### The Chemical State Analysis of Eu in BAM Blue Phosphor by Wavelength-Dispersive X-Ray Fluorescence and XAFS

## Shinji Ozaki Matsushita Technoresearch Inc.

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## Summary

X-ray fluorescence XAFS experiment has been performed for the very small quantity Eu in BAM, with using 19elements SSD. We investigated the relation among the oxidation number of Eu, the structure near Eu, brightness, and the lifetime of brightness.

• Eu (II) and Eu (III) were detected in BAM. The larger the rate of Eu(II) is , the higher its brightness is.

In the case of BAM which has different brightness, the BAM with higher brightness has the shorter distance of Eu-O.
The BAM with a long lifetime of brightness has weak Eu-O peak intensity in its radial structure function.

## Photograph of SR-XRF equipment





### **Schematic figure**

## SR-XRF equipment at BL16XU

### The Chemical State Analysis of Eu in BAM by XANES and WD-XRF



Figure 1 Eu L3 XANES spectra of BAM Figure 2 Eu La XRF spectra of BAM, and its standards which contain Eu(II) using analyzing crystal LiF(220). or Eu(III)

## **Eu L3 XANES spectra of BAM** which have diferent brightness



- The peak of low energy side corresponds to Eu(). And the peak of high energy side corresponds to Eu().
- In the case of BAM which have brightness 0, most of Eu is Eu(), and the other is increasing Eu() in order of the increase in brightness.

## Eu L3 radial structure functions of BAM which have diferent brightness



- The BAM with higher brightness has the shorter distance of Eu-O.
- BAM of brightness 70 has the extremely weak peak intensity of Eu-O.

## Eu L3 XANES spectra of BAM which have a diferent lifetime of brightness





- The BAM with more Eu(II) dose not necessarily have the longer lifetime of brightness.
- It is suggested that the structure near Eu influences a lifetime of brightness.

# Eu L3 radial structure functions of BAM which have a diferent lifetime of brightness



Figure 2 Eu L3 radial structure functions derived from those XAFS spectra.

- BAM with the longer lifetime of brightness has the extremely weak peak intensity of Eu-O.
- The peak intensity of D is weaker than others.

## XANES Analysis of Eu in BAM by Wavelength- and Energy-Dispersive XRF



Figure 1 Eu L3 XANES spectra of BAM, using WD spectrometer or ED detector.

## EuL3 χ(k) spectra of Eu in BAM by SDD with 7 elements or Ge SSD with 19 elements



Figure 1 EuL3  $\chi$ (k) spectrum of Eu in BAM using SDD with 7 elements

Figure 2 EuL3  $\chi$ (k) spectrum of Eu in BAM using Ge SSD with 19 elements

## CoKa1 spectra of Co Oxides with good energy resolutin

XRF spectra of LixCoO2



	LiCoO <sub>2</sub>	CoO	C0 <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	CoOOH
Oxidation number	3	2	2.67	3
$CoK_{\alpha_1}$ peak (eV)	6929.9	6930.3	6930.1	6930.2
FWHM (eV)	10.4	10.5	10.3	10.8

Figure 1 Co Ka XRF spectra of LiCoO<sub>2</sub> and CoOOH with good energy resolution.

Table 1 Peak position and FWHM of Cooxides for Co Ka1 XRF.

## WD-XRF with Various Analyzing Crystal for High Energy Resolution



Figure 1 Co Ka XRF spectra of CoO and CoO(OH) for LiF(220).

Figure 2 Co Ka XRF spectra of CoO for various analyzing crystal.

## WD-XRF with Good Energy Resolution for the Chemical State Analysis



Figure 1 Co Ka XRF spectra of CoO and  $Co_3O_4$  with a slit installed.

Figure 2 Co Ka XRF spectra of CoO with or without a slit.