## Effective Pumping Scheme for Nd:YAG Lasers

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Aug. 2001

LSC Meeting-Hanford

LIGO-G010360-00-Z

**EXAMPLE 1** LASER ZENTRUM HANNOVER E.V.

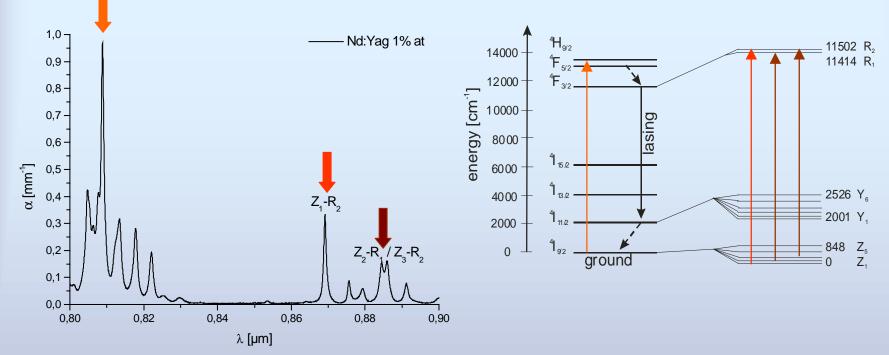
## Introduction

- reduction of thermal effects is one of the main assignments also by diode pumped laser systems
- first intention for high power laser design must be the reduction of heat generation
- prevent thermal load before compensation is necessary
- one possibility is an efficient pumping scheme
  - minimize Stokes factor loss
  - maximize quantum efficiency

→ direct pumping to the upper lasing level



## **Absorption Spectrum of Nd:YAG**



pumping at 0.885 µm

- → 30% less Stokes shift
- → higher quantum efficiency [1]

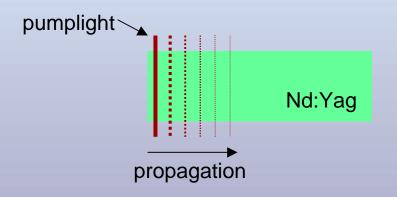
[1] R.Lavi,S.Jackel,Y.Tzuk "Enhanced performance of Nd:YAG by direct pumping from thermally exited ground state levels directly to the upper lasing level."

#### 🔚 LASER ZENTRUM HANNOVER E.V.

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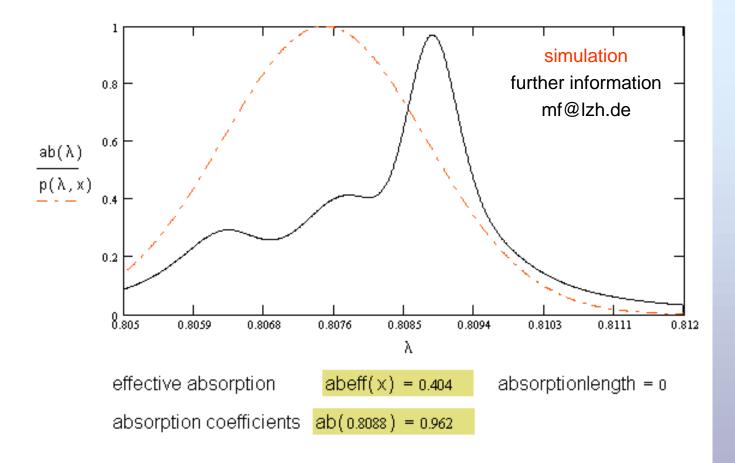
## **Effective Absorption by Laser Diode Pumping**

- pump light is not monochromatic
- in consideration of the spectral width from the pump diodes the absorption must be a function of these width
- simulating pump light propagation through the laser crystal shows the absorption change



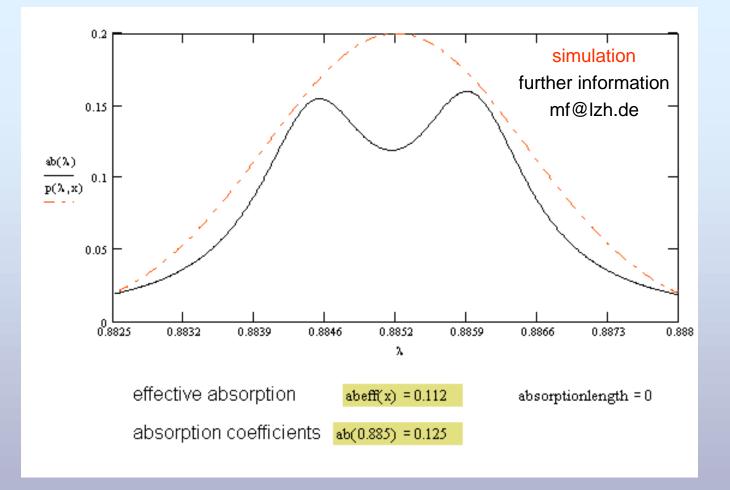


### Effective Absorption at 0.807 µm Pumping





### Effective Absorption at 0.885 µm Pumping

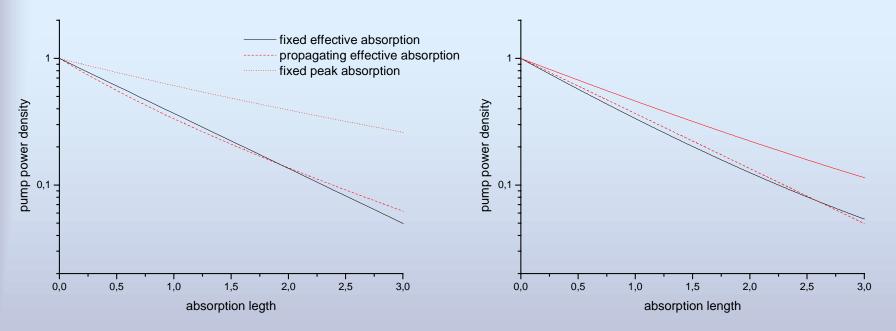




## **Absorbed Pump Power Density**

0.807 µm

0.885 µm



- → calculation with effective absorption is necessary
- → dependence between fixed and changing absorption is negligible

# Availability

- 885 nm pump sources are available from:
  - Coherent

- released product
- Dilas expected in near future
- Opto Power
- Jenoptik

expected in near future

expected in near future

 high doped laser crystals (2% at) to compensate the lower absorption are available from:

• FEE



## **Experiments**

- fluorescence experiments with a Ti:Sa source shows identically fluorescence spectrum from Nd:YAG at diverent pump wavelength
- the first laser experiments shows maximum laser power at pumping with 885 nm

→ to investigate if 885 nm pumping is scalable to high power a 885 nm pumping Nd:YAG laser system will be build up



## conclusion

- 0.885 µm is a real alternative to traditional 0.808 µm pumping
- a heating reduction of nearly 40% can be achieved
- laser diodes at 0.885 µm are available
- high doped laser crystals to compensate the lower absorption are available
- pumping to the upper lasing level can be a real possibility to scale Nd:Yag laser systems to higher power

