

Ioachim Pupeza, Res J Opt Photonics 2018, Volume: 2

International Conference on

LASERS, OPTICS AND PHOTONICS July 25-26, 2018 | Osaka, Japan



Ioachim Pupeza

Max Planck Institute of Quantum Optics, Germany

Electric-field-resolved spectroscopy of molecular vibrations

n immediate consequence of light interacting with Amatter is electric-field-induced charge separation in the material system. Attosecond metrology and THz timedomain spectroscopy have provided experimental tools enabling access to the (consequences of the) resulting dynamic polarization with sub-cycle temporal resolution for wavelengths in the near-infrared and far-infrared, respectively. Here, we explore the application of fieldresolving metrology to molecular vibrations in the midinfrared spectral region. Waveform-stable, ultrashort midinfrared pulses are used to excite molecular vibrations. Field-resolved spectroscopy (FRS) measures coherent electric fields as the most direct macroscopically observable consequence of microscopic molecular dipoles oscillating in unison after this ultrashort, impulsive excitation. By employing electro-optical sampling (EOS) for detection, in FRS the mid-IR signal is mapped to the near-infrared spectral region, where detectors with significantly superior noise figures are available and where thermal background is negligible. Furthermore, the resonant molecular response can be efficiently separated from the nonresonant response (Fig.1) which introduces an undesired background in traditional spectroscopy techniques like Fourier-transform infrared spectrometry (FTIR). The talk will address the latest progress in FRS technology for molecular spectroscopy, in particular the development of waveform-stable, high-power laser systems covering the entire molecular fingerprint region and broadband, efficient EOS. Furthermore, benchmarking measurements demonstrating the sensitivity and specificity advantages of this novel technology over the state of the art in broadband molecular fingerprinting will be presented. These advances are expected to strongly benefit applications in fields as diverse as analytical chemistry, environmental monitoring or the life sciences.

Biography

loachim Pupeza has completed his PhD in laser physics in 2011 at the Max Planck Institute of Quantum Optics (MPQ) and the Ludwig Maximilians University of Munich, Germany, after receiving diploma degrees in electrical engineering and pure mathematics from the Technical University Braunschweig, Germany in 2006 and 2007, respectively. In 2013/2014 he worked as a Postdoctoral researcher at the Institute of Photonic Sciences in Barcelona, Spain. Since 2014 he has been leading the research group Field-Resolved Metrology at the MPQ. He has published more than 35 papers in reputed peer-reviewed journals.

ioachim.pupeza@mpq.mpg.de

Notes: