## 半导体泵浦 Nd:YAG 固体激光器实验研究

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摘要: Nd: YAG 固体激光器在医学、军事、工业等领域都有良好的应用。本文首先介绍了 Nd: YAG 激光器的工作原理,然后重点介绍了采用 808nm 激光二极管泵浦 Nd: YAG 晶体实现激光输出的设计思路以及相关的实验研究。实验采用了φ3x5mm 的 Nd: YAG 晶体。在端面泵浦的情况下,激光器采用了平凹腔结构,腔长为 40mm。对输出镜透射率分别为 2.5%及 7.5%两种情况下进行了实验研究。在 1.8W 的泵浦功率下,实现激光最大输出 834mW,光-光转换效率为 51.8%,输出激光中心波长为 1064.9nm,谱线半宽为 0.2nm。并对实验结果进行了分析。

关键词: 半导体泵浦; Nd: YAG 固体激光器; 端面泵浦; 激光腔设计

## Experimental Studies on Diode Laser Pumped Nd:YAG Solid-State Lasers

**Abstract:** Nd: YAG solid state lasers have been widely applied in medical, military, industrial areas, and so on. The operating principle of Nd:YAG laser is first introduced in this thesis, then emphasizes are put on how to design a diode laser pumped Nd:YAG lasers and resulted experimental studies. A φ3x5mm Nd: YAG crystal is used end-pumped by an 808nm laser diode. The plano-concave cavity is used and length of the cavity is 40mm. Experiments are made with output coupling transmission being 2.5% and 7.5%, respectively. Maximum output power is 834mW at the pumping power of 1.8W, along with the largest optical-to-optical conversion efficiency being 46.1%. The central wavelength of the laser is 1064.9nm, with the FWHM of 0.2nm. Experimental results are analyzed at last.

Key Words: diode laser pumped; Nd: YAG solid state laser; end-pumping; laser cavity design

教师点评:论文主要对 LD 泵浦的 Nd: YAG 固体激光器进行了研究。首先介绍了半导体激光器的相关知识,然后对半导体泵浦的常用耦合方式和泵浦方式进行了归纳,然后对激光腔进行了设计,进行了模式匹配的计算。最后用 808nmLD 泵浦 Nd: YAG 晶体,实现了激光振荡,测量了输出特性、工作波长,并对两种不同输出耦合镜透过率的情况进行了分析。顺利完成了毕业设计任务,是一篇优秀的学士论文。