

Photoluminescence of Li⁺ and Eu³⁺ co-doped NaLa(WO₄)₂ as near-UV excited red phosphors

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A series of Li⁺ and Eu³⁺ co-doped double tungstate NaLa(WO₄)₂ (NLW) red phosphors have been successfully synthesized by a hydrothermal assisted ion exchange method. The effects of Li⁺ doping concentration on the crystal structure, morphology and photoluminescence properties were investigated by using XRD, TEM and photoluminescence (PL) measurement. The results reveal that the samples have phase-pure scheelite structure and adopt spherical particle morphology. A certain concentration of Eu³⁺ and Li⁺ ions can be available doped into the crystal lattice of NaLa(WO₄)₂ and did not change the scheelite structure. Room temperature photoluminescence spectrum showed that these phosphors can be excited effectively by a near UV light of 396 nm leading to bright emission characteristic red (613 nm) spectrum. The emission brightness and the excitation under near-UV light illumination were obviously enhanced after the doping of Li⁺. Furthermore, the optical brightness is highly dependent on the concentration of doping Li⁺ which is determined by ion exchange duration and the precursor concentration of LiNO₃. As 5% Li⁺ ions were introduced into the crystal lattice, the emission intensity was enhanced by more than 10-fold as compared with the pristine one. Thus, the prepared Li⁺ and Eu³⁺ co-doped NaLa(WO₄)₂ is a kind of very promising red phosphor that is suitable for application in near-UV type LEDs.

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