



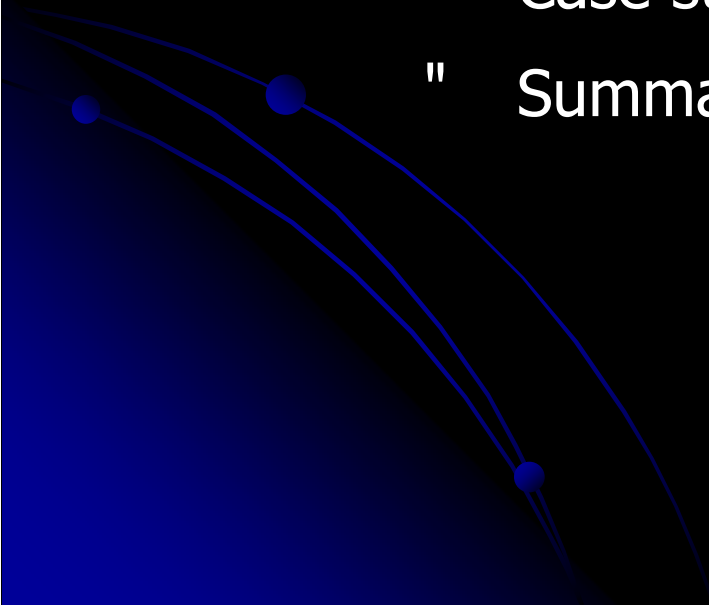
Falcon Analytics

Yehoshua Socol

Terahertz (THz) Technology and Applications

16.07.2008

Contents

- Introduction
 - Commercial systems and components
 - Spectral signatures
 - Case study: Avnet-37 project
 - Summary and Outlook
- 

Acknowledgements

- Prof. B. Kapilevich
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- Dr. S. Zvyagin
- Mr. M. Lebel

Ariel UC

Budker INP

ELTA Systems Ltd.

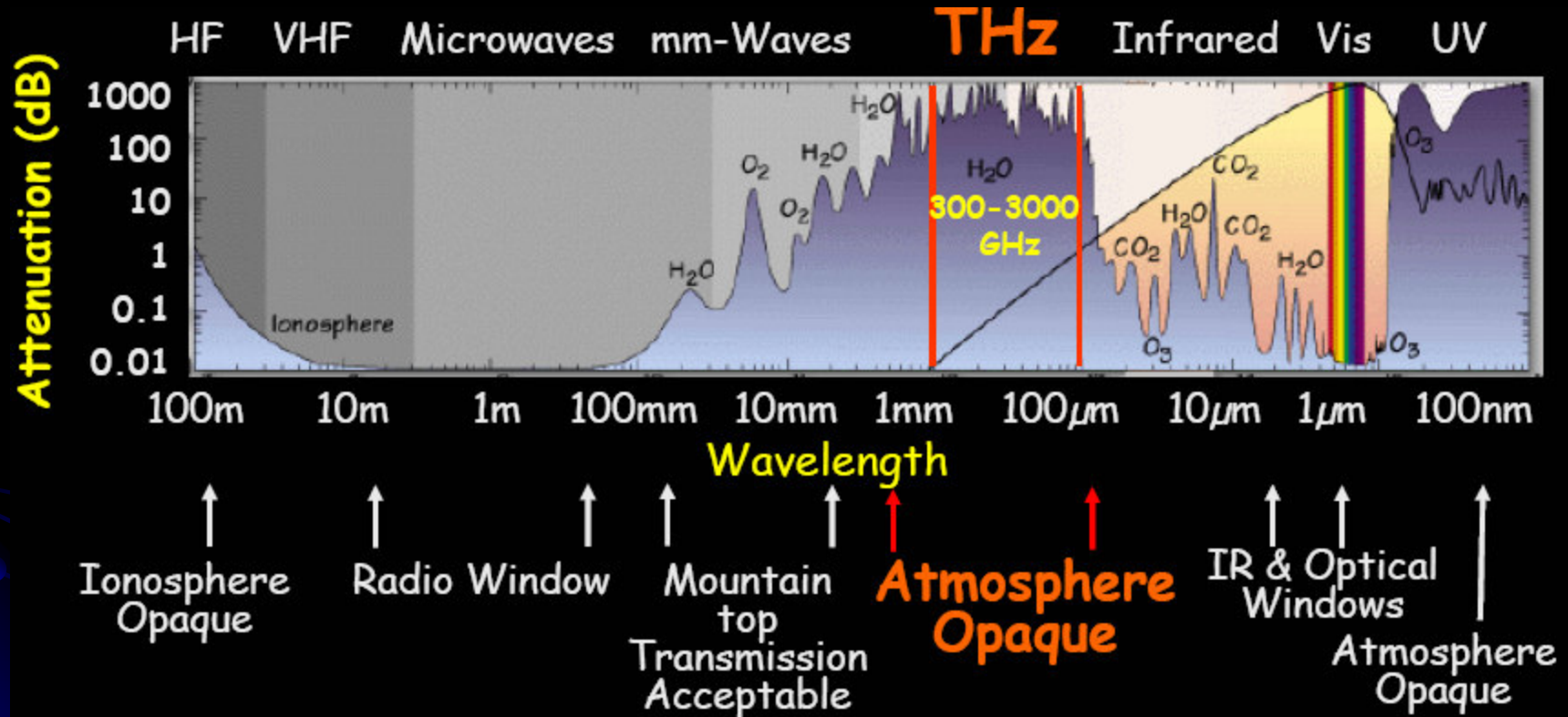
RAFAEL Ltd.

FZD - Dresden

Ministry of Industry

& Trade, Israel

THz radiation



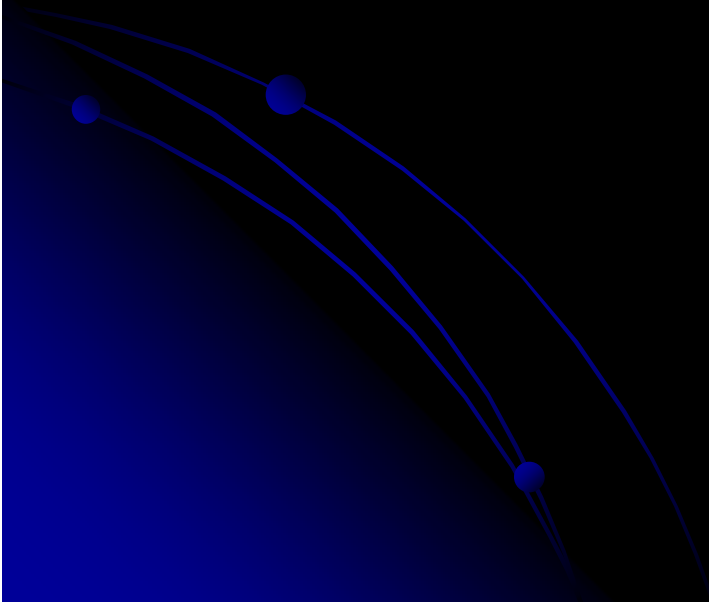
Attenuation (typical): 0.1 dB/ m

50-100 m – still measurable

THz radiation

Present Applications

- Solid-State physics: Spectroscopy
- Astrophysics & Planet Science: Molecular Spectroscopy
- Earth science: Upper atmosphere sensing from satellites

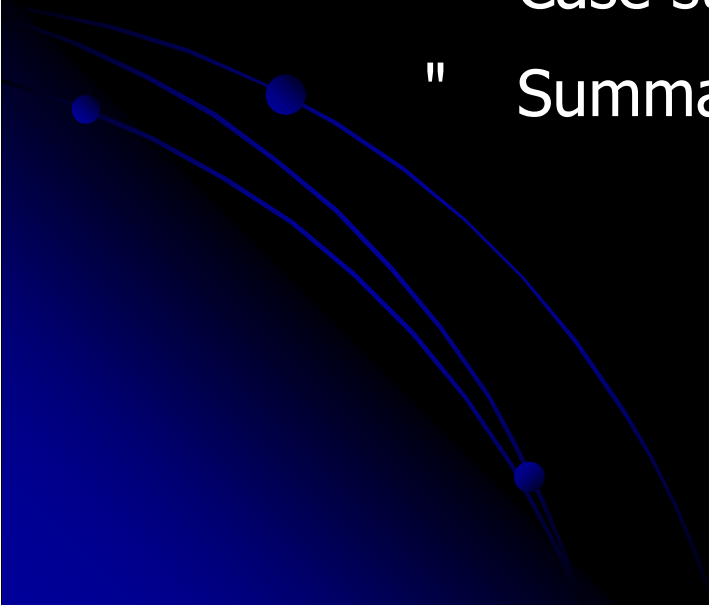


THz radiation

Potential Applications (after P. Siegel, Caltech)

- Biochemistry: Composition of Biomaterials, Spectroscopy
- Biology: Changes of Conformational State
- Chemistry: Molecular Binding States/Fast Reactions
- Electronics: High speed circuits, Visualizing Charge
- Genetics: Gene Sequencing
- Mathematics: Scattering (RADAR Cross-Section & Modeling)
- Medical Diagnostics: Disease States
- Pharmaceuticals: Isomer identification/Tablet integrity
- Physiology: Tissue Identification/Distinguishing Disease
- Reconnaissance: Imaging through smoke
- Safety: Chem & Biohazard Identification/Plume Detection
- Security: Hidden Weapons/Contraband detection

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THz

Sources

- Thermal Radiation
- BWO
- RF up-converter
- Beat frequency
- Pulse laser
- Free Electron Laser

Detectors

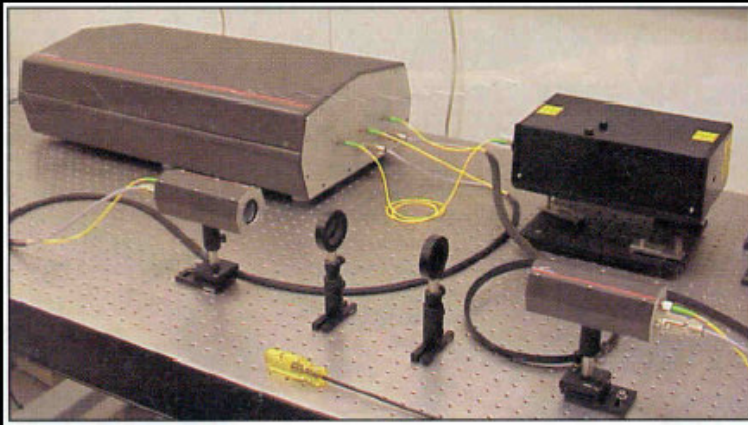
- Thermal
(pyro-, bolometers)
- RF down-converter
- Quantum

THz systems evolution

Considerable progress 2005-2008

2005

Picometrix (US)



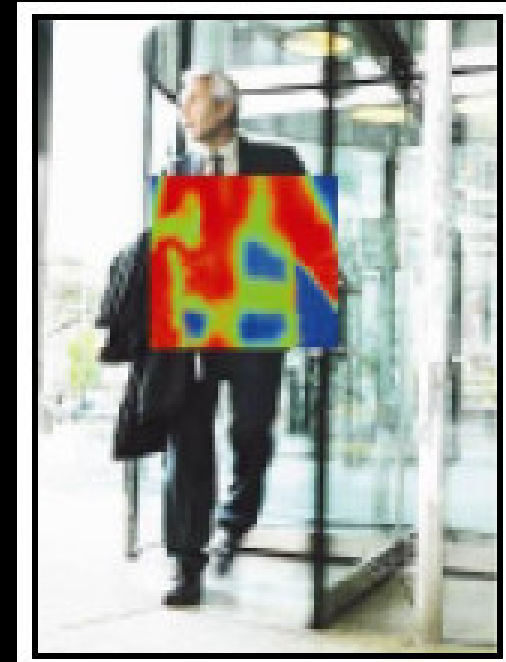
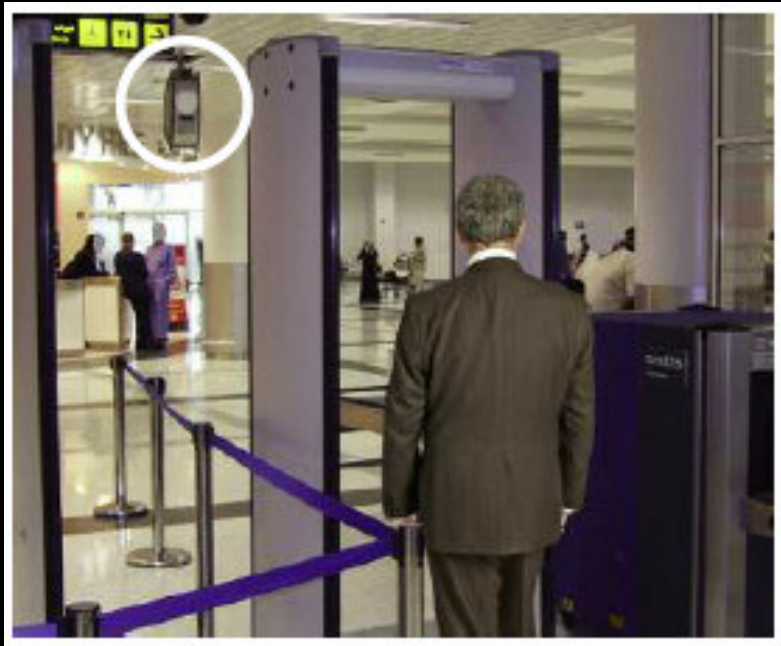
ThruVision (UK-US)



2008



THz systems performance



ThruVision

Distance: 3-25 m

Resolution: \sim cm

Numerical example:

$\lambda = 0.3$ mm (1 THz)

$F\# = 1$

$d = 5$ m

$f = 5$ cm

Resolution $= \lambda F\# \quad d / f = 3$ cm

THz Components: Sources

Vendors (sample)

Thermal Radiation

(passive)

BWO

Microtech Instr.

RF up-converter

Virginia Diodes

- Beat frequency

Topica

Pulse laser

Picometrix

Free Electron Laser

NL,DE,US,RU

THz Source - example

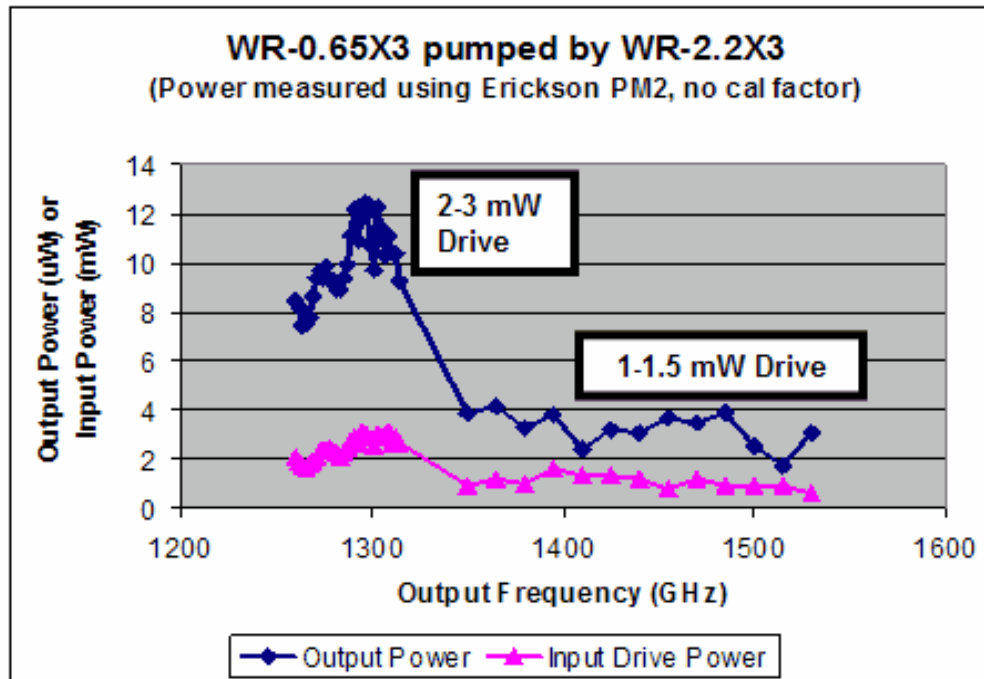
Tripler up to 1.7 THz



- 0.3-0.5% Efficiency
- No Bias
- Planar construction
- Input flange: WR-2.0
- Output flange: Feedhorn
- Size: 1.2 x 0.8 x 0.25 inch



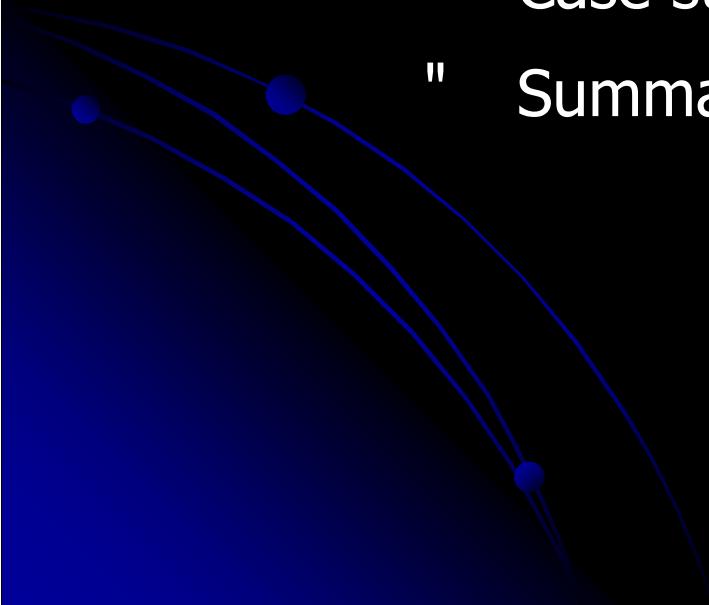
VDI Model: WR0.65x3
1100-1700 GHz Output, Full-band Frequency Tripler



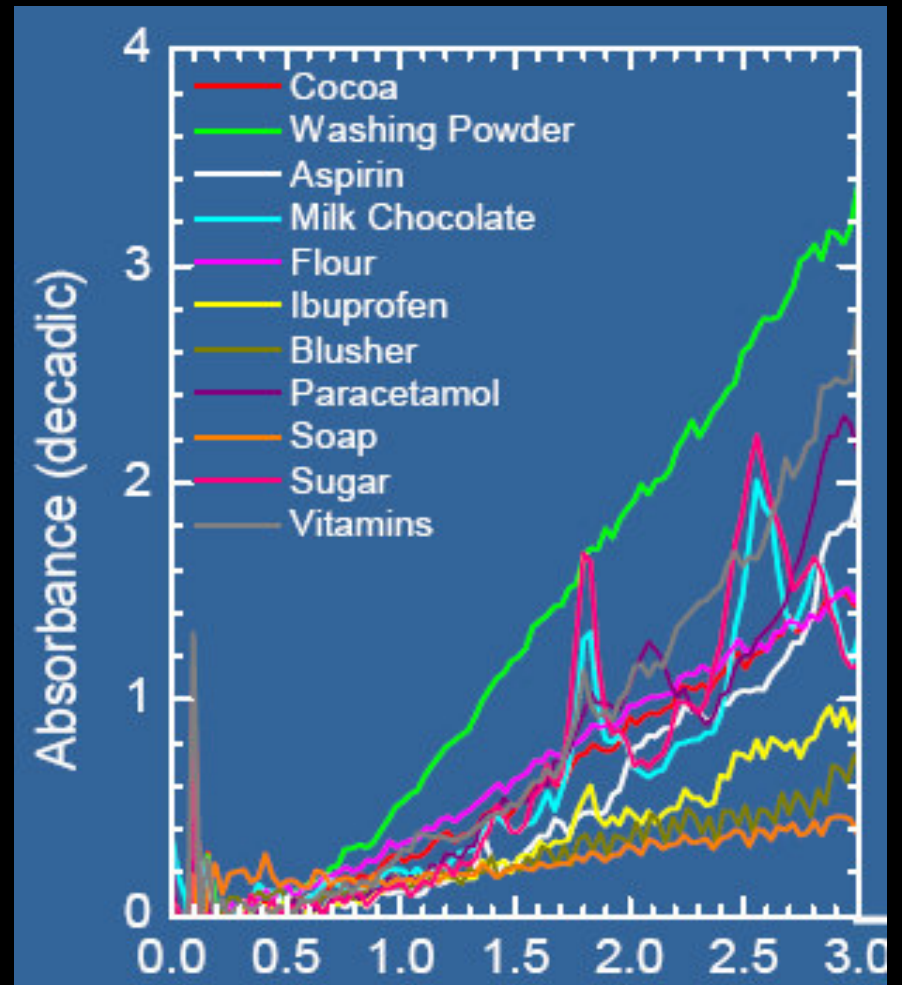
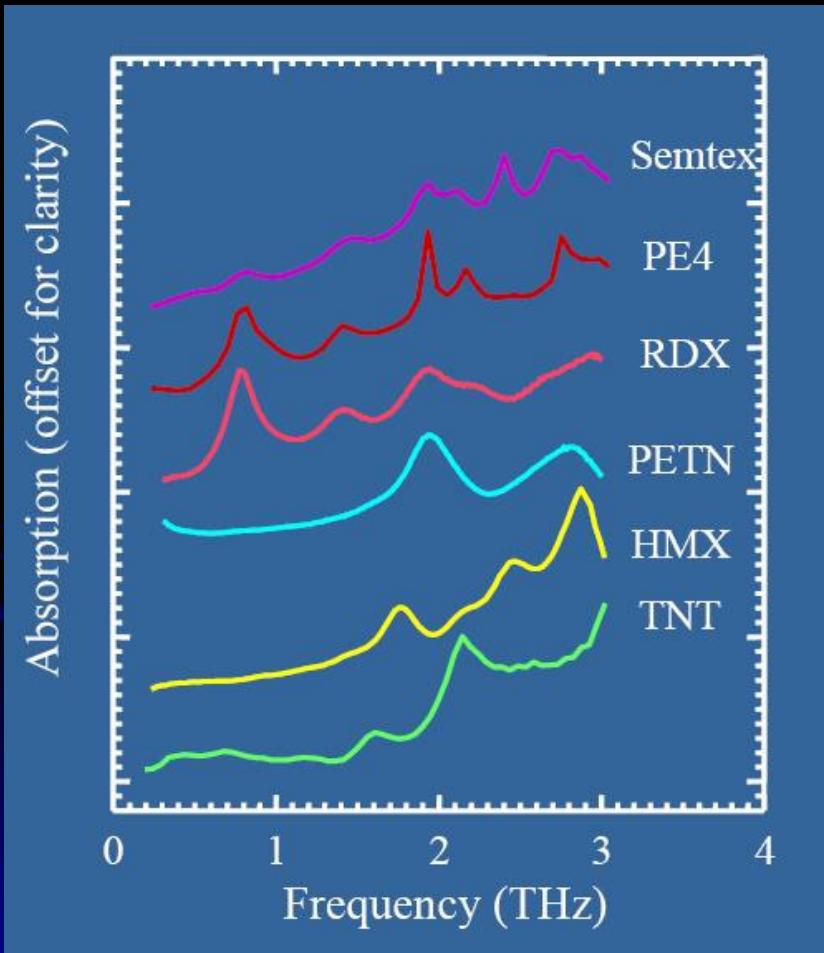
Contact VDI today for specifications and quotation details.

Virginia Diodes, Inc., Ph:434.297.3257, FAX:434.297.3258, www.virginiadiodes.com, VDIRFQ@virginiadiodes.com

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THz Spectral Signatures



TeraView - APS March meeting 2005

W. R. Tribe *et al.* *SPIE 5354*, 168 (2004)

Signatures' Representations

Dielectric Characteristics

Theory: dielectric properties fully described by
complex dielectric constant $\epsilon = \epsilon' + i \epsilon''$ ($D = \epsilon E$)

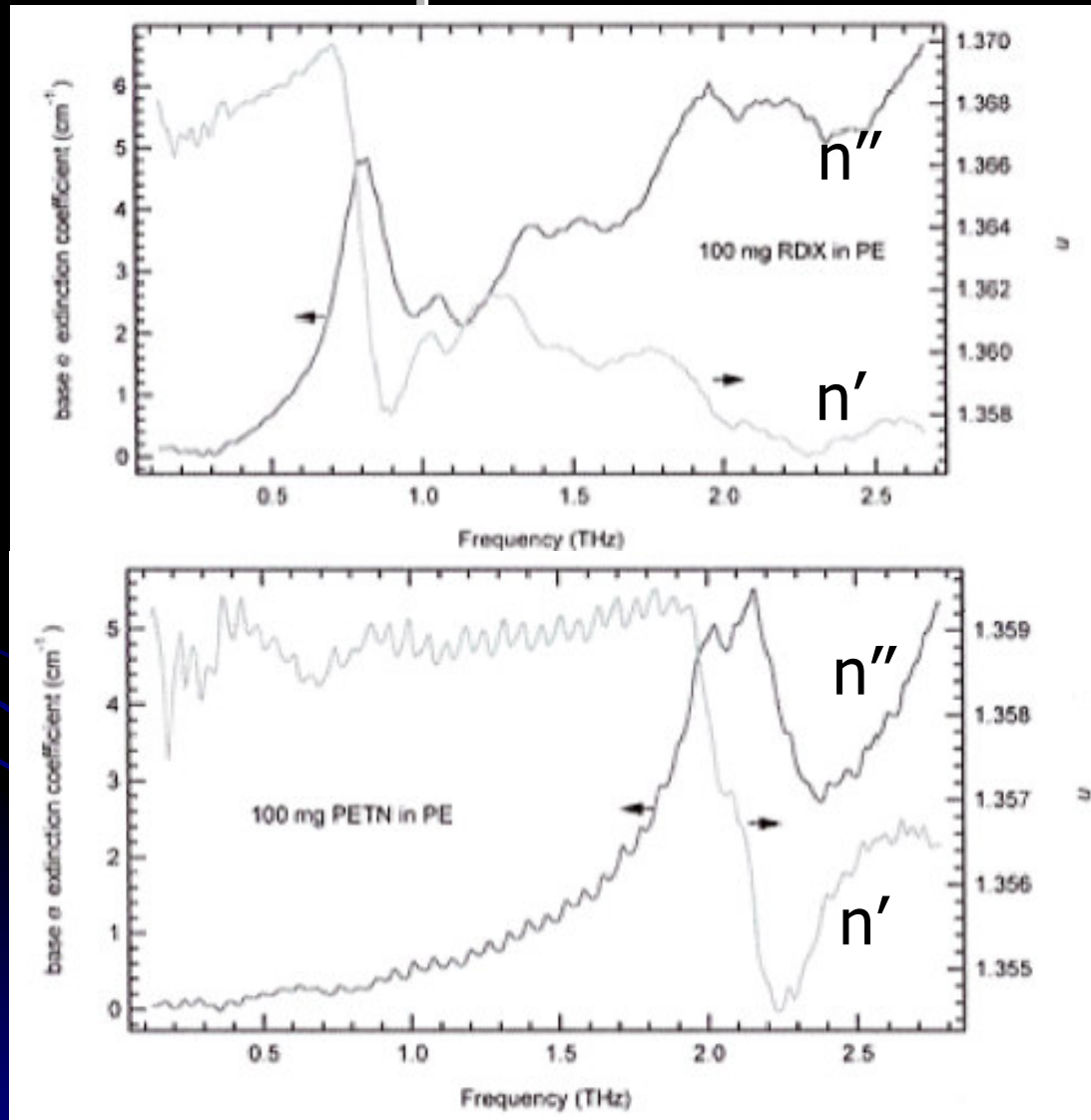
Practice: other characteristics are more convenient

Complex refraction index $n' + i n'' = n + i \kappa = \sqrt{\epsilon' + i \epsilon''}$

• Intensity $I(x)$ decay with depth x $I(x) = I(0) \exp(-a x)$
Absorption coefficient $a = 4 \pi \kappa / \lambda$
 $n'' = \kappa = a \lambda / 4 \pi$

λ radiation wavelength (in vacuum)

“Vector” THz spectra complex refractive index

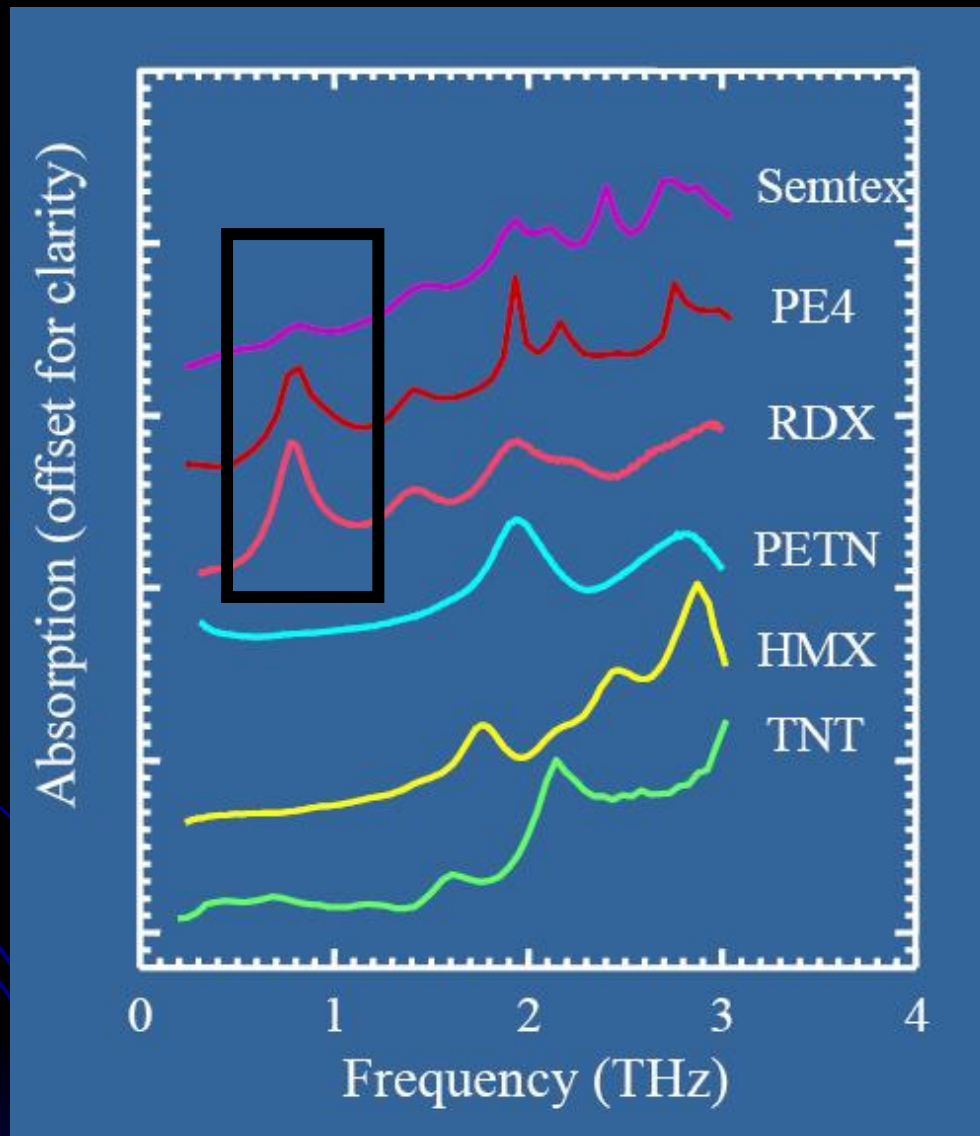


**Difficult to
measure**

**Very rare in
literature**

Understanding spectral shapes

Optical Resonances



Understanding spectral shapes

Optical Resonances

$$\epsilon = 1 + (N_f e^2 / \epsilon_0 m [\omega^2 - \omega_0^2 - i \gamma \omega])$$

$$n = \sqrt{\epsilon}$$

$$n = n' + i n''$$

Complex refractive index

n'

refraction

n''

absorption

$$\epsilon = \epsilon' + i \epsilon''$$

Complex dielectric constant

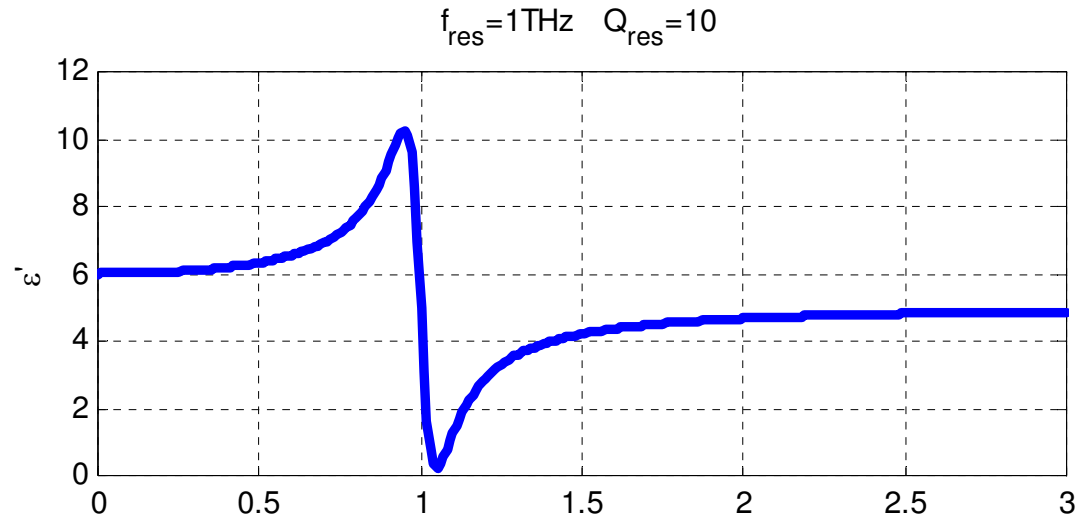
m, e – electron mass, charge

N_f – resonance strength

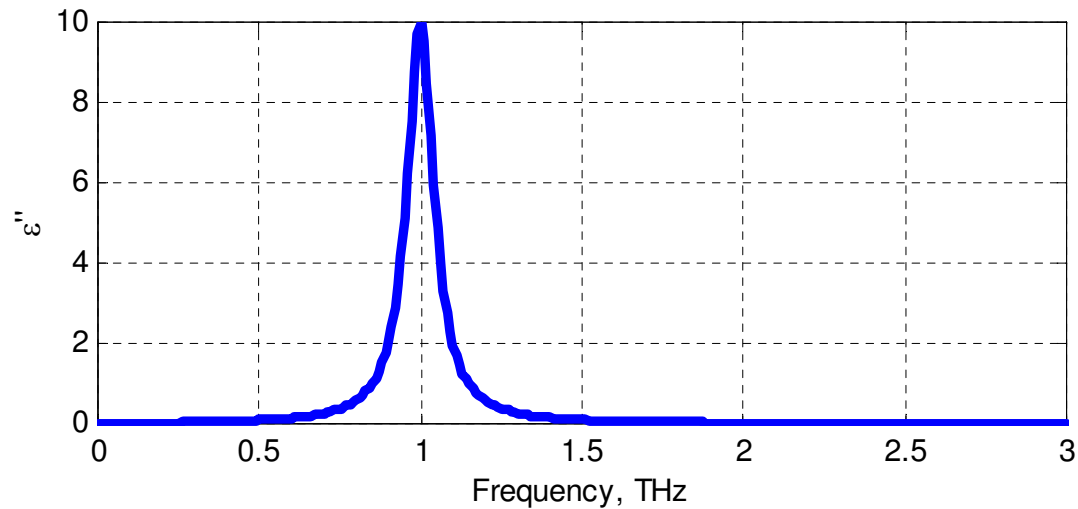
$\gamma = \omega_0 / Q$ (analog of Q-factor in RF)

Theory – complex ϵ

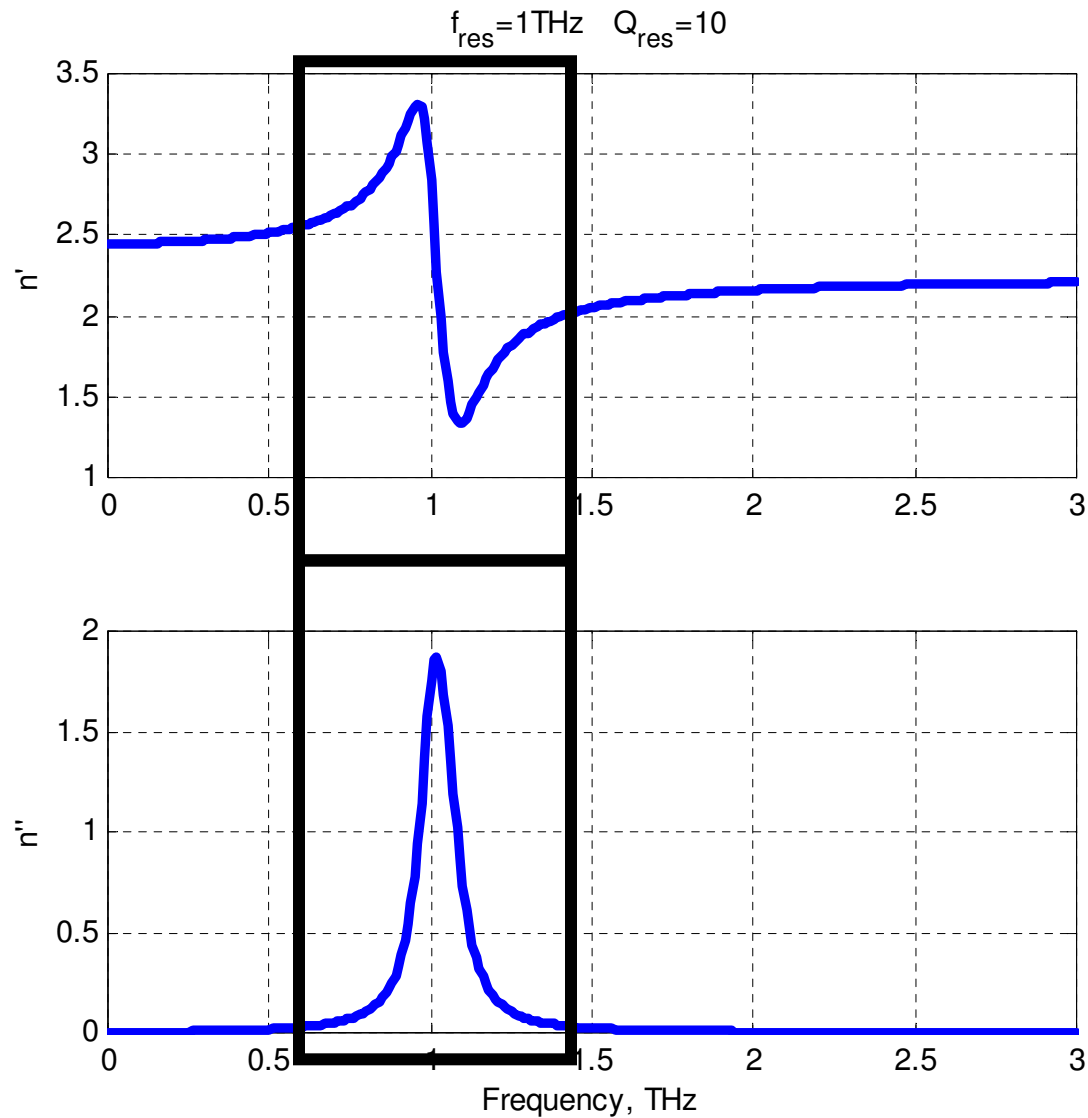
ϵ'



ϵ''



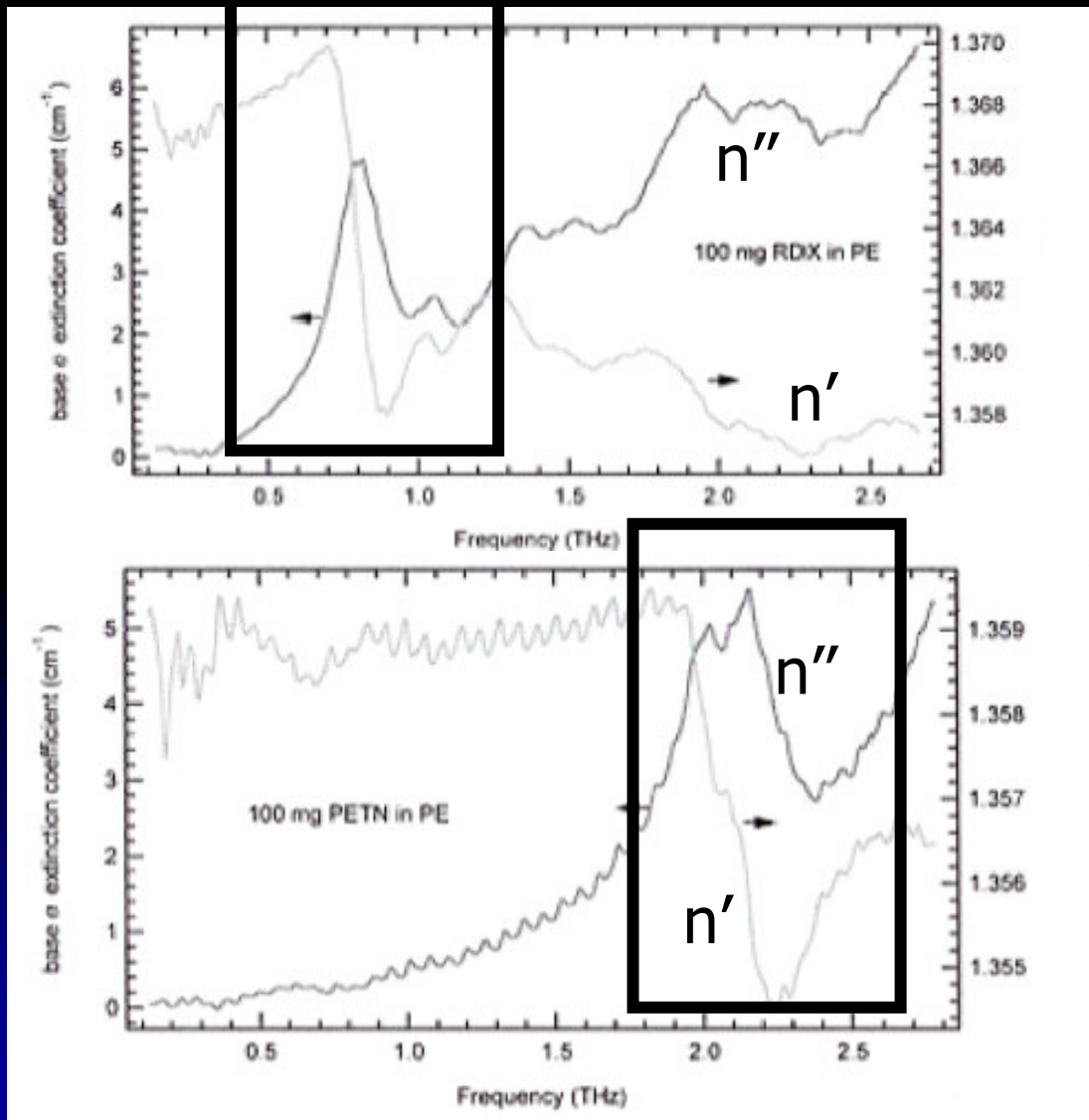
Theory – complex n



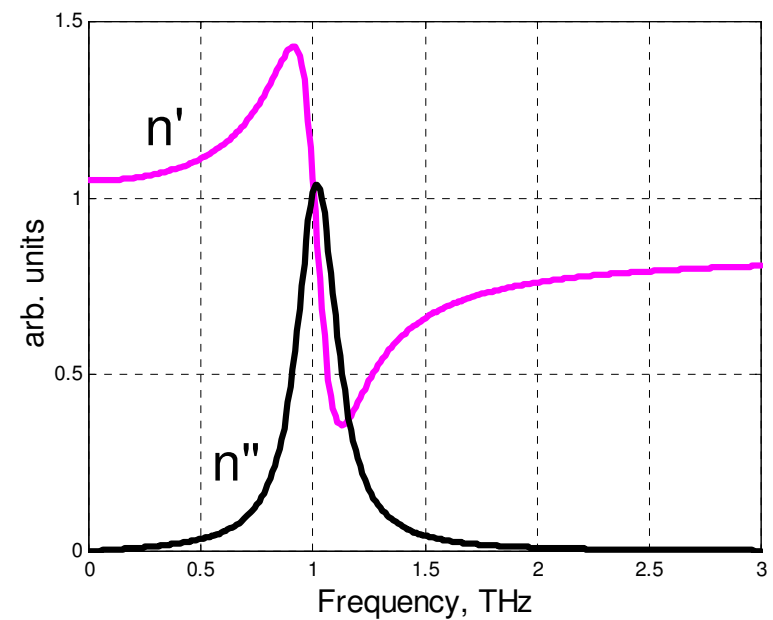
n'

n''

Comparison with Experiment



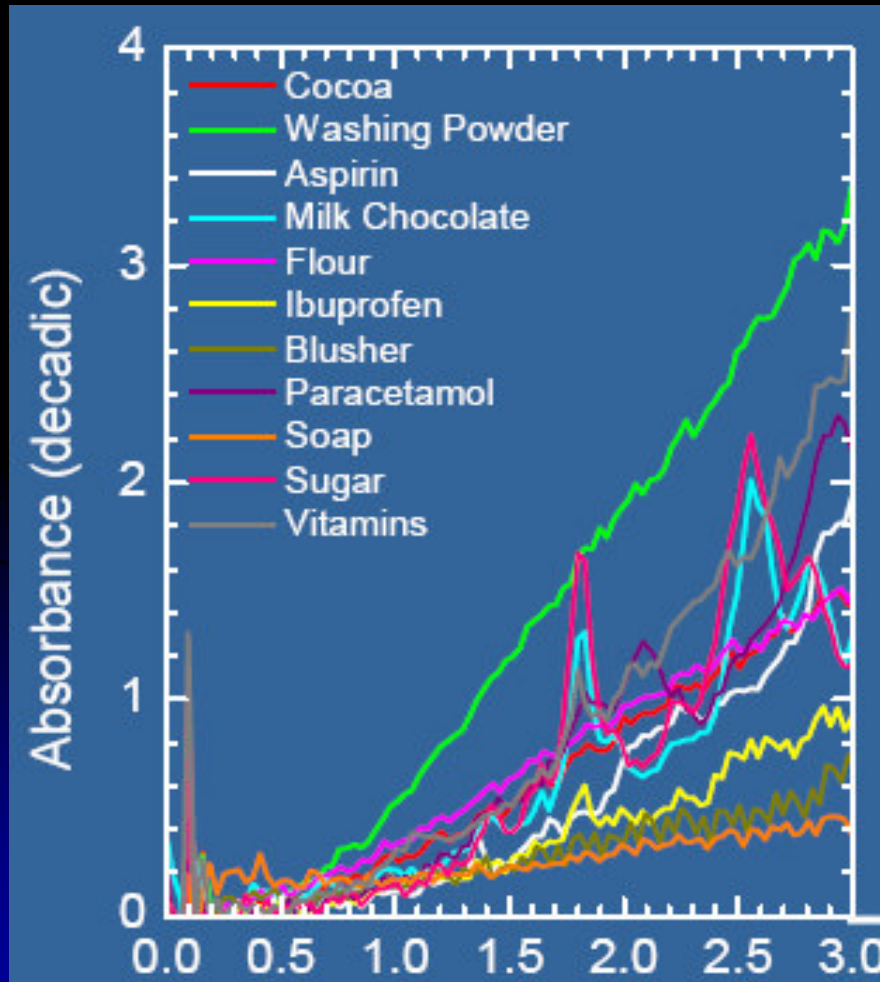
Experiment



Simulation

Understanding spectral shapes

Optical Resonances



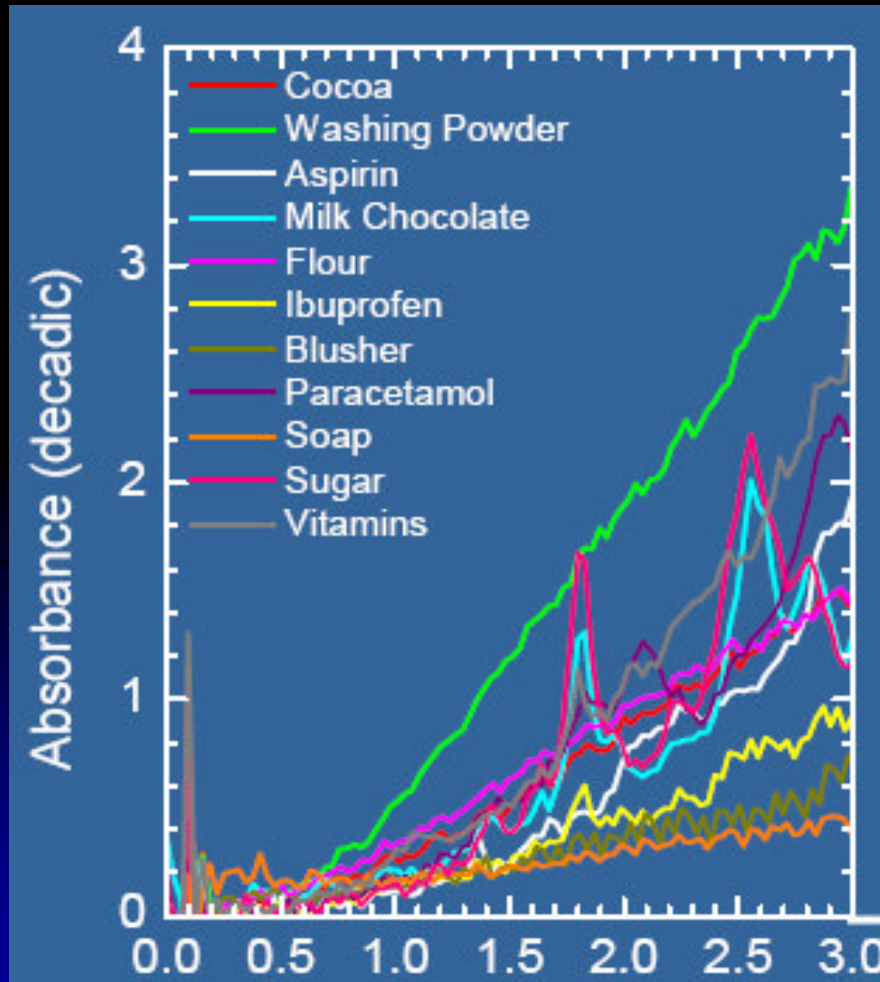
$$\epsilon'' \approx f$$

Why **linear** trend in absorption?

$$\epsilon = 1 + (N_f e^2 / \epsilon_0 m [\omega^2 - \omega_0^2 - i \gamma \omega])$$

$$\omega \ll \omega_0 \Rightarrow \epsilon = 1 + \dots / (-\omega_0^2 - i \gamma \omega)$$

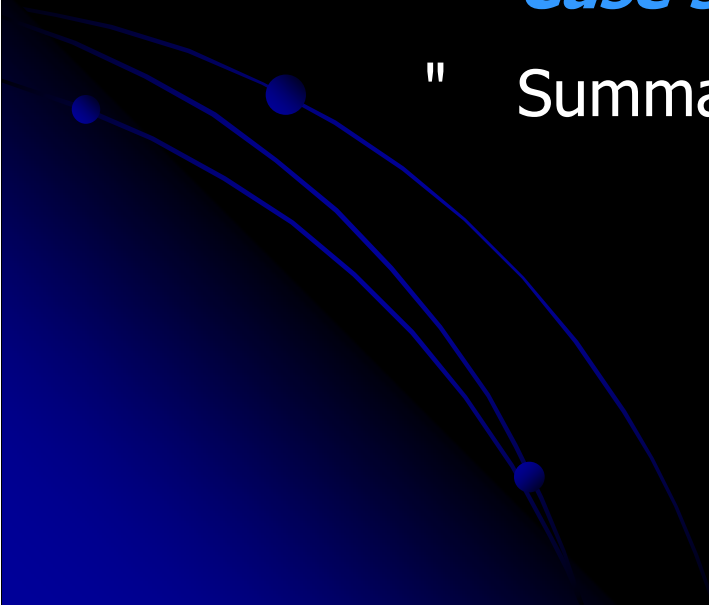
$$\epsilon = 1 - \dots / (\omega_0^2 + i \gamma \omega)$$



$$\ll \Rightarrow n'' \sim \omega !$$

“Tails” of strong IR and visible resonances

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Avnet-37 Project

Detection of Concealed Objects

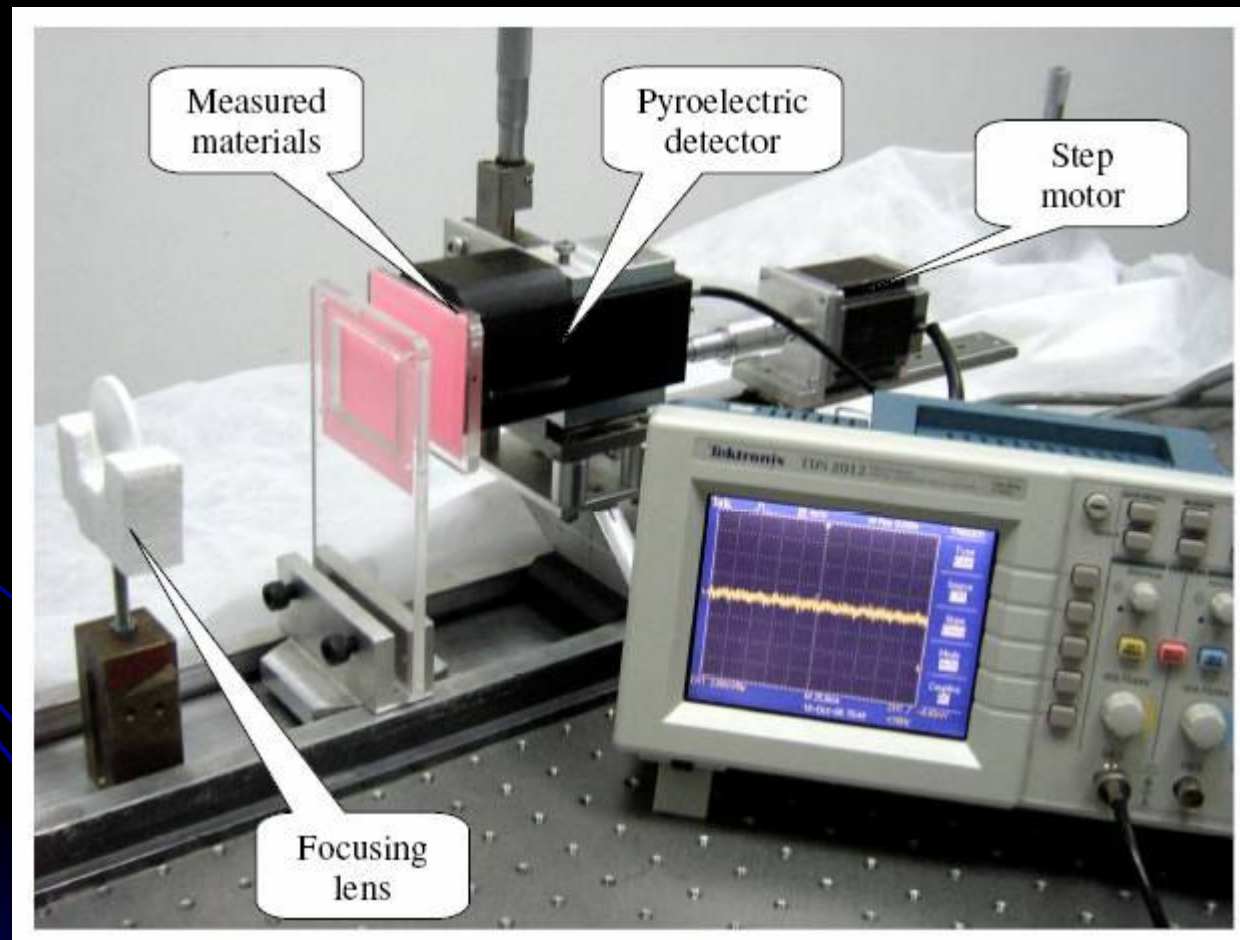
Israeli Ministry of Industry & Trade

THz Detection sector:

Ariel UC / ELTA Systems Ltd.



Ariel UC THz facility

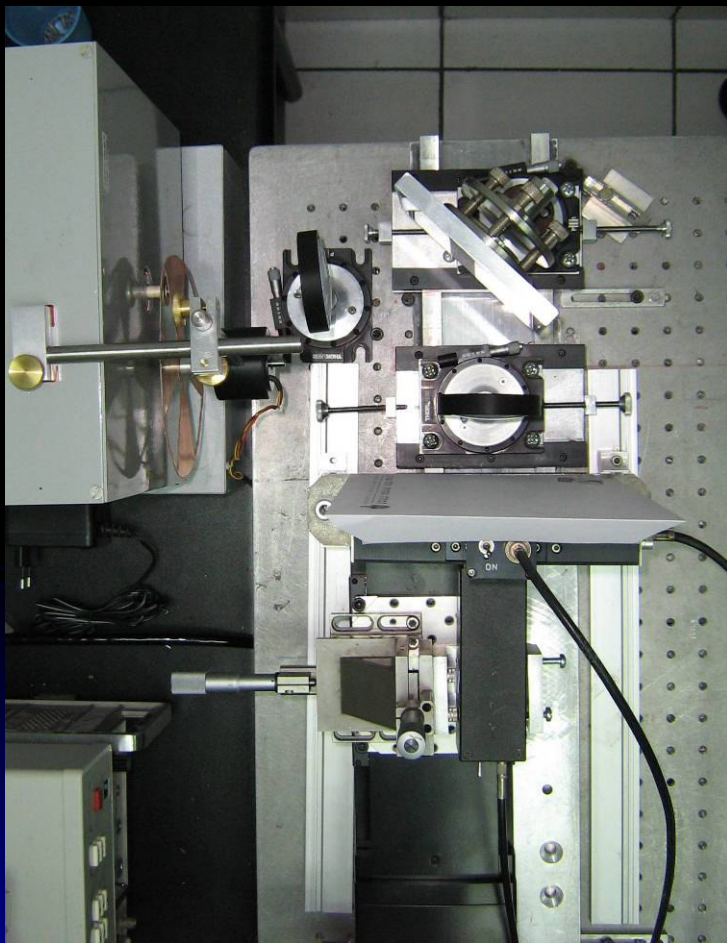


Ariel UC THz facility

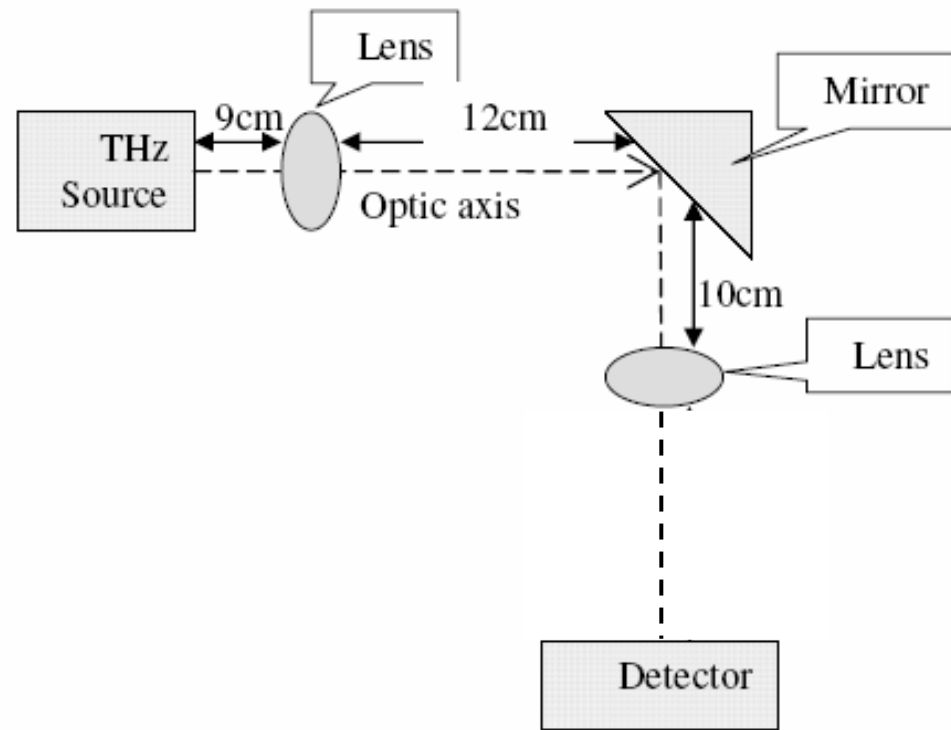
Manufacturer

- | | | |
|---|--|----------------------------------|
| 1 | THz source GBWO-103
0.8 – 1.1 THz | GYCOM
Nizhny Novgorod, Russia |
| 2 | Pyro-electric Detector
(based on LiTaO ₃ Crystal) | Microtech Instruments, Inc |
| 3 | High-Performance Mid-Range
Travel Linear Stage ILS-100PP
With Universal Motion
controller ESP-300 | Newport Corporation |
| 4 | THz Absolute
Power Meter System | Thomas Keating Ltd, UK |

Experimental set-up



Top view



Optical scheme

THz lenses



Material

Cost in-house prod.

Cost Microtech Inc.

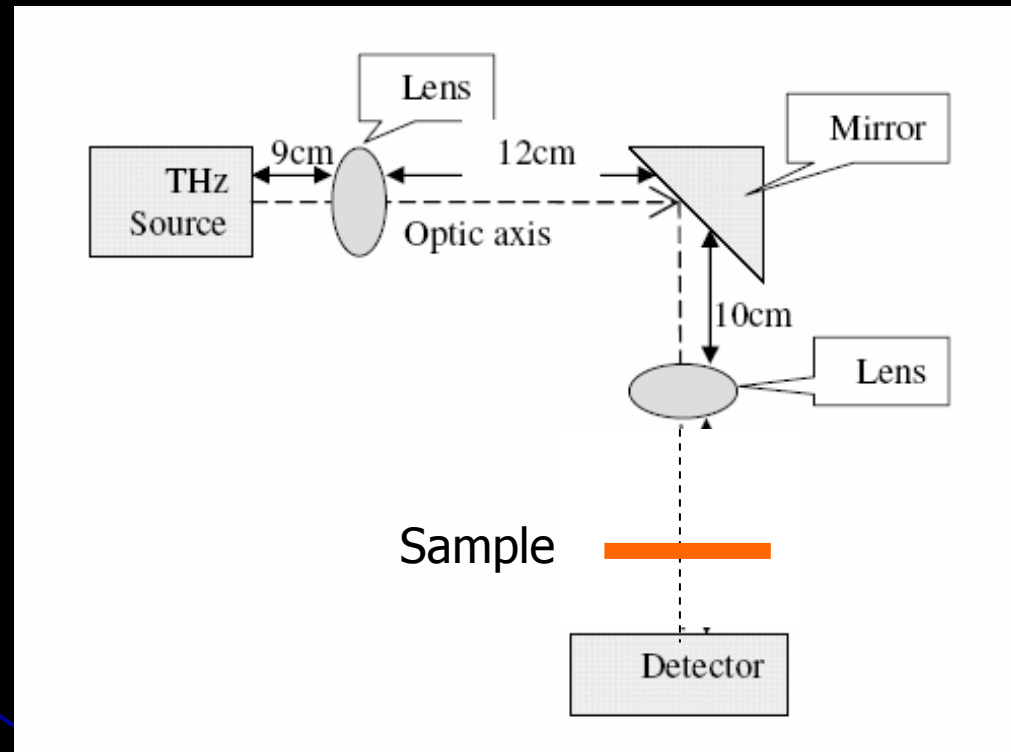


Polyethylene

\$ 75

\$ 700

Experimental set-up

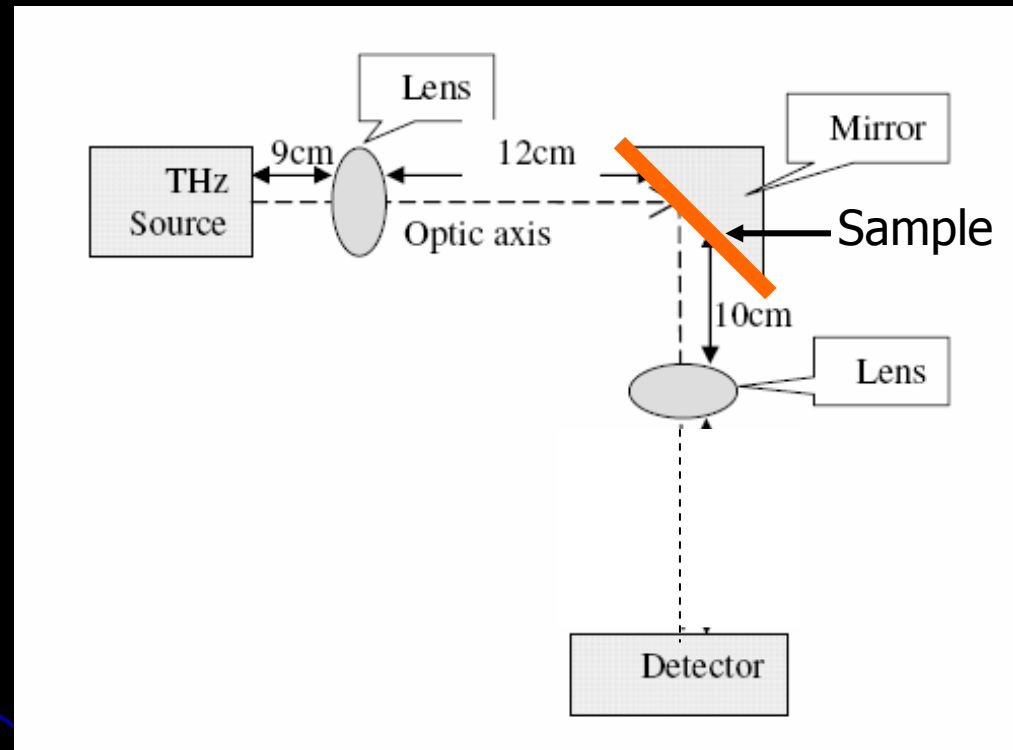


Transmission mode

+ : Absorption measurable

- : Impossible to measure high-loss samples

Experimental set-up



Reflection mode

- : Impossible to measure absorption
- + : Possible to measure high-loss samples (refraction index)

Reflection - quantitative

Fresnel formulas

$$R(\text{TE}) = |r(\text{TE})|^2$$

$$R(\text{TM}) = |r(\text{TM})|^2$$

where

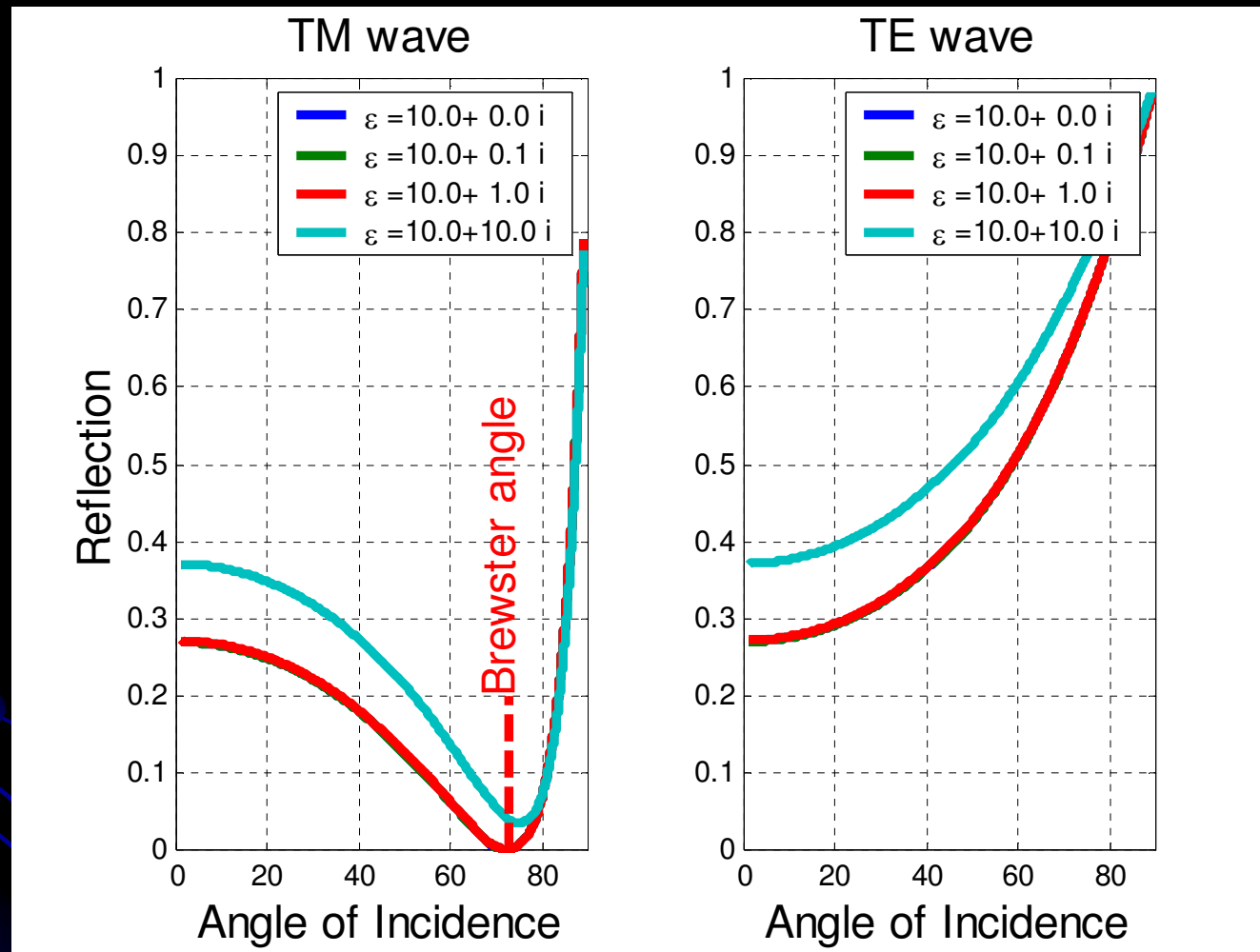
$$r(\text{TE}) = \frac{\{\cos(\theta) - \sqrt{[\varepsilon - \sin^2(\theta)]}\}}{\{\cos(\theta) + \sqrt{[\varepsilon - \sin^2(\theta)]}\}}$$

$$r(\text{TM}) = \frac{\{\varepsilon \cos(\theta) - \sqrt{[\varepsilon - \sin^2(\theta)]}\}}{\{\varepsilon \cos(\theta) + \sqrt{[\varepsilon - \sin^2(\theta)]}\}}$$

θ – angle of incidence

ε – complex dielectric constant

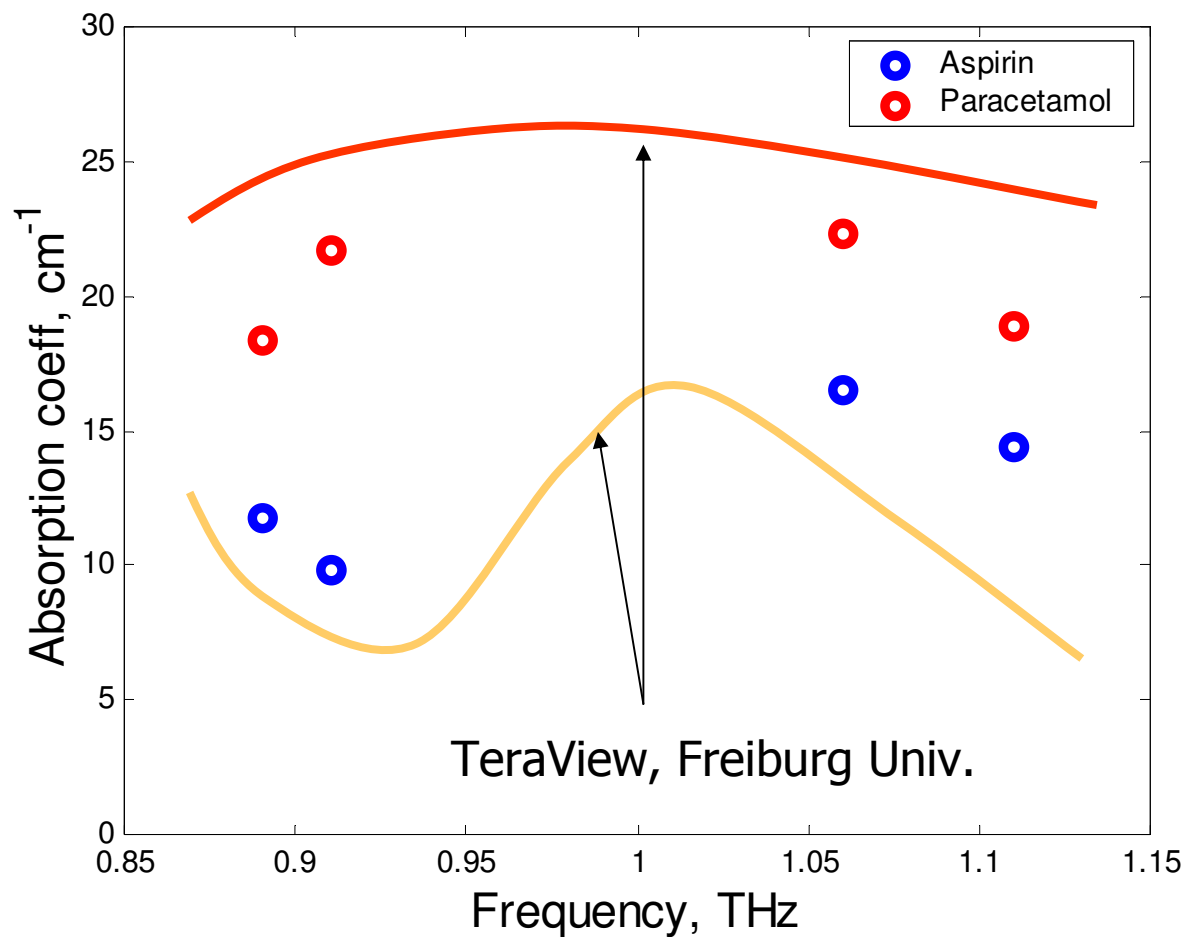
Reflection - quantitative



Theory: reflection depends on absorption


Practice: the dependence is negligible, unless absorption
unreasonably high

Measurements : Powders



Summary and Outlook

1. Through-clothes imaging is feasible
2. Identification of chemical hazards is feasible



“Terahertz has the opportunity to be a breakthrough technology that can be used in several large markets within non-destructive testing, homeland security and defense. It is entering the high reliability application and market development phase, which will take some time to blossom.”

R. Kurtz, The Wall Street Transcript, Mar 2007