

Precise Alignment of Large-aperture Compressor Gratings for High-power Lasers Using Diffraction Interferometry.

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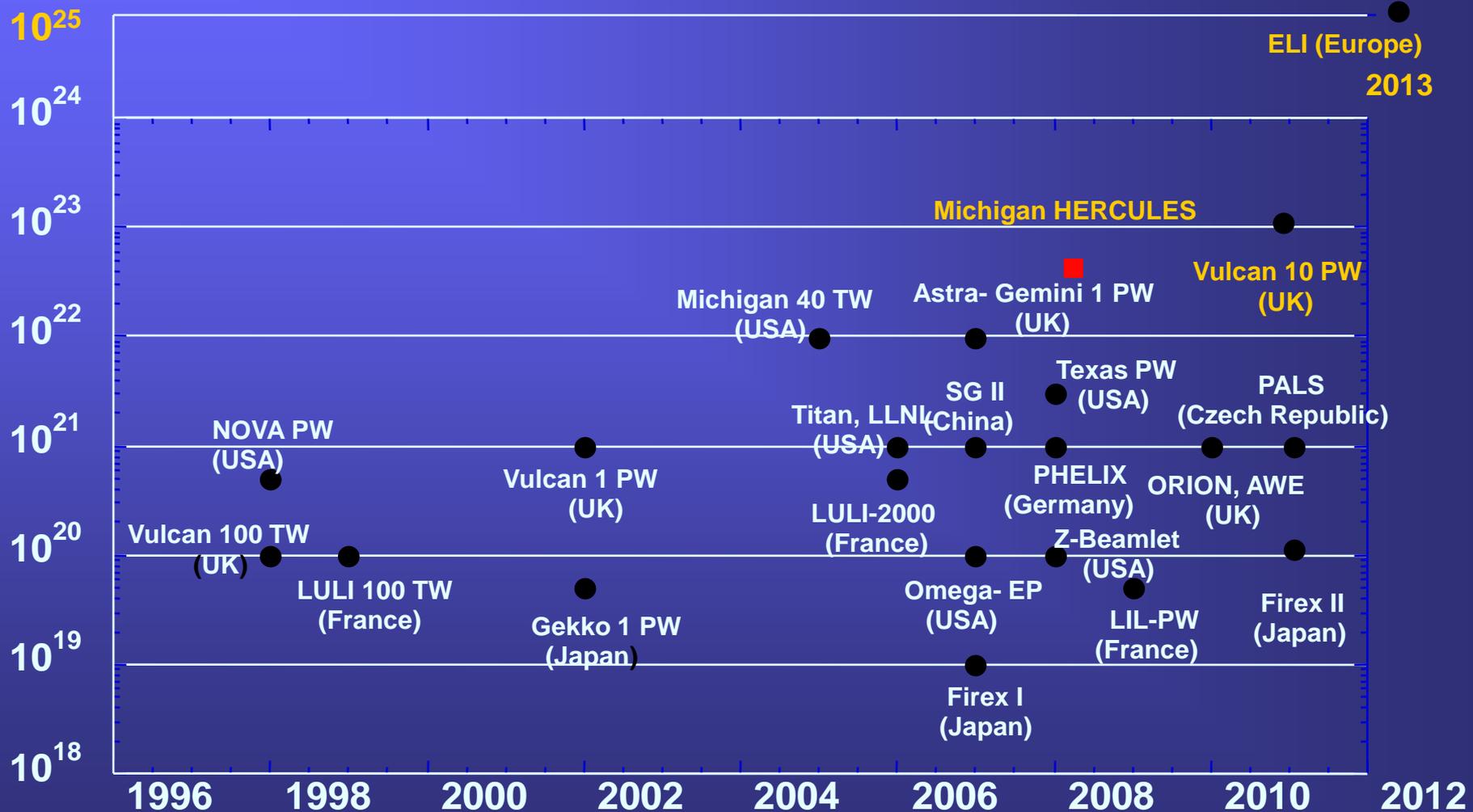
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Outline

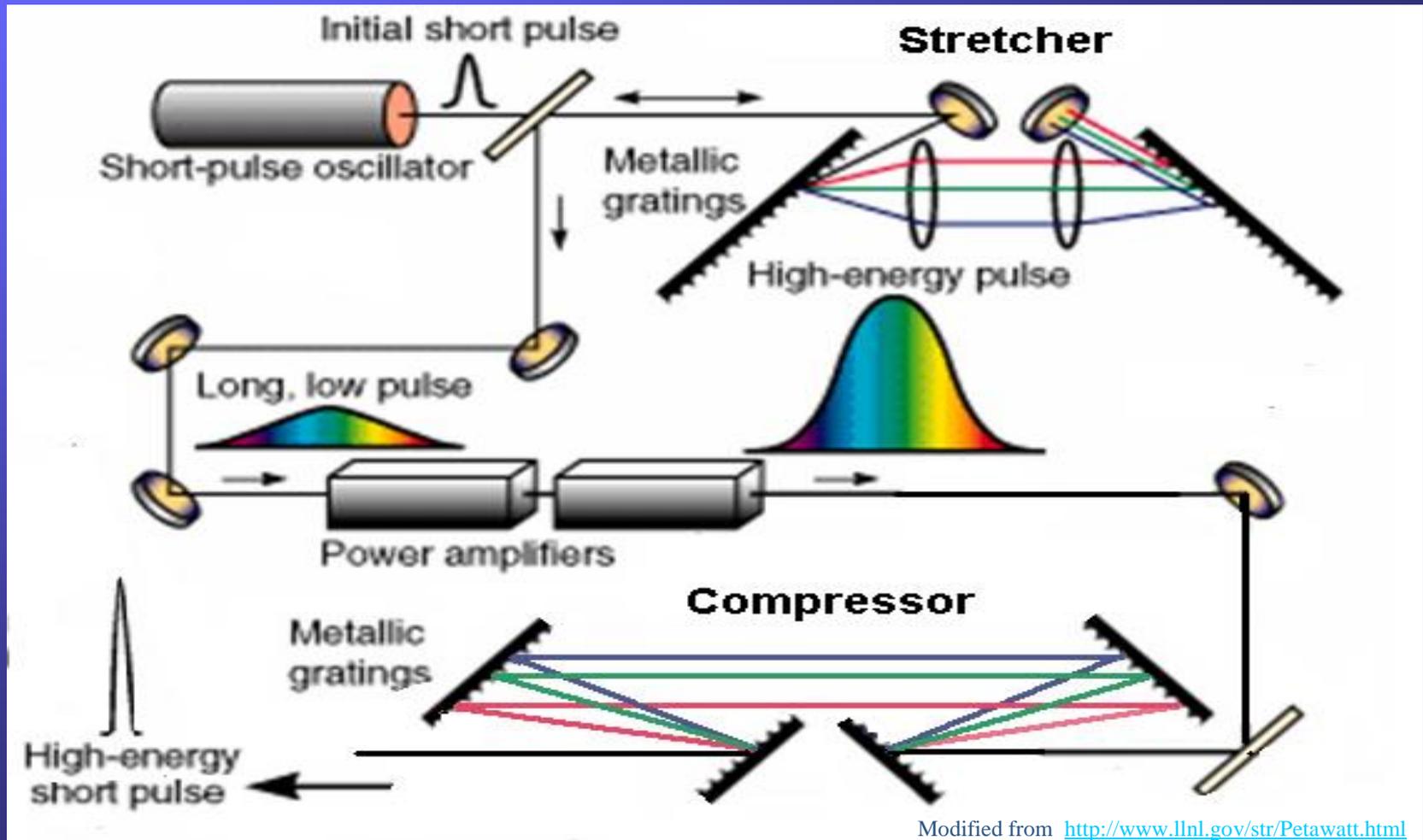
- **Requirements for alignment of the large-aperture gratings compressor.**
- **Previous methods of the compressor alignment**
- **New method with use of the diffraction interferometry**
- **Implementation into the “Hercules” laser, PFT measurements**

Development of The CPA and OPCPA Laser Systems



CPA

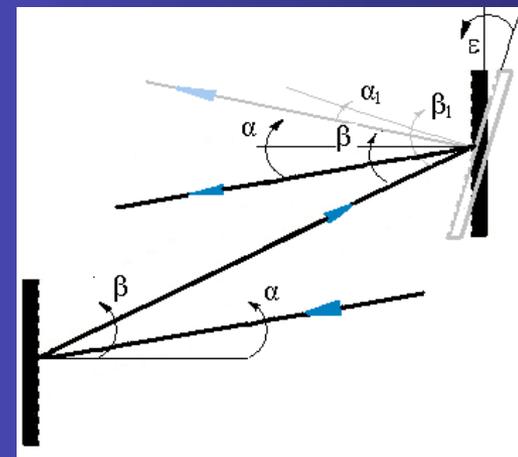
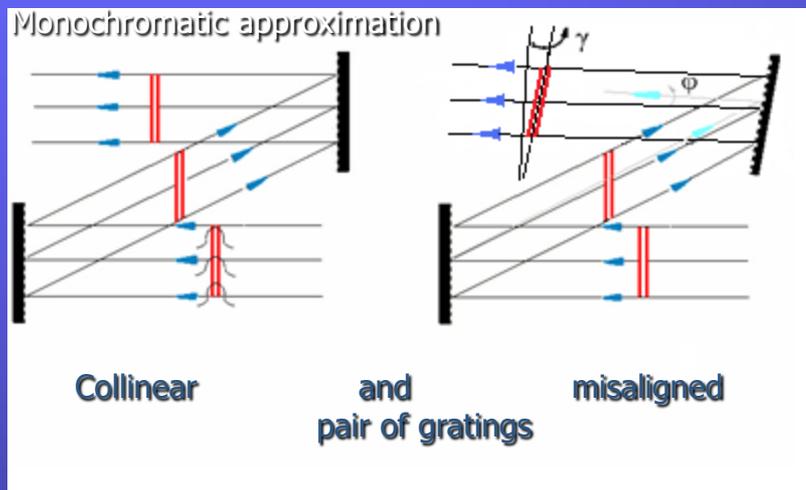
was invented to reduce the required aperture of the optical elements excluding the compressor gratings



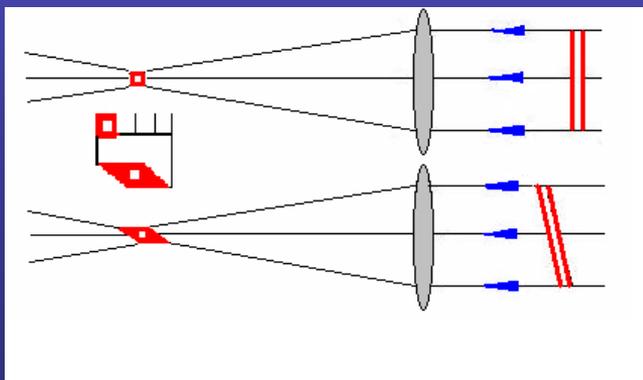
Compressor, Pulse Front Tilt (PFT)

Source of PFT – non compensated angular chirp

Relation between PFT and angle of misalignment



Focusing of the tilted pulse



$$\gamma = \lambda_0 \left(\frac{d\phi}{d\lambda} \right)_{\lambda_0}$$

$$\phi(\lambda) = (\alpha - \alpha_1) \approx \epsilon \left(\frac{\cos\beta}{\cos\alpha} \right)$$

$$\left(\frac{d\phi}{d\lambda} \right)_{\lambda_0} = \frac{\epsilon}{d} \left(\frac{\tan\beta}{\cos\alpha} \right) \quad \gamma = \epsilon \frac{\lambda_0}{d} \left(\frac{\tan\beta}{\cos\alpha} \right)$$

For $\lambda_0 = 800 \text{ nm}$; $d = 1200 \text{ gr/mm}$; $\alpha = 45.5^\circ$;
 beam diameter = $10''$; $\epsilon = 10^{-4}$ radians
 angle of PFT – $\gamma = 0.7 \cdot 10^{-4}$ and enlargement
 of pulse duration in the focus $k \sim 3$

Keeping $k < 1.1$ leads to requirement of grating precision
 alignment 10^{-5} - 10^{-6}

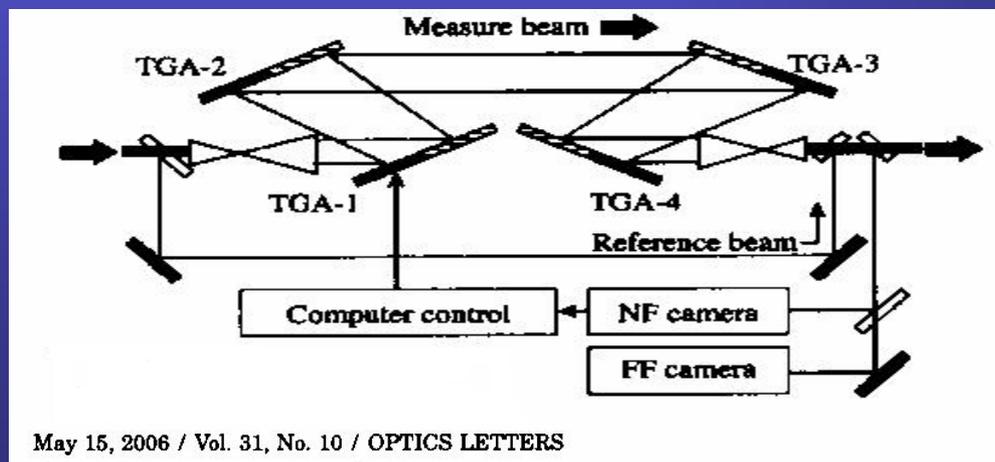
Larger gratings require more accurate alignment to provide for quality compression of the focused laser pulse.

Methods previously used for alignment of compressors with large gratings.

1. Direct control of the grating alignment by a single-shot autocorrelator leads to a multi-stage-procedure for alignment

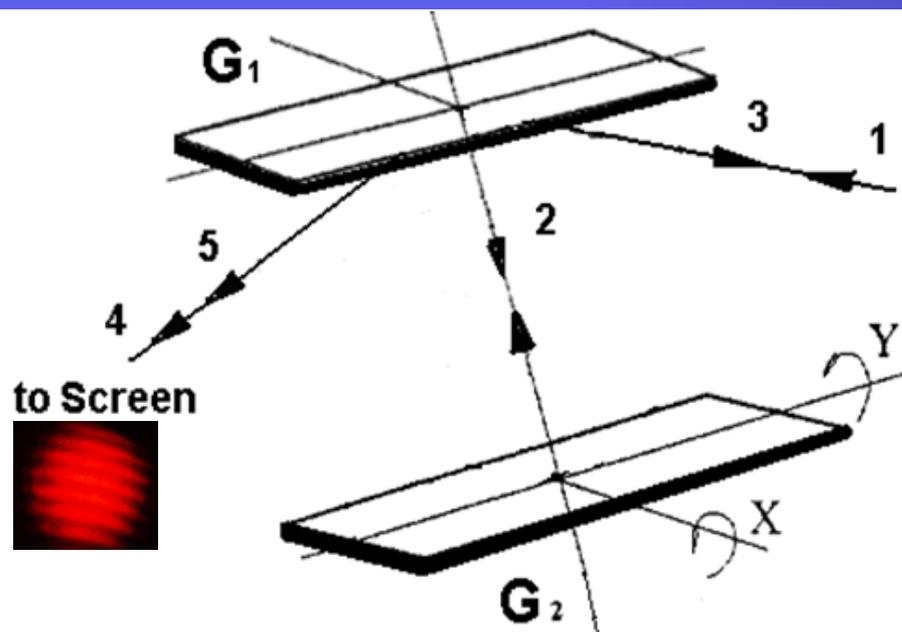
Qihua Zhu, at all Facility Journal of Physics: Conference Series 72 (2007) 012009

2. Several types of interferometers with beam splitters introduce additional optical elements and, with them, additional alignment steps and distortions.

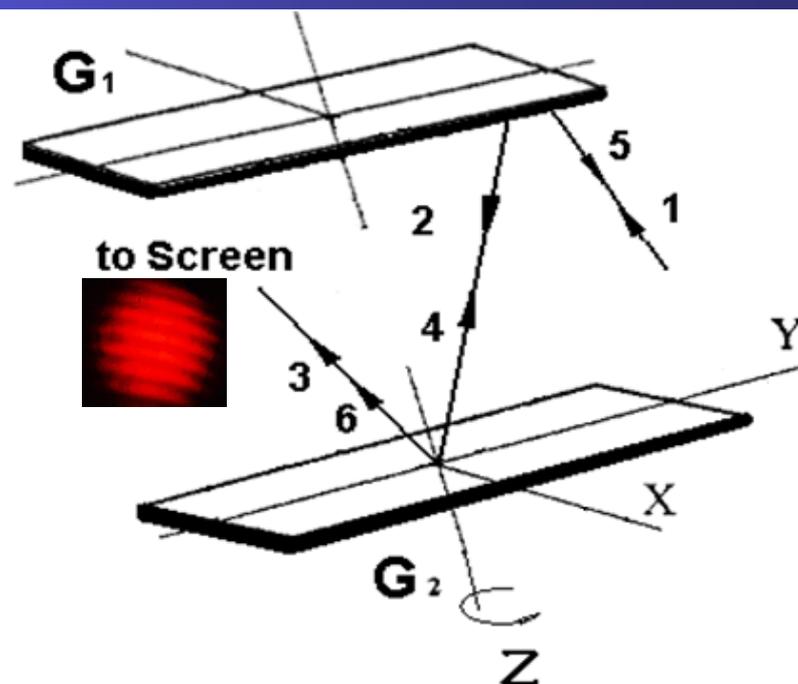


Compressor gratings as gratings of the diffraction interferometer.

We mix the beams of different diffraction orders from different gratings and use interference patterns for indication of the grating collinearity.



a



b

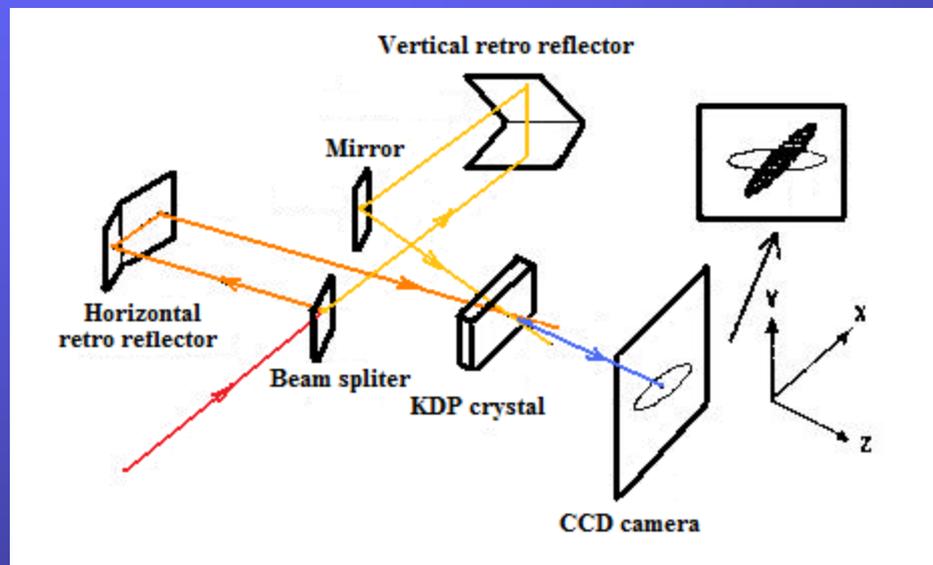
Schematic diagram for grating alignment:
a – collinearity of the gratings, b – collinearity of the grooves,

“Hercules” laser’s compressor

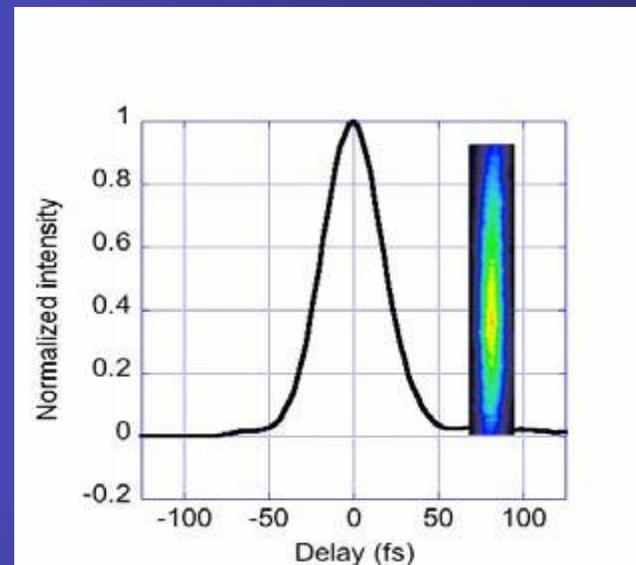


The 6" diameter output beam is compressed to 30 fs pulse duration. To keep the pulse duration at this value +10% during focusing, the precision of the grating alignment has to be not worse than 10^{-5} radians. For this, the beam of the HeNe laser was expanded to 2.5" diameter.

Measurements of the pulse duration and PFT by a single shot autocorrelator with inversion.



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Autocorrelation of 300 TW "Hercules" pulse

Accuracy of the tilt measurements.

The angle of PFT could be estimated to be not worse than $0.6 \cdot 10^{-5}$ radians because,

- the autocorrelation tilt angle is no more than 10^{-2} radians.
- the ratio between autocorrelation tilt and PFT tilt is about $6 \cdot 10^{-2}$.
- the output beam from the compressor is down collimated for measurements by 100 times.

Conclusion

- **Novel method of the precise compressor alignment was suggested for Petawatt-scale CPA lasers.**
- **Method was implemented into the Hercules laser.**
- **Precision of the grating colinearity of 10^{-5} radians was reached.**