

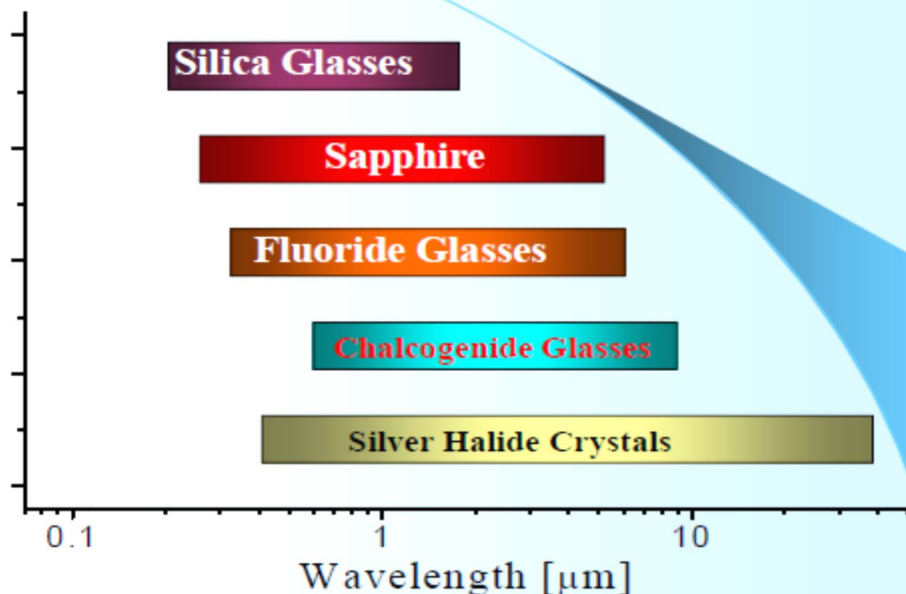


art photonics

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Flexible Solutions for Mid-IR Photonics: IR-Fibers and Hollow Waveguides

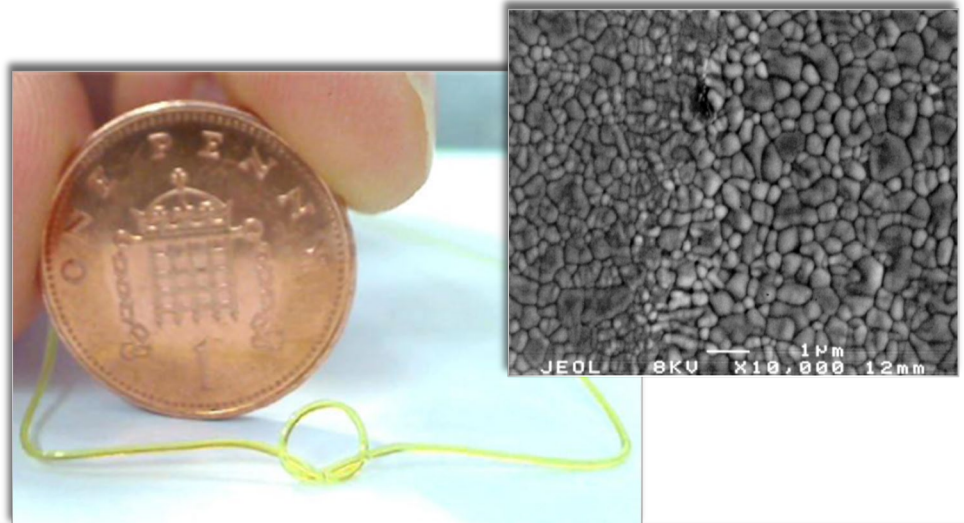
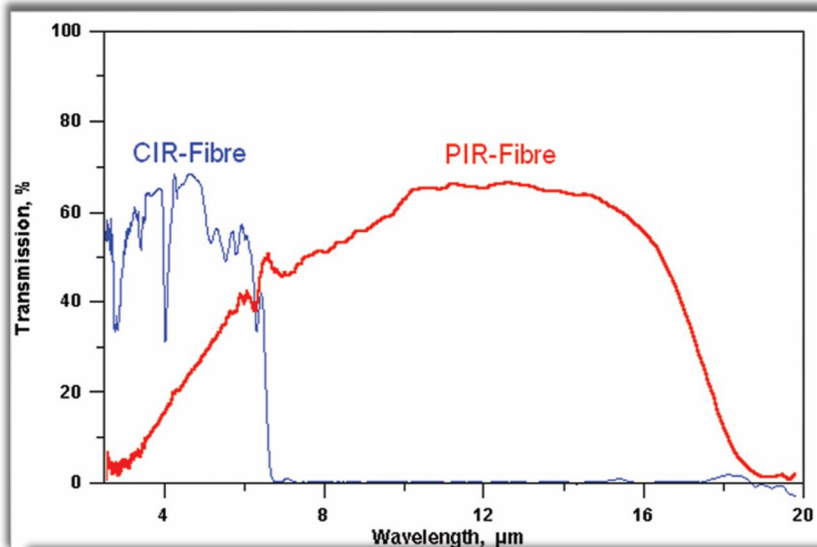
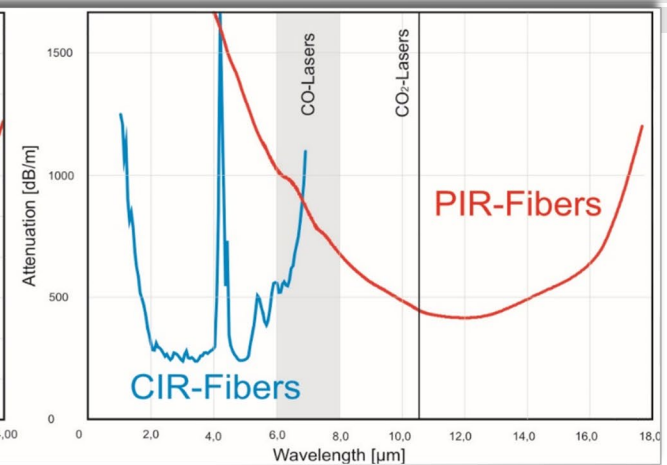
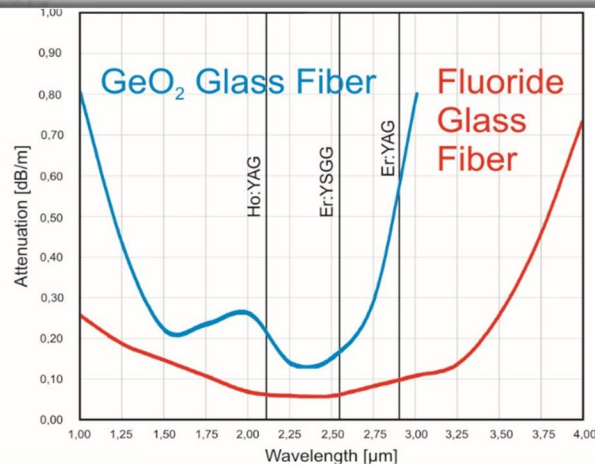
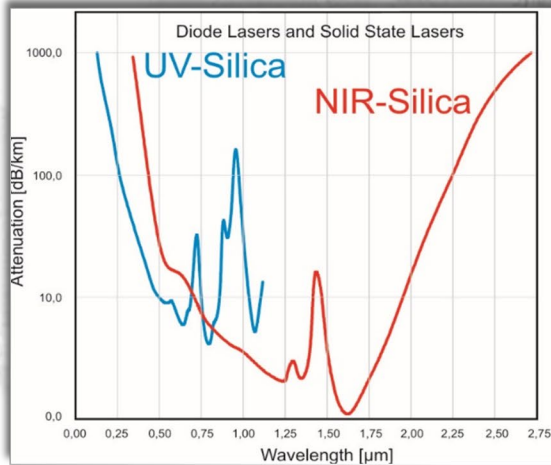
Transmission Regions of IR Materials



EPIC Online Technology Meeting on Mid-IR Photonics

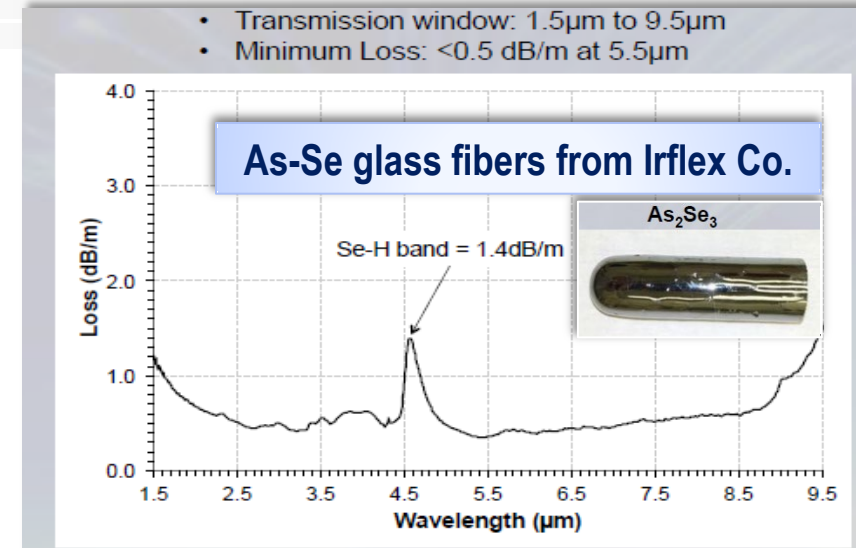
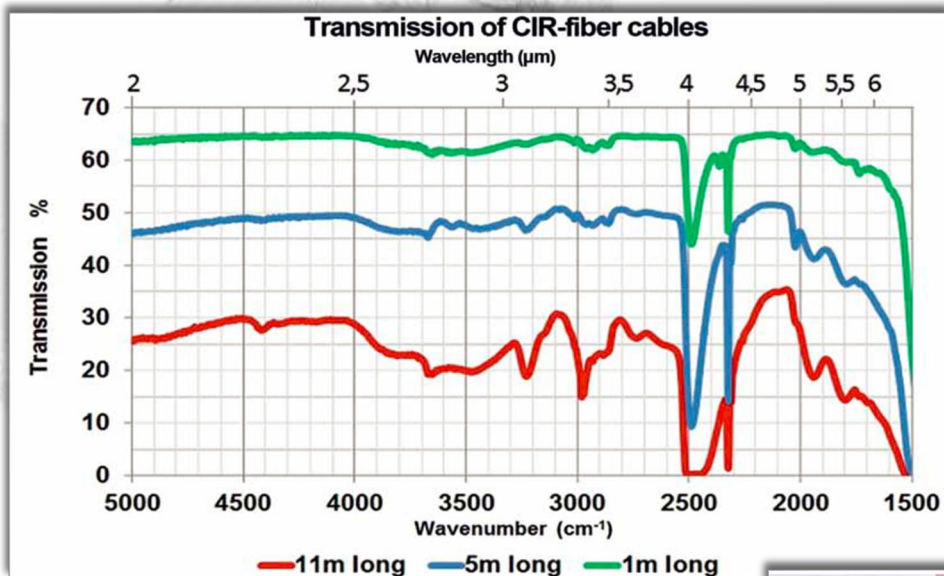
EPIC
European Photonics
Industry Consortium

Fibre Material Solutions in 0.25-16 μm range



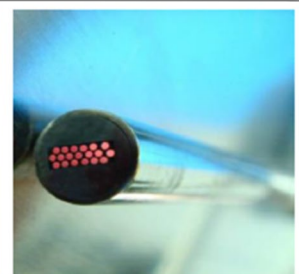
Polycrystalline IR-fibers (PIR-fibers) extruded from AgCl:AgBr crystals with sub-micron structure are the best for 3-17 μm . They are non-toxic, non-hygroscopic, and very flexible

CIR-Fibers – the best for spectral range 1-6(9) μm



CIR-fibers & bundles from As-S glass

*1. Kapany, N.S. & Simms, R. J., "Recent developments of infrared fiber optics," *Infrared Physics*, vol. 5, pg. 69, 1965

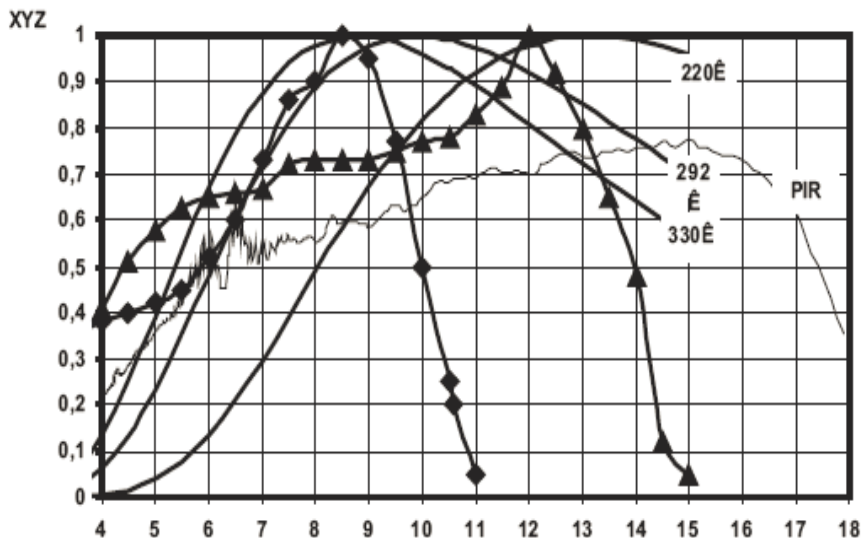


Fiber Glass Type	Advantages	Drawbacks	Applications
Chalcogenide IR (CIR-) Glasses: As-S, As-Se, As-Se-Te, etc.	Transmittance in 0.7-6 μm (As-S) or in 2-11 μm range (GeAsSeTe) Stable for 250-400K Non-hygroscopic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brittle • Toxic • Low Tg (450K) • High dn/dT 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spectroscopy Probes for gases & liquids • Flexible Radiometry • IR-imaging bundles • Fiber cables for QCL & IR-LED

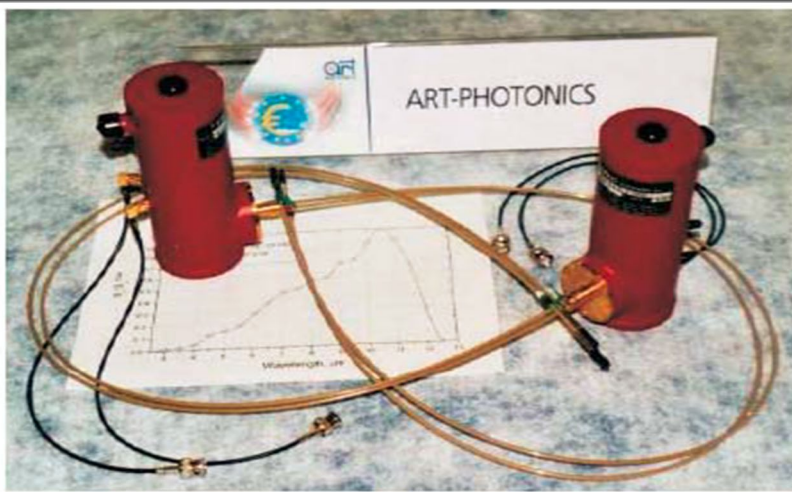
Crystalline Fibers & Hollow Waveguides for 0,5-18 μm

Crystal Fiber Type	Advantages	Drawbacks	Applications
Sapphire Al-O Fiber Single-Crystalline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0.5-3.4μm range • Non toxic • Stable up to 2000$^{\circ}\text{C}$ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No cladding • Stiff & Brittle 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High Power Delivery for Er-Laser Surgery • Spectroscopy Probes
<u>Polycrystalline IR-PIR-Fibers:</u> Extruded from Silver Halide (Thallium Halide) solid solutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transmittance in the broadest 3-18μm range • Non-brittle • Non toxic • Non-hygroscopic • Stable in 5–600K 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High scattering from 0.6 to 3μm • Slightly UV-sensitive • Corrosive in contact with some Metals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spectroscopy Probes • Flexible Radiometry/Pyrometry • IR-imaging bundles • Power delivery (50W) for CO-/CO₂-lasers • Fiber cables for QCL & IR-LED
<u>Hollow Waveguides (HWG)</u> Silica or Polymer tubes with inner reflective coating* <i>*+ Omniguide – hollow 1D photonic crystals with inner multi-layer mirror</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High Transmittance • High Laser Damage • Threshold (>2kW) for Er:YAG / CO₂-lasers • No Fresnel reflection • <i>*Hollow OmniGuide 1D-photonic crystals transmits better under bending vs HWG</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sensitive to bending (3dB at 10cm radius) • High losses for NA>0.1 • Interference spectral bands (see slide later) • <i>*Hollow OmniGuide 1D-photonic crystals contains toxic glass in multi-layer mirror</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High Laser Power Delivery for Er:YAG, CO- & CO₂-lasers • Spectral sensors for gas flow through hollow waveguide cell • <i>*Omniguide hollow PC-fibers – enables high transmission in 9-11μm to be used for medical CO₂-lasers <15W</i>

AgHal PIR-Fiber – the best for IR-imaging in 4-16 μm



PIR-fiber transmission range is in perfect match with Spectral Radiance of Black Body at 0-100°C

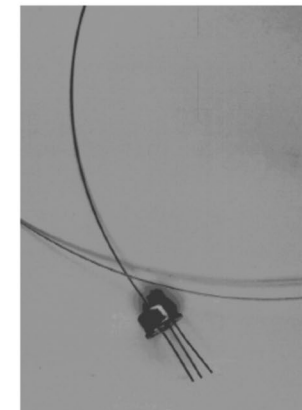


FIBRE-COUPLED
THERMOPILE INFRARED
RADIATION SENSOR

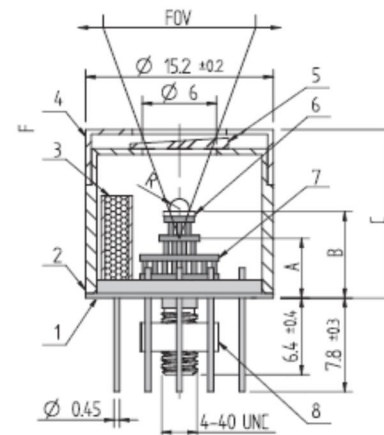
TS-100-PIR-fiber Sensor

FEATURES:

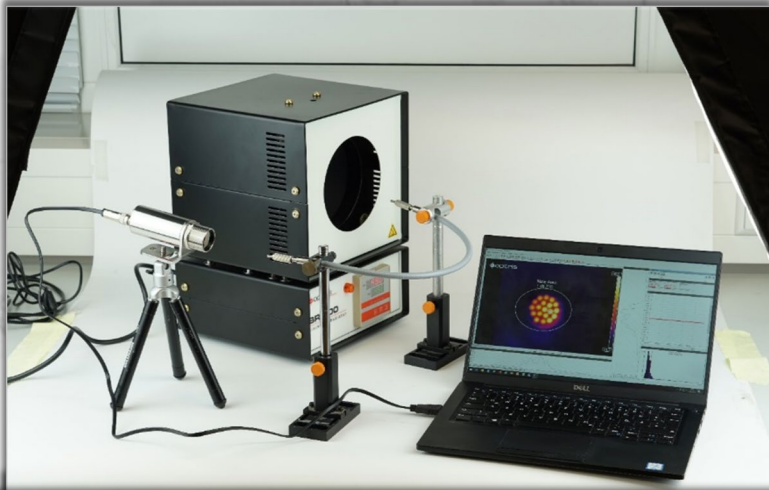
- * Ambient Temperature Operation
- * 4 – 18 μm Spectral Response
- * Rugged Construction
- * Flexible PIR-Fiber with 0.1-10m length
- * Hermetically Sealed
- * Excellent Long-Term Stability
- * High Reliability
- * Self-Generating Voltage
No Bias Required
No 1/f Noise



TE-cooled MCT-detectors from VIGO (TO8-package)

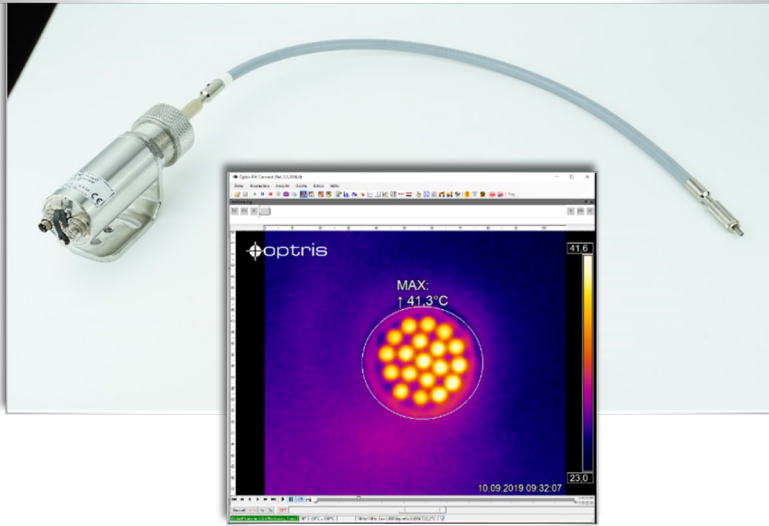
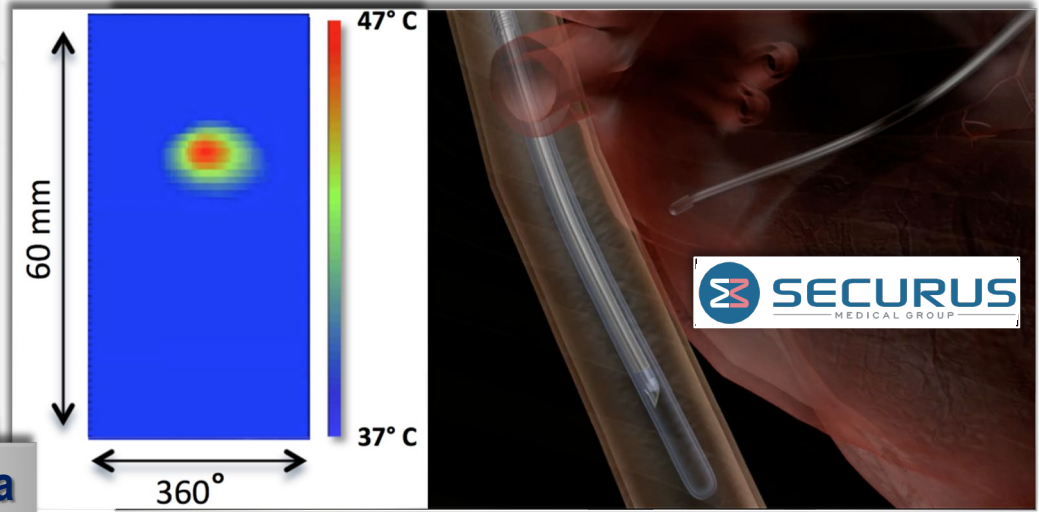


A – distance from the bottom, of the TO8 package to the focal plane



19xPIR-fiber bundle for OPTRIS IR-Camera

Securus PIR-Fiber IR-Endoscope



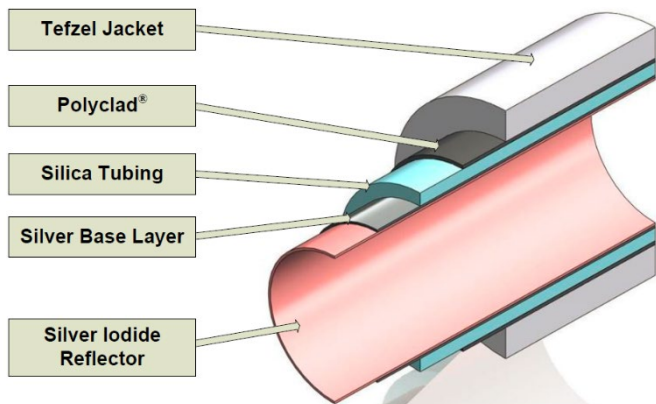
16xPIR-fiber bundle



Hollow Waveguides Design for CO- or CO2-Lasers

HWG from Polymicro for CO2-laser and from Rutgers Uni for CO-laser

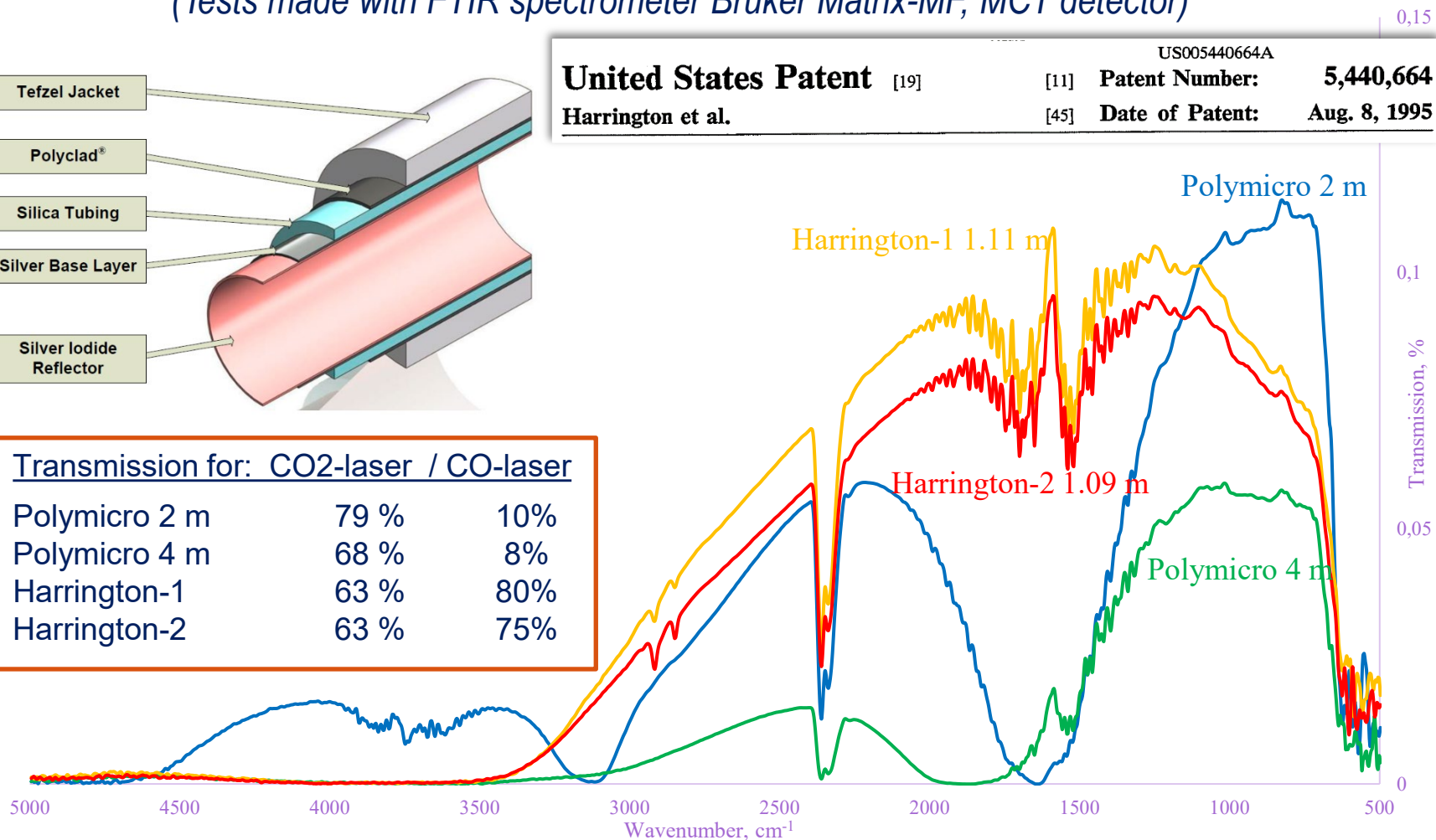
(Tests made with FTIR spectrometer Bruker Matrix-MF, MCT detector)



United States Patent [19]
Harrington et al.

US005440664A
[11] **Patent Number:** **5,440,664**
[45] **Date of Patent:** **Aug. 8, 1995**

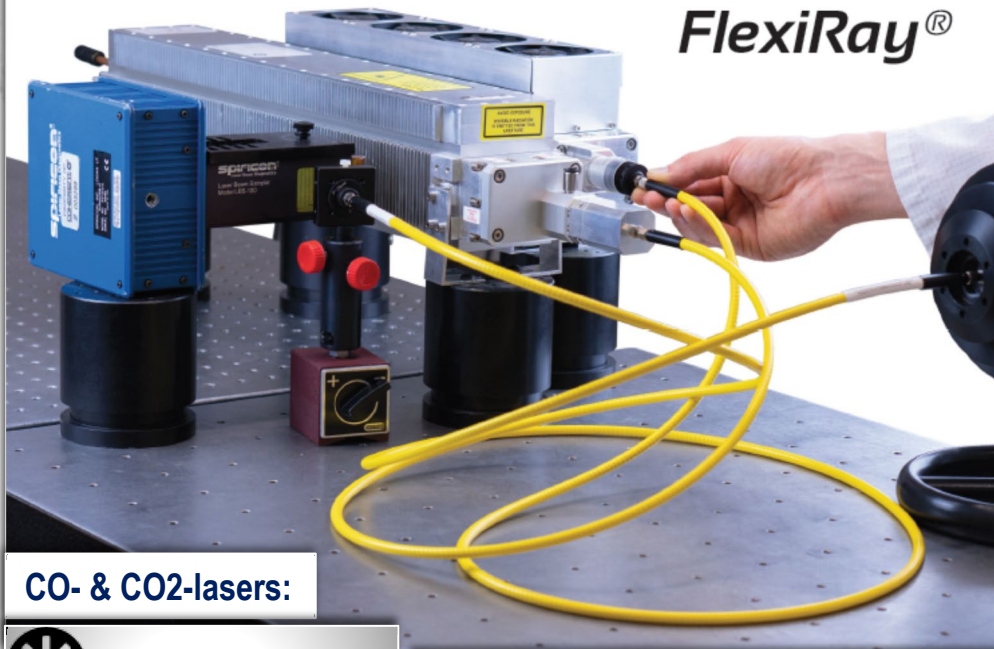
Transmission for: CO ₂ -laser / CO-laser		
Polymicro 2 m	79 %	10%
Polymicro 4 m	68 %	8%
Harrington-1	63 %	80%
Harrington-2	63 %	75%



PIR-Fiber & Hollow Waveguide Cables for CO-, CO₂- & Quantum Cascade Lasers

- The most flexible cables for CO- & CO₂-laser power delivery
- Stable transmission under small bending radius
- SMART-technology to suppress Fresnel reflection losses

FlexiRay[®]



CO- & CO₂-lasers:



SMART - Special Micro Anti-Reflection Treatment



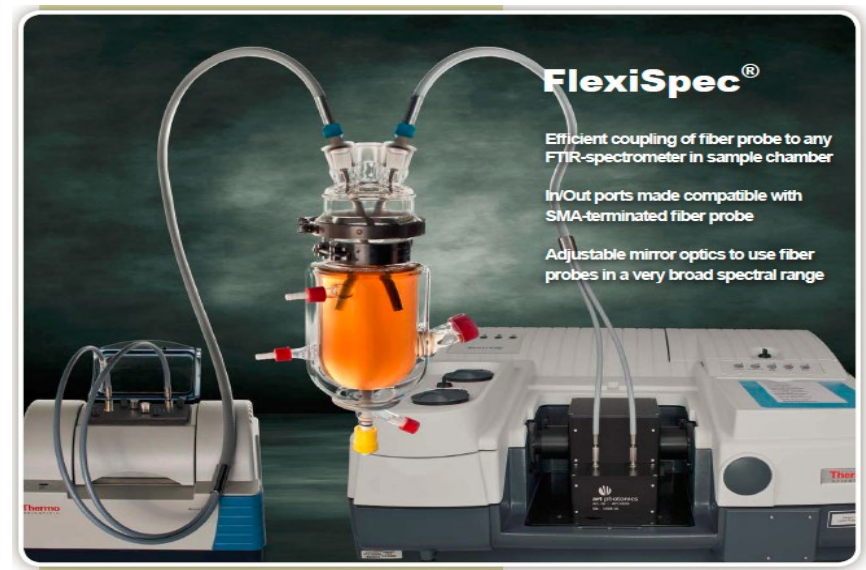
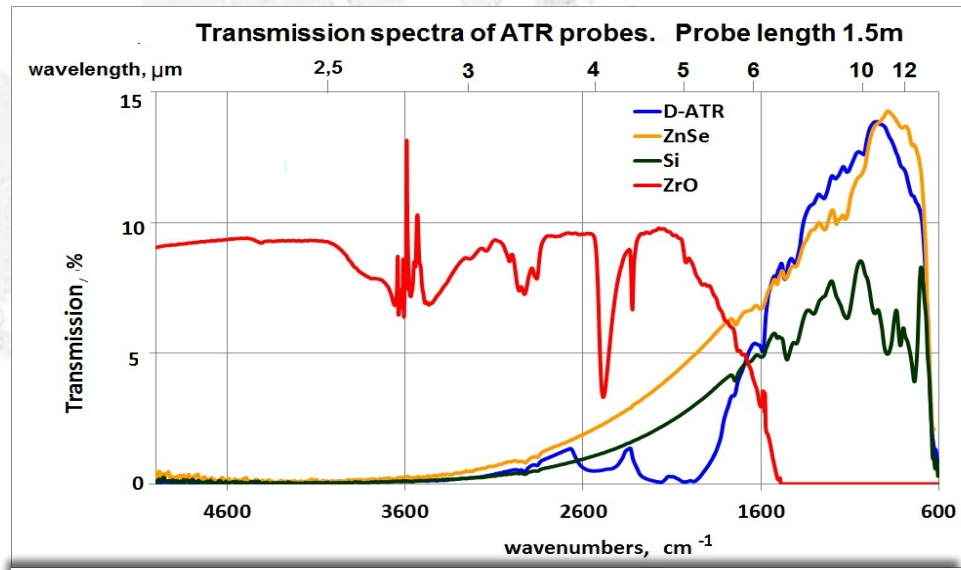
PIR-fiber coupled 7xQCL-System



Nanosystems and Technologies GmbH
nanoplus



CIR- & PIR-fiber ATR-probes for FTIR-spectrometers



Process Control with ATR-Probe coupled FTIR

