

Volume 4 Contents

Contents

Vol. 4, No. 1, Fall 2010

The History of Thin-Disk Laser Development <i>Adolf Giesen.....</i>	1-31
Thermal Modeling of the Thin-Disk Laser <i>Jochen Speiser.....</i>	32-70
Fabrication and Processing Technologies for Thin-Disk Laser Elements <i>Nicholas G. Traggis, Neil R. Claussen, Christopher S. Wood, and Ove Lyngnes.....</i>	71-97
Characterization of a Multikilowatt, Yb:YAG, Ceramic Thin-Disk Laser <i>Ahmed Lobad, Don Stalnaker, T. Sean Ross, and William P. Latham.....</i>	98-109
Development of High-Brightness Thin Disk Lasers <i>Alan Ullman, Mark Curtin, Gregory Needham, Harry Wang, and Louis Zeldin.....</i>	110-118

Contents

Vol. 4, No. 2, Winter 2010

Microwave Shielding Technology <i>Lynn L. Hatfield and Bryan Schilder.....</i>	119-135
Nonintrusive Field Characterization in Interior Cavities with Slab-Coupled Optical Sensor <i>Bryson Shreeve, Richard Gibson, Daniel Perry, Richard Selfridge, Stephen Schultz, Richard Farber, Wen Wang, and Jingdong Luo.....</i>	136-146
A System Engineering Approach for Active Track Jitter Performance Evaluation <i>J. Negro, R. Brunson, D. Dean, J. Kann, and E. Duff.....</i>	147-167
Characterization of High-Power Lasers <i>Jack Slater.....</i>	168-188

Fluence and Wavelength Dependence of a Painted Surface Absorptance during Short-Pulse Laser Illumination

*Michael E. Thomas, Daniel II. Hahn, Kevin C. Baldwin,
Caroline McEnnis, and James B. Spicer*189-204

Optimum Beam Wavelength for Laser-Based Directed Energy Systems and Electrostatic Mitigation Approach for Uninterrupted Telemetry during Testing

*Madhusudhan Kundrapu, Michael Keidar,
and Charles Jones*205-210

Contents

Vol. 4, No. 3, Spring 2011

Finding Potentially Susceptible Targets of High-Power Microwave Attack Using Time-Frequency Analysis

Walter Wall, Sun Hong, and Tim Andreadis119-129

How to Pack Fiber Laser Arrays More Efficiently Than Hexagonal Close Pack

Chun-Ching Shih130-135

Gaussian Beams from a Beam Control Perspective

Charles J. Albers, Jr.136-149

Solid-State Active Denial Weapons

*K. Brown, R. Lowell, A. Brown, K.C. Hwang,
and R. Scott*150-157

Nonlinear Effects on the Cylindrical Cloaking Solution from Transformation Optics and Negative Index Metamaterials on Electromagnetic Shielding

Jeremy S. Hughes158-167

Determination of Rubidium Number Density under Optically Thick Conditions, Pressure Broadened by Helium or Methane

*Matthew Rotondaro, C. Wisniewski, M. Post,
C. Porter, E. Smith, and Gordon Hager*168-183

Lethality Experiment Using a Diode Array to Simulate a
Weapon-Class Laser

- W.H. Lowdermilk, A.M. Rubenchik,
and H.K. Springer.....184-196*

Beam Control System Trades for Near-Term
Navy Tactical Laser Concepts

- John R. Albertine.....197-209*

Contents

Vol. 4, No. 4, Summer 2012

Cycling of Electrochemical Energy

Storage Devices at Elevated Rates

- David Wetz, Biju Shrestha, Peter Novak,
and Yvonne Chen.....211-231*

Collaborative Technology and Dynamic Air Traffic

Management Expands Laser Test Operations Envelope

- James Torres and Roger Hoppe.....232-244*

Development of a Compact Heat Pipe Oven
for Optically Pumped Alkali Laser Research

- Wade L. Klenert, Andrew J. Sandoval,
and David A. Hostutler.....245-254*

Tactical Checkpoint-Hail/Warn and Suppress/Stop

- Elizabeth Mezzacappa, Charles Sheridan, Robert DeMarco,
Kevin Tevis, Gladstone Reid, Kenneth Short,
Nasir Jaffery, Gordon Cooke, and John Riedener255-274*

Extension of Reflected Laser Hazard

Methodology to Ground Observers

- Edward Early, George Megaloudis, Justin Zahner,
Paul Kennedy, and Robert Thomas.....275-293*

Beam Quality for Non-Gaussian Beams

- R. Andrew Motes.....294-335*

Journal of Directed Energy

Author Index to Volume 4

- A**
 - Albers, Jr., Charles J., 3-136
 - Albertine, John R., 3-197
 - Andreadis, Tim, 3-119
- B**
 - Baldwin, Kevin C., 2-189
 - Brown, A., 3-150
 - Brown, K., 3-150
 - Brunson, R., 2-147
- C**
 - Chen, Yvonne, 4-211
 - Claussen, Neil R., 1-71
 - Cooke, Gordon, 4-255
 - Curtin, Mark, **1-110**
- D**
 - Dean, D., 2-147
 - DeMarco, Robert, 4-255
 - Duff, E., 2-147
- E**
 - Early, Edward, 4-275
- F**
 - Forber, Richard, 2-136
- G**
 - Gibson, Richard, 2-136
 - Giesen, Adolf, **1-1**
- H**
 - Hager, Gordon, 3-168
 - Hahn, Daniel V., 2-189
 - Hatfield, Lynn L., 2-119
 - Hong, Sun, 3-119
 - Hoppe, Roger, 4-232
 - Hostutler, David A., 4-245
 - Hughes, Jeremy S., 3-158
 - Hwang, K. C., 3-150
- J**
 - Jaffery, Nasir, 4-255
 - Jones, Charles, 2-205
- K**
 - Kann, J., 2-147
 - Keidar, Michael, 2-205
 - Kennedy, Paul, 4-275
 - Klennert, Wade L., 4-245
 - Kobad, Ahmed, 1-98
 - Kundrapu, Madhusudhan, 2-205
- L**
 - Latham, William P., 1-98
 - Lowdermilk, W. H., 3-184
 - Lowell, R., 3-150
 - Luo, Jingdong, 2-136
 - Lyngnes, Ove, 1-71
- M**
 - McEnnis, Caroline, 2-189
 - Megaloudis, George, 4-275
 - Mezzacappa, Elizabeth, 4-255
 - Motes, R. Andrew, 4-294
- N**
 - Needham, Gregory, 1-110
 - Negro, J., 2-147
 - Novak, Peter, 4-211
- P**
 - Perry, Daniel, 2-136
 - Porter, C., 3-168
 - Post, M., 3-168
- R**
 - Reid, Gladstone, 4-255
 - Riedener, John, 4-255
 - Ross, T. Sean, 1-98
 - Rotondaro, Matthew, 3-168
 - Rubenchik, A.M., 3-184
- S**
 - Sandoval, Andrew J., 4-245
 - Schilder, Bryan, 2-119
 - Schultz, Stephen, 2-136
 - Scott, R., 3-150
- T**
 - Tewis, Kevin, 4-255
 - Thomas, Michael E., 2-189
 - Thomas, Robert, 4-275
 - Torres, James, 4-232
 - Traggis, Nicholas G., 1-71
- U**
 - Ullman, Alan, **1-110**
- W**
 - Wall, Walter, 3-119
 - Wang, Harry, 1-110
 - Wang, Wen, 2-136
 - Wetz, David, 4-211
 - Wisniewski, C., 3-168
 - Wood, Christopher S., 1-71
- Z**
 - Zeldin, Louis, 1-110
 - Zohner, Justin, 4-275

Journal of Directed Energy

Keywords Index to Volume 4

341

Number preceding colon is volume number. "f" indicates material in figures. "n" indicates material in notes. "t" indicates material in tables.

A

ABL program, 4:234, 4:237-42
ablation, 2:19I, 2:198-202, 2:204, 2:207-18
absorption coefficient
 ablation depth and, 2:211-13
 beam wavelength and, 2:209
 in BRDF model, 2:195
 calculating, 1:37
 of carbon, 2:202
 coupled modeling of, 1:41
 evaporation depth and, 2:211
 refractive index and, 2:209
 temperature and, 1:69f
 for Yb:YAG, 1:68t
absorption efficiency, 1:37-38
absorption index, 2:193
acousto-optic modulator, 1:19
active denial weapons systems, 3:150-57
adaptive optics (AO) systems, 2:155-56, 2:166, 2:I84, 3:202, 3:208
adhesives
 characteristics of, 1:88, 1:89t
 design considerations for, 1:90
 glue. *See* glue for microwave shielding fabrics, 2:133
air navigation transport service providers (ANSPs), 4:232-38
air route traffic control center (ARTCC), 4:235-36
air traffic management (ATM), 4:233
Airborne Laser (ABL) program, 4:234, 4:237-42
albedo, 2:197, 2:198
alkali vapor lasers
 development of, 4:245
 DPAL, 3:I69-70, 3:177, 3:I82-83, 3:I85, 4:245-46
 optical efficiency of, 4:245
 temperature and, 4:246

altitude, 2:158, 2:217, 3:20I-206
aluminum, 1:88, 2:208, 2:210, 2:211-18
aluminum coatings, 2:I34
aluminum cooling blocks, 4:247, 4:249-50
aluminum gallium arsenide, 1:5
aluminum plate, 2:13I, 3:189f
amplified spontaneous emission (ASE)
 disk size and, 1:63, I:116-17
 distribution of, I:46-47
 extractable energy and, 1:57-58, 1:63
 fluorescence and, 1:36
 gain and, 1:62
 high-brightness resonators and, 1:116-17
 in linear vs. V-fold cavity experiments, 1:105-106
 mounting and, 1:12, 1:53
 output power and, 1:47, 1:57-58, 1:66-67
 in pulsed operation, 1:57-59, I:63
 pump spot size and, 1:63, 1:106
 relaxation-oscillation frequency and, 1:65
 resonator internal loss and, 1:66, 1:67t
 temperature and, 1:12, 1:47
 time-resolved modeling of, 1:59-62
angle of incidence (AOI), 1:81, 2:171, 2:193
angular frequency, 2:193
ANSPs, 4:232-38
antireflective (AR) coating
 absorption by, 2:171
 CTE of, 1:88
 functions of, 1:79
 on heat pipe windows, 4:246, 4:247, 4:249
 IBS for, 1:80
 illustrations of, 1:13f, 1:50f, 1:60, 1:72f
 in linear vs. V-fold cavity experiments, 1:104, 1:108
 for output power measurements, 2:170-71

reflectivity of, 1:83, 2:170
 thickness of, 1:83
 in time-resolved model, 1:60
 wavelength range of, 1:83
 AO systems, 2:155-56, 2:166, 2:184,
 3:202, 3:208
 AOI, 1:81, 2:171, 2:193
 apertures
 in active denial weapons systems,
 3:152-53
 alignment of, 2:178
 atmospheric turbulence and,
 3:206-207
 beam quality and, 4:296-300,
 4:316
 ceramic YAG and, 1:74
 efficiency, 4:314, 4:316
 for ideal Gaussian beams, 3:138
 jitter and, 3:207
 in LaWS, 3:201t
 location of, 2:174
 in MLD, 3:201, 3:206
 near-field, 2:169f, 2:175-81
 numerical, 1:28
 photon loss at, 1:41
 PIB and, 2:178
 PIBE and, 2:179-80
 placement of, 2:169f, 2:180-81
 size of, 2:175-78, 3:138-39, 3:206-207,
 4:296-300, 4:308
 in two-hard-aperture approach, 2:175-76
 virtual, 2:178
 AR coating. *See* antireflective (AR)
 coating
 array back-plane structure, 3:155-56
 ARTCC, 4:235-36
 ASE. *See* amplified spontaneous emission
 aspectratio, 1:116, 2:174
 ATM, 4:233
 atmospheric attenuation
 Beer's law and, 2:207
 scattering, 2:170, 2:194-95, 3:159,
 3:161-62, 3:200
 thermal blooming, 2:207
 from turbulence. *See* atmospheric
 turbulence
 atmospheric extinction, 3:201-202

atmospheric refraction structure function,
2:158
atmospheric turbulence aperture size and, 3:206-207
beam quality and, 3:202-207, 4:296,
4:330
irradiance and, 3:202
output power and, 2:170-71, 3:208 scintillation from, 2:152t,
2:157,
2:161-64
in tracking system modeling, 2:151-56,
2:158-59
at Zuniga Shoals, 3:201 atomic vapor lasers, 4:245
attenuation coefficient, 2:207 attenuation wedges, 2:170-71
auxiliary resonators, 1:112, 1:114-15 axial heat flow, 1:39

B

beam coherence, 2:151, 3:208, 4:308-309 beam control systems, 2:151
beam director systems, 2:151, 4:308 beam divergence, 3:148--49
beam intensity, 1:102, 1:103f, 1:105-106,
3:135, 3:144f, 4:260 beam propagation factor
in amplification, 1:23
beam quality and, 2:172, 4:294, 4:300 of carbon dioxide lasers, 1:2
in continuous-wave operation, I:17-18 definition of, 1:17
of Nd:YVO₄ lasers, 1:27 in pulsed operation, 1:19
beam propagation range, 3:139 beam quality. *See also*
focusability
amplitude noise and, 4:325-27 aperture size and, 4:296-300, 4:316
atmospheric turbulence and, 3:202-207,
4:296, 4:330
beam propagation factor and, 2:172,
4:294, 4:300
beam size and, 2:172-76, 4:295,
4:299-301
for beamlet arrays, 4:316, 4:318-20,
4:323-32, 4:334 definition of, 2:172

HEL measurements of, 2:170, 2:172-84
 high-brightness resonators and,
 1:114-15, 1:118
 horizontal, 2:172, 2:174-75
 instantaneous, 2:184
 irradiance and, 4:296-301, 4:316-28,
 4:329f, 4:331-34
 jitter and, 2:183-84, 2:186t, 3:207
 in LaWS, 3:200-208
 measurement of, 2:170, 2:172-84
 in MLD, 3:201, 3:206
 of non-Gaussian beams, 4:294-301
 optical efficiency and, 2:185
 optical fiber diameter and, 3:198
 output power and
 beamlet arrays, 4:316, 4:318-20,
 4:323-25, 4:328, 4:330-32
 horizontal, 2:174
 non-Gaussian beams, 4:296-301
 rod vs. thin-disk, 1:17
 phase noise and, 4:327-31
 PIB and, 2:172-184, 4:294-95, 4:331
 pump, 1:15
 repetition rate and, 1:3
 in tracking system modeling, 2:150-51
 two-hard-aperture approach for,
 2:175-77
 vertical, 2:172, 2:175
 beam shape, 2:174, 2:175, 2:177
 beam size
 about, 3:146-48
 in active denial weapons systems, 3:156
 beam quality and, 2:172-76, 4:295,
 4:299-301
 in DEW systems, 2:206
 fill factor and, 4:305-306
 at focus, 3:141
 irradiance and, 3:138--41, 3:143f, 3:
 146-47
 jitter and, 3:149
 range to target and, 3:143f, 3:156
 transform lens and, 2:181

beam spread parameter (BSP), 3:137,
 3:140, 3:147
 beam steering capability, 3:151, 3:156 beam waist,
 3:138, 3:140, 3:142--46,
 3:147--48, 4:299-302

beam wavelength
ablation and, 2:207-17
in active denial weapons systems,
3:151-56
for
alu
min
um
allo
ys,
2:2
10
atm
osp
heri
c
win
do
ws
for,
2:2
08
atte
nua
tion
coe
ffici
ent
and
,
2:2
07
beam
propagati
on range
and,
3:139--40
birefringe
nt filters
and, 1:18
Bremsstr
ahlung
coefficien
ts and,
2:207 in
cavity
lasers,
1:20-21
coati
ngs
and,
1:6,

1:12, 1:13, 1:109 for copper, 2:210
in DEW systems, 2:206
fluence and, 2:212f
in linear vs. V-fold cavity experiments,
1:104
phase shift at, 4:327
plasma plume and, 2:207-17 plasma
shielding and, 2:207, 2:213 power and
resonator doubling of, 1:18 quantum
well structures, 1:24 reflectivity and,
2:207, 2:209, 2:211
in tracking system modeling, 2:151
beamlet arrays, 4:303-34
Beer's law, 2:207, 3:171
bidirectional reflectance distribution
function (BRDF), 2:191-98, 4:279-80,
4:284
birefringent filters, 1:18
Block EMF, 2:132
bond strength, 1:85-87
boron nitride-filled adhesive, 1:89t
BRDF, 2:191-202, 4:279-80, 4:284
breakdown, 3:159, 3:162, 3:165
Bremsstrahlung processes, 2:207, 2:209,
2:211
BSP, 3:137, 3:140, 3:147
bulk absorption, 2:171

C

CADB, 1:85-87, 1:92-95
carbon, 2:132, 2:202
carbon dioxide lasers, 1:1--4
carbon monoxide lasers, 1:3
carbon-loaded Teflon panel, 3:156-57
cavity lasers, 1:1, 1:19-21, 1:22f,

- 1:101-108
- CCD, 2:182,2:184
- cell phone, 3:124, 3:126f
- cells, sealed glass
 - alkali vapor density tests with, 3:171, 3:173, 3:180-81, 3:182f
 - vs. heat pipes, 3:177,4:246,4:252
- Center for Health Promotion and Preventive Medicine, 4:263
- Centurion System, 3:198
- cesium, 3:169-70,4:253
- charge coupled device (CCD) detectors, 2:182,2:184 charge density, 3:159
- checkpoints, 4:255-74
- Chemically Activated Direct Bonding (CADB) process, 1:85-87, 1:92-95
- Child law, 2:210
- Child-Langmuir law, 2:211,2:214
- chirped pulse amplification, 1:23
- chromium, 1:90, 1:117
- chromium-doped zinc selenide, 1:24, 1:92
- Clear Shield, 2:125-27,2:131,2:134
- cloaking, 3:158-62,3:165, 3:166
- coatings
 - ablation rate and, 2:208
 - aluminum, 2:134
 - AOI and, 1:81
 - AR. *See* antireflective (AR) coating
 - beam wavelength and, 1:6, 1:12, 1:13, 1:109
 - CADB and, 1:94
 - characteristics of, 1:78
 - cooling of, 1:12
 - copper, 2:122, 2:125, 2:132-35
 - CTE of, 1:88
 - deposition parameters, 1:81t
 - design considerations, 1:79, 1:80-83
 - electron beam deposition of, 1:80, 1:81t, 1:84
 - erosion of, 1:84
 - experiments with thin disk, 1:11-13
 - during fabrication, 1:78-84
 - factors affecting, 1:79
 - fluorescence and, 1:36, 1:45
 - functions of, 1:78-79
 - glue and, 1:84
 - heat resistance of, 1:38, 1:42t
 - HR. *See* high-reflection (HR) coating
 - IBS for, 1:79-80, 1:81t, 1:84
 - illustrations of, 1:13f, 1:50f, 1:60, 1:72f
 - indium, 2:125,2:134
 - ion-assisted deposition of, 1:81t
 - LDT of, 1:83-84
 - in linear vs. V-fold cavity experiments, 1:104, 1:107, 1:108
 - magnetron sputtering for, 1:81t
 - nickel, 2:122,2:133-35
 - OPD and, 1:53-54
 - output power measurements and, 2:170-71
 - pump characteristics and, 1:6, 1:12, 1:13
 - reflectivity and, 1:81, 1:82f, 1:83, 2:170
 - silver, 2:125,2:129, 2:132-34
 - solder and, 1:12, 1:84
 - stress management, 1:84
 - thickness of, 1:81, 1:83
 - in time-resolved model, 1:60
 - titanium-platinum-gold, 1:72f, 1:90, 1:91f, 1:93
 - wavelength range of, 1:80-83
 - cobalt, 2:122,2:133-35
 - Coba1Tex fabric, 2:122,2:129, 2:130f, 2:131,2:133
 - Cochran's Q test, 4:264-68
 - coefficient of thermal expansion (CTE), 1:84, 1:85, 1:88-93
 - collaborative decision making, 4:233
 - complex index of refraction, 2:193,2:195
 - concentration quenching, 1:105
 - ConFlat flanges, 4:247-48
 - cooling fluid
 - erosion from, 1:84
 - pressure clamping with, 1:91
 - temperature of, 1:10, 1:12, 1:38, 1:40, 1:42t
 - cooling plates. *See also* heat sinks
 - copper
 - copper
 - ablation of, 2:207,2:211-13, 2:217-18
 - beam wavelength for, 2:210
 - coating on fabric, 2:122, 2:125,

Journal of Directed Energy, **4**, Summer 2012

2:132-35
 cooling plates. *See* copper cooling plates
 fabric plated with, 2:129, 2:132, 2:133
 fluence range for, 2:210
 heat sinks, 1:88
 mirrors, 1:12
 in paint, 2:121, 2:122-24, 2:132
 penetration depth for, 1:39
 copper cooling plates
 CuW. *See* copper tungsten (CuW)
 cooling plates
 experiments with, 1:8
 copper mesh, 2:131
 copper mirrors, 1:12
 copper screens, 2:120-21, 2:131, 2:133-34
 copper tungsten (CuW) cooling plates
 CADB and, 1:93-95
 CTE of, 1:89t
 polishing of, 1:93-94
 size of, 1:93
 solder and, 1:12
 stress and, 1:13
 thermal conductivity of, 1:89t
 thennomechanical modeling of,
 1:49-53, 1:92f, 1:93
 thickness of CuW, 1:42t, 1:93
 copper wires, 2:143t
 corrector plates, 1:114, 1:118
 Coude beam path, 3:200
 CTE, 1:84, 1:85, 1:88-93
 CuPro-Cote paint, 2:122-25, 2:126f,
 2:131, 2:132
 current density, 3:159
 cylinder, metal, 3:127
 cylindrical shields, 3:159

D

DATASTOP glass, 2:119n, 2:134
 degradation factors, 2:154-58, 2:161
 depth of focus, 2:181
 detectors, 2:151, 2:153, 2:156
 diamond, 1:91-92
 diffractive optical element, 2:182
 diffusion-cooled slab lasers, 1:2
 diode-laser array (DLA), 3:185-86,

3:191-92
 diode-pumped alkali laser (DPAL),
 3:169-70, 3:177, 3:182-83, 3:185,
 4:245-46
 dioptic power, 1:56
 directed energy weapon (DEW) systems
 about, 2:205-207
 as hailing and warning devices, 4:256,
 4:268
 directional hemispherical reflectance. *See*
 TIR distortion, 3:159, 3:161-65
 DLA, 3:185-86, 3:191-92
 doping concentration
 disk size and, 1:8
 extractable energy and, 1:67t
 gain and, 1:105
 multipass pumping and, 1:15
 output power and, 1:67t
 pump radiation absorption and, 1:14
 resonator internal loss and, 1:67t
 temperature and, 1:8
 for Yb:YAG, 1:68t, 1:72
 dose-response model, 4:287, 4:290
 DPAL, 3:169-70, 3:177, 3:182-83, 3:185,
 4:245-46
 drift velocity, 2:210-11
 D-shaped optical fibers, 2:137, 2:138f,
 2:139, 2:143f

E

Echosorb, 2:128-29
 EDLCs, 4:212
 effective saturation type, 1:102-103
 efficiency to bucket metric, 2:179-80
 electric double-layer capacitors (EDLCs),
 4:212
 electric field amplitude, 4:310
 electrical efficiency, 2:185, 2:186t, 2:187
 electrical permittivity, 2:139, 2:140t
 electrical-optical efficiency, 2:185-87
 electrochemical energy storage device
 tests, 4:211-31
 electron beam deposition, 1:80, 1:81t, 1:84
 electronic steerable array, 3:157
 electro-optic coefficient, 2:139, 2:140t
 electro-optic polymer, 2:139, 2:140t

elevation angle, 2:158n, 3:202-208
 energy efficiency, 3:151-52
 envelope function, 4:313
 epoxy
 CTE of, 1:89t
 design considerations for, 1:88, 1:90
 graphite foam absorber, 2:128-29
 SCOS device and, 2:143f
 shrinkage during curing of, 1:88
 thermal conductivity of, 1:12, 1:89t, 1:90
 thickness of, 1:12, 1:88
 equivalent series resistance (ESR), 4:212,
 4:216,4:219
 ERS Fabric, 2:127-29,2:131,2:134
 ESR, 4:212,4:216,4:219
 ethane, 3:169-70,4:245
 Euler equations, 2:209
 evanescent fields, 2:137
 exciplex-assisted alkali lasers (XPAL),
 4:253
 excitation density, 1:59
 exposure time, observer, 4:277-80,
 4:285-87, 4:289f
 extinction efficiency, 2:197-98
 extinction ratio, 1:73
 extractable energy
 in amplification experiments, 1:23-24
 ASE and, 1:57-58, 1:63
 calculating, 1:37
 in cavity lasers, 1:19–21
 doping concentration and, 1:67t
 pump spot size and, 1:67t
 in q-switched lasers, 1:19, 1:20f
 resonator internal loss and, 1:67
 Yb:YAG storage of, 1:56-57

F

FAA, 4:232–38, 4:240-41, 4:243
 fabric, 2:121-22, 2:125, 2:126f, 2:129-35
 fabrication
 bonding and assembly, 1:84-95
 challenges of, 1:71
 coating application during, 1:78-84
 polishing, 1:72-77
 Fan, T. Y., 1:4
 Faraday cage, 2:119

far-field spot
for beamlet arrays, 4:307-309, 4:314,
4:316,4:320-34
fiber packing and beam properties at,
3:130-35
focused area assessment, 3:206-208
in HEL measurements, 2:172-84, 2:186t,
2:187
of non-Gaussian beams, 4:295-304,
4:307-34
phase noise and, 4:328-31
in scaling law model, 3:201-202
Strehl value of, 3:131,3:134,3:135 fast steering mirror, 2:177
fast-axial-flow lasers, 1:2, 1:4
Federal Aviation Administration (FAA),
4:232-38,4:240-41,4:243 fiber lasers, 3:198-
208,4:303
fill factor, 3:130-35,4:304-309,4:313-16,
4:330, 4:334
film, Clear Shield, 2:125-27,2:131,2:134 fire state, 2:184
Fizeau fringe maps, 1:76, 1:78f
flash-lamp pumped, pulsed lasers, 1:2
FlecTron, 2:131,2:132 fluence
ablation depth and, 2:210f, 2:211-13
vs. absorptance, 2:203f
for aluminum alloys, 2:210 beam wavelength and, 2:212f
BRDF model for, 2:198–202 calculating, 2:191
carbon film and, 2:202 for copper, 2:210 definition of,
2:204 photon energy and, 2:204
plume thickness and, 2:214-15
PRF and, 2:191
vs. reflectance, 2:202f, 2:203f
TIR model for, 2:198-202 fluorescence
ASE and, 1:36
coating and, 1:36, 1:45 lifetime of, 1:38, 1:59
in linear vs. V-fold cavity experiments,
1:99–100, 1:105, 1:107-108

mirror for, 1:12
 modeling of, 1:36, 1:45--46
 spectral distribution of, 1:59–60
 focal length, 2:181
 focus, 3:138--46, 3:148, 3:156
 focusability, 1:1, 1:2–3. *See also* beam quality
 forward-looking infrared camera, 3:156-57
 Fourier plane, 2:181
 Fresnel diffraction equation, 3:141
 Fresnel maximum, 3:138--40, 3:142--48,
 3:152, 3:156
 Fresnel number, 2:180-81
 Fresnel power reflection coefficient, 2:193,
 2:195, 2:197
 Fried parameter, 2:158
 front-surface absorption, 2:171
 fundamental mode, 1:17–18
 fundamental mode diffraction loss, 1:55
 fused silica, 1:85-87, 2:170-71

G

gain
 amplification and, 1:23
 ASE and, 1:62
 calculating, 1:37
 doping concentration and, 1:105
 in heat pipes, 3:182-83, 4:247
 high-brightness resonators and,
 1:112-13
 KYWvs. YAG, 1:24
 in linear vs. V-fold cavity experiments,
 1:103-106
 in pulsed operation, 1:19
 pump power density and, 1:57-58
 pump spot size and, 1:57-58, 1:59f
 repetition rate and, 1:57
 time-resolved modeling of, 1:62-65
 gain coefficient, 1:33, 1:36-37, 1:59-60
 gallium nitride semiconductors, 3:151-53
 geometric equations, 4:292-93
 German Ministry of Research and

DATASTOP, 2:119n, 2:134
for microwave shielding, 2:121,2:127,
2:130, 2:131, 2:134
sealed
cells.
See
cells,
sealed
glass
glue
coatings and, 1:84
h
e
a
t
r
e
s
i
s
t
a
n
c
e
o
f
,
1
:
3
8
m
o
d
e
l
i
n
g
o
f
,
1
:
4

7
mounting with, 1:12, 1:50f
thermal conductivity of, 1:12
thickness of, 1:12
gold, 1:90
gold mesh, 2:131,2:133
gold-tin solder, 1:12, 1:13, 1:89t, 1:91
gradient reflectivity mirror, 1:112
graphite, 2:121,2:127-29
green beam designator, 4:257-58,
4:260-70
gyrotrons, 3:151, 3:153

H
hafnium, 1:80
hailing devices, 4:256--58, 4:260-68,
4:271-74
HCP array, 3:130-34,4:303-20, 4:321f,
4:322f, 4:325-334
heat generation, 1:37-38
heat load, 1:13, 1:35-38
heat pipes, 3:171-183,4:246-253
heat resistance, 1:38, 1:42t
heat sinks. *See also* cooling plates
bonding and assembly of disks to,
1:88-95. *See also* mounting
cooling of, 1:13
CTE of, 1:88
heat resistance of, 1:38
materials for, 1:13, 1:88,2:218
modeling of, 1:49-53
temperature of, 1:38
heat spreader caps
birefringence in, 1:91-92
bonding and assembly of, 1:84-85
in composite disk design, 1:49, 1:50f
CTE of, 1:88
high-brightness resonators and,
1:116-17

- LDT of bond interface for, 1:87
 in linear vs. V-fold cavity experiments, 1:104-108
 materials for, 1:72-74, 1:91-92
 slope efficiency and, 1:117
REL. *See* high-energy laser
 helium, 3:169-181, 3:182f, 4:252f, 4:253f
Rereaus SUPRASIL, 2:I7I
 hexagonal close-pack (RCP) array, 3:
 130-34, 4:303-20, 4:321f, 4:322f,
 4:325-334
 high electron mobility transistor, 3:153
 high-brightness thin-disk lasers, 1:110-18
 high-energy laser (REL)
 aircraft risk from, 4:243
 beam quality measurements, 2:170,
 2:172-184
 BRDF model for paint experiment with,
 2:191-98
 in Centurion System, 3:198
 characterization of, 2:168-69
 debris from testing of, 4:238-242
 efficiency in, 2:185-87
 gimbals in, 3:200
 hardware configuration, 2:177f
 long-pulse effects, 2:190
 optical alignment system in, 3:200
 output power measurements, 2:169-172
 polarization state of, 2:187
 reflected beam hazards with, 4:239-240,
 4:277-292
 short-pulse effects, 2:187, 2:190
 SUA system and, 4:232-38, 4:243
 tum-on time, 2:184-85
 high-power microwave (RPM) attacks,
 susceptibility to, 3:119-28
 high-Q resonators, 3:120-27
 high-reflection (RR) coating
 CADB and, 1:94
 cooling of, 1:12
 CTE of, 1:88
 design considerations, 1:80-83
 fluorescence from, 1:36
 functions of, 1:78-79
 heat resistance of, 1:38, 1:42t
 illustrations of, 1:13f, 1:50f, 1:60, 1:72f
 in linear vs. V-fold cavity experiments, 1:104, 1:107
 OPD and, 1:53-54
 reflectivity of, 1:81, 1:82f
 stress management, 1:84
 thickness of, 1:81
 in time-resolved model, 1:60
 wavelength range of, 1:80-81, 1:82f
holmium, 1:24
 homogenization, 3:166
 RPM attacks, 3:119-128
HR coating. *See* high-reflection (RR)
 coating
 hydrodynamic layer, 2:207, 2:210
 hydrofluoric acid, 2:137
- I**
- IBS, 1:79-80, 1:81t, 1:84
IEEE Std-299-2006, 2:120
 illuminators
 SNR of, 2:161
 speckle and, 2:152l, 2:157, 2:161-63,
 4:328
 spot size of, 2:160-61
 in tracking system modeling, 2:150-51,
 2:152t, 2:153, 2:160-63
 impedance, free-space, 4:297
 incident angle, 2:195, 2:196
 indium coatings, 2:125, 2:134
 indium contact layer
 design considerations for, 1:88
 heat resistance of, 1:38
 solder for. *See* indium solders
 tensile strength of, 1:11
 thickness of, 1:8, 1:88, 1:90
 indium gallium arsenide, 1:5
 indium solders
 CTE of, 1:89t
 design considerations for, 1:90-91
 in experiments, 1:12
 heat resistance of, 1:38
 illustrations of, 1:72f
 tensile strength of, 1:90
 thermal conductivity of, 1:89t, 1:90
 thickness of, 1:90, 1:93
 instantaneous field of view, 2:156, 2:157f

- instantaneous spectral length function, 3:I23
- Institut fir Strahlwerkzeuge, I:4-5, 1:26
- Institute of Technical Physics, 1:3-5, 1:25-26
- interference function, 4:311, 4:317, 4:323, 4:326, 4:327
- ion beam sputtering (IBS), 1:79-80, 1:81t, 1:84
- ion current density, 2:210-11
- ion-assisted deposition, 1:81t
- irradiance. *See also* output power density
 atmospheric turbulence and, 3:202
 beam quality and, 4:296-301, 4:316-328, 4:329f, 4:33I-34
 beam size and, 3:138-141, 3:143f, 3:146-47
 for beamlet arrays, 4:303, 4:308-14, 4:317-I9, 4:322-28, 4:33I-34
 Bremsstrahlung electron processes and absorption of, 2:207
 in Centurion System, 3:198
 at focus, 3:138-140, 3:142
 Fresnel maximum and, 3:138-I40, 3:142--46
 for ideal Gaussian beams, 3:140
 in LaWS, 3:202
 output power and, 3:I37, 3:202
 peak, 3:137-I42
 range to target and, 3:I43f, 3:144f, 4:285
 reflected, 4:277-280, 4:285, 4:287, 4:290
 for tiled-aperture coherent arrays, 4:309-14, 4:317-19, 4:322-28, 4:331-34
 transmitted, calculating, 3:137
 at waist, 3:I40, 4:299
- J**
- jitter
 active tracking system modeling of, 2:154-166
 aperture size and, 3:207 atmospheric turbulence, 2:158-59 beam quality and, 2:183-84, 2:186t, 3:207
- beam size and, 3:149
- budget, 2:164t, 2:165t
- coupling, 2:160-61
- in LaWS, 3:2011, 3:202
- local disturbances, 2:159-160
- in MLD, 3:20lt, 3:206
- PSD, 2:177, 2:184
- resolved vs. unresolved targets and, 2:I57
- scintillation, speckle, and, 2:162-63
- Joint High Power Solid State Laser program, 2:I68, 3:I99-200
- Joint Non-Lethal Weapons Program, 4:257-58
- K**
- Kerr effect, 3:166
- klystrons, 3:15I
- Knudsen layer, 2:207, 2:209-IO
- krypton fluoride lasers, I:59
- Kubelka-Munk model. *See* total integrated reflectance
- L**
- LADAR, 2:149-50
- Laminated Microwave Absorber, 2:I27-29, 2:I3I, 2:I34
- lamp-pumped lasers, I: I, I:2-3
- laser damage threshold (LDT), 1:83-84, I:87-88
- laser detection and ranging systems (LADAR), 2:I49-I50
- Laser Weapon System (LaWS), 3:198-208
- lateral position sensors, 2:I77, 2:I84
- LaWS, 3:198-208
- LDT, I:83-84, 1:87-88
- "left-handed" materials, 3:158-59
- Legendre functions, 2:I91
- Less EMF, Inc., 2: I2I
- lethality experiment, 3: I84-95
- Levi-Civita symbol, 3:159
- linear detectors, 2:I8I
- linear !-cavity lasers, I:IO1-I08
- liquid metals, 1:89t, 1:91
- lithium niobate, 2:139, 2:140t
- lithium tantalate, 2:139, 2:I40t

- lithium triborate crystals, 1:20-21
 lithium-ion batteries, 4:212, 4:217-28
 lithium-ion capacitors, 4:212, 4:218-28
 Lorentz functions, 2:191
 lutetium trioxide, 1:24
 lutetium vanadium oxide, 1:24
- M**
- Mach number, 2:210
 magnetron sputtering, 1:81t
 Maritime Laser Demonstration (MLD), 3:199-208
 master oscillator (MO), power-amplifier (PA) architecture, 1:117-18, 4:320
 maximum permissible exposure (MPE), 4:287, 4:289f, 4:290
 Maxwell's equations, 3:159, 3:163
 metal mesh, 2:121-22, 2:129-34, 4:247-48
 methane
 broading rate of, 3:174-75
 in beat pipe tests, 3:172, 3:180, 3:181f, 3:182f
 optical efficiency vs. temperature, 4:252f, 4:253f
 spin orbit state and, 3:169-70, 4:245-46
 microwave shielding, 2:119-35, 2:141, 3:158-59, 3:165-66
 Mie theory, 2:197
 MLD, 3:199-208
 monolithic millimeter-wave integrated circuit technology, 3:151-55
 MOPA architecture, 1:117-18, 4:320
 motion, equation of, 1:36, 1:40-47, 1:59
 mounting
 adhesives for. *See* adhesives
 ASE and, 1:12, 1:53
 CADB for, 1:92-95
 chromium-doped zinc selenide for, 1:92
 CTE and, 1:88
 design considerations for, 1:88
 diamond for, 1:91-92
 epoxy for. *See* epoxy experiments with, 1:8, 1:11-12
 indium for. *See* indium contact layer liquid metals for, 1:89t, 1:91
- OPD and, 1:53-56, 1:57f
 pressure clamping for, 1:91
 pump power density and, 1:56
 solder for. *See* solder
 stress and, 1:51-53
 thermal conductivity in, 1:88-90
 thermomechanical modeling of, 1:35, 1:47-56, 1:92f
 types of, 1:50f
 MPE, 4:287, 4:289f, 4:290
 multichromatic noncoherent light, 4:257-58, 4:260-70
 multipass pumping, 1:12-15, 1:37, 1:40, 1:42t
- N**
- National Airspace System (NAS), 4:232-38, 4:240, 4:243
 National Special Activity Airspace Project, 4:232
 NaturaShield, 2:129, 2:130f, 2:131, 2:132
 Nd:YAG lasers
 beam delivery system for, 1:2-3
 vs. carbon dioxide lasers, 1:2
 in continuous-wave operation, 1:2-3
 development of, 1:2-4
 focusability of, 1:2-3
 for heat pipe test, 4:250-51
 in MLD, 3:199-208
 pumping diodes for, 1:3, 1:5
 resonator frequency doubling in, 1:18
 wall-plug efficiency of, 1:2-3
 wavelengths of, 1:2, 1:5, 1:10, 1:18
 near-field aperture, 2:169f, 2:175-81
 near-field fill factor, 3:131, 3:135
 near-field plane, 2:177f, 2:180-81
 negative permittivity, 3:158, 3:166
 negative-index materials, 3:158-59, 3:166
 neodymium-doped yttria alumina garnet (Nd:YAG), 1:73, 1:74f
 neodymium-doped yttrium lithium fluoride lasers, 1:104
 neodymium-doped yttrium orthovanadate lasers, 1:18, 1:24, 1:27
 network-centric operation, 4:234, 4:238, 4:243

neutral density filters, 2:171
 nickel
 coating on fabric, 2:122, 2:133-35
 fabric plated with, 2:129, 2:133
 mesh, 2:121-22, 2:129, 2:130f, 2:131, 2:133
 in paint, 2:124-25, 2:132
 niobium, 1:80
 nominal ocular hazard distance (NORD), 4:258, 4:263, 4:277, 4:287
 nonlinear optics, 3:162-63
 nozzle, cooling, 1:99, 1:106-107
 numerical aperture, 1:28
 Nyquist sampling, 2:155t, 2:156

O

Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), 4:260
 On-Demand Simulation (ODS) tool, 4:234-37, 4:240-43
 OPD, 1:53-56, 1:57f
 optical efficiency
 beam quality and, 2:185
 cooling fluid temperature and, 1:10, 1:12, 1:40
 definition of, 2:185
 of DPALs, 4:245
 from high-brightness resonators, 1:114-15
 multipass pumping and, 1:12-13
 output power and, 1:15f, 1:18f, 1:22f, 1:66, 2:185
 temperature and, 1:10, 1:12-13, 4:252f, 4:253f
 optical fibers
 vs. air transmission, 2:143t
 beam quality and diameter of, 3:198
 in Centurion System, 3:198
 vs. copper wires, 2:143t
 D-shaped, 2:137, 2:138f, 2:139, 2:143f
 in LaWS, 3:199
 packing of, 3:130-35
 optical phase distortion (OPD), 1:53-56, 1:57f
 optically pumped atomic vapor laser, 4:245
 optically pumped semiconductor lasers,

1:91
 outcoupling mirrors, 1:42t
 output-coupling transmission, 1:102-104
 output power
 in active denial weapons systems, 3:151-56
 ASE and, 1:47, 1:57-58, 1:66-67
 atmospheric turbulence and, 2:170-71, 3:208
 beam quality and beamlet arrays, 4:316, 4:318-20, 4:323-25, 4:328, 4:330-32
 horizontal, 2:I74
 non-Gaussian beams, 4:296-301
 rod vs. thin-disk, 1:17
 from beamlet arrays, 4:314-21, 4:323-25, 4:328, 4:330-32
 coatings and, 2:170-71
 in continuous wave operation, 1:49f
 disk size and, 1:66, 1:I18
 doping concentration and, 1:67t
 electrical-optical efficiency and, 2:I85
 in experiments, 1:10-11, 1:16-18
 fill factor and, 3:135
 heat spreader cap temperature and, 1:108
 high-brightness resonators and, 1:114-16
 irradiance and, 3:137, 3:202
 in LaWS, 3:200-2
 in linear vs. V-fold cavity experiments, I:101-104
 measurement of, 2:169-72
 in MLD, 3:201, 3:202-206
 optical efficiency and, I:15f, 1:I8f, 1:22f, 1:66
 pump characteristics and, I:16, 1:66, 1:101, I:102f
 pump power and
 in continuous-wave operation, 1:49f
 coupler reflectivity and, 1:6
 mirror reflectivity and, 1:9f
 number of disks and, 1:16f
 optical efficiency and, 1:15f, I:18f, 1:22f
 slope efficiency and, 1:102f
 temperature and, 1:7f
 pump power density and, 1:66

- pump spot size and, 1:16, 1:66, 1:67t
 received signal power and, 2:149
 resonator internal loss and, 1:66, 1:67t
 scaling of, 1:10-11, 1:16-18, 1:116,
 1:118, 3:152
 slope efficiency and, 1:101, 1:102f
 spatial combining and, 3:155
 temperature and, 1:7f, 1:108
 from tiled-aperture coherent arrays,
 4:314-21, 4:323-25, 4:328, 4:330-32
 in tracking system modeling, 2:150
 output power density. *See also* irradiance
 aperture illumination and, 3:152
 of EDLCs, 4:212
 of LICs, 4:212
 of lithium-ion batteries, 4:212
 in thin-disk experiments, 1:10, 1:40,
 1:44-47, 1:48f
- P**
- paintball projectiles, 4:257, 4:259, 4:264,
 4:269-71
 paints
 BRDF model for, 2:191-98
 for microwave shielding, 2:121,
 2:122-25, 2:126f, 2:130-32
 scatter coefficient model for, 2:197-98
 TIR model for, 2:192-94, 2:197-204
 parallelism, 1:76-77
 peak irradiance, 3:137-42
 penetration
 calculating, 3:161
 definition of, 3:159
 depth of, 1:38-39
 distortion and, 3:162
 nonlinear optics modeling of, 3:162,
 3:164
 perfect lens, 3:158-59
 perfect shield, 3:160-61
 permeability, negative, 3:158, 3:166
 phase functions, 2:191, 2:194-97
 phosphate glass, 1:85-87
 photon flux density, 1:36, 1:59-60, 1:62
 PIB, 2:172-84, 2:186t, 4:294-95,
 4:330-32
 Pilkington Architectural, 2:119n, 2:134
 plasma plume, 2:207-18
 plasma shielding, 2:207, 2:211, 2:212f,
 2:213
 platinum, 1:90
 Pockels cell, 1:19-24
 Pockels effect, 2:137
 Poisson ratio, 1:68t
 polarization, 2:171, 2:187, 3:186
 polarization filters, 2:171
 polishing, 1:72-77, 1:87
 potassium, 3:169-70
 potassium dihydrogen phosphate, 2:139,
 2:140t
 potassium gadolinium tungsten, 1:24
 potassium iodide tungsten, 1:24
 potassium titanyl phosphate, 2:139, 2:140t
 power meters, 2:171
 power vs. run time graph, 2:186t
 power-in-the-bucket (PIB), 2:172-84,
 2:186t, 4:294-95, 4:330-32
 power-in-the-bucket efficiency, 2:179-80
 pressure broadening, 3:170-71, 3:174-75,
 3:180, 3:181
 pressure clamping, 1:91
 Prout-Tompkins chemical kinetic model,
 3:190-91
 pulse capability, 2:186t
 pulse-width modulated charge/discharge,
 4:226-28
 pump beam quality, 1:15
 pump current, 1:100
 pump intensity, 1:101-103, 1:106,
 1:111-12
 pump parameter r, 1:102-104
 pump photons, 1:37, 1:59, 3:170
 pump power
 basic design, 1:42t
 coatings and, 1:6
 in continuous wave operation, 1:49f
 in coupled model, 1:40-41
 crystal dimensions and, 1:4
 determination of, 2:185
 distribution of, 1:35
 flexure and, 1:106
 heat load and, 1:37-38
 in linear vs. V-fold cavity experiments,

1:101, 1:102f
 in multipass pumping, 1:15
 output power and
 in continuous-wave operation, 1:49f
 coupler reflectivity and, 1:6
 mirror reflectivity and, 1:9f
 number of disks and, 1:16f
 optical efficiency and, 1:15f, 1:18f,
 1:22f
 slope efficiency and, 1:102f
 temperature and, 1:7f
 in q-switched operations, 1:19, 1:20f
 resonator internal loss and, 1:67t
 slope efficiency and, 1:7f, 1:8, 1:101,
 1:102f
 pump power density
 coatings and, 1:6
 vs. dioptric power, 1:56
 gain and, 1:57-58
 heat transfer and, 1:14 laser
 diode bars for, 1:11
 modeling of, 1:40-47, 1:48f
 mounting and, 1:56
 in multipass pumping, 1:15
 output power and, 1:66
 pump photon absorption and, 1:37
 stress and, 1:52-53
 temperature and, 1:4
 pump profile, 1:11, 1:14, 1:42t, 1:112
 pump spot size
 ASE and, 1:63, 1:106
 with aspherical lens system, 1:8
 axial vs. radial heat flow and, 1:39
 basic design, 1:42t
 in continuous-wave operation, 1:16-18
 disk distortion and, 1:12
 extractable energy and, 1:67t
 flexure and, 1:101
 gain and, 1:57-58, 1:59f
 heat load and, 1:37-38
 indium contact layer and, 1:11
 in linear vs. V-fold cavity experiments,
 1:101-102, 1:105-106
 output power and, 1:16, 1:66, 1:67t
 pump intensity and, 1:106
 in quantum wells, 1:24-25

resonator fundamental mode diameter
 and, 1:17-18
 resonator internal loss and, 1:67t
 scaling output power and, 1:16
 solder absorption and, 1:12
 thermal lensing and, 1:106, 1:107f
 pump wavelength, 1:3-8, 1:12, 1:13, 1:117

Q

q-switched lasers, 1:1, 1:19, 1:20f
 quantum well structures, 1:24-25

R

radial heat flow, 1:39
 radio wave frequency, 2:208
 Ragone plot, 4:212, 4:213f
 ready state, 2:184-85
 receivers
 speckle and, 2:152t, 2:157, 2:161-63,
 4:328
 in tracking system modeling, 2:149-51,
 2:153, 2:158, 2:160-62
 reflectance, 2:194-95, 2:202f, 2:203f
 reflected beam hazards, 4:239-40,
 4:277-92
 reflection angle, 2:196, 2:198f
 reflection coefficient, 2:197
 reflectivity
 ablation depth and, 2:211-13
 of aluminum vs. titanium, 2:213
 AR coating, 1:83
 beam wavelength and, 2:207, 2:209,
 2:211
 HR coating, 1:81, 1:82f
 of plasmaplume, 2:209, 2:211-13
 power and coupler, 1:6
 power and mirror, 1:9f
 refractive index and, 2:209
 refractive index
 absorption coefficient and, 2:209
 birefringence and, 1:73
 bulk, 2:139, 2:140t
 caps and, 1:105
 critical angle of total reflection and, 1:60
 electric field and, 2:137-38
 OPD and, 1:53-54

- reflectivity and, 2:209
- rod vs. thin-disk lasers, 1:14
- scatter coefficient and, 2:198
- surface reflectance and, 2:193
- temperature and, 1:35, 1:54
- wavefront error and, 1:73
- in wavelength mode matching, 2:137
- relaxation-oscillation frequency, I:38, I:65
- resonant slope, 2:139
- resonators
 - for amplification, 1:23
 - auxiliary, 1:112, I:114-15
 - for carbon dioxide lasers, 1:3 end mirror of, 1:13, 1:23 frequency doubling in, 1:18 fundamental mode, I:17-18, 1:19 high-Q, 3:120-27
 - internal loss in, 1:42t, 1:66-67
 - optical distortions and, 1:17
 - for q-switched lasers, 1:19
 - SWR, 1:111-15
 - in thermal modeling, 1:38
- Rigrod curve, 1:102-105
- Robust Electric Laser Initiative (RELI) program, 2:168
- rod lasers
 - focusability of, 1:1, 1:3
 - solar-pumped, 1:4
 - vs. thin-disk lasers, 1:1, 1:14, 1:17
- Rohrig, Rainer, 1:25
- rubidium, 3:169-83,4:250
- Rustoleum 1904 white paint, 2:191-98
- Rytov parameter, 2:159,2:163

- S**
- Saha equation, 2:209
- sapphire, 1:84, 1:91
- saturation intensity, 1:102-104
- scandium trioxide, 1:24
- scatter coefficient, 2:197-98
- scattering, 2:170,2:194-95,3:159, 3:161-62,3:200
- scintillation, 2:152t, 2:157,2:161-64
- SCOS, 2:137-44
- screens, 2:120-21,2:130,2:131,2:133-34
- Shield It Super, 2:129, 2:130f, 2:131, 2:133
- silicon, 1:80
- silicon carbide, 1:91-92
- silicon dioxide, 1:80
- silver, 2:121, 2:125, 2:129, 2:132-34
- Silver Lining paint, 2:131, 2:132
- silver mesh, 2:131,2:132
- singularity expansion method, 3:120-22
- slab lasers, 1:2, 1:3, 1:4, 1:91,3:199-208, 4:322
- slab-coupled optical sensors (SCOS), 2:137-44
- slope efficiency
 - heat spreader caps and, 1:117
 - in linear vs. V-fold cavity experiments, 1:101, I:102f
 - output power and, I:101, 1:102f
 - pump power and, 1:7f, 1:8, 1:10I, 1:102f
 - temperature and, 1:6-8
 - wall-plug efficiency and, I:99
- sodium gadolinium tungsten, I:24
- Solar Curtains, 2:13I, 2:134
- solar-pumped rod lasers, 1:4
- solder
 - ASE in, 1:12
 - vs. CADB, 1:93
 - coatings and, 1:I2, 1:84
 - CTE of, 1:89t, 1:90-91
 - design considerations for, I:88, 1:90-91
 - environment for, 1:90
 - flux for, 1:90
 - gold-tin, 1:12, I:13, 1:89t, 1:91
 - heat resistance of, 1:38
 - heat sink materials and, I:13
 - indium. *See* indium solders
 - modeling of, I:47, 1:49-53, 1:92f
 - pump spot size and, 1:12
 - tensile strength of, 1:90

- thermal conductivity of, 1:89t, 1:90
 thickness of, 1:42t, 1:88, 1:90
 solid angle, 2:172, 2:192-94
 spatial combining approach, 3:155
 spatial hole burning, 1:103-104
 Special Use Airspace (SUA), 4:232-38, 4:243
 speckle, 2:152t, 2:157, 2:161-63, 4:328
 spectral shift, 2:139
 split-ring resonator (SRR), 3:165-66
 splitters, 2:171
 SRR, 3:165-66
 stainless-steel containers, 3:187-88, 3:189f, 4:246, 4:247 8
 stainless-steel mesh, 2:129, 2:130f, 2:131, 2:133-34, 4:247 8
 stainless-steel plates, 3:186-88
 standing wave resonator (SWR), 1:111-15
 Stillpoints, Inc., 2:127n
 stimulated Brillouin scattering, 3:200
 stopping devices, 4:256-59, 4:264, 4:269-74 strain, 1:53-54
 Strehl ratios, 2:166, 4:329-30
 stress, 1:13, 1:51-53, 1:84, 1:87
 Stretchy fabric, 2:129, 2:130f, 2:131, 2:133
 SUA, 4:232-38, 4:243
 Super Shield paint, 2:124, 2:131, 2:132
 supercapacitors, 4:218-28
 superconducting magnets, 3:151-52
 suppression devices, 4:256-59, 4:264, 4:269-74
 suppressive procedures, 4:256-57
 surface area of time-frequency domain, 3:120, 3:122-27
 surface roughness, 1:77, 2:191, 2:195-97
 SWR, 1:111-15
- T**
- tantalum, 1:80, 1:88, 1:89t, 1:93-95
 tantalum pentoxide/silicon dioxide stack, 1:81, 1:82f
 target
 classes of, 2:158
 cross section of, 2:149
 debris from, 4:238 2
- degradation factors, 2:155-58
 elevation angle of, 3:202
 Fresnel maximum at, 3:142
 irradiance and range to, 3:143f, 3:144f, 4:285
 for lethality experiment, 3:187-94
 post-shot modeling, 3:194-95
 range to, 2:149, 3:123, 3:143f, 3:144f
 reflected beam hazard modeling, 4:277-92
 resolved vs. unresolved, 2:157
 shape of, 4:278-86
 size of, 2:153-55, 2:160-61
 surface area of resonant, 3:122-27
 surface reflectivity of, 2:207-209
 transient backscatter of, 3:120-23
 Technology Center, German Association of Engineers, 1:5, 1:10, 1:26
 temperature
 absorption coefficient and, 1:69f
 alkali vapor lasers and, 4:246
 ASE and, 1:12, 1:47
 beam cross-section and, 1:69f
 Bremsstrahlung processes and, 2:211
 broadening-rate dependence, 3:174
 cooling nozzle experiments, 1:106-107
 design principles for, 1:13-14
 doping concentration and, 1:8
 ESR and, 4:219
 in heat pipes, 4:250, 4:252-53
 ignition, 3:188-91, 3:194
 modeling of, 1:38-58
 mounting and, 1:12, 1:47-56
 OPD and, 1:53-56
 optical efficiency and, 1:10, 1:12-13, 4:252f, 4:253f
 output power and, 1:7f, 1:108
 pump power density and, 1:4
 pump wavelength and, 1:6-8
 with quantum well structures, 1:24
 refractive index and, 1:35, 1:54
 slope efficiency and, 1:6-8
 Stokes defect and, 1:41
 stress and, 1:51-53
 tensile strength and, 3:189f
 thermal conductivity and, 1:69f

- thermal expansion and, 1:69f
 thermo-optical coefficient and, 1:69f
 vapor pressure vs. wall, 3:173, 3:182-83
Tempest 40/50 glass, 2:127,2:131,2:134
 thermal blooming, 2:207
 thermal conductivity, 1:12, 1:37-38, 1:68t,
 1:69f, 1:88-90
 thermal expansion, 1:68t, 1:69f
 thermal lensing, 1:35, 1:53-56, 1:106-107
 thermal load/shock parameter, 1:66-67
 thermo-optical coefficient, 1:54, 1:68t,
 1:69f
 thin-disk lasers (TDLs)
 applications for, 1:26-28
 disk size of
 basic design, 1:13, 1:42t
 doping concentration and, 1:8
 flexure and, 1:101-102
 in linear vs. V-fold cavity experiments,
 1:101-102
 output power and, 1:99
 temperature distribution and, 1:92f
 geometry of disk, 1:61f
 in Germany, 1:25-26
 high-brightness, 1:110-18
 materials for, 1:24, 1:35
 nomenclature, 1:32-34
 photograph of Trumpf, 1:28f
 vs. rod lasers, 1:1, 1:14,1:17
 surface flatness of disk, 1:75-76, 1:77f
 surface roughness of disk, 1:77
 thermal modeling of, 1:32-68
 thickness of disk
 ASE and, 1:63
 basic design, 1:13, 1:42t
 heat load and, 1:37-38
 indium contact layer and, 1:11
 measurement of, 1:74-75
 mechanical strength and, 1:35
 multipass pumping and, 1:14-15
 output power and, 1:66
 pump photon absorption and, 1:37
 pump spot size and, 1:39
 resonator internal loss and, 1:67t
 Yb:YAG. *See* Yb:YAG TDLs
 thulium, 1:24
- tiled-aperture arrays, 4:295, 4:303-34
 tilt frequency, 2:158
 tin, 2:122,2:132
 TIR, 2:192-94,2:197-204
 titanium, 1:80, 1:90,2:211, 2:212f,
 2:213-18
 titanium-doped sapphire laser, 1:6, 1:7f,
 2:191,4:245-46,4:250
 titanium-platinum-gold coating, 1:72f,
 1:90, 1:91f, 1:93
 total integrated reflectance (TIR),
 2:192-94,2:197-204
 total thickness variation fringe maps, 1:76
 track loop noise transmission factor, 2:161
 tracking systems, LOS performance model
 for, 2:149-66
 traffic flow management, 4:233-37
 traffic management unit, 4:236
 transform lens, 2:180-81
 transformation optics, 3:158-63
 transmitted wavefront error, 1:76-77, 1:78f
 transmitter (DYK 1000-2), 3:124, 3:126f
 tum-on time, 2:184-85, 2:186t
 two-hard-aperture measurement approach,
 2:175-77,2:179
 TWP, Inc., 2:121n
 Tyler-Fried model, 2:153-55
- V**
- vapor pressure curves, 3:173,3:178,
 3:181-83
 VECSELs, 1:91
 VeilShield, 2:125, 2:126f, 2:131, 2:133
 venetian blinds, 2:131, 2:134
 V-fold cavity lasers, 1:101-108
 Voigt line-shape function, 3:171, 3:174-75
 Voskhod, 2:131,2:133
- W**
- wall-plug efficiency
 of carbon dioxide lasers, 1:2
 definition of, 2:187
 of Nd:YAG lasers, 1:2-3
 reports on, 2:186t
 of Yb:YAG TDLs, 1:17, 1:99
 warning devices, 4:256-58, 4:260-68,