## Nanooptics and photonics

## Tunable red emission in Mn-doped MgO-TiO<sub>2</sub> solid solutions sintered by solid state reaction method

## L. Borkovska<sup>1</sup>, L. Khomenkova<sup>1</sup>, I. Markevich<sup>1</sup>, M. Baran<sup>1</sup>, T. Stara<sup>1</sup>, O. Gudymenko<sup>1</sup>, V. Kladko<sup>1</sup>, M. Boisserie<sup>2</sup>, X. Portier<sup>2</sup>, T. Kryshtab<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>V. Lashkaryov Institute of Semiconductor Physics, 45 Pr. Nauky, Kyiv 03028, Ukraine;

<sup>2</sup>CIMAP, Normandie Univ, ENSICAEN, UNICAEN, CEA, CNRS, 6 Blvd. Marŭchal Juin, 14050 Caen, France;

<sup>3</sup>Instituto Politŭcnico Nacional – ESFM, Av. IPN, Ed.9 U.P.A.L.M., 07738 Mexico D.F., Mexico

Recently, Mn-doped titanates, showing intense narrow red emission, have attracted considerable interest due to their potential application as red-emitting phosphors in warm LEDs. Here we present the results of optical and structural investigations of the films of Mn-doped Mg titanates. The samples were produced through a traditional high temperature solid-state reaction method at 800-1150 °C using TiO<sub>2</sub>, MgO and MnSO<sub>4</sub> powders as the raw materials. Some of the samples were additionally co-doped with Li (using LiNO<sub>3</sub>) in order to get insight on the role of Li in the promotion of the crystal phase formation. Mn content in the samples was varied from  $10^{17}$  to  $10^{21}$  cm<sup>-3</sup>.

The X-ray diffraction (XRD) shows that formation of  $Mg_2TiO_4$  with a cubic structure sets in at 1050 °C and its concentration increases with the increase of the annealing temperature, while  $MgTiO_3$  phase is present in all films studied. The XRD patterns of Li co-doped films proved that Li strongly promote crystal phase formation. In fact, the concentration of  $Mg_2TiO_4$  was twice larger in the films sintered at 1050-1100 °C.

In the photoluminescence (PL) spectra, two sets of PL bands centered at 660 and 702 nm were observed. Both these components are ascribed to spin forbidden  ${}^{2}\text{Eg} \rightarrow {}^{4}\text{A}_{2g}$  transition of the Mn<sup>4+</sup> ions located in the Mg<sub>2</sub>TiO<sub>4</sub> (the band at 660 nm) and MgTiO<sub>3</sub> (the band at 702 nm) crystal phases. The largest PL intensity was obtained for the films doped with [Mn]=10<sup>20</sup> cm<sup>3</sup>. An enhancement of the PL intensity at least in 2.5 times was observed for Li co-doped films, showing the highest efficiency for the films sintered at 1100 °C. These results demonstrate the ways for tuning the red emission in Mn-doped titanates.