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[Syrbu Nicolae](#)¹, [Zalamai Victor](#)¹, [Culeac Ion](#)², [Iovu Mihail](#)², [Tiron Andrew](#)¹, [Beril Stephan](#)³, [Stamov Ivan](#)³

¹ [Technical University of Moldova,](#)

² [Institute of Applied Physics,](#)

³ [T.G. Shevchenko State University of Pridnestrovie, Tiraspol](#)

Optical activity induced by rare-earth ions in As₂S₃ glasses and KCl crystals

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Abstract

Optical transmission spectra of As₂S₃ glass-like plates and nanolayers, undoped and doped with Sm and Pr ions have been investigated. The spectral dependences of the refractive index and glass transmission spectra, registered in the configuration of crossed polarizers, were studied. The concentration of rare-earth ions in the matrix influences on the magnitude of refractive indices (n_- , n_+) of polarized light. The emission spectra of As₂S₃ glasses, doped with rare-earth ions (Sm and Pr) and KCl crystals doped by Sm ions have been investigated for different temperatures in the range 300–10 K. A broad luminescence band associated with recombination transitions of charge carriers from 5D₀ levels to 7F₀₋₆ levels or from

4G_{5/2} levels to 6H_{5/2}...15/2 levels of samarium ions (Sm²⁺ and Sm³⁺, respectively) was registered. A number of narrow absorption bands were registered on this broad photoluminescence band, which can be attributed to self-absorption process, determined by electronic transitions between the levels (7F₀₋₆ → 5D₀ or 6H_{5/2}...15/2 → 4G_{5/2}) of samarium ions.