
Advanced Solid State Laser Systems for Space Tracking

Yue Gao, Yanjie Wang, Ben Greene, Craig Smith, Amy Chan,
Andrew Grey, Josh Vear, Mark Blundell

EOS Advanced Solid State Laser Systems in Operation

- A Pico-second pulse width system for Satellite Laser Ranging (SLR)
- A Nano-second pulse width system for tracking uncooperative targets

Both systems have been in operation for more than 2 years with excellent performance and reliability

A new generation of advanced solid state laser systems have been developed for satellite laser ranging and tracking uncooperative targets by EOS since 2003

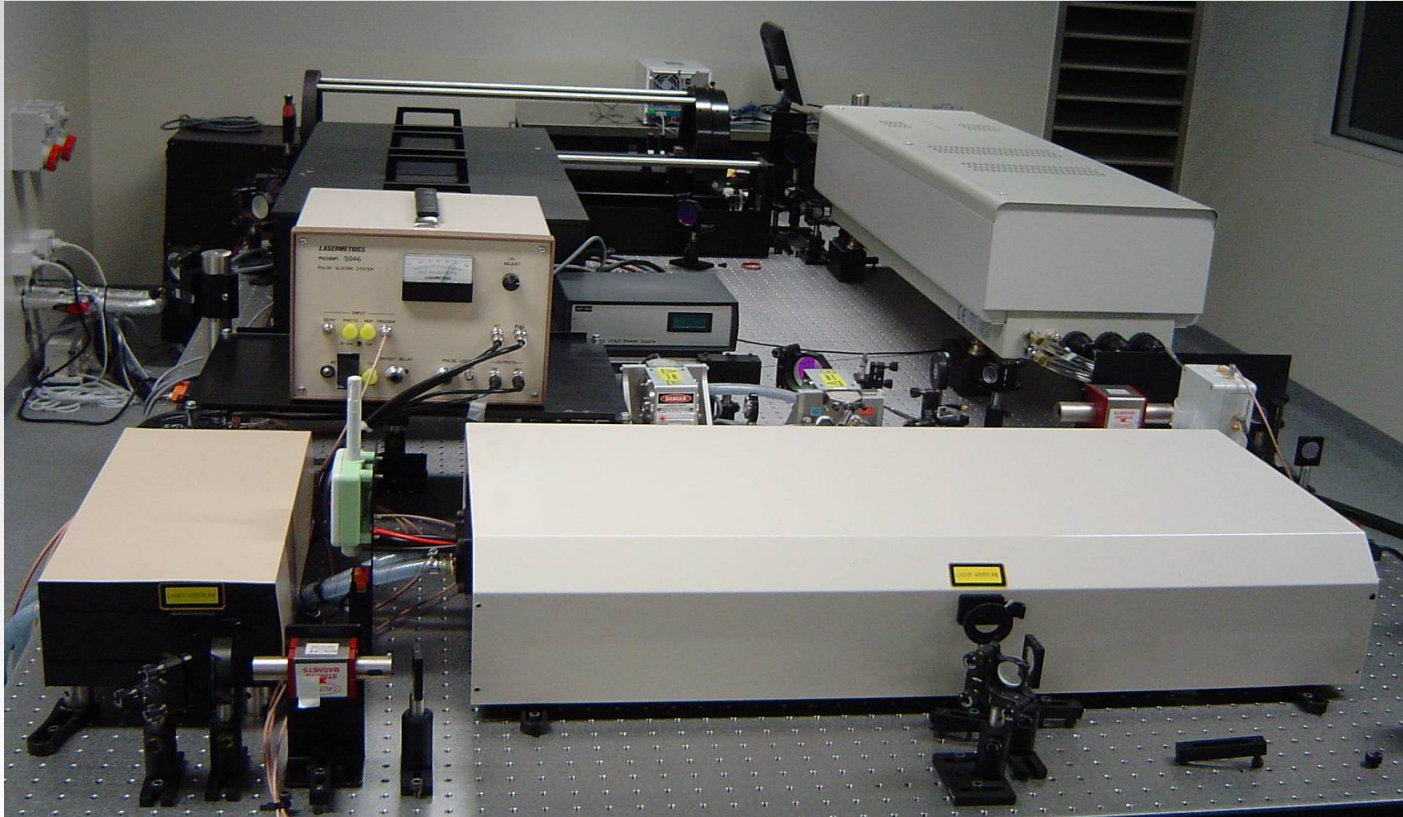
- Complete diode pumped – higher electro-optical efficiency
- Excellent Beam Quality at High Repetition Rate – x1.15 Diffraction limited
- Excellent beam pointing stability - <1 arcsec
- Integrated many most advanced solid state laser technologies
- high stability and reliability
- extremely low level of maintenance

EOS SLR Laser System

- Consisting a mode-locked laser oscillator, a regenerative amplifier, a power amplifier and a SHG
- Semi-Conductor Saturable Absorption Mirror, developed by EOS in collaboration with ANU as passive mode-locker
- System can be upgraded to eyesafe wavelength @ 1.57 μm by implementing OPG and OPA

Pulse width	10 ps
Wavelength	532 nm
Repetition rate	1 - 100 Hz with power amplifier 1 - kHz regenerative amplifier only
Pulse energy @ 532 nm	14 mJ @ 100 Hz 0.6 mJ @ 1 kHz

EOS SLR Laser System

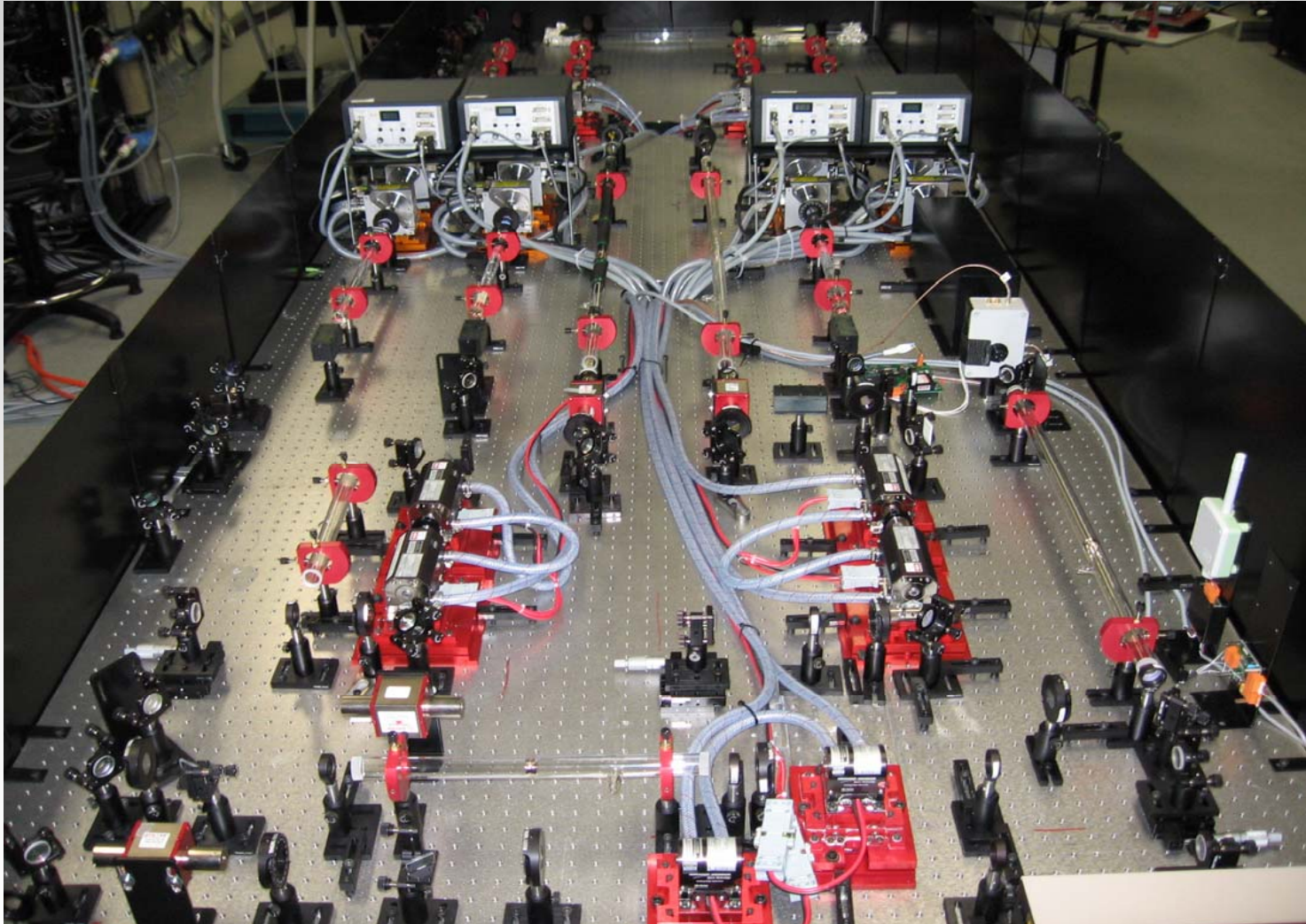


EOS High Power Nano-second Laser System

Advanced Technologies Integrated

- Complete Diode Pumped
- Single Frequency Oscillator
- Phase Conjugate Mirror (Stimulated Brillouin Scattering or SBS Cell) for wavefront distortion compensation, pulse width and pulse shape controls
- Imaging Relay for beam quality, and polarization controls
- Ultra-stable mechanical mounts

EOS High Power Laser System



Other Advanced Solid State Laser Systems Under Development

- Sodium guide star laser system based on direct sum frequency mixing of the two spectral lines of Nd:YAG at 1064 and 1319 nm to generate light at 589 nm
- 2 kHz and 2 kilo-watt, repetition rate variable, pulse width variable system for space related applications