University Pardubice

Faculty of Chemical Technology

Department of General and Inorganic Chemistry

Photoinduced Effects in	Chalcogenide Glasses	Based on	Ge-Ga-S
	System		

Supervisor: Student:

Prof. Wagner Tomas Jing Ren

I hereby confirm that I have written this paper independently. All the reference literature and information used in the paper are quoted in the list of reference literature.

I hereby acknowledge that all the rights and duties resulting from Act N. 121/2000 Sb., the Copyright Act, apply to my written work, especially that the University of Pardubice has the right to make a license agreement of use of this written work as a school work pursuant to § 60 section 1 of the Copyright Act. On the condition that the written work shall be used by me or a license shall be provided to another subject for the use hereof, the University of Pardubice shall have the right to require from me a relevant contribution to reimburse the costs incurred for the making of such work including all relevant costs and total overall expenditure and expenses incurred.

I express my consent with making the work accessible in the University Library.

Dated in Pardubice on 25 May 2009

Jing Ren

Acknowledgements

Life is certainly uncertainty.

I just realized that I had been lucky to finish my Ph.D. study in a small, quiet city named Pardubice in Czech Republic, three years have past by. When I reflected on things happened here, I could say that I liked my supervisor Prof. Tomas Wagner since the first time I met him. He is a real gentleman, considerable and understanding. I would like to first express my greatest gratitude to him for his guidance, scientific help and financial support throughout the whole period of my study. I also thank his wife, Mrs. Valerie, for her kindness to me. She is a model wife.

My appreciation also belongs to the Prof. Frumar, a very knowledgeable and intelligent scientist, who has been active in the research on chalcogenides for many years. I could always learn something new from him. I wish him always happy and healthy. I also thank his wife Mrs. Frumarova, a very nice lady who is always willing to offer her help. I thank her to help me measure the Raman spectra.

My thanks also belong to my friends and colleagues. I thank Jura and his girlfriend Lucie. I have had my most enjoyable time when we were at "Czech Canada". I thank him for helping me measure the refractive index and for his innumerable valuable comments. I thank Stephan and his girlfriend Christina. I thank him for helping me measure the Impedance spectra. Stephan was also my "lifesaver". It was him who helped me with doctors because of my poor Czech language. I feel safe when I see him. He is a reliable man. I was hoping that I could find a girlfriend just like Lucie or Christina, not only because of their beauties but also and the most importantly, of their personalities.

No matter where I am, my heart is with my family.

No matter what I do, I want to make my mum be proud of it.

To my brothers and friends in China

To world peace

Abstract

The main objective of this thesis is to investigate the potentials of Ge-Ga-S glass system as a host material for some important technological applications after, of course, doping with different active ions. In this thesis, we present our research on the photo-(or laser) induced optical properties changes in Ge-Ga-S based chalcogenide glass system. Here by "the optical properties changes", we mean 1) photoinduced change of refractive index, 2) photodarkening, 3) photoluminescence, 4) second harmonic generation and 5) third-order nonlinearity. And finally, part of the work has been devoting to the studying of a.c. ionic conductivity.

When AgI was introduced into Ge-Ga-S matrix, we observed enhanced photosensitivities in terms of larger increase in the refractive index and absorption coefficient after exposure as compared with samples without AgI. These phenomena were characterized by means of ellipsometry spectroscopy and the time evolution of transmission spectra at every 10 milliseconds. Meanwhile, we also found that AgI-doped glass samples showed high ionic conductivities which were demonstrated by impedance spectroscopy. AgI-doped glasses are expected to find applications in photolithography, optical storage and solid state electrolyte.

AgI doped glasses showed larger value of third-order nonlinear optical susceptibilities $\chi^{(3)}$ as compared with glasses without AgI. This was confirmed by means of **Z-scan measurement**. Larger values of second-order nonlinear optical susceptibilities $\chi^{(2)}$ were obtained in AgI-doped glasses as well after simultaneous polarized optical treatment together with an electrostatic dc-electric field. The values of $\chi^{(2)}$ were calculated by **Maker fringe method**. Glasses exhibiting high nonlinear optical response are promising candidates for photonic applications like **optical limiting devices**, **optical computing** etc.