

High peak power laser for I-LUCE and latest laser technology developments

Christophe SIMON-BOISSON,

HPLA Workshop , INFN-LNS Catania

17/11/2025

www.thalesgroup.com



Summary of Thales laser activity

A world leader in high-power solid-state laser systems

- Over 30 years of laser expertise
- **World record 1 petawatt (PW) laser** with the BELLA system (USA) in 2012
World record 10 PW with ELI-NP system (Romania) with one beam in 2019
- Laser solutions for **industrial processes** and new **medical applications**
- **World's only company** to send operational laser to Mars (with CNES and NASA) in 2011 and 2020
- Long-standing laser research partnership between Thales and Gérard Mourou, winner of 2018 **Nobel Prize in Physics**

A photograph of Gérard Mourou, a French physicist, wearing a red blazer and gesturing with his right hand.

Gérard Mourou
2018 Nobel Prize
in Physics

QUARK COMMUNITY

A.Gonsalves, PRL 122, 084801 (2019): **8 GeV**
A.Picksley, PRL 133, 255001 (2024): **10 GeV**

CALA (3PW)
90J / 1Hz

LBNL BELLA
1,3PW / 1Hz

ELI NP

2x 100TW / 10Hz
2x 1PW / 1Hz
2x 10PW / 1sh/min

10 PW

3 PW

1 PW

2 PW

Peking Uni.
2PW / 1Hz

SCAPA

350TW / 5Hz

350 TW

500 TW

45 TW

200 TW

Riken Harima
2x 500TW / 1Hz

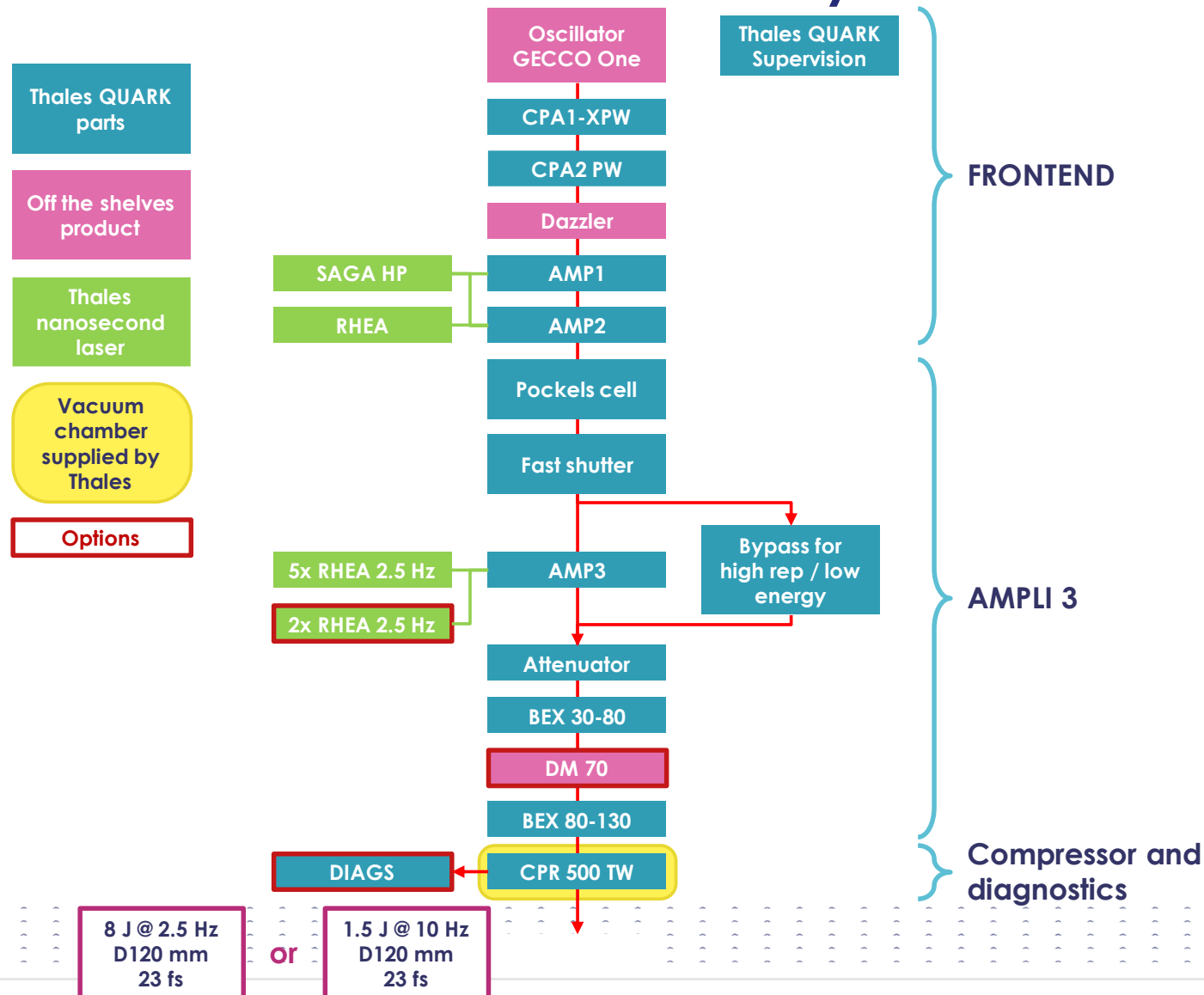
USC
45TW / 10Hz

DESY 200TW / 5Hz
Peking Uni. 200TW / 5Hz
Weizmann 2x100TW / 1Hz

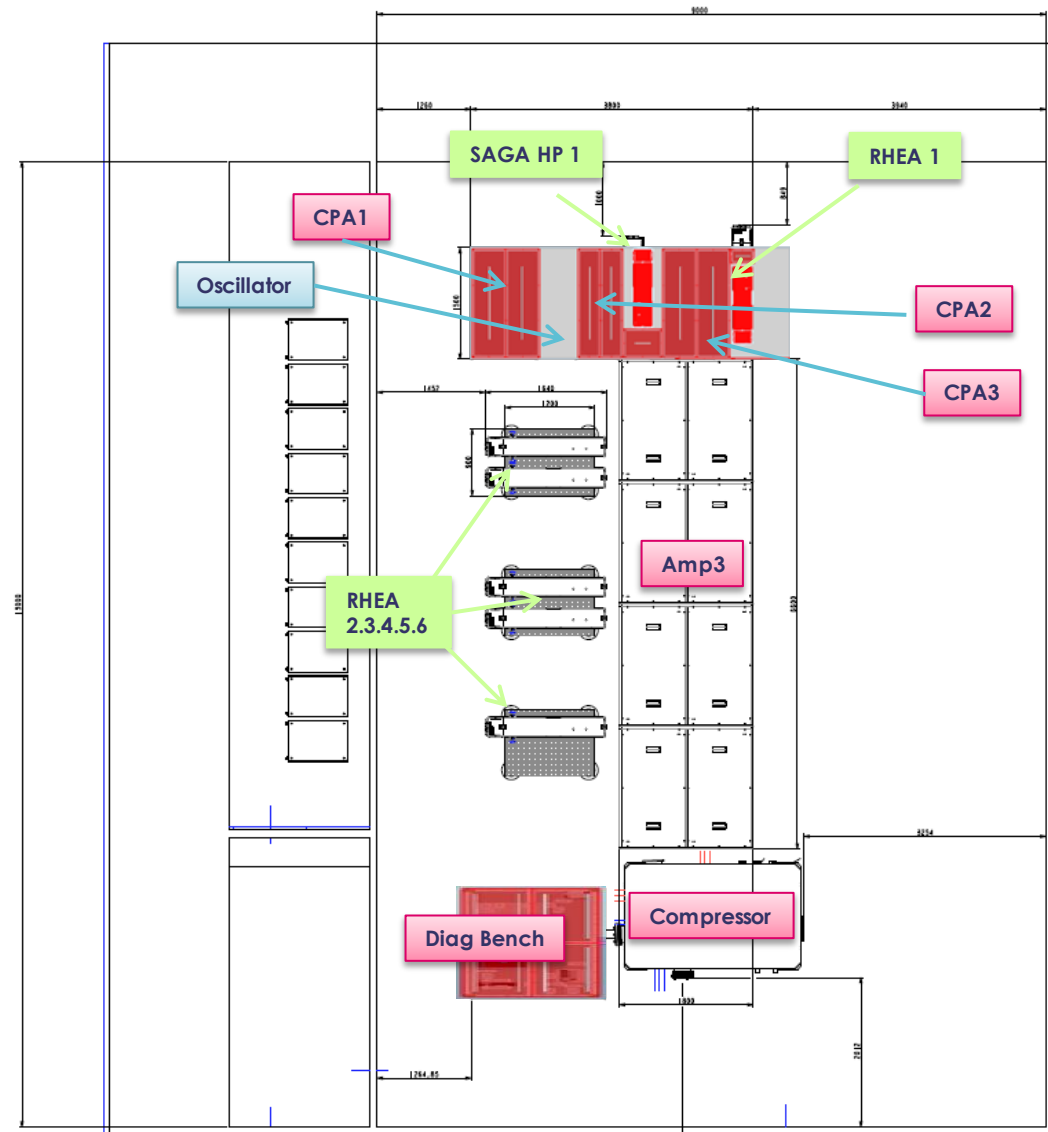
I-LUCE LASER SYSTEM FOR INFN-LNS : Laser Specifications

Specifiche tecniche	unità	Uscita principale	Uscita secondaria	Commenti
Energia in uscita	J	≥ 8	≥ 1.5	
Durata dell'impulso	fs	≤ 23	≤ 23	
Potenza di picco	TW	≥ 320	≥ 40	
Frequenza di ripetizione	Hz	2.5	10	
Spettro (FWHM)	nm	≥ 40	≥ 40	
Lunghezza d'onda centrale	nm	800 nm +/- 10 nm	800 nm +/- 10 nm	
Profilo del fascio		Cilindro supergaussiano		
Diametro del fascio	mm	≥ 100	≥ 100	
Strehl ratio (senza specchio deformabile)	%	≥ 60	≥ 60	
Contrasto:				
- ns		$< 1:10^8$	$< 1:10^8$	
- @5 ps		$< 1:10^5$	$< 1:10^5$	
- @10 ps		$< 1:10^7$	$< 1:10^7$	
- @100 ps		$< 1:10^{10}$	$< 1:10^{10}$	
Stabilità energetica (rms)	% RMS	< 1.5	< 1.5	oltre 5000 colpi
Stabilità della potenza (più di 8 ore)	% RMS	≤ 2.5	≤ 2.5	escluso il tempo di accelerazione
Stabilità del puntamento	μ rad RMS	< 5	< 5	oltre 5000 colpi
Polarizzazione		Linearità migliore di 1:100	Linearità migliore di 1:100	

I-LUCE LASER SYSTEM FOR INFN-LNS : Laser system architecture



I-LUCE LASER SYSTEM FOR INFN-LNS : Laser system physical implementation



Top view of the system with the lab room. Location of subsystems is highlighted.

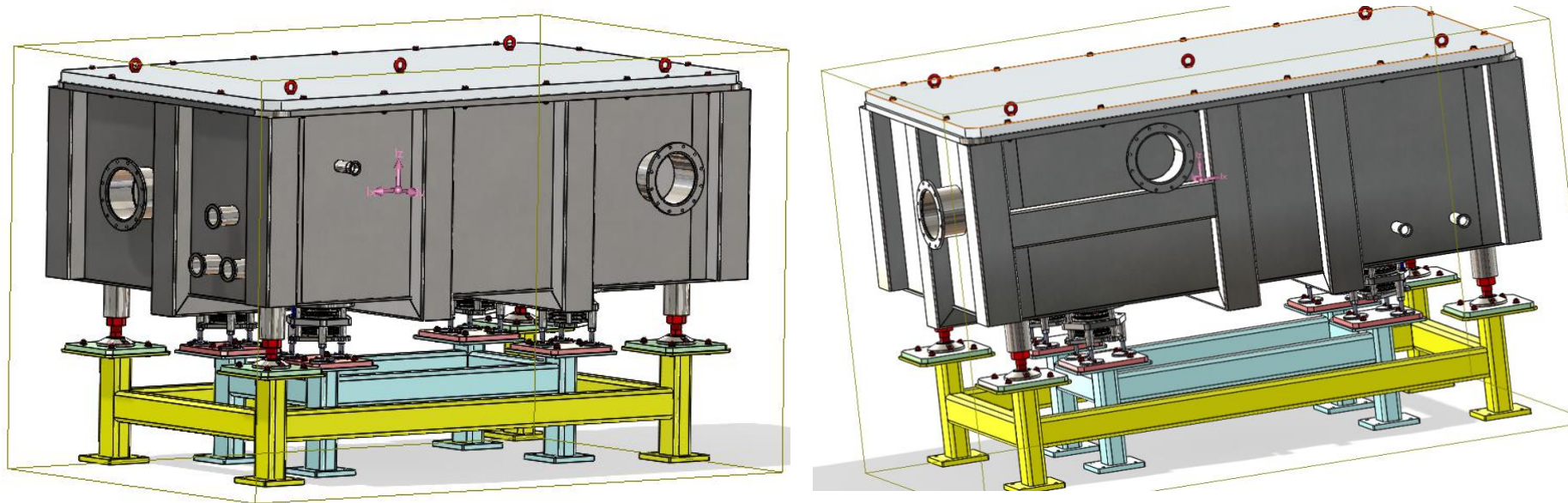
TLASFR-25-00101399_000 - 18/04/2025 Thales LAS France SAS

This document may not be reproduced, modified, adapted, published, translated, in any way, in whole or in part or disclosed to a third party without the prior written consent of Thales © 2025 THALES. All rights reserved.

I-LUCE LASER SYSTEM FOR INFN-LNS : Compressor vessel

> Compressor under vacuum (2210x1260)

- ▶ Input 1135mm – Output 1300mm (vs ground)

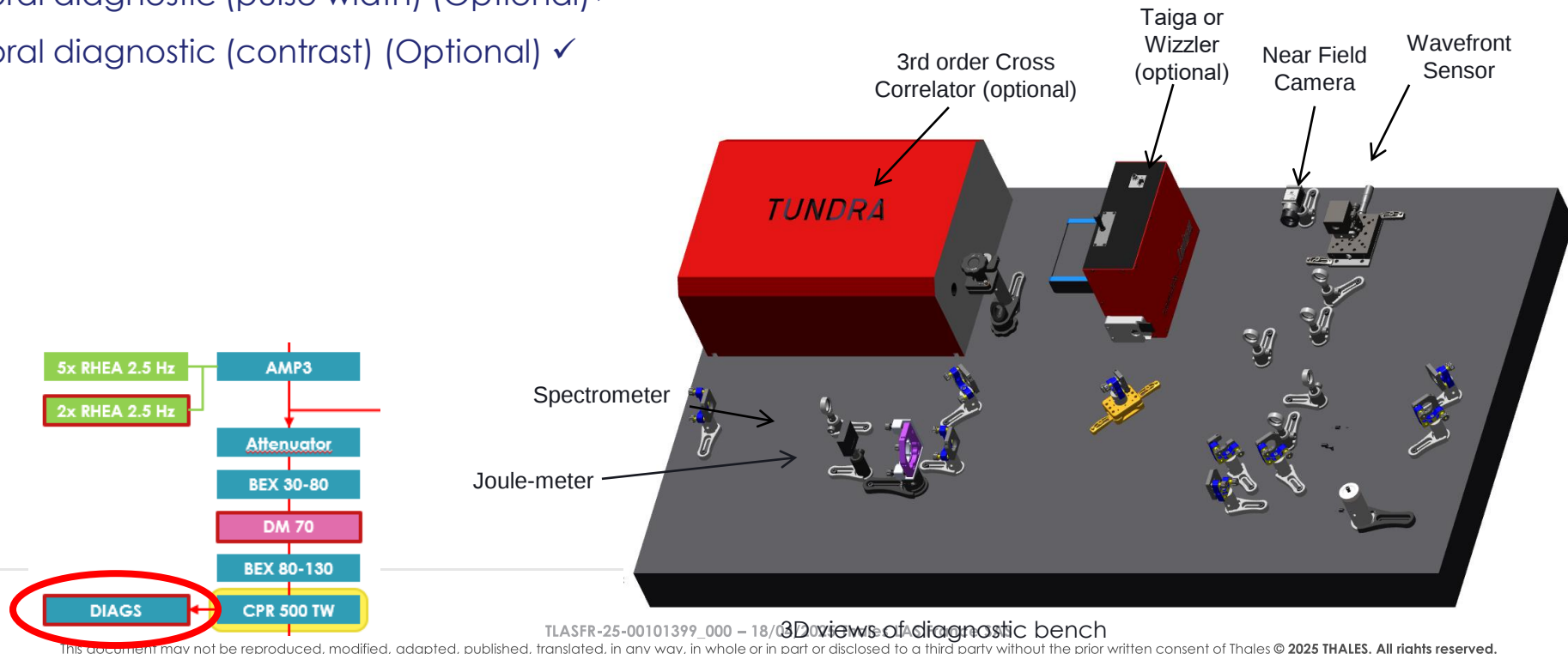


3D views of compressor vacuum chamber

I-LUCE LASER SYSTEM FOR INFN-LNS : Diagnostics bench

> DIAGNOSTIC BENCH “Standard” with beam-size adaptation

- TELESCOPE for Beam Reduction: Concave/Convex type (to adapt)
- SPLITTING/IMAGING
- One near field diagnostic (Basler type camera)
- One wave front diagnostic (wave front sensor)
- One temporal diagnostic (pulse width) (Optional) ✓
- One temporal diagnostic (contrast) (Optional) ✓



HPLS 10 PW laser at ELI-NP - « The most powerful laser in the world »

System aiming to deliver two laser beams with
three possible peak power

2x10 PW, 1 tir/min

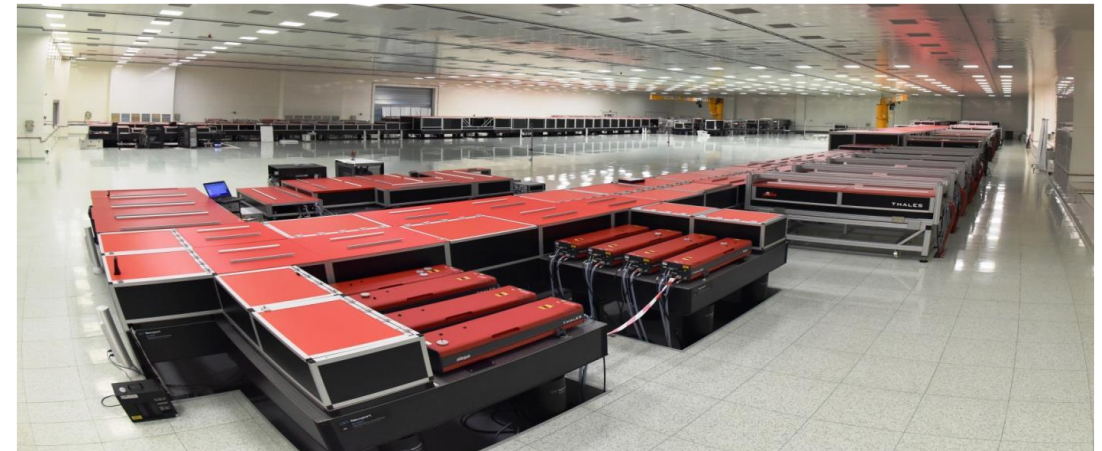
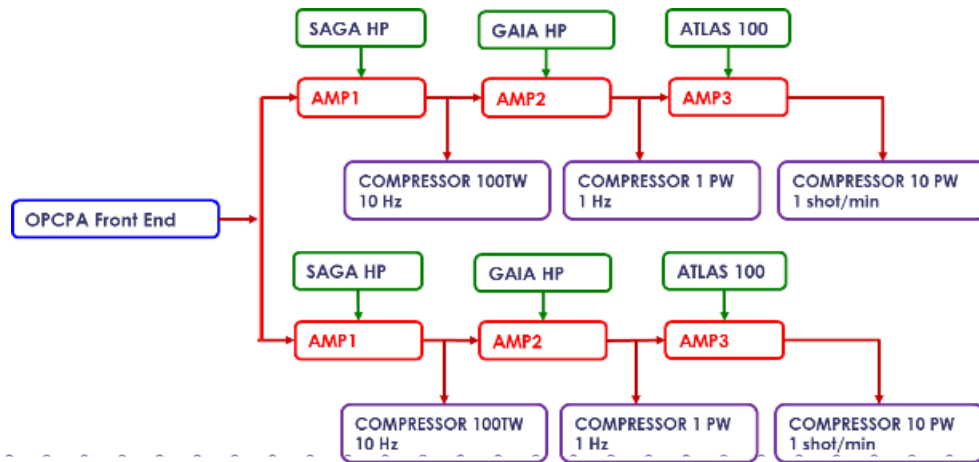
2x1 PW, 1 Hz

2x100 TW, 10 HZ

48 pump lasers

A dedicated clean room (ISO7)

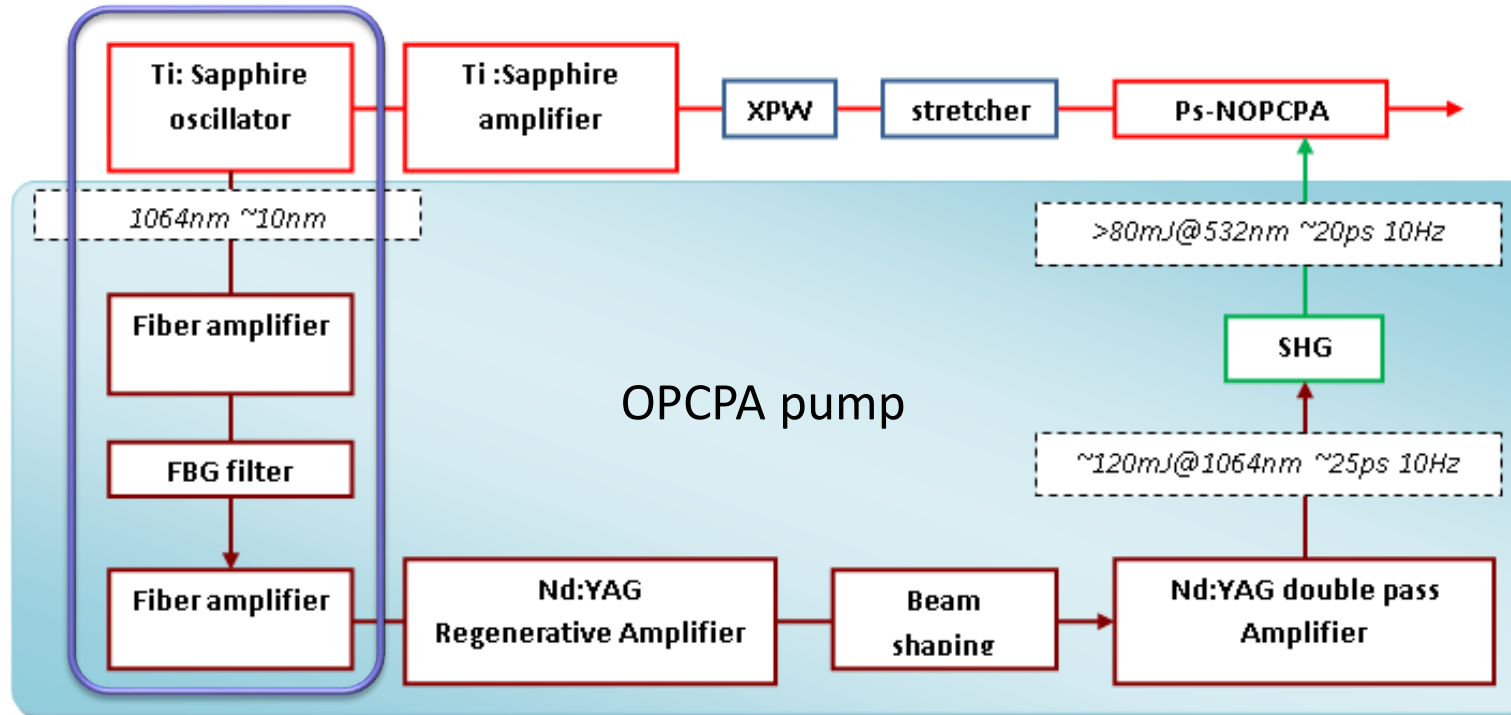
2 400 m²



THALES - ELI ; the most powerful laser in the world (ecliptique.com)

High Contrast Front End for multi-PetaWatt laser systems

From oscillator supplier

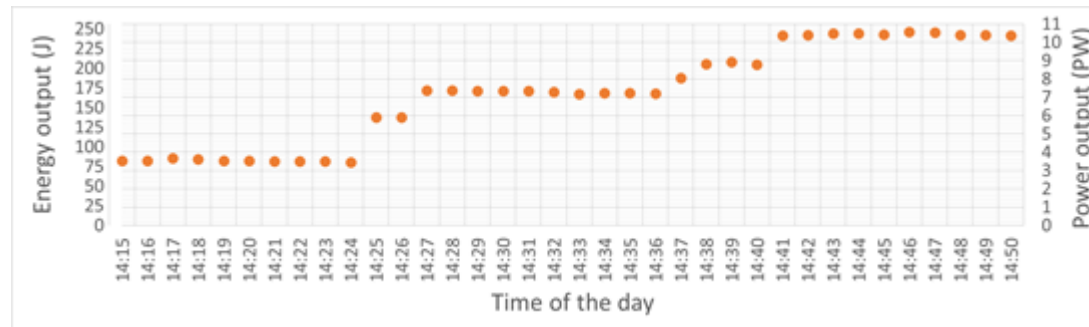
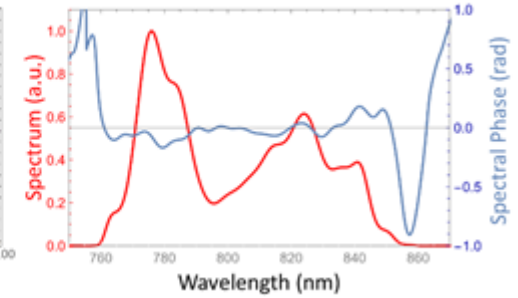
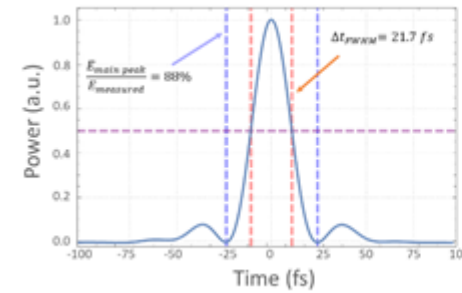
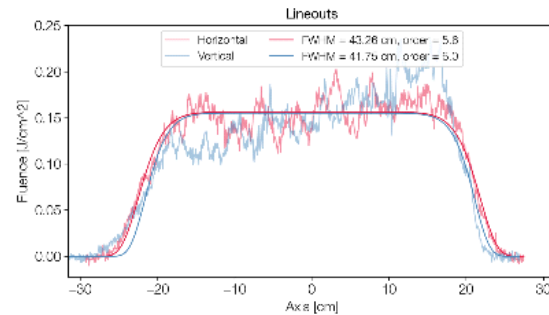
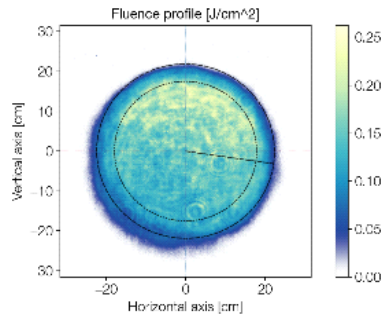


4 such front ends installed:

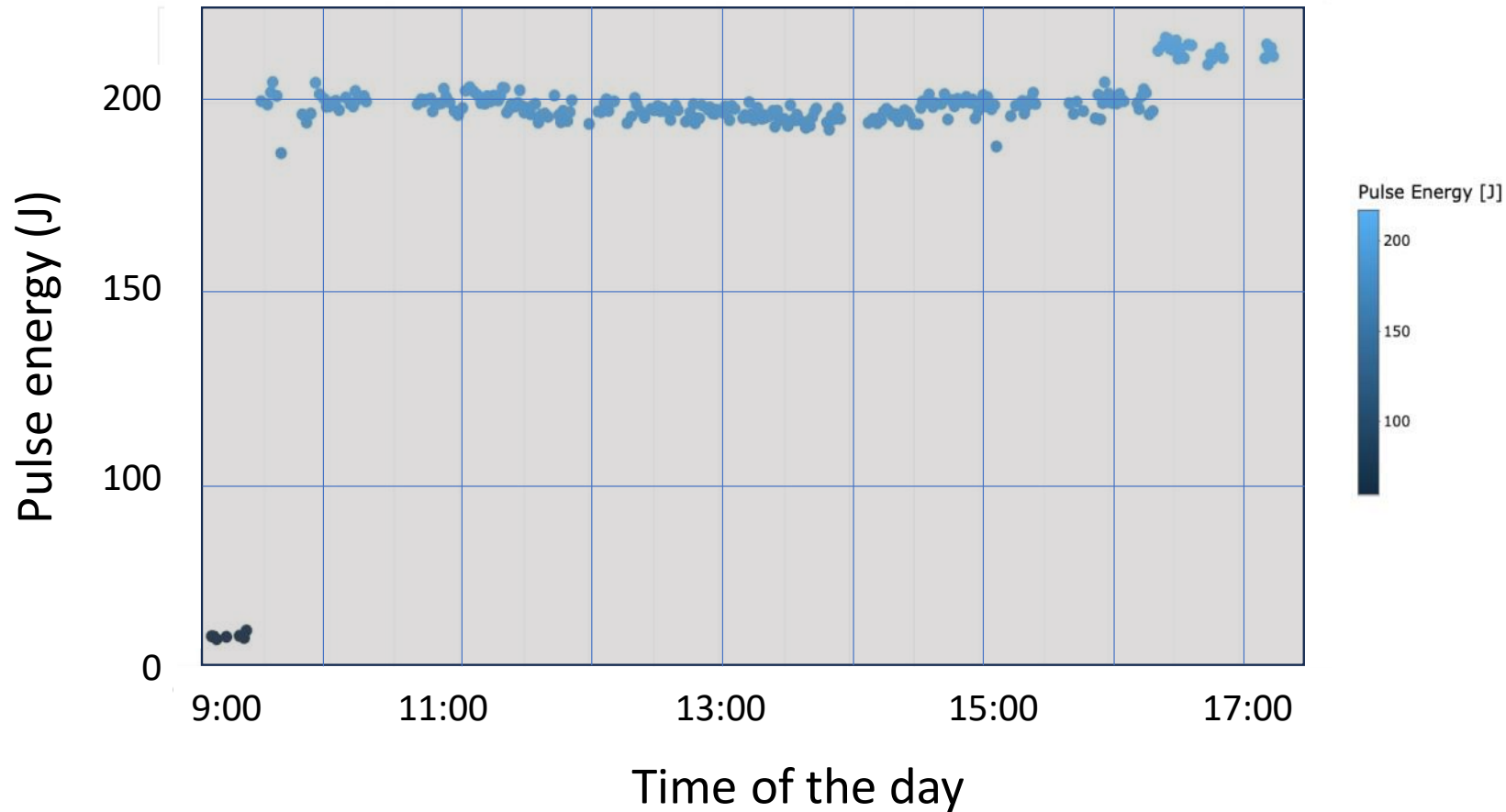
- ELI-NP (Romania): $q=2$
- Apollon (France) : $q=1$
- Peking University (China): $q=1$

HPLS 10 PW laser at ELI-NP - « The most powerful laser in the world »

Retrieved peak power (from energy and duration measurements) = 10,2PW (in the main pulse)



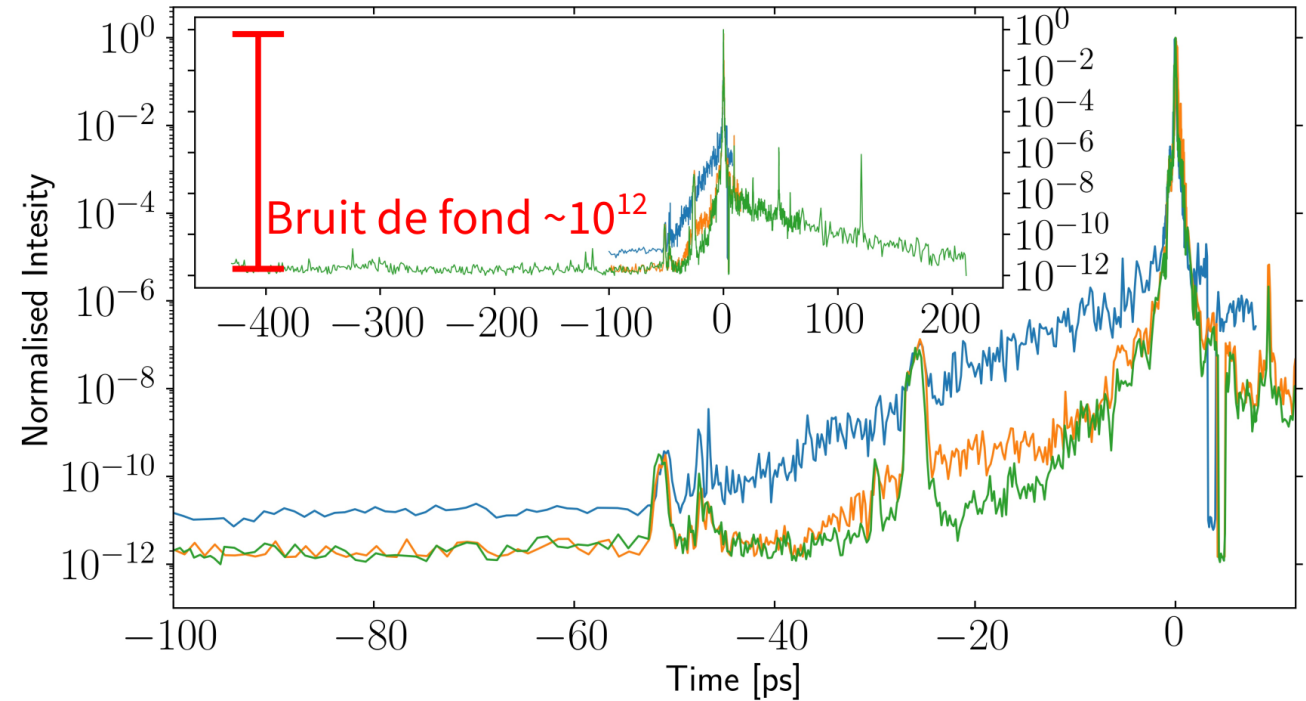
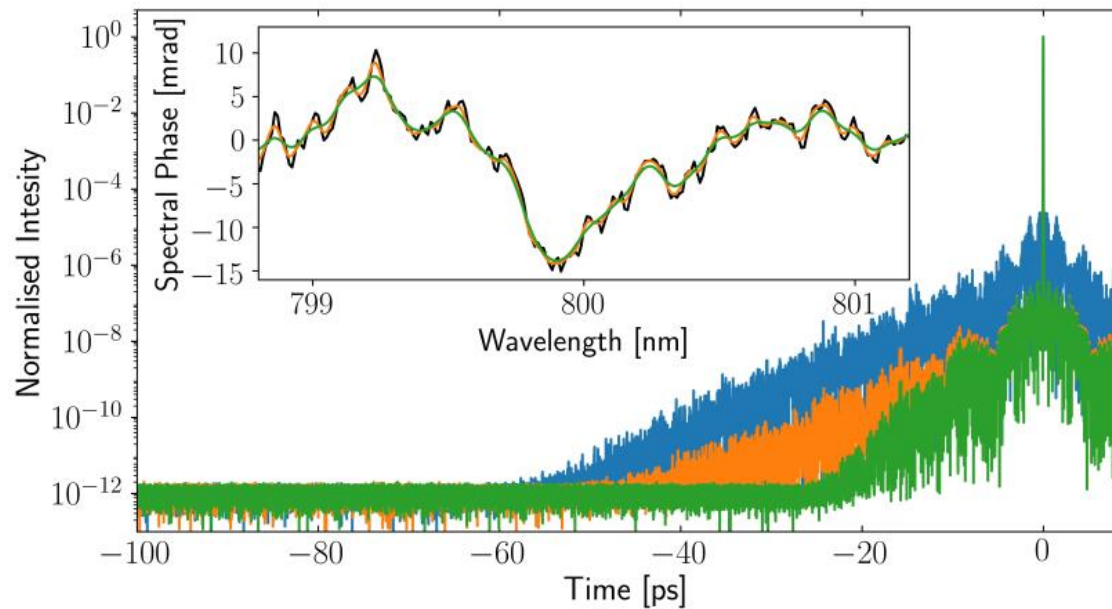
HPLS 10 PW laser at ELI-NP - « *The most powerful laser in the world* »



Courtesy of ELI-NP

World Record, ELI-NP delivers 274 shots in one day at 10 PW output of its High Power Laser System

Improvement of temporal contrast with low rugosity convex mirror in stretcher

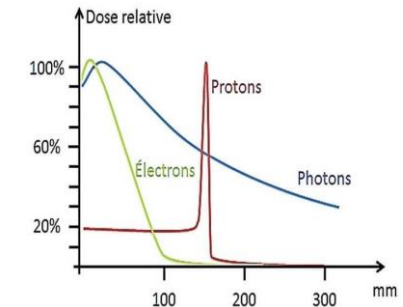


Ranc & al, Optics Letters, 45, 16, 4599 (2020)

Increase the repetition rate of lasers: a need for industrial & medical applications

Rationale

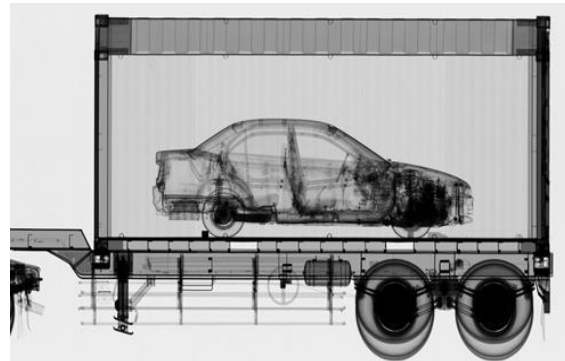
- Titanium Sapphire is confirmed as the ideal technology for producing high-energy ultrashort pulses (< 30 fs)
- Development of 1J / 100 Hz laser system for scientific, industrial and medical applications



Revolutionising the way we treat cancer - Ebeam4Therapy



[Home - Multiscan3D \(multiscan3d-h2020.eu\)](http://multiscan3d-h2020.eu)



LAPLACE HC platform at LOA for electron acceleration (within Heracles joint research lab)



The LAPLACE Project



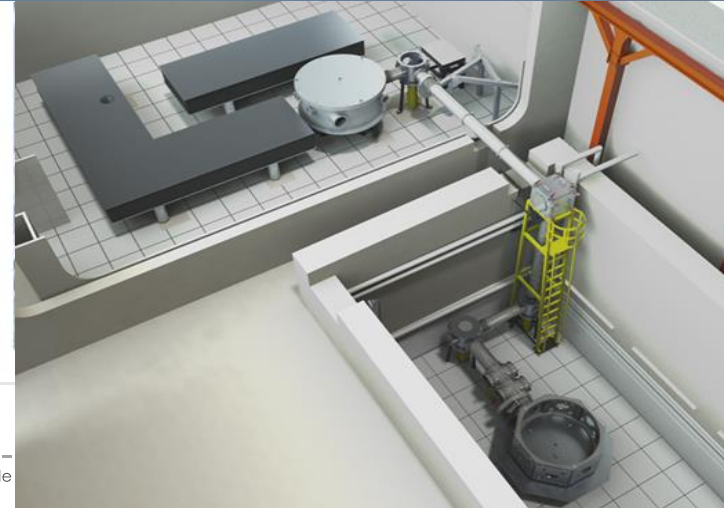
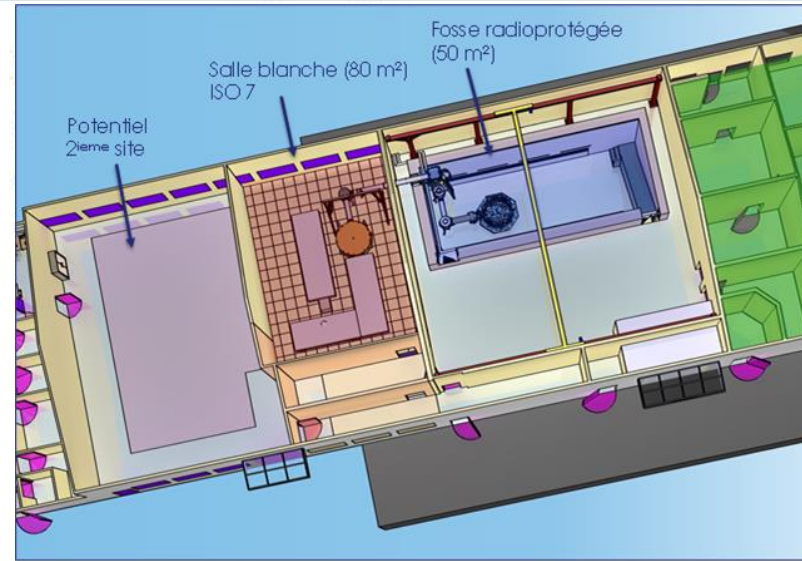
THALES

LAPLACE HC

- 80 m² clean room
- Laser 1 J @ 100 Hz
- 50 m² radioprotected area
- 2nd radioprotected area in option

Average power
of ~ 100 W (vs 1 W now)

O. Chalus, WG2 Th.
(THALES LAS)



LAPLACE – Laser Plasma
Acceleration Center at LOA
(laplace-loa.fr)

High rep-rate Ti:Sa

200 mJ 100 Hz



New High rep-rate Ti:Sa laser system: **200 mJ @ 100 Hz**

> Front-end adapted to contrast need

- single CPA – double CPA w/ XPW – **OPCPA based** – ...

> Diode-pumped pump laser for amplifiers: **THEIA**

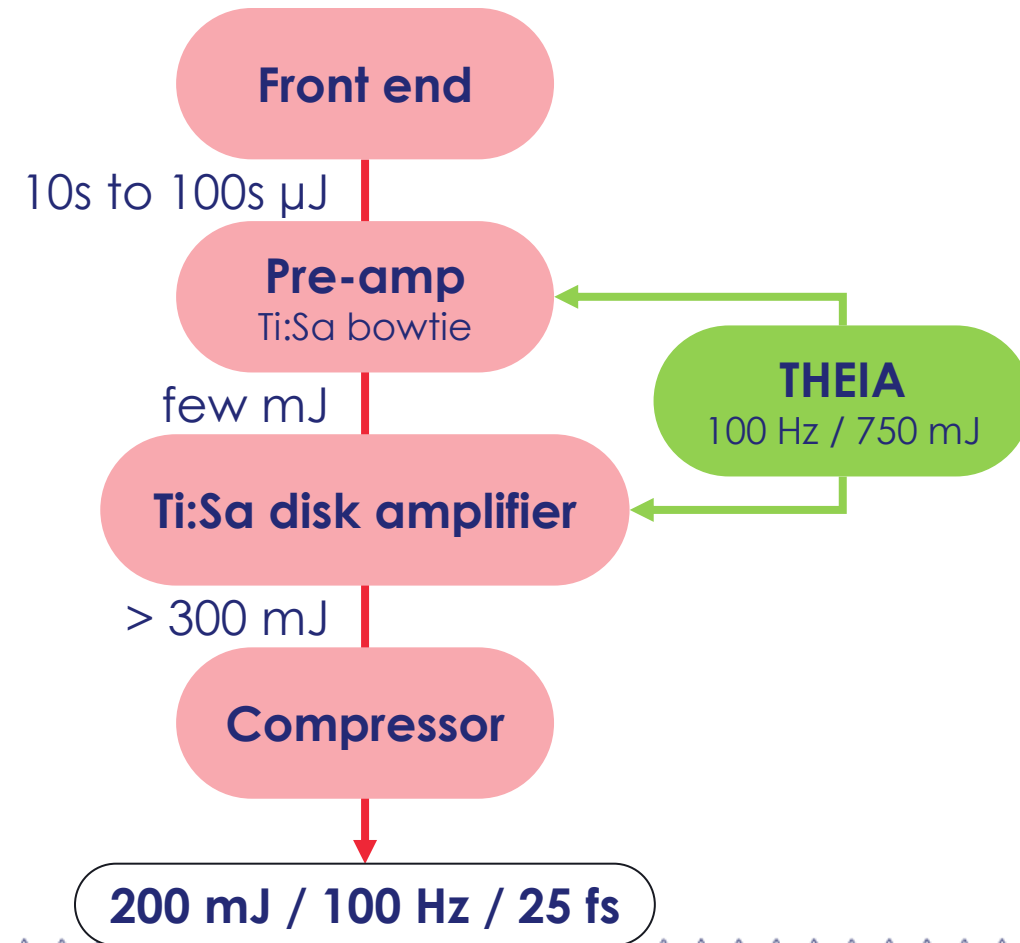
- **750 mJ** @ 532 nm, 100 Hz, ~10 ns

> New **Ti:Sa disk amplifier** at room temperature

- Active mirror configuration for effective cooling with **water @ 20°C**
- Fully qualified at **300 mJ**

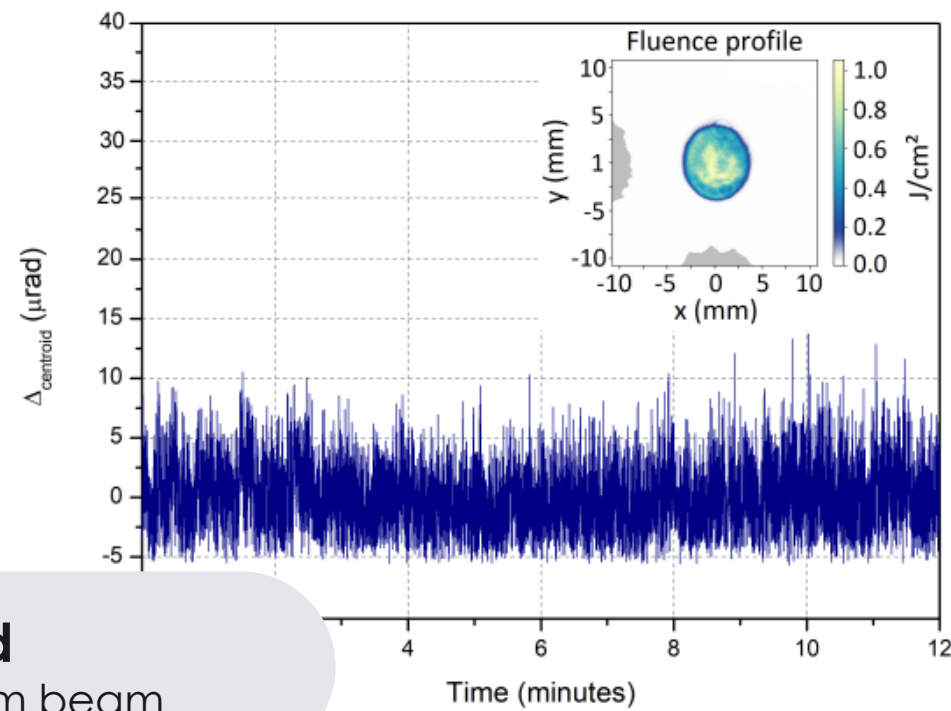
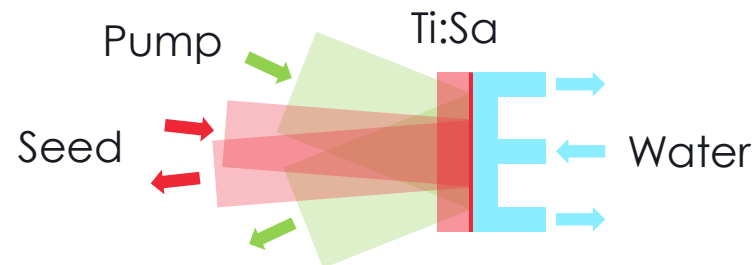
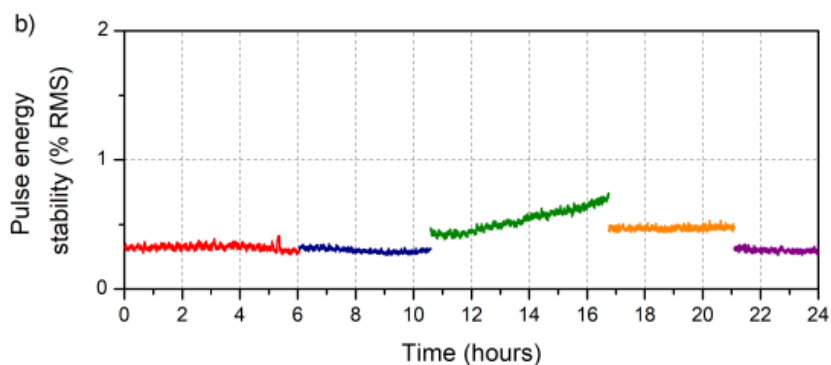
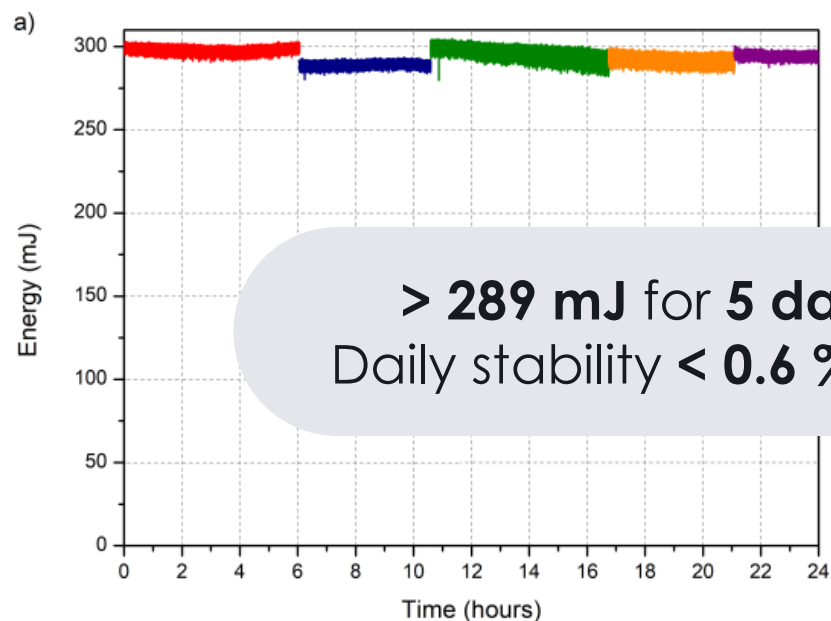
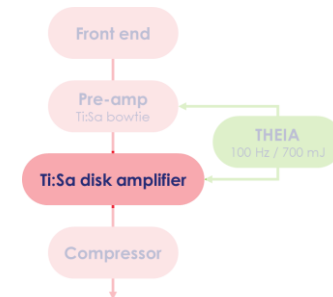
> "**Standard**" compressor

- No cooling required at this average power



Ti:Sa disk amplifier

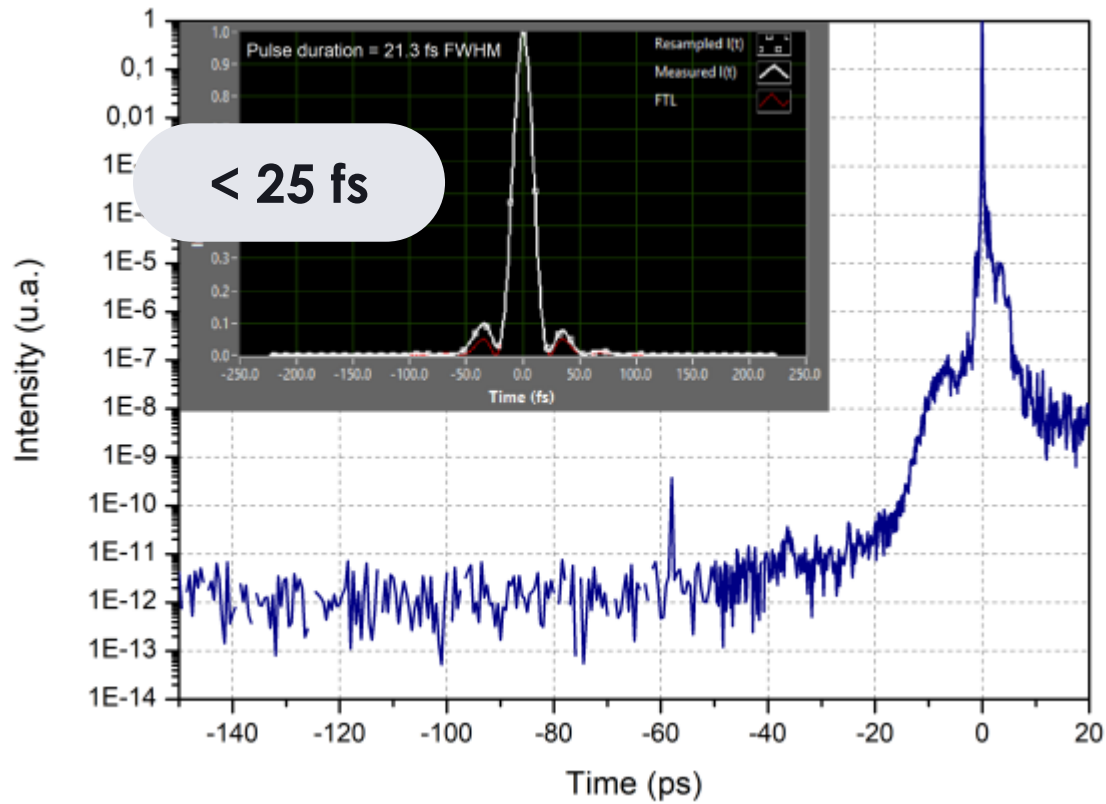
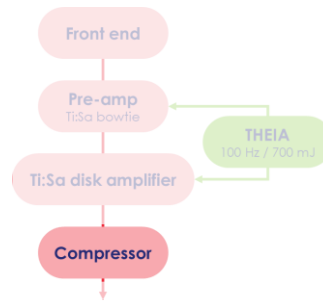
See more details in
Kabacinski & al, Optics Letters, 50, 18, 5630 (2025)



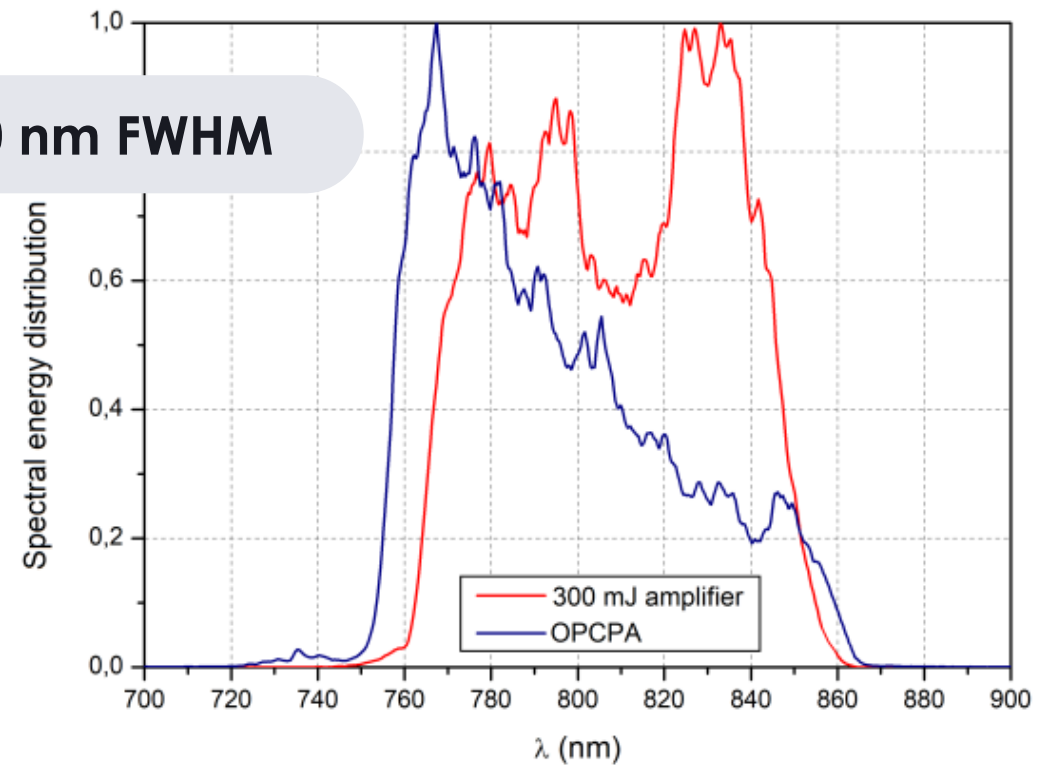
< 3 μrad
12 min on $\varnothing$ 8 mm beam

Compression

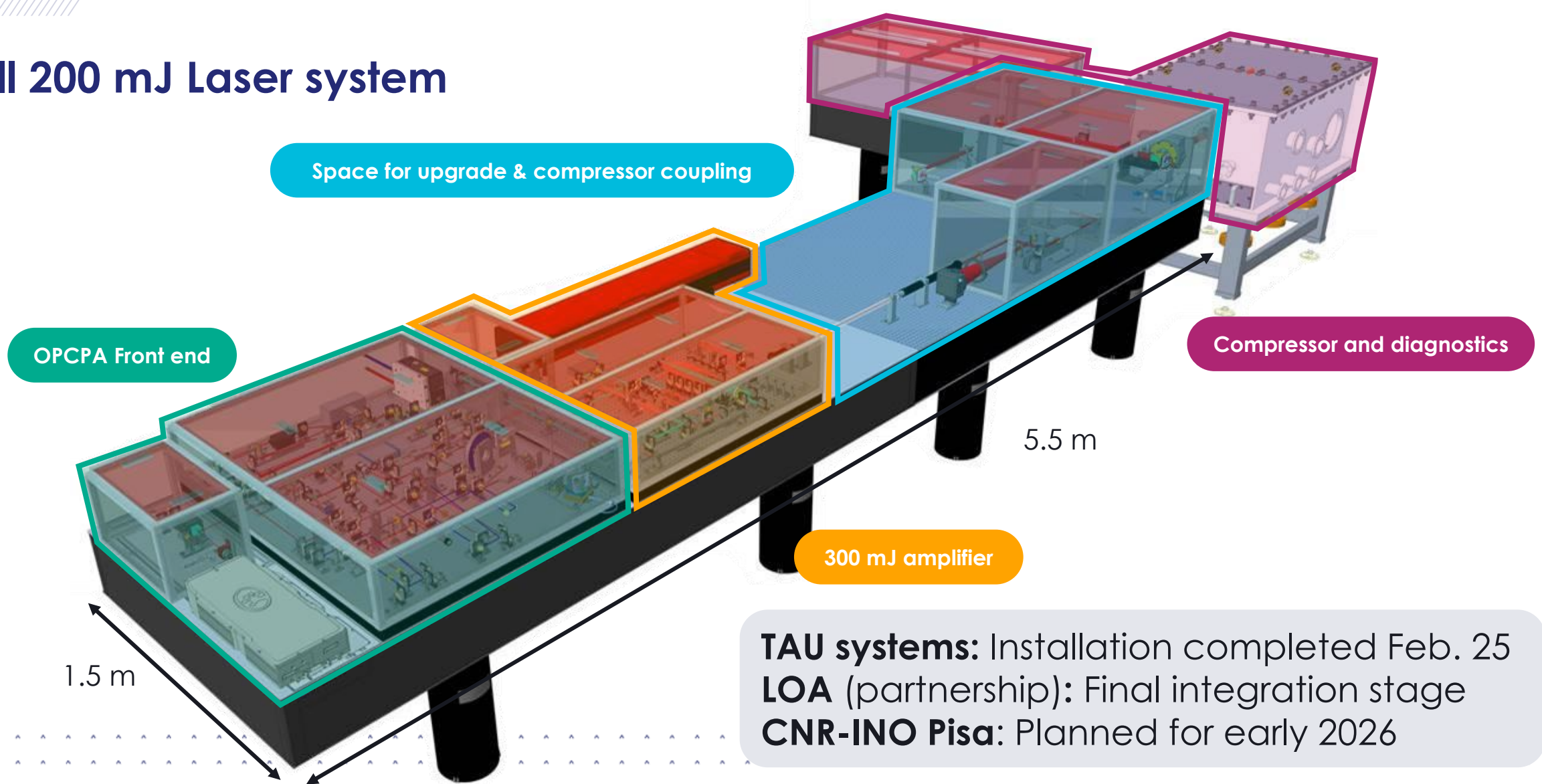
1×10^{-8} @ 10 ps
 3×10^{-11} @ 30 ps



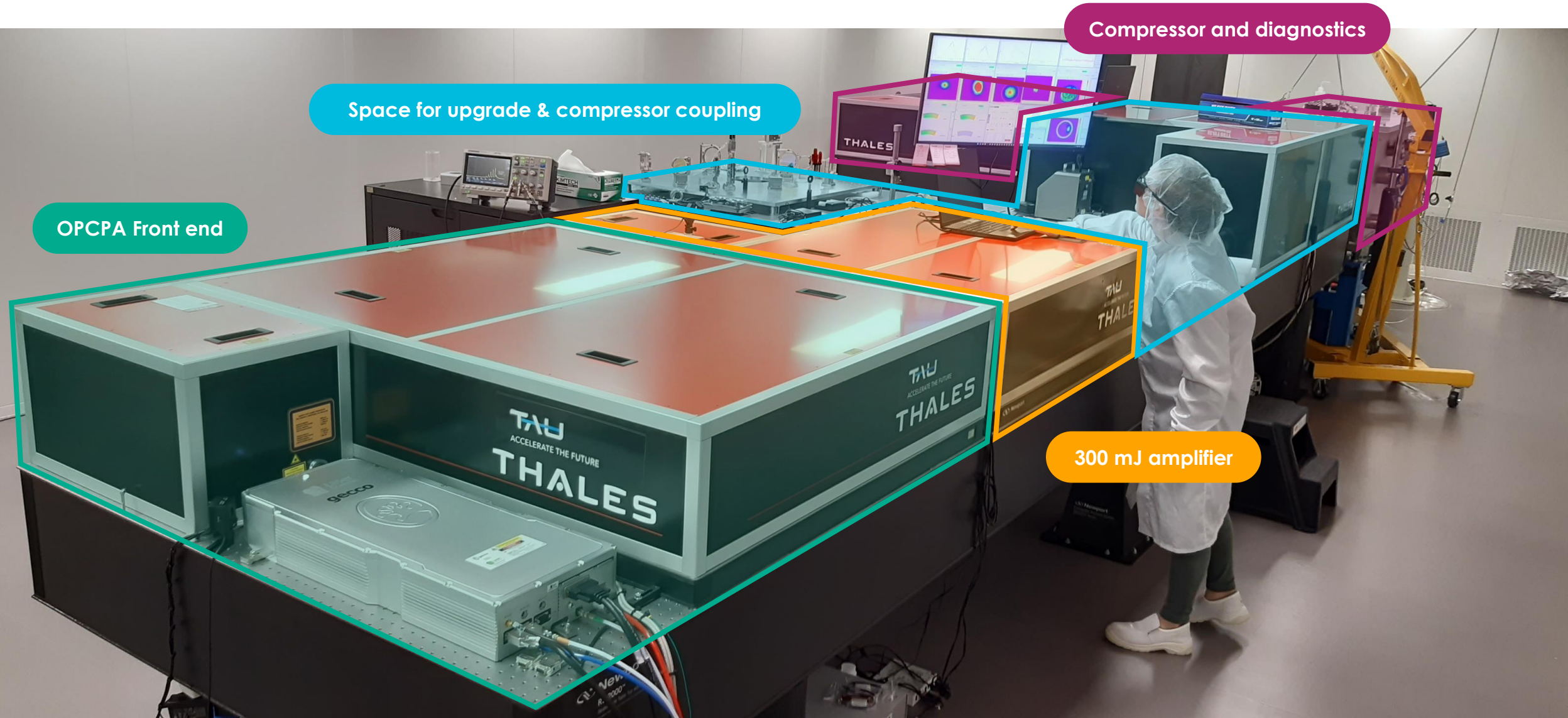
80 nm FWHM



Full 200 mJ Laser system

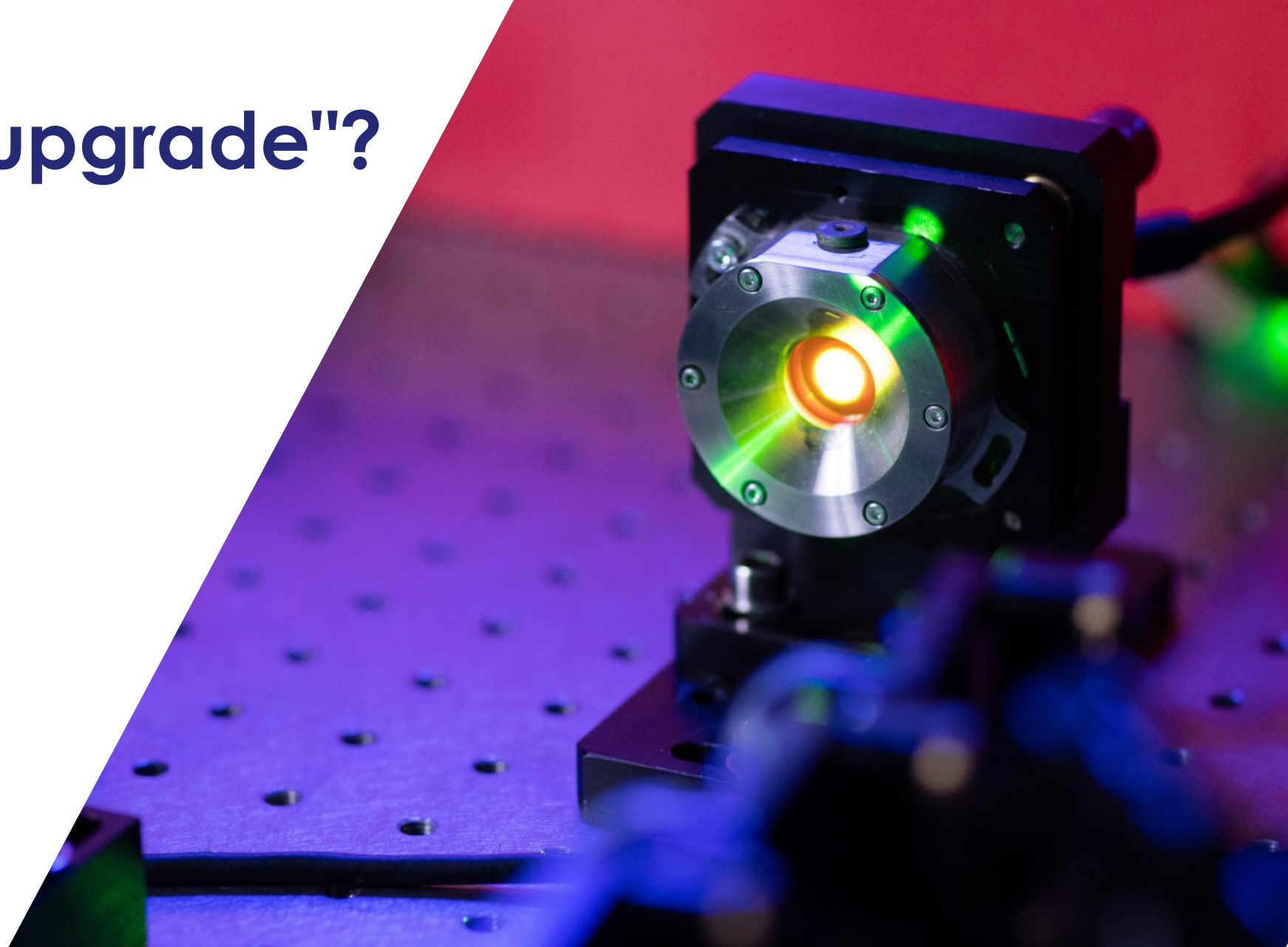


TAU systems: commisionned in Feb. 2025



"Space for upgrade"?

1 J 100 Hz



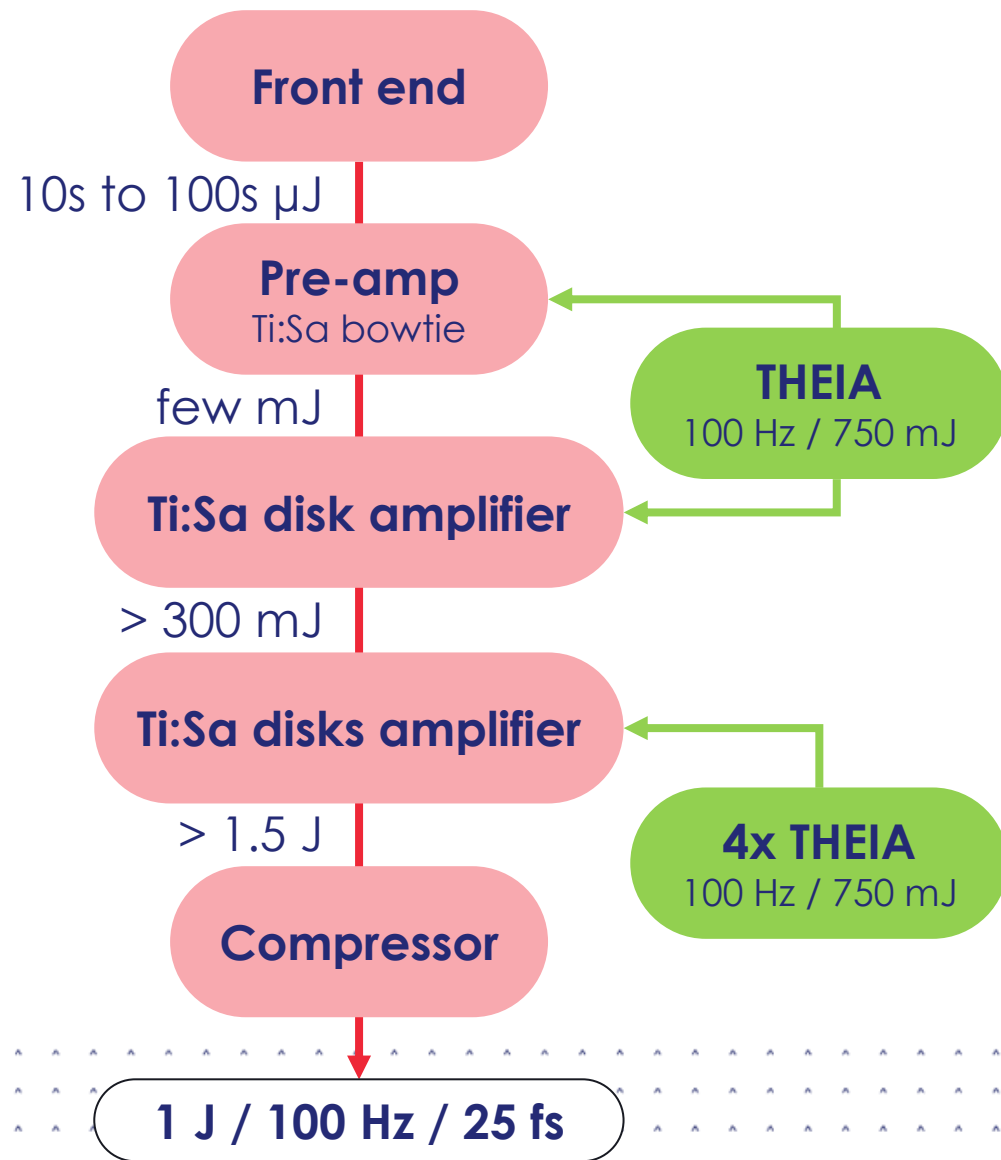
Upgrade to 1 J @ 100 Hz

> Amplification with active mirrors

- > 850 mJ with 2 THEIAs on one crystal achieved (R&D)
- Thermal lens characterized
- → Solution validated for integration

> Compression

- Simulation of grating heating and deformation to design cooling solution
- First tests on mirror substrate to validate solution

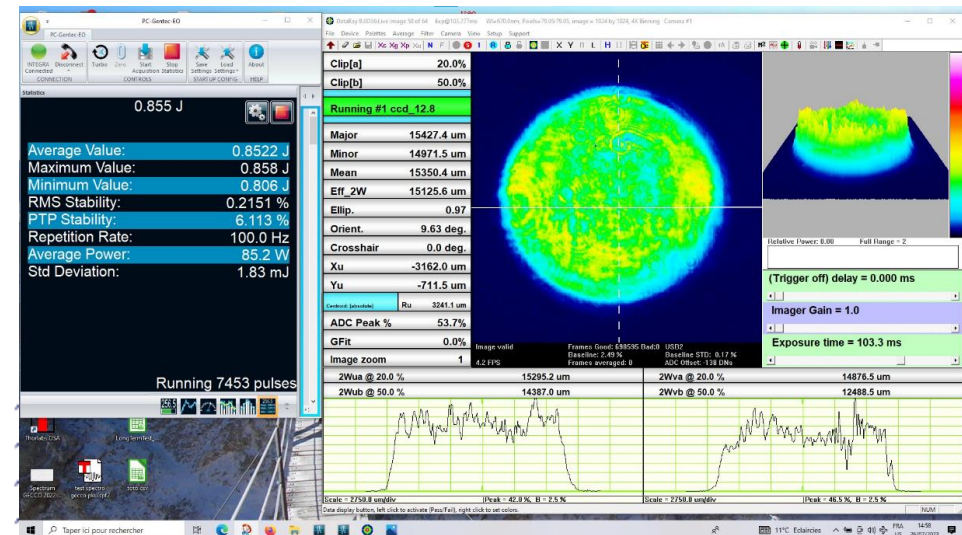
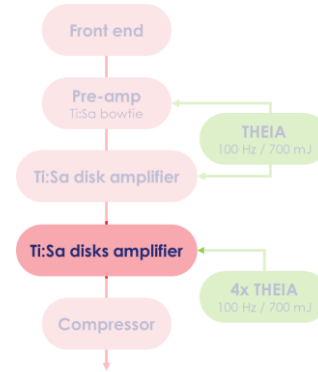
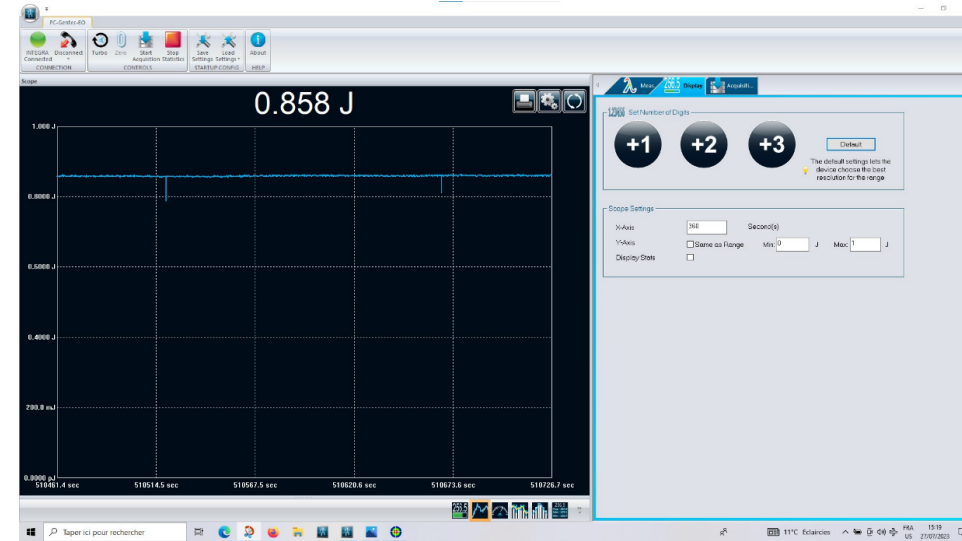


Upgrade to 1 J: Amplification

> R&D validation: ½ Joule amplifier

- Seeding with ~ 250 mJ
- Pumped by 2 THEIAs (1.5 J)
- 40 % extraction → **> 850 mJ @ 100 Hz**, short-term stability < 0.3 % rms
- No ASE or transverse lasing
- 20°C water cooling, crystal temperature similar to 300 mJ amplifier
- Resulting total **thermal lensing** > 20 m

> 1.5 J amplifier → 2 amplification stages



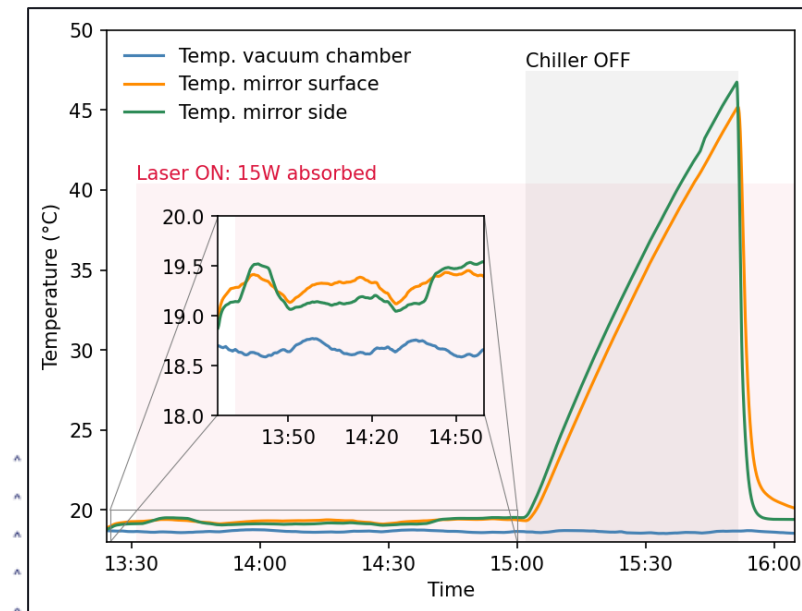
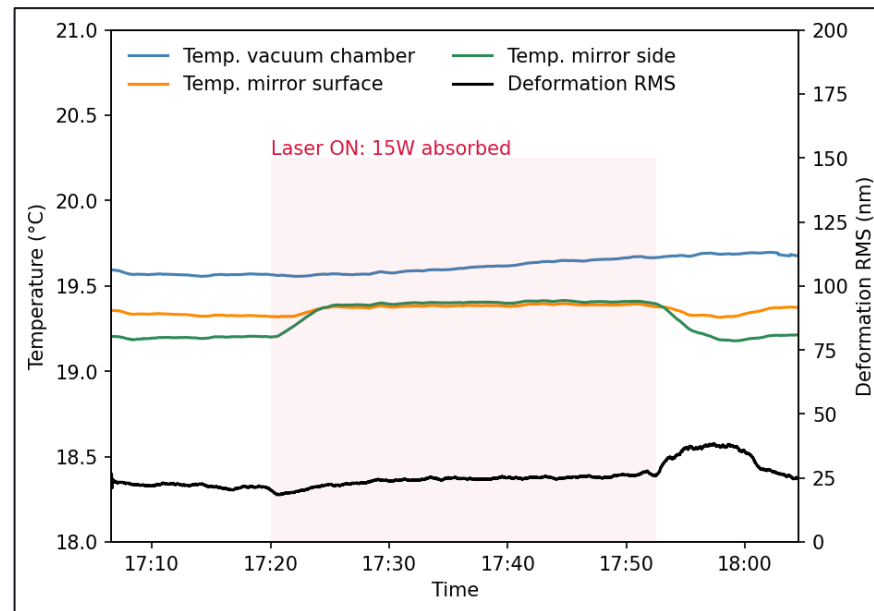
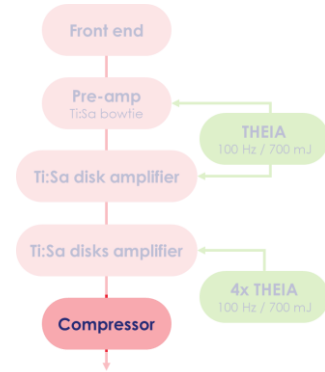
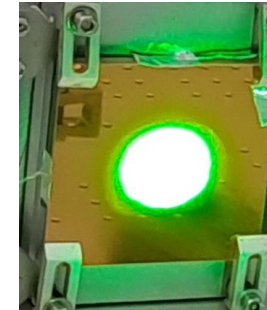
Upgrade to 1 J: Compression

> Gold gratings for < 25 fs, ~ 12 W absorbed heat $\rightarrow$ cooling required!

- Experiment on gold coated mirror, using THEIA as heating laser at LOA
- Monitoring of temperature and deformation

> 15 W absorbed $\rightarrow \Delta T < 1^\circ\text{C}$, RWFE $< \lambda/30$ rms

- Efficient and fast cooling



////
**Thank you for
your attention**

