

## **Pulse Focusing with High-Na Lens**

#### **Abstract**



While for most other types of sources it is often accurate enough to labour under the stationary approximation, ultrashort pulses require a somewhat more nuanced approach, where the correlation between the different spectral modes is taken into account. We investigate here the effects of subjecting one such pulse to propagation through a lens with high numerical aperture, in terms of its spatial, as well as of its temporal, profile.

## **Scenario**

#### laser pulse

- collimated gaussian profile
- diameter: 2.5 mm x 2.5 mm
- linearly polarized in x-direction
- Gaussian spectrum
- 800 nm central wavelength
- 5 fs pulse duration



high NA aspheric doublet

asphere 1:

- radius of curvature: 2.75 mm

asphere 2:

- radius of curvature: -3.19 mm
- conical constant: -12.7
- asphere coefficients:
  - *A*<sub>4</sub> : 0.0124
  - *A*<sub>6</sub> : -0.00371
  - *A*<sub>8</sub> : 0.000512
  - *A*<sub>10</sub>: -3.11E-05

## Modeling Task



## **Simulation Results**



## **Simulation Results**



## **Spatio-Temporal Investigation: On-Axis**



# **Spatio-Temporal Investigation: Off-Axis**



## **Spatio-Temporal Investigation: Comparision**



## **Spatio-Temporal Investigation: Real Pulse**



title	Pulse Focusing with High-NA Lens
document code	USP.0003
document version	1.0
required packages	-
software version	2024.1(Build 1.132)
category	Application Use Case
further reading	<ul> <li>Femtosecond Pulse Propagation through Dispersive Seawater</li> <li>Focusing of Femtosecond Pulse by Using a high-NA off-Axis Parabolic Mirror</li> </ul>