



Amplitude

SYSTEMES

CiMap

Tunable millijoule laser based on Yb:CaF_2 : from nanosecond to femtosecond

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CIMAP, Caen, France

- Company activity
- Technology and products
- Motivations
- Experimental results
- Conclusion



- Created in 2000
- >100 employees in ultrafast lasers
- 20M€ turnover
- Products sold in more than 20 countries
- Industrial and scientific lasers
- Applications in medical, semiconductor, pharmaceuticals





Company



Amplitude Systemes - Bordeaux
Compact femtosecond lasers



Amplitude Technologies - Paris
High power femtosecond lasers



Amplitude Laser - Boston
U.S. sales and support



- A broad range of technologies
 - Ti:Sapphire lasers
 - Yb solid-state lasers
 - Yb fiber lasers



Technology :

Ti:Sa : short pulses (30fs) reduces the required energy for a given peak power

Green pumps @10Hz : cost effective flash-pumped technology

Temporal contrast is a key issue

➡ 0,1-1PW commercially available (3-30J 30fs)

Applications :

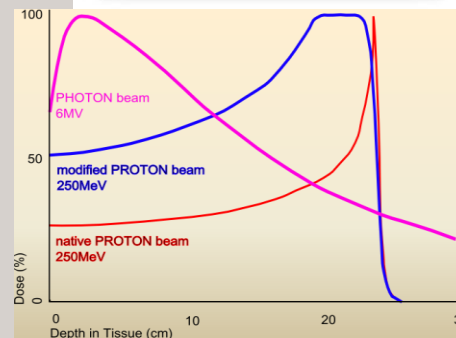
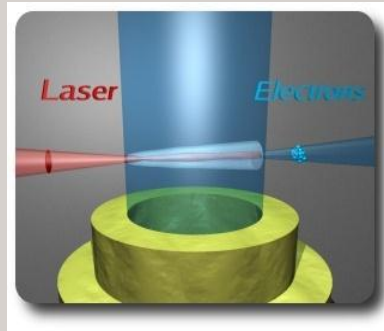
- *Electron acceleration*

Compact accelerators,
wake-field regime

- *Proton acceleration,*

Cancer therapy

- Interface with LINAC, synchrotrons, *future of X-FEL*

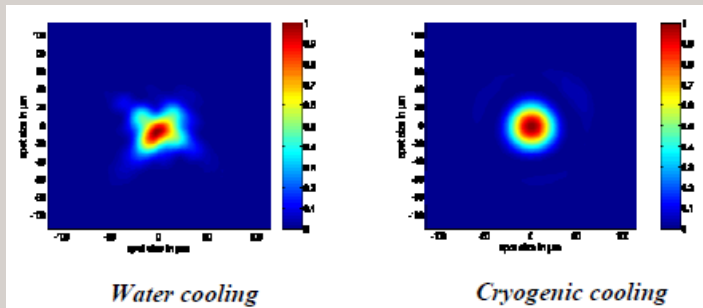


Higher repetition rates, from 100Hz to 5kHz

Short pulses < 30fs

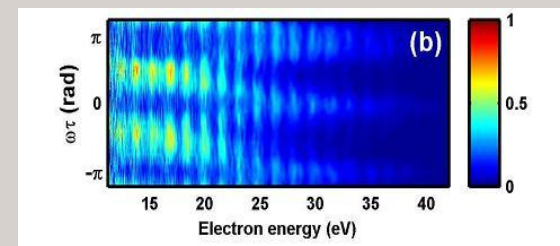
CEP stabilization is a key technology

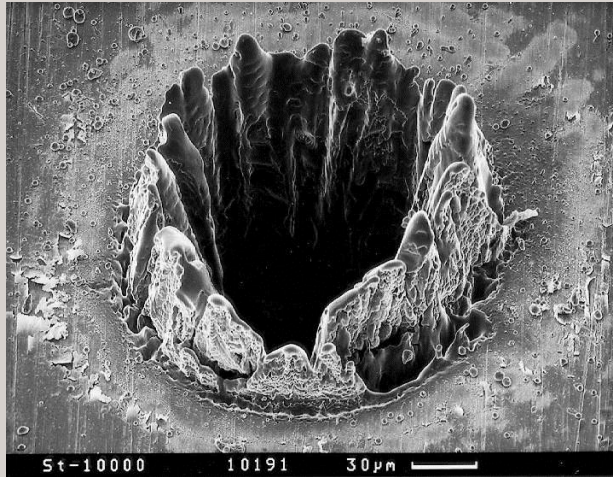
At high average power, cryo cooling is used



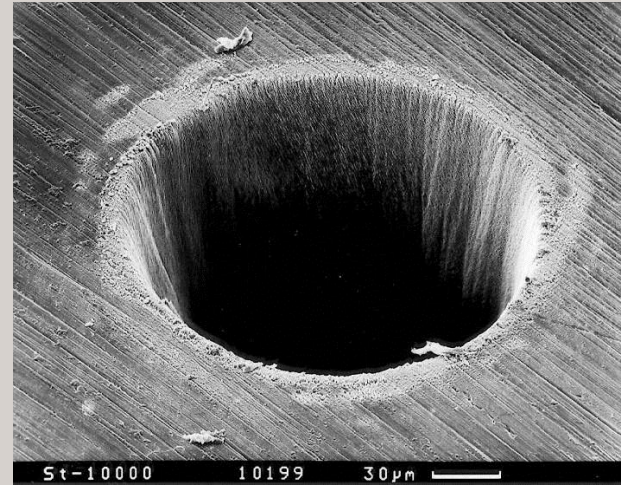
Applications

- High order harmonic generation, Attosecond physics
- Photoinjectors for LINAC
- Femtochemistry, femtosecond spectroscopy





C. Momma, B.N. Chichkov, S. Nolte, A. Tünnermann, "Short-pulse laser ablation of solid targets", *Opt. Commun.* **129**, 134 (1996)



Nanosecond pulses (3,3ns)

- Large Heat Affected Zone (HAZ)
- Lack of reproductibility
- Need to adapt wavelength to material

Femtosecond pulses (200 fs)

- Low ablation threshold
- Limited HAZ
- Efficient and stable process
- Interaction with transparent materials is possible through multiphoton absorption

Typical heat transfer dynamics ~5 ps from electrons to lattice
Multiphoton process allows interaction with any material

→ High quality micromachining of metal, glass...

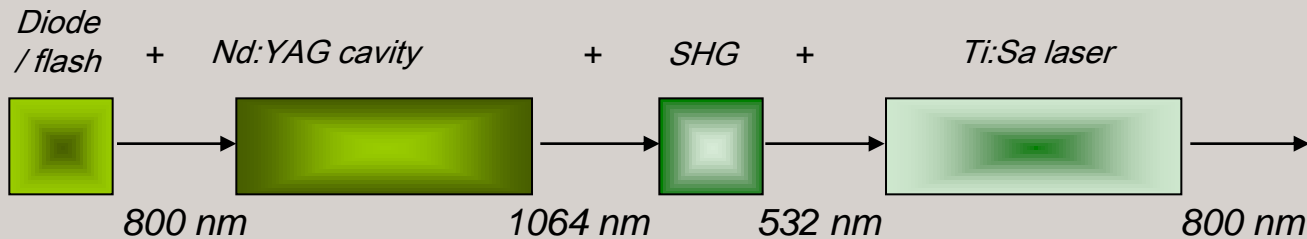
Technology

- We want:
 - *A compact, reliable, high performance femtosecond laser*
- We need:
 - *Direct diode pumping*
 - *Broadband laser material*
 - *Efficient optical scheme*
- We use:
 - *Ytterbium as the active ion*
 - *All solid-state system*
 - *Small footprint optical cavities*

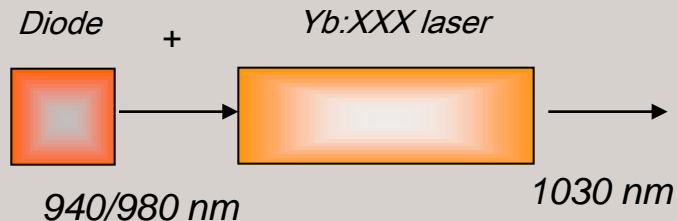
Ytterbium lasers : The new generation of Femtosecond laser!

- Direct diode pumping capability

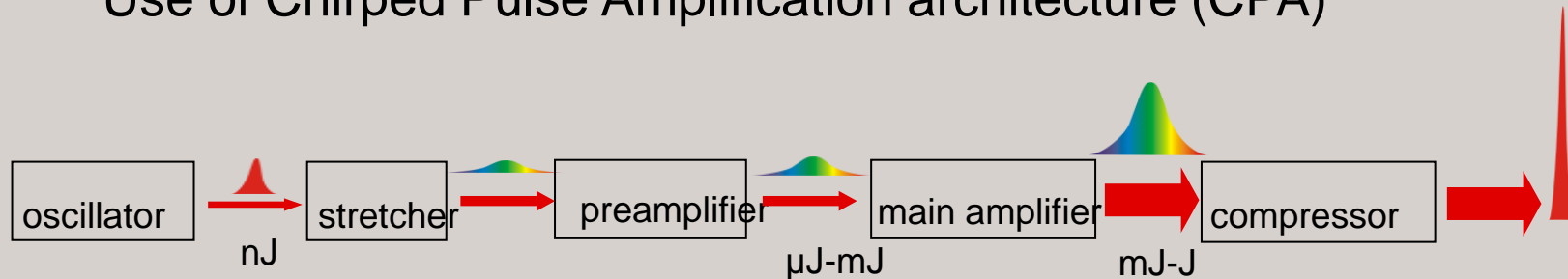
Traditional femtosecond lasers :



Amplitude Systemes femtosecond lasers :



Femtosecond intense lasers : nonlinear issues Use of Chirped Pulse Amplification architecture (CPA)



Oscillator :

- self starting using Semiconductor Nonlinear Mirror
- compact using diode-pumping & dispersive mirrors
- Crystal based : pure soliton pulses, 10-500nJ energy
- Fiber based : compact, lower energy

Amplifiers :

- regenerative amplifiers using crystals (thermal limitations)
- single stage amplifiers using fibers (nonlinearity limitations)

➡ Use of **hybrid architecture** to exploit benefits of both fiber and crystal technology



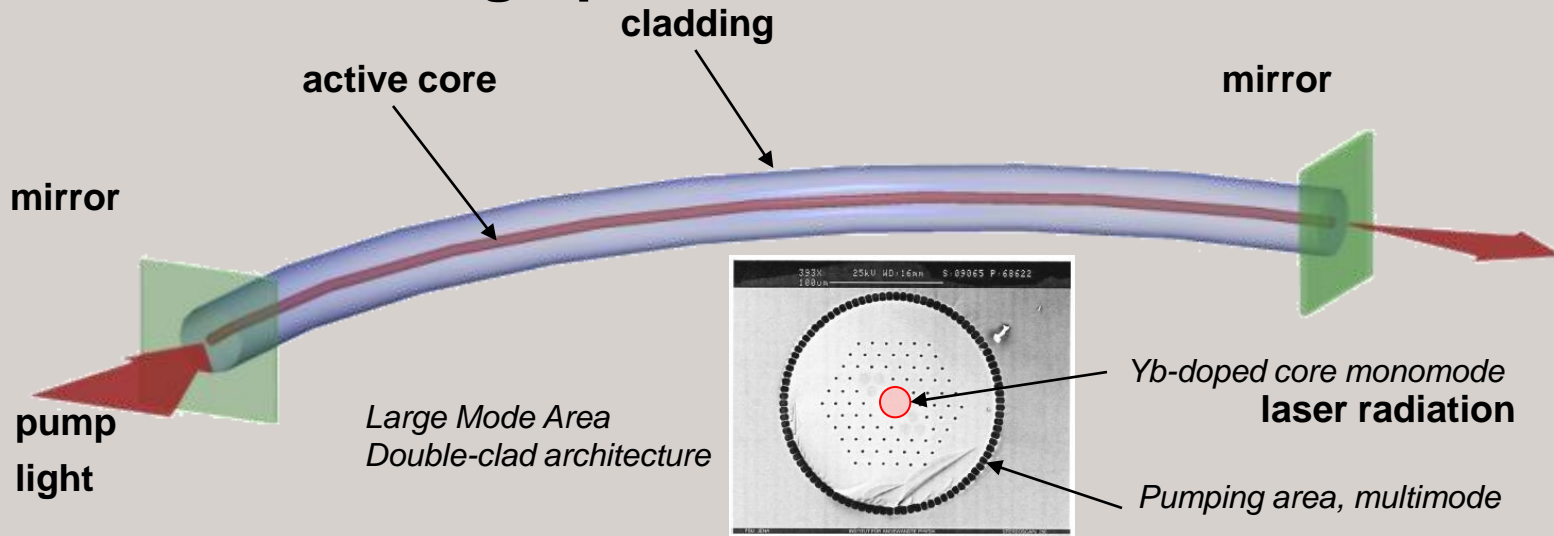
Crystal based solid state lasers



		Oscillator	Amplifier
Pulse energy	😊	20 to 500nJ	Up to 2mJ
Stability, reliability	😊	Vibration >5G Thermal test: 15°C – 35°C Long term stability (12h): <0.5% RMS	
Average power	😞	1 to 5 W	Up to 8W



High power fiber lasers



Average power	😊	High exchange area: >20W femtosecond laser
Stability, reliability	😊	Vibration >5G Thermal test: 15°C – 35°C Long term stability (12h): <0.5% RMS
Pulse energy	😞	Non linear effects: 20μJ for PCF 300μJ for rod type fiber

Products

- Clean room production:
 - From mechanical assembly to quality control
- High production capacity
- Vibration and temperature cycling



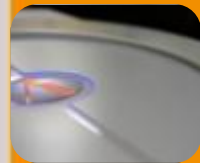
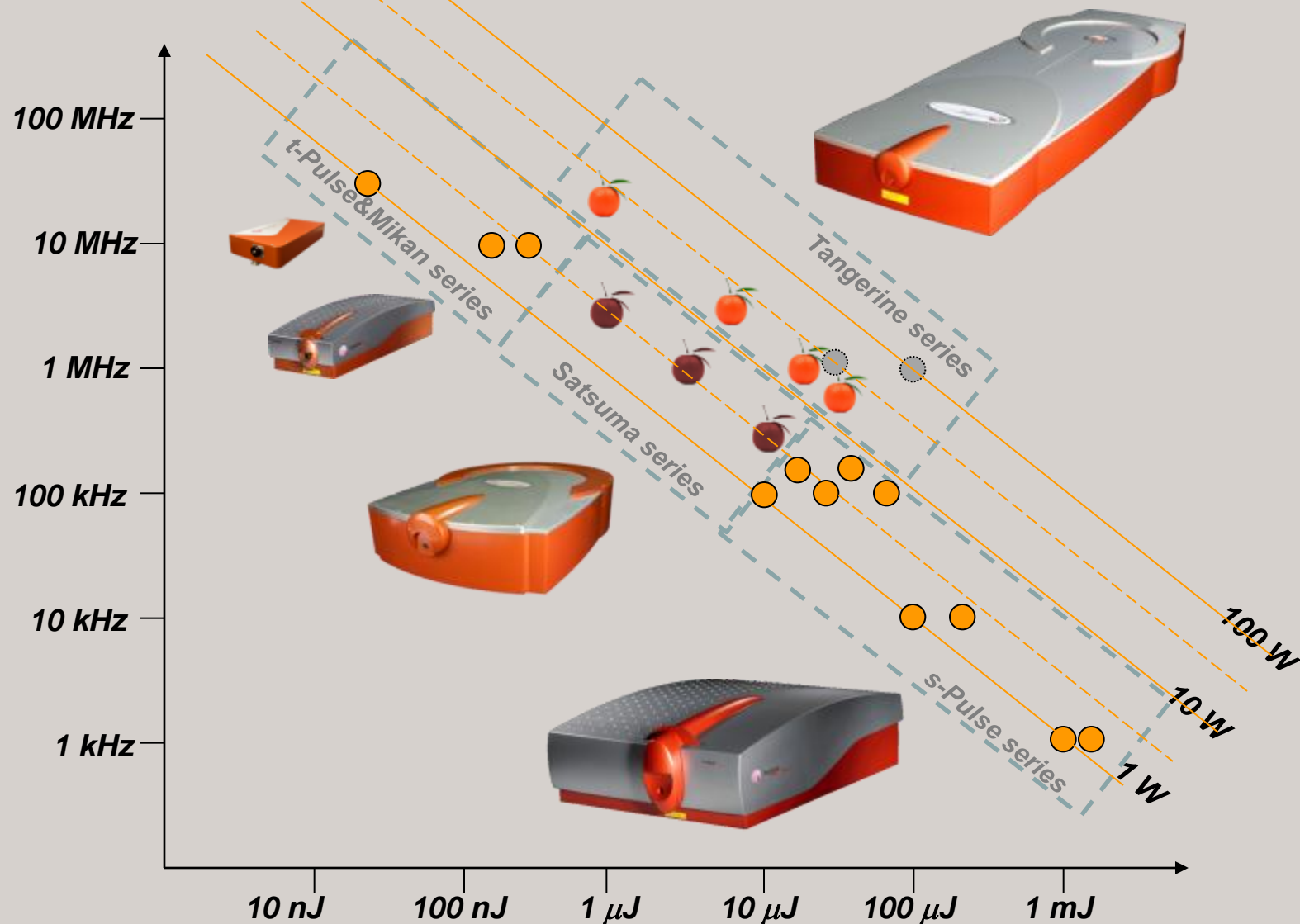
Mechanical assembly



Laser quality control

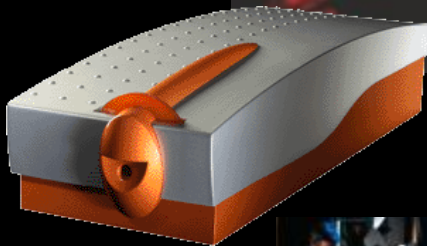


Oscillator alignment workstations



t-Pulse series

- Up to 5W
- Up to 500nJ energy per pulse
- Industry ready
- 10MHz and 50MHz repetition rate



Ultrafast oscillator series

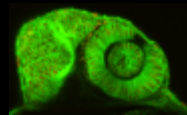
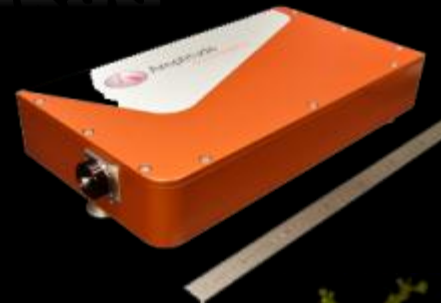


Applications:

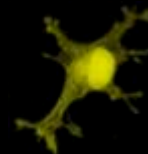
- Glass marking & engraving
- Biology : Multiphoton excitation
- Multi-photon polymerisation
- Lab-On-Chip direct writing
- Picosecond acoustics...

Mikan

- >1W
- Ultra compact
- Air-cooled

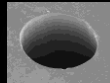


Air-cooled Ultrafast oscillator



s-Pulse series

- Up to 8W
- Up to 2mJ energy per pulse
- Industry ready
- Up to 300kHz repetition rate



Ultrafast amplifier series

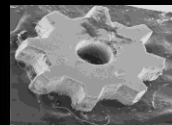


Applications:

- Micro-machining
- Glass marking & engraving
- Chemical & material analysis

Satsuma series

- Up to 10W & 20μJ
- Ultra compact
- Industry ready
- Up to 5MHz repetition rate

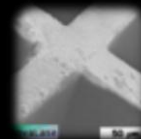


Ultrafast fiber amplifier series



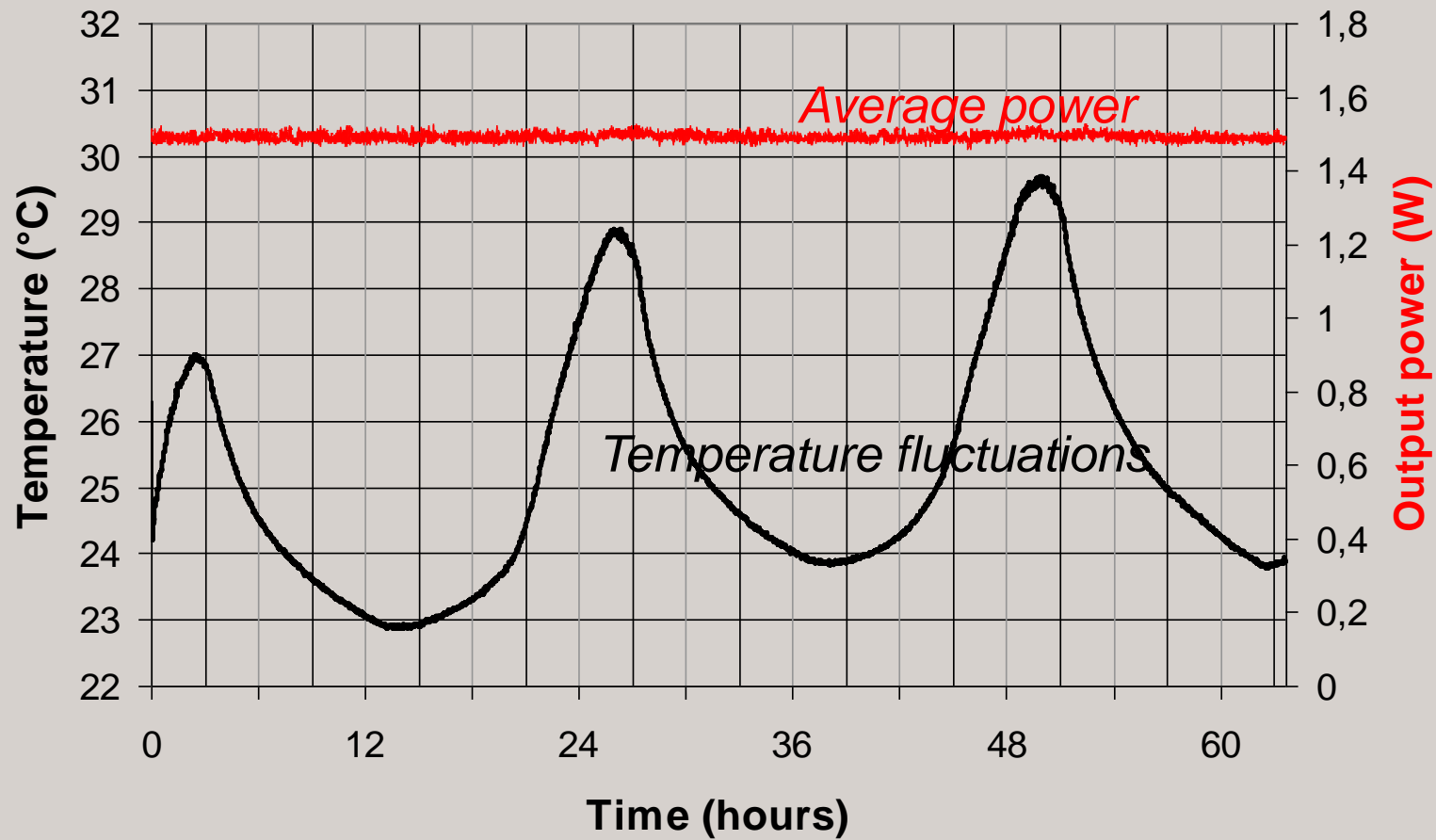
Tangerine series

- Up to 20W & 100μJ
- Pulse duration <100fs up to 10ps
- Industry ready
- Up to 2MHz repetition rate

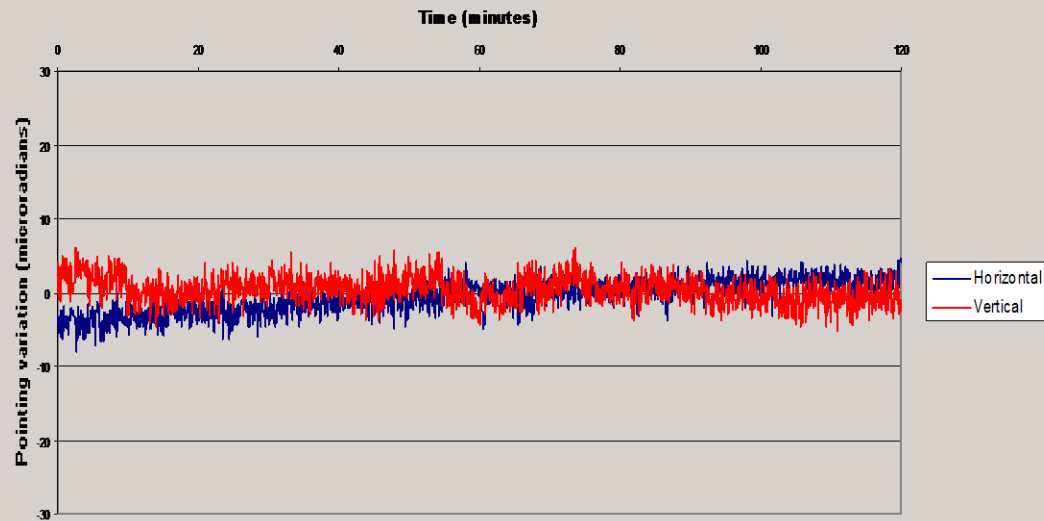


Ultrafast fiber amplifier series

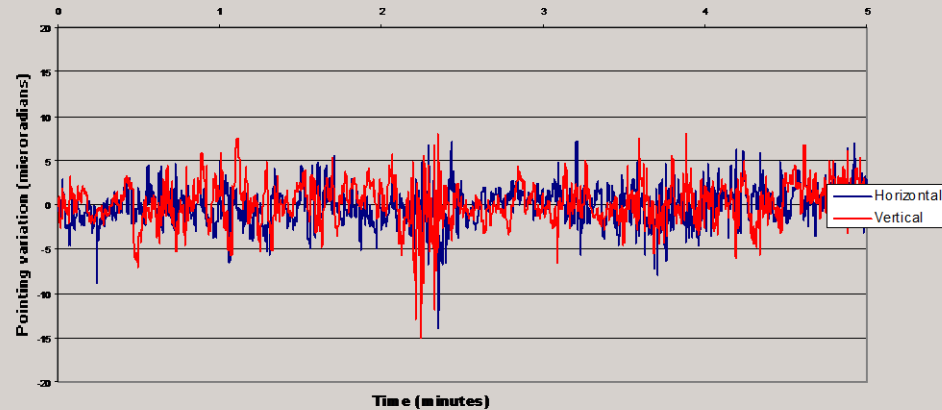




Pointing stability



*Pointing stability long-term : $< 10\mu\text{rad}$ rms over 2 heures
(divergence $700\mu\text{rad}$)*



Pointing stability short-term : approx. $2\mu\text{rad}$ rms over 5 mn

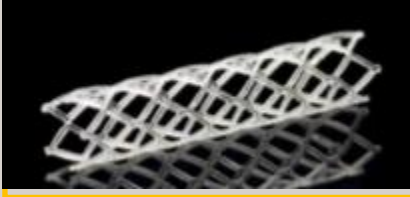
Example : s-Pulse HP



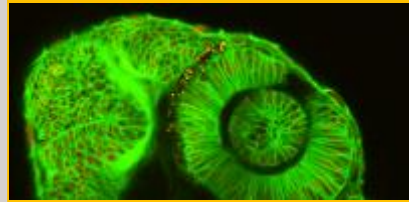
CW pumping allows any rep rate
No need for compressor readjustment

Versatile source : well adapted for ablation process optimisation

MEDICAL DEVICE MFG



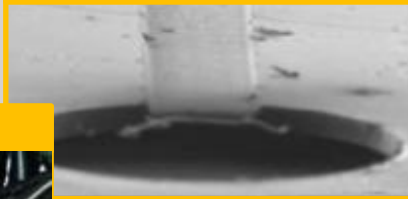
IMAGING



EYE SURGERY



INSTRUMENTATION



MICRO-MACHINING



SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH



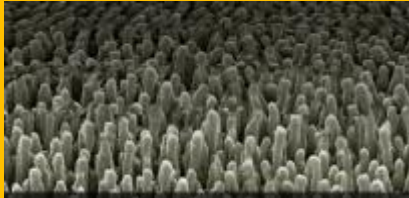
PHARMA



DISPLAY



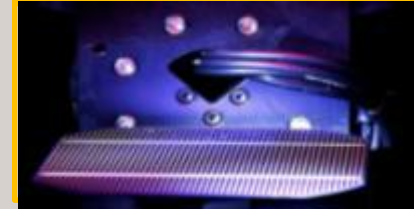
NANOTECHNOLOGY



SEMICONDUCTOR



PHOTOVOLTAIC



Motivations :

- Shorter pulses for specific materials ablation
- Higher power for higher process speed
- Higher intensity for new applications

Recent results :

- Sub-100fs post-compression (60fs 300μJ @ 5kHz)
- High energy femtosecond fiber laser (60W 600μJ 300fs)
- Thin disk Yb:YAG picosecond laser source (20W 500μJ <1ps)
- Thin disk laser based on Yb:Calgo
- High average power cryocooled Yb:CaF₂ laser
- Femtosecond Yb:CaF₂ lasers

Post-compression in LMA fiber / gas capillary:

1. Spectral broadening by SPM in fused silica / gas (nitrogen)
2. Monomode guiding
3. Dispersion compensation (dispersive mirrors)

Allows to achieve sub-100fs pulse duration with

- >50% overall transmission
- Compact architecture

Low energy 500nJ 400fs
 $P = 1,2\text{MW}$

LMA fiber
 $l \sim 1\text{-}3\text{ cm}$

250nJ 40fs
 $P > 5\text{MW} !$

Femtosecond laser

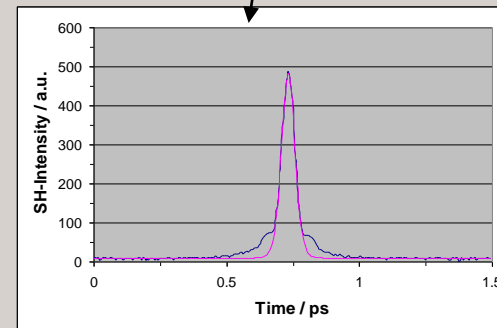
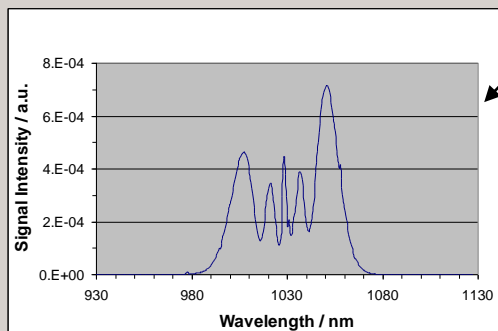
Isolator

GTI mirrors

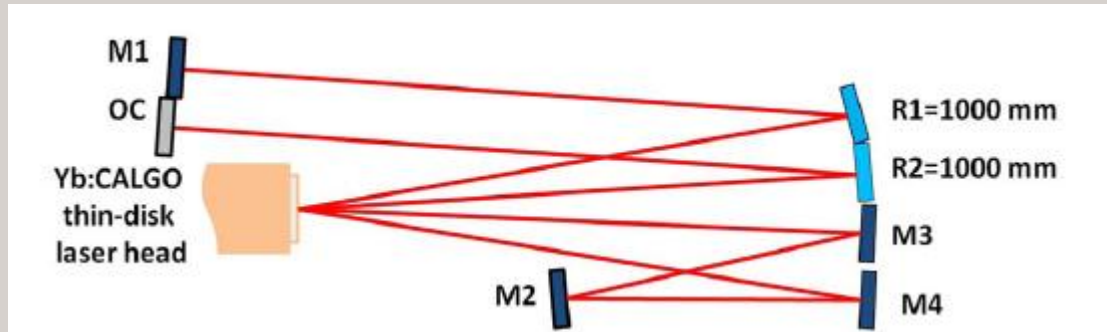
High energy 600μJ 500fs 5kHz
 $P = 1,2\text{GW}$

Gas capillary
 $l \sim 15\text{ cm}$

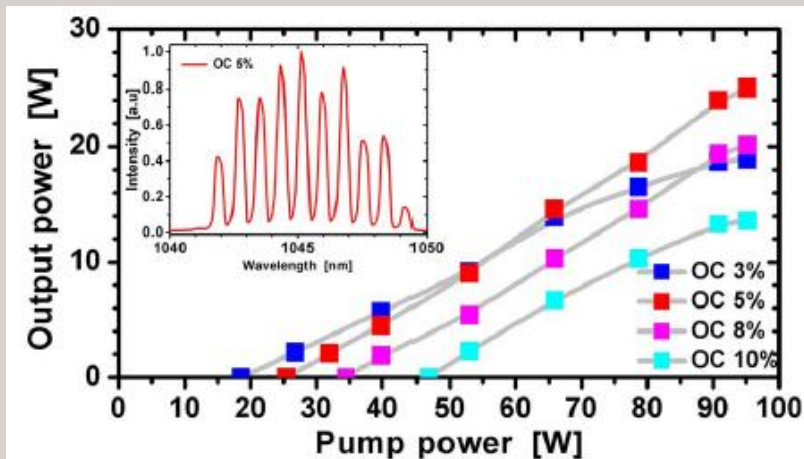
300μJ 60fs
 $P > 5\text{GW} !$



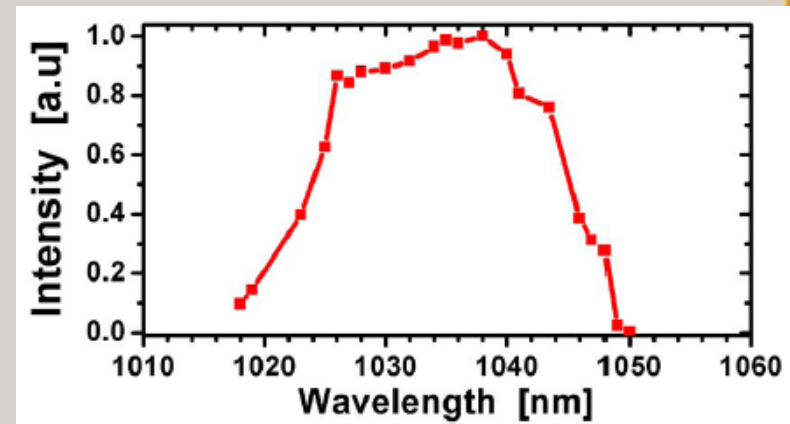
Experimental setup



Power performances



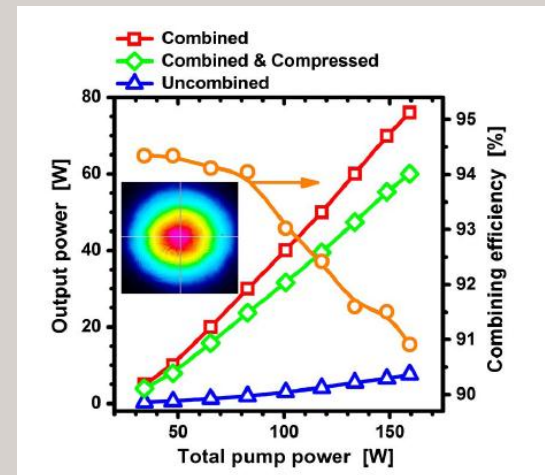
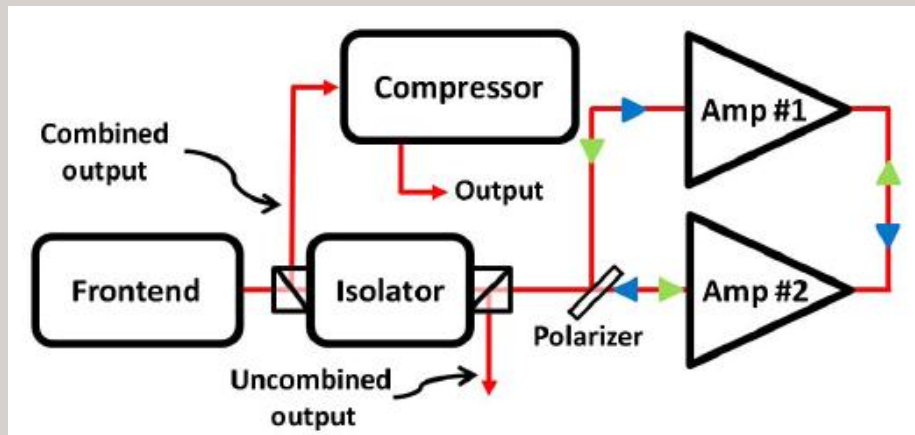
CW tunability



Passive coherent combination of two ultrafast rod type fiber chirped pulse amplifiers

Y. Zaouter,^{1,*} L. Daniault,² M. Hanna,² D. N. Papadopoulos,³ F. Morin,¹ C. Hönninger,¹ F. Druon,² E. Mottay,¹ and P. Georges²

Up to 650μJ 300fs at 100kHz
Using 2 rod-type fibers, >90% combining efficiency
Fully passive architecture : high robustness



November 15, 2010 / Vol. 35, No. 22 / OPTICS LETTERS 3757

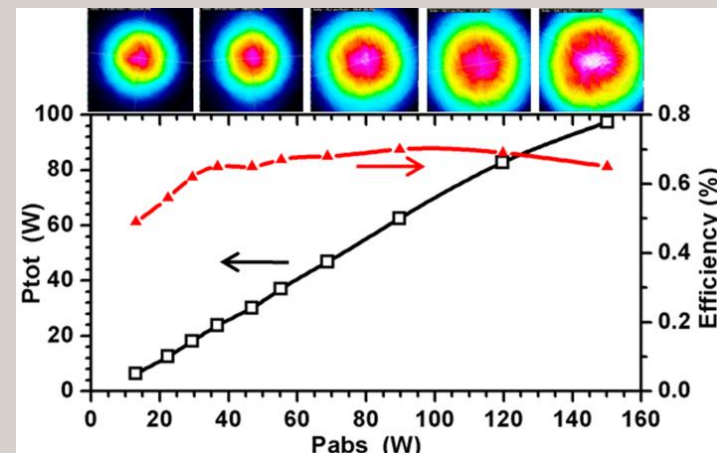
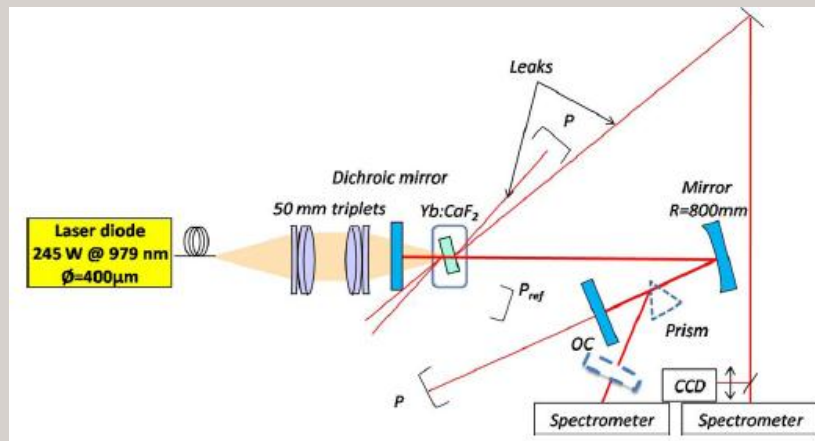
Highly efficient, high-power, broadly tunable, cryogenically cooled and diode-pumped Yb:CaF₂

S. Ricaud,^{1,4,*} D. N. Papadopoulos,² P. Camy,³ J. L. Doualan,³ R. Moncorgé,³
A. Courjaud,⁴ E. Mottay,⁴ P. Georges,¹ and F. Druon¹

Demonstration of 97W pumped with 245W

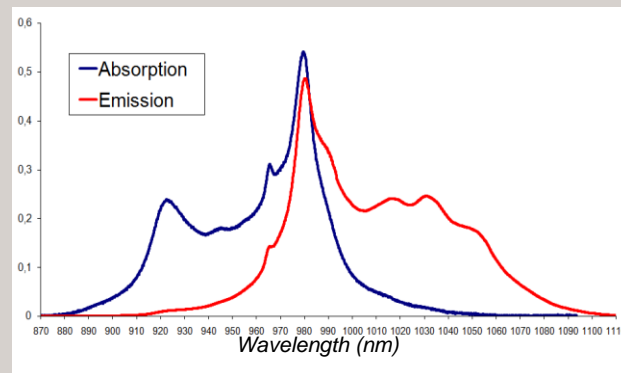
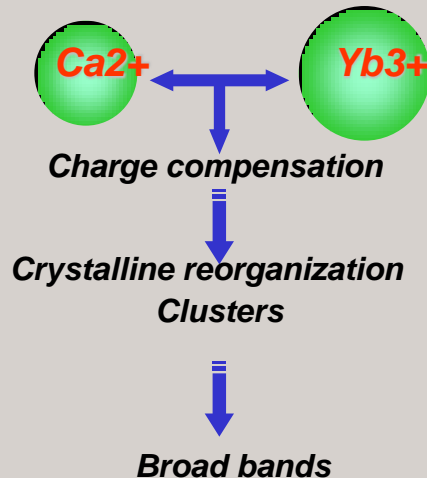
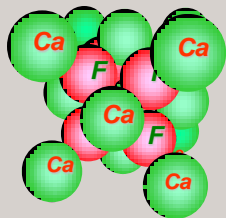
Collaboration between LCFIO, CIMAP and Amplitude Systemes

Moderate thermal lensing



Yb:CaF₂ : broadband material

Multisite

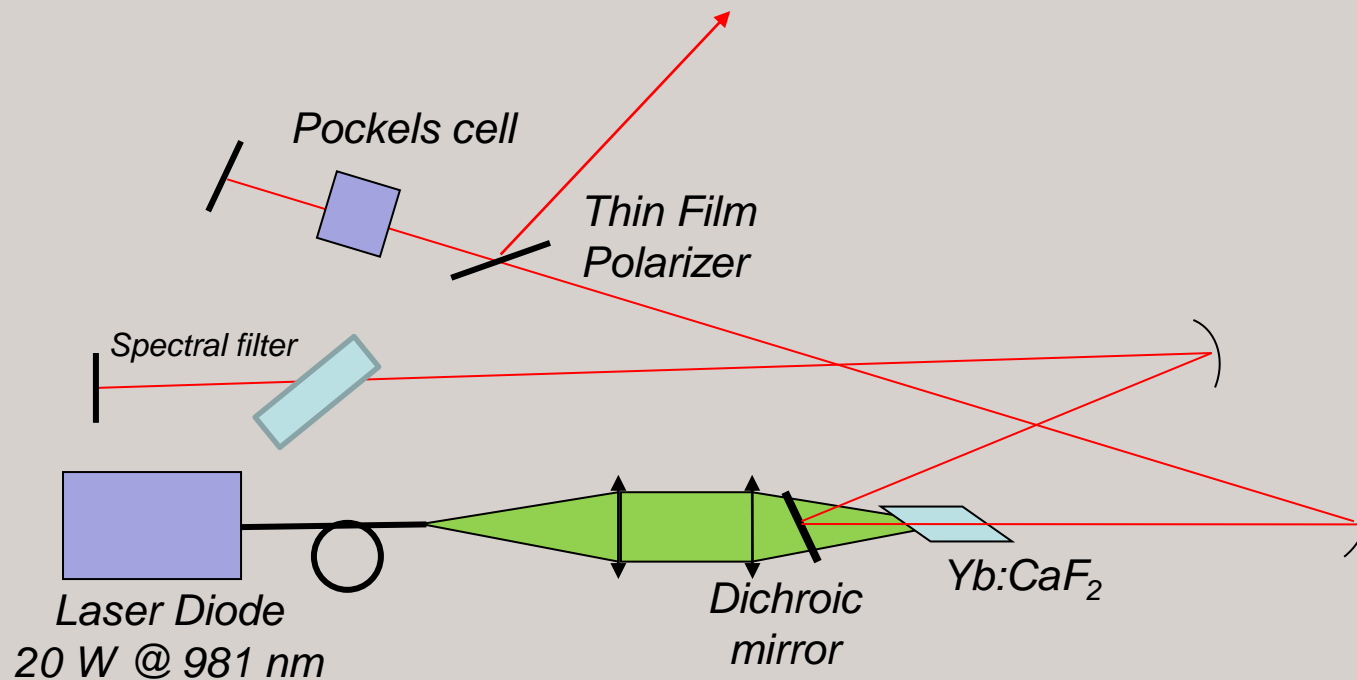


Experimental demonstrations (room temperature):

- Tunability CW : 1018 – 1072 nm
Lucca et al, Opt Lett, 29, 1879 (2004)
- Femtosecond oscillator : 150 fs @ 1043 nm
Lucca et al, Opt Lett, 29, 2767 (2004)
- High energy amplification : 190 mJ 190 fs @1Hz
Siebold et al, Opt Lett, 33, 2770 (2008)
- High rep rate CPA laser: 0,7 mJ 180 fs @100-10kHz
Ricaud et al, Opt Lett, 35, 2415 (2010)

Interest for higher intensities **and** high repetition rate

Experimental setup

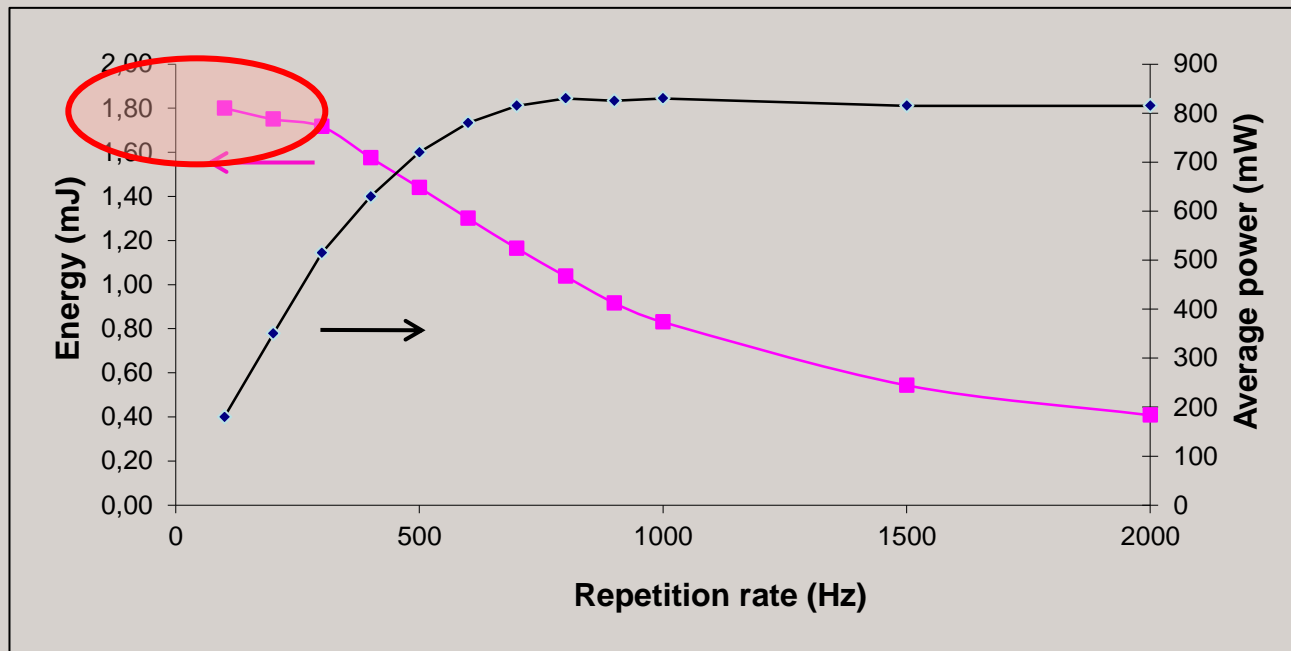


Zero-line pumping for lower heat deposition

Yb:CaF₂ : 2,5 to 4,5% doping concentration, 3 to 5mm thickness

Conductively cooled on a water cooled baseplate

Typical performances : Energy vs repetition rate

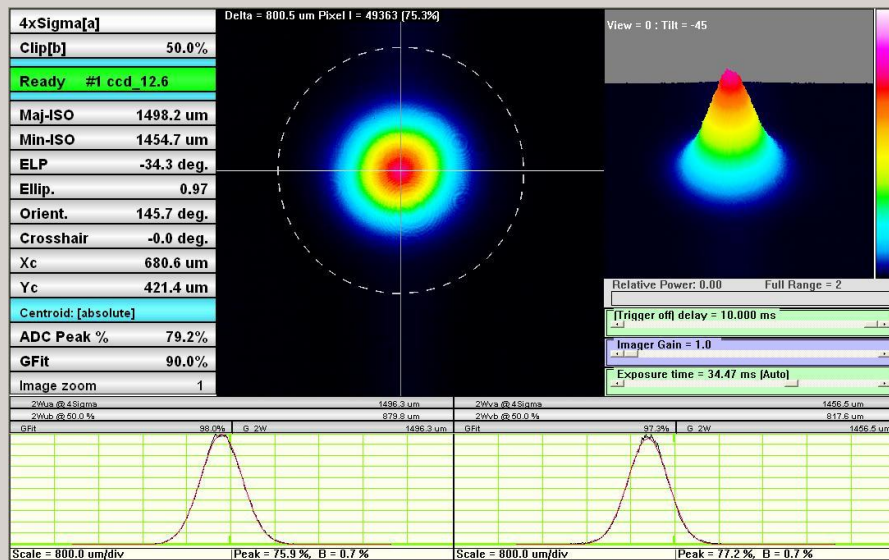


Pulse duration : 10ns (roundtrip time)

High extracted energy for moderate pump power (<10W)

Optimum repetition rate ~ 300 Hz

Excellent beam quality : $M^2=1.10 \times 1.07$



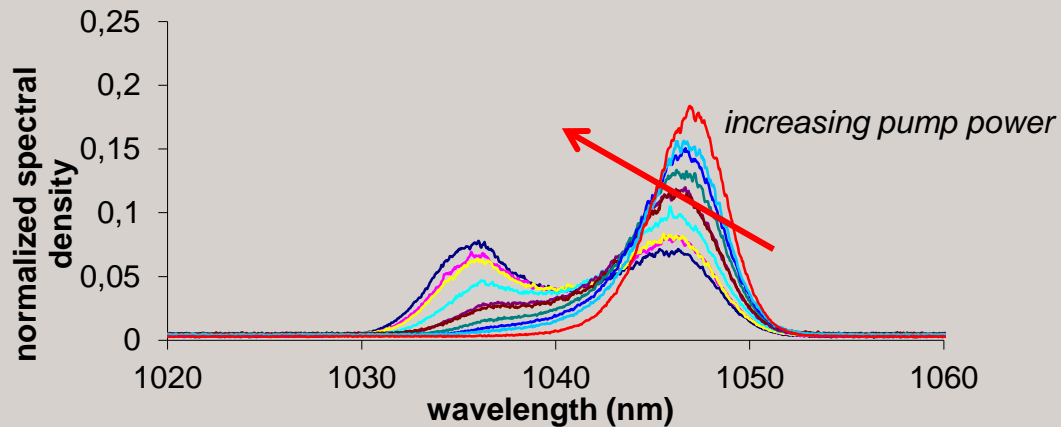
M ² _u	1.10	M ² _v	1.07
2Wo _u	55.5 um	2Wo _v	57.5 um
Zo _u	29.10 mm	Zo _v	28.78 mm
Zr _u	2.14 mm	Zr _v	2.36 mm
Theta _u	26.3 mr	Theta _v	24.4 mr
NA _u	0.013	NA _v	0.012



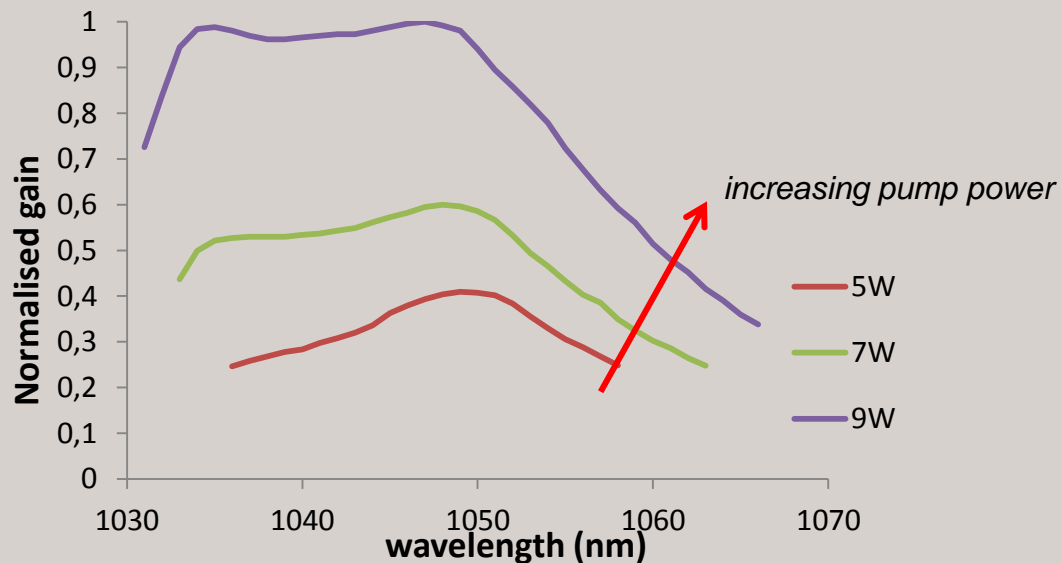
Wavelength = 1030 nm
uv @ 4xSigma
Total span = 35.5 mm
Current Z location = 14.3 mm

Black = X axis
Waist Astigmatism = -15.247%
Waist Assymetry = 0.971
Div. Asymmetry = 1.073

Qswitched output spectrum depends on pumping conditions

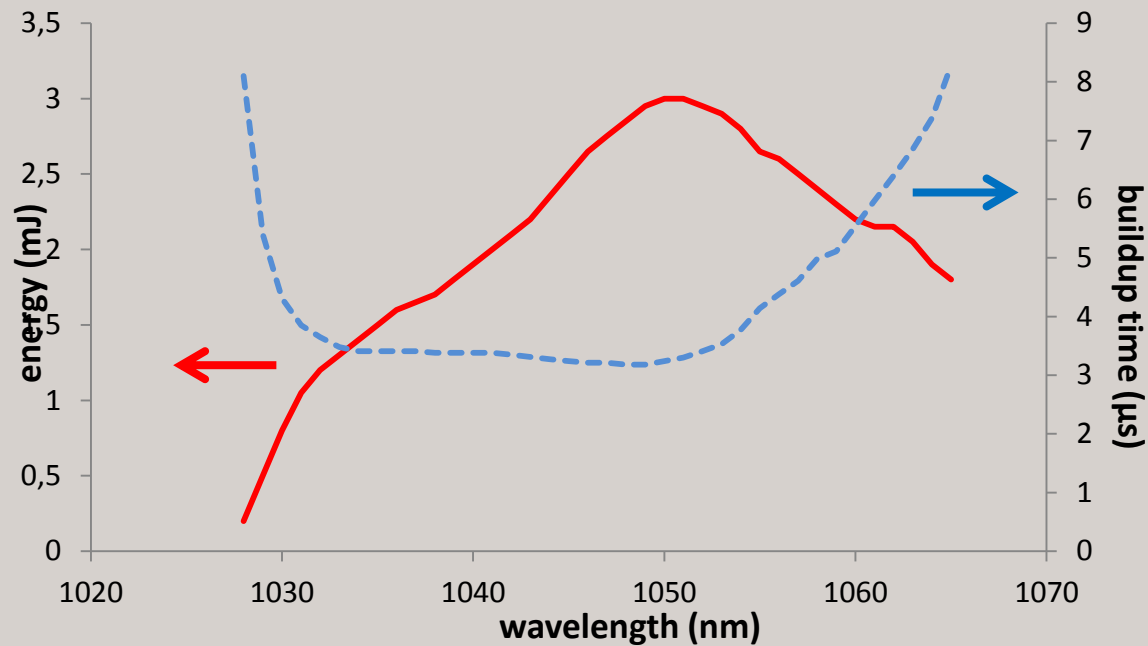


Spectral gain measurement confirms broadband spectral gain



Up to 3mJ extracted at 100Hz for 10W pumping

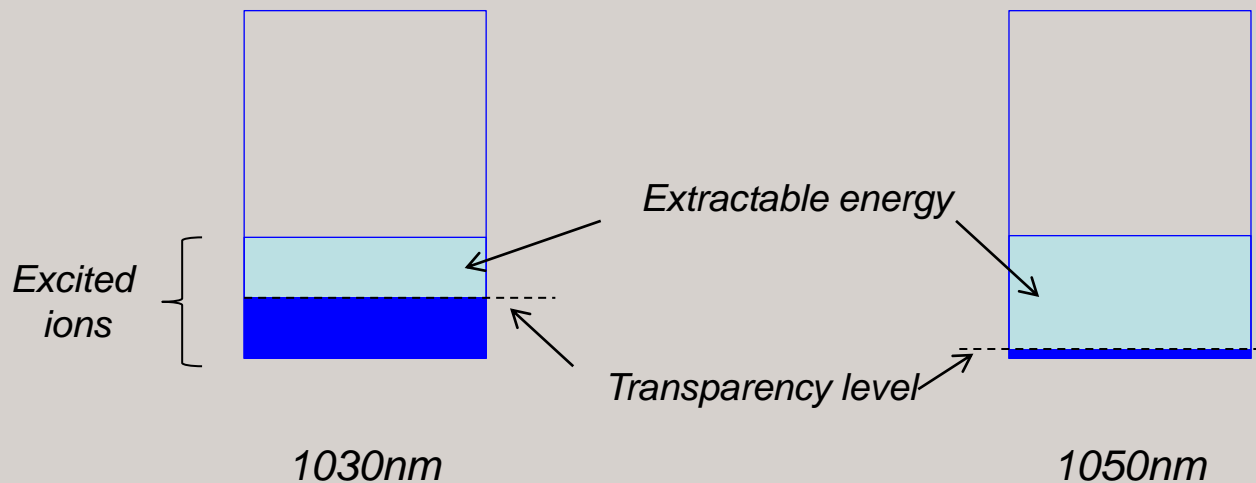
Tunable between 1030 and 1065nm, max @1050nm!



Optimum of energy at 1050nm

➡ trade-off between gain and extractable energy

Specific to Quasi Three Level nature



Improved design for 5mJ regenerative amplification (17W CW pump power)

Seeded by fiber oscillators

- Compacity and integrability
- Investigate 2 different spectral ranges : 1034nm and 1053nm

Diffraction grating stretcher & compressor :

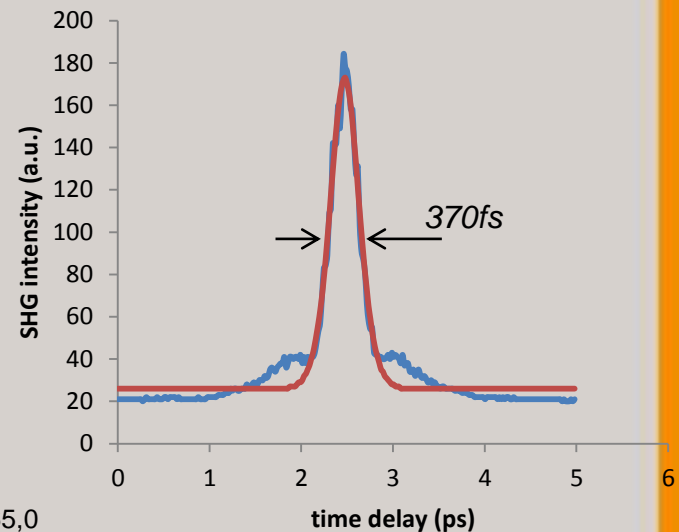
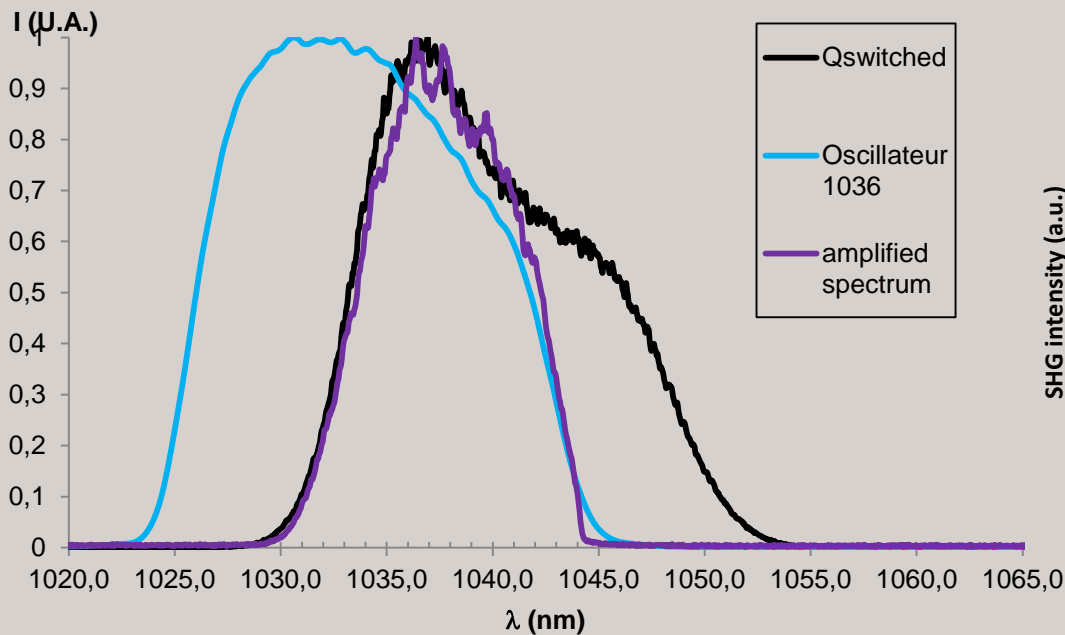
- Flexible and compact architecture
- ~300ps stretched pulses

Oscillator #1 : injection with $\lambda_0 = 1034\text{nm}$

Amplification @ 1038nm , with 8,8nm bandwidth

2,5mJ recompressed energy (3,6mJ before compression) @100Hz

Recompressed pulses : 250fs

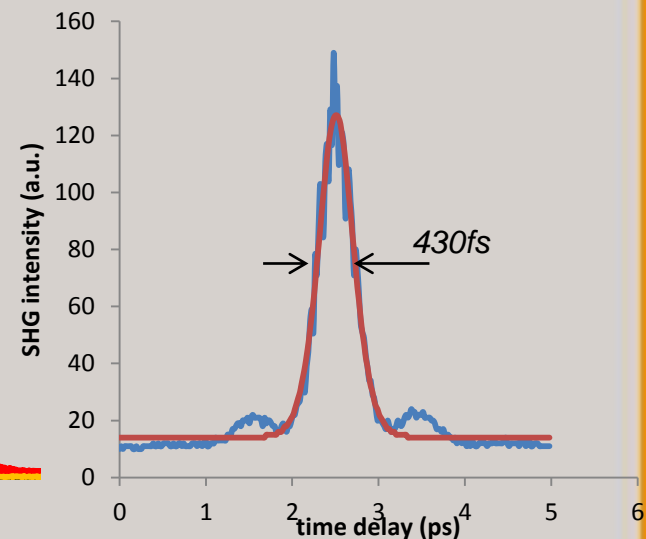
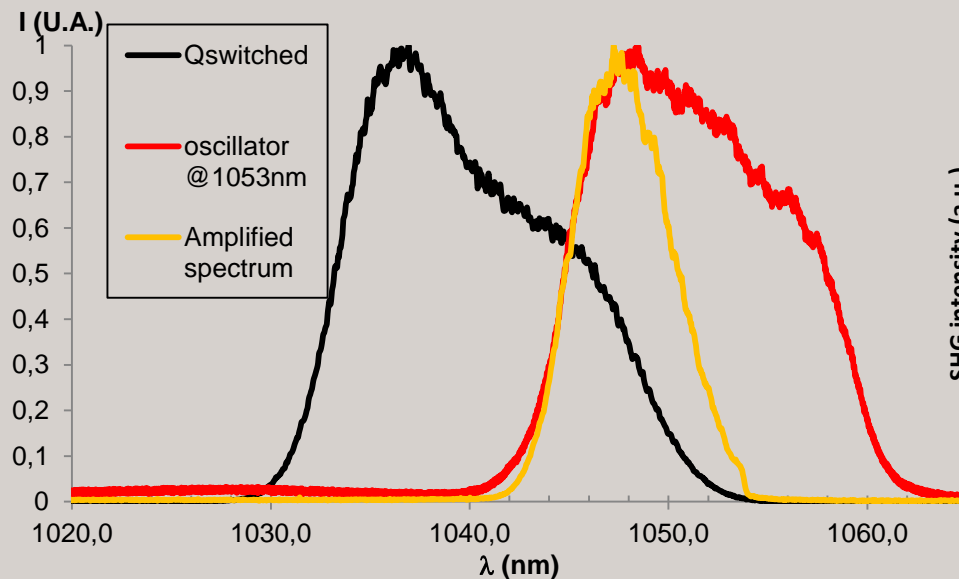


Oscillator #2 : injection with $\lambda_0 = 1053\text{nm}$

Amplification @ 1048nm , with 6nm bandwidth

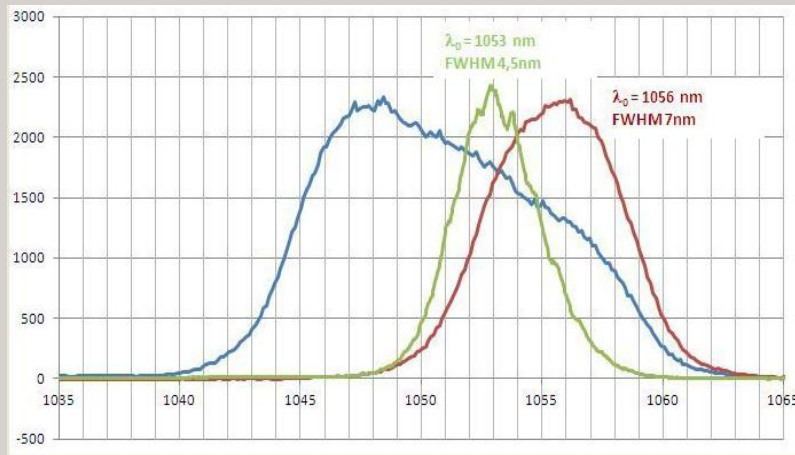
3,2mJ recompressed energy (4,8mJ before compression) @100Hz

Recompressed pulses : 320fs



Interest for damage threshold tests in the femtosecond regime
1053nm required for specific components (gratings, filters...)
100Hz allows long term testing

Use the same oscillator centered at 1053nm
Use spectral shaping before amplification



2mJ compressed energy @1053nm @100Hz
Recompressed pulses : 600fs for 3,5nm bandwidth

Broadly tunable ns laser from 1030-1065nm at millijoule level

→ *good seeder for high energy lasers*

10GW class femtosecond lasers at 10-300Hz

→ *enlarging the laser portfolio*

2mJ 600fs achieved @1053nm

→ *for Nd:glass laser components qualification*

Outlook :

Improve the thermal management for higher average power

Thank you for your attention !



ISO 9001

BUREAU VERITAS
Certification



AMPLITUDE SYSTEMES
New address since may 2011 :
11, avenue de Canteranne
33600 Pessac – France

Tel. 33 5 5646 4060
www.amplitude-systemes.com