Universal manuscript template for OpticaPublishing Group journals

AUTHOR ONE, 1, * AUTHOR TWO, 1 AND AUTHOR THREE 1

- ⁴ Reserch Institute for Interdisciplinary Science, Okayama University, Okayama, Japan
- 5 *imai1117@okayama-u.ac.jp
- 6 Abstract: not yet
- © 2022 Optica Publishing Group under the terms of the Optica Publishing Group Publishing Agreement

8 1. Introduction

9 not yet

2. Experimental setup

2.1. 976 nm amplifier system

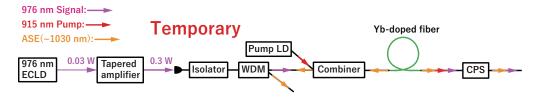


Fig. 1. 976 nm YDFA system.

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 to an 15 isolator and a wavelength division multiplexing(WDM) filter, which are used to block return light to the seed laser such as backward ASE. The seed and pump are combined into a double 17 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 is generated 19 from fiber-coupled laser diode with an output power of up to 70 W. The combiner output is 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 sheet. The cladding power stripper(CPS) is connected after Yb-doped fiber to remove a residual 23 pump power in the output of Yb-doped fiber. The output of YDFA system collimated by pigtailed collimator is separated into the ASE around 1030 nm and other wavelengths by a filter. 25

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. The seed laser is composed of ECLD at 987 nm.
The maximum seed and pump powers after a combiner are 30 mW and 30 W, respectively.

2.3. 1112 nm amplifier system

The configuration of the 1112 nm YDFA system is shown in Fig. 4. The 1112 nm YDFA system consists of a two-stage amplifier. The fiber laser at 1112 nm(Menlo systems Orange one-2) is

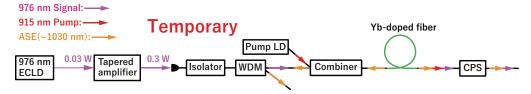


Fig. 2. 987 nm YDFA system.

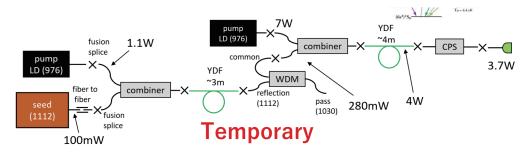


Fig. 3. 1112 nm YDFA system.

used as the seed laser. In the first stage, the seed laser and the pump laser, which is generated 33 by fiber-coupled laser diode at 976 nm with a maximum output of 7 W, are mixed with the first 34 combiner. The first combiner has a signal port, two pump ports, and a common port, which are 35 a single-mode fiber of 5.8/125 μm, multi-mode fibers of 105/125 μm, and a double-cladding fiber 10/125 um. The seed power at the common port of the first combiner is 80? mW. The 37 Yb-doped fiber(nLIGHT Yb1200-10/125DC) is used as a gain fiber. The length of the Yb-doped fiber is about 1? m. The output from Yb-doped fiber is separated into 1112 nm signal component 39 and ASE component around 1030 nm by WDM, and only the 1112 nm signal component is coupled to the the second amplifier stage. The second Yb-doped fiber is the same one of the first Yb-doped fiber. The about 3? m long doped fiber is coiled to a diameter of 10 cm and fixed inside an aluminum enclosure with thermal conductive sheet. Temperature of the aluminum enclosure 43 is controlled by peltier devices. Output of the second Yb-doped fiber is removed by CPS and collimated by pigtailed collimator. 45

46 3. Results and discussion

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.

3.2. 987 nm YDFA

53

55

3.3. 1112 nm YDFA

4. Assessing final manuscript length

The Universal Manuscript Template is based on the Express journal layout and will provide an accurate length estimate for *Optics Express*, *Biomedical Optics Express*, *Optical Materials Express*, and our newest title *OSA Continuum Applied Optics*, JOSAA, JOSAB, *Optics Letters*,

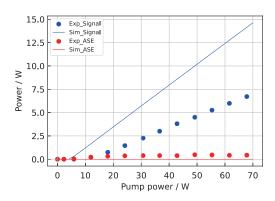


Fig. 4. Measurement output power of the 976 nm fiber amplifier as and results of the simulation.

Optica, and Photonics Research publish articles in a two-column layout To estimate the final page count in a two-column layout, multiply the manuscript page count (in increments of 1/4 page) by 60% For example, 11.5 pages in the Universal Manuscript Template are roughly equivalent to 7 composed two-column pages Note that the estimate is only an approximation, as treatment of 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

56 5.1. Figures and tables

73

79

81

83

Figures and tables should be placed in the body of the manuscript. Standard LATEX environments should be used to place tables and figures:

```
69 \begin{figure}[htbp]
70 \centering\includegraphics[width=7cm]{osafig1}
71 \caption{Sample caption (Fig. 2, \cite{Yelin:03}).}
72 \end{figure}
```

5.2. Supplementary materials in Optica Publishing Group journals

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
uploaded and described using our Prism manuscript system Please refer to the Author Guidelines
for Supplementary Materials in Optica Publishing Group Journals for more detailed instructions
on labeling supplementary materials and your manuscript.

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).

5.3. Sample Dataset Citation

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

5.4. Sample Code Citation

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

6. Mathematical and scientific notation

6.1. Displayed equations

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

123

124

125 126

Backmatter sections should be listed in the order Funding/Acknowledgment/Disclosures/Data
 Availability Statement/Supplemental Document section An example of backmatter with each of
 these sections included is shown below.

Funding. Content in the funding section will be generated entirely from details submitted to Prism
Authors may add placeholder text in the manuscript to assess length, but any text added to this section
in the manuscript will be replaced during production and will display official funder names along with
any grant numbers provided If additional details about a funder are required, they may be added to the
Acknowledgments, even if this duplicates information in the funding section See the example below in
Acknowledgements.

Acknowledgments. Acknowledgments should be included at the end of the document The section title should not follow the numbering scheme of the body of the paper Additional information crediting individuals who contributed to the work being reported, clarifying who received funding from a particular source, or other information that does not fit the criteria for the funding block may also be included; for example, "K. Flockhart thanks the National Science Foundation for help identifying collaborators for this work."

Disclosures. Disclosures should be listed in a separate nonnumbered section at the end of the manuscript List the Disclosures codes identified on the Conflict of Interest policy page, as shown in the examples below:

ABC: 123 Corporation (I,E,P), DEF: 456 Corporation (R,S). GHI: 789 Corporation (C).

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.

OSA has identified four common (sometimes overlapping) situations that authors should use as guidance These are provided as minimal models, and authors should feel free to include any additional details that may be relevant.

 When datasets are included as integral supplementary material in the paper, they must be declared (e.g., as "Dataset 1" following our current supplementary materials policy) and cited in the DAS, and should appear in the references.

Data availability. Data underlying the results presented in this paper are available in Dataset 1, Ref. [3].

- 2. When datasets are cited but not submitted as integral supplementary material, they must be cited in the DAS and should appear in the references.
- Data availability. Data underlying the results presented in this paper are available in Ref. [3].
- 3. If the data generated or analyzed as part of the research are not publicly available, that should be
 stated Authors are encouraged to explain why (e.g. the data may be restricted for privacy reasons),
 and how the data might be obtained or accessed in the future.
- Data availability. Data underlying the results presented in this paper are not publicly available at this time but may be obtained from the authors upon reasonable request.
- 4. If no data were generated or analyzed in the presented research, that should be stated.
 - **Data availability.** No data were generated or analyzed in the presented research.
- Supplemental document. See Supplement 1 for supporting content.

138 8. References

142

146

147

148

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 BibT_FX.

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

9 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].

155 8.3. BibT_EX

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

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]

References

170

- 171 1. D. Yelin, D. Oron, S. Thiberge, E. Moses, and Y. Silberberg, "Multiphoton plasmon-resonance microscopy," Opt. Express 11, 1385–1391 (2003).
- J. Masajada, M. Bacia, and S. Drobczyński, "Cluster formation in ferrofluids induced by holographic optical tweezers,"
 Opt. Lett. 38, 3910–3913 (2013).
- Y. Zhang, S. Qiao, L. Sun, Q. W. Shi, W. Huang, L. Li, and Z. Yang, "Photoinduced active terahertz metamaterials with nanostructured vanadium dioxide film deposited by sol-gel method," Opt. Express 22, 11070–11078 (2014).
 Optica, "Optica Publishing Group," https://www.opg.optica.org.
- P. Forster, V. Ramaswamy, P. Artaxo, T. Bernsten, R. Betts, D. Fahey, J. Haywood, J. Lean, D. Lowe, G. Myhre,
 J. Nganga, R. Prinn, G. Raga, M. Schulz, and R. V. Dorland, "Changes in atmospheric consituents and in radiative forcing," in Climate Change 2007: The Physical Science Basis. Contribution of Working Group 1 to the Fourth assessment report of Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, S. Solomon, D. Qin, M. Manning, Z. Chen,
 M. Marquis, K. B. Averyt, M. Tignor, and H. L. Miler, eds. (Cambridge University Press, 2007).
- B. H. Dean, D. L. Aronstein, S. J. Smith, R. Shiri, and S. D. Acton, "Phase retrieval algorithm for JWST flight and testbed telescope," in *Space Telescopes and Instrumentation I: Optical, Infrared, and Millimeter*, vol. 6265 (2006), p. 17.
- 7. R. McKay, "X-ray crystallography," Ph.D. thesis, Princeton University (1982).
- 187 8. C. Rivers, "Epipy: Python tools for epidemiology," figshare (2014) [retrieved 13 May 2015], http://dx.doi.
 188 org/10.6084/m9.figshare.1005064.