A SINGLE UV LED PHOSPHOR FOR WHITE LIGHT GENERATION

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We report on the luminescence in the vanadate garnets: $A_{2-2x}Na_{1+x}B_xD_2 V_3O_{12}$ ($A=Ca^{2+},Sr^{2+}$, or Ba^{2+} ; $B=Eu^{3+},Sm^{3+}$, Dy^{3+} ; $C=Mg^{2+}$ or Zn^{2+}). This host lattice has intrinsic luminescence from $(VO_4)^{3-}$ groups at 530 nm which can be excited by near-UV light (350-370 nm). The addition of other luminescent ions such as Eu^{3+},Sm^{3+} , and/or Dy^{3+} leads to resonant energy transfer between the $(VO_4)^{3-}$ groups and these ions giving phosphors that generate white light with high CRIs (>85) and luminosities (>340 lm/W-rad. The factors which determine the probability for energy transfer between the $(VO_4)^{3-}$ groups and as Eu^{3+},Sm^{3+} , and/or Dy^{3+} will be analyzed for the effect on the color and efficiency of these phosphors.