

FREQUENCY STABILIZATION OF A NOVEL 1.5 μm Er-Yb BULK LASER TO A ^{29}K SUB-DOPPLER LINE AT 770.1 nm

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ABSTRACT

The second harmonic output at 770.1 nm of a novel and compact Er-Yb:glass laser was frequency stabilized against the sub-Doppler linewidth of a crossover line in the ^{29}K $4S_{1/2}$ - $4P_{1/2}$ transition as obtained by saturation spectroscopy. Efficient frequency doubling, with a conversion efficiency of $\sim 220\%W^{-1}$, and with second harmonic power in excess of 15 μW , was achieved in a waveguide made in a periodically poled lithium niobate crystal. As measured through the analysis of the closed-loop error signal, a laser frequency instability of $\sim 200\text{Hz}$ was obtained; the Allan standard deviation of the frequency samples was below 4×10^{-10} , for integration times τ between 100 ms and 100 s, and resulted a lowest floor level of 8×10^{-10} for $20\text{s} \leq \tau \leq 100\text{s}$. The measured frequency noise spectral density was in good agreement with the analysis performed in the time domain. Compared to previously published data for stabilized solid-state laser sources in this wavelength region, these results represent a significant improvement in the frequency stability.

Index Terms— Erbium, solid (state) laser, frequency conversion (doubling), frequency stability, 1.5 μm , potassium.