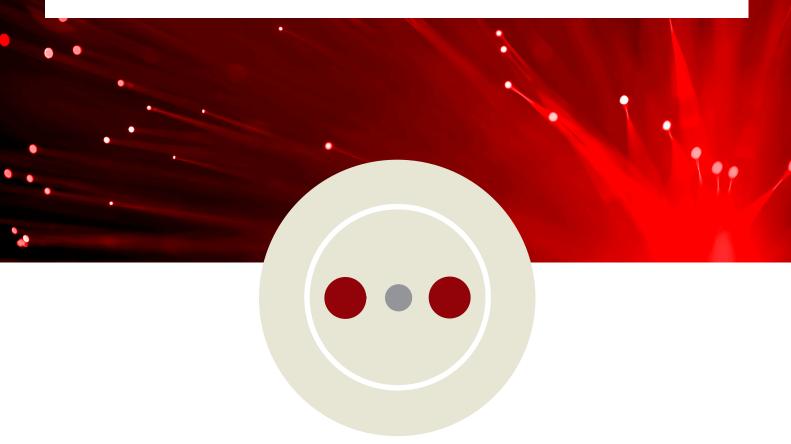


DC-135/14-PM-Yb

Single-mode PM double-clad Yb fiber



LARGE AREA, SINGLE-MODE GAIN FIBER

Ideal for pulsed fiber amplifiers

The DC-135/14-PM-Yb is a truly single-mode, all-solid-core step-index gain fiber.

Based on a unique refractive index control, the 14 μm polarization-maintaining core delivers diffraction-limited output in a single mode covering the entire ytterbium emission bandwidth. The mode quality is stable over time and independent of coiling.

The single-mode advantages

Our single-mode fibers offer several advantages compared to standard multi-mode large area fibers:

- · Excellent output stability
- Outstanding beam quality
- · No need for tight coiling
- No coiling-induced mode area compression



High reliability and a large numerical aperture

Multi-mode pump light is guided by our proven airclad technology, ensuring high reliability, high damage threshold, and a large numerical aperture. The large numerical aperture relaxes the tolerances on coupling optics.

The fiber is spliceable to commercially available pump/signal combiners.

Features

- Truly single-mode
- Large 15 μm mode diameter
- Solid step-index
- · Polarization maintaining
- · High NA pump cladding
- High pump absorption

SPECIFICATIONS

Signal core	
Mode properties	Single-mode
Cut-off [nm]	≤1000
Beam quality (typical) @ 1064 nm	$M^2 \le 1.3$
Mode-field diameter, 1/e² @ 1064 nm [μm]	15 ± 1
Multi-mode pump core	
Numerical aperture @ 950 nm	≥ 0.5
Pump absorption @ 915 nm [dB/m]	2.30 ± 0.35
Pump absorption @ 976 nm, typical [dB/m]	≈7
Polarization parameters	
Birefringence Δn @ 1100 nm, typical	≥ 1 × 10 ⁻⁴
PER, typical @ 1064 nm [dB]	≥ 15
Physical properties	
Signal core diameter [μm]	≈ 14
Pump cladding diameter [μm]	135 ± 3
Outer cladding diameter [µm]	275 ± 8
Coating diameter [µm]	360 ± 15
Coating material, single-layer	High-temperature acrylate
Minimum bending diameter [cm]	18

All NKT Photonics fiber products are produced under our quality management system certified in accordance with the ISO 9001:2015 standard.



Typical near field intensity profile

