

Bi-doped optical fibers and their potential applications

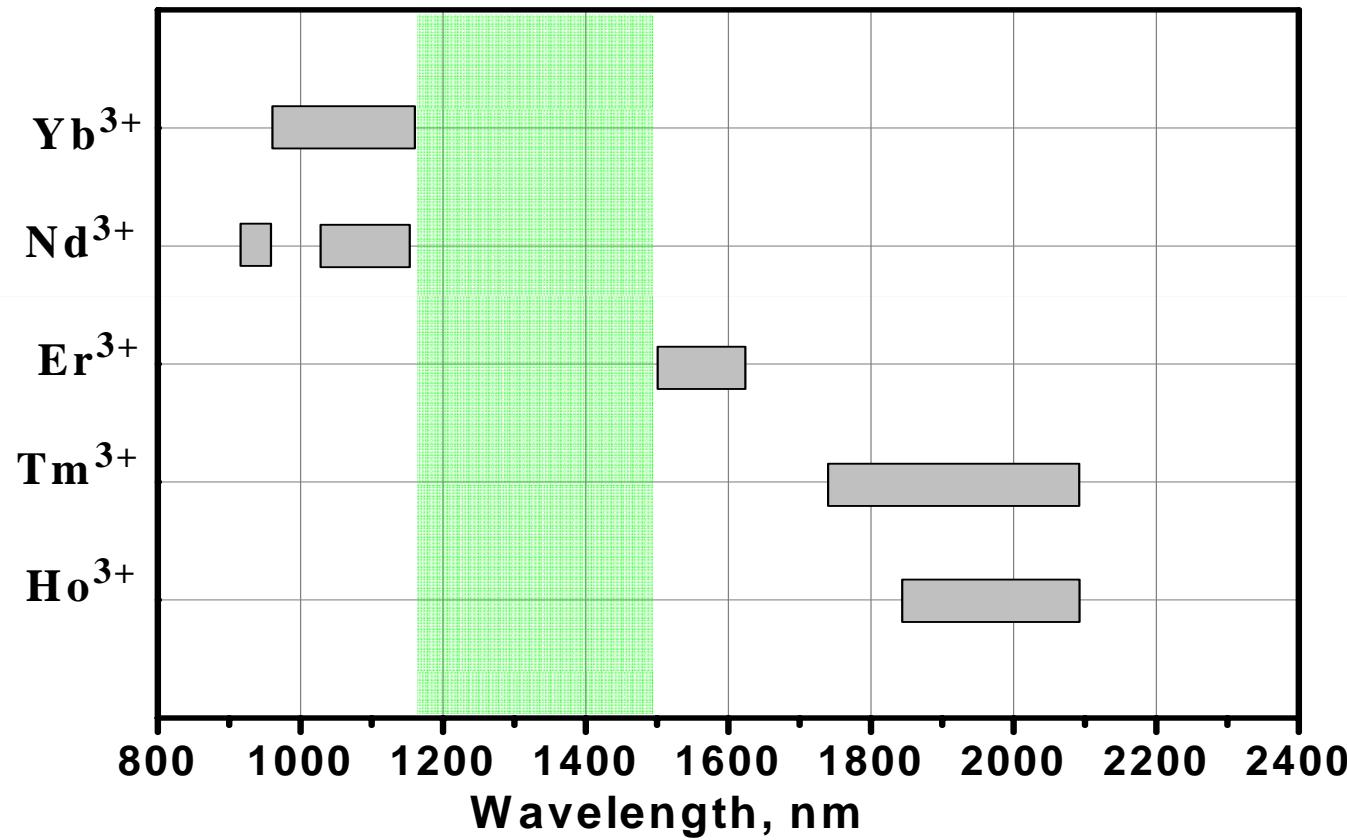
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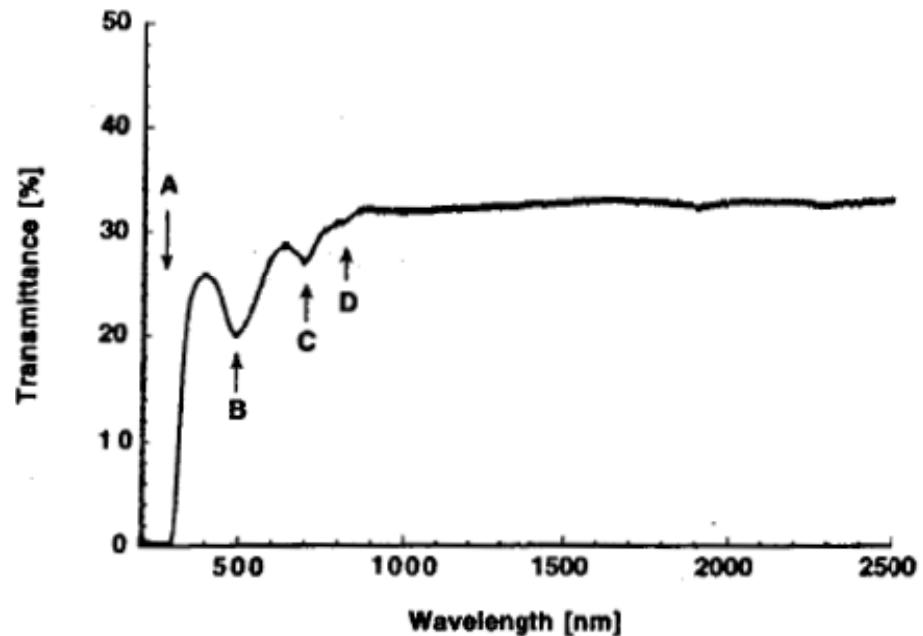
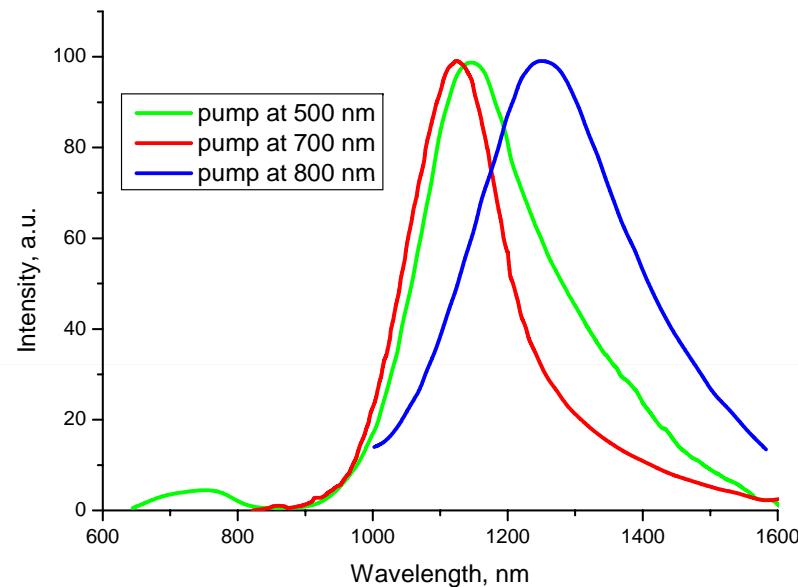
Outline

- Why Bi-doped fibers?
- Luminescent properties of Bi-doped materials
- Nature of Bi NIR active centers
- Luminescence and optical losses of Bi-doped fibers with different compositions
- Bi-doped fiber lasers and their applications
- Conclusion

Spectral regions of the existing fiber lasers



Transmission and luminescence spectra of Bi-doped silica glass (Fujimoto and Nakatsuka, 2001)



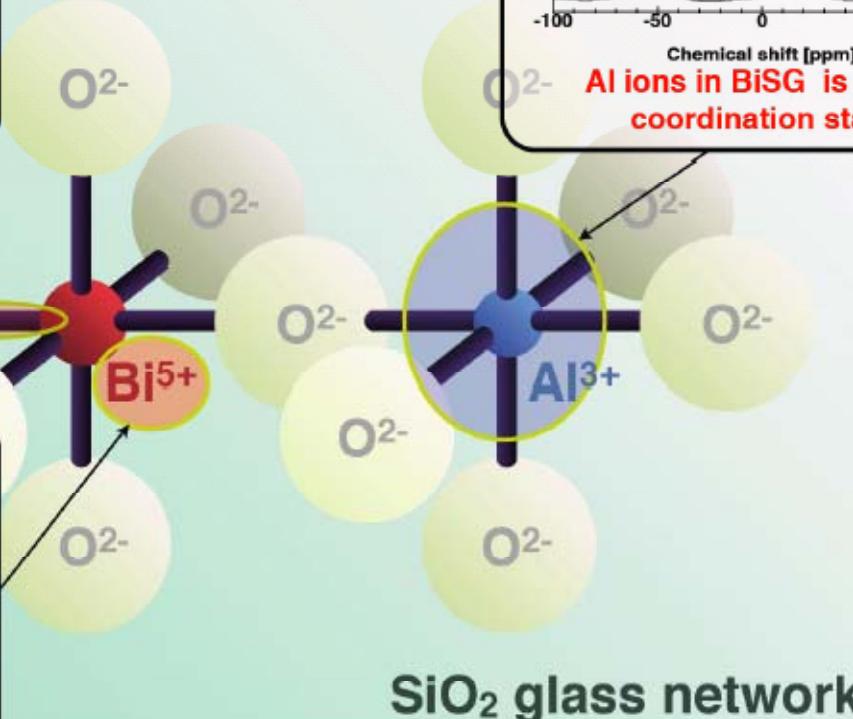
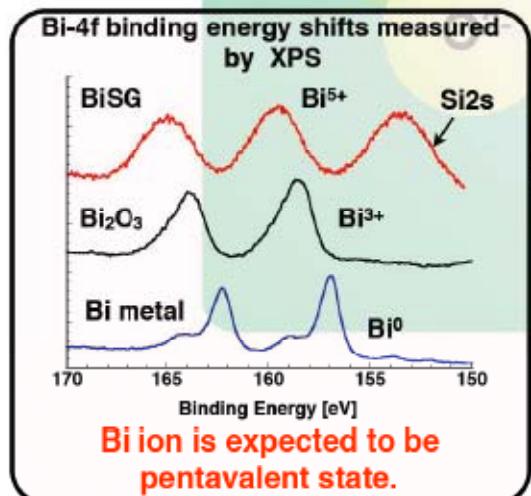
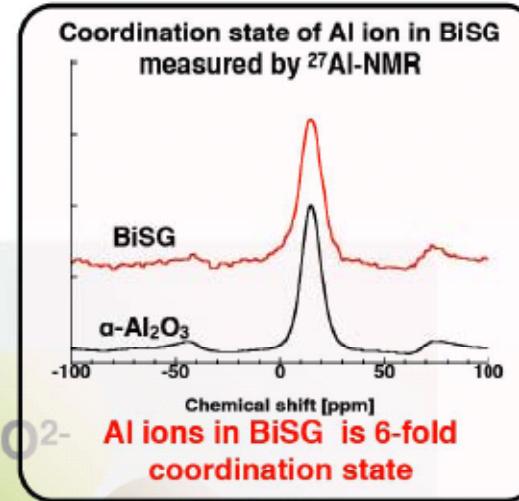
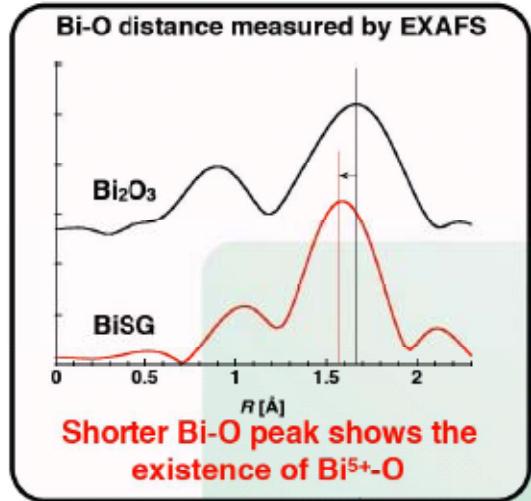
1. K. Murata, Y. Fujimoto, T. Kanabe, H. Fujita, M. Nakatsuka. Fusion Engineering and Design, **44**, 437 (1999).
2. Y. Fujimoto and M. Nakatsuka, Jpn. J. Appl. Phys, **40**, L279 (2001).

Luminescence properties of various Bi-doped materials

N	Composition (mol%)	λp (nm)	λe (nm)	FWHM (nm)	τ (μ s)	References
1	96GeO ₂ – 3Al ₂ O ₃ – 1Bi ₂ O ₃	800	1300	320	255	M.Peng et al., 2004
2	63SiO ₂ -23Al ₂ O ₃ -13Li ₂ O-1Bi ₂ O ₃	700	1100	250		Suzuki and Ohishi, 2006
		800	1250	450		
		900	1100	500		
		900	1350		550	
3	50SiO ₂ -30GeO ₂ -15MgO-5Al ₂ O ₃ -1Bi ₂ O ₃	808 980	1280 1155	355 250		J.Ren et al., 2007
4	65P ₂ O ₅ -12B ₂ O ₃ -7La ₂ O ₃ -6Al ₂ O ₃ -9Li ₂ O-1Bi ₂ O ₃	530	690	100	4	B.Denker et al., 2007
		800	1150		220	
		980	1270	290	290	
			1125			
5	70GeS ₂ -9.5Ga ₂ S ₃ - 20KBr-0.5Bi ₂ O ₃	808	1230			G.Yang et al., 2007
6	RbPb ₂ Cl ₅ :Bi crystal	633				A. Okhrimchuk et al., 2008
		808	1080	~150	140	
		919				
7	55.6 SiO ₂ -22.2MgO-22.2Al ₂ O ₃ -XBi ₂ O ₃ (X=0.25-2)	500	1160	~150	350-500	B.Denker et al., 2009
		700	1125		300-800	
		800	1270			

- λp , λe – pump and emission peak wavelengths, τ – lifetime of Bi luminescence.

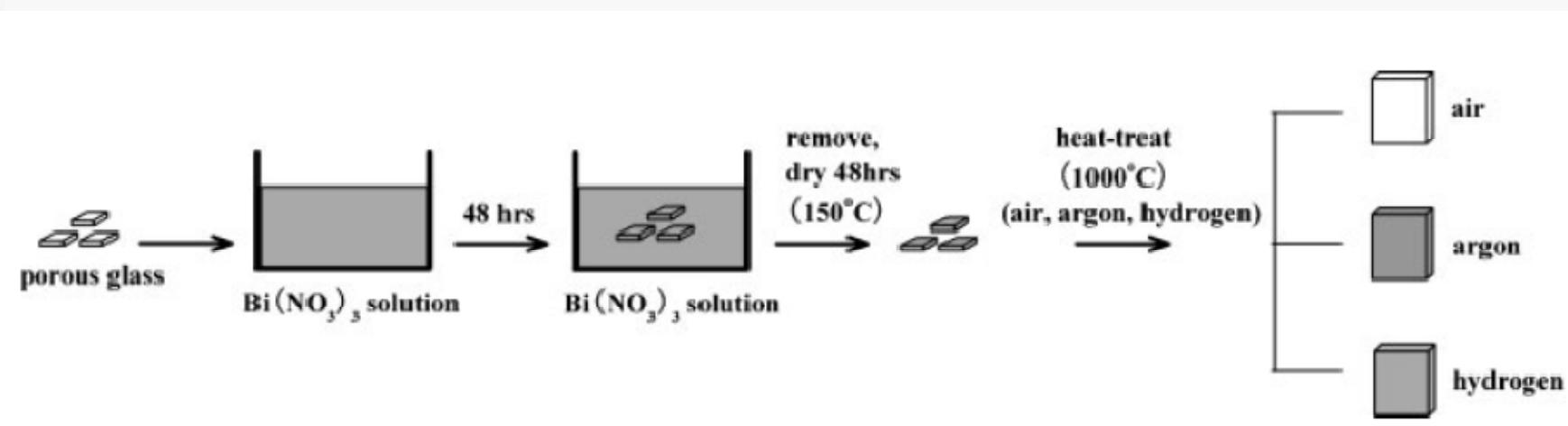
The expected local structure of Bi ion in BiSG



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- *1 Fluorescent intensity of BiSG is about three order of magnitude increased by Al addition.
- *2 Existence of Bi^{3+} or Bi^{5+} is expected in BiSG by ESR measurement.
- *3 6-fold coordination of Bi^{5+} is only reported.

Sh.Zhou et al, Bi-doped Nanoporous Silica Glass, Adv. Funct. Mater., 18, 1407, 2008



glass A (air) $\lambda_p=280\text{nm}$, $\lambda_e=465\text{nm}$ (Bi^{3+})

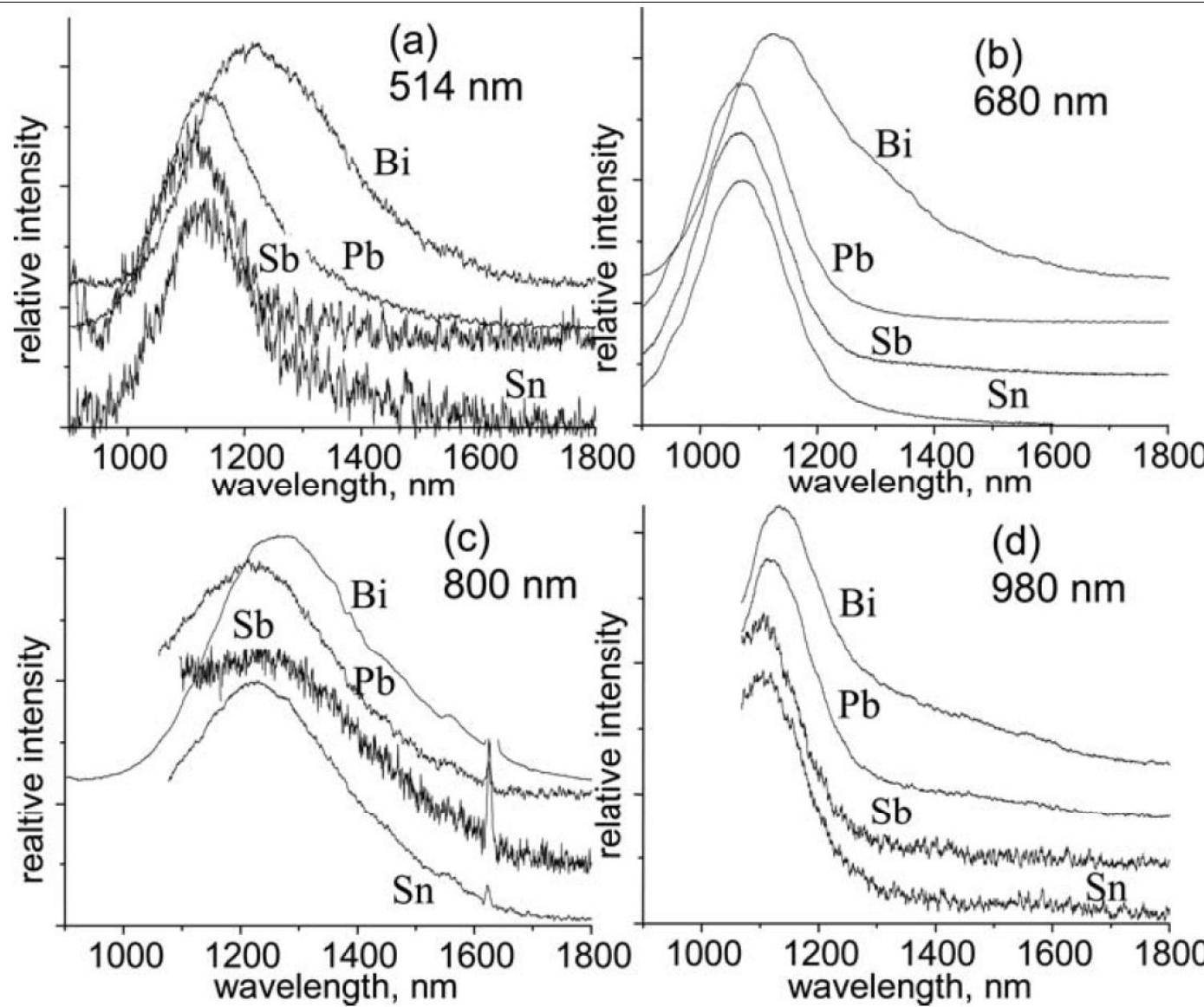
glass B (argon) $\lambda_p=280\text{nm}$, $\lambda_e=465\text{nm}$ (Bi^{3+})

$\lambda_p=483\text{nm}$, $\lambda_e=590\text{nm}$ (Bi^{2+})

$\lambda_p=532\text{nm}$, 980nm , $\lambda_e=1100\text{nm}$ ($\text{Bi}^+?$)

$\lambda_p=800\text{nm}$, $\lambda_e=1400\text{nm}$ ($\text{Bi}^+?$)

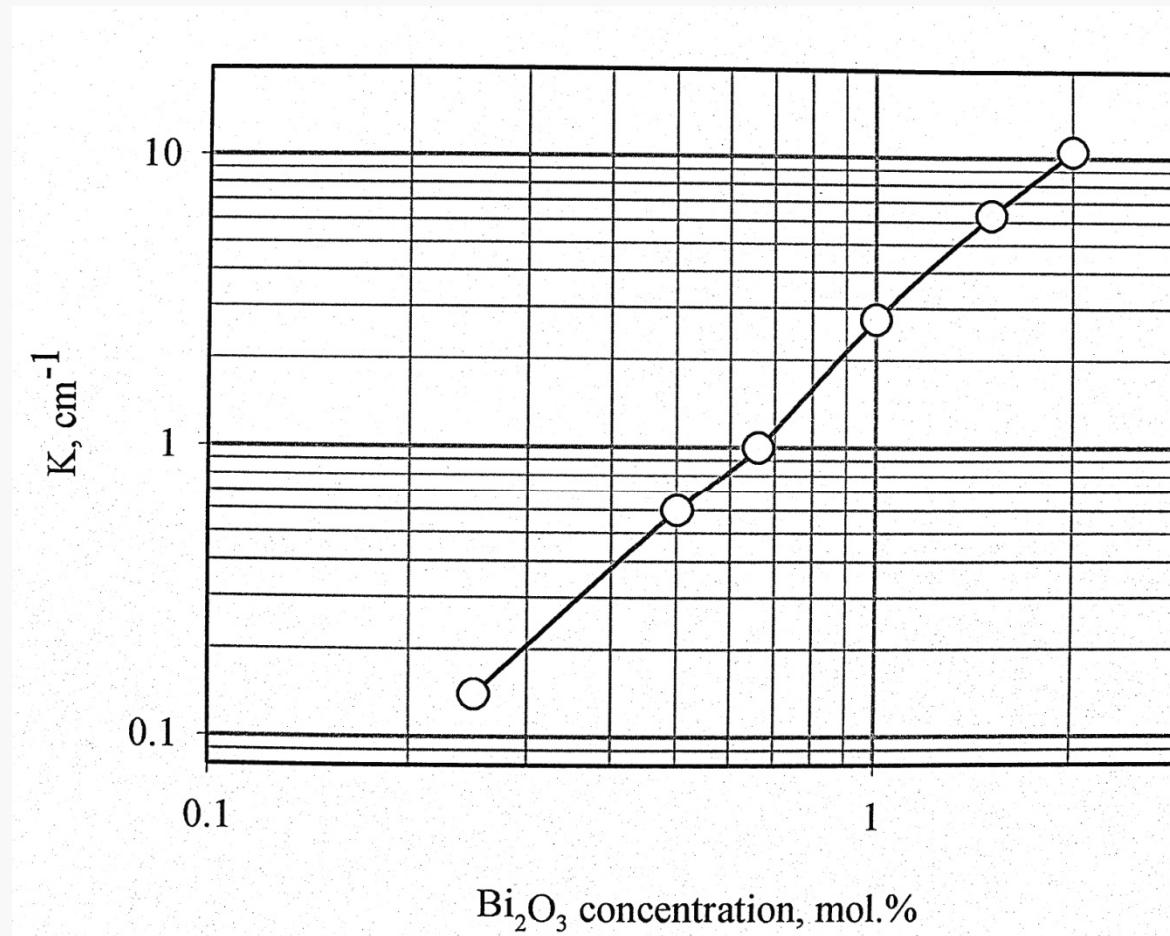
glass C (hydrogen) no emission



Fluorescence spectra are vertically shifted for clarity; fluorescence intensity is about zero at 1800 nm for all samples.

M.Yu. Sharonov et al. „Spectroscopic study of optical centers formed in Bi-, Pb-, Sb-, Sn-, Te-, and In-doped germinate glasses“, Opt. Lett., vol. 33, pp. 2131-2133, 2008

Extinction coefficient of Mg-Al-Si glass at the peak wavelength 500 nm versus Bi_2O_3 concentration

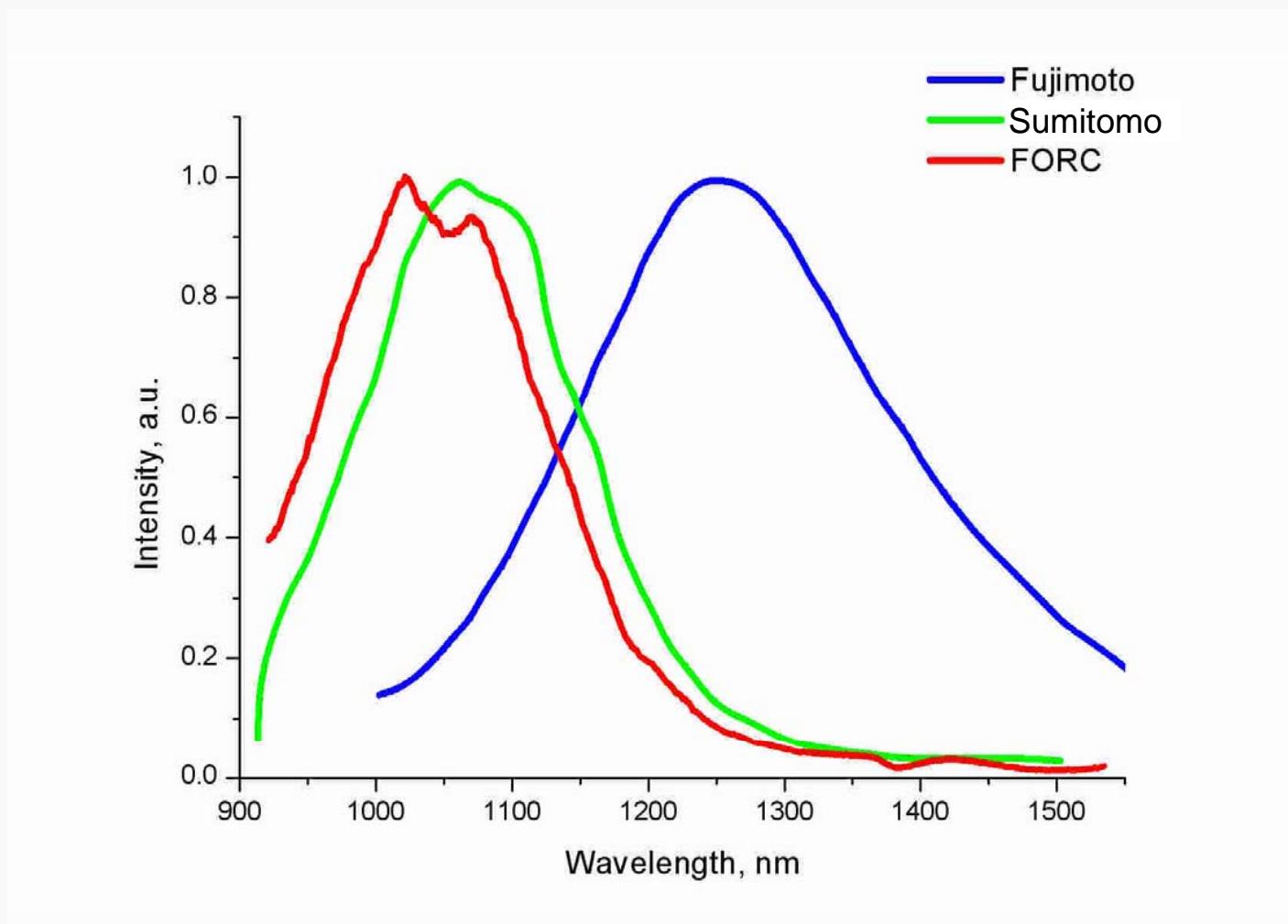


B.Denker et al., "Absorption and emission properties of Bi-doped Mg-Al-Si oxide glass system", Appl. Phys. Lett., (2009).

What is a nature of Bi-related centers emitting in near IR?

- Bi^{5+} - Fujimoto and Nakatsuka, 2001
- Bi^+ - X. Meng et al., 2005, Sh.Zhou et al. 2008
- BiO – J. Ren et al., 2006
- Bi_2 , Bi_2^- , Bi_2^{2-} - Khonthon et al., 2007; Sokolov et al., 2008, Denker et al., 2009
- Point defects – Sharonov et al., 2008,
in glass Lakshminarayana et al., 2009

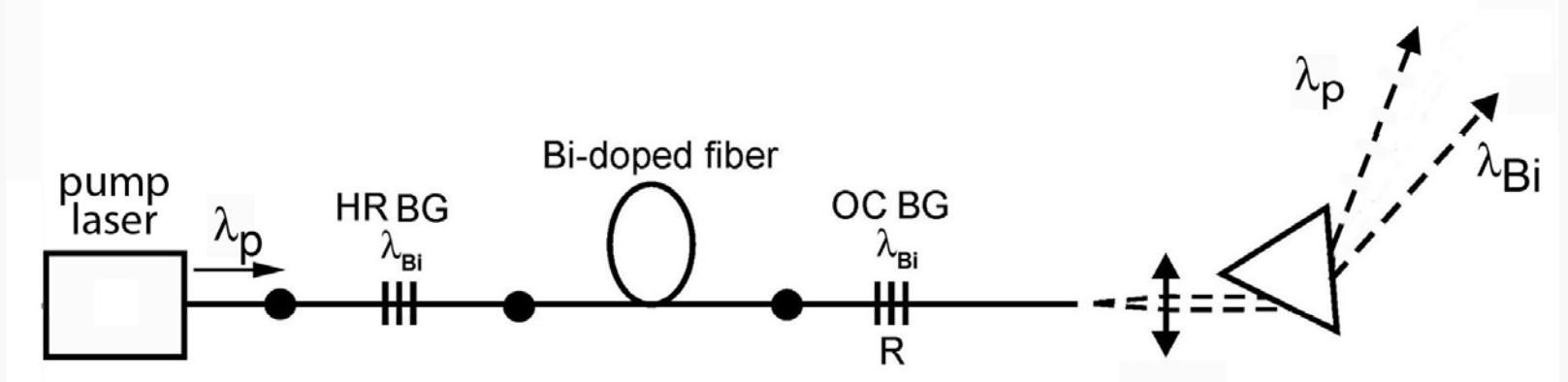
Luminescence spectra of Bi-doped silica glass (Fujimoto et al., 2001) and MCVD fibers (Sumitomo, FORC, 2005) pumped at 800 nm.



Bi-doped fiber lasers (1140-1215 nm) based on aluminosilicate fibers

1. E.M.Dianov et al. “CW bismuth fiber laser”, Quant. Electron. 2005;
2. E.M.Dianov et al. “Yellow frequency-doubled bismuth fiber laser”, ECOC’2006
3. V.V.Dvoyrin et al. “Yb-Bi pulsed fiber laser”, Opt.Lett., 2007.
4. A.A.Krylov et al., “A mode-locked Bi-doped fiber laser”, OFC’2007.
5. E.M.Dianov et al. “High-power CW bismuth fiber laser”, JOSA B, 2007.
6. I.Razdobreev et al. “Efficient all-fiber bismuth-doped fiber laser”, Appl. Phys. Lett., 2007
7. A.B.Rulkov et al. “Narrow-line 1178 nm CW bismuth –doped fiber laser with 6.4 W output for direct frequency doubling”, Opt. Express, 2007.
8. V.V.Dvoyrin et al. “Effective Bi fiber lasers”, IEEE J.QE, 2008.
9. S. Yoo et al., “Bismuth-doped Fiber laser at 1.16 μm ”, CLEO/QELS’2008.
10. I.A.Bufetov and E.M.Dianov, “Bi-doped fiber lasers”, Laser Physics Letters, 2009.
11. S.Kivistö et al., “Mode-locked Bi-doped all-fiber laser with chirped fiber Bragg grating”, IEEE Photon. Technol. Lett., 2009.

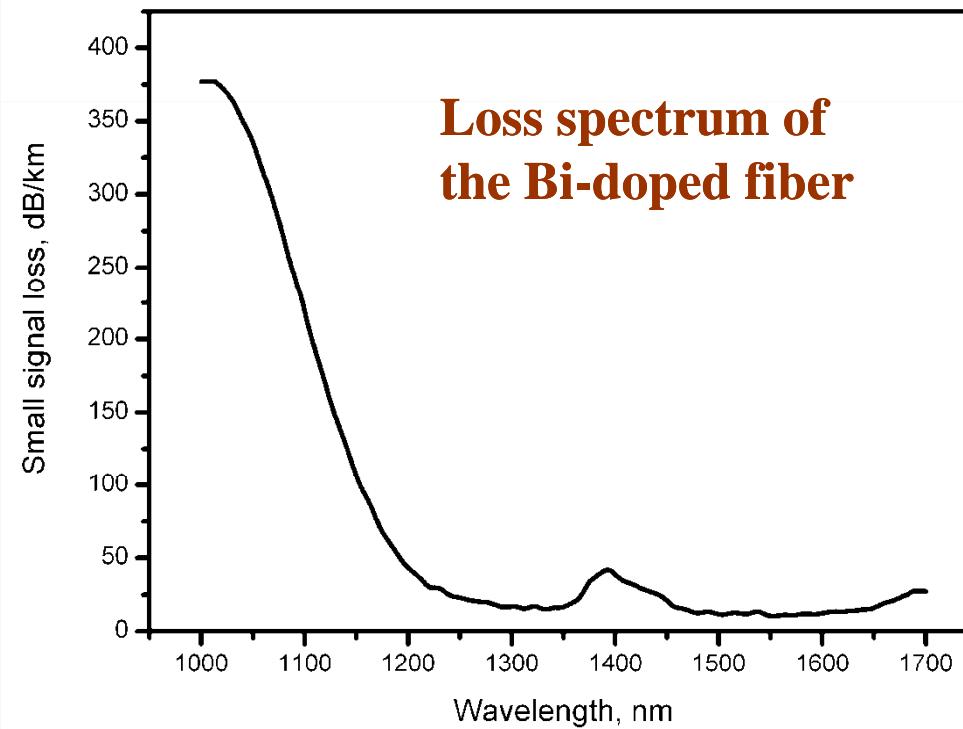
Scheme of a CW Bi-doped fiber laser



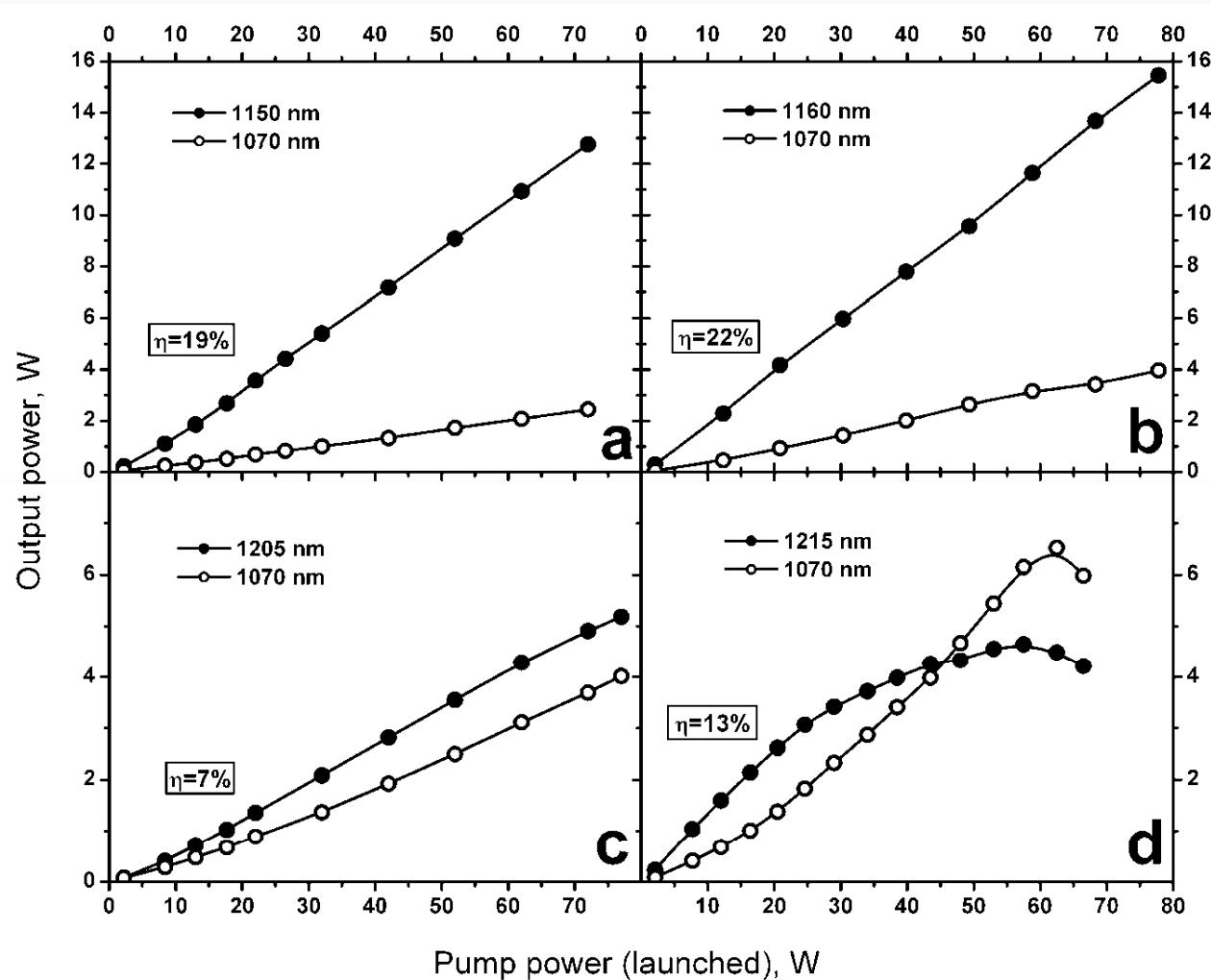
$L=50\text{-}80\text{ m}$, $\lambda_p=1070\text{ nm}$,

$\alpha \approx 0.3\text{ dB/m}$

$C_{Bi} \leq 2 \cdot 10^{-2}\text{ at\%}$

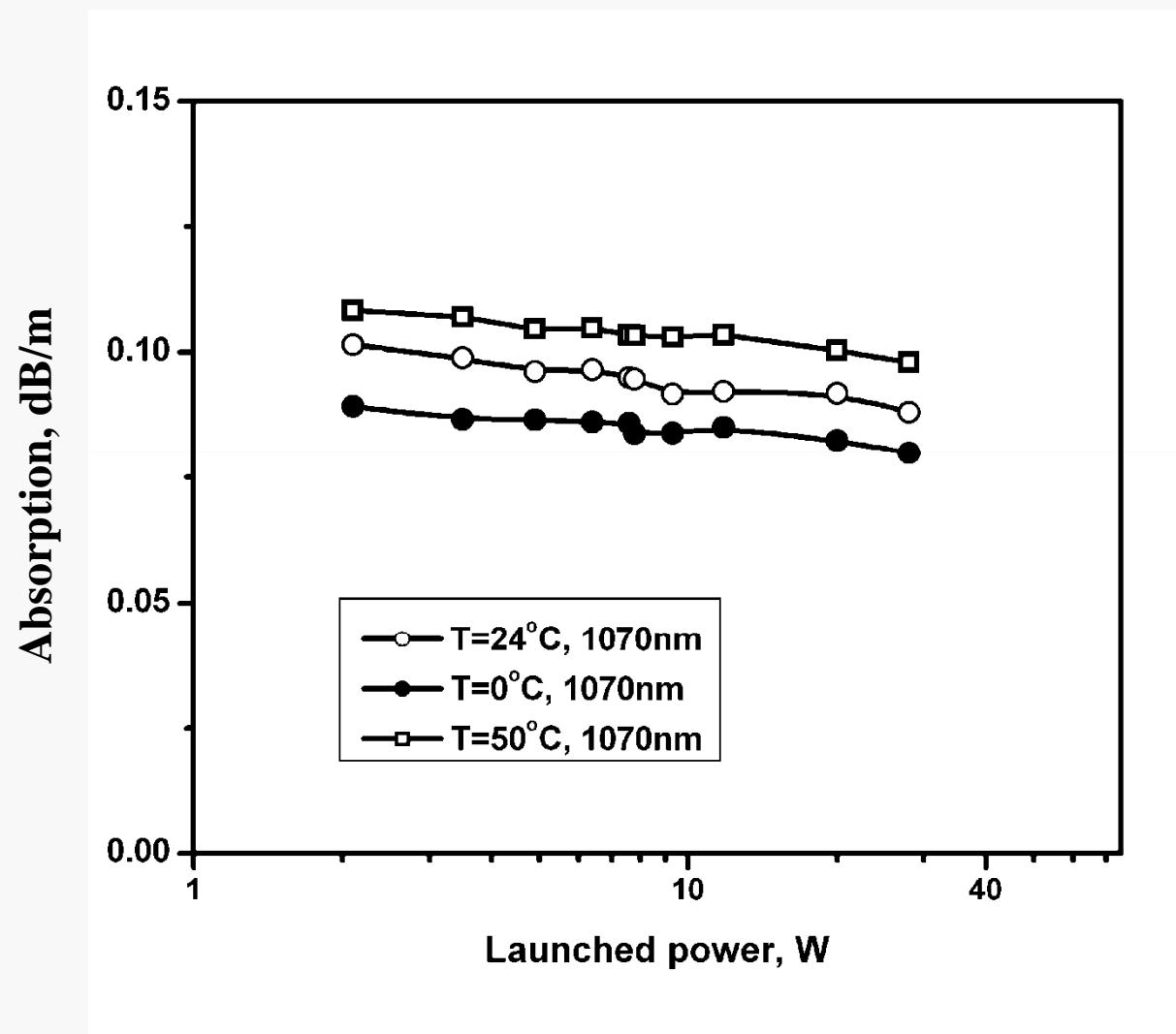


Output power for various laser wavelengths vs launched pump power at $\lambda_p=1070$ nm (room temperature)

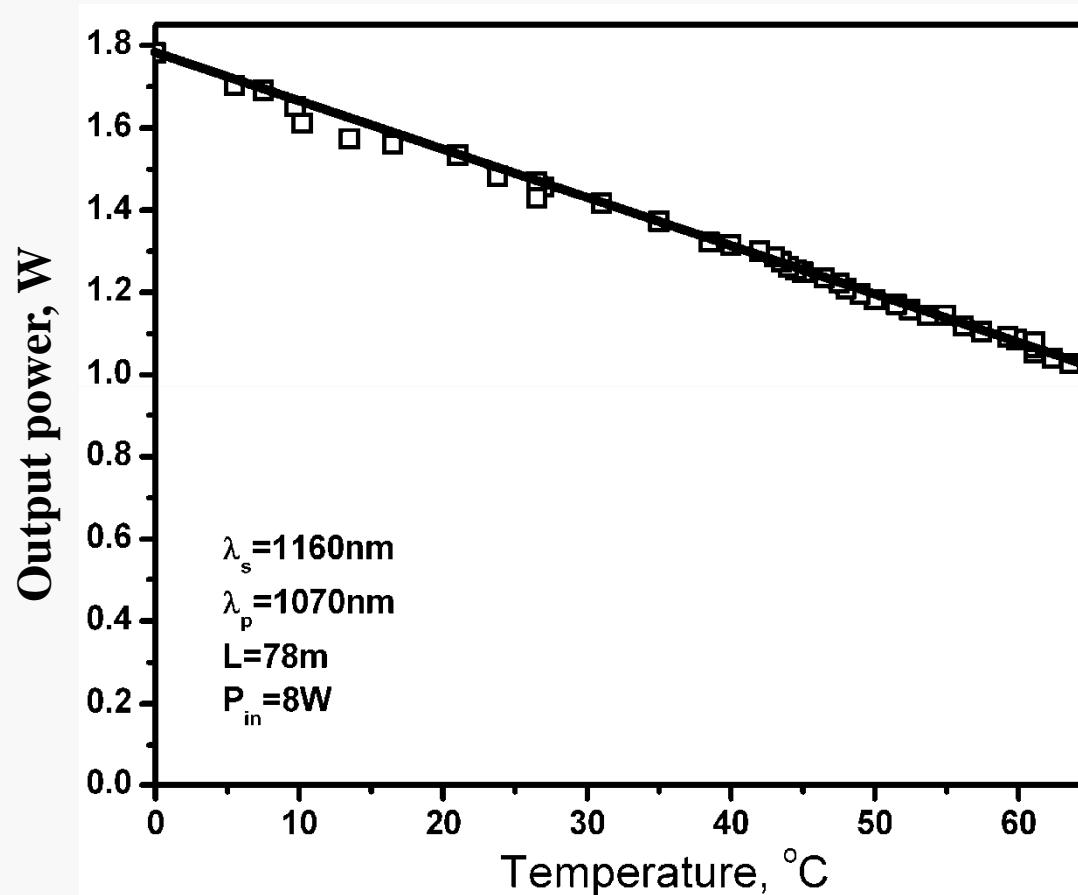


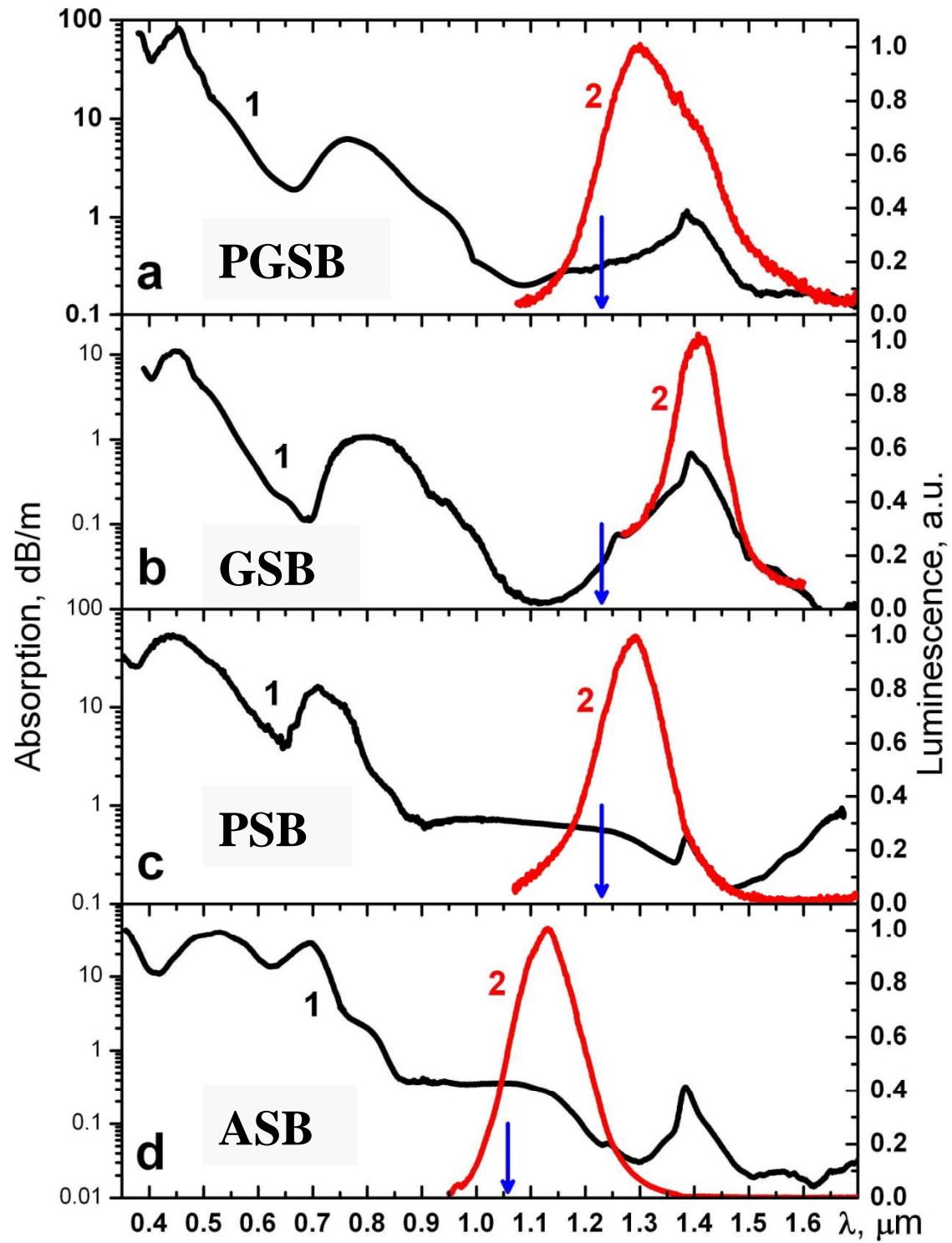
E.M.Dianov, A.V.Shubin, M.A.Melkumov, O.I.Medvedkov, I.A.Bufetov, JOSA B, 2007.

Optical losses of the Bi-doped fiber vs launched power at different temperatures



Output power of the Bi-doped fiber laser vs the fiber temperature at the pump power of 8W



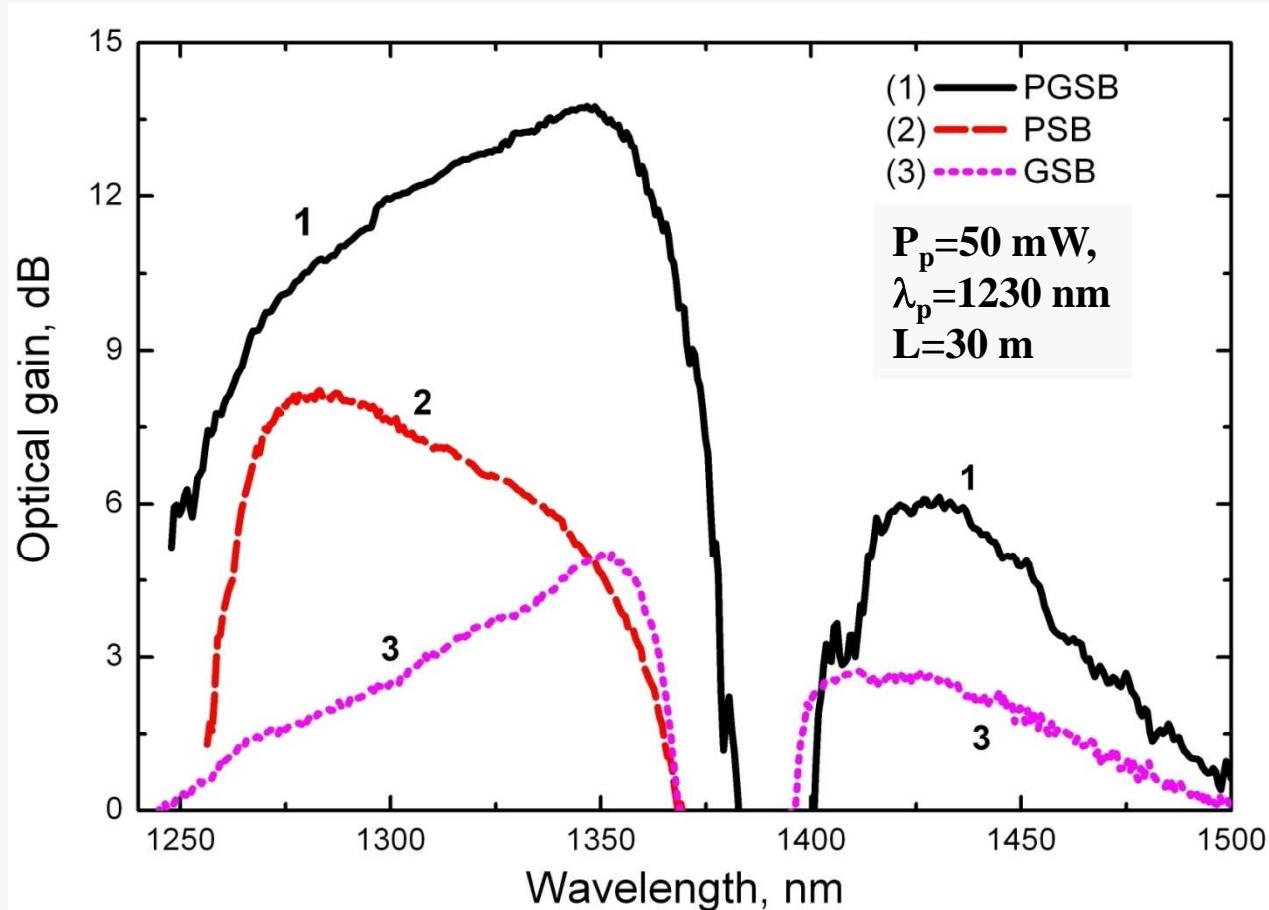


	mark	Core glass composition, (concentration in mol.%)
a	PGSB	$83.5\text{SiO}_2\text{-}1.5\text{P}_2\text{O}_5\text{-}15\text{GeO}_2$
b	GSB	$85\text{SiO}_2\text{-}15\text{GeO}_2$
c	PSB	$92.5\text{SiO}_2\text{-}7.5\text{P}_2\text{O}_5$
d	ASB	$97\text{SiO}_2\text{-}3\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$

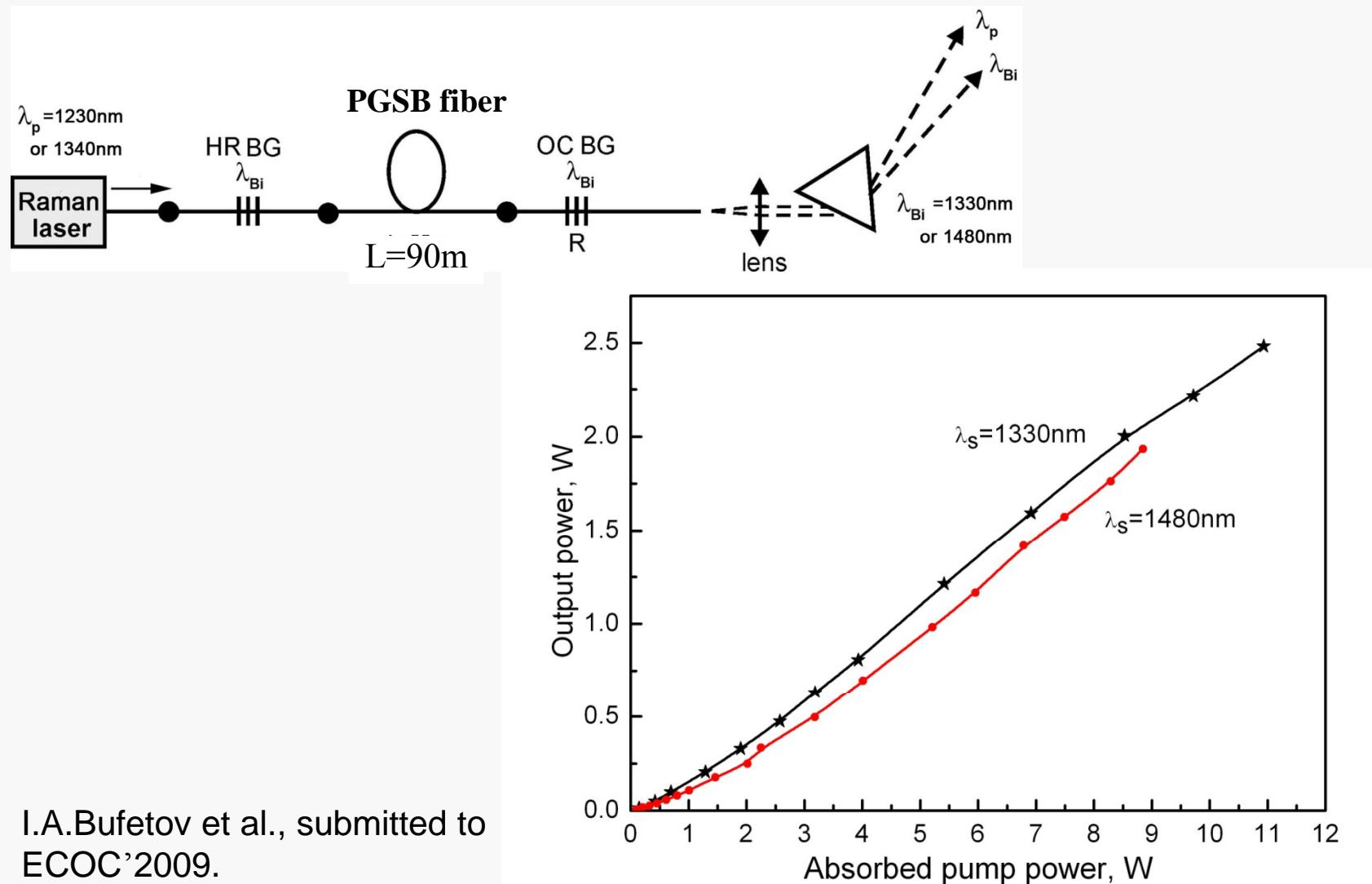
**Optical losses (1) and
luminescence spectra (2)**
of PGSB, PSB, GSB, ASB fibers

Vertical arrows indicate the
pump wavelengths.

On/off gain spectra of PGSB, PSB and GSB fibers

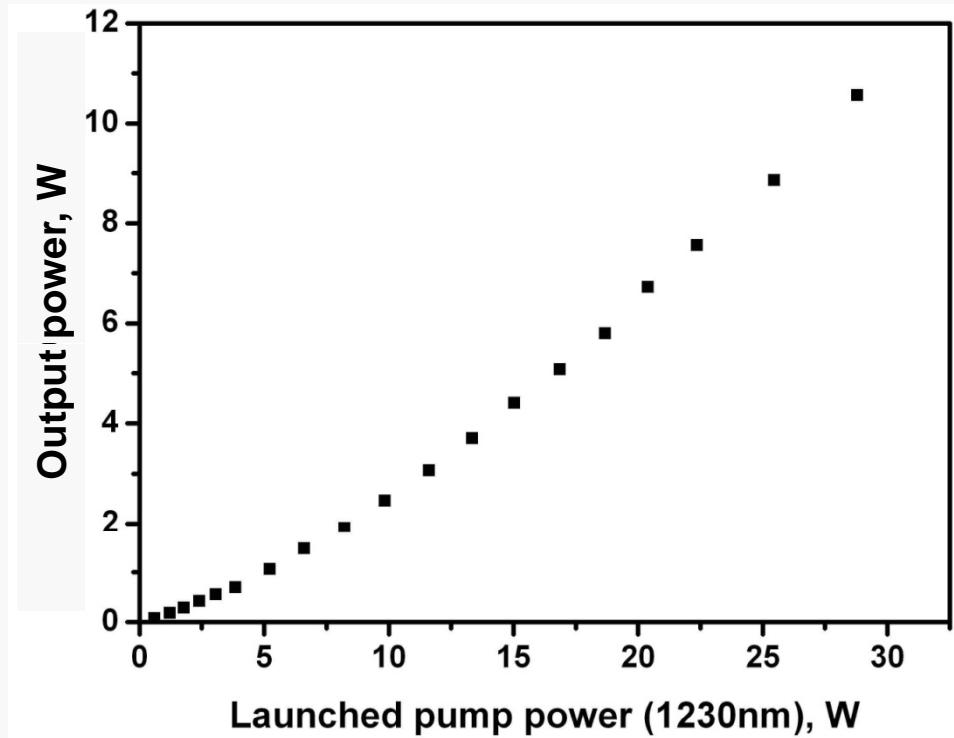
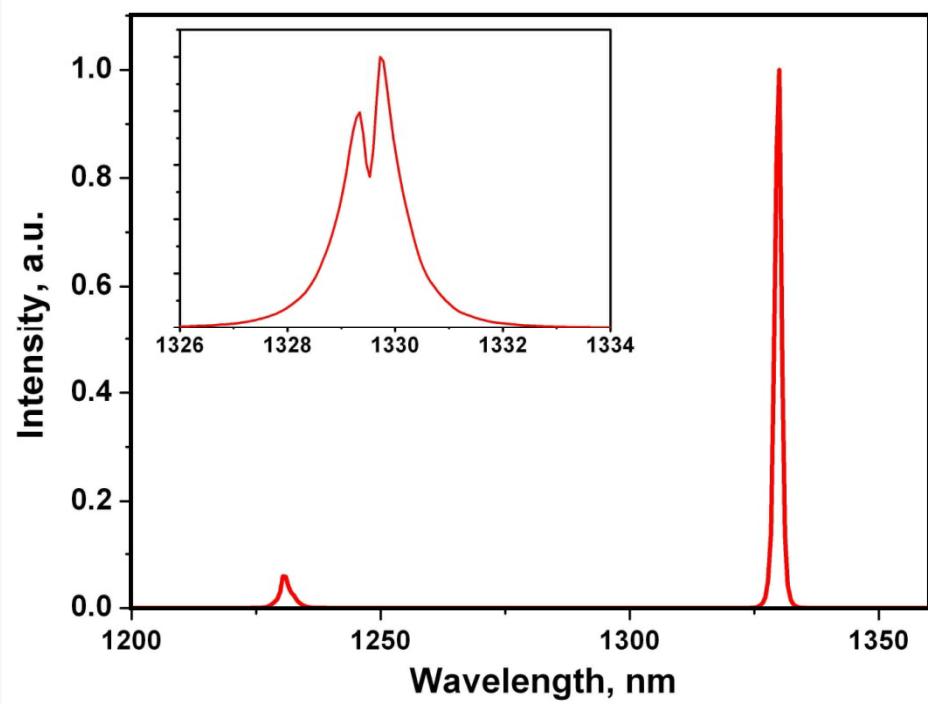


Watt-level Bi-doped fiber lasers, operating at 1300 – 1500 nm



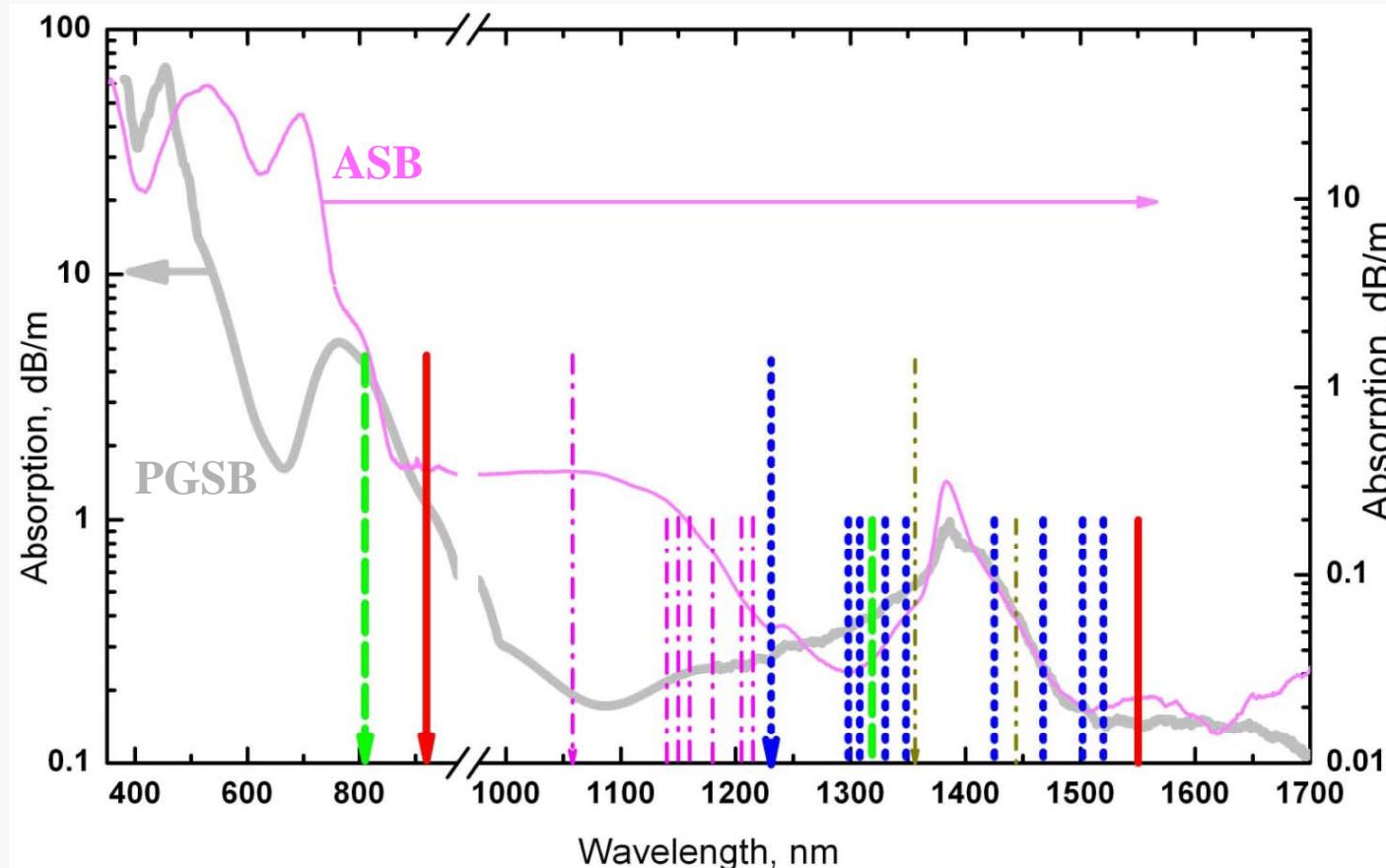
I.A.Bufetov et al., submitted to
ECOC'2009.

10W Bi-doped fiber laser at 1330 nm



A.V.Shubin et al. Quantum electronics, 2009 (to be published).

Laser generation wavelengths obtained in ASB and PGSB fibers at various pump wavelengths



Arrows indicate
pump wavelengths;
laser and
corresponding pump
wavelengths are
shown by lines of the
same type.

Possible applications of Bi-doped fiber lasers and amplifiers

- optical fiber communication systems using a spectral region of 1300-1500 nm for transmission
- frequency-doubled Bi-doped fiber laser operating at 570-750 nm
 - ophthalmology and dermatology
 - laser guide star for adaptive optics of large optical telescopes (589 nm)
- generation of ps and fs pulses in a spectral region of 1140-1500 nm

Conclusion

- Efficient generation of Bi-doped fiber lasers in a spectral region of 1140-1550 nm is a new breakthrough in laser technique
- Further fundamental researches are necessary to clear up the nature of Bi-connected active centers, which is unsolved problem yet