

# Portable Coherent Frequency-Domain Terahertz Spectrometer

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# Outline



- Motivation
- Approach
- Results
- Summary



# Motivation

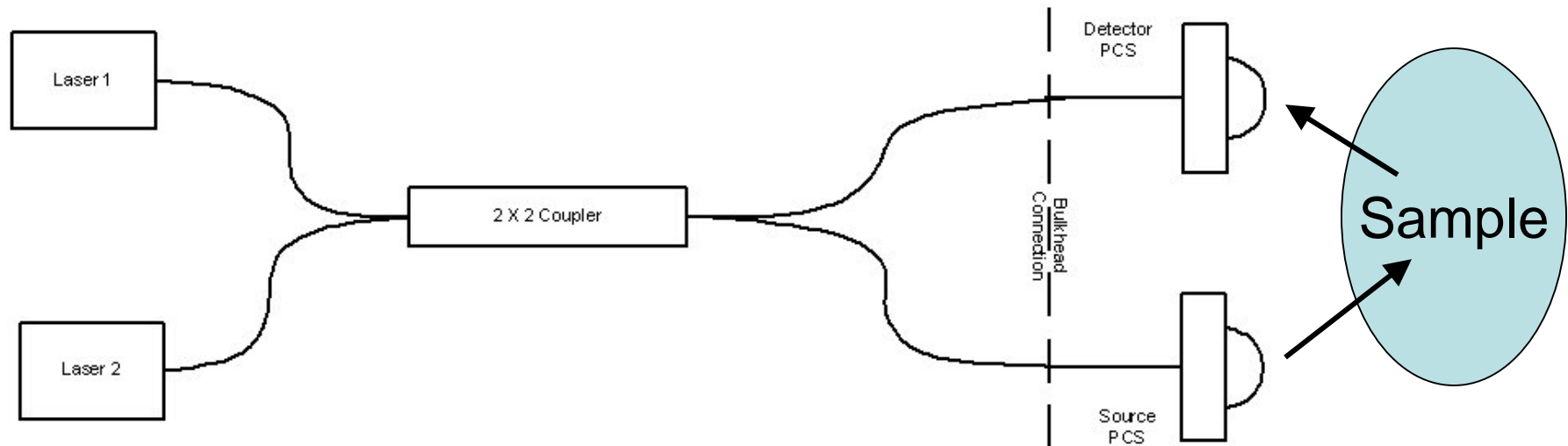


- **Develop and demonstrate a portable low-cost frequency-domain THz spectrometer**
  - Characterization of explosive and precursor materials in the field
  - Transmission-mode or Reflection-mode
  - Rechargeable battery, low-power electronics design
  - Utilize telecom photonic packaging for low-cost and high reliability
  
- **Investigate optical control of terahertz phase**
  - Mitigate the effect of interference fringes in data sets
  - Enables collection of phase information and vector network analysis
  
- **Design-for-cost approach**
  - Leverages volume telecom packaging processes
  - COTS fiber-optic components
  - COTS computer and low-cost DSP-based electronics

# Approach



- **Coherent spectrometer configuration using GaAs-based lasers and photomixers**
  - Heterodyned semiconductor DFB lasers (785 or 853nm)
  - Precise temperature tuning range of over 2 THz ( $\sim 480$  GHz/nm at 785nm)
  - THz beat note modulates conductance of source and detector photomixer devices
  - Low-cost fiber-optic packaging and single-mode polarization-maintaining fiber and other components (couplers, connectors)



# Compact Spectrometer

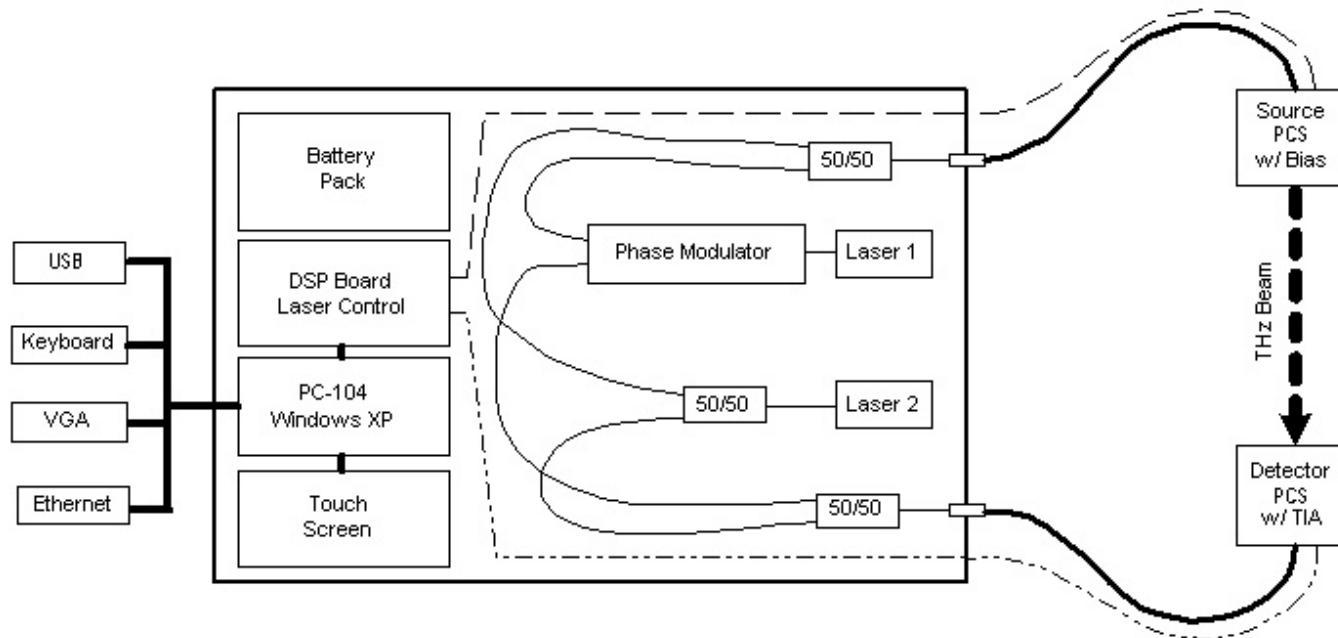


- **Turn-key, high-performance system**
  - Two-piece design for maximum flexibility in wide range of applications
- **Fiber-coupled source/detector**
  - Transmission-mode system shown
  - Integrated detector pre-amp for low noise
- **Laser / Processor unit**
  - Houses lasers and tuning/data collection electronics
  - Single-board low-power PC running Windows
    - Touch-screen operation
    - Ethernet, 3 USBs, monitor output
  - Custom low-power DSP board



# Detailed block diagram

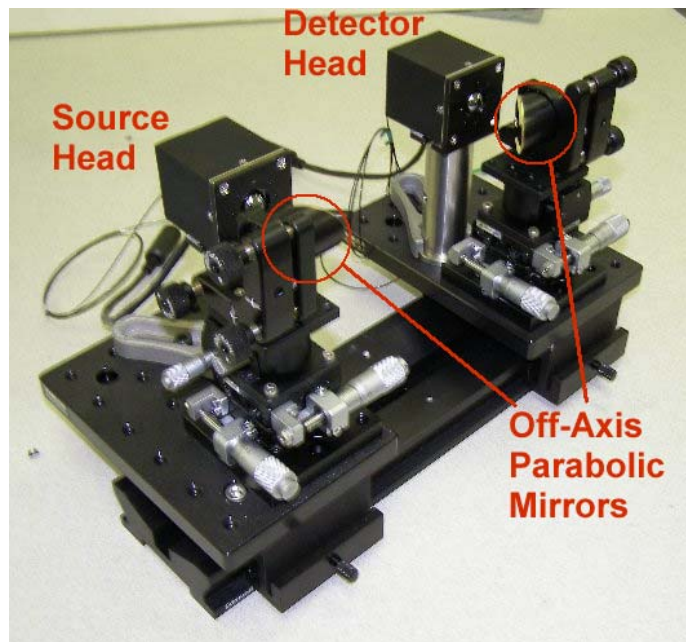
- **Dedicated DSP board**
  - Precise laser tuning control (~100 MHz accuracy)
  - Calibration performed in factory, uses other spectral markers for field cals
- **DSP board provides chopping and synchronous detection functions for high S/N**
- **Simple spliced-fiber assembly using commercial equipment**
- **Single-board PC running graphical user interface program**
  - Windows file system for data storage and USB/Ethernet/Monitor/Touchscreen support
  - User can run other Windows-based software for post-collection analysis



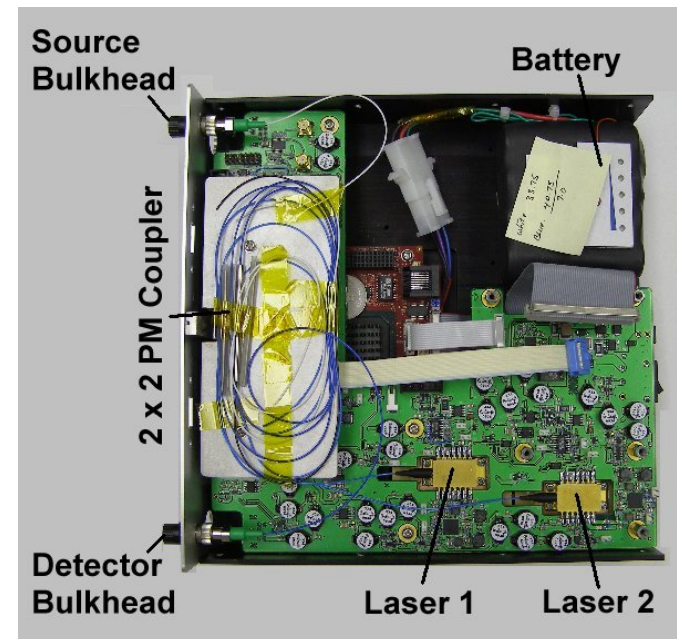
# Two-piece flexible configuration



- Source/detector heads on rail with parabolic mirrors for beam focusing
  - Micrometer stages for precise positioning to achieve path balance
- Fiber-optic source/detector heads can support other configurations



~8 inches

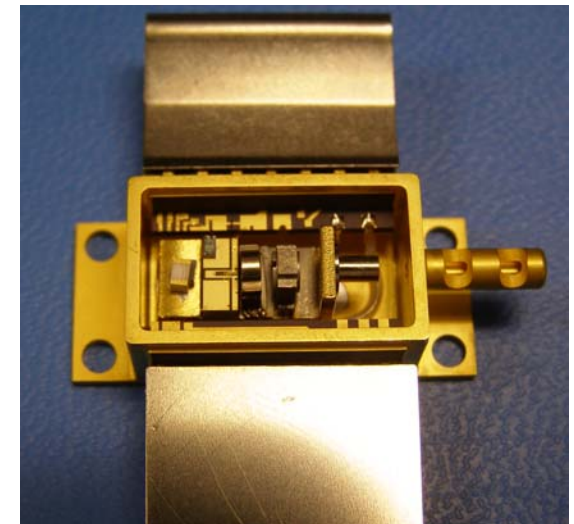
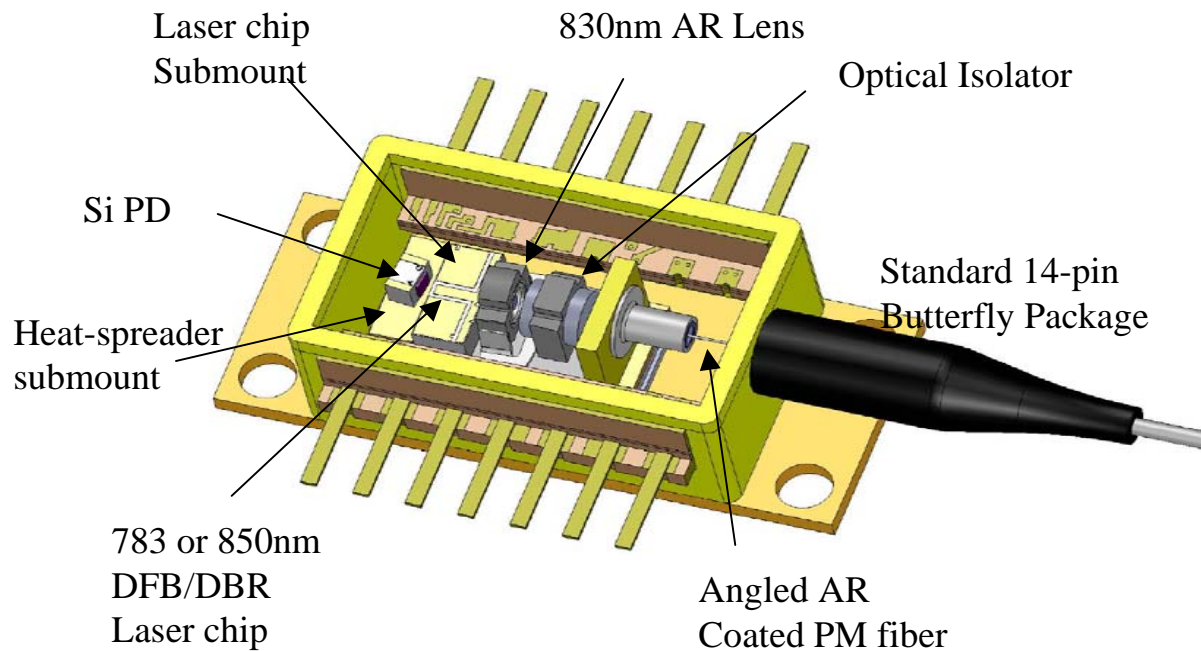


8 inches

# Telecom 14-pin Butterfly Laser Package



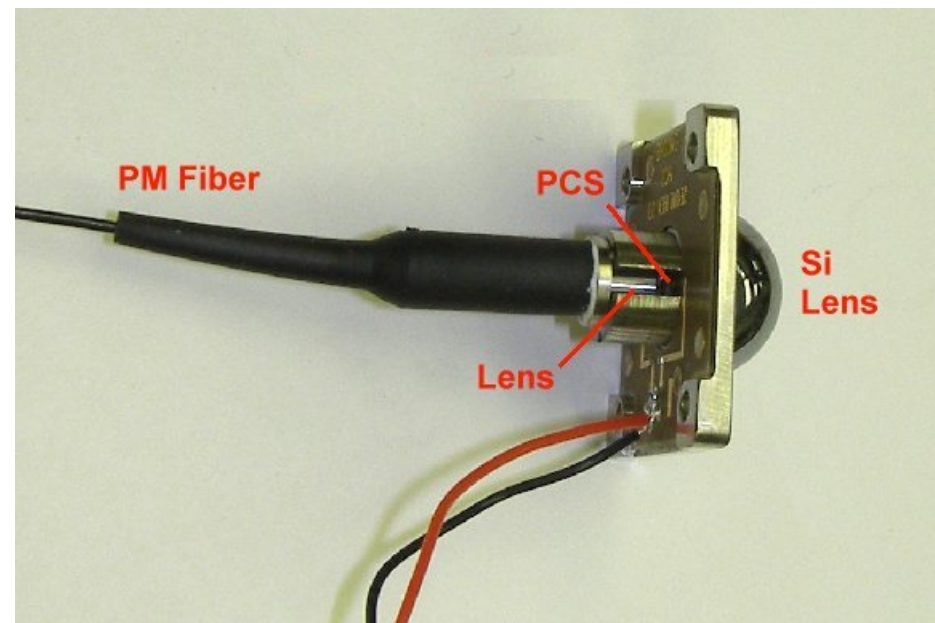
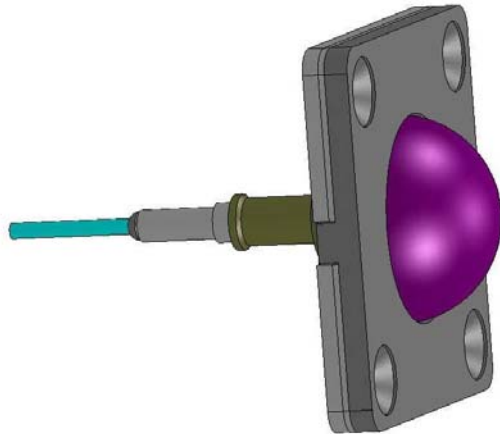
- **Low-cost optics is key to mass production and cost reduction**
  - Leverage huge prior investment in telecom laser packaging design and production equipment and techniques
  - ~100,000 butterfly units produced per year at EMCORE
  - Leverage volume buying for package, TE-coolers, chassis parts
  - Use automated production equipment (multi-million \$ prior investment)
  - ~15 min assembly time per part



## Fiber coupled photomixer design



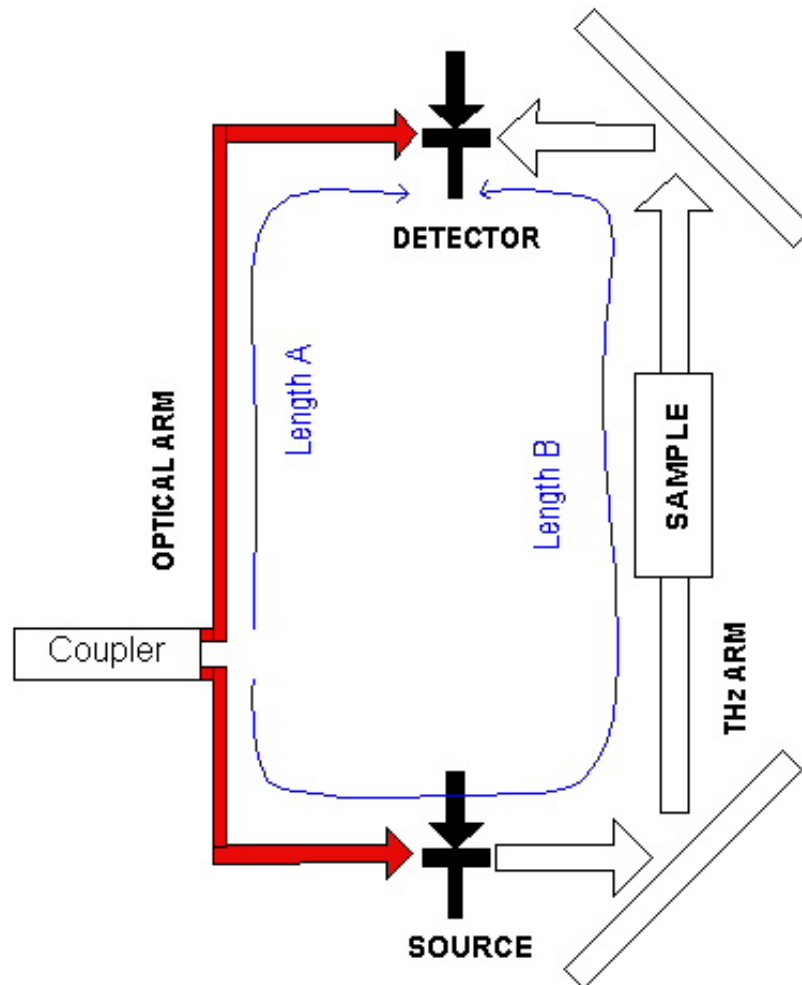
- Leverages low-cost un-cooled “TO-can” style telecom packaging
- Production processes in ISO9001 factory. ~15 min assembly time per part



# Coherent spectrometer is an interferometer



- Interferometer is formed between output of heterodyne optical coupler and detector photomixer



$$|L_A - L_B| = \partial L$$

$$I_{out} \propto 1 + \cos(k \cdot \partial L)$$

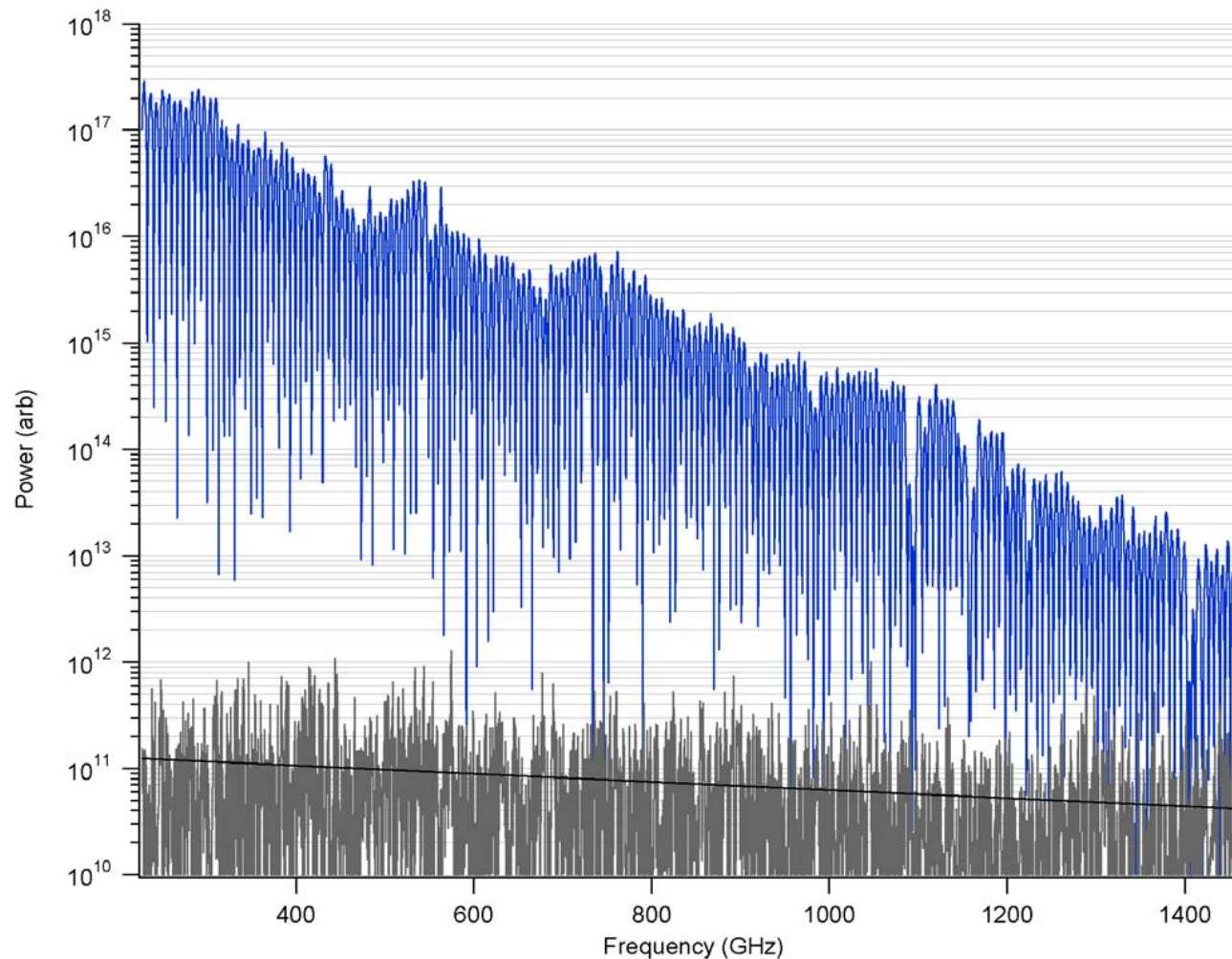
$$k = \frac{2\pi\nu}{c} n_{eff}$$

Combined sample, photomixer, antenna and system path dispersion term

# Spectrometer scan of lab air



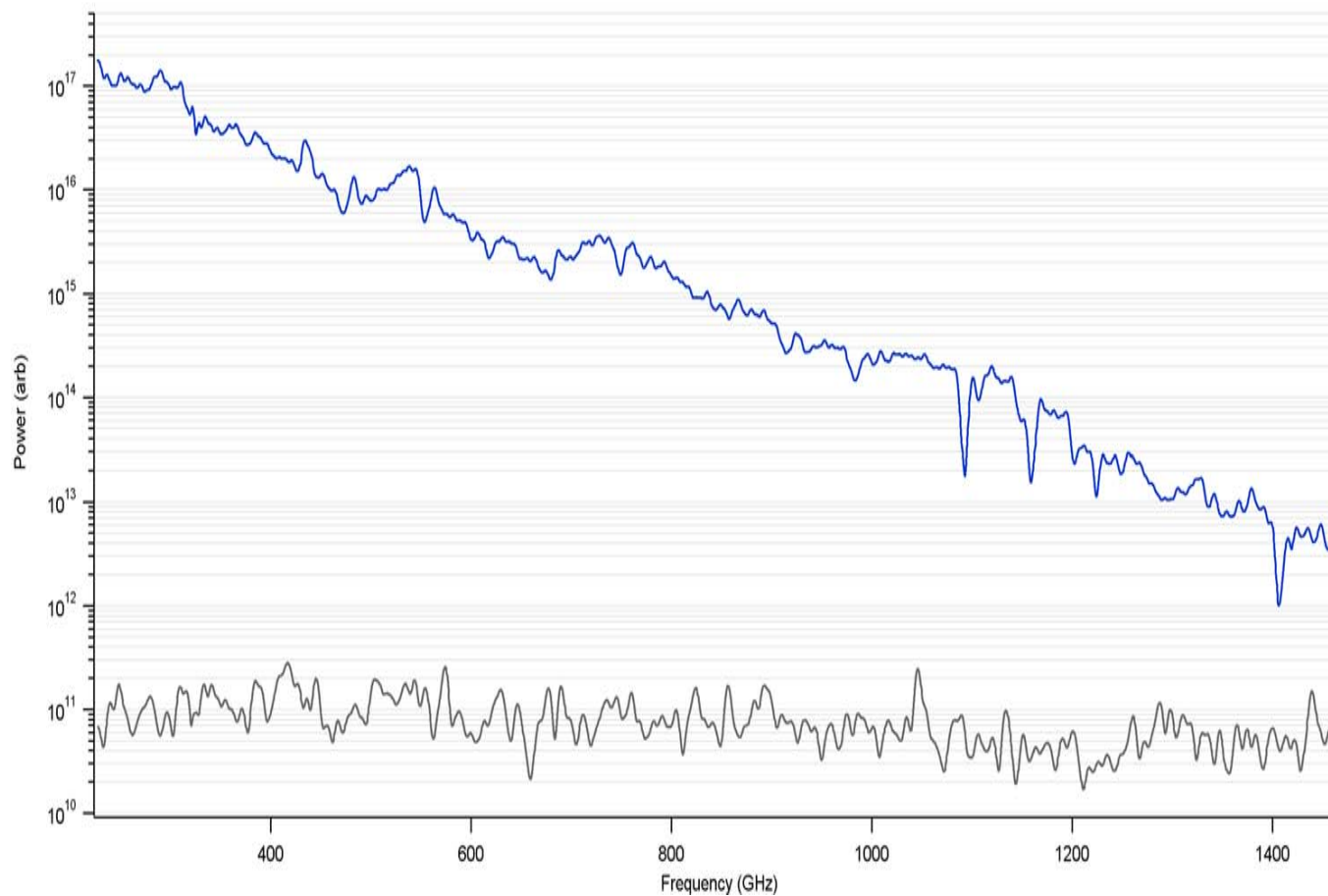
- Interference pattern caused by zeros of cosine transfer function
- Large path-length imbalance leads to small fringe spacing of  $\sim 4$  GHz in this example



# Smoothed interference fringe data



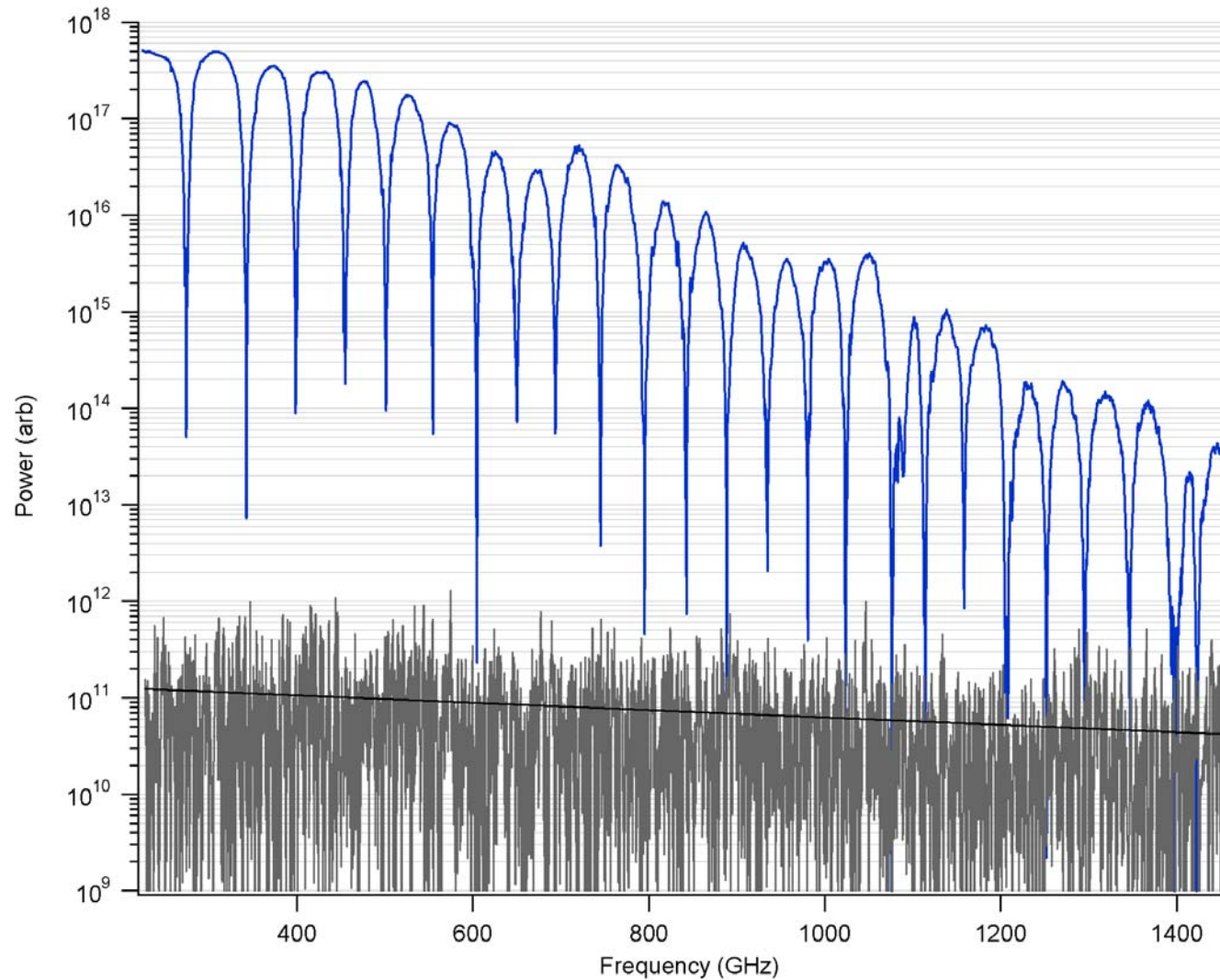
- 20-point smoothing eliminates fringe pattern, allowing large absorption features to be seen
- Smoothing reduces resolution and discards phase information



# Improved matching of path lengths widens interference fringe spacing



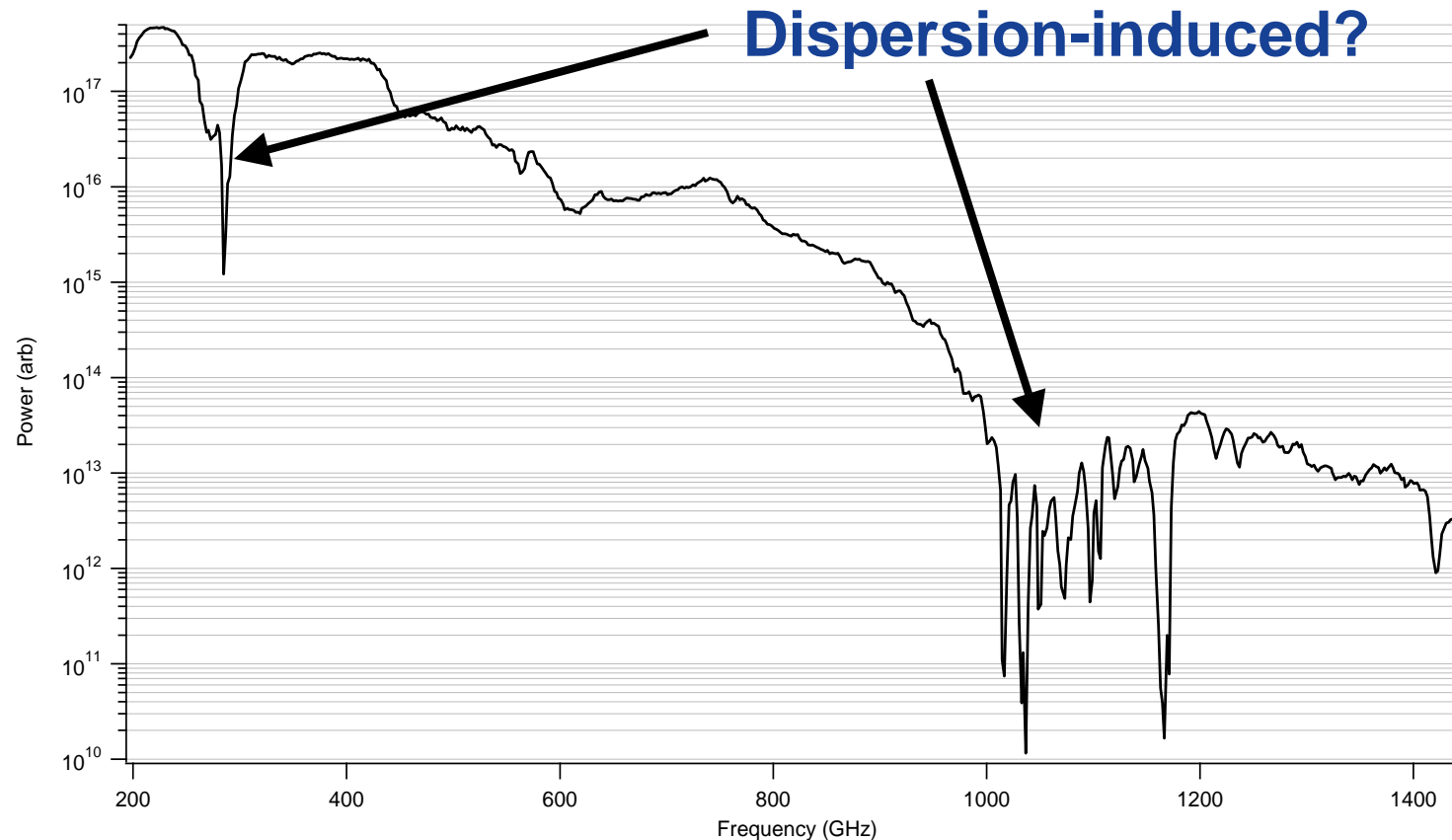
- Less susceptibility to laser frequency fluctuations



# Exact path length matching condition



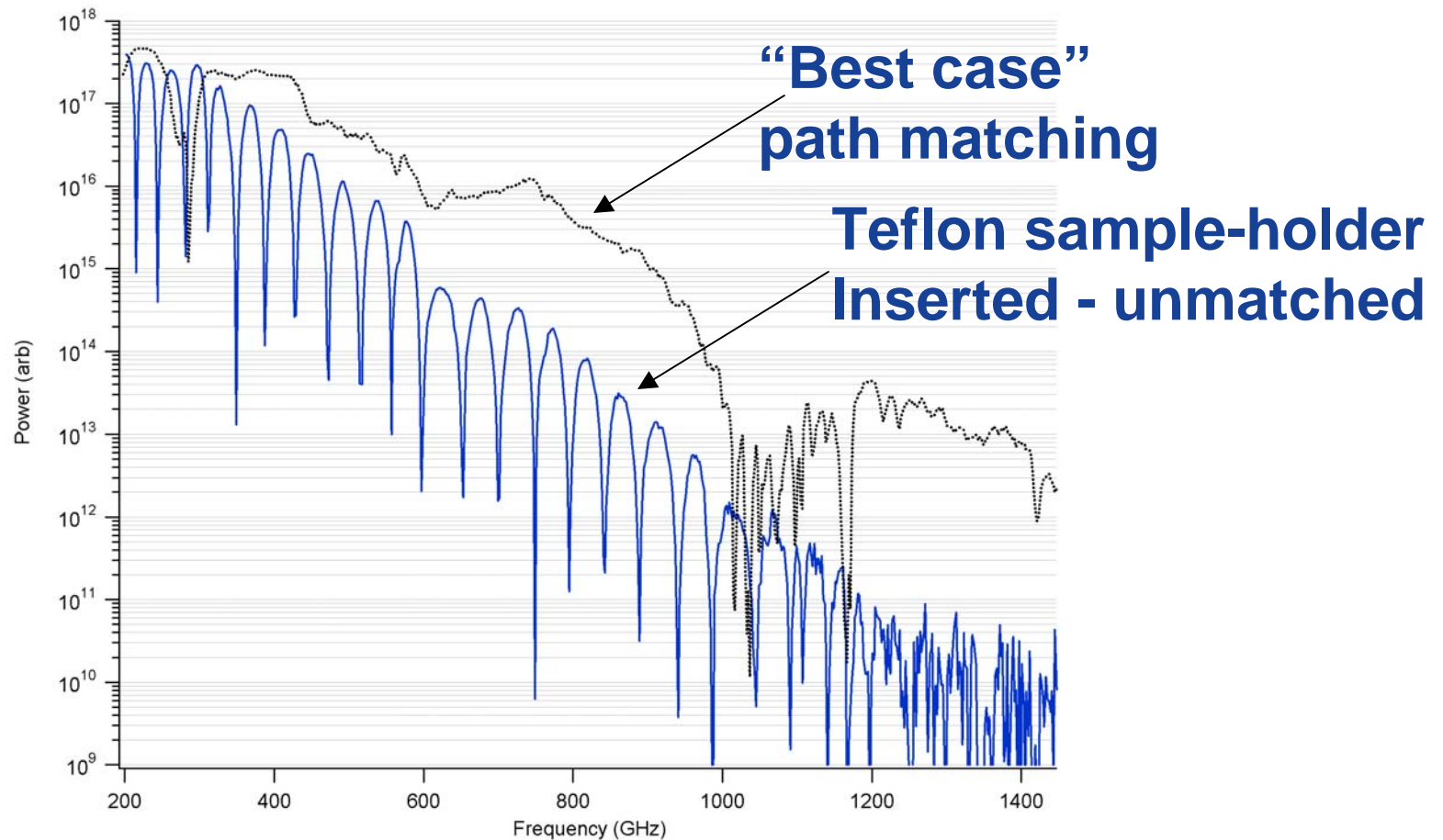
- Exact path matching should result in no interference fringes, but not achievable in practice
- Limited by dispersion?
  - photomixers (antenna and material) and path (air)



# Sample induces path-length changes

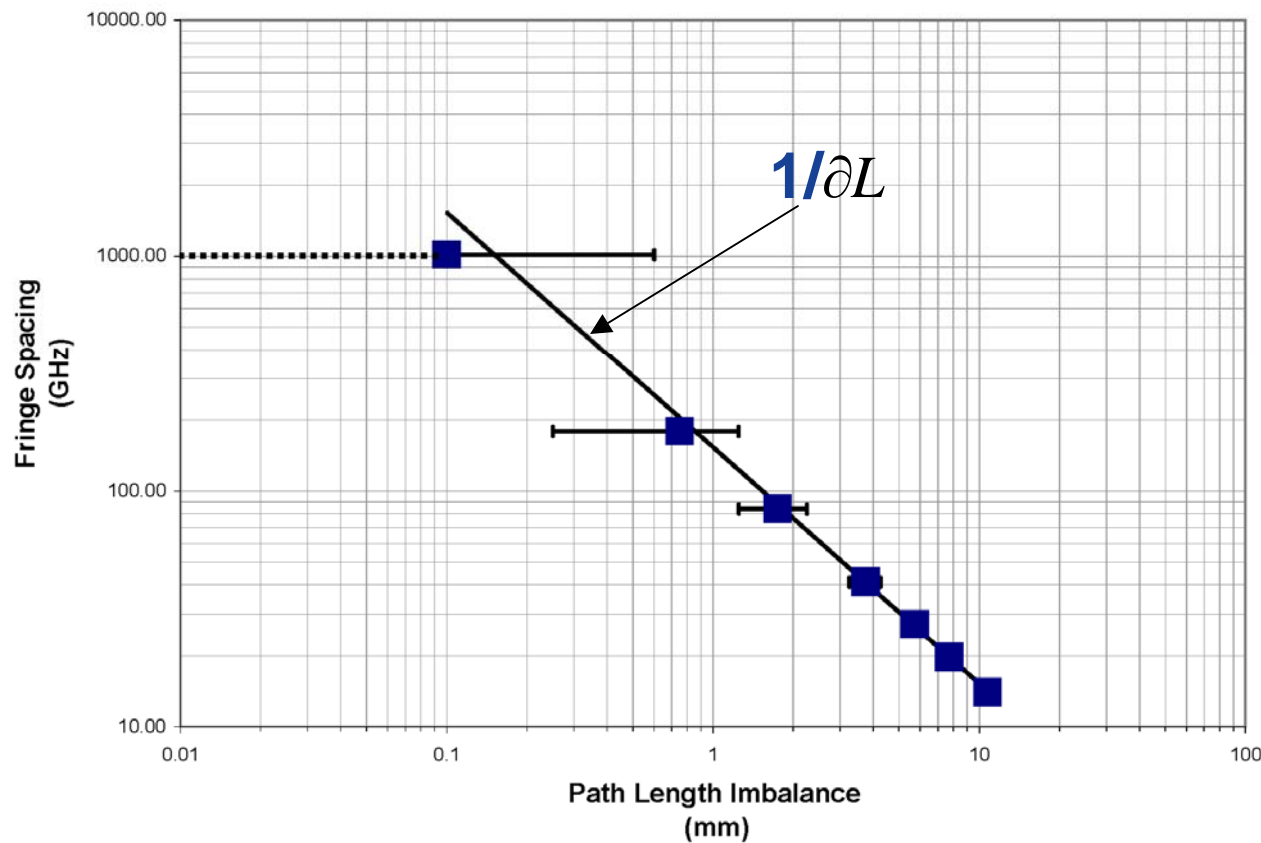


- Insertion of empty Teflon sample cell results in path imbalance and interference fringes



## Dependence of path-length imbalance

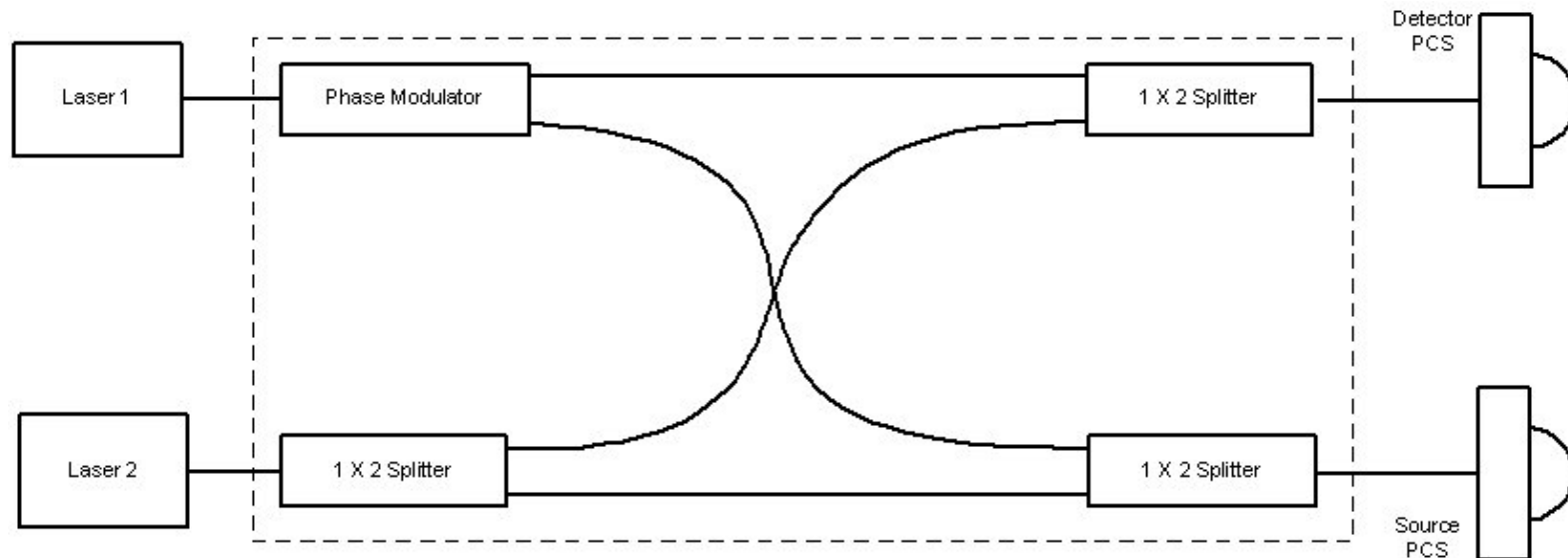
- Expect  $\partial\nu = \frac{c}{n_{eff}} \cdot \frac{1}{\partial L}$
- Measured fringe spacing in lab air vs path-length imbalance  $\Rightarrow n_{eff} \cong 2$



# Optical terahertz phase control



- Use lithium-niobate optical phase modulator to control phase of one laser only, prior to heterodyne combination
- Laser phase shift causes terahertz phase shift
- Wideband operation with no moving parts or high-power components



## 850nm lithium-niobate phase modulator



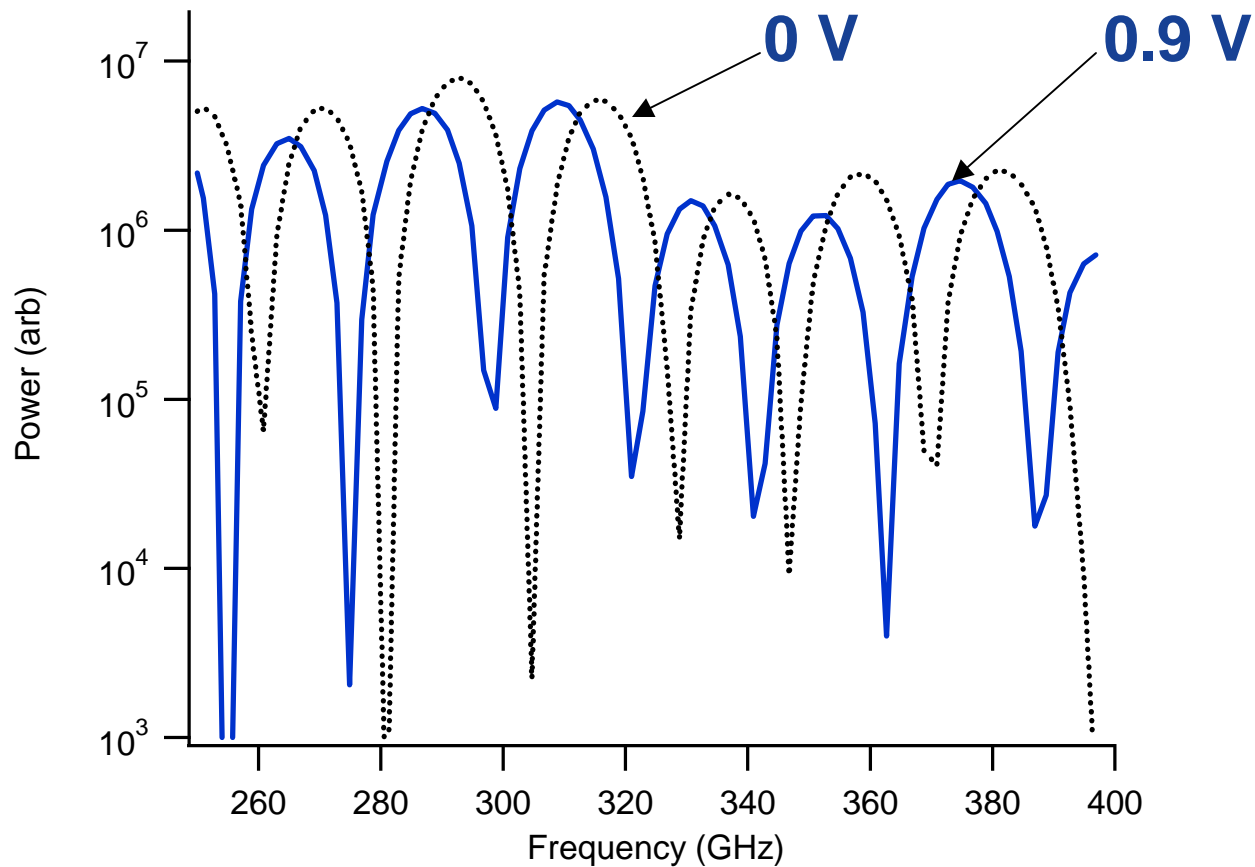
- Annealed proton-exchange waveguide process for high polarization extinction
- $V = 1.8 \text{ V}$  causes optical phase shift of 180 degrees
- Optical phase shift translates one-to-one to THz phase shift
- Precise shift of interference fringe pattern



# 90 degree phase shift $V = 0.9V$



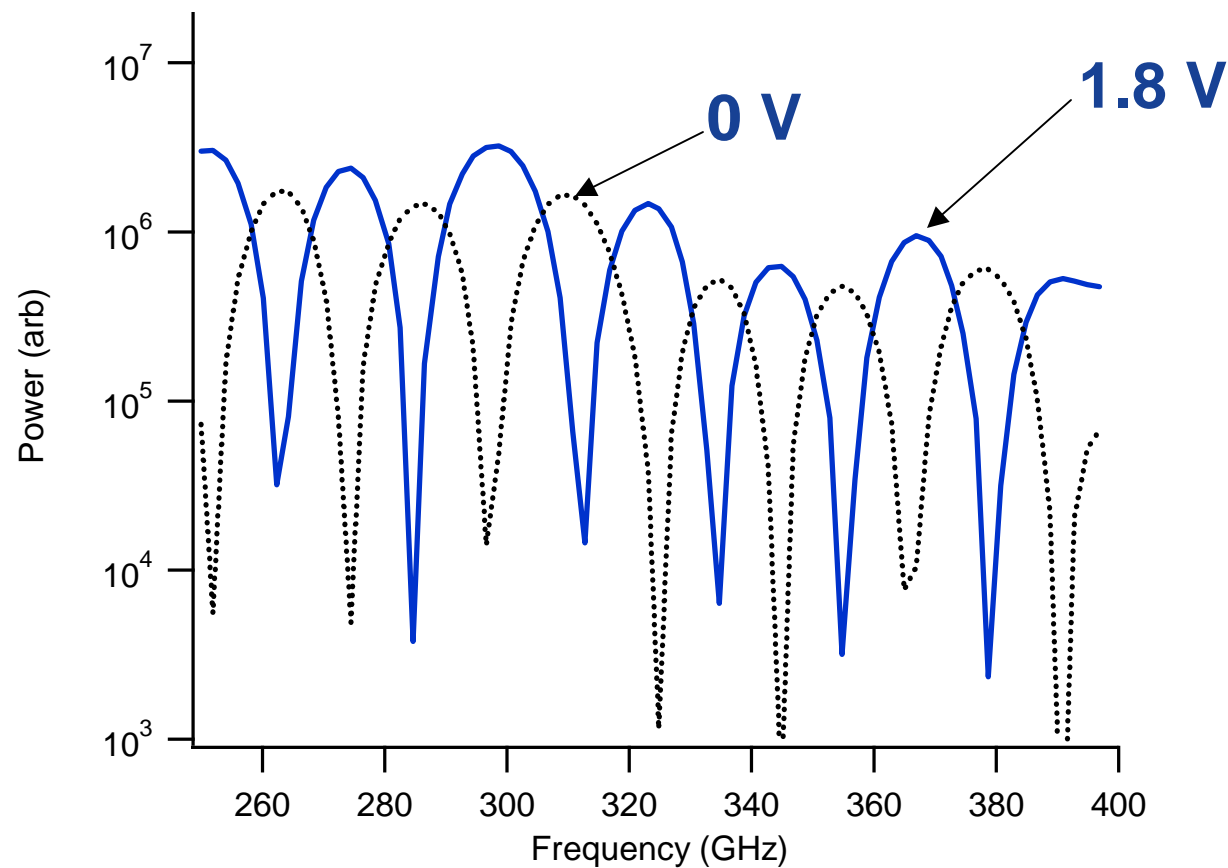
- Interference fringe pattern shifts as expected with application of increasing voltage bias



# 180-degree phase shift (1.8V)



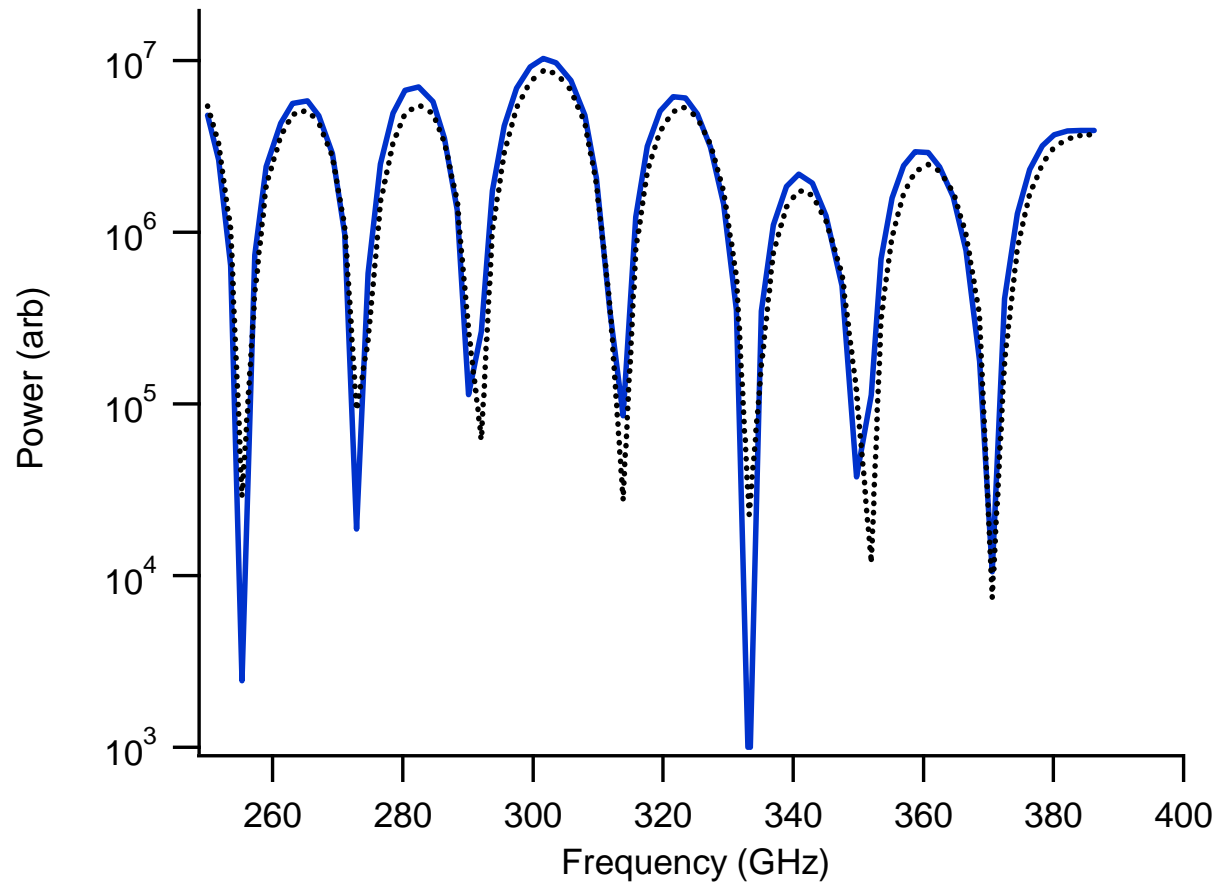
- Peaks of interference fringes shift to overlap nulls
- Enables full coverage of terahertz spectrum without gaps



## 360-degree phase shift (3.6V)



- As expected, at 360 degrees, the two curves overlap



# Summary



- Portable, low-power CW swept-frequency THz spectrometer was developed and demonstrated
- Precision wideband terahertz phase control demonstrated
- Low cost design leverages telecom fiber-optic packaging
- Flexible two-piece, fiber-coupled system adaptable to wide range of applications
  
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