

# Laser Crystals

## Nd:YAG – NEODYMIUM DOPED YTTRIUM ALUMINIUM GARNET



Nd:YAG crystal is the most popular lasing media for solid-state lasers. EKSMA OPTICS offers standard specifications high optical quality Nd:YAG rods with high damage threshold AR @ 1064 nm coatings.

### PROPERTIES OF 1.0% Nd:YAG AT 25 °C

Formula	$\text{Y}_{2.97}\text{Nd}_{0.03}\text{Al}_5\text{O}_{12}$
Crystal structure	Cubic
Density	4.55 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Melting point	1970 °C
Mohs hardness	8.5
Transition	${}^4\text{F}_{3/2} \rightarrow {}^4\text{I}_{11/2}$ @ 1064 nm
Fluorescence lifetime	230 µs for 1064 nm
Thermal conductivity	0.14 Wcm <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>
Specific heat	0.59 Jg <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>
Thermal expansion	$6.9 \times 10^{-6}$ °C <sup>-1</sup>
$\partial n/\partial t$	$7.3 \times 10^{-6}$ C <sup>-1</sup>
Young's modulus	$3.17 \times 10^4$ Kg/mm <sup>-2</sup>
Poisson ratio	0.25
Thermal shock resistance	790 Wm <sup>-1</sup>
Refractive index	1.818 @ 1064 nm

### STANDARD RODS SIZES

Diameter, mm	Length, mm	Doping, %	Wedge of the ends, deg	Catalogue number	Price, EUR
3	53	0.9	0/0	E-Y-3-0.9-A/A	215
3	65	0.8	0/0	E-Y-3-0.8-A/A	265
3	65	1.1	0/0	E-Y-3-1.1-A/A	325
4	65	0.8	3/3 parallel	E-Y-4-0.8-A/A	530
4	65	1.1	3/3 parallel	E-Y-4-1.1-A/A	530
6.35	85*	1.1	3/3 parallel	E-Y-6.35-1.1-A/A	890
8	85*	1.1	3/3 parallel	E-Y-8-1.1-A/A	1340
10	85*	1.1	3/3 parallel	E-Y-10-1.1-A/A	2200
12	100*	0.8	3/3 parallel	E-Y-12-0.8-A/A	4740
12	100*	1.1	3/3 parallel	E-Y-12-1.1-A/A	4740

\* rods with barrel grooving, except 10 mm at both ends of the rod without grooving.

### SPECIFICATIONS OF STANDARD Nd:YAG LASER RODS

Nd Doping Level	0.8% or 1.1%
Orientation	<111> crystalline direction
Surface Quality	10 – 5 scratch & dig (MIL-PRF-13830B)
Surface Flatness	$\lambda/10$ at 633 nm
Parallelism	< 10 arcsec
Perpendicularity	< 5 arcmin for planar/plano ends
Diameter Tolerance	+0 / -0.05 mm
Length Tolerance	+1 / -0.5 mm
Clear Aperture	> 90 % of full aperture
Chamfers	0.1 mm at 45 deg
Coating	both sides coated AR @ 1064 nm, R < 0.2%, AOI = 0 deg
Barrel grooving	all dia 6.35, 8, 10, 12 mm rods with barrel grooving

### RELATED PRODUCTS

Laser Safety Eyewear  
See page 1.17



Visualizer 990-0840  
See page 1.17



## Yb:KGW / Yb:KYW – Yb-DOPED POTASSIUM GADOLINIUM TUNGSTATE



### APPLICATIONS

- Yb:KGW and Yb:KYW thin (100–150  $\mu\text{m}$ ) crystals are used as lasing materials to generate ultrashort (hundreds of fsec) high power (>22 W) pulses. Standard pumping @ 981 nm, output: 1023–1060 nm
- Yb:KGW and Yb:KYW can be used as ultrashort pulses amplifiers
- Yb:KGW and Yb:KYW are some of the best materials for high power thin disk lasers

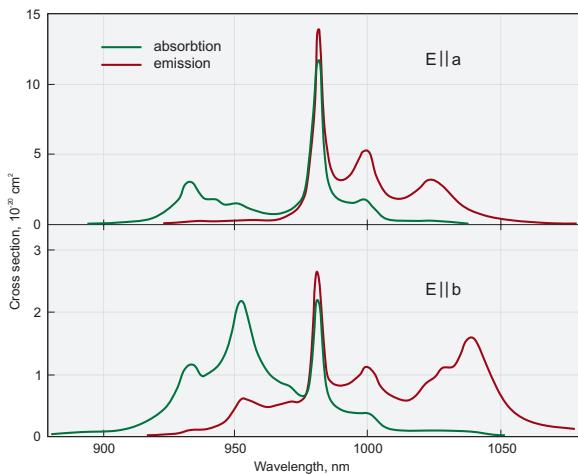
Yb-Doped Potassium Gadolinium Tungstate (**Yb:KGd(WO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>**) and Yb-doped Potassium Itrium Tungstate (**Yb:KY(WO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>**) single crystals are the laser crystals for diode or laser pumped solid-state laser applications.

### Custom manufacturing capabilities

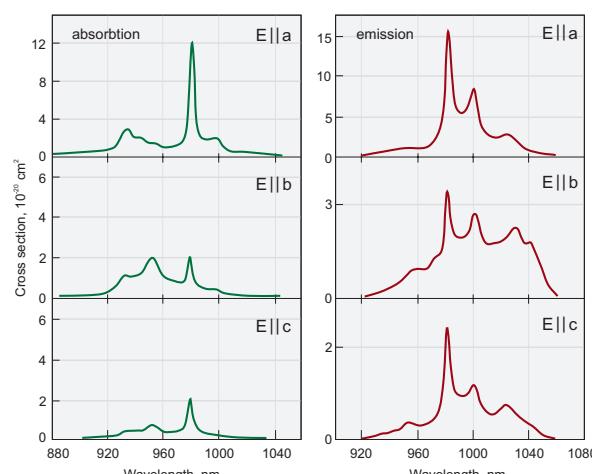
- Various shapes (slabs, rods, cubes)
- Different dopant levels
- Diversified coatings

### PROPERTIES OF Yb:KGW AND Yb:KYW

Name	Yb:KGW	Yb:KYW
Yb <sup>3+</sup> concentration	0.5–5%	0.5–100%
Crystal structure	monoclinic	monoclinic
Point group	C2/c	C2/c
Lattice parameters	a=8.095 Å, b=10.43 Å, c=7.588 Å, $\beta=94.43^\circ$	a=8.05 Å, b=10.35 Å, c=7.54 Å, $\beta=94^\circ$
Thermal expansion	$\alpha_a=4\times10^{-6}/^\circ\text{C}$ , $\alpha_b=3.6\times10^{-6}/^\circ\text{C}$ , $\alpha_c=8.5\times10^{-6}/^\circ\text{C}$	—
Thermal conductivity	K <sub>a</sub> =2.6 W/mK, K <sub>b</sub> =3.8 W/mK, K <sub>c</sub> =3.4 W/mK	—
Density	7.27 g/cm <sup>3</sup>	6.61 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Mohs' hardness	4–5	4–5
Melting temperature	1075 °C	—
Transmission range	0.35–5.5 $\mu\text{m}$	0.35–5.5 $\mu\text{m}$
Refractive indices ( $\lambda=1.06 \mu\text{m}$ )	n <sub>a</sub> =2.037, n <sub>b</sub> =1.986, n <sub>m</sub> =2.033	—
Thermo-optic coefficients @ 1064 nm	$\partial n_p/\partial T=-15.7\times10^{-6} \text{ K}^{-1}$ $\partial n_n/\partial T=-11.8\times10^{-6} \text{ K}^{-1}$ $\partial n_g/\partial T=-17.3\times10^{-6} \text{ K}^{-1}$	For 20% Yb:KYW $\partial n_p/\partial T=-13.08\times10^{-6} \text{ K}^{-1}$ $\partial n_n/\partial T=-7.61\times10^{-6} \text{ K}^{-1}$ $\partial n_g/\partial T=-11.83\times10^{-6} \text{ K}^{-1}$
Laser wavelength	1023–1060 nm	1025–1058 nm
Fluorescence lifetime	0.3 ms	0.3 ms
Stimulated emission cross section ( $E \parallel a$ )	2.6×10 <sup>-20</sup> cm <sup>2</sup>	3×10 <sup>-20</sup> cm <sup>2</sup>
Absorption peak and bandwidth	$\alpha_a=26 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ , $\lambda=981 \text{ nm}$ , $\Delta\lambda=3.7 \text{ nm}$	$\alpha_a=40 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ , $\lambda=981 \text{ nm}$ , $\Delta\lambda=3.5 \text{ nm}$
Absorption cross section	1.2×10 <sup>-19</sup> cm <sup>2</sup>	1.33×10 <sup>-19</sup> cm <sup>2</sup>
Lasing threshold	35 mW	70 mW
Stark levels energy (in cm <sup>-1</sup> ) of the $^2F_{5/2}$ manifolds of Yb <sup>3+</sup> @ 77K	10682, 10471, 10188	10695, 10476, 10187
Stark levels energy (in cm <sup>-1</sup> ) of the $^2F_{7/2}$ manifolds of Yb <sup>3+</sup> @ 77K	535, 385, 163, 0	568, 407, 169, 0

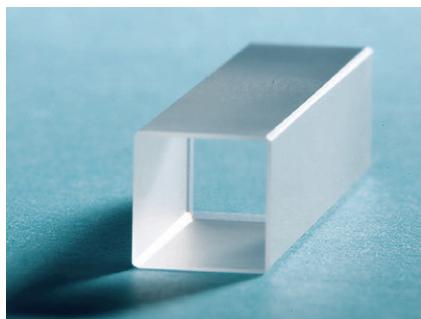


Absorption and emission spectra of Yb(5%):KYW



Absorption and emission spectra of Yb(5%):KGW

## Nd:KGW – Nd-DOPED POTASSIUM GADOLINIUM TUNGSTATE



Nd:KGW crystals are low lasing threshold, highly efficient laser material exceptionally suitable for laser rangefinding applications. The efficiency of Nd:KGW lasers is 3–5 times higher than the one of Nd:YAG lasers. Nd:KGW laser medium is one of the best choices ensuring effective laser generation at low pump energies (0.5 – 1 J). These crystals supplied by EKSMA OPTICS feature high optical quality and great value of bulk resistans for laser radiation.

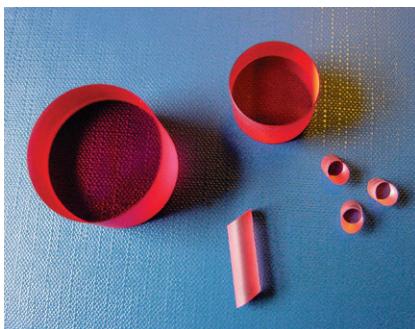
### STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

Orientation	[010] ± 30 min
Dopant concentration	2 – 10 at %
Diameter tolerance	+0.0 / -0.1 mm
Length tolerance	+1.0 / -0.0 mm
Chamfer	45(±10) deg × 0.2(±0.1) mm
Flatness	λ/10 @ 633 nm
Parallelism	better than 30 arcsec
Perpendicularity	better than 15 arcmin
Surface Quality	10 – 5 scratch & dig (MIL-PRF-13830B)
Absorption losses	< 0.005 cm <sup>-1</sup>

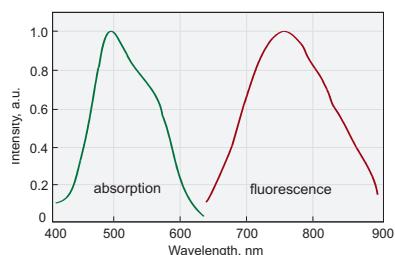
### PHYSICAL AND LASER PROPERTIES

Chemical formula	KGd(WO <sub>4</sub> ):Nd
Lattice constants	a = 8.095 Å, b = 10 Å, c = 7.588 Å
Optical orientation	n <sub>g</sub> = b, n <sub>p</sub> c = 20 deg
Angle between optical axis	86.5 angular grad
Density	7.27 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Mohs hardness	5
Thermal conductivity	2.8 W/(mxgrad) [100] 2.2 W/(mxgrad) [010] 3.5 W/(mxgrad) [001]
Thermal expansion	4×10 <sup>-6</sup> grad <sup>-1</sup> [100] 3.6×10 <sup>-6</sup> grad <sup>-1</sup> [010] 8.5×10 <sup>-6</sup> grad <sup>-1</sup> [001]
Phase transition	1005 °C
Melting point	1075 °C
Transmission range	0.35–5.5 μm
Refractive index	n <sub>g</sub> = 2.033 @ 1.067 μm n <sub>p</sub> = 1.937 @ 1.067 μm n <sub>m</sub> = 1.986 @ 1.067 μm
Transition	<sup>4</sup> F <sub>3/2</sub> → <sup>4</sup> I <sub>11/2</sub>
Laser wavelength	1.0672 μm
Fluorescence lifetime	120 μs
Fluorescent width	24 cm <sup>-1</sup>
Emission cross-section	4.3×10 <sup>-19</sup> cm <sup>2</sup>
Emission temperature drift	8.5×10 <sup>-4</sup> nm, K <sup>-1</sup>

## Ti:Sapphire – TITANIUM DOPED SAPPHIRE



$\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3:\text{Ti}^{3+}$  – titanium-doped sapphire crystals combine outstanding physical and optical properties with broadest lasing range.  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3:\text{Ti}^{3+}$  indefinitely long stability and useful lifetime added to the lasing over entire band of 660 – 1050 nm challenge “dirty” dyes in variety of applications. Medical laser systems, lidars, laser spectroscopy, direct femtosecond pulse generation by Kerr-type mode-locking – there are few of existing and potential applications.



The absorption band of Ti:Sapphire centered at 490 nm makes it suitable for variety of laser pump sources – argon ion, frequency doubled Nd:YAG and YLF, copper vapour lasers. Because of 3.2  $\mu\text{s}$  fluorescence lifetime Ti:Sapphire crystals can be effectively pumped by short pulse flashlamps in powerful laser systems.

$\text{Ti}_2\text{O}_3$ wt %	$a, \text{cm}^{-1}$ @ 490 nm	$a, \text{cm}^{-1}$ @ 514 nm	$a, \text{cm}^{-1}$ @ 532 nm
0.03	0.7*	0.6	0.5
0.05	1.1	0.9	0.8
0.07	1.5	1.3	1.2
0.10	2.2	1.9	1.7
0.12	2.6	2.2	2.0
0.15	3.3	2.8	2.5
0.20	4.3	3.7	3.4
0.25	5.4	4.6	4.1

\*Presented values are given with  $\pm 0.05 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  accuracy.

## STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

Orientation	optical axis C normal to rod axis
$\text{Ti}_2\text{O}_3$ concentration	0.03–0.25 wt %
Figure Of Merit	> 150 (> 300 available on special requests)
Size	up to 15 mm dia and up to 30 mm length
End configurations	flat/flat or Brewster/Brewster ends
Flatness	$\lambda/10$ @ 633 nm
Parallelism	10 arcsec
Surface Quality	10 – 5 scratch & dig (MIL-PRF-13830B)
Wavefront distortion	$\lambda/4$ inch

## PHYSICAL AND LASER PROPERTIES

Chemical formula	$\text{Ti}^{3+}:\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$
Crystal structure	Hexagonal
Lattice constants	$a=4.748, c=12.957$
Density	3.98 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Mohs hardness	9
Thermal conductivity	0.11 cal/(°Cxsecxcm)
Specific heat	0.10 cal/g
Melting point	2050 °C
Laser action	4-Level Vibronic
Fluorescence lifetime	3.2 $\mu\text{sec}$ (T=300K)
Tuning range	660–1050 nm
Absorption range	400–600 nm
Emission peak	795 nm
Absorption peak	488 nm
Refractive index	1.76 @ 800 nm