



PLIC

Pulsed Laser Injected Cavity

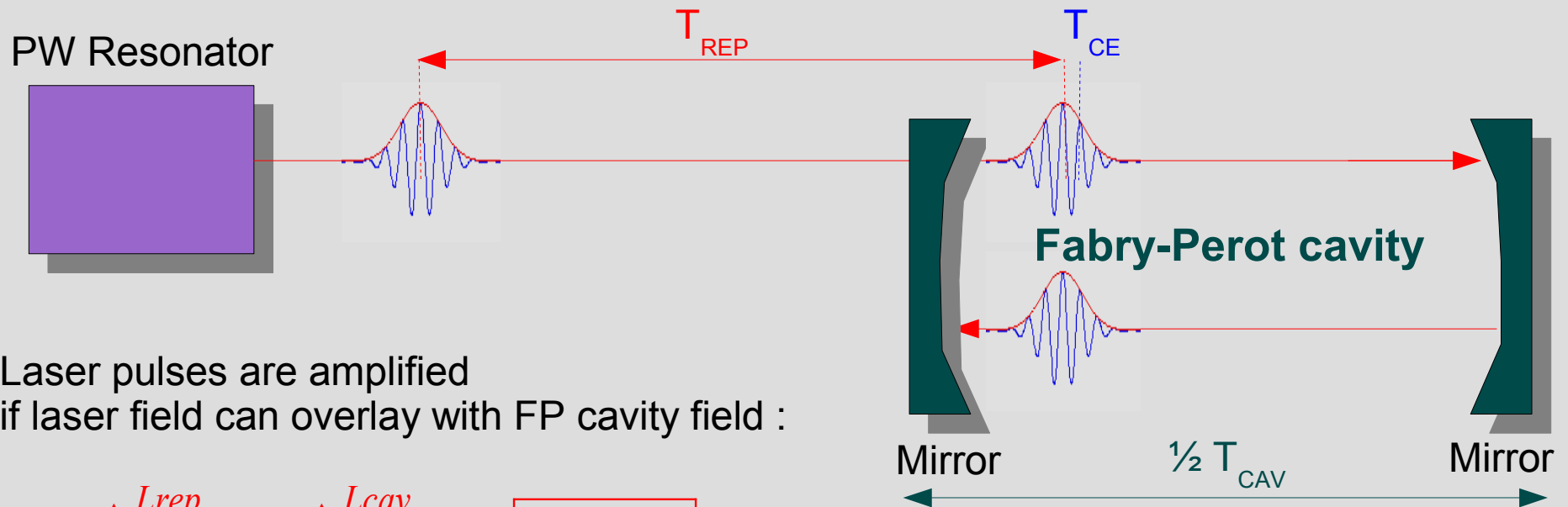
R&D goals summary

- Use of a 2m Fabry-Perot optical cavity to amplify pico-second laser pulses
 - Finesse = 1000 then 30 000
- 800 mW (mean power) resonator @ $\lambda=800$ nm
 - Pumped by a 6W CW laser
 - Repetition rate : 76 Mhz (2m cavity matching)
 - Achievable Finesse of 1 000 000 limited by spontaneous emission @800mW
- Particular studies to put the laser & cavity on an accelerator (part of the experiment presented by Yasmina Fedala)

- Brief experiment principles
- Technical details
- Status & Prospects

Brief experiment principles

PW laser amplifying principle in time domain

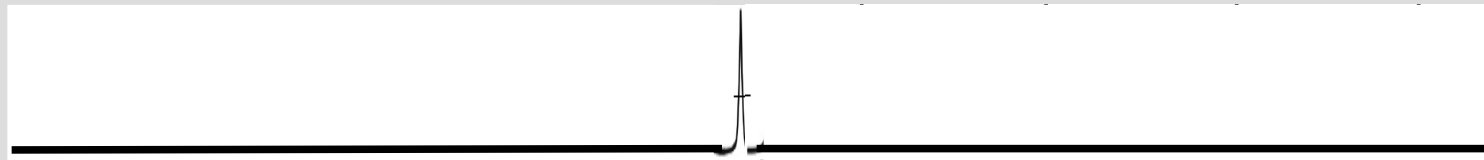


Laser pulses are amplified
if laser field can overlay with FP cavity field :

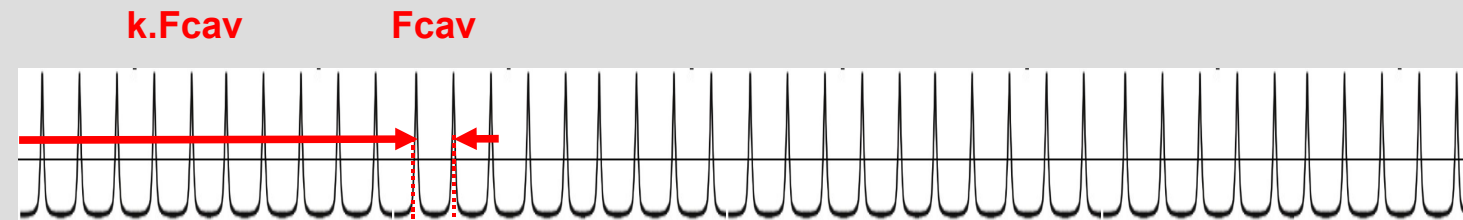
$$T_{rep} \triangleq \frac{L_{rep}}{V_g} = T_{cav} \triangleq \frac{L_{cav}}{V_g} \Rightarrow \boxed{L_{rep} = L_{cav}}$$

$$T_{ce} \triangleq L_{rep} \left(\frac{1}{V_g} - \frac{1}{V_\phi} \right) = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{V_g - V_\phi = 0}$$

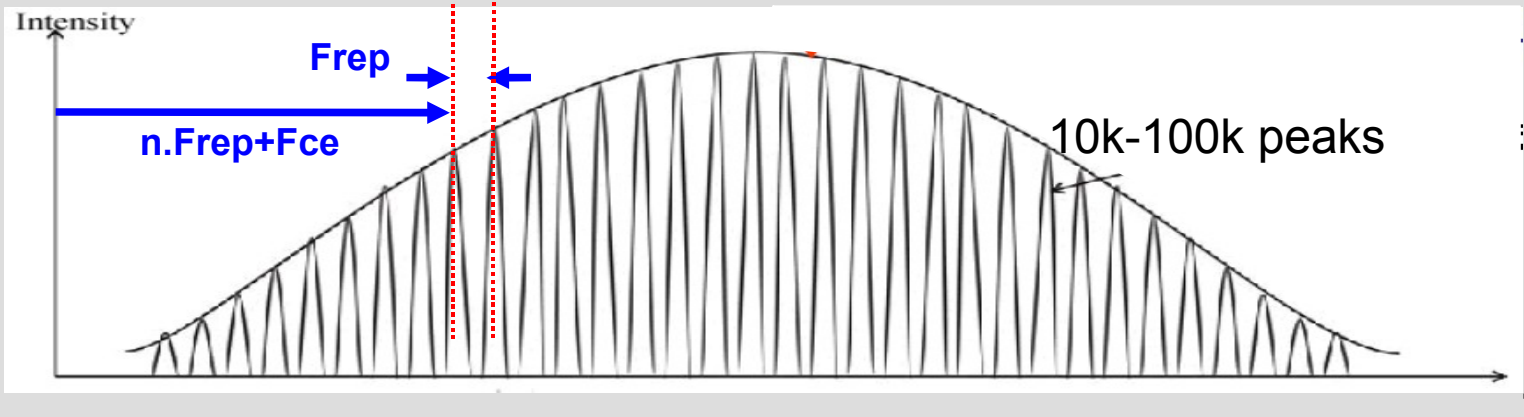
Amplifying principle in frequency domain



CW laser



Fabry-Perot cavity gain

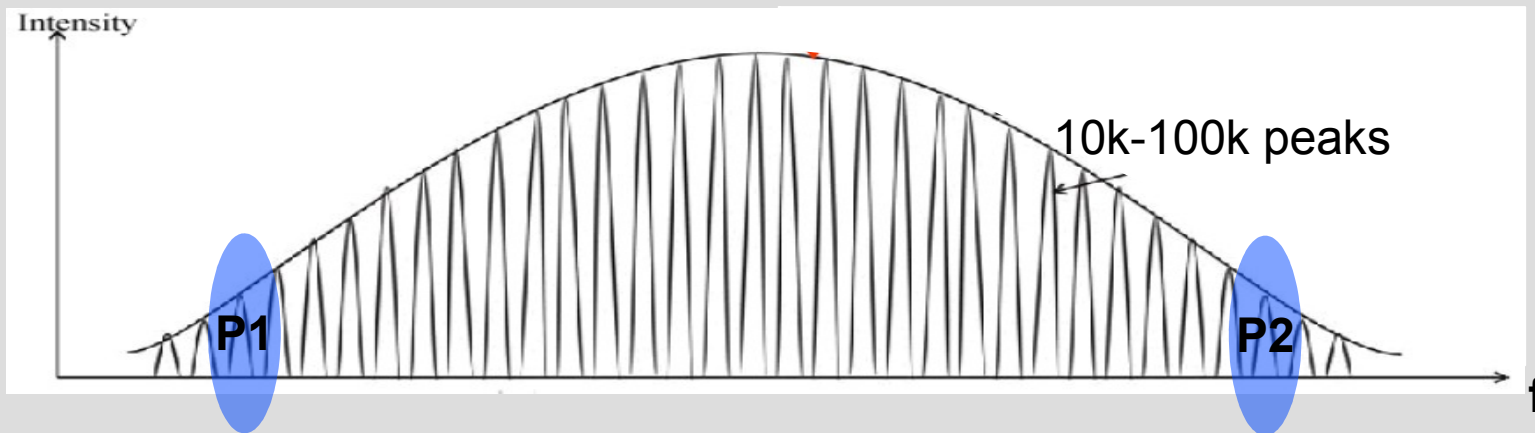


PW laser

$$F_{rep} = F_{cav}$$

$$F_{ce} = 0$$

Locking principle

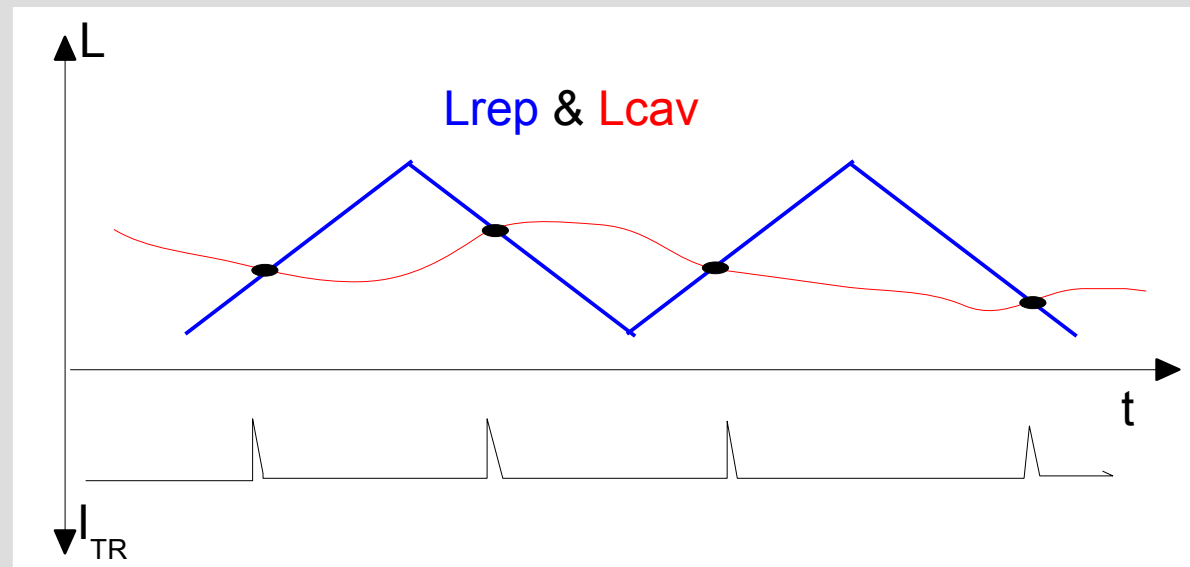


1) Ramping L_{rep}

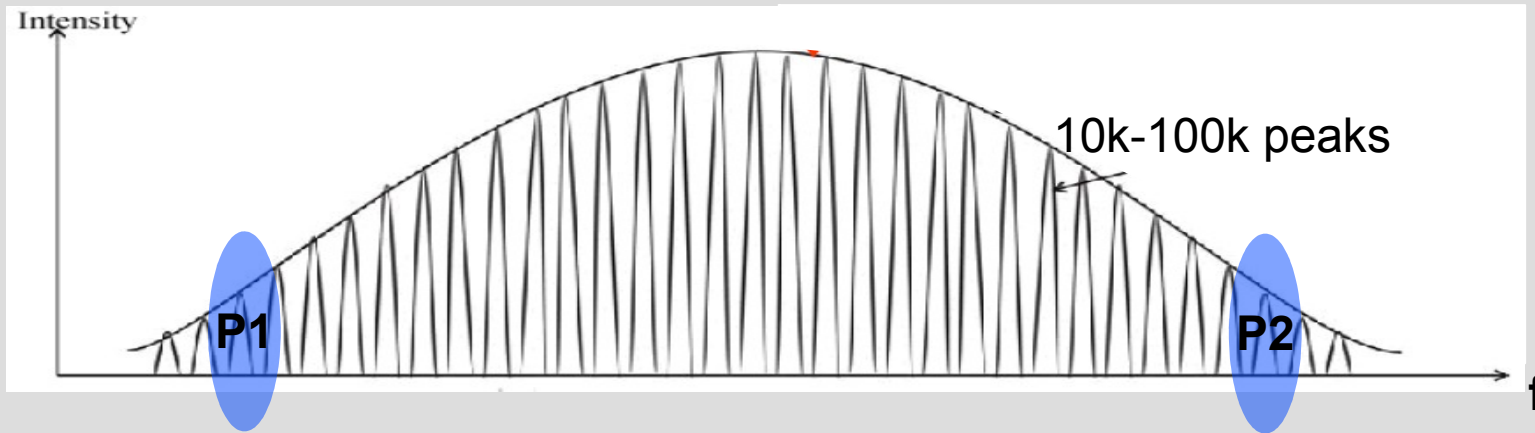
2) $I_{TR} > 0$ & $PDH=0 \Rightarrow L_{rep} = L_{cav}$

3) Trigger to hold L_{rep}
(L_{cav} is free)

4) Measurement & feedback
to cancel phase shift @P1 & P2



Locking principle

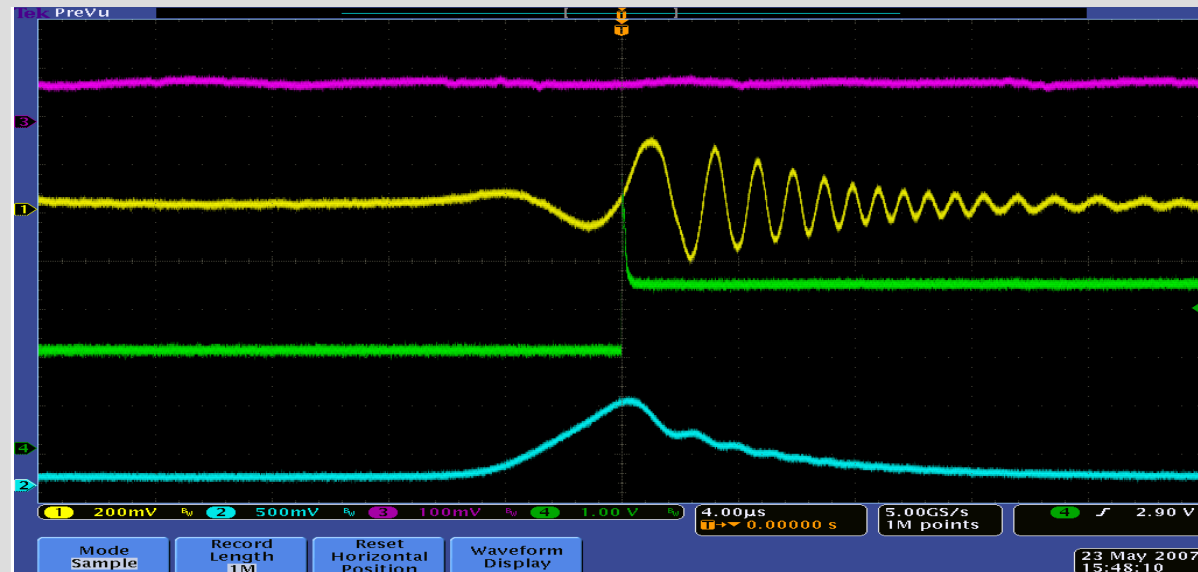


1) Ramping Lrep

2) $I_{TR} > 0$ & PDH=0 \Rightarrow Lrep = Lcav

3) Trigger to hold Lrep
(Lcav is free)

4) Measurement & feedback
to cancel phase shift @P1 & P2

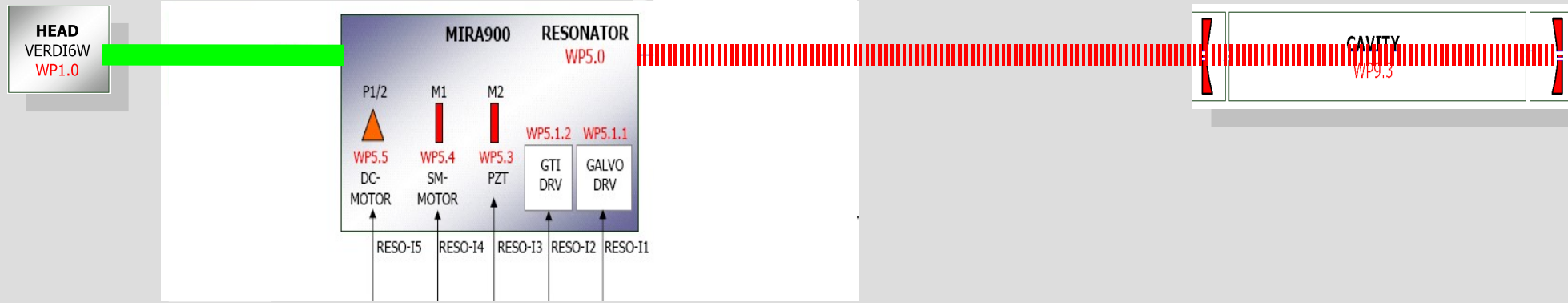


Locking bricks

- One needs signals sensitive to frequency difference to control $F_{rep}=F_{cav}$ and $F_{ce}=0$
=> 3 Pound-Drever-Hall measurement blocks
- One needs actuators to allow feedback on LASER parameters L_{rep} , V_g-V_ϕ => Motors, PZT, AOM, Shifter, GTI & starter
- One needs a system to acquire, make a feedback and output analog signals : we chose a digital system with ADC, FPGA, DAC => Lyrtech DAQ board

Technical details

Main optical elements



Coherent Verdi :

- CW DPSS
- Power : 6 W
- Wavelength : 532 nm


LAL made FP cavity :

- Length : 2 m
- Finesse : 1000 then 30000

Coherent Mira :

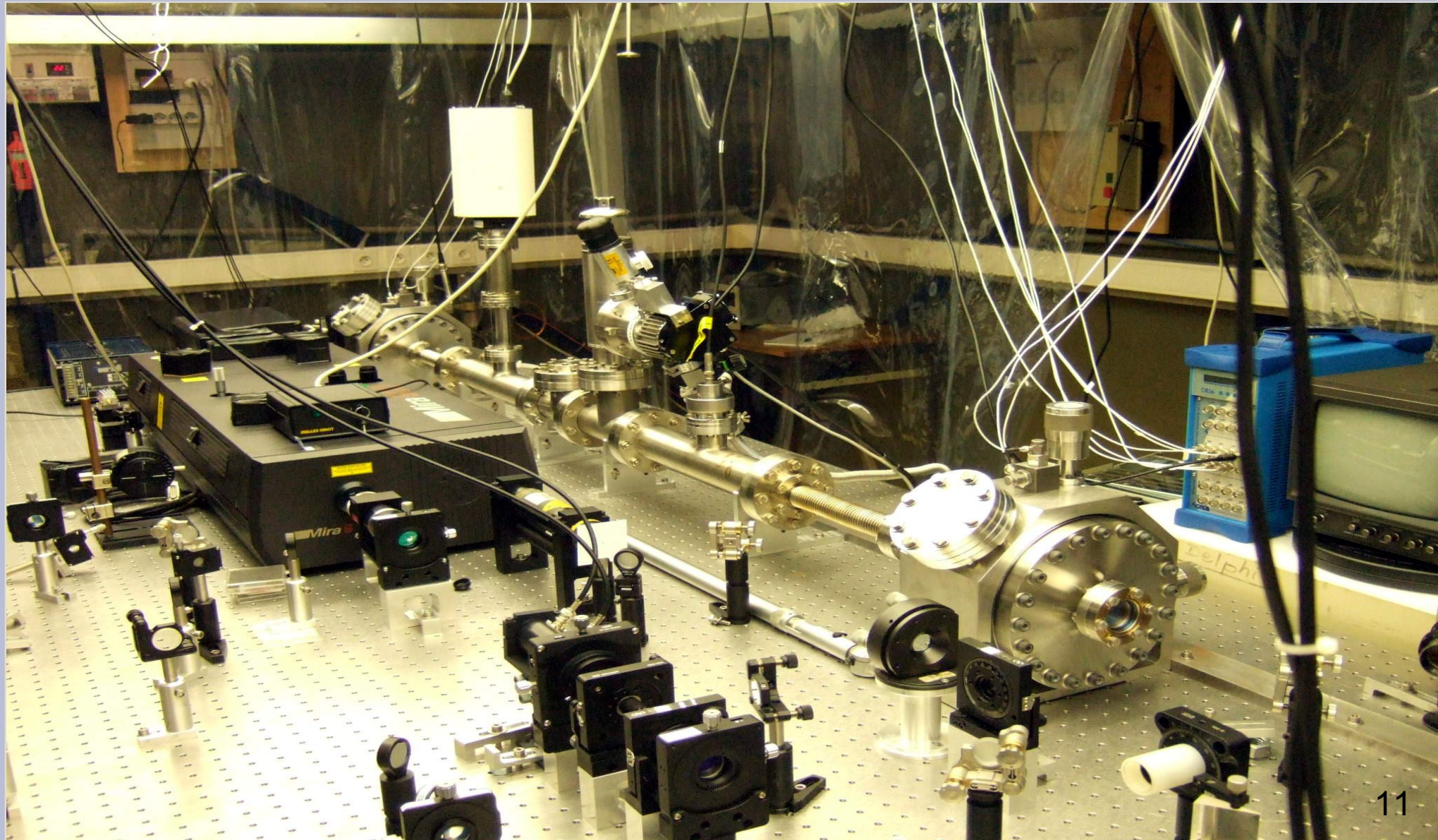
- $\text{Ti:Al}_2\text{O}_3$ pulsed resonator by Kerr effect
- Repetition rate : $f_{\text{rep}} = 76 \text{ MHz}$
- Energy per pulse : $E = 10 \text{ nJ / pulse}$
- Pulse width : $T_{\text{FWHM}} = 1 \text{ ps / 100 fs}$
- Wavelength : $\lambda = 800 \text{ nm}$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Repetition rate} \\ \text{Energy per pulse} \end{array} \right\} \bar{P} = 760 \text{ mW}$$

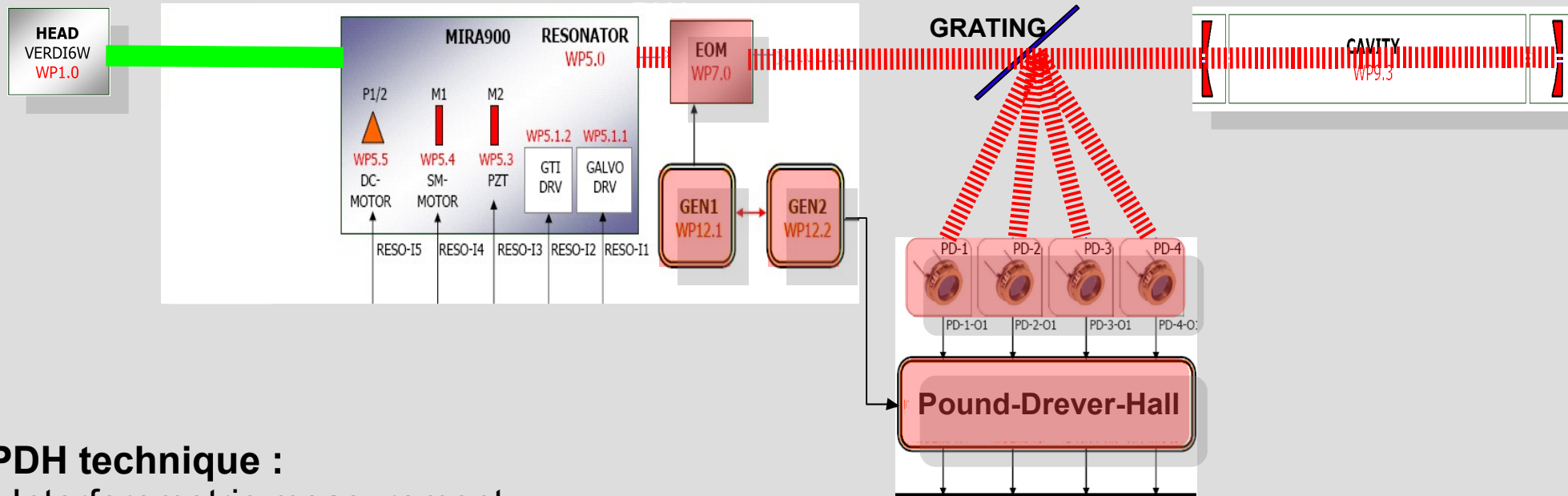
 6W pumping CW laser

 760mW PW laser

Laser, resonator & cavity picture



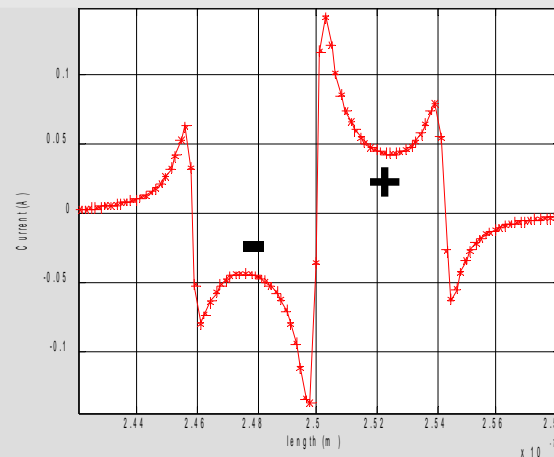
Pound-Drever-Hall phase detection technique






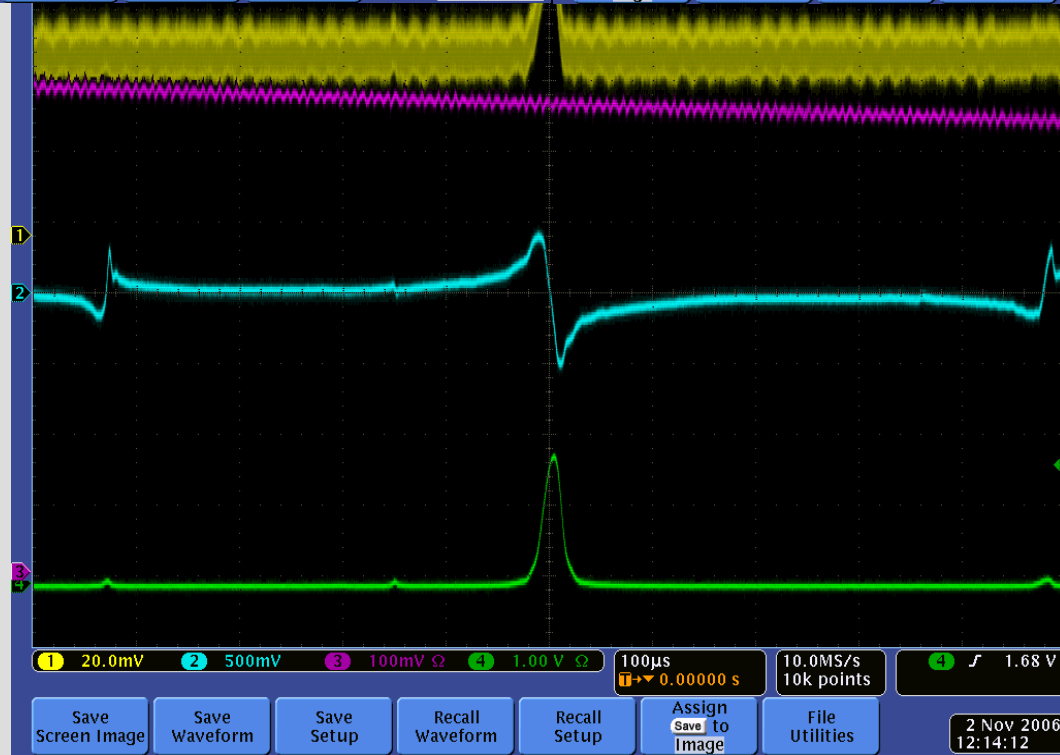
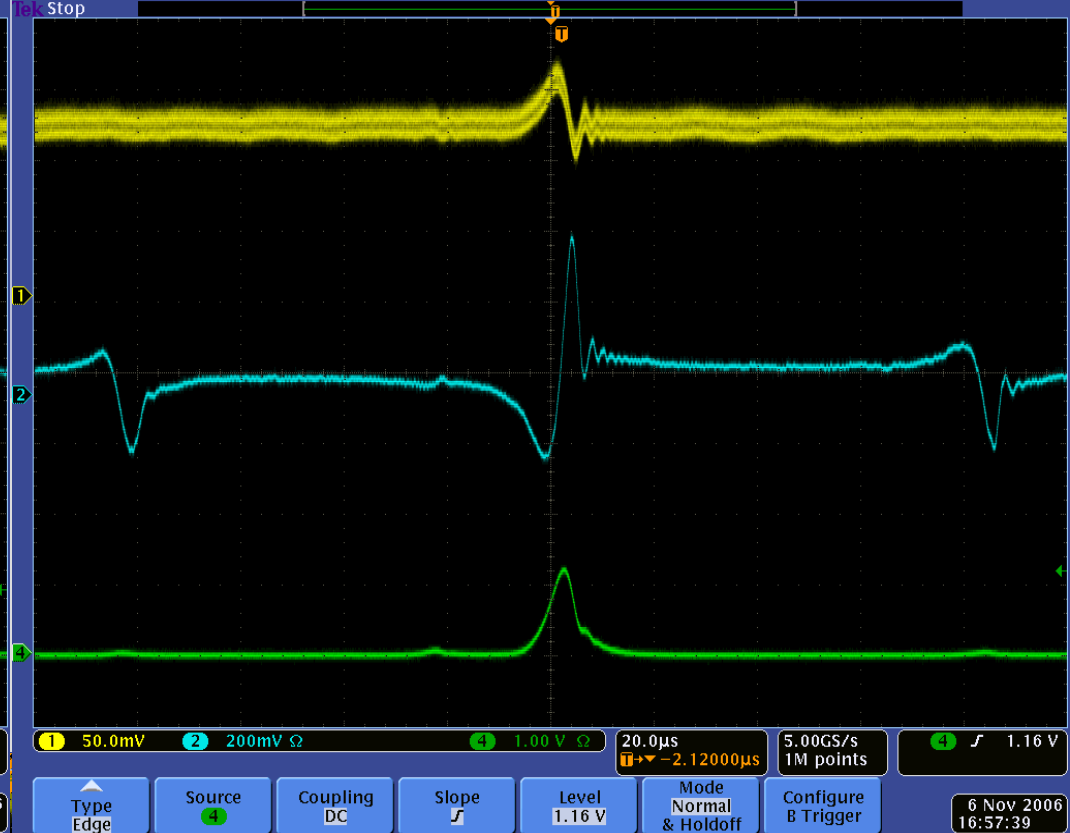
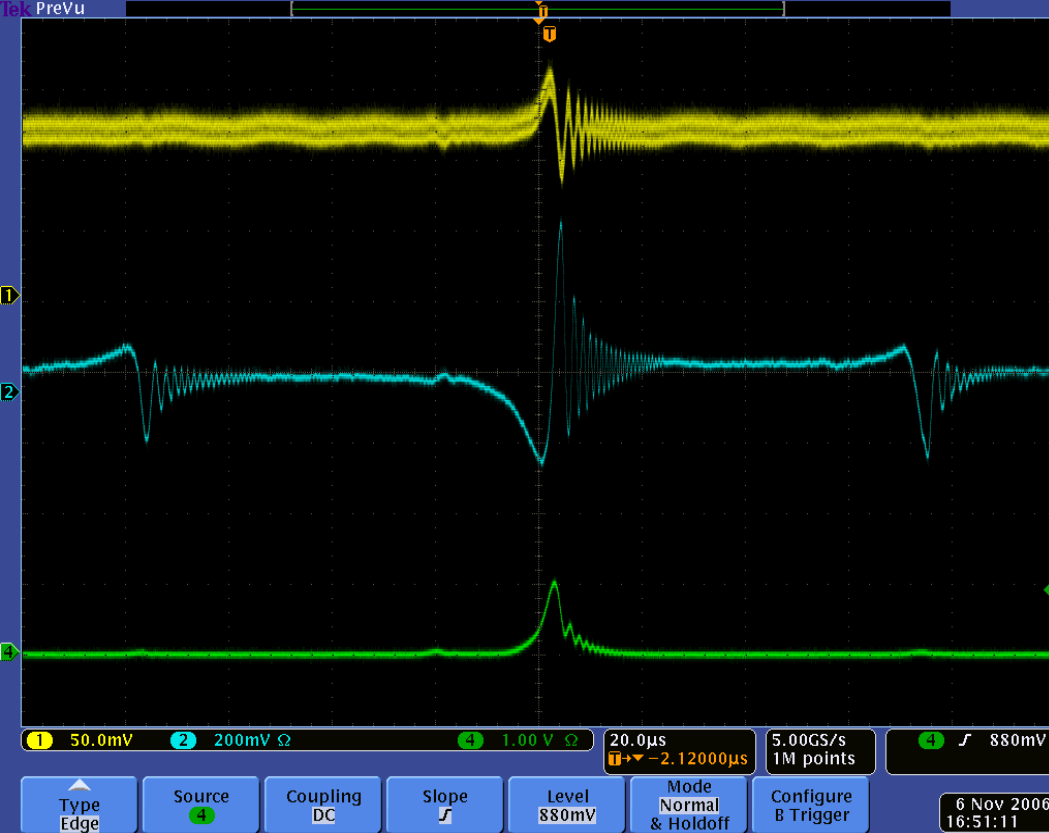
PDH technique :

- Interferometric measurement
- Very high sensitivity only limited by spontaneous emission noise converted to phase noise
- Sidebands produced by EOM
- Quadrature demodulation
- Grating + slits
- Linear region for linear feedback corresponding to FP cavity linewidth
- « wider » non linear region

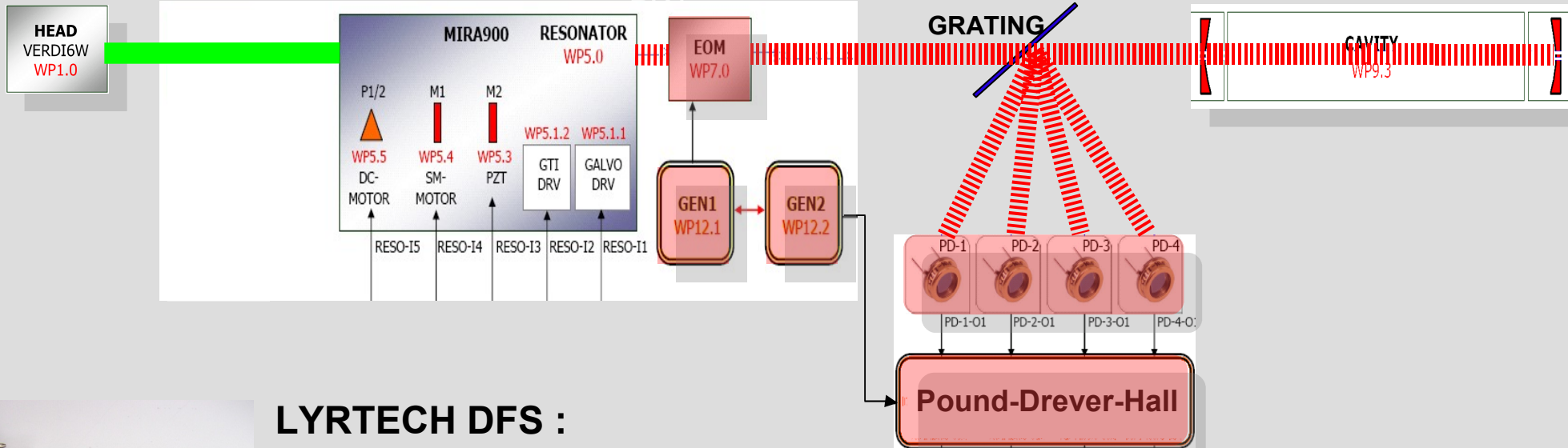
Pound-Drever-Hall transfer function



-  6W pumping CW laser
-  760mW PW laser
-  Front-end PDH

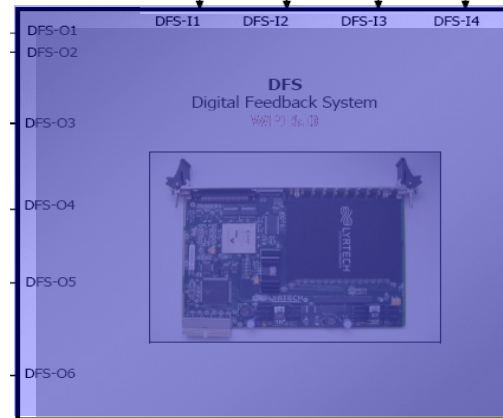


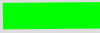


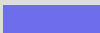
Digital Feedback System (DFS)



LYRTECH DFS :

- 8 ADC channels
- Sampling @ 105 MS/s
- 14 bits of resolution
- Virtex-II FPGA : XC2V8000
- Fixed point arithmetic
- 168 Multipliers 18b x 18b
- 8 DAC channels
- Conversion rate @ 125 MS/s
- 14 bits of resolution

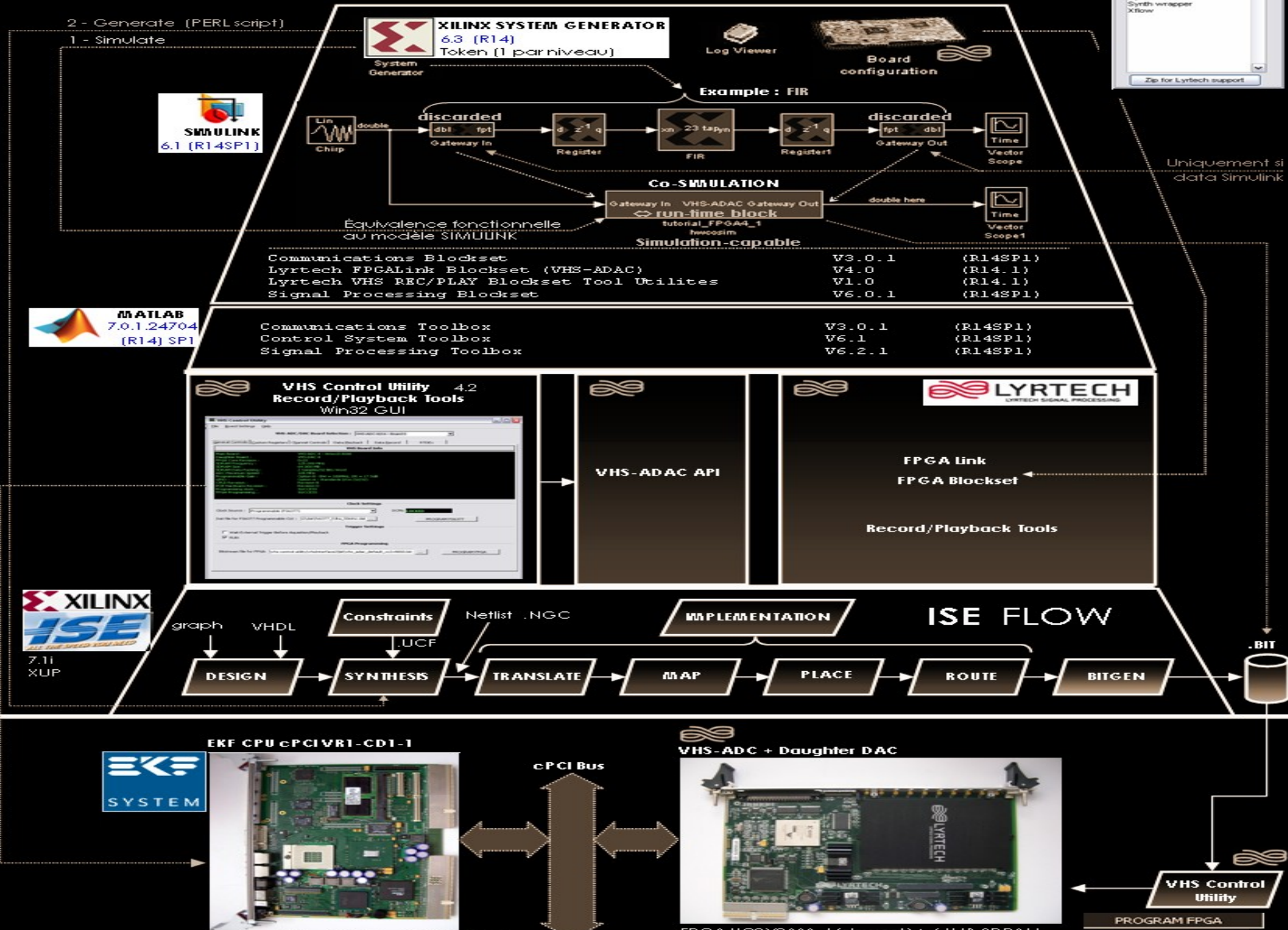


-  6W pumping CW laser
-  760mW PW laser
-  Front-end PDH
-  Digital Feedback

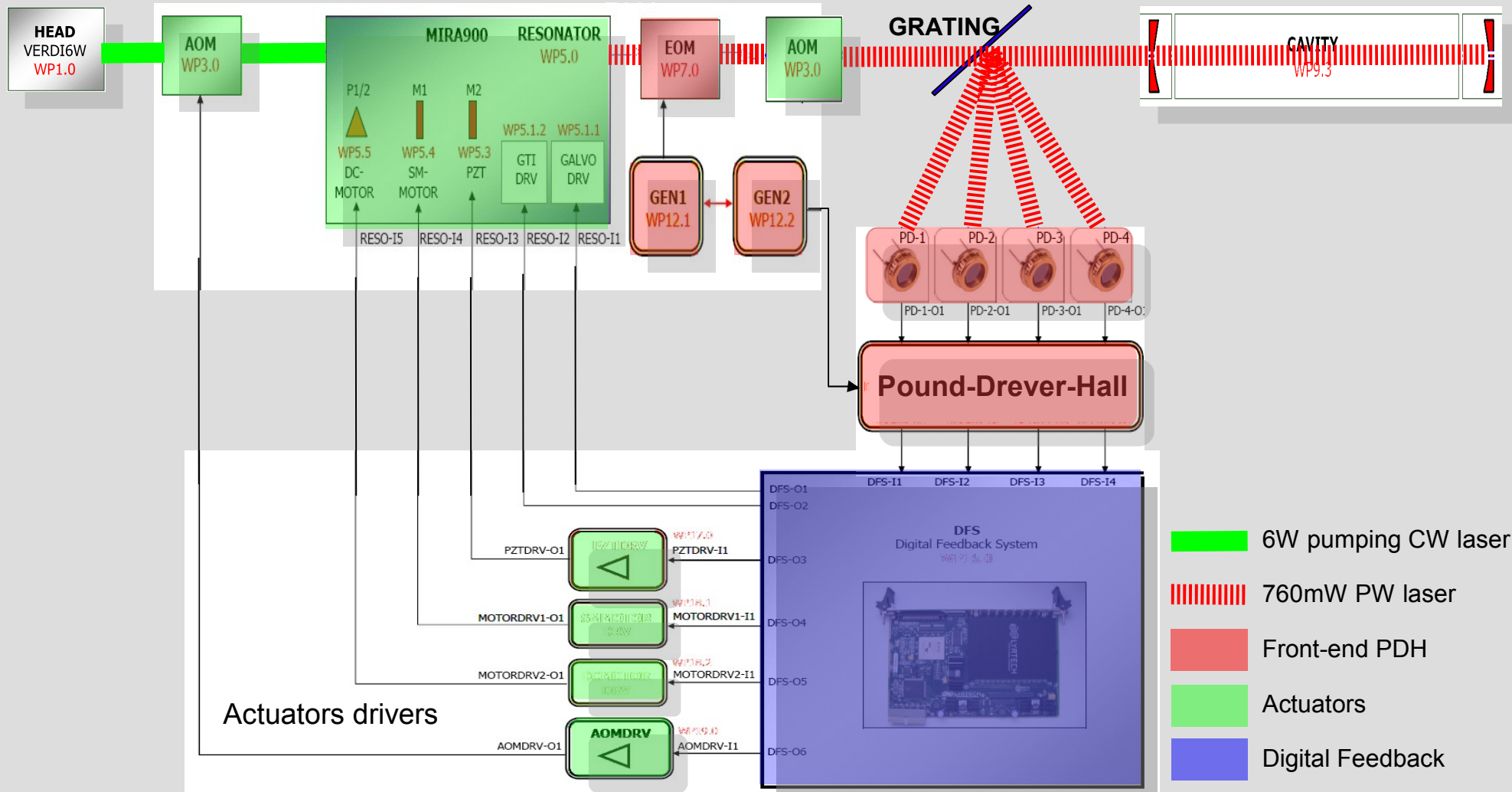
SOFTWARE TOOLS FLOW

SOFTWARE

HARDWARE



Actuators



1) PZT, motor **change laser path length**

2) AOM & Frequency shifter **change local refractive index** :

$$: L_{rep}, \cancel{V_g - V_\phi} \Rightarrow F_{rep}, \cancel{f_{ce}}$$

$$: V_g - V_\phi \Rightarrow f_{ce}$$

Status & Prospects

Status (1)

- Laser, resonator & cavity installed on optical table with vibration damping feet.
- Cavity is now with a vacuum tube & vacuum is done
 - Finesse is presently about 1000 but 30000 finesse mirrors are on the shelf
 - For the present finesse the short term stability of the laser cavity should be better than the FP cavity
 - Then one only needs to compensate (long term) low frequency drifts \ll kHz
- Phase measurement with the PDH technique gives good results.
 - Max signal of 1V with 750 μ V RMS of noise means a precision better than 0,1% inside the cavity linewidth and this precision is independant of the finesse.
 - 1MHz PDH bandwidth ensures a low phase delay @ kHz
 - 1 block produced for the global spectrum measurement
 - 2 blocks are designed with gain 10x and same output noise for P1 & P2
- Used actuators are a mirror motor and mirror PZT.
 - PZT driver and signal transmission need to be improved (differential scheme for PZT driving and signal transmission)

Status (2)

- Digital feedback conception flow is now masterized (Simulink/Matlab/ISE/VHDL/Synthesis)
 - IIR SOS structure has a double loop scheme on output data to improve the precision
 - Digital ramping signal produced then hold when resonance is reached
 - Linear feedback is triggered in same time (currently under definition for PZT)
 - First feedback loop on motor gave good result but was not fast enough to keep locking
 - Working on PZT with the global frequency offset only (we are waiting 2 more PDH blocks)
- Many measurements & simulations are under way
 - Gain calibration of the system
 - Noise sources measurement (Seismic / acoustic / electronics / phase noise) & coupling reduction
 - Simulink simulation to predict feedback & cavity behavior

Prospects

- Lock the 1000 finesse cavity at short term
- Use 30000 finesse mirrors => increase Feedback bandwidth @ 1MHz
- PDH :
 - Needs optimization for delay response to prevent from stability problems with the feedback system.
 - Increase PDH bandwidth => increase noise
- Feedback :
 - Need of a non-stationnary cavity model
 - 100ns of structural delay (10 clock counts for ADC+DAC) => predictive model ?
 - Fixed point => Filters coefficients generation algorithm needs improvement
- Actuators :
 - Need of several actuators for dynamics – bandwidth trade-off
 - Need of improved drivers noise

