

IRSENS

Méthodes optiques pour l'analyse des gaz et des liquides, e.g. détection de cocaïne dans la salive

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Nano-Tera.ch Info Day 2014



Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule Zürich
Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Zurich



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Materials Science & Technology

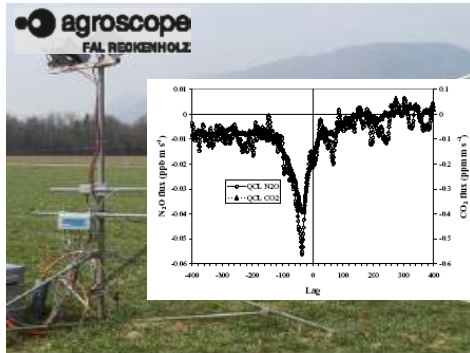


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Sensing needs



Environment



Air quality control



Leak detection

Gases

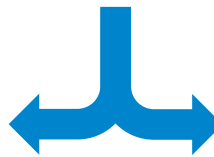


fluids

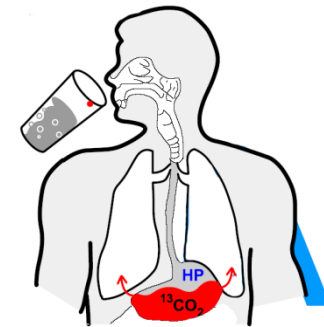


Sensing of small molecules
(CO, CO₂, N_xO_y, ...)

Selective
Sensitive



Portable
Low power



Medical diagnosis

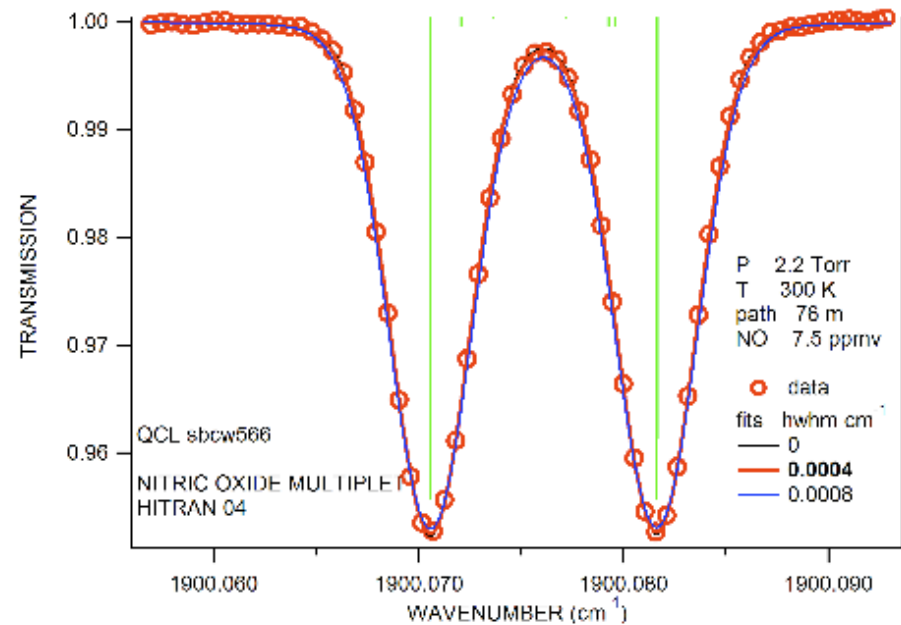
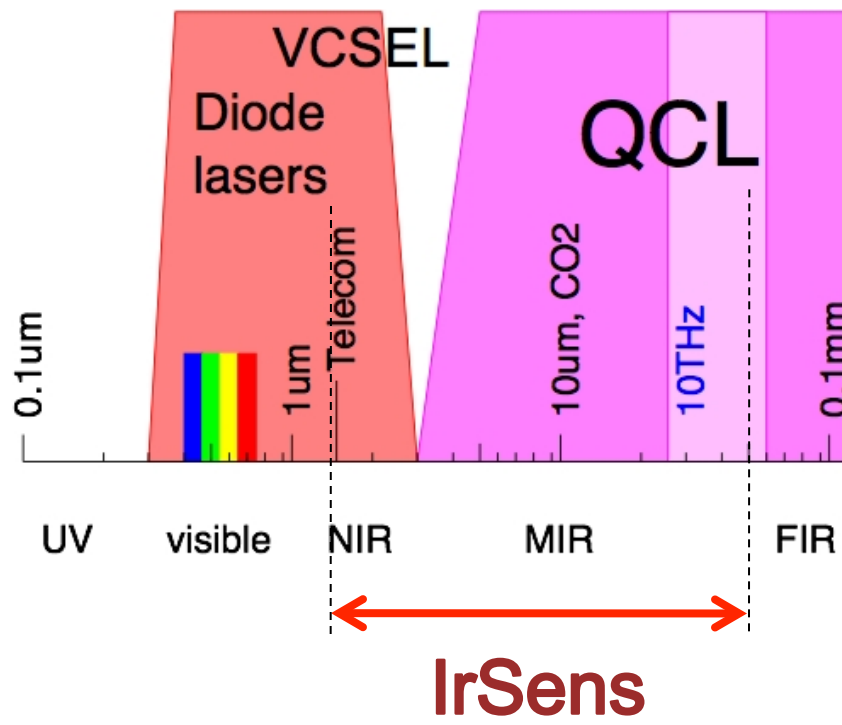
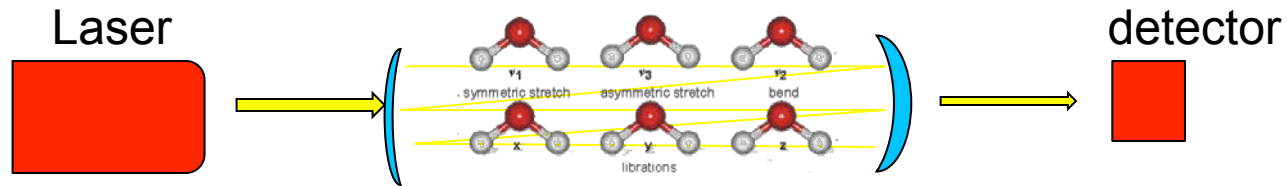


Drug monitoring



Traffic security

Approach: optical sensing



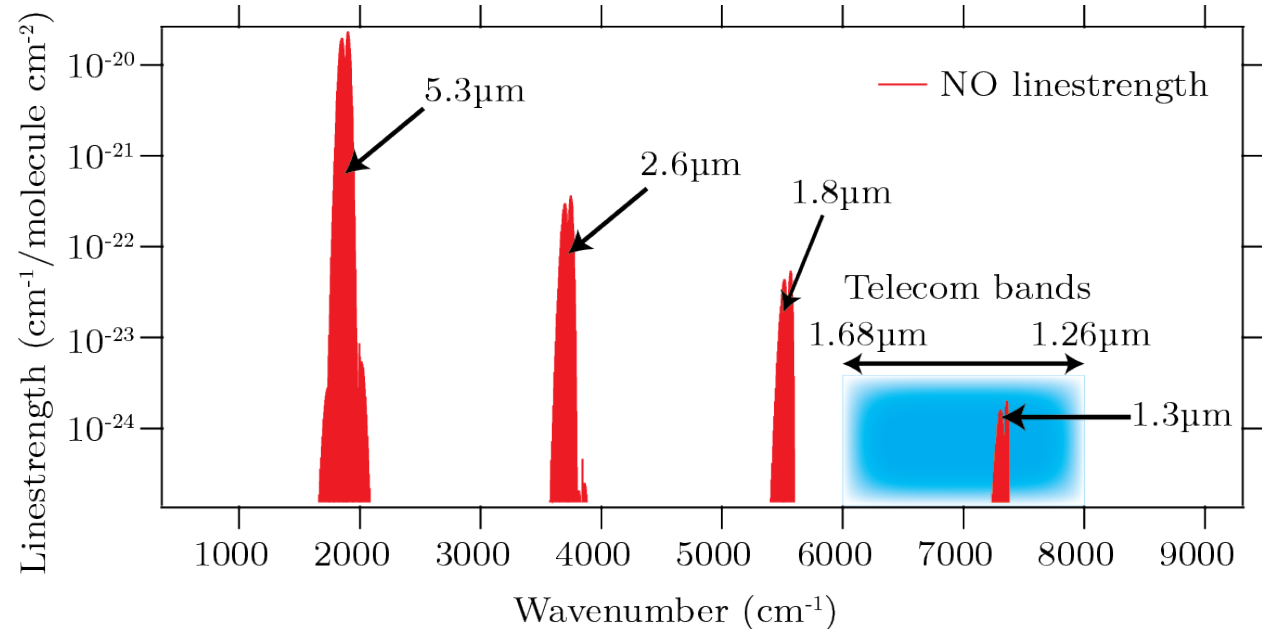
Why the mid-infrared?

The mid-IR spectral range

- $2.5 \mu\text{m} < \lambda < 25 \mu\text{m}$ ($4000 \text{ cm}^{-1} - 400 \text{ cm}^{-1}$)
- Access fundamental roto-vibrational states of molecules
- Atmospheric windows ($3.5\text{-}4.8 \mu\text{m}$ / $8\text{-}12 \mu\text{m}$)

Applications

- Medicine
- Sensing
- Emission monitoring
- Process control
- Free-space communication
- Defense
- Homeland security

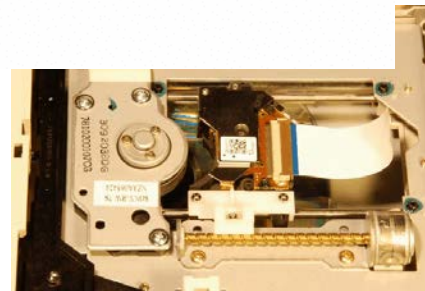


Photonics: an expensive solution?

Preconception #1: Optics means lenses, alignment, and therefore is expensive



Contains a single mode laser, lens
Detector(s). Retail price: ~10CHF



Contains a single laser, high NA lens, tracking
mechanism, detector, etc..
Retail price: ~50CHF

Mid-Infrared: immature?

Preconception #2: Mid-Infrared is not mature, no lenses, no fibers, bad detectors, expensive lasers

Detector:



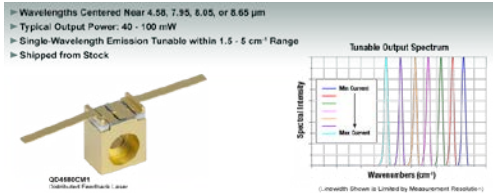
20pW NEP
TEC cooled



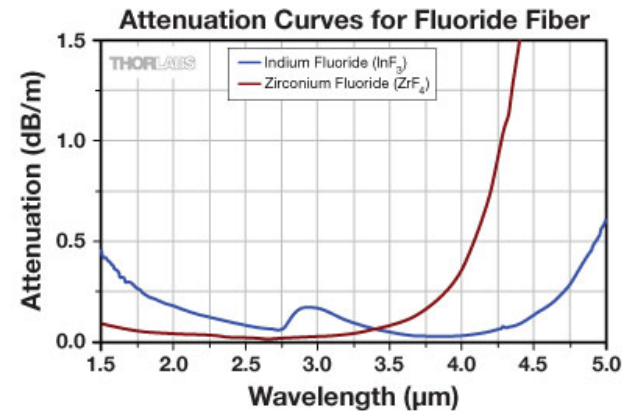
Aspheres with NA up to 0.8

Fibers

Quantum cascade lasers



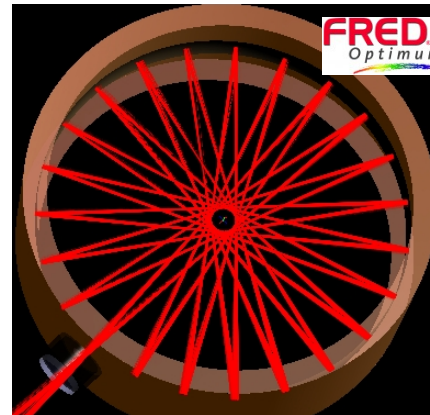
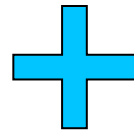
Alpes Laser, Hamamatsu, Thor Labs, ...



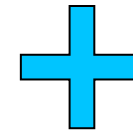
Gas sensor: block diagram



Source: DFB Quantum Cascade Laser



Interaction system: cylindrical mirror cell



Detection: Quantum Cascade Detector

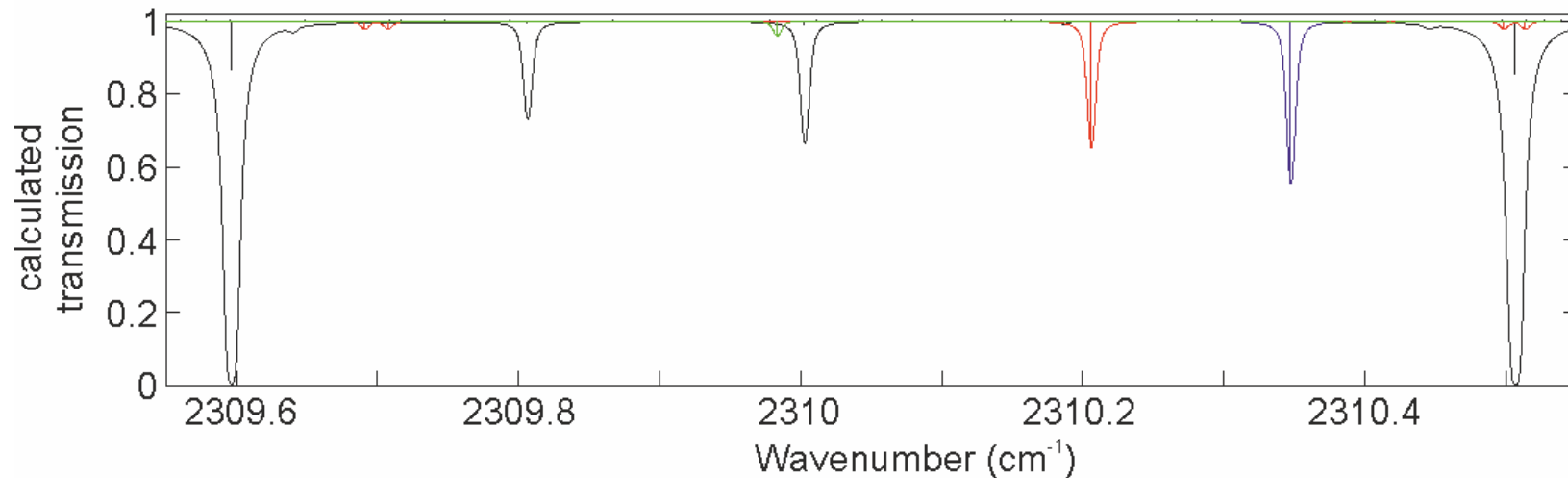
Goal: all parts have a low production cost in large volume

Compared to “standard” systems:

- Replace MCT detector with III-V based quantum cascade detector
- Develop a new interaction cell

Measurements in Gases

Absorption Signature of CO₂ Isotopes



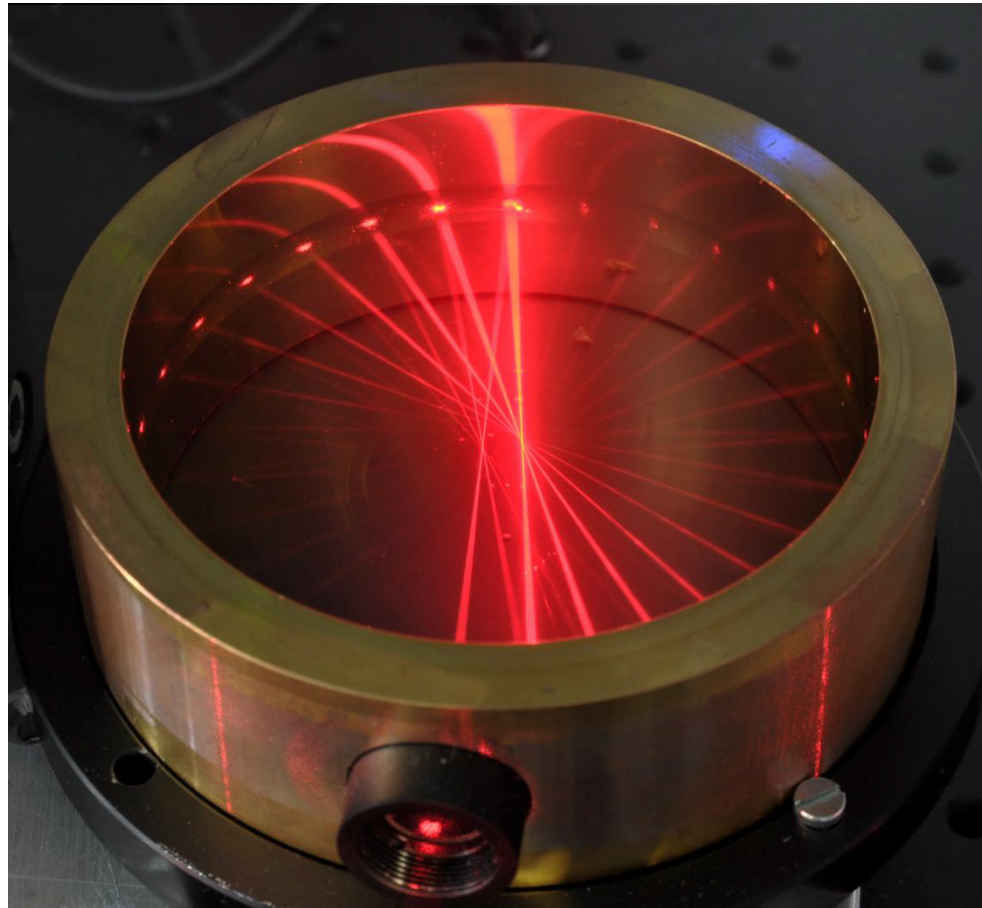
$^{12}\text{C}^{16}\text{O}_2$: Main isotope.

$^{13}\text{C}^{16}\text{O}_2$: indicator for *heliobacter pylori* → stomach cancer

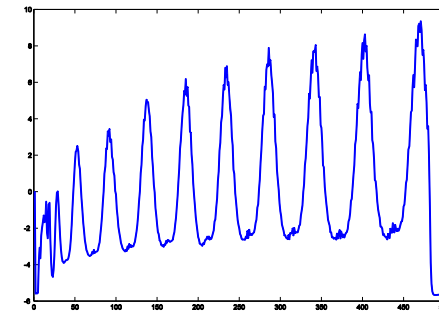
$^{18}\text{O}^{12}\text{C}^{16}\text{O}$: quantify soil exchange processes.

$^{17}\text{O}^{12}\text{C}^{16}\text{O}$: tracer for stratospheric air.

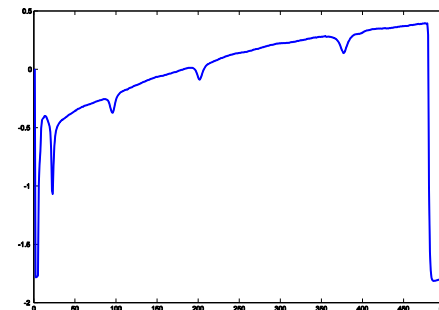
Gas sensor: toroidal cell with «Fringe Killer»



Without absorption mask
-> interference, fringes



With absorption mask



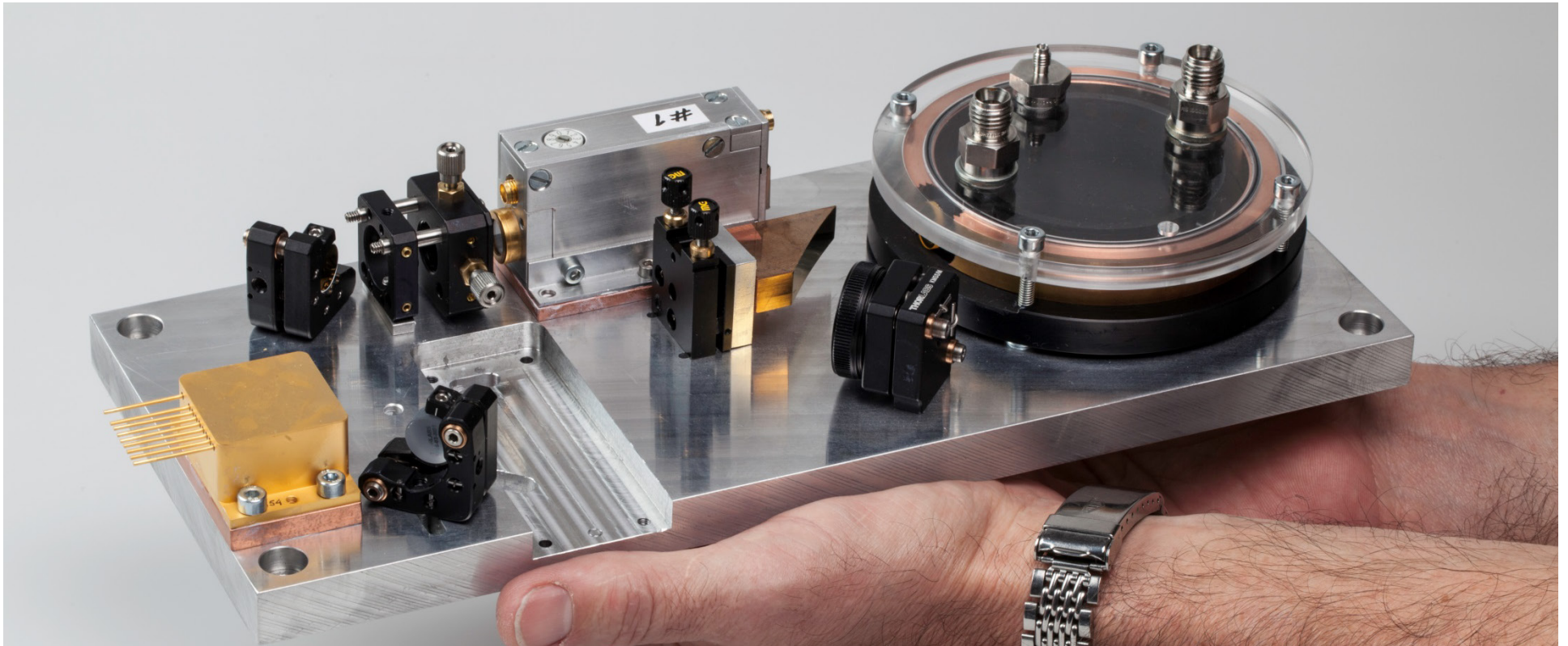
A patent was filed protecting the use of an absorption mask in a gas cell for MIR laser spectroscopy.

B. Tuzson, M. Mangold, H. Looser, A. Manninen, L. Emmenegger, *Opt. Lett.* **38**, 257 (2013).

M. Mangold, B. Tuzson and L. Emmenegger, "Method for reducing fringes in laser spectroscopy measurements using an absorption mask in combination with multi-pass optical cells". Switzerland Patent 01884/12, 2012.



Gas sensor: packaging



Gas sensor: packaging

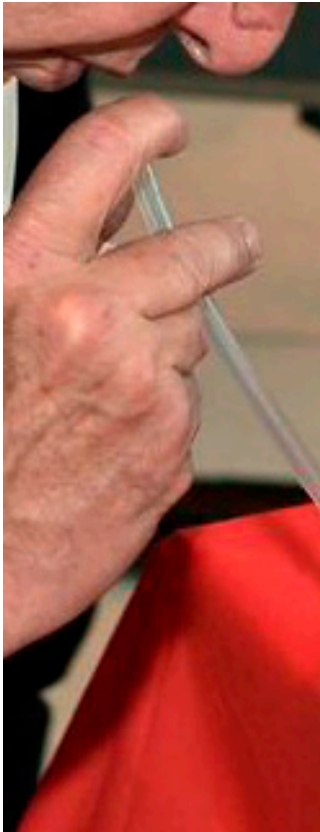
Light source: a quantum cascade laser

Interaction system: a multipass reflection cell

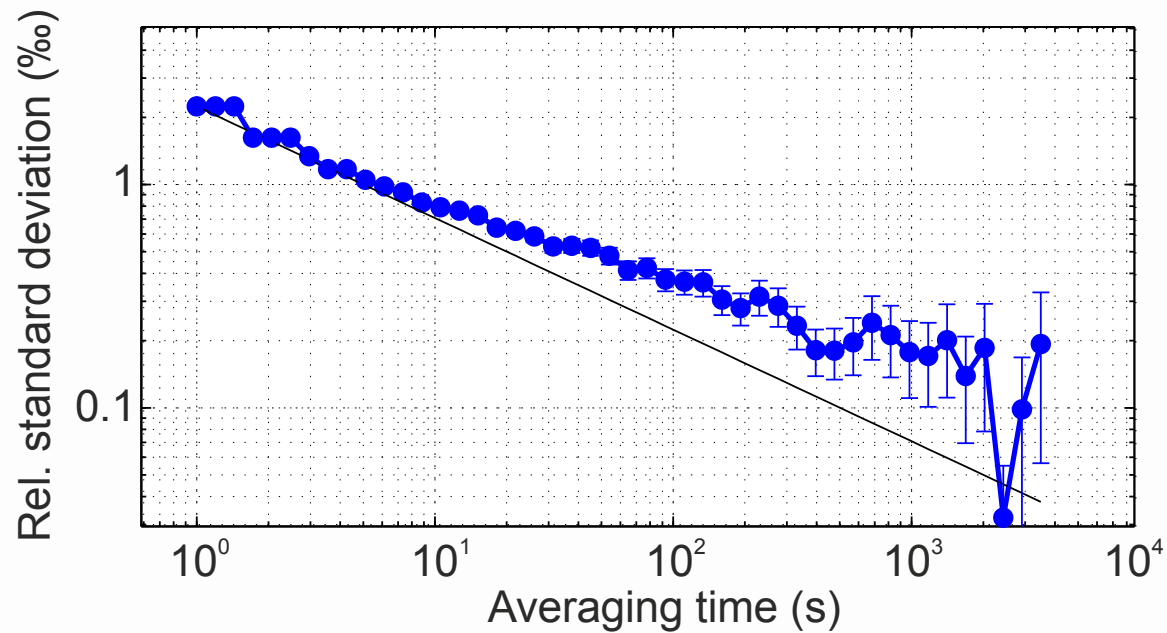
Light detector: a quantum cascade detector



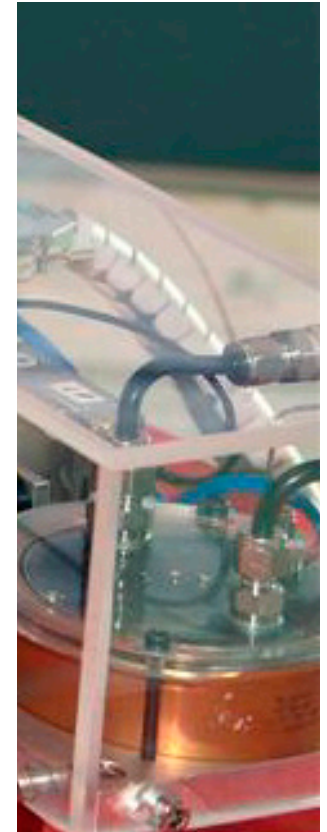
Ultra-compact CO₂ isotope analyzer



¹³CO₂ to ¹²CO₂ isotope ratio measurements

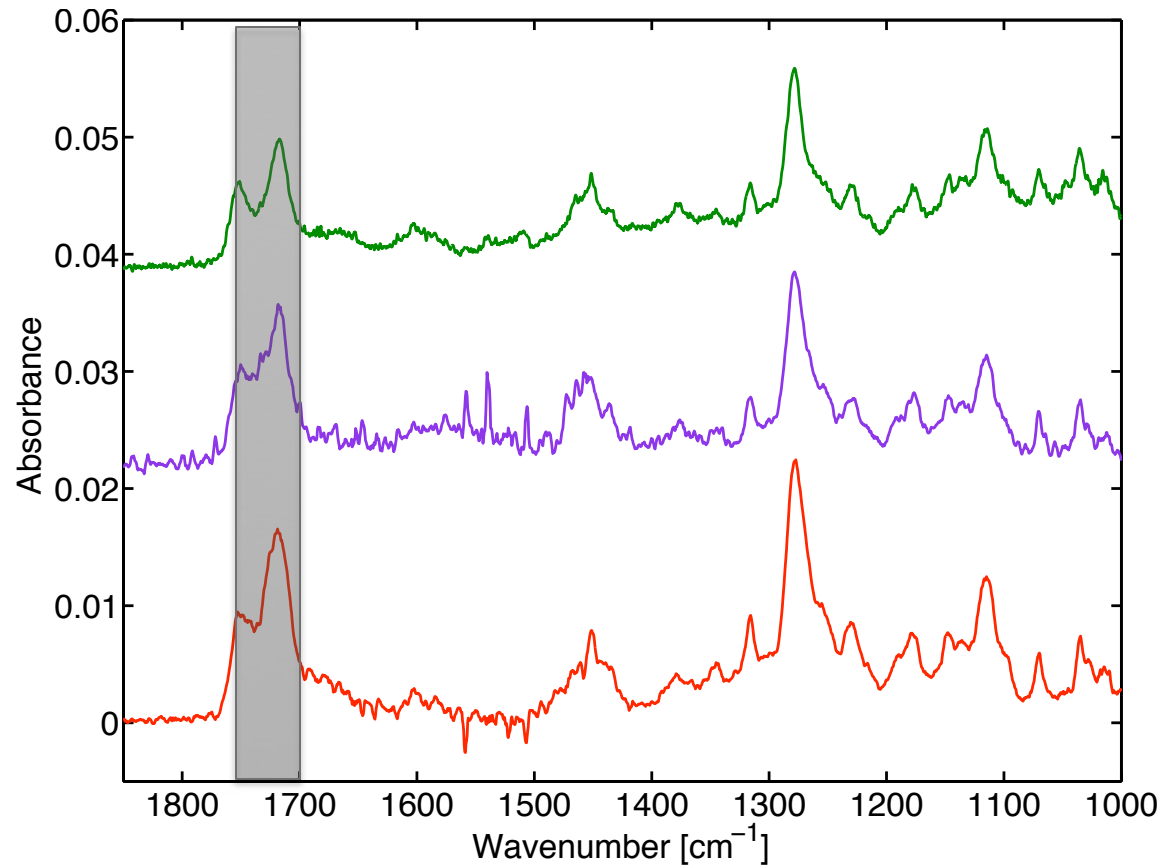


Isotope ratio measurement precision of 0.2 ‰.



Measurements in Liquids

Measurements in liquids: benchmarking with FTIR

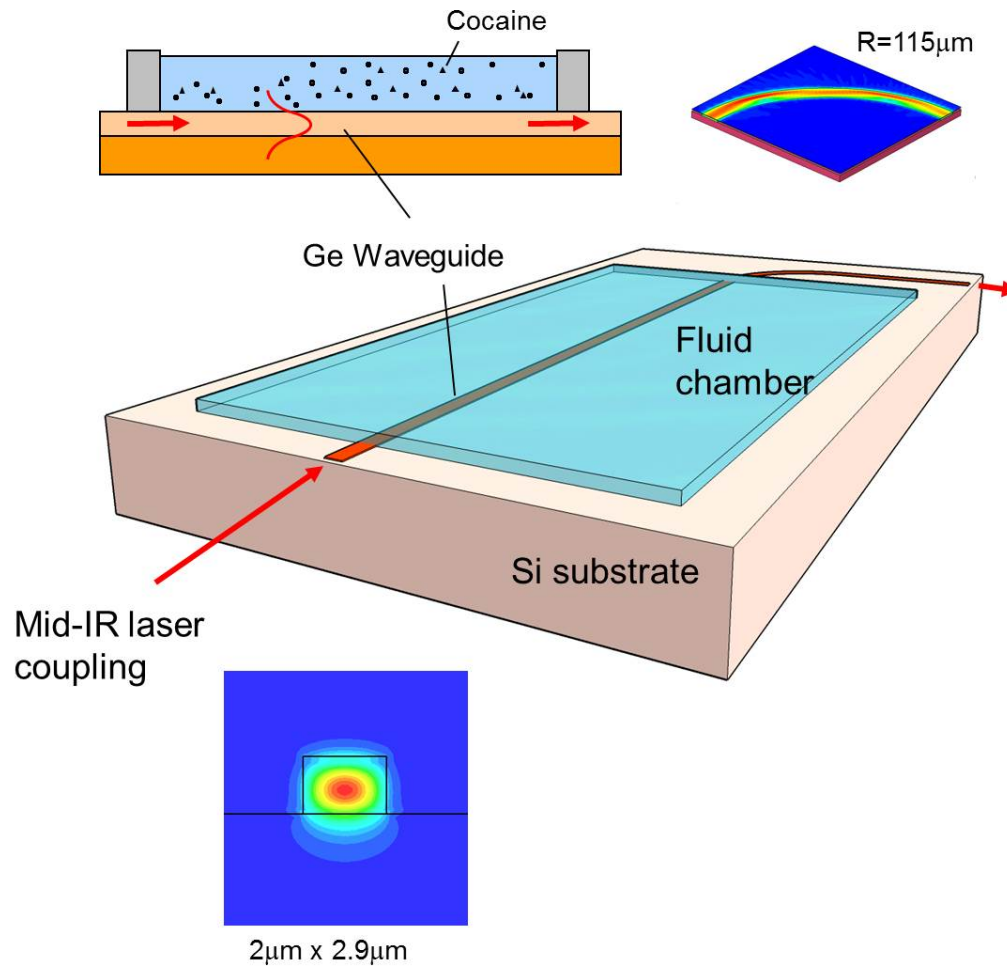


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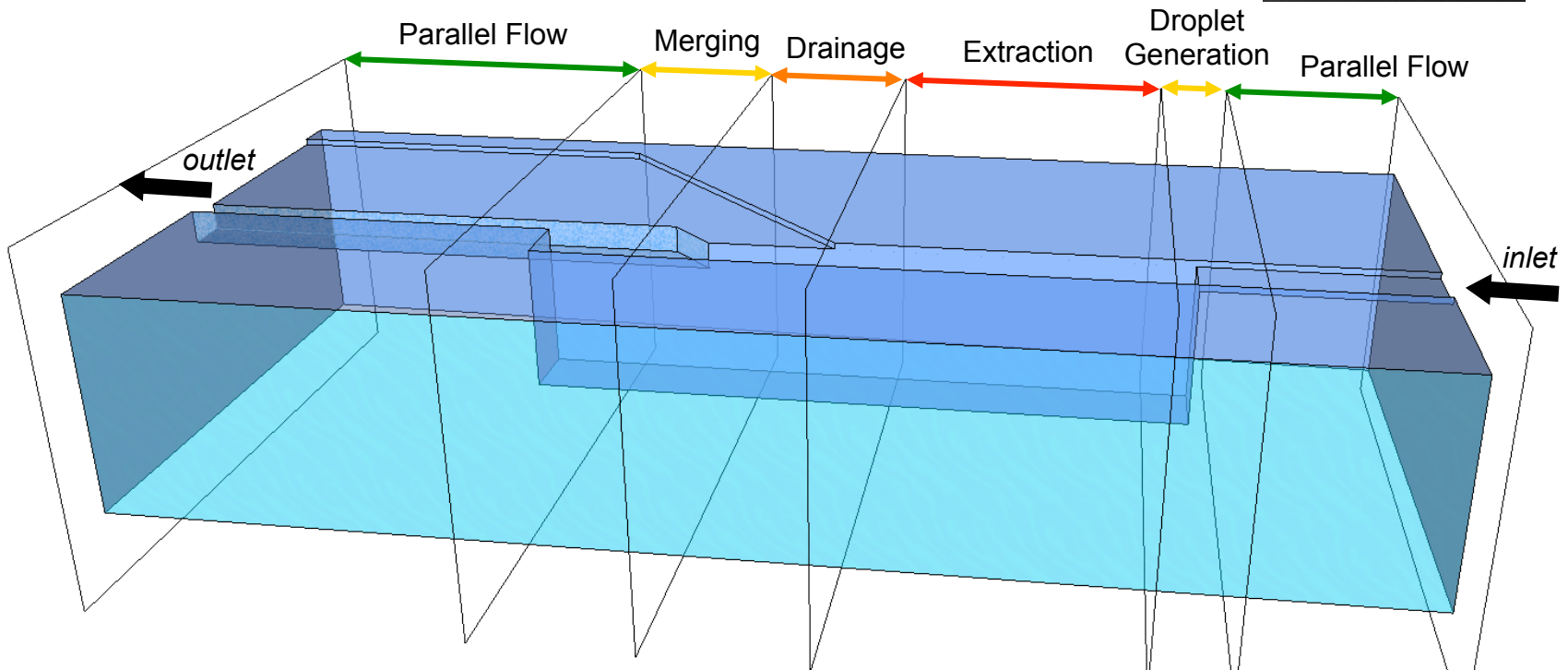
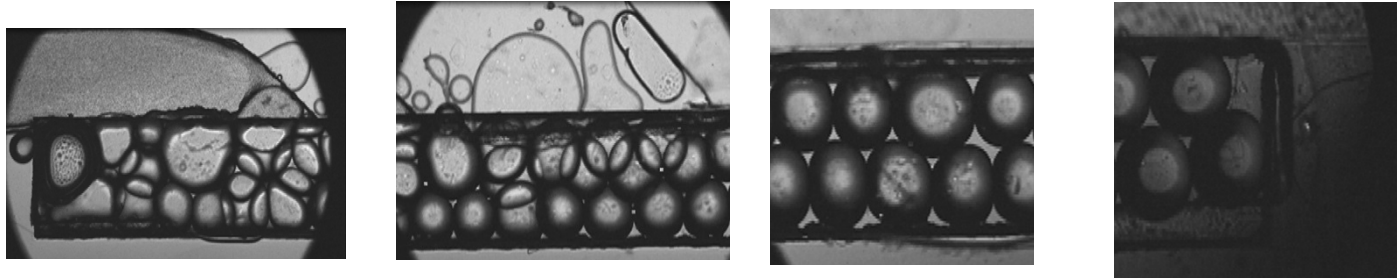
Comparison between spectra of **pure cocaine**, TCE phase of an extract from saliva spiked **with pure cocaine** and of an extract of saliva spiked **with street cocaine** (from the Forensic Science Institute Zurich)

Measurements in liquids: Si/Ge waveguides

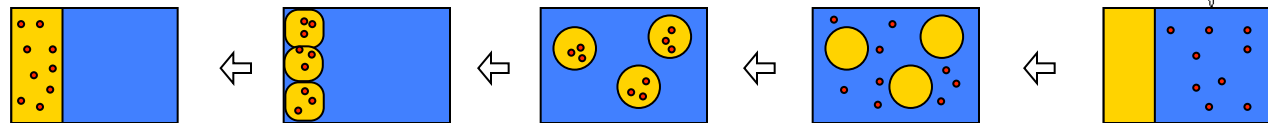
Evanescence interaction:



Measurements in liquids: real microfluidic extraction

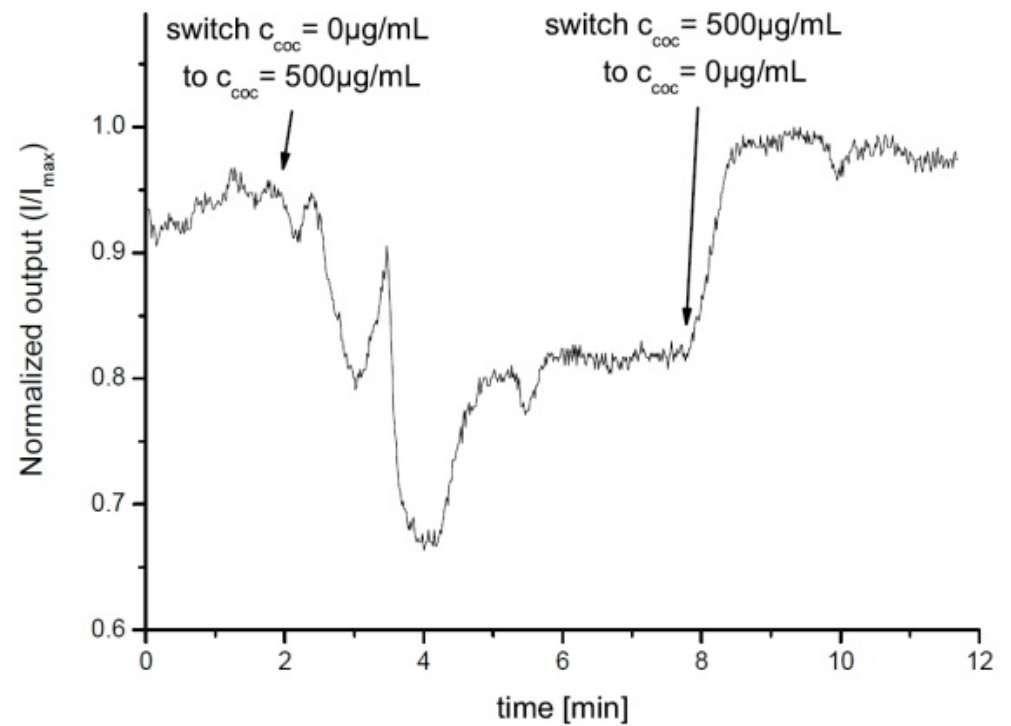
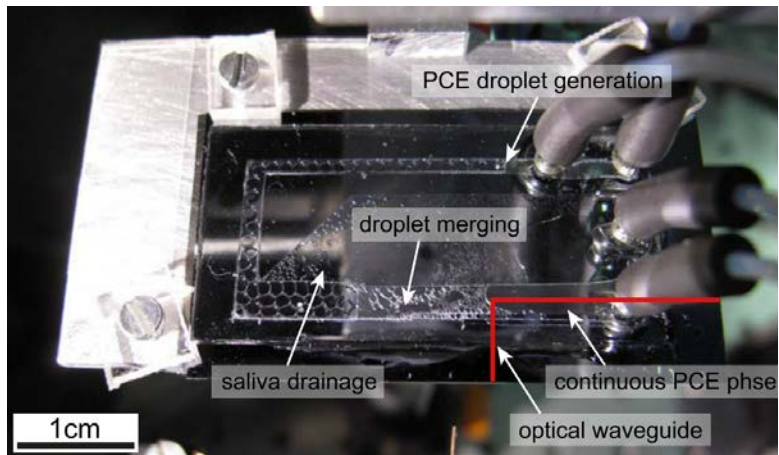


- Saliva
- PCE
- Cocaine

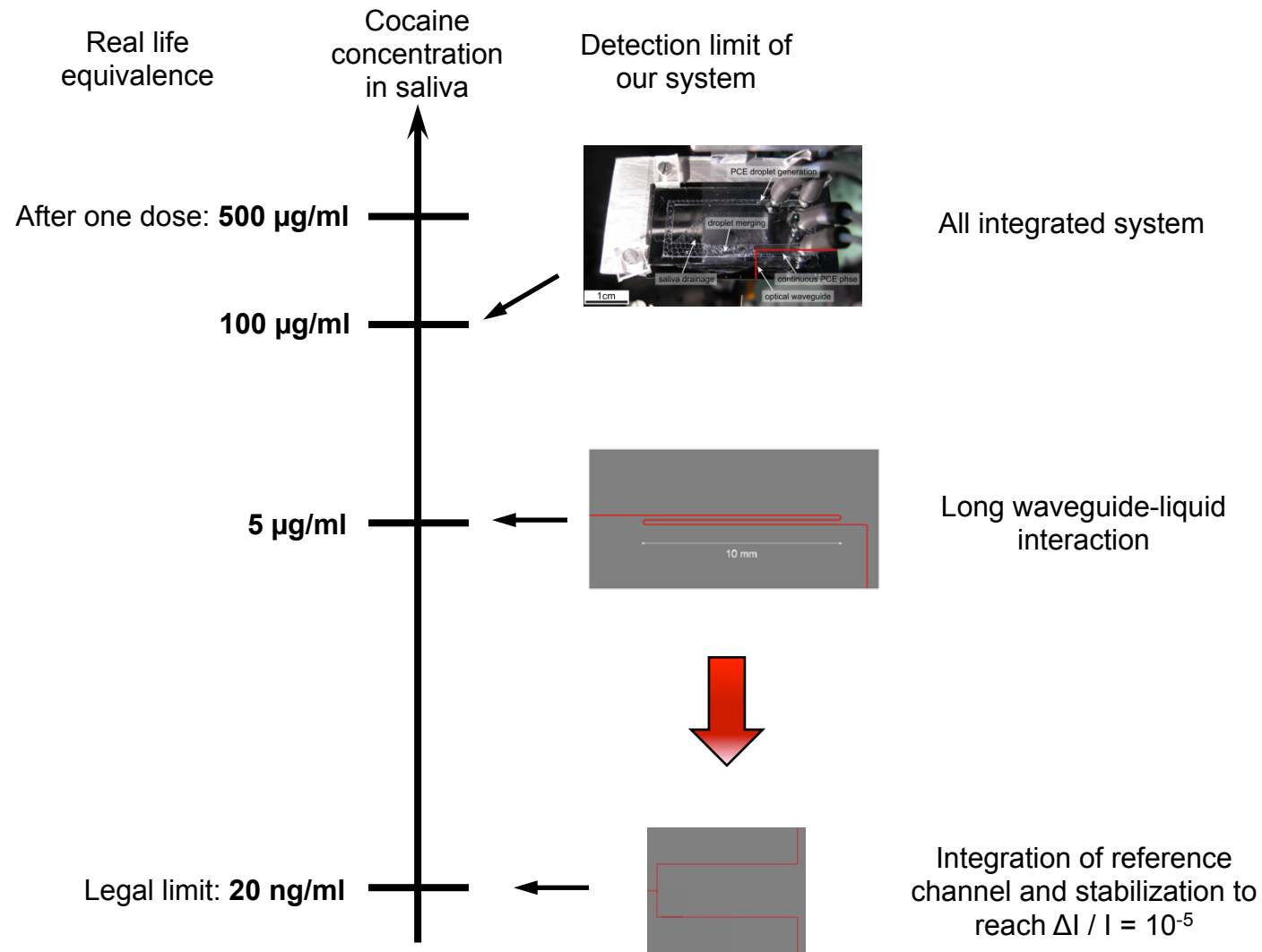


Measurements in liquids: all integrated system

Cocaine measurement in saliva using the all in one chip:

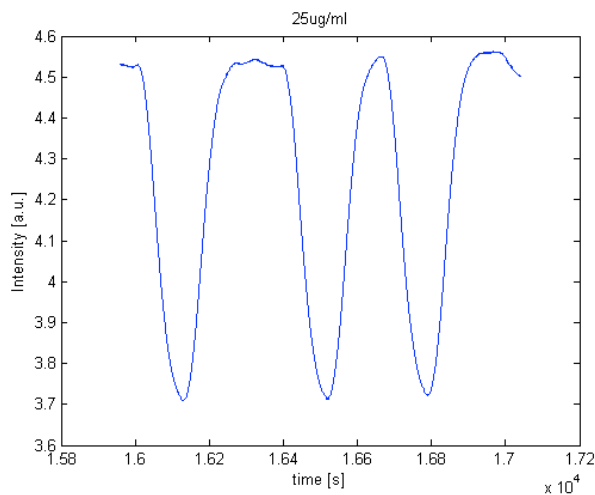
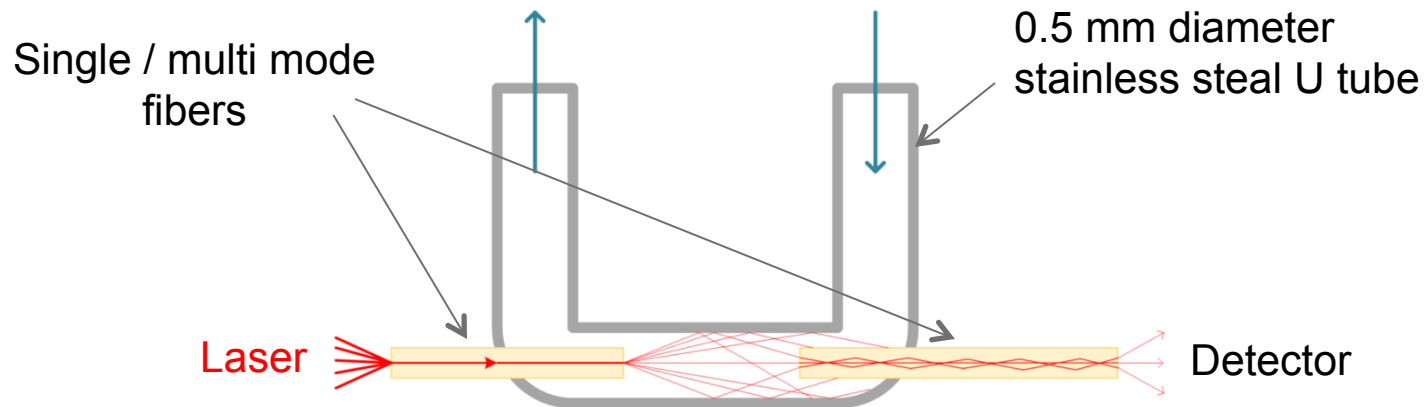


Measurements in liquids: status

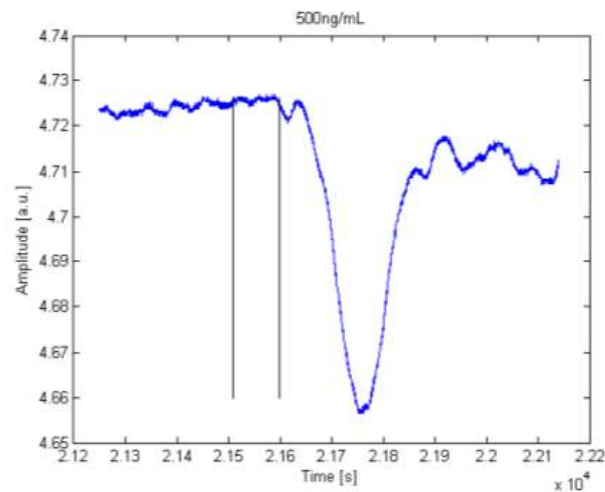


Fiber-based solution

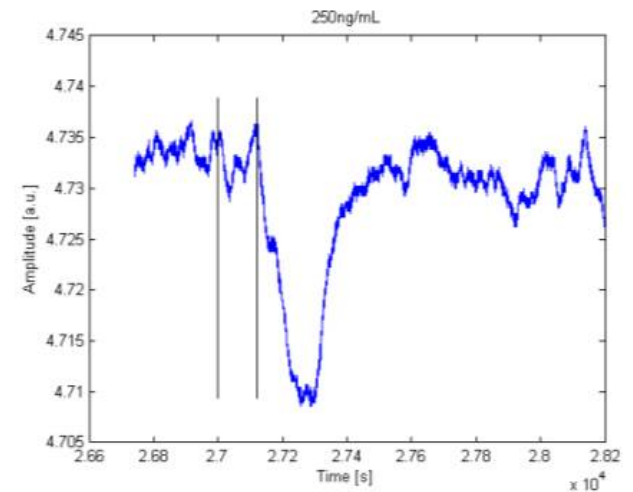
Direct absorption in a tube with optical fibers:



25 $\mu\text{g/mL}$

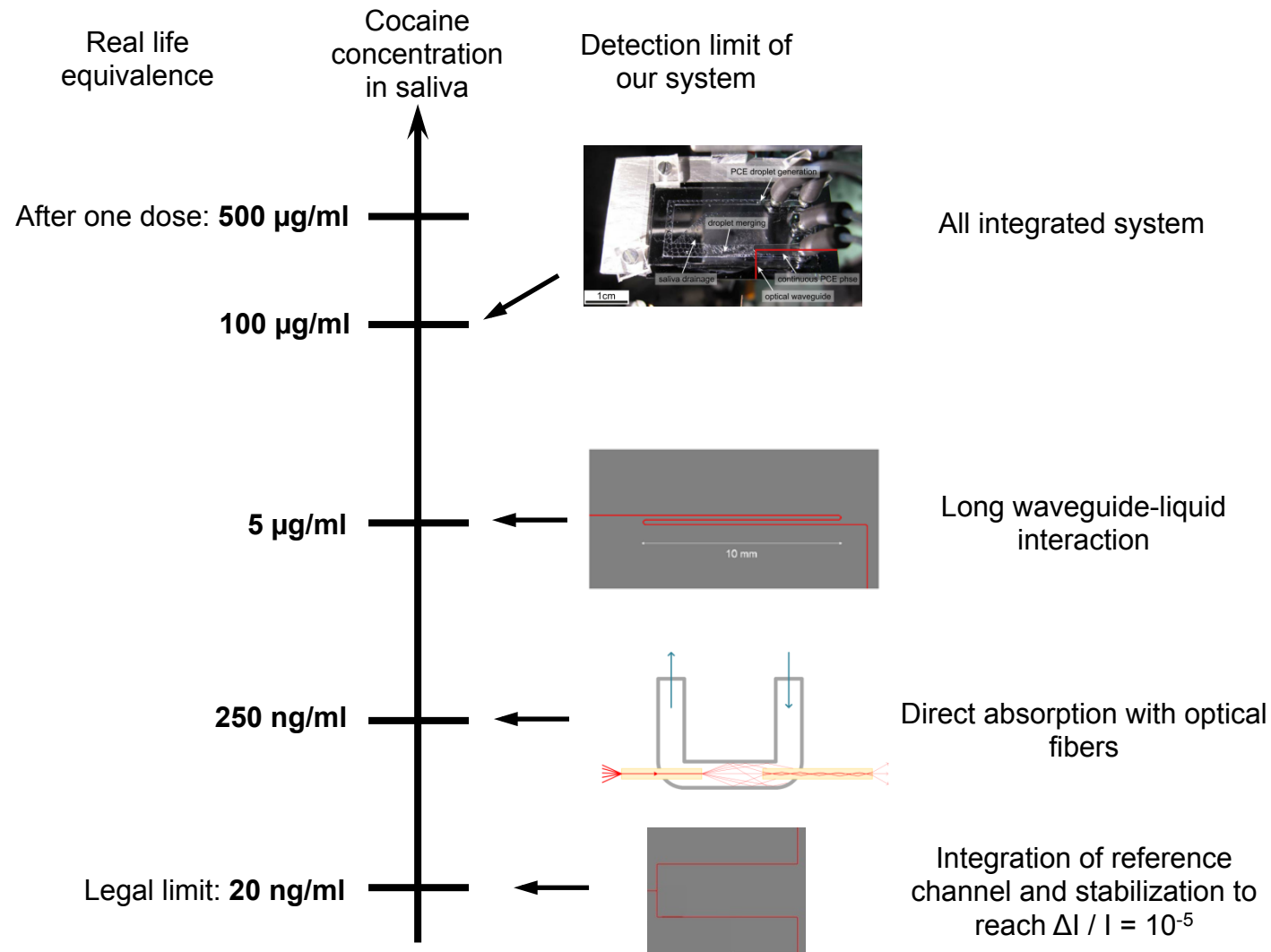


500 ng/mL

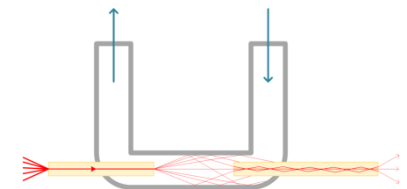
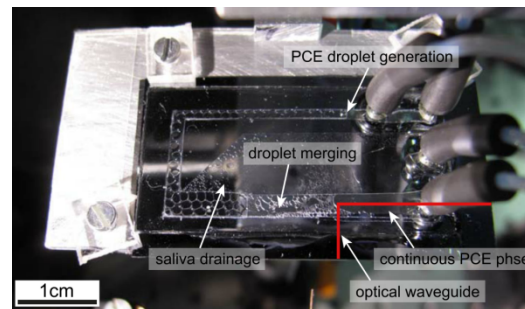
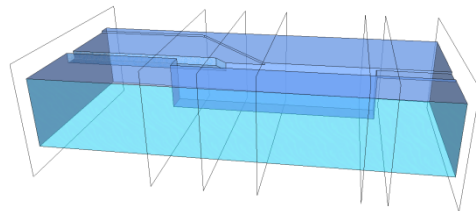
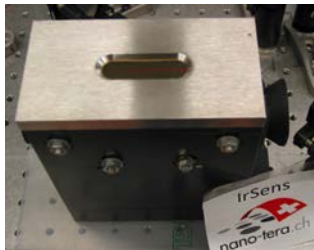
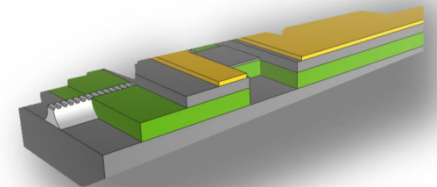
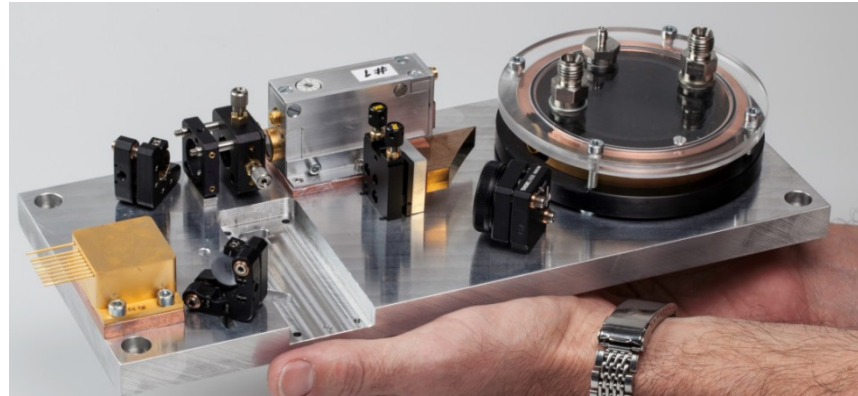
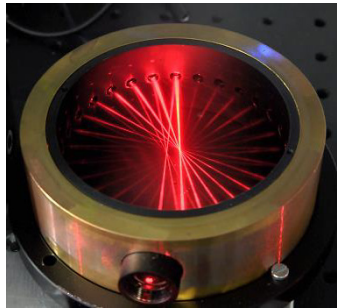


250 ng/mL

Measurements in liquids: status



Conclusion



References:

- P. Jouy et al, "Mid-infrared spectroscopy for gases and liquids based on quantum cascade technologies", *Analyst*, in press (2014)
- www.qoe.ethz.ch

www.rsc.org/analyst

PAPER

Mid-infrared spectroscopy for gases and liquids based on quantum cascade technologies

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- 25 per review papers
- 2 patents
- Large media coverage
- A lot of knowledge and technology transfer