

1550 nm Femtosecond Fiber Laser System for the Two-Photon Excitation of Transient Currents in Semiconductor Detectors

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36th RD50 Workshop







TWO-PHOTON EXCITATION







MODE-LOCKED LASERS





• U. Keller, Nature, 2003.





TPA-TCT. WHY FIBER LASERS?



• D. McMorrow et al. 2002.





We follow a **Chirped Pulsed Amplification (CPA)** strategy. Pulses are streched temporally, amplified and recompressed.



Gérard Mourou

École Polytechnique, Palaiseau, France University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, USA

Donna Strickland

University of Waterloo, Canada

"for their method of generating high-intensity, ultra-short optical pulses"





• M. E. Fermann and I. Hartl, *Nature Photonics*, 2013.

ALL-FIBER CPA Compressor is a Hollow Core Fiber





1550 NM FEMTOSECOND FIBER LASER DESIGNED FOR TPA-TCT













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OUTPUT OPTICAL PROPERTIES







STABILITY



Output average power at 4 MHz pulse rep rate





PULSE ENERGY SELECTION









PULSE DURATION TUNABILITY







PULSE REP RATE SELECTION



1 KHz

100 Hz







SYNCHRONIZED OUTPUT COMMUTING

PRR 1000 Hz; SHUTTER FALL TIME < 1 us





LABVIEW-BASED CONTROL OF FUNCTIONALITIES







CONCLUSIONS

- A **1550 nm femtosecond fiber laser system** with properties and functionalites especially designed for the needs of the **TPA-TCT** has been developed.
- The femtosecond fiber laser source is based in an All-fiber Chirped Pulse Amplification architecture that provides excellent robustness and stability to the output pulsed signal of the system.
- The system has been tested succesfully at CERN for the generation of localized transient currents in semiconductor detectors.
- Work to obtain shorter pulses (<100 fs) is ongoing.
- Further integration work with the full TPA-TCT system is envisaged.





THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION

QUESTIONS?