GMP SA

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# PHAROS

## GENERAL MICROTECHNOLOGY & PHOTONICS

## **High Power and Energy Femtosecond Lasers**

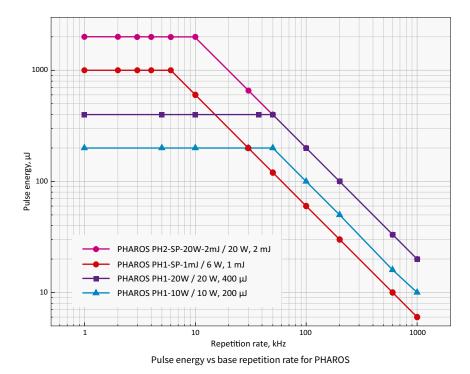
#### **FEATURES**

- 190 fs 20 ps tunable pulse duration
- 2 mJ maximum pulse energy
- 20 W output power
- 1 kHz 1 MHz tunable base repetition rate
- Pulse picker for pulse-on-demand operation
- Rugged industrial grade mechanical design
- Automated harmonics generators (515 nm, 343 nm, 257 nm, 206 nm)
- Optional CEP stabilization
- Possibility to lock oscillator to external clock



PHAROS is a femtosecond laser system combining millijoule pulse energies and high average powers. PHAROS features a mechanical and optical design optimized for industrial applications such as precise material processing. Compact size, an integrated thermal stabilization system, and sealed design allow PHAROS integration into machining workstations. Laser diodes pumping Yb medium significantly reduces maintenance costs and provides a long laser lifetime. Software tunability of PHAROS allows the system to cover applications

normally requiring different classes of laser. Tunable parameters include pulse duration (190 fs – 20 ps), repetition rate (single pulse to 1 MHz), pulse energy (up to 2 mJ) and average power (up to 20 W). Its power level is sufficient for most material processing applications at high machining speeds. The built-in pulse picker allows convenient control of the laser output in pulse-on-demand mode. PHAROS compact and robust optomechanical design features stable laser operation across varying environments.



Spectral FWHM = 8.2 nm

0.6

0.7

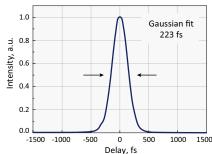
0.0

0.0

1010 1015 1020 1025 1030 1035 1040

Wavelength, nm

Typical spectrum of PHAROS



Typical pulse duration of PHAROS

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#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

Model 1)	PH1-10W	PH1-15W	PH1-20W	PH1-SP-1mJ	PH2-SP-20W-2mJ		
OUTPUT CHARACTERISTIC							
Max. average power	10 W	15 W	20 W	6 W	20 W		
Pulse duration (assuming Gaussian pulse shape)	< 290 fs			< 190 fs			
Pulse duration adjustment range	290 fs	– 10 ps (20 ps on re	equest)	190 fs – 1	0 ps (20 ps on request)		
Max. pulse energy		> 0.4 mJ			> 2 mJ		
Fundamental repetition rate 2)		1 kHz – 1 MHz					
Pulse selection		Single-shot, Pulse-on-Demand, any base repetition rate division					
Centre wavelength <sup>3)</sup>			1030	± 10 nm			
Polarization		Linear, horizontal					
Beam quality	$TEM_{00}$ ; $M^2 < 1.2$ $TEM_{00}$ ; $M^2 < 1.3$			EM <sub>00</sub> ; M <sup>2</sup> < 1.3			
Pulse-to-pulse energy stability 4)	RMS deviation <sup>5)</sup> < 0.5 % over 24 hours						
Output power stability	RMS deviation <sup>5)</sup> < 0.5 % over 100 h						
Beam pointing stability	< 20 μrad/°C						
Pre-pulse contrast	<1:1000						
Post-pulse contrast	<1:200						

#### **OPTIONAL EXTENSIONS**

Oscillator output	Optional. Please contact sales@lightcon.com for more details or customized solutions		
Typical output	1 – 6 W, 50 – 250 fs, ~1035 nm, ~ 76 MHz, simultaneously available		
Harmonics generator	Integrated, optional (see page 8)		
Output wavelength	515 nm, 343 nm, 257 nm, 206 nm		
Optical parametric amplifier	Integrated, optional (s	see page 15)	
Tuning range	640 – 4500 nm		
BiBurst mode	Tunable GHz and MHz burst with burst-in-burst capability, optional (see page 9)		
GHz-mode (P)			
Intra burst pulse separation <sup>6)</sup>	~ 200 ± 40 ps	~ 500 ± 40 ps	
Max no. of pulses 7)	125		
MHz-mode (N)			
Intra burst pulse separation	~16 ns		
Max no. of pulses	19, (7 with FEC)		

#### **PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS**

Laser head <sup>8)</sup>	670 (L) × 360 (W) × 212 (H) mm	730 (L) × 419 (W) × 233 (H) mm	
Rack for power supply & chiller	642 (L) × 553 (W) × 673 (H) mm	PS integrated in the laser head	

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL & UTILITY REQUIREMENTS**

Operating temperature	15–30 °C (air conditioning recommended)		
Relative humidity	< 80 % (non condensing)		
Electric	110 V AC, 50 – 60 Hz, 20 A or 220 V AC, 50 – 60 Hz, 10 A		
Rated power	2000 W 1000 W		
Power consumption	600 W		

<sup>1)</sup> More models are available on request.





<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2)</sup> Some particular repetition rates are software-restricted due to system design.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3)</sup> Precise wavelengths for specific models available upon request.

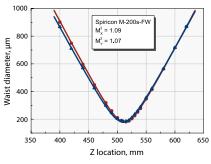
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4)</sup> Under stable environmental conditions.

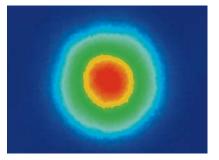
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5)</sup> Normalized to average pulse energy.

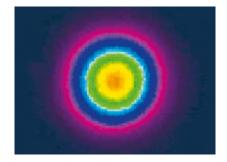
<sup>6)</sup> Custom spacing on request.

<sup>7)</sup> Maximum number of pulses in a burst is dependent on the laser repetition rate. Custom number of pulses on request.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8)</sup> Dimensions might increase for non-standard laser specifications.





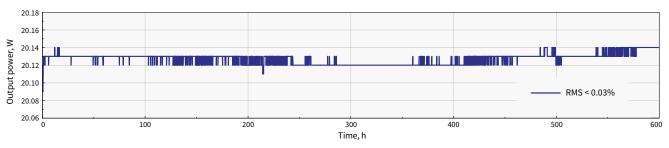


Typical M<sup>2</sup> measurement data of PHAROS

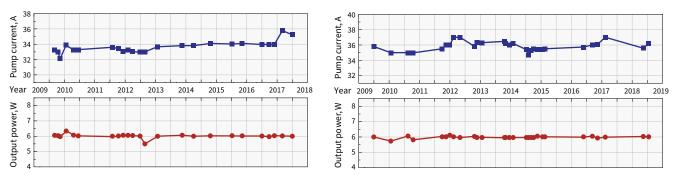
Typical near-field beam profile of PHAROS at 200 kHz

Typical far-field beam profile of PHAROS at 200 kHz

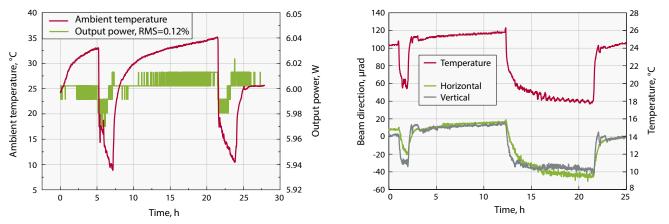
### **STABILITY MEASUREMENTS**



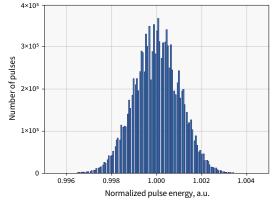
Long term stability graph of PHAROS



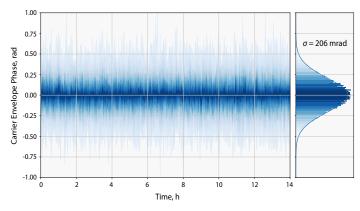
Output power of industrial PHAROS lasers operating 24/7 and current of pump diodes during the years



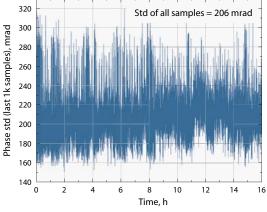
PHAROS output power with power lock enabled under unstable environment

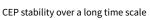


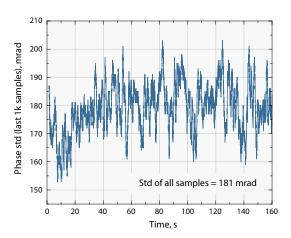
Short term pulse-to-pulse energy stability of PHAROS lasers.  $1.2\times10^7$  pulses (1 min at 200 kHz), STD < 0.11%, peak-to-peak < 1%



Carrier-envelope phase (CEP) over the long period with active phase stabilization system



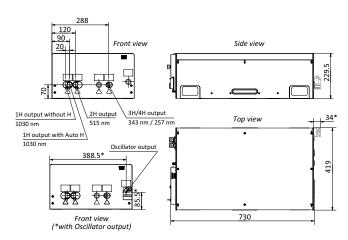




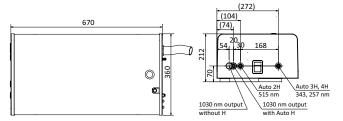
CEP stability over a short time scale

PHAROS CEP stability when laser is isolated from all noticeable noise sources – vibrations, acoustics, air circulation and electrical noise. System can achieve < 300 mrad std of CEP stability over a long time scale (> 8 hours) and < 200 mrad over a short time scale (< 5 min)

#### **OUTLINE DRAWINGS**



PHAROS-PH2 laser PH2-730 housing outline drawing



PHAROS-PH1 laser outline drawing

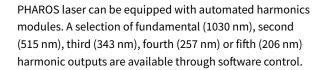


# **HG**|PHAROS

### **Automated Harmonics Generators**

#### **FEATURES**

- 515 nm, 343 nm, 257 nm and 206 nm
- Output selection by software
- Mounts directly on a laser head and integrated into the system
- Rugged industrial grade mechanical design





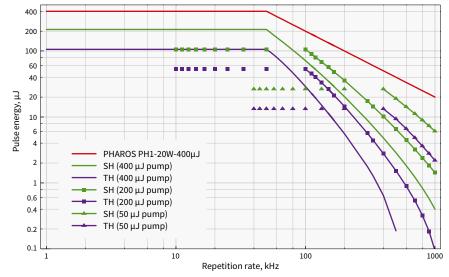
Harmonics generators are designed to be used in industrial applications where a single output wavelength is desired. Modules are mounted directly on the output of the laser and integrated into the system.

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

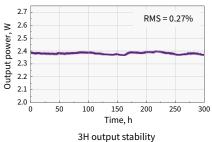
Model	2H	2H-3H	2H-4H	4H-5H	
Output wavelength 1)	1030 nm	1030 nm 515 nm	1030 nm 515 nm	1030 nm 257 nm	
(automated selection)	515 nm	343 nm	257 nm	206 nm	
Input pulse energy	20 – 2000 μJ	50 – 2000 μJ <sup>2)</sup>	20 – 2000 μJ <sup>2)</sup>	200 – 1000 μJ	
Pump pulse duration	190 – 300 fs				
Conversion efficiency	>50 % (2H)	>50 % (2H) >25 % (3H)	>50 % (2H) >10 % (4H) <sup>3)</sup>	>10 % (4H) <sup>3)</sup> >5 % (5H) <sup>4)</sup>	
Beam quality (M²) ≤ 400 µJ pump	<1.3 (2H), typical <1.15	<1.3 (2H), typical <1.15 <1.4 (3H), typical <1.2	<1.3 (2H), typical <1.15 n/a (4H)	,	
Beam quality (M²)	<1.4 (2H)	<1.4 (2H) <1.5 (3H)	<1.4 (2H) n/a (4H)	n/a	

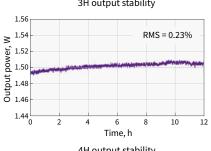
<sup>1)</sup> Depends on pump laser model.











4H output stability

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2)</sup> High energy versions are available, please contact Light Conversion for specifications.

<sup>3)</sup> Max 1 W output.

<sup>4)</sup> Max 0.15 W output.

## Tunable GHz and MHz burst with burst-in-burst capability

PHAROS and CARBIDE 40W (CB3) have an option for tunable GHz and MHz burst with burst-in-burst capability – called BiBurst. The distance between burst packet groups is called nanosecond burst, N (MHz-Burst). The distance between sub-pulses in the group is called picosecond burst, P (GHz-Burst).

In single pulse mode, one pulse is emitted at a time at some fixed frequency. In burst mode, the output consists of several picosecond burst packets each separated by an equal time period between each packet. Each packet can contain a number of sub-pulses which are also separated by an equal time period between each pulse.

High pulse energy femtosecond lasers PHAROS and CARBIDE with flexible BiBurst functionality bring new production capabilities to high-tech manufacturing industries such as consumer electronics, integrated photonic chip manufacturing, stent cutting, surface functionalization, future displays manufacturing and quantum computing.

BiBurst material fabrication areas cover:

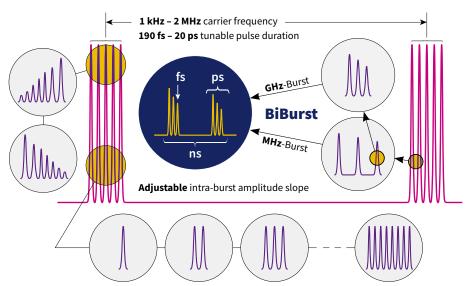
- brittle material drilling and cutting
- deep engraving
- selective ablation
- transparent materials volume modification
- hidden marking
- surface functional structuring.

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

Model		CARBIDE-CB3 (40 W)	PHAROS	PHAROS-SP
Intra burst pulse separation 1)		~440 ± 40 ps	~200 ± 40 ps	~500 ± 40 ps
P, GHz-mode  Max no. of pulses <sup>2)</sup>	110	125	110	
Intra burst pulse separation			~16 ns	
<b>N,</b> MHz-mode	Max no. of pulses	110	19, (7 with FEC)	19, (7 with FEC)

<sup>1)</sup> Custom spacing on request.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2)</sup> Maximum number of pulses in a burst is dependent on the laser repetition rate. Custom number of pulses on request.



Adjustable number of pulses in GHz and MHz burst



## **Industrial-grade Optical Parametric Amplifier**



#### **FEATURES**

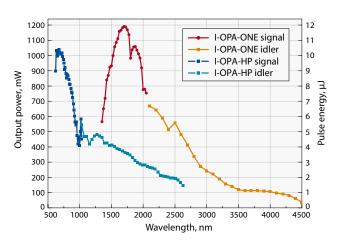
- Automatically tunable or fixed wavelength options
- Robust, integrated mechanical design
- Plug and play installation
- User friendly operation
- Up to 2 MHz repetition rate, down to single shot operation
- Up to 40 W pump power
- Short pulse duration option (< 100 fs)</li>
- Integrated tunable beam splitter for pump laser beam



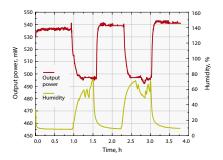
Tunable I-OPA-TW module attached to air-cooled CARBIDE-CB5

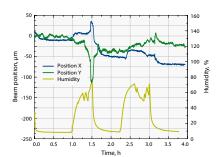
I-OPA series of optical parametric amplifiers marks a new era of simplicity in the world of tunable wavelength femtosecond light sources. Based on 10 years of experience producing the ORPHEUS series of optical parametric amplifiers, this solution brings together the flexibility of tunable wavelength with robust industrial-grade design. The original I-OPA is a rugged module attached to our PHAROS laser, providing long term stability comparable to that of the industrial harmonics modules. The new and improved tunable version is designed to be coupled with our PHAROS and CARBIDE series femtosecond lasers and primarily intended to be used with spectroscopy or microscopy applications that demand high stability. The -HP model is targeted to be coupled with our HARPIA series as a pump beam source for ultrafast pump-probe spectroscopy. The -F model is primarily designed to be used as a light source in multiphoton microscopy devices. The -ONE model will be useful in the field of mid-IR spectroscopy, as well as other applications where higher pulse energy is required in the infrared part of the spectrum. All of these models can be used for micromachining and other

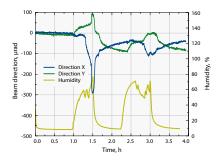
industrial applications; the tunable version suited to be the ideal R&D system, while the fixed wavelength I-OPA would be the cost-effective solution for large scale production.



Typical I-OPA module energy conversion curves. Pump: PHAROS-10W,  $100~\mu J$ , 100~kHz







Fixed wavelength I-OPA-FW beam pointing and output power measurements under harsh environment conditions (humidity and temperature cycling)

#### **SPECIFICATIONS OF TUNABLE I-OPA**

Model	I-OPA-TW-HP	I-OPA-TW-F	I-OPA-TW-ONE	
Based on ORPHEUS model	ORPHEUS	ORPHEUS-F	ORPHEUS-ONE	
Pump power				
Pump pulse energy	10	10 – 400 μJ		
Pulse repetition rate		Up to 2 MHz		
Tuning range, signal	640 – 1010 nm	650 – 900 nm	1350 – 2060 nm	
Tuning range, idler	1050 – 2600 nm	1200 – 2500 nm	2060 – 4500 nm	
Conversion efficiency at peak, signal wavelength	> 7 %	6 @ 700 nm	> 9 % @ 1550 nm	
Additional options	n/a	SCMP: Signal pulse compressor ICMP: Idler pulse compressor PCMP: pre-chirp dispersion compensator	n/a	
Pulse bandwidth 1)	80 – 220 cm <sup>-1</sup> @ 700 – 960 nm	200 – 750 cm <sup>-1</sup> @ 650 – 900 nm 150 – 500 cm <sup>-1</sup> @ 1200 – 2000 nm	60 – 150 cm <sup>-1</sup> @ 1450 – 2000 nm	
Pulse duration <sup>2)</sup>	120 – 250 fs	< 55 fs @ 800 – 900 nm < 70 fs @ 650 – 800 nm < 100 fs @ 1200 – 2000 nm	100 – 300 fs	
Wavelength extension options	SHS: 320 – 505 nm SHI: 525 – 640 nm Conversion efficiency 1.2% at peak	Contact sales@lightcon.com	DFG: 4500 – 10000 nm <sup>3)</sup>	
Applications	Micro-machining Microscopy Spectroscopy	Nonlinear microscopy Ultrafast spectroscopy	Mid-IR spectroscopy AFM microscopy	

<sup>1)</sup> I-OPA-F outputs broad bandwidth pulses which are compressed externally.



Output pulse duration depends on wavelength and pump laser pulse duration.
 I-OPA-F requires pulse compressors to achieve short pulse duration.
 Up to 16 µm tuning range is accessible with external Difference Frequency Generator.

Fixed wavelength I-OPA in comparison to tunable version or standard ORPHEUS line devices lacks only computercontrolled wavelength selection. On the other hand, in-laser mounted design provides mechanical stability and eliminates the effects of air-turbulence ensuring stable long-term performance and minimizing energy fluctuations.



Fixed wavelength I-OPA-FW module attached to PHAROS

#### **SPECIFICATIONS OF FIXED WAVELENGTH I-OPA**

Model	I-OPA-FW-HP	I-OPA-FW-F	I-OPA-FW-ONE		
Pump power	Up to 40 W				
Pump pulse energy	10 – 500 μJ		20 – 1000 μJ		
Pulse repetition rate	Up to 2 MHz				
Wavelength range, signal	640 – 1010 nm	650 – 900 nm	1350 – 2060 nm		
Wavelength range, idler	1050 – 2600 nm	1200 – 2500 nm	2060 – 4500 nm		
Conversion efficiency at peak, signal wavelength	>7 % @ 700 nm	>7 % @ 700 nm	> 9 % @ 1550 nm		
Pulse bandwidth 1)	80 – 220 cm <sup>-1</sup> @ 700 – 960 nm	200 – 750 cm <sup>-1</sup> @ 650 – 900 nm 150 – 500 cm <sup>-1</sup> @ 1200 – 2000 nm	60 – 150 cm <sup>-1</sup> @ 1450 – 2000 nm		
Pulse duration <sup>2)</sup>	120 – 250 fs	< 55 fs @ 800 – 900 nm < 70 fs @ 650 – 800 nm < 100 fs @ 1200 – 2000 nm	150 – 300 fs		
Applications	Micro-machining Microscopy Spectroscopy	Nonlinear microscopy Ultrafast spectroscopy	Micro-machining Mid-IR generation		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1)</sup> I-OPA-F outputs broad bandwidth pulses which are compressed externally.



#### COMPARISON WITH OTHER FEMTOSECOND AND PICOSECOND LASERS

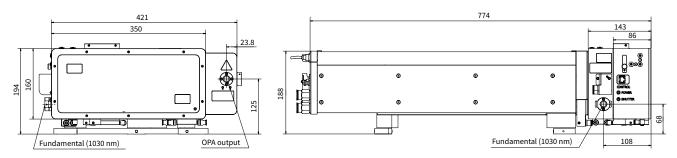
Laser technology	Our solution	HG or HIRO	I-OPA-FW-F	I-OPA-FW-ONE
,		Pulse energy at 100 kHz, using PHAROS-10W laser		
Excimer laser (193 nm, 213 nm) 5H of PHAROS (205 nm)		5 μJ		
TH of Ti:Sa (266 nm)	4H of PHAROS (257 nm)	10 μJ	n/a 35 μJ	n/a
TH of Nd:YAG (355 nm)	3H of PHAROS (343 nm)	25 μJ		
SH of Nd:YAG (532 nm)	2H of PHAROS (515 nm)	50 μJ		
Ti:Sapphire (800 nm)	OPA output (750 – 850 nm)	n/a	10 μJ	
Nd:YAG (1064 nm)	PHAROS output (1030 nm)	100 μJ		
Cr:Forsterite (1240 nm)	OPA output (1200 – 1300 nm)		5 μJ	n/a
Erbium (1560 nm)	OPA output (1500 – 1600 nm)	,	3 μJ	15 μJ
Thulium / Holmium (1.95 – 2.15 μm)	OPA output (1900 – 2200 nm)	n/a	2 μJ	10 μJ
Other sources (2.5 – 4.0 µm)	OPA output			1 – 5 μJ

Note that the pulse energy scales linearly in a broad range of pump parameters. For example, a PHAROS PH1-20 laser at 50 kHz (400  $\mu$ J energy) will increase the output power twice, and the pulse energy 4 times compared to the reference table above. The pulse duration at the output is < 300 fs in all cases. The OPA output is not limited to the reference table above. The pulse duration at the output is < 300 fs in all cases. The OPA output is not limited to the reference table above. The pulse duration at the output is < 300 fs in all cases. The OPA output is not limited to the reference table above. The pulse duration at the output is < 300 fs in all cases. The OPA output is not limited to the reference table above. The pulse duration at the output is < 300 fs in all cases. The OPA output is not limited to the reference table above. The pulse duration at the output is < 300 fs in all cases. The OPA output is not limited to the reference table above. The output is < 300 fs in all cases. The OPA output is < 300 fs in all cases. The OPA output is < 300 fs in all cases. The OPA output is < 300 fs in all cases. The OPA output is < 300 fs in all cases. The OPA output is < 300 fs in all cases. The OPA output is < 300 fs in all cases. The OPA output is < 300 fs in all cases. The OPA output is < 300 fs in all cases. The OPA output is < 300 fs in all cases. The OPA output is < 300 fs in all cases. The OPA output is < 300 fs in all cases. The OPA output is < 300 fs in all cases. The OPA output is < 300 fs in all cases. The OPA output is < 300 fs in all cases. The OPA output is < 300 fs in all cases. The OPA output is < 300 fs in all cases. The OPA output is < 300 fs in all cases. The OPA output is < 300 fs in all cases. The OPA output is < 300 fs in all cases. The OPA output is < 300 fs in all cases. The OPA output is < 300 fs in all cases. The OPA output is < 300 fs in all cases. The OPA output is < 300 fs in all cases. The OPA output is < 300 fs in all cases. The OPA output is < 300 fs in all cases. The OPA output is < 300 fs in all cases. The OPA output is < 300 fs in all cases. The OPA output is < 300 fs in all cases. The OPA output is < 300 fs in all cases. The OPA output is < 300these particular ranges of operation, it is continuously tunable as shown in energy conversion curves.

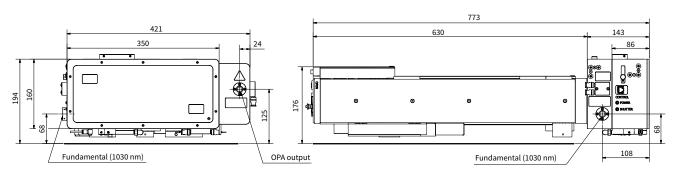


<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2)</sup> Output pulse duration depends on wavelength and pump laser pulse duration. I-OPA-F requires external pulse compressors to achieve short pulse duration.

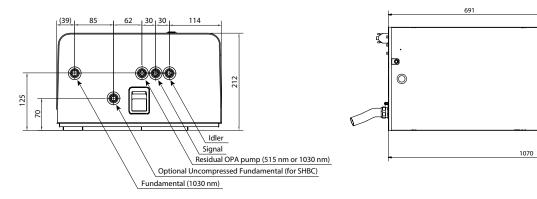
#### **OUTLINE DRAWINGS**



Outline drawing and output ports of CARBIDE-CB3 with tunable I-OPA-TW-HP



Outline drawing and output ports of CARBIDE-CB5 with tunable I-OPA-TW-HP



Output ports of PHAROS with fixed wavelength I-OPA-FW

PHAROS with fixed wavelength I-OPA-FW-F and compressors for signal and idler