

The logo for nLIGHT, featuring a dark blue rectangular background. The letter 'n' is in a white, lowercase, italicized serif font, while the letters 'LIGHT' are in a white, uppercase, bold sans-serif font.

***n* LIGHT**

**Fiber amplifier utilizing an Yb-doped large-mode-area fiber with confined doping and tailored refractive index**

**Teemu Kokki<sup>1</sup>, Joona Koponen<sup>1</sup>, Marko Laurila<sup>1</sup>, Changgeng Ye<sup>2</sup>**

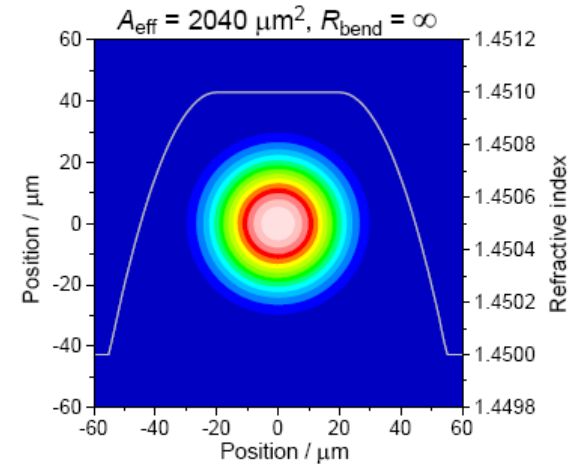
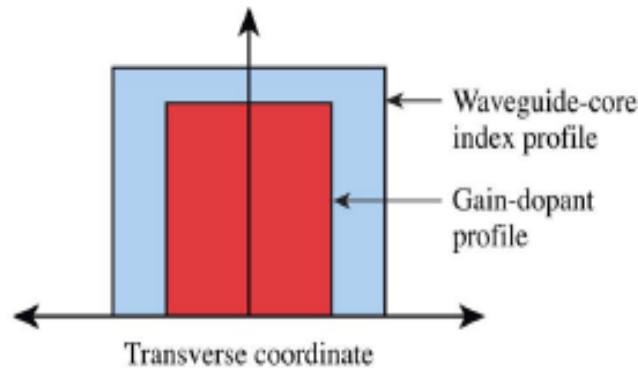
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**Photonics West LASE – Wed 2:00 to 3:30 pm, paper 7580-41**

- **Motivation**
- **Manufacturing of the fibers**
- **Experimental results**
- **Summary**

# Mode field area is limiting the peak powers of high power amplifiers



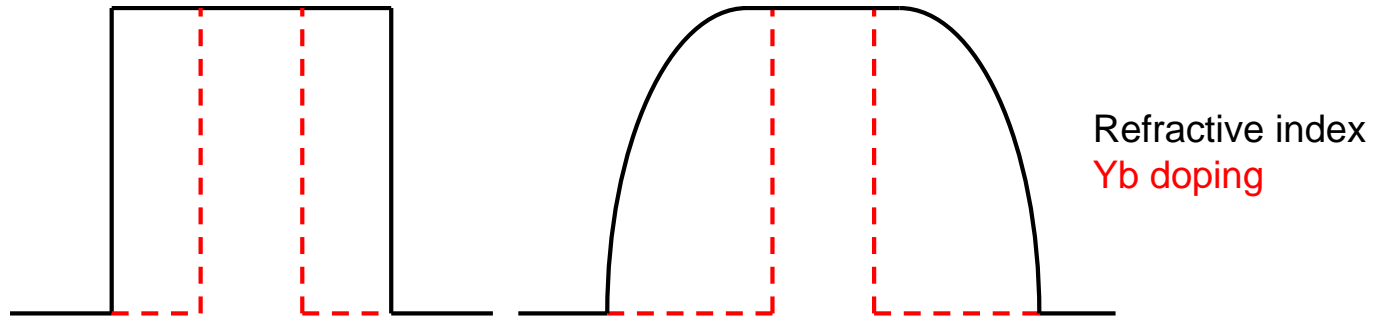
- **Marciante (1) suggests gain filtering to control LMA fiber beam quality**
  - **Achieved with 40-80% confined doping**
- **Farrow et al. (2) suggests index profiling to control LMA fiber beam quality**
  - **Reduced mode crunching when bent**
  - **Also gain filtered**

1) Marciante, IEEE Journal of selected topics in quantum electronics, 15(1), pp. 30-36 (2009)

2) Farrow, Hadley, Kliner, Koplów, SPIE 6453, pp. 63531C (2007)

# Objectives for the fiber geometries

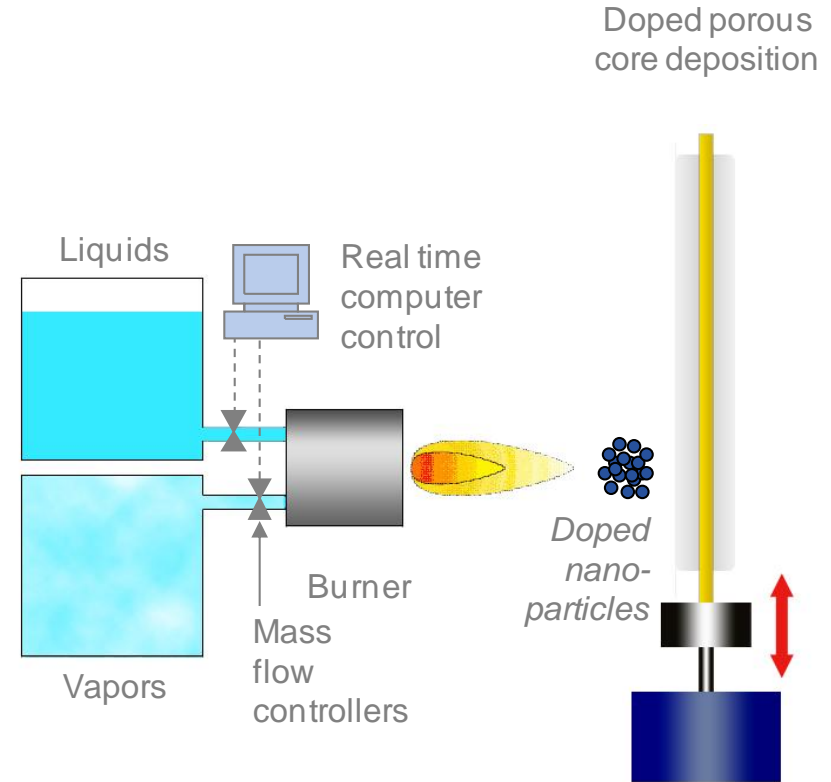
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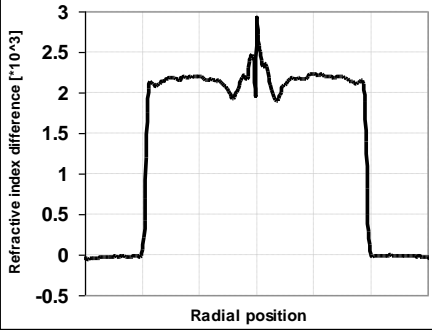
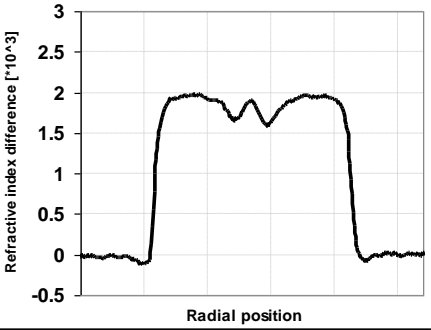
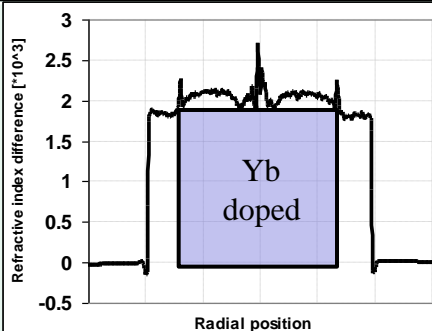
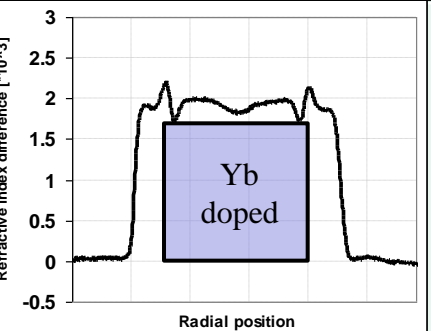
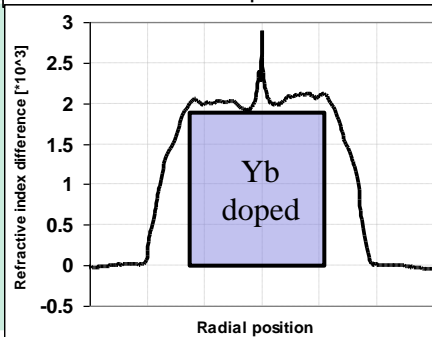
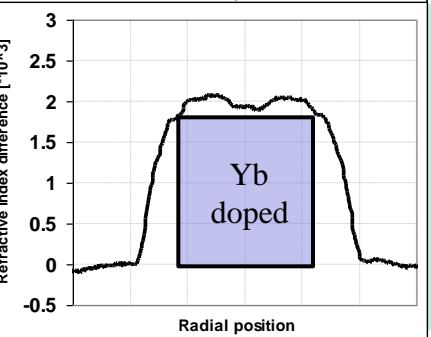
- **Yb doped – 60% confinement**
- **NA ~ 0.07**
- **Mode field diameter comparable to a 40 $\mu$ m step refractive index**

# Refractive index and dopant tailoring is feasible with DND

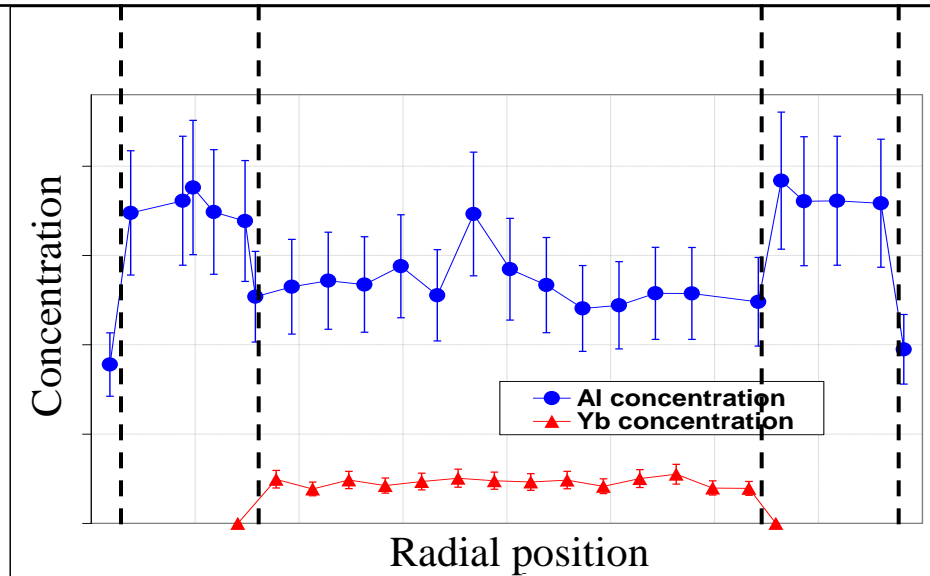
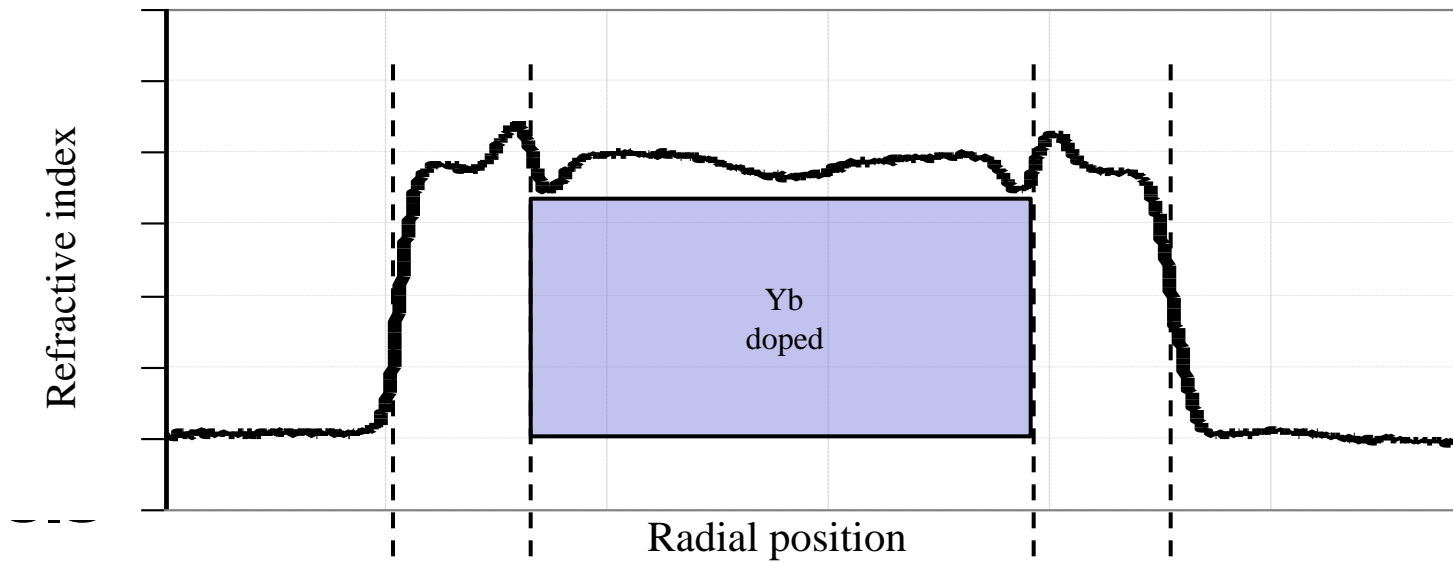
- **Direct Nanoparticle Deposition (DND) – dopants are added prior to the formation of glass nanoparticles**
- **Outside deposition process – soot is deposited on a mandrel**
- **Real-time control of dopants – convenient radial index and dopant control**



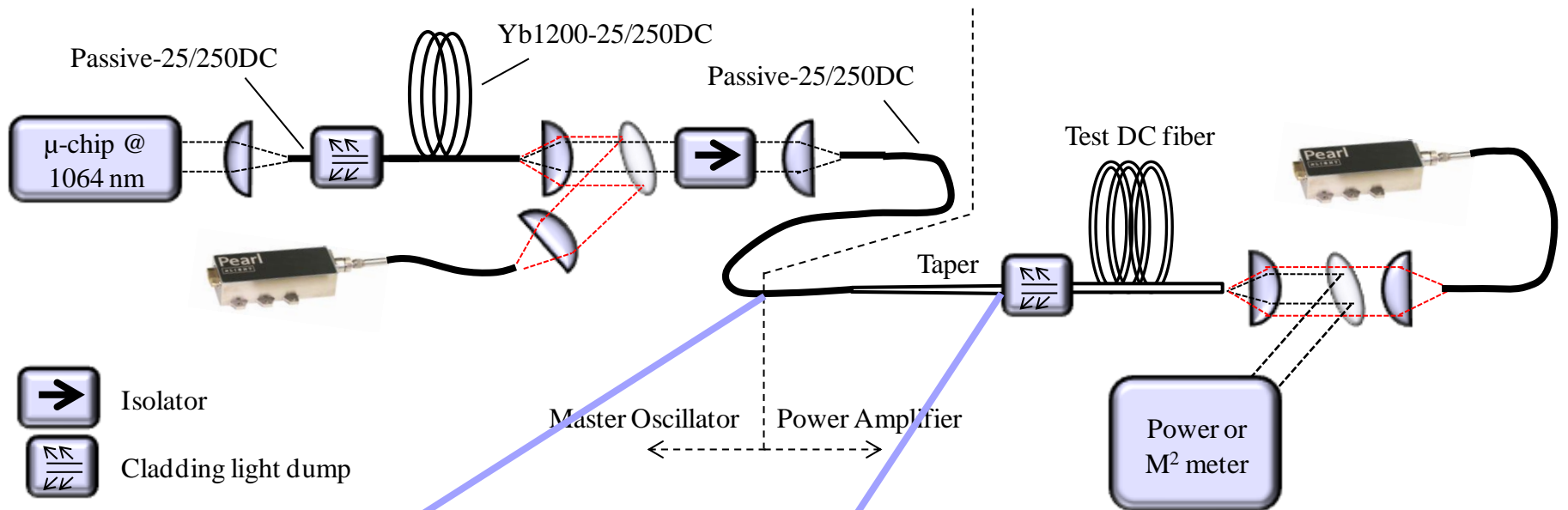
# Multiple different fibers were manufactured

Fiber	Preform RIP Doping profile	Fiber RIP	LAD v4.0 simulated MFD
Step index Yb-25/250DC	 <p>Refractive index difference [<math>\times 10^{-3}</math>]</p> <p>Radial position</p>	 <p>Refractive index difference [<math>\times 10^{-3}</math>]</p> <p>Radial position</p>	<p>19.2<math>\mu\text{m}</math> (0.077 NA)</p>
Step index Confined doped Yb-28/44/400DC	 <p>Refractive index difference [<math>\times 10^{-3}</math>]</p> <p>Radial position</p> <p>Yb doped</p>	 <p>Refractive index difference [<math>\times 10^{-3}</math>]</p> <p>Radial position</p> <p>Yb doped</p>	<p>28.4<math>\mu\text{m}</math> (0.076 NA)</p>
Tailored index Confined doped Yb-32/51/400DC	 <p>Refractive index difference [<math>\times 10^{-3}</math>]</p> <p>Radial position</p> <p>Yb doped</p>	 <p>Refractive index difference [<math>\times 10^{-3}</math>]</p> <p>Radial position</p> <p>Yb doped</p>	<p>27.0<math>\mu\text{m}</math> (n/a NA)</p>

# Gain tailoring requires control of multiple glass dopants simultaneously

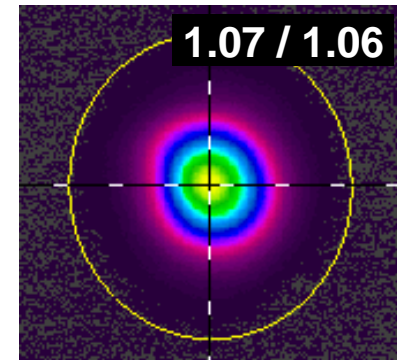


# The fiber experiments were done with a pulsed seed source



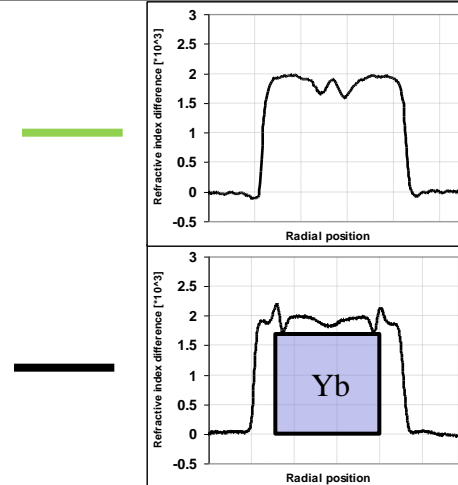
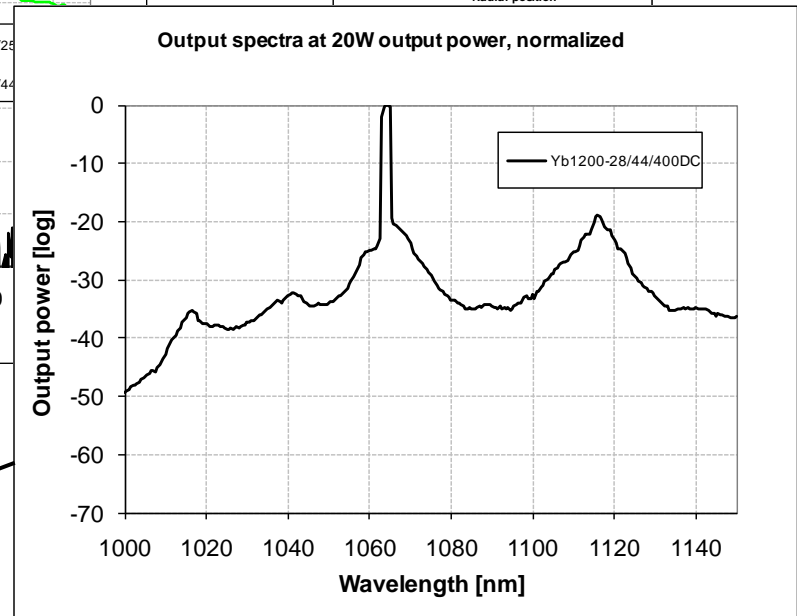
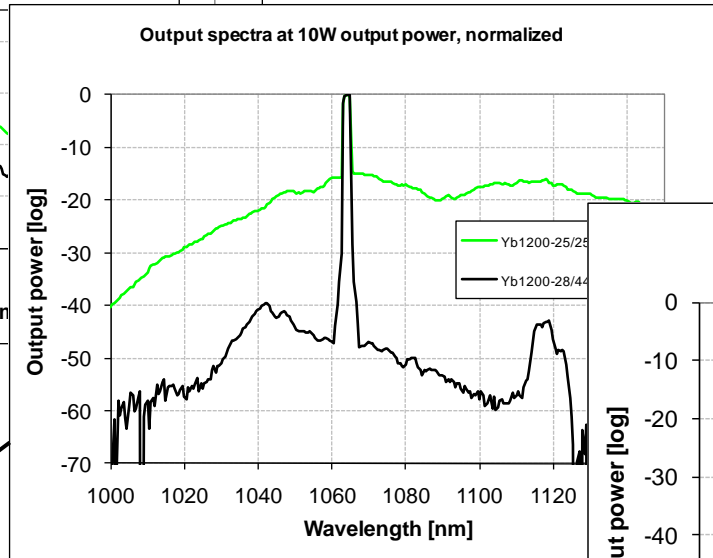
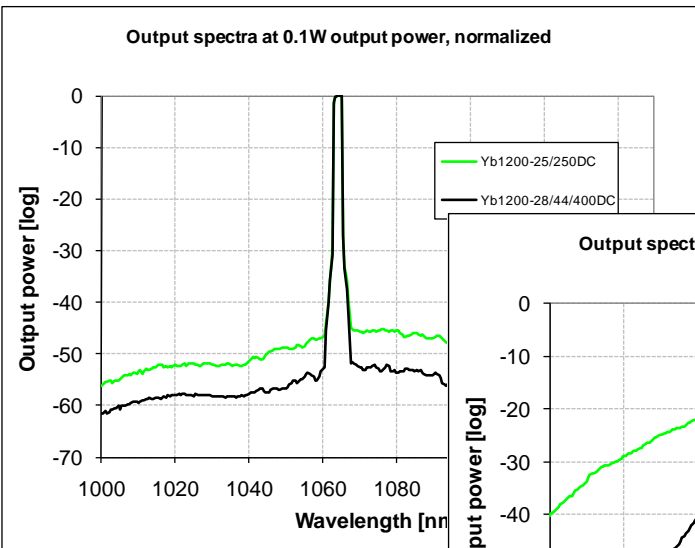
- 25μm core
- 500mW output power

- 40μm core
- 500mW output power





# Confined doping with step index – less nonlinearities as expected



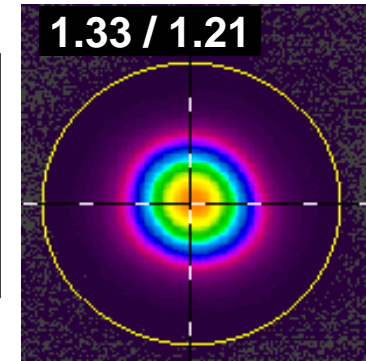
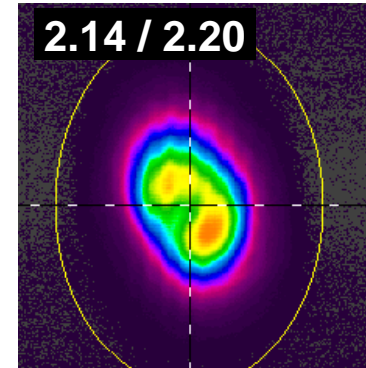
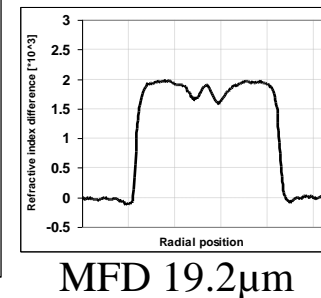
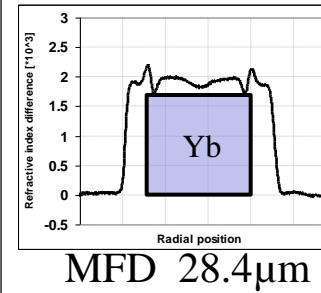
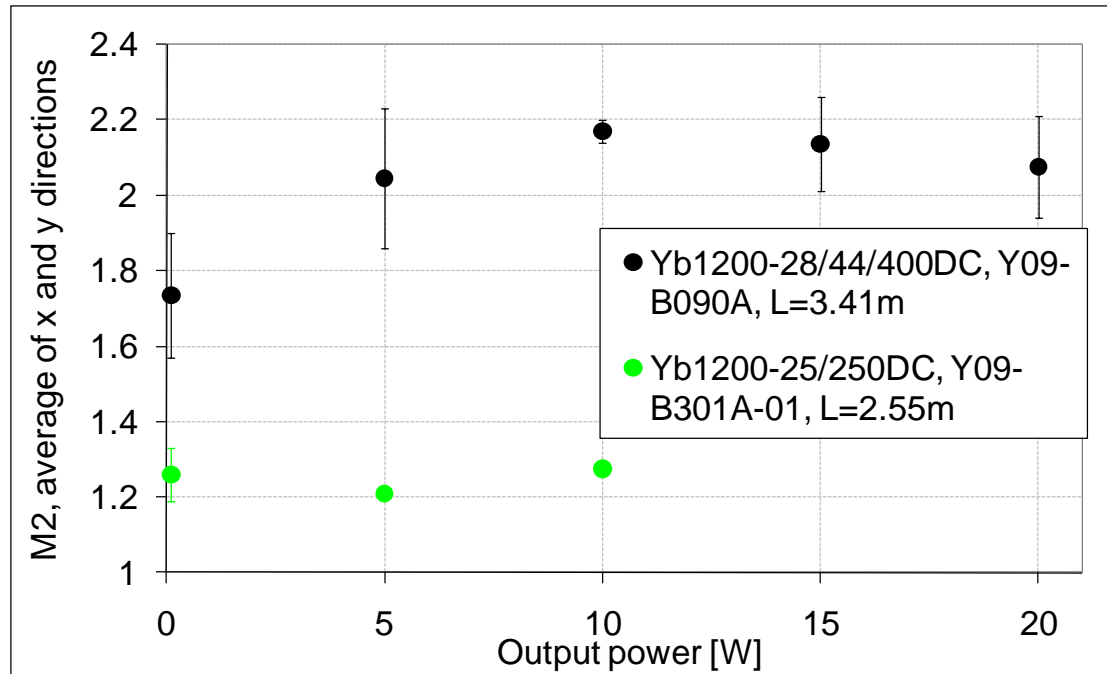
MFD  
19.2 $\mu$ m

MFD  
28.4 $\mu$ m

1.5ns, 50 kHz, 1064nm  
→ ~200 $\mu$ J, 125kW

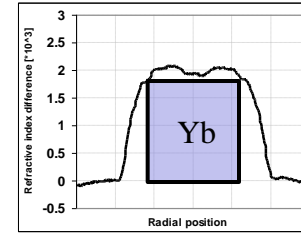
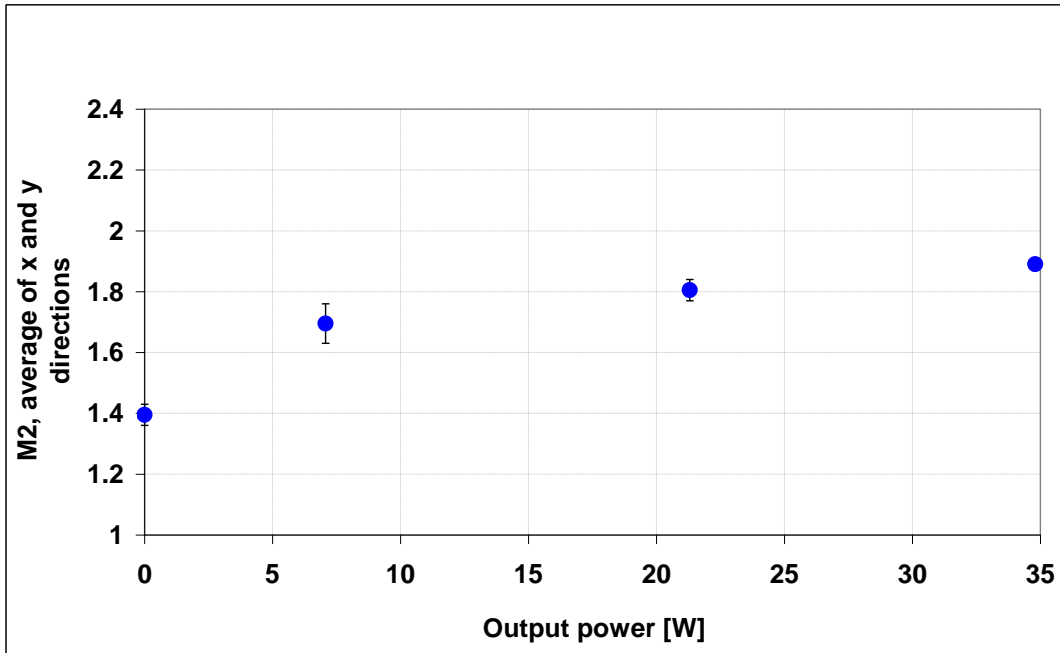
1.5ns, 50 kHz, 1064nm  
→ ~400 $\mu$ J, 250kW

# Gain tailoring with step index and - 16cm coiling diameter

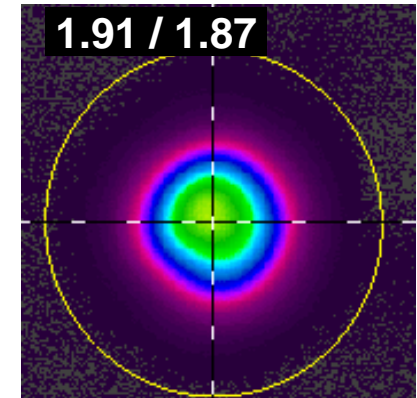


- **Gain does not increase the beam quality**
- **Multimoded signal launch conditions – mode quality was poor after the splice point in the 44 $\mu$ m fiber**

# Gain tailored and index tailored – 16cm coiling diameter



MFD  $27.0\mu\text{m}$

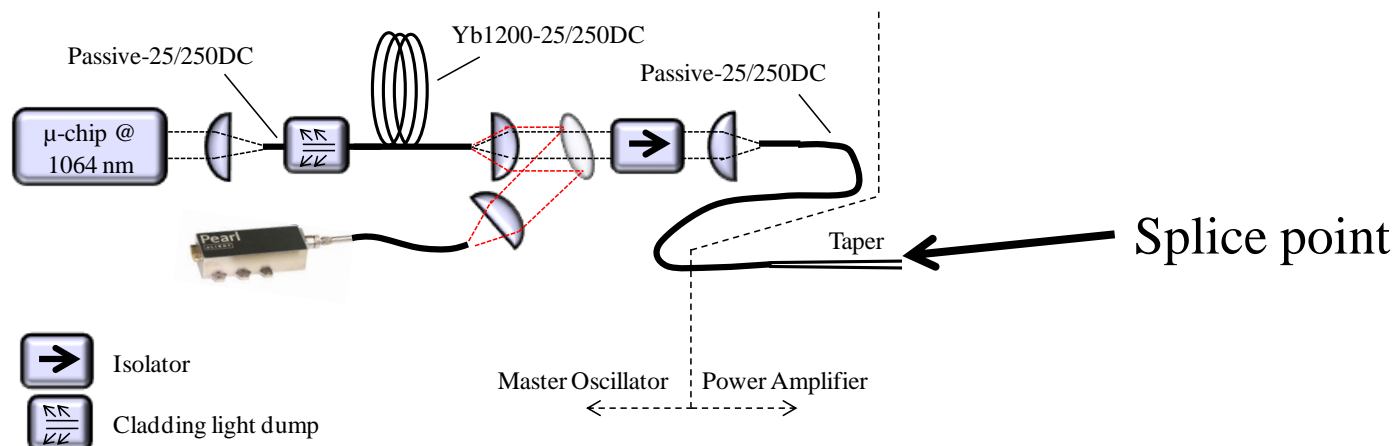


1.5ns, 50 kHz, 1064nm

$\rightarrow \sim 700\mu\text{J}$ , 450kW

- **Increased gain decreased beam quality**
- **Beam shape maintained symmetry**
- **Multimoded signal launch conditions – mode quality was poor after the splice point in the  $51\mu\text{m}$  fiber**

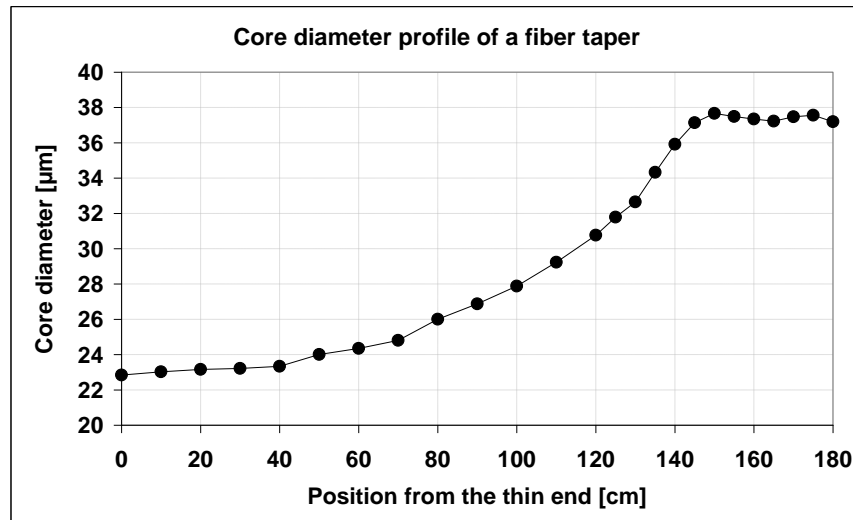
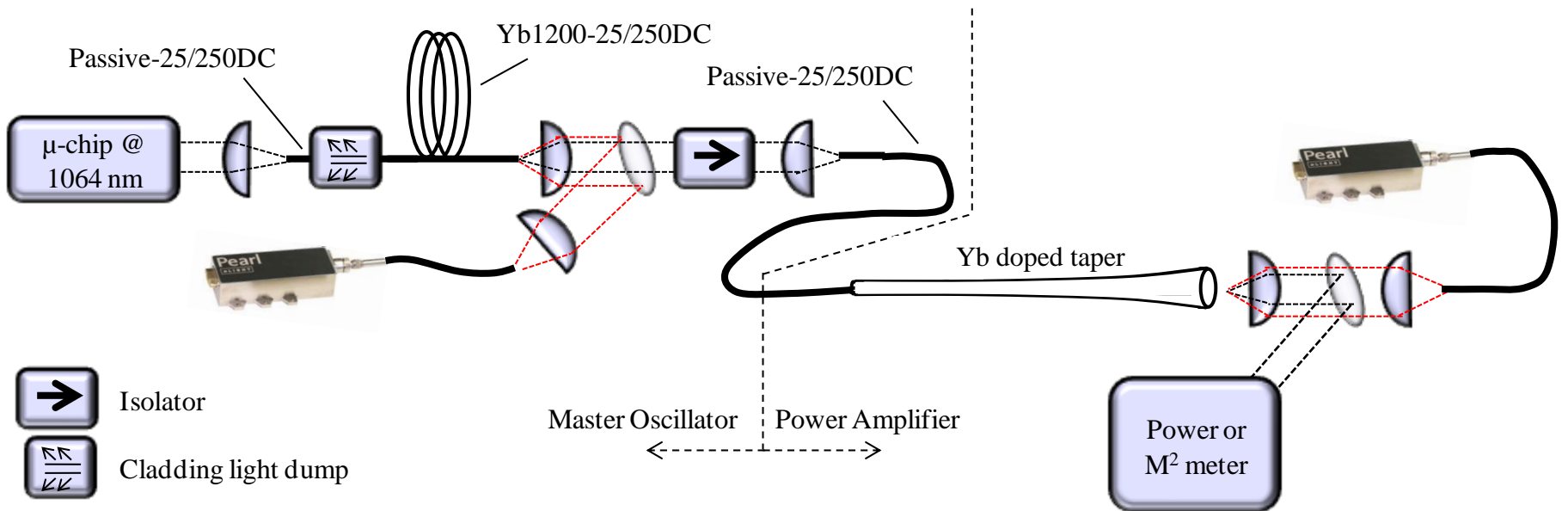
# Splicing of the ~40 $\mu$ m LMA fibers was not optimized



Fiber spliced to taper	$M^2$
None	<1.1
Passive, 40 $\mu$ m core	~1.2
Step index, confined Yb	~1.7
Tailored index, confined Yb	~1.4

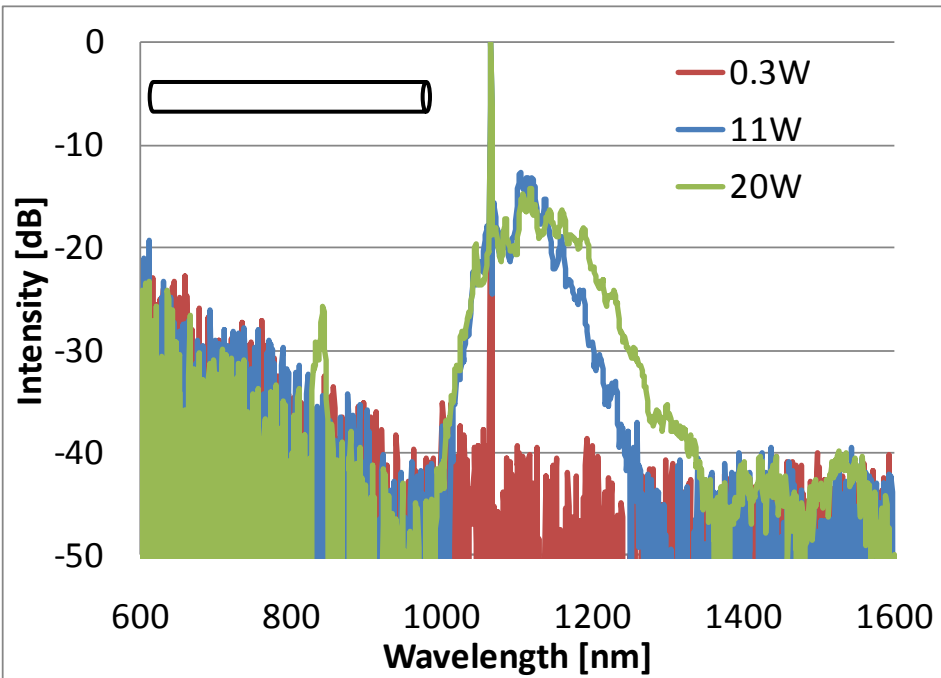
- Splice point decreases the beam quality
- The seed modal content was not comparable
- Splicing needs to be optimized to properly compare the fibers

# Removing the middle step

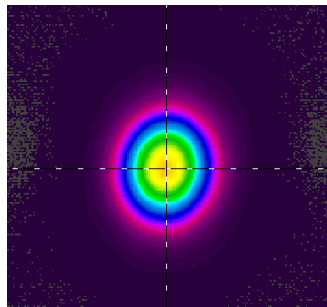
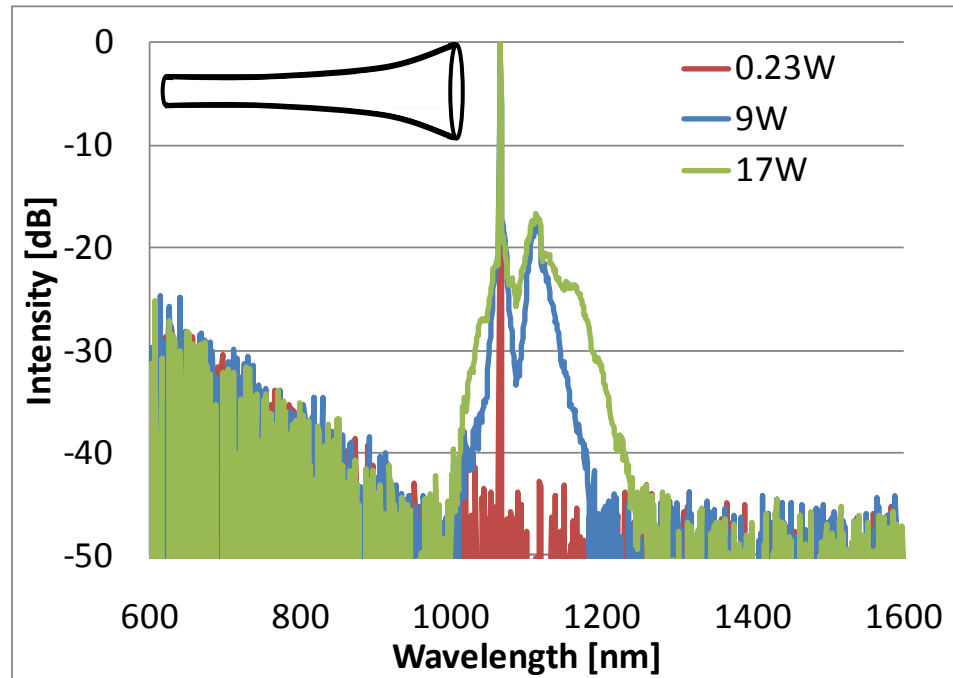


# Active step index tapers show very good beam quality without coiling

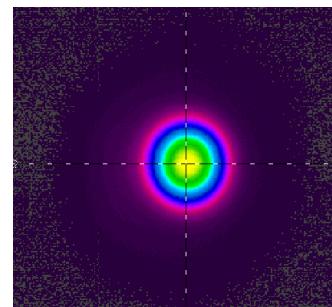
## Yb1200-25/250DC, 3m



## Yb1200-25/250-40/400DC-Taper, 3m



$M^2$ : 1.06/1.10  
1.5ns, 50 kHz, 1064nm  
→ ~400 $\mu$ J, 250kW



$M^2$ : 1.12/1.13  
1.5ns, 50 kHz, 1064nm  
→ ~400 $\mu$ J, 250kW  
→ Reduced nonlinearities

- **Manufacturing of index and dopant tailored cores is feasible**
  - Real-time control of multiple dopants with DND
- **Gain tailored fibers need to be studied further**
  - Launching conditions were not comparable – inconclusive results
  - Coiling of the active fiber was not studied
- **Active taper amplifier was extremely easy to operate**
  - Good beam quality from a 40 $\mu$ m diameter amplifier with minimal effort
- **The fibers are available – contact nLIGHT if you want to test them in a particular application**

Thanks!

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**www.nlight.net**