# Transparent Yb:YAG ceramic laser gain media

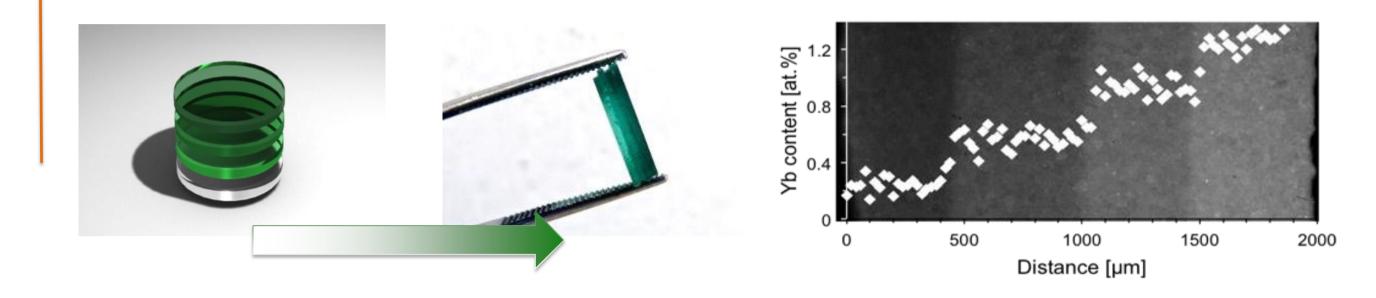
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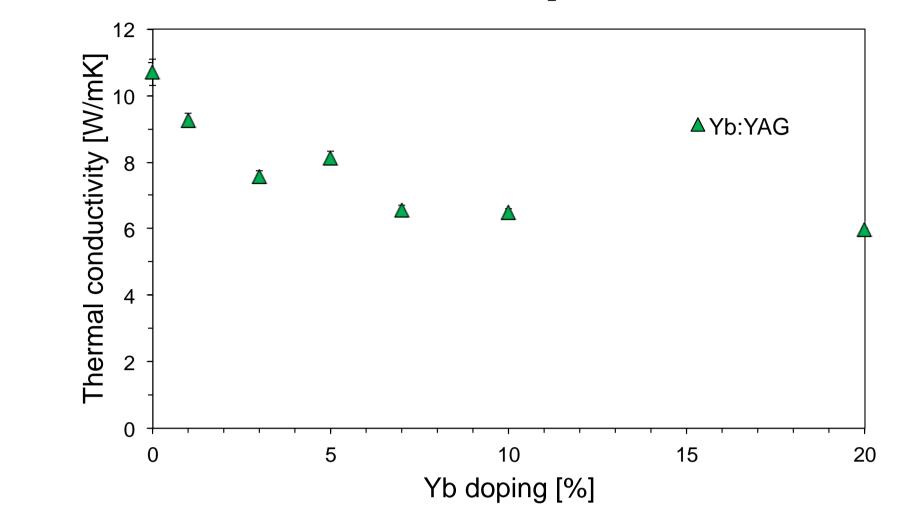
Yb-doped YAG ceramic materials are often proposed to substitute single crystals as the active source in solid state lasers, mostly due to the advantages of the ceramic processing with respect to the single crystal growth process. Ceramics are prepared with a fast, cost-effective and flexible process, can be shaped with complex geometries and with a controlled dopant distribution and exhibit outstanding laser efficiency. Thus, ceramics represent the ideal candidate for high power laser materials. The presented work deals with the production of ytterbium-doped yttrium aluminum garnet (Yb:YAG) transparent ceramics. The materials were prepared from commerical oxide powders and processed to transparent quality by vacuum sintering.

#### Structured ceramics

To mitigate thermal and thermo-mechanical effects that deteriorate the laser efficiency at high thermal loading (high power), structured doping is proposed: materials with layered and gradient dopant concentration distribution. [1]



#### Thermal conductivity



## Tape casting

The tape casting method is based on the casting of a suspension with plasticizrs and binders on a plastic sheet in order to obtain a thin layer (tape) which remains flexible after drying. The tapes can be assembled, stacked and united into a single bulk piece

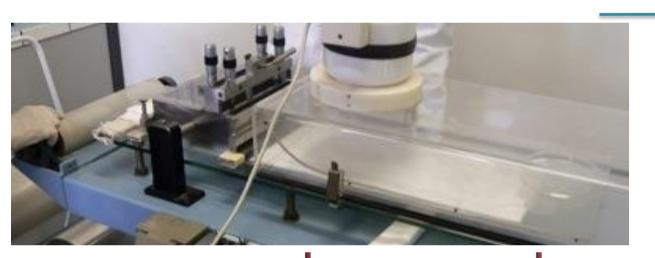
by compression at elevated temperatures ( $60 - 100 \,^{\circ}$ C).

Layered structure is obtained by stacking of tapes with different dopant content. [4]

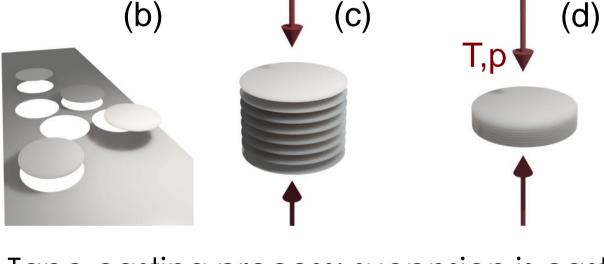




Sample prepared by tape casting.



(C)



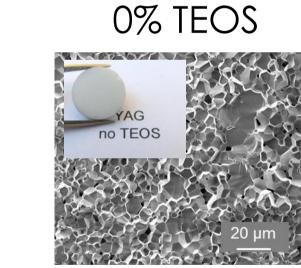
(b)

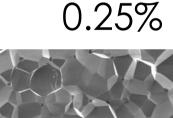
Tape casting process: suepnsion is cast on a mylar sheet and dries into tape; desired shapes are cut from the tape, stacked upon one another and compressed at elevated temperature.

Thermal conductivity of Yb:YAG ceramics decreases with the addition of Yb in the range of 0 - 20%, with a significant decrease with the introduction of the first few percent of the dopant. The measurement was performed by the laser flash and xenon flash techniques.[2] Thermal properties play an important role in the design of laser devices.

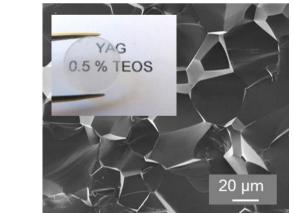
### Sintering additives

The use of additives, sintering aids, is of major help in the achievement of transparency in ceramics. In the case of YAG we used a precursor of  $SiO_2$ , teraethyl orthosilicate (TEOS). The effect of TEOS on the microstructure and transparency is shown below:







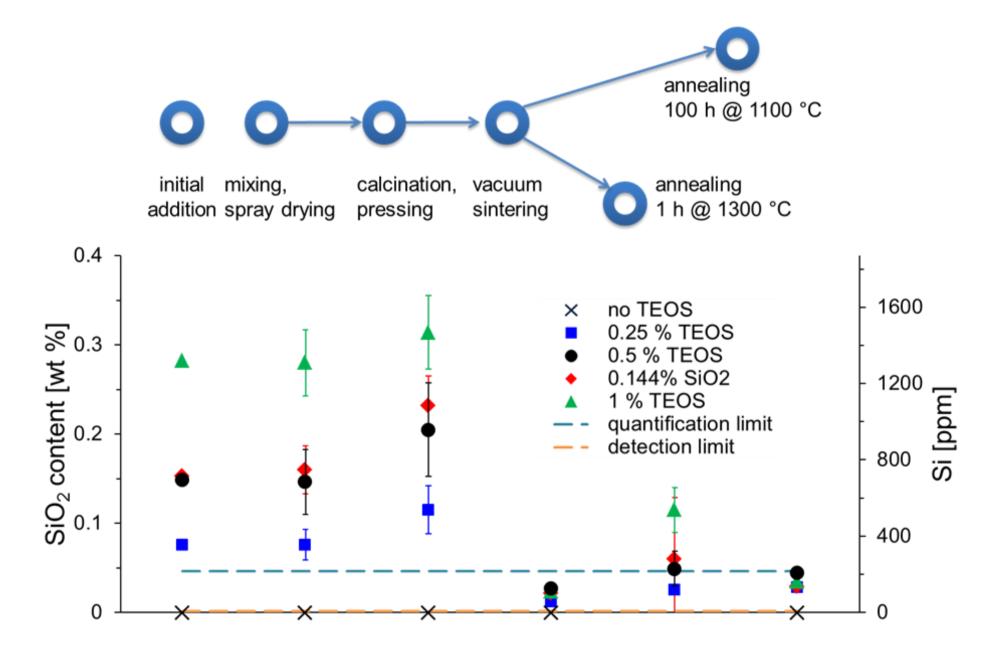


The amount of silica was monitored by laser-induced breakdown spectroscopy (LIBS). A significant decrease (> 80 %) was observed after vacuum sintering. [3]

#### Conclusions

- The obtained materials are **Yb-doped YAG ceramics** with a homogeneous microstructure and good optical quality, and have been successfully tested as laser gain media.
- The concentration of silica (sintering additive, introdued by TEOS) was measured by LIBS. A major evaporation of silica occurs during vacuum sintering.
- Thermal conductivity of YAG with different Yb content was measured. The addition of dopant leads to a decrease of **conductivity** and thus complicates the cooling of the laser.
- Some of the thermal issues may be prevented by the design of the dopant distribution within he laser gain medium.
- Complex structures can be prepared via the ceramic process, in particular using the advantageous tape casting process followed by thermal compression.
- Layering by subsequent pressing has proved to be a fitting method for the preparation of transparent ceramics with unidirectionally controlled doping content.

#### **References of interest**



#### Acknowledgement

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[1] ESPOSITO L., HOSTAŠA J., PIANCASTELLI A., TOCI G., ALDERIGHI D., VANNINI M., EPICIER T., MALCHERE A., ALOMBERT-GOGET G., BOULON G. MULTILAYERED YAG-YB:YAG CERAMICS: MANUFACTURE AND LASER PERFORMANCE J. MATER. CHEM. C 2 (2014) 10138-10148. [2] Hostaša J., Nečina V., Uhlířová T., Biasini V. Effect of rare earth ions doping on the thermal properties of YAG transparent CERAMICS. J. EUR. CERAM. SOC. 39 (2019) 53-58.



[3] HOSTAŠA J., PIANCASTELLI A., BIASINI V., PANDEY S. J., MARTINEZ M., BAUDELET M., GAUME R. ADVANCES IN THE MONITORING OF THE SIO<sub>2</sub>

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#### [4] Hostaša J., Piancastelli A., Toci G., Vannini M., Biasini V. Transparent layered YAG ceramics with structured YB doping produced

