

Optical thermometry: fluorescence of rear-earth ions in aluminum nitride thin films

Friday, November 8, 2024 5:22 PM (3 minutes)

Non-contact optical thermometry is based on temperature dependence of fluorescence intensity ratio (FIR) of two spectral lines. Recently, fluorescence of rear-earth ions incorporated in wide-gap materials has been widely used for accurate temperature sensing.

Eu-doped and Sm-doped AlN thin films prepared by radio frequency magnetron sputtering were studied in terms of their applicability as temperature sensors.

In Eu-doped film both trivalent Eu³⁺ and divalent Eu²⁺ ions were detected. The film emitted intense red light under UV excitation, where narrow intense lines from the excited level 5D₀ of Eu³⁺ dominated in the spectra. Eu²⁺ manifested itself as a low-intense fluorescence band at 430–570 nm. The fluorescence excitation spectra allowed to conclude the Eu excitation by nonradiative energy transfer. The temperature dependence of the thermally coupled levels 5D₁ and 5D₀ of Eu³⁺ ions was studied in detail from –160 to +250 C. The levels showed an absolute sensitivity up to 0.003 K⁻¹. Approaching a broadband multi-peak detection and the FIR of Eu²⁺/Eu³⁺, a much higher sensitivity up to 0.01 K⁻¹ was achieved.

The Sm-doped film emitted a bright orange-red light under UV excitation. The most intense bunches at 580, 621 and 660 nm were identified as due to radiative transitions from the excited Sm³⁺ level 4G_{5/2} to the ground ones 6H_{5/2}, 6H_{7/2} and 6H_{9/2}, respectively. Considering ratios between integral intensities of the Sm³⁺ line bunches in the mentioned range, the maximum absolute and relative sensitivities of $\sim 1.3 \times 10^{-3}$ and 1.9×10^{-3} K⁻¹ were obtained, respectively.

Type of presence

Presence online

Primary authors: Dr LI, Baikui (College of Physics and Optoelectronic Engineering, Shenzhen University, Shenzhen, China); Dr PENG, Dengfeng (College of Physics and Optoelectronic Engineering, Shenzhen University, Shenzhen, China); Dr ZHANG, Feihong (College of Physics and Optoelectronic Engineering, Shenzhen University, Shenzhen, China); Dr WU, Honglei (College of Physics and Optoelectronic Engineering, Shenzhen University, Shenzhen, China); Dr LUO, Jiangcheng (College of Physics and Optoelectronic Engineering, Shenzhen University, Shenzhen, China); Dr JIN, Lei (College of Physics and Optoelectronic Engineering, Shenzhen University, Shenzhen, China); Dr DATSENKO, Oleksandr (Taras Shevchenko National University of Kyiv, Faculty of Physics); Dr WANG, Peiyao (College of Physics and Optoelectronic Engineering, Shenzhen University, Shenzhen, China); GOLOVYNSKYI, Sergii (College of Physics and Optoelectronic Engineering, Shenzhen University, Shenzhen, China); KRAVCHENKO, Vladyslav (Taras Shevchenko National University of Kyiv, Faculty of Physics); Dr SUN, Zhenhua (College of Physics and Optoelectronic Engineering, Shenzhen University, Shenzhen, China); Dr WANG, Zhiyuan (College of Physics and Optoelectronic Engineering, Shenzhen University, Shenzhen, China)

Presenter: KRAVCHENKO, Vladyslav (Taras Shevchenko National University of Kyiv, Faculty of Physics)

Session Classification: Poster Session