Universal manuscript template for OpticaPublishing Group journals

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- 6 Abstract: not yet
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8 1. Introduction

9 not yet

2. Experimental setup

2.1. 976 nm amplifier system

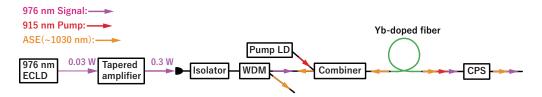


Fig. 1. 976 nm YDFA system.

A schematic of the 976 nm YDFA system is shown in Fig. 1. An external-cavity laser 12 diode(ECLD) at 976 nm is used for the seed laser. The seed laser is pre-amplified by tapered amplifier from 30 mW to 900 mW, and coupled to the YDFA input fiber which is a polarization maintining(PM) fiber with a FPC/AC connector. The seed input of the YDFA is connected 15 to an isolator and a wavelength division multiplexing(WDM) filter, which are used to block return light such as backward ASE to the seed laser. The seed and pump are combined into 17 a double cladding PM fiber, which has a core diameter of 20 µm and a cladding diameter of 125 µm by a pump and signal combiner. The 915 nm radiation for pumping the Yb-doped fiber 19 is generated from fiber-coupled laser diode with an output power of up to 70 W. The output is directly fusion-spliced to a input port of the pump and signal combiner. The combiner output is 21 spliced to the Yb-doped fiber. The Yb-doped fiber nLIGHT Yb1200-25/125DC-PM is used as the gain fiber. The fiber is fixed on top of the water-cooled heatsink with a thermal conductive 23 sheet. The cladding power stripper(CPS) is connected after Yb-doped fiber to remove a residual pump power in the output of Yb-doped fiber. The output of YDFA system collimated by pigtailed 25 collimator is separated into the ASE around 1030 nm and other wavelengths by a filter.

2.2. 987 nm amplifier system

The design of the 987 nm YDFA system is shown in Fig. 2. The 987 nm YDFA has almost the same configuration as the 976 nm YDFA system.

2.3. 1112 nm amplifier system

The configuration of the 1112 nm YDFA system is shown in Fig. 3. The 1112 nm YDFA system consists of a two-stage amplifier. The fiber laser at 1112 nm(Menlo systems Orange one-2) is

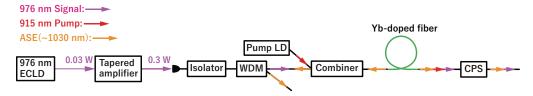


Fig. 2. 987 nm YDFA system.

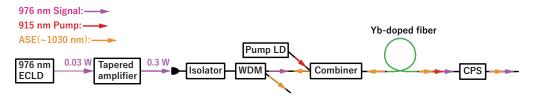


Fig. 3. 1112 nm YDFA system.

used as the seed laser. As in the 976 nm YDFA system, the seed laser and the pump laser, which is generated by fiber-coupled laser diode at 976 nm, are coupled to a double-cladding fiber with the combiner, which has a core diameter of 10 µm and a cladding diameter of 125 µm. The Yb doped fiber(nLIGHT Yb1200-10/125DC) is fixed inside an aluminum enclosure with thermal conductive sheet. Temperature of the aluminum enclosure is controlled by peltier devices. The output from Yb-doped fiber is separated into 1112 nm signal component and ASE component around 1030 nm by WDM, and only the signal component is coupled to the input of the second amplifier stage.

41 3. Results and discussion

42 3.1. 976 nm YDFA

The abstract should be limited to approximately 100 words If the work of another author is cited in the abstract, that citation should be written out without a number, (e.g., journal, volume, first page, and year in square brackets [Opt. Express 22, 1234 (2014)]), and a separate citation should be included in the body of the text The first reference cited in the main text must be [1] Do not include numbers, bullets, or lists inside the abstract.

48 3.2. 987 nm YDFA

49 3.3. 1112 nm YDFA

50 4. Assessing final manuscript length

The Universal Manuscript Template is based on the Express journal layout and will provide 51 an accurate length estimate for Optics Express, Biomedical Optics Express, Optical Materials 52 Express, and our newest title OSA Continuum Applied Optics, JOSAA, JOSAB, Optics Letters, 53 Optica, and Photonics Research publish articles in a two-column layout To estimate the final page 54 count in a two-column layout, multiply the manuscript page count (in increments of 1/4 page) by 55 60% For example, 11.5 pages in the Universal Manuscript Template are roughly equivalent to 7 56 composed two-column pages Note that the estimate is only an approximation, as treatment of 57 figure sizing, equation display, and other aspects can vary greatly across manuscripts Authors of Letters may use the legacy template for a more accurate length estimate.

5. Figures, tables, and supplementary materials

5.1. Figures and tables

- Figures and tables should be placed in the body of the manuscript. Standard LATEX environments
- should be used to place tables and figures:
- 64 \begin{figure}[htbp]
- 65 \centering\includegraphics[width=7cm] {osafig1}
- 66 \caption{Sample caption (Fig. 2, \cite{Yelin:03}).}
- 67 \end{figure}

68 5.2. Supplementary materials in Optica Publishing Group journals

69 Our journals allow authors to include supplementary materials as integral parts of a manuscript

Such materials are subject to peer-review procedures along with the rest of the paper and should be

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Authors may also include Supplemental Documents (PDF documents with expanded descriptions or methods) with the primary manuscript At this time, supplemental PDF files are not accepted for partner titles, JOCN and *Photonics Research* To reference the supplementary document, the statement "See Supplement 1 for supporting content." should appear at the bottom of the manuscript (above the References heading).

9 5.3. Sample Dataset Citation

1. M. Partridge, "Spectra evolution during coating," figshare (2014), http://dx.doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.1004612.

81 5.4. Sample Code Citation

- 2. C. Rivers, "Epipy: Python tools for epidemiology," figshare (2014) [retrieved 13 May 2015],
- 83 http://dx.doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.1005064.

6. Mathematical and scientific notation

5 6.1. Displayed equations

⁸⁶ Displayed equations should be centered. Equation numbers should appear at the right-hand

7 margin, in parentheses:

$$J(\rho) = \frac{\gamma^2}{2} \sum_{k(\text{even}) = -\infty}^{\infty} \frac{(1 + k\tau)}{\left[(1 + k\tau)^2 + (\gamma\rho)^2 \right]^{3/2}}.$$
 (1)

All equations should be numbered in the order in which they appear and should be referenced from within the main text as Eq. (1), Eq. (2), and so on [or as inequality (1), etc., as appropriate].

7. Backmatter

- 91 Backmatter sections should be listed in the order Funding/Acknowledgment/Disclosures/Data
- Availability Statement/Supplemental Document section An example of backmatter with each of
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- any grant numbers provided If additional details about a funder are required, they may be added to the

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- 109 If there are no disclosures, then list "The authors declare no conflicts of interest."
- Data Availability Statement. A Data Availability Statement (DAS) will be required for all submissions beginning 1 March 2021 The DAS should be an unnumbered separate section titled "Data Availability" that immediately follows the Disclosures section See the Data Availability Statement policy page for more information.
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8. References

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Proper formatting of references is extremely important, not only for consistent appearance but also for accurate electronic tagging Please follow the guidelines provided below on formatting, callouts, and use of BibTeX.

8.1. Formatting reference items

Each source must have its own reference number Footnotes (notes at the bottom of text pages) are not used in our journals References require all author names, full titles, and inclusive pagination Examples of common reference types can be found in the style guide.

The commands \begin { the bibliography } { } and \end{the bibliography } format the section according to standard style, showing the title **References** Use the \bibitem{label} command to start each reference.

144 8.2. Formatting reference citations

References should be numbered consecutively in the order in which they are referenced in the body of the paper Set reference callouts with standard \cite{} command or set manually inside square brackets [1].

To reference multiple articles at once, simply use a comma to separate the reference labels, e.g. \cite{Yelin:03, Masajada:13, Zhang:14}, produces [1–3].

150 8.3. BibT_FX

BibTEX may be used to create a file containing the references, whose contents (i.e., contents of .bbl file) can then be pasted into the bibliography section of the .tex file. A BibTEX style file, osajnl.bst, is provided.

If your manuscript already contains a manually formatted \begin{thebibliography}... \end{thebibliography} list, then delete the latexmkrc file (if present) from your submission files However you should ensure that your manually-formatted reference list adheres to style accurately.

9. Conclusion

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After proofreading the manuscript, compress your .tex manuscript file and all figures (which should be in EPS or PDF format) in a ZIP, TAR or TAR-GZIP package All files must be referenced at the root level (e.g., file figure-1.eps, not /myfigs/figure-1.eps). If there are supplementary materials, the associated files should not be included in your manuscript archive but be uploaded separately through the Prism interface.

Add references with BibTeX or manually. [1–8]

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