

---

# **33 Watt Average-Power Optical Parametric Oscillator \***

---

---

**Mark S. Webb, Glen A. Rines, Henry H. Zenzie,  
Thomas S. Kaffenberger, & Peter F. Moulton  
Schwartz Electro-Optics, Inc.  
Orlando, Florida**

**Jeffrey J. Kasinski & Ralph L. Burnham  
Fibertek, Inc.  
Herndon, Virginia**

**\* This work sponsored by the Program Director for Biological Defense Systems,  
US Army Chemical and Biological Defense Command, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland**

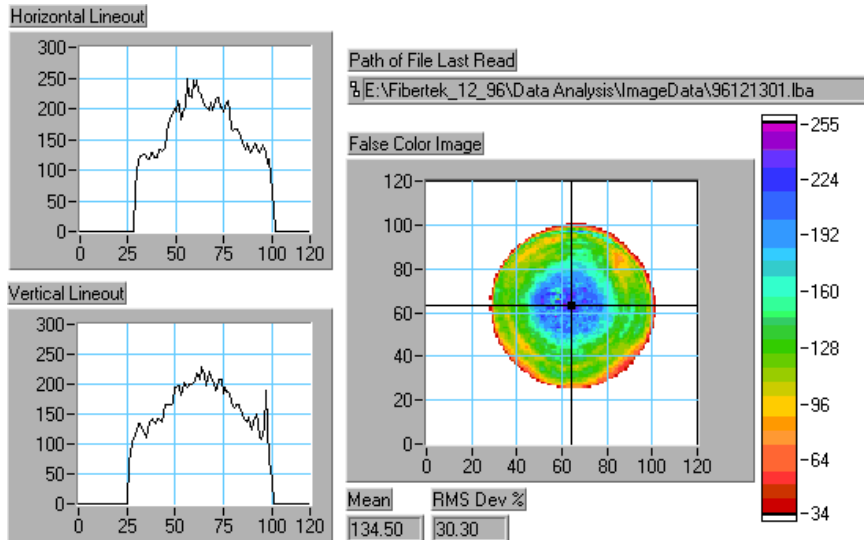
# **Outline - we have performed experimental parameter studies to optimize output power and improve beam quality**

---

- | **Two pump lasers**
  - è **Spatial profile & temporal pulse width**
  
- | **OPO Cavity Optimization**
  - è **Ring vs. standing wave cavity**
  - è **Total gain length**
  - è **Output coupler reflectivity**
  - è **Total cavity length**
  
- | **Summary of best results to date**

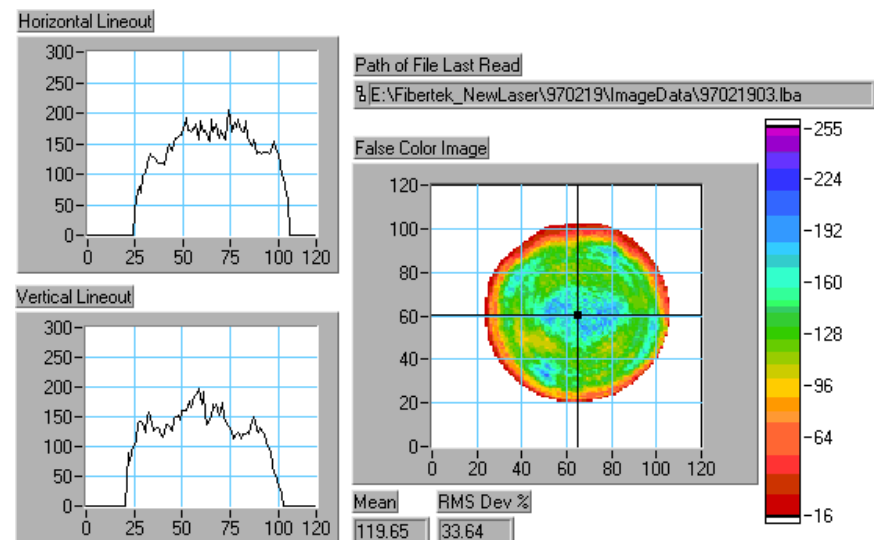
# Two pump lasers were used during the course of these experiments

## Laser 1



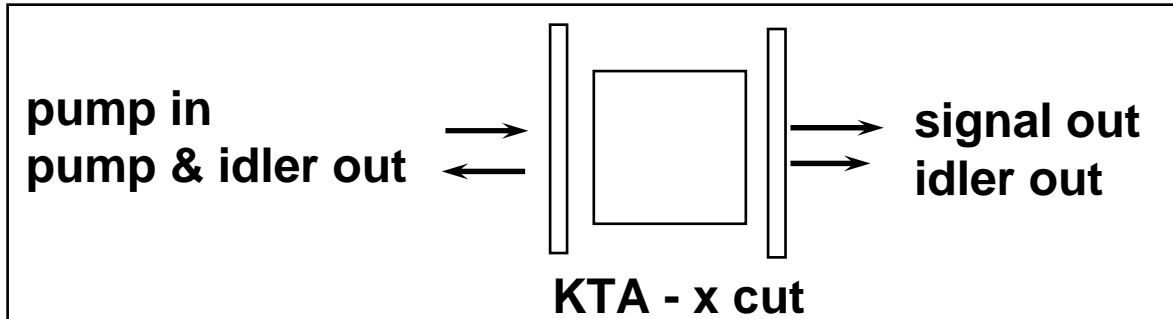
- | 80 W available at OPO
- |  $M^2 = 5$
- | FWHM = 22.5 ns
- | Yield:  $\eta = 36\%$  /  $M^2 = 30$

## Laser 2

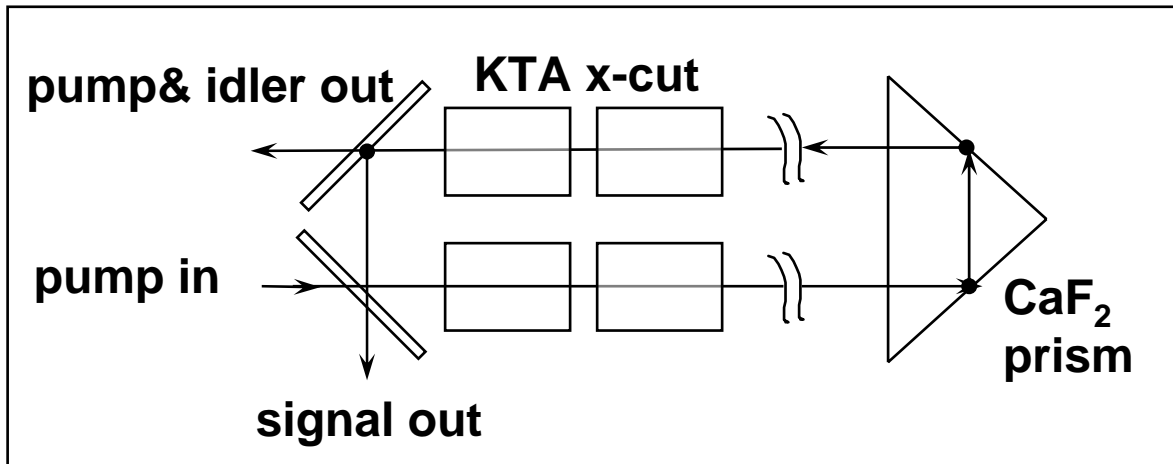


- | 107 W available at OPO
- |  $M^2 = 5$
- | FWHM = 17.5 ns
- | Yield:  $\eta = 32\%$  /  $M^2 = 41$

# A ring OPO was chosen to minimize feedback and damage threshold requirements

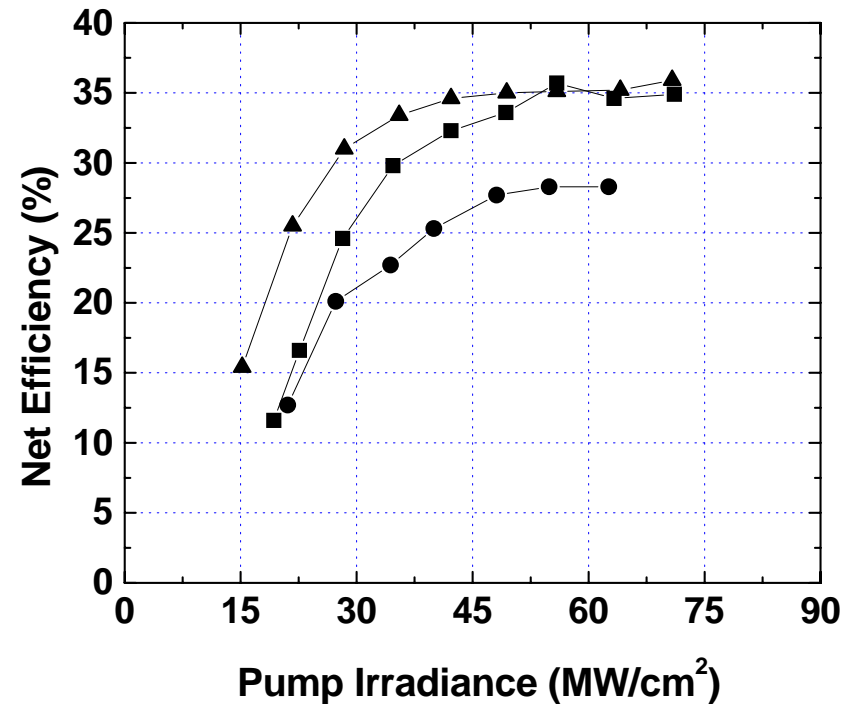
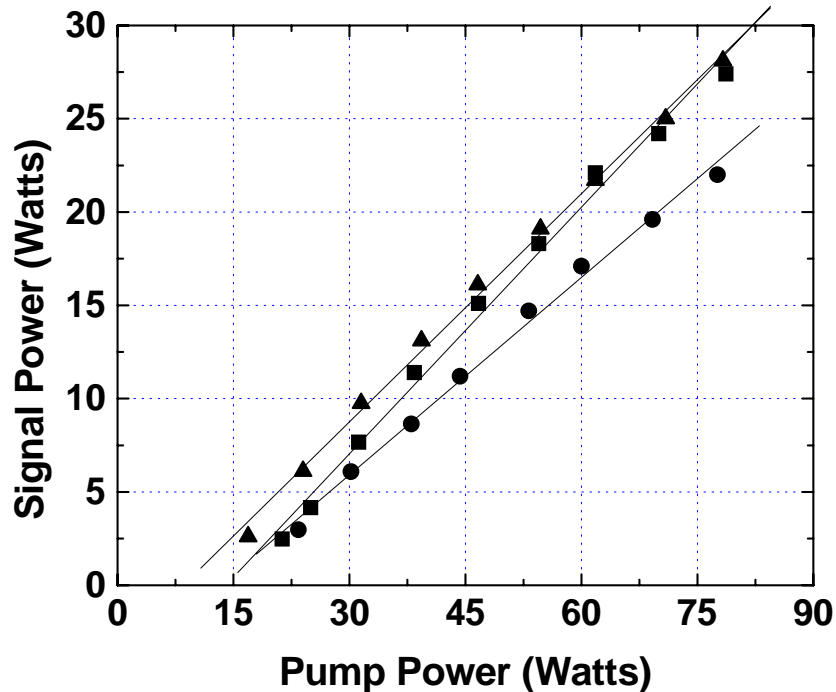


- | Low threshold
- | Moderate efficiency
- | **Low damage**
- | **High feedback**



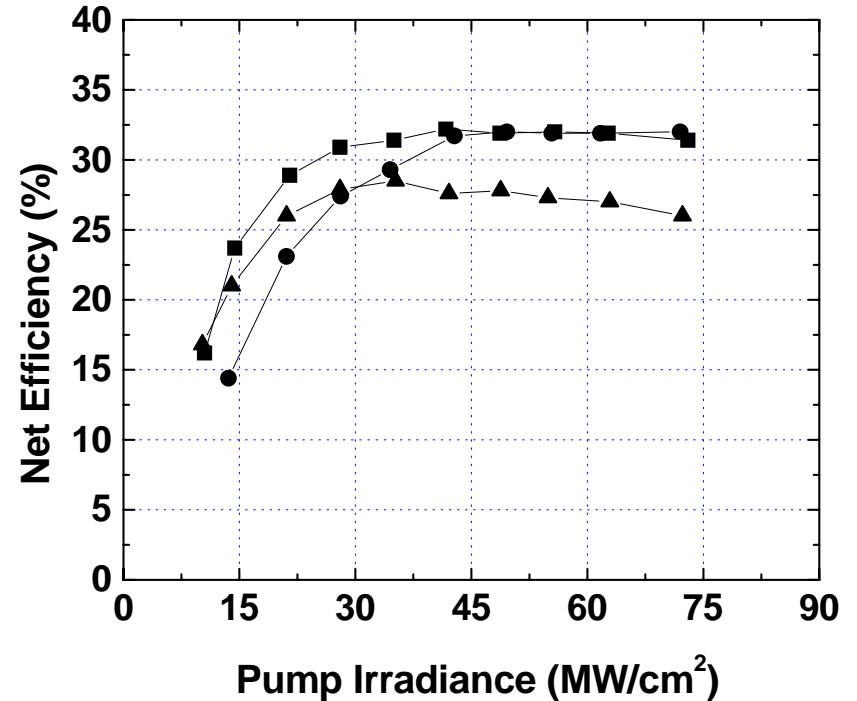
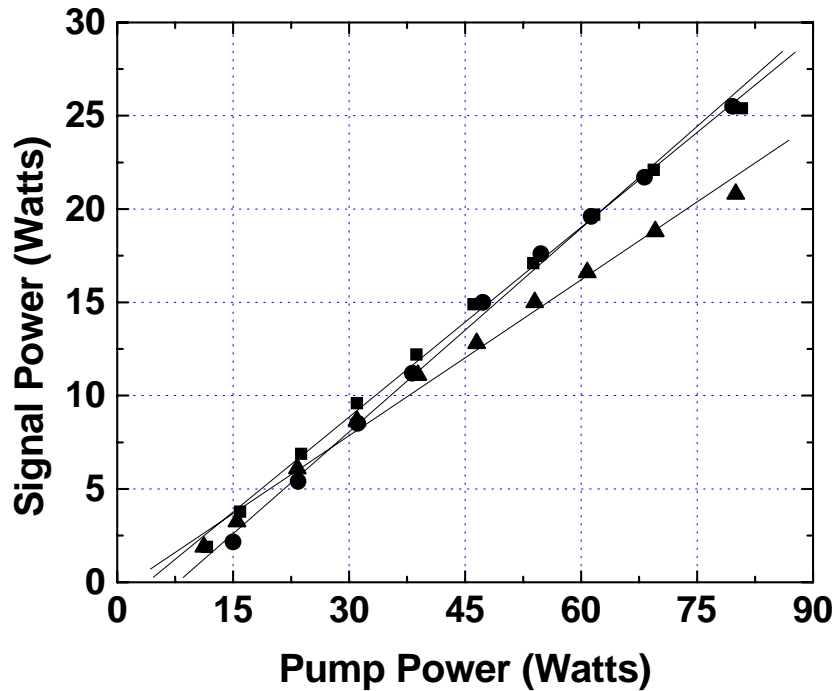
- | Moderate threshold
- | Moderate efficiency
- | **High damage**
- | **Low feedback**

# Optimal gain length was determined by high power efficiency measurements



- l KTA 20mm 2ea. / 70%R OC
- n KTA 20mm 4ea. / 30%R OC
- s KTA 20mm 2ea. + 25mm 2ea. / 30%R OC

# Lower output coupling reflectivity favored efficient operation at high pump power



- l KTA 20mm 2ea. + 25mm 2ea. / 30%R OC
- n KTA 20mm 2ea. + 25mm 2ea. / 50%R OC
- s KTA 20mm 2ea. + 25mm 2ea. / 70%R OC

# The image of the OPO intracavity signal beam closely resembles the pump input

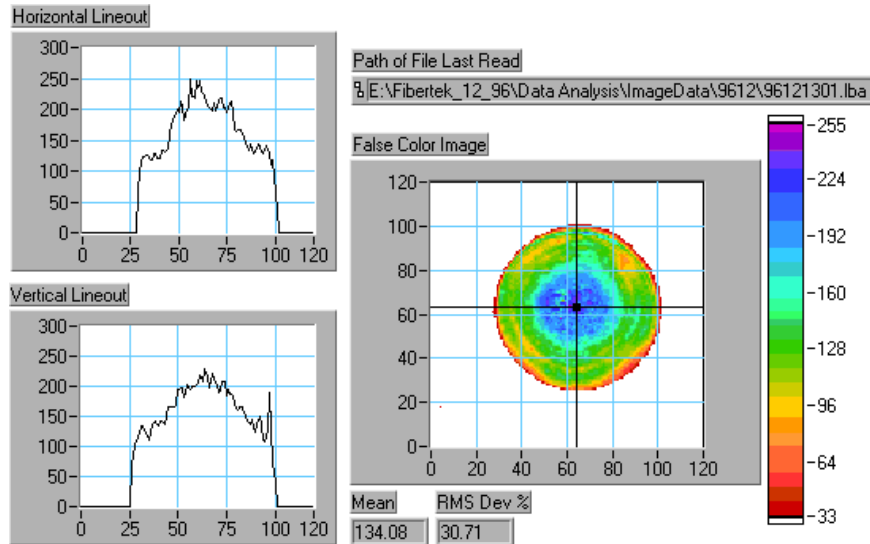


Image of pump input at plane of first OPO crystal

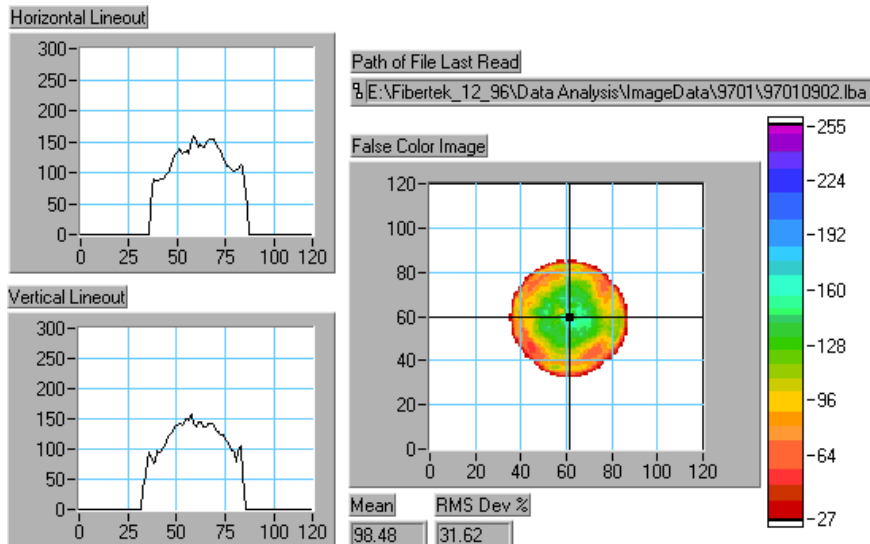
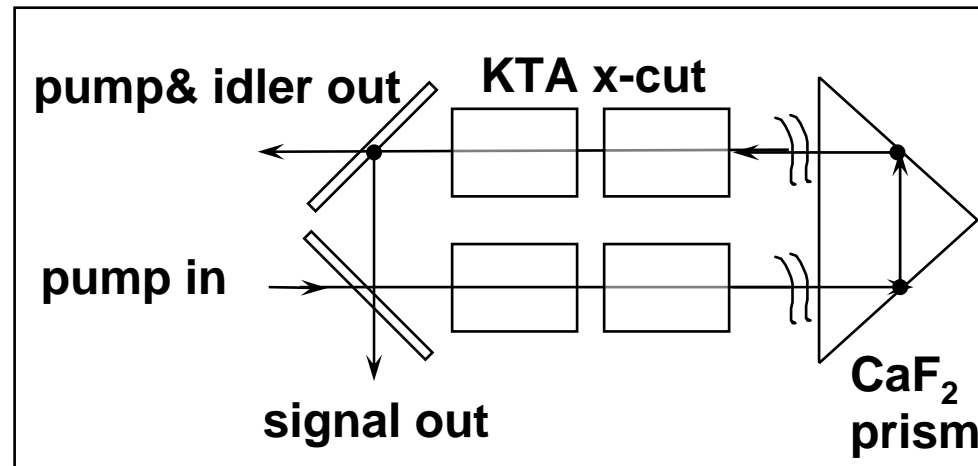


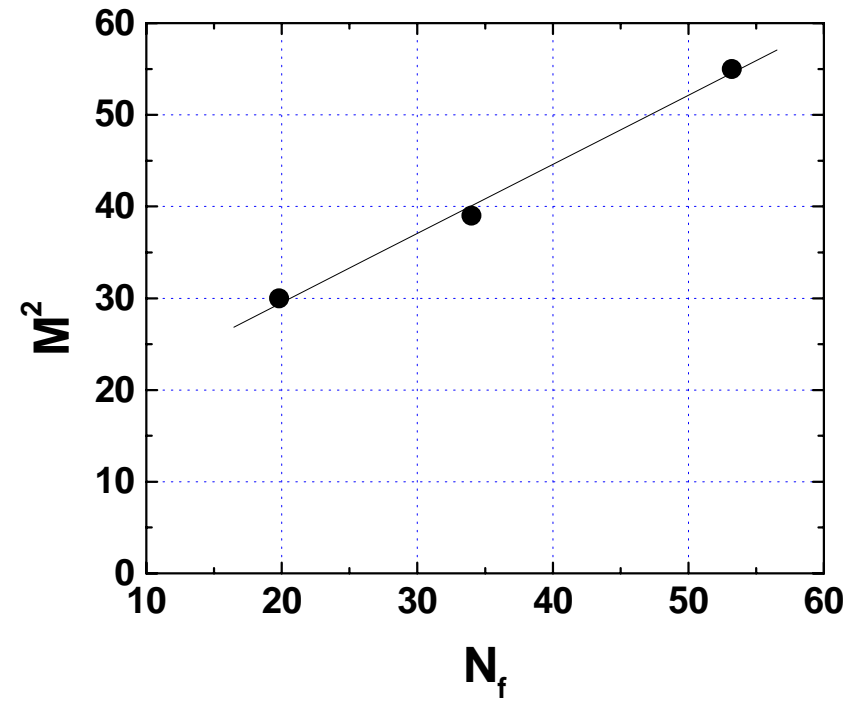
Image of signal at a plane inside resonator cavity

# Beam quality was improved by decreasing the fresnel number of the cavity without reducing net efficiency

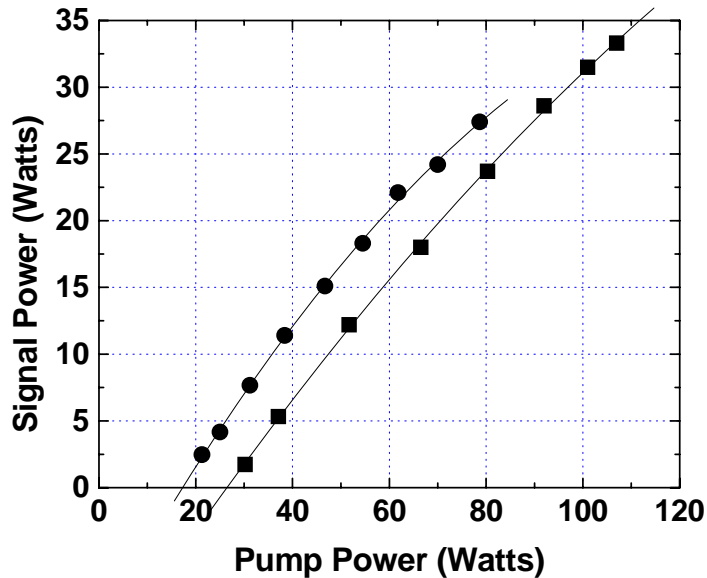


$$N_f \equiv \frac{r^2}{\lambda L_{RT}}$$

where:  $r$  = pump radius (4 mm)  
 $\lambda$  = signal wavelength (1534.7 nm)  
 $L_{RT}$  = round trip cavity length



# In summary, high power results, to date, show moderate efficiency, but beam quality needs improvement



## l Pump Laser 1

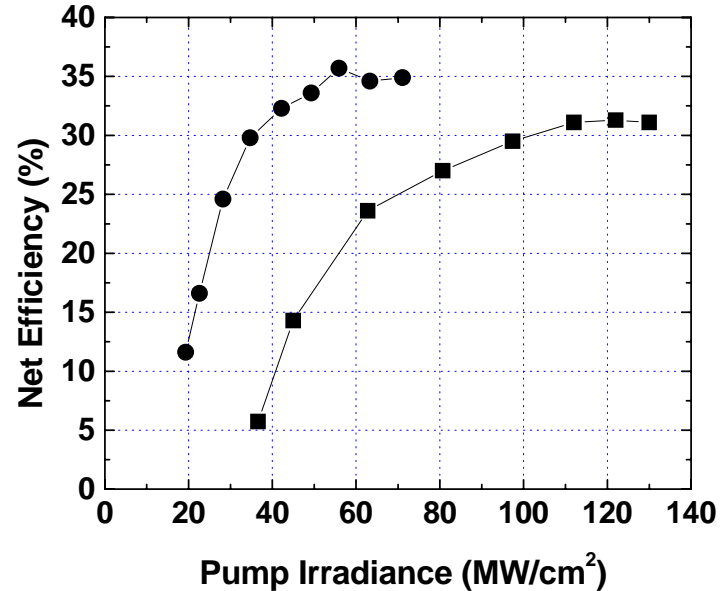
Signal power = 28 Watts

Net efficiency = 36%

Signal beam quality ( $M^2$ ) = 30

20ns pulse width

8 mm diameter (near field)



## n Pump Laser 2

Signal power = 33 Watts

Net efficiency = 32%

Signal beam quality ( $M^2$ ) = 41

16ns pulse width

8 mm diameter (near field)