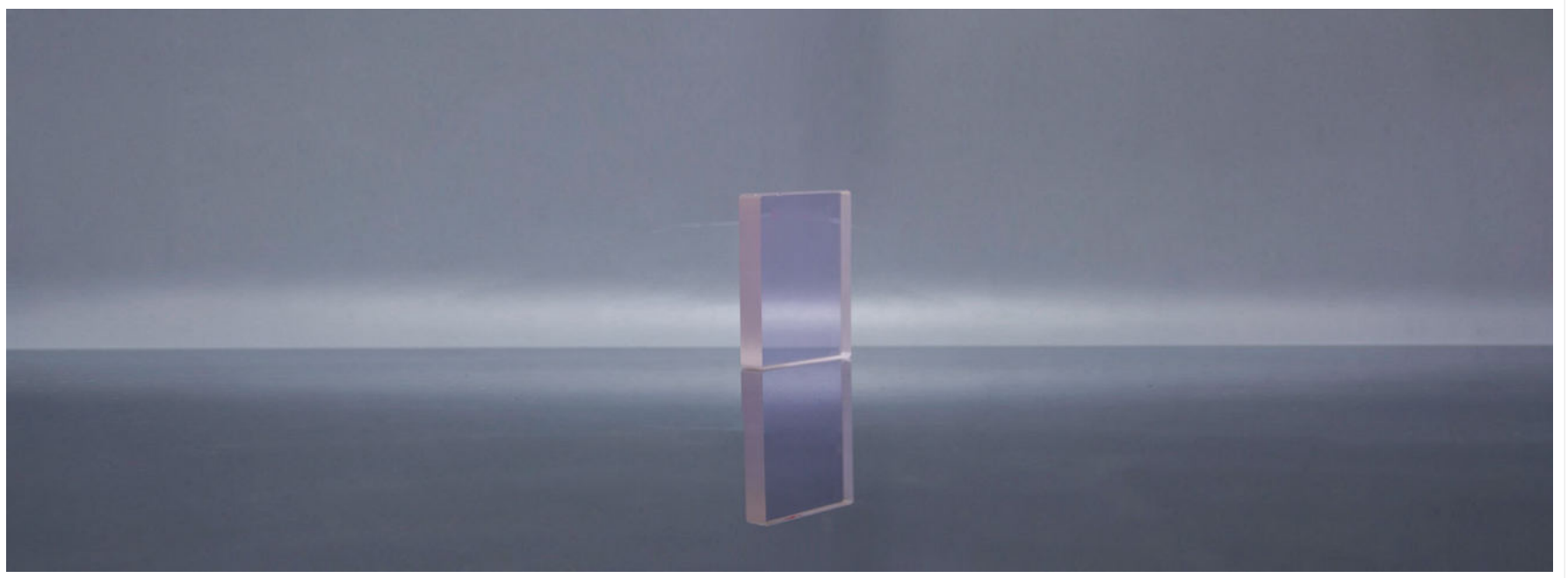


# Nd:YAP



## DESCRIPTION

The chemical formula of Nd: YAP is  $Nd^{3+}: YAlO_3$ , and the structure is distorted perovskite, belonging to oblique hexagonal crystal system, and spatial group is  $P6mm$ , whose axes  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$  are perpendicular to each other, belongs to negative uniaxial crystals and is anisotropic. Among the numerous neodymium-doped laser crystals, Nd: YAP crystal not only has high thermal conductivity, but also has a larger excited emission cross section at  $4F_{3/2}-4I_{13/2}$  transition. They are one of the most effective laser crystals known at present for the high-power operation at the 1300nm, the crystal is mainly pumped by LD. 1300nm lasers are widely used in the field of medicine, optical fiber communication and military. What's more, water molecule has good absorption at this laser band. Which makes it have a very good hemostatic ability, and widely used in laser therapy, such as hemostasis, neurosurgery, resection of pathological tissues and wrinkle removal. In addition, Nd: YAP crystal has natural birefringence characteristics, which is very beneficial to overcome the thermal depolarization and nonlinear frequency transformation of laser.

## PARAMETER

### Material and Specifications

Materials	Nd: YAP
Orientation	$<5^\circ$
Parallelism	$\leq 10''$
Perpendicularity	$\leq 5'$
Surface Quality	10-5 (MIL-O-13830A)
Wavefront Distortion	$\lambda/8$ @ 633nm
Surface Flatness	$\leq \lambda/10$ @632.8nm
Clear Aperture	$>95\%$
Length tolerance	$+0.5/-0$ mm
Thickness/Diameter Tolerance	$\pm 0.05$ mm
Damage Threshold	$\geq 500$ MW/cm <sup>2</sup>

## FEATURES

- High thermal conductivity
- Large excited emission cross section
- High laser gain
- Low laser threshold
- Anisotropy

## APPLICATIONS

- 1600nm laser
- 2940 $\mu$ m laser



## Physical and Chemical Properties

Crystal Structure	orthorhombic - Pbnm
Lattice Constants	a=5,176, b=5,307, c=7,355
Density	5,35 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Melting Point	1870°C
Thermal Conductivity	0,11 W/(cm K)
Thermal Optical Coefficient(dn/dT)	na:9.7×10 <sup>-6</sup> K <sup>-1</sup> nc:14.5×10 <sup>-6</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>
Thermal Expansion/(10 <sup>-6</sup> ·K <sup>-1</sup> @25°C)	9.5 (a axis), 4.3(b axis), 10.8(c axis)
Hardness (Mohs)	8.5
Shear Modulus /Gpa	2.2×10 <sup>12</sup> dyn/cm <sup>2</sup>
Specific Heat	400 J/(kg K)
Linear dispersion $\delta n/\delta T$ [10 <sup>-6</sup> K <sup>-1</sup> ]	9.7 (na)

## Optical and Spectral Properties

Laser Transition	4F <sub>3/2</sub> →4I <sub>9/2</sub> 930 nm 4F <sub>3/2</sub> →4I <sub>11/2</sub> 1079 nm
	4F <sub>3/2</sub> →4I <sub>13/2</sub> 1340 nm 4F <sub>3/2</sub> →4I <sub>13/2</sub> 1432 nm
Laser Wavelength	930nm 1079nm 1340nm
Fluorescence Lifetime	170ms
Refractive index @1064 nm	na=1,929, nb=1,943, nc=1,952

## Emission Cross Section

Wavelength (nm)	Emission Cross Section 10-19cm <sup>2</sup>		
	a-cut	b-cut	c-cut
1079	2.05	1.76	1.38
1340	1.13	0.97	0.78
1432		0.34	

## SPECTRA

