THz Generation and Devices: Design, Fabrication and Characterization

by Matthias Stecher, Dipl.-Ing.

Department of Electronic Engineering

Faculty of Science, Macquarie University, NSW, Australia and

Institute for High-Frequency Technology

Department of Electrical Engineering, Information Technology, Physics,

Technische Universität Carolo-Wilhelmina zu Braunschweig

This thesis is presented for the degree of

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

Submitted: 1st of August, 2011

Abstract

The THz frequency band (0.1 - 10 THz) is located in between the well explored optical frequencies and the microwave band. Despite growing research efforts in the last two decades, THz sensing systems are far from robust and cost effective. The development of passive devices for THz applications like waveguides, filters, reflectors and modulators is in the beginning of being established. This work contributes to the field by introducing novel polymer filter structures and a new design of THz fibers. These passive devices are fabricated by using a fiber drawing technique to scale down inscribed patterns in polymer to the THz wavelengths. Moreover, the revolutionary quasi time-domain spectrometer approach is further extended to suit varying sensing applications.

This work is structured in four chapters. The first chapter describes THz fundamentals and state-of-the-art THz systems for common time-domain (TDS) and continuous wave (CW) spectrometers. The generation and detection principles are discussed in detail and typical system designs are presented.

In the second chapter the fabrication and design process of polymer photonic crystal THz waveguides is presented. An improved near-field THz TDS system is introduced to verify the mode distributions. In addition, a new approach for improving the confinement and stripping of undesired higher order modes is demonstrated.

Chapter three presents a new polymer filter structure. The fabrication process scales down inscribed features in a polymer preform by fiber drawing. Thus it is possible to obtain hole diameters of $200 \,\mu\text{m}$ and below, which could not be mechanically fabricated. The structures are first simulated and afterwards analyzed by a standard THz TDS system.

The last chapter is based on the novel quasi time-domain spectrometer approach introduced by Scheller in 2009 [Optics Express, Vol. 17, Issue 20]. The CW based generation and detection scheme is presented and in cooperation with the author, a hybrid THz spectrometer and imaging capability is demonstrated. A second system approach – a dual QTDS spectrometer - is set up, demonstrating that QTDS has the potential for customized low-cost and robust THz systems.

Statement of Candidate

I certify that the work in this thesis entitled "**Polymer based THz Fibers and Filters: Design, Fabrication and Experimental Characterization**" has not previously been submitted for a degree nor has it been submitted as part of requirements for a degree to any other university or institution other than Macquarie University and the Technical University of Braunschweig, Germany.

I also certify that the thesis is an original piece of research and it has been written by me. Any help and assistance that I have received in my research work and the preparation of the thesis itself have been appropriately acknowledged.

In addition, I certify that all information sources and literature used are indicated in the thesis.

Matthias Stecher (41264347)

1st of August, 2011

Acknowledgments

This thesis arose over the course of the last four years, half of which I spent at Macquarie University, Australia and the other half at the Philipps-Universität Marburg, Germany. During that time, I have worked with a great number of people whose contribution to the research, experiments and the making of the thesis deserved special mentioning. I am very grateful that both my supervisors, Graham E. Town and Martin Koch, gave me not only the opportunity to work in the fascinating field of lasers and THz technology, but also for welcoming and integrating me in their groups and giving me the opportunity for teaching and lecturing.

I would like to show my gratitude to the staff and the Higher Degree Research Office at Macquarie University, along with the Department of Electrical Engineering, for being very supportive in a number of ways and have been of much assistance by offering my research grand as well as a stipend to fund my stay in Australia.

In the first two years at Macquarie, I had a lot of help during my early steps in setting up fibers lasers and using the amplifier system to write grating and waveguides from the MQ Photonics members. I want to acknowledge especially Robert Williams, Martin Ams, Graham Marshall and Nemanja Jovanovic, who supported and trained me on the amplifier system.

For help with fiber technology and setting up fiber lasers, I want to thank my GWOPR (Guided Wave Optics & Photonics Research) colleagues Matthew Fellew, Ravi McCosker and Razib Islam. Not to forget all the other PhD students in our open plan office who contributed to the success of this work. Special thanks are due to Andrew Hellicar, who made the cooperation with CSIRO, ICT and my first contact with THz systems and technology possible. He generously agreed to be my third supervisor.

For a smooth transition into the "THz system technology" group of Martin Koch in Marburg, a special thanks to all my coworkers. I would like to acknowledge all PhD students who helped me familiarizing with THz technology and supported my work over the last two years. Many thanks go in particular to Maik Scheller, who introduced me to quasi time domain spectrometry and gave me the opportunity to work in this novel topic. I acknowledge Stefan Dürrschmidt, Michael Schwerdtfeger, Bernd Heinen and Mehdi Ahmadi-Boroujenifor their assistance with simulations and measurement and analyzing software tasks. I convey special acknowledgement to the Renthof group, foremost Sangaam Chatterjee, Alexej Chernikov and Benjamin Ewers, for fruitful discussions and experimental advice.

This thesis would not have been possible unless with the collaboration and help from our research partners and friends in the Fotonik group at the Danish Technical University. I owe the same appreciation to the Fiber Technology group at University of Sydney (USYD), especially Richard Lwin for guiding my first steps in fiber drawing and assisting in so many ways.

During my two years in Marburg, several present and former students, along with the mechanical work shop contributed to the project work and experimental setups used for the results in this thesis.

Thanks to all partners participating in my project from Prof. Leon's group, Rafal Wilk and Rainer Scheunemann from Menlo Systems and Prof. Friedt's group at the University of Giessen. I also want to acknowledge Ole Peters, Thorsten Probst, Maik Scheller, Steffen Schumann and NicoVieweg for proofreading this thesis and offering useful comments to the completion of this work.

Finally, I thank my family for supporting me all the way through my studies. My most sincere thanks to my lovely wife and partner Jana, in honest appreciation for her support and motivation during those last four years.

I would like to thank everybody involved in the work to the successful realization of thesis, but also expressing my apology that I could not mention everyone personally one by one.

Marburg, July 2011

Matthias Stecher

Contents

A	BSTRACT			
A	CKNOWL	EDGMENTS	VII	
С	ONTENTS		IX	
1		DUCTION		
2	FUNDA	AMENTALS OF THZ TIME DOMAIN AND CONTINUOUS WAVE SYST	'EMS 5	
		NHERTZ TIME DOMAIN SPECTROSCOPY		
	2.2 TERA	NHERTZ TIME DOMAIN SPECTROMETER		
	2.2.1	Mode-Locked Titanium Sapphire Laser		
	2.2.2	THz TDS Based on a Telecommunication Wavelength Fiber Laser System		
	2.3 Con	FINUOUS WAVE TERAHERTZ SPECTROSCOPY		
	2.3.1	Theory of Photomixing		
	2.3.2	Continuous Wave THz Spectrometer Setup	22	
3	THZ N	EAR-FIELD IMAGING OF POLYMER THZ FIBERS		
	3.1 Desi	GN AND FABRICATION OF THZ FIBERS		
	3.1.1	Materials Used for THz Fiber Fabrication		
	3.1.2	Polymer Fiber Drawing		
	3.1.3	Simulation and Computer Assisted Design		
	3.2 THz	NEAR-FIELD IMAGING	30	
	3.2.1	Material Parameters for Dynamic Aperture Near-Field Imaging Setup		
	3.2.2	Experimental Setup	33	
	3.3 MOD	E PROFILING OF THZ FIBERS		
	3.3.1	Measurement Results		
3.4 Conclusions				
4 NOVEL POLYMER BASED THZ FILTERS		L POLYMER BASED THZ FILTERS		
4.1 THz Filter Design		Filter Design		
	4.1.1	Generalized Multipole Technique (GMT)	49	
	4.1.2	Fabrication Process	53	
	4.2 THz	TRANSMISSION MEASUREMENTS		
	4.2.1	Polycarbonate Filters	56	
	4.2.2	TOPAS Based Filters	58	
	4.3 ANG	LE DEPENDENT MEASUREMENT	60	
	4.4 Disc	USSION AND CONCLUSION	61	
5	THZ G	ENERATION FROM MULTI-FREQUENCY LASER RADIATION	65	
	5.1 Рнот	TOMIXING OF MULTIPLE LASER MODES	66	
	5.2 Expe	RIMENTAL SETUP	69	

	5.3	QTDS FOR IMAGING APPLICATIONS	72		
	5.4	HYBRID CONTINUOUS WAVE SPECTROMETER	75		
	5.5	TWIN QTDS SYSTEM	79		
	5.6	Conclusions	83		
6	SU	UMMARY	85		
REFERENCES					
LI	LIST OF PUBLICATIONS				

X