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Shock-compression on  $Eu_2O_3$  doped pollucite phosphors SHO HAMADA, HIROAKI KISHIMURA, ATSUSHI ARUGA, HITOSHI MAT-SUMOTO, Natl Defense Academy — Pollucite  $CsAlSi_2O_6$  is a natural mineral belong to zeolite group formed with analcime, and general formula is following: (Cs,Na)<sub>16</sub>Al<sub>16</sub>Si<sub>32</sub>O<sub>96</sub>·n(H<sub>2</sub>O). The crystal structure of pure CsAlSi<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub> is cubic(Ia-3d) and unit cell is 136645 nm Pollucite is stable stone yielding on the surface of the Earth since ancient times and is used to as a raw material of Cs element.  $Eu_2O_3$ doped pollucite phosphors are efficient white phosphor for Application of deep-UV -light emitting diode (LED). Phosphors were prepared by solid-state reaction. 1 mol% Eu<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-doped and 3 mol% Eu<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-doped pollucites were prepared. Shockrecovery experiments were conducted involving the impact of a flyer plate accelerated by a single-stage powder-propellant gun. The recovered samples were characterized by X-ray diffraction (XRD) analysis and photoluminescence (PL) spectroscopy. The XRD and PL results of samples shocked at pressures of 22 GPa indicated that dissolution and amorphous-to-crystalline transformation occurred. In addition, emission peak wavelength of 3 mol%  $Eu_2O_3$ -doped sample shift 20 nm(520 $\rightarrow$ 500 nm). As a result, it is considered that  $Eu^{2+}$  moved in the crystalline by shock-compression.

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