

Characterization and laser operation of PLD grown $\text{Yb}^{3+}:\text{Y}_2\text{O}_3$

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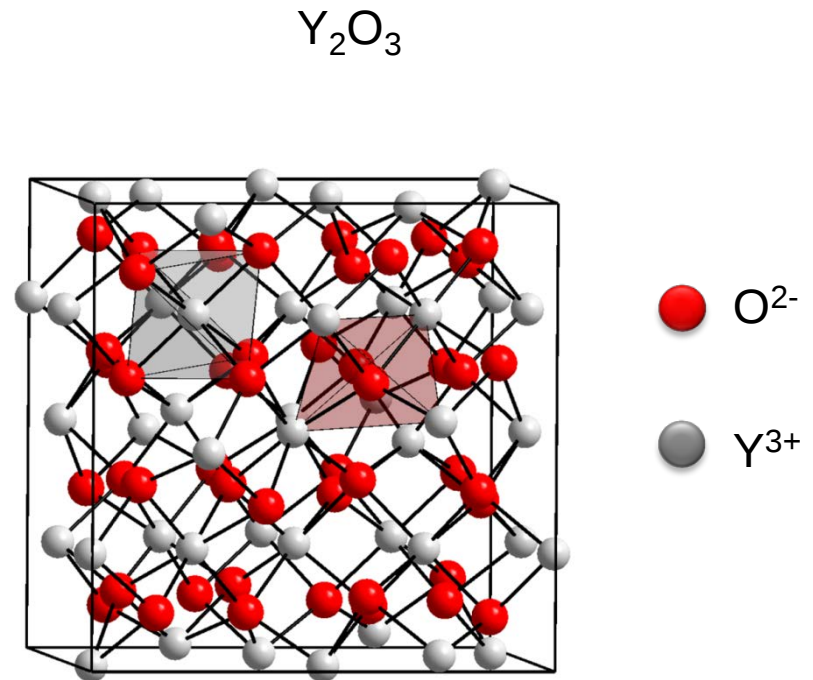
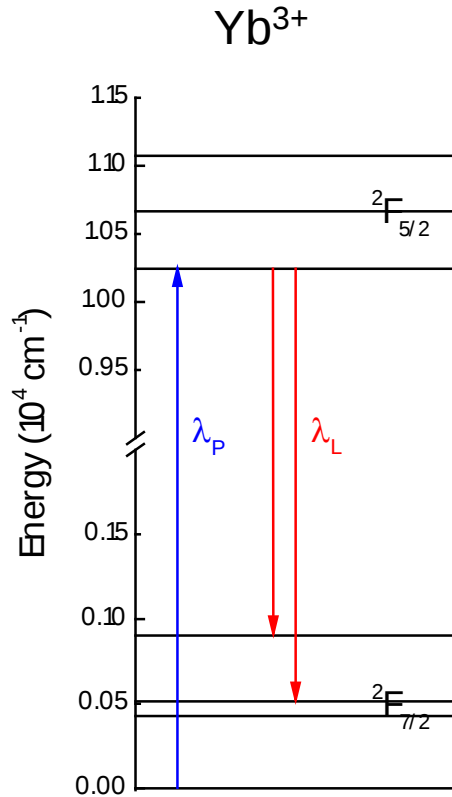
3) The Hamburg Centre for Ultrafast Imaging

Frühjahrstagung der Deutschen Physikalischen Gesellschaft

Berlin, March 17th 2014

- $\text{Yb}:\text{Y}_2\text{O}_3$
- Pulsed laser deposition
- Characterization of $\text{Yb}^{3+}:\text{Y}_2\text{O}_3$ thin films
- Laser experiments
- Outlook

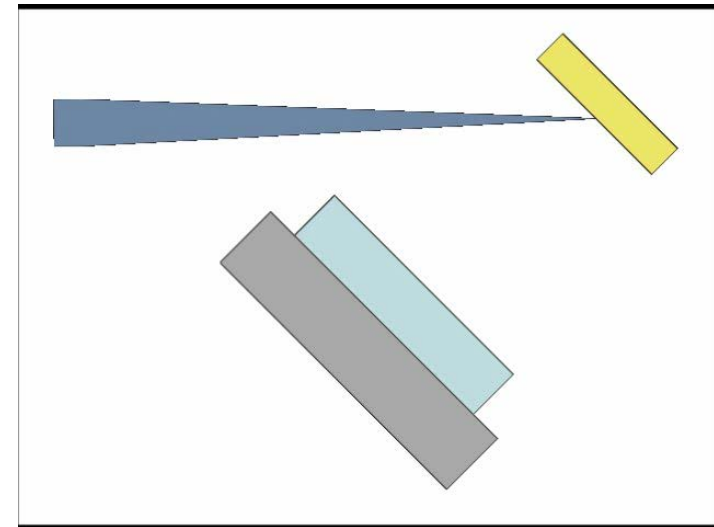
Yb:Y₂O₃ material properties



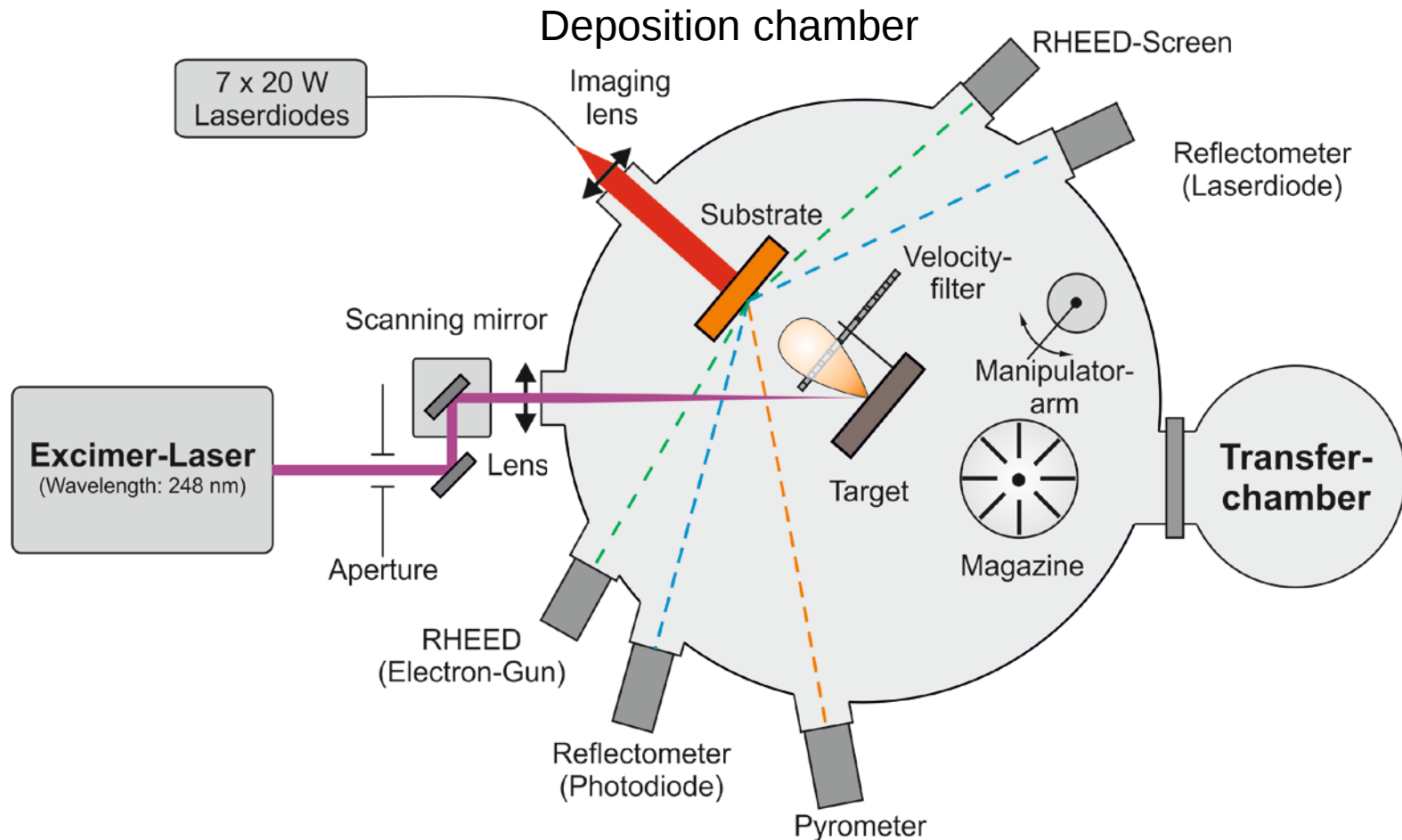
- Quasi 3-level scheme
- Low quantum defect

- Cubic lattice, spacegroup $\bar{1}a3$
- Good thermo-mechanical properties

- Film is grown far away from thermal equilibrium
- Target stoichiometry is transferred to thin film
- Epitaxial layer-by-layer growth
- Possibility to grow “difficult” materials

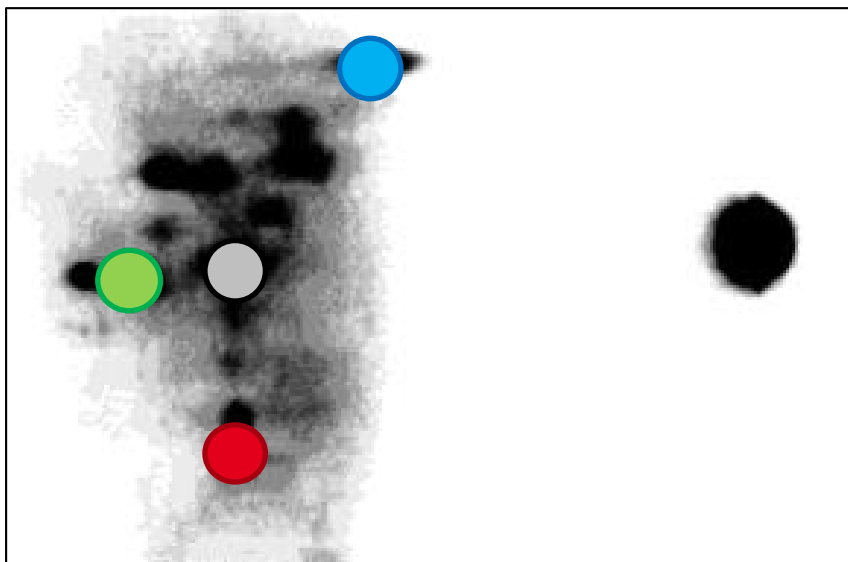


Pulsed Laser Deposition

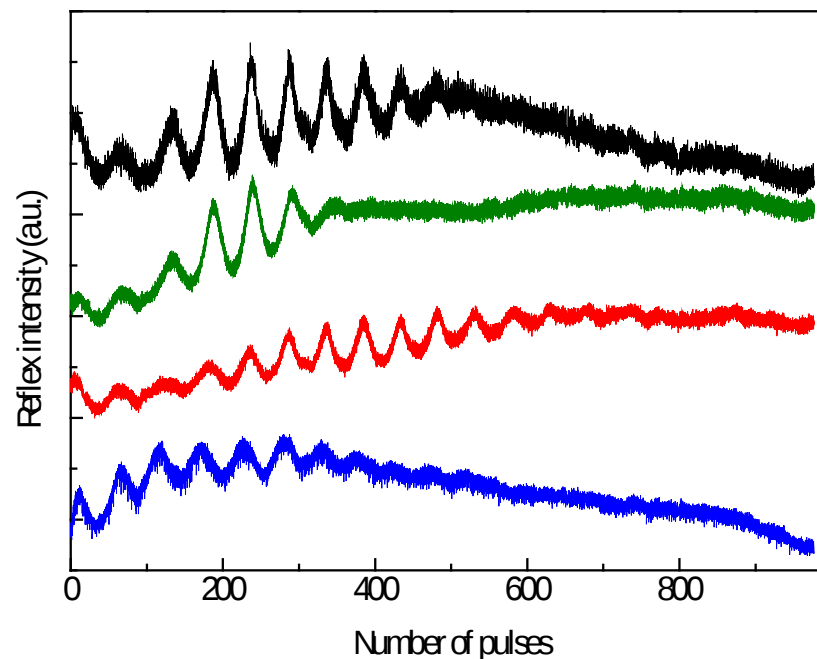


- Excimer Laser: $E \leq 1.2 \text{ J}$; $\tau = 25 \text{ ns}$; $f \leq 50 \text{ Hz}$
- Substrate temperature: $\leq 1050 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
- Growth rate: $10^{-2} - 10^{-3} \text{ nm/Pulse}$

Tracking of RHEED intensity



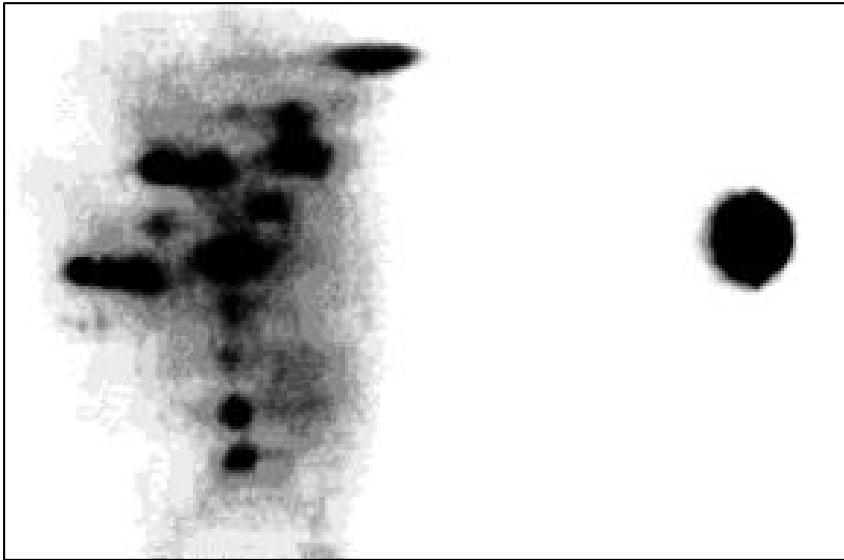
RHEED oscillations



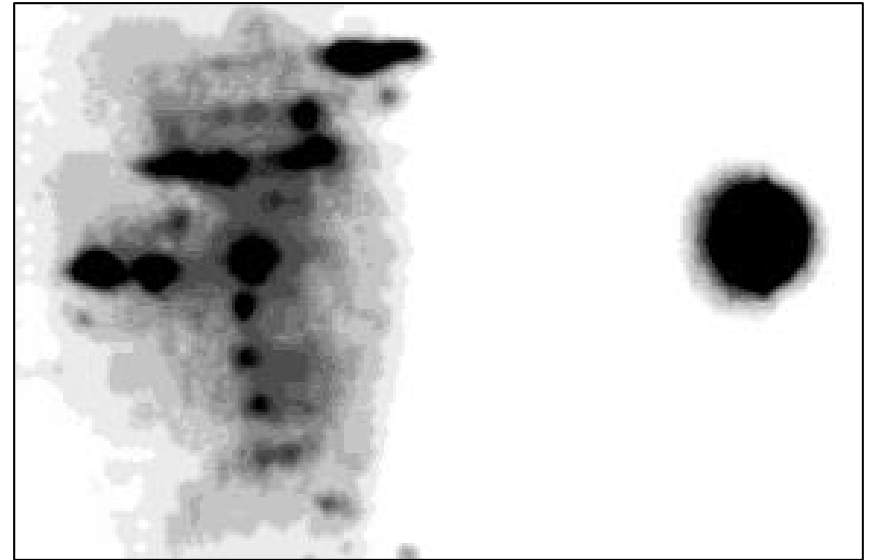
Growth rate calculated by fitting oscillations of RHEED intensity

→ 0.005 nm/pulse

RHEED of Y_2O_3 substrate

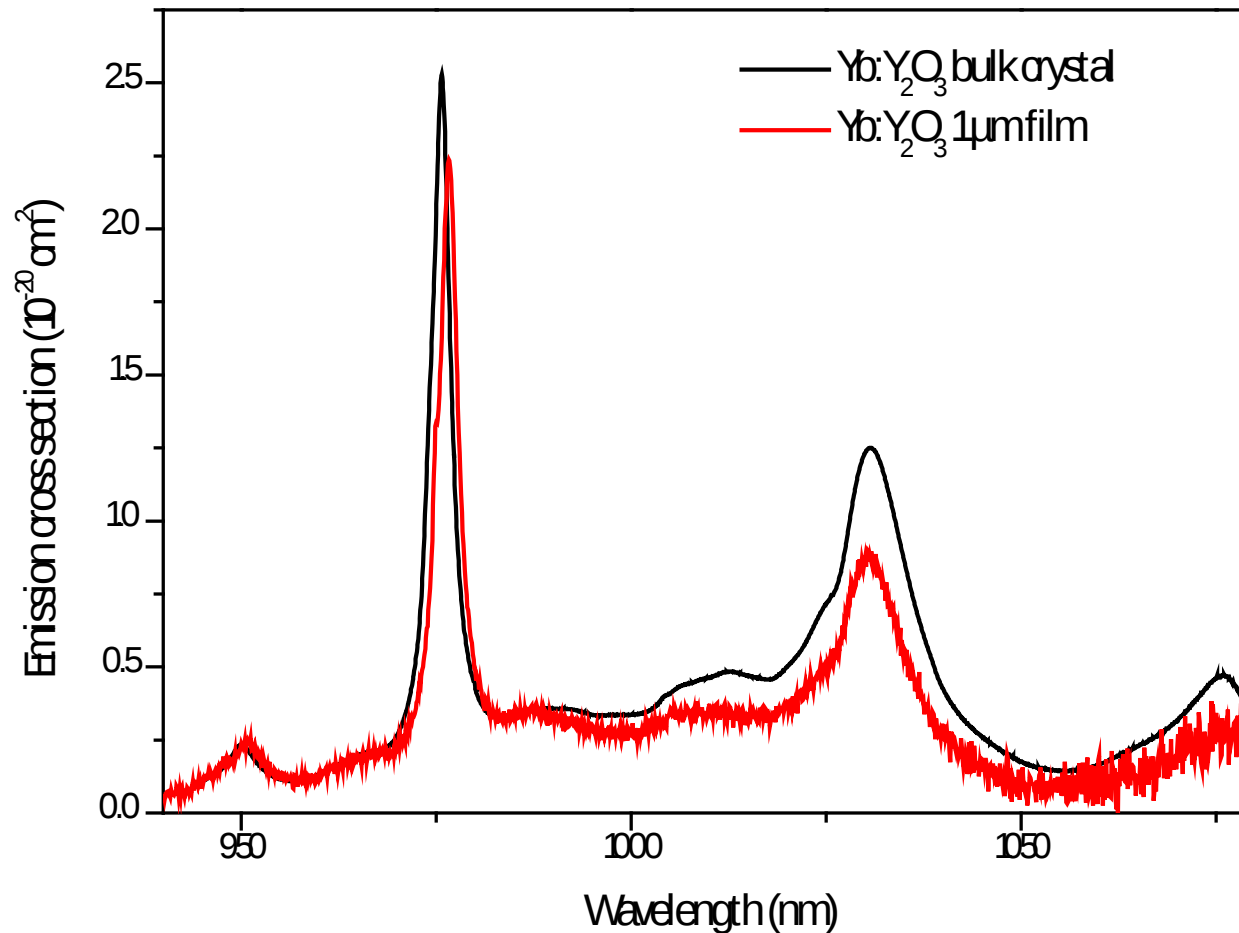


RHEED $\sim 1 \mu\text{m}$ thick $\text{Yb}:\text{Y}_2\text{O}_3$ film



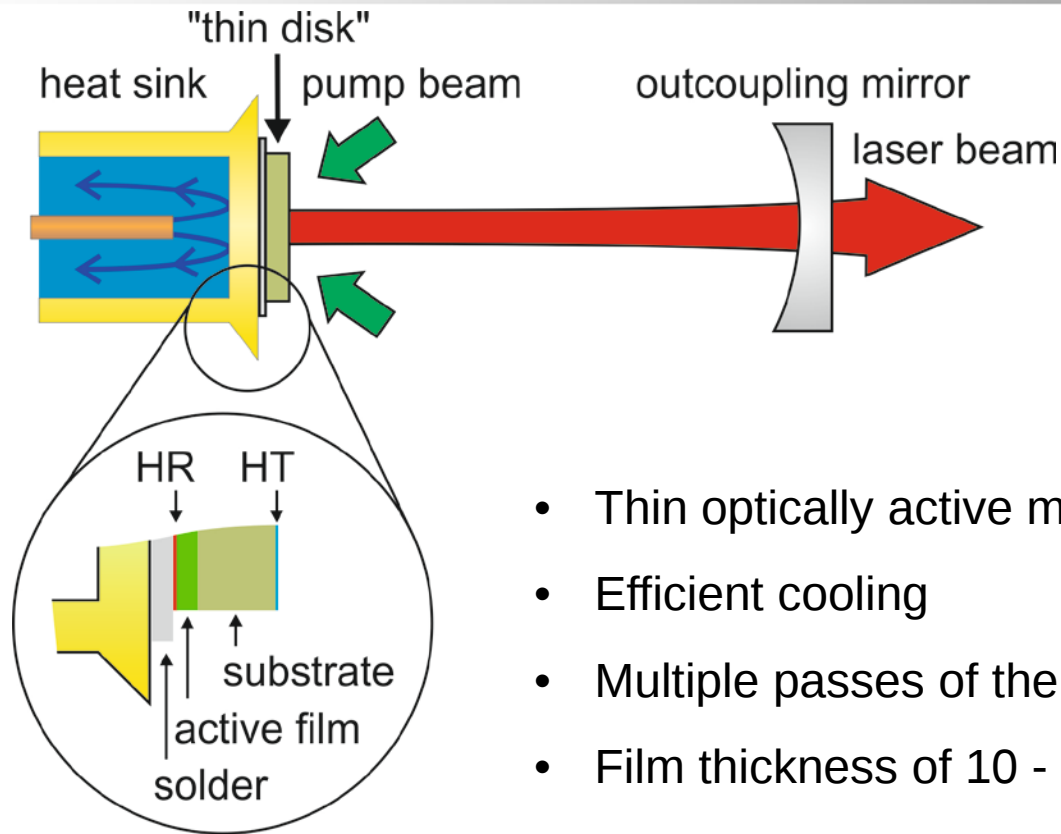
No changes in RHEED pattern after deposition of 200.000 pulses

→ epitaxial growth!



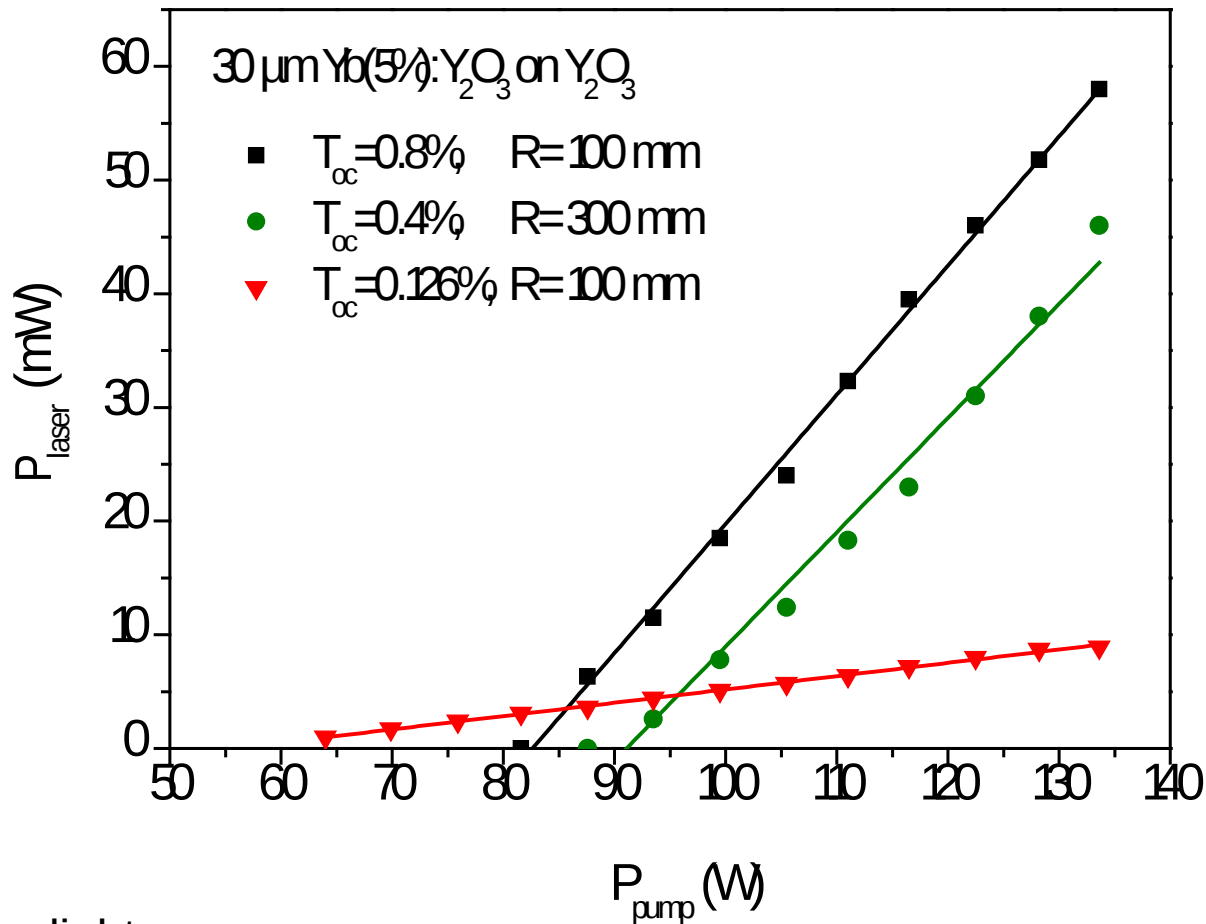
- Film spectrum comparable to bulk spectrum
- Excitation wavelength = 905 nm

Thin Disk Laser



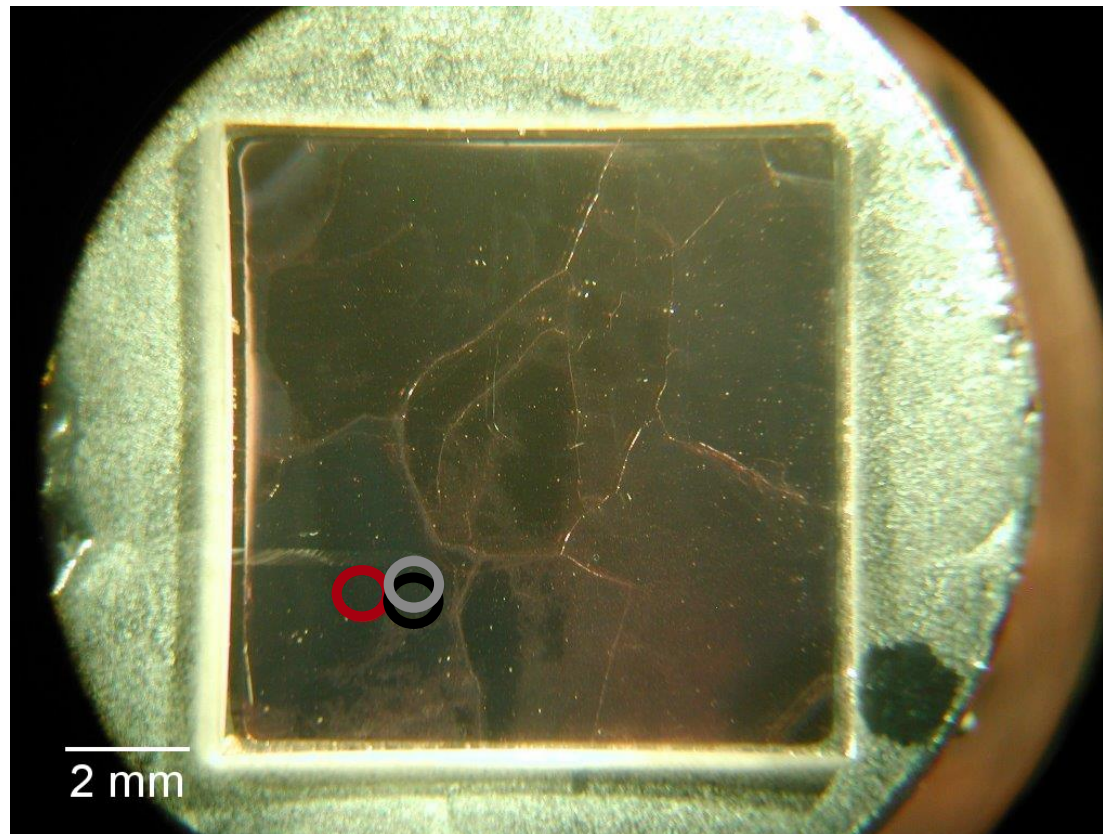
- Thin optically active medium
- Efficient cooling
- Multiple passes of the pump beam
- Film thickness of 10 - 100 μm necessary

	Hamburg	Southampton
Laser repetition rate	3 Hz	20 Hz
Growth rate	0.005 nm/pulse	0.09 nm/pulse
Thickness	1 μm	30 μm

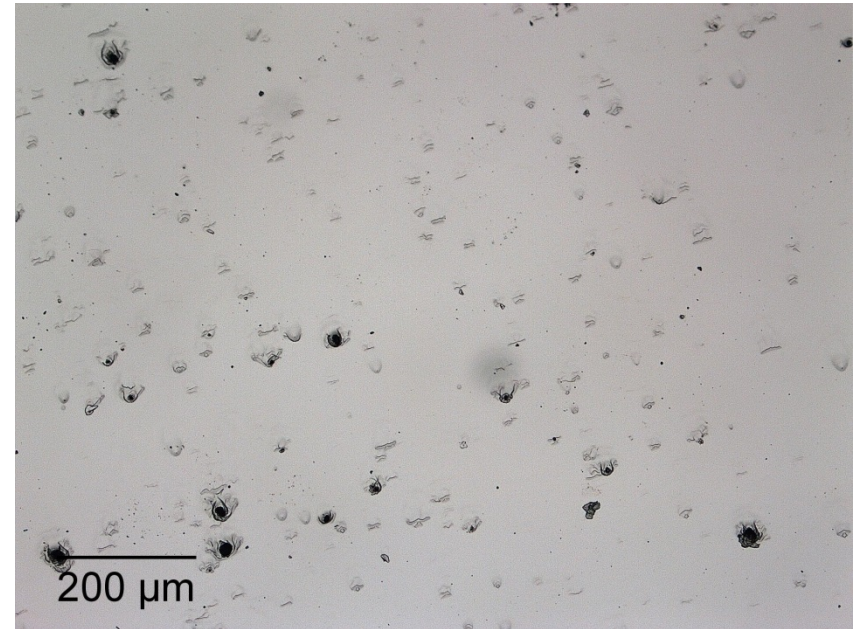
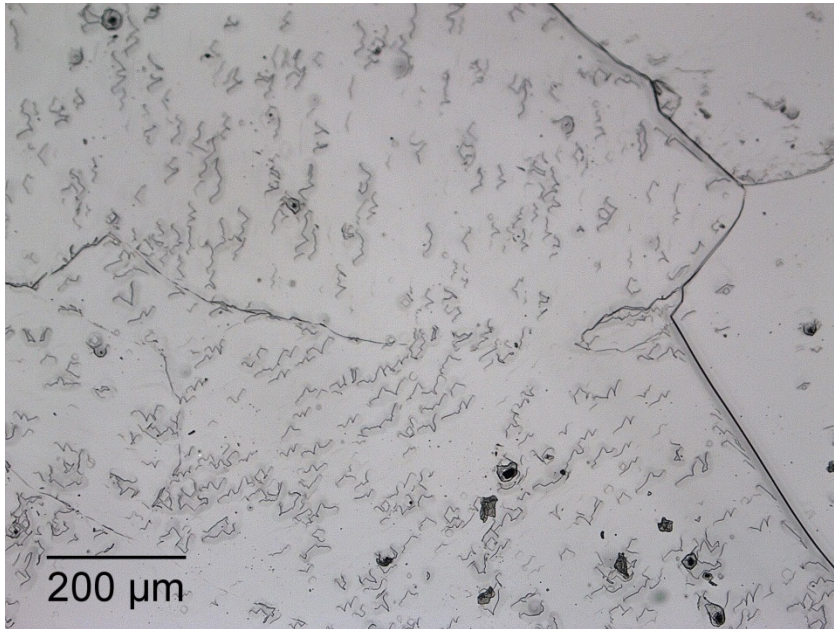


- 24 pumplight passes
- Pump wavelength = 976 nm, laser wavelength = 1033 nm
- Slope < 1%

Thin Disk

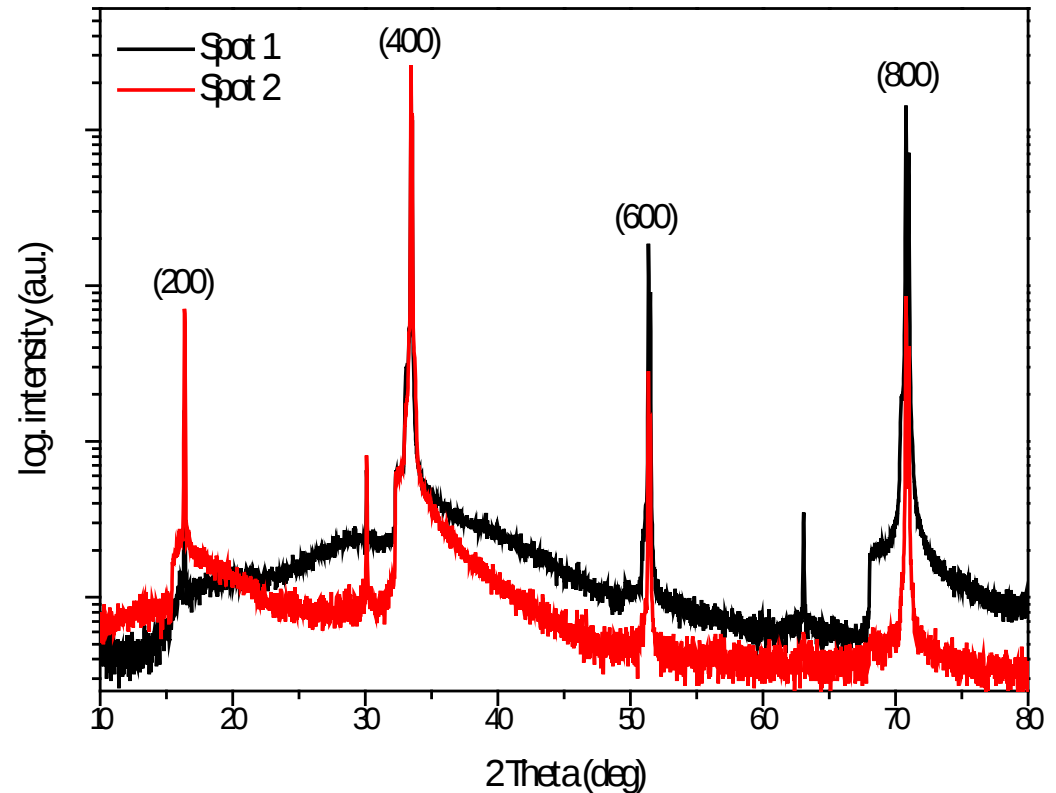


- Microscopic image of coated Yb:Y₂O₃ film
- Laser oscillation achieved on marked spots

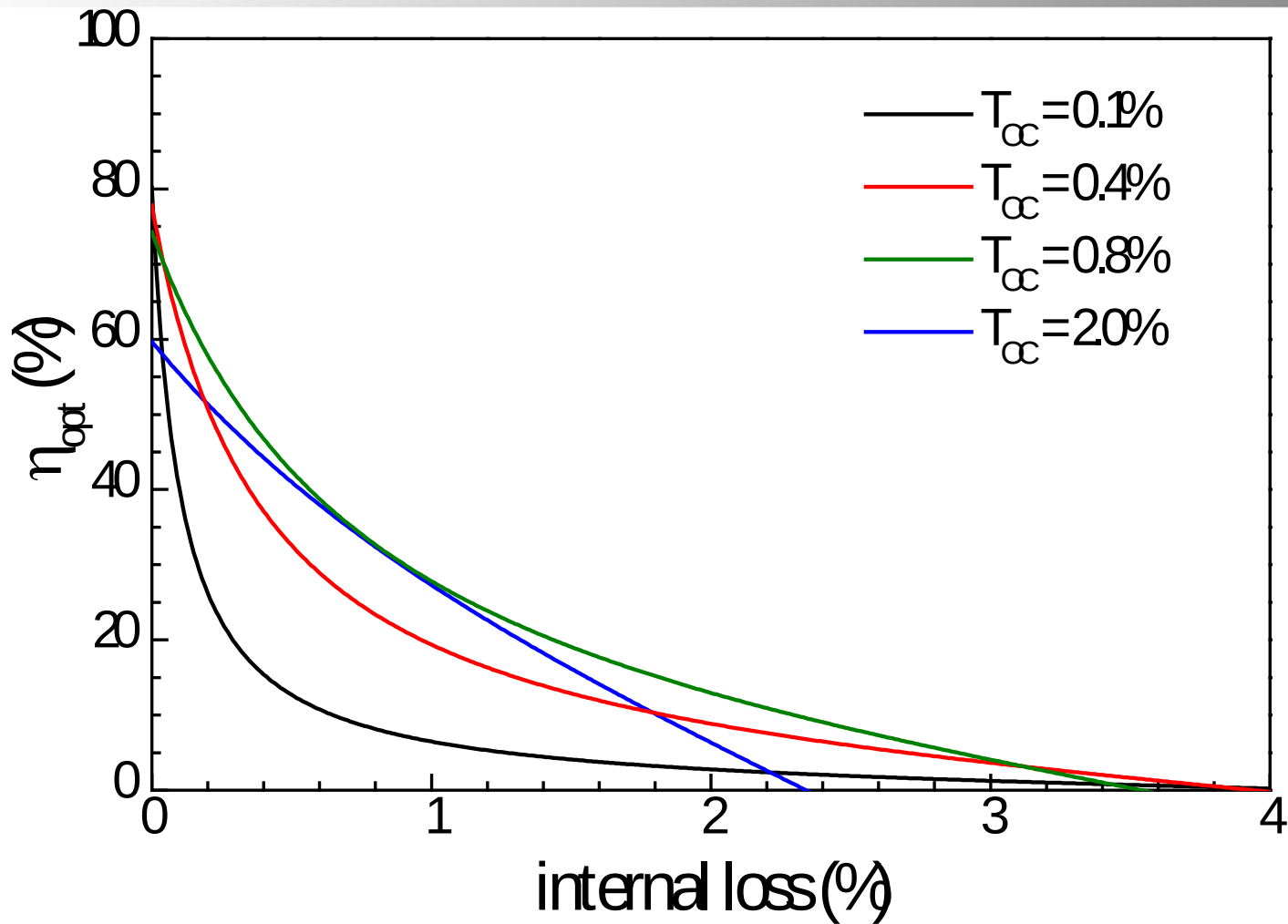


Microscopic images taken on different spots of thick Yb:Y₂O₃ film

- 30 μm thick $\text{Yb}:\text{Y}_2\text{O}_3$ film grown on $\langle 100 \rangle$ Y_2O_3 substrate
- XRD pattern is coherent with epitaxial growth in $\langle 100 \rangle$
- Differences in patterns of same film indicate non-uniform film

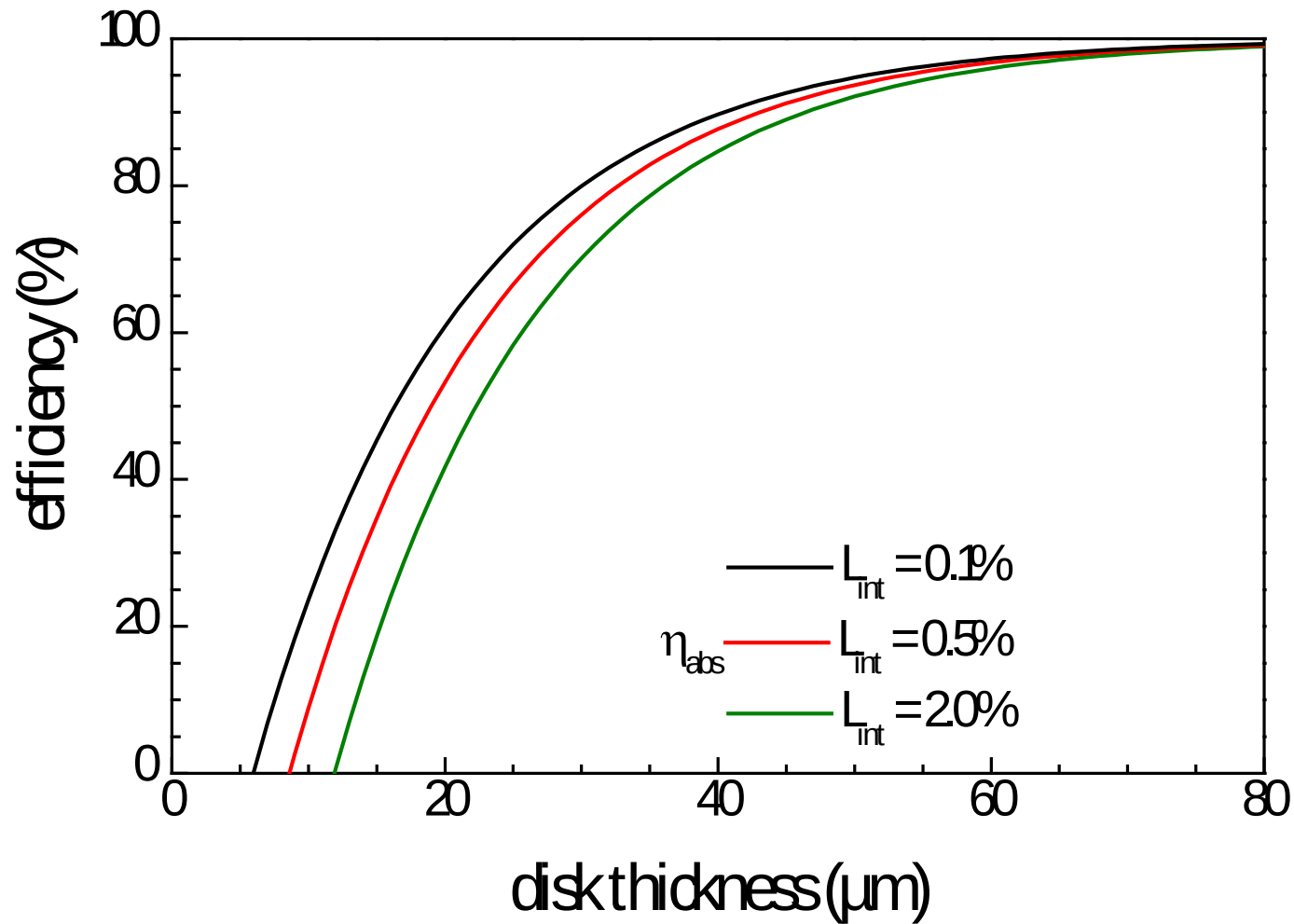


Problems to be overcome

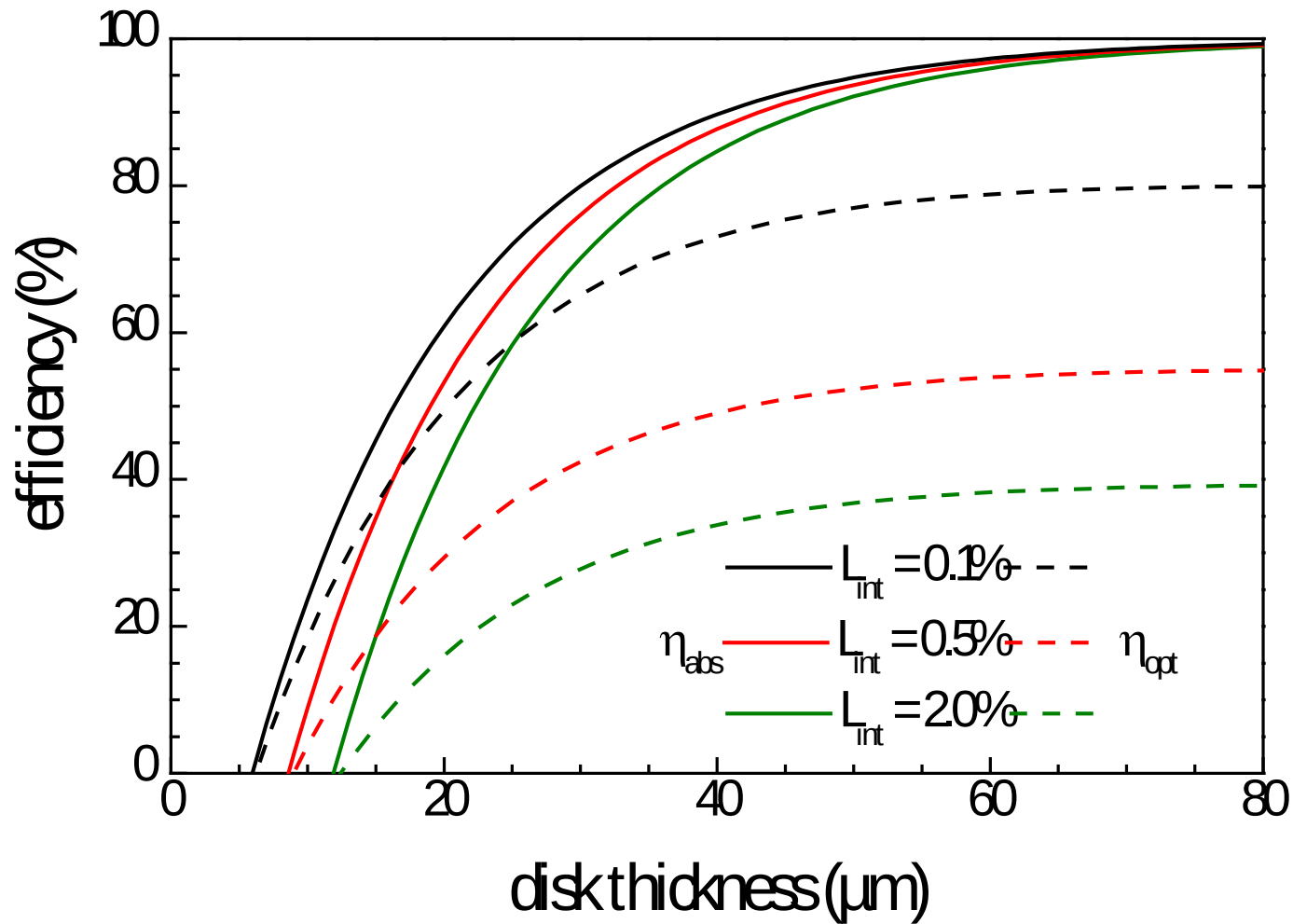


- Internal losses have to be decreased!

Problems to be overcome

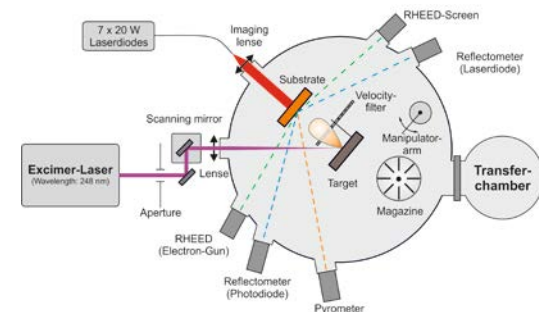
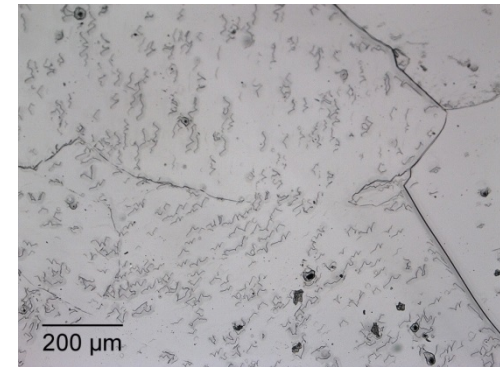
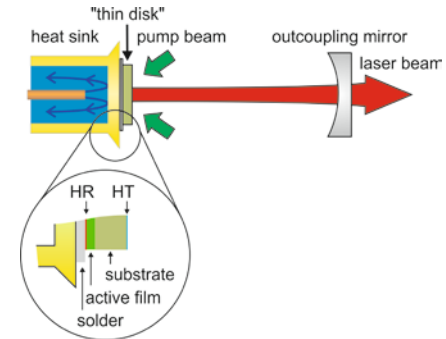


Problems to be overcome



- Film thickness has to be increased!

- Films with $\sim 100 \mu\text{m}$ thickness
- Increase film quality
- Yb:Y₂O₃ films grown on different substrates



Thank you for your attention

This work is supported by the DFG Graduated School 1355 „Physics with new advanced coherent radiation sources“ and the Joachim Herz Stiftung

