

Fine structure in high resolution $4f^7-4f^65d$ excitation and emission spectra of X-ray induced Eu^{2+} centers in $\text{LuPO}_4:\text{Eu}$ sintered ceramics.

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Streszczenie

X-ray induced effects in $\text{LuPO}_4:\text{Eu}^{3+}$ sintered thermoluminescent material were investigated by absorption and photoluminescence measurements between 20 and 300K. Evidence for $\text{Eu}^{3+} \rightarrow \text{Eu}^{2+}$ conversion upon exposure to X-rays was obtained as narrow band blue Eu^{2+} photoluminescence was observed. The low temperature luminescence of Eu^{2+} ions in X-rayed $\text{LuPO}_4:\text{Eu}$ ceramics showed a unique fine structure with a sharp zero-phonon line at 425.8nm and well-resolved vibronic structure. Excitation spectra of the Eu^{2+} luminescence revealed a rich structure in which individual $4f^7 \rightarrow 4f^6(7F_J)5d^1$ zero-phonon lines accompanied by vibronic transitions were identified. A detailed analysis allowed an accurate calculation of the Eu^{3+} -like $4f^6(7F_J)$ core levels in the $4f^65d^1$ excited configuration. The $4f^6$ core splitting is different from that of the $7F_J$ states for Eu^{3+} in LuPO_4 , providing evidence for the role of $4f^6-5d$ interaction on the splitting of the $4f^6$ configuration. The unique luminescence of Eu^{2+} with a small Stokes shift and well-determined energies of $4f^6(7F_J)5d^1$ excited states make $\text{LuPO}_4:\text{Eu}$ a model system for testing theoretical models which are presently developed to calculate and predict the energy level structure and Stokes shift of $4f^n-4f^{n-1}5d^1$ transitions of lanthanides.

Słowa kluczowe

LuPO_4 , Eu^{2+} luminescence, Zero-phonon line, $4f^6 5d$ excited state, High resolution spectroscopy

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