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Dual coherent frequency-comb infrared spectrometer FRITZ KEILMANN — We demonstrate a new concept of broadband Fourier-transform infrared spectroscopy (FTIR) based on a multi-heterodyne detection principle. Two coherent mid-infrared beams that contain slightly offset harmonic frequency combs are superimposed on a photoconductive detector. The signal contains a radiofrequency harmonic spectrum that replicates the mid-infrared spectrum. The latter can be retrieved by recording the detector signal vs time (much as an interferogram known in FTIR) and subsequent Fourier transformation. In our experiment, two 10 fs Ti:sapphire lasers separately generate two mid-infrared beams by differencemixing in GaSe. The effective radio frequency is chosen by slightly offsetting the pulse repetition rates. We demonstrate an interferogram acquisition duration as short as 1 μ s which could be interesting for taking "snapshot" infrared spectra of single transient events such as in high-field magnetospectroscopy or in chemical reactions. We intend to exploit the advantage of the diffraction-limited focusability of this spectrometer for mid-infrared microscopy and for scattering-type near-field microscopy. – F. Keilmann, C. Gohle, and R. Holzwarth, Opt. Lett. 29, 1542 (2004)

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