

Nanoscale UV-B Emitting Scintillator – LuPO₄:Pr³⁺,Gd³⁺

Jan Kappelhoff and Thomas Jüstel

Münster University of Applied Sciences, Department of Chemical Engineering, Stegerwaldstr. 39, D-48565 Steinfurt
jan-Kappelhoff@fh-muenster.de, tj@fh-muenster.de

22nd JCF Frühjahrssymposium 2020, March 25-28, Cologne, Germany

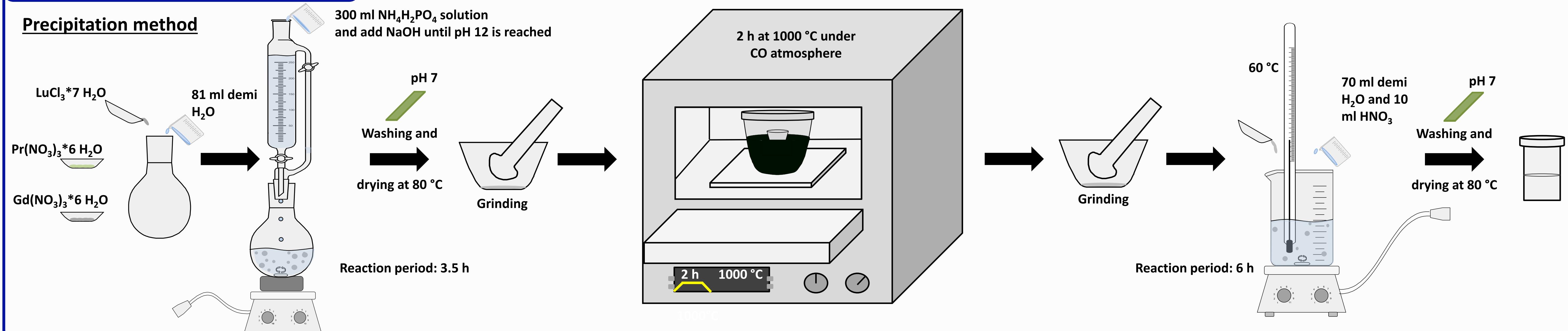
Background

Ultraviolet radiation is well known to be an important environmental hazard acting onto human skin. Nevertheless, phototherapy based on UV-B radiation is applied for the treatment of skin diseases like Psoriasis or Vitiligo for quite some time already. Broadband UV-B radiation has been used for the treatment since the mid of the 20th century. Since the most efficient wavelength range is located between 305 and 315 nm^[1], the narrow UV emission from Gd³⁺ at 312 nm is very efficient for the application in UV-B based phototherapy.

This work deals with nanoscale samples of LuPO₄ doped with 1% Pr³⁺ because of its high quantum yield^[2], and the co-doping with different concentration of Gd³⁺ (0.1 - 5%). The resulting energy transfer from Pr³⁺ to Gd³⁺ has been studied. In addition, reflectance and X-ray excited emission spectra were recorded.

Synthesis Procedure

Precipitation method



Characterization

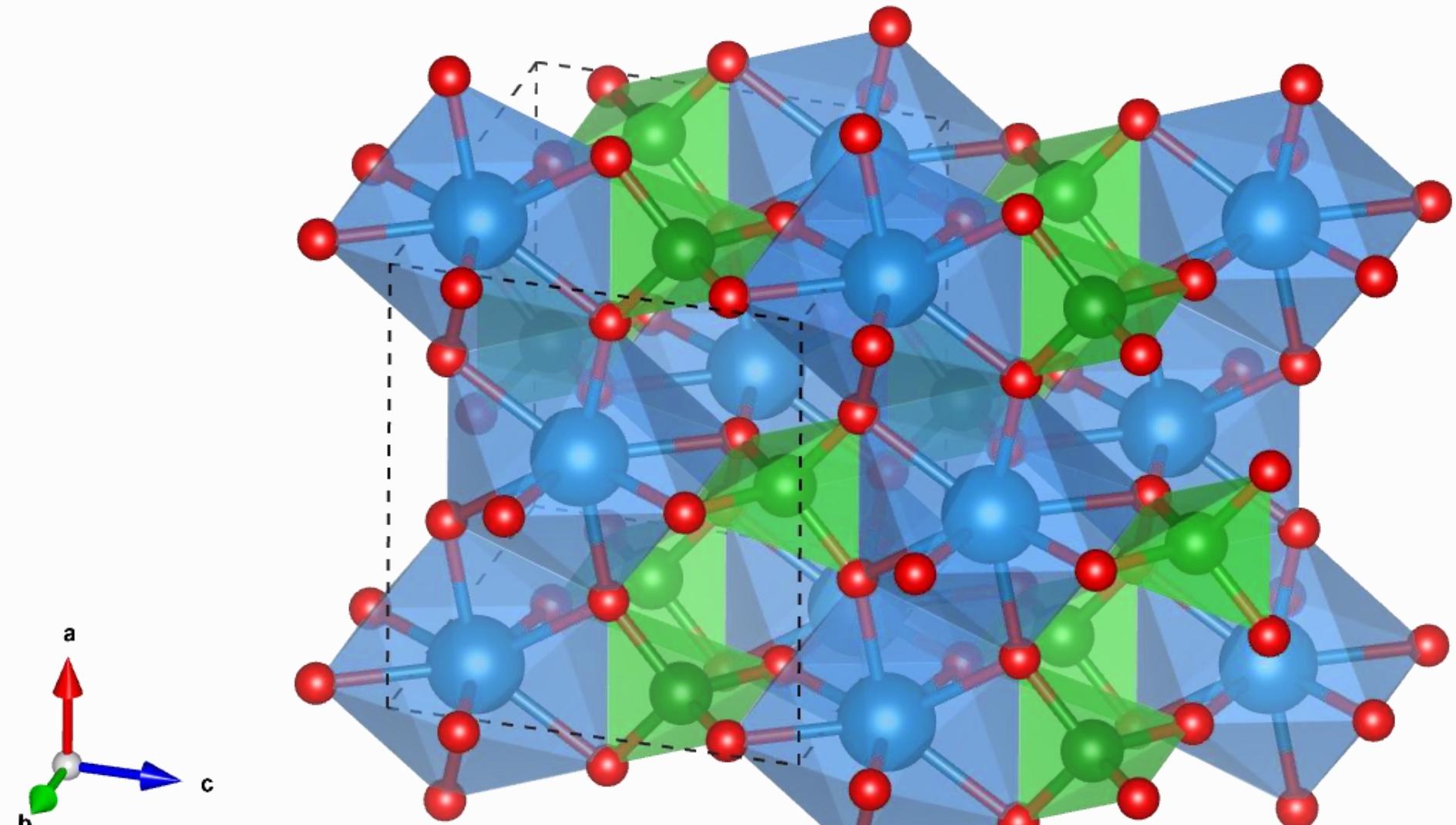


Fig. 1: Section of the tetragonal crystal structure of LuPO₄

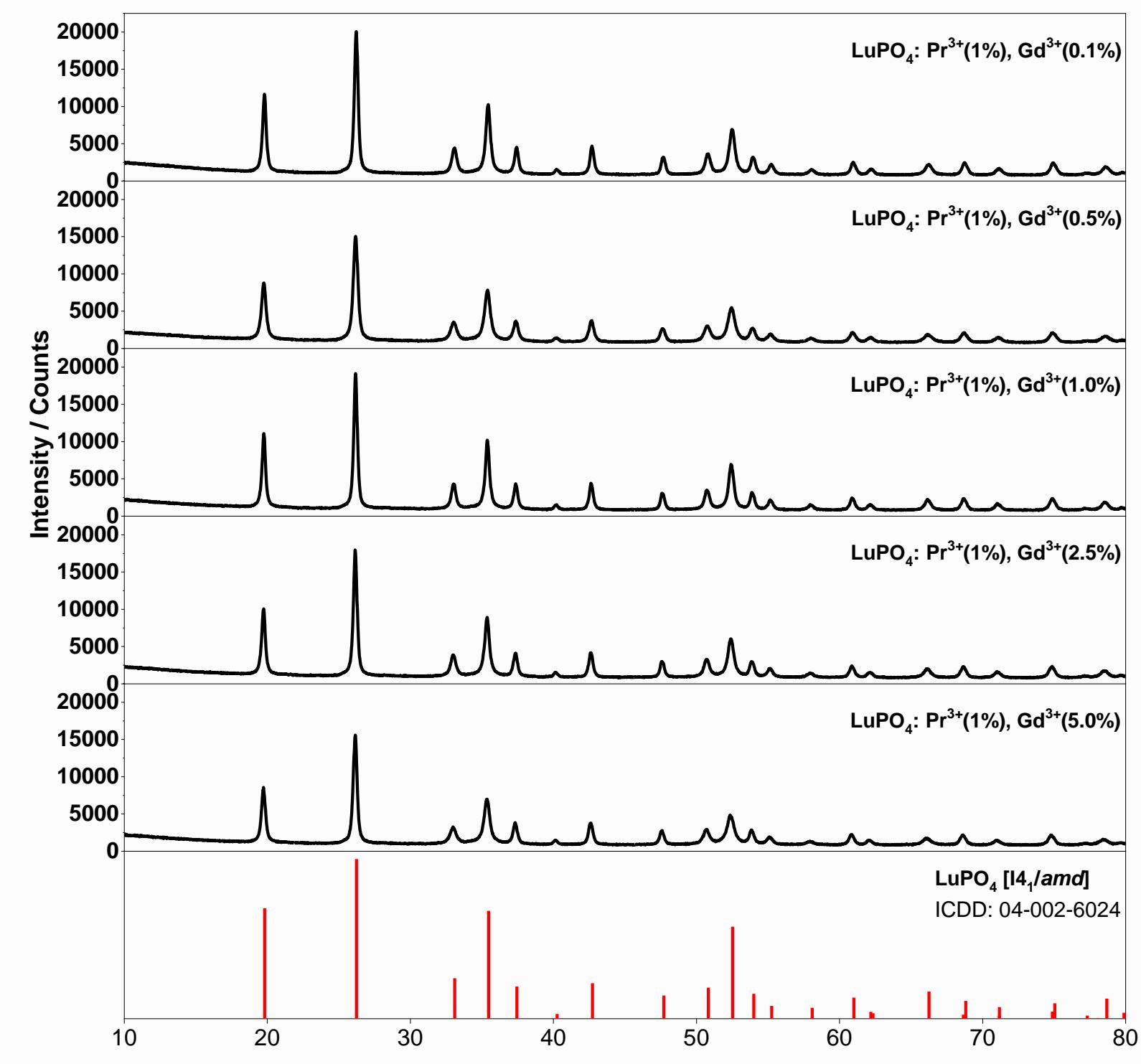


Fig. 2: The X-ray powder diffraction pattern of tetragonal LuPO₄ with varying Gd³⁺ concentrations

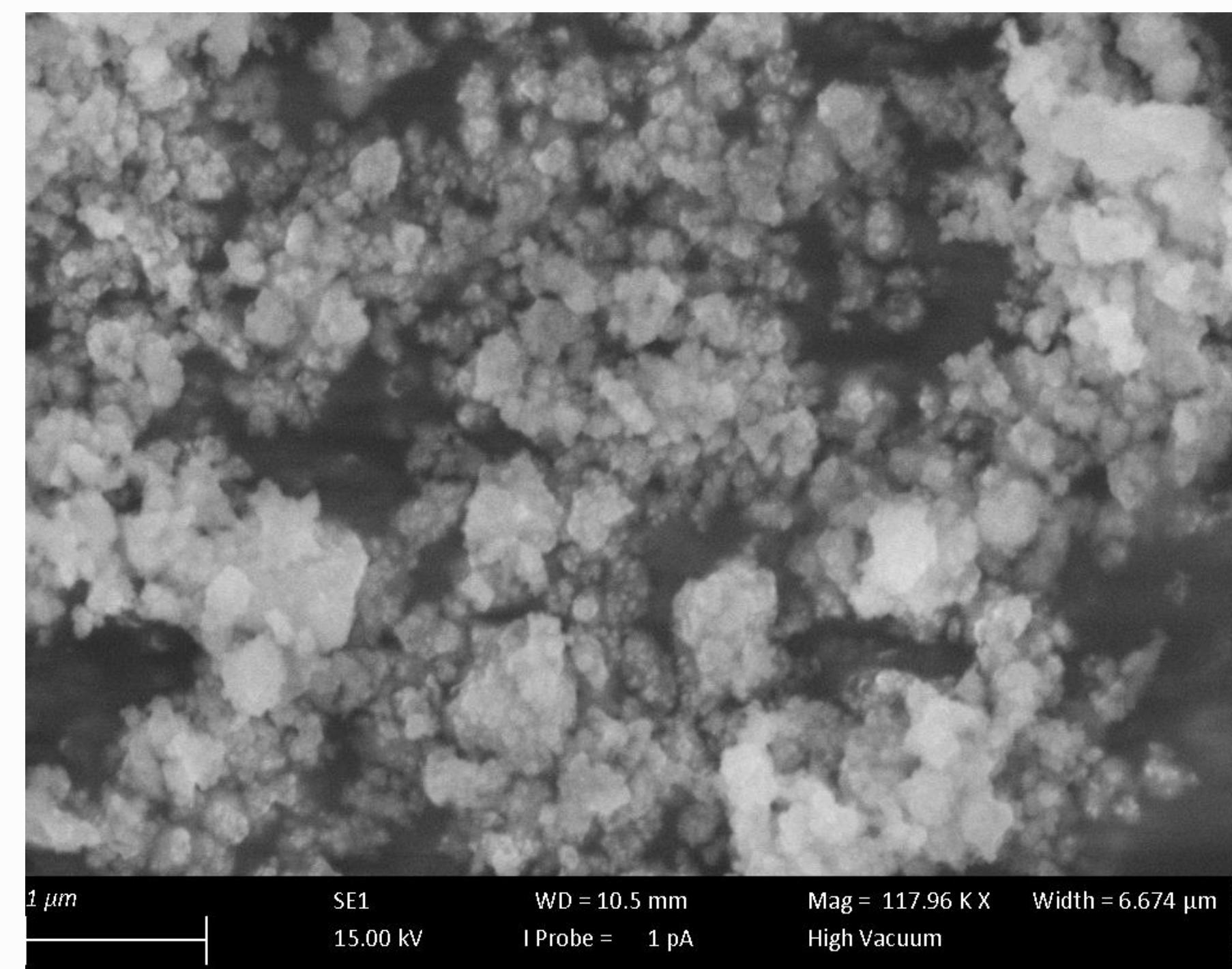


Fig. 3: SEM image of a nanoscale particle sample of LuPO₄

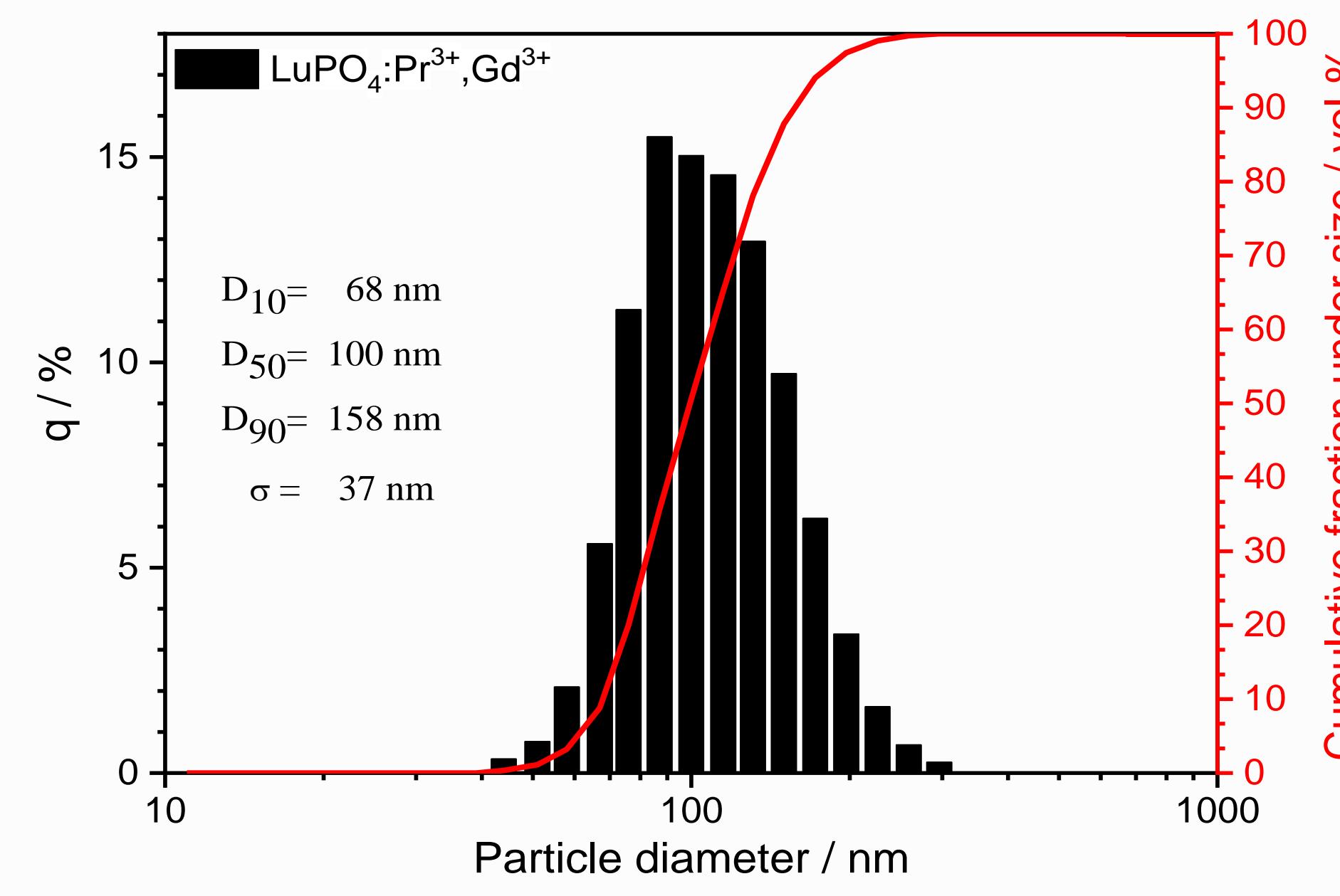


Fig. 4: Particle size distribution of the synthesized LuPO₄:Pr³⁺,Gd³⁺

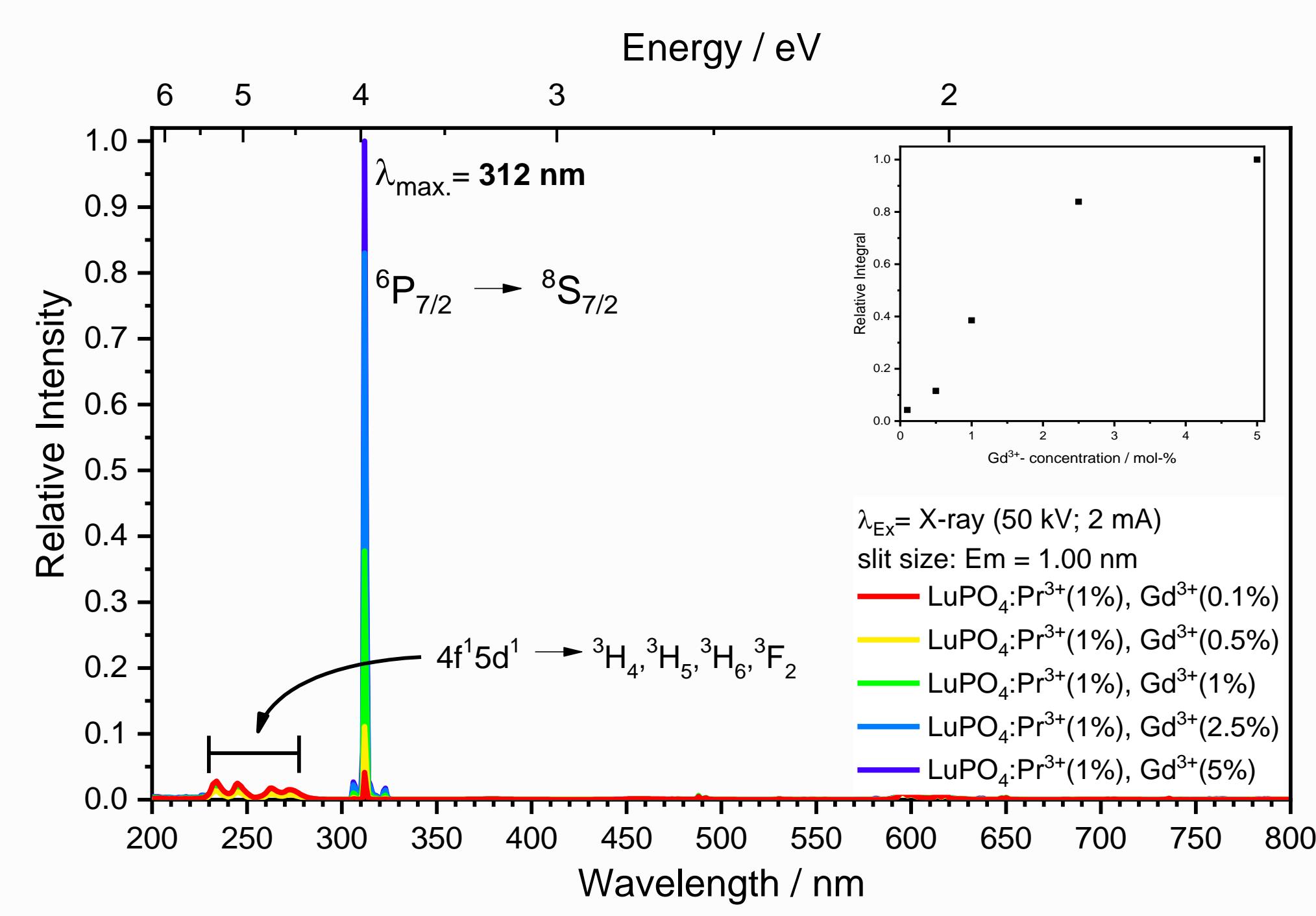


Fig. 5: X-ray excited luminescence spectra and relative integrals

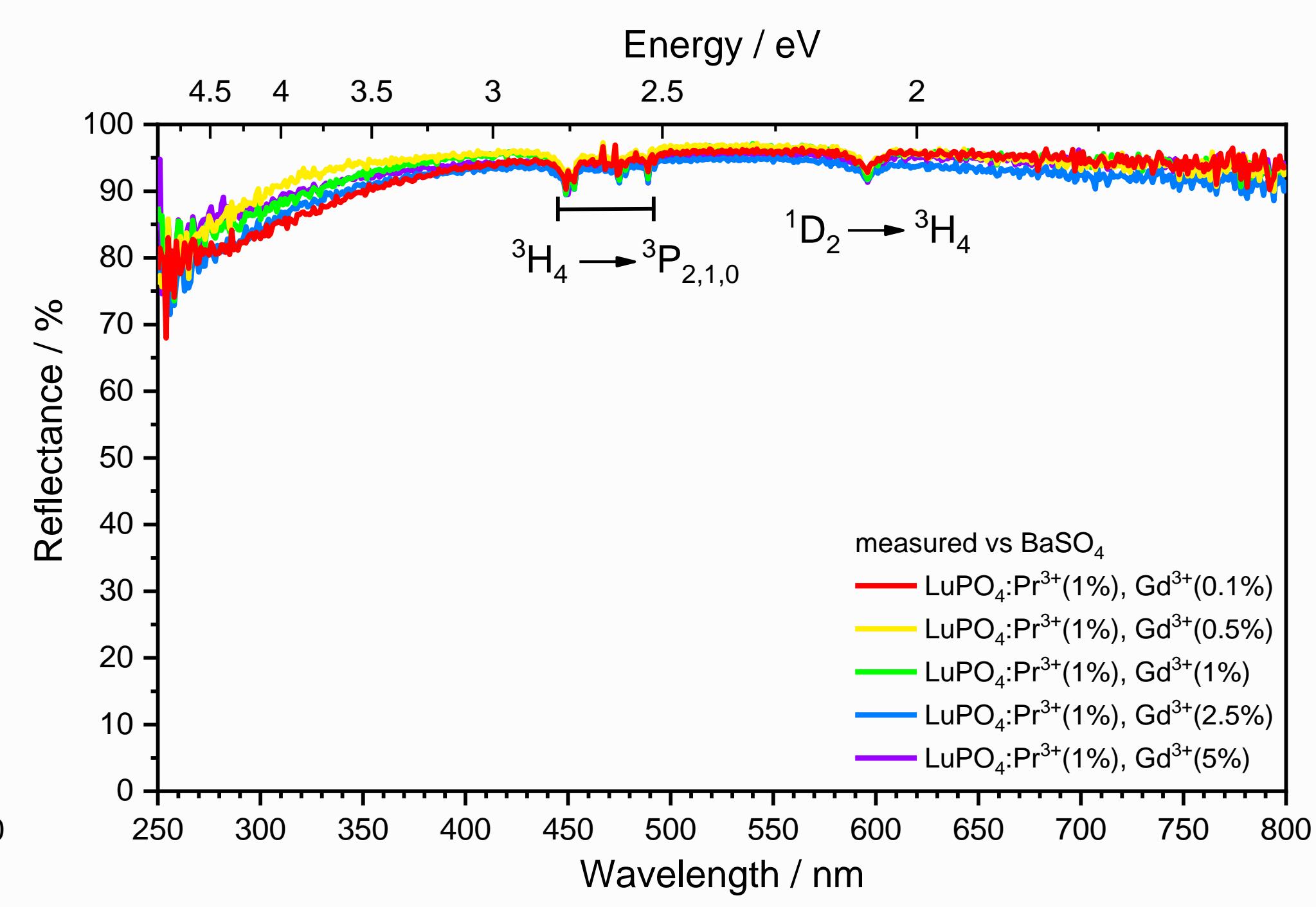


Fig. 6: Diffuse reflection spectra of LuPO₄:Pr³⁺,Gd³⁺

References

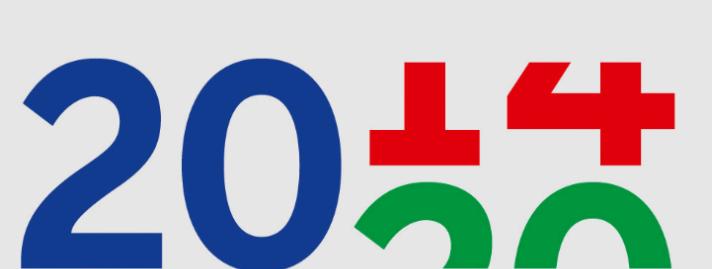
- [1] M. Weichenthal, T. Schwarz, *Photodermatology, Photoimmunology & Photomedicine*, 21, 2005, 260
[2] S. Epinoza, M.-F. Volhard, H. Kätker, H. Jenneboer, A. Uckelmann, M. Haase, M. Müller, M. Purschke, T. Jüstel, *Part. Part. Syst. Charact.*, 2018, 1800282

Acknowledgement

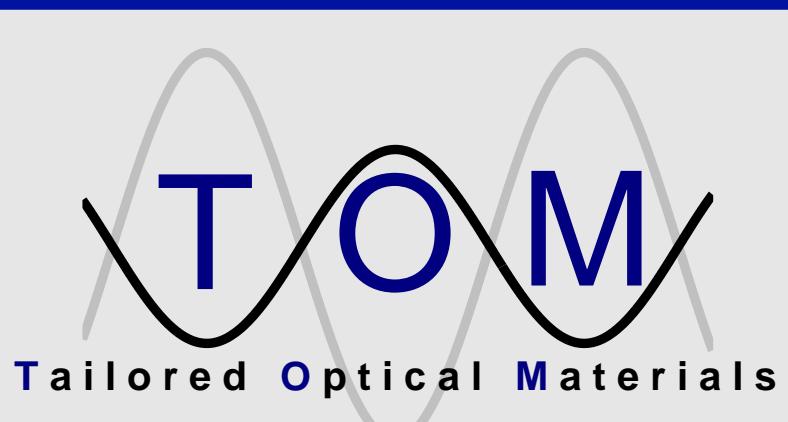
The authors are grateful to the research group “Tailored Optical Materials” and the Department of Chemical Engineering



EUROPAISCHE UNION
Investition in unsere Zukunft
Europäischer Fonds
für regionale Entwicklung



EFRE.NRW
Investitionen in Wachstum
und Beschäftigung



FH MÜNSTER
University of Applied Sciences

