

Génération d'impulsions THz à partir de sources laser ultrabrèves : Principes et applications



DE LA RECHERCHE À L'INDUSTRIE

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PTC – Instrumentation & Détection - THz

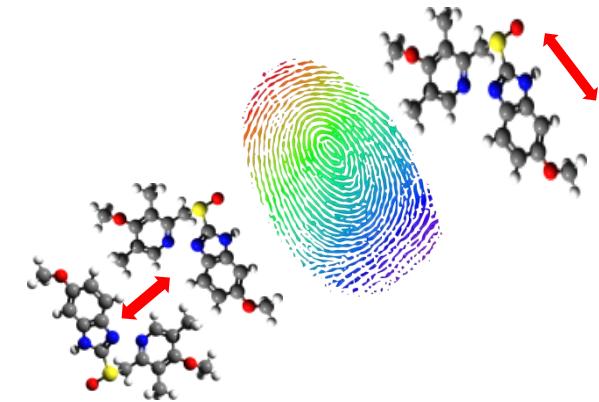
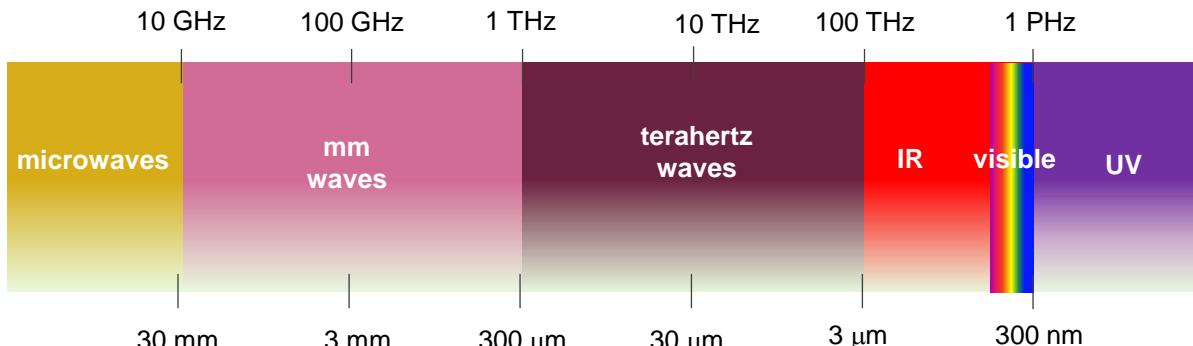
11 OCTOBRE 2019

1. THz pulse generation by two-color lasers

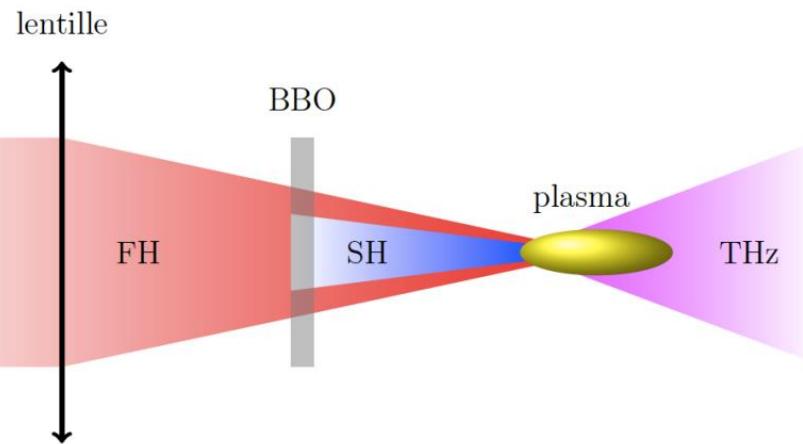
2. ALTESSE Project

3. Laser-plasma relativistic interactions

THz Emitters: Go to plasma-based sources

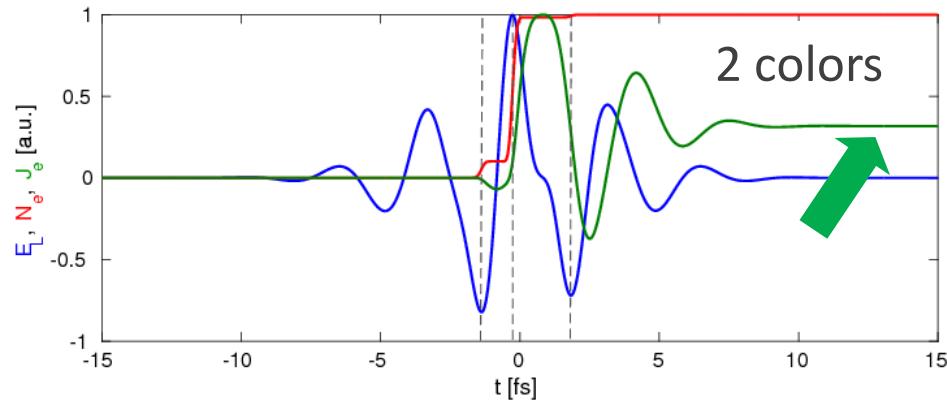
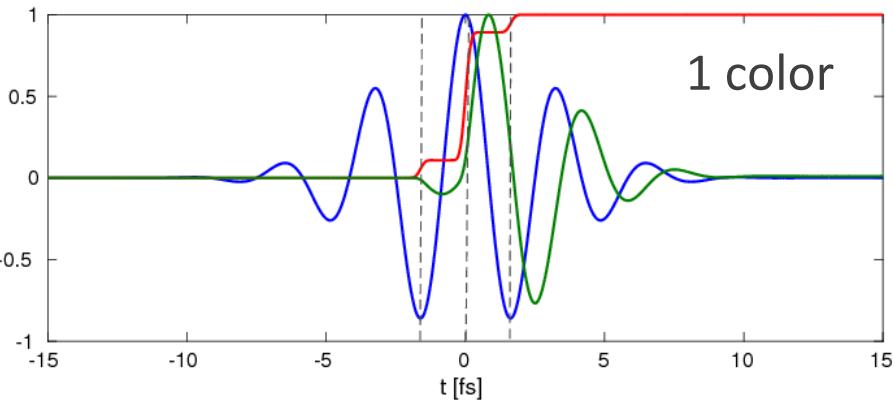


K. Y. Kim et al., Nature Photon. **2**, 605 (2008)



CONVENTIONAL DEVICES	LASER-DRIVEN THz SOURCES
< 0.1 GV/m	~ GV/m
< 10 THz	1-100 THz

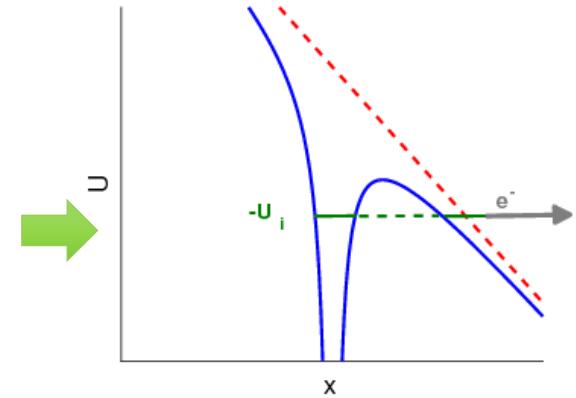
Laser-driven THz sources: The Photocurrents



$$E_L(t) = A_1 e^{-\frac{t^2}{t_p^2}} \cos(\omega_0 t) + A_2 e^{-\frac{2t^2}{t_p^2}} \cos(2\omega_0 t + \delta\phi)$$

$$\partial_t N_e = W(E_L)(N_0 - N_e)$$

$W(t)$: tunneling rate



The laser field accelerates the extracted electrons:

$$J(t) \propto \frac{e^2}{m_e} \int_{-\infty}^t N_e(\tau) E_L(\tau) d\tau \rightarrow E_{THz} \propto \partial_t J \quad \text{maximized for } \delta\phi = \pi/2$$

I. Babushkin *et al.*, New J. Phys. **13**, 123029 (2011)

2. ALTESSE Project

AGENCE NATIONALE DE LA RECHERCHE

ANR



- A** : Air
- L** : Laser-based
- T E** : TErahertz
- S S** : SpectroScopy of
- E** : Explosives

1. Grinding and mixing of sample material and polyethylene (PE)

2. Pressing of PE pellets

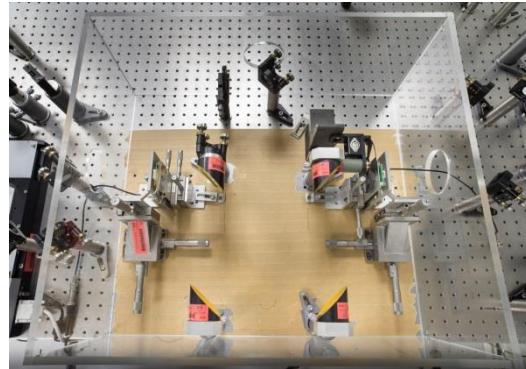
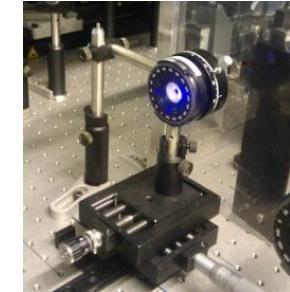
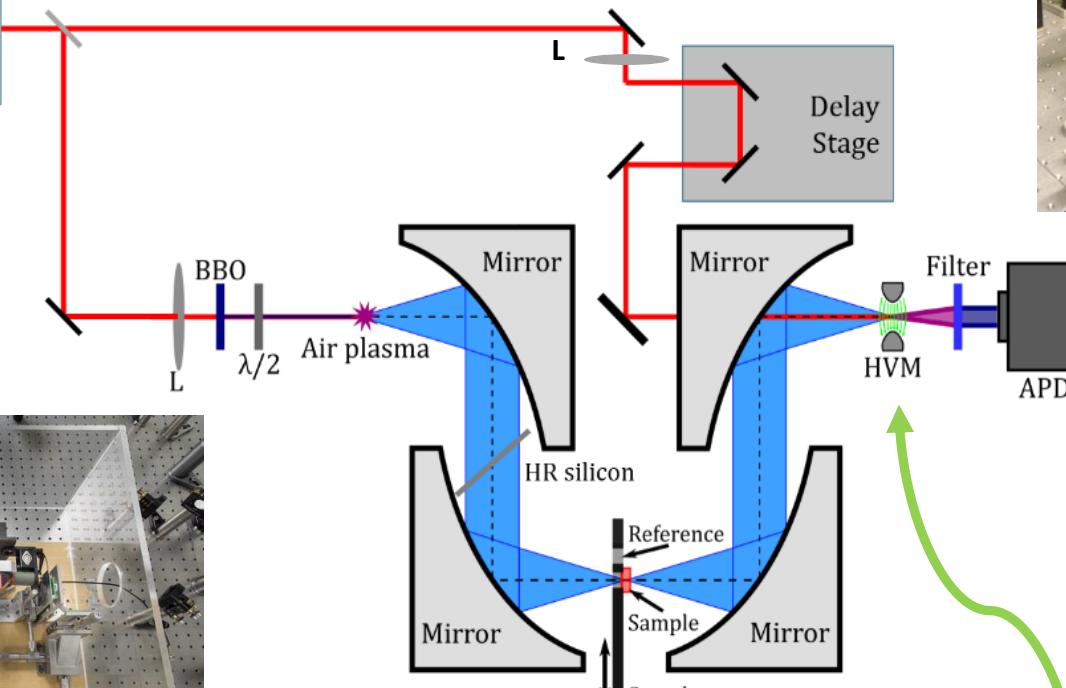
m_{total} : ~100 mg
Thickness: ~1 mm
Diameter: ~1 cm



ABCD Technique

THz-TDS Spectroscopy based on « AIR-BIASED COHERENT DETECTION » (ABCD in transmission)

Spitfire XP (3.5 mJ)
 Wavelength: 800 nm
 Pulse Duration: 35 fs
 Repetition Rate: 1 kHz



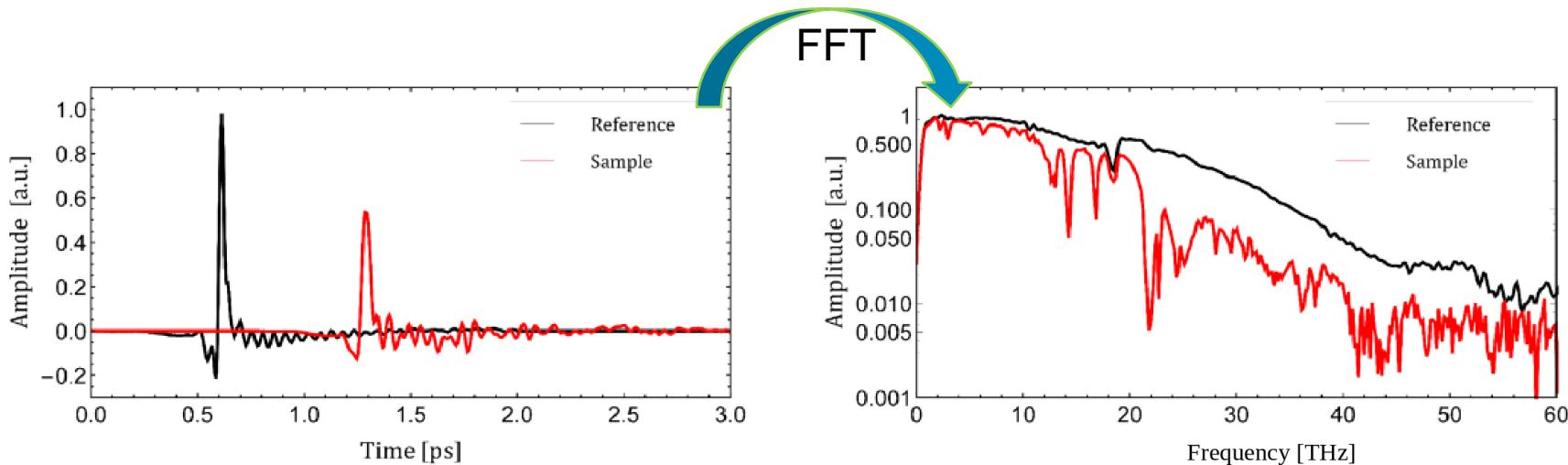
$$I_{2\omega}(\tau) \propto \int (\chi^{(3)} I_\omega)^2 [E_{\text{THz}}^2(t - \tau) \pm 2E_{\text{bias}} E_{\text{THz}}(t - \tau) + E_{\text{bias}}^2] dt$$

N. Karpowicz et al.,
 Appl. Phys. Lett. **92**,
 011131 (2008)

Coherent THz Spectroscopy

ABCD THz-TDS Spectroscopy

THz signature of thymine pellet (time & Fourier domains)



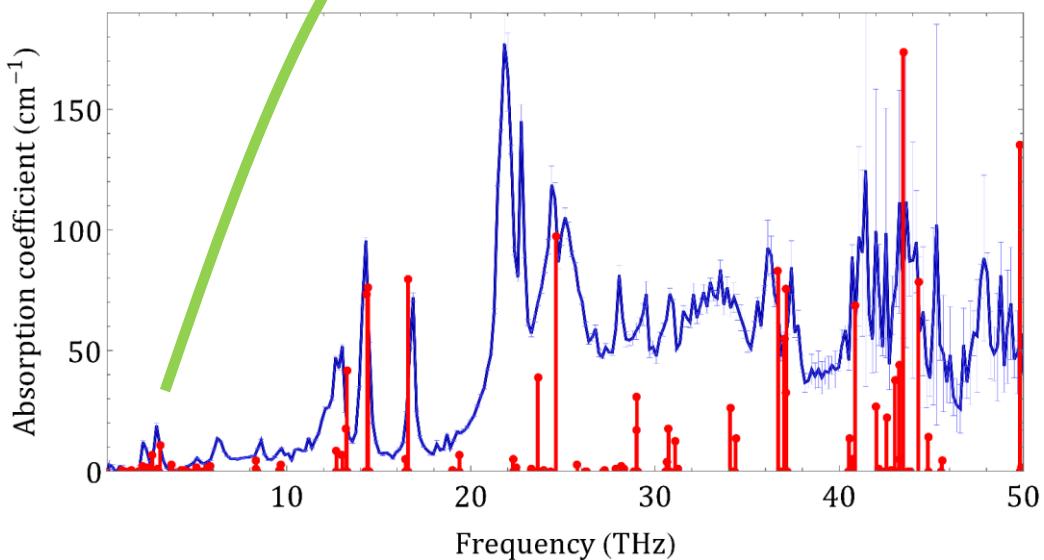
Emission up to 60 THz !

$$\frac{E_{sam}(\omega)}{E_{ref}(\omega)} = Ae^{i\phi(\omega)} = Te^{-\frac{\alpha d}{2}} e^{\frac{i(n-1)\omega d}{c}}$$

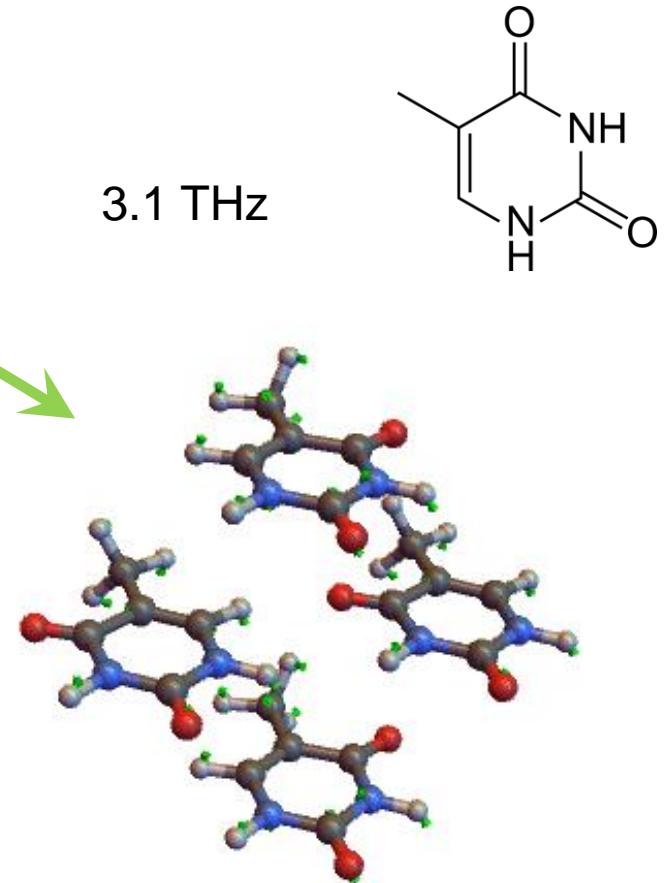
$$\alpha(\omega) = -\frac{2}{d} \ln \left(\frac{(n+1)^2}{4n} \cdot \frac{|E_{sam}(\omega)|}{|E_{ref}(\omega)|} \right)$$

Example: Thymine

DFT Simulations



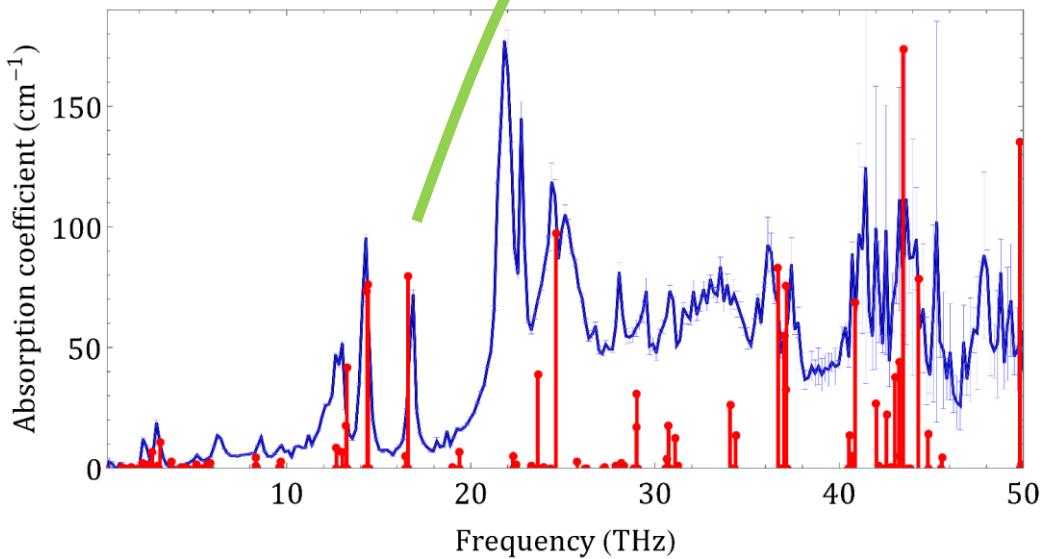
3.1 THz



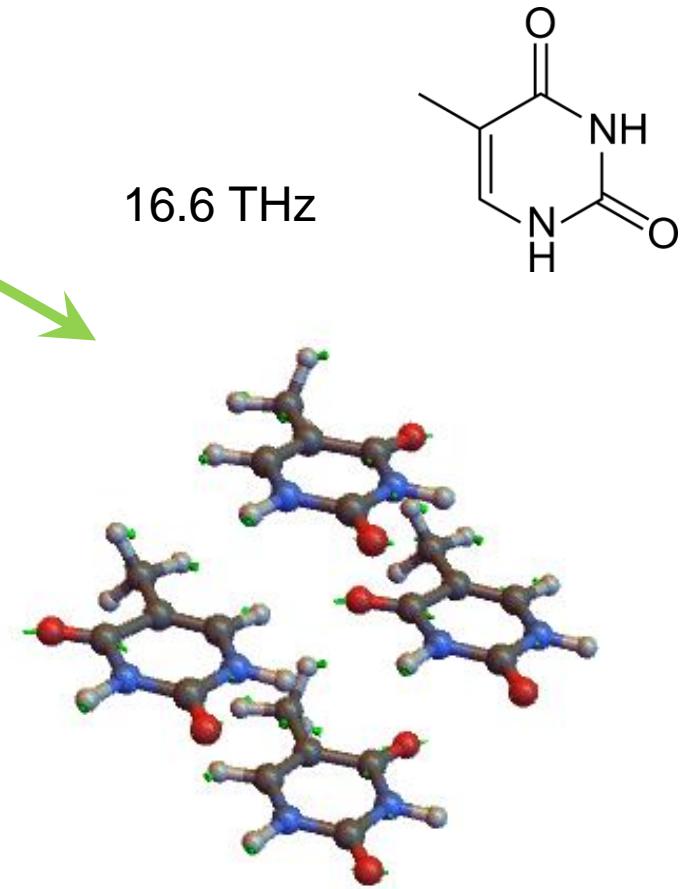
DFT CASTEP Simulations
for interpreting experimental spectra
from phonon modes of thymine

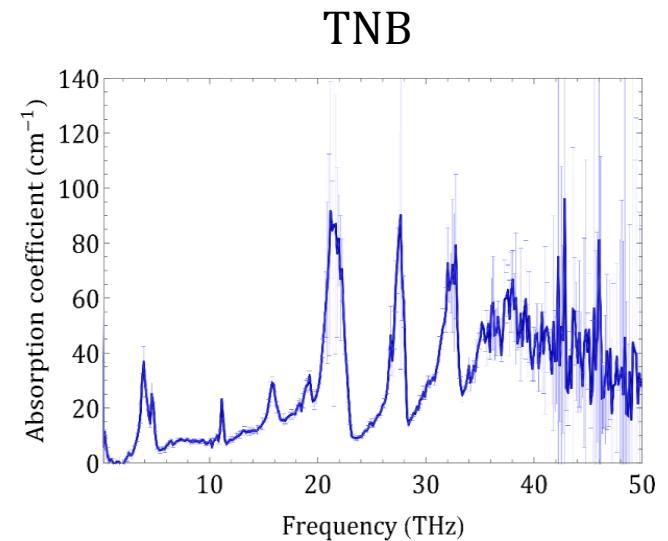
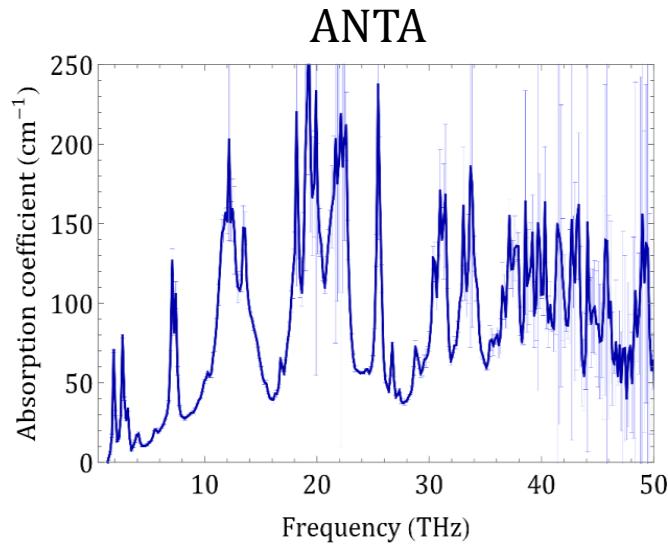
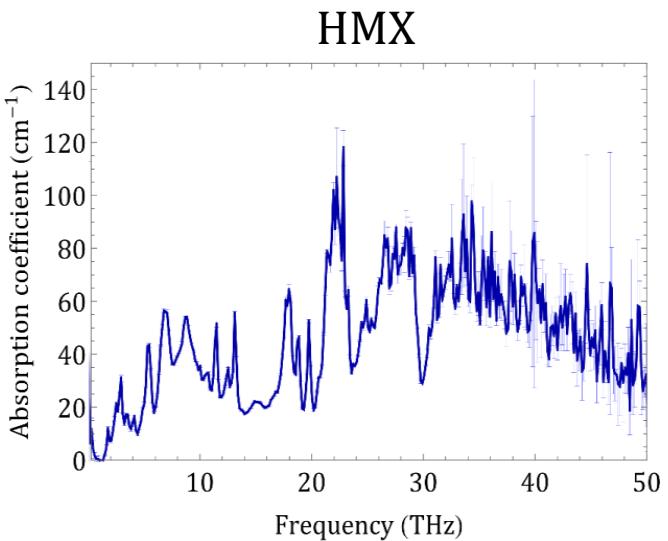
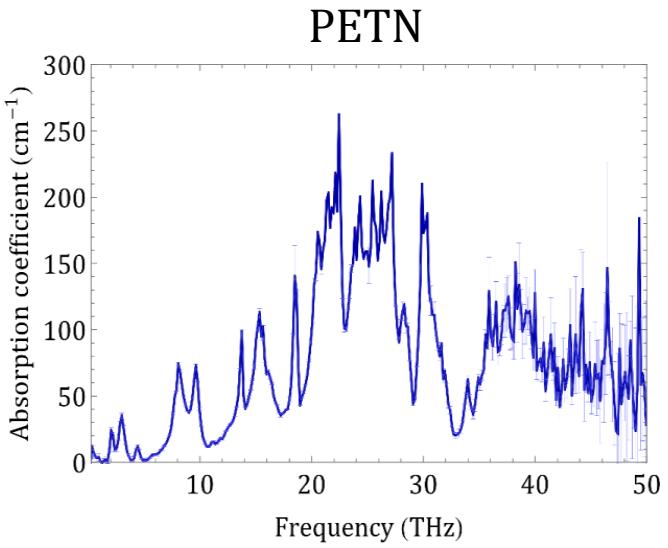
Example: Thymine

DFT Simulations

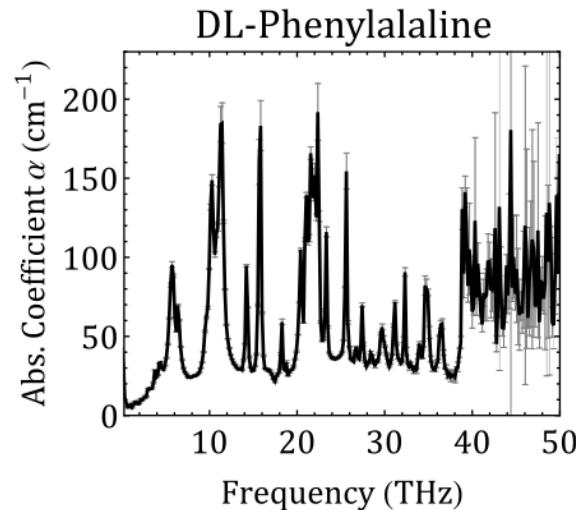
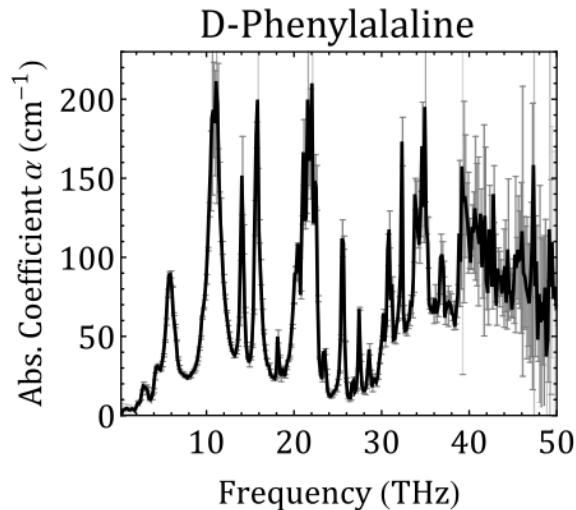
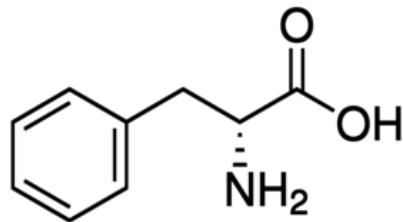


16.6 THz

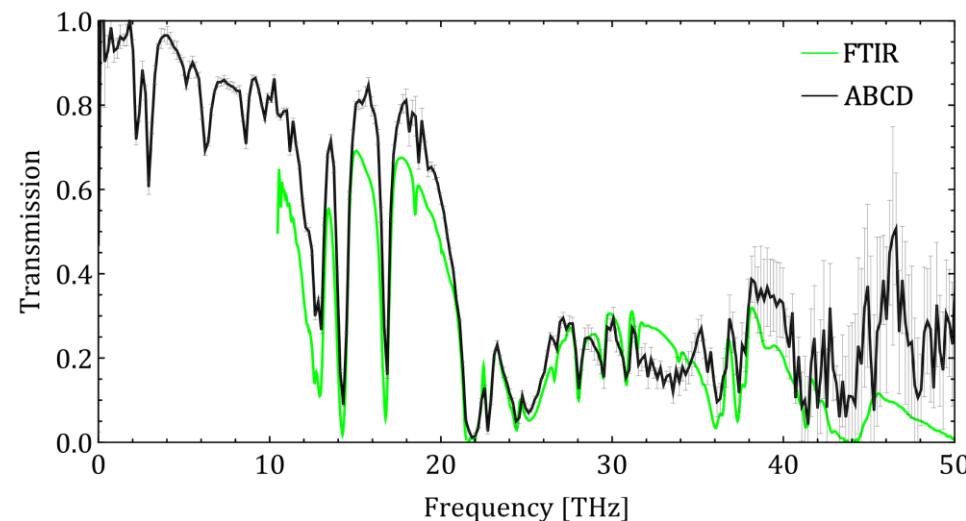




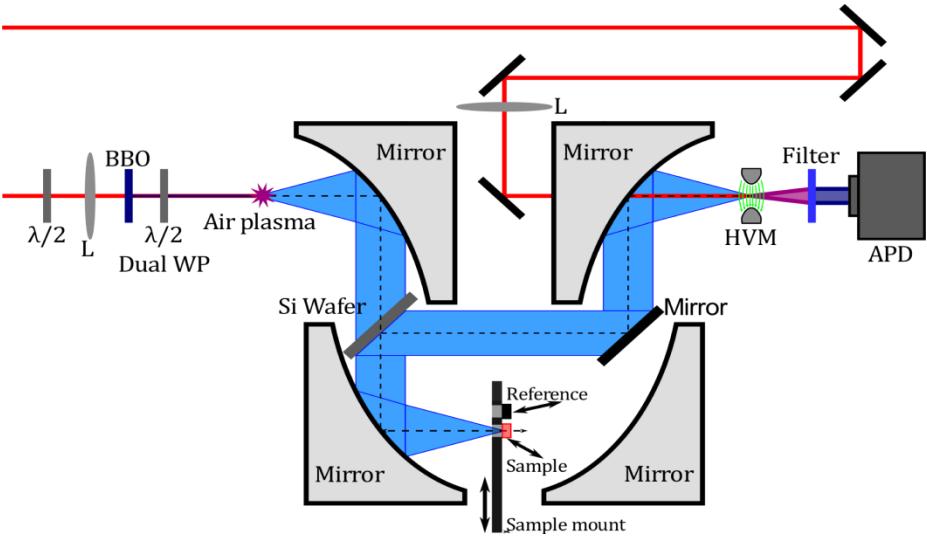
ABCD may distinguish different isomers



Comparison ABCD vs FTIR



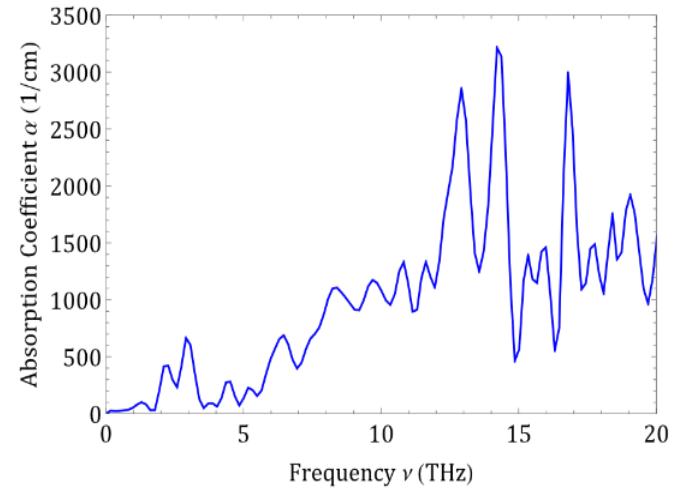
ABCD THz-TDS Spectroscopy



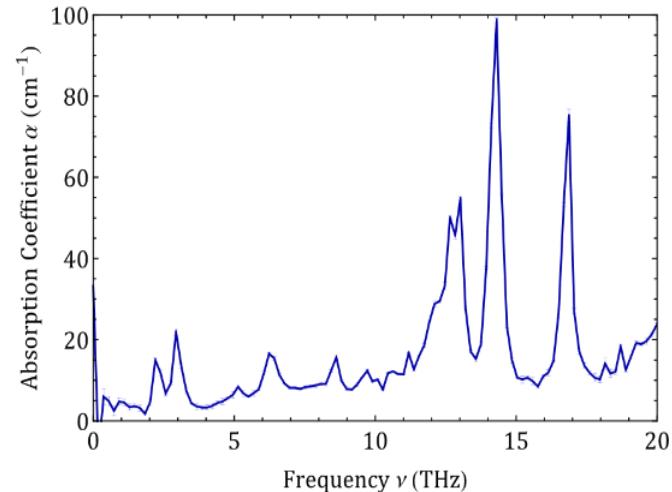
Absorption coefficients (Thymine) are several orders of magnitude higher than in transmission:

- Sample pellets made of pure material instead of mixture with PE
- Oscillations in the reflection spectrum cause the emergence of additional small peaks

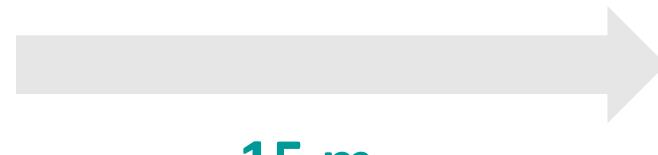
Reflection measurements



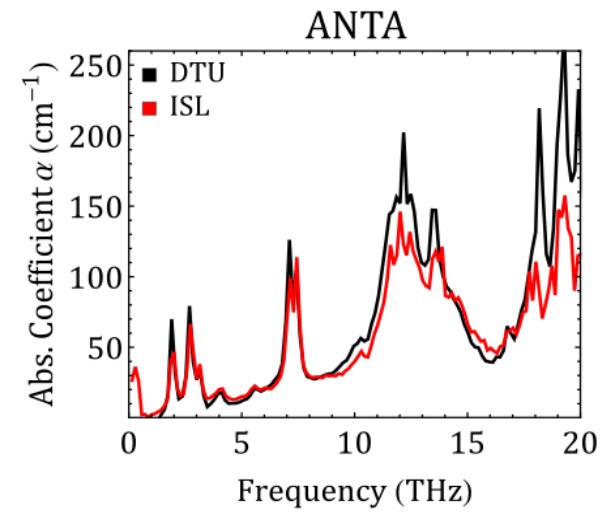
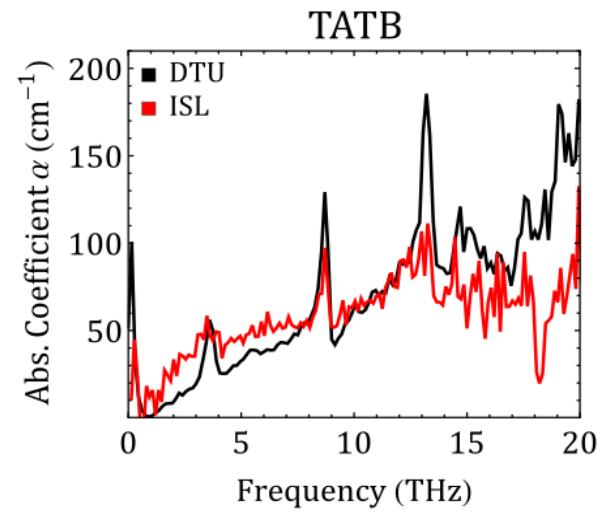
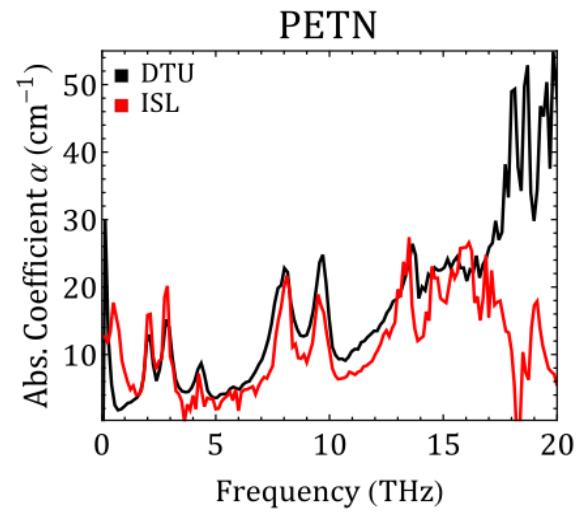
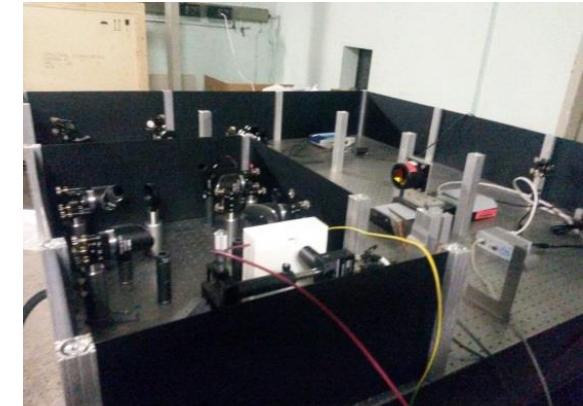
Transmission measurements



NOISY detection conditions



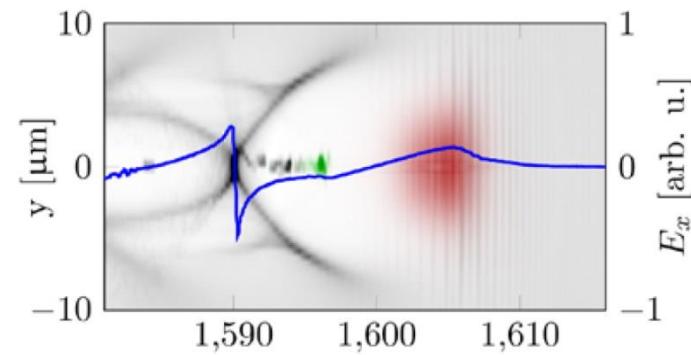
15 m



LB et al., EPL 126, 24001 (2019)

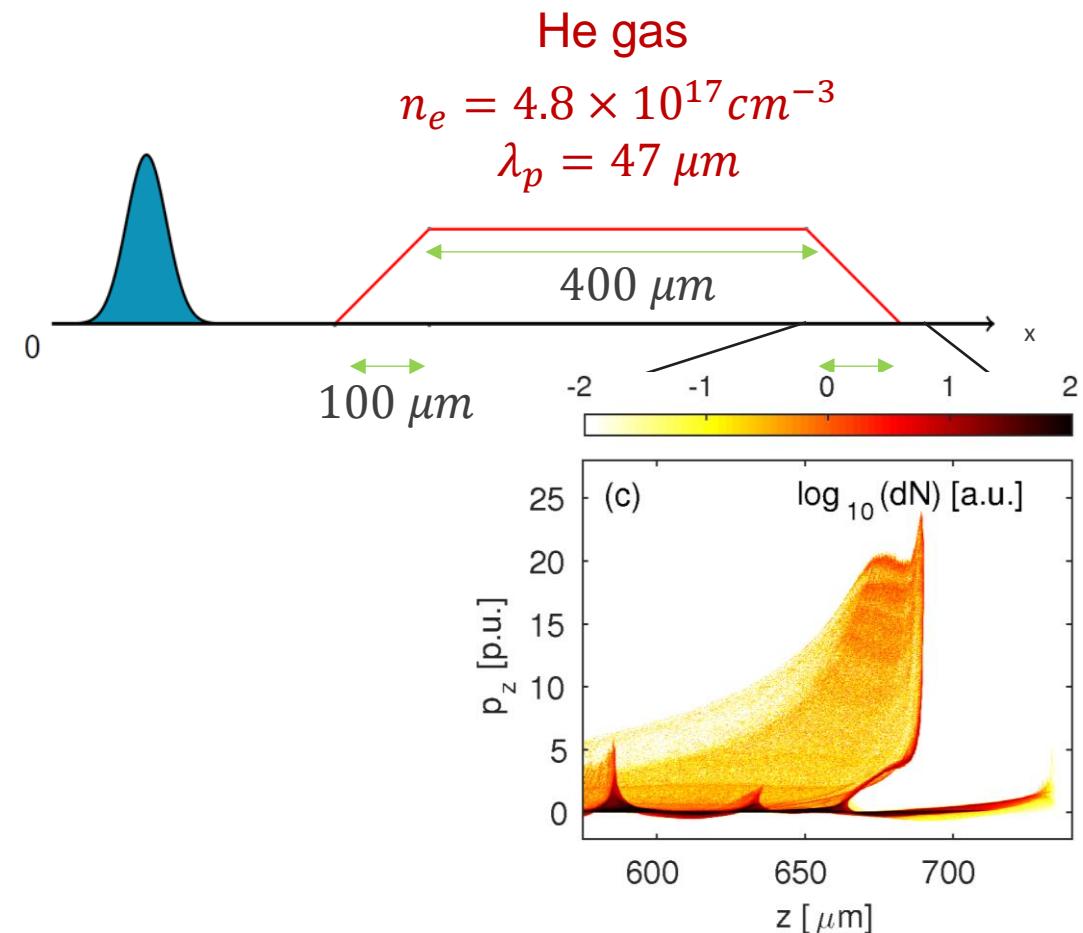
3. Laser-plasma relativistic interactions

$$a_0 = 0.85 \sqrt{I_{18}} \lambda_0 [\mu\text{m}] > 1$$



- Simulation with Particle-in-Cell code (CALDER)
- Laser-plasma parameters: 2 colors with 10% second harmonic

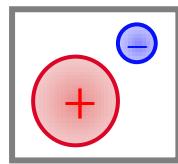
Laser
$E_0 = 3.7 \text{ J}$
$\lambda_0 = 1 \mu\text{m}$
$w_0 = 20 \mu\text{m}$
$\tau_0 = 35 \text{ fs}$
$I_0 = 2.2 \times 10^{19} \text{ W/cm}^2$
$a_0 = 4$



Coherent Transition Radiation (CTR)

Ginzburg & Frank (1946) : 'emission whenever a charged particle passes suddenly from one medium into another'

$$d\vec{P}(\vec{r}, t)$$



Plasma:

$$\epsilon(\omega) = 1 - \frac{\omega_p^2}{\omega^2}$$

$z = -\infty$

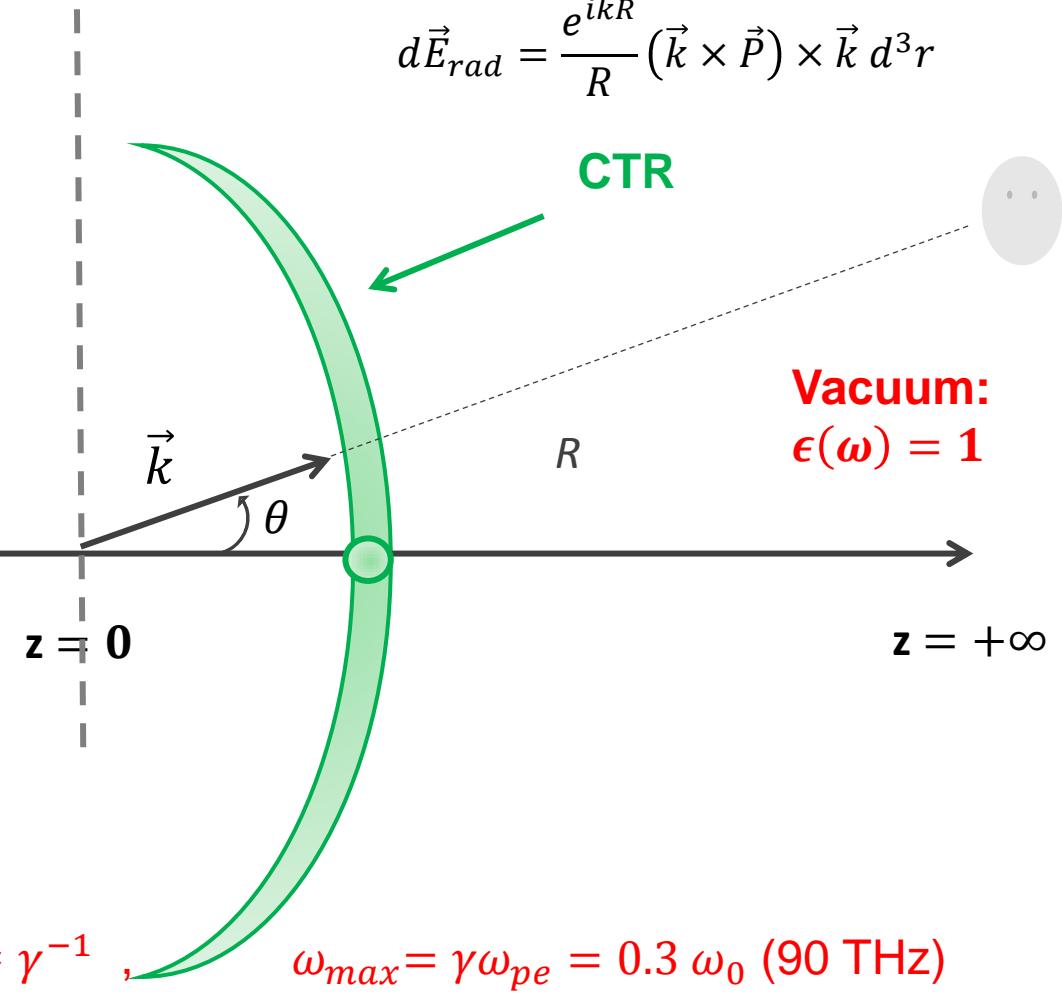
$z = 0$

$z = +\infty$

$$d\vec{E}_{rad} = \frac{e^{ikR}}{R} (\vec{k} \times \vec{P}) \times \vec{k} d^3r$$

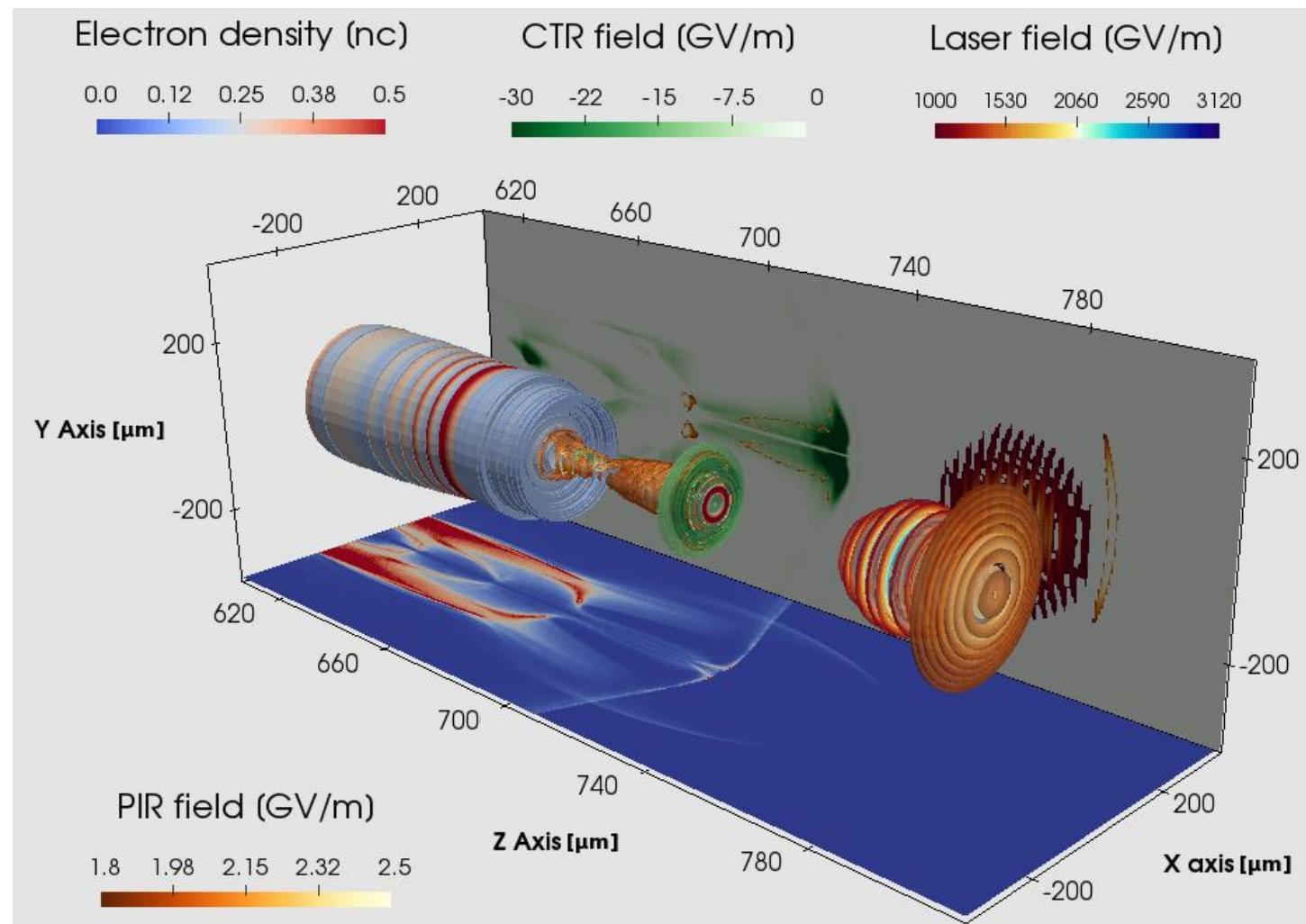
CTR

Vacuum:
 $\epsilon(\omega) = 1$



Maximum emission: $\theta \approx \gamma^{-1}$, $\omega_{max} = \gamma \omega_{pe} = 0.3 \omega_0$ (90 THz)

PIC results: CTR THz field at the plasma exit



PIR: 1.3 μJ with 2 GV/m field strength - CTR: 160 μJ with 30 GV/m field strength

J. Déchard et al., PRL **120**, 144801 (2018)

Conclusion

ALTESSE:

First spectral measurements of explosives capturing molecular fingerprints:

- up to 60 THz to identify solid explosives, confirmed by Ab-initio simulations
- up to 20-THz bandwidths at 15 m from the laser source

LB et al. EuroPhys. Lett. **126**, 24001 (2019)

Strong increase, by a factor close to 10, in the THz energy yield measured for laser fundamental wavelengths operating in the mid-IR

A. Nguyen et al., Opt. Lett. **44**, 1488 (2019)

Future: Laser-plasma accelerators produce Coherent Transition Radiation (CTR) yielding much higher fields and mJ energies

J. Déchard et al., PRL **120**, 144801 (2018)

Jérémie Déchard

“Terahertz sources produced by ultra-intense lasers”

Monday 14th of October – 14h Amphitheatre J. Horowitz, INSTN - CEA Saclay

“... Despite the inherent difficulty in accessing the THz spectral window (0.1-100 THz), many coming applications use the ability of THz frequencies to probe matter (spectroscopy, medicine, material science). In this perspective, laser-driven THz sources appear well-suited to provide simultaneously an energetic and broadband signal compared to other conventional devices. By means of the particle-in-cell code CALDER, we explore previously little studied interaction regimes in order to optimize the laser-to-THz conversion efficiency. We show that the standard photocurrent mechanism is overtaken by coherent transition radiation induced by wakefield-accelerated electron bunch. Next, successive studies reveal the robustness of this latter process over a wide range of plasma parameters. We also demonstrate the relevance of long laser wavelengths in augmenting THz pulse generation through the ionization-induced pressure that increases the laser ponderomotive force ...”

Jury Members: H. Milchberg, O. Lundh, J. Faure etc...



Thanks a lot!

Alisée Nguyen

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