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Luminescence based on energy transfer in xerogels doped with $Tb_{2-x}Eu_x(WO_4)_3$

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Keywords

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Abstract

A series of luminescent materials consisting of $\mathrm{Tb}_{2-x}\mathrm{Eu}_x$ (WO₄) $_3$ entrapped in silica xerogel were successfully prepared. The parameter x in the formula changed from 0.4 to 2. Spectroscopic properties such as absorption and luminescence of optically active ions were studied at room temperature. Owing to the energy transfer from the $\mathrm{WO}_4^{2^-}$ groups (ligand-metal charge transfer, (LMCT)) the lanthanide ions show their characteristic emissions in Tb_{2^-} $_x\mathrm{Eu}_x(\mathrm{WO}_4)_3$ entrapped in silica xerogel, i.e., $^5D_0 \to ^7F_J$ (J=0, 1, 2, 3, 4) transition for Eu^{3+} ion and $^5D_4 \to ^7F_J$ (J=6, 5, 4, 3) transition for Tb^{3+} ion. The energy transfer is effective for the mixed tungstate salt $\mathrm{Tb}_{1.35}\mathrm{Eu}_{0.65}(\mathrm{WO}_4)_3$ entrapped in silica xerogel. The Eu(III) emission intensity in the materials under study increases with an increase in the annealing temperature from 600 to 900 °C. This is due to the removal of the effective O -H quenchers from the coordination sphere of the Eu(III) ion.



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