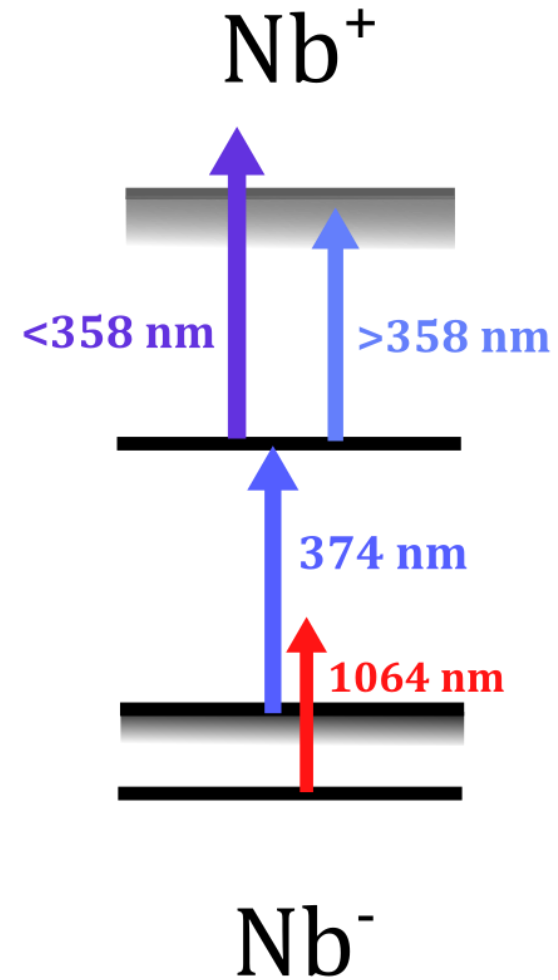
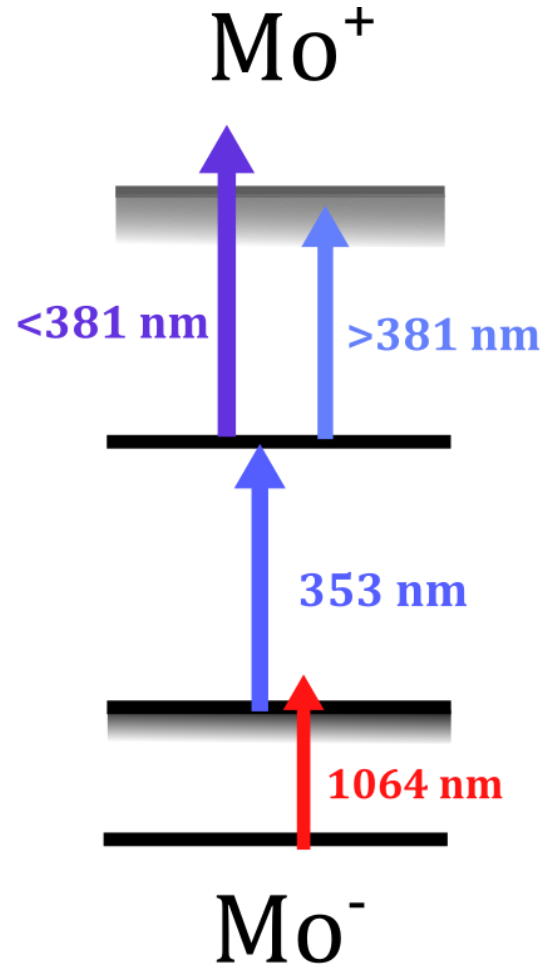
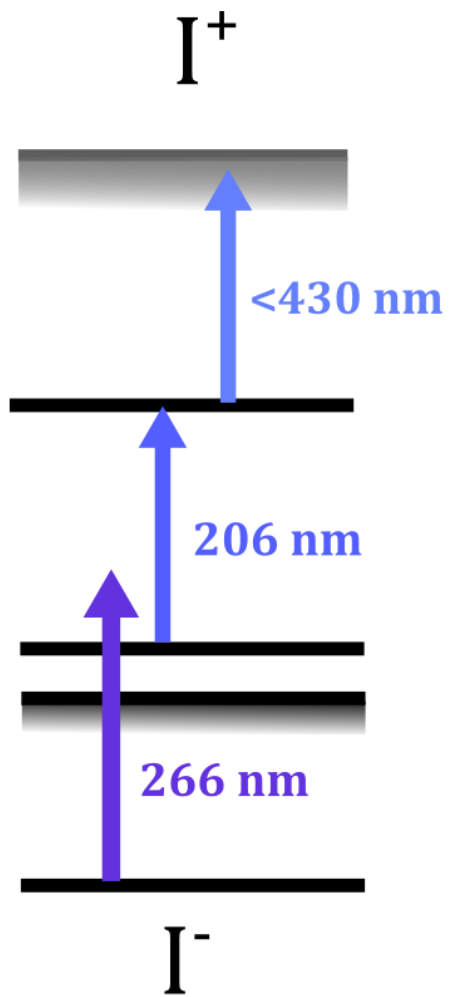


# Requirements for AEgIS laser system

Fredrik Parnefjord Gustafsson

19/12/2024

# Ion program:



# Saturation Intensity calculations for Iodine

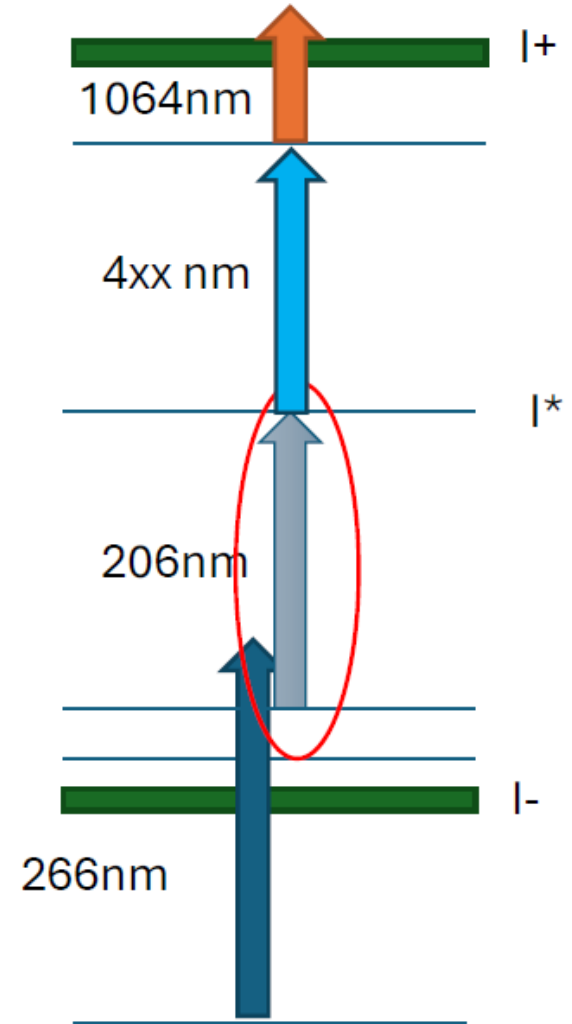
## 1/3

**Lower level:**  
 7602.970 cm<sup>-1</sup>  
 5s<sup>2</sup>5p<sup>5</sup> <sup>2</sup>P<sub>1/2</sub>

206.16 nm  
 A, s<sup>-1</sup>: 3.0e+06

**Upper level:**  
 56092.881  
 5s<sup>2</sup>5p<sup>4</sup>(<sup>3</sup>P<sub>2</sub>)6s

$$I_{\text{sat}} = \frac{\pi}{3} \frac{hc}{\lambda^3 \tau}, \quad \sim 100 \text{ uJ/cm}^2$$



# Line Width @ 206 nm


- The line width is equal to the Einstein “A” coefficient  $\Gamma=A$ ,
- Line Width @ 206 nm =  $3E6 /s = \mathbf{3\ MHz}$
- Mass of Atomic Iodine =  $2.1072903E-25\ Kg$
- **Doppler Broadening @ Room Temp ~ 1.6 GHz**

Sadiq Nawaz

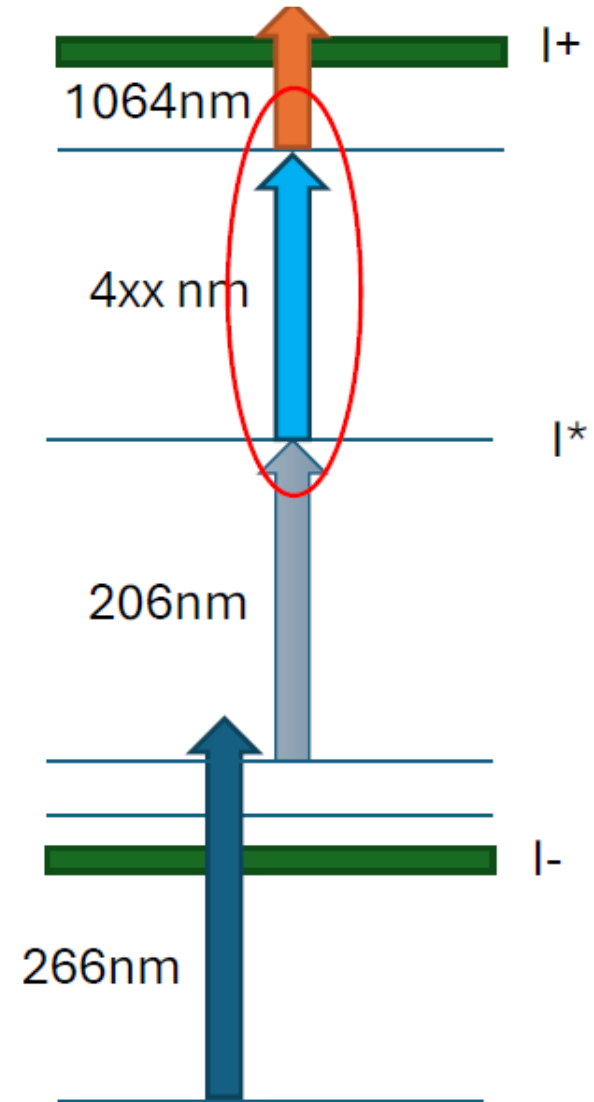
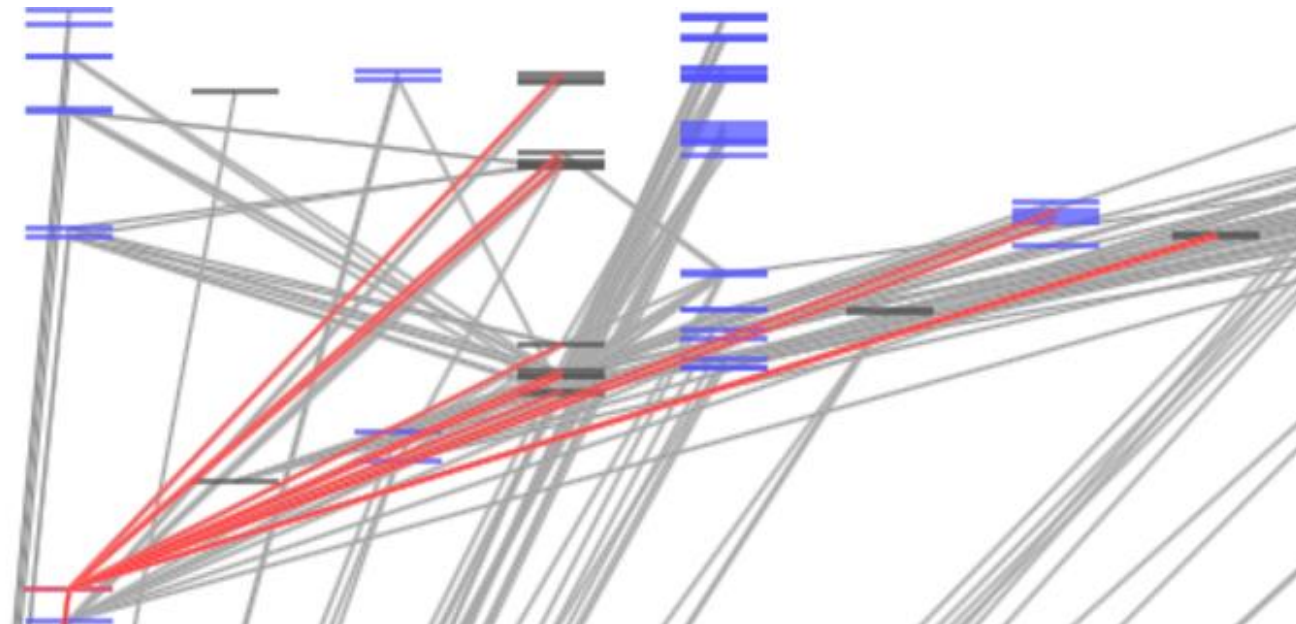
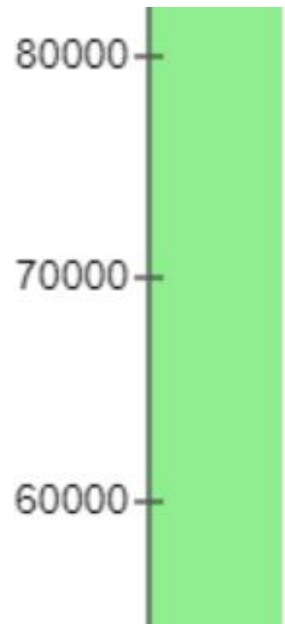
Mohammed Waseem

# Saturation Intensity calculations for Iodine 3/3

**Lower level:**  
 56092.881 cm<sup>-1</sup>  
 5s<sup>2</sup>5p<sup>4</sup>(<sup>3</sup>P<sub>2</sub>)6s

511 nm to 354 nm  


**Upper level:**  
 From 74897  
 cm<sup>-1</sup>  
 To  
 IP at 84295 cm<sup>-1</sup>



Sadiq Nawaz  
 Mohammed Waseem

# Saturation Intensity calculations for Iodine 3/3

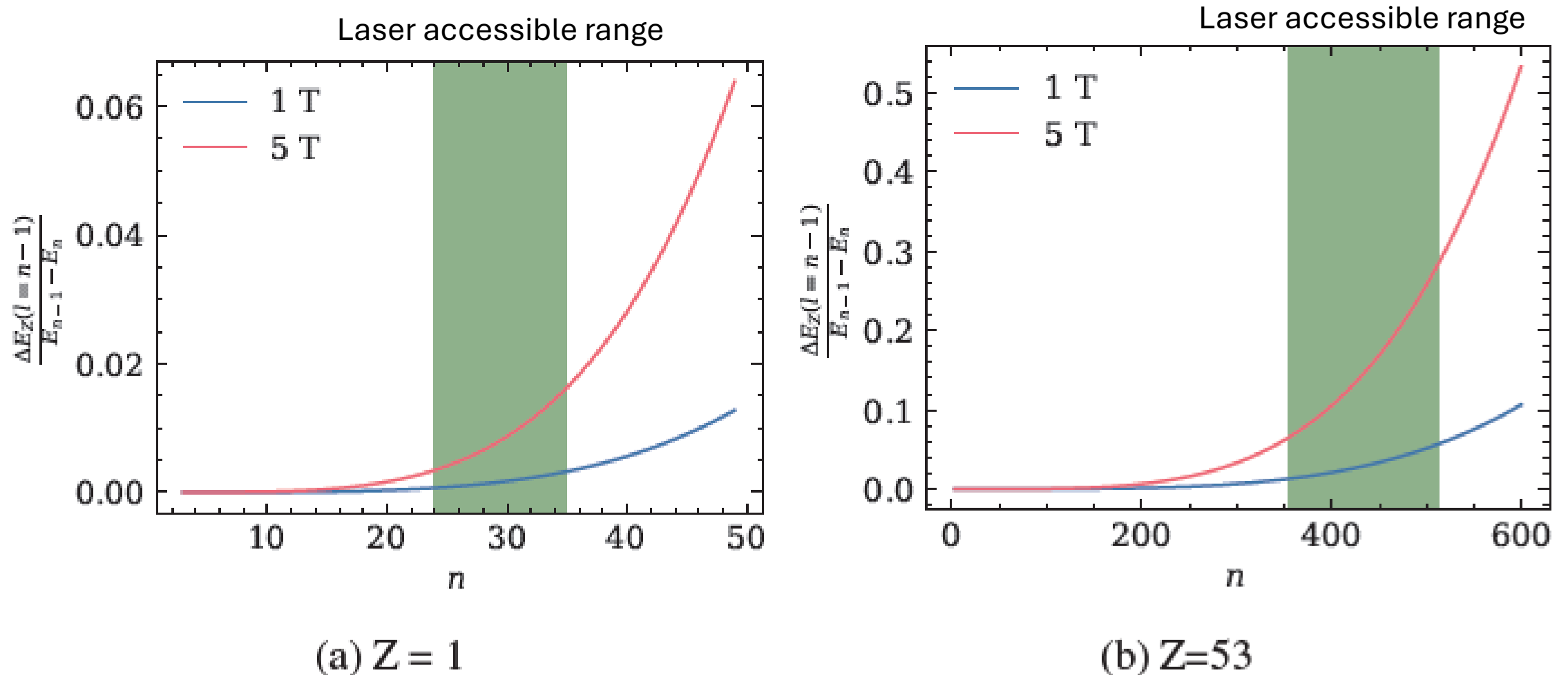
Lower level NIST	Upper level NIST	$\lambda$ , nm NIST	$S_{th}$ CI-MBPT	$A_{th}, 10^7 \cdot (\text{sec})^{-1}$ CI-MBPT	$A_{exp}, 10^7 \cdot (\text{sec})^{-1}$ Exper. works	$A_{th}, 10^7 \cdot (\text{sec})^{-1}$ Other theories
$5s^2 5p^5 \ ^2P_{1/2}^o$	$5s^2 5p^4 (^3P_2) 6s \ ^2[2]_{3/2}$	206.16	$0.219 \pm 0.013$	$1.26 \pm 0.07$		$0.296^h, 0.958^k, 1.71^l$
$5s^2 5p^4 (^3P_2) 6s \ ^2[2]_{3/2}$	$5s^2 5p^4 (^3P_2) 6p \ ^2[2]_{3/2}^o$	1123.65	$10.65 \pm 0.26$	$0.38 \pm 0.09$		$0.33^k, 1.72^m$
"	$5s^2 5p^4 (^3P_2) 6p \ ^2[3]_{5/2}^o$	1046.65	$78.3 \pm 2.2$	$2.31 \pm 0.06$		$2.0^k$
"	$5s^2 5p^4 (^3P_2) 6p \ ^2[1]_{1/2}^o$	1023.88	$26.3 \pm 0.4$	$2.48 \pm 0.04$		$2.12^k, 2.78^m$
"	$5s^2 5p^4 (^3P_2) 6p \ ^2[1]_{3/2}^o$	911.39	$36.6 \pm 1.3$	$2.45 \pm 0.09$		$2.34^k, 0.697^m$
"	$5s^2 5p^4 (^3P_0) 6p \ ^2[1]_{3/2}^o$	629.4	$0.54 \pm 0.19$	$0.011 \pm 0.004$		$0.01^k, 0.0407^m$
"	$5s^2 5p^4 (^3P_1) 6p \ ^2[2]_{5/2}^o$	608.24	$0.24 \pm 0.05$	$0.036 \pm 0.008$		$0.08^k$
"	$5s^2 5p^4 (^3P_1) 6p \ ^2[1]_{3/2}^o$	589.4	$0.17 \pm 0.05$	$0.042 \pm 0.011$		$0.13^k$

**Saturation intensity @ 589.4 nm, Einstein Coefficient=0.42E6 is  $0.0427 \text{ mW/cm}^2$ ,  
Fluence @ 10 Hz=4.27  $\mu\text{J/cm}^2$**

**Literature not available for 511-354 nm Transitions**

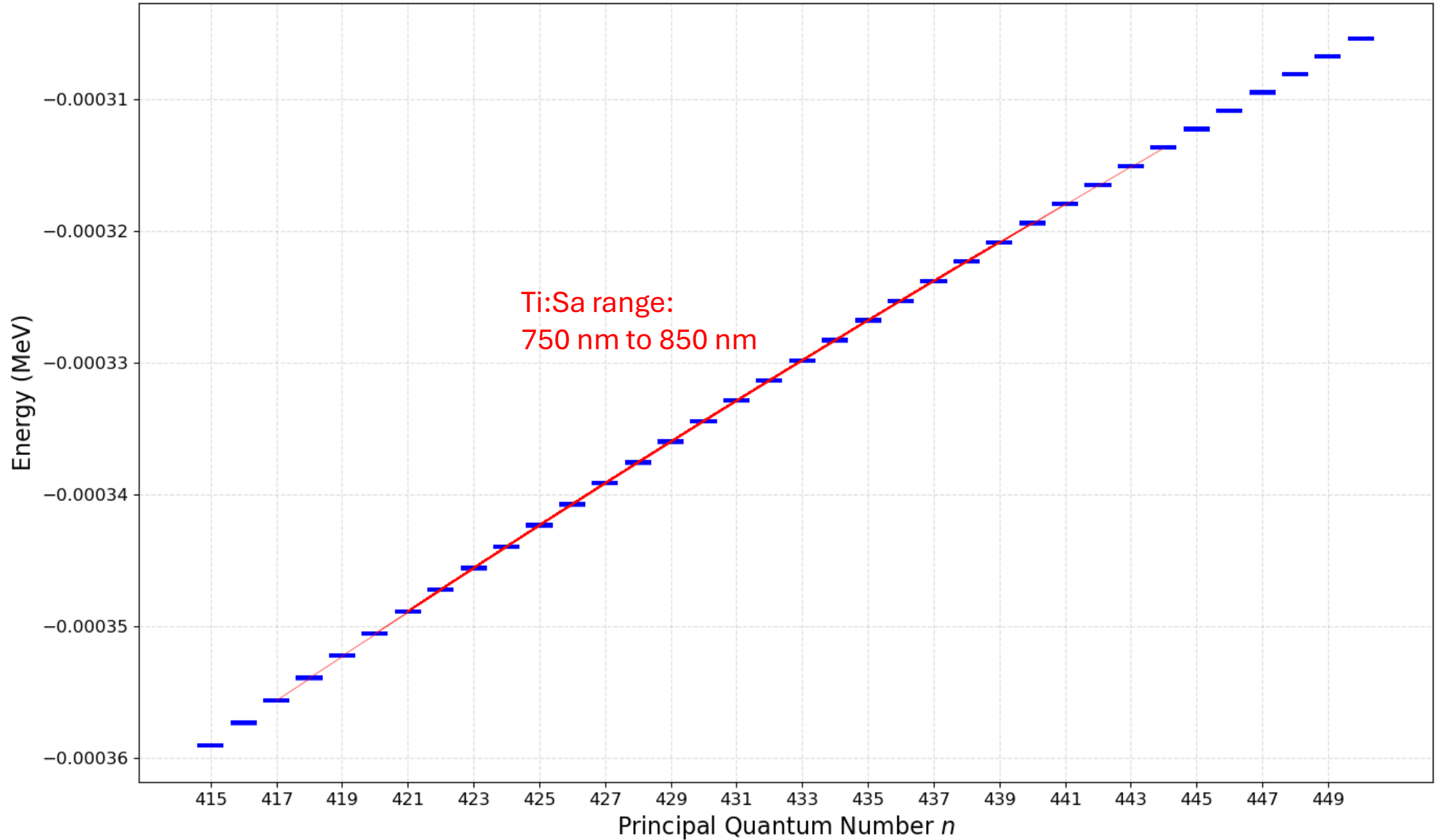
Sadiq Nawaz  
Mohammed Waseem

# B-field splitting of antiprotonic states



Simulated by Antons

Energy Levels and Dipole-Allowed Transitions of Antiprotonic Atom ( $Z=50$ ,  $N=100$ )





# Fluence for Anti-protonic Helium

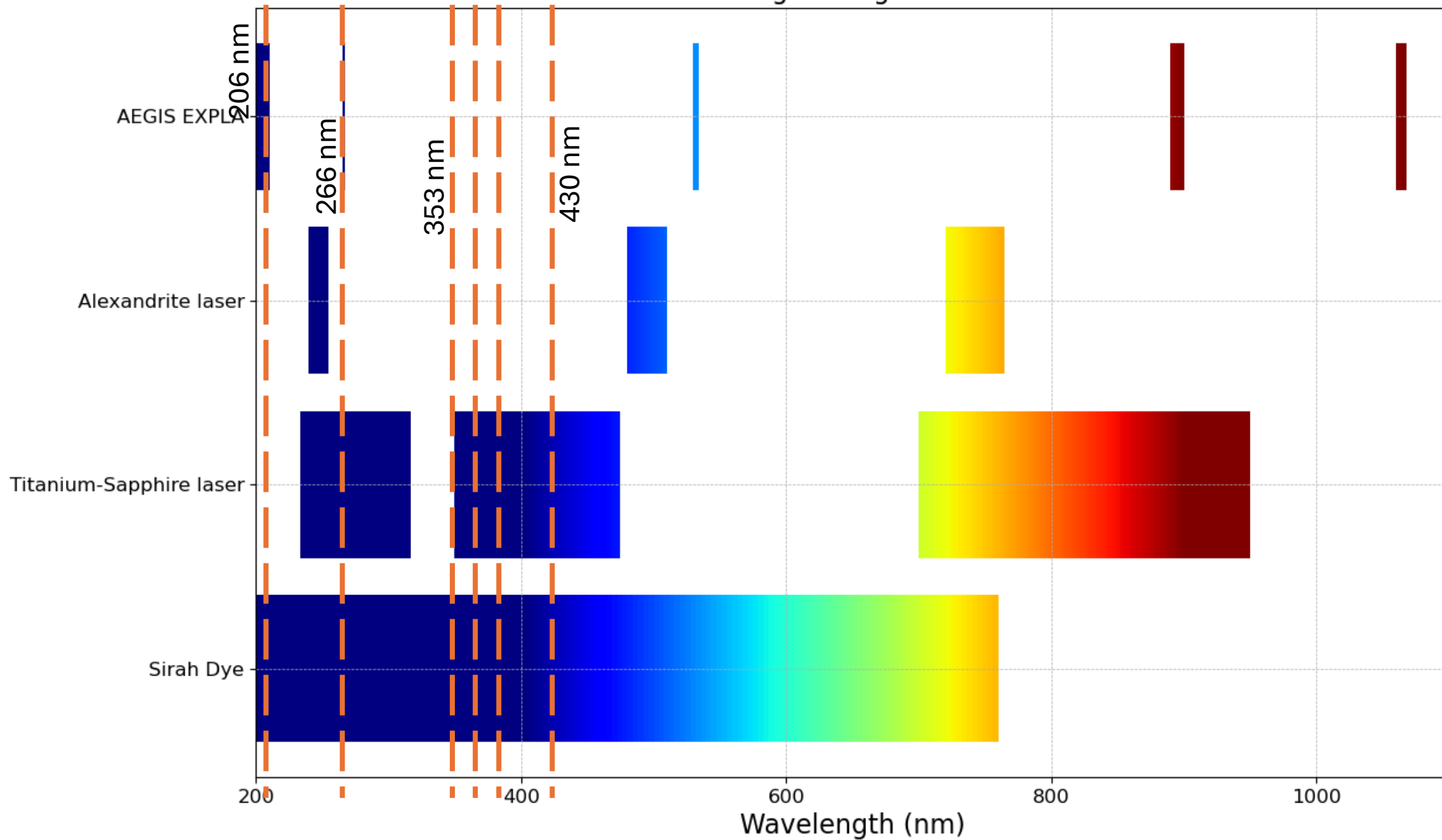
- (a) Fluence Anti-protonic Helium @417 nm and 372 nm [-6 GHz detuning] = **1-2 mJ/cm<sup>2</sup>** for  $n=34$  to  $n=36$
- (b) Pulse Energy Anti-protonic Helium @blue = **2-4 mJ Dye laser (Pump laser @ 531 nm has 180 mJ energy)** and UV = **15-40 mJ before frequency doubling/tripling with LBO/BBO crystals** (Ti:Si laser with multi-pass amplifier) for  $n=36$   $n=37$ ,  $n=38$  **Beam Diameter 3 cm at both wavelengths**

(a) Two-photon laser spectroscopy of antiprotonic helium and the antiproton-to-electron mass ratio

(b) Buffer-gas cooling of antiprotonic helium to 1.5 to 1.7 K, and antiproton-to-electron mass ratio

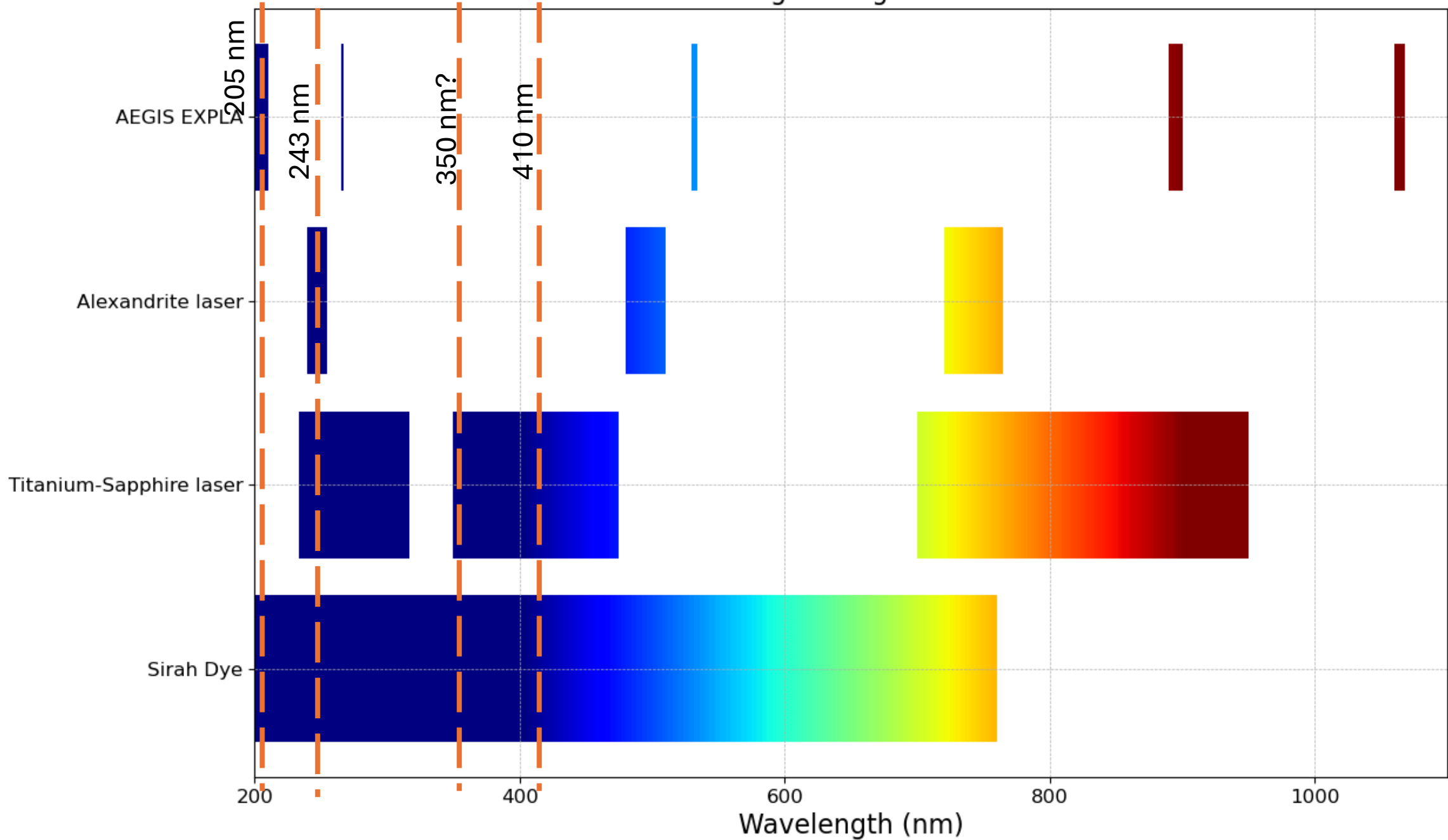
Antiprotonic atom needs:

Wavelength Ranges of Lasers



Positronium needs:

Wavelength Ranges of Lasers

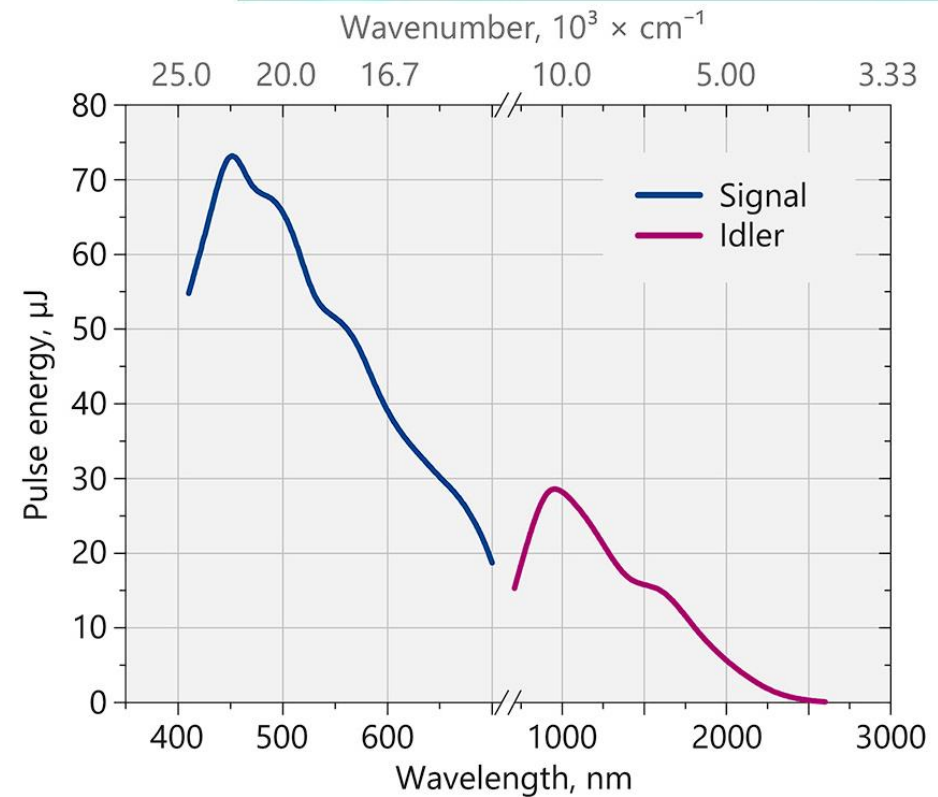
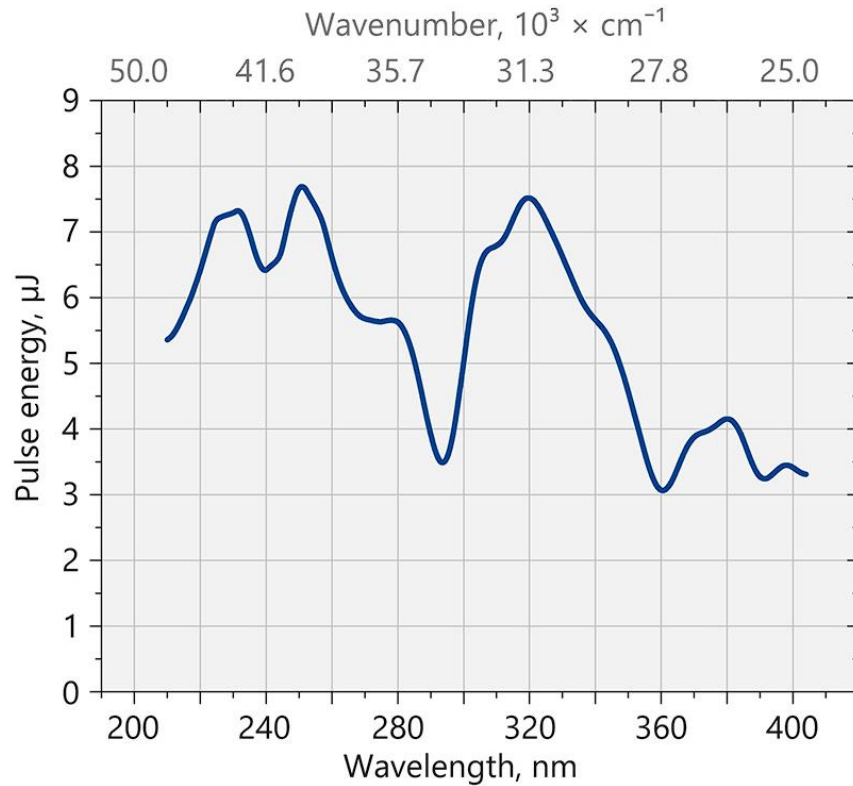


# NT260 series

## Narrow Linewidth 10 kHz Tunable Laser


Download  
datasheet [PDF](#)

- / Hands-free no gap wavelength tuning in 210 – 2600 nm range
- / High repetition rate 10 kHz
- / Narrow linewidth down to  $1.5 \text{ cm}^{-1}$
- / Up to 0.7 W output

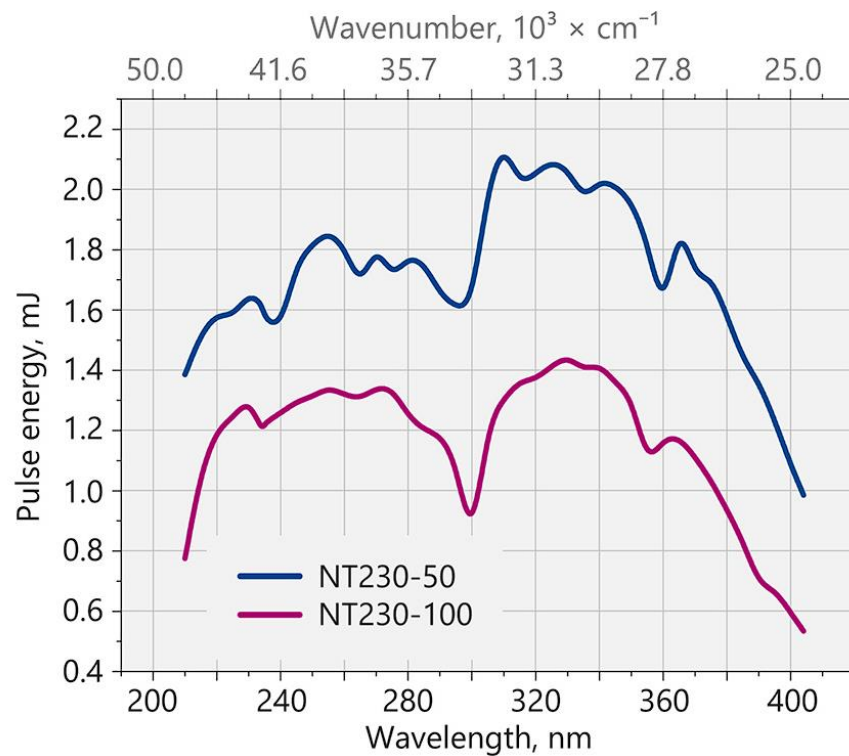


# NT230 series

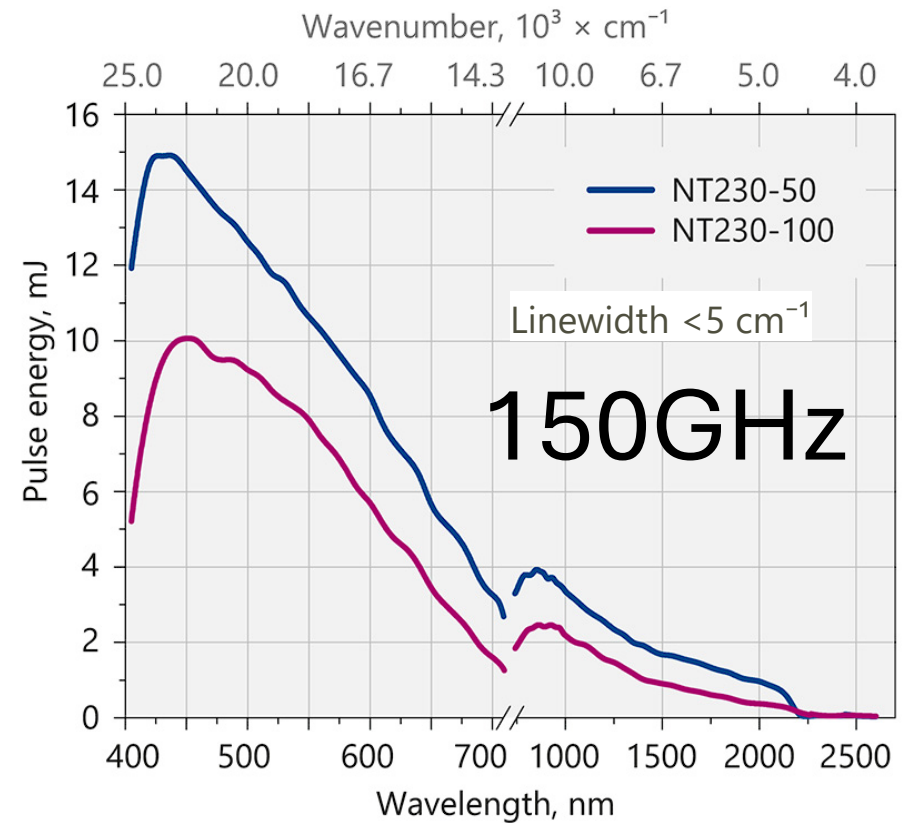
## High Energy Broadly Tunable DPSS Lasers

Download  
datasheet 

- / Integrated OPO system
- / Diode pumped
- / Ultrabroad tuning range from 192 to 2600 nm
- / Up to 15 mJ in VIS, 2 mJ in UV
- / Up to 100 Hz pulse repetition rate



Linewidth is  $<8 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  for 210 – 405 nm range.  
 $<240\text{GHz}$



# Ti:Sa system

## General Characteristics

Tuning Range	690 .. 950 nm
Pulse Duration (FWHM)	approx. 28 - 50 ns
Repetition Rate	3-10 kHz
Output Power	6,8 W (at 10 kHz at peak wavelength)
Beam Size	1 mm (typical)
Linewidth	< 6 GHz (with one Etalon)
Beam Divergence	< 1,5 mrad

## Requirements Pump Laser

Diffraction meas. value	$M^2 < 30$
Repetition Rate	3 - 10 kHz
Pulse Duration	80 - 300 ns
Cooling Water	Water required for TiSa-crystals cooling , 50 W cooling power
Laboratory	dust-free air (flow box), 16 - 30°C
Voltage	110 .. 230 V, single phase, 50 / 60 Hz
Computer Control	XP / Vista / Windows 7 / Windows 8 / Windows 10 (32 & 64 bit), USB Port

## Options

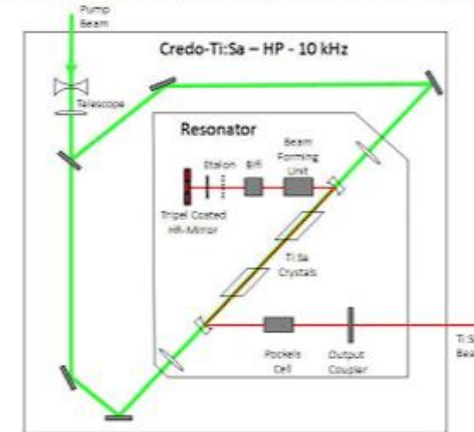
SHG	up to 25% (of Fundamental)
THG	up to 13% (of Fundamental and SHG)
FHG	up to 9% (of SHG)
Linear Polarisation	vertical / horizontal
Second Etalon - for 1GHz linewidth	
Purge Unit - for dust free air and low humidity	

## Credo Ti:Sa-10 kHz-Laser

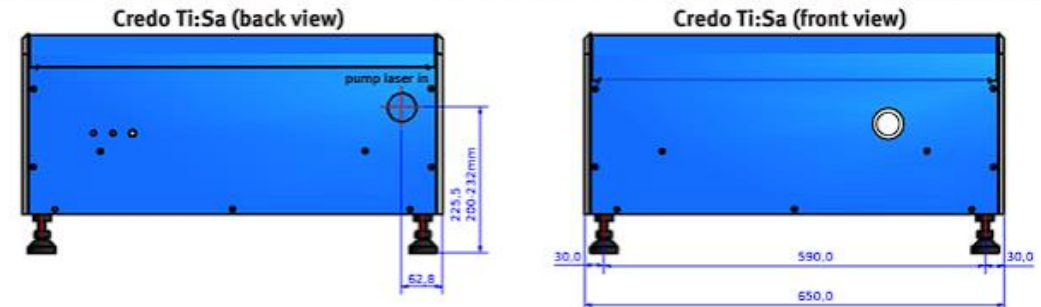
### Credo Ti:Sa-10 kHz Laser



### Optical Layout



### Dimensions

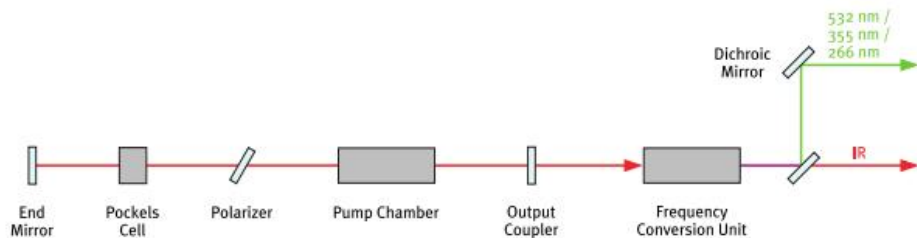




## Boston 500

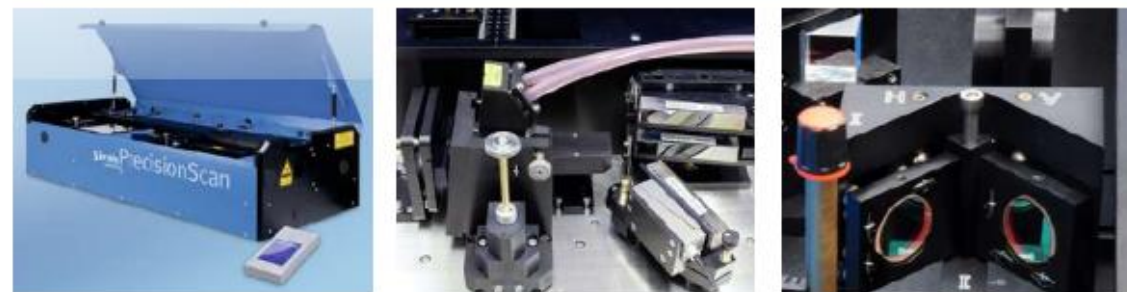


## Optical Layout

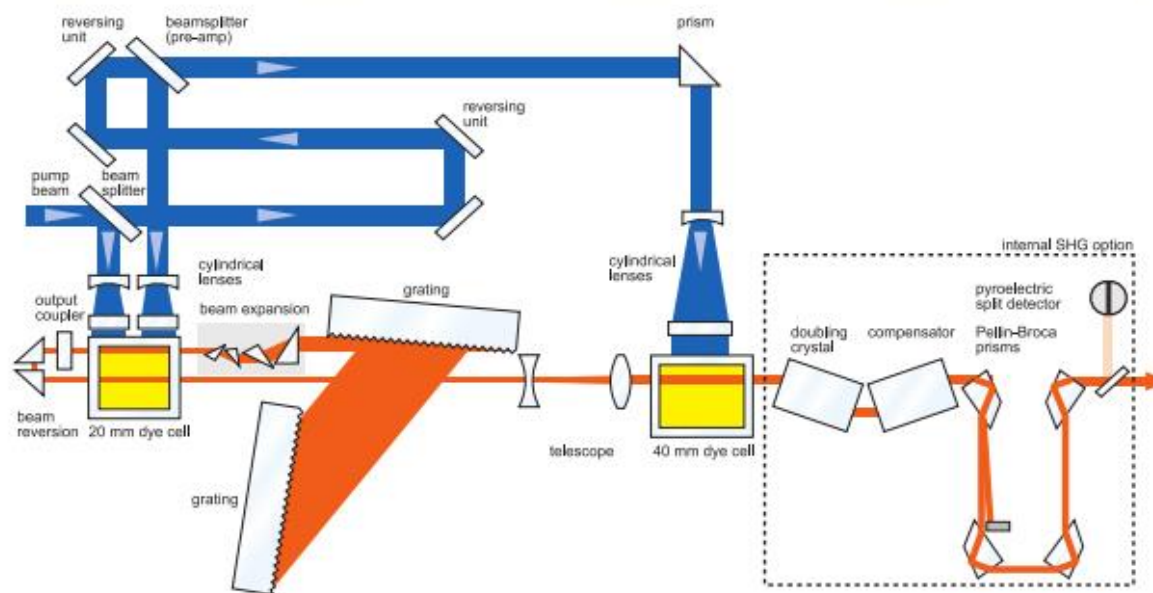


# PrecisionScan Dye Laser

## PrecisionScan Dye Laser



## Optical Layout



PrecisionScan / Double Dye

Dispersion Option	Tuning Range	Linewidth	Efficiency
1800 lines / mm, 60 mm	400..920 nm	3.6 pm <sup>-4</sup> 0.1 cm <sup>-1</sup> @ 625 nm	30 % <sup>2)</sup>
1800 lines / mm, 90 mm	400..920 nm	2.4 pm <sup>-4</sup> 0.06 cm <sup>-1</sup> @ 625 nm	30 % <sup>2)</sup>
2400 lines / mm, 60 mm	370..760 nm	2.7 pm <sup>-4</sup> 0.08 cm <sup>-1</sup> @ 570 nm	30 % <sup>2)</sup>
2400 lines / mm, 90 mm	370..760 nm	1.8 pm <sup>-4</sup> 0.06 cm <sup>-1</sup> @ 570 nm	30 % <sup>2)</sup>
3000 lines / mm, 60 mm	370..620 nm	2.0 pm <sup>-4</sup> 0.06 cm <sup>-1</sup> @ 570 nm	30 % <sup>2)</sup>
3000 lines / mm, 90 mm	370..620 nm	1.4 pm <sup>-4</sup> 0.05 cm <sup>-1</sup> @ 570 nm	30 % <sup>2)</sup>
Dual 1800 lines / mm	410..900 nm	1.7 pm <sup>-4</sup> 0.05 cm <sup>-1</sup> @ 625 nm	27 % <sup>2)</sup>
Dual 2400 lines / mm	370..710 nm	1.2 pm <sup>-4</sup> 0.04 cm <sup>-1</sup> @ 625 nm	27 % <sup>2)</sup>
Dual 3000 lines / mm	370..580 nm	1.0 pm <sup>-4</sup> 0.03 cm <sup>-1</sup> @ 570 nm	27 % <sup>2)</sup>

# Price?

Component	Description	Price
<b>Boston Nd:YAG</b>	500mJ@1064nm, 270mJ@532nm	€35.000
<b>CREDO Ti:Sa Laser</b>	Titanium:Sapphire laser system for ultrafast pulsed operations. Tunable wavelengths for precision applications.	€43.000
<b>FCU+Cristals</b>	350-470nm (for Ti:Sa)	€12.000
<b>Presicion scan Dye laser</b>	Titanium:Sapphire laser system for ultrafast pulsed operations. Tunable wavelengths for precision applications.	€40.000
<b>FCU+Cristals</b>	206-380nm (for Dye laser)	€14.000