

Energy Spectra, g Factors and Their Pressure-Induced and/or Thermal Shifts of  $\text{SrTiO}_3:\text{Cr}^{3+}$  and  $\text{SrTiO}_3:\text{Mn}^{4+}$  III: R-Line Thermal Shifts of  $\text{SrTiO}_3:\text{Mn}^{4+}$

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Abstract: By taking into account all the irreducible representations and their components in the electron-phonon interaction (EPI) as well as all the levels and the admixtures of basic wavefunctions within  $d^3$  electronic configuration, the values of the parameters in the expressions of thermal shift (TS) from EPI for the ground level, R level and R line of  $\text{SrTiO}_3:\text{Mn}^{4+}$  have been evaluated; the R-line TS and various contributions to it have been calculated in the low-temperature region. It is found that all the three terms of R-line TS from EPI relevant to the lattice vibration are red shifts. The Raman term is the largest, the neighbor-level term is the second, and the optical-branch term is very small over the range of  $T \leq 80$  K. The contribution to R-line TS from thermal expansion has been approximately neglected in this work. The very strong EPI relevant to its lattice vibration for  $\text{SrTiO}_3:\text{Mn}^{4+}$  causes its R-line TS to be an unusually large red-shift. Only by taking into account the strong softening of the low-frequency acoustic modes of the lattice vibration at low temperatures, can we successfully explain the variation of R-line TS of  $\text{SrTiO}_3:\text{Mn}^{4+}$  with temperature.

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Key words: crystal fields, optical properties, electron-phonon interaction, thermal shift, softening of acoustic modes

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