



Status of HiLASE project

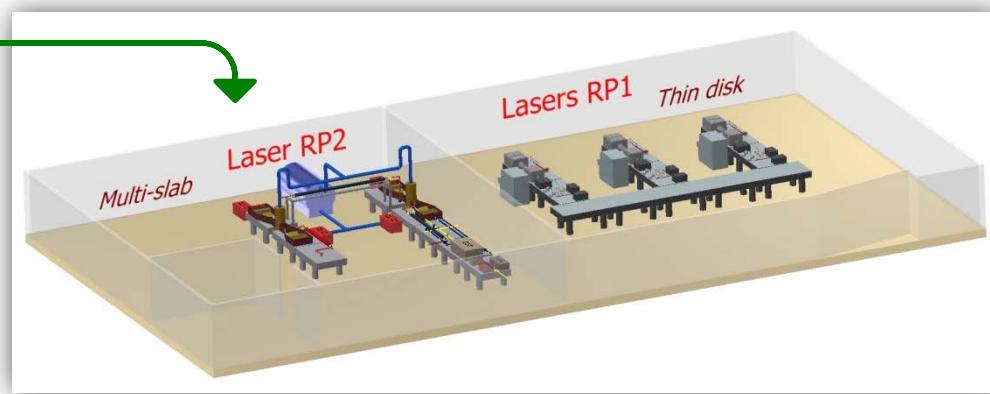
Tomáš Mocek
Chief Scientist & Project Manager

Synopsis

- Project led by the Institute of Physics
- Financed by the Research and Development for Innovation Operational Program (ERDF)
- Research center of international importance
- Applications of DPSSL in high-tech industry
- Lasers with breakthrough parameters
- Synergy with ELI Beamlines

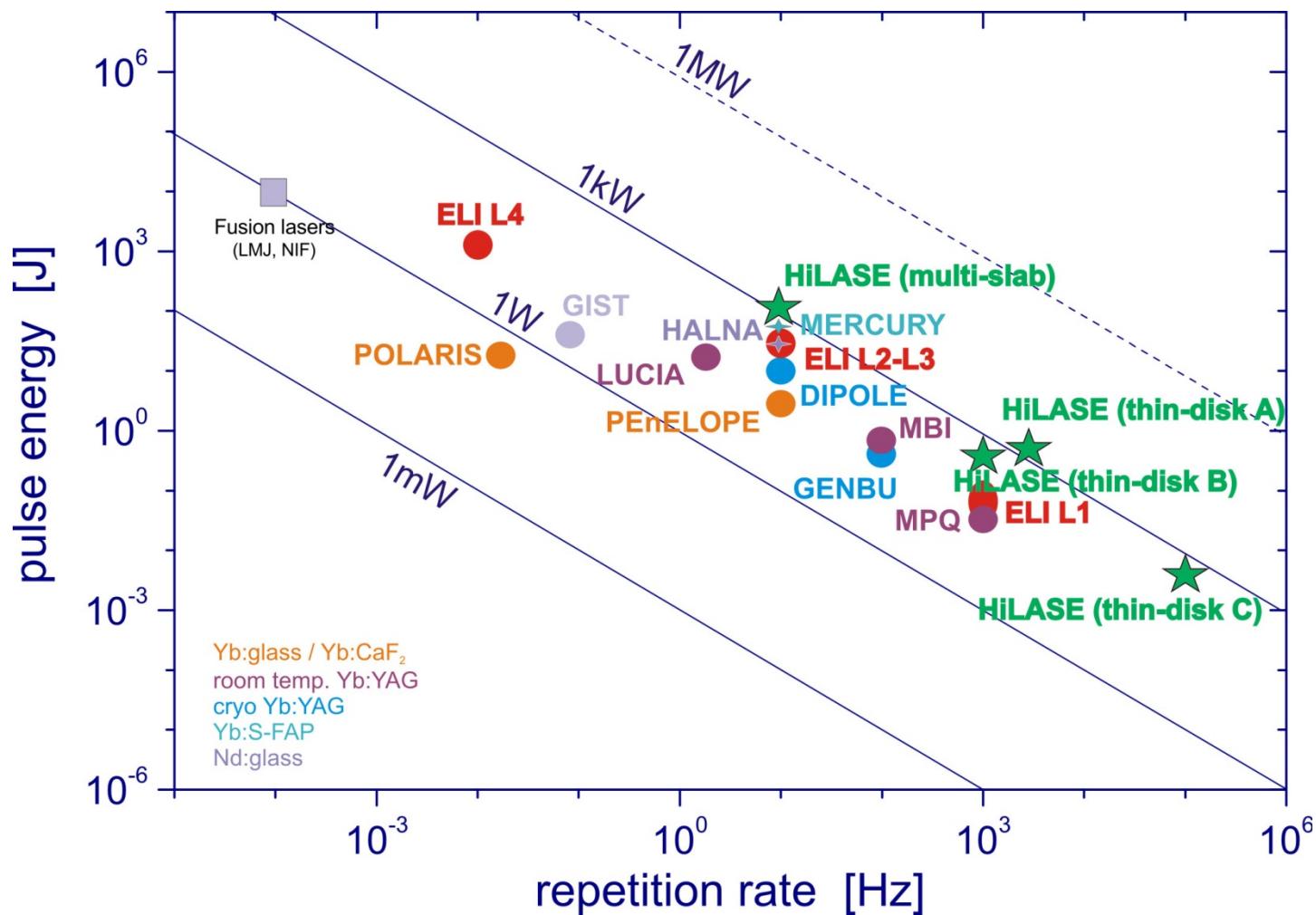


Future HiLASE building



Laser technologies

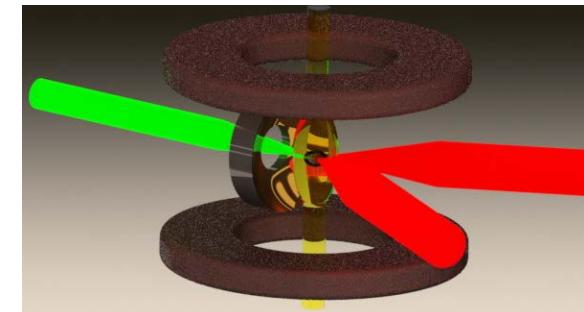
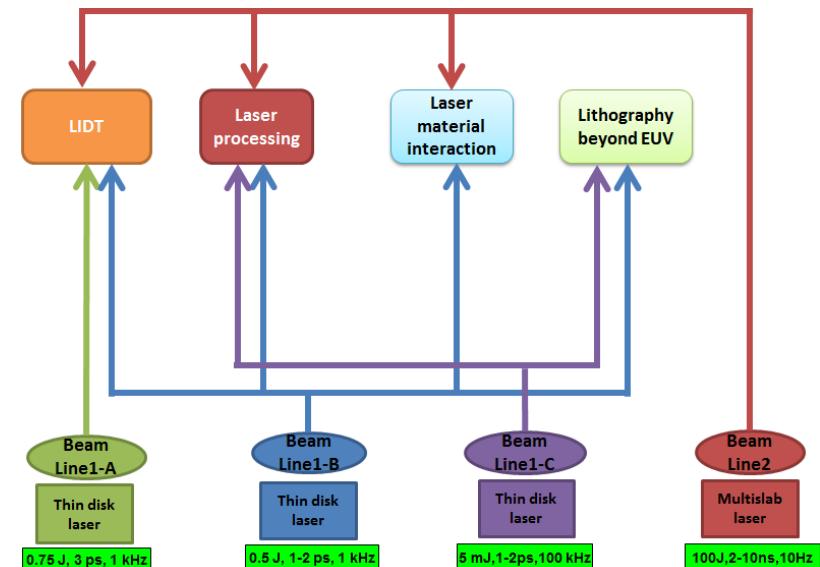
Aiming very high



High-tech industrial applications



- Laser induced damage threshold measurement of optical materials
- Laser shock peening
- Compact X-ray sources for lithography
- Precise cutting, drilling and welding of special materials for automotive and aerospace industry
- Technology of laser micromachining
- Laser paint stripping, surface cleaning



In line with current trends in Europe



TOWARDS 2020 – PHOTONICS DRIVING ECONOMIC GROWTH IN EUROPE

Multiannual Strategic Roadmap 2014–2020



●●● PHOTONICS²¹

 Fyzikální ústav
Akademie věd ČR, v. v. i.

project supported by:

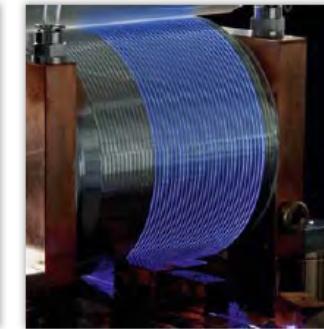


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2007-13
OP Research and
Development for Innovation

Left: 3D laser cutting.
© TRUMPF

Right: thin-disk, laser-pumped,
high-brightness fibre laser developed
at the IFSW for material processing
applications. © IFSW, University
of Stuttgart



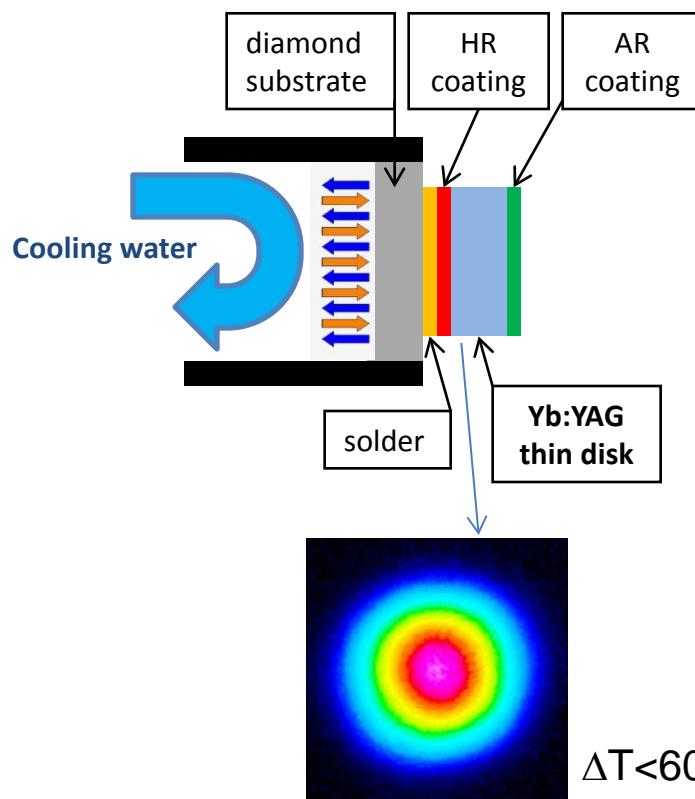
Therefore, more efficient lasers and new photonic components will be needed, including:

- high brilliance diode lasers (output power >20W per emitter) with improved energy efficiency and beam quality
- ultra high power (>1kW), ultra short pulse (fs-ps), visible and near UV lasers
- highly efficient and long term stable UV/EUV lasers (solid state)
- cw UV direct imaging (with 100W)
- 'fully tunable' laser (pulse width tailored to the application and variable in wavelength – UV to visible to MIR)
- efficient mid-infrared laser with output power up to 1kW (e.g. 1.5–1.9 μm / 2.6–4 μm for organic materials/polymers)
- industrial MIR systems
- coatings and components (e.g. gratings, isolators) for high power/high intensity beams
- non-linear transparent materials (crystals, ceramics) for high power/high intensities (and short/UV wavelengths)
- fast modulation capability provided in conjunction with high speed scanning devices (for synchronisation)
- remote technologies
- connectors and integrated beam switches
- monitored high power connectors
- diffraction limited fibre delivery of output power >1kW over a distance of 100m
- laser arrays, multiple fibre arrays, and fibres for transport of ultra-short/energetic pulses
- precise beam deflection with a target speed of 1km/s (at the work piece)
- dynamically reconfigurable intensity distributions for advanced thermal management of laser processes e.g. for welding or soldering
- new electro optic materials, beam delivery systems, and fast electronics and data processing
- standardised modular systems

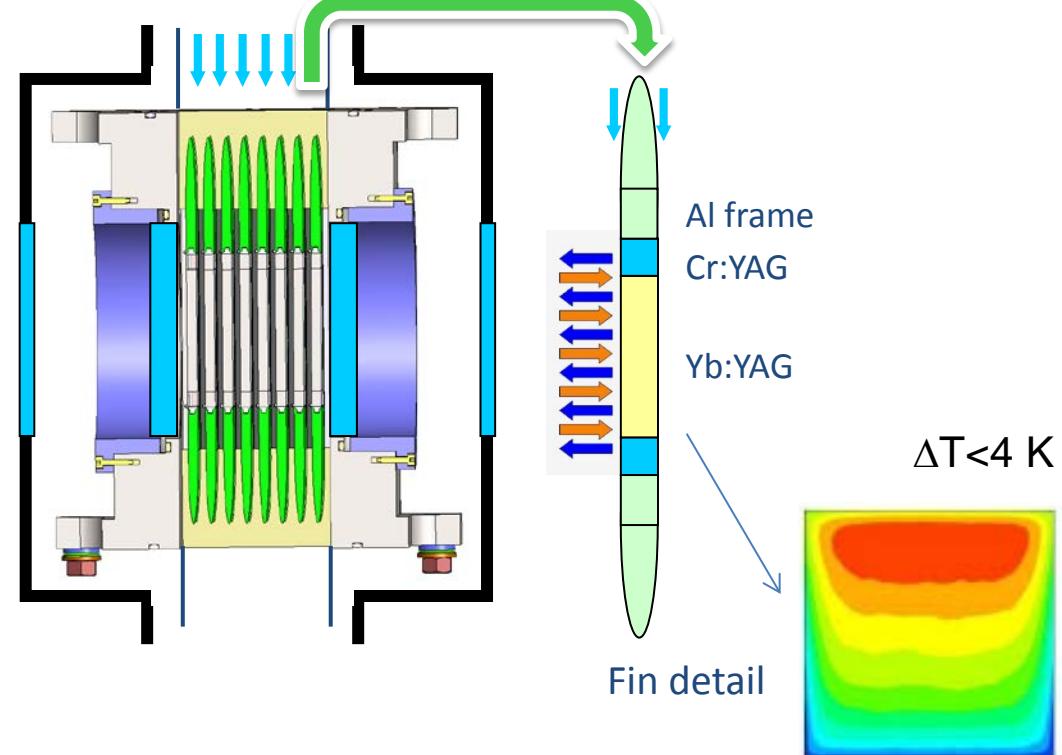
Upscaling novel geometries



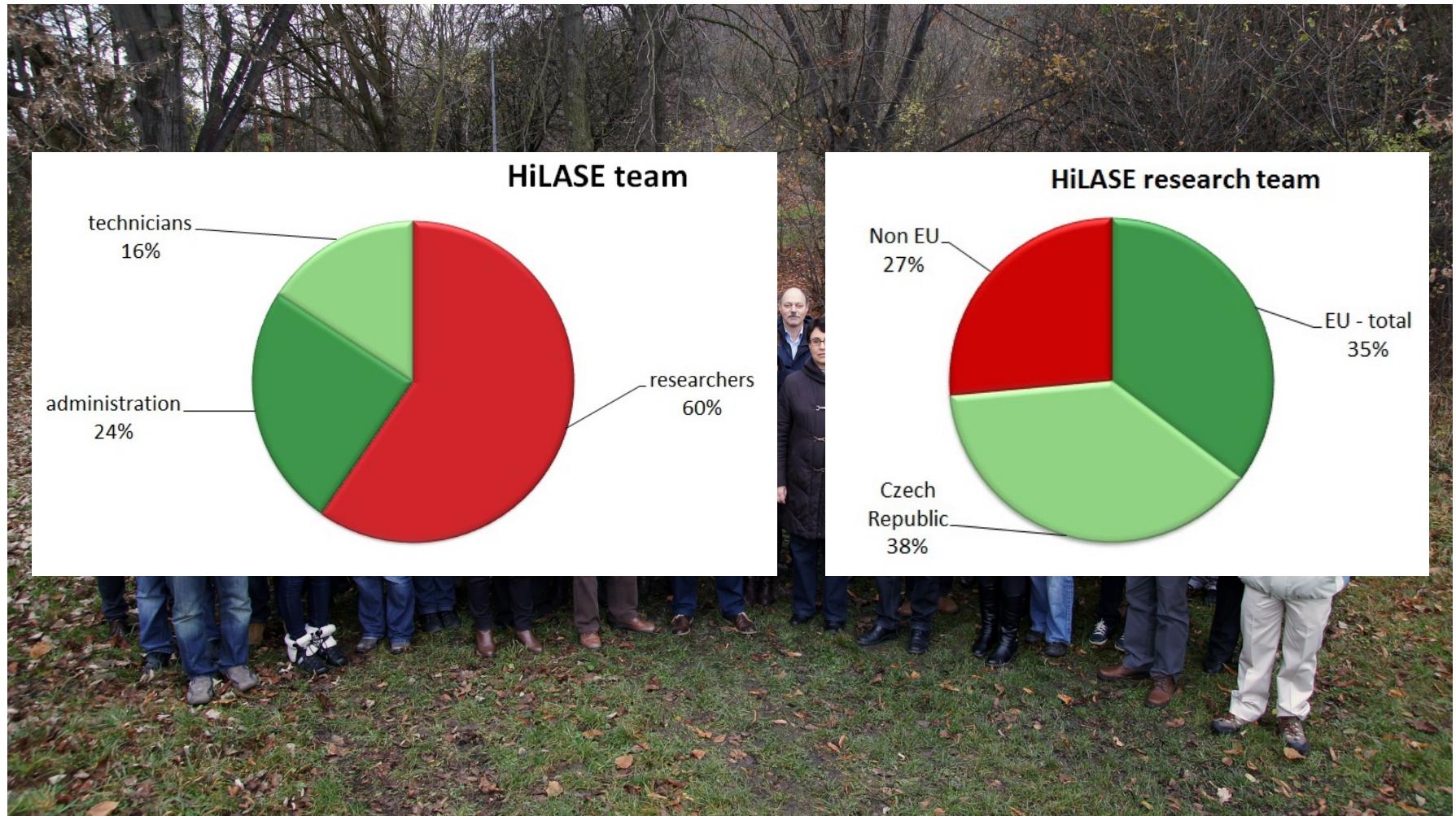
Thin disk



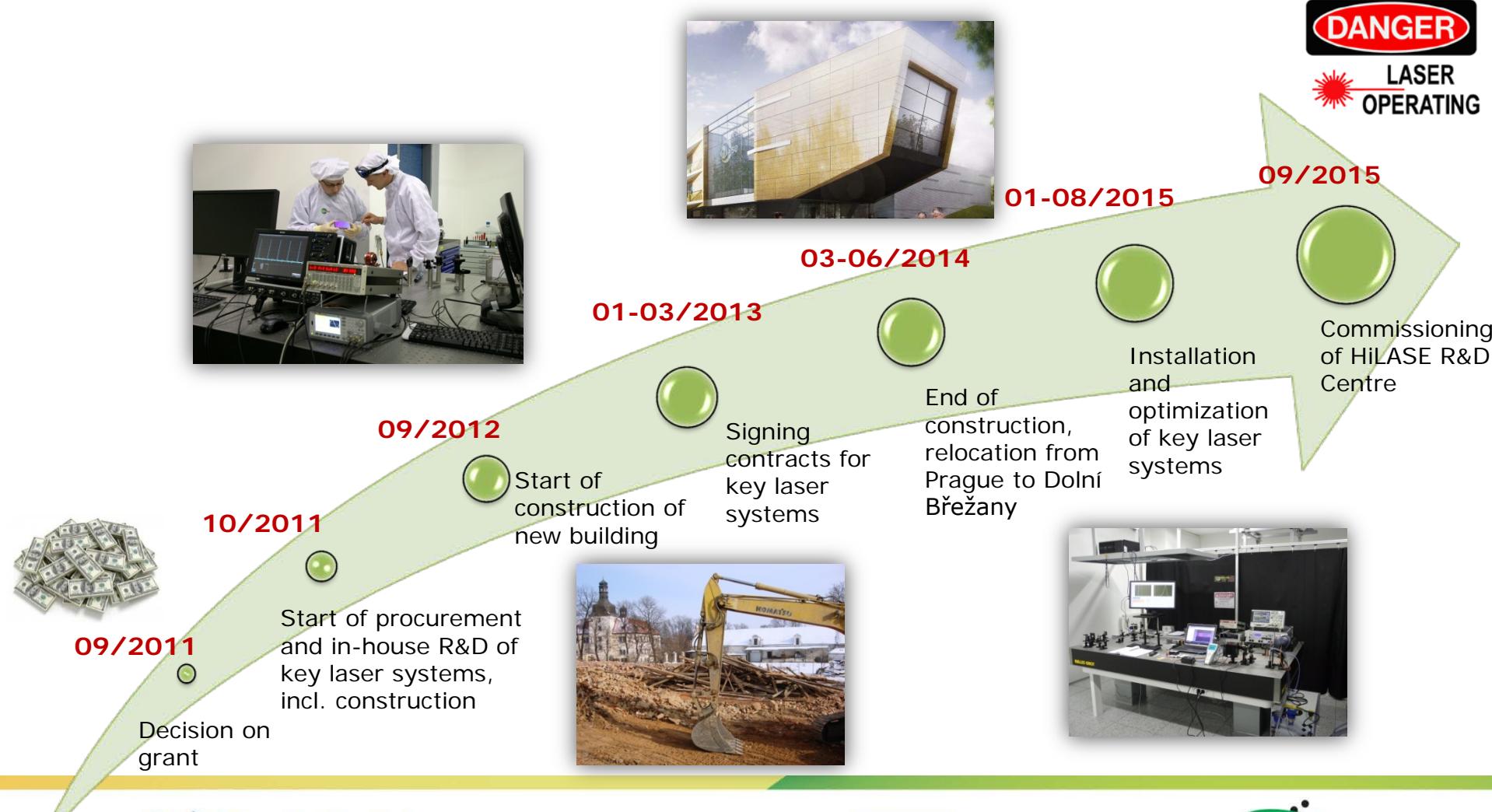
Multi-slab



International Team



Time schedule: 18 months ahead



HiLASE Cornerstone laying ceremony



October 9, 2012

Progress of construction: 12/2013



Visit of EU Commissioner for Research, Innovation and Science



October 18, 2013

02/2014: Mid-term Review

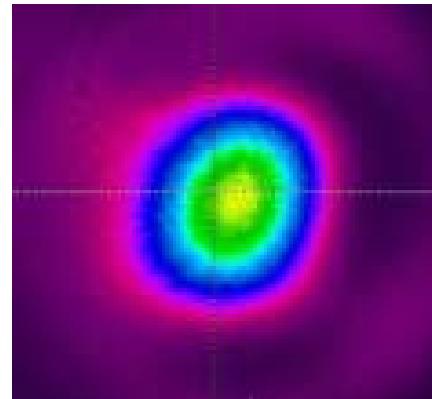


Ready to move

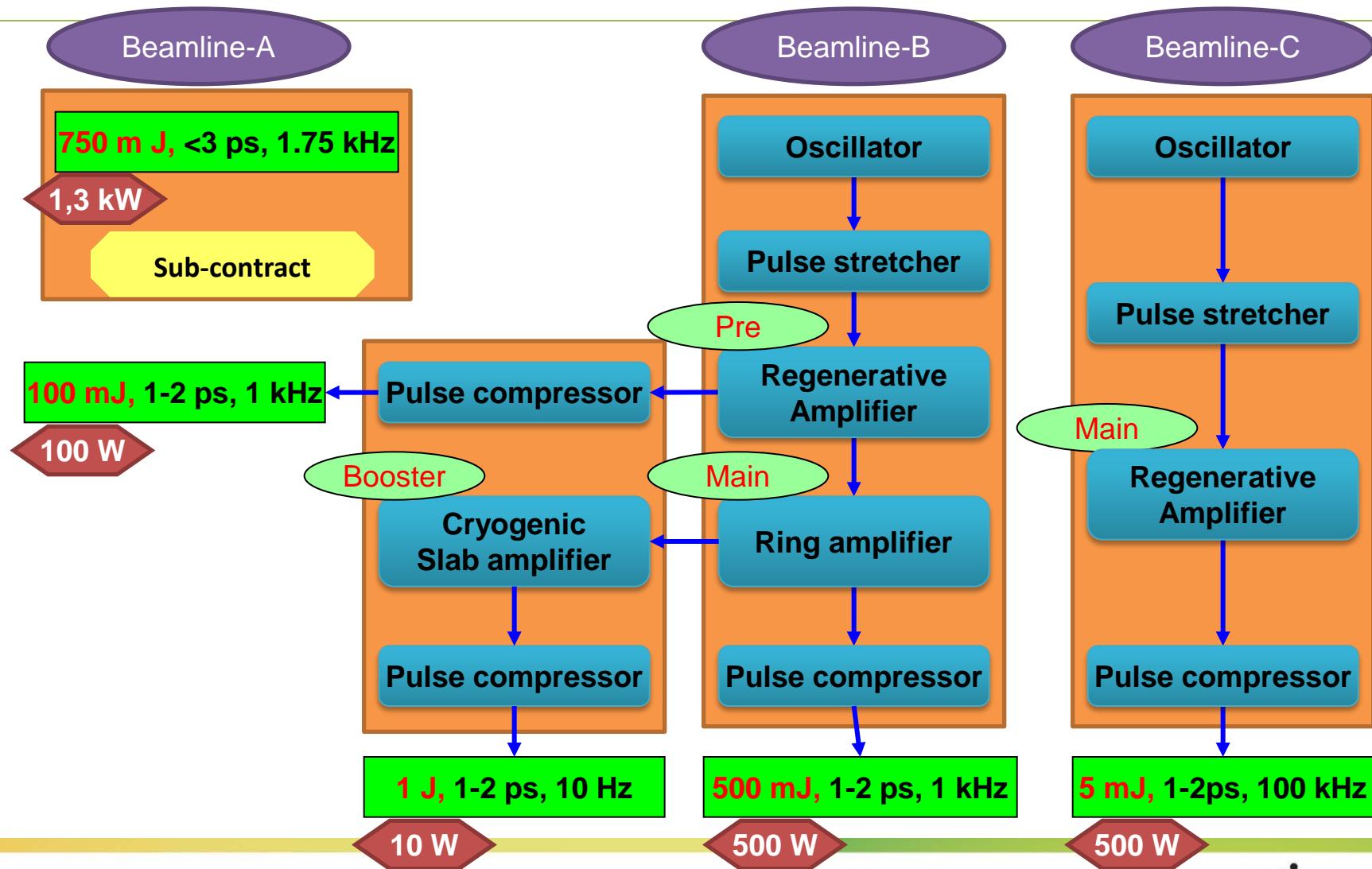
March 25, 2014



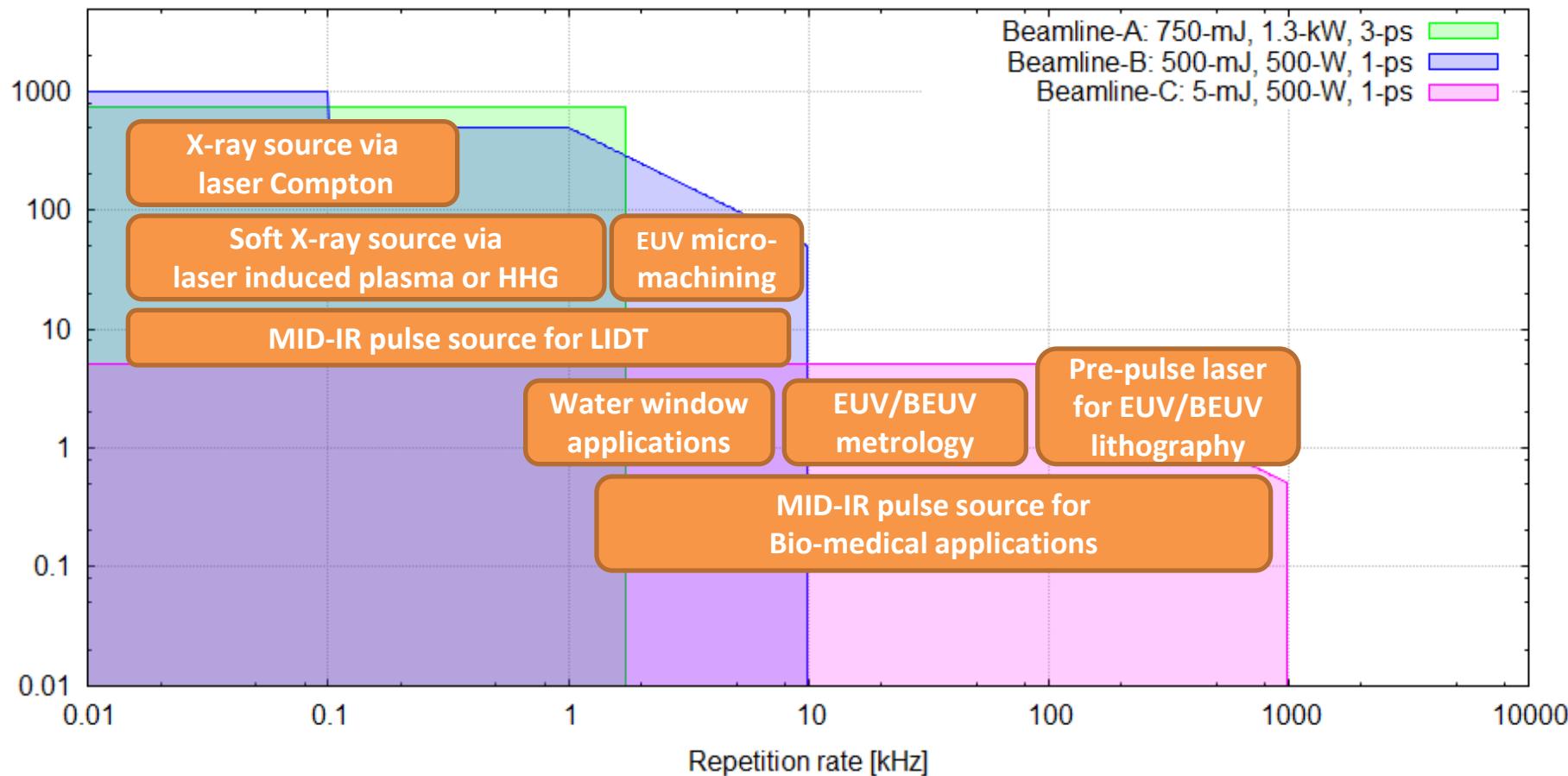
Development of multi-J, kW class thin-disk laser system (L1)



Concept of kW-class thin-disk DPSSL

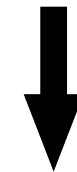


Applications of our thin-disk lasers



Design of new EUV source

➤ Continuous dense gas jet target



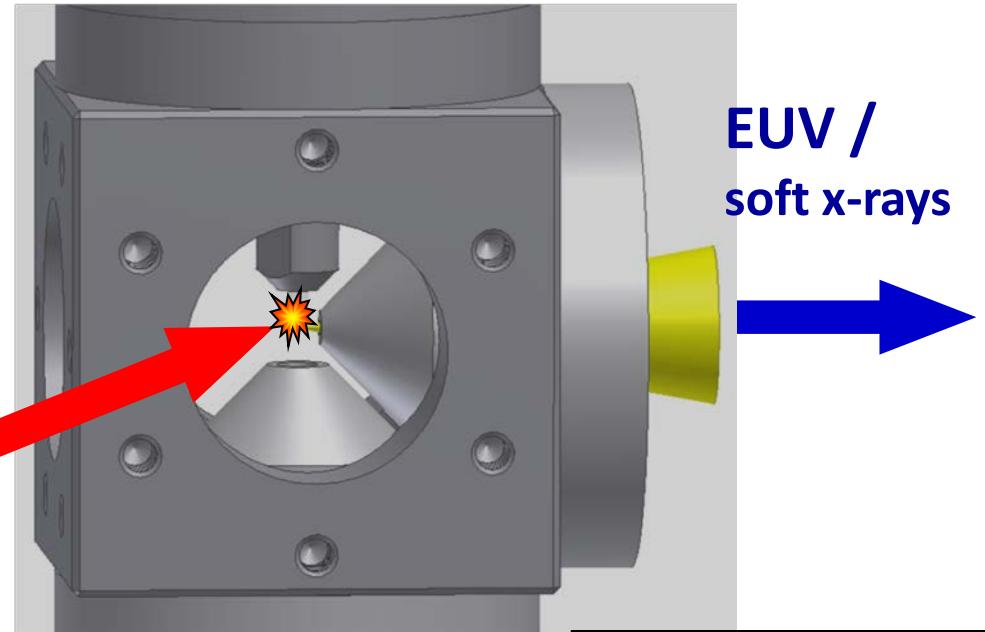
Xe, Kr, N₂
Differential pumping

Beamline B

ps laser
500 W

0.5 J, 1-2 ps, 1 kHz

(0.5J, 8ns, 5Hz)



EUV /
soft x-rays

➤high brilliance
➤low debris

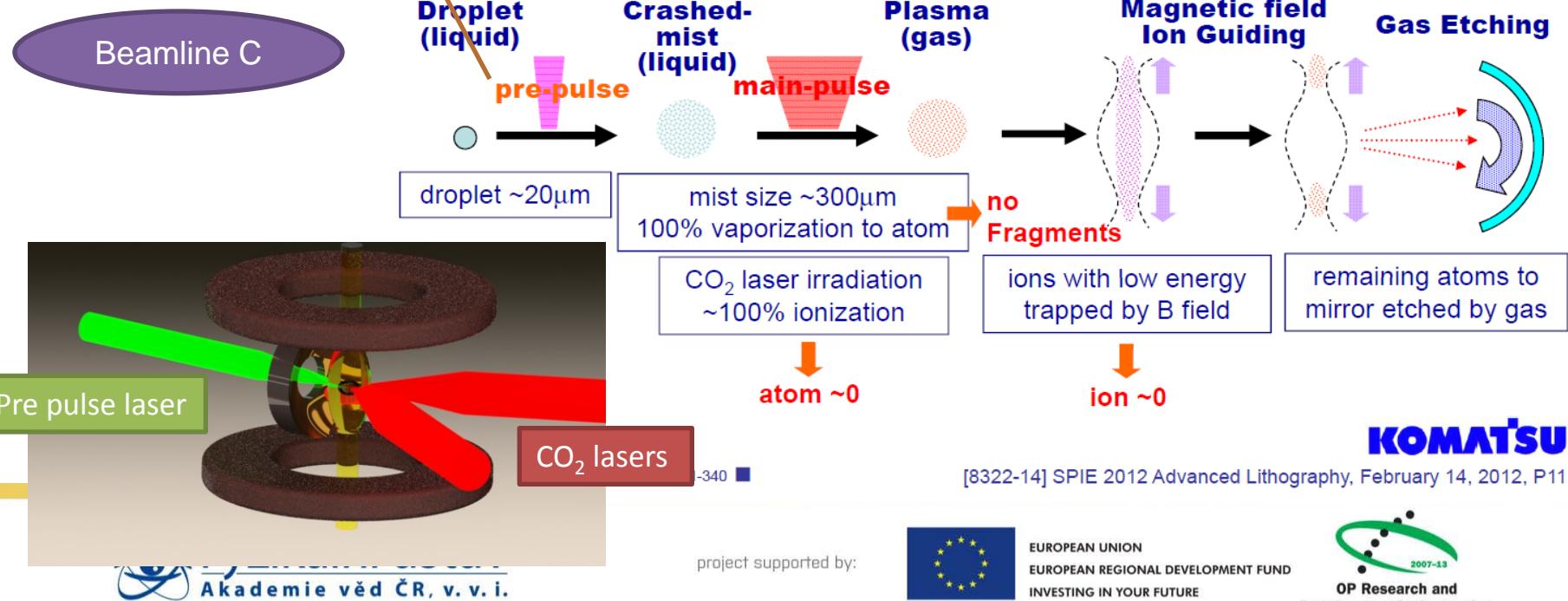
Pre-pulse Laser for HVM EUV Lithography



- Solid-state laser
- 3.3 mJ
- 150 kHz
- (500 W)
- <10 ps

Debris mitigation concept

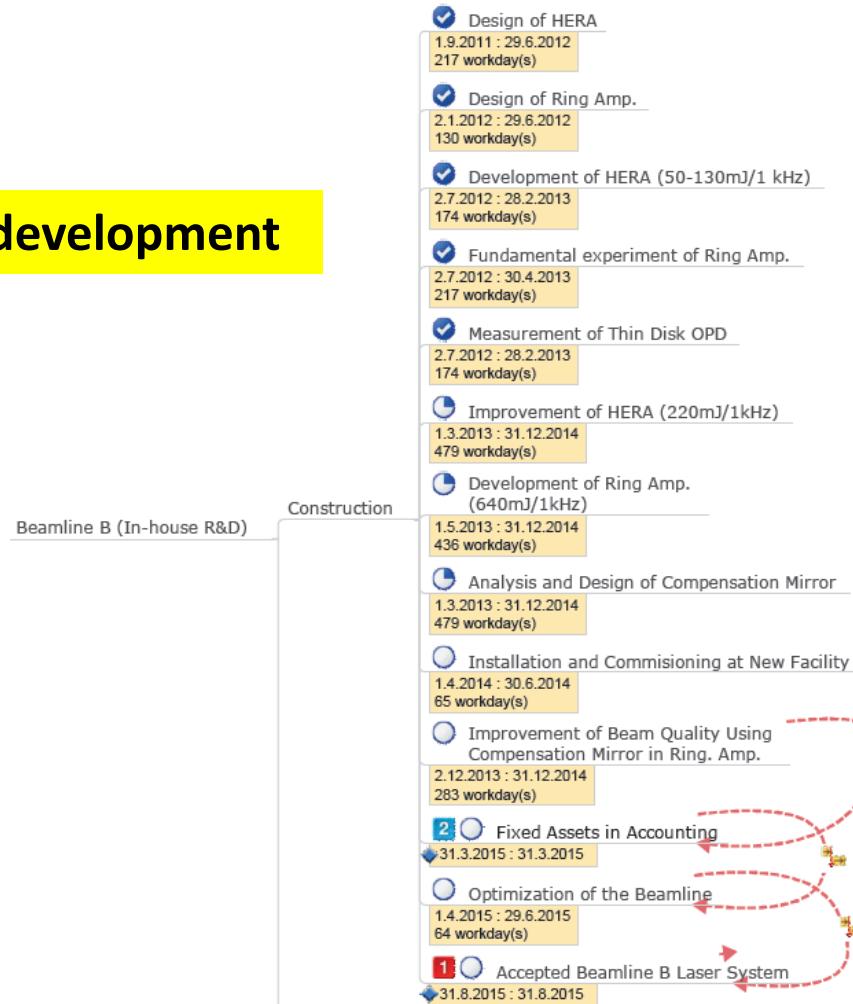
- Double pulse laser irradiation
- Magnet field is effective for guiding ions
- Gas etching



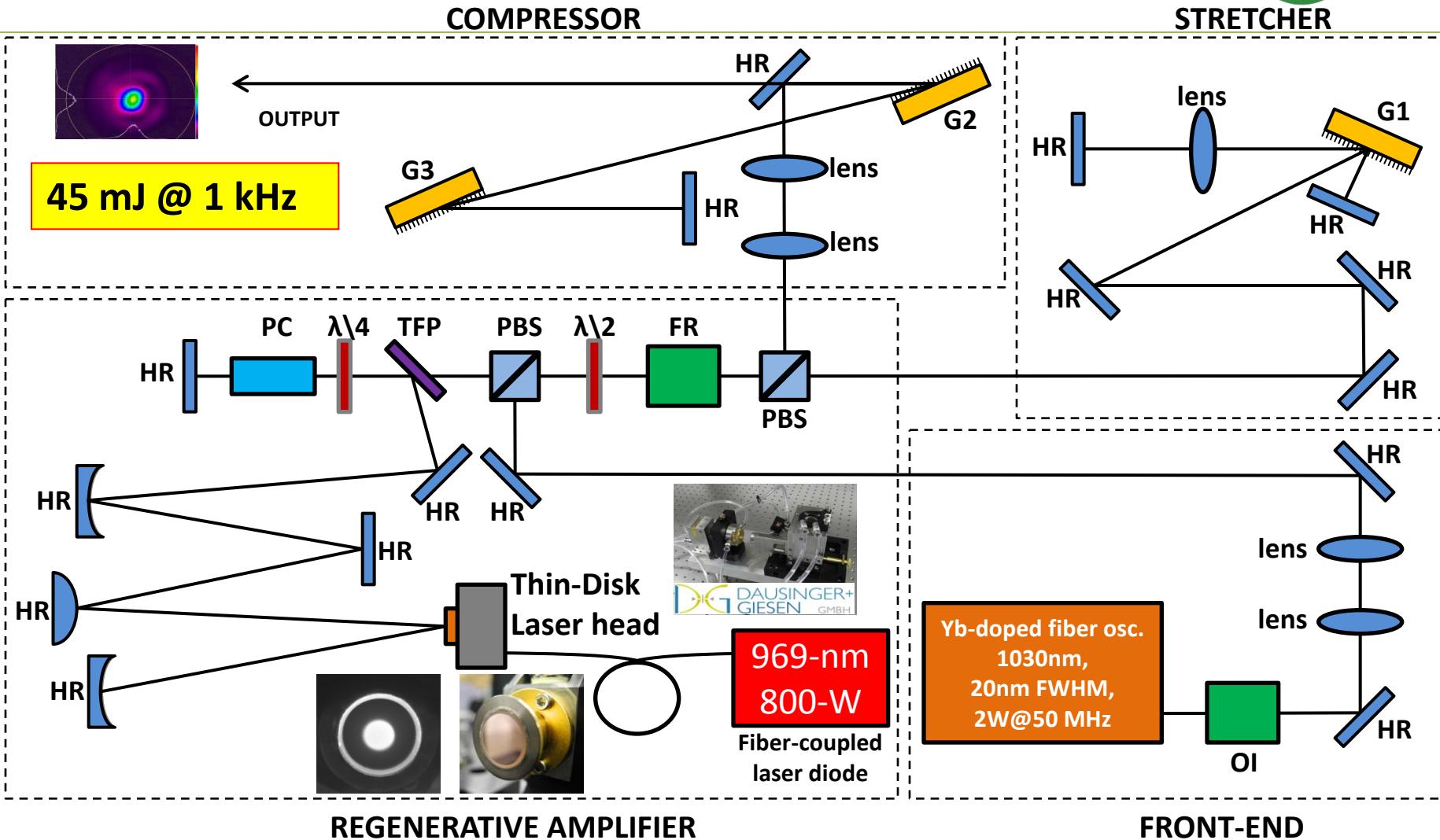
Beamlines L1-B/C in progress



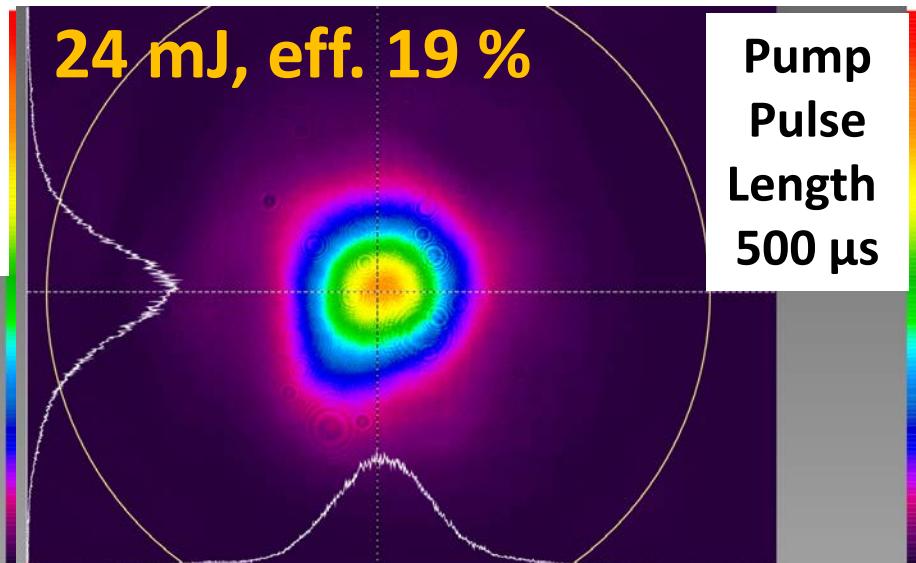
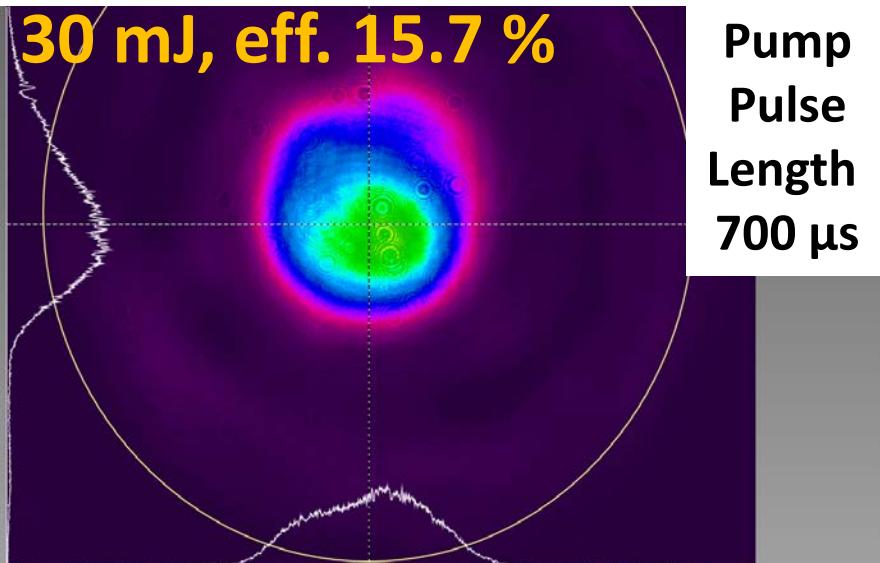
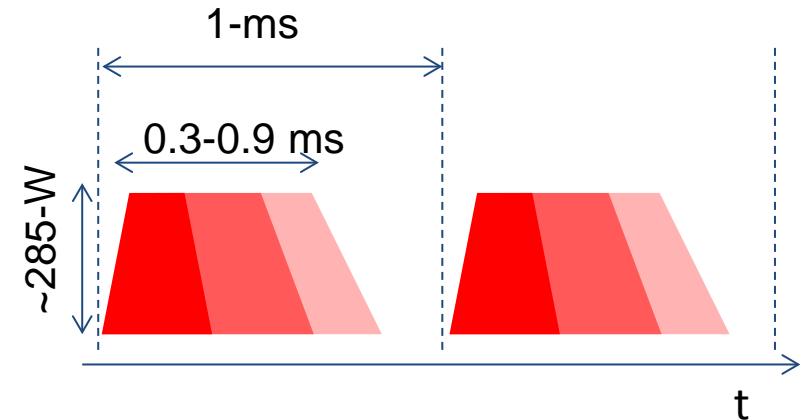
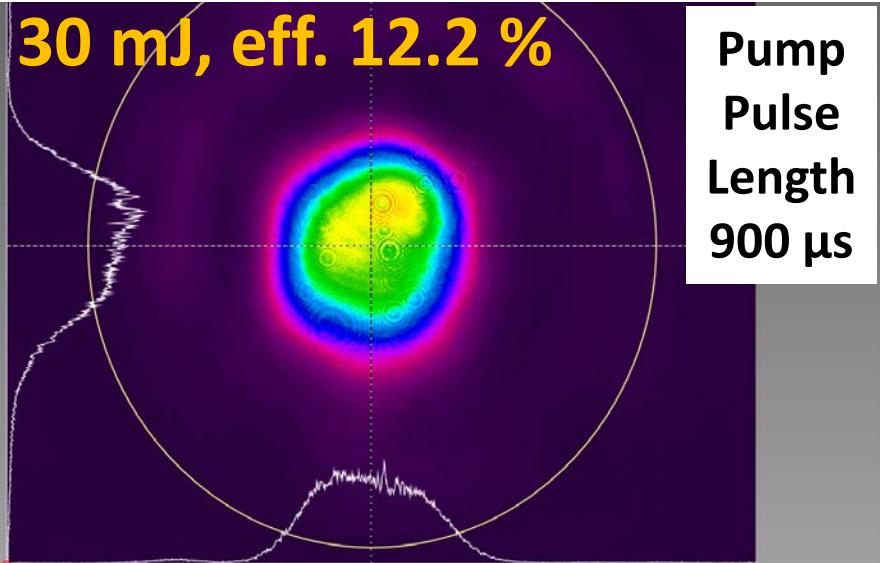
100% In-house development



High Energy Regenerative Amplifier With pulsed zero-phonon-line pumping



940-nm Pulsed Pumping in 1-kHz Regenerative Amplifier



March 15, 2014 / Vol. 39, No. 6 / OPTICS LETTERS

Optimization of beam quality and optical-to-optical efficiency of Yb:YAG thin-disk regenerative amplifier by pulsed pumping

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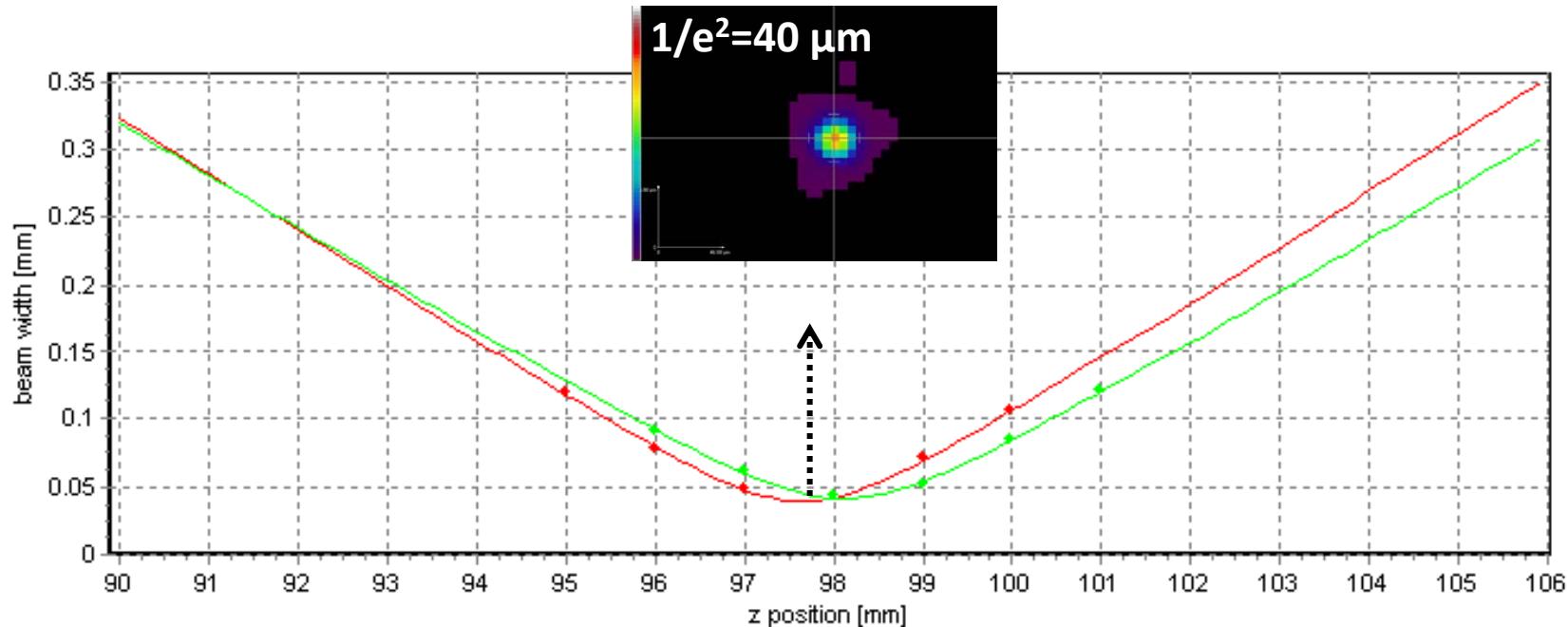
Received December 13, 2013; accepted January 21, 2014;
posted January 31, 2014 (Doc. ID 203036); published 0 MONTH 0000

We demonstrate an optimization method of beam quality and optical-to-optical (O-O) efficiency by using pulsed pumping. By changing the pulse duration and the peak intensity of pump pulse at the repetition rate of 1 kHz, the beam quality and O-O efficiency of the Yb:YAG thin-disk regenerative amplifier can be improved. We applied this method to the regenerative amplifier under the pumping wavelength of both 940 and 969 nm, and found that the method was effective in both pumping wavelengths. Although a Yb:YAG thin disk soldered on a copper tungsten heat sink, which has poor thermal properties compared with a thin disk mounted on a diamond substrate, was applied as a gain media, we obtained 45 mJ output with 19.3% O-O efficiency and nearly diffraction-limited beam. © 2014 Optical Society of America

OCIS codes: (140.3280) Laser amplifiers; (140.3480) Lasers, diode-pumped; (140.3580) Lasers, solid-state; (140.3615) Lasers, ytterbium; (140.5560) Pumping; (140.3538) Lasers, pulsed.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1364/OL.39.009999>

M² measurement of HERA



M ²	
Horizontal	Vertical
1.25	1.23

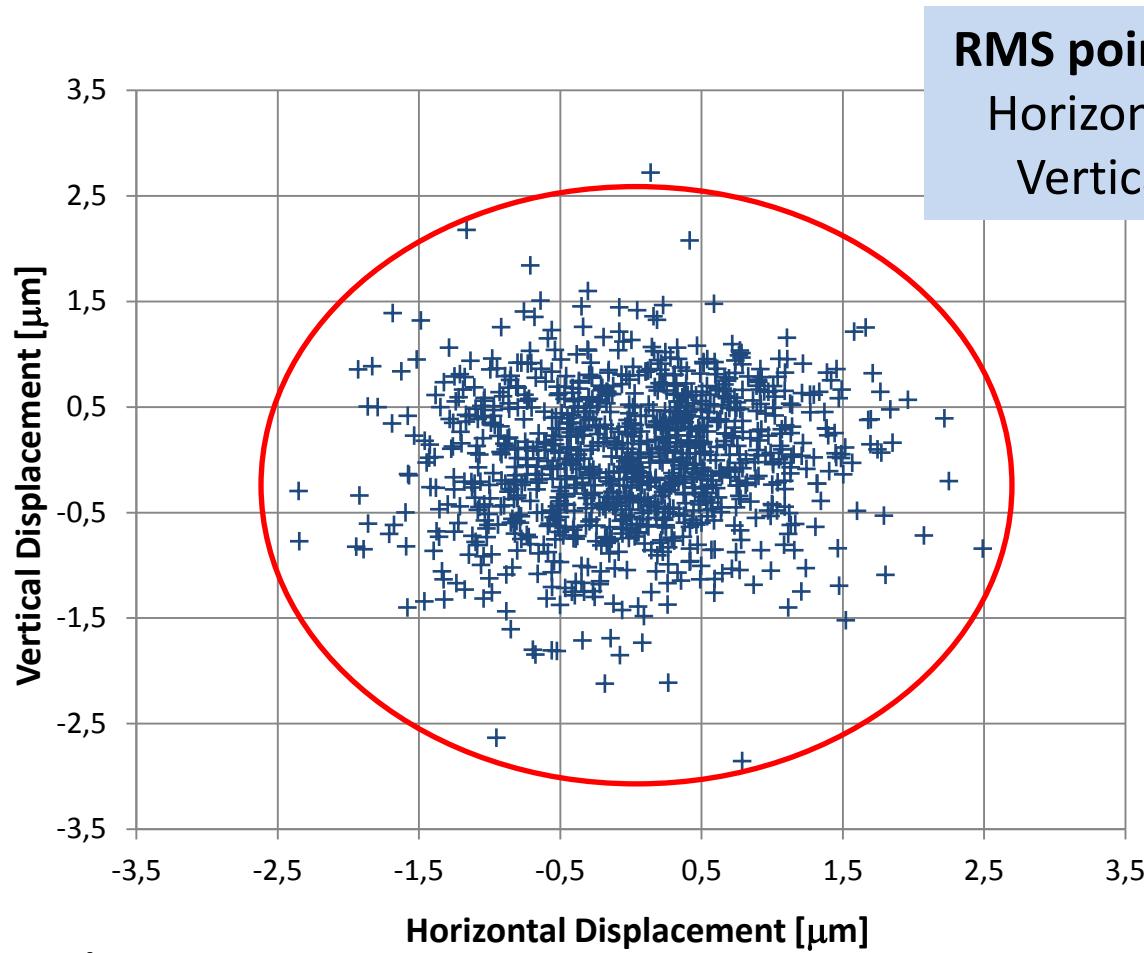


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Beam pointing stability



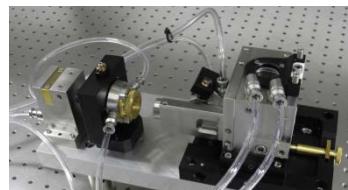
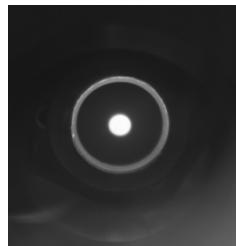
Measurement time: **15 min**



L1-C concept

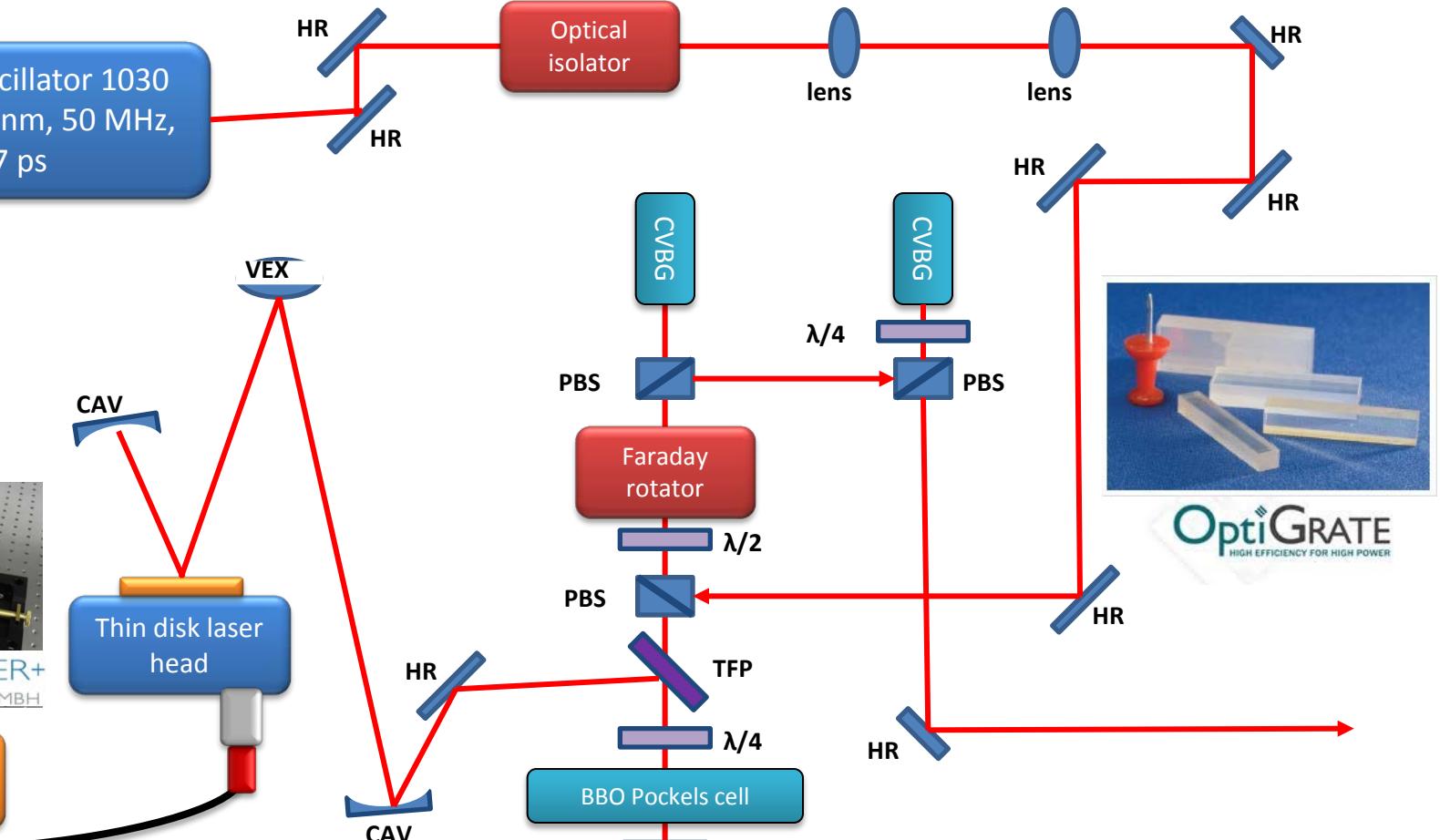


Yb doped fiber oscillator 1030 nm, FWHM 20-30 nm, 50 MHz, 40 nJ, 3-7 ps

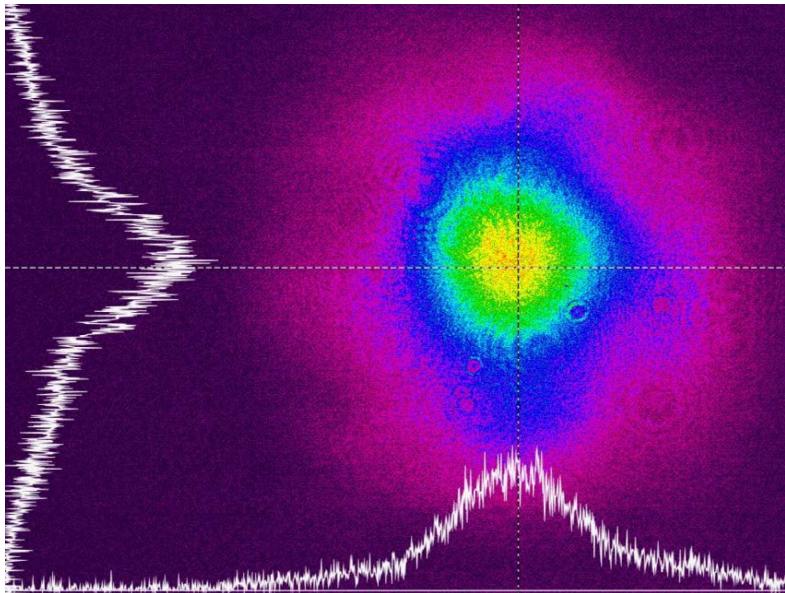


DAUSINGER+
GIESEN
GMBH

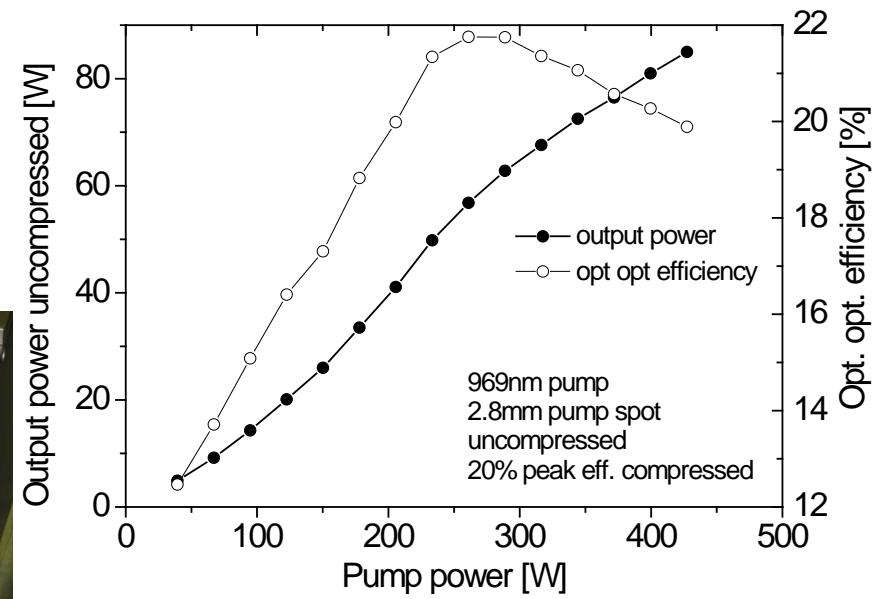
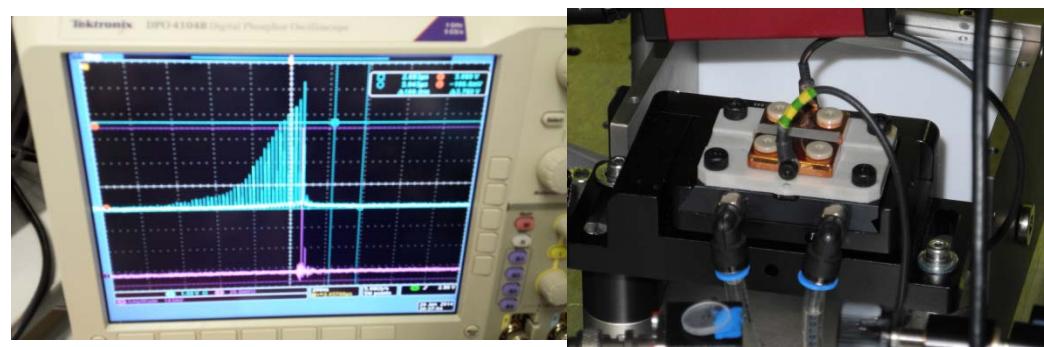
LD 969 nm,
1000 W, VBG, CW



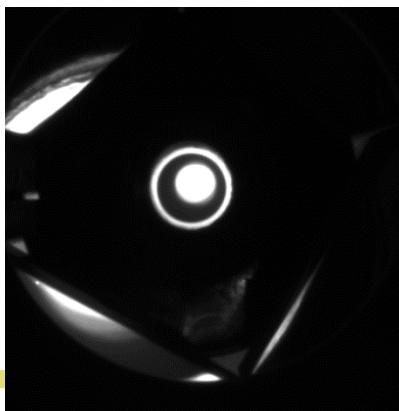
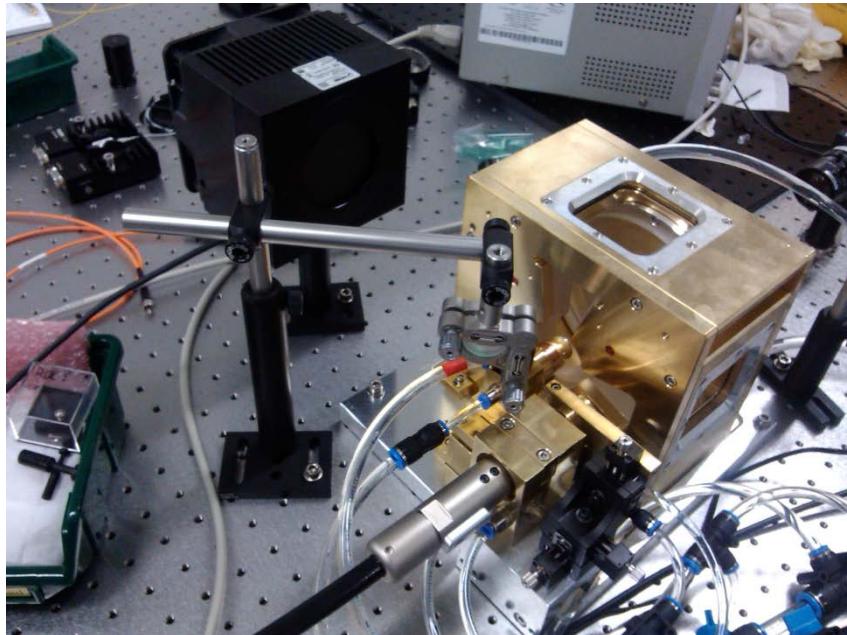
85 W achieved in pulsed regime



- 22% opt.opt. efficiency (uncompressed)
- 20% opt. opt. eff. Compressed (estimate)
- 85W operation (before compression)
- measured for 15C water cooling
- BBO Pockels cell (7.2kV QW voltage, 100kHz)



High power upgrade components



project supported by:



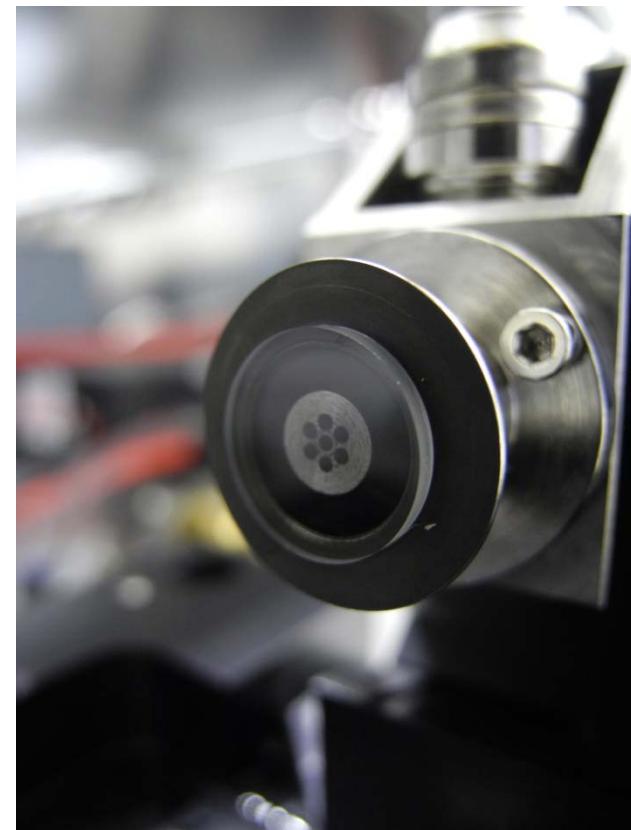
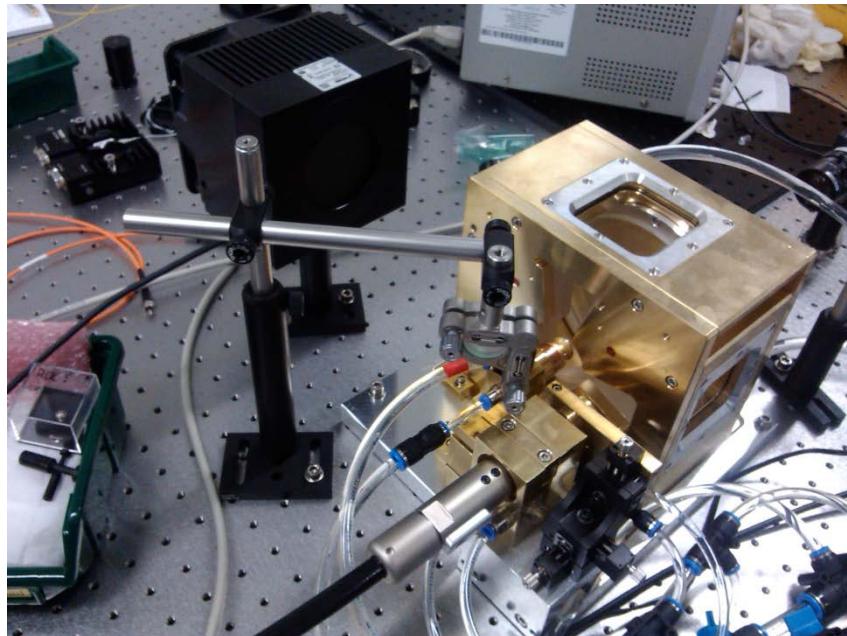
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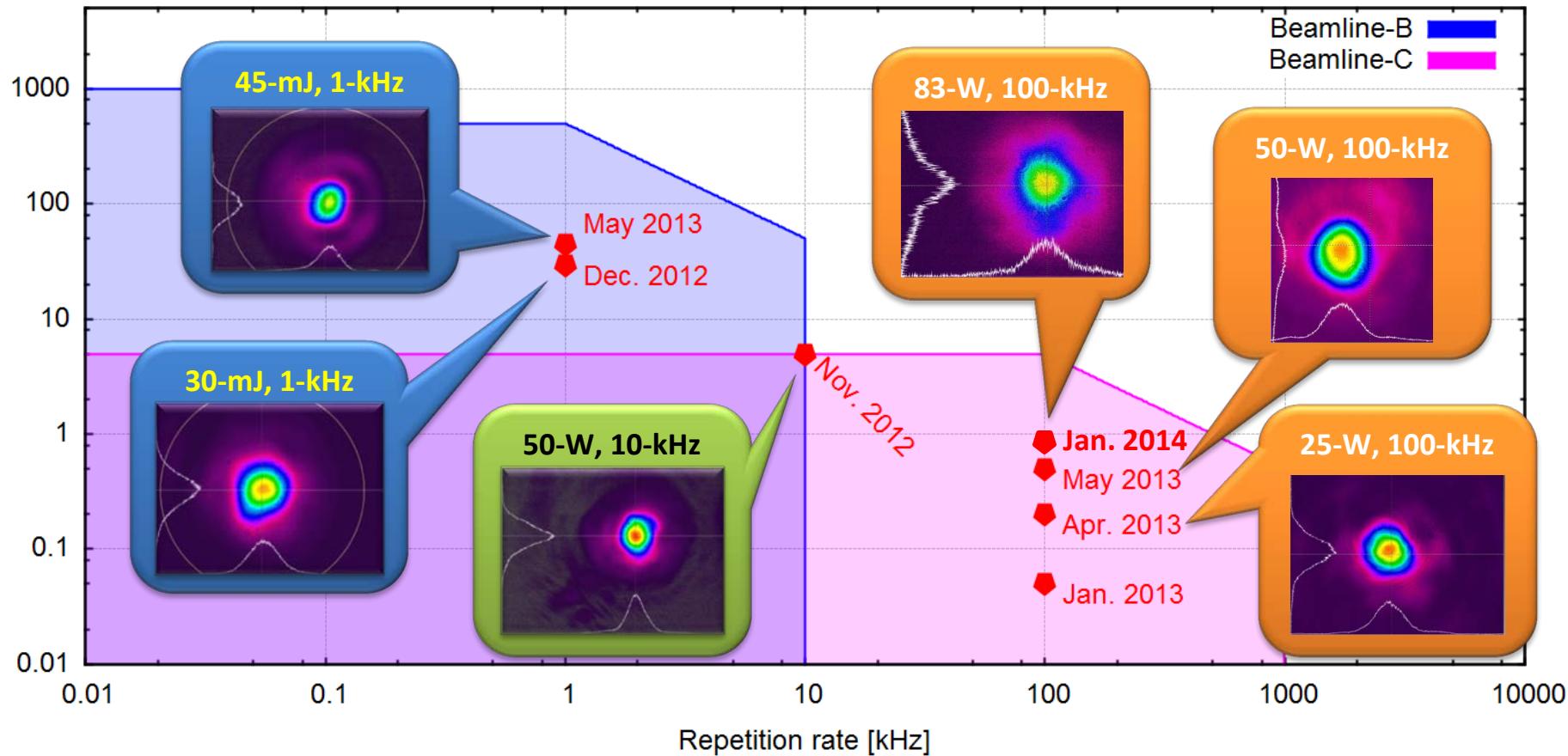
New thin-disk substrates and materials



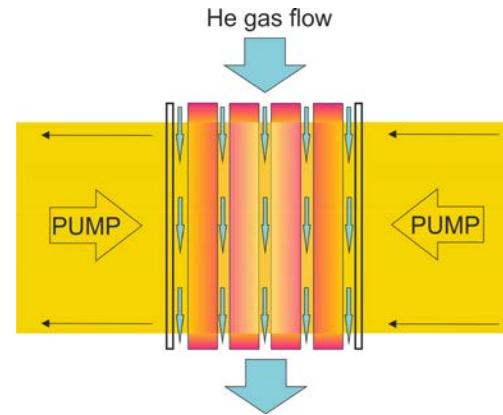
- Diamond-bonded disks
 - single crystals
 - Ceramics
 - Undoped cap
- SiC bonded disks



Status of in-house development



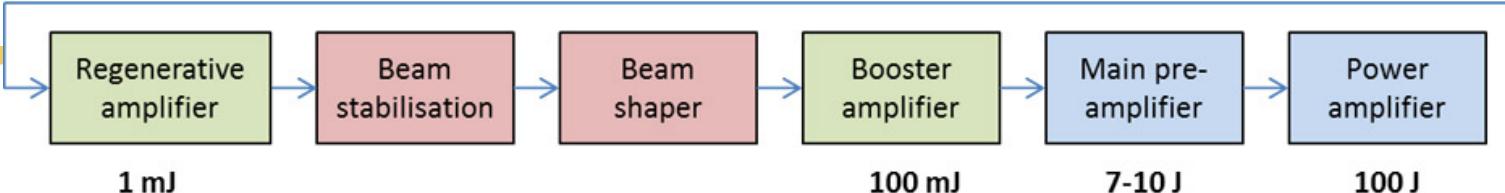
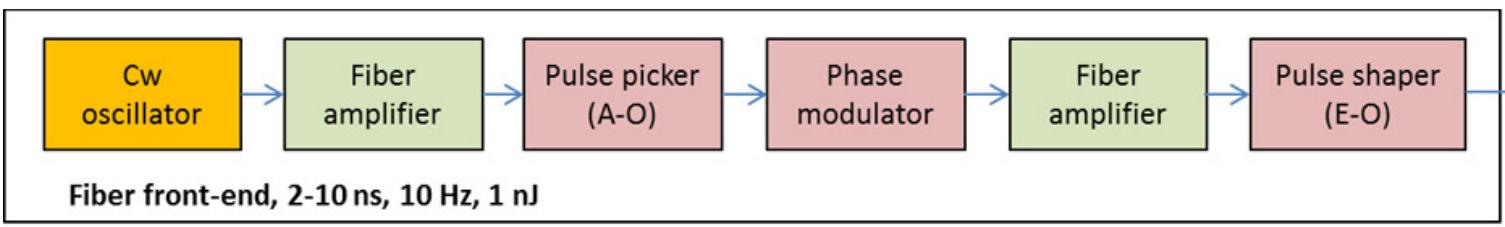
Development of 100 J / 10 Hz cryogenically cooled multi-slab DPSSL system scalable to kJ level (L2)



Strategic partnership with STFC/RAL



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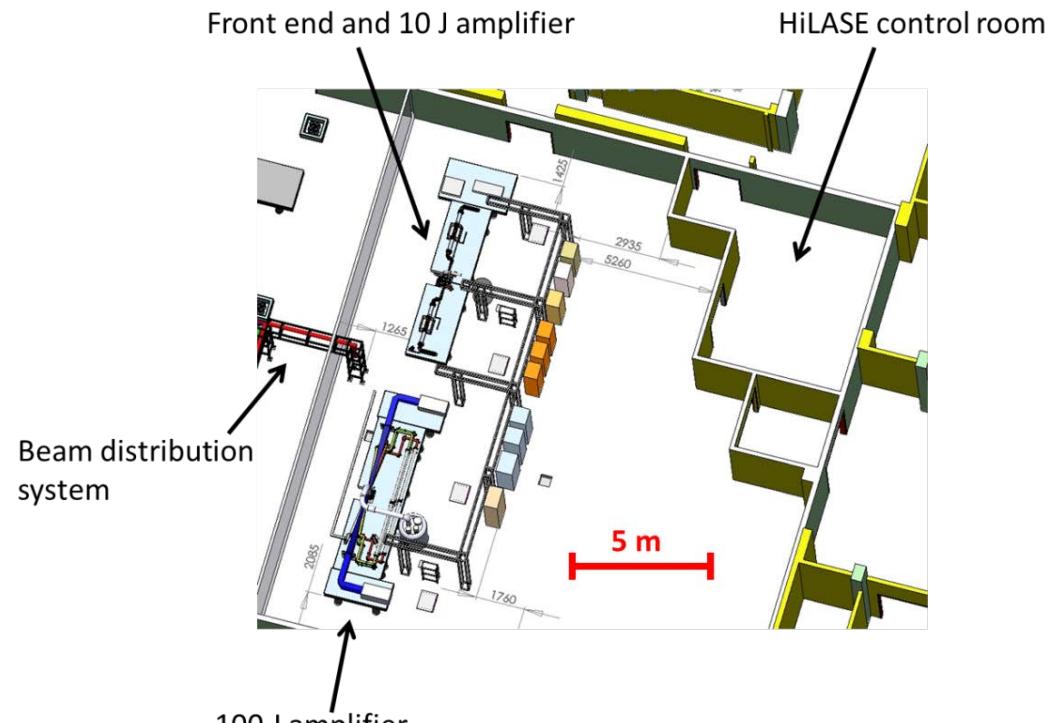


OP Research and
Development for Innovation

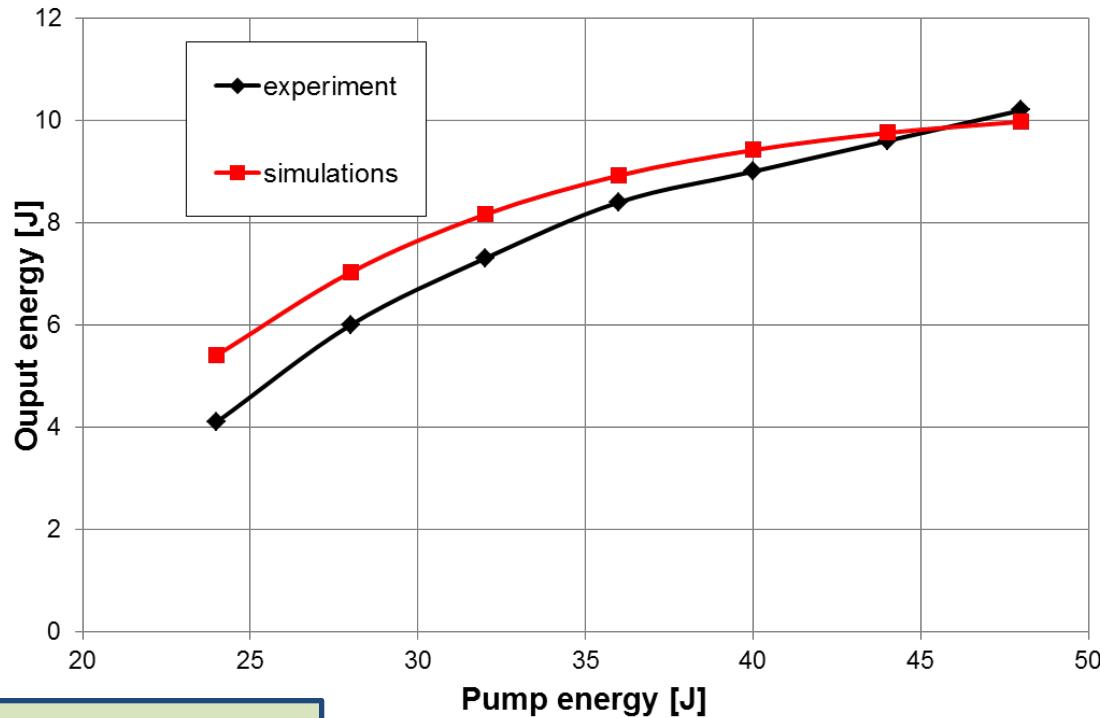
Beamline L2 under construction



Parameter	Specification
Pulse energy	> 100 J
Av. output power	> 1 kW
Pulse length	2-10 ns
Pulse shape	Programmable (150 ps steps)
Repetition rate	1 – 10 Hz
Output beam size	75mm*75mm (SG order > 8)
RMS modulation	< 1%
Wavefront quality	lambda/10
E-o efficiency	> 12 %



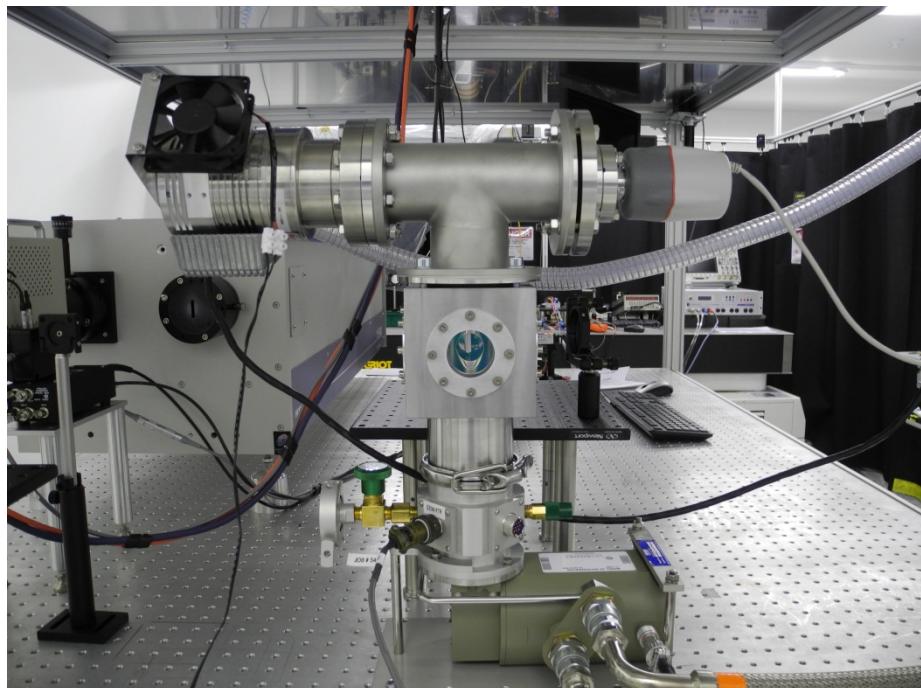
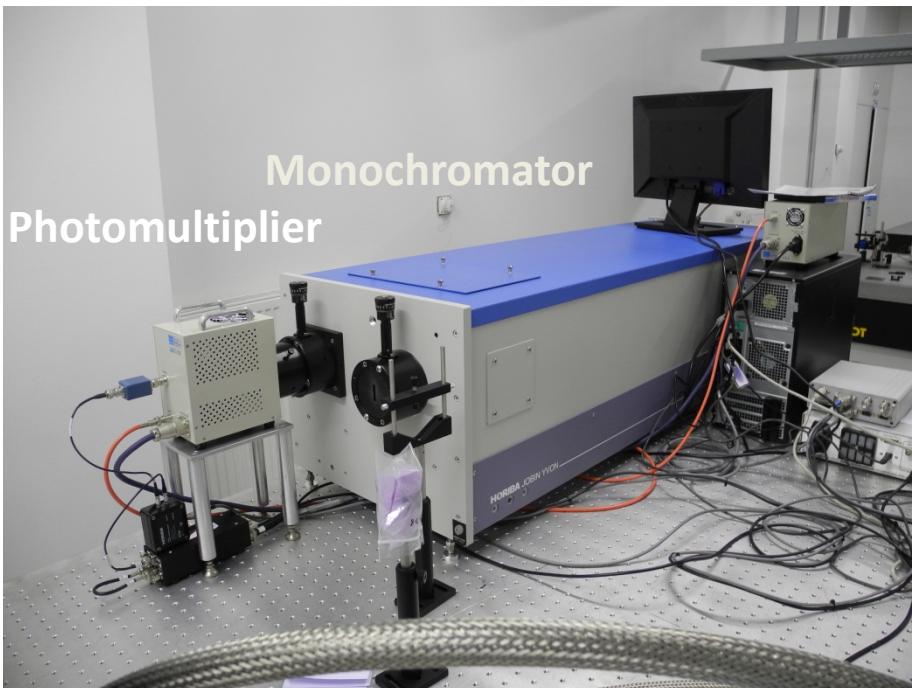
10J/10Hz operation demonstrated



- Pump power: 2 x 20 kW
- Pump duration: 1.2 ms
- Seed energy: 16 mJ

> Temporally shaped pulse
> Spatially modulated pulses

Spectroscopy at cryo temperatures

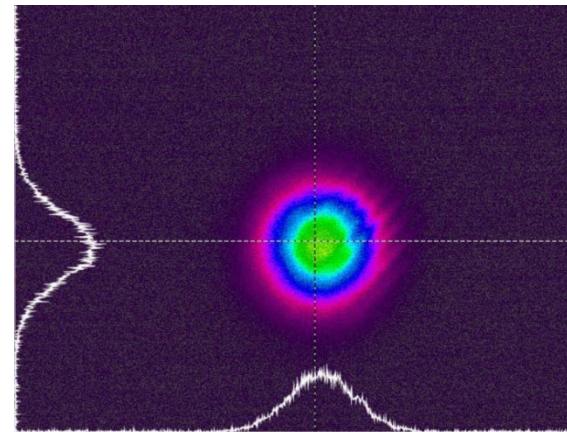
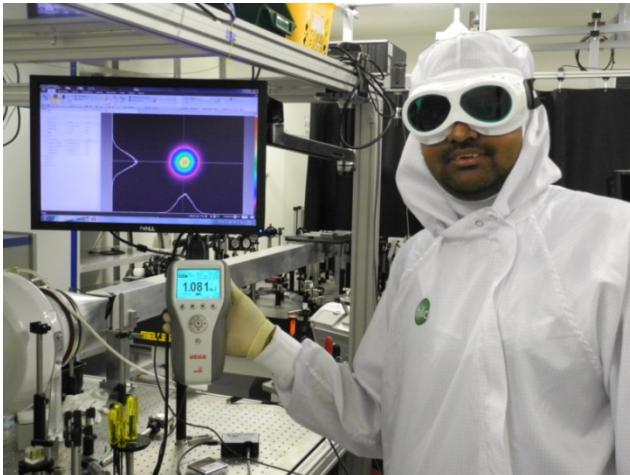


We plan to investigate Yb-doped materials:

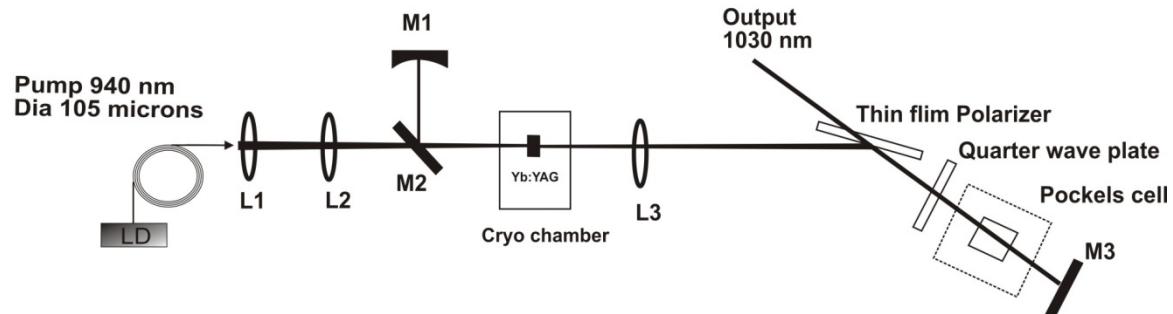
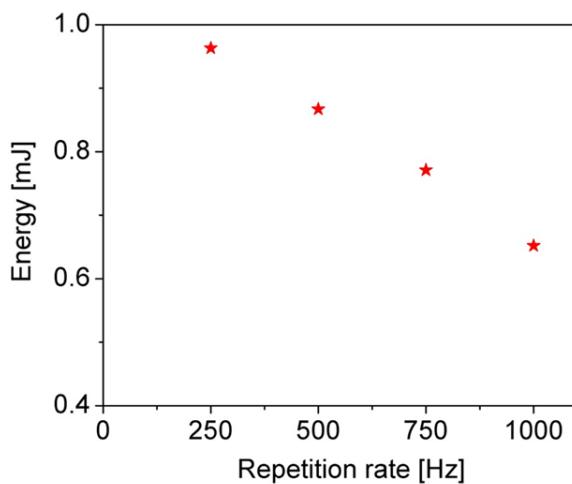
*Yb-doped silicate glasses,
Yb:YAP, Yb:LuAG, Yb:CaF₂,...*



40 ns cryo laser cavity for LIDT tests

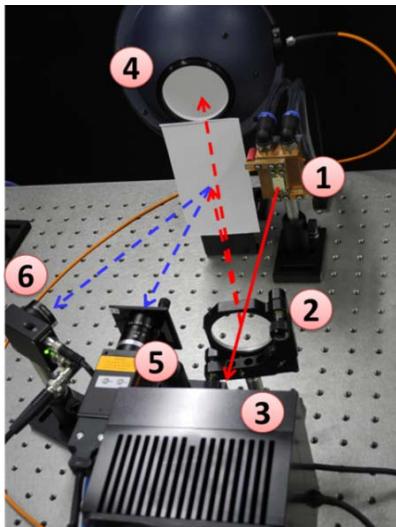
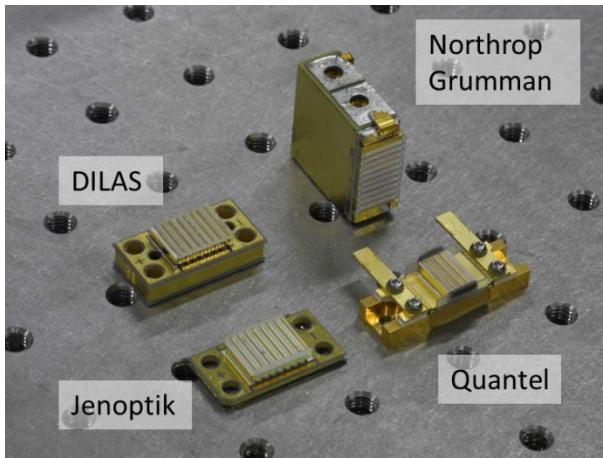


Cryo laser setup - Q-switching



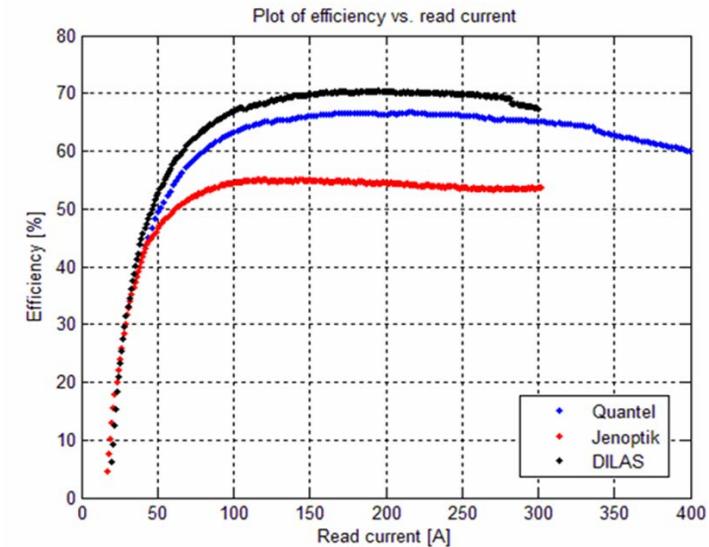
M1 - Concave mirror; M2 - Dichroic mirror; M3- Plane mirror; L3 - Plano convex lens

Diode stacks characterization

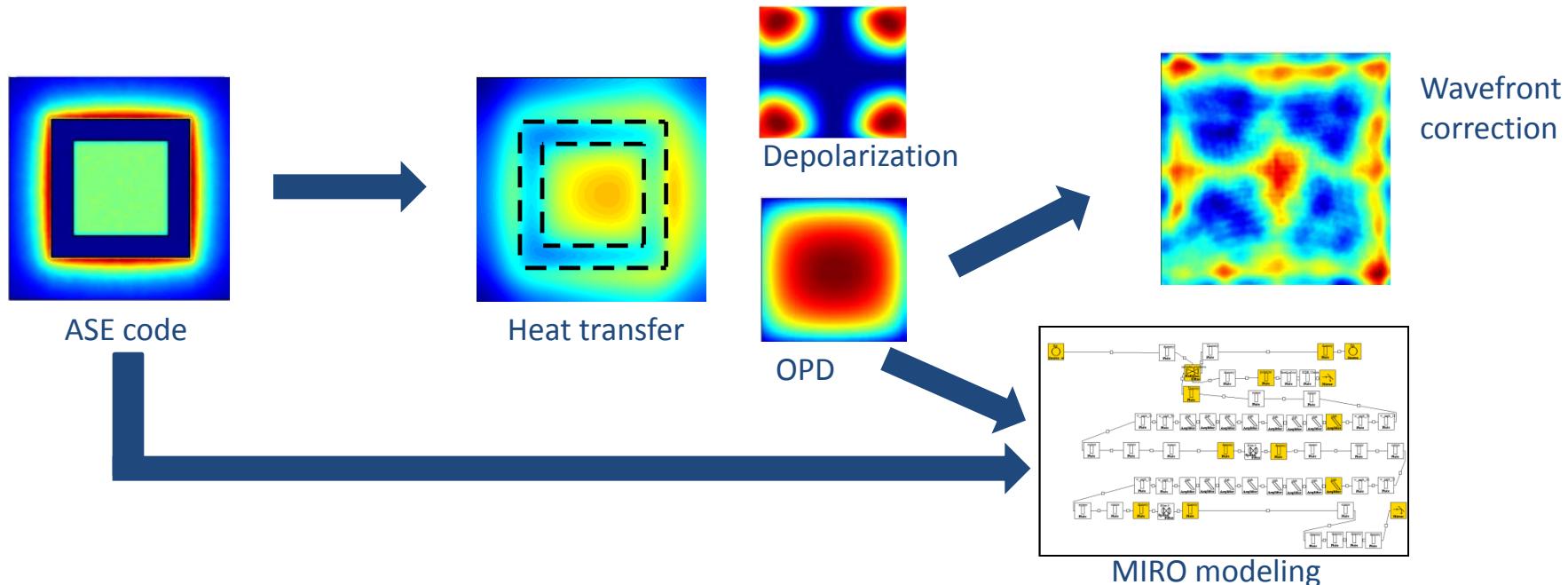


- 1) Diode stack
- 2) Wedge prism
- 3) Power meter
- 4) Integration sphere
- 5) CCD camera with nd filter
- 6) Fast photodiode with nd filter

Parameters	QCW
<i>Central wavelength</i>	939 nm
<i>Central wavelength tolerance</i>	$\pm 2\text{nm}$
<i>Spectral width (FWHM)</i>	< 5-6 nm
<i>Repetition rate (f)</i>	10 Hz
<i>Pulse duration (t)</i>	0.8-1.2 ms
<i>Output power per stack</i>	> 2500 W



Complex numerical modeling

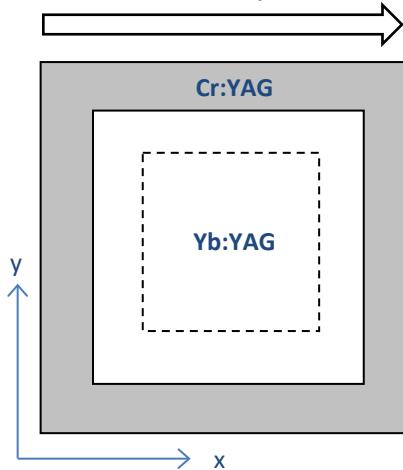


	Input	Calculation	Output	Responsible
1)	Pump beam, geometry	ASE modeling	stored energy, heat load	Magda S.
2)	Heat load	Thermo-optical modeling	OPD, depolarization	Ondrej S.
3)	OPD	MIRO modeling	Output beam profile	Martin D.
4)	OPD	Wavefront correction	AO performance, wavefront	Jan P.

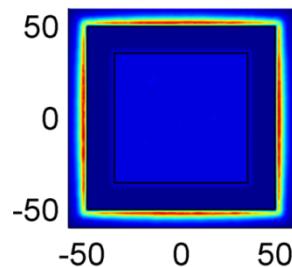
Thermo-optical modeling



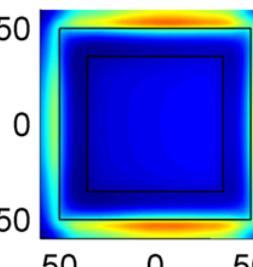
He flow direction (160 K, 10 bar)



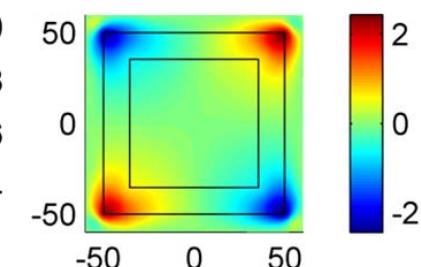
Heat Load [W/cm³]
 $z = 0.00 \text{ mm}$



Temperature [K]
 $z = 4.20 \text{ mm}$

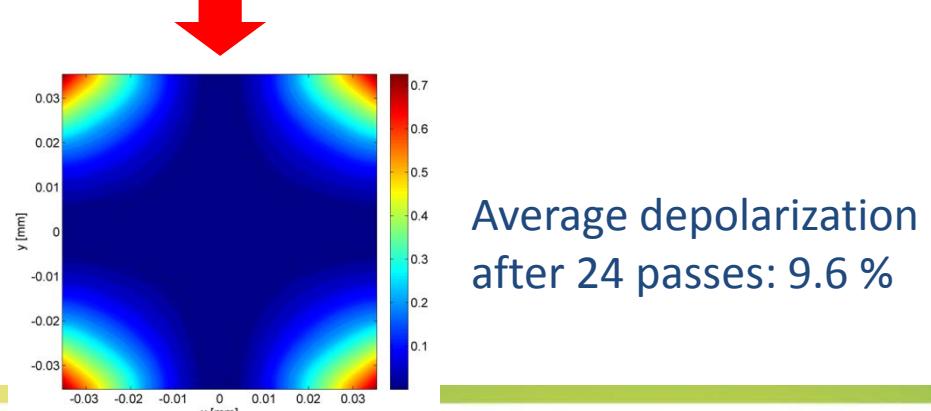


Stress xy-component [MPa]
 $z = 4.20 \text{ mm}$

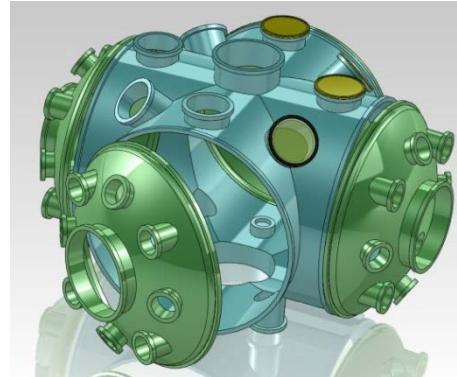


A.L. Bullington, S. B. Sutton, A. J. Bayramian, J. A. Caird, R. J. Deri, A. C. Erlandson, M. A. Henesian, "Thermal birefringence and depolarization compensation in glass-based high-average-power laser systems", Proc. SPIE, vol. 7916 (2011).

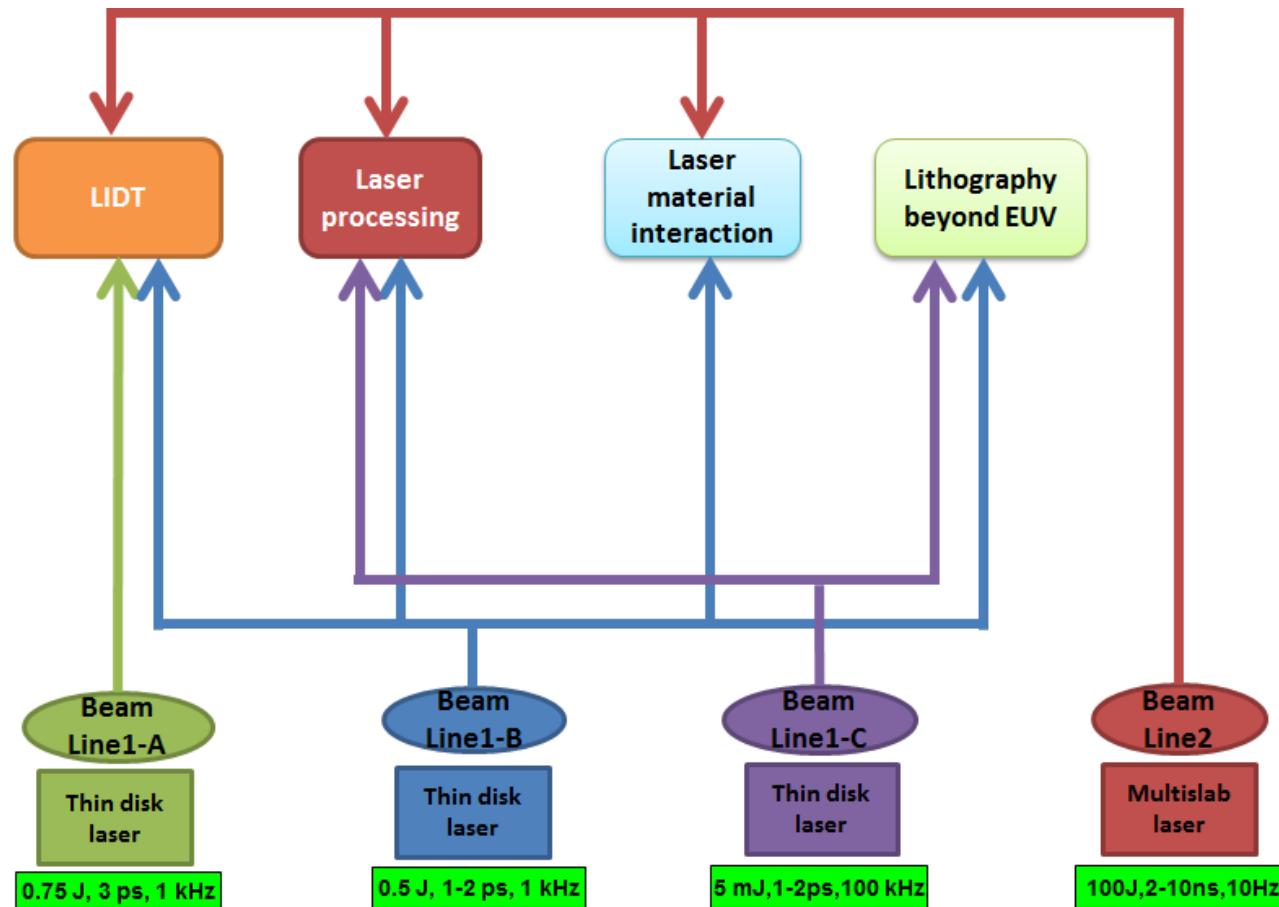
O. Slezak, A. Lucianetti, M. Divoky, M. Sawicka, and T. Mocek, "Optimization of Wavefront Distortions and Thermal-Stress Induced Birefringence in a Cryogenically-Cooled Multislab Laser Amplifier," IEEE Journal of Quantum Electronics, vol. 49, pp. 960-966, 2013.



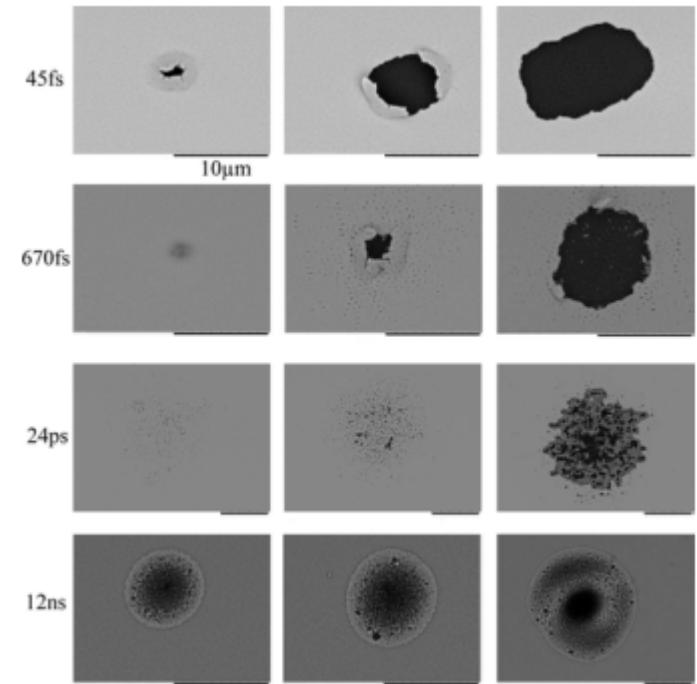
Development of high-tech industrial and scientific applications



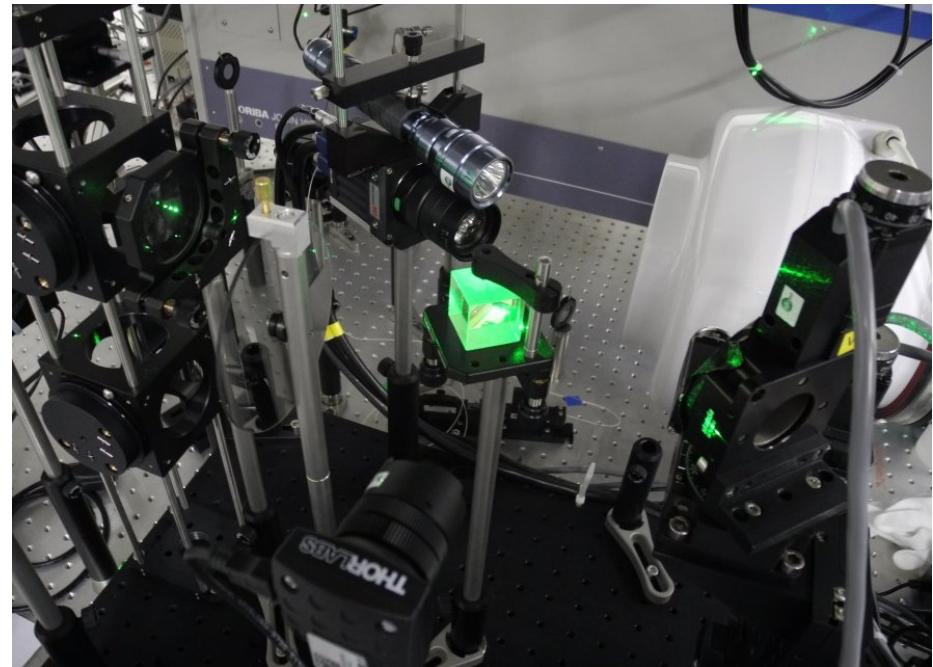
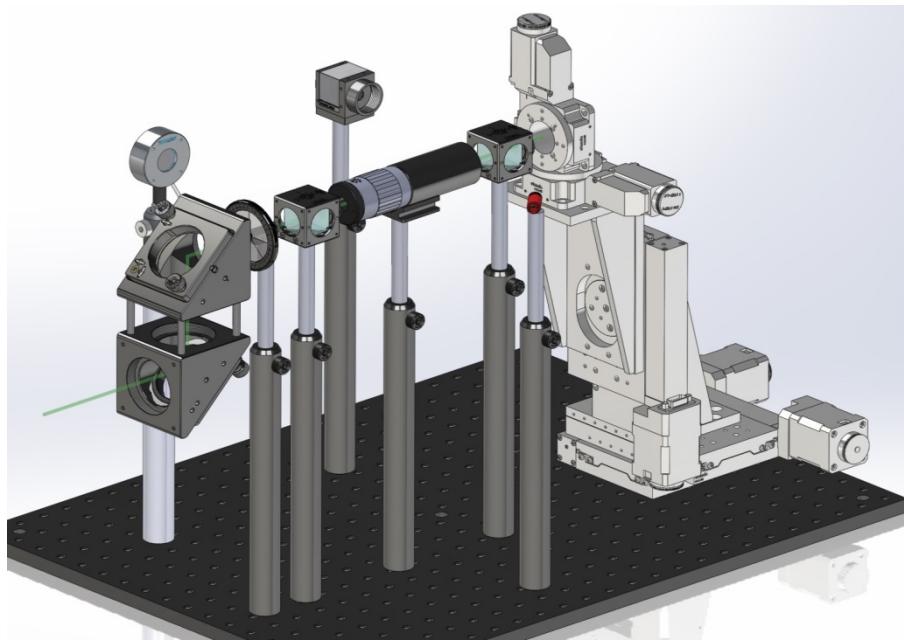
Key R&D activities



Laser Induced Damage Threshold (LIDT)

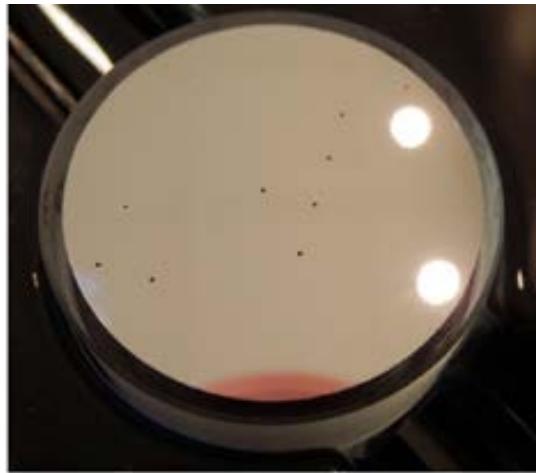


LIDT test station



- 1: Attenuator**
- 2: Beam focusing (2014)**
- 3: Beam energy and beam**
- 4: Scattering detection**
- 5: XYZ motorized tower**

First tests



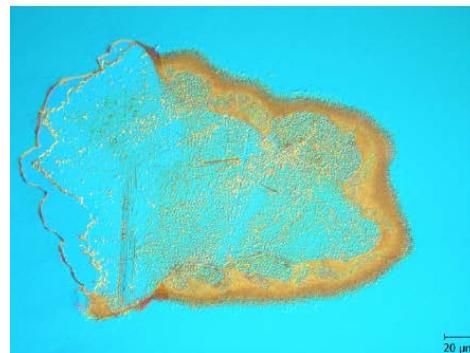
H011 spot 03



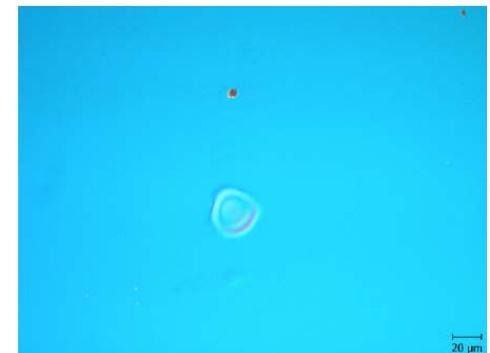
H011 spot 13



H014 spot 16



H014 spot 25



Laser Shock Peening



Shock Peening

In the process of establishing cooperation with:

- Prof. Ocaña (Centro Láser UPM, Madrid, Spain)
- Dr. Alessandro Fortunato (Alma Mater University, Bologna)
- Dr. Alessandro Candiani (University of Parma)

"HiLASE multi-slab laser system:
a tool for efficient peening"
4th International Conference
on Laser Peening and Related
Phenomena Proc. Book, to be
published



Roman and Danijela visiting Prof. Ocaña - November 2013

Cooperation with Industry



LIDT:



MELLES GRIOT



CORNING

LSP and processing :



Surface modifications



Honeywell



Cooperation with Industry



Laser vendors

- Process development
- Popularization of lasers
- Marketing



TRUMPF

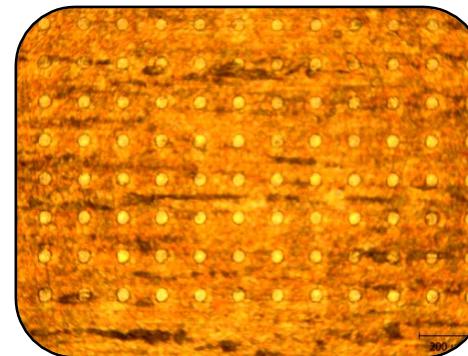
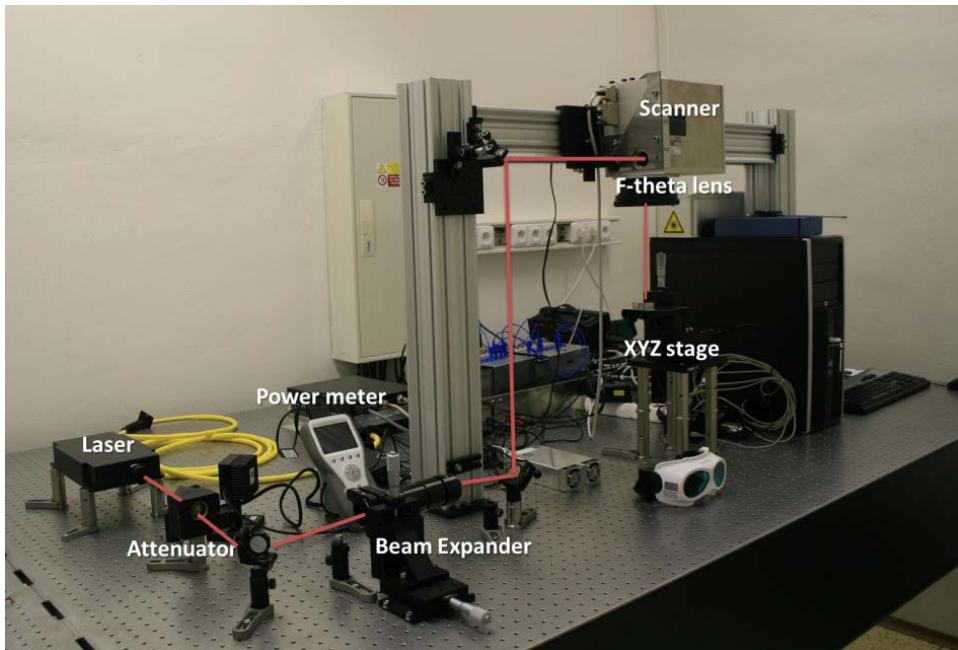


Laser end-users

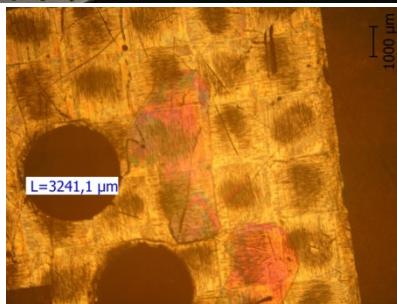
- Safety training and education
- Process development
- Existing process improvement



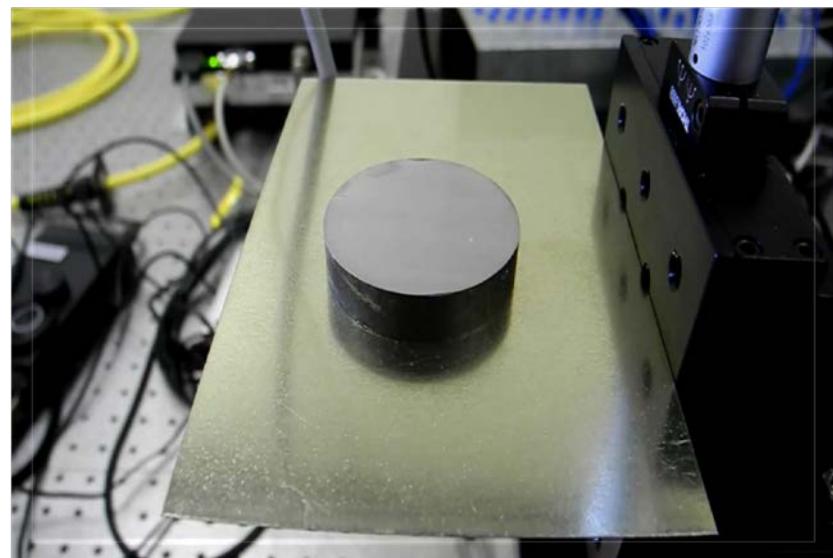
Laser μ -nano processing station



20-30 μm holes
In metals



Carbon Reinforced Plastics (CRFP), ITO thin films, ...



Keeping the Team Spirit



www.hilase.cz/en

hilase@fzu.cz

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