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Optical and Photo-stimulated EPR Studies on Intrinsic and Mn-doped Zinc Germinates Phosphors XIAOJUN WANG, Department of Physics, Georgia Southern University, Statesboro, GA 30460, USA, ZHIYI HE, Optoelectronic Institute, Guilin University of Electronic Technology, Guilin, Guangxi, China 541004, LI MA, Department of Physics, Georgia Southern University, Statesboro, GA 30460, USA — Intrinsic zinc germinates (Zn_2GeO_4) and Mn-doped Zn_2GeO_4 phosphors have been prepared using solid state reaction and their photoluminescence and phosphorescence studied. Phosphorescence from both the Mn^{2+} ions and host defects in Zn_2GeO_4 has observed upon UV excitation, while the Mn^{2+} ions present a longer persistent time than the defects. The charging process has also been studied and different behaviors of Mn^{2+} and defects observed. Electron paramagnetic resonance (EPR) and photo (UV)-stimulated EPR spectra have been collected for both host defects and Mn dopants from 20 K to room temperature. UV-induced EPR signal and the decay processes have been analyzed and provided a better understanding of the trapping mechanism for the phosphorescence. EPR signal from Mn^{2+} has been found decreasing after the UV excitation, indicating that the population of Mn^{2+} ions decreases in the trapping state and the valence change from Mn^{2+} to Mn^{3+} when hole trapping occurred.

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