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Efficient Ho:YLF laser pumped by a Tm:fiber laser.

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Abstract

Laser sources emitting in the 2 micron region is of particular interest for applications in medicine, remote sensing (LIDAR) and directed infra-red countermeasures. In addition, they are also desirable pump sources for efficient optical parametric oscillators operating in the 3-5 μ m band as both the signal and the idler generated from 2 micron pump light can fall within the band. This is not the case with 1 micron pump sources used in the past.

However; while solid state laser sources in the 1 micron region (Neodymium based lasers) are well established, sources in the 2 micron region are still maturing.

Ho:YAG based solid-state lasers pumped with Thulium-doped fibre lasers has been a popular approach for several years to generate coherent light at 2 micron, delivering high average powers and good optical-to-optical efficiencies, while Ho:YLF was used for low pulse repetition frequency Q-switched applications due to its long upper state lifetime. Ho:YLF had more limited use in high average power applications as it was believed that the low thermal fracture of YLF would pose a problem.

In this paper we present a comparison between Tm:fiber laser pumped Ho:YAG lasers published in literature and several Tm:fiber laser pumped Ho:YLF lasers we developed. It is shown that Ho:YLF based lasers can deliver high average powers and optical-to-optical efficiencies, comparing favourably to Ho:YAG lasers. The best performing laser delivered an average power in excess of 45 W with an optical-to-optical efficiency of 53 %, in a near diffraction limited beam.