

## TUNABLE MID-IR FREQUENCY COMB FOR MOLECULAR SPECTROSCOPY

TODD A. JOHNSON and SCOTT A. DIDDAMS, *National Institute of Standards and Technology, Boulder, Colorado 80305.*

A mid-infrared frequency comb tunable from  $2.7\mu\text{m}$  to  $4.7\mu\text{m}$  ( $3700\text{cm}^{-1}$  to  $2100\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) has been produced using a fiber laser and difference frequency generation in a periodically poled  $\text{LiNbO}_3$  (PPLN) crystal. An amplified Yb-doped femtosecond fiber laser is centered at a wavelength of  $1.04\mu\text{m}$ , with 100MHz repetition frequency and up to 2.5W average output power. Part of this laser power is focused into a photonic crystal fiber to produce a Raman-shifted soliton tunable over a range from  $1.3\mu\text{m}$  to  $1.7\mu\text{m}$ . The remaining  $1.04\mu\text{m}$  light is combined with the wavelength-shifted spectrum and focused into the PPLN to produce a difference frequency comb spanning  $\sim 200\text{nm}$  ( $180\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) in the mid-infrared. By adjusting the Raman-shifted soliton and PPLN, the center wavelength of the MIR comb is tuned over the output range, with a maximum power of up to 35mW near  $3.3\mu\text{m}$ .

Sum frequency generation between the MIR comb and a CW 1064nm laser shifts the frequency comb spectrum back into the near-infrared around 800nm. This sum frequency step is taken in order to utilize detectors and techniques that are currently more accessible in the visible and near-infrared ranges. Preliminary results have shown MIR methane absorption lines observable in the upconverted 800nm spectrum on a commercial optical spectrum analyzer. We intend to measure this upconverted spectrum at high resolution using a two-dimensional dispersion and imaging technique<sup>a</sup> to take advantage of the precisely known frequency characteristics of each individual MIR comb line.

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<sup>a</sup>L. Hollberg, V. Mbele, and S. A. Diddams, *Nature* **445**, 627 (2007).