LaOX-Pr^3^+(X=Cl, Br)体系的荧光特性及其配位场理论解析

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摘要 LaOX-Pr^3^+(X=Cl,Br)体系在室温和液氮温度下均只观察到^3P~0能级的发射,其原因在于Pr^3^+离子的4f5d激发态具有较高能量(>37kK),且^3P~2,^3P~1向^3P~0存在有效的电子驰豫;

本文基于DSCPCF配位场模型的计算结果,对该体系的发射光谱和激发光谱进行了理论归属, 实测峰位与计算值较好吻合。

 关键词
 解析
 配位场理论
 荧光特性
 磷光体
 稀土
 发射
 能级
 驰豫
 激发光谱
 发射光谱

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The characteristics and theoretical analysis of the fluorescence spectra of LaOX-Pr^3^+ phosphors

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Abstract The excitation and fluorescence spectra of LaOX-Pr^3^+(X=Cl, Br) phosphors were measured at room and liquid nitrogen temperatures. The characteristics of the spectra were interpreted and most of the observed f-f transitions were assigned based on the theoretical energy levels of Pr^3^+ calculated by the Double Sphere Coordination Point Charge Field model. The agreement between the calculated and the observed transition wavelengths is generally good.

Key wordsANALYTICLIGAND FIELD THEORYFLUORESCENCE CHARACTERISTICPHOSPHORRARE EARTHEMISSIONENERGY LEVELSRELAXATIONEXCITATION SPECTRUMEMISSIONSPECTRA

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