

# Er<sup>3+</sup>-Pr<sup>3+</sup>-Yb<sup>3+</sup> tri-doped La<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-SiO<sub>2</sub> glass double clad fiber for C+L amplification

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Recently, C+L (1530-1625 nm) fiber amplifiers have been attracting more attention in the field of optical communication. In this paper, Er<sup>3+</sup>-Pr<sup>3+</sup>-Yb<sup>3+</sup> tri-doped La<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-SiO<sub>2</sub> (SAL) glass for the fiber core was prepared using the conventional melting method. Er<sup>3+</sup>-Pr<sup>3+</sup>-Yb<sup>3+</sup> tri-doped double clad fiber was successfully fabricated by the stack-and-draw technology. The fluorescence properties of the fiber were experimentally investigated. The result suggested Er<sup>3+</sup>-Pr<sup>3+</sup>-Yb<sup>3+</sup> tri-doped double clad fibers are a potential material for C+L amplification.

Double clad fiber preform was fabricated using the stack- and-draw technology. The diameter of the fiber is ~240 μm and the doped core region diameter is ~24 μm.

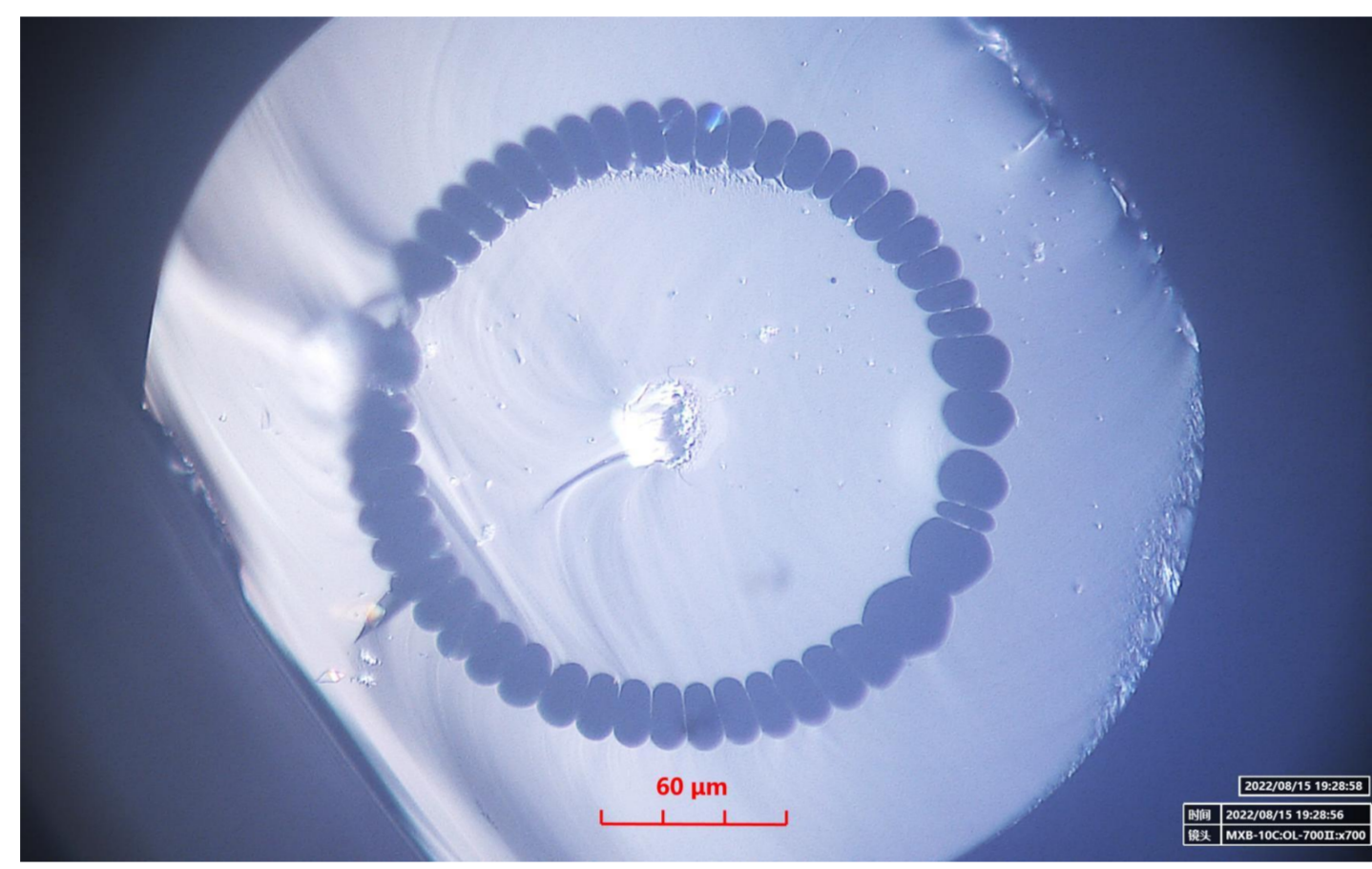


Figure 1. Cross section of double clad fiber

The glass with the composition of 0.1Er<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-0.2Pr<sub>6</sub>O<sub>11</sub>-0.3Yb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-69.4SiO<sub>2</sub>-21Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-9La<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (mol%) for fiber core was prepared using the conventional melting method. Its absorption spectrum and near-infrared emission spectrum under a 976 nm laser are shown in Fig.2 and Fig.3.

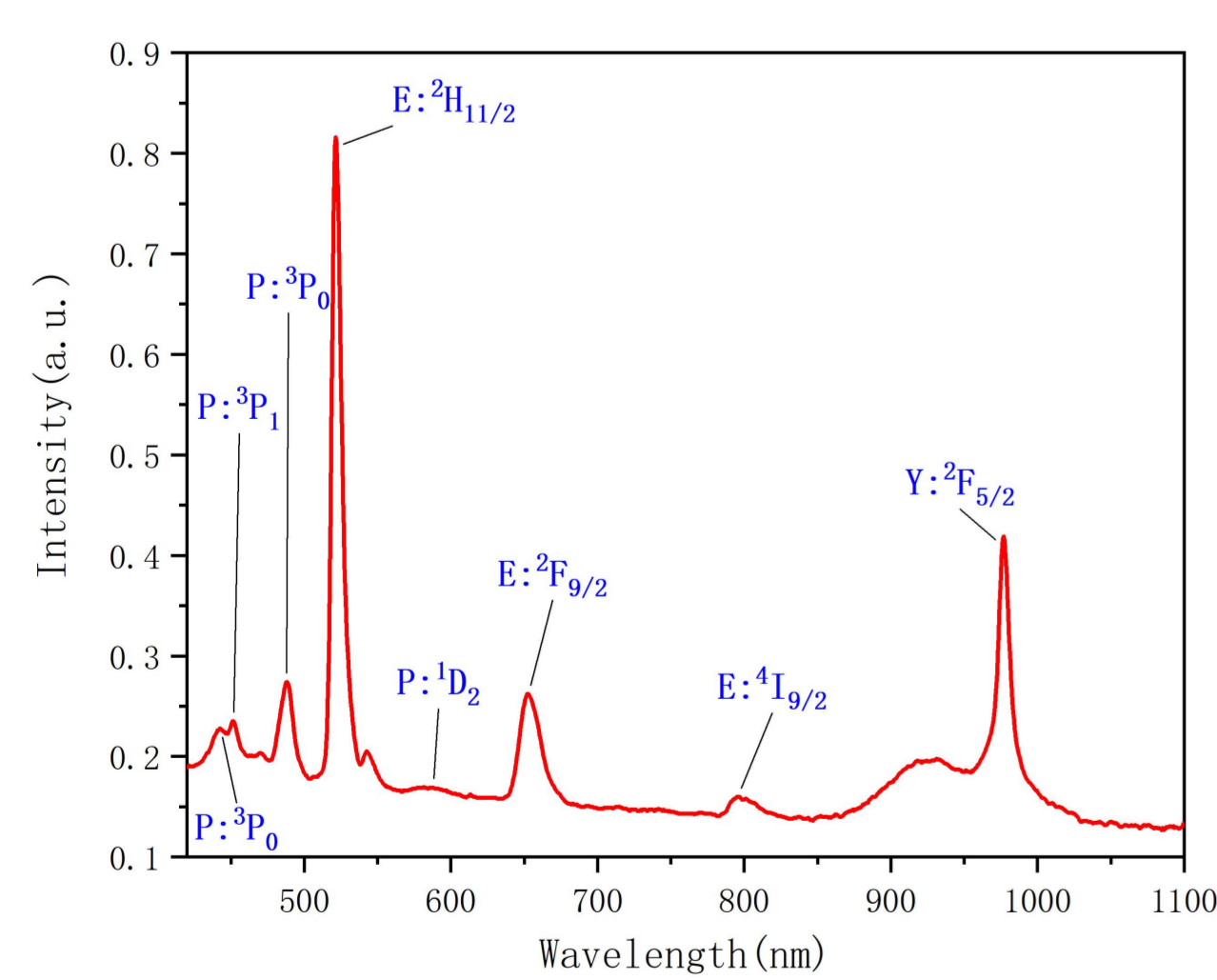


Figure 2. Absorption spectrum of Er<sup>3+</sup>-Pr<sup>3+</sup>-Yb<sup>3+</sup> - SAL glass

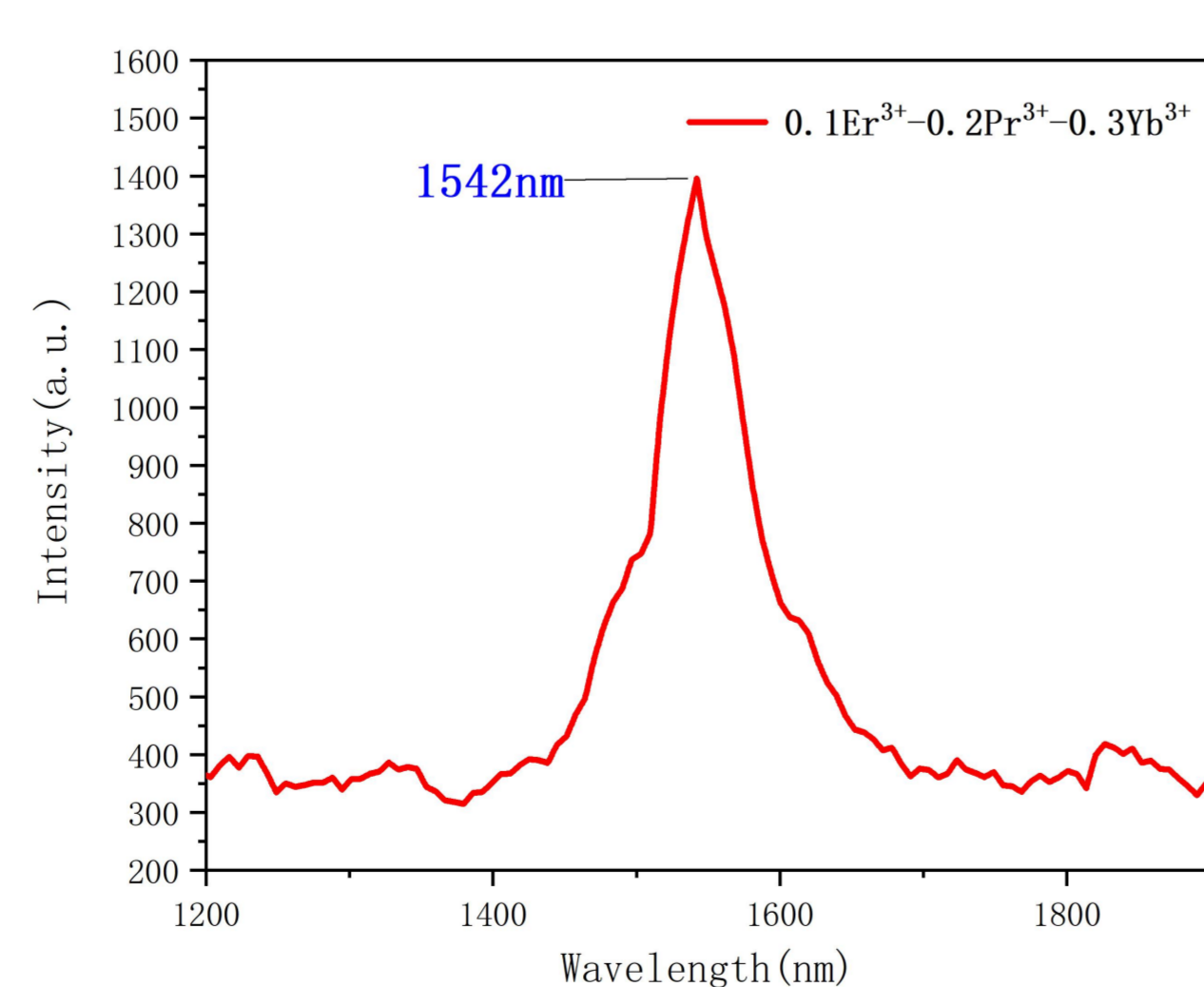


Figure 3. Near-infrared emission spectrum of Er<sup>3+</sup>-Pr<sup>3+</sup>-Yb<sup>3+</sup> - SAL glass

To investigate the near-infrared emission property of the prepared double clad fiber, the optical measurement was carried out. Figure 4 shows the experiment setup of double clad fiber. Figure 5 shows the emission of the Er<sup>3+</sup>-Pr<sup>3+</sup>-Yb<sup>3+</sup> tri-doped double clad fiber. The near-infrared emission can cover the whole C+L wave band and the broadband emission FWHM centered at 1598 nm is up to 110nm. It suggests that Er<sup>3+</sup>-Pr<sup>3+</sup>-Yb<sup>3+</sup> tri-doped fiber is a promising host material for C+L amplification.

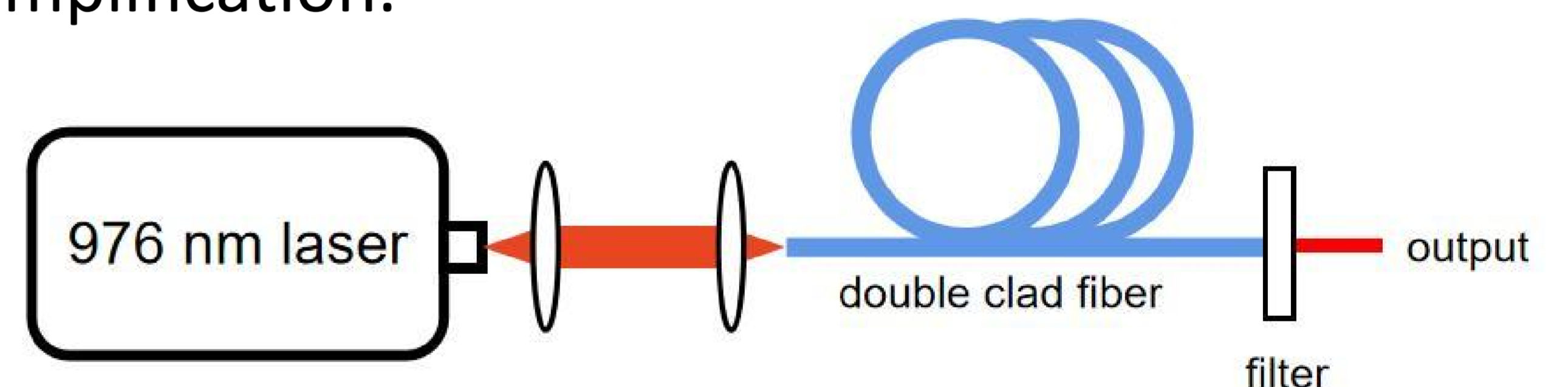


Figure 4. The diagram for measuring the fluorescence of Er<sup>3+</sup>-Pr<sup>3+</sup>-Yb<sup>3+</sup> tri-doped double clad fiber

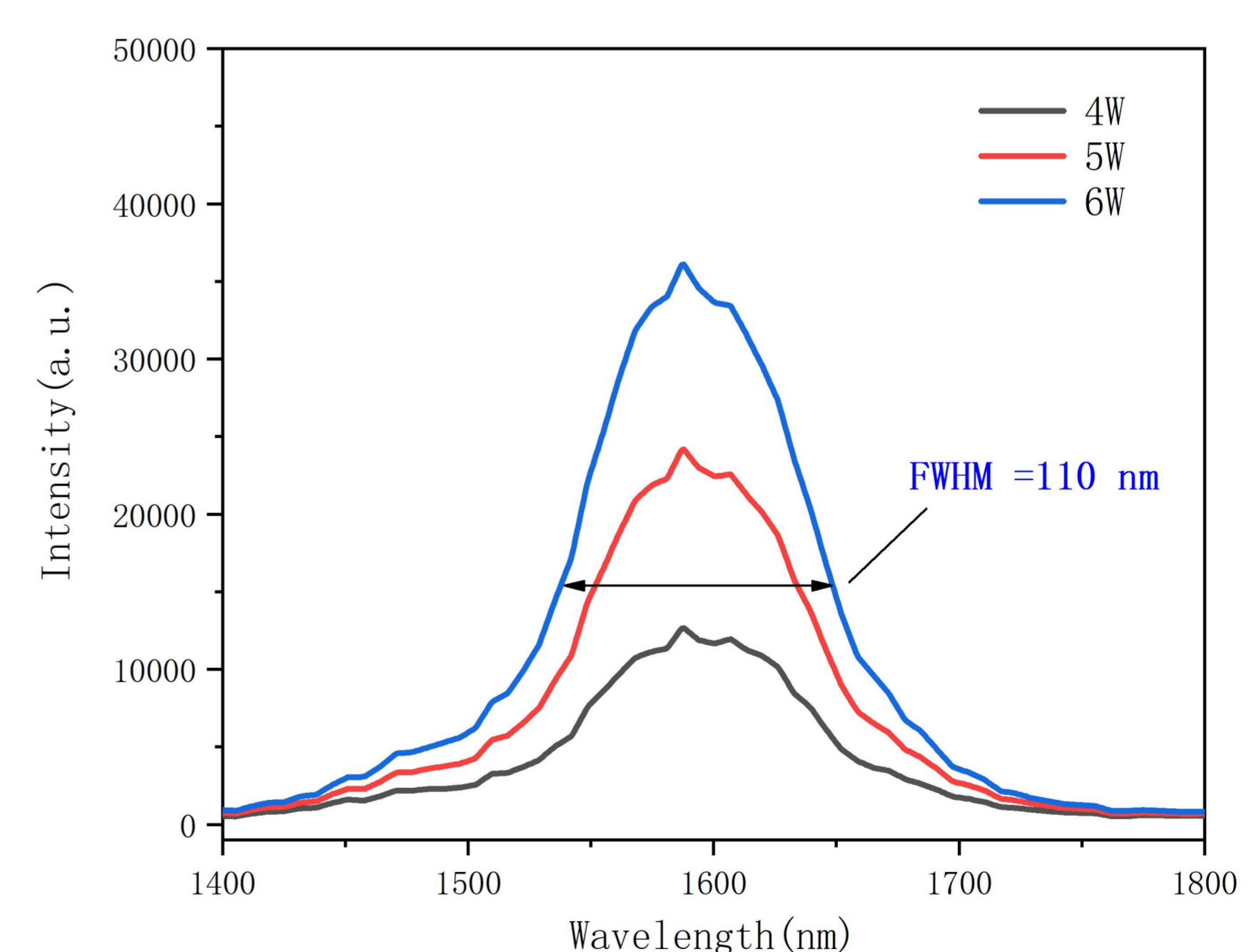


Figure 5. Near-infrared emission spectrum of the Er<sup>3+</sup>-Pr<sup>3+</sup>-Yb<sup>3+</sup> tri-doped double clad fiber under a 976 nm excitation

The C+L amplification experiment is in progress. It will be reported before long.