



# Red Phosphors for LED Lighting

Jonathan Melman, CTO

DOE SSL Workshop

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Lumenari

# Company Snapshot

|                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| <b>What we do</b>     | We are developing LED phosphors that improve LED efficacy up to 40%           |
| <b>Target Markets</b> | Packaged LED suppliers to the general lighting & display backlighting markets |
| <b>Employees</b>      | 2 Founders plus 7 PhD Chemists and Physicists                                 |
| <b>Founded</b>        | January 2013  |
| <b>Headquarters</b>   | Lexington, KY   |

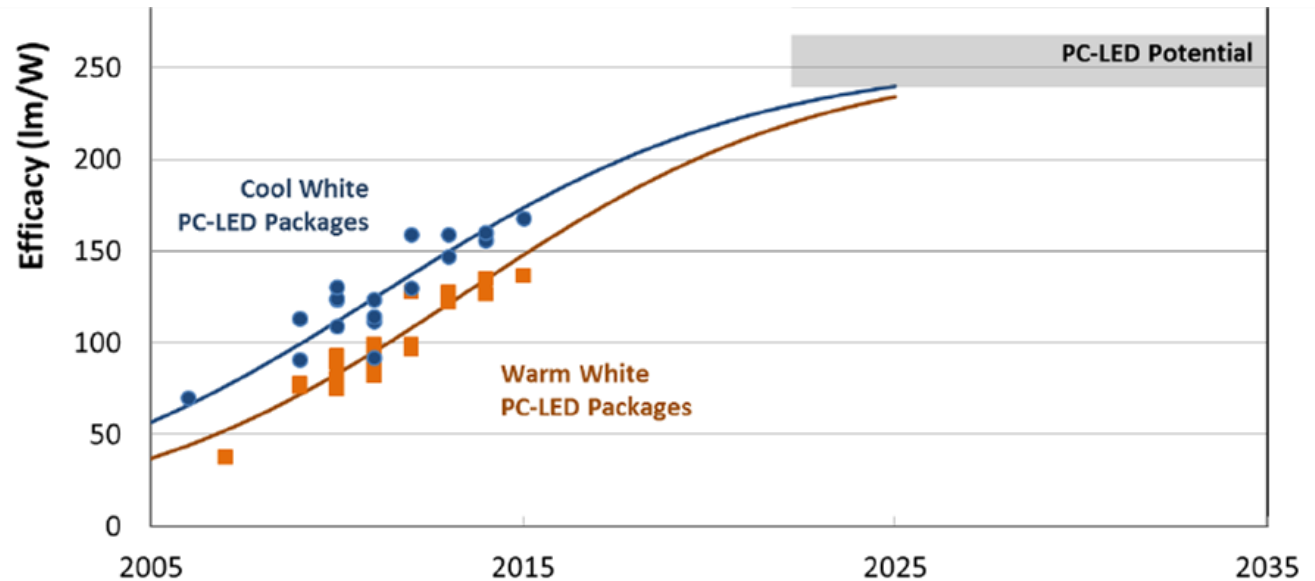
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*Brighten the world... one particle at a time.*

# The Efficacy Trajectory

- LED package efficacy has increased steadily
- Warm White packages are slightly more than halfway to theoretical efficacy

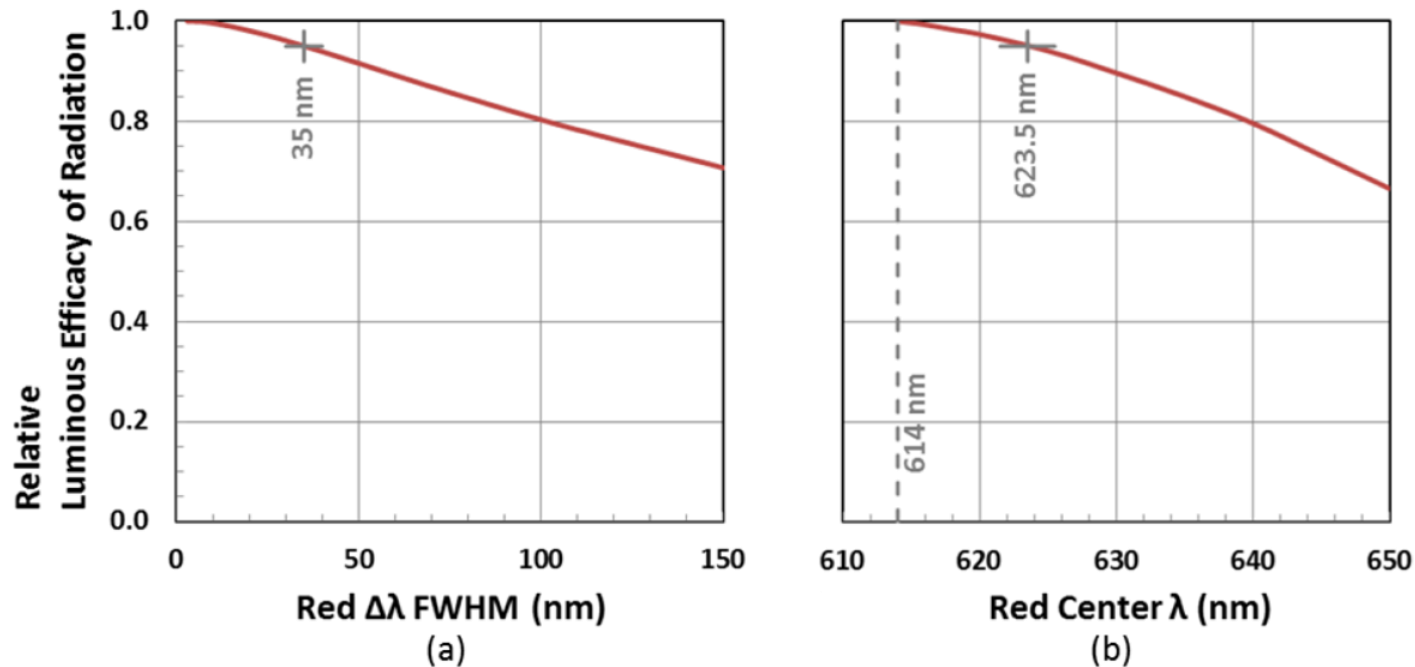


U.S. Dept. of Energy, SSL R&D Plan, 2016

# Red Phosphor and LER Impact

Narrower red emission and shorter red wavelength improve LER

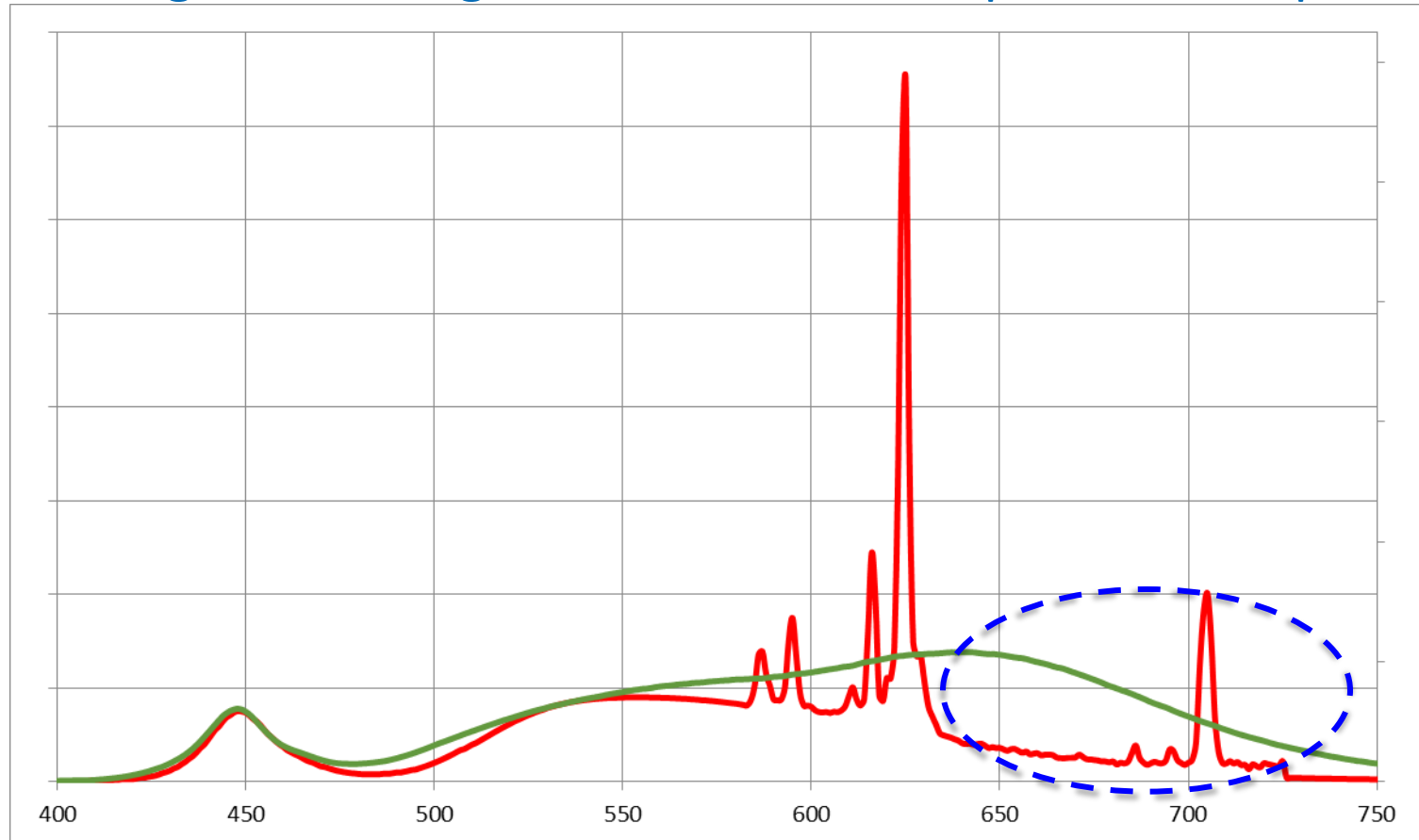
- There are  $\lambda_{\max}$  – color quality trade-offs, especially  $R_9$



Relative LER 3000K,  $R_a = 80$ ,  $R_9 > 0$   
U.S. Dept. of Energy, SSL R&D Plan, 2016

# Potential for Large Efficacy Gains with Red Phosphor Emission

Eliminating or reducing near-IR emission improves LER up to 40%



# Red Phosphor Activators

|  | Eu <sup>2+</sup> -activated | Mn <sup>4+</sup> -activated           | Eu <sup>3+</sup> - activated* | DOE Targets |
|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------|
| Peak Emission $\lambda$  | 600-650 nm                  | 631 nm                                | 615-625 nm                    | 615 nm      |
| Excitation Peak/<br>Edge   | ~475 nm / ~650<br>nm        | ~450 nm / ~500<br>nm                  | ~450 nm / ~500 nm             |             |
| Absorption, $\alpha_{450}$   | >200 cm <sup>-1</sup>       | <60 cm <sup>-1</sup>                  | >200 cm <sup>-1</sup>         |             |
| Flux Density<br>Saturation (rel. QY<br>@ 1W <sub>rad</sub> /mm <sup>2</sup> vs<br>peak QY) | Unknown                     | Sub-linear > 0.4<br>W/mm <sup>2</sup> | Unknown                       | 95%         |
| PL Decay Lifetime  | <3 $\mu$ s                  | ~8.7 ms                               | ~200 $\mu$ s                  |             |
| QY @ RT  | ~90%                        | ~80%                                  | >55%**                        | ~95%        |
| Spectral FWHM  | 60-100 nm                   | <10 nm                                | <10 nm                        | 30 nm       |

\* Target Specifications

\*\* 55% QE with 625 nm peak yields 5 - 20% increase in efficacy vs. red nitride

*Brighten the world... one particle at a time.*

# Red Phosphor QE

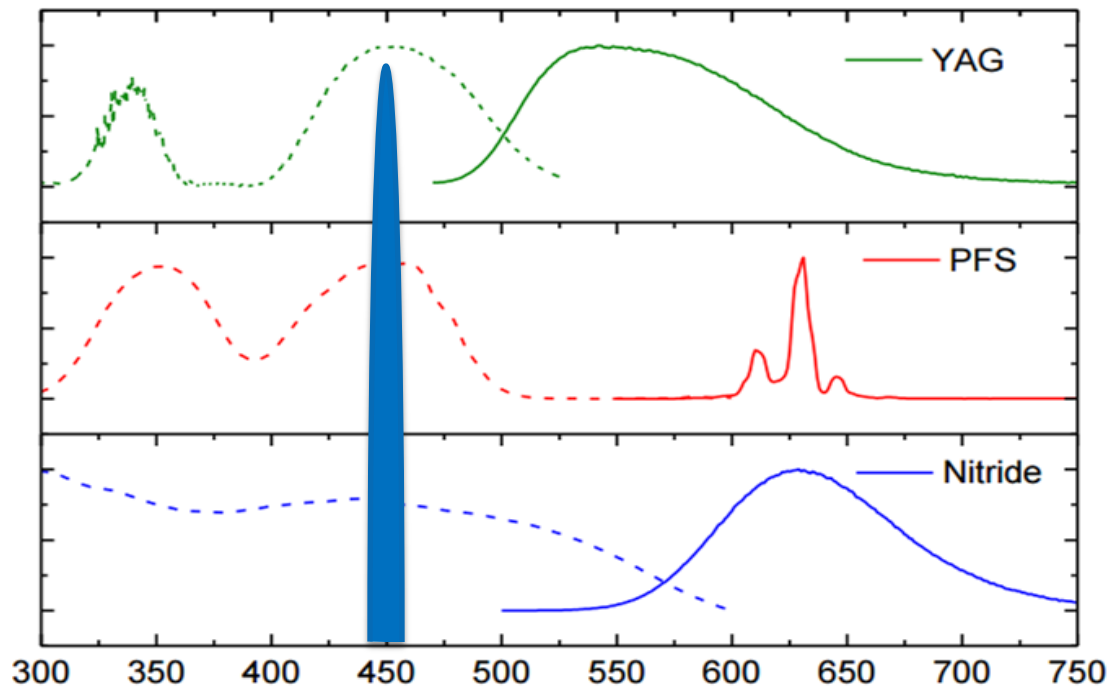
Relative efficacy as a function of phosphor QE  
(Calculated\*)

|                         | Traditional Blend | With Narrow Red (FWHM < 10 nm) |      |      |      |
|-------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|------|------|------|
| Phosphor QE             | 90%               | 85%                            | 75%  | 65%  | 55%  |
| Relative efficacy Ra>80 | 100%              | 122%                           | 118% | 112% | 106% |
| Relative efficacy Ra>95 | 100%              | 139%                           | 134% | 128% | 120% |

\* Thermal effects not considered

# Exciting Phosphors with Blue LEDs

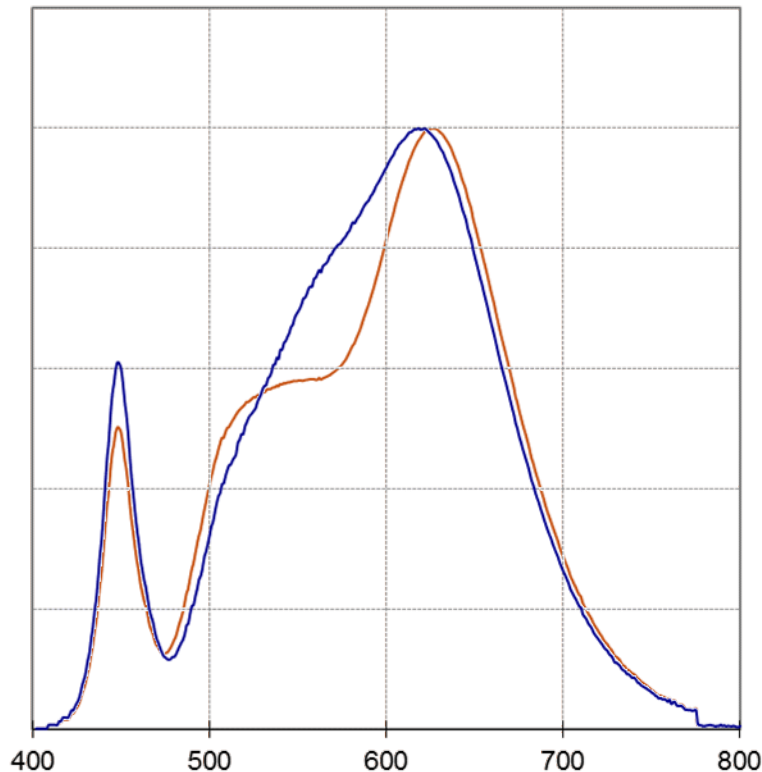
In order to be viable, phosphors must be able to use all photons from the LED



Chowdhury, Phosphors Panel  
San Diego May 2014



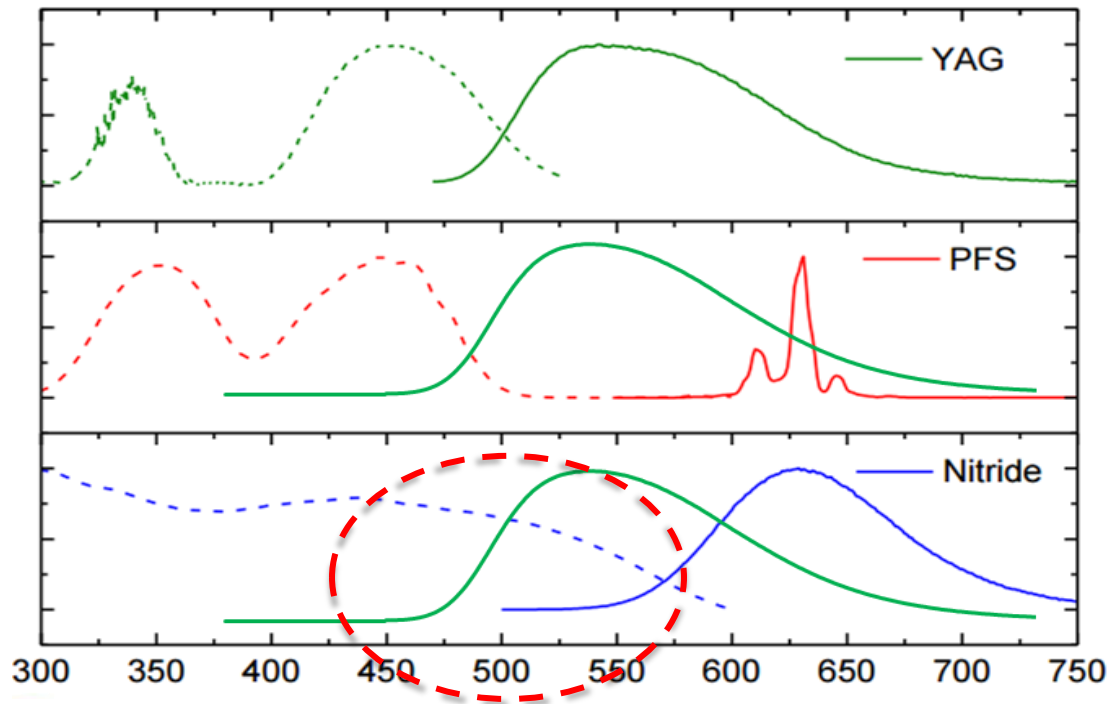
# Potential for Efficacy Gains with Red Phosphor Excitation



- Eliminating cross excitation improves overall photon usage, also improves CRI
- LuAG 535 nm and CASN 630 nm
- With CASN absorption Ra ~87 (blue) and without (red) Ra ~96

# Exciting Phosphors with Other Phosphors

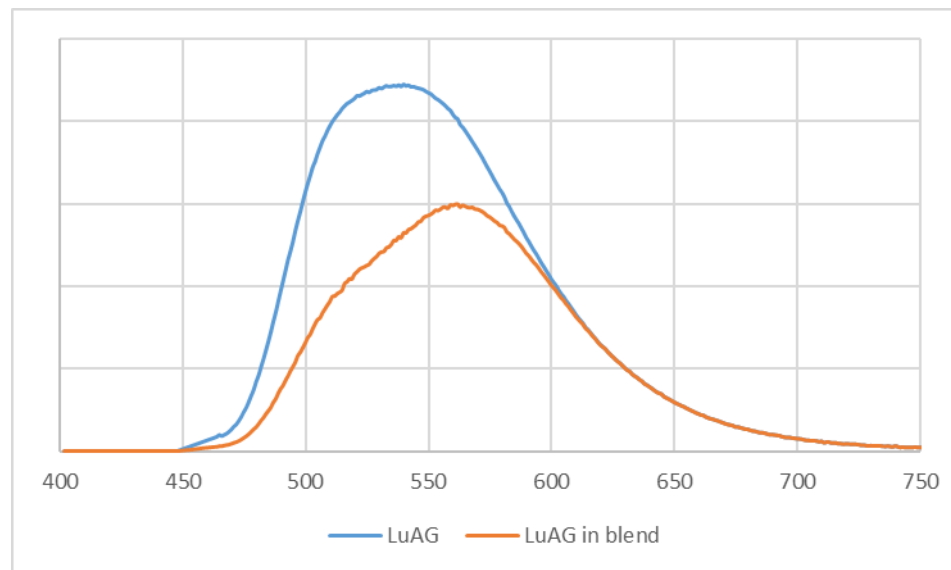
Cross Excitation multiplies QE losses, and reduces CRI by peak shaping



Modified from Chowdhury,  
Phosphors Panel San Diego May 2014

# Peak shaping

- CASN absorption of LuAG changes peak shape which impacts (lowers) CRI



# Conclusions

Large efficacy gains can be realized with continued red phosphor development

- **Primarily driven by narrow emission spectrum**
  - Elimination of longer wavelength red emission improves LER
- Quantum efficiency
  - High QE should remain the long term goal
  - Moderate QE when coupled with narrow emission can enable nearer term efficacy gains
- Parasitic excitation
  - Potential for small efficacy improvement



Thank You

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