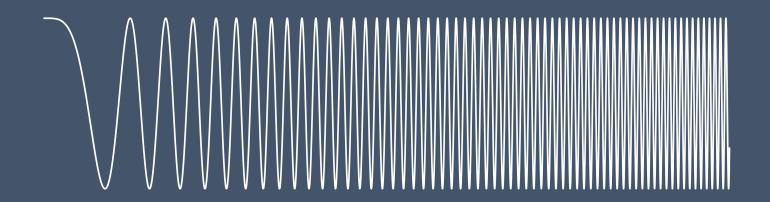
# An Echelon-based Single Shot Optical and Terahertz Kerr Effect Spectrometer

<u>Griffin Mead</u>, Haw-Wei Lin, Kyle Virgil, Geoffrey A. Blake June 17, 2019



## What are THz-domain phenomena?



0.1 – 10 THz

0.4 - 40 meV

 $3.3 - 333 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ 

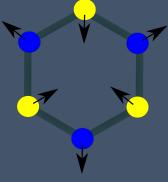
 $k_BT \approx 6.2 \text{ THz at } 298 \text{ K}$ 



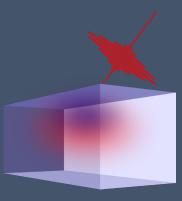
Liquid dynamics



Water of hydration



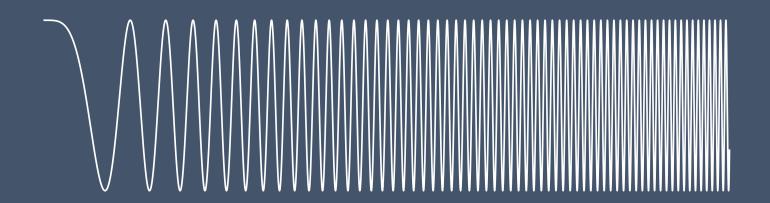
Phonon mode couplings



Charge carrier dynamics



## What are THz-domain phenomena?

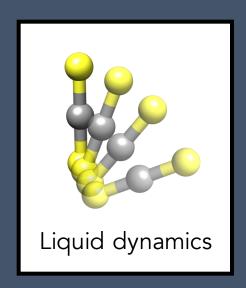


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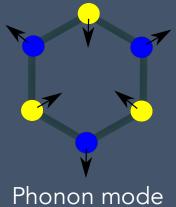
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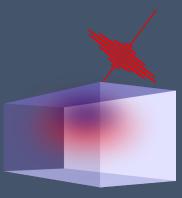




Water of hydration



Phonon mode couplings

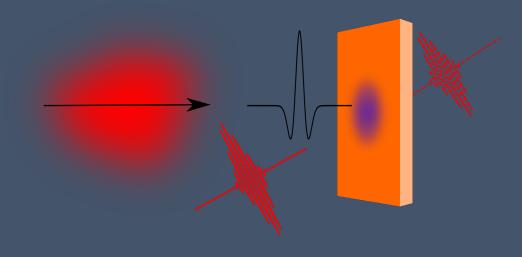


Charge carrier dynamics



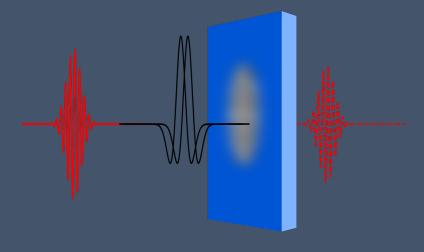
#### ... and how can we study them?

Linear approaches
Electro-optically sampled THz spectroscopy



THz-TDS  $\propto E_{THz}$ 

Nonlinear approaches
Kerr effect spectroscopies

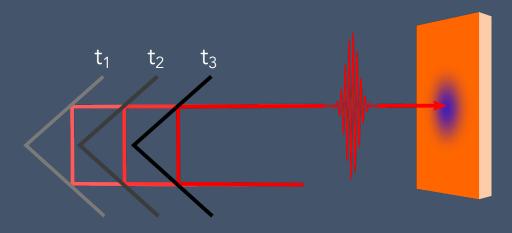


Terahertz Kerr Effect (TKE)  $\propto \mu \cdot E_{THz}^2$ Optical Kerr Effect (OKE)  $\propto \alpha \cdot E_{Opt}^2$ Reports on ps timescale liquid dynamics



#### Time-domain measurements





#### The Dilemma

Cannot directly resolve THz signals with dispersive detectors. Instead, scanning mechanical delay stages are used.

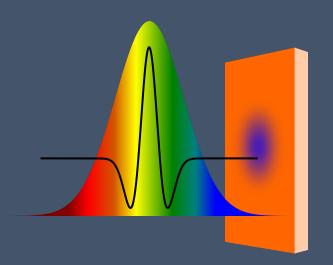
Scanning stages can be time intensive, especially for multidimensional studies:

$$E_{Probe} \overset{t2}{\leftrightarrow} E_{THz} \overset{t1}{\leftrightarrow} E_{THz}$$

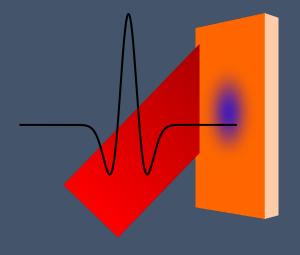
Can we make the same Kerr effect measurements without a motorized stage? If so, how much faster could data be collected?



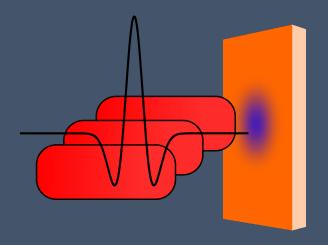
## Single Shot THz Time-Domain Spectroscopy



1. Time-to-wavelength Chirped probe pulse Spectrometer detection



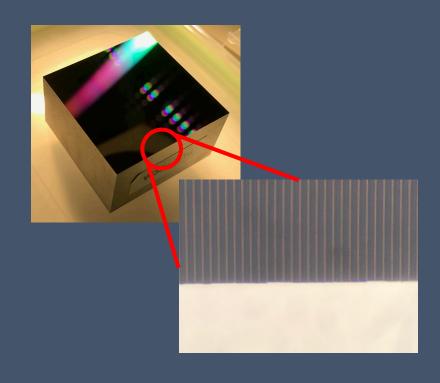
2. Time-to-angle
Non-colinear probe pulse
CCD detection



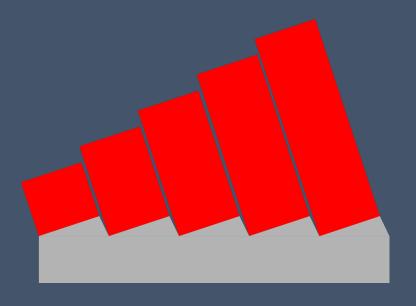
3. Time-to-space
Temporally dispersed probe pulse
CCD detection



### Time-to-space mapping with a reflective echelon



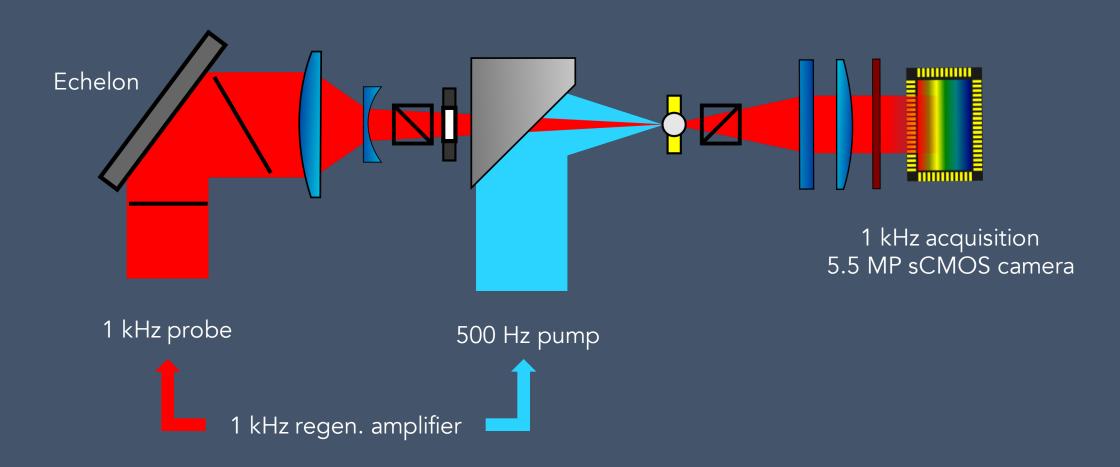
Reflective nickel echelon 1000 steps, CNC machined



Temporal duration and resolution are set by the echelon step width and height



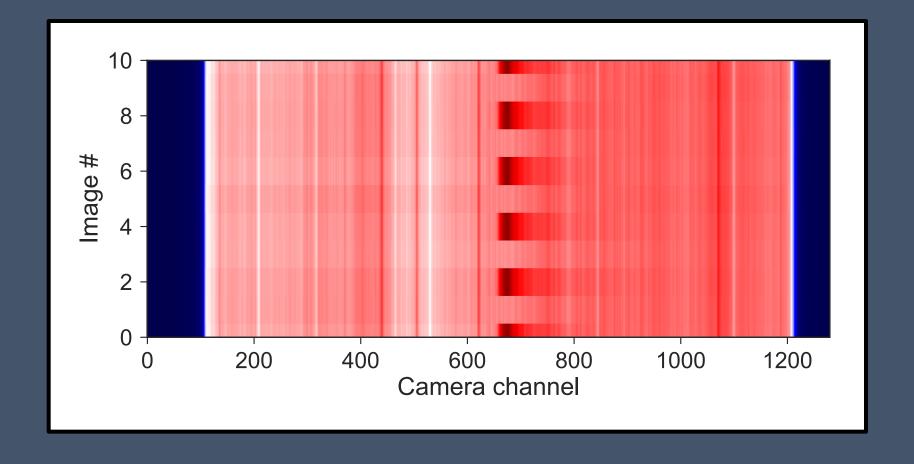
## OKE/TKE Spectrometer Design





### OKE/TKE data processing

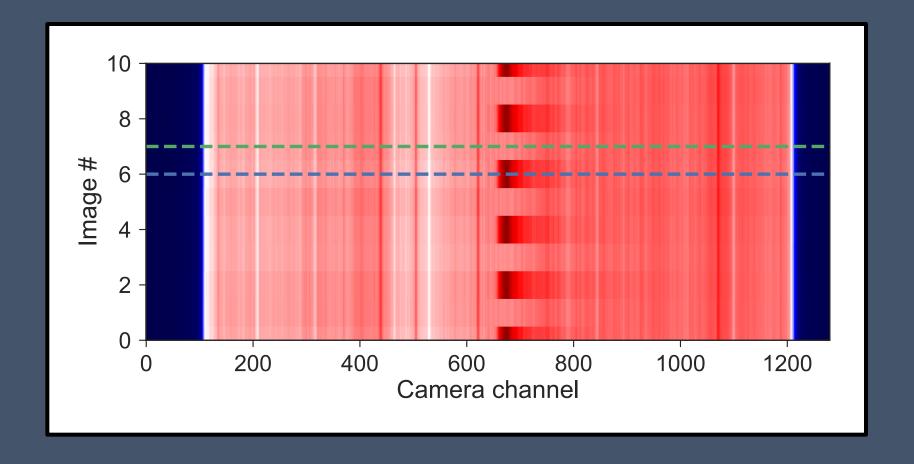
On-Off Chopping
-Simple approach
-Easiest to implement
at 500 Hz chopping
frequency





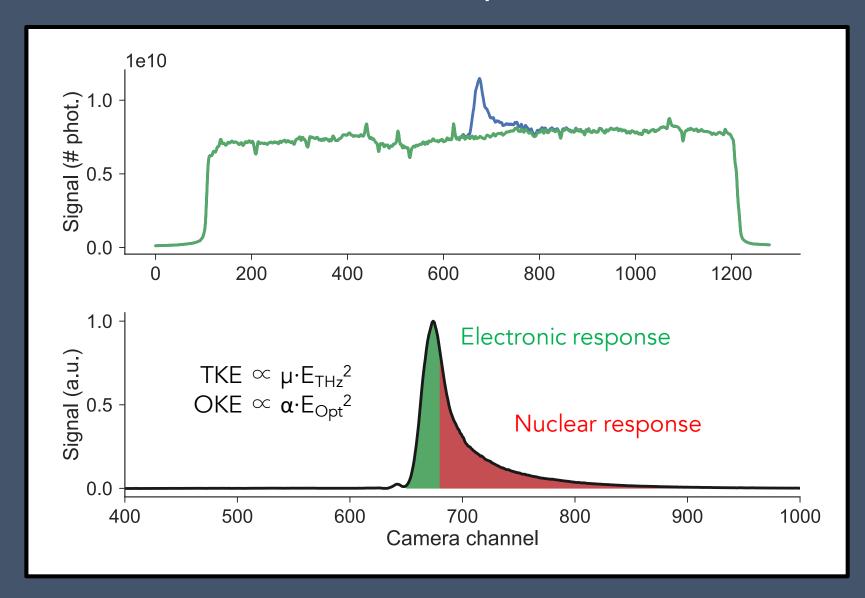
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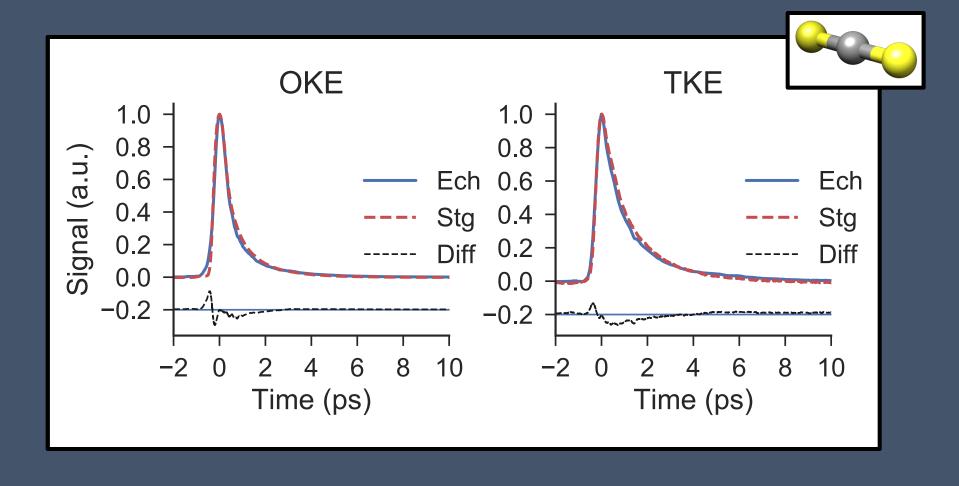
### OKE/TKE data processing





#### Results

Carbon disulfide (CS<sub>2</sub>) - large  $\chi^{(3)}$  constant - easily detected Kerr response

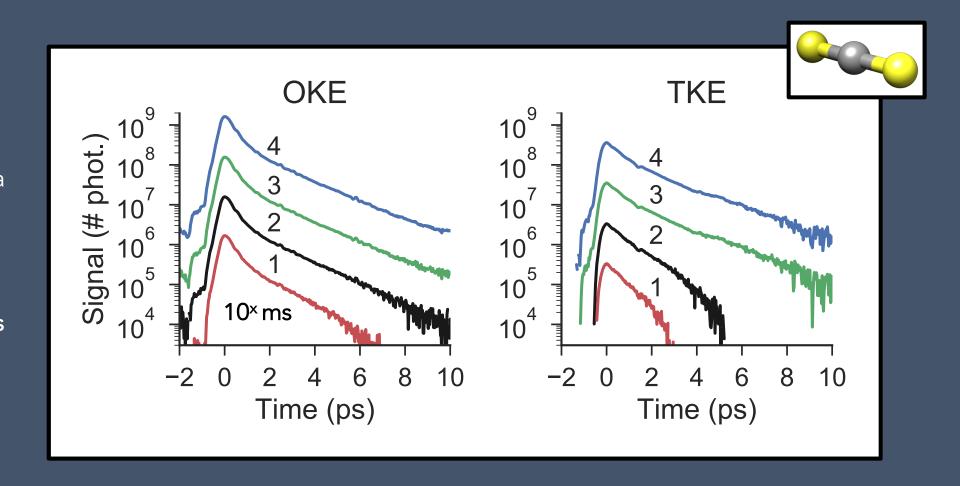




#### Results

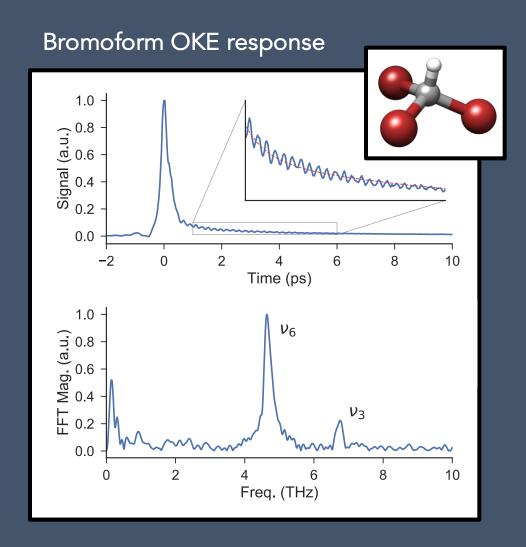
Photon counting provides a quantitative measure of signal intensity

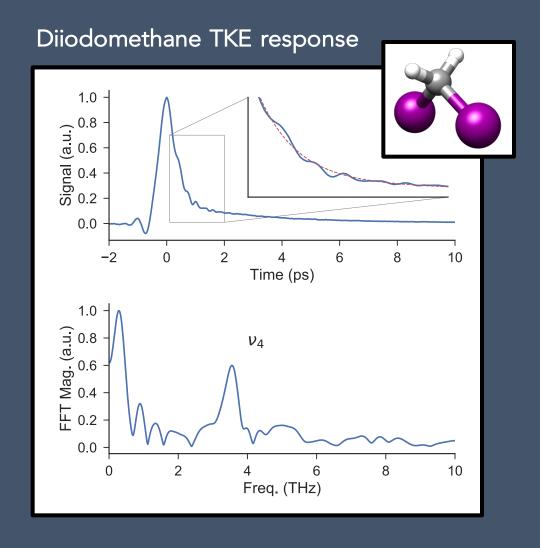
>10 ps of dynamics collected in only 10-100 ms





#### Detection of intramolecular vibrational coherences

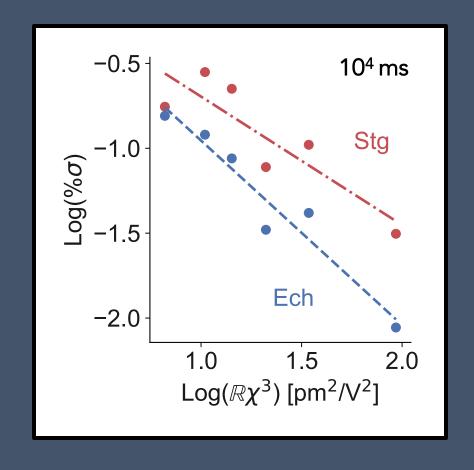






### Sensitivity and SNR

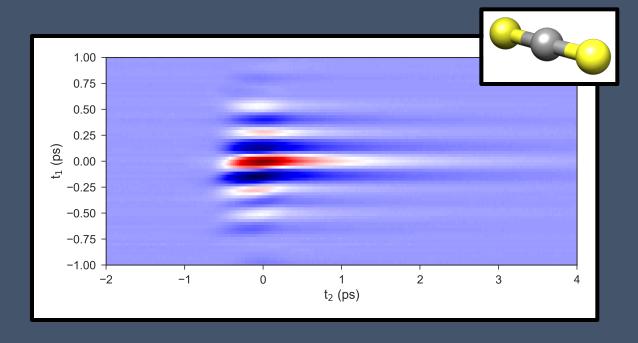
| Molecule           | $Re\chi^{(3)} [pm^2/V^2]^*$ |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| Carbon disulfide   | 93.17                       |
| Benzene            | 34.34                       |
| Nitrobenzene       | 21.02                       |
| Dimethyl sulfoxide | 14.22                       |
| Acetone            | 10.46                       |
| Acetonitrile       | 6.61                        |





#### Summary

- 1. The single shot technique can measure nonlinear Kerr effect signals in liquids
- 2. Data spanning 10s of picoseconds can be acquired in as few as 10 ms
- Further instrumental development will yield improved performance and speed



Going forward: single shot 2D THz results on CS<sub>2</sub> are promising



#### Acknowledgements

#### Experimental Collaboration:

Ikufumi Katayama (Yokohama National University) Jun Takeda (Yokohama National University)

#### Theory Collaboration:

P3955: Simulating the THz-THz-Raman spectrum of molecules: application to bromoform Ioan-Bogdan Magdău, Thomas F. Miller III Chemical and Life Sciences B102 Today at 5 PM

Publication on the single shot technique: Mead et al., RSI, 2019, 90(5), 053107







