

Abstract Submitted  
for the MAR08 Meeting of  
The American Physical Society

**Judd-Ofelt analysis and crystal-field modeling of  $\text{Er}^{3+}$  transitions in  $\text{YAlO}_3$**  SREE R. CHANDRASEKHARAN, University of Texas at San Antonio, KELLY L. NASH, JOHN B. GRUBER, AND DHIRAJ K. SARDAR TEAM — Optical absorption and emission intensities are investigated for trivalent  $\text{Er}^{3+}$  ions in  $\text{YAlO}_3$  crystal. The Judd-Ofelt model is applied to the room temperature absorption intensities of  $\text{Er}^{3+}(4f^{11})$  transitions in  $\text{YAlO}_3$  to obtain the intensity parameters which are then used to calculate the spontaneous emission probabilities, branching ratios, radiative decay rates, and radiative lifetimes of the  $\text{Er}^{3+}$  transitions from the upper multiplet manifolds to the corresponding lower-lying multiplet manifolds in  $\text{YAlO}_3$ . The room-temperature fluorescence lifetimes and the emission cross sections of selected intermanifold transitions are determined. From the calculated radiative lifetimes and the measured fluorescence lifetimes, the quantum efficiency of the sample has been found. The 8K absorption spectrum has been examined as well. Selected manifolds have been analyzed in terms of crystal field splitting using current models and minimization methods to establish the parameters of  $\text{Er}^{3+}$  in  $C_s$  symmetry sites. The optical and spectroscopic characteristics of  $\text{Er}^{3+}:\text{YAlO}_3$  show that this material has a potential for both  $1.5\mu\text{m}$  and  $544.96\text{ nm}$  stimulated emissions.

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Date submitted: 20 Dec 2007

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