
Study of point defects associated with phosphorus by theoretical and experimental spectroscopic coupling

Nikita Shcheblanov*^{†1}, Nadège Ollier², Nicolas Richard³, Luigi Giacomazzi, Layla Martin-Samos⁴, and Gavin Mountjoy⁵

¹Laboratoire des Solides Irradiés CEA-CNRS (LSI - UMR7642) – CNRS : UMR7642, CEA – LSI - UMR7642, 28 route de Saclay, F-91128 Palaiseau Cedex, France

²Laboratoires des Solides Irradiés (LSI) – CNRS UMR 7642, CEA-DSM-IRAMIS, Ecole Polytechnique – Université Paris-Saclay, 91128 Palaiseau cedex, France

³CEA, DAM, DIF – CEA – Bruyères-le-Châtel, F-91297 Arpajon, France

⁴Materials Research Laboratory, University of Nova Gorica – University of Nova Gorica, SI-5000 Nova Gorica, Slovenia, Slovenia

⁵School of Physical Sciences, University of Kent – Canterbury CT2 7NH, United Kingdom

Abstract

We characterize phosphorus-related defects in glasses by experimental and theoretical approaches. The original approach is to incorporate hypotheses obtained from experimental measurements on irradiated phosphate glasses into the modeling of the structure of P-point defects in order to be able to reproduce by calculations the spectroscopic signatures of unknown defects. The strength of the proposed theoretical-experimental approach is to be able to provide responses on dopant-related defect precursors by characterizing them via ab initio calculation of their optical absorption spectroscopic and EPR signatures while simulating their formation mechanism (precursor nature).

Keywords: phosphate glasses, point defects, EPR

*Speaker

[†]Corresponding author: nikita.shcheblanov@polytechnique.edu