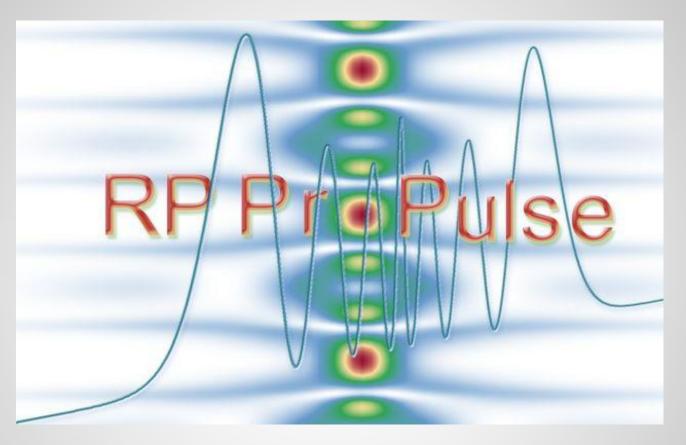
RP ProPulse V4



a software product of RP Photonics Consulting GmbH

www.rp-photonics.com/propulse.html



Why are Simulations of Pulse Propagation so Important?

- Pulse propagation in mode-locked lasers or synchronously pumped OPOs is a highly nonlinear process – in most cases hard to properly describe with analytical means or even just understood with intuitive reasoning.
- However, it is essential to understand that quantitatively: understanding is the key to good product designs, delivering optimum performance and reliability while not requiring more expensive parts than necessary.
- A simulation tool must offer a high degree of flexibility to be useful; it should allow you to
 - conveniently implement different kinds of setups
 - quickly get a comprehensive characterization of any design
 - generate any plots which may be helpful in your case

What is Special about the RP ProPulse software?

- You can define laser setups, additional calculations or optimizations, graphical diagrams etc. in text form – i.e., as script code.
- ▶ This approach is **far more flexible** than working with forms or pop-up menus:
 - can easily describe laser resonators containing many optical components
 - simple copy & paste e.g. for parts of resonators, diagrams etc.
 - can define your own diagrams, containing any curves and additional elements – no limitation to predefined types of diagrams!
 - program any calculations, optimizations etc. just as needed
- Note: flexibility is not just nice to have, but essential for sophisticated analysis and design tasks!



Scripting is Easy!

Example 1: definition of a passively mode-locked laser:

```
resonator: linear
* OC: T_out = T_oc
* Crystal:
    gain(l) = 4.34 * 0.5 { single pass } * g0(l)
    [P_sat_av = P_sat_g],
    SPM = SPM_g
* SESAM:
    satloss = dR_a [E_sat = E_sat_a, tau = tau_a],
    loss = loss_a, GDD = GDD_tot,
    center [N = 500]
resonator end
```

(Some variable values with system parameters such as the output coupler transmission T_oc have been defined beforehand, not shown here.)

Scripting is Easy!

Example 2: get the pulse evolution visualized:

Evolution of Pulse in Frequency Domain

```
5000
diagram 3:
                                                   4000
"Evolution of Pulse in Frequency Domain" \frac{\alpha}{5}
                                                  number of round
                                                   3000
x: (lambda ref - dlambda g / 4) / nm,
    (lambda ref + dlambda g / 4) / nm
"wavelength (nm)", @x
y: 0, N rt
"number of round trips", @v
                                                    1000
frame
hx
hy
                                                            1058
                                                                   1060
                                                                           1062
                                                                                   1064
                                                                                           1066
                                                                                                   1068
                                                                                                          1070
! f := 0.8 / P 1(lambda ref)
                                                                               wavelength (nm)
cp: color I((getpulse(y, 0); f * P l(x * nm))),
  order = xy
```

Scripting is Enormously Flexible!

Many tasks can easily be accomplished with a few lines of script code – for example:

- Let the software automatically compute as many resonator roundtrips as required to reach the state steady, where pulse parameters don't change any more.
- Send the laser output pulse through additional components (e.g. a nonlinear fiber and a dispersive pulse compressor).
- ► Generate tailored **graphical diagrams** for visualizing properties of your pulses or whatever else.
- Save any calculated data in a text file or binary file.

You don't depend on which details the software developer has anticipated: put together yourself what you need! You can even do full-blown programming for most sophisticated calculations.

How to Get Scripts Developed?

There are different approaches:

- Copy one of the demo scripts and modify it according to your needs.
- Adapt a previously developed script to the new requirements.
- Use the code snippets library for getting frequently used parts of script code. (Also add your own code snippets to that!)
- Get help within the technical support. Describe your needs, and we send you a script as a starting point for your development.

The User Interface (1)

Powerful script editors and editing tools:

- Code snippet library for frequently used parts of code
- Parameter hints for predefined functions
- Multilevel undo/redo
- Syntax highlighting for good readability of code
- Integrated syntax checker
- Automatic code formatting for consistent formats
- Setting of breakpoints for easy debugging

```
RP ProPulse V4 in "P:\RP_ProPulse\Demo\"
                                                                           File Edit View Execute Options Help
   Editors
  Passively mode-locked bulk laser.f.pul
                               Active mode locking.pul ×
                                                               K RP Photonics
  128
       : Resonator definition:
  130
       resonator: linear
                                                                    Output area
  131
        OC: T out = T oc
  132
       * Crystal:
                                                             E_sat_g: 338 µJ
  133
           gain(1) = 4.34 * 0.5 { single pass } * g0
                                                             P sat q: 4.22 W
  134
            [P sat av = P sat q],
                                                             SPM g:
                                                                        131 nrad
  135
           SPM = SPM q
  136
      * SESAM:
  137
           satloss = dR a [E sat = E sat a, tau = ta
           loss = loss a, GDD = GDD tot,
  138
  139
           center [N = 500]
  140
           { pull the pulse maximum back to t = 0
  141
              every 500 resonator round trips }
       resonator end
  143
  144
  145
       display: { for pulse display window, press Ct
  146
         plot(1) = CSy2 * 0.95 * (q0(1) / q0 ss) [cd]
  147
                          Log area
Start reading "Passively mode-locked bulk laser.cf., ^
  Start reading include file "P:\RP ProPulse\Units.:
  End reading include file "P:\RP_ProPulse\Units.in
                                                             Evaluate expression:
```

The User Interface (2)

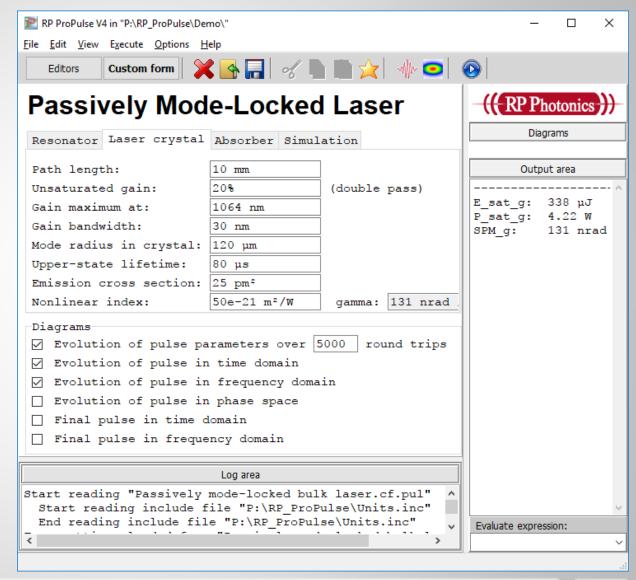
Custom forms: get any tailored forms you need!

- Such forms can be made for any simulation!
- Very easy to use: just fill out the input fields and execute to see the output values as well as created graphical diagrams. (See the example on the next page.)
- ➤ You can either **make such forms yourself or get them made** within the technical support. (A custom form is defined quite simply in text form within a script.)
- Ideal combination of flexibility and ease of use!
- Consequently, RP ProPulse becomes more suitable also for those who need to get certain designs recalculated without spending much time on technical details.

The User Interface (3)

Simple example for custom forms:

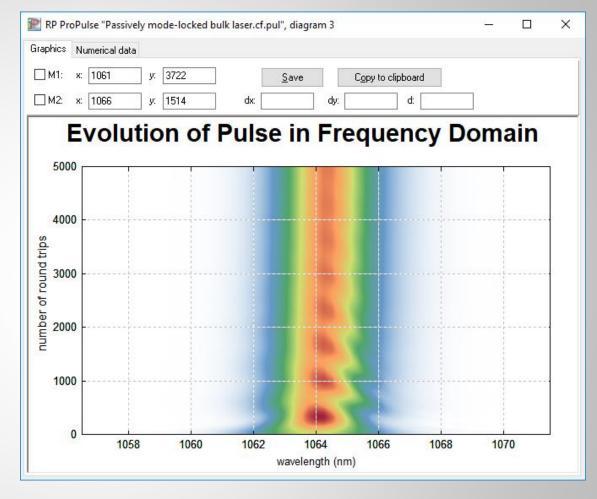
Passively mode-locked laser model, where one can simply enter a few parameters and select some of the offered diagrams.



The User Interface (4)

Graphical output windows

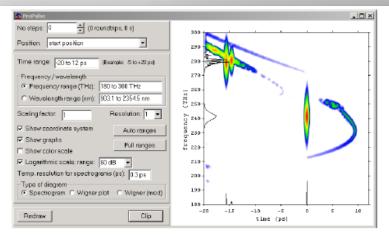
- high-quality graphics, directly usable for publications: copy to clipboard or save to file
- can make animated graphics
- adjustable resolution
- markers for doing measurements
- export numerical data



Also have flexible options for generating output in text form! Put that into diagrams or files as you like.

Documentation

- comprehensive PDF manual with of the used physical model, details of the script language, etc.
- various demo files, demonstrating many different possibilities



The adjustable parameters are:

- No steps: number of steps after which the pulses are displayed. Each step means a number of round trips in the resonator, determined by the variable rt_per_step (section 4.3).
- Position: location in the laser resonator (or after some external elements) where the displayed pulse is taken.
- Time range: range for the horizontal axis.
- Frequency range and wavelength range: the selected one determines the vertical axis.
- Scaling factor: a factor with which the calculated function is multiplied after normalization to the maximum value.
- Resolution: number of pixel steps when the diagram is made. Small values give nicest results but make the drawing slower.
- Show coordinate system: switch on or off the display of the coordinate system.
- Show graphs: determine whether the additional graphs along the axes are shown: optical
 power versus time and spectral density.
- Show color scale: determine whether the used color scale is also displayed.
- Logarithmic scale: when this is checked, the scaling of the plotted function values (not
 of the axes) is logarithmic. The field behind the check box allows to specify over how
 many decibels (dB) the range extents. For example, if this is 60 dB, the plotted intensities
 can range from the maximum value down to 10⁻⁶ times this value. Logarithmic scaling is
 appropriate when weak background structures are of importance.
- Temporal resolution for spectrograms: see below for explanations on spectrograms.
- Type of diagram: choose between three different types (see below).

The buttons below are:

Redraw: redraw the graphics (e.g. after changing the frequency range).



Technical Support

Any remaining technical issues can be addressed with the technical support:

The price for a **commercial user license** contains **8 support hours** (non-commercial licenses: 4 hours).

The support is done by Dr. Paschotta himself, who is a distinguished expert in this area and has developed **RP ProPulse**. He will make sure that you become another very satisfied user of the software!



Dr. Rüdiger Paschotta, founder and managing director of RP Photonics, developer of RP ProPulse

Note that RP Photonics also offers consultancy on laser technology.

Can I Afford This Software?

Sure, a high-quality software product including competent support from a top expert costs some money.

Anyway, the better question is:

Can I afford not to have a powerful software tool, i.e.,

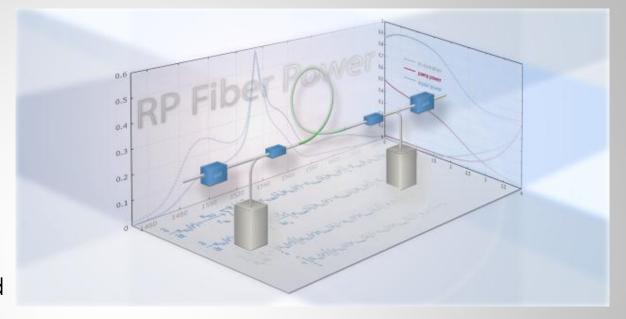
- to muddle through with insufficient tools?
- to use trial & error, wasting time and materials?
- ▶ to let customers wait while my competitors sell their products?

The **RP ProPulse** software will give a boost to your productivity! Also, your employees or students will become productive sooner when they acquire a deep understanding by playing with this software.

Other Software from RP Photonics

RP Fiber Power:

- design of fiber amplifiers, fiber amplifiers, doubleclad fibers, multi-core fibers, fiber couplers, etc.
- powerful script language for an enormous flexibility
- can do most sophisticated analysis and optimizations



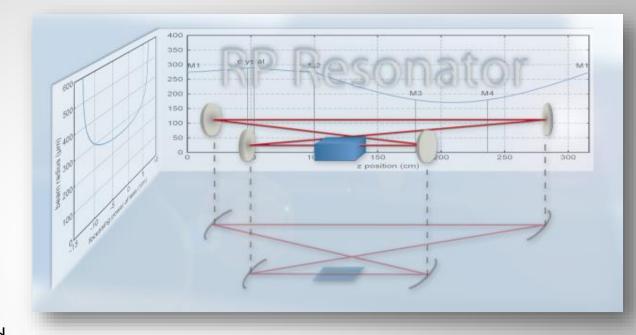
See a detailed description: www.rp-photonics.com/fiberpower.html

Note: **RP Fiber Power** can also simulate pulse evolution – not only in fiber devices, but also in many other components. For fiber laser and amplifier simulations, it may be better suited than **RP ProPulse**.

Other Software from RP Photonics

RP Resonator:

- design of optical resonators for lasers, OPOs, filters, etc.
- can fully parameterize the designs
- powerful script language for an enormous flexibility
- can do most sophisticated analysis and optimizations



See a detailed description: <u>www.rp-photonics.com/resonator.html</u>

Other Software from RP Photonics

RP Coating:

- analysis of multilayer thin-film devices: laser mirrors, filters, anti-reflection coatings, dispersive mirrors, polarizers, SESAMs, VECSELs, ...
- can fully parameterize designs
- read / write data from or to text files or binary files with arbitrary formats: read transmission spectra from a spectrometer, control a coating machine, etc.
- can do most sophisticated analysis and optimizations

See a detailed description: www.rp-photonics.com/coating.html

