White light emission of the single-phase CaWO₄:Dy³⁺ phosphors by simple synthesis and fast heating

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Tungstates activated by trivalent rare earth ions (RE^{3+}) can be used for many optical devices.¹ Nowadays, there is an increasing interest in white phosphors emitting to application in white-lightemitting devices (WLEDs) replacing the conventional fluorescent lamps due its ecofriendliness and tuneable colours. Here we report preparation as well as the spectroscopic properties of the single phase new highly luminescent white emitting of Dy^{3+} doped into the CaWO₄ materials. The materials were prepared by coprecipitation method at room temperature with stoichiometry aqueous solutions of Na₂WO₄, CaCl₂ and DyCl₃ (0.1 to 5.0 mol% of the Ca²⁺ amount). The asprepared materials were heated for 22 min between 900 – 1000 W in a domestic microwave oven and using Fe₃O₄ (60 g) susceptor as heating source. The XPD measurements revealed the CaWO₄:Dy³⁺ particles belong to the tetragonal scheelite phase with I4₁/a (#88) space group.

The emission arising mainly from the ${}^{4}F_{9/2}\rightarrow{}^{6}H_{15/2}$ (blue) and ${}^{6}H_{13/2}$ (yellow) transitions are corresponding to the 488 and 575 nm, respectively (Fig.). At lower doping concentrations the broad band (~420 nm) is due to the WO₄ group emission. Increasing the RE³⁺ doping concentration the

main emission lines transitions of the Dy^{3+} are enhanced. After heating, the 1.0 mol% Dy^{3+} doped material exhibit a better whitish emission due to the simultaneous presence of broad band of the host in blue region and emission lines at longer wavelengths (Fig.). The lifetimes decrease monotonously in function of the Dy^{3+} concentration which indicates that the energy transfer from host to the Dy^{3+} becomes more efficient.

These results suggest that CaWO₄:Dy³⁺ could act as a white emitting phosphor in solid statelighting technology.

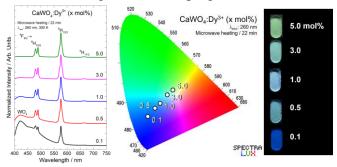


Fig. Emission spectra (left), CIE color coordinates (middle) and digital camera photos (right) of the CaWO₄:Dy³⁺ (0.1–5.0 mol%) phosphors under excitation at 260 nm heated in microwave oven.

1. Barbosa, H. P.; Kai, J.; Silva, I. G. N.; Rodrigues, L. C. V.; Felinto, M. C. F. C.; Hölsä, J.; Malta, O. L.; Brito, H. F.; *J. Lumin.* **2016**, *170*, 736.

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