

White-light up-conversion emission in transparent sol-gel derived glass-ceramics containing rare-earth doped YF₃ nano-crystals

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Transparent nano-glass-ceramics containing YF₃ nanocrystals doped with luminescent rare-earth ions, such as Yb³⁺, Er³⁺ and Tm³⁺ and combinations of those ions, were obtained under adequate heat treatment of precursor glasses synthesized by room-temperature sol-gel processing. Thus, precursor silica glasses with composition 90SiO₂-10YF₃ co-doped with 0.3 Yb³⁺- 0.1 Er³⁺, with 0.3 Yb³⁺- 0.1 Tm³⁺, and triply-doped with 0.3 Yb³⁺, x Er³⁺ and 0.1 Tm³⁺ with x ranging from 0.025 to 0.1 (in mol%), were obtained by sol-gel method as described in [1,2] and subsequently heat-treated to achieve controlled precipitation of YF₃ nano-crystallites. Hence we report the sol-gel route for obtaining rare-earth doped YF₃ nanoparticles dissolved in silica glasses, alternative to reported conventional high-temperature melting techniques for these nano-composites [3,4]. Upconversion luminescence features confirm the effective partition of luminescent ions into precipitated nano-crystals. The dependence of the overall emitting colour has been analyzed, as a function of doping ions and respective concentration and heat treatment temperature of precursor glasses, and quantified in the CIE standard chromaticity diagram. Moreover, tuneability colour has been achieved with varying rare-earth ions concentration. In particular, very bright and efficient upconversion emission, almost matching the standard equal energy white light illumination point of the CIE diagram, was obtained in the 675 °C-treated 0.3 Yb³⁺- 0.05 Er³⁺-0.1 Tm³⁺ nano-glass-ceramics, showing up as promising candidate materials for potential applications in photonic integrated devices and infrared tuneable phosphors.

References:

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Acknowledgments:

The authors would like to thank Gobierno Autónomo de Canarias (PI042005/039), Consejería de Industria, Comercio y Nuevas Tecnologías (IDT-TF-07/077) and Ministerio de Ciencia y Tecnología of Spain Government (FIS 2006-02980) for financial support.

Figures:

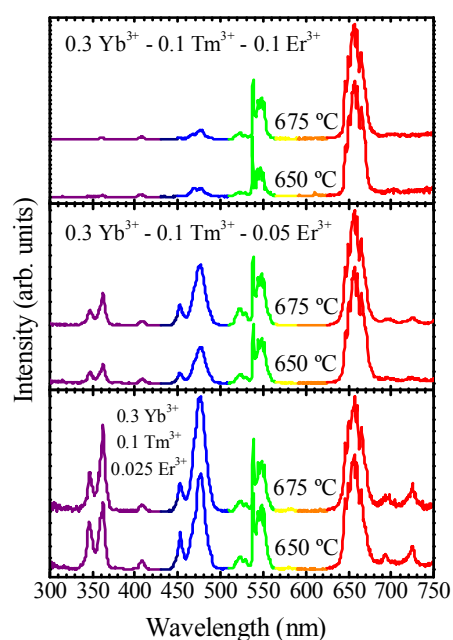


Figure 1. Up-conversion emission spectra in $90\text{SiO}_2\text{-}10\text{YF}_3$ triply-doped with 0.3 Yb^{3+} , $x \text{ Er}^{3+}$ and 0.1 Tm^{3+} (in mol%), where a) $x = 0.1$, b) $x = 0.05$, c) $x = 0.025$, under 980 nm excitation at 200 mW pump power as function of heat treatment temperature of the samples in the range $650\text{-}675 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$. Spectra have been normalized to the maximum of the 660 nm emission band.

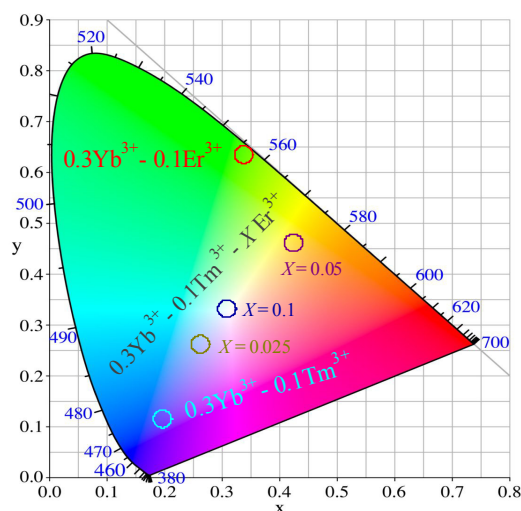


Figure 2. CIE standard chromaticity diagram including coordinates of $90\text{SiO}_2\text{-}10\text{YF}_3$ co-doped with $0.3 \text{ Yb}^{3+} - 0.1 \text{ Er}^{3+}$, $0.3 \text{ Yb}^{3+} - 0.1 \text{ Tm}^{3+}$, and $0.3 \text{ Yb}^{3+} - X \text{ Er}^{3+}$, 0.1 Tm^{3+} (in mol%) with $X = 0.05, 0.025$, respectively, heat-treated at $675 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ under 980 nm excitation at 200 mW pump power.