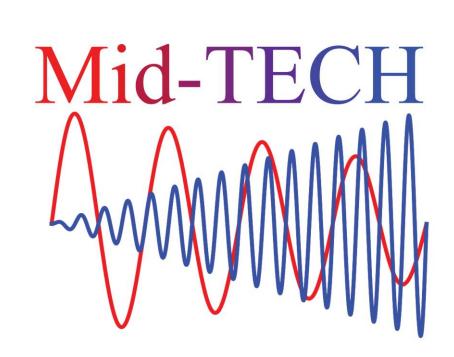
Tel +49 30 6392-2767 Fax +49 30 6392-2642

mahmoud.tawfieq@fbh-berlin.de www.fbh-berlin.de



# Tunable high-power MOPA systems for hyperspectral imaging, spectroscopy and non-linear conversion

#### Mahmoud Tawfieq, ESR 5

Ferdinand-Braun-Institut, Leibniz-Institut für Höchstfrequenztechnik Gustav-Kirchhoff-Straße 4, 12489 Berlin, Germany

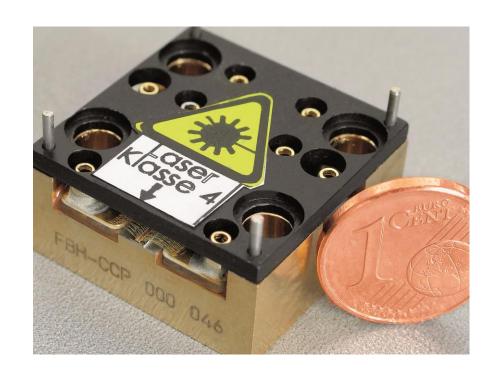
### **Objectives**

Development of compact, high power, widely tunable Master Oscillator Power Amplifier (MOPA) lasers emitting at a wavelength of 976 nm.

- Used by ESR 8 for high-sensitive Infra Red (IR) spectroscopy
- Used by ESR 9 for IR hyperspectral imaging
- > 1st deliverable: 4 nm tunable MOPA with P > 3W
- Final objective: 16 nm tunable MOPA

## Realization & Design

- MO: Y-branch Distributed Bragg reflector laser or Sampled Grating (SG) Laser
- PA: High power tapered diode amplifier





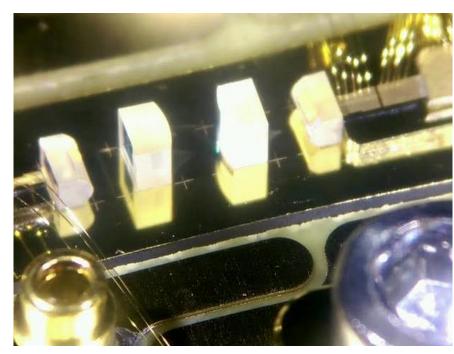


Fig. 1 Images of the developed 4 nm tunable hybrid MOPA laser, including the micro-lenses used for the optical coupling. Left image ©FBH/schurian.com

### 1<sup>st</sup> Approach: Y-branch Laser

- Wavelength tuning by micro-heaters
  - 4 nm tuning range for a single branch
  - Combination of 4 branches could reach 16 nm
- Single-mode operation
- Spectral emission width < 20 pm</li>
- Few hundreds of milliwatts of output power

### **Optical design**

- Investigation of different s-bend shapes: sin, cos, ...
- Simulation of waveguides

# Left arm — Right arm Heating Current $I_{\text{Heating}}$ / mA Wavelength $\lambda$ / nm

Fig. 2 Two DBR lasers combined via a Y-branch. Each branch emits at a different wavelength defined by the corresponding grating.

Fig. 3 Wavelength tunability as function of the heating current of the Y-laser. Each branch can be tuned up to 4 nm.

### 2<sup>nd</sup> Approach: Sampled Grating Laser

- Diode laser with two intrinsic periodic Sampled Gratings (SG)
- Wavelength tuning by micro-heaters at the front and back mirror
- Feasible of achieving >16 nm wavelength tunability

### Challenging approach

- SG lasers at 1.5 μm (InP based) are commercially available, but at 976 nm (GaAs based) are yet to be developed
- New technology development
- Opto-electrical simulation

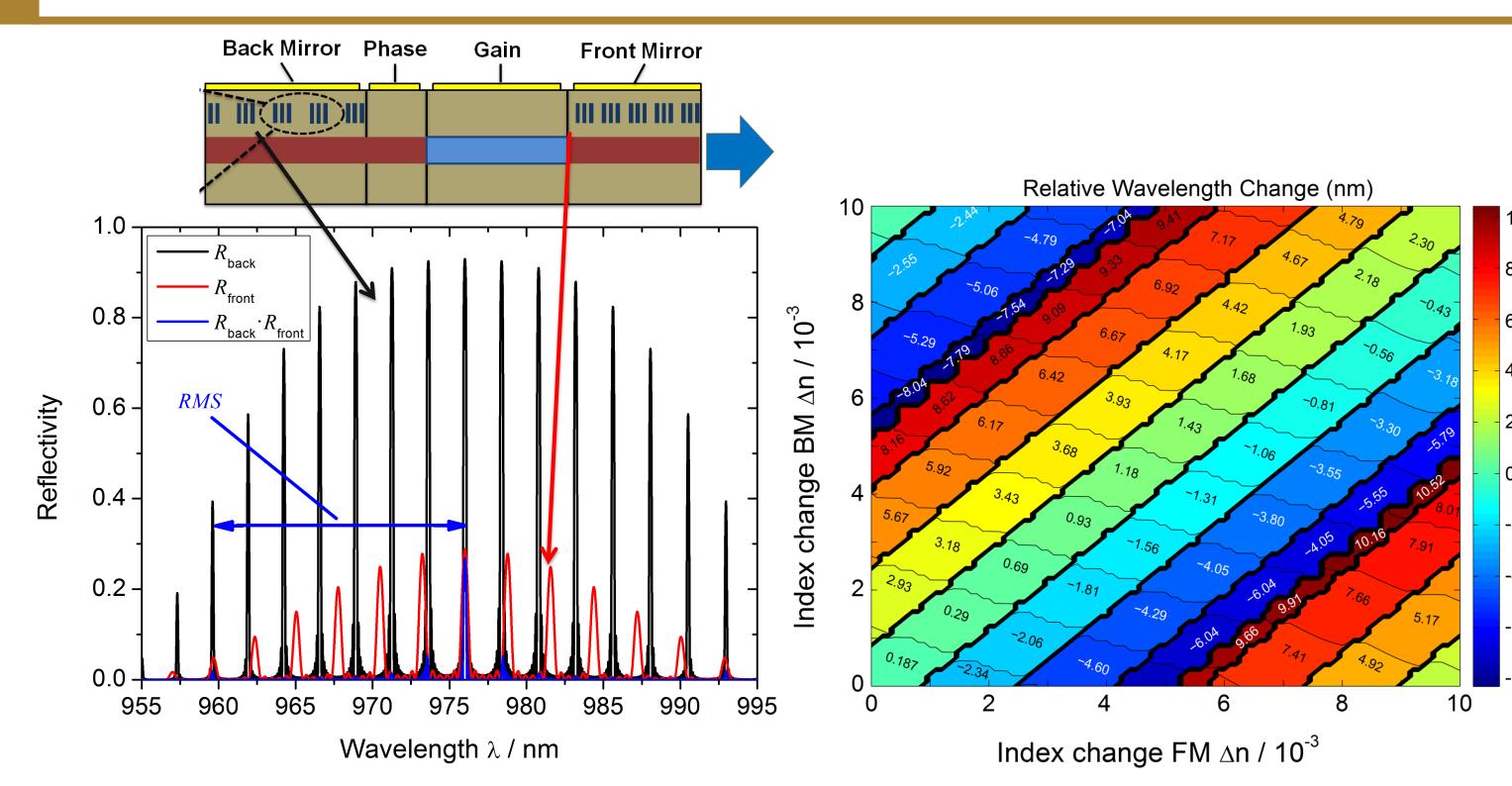


Fig. 4: SG based DBR lasers consist of a front/back mirror sections each with different Reflectivity curves  $R_{\text{back}}$  and  $R_{\text{front}}$ . The product  $R_{\text{back}} \cdot R_{\text{front}}$  shows the Repeat Mode Spacing (RMS).

Fig. 5: Relative wavelength tuning as function of index change ∆n of the Front/Back Mirror (FM/BM).

### Secondments & Purpose

- 1. DTU: Learn about upconversion based hyperspectral imaging. Cooperation with ESR 8 & ESR 9.
- 2. Eagleyard **Photonics:** Concepts product development.
- 3. University of Exeter: Apply upconversion hyperspectral imaging for medical applications. Cooperation with ESR 1.

### **Planned Publications**

- ✓ Concept and numerical simulations of widely tunable GaAs-based sampledgrating diode laser emitting at 976 nm (Submitted)
- Design and characterization of tunable Y-branch lasers
- Widely tunable Sampled Grating laser at 976 nm
- Widely tunable MOPA system for nonlinear conversion
  - Joint publications with ESR 1, 8 & 9.