

## Compositional dependence of Stark splitting and spectroscopic properties in Yb<sup>3+</sup>-doped lead silicate glasses.

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### Kolekcja

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### Streszczenie

In this work, we explore the effect of ionic field strength of modifiers (Li<sup>+</sup>, Na<sup>+</sup>, K<sup>+</sup>, Mg<sup>2+</sup>, Ca<sup>2+</sup>, Sr<sup>2+</sup> and Ba<sup>2+</sup>) on room-temperature Stark splitting and spectroscopic properties of Yb<sup>3+</sup> ions in lead silicate glasses. Our measurements show that the 'crystal-field' parameter and asymmetry degree of Yb<sup>3+</sup> ion ligands are increased as a function of modifier field strength due to the corresponding higher electronegativity and bonding energy. Higher field strengths produce greater absorption  $\sigma_a$  and emission  $\sigma_e$  cross-sections, effective emission linewidth  $\Delta\lambda_{\text{eff}}$  and spontaneous emission probability  $A_{\text{rad}}$  of Yb<sup>3+</sup> ions. We report a 57% enhancement on  $\sigma_a$ ,  $\sigma_e$  and  $\Delta\lambda_{\text{eff}}$  by doubling the field strength of the modifier cations, implying Yb<sup>3+</sup> ion doped lead silicate glass with high field strength modifiers (Li<sup>+</sup>, Mg<sup>2+</sup> and Ca<sup>2+</sup>) may be a promising candidate for efficient laser emission operation.

### Słowa kluczowe

Yb<sup>3+</sup> ion, Lead silicate glass, Modifier field strength, Stark splitting, Spectroscopic properties

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