

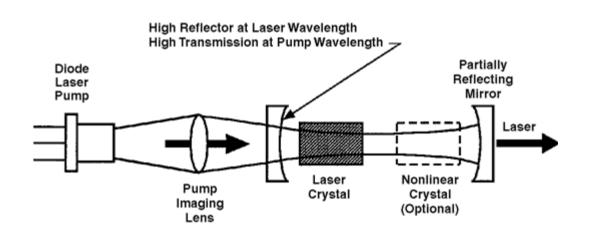
## **Infrared Fiber Lasers**

**Dr. Shibin Jiang** 

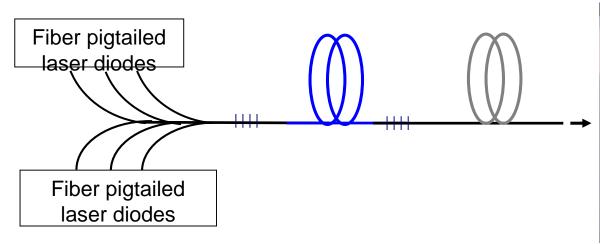
President/CEO
AdValue Photonics Inc.
Tucson, Arizona



## Free-Space & Fiber Lasers





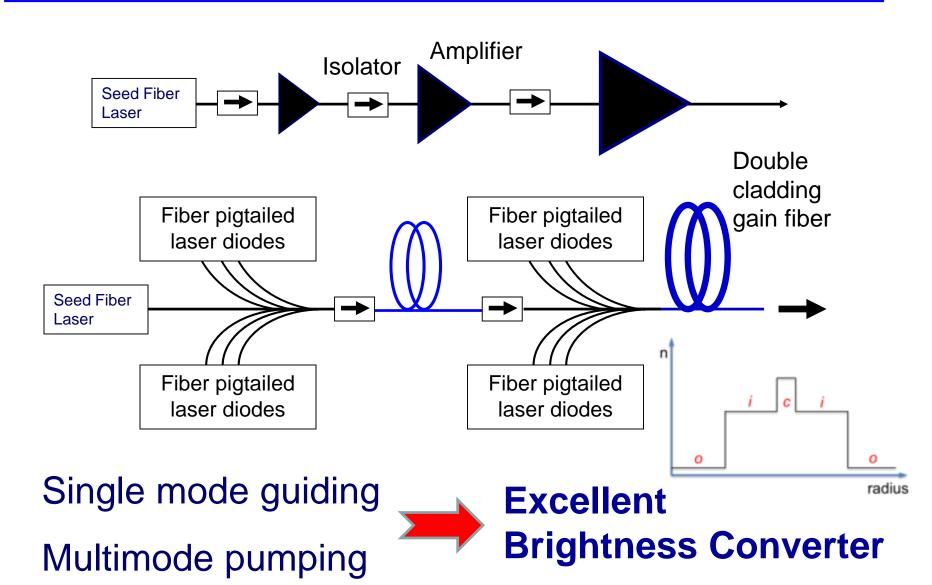




From scientific point of view fiber laser is very simple



#### **Features of Fiber Lasers**





#### **Features of Fiber Lasers**

**Small Fibers – Compact** 

Simple Design - Reliable

**Simple Manufacturing Process – Low Cost** 

Lots, lots, and lots of engineering work

**Industrial engineers love it** 





#### **Laser Companies**

#### **Newport Corp/Spectra Physics**

Range	15.22 - 15.60
52 week	13.23 - 20.85
Open	15.56
Vol / Avg.	161,277.00/134,806.00
Mkt cap	612.21M
P/E	20.28

Founded over 50 years ago as the first commercial laser company, Spectra-Physics delivers breakthrough technologies that transform the way businesses operate and people live.

#### Coherent, Inc

Range	62.15 - 64.00
52 week	52.15 - 69.67
Open	63.95
Vol / Avg.	160,829.00/144,454.00
Mkt cap	1.57B
P/E	20.35

Founded in 1966, Coherent, Inc. is one of the world's leading providers of lasers and laser-based solutions for scientific, commercial and industrial customers competing in the most demanding markets.



## Fiber Laser Company

#### **IPG Photonics Corporation**

Range	85.50 - 87.74
52 week	69.86 - 102.49
Open	87.74
Vol / Avg.	375,455.00/280,054.00
Mkt cap	4.71B
P/E	19.21

IPG was founded in 1990 in Russia by physicist Valentin P. Gapontsev, a pioneer in the field of fiber lasers, in the basement of a small laboratory in the Institute of Radio Engineering near Moscow.

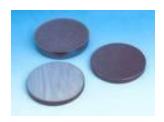


#### What is glass? - Most People

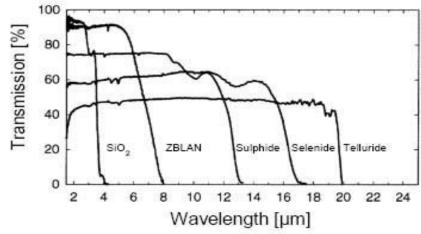
# A transparent solid that breaks easily



Chalcogenide and metallic glasses are opaque in the visible spectrum









# What is glass?

#### **High-strength glass**



**Bulletproof** glasses

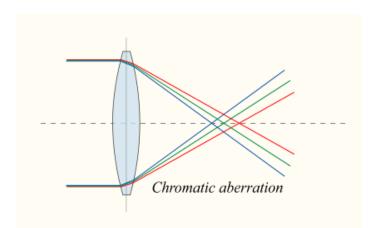


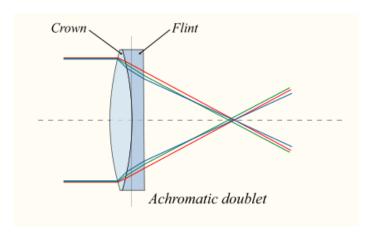


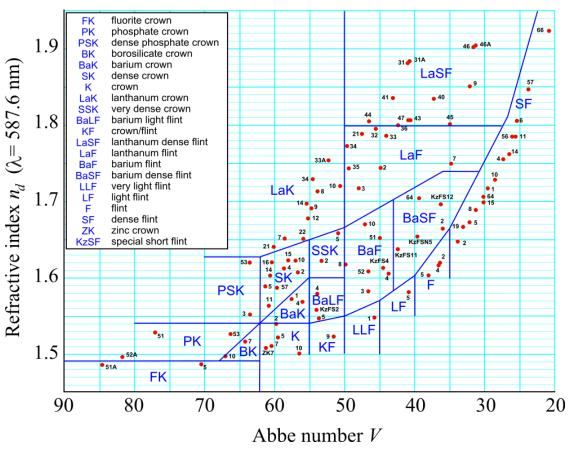
Glass Bridge in Grand Canyon



## What is glass?







We can control the refractive index and dispersion



#### What is glass?

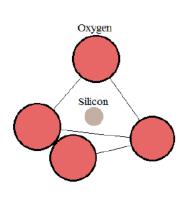
#### - Glass Scientists

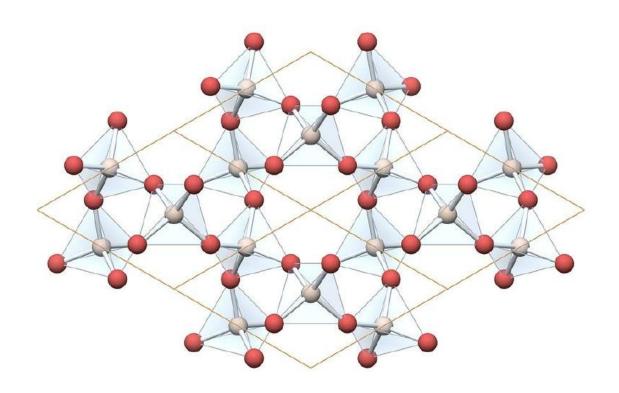
- Solid with liquid like structure
- Noncrystalline solid
- Amorphous solid
- Supercooled liquid
- Product of fusion which has been cooled to a rigid condition without crystallizing (ASTM)



#### **Silica Glass**

#### Silica: SiO<sub>2</sub>

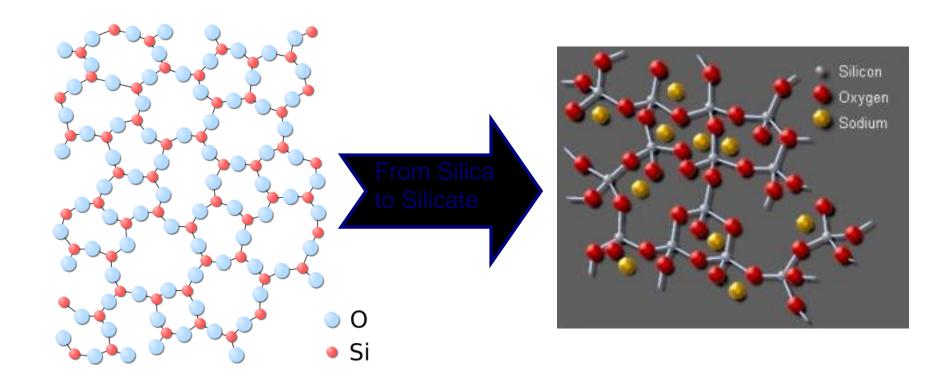




It is sand



#### **Glass Structure**



More non-bridging oxygen, loose glass structure



#### **Glass Types**

#### Silica

Silicate, borate, phosphate, germanate, tellurite, aluminate, borosilicate, borophosphate, borogermanate, aluminosilicate, aluminophosphate, fluorophosphate

Non-silica oxide glasses Oxide glasses

Fluoride glass, chalcogenide glass, halide glass Non-oxide glasses



#### **Multi-Component Oxide Glass**

#### Non-silica Oxide Glass ≈ Multi-component oxide glass





#### **Multi-Component Oxide Glass**

For Laser Application

#### Advantages:

- Large glass forming area
- Low process temperature
- > Low cost
- > High rare-earth solubility
- High or low phonon energy –
- ➤ High resistance to photodarkening ❖ Germanate glass has lower phonon energy than silica

Doping concentration up to 50 wt% compare to 0.5wt% in silica

- Phosphate glass has higher
- → phonon energy than silica;



#### Motivation for 2µm Fiber Laser

1µm

10µm

100µm

1mm

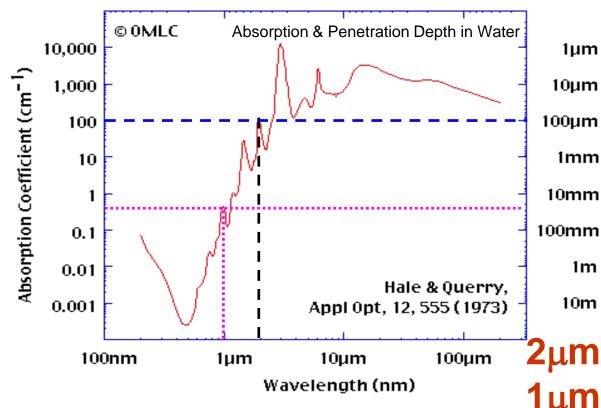
10mm

1m

10m

2-micron laser: Absorption co. 100 cm<sup>-1</sup>;

1-micron laser: Absorption co. 0.5 cm<sup>-1</sup>;



#### **Applications**

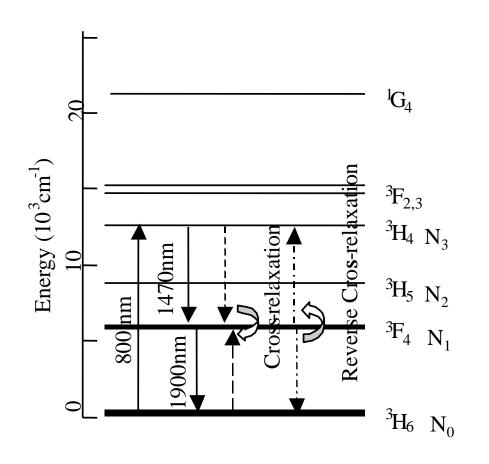
- Mid IR generation
- Medical
- Remote sensing
- Lidar
- Pumping source for mid-infrared laser

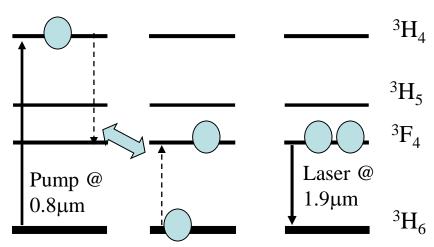
**Retina Safe** Wavelength

2μm laser is better than 1μm laser for many applications



# Cross-relaxation Energy Transfer of Tm<sup>3+</sup>





Tm:YAG 5wt% Tm<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, Quantum efficiency ~200%

L. Esterowitz's group at NRL



#### **Glass Fabrication**



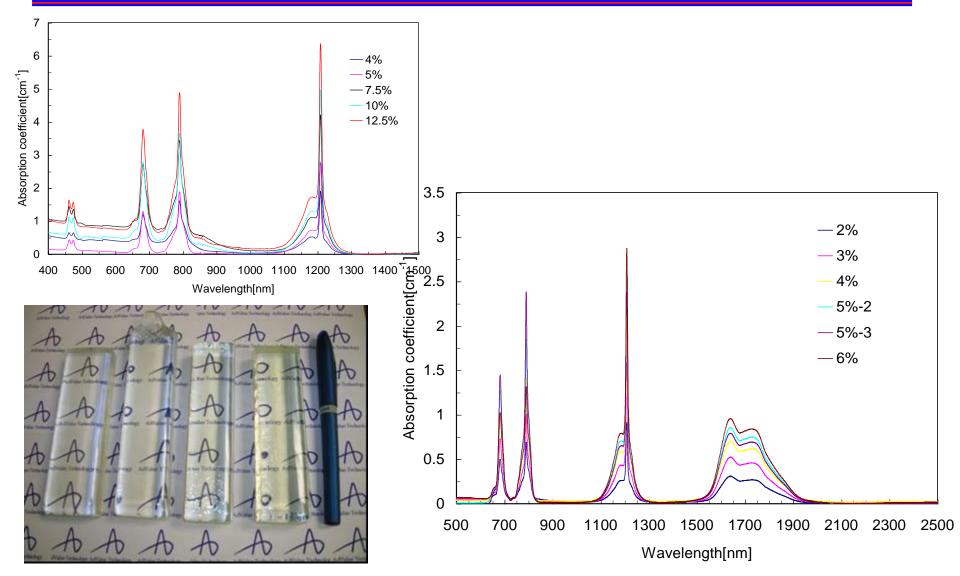






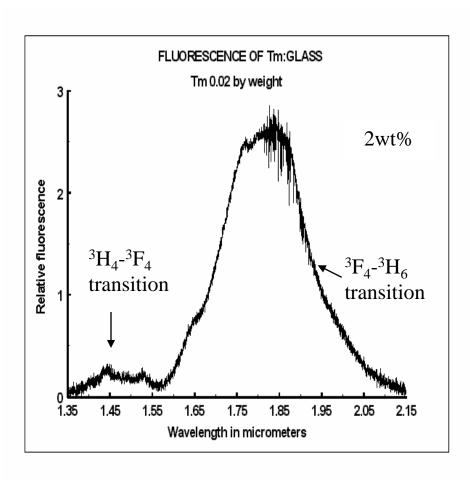


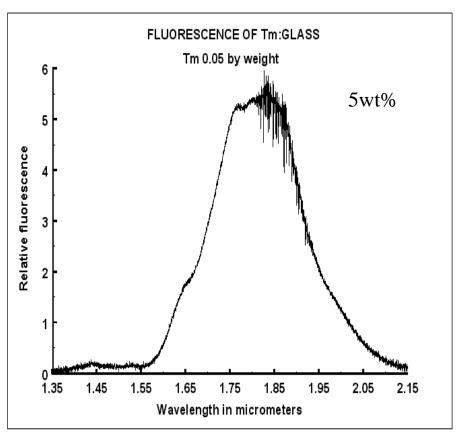
# Absorption Spectra of Tm-doped Core Glasses





# **Emission Spectra of Tm-doped Core Glasses**





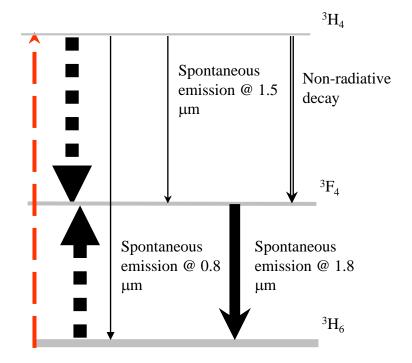


# Cross-relaxation Energy Transfer of Tm<sup>3+</sup>

#### W/O Cross-Relaxation Energy Transfer

# Spontaneous emission @ $1.5~\mu m$ Spontaneous emission @ $3F_4$ Spontaneous emission @ $0.8~\mu m$ Spontaneous emission @ $1.8~\mu m$ $3H_6$

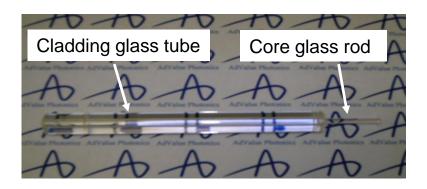
#### W/ Cross-Relaxation Energy Transfer

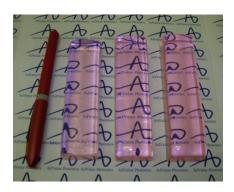


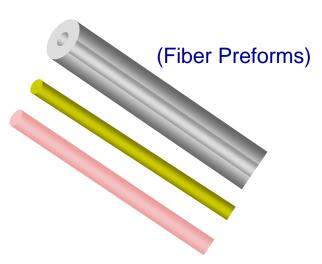


#### **Fiber Fabrication**

#### **High Gain Specialty Fibers**





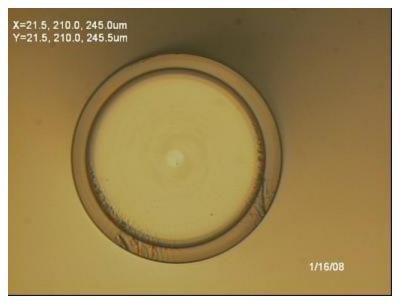


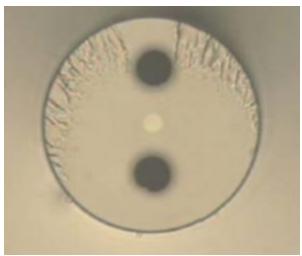
(Fiber Drawing Tower)

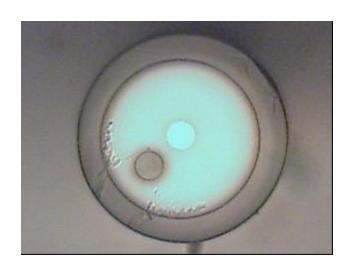




# Tm<sup>3+</sup>-Doped Silicate Fibers



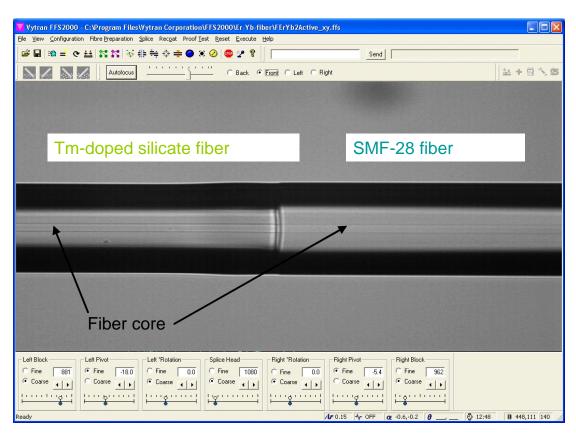


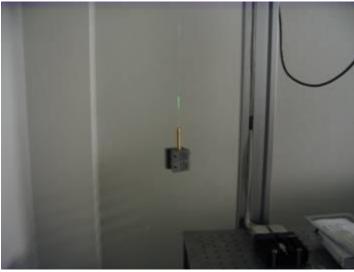






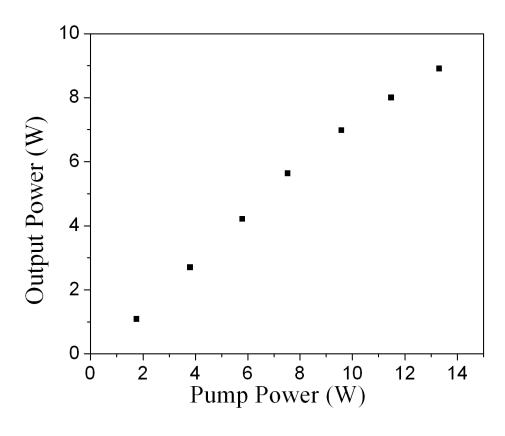
## **Fusion Spliced Joint**







## **High Laser Efficiency**



- 18µm core and 20cm long fiber.
- HR dielectric mirror and 4% Fresnel reflection.
- 68.3% slope efficiency

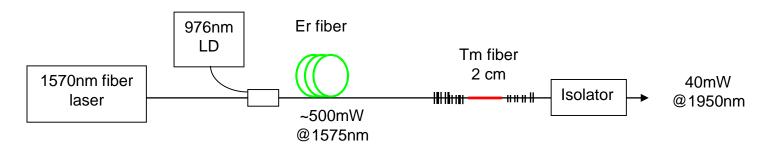
**Quantum Efficiency >180%** 

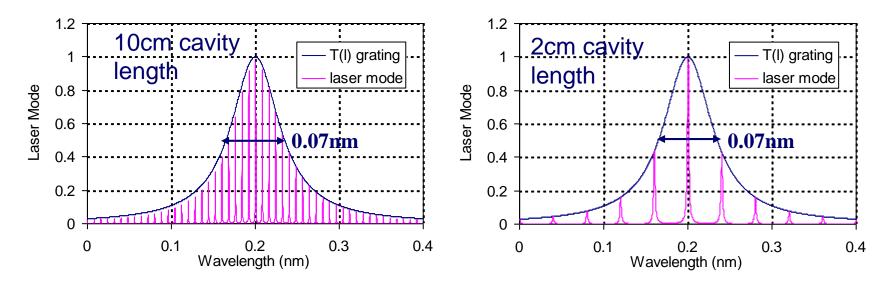
Gain >5dB/cm

Jihong Geng, Qing Wang, Tao Luo, Shibin Jiang, Farzin Amzajerdian, "Single-frequency narrow-linewidth Tm-doped fiber laser using silicate glass fiber," Optics Letters, Vol. 34, No.22, 3493-3496 (2009).



#### Single Frequency 2µm Fiber Laser

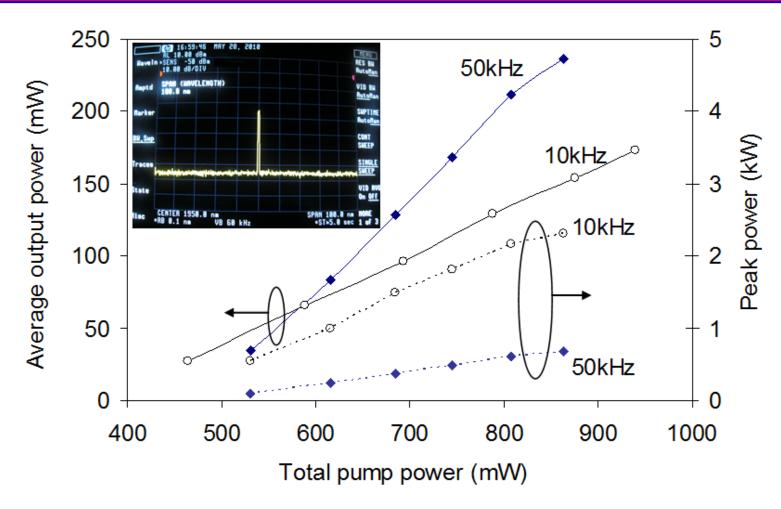




Jihong Geng, Qing Wang, Tao Luo, Shibin Jiang, Farzin Amzajerdian, "Single-frequency narrow-linewidth Tm-doped fiber laser using silicate glass fiber," Optics Letters, Vol. 34, No.22, 3493-3496 (2009).



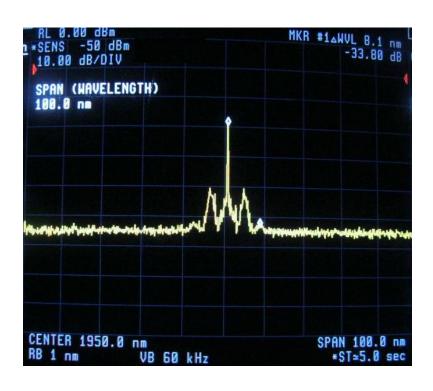
#### 2μm Q-Switched Fiber Laser

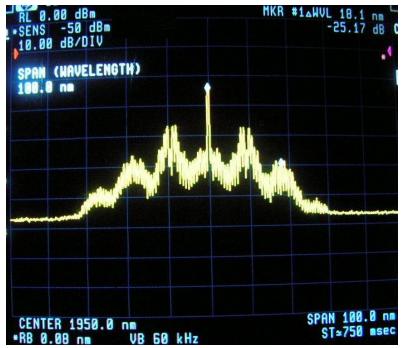


Jihong Geng, Qing Wang, Zack Jiang, Tao Luo, Shibin Jiang, and Gregory Czarnecki, "Kilowatt-peak-power, single-frequency, pulsed fiber laser near 2  $\mu$ m,", / Vol. 36, No. 12 / OPTICS LETTERS, pp.2293, June 15, 2011



# Modulation Instability in Long Single-mode Fiber





~300W peak power pulses in a 75m fiber

1kW peak power pulses in a 5m fiber.



#### 2 μm Q-Switched High Power Laser: AP-Tm-QS01

- ✓ Average power 10W
- ✓ Pulse width 20-200 ns
- ✓ Rep. rate 10 to 30 kHz
- ✓ Peak power up to 10 kW
- ✓ Polarization: random (option: linear polarization)
- ✓ Collimated single mode output
- ✓ Package dimensions:449(W) x 433(D) x 133(H) mm



CLEO/Laser Focus World Innovation Award 2011 Honorable Mention



## Pulsed Single Frequency **Fiber Laser**



# Pulsed Single-Frequency Fiber Laser

AP-P-SF

(Wavelength:  $2 \mu m$ ,  $1.55 \mu m$ ,  $1 \mu m$ )

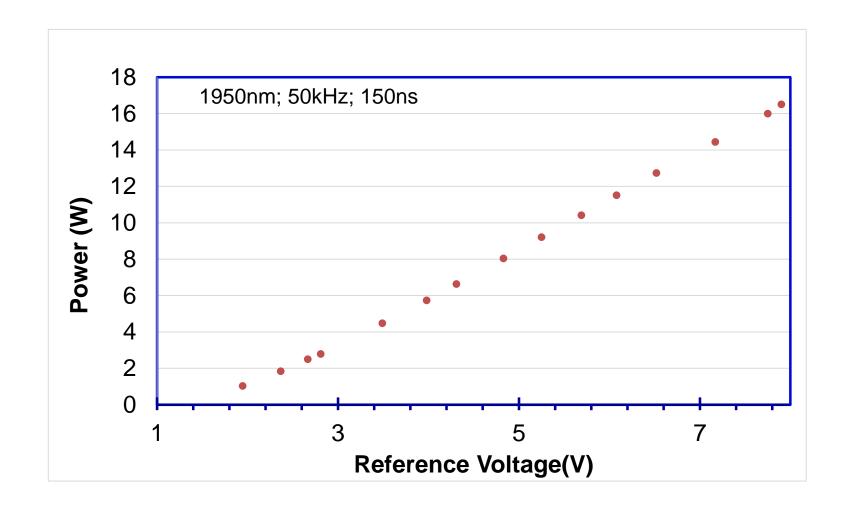
The pulsed single-Frequency fiber lasers are designed to provide the highest pulse energy in a single longitudinal mode. This series of products at 2 μm, 1.55 μm, and 1 μm provide new capabilities to research and industry applications.

With their compact size, high efficiency, low maintenance, and ease of operation, AdValue Photonics' fiber lasers provide many advantages over traditional bulk solid state lasers.



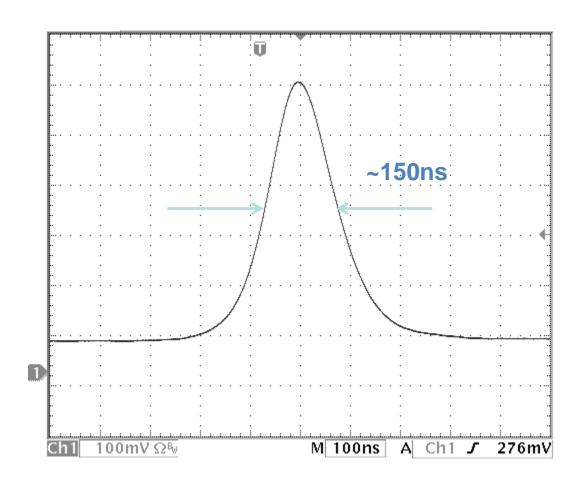


# 2 micron Pulsed Single-Frequency Laser Output



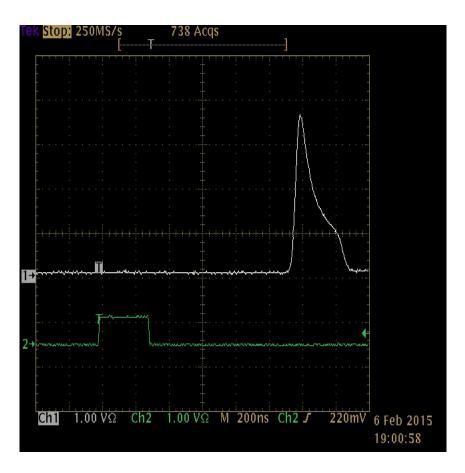


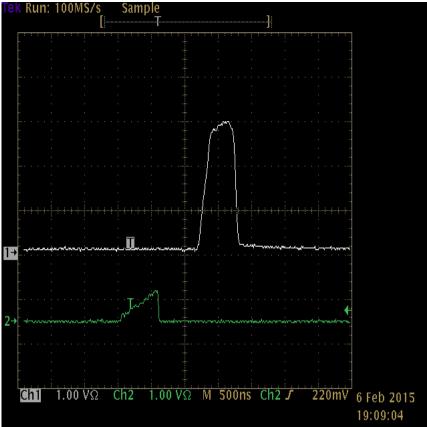
#### **Pulse Trace**





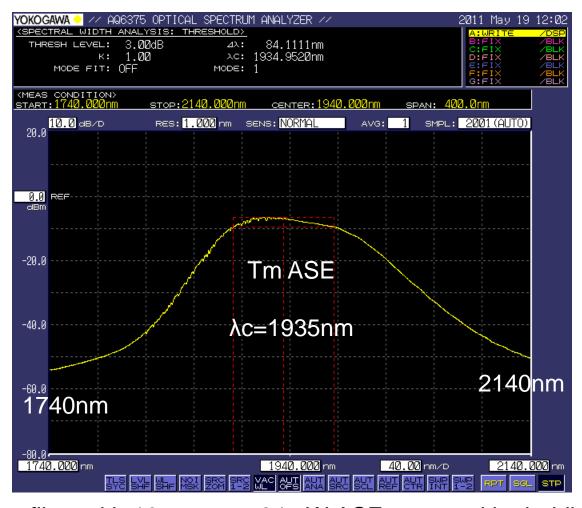
# **Pulse Shaping**







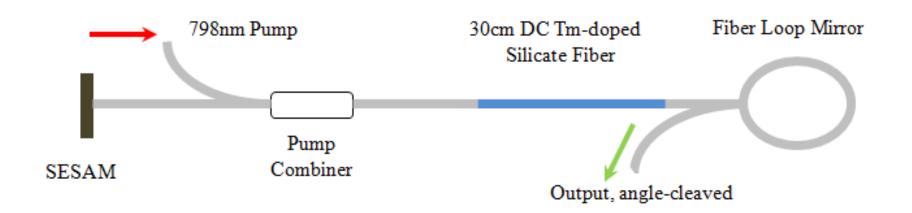
## **Broad ASE Spectrum**



- 5m long fiber with 10µm core. 84mW ASE output with cladding pump.
  - More than 2 times broader than other reported 2 micron ASE



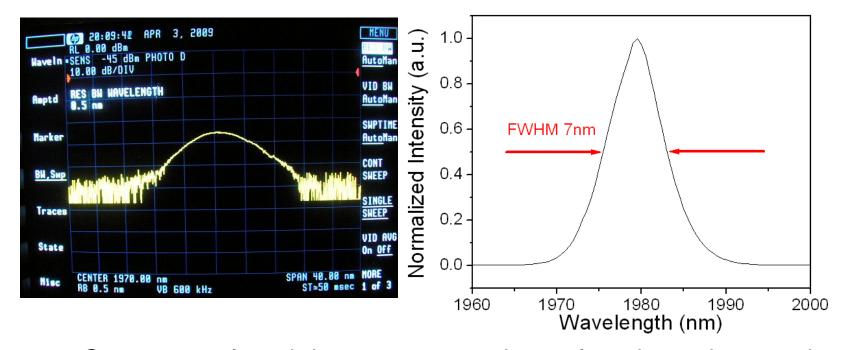
#### **Mode-locked Fiber Laser**



- A resonant saturable absorber mirror.
- Fiber loop mirror provides ~90% reflection.
- Cladding pump with 798nm LDs.
- 30cm Tm-fiber was angle-spliced at both ends to prevent detrimental back reflection.



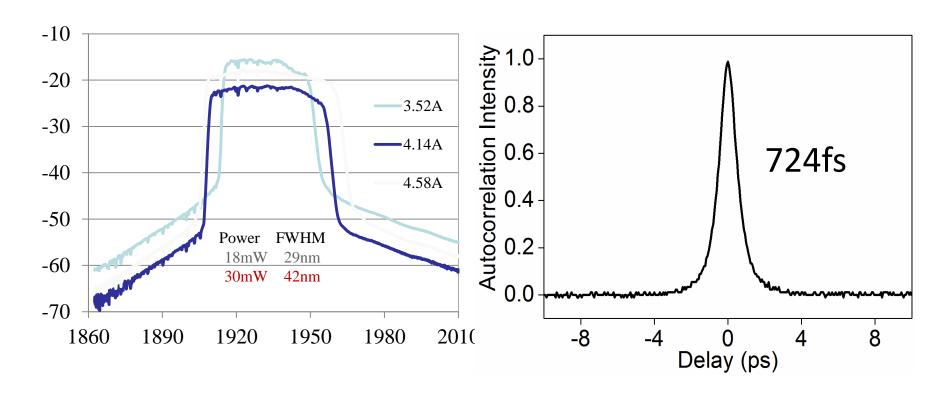
#### Mode-locked Laser Spectrum



- Center wavelength is ~ 1980nm and wavelength can be tuned by fiber-SAM butting coupling.
- FWHM of spectrum is ~ 7nm. Dispersion compensation can further broaden spectrum bandwidth.



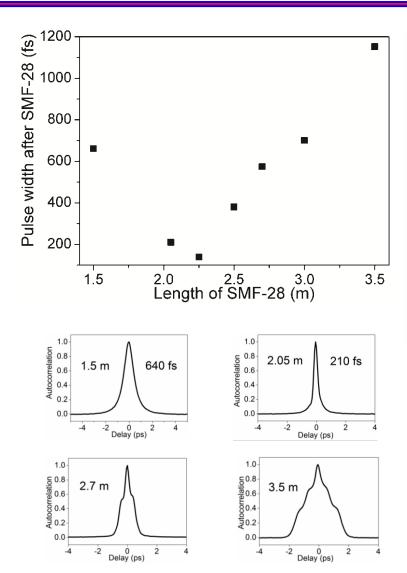
# **Normal Dispersion Dominated Regime**

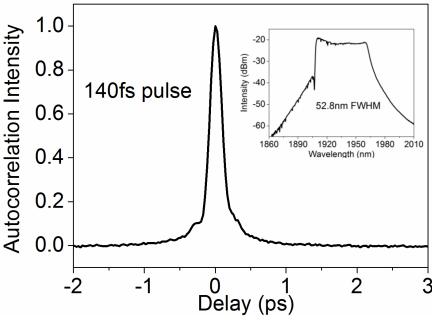


- 50nm FWHM was obtained.
- 724fs pulse width indicates highly chirp.
- The repetition rate is 30.8MHz, and the pulse energy is >1 nJ.



# **Pulse Compression with SMF-28**





- Use a piece of SMF to compress the pulse.
- The shortest pulse we measured is  $\sim$ 140fs.
- With an appropriate grating pair, the pulse width after compression is expected to be less than 100 fs.



#### 2 μm Mode-Locked High Power Laser: AP-Tm-ML01

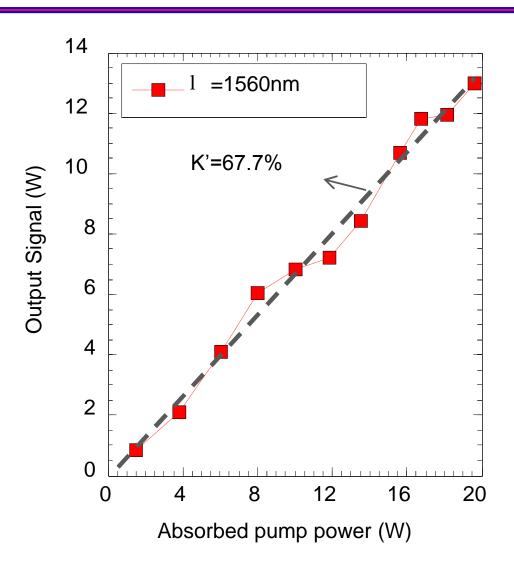
- ✓ Wavelength 2.0 µm
- ✓ Average power 1W
- ✓ Pulse width 3.5 ps
- ✓ Rep. rate 20 to 40 MHz
- ✓ Pulse energy up to 35 nJ
- ✓ Peak power up to 10 kW
- ✓ Spectral bandwidth > 6 nm
- ✓ Polarization: random
- ✓ Collimated single mode fiber output
- ✓ Package dimensions:449(W) x 433(D) x 133(H) mm







# **Er-doped Fiber Laser**





### **Industrial Applications**

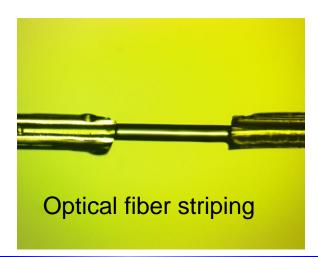
#### 2 µm pulsed fiber lasers can process most metals and nonmetals including clear plastics!

**Clear Acrylic** 

2um Fiber Laser Acrylic

**Clear Polycarbonate** 

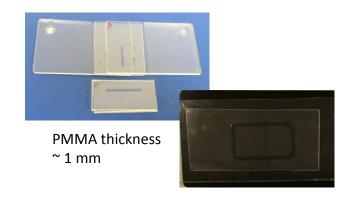
2um Fiber Laser Polycarbonate

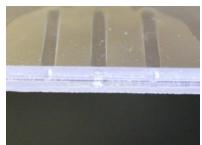




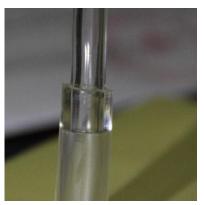


### 2 μm Pulsed Welding

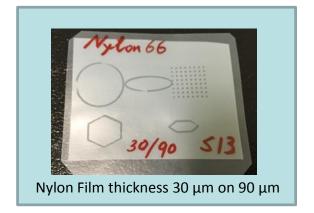


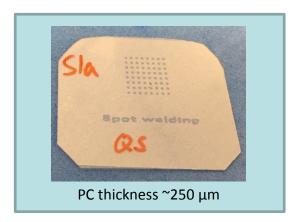


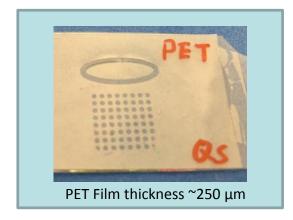
PMMA thickness ~ 2 mm



PVC thickness ~ 1 mm







Clear Plastic Welding – No Apparent Surface Disturbance



### **Company Overview**

- > Founded in 2007
- Located in the Optics Valley Tucson, AZ
- Consistent Profitable Growth
- Outstanding Technical Team (10+ PhD)
- > Innovative and Award Winning Products
- Dedicated Application Lab
- Glass and Fiber Fabrication Facility









### Vertical Integration Enables Innovative Solutions

#### Flexible Fiber Design

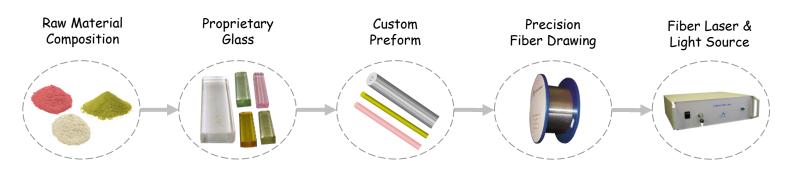
- Higher Doping Concentrations
- Short Gain Fiber Length
- Custom Core Sizes
- Minimized Intra-Cavity Nonlinearities



#### **Innovative Solutions**

- Shorter Pulse Width
- Higher Pulse Energy
- > Higher Peak Power
- Higher Average Power

#### Raw Materials → Laser Systems





## Manufacturing

- > 15,000 sq ft Area
- Extensive Test and Characterization Equipment for Quality Control
- Ability to Quickly Scale Production with Customer Demand
- Reliability Test Equipment Onsite or at Contracted Test Facilities
- Highly Skilled Manufacturing Engineers and Technicians

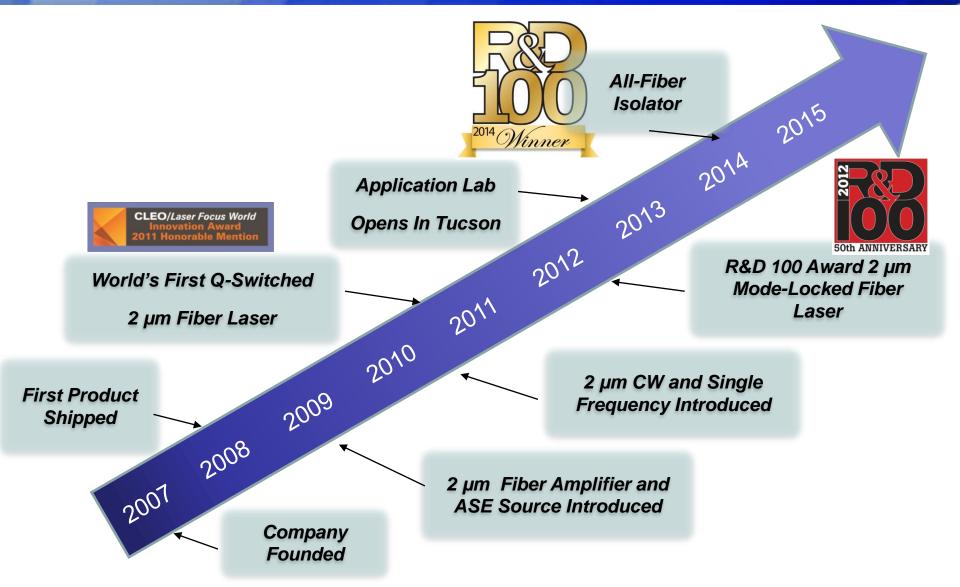




**Manufacturing Operations You Can Rely On** 



### **Key Milestones**







2μm CW 2μm Q- Laser Switched Laser

2μm Amplifier

> 2μm ASE Source

Mid-IR Freq. Comb





2μm Single Frequency Laser

2μm Mode-

Locked Laser



Rare-Earth Doped Specialty Glasses and Fibers



- > We develop laser glasses and fibers
- > We develop fiber lasers
- > Fiber lasers have a variety applications
- > Commercialized these new technologies
- To start a laser company is challenging and enjoyable