氧化石墨烯锁模掺铒光纤激光器研究

电子科学与技术学院光信息科学与技术专业 唐涛涛

(学号: 2009160095) 指导教师: 闫培光

摘 要:本文研究了光纤激光器以掺稀土元素光纤作为增益介质,与半导体激光器相比,具有增益特性好、转换效率高、闭值低、输出光束质量好、与现有通信系统相兼容等特点;与传统固体激光器相比,其具有体积小、重量轻、结构紧凑、可靠性高等优点,是目前超短脉冲激光技术领域中的热点研究课题。本论文先介绍了激光器产生的意义、激光器的分类、锁模的原理、主动锁模技术和被动锁模技术,后研究了氧化石墨烯的结构、性能及其相关应用。在此基础上,将氧化石墨烯制成薄膜用作可饱和吸收体,加入到搭建的掺铒光纤激光器的腔中,获得了锁模输出。观察到了狐子脉冲和克尔边带并分析器产生的原因。

关键词:锁模;氧化石墨烯;掺铒光纤;光纤激光器

Graphene oxide Mode-locked Erbium-doped Fiber Laser Research

Abstract: The fiber laser to rare earth doped fiber as the gain medium, the semiconductor laser, compared with a gain characteristics, high conversion efficiency, low and closing values, the output beam quality, compatible with existing communication systems; relative to the conventional solid-state lasersthan its small size, light weight, compact structure and high reliability is a hot research topic in the ultrashort pulse laser technology. The paper first describes the meaning of the laser, laser classification, mode-locking principle, actively mode-locked technology and passively mode-locked technology, after graphene oxide structure, properties and related applications. On this basis, made of graphene oxide film is used as a saturable absorbent body, was added to the structures of the erbium-doped fiber laser cavity, to obtain a mode-locked output. Observed the soliton pulse and Kerr sidebands generated by the parser.

Keywords: mode-locking; Graphene-oxided; Erbium-doped optical fiber; fiber laser

教师点评:本论文依靠激光实验室的设备,在理论学习的基础上搭建实验平台进行研究验证,研究了氧化石墨烯的结构,制备方法及其性能分析;在理论学习的基础上进行实验,搭建环形掺铒光纤激光器,在腔内加上氧化石墨烯薄膜作为可饱和吸收体,制成基于氧化石墨烯锁模掺铒光纤激光器,并测得其输出脉冲和光谱,就其出现的现象进行理论分析。

在论文撰写过程中,调研了大量石墨烯锁模光纤激光器方面的文献,学习理解了激光产生的原理,激光器的分类,以及光纤激光器的构造,激光锁模的原理,主动锁模技术和被动锁模技术,工作量大,有一定难度。该生工作积极认真,数据属实,理论分析态度严谨,动手能力和分析能力有了极大提高。论文撰写认真,结构合理,思路清晰,格式规范,有一定的创新性。是一篇优秀的学士论文。