

Index

- 4f-4f transition, 10
- 4f-5d transition, 10
- absorbed photon, 13
- absorption coefficient, 13
- absorption cross-section, 12, 13
- absorption cross-section peak, 19
- absorption cross-section spectrum, 35
- absorption loss, 18
- absorption spectrum, 22, 60
- absorption wavelength, 16
- active ion, 16
- active ion concentration, 32
- all-wave fiber, 91
- alumina–silica glass fiber, 65
- amplified spontaneous emission power, 5, 7
- amplified spontaneous emission power-propagation equation, 7
- amplified spontaneous emission (ASE), 67, 87, 181
- analytical form, 1
- attenuation coefficient, 147
- background loss, 67
- backlight source, 177
- backward lasing power, 80
- backward pump power, 80
- band-shape luminescence, 10
- bit error rate (BER), 141
- bismuth-doped silica fiber, 92
- Boltzmann constant, 13
- Boltzmann effect, 51
- borate glass, 16
- boro-abnormal phenomenon, 19, 21
- boundary condition, 7, 9
- cooperative energy transfer (CET), 149
- charge carriers, 145
- coarse wavelength division multiplexing (CWDM), 91
- coherent photon density, 75
- (CRI), 177
- complex core-shell structure, 177
- concentration quenching, 16, 53
- conservation equation, 67
- conversion efficiency, 148
- cooperation upconversion, 80
- cooperative conversion, 53
- cooperative dipole-dipole energy transfer, 145
- cooperative luminescence, 59
- cooperative upconversion emission probability, 55
- co-upconversion coefficient, 96
- co-upconversion effect, 74
- coupled differential equation, 6, 67
- coupled differential equation group, 7
- covalence band, 43
- color rendering index (CRI), 177
- critical angle, 146
- cross-relaxation, 57
- cross-relaxation coefficient, 67, 150
- crystal field, 10, 51
- crystal field splitting, 51
- crystalline silicon, 145
- c-Si semiconductor, 145
- c-Si solar cell, 145
- different iteration method, 2
- differential equation, 4, 67
- differential equation group, 7
- display system, 177
- dopant concentration, 55
- doping concentration, 18
- double-clad fiber, 80
- double-frequency, 54
- down-convert, 177
- enhancement factor (EF), 147
- Einstein coefficient, 74
- electric dipole, 10
- electric quadrupole, 12
- electrical-dipole interaction, 10

- electrical-dipole transition, 10
 electron mass, 10
 emission cross section, 15, 17, 20–1, 28, 34
 emission peak wavelength, 28
 emission spectrum, 60
 emission wavelength, 16
 emitted photon, 13
 energy conversion efficiency, 145
 energy efficiency, 65
 energy gap, 13, 51
 energy level, 13, 150
 energy-level lifetime, 55
 energy transfer efficiency, 91
 energy-level diagram, 149
 energy-level structure, 18
 energy-spectrum line, 14
 energy transfer (ET), 16, 159
 erbium- and ytterbium-co-doped silica-based amplifiers, 65
 erbium-doped fiber amplifier, 91
 erbium-doped silica-based amplifier, 65
 erbium-doped waveguide, 65
 Euler equation
 first-order Euler equation, 4
 second-order Euler equation, 5
 Euler method, 4
 excited level, 17–18

 Fabry-Perot cavity, 75
 fiber, 1
 fiber amplifier, 1, 10
 fiber laser, 10, 74
 fiber laser system, 1
 fiber source, 10
 fill-factor, 172
 finite-difference equation, 8, 9
 fluorescence branch ratio, 10, 13–14
 fluorescence branch wavelength, 13
 fluorescence effective linewidth, 19
 fluorescence emission intensity, 12
 fluorescence intensity, 40, 181
 fluorescence lifetime, 13, 18–19, 23, 40
 fluorescence trap, 60
 fluoride glass, 16, 91
 fluorophosphate glass, 16
 forward lasing power, 80
 forward-pump power, 80
 Fresnel equation, 146
 Fuchbauer-Ladenburger theory, 12

 gain coefficient, 18, 74
 gain parameter, 18
 Gaussian function, 14–15
 geometry idea, 2
 germanate glass, 45
 glass system, 16

 ground level, 18
 ground state absorption cross section, 77

 heavy-metal oxide glass, 91
 high-gain, 16, 65
 highly-doped material, 65
 high-power fiber laser system, 16
 homogeneous, 15

 incident angular, 146
 inhomogeneous, 15
 initial condition, 4
 initial state, 10
 initial value method, 7
 input intensity, 11–12
 input solar power, 150
 integrated absorption area, 19, 21, 24, 28, 34
 internal gain, 65

 Judd-Ofled theory, 43

 Lambert law, 12
 laser material, 13, 18
 lasing photon energy, 77
 lasing photon frequency, 80
 lasing power, 7, 77
 lasing wavelength, 75
 laser diode (LD), 131
 least square method, 11
 light-emitting diode (LED), 92, 177
 line width, 12
 linear equation group, 1, 220
 linear function, 2
 linear transition, 74
 linearization method, 1–2
 line-shape luminescence, 10
 long-range disorder, 12
 Lorentz function, 14–15
 lower-level, 1
 Luminescence, 10
 luminescence branch ratio, 13

 m coupled first-order differential equations, 7
 magnetic-dipole, 11
 maximum output power, 172
 mean value theorem of differentials, 4
 melting-casting method, 16
 metastable level, 18
 mono-chromatic light, 177
 multidimensional root-finding problem, 7
 multiple function, 6
 multi-variable, 1
 multi-variable nonlinear equation, 1

 n-dimensional variable, 3
 near-infrared (NIR), 91, 159

- near-infrared quantum cutting (NIQC), 145, 159
- Nephelauxetic effect, 46
- Newton iteration, 220
- Newton iteration algorithm, 1–2, 8
- Newton iteration method, 7, 96
- niobo-silicate, 54
- nonlinear, 1
- nonlinear equation group, 1
- nonlinear interaction, 1
- nonlinear-emission, ix, 1
- nonradiation transition probability, 13, 45
- nonradiation transition rate, 150
- nonradiative transition rate, 67
- n-order nonsingular matrix, 3
- numerical approximation, 4
- numerical integration, 67
- numerical model, 74
- numerical technique, 1
- n-variable equation, 3
- odd-order term, 10
- open-circuit voltage, 172
- optical fiber amplifier, 91
- optical fiber communication system, 65
- optical signal–noise ratio (OSNR), 141–2
- optoelectronic device, 10, 177
- oscillation strength, 10
- output intensity, 11–12
- output light power, 150
- output power, 74
- overlap factor, 80
- overlapping factor, 60
- oxide glass, 45
- parity-prohibition, 10
- partition function, 13
- PCID, 152
- power conversion efficiency (PCE), 157
- power efficiency (PE), 148
- phonon energy, 13, 45
- phosphate glass, 16, 45
- photon intensity, 147
- photon number, 74, 147
- photon number density spectrum, 148
- photonic glass, ix–x, 1, 10, 147–8, 152, 163, 171, 173
- photonic glass waveguide, 1
- planar spectral converter, 145
- planar waveguide amplifier, 65
- Planck constant, 10, 80
- population inversion, 51, 76
- population number, 1, 18
- power density spectrum, 148
- power-propagation equation, 1, 5
- propagation distance, 7
- propagation equation, 7
- pump absorption coefficient, 65
- pump absorption cross section, 18, 55
- pump energy fluency, 55
- pump intensity, 18
- pump mode field, 67
- pump photon density, 18
- pump photon energy, 77
- pump photon frequency, 80
- pump power, 5, 7, 68, 77
- pump rate, 77
- quadratic function, 59
- quantum conversion efficiency (QCE), 157
- quantum cutting, 145
- quantum efficiency (QE), 10, 13, 147–8
- quantum-dot-doped fiber, 92
- quasi-four-energy-level, 51
- radiation lifetime, 13
- radiation transition probability, 12–13, 19, 24, 26, 28, 34
- Raman amplifier, 91
- rare-earth (RE) ion, 10, 146
- rare-earth-co-doped fiber system, 7
- rare-earth-doped fiber, 92
- rare-earth-doped fiber system, 5
- rare-earth-doped glass, 10
- rare-earth-doped fiber laser, 74
- rare-earth-doping, 65
- rate equation, 1
- rate equation group, 1
- reciprocal method, 12–13, 45
- red shift, 19
- refractive index, 12, 13, 19, 146
- Relaxation algorithm, 9
- resonant absorption coefficient, 17
- resonant ET, 152
- Runge–Kutta algorithm, 1, 4–7, 96, 225
 - fourth-order Runge–Kutta algorithm, 5, 6
 - third-order Runge–Kutta algorithm, 5
- saturation laser power, 85
- saturation pump intensity, 23
- saturation pump power, 82, 85
- scattering loss, 87, 146, 150
- semiconductor laser, 16
- sensitizer, 16
- shooting algorithm, 8
- shooting method, 7, 9
- short length, 6
- short-circuit, 172
- short-length, 16, 65
- short-range order, 12
- signal mode field, 67
- signal power, 5, 7
- silica fiber, 65

- silicate glass, 16, 28, 45
- simplified Newton method, 3
- single wavelength excitation, 91
- single-crystal silicon, 16
- single-variable, 3
- slop efficiency, 83
- solar cell, 16
- solar spectrum, 145
- spectral conversion, 1
- spectral conversion layer, 171
- spectral converter, 16, 145
- spectral downconverters, 145
- spectral intensity function, 14
- spectral response, 145
- spectral width, 75
- spontaneous emission, 150
- spontaneous emission rate, 67
- spontaneous emission transition probability, 10, 14
- spontaneous transition rate, 150
- steady condition, 1
- steady pump condition, 55
- steady state, 18
- steady state condition, 83
- step length, 4
- stimulated emission mechanism, 75
- stimulated emission rate, 78
- stimulated transition rate, 67
- storage energy parameter, 18
- sub-level, 51

- Taylor series, 59
- telluride glass, 16
- temperature, 13

- terminal state, 10
- threshold power, 18
- thulium-doped fiber amplifier, 91
- total transition probability, 12
- transition frequency, 10
- transition probability, 11
- transition-metal ions, 10
- trial solution, 9
- two-dimensional nonlinear population, 1
- two-point boundary problem, 1, 7

- undetermined coefficient, 5
- unit-length gain, 65
- upconversion, 53
- upconversion coefficient, 73
- upconversion luminescence, 54
- upconvert, 177
- upper-level, 1
- ultraviolet (UV), 159

- velocity of light, 10

- waveguide, 1
- waveguide amplifier, 16, 65
- wavelength division multiplexing (WDM), 91
- white light, 177
- white light generation, 1
- white light-emitting diode (W-LED), 194

- Ytterbium ion, 16
- zero-line energy, 13