

## Eu<sup>3+</sup>-doped BaMO<sub>4</sub> (M: W or Mo) luminescent materials for lighting applications prepared by coprecipitation method

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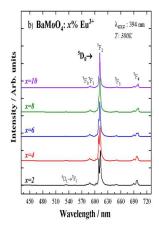
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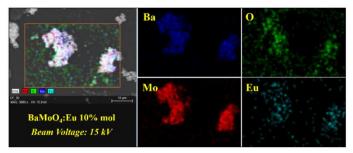
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This work presents the development and investigation of the structural, spectroscopic, and electronic properties of Eu<sup>3+</sup>-doped BaMO<sub>4</sub> (M: W or Mo) compounds obtained by the coprecipitation method, at room temperature, targeting applications in phosphorconverted Light-Emitting Diode (pc-LEDs) lighting devices [1,2]. A systematic study was performed to determine optimal doping concentrations in order to obtain highintensity monochromatic-like luminescence with efficient lanthanide quantum yield for red light emission. Structural analysis by X-Ray Powder Diffraction showed a stable characteristic scheelite-type structure for all of the studied compounds, with no phase segregation, as confirmed by Rietveld Refinement, whereas average crystallite size was estimated to be about 30 nm. Morphology and elemental distribution were probed by Scanning Electron Microscopy coupled with Energy dispersive X-ray spectroscopy, where homogeneous europium distribution was identified even at high doping concentrations (up to 10% molar). The optical behavior of the prepared materials was studied by Diffuse Reflectance Spectroscopy and Luminescence Spectroscopy in the UV-Vis range, displaying characteristic red emission, together with the nephelauxetic effect associated with spectral red-shifts attributed to structural distortions around the  $\mathrm{Eu}^{3+}$  ion and significant (LMCT) contribution. The intensity parameters  $\Omega_{2,4}$  and lanthanide quantum yield Q<sup>Ln</sup><sub>Ln</sub> of all Eu-doped materials were also determined. Furthermore, the CIE color diagram was investigated, showing the rate of greenish-blue host matrix contribution ([WO<sub>4</sub>]<sup>2-</sup> or [MoO<sub>4</sub>]<sup>2-</sup>) and Eu<sup>3+</sup> luminescence in different compounds.





**Fig.1**: EDS elemental mapping images for BaMoO<sub>4</sub>:Eu 10% acquired under 15 kV(a) and Emission spectra of the BaMoO<sub>4</sub>:Eu x% mol under 394nm excitation.

- [1] A. M. Kaczmarek and R. V. Deun, *Chem. Soc. Rev.*, 2013, 42, 8835-8848
- [2] H.P.Barbosa et al, J. Alloys Compd., 2017, 696,820-827