

3. Effect Of Sr-Doping On The Mechanoluminescence Of γ Irradiated NaCl and KCl Crystals

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ABSTRACT

Mechanoluminescence is a type of luminescence induced during any mechanical action on solids. It can be excited by grinding, rubbing, cutting cleaving, and shaking scratching compressing or by crushing of solids. ML can also be excited by thermal shocks caused by drastic cooling or heating of materials or by the shock-wave production during the deformation caused by the phase transition or growth of certain crystals as well as material in contact. During the impulsive excitation of ML in γ -irradiated Sr-doped NaCl and KCl crystals, two peaks occur in the ML intensity versus time curve. The ML intensity of the second peak .i.e. I_{m2} is always less than the first peak. The value of I_{m1} and I_{m2} and the total ML intensity I_t . During the impulsive excitation of ML, it is seen that both t_{m1} and t_{m2} decrease with increasing strain rate of the crystals and I_T initially increase with increasing strain rate and then it attains a saturation value for higher values of the strain rate.

Keywords: Mechanoluminescence, Colourcentre in Alkali halide Crystals