

**DIFFUSE REFLECTANCE SPECTROSCOPY OF (Y,Me)NbO<sub>4</sub>:Er, Yb PHOSPHORS  
(Me = In, Al)**

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**Abstract**

Yttrium niobate (YNbO<sub>4</sub>) is a self-activated phosphor exhibiting intense blue-band emission, with additional red and green emissions when doped with selected rare-earth ions. In this study, diffuse reflectance spectroscopy (DRS) was employed to investigate the electronic transition bands, optical band gap, and the influence of trivalent dopant ions (Me<sup>3+</sup> = In<sup>3+</sup>, Al<sup>3+</sup>) on these properties. Nanocrystalline (Y,Me)NbO<sub>4</sub>:Er<sup>3+</sup>,Yb<sup>3+</sup> powders were synthesized via a solid-state reaction in a planetary ball mill (100 rpm, 8 h), followed by pre-annealing at 800 °C for 4 h and final annealing at 1200 °C for 4 h. Er<sup>3+</sup> and Yb<sup>3+</sup> ions were introduced to facilitate up-conversion (UC) luminescence, functioning as activator and sensitizer ions, respectively. Dopant Me<sup>3+</sup> ions were incorporated to partially substitute Y<sup>3+</sup> in the host lattice, thereby inducing local structural distortions and modifying the optical environment [1]. Microstructural characterization was carried out using X-ray diffraction (XRD) and scanning electron microscopy (SEM). DRS revealed characteristic Er<sup>3+</sup> absorption bands, corresponding to the  $^4I_{15/2} \rightarrow ^2H_{11/2}$ ,  $^4S_{3/2}$ ,  $^4F_{9/2}$ , and  $^4I_{9/2}$  transitions, consistent with those observed in the up-conversion emission luminescence spectra. The optical band gap, estimated from the DRS data using the Kubelka-Munk function, was approximately 3.7 eV [2].

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**References**

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