## The g Factors and Defect Structure of Orthorhombic $\mathrm{Dy}^{3+}$ Ions in $\mathrm{CdF}_2$ Crystals

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Z. Naturforsch. **61a**, 87 – 90 (2006); received November 11, 2005

The electronic paramagnetic resonance g factors  $g_x$ ,  $g_y$  and  $g_z$  of an orthorhombic  $Dy^{3+}$  center in  $CdF_2$  are studied by the perturbation formulae of the g factors for a  $4f^9$  ion in orthorhombic symmetry. In these formulae, the contributions to g factors due to J-mixing among the ground  ${}^6H_{15/2}$ , the first excited  ${}^6H_{13/2}$  and the second excited  ${}^6H_{11/2}$  states via crystal-field interaction, lead to admixtures among the states with the same J-value via spin-orbit coupling. In addition, the admixtures between the lowest Kramers doublet  $\Gamma \gamma$  and other 20 Kramers doublets  $\Gamma x$  within the states  ${}^6H_J$  (J=15/2, 13/2 and 11/2) via crystal-field and orbital angular momentum interactions are considered. In the above orthorhombic center, the impurity  $Dy^{3+}$  is associated with co-doped crystals with alkali metal ions in the [110] axis. By analyzing the g factors, we find that the impurity  $Dy^{3+}$  ion does not reside in the ideal  $Cd^{2+}$  site but moves towards the co-doped alkali metal ion along the [110] direction by a displacement  $\Delta Z \approx 0.272$  Å.

*Key words:* Crystal-Field Theory; Electron Paramagnetic Resonance; Superposition Model; Dy<sup>3+</sup>; CdF<sub>2</sub>.