



Conceptual design of sub-exa-watts OPCPA system

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ILE / Osaka





1. Conceptual design of sub-exa-watts laser -“GEKKO – EXA”-

1-1 Concept of Sub-EW Laser

2. Pump source of OPCPA

2-1 Repeatable DPSSL at 100 J

2-2 Single shot glass laser at 10 kJ

3. Broadband OPCPA

3-1 Random-phase pumped OPCPA

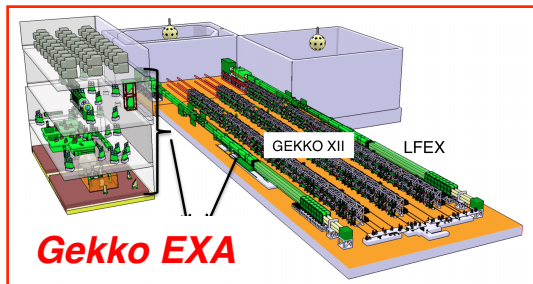
3-2 Partially-deuterated DKDP

4. Summary

1. Conceptual design of sub-exa-watts laser -GEKKO-EXA-

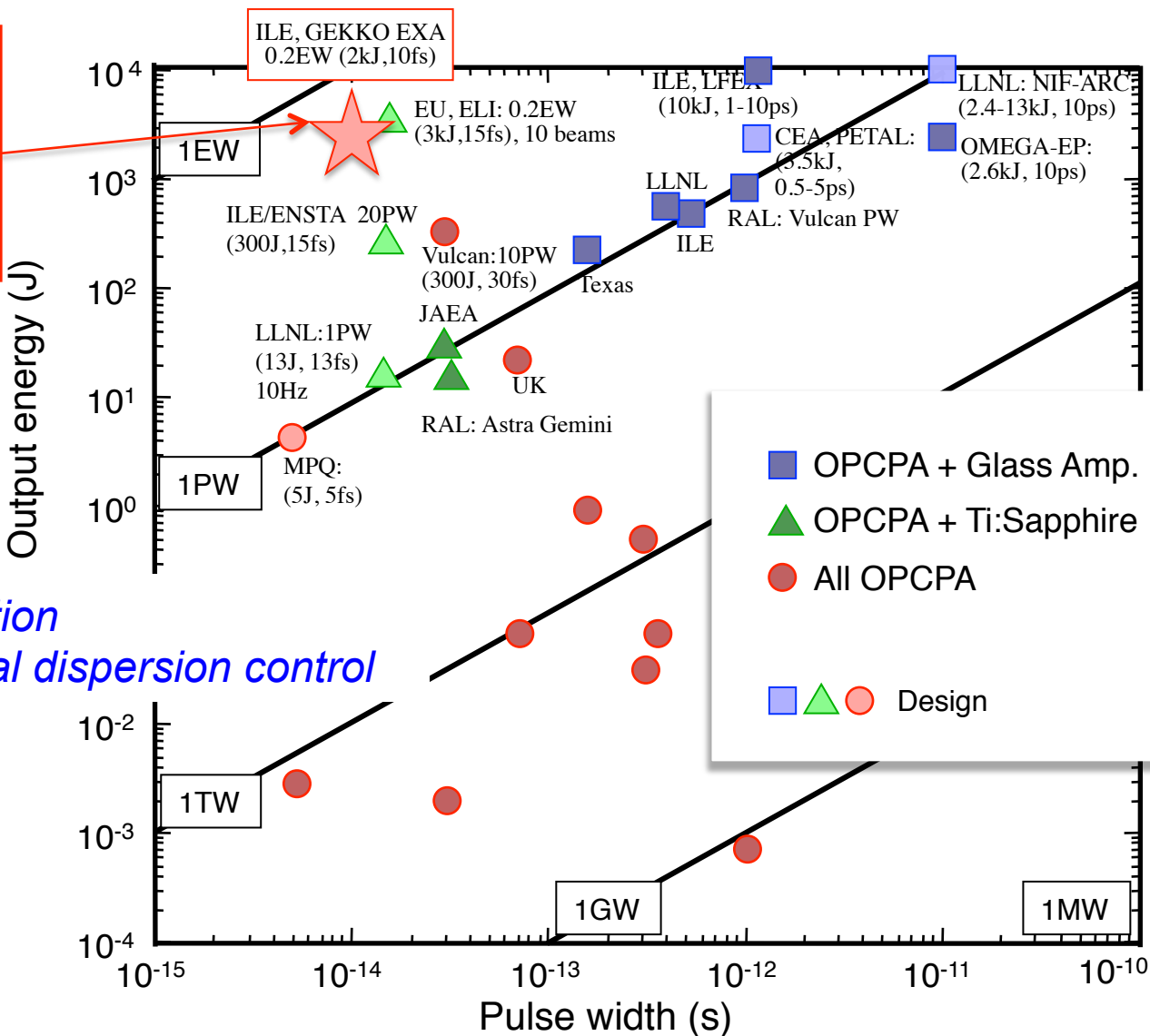


Ultra-intense lasers over the world



Gekko EXA

- ✓ Sub-EW
- ✓ Few cycle



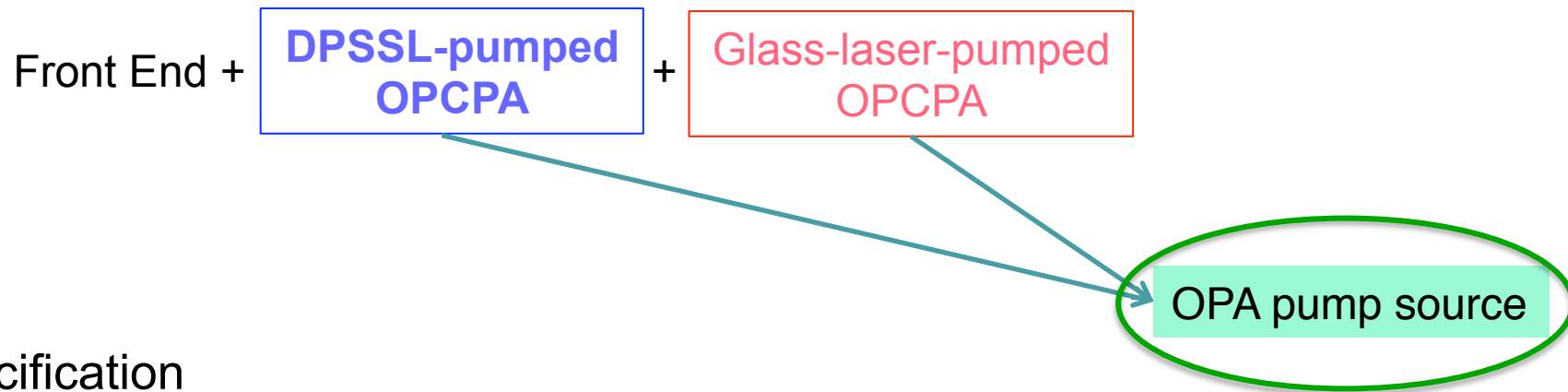
- ☀ *Broadband amplification*
- ☀ *Temporal and spectral dispersion control*

Basic concept of sub-EW laser



☞ All **OPCPA** System

Key technologies

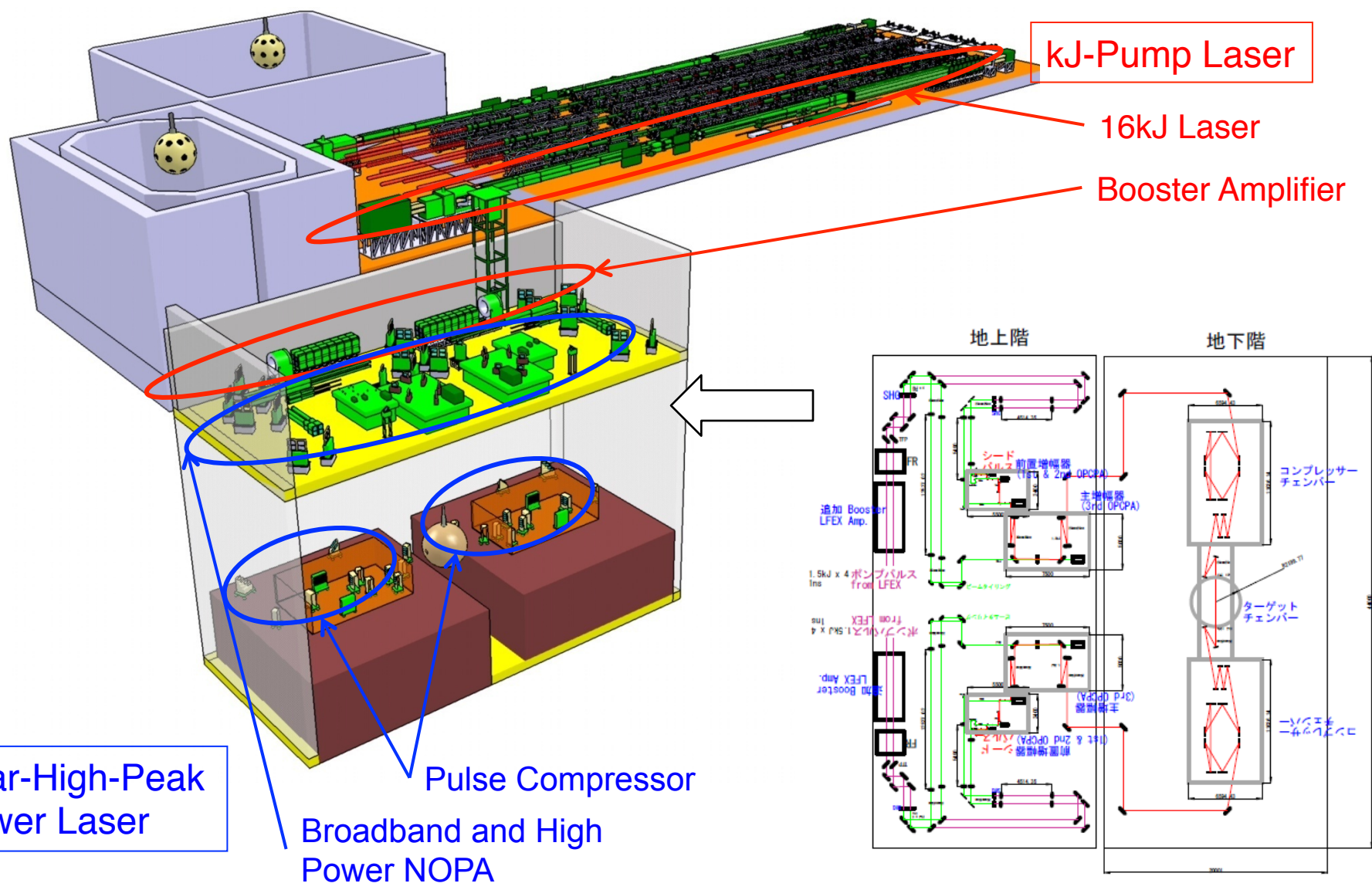


☞ Specification

Peak power	: > 1 PW	0.1 EW / beam	
Beam size	: 30 x 30 mm ²	300 x 300 mm ²	Large-aperture, ultra-broad-band crystal
Rep. rate	: 100 Hz	Single shot	
Beams	: 1 beam	1~2 beams	
Bandwidth	: 750 ~ 1250 nm		
Pulse duration	: ~ 10 fs (CEP stabilised)		CEP and Dispersion control

Arrows from the 'Large-aperture, ultra-broad-band crystal' and 'CEP and Dispersion control' boxes point to the '300 x 300 mm²' and '~ 10 fs (CEP stabilised)' specifications respectively.

GEKKO – EXA Layout



2. Pump source of OPCPA





Advantages of cryogenically cooled Yb:YAG

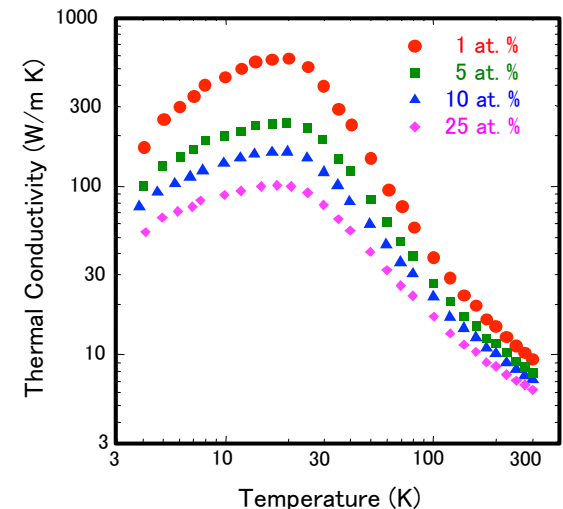
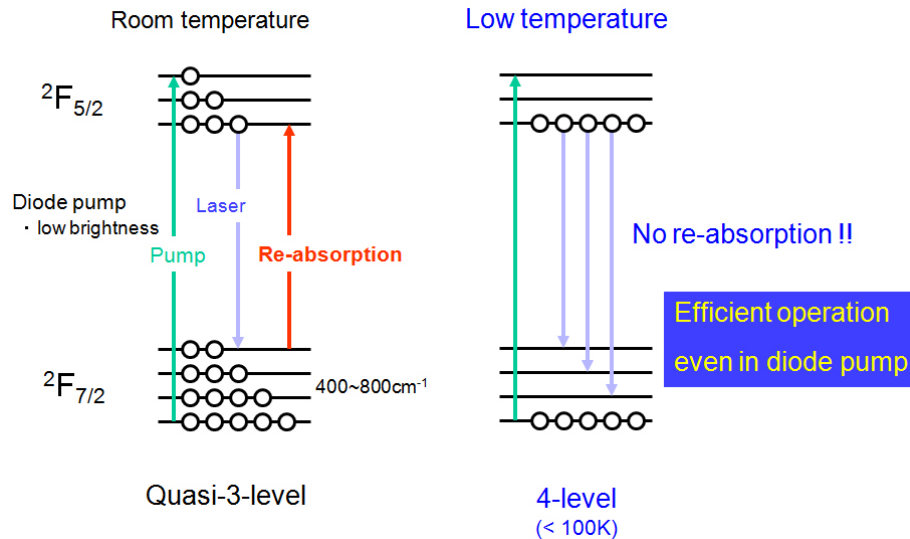
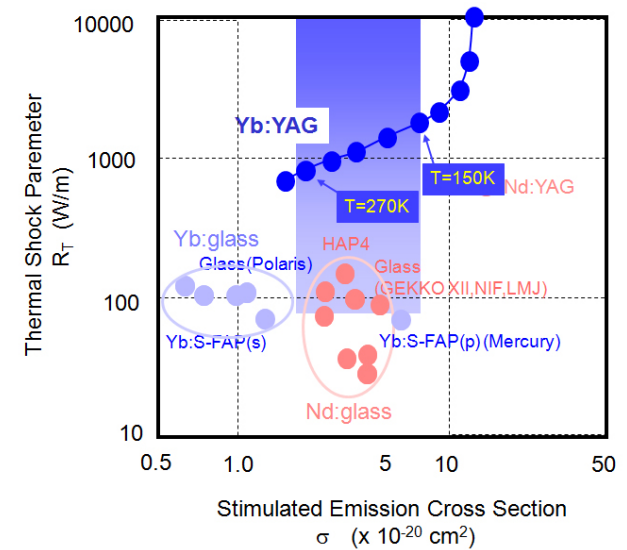
Advantages

1. Wide Tunability of Stimulated Emission Cross Section

2. Improved Thermal Strength

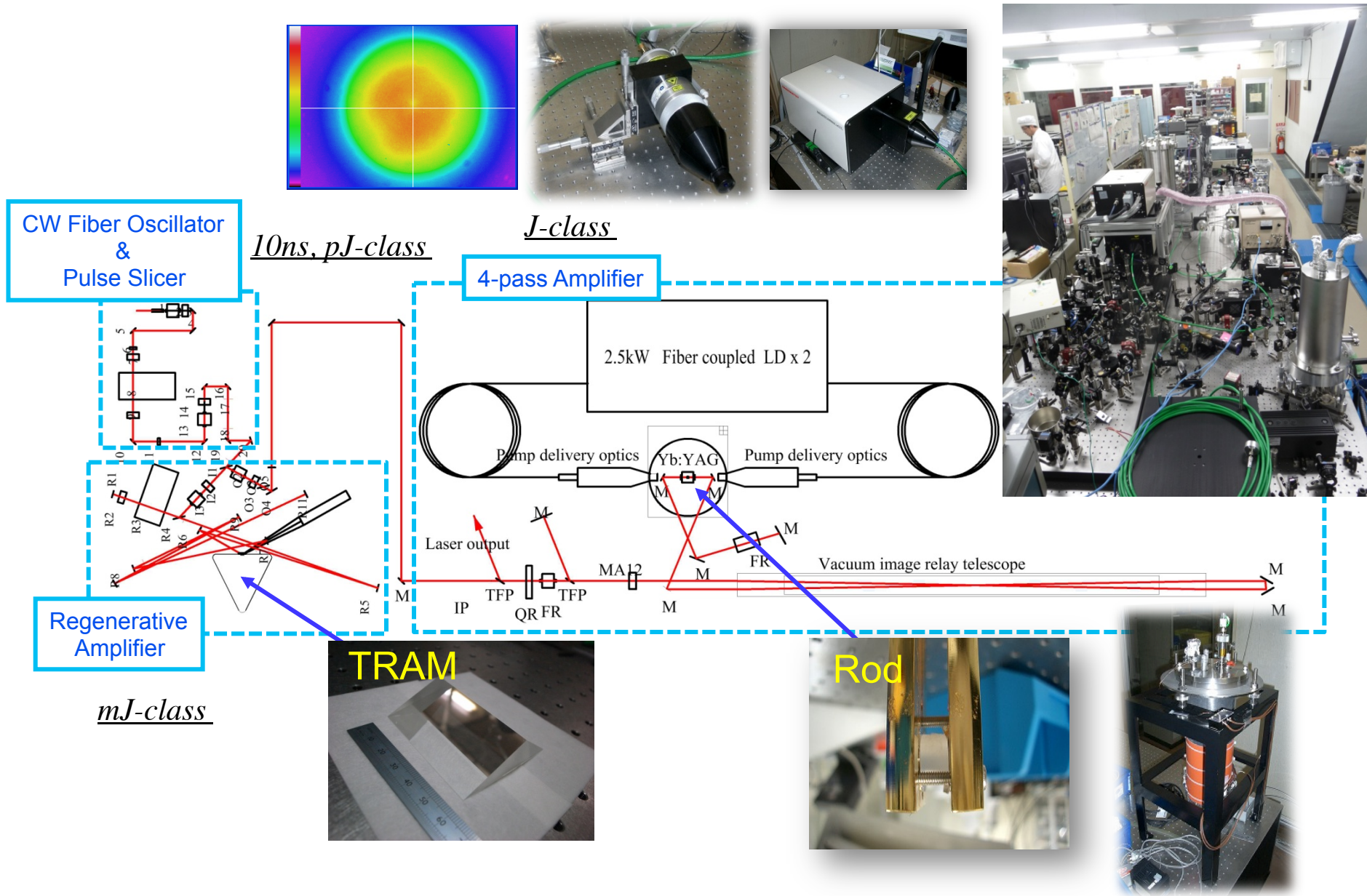
Thermal conductivity	κ ,
Thermal expansion	$1/L(dL/dT)$,
Thermal refractive index	dn/dT

3. Efficient Laser Operation without Re-absorption



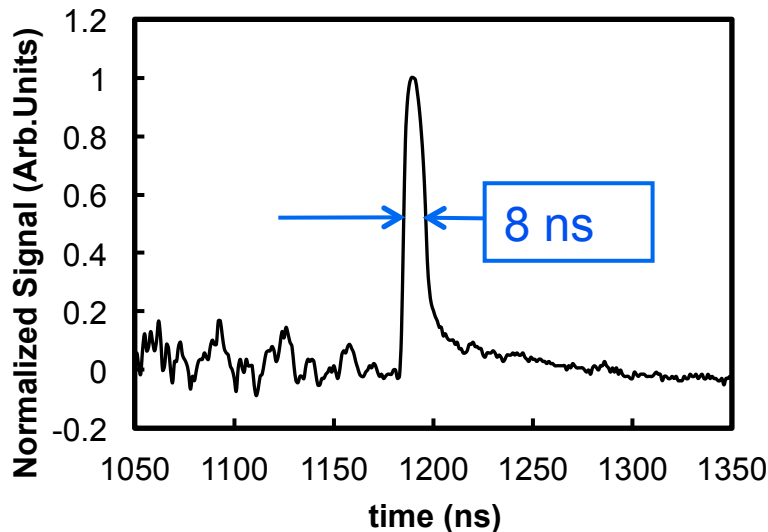
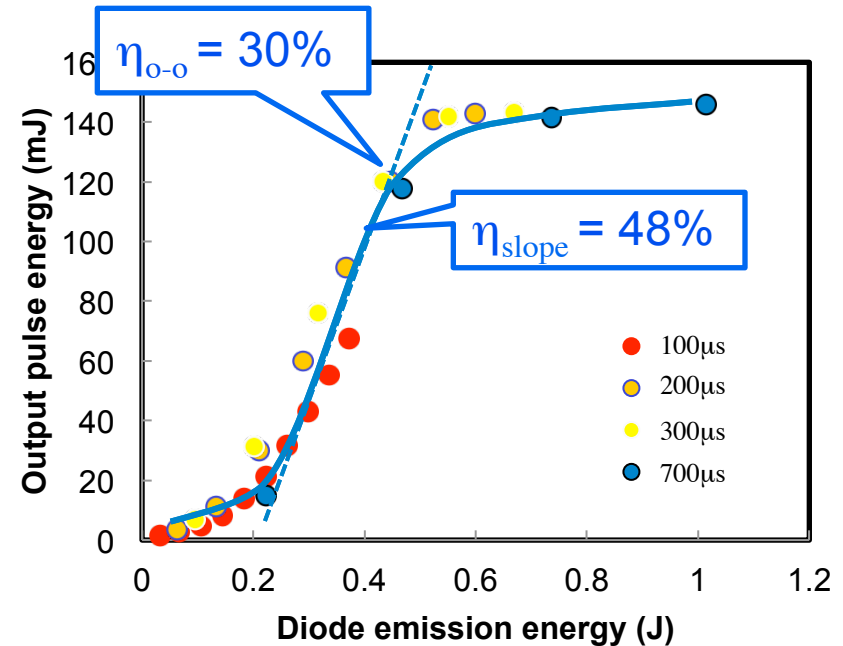
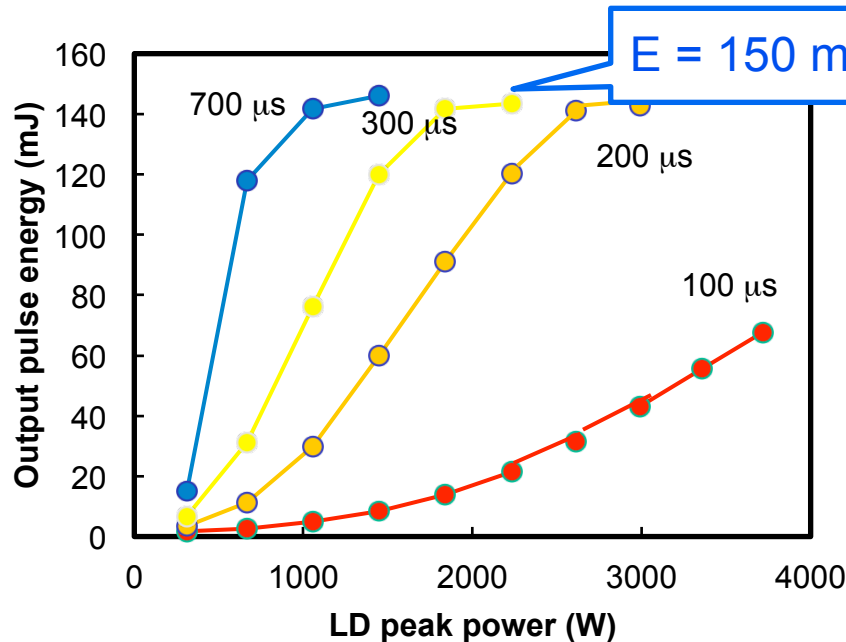


1 J, 100Hz laser system as a test bench of pre-amp.





Experimental results of cryogenic Yb:YAG laser at 100Hz



$G_0 = 13/\text{pass}$

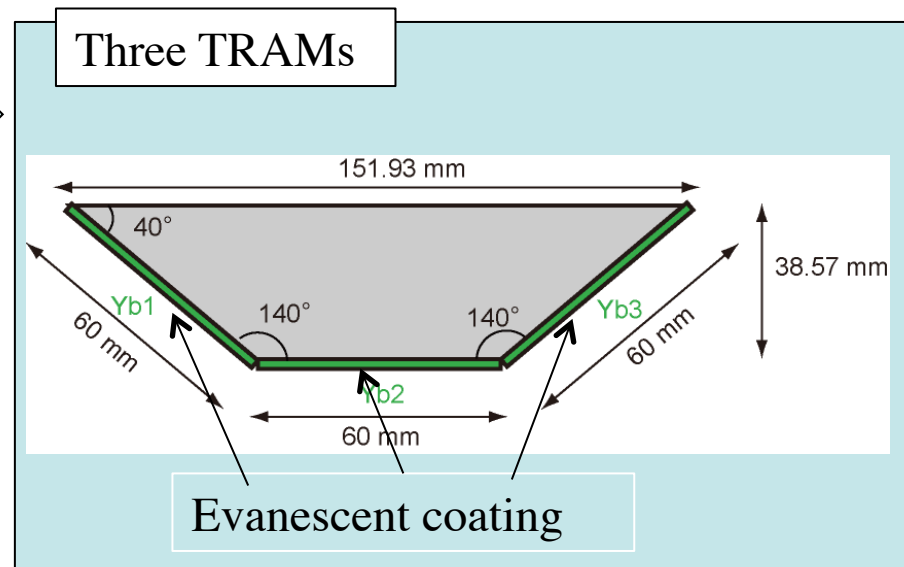
$I = 7.8 \text{ kW/cm}^2$ @ 700 μs (5.5 J/cm²)

Transmission loss = 0.3/pass

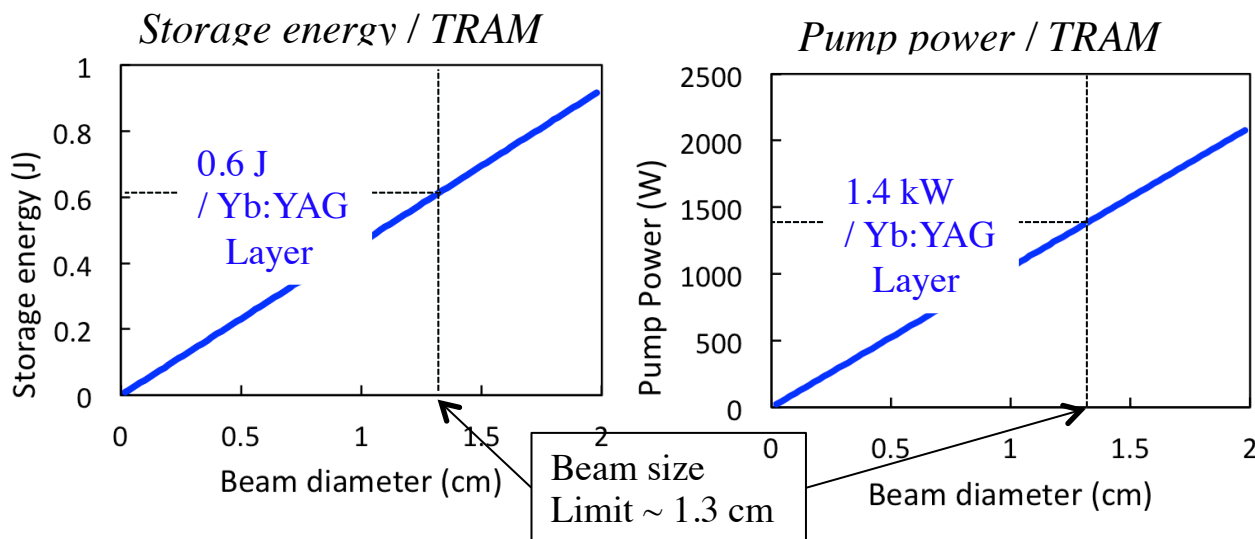
We need more TRAMs for higher pulse energy.

Pump source power is enough high for 1 J.

Output Pulse Energy and Temporal Waveform at 100Hz



Numerical calculation



Storage energy

$$0.6 \times 3 = 1.8 \text{ J}$$

Required pump power

$$1.4 \text{ kW} \times 3 = 4.2 \text{ kW} < 5 \text{ kW}$$

1 J, 100Hz
ps pulses

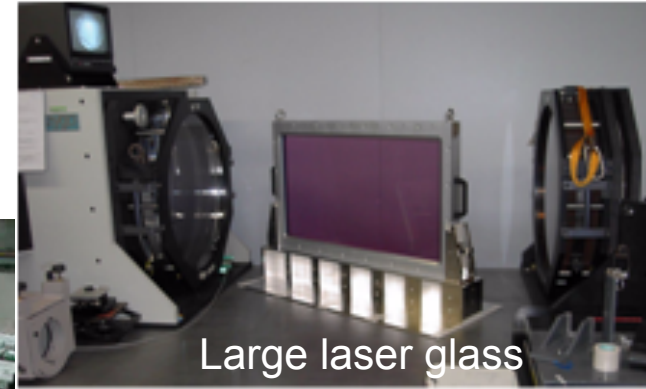
kJ-pump source based on LFEX-Laser technologies



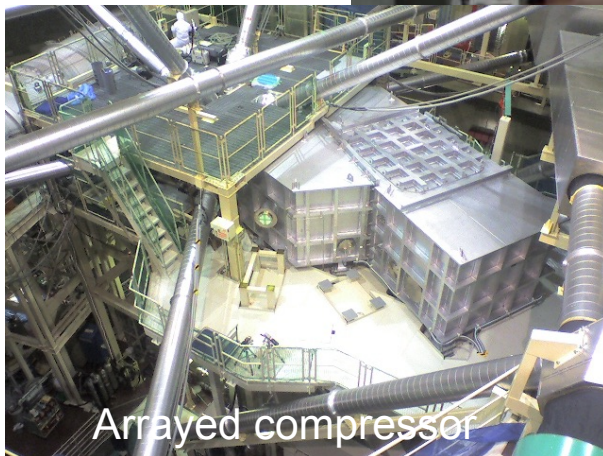
2x 2 disk amplifier



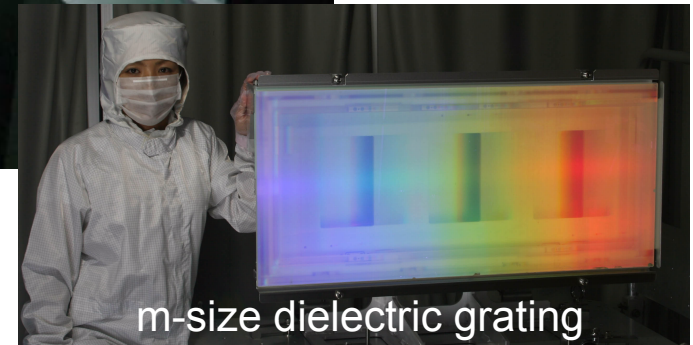
10 kJ / ps~ns / 4-beams



Large laser glass

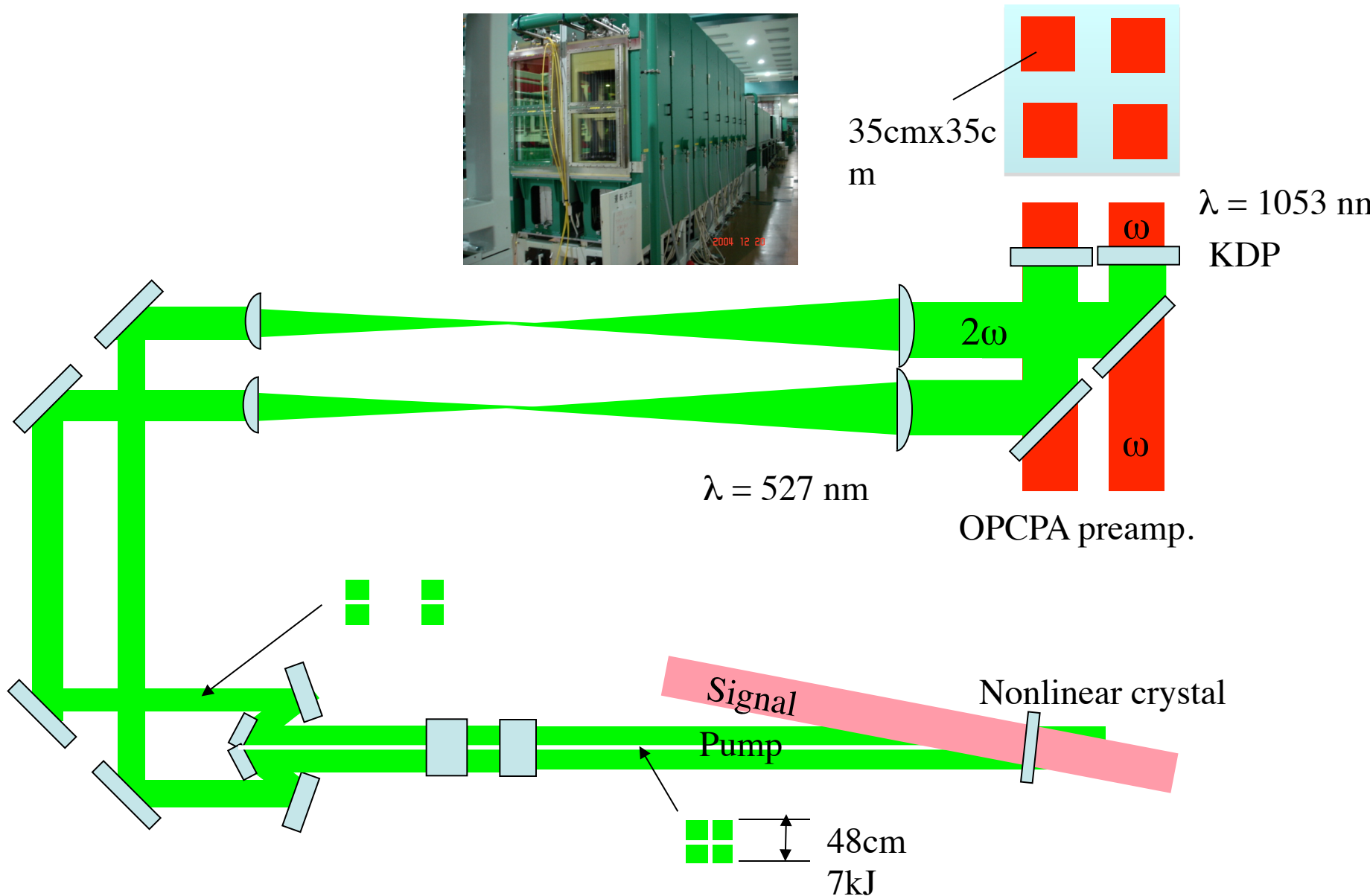


Arrayed compressor



m-size dielectric grating

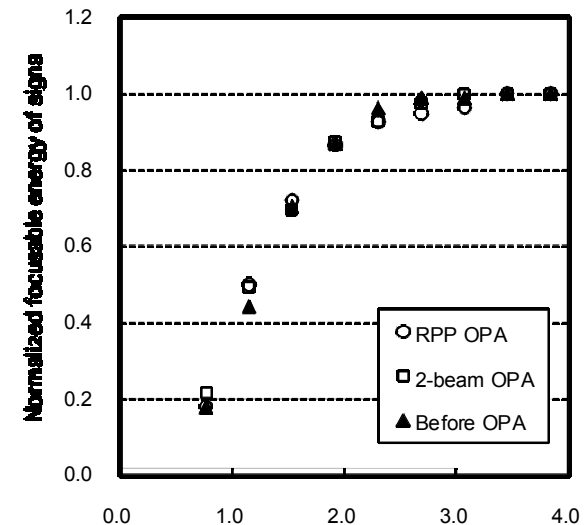
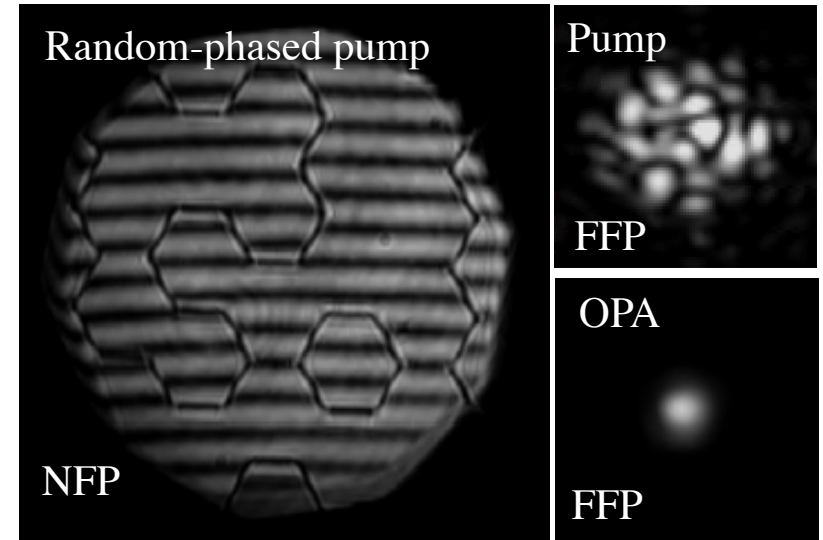
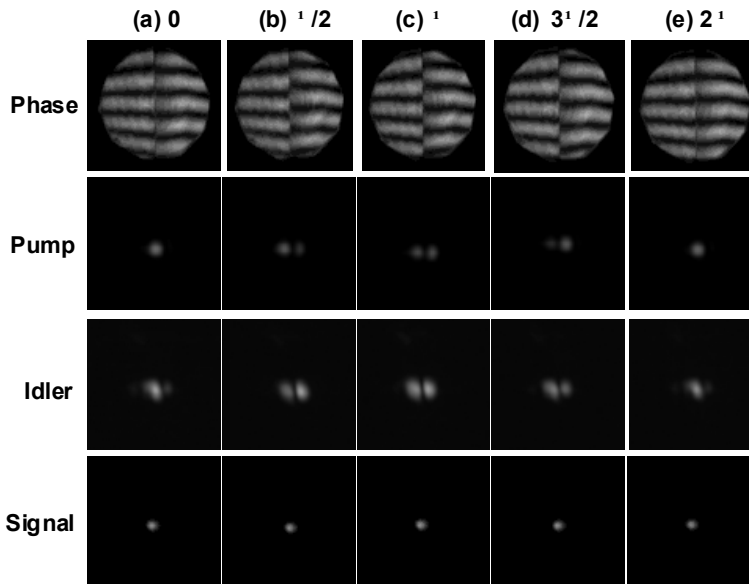
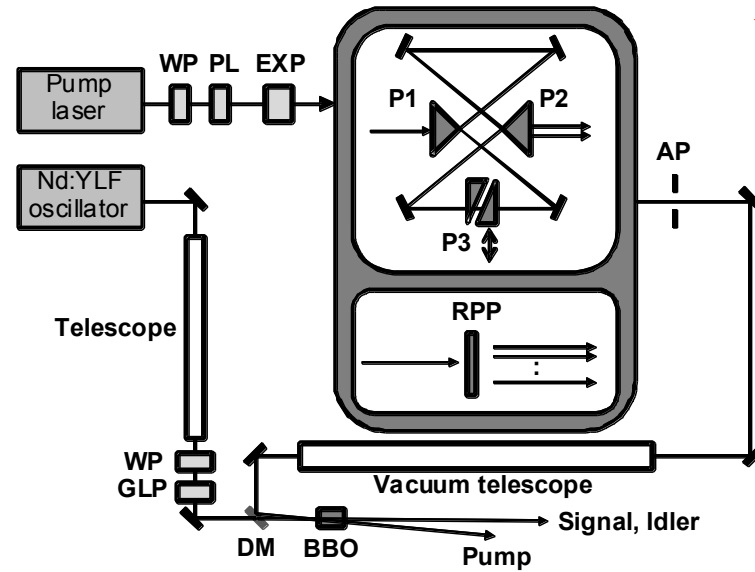
Large-aperture OPCPA pumped by arrayed beams





Proof-of-principle of OPA with random-phased pump

Virtually alignment free for beam combination ?

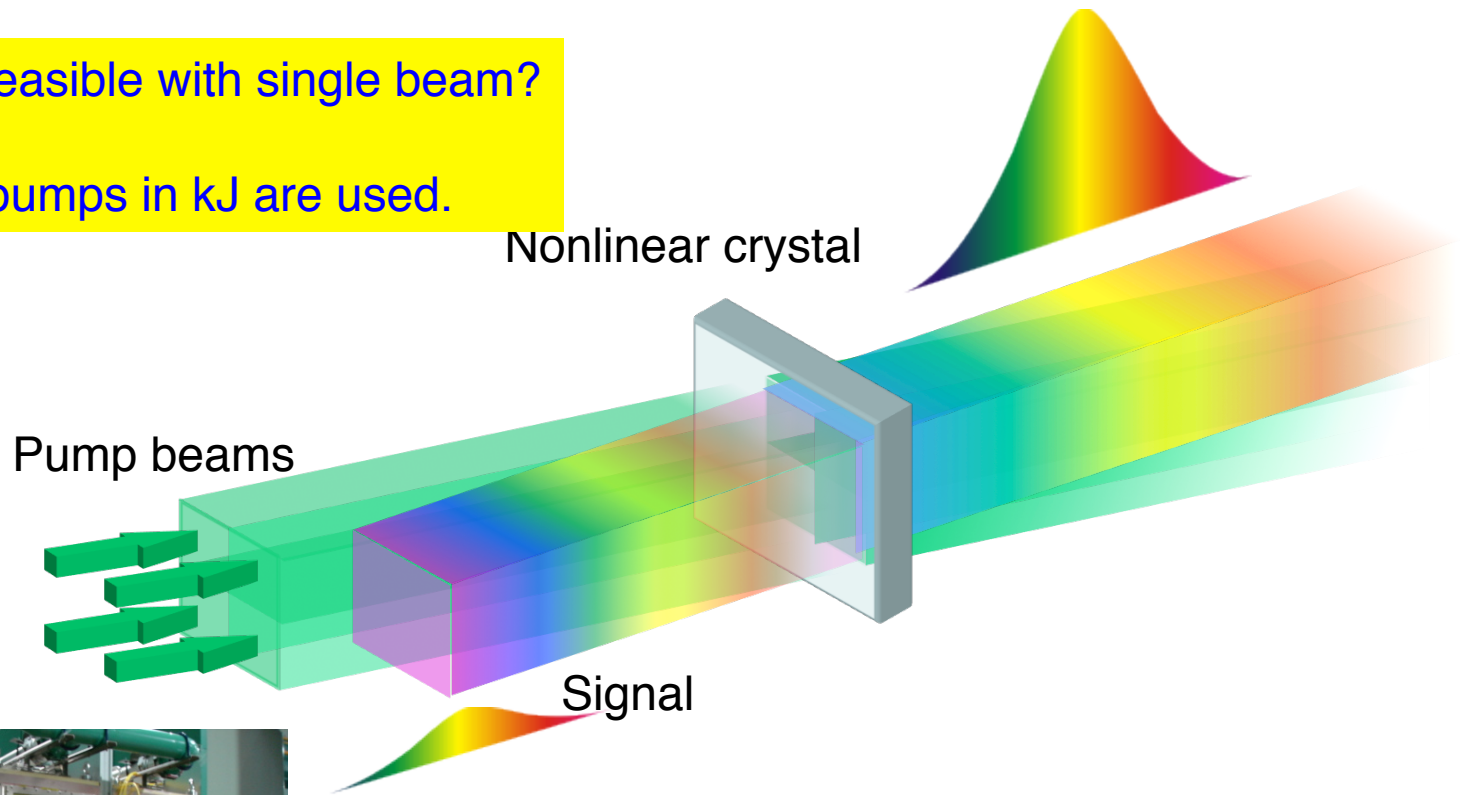


Large-aperture, ultra-broadband OPCPA with arrayed pumps



Is sub-EW feasible with single beam?

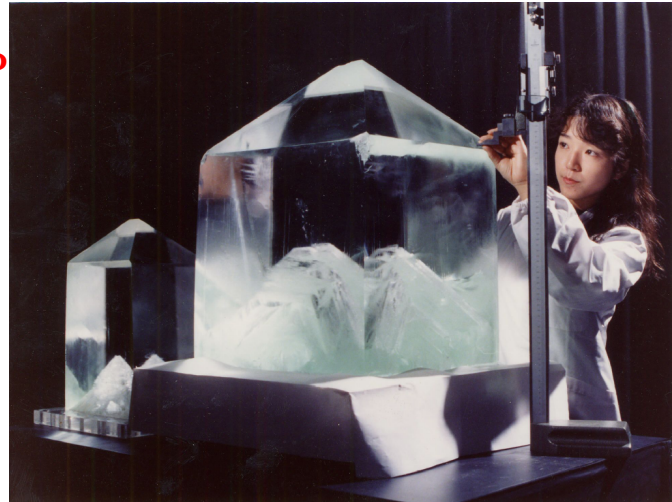
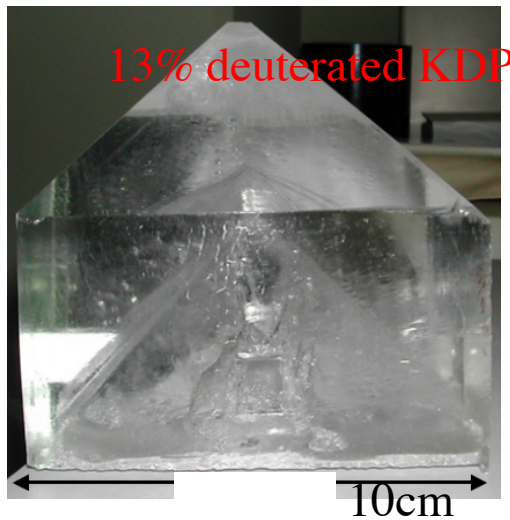
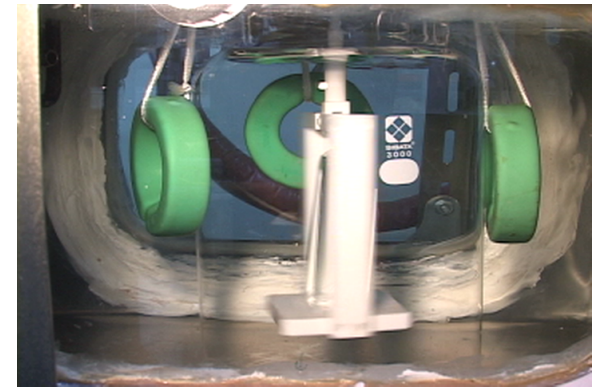
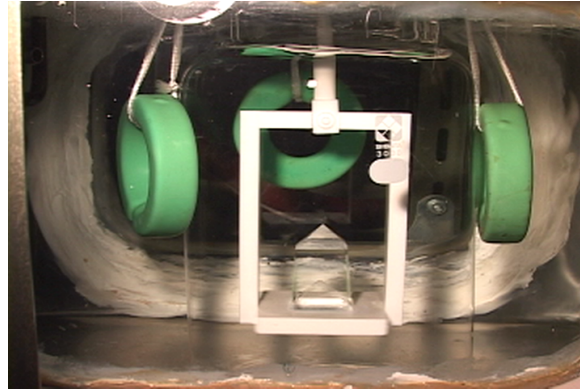
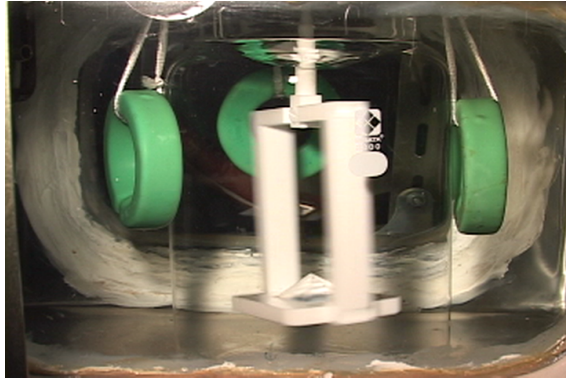
→ Arrayed pumps in kJ are used.



3. Broadband OPCPA in kilo-joule



Partially deuterated KDP crystal for broadband OPA



Pumping

Energy: 8.4 kJ

Pulse width: 1 ns

Beam size: 32 cm

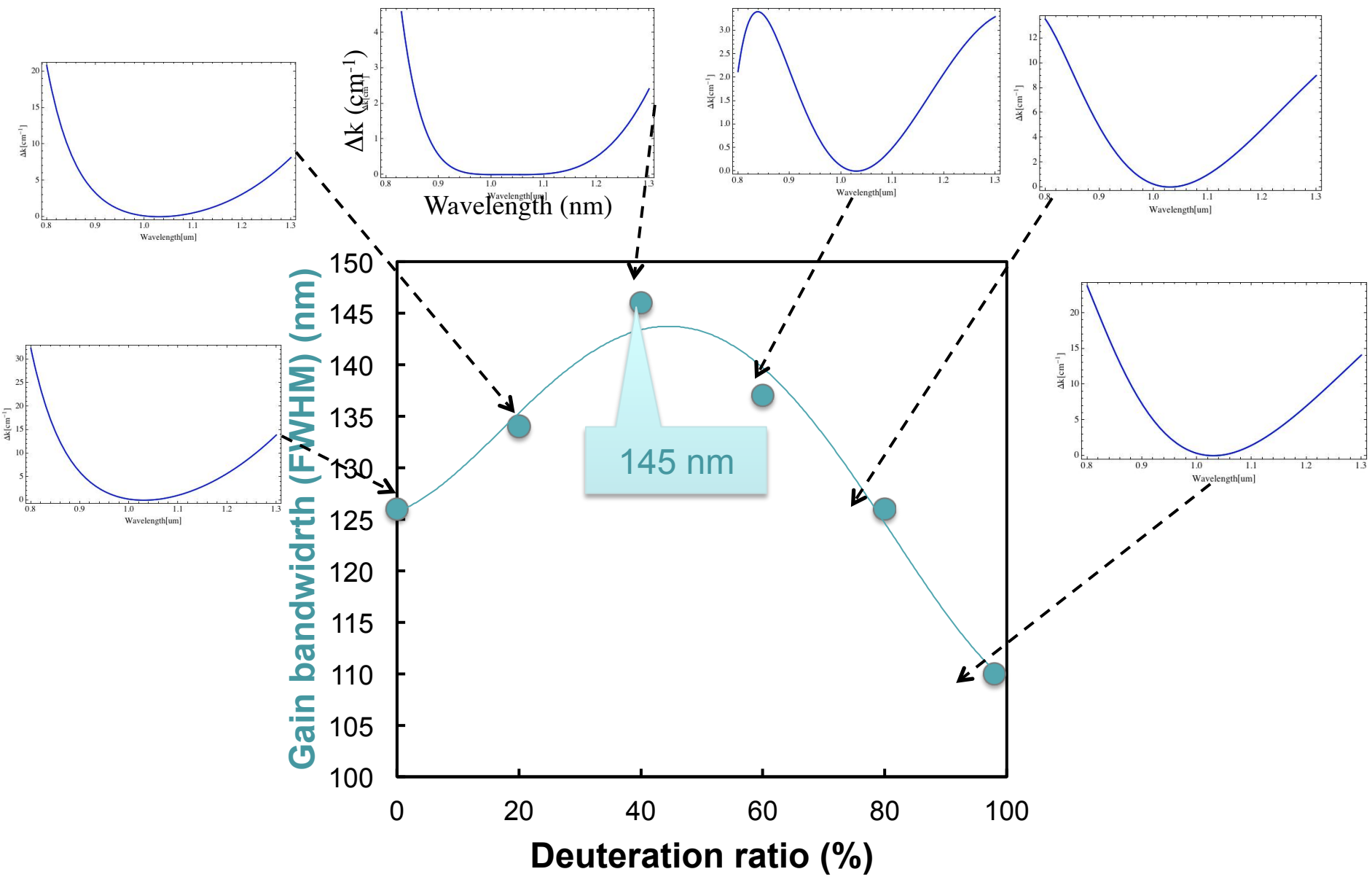
Energy fluence: 10 J/cm²

OPCPA output

Energy: ~1.2 kJ

Pulse width: 0.5 ns

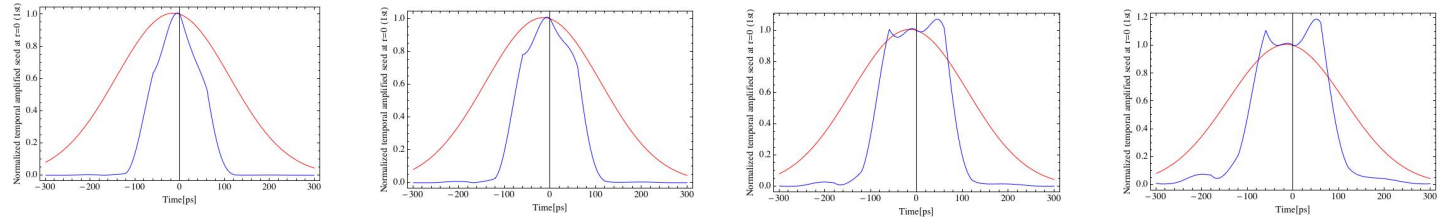
Deuteration dependence of gain bandwidth (515 nm-pump)



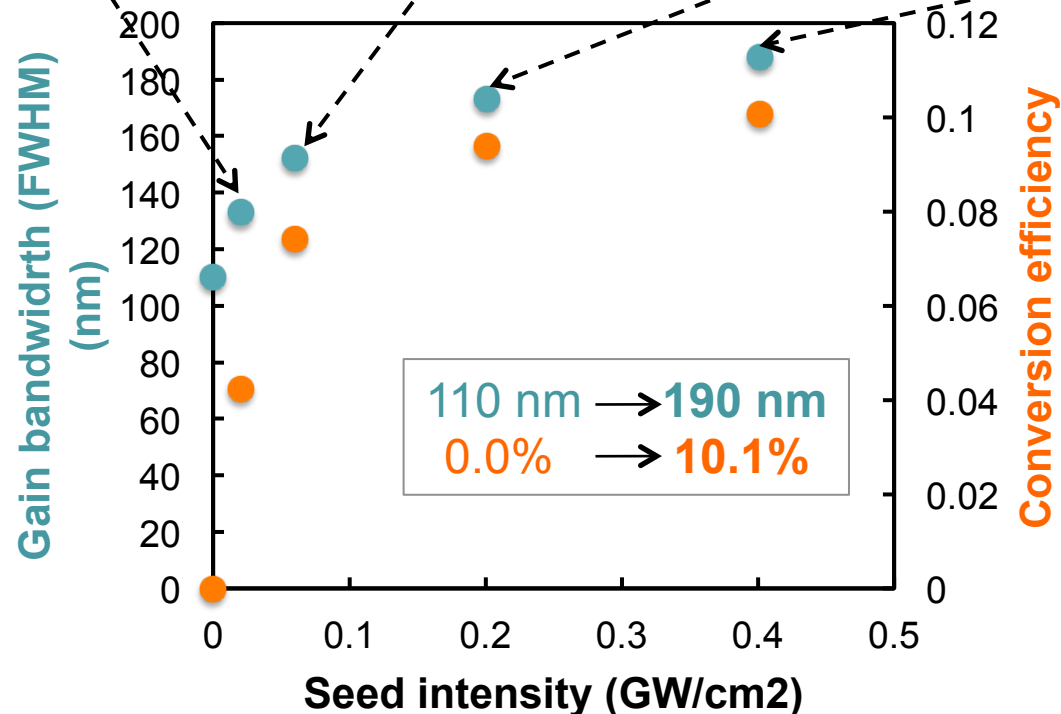
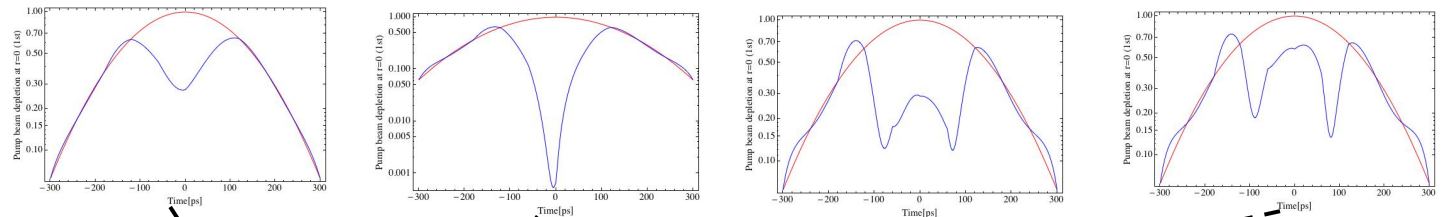


Gain bandwidth broadening due to gain saturation

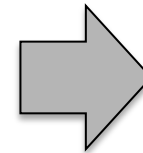
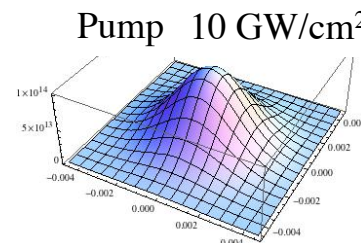
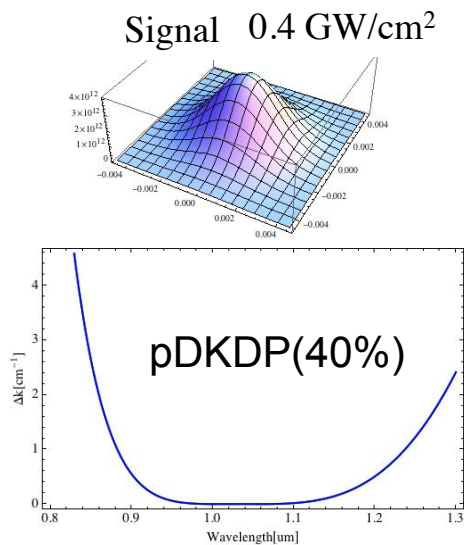
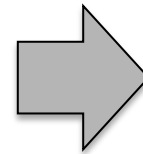
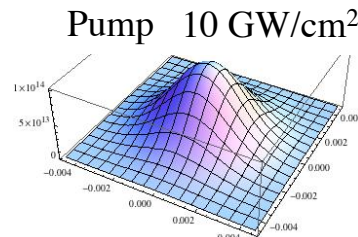
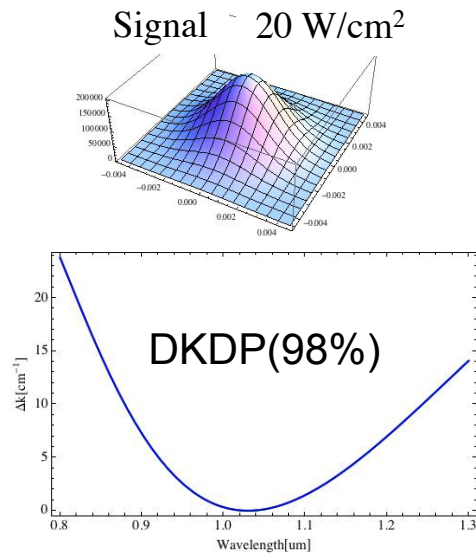
Temporal profile
(Spectral profile)



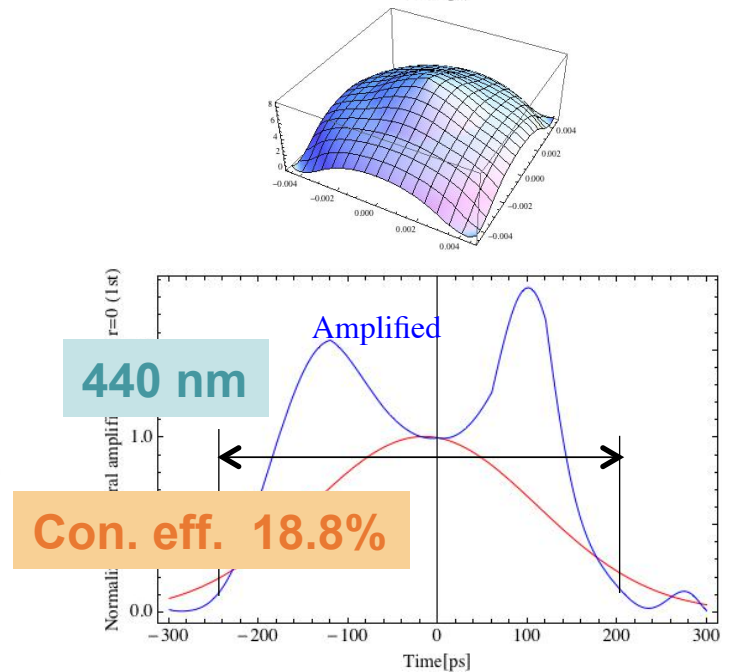
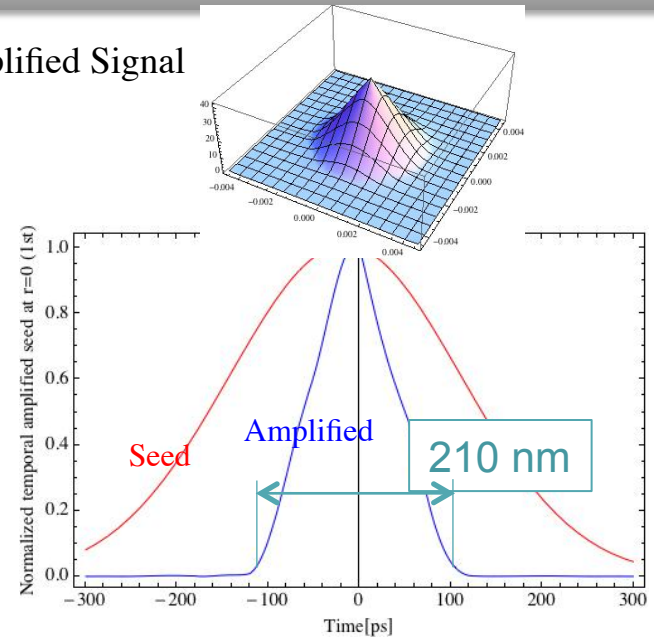
Pump beam
depletion



pDKDP(40%) + Gain Saturation in collinear OPCPA



Amplified Signal



We are starting to design “Gekko – EXA” laser system conceptually.

1. OPCPA –based sub-EW laser

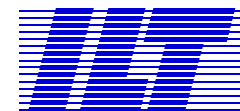
- Pre – Amp. *DPSSL-pumped OPCPA* ~1 PW @100 Hz
- Main Amp. *Nd:glass-pumped OPCPA* 0.1 EW @ single shot

2. Pump source

- | | | |
|------------|--|---|
| ▪ DPSSL | <i>Cryogenic Yb:YAG ceramic</i> | 150 mJ @ 100Hz
$\eta_{o-o}=30\%$
Upgrade to joule-class |
| ▪ Nd:glass | <i>Arrayed-beam based on “LFEX” technology</i> | |

3. Broadband OPCPA in kilo-joule

- p-DKDP *40%-deuteration (515 nm)* 440 nm
Non-collinear OPCPA 18.8%
Gain saturation
- Random-phase pumped OPCPA



HAMAMATSU



GEKKO – EXA design team

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