



DC-105-11-PM-Yb

Single-mode polarization-maintaining double clad ytterbium fiber

- Single mode with large mode area
- Polarization-maintaining
- Circular high NA pump core
- Solid step-index core

The DC-105-11-PM-Yb is an all-solid step-index fiber. The 11 μm polarization-maintaining core is strictly single-mode and does not rely on coiling to obtain its excellent beam quality.

The multimode pump light is guided by our proven airclad technology, ensuring low loss, high damage threshold and a large numerical aperture (NA). The large NA relaxes tolerances on coupling optics and facilitates the use of lower brightness diodes.

The fiber can be used in stand-alone power amplifiers or as a pre-amplifier fiber for our larger fibers like the DC-200-40-PZ-Yb or the DC-150-30-PM-Yb.

The fiber is available with sealed ends, end-caps and high power connectors as an option.



Schematic of the fiber geometry showing the bow-tie configured stress elements and the step index core.

Optical properties	
Signal core	
Mode properties ⁽¹⁾	Single mode
M^2 @ 1060 nm ⁽¹⁾	< 1.1
Mode field diameter	12 \pm 1 μm
Mode field area	113 \pm 20 μm^2
NA @ 1060 nm	~ 0.07
SRS threshold (-30 dB)	~ 5 kW

Multimode pump core	
Numerical aperture @ 950 nm	0.55 \pm 0.05
Pump absorption @ 920 nm	~ 2 dB/m
Pump absorption @ 976 nm	~ 5 dB/m

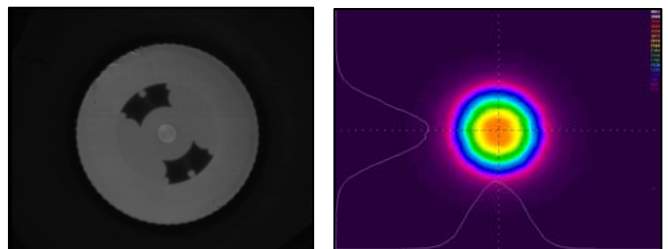
Polarization Parameters	
Birefringence Δn	> 1.0 \cdot 10 ⁻⁴
Polarization Extinction Ratio	> 17 dB

System performance	
Slope efficiency ⁽²⁾	> 60 %

⁽¹⁾ Typical cut-off wavelength 1.0 μm
⁽²⁾ With respect to pump power available

Physical properties	
Signal core diameter	11 \pm 1 μm
Inner cladding diameter, ID	105 \pm 3 μm
Outer cladding diameter, OD	230 \pm 5 μm
Coating diameter	430 \pm 30 μm
Outer and inner cladding material	Pure silica
Coating material, single layer	HT acrylate

Fiber details



Left: Optical microscope picture of the core region. **Right:** Near field measured at 1060 nm.

The single-mode advantage

All our double-clad fibers in the Crystal Fibre range are strictly single-mode leading to several advantages compared to standard multimode LMA fibers:

- Better output stability
- Highest possible beam quality
- No requirements on tight coiling
- No coiling-induced mode area compression