

Octave Spanning Frequency Combs Directly from the Laser and Single-Cycle Pulse Synthesis

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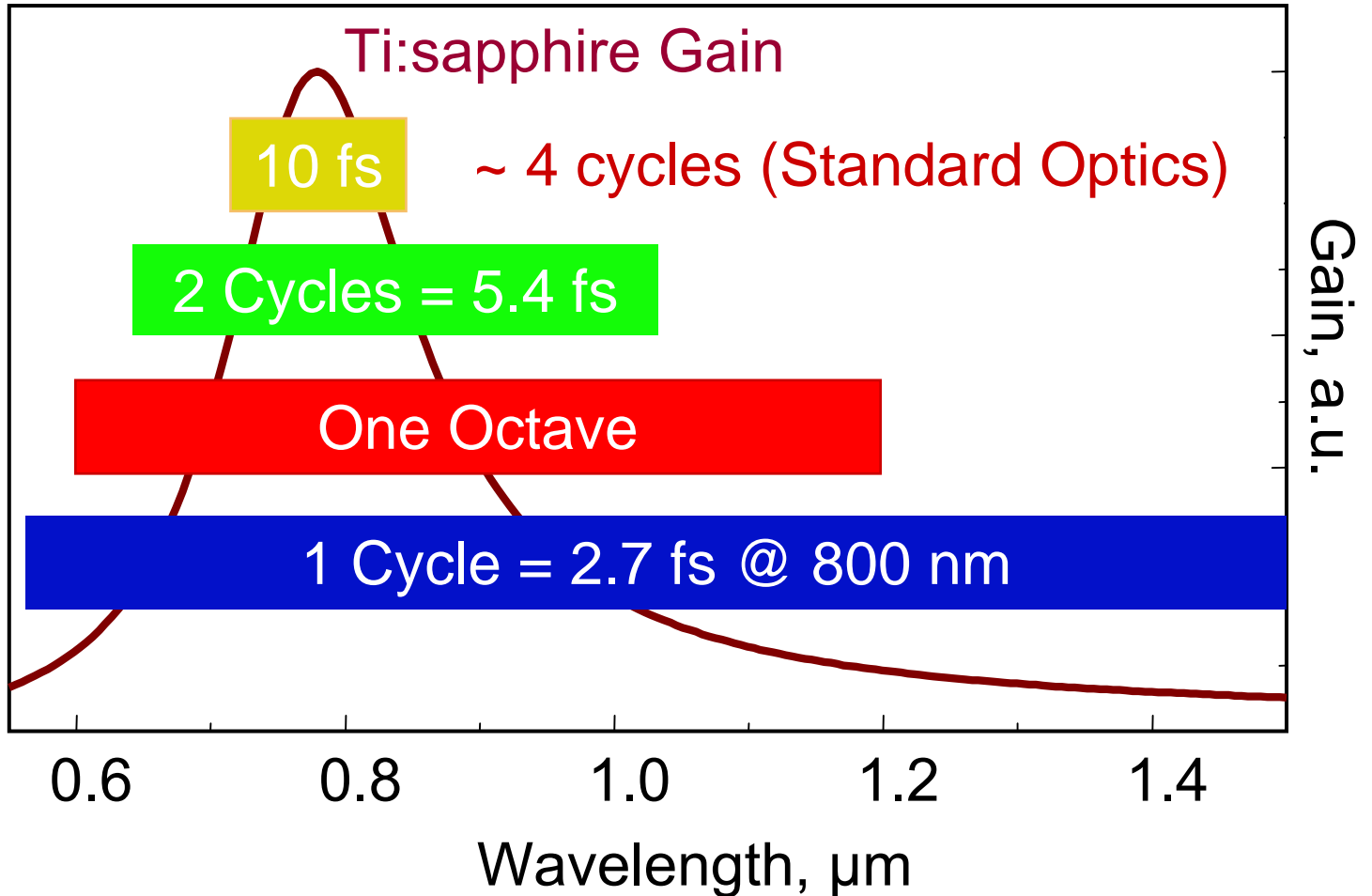


Outline

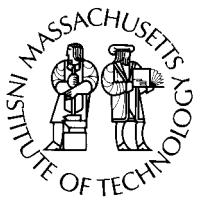
- I. Octave Spanning, Prism-Less Ti:Sapphire Laser
- II. Broadband Dispersion Compensating Mirror Pairs
- III. Ultra broadband Comb or Single-Cycle Pulse Synthesis
- IV. Electronic Optical Phase Detection
- VI. Conclusion



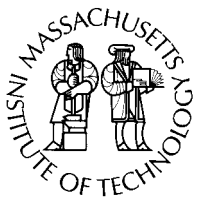
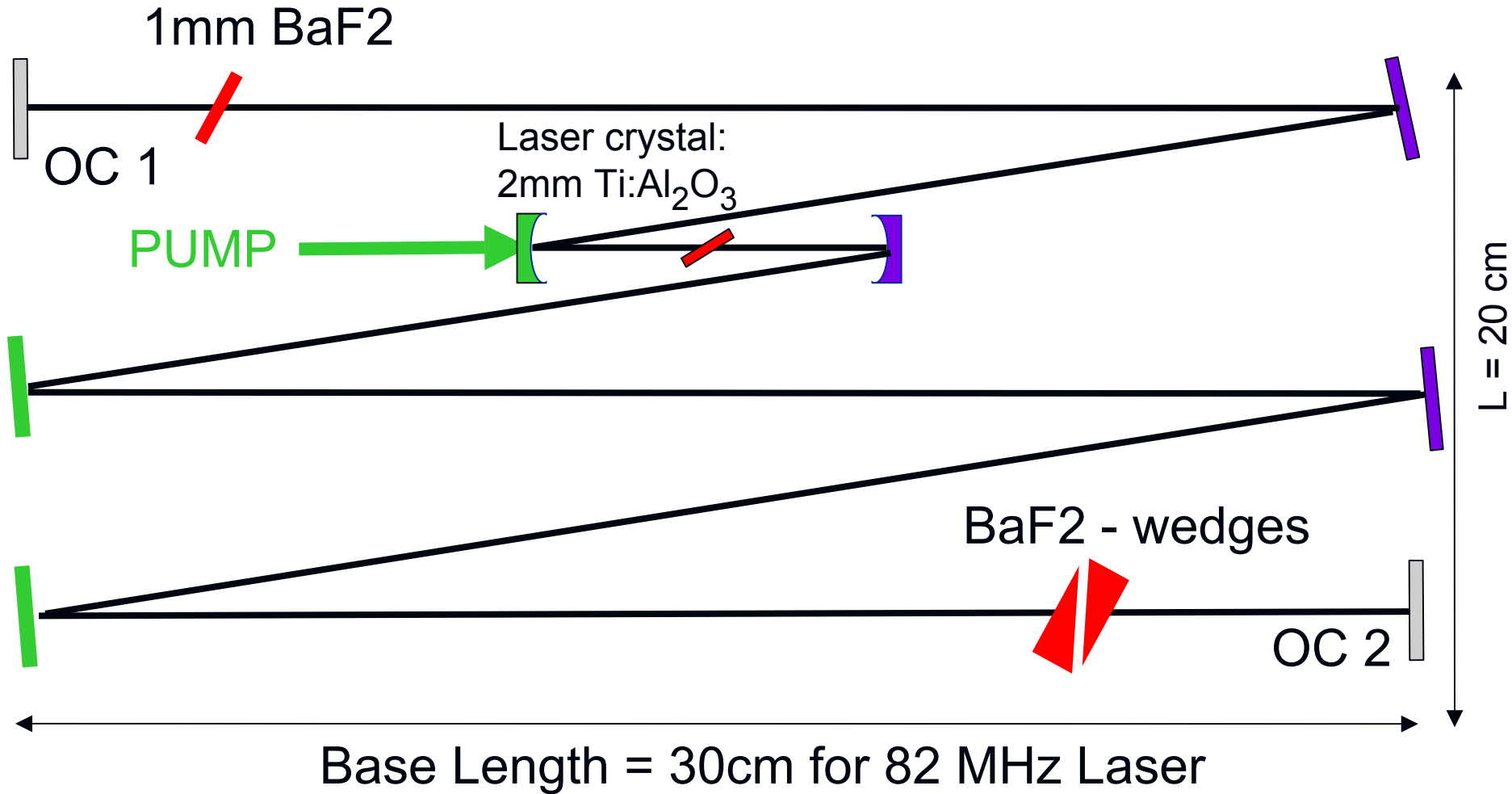
Bandwidth Requirements



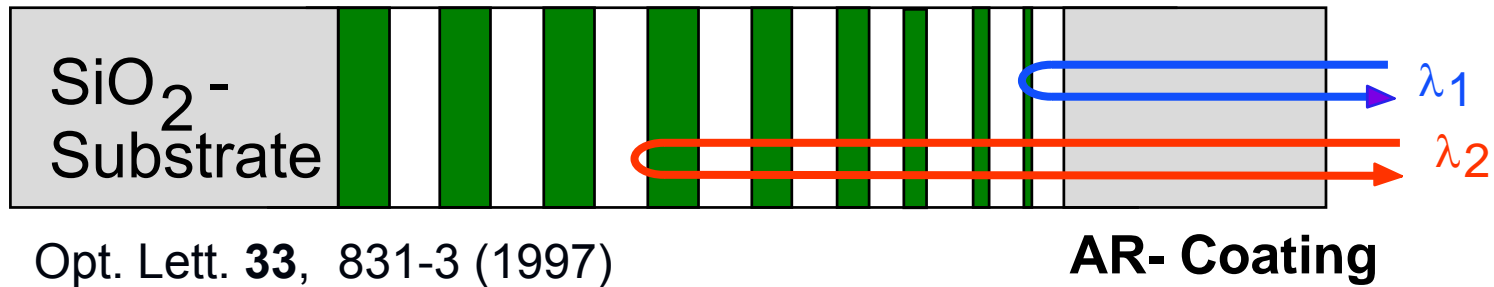
Mirrors: High Reflectivity + Correct Group Delay



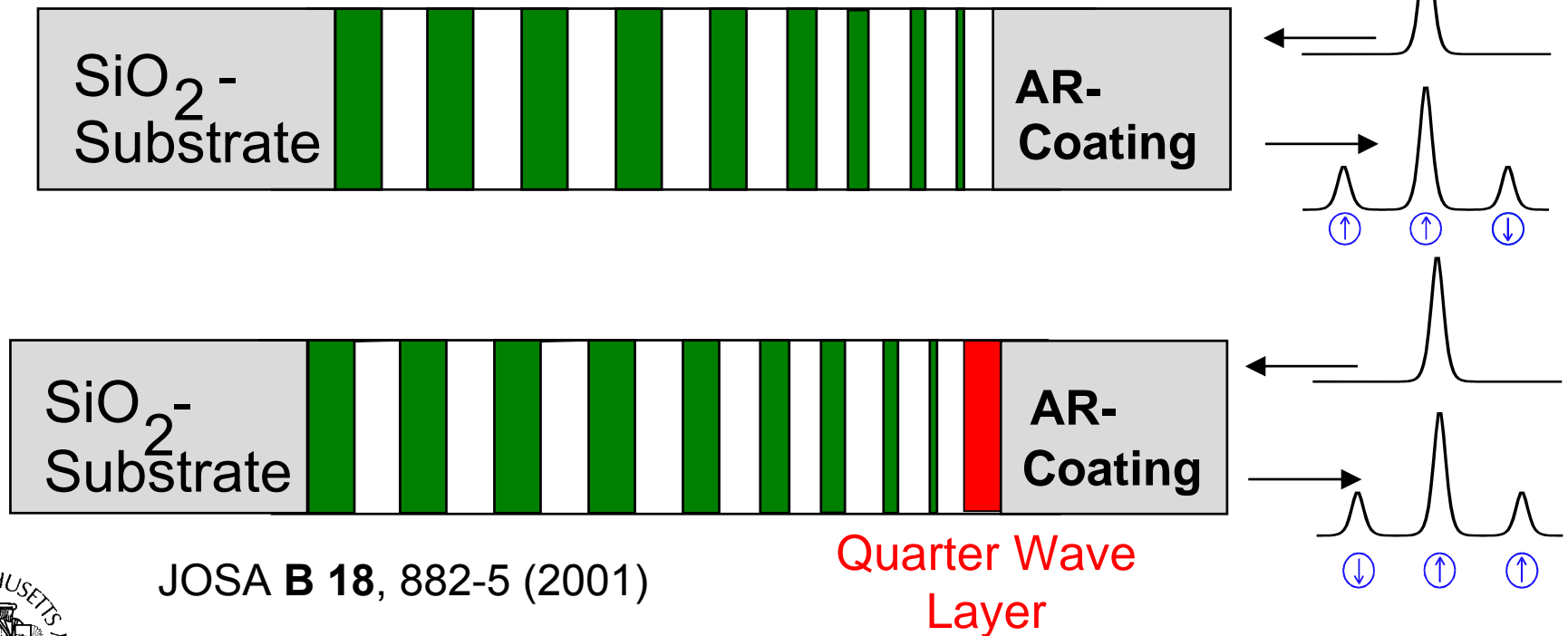
Broadband, Prismless Ti:sapphire Laser



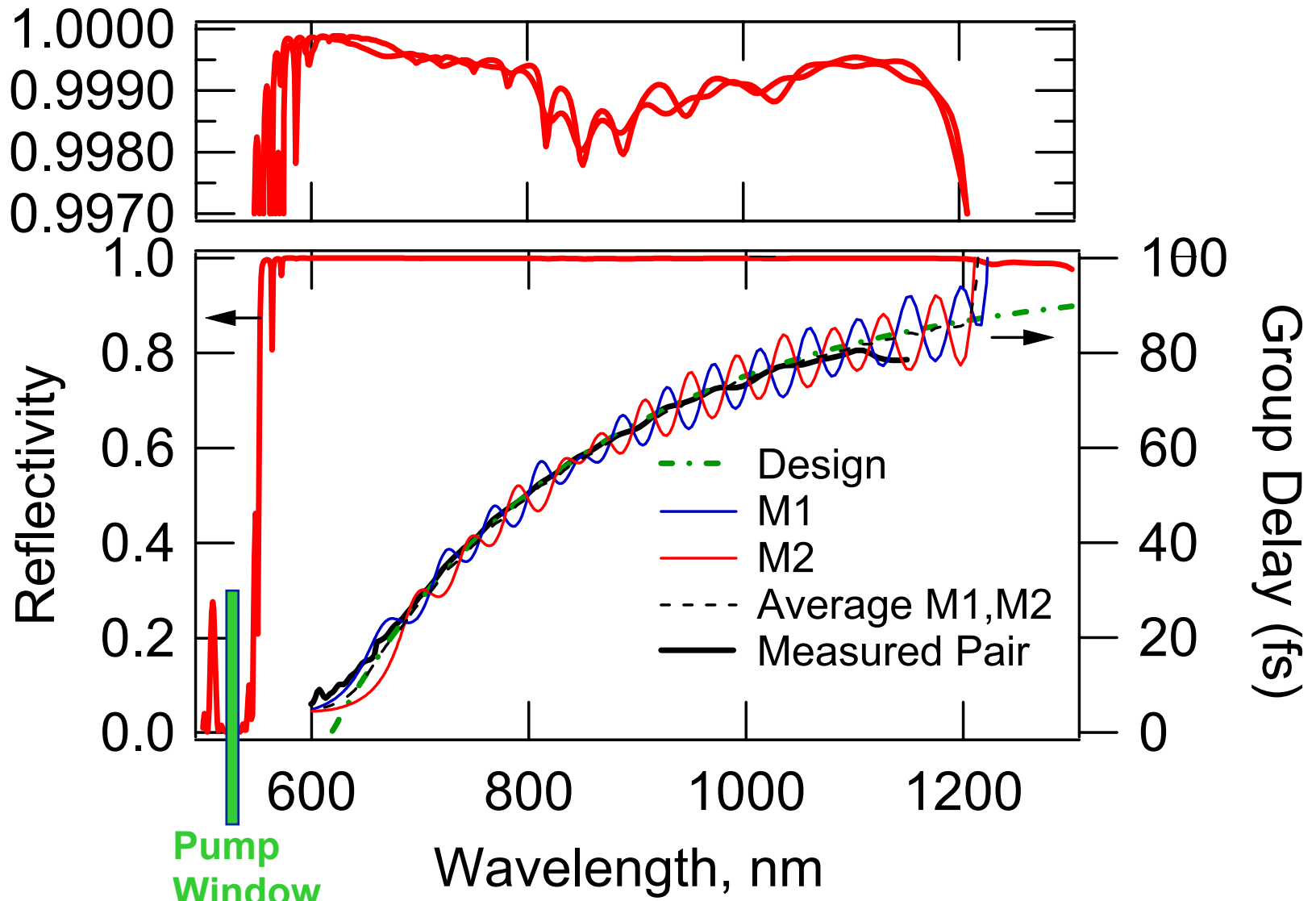
Double-Chirped Mirrors



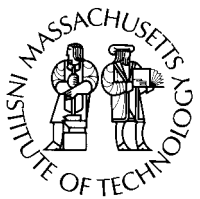
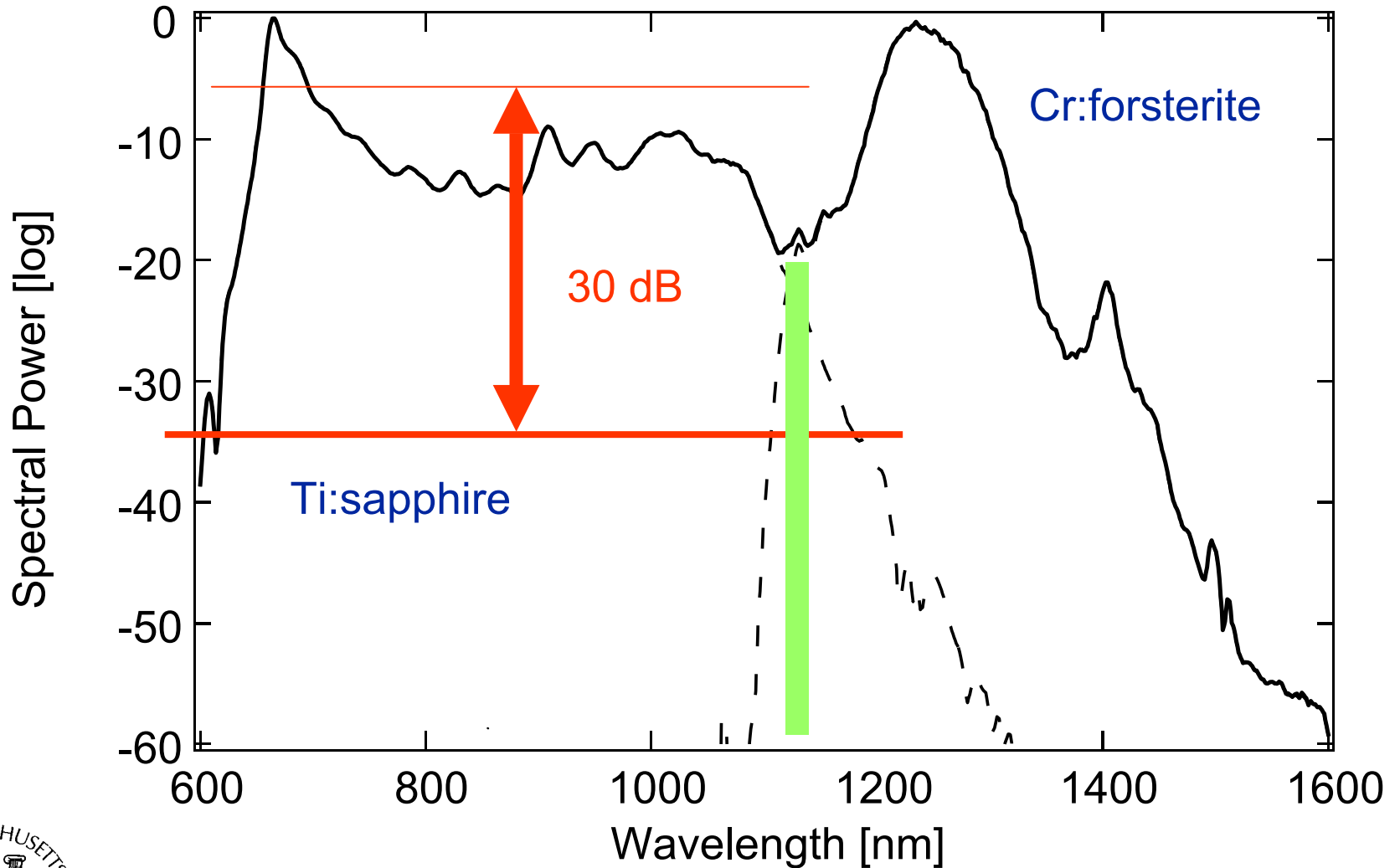
Mirror-Pairs Covering One Octave



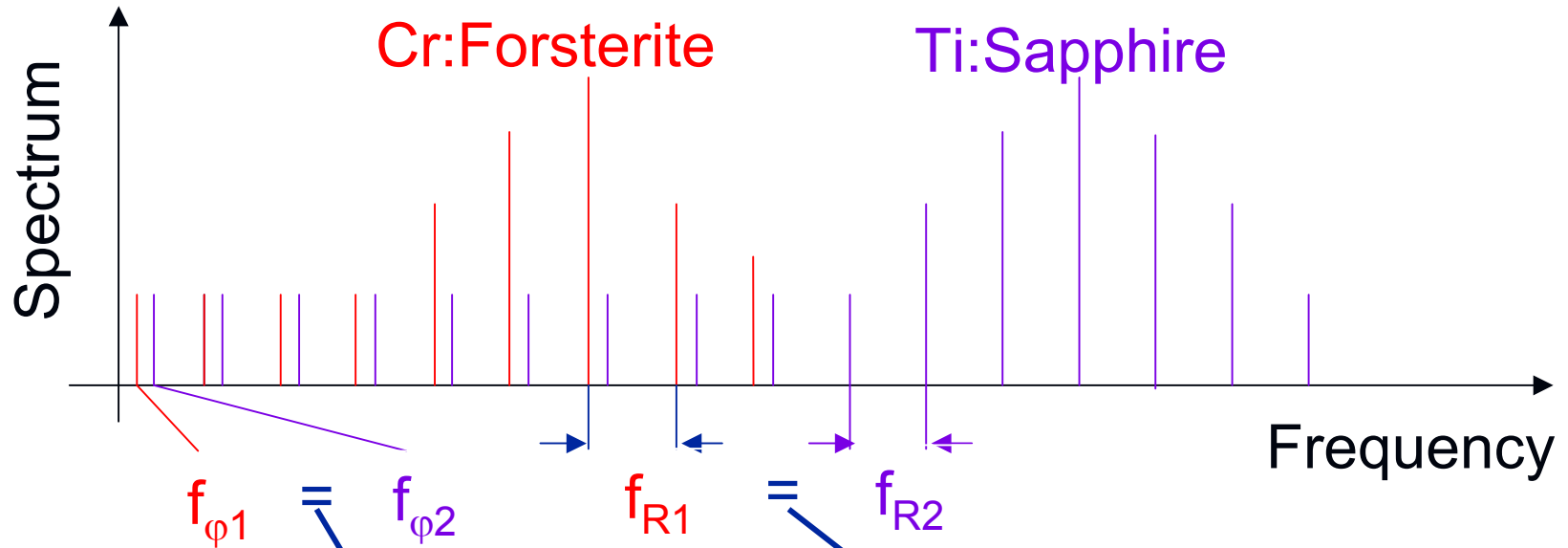
Double-Chirped Mirror Pairs



Laser Spectra



Coherent Superposition of Two ML-Lasers

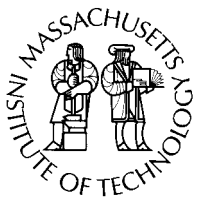


$f_{\phi 1} = f_{\phi 2}$: Position of the mode combs must match
(\rightarrow heterodyne beat between the two lasers can be used.)

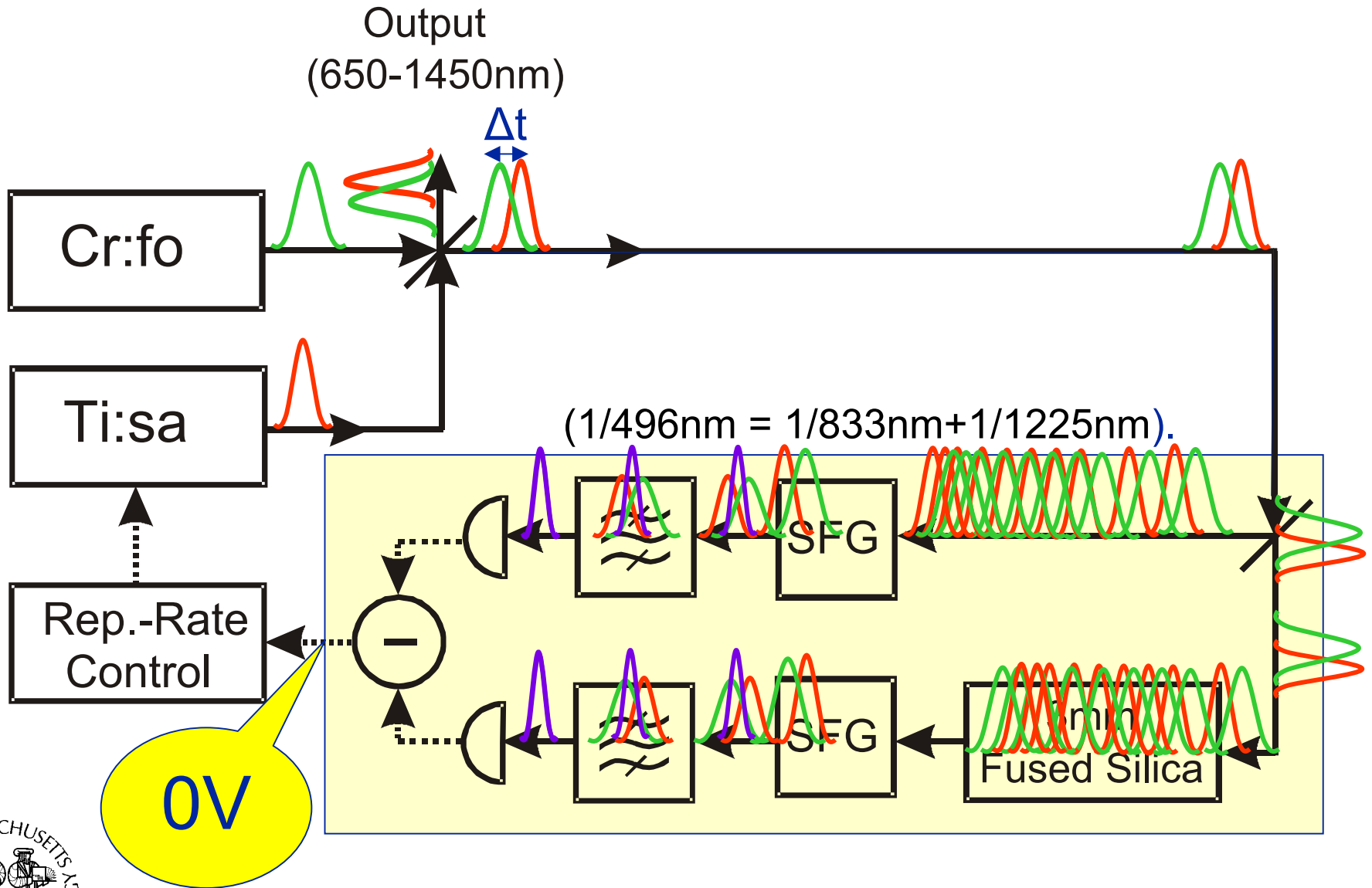
$f_{R1} = f_{R2}$: Repetition rates must match (\rightarrow build PLL to lock the rep.rates.)

Passive: A. Leitenstorfer et al., Opt. Lett. 20, 916-918 (1995)
Z. Wei et al., Opt. Lett 26, 1806-1808 (2001)

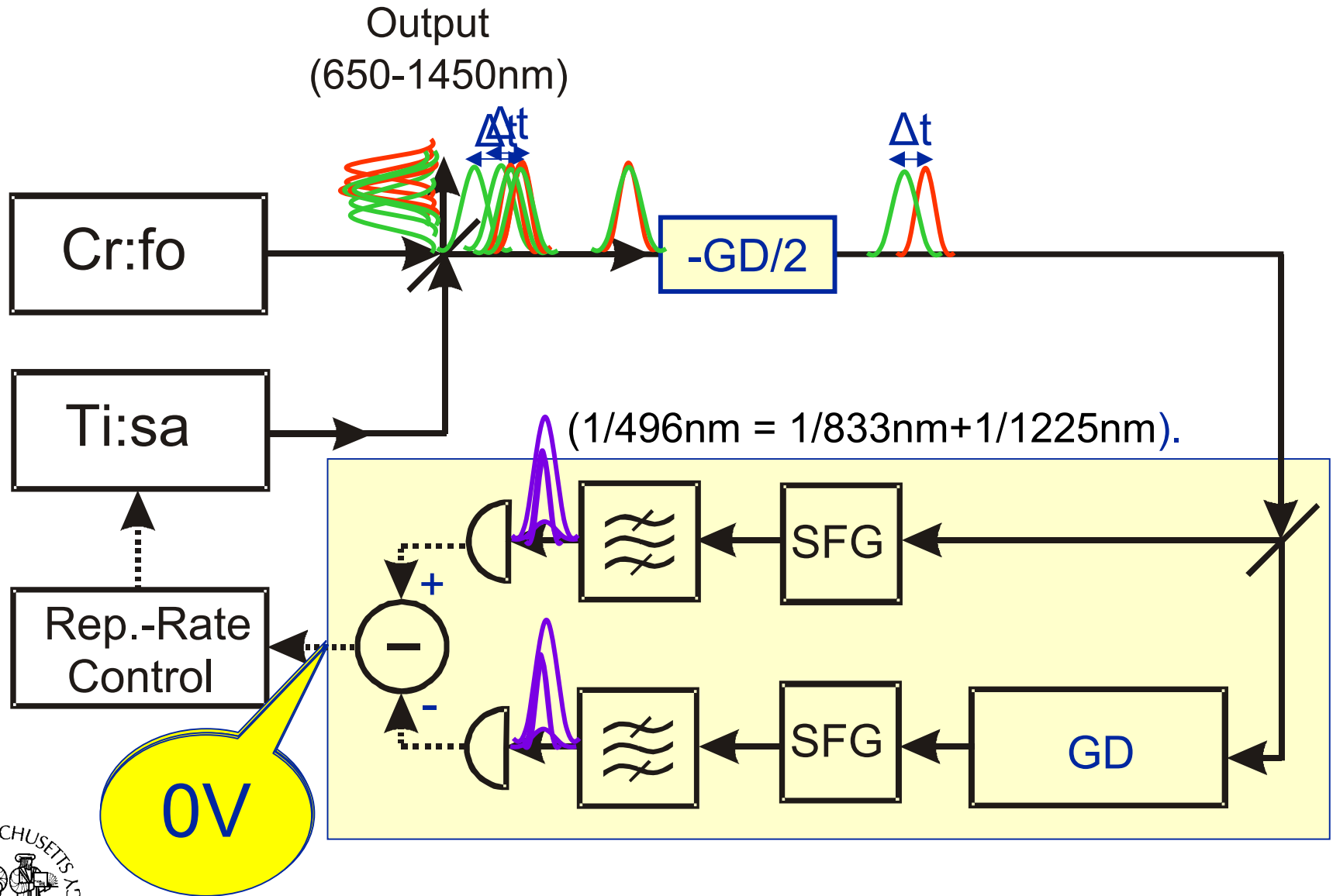
Active: R. K. Shelton et al., Opt. Lett. 27, 312-314 (2002)



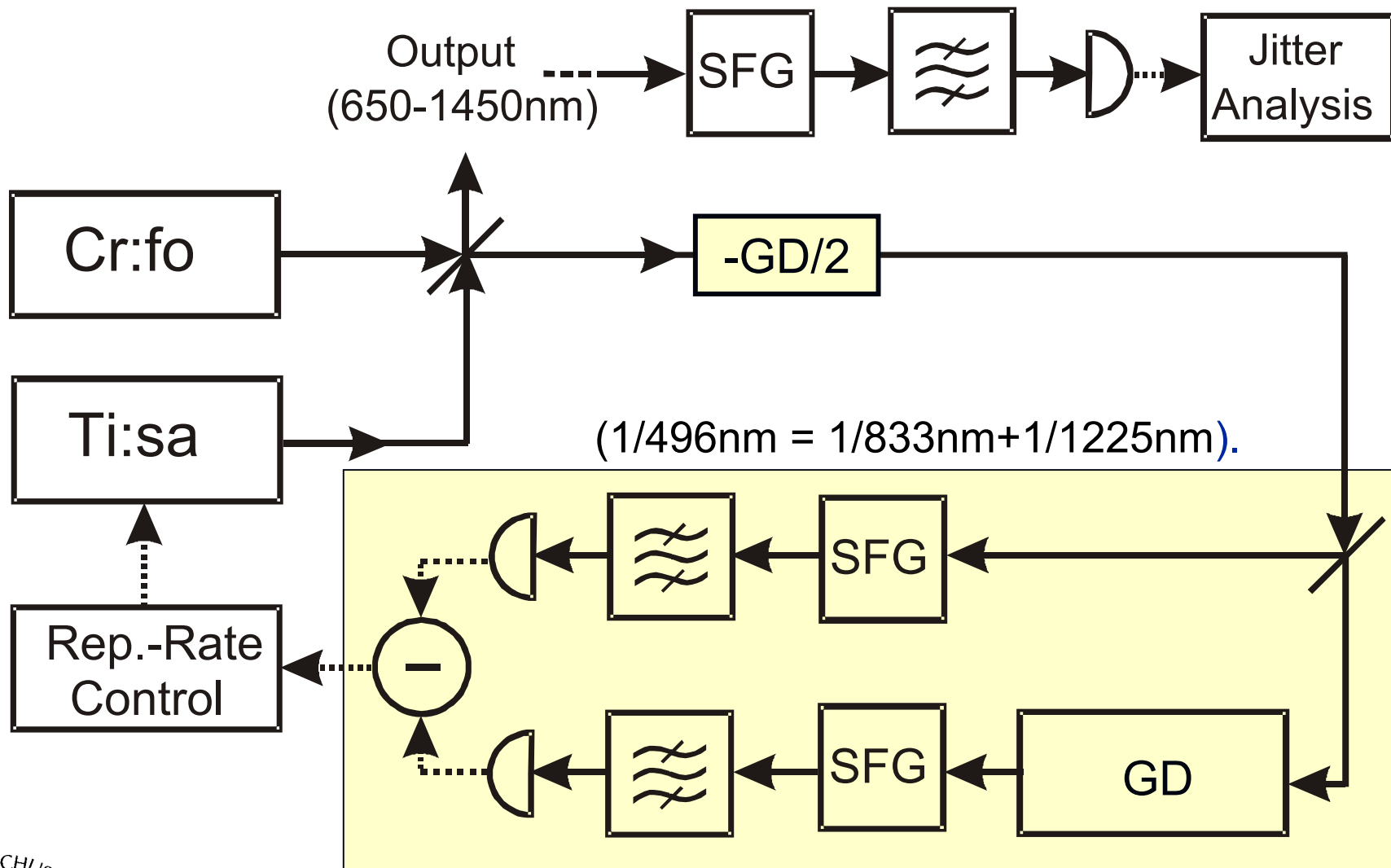
Balanced Cross-Correlator



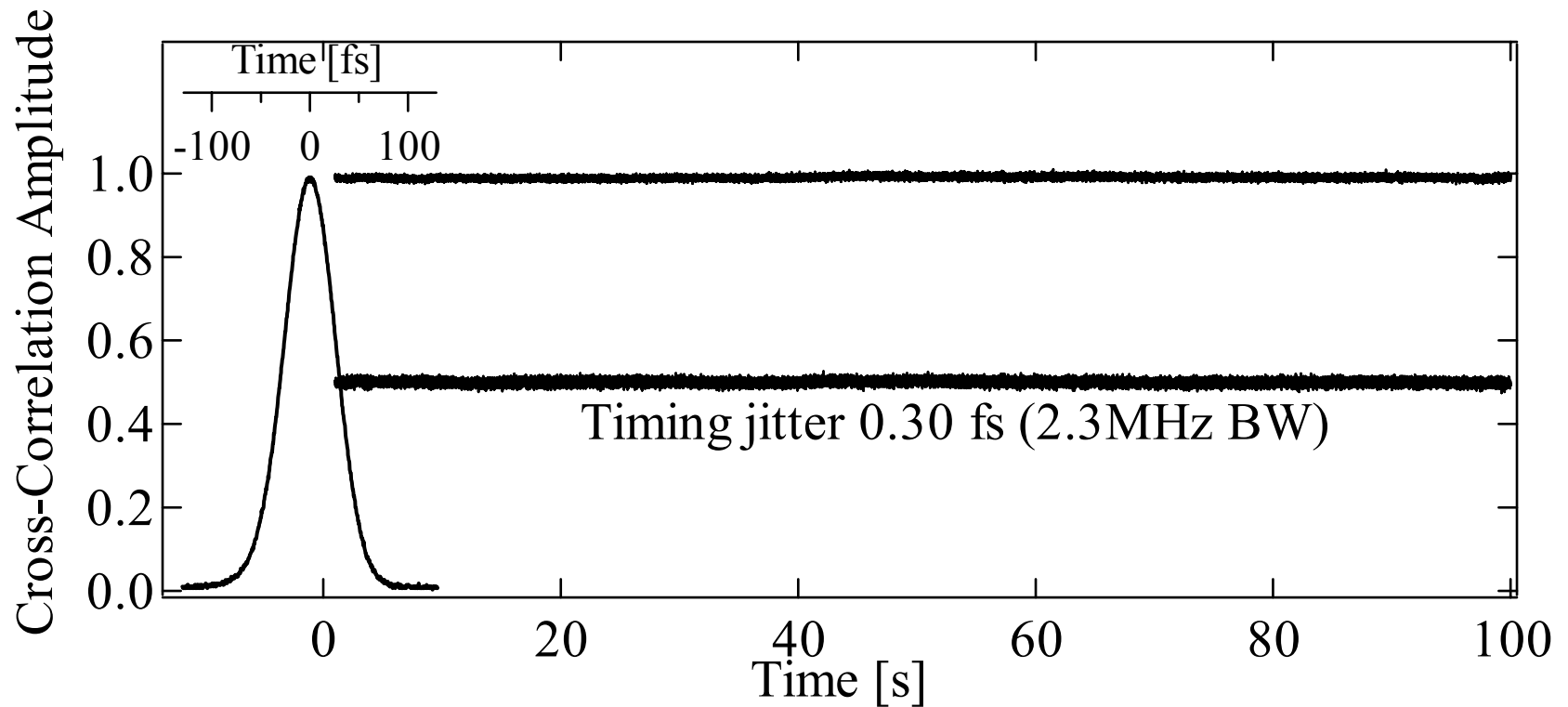
Balanced Cross-Correlator



Measuring the residual timing jitter

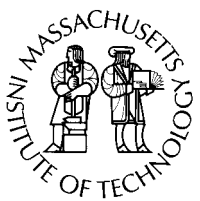


Experimental result: Residual timing-jitter

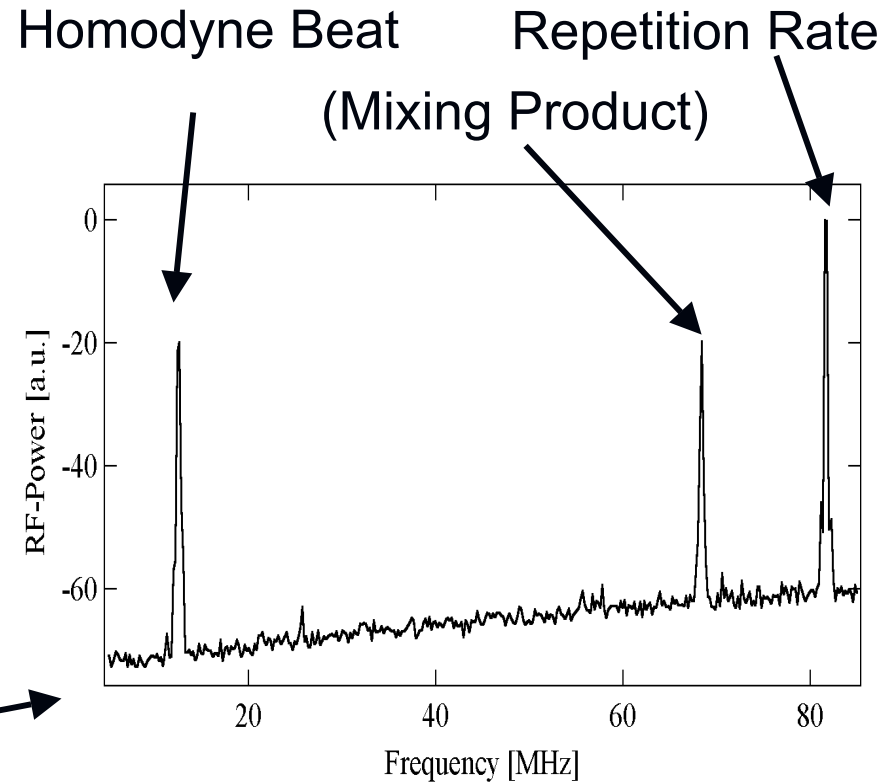
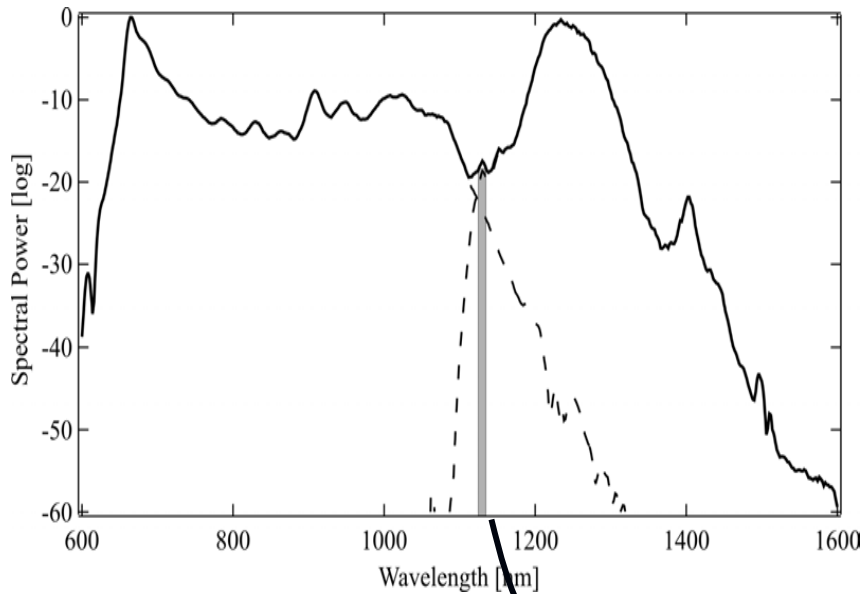


The residual out-of-loop timing-jitter measured from 10mHz to 2.3 MHz is 300 as (a tenth of an optical cycle)

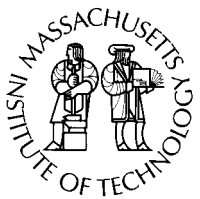
L. Ma et al., Phys. Rev. A, 64 (2001)

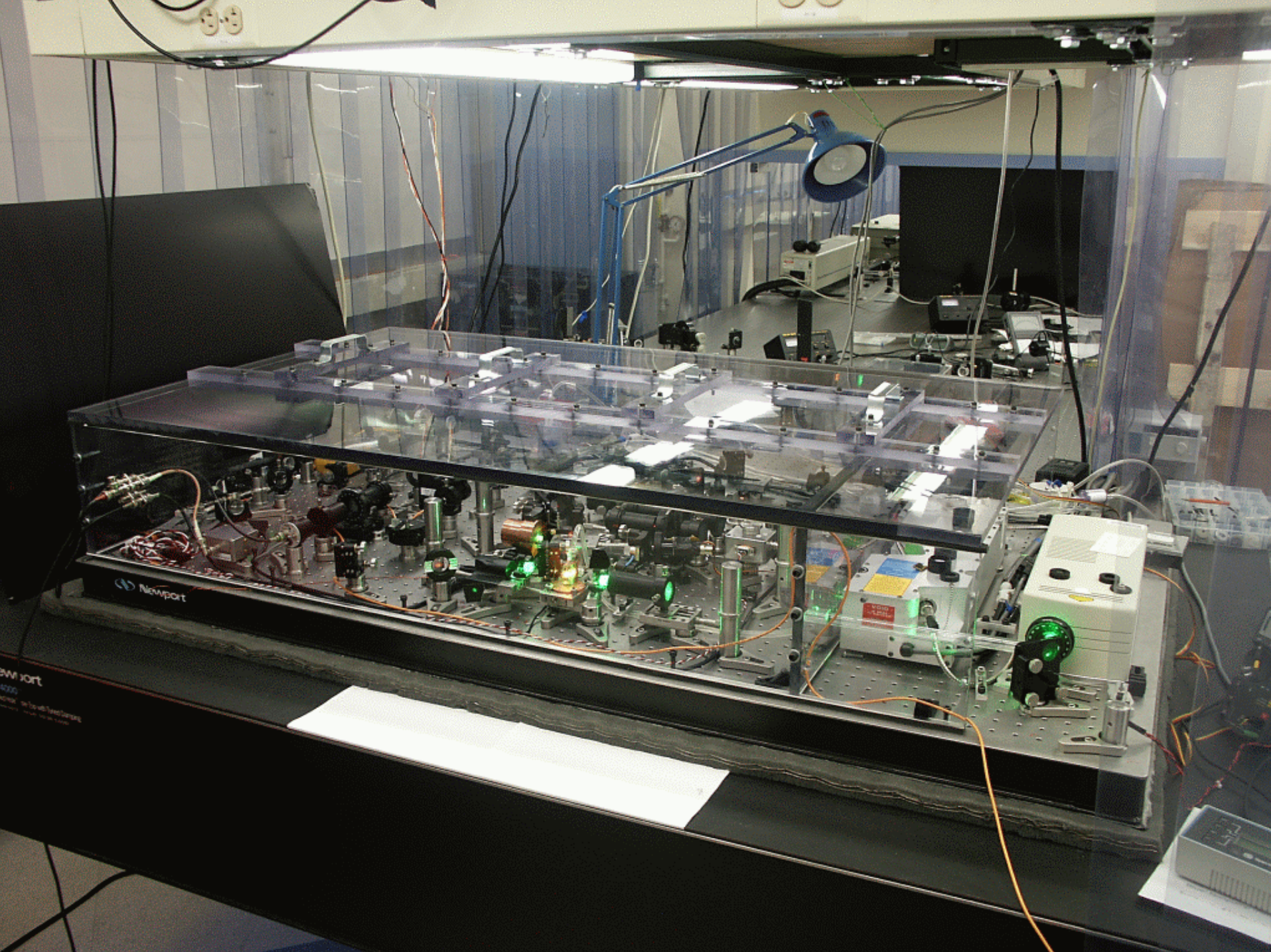


Detection of Carrier-Envelope Phase Difference



Homodyne Beat → Locked to Zero
600-1600 nm, → Single-Cycle Pulse

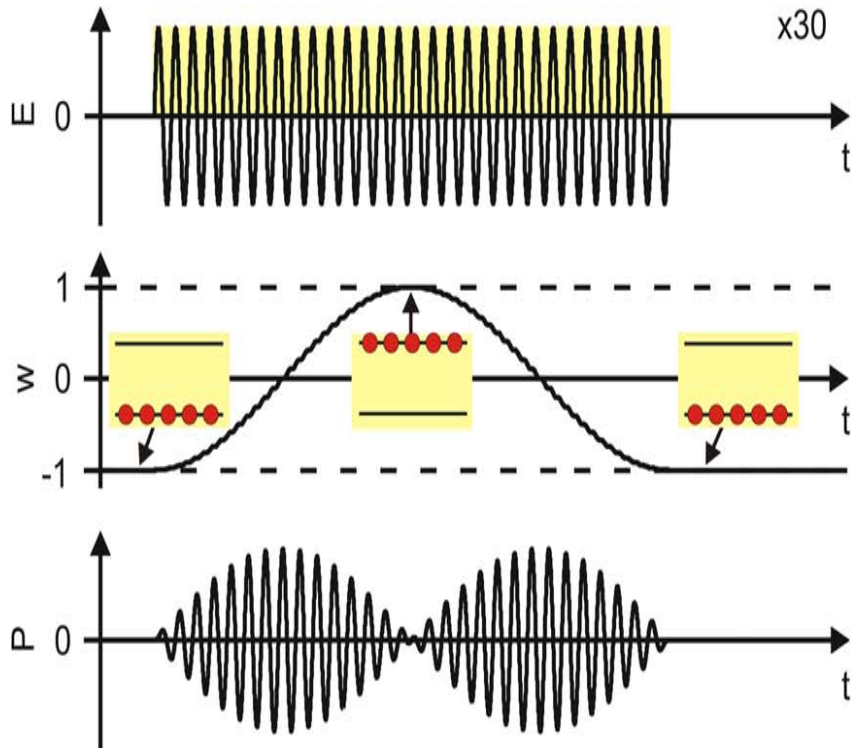




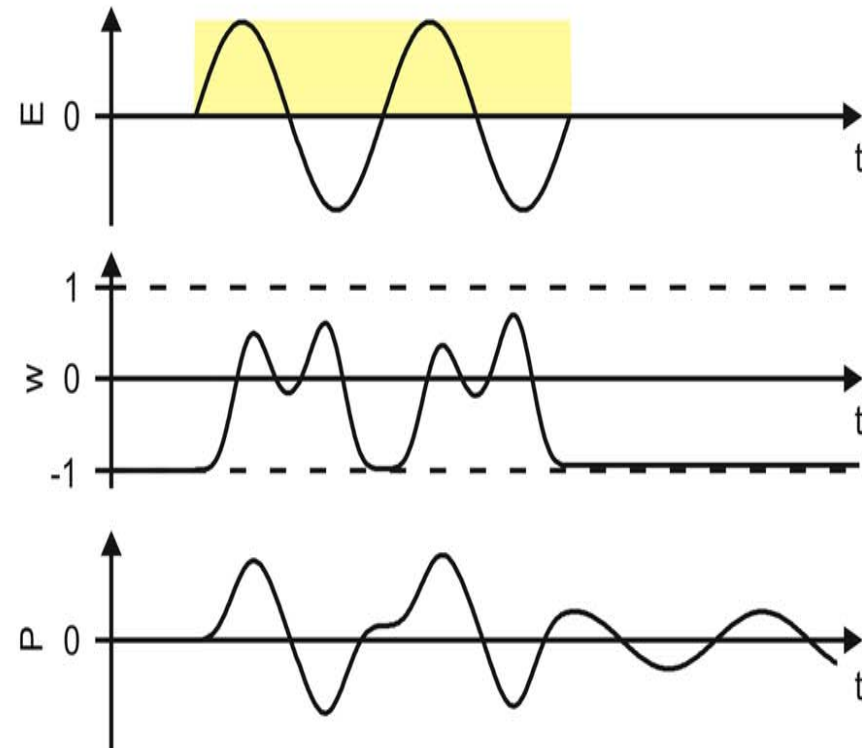
Carrier-Envelope Phase Detection

Hughes, PRL 81, pp. 3363 (1998), Carrier-Wave Rabi-Flopping

Conventional Rabi-Flopping



Carrier Wave - Rabi-Flopping



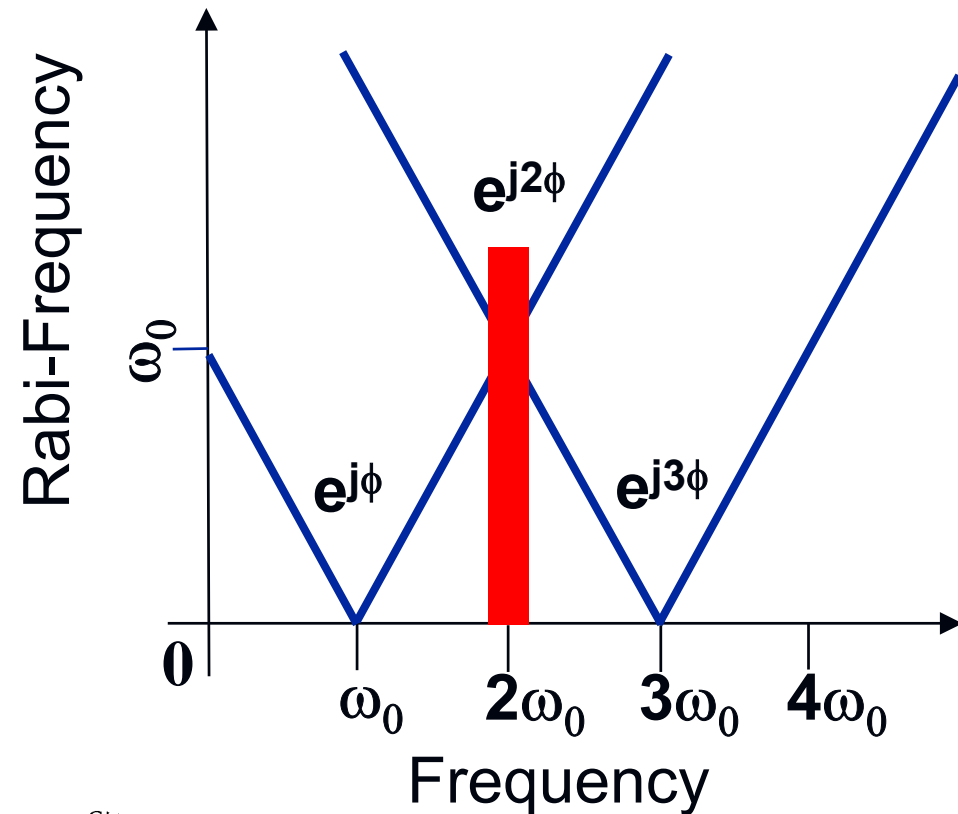
Mücke et al. PRL 87, 057401 (2001), Observation of Carrier-Wave Rabi-Flopping in GaAs

Break-Down of RWA



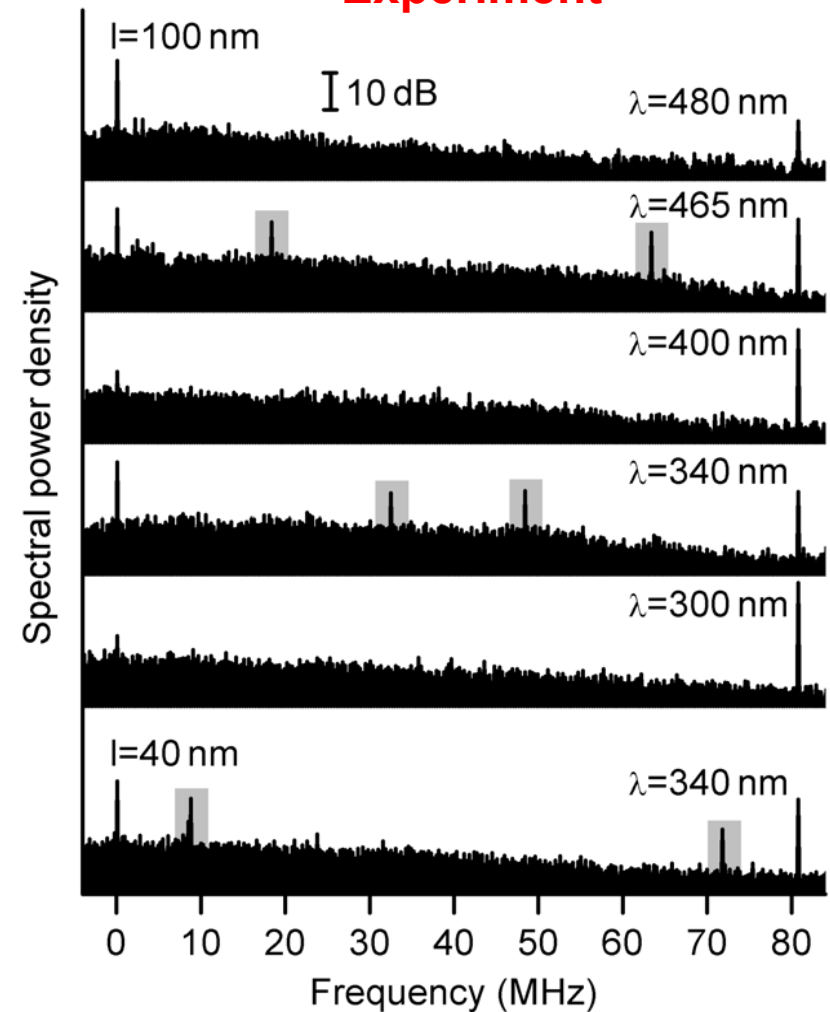
Mollow Sidebands and CE-Phase Detection

Mücke et al., PRL 89, 127401 (2002).
In cooperation with
Prof. Wegener, Karlsruhe University.

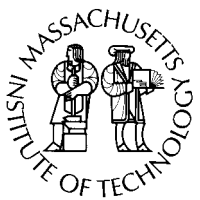


Or direct beat with SHG

Experiment



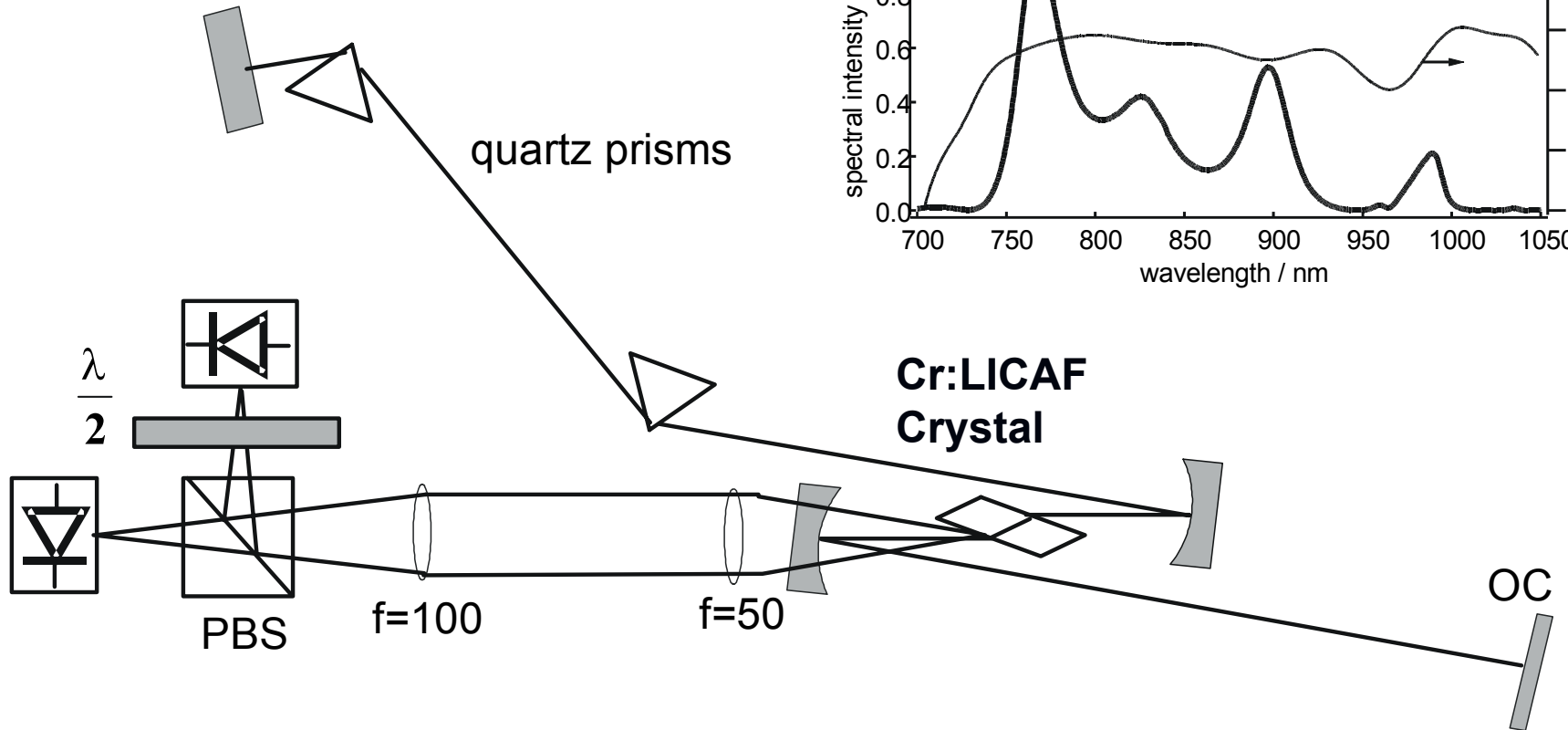
Evtl. Electr. Detection of CE-Phase



Diode-pumped Cr:LiCAF Laser

(P. Wagenblast, Karlsruhe University, submitted to Optics Letters)

Spectrum and Phase



100MHz, 40mW, 9.6 fs



Conclusions

- Few-cycle laser pulse sources: Ti:sapphire, Cr:forsterite, Cr:YAG, Cr:LiCAF (diode-pumped)
- Octave spanning double-chirped mirror pairs
 - > 5 fs pulses directly from oscillators (1f-2f beat)
 - > Prismless, compact, long term stable version
- Extended frequency comb or single-cycle pulse synthesis
 - > 300 attosecond synchronization in 2.3 MHz bandwidth
 - > Difference carrier-envelope phase detection and stabilization.
- Future: Scaling to high repetition rates, comb characterization
 - Improved broadband laser optics (Output Couplers, ...)
 - Electronic CE-phase detection (of above 10fs-pulses)
 - > Compact, diode-pumped stabilized combs

