

# Er,Yb:GdAl<sub>3</sub>(BO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> Laser Passively Q-switched by MBE-grown Cr:ZnS Thin Films

K.N. Gorbachenya<sup>1</sup>, V.E. Kisel<sup>1</sup>, A.S. Yasukevich<sup>1</sup>, N. Tolstik<sup>2</sup>, E. Karhu<sup>2</sup>, V. Furtula<sup>2</sup>, E. Sorokin<sup>3</sup>, V.V. Maltsev<sup>4</sup>, N.I. Leonyuk<sup>4</sup>, A. Galinis<sup>5</sup>, T. Lipinkas<sup>5</sup>, U. Gibson<sup>2</sup>, I.T. Sorokina<sup>2</sup>, and N.V. Kuleshov<sup>1</sup>

1. Center for Optical Materials and Technologies, Belarusian National Technical University, 65/17 Nezavisimosti Ave., Minsk, Belarus

2. Department of Physics, Norwegian University of Science and Technology, Høgskoleringen 5, N-7491 Trondheim, Norway

3. Photonics Institute, Vienna University of Technology, Gusshausstrasse 27/387, A-1040 Vienna, Austria

4. Department of Crystallography and Crystal Chemistry, Moscow State University, 119992 GSP-2 Moscow

5. UAB «Optogama», Mokslininku str. 2A, 08412, Vilnius, Lithuania

Q-switched erbium lasers emitting in the 1.5-1.6  $\mu\text{m}$  spectral region are widely used in laser rangefinders and LIBS systems. These applications require compact and low-cost sources of laser pulses with high average output power. Passive Q-switching is one of the most simple and reliable method to achieve the abovementioned requirements. Er,Yb:GdAl<sub>3</sub>(BO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (Er,Yb:GdAB) crystal was shown to be an efficient laser material for the 1.5-1.6  $\mu\text{m}$  spectral range [1]. Recently a passively Q-switched Er,Yb:GdAB laser was demonstrated with Co<sup>2+</sup>:MgAl<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, graphene and SWCNT saturable absorbers [2-4]. Here we report Er,Yb:GdAB laser passively Q-switched by using of MBE-grown Cr:ZnS thin films.

Thin films of Cr-doped ZnS were deposited using the high purity materials (99.999% purity) in the UHV MBE deposition system at base pressure of  $\sim 4 \times 10^{-9}$  Torr and thermal evaporation. As a result high-quality polycrystalline films transparent through the visible and infrared regions were obtained. Film thickness was kept in the range of 2 to 10  $\mu\text{m}$  with Cr content varied from 0.01 to 3 at.%. The Er(1 at.%), Yb(11 at.%)GdAB crystal was obtained by dipping seeded high-temperature solution growth. The laser cavity consisted of pump mirror (PM) (R>99.5% at 1522 nm and T>95% at 976 nm) deposited onto external side of the 1.0-mm-thick active element (AE) and a flat output coupler (OC) with transmission of 9% at 1522 nm. As a saturable absorber (SA) – 8.8- $\mu\text{m}$ -thick Cr(0.11 at.%)ZnS film with initial transmission of 98.4% at 1522 nm deposited on a 1-mm-thick sapphire substrate was used. The minimal geometrical cavity length was 4 mm, that was limited by the design of the active element cooling system. The setup for laser experiments is schematically shown in Fig. 1. Stable passively Q-switched mode of laser operation was obtained with maximum average output power of 0.39 W at 1522 nm and TEM<sub>00</sub> mode ( $M^2 < 1.5$ ) spatial profile of the output beam. Laser pulses with energy of 9.2  $\mu\text{J}$  and duration of 8 ns were obtained at a repetition rate of 42 kHz when the incident pump power was 5 W. The oscilloscope traces of single Q-switched pulse and corresponding pulse train are shown in Fig. 2.

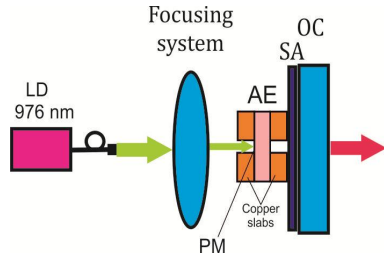


Fig. 1 Setup for laser experiments

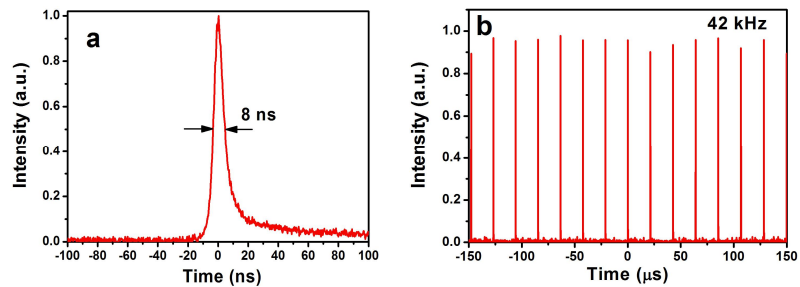


Fig. 2 Output pulses of the Er,Yb:GdAB passively Q-switched laser. (a) Single pulse with width of 8 ns; (b) pulse train with repetition rate of 42 kHz

In conclusion, passively Q-switched Er,Yb:GdAB laser with MBE-grown Cr:ZnS thin film saturable absorber was demonstrated for the first time to our knowledge. Optimization of the Cr<sup>2+</sup> concentration and film thickness will result in better laser performance. Moreover, important technological aspect is that MBE growth technique allows deposition of the Cr:ZnS saturable absorber film directly onto the active crystal, thus demonstrating approach to fully integrated microchip laser emitting in the 1.5-1.6  $\mu\text{m}$  spectral region.

## References

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