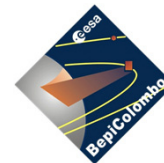


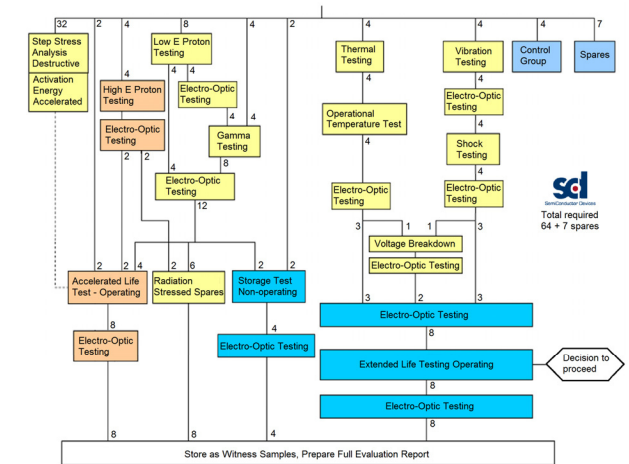
The Laser Qualification / Verification Effort



Laser Qualification Critical Technologies Overview

Component Level

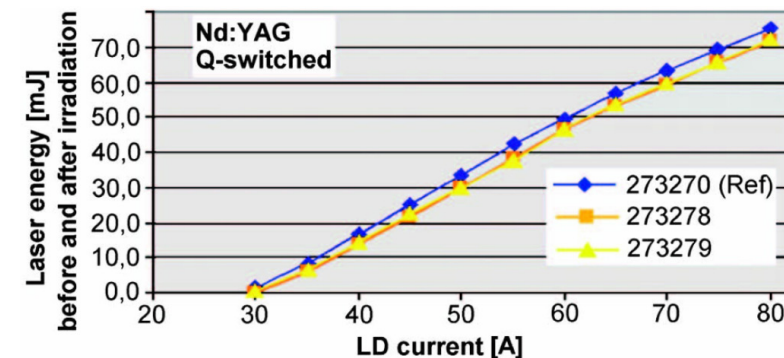
| | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| Laser-Induced Damage Threshold | => Polarizer |
| Opto-electronics | => LDA, PIN |
| Radiation Hardness | => LDA, Laser rod, RTP |
| Contamination / Outgassing | => Coatings |



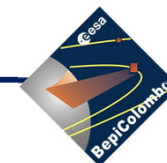
Page 1 of 22

EVALUATION TEST PROGRAMME GUIDELINES FOR LASER DIODE MODULES

ESCC Basic Specification No. 23201

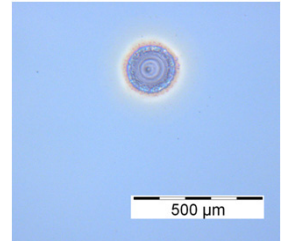


Long-term Laser Operation in Vacuum
Hermetic sealing
Electro-magnetic Compatibility ... conducted emissions
Partial discharge
Pulse energy control
Optical alignment stability, pointing
Divergence



Laser Qualification Break-Down to Component Level:

Test programme included > 1.500 test items



Optics: Lenses, polarizers, waveplates, mirrors, dichroics, window

Nd:YAG laser rod

Start pulse fibre set

Pump light diffuser

Variable reflection coating

Environmental test acc. to MIL-C-48497A
Laser Induced Damage Threshold (LIDT)
Materials delta qualification
Gamma and proton irradiation

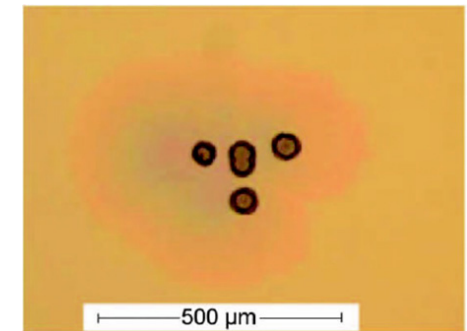
...

Optoelectronics: Laser Diode Arrays

RTP Pockels' cell

Photodiode

Electronics: Fast MOSFETs
HV electronic parts
Hermetic connectors



The Polarizer in the laser oscillator faces worst LIDT conditions

Polarizer is located in resonator leg which is facing twice the intensity

- Nominal intensity $\sim 2,7 \text{ J/cm}^2$
- Qualification target value 15 J/cm^2

Polarizer comes with largest layer stack – more layers, more sensitivity

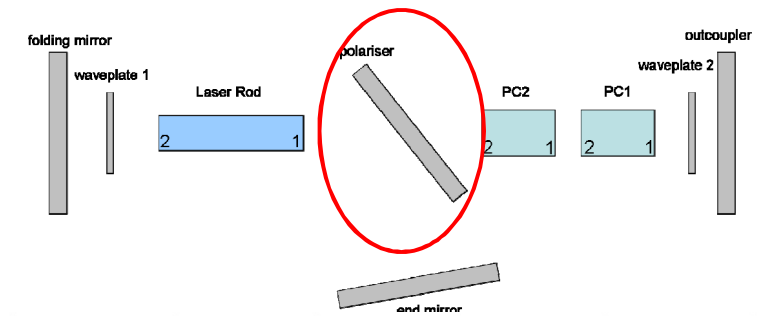
- Layer stack thickness $5.8 \mu\text{m}$

Coating options are limited for high LIDT

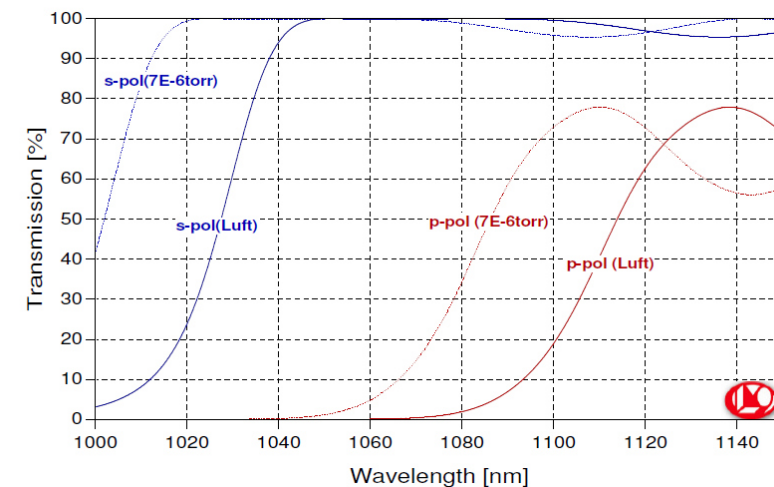
- Ebeam coating achieved required LIDT, but IBS did not
- other coating suppliers tried but LIDT improved only marginal
- Decision to accept ebeam coating
 - Ebeam coating density and spectra shift with humidity
 - Laser alignment performed with reduced functionality
 - 1st acceptance test with LHB provisionally sealed
 - Remove all H_2O during LHB Bake-Out

[1] C. Scurlock, *Laser Risk Reduction Program, NASA GSFC*

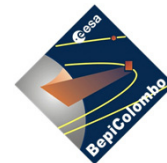
[2] C. J. Stolz, *Thin Film Femtosecond Laser Damage Competition*



| Optical component | Tophat pump profile | slight-peak pump profile | Zemax pump profile | expected LIDT @ 10 ns |
|----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| Outcoupler | 1.4 J/cm ² | 1.3 J/cm ² | 1.4 J/cm ² | > 15 J/cm ² |
| Waveplate 2 | 1.4 J/cm ² | 1.3 J/cm ² | 1.4 J/cm ² | 10 – 15 J/cm ² |
| PC1, surface 1 | 1.4 J/cm ² | 1.3 J/cm ² | 1.4 J/cm ² | 6 – 10 J/cm ² |
| PC1, surface 2 | 1.4 J/cm ² | 1.4 J/cm ² | 1.4 J/cm ² | 6 – 10 J/cm ² |
| PC2, surface 1 | 1.4 J/cm ² | 1.4 J/cm ² | 1.4 J/cm ² | 6 – 10 J/cm ² |
| PC2, surface 2 | 1.4 J/cm ² | 1.4 J/cm ² | 1.5 J/cm ² | 6 – 10 J/cm ² |
| Polariser | 2.7 J/cm ² | 2.6 J/cm ² | 2.8 J/cm ² | |
| Laser rod, surface 1 | 2.7 J/cm ² | 2.6 J/cm ² | 2.8 J/cm ² | 10 – 15 J/cm ² |
| Laser rod, surface 2 | 2.6 J/cm ² | 2.6 J/cm ² | 2.7 J/cm ² | 10 – 15 J/cm ² |
| Waveplate 1 | 2.6 J/cm ² | 2.6 J/cm ² | 2.8 J/cm ² | 10 – 15 J/cm ² |
| Folding mirror | 2.6 J/cm ² | 2.6 J/cm ² | 2.8 J/cm ² | > 20 J/cm ² |



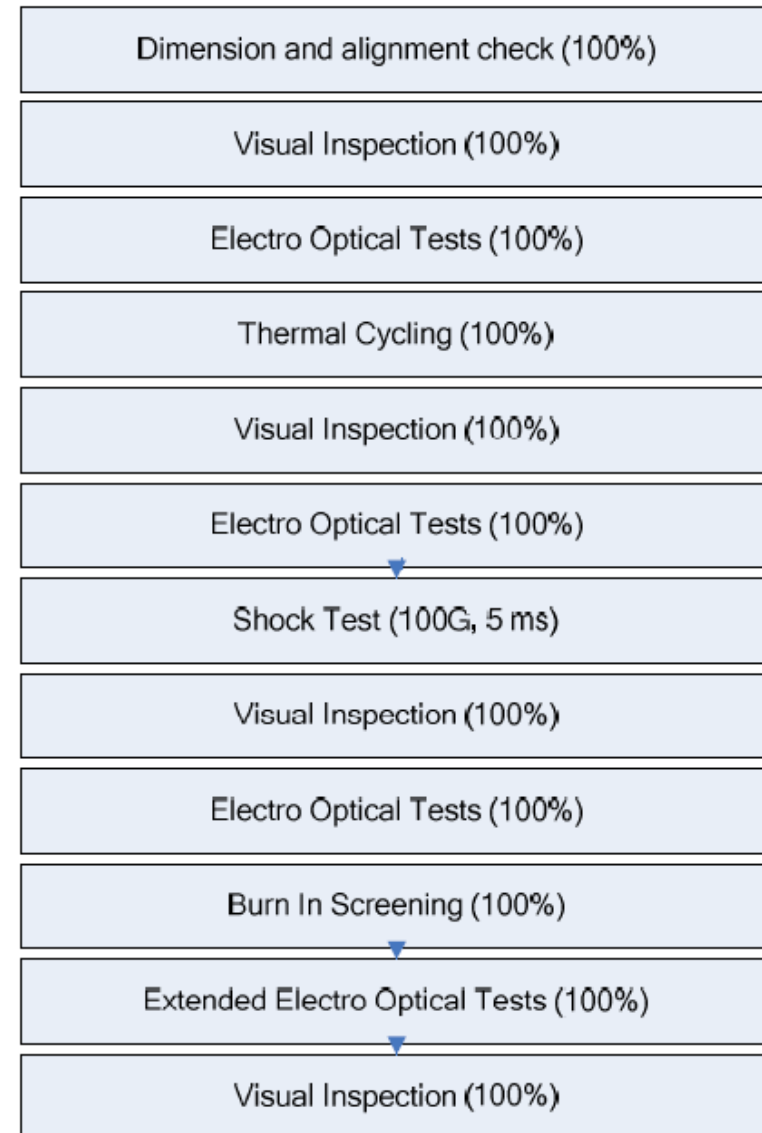
Pump Laser Diode Arrays (LDA)



24 April 2015



LDA Screening Test Procedure ... as applicable for flight items



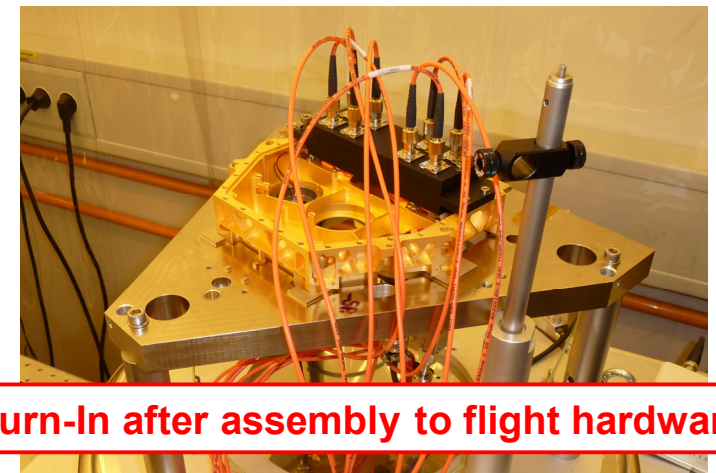
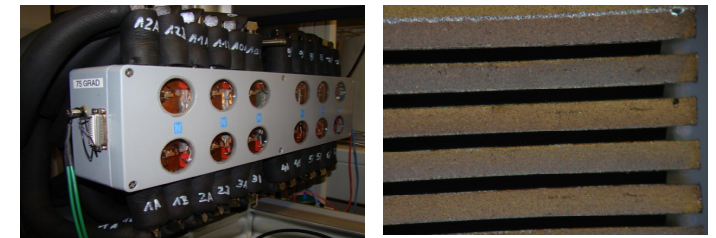
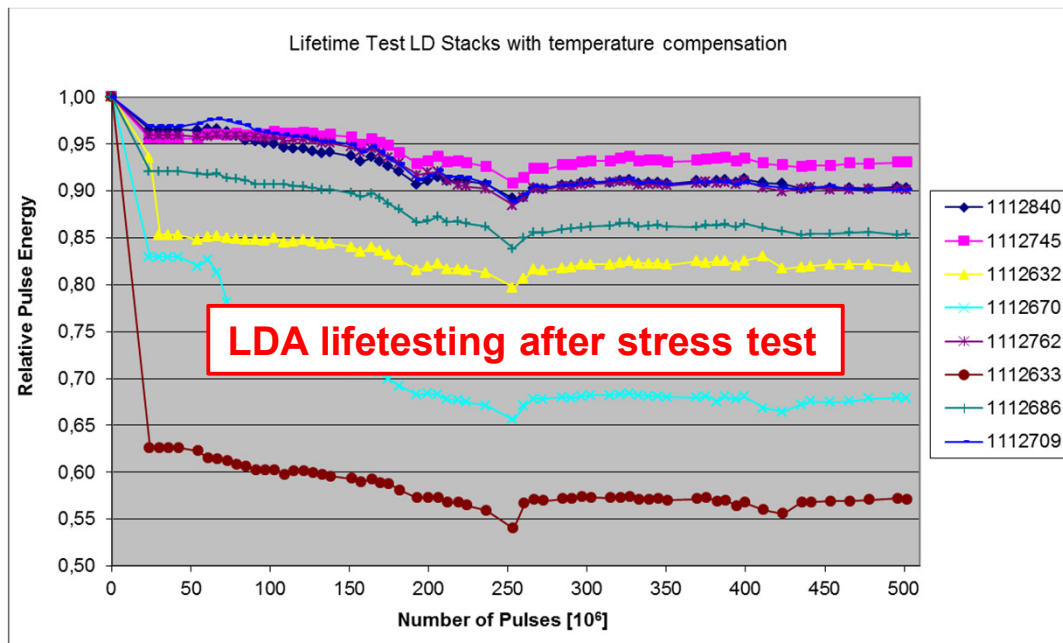
Laser Qualification Component Level Tests

Laser-Induced Damage Threshold of coatings

Laser Diode Arrays (LDA)

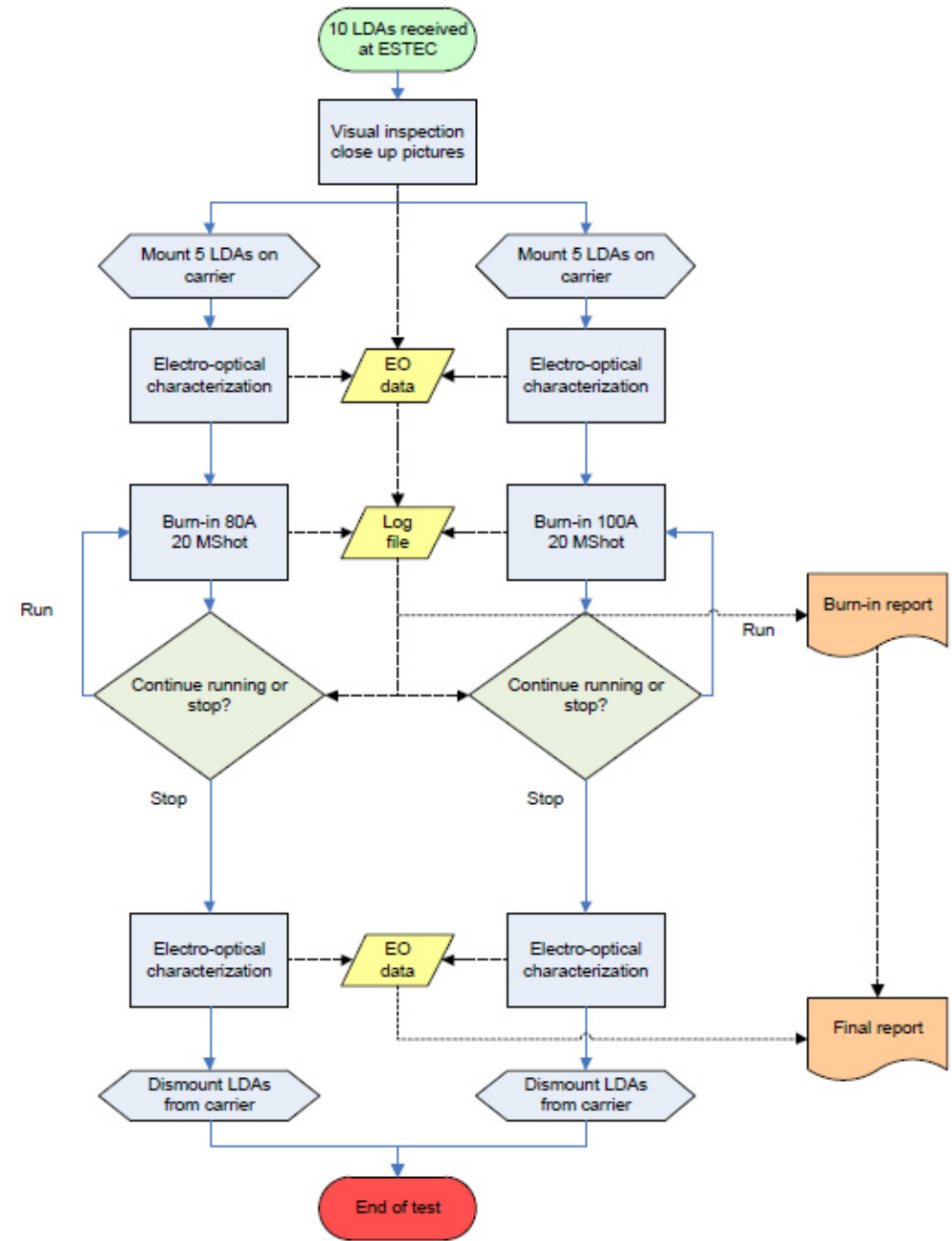
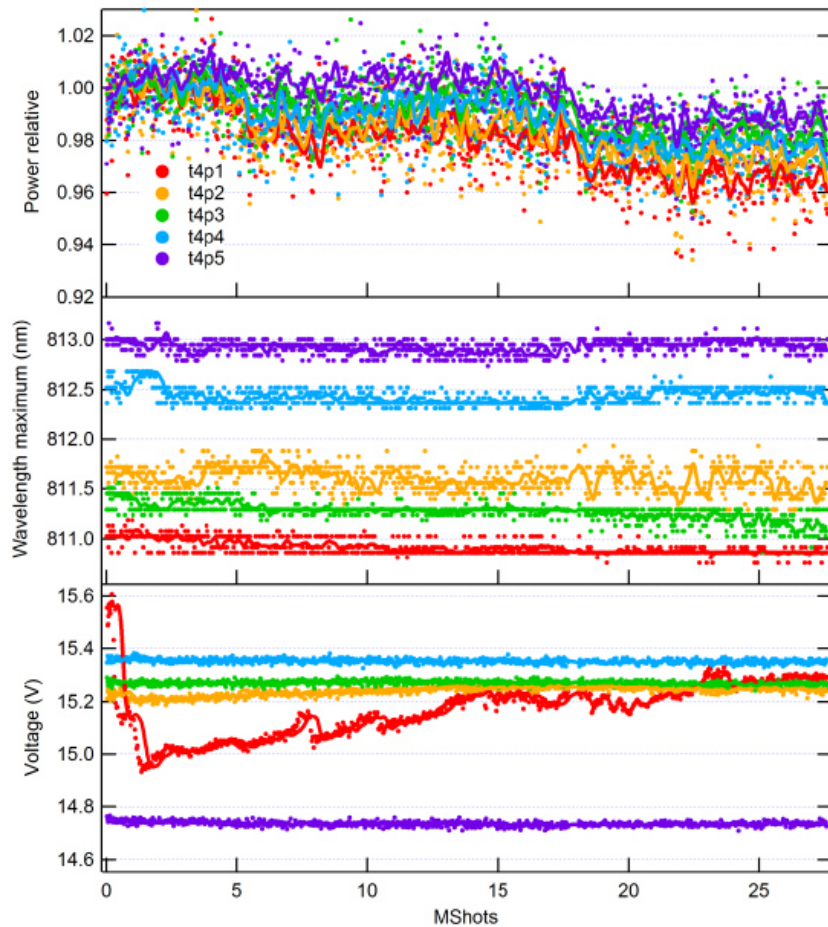
Radiation-Hardness (Laser and Q switch crystals, LDA)

Long-term Laser Operation in Vacuum



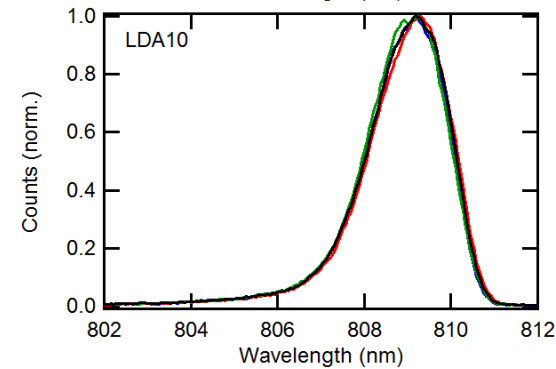
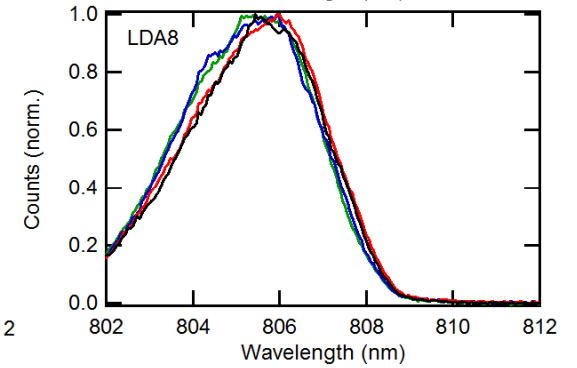
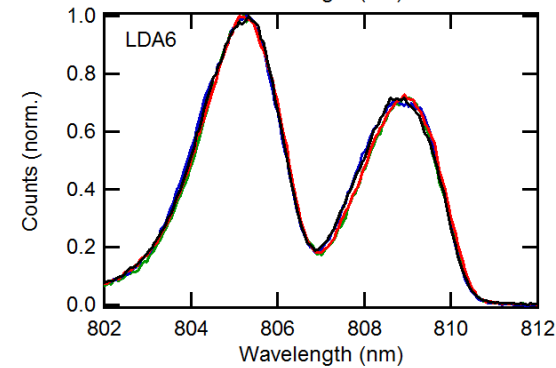
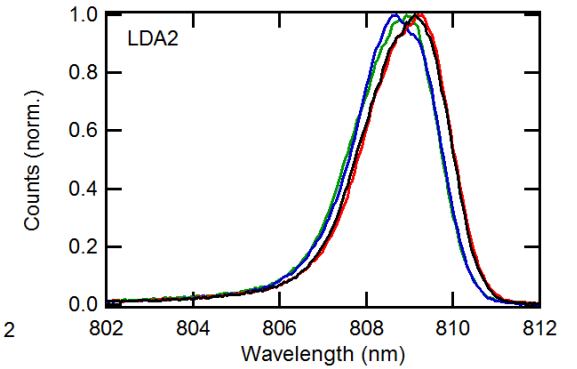
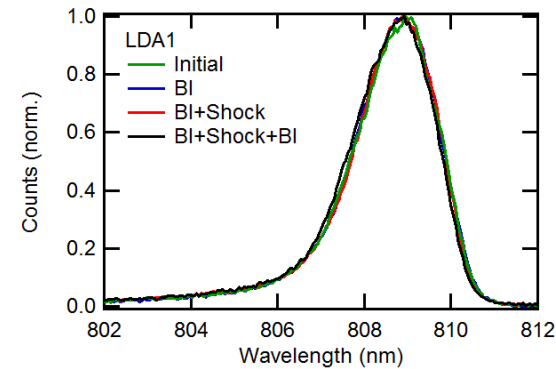
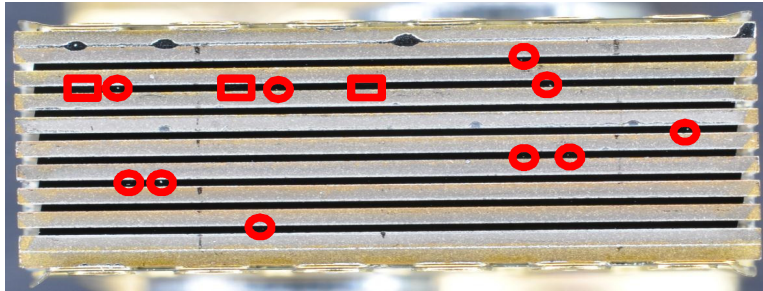
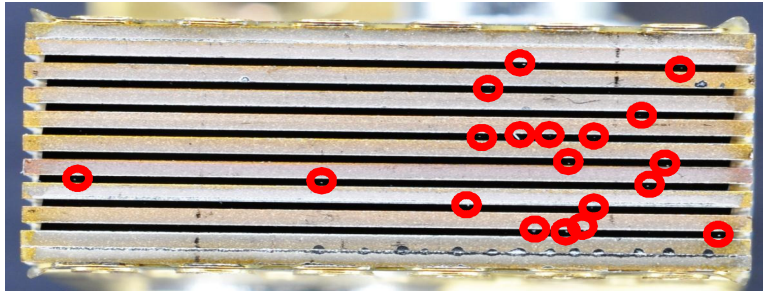
LDA Qualification Tests

ESTEC Test Program

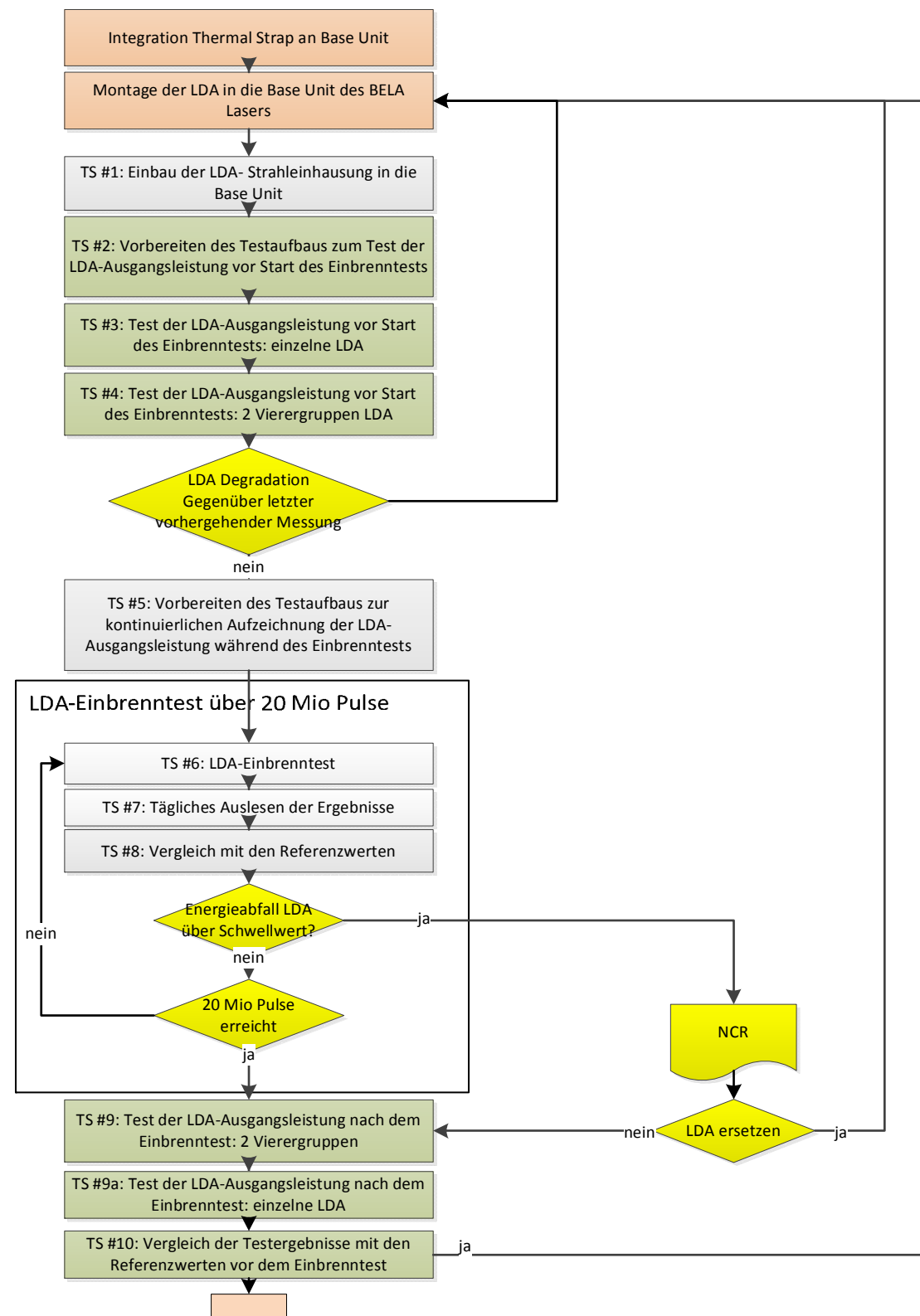
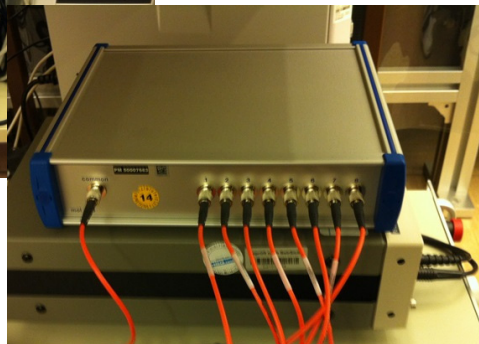
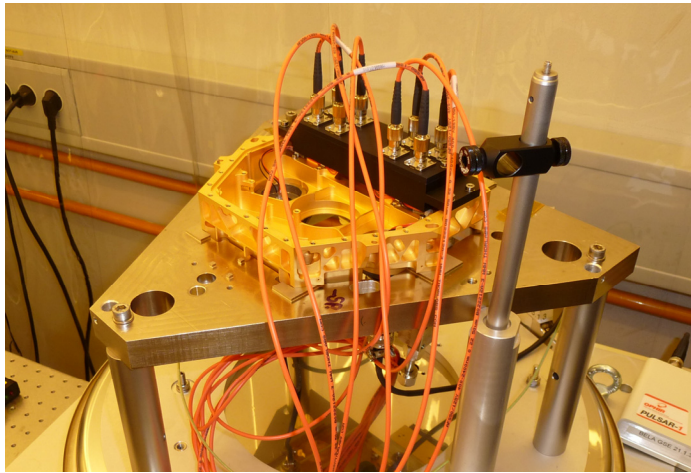


LDA Qualification Tests at ESTEC: Careful Inspection, Shock Tests,

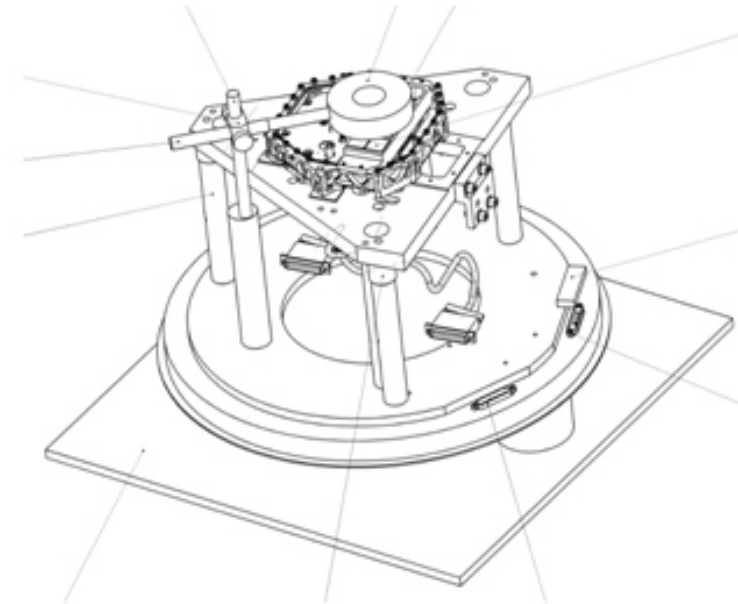
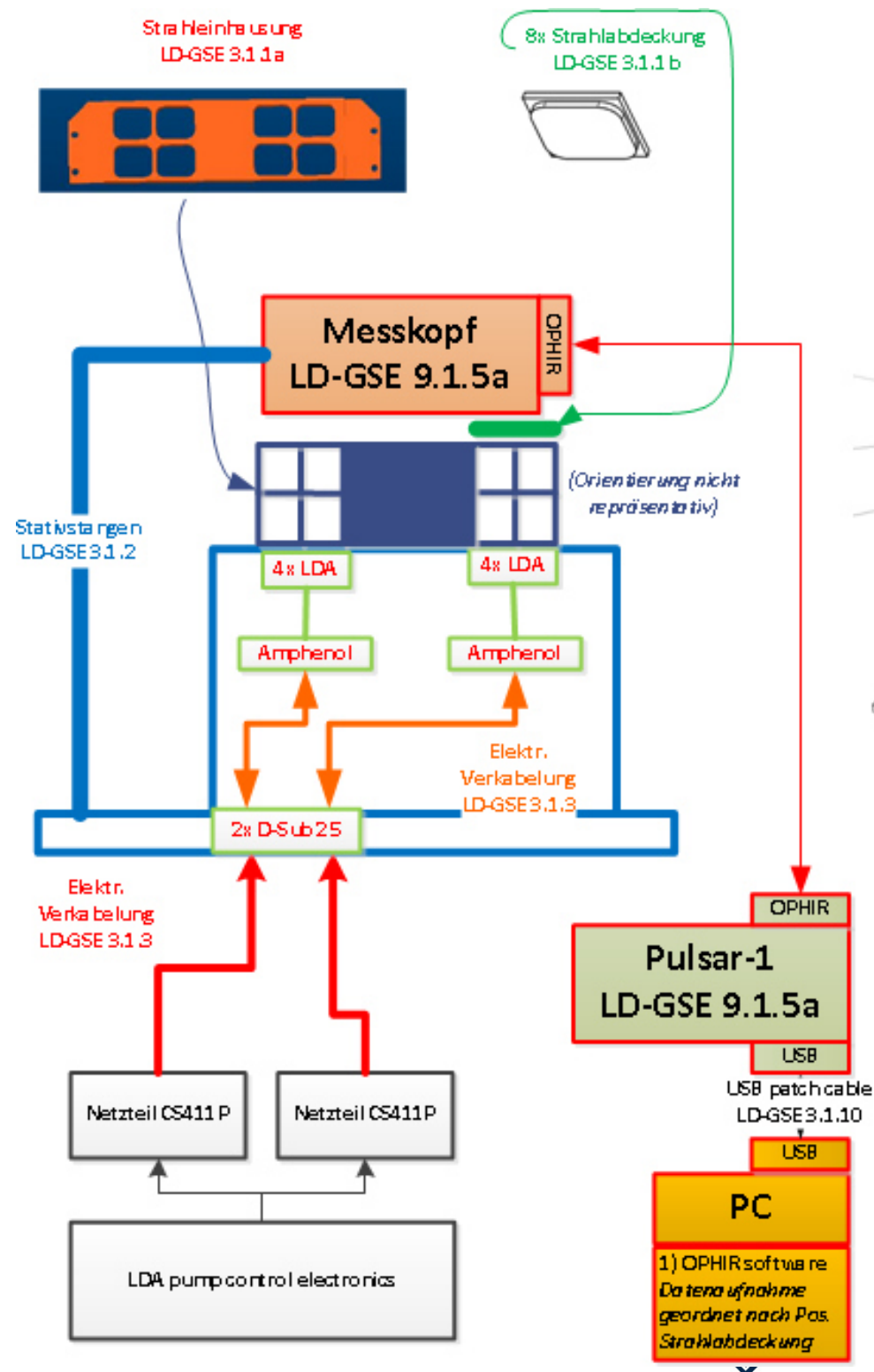
...



LDA Burn-In after Integration into LHB housing



LDA Burn-In Test Config



LDA Burn-In after Integration into LHB housing *continued*

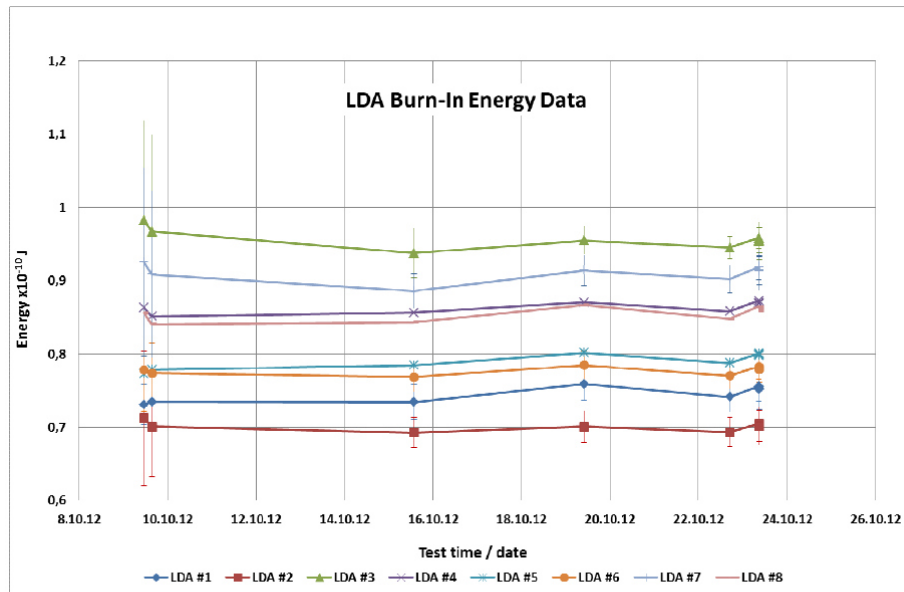
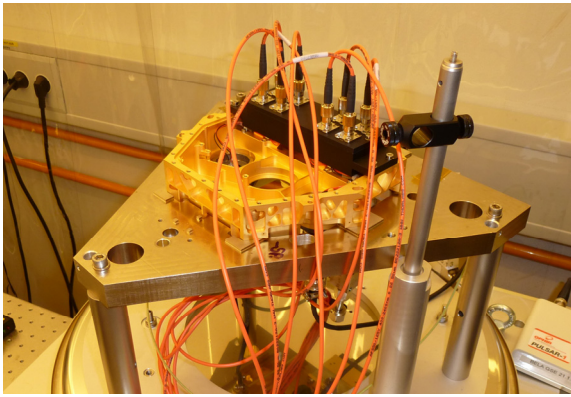
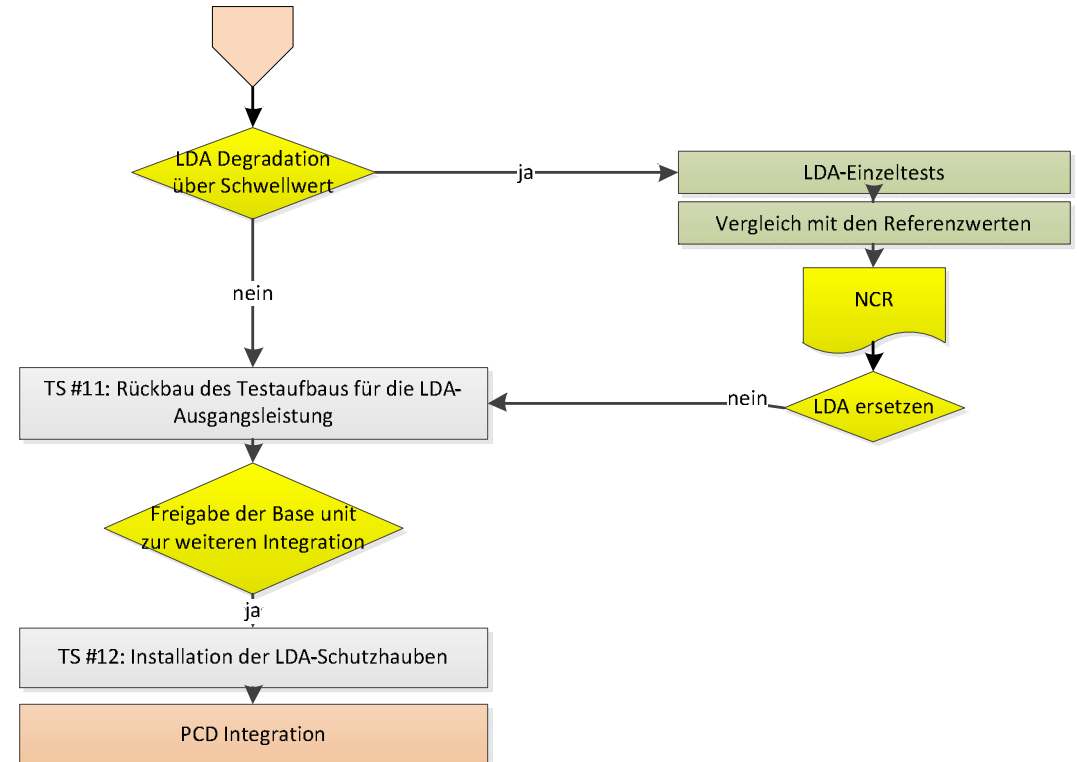
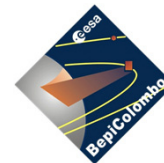


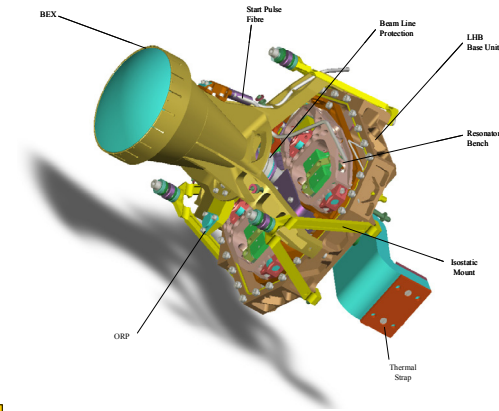
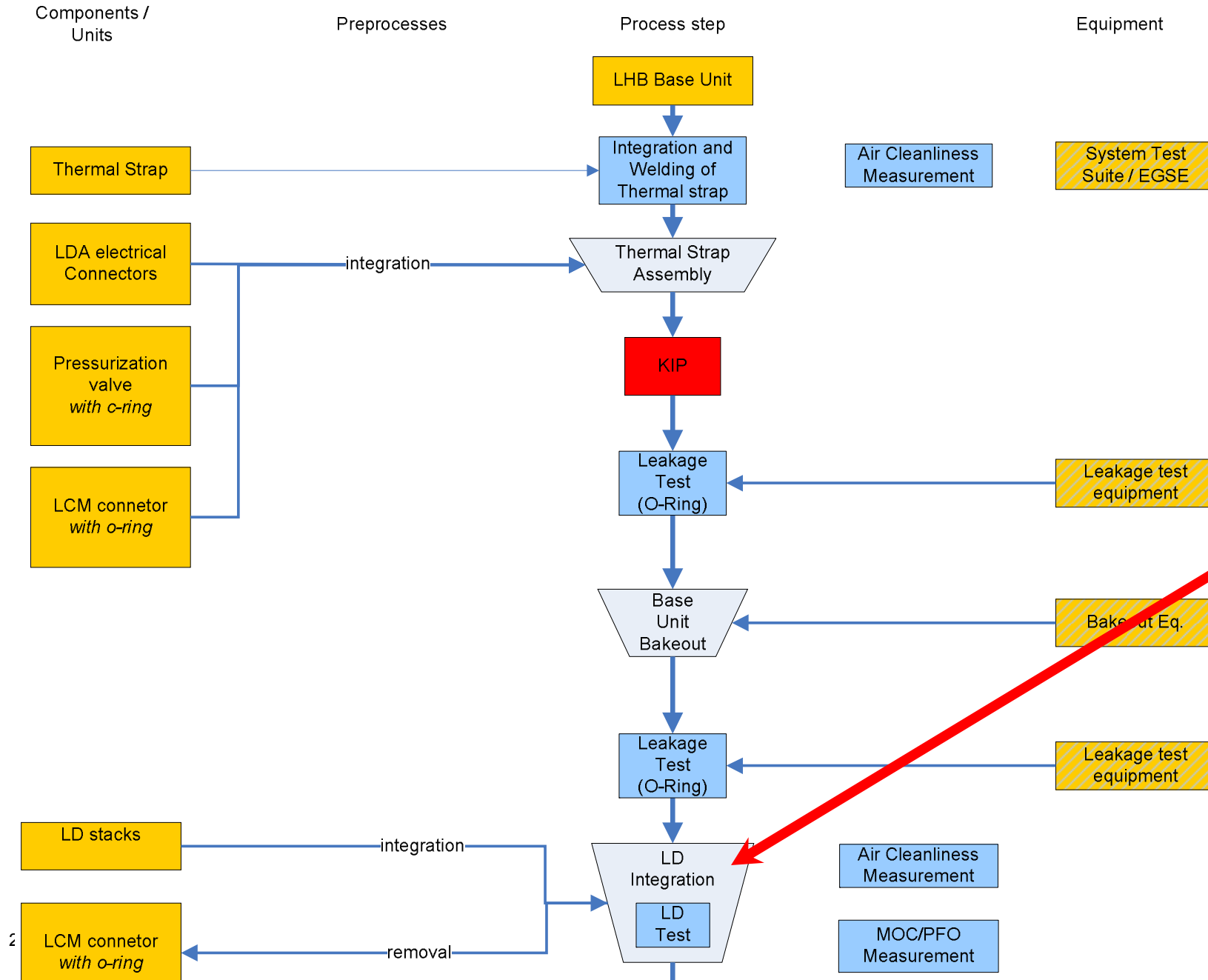
Figure 4: Pulse Energy data (average law Figure 1) with standard deviations indicated as error bars



BELA Laser Assembly, Integration and Test

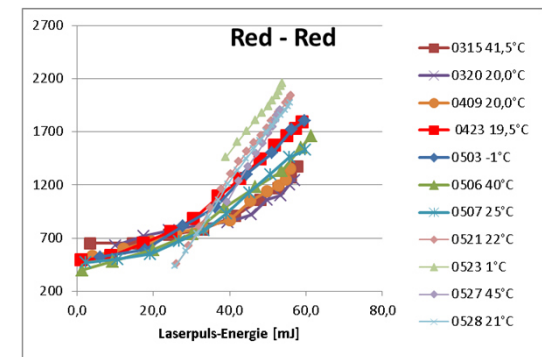
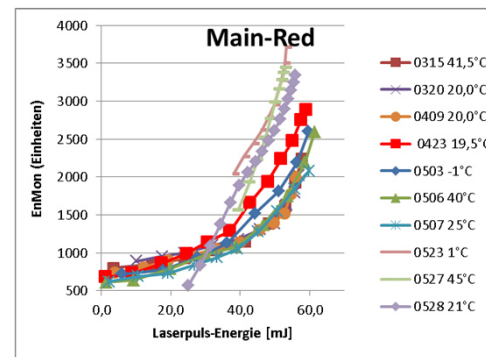
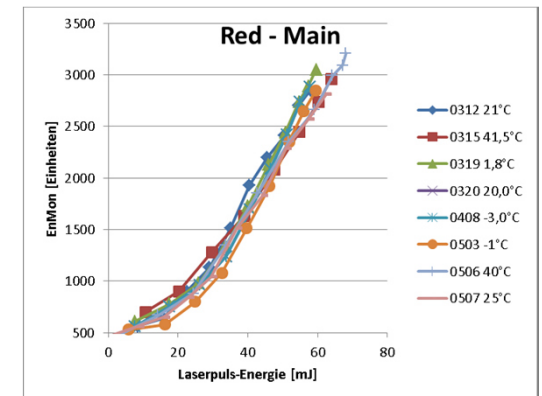
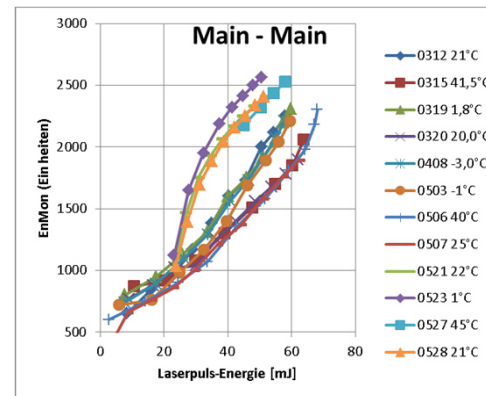
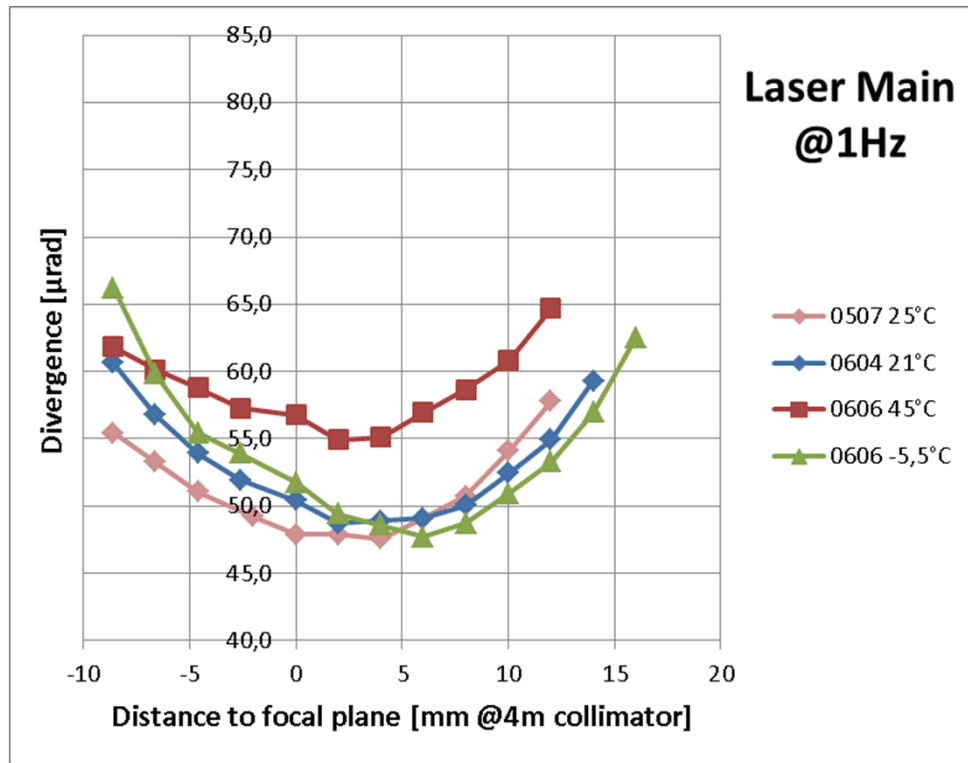


BELA Laser FM - AIV Sequence



BELA Laser

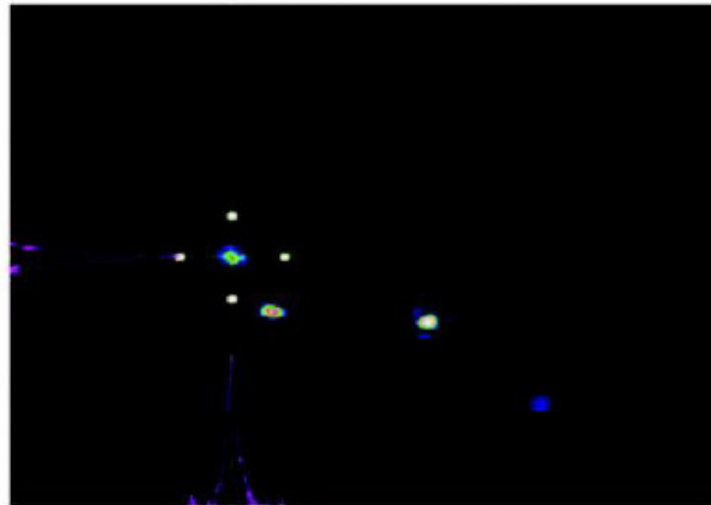
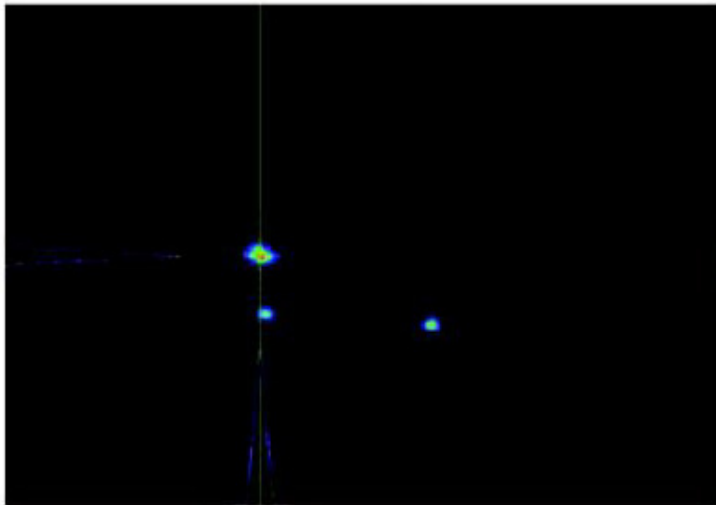
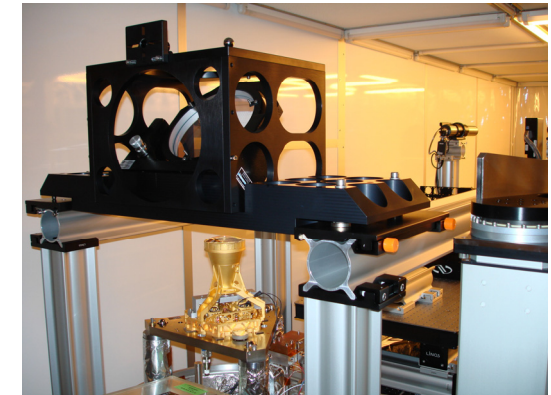
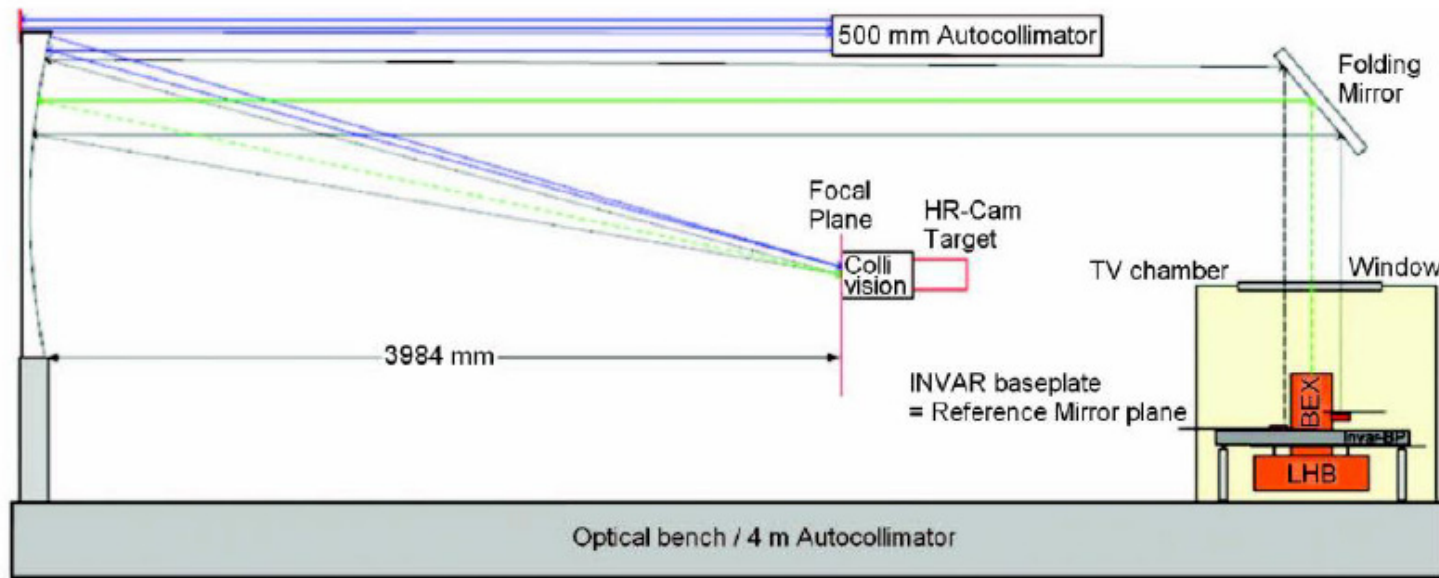
Testing during Assembly & Integration Sequence



Caustics test reveals
any shift in divergence

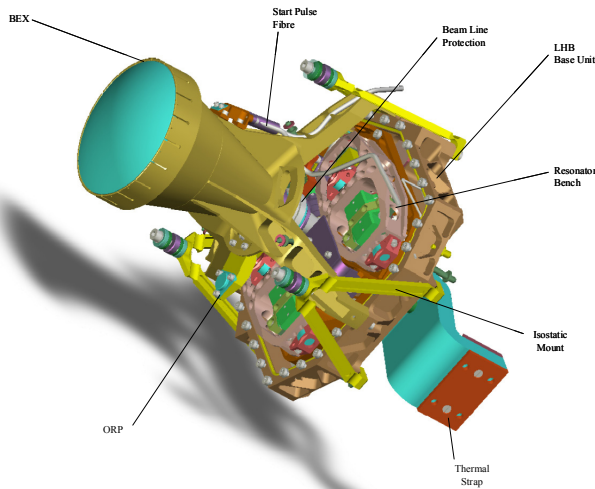
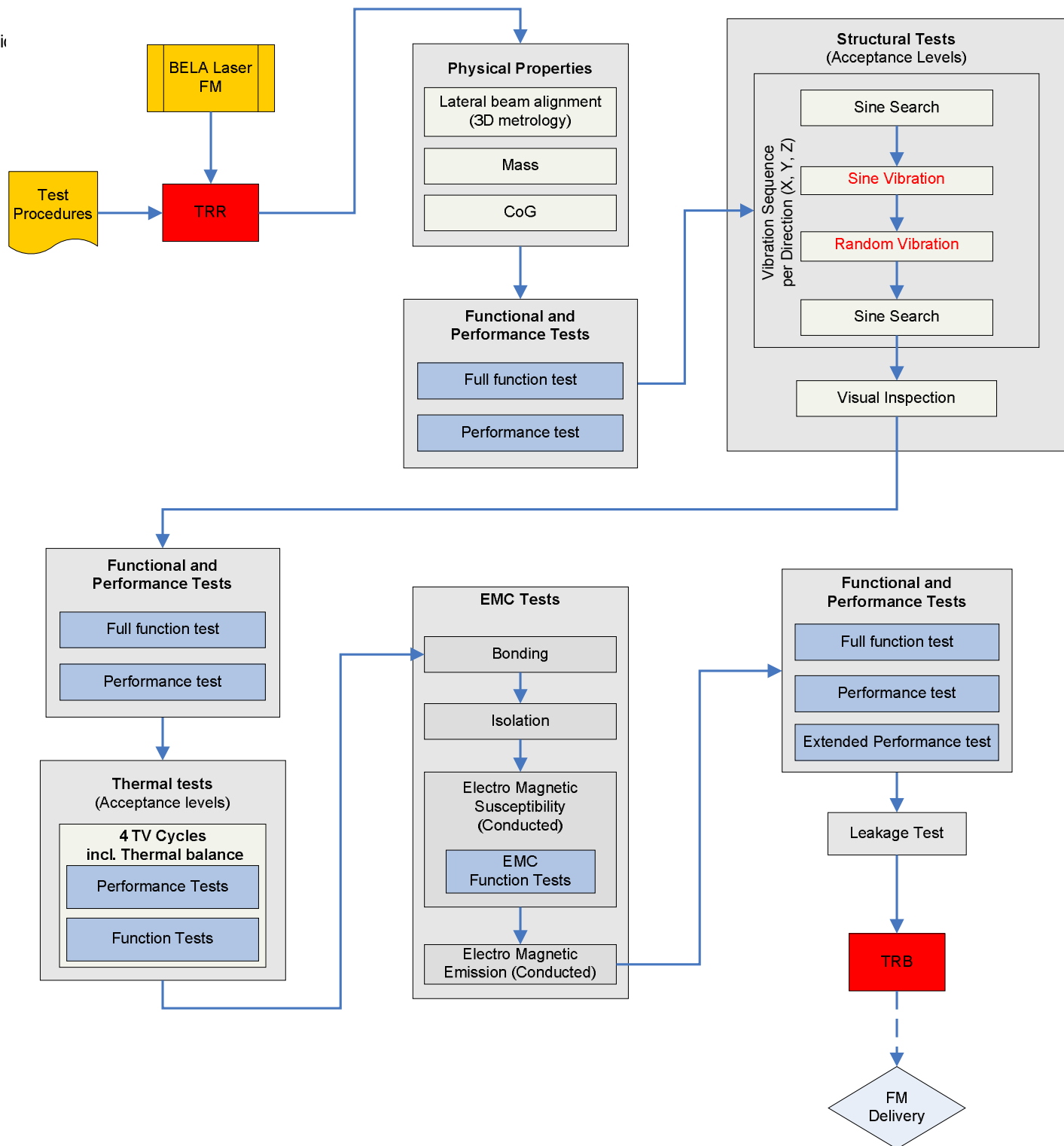
Energy Monitor data recorded
for all main / red combinations

Laser Qualification: Boresight & Divergence Test Set-up



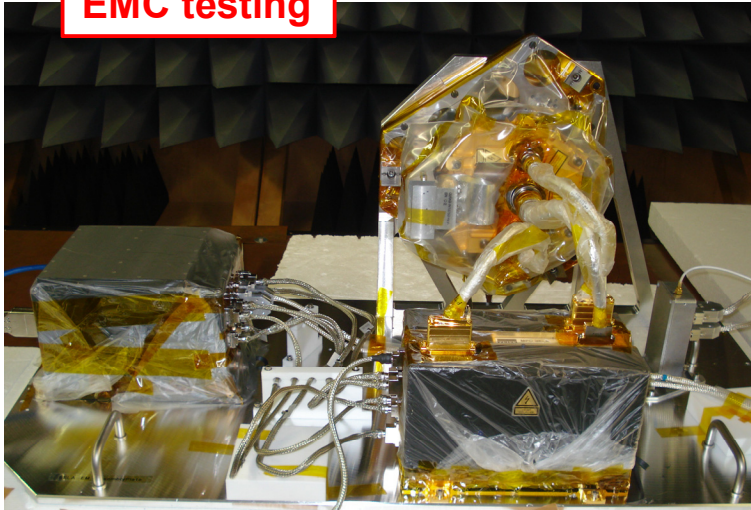
BELA Laser FM

Verification Test Campaign



Laser Qualification, Assembly Level Tests

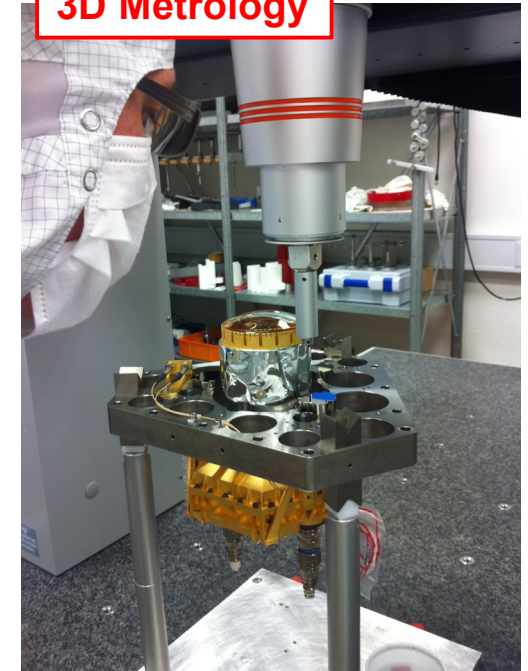
EMC testing



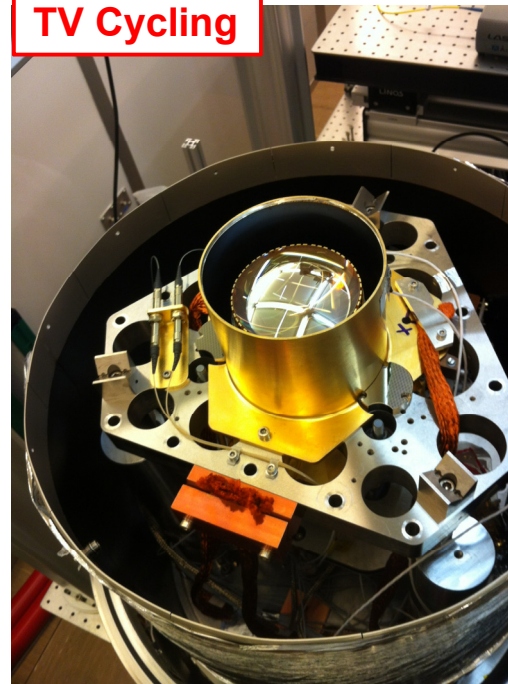
B/P Mounting & Alignment



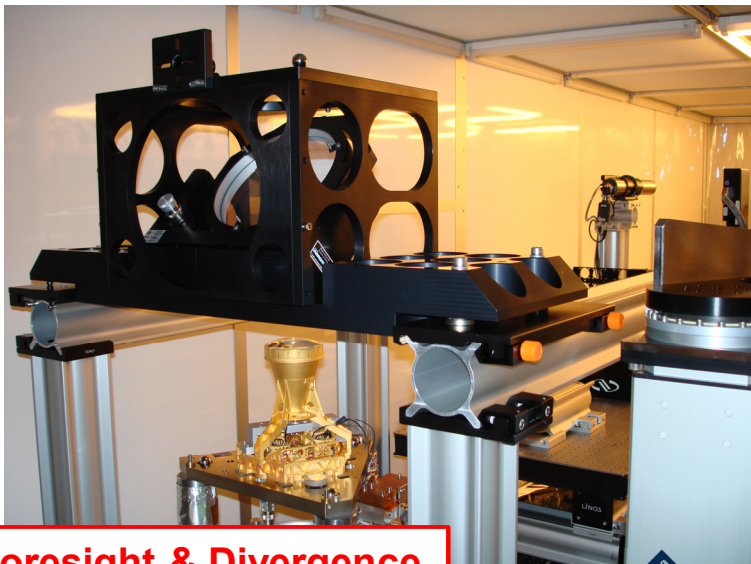
3D Metrology



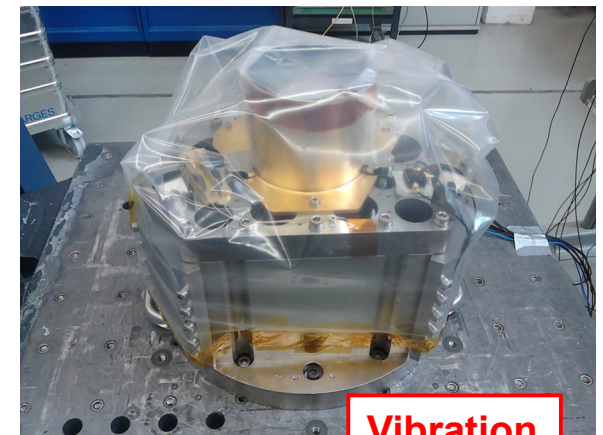
TV Cycling



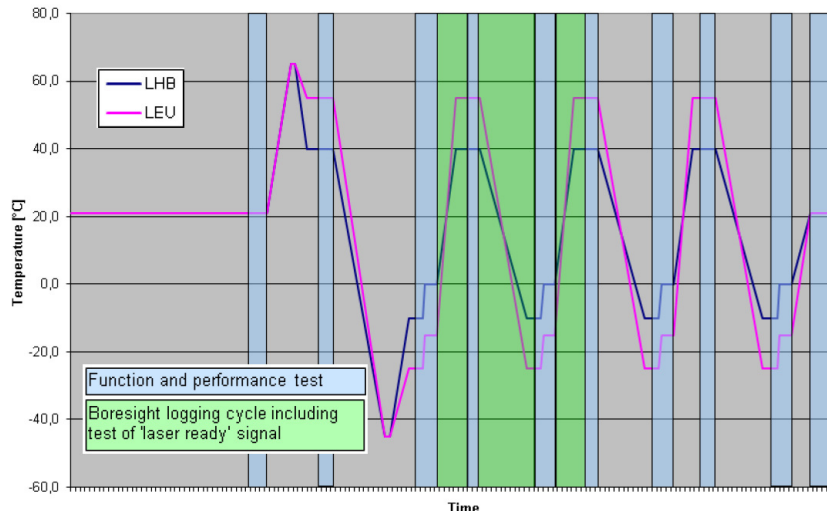
Boresight & Divergence



Vibration



Laser Verification Tests: Boresight & Divergence

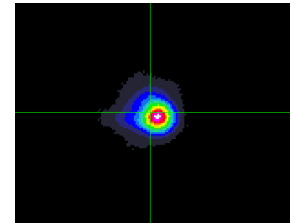


1) Boresight Measurement (Avg 100)

| | X Main | Y Main | X Red | Y Red |
|------|--------|--------|-------|-------|
| | [px] | [px] | [px] | [px] |
| R1 | 453,0 | 638,0 | 453,0 | 638,0 |
| R2 | 439,0 | 739,0 | 439,0 | 739,0 |
| R3 | 446,0 | 739,0 | 446,0 | 739,0 |
| Beam | 463,0 | 340,0 | 477,0 | 387,0 |
| ORP | - | - | - | - |

2) Divergence Measurement (Avg 100)

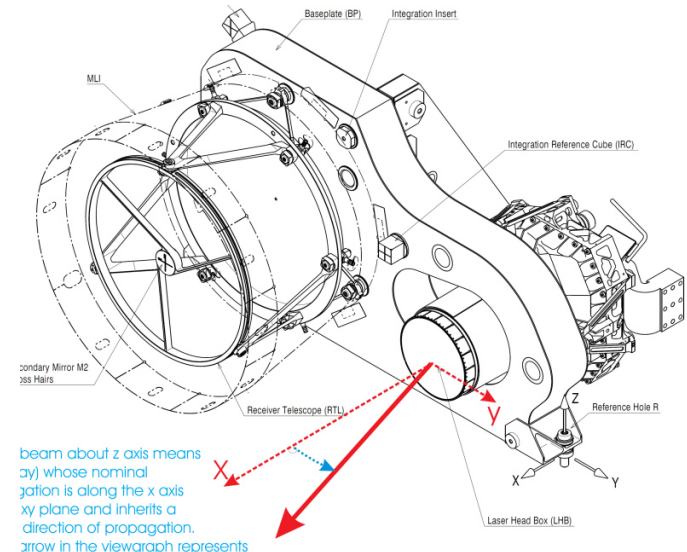
| | Eff. Dia | Eff. Dia |
|------|----------|----------|
| | [px] | [μrad] |
| Main | 25,4 | 43 |
| Red | 27,8 | 47 |



Boresight Mesurement

FM

| | Main | | | Redundant | | |
|------------------------|---------------|----------|--------|---------------|----------|--------|
| | LHB interface | | Vector | LHB interface | | Vector |
| | Y [μrad] | Z [μrad] | | Y [μrad] | Z [μrad] | |
| Before acceptance Vib. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| After acceptance Vib. | 19 | -13 | 23 | 1 | -6 | 6 |
| #1 Op_High | 25 | -19 | 32 | 13 | -3 | 14 |
| #1 Op_Low | 33 | 22 | 40 | -19 | -7 | 20 |
| #2 Op_High | 42 | -13 | 44 | 14 | 8 | 16 |
| #2 Op_Low | 24 | 20 | 31 | -13 | -4 | 14 |
| #3 Op_High | 37 | -20 | 42 | 12 | 9 | 15 |
| #3 Op_Low | 26 | 26 | 36 | -16 | -3 | 16 |
| #4 Op_High | 41 | -21 | 46 | 10 | 7 | 12 |
| #4 Op_Low | 22 | 23 | 32 | -12 | -4 | 13 |
| ambient after TV | 37 | -5 | 37 | 9 | 6 | 11 |
| after EMC | 35 | 2 | 35 | 14 | 11 | 18 |



Laser Verification Tests – Functional Parameters

| Operation mode 10Hz | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Register | Minimum Target Value | Maximum Target Value | Date | 15.07.2013 | 23.07.2013 | 20.08.2013 | 30.08.2013 |
| | | | Name | 21°C | 21°C | 55°C | 56°C |
| 1 | 4053 | 4061 | STATUS | 4061 | 4061 | 4061 | 4061 |
| 111 | 0 | 15 | REF_1 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 5 |
| 112 | 492 | 512 | REF_2 | 510 | 511 | 509 | 510 |
| 113 | 650 | 1050 | HV_LDD_BS | 860 | 853 | 861 | 861 |
| 114 | 0 | <#113 - 100 | HV_LDD_AS | 621 | 600 | 726 | 704 |
| 115 | 0 | 40 | ENERGY_BS | 7 | 7 | 5 | 8 |
| 116 | 50 | 1023 | ENERGY_AS | 474 | 506 | 473 | 500 |
| 117 | 570 | 820 | TEMP_LEU_LAS1 | 707 | 708 | 788 | 788 |
| 118 | 570 | 820 | TEMP_LHB_LAS1 | 711 | 711 | 783 | 777 |
| 119 | 570 | 820 | TEMP_LEU_LAS2 | 707 | 710 | 790 | 787 |
| 120 | 570 | 820 | TEMP_LHB_LAS2 | 711 | 705 | 763 | 778 |
| 121 | 460 | 540 | ENERGY_AS_C | 470 | 507 | 498 | 489 |
| 122 | 570 | 820 | TEMP_LEU_LAS1_C | 718 | 719 | 800 | 797 |
| 123 | 570 | 820 | TEMP_LHB_LAS1_C | 711 | 717 | 779 | 766 |
| 124 | 570 | 820 | TEMP_LEU_LAS2_C | 717 | 719 | 800 | 797 |
| 125 | 570 | 820 | TEMP_LHB_LAS2_C | 715 | 714 | 780 | 773 |
| 141 | 4095 | 4095 | BIT | 4095 | 4095 | 4095 | 4095 |

El.-magn. Compatibility - Key drivers

| Parameter | Value | To consider |
|--------------------|-------|----------------------------------|
| LDA drive current | 100 A | Shifting ground, magnetic fields |
| PCD switching time | 10 ns | Spikes during signal acquisition |
| High voltages | 3 kV | Electrical break-down |

1. LDA drive current

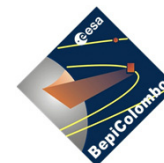
- „Laser system“ is broken down to LEU as a unit and LHB as a rather minor assembly
- Laser diode driver (LDD) is situated in LEU – far from „Laser head“ (LHB)
- Strong electrical current runs long way through payload
- For flight hardware, joint EMC testing of the whole transmitter was performed

2. PCD switching time

- PCD is situated close to Q switch in LHB compartment
- PCD spikes affect energy monitor signal
- PCD power is provided through LDD which is located in LEU
- Laser system's EMI filter is located in LEU

3. High voltages for Q switching

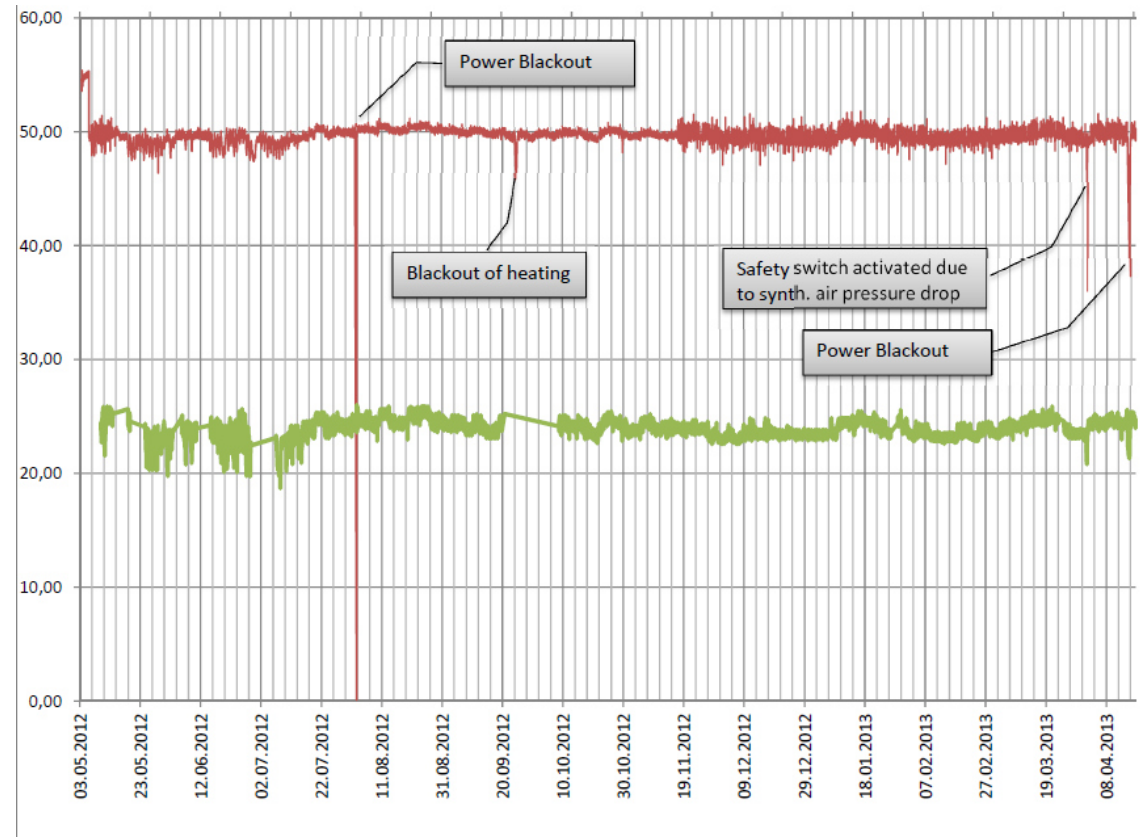
- Distances of several millimeters needed for safe electrical insulation
- Many items involved in switching chain (MOSFET cascade)
- Test without conformal coating
- Detailed partial discharge tests



Laser Verification Tests - Life Model Test Results



Laser Pulse Energy Lifetime testing



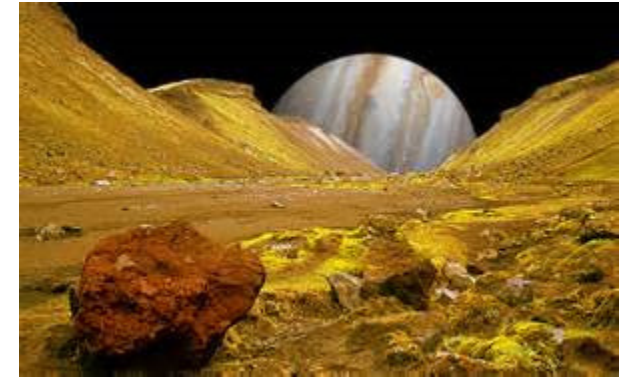
BELA Conclusions

The qualified BELA Laser is based on the reliable and industrialized laser range finders manufactured by Airbus DS Optronics.

A number of significant learnings have been made during development and verification, in particular with the qualification model.

Qualification test records have established the manufacturers confidence that all critical design areas have been addressed successfully.

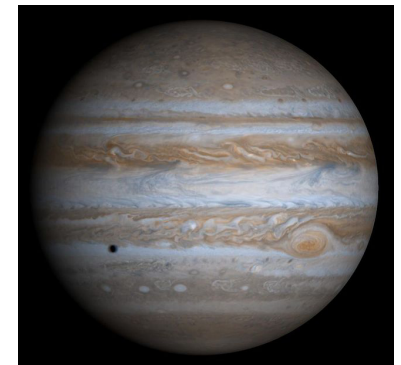
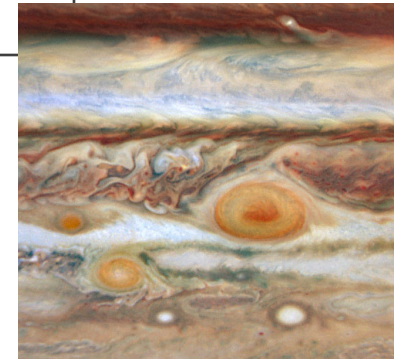
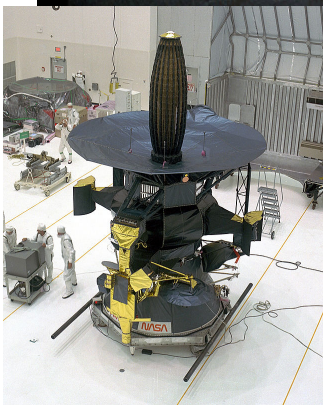
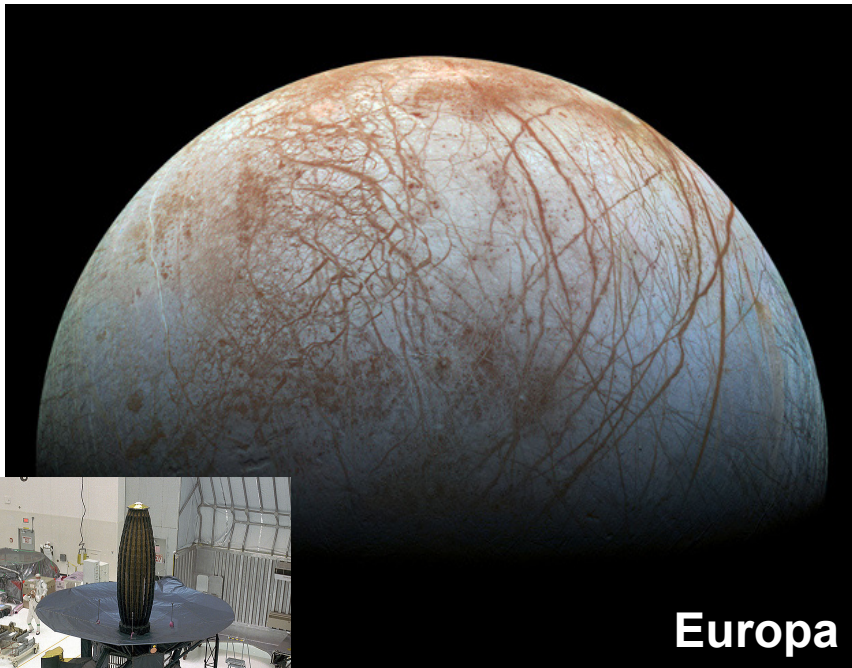
Adoption of an unstable resonator design proved successful and extendable to other high-power applications.



ESA's JUICE Mission - The Ganymede Laser Altimeter

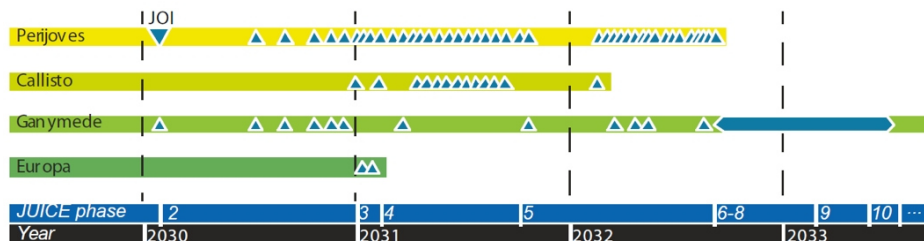
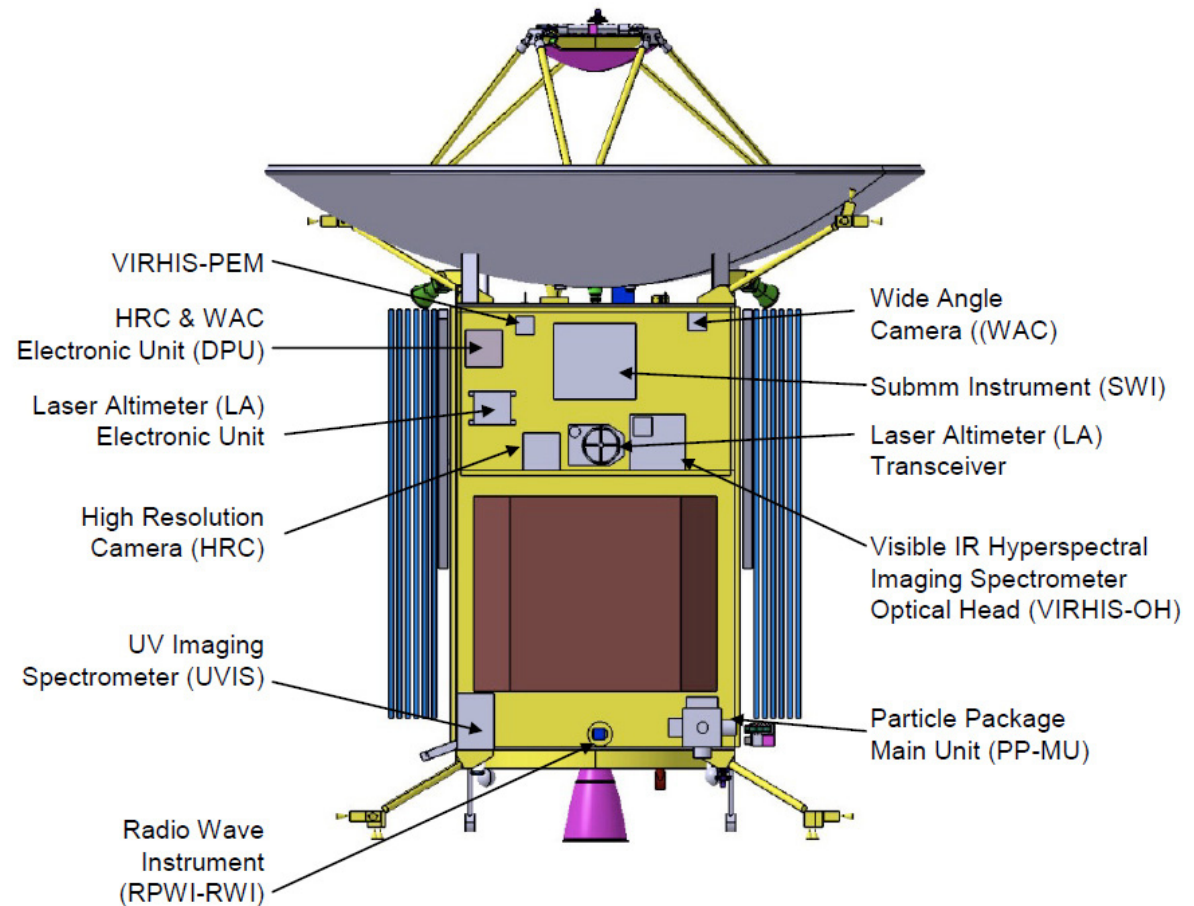
Mission Description

| | |
|---|--|
| Key mission drivers and technology challenges | Radiation Power budget Mass budget |
| Responsibilities | ESA: manufacturing, launch, operations of the spacecraft and data archiving PI Teams: science payload provision, operations, and data analysis. |

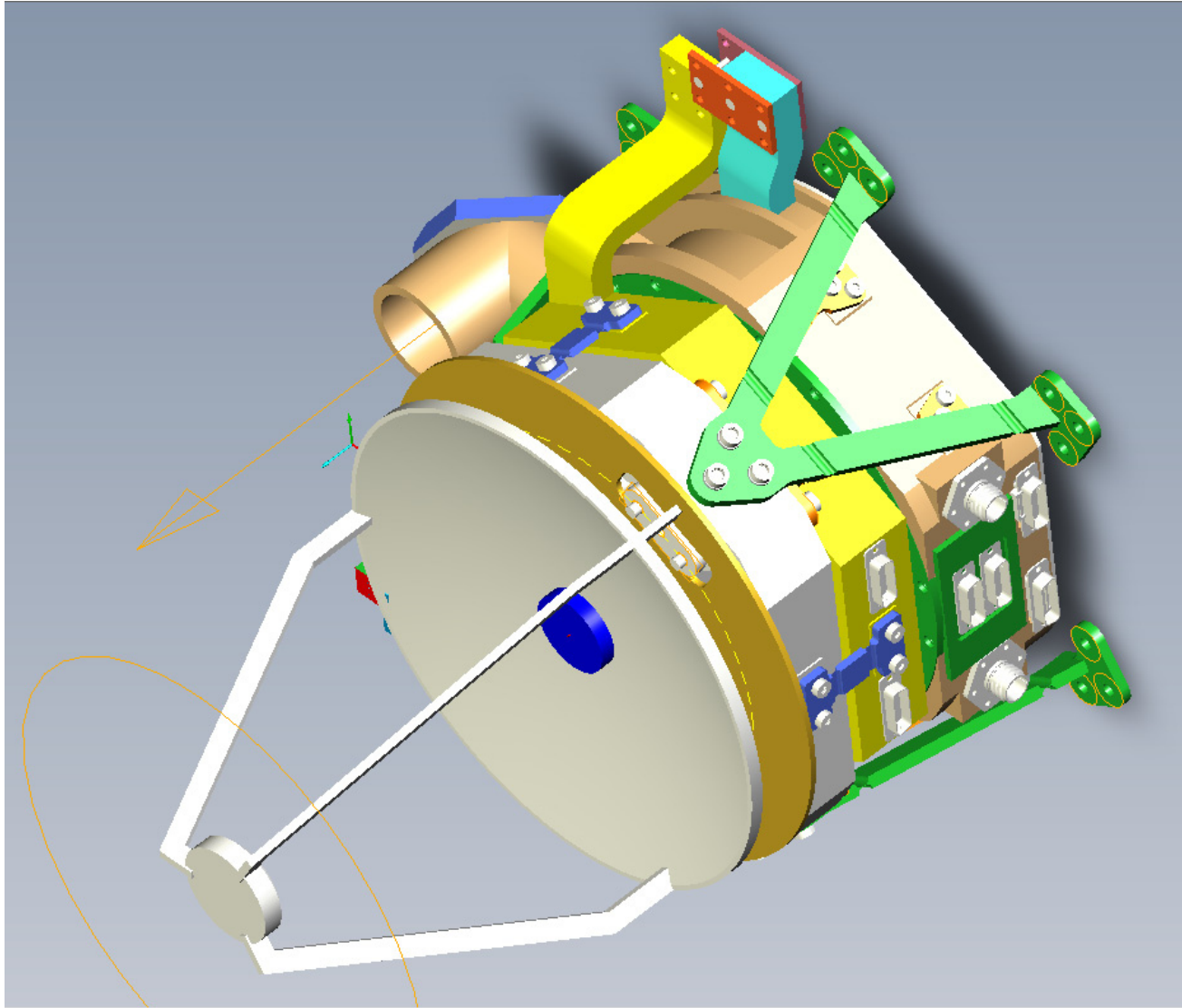


Der Satellit „Jupiter Icy Moons Explorer” (JUICE)

| Short name | Instrument Name |
|--------------|---|
| JANUS | Jovis, Amorum ac Natorum Undique Scrutator, camera system |
| MAJIS | Moons and Jupiter Imaging Spectrometer |
| UVS | UV Imaging Spectrograph |
| SWI | Sub-millimetre Wave Instrument |
| GALA | Ganymede Laser Altimeter |
| RIME | Radar for Icy Moons Exploration |
| J-MAG | Magnetometer for JUICE |
| PEP | Particle Environment Package |
| RPWI | Radio & Plasma Wave Investigation |
| 3GM | Gravity & Geophysics of Jupiter and Galilean Moons |
| PRIDE | Planetary Radio Interferometer & Doppler Experiment |



The GALA transmitter unit is currently under development in Oberkochen



Vielen Dank für Ihre Aufmerksamkeit.