

Monoclinic Tm:MgWO₄ crystal: Crystal-field
analysis, tunable and vibronic laser
demonstration

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Abstract: Tm^{3+} -doped monoclinic magnesium monotungstate (MgWO_4) is a promising material for lasers emitting at above 2 μm . Stark splitting of $^3\text{H}_6$ to $^1\text{G}_4$ Tm^{3+} multiplets in MgWO_4 is determined using low-temperature spectroscopy, calculated within crystal-field theory

modified for the case of an intermediate configuration interaction (ICI) and analyzed in terms of the barycenter plot. $\text{Tm}^{3+}:\text{MgWO}_4$ features a large Stark splitting of the ground-state ($^3\text{H}_6$), 633 cm^{-1} , and high transition cross-sections for polarized light due to its low-symmetry structure. A unique feature of $\text{Tm}^{3+}:\text{MgWO}_4$ to provide a naturally polarized emission at $>2\text{ }\mu\text{m}$, as well as its suitability for broadly tunable and mode-locked lasers in this spectral range are argued. The first tunable and vibronic $\text{Tm}^{3+}:\text{MgWO}_4$ lasers are demonstrated, yielding a continuous tuning from 1897 to 2062 nm in the former case. A vibronic laser operated at even longer wavelengths up to 2093 nm due to electron-phonon coupling with low-energy phonons of the crystalline host. Moreover, the optical indicatrix axes of high-refractive-index biaxial MgWO_4 are assigned.

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