

# High-Power Single-Frequency Nd:YAG Laser for Gravitational Wave Detection

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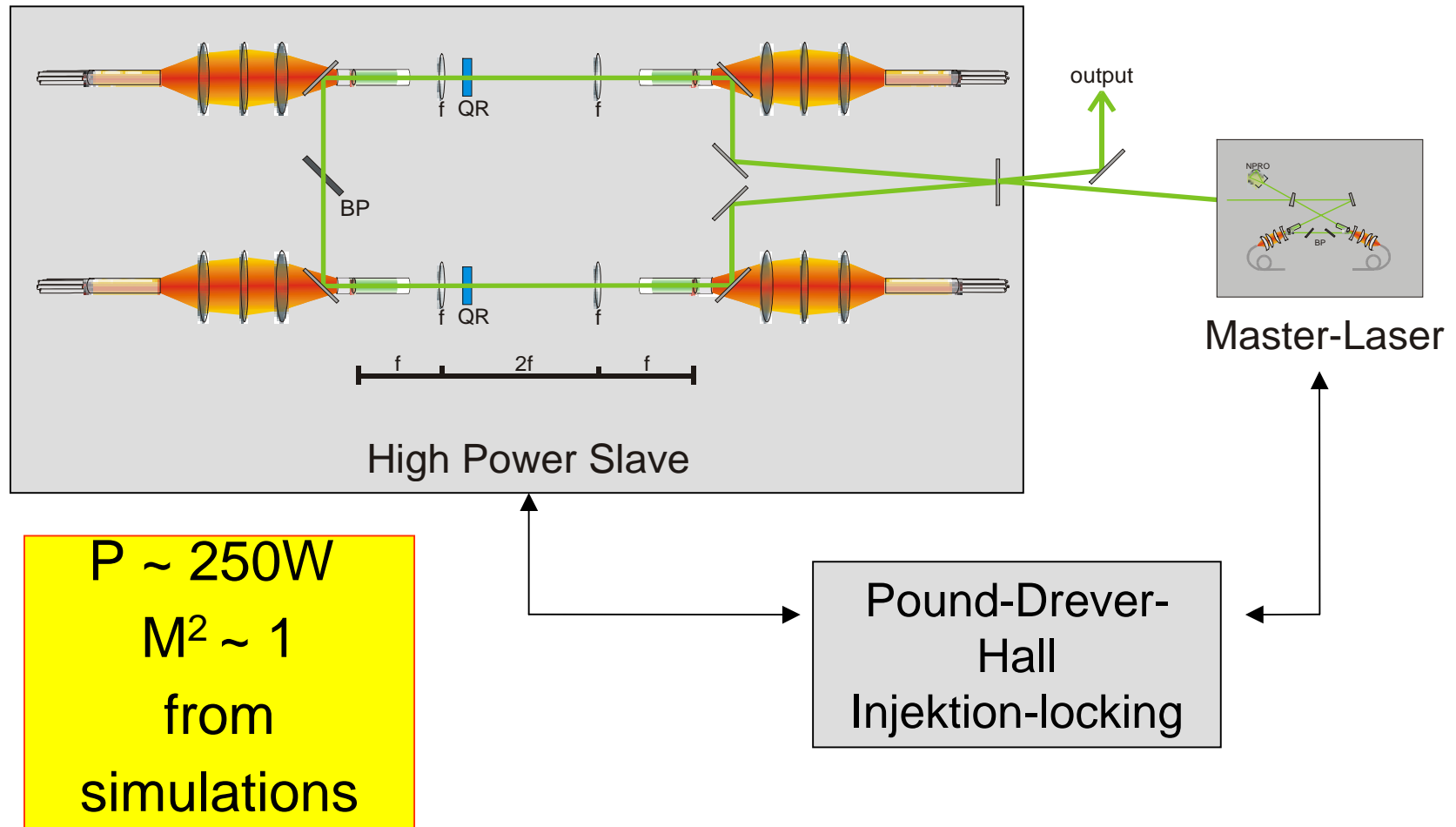
Albert-Einstein-Institut  
für Gravitationsphysik Hannover

5<sup>th</sup> Amaldi Conference

## *Laser Source for Advanced GWD*

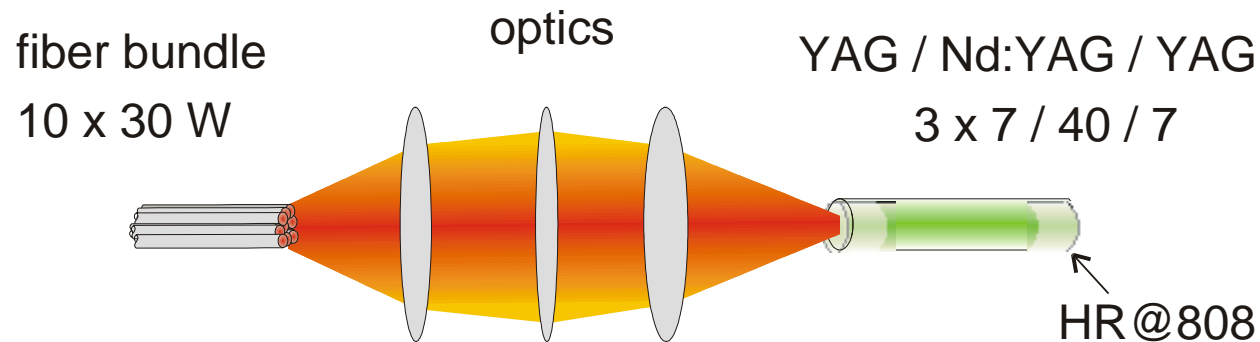
- ~ 200 W TEM<sub>0,0</sub>
  - < 5% in higher order modes
- single frequency operation
- low frequency / amplitude noise
- high long term stability
  - high reliability
  - easy maintenance

# Concept

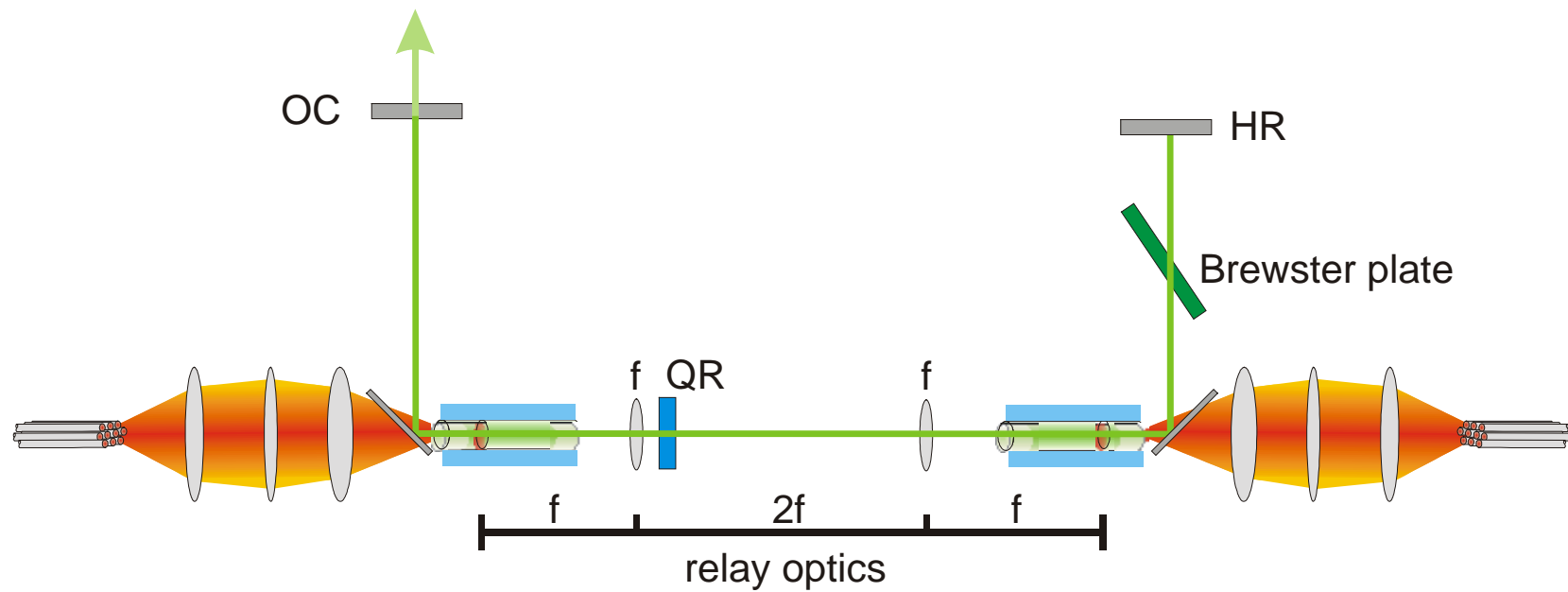


# Why End-Pumping Rod Design ?

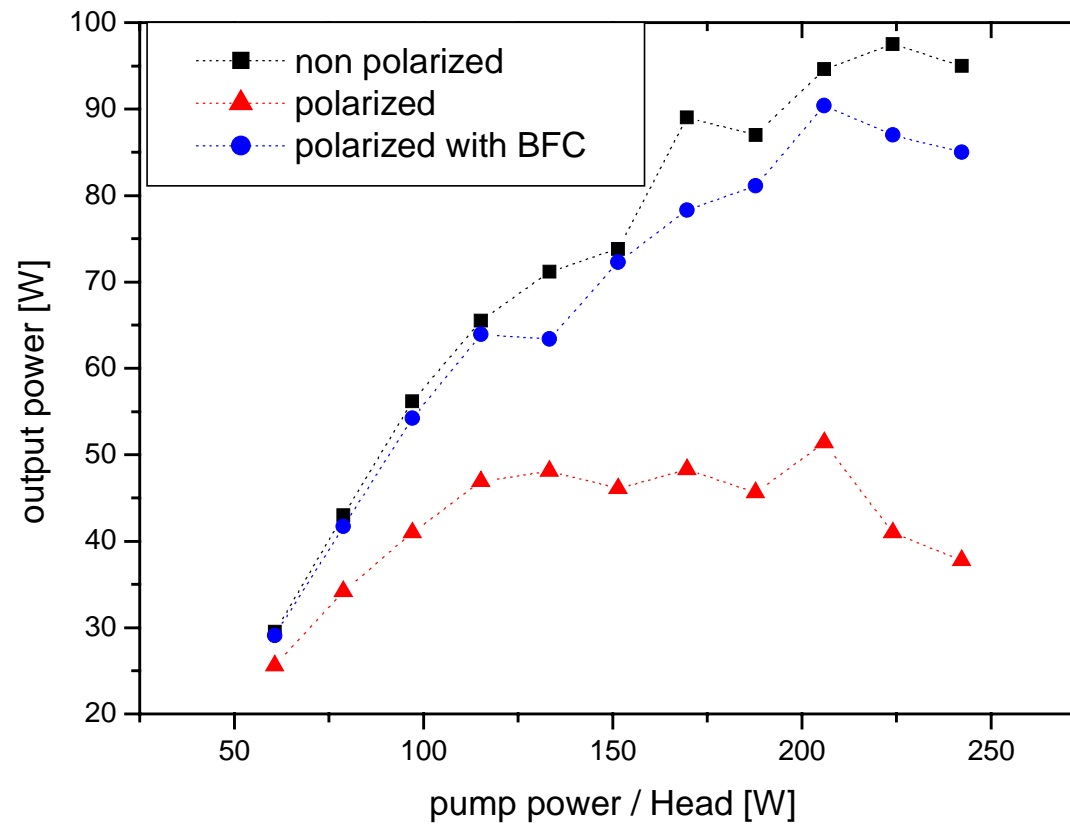
- laser rods
    - proved design
  - cylinder symmetry
    - TEM<sub>0,0</sub>
  - end-pumping
    - high efficiency
      - good mode / pump overlap
    - good mode control
      - mode-selective pumping
    - conductive cooling
      - no water at the laser-crystal
    - fiber coupled pump
      - high reliability / easy maintenance
- + possibility of birefringence compensation



# *Birefringence Compensation*

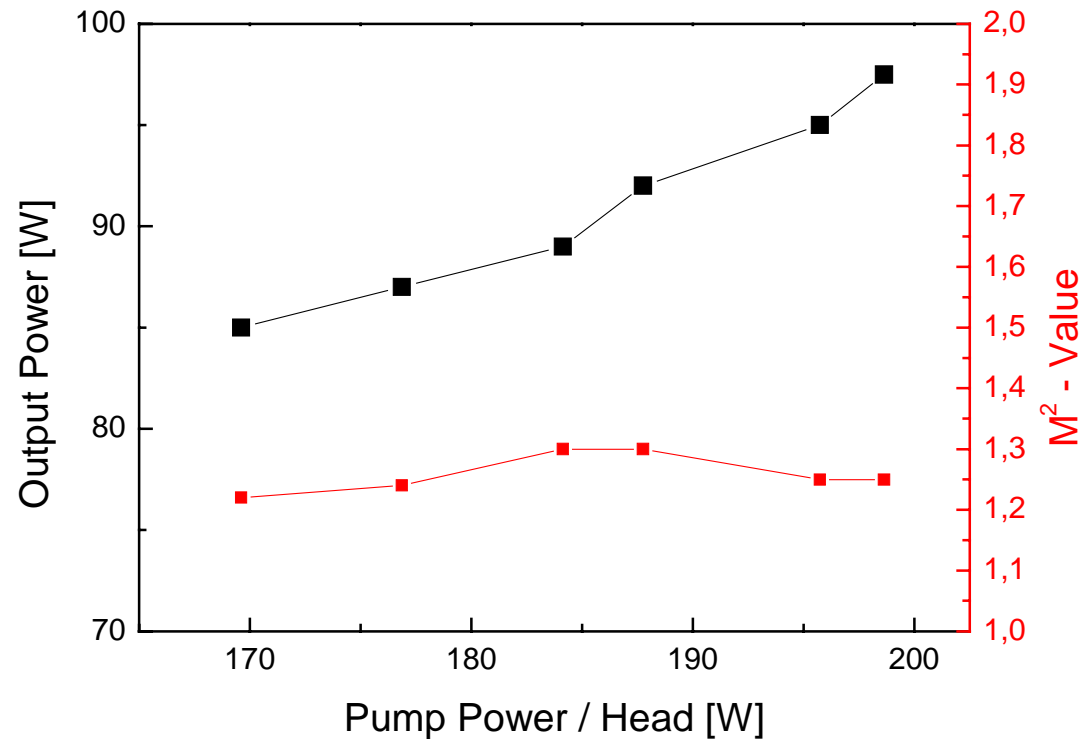


# Efficiency of Birefringence-Compensation



⇒ compensation doubles lin. pol. output power

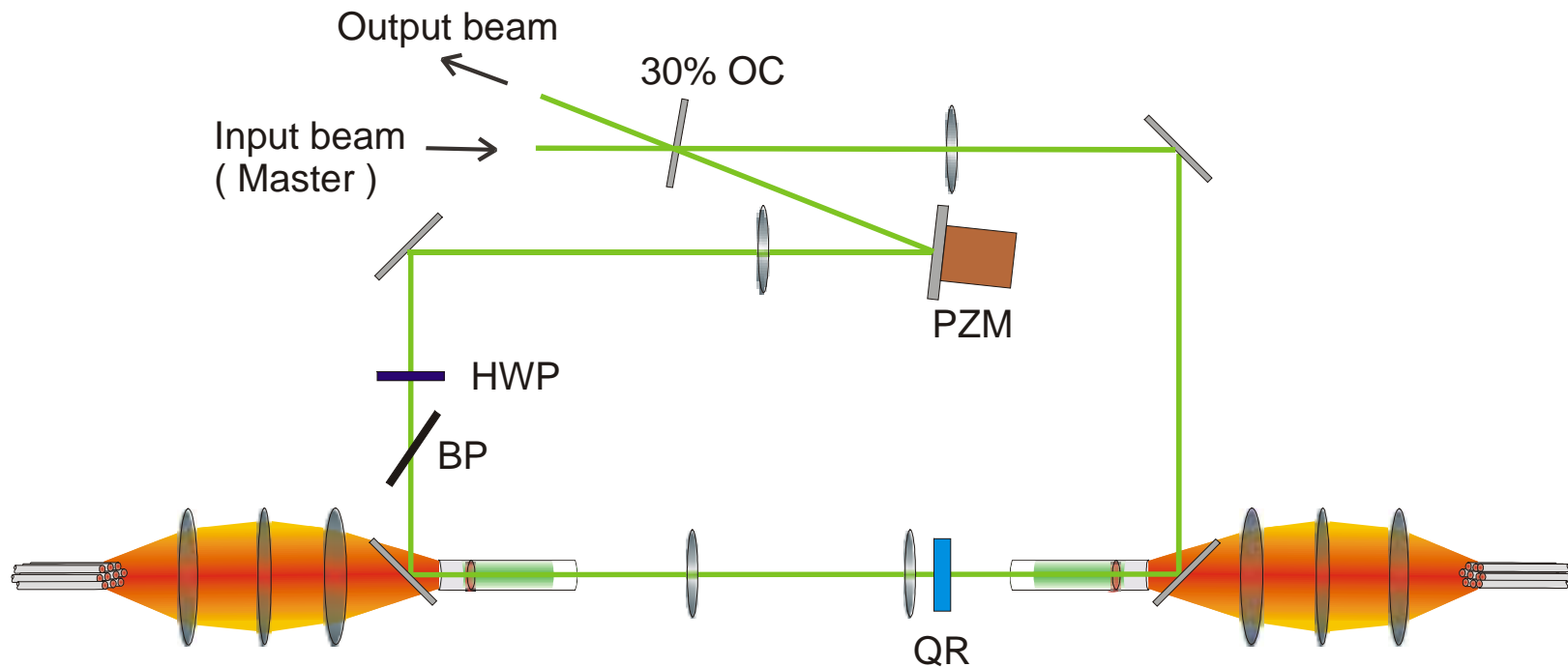
# Fundamental Mode Operation



P:	97 W
M <sup>2</sup> <sub>x,y</sub> :	1.25
η <sub>opt.</sub> :	25%
depol.-loss:	< 0,5%

⇒ concept works for high power  
fundamental mode lasers

# Single-Frequency Operation



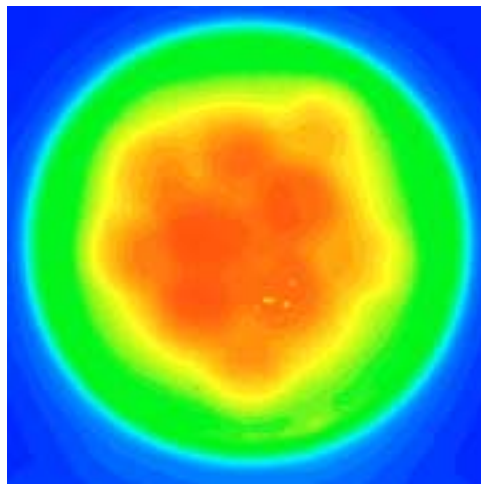
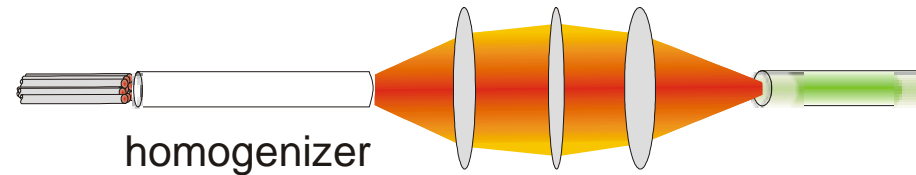
P: 87 W

$M^2_{x,y}$ : 1.1

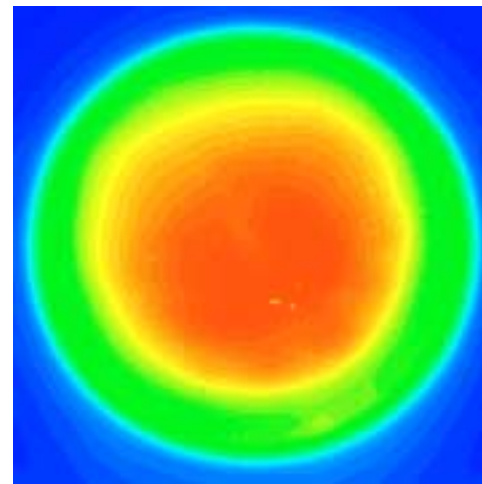
$\eta_{opt.}$  : 24%



# Pump-Light Homogenization



fluorescence w/o  
homogenization

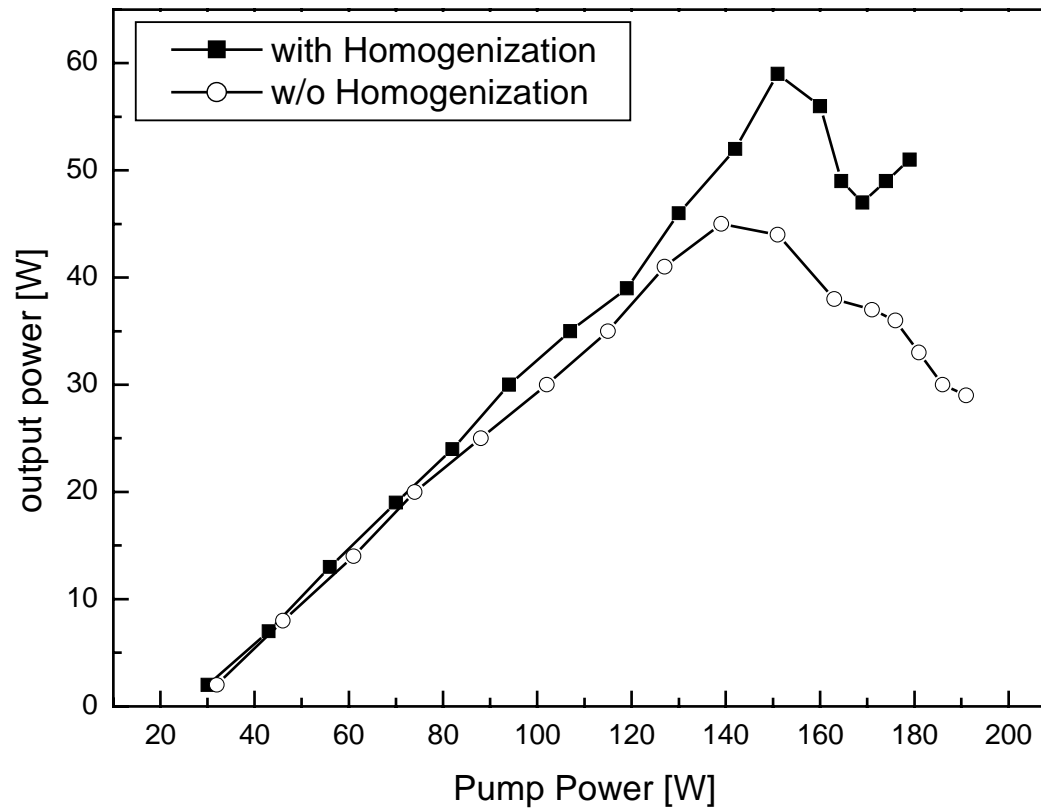
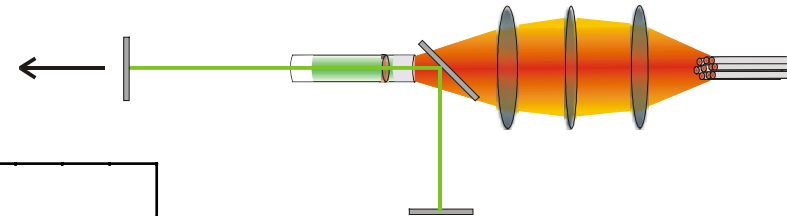


fluorescence with  
homogenization

⇒ more homogeneous and  
uniform pump-light  
distribution

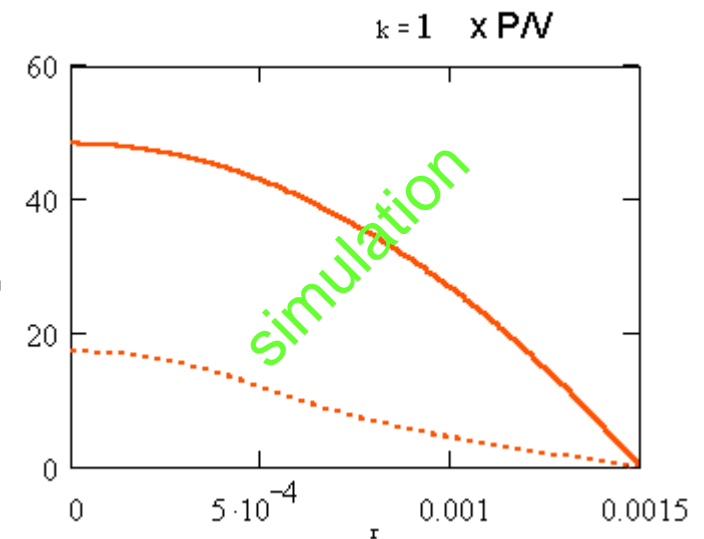
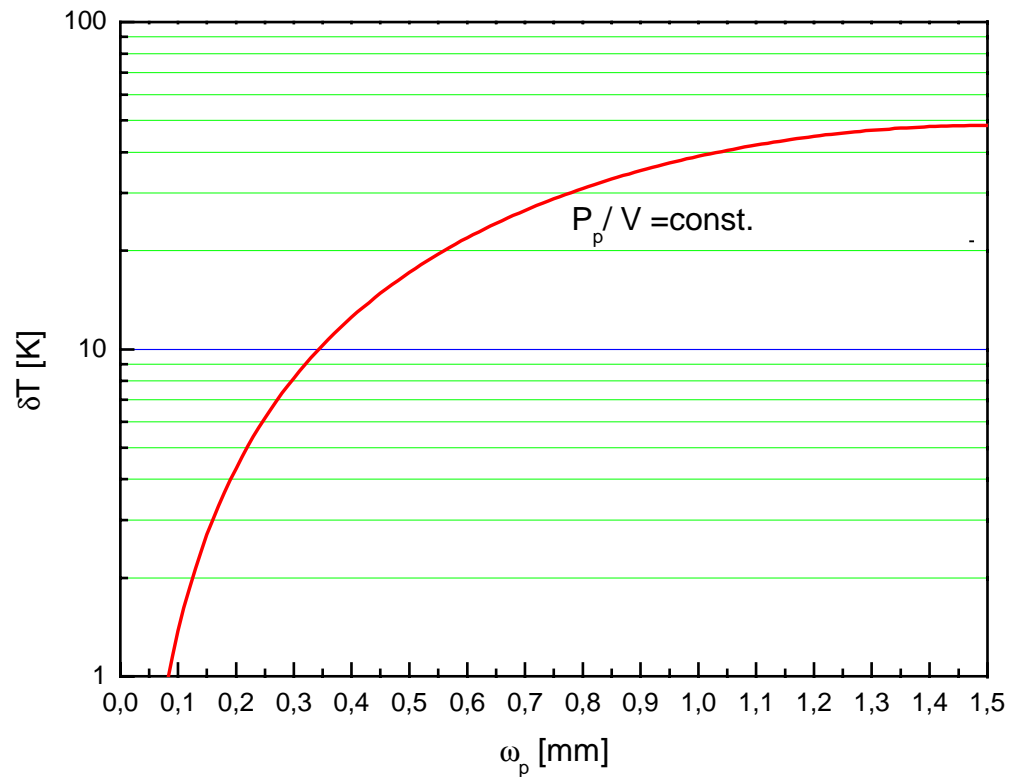
⇒ compensation of laser diode  
degradation and failure

# Pump Light Homogenization



- ⇒ 30 % more output power with homogenization
- ⇒ better gain overlap and less distortion for low order modes

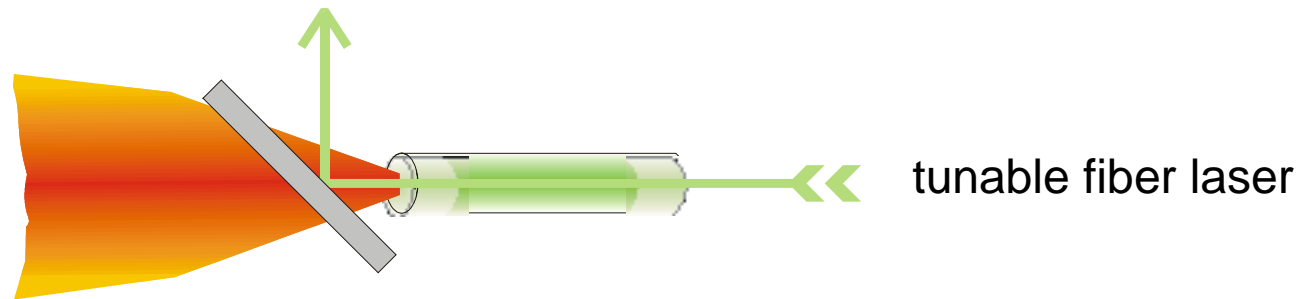
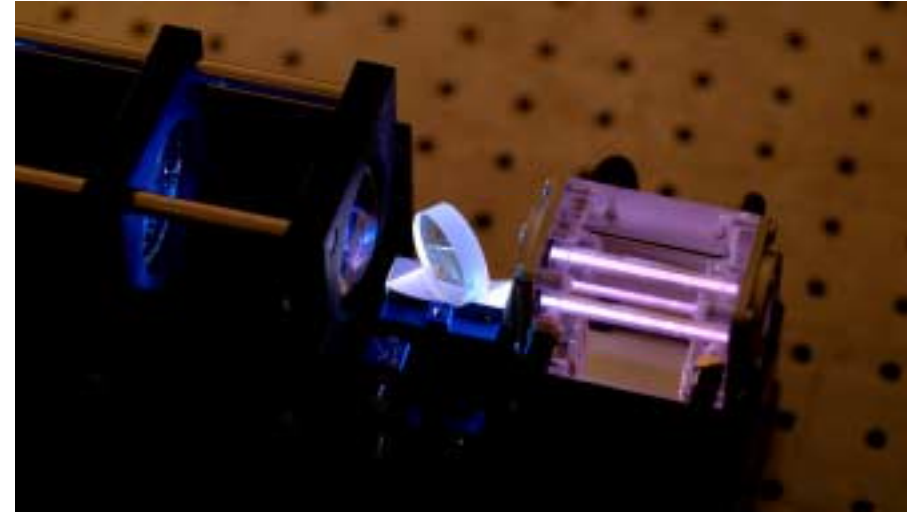
# Optimized End-Pumping



# Measurement Setup

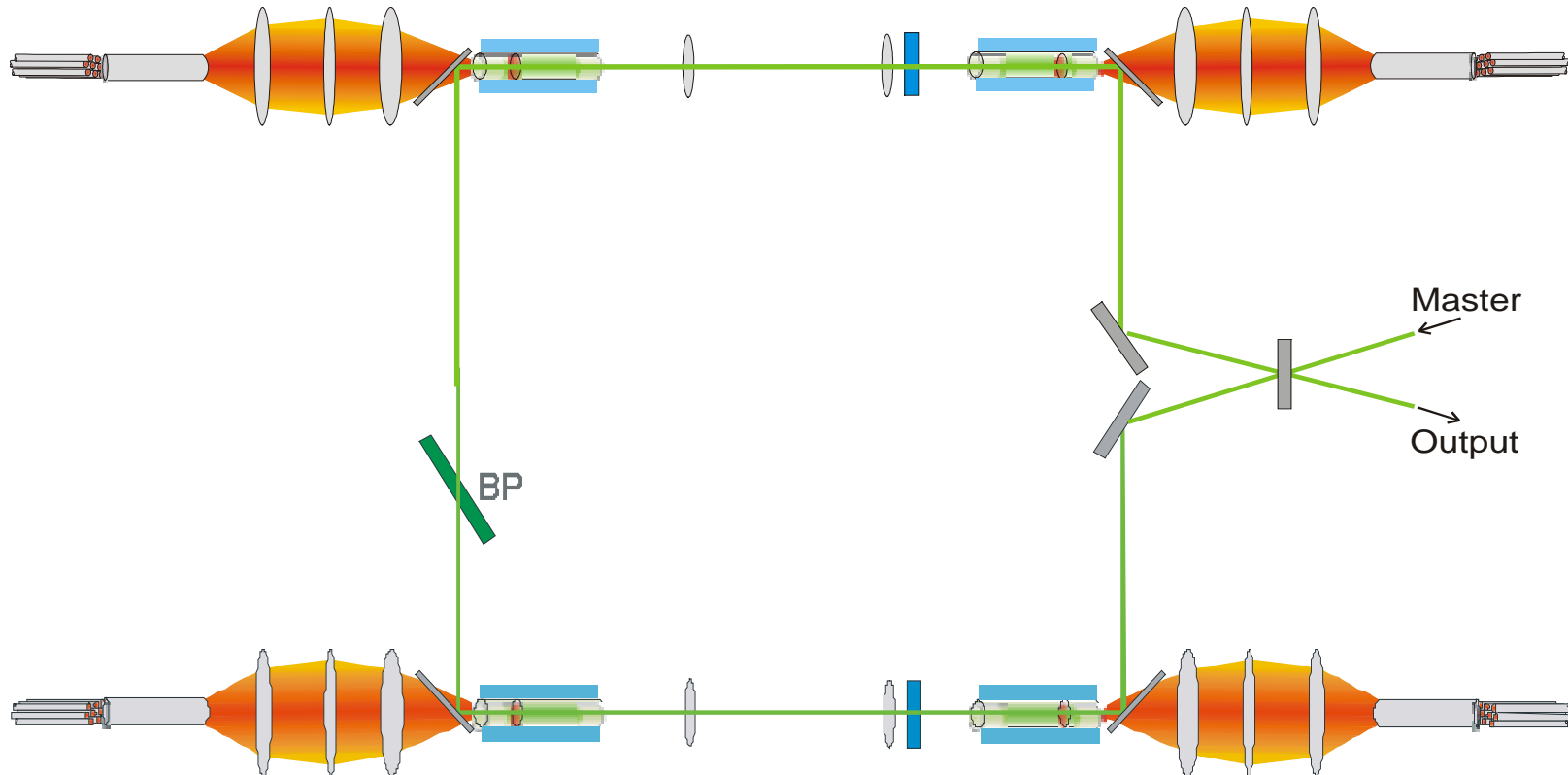
laser-head characterization:

- thermal lens
- aberrations
- depolarization
- small signal gain



⇒ optimized pump-spot with highest gain  
and smallest distortions

# High Power Scaling



- ⇒ no unknown thermal effects
- ⇒ no increase of circulating power by change from standing wave to ring resonator

# *Summary and Outlook*

- in standing wave and also in ring-resonator configuration an effective compensation of the thermal induced birefringence was demonstrated
- results:
  - 97 W linear polarized fundamental mode
  - 87 W single frequency
- optimizing head design and pump-light distribution
- increase output power to 200 W