

Generation of Radial Laguerre-Gaussian modes with a lower threshold using a digital laser

**T. Bell^{1,2}, S. Haddadi³, K. Ait-Ameur³,
A. Forbes¹ & S. Ngcobo¹,**

¹Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, PO Box 395, Pretoria, 0001, South Africa.

²University of KwaZulu-Natal, Westville, Private Bag X 54001, Durban 4000, South Africa.

³Centre de Développement des Techniques Avancées, Division Milieux Ionisés et Lasers,
P.O. Box 17 Baba Hassan, Algiers 16303, Algeria.

Electrical field of Laguerre-Gaussian beams with radial-order p

$$u_{p,0} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \times \frac{1}{w} \times L_p^0 \left(\frac{2r^2}{w^2} \right) \times e^{-\frac{r^2}{w^2} - \frac{ikr^2}{2R(z)}} \times e^{-i(2p+1) \text{atan}\left(\frac{z}{z_R}\right)}$$

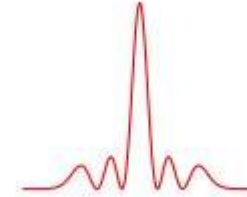
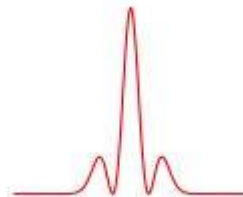
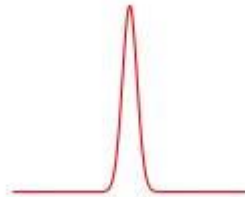
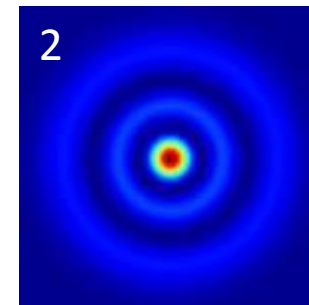
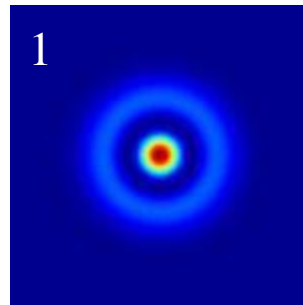
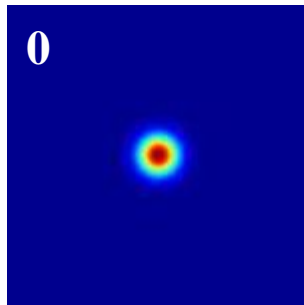
p and r are radial order and coordinates, respectively,

$w_z(z)$ is the beam radius at propagation distance z

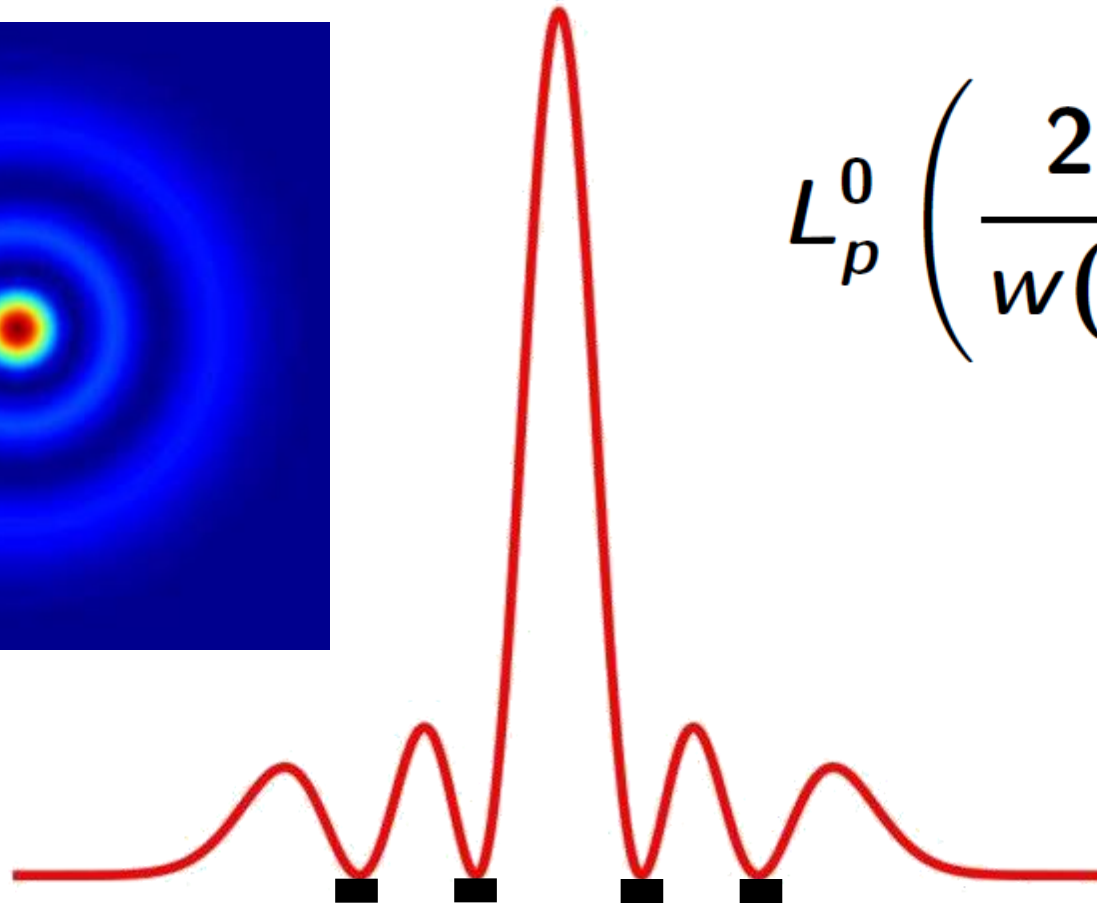
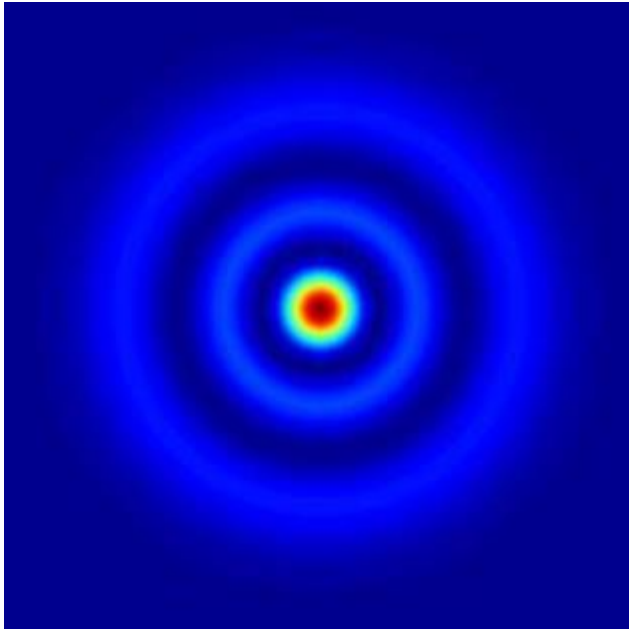
L_p^0 is the Laguerre polynomial.

k is the wavenumber, R is the radius of curvature

And z_R is the radius of curvature

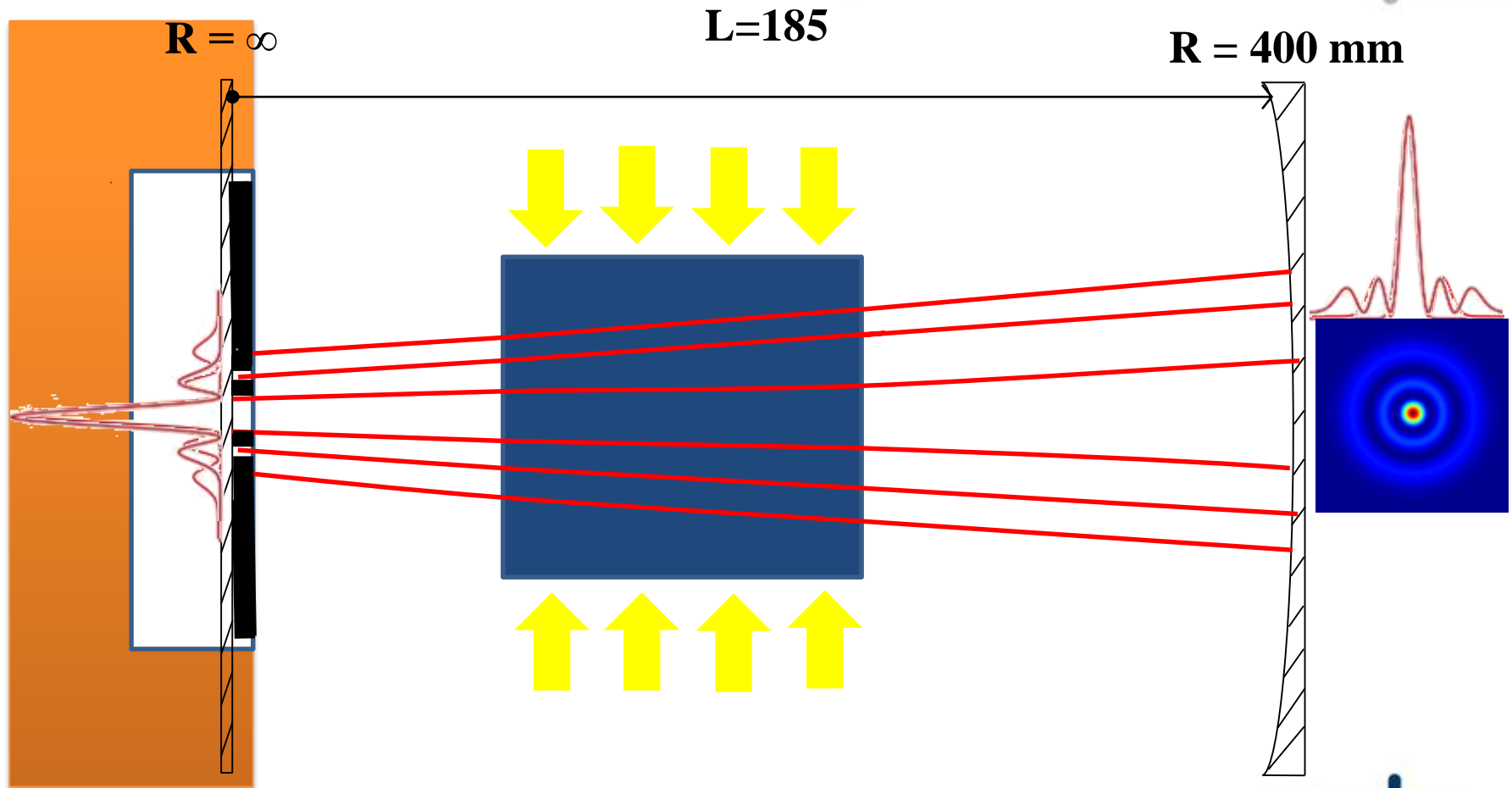


Concept of generating LGp beams using an amplitude mask



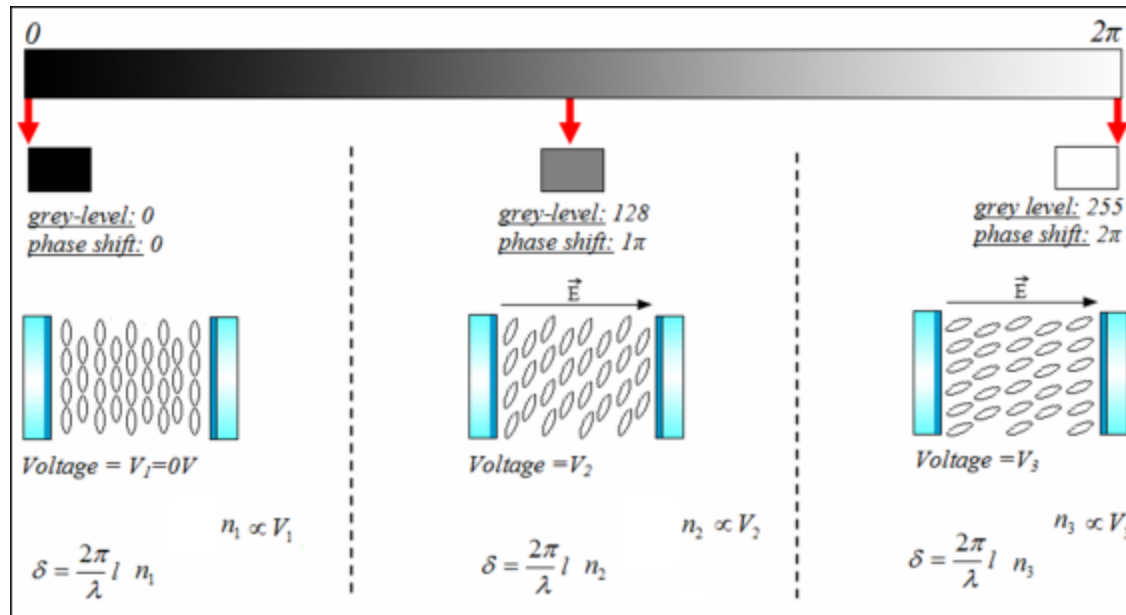
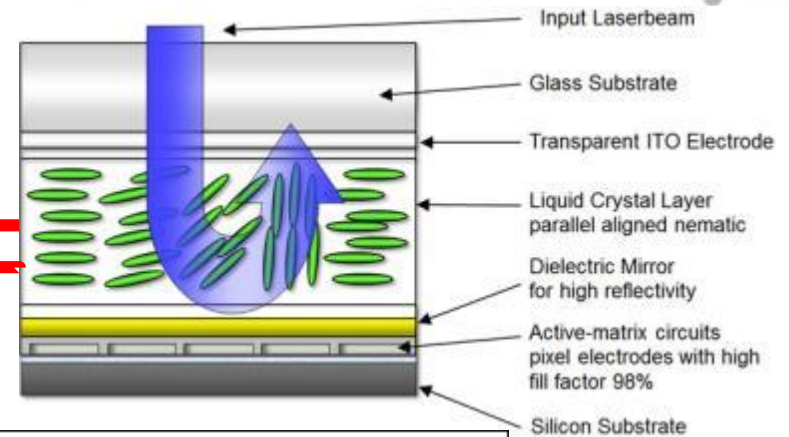
$$L_p^0 \left(\frac{2r^2}{w(z)^2} \right)$$

Concept of implementing intracavity amplitude beam shaping to generate LGp beams



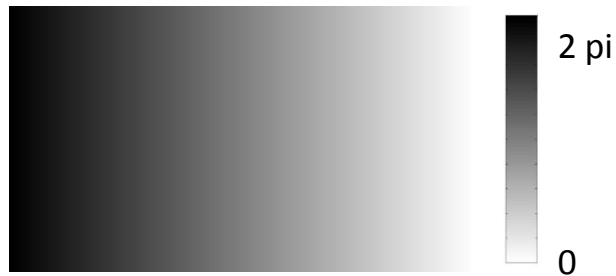
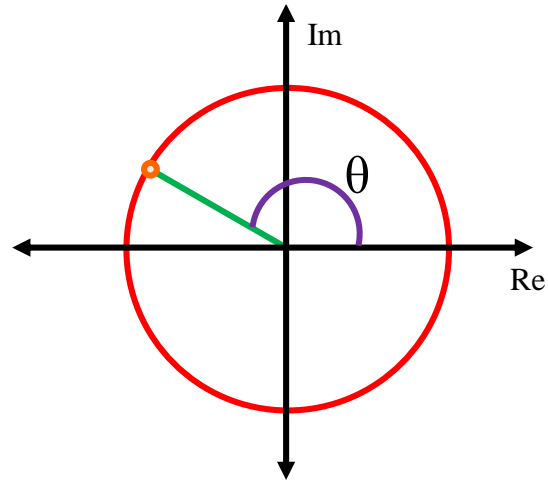
Sandile Ngcobo, Kamel Ait-Ameur, Nicolas Passilly, Abdelkrim Hasnaoui, and Andrew Forbes, "Exciting higher-order radial Laguerre–Gaussian modes in a diode-pumped solid-state laser resonator," *Appl. Opt.* 52, 2093-2101 (2013)

Phase-only Spatial light Modulator (LCD Screen)

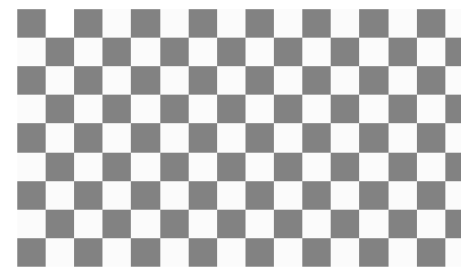
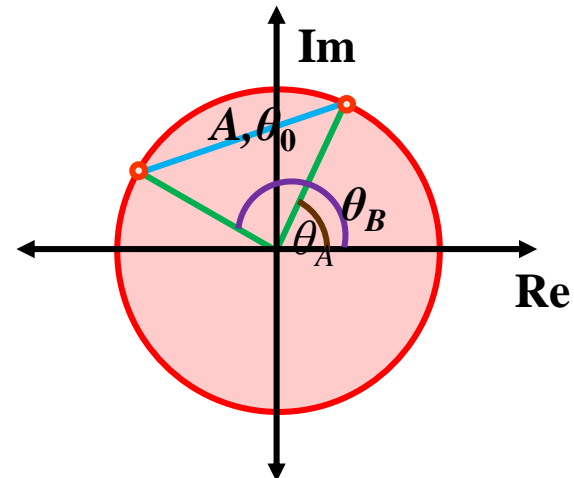


Spatial light Modulator

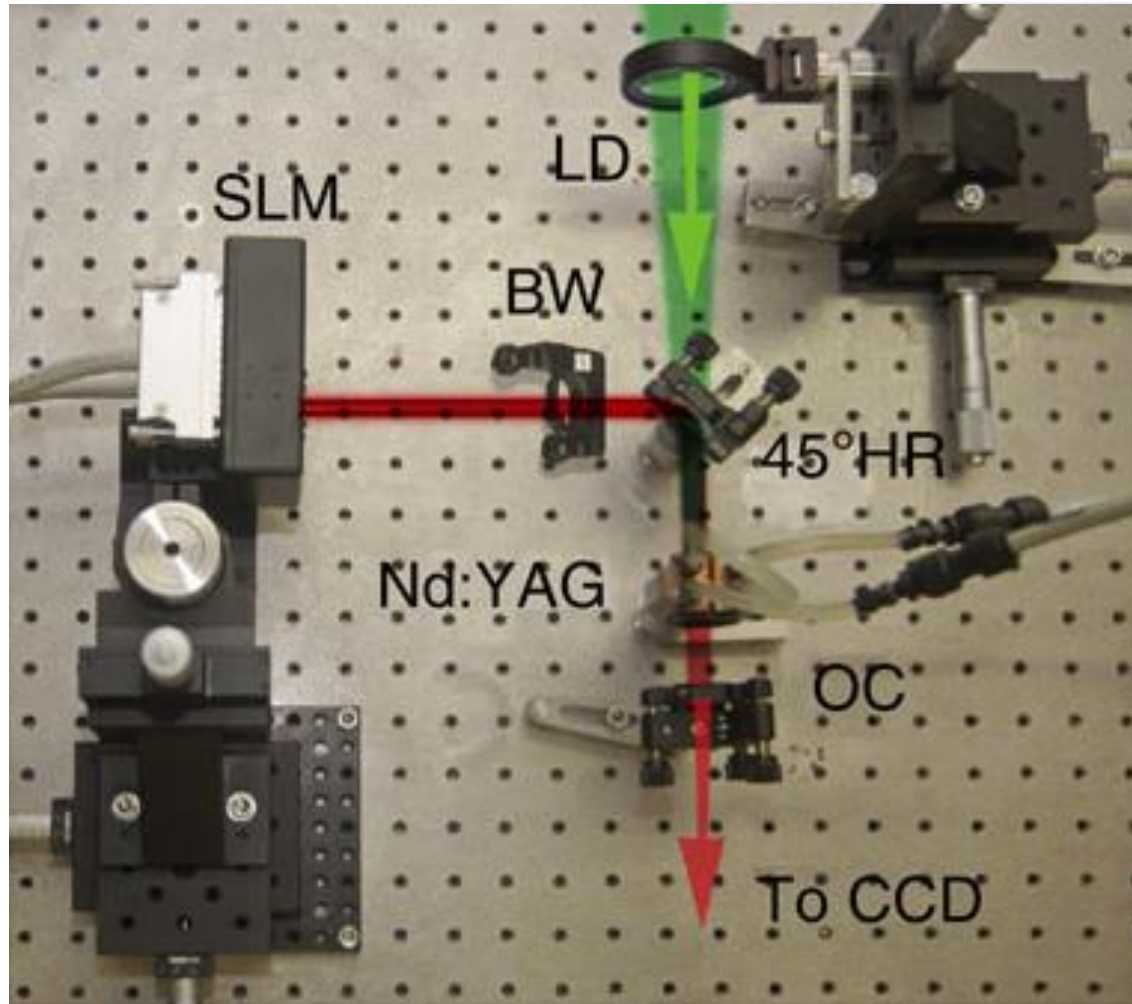
Phase beam shaping:



Amplitude beam shaping:

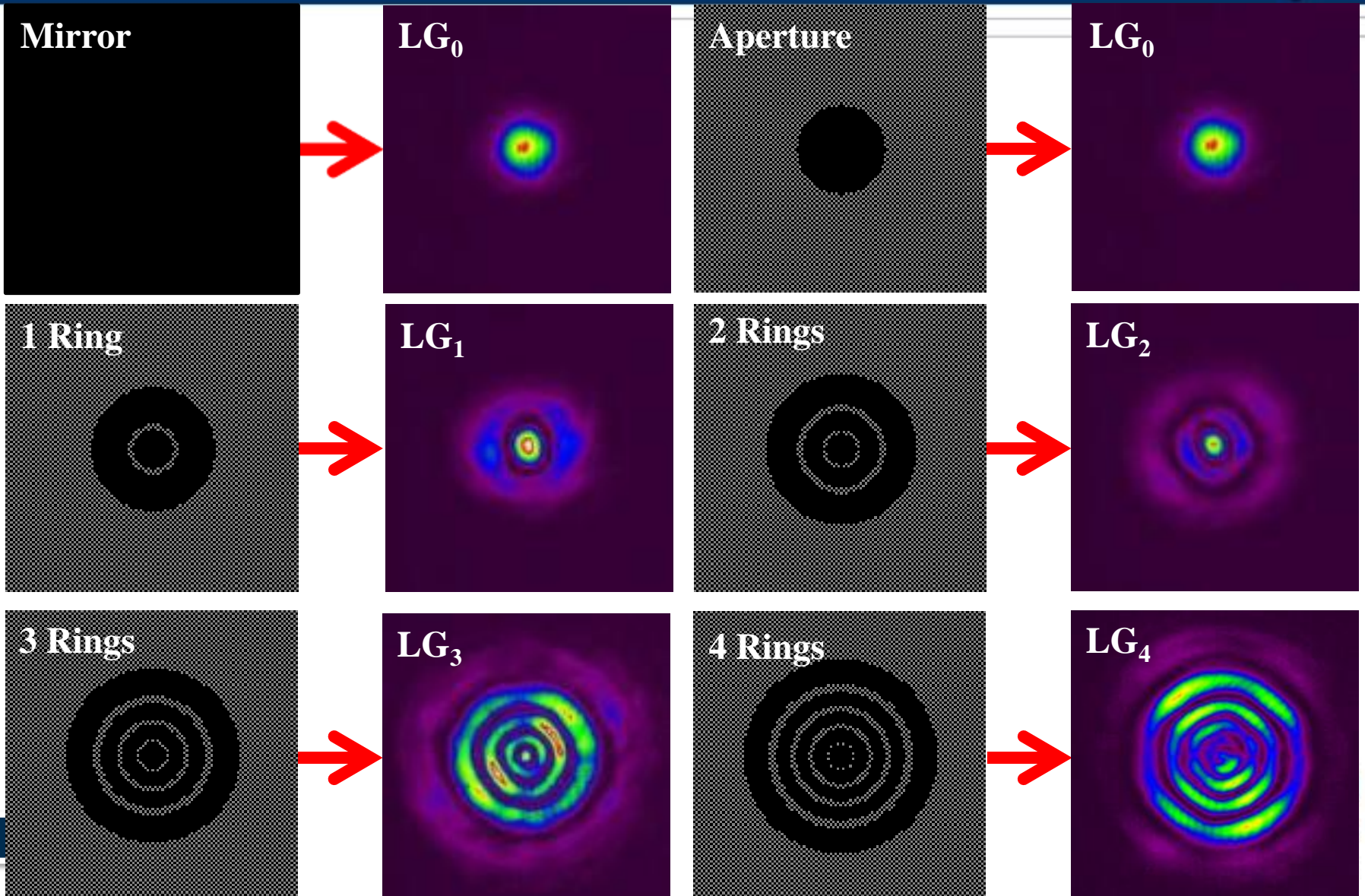


Experimental Setup



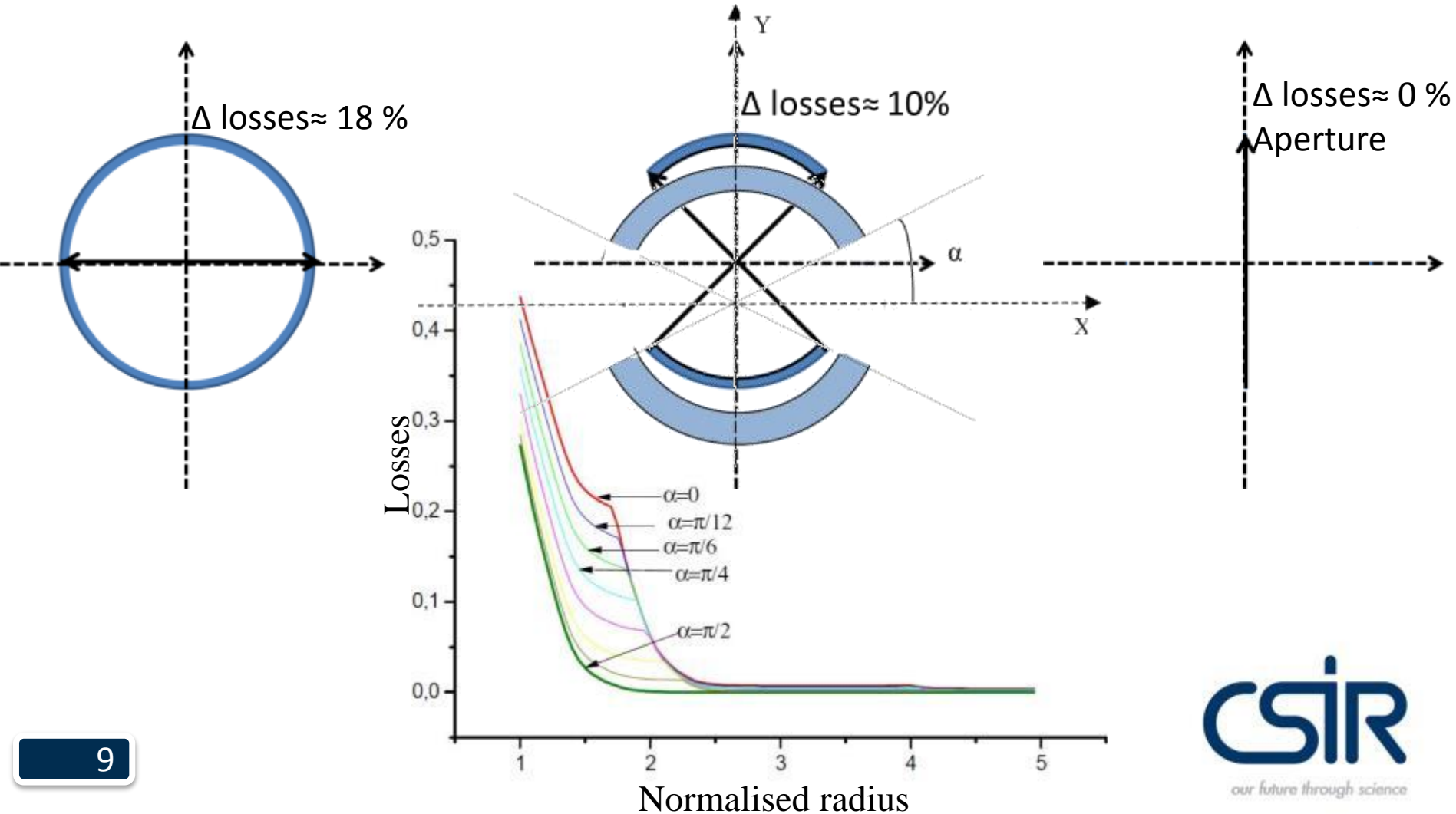
Ngcobo, S., Litvin, I., Burger, L., & Forbes, A. (2013).
A digital laser for on-demand laser modes. *Nature communications*, 4.

Results- Using Full Ring(s)

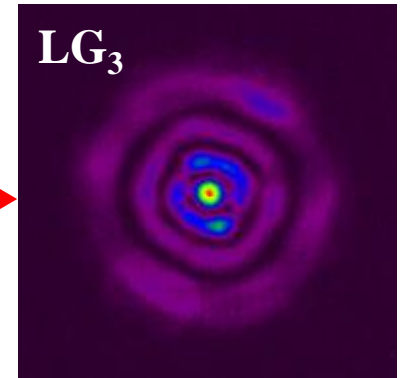
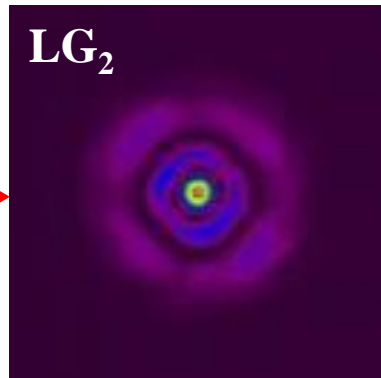
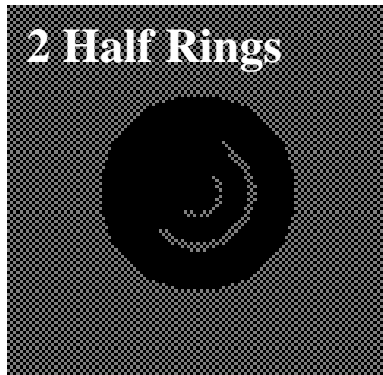
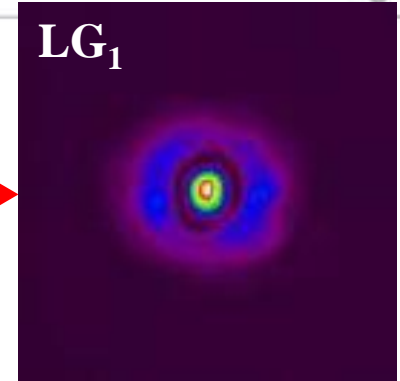
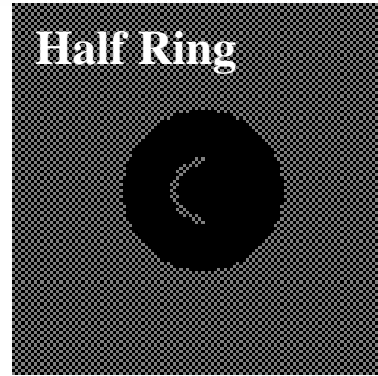
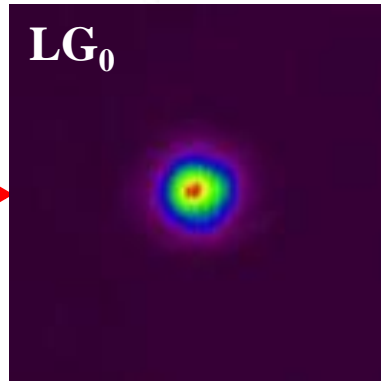
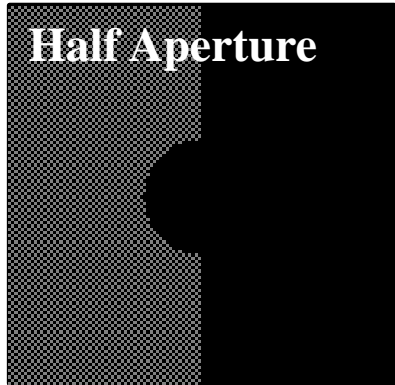


Our concept of how to create LGp beams with a lower loss?

For examples: Fundamental Mode(LG₁₀) Losses

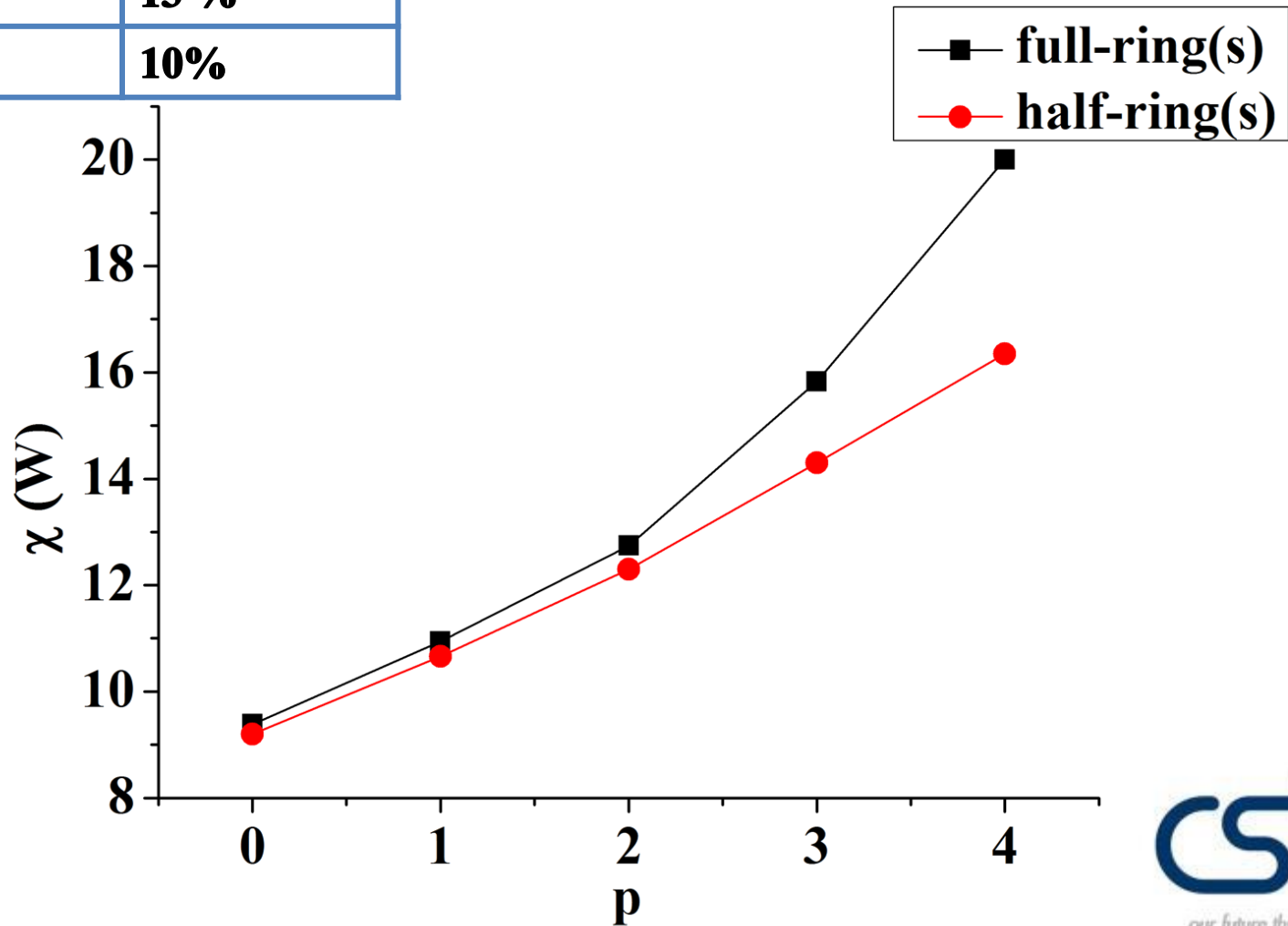


Results-Using Half Ring(s), $\alpha=\pi/4$

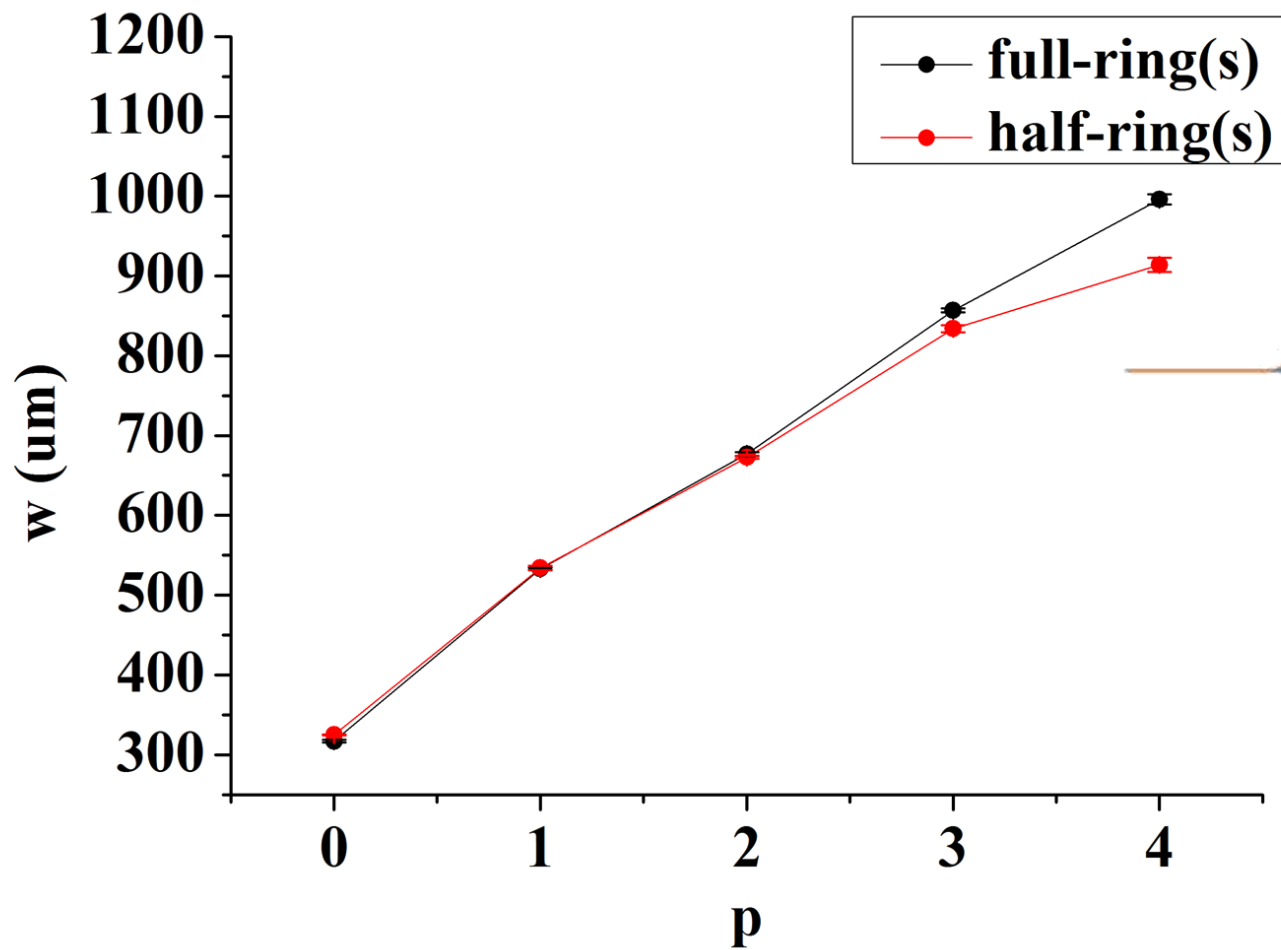


Results: Pump threshold χ

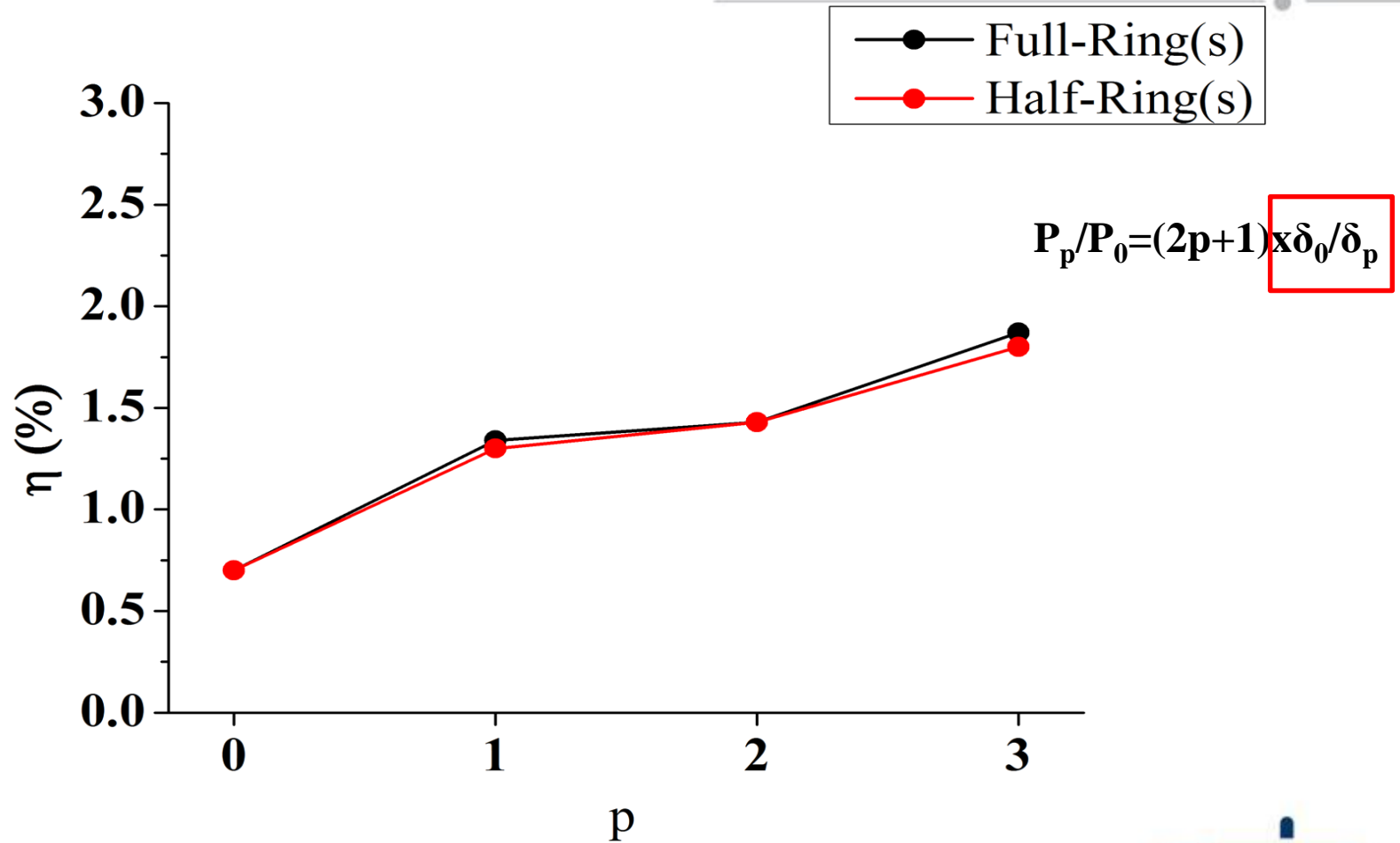
loss	Simulated	Experiment
LG_0	18 %	13 %
LG_1	10%	10%



Results: Output beam radius (w) as a function of the radial order p



Results: Slope Efficiency η



Conclusion

- ✓ Same LGp beams with same propagation properties were generated using both full and half-ring.
 - ✓ One can generate high-order LGp modes with lower losses using half-rings.
- ✓ Nevertheless, the ratio of losses remain the same, which results in same output power.
- ✓ This work may lead to the ease of generating higher order LGp modes without pump power limitations.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

This work is based on the research supported by the National Research Foundation (NRF), of Republic of South Africa.

Thank you!

Teboho Bell (tbell@csir.co.za)

www.csir.co.za/nlc

