

## List of Figure

<b>Figure 1.1</b>	Light emission mechanism in phosphor and characteristic times for each transition.	5
<b>Figure 1.2</b>	Energy level scheme of the luminescent ion A. The excited state of ion A is indicated by *, the radiative return by R, and the nonradiative return to the ground state indicated by NR.	6
<b>Figure 1.3</b>	Configuration coordinate graph showing the excited state and vibrational states. The ground state (g) has the equilibrium distance.	7
<b>Figure 1.4</b>	Classification of types of luminescence.	10
<b>Figure 1.5</b>	(a) Crystal structure of simple Perovskite and (b) double perovskite (red: oxygen, green and purple: A site cation, grey and blue: BO <sub>6</sub> octahedra).	12
<b>Figure 2.1</b>	Universal steps followed for the material synthesis through hydrothermal process.	28
<b>Figure 2.2</b>	Area of application of hydrothermal synthesis method.	29
<b>Figure 2.3</b>	Steps for conventional solid state reaction route.	31
<b>Figure 2.4</b>	Steps for conventional solid state reaction route.	33
<b>Figure 2.5</b>	Bruker D8 advance x-ray diffractometer.	35
<b>Figure 2.6</b>	Working of modern FTIR spectrometer.	37
<b>Figure 2.7</b>	JASCO – 4600 Fourier Transform Infra-Red spectrometer.	38
<b>Figure 2.8</b>	Schematic diagram of Scanning Electron Microscope.	40
<b>Figure 2.9</b>	“JSM-7500F” field emission scanning electron microscope (SEM).	41
<b>Figure 2.10</b>	Spectrofluorometer Shimadzu RF-5301 for PL measurement.	42
<b>Figure 3.1</b>	Flow chart of Sr <sub>2</sub> CeNbO <sub>6</sub> synthesis method.	52
<b>Figure 3.2</b>	X-Ray Diffraction patterns of Sr <sub>2</sub> CeNbO <sub>6</sub> phosphors.	53
<b>Figure 3.3</b>	Williamson – Hall Plot of Sr <sub>2</sub> CeNbO <sub>6</sub> phosphors.	55
<b>Figure 3.4</b>	FTIR spectra of Sr <sub>2</sub> CeNbO <sub>6</sub> phosphors.	57

<b>Figure 3.5</b>	(a), (b), (c), and (d) SEM image of Sr <sub>2</sub> CeNbO <sub>6</sub> phosphors for 10 min., 20 min., 40 min., and 80 min. stirring time respectively.	58-59
<b>Figure 3.6</b>	(a) Excitation spectra of Sr <sub>2</sub> CeNbO <sub>6</sub> and (b) Emission spectra of Sr <sub>2</sub> CeNbO <sub>6</sub> .	60
<b>Figure 3.7</b>	Decomposition into sum of two Gaussian curves of different stirring time emission spectra of Sr <sub>2</sub> CeNbO <sub>6</sub> .	61
<b>Figure 3.8</b>	CIE 1931 for all Sr <sub>2</sub> CeNbO <sub>6</sub> phosphors.	62
<b>Figure 4.1</b>	Pervoskite – the maximum multifunctional structure.	71
<b>Figure 4.2</b>	X-Ray diffraction pattern of Eu(III) doped Sr <sub>2</sub> GdNbO <sub>6</sub> .	74
<b>Figure 4.3</b>	(a–e) Williamson-Hall plot of Eu(III) doped Sr <sub>2</sub> GdNbO <sub>6</sub> .	76-77
<b>Figure 4.4</b>	FTIR spectra of Eu(III) doped Sr <sub>2</sub> GdNbO <sub>6</sub> .	80
<b>Figure 4.5</b>	Photoluminescence emission spectra of Eu(III) doped Sr <sub>2</sub> GdNbO <sub>6</sub> ; (a) excitation wavelength 254nm, (b) excitation wavelength 262nm and (c) excitation wavelength 277nm.	81-82
<b>Figure 4.6</b>	(a-c) CIE diagram of Eu(III) doped Sr <sub>2</sub> GdNbO <sub>6</sub> .	84
<b>Figure 5.1</b>	X-Ray diffraction pattern of undoped and Eu(III) doped Ba <sub>2</sub> CeNbO <sub>6</sub> .	97
<b>Figure 5.2</b>	(a-f) Williamson-Hall plot of undoped and Eu(III) doped Ba <sub>2</sub> CeNbO <sub>6</sub> .	99-100
<b>Figure 5.3</b>	FTIR spectra of undoped and Eu(III) doped Ba <sub>2</sub> CeNbO <sub>6</sub> .	103
<b>Figure 5.4</b>	Photoluminescence spectra of Ba <sub>2</sub> CeNbO <sub>6</sub> .	104
<b>Figure 5.5</b>	Photoluminescence Excitation spectra of Eu(III) doped Ba <sub>2</sub> CeNbO <sub>6</sub> .	105
<b>Figure 5.6</b>	Photoluminescence emission spectra of Eu(III) doped Ba <sub>2</sub> CeNbO <sub>6</sub> ; (a) excitation wavelength 275nm and (b) excitation wavelength 466 nm.	106
<b>Figure 5.7</b>	CIE diagram of Eu(III) doped Ba <sub>2</sub> CeNbO <sub>6</sub> (a) emission at 275 nm (b) emission at 466 nm.	109

<b>Figure 6.1</b>	Powder X-ray diffraction pattern of (a) undoped, single doped, double doped $\text{Sr}_2\text{GdTaO}_6$ and (b) Eu(III), Er(III) double doped $\text{Sr}_2\text{GdTaO}_6$ .	123
<b>Figure 6.2</b>	Magnified (021) reflection peak of undoped, single doped and Eu(III), Er(III) double doped $\text{Sr}_2\text{GdTaO}_6$ .	124
<b>Figure 6.3</b>	(a-g) Williamson–Hall plot of undoped, single doped and Eu(III), Er(III) double doped $\text{Sr}_2\text{GdTaO}_6$ .	126-128
<b>Figure 6.4</b>	FTIR spectra of (a) undoped $\text{Sr}_2\text{GdTaO}_6$ and (b) single doped $\text{Sr}_2\text{GdTaO}_6$ and (c) Eu(III), Er(III) double doped $\text{Sr}_2\text{GdTaO}_6$	130
<b>Figure 6.5</b>	PL spectra of $\text{Sr}_2\text{GdTaO}_6$ , $\text{Sr}_2\text{GdTaO}_6$ : Eu (1%) and $\text{Sr}_2\text{GdTaO}_6$ : Eu (3%).	133
<b>Figure 6.6</b>	Photoluminescence excitation spectra of Eu(III), Er(III) double doped $\text{Sr}_2\text{GdTaO}_6$ .	134
<b>Figure 6.7</b>	Photoluminescence spectra of Eu(III), Er(III) double doped $\text{Sr}_2\text{GdTaO}_6$ of excitation wavelength (a) 265nm and (b) 276nm.	135
<b>Figure 6.8</b>	Energy level diagram of Eu(III), Er(III) double doped $\text{Sr}_2\text{GdTaO}_6$ .	139
<b>Figure 6.9</b>	CIE diagram of phosphor excited at (a) 265nm and (b) 276nm for fixed $\text{Eu}^{3+}$ content of 1.0mol% and $\text{Er}^{3+}$ : (1) 0.5mol%; (2) 1.0 mol%; (3) 1.5 mol%; (4) 2.0 mol%.	141