



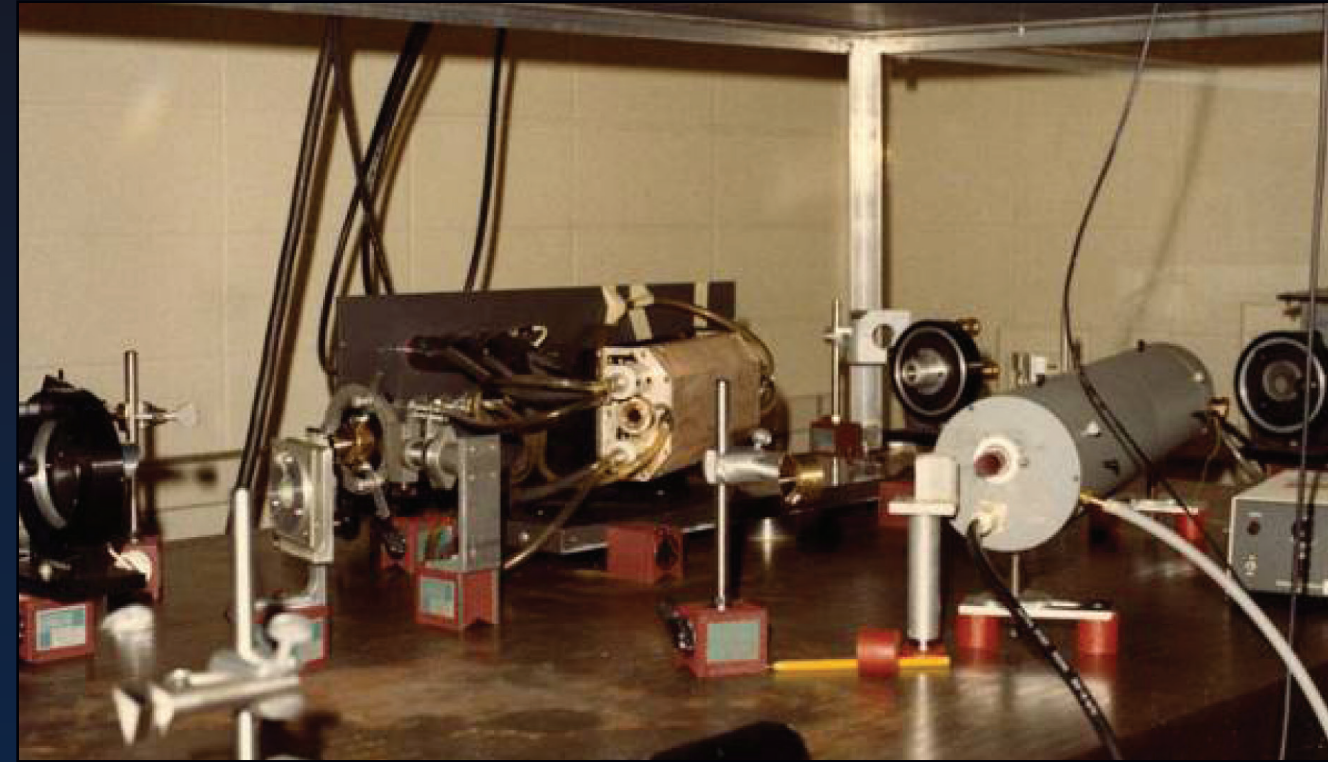
Lubin Initiates Laser-Matter Interaction Studies



Professor Moshe J. Lubin

University of Rochester Assistant Professor Moshe J. Lubin initiates laser-matter interaction studies using ruby, and Nd:glass lasers. Eastman Kodak Company abandons their medical laser line and Lubin obtains surplus Kodak lasers and electronics.

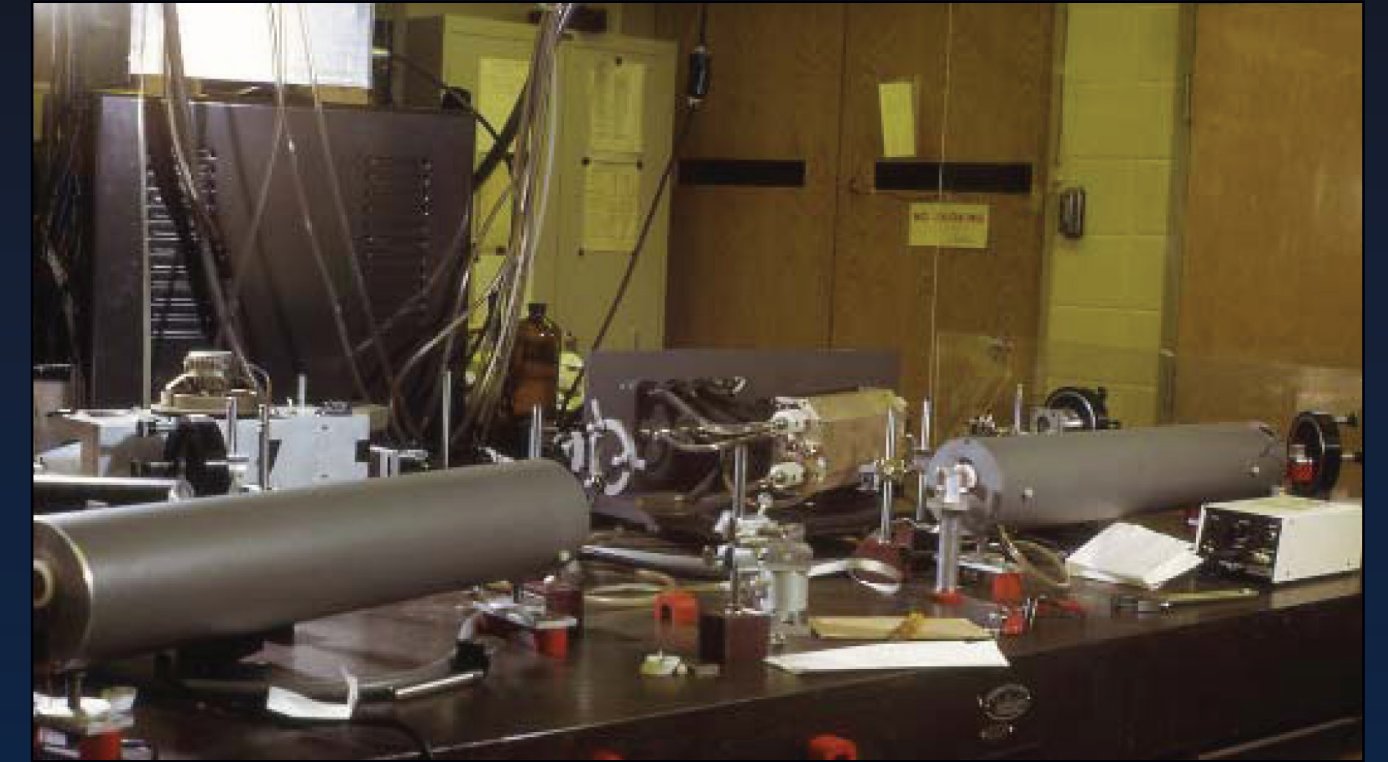
Early Lasers



Early mode-locked Nd:glass oscillator-amplifier system in the Hopeman Engineering Building

The earliest lasers at the University of Rochester emphasized short-pulse (<100 -ps) capability.

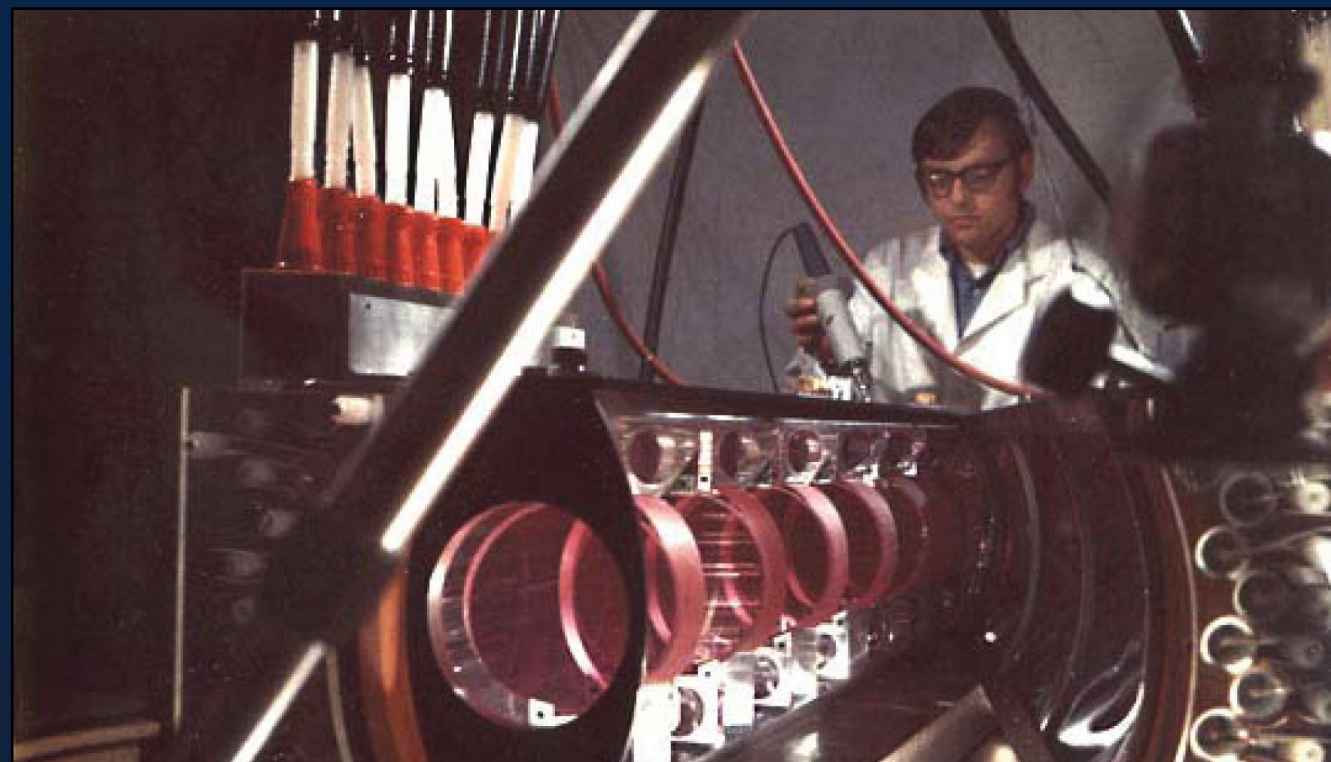
ALPHA Laser



ALPHA Laser

The ALPHA Laser operated in the Hopeman Engineering Building on the University of Rochester River Campus for several years.

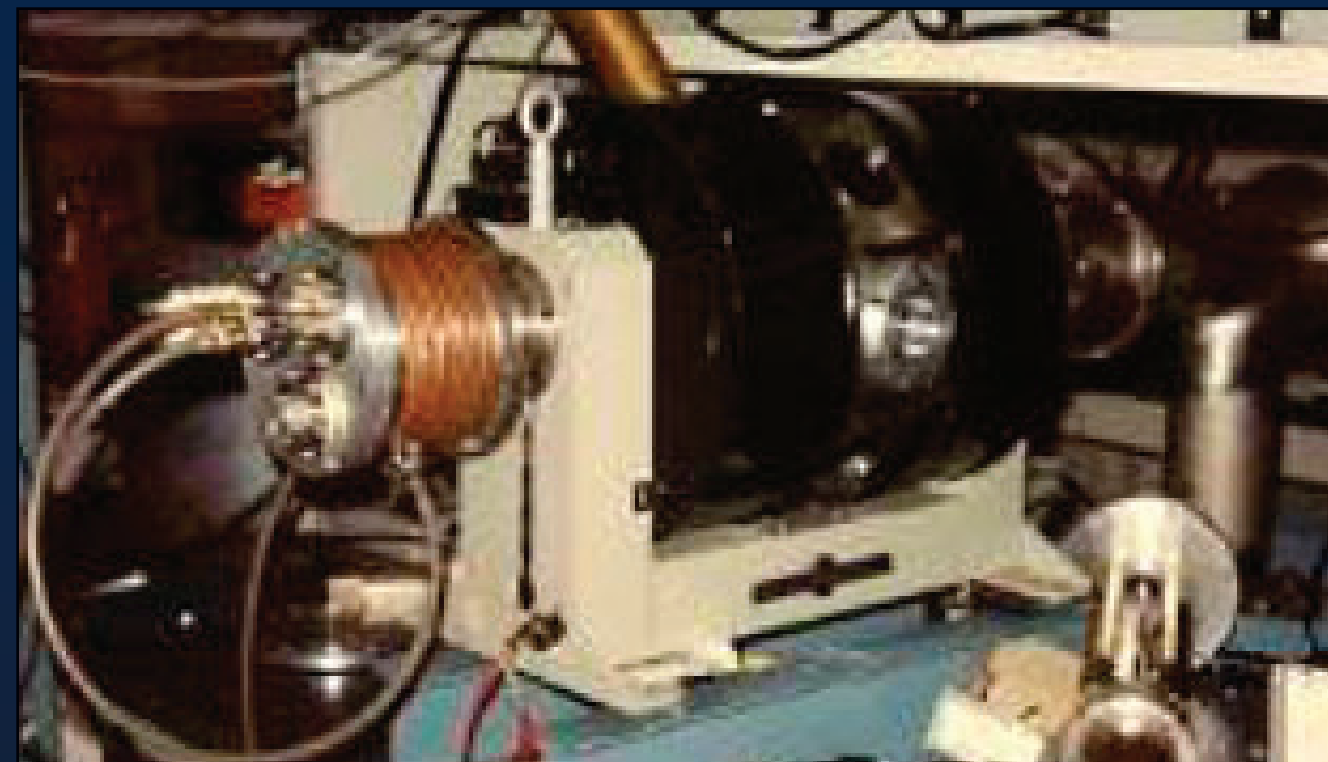
Nd:Glass Disk Amplifier



David Lonobile works on an early Nd:glass disk amplifier

Many different types and sizes of Nd:glass rod amplifiers were developed and tested in the late 1960s and early 1970s. The first Rochester Nd:glass disk amplifier was built under a Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL) contract.

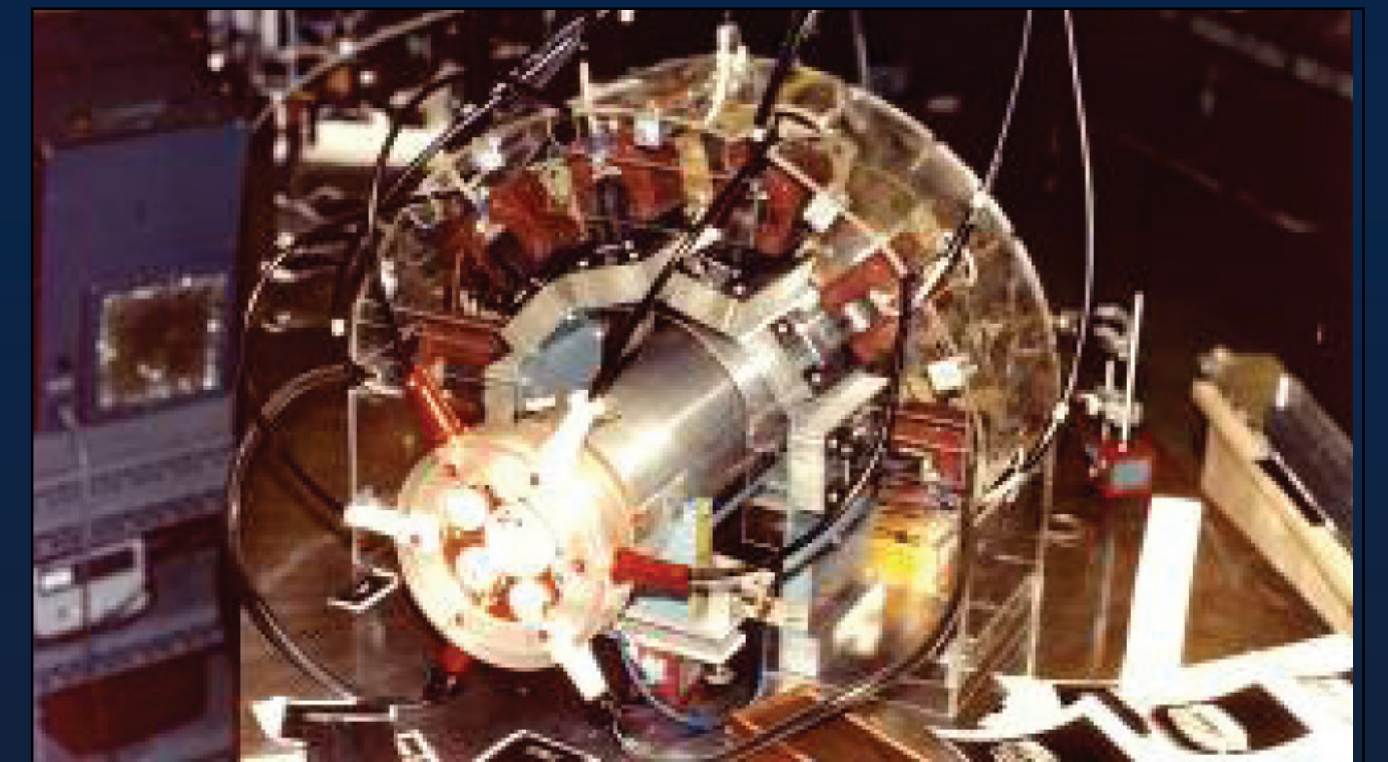
Q-Machine



Laser-produced plasma and Q-machine plasma interaction (collisionless shock waves)

Early Rochester experiments emphasized a variety of different laser-plasma applications.

Laser Fusion



38-mm rod amplifier

Laser fusion became a focus of the Rochester work in the late 1960s. Classified meetings were held at Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory (LLNL) including participation by R. Kidder, J. Nuckolls, J. Dawson, and M. Lubin.

