

Abstract Submitted  
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**Tuning the band structures of self-activated luminescence materials for white- emission and biological application.** JUNYING ZHANG, BeiHang University — The properties of the self-activated luminescence materials depend closely on the point defects, crystal size and even shape. Using first-principles calculation, we exploit the influence of oxygen vacancy on the band structure of monoclinic  $\text{Y}_2\text{WO}_6$ . Then by controlling the calcining process and doping with some rare earth elements, strong green emission and also white-emission could be achieved under long-wavelength violet light irradiation. For graphitic- phase  $\text{C}_3\text{N}_4$  (g- $\text{C}_3\text{N}_4$ ), bright blue emission was obtained by delamination of the bulk materials and reducing the crystal size. By further reducing the particle to about 5nm, water-dispersible g- $\text{C}_3\text{N}_4$  quantum dots were produced which show potential application as photodynamic therapy agent. The pH-sensitive emission of g- $\text{C}_3\text{N}_4$  deduces the high cytotoxicity to cancer cell and low cytotoxicity to the normal cell of g- $\text{C}_3\text{N}_4$ -porphyrin.

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