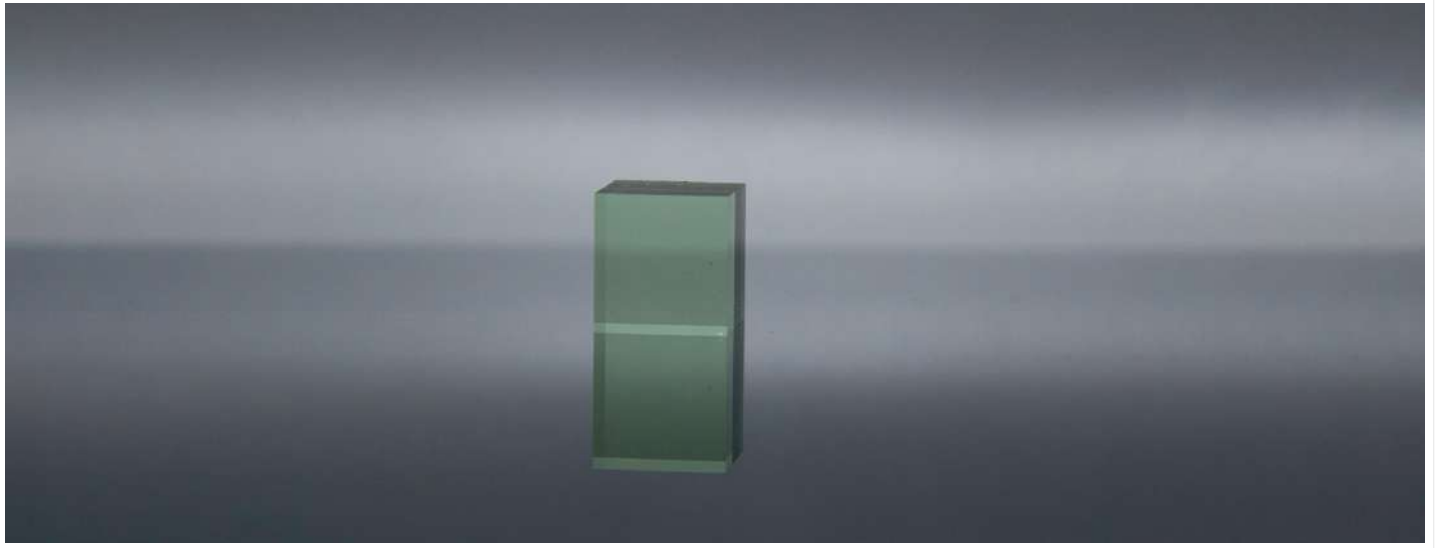


# Ce:LiSAF



## DESCRIPTION

lithium strontium hexafluoroaluminate (LiSrAlF<sub>6</sub>, LiSAF) are excellent host materials for tunable all-solid-state lasers in the UV region when doped with trivalent cerium(Ce:LiSAF).The gain spectra of Ce:LiSAF is in the range 280-320 nm and is characteristic of the Ce<sup>3+</sup> 5d<sub>1</sub>–4f<sub>1</sub> interconfigurational transition. Ce:LiSAF is attractive UV solid-state laser materials with the central emission wavelength at 290 nm and a practical tuning range from 288 to 315 nm. The slope efficiencies of Ce:LiSAF has been reported to reach as high as 29%. The broad gain-bandwidth of this fluoride crystals in the UV region has made it appealing for ultrashort-pulse generation and amplification. It can also be pumped by the fourth harmonic of a Nd:YAG laser. Ce:LiSAF is the preferred material of the colquiriite hosts, since it shows higher gains than Ce:LiCAF.

## APPLICATIONS

- Scintillator
- Tunable ultraviolet lasers
- Remote-sending applications
- Ultrafast pulse generation and amplification
- Power UV laser amplifiers

## FEATURES

- Large band gaps and low phonon energies
- High fluorescence efficiencies
- Small non-linear refractive indices
- Characteristic of the Ce<sup>3+</sup>5d<sub>1</sub>–4f<sub>1</sub> interconfigurational transition
- Broad UVtunability (from 280 to 325 nm)
- Transparency, tolerance to laser-induced damage
- Can be pumped by the fourth harmonic of a Nd:YAG laser



# Ce:LiSAF

## PARAMETERS

### Material and Specifications

Orientation Tolerance	5'
Parallelism	<10"
Perpendicularity	5'
Chamfer	0.1mm@45°
Surface Quality	10/5 or better
Wavefront Distortion	$\lambda/8$ @632.8 nm
Surface Flatness	$\lambda/10$ @632.8 nm
Clear Aperture	>95%
Diameter Tolerance	+0/-0.05mm
Length Tolerance	$\pm 0.1$ mm
Coatings	As per requirement
Dopant Concentration Tolerance	0.001

### Physical and Chemical Properties

Crystal Structure	Trigonal
Space Group	P31C
Lattice Constants	a=5.08, c=10.15Å @1mol%CeF3
Density (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	3.45
Melting Point	766°C
Thermal Conductivity(W·m <sup>-1</sup> ·K <sup>-1</sup> )	3.1
Thermal Expansion(10 <sup>-6</sup> K <sup>-1</sup> )	21.6(//a), -6.7(//c)

### Index of Refraction

$\lambda(\mu\text{m})$	n	$\lambda(\mu\text{m})$	n	$\lambda(\mu\text{m})$	n
0.18	1.51	0.32	1.45	5.82	1.39
0.19	1.5	0.43	1.44	6.2	1.38
0.21	1.49	0.88	1.43	6.71	1.37
0.22	1.48	2.67	1.42	7	1.36
0.24	1.47	3.94	1.41	7.53	1.35
0.27	1.46	5.01	1.4	8.22	1.34

### Optical characteristics

Absorption Cross-section (10-18cm <sup>2</sup> )@266nm	7.3( $\pi$ ), 6.6( $\sigma$ )
Absorption Coefficient@266nm	7cm <sup>-1</sup>
Refractive Index	n=1.42
Peak Lasing Wavelength(nm)	290
Fluorescence Lifetime(ns)	28
Emission Cross-section (10-18cm <sup>2</sup> )@290nm	9.5( $\pi$ ), 6.1( $\sigma$ )
Laser Threshold( $\mu\text{J}$ )	15-25
Laser Slope Efficiency	0.29
Estimated Pumping Efficiency	50( $\pi$ ), 20( $\sigma$ )
ESA Cross-section(10-18cm <sup>2</sup> ) @266nm	6.5( $\pi$ ), 23( $\sigma$ )
Gain Cross-section(10-18cm <sup>2</sup> ) @290nm	6.8( $\pi$ ), 1.5( $\sigma$ )
Saturation Fluence(mJ/cm <sup>2</sup> )	100

### Spectrum

