



Application note PC 2018: broadband low dispersion dielectric high reflector

Recent years have seen continuous development of high-intensity ultrafast laser systems, stipulated by cutting-edge applications such as high harmonic generation, laser particle acceleration and attosecond physics.

However, a demand for ever-increasing output power and ever-shortening pulse duration puts a severe strain on all the building blocks of the relevant systems in the form of the requirements for high thermal and laser induced damage thresholds (LIDT). As the systematic study in [1] shows,

one of the most sensitive blocks is the beam steering mirrors for transportation of few-cycle laser pulses at high average power. Due to the large spectral bandwidth of the few-cycle pulses, ultrabroadband optics with high reflectance and zero dispersion are required in order to efficiently transport few-cycle pulses. Metal-coated mirrors seem to be an excellent option. However, due to their lower reflectance a nonnegligible part of the incident power is absorbed by the mirror, thus substantially decreasing LIDT and causing beam deformations by the

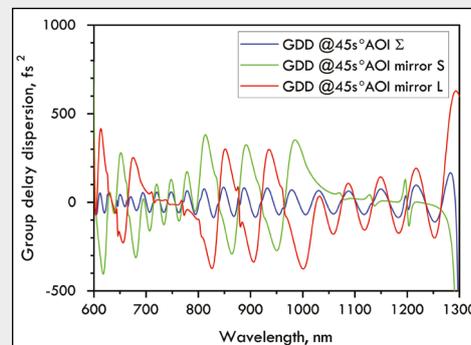
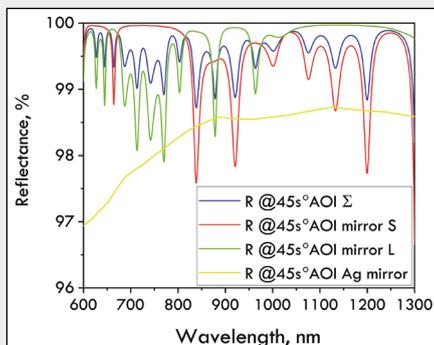
thermal load. Both effects limit usability of the metal mirrors in high average power ultrafast systems. Dielectric mirrors have typically much higher reflectivity and, consequently, substantially higher LIDT. Yet they have to be carefully designed and produced in order to have well-controlled low dispersion. This is possible by development of a broadband low dispersion complimentary pair.

Ultrafast Innovations GmbH introduces our newly developed low dispersion ultrabroadband dielectric high reflector complimentary pair PC2018.

Key Product Features:

- Spectral coverage from 600nm to 1300nm
- 0fs^2 averaged GDD @45° AOI s-pol
- Averaged reflectance @45° AOI s-pol > 99 %
- Two fold increase of LIDT in comparison to metal-coated mirrors

PC2018 design data:



References:

[1] S. Hädrich, et al., "Scalability of components for kW-level average power few-cycle lasers," *Applied Optics* 55(7), 1636 (2016).

