EFFECTS OF GAMMA RADIATION ON THE PHOTOLUMINESCENCE PROPERTIES OF RARE EARTH COMPLEX TB(ACAC)₃ DOPED INTO POLYCARBONATE MATRIX

P. L. Forster^a, D. F. Parra^a, D. M. Fermino^a, A. B. Lugao^a, H. F. Brito^b.

^aChemistry and Environmental Centre, Institute of Energetics and Nuclear Researches, National Comission of Nuclear Energy, Brazil;

^bDepartment of Fundamental Chemistry - Chemistry Institute, University of São Paulo, Brazil.

Luminescent films containing complexes of rare earth Tb(Acac)₃2H₂O (Acac=acetylacetonate) doped into Polycarbonate (PC) matrix were irradiated at low dose gamma radiation with ratio of 0, 5 and 10 kGy were prepared. The ratio of the complex Tb(Acac)₃ were 0% and 5% (w/w). The thermal behaviour was investigated by utilization of Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) and Thermogravimetry Analysis (TGA) changes in thermal stability were observed due of the addition of doped agent of Tb(Acac)₃2H₂O into polycarbonate matrix. The luminescent properties behaviour was investigated by utilization of emission spectra, exhibited the caracteristic sharp bands arising from the $^5D_4 \rightarrow ^7F_J$ transitions (J=0-6) of Tb³⁺ rare earth ion, and facility to obtain the films show the potential application on the luminescent field. Films irradiated at low dose of gamma irradiation showed a decreasing of luminescence intensity with increase of radiation dose.