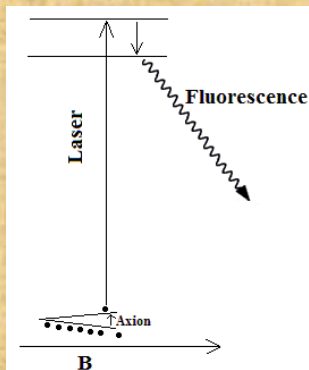


Two possible pumping schemes

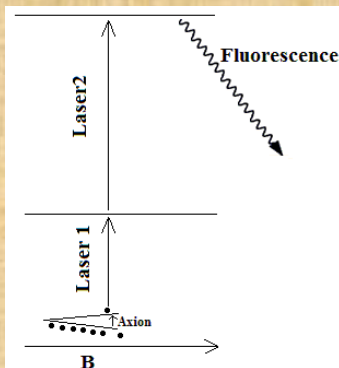
One vis photon



drawback

- Larger linewidth
- Interlevel relaxation

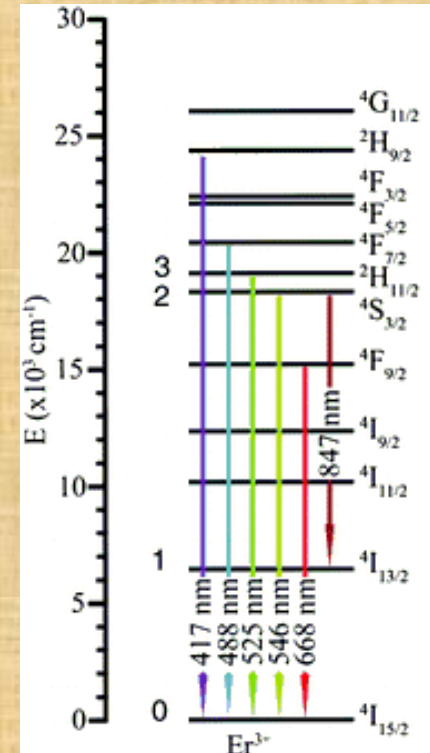
Two IR photons



drawback

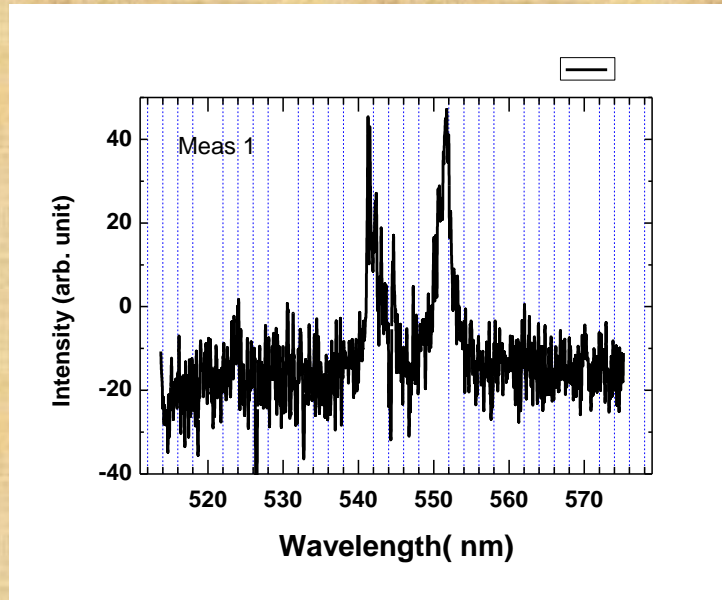
- Complexity due to more levels zeeman splitting
- Double resonance
- Low efficiency (intrinsic and external)
- Two laser sources

Erbium energy levels

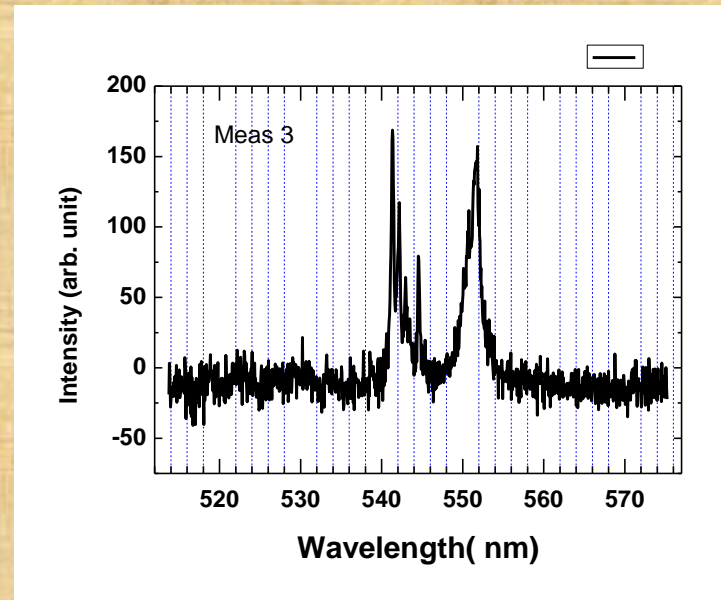


One vis photon

Excitation ~ 410 nm



Excitation ~ 450 nm



Input = 2.0 mm; Exit = 0.2 mm; Intermediate = 0.3 mm

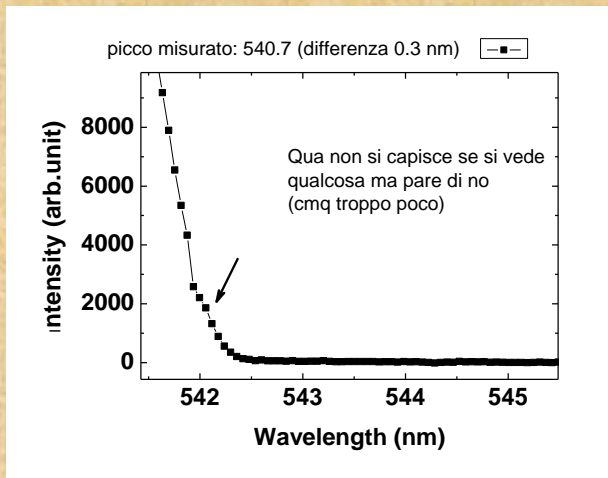
60 sec acquisition

Pw 120

Room temperature and 1% doped Er: YLF

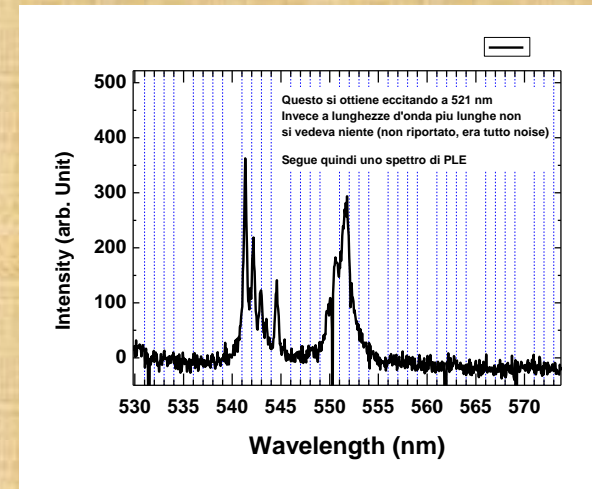
Same measurement exciting at ~ 670 nm (${}^4I_{15/2} \rightarrow {}^4F_{9/2}$) but negligible emission

Excitation 541nm $^4I_{15/2} \rightarrow ^4S_{3/2}$



60 sec Pw 8

Excitation 520 nm $^4I_{15/2} \rightarrow ^2H_{11/2}$



60 sec Pw 40

$(^4I_{15/2} \rightarrow ^2H_{11/2})$

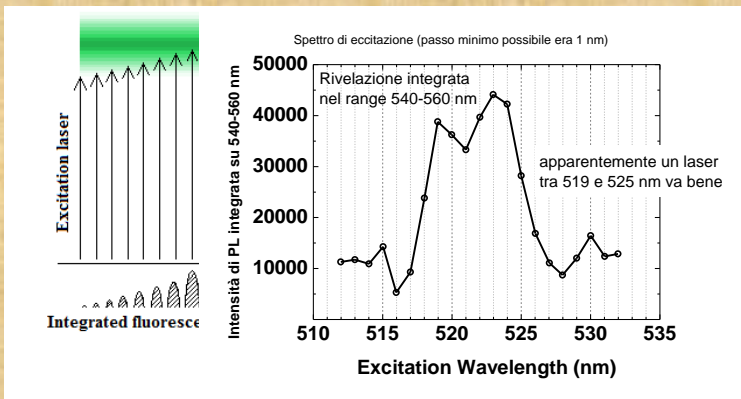
Is the best transition among the investigated transitions

Efficiency, slope (can be improved with doping and temperature)



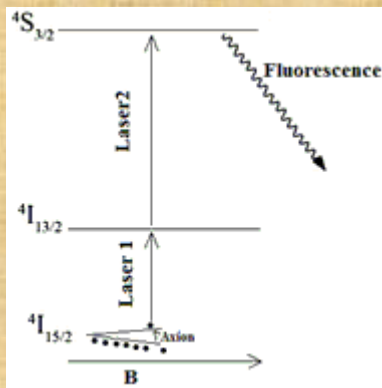
Absorption measurements in Pisa

remaining $(^2H_{11/2} \rightarrow ^4S_{3/2})$ relaxation

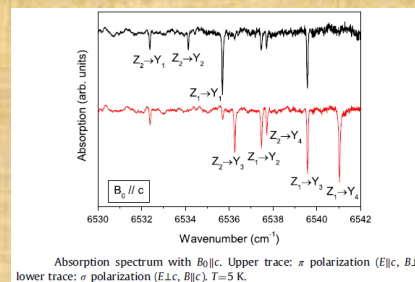


PLE measurement (low resolution, room temperature)

Two IR photons



IR transitions are extremely narrow



Journal of Luminescence 169 (2016) 478-482

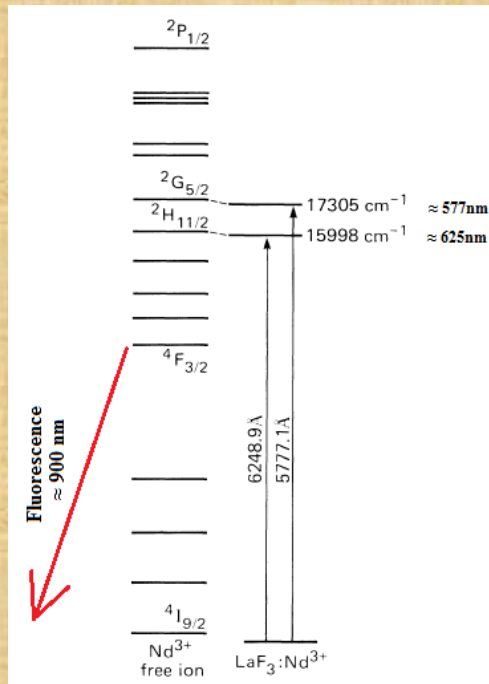
The second transition $4I_{15/2} \rightarrow 4S_{3/2}$ can be large

Some measurement has already been performed ...



Some pm width,
very low double resonance at 840 nm

$LaF_3:Nd^{3+}$



625nm transition
2.4 GHz linewidth

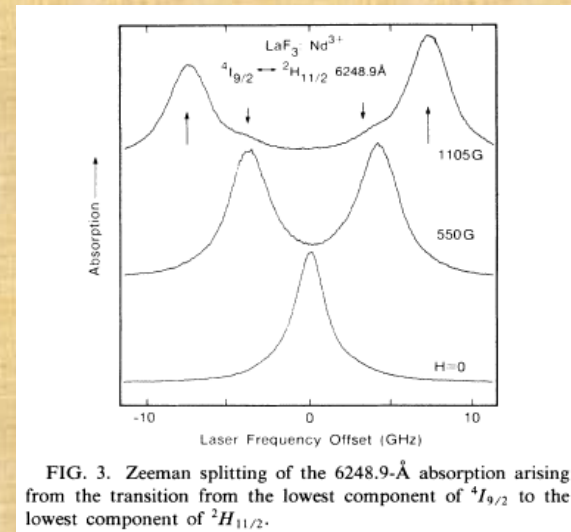


FIG. 3. Zeeman splitting of the 6248.9-Å absorption arising from the transition from the lowest component of $^4I_{9/2}$ to the lowest component of $^2H_{11/2}$.

Optical transition

R. M. Macfarlane, PRB, vol. 36, n. 7 (1987)

The shape of 577nm transition is not shown but the reported inhomogeneous linewidth is about 3 GHz (50 ppm, 1.6 K)

Crystals

Er: YLF 1%

Er: YLF 0.01%

Er: YSO 0.1%

One 520 nm photon

Two IR photons 1.500nm
and 840 nm

Nd: YSO 1%

One 625 nm photon

Post Doc

May 24 final exam

Laser

1500nm laser → to perform low temp spectrum

840 nm laser → to be purchased

Thank you !

$$M(\text{eV}) = 10^{-5} \text{eV} \cdot x(\text{GHz}) / (2.42 \text{GHz})$$