

Abstract Submitted
for the TSF15 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

All-collinear FAST CARS on gases¹ ANTON SHUTOV, Texas AM University, DMITRY PESTOV, Biophotonic Solutions, Inc., XI WANG, The Methodist Hospital System, ARIUNBOLD GOMBOJAV, Mississippi State University, ALEXEI SOKOLOV, Texas AM University, MARLAN SCULLY, Baylor University, Texas AM University — The femtosecond adaptive spectroscopic technique for coherent anti-Stokes Raman spectroscopy (FAST CARS) aims to optimize the laser-pulse configuration for rapid detection and identification of chemicals. Using two ultrashort Stokes-pump preparation pulses in combination with a narrowband delayed probe pulse, provides perfect non-resonant four-wave mixing background suppression. For this reason, one can choose the time delay for the tailored probe pulse such that it overlaps the preparation pulses at the node. The high usability of the FAST CARS allows for real-time monitoring of various gases, for example, CO₂, O₂ and N₂ concentrations in air. In our experiments, we used obtained CARS signal for O₂ in the ambient air and in the test cell to perform various measurements. Oxygen cross-sections of CARS spectrogram were obtained, additionally we made concentrations measurements of oxygen and nitrogen mixture. Finally, it was shown how CARS signal can be used for imaging gas flow.

¹We gratefully acknowledge support of the NSF Grants PHY-1307153, EEC-0540832 (MIRTHE ERC) and the Robert A. Welch Foundation (Awards A-1261, A-1547). A.S. is supported by the Herman F. Heep and Minnie Belle Heep TAMU Endowed Fund held/administered by TAMU

Anton Shutov
Texas A
M University

Date submitted: 08 Oct 2015

Electronic form version 1.4