1





Neodymium Doped Yttrium Orthavanadate (Nd:YVO₄) Crystal

Laser crystals are used to generate laser radiation. The commonly used laser crystals include Nd:YAG, Nd:YVO₄ and Nd:YLF for near IR lasers, and Ti:Sapphire for tunable near IR output. Specifically, Nd:YVO₄, for diode pumped solid state lasers were developed because diode pumping attracts more and more interest of both R&D and OEM customers. The laser crystals supplied include Nd:YVO₄, Nd:YAG, Gr:YAG, etc. We also provide complete kits of crystals and optics for assembling your diode pumped solid state lasers.

 ${
m Nd:YVO_4}$ is one of the most efficient laser host crystal currently existing for diode laser-pumped solid-state lasers. Its large stimulated emission cross-section at lasing wavelength, high absorption coefficient and wide absorption bandwidth at pump wavelength, high laser induced damage threshold as well as good physical, optical and mechanical properties make ${
m Nd:YVO_4}$ an excellent crystal for high power, stable and cost-effective diode pumped solid-state lasers. Developments have shown that ${
m Nd:YVO_4}$ can produce powerful and stable IR, green, blue lasers with the design of ${
m Nd:YVO_4}$ and frequency doubling crystals.

Compared with Nd:YAG and Nd:YLF for diode laser pumping, Nd:YVO $_4$ lasers possess the advantages of lower dependency on pump wavelength and temperature control of a diode laser, wide absorption band, higher slope efficiency, lower lasing threshold, linearly polarized emission and singlemode output. For the applications in which more compact design and the single-longitudinal-mode output are needed, Nd:YVO $_4$ shows its particular advantages over other commonly used laser crystals. The diode laser-pumped Nd:YVO $_4$ compact laser and its frequency-doubled green, red or blue laser light will be the ideal laser tools of machining, material processing, spectroscopy, wafer inspection, light show, medical diagnostics, laser printing and the most widespread applications.

With advanced technology to grow high optical quality and large size Nd:YVO $_4$ crystals, we can consistently provide as large as ϕ 35x50 mm 3 Nd:YVO $_4$ bulk crystal and ϕ 20x20 mm 3 finished crystal with very low intrinsic optical loss.







Main Features

- Low lasing threshold and high slope efficiency
- Large stimulated emission cross-section at lasing wavelength
- High absorption over a wide pumping wavelength bandwidth
- Optically uniaxial and large birefringence emits polarized laser light

Basic Properties

Atomic density	$\sim 1.37 \times 10^{20}$ atoms/cm ²
Crystal structure	zircon tetragonal, space group D_{4h} , $a = b = 7.12$, $c = 6.29$
Density	4.22 g/cm ³
Mohs hardness	glass-like, ~5
Thermal expansion coefficient	$\alpha_a = 4.43 \times 10^6/K$, $\alpha_c = 11.37 \times 10^6/K$
Thermal conductivity coefficient	∥C: 5.23 W/m/K; ⊥C: 5.10 W/m/K

Optical Properties (typically for 1.1 atm% Nd:YVO₄, a-cut crystals)

Lasing wavelengths	914 nm, 1064 nm, 1342 nm
Crystal class	positive uniaxial, $n_o = n_a = n_b$, $n_e = n_c$, $n_o = 1.9573$, $n_e = 2.1652$, @ 1064 nm $n_o = 1.9721$, $n_e = 2.1858$, @ 808 nm $n_o = 2.0210$, $n_e = 2.2560$, @ 532 nm
Sellmeier equation (for pure YVO ₄ crystals)	$\begin{array}{l} n_o^2 = 3.77834 + 0.069736/(\lambda 2 - 0.04724) - 0.0108133.\lambda^2 \\ n_e^2 = 4.59905 + 0.110534/(\lambda 2 - 0.04813) - 0.0122676.\lambda^2 \end{array}$
Thermal optical coefficient	$dn_{o}/dT = 8.5 \times 10^{\circ}/K$, $dn_{c}/dT = 3.0 \times 10^{\circ}/K$
Stimulated emission cross-section	25.0 x 10 ⁻¹⁹ cm ² , @1064 nm
Fluorescent lifetime	90 µs (about 50 µs for 2 atm% Nd doped) @ 808 nm
Absorption coefficient	31.4 cm ⁻¹ @ 808 nm
Absorption length	0.32 mm @ 808 nm
Intrinsic loss	Less 0.1% cm ⁻¹ , @1064 nm
Gain bandwidth	0.96 nm (257 GHz) @ 1064 nm
Polarized laser emission	πpolarization; parallel to optic axis (c-axis)
Diode pumped optical to optical efficiency	>60%

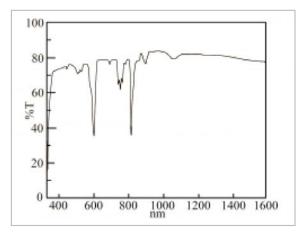


Optics

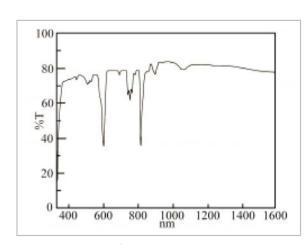


Absorption Curves of Different Doping Nd:YVO4

Nd:YVO₄ shows high absorption coefficients at pumping wavelengths. Therefore, a crystal shortin-length (e.g. 1 mm) is preferred, and more compact lasers can be constructed by using Nd:YVO, than using Nd:YAG. Furthermore, it has a wide and smoothly-varied bandwidth of absorption, so that it allows of less stringent requirements of diode laser selection and wavelength control as compared with Nd:YAG. Different doping levels Nd:YVO₄ are shown as follows.

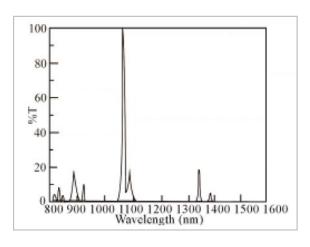


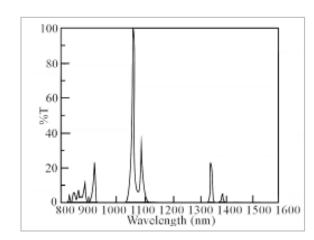
Absorption curve of 0.5 % doping YVO, (Thickness: 1 mm)



Absorption curve of 3% doping YVO, (Thickness: 1 mm)

Fluorescence Spectra Curve





Normalized fluorescence spectra from 800 nm to 1600 nm of Nd 1.1 at. % doped Nd:YVO $_{\rm A}$ for π polarization (a) and for σ polarization (b).





Laser Properties

Optics

The Nd:YVO₄ crystal has large stimulated emission cross-sections (σ) at both 1.06 µm and 1.3 µm. The stimulated emission cross-section of an a-axis cut Nd:YVO, crystal at 1.064 µm is about 4 times that of the Nd:YAG crystal. Although the lifetime (τ) of Nd:YVO $_{\Delta}$ is about 2.7 times shorter than that of Nd:YAG, a figure of merit (FOM) for minimum threshold of a-cut Nd:YVO $_{\!\scriptscriptstyle \Delta}$, which is proportional to the $\sigma\tau$ products, is reasonably higher than that of Nd:YAG crystal. Because of its high pump quantum efficiency (η_n) , the slope efficiency of Nd:YVO₄ can be very high if the laser cavity is properly designed. The following table lists the major laser properties of Nd:YVO, in comparison with those of Nd:YAG.

Laser Properties of Nd: YVO, Crystals vs. Nd:YAG

Laser crystal	Nd doped (atm%)	σ (x10 ⁻¹⁹ cm ²)		τ µs	Ι _α (mm)	P _{th} (mw)	η _ς (%)
Nd:YVO ₄ (a-cut)	1.1 2.0	25	31.2 72.4	90 50	0.32 0.14		
Nd:YVO ₄ (c-cut)	1.1	7	9.2	90		231	45.5
Nd:YAG	0.85	6	7.1	230	1.41	115	38.6

Furthermore, the 1.34 μm CW operation of the Nd:YVO $_4$ laser completely outperformed that of Nd:YAG at 1.32 µm because of an 18 times larger stimulated cross-section.

Nd:YVO, crystal has a low thermal conductivity coefficient, therefore, long-in-length with low dopant level $Nd:YVO_A$ is recommended for high power diode laser application in order to reduce thermal lasing effects. Gold metalization on the side of $Nd:YVO_4$ crystals is the solutions not only for thermal lasing effects for high power pumped, but also enhancing lasing mode of the laser.

Diode Laser-Pumped Nd:YVO₁ Lasers

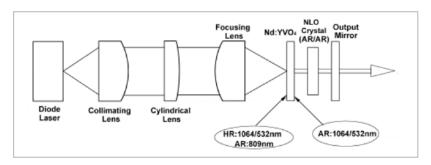
- A threshold of 78 mW and a slope efficiency of 48.5% at 1.064 µm were obtained by using an a-cut 3 mm long Nd:YVO $_{4}$ crystal with output coupler R = 96%. Under the same conditions, a 5 mm long Nd:YAG crystal has a threshold of 115 mW and a slope efficiency of 38.6%.
- Recently, over 30 W of TEM $_{00}$ output power was achieved by using a-cut Nd:YVO $_{4}$ and pumped by 60 W fiber coupled diode lasers. The optical conversion effciency exceeds 50%. High power and stable infrared output @ 1064 nm and 1342 nm has been available with diode pumped Nd:YVO, lasers.
- Single-longitudinal-mode oscillation of a Nd:YVO₄ microchip laser has been achieved with high power and high slope efficiency. Such a single mode source has been developed for the use of a master oscillator for injection locking of Nd laser systems.
- Because of its large stimulated emission cross section at 1.34 µm, Nd:YVO, is also an efficient laser crystal for diode laser-pumped 1.3 µm laser. By using 1 mm long Nd:YVO₂ crystal and pumped by an 850 mW diode laser at 808 nm, 50 mW output at 1.34 µm has been observed, compared to 34 mW from 2 mm long Nd:YAG.

www.lasercomponents.co.uk









Basic experimental scheme of diode laser pumped Nd:YVO₄ green laser

Frequency-Doubled ND:YVO₄ Lasers

- By using the compact design of Nd:YVO₄ + KTP crystals, high power green or red light output can be generated in a diode laser pumped Nd:YVO₄ laser. When pumped by a 890 mW diode laser, more than 76 mW single mode (TEM₀₀) green output was obtained with a 3x3x1 mm³ Nd:YVO₄ and a 3x3x5 mm³ intracavity KTP.
- Diode pumped green lasers has been commercialized with the compact design of Nd:YVO₄ + KTP crystals.
 2.5 mW green output was achieved in a Nd:YVO₄ microchip laser with a very short (9 mm) laser cavity when pumped by a 50 mW diode laser.
- Over 10 W and high stable CW green output @ 532 nm was commercially available with diode pumped Nd:YVO₄ and frequency double using NCPM LBO crystals. Single longitudinal mode (SLM) green output, Q-switched green and UV outputs were also obtained.
- Over 400 mW blue laser @ 457 nm based on Nd:YVO $_{\!\scriptscriptstyle \Delta}$ + BBO crystals, is commercial available.

Standard Specifications of Nd:YVO₄ Crystals

Nd:Dopant level	0.1 - 3.0 atm%
Standard dimensions	3x3x3 mm³, 3x3x1 mm³, 3x3x0.5 mm³
Wavefront distortion	<λ/8 at 633 nm
Scattering dites	invisible, probed with a He-Ne laser
Orientation	±0.5 deg
Dimensional tolerance	+0.1/- 0.1 mm
End-faces configuration	plano/plano
Surface quality	10/5 scratch/dig per MIL-O-13830 B
Flatness	λ/10 at 633 nm
Clear aperture	>central 90%
Parallelism	<10 arc sec.
Intrinsic loss	<0.1% cm ⁻¹

Note:

Other specifications of Nd:YVO₄ crystals and coatings are available upon request.

We provide the complete diode pumped laser kits, including laser crystals (Nd:YVO $_4$ and Nd:YAG), NLO crystals (KTP and BBO) and laser optics.

United Kingdom

Laser Components (UK) Ltd.
Tel: +44 1245 491 499
Fax: +44 1245 491 801
info@lasercomponents.co.uk
www.lasercomponents.co.uk