STUDIES IN LUMINESCENCE

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649202812

Studies in luminescence by Edward L. Nichols & Ernest Merritt

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd. Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

www.triestepublishing.com

EDWARD L. NICHOLS & ERNEST MERRITT

STUDIES IN LUMINESCENCE

Trieste

STUDIES IN LUMINESCENCE

* OEC 31 193

BY

EDWARD L. NICHOLS and ERNEST MERRITT Professors of Physics in Cornell University



WASHINGTON, D. C. Published by the Carnegie Institution of Washington 1912

14150

CARNEGIE INSTITUTION OF WASHINGTON PUBLICATION No. 152

PRESS OF GIBSON BROTHERS WASHINGTON, D. C.

PREFACE.

QC 476.5 N.55

The series of investigations described in this memoir was begun in 1903. The authors believed that by the use of quantitative methods and particularly by the application of the spectrophotometer to the study of the spectra of fluorescent and phosphorescent substances, something of definite value might be added to the existing information concerning luminescence.

Spectroscopy, whether visual or photographic, is a method of high precision where applied to line spectra, but in the case of the broad bands of the spectra of fluorescent solids and liquids it affords but little information beyond the approximate width and general location of the bands. The spectrophotometer, on the other hand, enables the observer to determine the distribution of intensities throughout the emission bands and the coefficients of absorption for the various wave-lengths of the corresponding absorption bands. From the curves expressing the results of such measurements, moreover, it is possible to locate with considerable accuracy the crests of the bands. One may thus attain some detailed knowledge of the laws of the radiation of luminescence, compare luminescence with the radiation due to temperature, and obtain a basis for theoretical discussion.

A number of important portions of the work described in this volume have been carried out at our suggestion by Doctors Frances G. Wick, C. A. Pierce, Percy Hodge, and C. W. Waggoner, and by Messrs. H. E. Howe and Carl Zeller. To these investigators and also to Prof. W. R. Orndorff, who has repeatedly aided us by undertaking the preparation of fluorescent compounds and by suggestions concerning the chemical aspects of the problem, we desire to express our indebtedness.

The recent exhaustive, thorough, and discriminating review of the very large literature relating to luminescence published by Professor Kayser (H. Kayser, Handbuch der Spektroskopie, Bd. IV, Kap. v and VI) in his Handbook of Spectroscopy, makes any extended bibliographic or historic treatment here unnecessary and we have therefore given only such references to previous researches as bear directly upon the subjects under consideration.

The subject-matter contained in the several chapters appeared from time to time, as each portion of the work reached completion, in a series of papers in the Physical Review. In gathering this material together in a single treatise we have recast and rearranged it, but have preserved the original form of presentation in so far as it was found to be consistent with our views after the completion of the work.

Grants which were received from the Carnegie Institution of Washington in 1905, 1909, and 1910 have greatly facilitated the prosecution of the experiments described in this memoir and of others now in progress and have furthered the preparation for investigations which it is proposed to undertake in the near future.

PHYSICS LABORATORY OF CORNELL UNIVERSITY,

May 23, 1911.

ш



TABLE OF CONTENTS.

	PAGE
Preface	111
I. A SPECTROPHOTOMETRIC STUDY OF FLUORESCENCE	1
Rhodamin and resorcin-blau	12
Quinine sulphate	13
Chlorophylf	17
Canary glass	19
Fluorite	20
Æsculin.	23
Summary	24
II. ON THE ABSORBING POWER AND THE FLUORESCENCE OF RESORUFIN	25
Historical	26
Method of observation	27
Composition of resorufin	27
Absorption and thickness	28
Absorption and concentration	32
Fluorescence and concentration.	33
Summary	38
III. THE LUMINESCENCE OF SIDOT BLENDE	41
Luminescence excited by Rocntgen rays	41
Photo-luminescence during excitation	42
Failure of Stokes's law.	45
The phosphorescence spectrum during decay	45
IV. THE DECAY OF PHOSPHORESCENCE IN SIDOT BLENDE AND CERTAIN OTHER	
SUBSTANCES	51
Early stages in the decay of phosphorescence in Sidot blende	53
The study of phosphorescence in Sidot blende and certain other sub-	
stances during the whole period of decay	58
Experimental method	58
Experiments with Sidot blende	59
Experiments with different phosphorescent substances	67
Summary	69
V. THE INFLUENCE OF THE RED AND INFRA-RED RAYS UPON THE PHOTO-	0.056
LUMINESCENCE OF SIDOT BLENDE	71
Effect of the longer waves before excitation	71
Influence of the longer waves during excitation	73
Effect of the longer waves during decay	76
Variations of the effect with the length of the longer waves	83
VI. VARIATIONS IN THE DECAY OF PHOSPHORESCENCE PRODUCED BY HEATING.	85
Experiments with Sidot blende	85
Experiments with Balmain's paint	96
VII. STUDIES OF PHOSPHORESCENCE OF SHORT DURATION	109
Dr. Waggoner's studies in phosphorescence of short duration	109
Methods of measurement	109
Methods of preparing the phosphorescent compounds	110
Discussion of results	114
Effect of infra-red on the initial decay of Sidot blende	117
Decay curves for different wave-lengths	118
Spectrophotometric study of the cadmium-sodium compounds	119
Summary	121
The experiments of Mr. Carl Zeller	121
The aniline dyes	122
The manganese-chloride group NaCl-MnCl.	122
The cadmium group	124
Substances of slow decay	124

v

CONTENTS.

Chapter.	PAGE
VIII. PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIES OF LUMINESCENCE.	125
The distribution of energy in the fluorescence spectrum and the phosphorescence spectrum of Sidot blende	1.00
Phosphorescence at room temperature	125
Discussion of method.	120
The phosphorescence spectrum during decay and the question of	1.172
two overlapping bands	131
Experimental	132
The effect of temperature on the fluorescence spectrum	134
Discussion of results	135
IX. A SPECTROPHOTOMETRIC STUDY OF CERTAIN CASES OF KATHODO-LUMI-	136
NESCENCE.	137
Willemite.	140
Sidot blende Dependence of kathodo-luminescence upon current and discharge	141
potential	143
Conclusions.	144
X. ON THE ELECTRICAL PROPERTIES OF FLUORESCENT SOLUTIONS AND VAPORS	147
The influence of fluorescence upon electrical conductivity Photo-active cells with fluorescent electrolytes (Dr. Hodge's experi-	147
ments)	152
Mr. Howe's experiments on fluorescent anthracene vapor	163
Apparatus	164
Observations and results	165
Conclusions.	166
XI. ON FLUORESCENCE ABSORPTION	167
Determination of the distribution of energy in the spectrum of the	175
comparison flame	175
Comparison of the fluorescence spectra with the spectrum of the standard acetylene flame	179
The correction for slit width	182
The correction for absorption	185
The energy curves of fluorescence	186
XIII. THE SPECIFIC EXCITING POWER OF THE DIFFERENT WAVE-LENGTHS OF THE VISIBLE SPECTRUM IN THE CASE OF THE FLUORESCENCE OF	
EOSIN AND RESORUFIN	187
Coefficients of absorption	189
Computation of specific exciting power	191
XIV. THE THEORY OF WIEDEMANN AND SCHMIDT XV. THE PHENOMENA OF PHOSPHORESCENCE CONSIDERED FROM THE STAND-	195
POINT OF THE DISSOCIATION THEORY	201
Summary of experimental laws.	201
The decay of phosphorescence under simple conditions	202
Absorption effects	205
Influence of irregularities in distribution of the active material	208
Diffusion effects.	211
Influence of ionic grouping	212
Hysteresis, temperature effects, etc., explained by ionic grouping	218
Summary	222
INDEX.	224

VI

STUDIES IN LUMINESCENCE

ΒY

EDWARD L. NICHOLS and ERNEST MERRITT Professors of Physics in Cornell University