Abstract Submitted for the TSS08 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Spectroscopic Analysis of Nd<sup>3+</sup>:Y<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> Nanocrystals for Photonic and Biomedical Applications ROBERT C. DENNIS, KELLY L. NASH, JOHN B. GRUBER, DHIRAJ K. SARDAR, UTSA — Spectroscopic properties are investigated for  $Nd^{3+}$  in nanocrystalline  $Nd^{3+}$ :  $Y_2O_3$ . Room temperature absorption intensities of  $Nd^{3+}(4f^3)$  transitions in synthesized  $Nd^{3+}: Y_2O_3$  nanocrystals have been analyzed using the Judd-Ofelt (J-O) approach in order to obtain the phenomenological intensity parameters. The J-O intensity parameters are used to calculate the spontaneous emission probabilities, radiative lifetimes, and branching ratios of the  $Nd^{3+}$  transitions from the upper multiplet manifolds to the corresponding lower-lying multiplet manifolds  ${}^{2S+1}L_J$  of Nd<sup>3+</sup>(4f<sup>3</sup>). A comparison between the spectroscopic properties of the Nd<sup>3+</sup> nanocrystals suspended in epoxy, Chitosan, and 2-hydoxyethyl methacrylate (HEMA) has been performed. This study suggests that synthesized  $Nd^{3+}: Y_2O_3$  nanocrystals could be an excellent alternative to single-crystal Ho<sup>3+</sup>:Y<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> for various photonic applications, in particularly biosensors, when used in the near infrared (0.8 to 0.9  $\mu$ m) region. \*This research was supported in part by the National Science Foundation Grant No. DMR-0602649 and the NSF-sponsored CBST at UC Davis under the cooperative agreement No. PHY-0120999.

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