

RICE
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Photoacoustic spectroscopy in gases with high-finesse solid-state resonators

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OUTLINE

- Principles and problems of traditional PAS
- Quartz tuning fork as a resonant microphone
- Implementation and results
- Summary and outlook

Resonant photoacoustic spectroscopy

Laser beam
Modulated (I or λ)
Resonant acoustic cavity
Microphone

Acoustic resonators

a) Laser beam, Microphone
b) Laser beam, Microphone
c) Laser beam, Sample, Cross section, Pipe, Microphone
d) Laser beam, Microphone, Cylinder tube
e) Microphone, Cylinder tube, Laser beam

REVIEW ARTICLE
Application of acoustic resonator in photoacoustic trace gas analysis and monitoring
Lectin paper on PAS
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Traditional PAS issues

- Accumulated energy in air
- Relatively low Q

Examples: $f=8,000 \text{ Hz}$, $Q=200 \Rightarrow Q/f=25 \text{ ms}$
 $f=4,000 \text{ Hz}$, $Q=18 \Rightarrow Q/f=4.5 \text{ ms}$

- Signal proportional to Q/f
- Resonant cell size $\sim \lambda/2$; for $f=1000 \text{ Hz}$ $\lambda=30 \text{ cm}$
- Signal inversely proportional to the acoustic mode volume
- Ambient noise, especially flow noise, $S_n \sim 1/f$

Solution: Store energy in a MICROPHONE instead of the GAS!

Quartz-Enhanced PAS (QEPAS)

No cavity!
High-Q solid state crystal
QUARTZ
Microphone

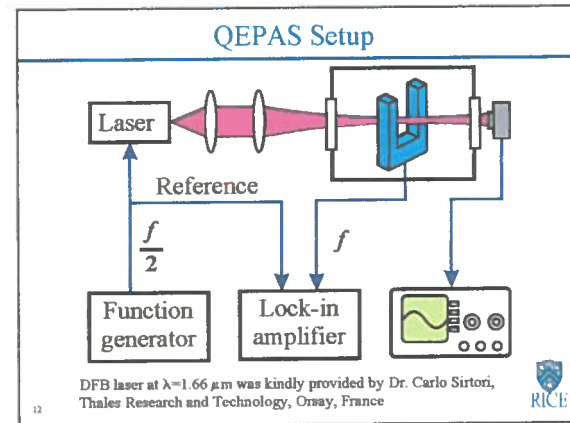
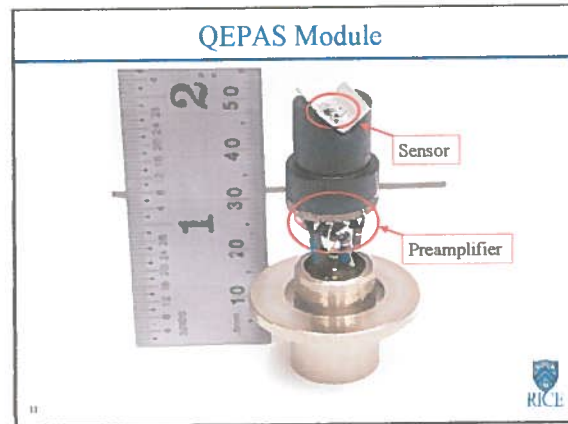
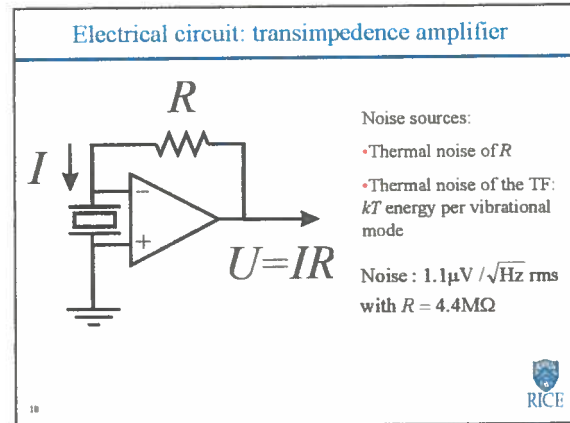
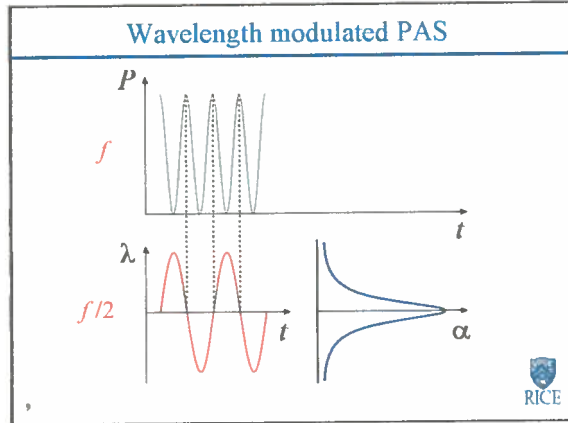
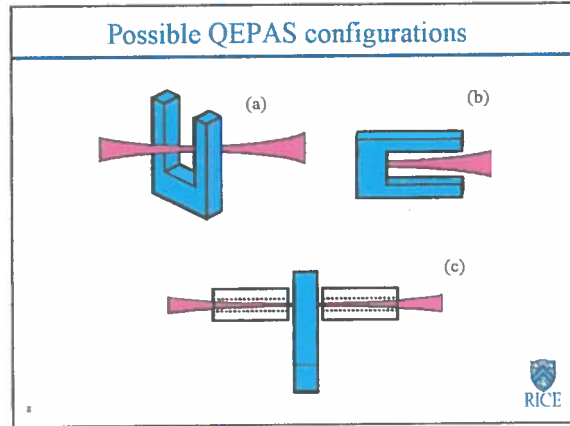
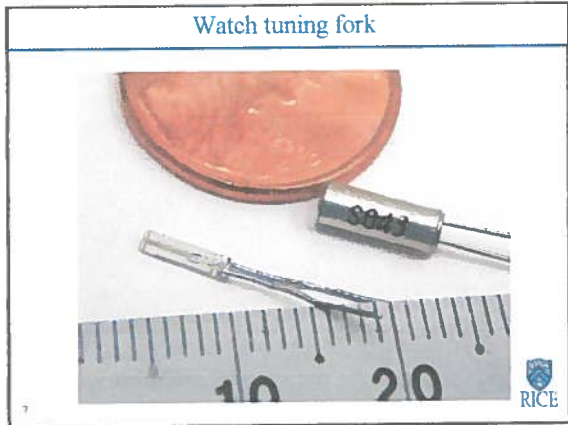
A ready solution – watch tuning fork

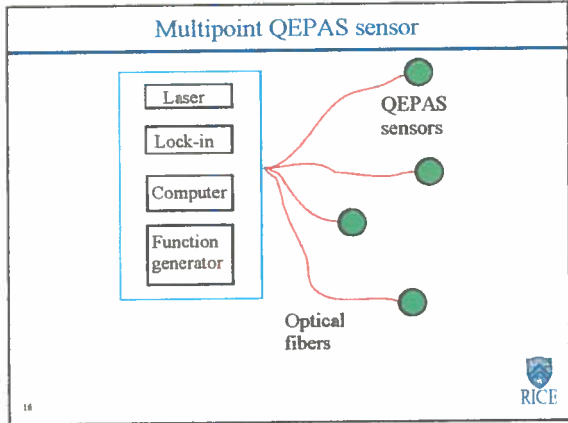
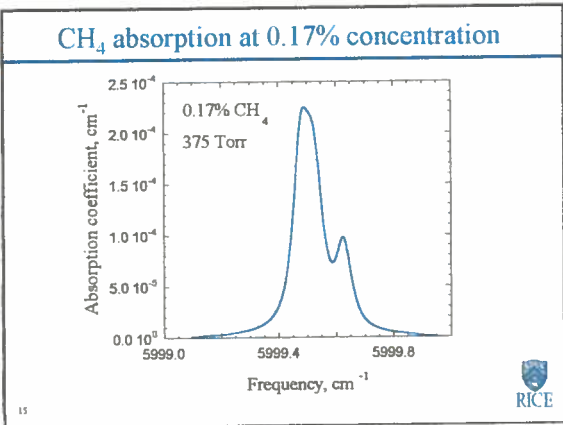
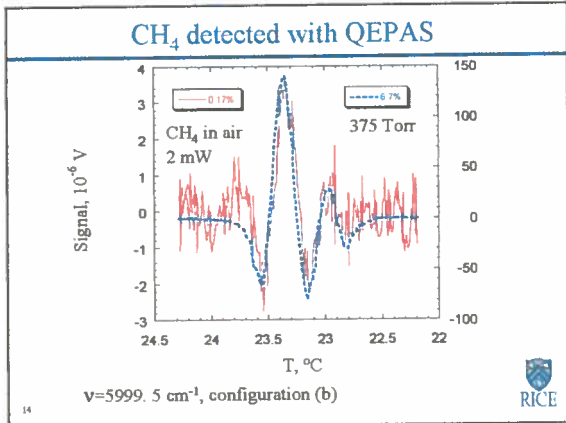
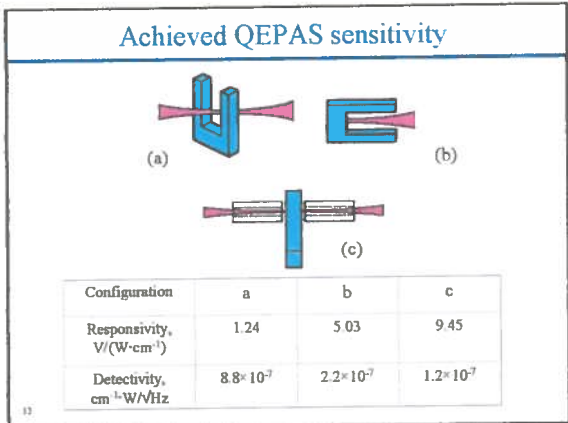
RALTRON
WATCH CRYSTAL TUNING FORKS

R36

Frequency: 32.768kHz $\pm 30 \text{ ppm}$, Operating temperature: -10°C to $+60^\circ\text{C}$
E34E: 50kohms max. (A2B), 20kohms max. (A1, B)

Price: 1-50 \$0.32 ea. (Newark Electronics)
QUANTITY DISCOUNTS AVAILABLE!





- ### Summary
- Shifting the resonance from a gas-filled cavity to a solid-state crystal results in a dramatic increase of the Q-factor
 - Readily available watch tuning forks can be used as resonant sensors for photoacoustic spectroscopy in gases
 - TF based sensor is immune to ambient noise because of its geometry and high operational frequency
 - The proposed QEPAS technique opens an opportunity for chemical analysis of ultras-small gas samples
 - The sensitivity of QEPAS scales linearly with the laser power. It is also expected to be improved if specially designed quartz crystals are used.