

# Spectral Coherent Combination of Ultra-Short Pulses

Daniel Ursescu, Romeo Banici, Laura Ionel, Sandel Simion,  
Constantin Blanaru, Laurentiu Rusen, Florin Jipa, Liviu Neagu, Marian  
Zamfirescu, *Razvan Dabu*

Solid State Lasers Laboratory

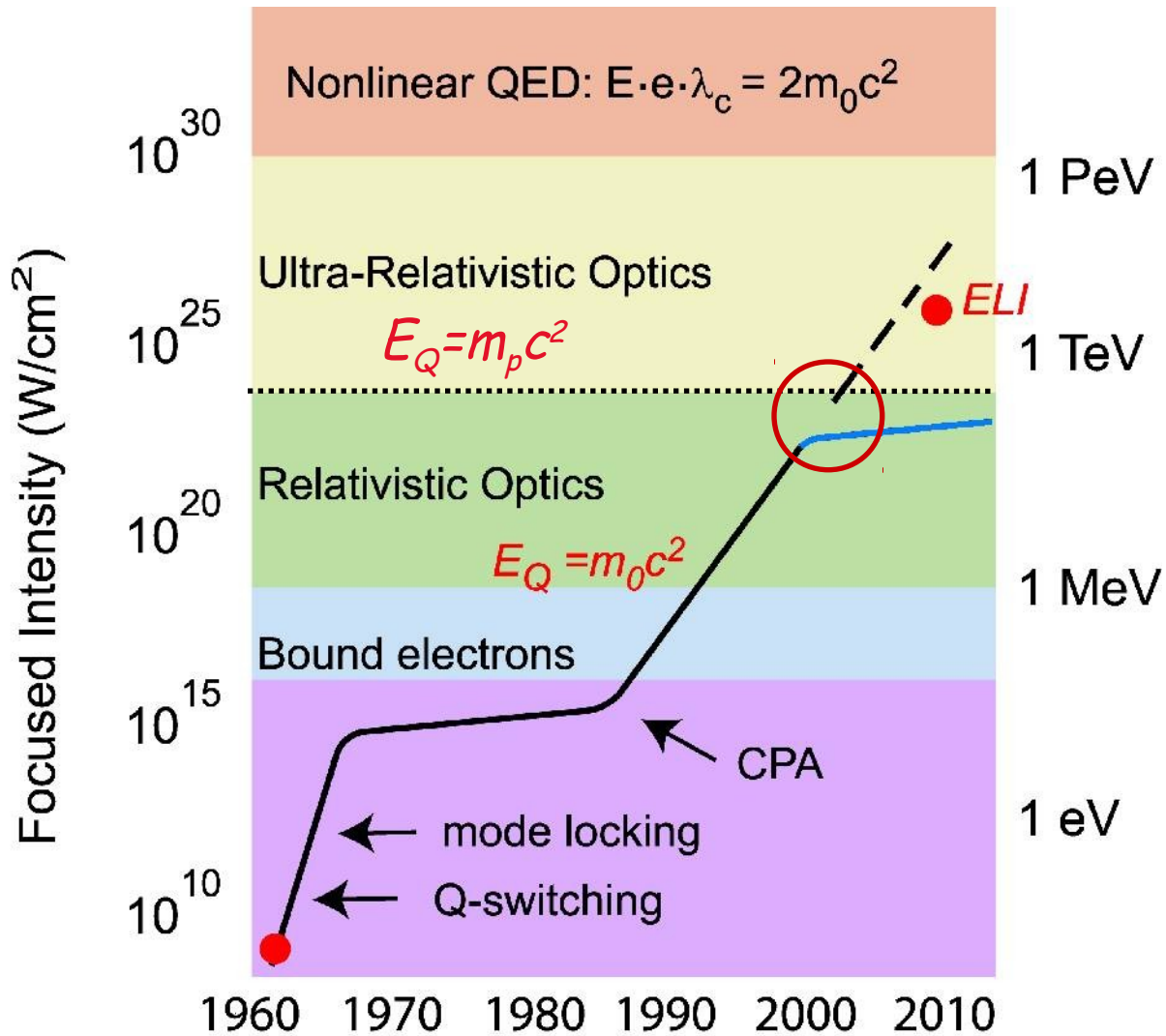
Institutul National pentru Fizica Laserilor, Plasmei si Radiatiei

**INFLPR, Romania**

# Contents

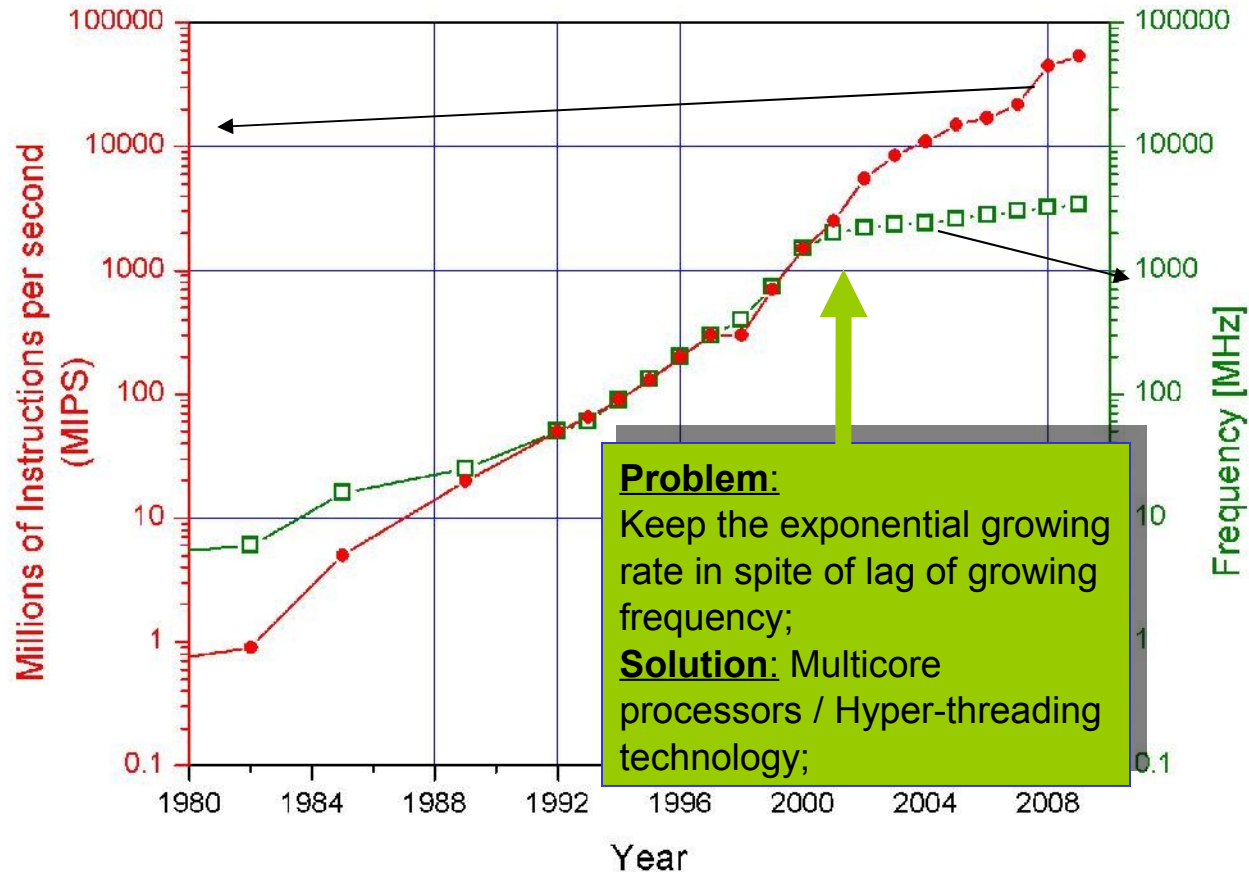
- The need of laser amplifiers parallelization
- Straight-forward approach: identical amplifiers
- Alternative solution proposed: spectral combination
- Experimental tests of the solution
- Conclusions

# History of Laser Intensity



# Similarity - Evolution of Microprocessors

Key solution: architecture/organization emphasis



***Parallelization is also the ELI solution!!***  
**Use of identical parallel amplification chains.**





*2 lasers, 10 PW each*

**Planned ELI-NP facility**



**Is there a better way to add power from parallel laser amplifiers?**

# 10PW + 10PW + 10PW = ...

## Preliminary evaluation

100 fs, 1kJ => 10PW

3\*identical pulses of 10PW = 30PW

**Relevant to ELI  
Coherent Beam Combination**

## **BUT...**

100 fs, 1kJ, **lambda=800nm**,  $BW_1=8\text{nm}$  => 10PW

100 fs, 1kJ, **lambda=808nm**,  $BW_2=8\text{nm}$  => 10PW

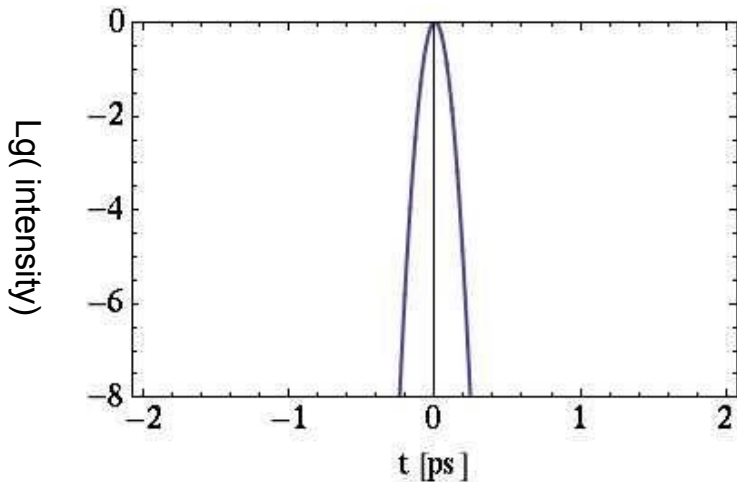
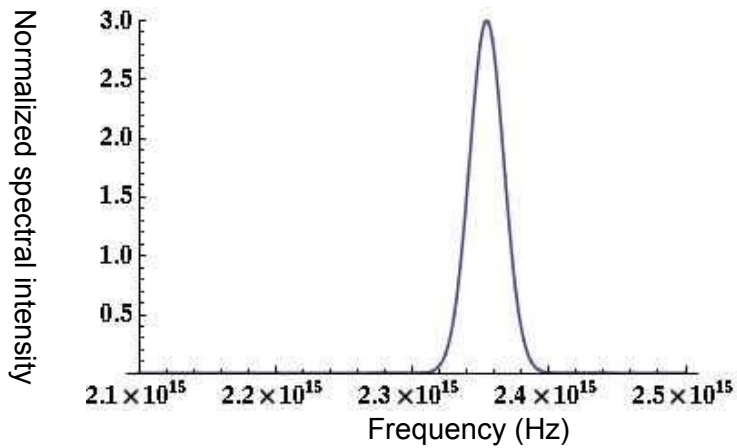
100 fs, 1kJ, **lambda=816nm**,  $BW_3=8\text{nm}$  => 10PW

Final pulse duration  $\tau_f \sim 1/(BW_1 + BW_2 + BW_3) \sim 33\text{fs}$

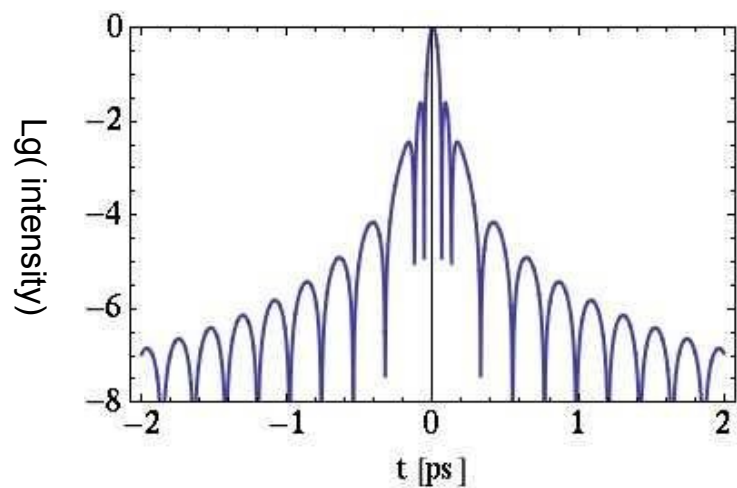
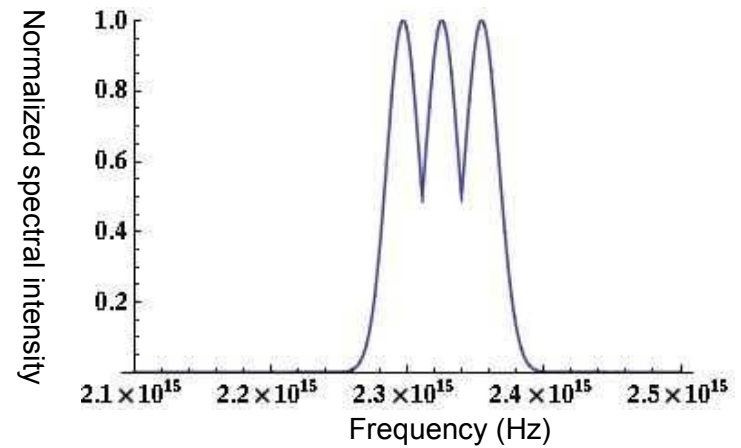
Power =  $3\text{kJ} / \tau_f = 90\text{PW}$

**Spectral COmbination of Optical Pulses**

# 10PW+10PW+10PW=... 1D modeling



3\*(10 nm bandwidth@800nm),  
Pulse duration 92 fs,  $E^2=39.1$

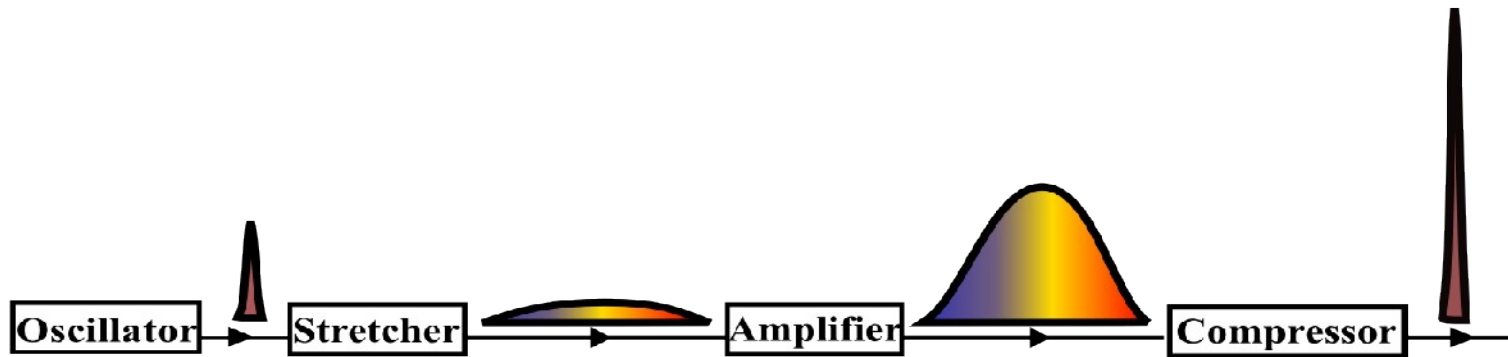


3\*10 nm bandwidth@800nm+810nm+820nm,  
Pulse duration 48 fs,  $E^2=59.5$

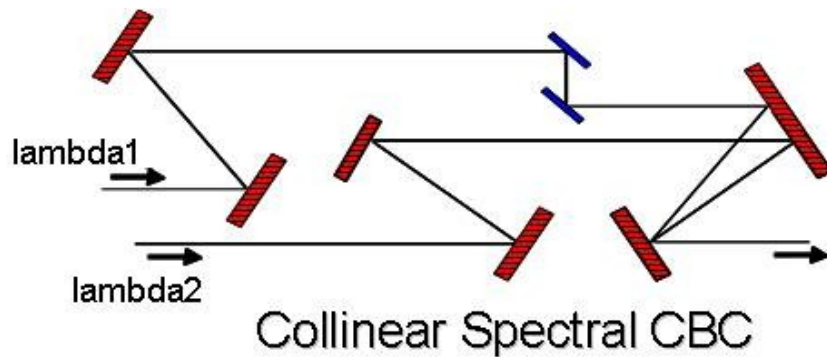


# **Spectral combination of ultrashort pulses produces shorter pulses**

# Spectral combination of ultra-short pulses: principle



## Collinear combination

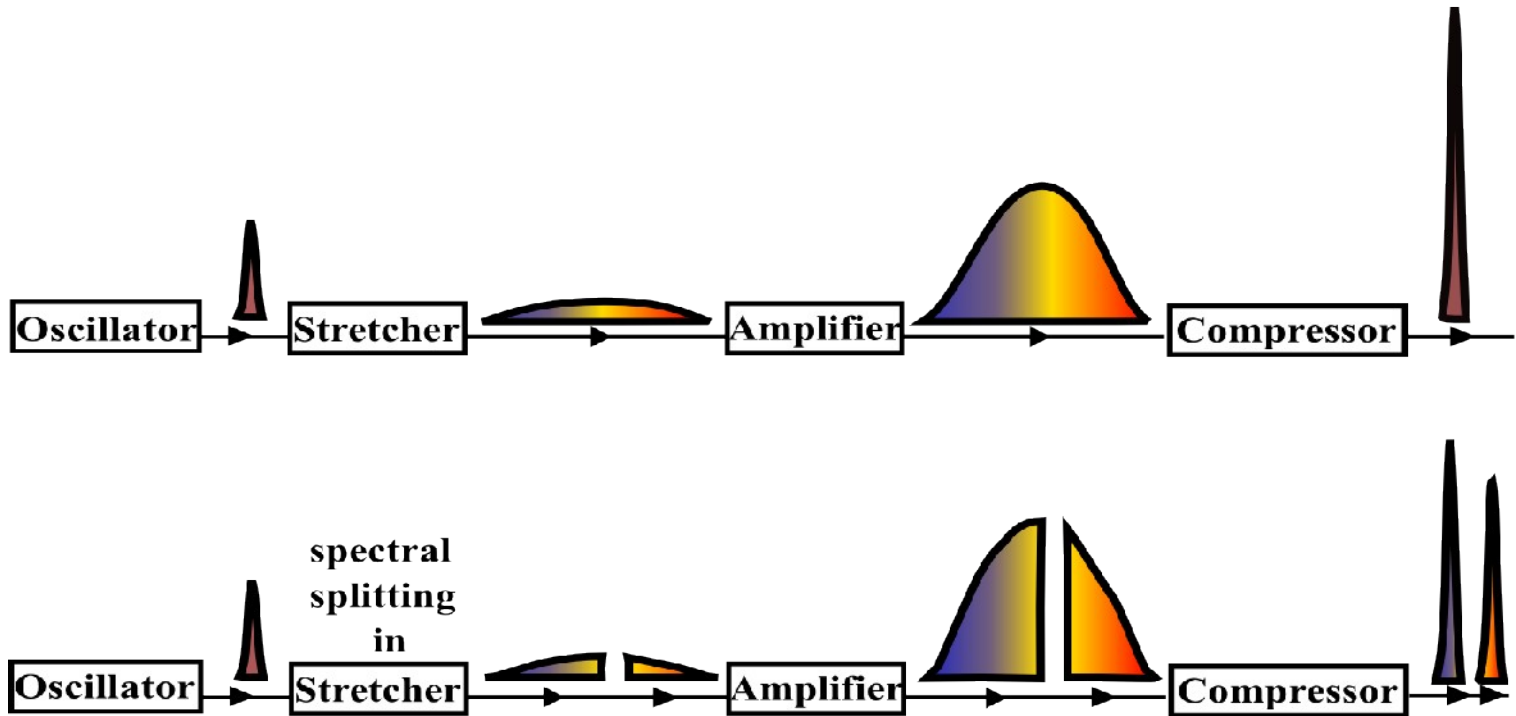


# Experimental demonstration of spectral combination of ultrashort pulses

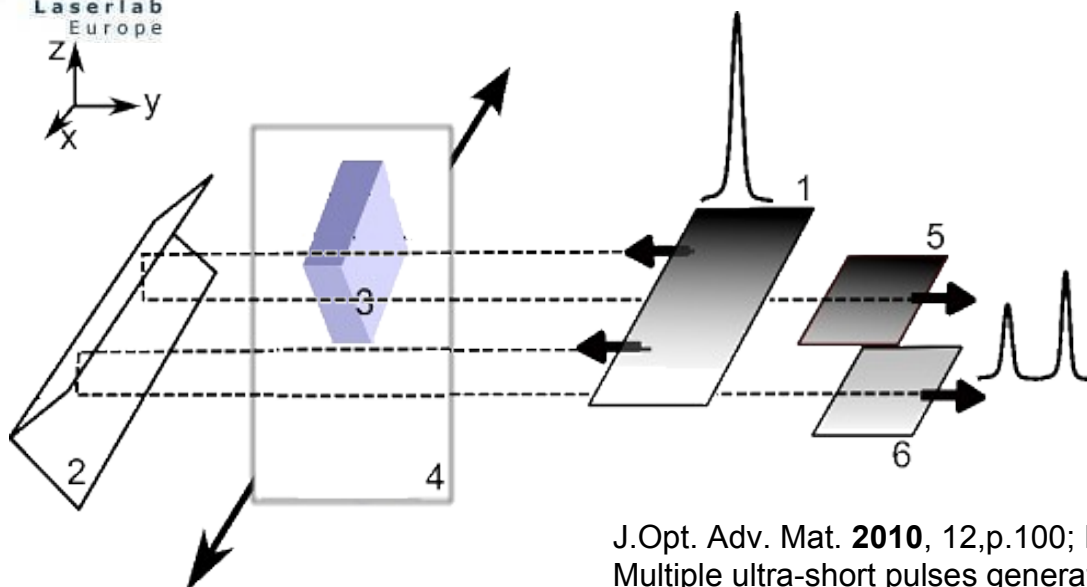
## *The collinear case*



# Idea of the experiment

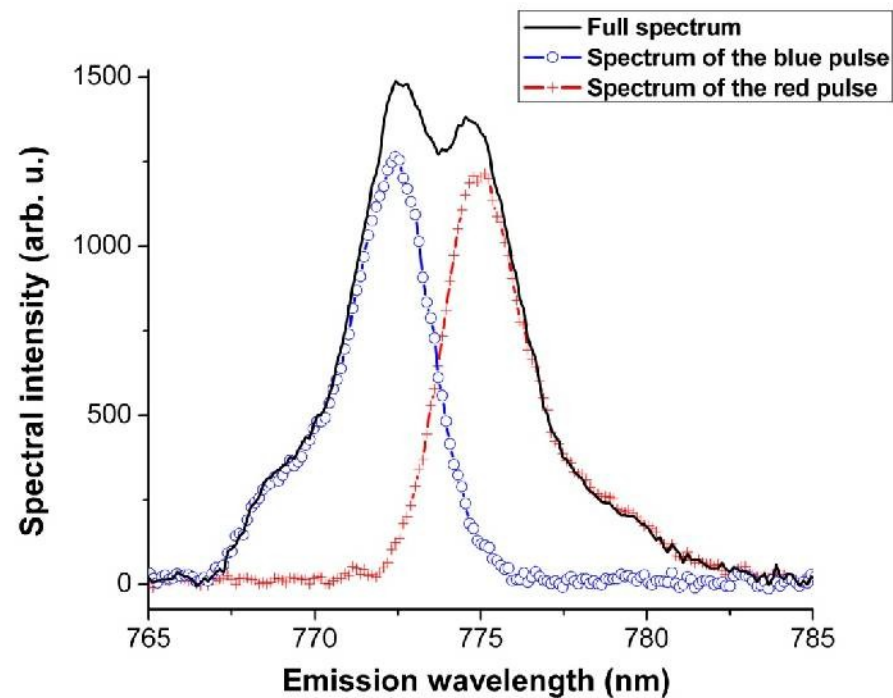
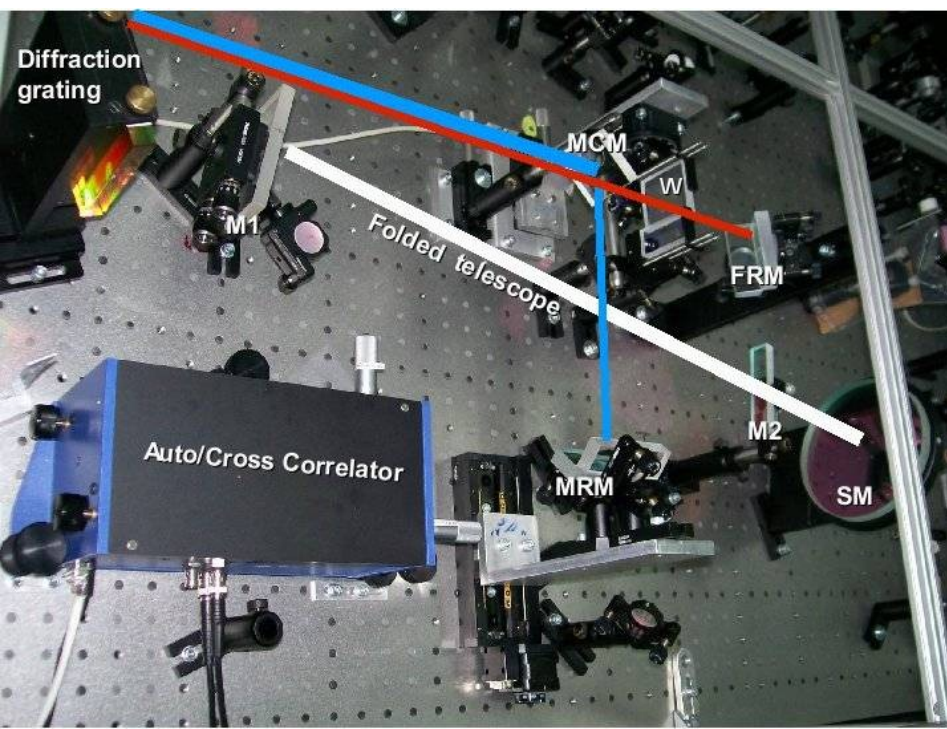


# In stretcher generation of spectrally separated optical pulses

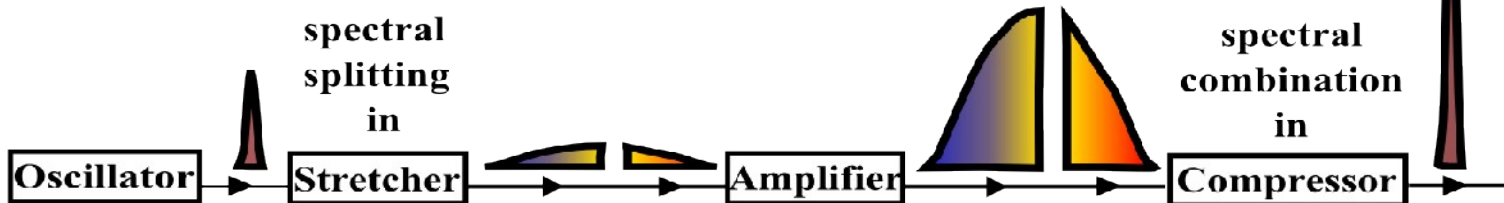
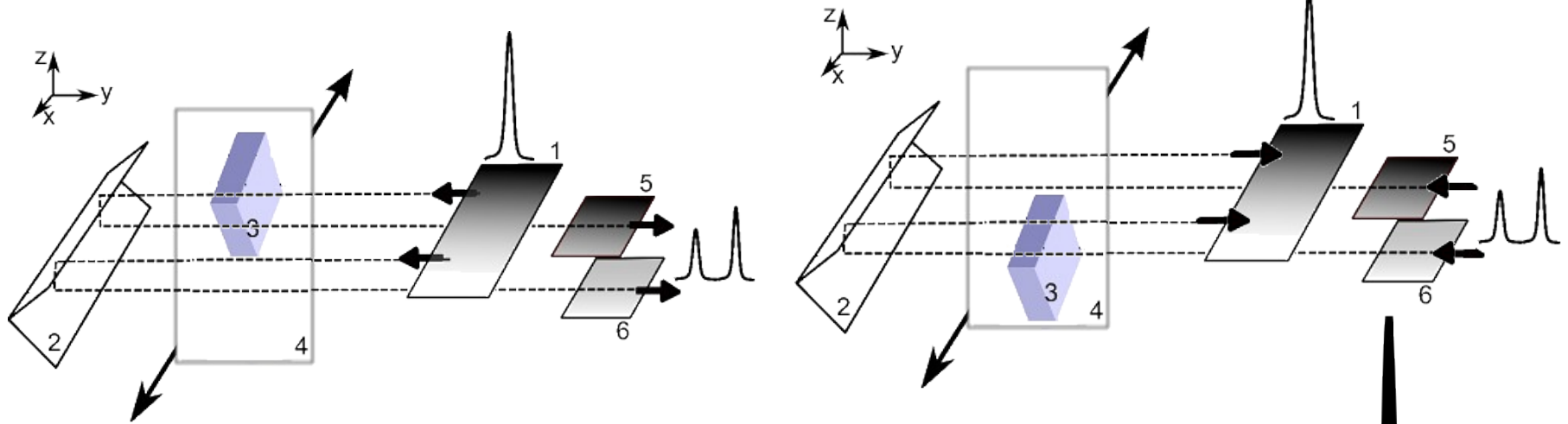
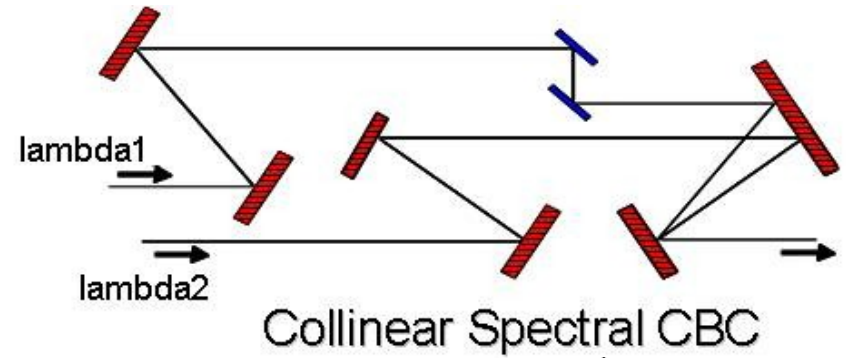


Spatial-spectral chirp

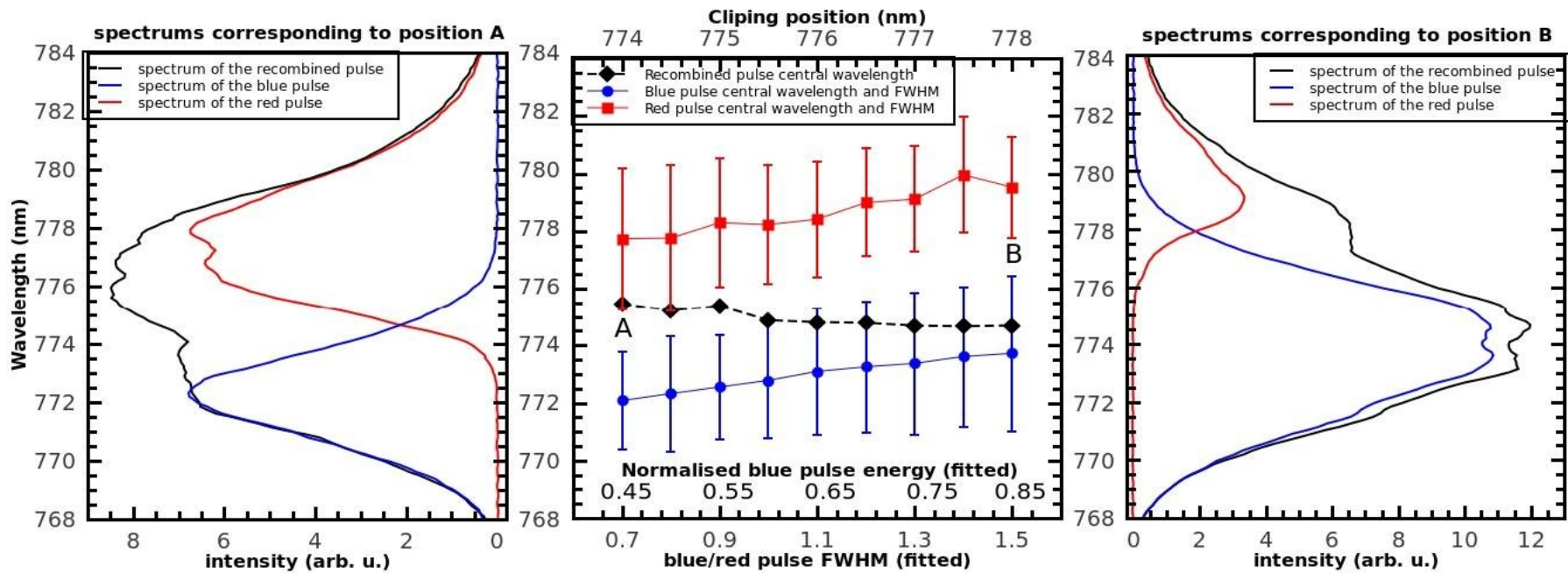
J. Opt. Adv. Mat. **2010**, 12,p.100; D. URSESCU, L. IONEL, R. BANICI, R. DABU, Multiple ultra-short pulses generation for collinear pump-probe experiments



# Idea of the experiment

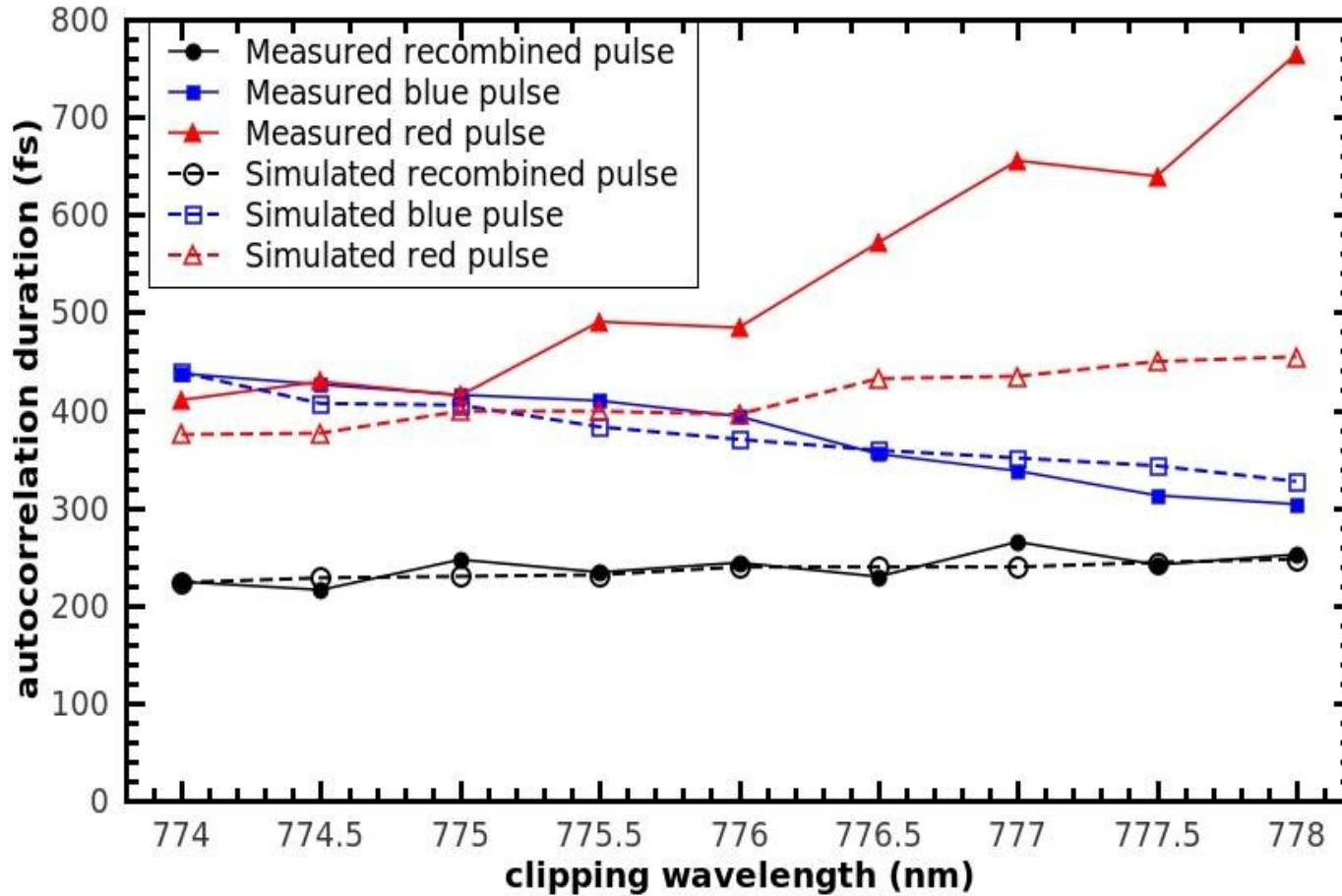


# Tuning the spectral composition of the pulses

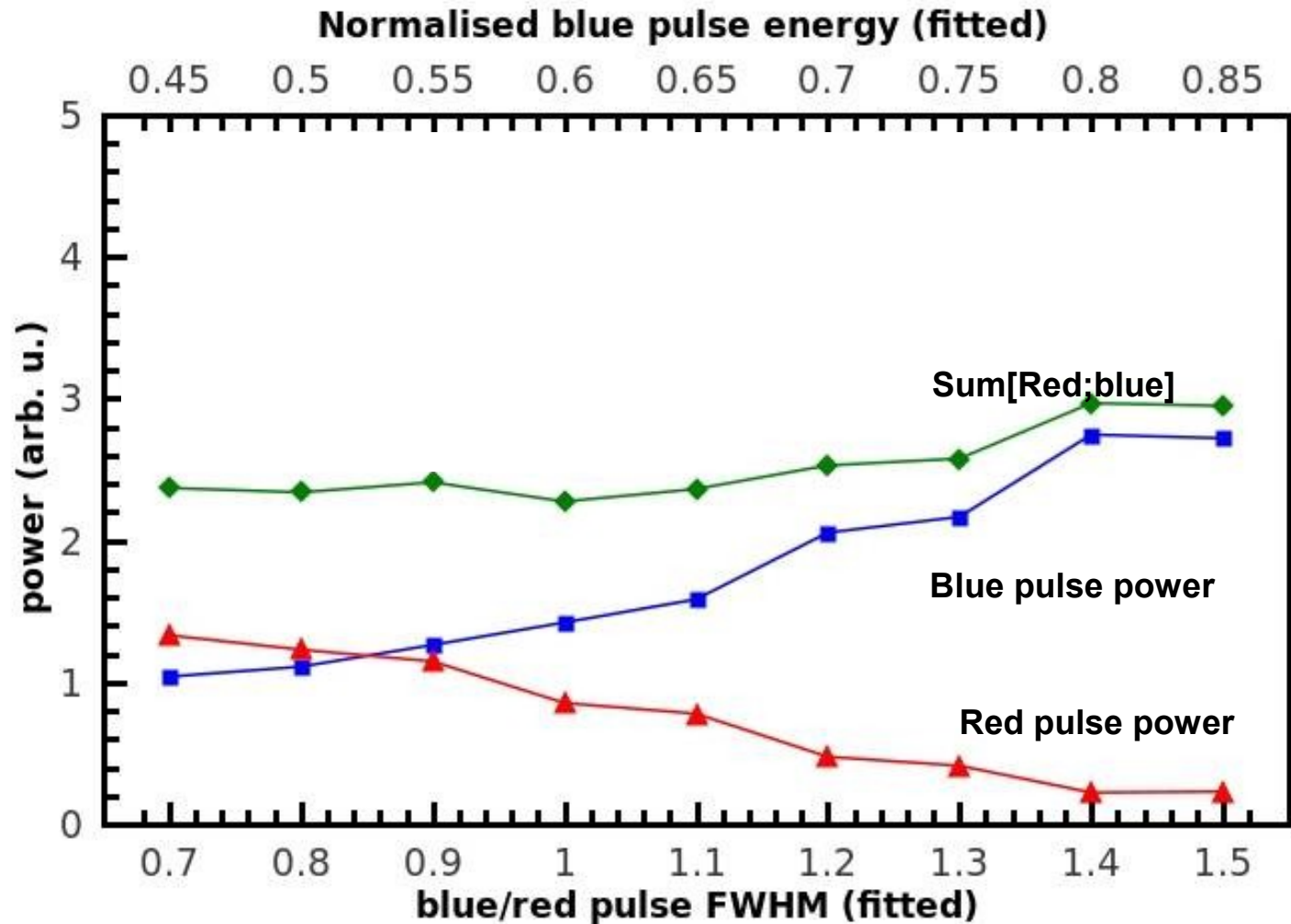




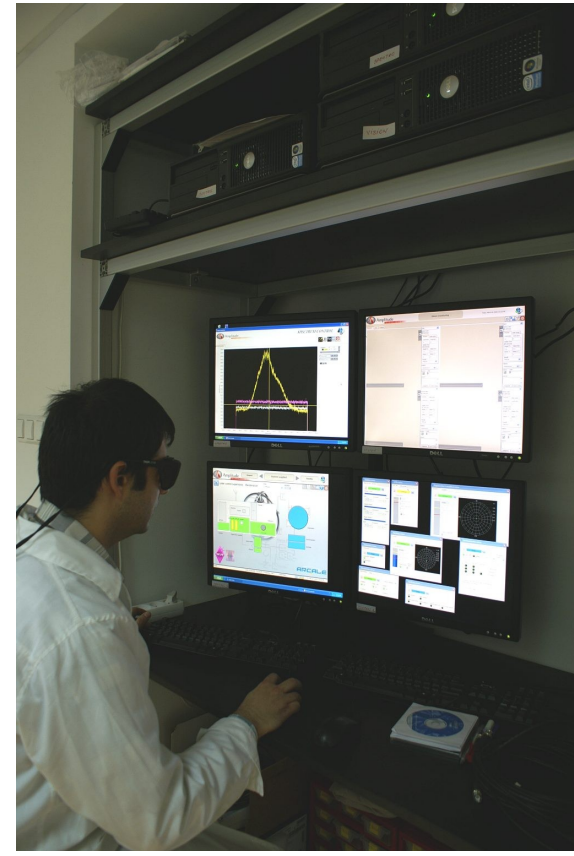
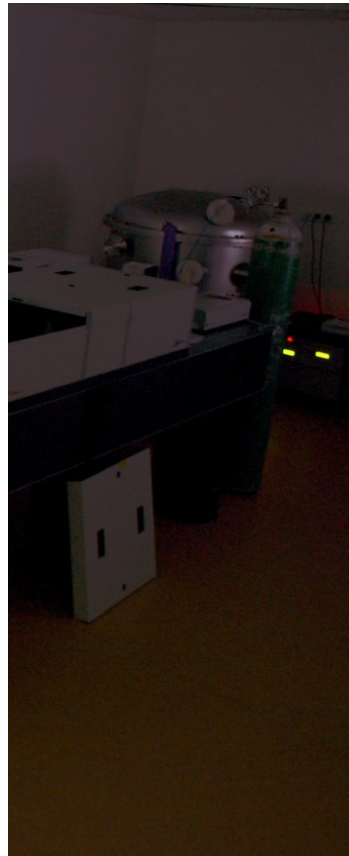
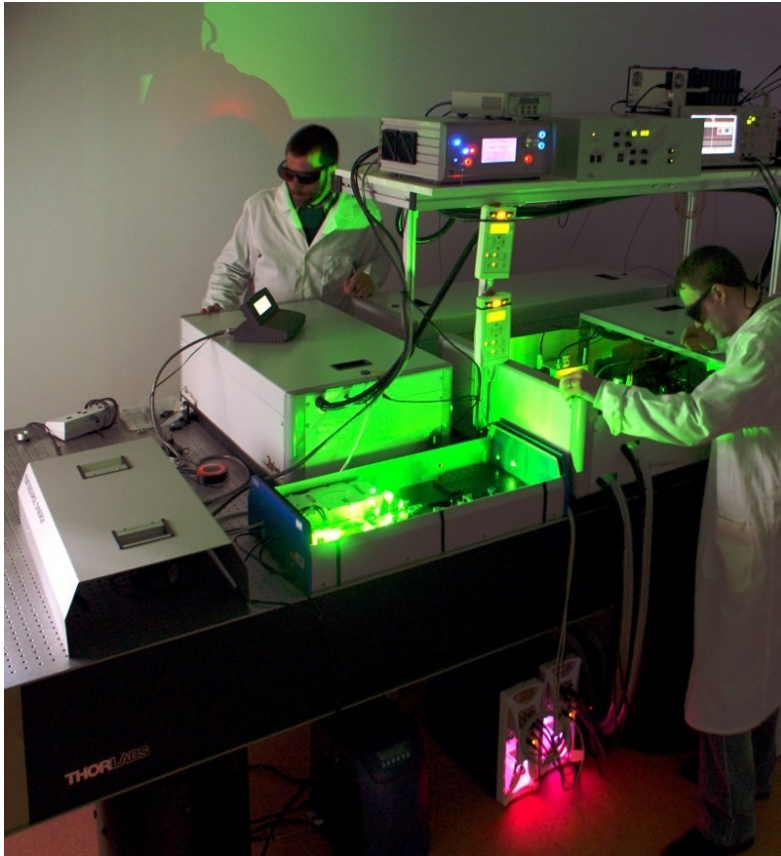
# Pulse duration: autocorrelation vs. reconstruction from spectrum



# Non-linear power addition: Experimental results



# 1. Performances TEWALAS facility@INFLPR



Best result:  $E_{\text{pulse}} = 460 \text{ mJ}$ , Pulse-width = 23 fs,  $P_{\text{peak}} \approx 20 \text{ TW}$

Typical value:  $E_{\text{pulse}} = 400 \text{ mJ}$ , Pulse-width = 25 fs,  $P_{\text{peak}} > 15 \text{ TW}$

# Conclusions

- **parallelization** is one possible solution for peak power up-scaling
- **spectral combination** solution is proposed
- in theory, the SC scales the power **with the square** of the number of beams
- we provided an **experimental test** of the SC



# Outlook

# CBC - From Concept to Completion

- First Step: Fringe-counting, interferometer for optical path shift monitoring;

