

通 讯

新型红外激光染料的激光和荧光特性*

王炳奎 姚祖光** 冯正文

(华东化工学院物理系, 上海 200237)

Laser and fluorescence properties of novel infrared laser dyes

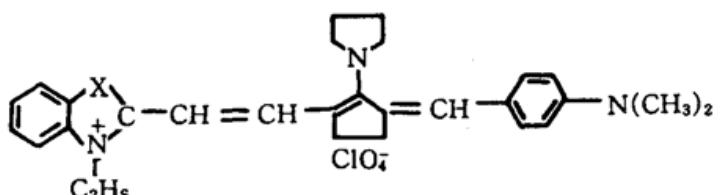
Wang Bingkui, Yao Zuguang, Feng Zhengwen

(Physics Department, East China University of Chemical Technology, Shanghai 200237)

Abstract This paper reports that some novel infrared laser dyes with tuning wavelength from 670.0 nm to 910.0 nm was pumped by N₂ laser, and was made on laser properties, spectrum of fluorescence, fluorescence quantum efficiency and fluorescence lifetime was investigated. The fluorescence quantum efficiency was measured by opto-acoustic spectroscopy.

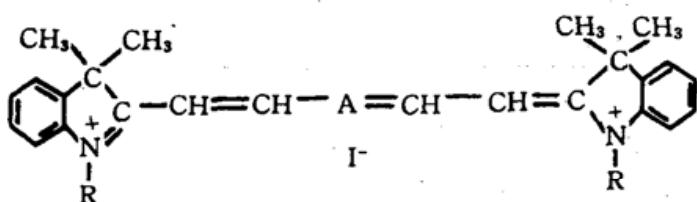
Key words dye laser, laser property, spectrum of fluorescence, fluorescence quantum efficiency, fluorescence lifetime

根据分析鉴定新型激光染料结构如下所列：



HR101：六甲川桥链噁唑苯乙烯菁，X：O

HR103：六甲川桥链噻唑苯乙烯菁，X：S



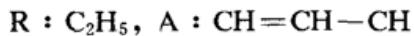
* 上海市自然科学基金资助项目。

** 精细化工研究所。

HR301 : 1,3,3,1',3'—六甲基吲哚三碳菁碘盐,



HR302 : 1,1'—二乙基—3,3,3',3'—四甲基吲哚三碳菁碘盐,



HR307 : 3,3,3',3'—四甲基—1,1'—二乙基—11—氯—10,12,—丙撑基噻三碳菁碘盐,

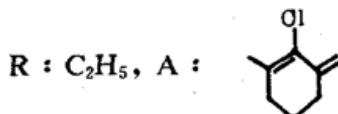


图 1 是 HR-101 吸收光谱和荧光光谱, 可以看到吸收谱与荧光谱主要部分是镜像对称的, 而且有交迭, 说明染料有自吸收, 可以通过浓度和光程长度改变使得调谐范围朝长波移动。其它几种染料的吸收谱和荧光谱列于表 1。

荧光量子效率用声光谱技术^[1]可作绝对测量。对新激光染料的测量结果列于表 2。用氮分子激光作激发源, 用宽带示波器和 PIN 管测得的染料荧光寿命也列于表 2。

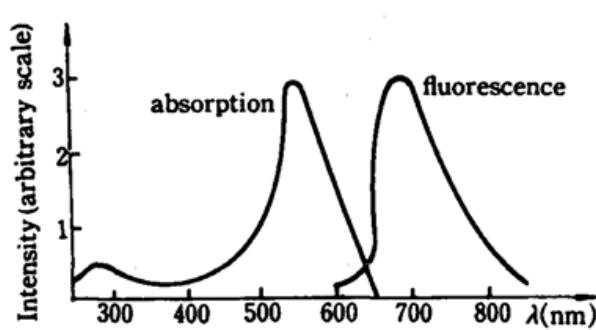


Fig. 1 Absorption spectrum and fluorescence spectrum of dye HR 101

Table 1 Absorpttion and fluorescence of dyes

Dye	Absorption (nm)	λ_{\max}	Fluorescence (nm)	λ_{\max}
HR103	250.0~720.0	603.4	680.0~850.0	735.0
HR301	300.0~830.0	747.8	820.0~885.0	845.0
HR302	300.0~830.0	752.4	800.0~890.0	838.0
HR307	300.0~830.0	789.2	860.0~910.0	872.0

Table 2 The quantum yield and lifetime of fluorescence

Dye	Solvent	Concentration ($\times 10^{-3} \text{ M}$)	Quantum yield of fluorescence (%)	Fluorescence lifetime (ns)
HR101	DMSO	2.6	23.6	4.0
HR103	DMSO	1.8	19.4	3.0
HR301	DMSO	2.2	21.4	4.0
HR302	DMSO	1.6	22.1	3.0
HR307	DMSO	1.5	20.2	5.0

图 2 为激光特性测量装置, 氮分子激光器脉冲功率约 500 kW, 脉宽 10 ns, 通过柱透镜 L₁ 聚焦在染料池, 染料池约 2 cm, 调谐光栅中心波长 1 μm 的闪耀光栅 1200 条/mm, 光栅与平面反射镜 M₂ 和转动反射镜 M₃ 组成谐振腔。反射镜镀有高反膜, 带宽 680.0~1 μm。调谐激光经过 L₂ 聚焦在平面光栅单色仪入射缝, 出射缝用倍增管接收。激光效率用 NJ-J1 型激光能量计测量。

表 3 为六甲基苯乙烯染料激光特性。新配染料溶液用氮激光泵浦一开始出现输出下降,

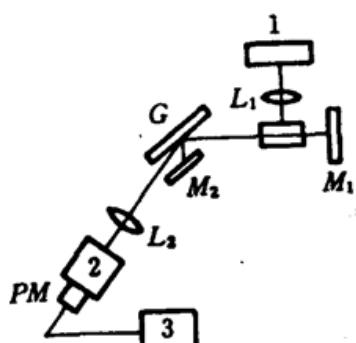


Fig. 2 Block diagram of the experimental set-up used

to measure laser properties

1—N₂ laser; 2—Monochrometer;

3—Oscillograph; G—Grating;

PM—Photomultiplier;

L₁, L₂—Lens; M₁, M₂—Mirror

下降0.1%后不再下降趋向稳定,直至一千个光脉冲还未有下降趋势。此外,染料溶液在室内(不是暗室)放置10天输出没有降低,所以可以认为新型激光染料稳定性良好。

Table 3 Laser properties of the dyes

Dye	Solvent	Concentration ($\times 10^{-3}$)	Lasing wavelength (nm)	λ_{max} (nm)	Efficency (%)
HR101	DMSO	2.6	673.1~675.0	674.0	4.6
HR103	DMSO	1.8	791.1~822.5	814.0	4.1
HR301	DMSO	2.2	844.0~874.0	859.0	4.3
HR302	DMSO	1.6	844.6~858.0	851.0	4.3
HR307	DMSO	1.5	886.9~910.0	891.4	4.2

参 考 文 献

1 W. Lahmann, H. J. Ludewig, *Chem. Phys. Lett.*, **45**, 177~179(1977)

(收稿日期: 1991年12月13日; 收到修改稿日期: 1992年3月10日)