

§5. Development of Short Wavelength Far-Infrared Lasers Pumped by CW CO<sub>2</sub> Laser

Okajima, S., Nakazawa, N.(Chubu Univ.),  
Kawahata, K., Ejiri, A., Tanaka, K., Itoh, Y.

For interferometer of LHD, we have developed powerful and stable 119- $\mu\text{m}$  CH<sub>3</sub>OH laser and 184- $\mu\text{m}$  CH<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub> laser pumped by cw CO<sub>2</sub> laser [1]. For the higher density operations of LHD and for future large machine such as ITER, FIR (Far Infrared) lasers of from 40 to 100  $\mu\text{m}$  in wavelength may be useful rather than the long wavelength FIR lasers mentioned above and 10- $\mu\text{m}$  CO<sub>2</sub> laser from the view points of refraction and vibration effects and fringe shifts in the interferometer. On this wavelength region of FIR laser spectrum, lasers from CH<sub>3</sub>OH and the isotopes have a dominant role. However, the details on available lasing line, the power level and the pressure dependence have not been so well known. In order to establish new optical sources for LHD diagnostics, we have measured the characteristics for CH<sub>3</sub>OH[2], CD<sub>3</sub>OH[2,3], CH<sub>2</sub>DOH and NH<sub>3</sub> lasers. Table 1 shows the powerful laser lines from CH<sub>2</sub>DOH and NH<sub>3</sub> obtained with our R&D laser system. From the results, 70.5- $\mu\text{m}$  laser (65 mW) from CH<sub>3</sub>OH[2], 51- $\mu\text{m}$  laser (17 mW) from CH<sub>2</sub>DOH and 67- $\mu\text{m}$  laser (43 mW) from NH<sub>3</sub> will be useful for future plan of LHD diagnostics. Figure 1 and 2 show the detuning curve of 67- $\mu\text{m}$  NH<sub>3</sub> laser and the pressure dependence of output power. The optimization of the laser cavity for short wavelength FIR laser is proceeding now.

References

- 1) Okajima, S., Kawahata, K., et al., Proc. of 7th Int. Sympo. Laser-Aided Plasma Diagnostics, (1995, Fukuoka) 148.
- 2) Okajima, S., Kawahata, K., et al., Proc. of 21th Int. Conf. IR and MM Waves, (1996, Berlin) CT12.
- 3) Okajima, S., Kawahata, K., et al., Ann. Rev. NIFS, 1995-1996 (1996) 103.

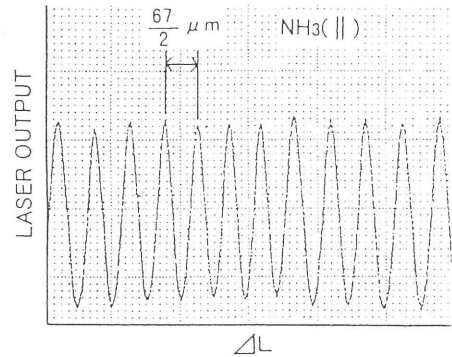


Fig.1. Detuning curve of 67- $\mu\text{m}$  NH<sub>3</sub> laser pumped by 9R(30) CO<sub>2</sub> laser.

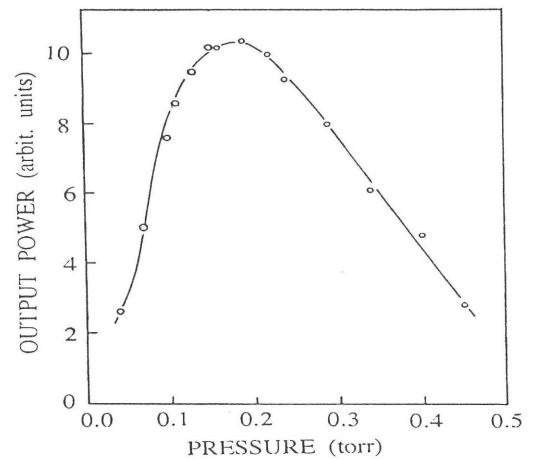


Fig.2. Pressure dependence of 67- $\mu\text{m}$  NH<sub>3</sub> laser output. (Pump power : 54 W)

Table 1 CH<sub>2</sub>DOH and NH<sub>3</sub> lasers pumped by cw CO<sub>2</sub> laser. (Diameter of FIR laser tube : 25 mm)

CO <sub>2</sub> laser		CH <sub>2</sub> DOH			
line	power[W]	wavelength[ $\mu\text{m}$ ]	pol.	pressure[torr]	power[mW]
9P(10)	65	183.6		0.19	10
9P(12)	56	108.8		0.31	16
	56	112.5		0.31	38
9P(14)	85	206.7		0.17	19
9P(16)	91	102.0	⊥	0.29	15
9P(30)	95	44		0.13	6
10R(34)	74	150.8		0.26	22
	74	* 156	⊥	0.09	7
10P(26)	110	150.6	⊥	0.23	24
10P(34)	91	124.4		0.43	63
10P(46)	43	* 51	⊥	0.2	17
CO <sub>2</sub> laser		NH <sub>3</sub>			
line	power[W]	wavelength[ $\mu\text{m}$ ]	pol.	pressure[torr]	power[mW]
9R(30)	54	67		0.23	43

\* : new line