

High Power Compact Fiber Chirped Pulse Amplifiers at 1558-nm using Er/Yb LMA Fibers and Chirped Volume Bragg Grating Compressors

Ming-Yuan Cheng, Almantas Galvanauskas

University of Michigan

Vadim Smirnov, Emily Flecher, Leonid Glebov

College of Optics and Photonics/CREOL, University of Central Florida

J. Farroni, K. Tankala, A. Carter, , B. Samson, Machewirth, N. Jacobson

Nufern

A. Sanchez



AFRL/DELO, Kirtland AFB

Outline

- Introduction
- Chirped Volume Bragg Grating (CVBG) stretchers/compressors
- Compact high power fiber CPA at 1558-nm based on CVBG
 - High power Er/Yb fiber amplifiers
 - CVBG power handling characteristics
 - PM and non-PM CVBG compressor configurations
- Summary

Motivation

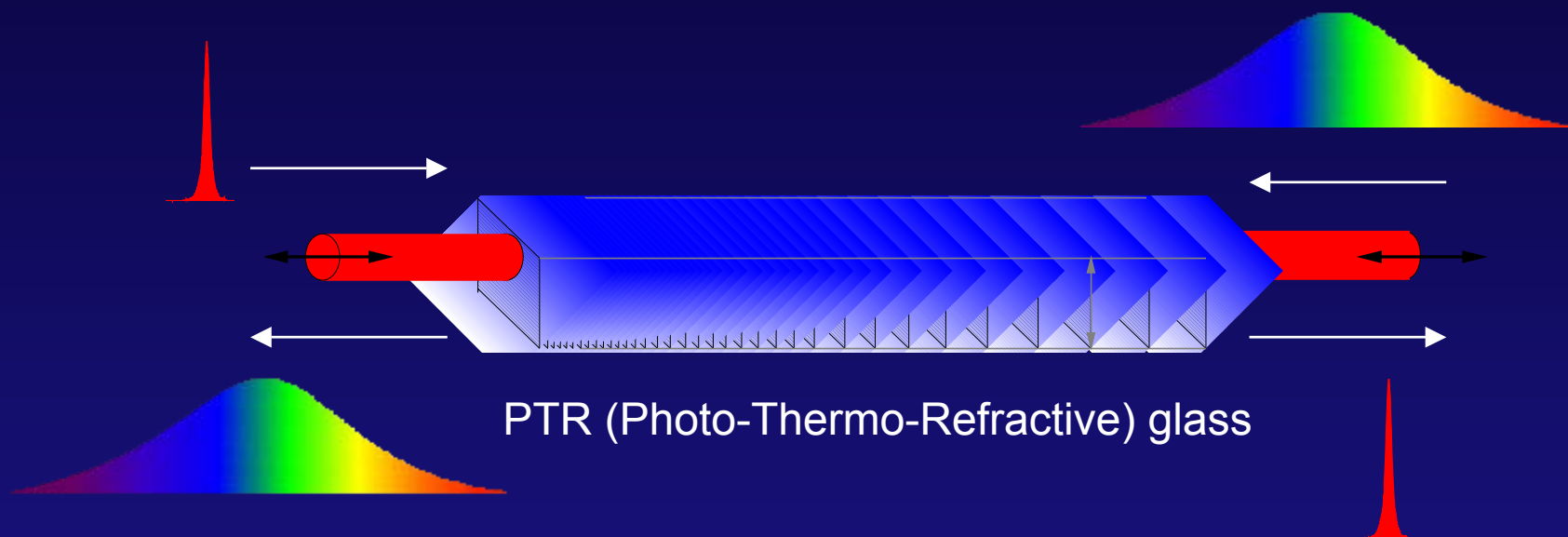
■ Current Fiber CPA techniques:

- Diffraction-grating compressors  Large and complex
- Fiber Bragg grating compressors }  Low pulse energies
- Hollow-core PCF compressors } (< 1-μJ)

■ New CVBG pulse compression technology:

- Compact & robust/simple alignment
- Potential for both high-power and high pulse energy scaling

Chirped Volume Bragg Grating (CVBG) Stretcher/Compressor

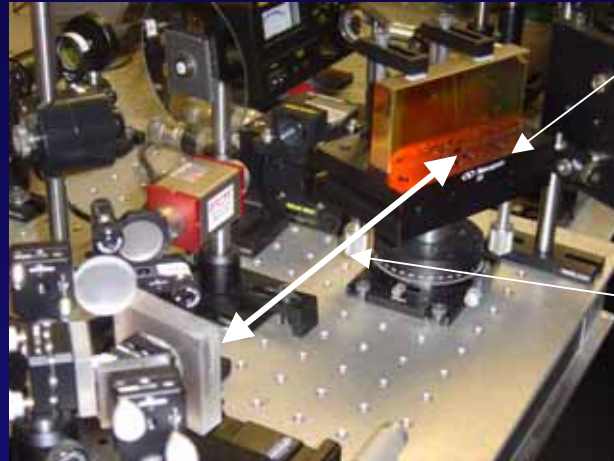


- Rely on Bragg reflection $\lambda_B = 2n\Lambda(z)$
 - Same as FBG
- mm-large apertures
 - Main difference from FBG

Chirped Volume Bragg Grating

- Long stretched pulses 0.1 – 1 ns
(1-cm – 10-cm long CVGB) Stretched pulses 80-100ps
- > mJ pulse energies (both extractable and compressible)
- High power/energy handling capacity High average power (15W recompressed)
- High efficiency (>90 %)
- Compact and robust
- Reciprocal stretching and recompression

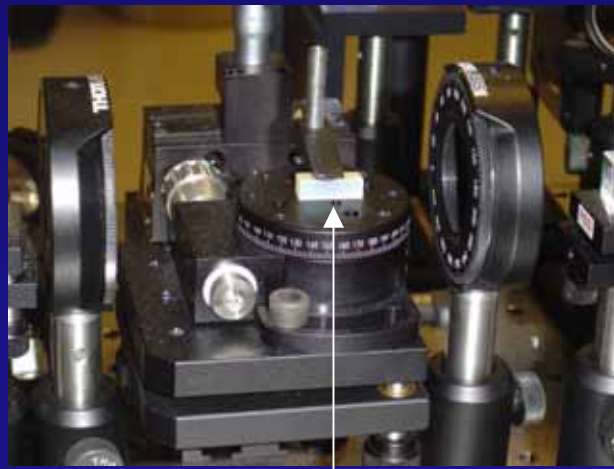
Comparison between Conventional and CVBG Compressors



Diffraction
grating

Compressor
cavity ~40-cm

Conventional Grating Compressor



Chirped Volume Grating Compressor

PM-Fiber CPA Set-up

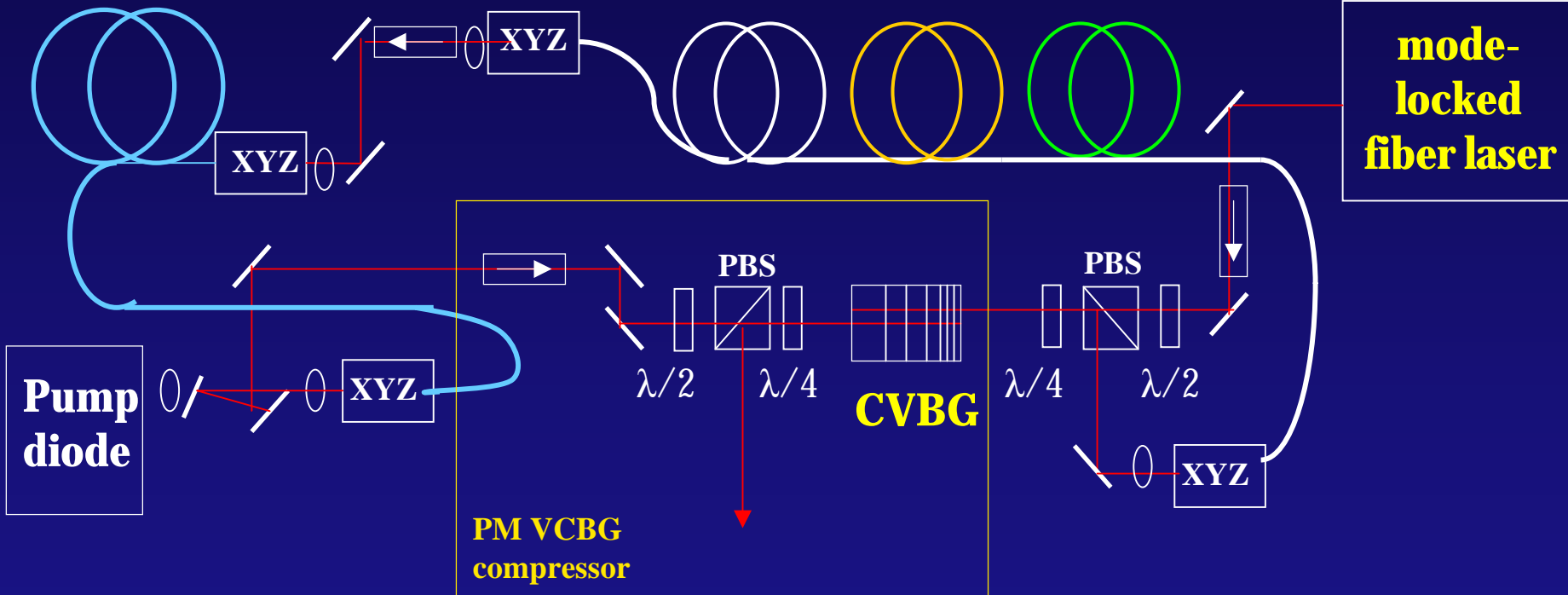
**18/250 Er/Yb PM
DC Fiber Amplifier
10m**

SMF-28

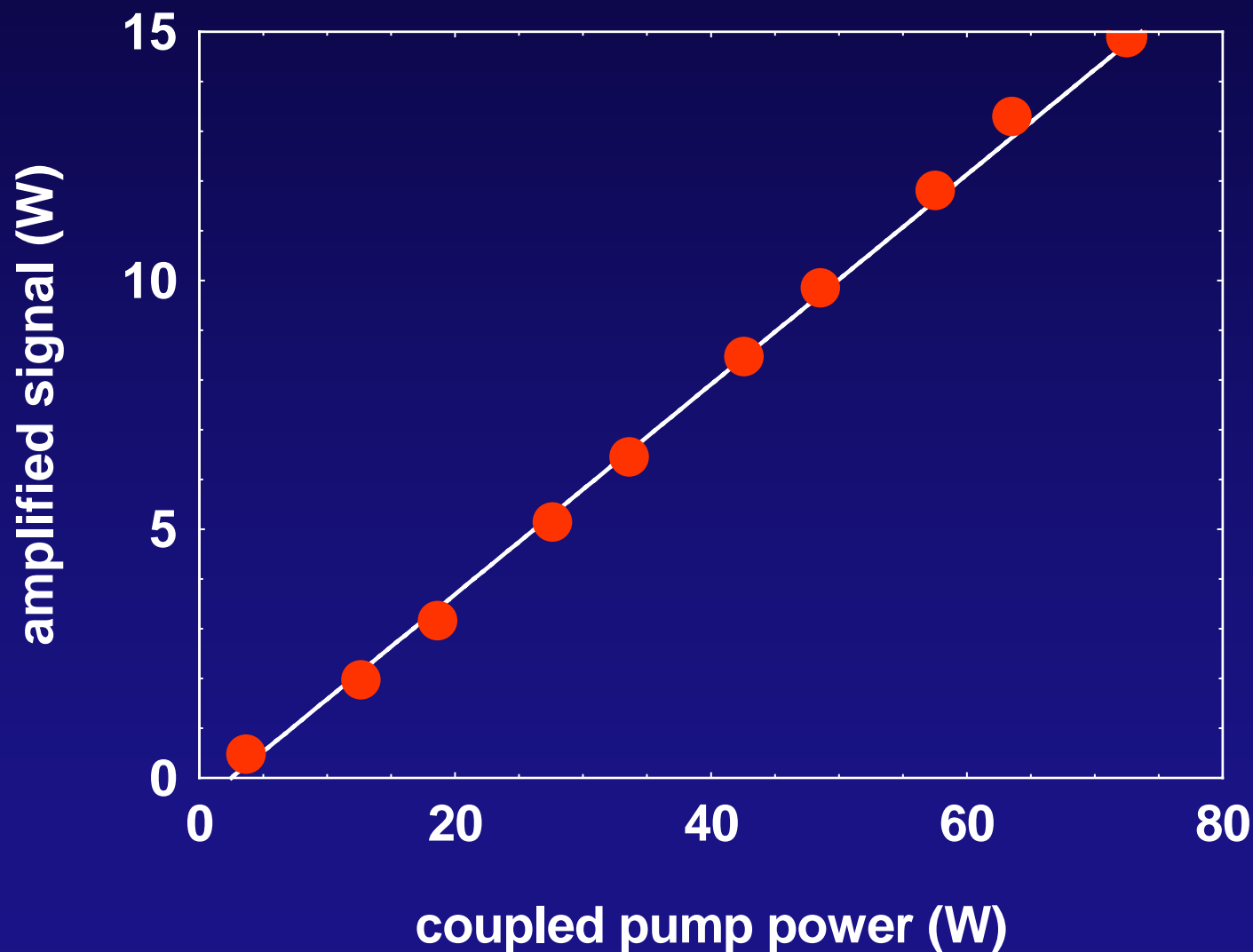
**SM
EDFA**

**Dispersion
compensator**

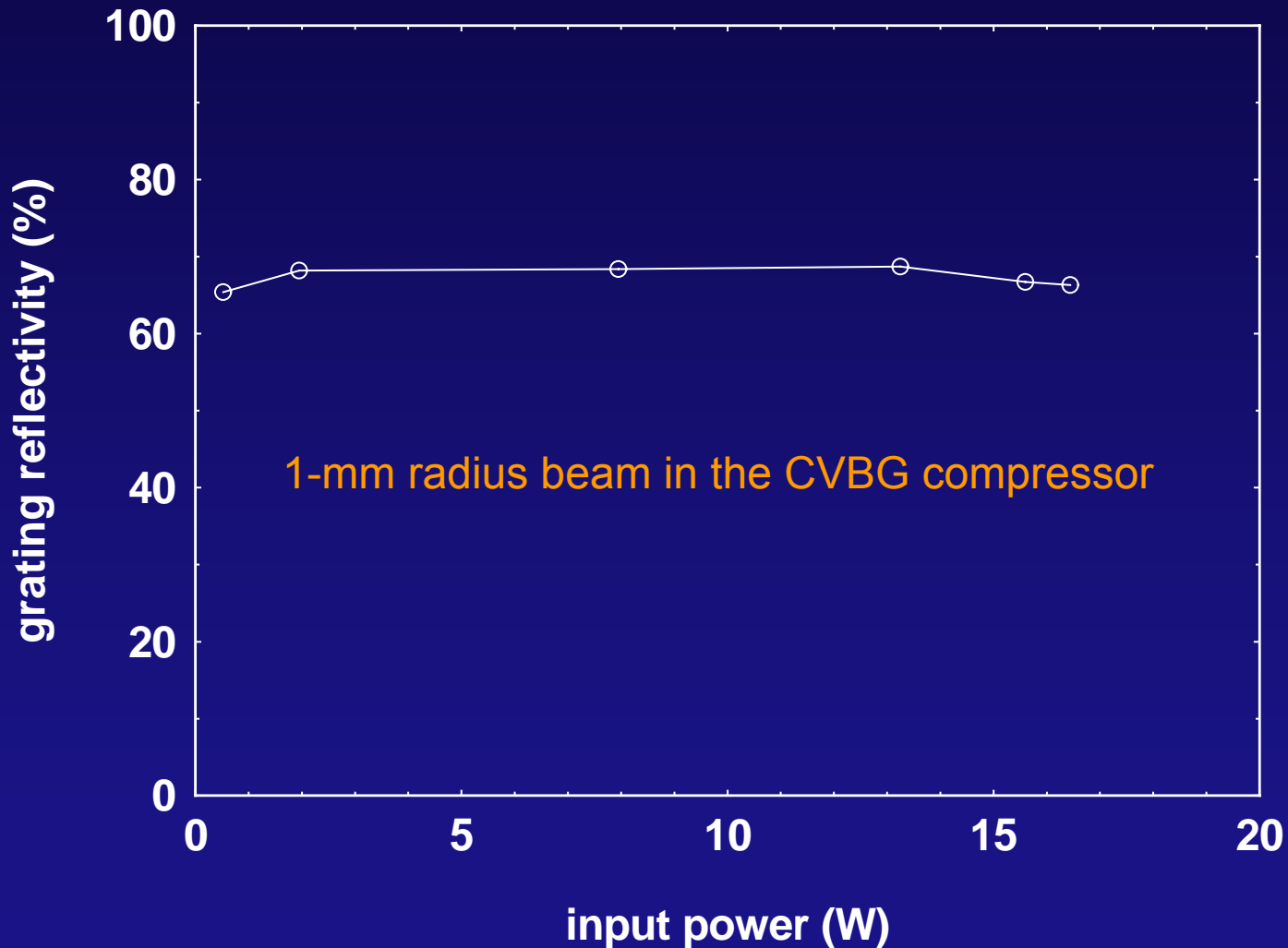
**mode-
locked
fiber laser**



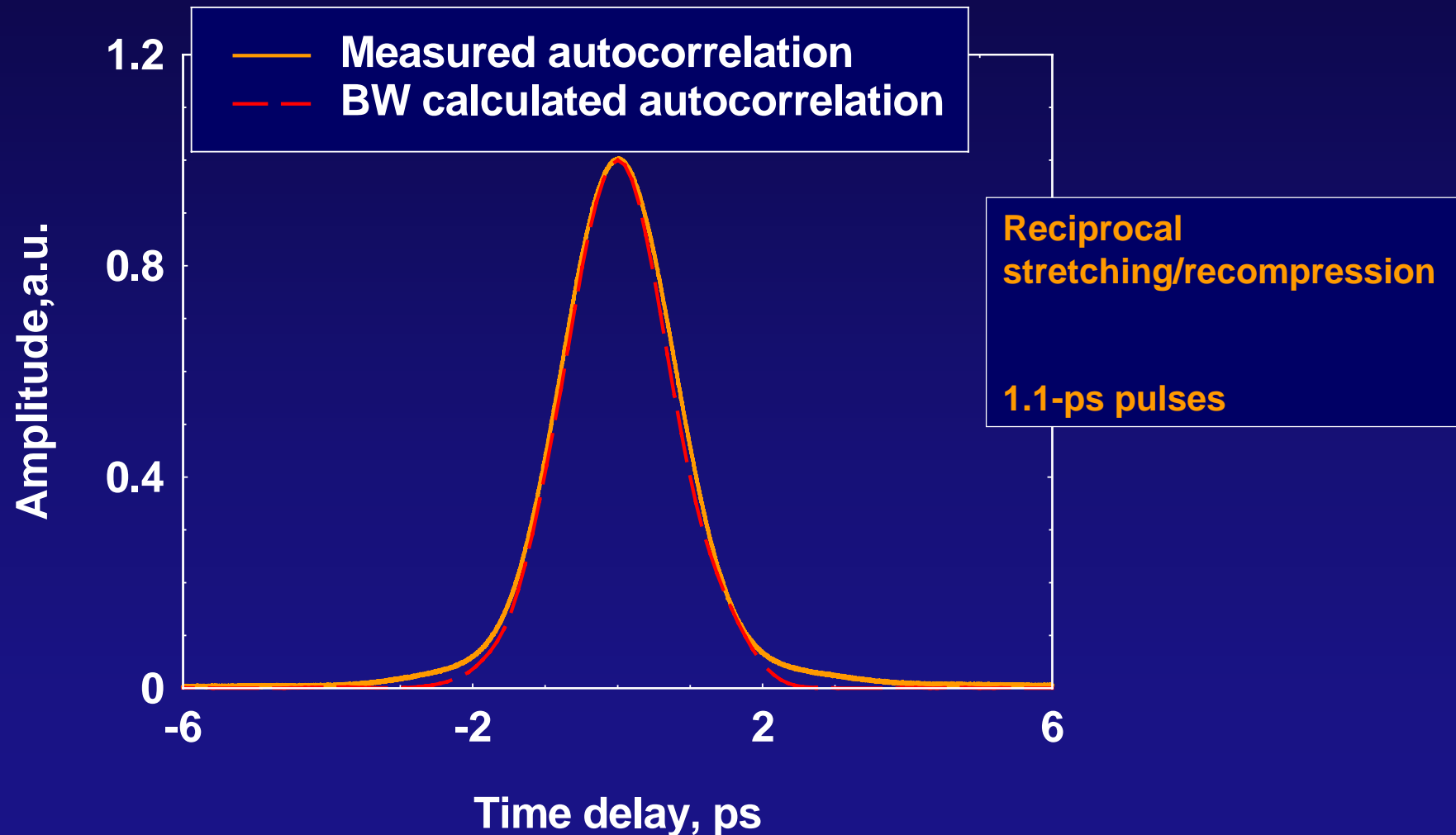
Amplified 1558-nm signal



Grating reflectivity is power independent



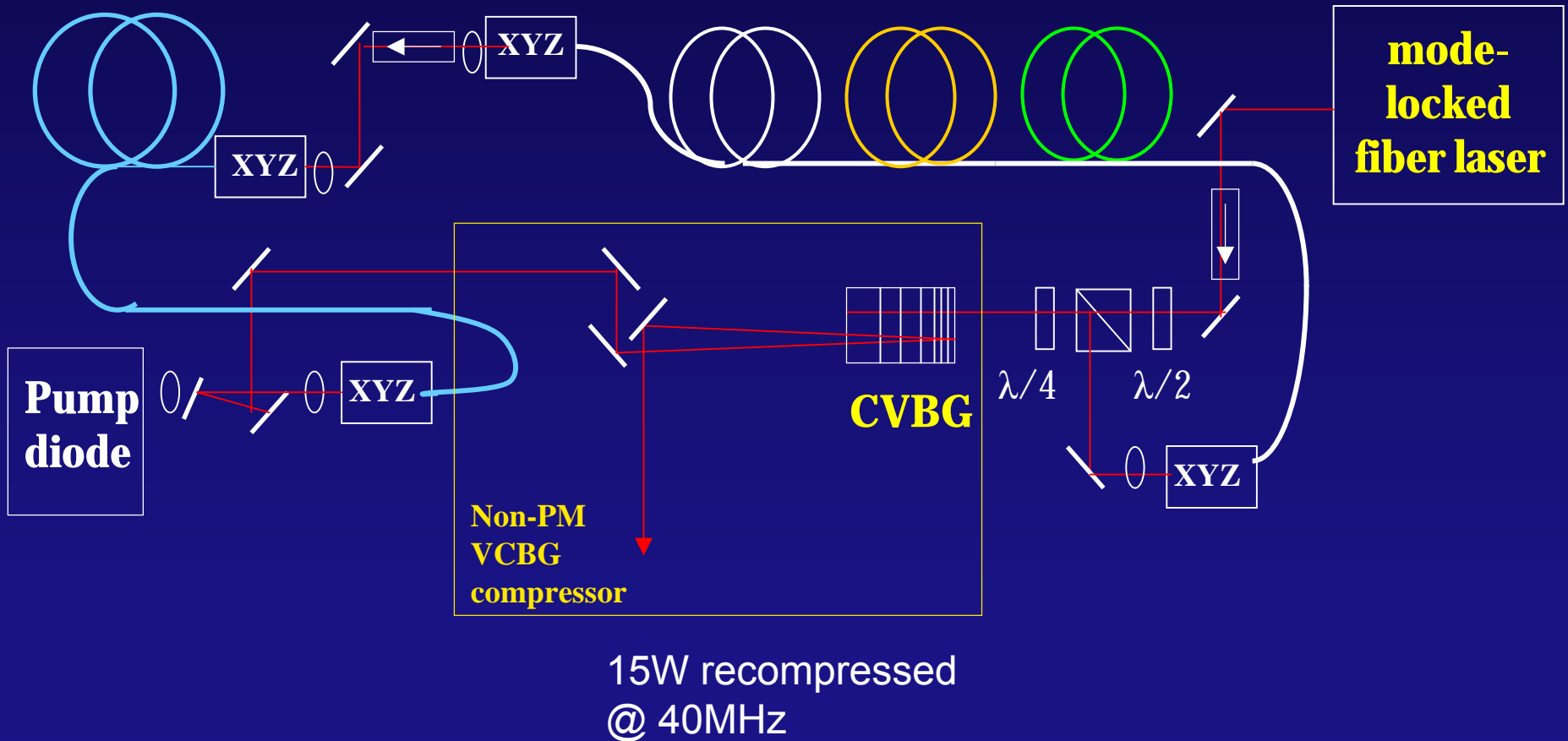
Recompressed Pulse (@ 6-W recompressed power)



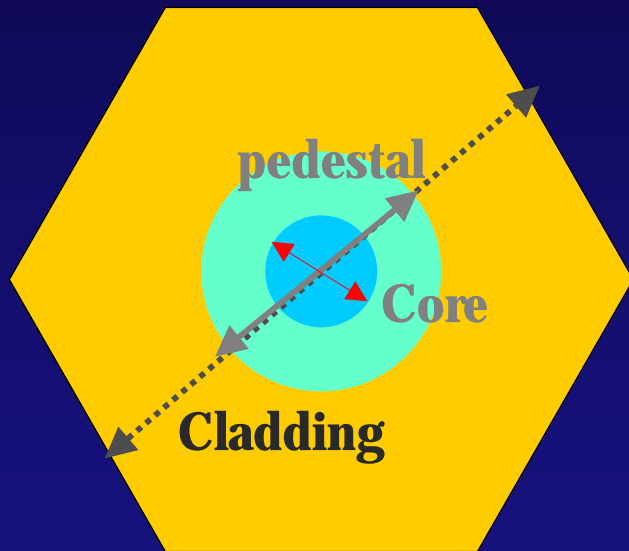
Non-PM Fiber CPA Set-up

25/300 Er/Yb DC Fiber Amplifier 20m

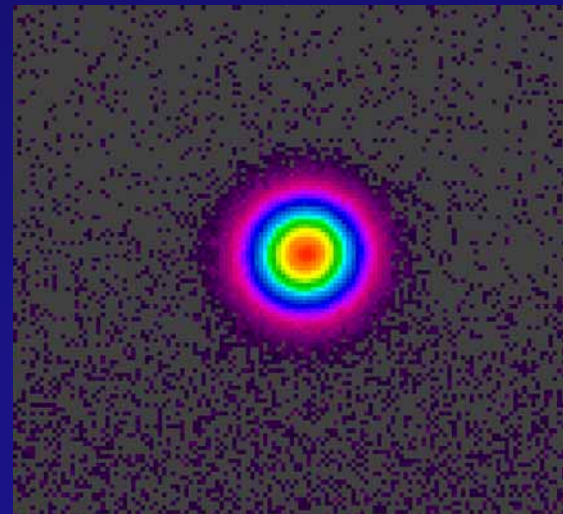
SMF-21 SM EDFA Dispersion compensator



2nd Stage Fiber Amplifier

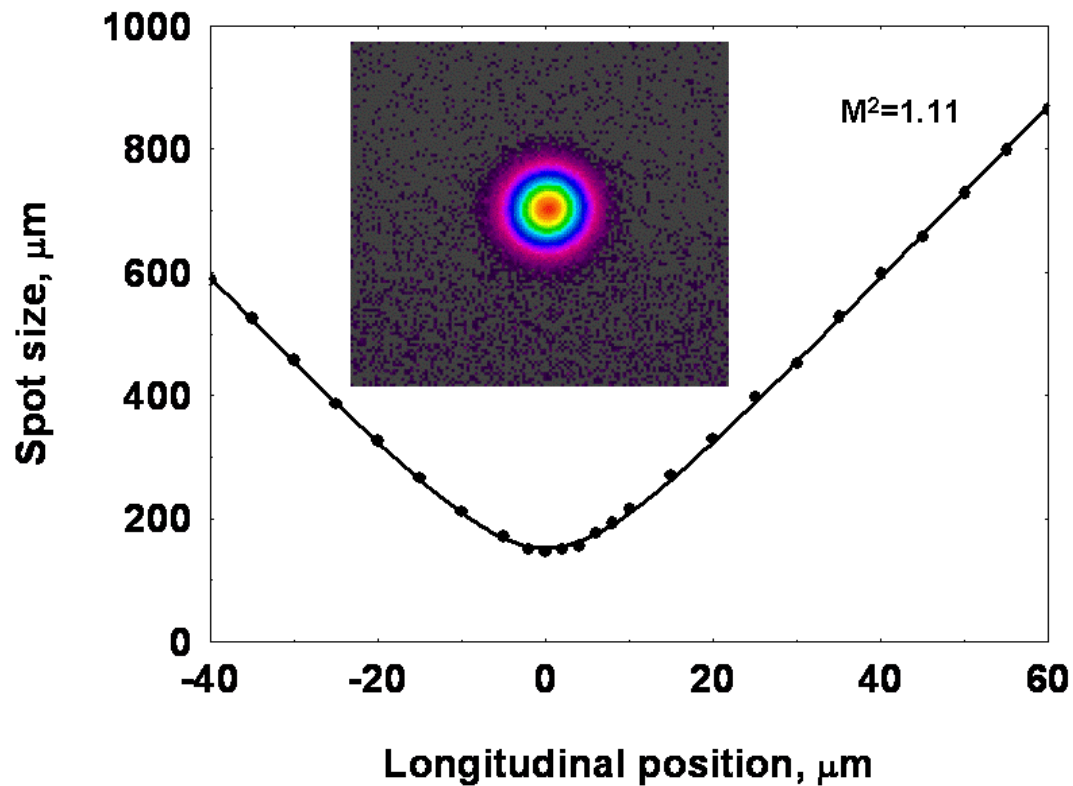


- Er-Yb co-doped
- Core: $25\mu\text{m}$, 0.1NA
- Cladding: $300\mu\text{m}$, 0.46NA
- Single transverse mode output:

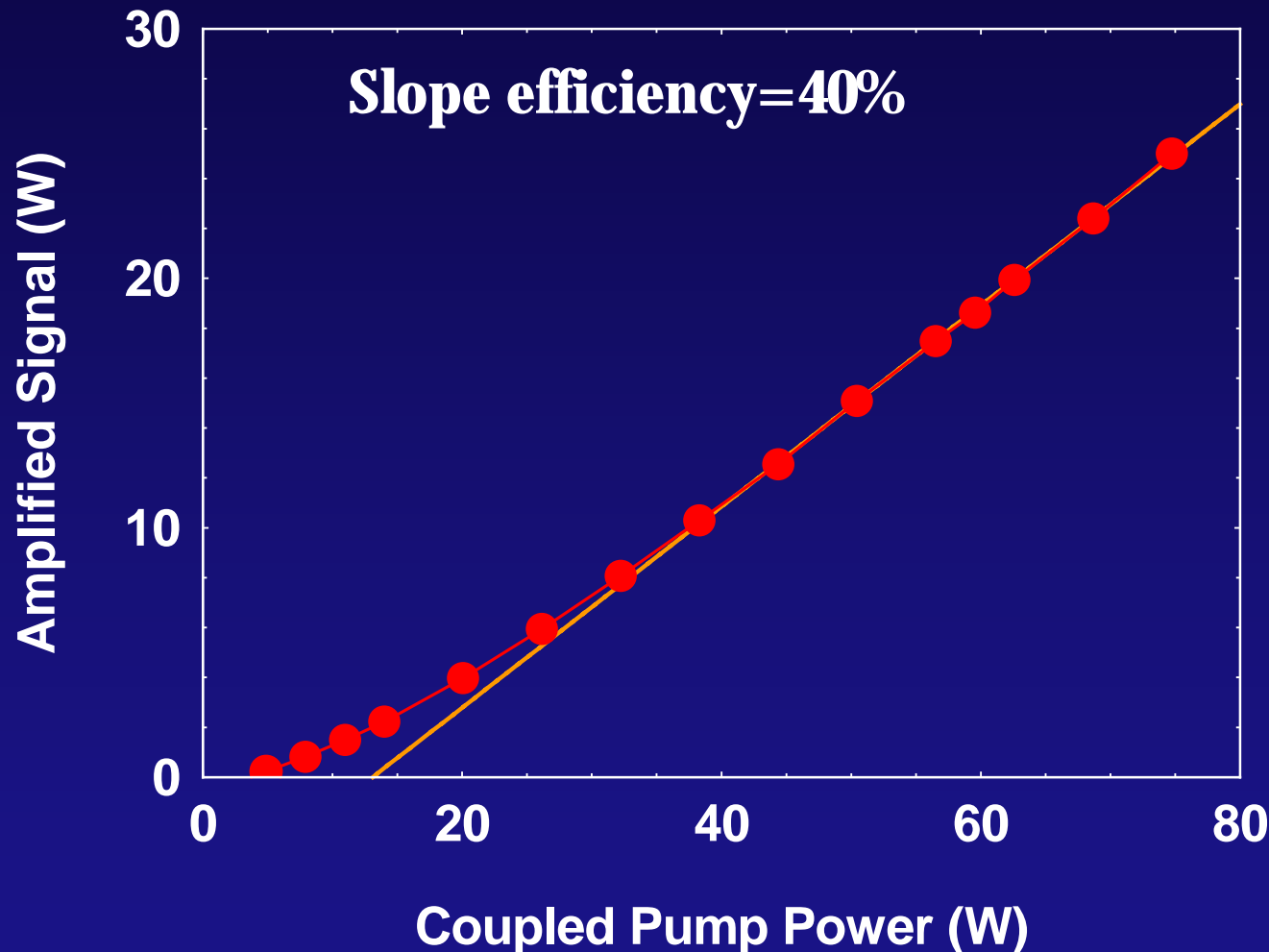


Fiber made under AFRL LADERA Program

Mode quality



Amplified 1558-nm Signal



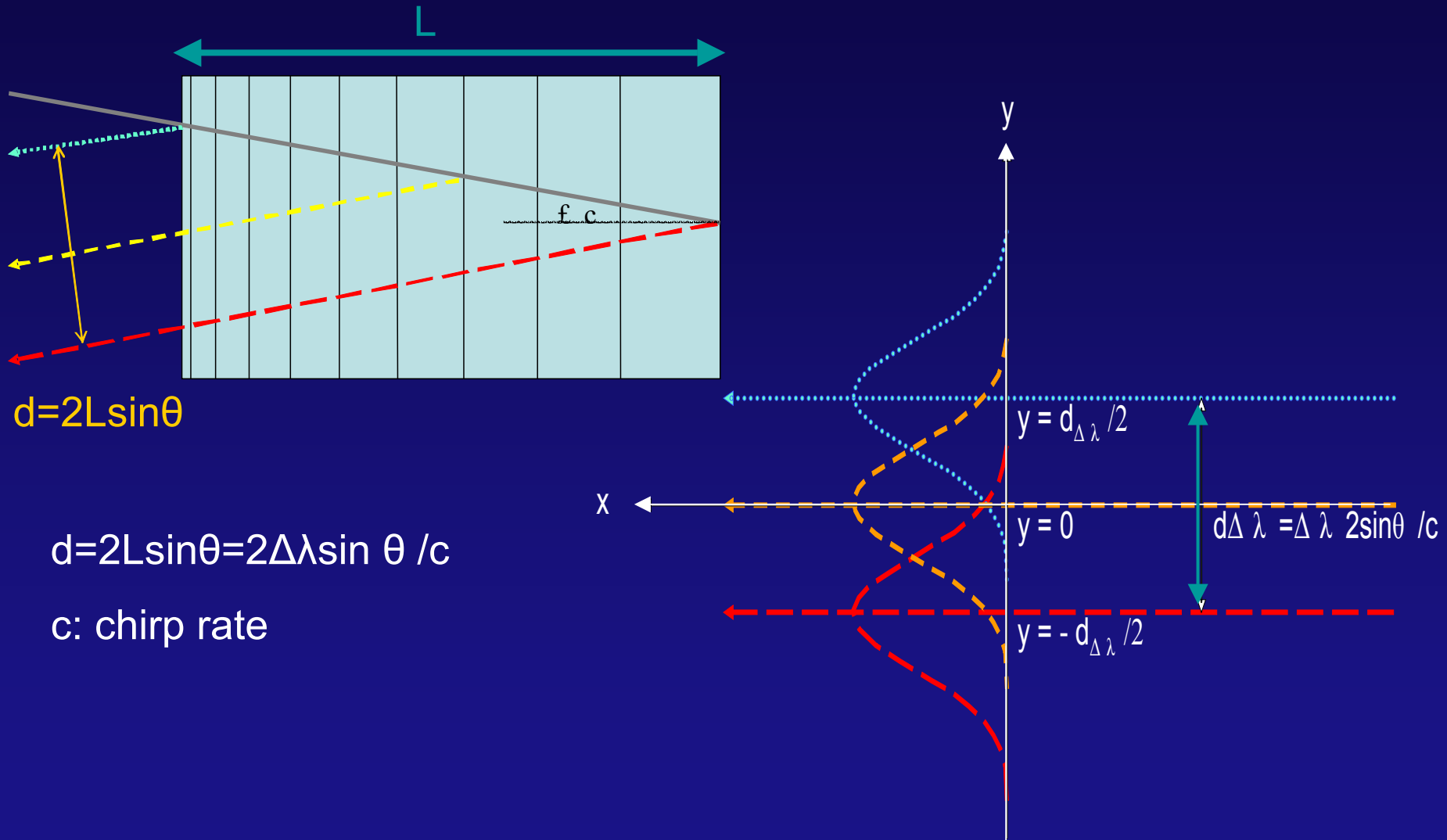
Max Power: 26W

Rep Rate: 40MHz

**Stretched Pulse
Duration: 80-ps**

1- μ m ASE: 15W

Spatial Chirp for Tilted Incidence



Spatial Chirp for Tilted Incidence (con't)

$$I(y) = I_0 \int_{y - \frac{d_{\Delta\lambda}}{2}}^{y + \frac{d_{\Delta\lambda}}{2}} \exp\left(-2 \frac{r^2}{w_0^2}\right) dr = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} w \cdot \operatorname{erf}\left(2 \frac{y + \frac{d_{\Delta\lambda}}{2}}{w_0}\right) - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} w \cdot \operatorname{erf}\left[-\left(2 \frac{y - \frac{d_{\Delta\lambda}}{2}}{w_0}\right)\right]$$

$1/e^2$ beam-width w'

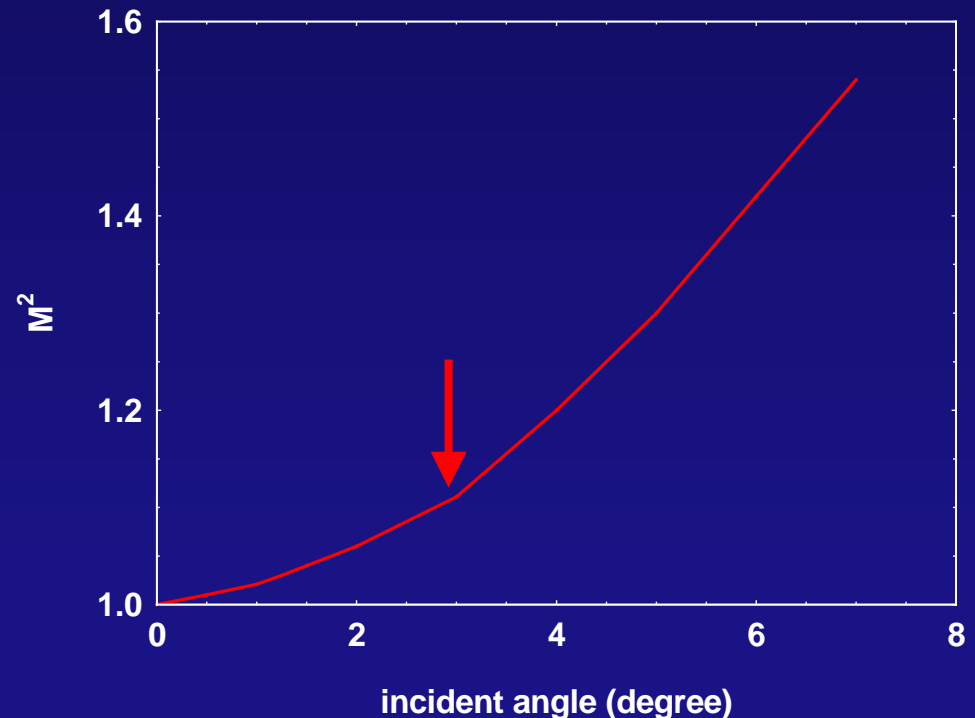
Chirp rate: 7.5nm/cm

Incident beam-radius: 1-mm

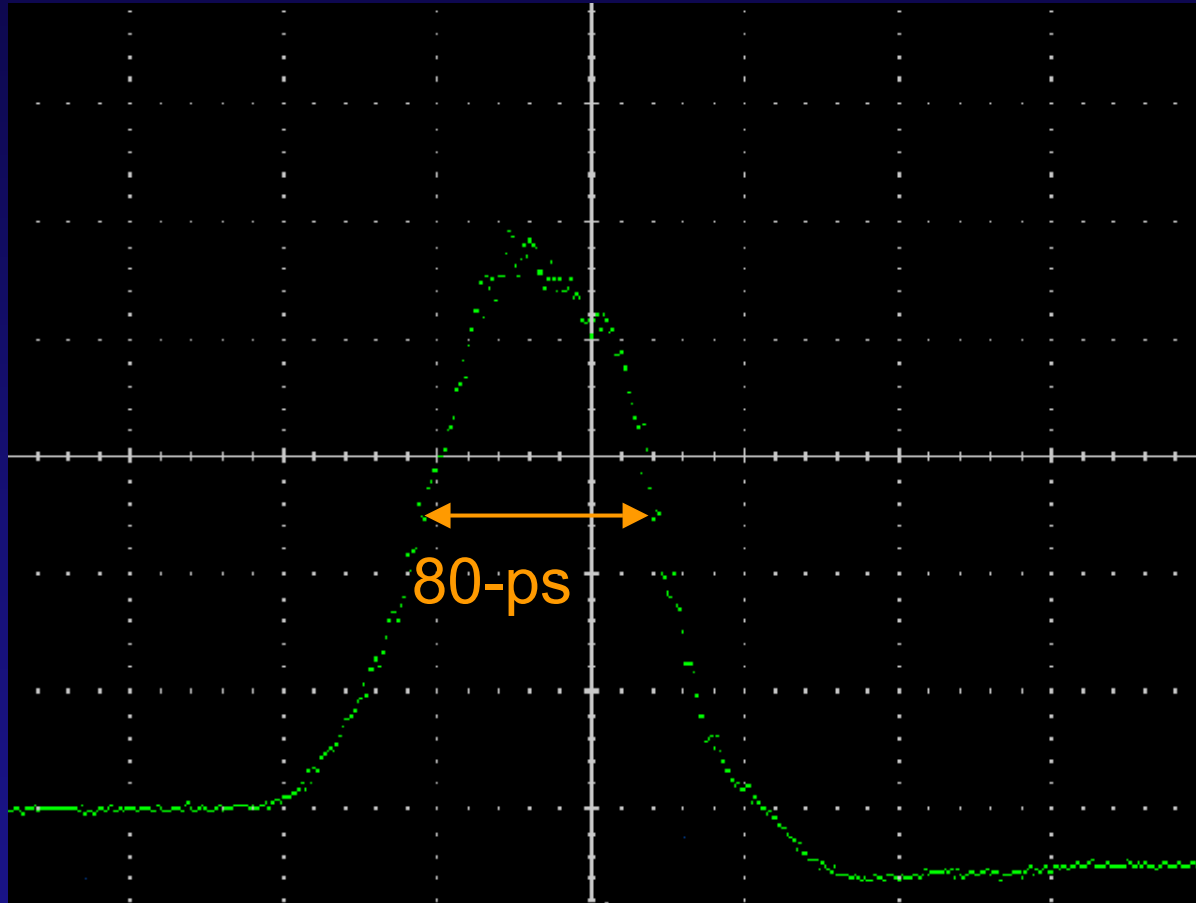
$M^2 = w'/w_0$

Incident angle $< 3^\circ$

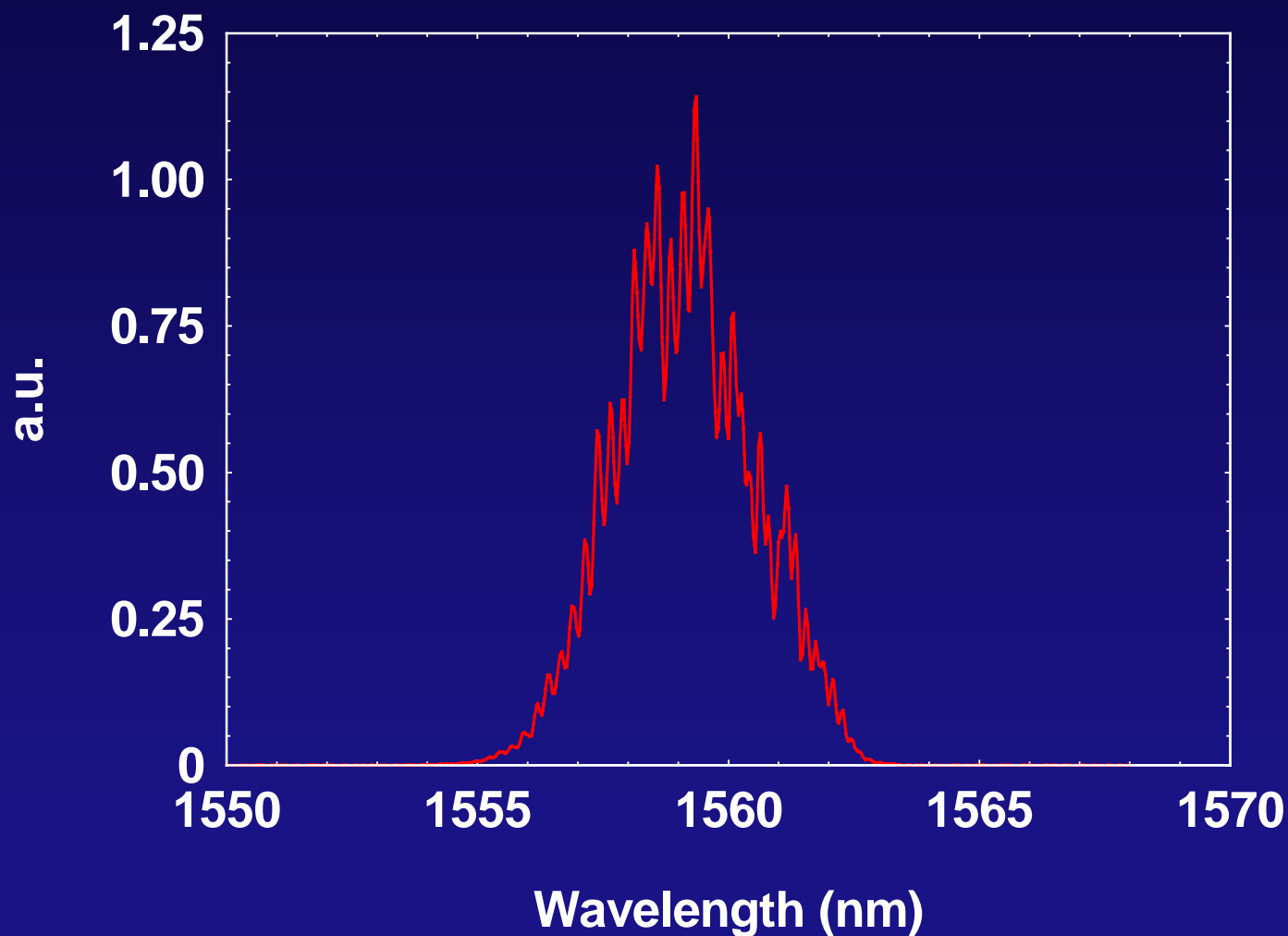
$\rightarrow M^2 < 1.11$



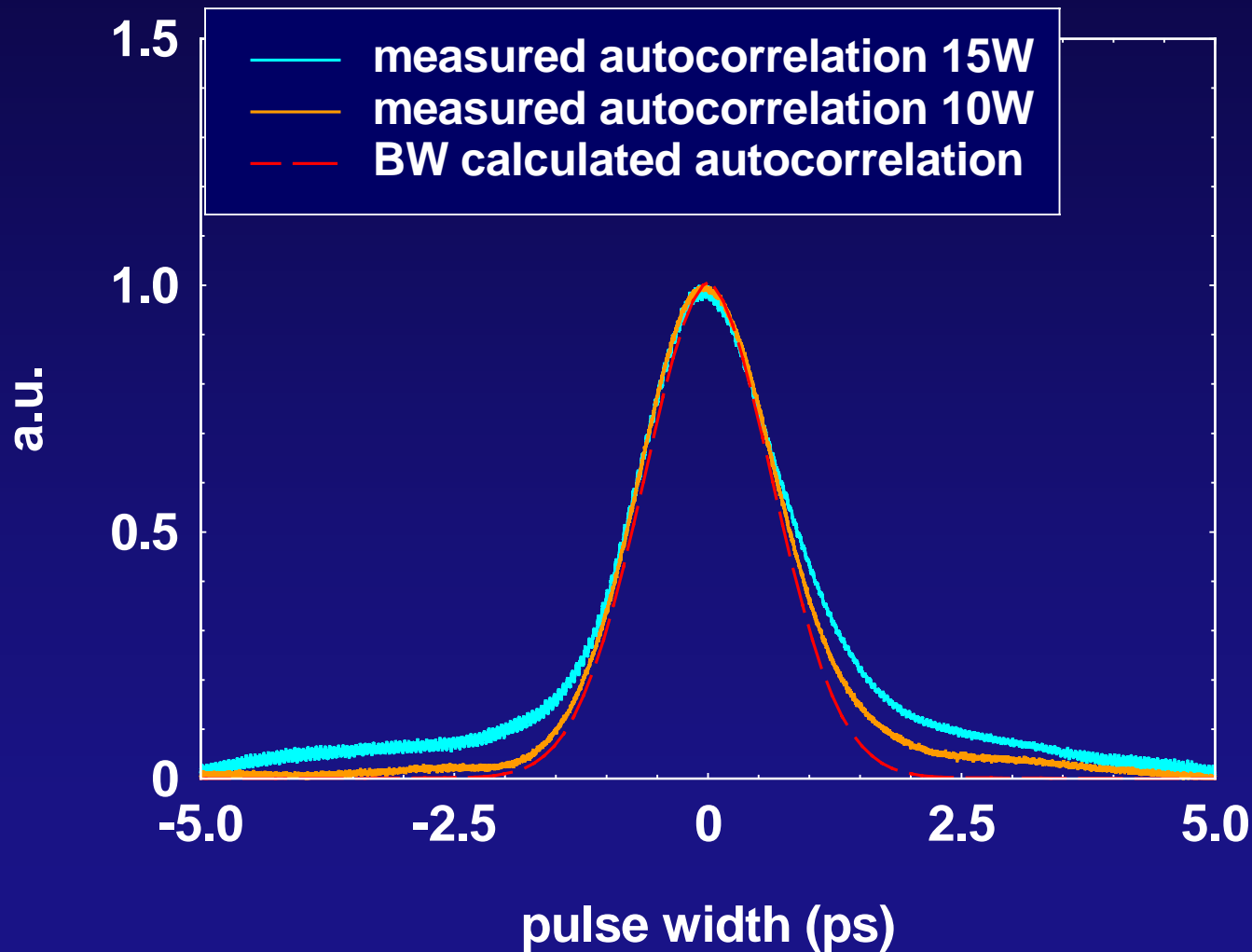
Stretched Pulse: 80-ps



Recompressed Pulse Spectrum



Recompressed Pulse : 1.1-ps



Self-Phase Modulation Distortion

- SPM induces a phase shift, which is equivalent to the action of a dispersive device with corresponding dispersion order *

$$\beta_n^{SPM} = P_0 \gamma_{eff} \left. \frac{d^n (\tilde{U}_o^2 |\tilde{U}_{nom}(\omega)|^2)}{d\omega^n} \right|_{\omega=0}$$

→ pulse shape distortion

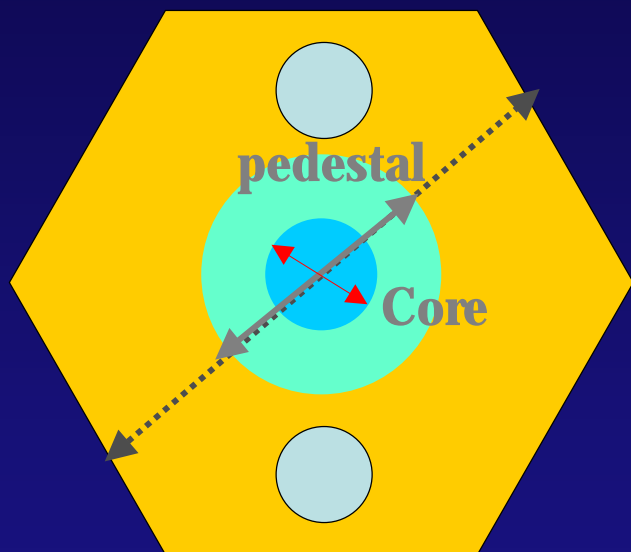
$$\beta_4 \sim 0.2(\text{ps}^4) \rightarrow \Phi_{\text{peak}} = 0.3 = P_0 \gamma_{eff}$$

**Ultrashort-Pulsed Fiber Amplifier in “Ultrafast Lasers: Technology and Applications”, M. E. Fermann, A. Galvanauskas and G. Sucha, eds.,*

CVBG Energy Scalability

- Photo-Thermo-Refractive (PTR) glass damage threshold $>10\text{-J/cm}^2$ for $\sim 1\text{-ns}$ pulses
- Volume grating clear aperture $5\text{mm} \times 5\text{mm}$
 - 1-J damage threshold for $\sim 1\text{-ns}$ pulses (4mm beam diameter)
 - Multi-mJ damage threshold for sub-picosecond pulses
 - Recently demonstrated $200\text{-}\mu\text{J}$ 1-ps recompressed pulsed using CVBG at 1064-nm

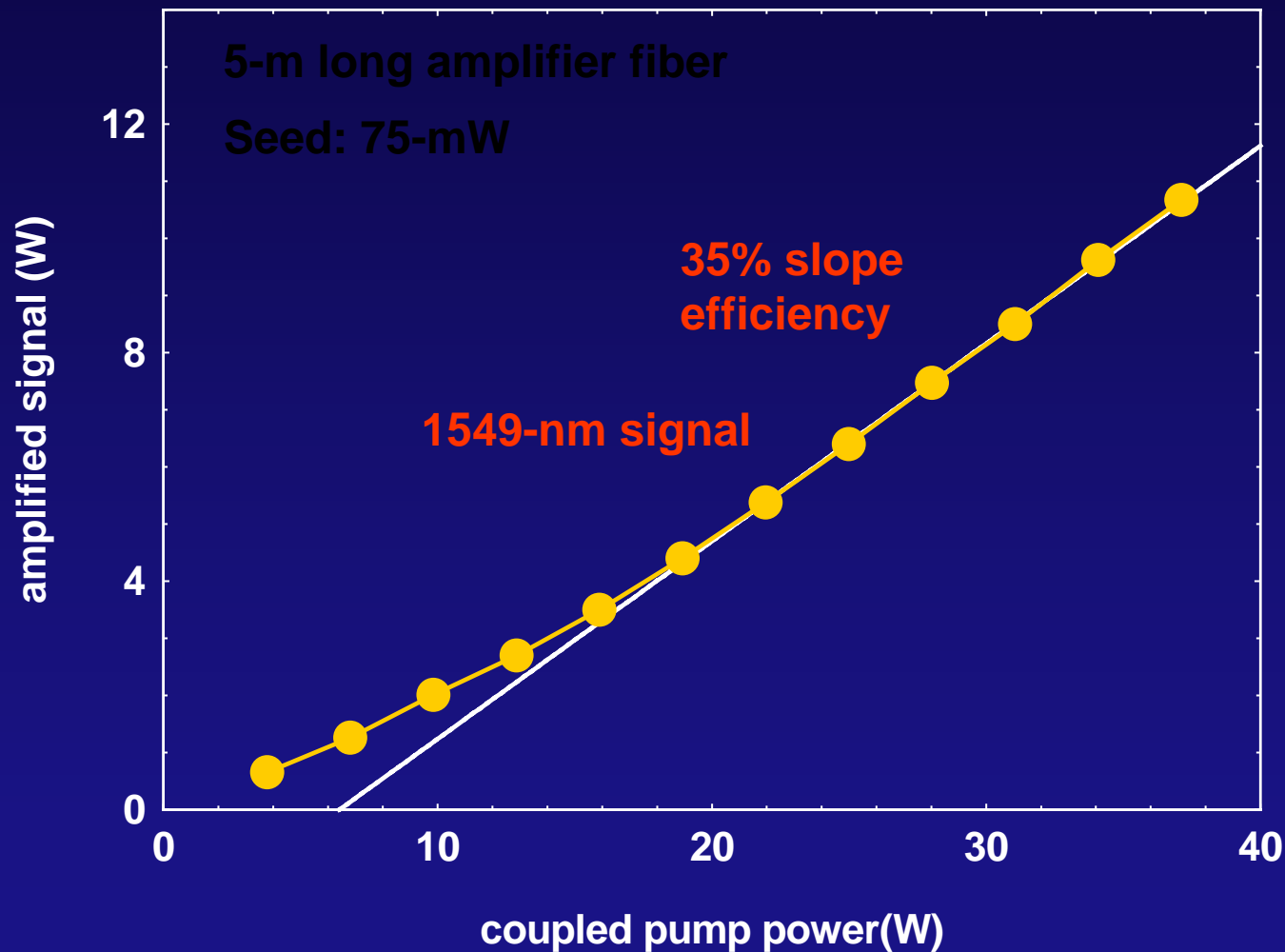
PM Version of Er/Yb Fiber Amplifier



- Er-Yb co-doped
- Core: 25 μm , 0.1NA
- Cladding: 300 μm , 0.46NA
- Single transverse mode output:

Fiber made under AFRL LADERA Program

Power characteristics



- Polarisation extinction ratio:
– 13-16dB

Summary

- 25-um Er/Yb LMA (non-PM and PM versions)
- High power compact fiber CPA using novel CVBG stretchers and compressors
- 15-W average power (recompressed), 1.1-ps pulsed fiber CPA system