



# **100W Mode-Locked Green Laser for GaAs Photoemission Guns**

*Jihong Geng, PhD*

*Principle Investigator*

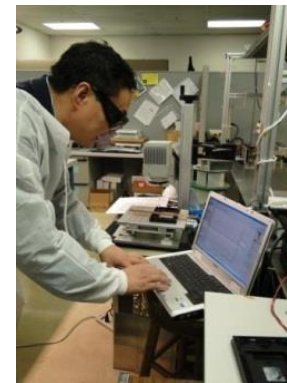
*AdValue Photonics, Inc*

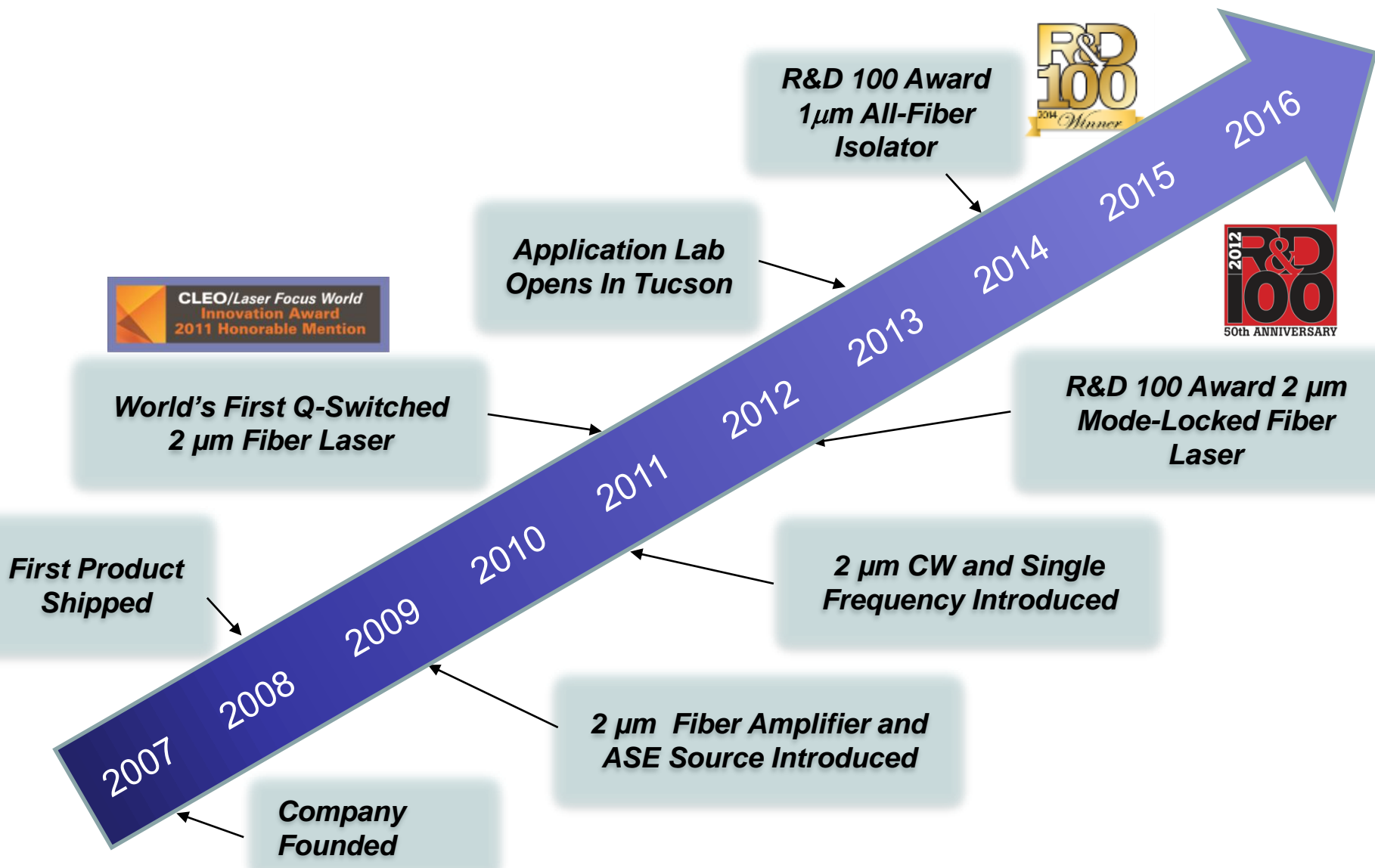
**DoE Grant Number:**

**DE-SC0011215**

- Company Information
- Motivation & Addressed Problems
- Our Solutions
- Phase II Tasks
- Accomplishments to Date
- Plans in Year 2
- Questions

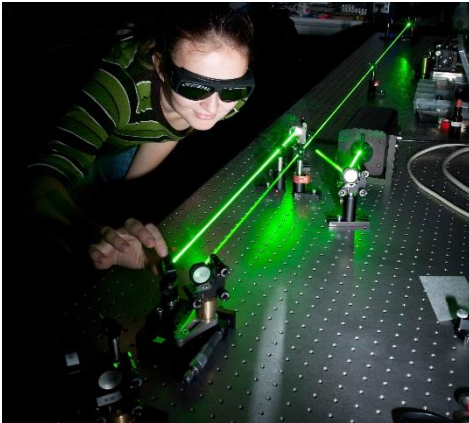
- ***Founded in 2007***
- ***Located in the Optics Valley – Tucson, AZ***
- ***Consistent Profitable Growth***
- ***Outstanding Technical Team (10+ PhD)***
- ***Innovative and Award Winning Products***
- ***Dedicated Application Lab***
- ***Glass and Fiber Fabrication Facility***
- ***Building World Class Operational Capability***



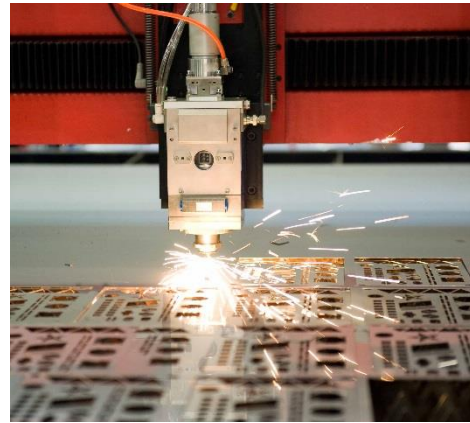




## The Premier Manufacturer of 2 $\mu$ m Fiber Lasers and Amplifiers



**Scientific**



**Materials  
Processing**



**Medical**

## DoE needs

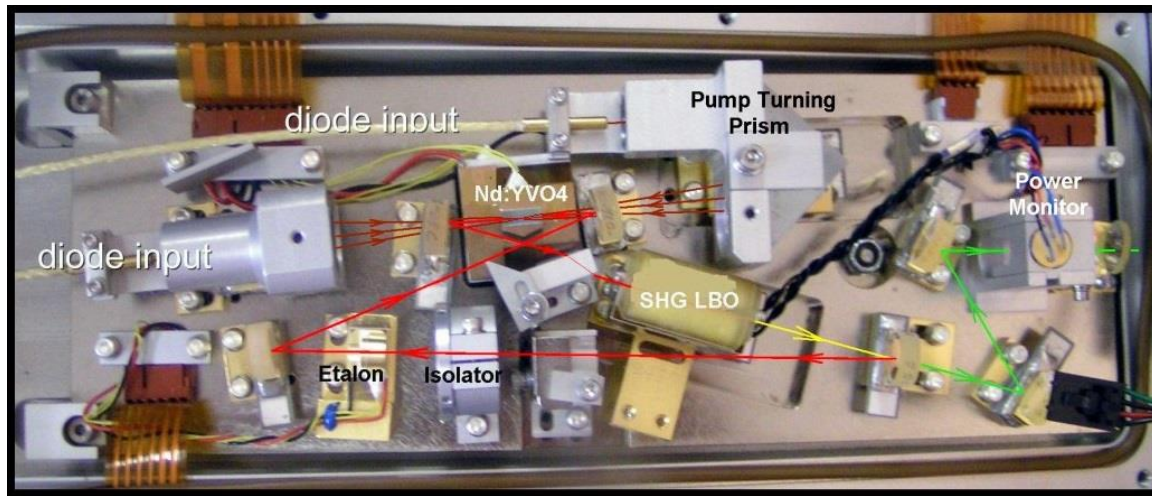
### DoE Customer: Thomas Jefferson National Lab

Advanced accelerator development requires a  $>100\text{W}$  mode-locked green laser, which can be phase-synchronized to GHz RF signal for the application of GaAs photoemission guns.

## Commercial applications

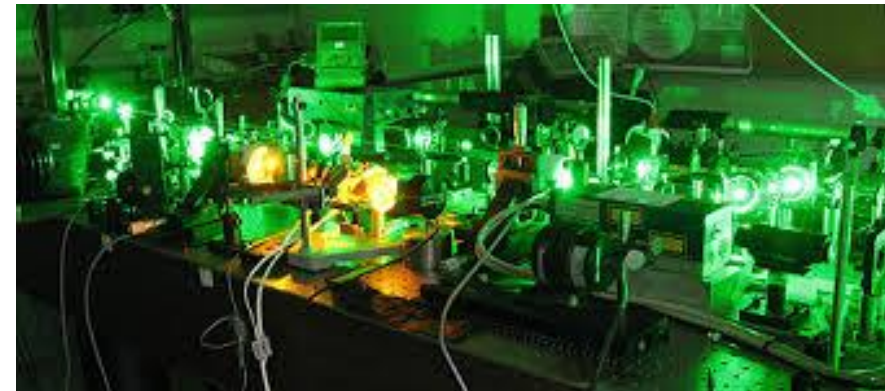
- Material processing
- Other scientific applications

## Solid-State Laser Approach



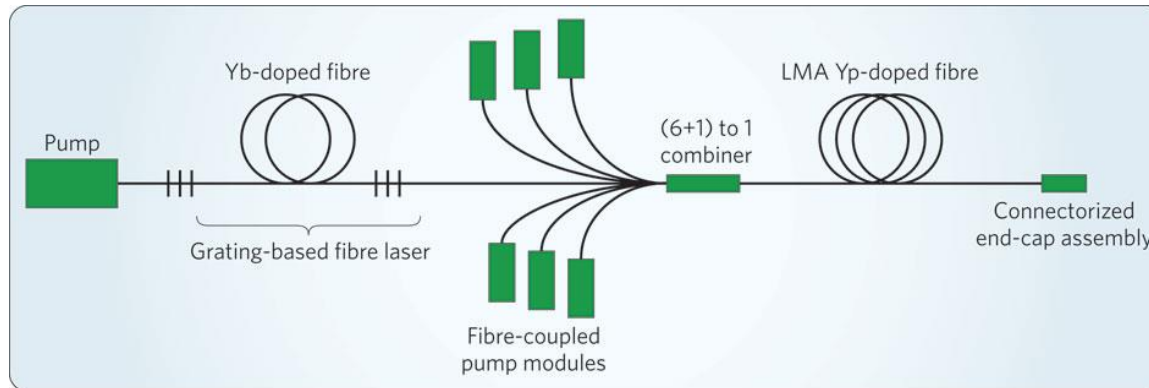
### Solid-state laser cavity

- ▼ Many bulk components
- ▼ Complicated alignment
- ▼ Mechanical sensitivity
- ▼ Thermal deformation





## Fiber Laser Approach



### Fiber laser cavity

- ☺ Monolithic structure – robustness, compactness, reliability
- ☺ Well-defined waveguide – excellent beam quality
- ☺ Well-managed heat – high average power capability
- ▼ Long fiber length – nonlinear optical effect, peak power limit
- ▼ Small fiber core – nonlinear optical effect, peak power limit

## High-efficiency high-gain gain fiber

### Flexible Fiber Design

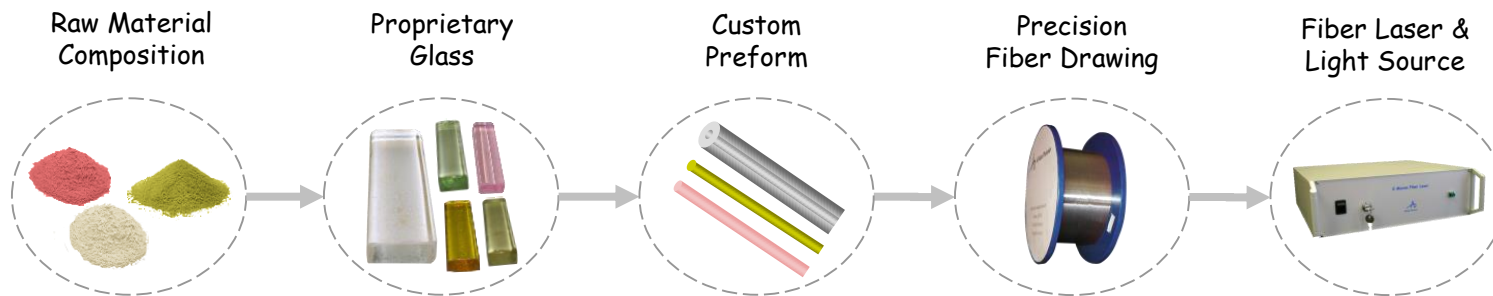
- Higher Doping Concentrations
- Short Gain Fiber Length
- Custom Core Sizes
- Minimized Intra-Cavity Nonlinearities

Enables

### Innovative Solutions

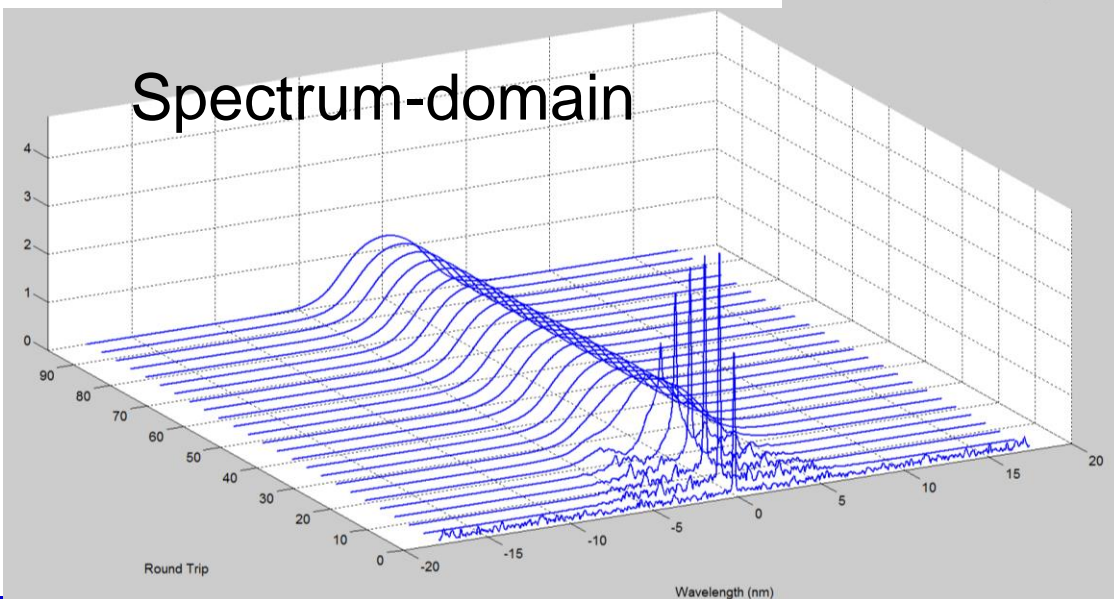
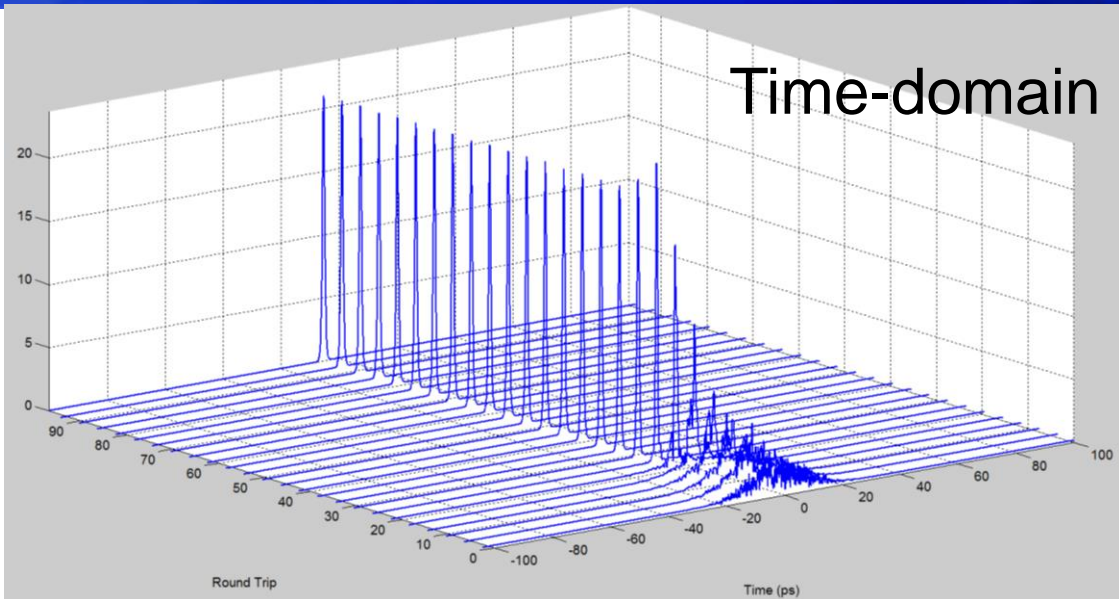
- Shorter Pulse Width
- Higher Pulse Energy
- Higher Peak Power
- Higher Average Power

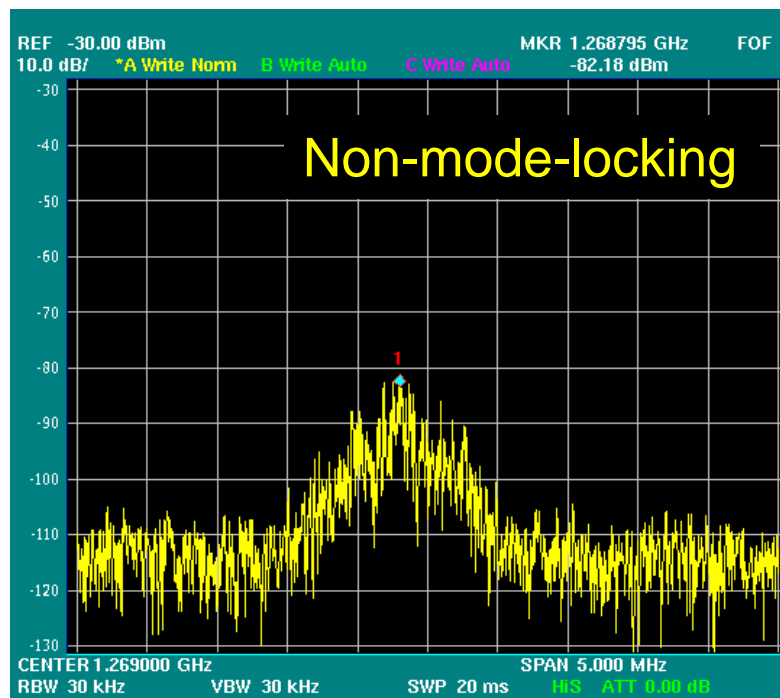
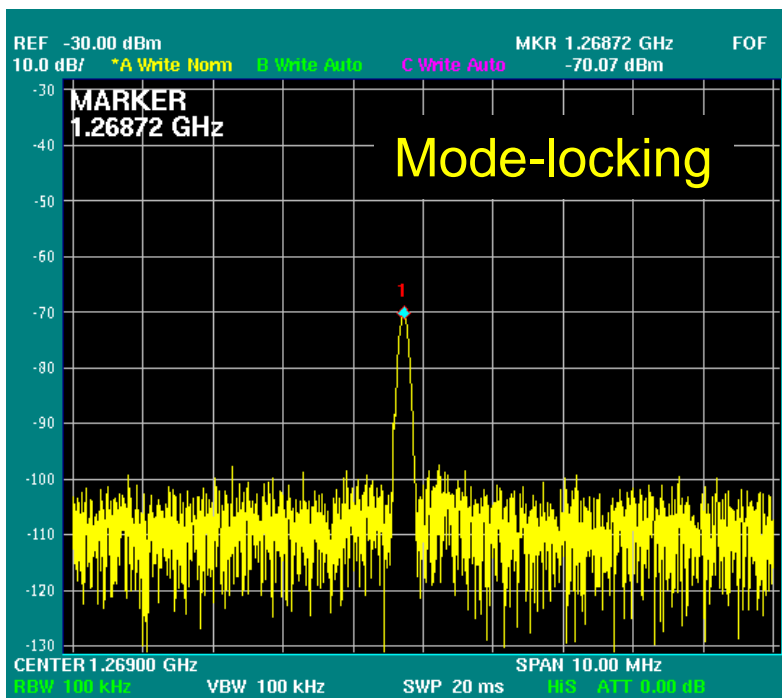
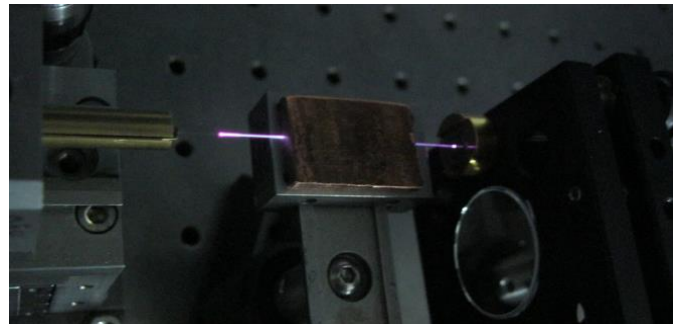
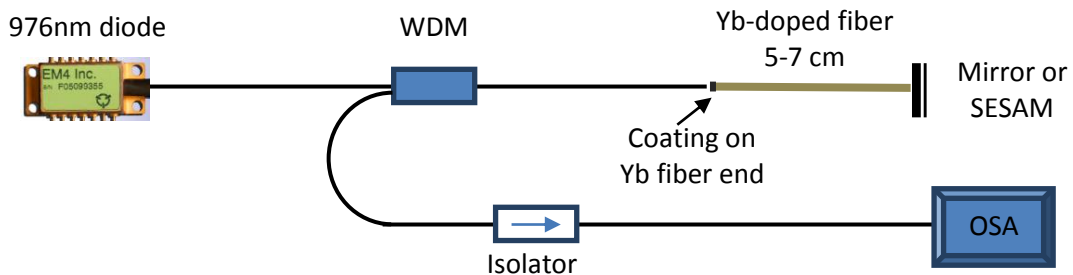
## Raw Materials → Laser Systems

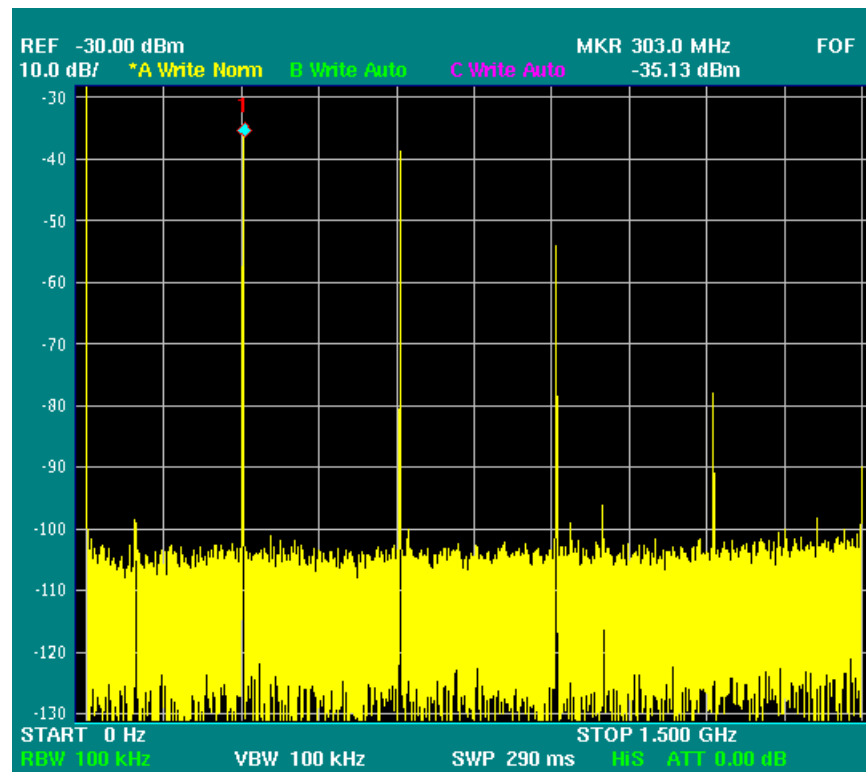
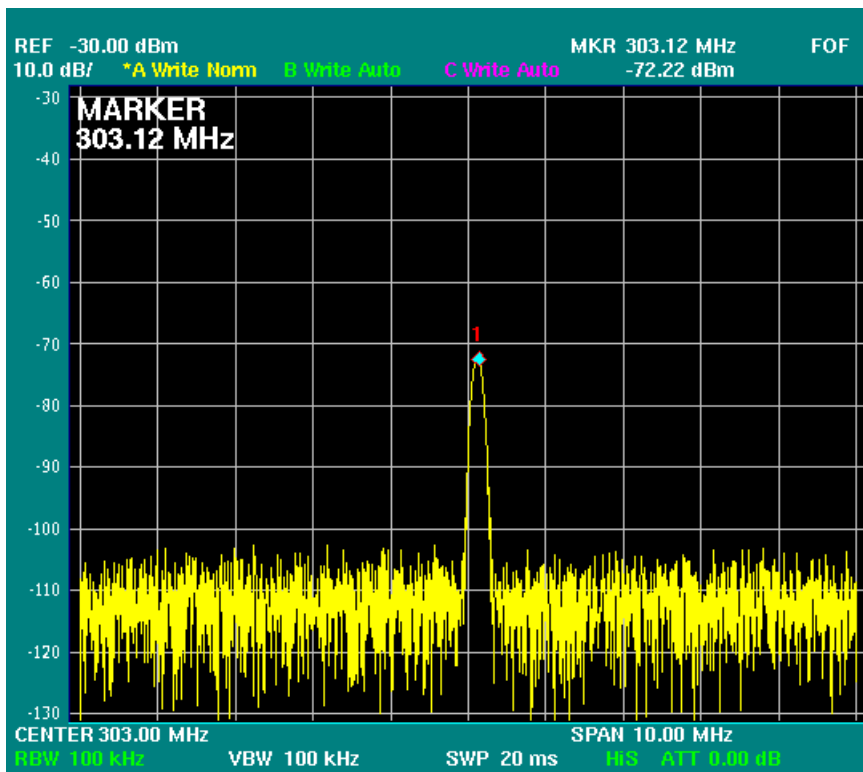
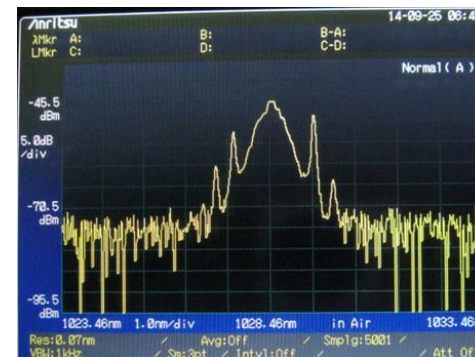
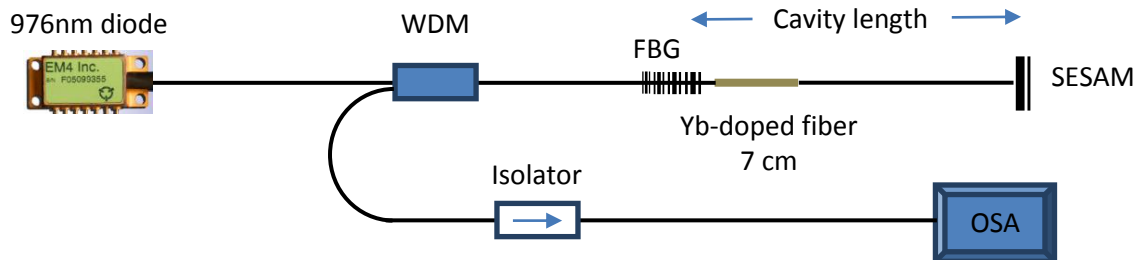


- Develop a robust mode-locked Yb-doped fiber laser oscillator
- Model the pulse evolution in high-power Yb-doped laser system
- Design and fabricate Yb-doped silicate fibers for amplifiers
- Phase locking of a mode-locked fiber laser to an external GHz signal
- Design and build a fiber amplifier chain with 200W average output
- Characterize the noise from high-power mode-locked fiber amplifiers
- Demonstrate a 100W mode-locked green laser system
- Build a prototype unit

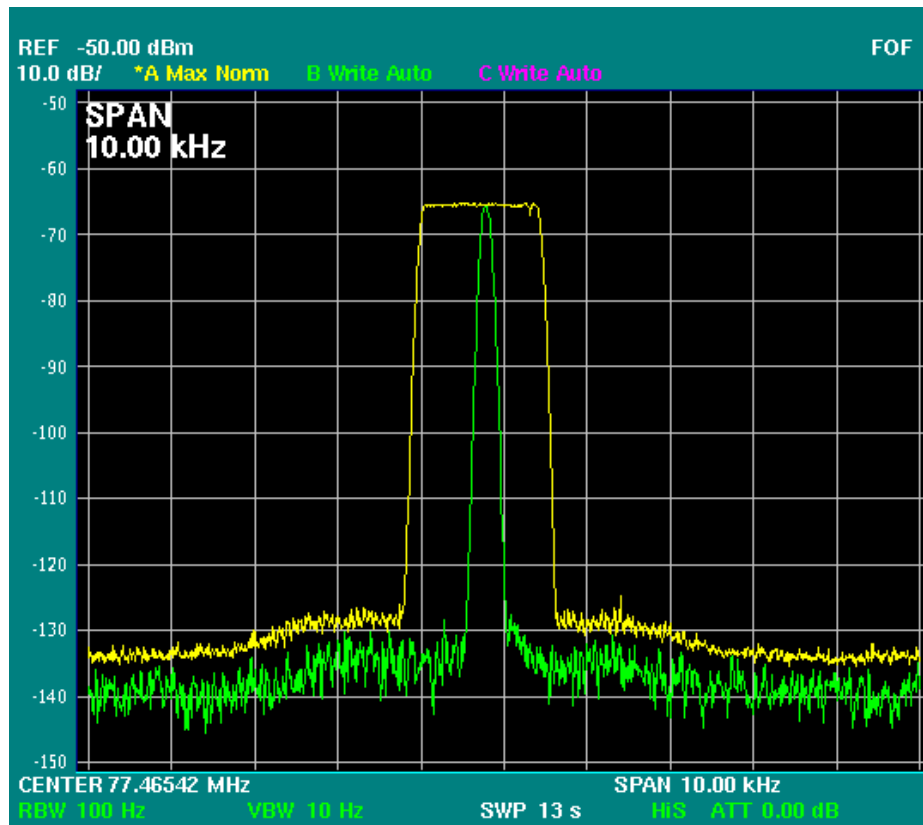
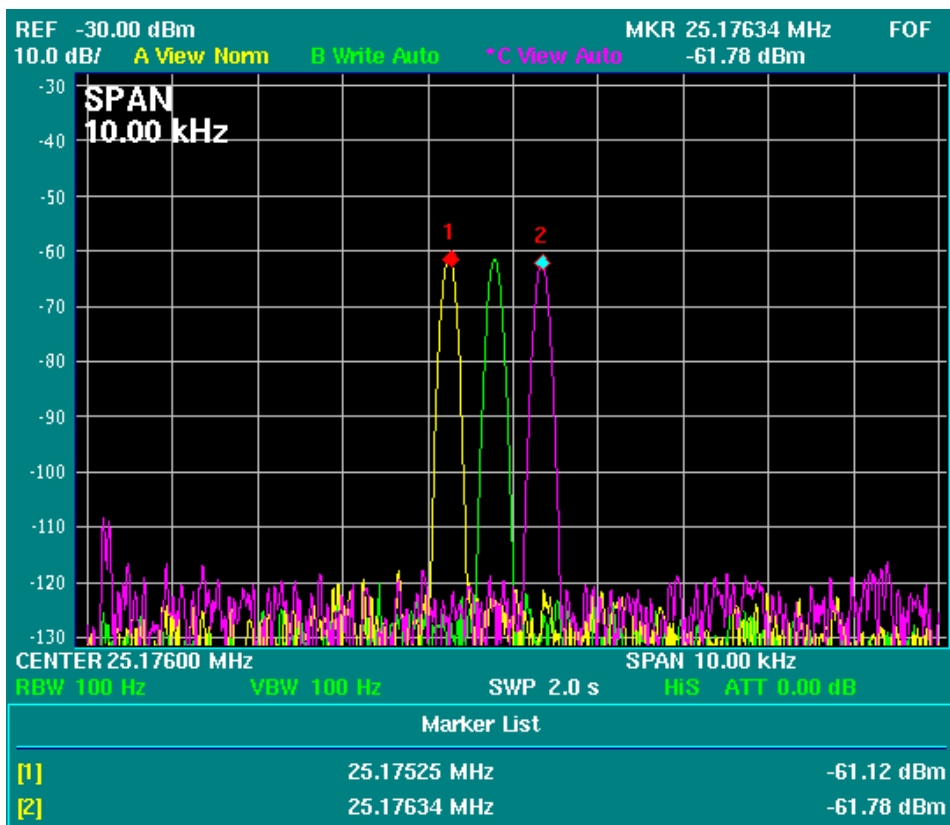
## Pulse buildup in a mode-locked Yb fiber laser



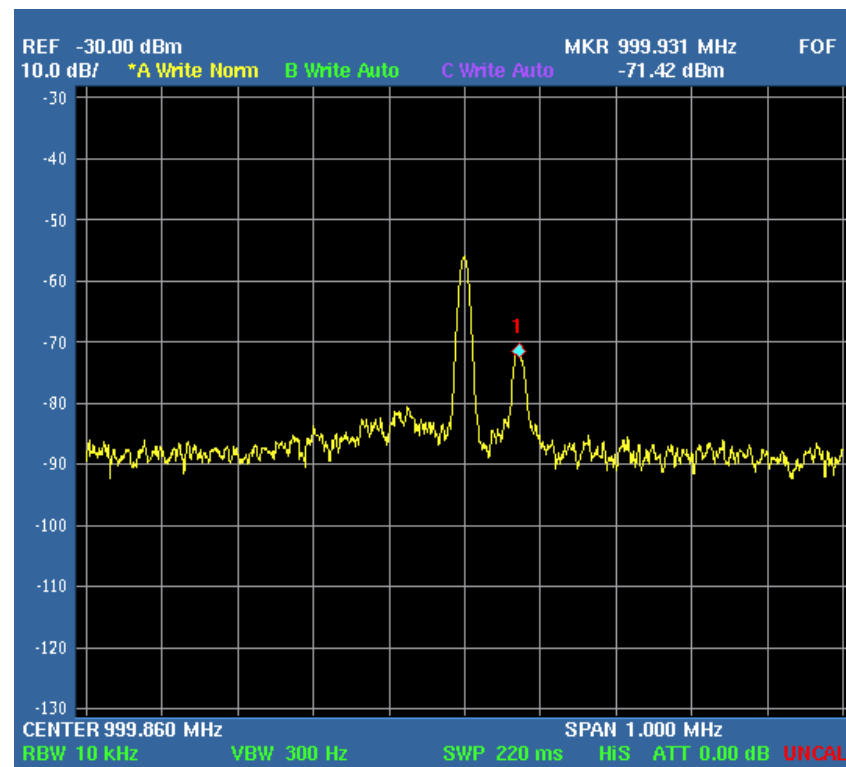
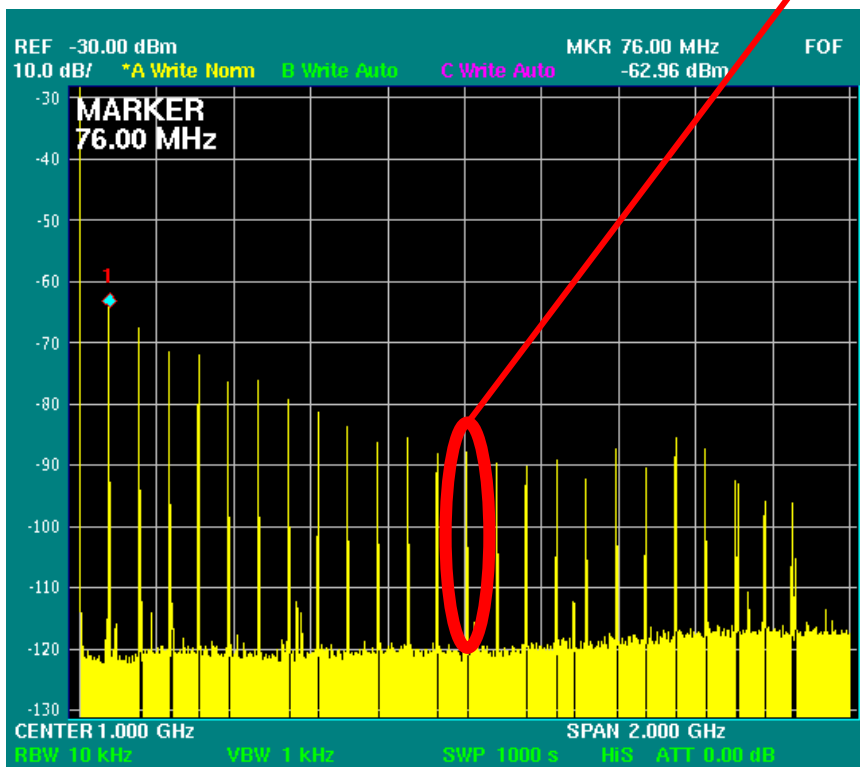
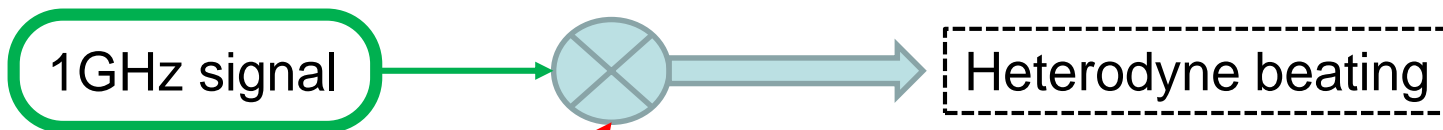




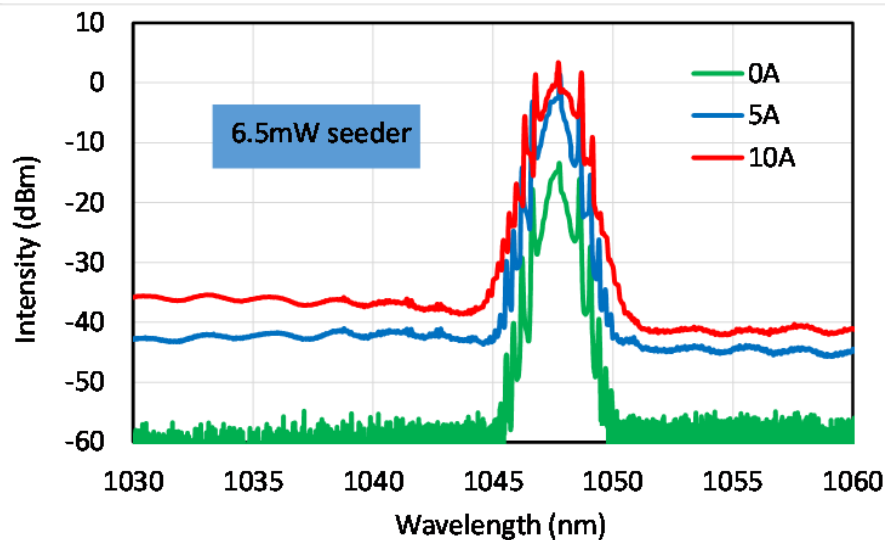
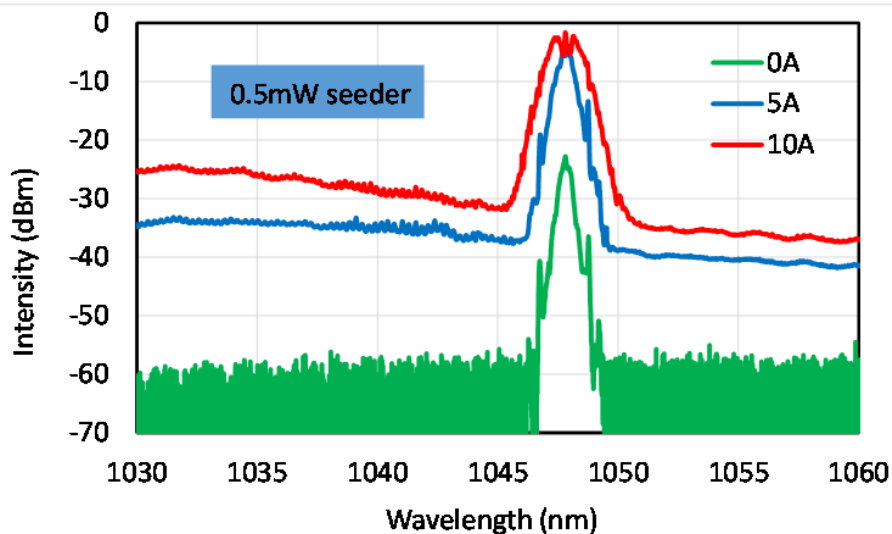
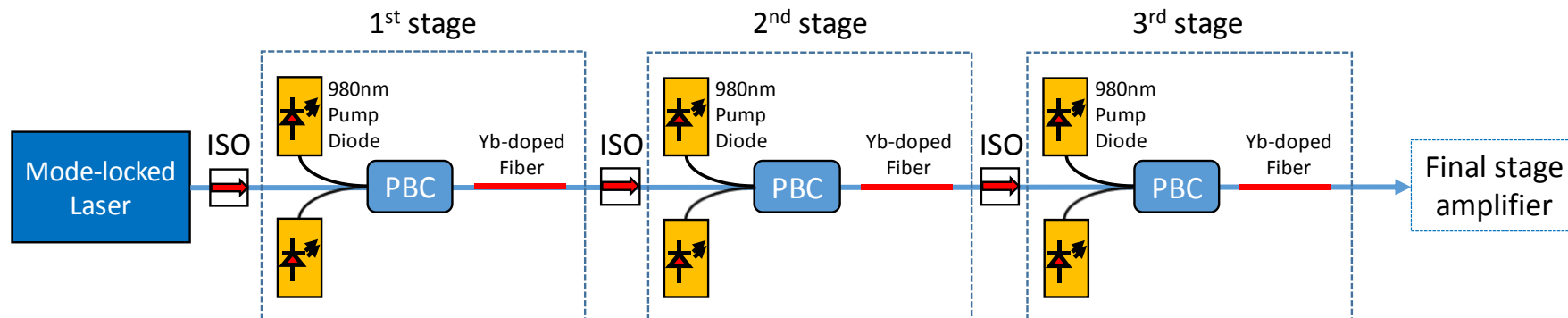
## Mode-locking rep rate tuning for phase locking



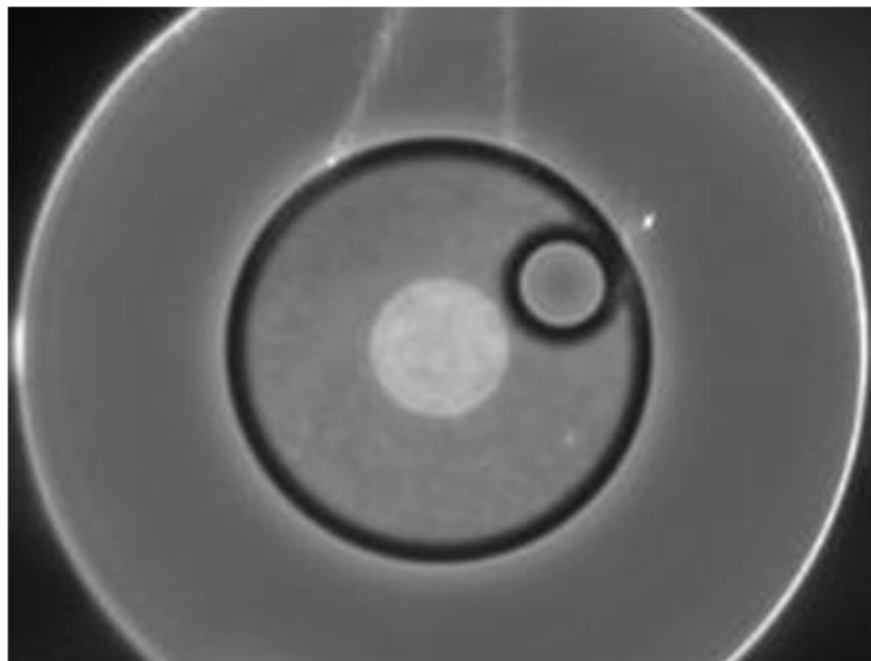
## Harmonic tone heterodyning with 1GHz RF signal



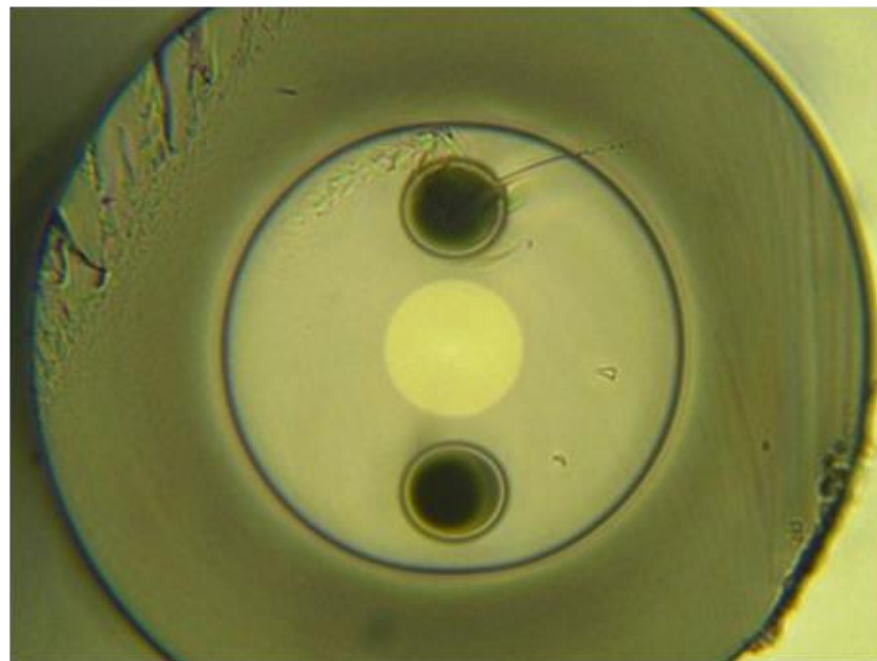




## Double-cladding Yb-doped large-mode-area fibers

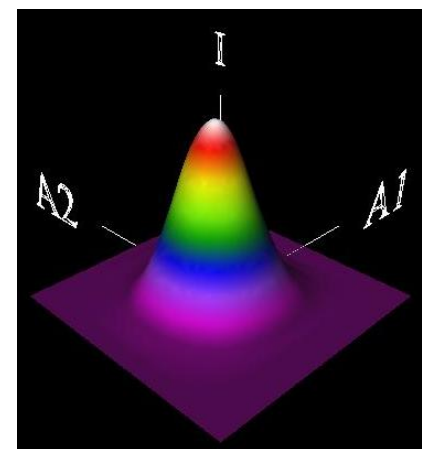
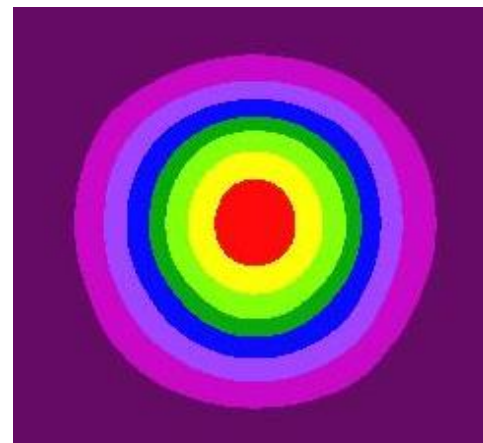
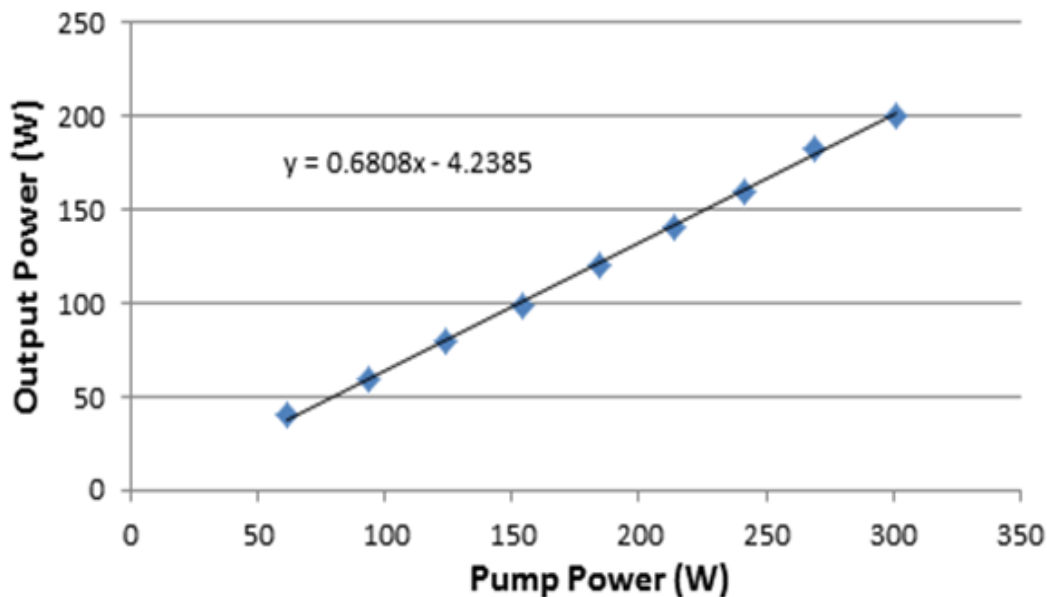


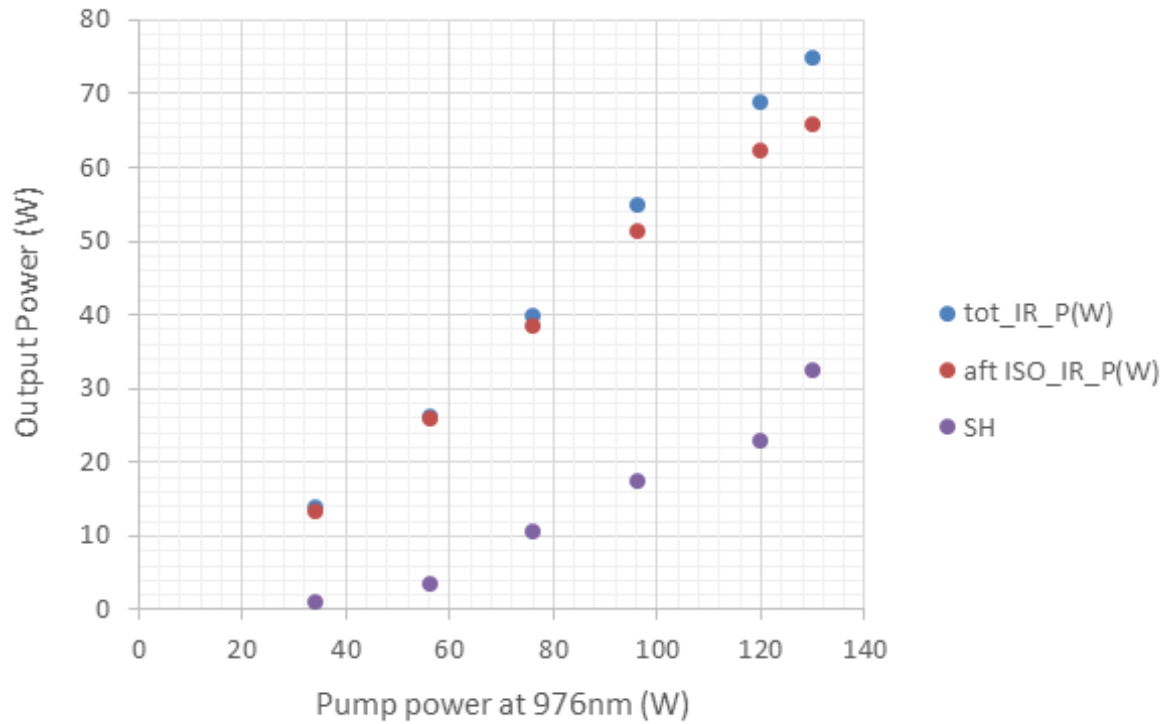
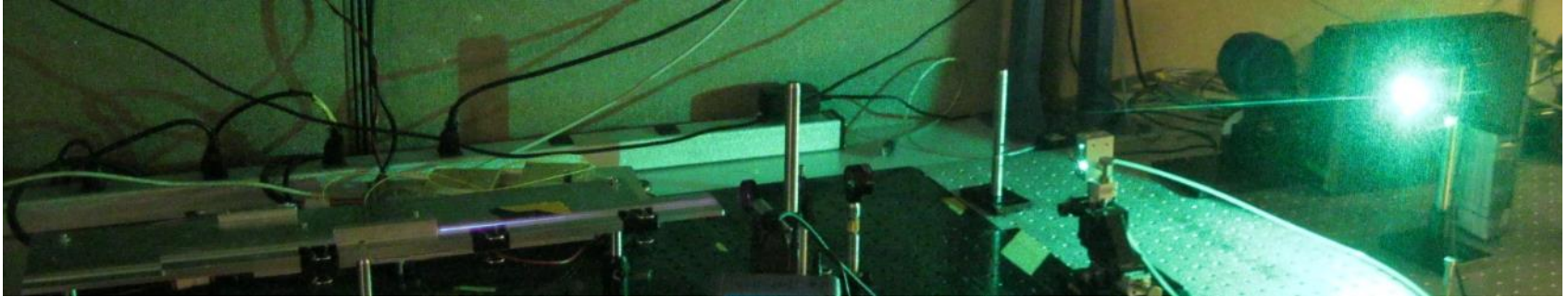
Non-PM



PM

## Output power from a Yb-doped fiber power amplifier at 1030nm





- Optimize the design for a robust laser oscillator
- Demonstration of phase synchronization to GHz RF signal
- Prototype the laser unit

Questions?