

MULTIPLEX MID-IR SPECTROSCOPY WITH Cr²⁺-BASED LASERS

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Laser operation of Cr²⁺-doped chalcogenides has been demonstrated in the mid-nineties and has led to a new class of efficient mid-infrared laser crystals. Among them, Cr²⁺:ZnSe and Cr²⁺:ZnS represent interesting alternative to difference frequency generation and semiconductor lasers for spectroscopy. They indeed exhibit^a broad tunability in the 2.5 μm region, high-power room-temperature operation and compactness, especially with fiber or diode lasers pumping.

In this paper, we report application of Cr²⁺:ZnSe and Cr²⁺:ZnS lasers to high-resolution and high-sensitivity intracavity absorption spectroscopy (ICLAS) analyzed by time-resolved Fourier transform (TRFT) spectroscopy. ICLAS with an evacuated tunable Cr²⁺:ZnSe laser is performed with a high-resolution TRFT interferometer with a minimum detectable absorption coefficient equal to $4 \cdot 10^{-9} \text{ cm}^{-1} \text{ Hz}^{-1/2}$ around 2500 nm^b. This is the extreme limit presently reached in the infrared by ICLAS with Doppler limited resolution. The broad gain band of the crystal allows a spectral coverage at most equal to 125 nm, wide enough to see entire vibration bands. Weak CO₂, N₂O^c and C₂H₂^d bands are observed for the first time in a laboratory and their analysis is discussed. Relatively to Cr²⁺:ZnSe, Cr²⁺:ZnS has a blue-shifted emission, peaking around 2.4 μm , making it especially attractive for applications in this water-free window of the atmosphere. We report first spectroscopic application^e of a Cr²⁺:ZnS laser. We indeed demonstrate a broadband Cr²⁺:ZnS laser for ICLAS, utilizing Er-fiber or direct diode pumping. Illustration is provided with spectra of weak bands of N₂O.

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