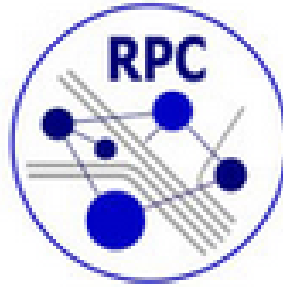




**EFRE 2020**



# **EFFECT OF ULTRASONIC TREATMENT ON THE LUMINESCENT PROPERTIES OF CONVENTIONALLY SINTERED YAG: $\text{Ce}^{3+}$ CERAMICS**

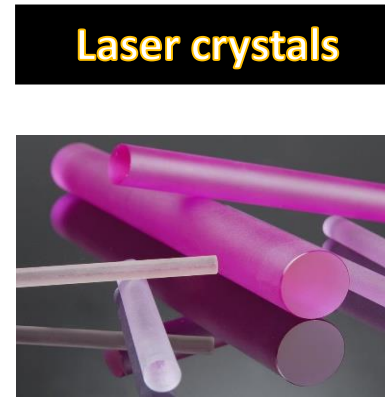
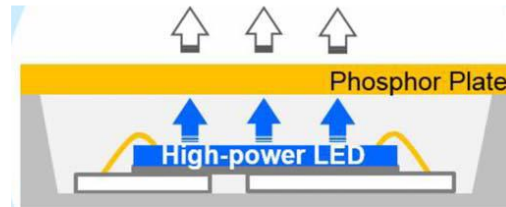
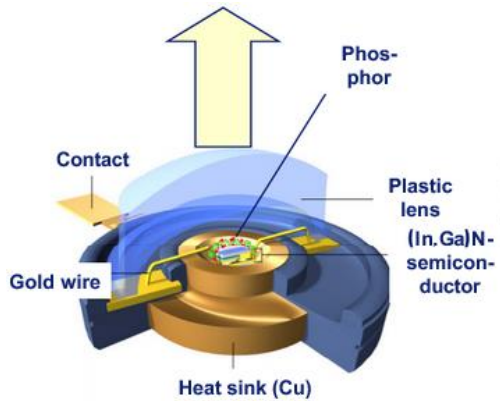
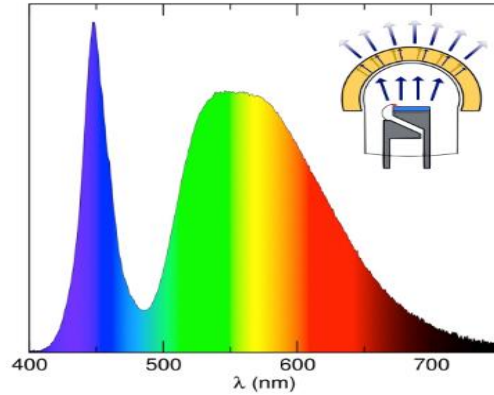
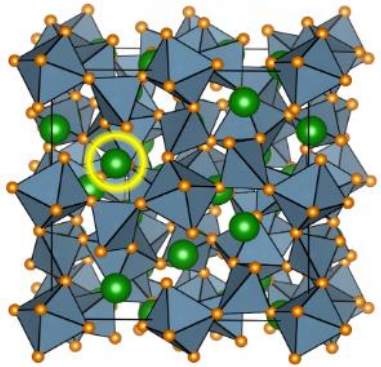
Damir Valiev, O. KHASANOV, E. DVILIS, S. STEPANOV, V. PAYGIN

Tomsk 2020

# Motivation

## YAG:Ce<sup>3+</sup>

Garnet structure of  
YAG:Ce<sup>3+</sup>



Laser crystals



Automotive lighting



Displays



YAG:Ce

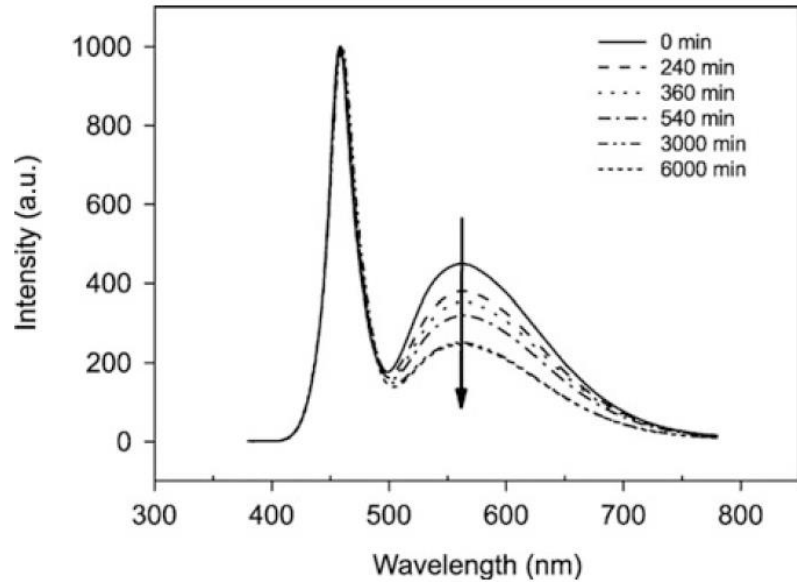


LEDs

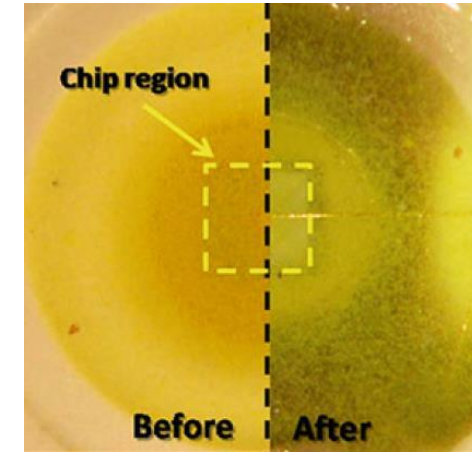


Scintillators

# Scientific problem



EL spectra measured during stress at 200°C on one of the analyzed white LEDs



Micrograph of the emissive region of one of the analyzed samples, taken before and after stress

## Disadvantages of inorganic phosphors placed in a silicon compound:

- poor thermal stability of phosphors;
- low conversion efficiency of LED radiation;
- degradation of the luminescent characteristics of the compound over time

## The advantages of ceramics:

- high mechanical strength;
- compactness;
- high thermal stability (from space cold to plasma temperatures in rocket engine nozzles);
- the ability to implement any form;
- ability to withstand high fluxes of ionizing radiation.

# Research goals and objectives

**Goal:** synthesis and complex spectroscopic study of the luminescent ceramics characteristics based on pre-synthesized garnet phosphors using ultrasound assistance and different temperature modes

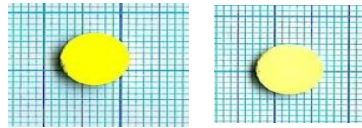
## **Objectives:**

1. Synthesis of YAG ceramics doped with  $\text{Ce}^{3+}$  by uniaxial pressing with subsequent air atmosphere sintering using ultrasound assistance and different temperature modes;
2. Phase and structural studies, microscopic properties of YAG: Ce ceramics;
3. Complex fundamental spectroscopic investigations of YAG: Ce ceramics;
4. Estimation of luminous efficiency of degradation characteristics of sintering YAG ceramics;
5. Development of light source module based on sintering YAG: Ce ceramics.

Automatic press «IP-500»

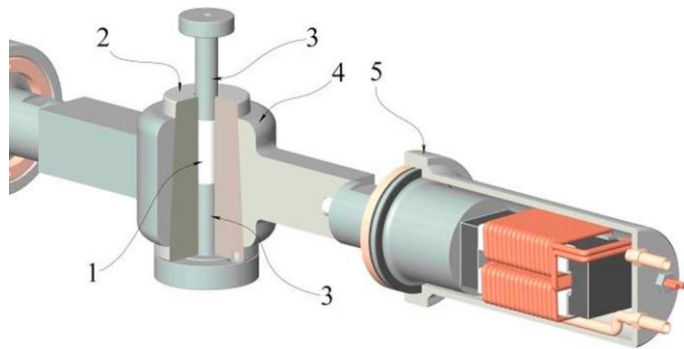


Uniaxial pressing method followed by sintering



h – 1.1 mm  
D – 8 mm

YAG:REE ceramic samples



Ultrasound-assisted pressing device:

1 – powder sample; 2 – die; 3 – punches; 4 – waveguide; 5 – magnetostrictive transducer.



SEM JSM-7500FA + EDS (JEOL)



X-ray diffractometer  
XRD-7000 (Shimadzu)



Spectrofluorimeter CaryEclipse

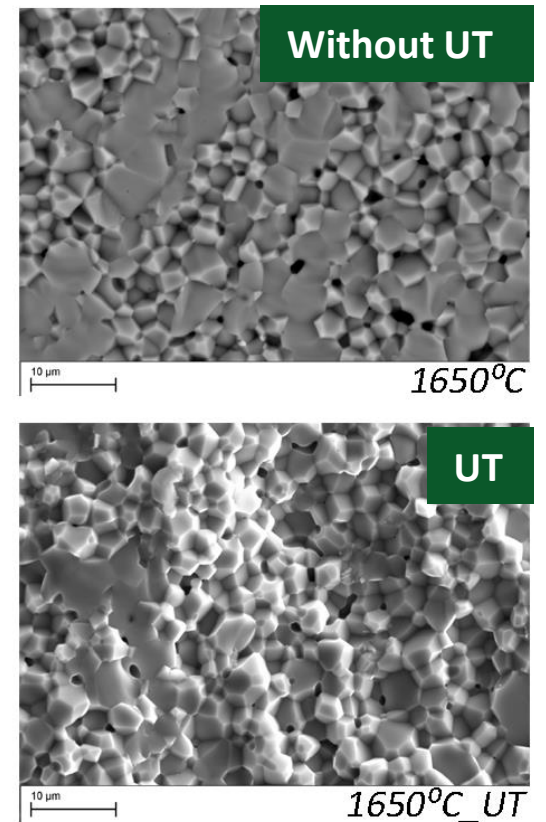
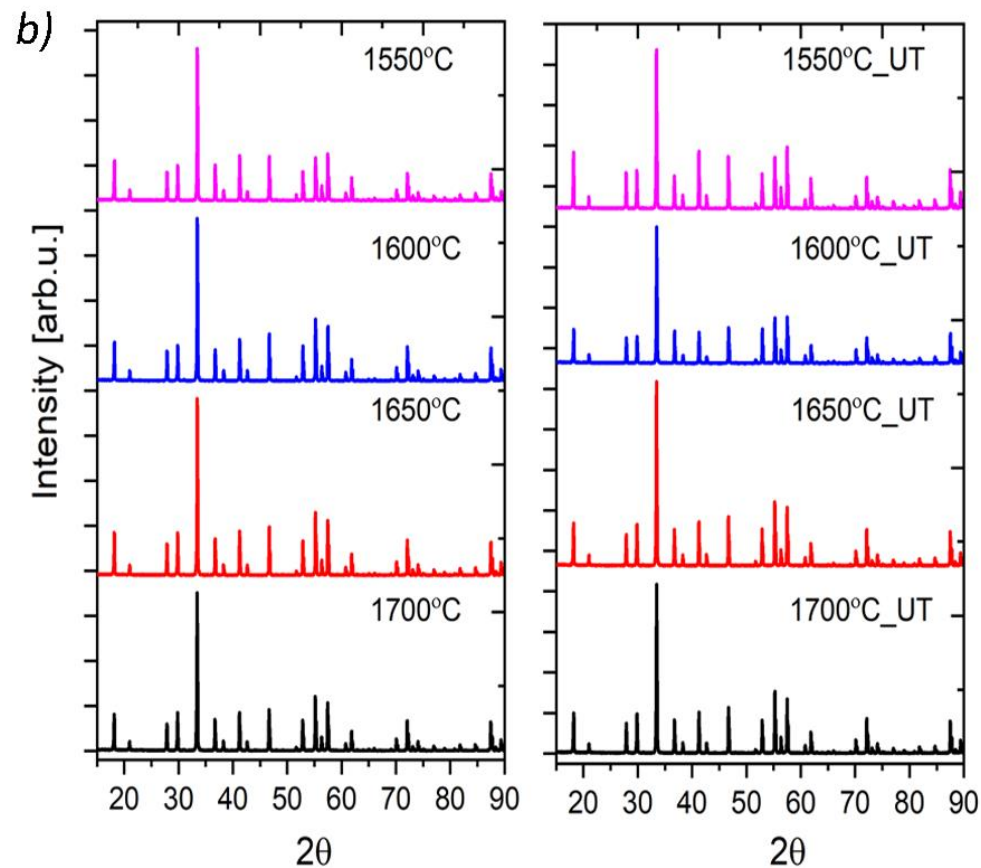
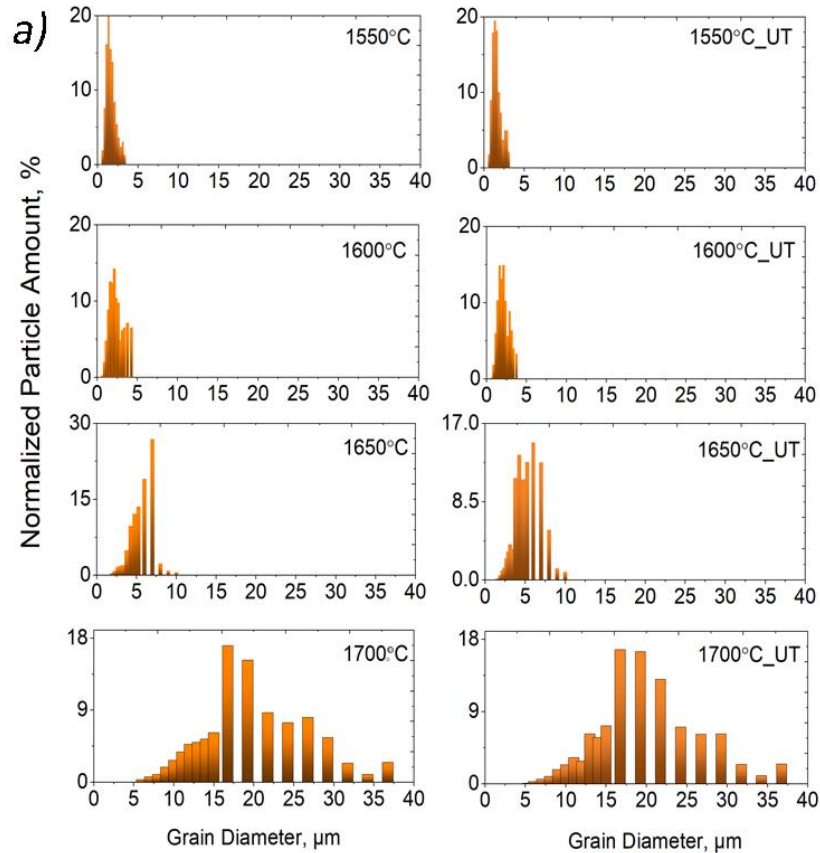


Spectrophotometers UV-1800  
(Shimadzu); SF-256BIK (LOMO)

- molding on an automatic press «IP-500 AVTO» («ZIPO», Russia).

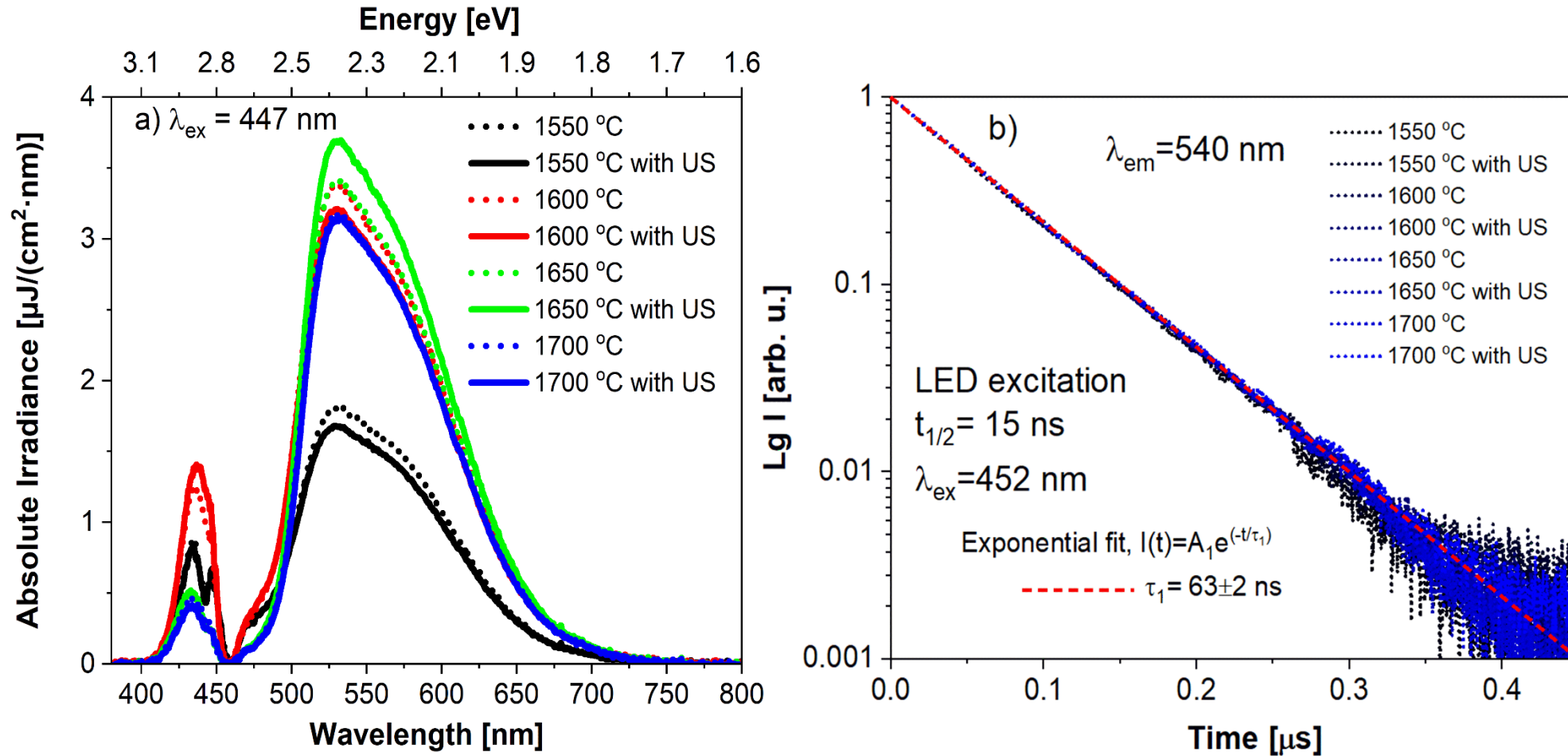
- mechanical processing with a grinding and polishing system EcoMet 300 Pro (Buehler, Germany) using diamond suspensions MetaDi (Buehler, Germany).

# Results



Grain diameter distributions for YAG:Ce ceramics with different annealing temperature and UT.  
XRD patterns of YAG: Ce ceramics with and without UT different annealing temperature.  
SEM microstructure of YAG: Ce ceramics prepares with and without UT for 1650°C annealing temperature

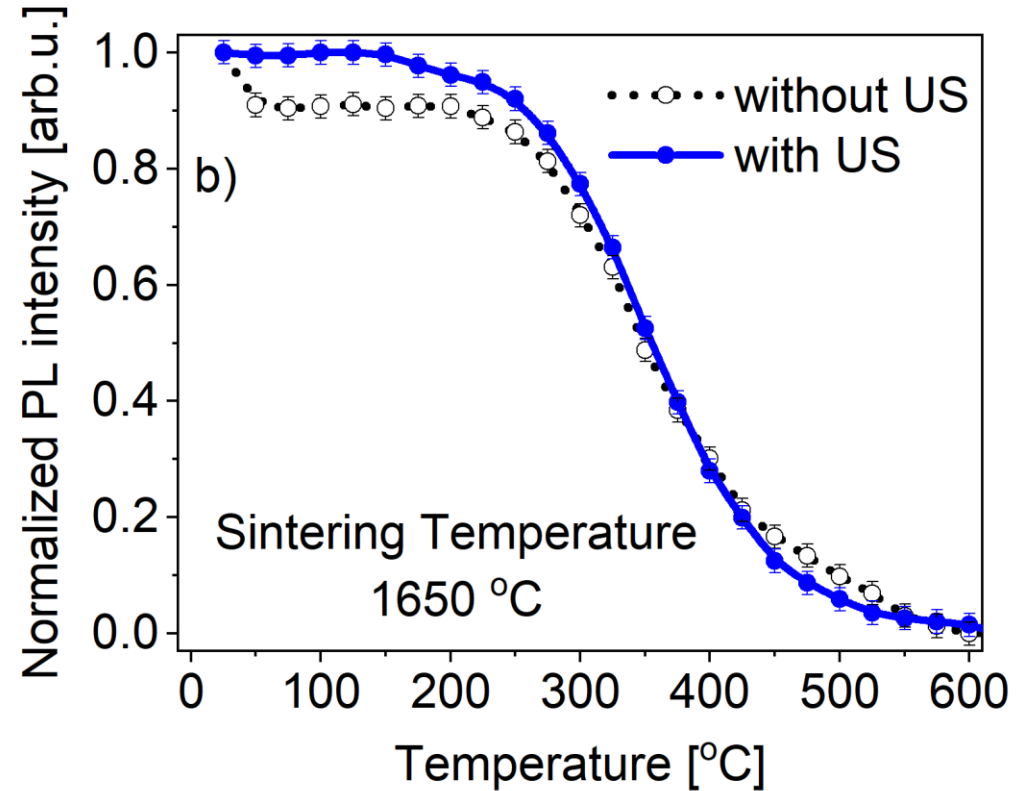
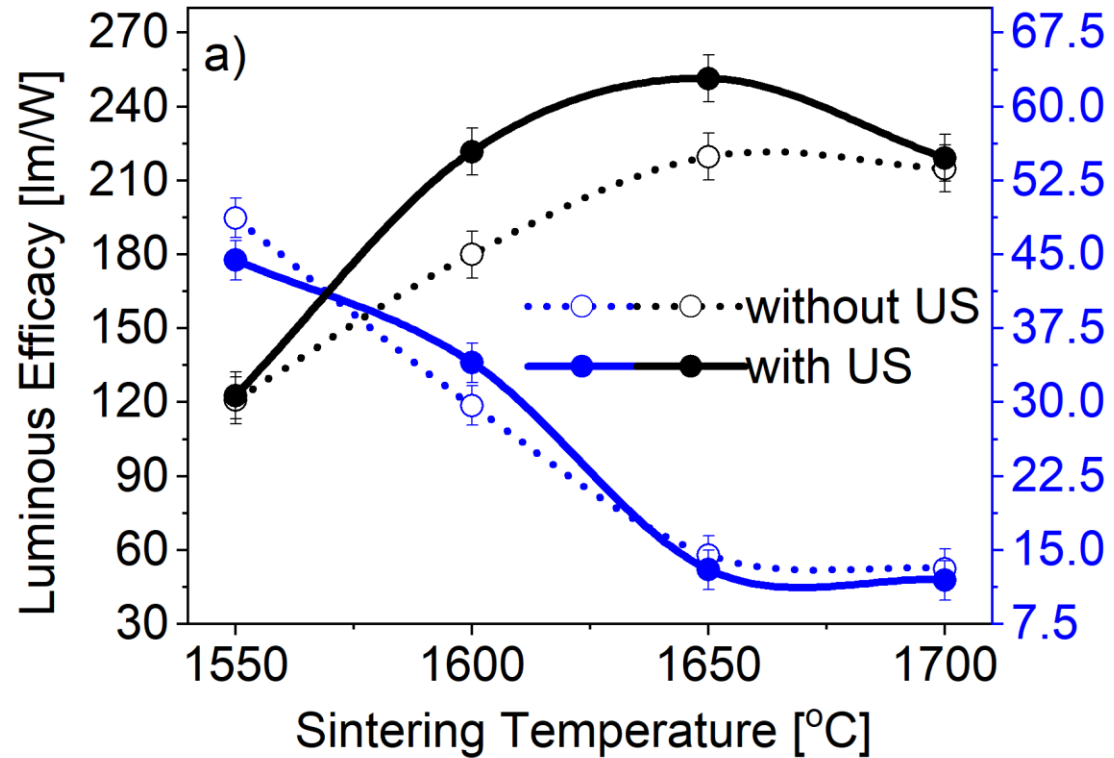
# Results



PL spectra **(a)** of YAG: Ce ceramics excited by blue LED chip ( $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 447 \text{ nm}$ ).

Luminescence decay kinetics **(b)** for YAG: Ce ceramics excited by blue LED chip ( $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 452 \text{ nm}$ ).

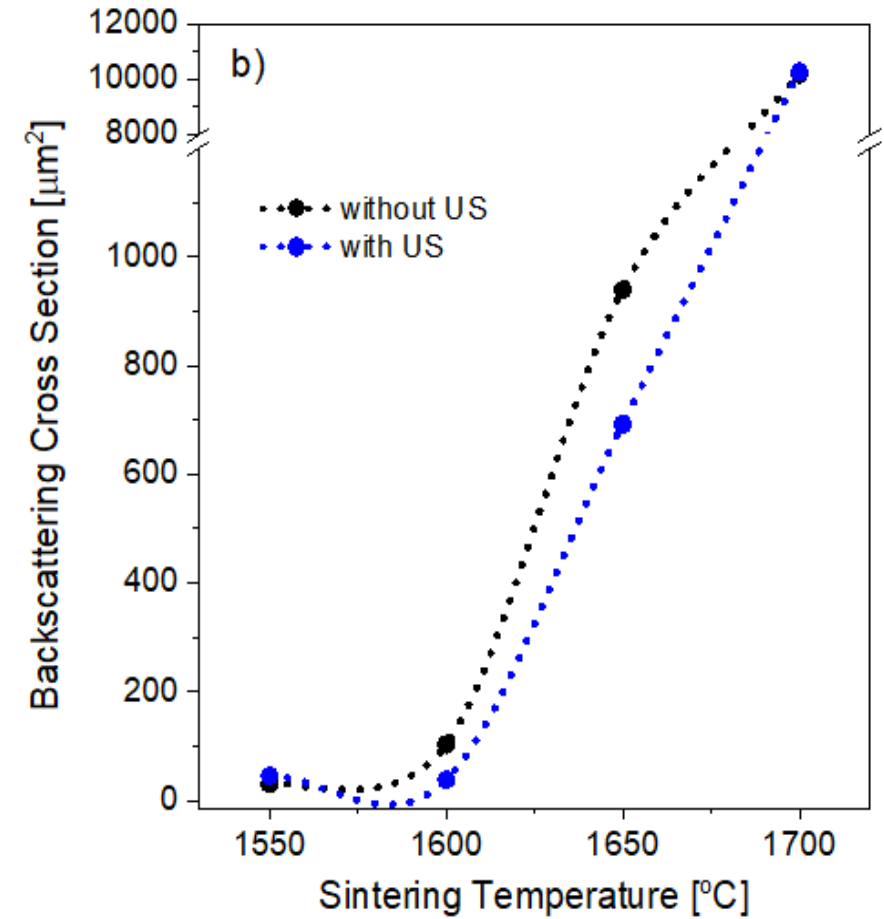
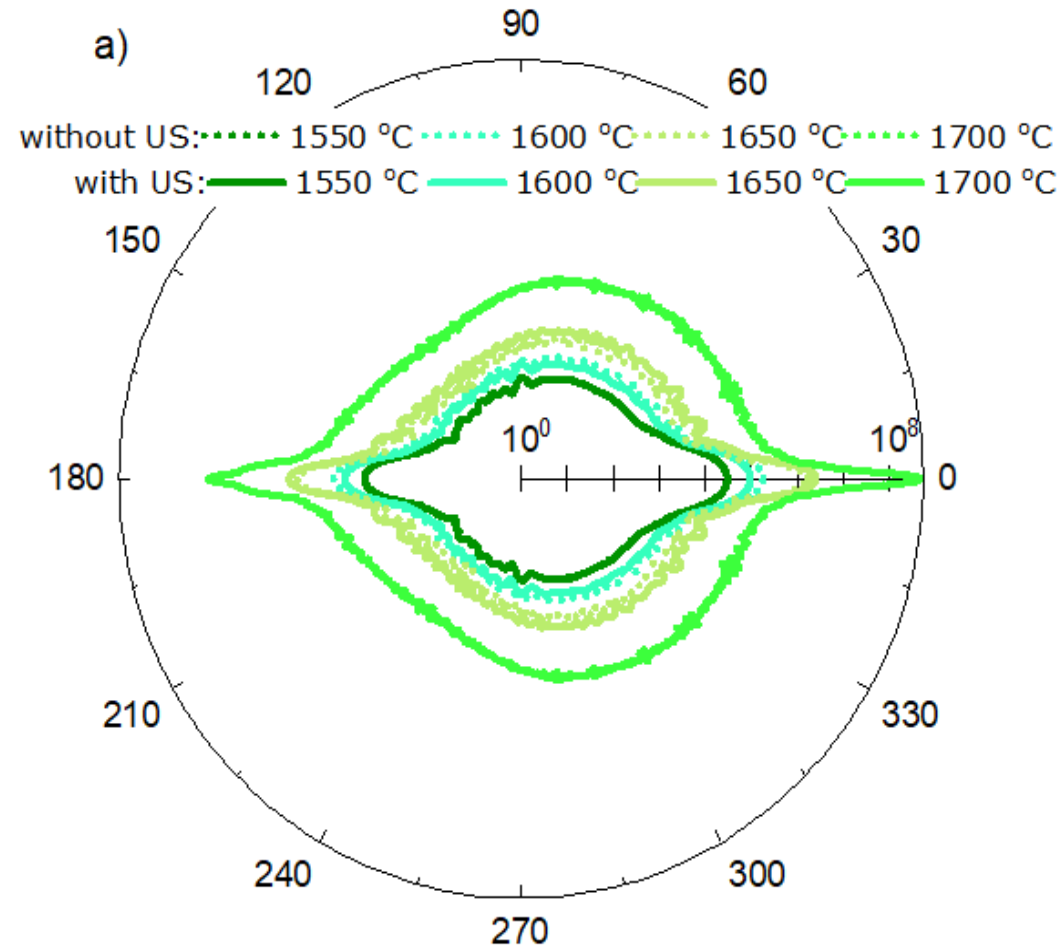
# Results



The dependences of the reflection coefficient and energy efficiency on the sintering treatment for YAG:Ce ceramics. The PL intensity for YAG:Ce ceramics at maximum luminescence with and without UT as function of temperature.

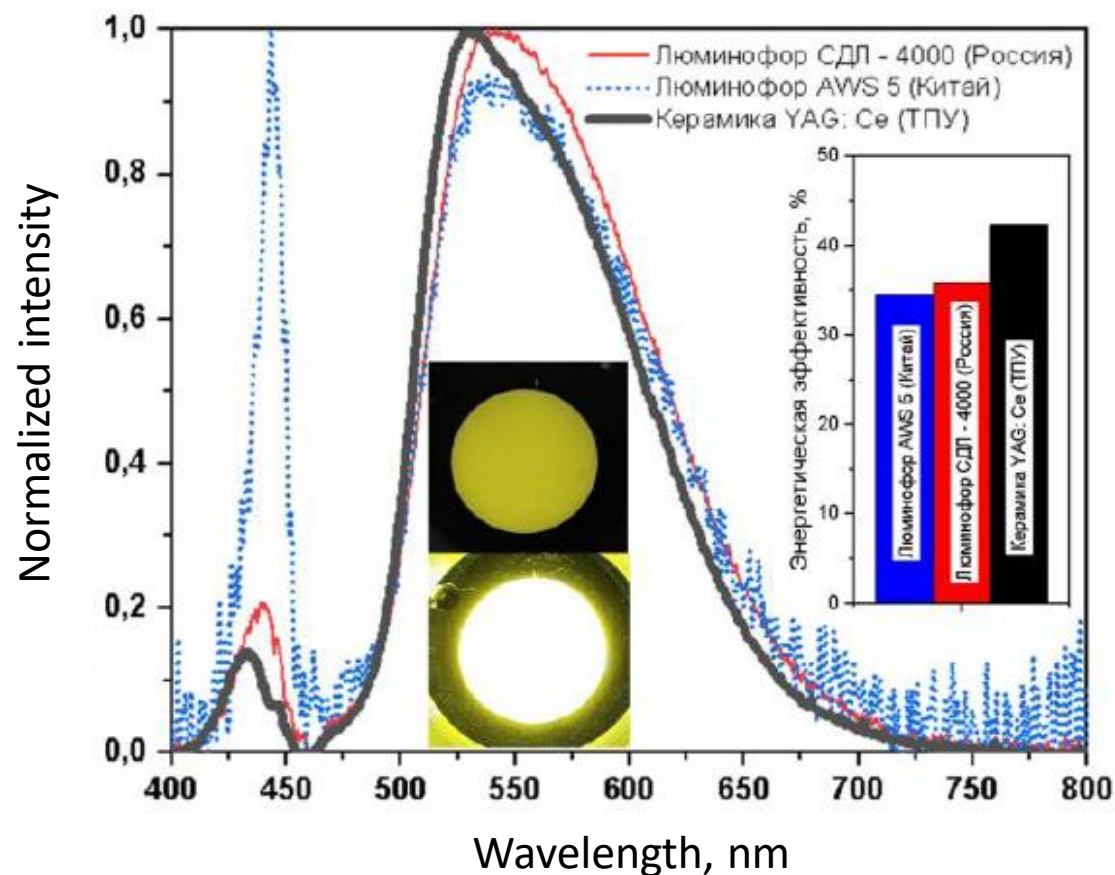
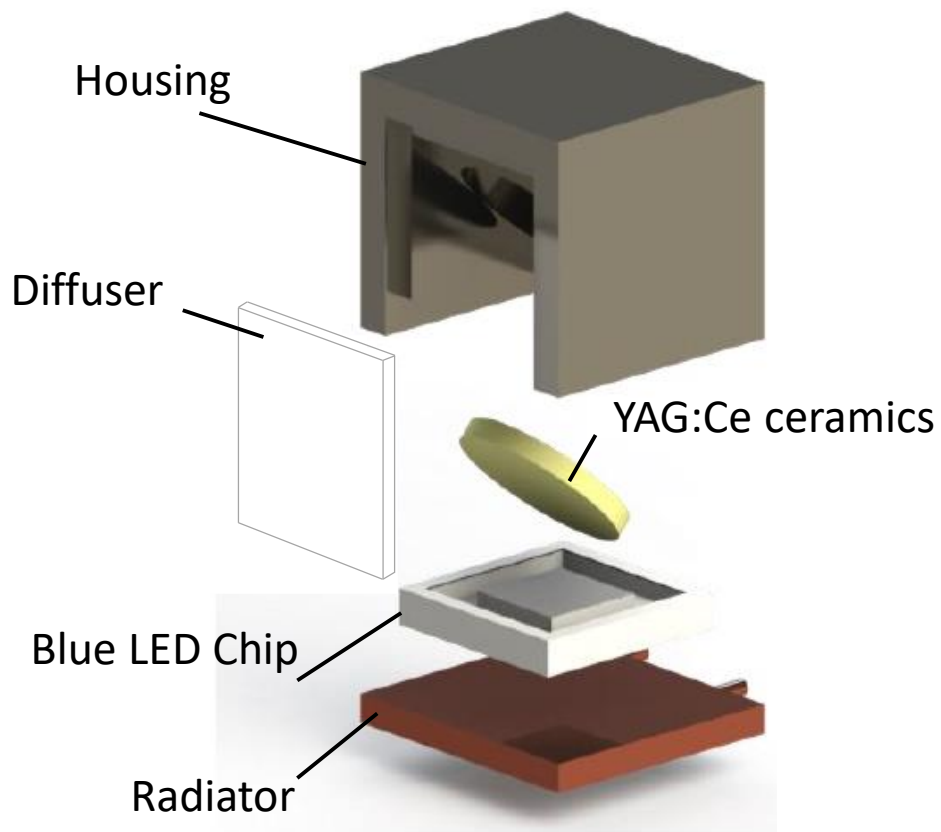


# Results



Calculating values of the backscattering cross section and scattering pattern using Mie theory

# White emitter design layout



Layout of white light emitter based on YAG:Ce ceramics

Comparison of the spectral characteristics of the YAG sintered ceramics with commercial phosphors

# Summary

- Luminescent ceramics based on yttrium aluminum garnet were obtained by uniaxial pressing using ultrasound assistance and different temperature modes;
- A comprehensive characterization of the microstructure, phase composition of consolidated YAG:Ce ceramics was carried out;
- The degradation characteristics of ceramics have been studied: in the range of 0 - 150 °C, the change in radiation intensity is insignificant, at temperatures of 150 - 500 °C, a sharp decrease in intensity is observed.
- Developed prototypes of luminescent ceramics with a relative density of 99.78% with an energy conversion efficiency of up to 42%, which exceeds commercial analogs based on inorganic phosphors placed in a silicon compound (for comparison, common industrial phosphors with a similar luminescence spectrum SDL-4000 have an energy efficiency of less than 39%)
- A layout of the design of a ceramic emitter of white light based on luminescent ceramics has been developed.

# Acknowledgments

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A mechanical mixture of REE oxide and aluminum oxide powders were provided by the Chongqing University of Science and Arts, Chongqing, China (**Pof. Han Tao**).

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