

## Up-conversion in Yb<sup>3+</sup>-Ho<sup>3+</sup>-Tm<sup>3+</sup> co-doped NaYF<sub>4</sub> nano-crystals embedded in a silica glass synthesized by sol-gel route

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NaYF<sub>4</sub> is an excellent host material for rare earth ions presenting very high efficiencies in up-conversion processes. Nano-glass-ceramics containing NaYF<sub>4</sub> nano-crystals emerge as promising candidates for general lighting appliances and integrated optical devices [1, 2]. Here we report highly transparent nano-glass-ceramics comprising rare-earth doped NaYF<sub>4</sub> nano-crystals prepared by adequate heat treatment of precursor glasses synthesized by the sol-gel technique. Thus, silica glasses with composition 95SiO<sub>2</sub>-5NaYF<sub>4</sub> co-doped with 0.3 Yb<sup>3+</sup> and 0.1 Ho<sup>3+</sup> and tri-doped with 0.3 Yb<sup>3+</sup>-x Ho<sup>3+</sup>-0.1 Tm<sup>3+</sup> with x = 0.1, 0.05 and 0.025 (mol%) were obtained by sol-gel method as described in [3,4]. Subsequently, these sol-gel glasses were heat-treated in air at different temperatures ranging from 500 to 650 °C in order to achieve controlled precipitation of nano-crystallites, giving rise to transparent glass-ceramics. A structural analysis by means of X-ray diffraction measurements confirmed the formation of NaYF<sub>4</sub> nano-crystals analyzing the crystallization degree of nano-glass-ceramics as function of the heat treatment temperature. Luminescence features have been also related to the crystallinity degree of the samples. Red, green and blue up-conversion emissions were obtained under infrared excitation at 980 nm and corresponding mechanisms involved have been analyzed in terms of excited state absorption and energy transfer processes. A comparison between co-doped and tri-doped samples reveals that the introduction of Tm<sup>3+</sup> ions, with appropriate heat treatment and doping levels, results in the addition of the blue up-conversion emission that along with the green and red ones, gives rise to an efficient white light generation that could be seen by the naked eye. High energetic up-conversion emissions and well-resolved Stark structure of emission bands support the conclusion of crystalline-like environment for the rare-earth ions into the precipitated nano-crystals. The total visible up-conversion emissions have been quantified in the CIE standard chromaticity diagram. Finally, bright white light generation has been achieved in Yb<sup>3+</sup>-Ho<sup>3+</sup>-Tm<sup>3+</sup> tri-doped samples with appropriate choice of heat treatment temperature and adequate relative rare-earth doping level.

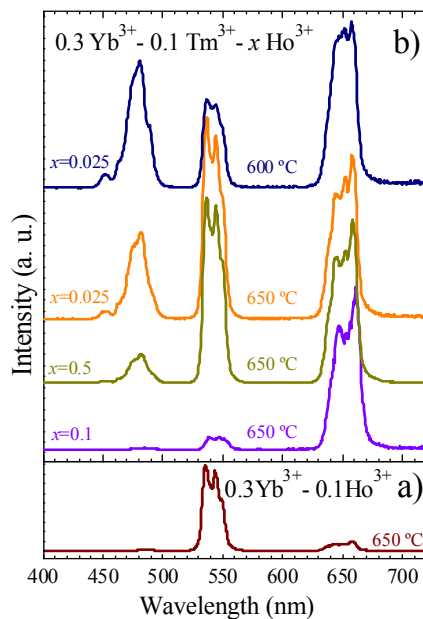
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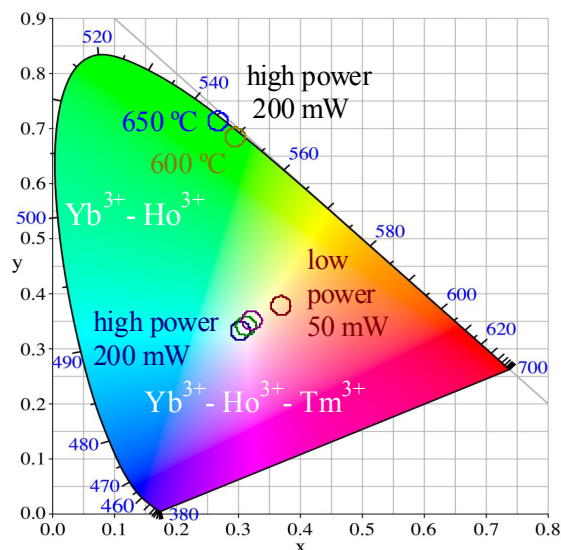
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## Figures:



**Figure 1.** Up-conversion emission spectra under 980 nm excitation at 200 mW pump power corresponding to (a)  $95\text{SiO}_2-5\text{NaYF}_4: 0.3\text{Yb}^{3+}, 0.1\text{Ho}^{3+}$  (mol %); and (b)  $95\text{SiO}_2-5\text{NaYF}_4: 0.3\text{Yb}^{3+}, x\text{Ho}^{3+}$  and  $0.1\text{Tm}^{3+}$  (mol %), with  $x = 0.1, 0.05$  and  $0.025$ , heat-treated at indicated temperatures. Spectra in (b) have been normalized to the 640-660 nm band.



**Figure 2.** CIE standard chromaticity diagram with corresponding colour coordinates of total visible up-conversion emission under 980 nm pump power at 200 mW of  $95\text{SiO}_2-5\text{NaYF}_4$  codoped with  $0.3\text{Yb}^{3+}$  and  $0.1\text{Ho}^{3+}$  (mol %) nano-glass-ceramics heat-treated at 600 and  $650^\circ\text{C}$ , respectively. Additionally, colour coordinates of the  $95\text{SiO}_2-5\text{NaYF}_4$  nano-glass-ceramics tri-doped with  $0.3\text{Yb}^{3+}$ ,  $0.025\text{Ho}^{3+}$  and  $0.1\text{Tm}^{3+}$  (mol %) heat-treated at  $600^\circ\text{C}$  for different pump powers ranging from 50 to 200 mW are also presented.