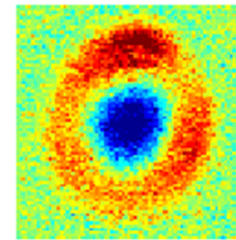


# Terahertz waveguide and waveguide characterization technologies

Oleg Mitrofanov  
*University College London*

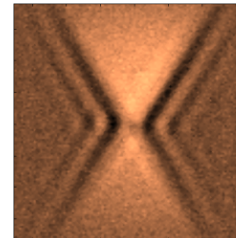
## High spatial resolution THz imaging

*O. Mitrofanov*



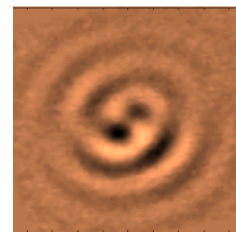
### Waveguide mode mapping

*Appl. Phys. Lett.* **94**, 171104 (2009)  
*Opt. Express* **18**, 1898 (2010)  
*JOSA B* **1**, (2013)



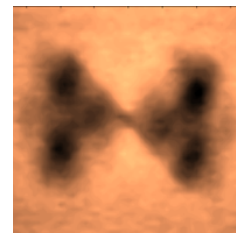
### Surface wave excitation

*J. Infrared Milli. Terahz Waves* **32**,  
1031 (2011)



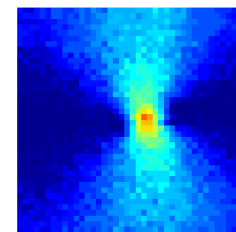
### Surface wave imaging near strongly focused THz beams

*Opt. Express* **19**, 3212 (2011 )



### Antenna analysis

*Opt. Express* **20**, 16023 (2012 )



### THz spectroscopy on small scale

*Opt. Express* **20**, 6197 (2012 )

## Optoelectronics for THz applications

*A. Seeds, C. Renaud*

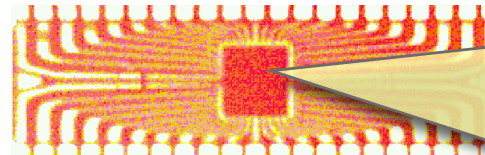
## Novel THz devices

## THz applications for scientific research

*Sir M. Pepper*

## Spatial resolution

- better than diffraction limit
- 10 micron or better is can be achieved (0.1 – 3 THz)



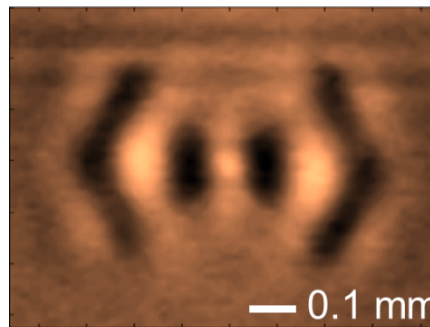
B. Hu and M. Nuss (AT&T 1995)

Mitrofanov et al. (2001)

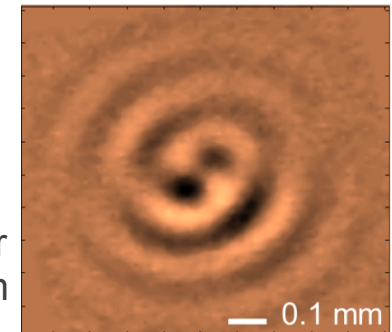


## Characterization of local fields

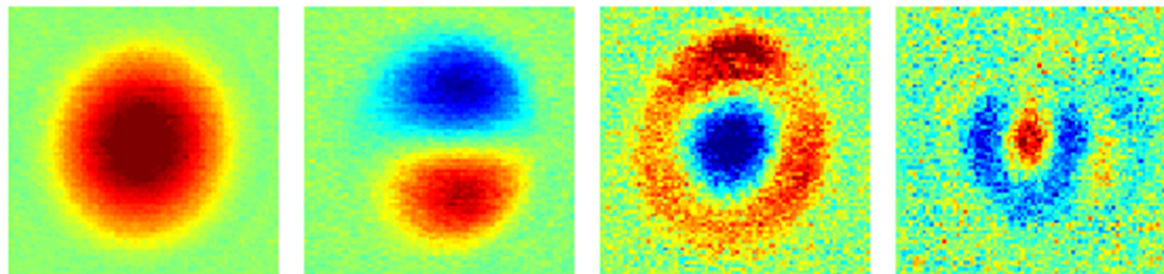
surface waves on a bow-tie antenna

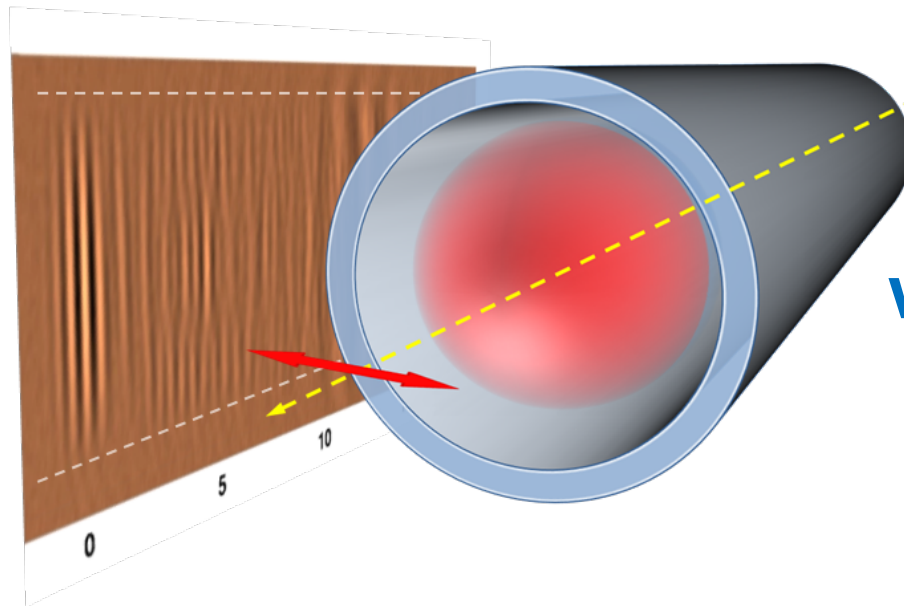


SPP near a focused beam



normal modes in dielectric-lined metallic WGs





# Terahertz waveguide and waveguide characterization technologies

Overview of THz waveguide challenges and solutions

THz waveguide characterization:  
near-field imaging, time-domain analysis

Dielectric-lined hollow metallic waveguides

Application and integration of THz waveguides

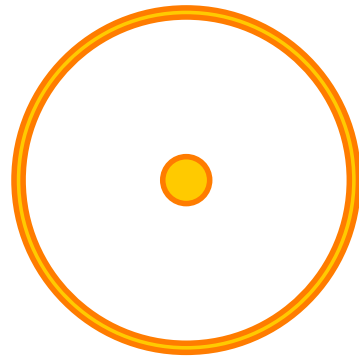
**Transmission losses** – absorption in dielectrics, Ohmic losses

**Fabrication** – material challenges

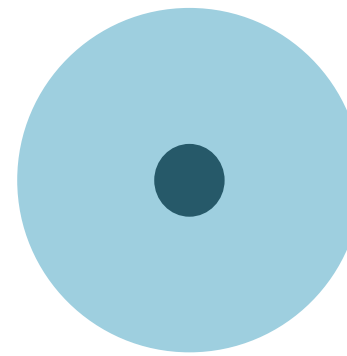
**Characterization** – THz sources, THz detection and imaging systems

**Integration into THz systems** – efficient coupling

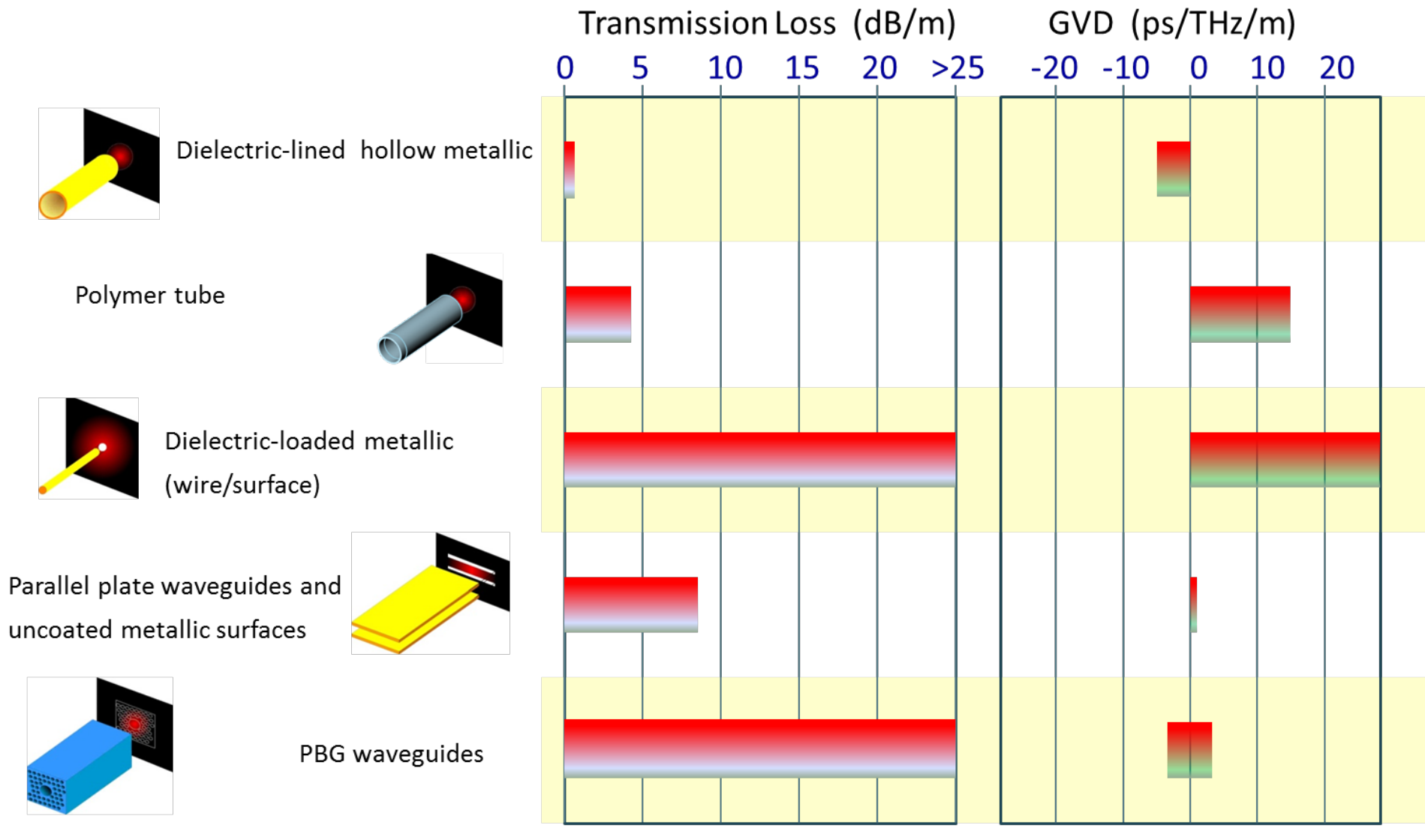
coaxial waveguide

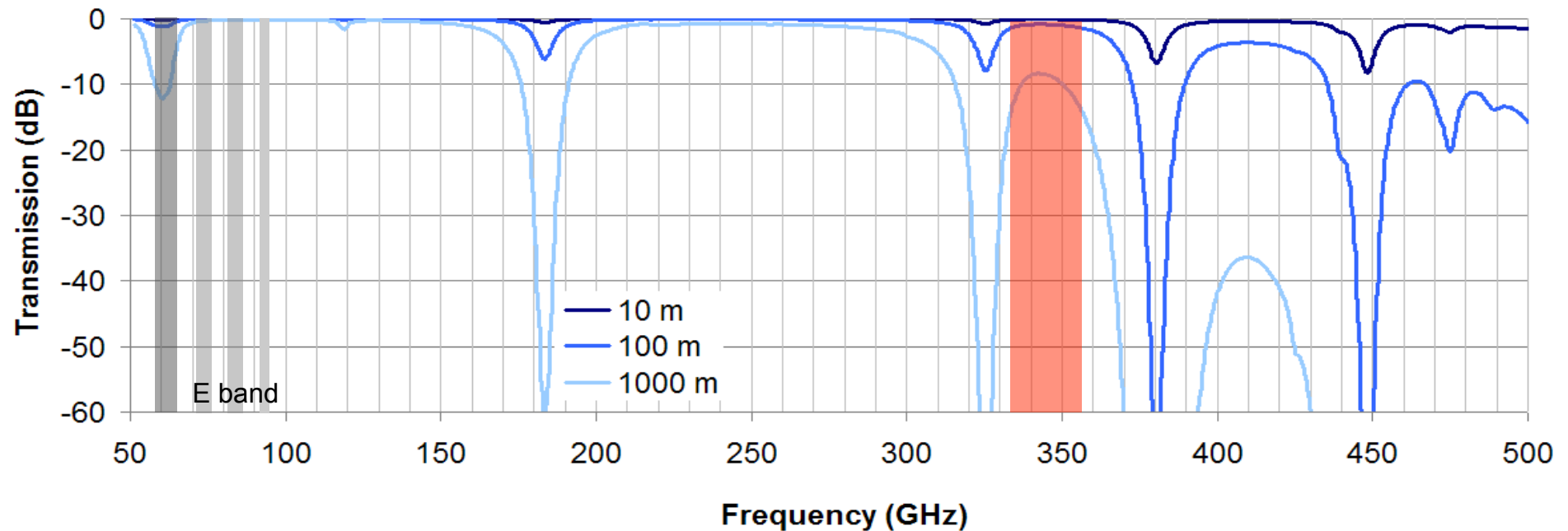
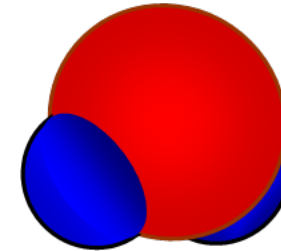


optical fiber



high loss (10-100 dB/m) at THz frequencies



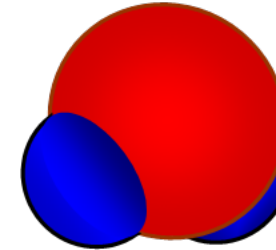
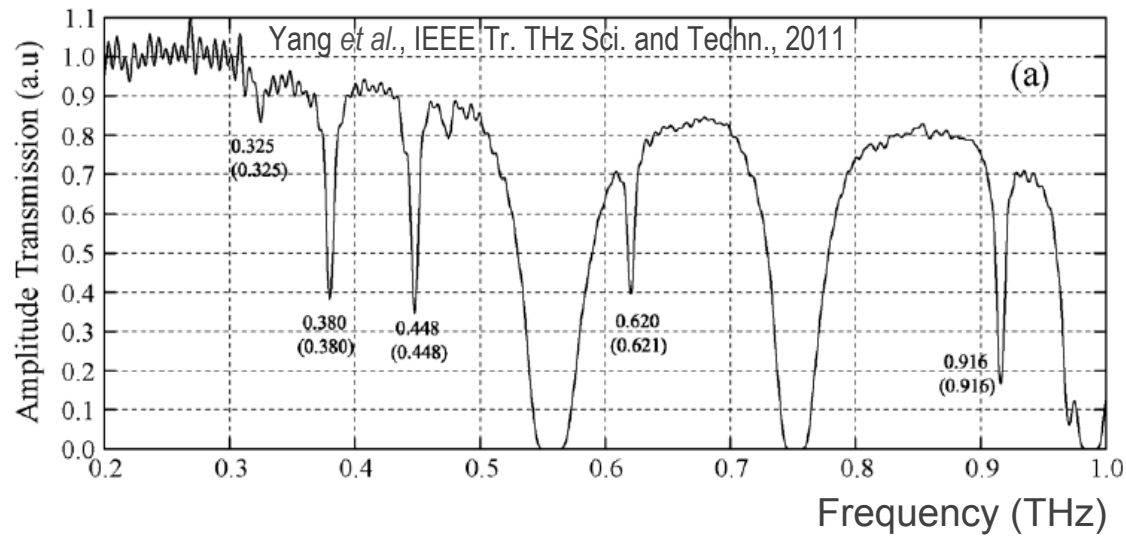


[Transmission spectra obtained from [spectra.iao.ru/en/en/home/](http://spectra.iao.ru/en/en/home/) for 2.59% H<sub>2</sub>O. ]

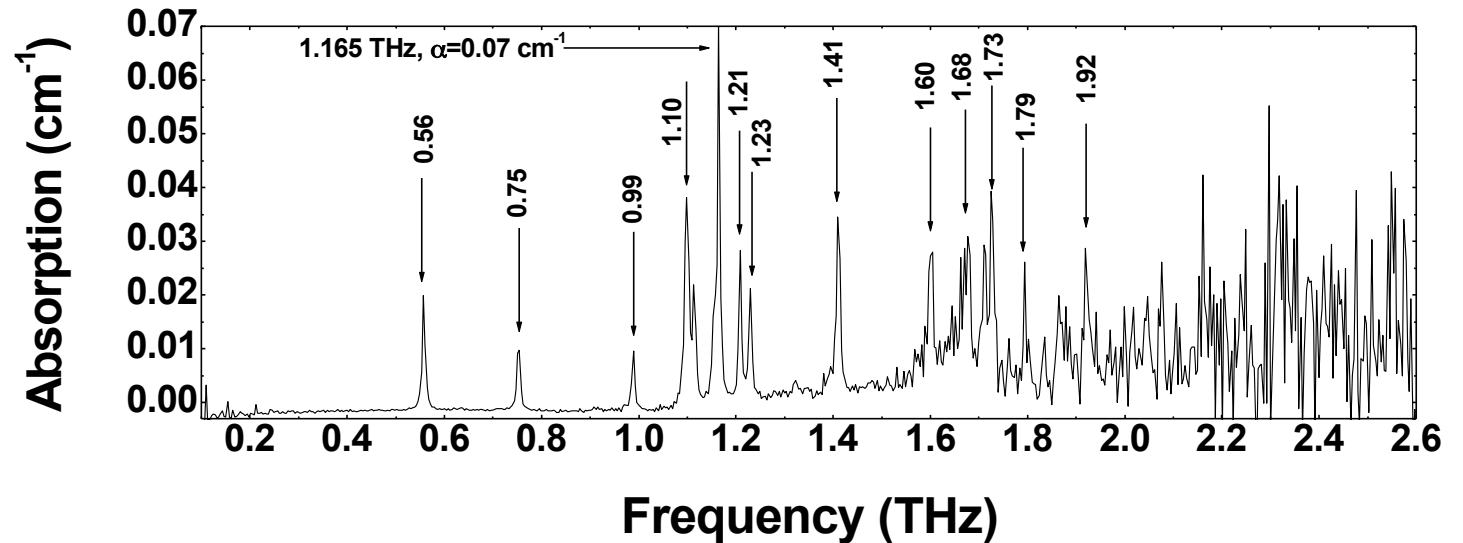


# Terahertz absorption in air

167 m, RH 7%



RH 50%



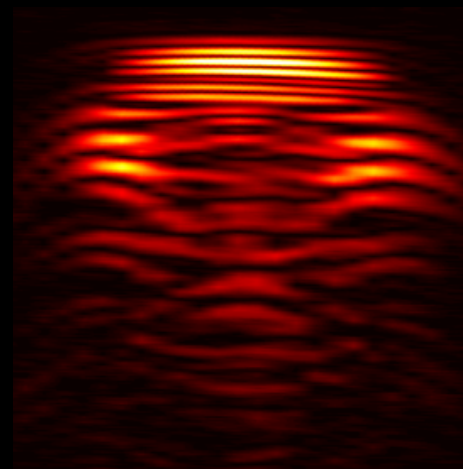
Waveguides with hollow regions

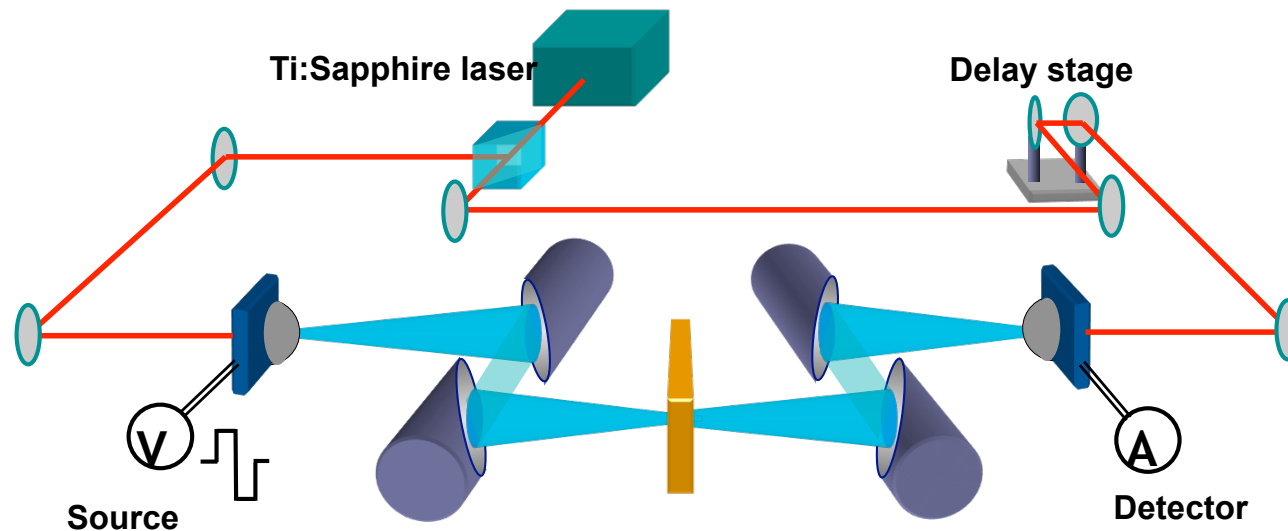
Closed walls – for dry air purging

Minimal interaction with waveguides walls – large core

Multimode waveguides – mode management, efficient coupling

# Characterization of THz waveguides



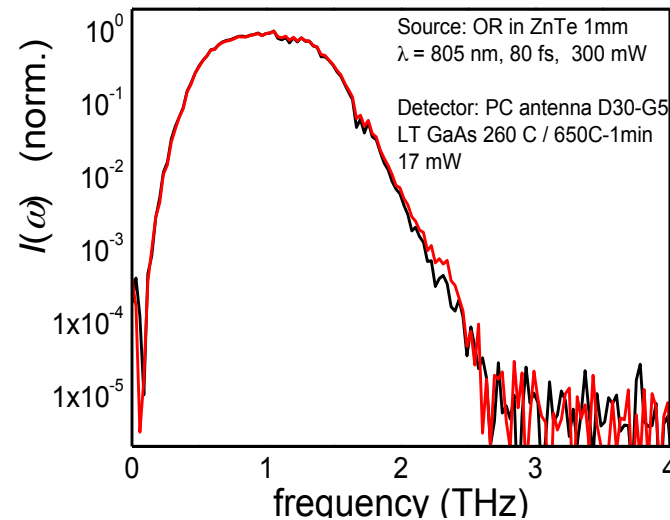
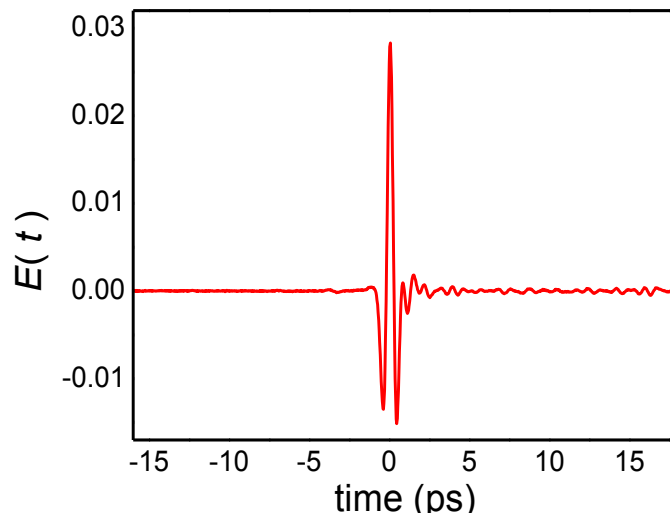


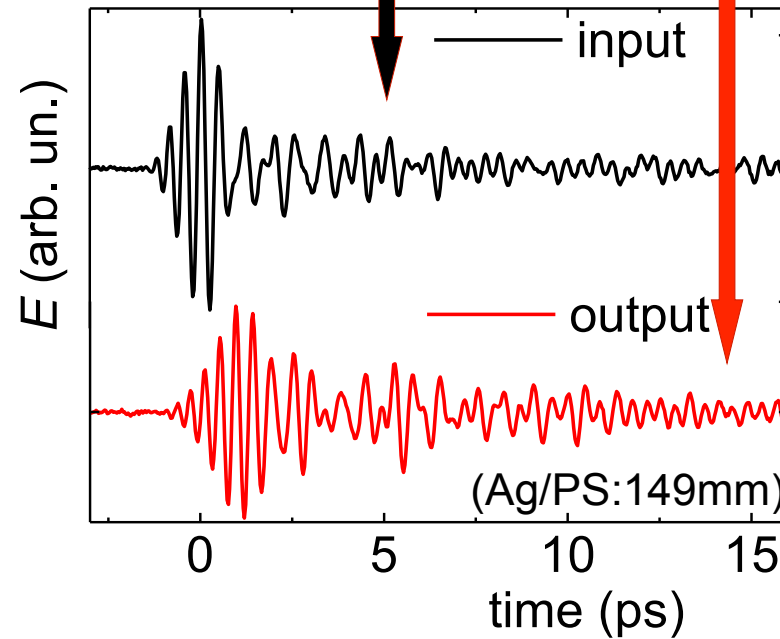
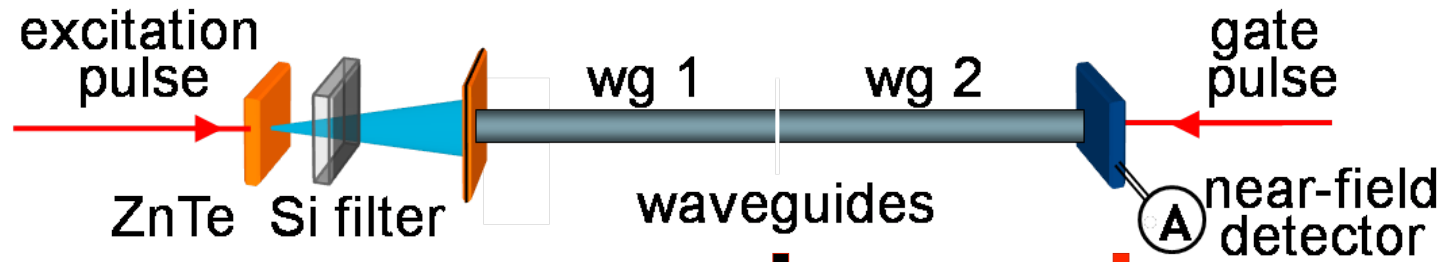
Required:  
Modified THz-TDS  
for WG studies

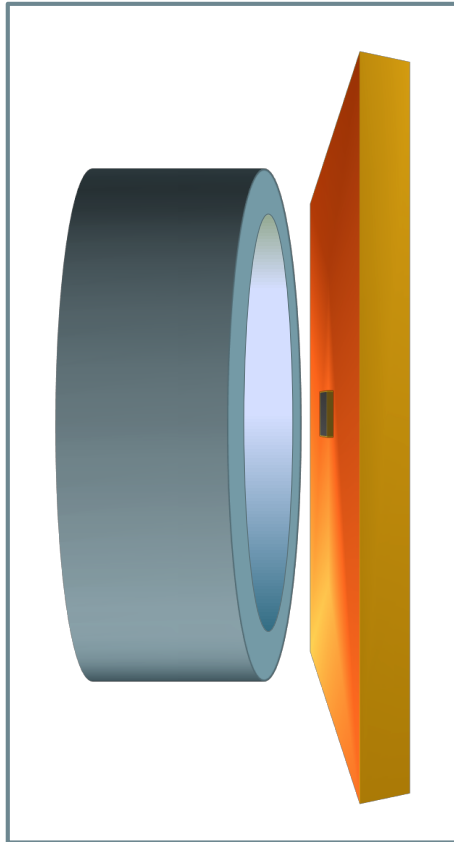
- long wg samples  
(10-100cm)

- mode interference

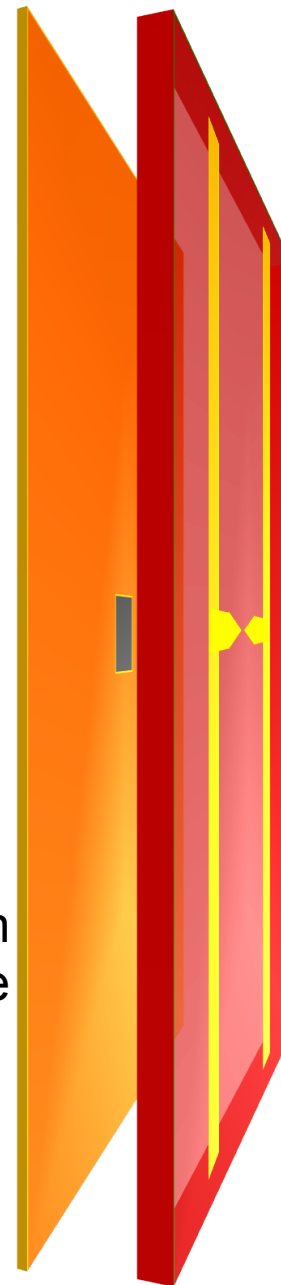
- mode-dependent  
coupling







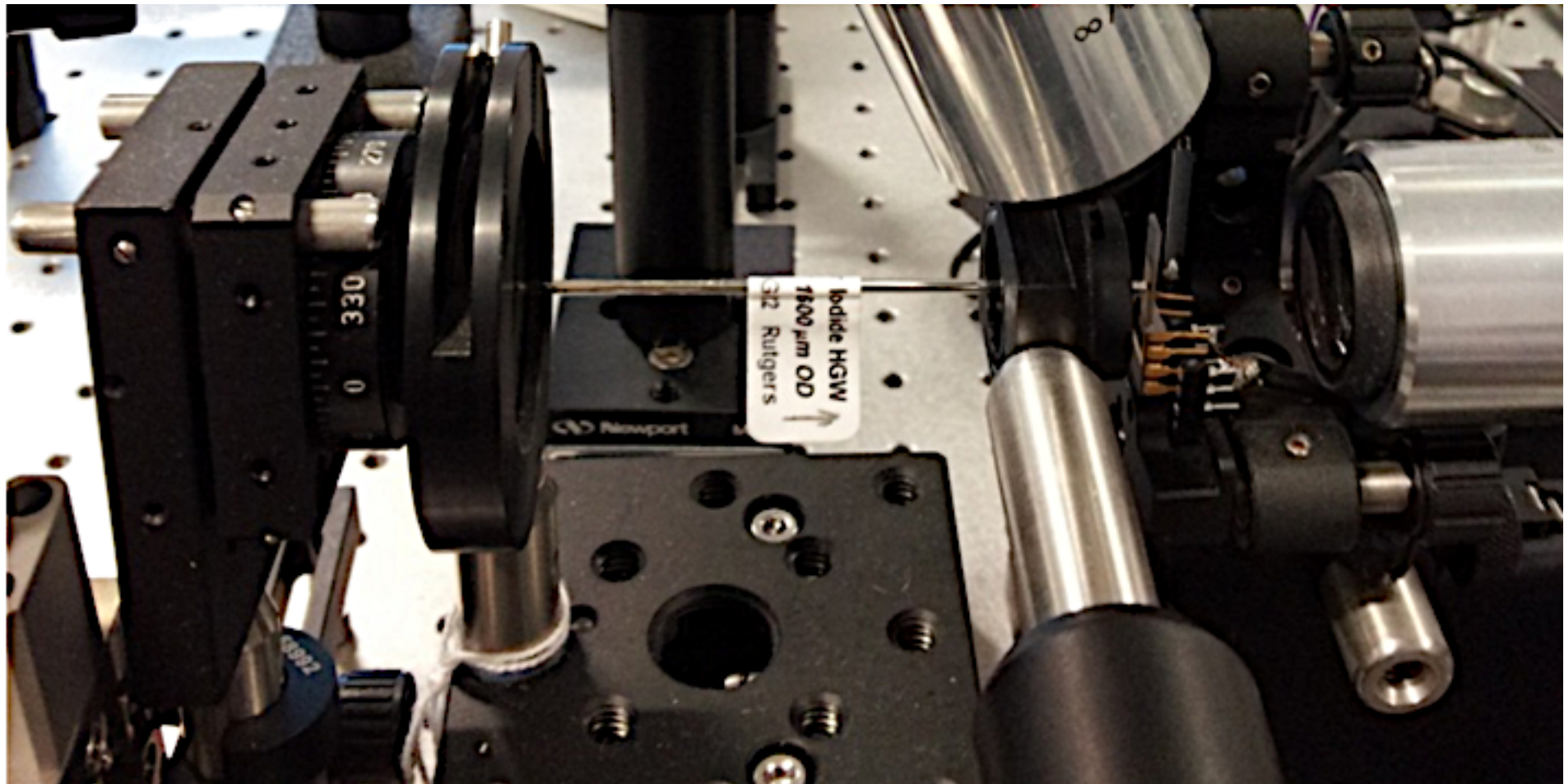
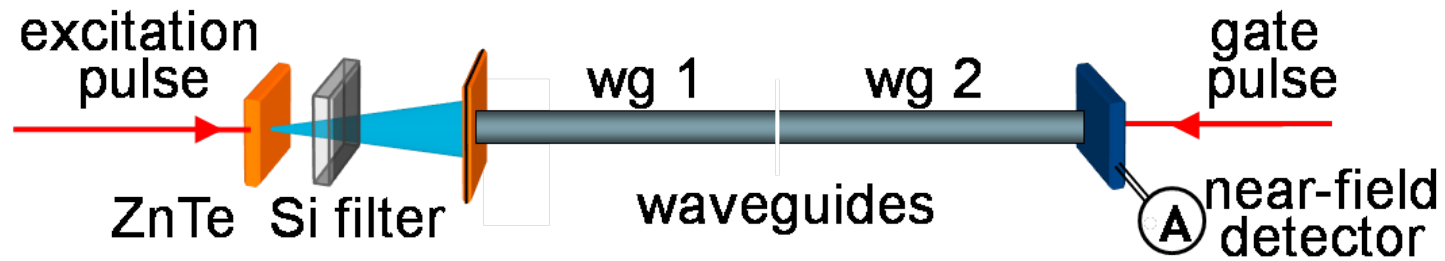
Gold screen  
50 $\mu$ m aperture

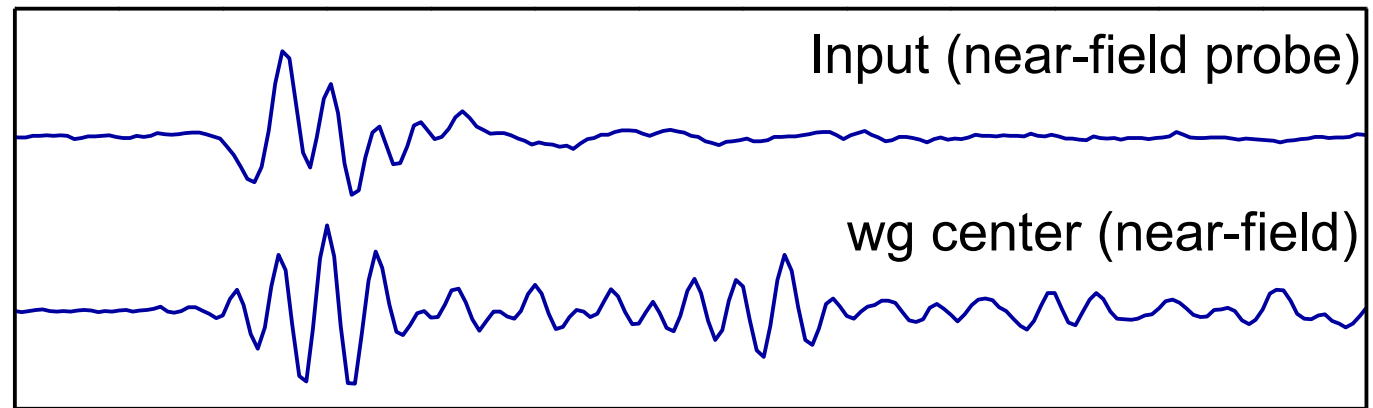
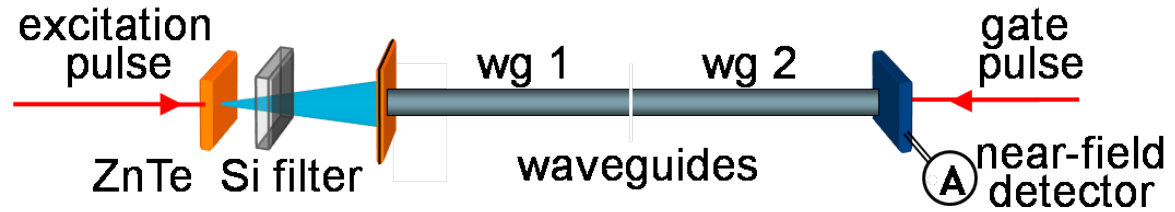
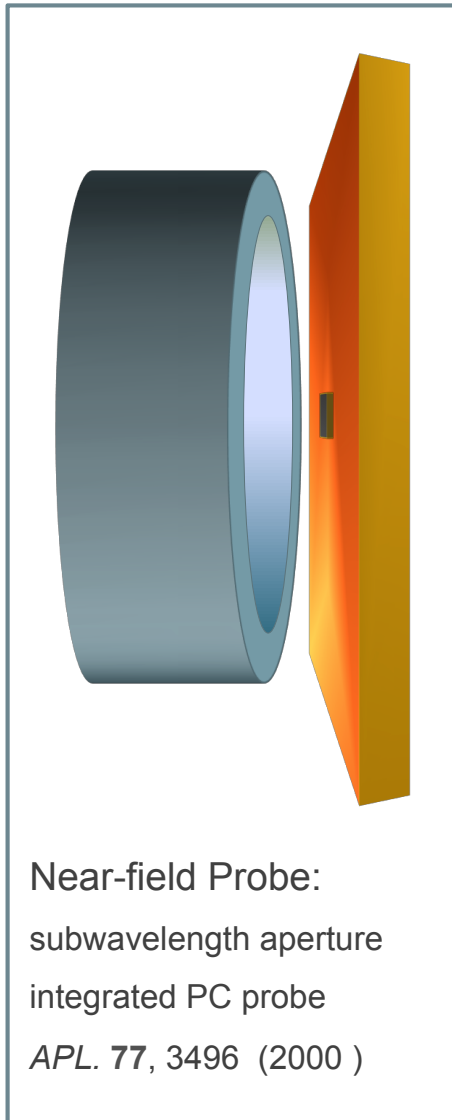


LT GaAs PC antenna

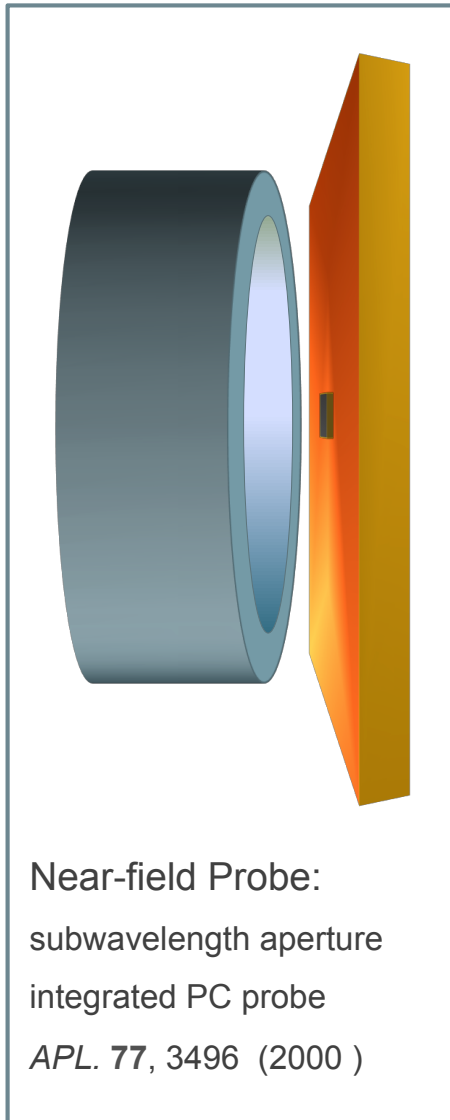


Transparent  
substrate

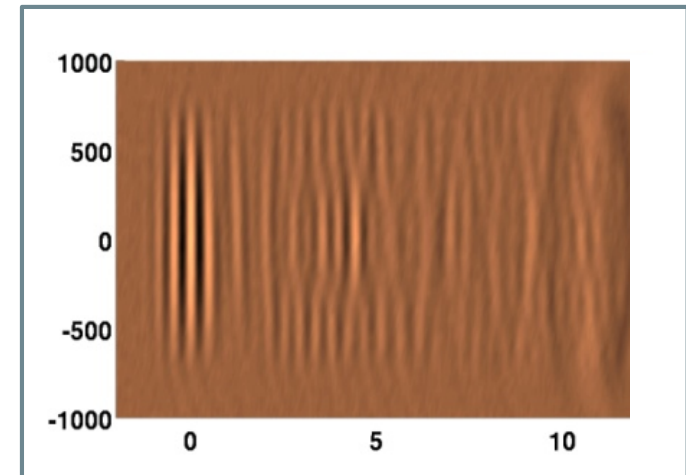




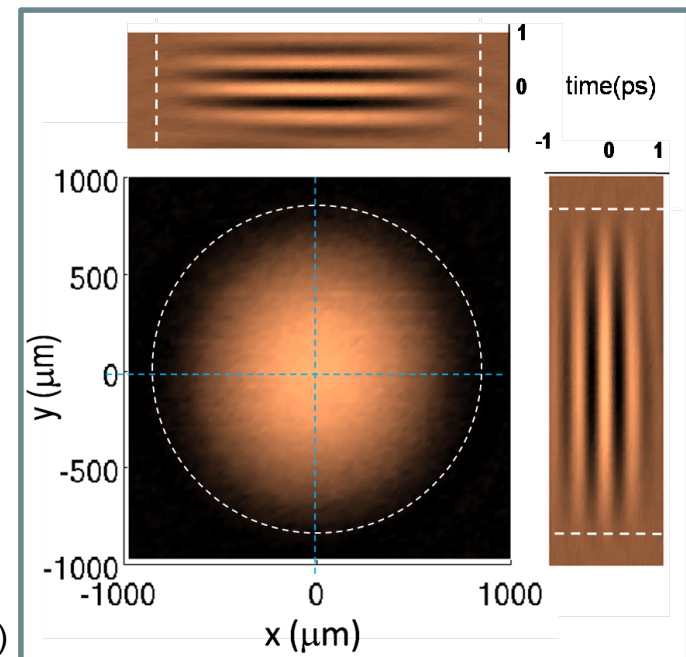


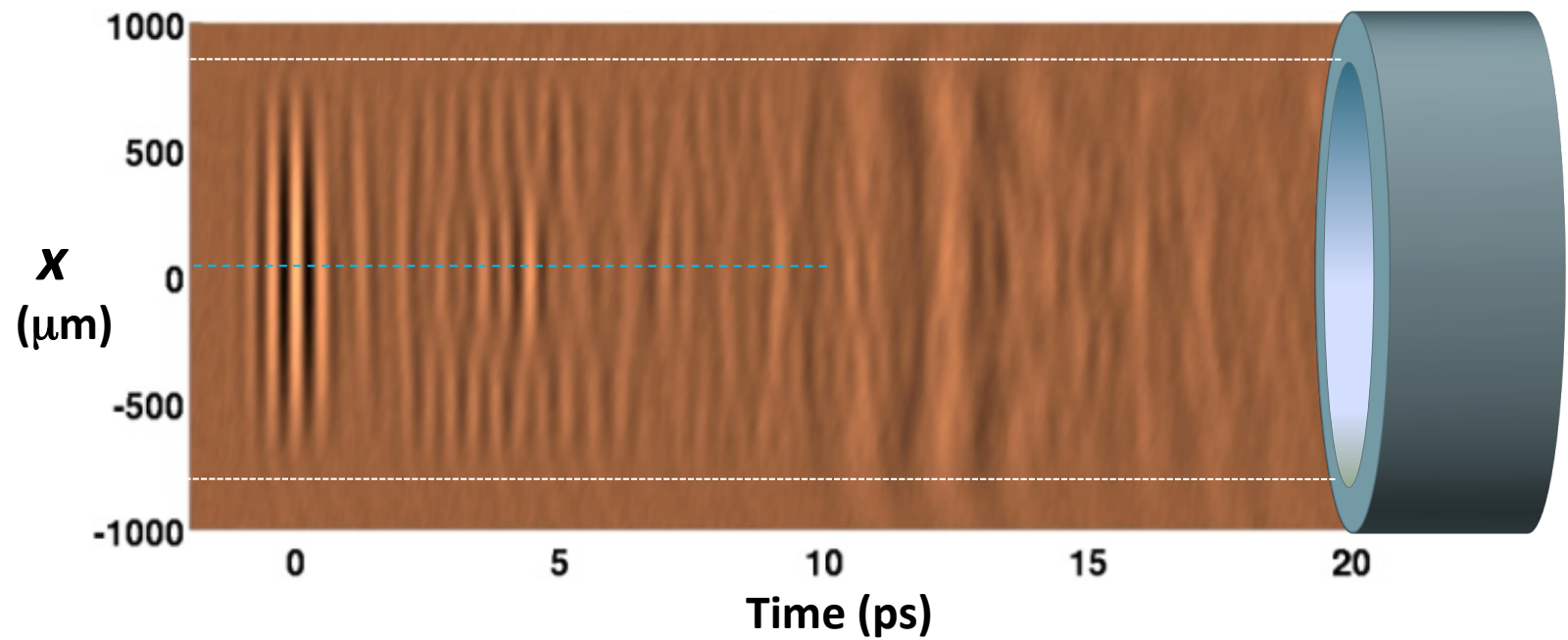
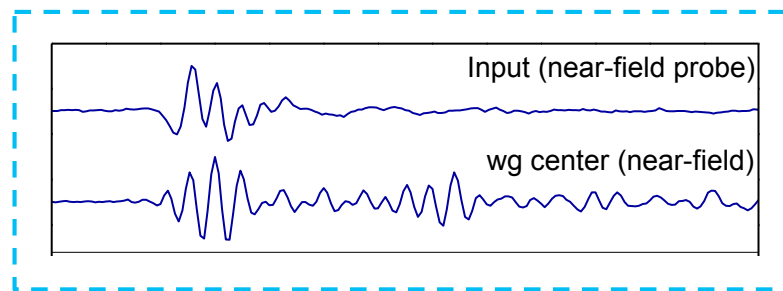
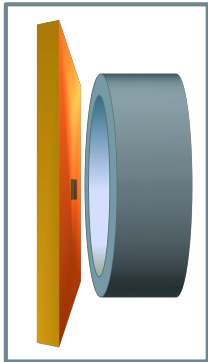


Space-time mapping  
- *near-field time-resolved  
waveform detection*

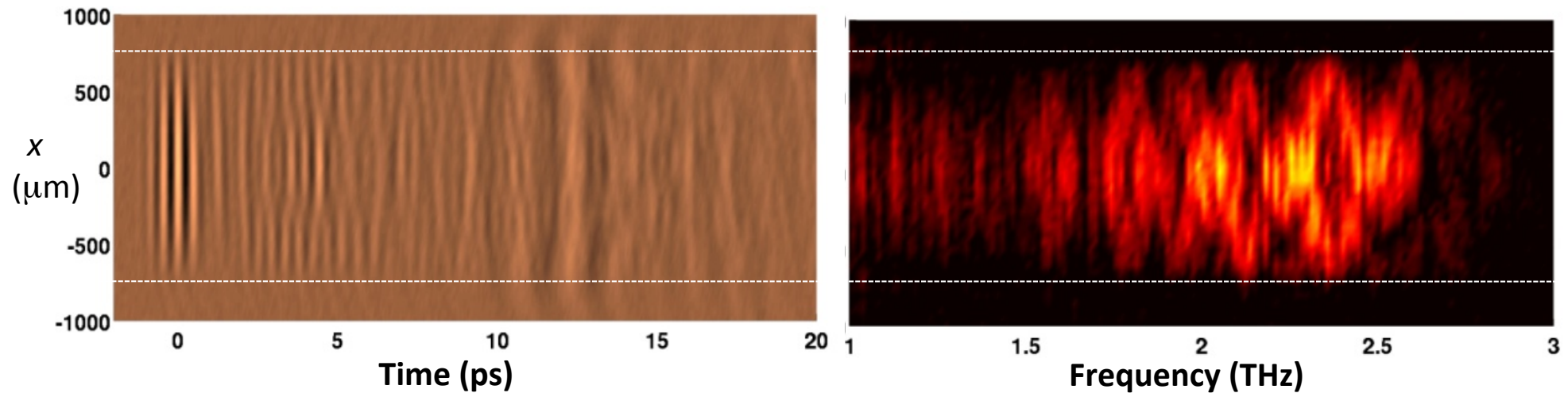
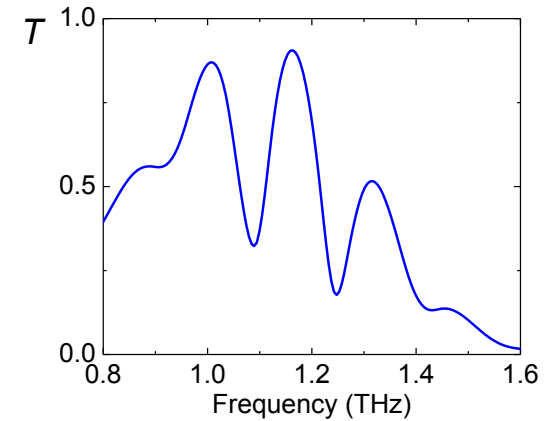
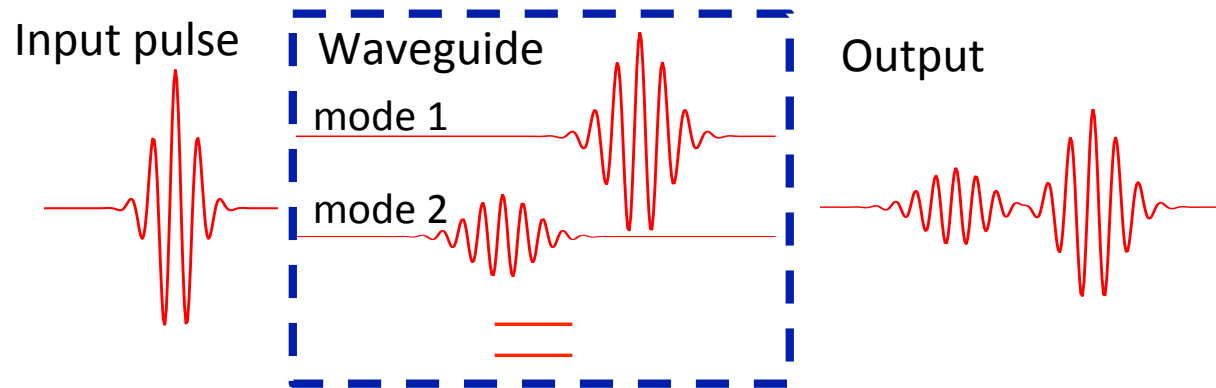


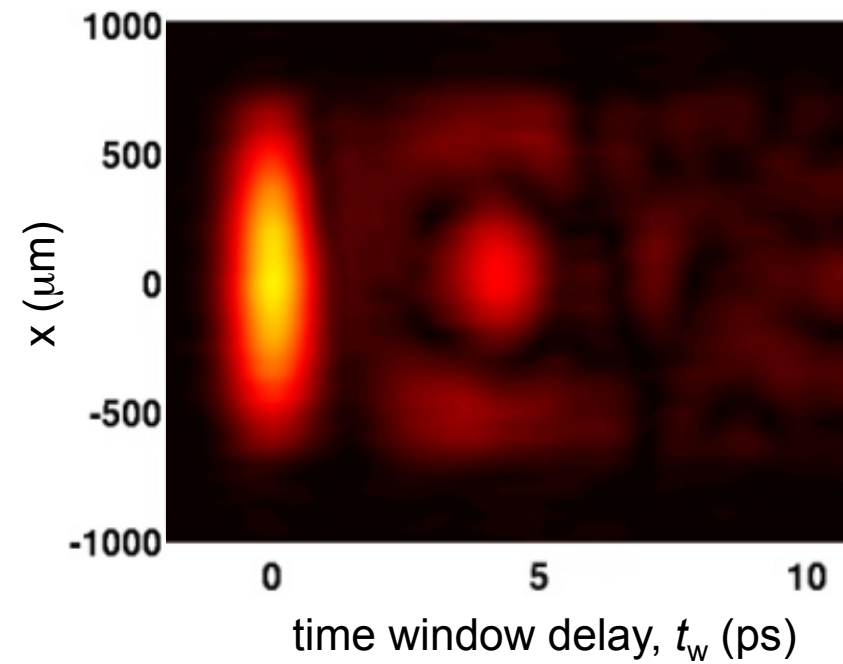
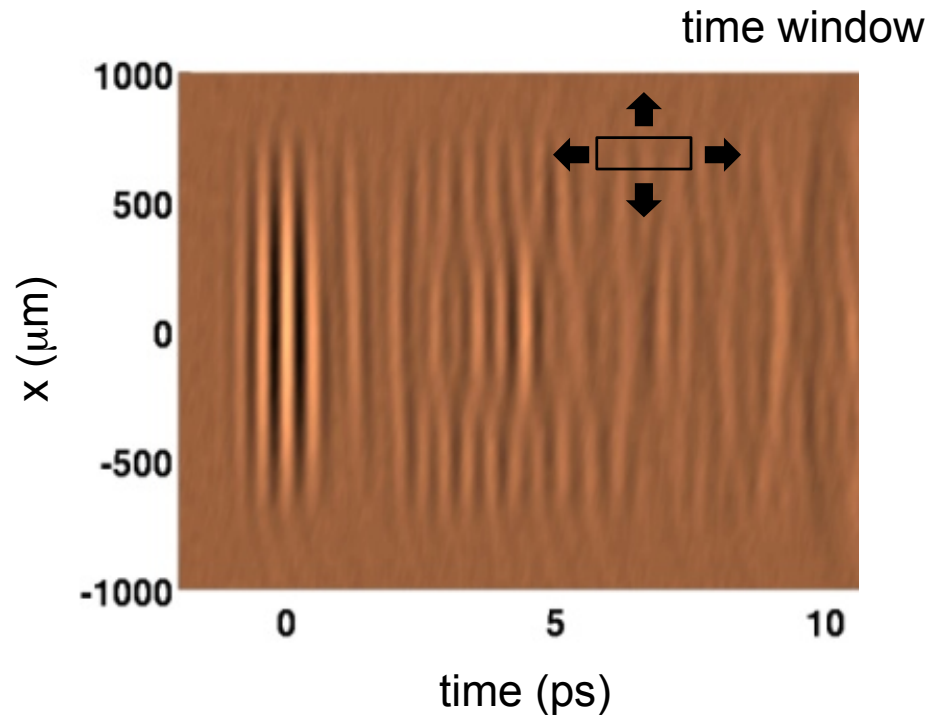
Spatial mode mapping  
- *near-field imaging of  
the waveguide output end*

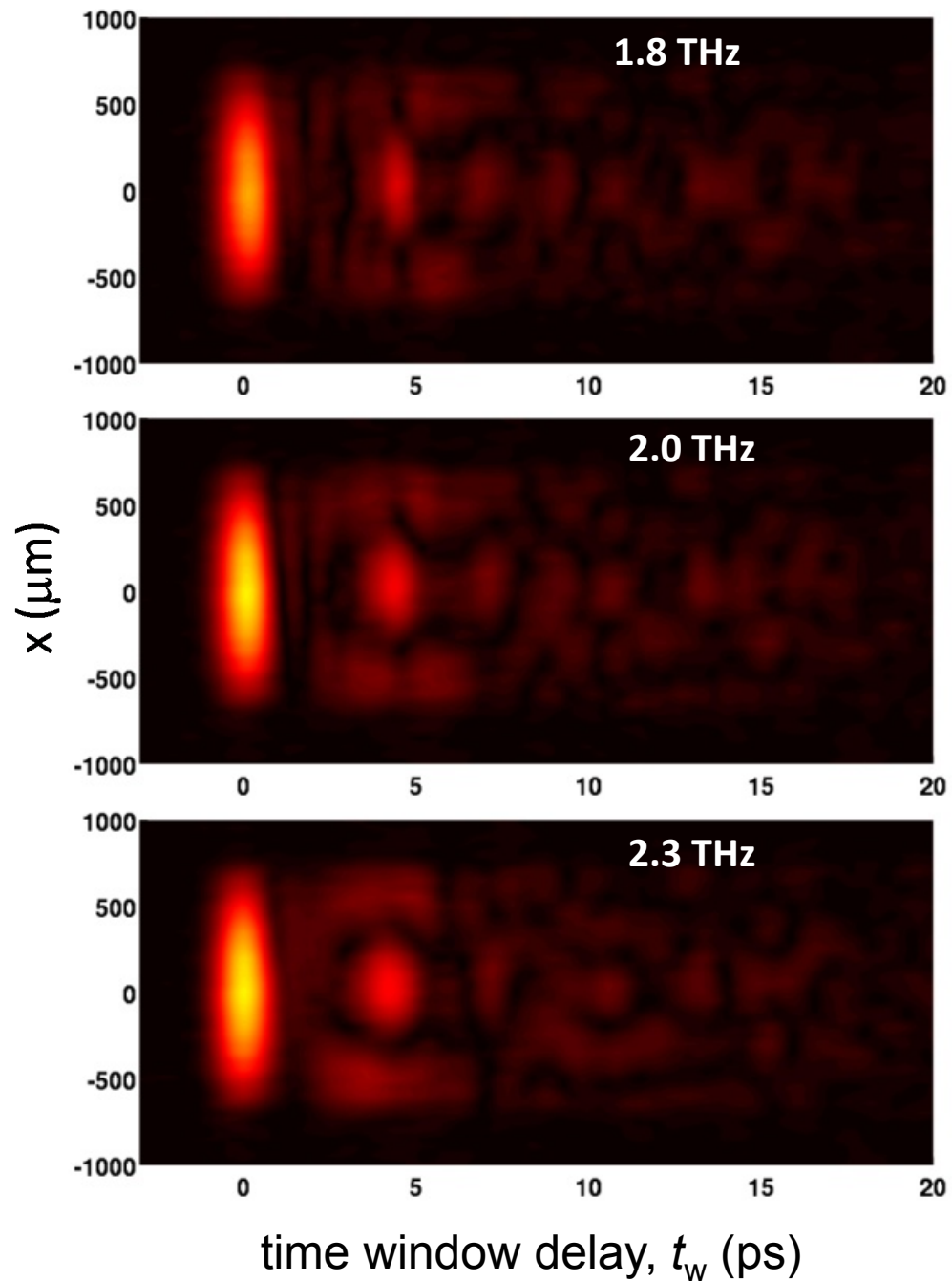


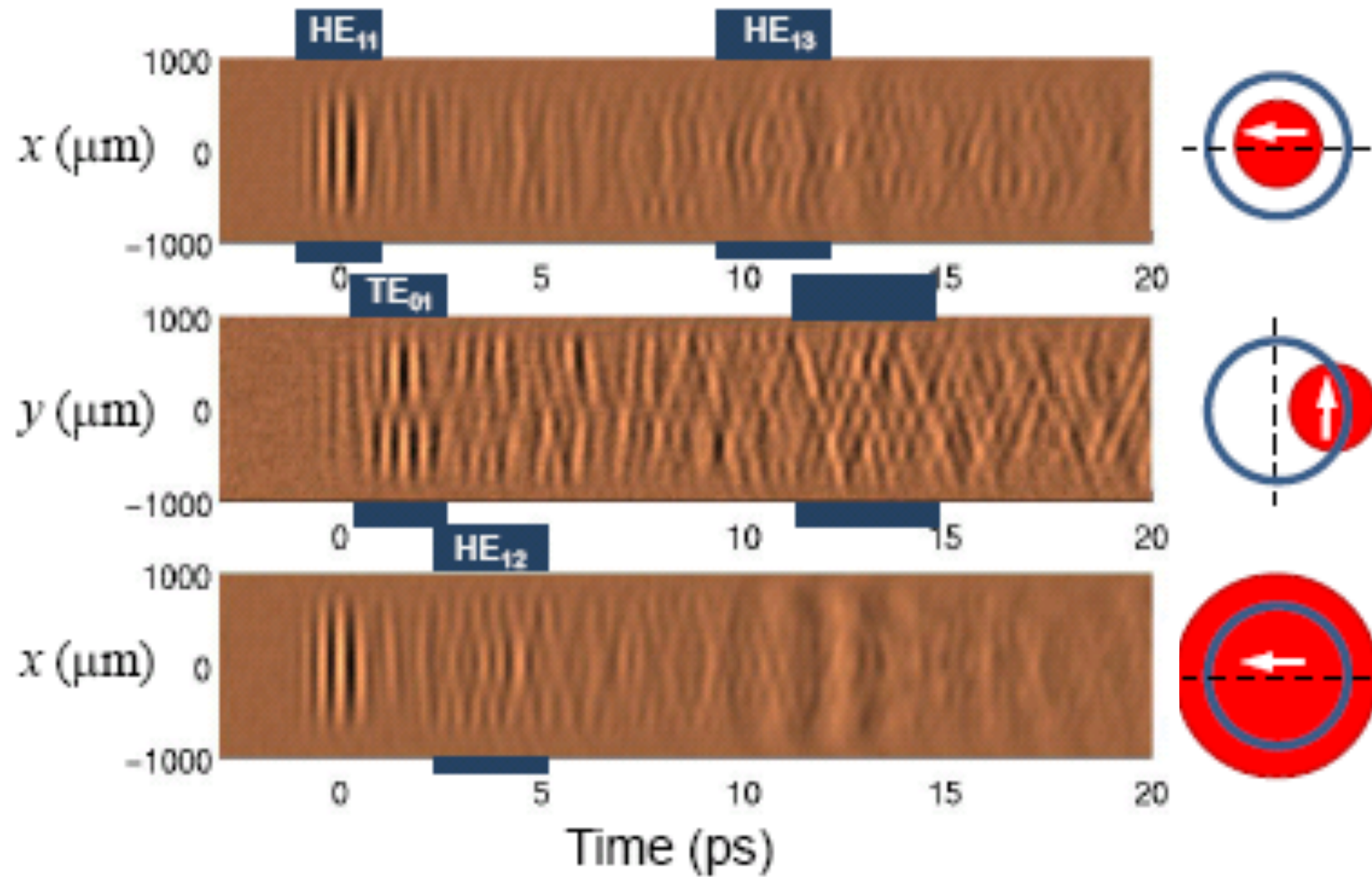


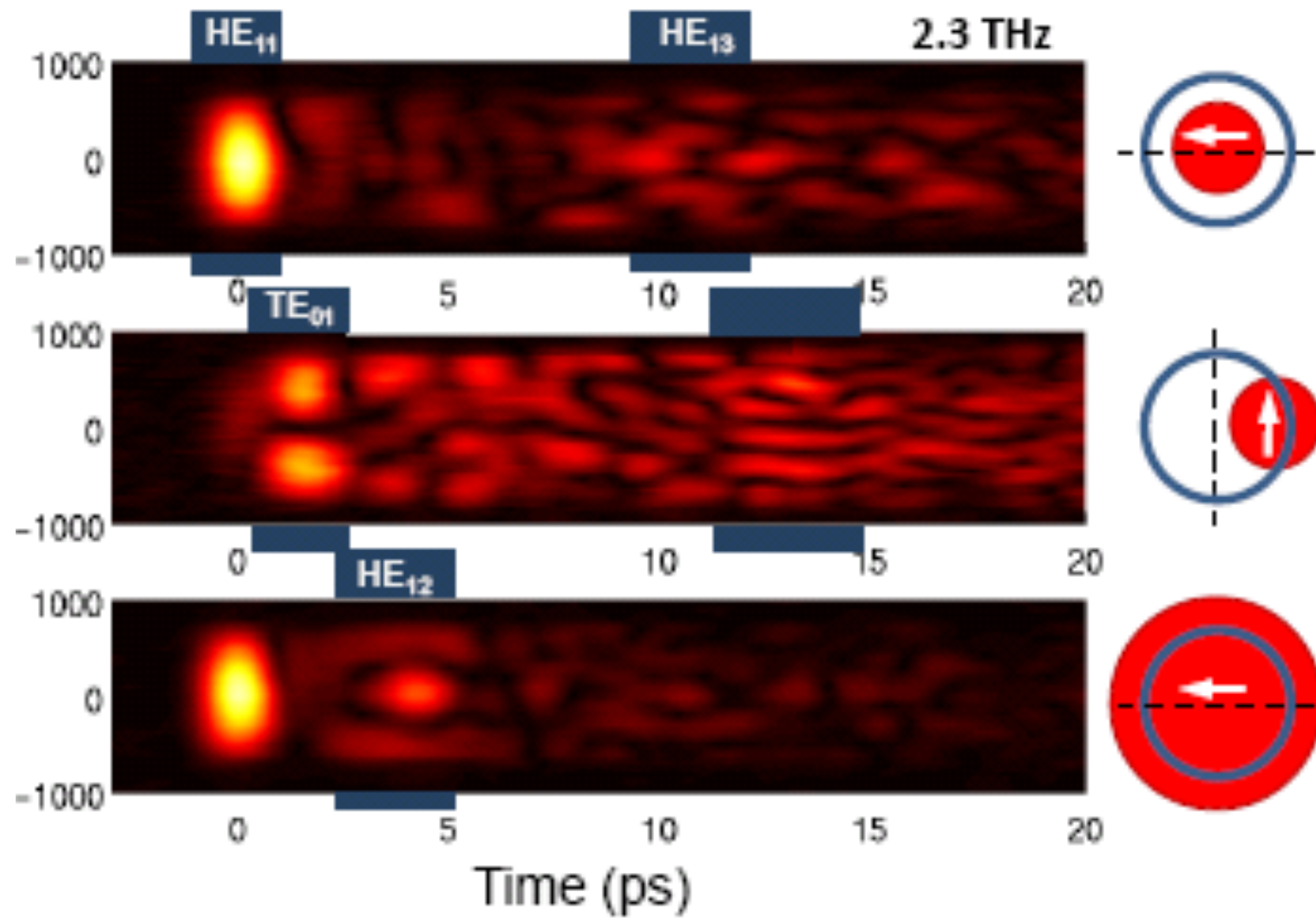
produces periodic variations in the THz-TDS spectrum



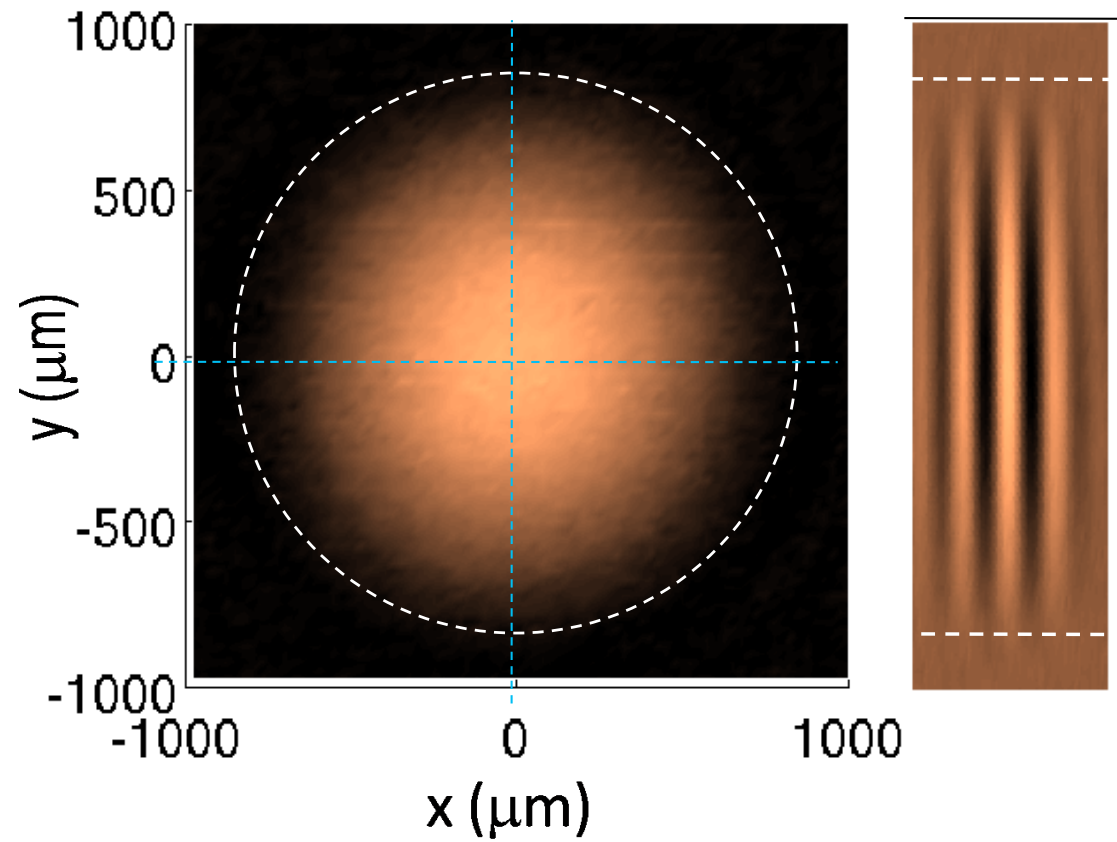
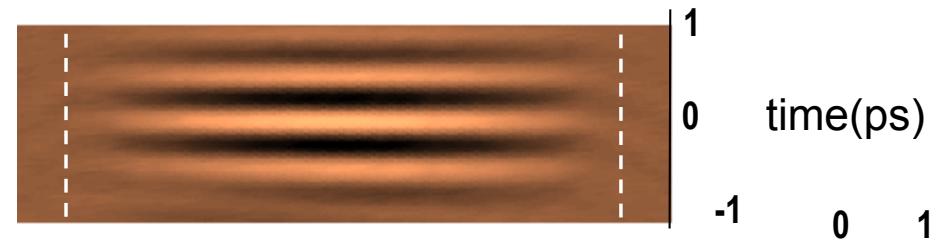
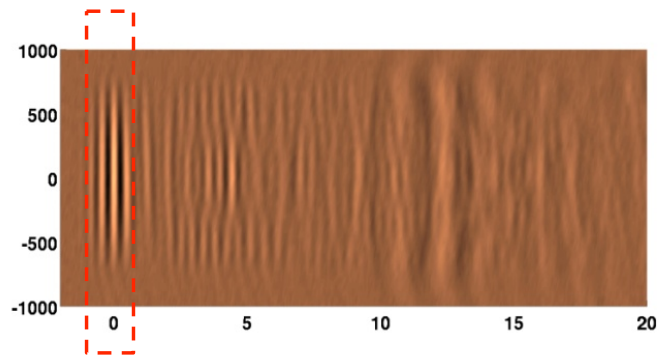




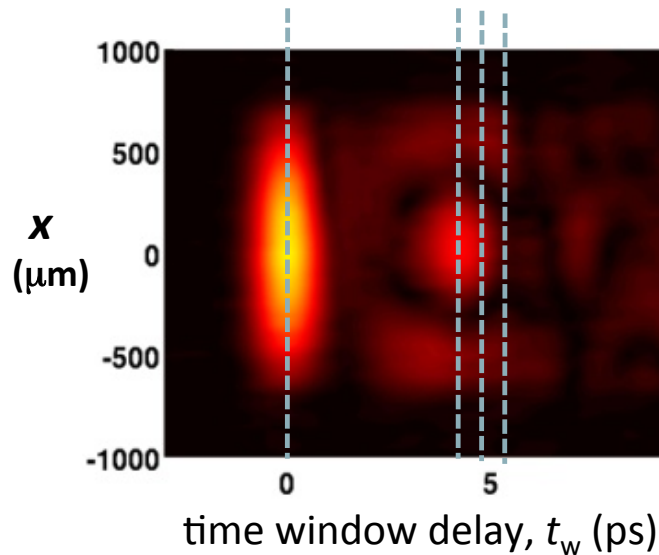




# Mode profile mapping

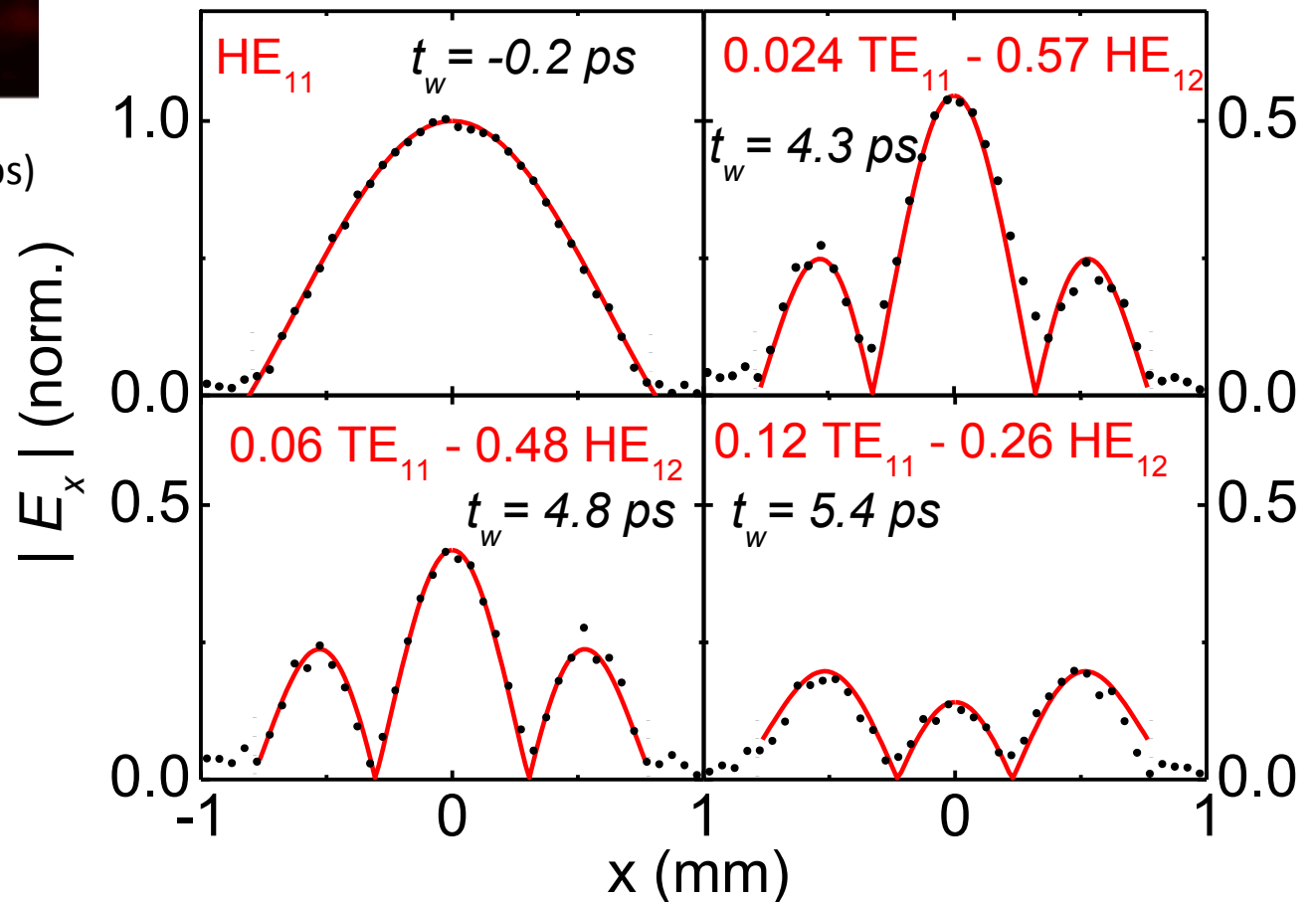


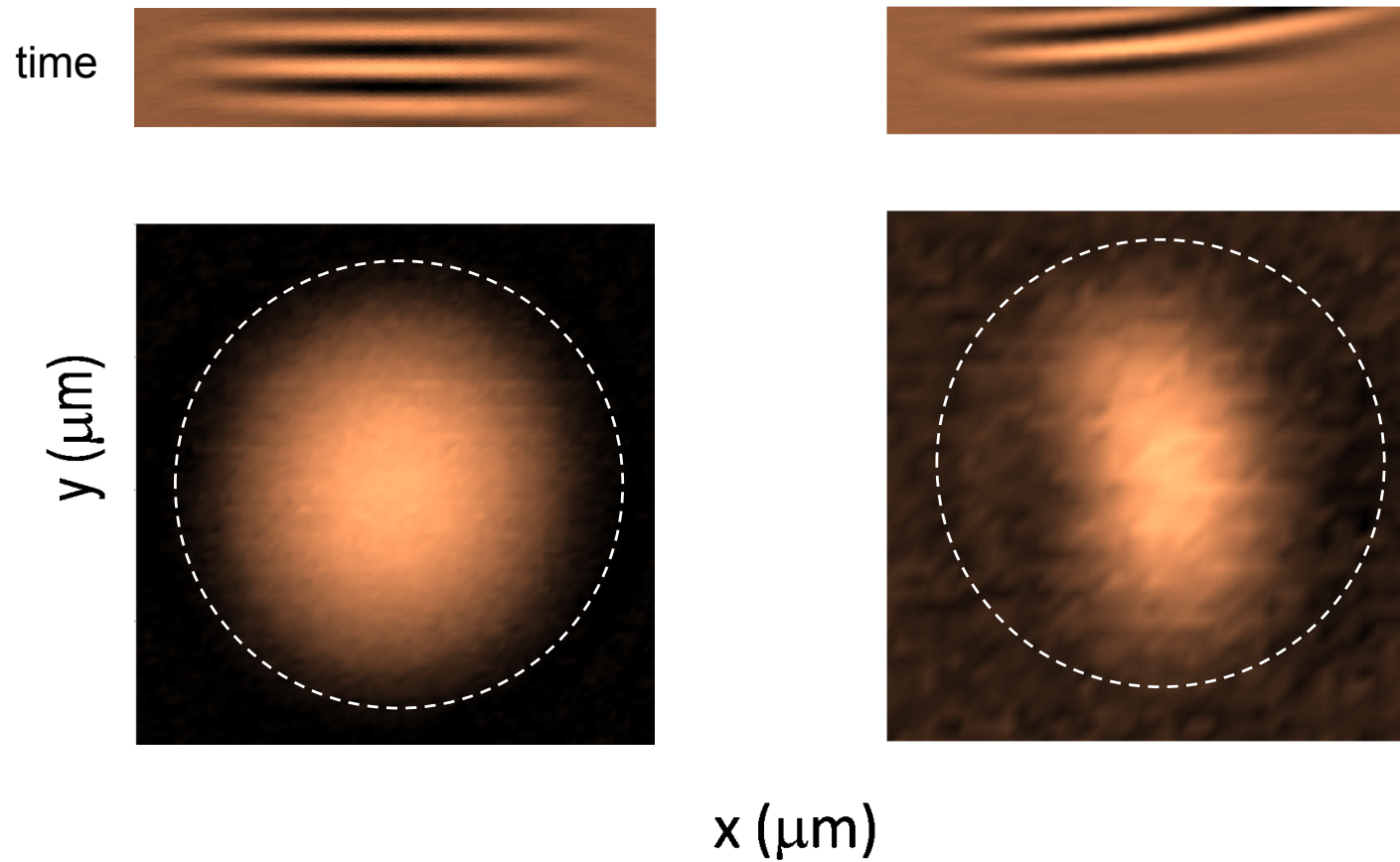




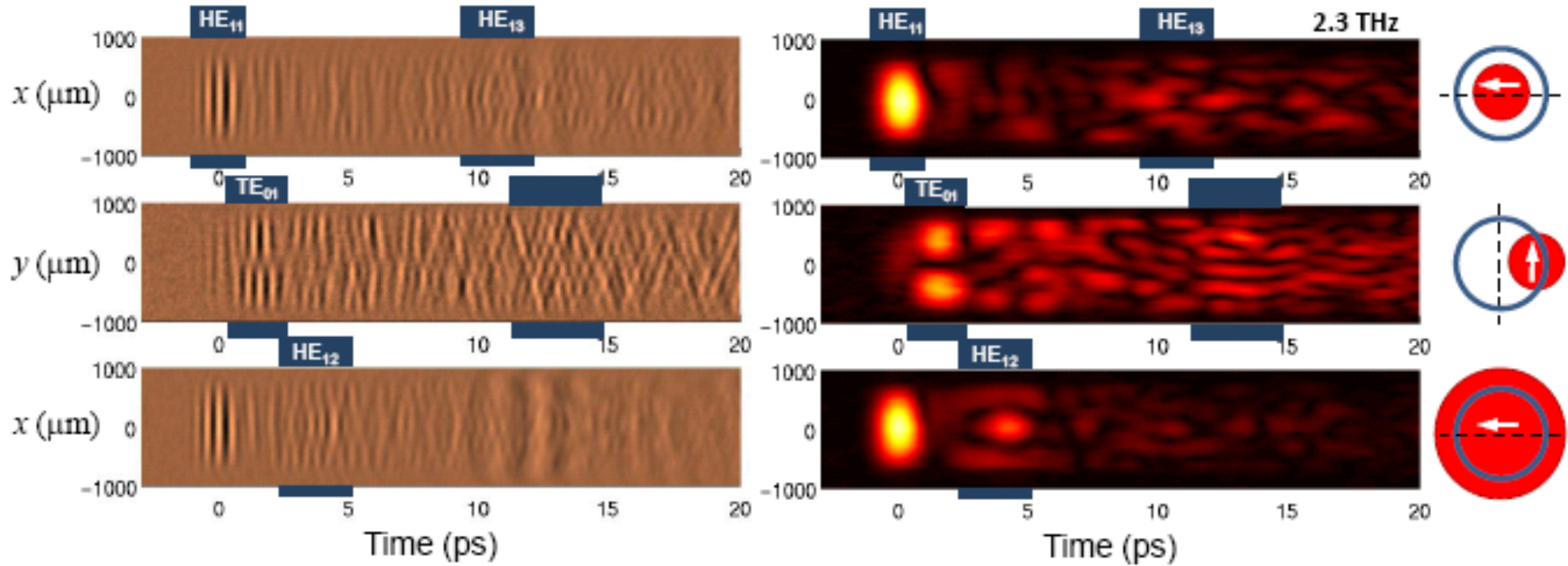
Distribution of the 2.3THz component.

Time-window Fourier analysis allows to identify modes by their spatial profiles

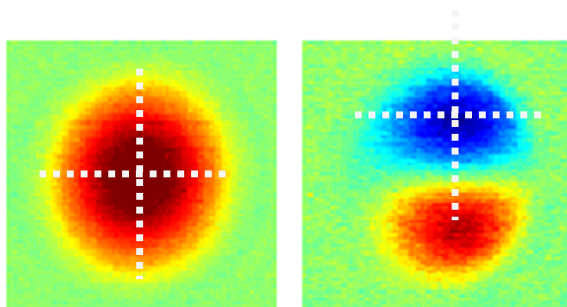




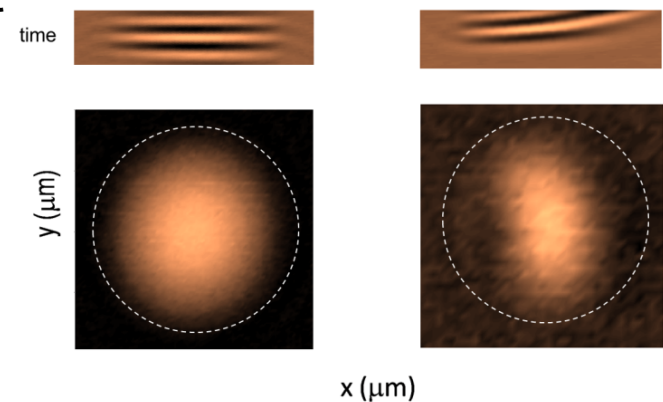
## Selective excitation



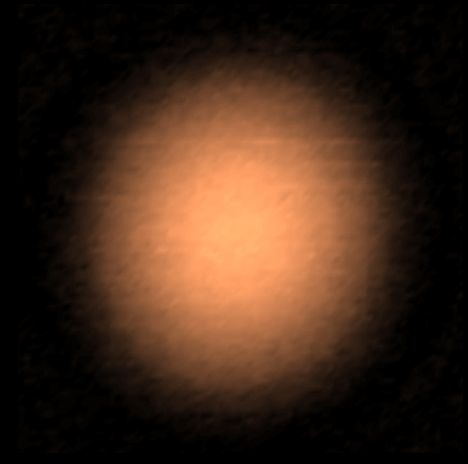
## Selective probing

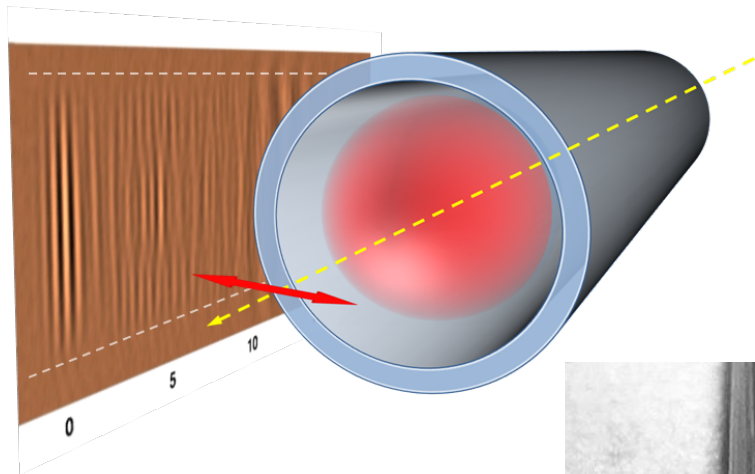


## Alignment

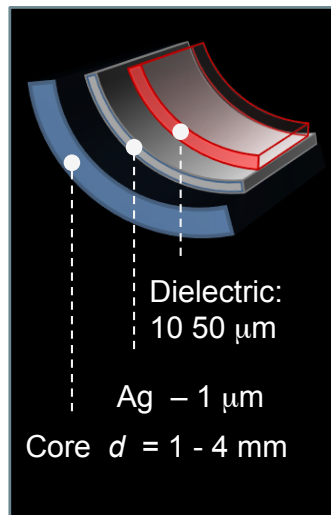
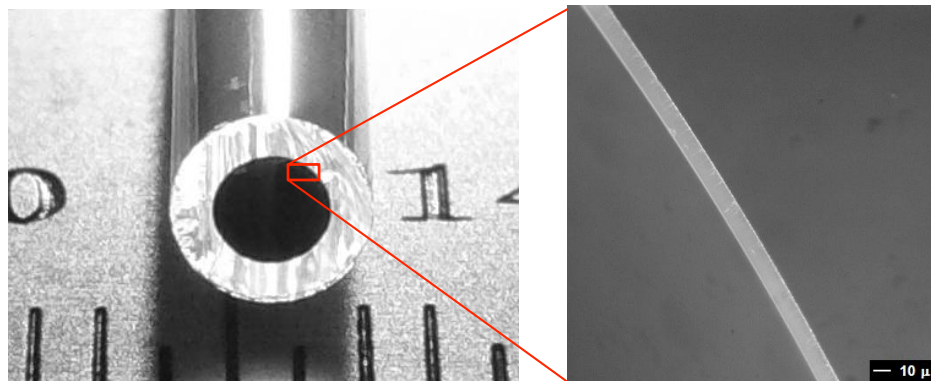
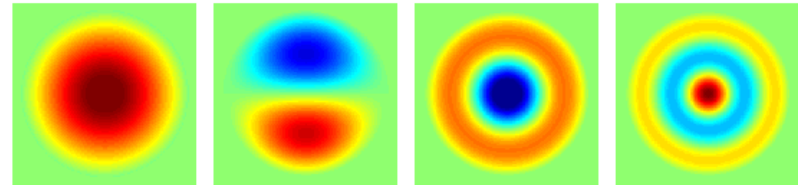


# Dielectric-lined hollow metallic waveguides

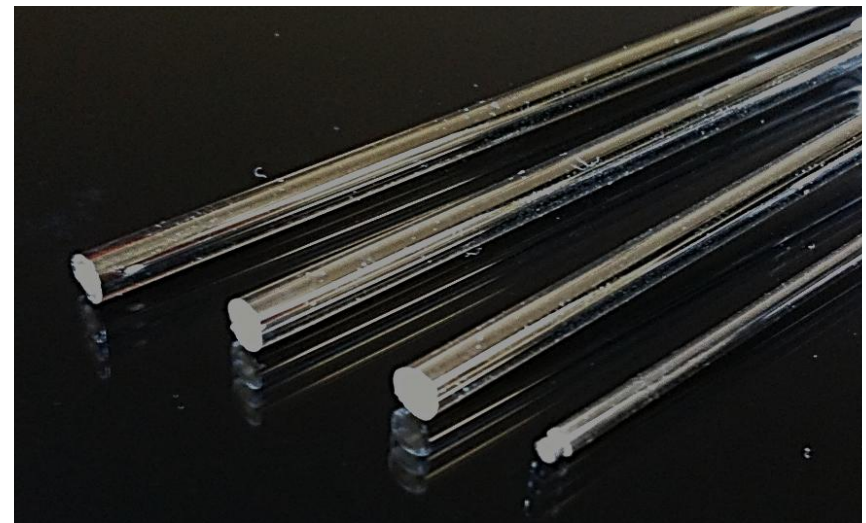


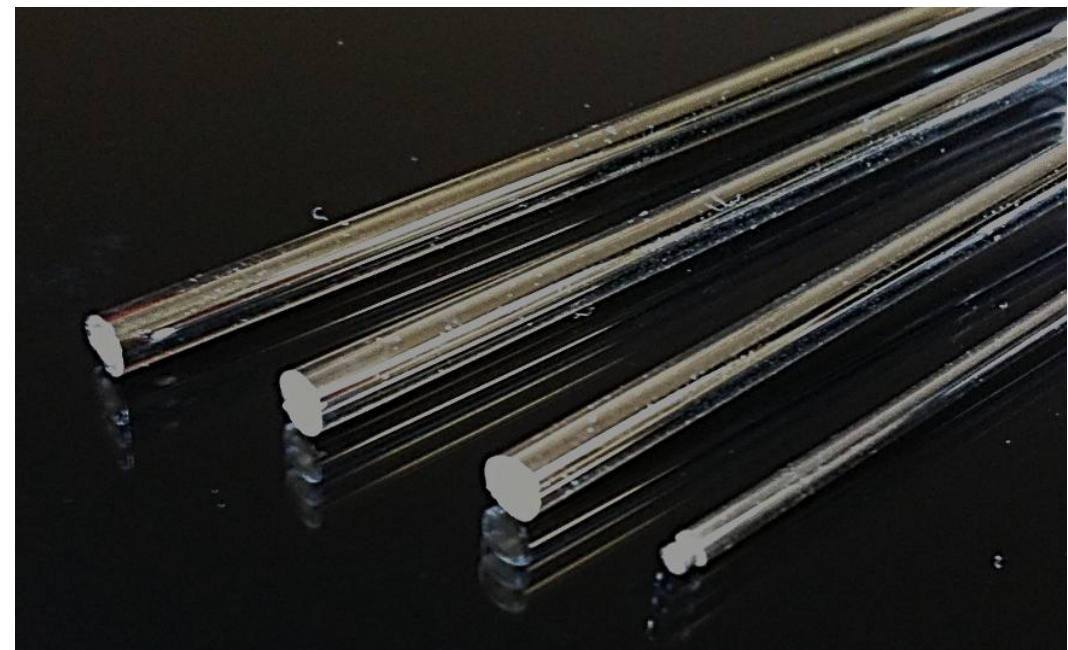
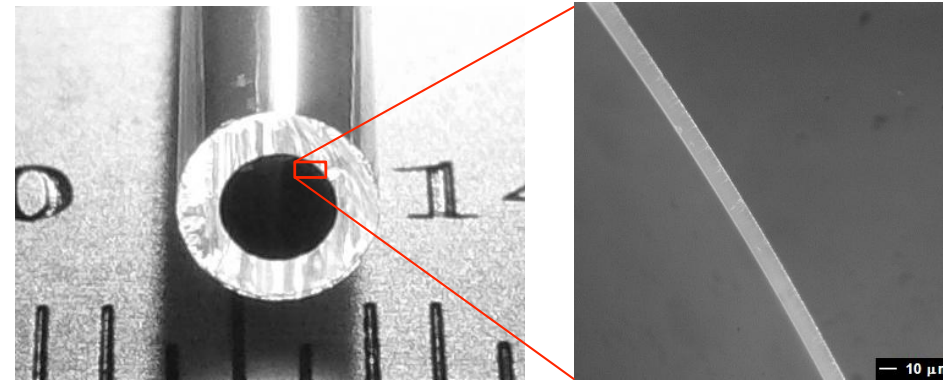
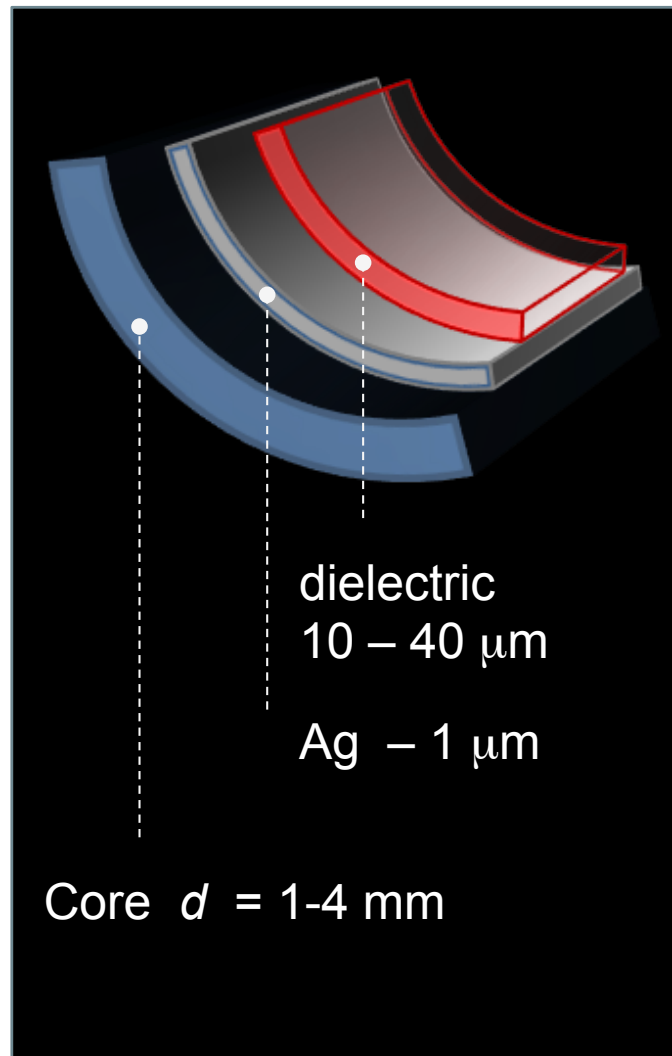


Miyagi and Kawakami, JLT (1984)



- Opt. Lett.* **32**, 2945-2947(2007)
- Appl. Phys. Lett.* **93**, 181104 (2008)
- J. Appl. Phys.* **104**, 093110 (2008)
- Optics Express* **18**, 1898 (2010)
- JOSA B* **1**, 134 (2013)

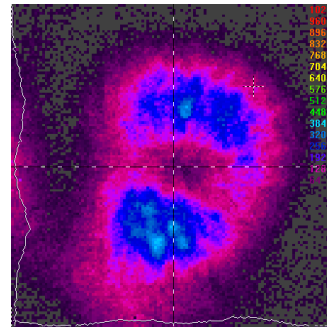




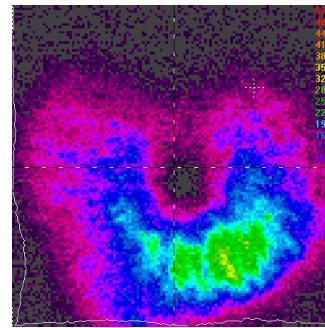
*Opt. Lett.* **32**, 2945-2947(2007)  
*Appl. Phys. Lett.* **93**, 181104 (2008)  
*J. Appl. Phys.* **104**, 093110 (2008)  
*Optics Express* **18**, 1898 (2010)

# CW (FIR laser, 2.5 THz) far-field mode imaging

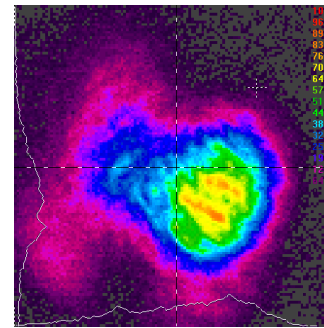
PS Thickness



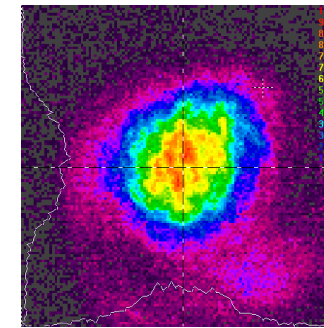
1.6 mm / no PS



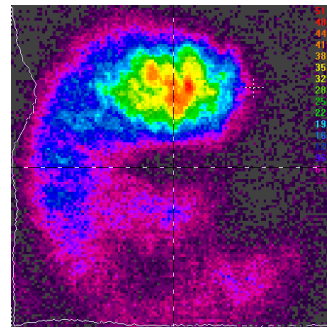
1.6 mm / 2.6  $\mu\text{m}$



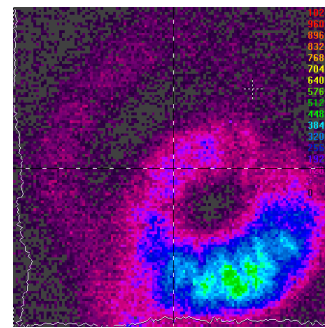
1.6 mm / 7.1  $\mu\text{m}$



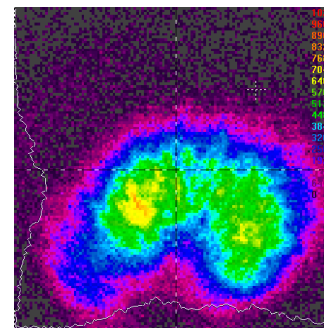
1.6 mm / 10.0  $\mu\text{m}$



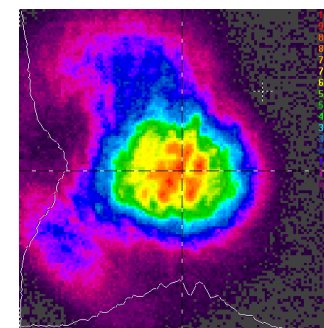
1.7 mm / no PS



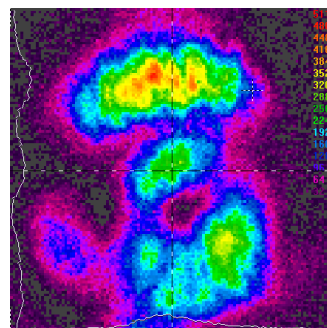
1.7 mm / 2.7  $\mu\text{m}$



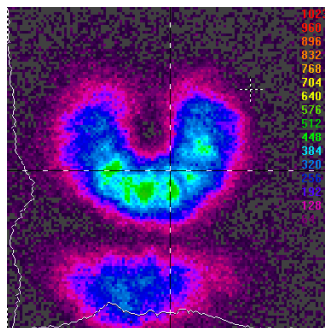
1.6 mm / 5.6  $\mu\text{m}$



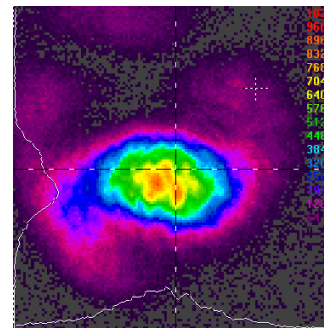
1.6 mm / 9.8  $\mu\text{m}$



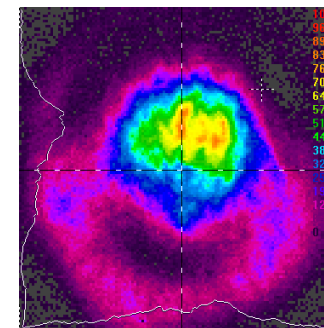
2.2 mm / no PS



2.2 mm / 2.5  $\mu\text{m}$



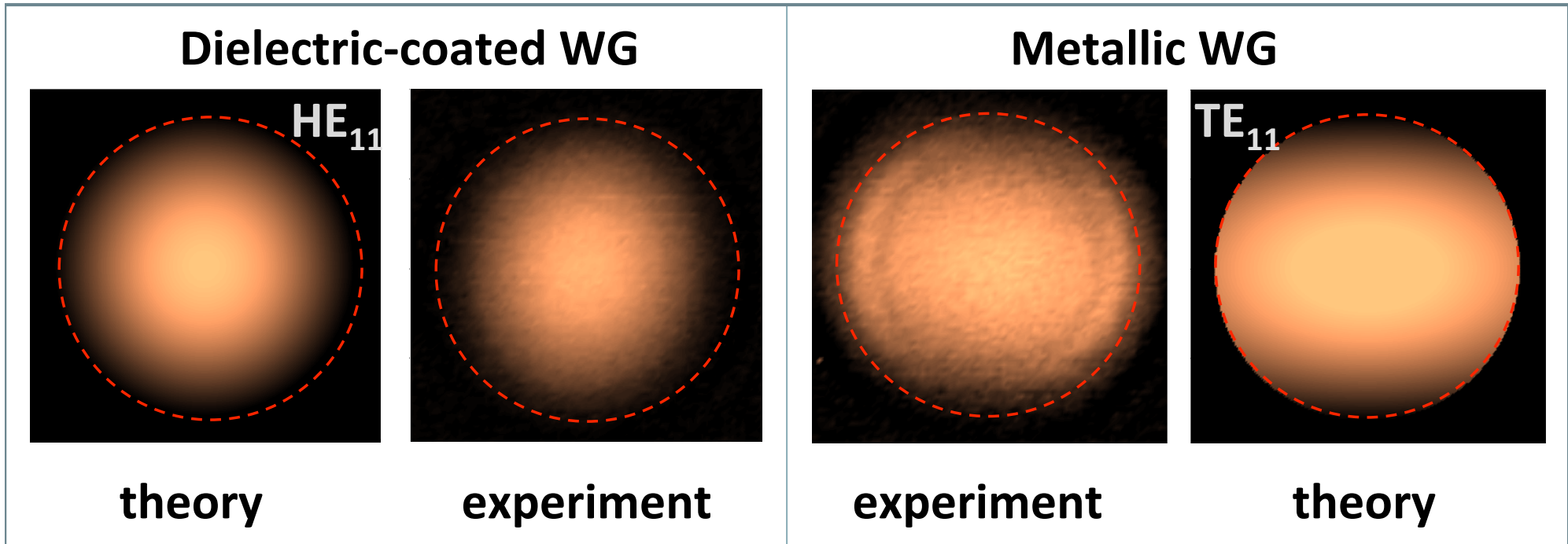
2.2 mm / 4.7  $\mu\text{m}$



2.2 mm / 11.3  $\mu\text{m}$

Bore Diameter

Electric field, horizontal component.  
(each image is 2mm x 2mm)



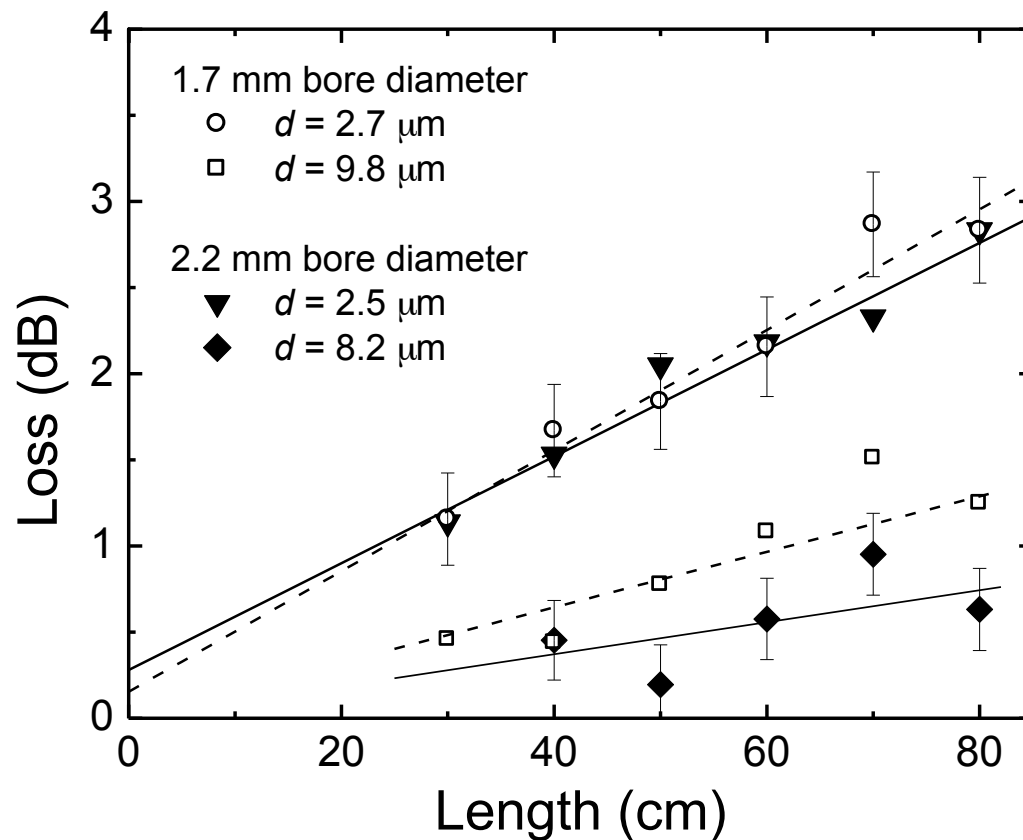
Transmission loss is reduced to  $\sim 1$  dB/m (from  $\sim 3$  dB/m in MWG)

Linearly-polarized mode

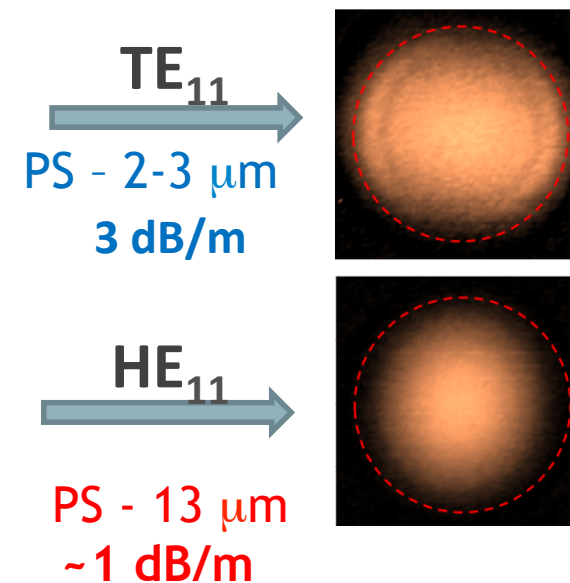
Mode structure is ideal for free-space coupling:  $>80\%$  (experiment)

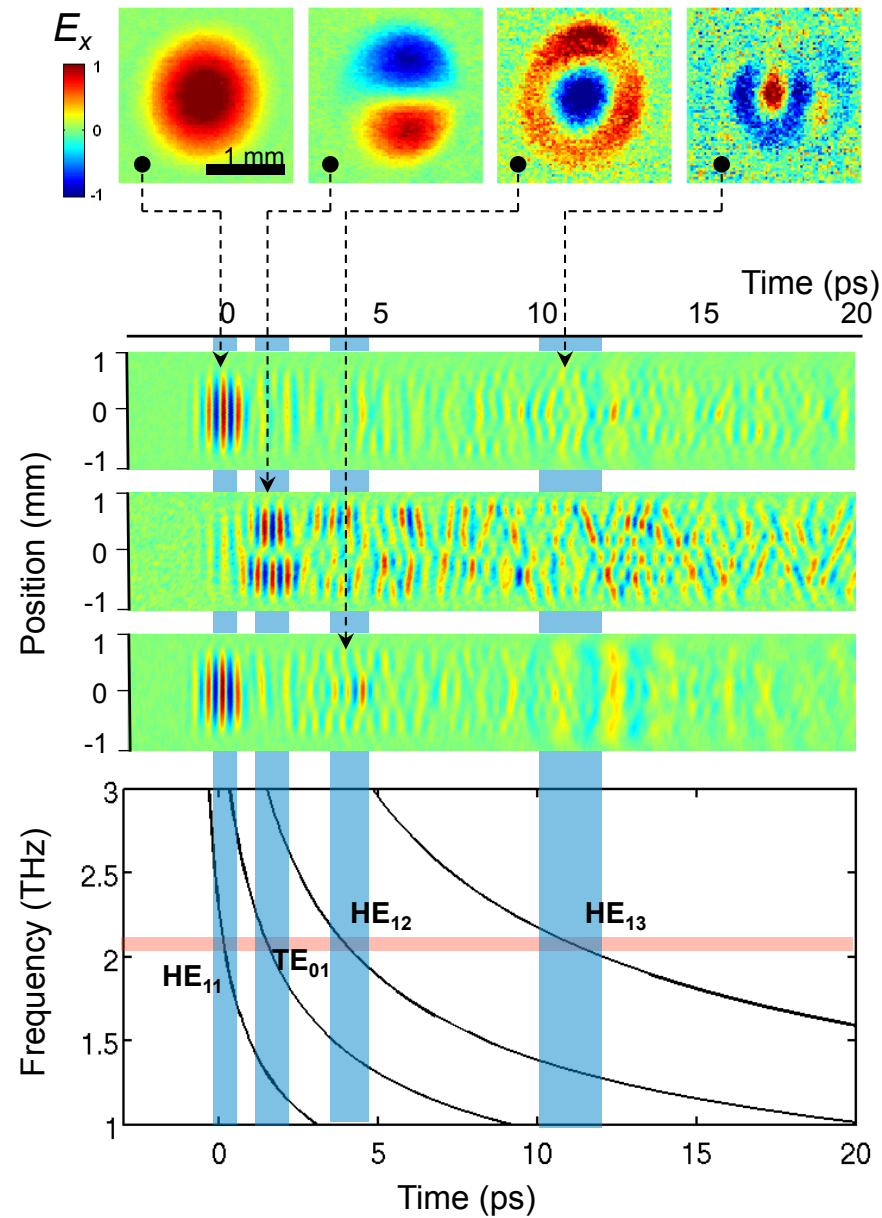


## Transmission Loss at 2.5THz

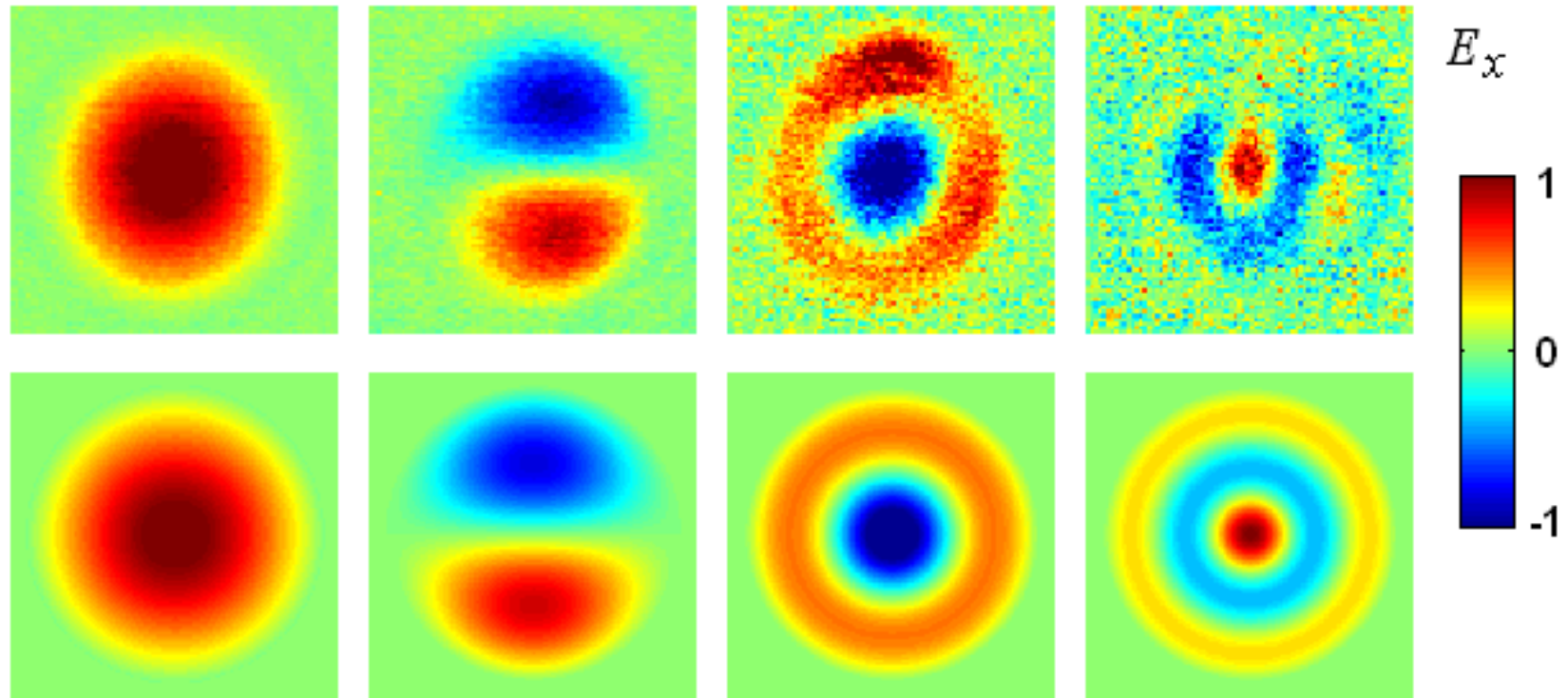


Correlation between transmission loss and the dominant mode profile





Experiment: Mitrofanov and Harrington, OpEx (2010)

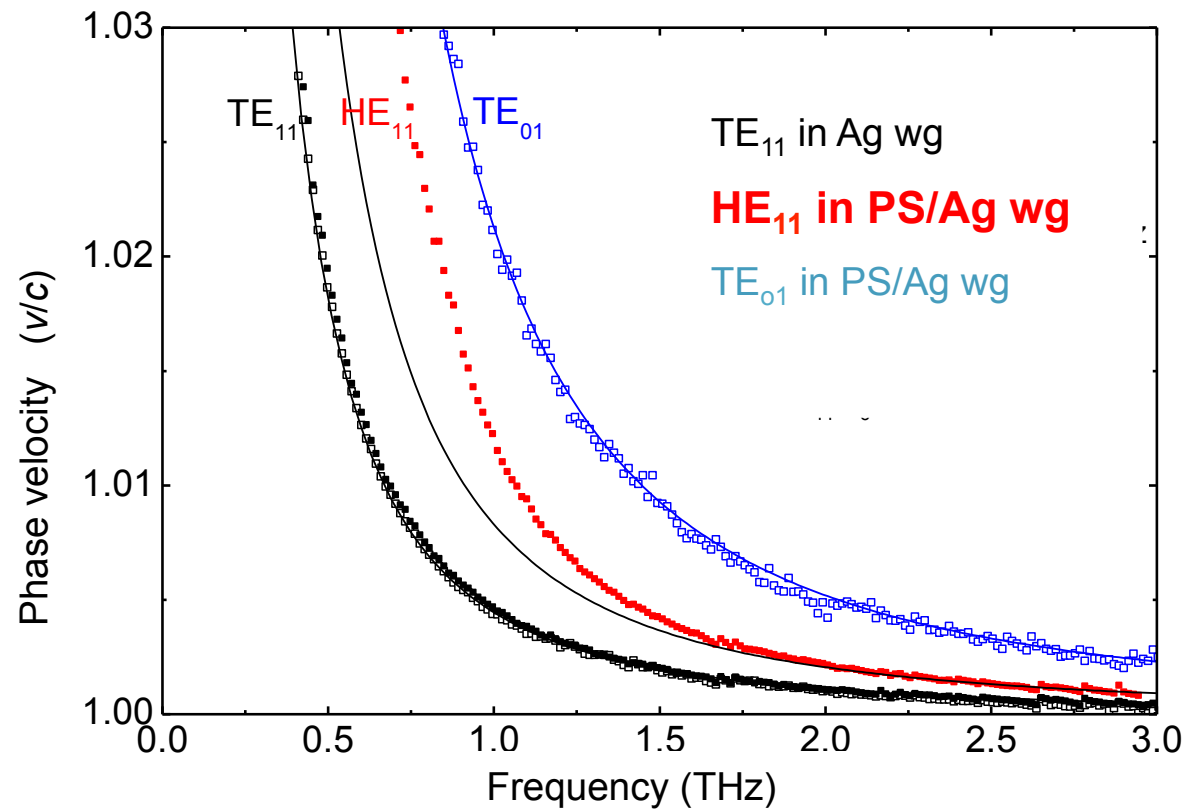
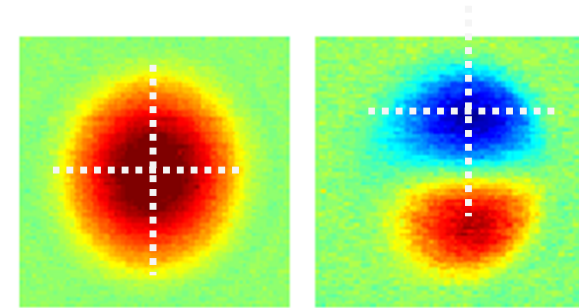
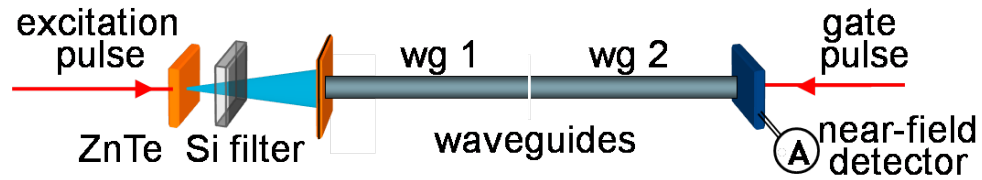


Theory: Miyagi and Kawakami, JLT (1984)

**HE<sub>11</sub>**

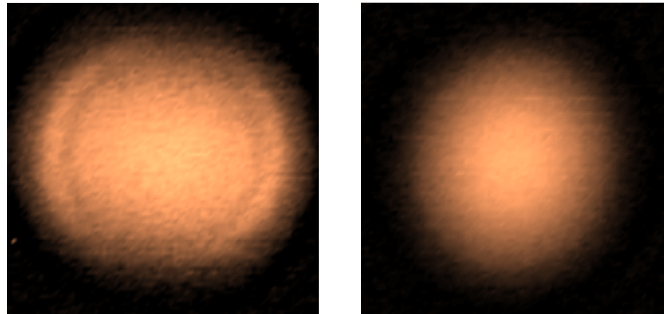
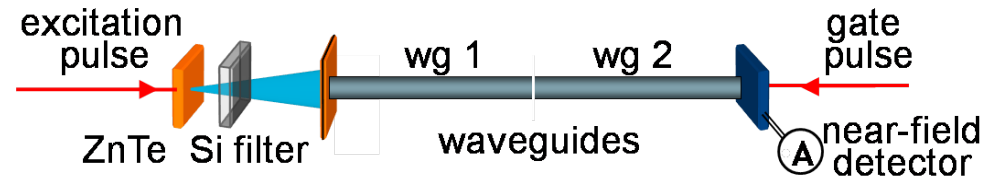
$$E_x(r, \theta) = E_0 \cdot J_0(k_t r), \quad E_y = 0$$

# Dispersion measurements



GVD:  
< 6 ps/THz/m

# Dispersion measurements

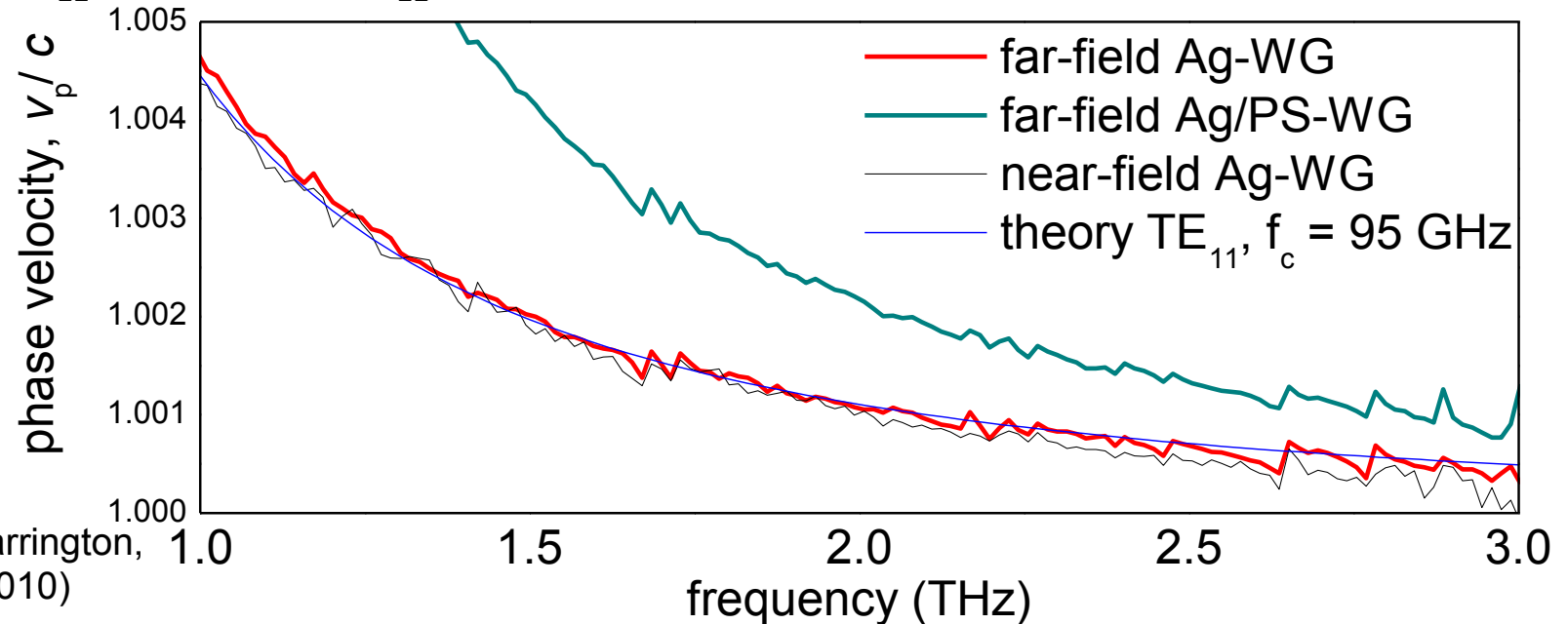


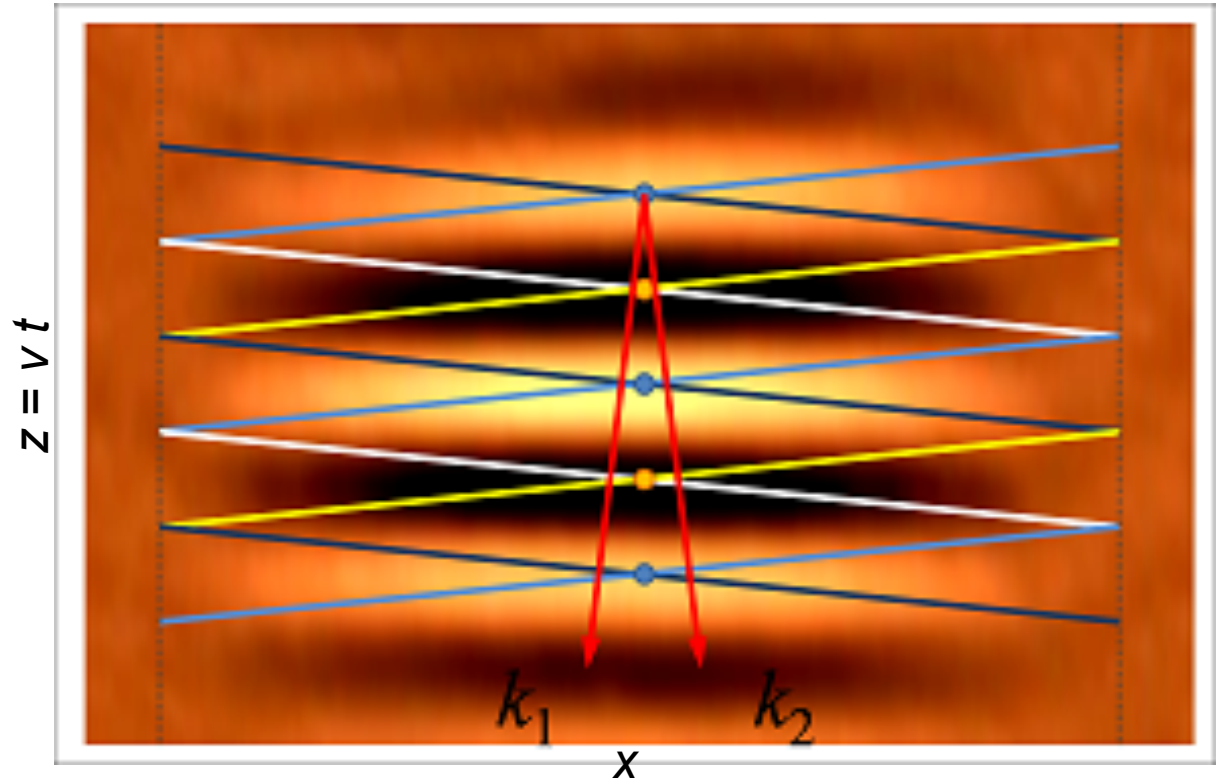
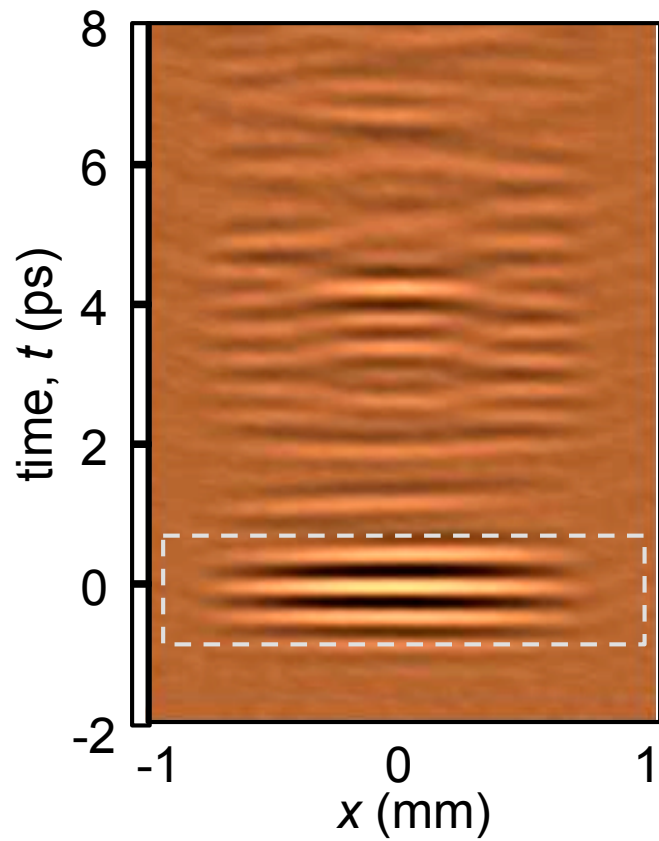
Au WG

TE<sub>11</sub>

HE<sub>11</sub>

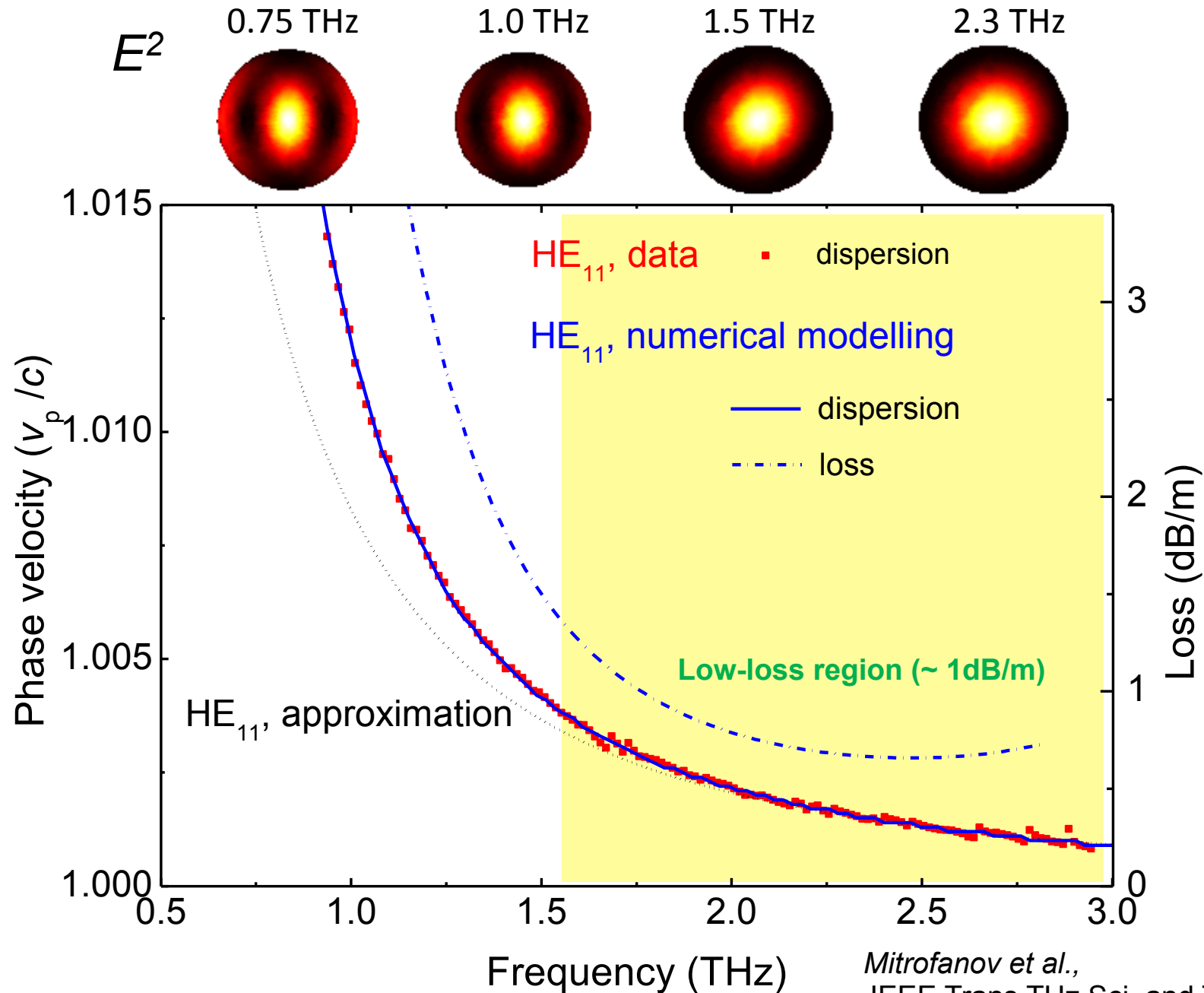
Au/PS WG

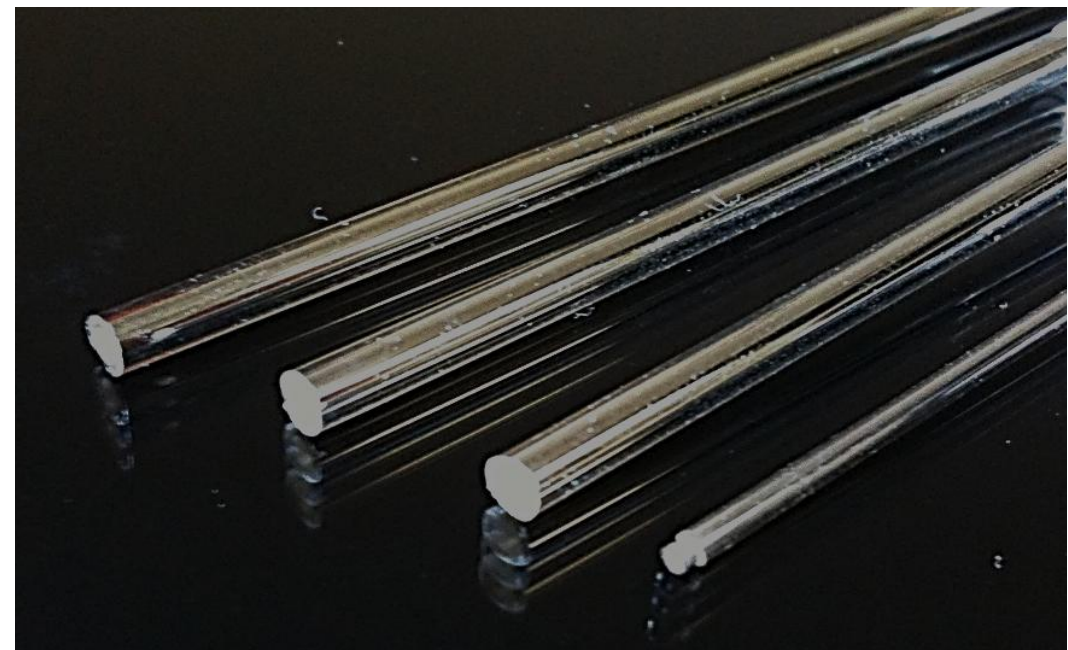
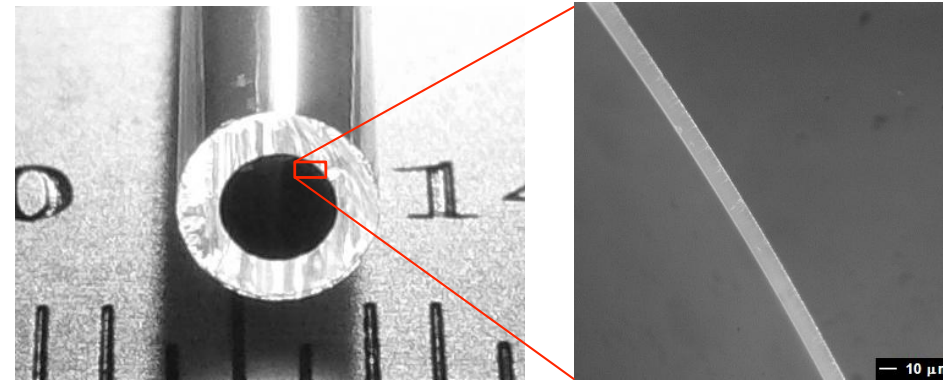
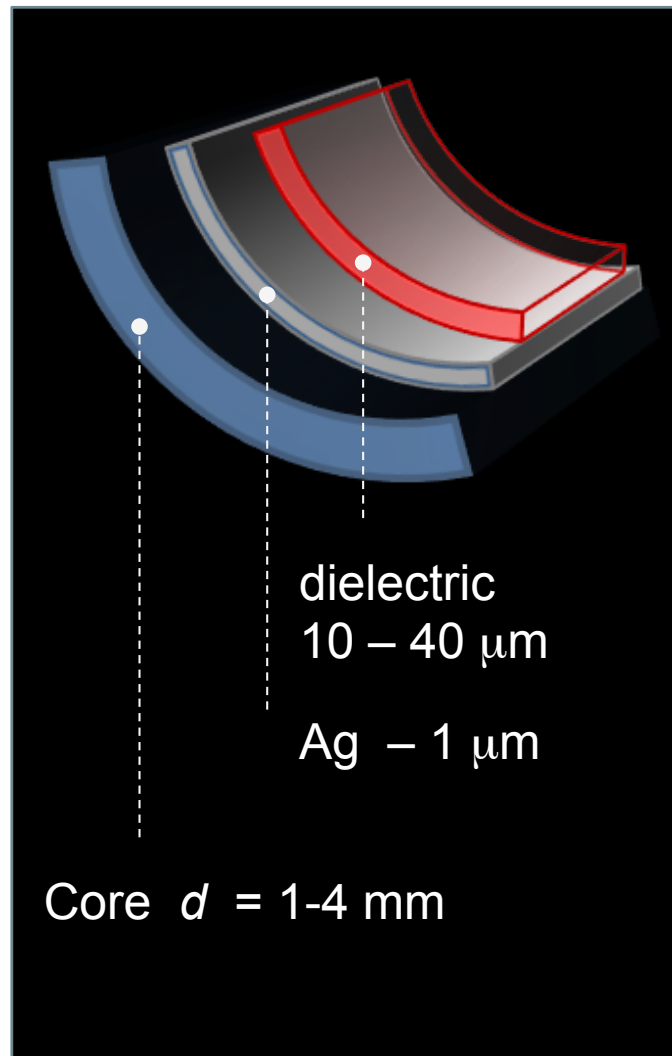




$$k_z = \sqrt{k_0^2 - k_t^2} = k_0 n_{eff}$$

$$n_{eff}(\omega) = \sqrt{1 - \frac{\omega_c^2}{\omega^2}}$$





*Opt. Lett.* **32**, 2945-2947(2007)  
*Appl. Phys. Lett.* **93**, 181104 (2008)  
*J. Appl. Phys.* **104**, 093110 (2008)  
*Optics Express* **18**, 1898 (2010)



## Ag/AgI Waveguides - thin dielectric, dominant mode?

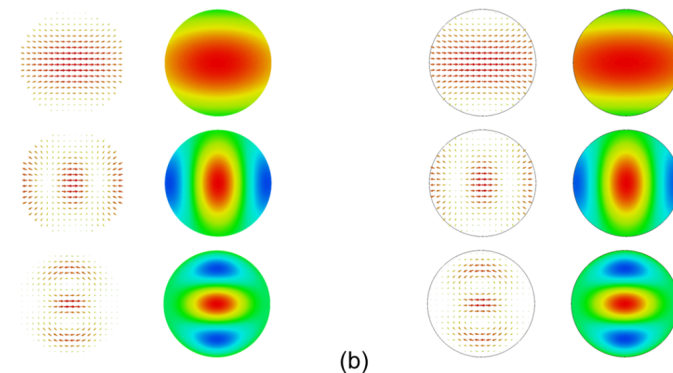
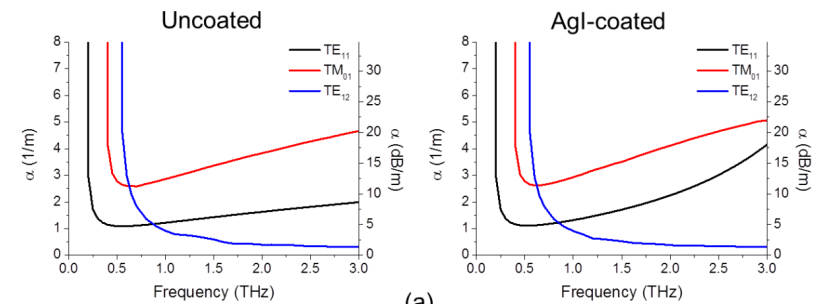
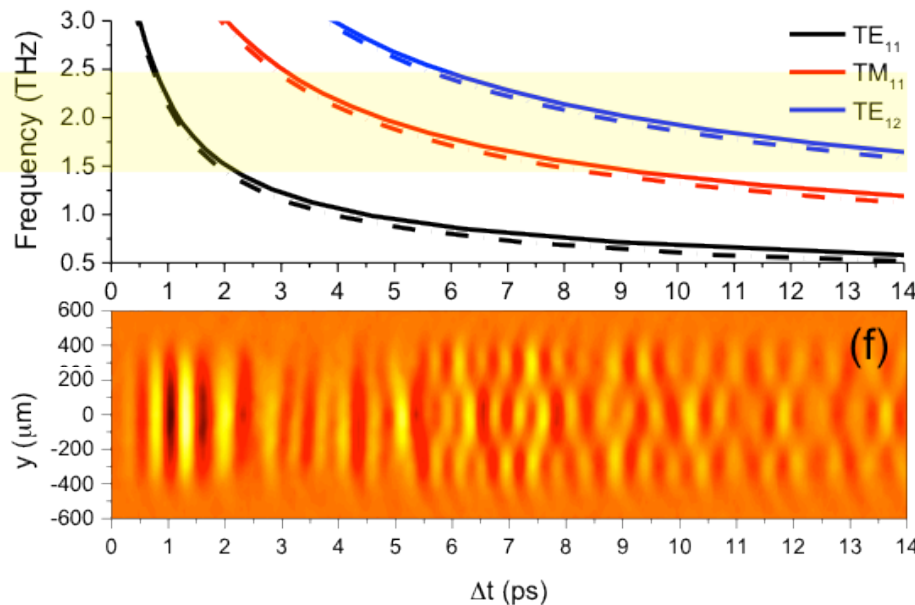
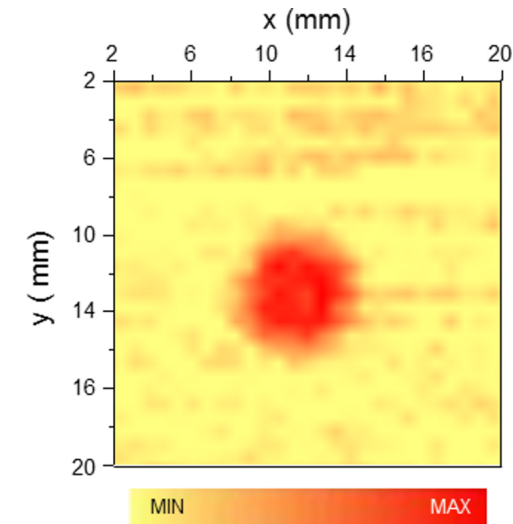
Flexible WGs made of 1 mm diam. thin glass tubes with Ag/AgI coatings (1micron):

Far-field cw characterisation: indicated that HE11 can exist in this waveguide at  $\sim 2.7$ THz

Near-field mode mapping and numerical modelling:

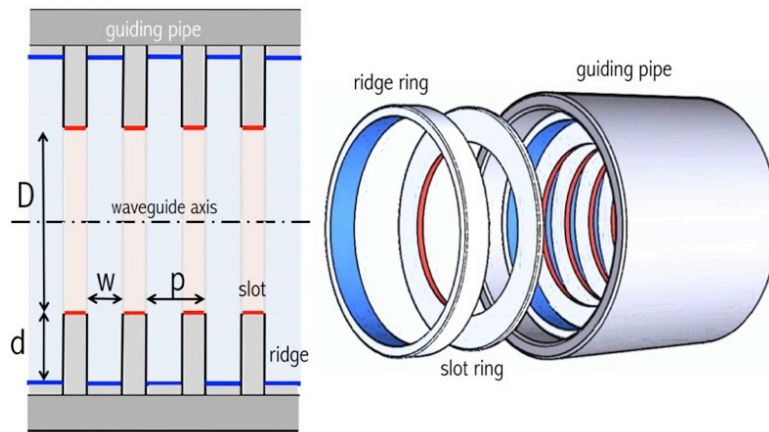
revealed that 1 micron AgI coating is not thick enough;

far-field mode profiles – obscured by mode interference.



# Stacked-ring corrugated waveguides

- Stacked Rings: Overcome the limitations of conventional machining
- Propagate an  $HE_{11}$  mode
- Materials choice:  
Aluminum, Brass, Titanium, Stainless Steel, Copper, Molybdenum etc...



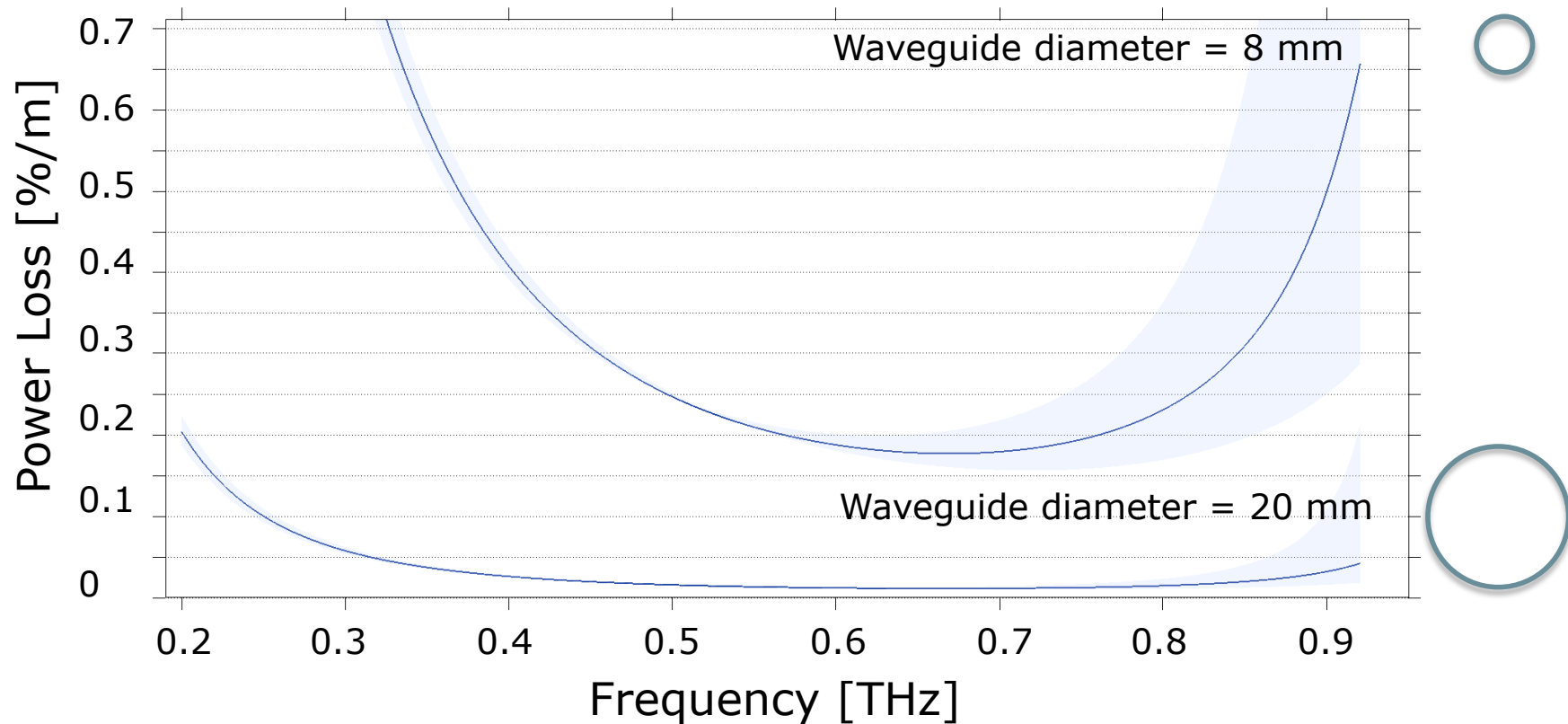
E. De Rijk, Rev. Sci. Instr. , Vol. 82, (2011)

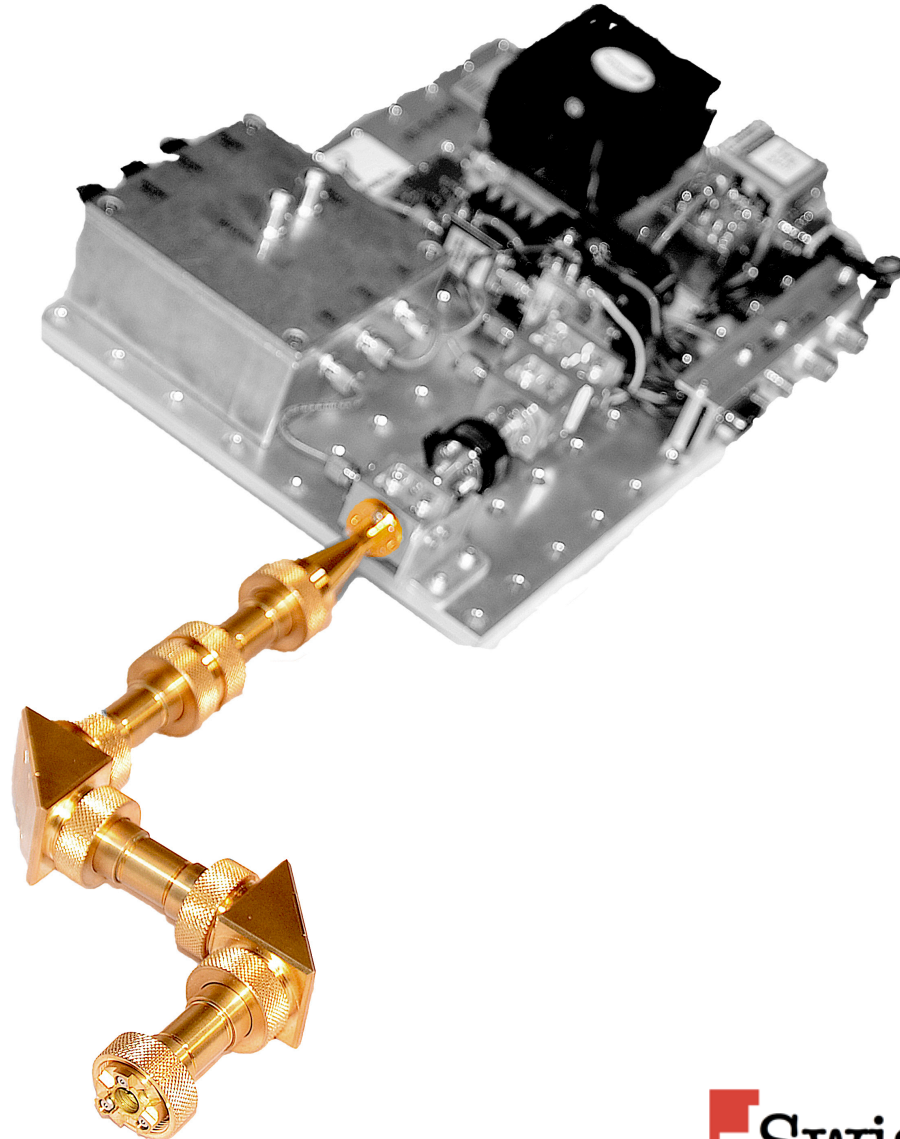


Parameters:

- Choice of metal: Brass, Titanium, Stainless steel
- Waveguide Inner diameter
- Corrugation design

E.g. variation of inner diameter for given corrugation geometry





## Benefits of multimode waveguides:

- Low loss ( $< 1\text{dB/m}$ )
- Mode quality (linearly polarized, coupling  $>95\%$  for  $\text{HE}_{11}$ )
- Use of higher order modes ( $\text{TE}_{01}$ )
- Reduced chromatic dispersion
- System simplicity

## Applications:

- Imaging systems (beam quality, system simplicity)
- Communications/power delivery  
(low-loss, beam quality, dispersion, bandwidth)

## Potential applications:

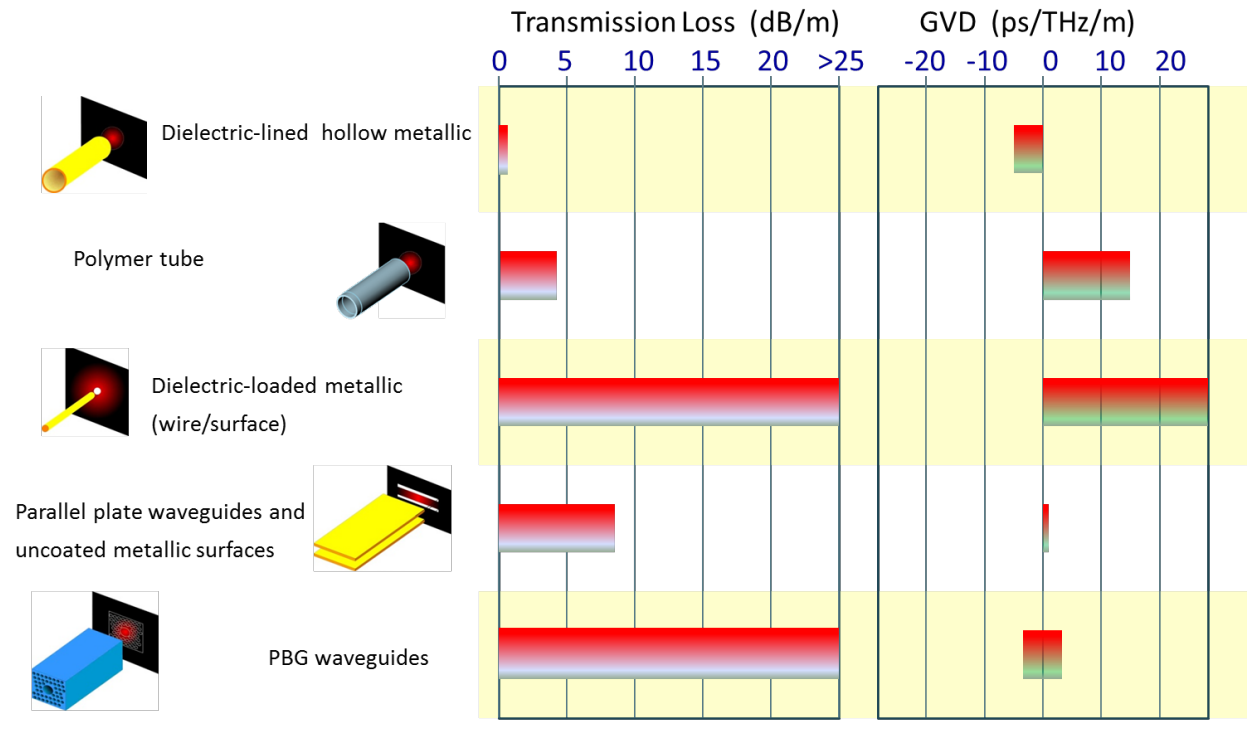
- Spectroscopy (challenges: mode suppression)
- Communication (challenges: modal dispersion, MIMO)

Mode quality  
(coupling >95%)

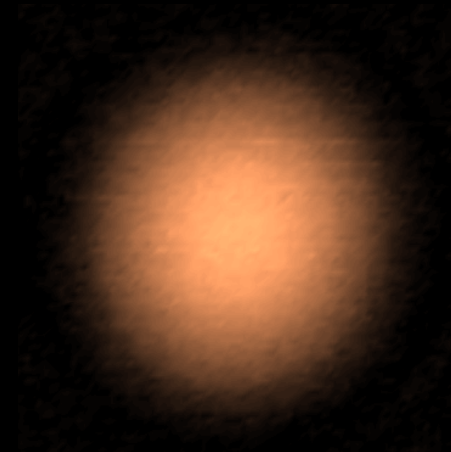
Low loss  
(<1 dB/m)

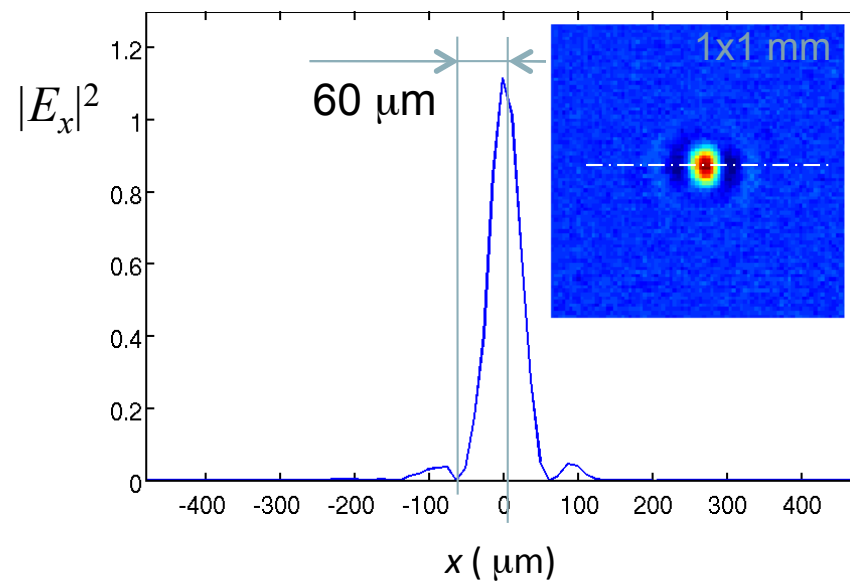
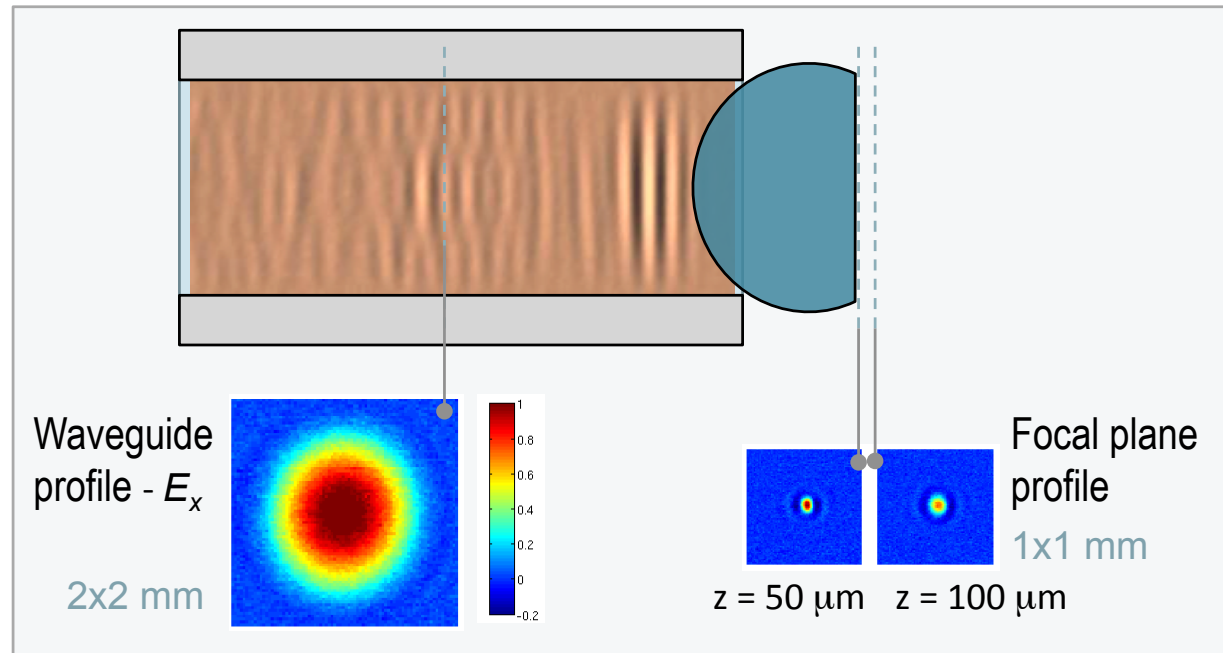
Analytical approximation  
(modelling)

Bandwidth  
(> 1THz)



# Waveguide applications and integration



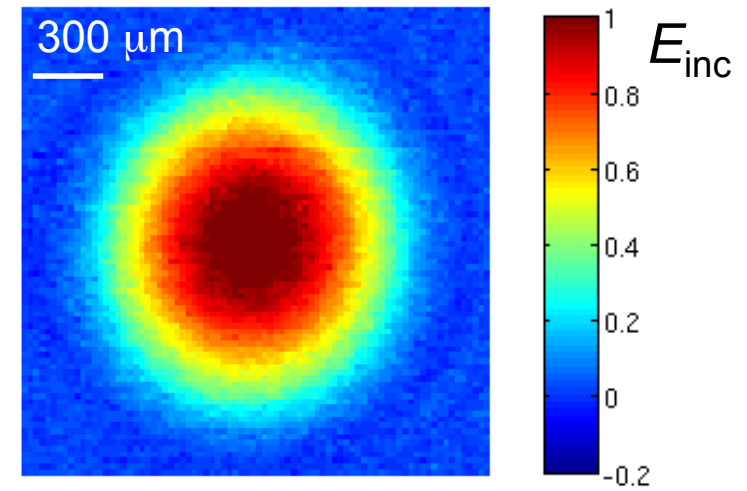
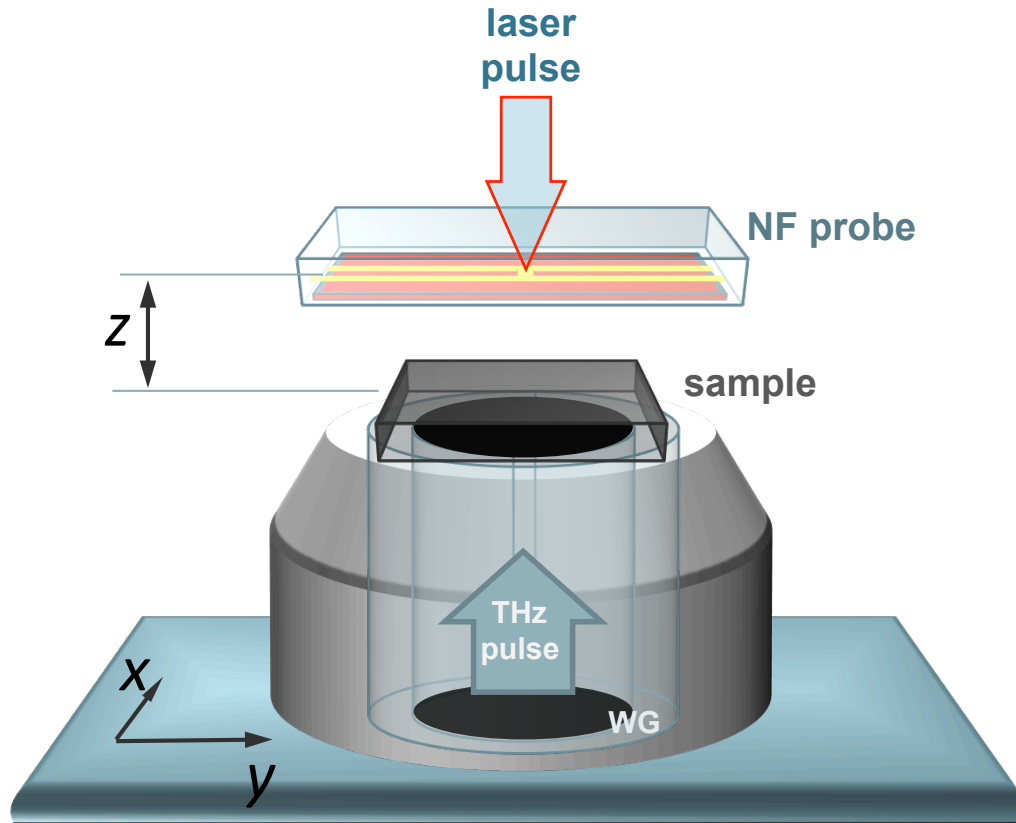


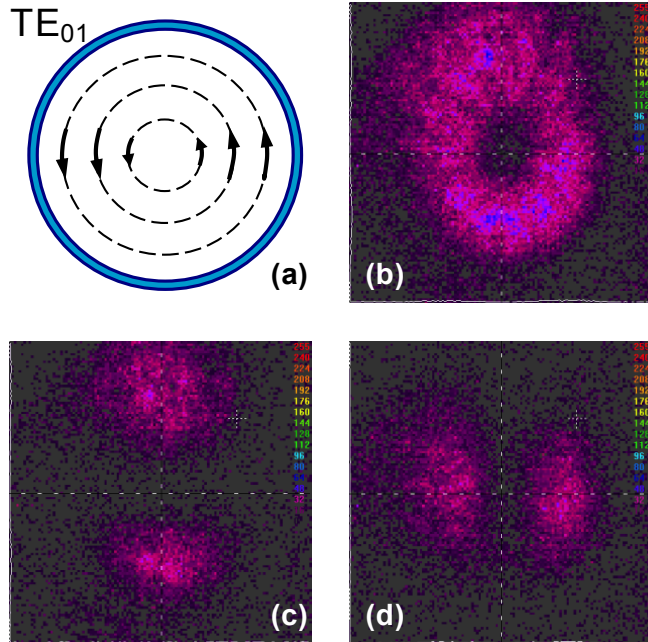
Point-spread function:

$\text{HE}_{11}$  mode

$\lambda_c = 140 \mu\text{m}$

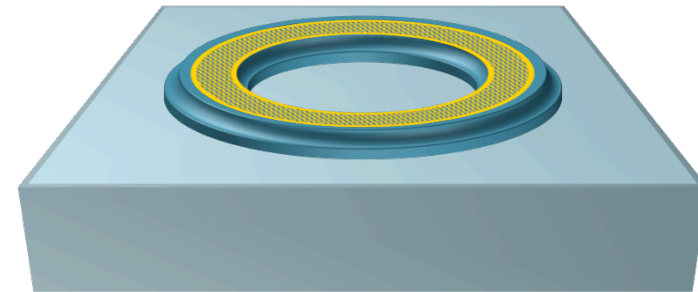




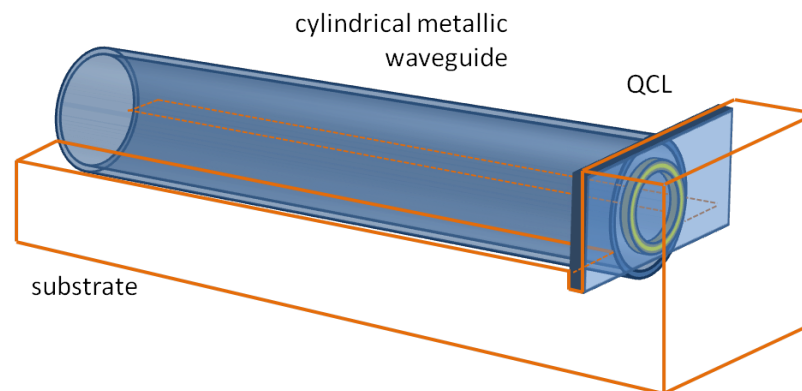


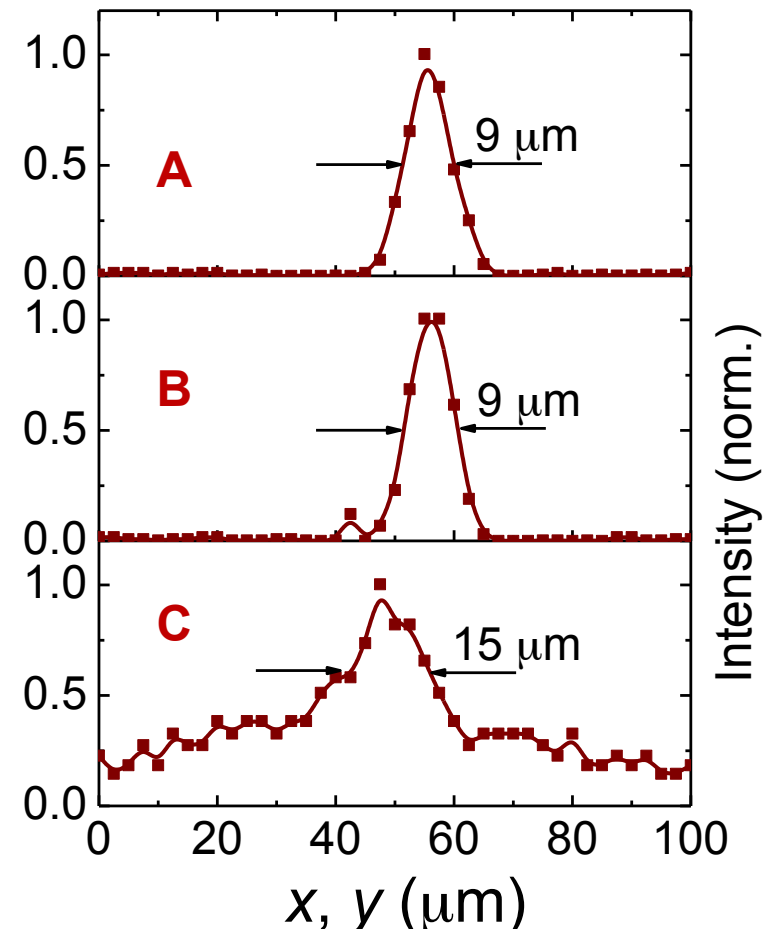
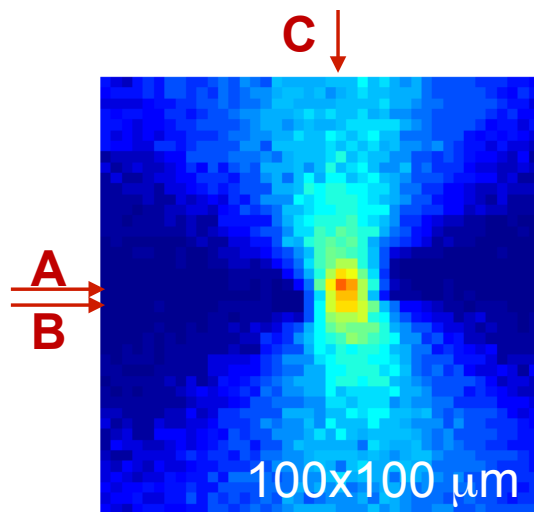
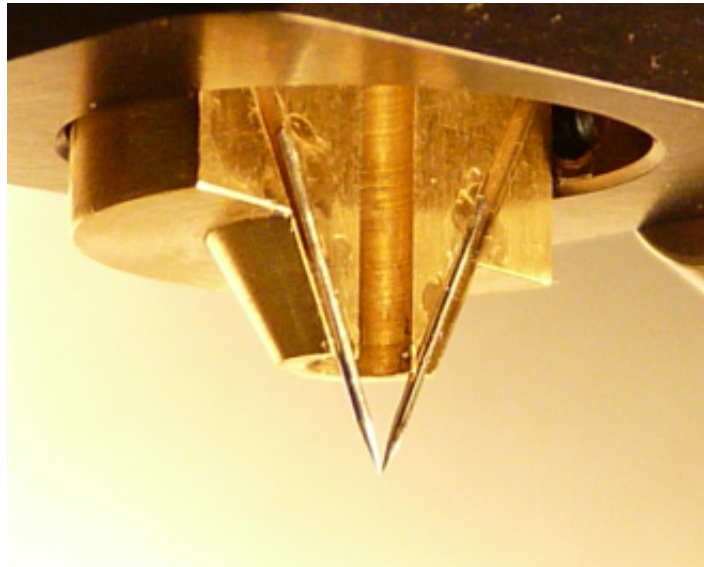
Mitrofanov et al., *APL*. **93**, 181104 (2008)

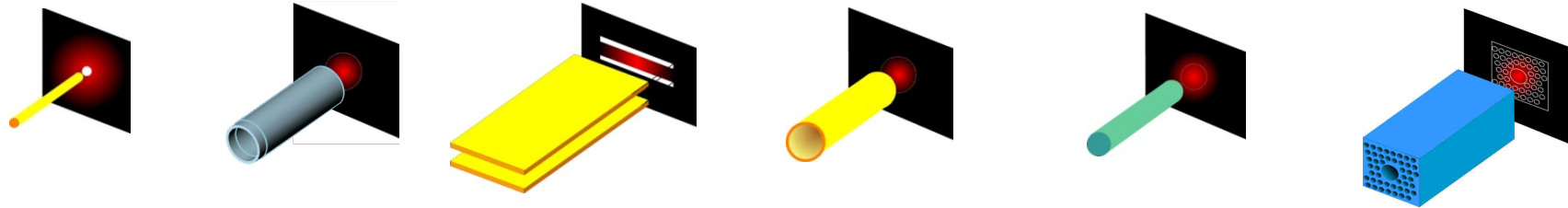
## Micro-ring QCL



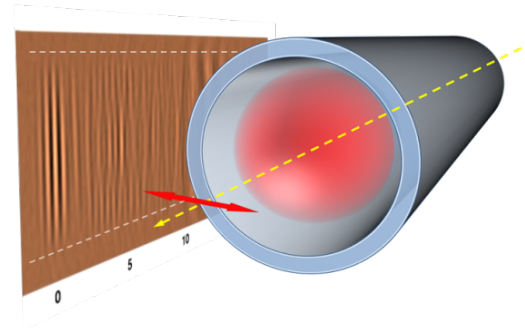
Vitiello et al., *Opt. Express* **19**, 1122 (2011)



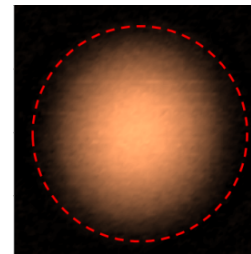




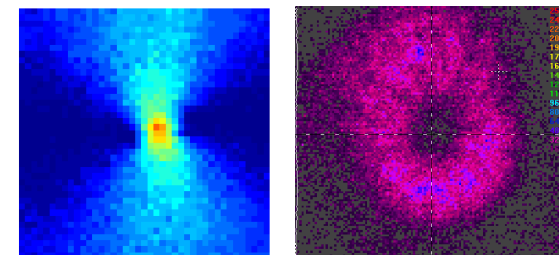
Waveguide probing:  
near-field imaging  
time-resolved characterization,



Dielectric-lined hollow metallic waveguides  
Low losses, low dispersion, coupling



Application and integration of THz waveguides



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