

## Optical properties, concentration and thermal quenching of luminescence of Dy<sup>3+</sup>-doped La<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-Na<sub>2</sub>O-ZnO-TeO<sub>2</sub> glasses

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### Rok wydania

2022

### Czasopismo

Journal of Non-Crystalline  
Solids

### Numer woluminu

576

### Strony

121238/1-121238/8

### DOI

10.1016/j.jnoncrysol.2021.121238

### Kolekcja

Naukowa

### Język

Angielski

### Typ publikacji

Artykuł

### Streszczenie

Tellurite glasses of the chemical composition:  $x\text{Dy}_2\text{O}_3-(7-x)\text{La}_2\text{O}_3-3\text{Na}_2\text{O}-25\text{ZnO}-65\text{TeO}_2$ , where  $(0 < x \leq 7)$  were obtained by the melt quenching technique. The spectroscopic characteristic of Dy<sup>3+</sup>-doped title glasses was carried out based on absorption and luminescence spectra as well as luminescence decay kinetics measurements. The Judd-Ofelt intensity parameters  $\Omega_\lambda$  ( $\lambda = 2, 4, 6$ ) have been evaluated from the absorption spectrum and subsequently used to calculate the spontaneous emission probabilities, luminescence branching ratios and radiative lifetime of <sup>4</sup>F<sub>9/2</sub> emitting level of Dy<sup>3+</sup>. The emission cross-sections for Dy<sup>3+</sup> transitions in the visible range have been determined applying Füchtbauer-Ladenburg formula. The luminescence decay measurements revealed strong concentration quenching of Dy<sup>3+</sup> emission. The non-exponential decay curves have been fitted in the frame of Inokuti-Hirayama model, indicating that the dipole-dipole interaction plays an important role in luminescence quenching of <sup>4</sup>F<sub>9/2</sub> level. The temperature dependence of luminescence decay times of <sup>4</sup>F<sub>9/2</sub> state of Dy<sup>3+</sup> has been investigated.

### Słowa kluczowe

Tellurite glasses, Luminescence, Judd-Ofelt theory, Thermal quenching, Optical properties, Dysprosium

### Adres publiczny

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jnoncrysol.2021.121238>

### Strona internetowa wydawcy

<http://www.elsevier.com>