

Effect of VO²⁺ ion on EPR and optical band gap of calcium oxychloro bismuth borate glasses

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Abstract: The present work deals with the compositional dependence of optical absorption and Spin Hamiltonian parameters in calcium oxychloride bismuth borate glasses prepared by melt-quench method [1].

X-ray diffraction studies confirm amorphous nature of doped glasses. The variation in molar volume and density with increasing CaCl₂ concentration indicates strong structural changes that are taking place inside the glass matrix. The optical absorption data (200–800 nm) is analysed by means of Davis-Mott model to evaluate optical band gaps corresponding to indirect allowed transition ($r=2$) and indirect forbidden transition ($r=3$) [1]. The optical band gap is lying in the range 2.41–2.60 eV and 2.18–2.35 eV for $r=2$ and $r=3$ respectively.

Spin Hamiltonian parameters, dipolar hyperfine coupling parameters, covalency rates are calculated from the EPR spectra of vanadyl ions. EPR spectra confirms the octahedral coordination of V⁴⁺ ion (exists as VO²⁺) [2]. The hyperfine coupling parameter (P) and Fermi contact interaction term (K) were calculated by using Kivelson and Lee formulations and obtained values indicated that the term $-PK$ contributes to hyperfine coupling which arises due to interaction of polarized 's' electron with unpaired 'd' electron of vanadyl ion

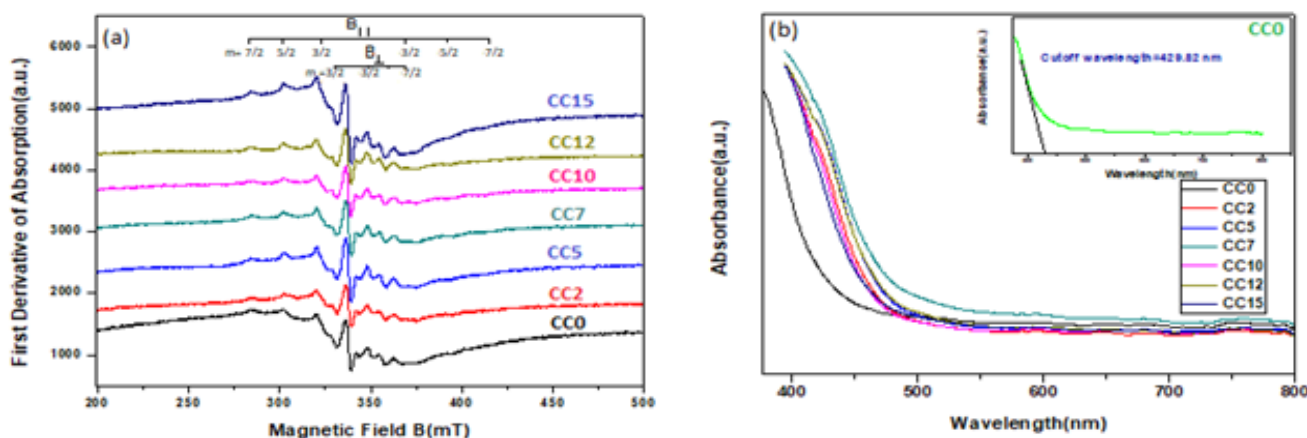


Figure 1: (a). The EPR spectra of VO²⁺ ions in prepared glass samples. (b) Optical absorption spectra of $x\text{CaCl}_2 \cdot (30-x)\text{CaO} \cdot 20\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 50\text{B}_2\text{O}_3$, where ($x = 0, 2, 5, 7, 10, 12, 15$) doped with 2 mol% V₂O₅ (inset: for $x=0$).

References:

- [1] M. S. Dahiya, S. Khasa, A. Agarwal, J. Mol. Struct. 2015, 1086, 172–178.
- [2] S. Khasa, M. S. Dahiya, A. Agarwal, P. Chand, J. Mol. Struct. 2015, 1079, 15–20.