

Upconversion spectroscopy of $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3:\text{Er}^{3+}$

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The excitation and relaxation processes relevant for establishing optical gain in $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3:\text{Er}^{3+}$ on the ${}^4\text{I}_{13/2} \rightarrow {}^4\text{I}_{15/2}$ transition at 1.5 μm are investigated. Excited-state absorption in the wavelength range from 900-1800 nm is measured in a pump-probe experiment. The ${}^4\text{I}_{13/2}$ and ${}^4\text{I}_{11/2}$ lifetimes are measured after direct excitation and the macroscopic parameter of the energy-transfer-upconversion (ETU) process (${}^4\text{I}_{13/2}, {}^4\text{I}_{13/2} \rightarrow {}^4\text{I}_{15/2}, {}^4\text{I}_{9/2}$) is determined independently from both decay curves. By use of the Zubenko model the microscopic parameters of ETU and energy migration are derived. It is found that above the Er^{3+} concentration at which the transition from static to migration-accelerated ETU takes place also the 1.5- μm amplifier gain is diminished by this process.