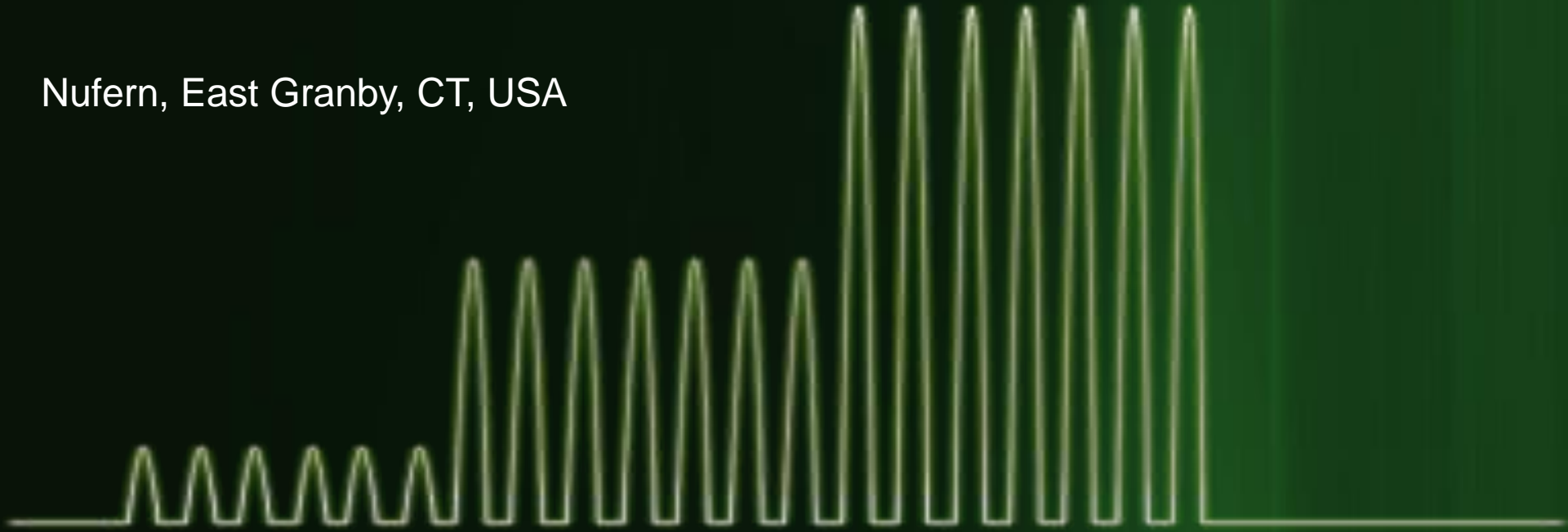
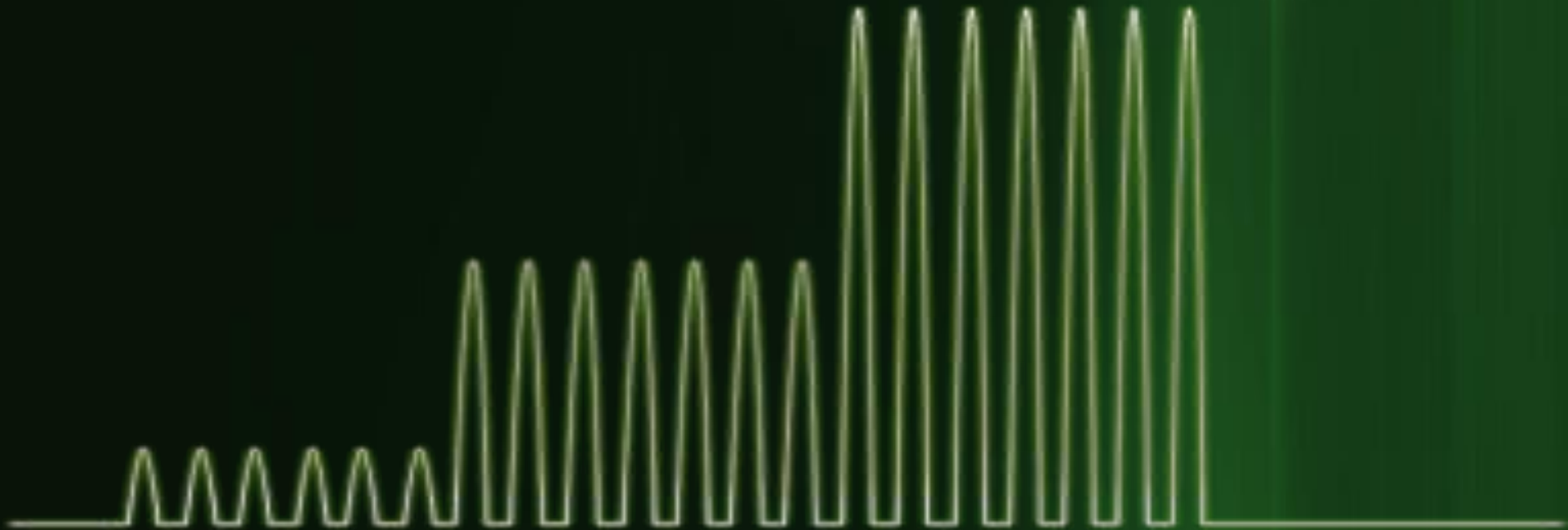


Nufern, East Granby, CT, USA



## Progress on High Power Single Frequency Fiber Amplifiers at 1 $\mu\text{m}$ , 1.5 $\mu\text{m}$ and 2 $\mu\text{m}$

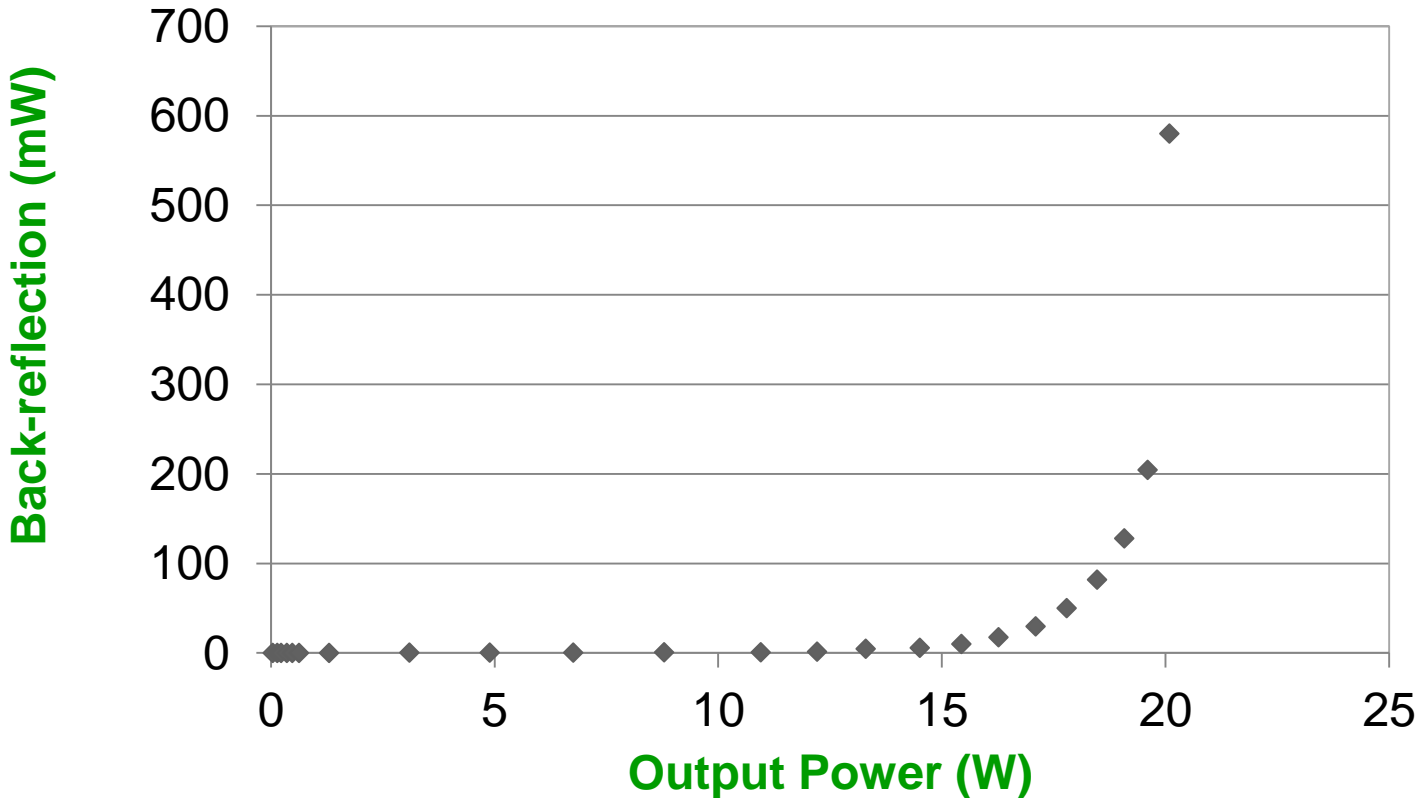




**Examples of Single Frequency Platforms  
at  $1\mu\text{m}$  and  $1.5\mu\text{m}$  and Applications**



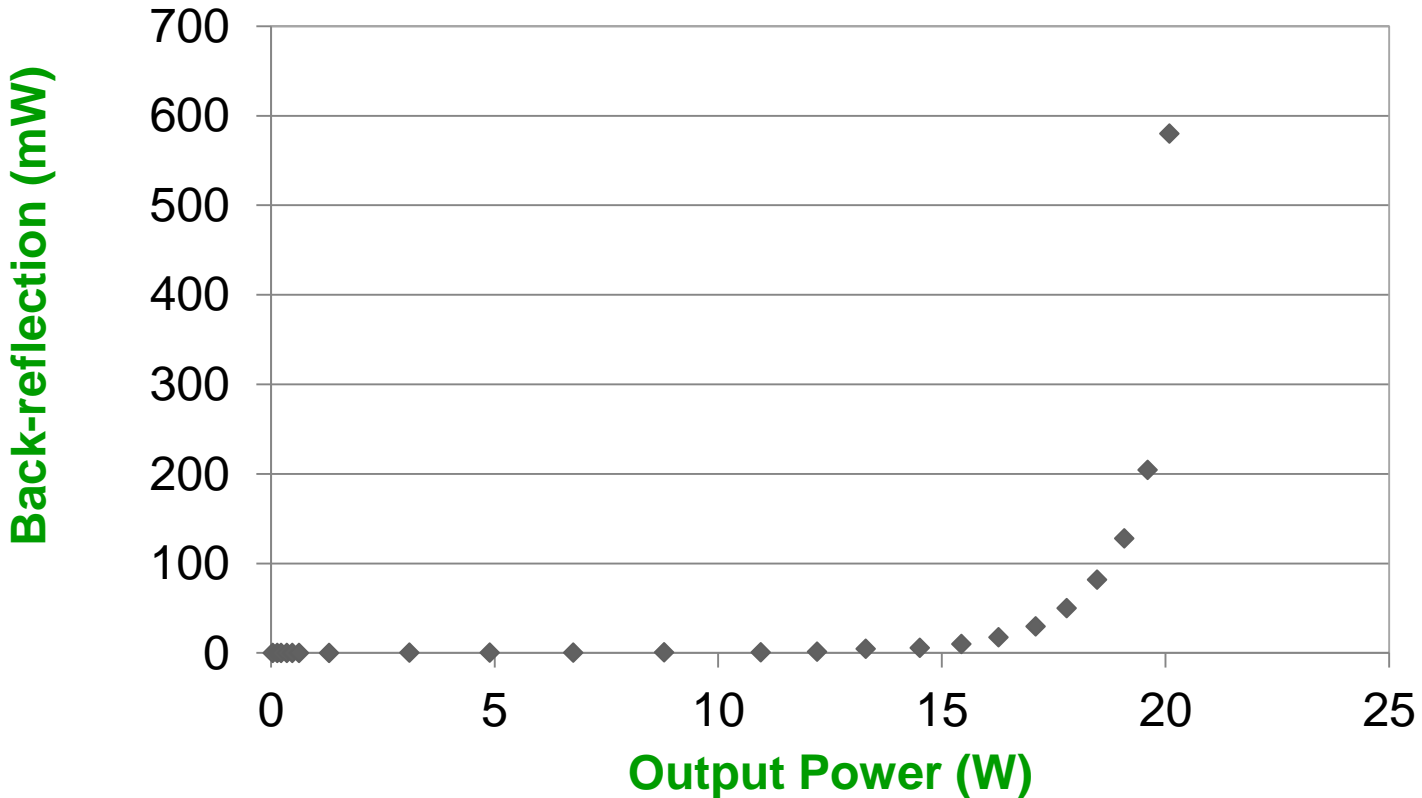
# Single Frequency PM Amplifier Platform (2-15W)



SBS threshold at 1064nm in 6.5m PLMA-YDF-10125  
with 3m PM-DSF-10/125 delivery fiber on output



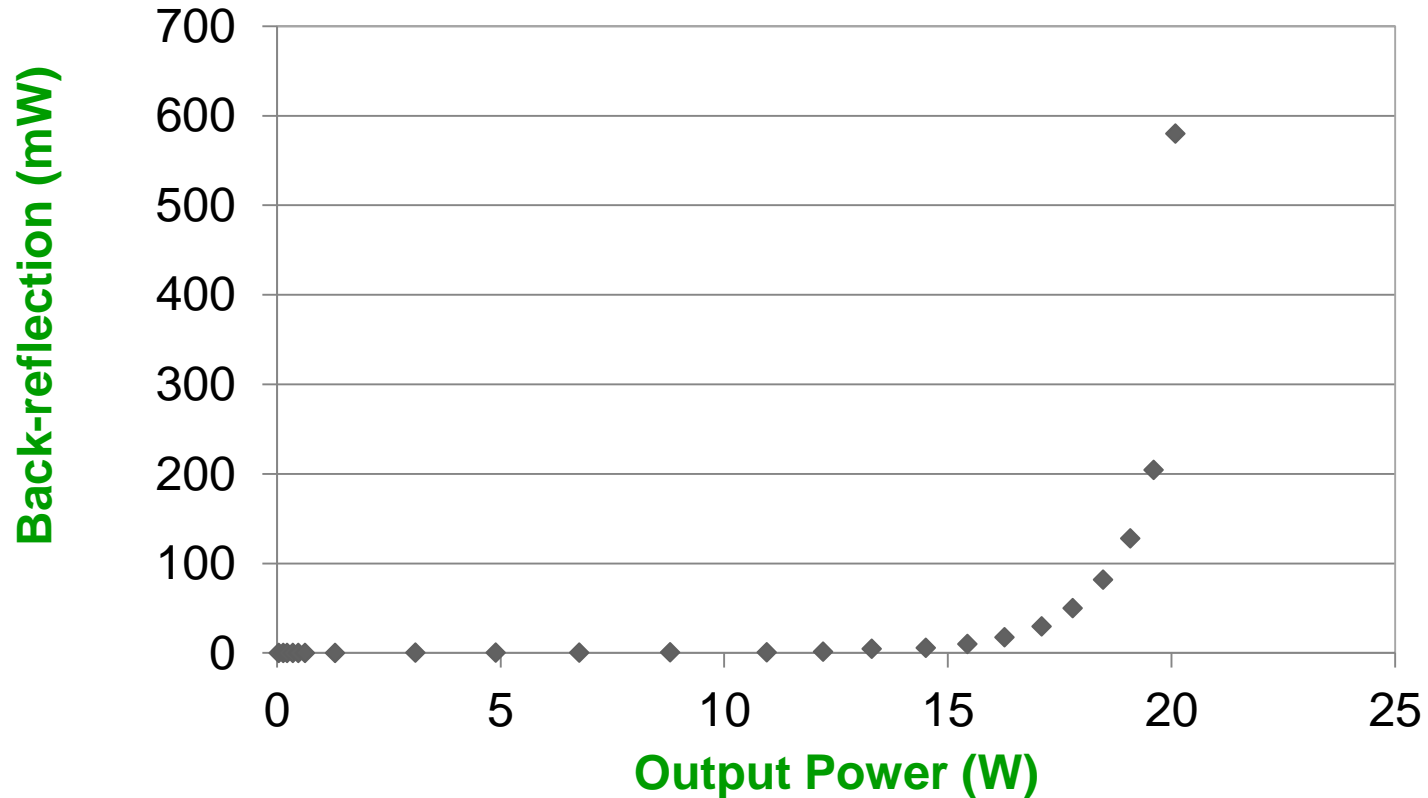
# Single Frequency PM Amplifier Platform (2-15W)



Practical SBS limit in current generation of **PM single mode Yb and Er:Yb** multi-stage amplifiers is ~20W (15W) at 1 $\mu$ m (1.5 $\mu$ m)



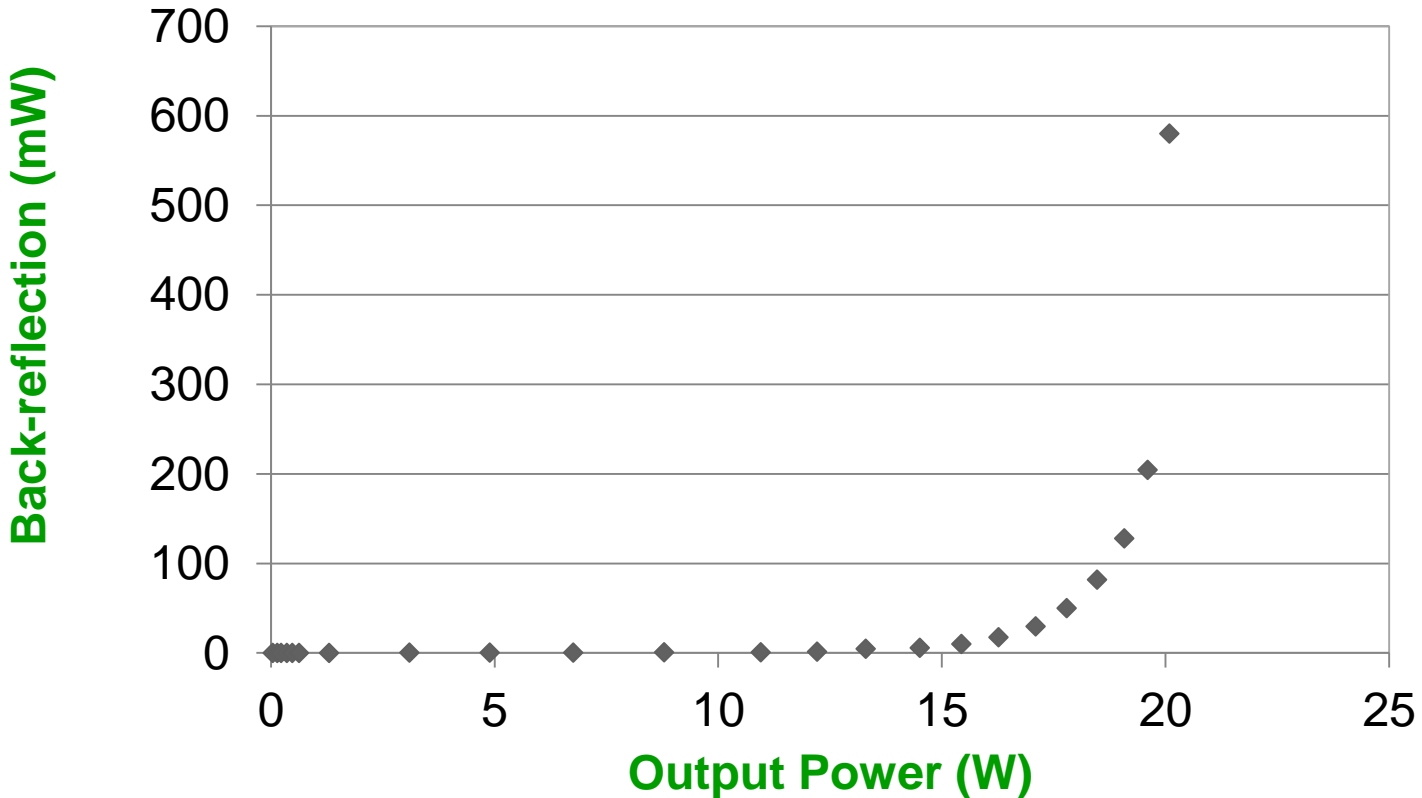
# Single Frequency PM Amplifier Platform (2-15W)



Standard wavelengths 1060-1085nm and 1545-1565nm



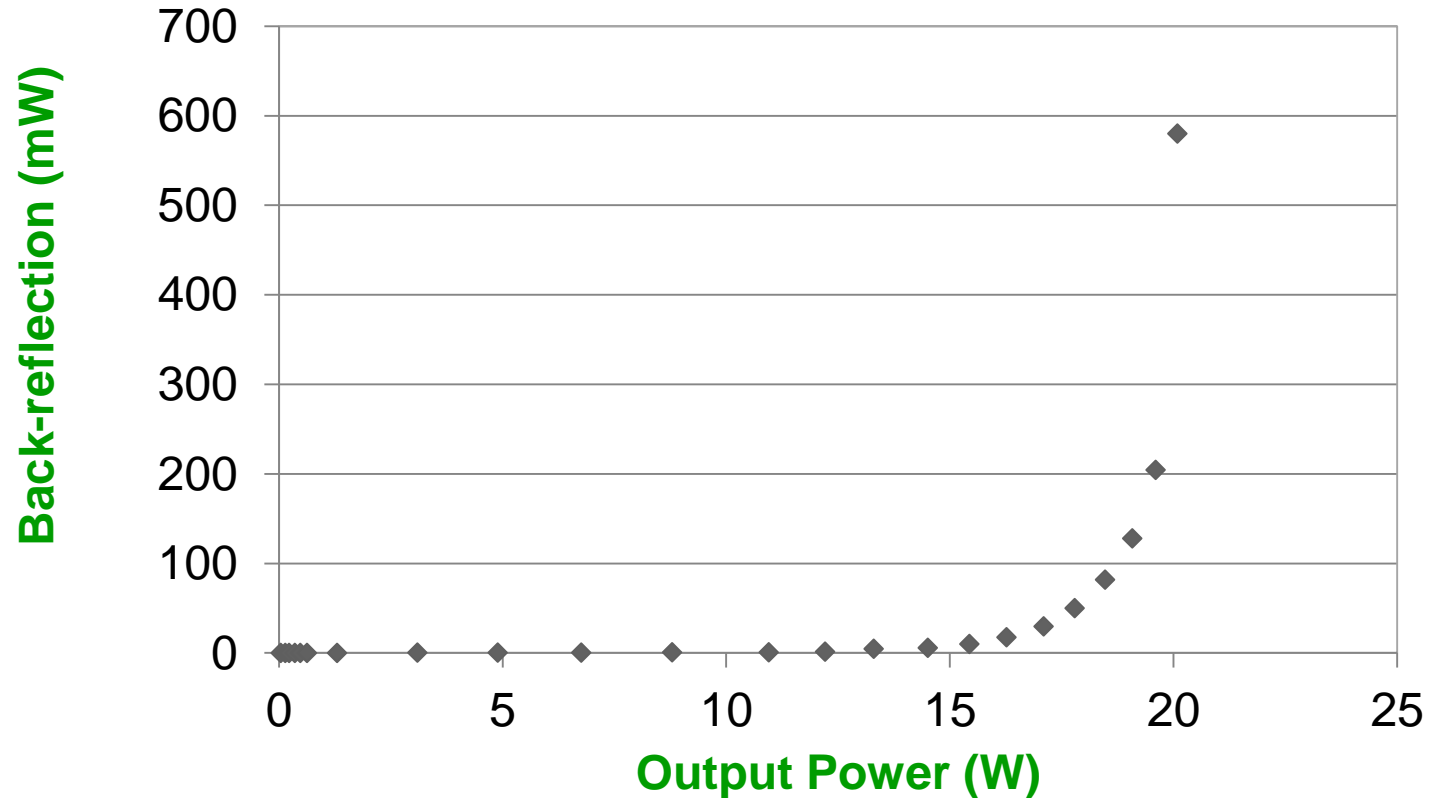
# Single Frequency PM Amplifier Platform (2-15W)



Multiple options available (isolation, control, input power, etc)



# Single Frequency PM Amplifier Platform (2-15W)



Mature platform, more than 50 amplifiers delivered over last 4 years



# Single Frequency PM Amplifier Platform (2-15W)



**Demo models available for evaluation**

Specially designed Yb doped fibers with increased mode filed diameter but maintaining single mode spatial beam profile were used to alleviate the SBS limitation.



# Single Frequency PM Amplifier Platform (2-15W)



**Demo models available for evaluation**

SBS-suppression fibers were used to further decrease the SBS threshold.



# Single Frequency PM Amplifier Platform (2-15W)

## Optical Specifications

	NUA-UUUU-PV-0002-YZ	NUA-UUUU-PV-0005-YZ	NUA-UUUU-PV-0010-YZ	NUA-UUUU-PV-0015-YZ
<b>Optical Specification<sup>1</sup></b>				
Output Power	2.0 W	5.0 W	10.0 W	15.0 W*
Output Power Adjustment (nominal)	10–100%	10–100%	10–100%	10–100%
Power Stability <sup>2</sup>	≤ 3.0%	≤ 3.0%	≤ 3.0%	≤ 3.0%
Mode	TEM <sub>00</sub>	TEM <sub>00</sub>	TEM <sub>00</sub>	TEM <sub>00</sub>
Output Type	No isolator, FC/APC connector	No isolator, FC/APC connector	No isolator, FC/APC connector	No isolator, FC/APC connector
	Fiber to fiber Isolator, FC/APC connector	Fiber to fiber Isolator, FC/APC connector	Fiber to fiber Isolator, FC/APC connector	
	Fiber to free space isolator	Fiber to free space isolator	Fiber to free space isolator	Fiber to free space isolator
Input Type	FC/APC bulkhead	FC/APC bulkhead	FC/APC bulkhead	FC/APC bulkhead
Mode of Operation	CW	CW	CW	CW
Polarization	Linear	Linear	Linear	Linear
PER at Rated Power <sup>3</sup>	≥ 15 dB	≥ 15 dB	≥ 15 dB	≥ 15 dB
Operating Wavelength	1064 – 1083 nm	1064 – 1083 nm	1064 – 1083 nm	1064 – 1083 nm
	1084 – 1100 nm	1084 – 1100 nm	1084 – 1100 nm	NA
	1100 – 1110 nm	1100 – 1110 nm	NA	NA
Signal Input Power	1.0–15.0 mW	1.0–15.0 mW	1.0–15.0 mW	1.0–15.0 mW
	15.0 – 50.0 mW	15.0 – 50.0 mW	15.0 – 50.0 mW	15.0 – 50.0 mW
	50.0 – 200.0 mW	50.0 – 200.0 mW	50.0 – 200.0 mW	50.0 – 200.0 mW
Signal Input Isolation	≥ 30 dB	≥ 30 dB	≥ 30 dB	≥ 30 dB
Input Signal Linewidth	≤ 10.0 kHz	≤ 10.0 kHz	≤ 10.0 kHz	≤ 10.0 kHz

# Single Frequency PM Amplifier Platform (2-15W)

## Mechanical, Electrical & Environmental Specifications

	NUA-UUUU-PV-0002-YZ	NUA-UUUU-PV-0005-YZ	NUA-UUUU-PV-0010-YZ	NUA-UUUU-PV-0015-YZ
<b>Mechanical Specifications</b>				
Delivery Fiber Length	1 m	1 m	1 m	1 m
Output Cable Type	Armored cable	Armored cable	Armored cable	Armored cable
Dimensions <sup>4</sup>	275 x 250 x 37 mm	275 x 250 x 37 mm	275 x 250 x 37 mm	275 x 250 x 37 mm
Cold Plate Dimentions	305 x 178 x 14 mm	305 x 178 x 14 mm	305 x 178 x 14 mm	305 x 178 x 14 mm
Weight	3.9 kg	3.9 kg	3.9 kg	3.9 kg
<b>Electrical Specifications</b>				
DC Supply Voltage	24 VDC	24 VDC	24 VDC	24 VDC
Current Consumption	2.0 A	3.0 A	4.0 A	5.0 A
Digital Interfaces	NuCONTROL	NuCONTROL	NuCONTROL	NuCONTROL
<b>Environmental Specifications</b>				
Cooling	Water cooled cold plate	Water cooled cold plate	Water cooled cold plate	Water cooled cold plate

<sup>1</sup> All specifications are at RT and proper heatsinking is required.

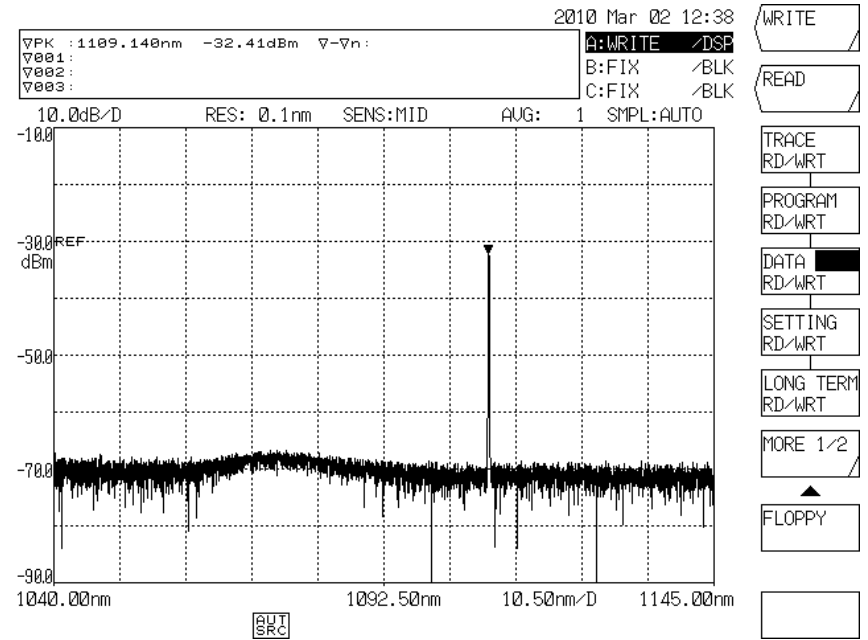
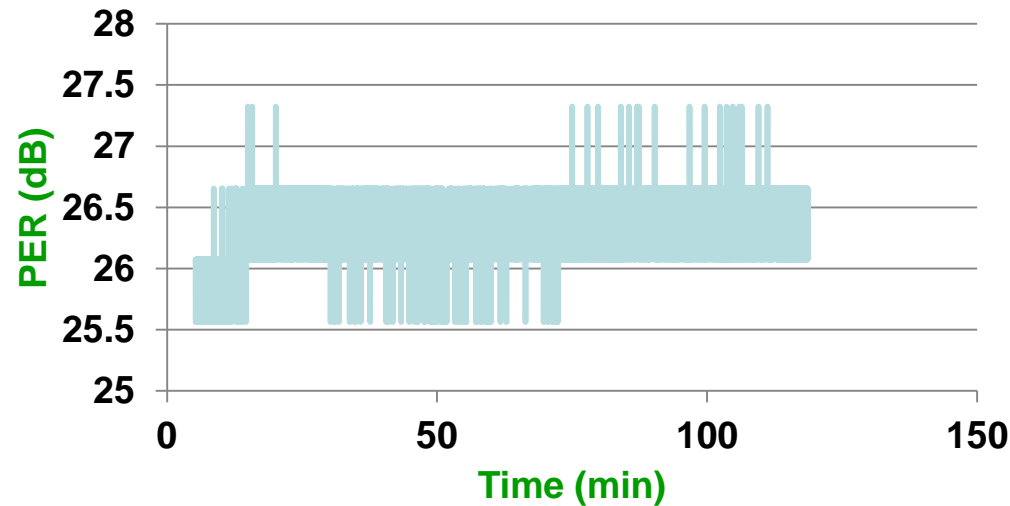
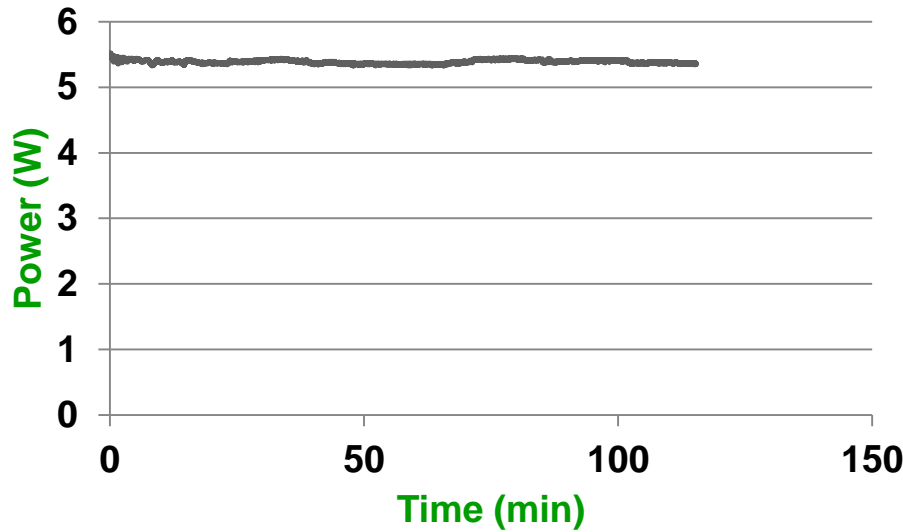
<sup>2</sup> Stability is measured over 2-hour period & calculated using (max-min)/Avg.

<sup>3</sup> Measured with isolator

<sup>4</sup> Custom OEM packaging available on request.



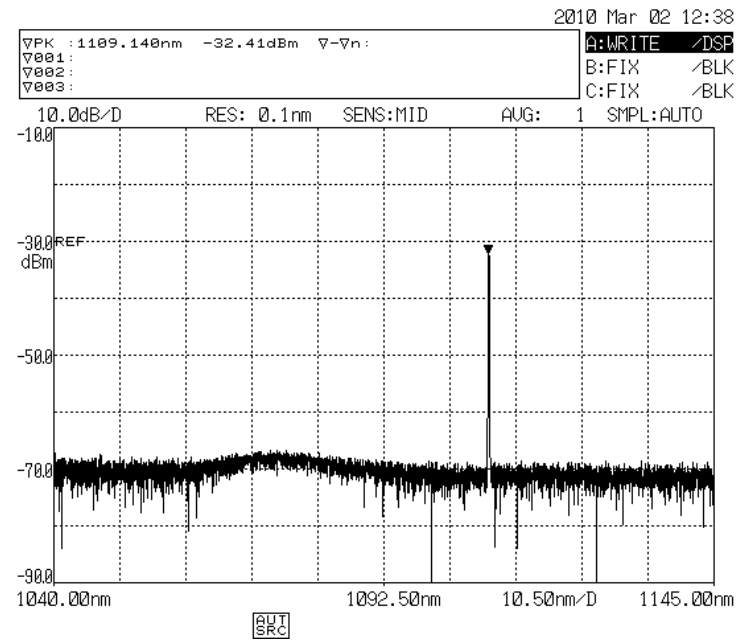
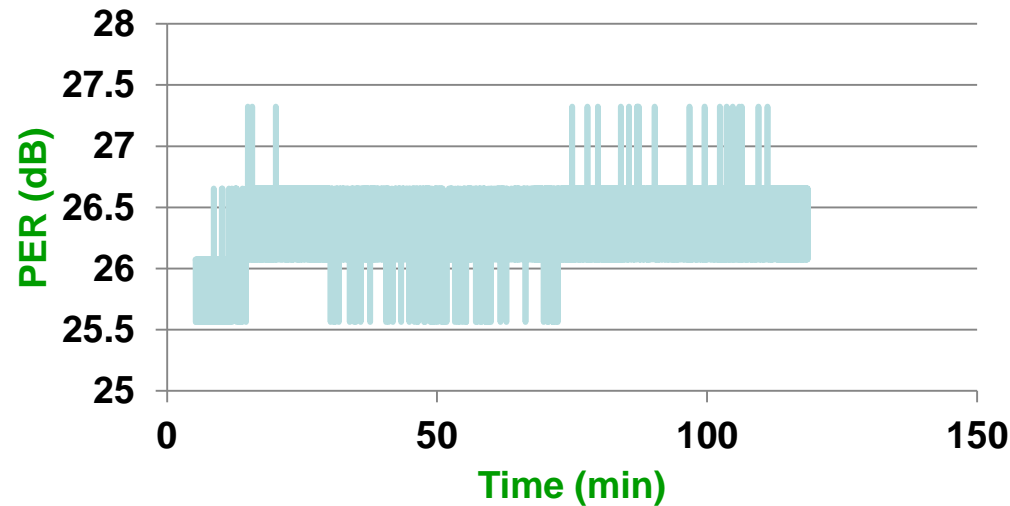
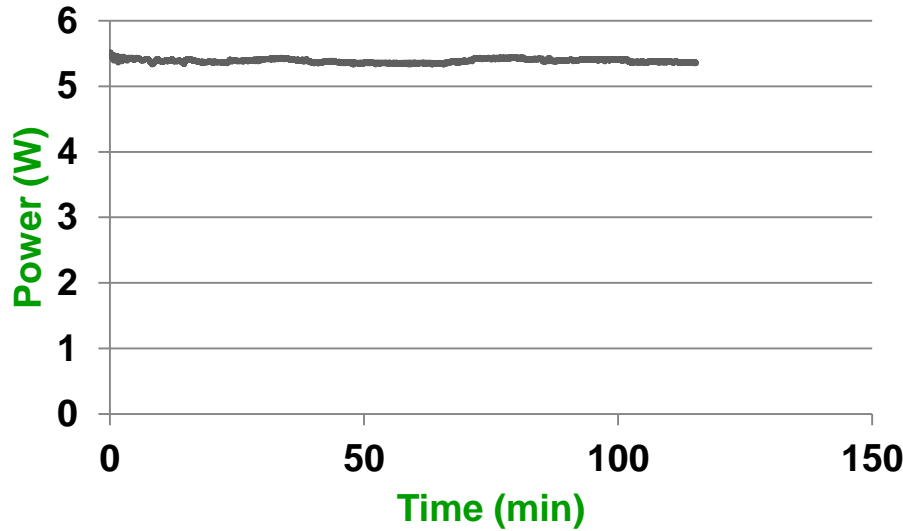
# Extended Wavelengths Using Yb-doped Fibers



5W 1106nm SFA with a fiber to free space isolator, tested with 1MHz DFB diode



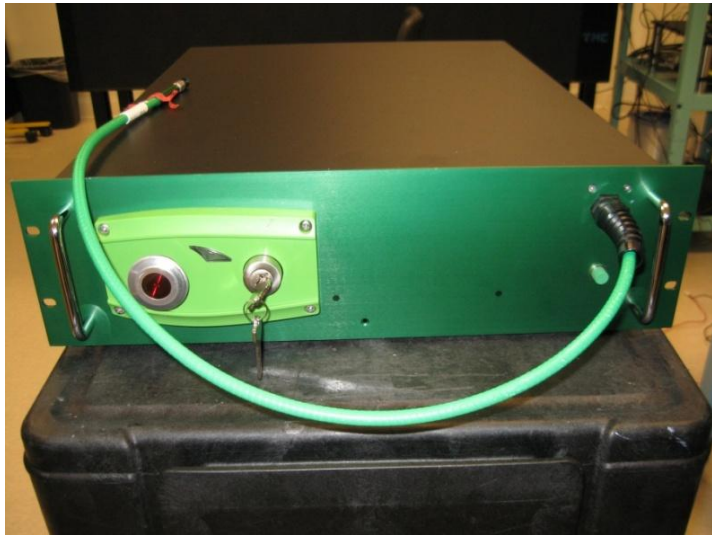
# Extended Wavelengths Using Yb-doped Fibers



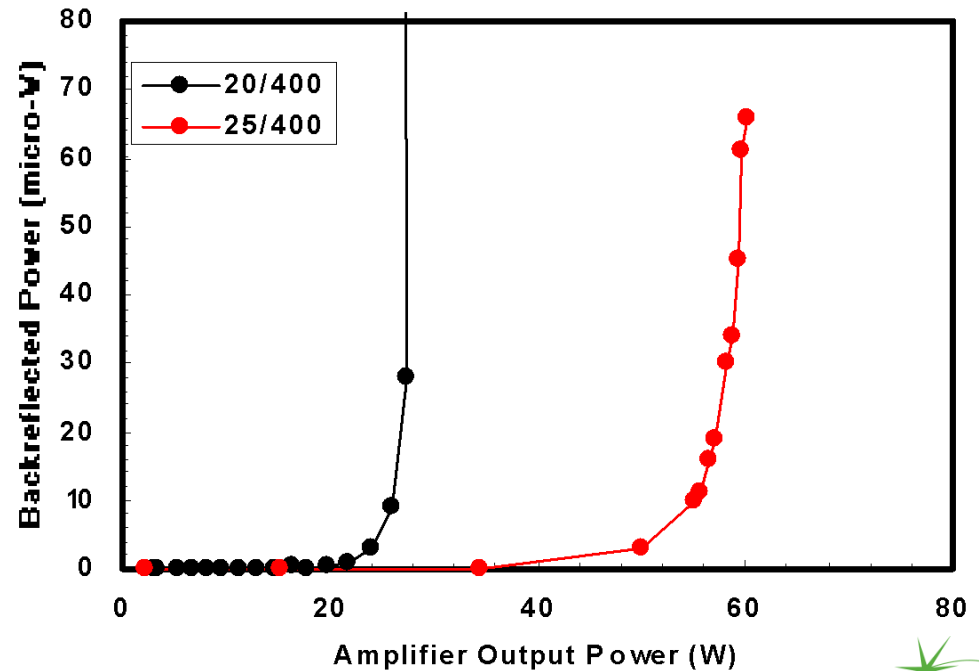
SNR of the SFA operating at 1109nm



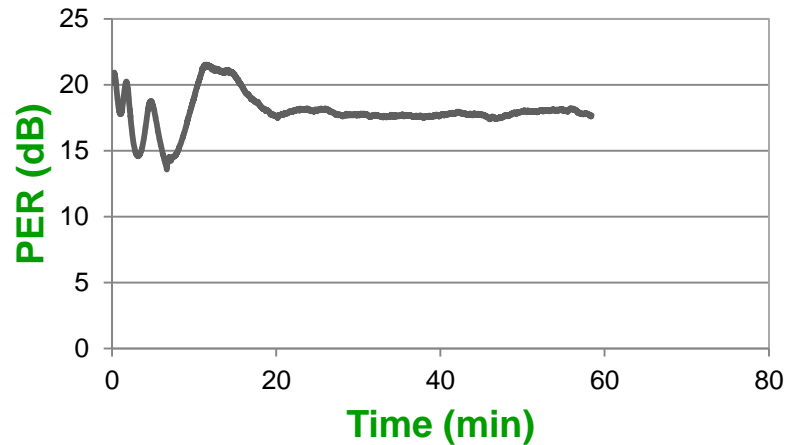
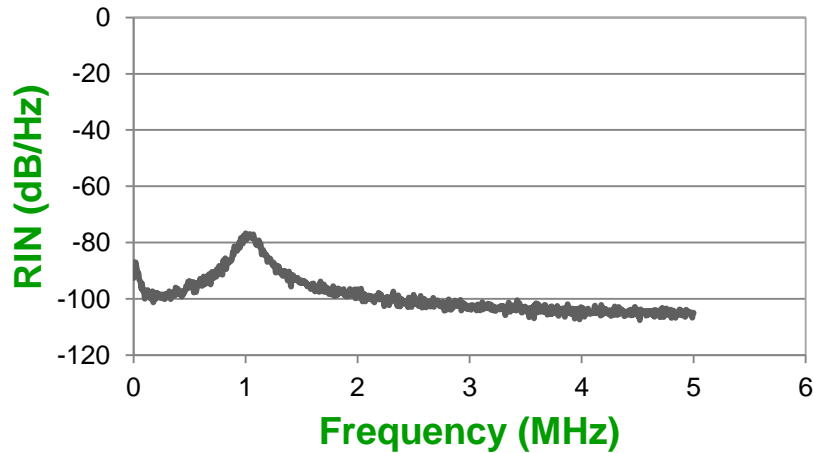
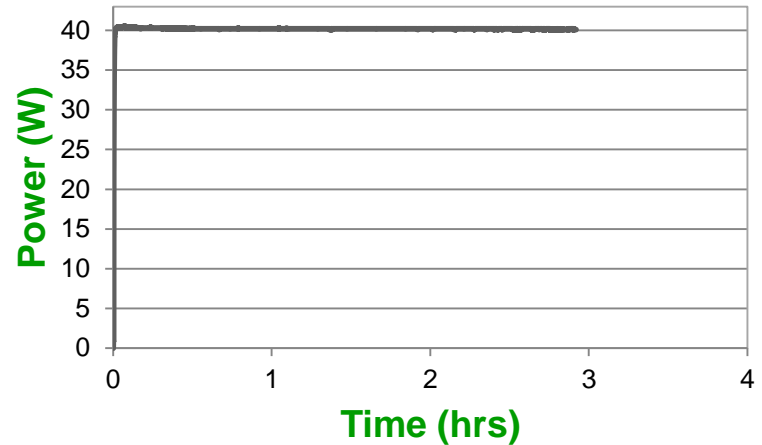
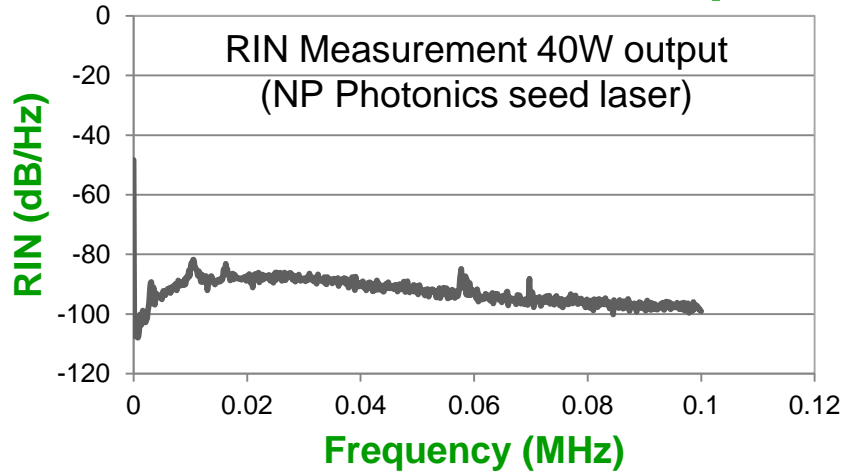
# Single Frequency PM Amplifier Platform (40W at 1 $\mu$ m)



By adopting state of the art PM LMA (25/400) fibers the SBS threshold can be raised to >40W (at 1 $\mu$ m) with 5kHz seed source



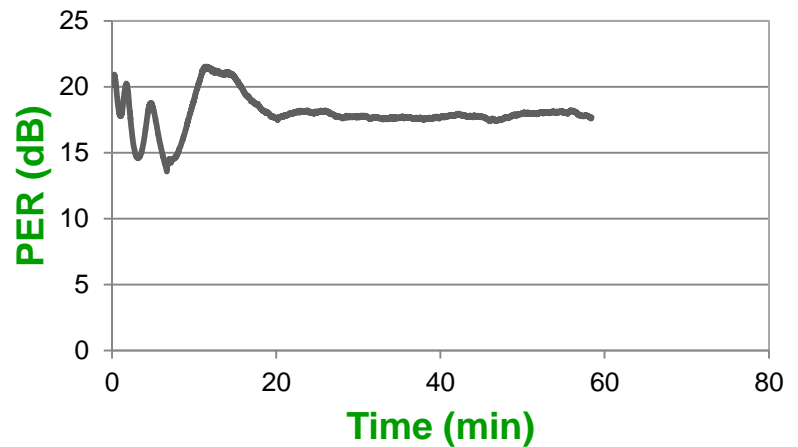
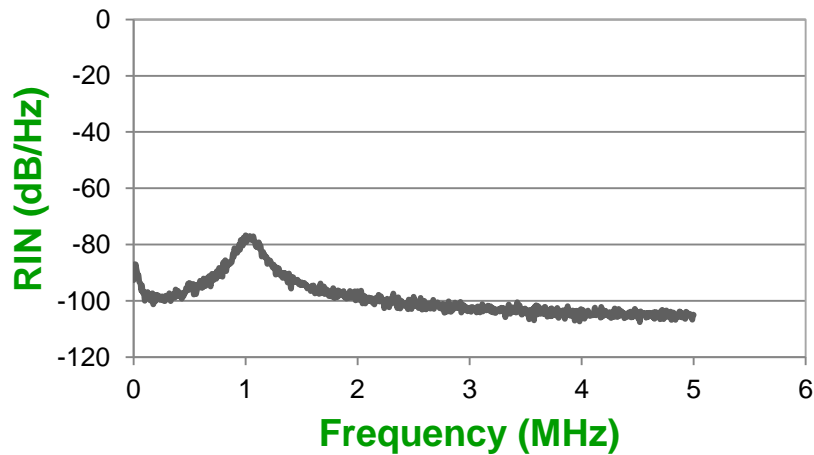
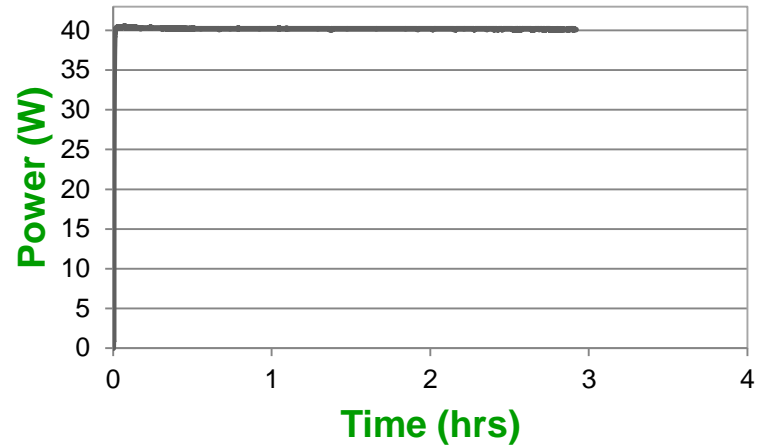
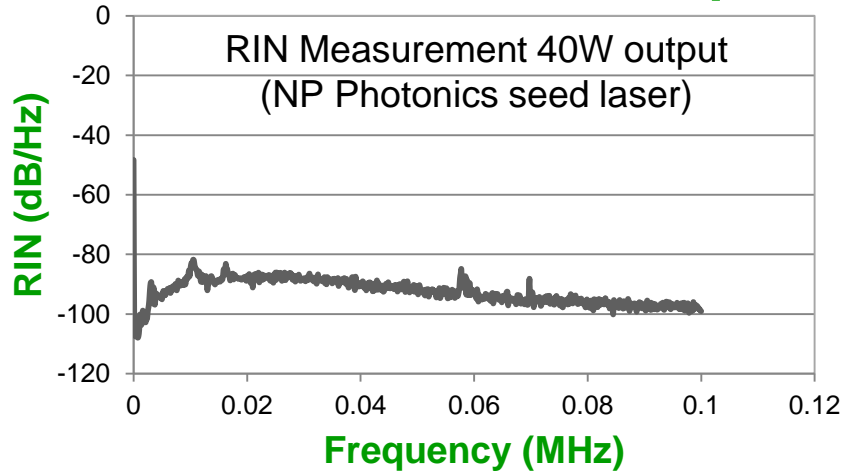
# Single Frequency PM Amplifier Platform (40W at 1 $\mu$ m)



The 40W amplifier platform is fairly new (~8 units delivered in 2009)



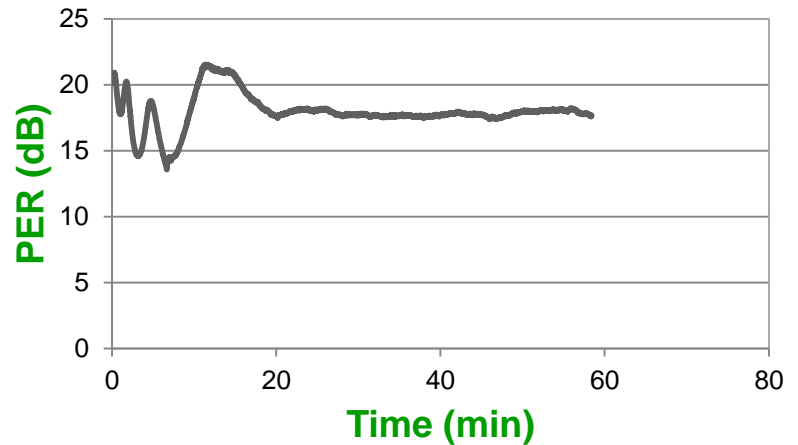
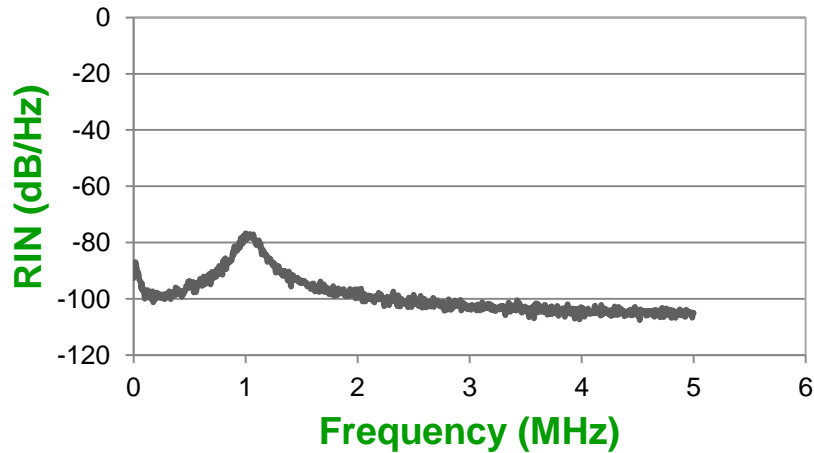
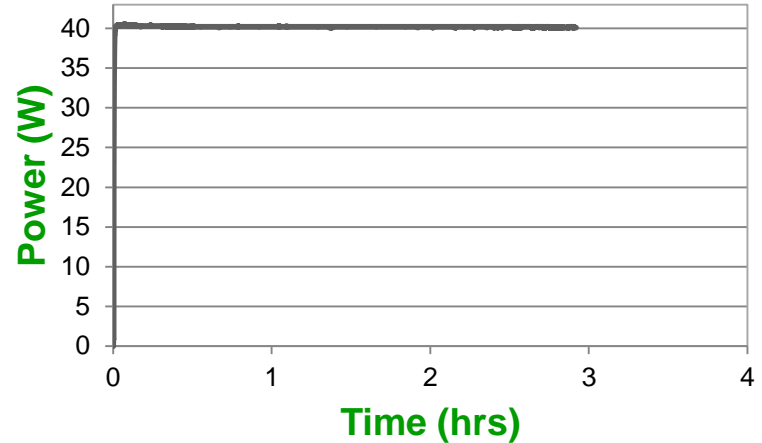
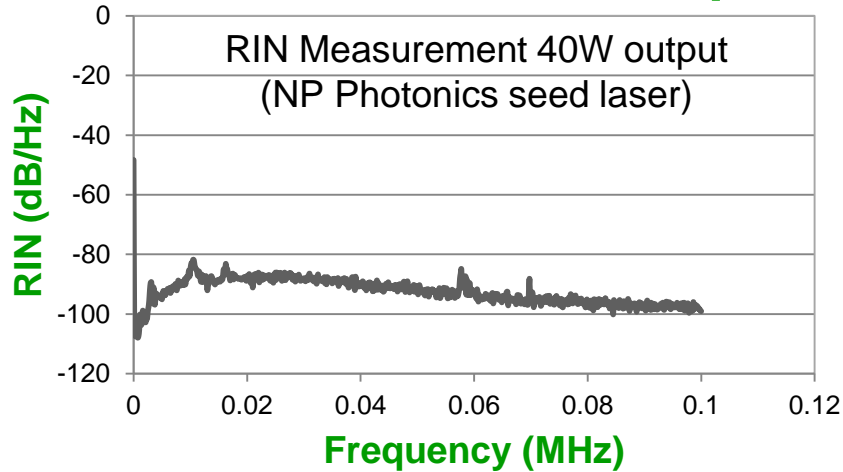
# Single Frequency PM Amplifier Platform (40W at 1 $\mu$ m)



3 systems are under evaluation at MIT (centre of ultra cold atoms)



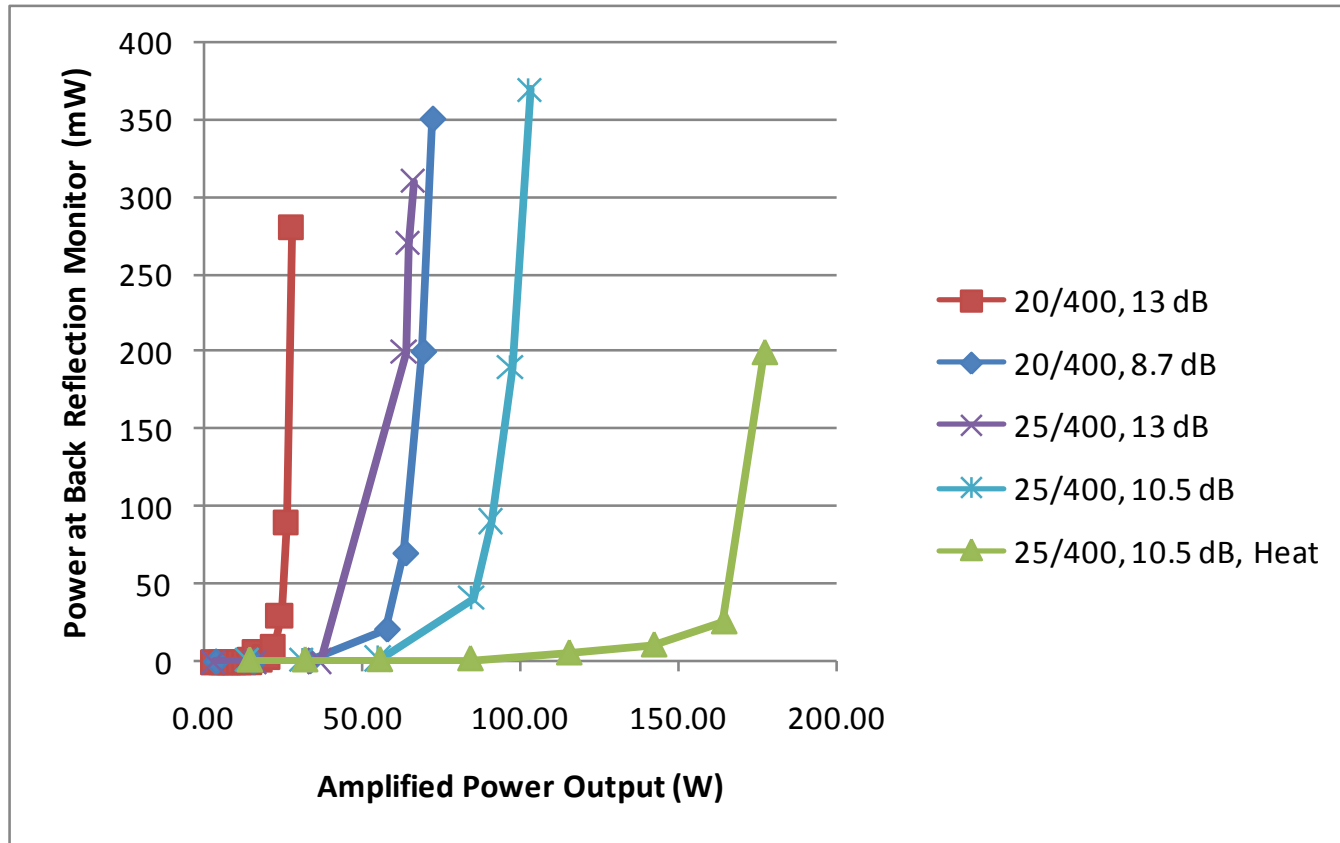
# Single Frequency PM Amplifier Platform (40W at 1 $\mu$ m)



Contact [apeyman@mit.edu](mailto:apeyman@mit.edu) for references on how the amps are working



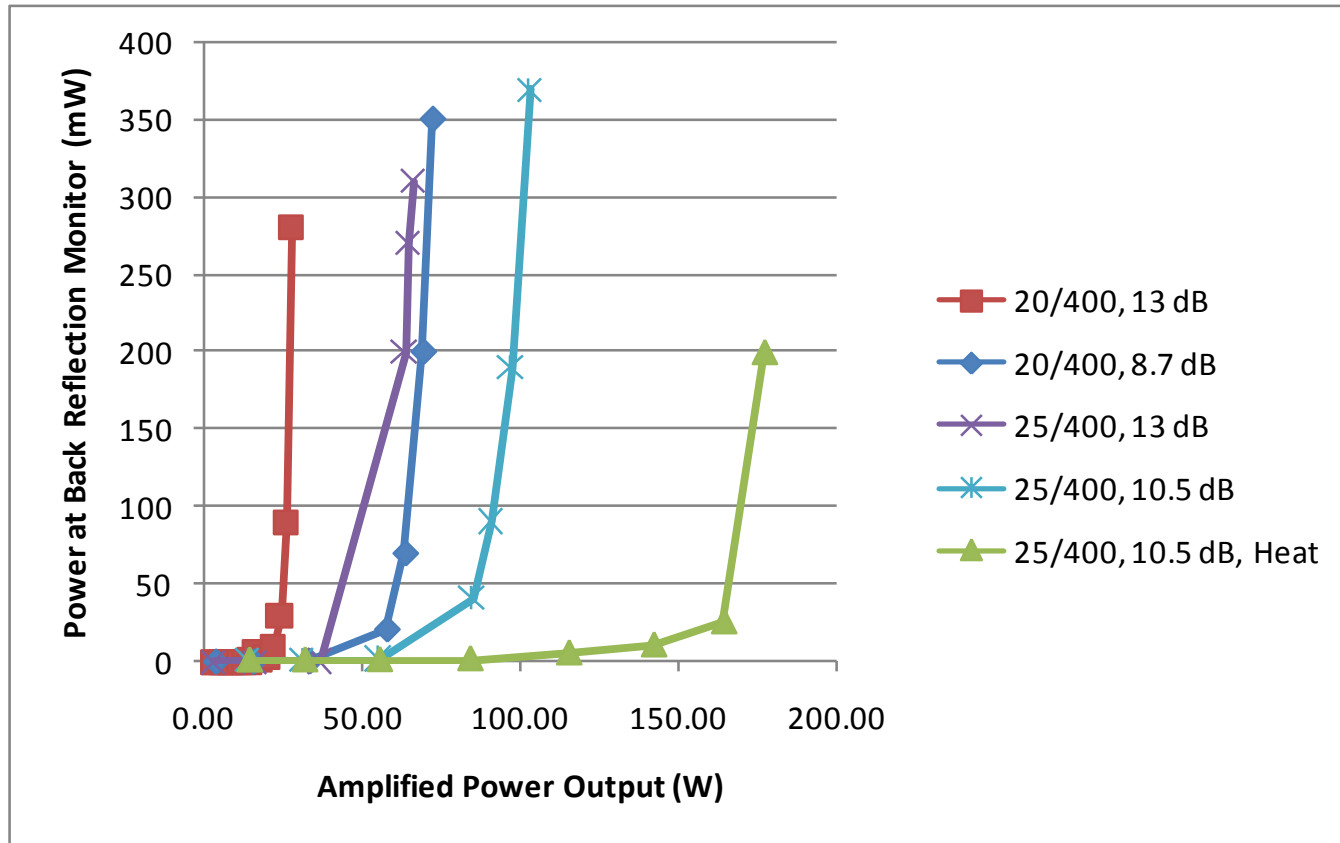
# Single Frequency PM Amplifier Platform (100W at 1mm)



Practical SBS limit is increased in these PM LMA based amplifiers by using a temperature gradient along the active fiber length



# Single Frequency PM Amplifier Platform (100W at 1mm)



Temperature gradient shifts the local SBS gain spectrum along the fiber length



# Single Frequency PM Amplifier Platform (100W at 1mm)

## Amp Measured Parameters

Property	Tested Value
Output Power [~5kHz]	105.5 W
PER	>15.5 dB
M <sup>2</sup>	<1.10
Wavelength	1064.4 nm
Input Power	~ 33mW
Max Backward Power	< 25mW



# Single Frequency PM Amplifier Platform (100W at 1mm)

## POWER with Oven Off

$I_{3A}$ [A]	$I_{3B}$ [A]	$P_{\text{SIGNAL}}$ [W]	$P_{\text{BACK}}$ [mW]
10		10.4	0.25
20		33.0	0.55
30		61.1	23.0



# Single Frequency PM Amplifier Platform (100W at 1mm)

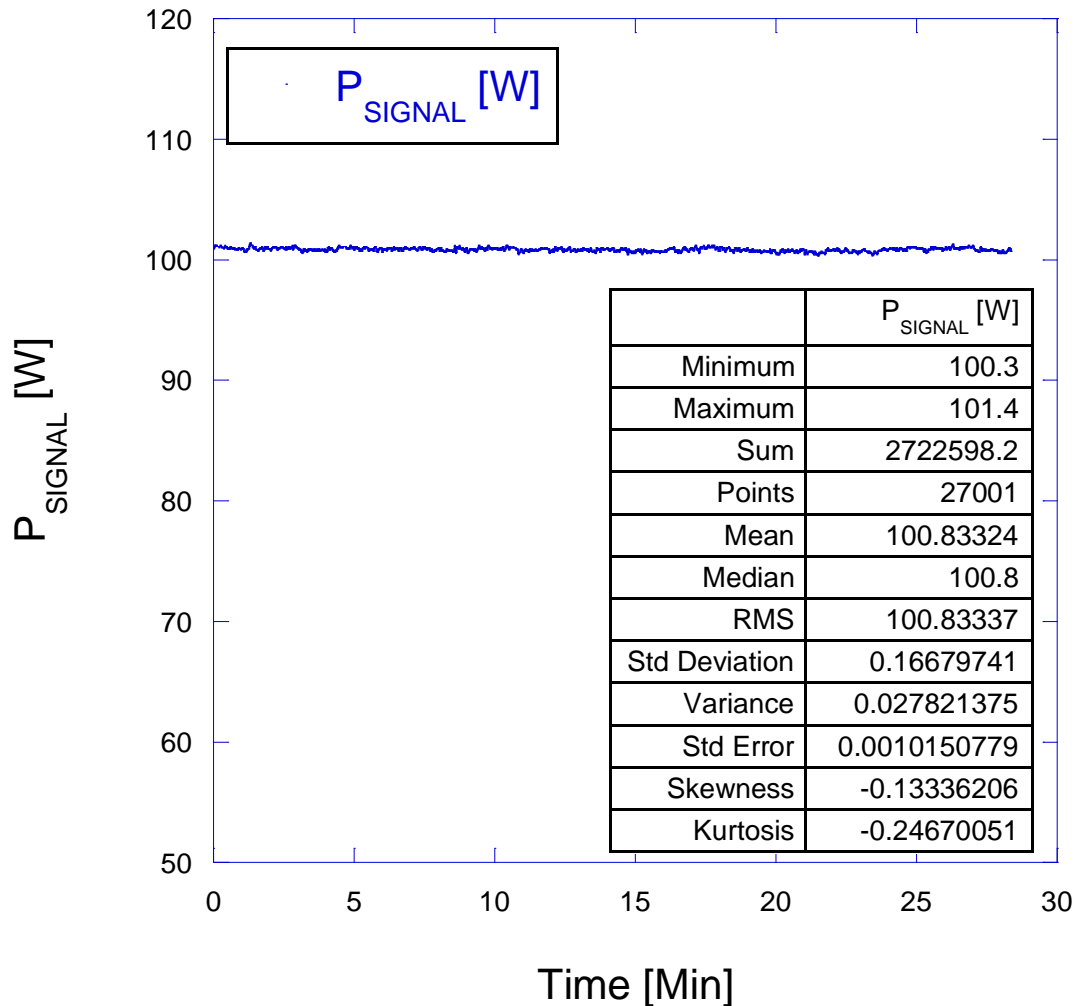
## POWER with Oven On

$I_{3A}$ [A]	$I_{3B}$ [A]	$P_{\text{SIGNAL}}$ [W]	$P_{\text{BACK}}$ [mW]
10	0	10.4	0.65
20	0	33.0	0.70
30	0	61.1	0.85
40	0	87.0	4.1
40	10	94.1	6.0
40	15	103.0	17.0



# Single Frequency PM Amplifier Platform (100W at 1mm)

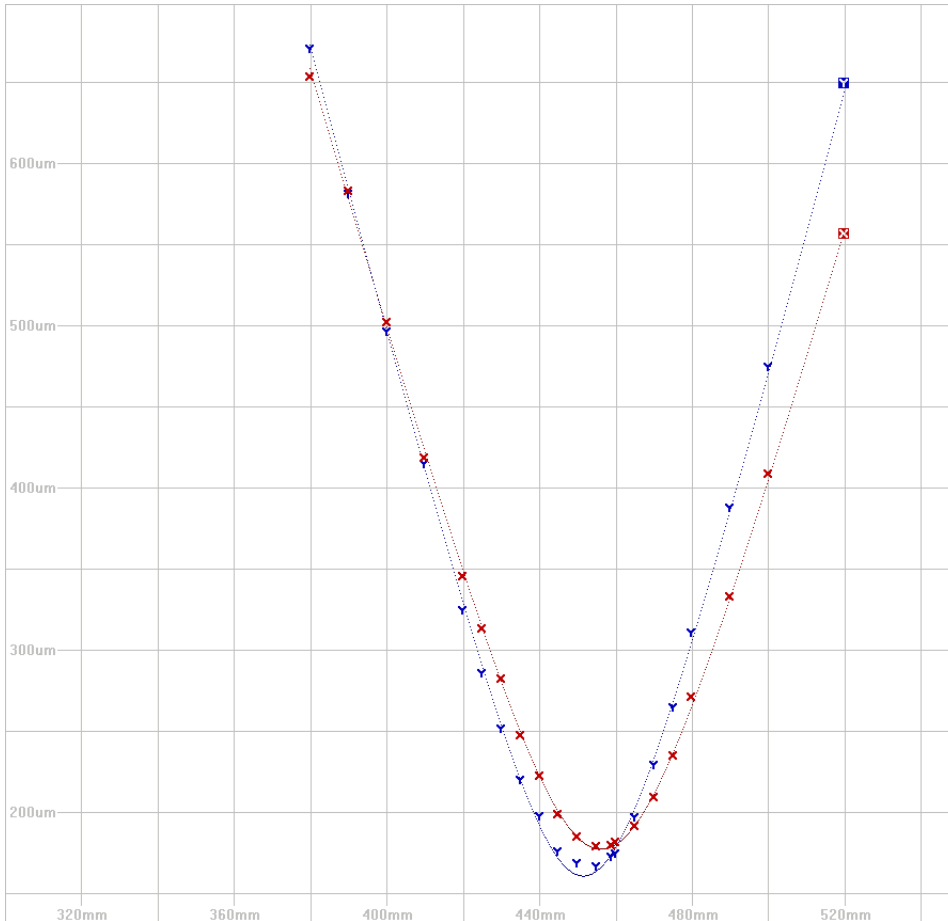
## Power Stability



Data collected  
at 100W > 4 Hours



# Single Frequency PM Amplifier Platform (100W at 1mm)



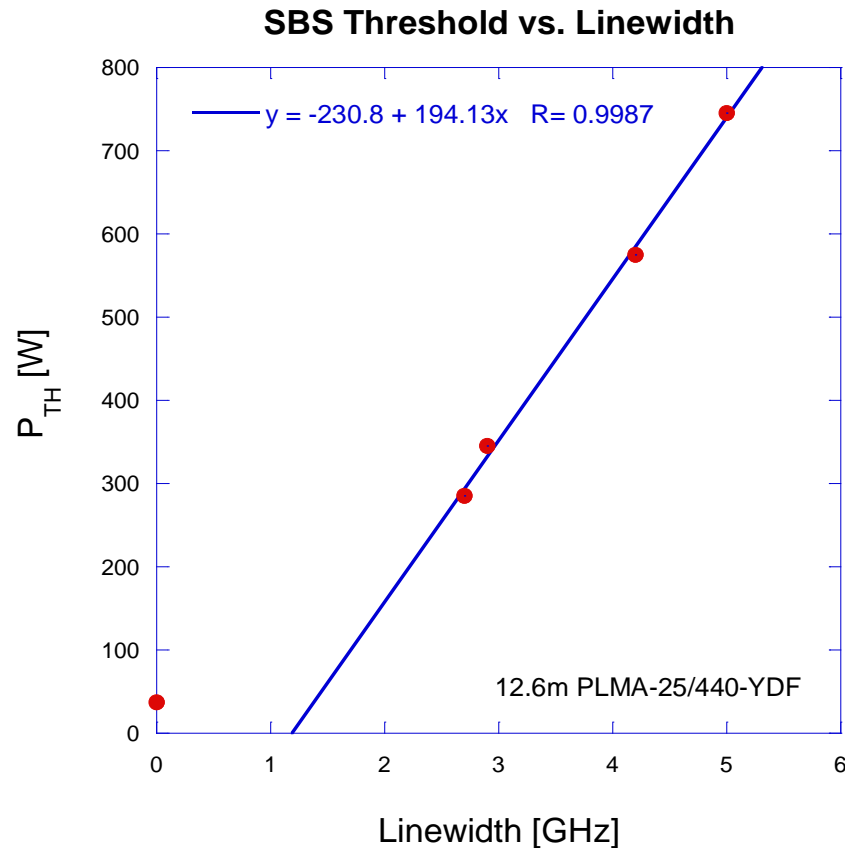
Beam Propagation Factor  
100W

$$M_x^2 = 1.08$$

$$M_y^2 = 1.09$$



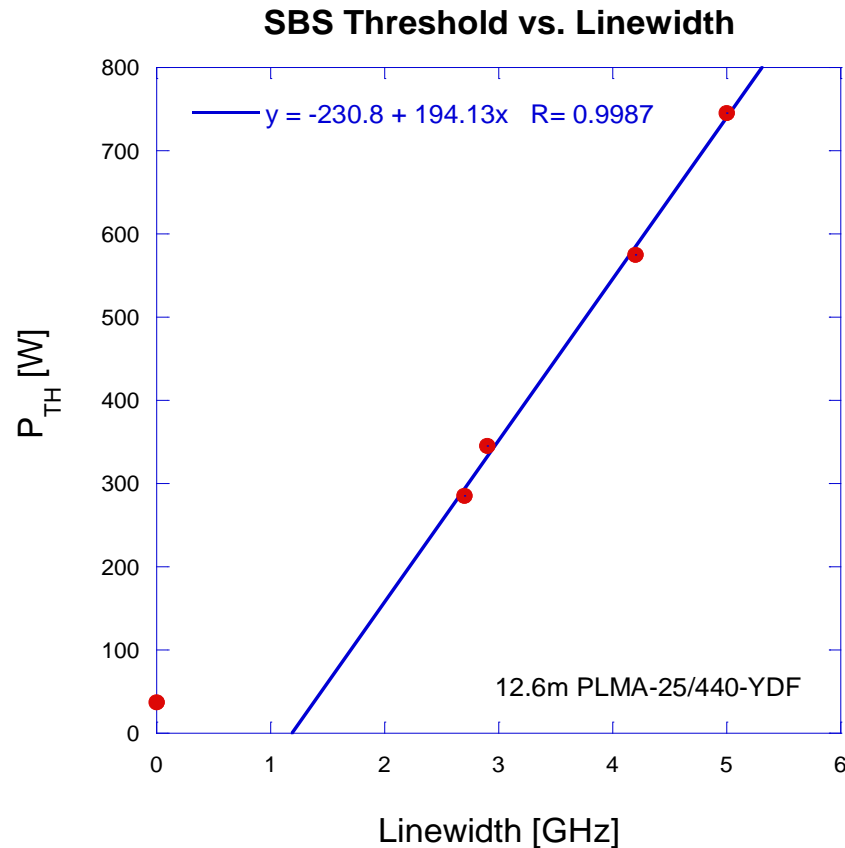
# SBS Threshold Depends on Linewidth of Seed Source



In some applications 1-10GHz linewidth is suitable (this signal linewidth reduces the SBS gain in the amplifier, which has linewidth  $\sim 50$ MHz)



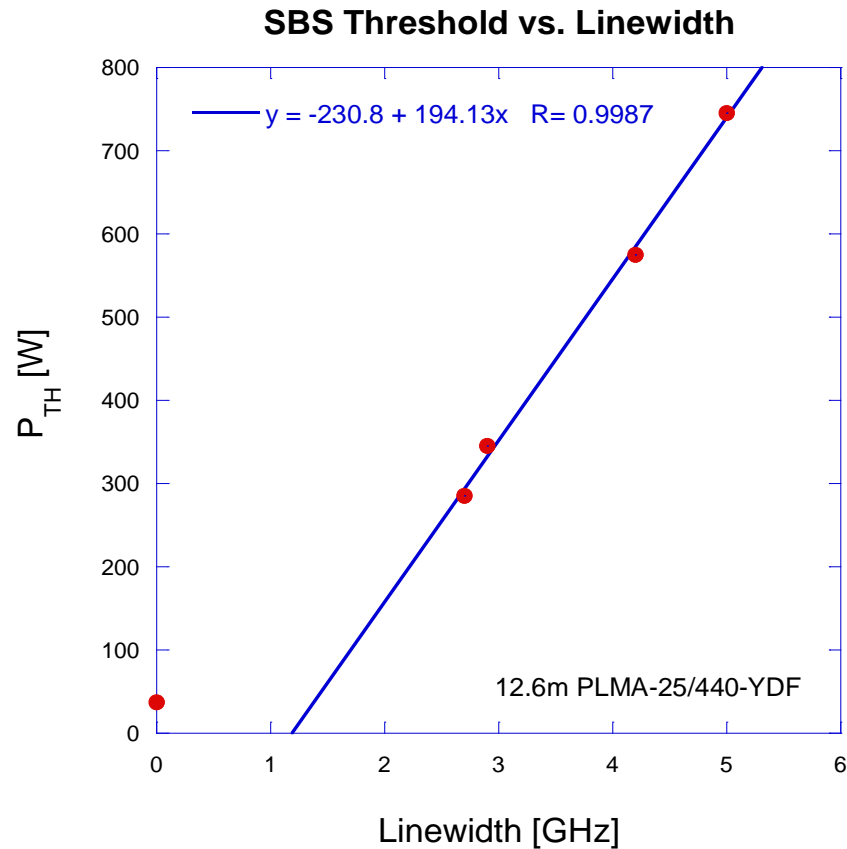
# SBS Threshold Depends on Linewidth of Seed Source



In those cases broadening the linewidth to achieve more output power is an acceptable compromise



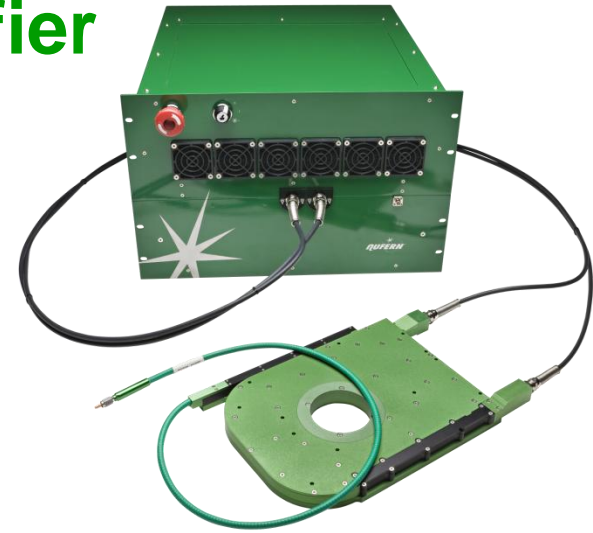
# SBS Threshold Depends on Linewidth of Seed Source



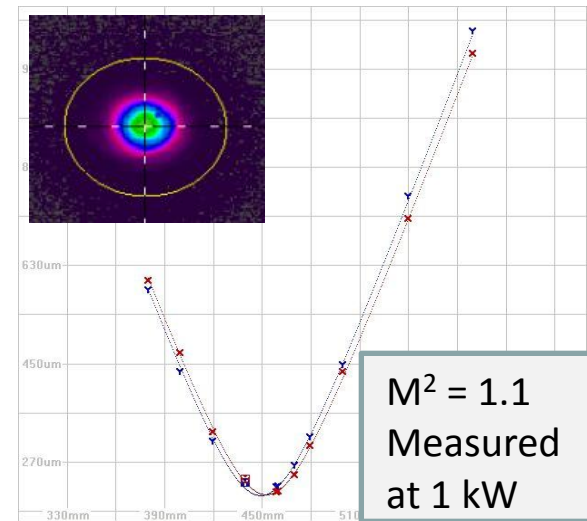
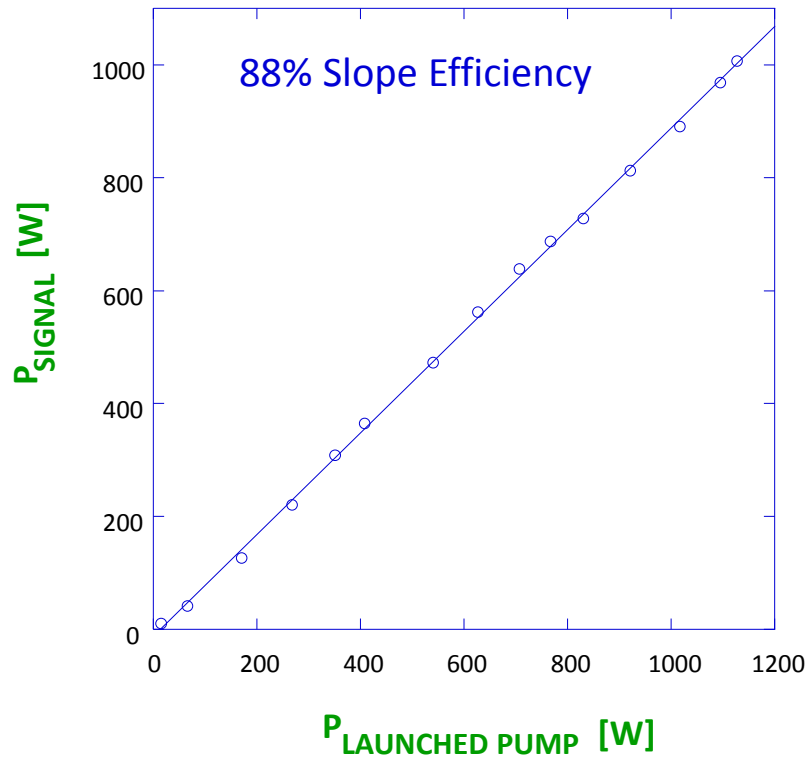
In this case LMA fibers generate output power >1kW CW



# Nufern Turn-key, 1kW Amplifier (3GHz seed source)



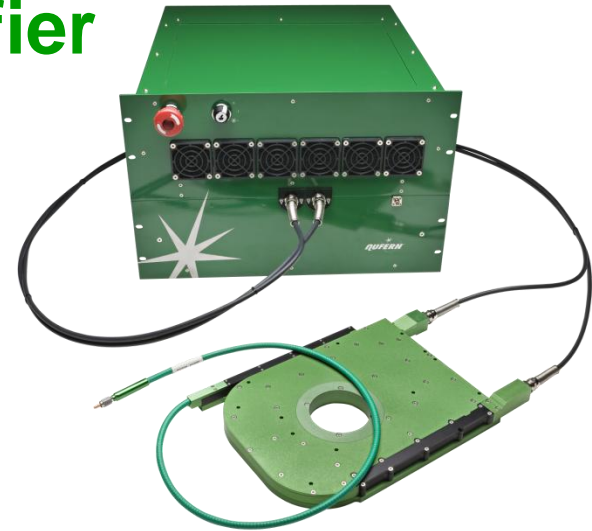
1 kW Amplifier



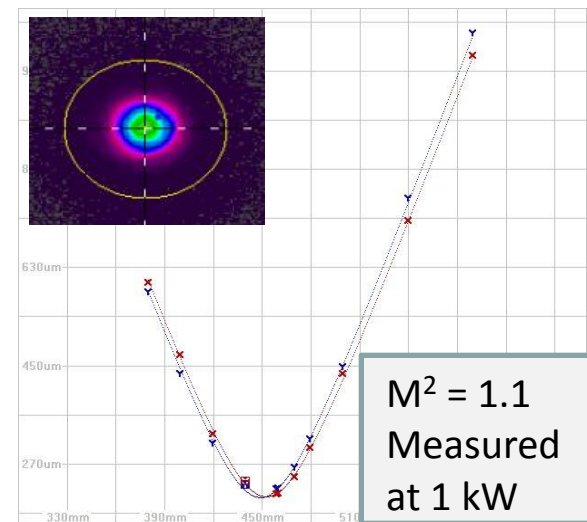
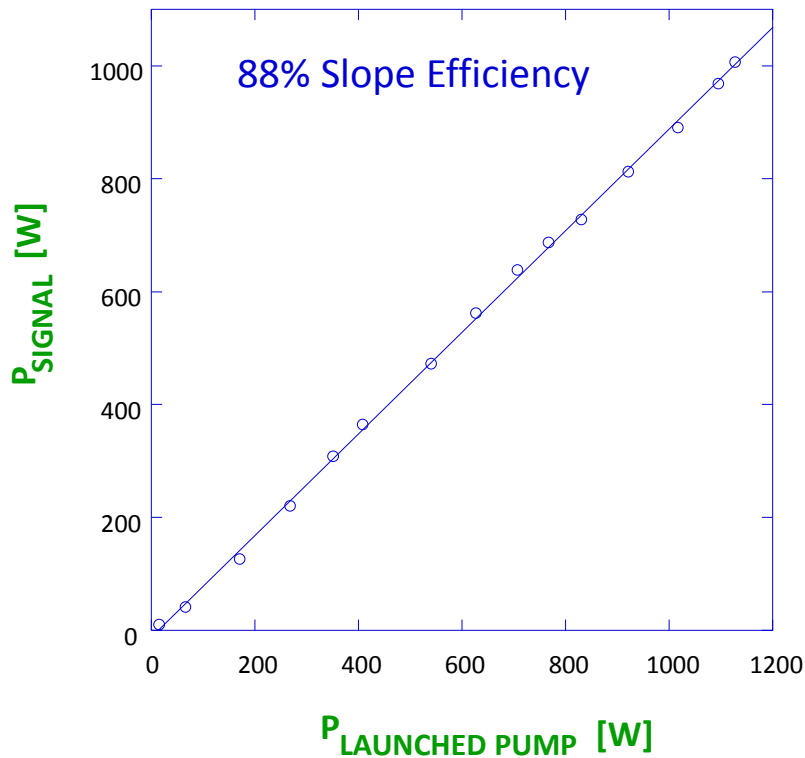
Multi-stage turn-key packed amplifier (1mW input power)



# Nufern Turn-key, 1kW Amplifier (3GHz seed source)

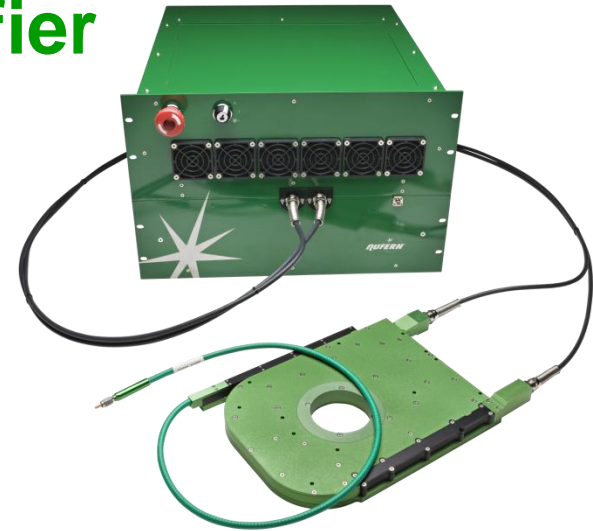


1 kW Amplifier

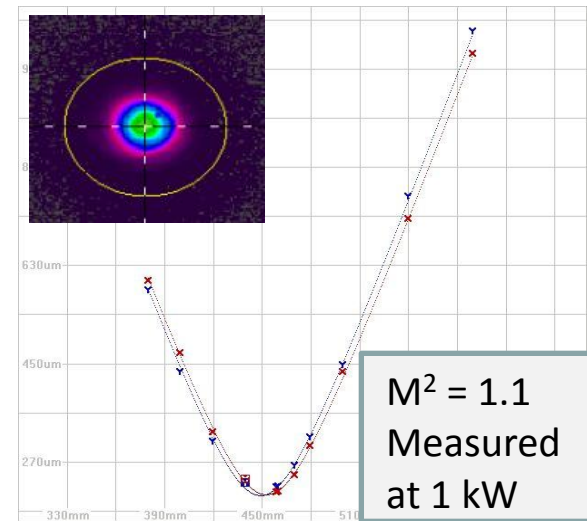
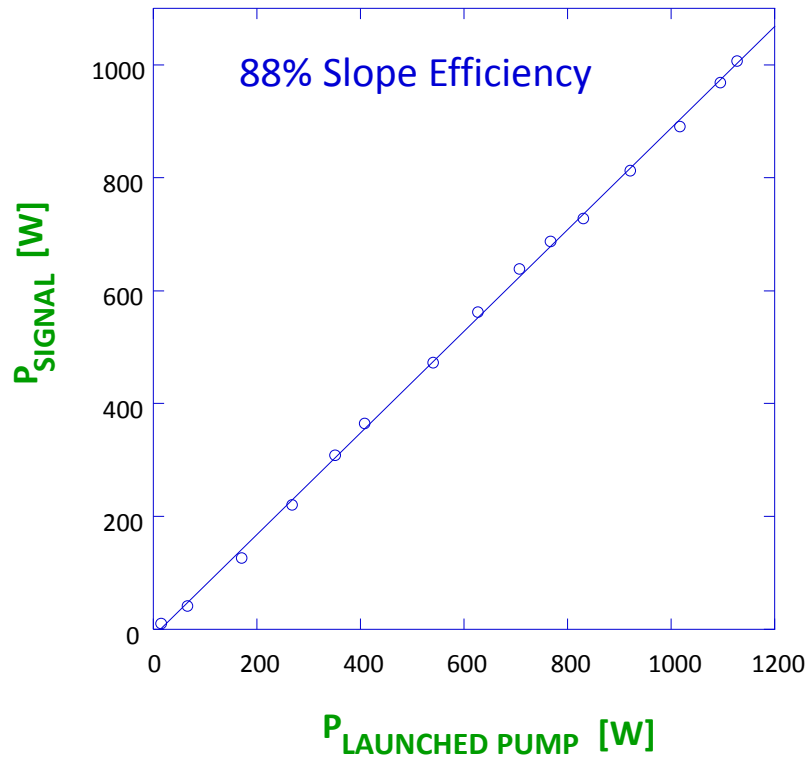


Signal Linewidth 3~10GHz

# Nuferm Turn-key, 1kW Amplifier (3GHz seed source)



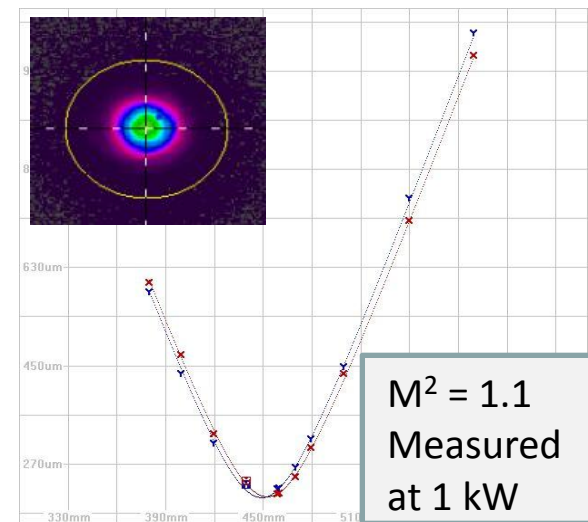
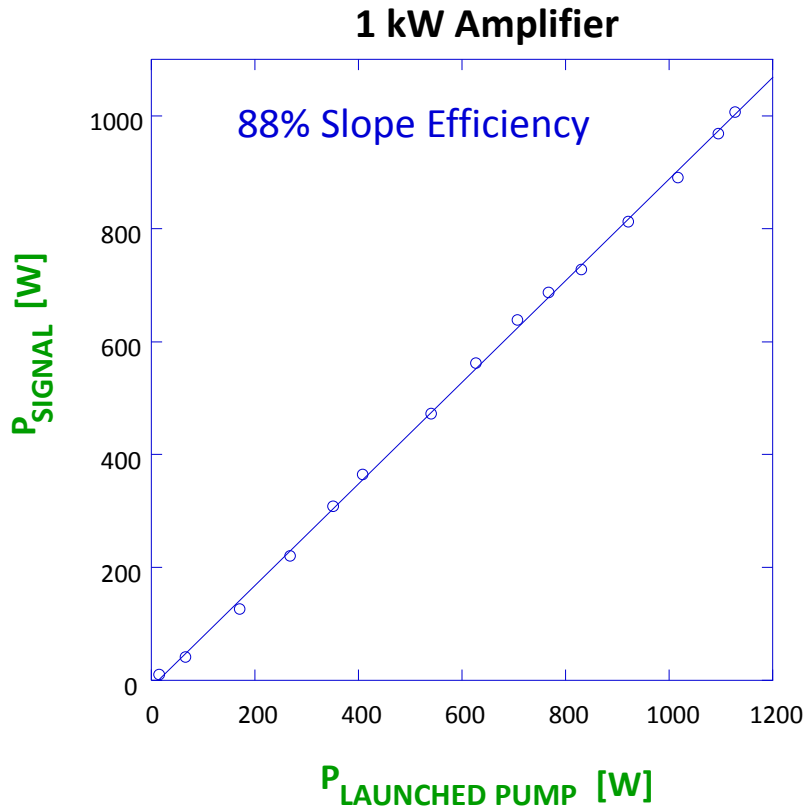
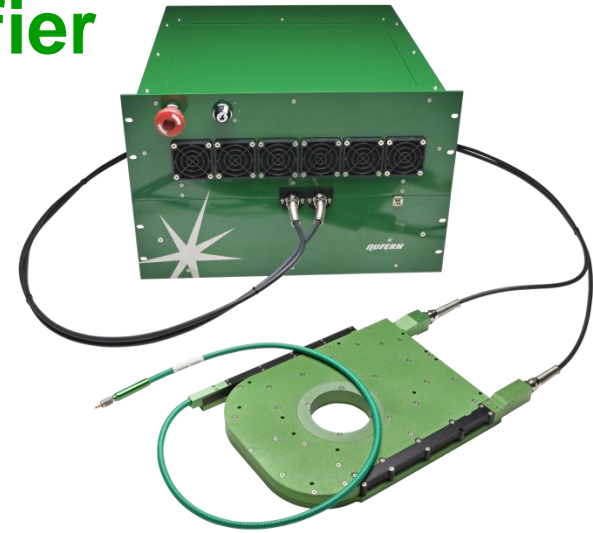
1 kW Amplifier



Linearly polarized option PER~13dB



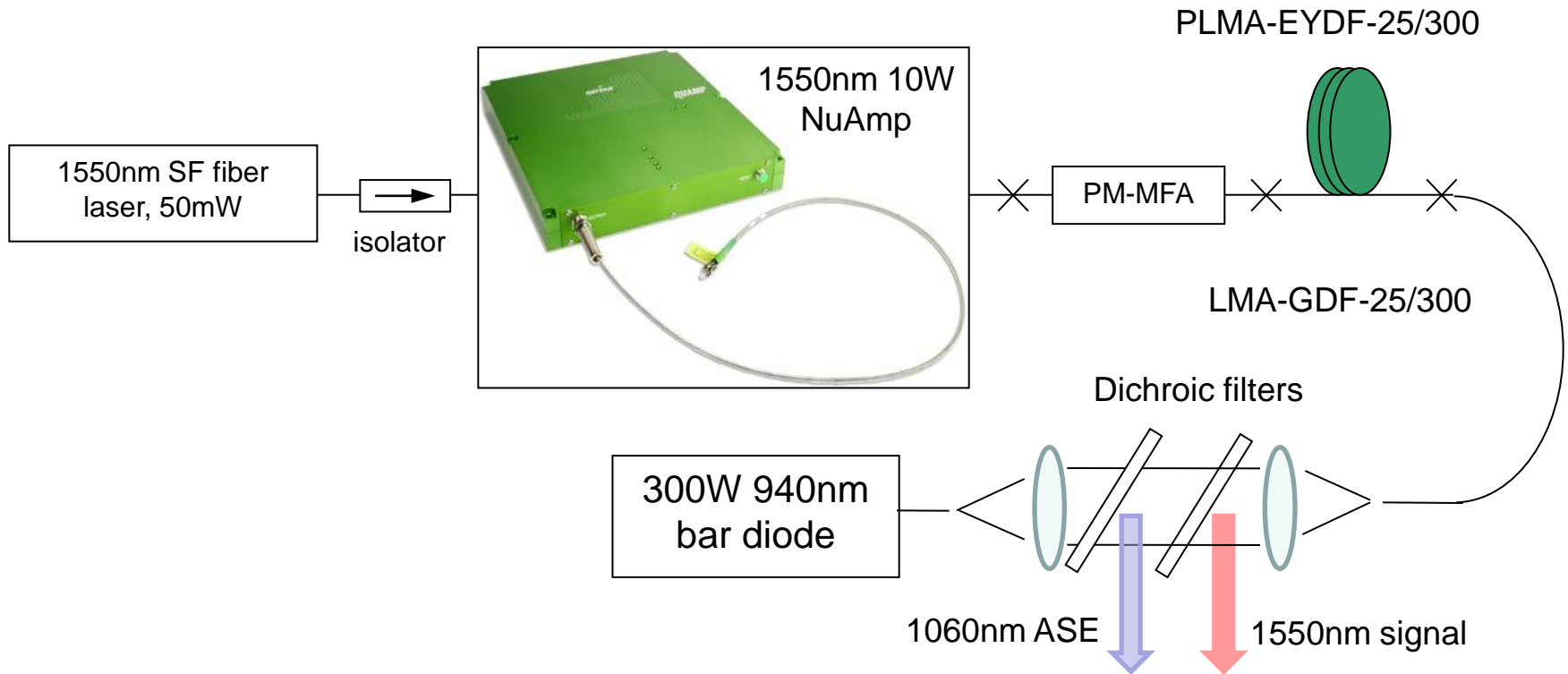
# Nufern Turn-key, 1kW Amplifier (3GHz seed source)



Multiple units shipped 2008-2009

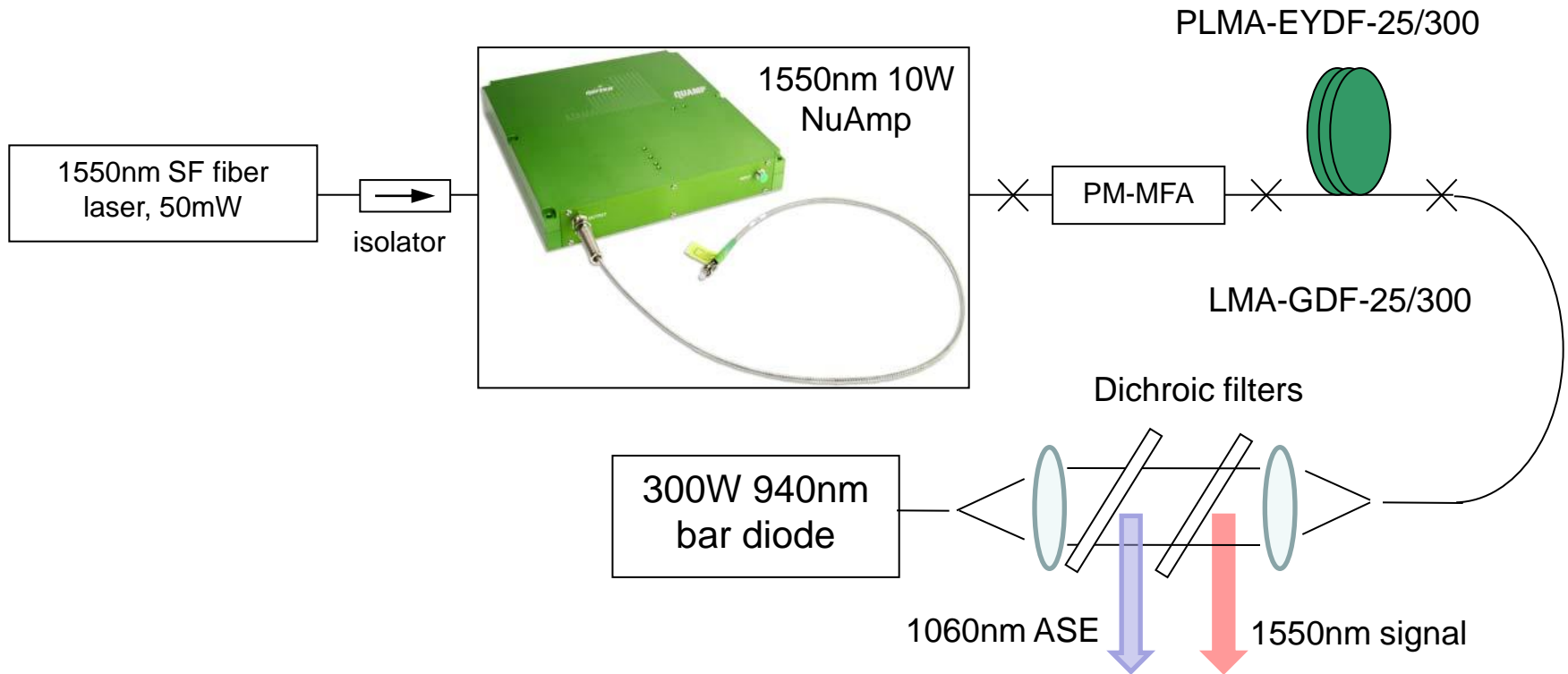


# High Power Single Frequency 1.5 $\mu$ m PM-LMA Amp



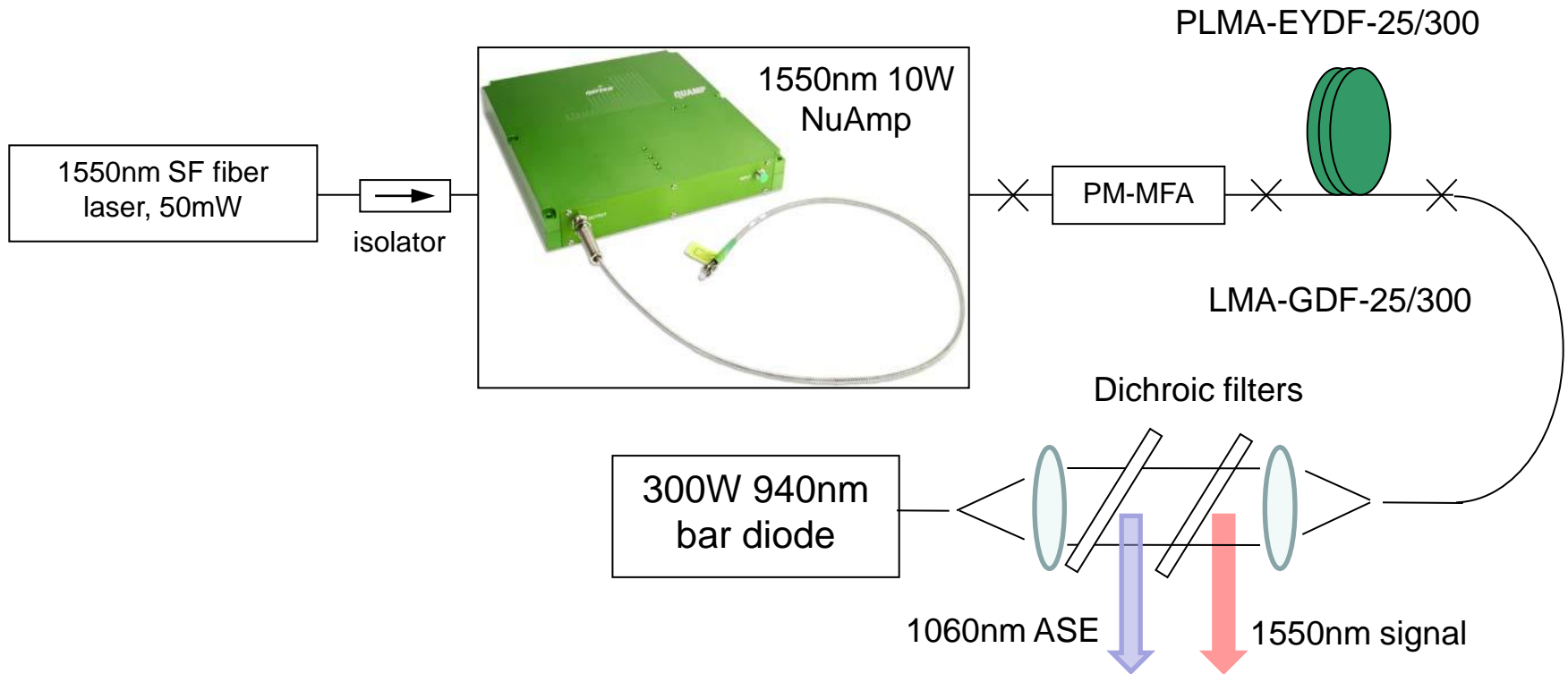
50mW 1550nm single-frequency seed fiber laser, 5kHz linewidth

# High Power Single Frequency 1.5 $\mu$ m PM-LMA Amp



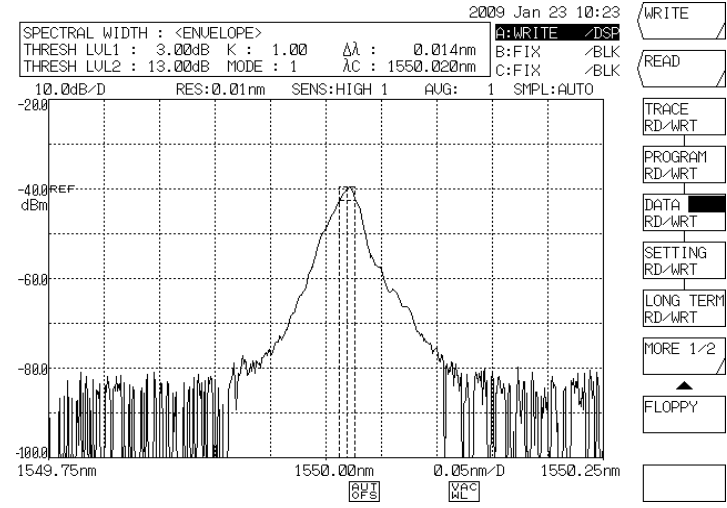
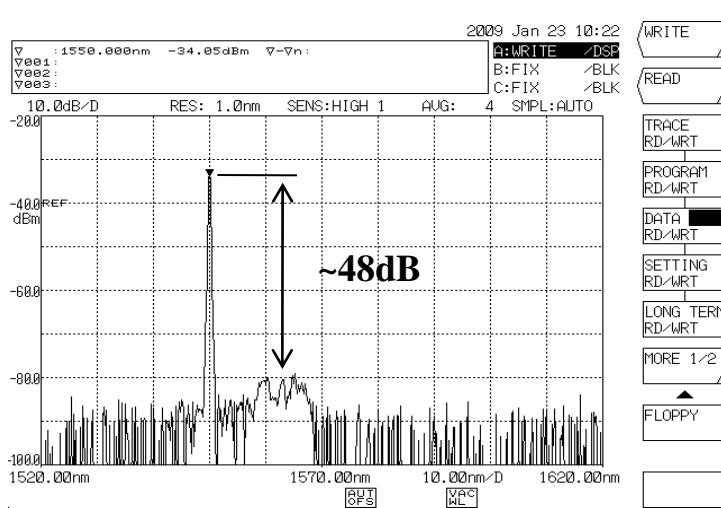
10W PM single-frequency pre-amp (NuAMP)

# High Power Single Frequency 1.5 $\mu$ m PM-LMA Amp

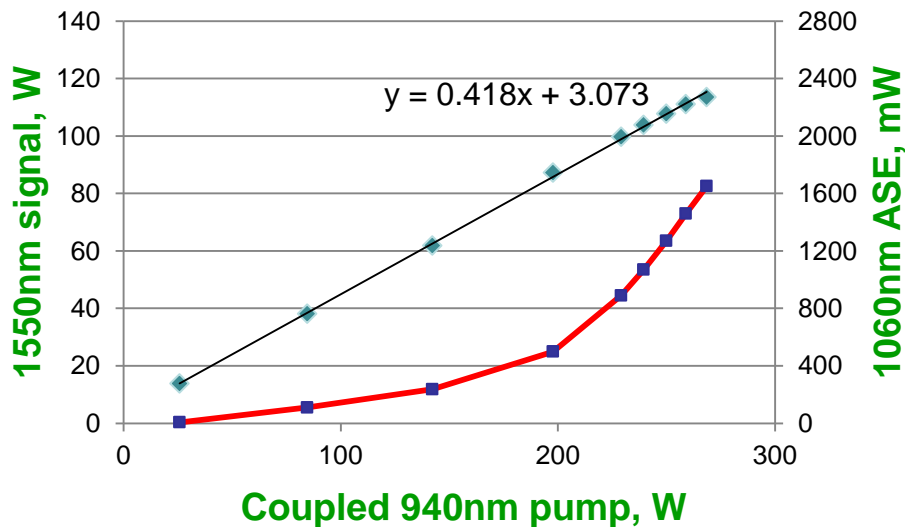


Amplified in Er:Yb PM LMA 25/300 fiber, counter pumped at 940nm

# High Power Single Frequency 1.5μm PM-LMA Amp



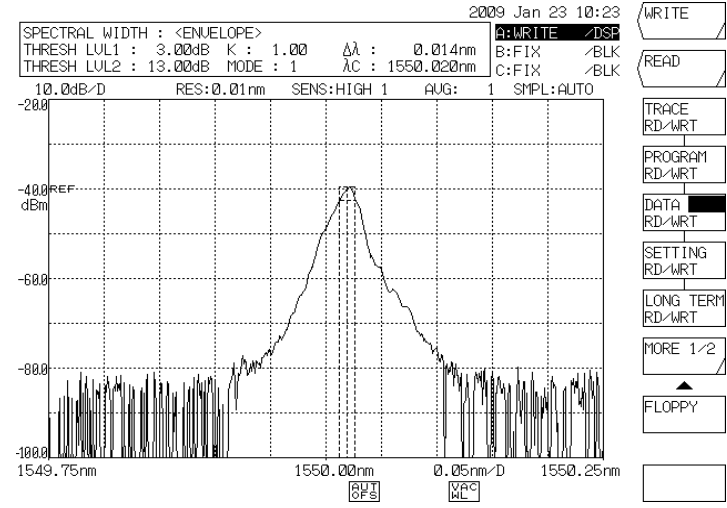
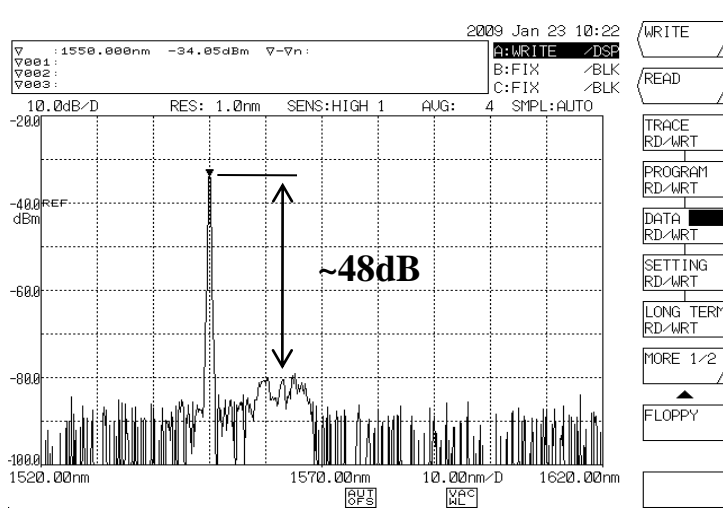
PM SF 1550nm amp efficiency test EYDF-25/300



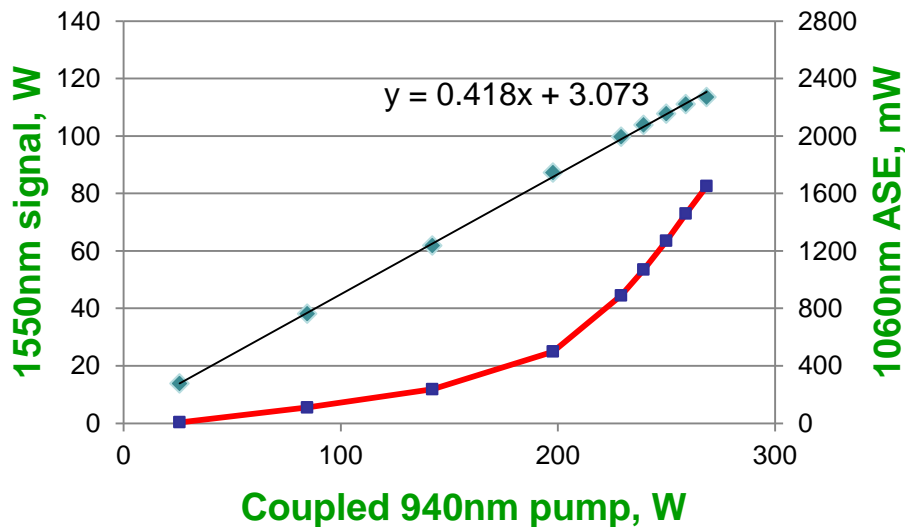
1550nm 5kHz input signal linewidth



# High Power Single Frequency 1.5μm PM-LMA Amp



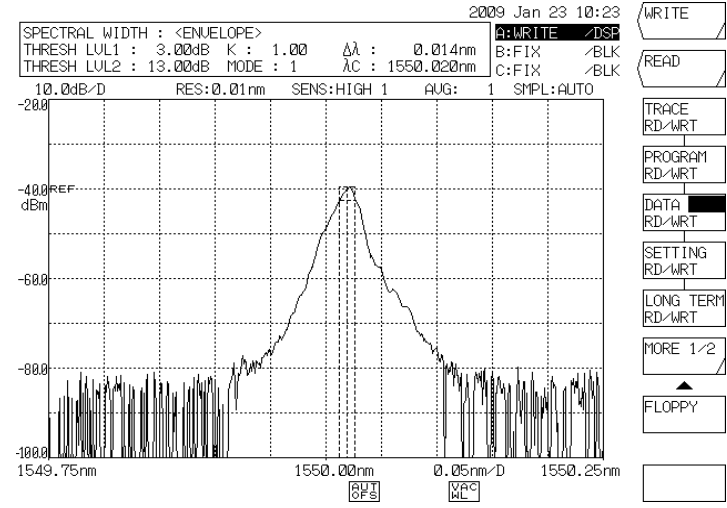
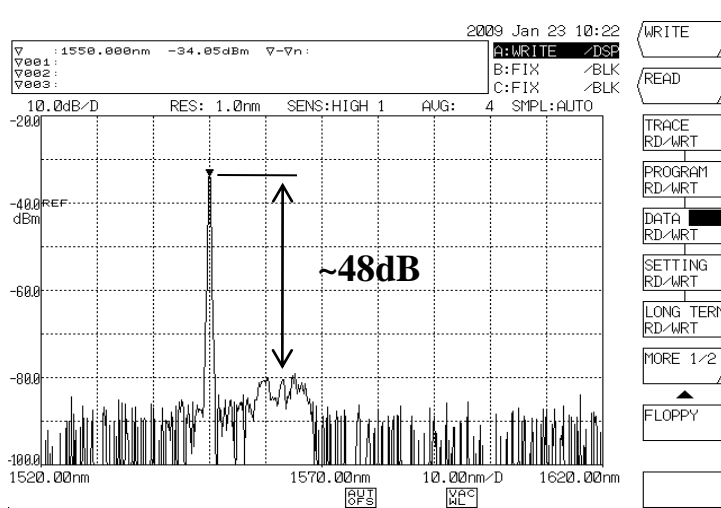
PM SF 1550nm amp efficiency test EYDF-25/300



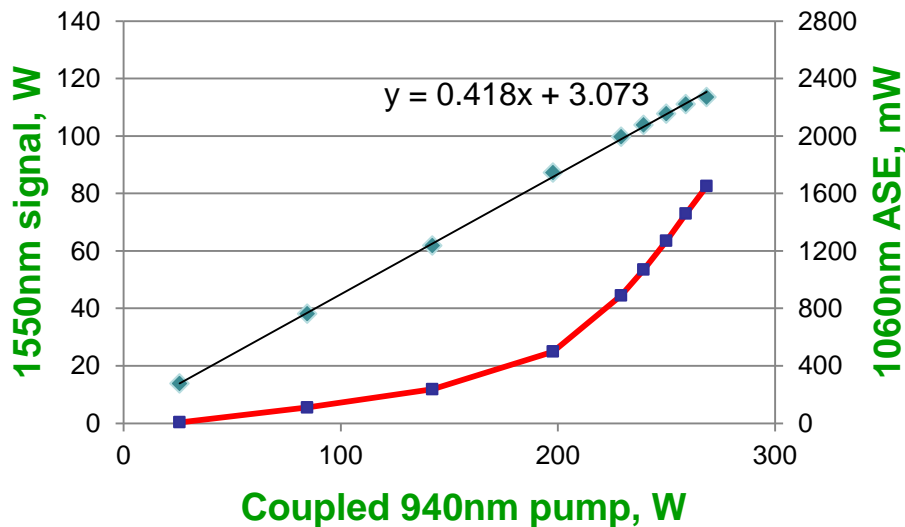
113W output



# High Power Single Frequency 1.5 $\mu$ m PM-LMA Amp



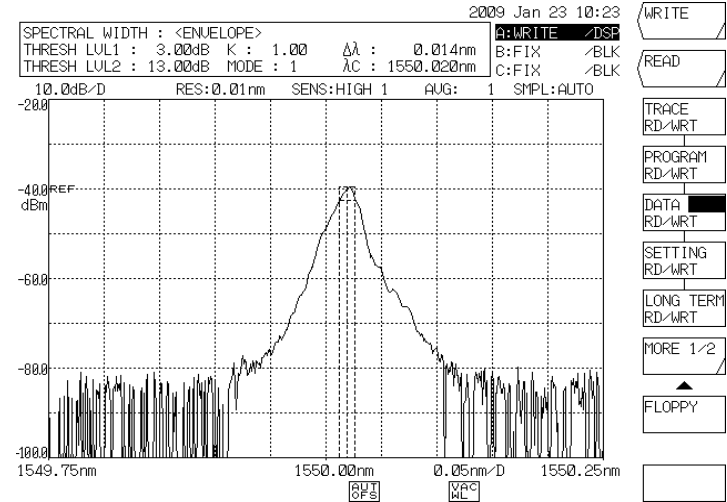
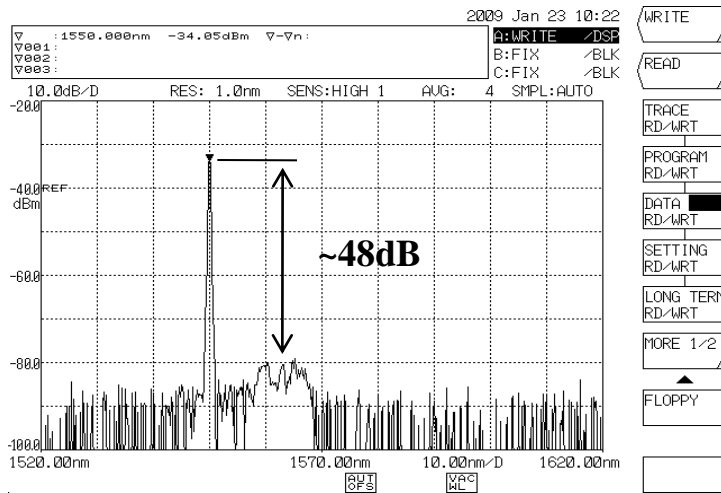
PM SF 1550nm amp efficiency test EYDF-25/300



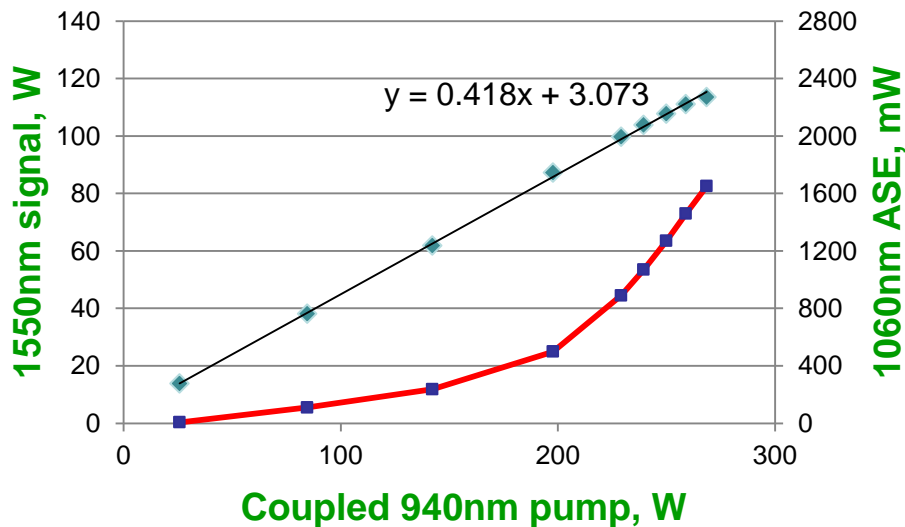
41.8% slope efficiency



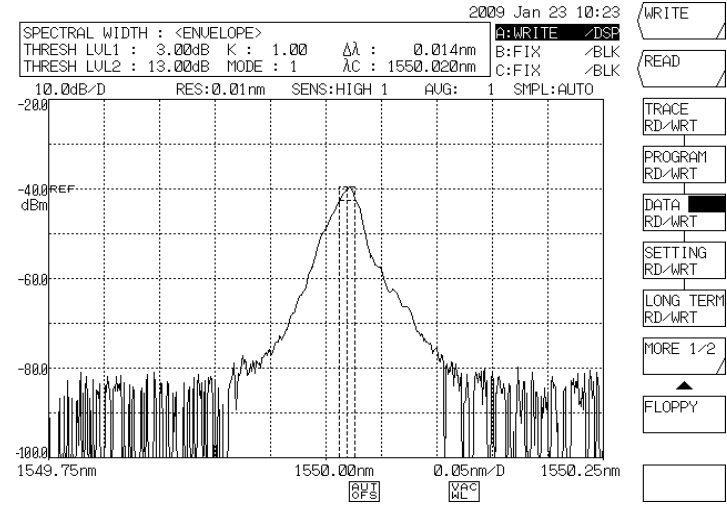
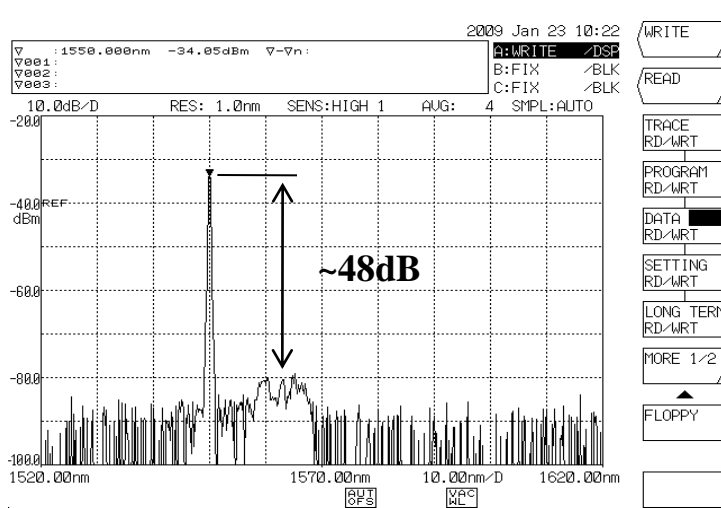
# High Power Single Frequency 1.5μm PM-LMA Amp



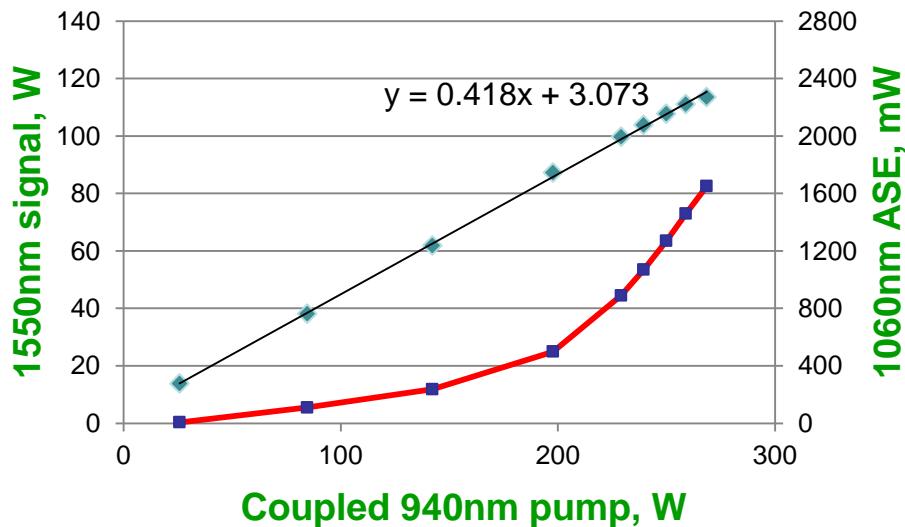
PM SF 1550nm amp efficiency test EYDF-25/300



# High Power Single Frequency 1.5μm PM-LMA Amp



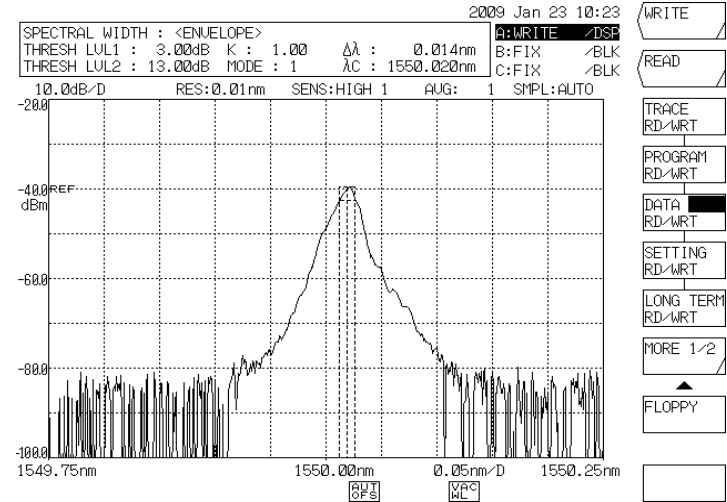
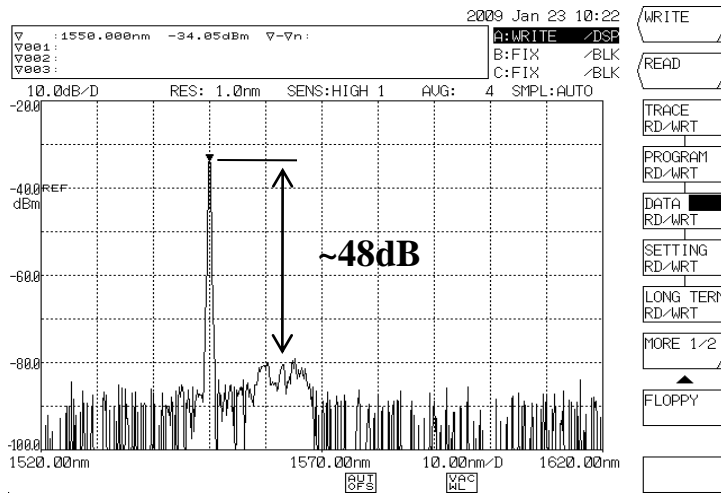
PM SF 1550nm amp efficiency test EYDF-25/300



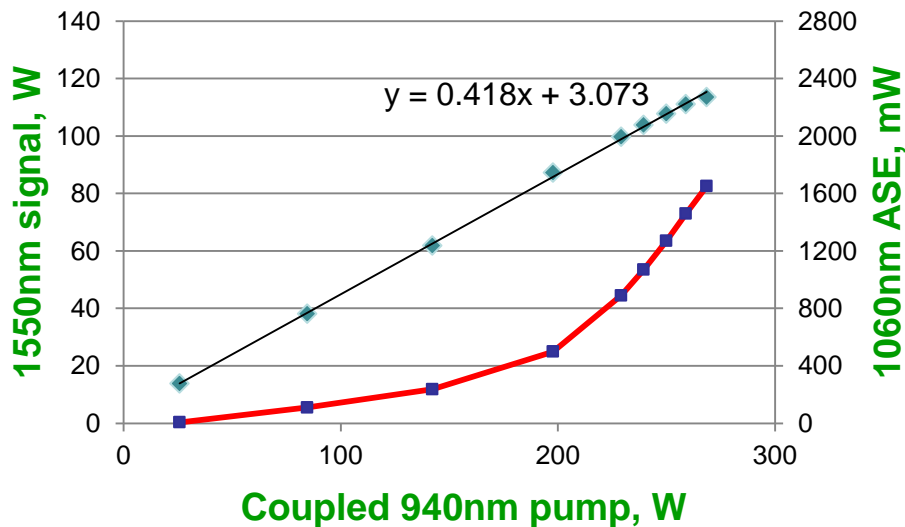
~48dB 1550nm ASE suppression



# High Power Single Frequency 1.5μm PM-LMA Amp

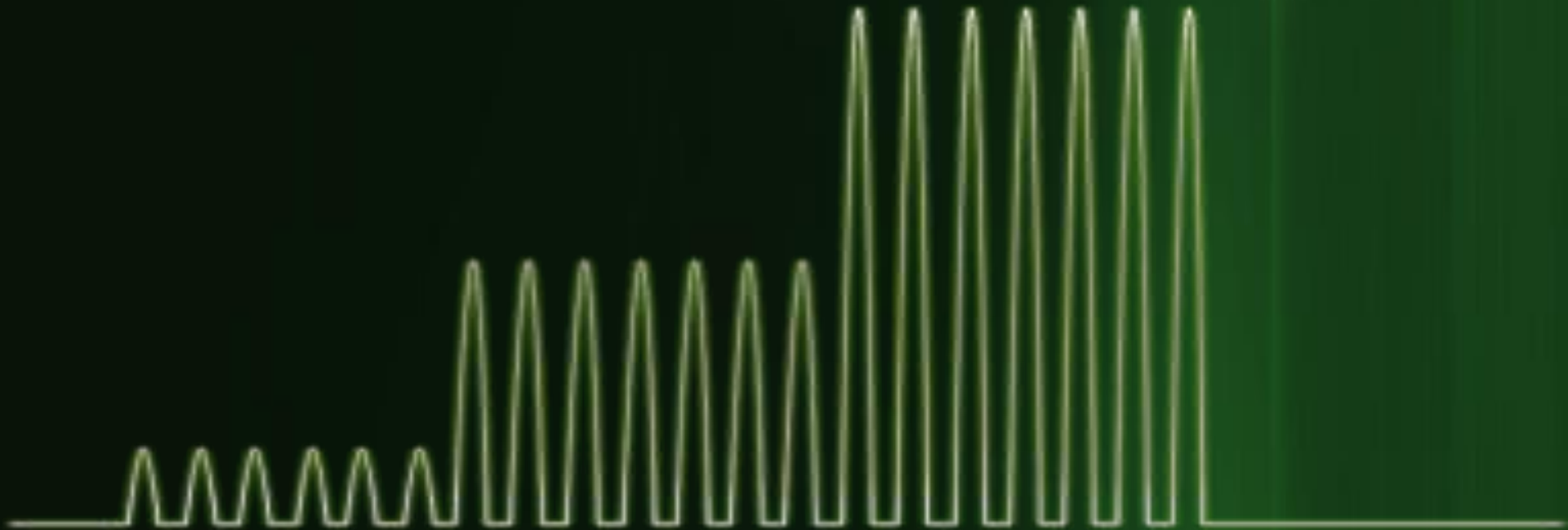


PM SF 1550nm amp efficiency test EYDF-25/300



<2W 1060nm ASE

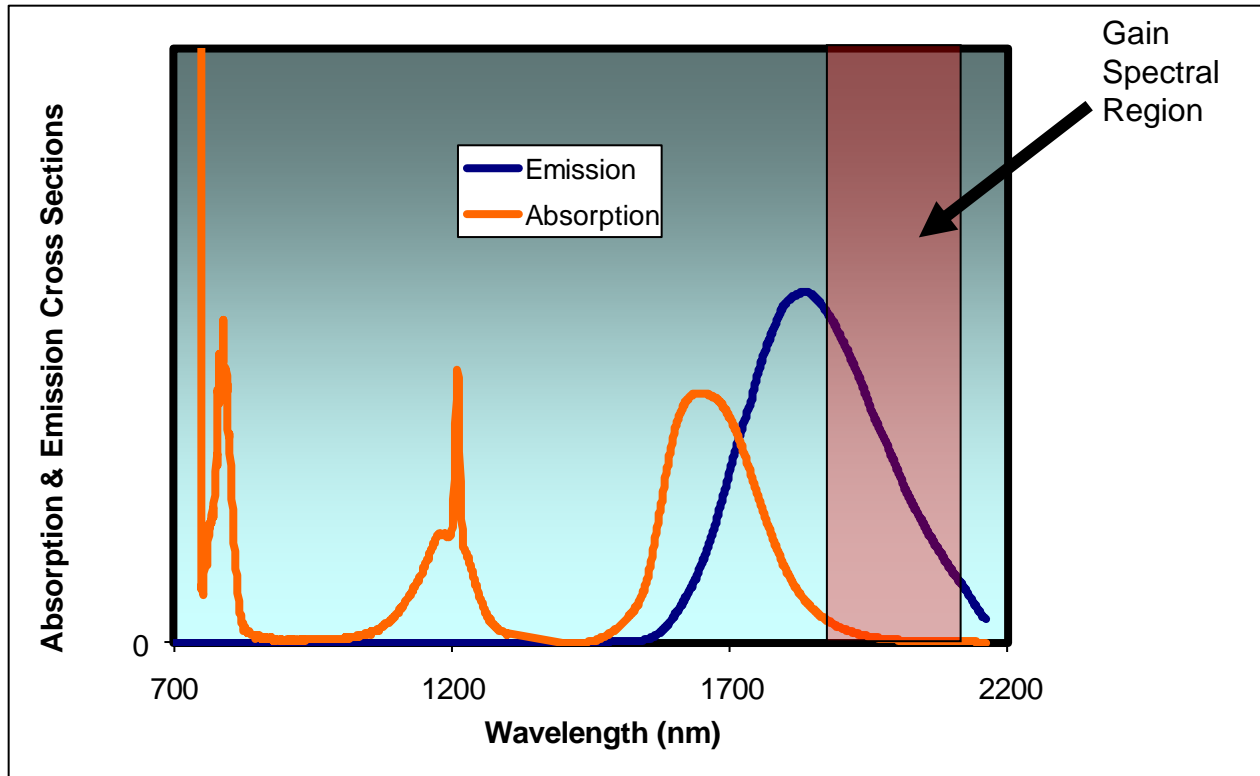




## Recent Advances in Tm-fibers for 2 $\mu$ m Wavelength

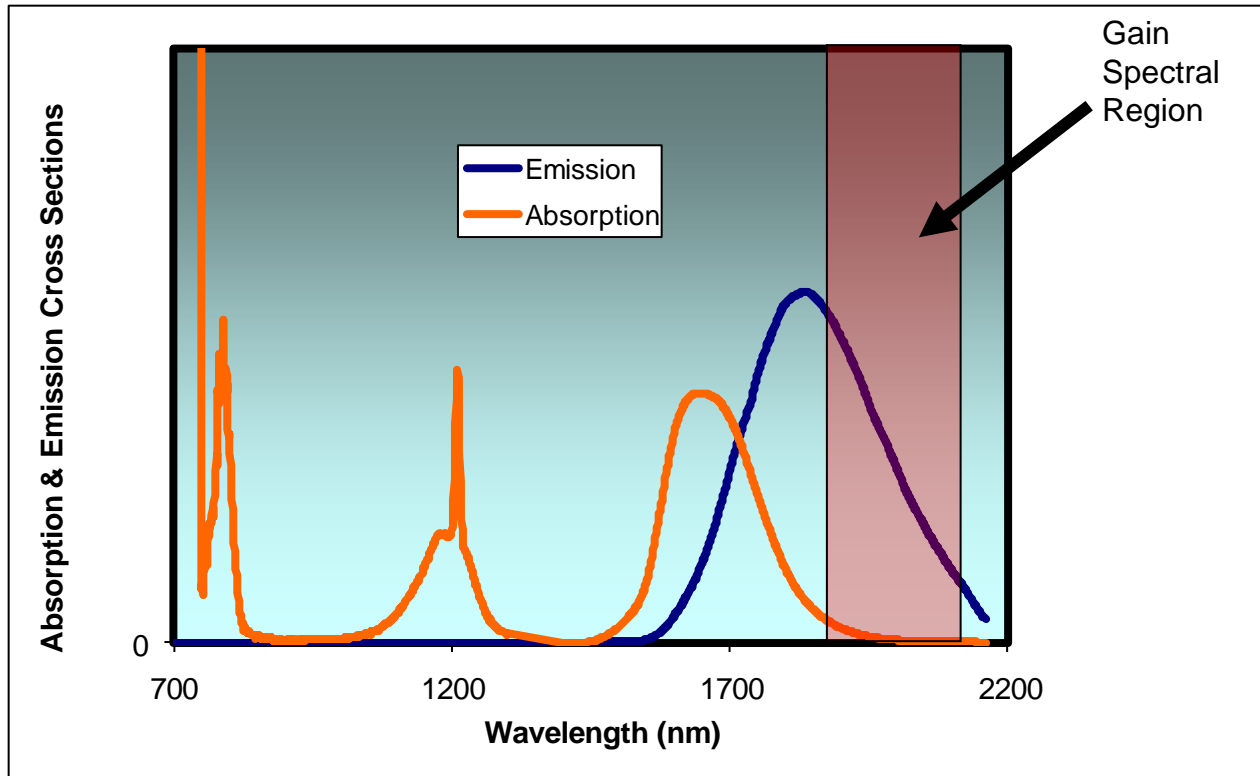


# Pump Options for Tm-doped Fibers



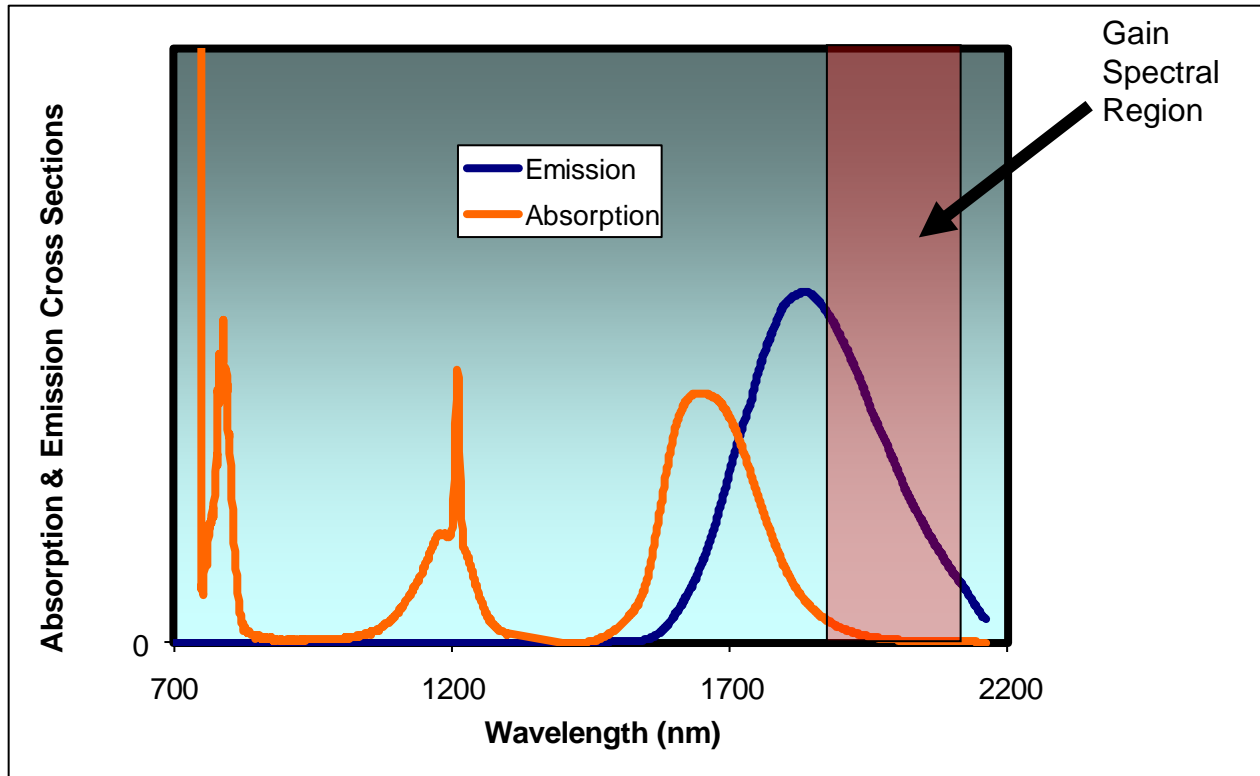
Resonant pumping around 1560nm is difficult to power scale with direct diode pumping (no high power/brightness pumps)

# Pump Options for Tm-doped Fibers



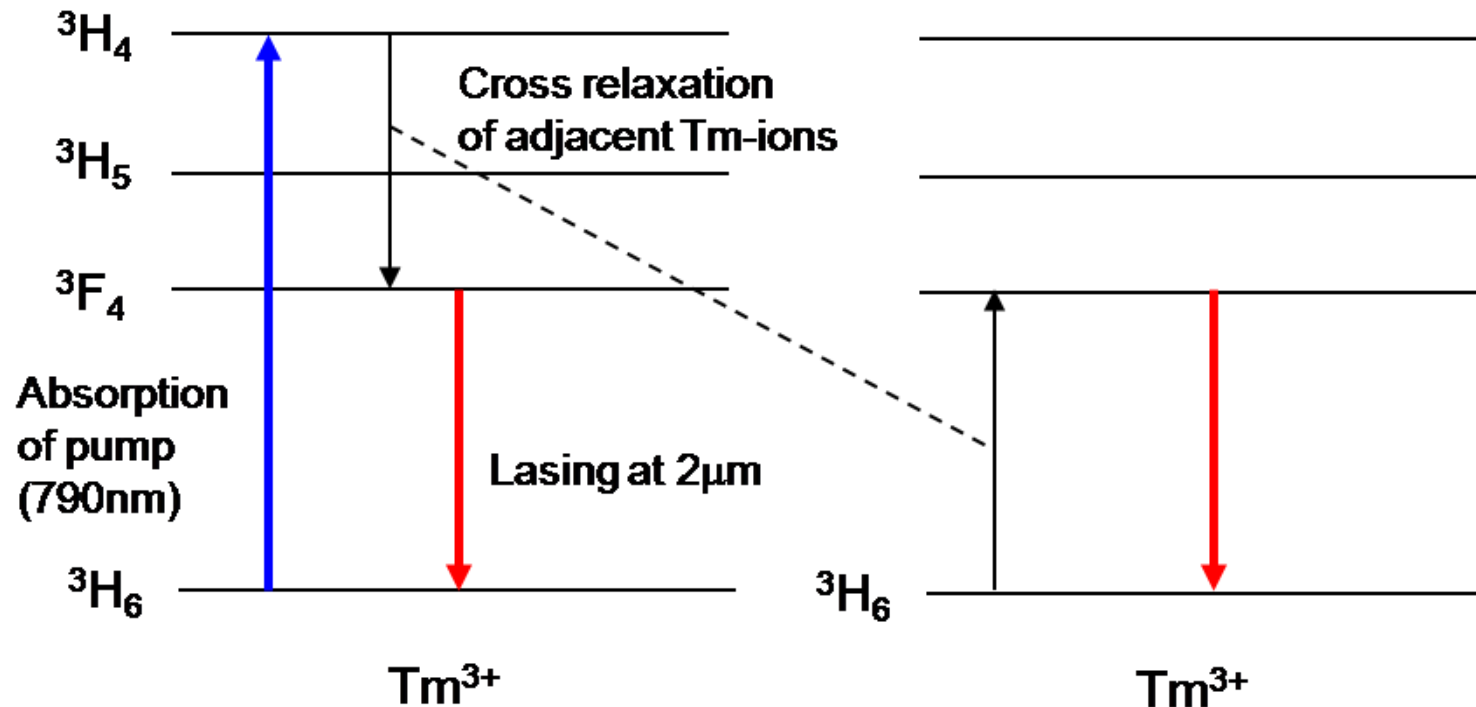
Solution here is to pump with Er:Yb fiber laser which is in turn pumped by 9xx high brightness diodes (>400W output power demonstrated, IPG 2007)

# Pump Options for Tm-doped Fibers



However, the overall E-O the efficiency is low using this scheme

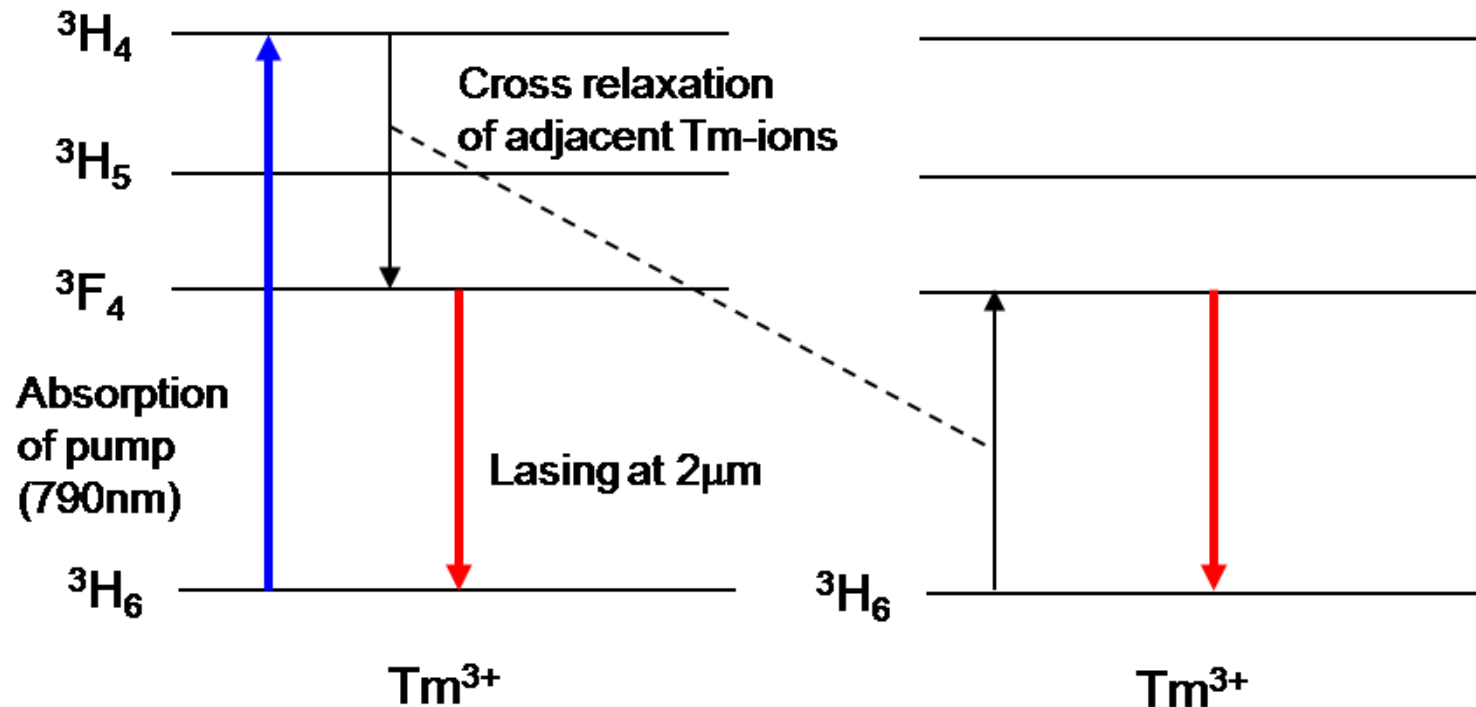
# Historical Perspective on 790nm pumped Tm-fibers



Increasing the Tm<sup>3+</sup> concentration decreases the ion-ion separation to enhance the 2 for 1 cross-relaxation process.

Pumping at 790nm is attractive because of the compatibility with 808nm pump diode; however, the quantum efficiency needs to be improved to be practical

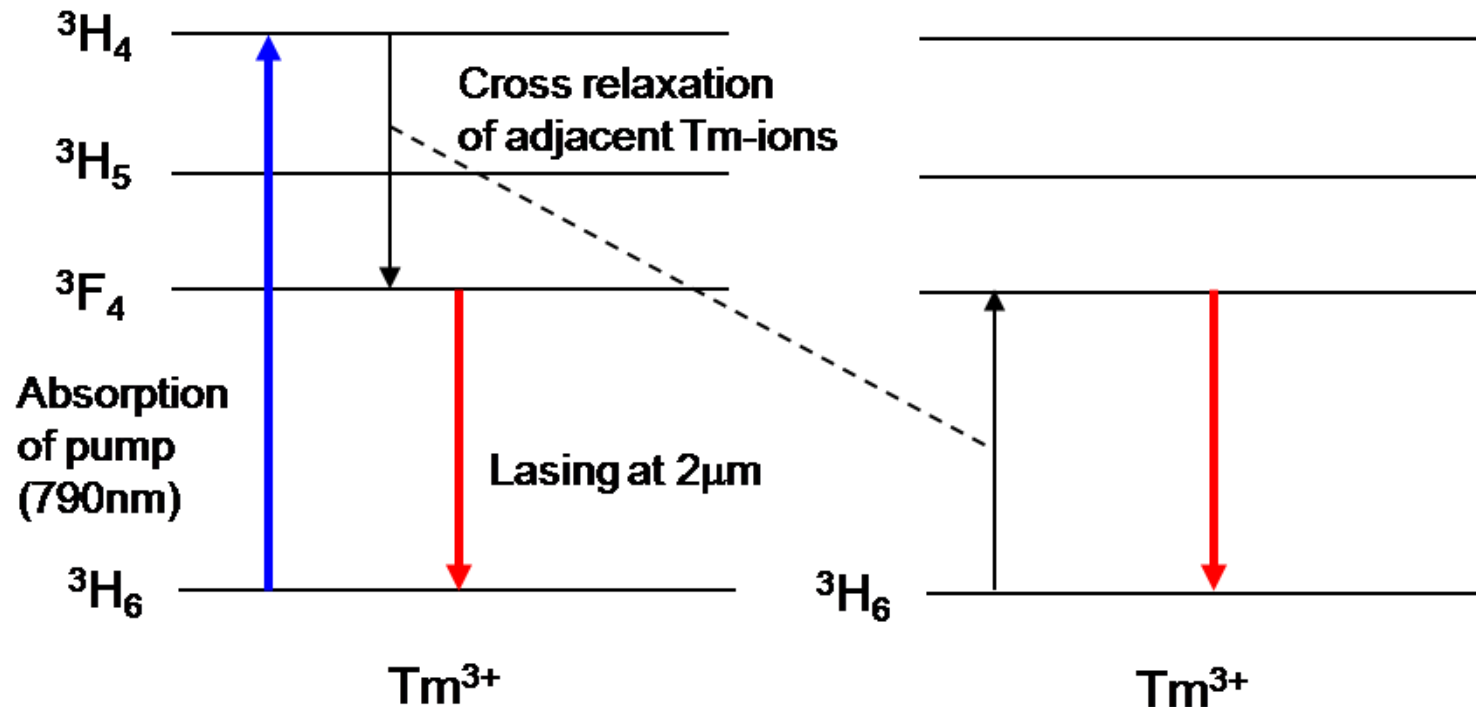
# Historical Perspective on 790nm pumped Tm-fibers



Increasing the Tm<sup>3+</sup> concentration decreases the ion-ion separation to enhance the 2 for 1 cross-relaxation process.

Early work on power scaling efficient Tm-doped silica fibers attributed to Jackson et al. (Uni. Sydney, Aus) and Clarkson et al (ORC, Southampton, UK)

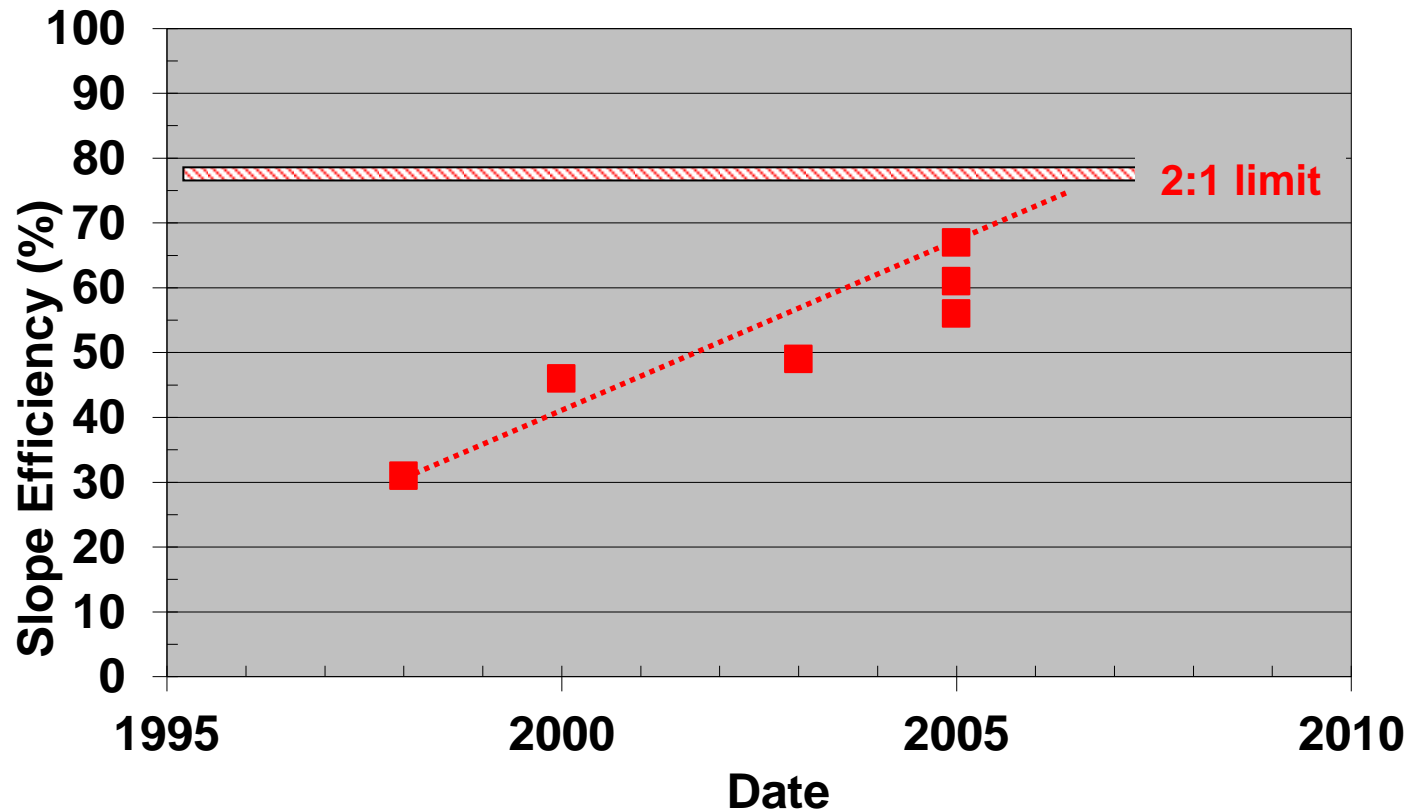
# Historical Perspective on 790nm pumped Tm-fibers



Increasing the  $Tm^{3+}$  concentration decreases the ion-ion separation to enhance the 2 for 1 cross-relaxation process.

Both groups recognized early on that optimizing the cross relaxation process in highly doped silica fibers could improve the efficiency of 790nm pumped fibers

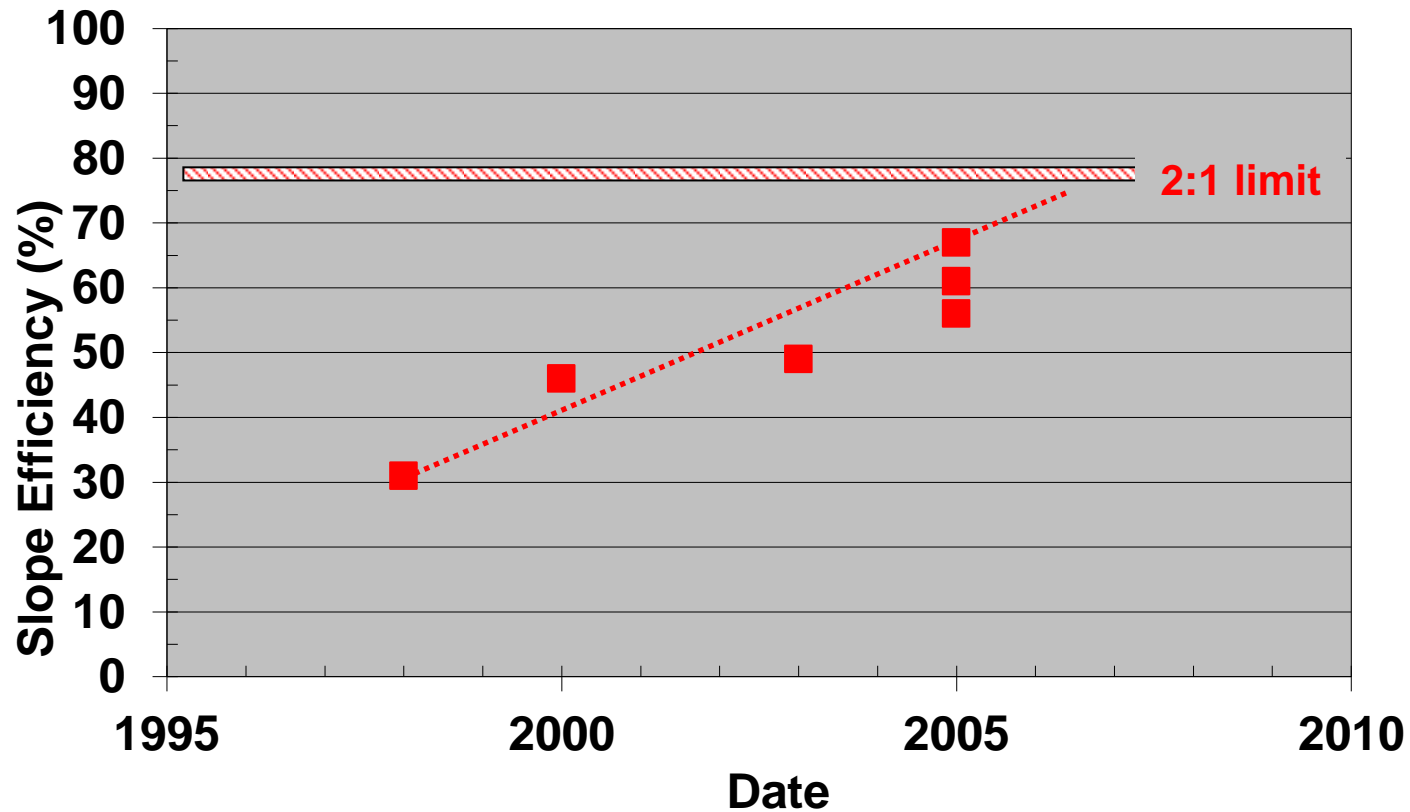
# Improvements in Fiber Efficiency over the Years



To date >65% slope efficiency has been demonstrated for 790nm pumped fibers operating around 2 $\mu$ m, approaching the theoretical limit



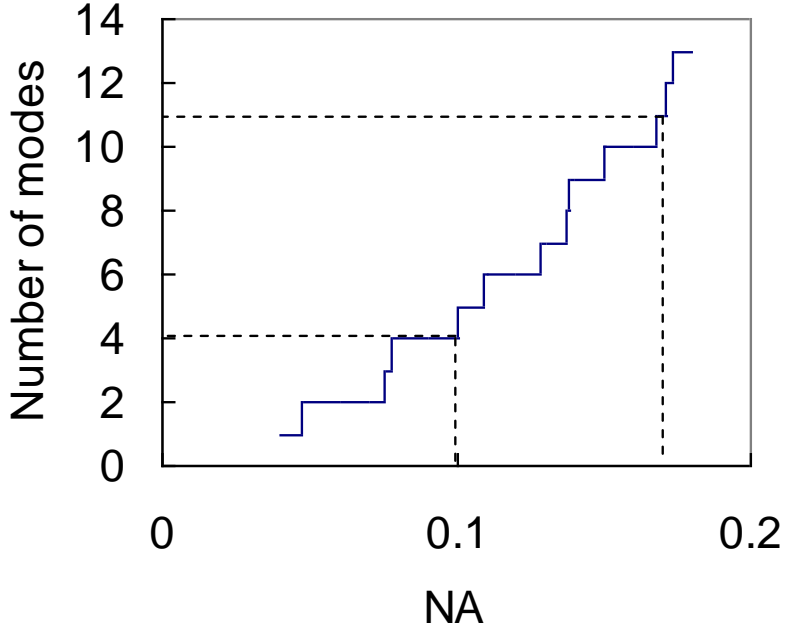
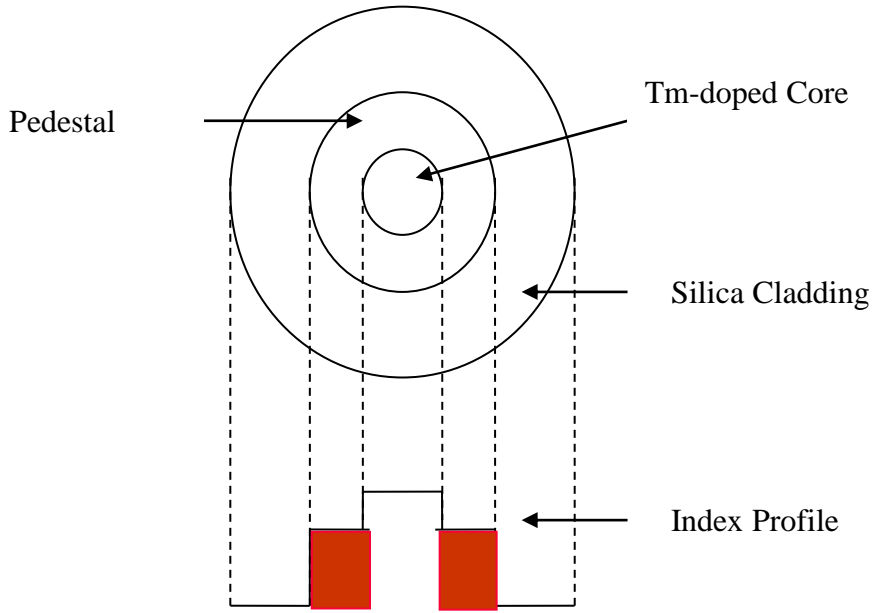
# Improvements in Fiber Efficiency over the Years



Far exceeding the overall E-O efficiency of resonant pumped Tm-fiber systems



# Tm-doped LMA Fibers for Single Mode Beam Quality

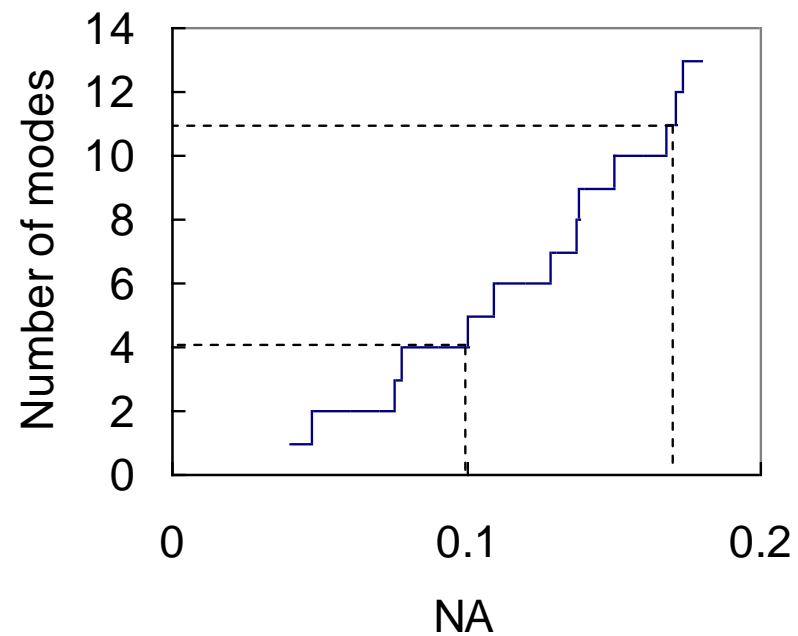
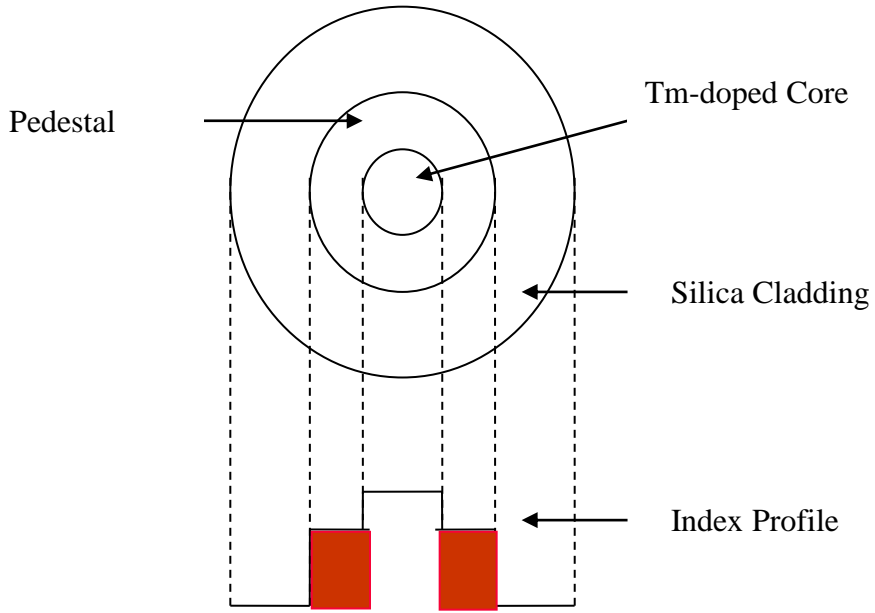


Much of the early high efficiency Tm-doped fibers were multimode because of the high NA

(A. Carter et al., CLEO 2007)



# Tm-doped LMA Fibers for Single Mode Beam Quality

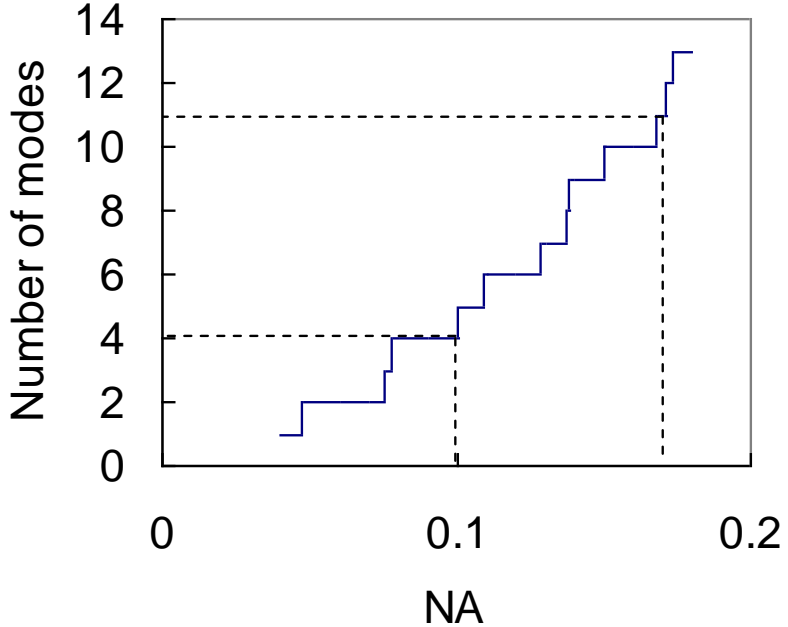
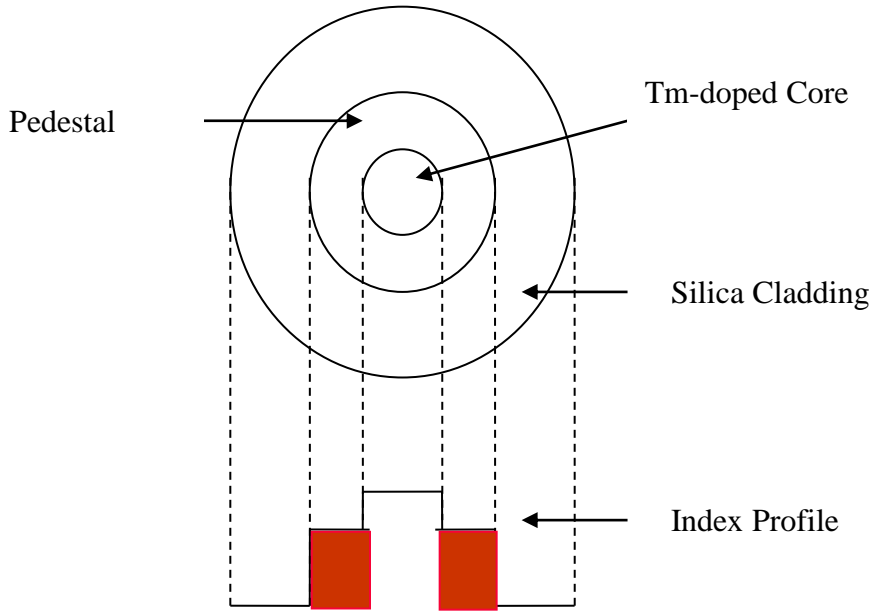


High Tm-doping levels coupled with high Al co-dopant levels would lead to an  $NA > 0.2$  w.r.t. the silica cladding

(A. Carter et al., CLEO 2007)



# Tm-doped LMA Fibers for Single Mode Beam Quality

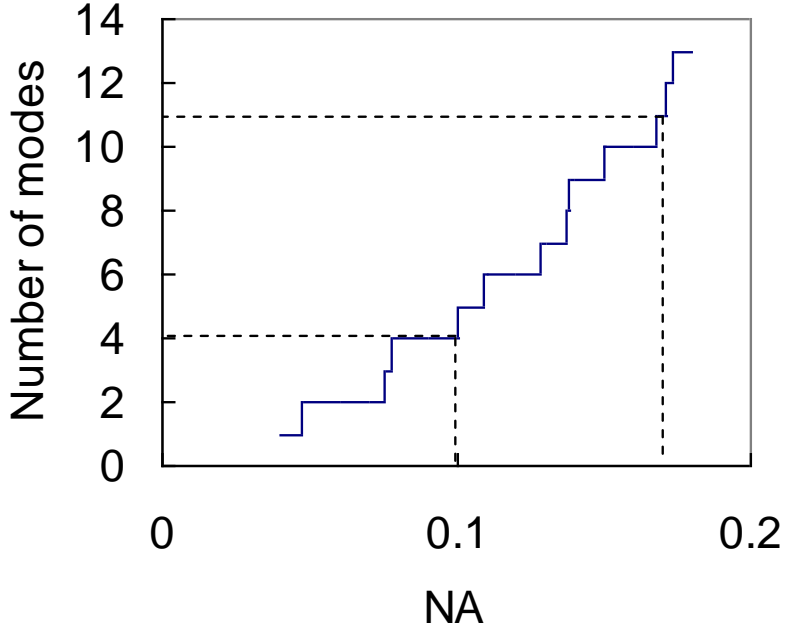
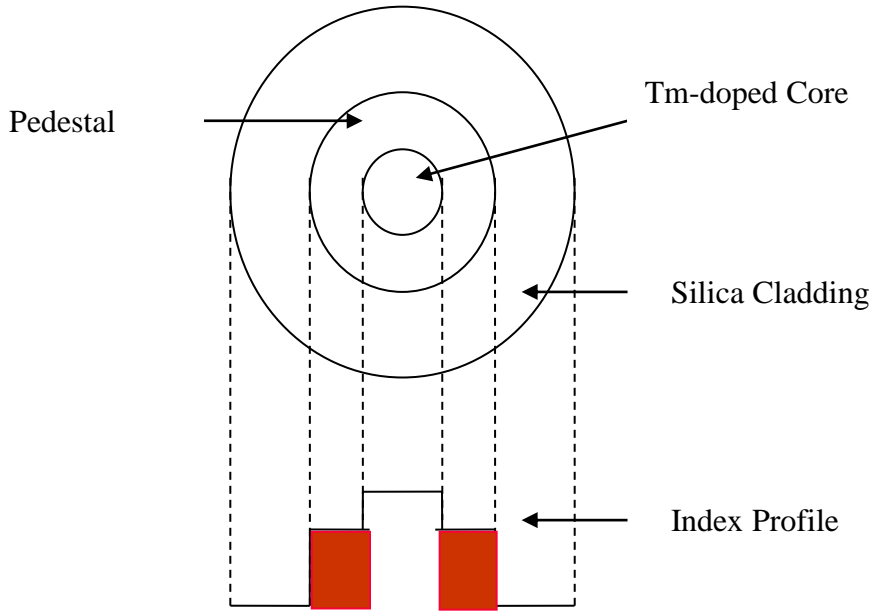


By incorporating a pedestal layer around the Tm-doped core the effective NA is reduced to ~0.1, reducing the mode content within the doped core

(A. Carter et al., CLEO 2007)



# Tm-doped LMA Fibers for Single Mode Beam Quality

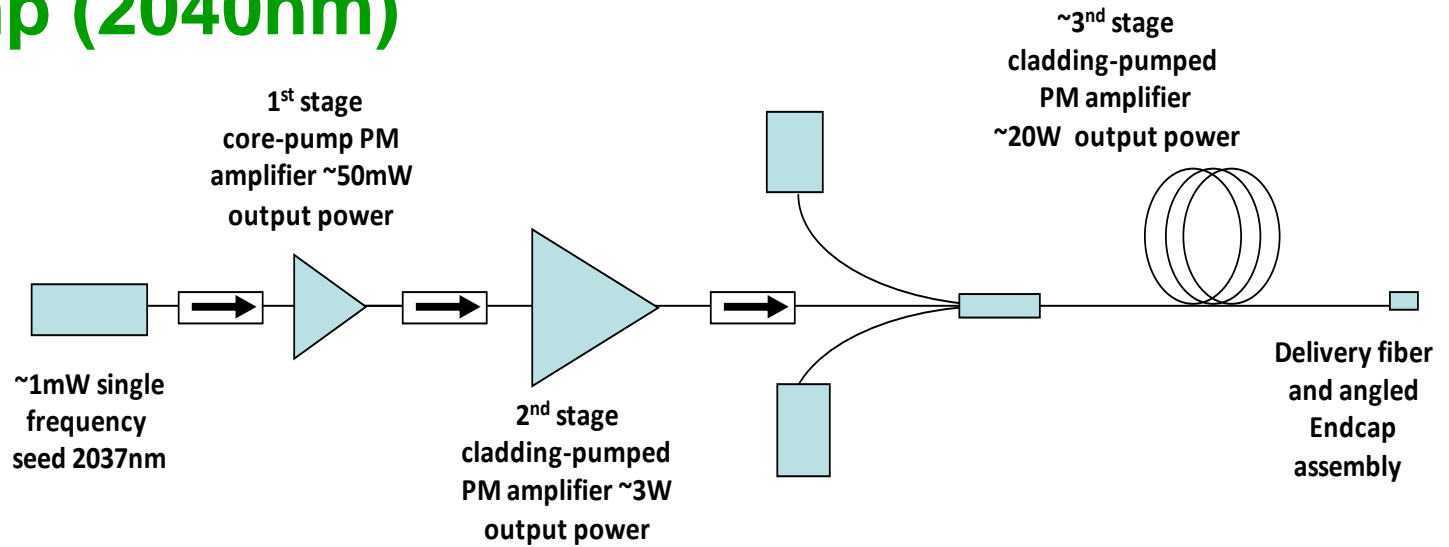


By reducing the NA of the core, large core fibers with good beam quality became possible (LMA fibers)

(A. Carter et al., CLEO 2007)

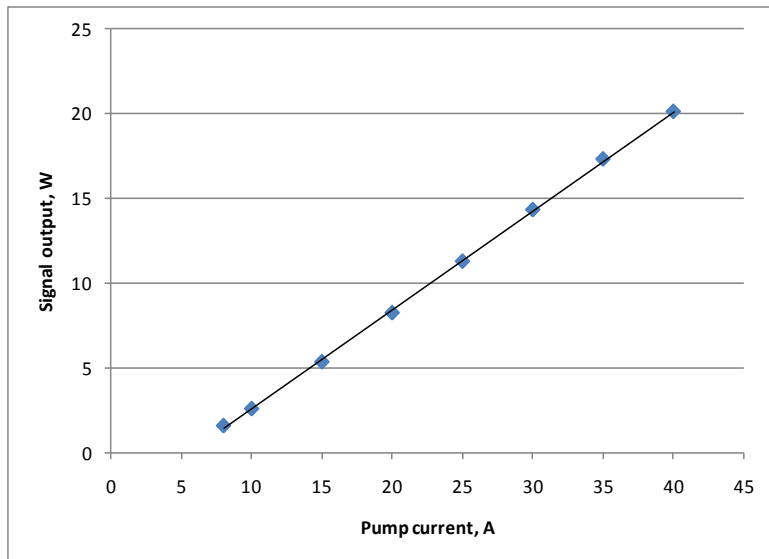


# Monolithic 20W Single Frequency PM Amp (2040nm)



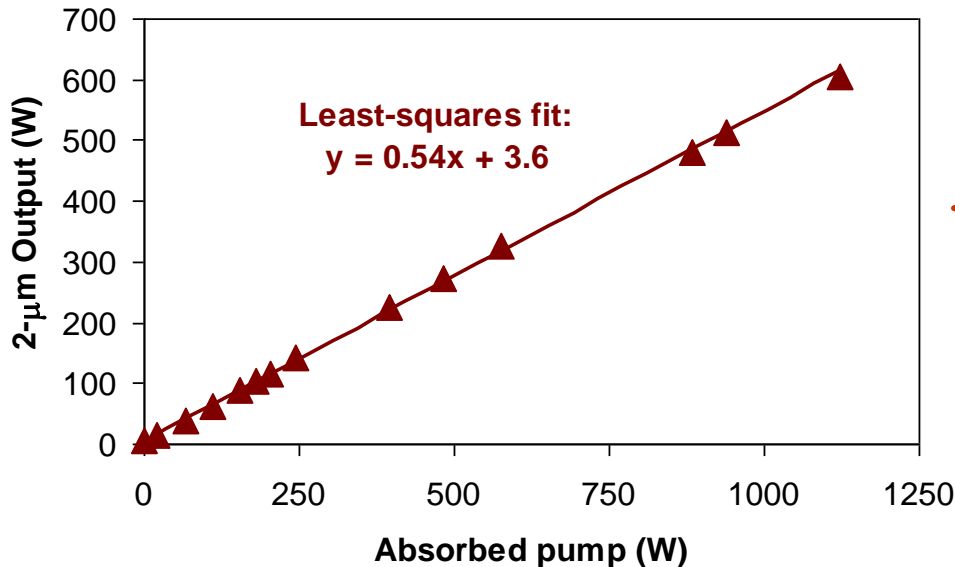
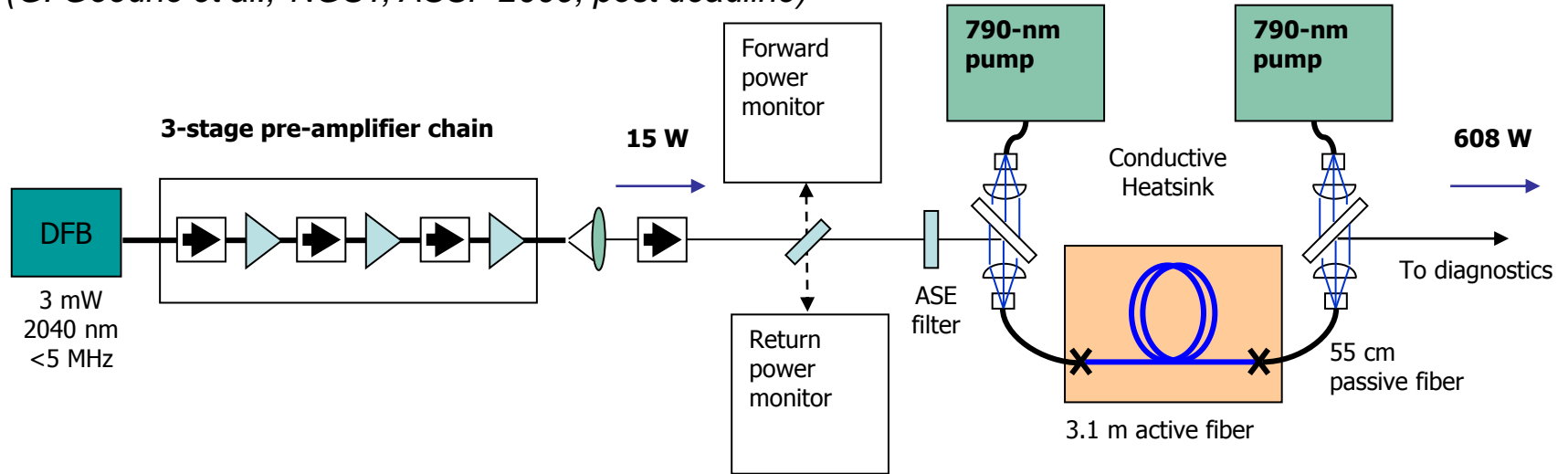
- PM Isolator

Monolithic 3-stage (20W) PM amplifier compatible with input from semiconductor DFB diode at 2 $\mu$ m (~1mW)



# High Power Single Frequency at 2μm 600W single frequency amplifier

(G. Goodno et al., NGST, ASSP 2009, post deadline)

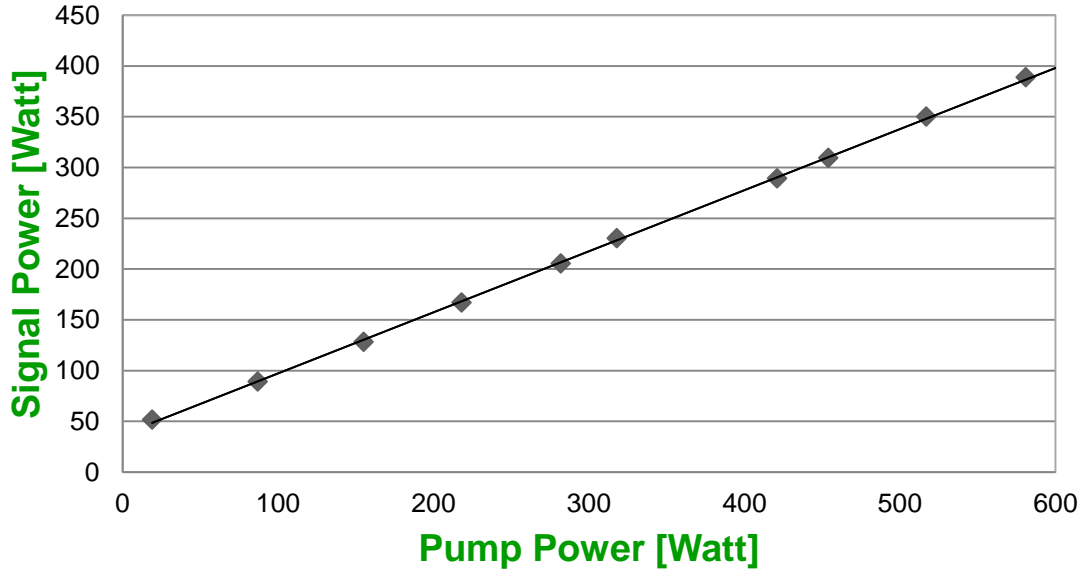


600W result is based on 3.1m of Tm-LMA 25/400 fiber and is not an SBS limited result at this power

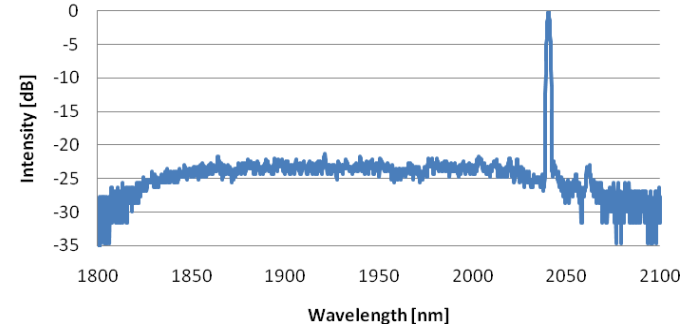


# Monolithic 400W Single Mode MOPA at 2040nm

## 2040nm Power vs. 790nm Pump Power



## 2.0 micron M.O.

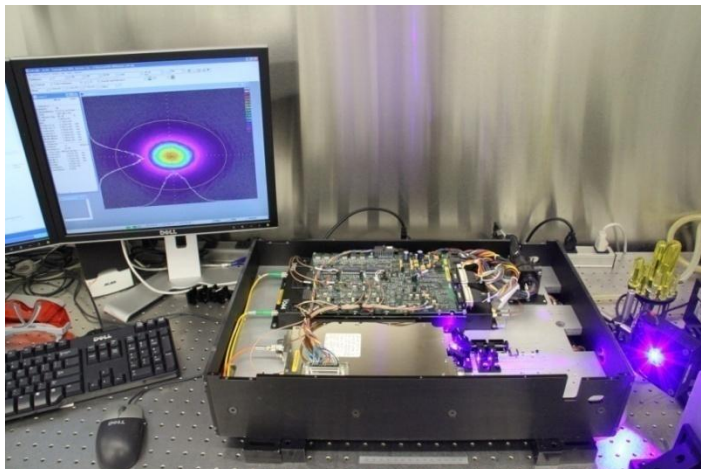
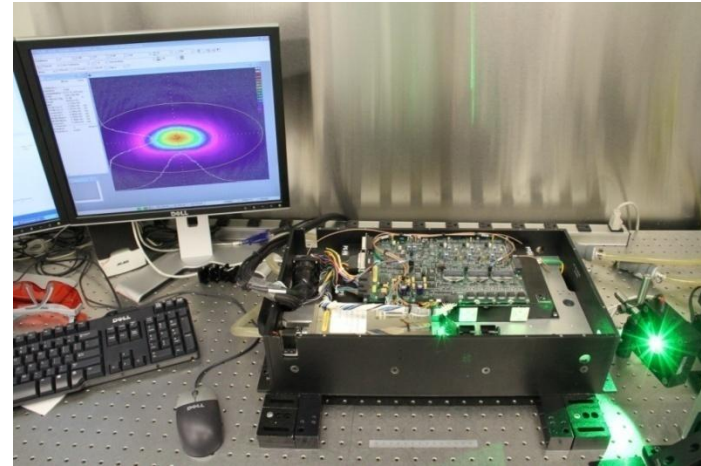
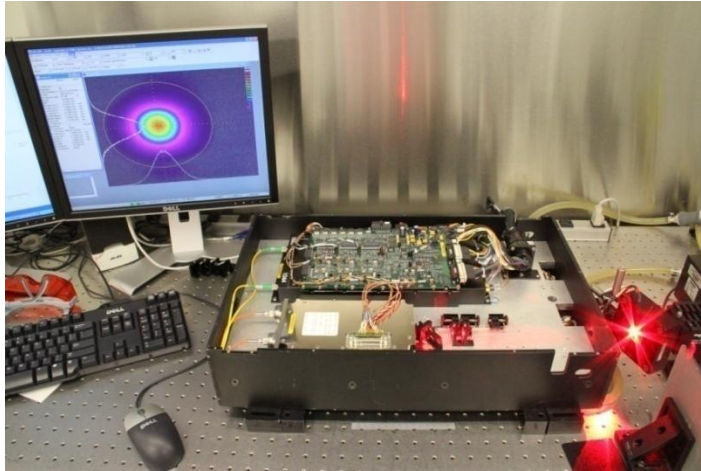


System is based on Tm-LMA-20/400 was delivered to US Government lab June 2009



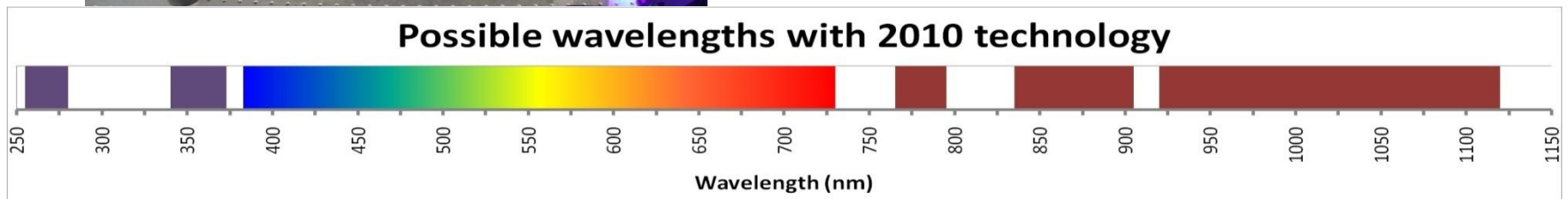
# RGB Harmonics from Fiber NLLs

(Reference, J. Anderegg et al, SPIE Photonics West, 2010)



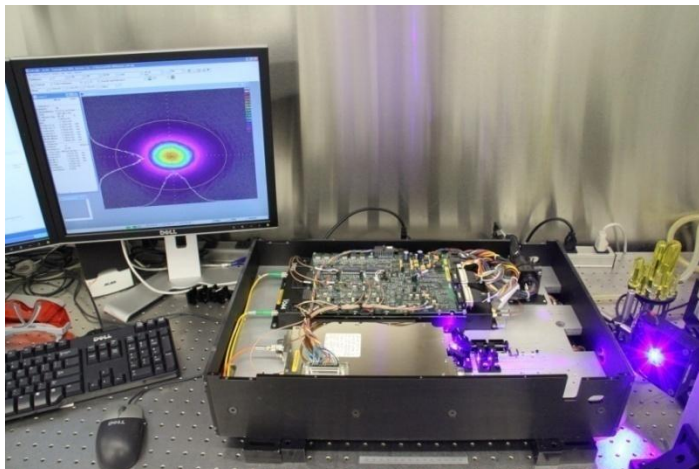
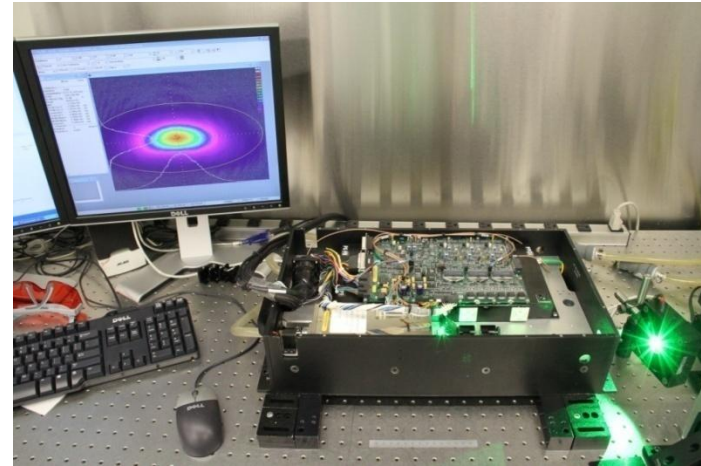
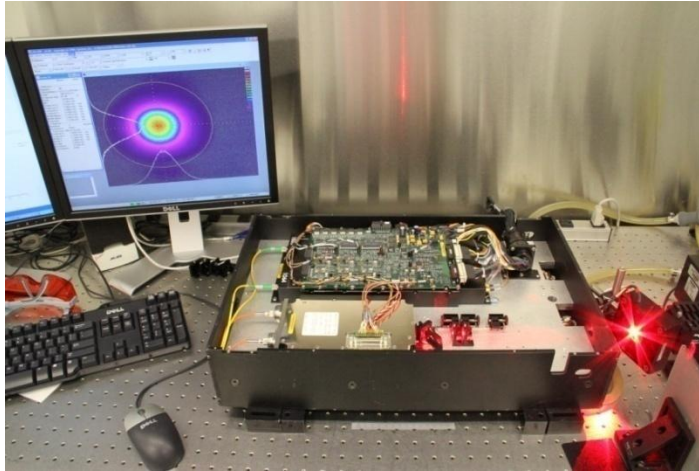
Through the 2<sup>nd</sup> and even the 3<sup>rd</sup> harmonics of the 1 $\mu$ m, 1.5 $\mu$ m and 2 $\mu$ m narrow linewidth lasers provide narrow linewidth laser source in visible regime.

Possible wavelengths with 2010 technology



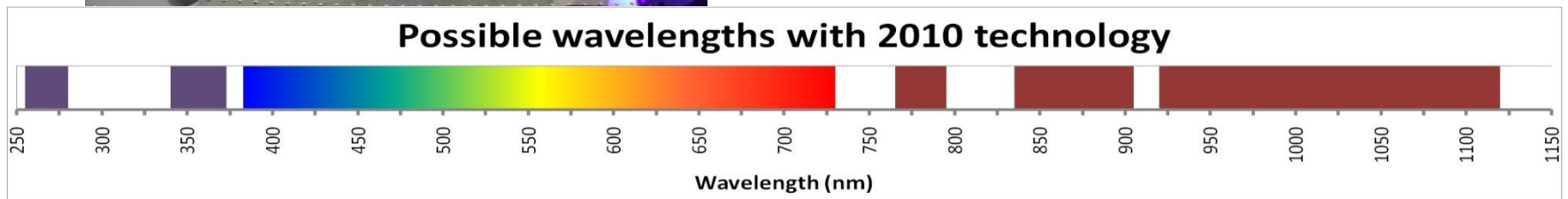
# RGB Harmonics from Fiber NLLs

(Reference, J. Anderegg et al, SPIE Photonics West, 2010)



Additional wavelength regime can be produced through the Sum-Frequency Generation (SFG).

Possible wavelengths with 2010 technology

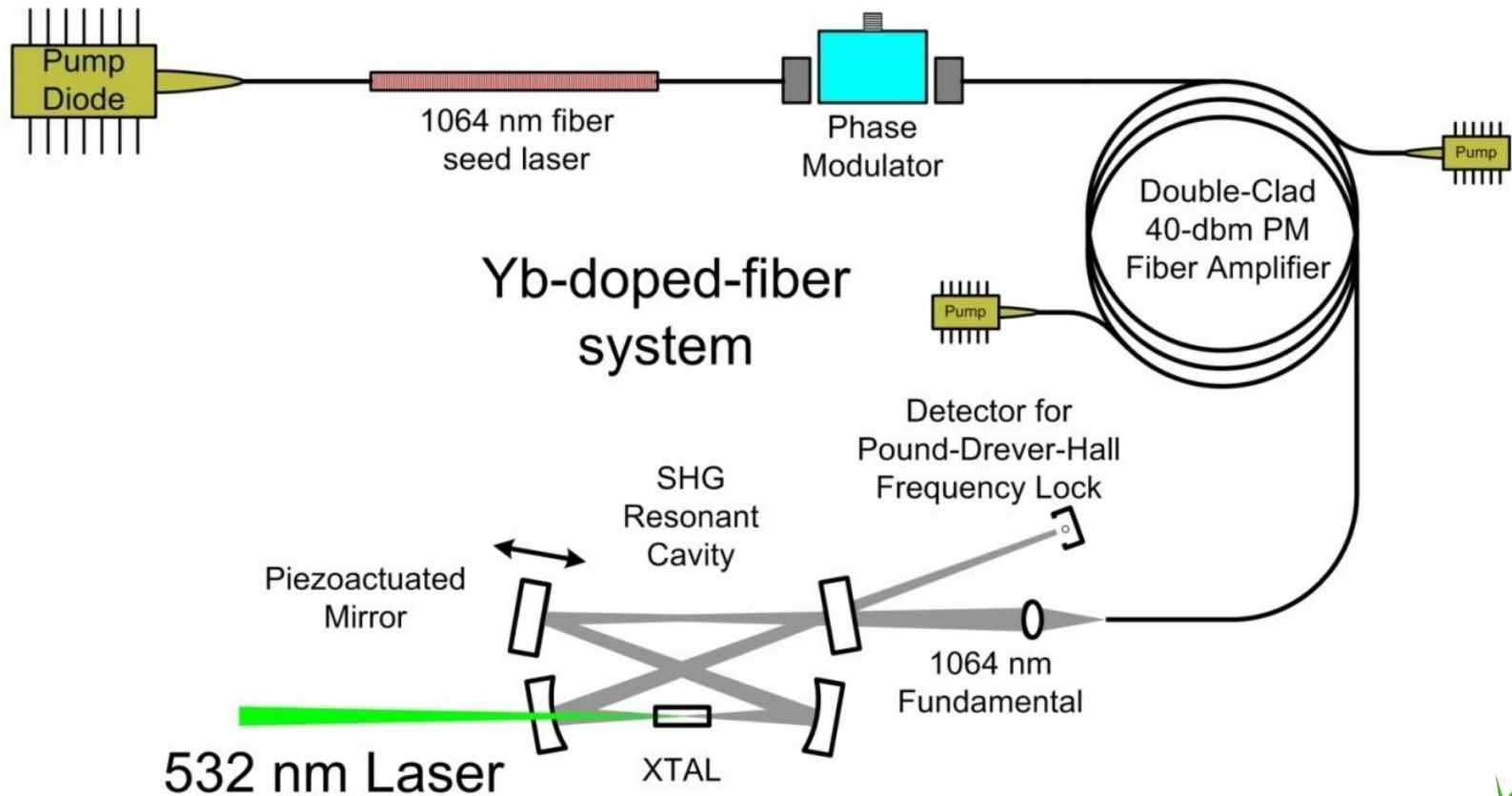


# Frequency Doubling of High Power Fiber Lasers

(Reference, J. Anderegg et al, SPIE Photonics West, 2010)



## Fiber MOPA coupled to enhancement cavity

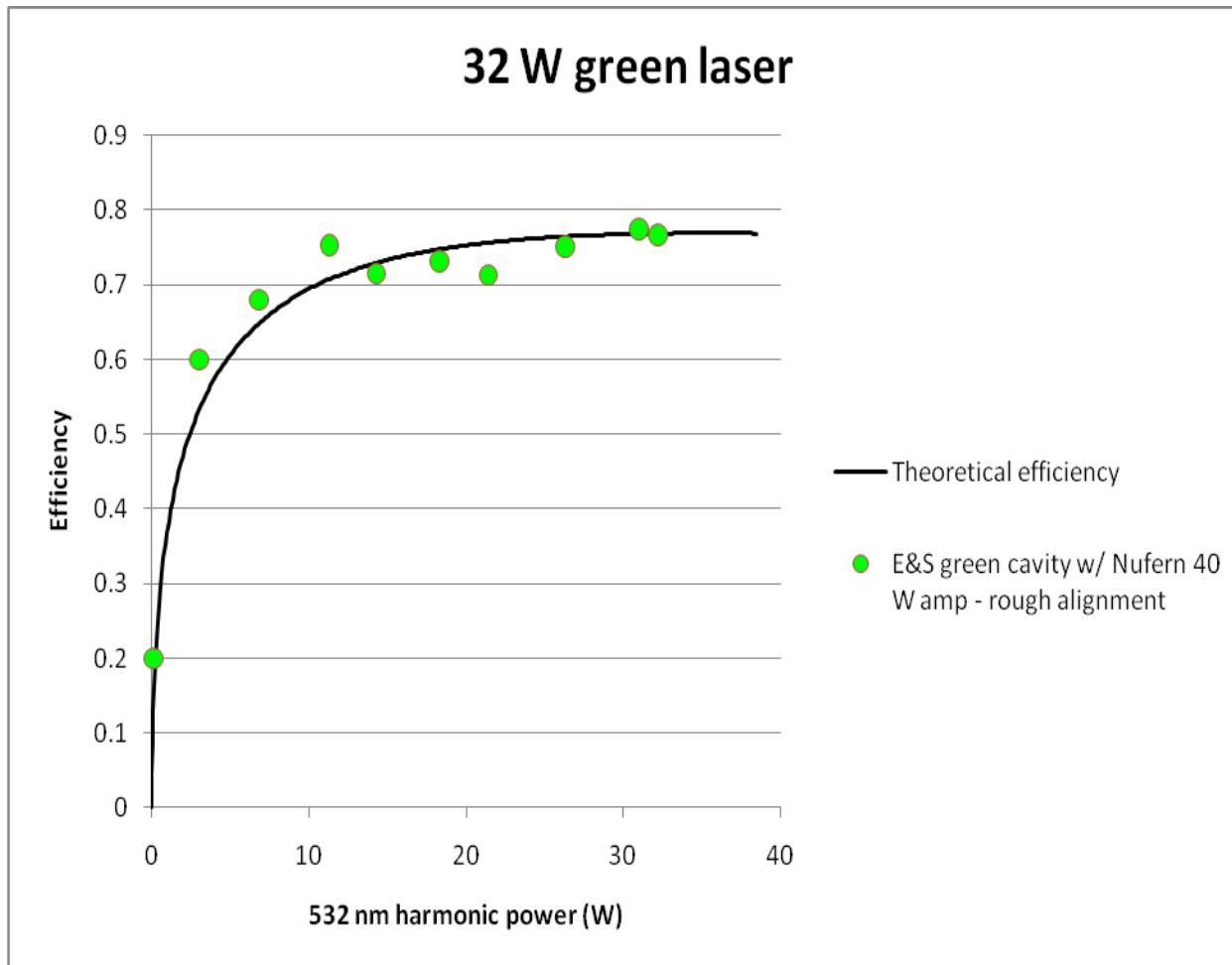


# Frequency Doubling of High Power Fiber Lasers

(Reference, J. Anderegg et al, SPIE Photonics West, 2010)



## Fiber MOPA coupled to enhancement cavity



# Conclusion

With the advance in the fiber design and implementation of various SBS mitigation techniques,

- Up to 100W 1.0um single frequency amplifiers (<5kHz linewidth) has been demonstrated.
- Up to 100W 1.5um single frequency amplifiers (<5kHz linewidth) has been demonstrated.
- Up to 600W 2um single frequency amplifiers (3MHz linewidth) has been demonstrated.

# Conclusion

Together with the advance in the harmonic conversion cavities, these high power narrow linewidth fiber amplifiers can provide a broad range of narrow linewidth lasers targeting various atomic transition band.