

## **Luminescence properties and kinetic parameters of nanocrystalline $Ba_xSr_{1-x}SO_4:Dy^a\%,Tb^b\%$ powder under gamma excitation**

### **ABSTRACT**

In this study, nanocrystalline barium strontium sulfate complex  $Ba_xSr_{1-x}(x=0.12,0.50,0.88,0.94)SO_4:Dy^a(=0.1,0.2,0.5,1.5\%),Tb^b(=0.2,0.4,1,1.5\%)$  powders were prepared via a chemical co-precipitation method at room temperature. The nanocrystalline powders were characterized using X-ray diffraction, scanning electron microscopy, energy dispersive X-ray spectroscopy, transmission electron microscopy, UV-visible spectrometry, thermoluminescence (TL), and photoluminescence. Under gamma ray irradiation, the maximum intensity of the TL glow curves for  $Ba_xSr_{1-x}SO_4:Dy^{0.1\%},Tb^{0.2\%}$  was obtained with  $x=0.88$ . The nanocrystalline  $Ba_{0.88}Sr_{0.12}SO_4:Dy^{1.5\%},Tb^{1\%}$  powder was selected because of its high intensity glow curve with a good shape. The TL response of  $Ba_{0.88}Sr_{0.12}SO_4:Dy^{1.5\%},Tb^{1\%}$  after irradiation with different gamma doses exhibited linear behavior from 0.01 to 7 kGy and 1–15 kGy. A glow curve deconvolution method and MATLAB software were used to calculate the TL kinetic parameters and the results obtained were investigated in detail. Moreover, the emission spectra obtained for the  $Ba_{0.88}Sr_{0.12}SO_4:Dy^{1.5\%},Tb^{1\%}$  and  $Ba_{0.88}Sr_{0.12}SO_4:Dy^{0.5\%},Tb^{1.5\%}$  nanocrystalline powders at an excitation wavelength of 350 nm showed that the efficiency of the energy transfer from  $Dy^{3+}$  to  $Tb^{3+}$  ions was increased by increasing the  $Tb^{3+}$  ion concentration in  $Ba_{0.88}Sr_{0.12}SO_4$ .

**Keyword:** Barium strontium sulfate; Gamma irradiation; Luminescence