

Tm:YLF



DESCRIPTION

Tm:YLF is the important middle infrared laser crystal. Because Tm:YLF is negative uniaxial crystal, whose thermal refractive index coefficient is negative, some thermal distortion may be counteracted and high-quality light can be output. Conveniently pumped at 792nm, 1.9 μ m linearly polarized beam is output in a axis, and non-linearly polarized beam is output in c axis. The YLF crystals has low non-linear refraction index value and thermo optical constants, which makes these crystals applicable in research, development, education, production, photonics, optic, laser technology and telecommunications.

Tm³⁺:YLF lasers are ideal to be used as pump source for Ho³⁺:YAG lasers.

Yttrium lithium fluoride (YLF) is a particularly attractive choice as the host medium for thulium, when it is used as pump source for a 2.1 μ m Ho:YAG laser. This is due to the good overlap of the emission peaks with the absorption spectrum of Ho:YAG. YLF is a naturally birefringent material, capable of producing linearly polarized output with virtually no depolarization loss.

APPLICATIONS

- Medical diagnosis and treatment
- Laser radar
- Laser ranging
- Electro-optical countermeasure
- Laser remote sensing
- Laser imaging
- Optical signal processing
- Material processing

FEATURES

- Linearly polarized output beam
- Little heat effect while laser
- Effective cross relaxing of Tm ions
- Relatively high efficiency with LD pumping
- Low nonlinear refractive index
- Low thermo-optical constant
- Low polarization loss



PARAMETERS

Material and Specifications

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|--------------------------------|---|
| Concentration Tolerance (atm%) | 2-4 at. % |
| Lattice Constants | 4~5 |
| Orientation | a-cut |
| Parallelism | <10" |
| Perpendicularity | <5" |
| Surface Quality | 10-5 scratch & dig |
| Wavefront Distortion | $\lambda/8$ @ 633nm |
| Surface Flatness | $\lambda/10$ @ 633nm |
| Clear Aperture | 0.95 |
| Length Tolerance | ± 0.1 mm |
| Face Dimensions Tolerance | +0/-0,1 mm |
| Protective Chamfers | <0,1 mm at 45° |
| Damage Threshold | over 15J/cm ² TEM00, 10ns, 10Hz |

Physical and Chemical Properties

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|--|---|
| Crystal Structure | Tetragonal |
| Lattice Constants | a=5.16Å; c=10.85Å |
| Density | 3.99 g/cm ³ |
| Melting Point | 819°C |
| Thermal Conductivity | 6 Wm ⁻¹ K ⁻¹ |
| Thermal Optical Coefficient (dn/dT) | $\pi = 4.3 \times 10^{-6} \times ^\circ\text{K}^{-1}$; $\sigma = 2.0 \times 10^{-6} \times ^\circ\text{K}^{-1}$ |
| Thermal Expansion / (10 ⁻⁶ ·K ⁻¹ @25°C) | 10.1×10 ⁻⁶ (//c) K ⁻¹ , 14.3×10 ⁻⁶ (//a) K ⁻¹ |
| Hardness (Mohs) | 5 |
| Shear Modulus /Gpa | 85 |
| Specific Heat | 0.79 J/gK |
| Poisson Ratio | 0.3 |

Optical Characteristics

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|--|---|
| Laser Transition | 3F ₄ →3H ₆ |
| Laser Wavelength | π :1880 nm; σ :1908 nm |
| Absorption Cross Section at Peak | 0.55×10 ⁻²⁰ cm ² |
| Absorption Bandwidth at Peak Wavelength | 16 nm |
| Absorption Peak Wavelength | 792 nm |
| Lifetime of 3F ₄ Thulium Energy Level | 16 ms |
| Quantum Efficiency | 2 |
| Non-linear Index n ₂ | 0.6 x 10 ⁻¹³ |
| Optical Quality | < 0.3 x 10 ⁻⁵ |
| Refractive Index @1064 nm | n _o =1.448, n _e =1.470 |
| Laser Induced Damage Threshold | >10 J/cm ² @1900 nm, 10 ns |
| Coatings | R<0,5% @792 nm + R<0,15% @1800-1960 nm on both sides; custom coatings also available |



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Absorption and Emission Spectrum

