

doi: 10. 3788/gzxb20164503. 0314008

2 μm 波段双波长间隔可调谐光纤激光器

张岩^{1,2}, 王天枢^{1,2}, 张鹏^{1,3}, 马万卓^{1,3}, 刘鹏^{1,2}, 苏煜炜^{1,2}, 毕明喆^{1,2}, 张靓^{1,2}

(1 长春理工大学 空间光电技术国家与地方联合工程研究中心, 长春 130022)

(2 长春理工大学 理学院, 长春 130022)

(3 长春理工大学 光电工程学院, 长春 130022)

摘 要:提出并实验研究了一种 2 μm 波段全光纤间隔可调双波长光纤激光器. 该激光器采用传统的环形腔设计, 以最大输出功率 33 dBm 的 1 565 nm 光纤激光器为泵浦源, 4 m 单模掺铥光纤为增益介质, 腔内为嵌入多模干涉滤波器的 Sagnac 环的复合滤波结构. 该复合滤波器可实现间隔可调谐, 高边模抑制比的双波长激光信号输出. 通过泵浦功率的控制和对复合滤波器中偏振控制器的调节, 实现双波长 3 nm 到 80 nm 间隔可调的激光输出, 边模抑制比为 60 dB, 线宽为 0.2 nm, 功率稳定度为 ± 1.5 dB/h, 双峰能量差小于 4 dB.

关键词:激光; 光纤激光器; 双波长; 多模干涉; 间隔可调; 掺铥光纤

中图分类号: TN248

文献标识码: A

文章编号: 1004-4213(2016)03-0314008-6

2 μm Dual-wavelength Tunable Spacing All Fiber Thulium-doped Fiber Laser

ZHANG Yan^{1,2}, WANG Tian-shu^{1,2}, ZHANG Peng¹, MA Wan-zhuo^{1,3},

LIU Peng^{1,2}, SU Yu-wei^{1,2}, BI Ming-zhe^{1,2}, ZHANG Jing^{1,2}

(1 National and Local Joint Engineering Research Center of Space Optoelectronics Technology, Changchun University of Science and Technology, Changchun 130022, China)

(2 College of Science, Changchun University of Science and Technology, Changchun 130022, China)

(3 College of Opto-Electronic Engineering, Changchun University of Science and Technology, Changchun, Jilin 130022, China)

Abstract: A dual-wavelength tunable spacing all fiber thulium-doped laser is reported and demonstrated. The conventional ring cavity is used in this fiber laser, 1 565 nm pump source can achieve maximum output power 33 dBm, and a segment of 4m long single mode thulium-doped fiber is gain medium. The filter is a composite structure based on multimode interference effect and Sagnac ring. Through the composite filter, it can radiate tunable spacing and high side mode suppression ratio dual-wavelength laser output. The experimental results suggest that not only dual-wavelength tunable spacing from 3 nm to 80 nm, but also SMSR is 60 dB under the controlling of pump power and polarization controller in composite filter, line-width is 0.2 nm, power fluctuation is ± 1.5 dB/h, bimodal energy difference is less than 4 dBm.

Key words: Laser; Fiber laser; Dual-wavelength; Multimode interference; Tunable spacing thulium-doped fiber

OCIS Codes: 140.3460; 060.3510; 140.3600

0 引言

多波长光纤激光器在光纤通信、光纤传感、光学测

试等系统中有广泛的应用, 因其稳定性好, 结构简单, 容易操作的优点而备受关注^[1-3]. 1.5 μm 波段的多波长掺铥光纤激光器, 采用光纤布拉格阵列^[4]、光纤梳状

基金项目: 国家自然科学基金(No. 60907020)、吉林省自然科学基金(No. 20150101044JC)和长春市科技计划(No. 13KG31)资助

第一作者: 张岩(1992-), 男, 硕士研究生, 主要研究方向为光纤激光器技术. Email: 454100998@qq.com

导师(通讯作者): 王天枢(1975-), 男, 教授, 博士, 主要研究方向为光纤激光器及空间激光通信技术. Email: wangts@cust.edu.cn

收稿日期: 2015-09-28; 录用日期: 2015-11-19

<http://www.photon.ac.cn>

滤波器^[5-6]、受激布里渊散射^[7-9]、空间模式拍频效应^[10-11]等技术手段,已得到稳定的激光输出.近年来,2 μm波段的激光因其覆盖了水分子吸收峰和多种有机气体吸收带,同时处于人眼安全的大气窗口,被广泛应用于医疗、有机气体检测、自由空间光通信等领域中^[12-14].2 μm波段光纤激光器主要以掺铥(Tm³⁺)或掺钬(Ho³⁺)光纤作为增益介质.掺铥光纤激光器更因其较低的成本与较宽的增益曲线而受到更多的关注.目前,2 μm波段掺铥光纤激光器的研究主要集中在超短脉冲光纤激光器^[15-17],单频光纤激光器^[18-19],高功率光纤激光器^[20-21]和多波长光纤激光器^[22-23]等领域.

全光纤双波长激光器作为多波长光纤激光器的一种,在微波光子学等领域有很好的应用前景^[24-26].2010年,C. H. Zhang等报道了2 041.3 nm/2 054.6 nm同步双波长Tm, Ho: YVO固体激光器^[27];沈德元等报道了一种基于体布拉格光栅的双波长掺铥光纤激光器^[28],通过对体布拉格光栅角度的调节得到了双波长最大50 nm间隔可调.2011年,P. Zhou等报道了一种基于级联布拉格光栅的全光纤结构双波长光纤激光器,得到了1 940.9 nm和1 948.8 nm的双波长输出,信噪比20 dB^[29].2014年,S. M. AZOOZ等报道了基于多模光纤干涉效应的双波长光纤激光器,得到了1 939.68 nm和1 959.60 nm激光输出^[30]同年,Shun Wang等利用双通道M-Z干涉滤波器和基于少模光纤的空间模式拍频效应得到了2 μm双波长间隔可调光纤激光器,其波长间隔调谐范围为5.42 nm~10 nm^[31].这些产生双波长的方法结构复杂,且间隔调谐范围窄,边模抑制比低.Ma. W等研究了基于多模干涉滤波器和全光纤梳状滤波器的复合滤波作用^[32],通过调节滤波器使得双波长可调谐近40 nm,间隔可调30 nm.其中多模干涉滤波器独立位于环形腔中,并未与其他结构复合,滤波深度和峰值间距有限,双波长间隔调谐范围相对较窄.

由单模光纤(Single Mode Fiber, SMF)-多模光纤(Multi Mode Fiber, MMF)-SMF组成的多模干涉滤波结构(SMS)作为多波长光纤滤波器,结构简单、操作方便,可应用于光纤传感、光纤激光器、测控等领域^[33-36].本文提出了一种Sagnac环中嵌入多模干涉滤波器的复合滤波结构,使得该滤波器有更深的滤波深度和更大的间隔调谐,相比于参考文献^[28]和^[32],该复合结构具有更宽泛的间隔调谐范围.实现了3~80 nm间隔可调谐的2 μm波段双波长激光.

1 实验结构与工作原理

双波长间隔可调光纤激光器结构如图1.一段4 m长的单模掺铥光纤(Thulium-Doped Fiber, TDF)作为增益介质,掺铥光纤在1 565 nm处的数值孔径、截止

波长、模场直径和吸收率分别为0.15、1 700±100 nm、10.5 μm、16.5 dB/m.通过1 560/2 000 nm波分复用器(Wavelength Division Multiplexer, WDM)将1 565 nm的泵浦光注入到环形腔中.泵浦光最大输出功率为33 dBm.可调谐多模干涉滤波器^[32]由耦合器两端的单模光纤和一段多模光纤组成,并结合了一个同时对光纤进行旋钮按压的偏振控制器(Polarization Controller, PC),组成一个Sagnac环中嵌入多模干涉滤波器的复合结构.2 000 nm波段隔离器隔离度为42 dB,确保光在环形腔中单向运转.90:10耦合器的90%端口将信号反馈到环形腔中,10%端口作为输出.

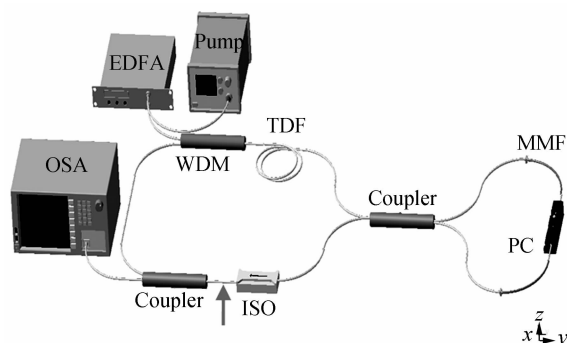


图1 双波长间隔可调光纤激光器

Fig. 1 Experimental setup for dual-wavelength tunable spacing fiber laser

多模光纤纤芯和包层直径分别为62.5 μm和125 μm,当光从单模光纤入射到多模光纤后,LP₀₁模和LP₁₁模被激发,伴有不同的传输常量,可表示为 $\Delta\beta = \beta(LP_{01}) - \beta(LP_{11})$,竞争长度 $LB = 2\pi/\Delta\beta$.所以MMF中偏振方向不同的模式会在波长上分开.透射谱峰值波长在激光谐振腔中激射,最终形成激光输出.

由于模式干涉,光信号将沿MMF的轴向间隔出现.在多模干涉效应中,峰值波长由式(1)给出^[37]

$$\lambda_0 = p \frac{n_{MMF} D_{MMF}^2}{L}, \quad p = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots \quad (1)$$

式中, n_{MMF} , D_{MMF} , L 分别代表MMF的折射率,纤芯直径和长度.通过控制多模光纤的长度,从而对峰值波长进行控制.实验中,使用的偏振控制器可同时对光纤进行旋钮和挤压.通过偏振控制器的旋钮和挤压,多模光纤有效长度将产生变化,可调节滤波波长.

2 结果与讨论

实验中,将90:10耦合器的公共端和隔离器的输出端断开(图1箭头处),1 565 nm泵浦功率30 dBm注入到4 m长掺铥光纤中,激发光纤中铥离子到高能级中,产生放大的自发辐射谱(Amplified Spontaneous Emission, ASE),经过多模干涉滤波器后,形成透射光谱.因为多模干涉滤波和Sagnac干涉仪的作用,不同的偏振态光信号在光纤中分布开,通过偏振控制器对

多模光纤的扭转和挤压,得到不同峰值间隔的透射谱.采用光谱分析仪(Yokogawa AQ6375)在隔离器的输出端测量透射光谱,该光谱分析仪最高分辨率为

0.05 nm,如图2,分别可得到3~80 nm 峰值间隔的透射谱.

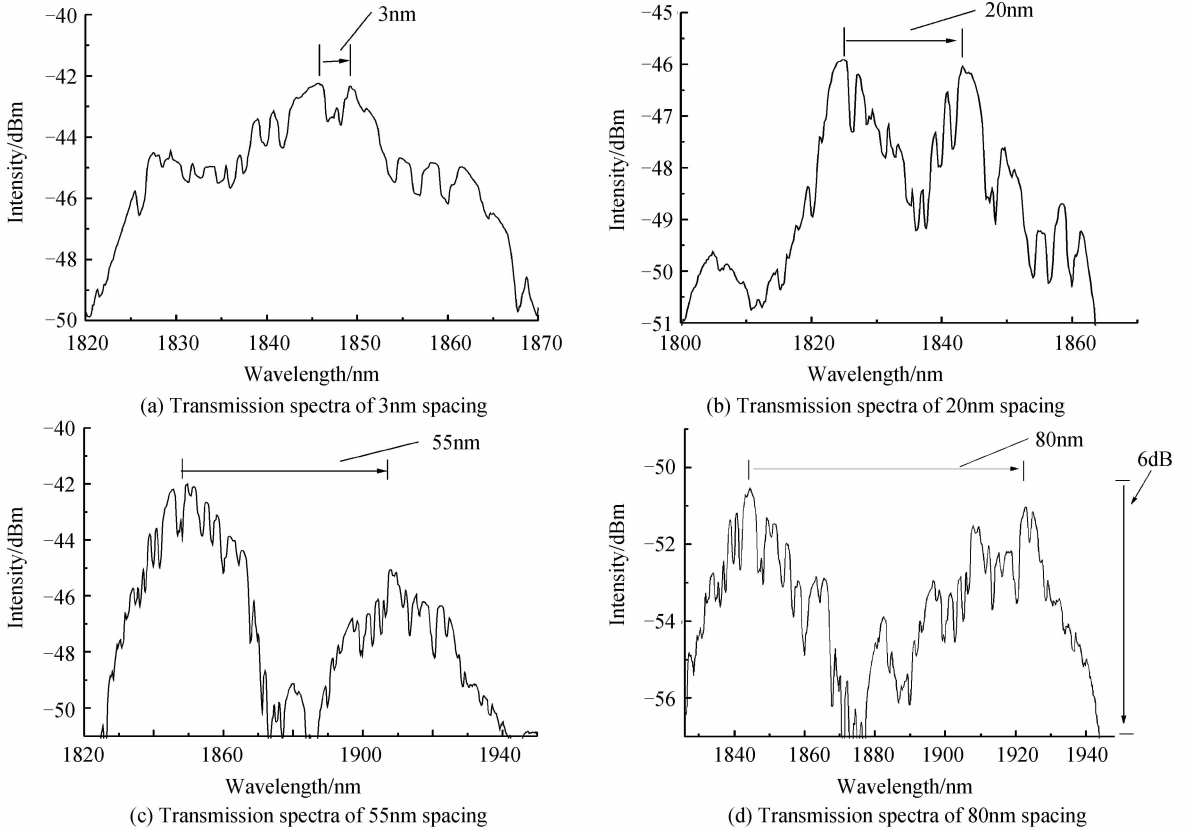


图2 不同峰值间距的透射谱

Fig. 2 Transmission spectra of different spacing

实验采用嵌入多模干涉滤波器的 Sagnac 环结构,由于使用复合结构,加深了滤波深度,也使双峰间距的调谐范围更大.如图3为仅采用多模干涉滤波器的透射谱,此时多模干涉滤波器作为一个独立的滤波结构,位于环形谐振腔中,该透射谱滤波深度只有3 dB,双峰间隔约48 nm.本实验中,多模干涉滤波器嵌入 Sagnac 环,组成复合结构,使得滤波深度变为6 dB,双峰间距增大至80 nm.

由图1结构连接该光纤激光器,逐渐增大掺铒光纤放大器的泵浦功率,光信号在环形腔中不断震荡,激光由耦合器10%端输出,当泵浦功率为28 dBm时,精调偏振控制器,得到单波长激光输出,此时该激光器达到阈值功率.泵浦光增大到30 dBm时得到双波长激光,当泵浦光增大到32 dBm时会出现三波长激光,泵浦光增大33 dBm时,输出激光增多至四个.研究发现,该激光器中随着泵浦功率渐渐增加,腔内能量逐渐变多,波长数也逐渐增大,最终由于泵浦功率的限制,得

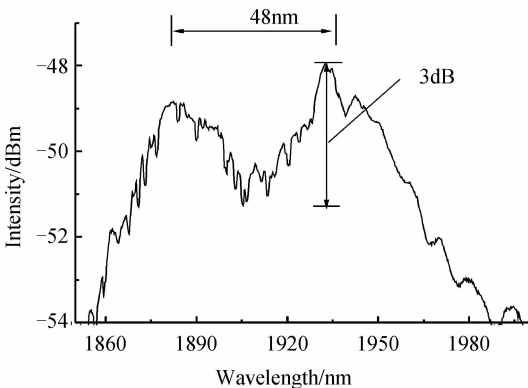


图3 MMF 滤波透射谱

Fig. 3 Transmission spectrum of MMF filter

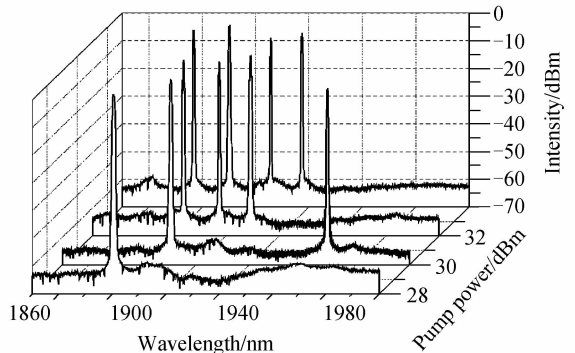


图4 不同泵浦功率下1~4个波长的输出

Fig. 4 1~4 wavelengths output with different pump powers

到 1~4 个波长的稳定输出,输出激光的边模抑制比均近似 60 dB,如图 4 所示. 实验中,实测功率泵浦 28 dBm,泵浦功率提高到 30 dBm 时,最大输出功率约为 5 dBm,泵浦效率不足 1%,并不理想. 法兰、滤波器 etc 器件插入损耗高,腔内偏振态调节,使该激光器阈值较高,并导致较低的泵浦效率.

将泵浦功率固定在 30 dBm,输出为双波长激光,调节多模滤波器,得到不同间隔的双波长激光输出. 双波长输出信号中,一个激光信号在 1 885 nm 左右漂移,而另外一个激光随着对多模滤波器上偏振控制器

的变动,逐渐由 1 887 nm 增大至 1 965 nm,所得双波长激光信号最小间隔为 3 nm(1 884.67 nm~1 887.75 nm),最大间隔约为 80 nm(1 885.96nm~1 963.12 nm),如图 5. 以本课题组目前的实验条件,无法实现偏振态的准确控制,因此不能定量分析偏振角度与波长偏移量之间的关系.

当双波长间距逐渐增大时,两个激光信号峰值功率差不超过 4 dB,双波长能量输出均衡. 所得双波长激光有较高的边模抑制比,为 60 dB,激光线宽约 0.2 nm,如图 5. 间隔十分钟对输出激光进行一次记录,

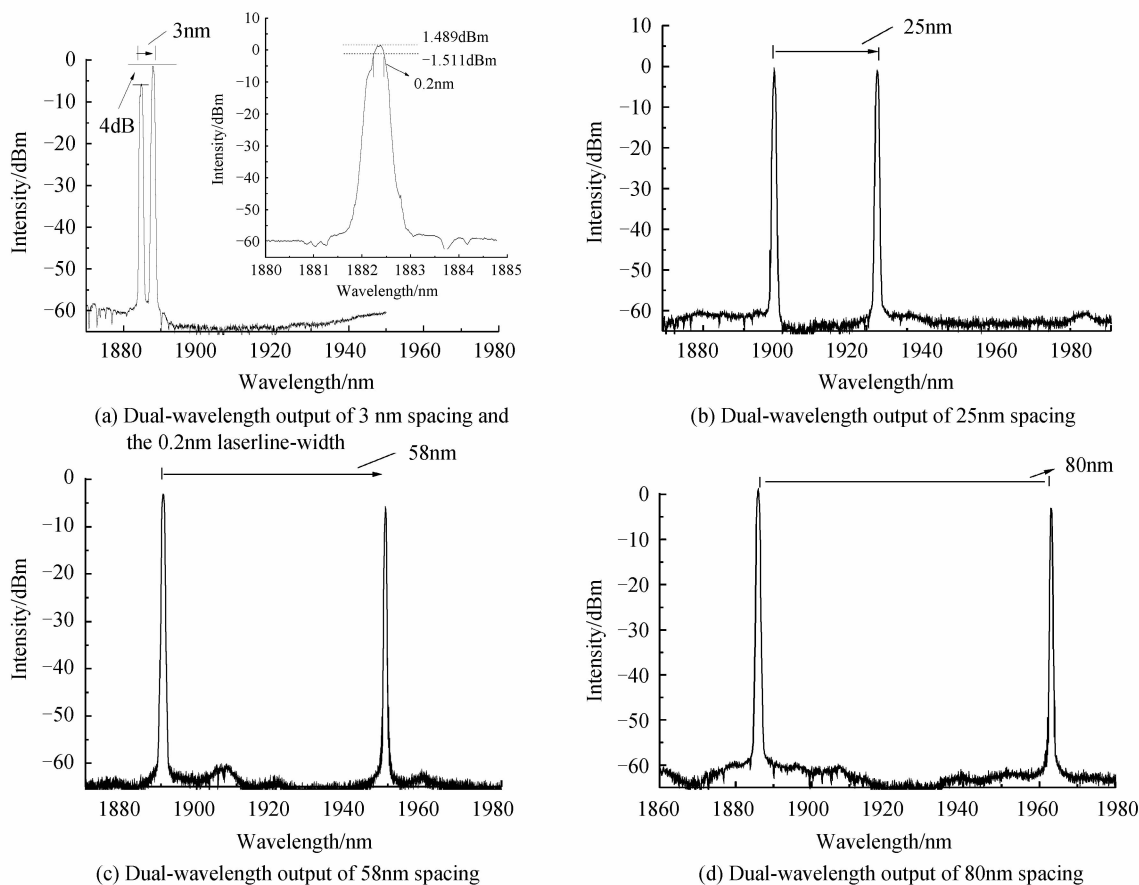


图 5 不同间隔双波长输出
Fig. 5 Dual-wavelength output of different spacing

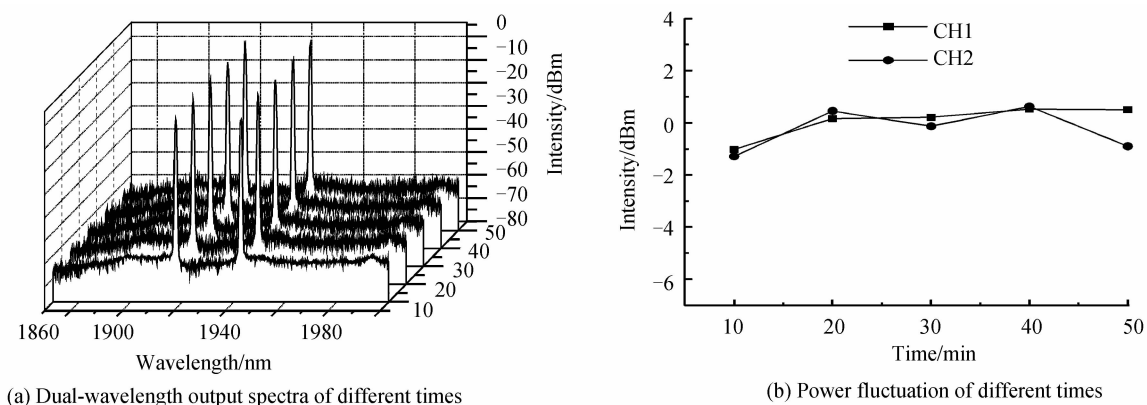


图 6 双波长激光输出谱和功率稳定度
Fig. 6 Dual-wavelength output and power fluctuation

图6为波长间距为25 nm时,在不同时段内激光的输出光谱图,结果显示所得双波长激光输出稳定,且一小时内峰值功率震动不超过 ± 1.5 dBm.

对比图5双波长激光光谱和图2滤波透射光谱,滤波器透射谱峰值波长间距基本对应于双波长间隔可调激光的峰值间距,但透射谱峰值波长位置整体靠近短波方向.因环形谐振腔的反馈作用,光信号多次经过增益光纤,增益介质的再吸收促使光信号往长波长漂移,使输出激光与透射谱光峰值波长产生偏差.

3 结论

实验研究了一种基于多模干涉滤波器嵌入 Sagnac 干涉仪的掺铥光纤激光器.通过对滤波器的调节和对泵浦功率的控制,得到了稳定的双波长激光输出,双波长间隔可调范围最小为3 nm(1 884.67~1 887.75 nm),最大约为80 nm(1 885.96~1 963.12 nm),线宽0.2 nm,功率稳定度为 ± 1.5 dB/h.双峰能量差小于4 dB,获得了60 dB的高边模抑制比.

参考文献

- [1] OEHLER A E H, ZELLER S C, WEINGARTEN K J, *et al.* Broad multi-wavelength source with 50 GHz channel spacing for wavelength division multiplexing applications in the telecom C band[J]. *Optics Letters*, 2008, **33**(18): 2158-2160.
- [2] ZHANG Chen-fang, LIU Li-song, LIU Zhi-ming, *et al.* Tunable multi-wavelength fiber laser based on a polarization-maintaining erbium-doped fiber and a polarization controller [J]. *Optics Communications*, 2011, **284**(10-11): 2550-2553.
- [3] HAN Y G, VAN A TT, LEE S B. Wavelength-spacing tunable multi-wavelength erbium-doped fiber laser based on four-wave mixing of dispersion-shifted fiber [J]. *Optics Letters*, 2006, **31**(6): 697-699.
- [4] HAN Y G, FRESI F, POTI L, *et al.* Continuously spacing-tunable multi-wavelength semiconductor optical amplifier based fiber ring laser incorporating a superimposed chirped fiber Bragg grating[J]. *Optics Letters*, 2007, **32**(9): 1032-1034.
- [5] WANG Tian-shu, MIAO Xue-feng, ZHOU Xue-fang, *et al.* Tunable multi-wavelength fiber laser based on a double Sagnac HiBi fiber loop[J]. *Applied Optics*, 2012, **51**(10): C111-C116.
- [6] DONG Xin-yong, LI Lan, SHUM Ping, *et al.* Hybrid fiber grating-based optical comb filters with changeable channel numbers[J]. *Acta Photonica Sinica*, 2010, **2**(2): 238-242
董新永,李岚,沈平,等.一种通道数可变的光纤光栅梳状滤波器[J]. *光子学报*, 2010, **2**(2): 238-242.
- [7] ZHANG Zu-xing, DAI Xing-guo, KUANG Qing-qiang, *et al.* Wavelength spacing variable multi-wavelength fiber laser based on simulated Brillouin scattering[J]. *Acta Photonica Sinica*, 2010, **5**(5): 815-819.
张祖兴,戴国星,况庆强,等.基于受激布里渊散射的波长间隔可变多波长光纤激光器[J]. *光子学报*, 2010, **5**(5): 815-819.
- [8] MA Wan-zhuo, WANG Tian-shu, ZHANG Peng, *et al.* Output characteristics of bidirectional feedback Brillouin-Raman fiber laser [J]. *Acta Photonica Sinica*, 2015, **44**(3): 0306005.
马万卓,王天枢,张鹏,等.双向反馈布里渊-喇曼光纤激光器输出特性[J]. *光子学报*, 2015, **44**(3): 0306005.
- [9] ZHANG Peng, JIA Qing-song, WANG Tian-shu, *et al.* Tunable multi-wavelength Brillouin Er-doped fiber laser with 0.173nm spacing [J]. *Acta Photonica Sinica*, 2014, **43**(6): 0614002
张鹏,贾青松,王天枢,等.间隔0.173nm的可调谐多波长布里渊掺铒光纤激光器[J]. *光子学报*, 2014, **43**(6): 0614002.
- [10] ZHAO Chun-Liu, YANG Shi-quan, MENG Hong-yun, *et al.* Efficient multi-wavelength fiber laser operating in L-band [J]. *Optics Communications*, 2002, **204**(1): 323-326.
- [11] CHENG Jian-qun, ZHANG Liao-lin, SHARAFUDEEN K, *et al.* Room-temperature switchable triple-wavelength operation of an erbium-doped fiber laser[J]. *Laser Physics*, 2014, **24**(1): 015102.
- [12] WU Jian-feng, JIANG Shi-bin, QUA T, *et al.* 2 μm lasing from highly thulium doped tellurite glass microsphere[J]. *Applied Physics Letters*, 2005, **87**(21): 211118.
- [13] SCOTT N J, CILIP C M, FRIED N M. Thulium fiber laser ablation of urinary stones through small-core optical fibers [J]. *IEEE Journal of Selected Topics in Quantum Electronics*, 2009, **15**(2): 435-440.
- [14] LIU Pei-pei, BAI Yang, REN Zhao-yu, *et al.* Advances of 2 μm fiber lasers[J]. *Infrared and Laser Engineering*, 2009, **38**(1): 45-49
刘沛沛,白杨,任兆玉,等.2 μm 光纤激光器的研究进展[J]. *红外与激光工程*, 2009, **38**(1): 45-49.
- [15] YAN Zhi-Yu, LI Xiao-hu, TANG Yu-long, *et al.* Tunable and switchable dual-wavelength Tm-doped mode-locked fiber laser by nonlinear polarization evolution[J]. *Optics Express*, 2015, **23**(4): 4369-4376.
- [16] SOBON G, SOTOR J, PASTERNAK I, *et al.* All-polarization maintaining, graphene-based femtosecond Tm-doped all-fiber laser[J]. *Optics Express*, 2015, **23**(7): 9339-9346.
- [17] CHOI S Y, JEONG H, HONG B H, *et al.* All-fiber dissipative soliton laser with 10.2 nJ pulse energy using an evanescent field interaction with graphene saturable absorber [J]. *Laser Physics Letters*, 2014, **11**(1): 015101.
- [18] YIN Ke, ZHANG Bin, XUE Guang-hui, *et al.* High-power all-fiber wavelength-tunable thulium doped fiber laser at 2 μm [J]. *Optics Express*, 2014, **22**(17): 19947-19952.
- [19] STUTZKI F, GAIDA C, GEBHARDT M, *et al.* Tm-based fiber-laser system with more than 200 MW peak power[J]. *Optics Letters*, 2015, **40**(1): 9-12.
- [20] LUO Yong-feng, TANG Yu-long, YANG Jian-long, *et al.* High signal-to-noise ratio, single-frequency 2 μm Brillouin fiber laser[J]. *Optics Letters*, 2014, **39**(9): 2626-2628.
- [21] ZHENG Ya-meng, ZHU Ren, YU Ting, *et al.* Research on characteristics of single frequency seed laser in 2 μm Tm³⁺-doped hybrid solid state and fiber laser[C]. OSA Topical Conference: The 4th Advances in Optoelectronics and Micro/nano-optics. Xi'an, China, September 17, 2014 - September 20, 2014.
- [22] PENG Wan-jin, YAN Feng-ping, LI Qi, *et al.* A 1.97 μm multi-wavelength thulium-doped silica fiber laser based on a nonlinear amplifier loop mirror[J]. *Laser Physics Letters*, 2013, **10**(11): 115102.
- [23] WANG Xiong, ZHU Ya-dong, ZHOU Pu, *et al.* Tunable, multi-wavelength Tm-doped fiber laser based on polarization rotation and four-wave-mixing effect [J]. *Optics Express*, 2013, **21**(22): 25977-25984.
- [24] HE Wei, ZHU Lian-qing, DONG Ming-li, *et al.* Dual-

- wavelength erbium-doped fiber laser based on fiber ring filter [J]. *Acta Photonica Sinica*, 2015, **44**(8): 0806006.
- 何巍, 祝连庆, 董明利, 等. 基于光纤环形滤波器的双波长掺铒光纤激光器[J]. 光子学报, 2015, **44**(8): 0806006.
- [25] CHEN Guo-jie, HUANG De-xiu, ZHNAG Xin-liang, *et al.* Photonic generation of a microwave signal by incorporating a delay interferometer and a saturable absorber [J]. *Optics Letters*, 2008, **33**(6): 554-556.
- [26] WANG Fei, XU En-ming, DONG Jian-ji, *et al.* A tunable and switchable single-longitudinal-mode dual-wavelength fiber laser incorporating a reconfigurable dual-pass Mach-Zehnder interferometer and its application in microwave generation [J]. *Optics Communications*, 2011, **284**(9): 2337-2340.
- [27] ZHANG C H, YAO B Q, LIG, *et al.* 2041.3 nm/2054.6 nm simultaneous dual-wavelength single-longitudinal-mode Tm, Ho:YVO₄ microchip laser[J]. *Laser Physics*, 2010, **20**(7): 1564-1567.
- [28] 徐州师范大学. 双波长可调谐掺铒光纤激光器. [P]. 中国发明专利, CN 101859975. 2010-10-13.
- [29] ZHOU P, WANG X L, MA Y X, *et al.* Stable all-fiber dual-wavelength thulium-doped fiber laser and its coherent beam combination[J]. *Laser Physics*, 2011, **21**(1): 184-187.
- [30] AZOOZ S M, JASIM A A, HAMIDA B A, *et al.* All-fiber dual-wavelength fiber laser operating at 1950 nm region based on multimode interference effect [J]. *Optoelectronics and Advanced Materials-Rapid Communications*, 2014, **8**: 1035-1038.
- [31] WANG Shun, LU Ping, ZHAO Shui, *et al.* 2 μ m switchable dual-wavelength fiber laser with cascaded filter structure based on dual-channel Mach-Zehnder interferometer and spatial mode beating effect [J]. *Applied Physics B*, 2014, **117**(2): 563-569.
- [32] MA Wan-zhuo, WANG Tian-shu, ZHANG Peng, *et al.* Widely tunable multi-wavelength thulium-doped fiber laser using a fiber interferometer and a tunable spatial mode-beating filter [J]. *Applied Optics*, 2015, **54**(12): 3786-3791.
- [33] WANG Qian, FARRELL G. All-fiber multimode interference based refractometer sensor: proposal and design [J]. *Optics Letters*, 2006, **31**(3): 317-319.
- [34] HATTA A M, FARRELL G, WANG Q, *et al.* Ratiometric wavelength monitor based on singlemode-multimode-singlemode fiber structure [J]. *Microwave and Optical Technology Letters*, 2008, **50**(12): 3036-3039.
- [35] CASTILLO-GUZMAN A, ANTONIO-LOPEZ J E, SELVAS-AGUILAR R, *et al.* Widely tunable erbium-doped fiber laser based on multimode interference effect [J]. *Optics Express*, 2010, **18**(2): 591-597.
- [36] SELVAS R, TORRES-GOMEZ I, MARTINEZ-RIOS A, *et al.* Wavelength tuning of fiber lasers using multimode interference effects [J]. *Optics Express*, 2005, **13**(23): 9439-9445.
- [37] ZHANG Peng, WANG Tian-shu, MA Wan-zhuo, *et al.* Tunable multi wavelength Tm-doped fiber laser based on the multimode interference effect [J]. *Applied Optics*, 2015, **54**(15): 4667-4671.