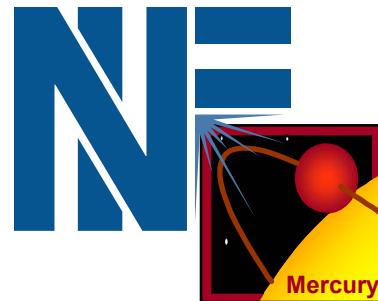


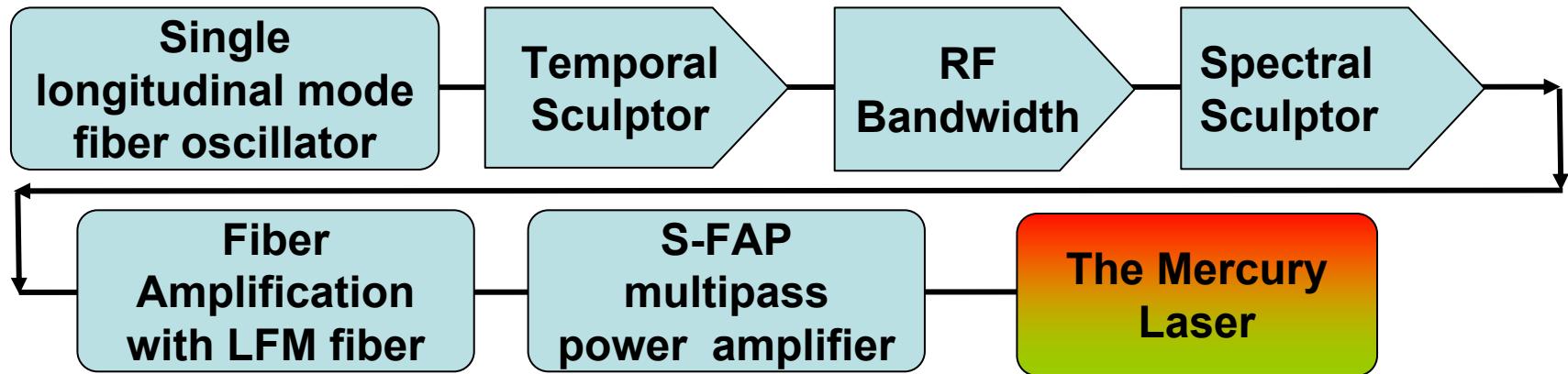
Temporal and spectrally sculpted front end for the Mercury Laser



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C. Bibeau, J. Dawson, B.L. Freitas, B. Kent, T. Ladran, and K.I. Schaffers

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- The front end design for the Mercury laser is based on fiber amplifier technology to provide a stable and robust system



Front end specifications:

Energy

- 500 +/- 2.5 mJ @ 10 Hz
- 10,000:1 1047 nm signal to noise
- Beam quality: $M^2 < 1.1$

Temporal

- Lower than 5% amplitude fluctuations
- Better than 250 ps jitter
- 20:1 contrast

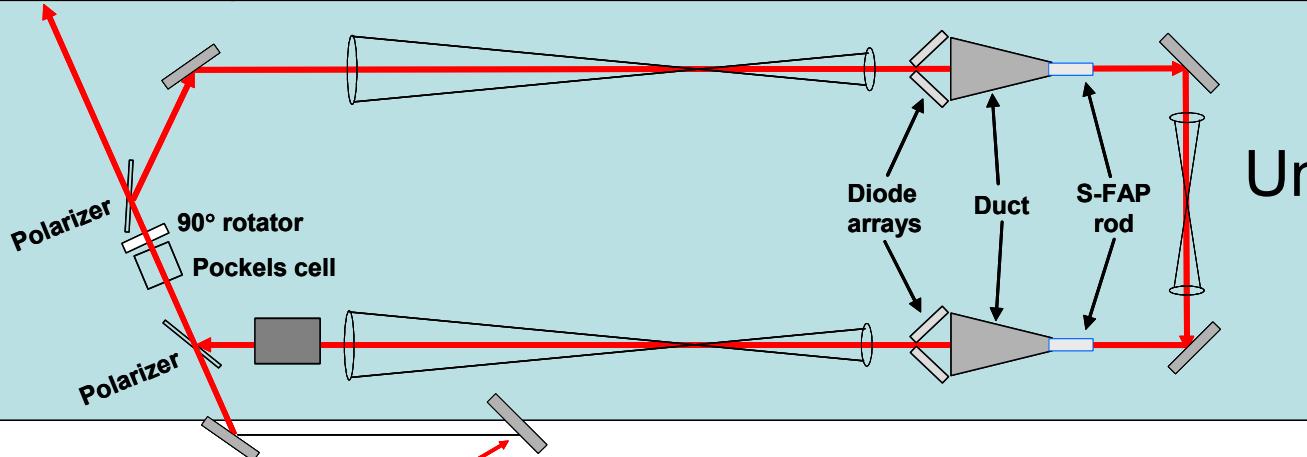
Spectral

- 3 GHz stability
- 300 GHz bandwidth
- 100:1 contrast

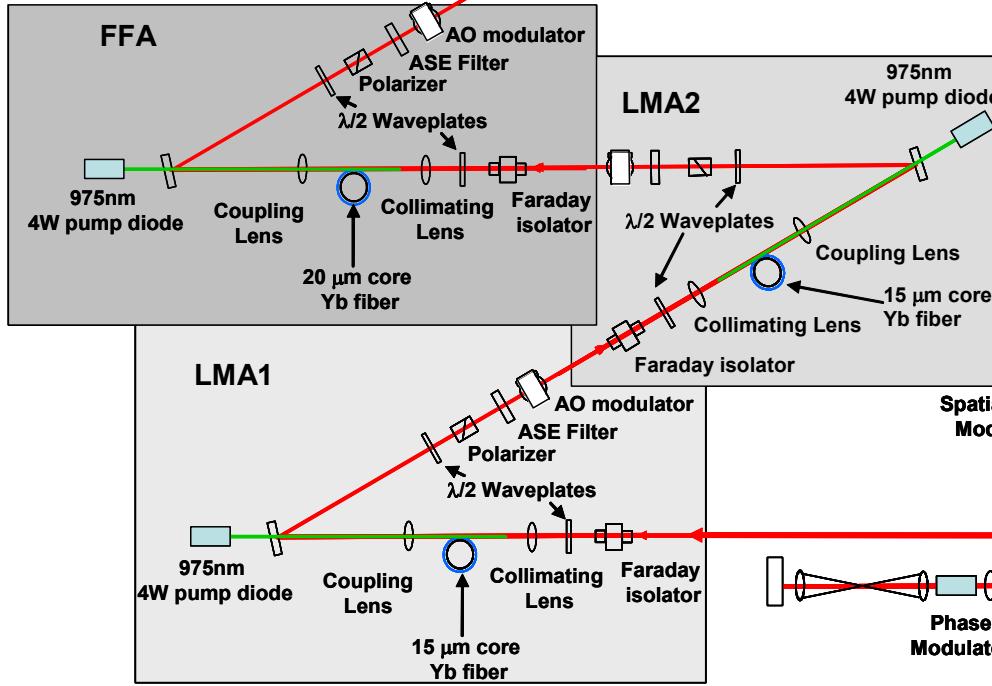
System layout



Out to Mercury

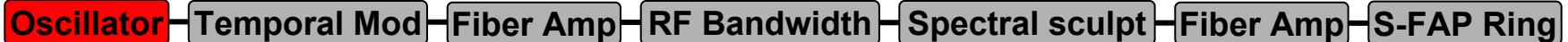


Under Construction



Completed

Fiber Oscillator

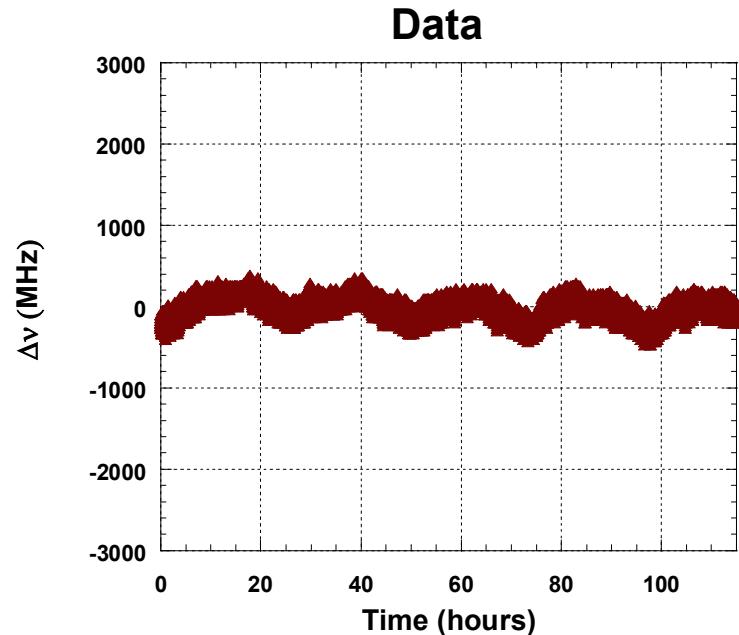
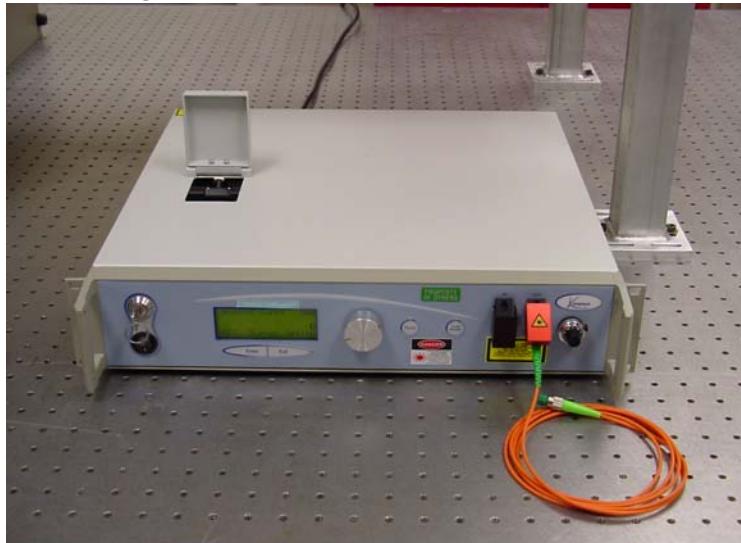


- A commercial fiber oscillator provides the wavelength stability and required linewidth

Specifications:

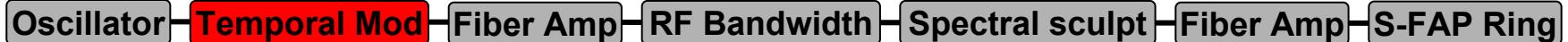
- 1047.7 nm with 1nm tuning
- SLM with $\Delta v < 100$ kHz ($t < 1 \mu\text{s}$)
- Long term drift $\Delta v < 3000$ MHz ($t < 1$ hour)
- Power output > 10 mW
- 50:1 linearly polarized

Keopsys Inc. fiber oscillator



Long term wavelength drift ($t < 1$ hr) is less than 300 MHz

Temporal Shaping

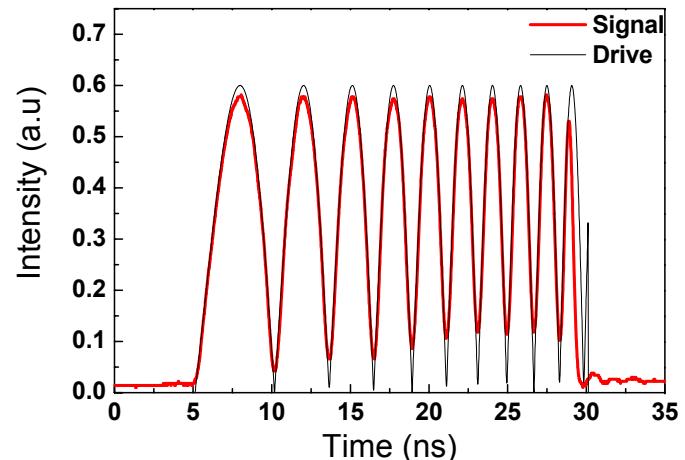
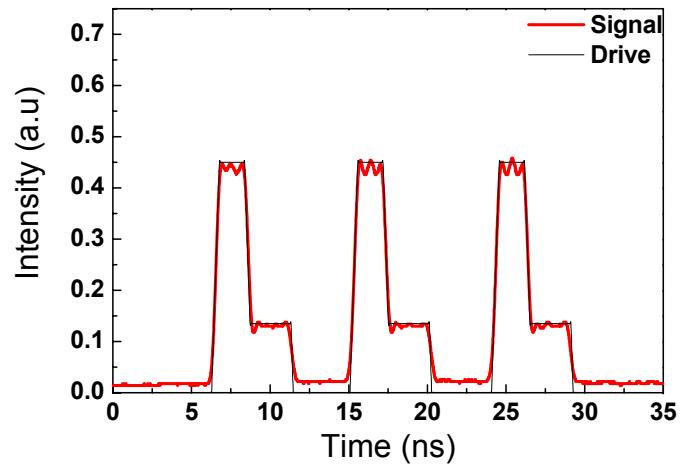


- Temporal shaping is controlled by the Highland Technology arbitrary waveform generator (AWG)

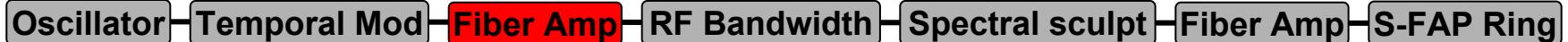
Specifications:

- Dual-stage EO modulator
- 27 dB single-stage extinction
- 6 dB insertion loss
- 96 temporal adjustment points over 24 ns (250 ps resolution)

Highland Technologies temporal shaper (NIF design)



Fiber Amplifier



- A commercial fiber amplifier provides the gain for the first stage fiber amplifier.

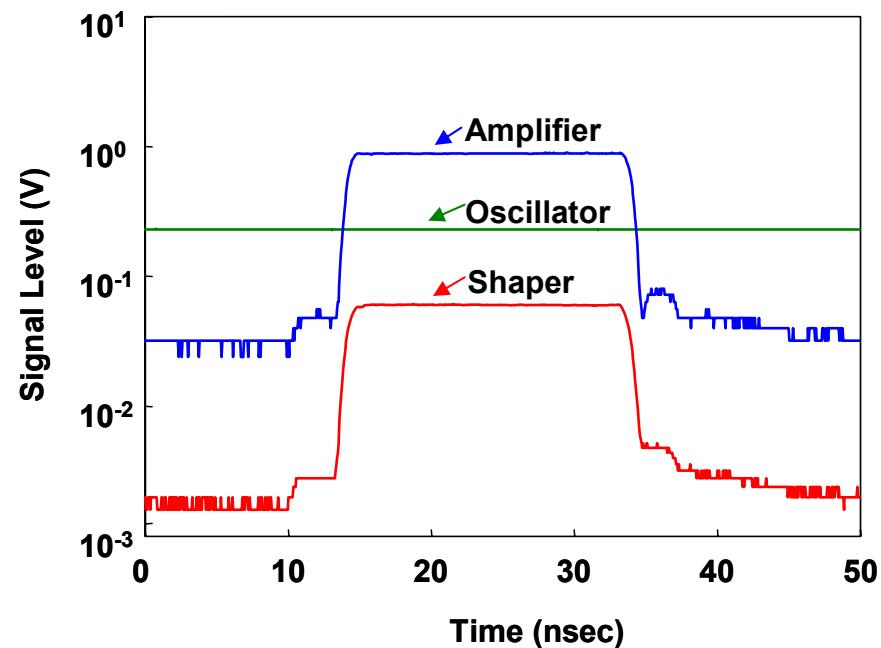
Keopsys Inc. fiber amplifier



Specifications:

- Polarization maintaining
- 30 dB small-signal gain

Data



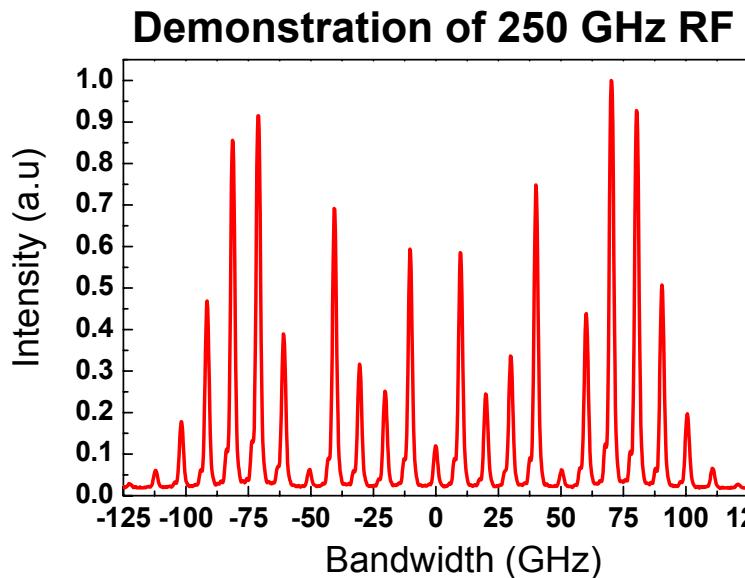
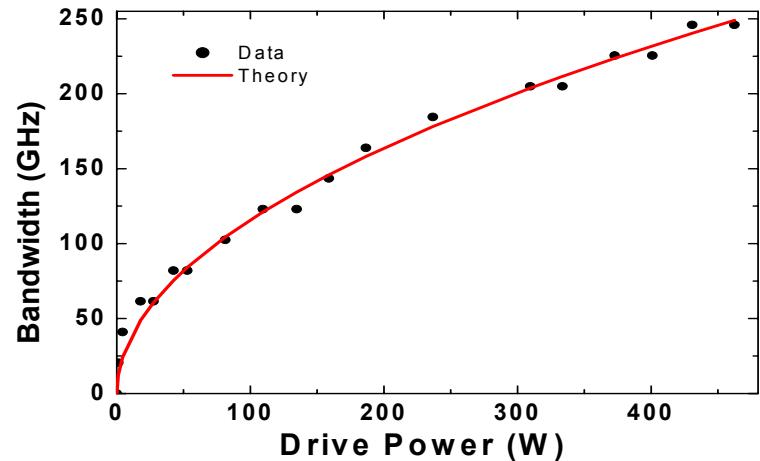
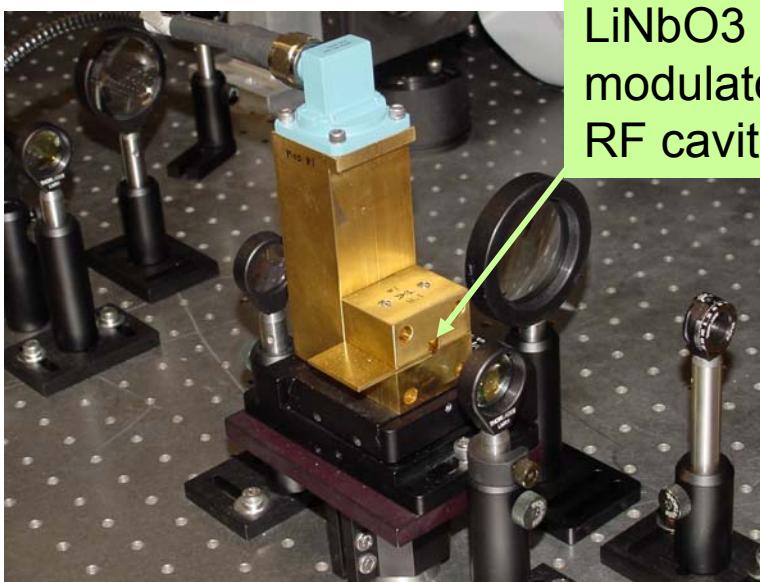
RF Bandwidth



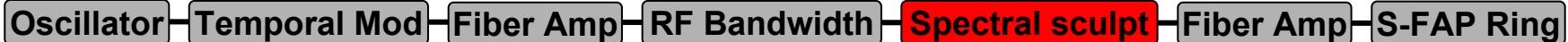
- The bulk phase modulator broadens the spectral output of the single mode fiber

Specifications:

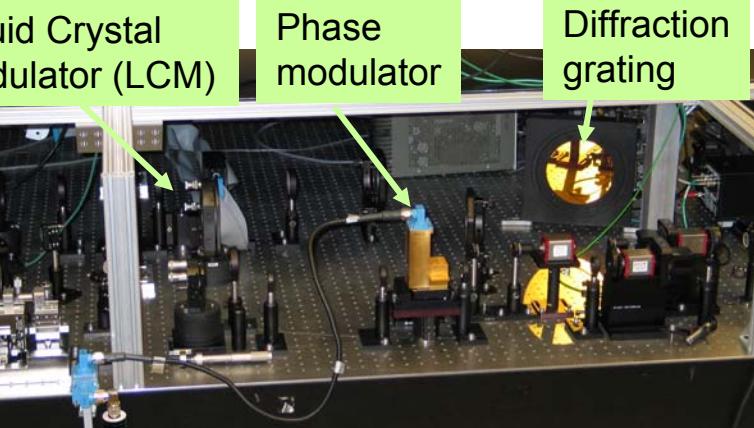
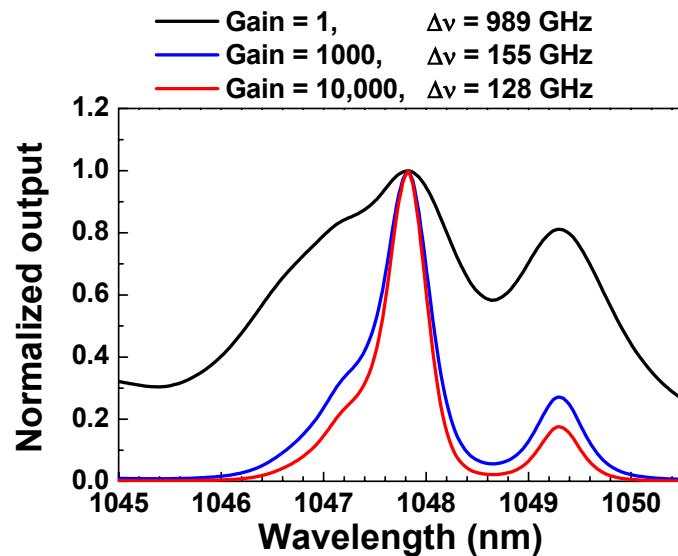
- Bulk LiNbO₃ modulator with 5 x 5 mm aperture
- Designed for RF modulation up to 300 GHz (double pass)
- Low optical loss (< 1%)



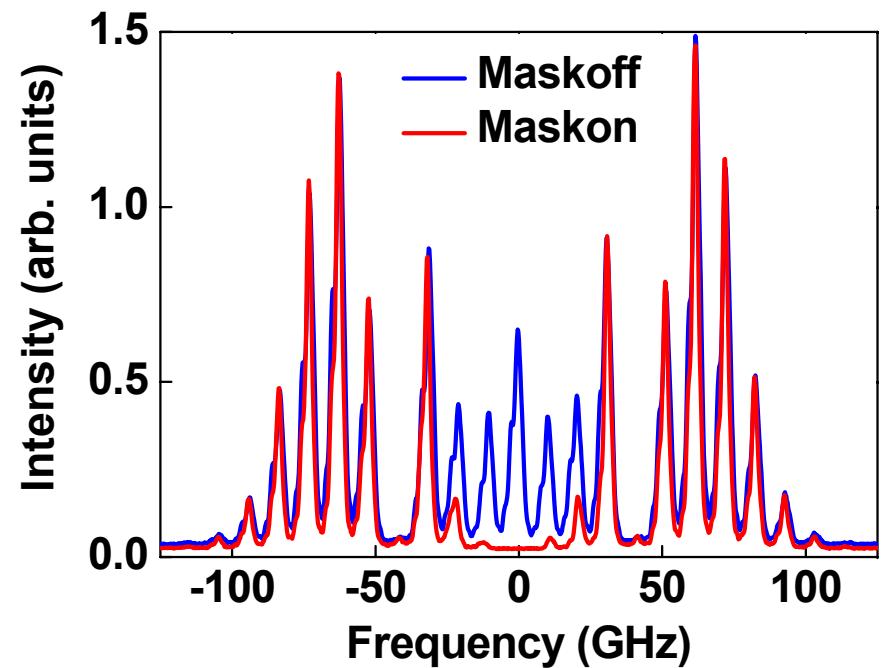
Spectral Sculpting



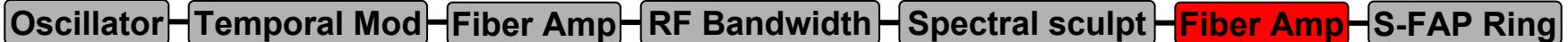
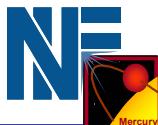
- Spectral sculpting is accomplished through the use of spatial liquid crystal modulator to mitigate the effects of gain narrowing (FM to AM modulation)



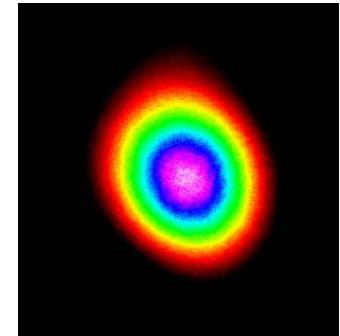
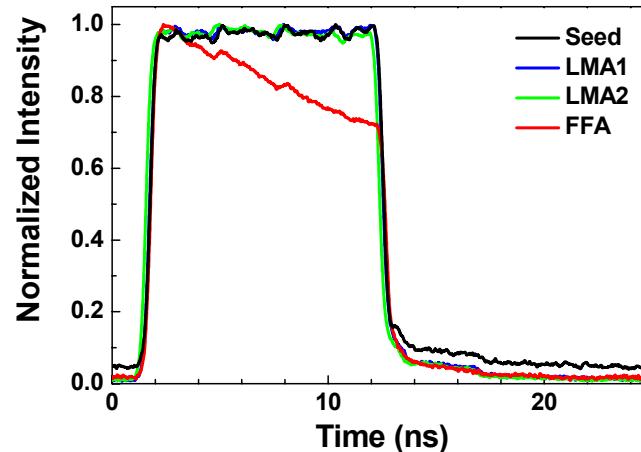
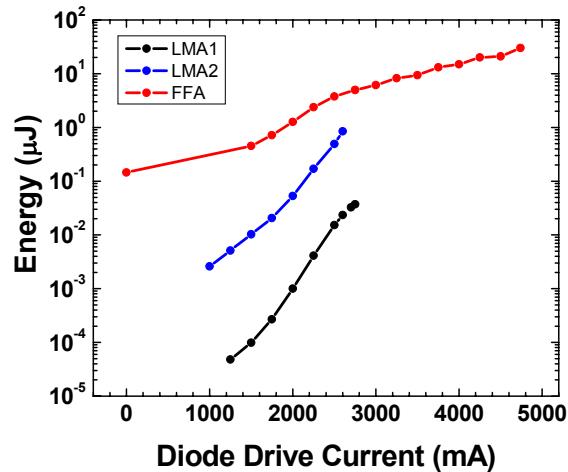
Sculpting demonstration
with a gaussian amplitude mask



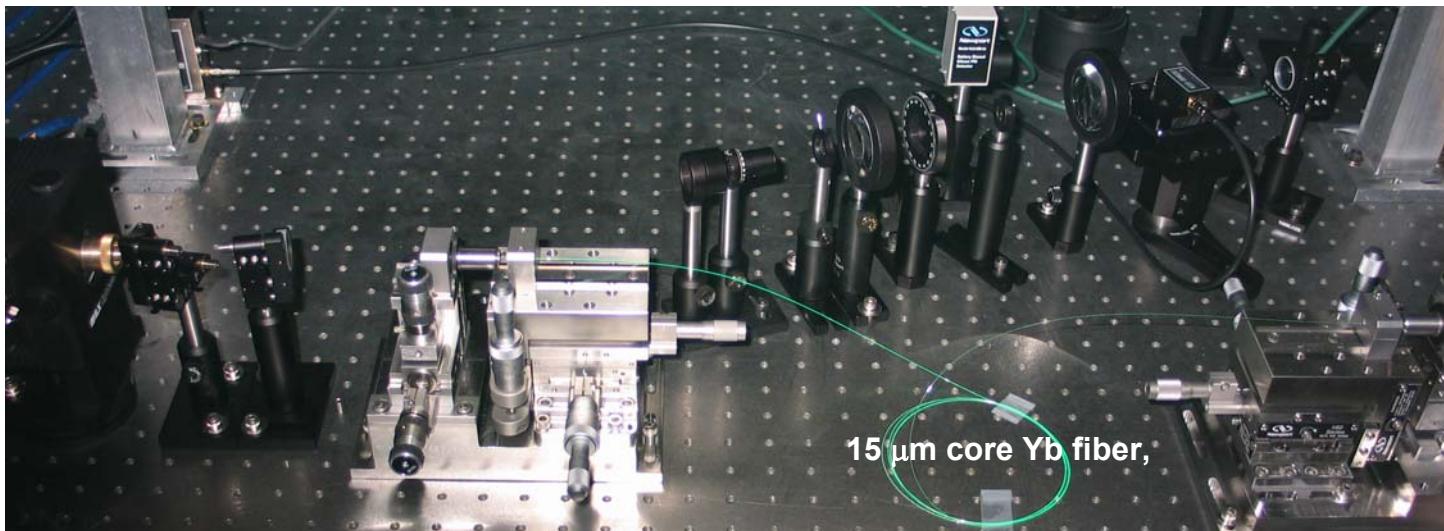
Fiber Large Mode Area Amplifier



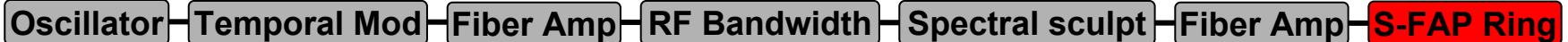
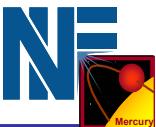
- Using a 15 μm core large-mode-area fiber, we have demonstrated the 30 μJ of energy required for injection into the power amplifier.



Output mode quality



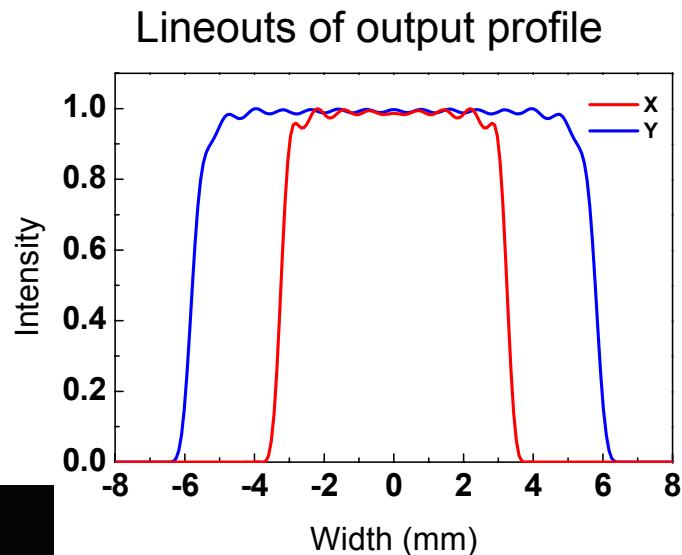
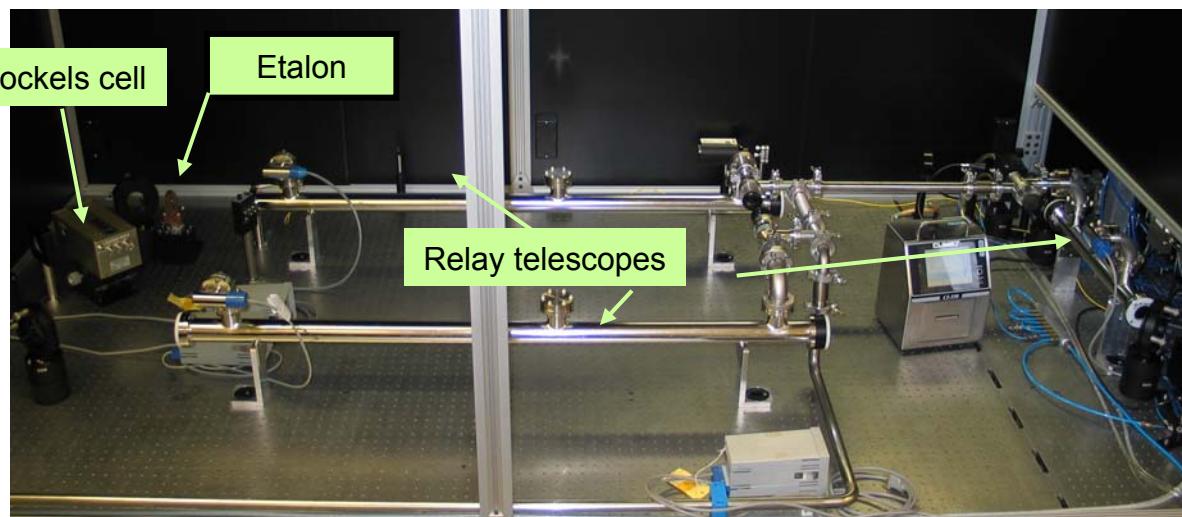
Multi-Pass Ring Amplifier



- We have modeled the expected performance of the power amplifier – currently under construction.

Requirements

- 500 mJ @ 10 Hz
- Beam spatial profile = Supergaussian w/ 1.67:1 aspect ratio
- Polarization: Linear, S-polarized 100:1
- Supported pulsewidths: 2-10 ns
- Supported bandwidths: ≥ 300 GHz RF
- Output pulse maintains 20:1 temporal shaping for Mercury



Summary



We have successfully demonstrated nearly all of the component technologies of a high energy – spectrally and temporally sculpted front end for the Mercury laser:

- Oscillator – stability better than 1 GHz
- Temporal modulator – pulse shaping with 100:1 contrast
- RF modulator – 250 GHz bandwidth
- Sculptor – 100:1 spectral modulation demonstrated
- Fiber amplifiers – 30 μ J output
- Ring amplifier – Hardware assembled, amplifier characterization started

Future work

- Complete activation of ring amplifier
- Amplify narrowband signal to 500 mJ
- Broadband spectral sculpting test
- Complete system activation – monitor system stability
- Install on Mercury laser – Fall 2005