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Orthoborate $\text{LiSrY}_2(\text{BO}_3)_3$ Host with Low Concentration Quenching

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$\text{LiSrY}_2(\text{BO}_3)_3$ is a recently explored host for observing lanthanide luminescence. This compound synthesized and activated with $\text{Tb}^{3+}/\text{Gd}^{3+}$ is described. Trivalent activators Tb^{3+} and Gd^{3+} occupy yttrium sites. Intense characteristic emission is observed for both these activators. In case of Gd^{3+} , both excitation and emission lines arise in f–f transitions. Photo luminescence emission is obtained in UV region. In case of Tb^{3+} , mild concentration quenching was observed above 10%. Prominent excitation of Tb^{3+} is in form of a band arising in f–d type transition while emission comes from f–f transitions. Emission lifetimes are of the order of milliseconds, typical of forbidden f–f transitions.

Keywords: photoluminescence; borate; Gd^{3+} ; Tb^{3+} .