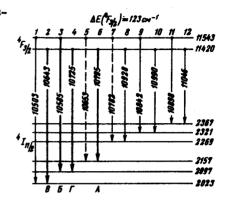
YAlo₃ WITH TR³⁺ ION IMPURITY AS AN ACTIVE LASER MEDIUM

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We obtained the conditions and synthesized single crystals of YAlOz with perovskite structure, namely the second stable compound (1:1) in the Y_2O_3 -Al $_2O_3$ oxide system, the main phase of which (3:5) is the Y3Al5012 crystal. Comparison of the two compounds shows that $YAlO_x$ is a more convenient matrix for activation with rare-earth ions (TR)T) since their distribution coefficients during growth are close to unity. The low symmetry $(D_{2h}^{16} - Pbnm)$ and the closer packing of $YAlO_{\chi}$ predetermines the formation of a more convenient structure for their activator centers (TR3+) from the point of view of lifting the hindrance to electronic transitions. The results of a comprehensive set of spectroscopic investigations of YAloz:TR3+ crystals, including a study of stimulated transitions, have confirmed these general considerations. By way of an example, we present below some basic spectroscopic and lasing characteristics



Stark-level scheme of the ${}^4F_{3/2}$ and ${}^4I_{11/2}$ terms of Nd³⁺ ions in YAlO₃ crystals at 300°K. The level positions are indicated in cm⁻¹, and those of the transitions between them in Å. The heavy arrows denote the observed stimulated transitions.

of YAlO₃:Nd³⁺ crystals (~3 wt.%). A laser based on these crystals emits at 300°K and at a threshold $E_{\rm thr} \sim 1.5$ J at a wavelength 10795 Å (line A). In the continuous regime, $E_{\rm thr} \sim 1.8$ kW (crystal rod length ~30 mm and diameter ~3.5 mm). The cross section $\sigma_{\rm e}$ of the stimulated transition A is estimated at $(1.2 \pm 2) \times 10^{-18}$ cm², which is 1.1 - 1.3 times larger than $\sigma_{\rm e}$ of the fundamental transition (10641 Å) of the $Y_3Al_5O_{12}$:Nd³⁺ crystal, which presently is the main active medium for CW crystal lasers. The lifetime of the metastable state is 65 ± 10 µsec, and the splitting of the $^4F_{3/2}$ term is 123 cm⁻¹ at 300°K and 129 cm⁻¹ at 77°K. In a laser with a combined active medium YAlO₃:Nd³⁺ + SrF₂-IaF₃:Nd³⁺ at 300°K, three additional stimulated transitions were registered and investigated. The figure shows the scheme of the Stark levels of the $^4F_{3/2}$ and $^4I_{11/2}$ terms and their connection with the observed stimulated transitions. The experimental technique and the investigation methods are similar to those used in [1,2].

[1] A. A. Kaminskii, Zh. Eksp. Teor. Fiz. <u>51</u>, 49 (1966) [Sov. Phys.-JETP <u>24</u>, 33 (1967)].
[2] A. A. Kaminskii, G. A. Bogomolova, and L. Li, Zh. inorg materialy (Inorganic Materials) <u>5</u>, 673 (1969).