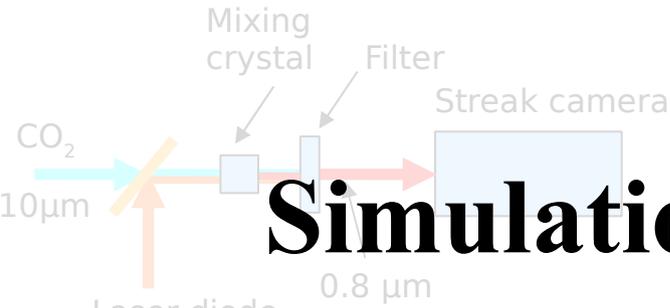
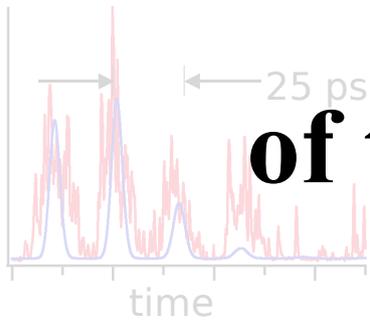


“Streak camera”



Simulation and diagnostic tools for better understanding and upgrade of the CO₂ laser



- :) Single-shot
- :(Low resolution (~10 ps)
- :) Train measurements

“Spectrometer”



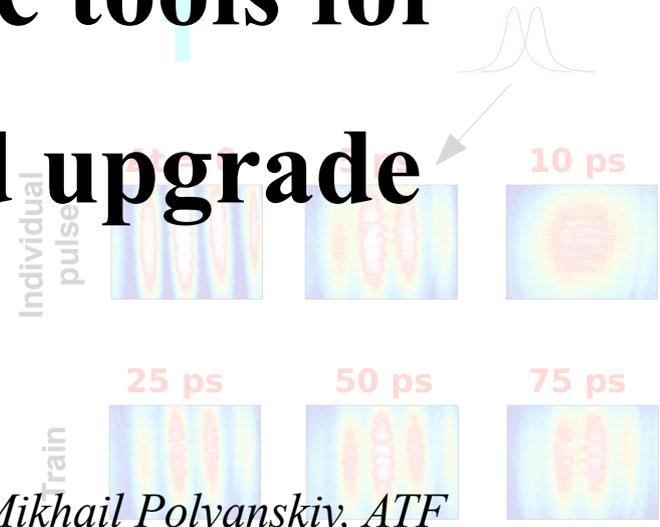
Fourier transform

Total bandwidth \Leftrightarrow Individual pulse resolution

Individual lines \Leftrightarrow Train resolution improvement needed

- :) Single-shot
- :) Simple = reliable
- :) Indiv. pulse measurements
- ... Train measurements (?)
- :(Indirect method

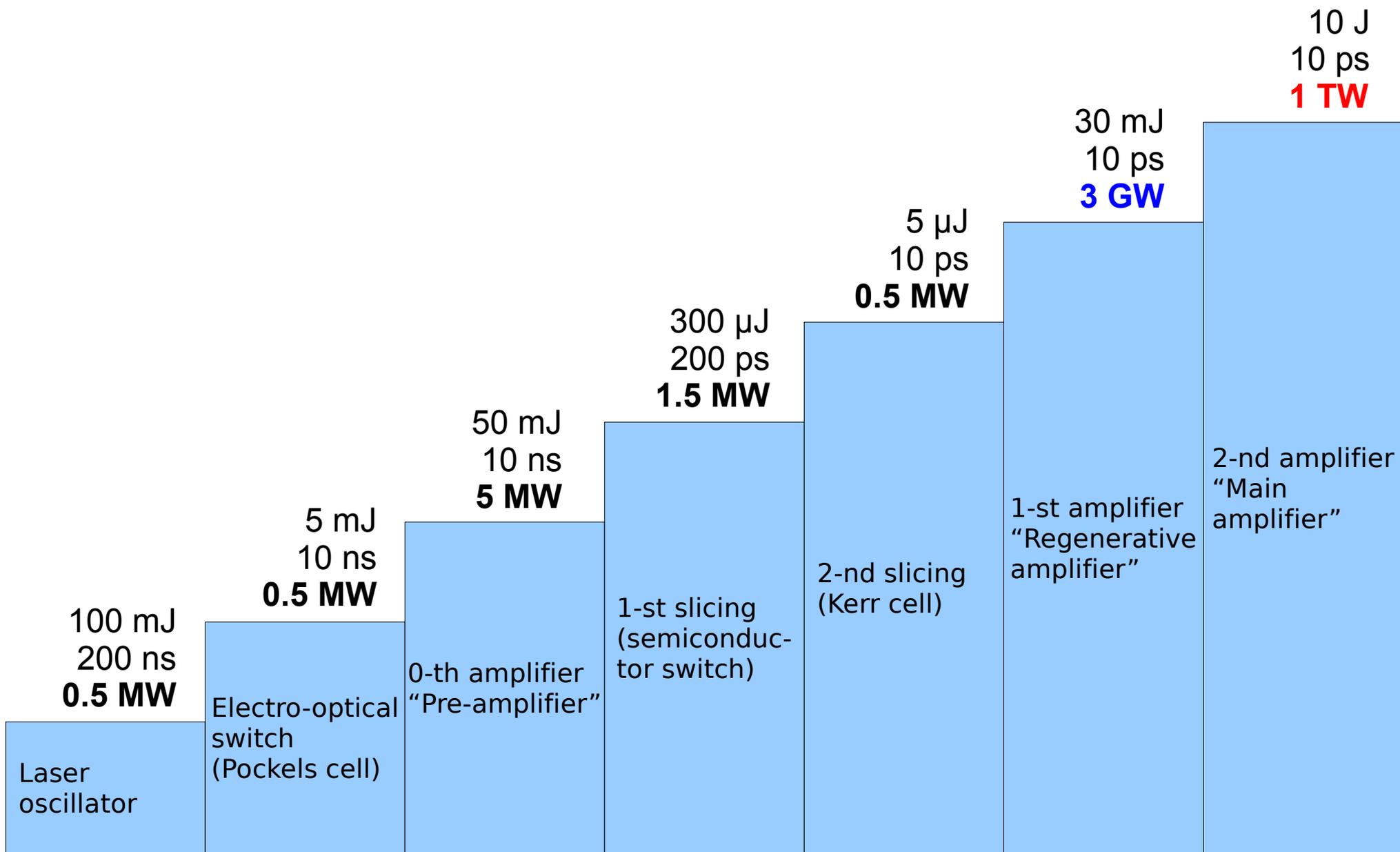
“Interferometer”



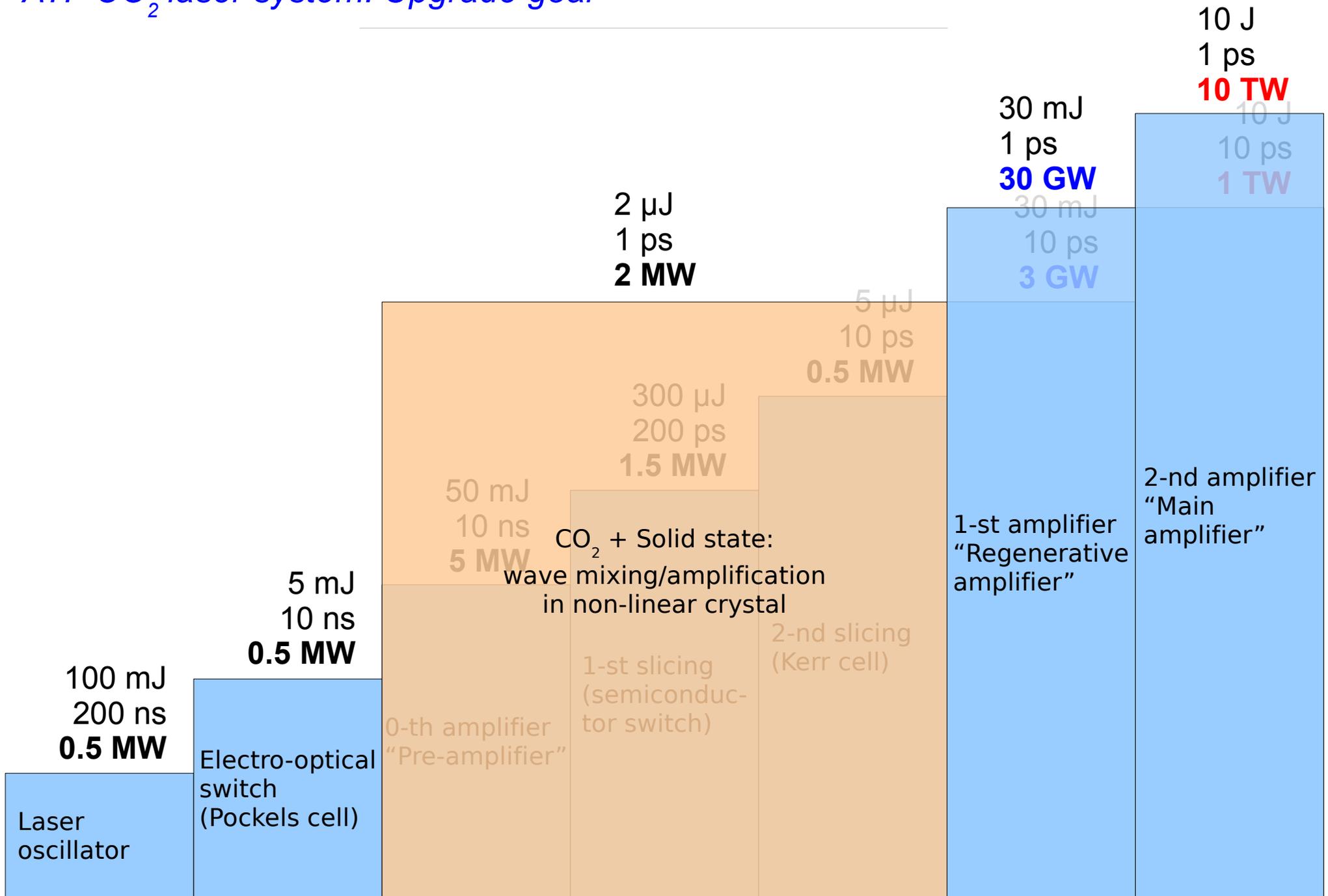
Mikhail Polyanskiy, ATF

- :(Multiple-shot
- :) Indiv. pulse measurements
- :) Train measurements
- :(Complicated data analysis

ATF CO₂ laser system



ATF CO₂ laser system: Upgrade goal



- Multipass Compton cavity project
(presentation on April 2)
- Pulse splitting problem
(this presentation)
- Move towards sub-picosecond pulse
(this presentation)

$$2ik \frac{\partial}{\partial z} E = -\nabla_{\perp} E - 4\pi \frac{\omega^2}{c^2} P,$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} p_J = i(\omega - \omega_J) p_J - \frac{p_J}{\tau_2} - \frac{E d_J^2}{2i\hbar} \Delta n_J,$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \Delta n_J = -\frac{2}{i\hbar} (E p_J - c.c.) - \frac{\Delta n_J - \Delta n_J^0}{\tau_r}$$

Beam Propagation
(diffraction, optics, losses)

Amplification & Rotational relaxation
(fast time-scale)

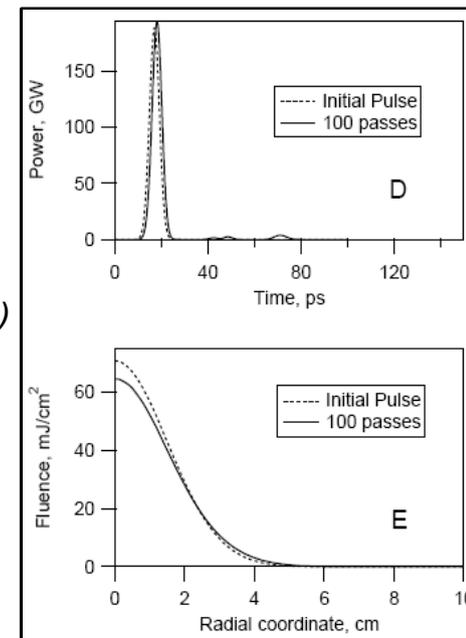
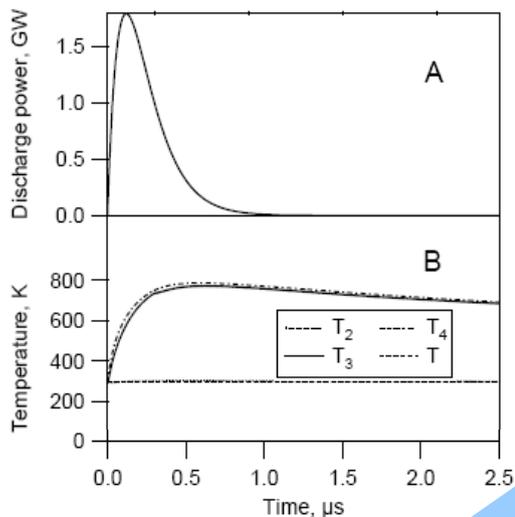
Vibrational relaxation
(slow time-scale)

Pumping
(slow time-scale)

Spectra
(amplification band)

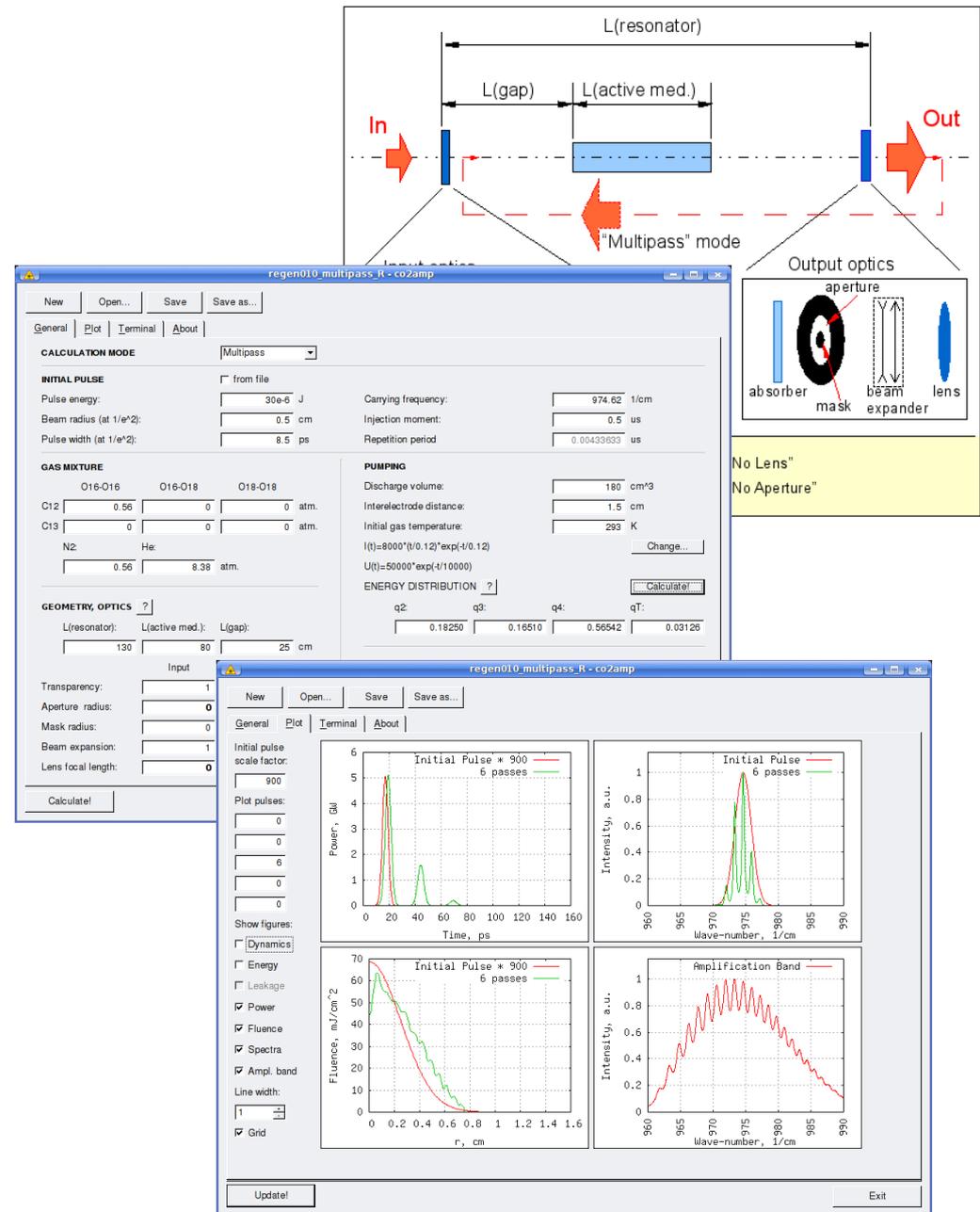


Using data from HITRAN-2004 spectroscopic database



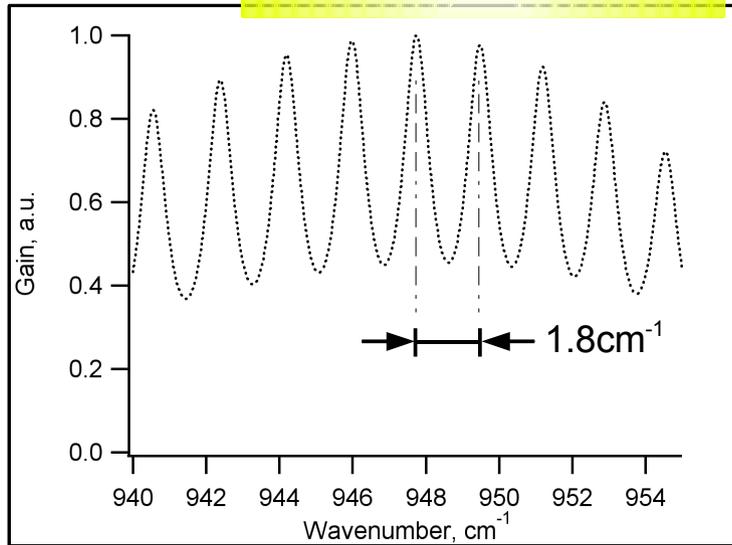
Computer simulations: Software

- Based on numerical solution of **Maxwell-Bloch** equations
- Accurate **molecular dynamics** simulation
- **Realistic pumping** model
- **Beam propagation** algorithm based on diffraction theory
- Possibility to simulate CO_2 isotopic mixtures
- Modern **GUI** shell for fast learning and easy operation



Pulse splitting problem

Amplification band



Case shown:

Pulse length: 5 ps (fwhm)

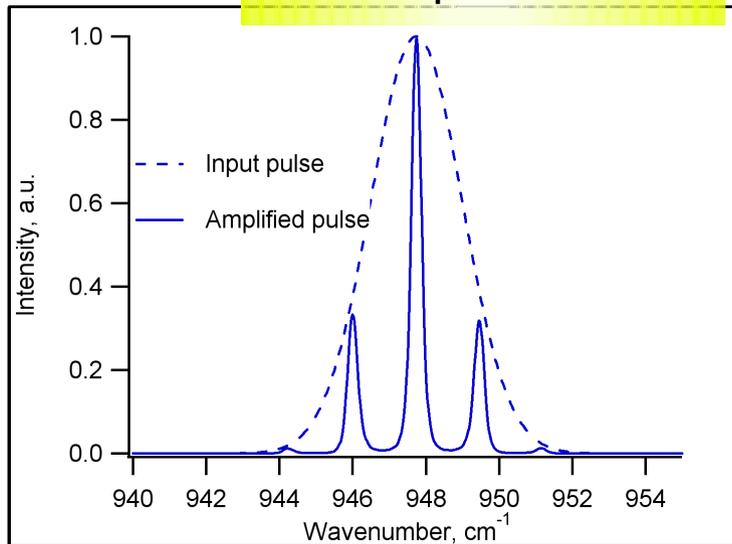
Gas pressure: 7.5 atm

Branch: 10P (10.6 μm)

Amplification: 1000x



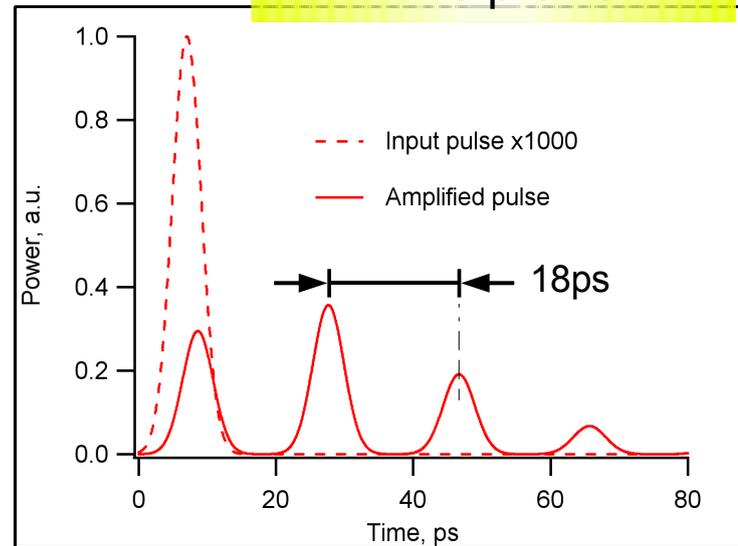
Spectra



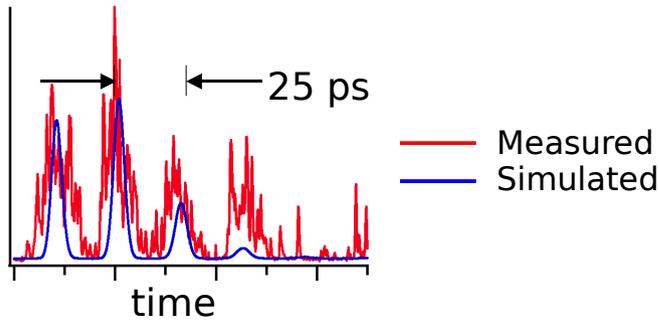
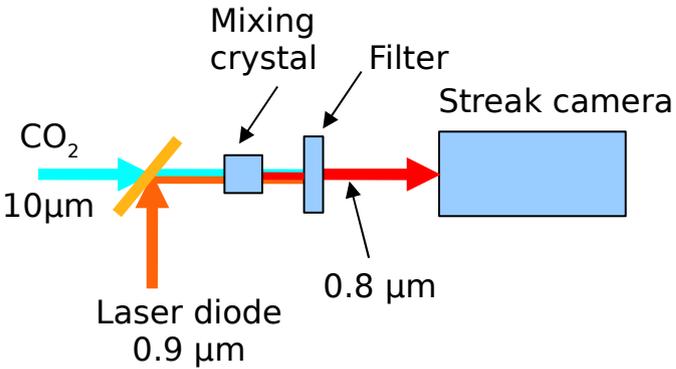
Fourier
transform.



Time profile

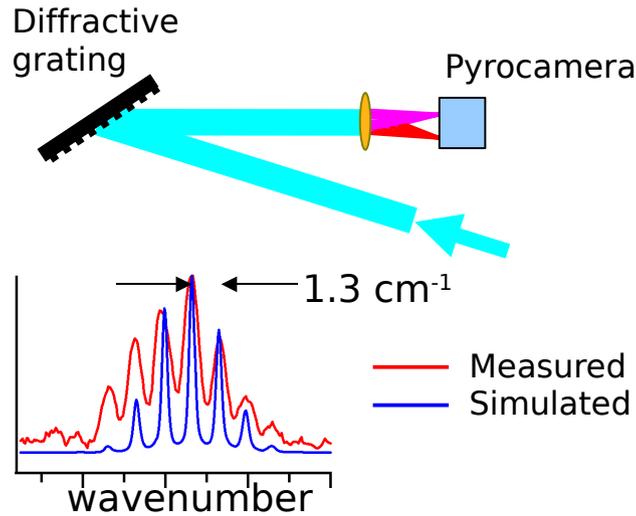


“Streak camera”



- :) Single-shot
- :(Low resolution (~10 ps)
- :) Train measurements

“Spectrometer”



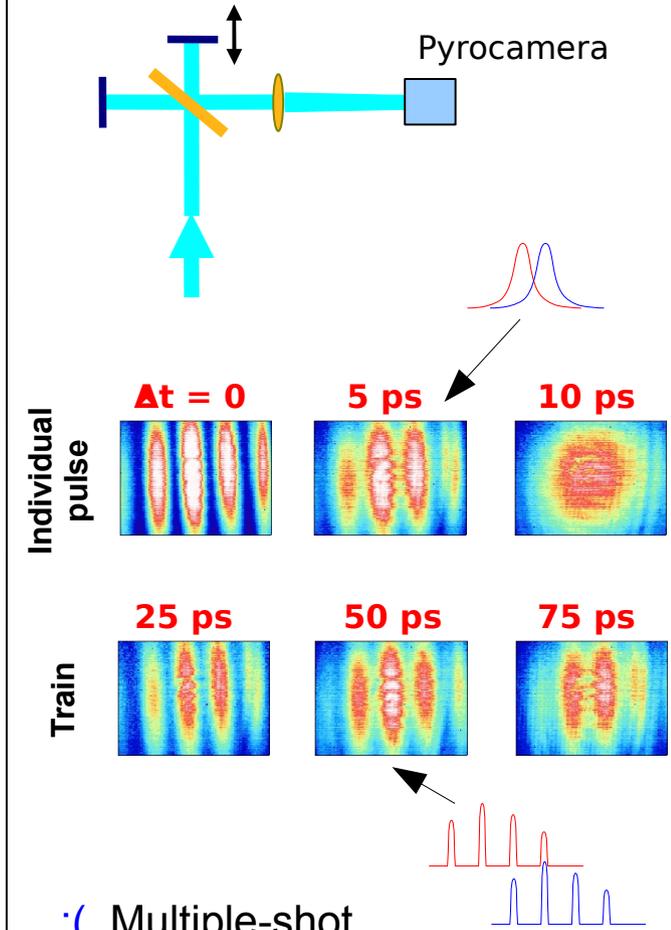
Fourier transform

Total bandwidth <=> Individual pulse
sub-ps resolution

Individual lines <=> Train
resolution improvement needed

- :) Single-shot
- :) Simple = reliable
- :) Indiv. pulse measurements
- ... Train measurements (?)
- :(Indirect method

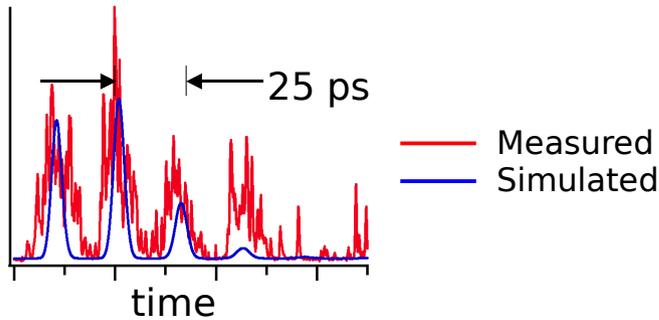
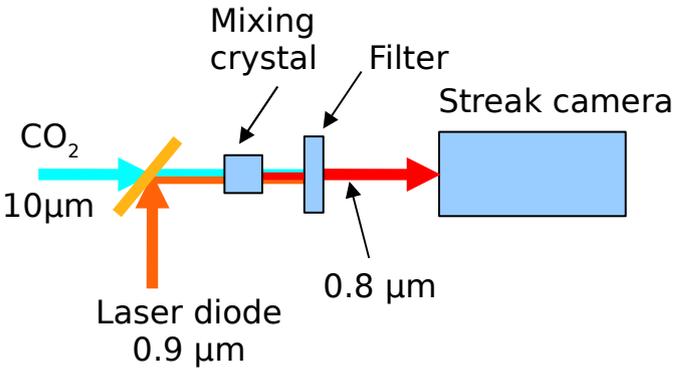
“Interferometer”



- :(Multiple-shot
- :) Indiv. pulse measurements
- :) Train measurements
- :(Complicated data analysis

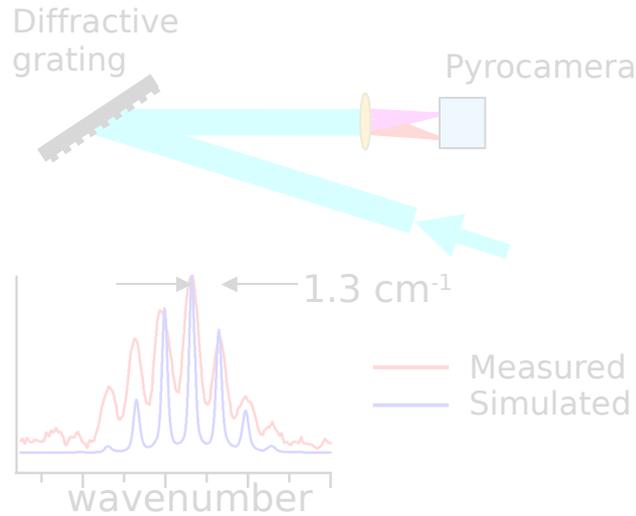
Diagnostics I: Streak camera (measuring pulse splitting)

“Streak camera”



- :) Single-shot
- :(Low resolution (~10 ps)
- :) Train measurements

“Spectrometer”



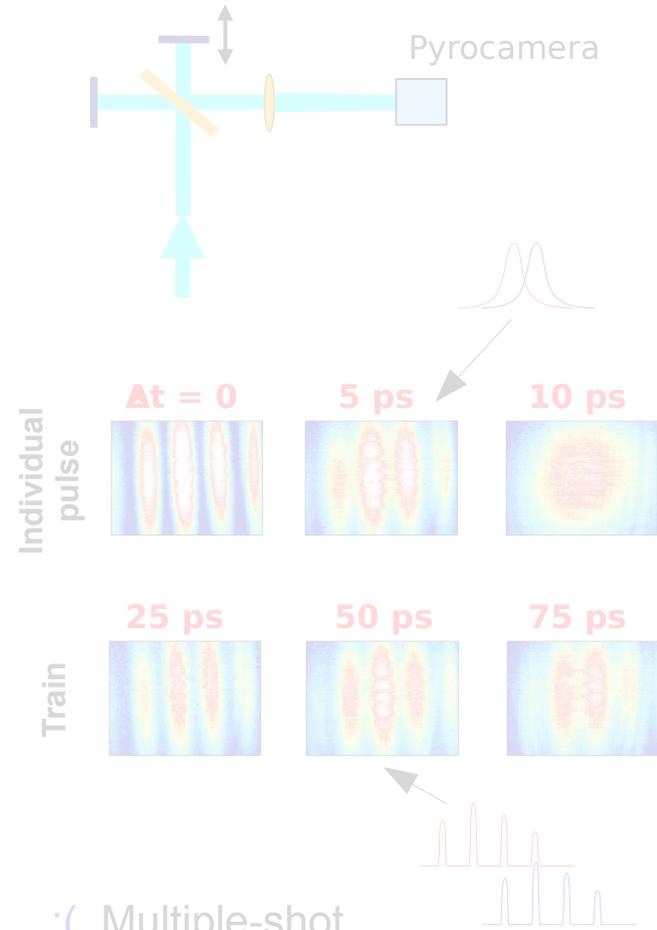
Fourier transform

Total bandwidth \Leftrightarrow Individual pulse sub-ps resolution

Individual lines \Leftrightarrow Train resolution improvement needed

- :) Single-shot
- :) Simple = reliable
- :) Indiv. pulse measurements
- ... Train measurements (?)
- :(Indirect method

“Interferometer”



- :(Multiple-shot
- :) Indiv. pulse measurements
- :) Train measurements
- :(Complicated data analysis

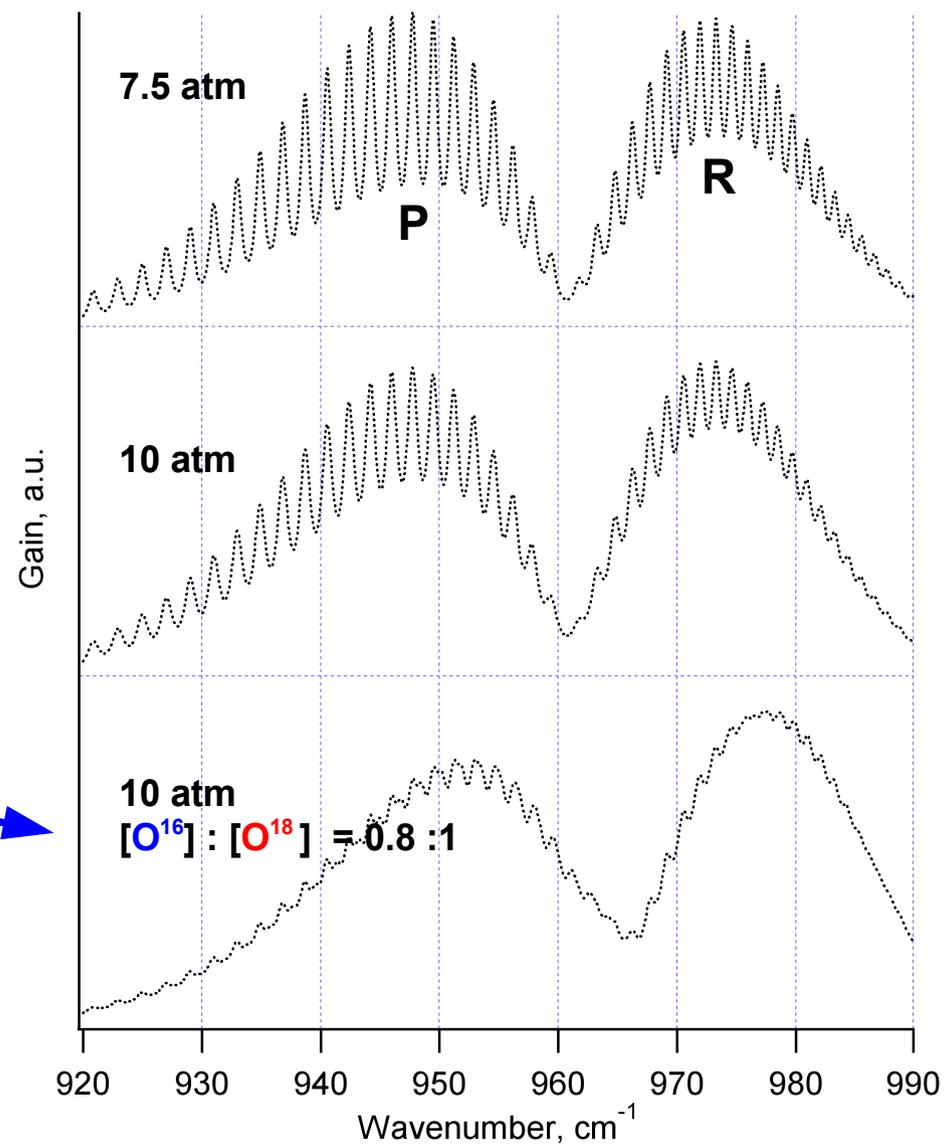
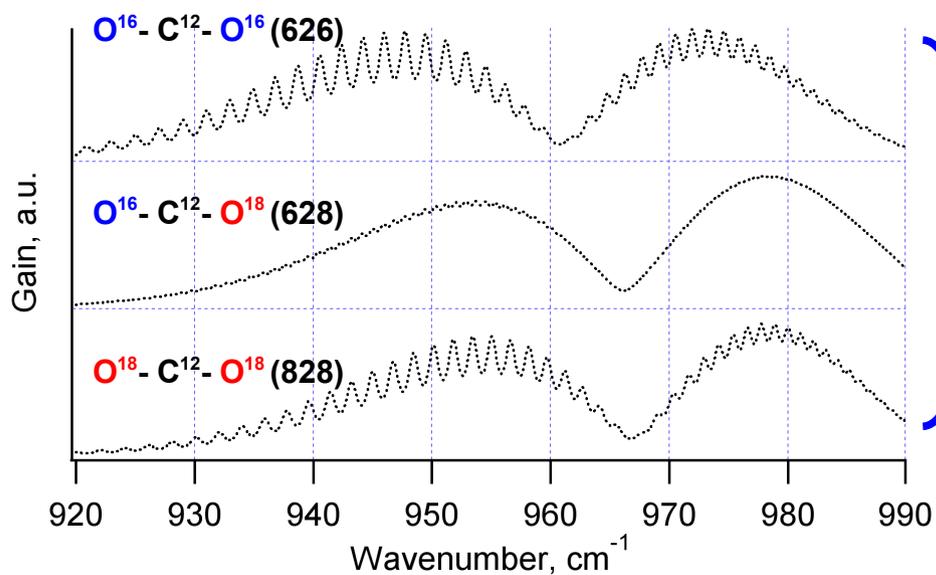
Addressing pulse splitting: "Smoothing" of gain spectrum

1) R-branch vs. P-branch:
smaller line spacing (1.3 cm^{-1}
and 1.8 cm^{-1} respectively)

2) Increased pressure: pressure
broadening

3) Isotopic mixture: higher
effective line density

=> Smoother gain spectrum



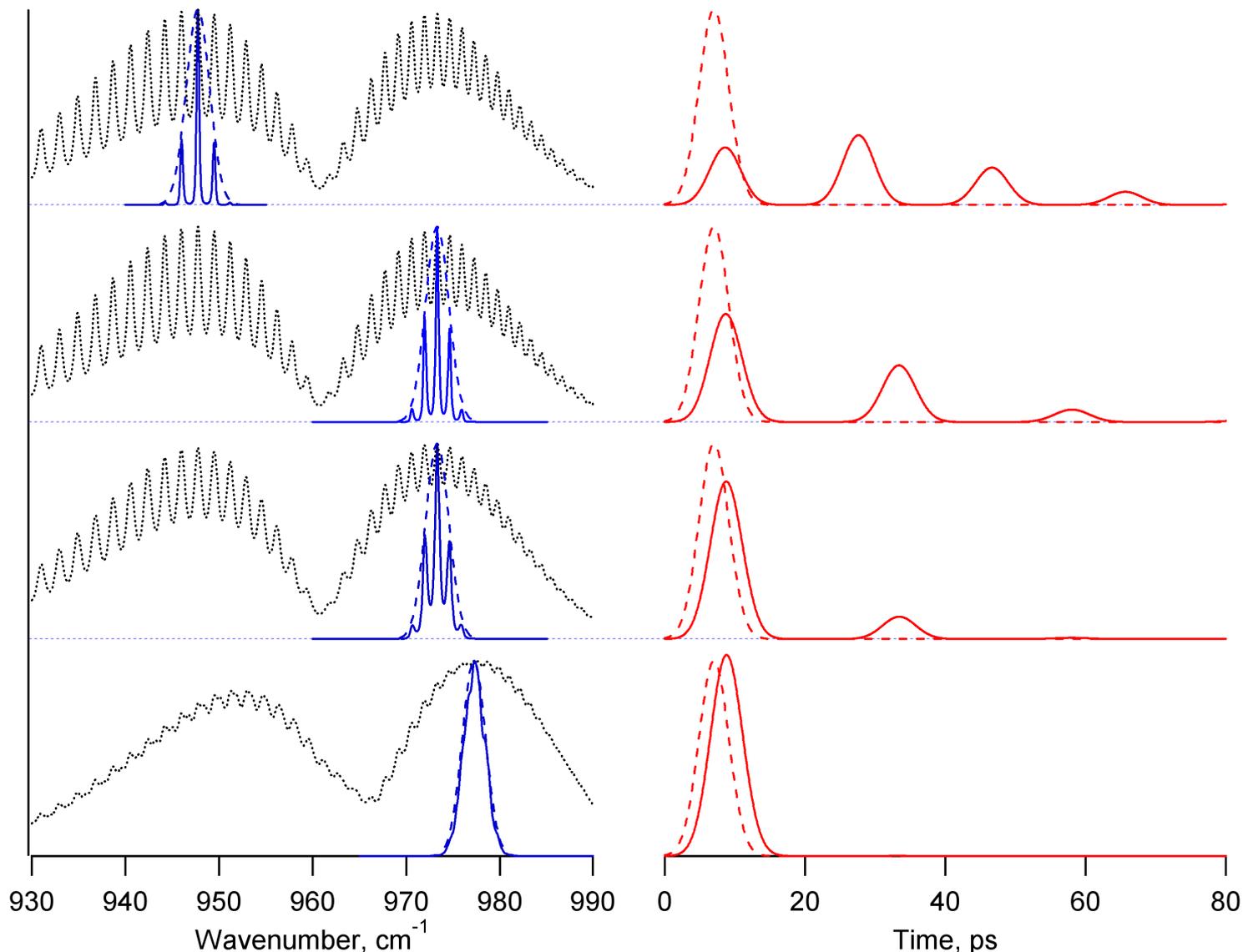
Addressing pulse splitting: "Smoothing" of gain spectrum

7.5 atm; P-branch

7.5 atm; R-branch

10 atm; R-branch

10 atm; R-branch;
isotopic gas



..... Gain profile

Input pulse:

--- Power x 1 000

--- Spectra

Amplification: 1 000x

Amplified pulse:

— Power

— Spectra

Addressing pulse splitting: Minimizing losses

For fixed *net* amplification:

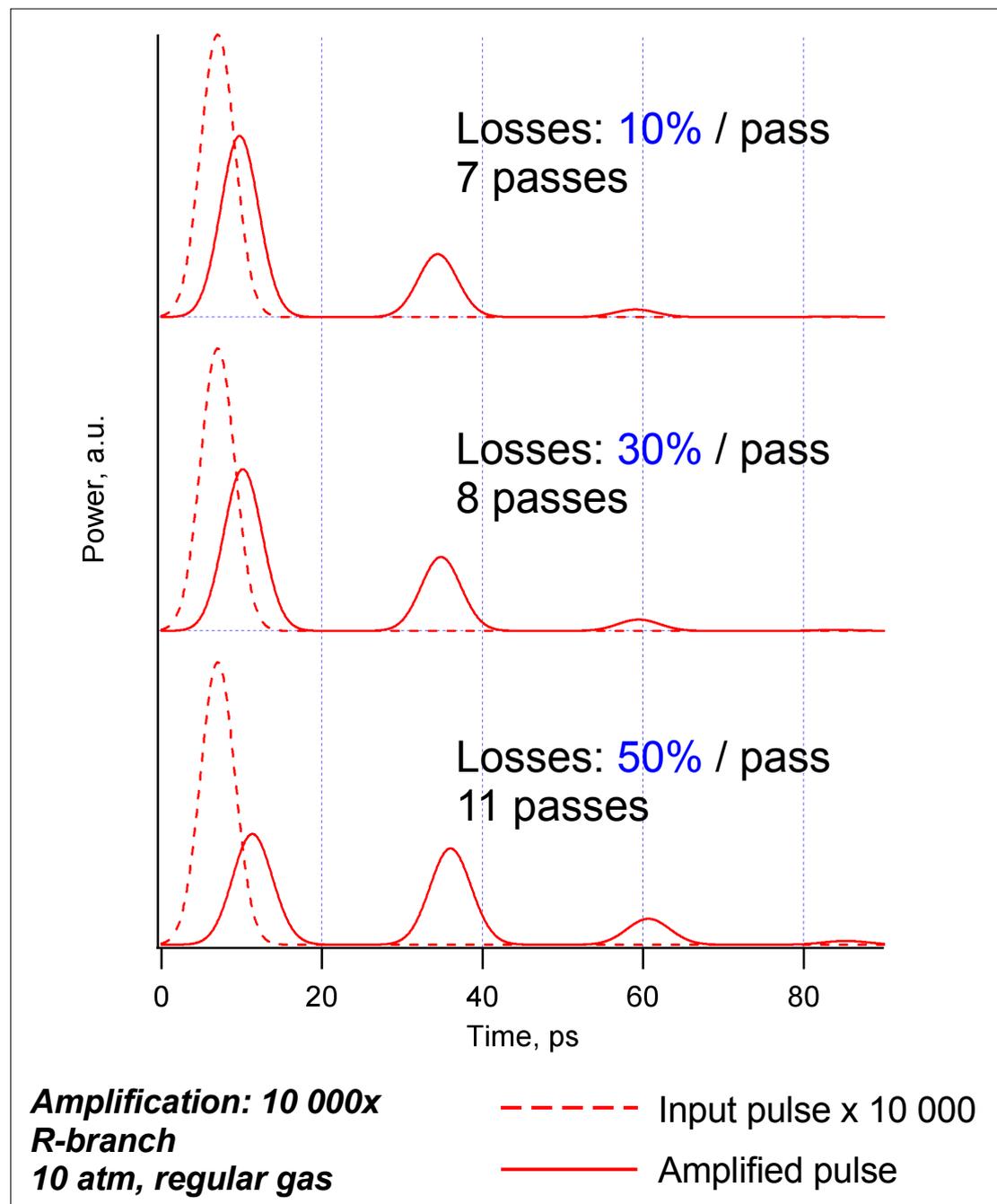
Losses \uparrow \Rightarrow

Gross amplification
(number of passes) \uparrow \Rightarrow

Splitting \uparrow

Sources of losses:

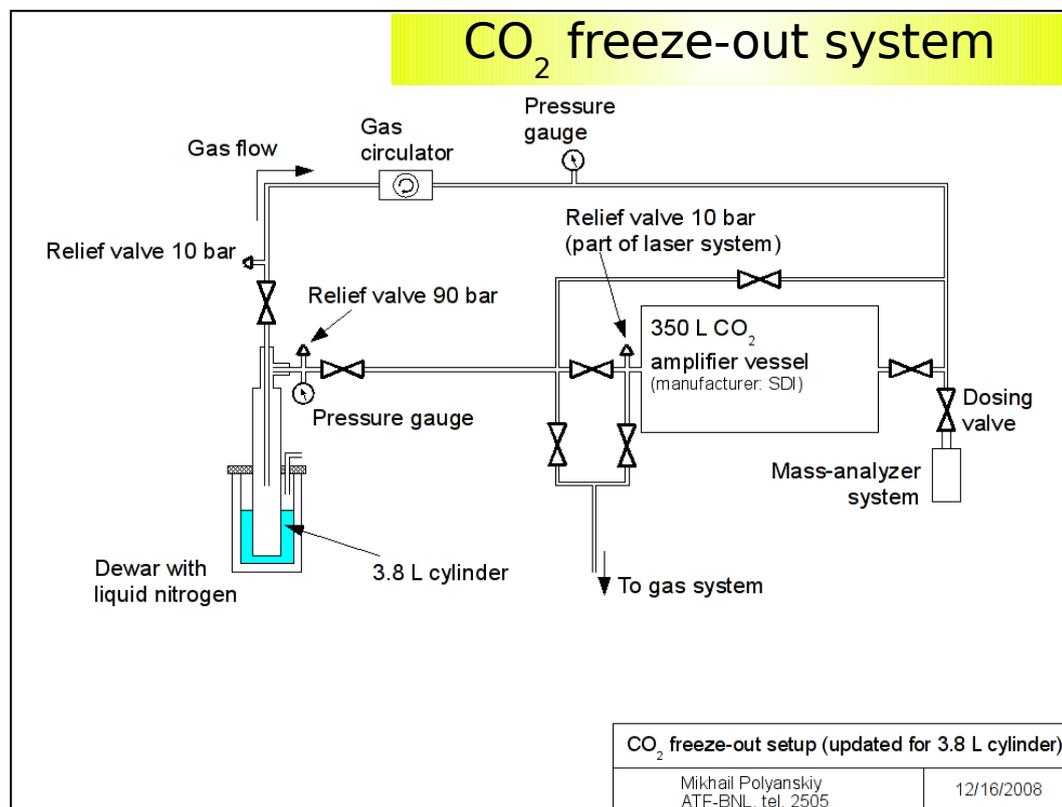
- diffraction
- optics transmittance/reflectance
- optics damages
- misalignments
- ...



Addressing pulse splitting: Summary and status

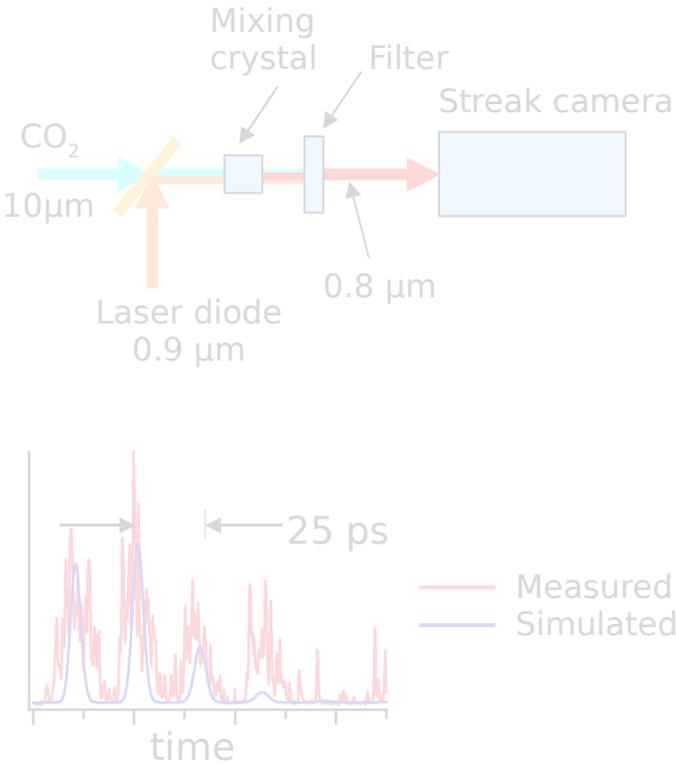
Recommendations:

- Maximize pressure: *safety approval is in progress for 7.5 atm to 10 atm move (“main” amplifier)*
- Switch to R-branch: *done*
- Use isotopes: *safety approval is in progress for gas system upgrade (“regenerative” amplifier)*
- Minimize losses: *continuous effort for optical system optimization*



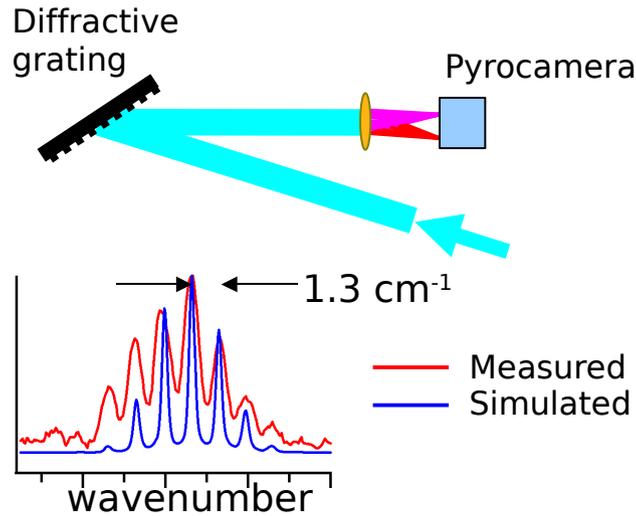
Diagnostics II: Spectrometer (measuring individual pulse duration)

“Streak camera”



- :) Single-shot
- :(Low resolution (~10 ps)
- :) Train measurements

“Spectrometer”



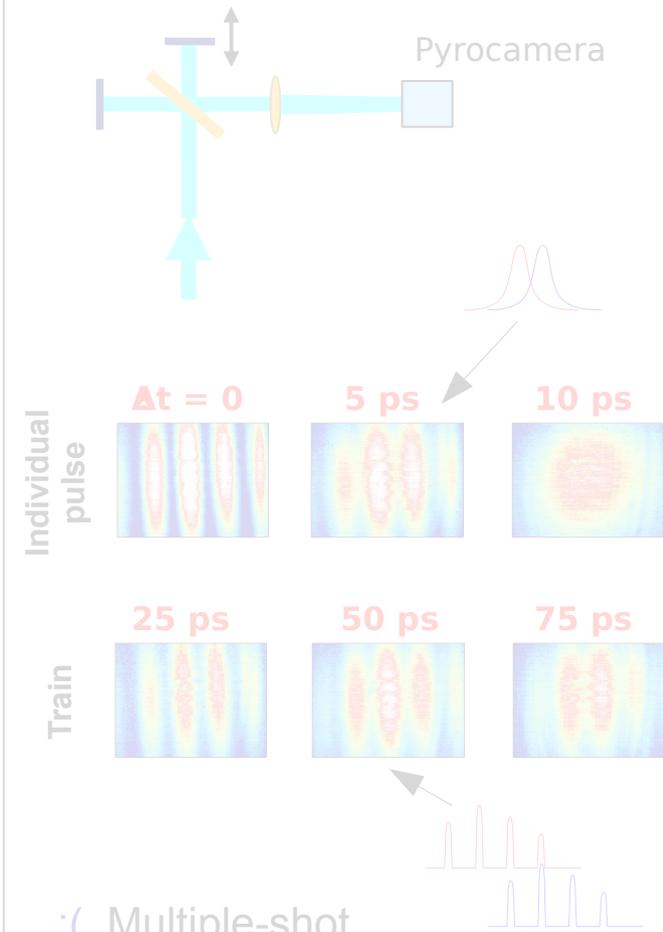
Fourier transform

Total bandwidth <=> Individual pulse
sub-ps resolution

Individual lines <=> Train
resolution improvement needed

- :) Single-shot
- :) Simple = reliable
- :) Indiv. pulse measurements
- ... Train measurements (?)
- :(Indirect method

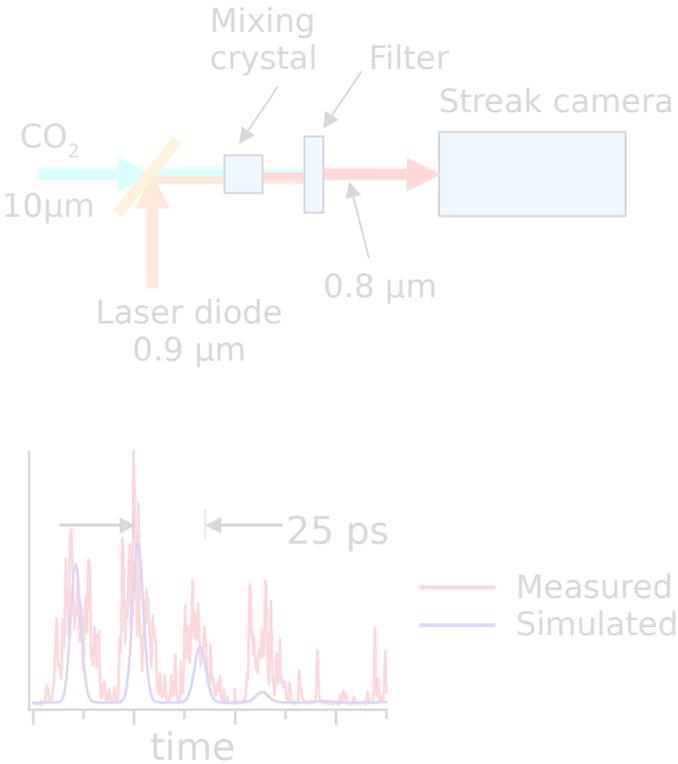
“Interferometer”



- :(Multiple-shot
- :) Indiv. pulse measurements
- :) Train measurements
- :(Complicated data analysis

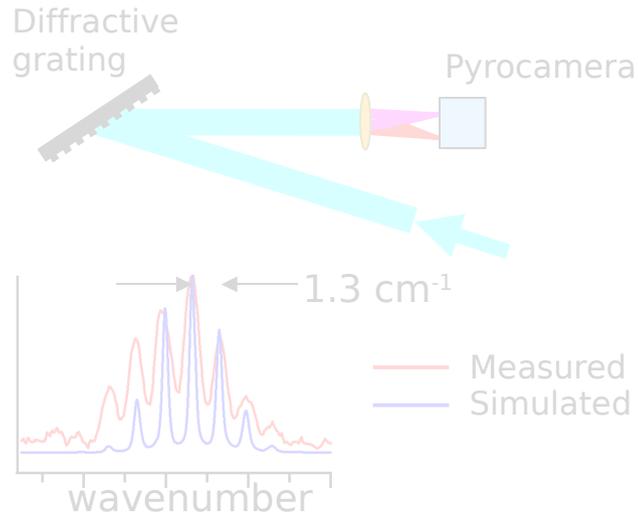
Diagnostics III: Interferometer (independent test)

“Streak camera”



- :) Single-shot
- :(Low resolution (~10 ps)
- :) Train measurements

“Spectrometer”



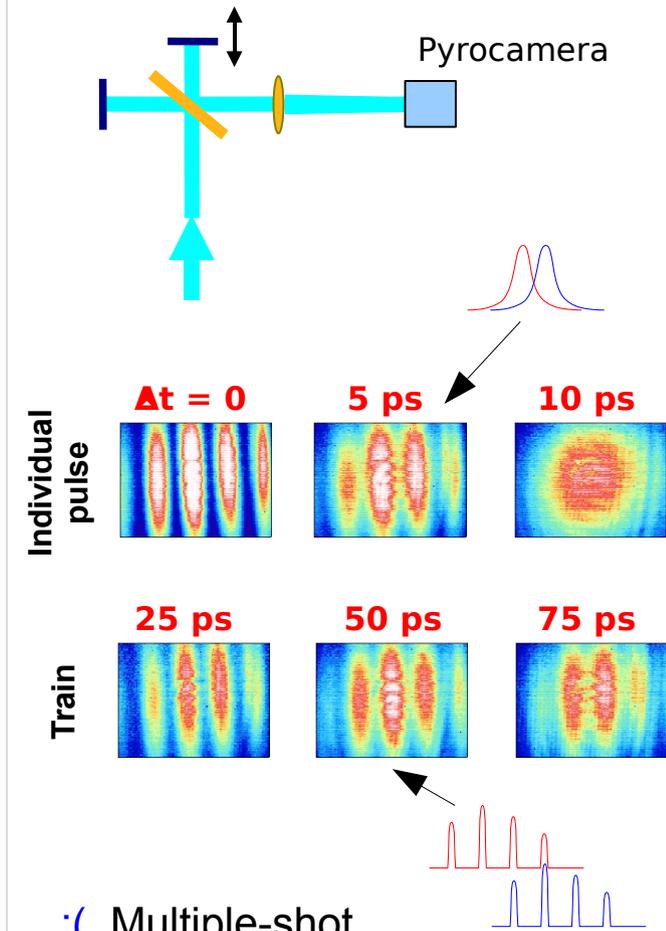
Fourier transform

Total bandwidth \Leftrightarrow Individual pulse
sub-ps resolution

Individual lines \Leftrightarrow Train
resolution improvement needed

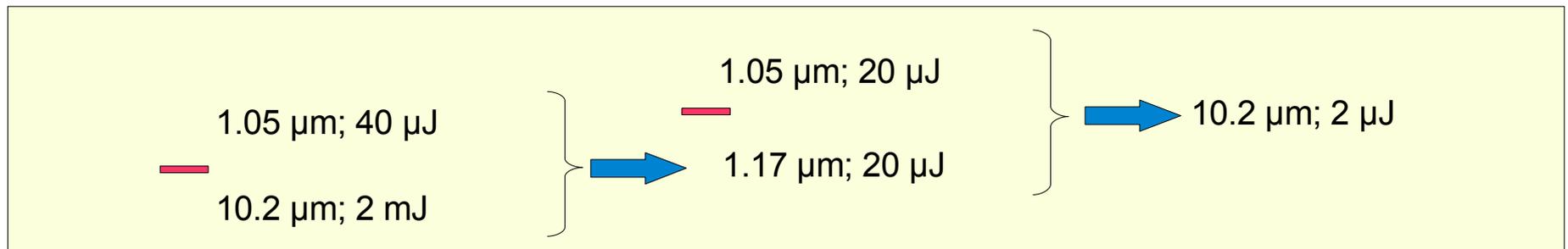
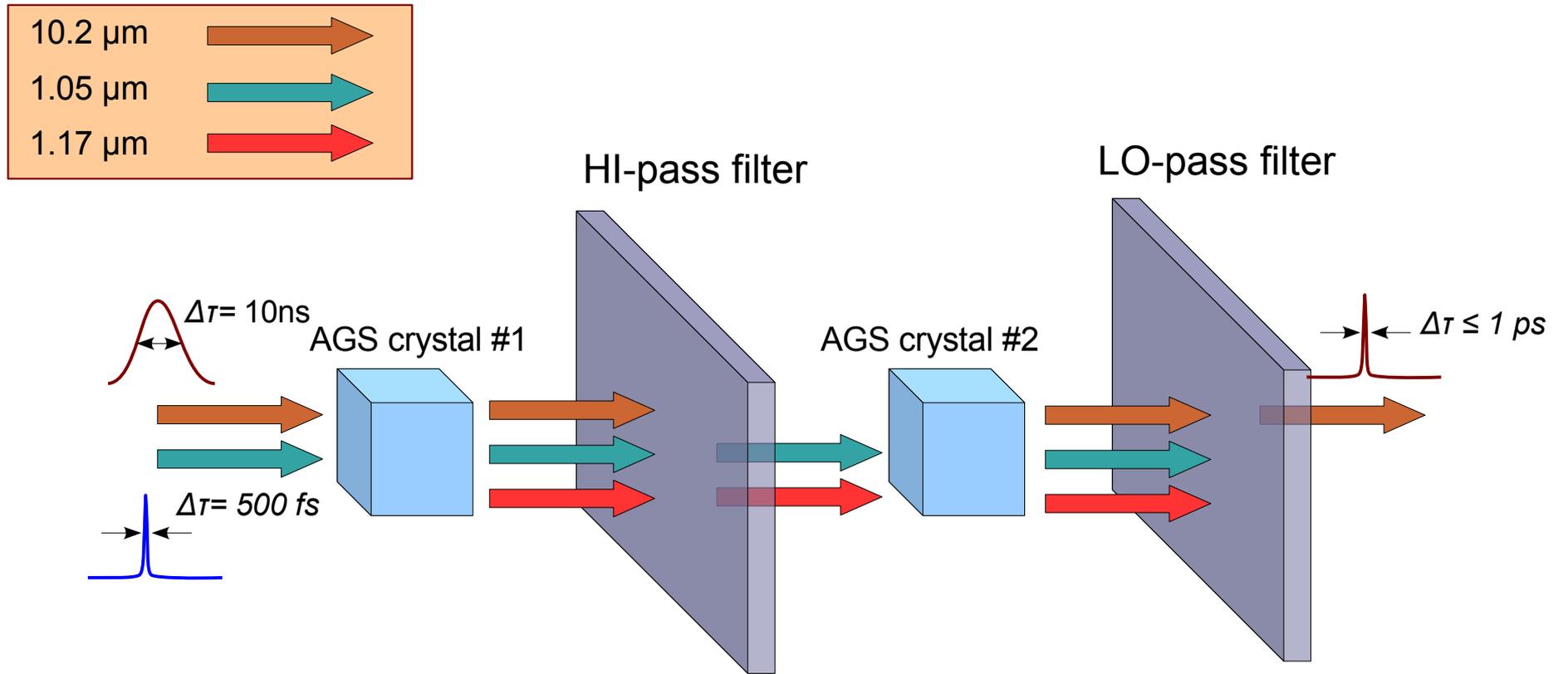
- :) Single-shot
- :) Simple = reliable
- :) Indiv. pulse measurements
- ... Train measurements (?)
- :(Indirect method

“Interferometer”

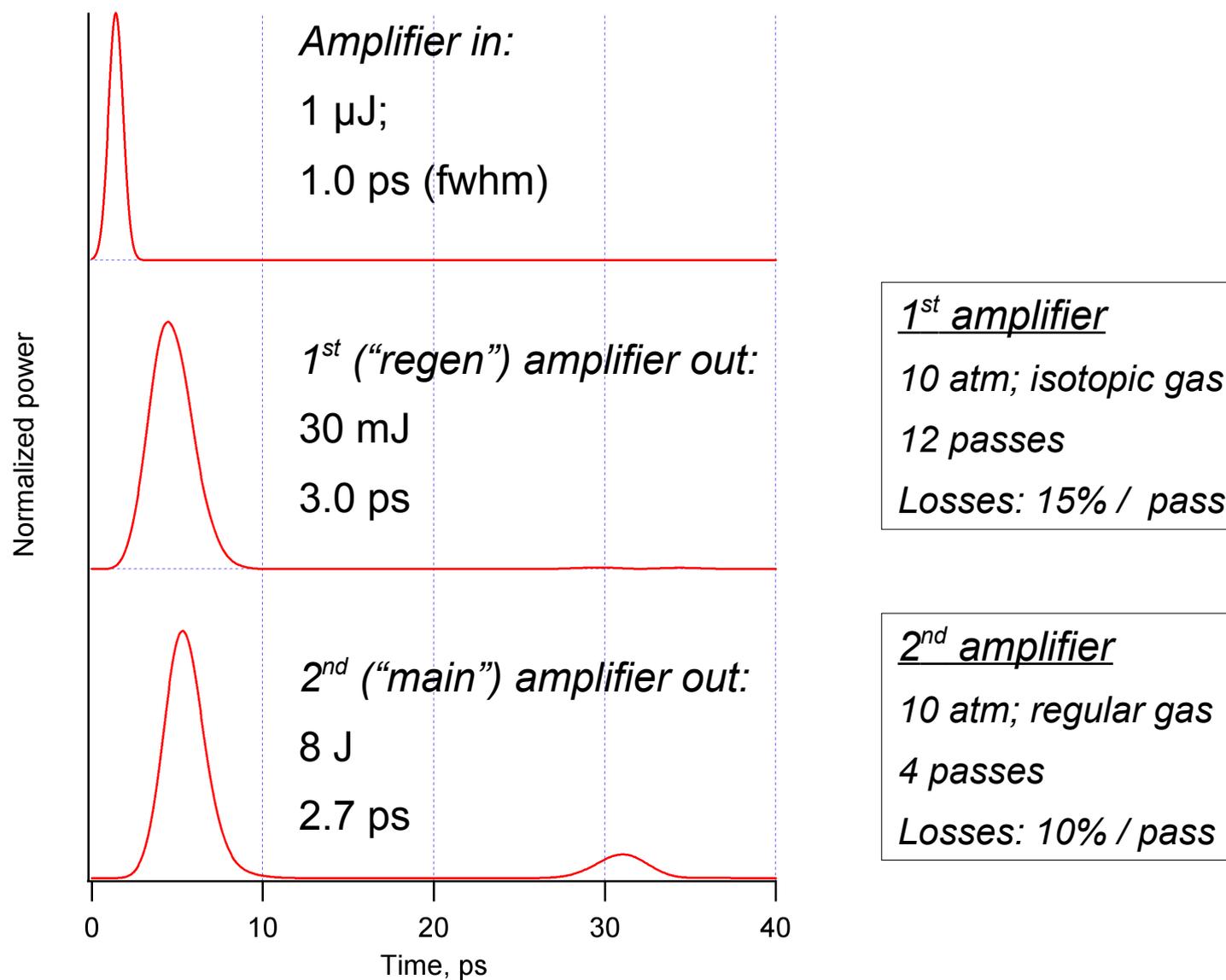


- :(Multiple-shot
- :) Indiv. pulse measurements
- :) Train measurements
- :(Complicated data analysis

Towards sub-picosecond: New pulse generation scheme

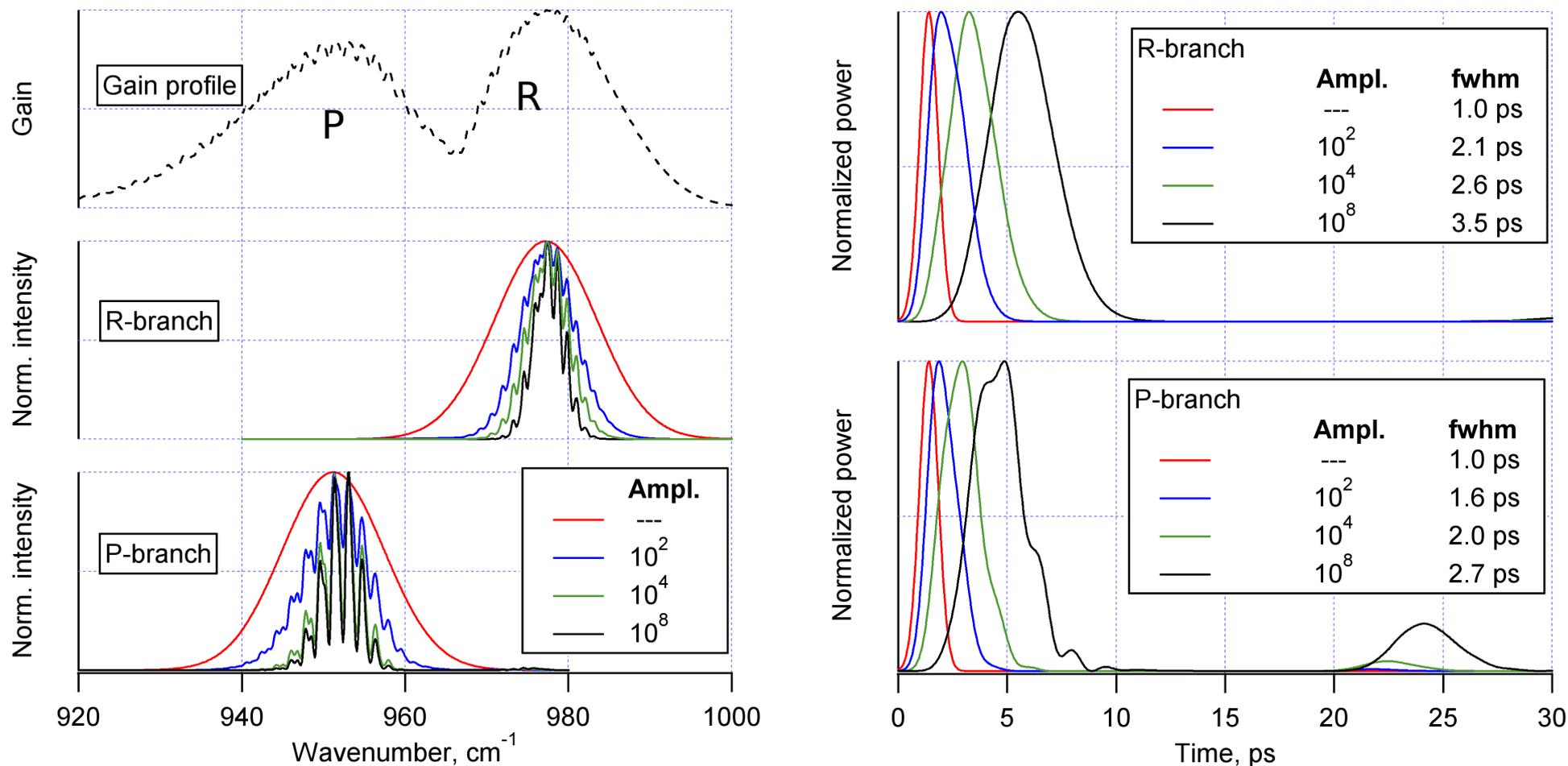


Towards sub-picosecond: Pulse stretching upon amplification



Towards sub-picosecond: Pulse stretching upon amplification

Picosecond pulse amplification: Spectrum narrowing => Pulse broadening



10 atm; Isotopic mix; Initial pulse: 1 ps (fwhm), 2.5 nJ/cm²

Towards sub-picosecond: Using spectral saturation

Ampl.

Without saturation

With saturation

1x (input)

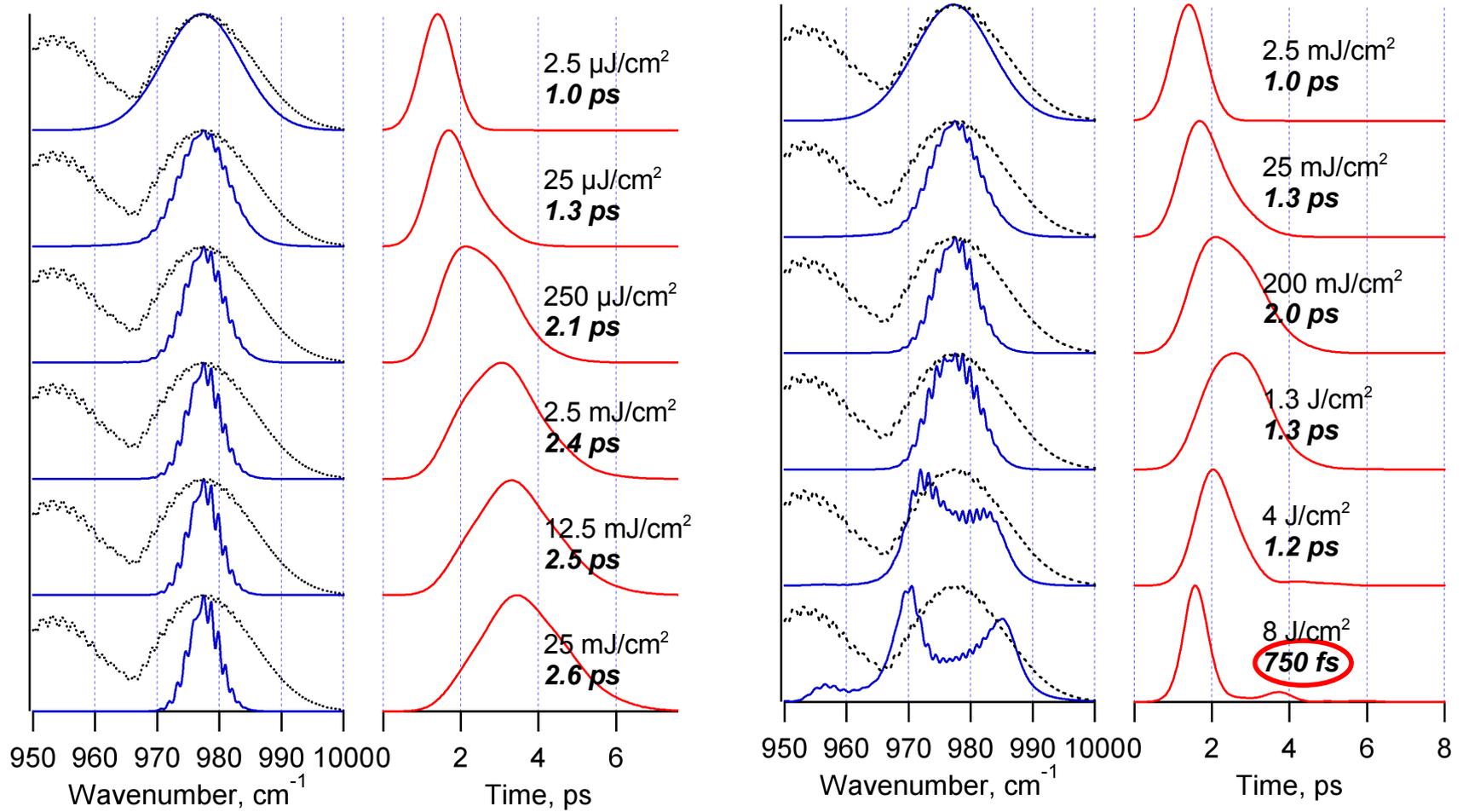
10x

100x

1000x

5 000x

10 000x



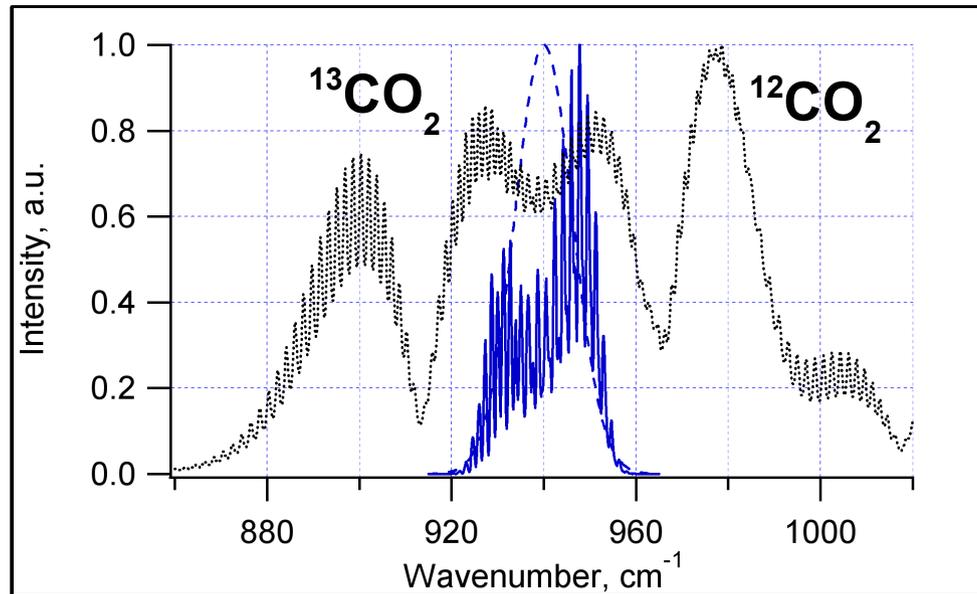
R- branch; 10 atm; Isotopic mix

— Pulse profile

— Spectra

..... Gain profile

Towards sub-picosecond: More isotopes: C-13



[O-16] : [O-18] = 1 : 1

[C-12] : [C-13] = 1 : 0.8

Total pressure: 10 atm.

Amplification: 10 000x

..... Gain

Spectra:

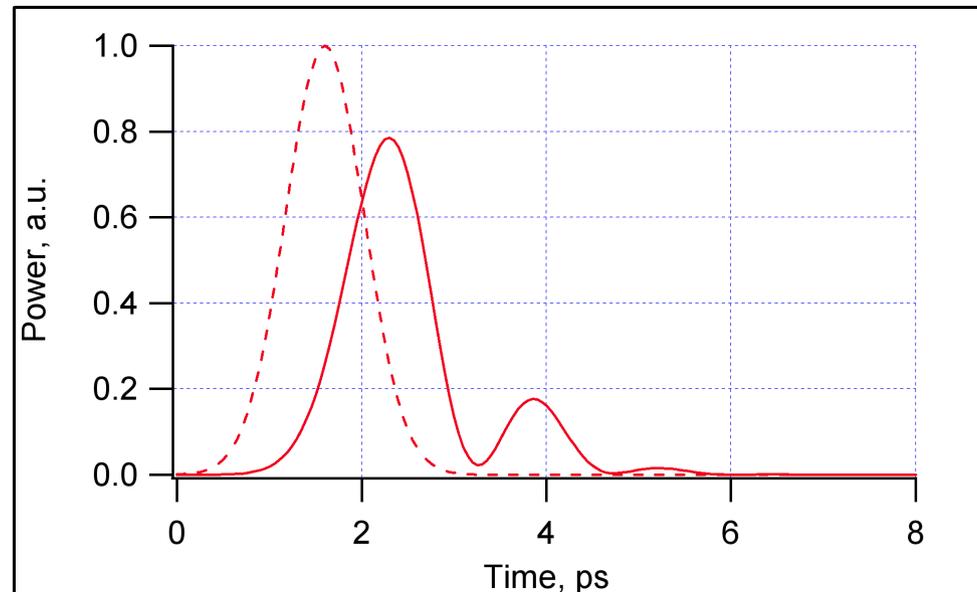
- - - - - Input pulse

— — — — — Amplified pulse

Time profile

- - - - - Input pulse x 10 000

— — — — — Amplified pulse



- **Energy**: *On-line monitoring of pulse energy in multiple positions*
- **Time structure**: *Streak camera, spectrometer, interferometer, autocorrelator*
- **Miscellaneous**: *Automatic logging of measured data*

- Advanced computer program for simulation of short pulse amplification is developed
- Diagnostics tools for measuring (sub-) picosecond pulse duration and time profile are implemented
- Agreement between simulations and experiment is demonstrated
- Strategy for addressing pulse splitting problem is developed and its implementation is started
- Problems and possible solutions of sub-picosecond pulse amplification are considered
- Complete monitoring system upgrade is in progress