

MOD
Willemite ($\text{Zn}_2\text{SiO}_4:\text{Mn}$)

Photoluminescent Properties of
Willemite ($\text{Zn}_2\text{SiO}_4:\text{Mn}$) Phosphors Prepared
by the MOD Process

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Photoluminescence Properties of Willemite ($Zn_2SiO_4:Mn$) Phosphors Prepared by the MOD Process

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ABSTRACT

Willemite green phosphor powders have been prepared by metallo-organic decomposition(MOD) method and the photoluminescence and crystalline properties were studied as a function of both the firing temperature(800 ~ 1100 °C) and the concentration of Mn activator(4mol% ~ 12mol%). Under 254nm excitation sources, the emission intensity of the phosphors was increased with increasing firing temperatures from 800 °C to 1000 °C. From the XRD analysis, the powders heat treated above 1000 °C showed Willemite crystal structure. The maximum emission intensity was obtained for the phosphors with 8 mol% of Mn content heat treated at 1000 °C. The concentration quenching was occurred at the Mn concentration above 10mol%. The phosphor particles showed almost spherical shapes with the average size of around 0.4 ~ 0.5 μ m by the SEM morphology.

1.

가 , .
가 ,
가 ,
가
가 , , ,
(CRT : Cathode Ray Tube) 가
가 가 .
CRT ,
가 가 , 가
CRT 가 (FPD : Flat
Panel Display)
Willemite
가
가 .
가 . ,
(mechanochemical)

.¹⁵⁾

-Organic Decomposition)

Willemite

MOD(Metalo

, (

)

.

2.

2.1

가

가

,

가

가

,

(Fig. 1)

ppm

%

(activator)

donor

Mn, Ag, Eu, Pr, Tm Tb

,

ppm

%

가

가

가

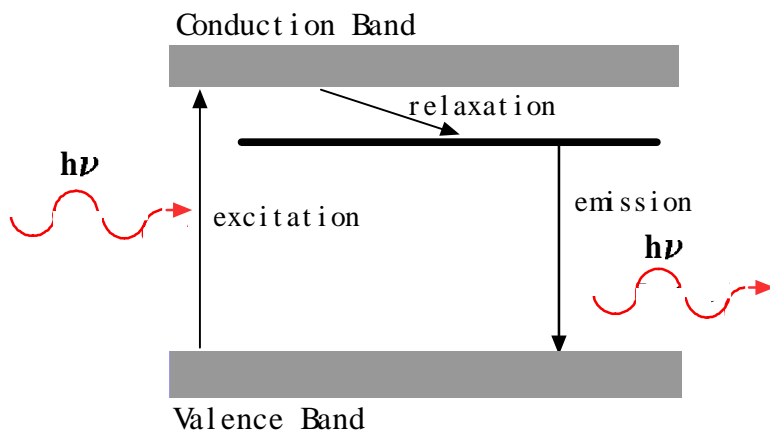


Fig.1 Principle of commercial phosphors for luminescence.

2.2

가

가 가 (PL : photoluminescence), (EL : electroluminescence), (CL : cathodoluminescence), (TL : thermoluminescence)

PL(photoluminescence)

Willemite 가 가
525nm Willemite 4.1eV

()

가 가

‘ ,

Mn .¹⁰⁾ (Fig.2)

Willemite

Mn²⁺ , Zn₂SiO₄ Willemite
Zn Si가 4 O Zn Si

Zn

가 Mn .¹⁾

Mn 가 가 Mn

Zn

decay process .¹⁾

Mn doping

가 , Mn

Willemite

가 .

가 가가 가 MOD , 1 μ m

(Coprecipitation, MOD)

Table 1

18)

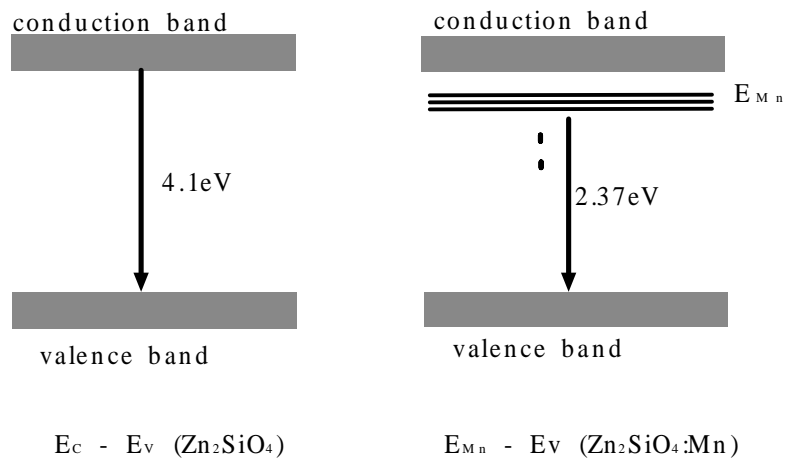


Fig.2 Energy band gap of $\text{Zn}_2\text{SiO}_4:\text{Mn}$.

Table 1. Advanced oxide powder process comparison.

	Conventional (Solid state reaction)	Coprecipitation	MOD
Cost	Low- moderate	Moderate	Moderate
State of development	Commercial	Commercial/ demonstration	Commercial/ demonstration
Compositional control	Poor	Good	Good
Morphology control	Poor	Moderate	Moderate
Powder reaction	Poor	Good	Good
Purity(%)	<99.5	>99.5	>99.5
Calcination step	Yes	Yes	Yes
Thin film	No	No	Yes

2.3

2.3.1 PDP(Plasma Display Panel)

' (), ()가
가
,
가 가 가
가
,
(PDP) 1
가 .
가
. 2
3 (R,G,B) 가 가
가
Fig.3

PDP

2.3.2 FED(Field Emission Display)

FED CRT (LCD)

'86 ' 가
FED (cathode) (anode)
가

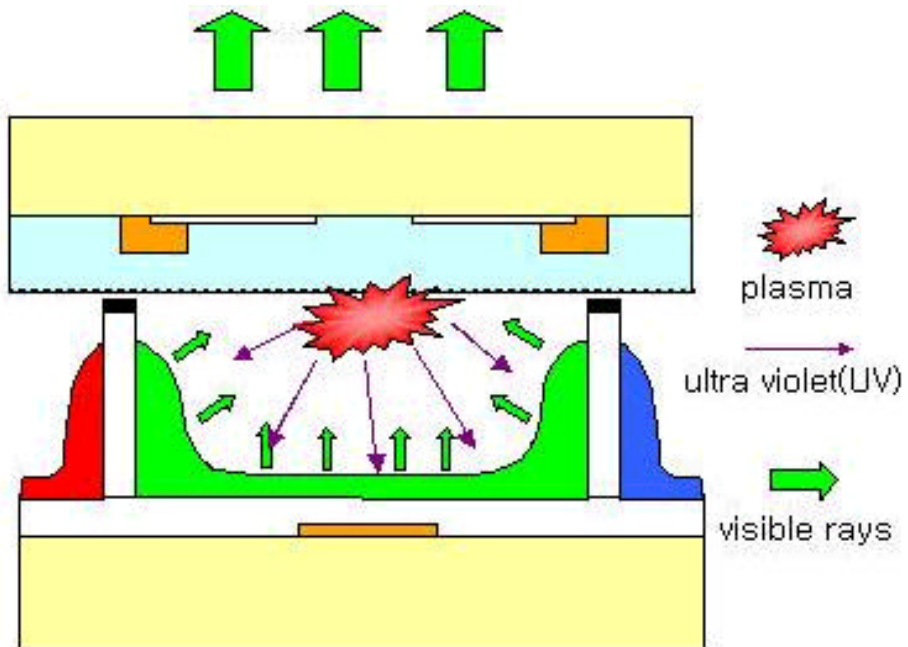


Fig.3 Principle of plasma display panel(PDP).

FED (field emitter array, FEA) 가

1cm . Fig.4

FED
FED , , , ,
TV

2.3.3 LCD(Liquid Crystal Display)

LCD -

(LCD)
, TV

2

가

LCD 가 ()

(), 가 가

OFF , ON

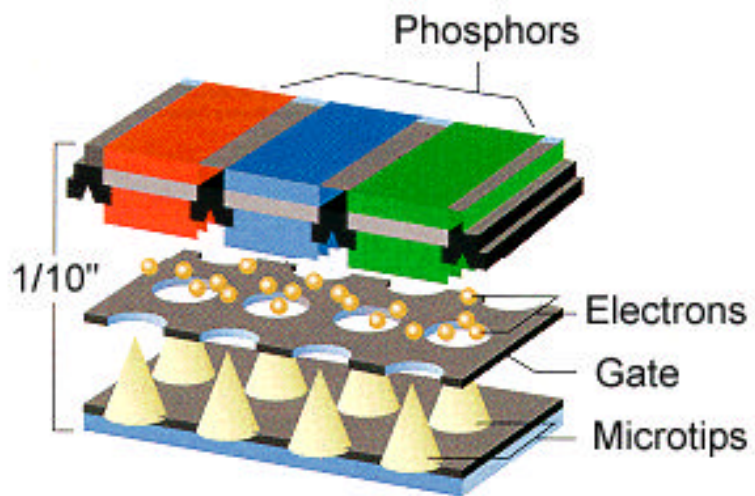


Fig.4 Structure of field emission display(FED).

2.3.4 VFD(Vacuum Fluorescent Display)

(VFD) cathode, grid, anode
 3 cathode grid
 anode 가 가 anode
 가 VFD 가 -40 ~ 85 가 가
 가 ,
 가 가 가

2.3.5 ELD(Electro Luminescence Display)

ELD ZnS, CaS 가
 , 74 가 EL
 EL (electro luminescent panel) 가
 EL
 가

3.

3.1 MOD

zinc acetate solvent 2-ethylhexanol acid
zinc acetate
manganese acetate 8mol% 80 4 가
soap xylene
ethyl silicate 80 4 가
100 160 20 가 8
800 , 900 , 1000 , 1100
4 . Fig.5 MOD
Willemite .

3.2

MOD

zinc oxide(ZnO)
silicon dioxide(SiO₂)
, 1000 , 1100 , 1200 , 1300
4 .

3.3

PL (photoluminescence)

, 254nm

TG-DTA (thermal gravimetric-differential thermal analyser)

XRD (X-ray diffractometer)

, SEM (scanning electron microscope)

Mn 4mol% 12mol%

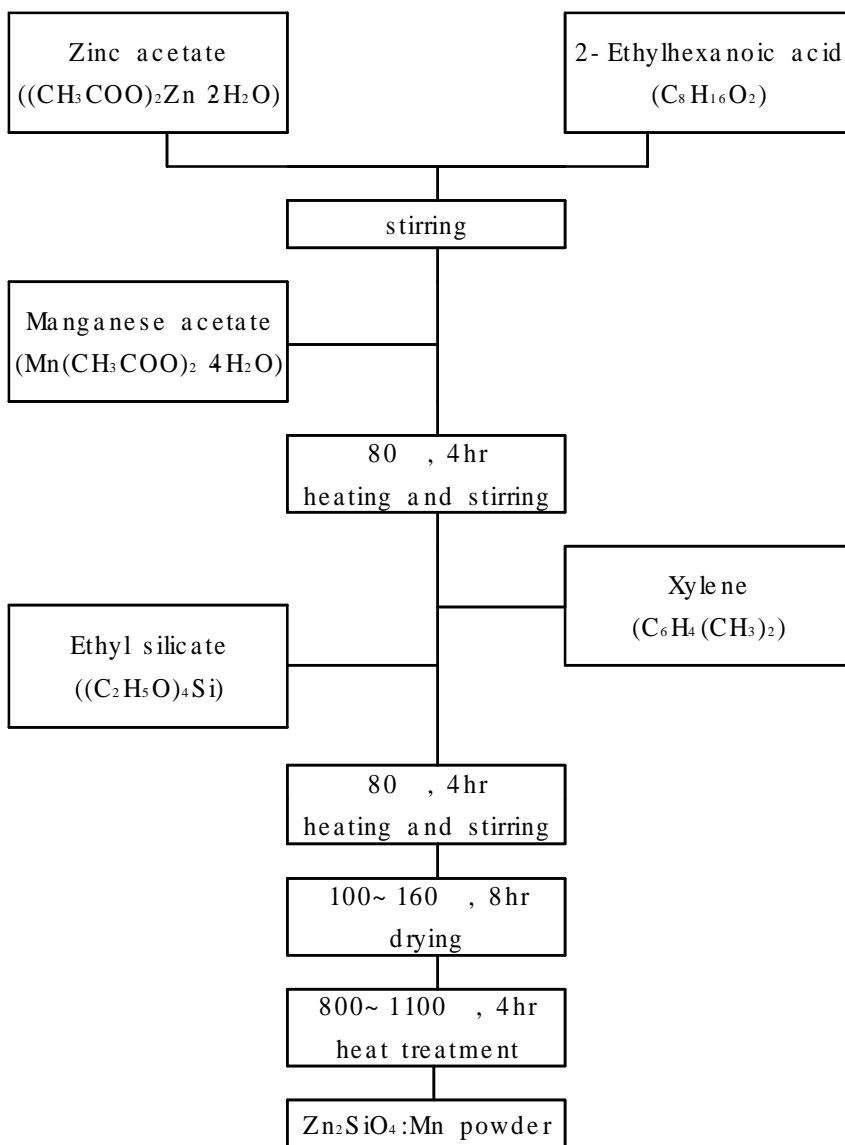


Fig.5 Flow diagram for MOD process for the Willemite powder.

4.

4.1

MOD 10 /min 1200
TG-DTA . Fig.6 TG-DTA
400 50% 400
925
, 1000
XRD (Fig.7), 800 ZnO(Zincite)
, 900 ZnO peak
. 1000 ZnO peak Willemite
TG-DTA
Willemite SEM
(Fig.8) 800 가
, 1000 가
0.5 μ m . 110
0
PL (Fig.9) 520nm
가 , 가 800 1100
가 가 2 가 가 1000
1100 1000
, 가 가

4.2 Mn

Mn Willemite PL
 . 4mol%, 6mol%, 8mol%, 10mol%, 12mol%
 Willemite 1000 4 PL
 Fig.10 . Mn 가 가 가
 가 8mol% , 8mol% Mn
 가
 Mn 가 ,
 killer

2) 3)

4.3

Willemite XRD (Fig.11),
 1200 ZnO(Zincite)
 SiO₂(silicon dioxide) . 1300 ZnO peak
 Willemite
 Willemite SEM
 .(Fig.12) 1000 가 가 가
 ,
 PL (Fig.13) 520nm
 가 , 가 1200
 . 1300 1200
 ,
 가 가

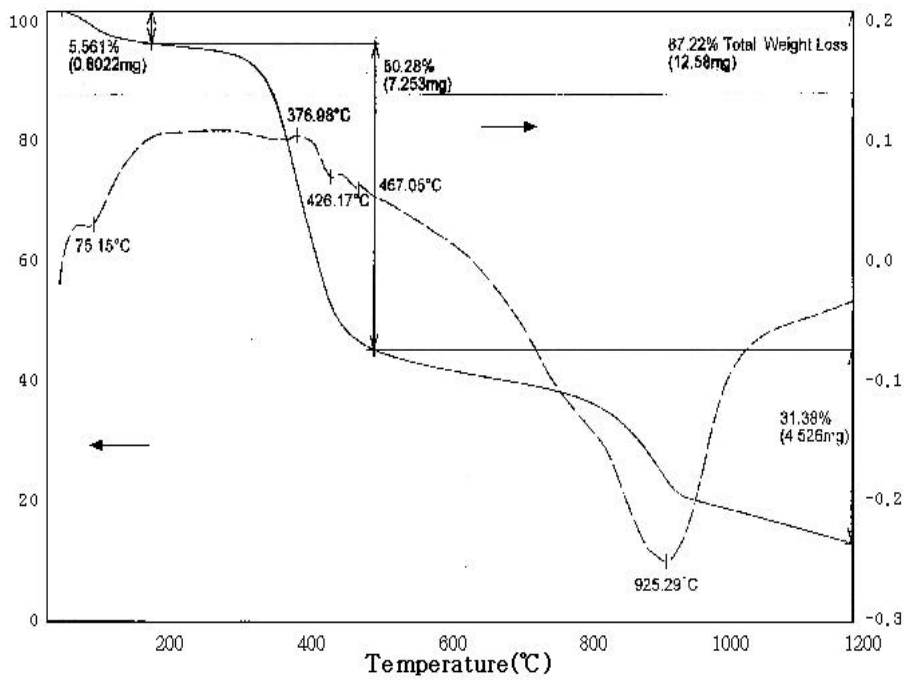


Fig.6 TG-DTA curves of the Willemite powder.

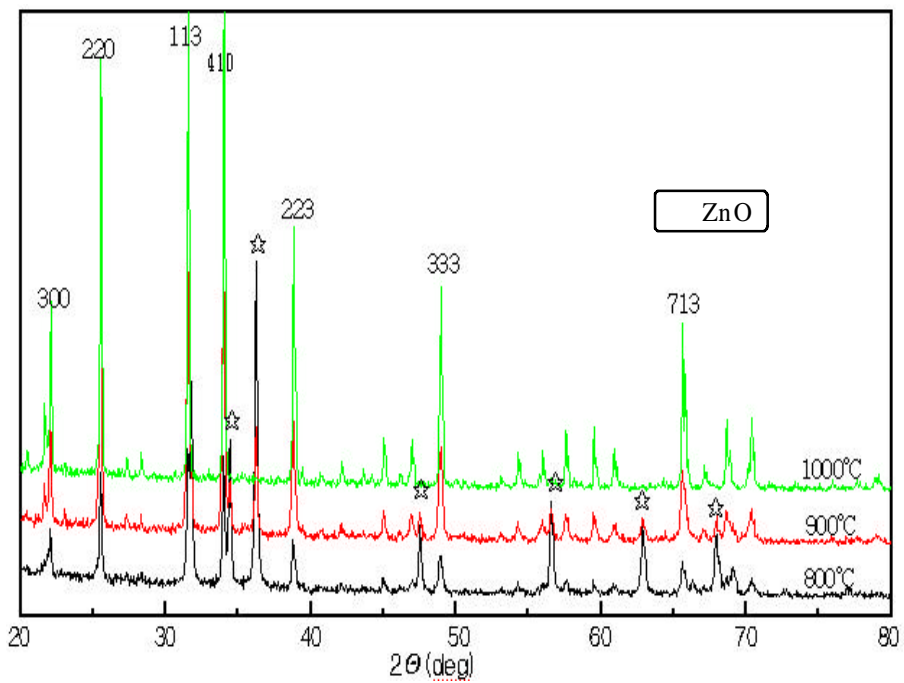


Fig.7 XRD patterns of the Willemite powders prepared by the MOD process and treated at various temperatures.

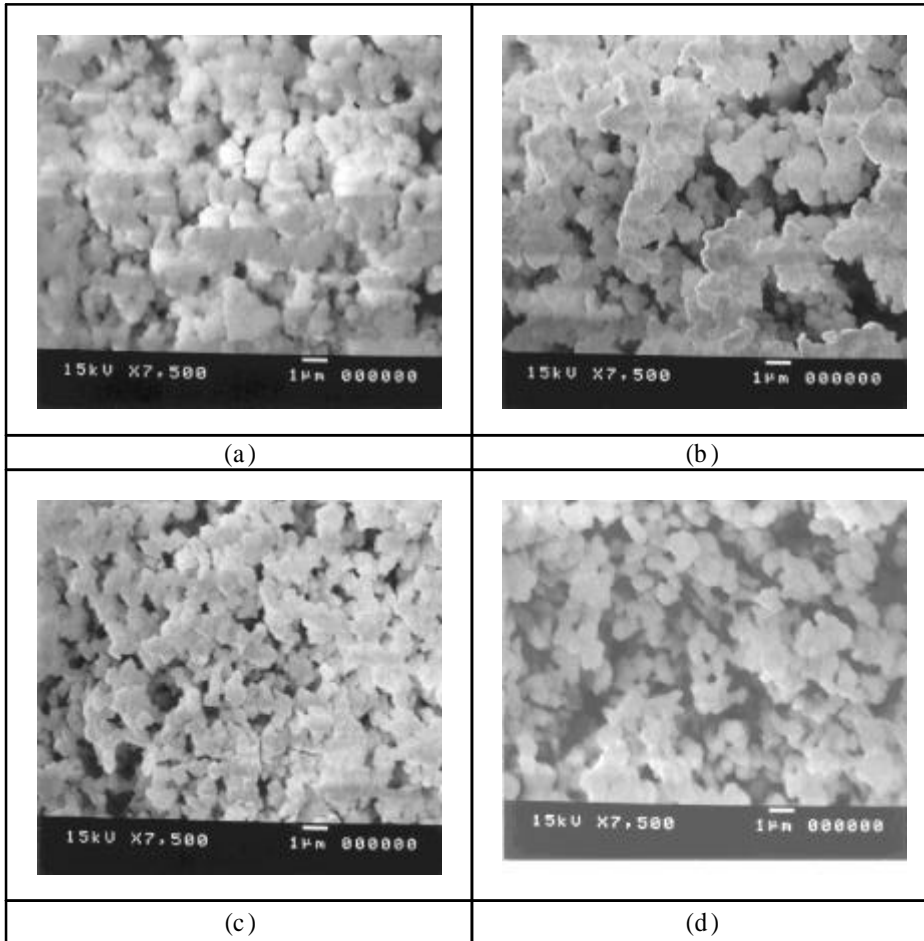


Fig.8 SEM images of the Willemite powders prepared by the MOD process and treated at (a) 800 °C, (b) 900 °C (c) 1000 °C and (d) 1100 °C.

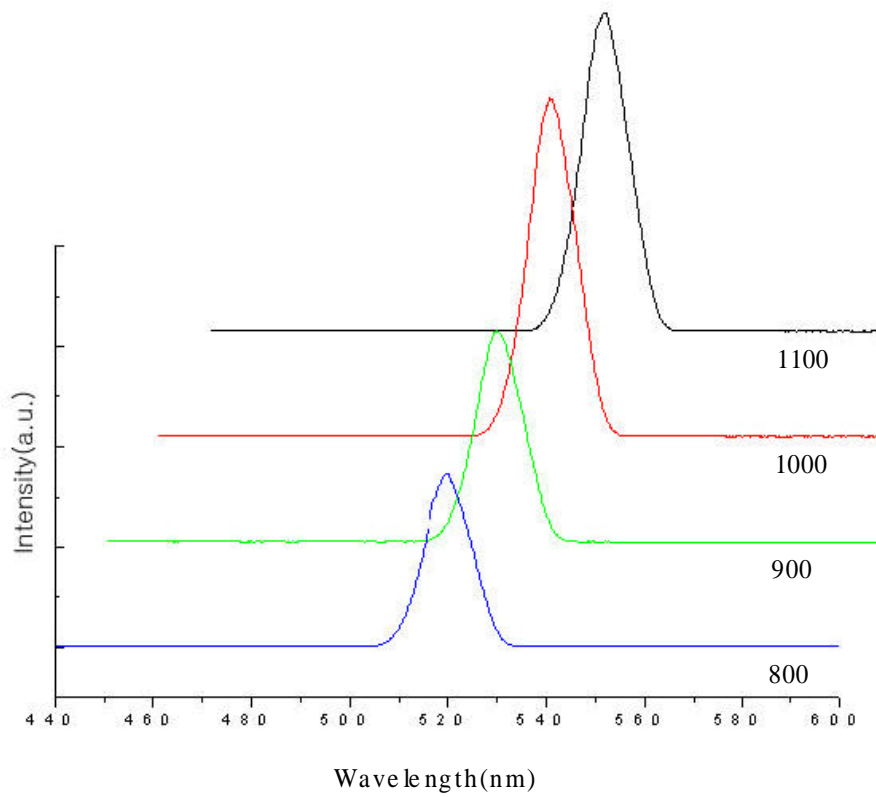


Fig.9 PL Analysis of the Willemite powders prepared by the MOD process and treated at various temperatures.

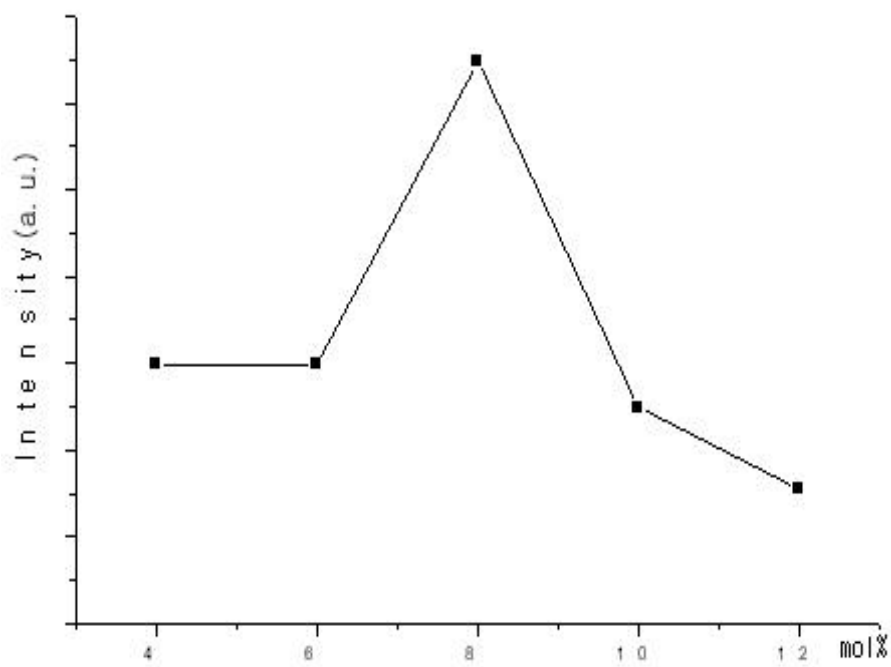


Fig.10 PL intensity of the Willemite powders prepared by the MOD process for various Mn contents.

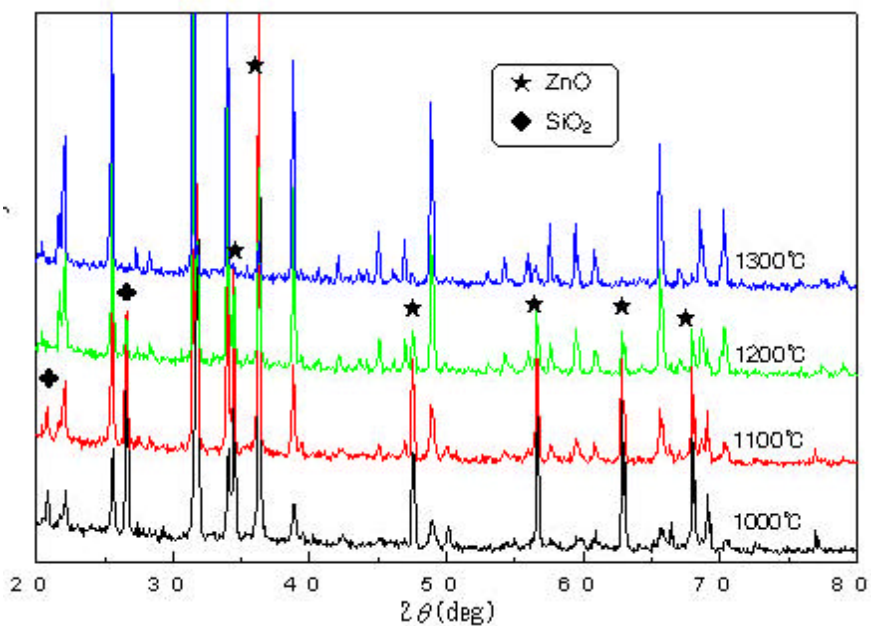


Fig.11 XRD patterns of the Willemite powders prepared by the solid state reaction process and treated at various temperatures.

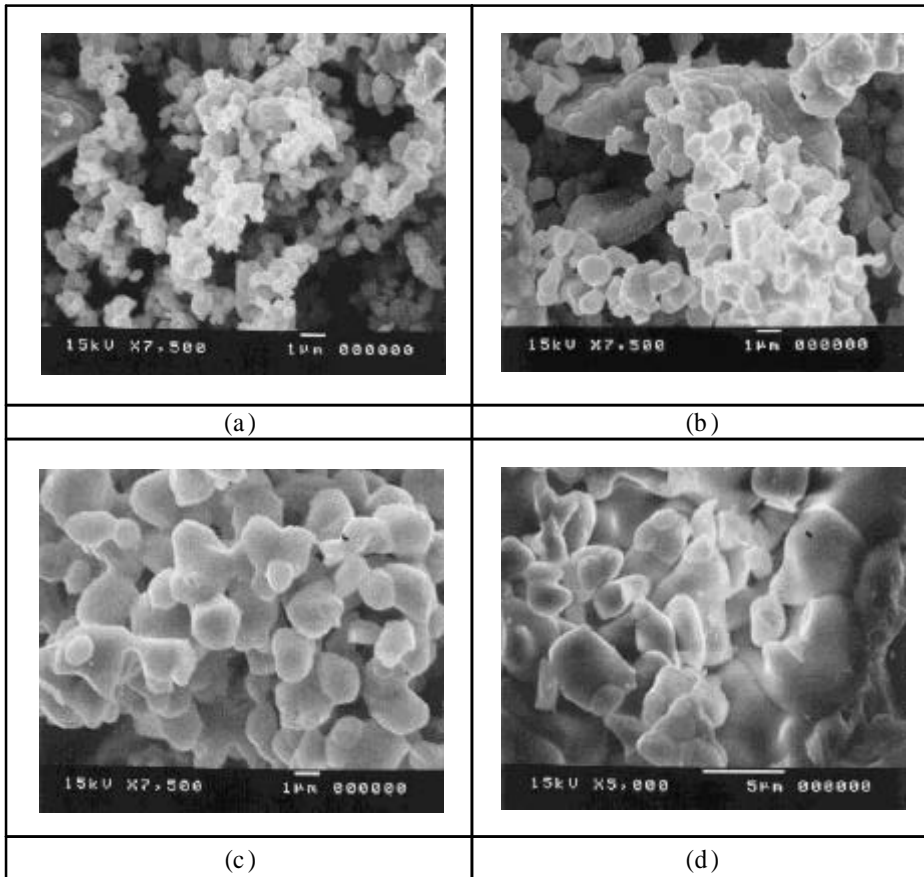


Fig.12 SEM images of the Willemite powders prepared by the solid state reaction process and treated at (a) 800 °C, (b) 900 °C (c) 1000 °C and (d) 1100 °C.

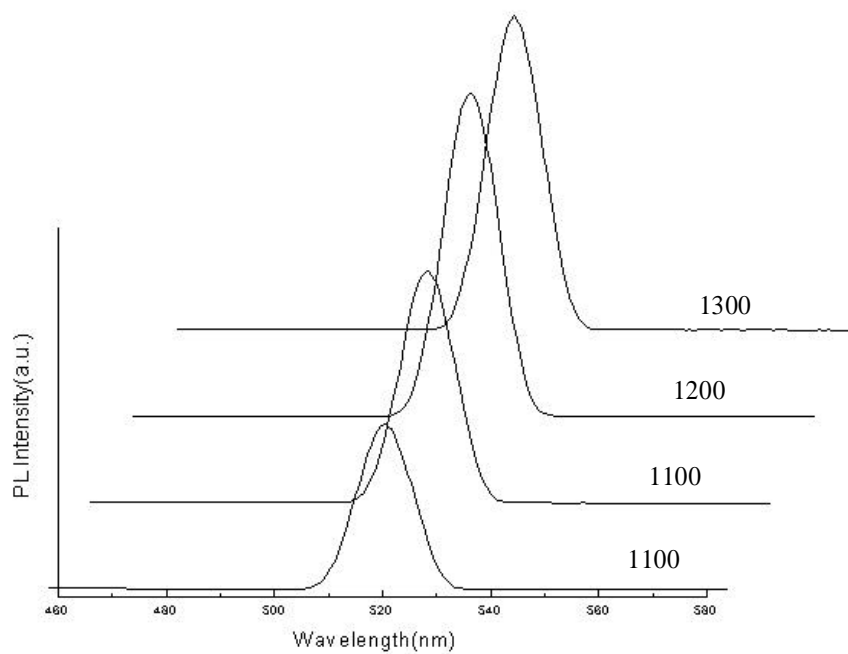


Fig.13 PL Analysis of the Willemite powders prepared by the solid state reaction process and treated at various temperatures.

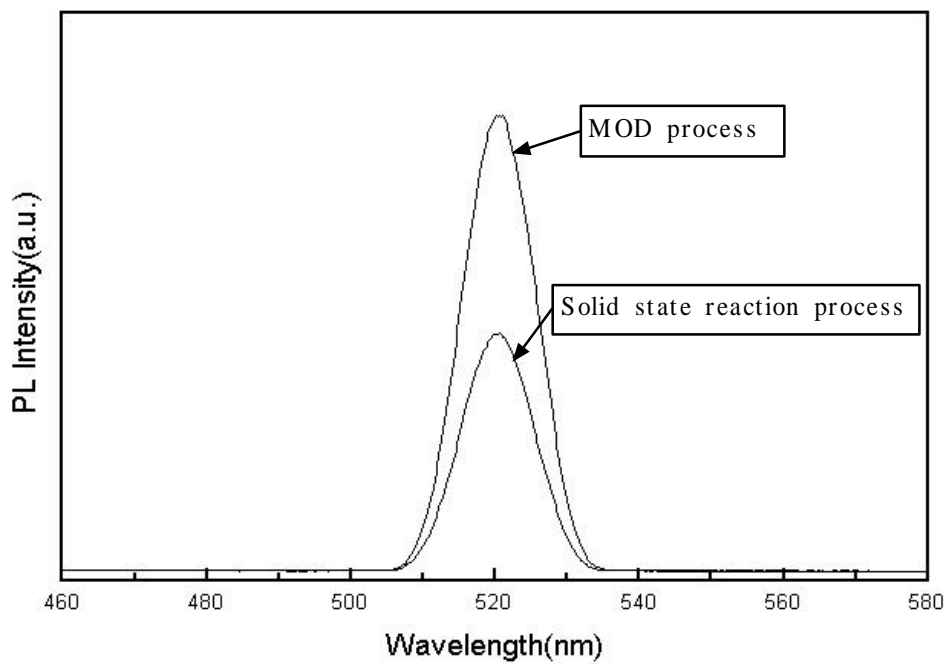


Fig.14 PL intensity comparison for the powders prepared by various processes.

가 가 Zn

6. MOD

1000

2

SiO₂, ZnO ,

MOD process Willemite
1000 , Mn

8mol%

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