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Laser power measurement campaign to understand lasers power level:

Photonics calibration curve :



Working point: 55 A

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Laser power measurement with the current setting for ECAL sequence :

Ti:S1 :	20A, 50% of the internal attenuator.
DP2-447:	55A, no attenuation
Green:	fixed setting (saclay)

	Power from laser output (1)	Power before the 1x100 switch + 10m fibre (2) , no attenuation	Same as (2) but with remote attenuation 50%	Same as (2) but with remote attenuation 30%
Ti:S 1	40 mW	2 mW	1 mW	0.56 mW
DP2-447	87.6 mW	2 mW	1 mW	0.60 mW
Green	-	0.450 mW	Too low for power meter	-

Before the 1x100 :				
IL(TiS) =	= 13 dB	ightarrow a bit too high because of no 1x100 switch included		
IL(DP2-447) =	= 16.4 dB	ightarrow too high, should be consistent with TiS laser.		

<u>Remote linear attenuator</u>: OK, power is consistent with the % of attenuation

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* 1m fibre: 1m fibre + FC connector is there to avoid disconnection from optical switch directly.

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Photonics:

No improvement the 26 April , same power: cleanning-polishing fibre from the attenuation box and 1x100 switch didn't help.

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<u>Results :</u>

- 1) clean and polish some fibre in the chain: some of them were bad.
- 2) TiS attenuation was OK: main fibre and full chain OK
- 3) DP2 attenuation was BAD: main fibre dirty.

DP2-447 amplitude no more visible on the light Checker (too high)

- \rightarrow Decrease the internal attenuation from 100 to 40%;
- \rightarrow Wait before decreasing the current at the same time because now useless to have high current;

ightarrow Change the external attenuation