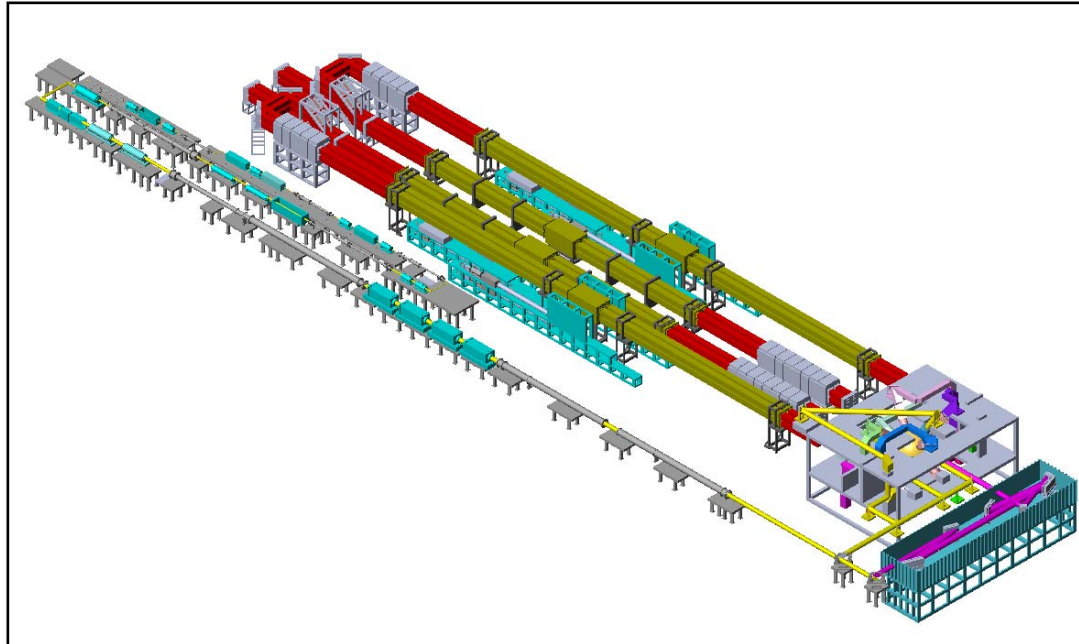


Status of 1kJ Petawatt Laser System for SG-II Upgrade Program

SIOM
NLHPLP 



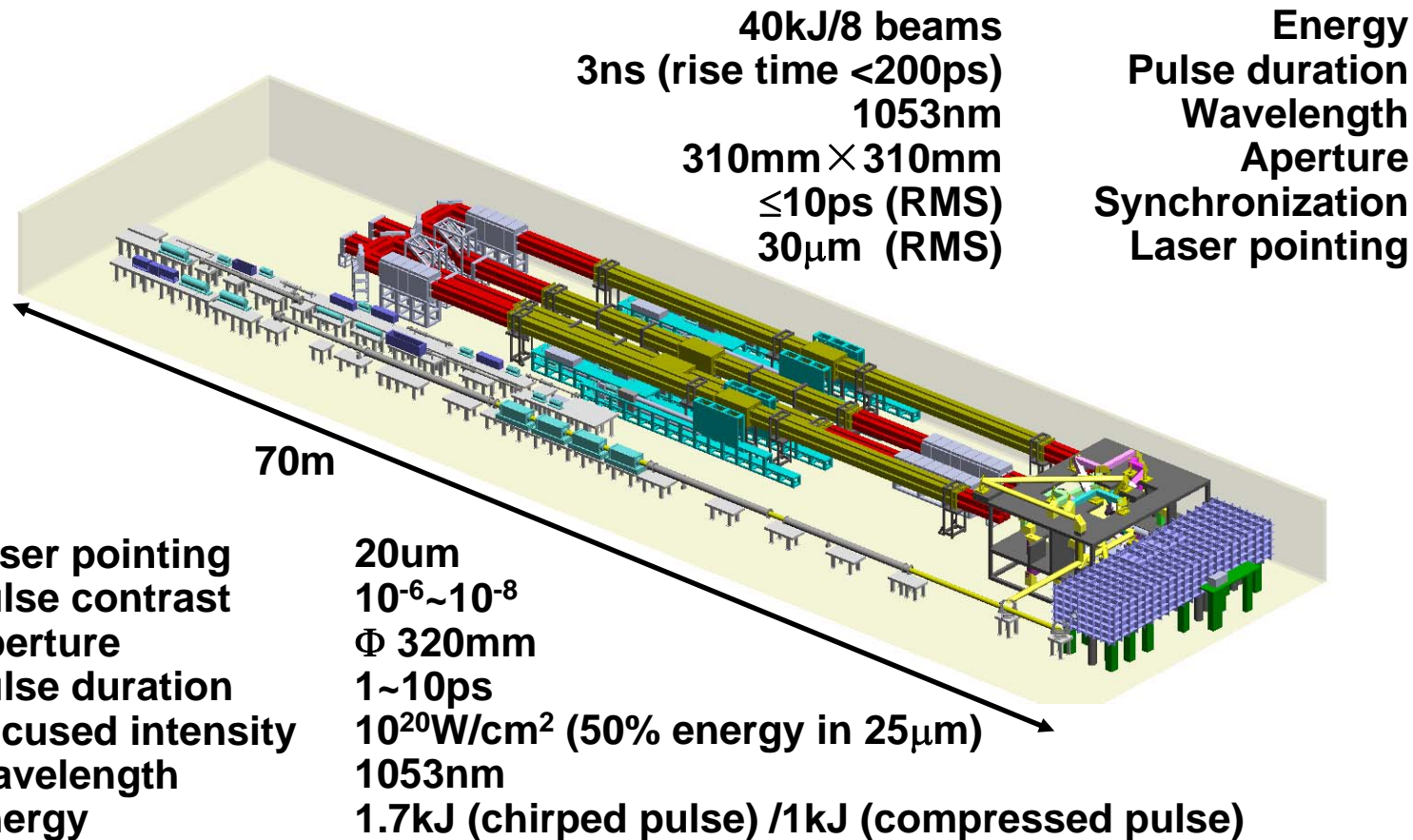
Guang Xu
National Laboratory on High
Power Laser and Physics
Shanghai Institute of Optics
and Fine Mechanics

**3rd International Conference on
Ultrahigh Intensity Lasers
Shanghai-Tongli China
27 – 31 October 2008**

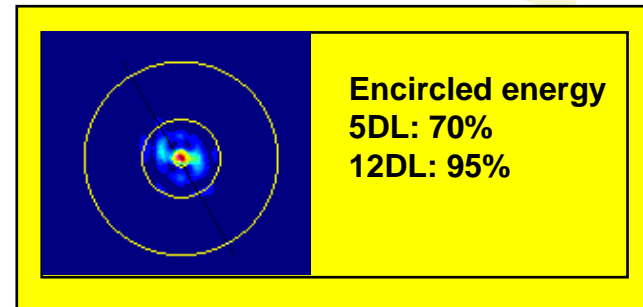
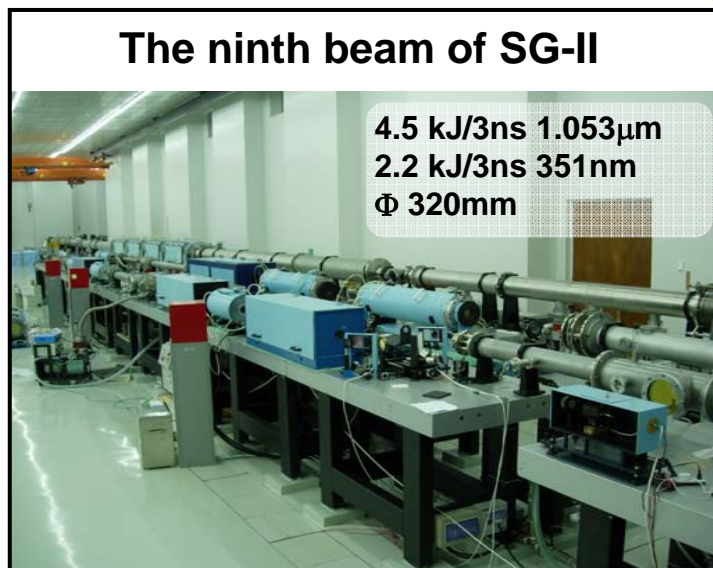
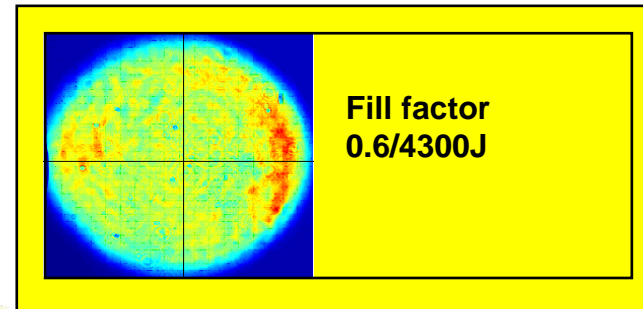
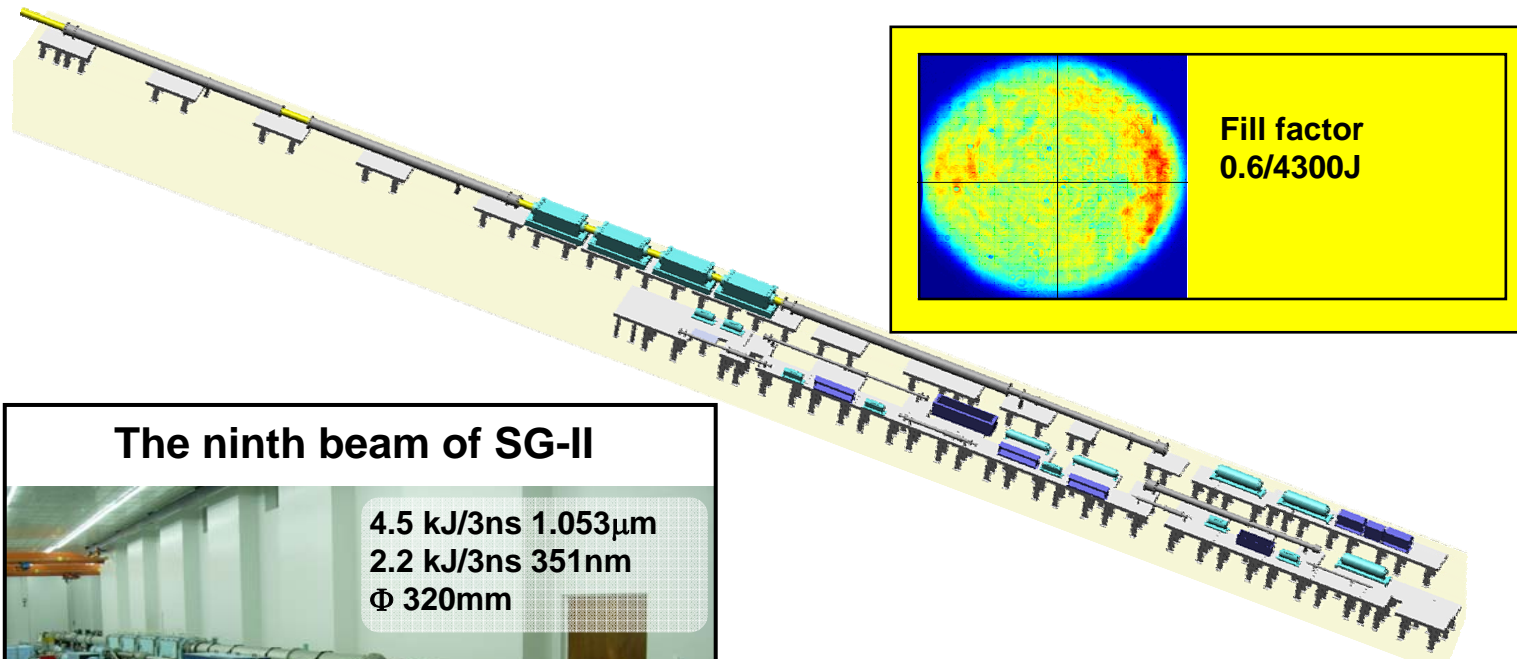
SG-II upgrade program motivated by the research on high energy density physics

- **There are two primary missions in SG-II upgrade (SGII-U) program.**
 - to setup one Nd:glass laser system with eight beams
 - to upgrade the existing ninth beam of SG-II with PW output
- **SG-II-U program has been carried out since October 2007.**
- **SG-II-U laser system is under construction and will be completed in 2010.**

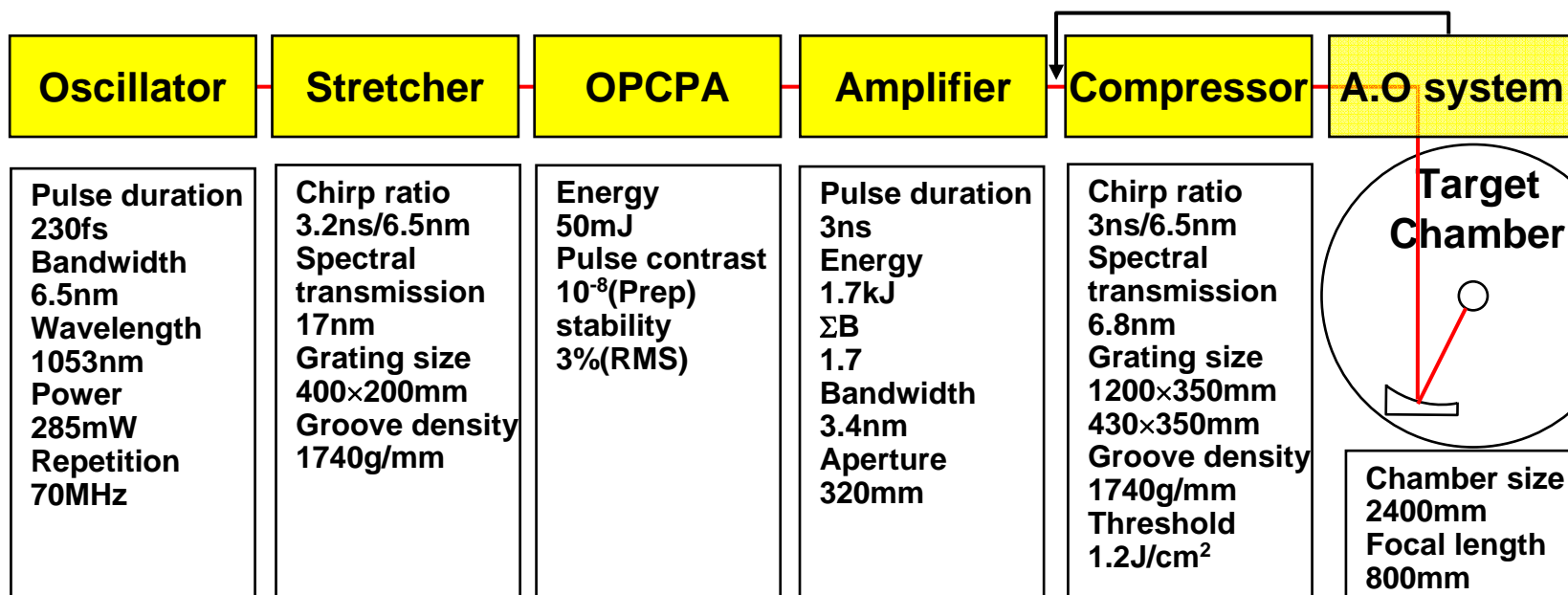
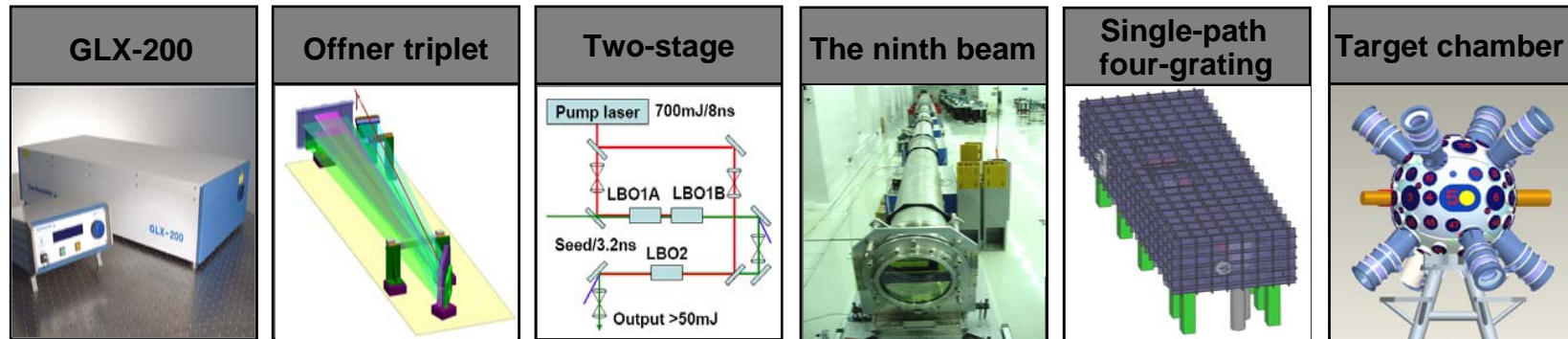
SG-II-U laser system arranged in NLHPLP laser building



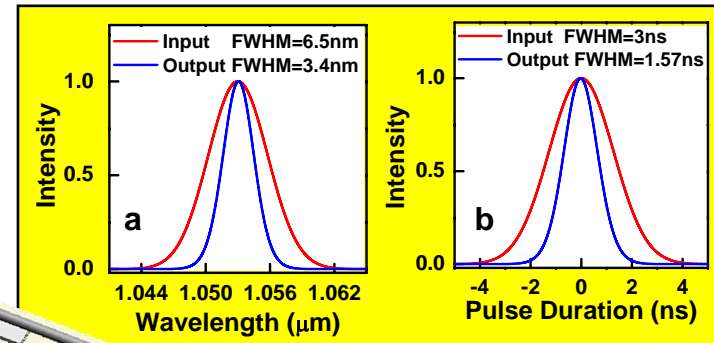
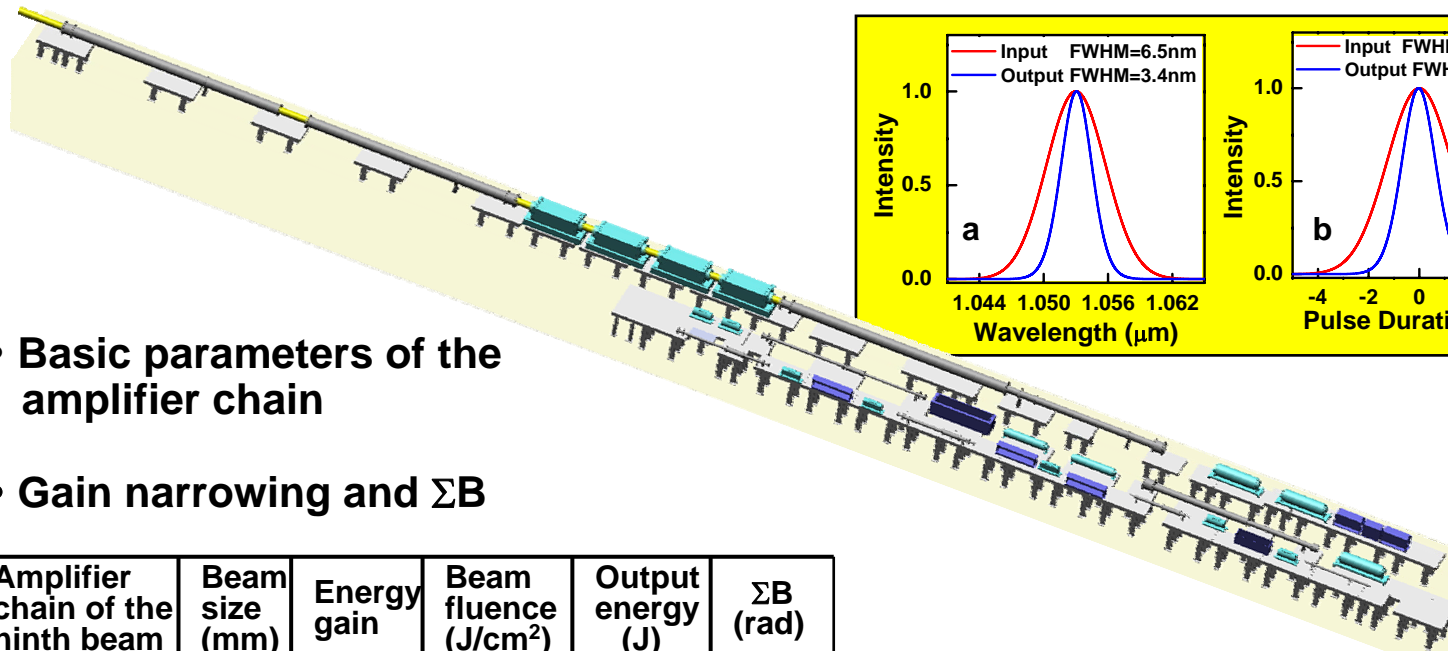
The ninth beam was completed and coupled with SG-II in March 2005 as a probing beam of physical experiments



Utilizing the existing ninth beam of SG-II 1kJ PW laser is being developed in SG-II-U program

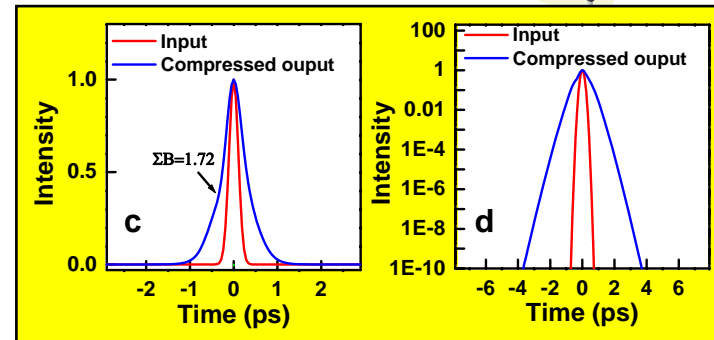


The amplifier chain of the ninth beam has the capability to meet the output energy requirement of the PW laser



- Basic parameters of the amplifier chain
- Gain narrowing and ΣB

Amplifier chain of the ninth beam	Beam size (mm)	Energy gain	Beam fluence (J/cm^2)	Output energy (J)	ΣB (rad)
two $\Phi 40$ rod amps	30	195	1.33	9.40	0.117
two $\Phi 70$ rod amps	60	5.9	1.76	49.9	0.37
two $\Phi 100$ disk amps	90	6.4	4.54	289	0.99
three $\Phi 200$ disk amps	190	3.2	2.49	708	1.36
four $\Phi 350$ disk amps	320	3.1	2.11	1700	1.72

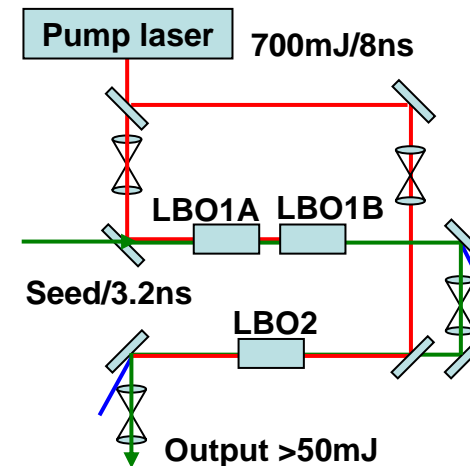


Technology issues to be developed for PW laser

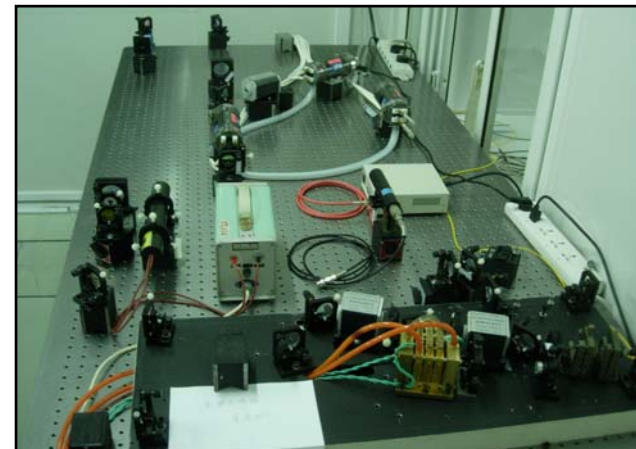
- When the intensity of the prepulse is as low as 10^{-8} of the main laser pulse or less, it will generate the preplasmas on a target surface and finally makes the fast ignition mechanism complicated and unclear.
 - one OPCPA system with two stages will be employed as a noise cleaner in the front end of the PW with prepulse ratio of 1×10^{-8} .
- The dynamic correction of wavefront errors that arise from propagation through the optical chain of the laser system is necessary.
 - an adaptive optic that has been developed for Shen Guang-III (SG-III) prototype will be transplanted to PW laser.
- For PW laser system with high energy output, the bottleneck is the limitation of the damage threshold of the final grating in the pulse compressor.
 - to manufacture multilayer dielectric (MLD) coating diffraction gratings.
 - to develop grating tiling.

Two-stage OPCPA pumped by Nd:YAG laser with super-Gaussian temporal and spatial profile

- Two stages
 - preamplifier two $5 \times 5 \times 30 \text{mm}^3$ LBO crystals cut at 11.8°
 - power amplifier one $7 \times 7 \times 15 \text{mm}^3$ LBO crystal



- Nd:YAG pump laser
 - energy 700mJ/532nm
 - pulse duration 8ns(FWHM)
 - super-Gaussian temporal and spatial profile
 - energy stability <2%(RMS)
 - pointing stability <50urad
 - beam divergence <0.6mrad
 - synchronization <15ps



Development of MLD diffraction gratings



Holographic exposure system



RF ion beam etcher



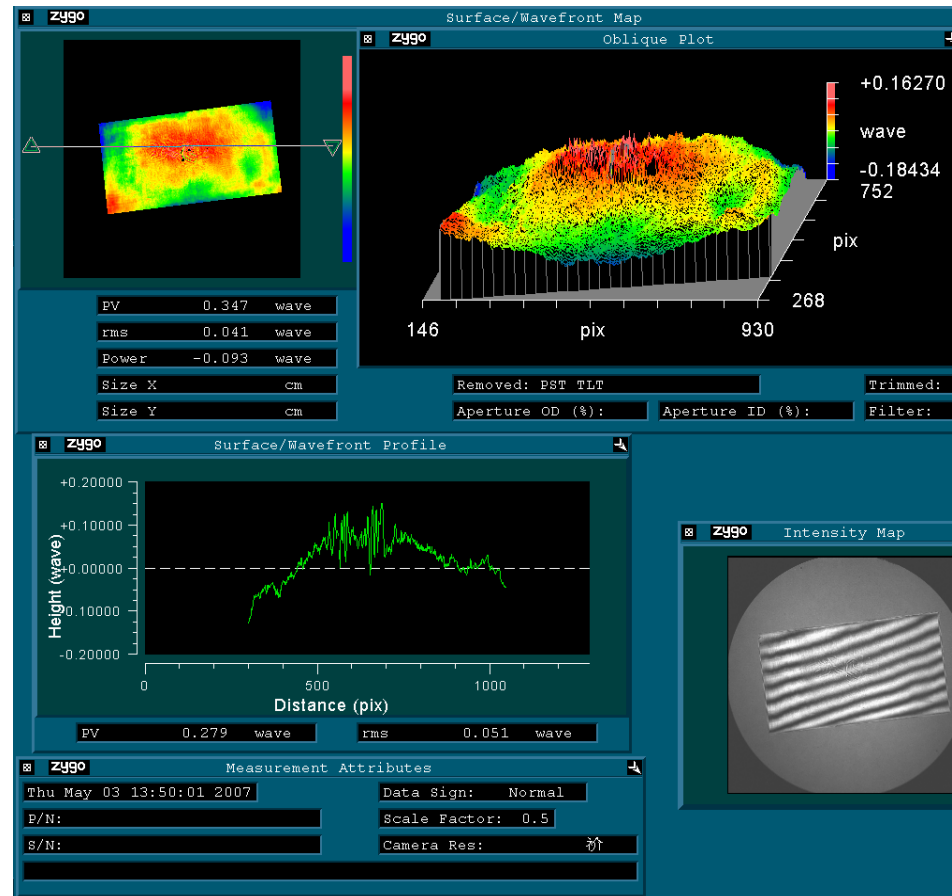
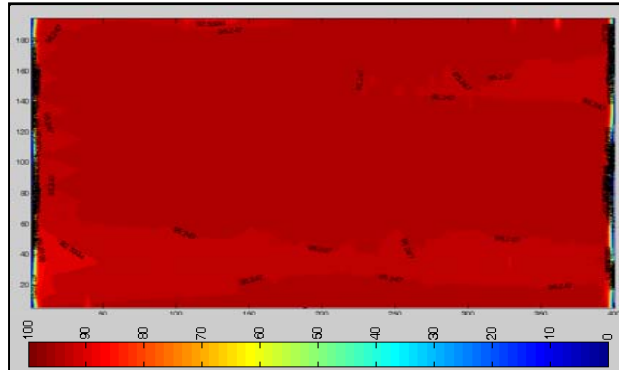
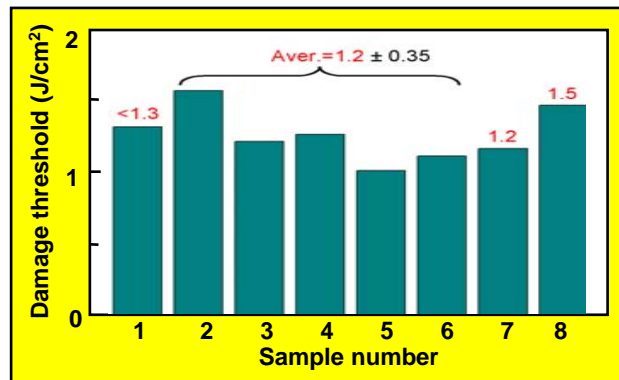
200mm×400mm MLD grating



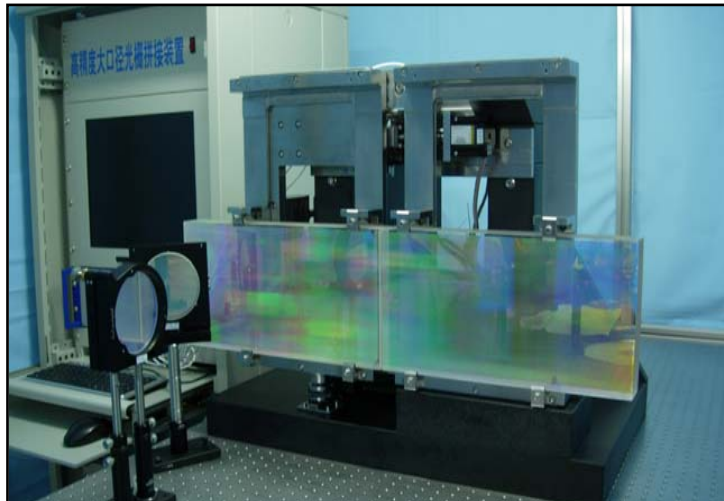
Coating chamber

Current achievements of the MLD diffraction grating

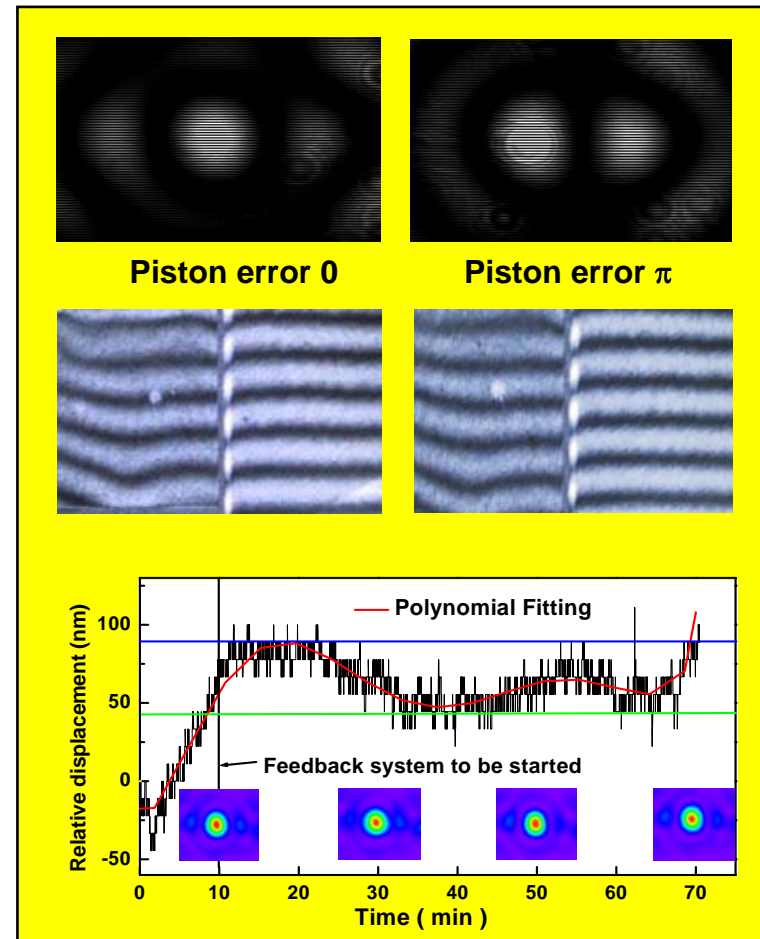
- Damage threshold on grating surface $1.2\text{J}/\text{cm}^2$ for 1ps
- Holographic wavefront error 0.35λ
- Diffraction efficiency $\sim 96\%$



Research on large scale grating tiling



- Alignment method
 - far-field pattern
 - interferometry
- Feedback system



Based on the beam quality of the ninth beam a deformable mirror has been manufactured

- Wavefront measurement of the ninth beam
 - the static aberrations
 - the distortions caused by the thermal gradients during the course of firing laser shots
- Clear aperture Φ 340mm
- 55 actuators
- Damage threshold 8.8J/cm²

