



Present status of the laser system

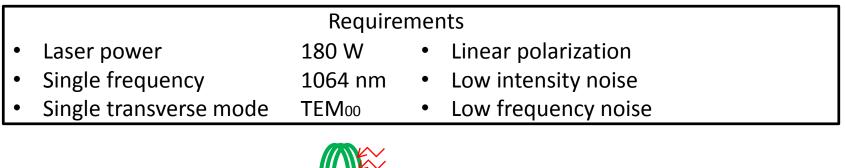
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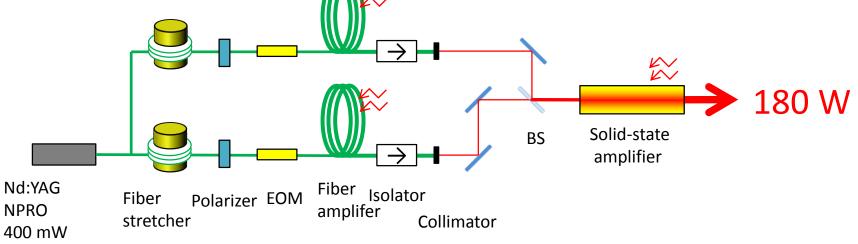
Outline

- Background
 - Laser system & Requirements
- Present setup
 - Fiber optics
 - Coherent addition
 - Solid-state amplifier
- Experimental results
 - High-power output of coherent addition
 - Long-term operation

- Intensity noise
- Frequency noise
- High-power output of solid-state amplifier
- Summary & Future work

Laser system & requirements

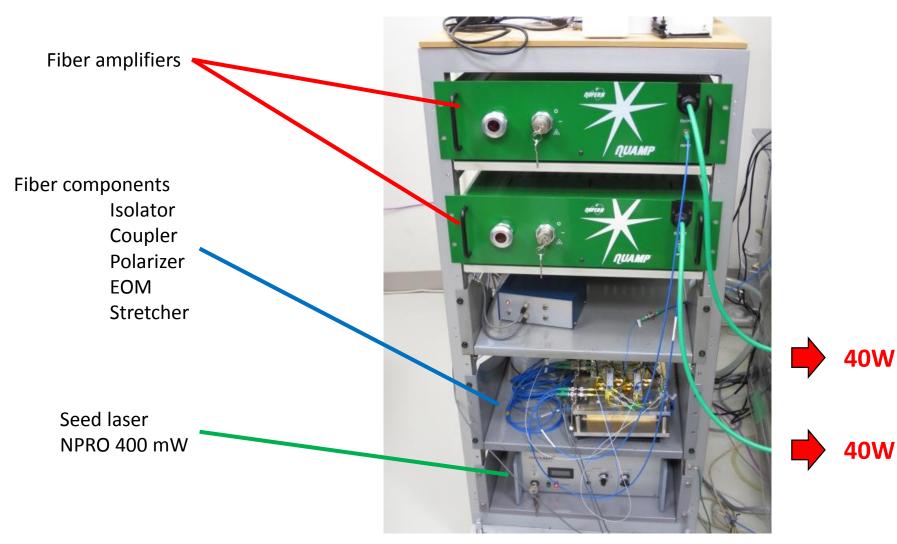




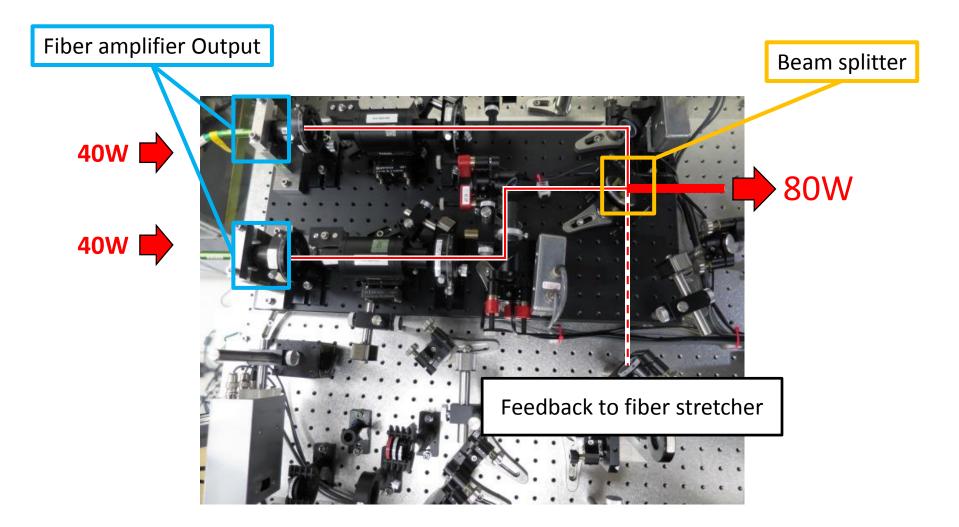
- MOPA
 - Fiber amplifier
 - Solid-state amplifier

- Coherent addition
 - Phase correction is maintained by fiber stretcher

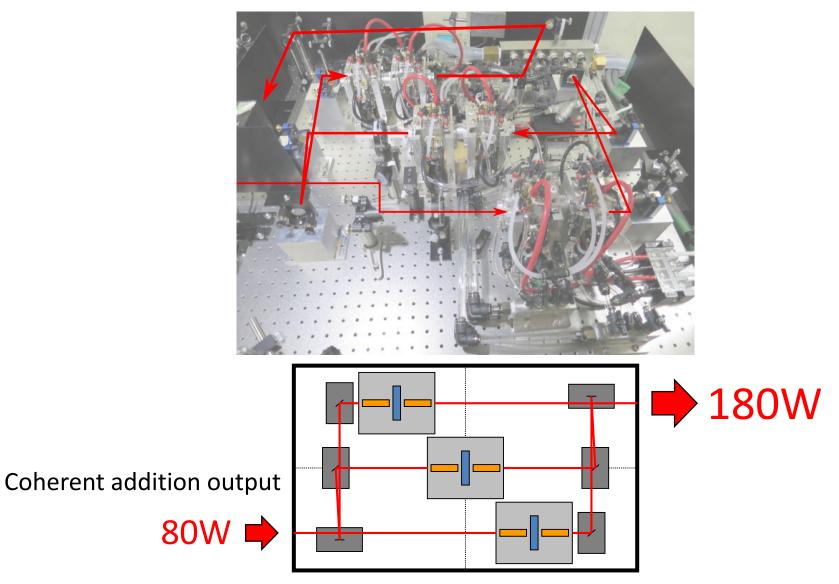
Present setup – fiber optics



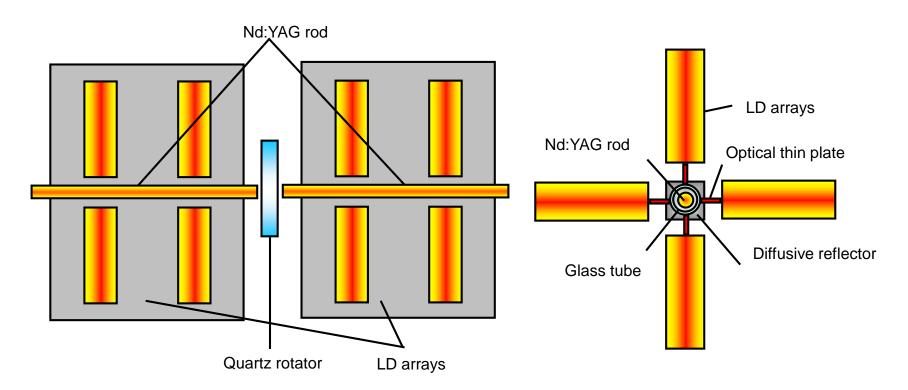
Present setup – coherent addition



Present setup – solid-state amplifier



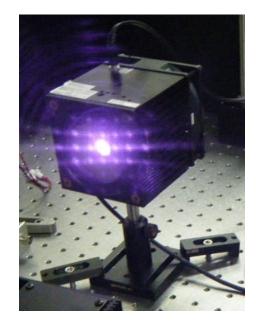
Solid-state amplifier

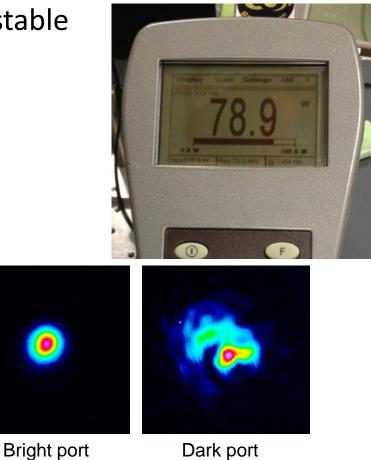


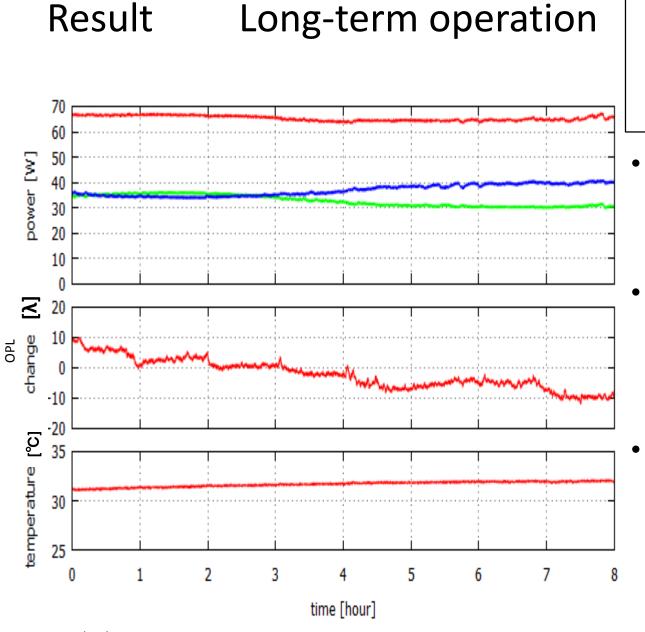
- 3 modules in the system
- One module has 2 YAG rods and 16 LD arrays
- 50 W amplification / module is expected

Result High-power output of coherent addition

- 78.9 W was obtained by coherent addition
- This is instant value, not stable





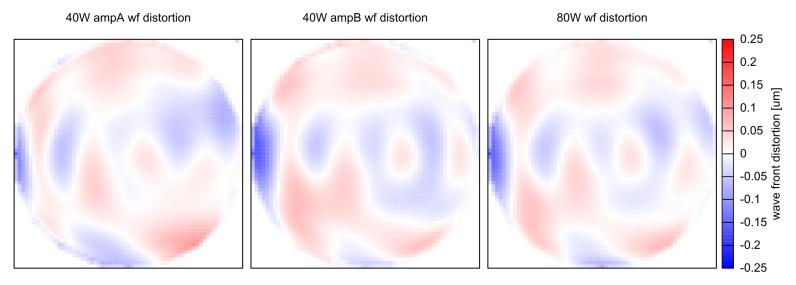


Coherent addition
Fiber amplifier A
Fiber amplifier B

- Operation time was extended
 - $-5 \rightarrow 8$ hours
- Coherent addition power was declined after 4 hours operation
 - Due to amp A ?
- Temperature change

Result WF distortion

- Wave front distortion was measured before and after coherent addition
- Low-order components (0th,1st and defocus) of Zernike polynomials are eliminated



Distortion	А	В	80W A+B
Standard deviation [nm]	31.8	35.1	31.6

Result Intensity noise after coherent addition RIN1 0.01 Seed Fiber amplifier 40 W Coherent addition 80 W 0.001 0.0001 ←18 kHz RIN [1/rtHz] 1e-005 1e-006 1e-007

• Intensity noise becomes worse after amplification and coherent addition

100

Bumping at 2-3 kHz is due to NPRO

1e-008

10

- Bumping at 8-10 kHz is due to fiber amplifiers
- Noise peak in 18 kHz on coherent addition signal

1000

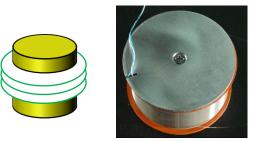
freq [Hz]

10000

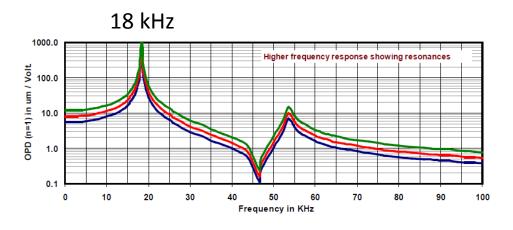
100000

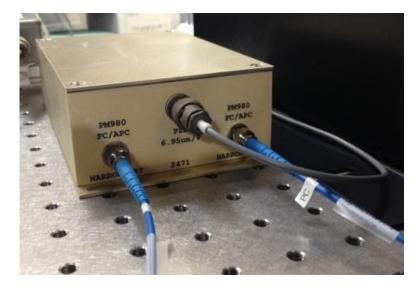
Fiber stretcher

- Wide control range (max $\pm 2240 \,\mu\text{m} @ \pm 400\text{V}$)
- Using 2 stretchers differentially
 - Extend the dynamic range
- Mechanical resonance
 - Limit the control bandwidth



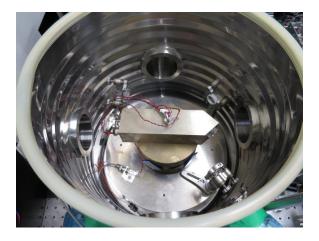
http://www.optiphase.com/data_she ets/PZ2_Data_Sheet_Rev_F.pdf



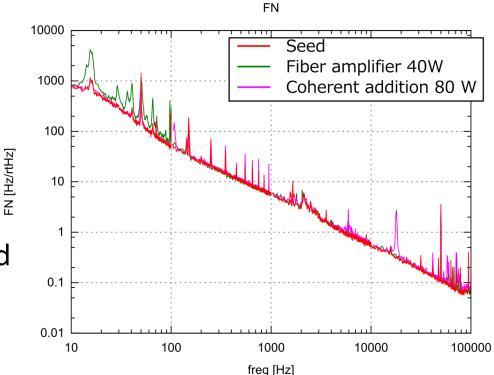


Result Phase noise

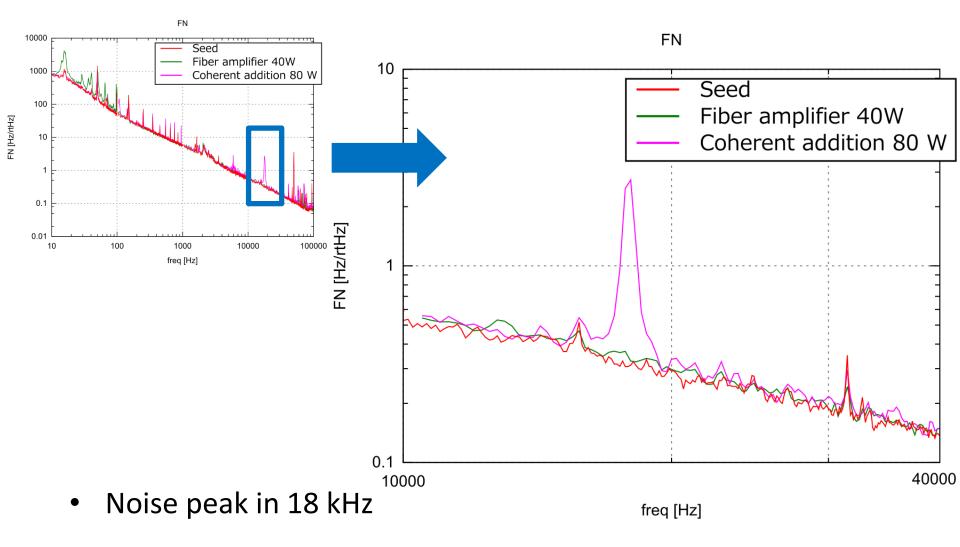
- Laser frequency was locked to rigid cavity with PZT on NPRO
- By using a vibration isolated table, seismic noise was declined
- By using vacuum chamber, sound noise was declined



- Noise floor was determined by NPRO
- Peak @ 18 kHz

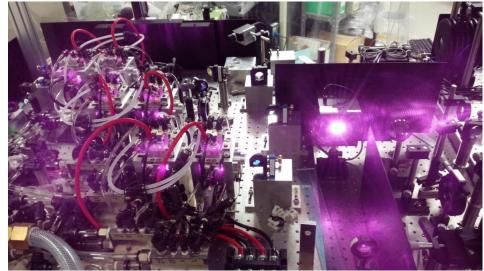


Result Phase noise

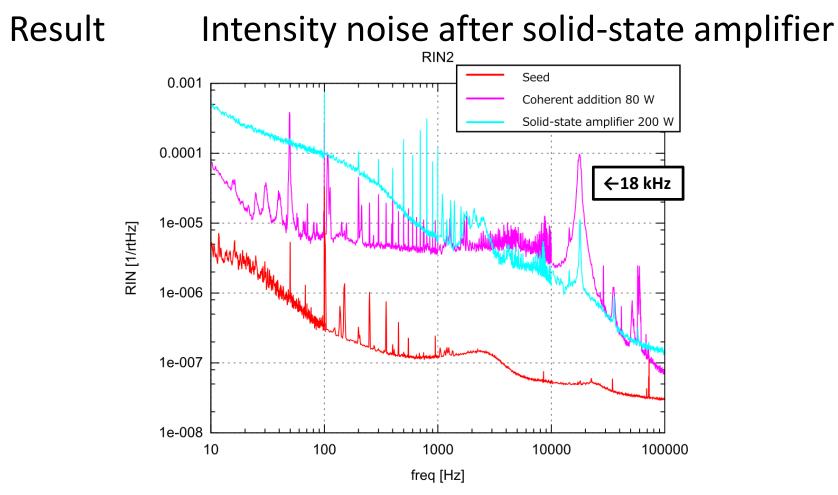


Result High-power output of solid-state amplifiers

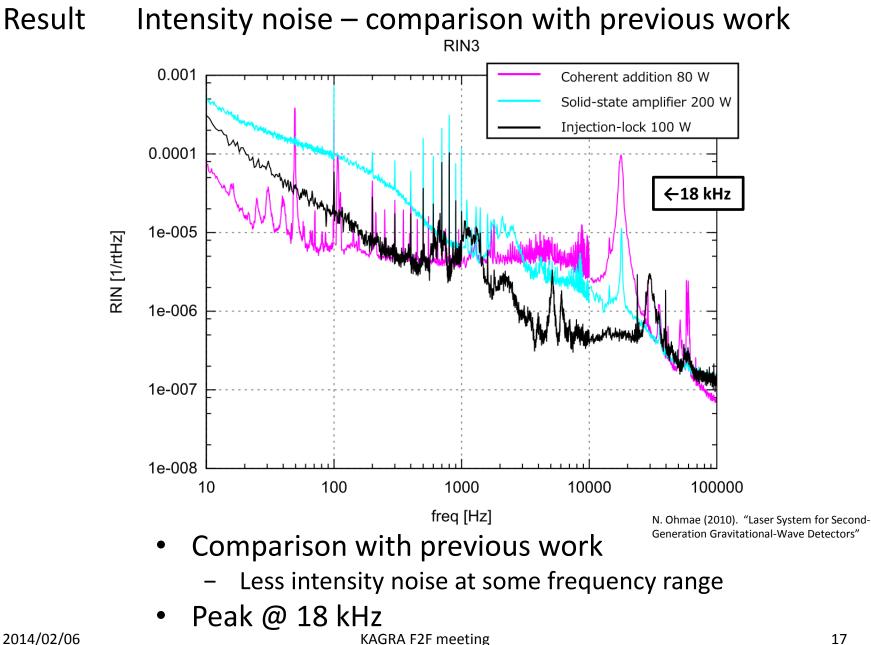
- 210 W was obtained by solid-state amplifiers
- Adjustment of optics is not perfect
- It is difficult to realize good alignment
 - Dangerous due to its high power
 - When the input beam power changes, thermal lensing effect in the laser module also changes







- 18 kHz peak on noise of 200 W beam
- RIN of the 200 W beam is decreased at high frequency



Summary & Future work

- 78.9 W was achieved by coherent addition
- 210 W was achieved by solid-state amplifiers
- Coherent addition was maintained for 8 hours
- Output power changed in time
- Atmosphere temperature changed in time
- Noise peak in Intensity & phase noise
 - 18 kHz
- Stabilize output power
 - Stabilize temperature?
- Evaluate the noise of the 210-W beam
- Diminish the 18 kHz noise peak
 - Change fiber stretchers?