HG Optronics., INC



Professional Manufacture of Crystals Over 12 years





HG Optronics., INC grows and processes all kinds of YLF crystal: Nd:YLF, Pr:YLF, Tm:YLF, Yb:YLF, Ho:YLF and YLF diffusion bonded crystal, etc.

Our advantage: Lower than the market price with good quality

—. Ho:Tm:YLF

Ho:Tm:YLF crystal is 2µm laser crystal with Tm ion sensitized. Conveniently pumped at 792nm, 2.05µm linearly polarized beam is output. Working mode is: First, Tm ion absorbs 792nm pump light energy, and transfers the energy to upper laser level of Ho ion by non-radiative transition, then Ho ion emits laser. The advantage of above working mode is simple structure and high efficiency of laser, so it contributes to miniaturization of laser. But the defect is that the crystal must bear higher heat loss, therefore it is unsuitable for high power laser output.

Advantages of Ho:Tm:YLF Crystals:

Linearly polarized output beam

HG Optronics., INC



Professional Manufacture of Crystals Over 12 years

Little heat effect while laser

Conveniently LD pumped

Suit to miniature compact laser

■ Specifications

Dopant concentration	Tm:0~10at% Ho:0~3at%	
	Upon request of customer	
Orientation	[100] or [001] within 5°	
Wavefront distortion	≤0.25 λ/25mm @632.8nm	
Rod sizes	Diameter 3~9.5mm, Length 5~120mm	
	Upon request of customer (rod or slab)	
Dimensional tolerances	Diameter:+0.00/-0.05mm , Length: ± 0.5mm	
Barrel finish	Ground or polished	
Parallelism	≤10"	
Perpendicularity	≤5′	
Flatness	≤ \lambda/10@632.8nm	
Surface quality	10-5 (MIL-O-13830B)	
Chamfer	0.15±0.05mm	
AR coating reflectivity	≤0.25%	

HG Optronics., INC



Professional Manufacture of Crystals Over 12 years

■ Optical and Spectral Properties

Laser transition	⁵ I ₇ → ⁵ I ₈
Laser wavelength	2.05 µm
Index of refraction	n _o =1.443
	n _o =1.448 <u>n_e</u> =1.470 @1064nm

■ Physical and Chemical Properties

Crystal Structure	Tetragonal
Melting Point	825℃
Moh Hardness	4-5
Density	3.95g/cm ³
Thermal Conductivity	0.06W/cm/K
Young's Modulus	7.5×10 ¹¹ dynes cm ⁻²
Tensile Strength	3.3×10 8dynes cm ⁻²
Thermal Supersion Coefficient	[100] Direction:13×10 ⁻⁶ /K
Thermal Expansion Coefficient	[001] Direction:8×10 ⁻⁶ /K