

### **Pulse Broadening in Dispersive Media**

#### **Abstract**







Ultrashort pulses are a promising tool for laser material processing applications. On the one hand, ultrashort pulses often show superiority in e.g. heat control and precision; on the other hand, due to dispersive effects, it can be challenging to maintain the pulse duration after propagation through a complete optical system. In this example, we investigate the relationship between pulse broadening and material dispersion, based on selected examples.

# **Modeling Task**



#### input pulse

- carrier wavelength 619nm
- temporal duration 32fs
- Gaussian spatial profile [collimated]



How do the dispersion properties of different media affect the pulse after propagation over a certain distance?

## **Output Pulse – Residual Phase over Frequency**



### **Output Pulse – Pulse Duration**



### Workflows



#### Getting it done in VirtualLab Fusion:

- Gaussian Source
- Include <u>Spectrum</u> into Source



Source selection System setup **Detector selection** 

#### Getting it done in VirtualLab Fusion:

Construct a <u>Glass Block</u> through two plane interfaces

	vacuum	fused silica	SF57
<i>n</i> @588nm	1	1.4585	1.8466
<i>n</i> @653nm	1	1.4565	1.8369
$\Delta n$ (588~653nm)	0	2.0×10 <sup>-3</sup>	9.1×10 <sup>-3</sup>





#### Getting it done in VirtualLab Fusion:

Pulse Evaluation



Title	Pulse Broadening in Dispersive Media
Document code	USC.0132
Publication date	08.07.2025
Required packages	-
Software version	2025.1 (Build 1.172)*
Category	Use Case
Further reading	<ul> <li>Focusing of Femtosecond Pulse by using a High-NA Off-Axis Parabolic Mirror</li> <li>Pulse Focusing with High-NA Lens</li> <li>Grating Stretcher for Ultrashort Pulses</li> </ul>

\* The files attached to this document require the specific version or later.