

# Luminescent Properties of $\text{Mn}^{2+}$ co-doped $\text{Ca}_8\text{Mg}_1(\text{SiO}_4)_4\text{Cl}_2:\text{Eu}^{2+}$ phosphor and Application in white LEDs

*Seung Hyok Park\*, Jung Kyu Park, Chang Hae Kim  
Hyun Ju Chang and Ho Gyeom Jang<sup>†</sup>*

Advanced Materials Division, Korea Research Institute of Chemical  
Technology, Daejeon 305-600, Korea

<sup>†</sup>Department of Chemistry, Korea University, Seoul 136-701, Korea

Phone: +82-42-860-7375, E-mail: [hyok@kriict.re.kr](mailto:hyok@kriict.re.kr)

## Abstract

The manganese co-doped  $\text{Ca}_8\text{Mg}_1(\text{SiO}_4)_4\text{Cl}_2:\text{Eu}^{2+},\text{Mn}^{2+}$  phosphor was synthesized by solid-state reaction and its photoluminescence characteristics were investigated. The synthesized phosphor show two emission spectrums: green band of 512nm and yellow band of 550nm. White light-emitting diodes (LEDs) were fabricated through combination of a 405nm-emitting InGaN chip and a synthesis phosphor in a single package. Under 20mA current, its CIE chromaticity coordinates are  $x=0.40$  and  $y=0.45$  and a color temperature of 4053K.

## 1. Objectives and Background

The LED (Light Emitting Diode) has very attractive applications in back-light for liquid crystal displays and incandescent lamps due to its long life time, compactness and high-energy efficiency.<sup>1-3</sup> Especially, the efficiency of white LED lighting has already exceeded that of the incandescent lamps and now is competitive with fluorescent lamp.<sup>4</sup> White

emitting single chip luminescence conversion LEDs, based on blue LED chips coated with a yellow emitting phosphor (YAG:Ce), were first reported in 1997.

## 2. Results

$\text{Ca}_8\text{Mg}_1(\text{SiO}_4)_4\text{Cl}_2:\text{Eu}^{2+}\text{Mn}^{2+}$  phosphor were synthesized through a solid-state reaction method. The starting materials were CaO, CaCl<sub>2</sub>, MgO, SiO<sub>2</sub>, Eu<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and MnO with purity of 99.9%.

The resulting powder samples were characterized by using a Rigaku (D/MAX-2200V) X-ray diffraction (XRD) system with Cu K $\alpha$  radiation (Ni filter). Photoluminescence characteristics of the synthesized phosphor at room temperature were measured by a spectrometer equipped with Xe-lamp, PMT, and monochrometers. White LEDs were manufactured by synthesized phosphor with epoxy on InGaN-based blue chips with 405nm emission wavelength. The luminescent properties of the LEDs were investigated in a spectrascan

PR650 with a 50cm single-grating monochromator under a forward bias of 20mA.

The emission spectra ( $\lambda_{\text{ex}}=450\text{nm}$ ) of phosphor  $\text{Ca}_8\text{Mg}_1(\text{SiO}_4)_4\text{Cl}_2:\text{Eu}^{2+}, \text{Mn}^{2+}$  are shown in Fig. 1. When the  $\text{Mn}^{2+}$  ion does not exist, the emission spectra show broadband characteristics with a low intensity emission at 512 nm. However, with a gradual addition of  $\text{Mn}^{2+}$  ions, the emission peak appeared at 550 nm with an increase of emission peak intensity. The 512 nm emission band is attributed to  $4f^6-5d^1$  transition of  $\text{Eu}^{2+}$  ion substituted by  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  site. The 550 nm emission band occurred  $^4\text{T}-^6\text{A}$  transition of  $\text{Mn}^{2+}$  ion substituted by  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  site.

The excitation spectra of the  $\text{Mn}^{2+}$  co-doped  $\text{Ca}_8\text{Mg}_1(\text{SiO}_4)_4\text{Cl}_2:\text{Eu}^{2+}, \text{Mn}^{2+}$  phosphor powder prepared from a solid-state reaction are shown in Fig. 2. The  $\text{Mn}^{2+}$  co-doped  $\text{Ca}_8\text{Mg}_1(\text{SiO}_4)_4\text{Cl}_2:\text{Eu}^{2+}, \text{Mn}^{2+}$  phosphor showed a broad excitation wavelength ranging from 300 to 500 nm. Thus,  $\text{Ca}_8\text{Mg}_1(\text{SiO}_4)_4\text{Cl}_2:\text{Eu}^{2+}, \text{Mn}^{2+}$  could be applied as green phosphor for a LED having an emission wavelength of ranging 300 to 500 nm. Besides  $\text{Ca}_8\text{Mg}_1(\text{SiO}_4)_4\text{Cl}_2:\text{Eu}^{2+}, \text{Mn}^{2+}$  could be applied UV LED having an emission wavelength.

### 3. Impact

The phosphor samples with  $\text{Mn}^{2+}$  co-doped  $\text{Ca}_8\text{Mg}_1(\text{SiO}_4)_4\text{Cl}_2:\text{Eu}^{2+}$  were prepared using the solid-state method. The optimum conditions of the phosphors at various concentrations of the  $\text{Eu}^{2+}$  and  $\text{Mn}^{2+}$ , flow of

the gas, and the reaction temperature were determined.

### 4. References

- <sup>1</sup> S. Nakamura, *Appl. Phys. Lett.*, **64**, 1687(1994).
- <sup>2</sup> S. Aanegola, J. Petroski, E. Radkov, *SPIE.*, **10**, 16(2003).
- <sup>3</sup> Y. Narukawa, *Opt. Photonics News.*, **4**, 25(2004)
- <sup>4</sup> L.S Rohwer, A.M. Srivastava, *Electrochem. Soc. Interface.*, **36**(2003).

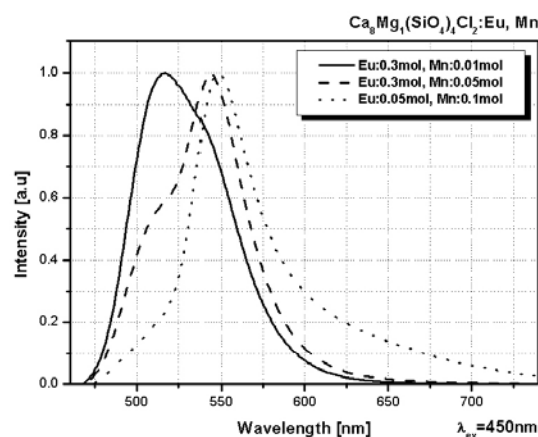


Fig. 1 Emission spectra of  $\text{Ca}_8\text{Mg}_1(\text{SiO}_4)_4\text{Cl}_2:\text{Eu}^{2+}, \text{Mn}^{2+}$

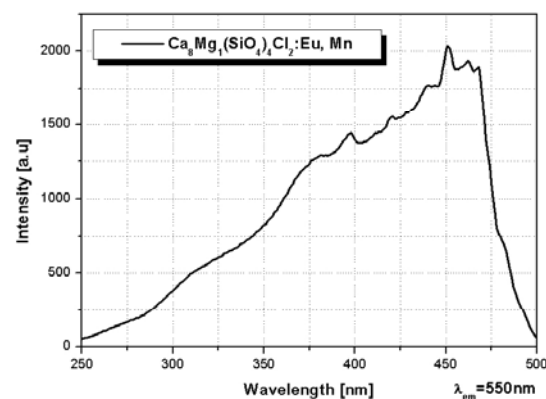


Fig. 2 Excitation spectra of  $\text{Ca}_8\text{Mg}_1(\text{SiO}_4)_4\text{Cl}_2:\text{Eu}^{2+}, \text{Mn}^{2+}$