

High-power Acetylene Hollow Fiber Laser At 3 μm Wavelength

Fei Yu, Mengrong Xu and Jonathan C. Knight

Centre for Photonics and Photonic Materials

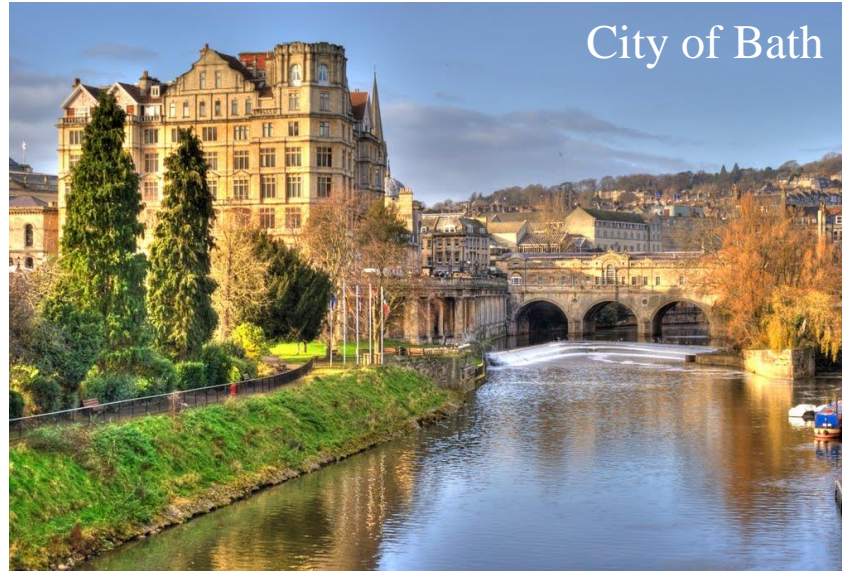
Department of Physics, University of Bath

Bath, BA2 7AY, UK

June 16th, 2017



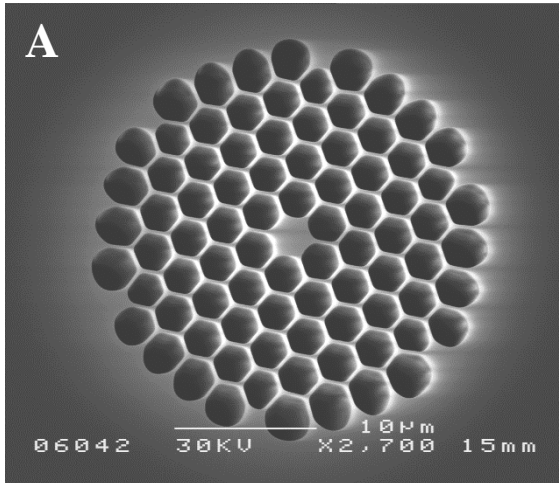
Prof. Jonathan C. Knight



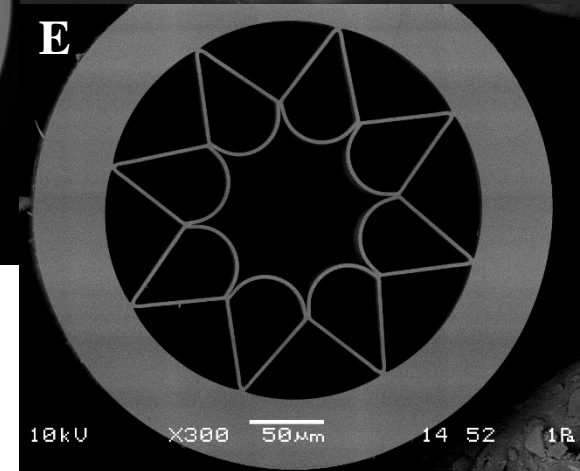
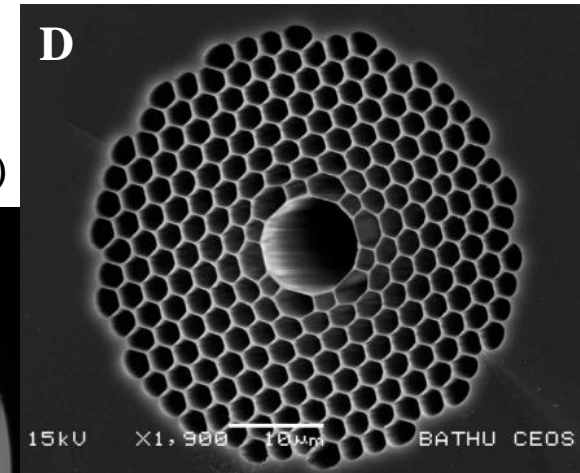
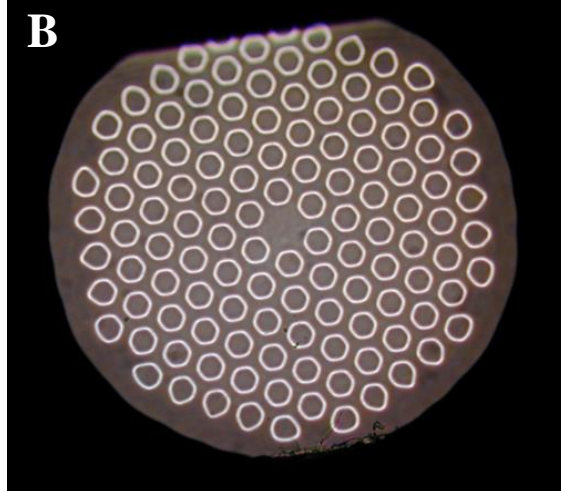
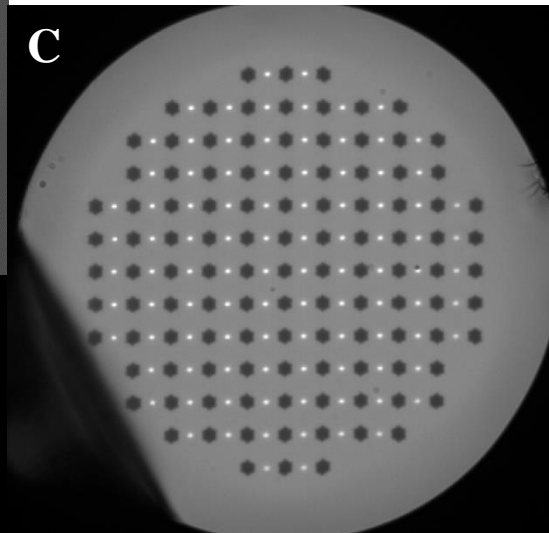
Ms. Mengrong Xu



Fibre Optics in CPPM



A. photonic crystal fibre
B. all solid bandgap fibre
C. multicore fibre (98 cores)



D. hollow core photonic
bandgap fibre
E. hollow core negative
curvature fibre

Outline

1. Introduction to waveguide gas laser
2. Low-loss anti-resonant hollow-core fibre (AR-HCF)
3. High-power acetylene fibre laser at 3 μm
4. Summary

1. Waveguide gas lasers

❖ **Gain medium**

- ☐ Atom/molecule gas
- ☐ Metal vapour

❖ **Pump scheme**

- ☐ Electric discharge
- ☐ Optical pump

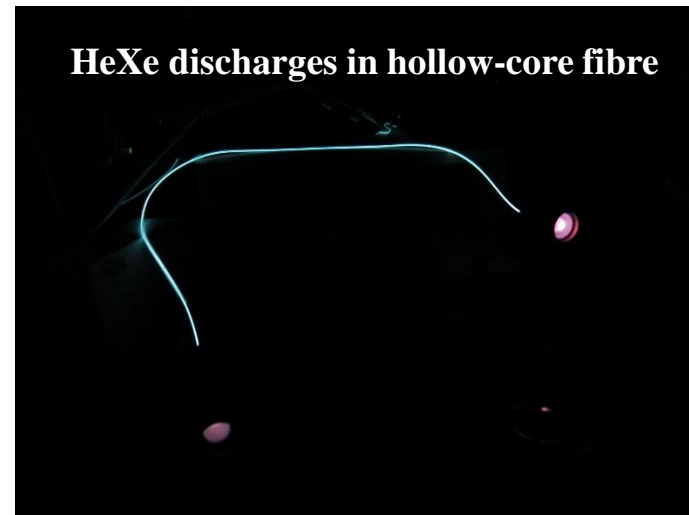
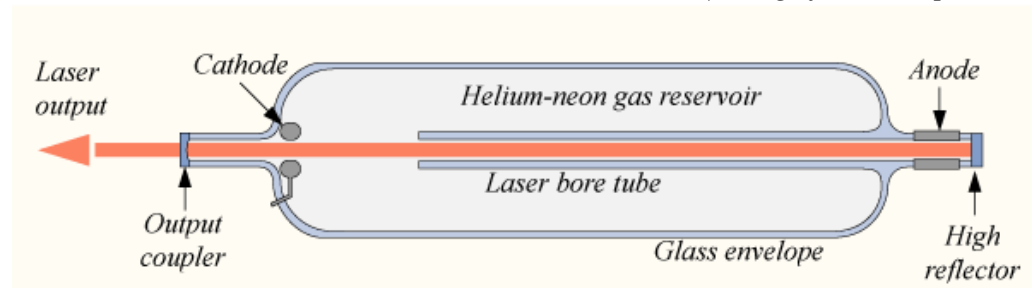
❖ **Advantages**

- ☐ Rich laser lines
- ☐ Free of host material
- ☐ Ideal for high power lasing

❖ **Disadvantages**

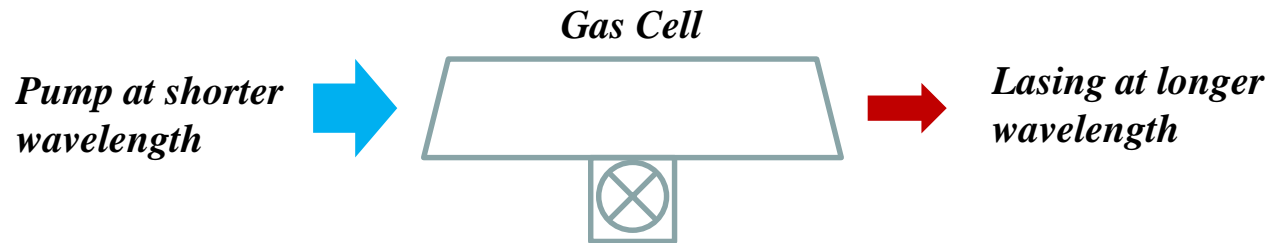
- ☐ Waveguide loss
- ☐ Low pump efficiency

† Image from Wikipedia



by courtesy of Adrian Love

Optical-pump scheme for waveguide gas laser

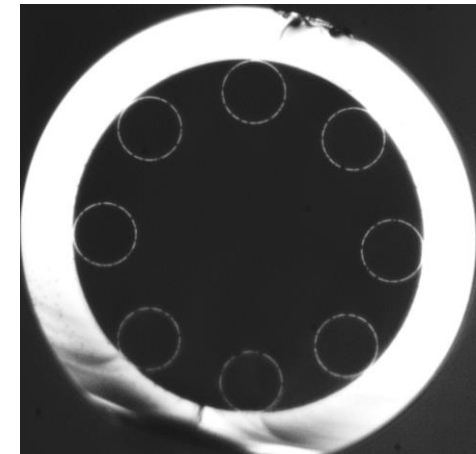
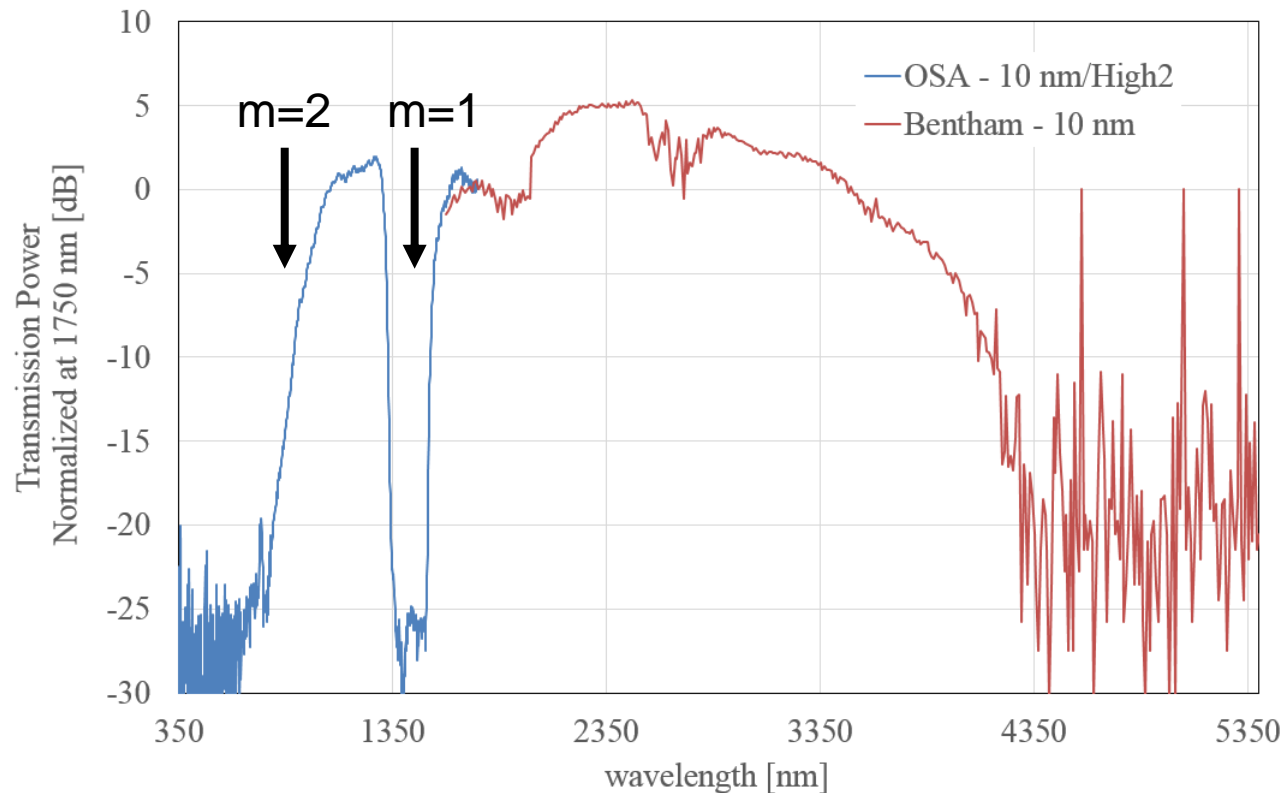


✓ *Most efficient*
✓ *Simplest* } pump scheme for gas laser

- × *High-power, narrow linewidth, fine-tunable* pump source!?
- × *Loss control* of hollow-core waveguide at dual wavelengths
 - ~ Higher-order mode excitation
 - ~ Restriction of bending

2. Anti-resonant hollow-core fibre (AR-HCF) – *the smallest gas cell ever!*

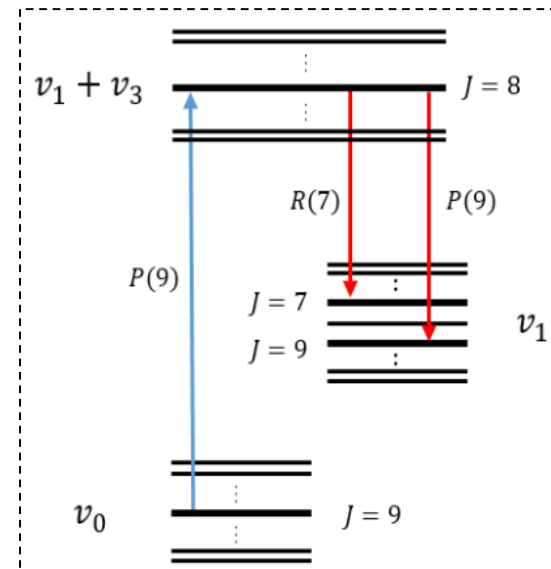
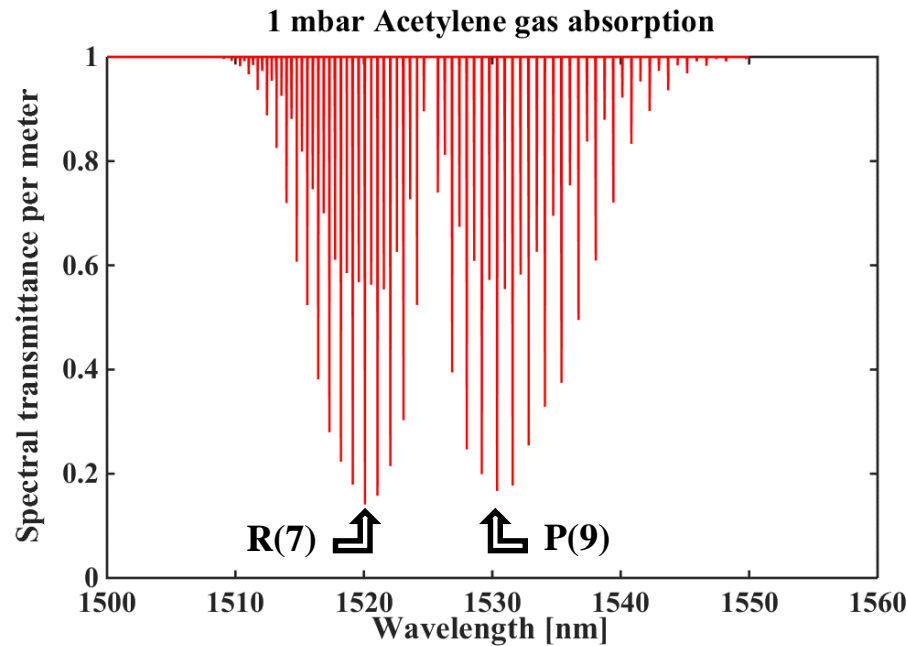
Transmission spectrum after 2 m



50 μm

On resonance condition: $m = \frac{2d}{\lambda} \sqrt{n^2 - 1}$

3. Acetylene fibre laser at 3 μm



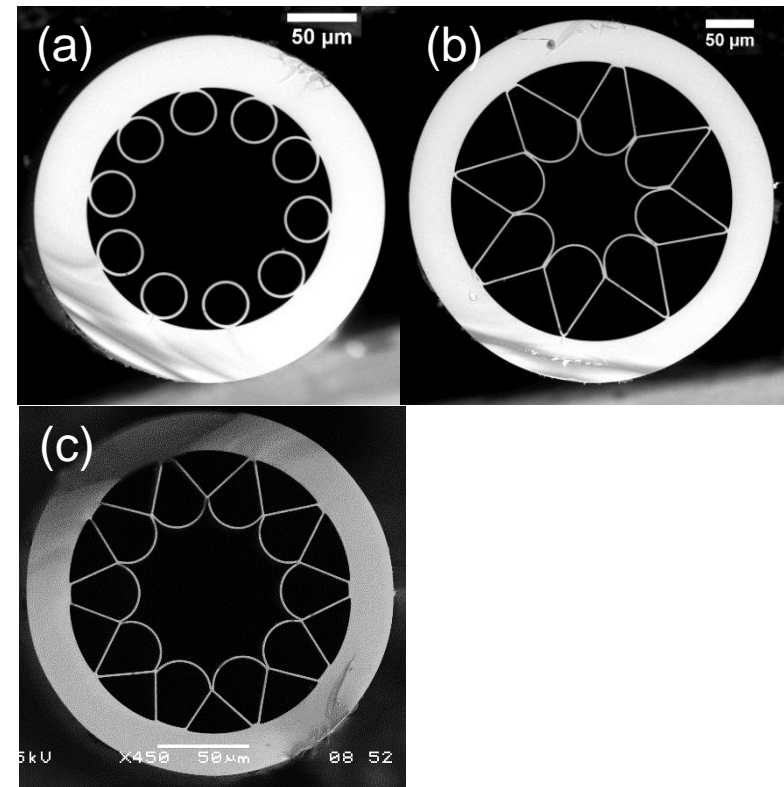
AR-HCFs developed for optical pump scheme

- Made of fused silica glass
- Fabricated by Stack-and-draw method
- Pressurization in fabrication to achieve the cladding structure

Best AR-HCFs so far

Fibre type	Loss at 1.53 μm	Loss at 3.16 μm
(a)	~ 0.1 dB/m	~ 0.1 dB/m
(b)	> 0.1 dB/m	0.025 dB/m
(c)	0.037 dB/m	< 0.07 dB/m
Kagome	~ 0.08 dB/m	> 1.1 dB/m

†(a) (b) and (c) are all designed and fabricated in Bath



Study of acetylene fibre laser in Bath since 2014

❖ *Pulsed lasing*

- ❑ Single-pass: 0.76 μJ pulse energy, 30 % slope efficiency [1] (**2014**)
- ❑ Ring cavity: >1.54 nJ pulse energy in the forward direction, 8.8 % slope efficiency [2] (**2016**)

❖ *CW lasing*

- ❑ Ring cavity:
 - >2.5 mW in the forward direction, 6.7 % slope efficiency [2] (**2016**) – **First observation of CW acetylene lasing**
 - 0.31 W with 70 % output coupler, 17.2 % slope efficiency [3] (**2017**)
- ❑ Single-pass:
 - 0.47 W output, 18.6 % slope efficiency [3] (**2017**).
 - 1.12 W output, 33.3 % slope efficiency [4] (**recently**).

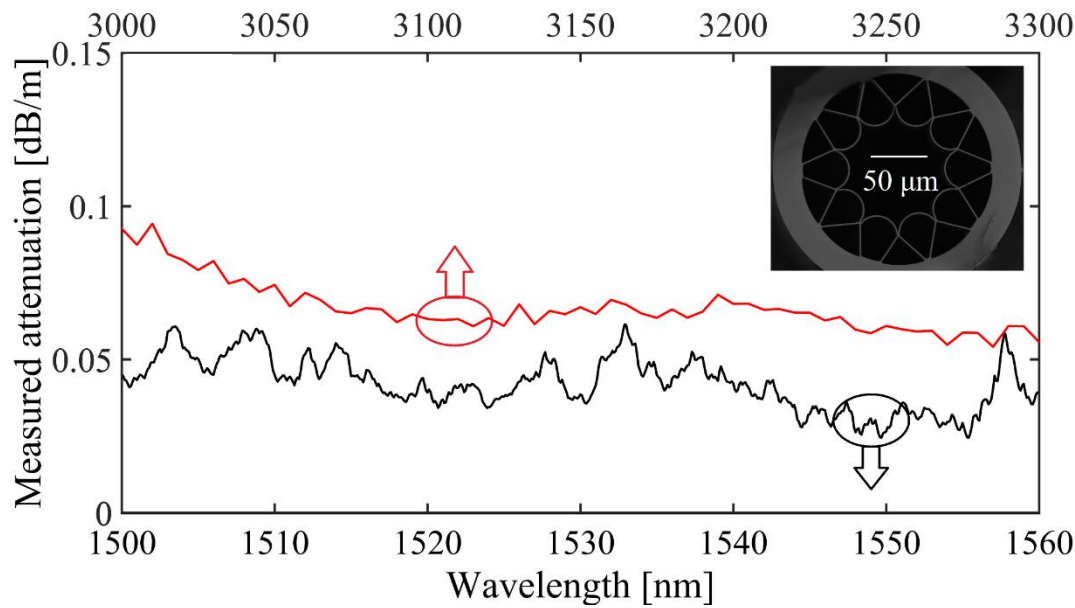
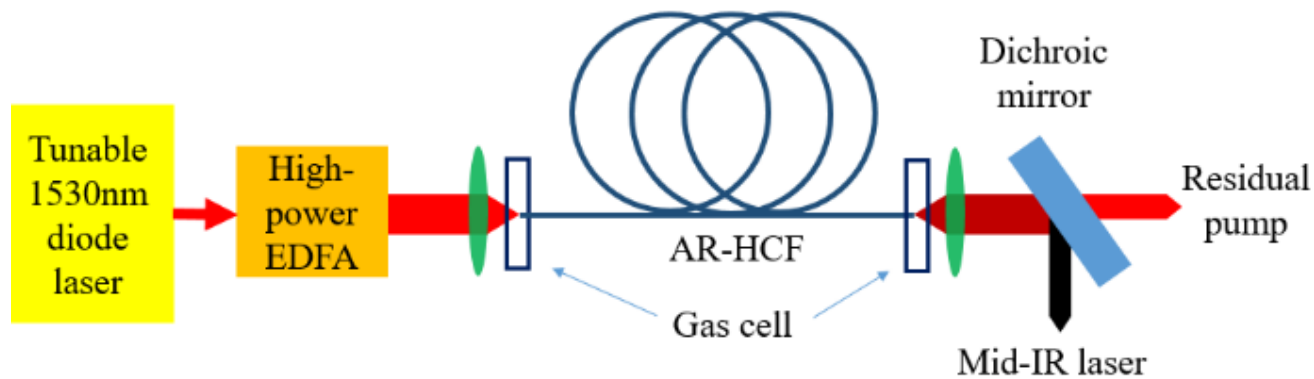
[1] Z. Wang, W. Belardi, F. Yu, W. J. Wadsworth, and J. C. Knight, Opt. Express **22**, 21872 (2014).

[2] M. R. Abu Hassan, F. Yu, W. J. Wadsworth, and J. C. Knight, Optica **3**, 218 (2016)

[3] M. Xu, F. Yu, M. R. Hassan, and J. Knight, in CLEO 2017, p. SF2K.4.

[4] To be published in *Optics Letter*.

Single-pass configuration for high-power CW lasing



Pump source

Seed laser:

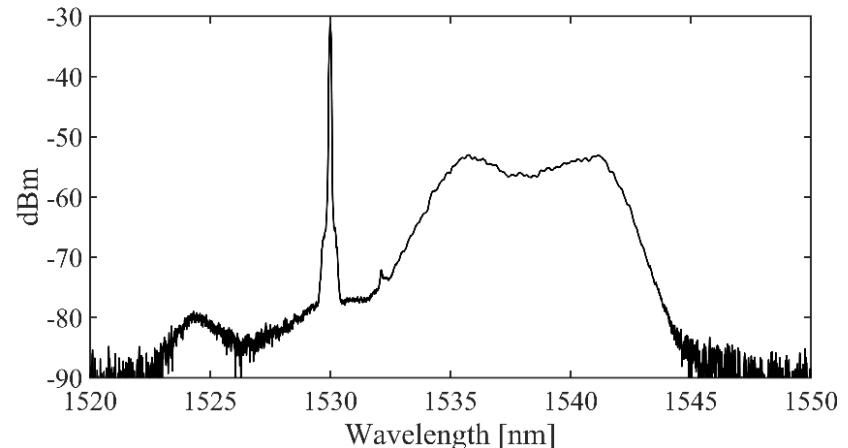
Tunable DBR diode laser (ID
Photonics GMBH, CoBrite DX1)

- ❑ Maximum output ~ 40 mW
- ❑ Linewidth ~ 100 kHz.

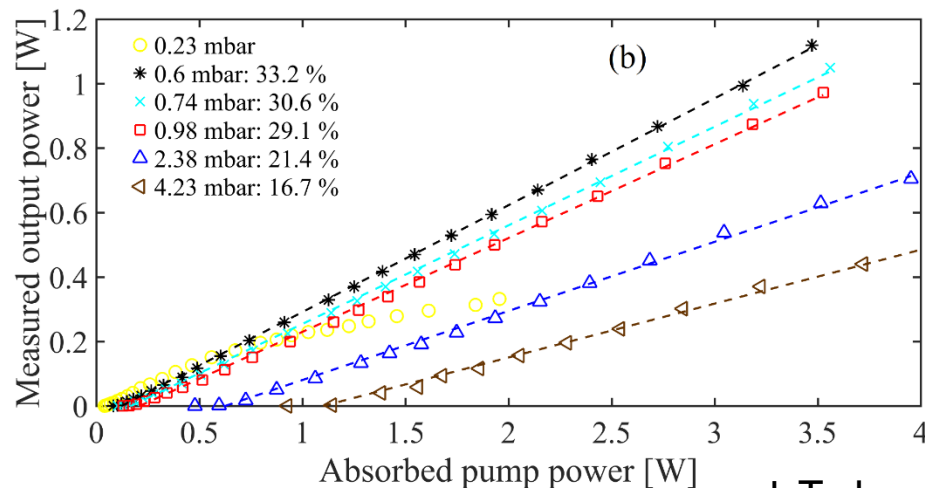
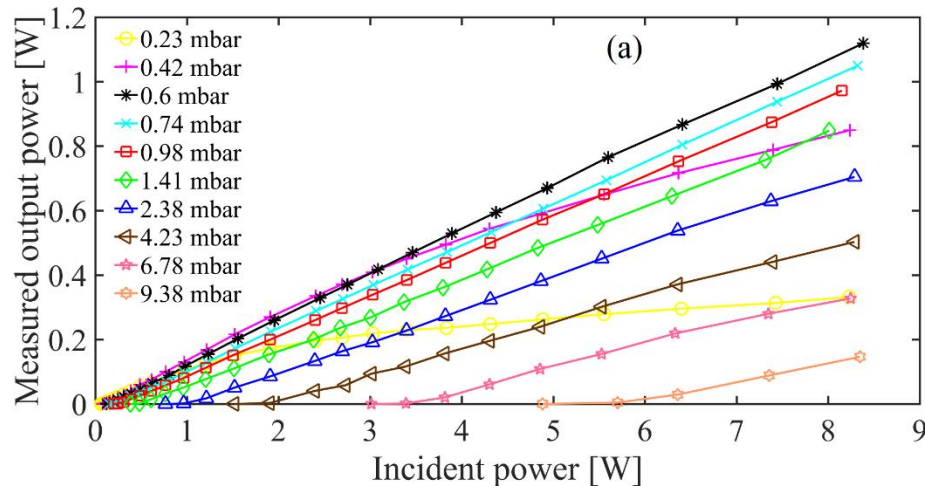
High-power EDFA:

Bktel Photonics, HPOA-S370ac

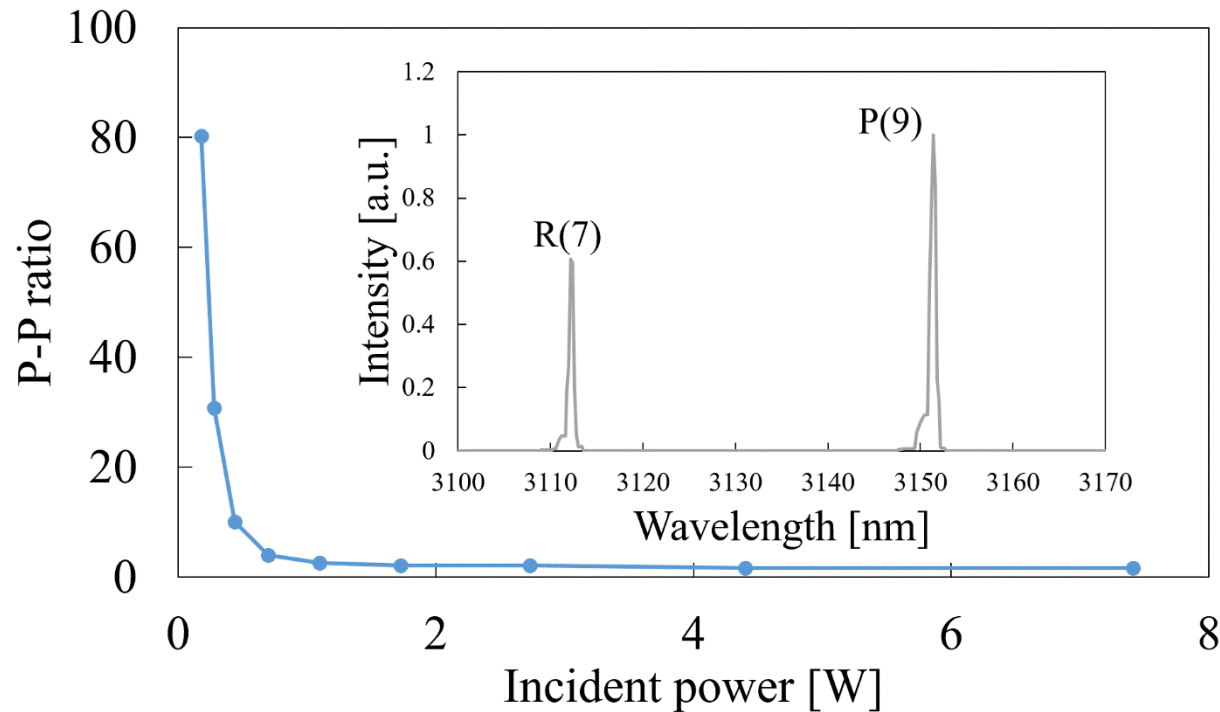
- ❑ Maximum output ~ 9.6 W
- ❑ Maximum effective power at
P(9) ~ 4.8 W.



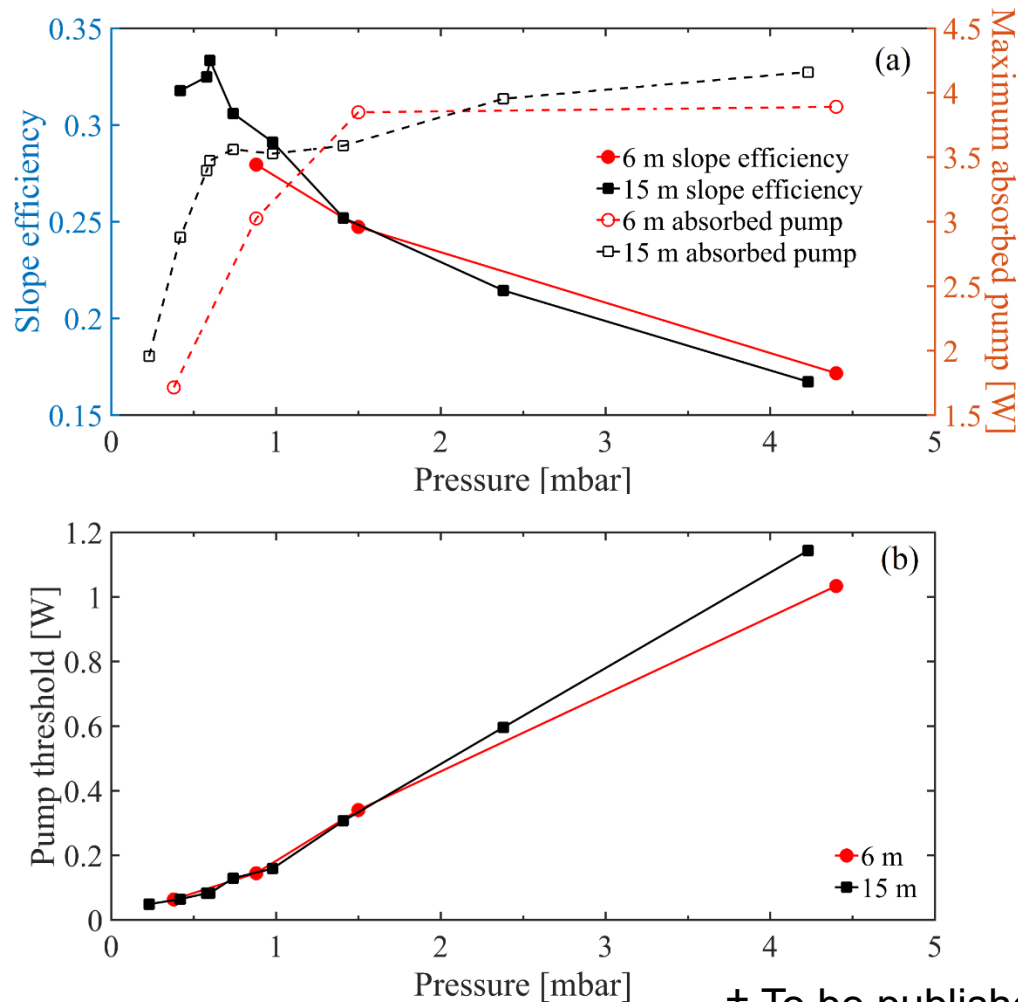
Power scaling – 15 m fibre length



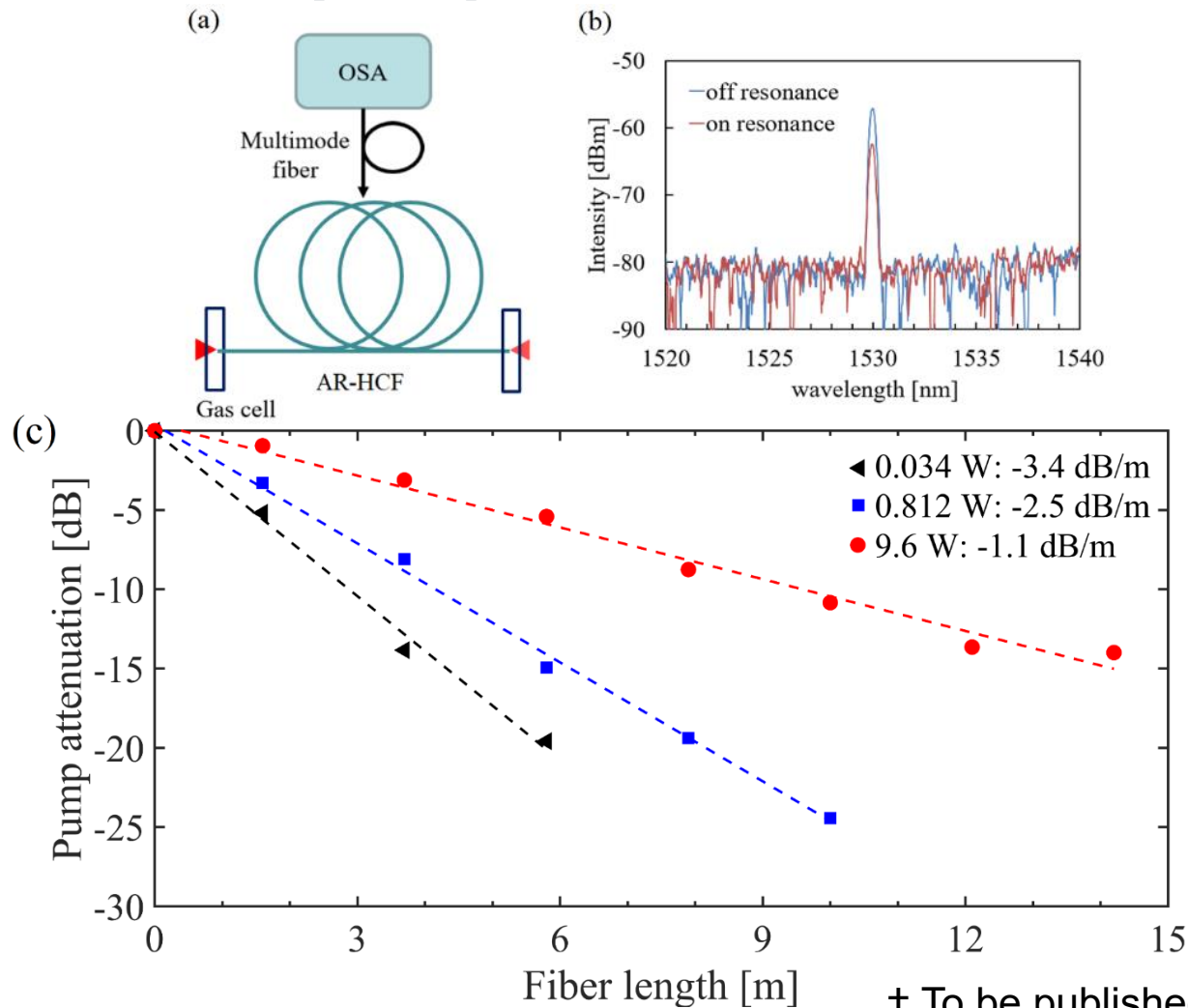
Output spectrum – competition between $P(9)$ and $R(7)$



Fibre length dependence



Utilization of pump



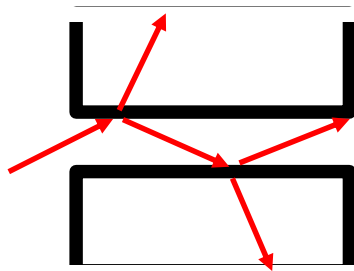
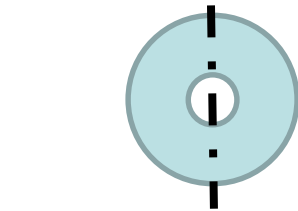
Summary

1. Low-loss anti-resonant hollow-core fibres have been developed for acetylene fibre laser
 - ❑ Attenuations at both pump and laser wavelengths have been reduced to less than 0.1 dB/m.
2. 1.12 W laser power was demonstrated at 3 μm with 33 % slope efficiency.
3. 15 m fibre length and 0.6 mbar acetylene gas were found optimized for current pump source.

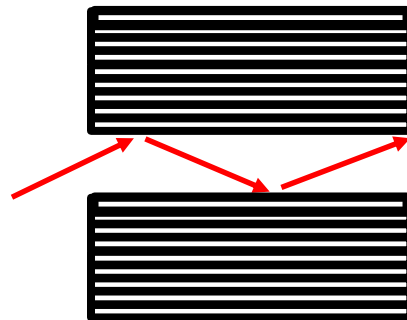
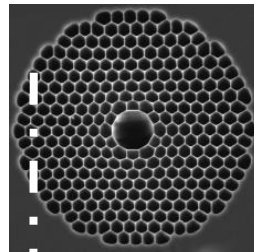
Acknowledge

We acknowledge support from The Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council (EPSRC) (EP/M025381/1).

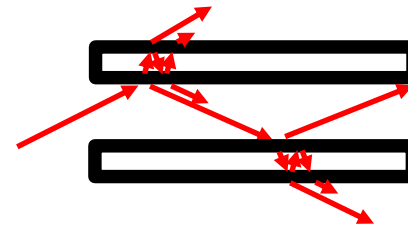
Comparison of hollow-core fibres



Capillary HCF
*High loss
&
Broadband*



**Photonic Bandgap
HCF**
*Low loss
&
Narrow-band*



**Anti-resonant-
HCF**
*Acceptable loss
&
Broadband*