



·强激光物理与技术·研究快报·

# LD 泵浦光纤激光放大器实现 13 kW 高光束质量输出

王 鹏, 奚小明, 张汉伟, 杨保来, 史 尘, 肖 虎, 陈子伦,  
潘志勇, 王小林, 王泽锋, 周 朴, 许晓军, 陈金宝

(国防科技大学 前沿交叉学科学院, 南湖之光实验室, 高能激光技术湖南省重点实验室, 长沙 410073)

**摘 要:** 光纤耦合半导体激光器(LD)泵浦的光纤激光放大器具有体积小、功质比高、稳定性好等优点,在工业加工和军事国防等诸多领域都有着广泛且重要的应用。然而,受限于器件制作工艺水平及光纤中的受激拉曼效应和模式不稳定效应,LD泵浦的光纤激光放大器难以同时实现高功率及高亮度激光输出。为实现更高功率、更高亮度的光纤激光输出,需要结合现有的器件工艺水平并同时实现对放大器中的受激拉曼散射效应和模式不稳定效应的有效抑制。报道了基于单位自研大模场增益光纤成功实现 13 kW 功率、高光束质量激光输出。激光器采用主振荡功率放大结构,放大级采用单后向 981 nm 泵浦自研大模场增益光纤,在总泵浦功率为 15 kW 时,输出功率达到 12.94 kW,光束质量  $M^2$  因子约为 2.85。通过进一步优化器件性能及光纤模式控制,有望实现更高功率、更高亮度的光纤激光输出。

**关键词:** 光纤放大器;高功率;高光束质量;模式不稳定;受激拉曼散射

中图分类号: TN242

文献标志码: A doi: 10.11884/HPLPB202234.220247

## Laser-diode-pumped fiber laser amplifier for 13 kW high-beam-quality output

Wang Peng, Xi Xiaoming, Zhang Hanwei, Yang Baolai, Shi Chen, Xiao Hu, Chen Zilun,  
Pan Zhiyong, Wang Xiaolin, Wang Zefeng, Zhou Pu, Xu Xiaojun, Chen Jinbao

(College of Advanced Interdisciplinary Studies, Nanhu Laser Laboratory, Hunan Provincial Key Laboratory of High Energy Laser Technology,  
National University of Defense Technology, Changsha 410073, China)

**Abstract:** Fiber-coupled semiconductor laser (LD)-pumped fiber laser amplifiers have the advantages of small size, high power-to-mass ratio, and good stability. However, limited by the level of device fabrication and the stimulated Raman scattering effect and mode instability (MI) effect inside the fiber, it is difficult for LD-pumped fiber laser amplifiers to achieve high-power and high-brightness laser output at the same time. To achieve higher power and higher brightness fiber laser output, it is necessary to combine the existing device technology and simultaneously realize effective suppression of the SRS and MI effect in the amplifier. Based on this, this paper reports the successful realization of 13 kW power and high beam quality laser output based on a homemade large-mode-area (LMA) gain fiber. The laser adopts the main oscillation power amplifier structure, and the LMA gain fiber is counter-pumped by 981 nm LDs in the amplification stage. When the total pump power is 15 kW, the output power reaches 12.94 kW, and the beam quality  $M^2$  factor is about 2.85. By further optimizing the device performance and fiber mode control, it is expected to achieve higher power and higher brightness fiber laser output.

**Key words:** fiber amplifier, high power, high brightness, mode instability, stimulated Raman scattering.

光纤耦合半导体激光器(LD)直接泵浦的光纤激光放大器具有高效率、低成本、小体积等优点,在工业加工、光电对抗、精密切割等诸多领域得到了广泛的应用<sup>[1-3]</sup>。国内公开报道的输出功率大于 10 kW 的 LD 泵浦光纤激光器主

\* 收稿日期:2022-08-11; 修订日期:2022-09-15  
基金项目:国家自然科学基金项目(61905282, 62005315)  
联系方式:王 鹏, 1169723259@qq.com。  
通信作者:王小林, chinaphotonics@163.com;  
王泽锋, zefengwang\_nudt@163.com;  
陈金宝, kdchenjinbao@aliyun.com。

要有两种实现方式:一种是采用低功率激光器进行功率合束,另一种采用三包层光纤或大尺寸双包层光纤放大器实现,二者输出激光的光束质量 $M^2$ 一般都大于3<sup>[4-6]</sup>。由于受到非线性效应尤其是受激拉曼散射(SRS)效应和热致模式不稳定(TMI)效应的限制,LD泵浦光纤激光器的功率和光束质量提升存在较大困难。

本文基于后向泵浦提升SRS阈值、采用波长优化的泵浦源提升TMI阈值,在模场面积约为 $600\ \mu\text{m}^2$ 的光纤中,实现了功率约为13 kW、光束质量 $M^2$ 约为2.85的激光输出。实验采用主振荡功率放大(MOPA)结构,如图1所示,利用一个功率为100 W、中心波长为1080 nm的光纤激光器作为放大器的种子。种子激光经过模场适配器(MFA)及包层光滤除(CLS1)后进入放大器中。放大器采用纯后向泵浦方式,将中心波长约为981 nm、总功率15 kW的泵浦光通过后向泵浦信号合束器(PSC)注入到大模场双包层掺镱光纤(YDF)中,YDF的有效模场面积约为 $600\ \mu\text{m}^2$ 。放大器输出激光经过包层光滤除器(CLS2)后,由光纤端帽(QBH)扩束输出。

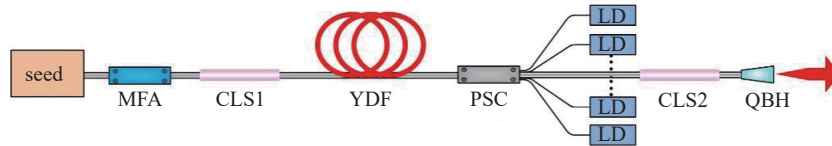


Fig. 1 Schematic diagram of the LD pumped 13 kW fiber laser amplifier

图1 LD泵浦的13kW光纤激光放大器结构示意图

实验中,在总泵浦功率为15 kW时,放大器输出功率为12.94 kW,光光效率为86.3%,如图2(a)所示。在最高输出功率时,3 dB光谱宽度约为5 nm,光谱中没有明显的SRS现象,如图2(b)所示。测试13 kW时激光器光束质量 $M^2$ 为2.85,测试结果和典型光斑如图2(c)所示。通过优化器件性能、增加泵浦功率、优化光纤模式控制,有望在提高激光器光束质量的同时进一步提升激光器的输出功率,实现输出功率大于15 kW、光束质量 $M^2 < 2.5$ 的高光束质量光纤激光输出。

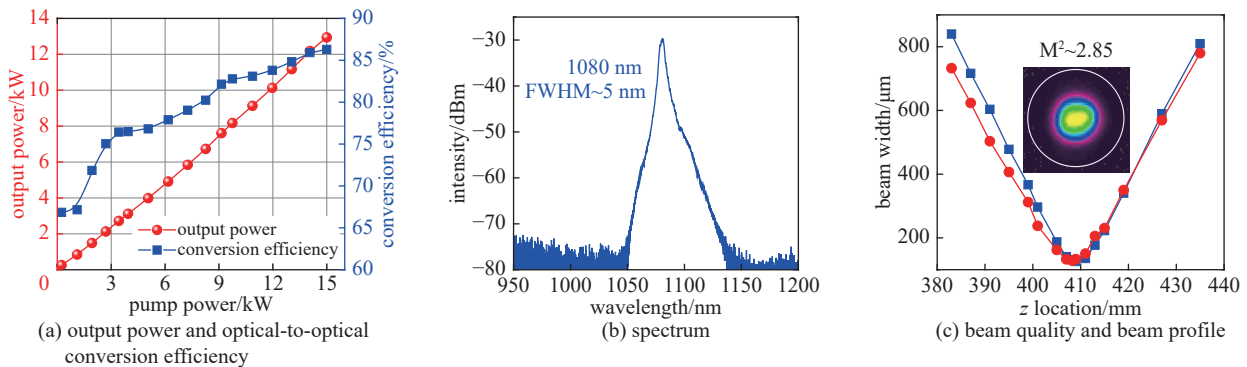


Fig. 2 Experimental results of the 13 kW fiber laser

图2 LD泵浦13 kW光纤激光器实验结果

## 参考文献:

- [1] Jauregui C, Limpert J, Tünnermann A. High-power fibre lasers[J]. *Nature Photonics*, 2013, 7(11): 861-867.
- [2] Nilsson J, Payne D N. Physics. High-power fiber lasers[J]. *Science*, 2011, 332(6032): 921-922.
- [3] Richardson D J, Nilsson J, Clarkson W A. High-power fiber lasers: current status and future perspectives[J]. *Journal of the Optical Society of America B*, 2010, 27(11): B63-B92.
- [4] 马毅, 颜宏, 彭万敬, 等. 基于多路窄线宽光纤激光的9.6 kW共孔径光谱合成光源[J]. *中国激光*, 2016, 43: 0901009. (Ma Yi, Yan Hong, Peng Wanjing, et al. 9.6 kW common aperture spectral beam combination system based on multi-channel narrow-linewidth fiber lasers[J]. *Chinese Journal of Lasers*, 2016, 43: 0901009)
- [5] Zheng Y, Yang Y, Wang J, et al. 10.8 kW spectral beam combination of eight all-fiber superfluorescent sources and their dispersion compensation[J]. *Opt. Express*, 2016, 24(11): 12063.
- [6] 陈晓龙, 楼风光, 何宇, 等. 高效率国产化10 kW光纤激光器[J]. *光学学报*, 2019, 39: 0336001. (Chen Xiaolong, Lou Fengguang, He Yu, et al. Home-made 10 kW fiber laser with high efficiency[J]. *Acta Optica Sinica*, 2019, 39: 0336001)