

Room temperature optical thermometry based on the luminescence of the SiV defects in diamond*

© C. Miller¹, L. Puust¹, V. Kiisk¹, E. Ekimov², I. Vlasov³, Y. Orlovskij^{1,3}, and I. Sildos^{1,¶}

¹Institute of Physics, University of Tartu,
EE50411 Tartu, Estonia

²Institute for High Pressure Physics RAS,
142190 Troitsk, Moscow, Russia

³Prokhorov General Physics Institute RAS,
119991 Moscow, Russia

¶e-mail: ilmo.sildos@ut.ee

Received September 24, 2018

Diamond microcrystals containing silicon-vacancy (SiV) defects were synthesized by using a high-pressure high-temperature treatment of a mixture of pertinent organic-inorganic precursors. Photoluminescence of the SiV defects and its temperature dependence (80–400 K) were studied. A strong sharp zero-phonon line (ZPL) at 738 nm was recorded at all temperatures under 488 nm laser excitation. In particular, the thermally induced shift of the ZPL was found promising for optical temperature sensing in the near infrared spectral range at biomedically relevant temperatures.

DOI: 10.21883/0000000000

* XIII International Conference on Hole Burning, Single Molecule, and Related Spectroscopies: Science and Applications (HBSM-2018), August 6–12, 2018, Suzdal–Moscow, Russia.

Полный текст статьи опубликован в английской версии журнала.