

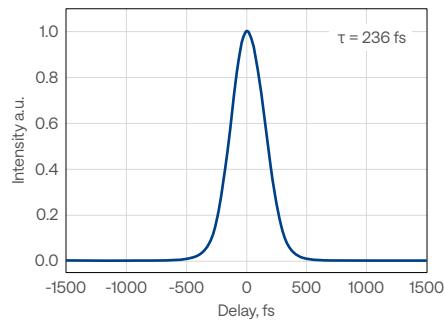
# PHAROS

## High-Energy Femtosecond Lasers

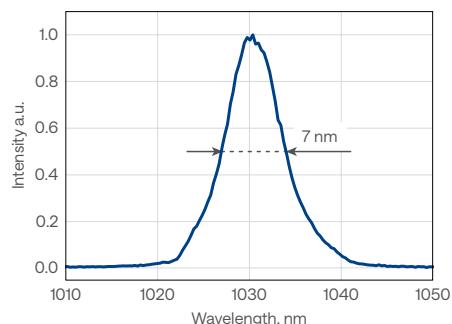
- NEW** Maximum pulse energy of up to 5 mJ
- Down to < 100 fs right at the output
- Tunable pulse duration, 100 fs – 20 ps
- Pulse-on-demand and BiBurst for pulse control
- Automated harmonics up to the 5<sup>th</sup> and wavelength-tunable extensions



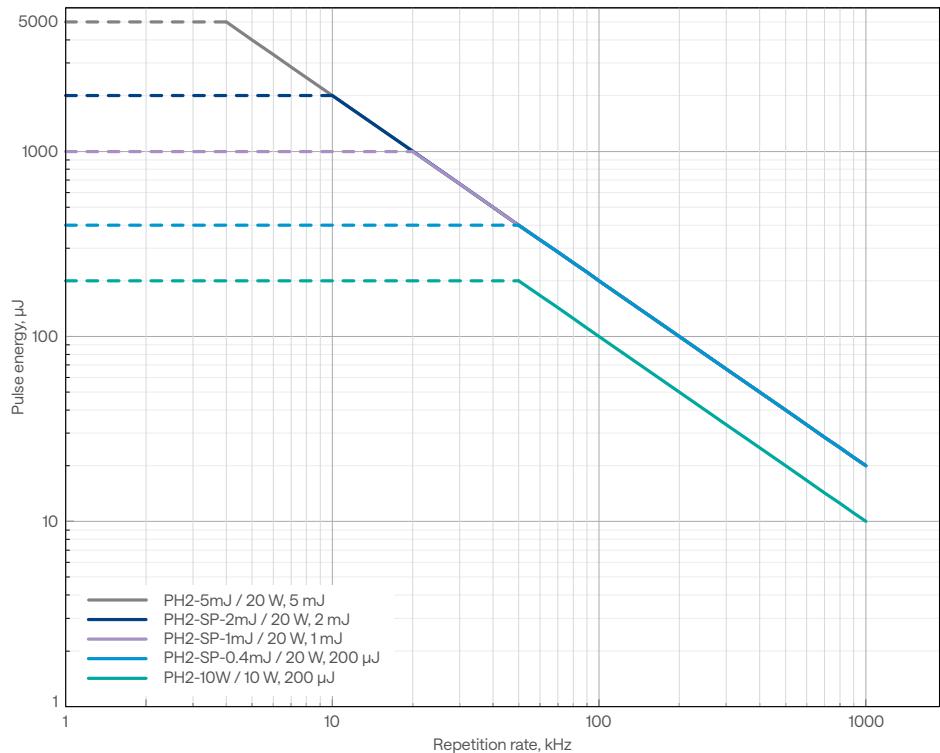
PHAROS-PH2-5mJ  
Typical pulse duration



PHAROS-PH2-5mJ  
Typical spectrum



PHAROS  
Pulse energy vs fundamental repetition rate



# Specifications

NEW

Model	PH2-10W	PH2-SP			PH2-5mJ	PH2-UP					
<b>OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS</b>											
Center wavelength <sup>1)</sup>	1030 ± 10 nm										
Maximum output power	10 W	20 W									
Pulse duration <sup>2)</sup>	< 290 fs	< 190 fs			< 250 fs	< 100 fs					
Pulse duration tuning range	290 fs – 10 ps (20 ps on request)	190 fs – 10 ps (20 ps on request)			n/a	100 fs – 10 ps					
Maximum pulse energy	0.2 mJ	0.4 mJ	1 mJ	2 mJ	5 mJ	0.4 mJ	1 mJ				
Repetition rate	Single-shot – 1 MHz										
Pulse selection	Single-shot, pulse-on-demand, any fundamental repetition rate division										
Polarization	Linear, horizontal										
Beam quality, M <sup>2</sup>	< 1.2		< 1.3			< 1.2					
Beam diameter <sup>3)</sup>	3.3 ± 0.5 mm	4.0 ± 0.5 mm	4.5 ± 0.5 mm	6.8 ± 0.7 mm	11 ± 0.5 mm	4.5 ± 0.5 mm	6 ± 0.5 mm				
Beam pointing stability	< 20 µrad/°C										
Pre-pulse contrast	< 1:1000										
Post-pulse contrast	< 1:200										
Pulse-to-pulse energy stability, 12 h <sup>4)</sup>	< 0.5%										
Long-term power stability, 100 h <sup>4)</sup>	< 0.5%										
<b>MAIN OPTIONS</b>											
Oscillator output <sup>5)</sup>	1 – 7 W, 50 – 250 fs, ≈ 1035 nm, ≈ 76 MHz										
Harmonic generator <sup>6)</sup>	515 nm, 343 nm, 257 nm, or 206 nm; refer to PHAROS HG or HIRO										
Optical parametric amplifier <sup>7)</sup>	UV – MIR; refer to I-OPA or ORPHEUS										
BiBurst option	Tunable GHz and MHz burst with burst-in-burst capability; refer to BiBurst										
CEP stabilization	Refer to CEP & RRL Option										
Repetition rate locking											
<b>PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS</b>											
Laser head (L × W × H) <sup>8)</sup>	730 × 419 × 230 mm			827 × 492 × 250 mm		770 × 419 × 230 mm					
Chiller (L × W × H)	590 × 484 × 267 mm										
24 V DC power supply (L × W × H) <sup>8)</sup>	280 × 144 × 49 mm										
<b>ENVIRONMENTAL &amp; UTILITY REQUIREMENTS</b>											
Operating temperature	15 – 30 °C (air conditioning recommended)										
Relative humidity	< 80% (non-condensing)										
Electrical requirements	Laser	100 V AC, 12 A – 240 V AC; 5 A, 50 – 60 Hz									
	Chiller	100 – 230 V AC; 50 – 60 Hz									
Rated power	Laser	1000 W									
	Chiller	1400 W									
Power consumption	Laser	600 W									
	Chiller	1000 W									

<sup>1)</sup> Precise wavelengths for specific models are available upon request.

<sup>2)</sup> Assuming a Gaussian pulse shape.

<sup>3)</sup>  $FW 1/e^2$ , measured at laser output, using maximum pulse energy.

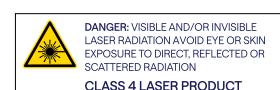
<sup>4)</sup> Under stable environmental conditions. Expressed as normalized root mean squared deviation (NRMSD).

<sup>5)</sup> Available simultaneously. Contact [sales@lightcon.com](mailto:sales@lightcon.com) for more details or customized solutions.

<sup>6)</sup> Integrated except for PH2-5mJ. For an external harmonic generator, refer to HIRO.

<sup>7)</sup> Integrated except for PH2-5mJ. For more options and OPAs for -5mJ and -UP models, refer to the ORPHEUS series of OPAs.

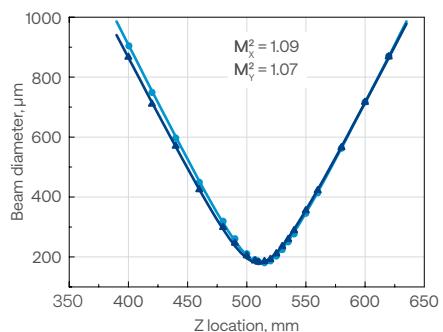
<sup>8)</sup> Dimensions depend on the laser configuration and integrated options.



## Beam properties

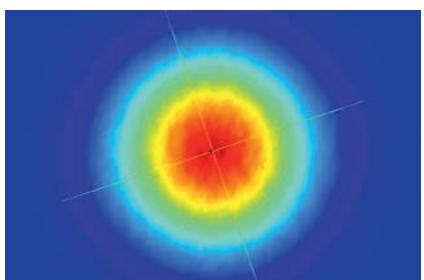
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Typical  $M^2$  measurement data



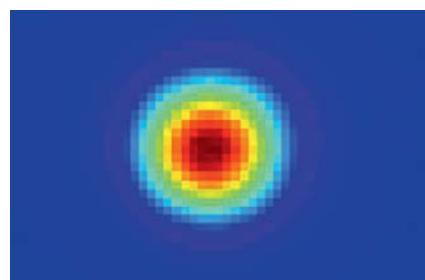
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Typical near-field beam profile



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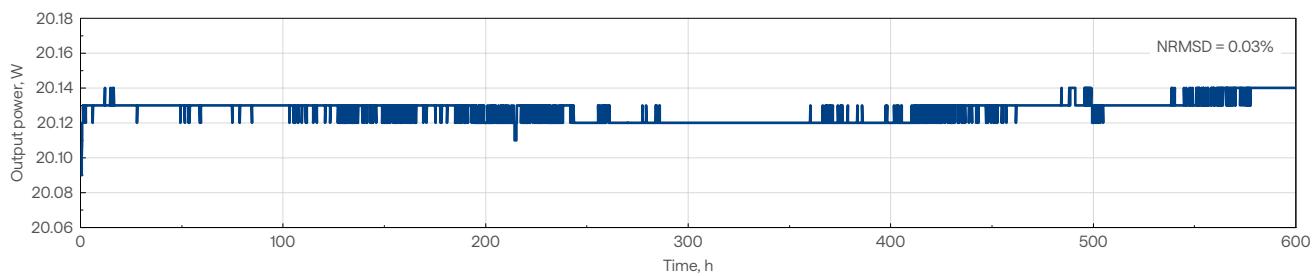
Typical far-field beam profile



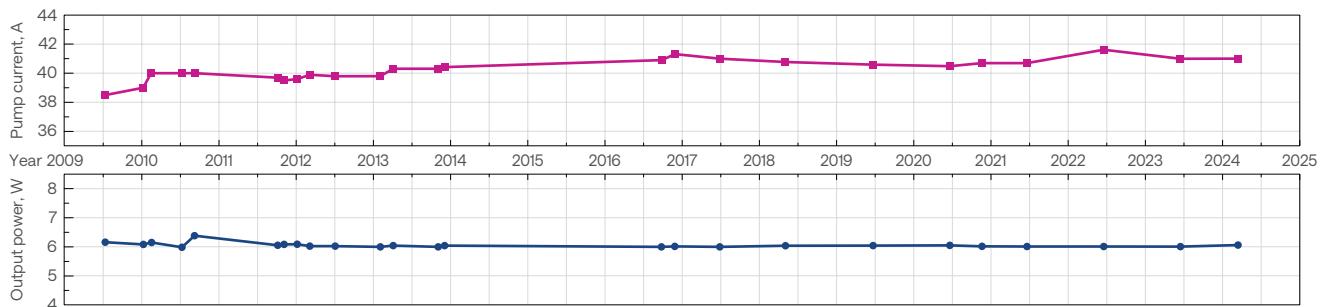
## Stability measurements

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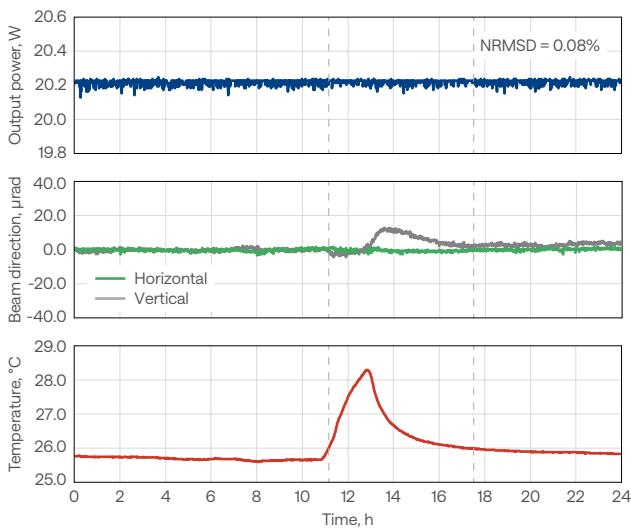
Long-term power stability



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

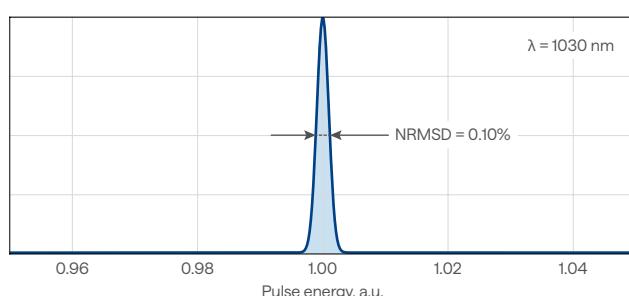


PHAROS output power and beam pointing stability with power lock enabled, across varying environmental conditions



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Typical pulse-to-pulse energy stability



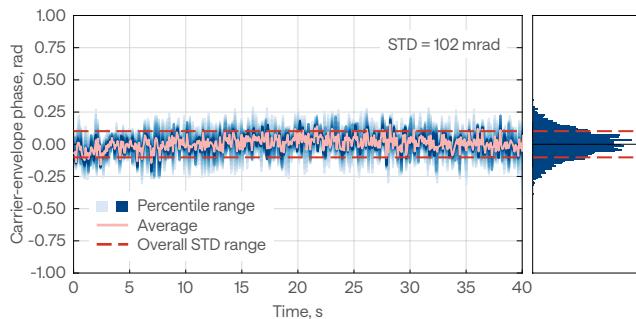
## CEP stabilization

PHAROS lasers can be equipped with feedback electronics for carrier-envelope phase (CEP) stabilization of the output pulses. The carrier-envelope offset (CEO) of the **PHAROS** oscillator is actively locked to 1/4<sup>th</sup> of the repetition rate with a < 100 mrad standard deviation. The CEP stable pulses from the synchronized amplifier

have a < 350 mrad standard deviation. The CEP drift occurring inside the amplifier and the user's setup can be compensated with an out of loop f-f interferometer, which is a part of the complete **PHAROS** active CEP stabilization package.

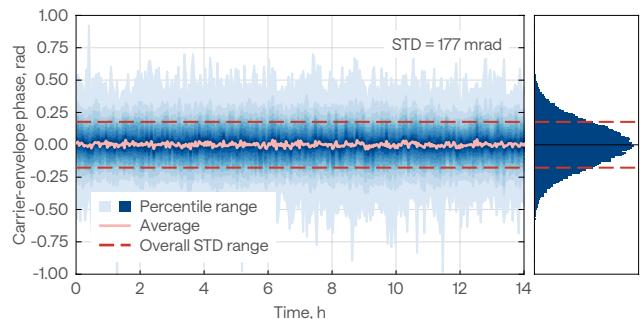
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Short-term CEP stability operating at 200 kHz repetition rate



### PHAROS

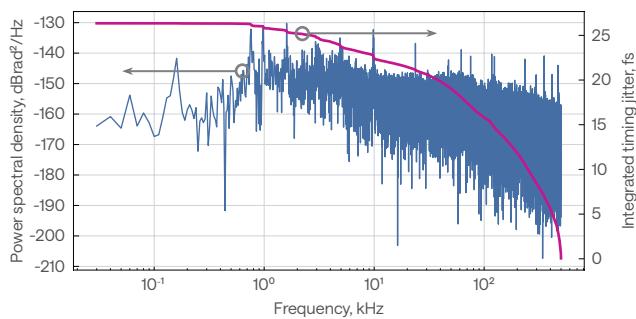
Long-term CEP stability operating at 200 kHz repetition rate



## Repetition rate locking

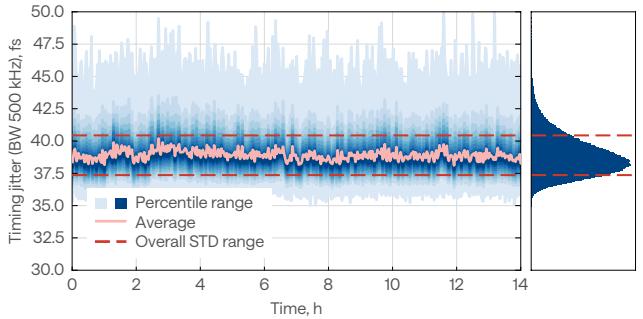
The oscillators in **PHAROS** lasers can be customized for repetition rate locking applications. Coupled with the necessary feedback electronics, the oscillator's repetition rate can be synchronized to an external RF source using the two piezo stages installed within the cavity.

Phase noise data of **PHAROS** oscillator locked to a 2.8 GHz RF source



The repetition rate locking system ensures an integrated timing jitter of less than 200 fs for RF reference frequencies above 500 MHz. Additionally, continuous phase shifting is available upon request.

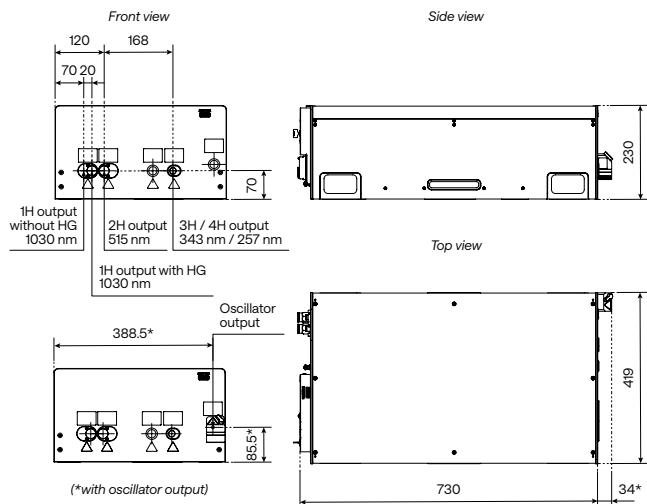
Timing jitter stability over 14 h  
**PHAROS** oscillator locked to a 2.8 GHz RF source



## Drawings

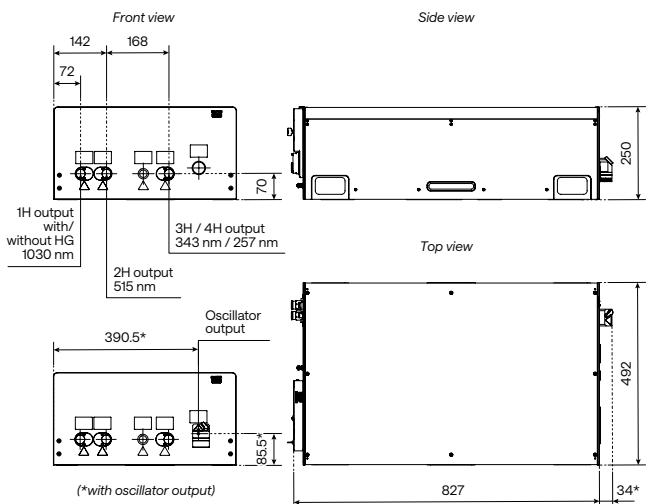
### PHAROS-PH2-730

-10W or -20W-SP with a FEC or BiBurst option, or a harmonic generator



### PHAROS-PH2-827

-10W with an -HE harmonic generator option, or -5mJ



The drawings depend on the exact configuration. If crucial for integration, please contact [sales@lightcon.com](mailto:sales@lightcon.com).