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Effect of Nd-YAG laser Pumping Power on Output Pulse Characteristics of Blue Ti-Sapphire Laser

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ABSTRACT

A mathematical model is presented to describe the dynamic emission of a Qswitched frequency doubled Nd^{3+} -YAG laser (1064 nm) with a KTP nonlinear crystal (Frequency doubling). A Ti:sapphire crystal has been introduced in the system (which was coupled with the NLO crystal) and pumped with the second harmonic generated wavelength (532 nm). The system generating the first and the second harmonic wavelengths was used to pump a gain-switched Ti:sapphire oscillator in order to generate a single wavelength at 780 nm.

The model offers a simple mechanism to investigate the impact of the variations of the input parameters (maximum amplification coefficient, pumping rate, loss coefficient, and pumping density) on the output pulse characteristics (delay time, pulse width, pulse build up time, duration and peaks maxima of the Nd^{3+} -YAG pumping laser). Moreover, this model allows studying the gain-switched Ti:sapphire output characteristics as being pumped by the second harmonic wavelength (532nm).

Numerical results showed that the maxima of the output photon density, pulse width, delay time, and pulse duration are very much dependent on the power variations of the pumping source.

Key Words: Simulation, Dynamic emission, Q-swiched, Nd:YAG Laser, Ti: sapphire crystal.

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.[1,2]

.[3]

.[4,5]

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(660-1100 nm) -.[6,7] Nd³⁺:YAG –

 $- \dots \\ .[3,8-12] \\ Nd^{3+} : YAG$

. .[12] :

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$$Nd^{3+}$$
: YAG

.[3,8,9,12-15]

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 $Nd^{3+}:YAG -1$ $Nd^{3+}:YAG -1$ $Nd^{3+}-YAG$ $D_{2}(589nm)$ $\lambda_{p}^{Nd} = 1064nm , (SH.532 nm)$.[16] $(1) Nd^{3+}$.4 1 3 $\lambda_{p_{1}}^{Nd} = 1064 nm 2$ $\sigma_{\lambda_{p_{1}}}^{Nd} = 8.810^{-19} cm^{2}$ $\lambda_{p}^{Nd} = 8.810^{-19} cm^{2}$ $\lambda_{p}^{Nd} = 1064nm , (SH.532 nm)$

(25) 2009 ${}^{4}F_{3/2}$ 11507 5 ${}^{4}I_{13/2}$ 11423 4500 4440 4055 4034 3933 3924 1.3187 µm 1.3187 1.06415 1.06415 µm ⁴I_{11/2} 2514 2461 2146 2110 2028 2002 2 (b) (a) (1)

[16] Nd^{3+} -YAG



 Nd^{3+} -YAG

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:[3,16,17] (1)

D G

 $G_i = [2\psi \quad (P_{21} - P_{4i})]/(2\psi + P_{21} + P_{41}), (i = 2, 3)$ $D_{i} = [2\psi \quad (P_{21} + P_{4i}) + 2P_{21}(P_{41} + P_{4i})]/(2\psi \quad +P_{21} + P_{41})$ Nd^{3+} -YAG:[13,14] $\frac{dU_p^{Nd}}{dt} = [v\mu(\chi Y - K_{loss})]U_p^{Nd} - \frac{U_p^{Nd}}{\tau_c^{Nd}} + \frac{v\mu U_p^{Nd}(0)}{2L_{Nd}}$ (2) E_3 E_4 $B_{\rm \, 43}$: $E_4 \quad E_3$ $P_{41} P_{31}$ Nd^{3+} P_{43} E_1 E_4 $\psi = \left(\frac{P_{54}}{P_{54}} + \frac{P_{5i}}{P_{43}} + \frac{P_{51}}{P_{51}} \right) \left(\frac{B_{15}U_{51}}{B_{15}} \right) \frac{1}{E_5} = \frac{1}{E_1}$) E_{3} $B_{15}U_{51}^{\text{max}}$ [13] $U_{51}^{\max} = \int B_{15} U_{51}(v) dv$ B_{15} P_{5i} v (i=1,2,3) E_i E_5 . $:U_P$:μ Nd³⁺-YAG 1 :χ (Nd^{3+}) :K_{loss}) v=c/n :Yc Nd³⁺-YAG n $Y = (N_4 - N_3) / N_{\rm Nd} = \Delta N^{\rm Nd}(t) / N_{\rm Nd}$ Nd³⁺-YAG au_c^{Nd} .Nd³⁺-YAG L_{Nd} : Nd^{3+} - YAG-2

$$\frac{dN^{Ti}(t)}{dt} = \left(\frac{W_{mL}^{Ti}}{(W_{P}^{Nd})_{SH}}\right) \alpha \frac{c}{\eta} \sigma_{dss}^{Ti} N^{Ti} U_{p}^{Nd} - \frac{c}{\eta} N^{Ti} \left(\sigma_{em}^{Ti}\right) U^{Ti}(t) - \frac{N^{Ti}(t)}{\tau_{ul}^{Ti}}$$
(3)







КТР

small signal)

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(approximation

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$$P_{\omega} = A W_{Lf} c U_{Q} (1 - |R_{2}|^{2}) / 2\eta_{2}^{\omega}$$

: $P_{2\omega} = \eta_{2\omega} P_{\omega}^{2} / A$:
 $(1 - |R_{2}|^{2})$ W_{lf}
 $A = \pi w_{0}^{2} / 4$

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(Runge – Kutta)

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Nd³⁺-YAG

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.[1,3,6,8,9,12-20]

$Y(0) = \frac{G}{D}, (U_p^{Nd}(0))_i = 1 \times 10^{-9} \text{ (ph/cm}^3), \Delta N^{TI}(0) = 0.0 (1/\text{cm}^3), U_i^{Ti}(0) = 10^{-9} \text{ (ph/cm}^3)$	n ³)
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-		Nd	³⁺ -YAG (Ti:sappl K	(1) iire) FP	
P ₂₁	10 ⁷	s^{-1}	$ au_{ul}^{Nd}$	230	μs
<i>P</i> ₃₁	3.3×10 ⁷	s^{-1}	$(\sigma_{\scriptscriptstyle em}^{\scriptscriptstyle Ti})_{\scriptscriptstyle averag}$	3×10 ⁻¹⁹	cm^2
P_{41}	350	s^{-1}	R_1	100%	-
P_{42}	840	s^{-1}	R_{2}	67%	-
P_{43}	4000	s^{-1}	R_{3}	76%	-
B_{43}	575.65×10 ⁷	cm^3/Js	L_{nlc}^{Ti}	1.8	ст
χ	(5-40)	cm^{-1}	$ au_{ul}^{Ti}$	3.2	μs
$W_{Pi} \left(i = 1, 2 \right)$	3.73×10 ⁻¹⁹	J	N^{Ti}	3×10 ¹⁹	<i>cm</i> ⁻³
Ψ	43.5	s^{-1}	$ au_c^{Nd}$	3×10 ⁻¹⁹	S
K_{loss}	0.005-0.1	cm^{-1}	$\chi^{(2)}$	0.7	pm /V
$L_{\scriptscriptstyle Nd}$	11	ст	A	2.3×10 ⁻⁴	cm^2
γ	1.82	-	$\Delta k(\lambda_m)L_{nk}$	2×10 ⁻²	-
μ	0.55	-	$\sigma^{\scriptscriptstyle Nd}_{\scriptscriptstyle \lambda_P}$	8.8×10 ⁻¹⁹	cm^2
W_L	2.479×10 ⁻¹⁹	J	$\sigma_{\scriptscriptstyle em}^{\scriptscriptstyle Ti}$	4.11×10 ⁻¹⁹	cm ²
ρ	0.003	cm^{-1}	λ_{em}^{Ti}	780	nm
$ au_F$	230	μs	λ_p^{Nd}	532 (SH)	nm





.Nd³⁺-YAG







Nd³⁺-YAG

.Nd³⁺-YAG

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Nd³⁺-YAG



$$\psi = 49 \,\mathrm{s}^{-1} \ K_{loss} = 0.018 \,\mathrm{cm}^{-1} \ \chi = 40 \,\mathrm{cm}^{-1}$$
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. $L_{nlc}^{\mathrm{Ti}} = 2.1 \,\mathrm{cm} \ L_{c}^{\mathrm{Ti}} = 10 \,\mathrm{cm} \ L_{c}^{\mathrm{Nd}} = 17 \,\mathrm{cm}$









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