

Excitation mechanisms of Mn-related luminescence in $\text{YAlO}_3\text{:Mn}$ crystals

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The Mn-doped yttrium aluminum perovskite YAlO_3 has been intensively studied as a material for holographic recording, optical data storage and dosimetry of ionizing radiation with the use of thermally (TSL) or optically stimulated (OSL) luminescence [1, 2]. Manganese ions in $\text{YAlO}_3\text{:Mn}$ crystals can be present in the form of Mn^{4+} ions in octahedral coordination (Al^{3+} sites) as well as Mn^{2+} ions in strongly distorted dodecahedral coordination (Y^{3+} sites). Despite a large volume of accumulated experimental data on optical and TSL properties, the excitation mechanisms and the energy transfer processes in $\text{YAlO}_3\text{:Mn}$ crystals still require clarification as there were no direct results, neither theoretical nor experimental, regarding the positions of Mn energy states with respect to conduction or valence band of the YAlO_3 host.

The work presents experimental data measured in the VUV range of photoluminescence excitation (PLE), TSL creation, and optical absorption spectra of the $\text{YAlO}_3\text{:Mn}$ crystals studied earlier in [2], as well as theoretical results on the electronic properties of a relevant set of Mn-related point defects in YAlO_3 crystals. The geometry-optimized spin-polarized calculations of the electronic structures with use of DFT-based Plane-Wave Pseudopotential method and GGA-PBE exchange-correlation functionals were carried out in the super-cells approach. Various Mn-related point defects were modelled in the super-cells: single Mn_{Al} and Mn_{Y} substitutions, pair defect combinations of Mn_{Al} or Mn_{Y} with Hf_{Y} , Si_{Al} , Y_{Al} or V_{O} , as well as some triple-site defects like $\text{Mn}_{\text{Al}}\text{-Mn}_{\text{Y}}\text{-V}_{\text{O}}$, $\text{Mn}_{\text{Y}}\text{-V}_{\text{O}}\text{-Y}_{\text{Al}}$ etc. Populations of Mn d defect levels in the particular defect complexes are analysed in order to understand the effect of charge trapping on the formation of Mn-related luminescence centers.

Results of the calculations are analysed together with the experimental data on PL, PLE, TSL creation, and optical absorption of $\text{YAlO}_3\text{:Mn}$ crystals. On the basis of the made analyses the excitation mechanisms and the energy transfer processes involving Mn ions and intrinsic charge traps are discussed.

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[1] Ya. Zhydachevskyy, Yu. Hizhnyi, S.G. Nedilko *et al.* J. Phys. Chem. C 125 (2021) 26698-26710.

[2] H. Przybylińska, Ya. Zhydachevskyy, A. Grochot *et al.* J. Phys. Chem. C 126 (2022) 743-753.

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