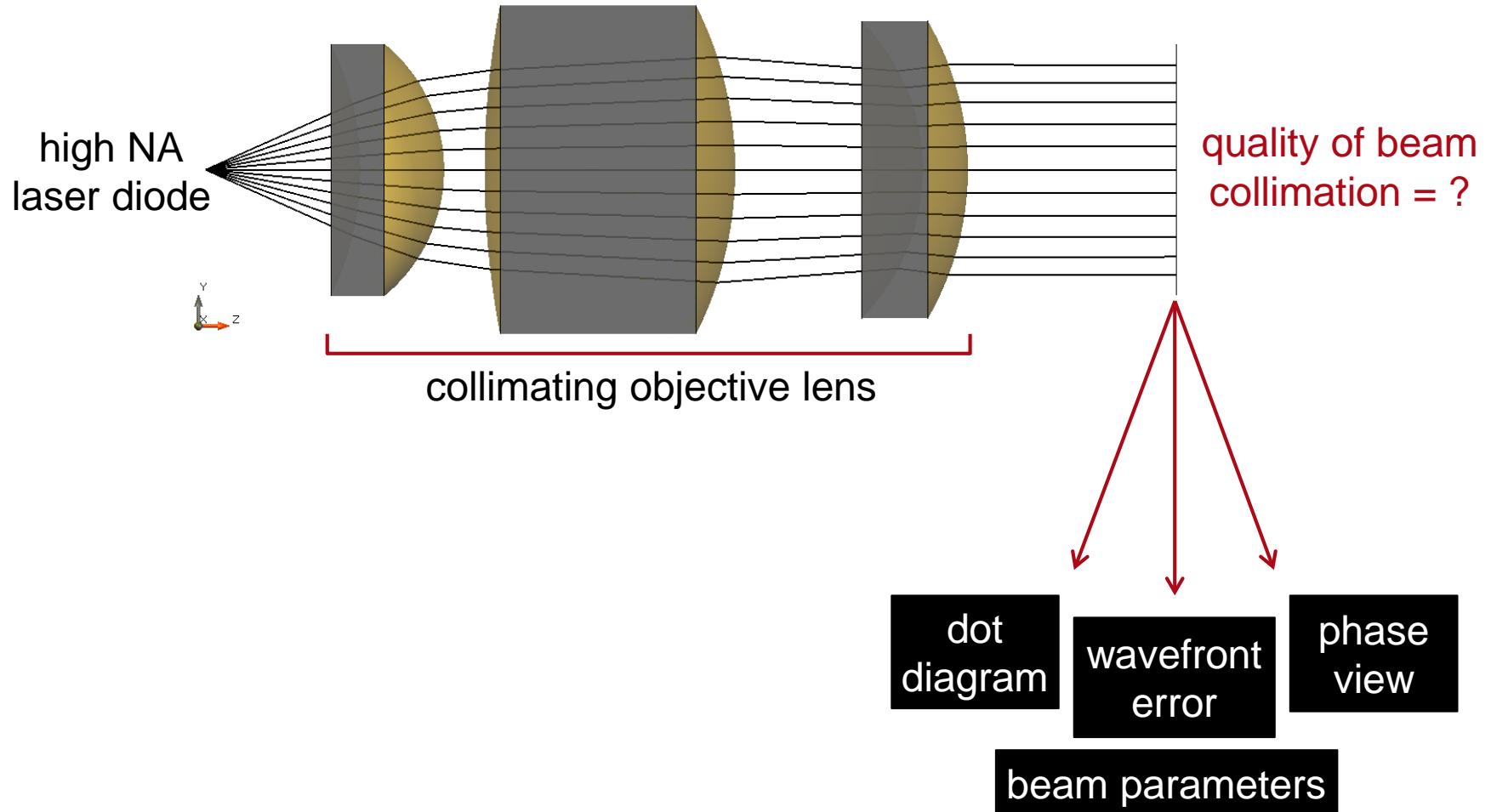




Laser Systems > Beam Delivery

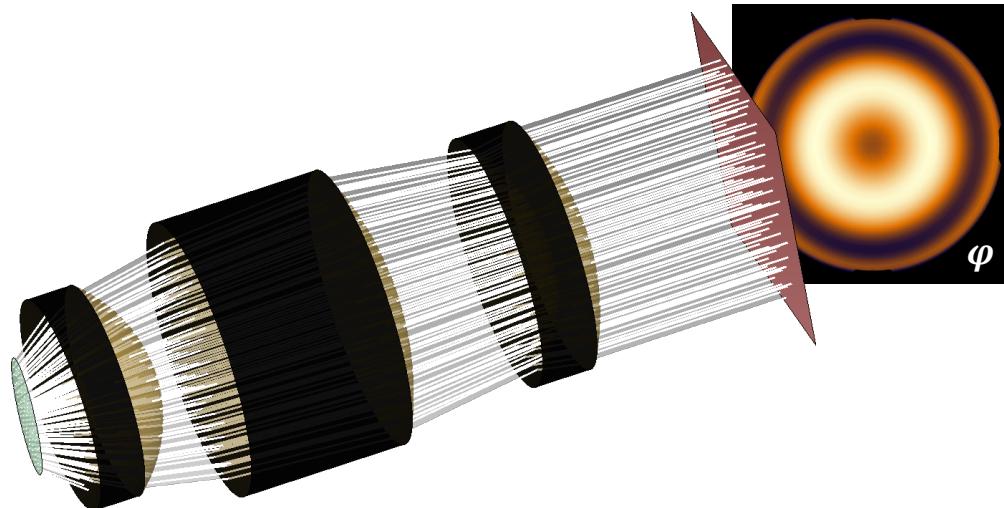
Analysis of Collimation of Astigmatic Diode Laser Beam by Objective Lens

Task/System Illustration

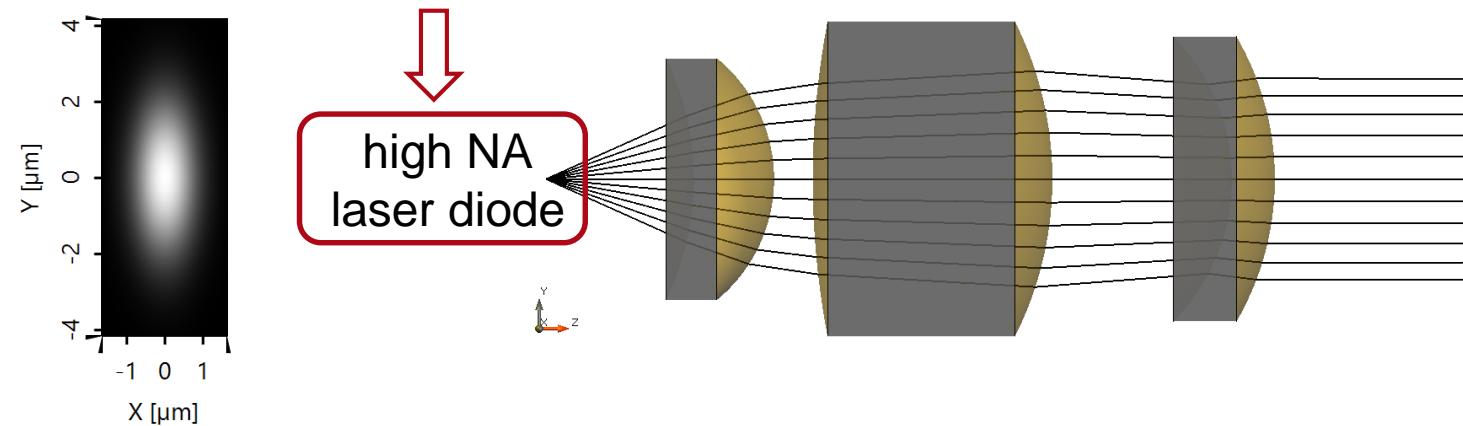


Highlights

- laser diode modeling including astigmatism
- various options for evaluation of beam collimation
→ influence of astigmatism
- quality analysis of beam truncated by lens aperture

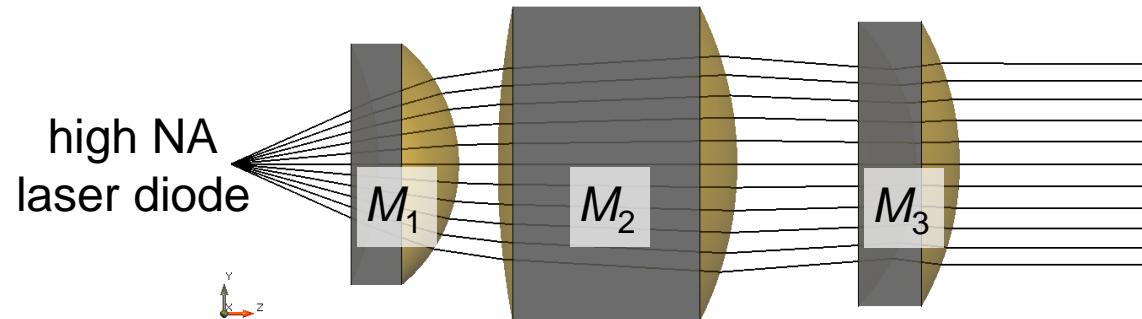


Specification: Light Source



Parameter	Description / Value & Unit
type/number	single mode IR diode laser from Laser Components: WSLD-1064-050m-1-PD
coherence/mode	single Hermite Gaussian (0,0) mode
wavelength	1064 nm
polarization	linear in y-direction (90°)
FWHM of beam divergence with astigmatism	20° × 10° (i.e. 16.97° × 8.49° referring to the 1/e ² waist radius), astigmatic shift set to 11.6 μm
initial M ² in x- and y-direction	1.00 × 1.00

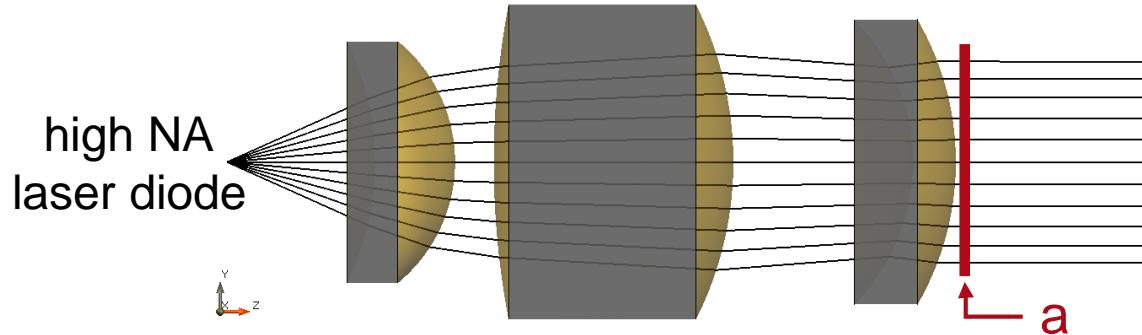
Specification: Collimating Lens



Parameter	Value & Unit
types of lens surfaces	3 lenses with 6 spherical surfaces
numerical aperture (NA)	0.63
materials	M_1 : N-SF6* M_2, M_3 : N-BK7*

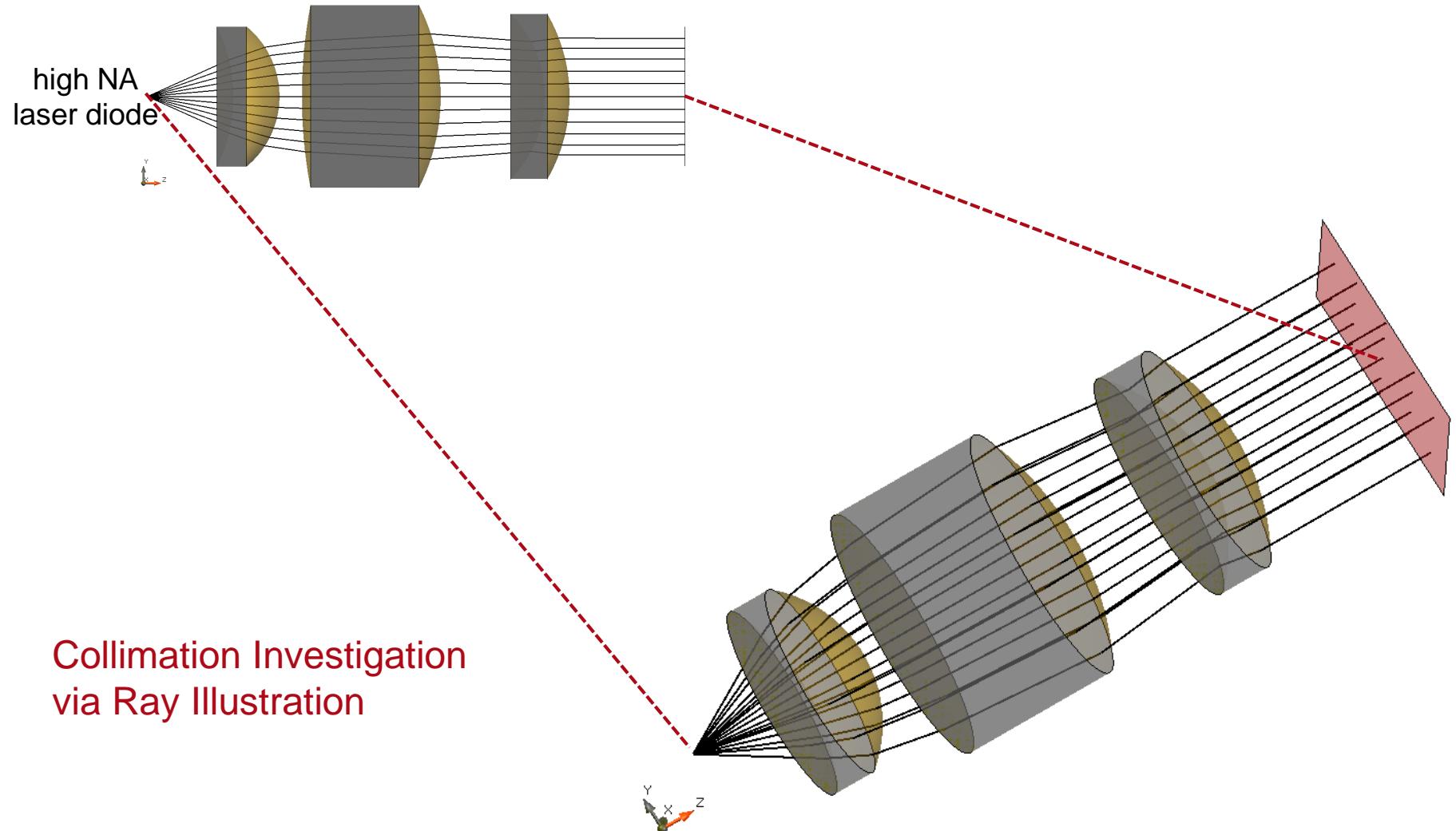
* from catalog "Schott_2014"

Specification: Detectors

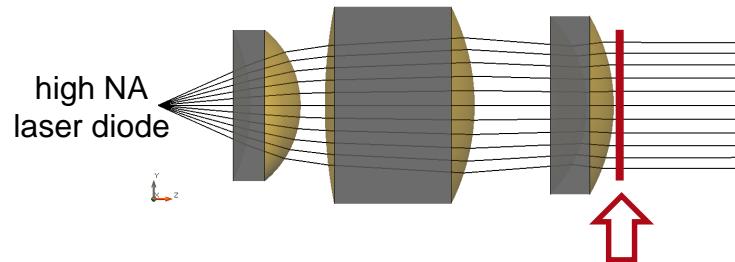


Position	Modeling Technique	Detector/Analyzer
full system	3D system ray tracing	general overview of light behavior in system
a	ray tracing	phase aberrations (RMS of wavefront error)
a	ray tracing	ray directions from dot diagram
a	field tracing	intensity distribution
a	field tracing	beam parameters (for x × y): <ul style="list-style-type: none">• full $1/e^2$ angle divergence• M^2 value

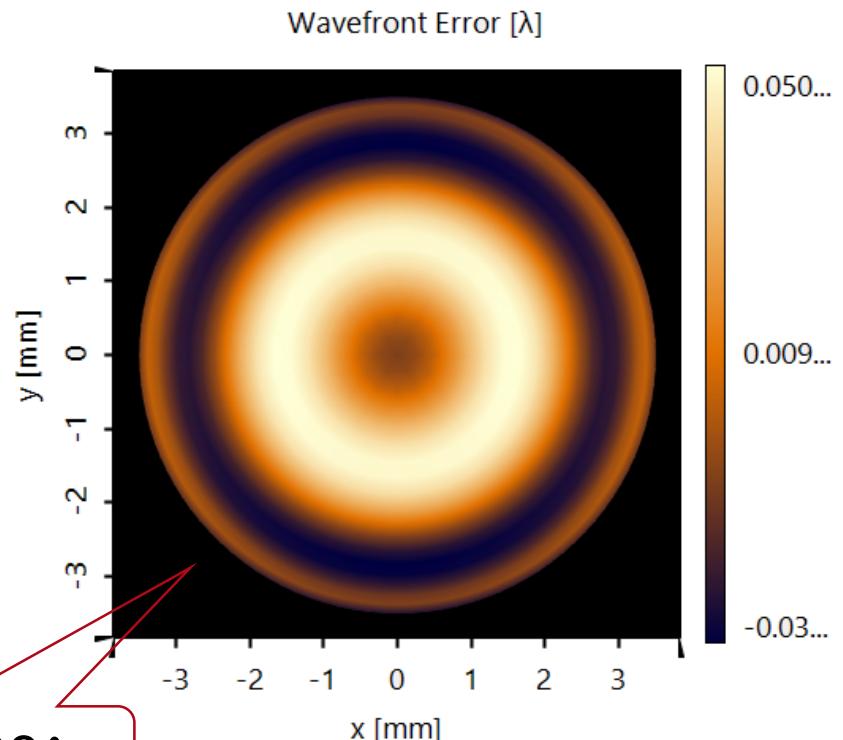
Results: 3D System Ray Tracing



Results: Wavefront Error without Astigmatism

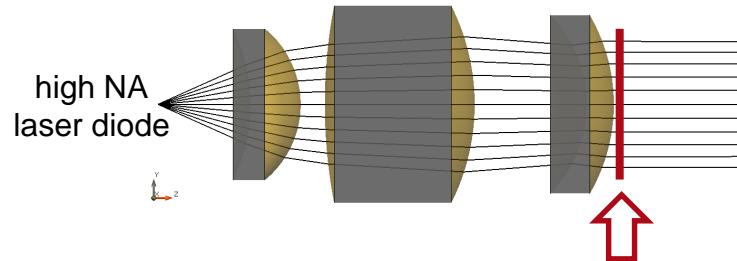


Collimation Investigation
via Wavefront Error



$$\text{RMS} = 0.03\lambda$$

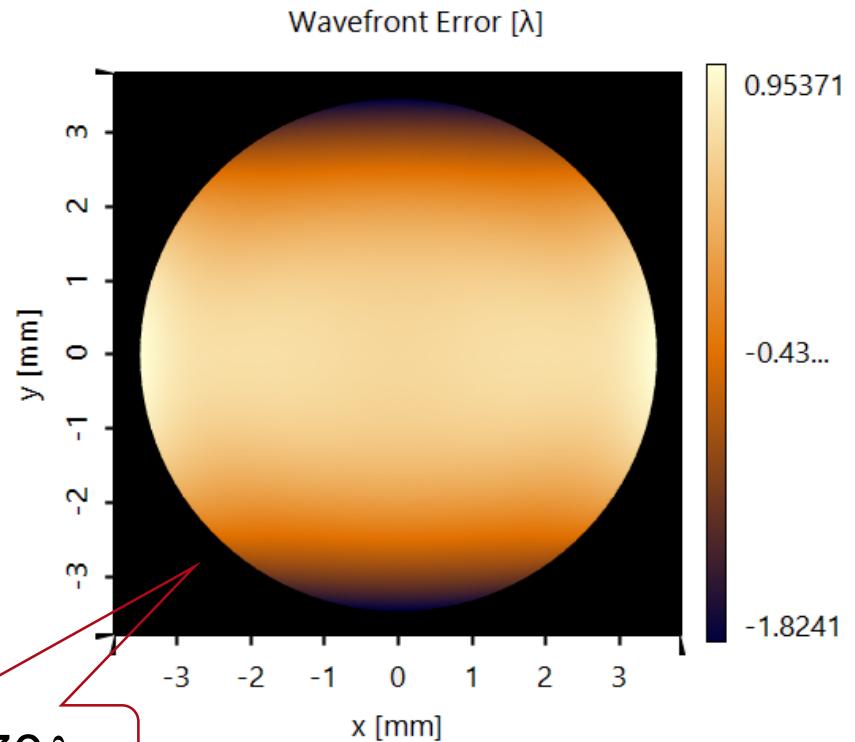
Results: Wavefront Error with Astigmatism



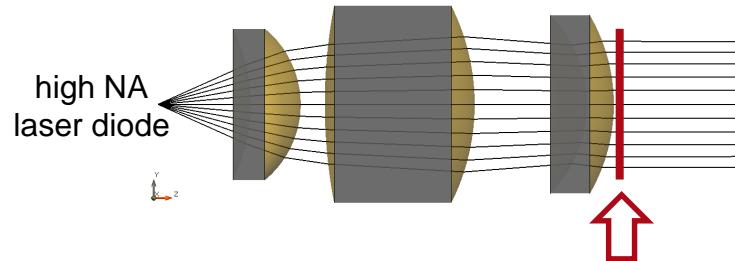
Collimation Investigation
via Wavefront Error

→ Astigmatism of source causes
asymmetric & stronger
wavefront error.

$$\text{RMS} = 0.70\lambda$$

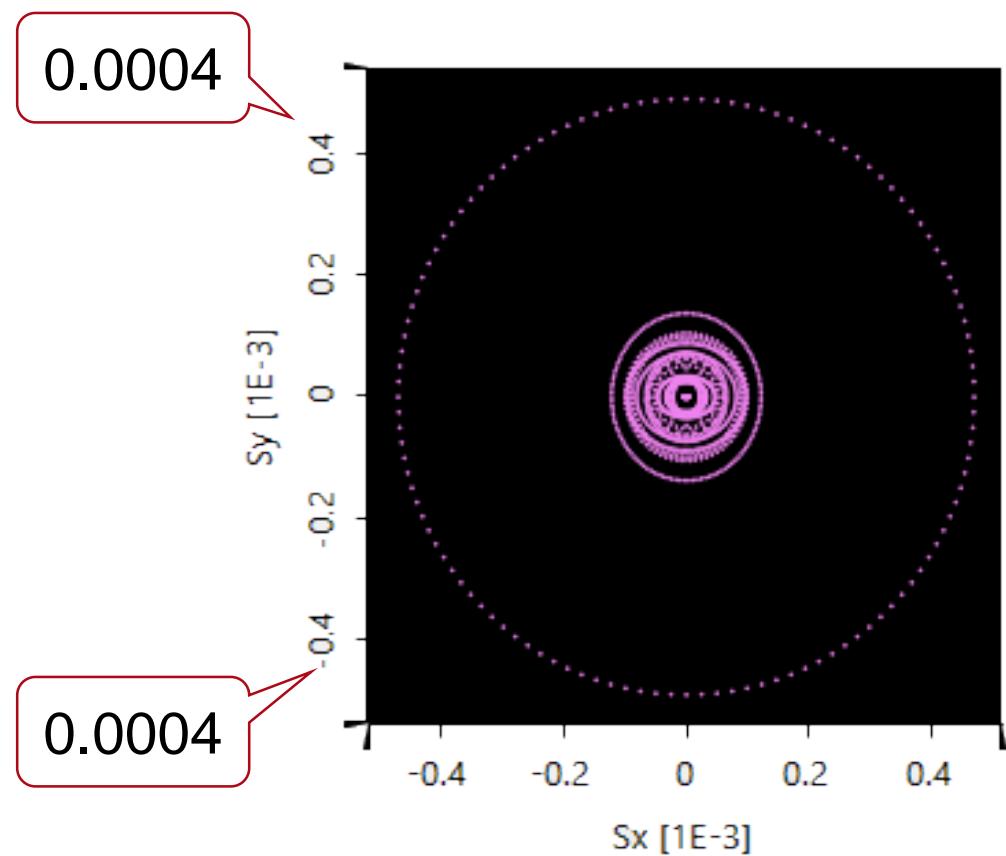


Results: Ray Directions without Astigmatism

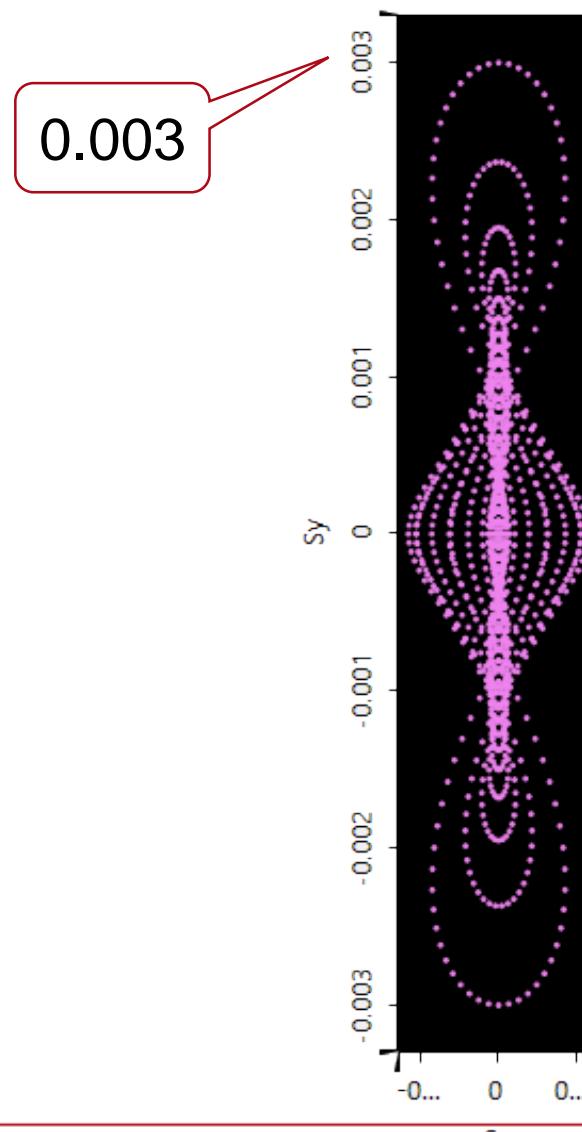
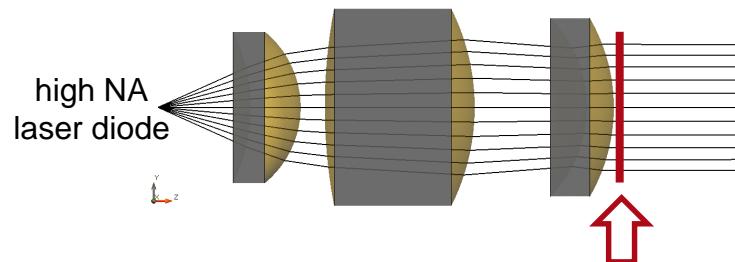


Collimation Investigation
via Ray Directions

- The x- and y-component of the direction vector of every ray are almost zero.



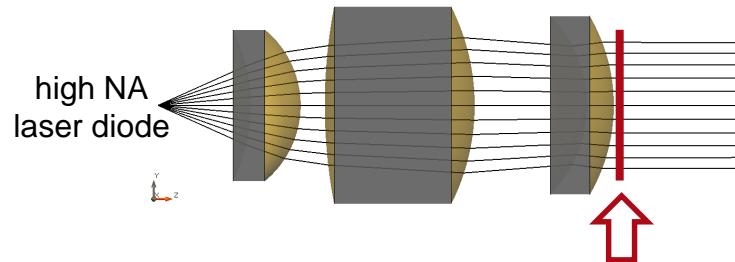
Results: Ray Directions with Astigmatism



Collimation Investigation via Ray Directions

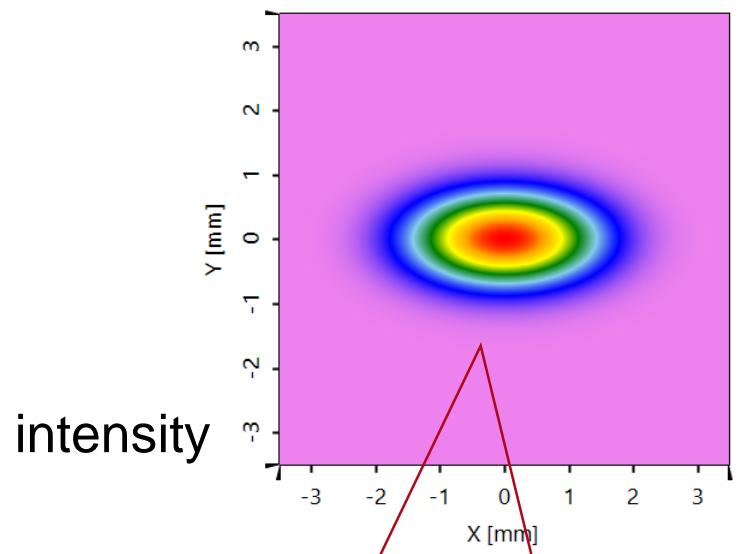
- The x- and y-component of the direction vector of every ray are still negligible.
- Astigmatism of source causes asymmetric distribution of directions.

Result: Field Evaluation without Astigmatism



Collimation Investigation
via Beam Parameters

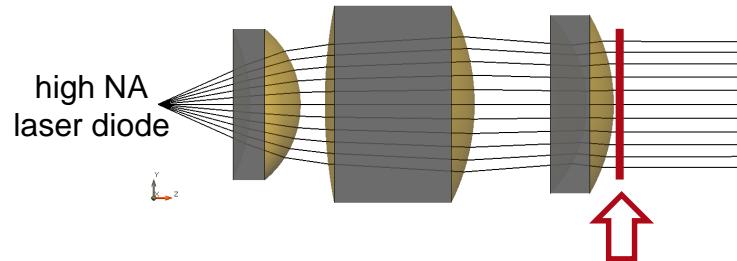
Simulation Time ~4s



intensity

Parameter	Value & Unit
full $1/e^2$ divergence angle	$0.02^\circ \times 0.04^\circ$
M^2 value	1.09×1.01

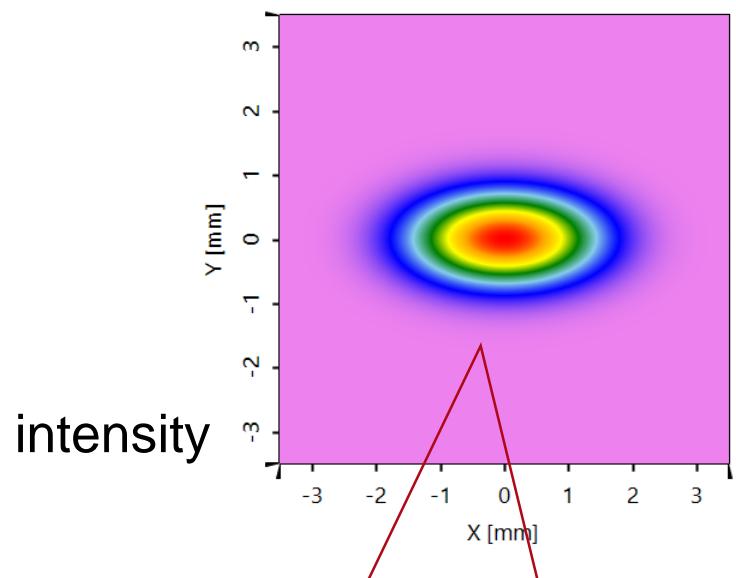
Result: Field Evaluation with Astigmatism



Collimation Investigation
via Beam Parameters

- Astigmatism of source causes changes of
 - divergence angle
 - beam quality

Simulation Time ~4s



Parameter	Value & Unit
full $1/e^2$ divergence angle	$0.02^\circ \times 0.05^\circ$
M^2 value	1.06×1.01

Document & Technical Info

code	BD.0001
version of document	1.0
title	Analysis of Collimation of Astigmatic Diode Laser Beam by Objective Lens
category	Laser Systems > Beam Delivery (BD)
author	Hartwig Crailsheim (LightTrans)
used VL version	7.0.0.29

Specifications of PC Used for Simulation

Processor	i7-4910MQ (4 CPU cores)
RAM	32GB
Operating System	Windows 10