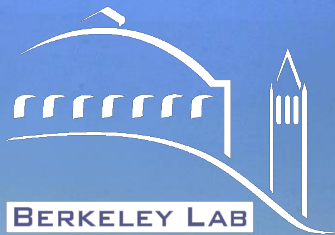


Terahertz Radiation:

Emerging Sources, Techniques & Applications



Michael C. Martin
Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory



Outline

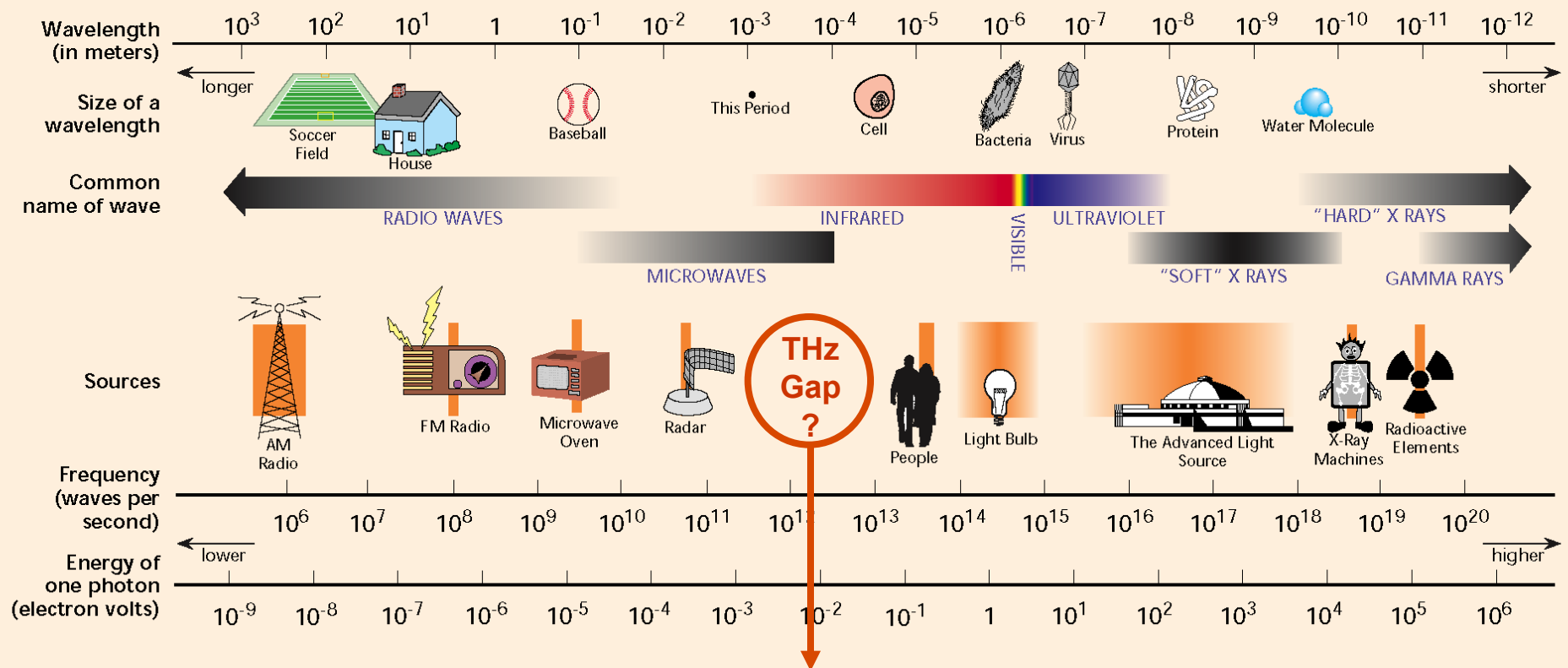
- What is THz?
- Why use THz?
- THz Systems and application examples

MCMartin@lbl.gov
<http://infrared.als.lbl.gov/>
<http://THzNetwork.net/>



The EM Spectrum

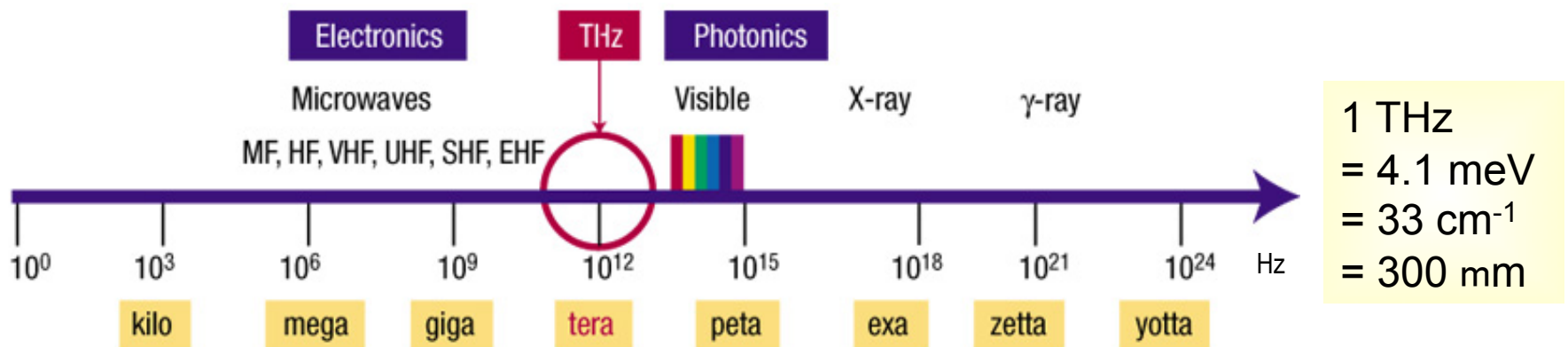
THE ELECTROMAGNETIC SPECTRUM



1 THz ~ 1 ps ~ 300 μ m ~ 33 cm^{-1} ~ 4.1 meV ~ 47.6 K

The Terahertz (THz) Gap

“The most scientifically rich, yet underutilized region of the EM spectrum” –Tom Crowe



THz Science: collective excitations, protein motions & dynamics, superconductor gaps, magnetic resonances, terabit wireless, medical imaging, security screening, detecting explosives & bio agents ...

“Much brighter terahertz beams are required for scientific and technological applications ... Large average and peak powers could be used to manipulate and alter materials, chemical reactions and biological processes.”

–Mark Sherwin, *Nature News & Views* **520**, 131 (2002).

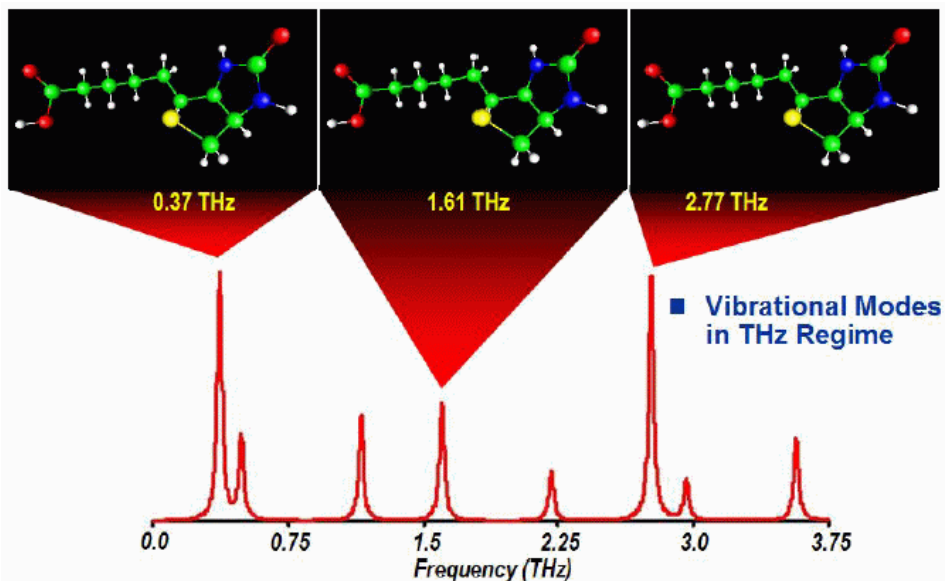
Why THz?

Low-Frequency Vibrations; *ie*
Torsions, Hydrogen-Bond
Stretches and Bends

} Large-amplitude motions

Biomolecules fold using large amplitude motions into the correct shape to function in biological systems.

This sensitivity can be used to monitor such motions, or to identify complex (biological) molecules.



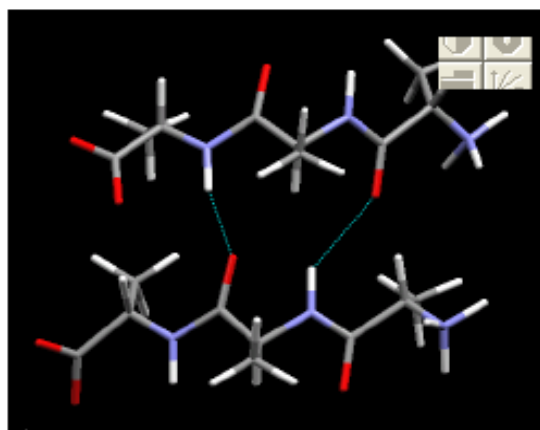
Chemical & Biological Warfare Agent Detection



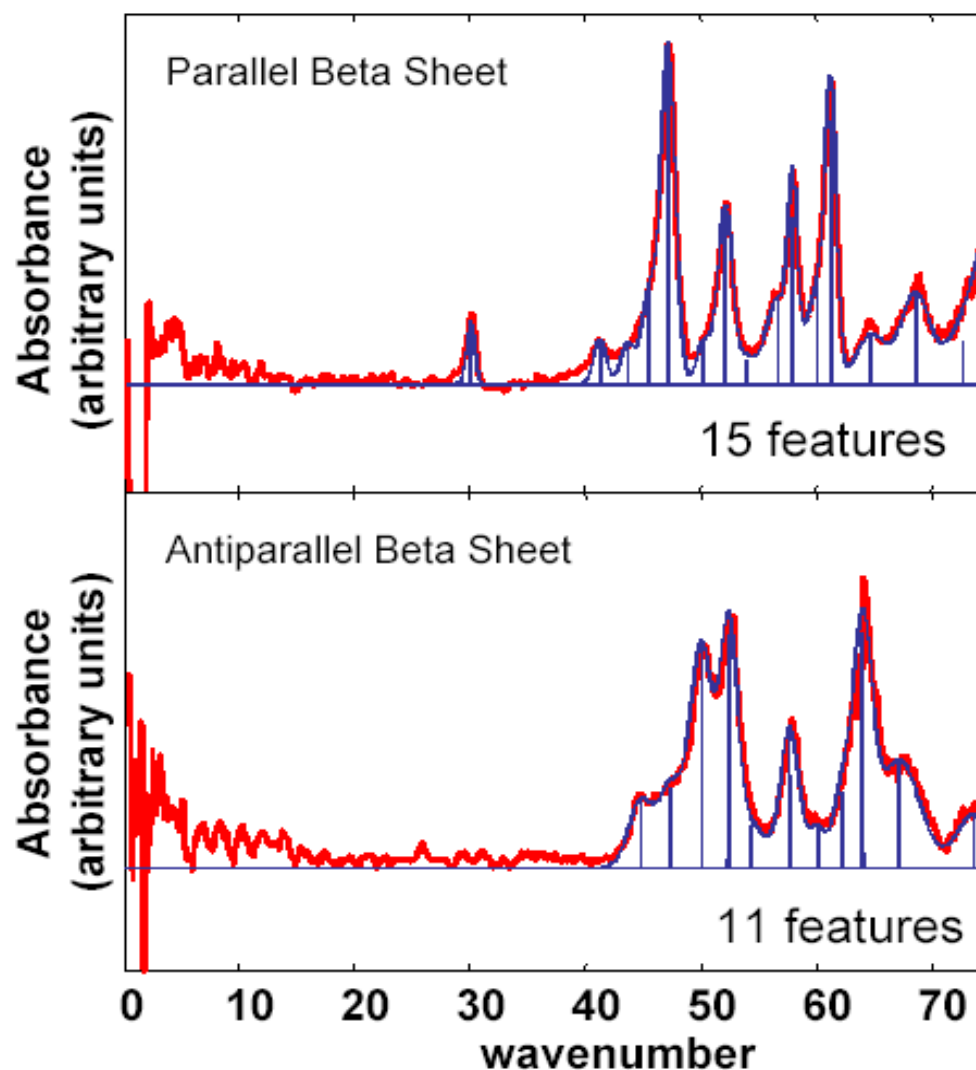
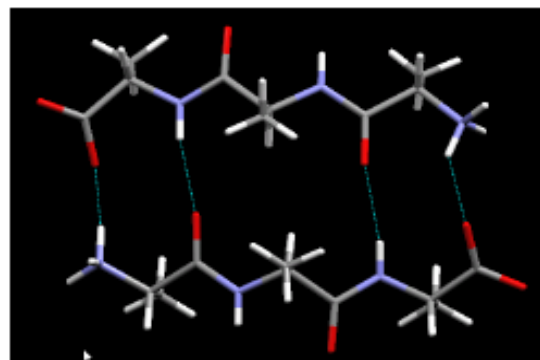
Why THz: High Specificity

THz Spectra for parallel and antiparallel forms of trialanine show extreme sensitivity to the molecular environment.

Parallel Beta Sheet conformation

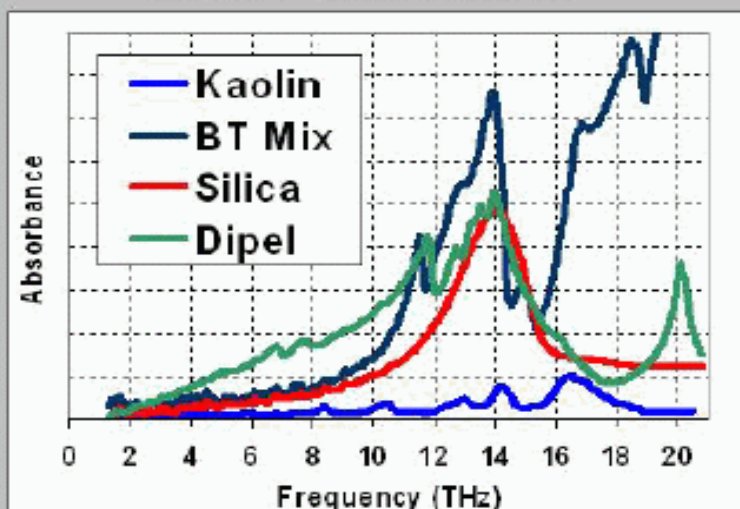


Antiparallel Beta Sheet conformation

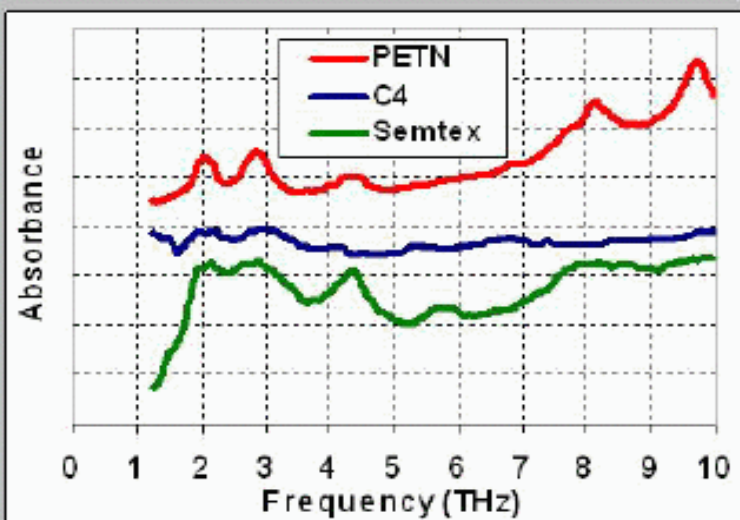
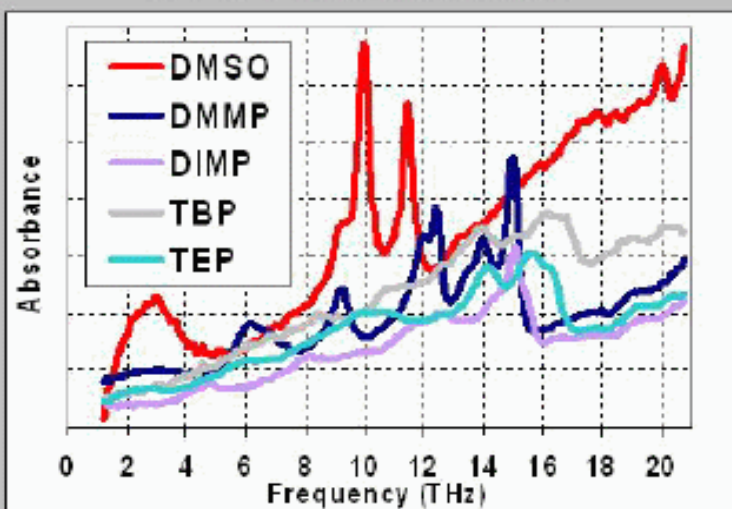


Why THz: Identify many agents

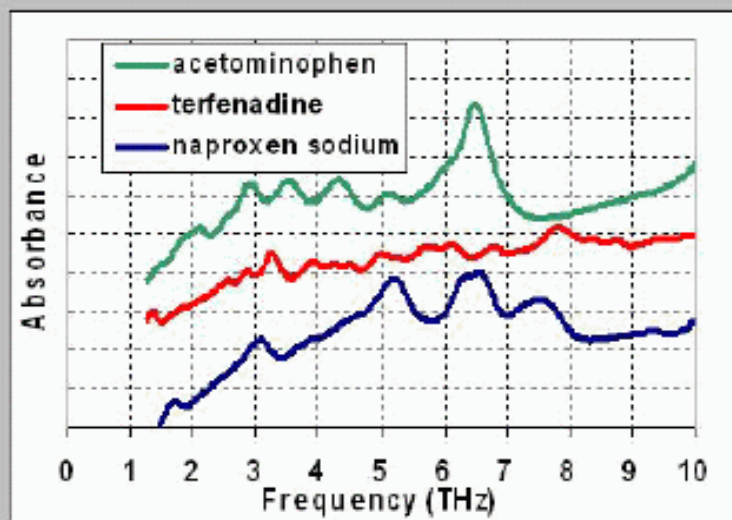
BWA Simulants



CWA Simulants



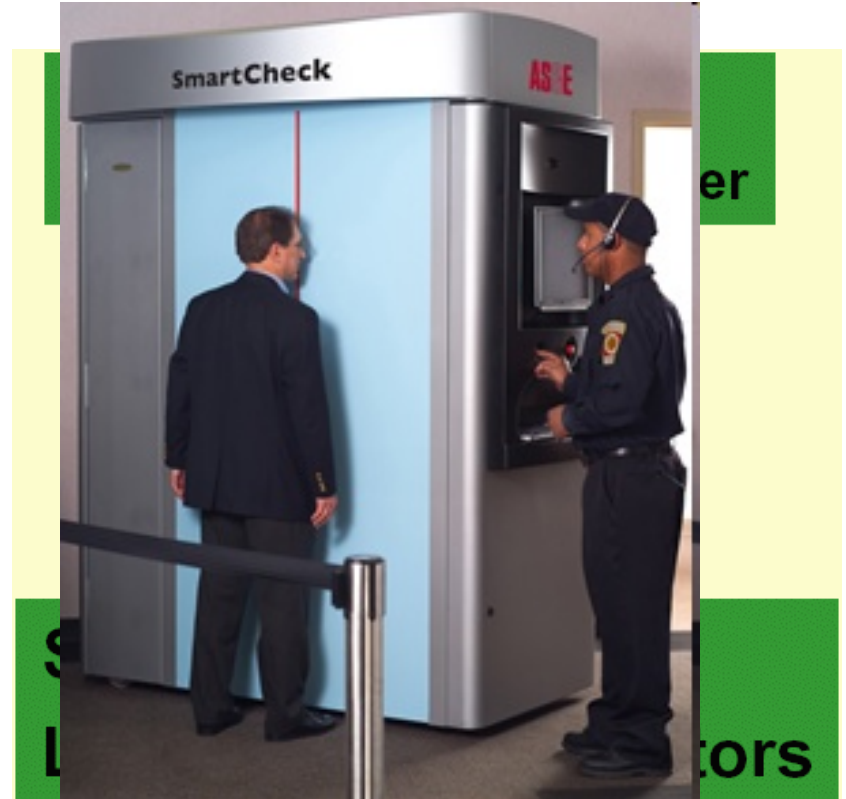
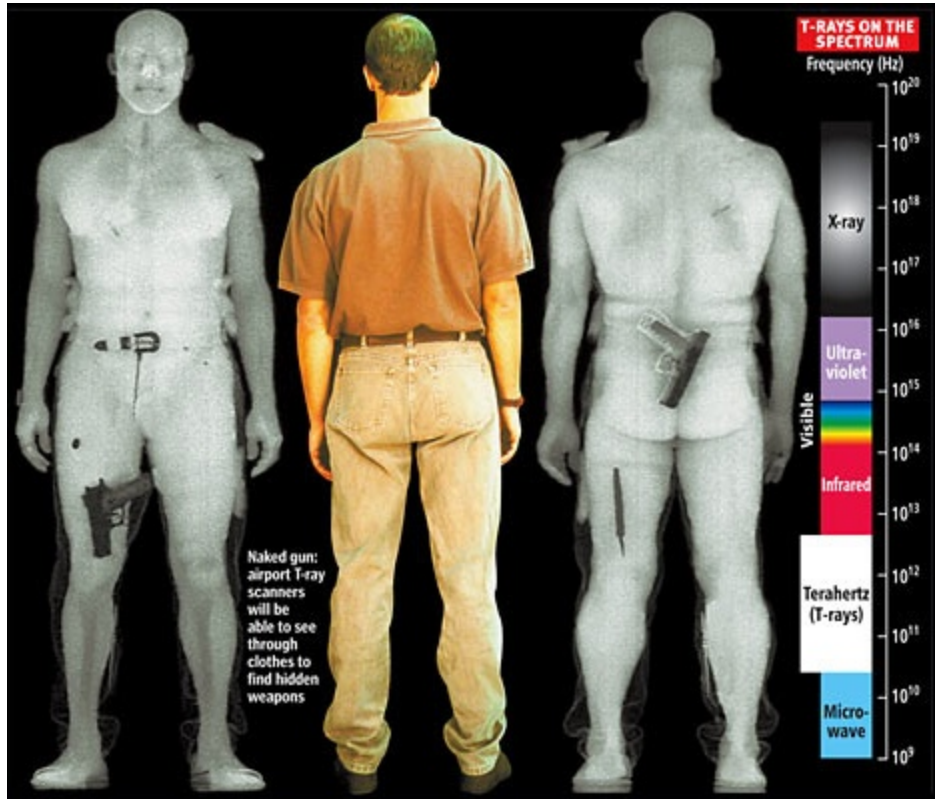
Explosives



Pharmaceuticals

Why THz: Detection in the field

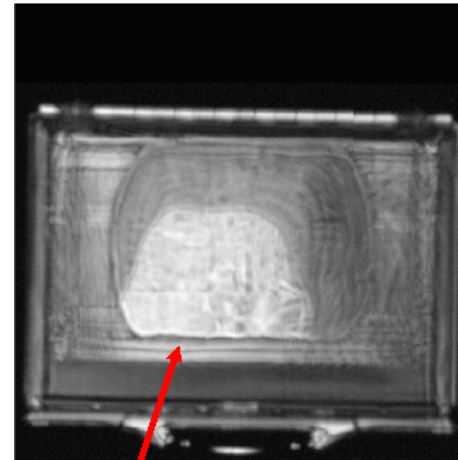
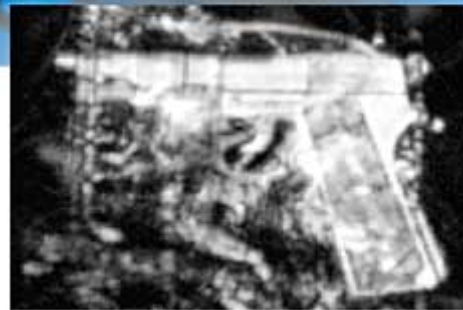
Terahertz transmits (at least partially) through many non-metal materials.



- Detection of bombs, BW & CW through envelopes, clothes, suitcases, soil ...
- Stand-off imaging & threat detection
- Security & military applications beginning to be deployed.

Why THz: Detection through objects

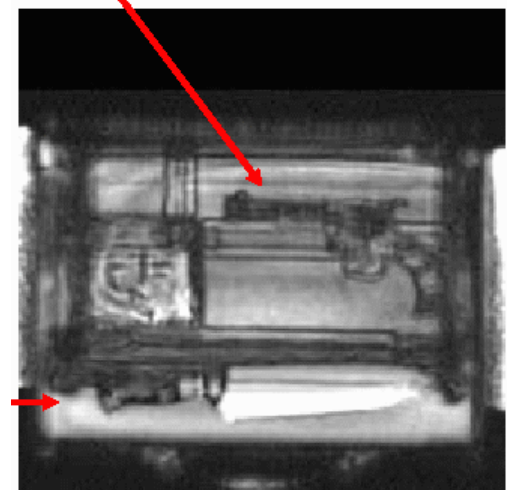
Security screening demonstrations



THz image through briefcase captures all depths at once.

Sheet explosive

Plastic Gun

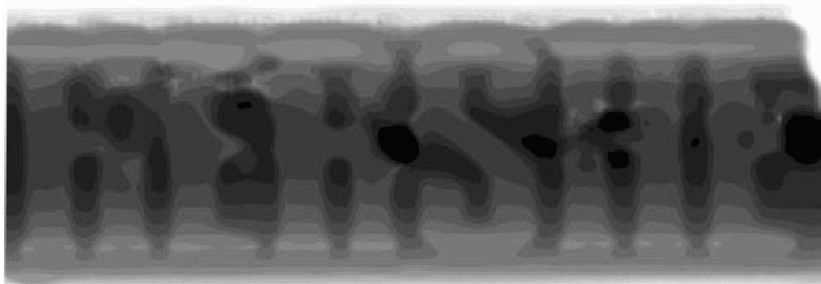
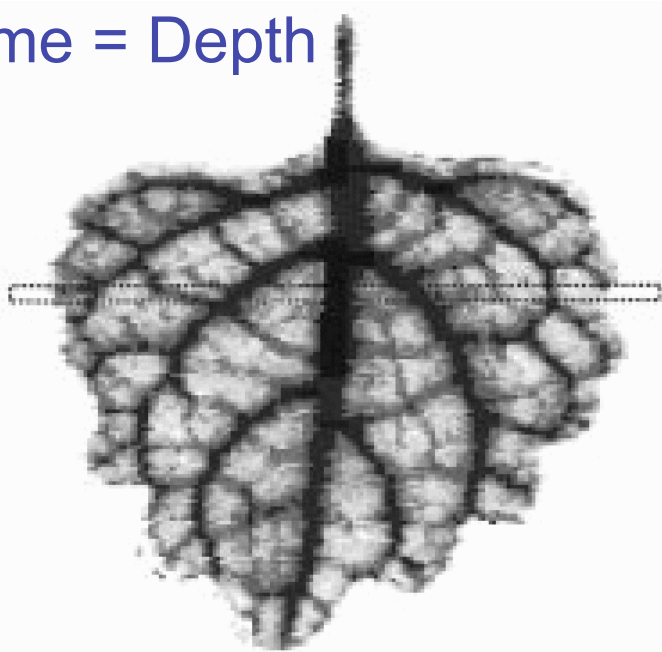


Knife

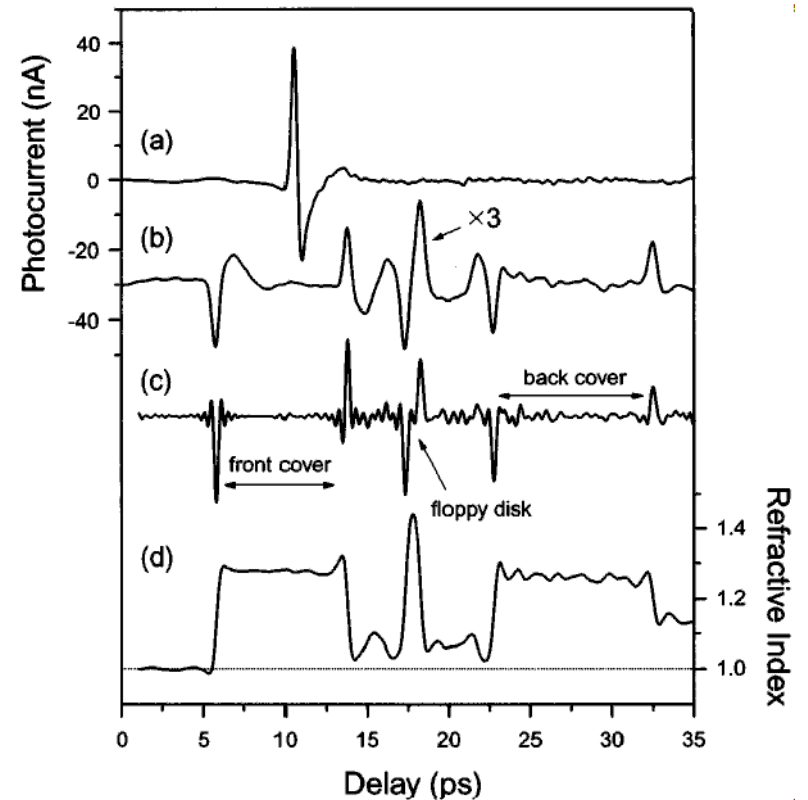
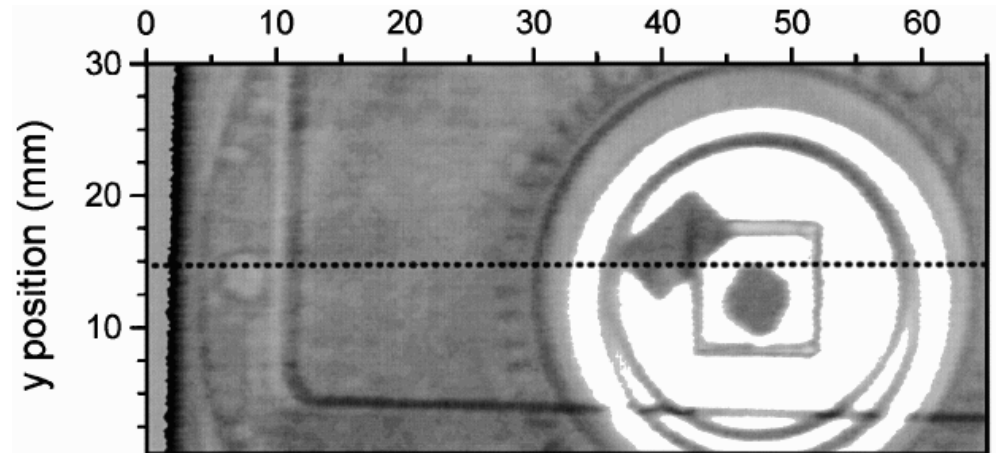
Why THz: Imaging

Imaging Applications:

- THz is non-ionizing, and non-destructive
- Time = Depth



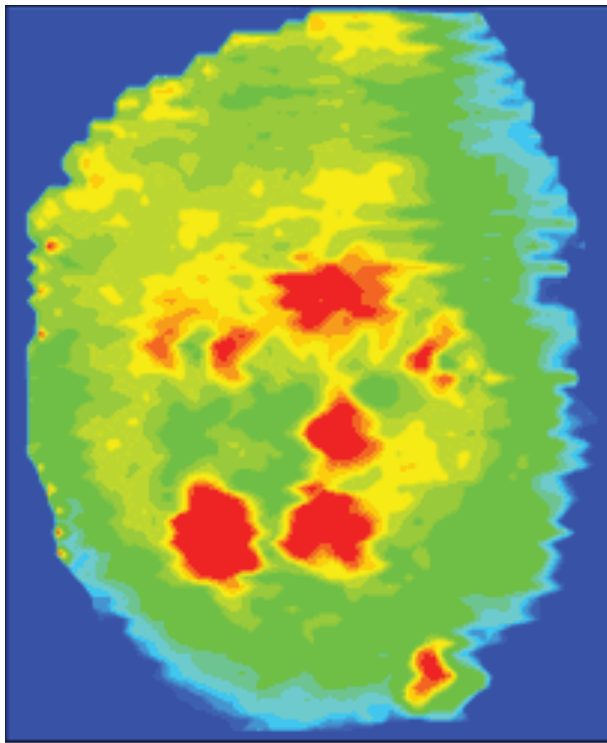
from Dan Mittleman



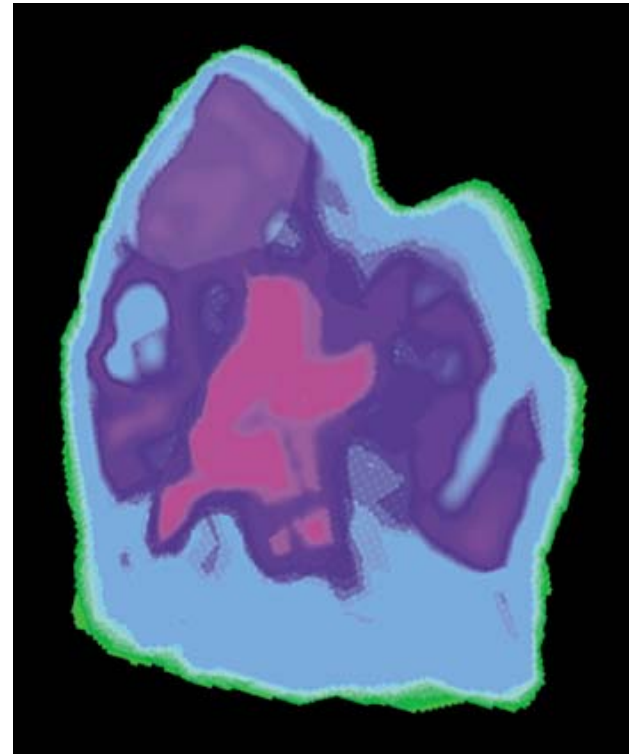
Why THz: New medical imaging tool

Medical Imaging Applications:

- THz is non-ionizing
- Can probe to some depth
- Some specific spectral signatures



Skin cancer (basal cell carcinoma) image just under the skin (from TeraView)



Transmission of a human tooth. Pink shows location of buried decay.

High-power half-cycle THz pulses

A 100 μJ , half-cycle THz pulse, focused into a volume of 1 mm^3 or less.

- **E-field** = $[2D_E/\epsilon_0]^{1/2} \sim 10^8 \text{ V/m } (\sim 1 \text{ MV/cm})$.
- \Rightarrow Use large electric field to displace atoms in polar solids (structural phase transitions, soft modes, ferroelectricity, ...)
- **H-field** = $E/c \sim 0.3 \text{ T}$
- \Rightarrow Use transient magnetic field to create magnetic/spin excitations and follow dynamics on ps time scale (e.g., time-resolved MOKE).

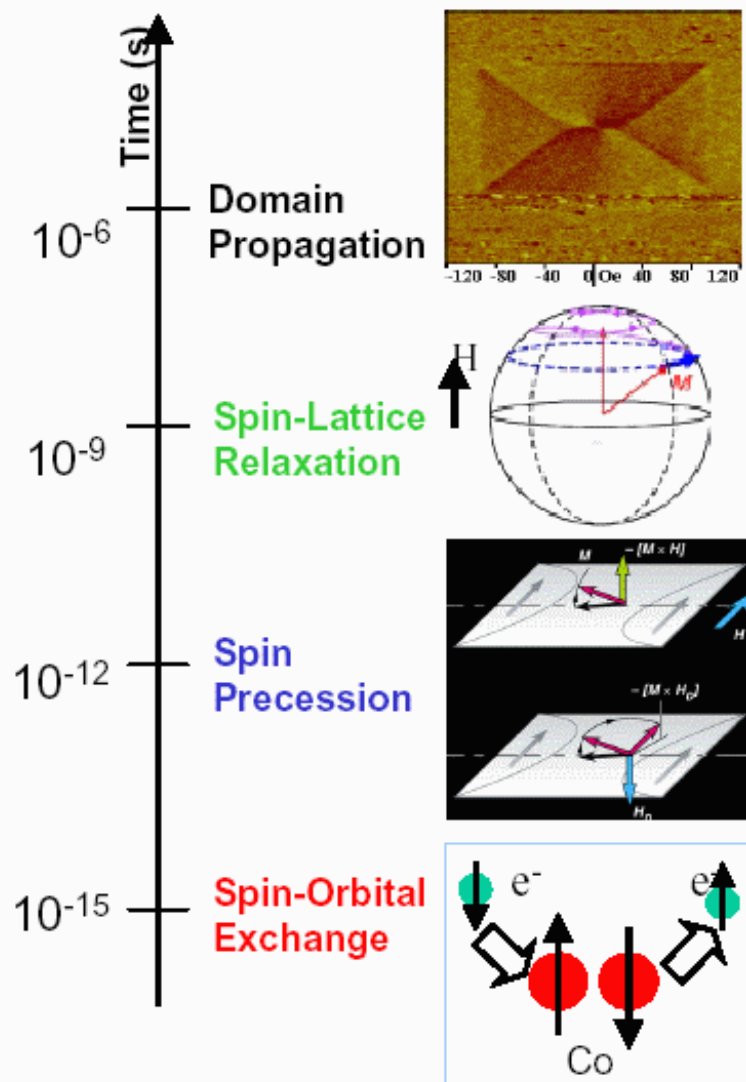
Or, some other shape pulse?

$$\frac{dI(\omega)}{d\omega} \underset{\text{multiparticle}}{=} [N + N(N-1)f(\omega)] \frac{dI(\omega)}{d\omega} \quad f(\omega) = \left| \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{i\omega \hat{n} \cdot \vec{r}/c} S(r) dr \right|^2$$

\Rightarrow shape electron bunch profile to control E-field shape (coll. W/J. Neuman, U. Md.)

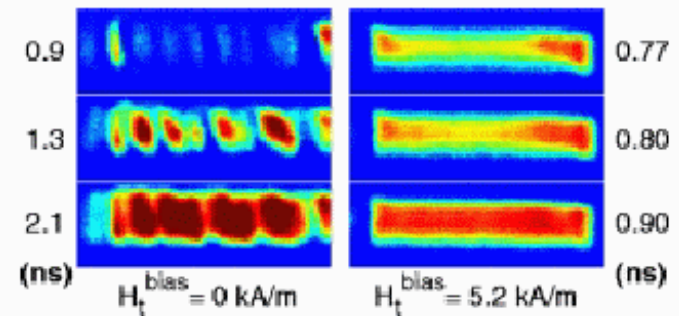
High-power THz Driven Magnetic Dynamics

Use ultra-short magnetic field pulses to induce spin excitations (D. Arena / NSLS)



Excitation / Interaction	Timescale (sec)
Exchange interaction	10^{-15}
Stoner excitations	$10^{-15} - 10^{-14}$
Spin waves	10^{-12} (low q limit)
Spin – lattice relaxation	$10^{-12} - 10^{-11}$ (in manganites)
Precessional motion	$10^{-10} - 10^{-9}$
Spin injection	TBD
Spin diffusion	TBD
Spin coherence	TBD

Soft Ferromagnet Dynamics Time-resolved MOKE on permalloy strip. B.C. Choi *et al.*, PRL 86, 728, (2001)



Other systems of interest: Dilute Mag. Semiconductors, Manganites.

Transient Magnetization at SPPS/SLAC

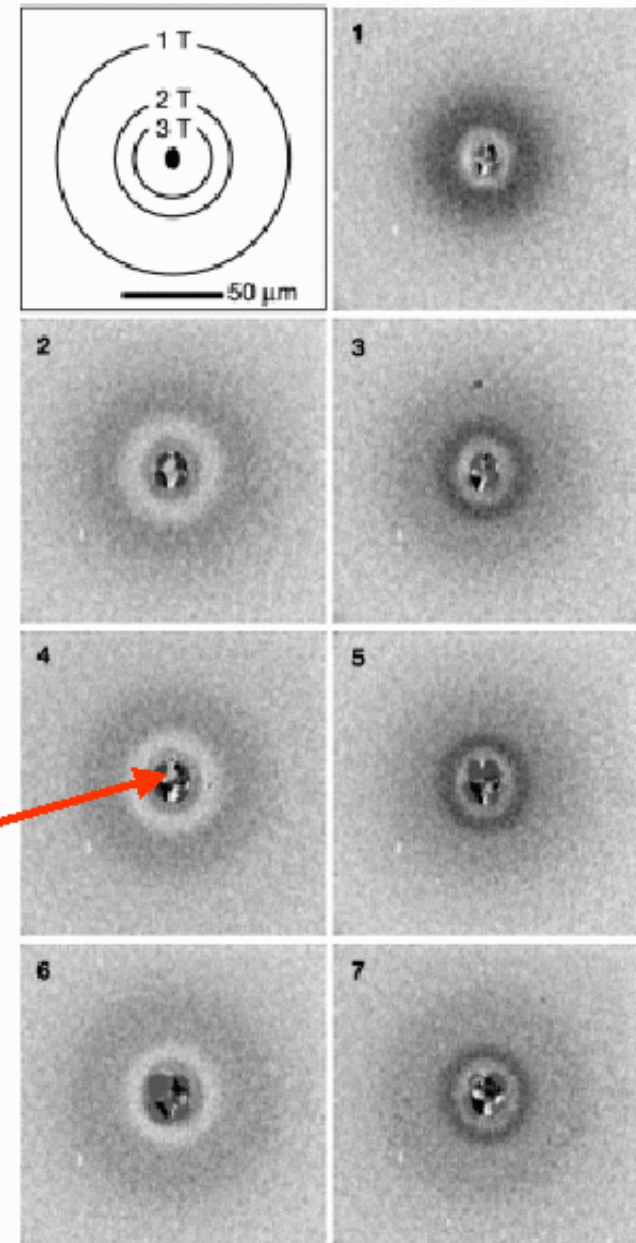
Example:

14 nm thick films of granular CoCrPt
(magnetic recording media)

28 GeV electrons (SLAC), 2.3 ps duration.

I. Tudosa et al, *Nature* **428** 831 (2004).

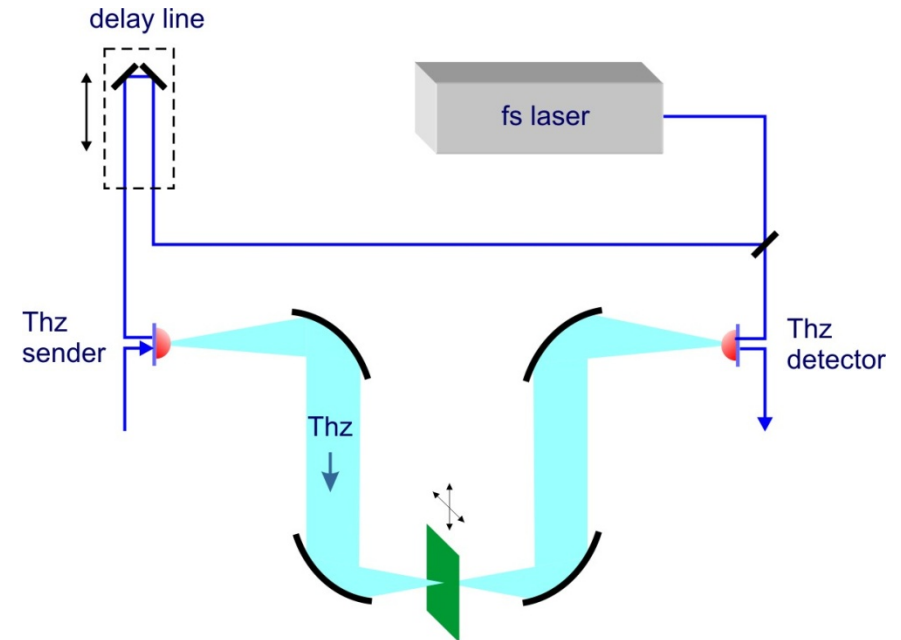
Sample placed *in*
the 28 GeV SLAC
beam



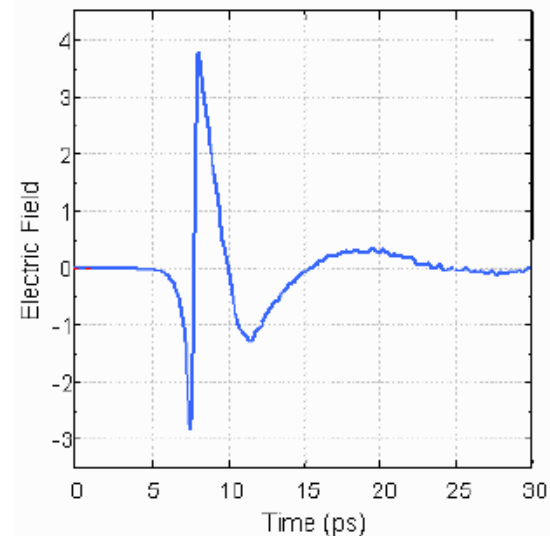
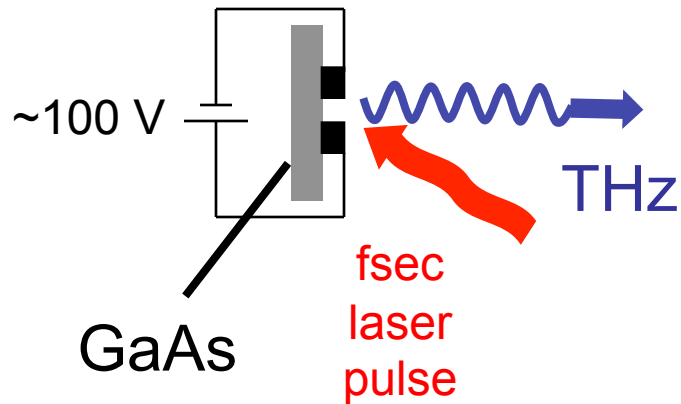
THz Spectroscopy Techniques

Time-domain and Scanning Techniques

- Based on time domain spectroscopy (TDS)
- Uses recent advances in fs-laser technology.
- Measures intensity and phase of E-field vs time of a single cycle THz pulse
- Typically 0.2 – 2.5 THz, depending on fs laser

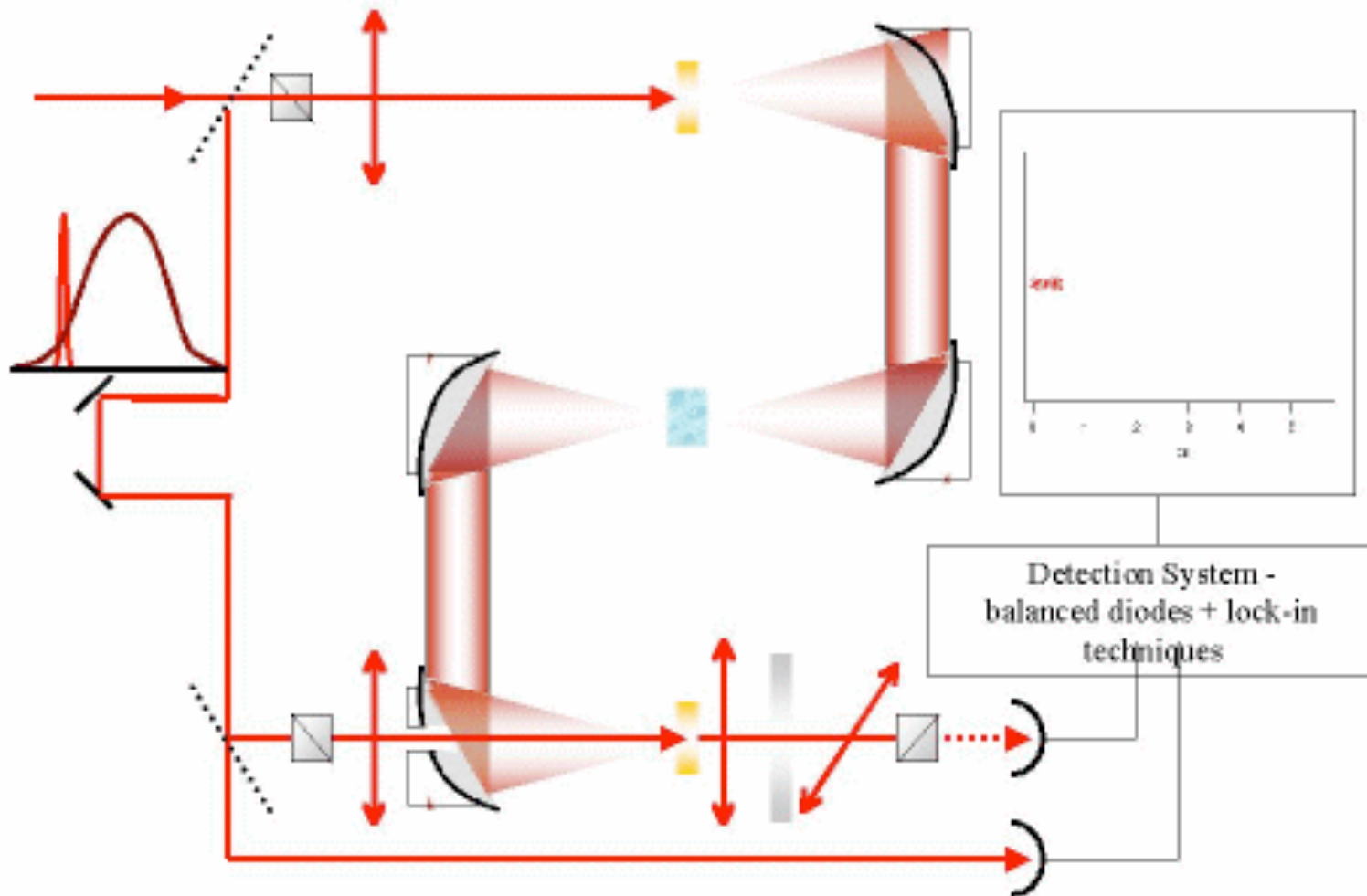


Auston switch



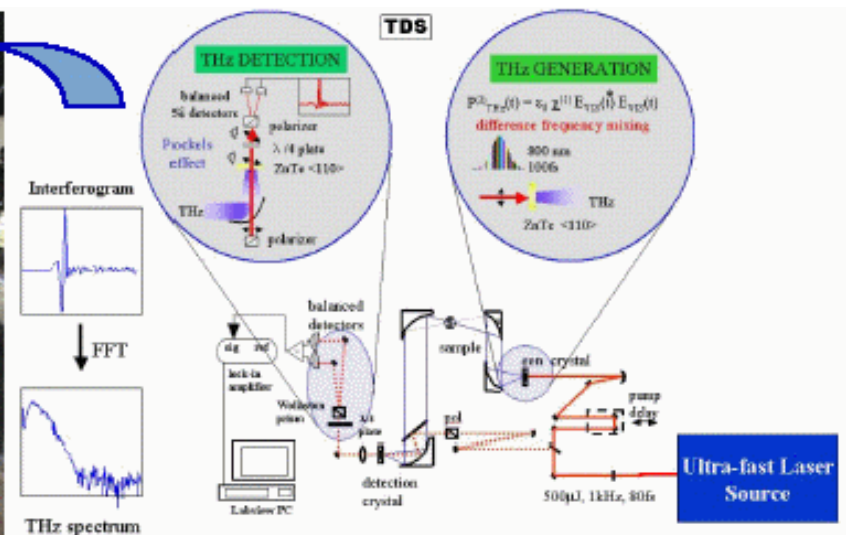
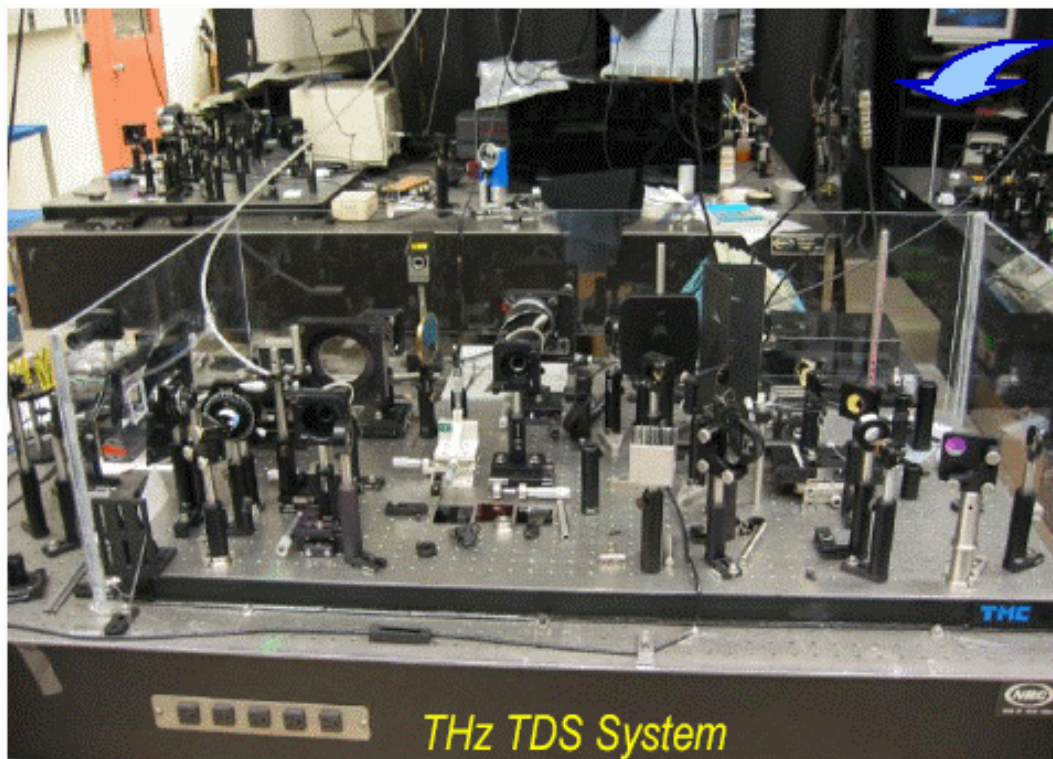
Time-domain THz

Electro-optic detection: EO crystal rotates polarization when E-field (THz) is applied.



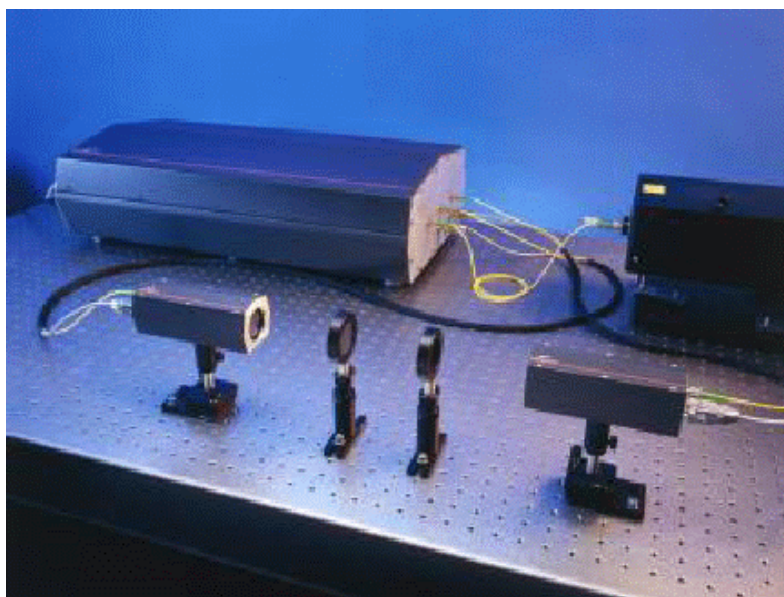
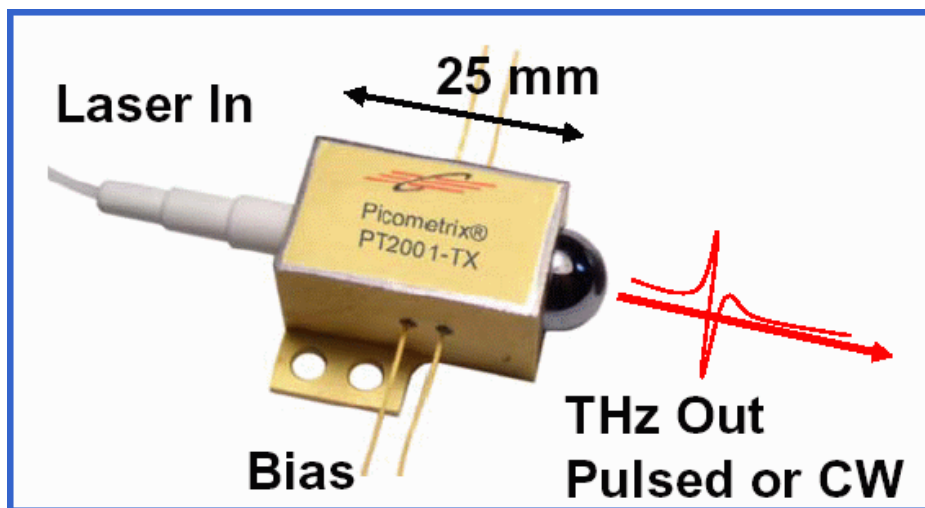
Time-domain THz Setup

A typical research time-domain THz spectroscopy setup



Commercial Time-domain THz

A commercialized time-domain THz spectroscopy setup



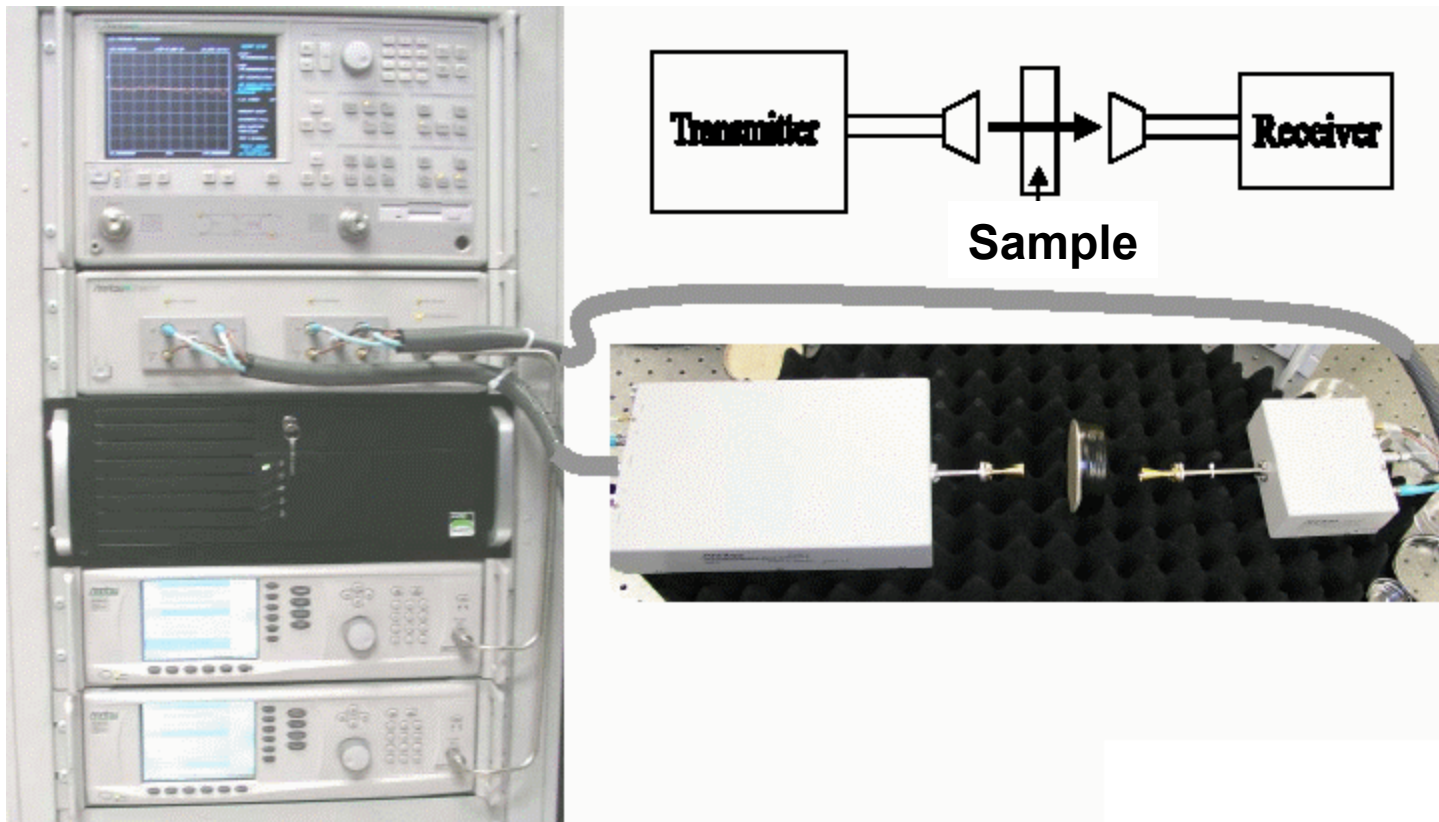
THz FTIR

Typical THz FTIR systems

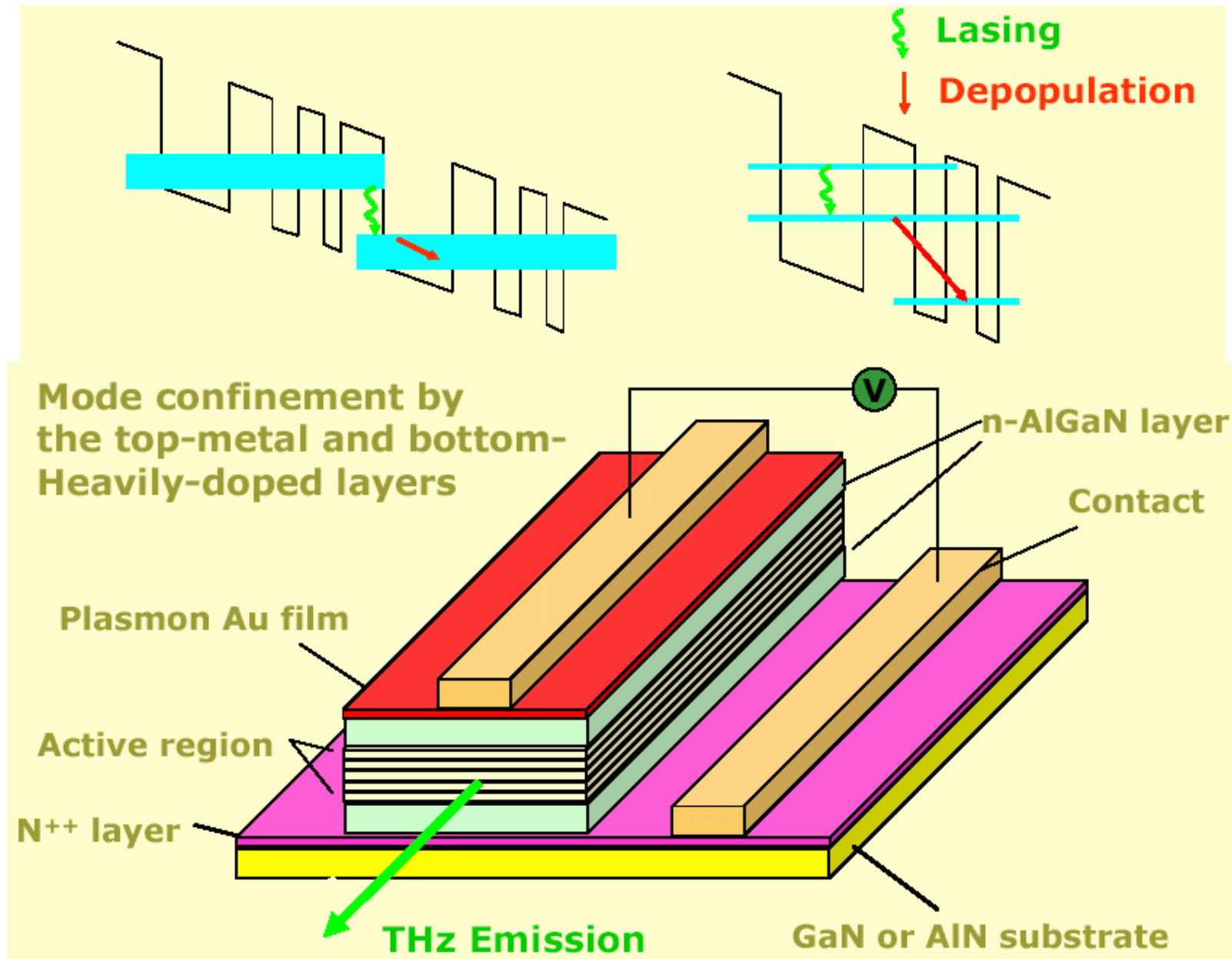


THz Measurement Techniques

Microwave transmitter / receiver / mixer / network analyzers at high microwave frequencies approaching THz



Quantum Cascade Lasers in the THz



Free-Electron Lasers in the THz

UCSB FREE-ELECTRON LASER

Kilowatts, 500 W - 5 kW

Tunable terahertz radiation

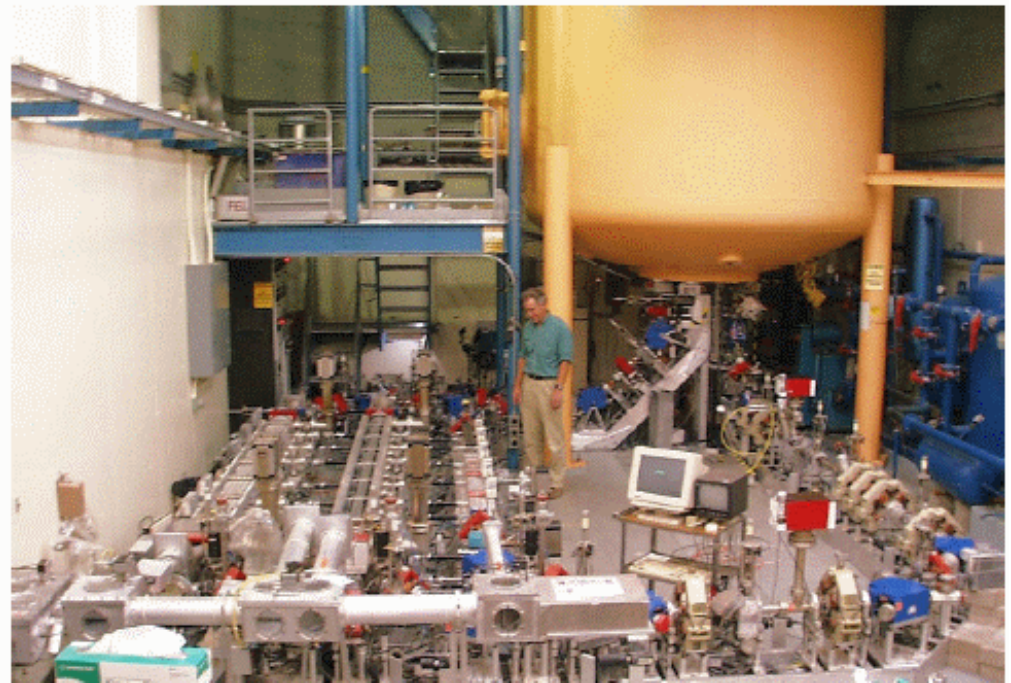
120 GHz to 4.8 THz

2.5 mm to 60 μm

1- 20 μs , 1 Hz rep rate ("Quasi - CW")

~1 picosec to 4 nanosecond Pulse Slicer

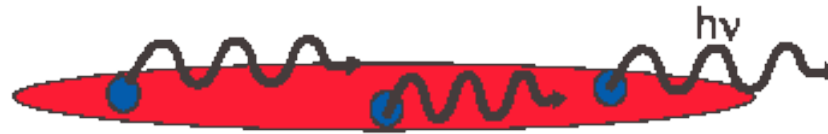
- THz Electro-Optics
- THz Coherent Quantum Control
- Superconductivity
- THz Photon Assisted Transport
- Non-linear THz Dynamics
- THz Materials Physics
- THz Non-equilibrium dynamics
- THz Device Physics



Courtesy of J.Allen

Coherent THz Synchrotron Light

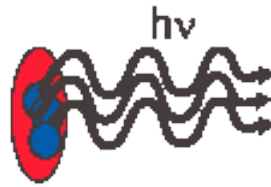
A source optimized for **Coherent THz** will have $10^6 - 10^{10}$ more flux & brightness than other broadband sources



$$\sigma_z > \lambda$$

Long bunch emits incoherently

Short bunch emits coherently



$$\sigma_z \leq \lambda$$

Light is emitted coherently when bunch length is shorter than the wavelength.

P N²
Can be huge!

Nodvick & Saxon, Phys. Rev. **96**, 180 (1954).

Nakazato et al., PRL (1989), Hirschmugl et al., Phys. Rev. A (1991).

Murphy & Krinsky, NIM A **346**, 571 (1994).

Nature **420**, 153 (2002), Phys. Rev. Lett. **89**, 224801 (2002)

Phys. Rev. Lett. **88**, 254801 (2002), Phys. Rev. Lett. **90**,

094801 (2003), Phys. Rev. Lett. **91**, 074802 (2003),

Phys. Rev. Lett. **93**, 094801 (2004), Phys. Rev. B **69**, 092512 (2004)

Phys. Rev. ST Accel. Beams **8**, 014202 (2005), and more ...

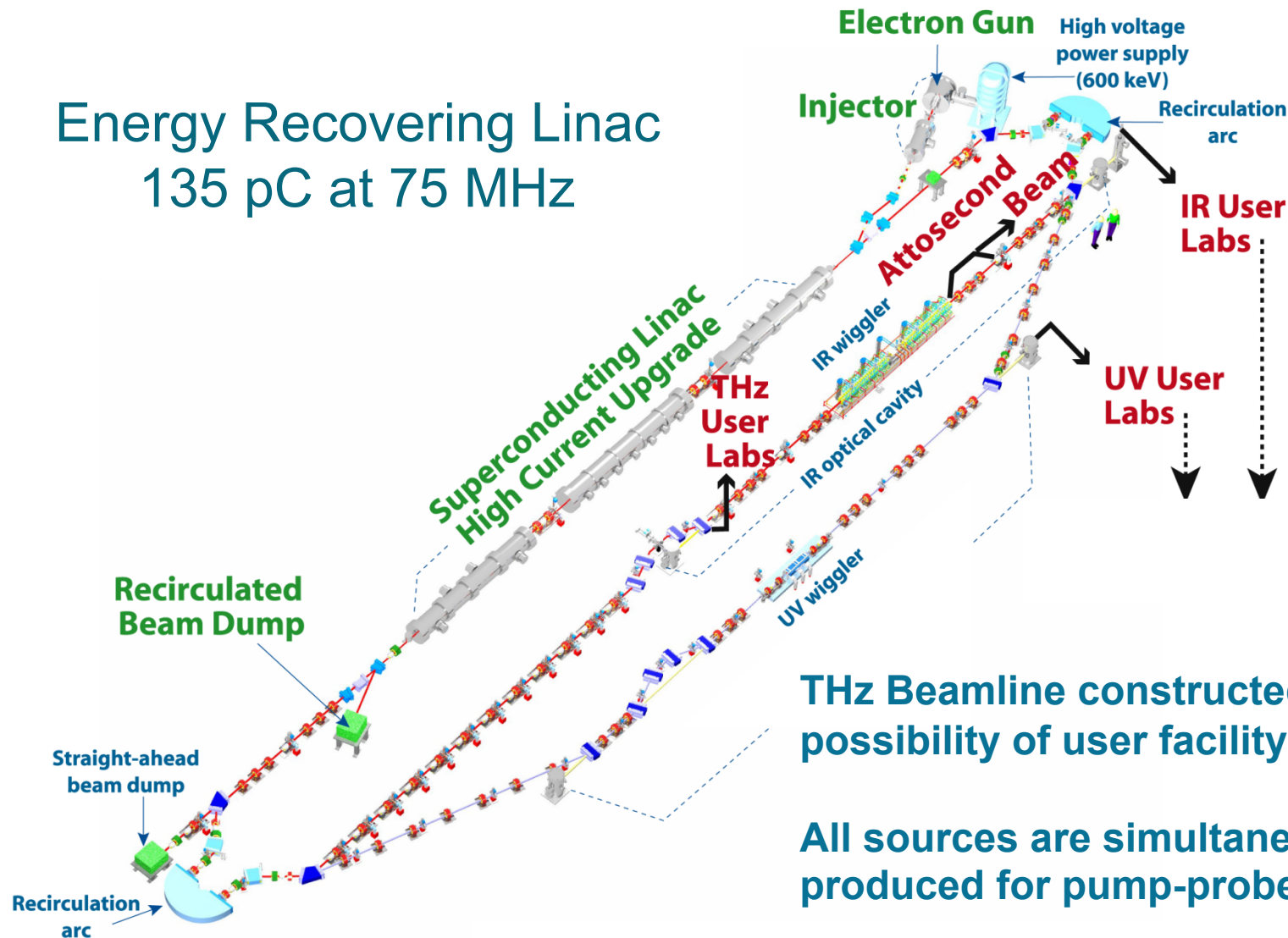
$$P(\omega) = p(\omega) [N + N(N-1)g(\sigma_l)]$$

INCOHERENT

COHERENT

JLab FEL & THz facility

Energy Recovering Linac
135 pC at 75 MHz



THz Beamline constructed and offers possibility of user facility

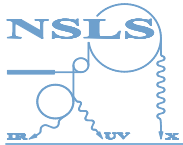
All sources are simultaneously produced for pump-probe studies



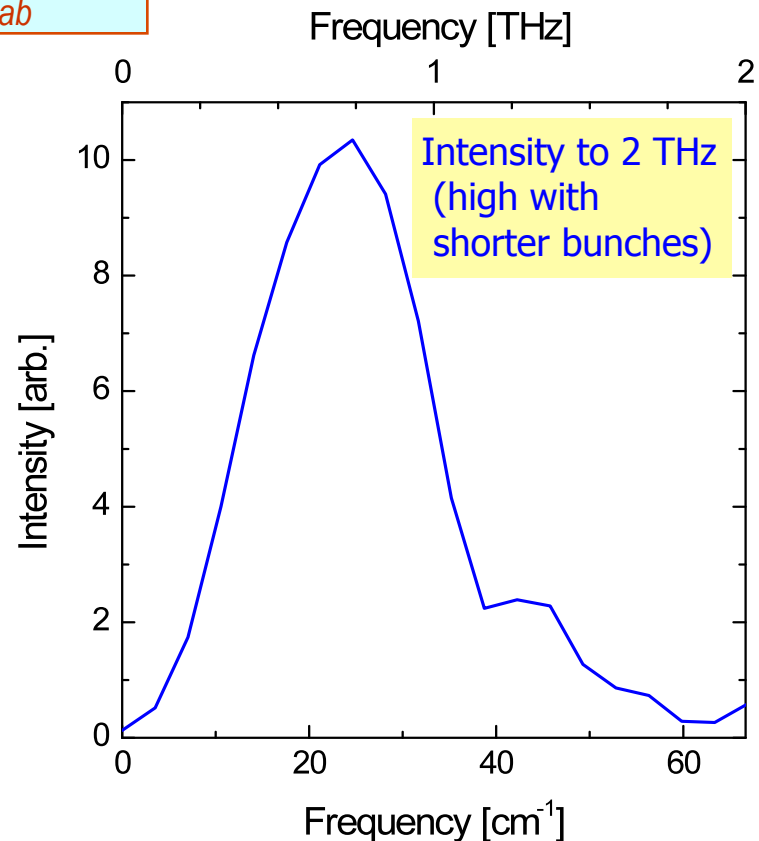
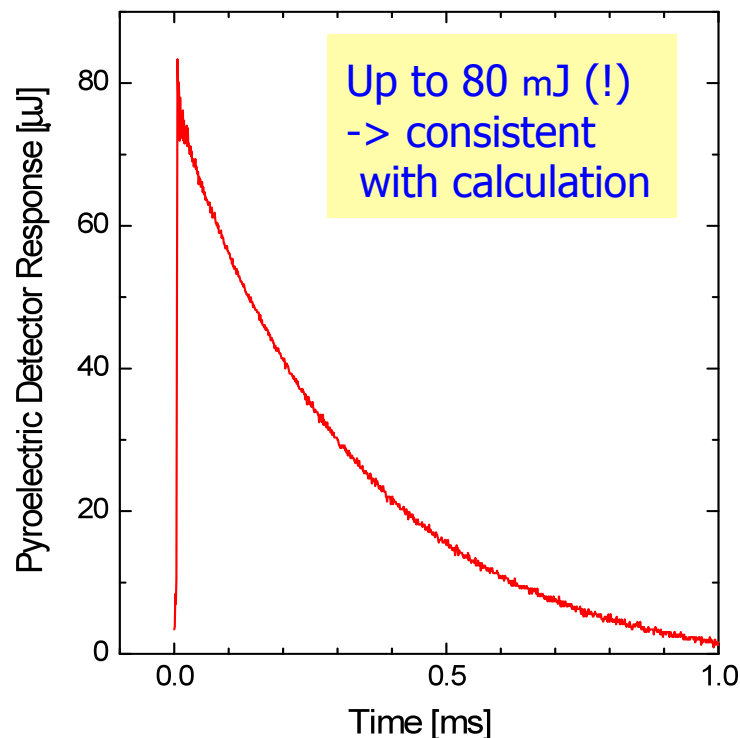
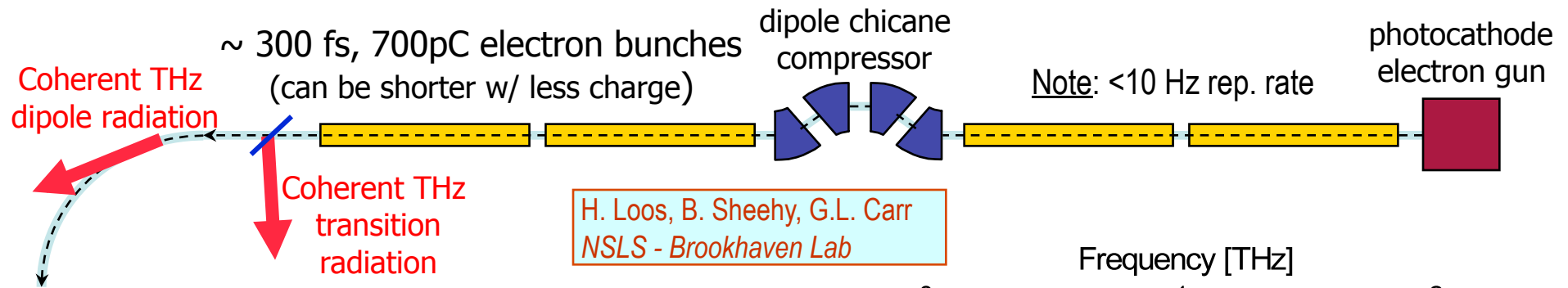
Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator Facility



Operated by the Southeastern Universities Research Association for the U.S. Department of Energy



Intense Coherent THz Pulses from the NSLS SDL Linac



Synchronous THz ultrafast excitations are needed at all next generation FEL's

We are only beginning to explore the effects of high power THz fields on matter.

Only recently have THz pulses with E-field strengths rivaling bonding fields in materials (\sim V/atom) possible.

With such strong transient electric and magnetic fields, ask:

- Can one switch, or modulate, the collective magnetic state of a complex oxide at THz frequencies?
- Can one photo-induce a quantum coherent state and, indeed, superconductivity?
- Can one control magnetic systems (and frustration) on the ultrafast timescale?

FLASH
Free-electron laser FLASH



SwissFEL



NGLS

Security



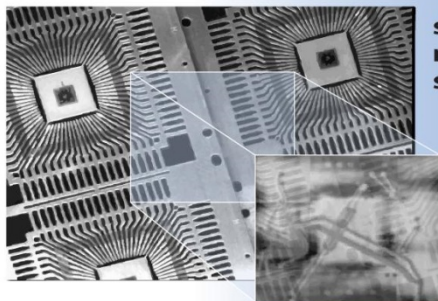
find concealed weapons

fingerprint chemical and biological terror materials in packages, envelopes or air



locate hidden explosives and land mines

Communications



see buried metal layers in semiconductors



widen frequency bands for wireless communication

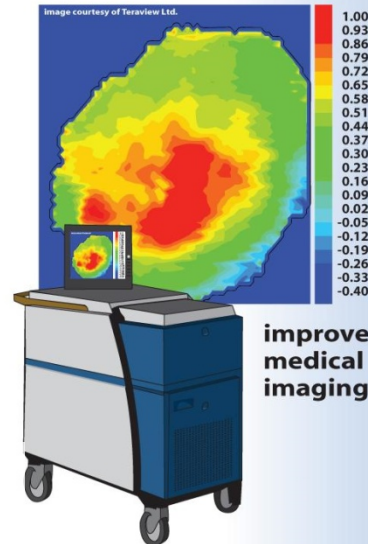
THz

Many basic science and novel applications

A fast-growing field filling the "THz Gap"

Most need high power ultrafast lasers

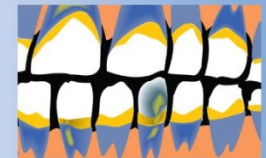
Medical Imaging



improve medical imaging

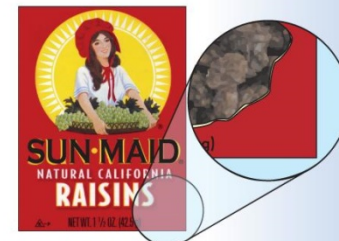


diagnose skin cancer



spot tooth erosion earlier than x-rays

Quality Assurance



count items in packages



control quality of pharmaceuticals



help airline pilots navigate through fog



detect dangerous flaws in space shuttle components

