## Nanocomposites and nanomaterials

## Free volume in the MgGa<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> spinel doped with Eu<sup>3+</sup> ions studied with positron annihilation lifetime spectroscopy

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 $MgGa_2O_4$  spinel doped with rare-earth ions are promising materials in a solidstate laser, thin-film electroluminescence displays, field emission displays and vacuum fluorescent displays, etc. In particular, magnesium gallate doped with  $Eu^{3+}$ ions has excellent luminescent properties in "red" and "orange" spectral region. The luminescent properties of these materials are well studied in [1]. In this work, we shall use positron annihilation lifetime spectroscopy (PAL) to analyze free volume in the pure MgGa<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> spinel and MgGa<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> doped with  $Eu^{3+}$  ions.

The PAL measurements with a full width at half maximum of 270 ps were performed with the ORTEC spectrometer using <sup>22</sup>Na source placed between two sandwiched samples. The obtained spectra were analyzed with LT 9.0 computer program and the best fitting results were obtained using four-component fitting procedures [2] with positron lifetimes  $_{1, 2, 3}$ ,  $_{4}$  and corresponding unity-normalized intensities  $I_{1}$ ,  $I_{2}$ ,  $I_{3}$ ,  $I_{4}$ . The radius of free volumes in the studied spinel was calculated using Tao-Eldrup model considering o-Ps "pick-off" lifetimes of the third and fourth components with lifetimes  $_{3}$  and  $_{4}$ . It is shown, that doping of MgGa<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> spinel by Eu<sup>3+</sup> ions results in increasing of free volume radius  $R_{4}$  from 13.97 Å to 14.42 Å and decreasing of radius  $R_{3}$  from 3.11 to 3.06 Å. It is established that void fraction in the studied materials increases from 3.08 % in pure MgGa<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> spinel to 9.86 % in MgGa<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> doped with Eu<sup>3+</sup> ions.

**1.** Luchechko A., Kravets O., Kostyk L., Tsvetkova O. Luminescence spectroscopy of  $Eu^{3+}$  and  $Mn^{2+}$  ions in MgGa<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> spinel // Radiation Measurements. – 2016. – **90**. – P. 47-50.

**2.** *Klym H., Ingram A., Hadzaman I., Shpotyuk O.* Evolution of porous structure and free-volume entities in magnesium aluminate spinel ceramics // *Ceramics International.* – **40(6).** – 2014. – P. 8561-8567.