Abstract

Bulk single crystals of pure and xylolen orange dye (XO) admixed L-Alanine Thiourea (LATU) were grown by slow evaporation technique. The cell parameters and crystallinity of pure and dye admixed LATU crystals were confirmed by single crystal, powder X-ray diffraction and high resolution X-ray diffraction analyses. The functional groups present in the crystals were confirmed by FTIR analysis. The UV-vis-NIR transmission studies show the optical transparency in the entire visible region of xylolen orange dye admixed LATU crystal. The laser damage threshold value significantly enhanced for dye admixed crystal in comparison with pure LATU crystal. The crystals were further subjected to other important characterizations such as dielectric measurement, micro hardness, thermal and NLO studies. The relative SHG efficiency of xylolen admixed LATU crystal was found to be 1.64 times higher than that of pure LATU crystal.

References


Index Terms

Computer Science  Applied Science

Keywords

Slow evaporation technique  powder X-ray diffraction  dielectric properties
nonlinear optical study.