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## **Photoluminescence of Eu-doped ZnO structures**

**Veaceslav V. Ursaki, Emil Rusu, Victor Zalamai, Lilian Sirbu, Eduard Monaico, Ion M. Tiginyanu**

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### **Abstract**

ZnO-based red phosphors were prepared by different methods. One phosphor was grown from a Na<sub>2</sub>B<sub>4</sub>O<sub>7</sub> melt, and another one was prepared from a ZnO:Eu<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> powder via electron beam treatment. The e-beam processing is found to result in the formation of a high quality layer on the surface of ZnO:Eu<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> powder. The analysis of the emission related to the Eu<sup>3+</sup> 4f-4f intrashell transitions suggests that the phosphor grown from the Na<sub>2</sub>B<sub>4</sub>O<sub>7</sub> melt represents a nanocomposite consisting of ZnO and Na<sub>2</sub>B<sub>4</sub>O<sub>7</sub> nanoparticles, a part of Eu<sup>3+</sup> ions being incorporated into ZnO and another part into Na<sub>2</sub>B<sub>4</sub>O<sub>7</sub> constituent, while in the phosphor prepared from ZnO:Eu<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> powder Eu<sup>3+</sup> ions are selectively incorporated into the Zn sublattice of the ZnO host.