

# FLUORESCENCE OF Nd<sup>3+</sup> OPTICAL CENTERS CLOSE TO CUBIC SYMMETRY IN A CALCIUM FLUORIDE CRYSTAL CO-DOPED WITH Na<sup>+</sup>

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It was shown by the EPR method that at a very low concentration of the Nd<sup>3+</sup> ion in the Nd<sup>3+</sup>: CaF<sub>2</sub> crystal, highly symmetric cubic centers with the O<sub>h</sub> symmetry are formed [1, 2]. In the present study, the optical centers of the Nd<sup>3+</sup> ion with an anomalously long radiative lifetime  $\tau_R = 13.6$  ms of the <sup>4</sup>F<sub>3/2</sub>(1) crystal-field (CF) level in the Nd<sup>3+</sup> (0.05 at.%): Na<sup>+</sup> (0.2 at.%): CaF<sub>2</sub> single crystal at  $T = 7$  K were detected for the first time by the method of time-resolved site-selective fluorescence laser spectroscopy. New optical centers exhibit inhomogeneous splitting and can be attributed to nearly cubic sites with symmetry close to O<sub>h</sub>.

Also numerous new Nd<sup>3+</sup> optical sites in the Nd<sup>3+</sup> (0.03 at.%): CaF<sub>2</sub> and Nd<sup>3+</sup> (0.05 at.%): Na<sup>+</sup> (0.2 at.%): CaF<sub>2</sub> crystals at  $T = 7$  K with  $\tau_R = 240 \mu\text{s} - 8.5$  ms of the <sup>4</sup>F<sub>3/2</sub>(1) CF level of Nd<sup>3+</sup> were detected in a shorter wavelength spectral range compared to the nearly cubic sites. We found that the optical sites with  $\tau_R = 8.5$  ms in the Nd<sup>3+</sup> (0.05 at.%): Na<sup>+</sup> (0.2 at.%): CaF<sub>2</sub> crystals have C<sub>2v</sub> symmetry, when the Na<sup>+</sup> ion compensates for the excess of the charge. Since optical sites with C<sub>4v</sub> symmetry have  $\tau_R = 1.4$  ms, it means, that for optical sites without a center of inversion, the radiative lifetime of the excited state at sites with higher symmetry can be almost an order of magnitude shorter than at sites with lower symmetry. This result was explained with the Judd-Ofelt approach by the different distance between the Nd<sup>3+</sup> ion and the Na<sup>+</sup> ion.

## References

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