

Yb:KGW • Yb:KYW **Yb-DOPED POTASSIUM GADOLINIUM TUNGSTATE**



- high absorption coefficient @ 981 nm
- high stimulated emission cross section
- low laser threshold
- extremely low quantum defect $\lambda_{pump}/\lambda_{se}$
- broad polarized output at 1023–1060 nm
- high slope efficiency with diode pumping (~ 60%)
- high Yb doping concentration

Yb-Doped Potassium Gadolinium Tungstate (**Yb:KGd(WO₄)₂**) and Yb-doped Potassium Itrium Tungstate (**Yb:KY(WO₄)₂**) single crystals are the laser crystals for diode or laser pumped solid-state laser applications.

APPLICATIONS

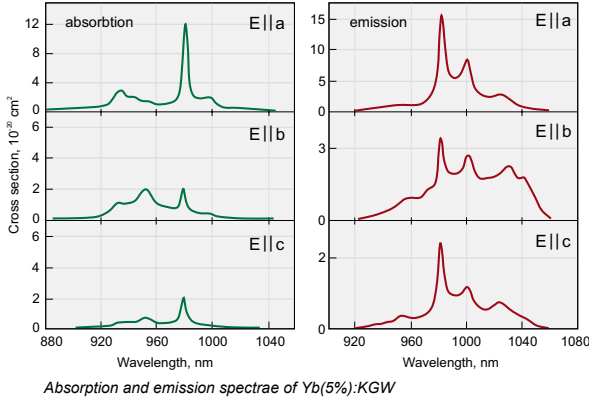
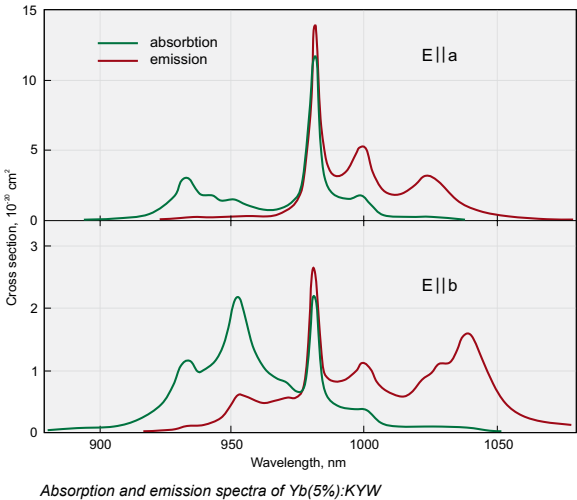
- Yb:KGW and Yb:KYW thin (100–150 μm) crystals are used as lasing materials to generate ultrashort (hundreds of fsec) high power (>22 W) pulses. Standard pumping @ 981 nm, output: 1023–1060 nm
- Yb:KGW and Yb:KYW can be used as ultrashort pulses amplifiers
- Yb:KGW and Yb:KYW are some of the best materials for high power thin disk lasers

CUSTOM MANUFACTURING CAPABILITIES

- Various shapes (slabs, rods, cubes)
- Different dopant levels
- Diversified coatings

PROPERTIES OF Yb:KGW AND Yb:KYW

| Name | Yb:KGW | Yb:KYW |
|---|---|--|
| Yb ³⁺ concentration | 0.5–5% | 0.5–100% |
| Crystal structure | monoclinic | monoclinic |
| Point group | C2/c | C2/c |
| Lattice parameters | a=8.095 Å, b=10.43 Å, c=7.588 Å, $\beta=94.43^\circ$ | a=8.05 Å, b=10.35 Å, c=7.54 Å, $\beta=94^\circ$ |
| Thermal expansion | $\alpha_a=4 \times 10^{-6} / ^\circ\text{C}$, $\alpha_b=3.6 \times 10^{-6} / ^\circ\text{C}$, $\alpha_c=8.5 \times 10^{-6} / ^\circ\text{C}$ | — |
| Thermal conductivity | $K_a=2.6 \text{ W/mK}$, $K_b=3.8 \text{ W/mK}$, $K_c=3.4 \text{ W/mK}$ | — |
| Density | 7.27 g/cm ³ | 6.61 g/cm ³ |
| Mohs' hardness | 4–5 | 4–5 |
| Melting temperature | 1075 °C | — |
| Transmission range | 0.35–5.5 μm | 0.35–5.5 μm |
| Refractive indices ($\lambda=1.06 \mu\text{m}$) | $n_o=2.037$, $n_p=1.986$, $n_m=2.033$ | — |
| $\partial n/\partial t$ | $0.4 \times 10^{-6} \text{ K}^{-1}$ | $0.4 \times 10^{-6} \text{ K}^{-1}$ |
| Laser wavelength | 1023–1060 nm | 1025–1058 nm |
| Fluorescence lifetime | 0.3 ms | 0.3 ms |
| Stimulated emission cross section (E a) | $2.6 \times 10^{-20} \text{ cm}^2$ | $3 \times 10^{-20} \text{ cm}^2$ |
| Absorption peak and bandwidth | $\alpha_a=26 \text{ cm}^{-1}$, $\lambda=981 \text{ nm}$, $\Delta\lambda=3.7 \text{ nm}$ | $\alpha_a=40 \text{ cm}^{-1}$, $\lambda=981 \text{ nm}$, $\Delta\lambda=3.5 \text{ nm}$ |
| Absorption cross section | $1.2 \times 10^{-19} \text{ cm}^2$ | $1.33 \times 10^{-19} \text{ cm}^2$ |
| Lasing threshold | 35 mW | 70 mW |
| Stark levels energy (in cm ⁻¹) of the ² F _{5/2} manifolds of Yb ³⁺ @ 77K | 10682, 10471, 10188 | 10695, 10476, 10187 |
| Stark levels energy (in cm ⁻¹) of the ² F _{7/2} manifolds of Yb ³⁺ @ 77K | 535, 385, 163, 0 | 568, 407, 169, 0 |



NONLINEAR CRYSTALS
LASER CRYSTALS
TERAHERTZ CRYSTALS
RAMAN CRYSTALS
POSITIONERS & HOLDERS
CRYSTAL OVENS