## Phosphor Surface Modification and High vacuum Heat Treatment for Enhancement of LED Device Reliability

In this study, the reliability of halide red phosphor was enhanced by using high vacuum heat treatment.  $K_2SiF_6:Mn^{4+}$  (KSF) as a red-emitting phosphor is proposed to produce the broad gamut in display field and maximize the luminous efficacy in LEDs application since its high efficency at room temperature and low thermal quenching at high temperature. Despite the excellent properties of KSF phosphor, there are limitation on industrial application because the phosphor including halides and alkali earth elements is considerably vulnerable to moisture. To overcome this problem, the surface modification with  $In_2O_3$  on KSF performed by using sol-gel reaction and the heat treatment was carried under high vacuum condition. After the treatment, the reliability of KSF loaded LED package could be improved. It is because that the waterproof property of KSF was reinfored and the shell density of  $In_2O_3$  was denser by high vacuum heat treatment process without decrease of KSF optical property.