New type Anti-Stokes laser cooling materials: Yb:LiLuF₄ crystal

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Abstract:

Optical irradiation accompanied by spontaneous anti-Stokes emission can lead to cooling of matter, in a phenomenon known as laser cooling, or optical refrigeration, which was proposed by Pringsheim in 1929. Recently, cooling of a high-density gas through collision redistribution of radiation has been demonstrated. In laser cooling of solids, heat is removed through the annihilation of lattice vibrations in the process of anti-Stokes fluorescence. Since its initial observation in 1995, research has led to achieving a temperature of 208 K in ytterbium-doped glass. In this Letter, we report Anti- Stokes laser cooling in ytterbium-doped LiLuF₄ single crystals grown using the Czochralski technique. The spectroscopic characterization of the crystals has been used to evaluate the laser cooling performance of the samples. Cooling by 6 degrees below ambient temperature is obtained.

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