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A study of optical properties of Tm³⁺ ions in Y₂Te₄O₁₁ microcrystalline

powder

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Abstract

The $Y_{2-x}Te_4O_{11}$ (x = 0.1, 0.5, 1.0, 2.0 and 5.0 at%) microcrystalline powders were successfully synthesized by a conventional solid state reaction method. Optical absorption (300 K) and fluorescence spectra (300 K) as well as fluorescence decay curves (300 K) of the emitting levels of Tm^{3+} ion in Y₂Te₄O₁₁ powders are presented and analyzed in details. The Judd-Ofelt theory was applied to analyze experimental data for the quantitative determination of phenomenological Ω_{λ} ($\lambda = 2, 4, 6$) parameters, radiative transition probabilities (A), branching ratios (β) of luminescence and radiative lifetimes (τ_{rad}) of the ${}^{1}D_{2}$, ${}^{1}G_{4}$, ${}^{3}H_{4}$ and ${}^{3}F_{4}$ levels. The observed non-exponential decays nature and concentration quenching of the ${}^{1}G_{4}$ and ${}^{3}H_{4}$ states have been attributed to cross-relaxation processes and this phenomena has been analyzed by Inokuti-Hirayama model. The stimulated emission cross-section for the ${}^{3}F_{4}$ \rightarrow ${}^{3}\text{H}_{6}$ transition equals to $1.12 \times 10^{-20} \text{ cm}^{2}$ at 1809 nm was calculated using the Füchtbauer-Ladenburg method and compared with the corresponding values of other Tm³⁺-doped laser Download English Version:

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