

# Synthesis and characterization of Yb:CaF<sub>2</sub> transparent ceramics using an innovative energy-saving wet-route fabrication process

**Julia SARTHOU<sup>(1)</sup>, Pierre ABALLEA<sup>(1)</sup>, Gilles PATRIARCHE<sup>(2)</sup>, H  l  ne SERIER-BRAULT<sup>(3)</sup>, Akiko SUGANUMA<sup>(1)</sup>, Patrick GREDIN<sup>(1),(4)</sup>, Michel MORTIER<sup>(1),(\*)</sup>**

<sup>1</sup> PSL Research University, Chimie ParisTech, CNRS, Institut de Recherche de Chimie Paris, 75005 Paris, France

<sup>2</sup> Laboratoire de Photonique et de Nanostructure (LPN), CNRS, Universit   Paris-Saclay, Route de Nozay, F-91460 Marcoussis, France

<sup>3</sup> Institut des Mat  riaux Jean Rouxel, Universit   de Nantes, CNRS, 2 rue de la Houssini  re, BP 32229, 44322 Nantes cedex, France

<sup>4</sup> Universit   Pierre et Marie Curie, 4 Place Jussieu, 75005 Paris, France

\* Corresponding author: michel.mortier@chimie-paristech.fr

Since the first Nd:YAG transparent ceramic for laser applications demonstrated [1] the many advantages of ceramics with respect to single crystals, rare-earth doped polycrystalline ceramics as a solid-state laser host material have experienced an increasing interest. In the past few years, our team has been focusing on a new class of transparent ceramics for near-IR solid-state lasers, Yb:CaF<sub>2</sub>. This compound is very promising due to the combined properties of its fluoride matrix and the ytterbium ions.

We report here a new fabrication process for Yb:CaF<sub>2</sub> transparent ceramics [2] using a complete wet-route for the green body shaping and a strainless sintering of the ceramic. No post-treatment is used. The fabrication process is thus energy-saving.

Microstructural characterizations conducted on the obtained transparent ceramics show that the grain size is about 200 nm, and the grain boundaries appear to be thin, with no amorphous oxygen compounds[3].

The optical transmission of the obtained ceramics reaches more than 93% in the near-IR, which is better than the transmission of fluoride ceramics obtained with traditional dry-route fabrication processes.

The laser properties also prove to be improved [4] since the maximum power extracted from a 2.71 mm thick 4% at. Yb:CaF<sub>2</sub> transparent ceramic reaches 1.6 W (with a 6% coupler), which is the highest result recorded for powder-based Yb:CaF<sub>2</sub> ceramics.

References:

- [1] A. Ikesue, T. Kinoshita, K. Kamata, and K. Yoshida, "Fabrication and Optical Properties of High-Performance Polycrystalline NdYAG Ceramics for Solid-State Lasers," *J. Am. Ceram. Soc.*, vol. 78, no. 4, pp. 1033–1040, 1995.
- [2] M. Mortier, P. Gredin, P. Aballea, and A. Suganuma, "Transparent metal fluoride ceramic," European patent application No. 14.305.495.5, 2014.
- [3] J. Sarthou, P. Aball  a, G. Patriarche, H. Serier-Brault, A. Suganuma, P. Gredin, and M. Mortier, "Wet-Route Synthesis and Characterization of Yb:CaF<sub>2</sub> Optical Ceramics," *J. Am. Ceram. Soc.*, DOI: 10.1111/jace.14216, 2016.
- [4] P. Aballea, A. Suganuma, F. Druon, J. Hostalrich, P. Georges, P. Gredin, and M. Mortier, "Laser performance of diode-pumped Yb:CaF<sub>2</sub> optical ceramics synthesized using an energy-efficient process," *Optica*, vol. 2, no. 4, pp. 288–291, 2015.