Spectroscopic properties of Eu3+/Nd3+ co-doped phosphate glasses and opaque glass-ceramics

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Abstract

his paper reports the fabrication and characterization of Eu3+/Nd3+ co-doped phosphate (PNE) glasses and glass-ceramics as a function of Eu3+ concentration. The precursor glasses were prepared by the conventional melt quenching technique and the opaque glass-ceramics were obtained by heating the precursor glasses at 450 °C for 30 h. The structural and optical properties of the glass and glass-ceramics were analyzed by means of X-ray diffraction, Raman spectroscopy, UV–VIS–IR absorption spectroscopy, photoluminescence spectra and lifetimes. The amorphous and crystalline structures of the precursor glass and opaque glass-ceramic were confirmed by X-ray diffraction respectively. The Raman spectra showed that the maximum phonon energy decreased from 1317 cm-1 to 1277 cm-1 with the thermal treatment. The luminescence spectra of the glass and glass-ceramic samples were studied under 396 nm and 806 nm excitation. The emission intensity of the bands observed in opaque glass-ceramic is stronger than that of the precursor glass. The luminescence spectra show strong dependence on the Eu3+ ion concentration in the Nd3+ ion photoluminescence (PL) intensity, which suggest the presence of energy transfer (ET) and cross-relaxation (CR) processes. The lifetimes of the 4F3/2 state of Nd3+ ion in Eu3+/Nd3+ co-doped phosphate glasses and glass-ceramics under 806 nm excitation were measured. It was observed that the lifetimes of the 4F3/2 level of Nd3+ of both glasses and glass-ceramics decrease with the increasing Eu3+ concentration. However in the case of opaque glass-ceramics the lifetimes decrease only 16%.