

Dispersion Management and Pulse Length Tuning in the EPAC CPA Laser System

Veselin Aleksandrov, Nicholas Stuart, Marco Galimberti, Cristina Hernandez-Gomez

Central Laser Facility, Science and Technology Facilities Council, Rutherford Appleton Laboratory, Harwell Science and Innovation Campus, Didcot OX11 0QX, United Kingdom

Abstract

Needed: Minimizing the residual dispersion in the CPA system to achieve high irradiance and high temporal contrast

Approach: Using a grating-prism stretcher based on transmission gratings with high diffraction efficiency across the spectral range

Result: The calculated residual dispersion is negligible up to the 5th order

Motivation

Femtosecond PW lasers (EPAC: $E_p = 30$ J, $t_p < 30$ fs [1]): applications in plasma physics, generation of bright X-rays and γ -rays, compact particle accelerators

Required:

- high irradiance $I_{pulse} = \frac{E_{pulse}}{\pi w_{focus}^2 \Delta t_{pulse}} > 10^{21}$ W/cm²
- high temporal contrast \rightarrow **an order of magnitude higher using transmission gratings in the pulse stretcher [2]**

Challenge: minimizing the residual dispersion of the CPA system up to the fourth or fifth order (GDD_{res} , TOD_{res} , FOD_{res} and $FiOD_{res}$) by using the degrees of freedom in the stretcher design.

State-of-the-art approaches

1. Using 3 degrees of freedom in a grating stretcher - insufficient:

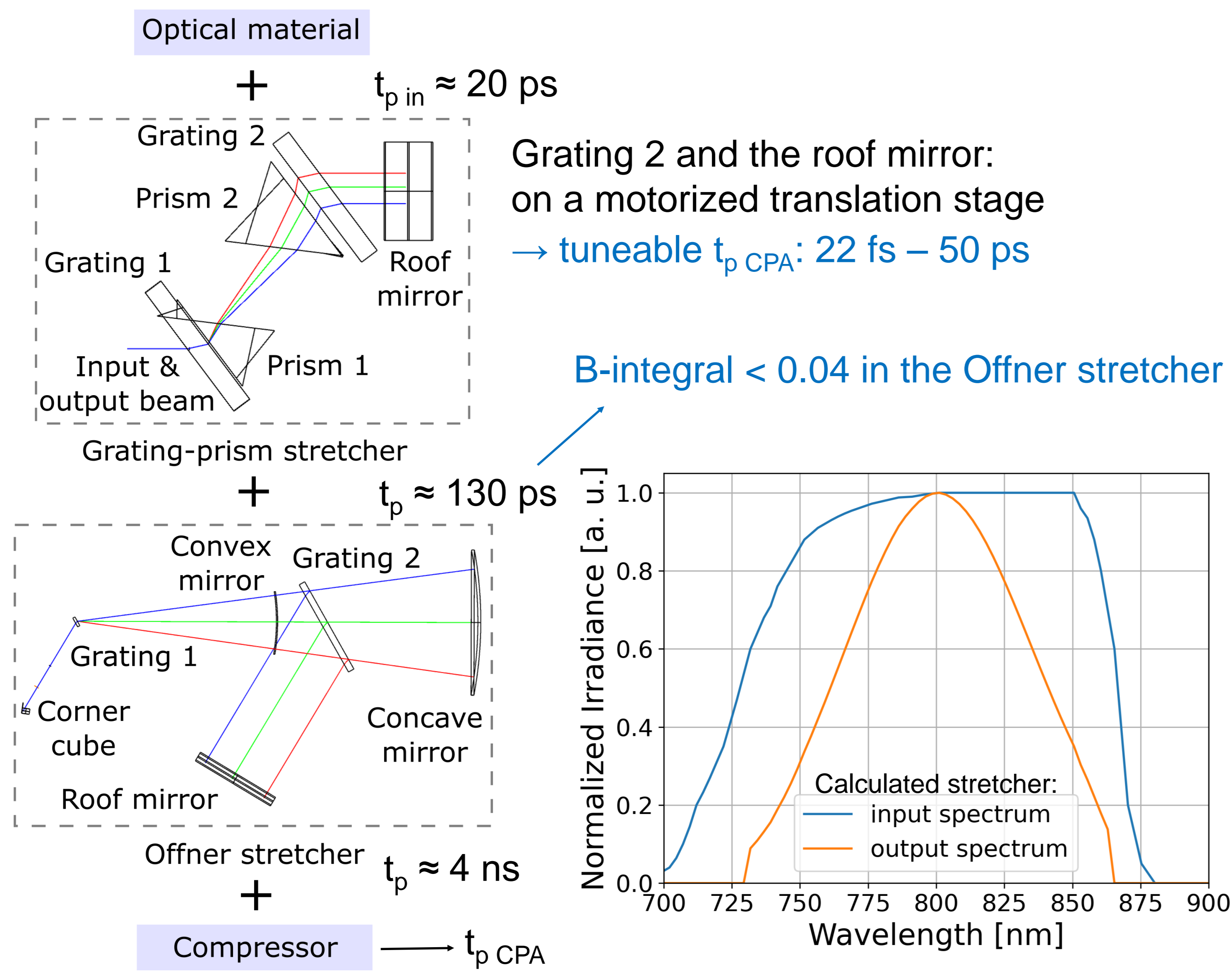
- separation distance of the gratings
- incidence angle – limited to $\theta_{Littrow} \pm 1^\circ$ for transmission gratings with high diffraction efficiency at spectral bandwidth > 100 nm
- line density

Drawback: tight tolerance of $\frac{\Delta \text{material dispersion}}{\text{material dispersion}}$ in the CPA system [3]

2. Using 6 degrees of freedom in a grating-prism stretcher:

demonstrated using reflective stretcher gratings [4], but not using transmission gratings yet

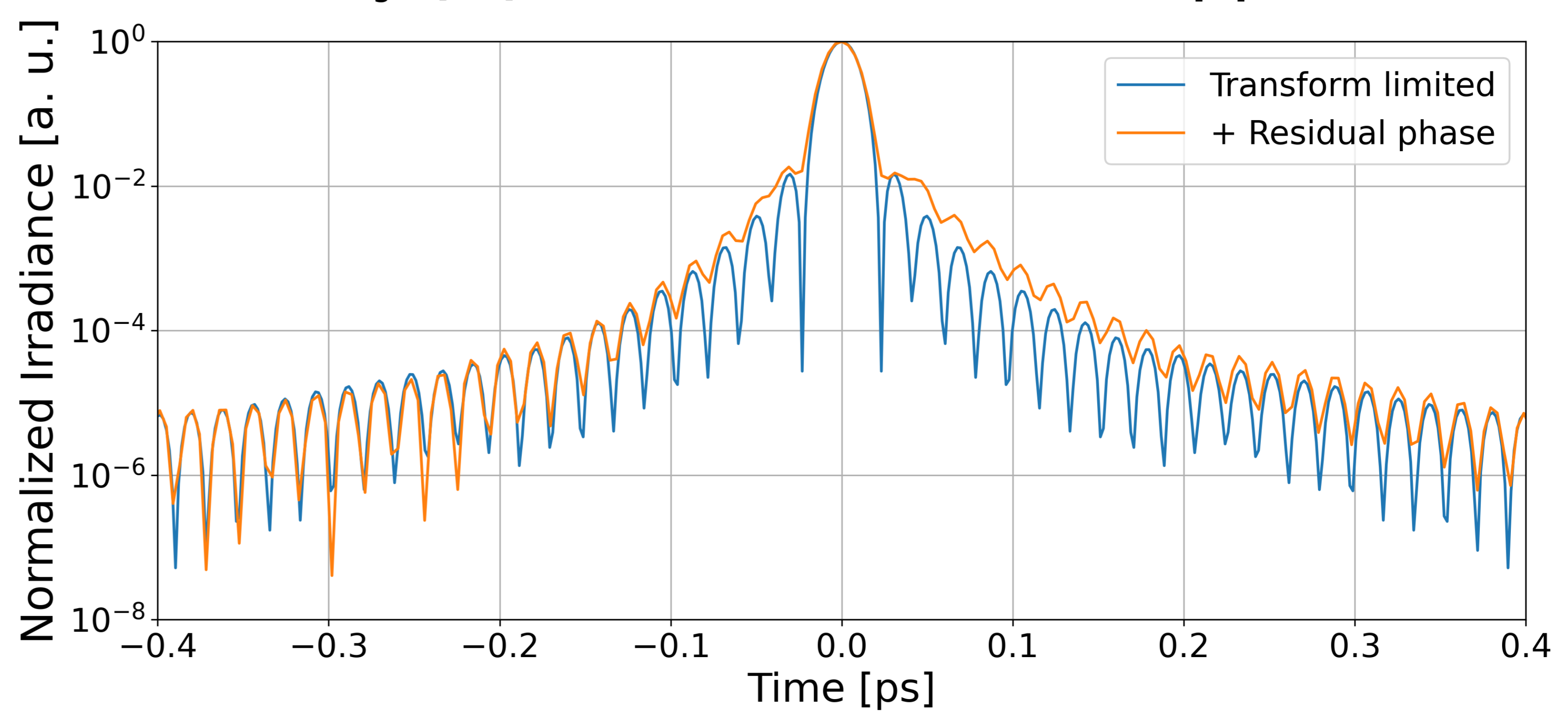
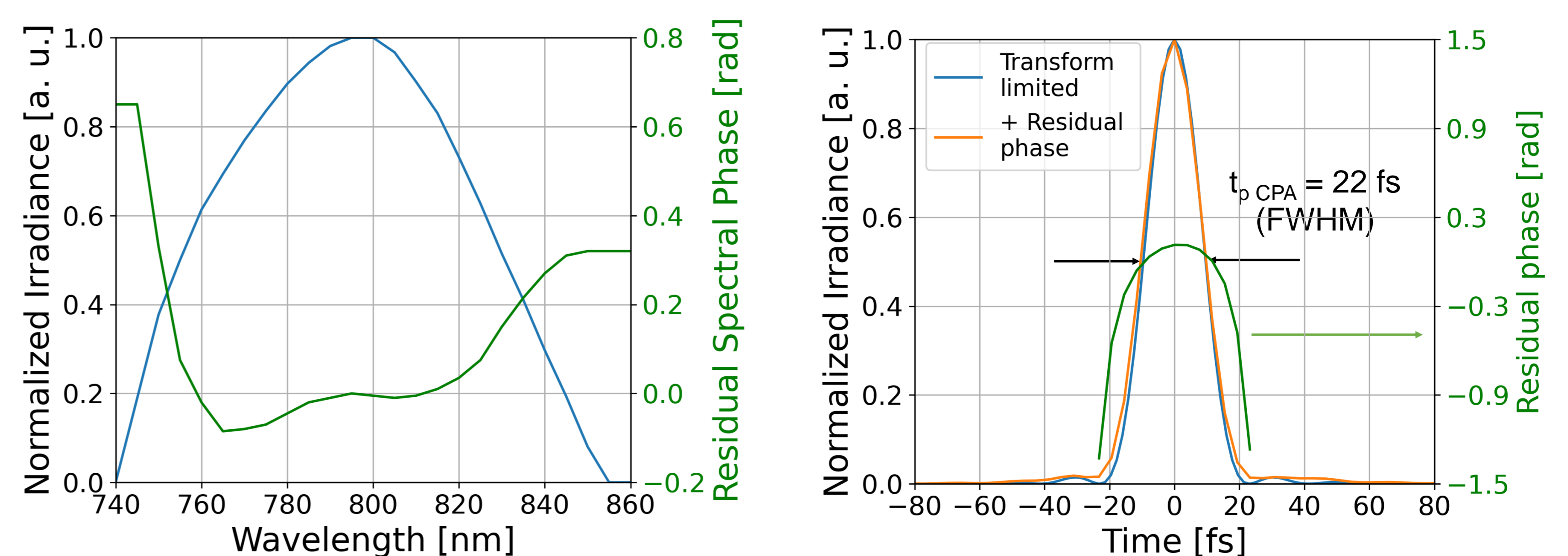
Our design: grating-prism stretcher + Offner stretcher



Pulse compression: calculated results

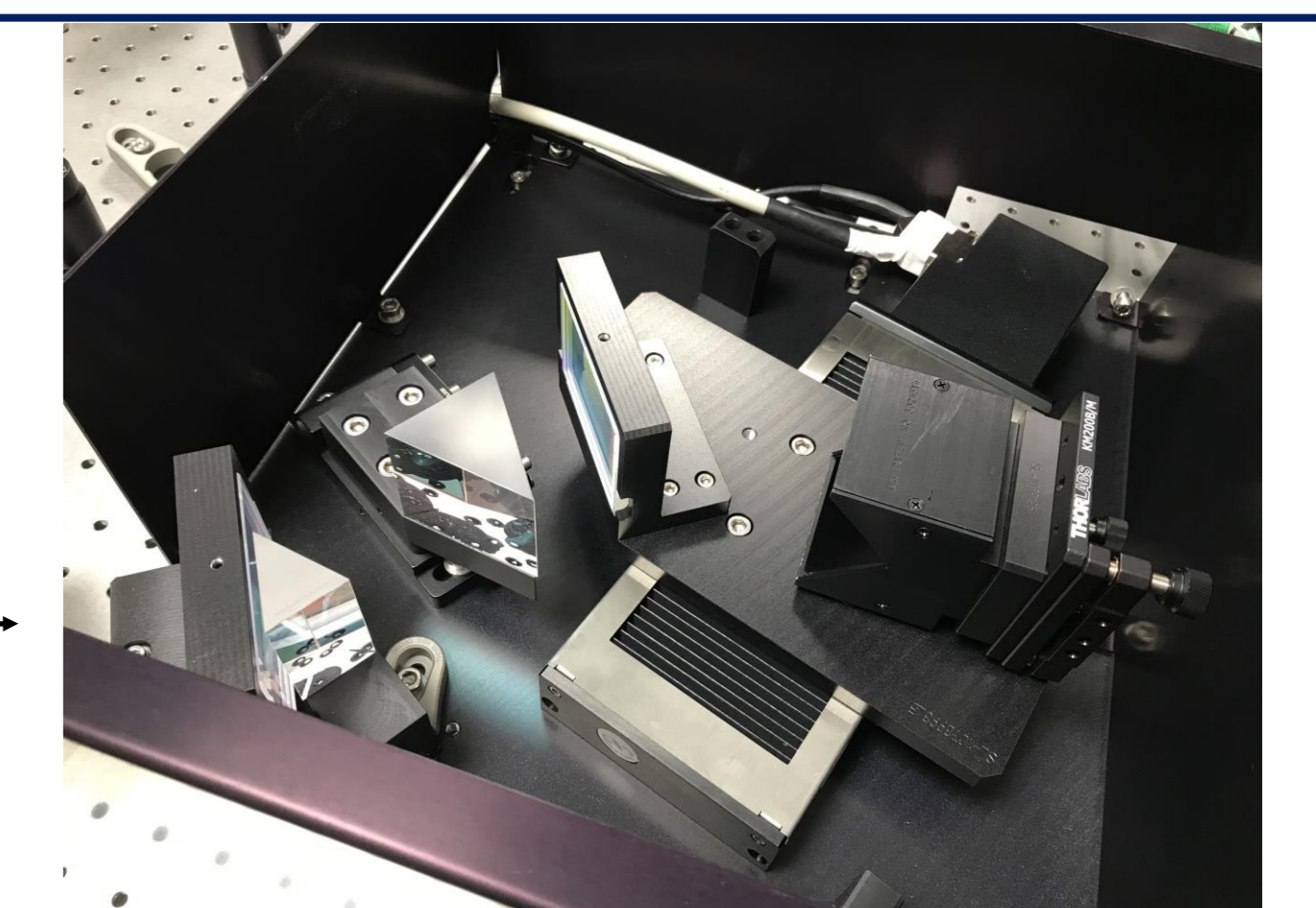
	Grating parameters			Prism parameters		
	Line density [lines/mm]	Incidence angle [°]	Separation distance [mm]	Material	Apex angle [°]	Separation distance [mm]
Grating-prism stretcher	1500	$36.76 = \theta_{Littrow} - 0.1^\circ$	7	Fused silica	46	45
Offner stretcher			1006			

6 degrees of freedom: flexible dispersion allowing $\frac{\Delta \text{material dispersion}}{\text{material dispersion}} = 100\%$ and the CPA residual dispersion minimized up to the 5th order



Grating-prism stretcher: experimental results

- A prototype was tested to compress the output of the VOPPEL ps OPCPA to $t_p < 20$ fs
- The aligned EPAC grating-prism stretcher \rightarrow Measured efficiency $> 50\%$



References

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