



XXXI B-MRS Meeting 2024
September 29th to October 3rd

PROCEEDINGS

Synthesis and characterization of nanostructured luminescent materials with potential application in optical and optoelectronic devices

Roberta Rodrigues Souza Berdu¹, Thiago Ardana Chaim¹, Antonio Carlos Roveda Júnior¹,
Fabio Simões de Vicente¹, Alexandre Mesquita¹, Adriano José Galvani Otuka¹

¹Department of Physics, Institute of Geosciences and Exact Sciences (IGCE), São Paulo
State University (UNESP)

e-mail: r.berdu@unesp.br

The search for efficient light emitting materials, which are easy to synthesize using simple routes, is an important issue for the design of new optical and optoelectronic devices. In this sense, compounds such as, Ag-doped zinc sulfide, zinc silicate or strontium aluminates doped with Mn, have received notable attention for their fundamental features, including photoluminescent and electroluminescent properties, synthesis versatility, and potential application in several technological fields. In this work, we propose the synthesis and characterization of three different nanostructured luminescent materials, emitting in specific regions of the visible spectrum. Nanostructured materials are synthesized with temperatures, processing times and heating rates appropriate to each system [1]. Nanocrystalline oxide materials (Mn-doped strontium aluminates - red emission) can be prepared by polymeric precursor method, which is based on the formation of an organic polymeric network obtained through the preparation of a viscous solution that is converted into a thermoplastic gel with the concentration of the solution. The goal is to reduce the mobility of cations by distributing them homogeneously in the polymer chain. In order to obtain the nanostructured phosphor materials, the co-precipitation method was used for $\text{Zn}_2\text{SiO}_4\text{:Mn}$ systems (green emission). In this method, suspensions are obtained, based on the hydrolysis of an alkoxide or salt of the metals of interest. Finally, we use the conventional solvothermal method to synthesize Ag-doped zinc sulfide powder (blue emission). The prepared samples were characterized using optical spectroscopy techniques and scanning electron microscopy. These first results are promising for future applications in optics and optoelectronic devices.

Acknowledgements: This work was supported by FAPESP, CAPES and CNPq.

References:

[1] C. A. Charitidis, P. Georgiou, M. A. Koklioti, A-F. Trompeta and V. Markakis. *Manufacturing Rev.* 1, 11 (2014).