Synthesis and characteristics of ZnS:Cu,Cl blue-green nano phosphor

Hong-Ro Lee, Chang-H un Park¹⁾, Tai-Yeon cho, Sang-Do Han²⁾
(1) Chungnam National Universit, Nano Applied Materials
(2) Korea Institute of Energy Research

Abstract: ZnS:Cu,Cl phosphor was coated by solid-gel reaction with SiO₂ outside layer. The effect of Cu²⁺-doping concentration has been investigated on luminescence characteristics of blue-green phosphors for inorganic electro luminescent device. Also, SiO2 coated layers' effect luminescence characteristics. Evaluation of luminescence characteristics dependent the synthesis conditions is important get high-performance phosphors properties. EL and PL properties such as luminescence intensity chromaticity of ZnS:Cu,Cl phosphors synthesized with different concentration of activator, Cu²⁺, were analysed separately

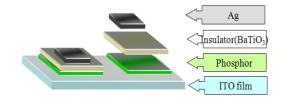
1.Introduction

ZnS:Cu,Cl phosphor was synthesized solid-liquid state reaction with two firing steps. Each stage of the process was carefully monitored so that the final product was comparable to commercially-available phosphor. The effect of Cu²⁺-doping concentration has been investigated on the luminescence characteristics of ZnS:Cu,Cl blue-green phosphors for inorganic electroluminescent device. Inorganic EL devices have been used as backlights for some displays for long time [1]. In order to be a candidate for more various applications including backlight for flexible LCD, however, there are limitations in luminous brightness and chromaticity efficiency, overcome. To get high-performance phosphors can be an approach, understanding their luminescence characteristics dependent on the synthesis

Fig.1 Flow sheet of nano ZnS:Cu,Cl phosphor preparation



Fig.2 EL device fabrication process



conditions. EL and PL properties such as luminescence intensity and chromaticity of ZnS:Cu,Cl phosphors synthesized with different concentration of activator, Cu^{2+} , was studied in this work.

2. Procedure and Results

Both of PL and EL intensities of the ZnS:Cu,Cl phosphor increased with increase of Cu $\,$

	CuSO ₄ -5H ₂ O(99.99%) addition											
Sample (No)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1st mol%	0. 02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.08	0.10	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.16	0.20
2 nd mol%	0.4											

concentration, and decreased when Cu was added over 0.13 mol%. 0.13 mol% Cu-added sample at the $1^{\rm st}$ blending step showed the highest EL intensity, 164 cd/m² at an operating condition of $100{\rm V},\ 400{\rm Hz}$, having a main emission peak at 508

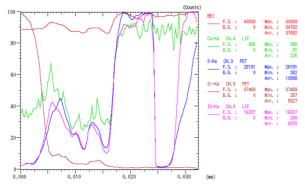
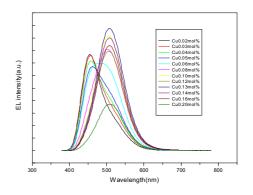


Fig.3 EPMA Analysis of SiO2 coated nano powder

nm and a color coordinate at x=0.1947, y=0.4426 of green region, while the PL intensity was $107~\text{cd/m}^2$ by 353~nm-excitation with a main emission peak at 501~nm and a color coordinate at x=0.1893, y=0.4345. The more Cu was added, the more the color coordination was green-shifted from blue region .

Further investigation such as the Cu concentration effect at the $2^{\rm nd}$ blending step and the flux effect on the EL characteristics is in progress. The ZnS:Cu,Cl luminescence characteristics of green-blue emitting phosphor is dependent on copper concentration. The more Cu was added at the 1st blending step for synthesis of ZnS:Cu,Cl phosphor, the more the color coordination was green-shifted region. Based from blue well-optimized high-performance process, phosphors comparable to those commercially available were prepared, which exhibit high luminescence intensity and good chromaticity.



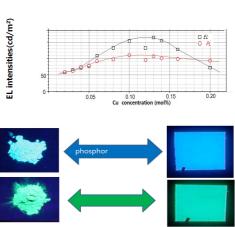
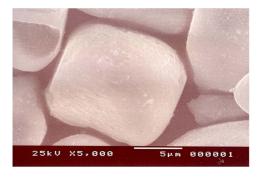


Fig.5.EL intensit and device color



3.Results

1)Both of PL and EL intensities of the ZnS:Cu,Cl phosphor increased with increase of Cu concentration,and decreased when Cu was added over 0.13 mol%.

2)The more Cu was added,the more the color coordination was green-shifted from blue region

Reference

[1]K.Wanger, "Thin SiO_2 coating on ZnS posphor for Cathodoluminescence", J.Mater.Res., 15 2288(2000) [2]R.C.Ropp, Luminescence and the solid state, Elsevier(2005)