Crystallinity and Photoluminescence Improvement of YAG:Ce Phosphor Ceramics by Solid State Reaction with Silica Addition
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Phosphor ceramics of Y<sub>3</sub>Al<sub>5</sub>O<sub>12</sub>:Ce (YAG:Ce) were prepared by a solid state reaction method of powder firing and bulk sintering at 1500°C for 12h and 24h, respectively, which were also added with various amounts of silica ( $SiO_2$ ,  $0\sim10$ wt%) at different heat treatment stages to improve their crysllinity and photoluminescence property. The adding processes included a mixture of raw materials of Y<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, SiO<sub>2</sub>, Ce(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub> (process A) prior to powder firing, a mixture of intermediate materials of Y<sub>3</sub>Al<sub>5</sub>O<sub>12</sub>:Ce, SiO<sub>2</sub> (process B) prior to bulk sintering ,and a combination of the above processes (process C). The results of photoluminescence and quantum efficiency indicated that the process B was superior to the other processes. This improvement was ascribed to the sufficient eutectic reaction of Y<sub>3</sub>Al<sub>5</sub>O<sub>12</sub>:Ce and SiO<sub>2</sub> with less reaction energy and fewer impurities compared to process A and process C, respectively. Details of experiment processes, results and discussion will be presented in the meeting.