

FABRICATION OF OPTICAL PLANAR AND CHANNEL WAVEGUIDES IN  $\text{Yb}^{3+}$  DOPED  $\text{KY}(\text{WO}_4)_2$  BY HE-ION IMPLANTATION, C.N. Borca, F. Zäh, C. Schnider, R.P. Salathé, M. Pollnau, Advanced Photonics Laboratory, École Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne, 1015 Lausanne, Switzerland and P. Moretti, Laboratoire de Physico-Chimie des Matériaux Luminescents, Université Lyon 1, 69622 Villeurbanne Cedex, France.

Light ion implantation can be regarded as a universal tool for fabricating low-loss waveguide structures in optically active oxide materials. We have fabricated planar optical waveguides in  $\text{KY}(\text{WO}_4)_2:(2\%)\text{Yb}^{3+}$  crystals by implanting  $\text{He}^+$  ions at 1.5 MeV, with doses ranging from 1 to  $3 \times 10^{16}$  ions/cm<sup>2</sup>. An optical barrier with a decreased effective refractive index was created at the end of the ions' tracks, situated approximately 3.5  $\mu\text{m}$  below the surface. The change in refractive index with respect to the bulk value and its stability to thermal treatment were investigated by dark m-line spectroscopy.

Surface channel waveguides were obtained by writing sidewalls into the planar guiding layer by implantation through a slit. The sidewalls were produced by keeping the ion energy fixed and varying the incident angle of implantation. Channel waveguides of 5- $\mu\text{m}$  width and 4- $\mu\text{m}$  depth were obtained in the regions between the implanted sidewalls. Beam-propagation parameters were measured by investigating the output profile of end-coupled, fundamental-mode laser light at 980 nm. The results of loss measurements will be presented at the conference.