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BaPr<sub>08</sub>Ln<sub>02</sub>O<sub>3-8</sub>(Ln=Yb<sup>3+</sup>, Dy<sup>3+</sup>, Gd<sup>3+</sup>, Sm<sup>3+</sup>, Nd<sup>3+</sup>)계 perovskite 산화물의 생성상, 전기전도도 및 수송율

Phase Analysis, Electrical Conductivity and Transport Number of BaPr<sub>0.8</sub>Ln<sub>0.2</sub>O<sub>3-δ</sub>(Ln=Yb<sup>3+</sup>, Dy<sup>3+</sup>, Gd<sup>3+</sup>, Sm<sup>3+</sup>, Nd<sup>3+</sup>) perovskite oxides <u>박형경</u>, 최순목, 김 신\*, 이홍림 연세대학교 세라믹공학과, \*연세대학교 산업기술연구소

BaPrO<sub>3</sub>계 페롭스카이트 구조 산화물은 저온에서도 높은 전기전도도를 나타낸다고 보고되었다. 이 BaPrO<sub>3</sub>계 산화물의 Pr<sup>4+</sup>이온자리에 다양한 비율의 Yb<sup>3+</sup>을 첨가한 경우의 전기전도도를 살펴본 결과, 20mol%의 Yb<sup>3+</sup>을 첨가한 조성의 경우에 가장 높은 전기전도도를 나타내었으나 전도종에 대한 구체적인 분석은 이루어지지 않았다 따라서 이번 연구에서는 Pr<sup>4+</sup>이온자리에 첨가한 양이온의 양을 20mol%로 고정시키고, 첨가제로서 Yb<sup>3+</sup>이외에 이온반경이 더 큰 양이온(Dy<sup>3+</sup>, Gd<sup>3+</sup>, Sm<sup>3+</sup>, Nd<sup>3+</sup>)들을 Pr<sup>4+</sup>이온자리에 첨가하여 소결체의 생성상을 분석하였다. 또한 단일상이 얻어진 조성에 대한 전기전도도를 살펴보았으며 수송율 평가를 통해 전기전도도에 기여하는 전도종을 분석하였다.

**〈4-10〉** 

Luminescence and Decay behaviors of Tb-doped Yttrium Silicate

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The photoluminescence (PL) of Terbium activated yttrium silicate with the general formula  $Y_{2-X}Tb_X(S_1O_4)O$  was investigated as a function of  $Tb^{3+}$  concentration. Especially, the main attention is focused on the  $^5D_3$  fluorescence and its energy transfer behavior. The emission and excitation spectra were measured in terms of  $Tb^{3+}$  concentration and analyzed. Diffuse reflectance spectra were also measured and analyzed in range from. VUV to UV. As a result, yttrium silicate was found to have a broad excitation band extended from VUV to UV range and the concentration quenching was estimated both for  $^5D_3$  and  $^5D_4$  fluorescence. The energy transfer was investigated by analyzing the decay curve of  $^5D_3$  emission based on the multipolar interaction. The decay curves of  $^5D_3$  emission, for which well known cross relaxation has been accepted as a main factor, were analyzed by Inokuti and Hirayama's formula based on the direct quenching scheme. Furthermore, the rate equations including a newly proposed quenching scheme, for which emission quenching is due to the two types of cross relaxation from  $^5D_3$  or  $^5D_4$  to  $^7D$  and CTB in associated with inter-center migration, were taken into consideration.