

# Burst mode pulse generation from fiber lasers (for accelerator facilities)

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# Ultrafast Optics & Lasers Laboratory (UFOLAB)

## Research Areas:

**Mode-locked laser oscillators**

**High-energy and high-power fiber amplifiers**

**Ultrafast material/tissue processing**

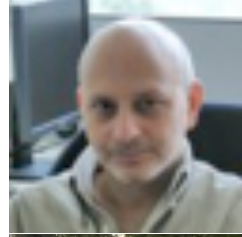
**Neurophotonics applications**





# UFOLAB Researchers

## Postdoctoral Researchers



Dr. Hamit Kalaycıoğlu



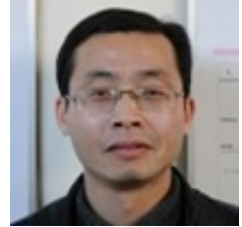
Dr. Ihor Pavlov



Dr. Parviz Elahi



Dr. Zuxing Zhang



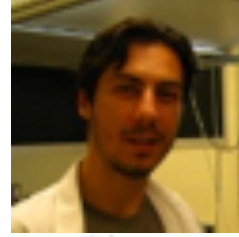
Dr. Daniel Press



Dr. Onur Tokel  
(to join in June)

\* Co-advised

## PhD Students



Mutlu Erdoğan \*



Can Kerse \*



Andrey Rybak

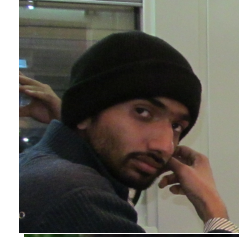


Tesfay Teamir



Seydi Yavaş

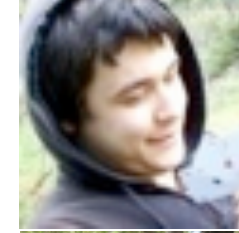
## MS Students



M. Wakas Akbar \*



Burak Eldeniz \*



Kutan Gürel

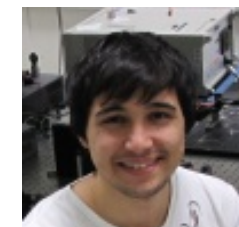


Ahmet Turnalı \*



Sinem Yılmaz

## Technical Staff



Önder Akçaaalan



# Ultrafast Optics & Lasers Laboratory (UFOLAB)

LAB 1



LAB 2



LAB 3



LAB 4





# Cs atomic clock-stabilized fiber comb at 1 $\mu\text{m}$

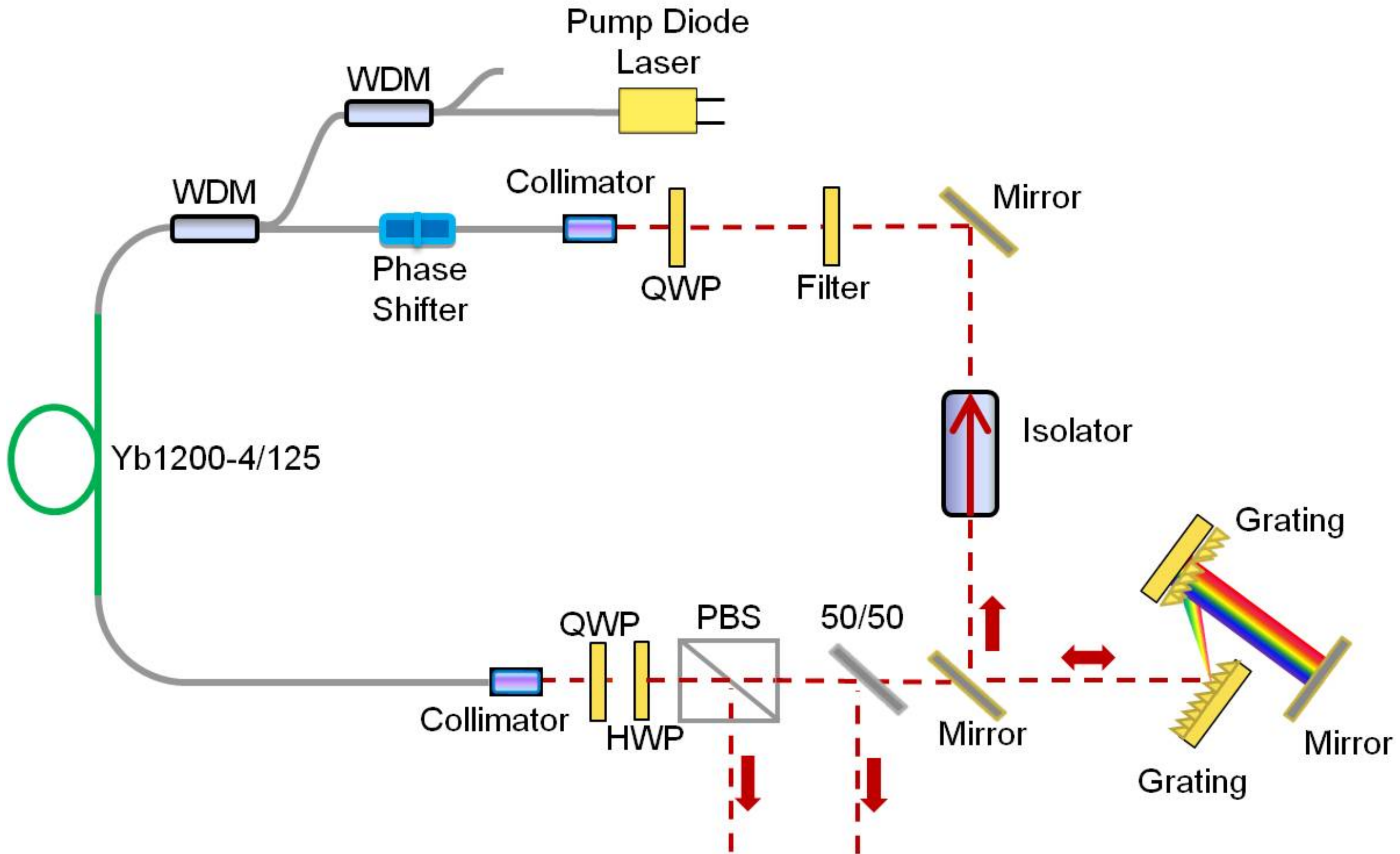
100-W, 5-ps fiber laser via doping management

High-energy burst-mode fiber laser

Burst-mode laser-material interaction

Speculation time

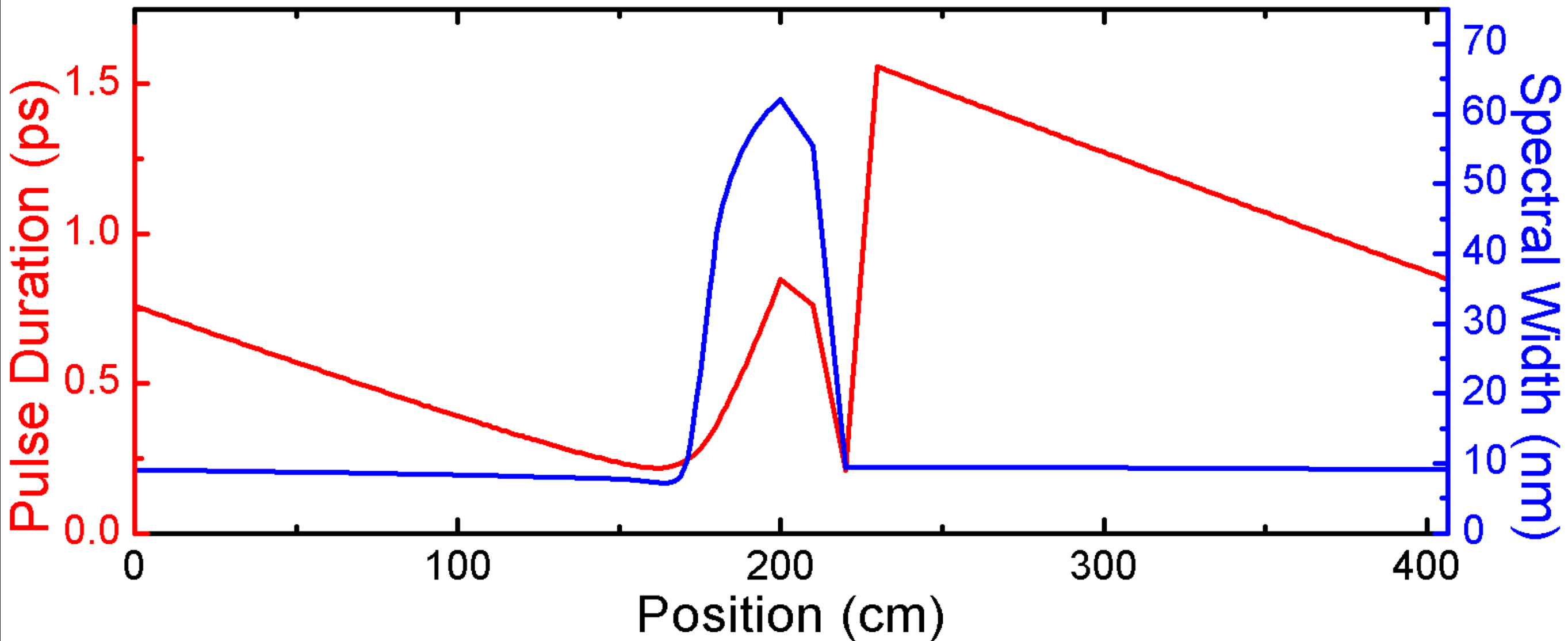
# New ultrashort laser at 1 $\mu\text{m}$ with exactly 0 dispersion



Collaboration with Dr. Hamid's group at the National Metrology Institute of Turkey

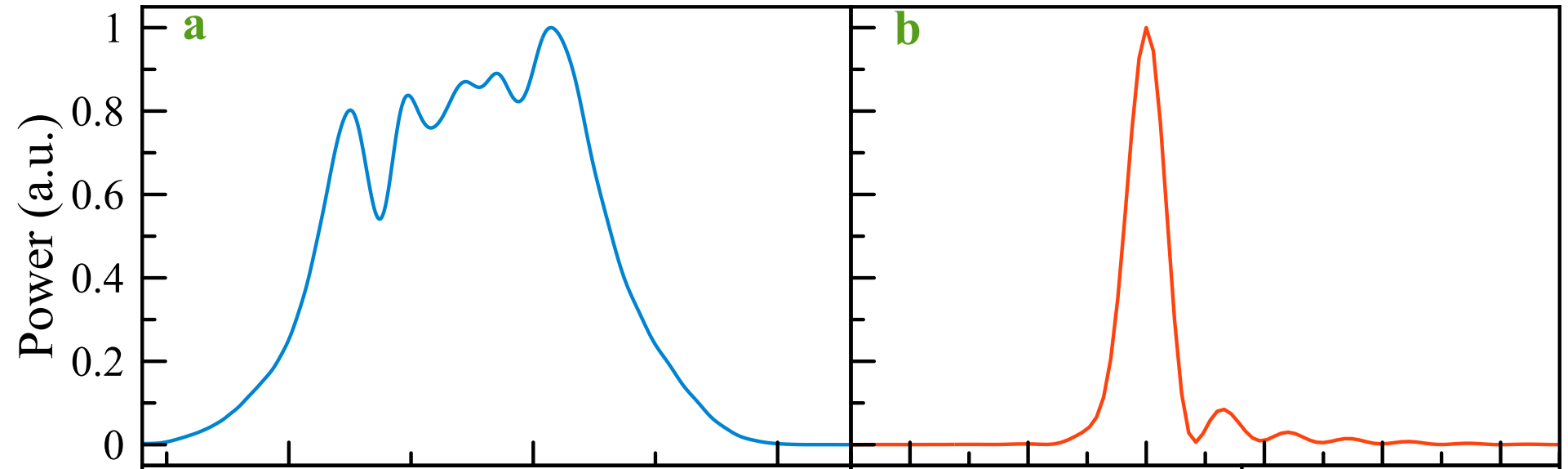


# Pulse evolution: similariton + spectral compression + dispersive

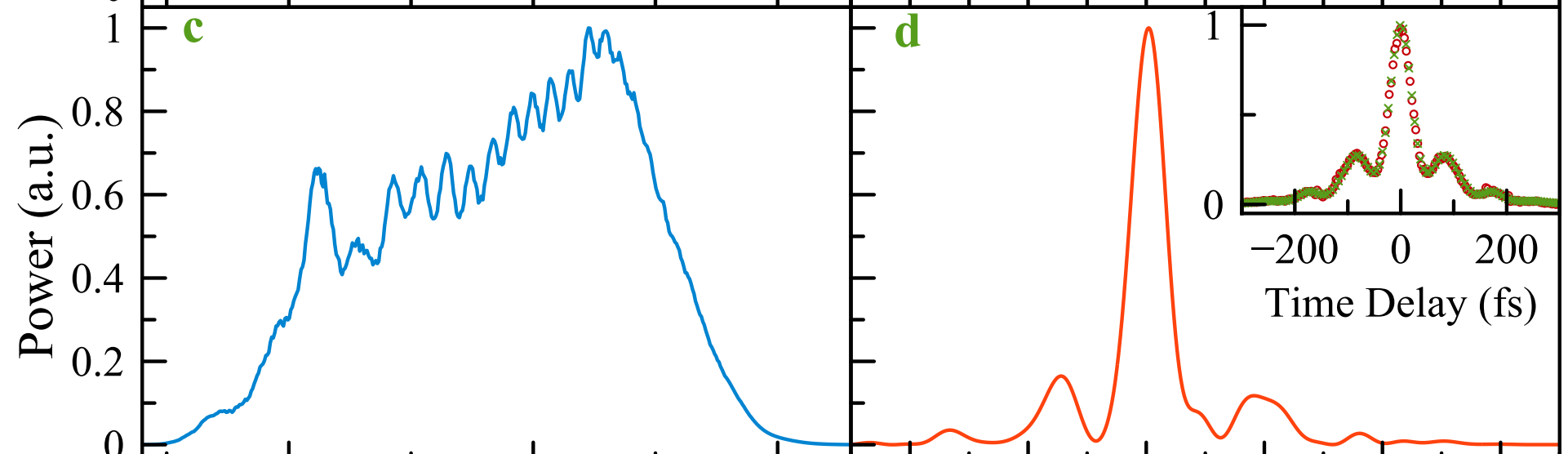


# 35 fs pulses are generated and preserved during amplification

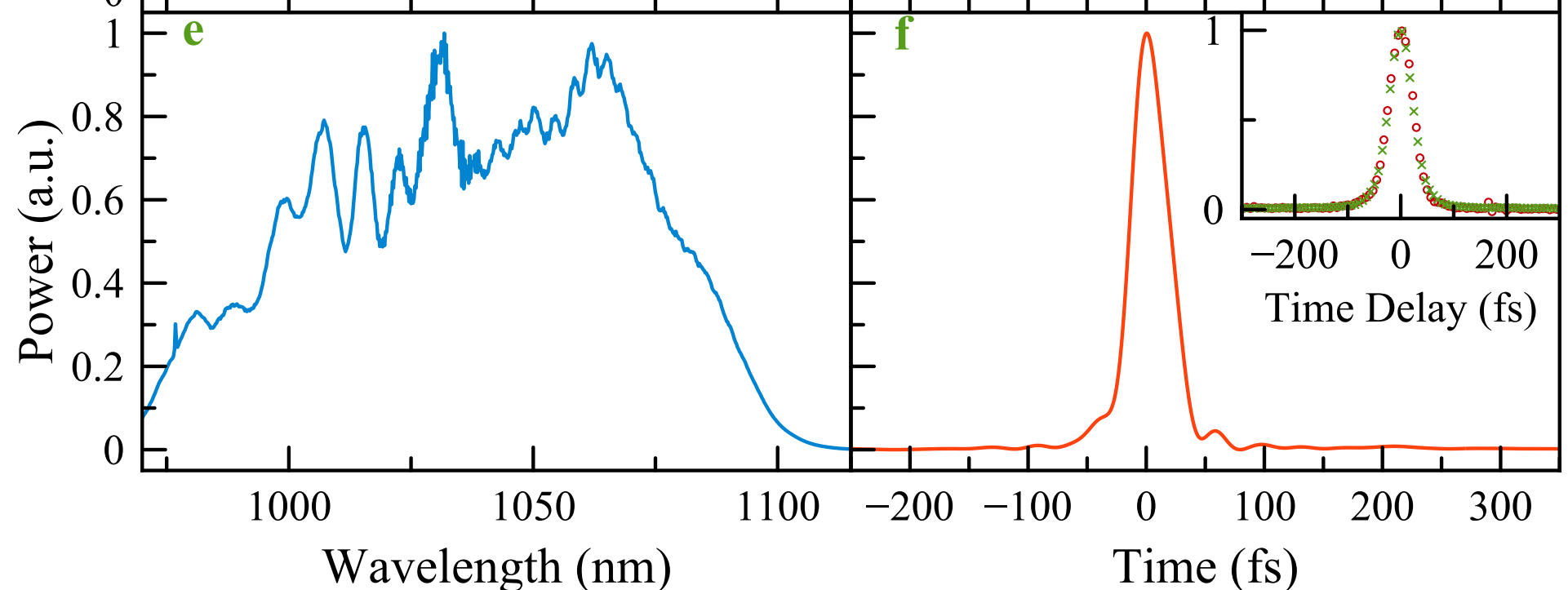
simulation:  
oscillator



experiment:  
oscillator

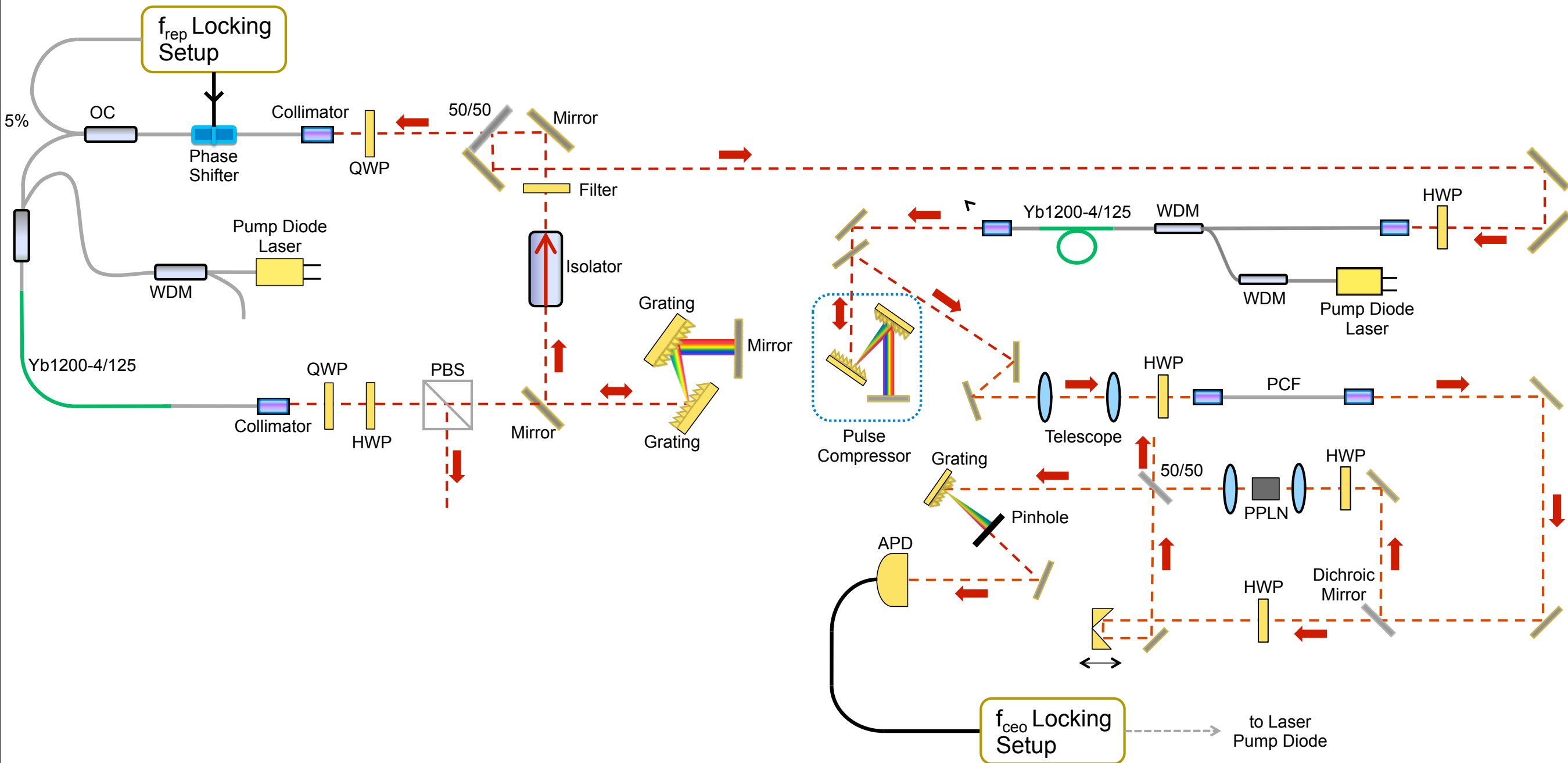


experiment:  
amplifier

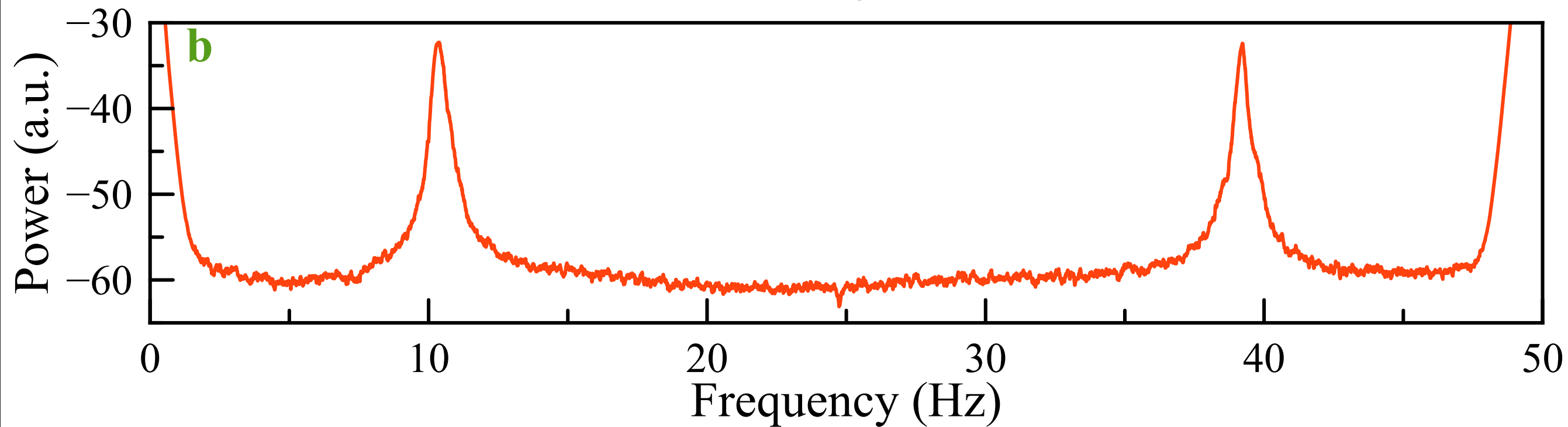
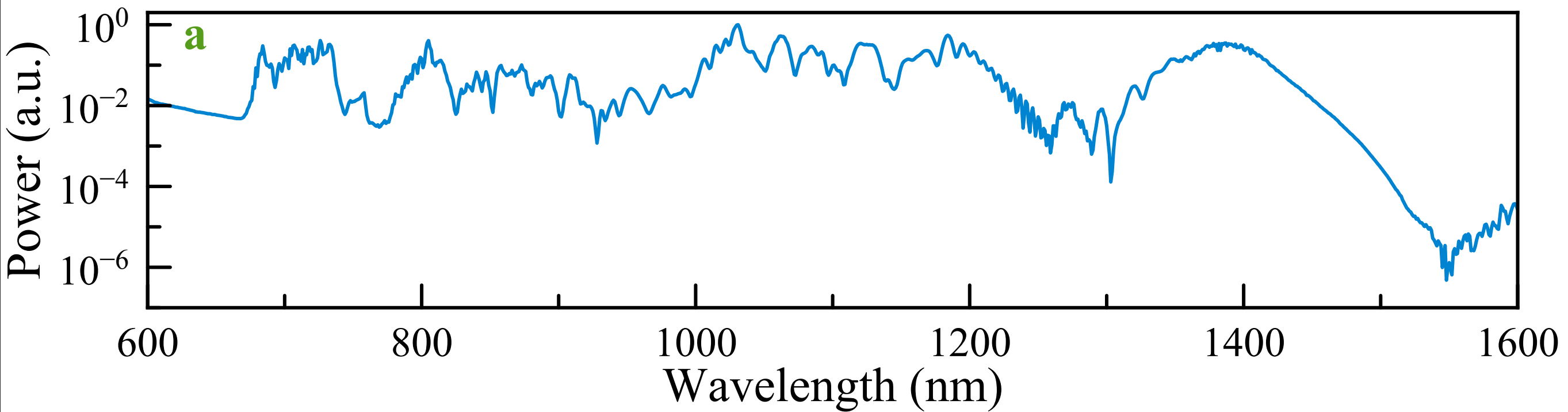




# Fully stabilized frequency comb locked to Cs atomic clock

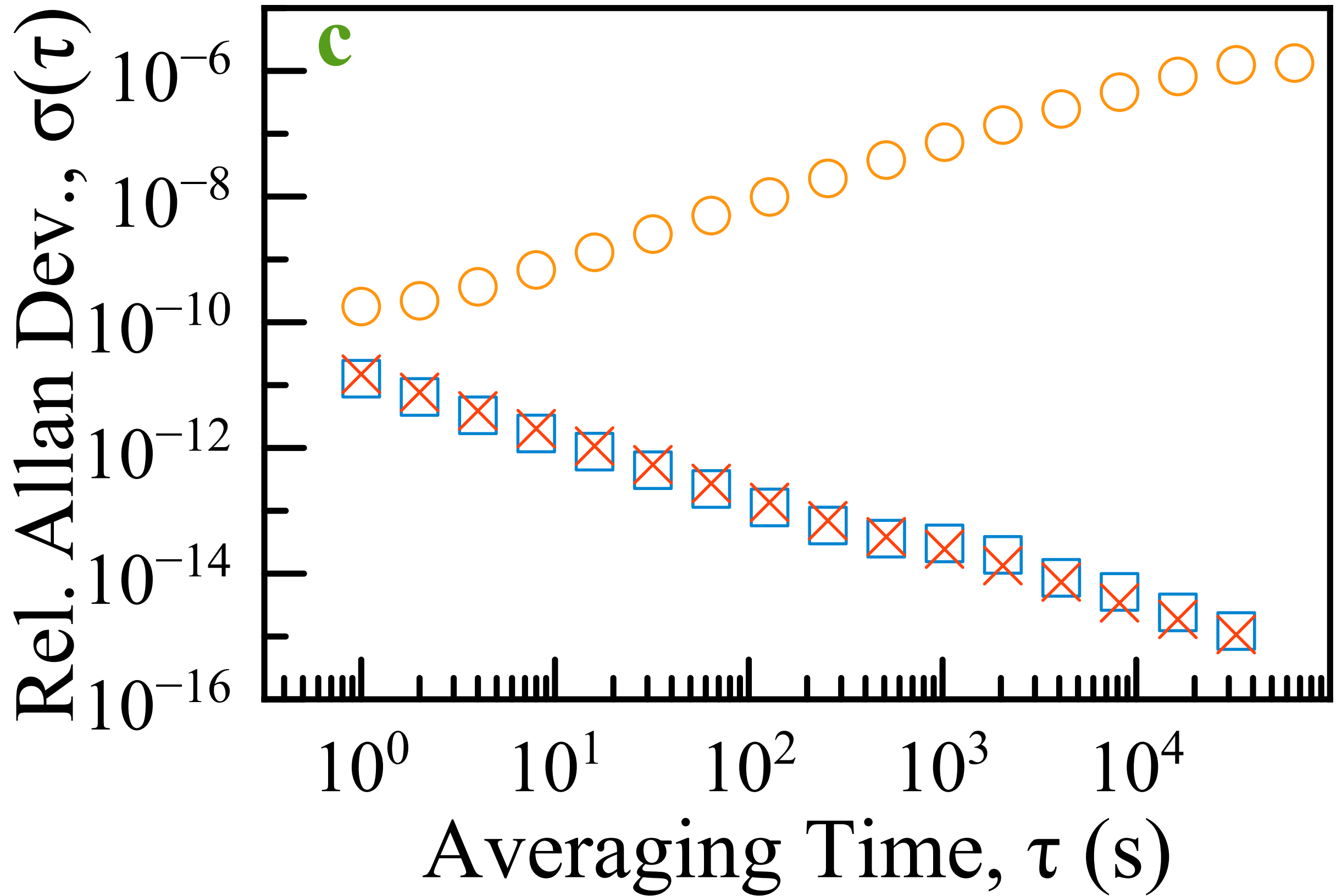


# Supercontinuum generation and f-2f beat

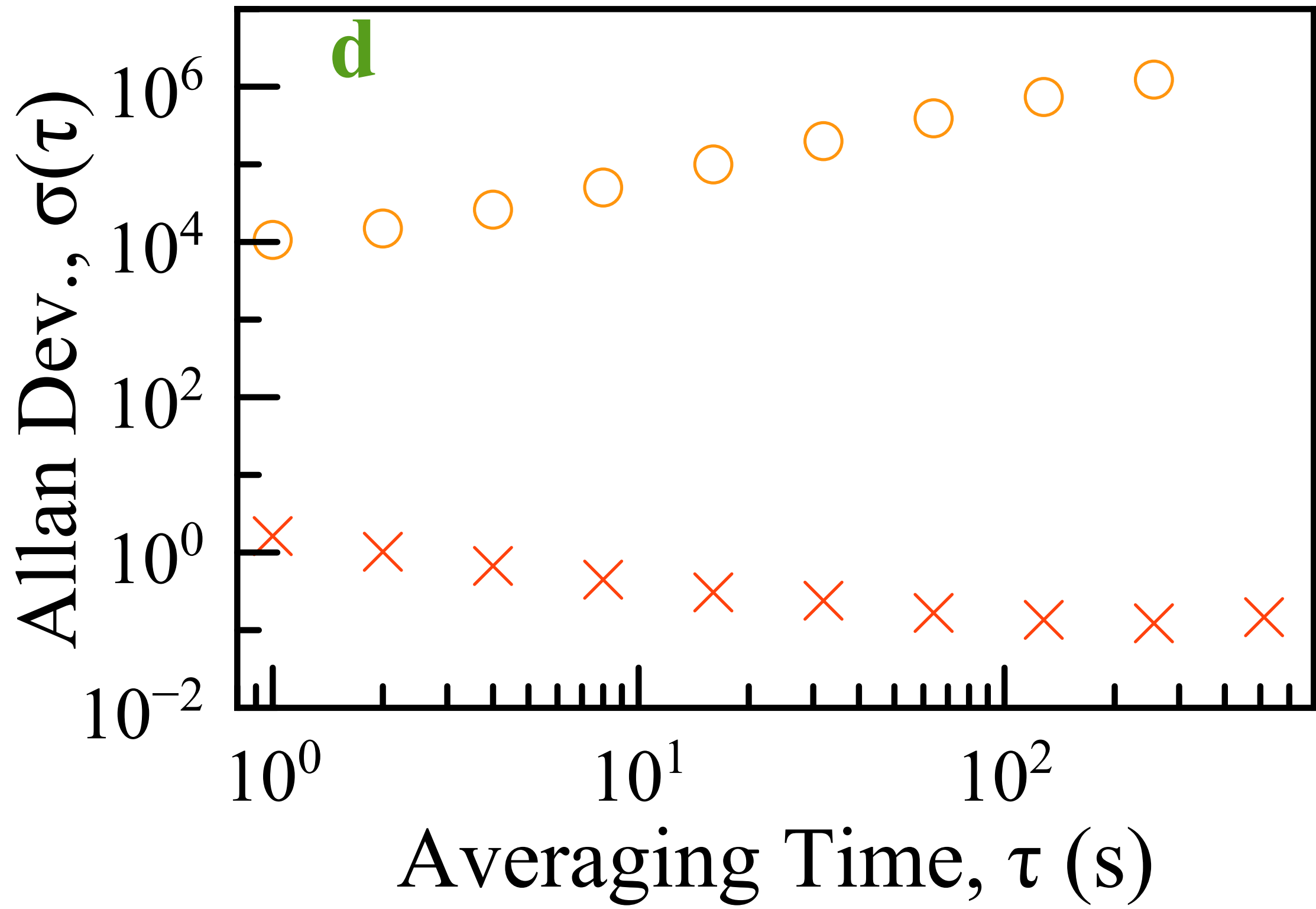




# Repetition frequency stability



# Offset frequency stability





# Recent work in fiber oscillators

Replace bulk filter with PM fiber as filter

K. Özgören, F. Ö. Ilday, Opt. Lett. 35, 1296 (2010)

First soliton-similariton laser

B. Oktem, et al., Nature Photon. 4, 307 (2010)

First all-fiber soliton-similariton laser

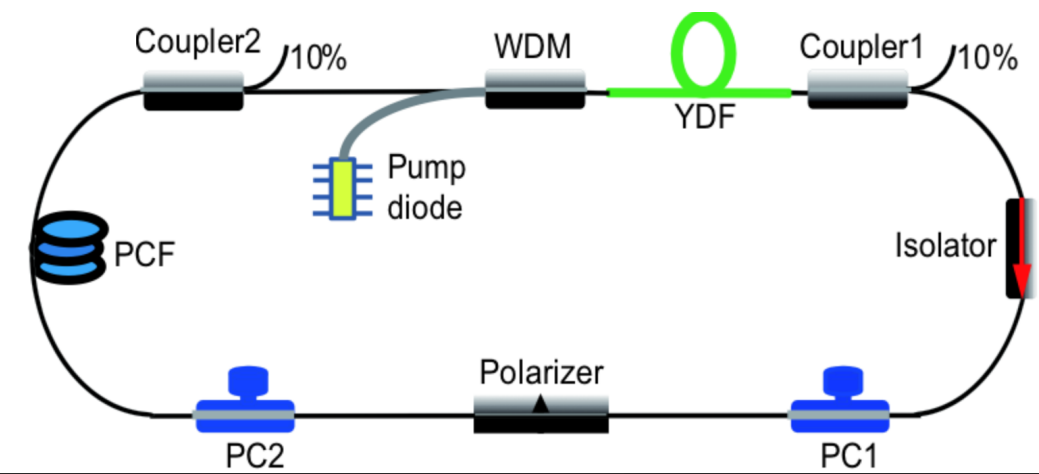
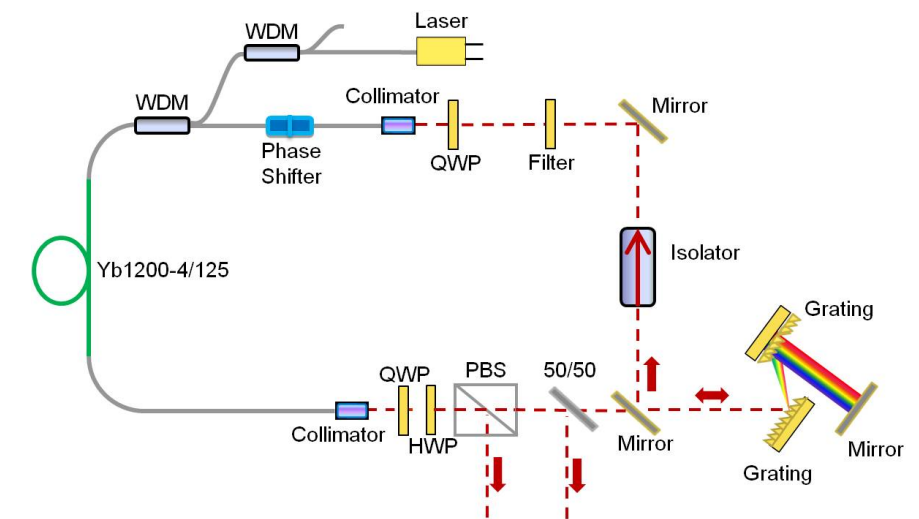
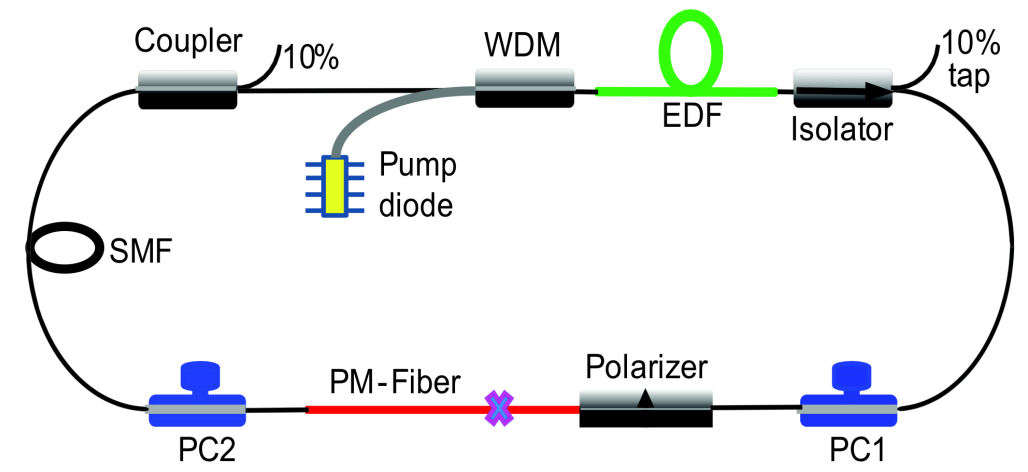
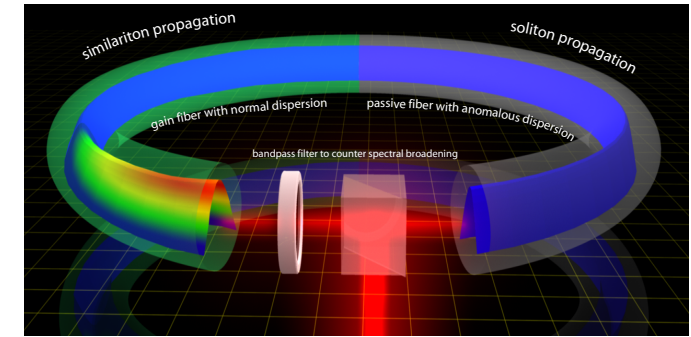
Z. Zhang, et al., Opt. Lett. 37, 3489 (2012)

Zero-dispersion laser with 35-fs pulses

Ç. Şenel, et al., in preparation

All-fiber Yb-laser with PCF

Z. Zhang, et al., to appear in Opt. Lett.



Cs atomic clock-stabilized fiber comb at 1  $\mu\text{m}$

**100-W, 5-ps fiber laser via doping management**

High-energy burst-mode fiber laser

Burst-mode laser-material interaction

Speculation time

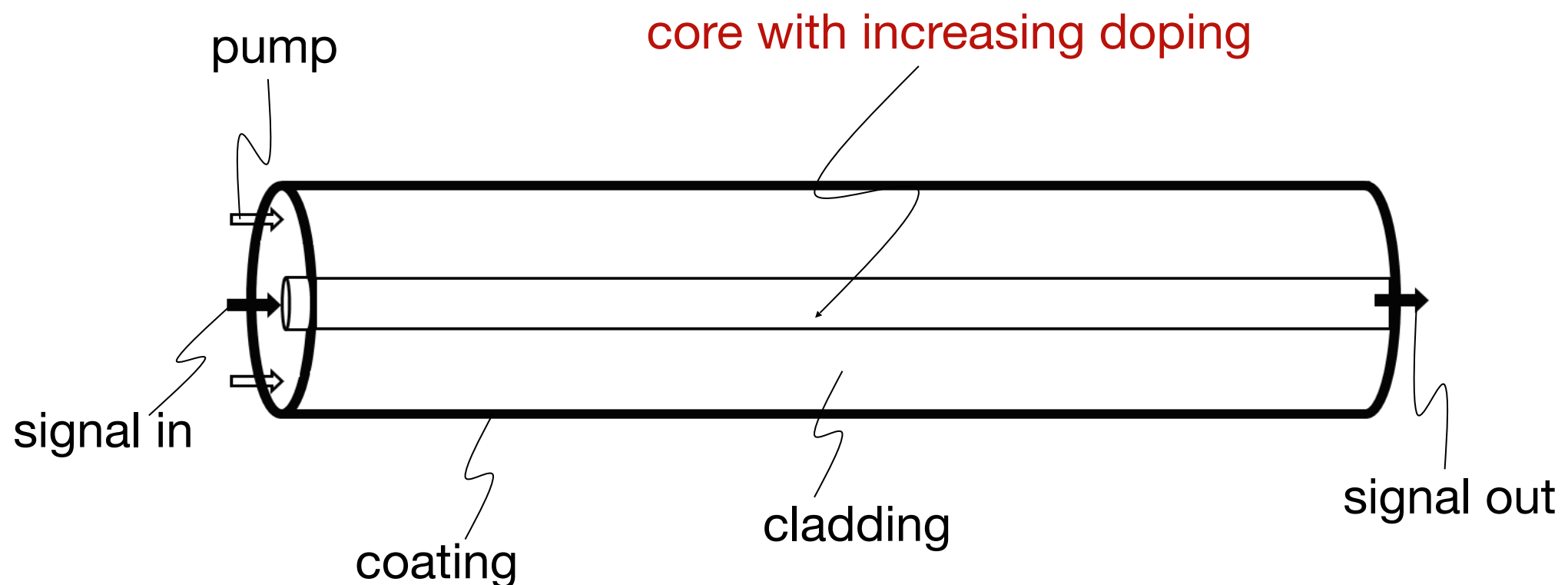
# Doping Management

Trade-off between thermal and nonlinear effects:

To handle thermal effects, best to use low-doped, long gain fibers

To handle nonlinear effects, must minimize fiber length with high doping

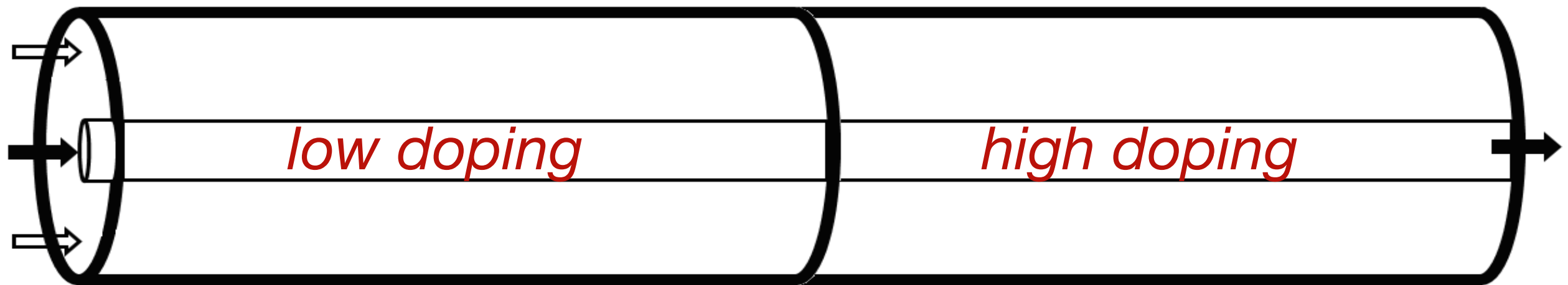
**Doping Management:** vary the doping level along the fiber



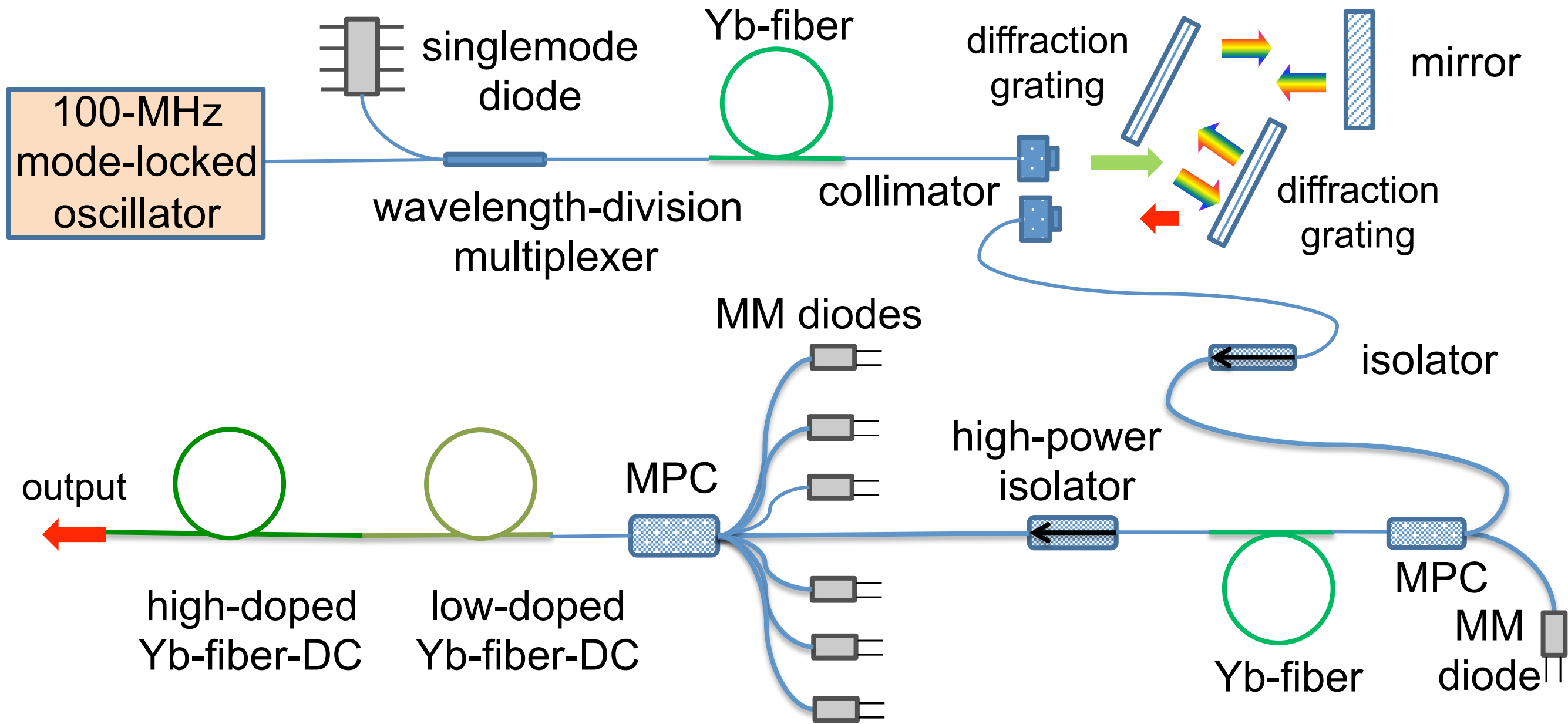


# Discrete Doping Management

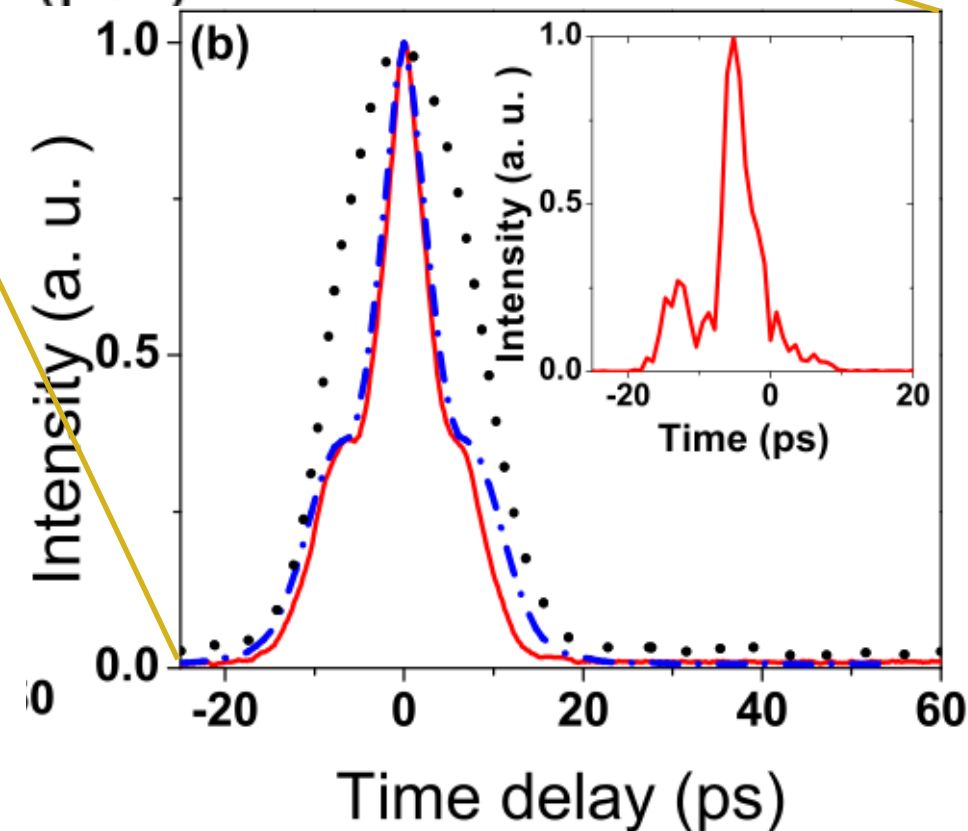
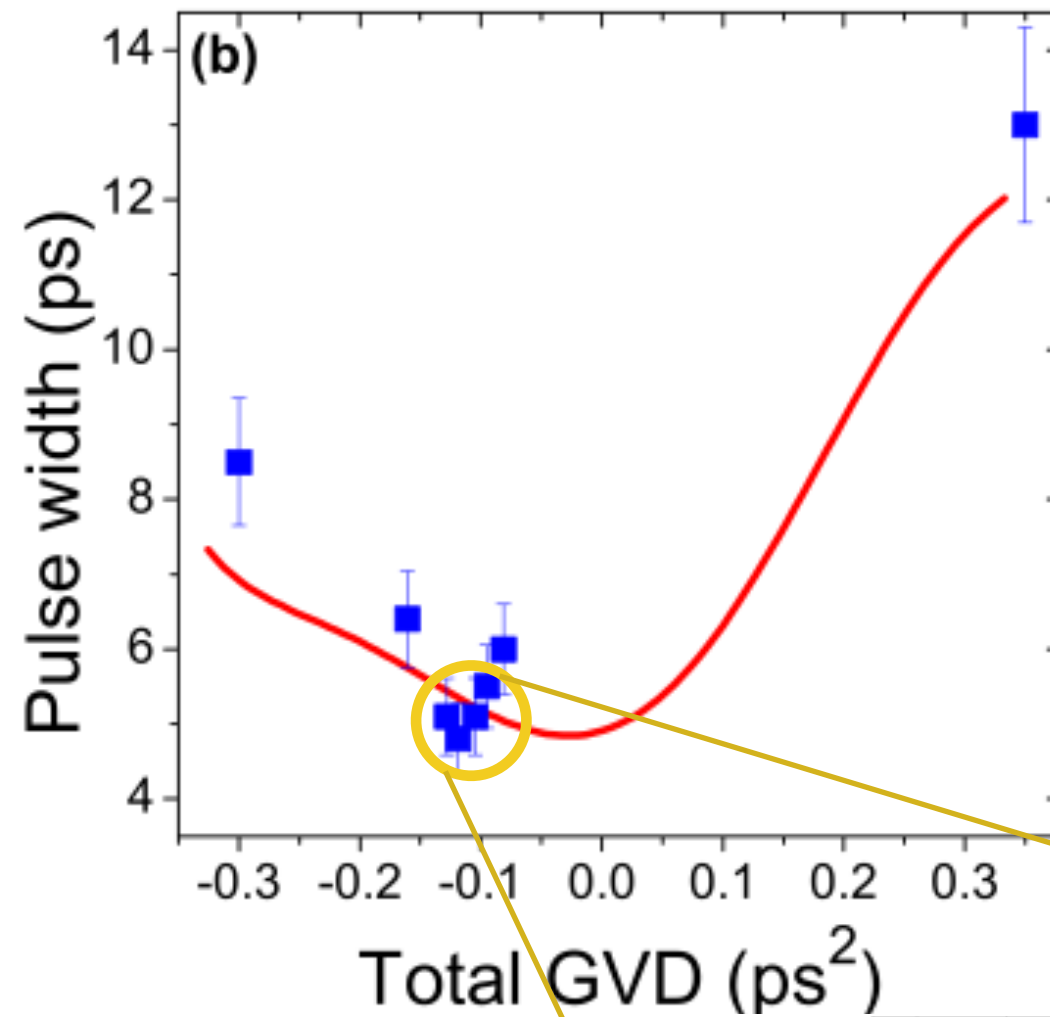
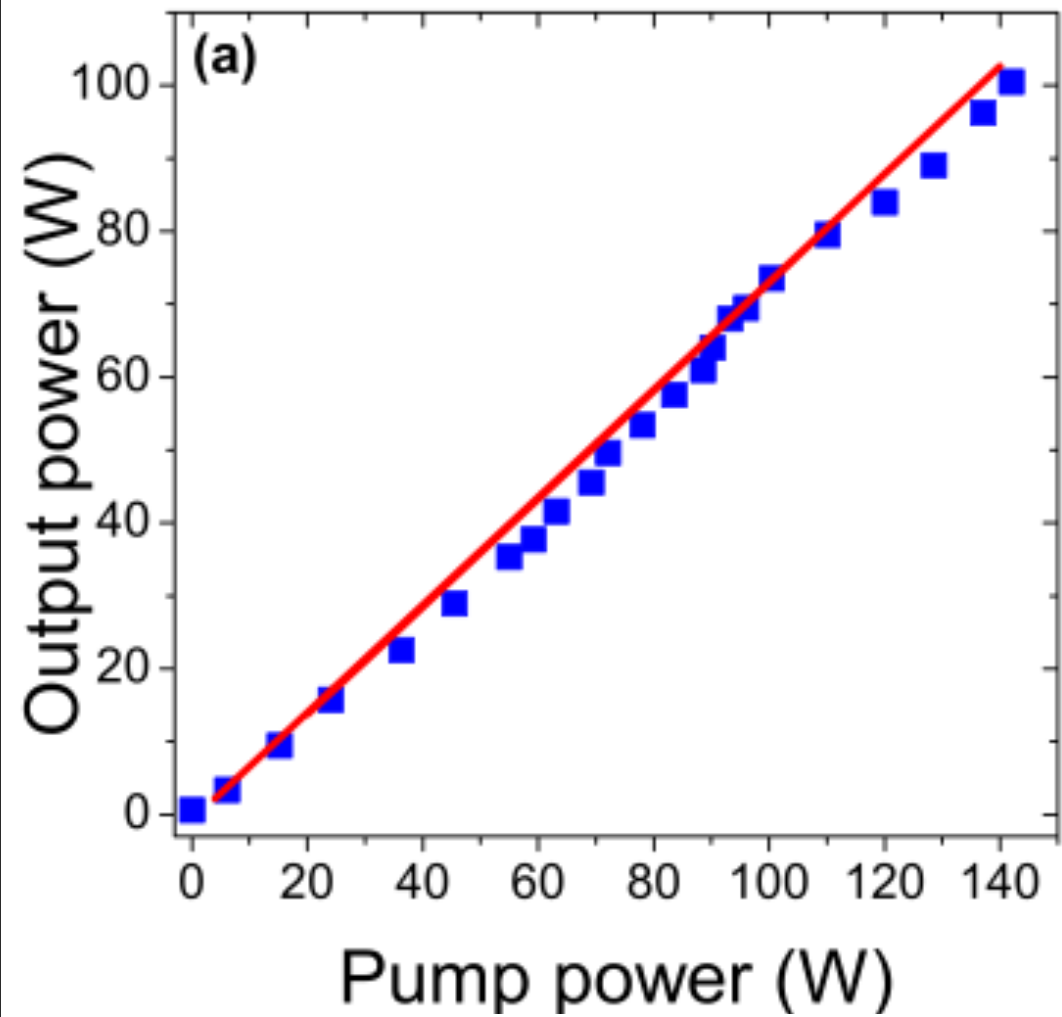
Splice a high-doping and a low-doping fiber together



# Towards high-power ultrafast pulses: 100 W, 5 ps, 100 MHz



# Initial results: 100 W, 5 ps, 100 MHz





Cs atomic clock-stabilized fiber comb at 1  $\mu\text{m}$

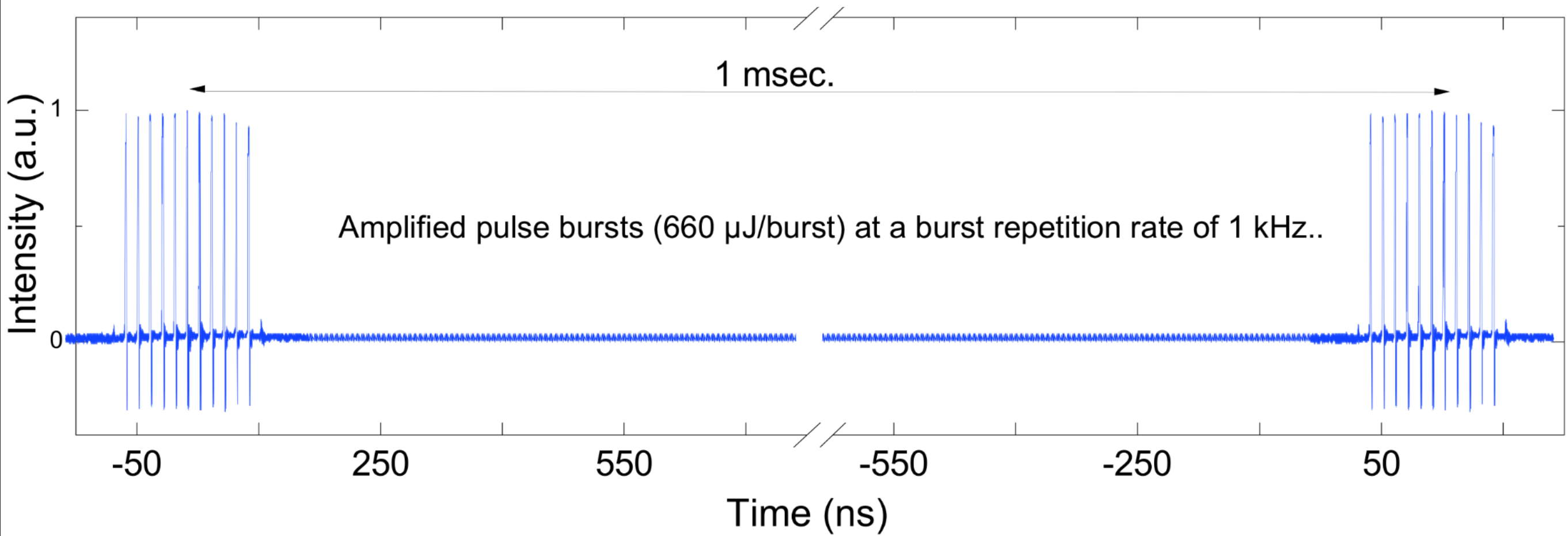
100-W, 5-ps fiber laser via doping management

**High-energy burst-mode fiber laser**

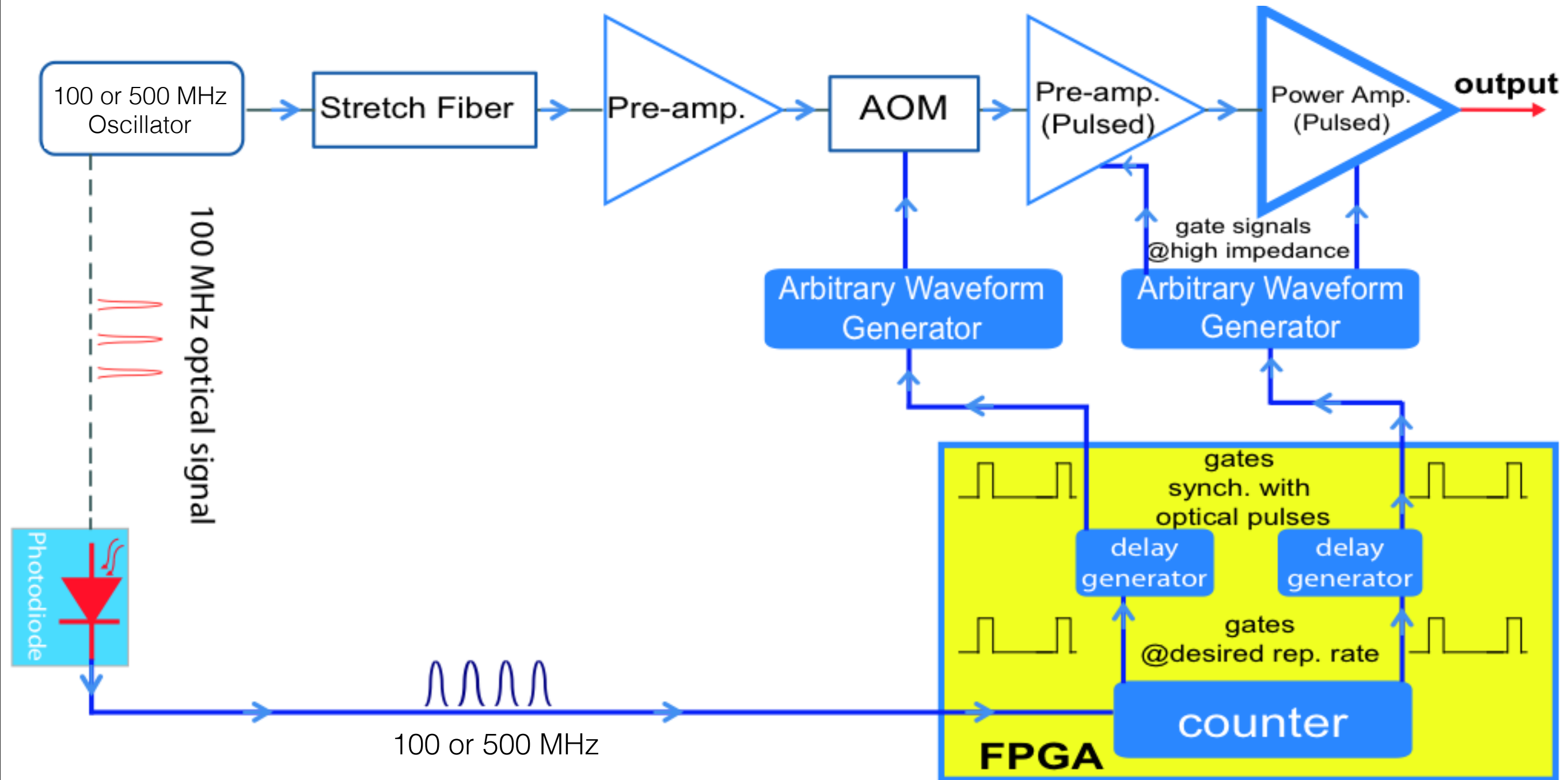
Burst-mode laser-material interaction

Speculation time

# Burst mode laser system with pulsed pumping

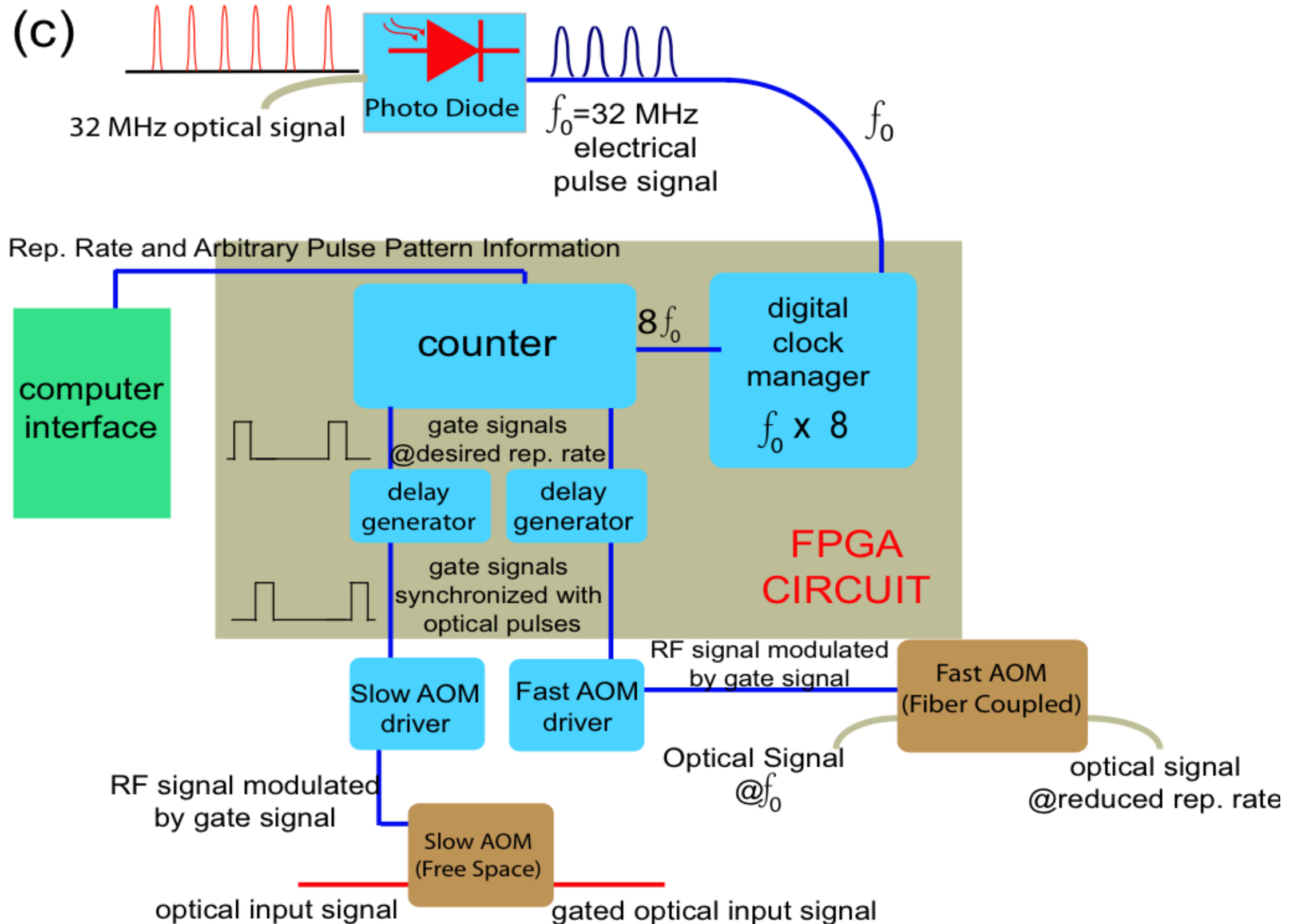


# Burst mode laser system with pulsed pumping



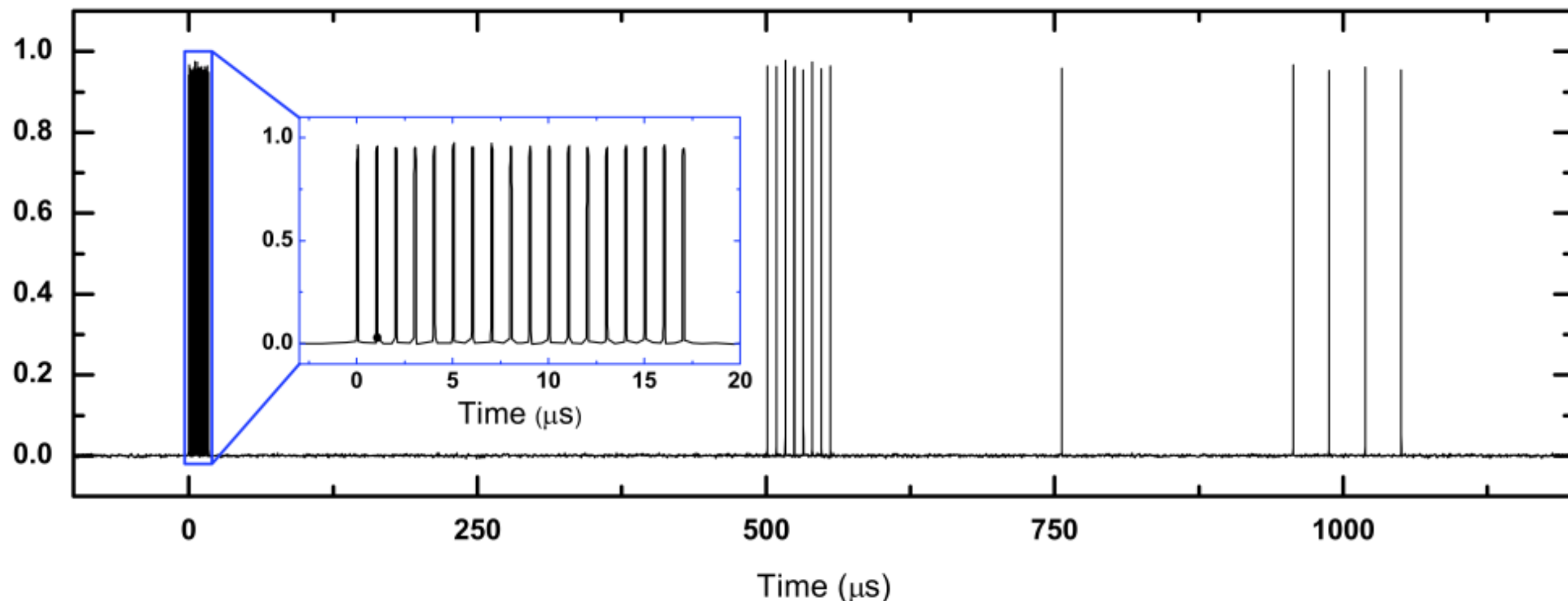


# Arbitrary pulse train synthesis with FPGA + AOM



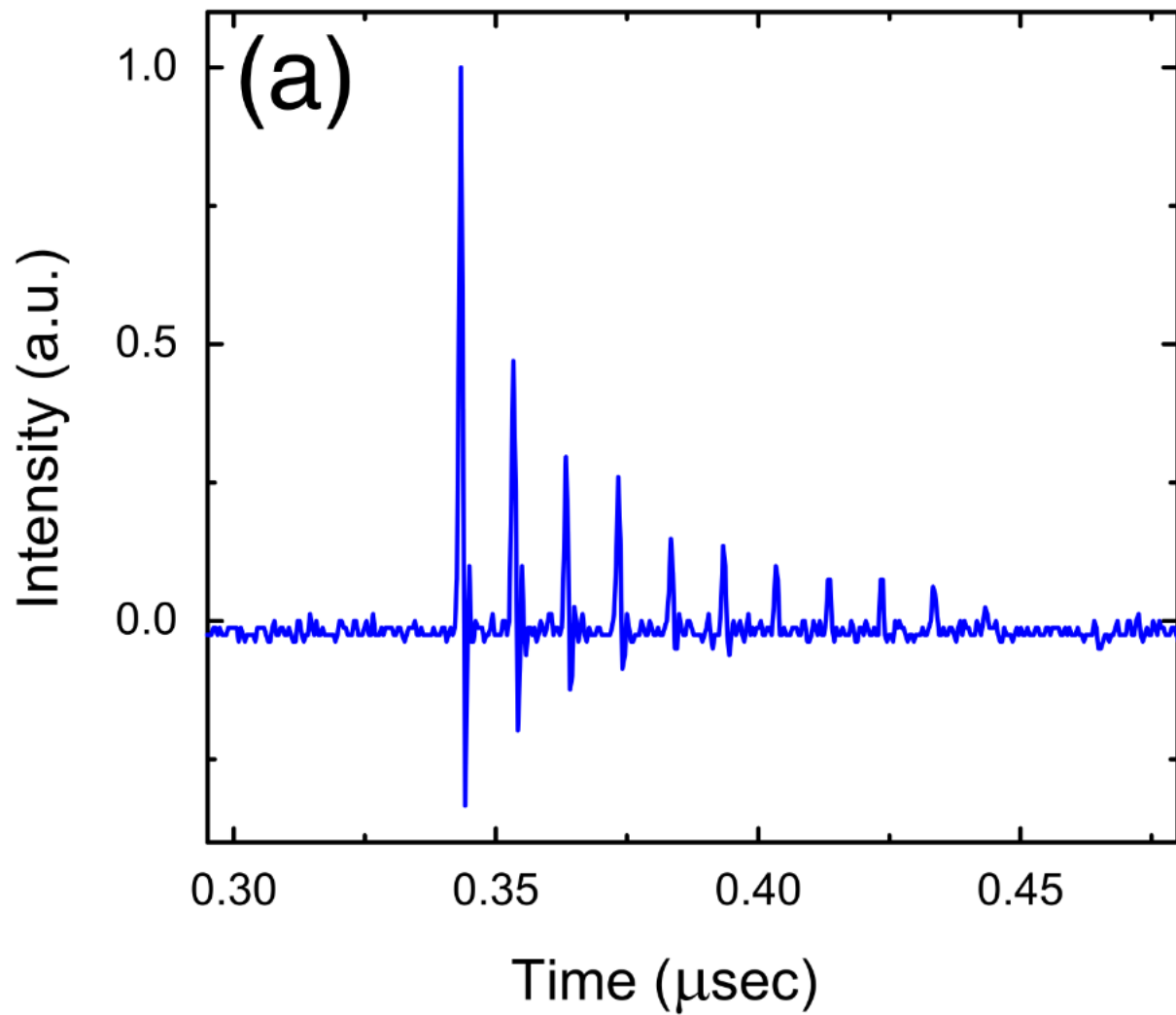
# Arbitrary pulse train synthesis with FPGA + AOM

Developed a technique (using FPGAs) to synthesize pulse sequences.

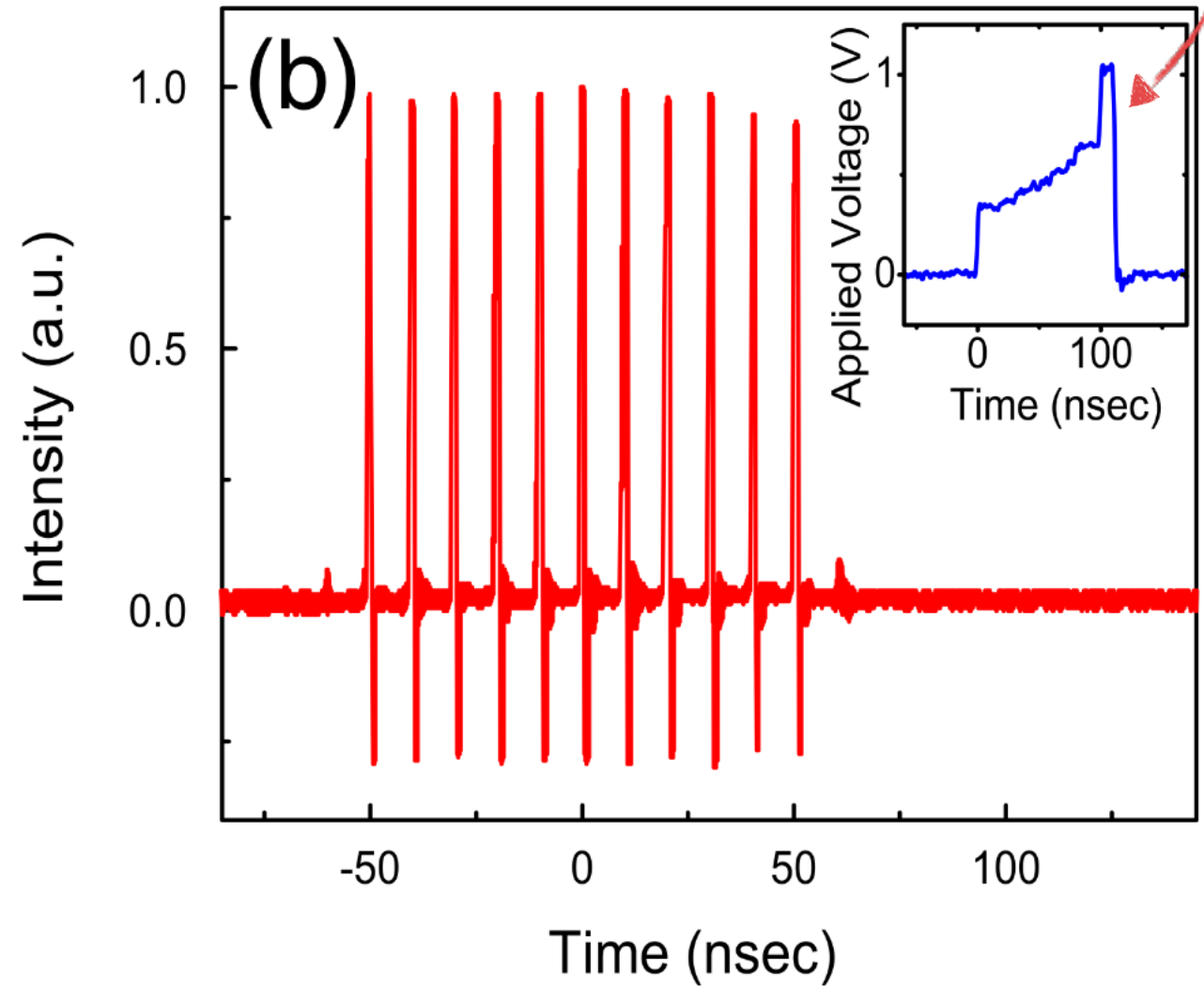


# Preshaping to balance gain saturation

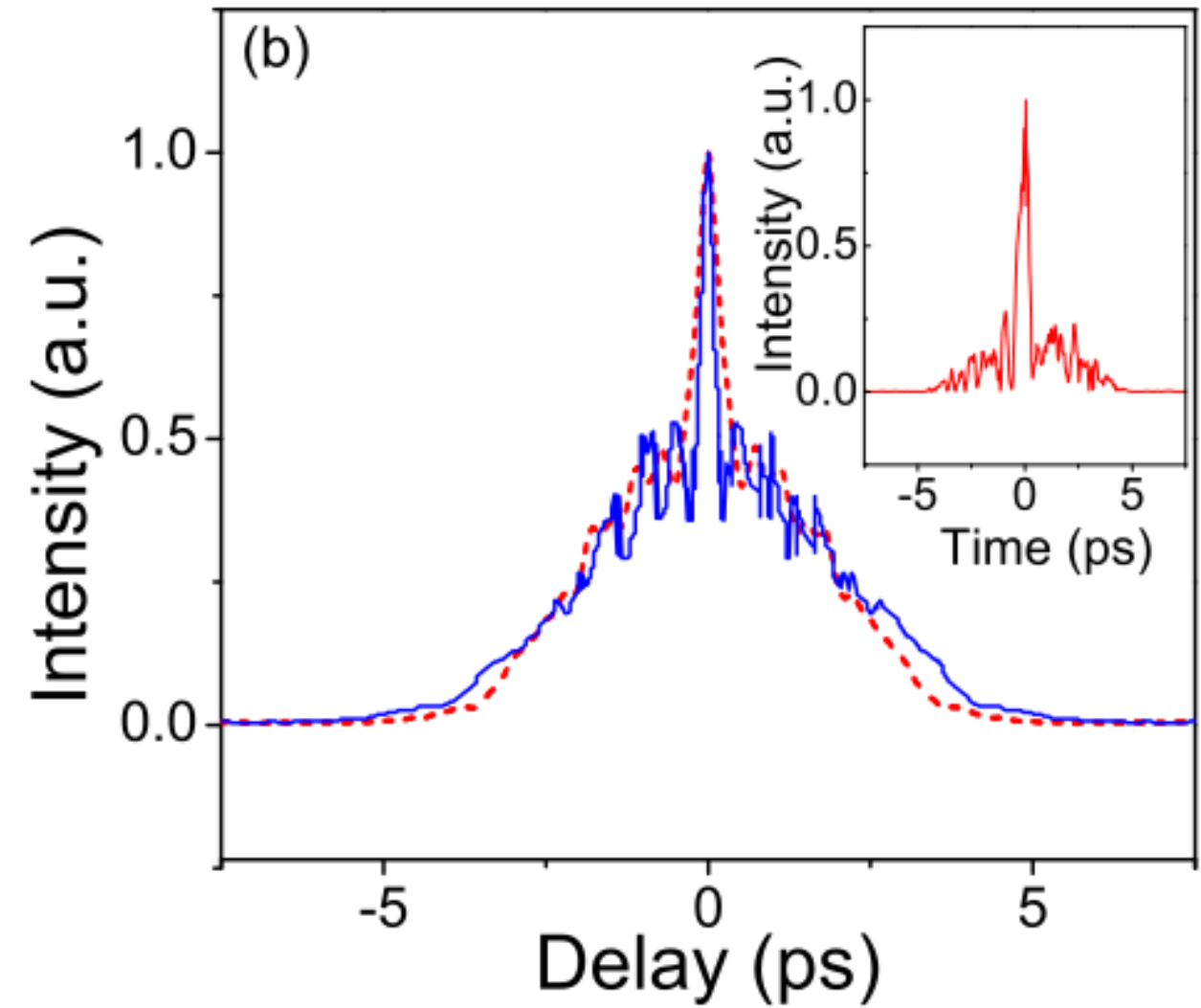
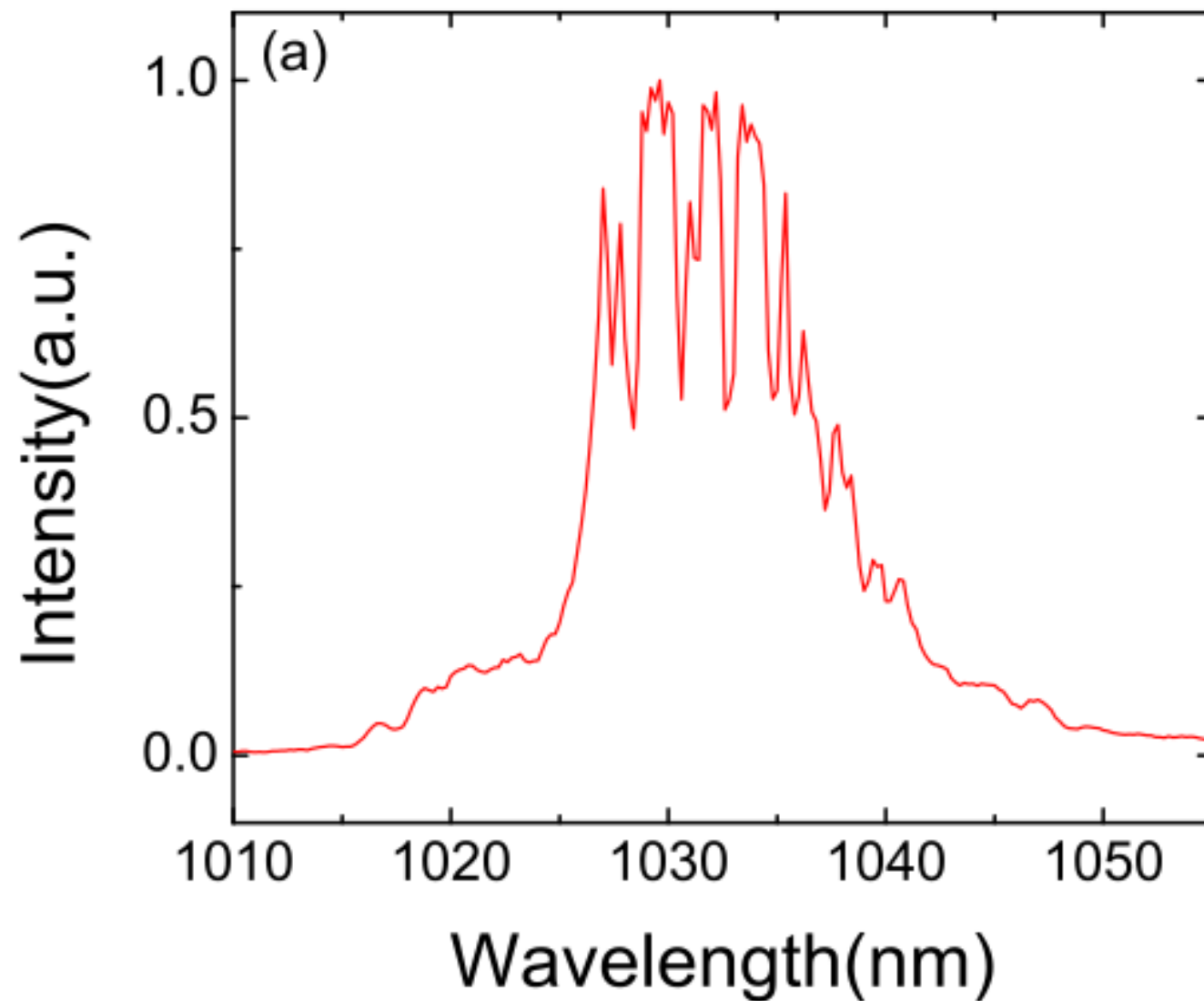
no preshaping



with preshaping



# 1 mJ burst energy, <1 ps pulses



H. Kalaycioglu, et al., Opt. Lett. 37, 2586 (2012)

H. Kalaycioglu, et al., Opt. Lett. 36, 3383 (2011)

H. Kalaycioglu, et al., Opt. Lett. 35, 959 (2010)



Cs atomic clock-stabilized fiber comb at 1  $\mu\text{m}$

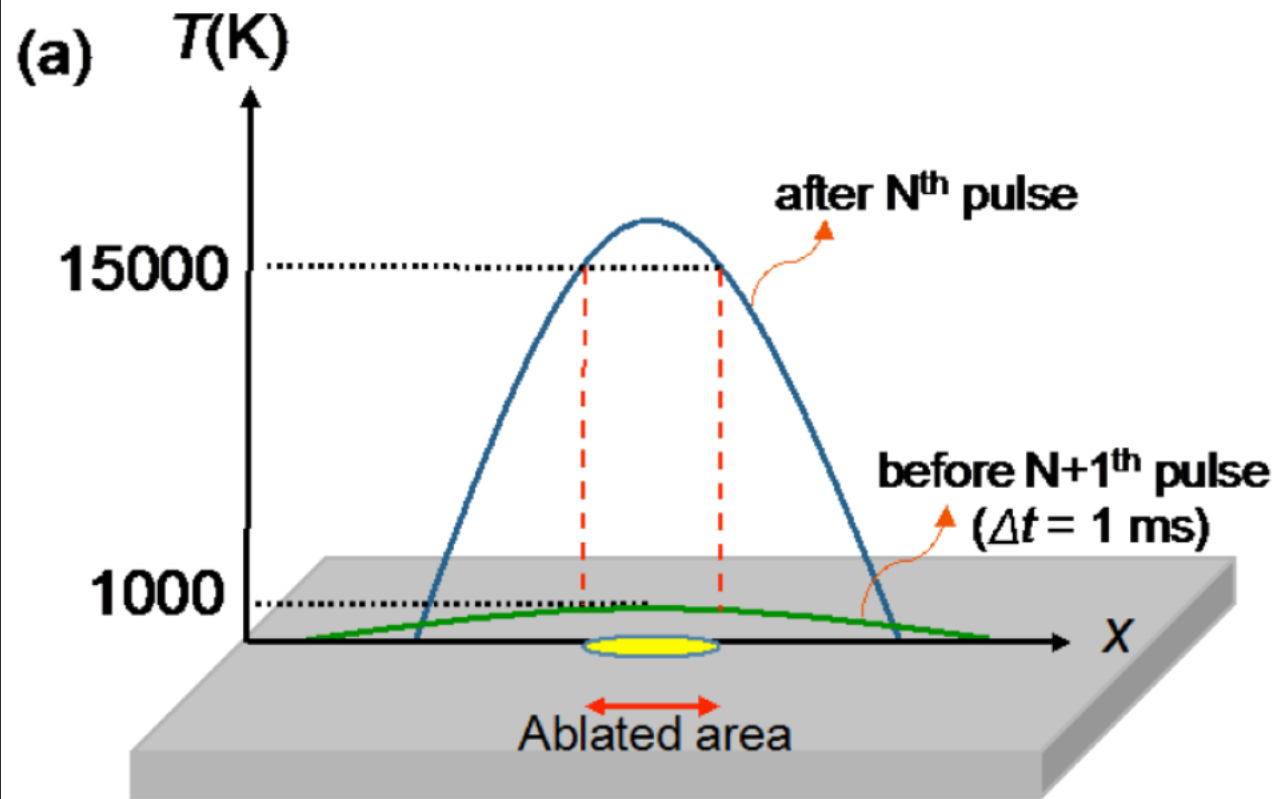
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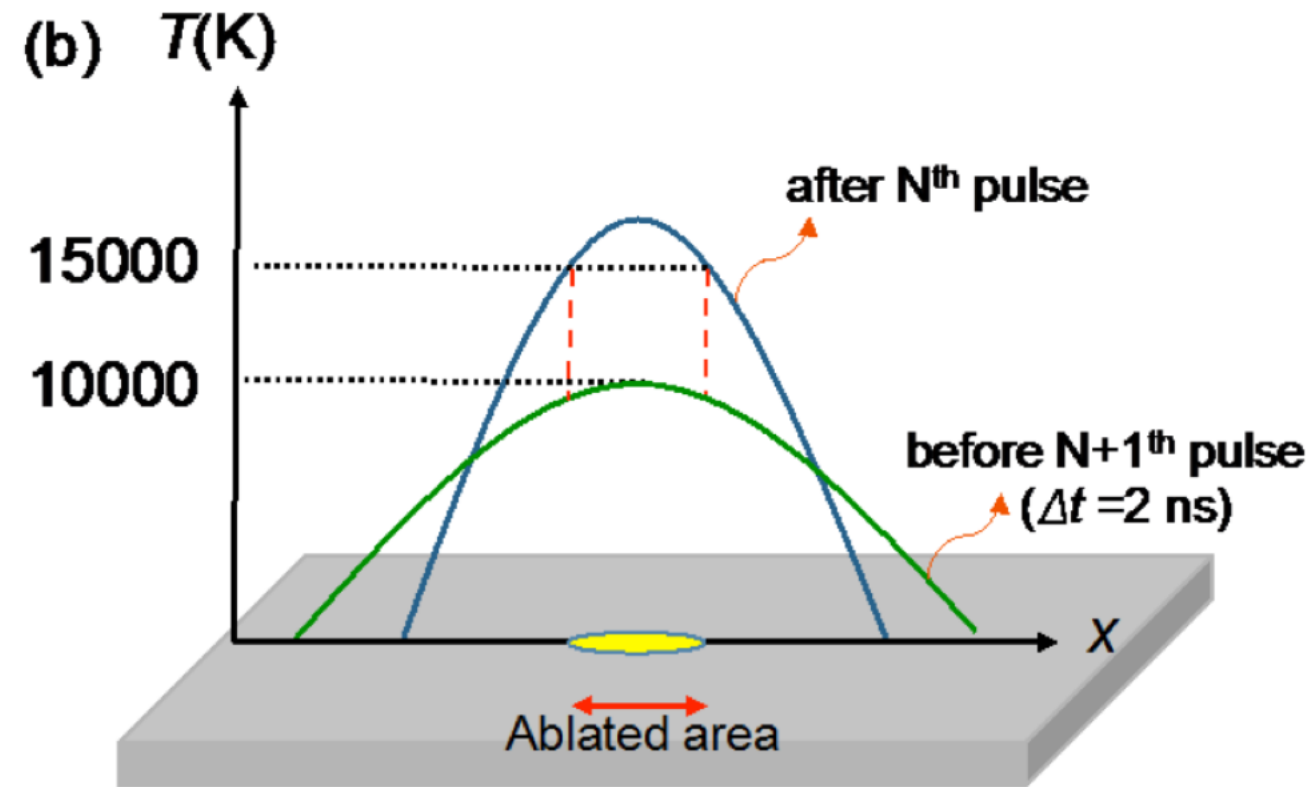
**Burst-mode laser-material interaction**

Speculation time

# An unexplored physical regime: ultrahigh repetition rates



1-kHz ultrafast laser



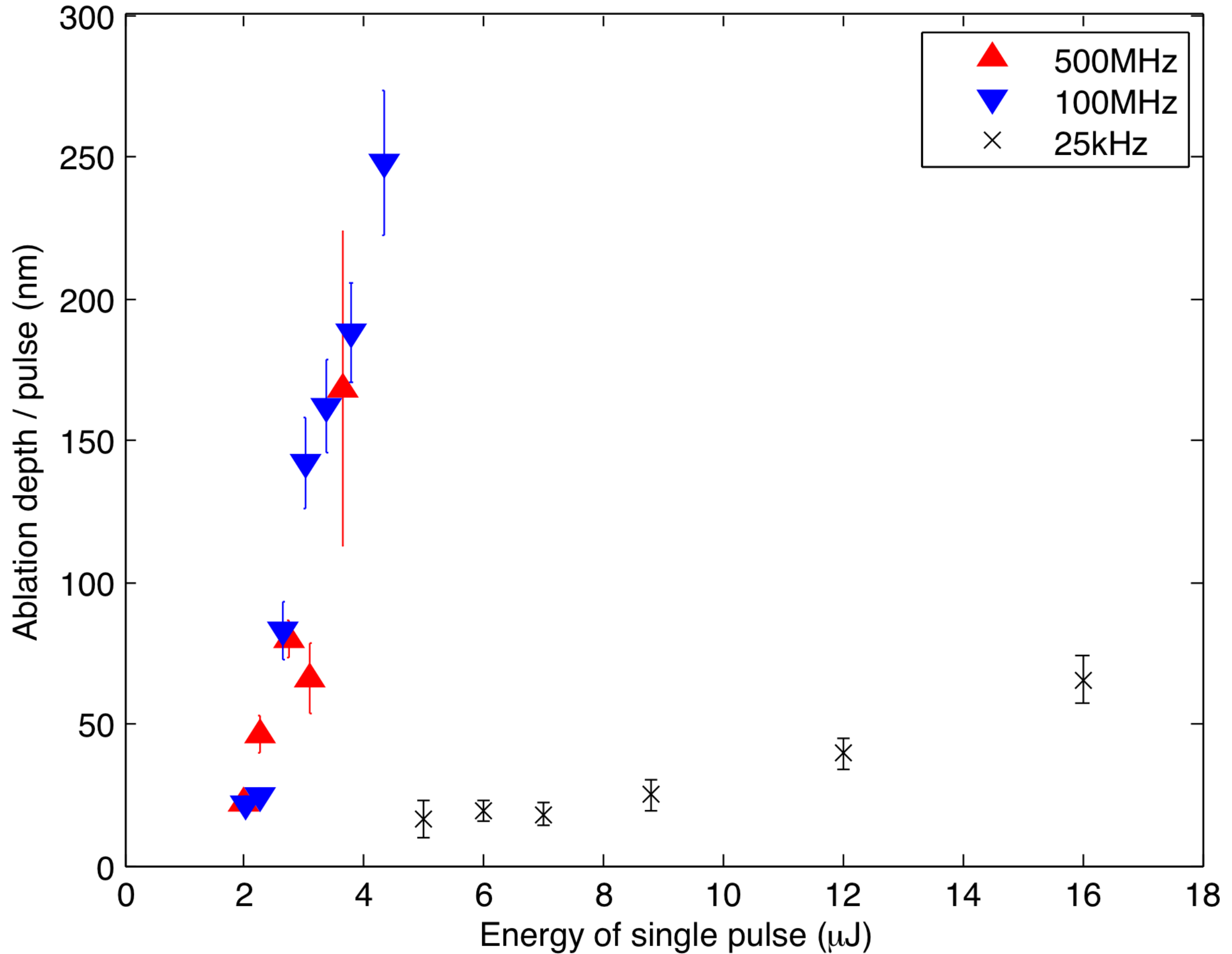
500-MHz ultrafast fiber laser

need:  
 $\sim 0.1-1 \text{ J/cm}^2$   
 $\sim 0.1-1 \text{ TW/cm}^2$

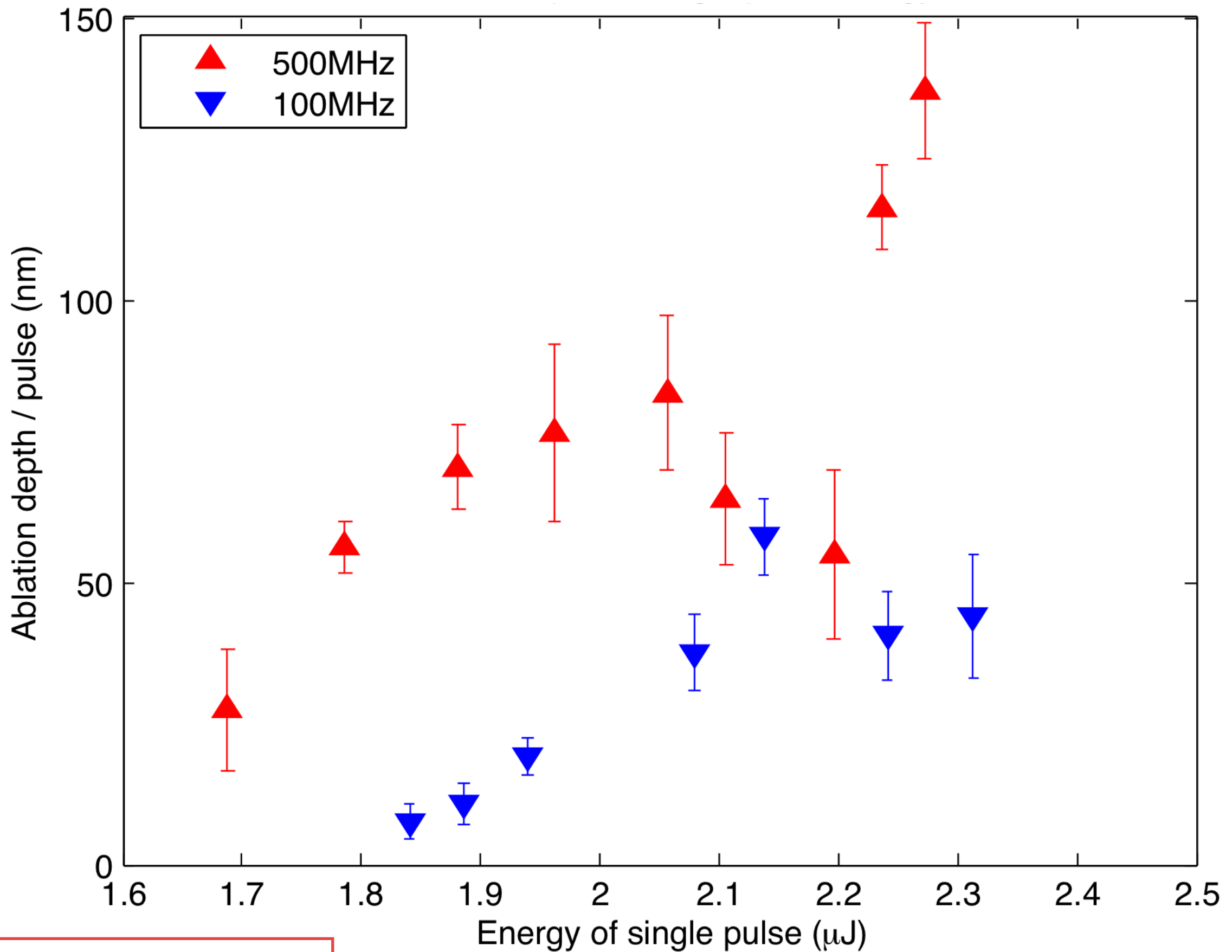


for  $100 \mu\text{m}^2$ :  
 $\sim 0.1-1 \text{ MW}$

# Ablation rate per pulse: burst mode vs. uniform mode



# Burst-mode ablation rates: 100 MHz vs. 500 MHz



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**Speculation time**



# Multi-photon emission from photocathodes?

Does multi-photon emission make sense for photoinjectors?

If yes, fiber lasers might be ideal.

Basic intuition:

frequency doubling/tripling efficiency ~ two/three-photon process

P. Musumeci, C. Vicario, et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 104, 084801 (2010).

# Does any accelerator need multi-GHz, 10-mJ bursts @ 100 kHz?

If I told you that we can scale up to in a few years:

100 pulses with  $\sim 0.1$  mJ/pulse at 5-10 GHz repetition rate

100 kHz burst repetition rate  $\rightarrow$   $\sim 1$  kW average power

[It can be seeded by a frequency stabilized oscillator]

*Any accelerator application that would demand such a laser?*

Thank you

open to collaborations;

reach me now

or later at [ilday@bilkent.edu.tr](mailto:ilday@bilkent.edu.tr)