Examination

"Material Characterisation – Optical Spectroscopy (Prof. Dr. Jüstel)"

Date: March 20th, 2014

Name, Given name:

Max. 25 Points

Enrolment number:

Please only use these sheets (you might also use the reverse)!

Task 1)

(5 Points)

Fundamentals of Spectroscopy

a) Which kind of macroscopic interactions between light and matter are known to you? (2 Points)

b) Please explain the terms "radiometric quantities" and "photometric quantities"! (2 Points)

c) Explain the term time-resolved spectroscopy! (1 Point)

Task 2)

Luminescence spectroscopy

a) Sketch the build-up of a typical fluorescence spectrometer and give examples of all required optical components! (3 Points)

b) Describe the way to record an emission spectrum of a luminescent material, e.g. of $Y_3AI_5O_{12}$:Ce³⁺ powder that shows a 4f5d-transition at 460 nm! (1 Point)

c) Describe the way to record an excitation spectrum of a luminescent material, e.g. of $Y_3AI_5O_{12}$:Ce³⁺ powder that shows a broad emission band at 540 nm! (1 Point)

Task 3)

(5 Points)

Radiation Sources for Optical Spectroscopy

What kind of radiation sources can be used for the following measurement purposes? Explain your choice! (1 Point each)

- a) Absorption spectrum between 300 and 1000 nm
- b) Emission spectrum between 500 and 800 nm under 450 nm excitation
- c) Excitation spectrum between 250 and 500 nm
- d) Excitation spectrum between 100 and 300 nm
- e) Decay curve under 395 nm excitation

Task 4)

(5 Points)

Thermoluminescence

a) Describe the procedure to record a glow curve of a luminescent material! (3 Points)

b) Which information can be derived from a glow curve? (2 Points)

Task 5)

(5 Points)

Temperature resolved spectroscopy

a) Describe the way to record a thermal quenching curve and to fit the experimental data by the so-called Struck-Fonger equation! (3 Points)

 $I(T) = A_0 + I_0/(1 + Bexp(-\Delta E/kT))$ "Struck-Fonger-Equation"

b) Draw the shape of a typical thermal quenching curve in a respective intensity-temperature diagram and assign the $T_{1/2}$ value! (2 Points)