

Spectroscopic Properties of Nd³⁺ doped Sr₂LaF₇ Nanoparticles

F.Gennari¹, A.Toncelli¹, S.Sultana¹, B. Milićević², Ž. Antić², M. D. Dramićanin²

¹Dipartimento di Fisica, Università di Pisa, Largo B. Pontecorvo 3, 6127 Pisa, Italy fulvia.gennari@phd.unipi.it

²Centre of Excellence for Photoconversion, Vinča Institute of Nuclear Sciences—National Institute of the Republic of Serbia, University of Belgrade, P.O. Box 522, 11001 Belgrade, Serbia

INTRODUCTION

SLF:

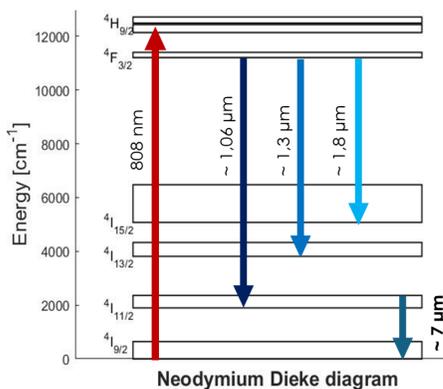
- Upconversion material
- Used for bioimaging¹
- Low phonon energy, good for infrared emission

Nd:

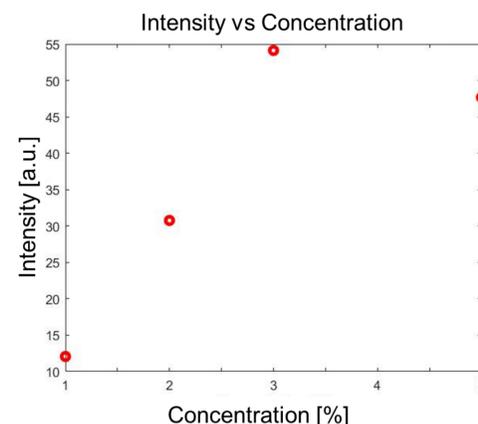
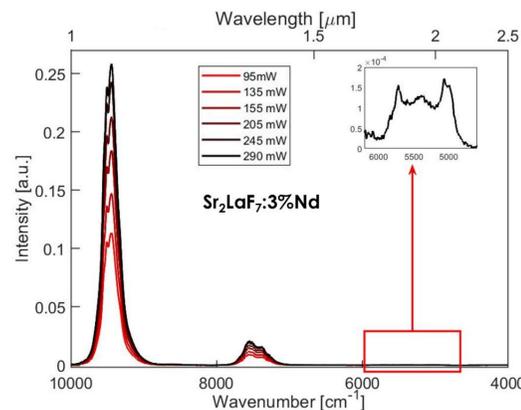
- Laser emission
- Good infrared emitter

SLF:Nd:

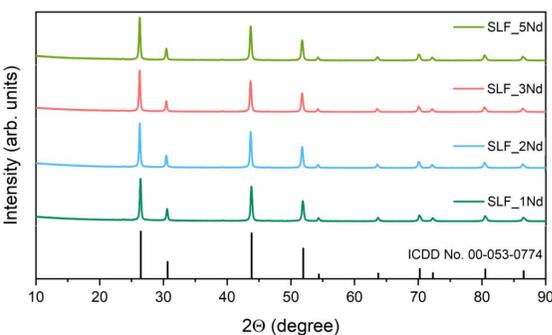
- In band thermometry
- Infrared Light sources



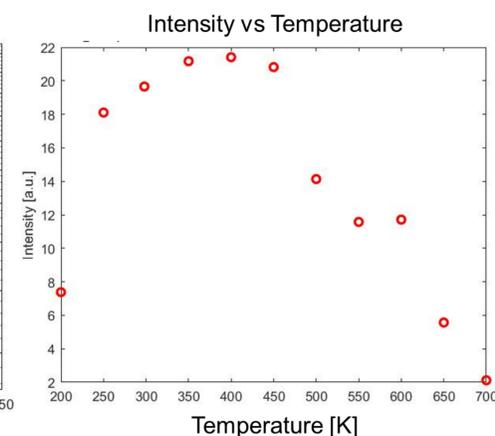
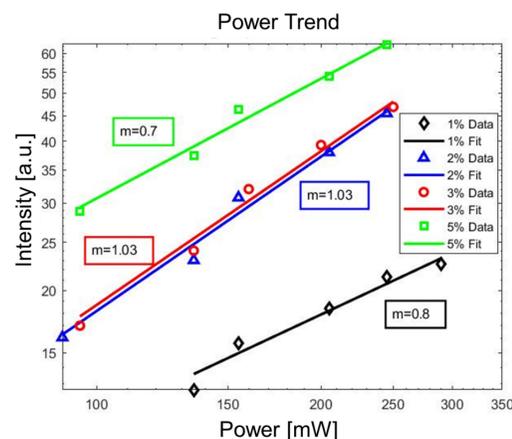
NEARINFRARED CHARACTERIZATION



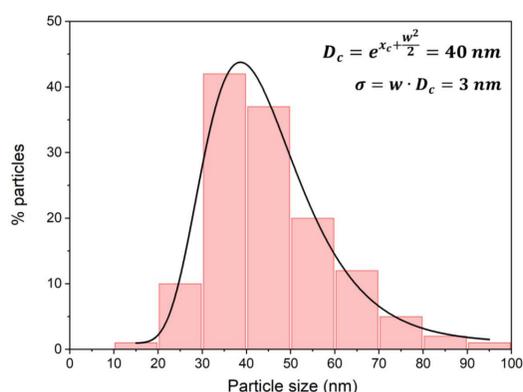
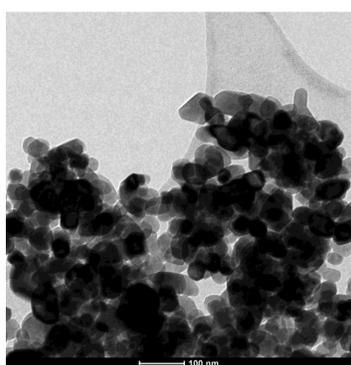
NANOPARTICLES GROWTH & CHARACTERIZATION



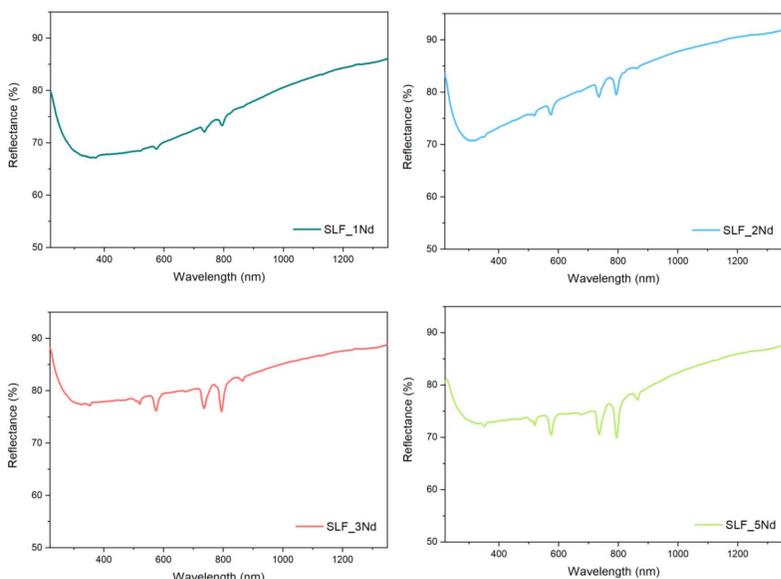
- Hydrothermal Synthesis
- Annealing at 400°C for 5 h.
- Sr₂La_{1-x}F₇:xNd (x = 1, 2, 3, and 5 mol%)



Good crystalline structure & Nanoparticle dimension around 30 nm



Nanoparticle dimension in agreement with XRD results



Absorption peak wavelengths:

351 nm
520 nm
576 nm
736 nm
795 nm
865 nm

- 3%Nd:SLF has the strongest emission
- The emission trend with power is linear or slightly sublinear for every Nd concentration
- Unexpected Intensity vs Temperature trend, with a maximum around 400 K. Measurement were taken at fixed pump power

CONCLUSION

We successfully prepared SLF:Nd nanoparticles
Morphologic and spectroscopic characterization
Infrared emission characterized

FUTURE WORK / REFERENCES

Emission lifetime measurements as a function of temperature
LIR at 1.06 μm for in-band thermometry.

¹ B. Milićević et al, *Nanomaterials* **2023**, 13, 30. <https://doi.org/10.3390/nano13010030>