

IR spectrometer using 90-degree off-axis parabolic mirrors

Robert M. Malone

National Security Technologies, Los Alamos Operations

Daniel H. Dolan

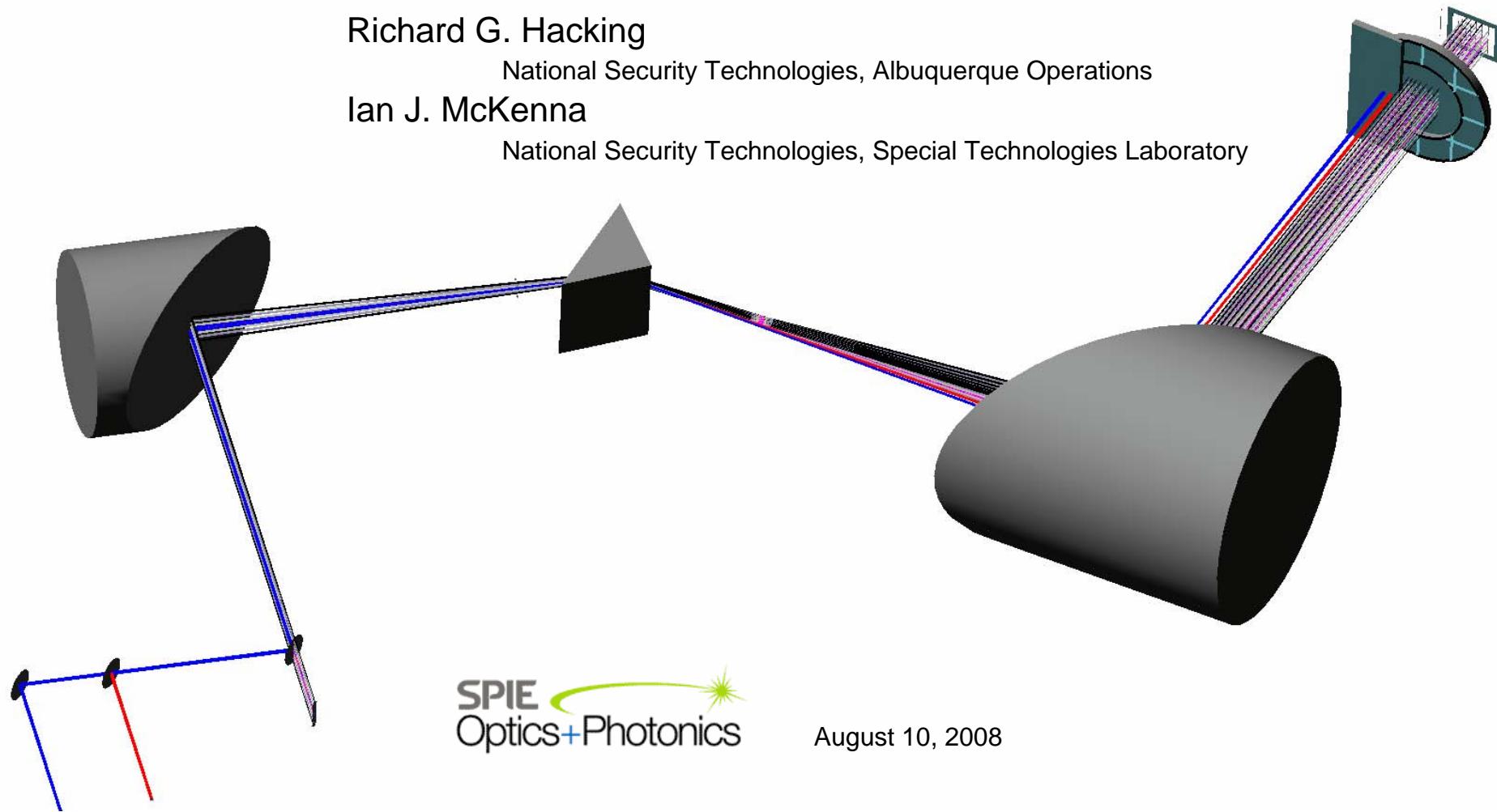
Sandia National Laboratories

Richard G. Hacking

National Security Technologies, Albuquerque Operations

Ian J. McKenna

National Security Technologies, Special Technologies Laboratory



SPIE
Optics+Photonics

August 10, 2008

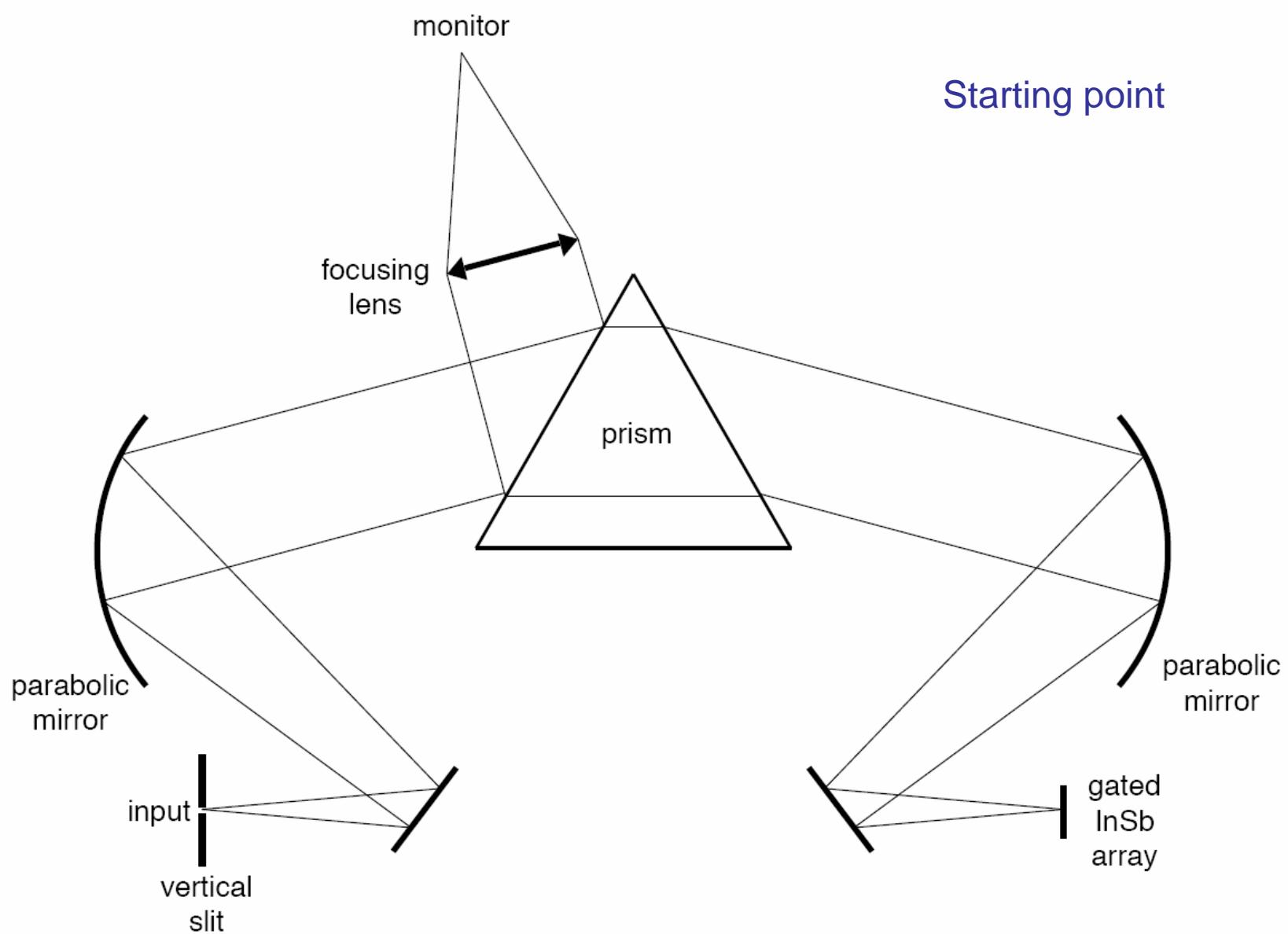


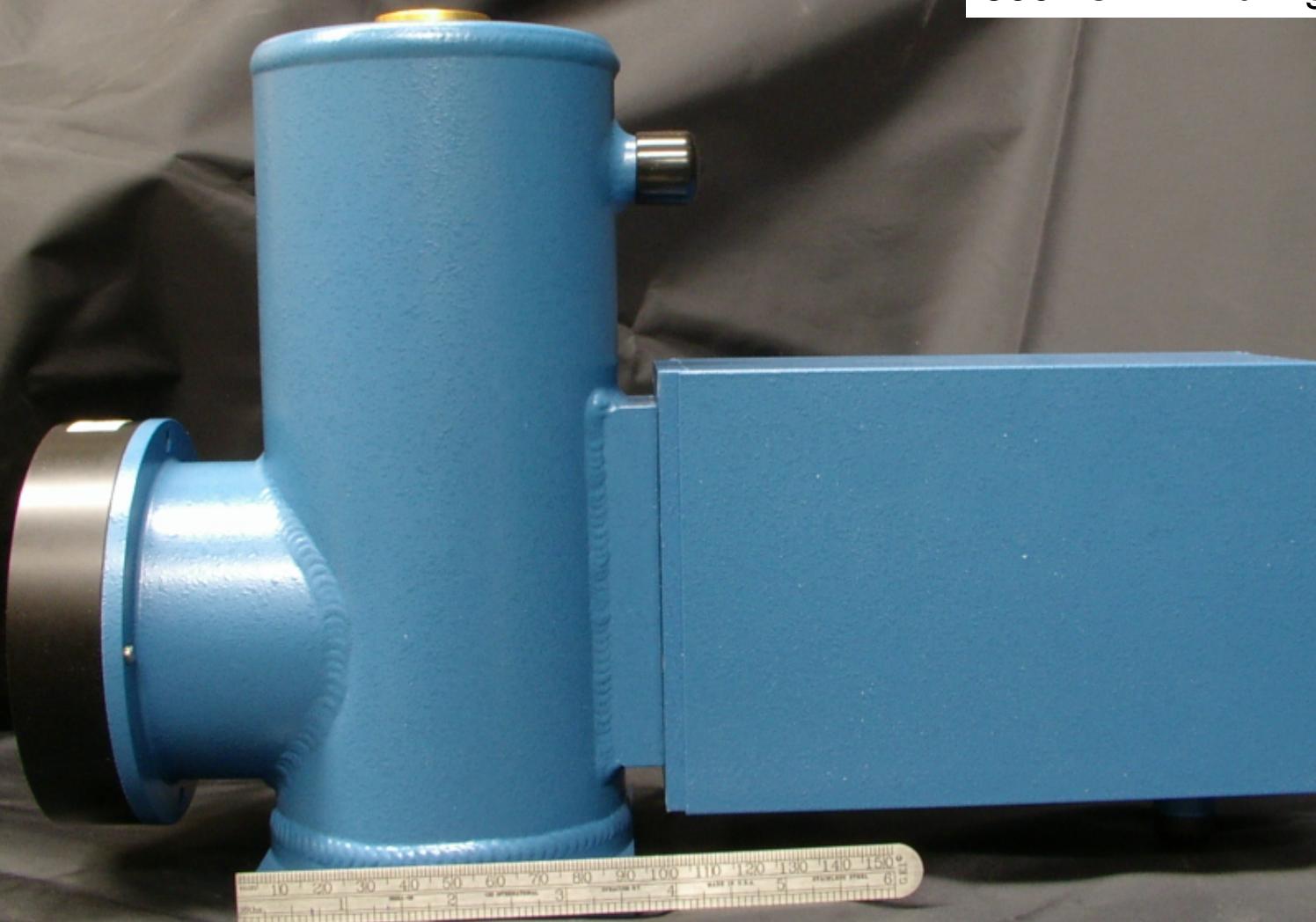
Figure 1: Conceptual layout for a gated IR spectrometer (not to scale). Given our previous experience with parabolic mirrors, 1:1 imaging with low reflectance angles is desirable.

We were looking for new applications for this IR camera.

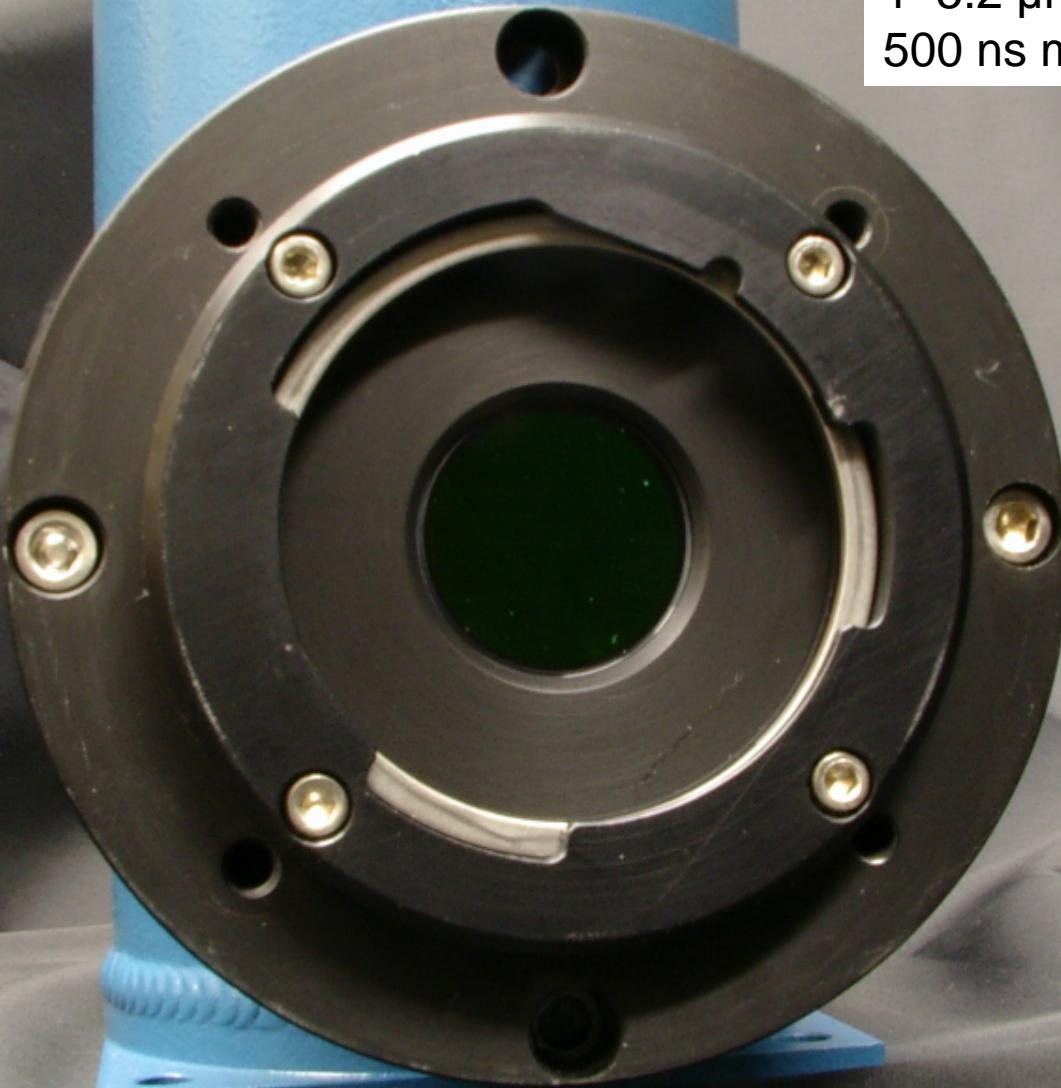
InSb camera
640 x 512 pixels

1–5.2 μ m

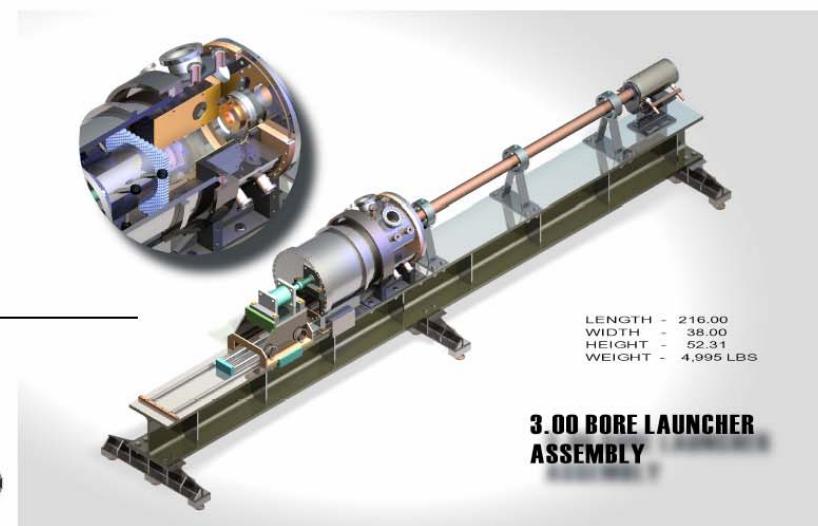
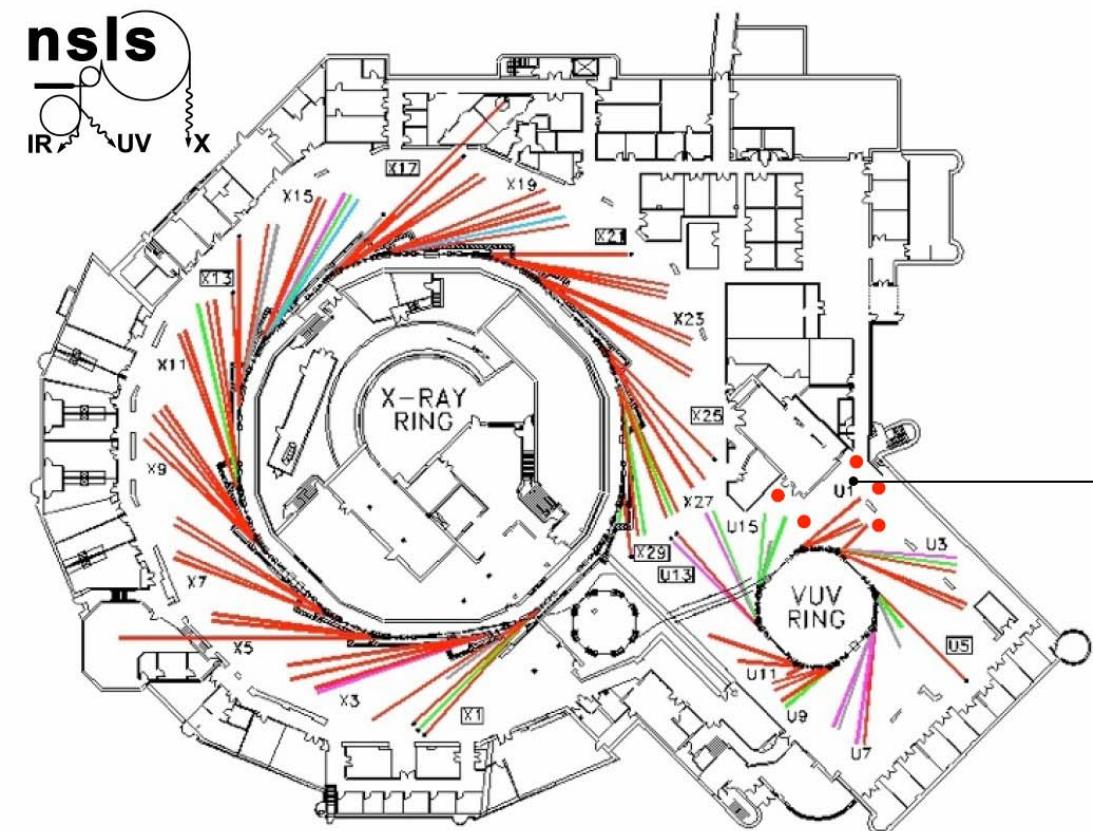
500 ns minimum gate width

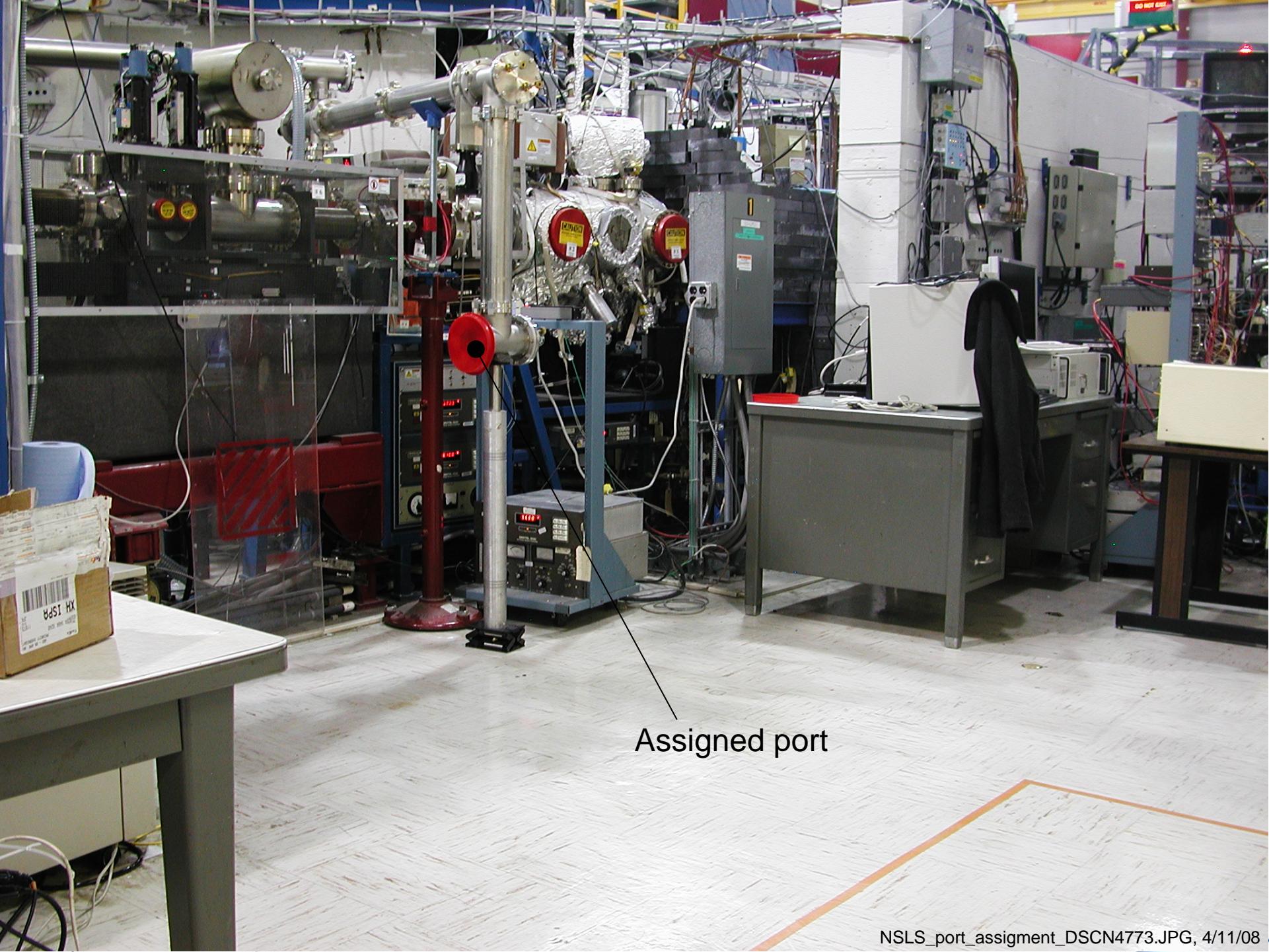


InSb camera
640 x 512 pixels
1–5.2 μ m
500 ns minimum gate width



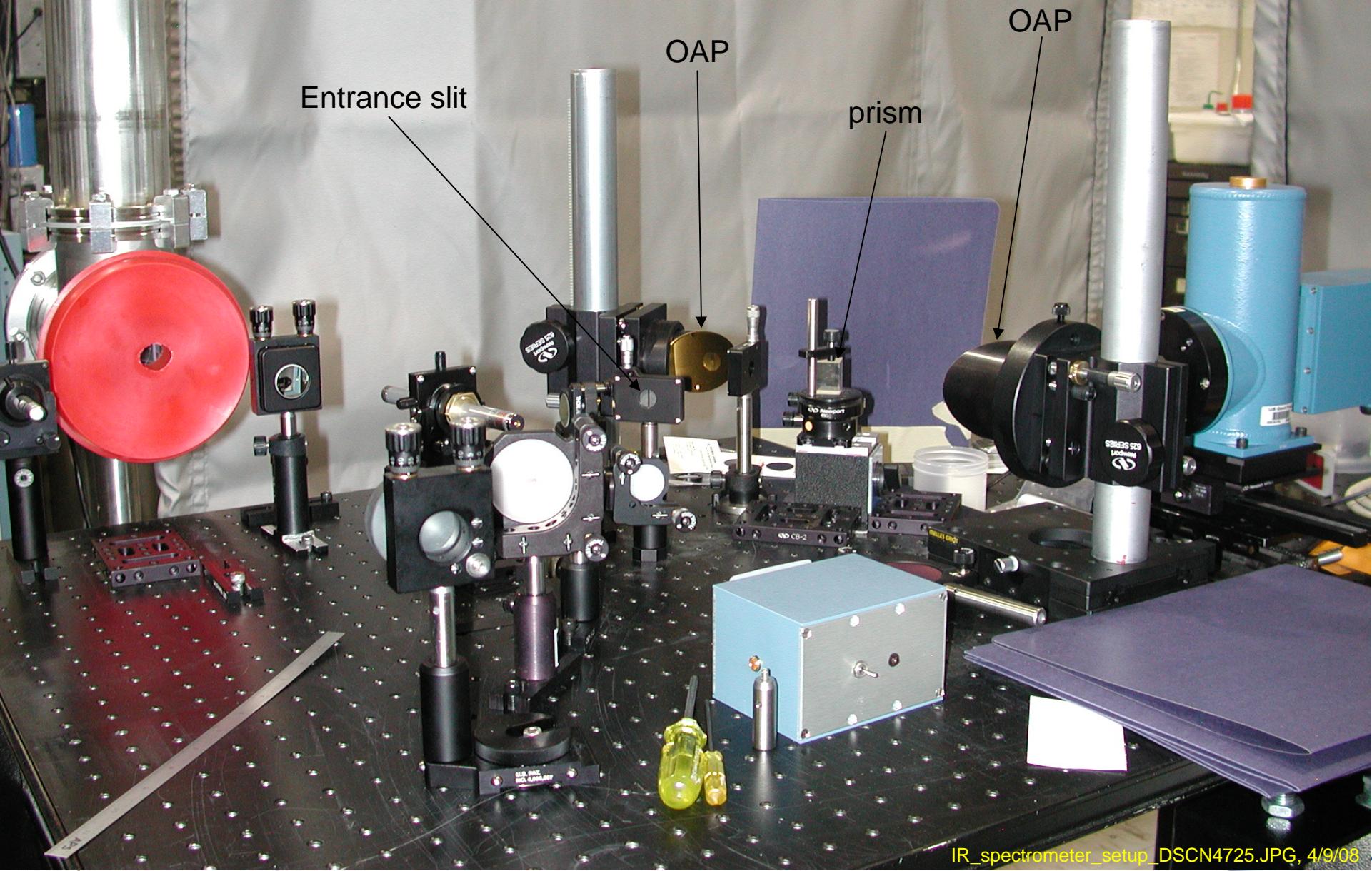
Brookhaven National Synchrotron Light Source (NSLS)



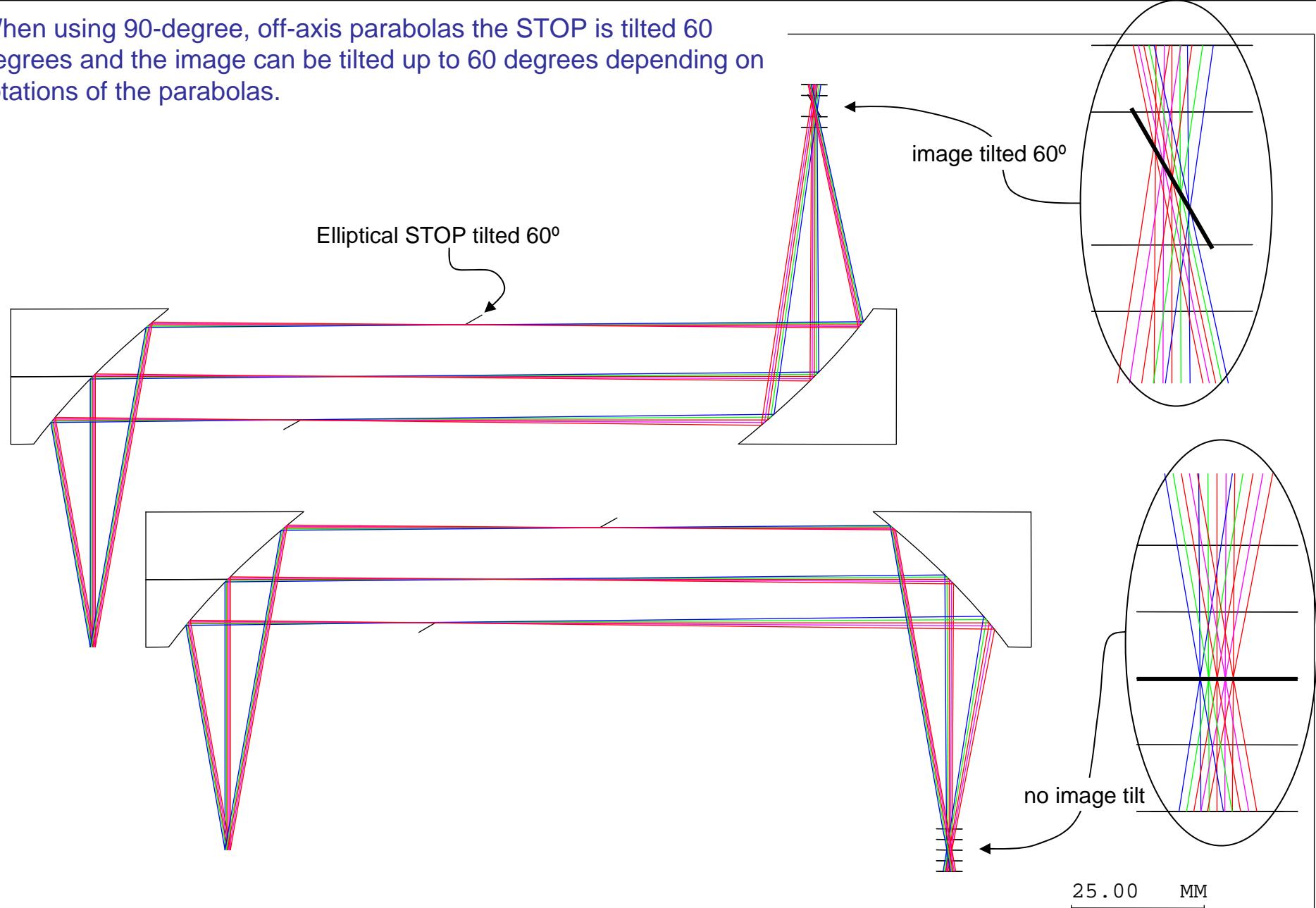


Assigned port

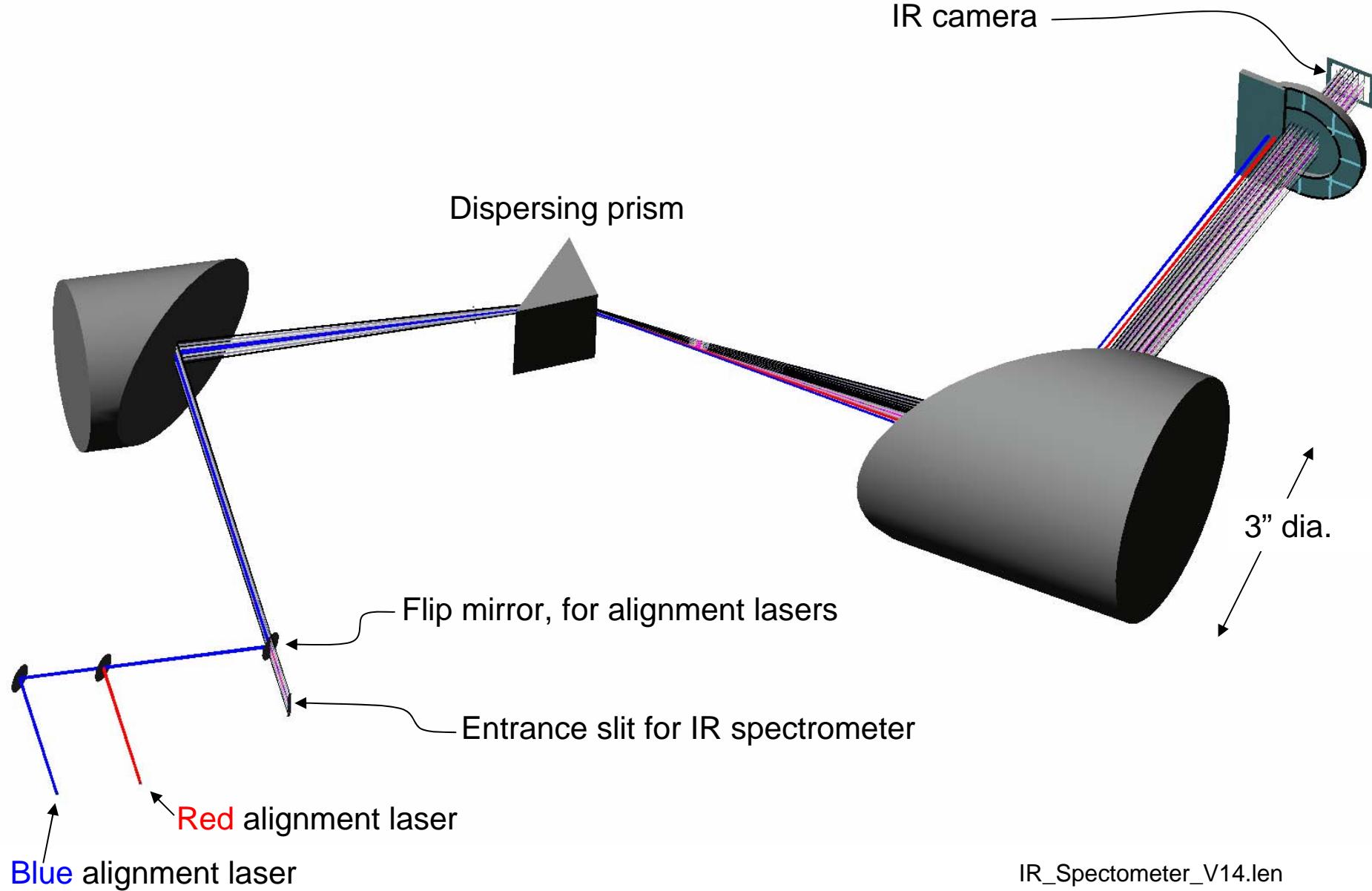
IR spectrometer components



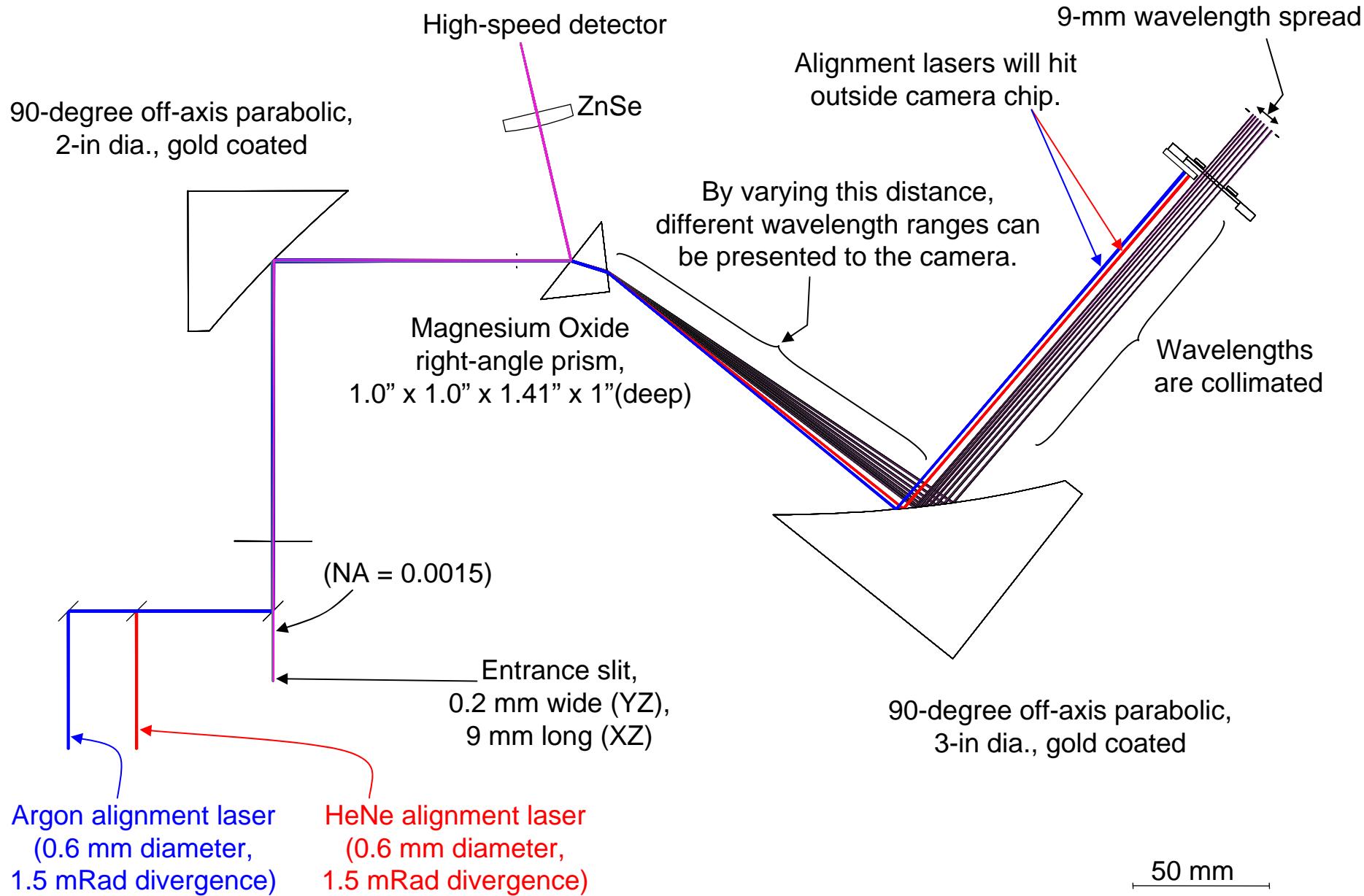
When using 90-degree, off-axis parabolas the STOP is tilted 60 degrees and the image can be tilted up to 60 degrees depending on rotations of the parabolas.



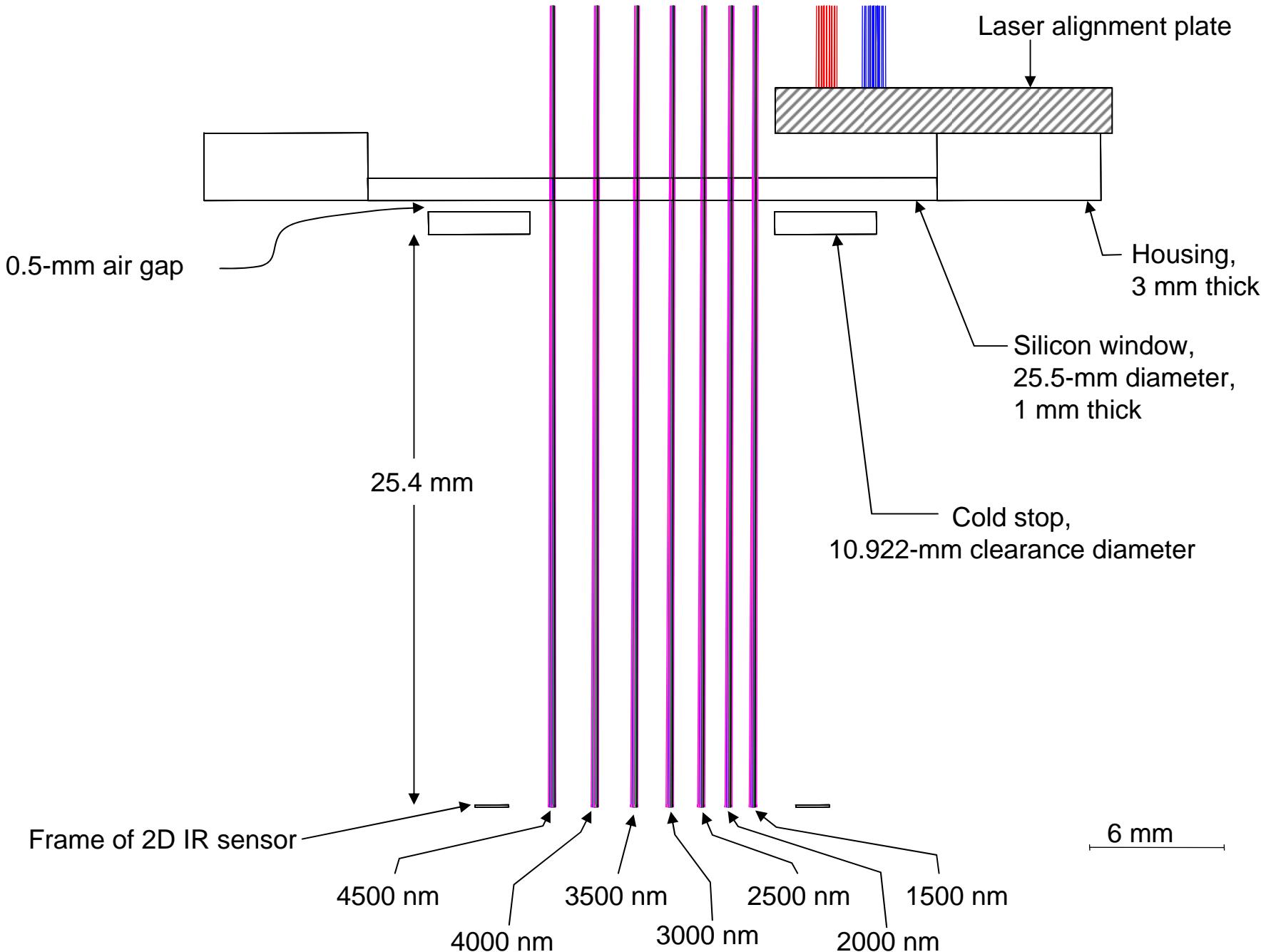
Brookhaven NSLS Infrared Spectrometer Design



Optical components used for the IR spectrometer.

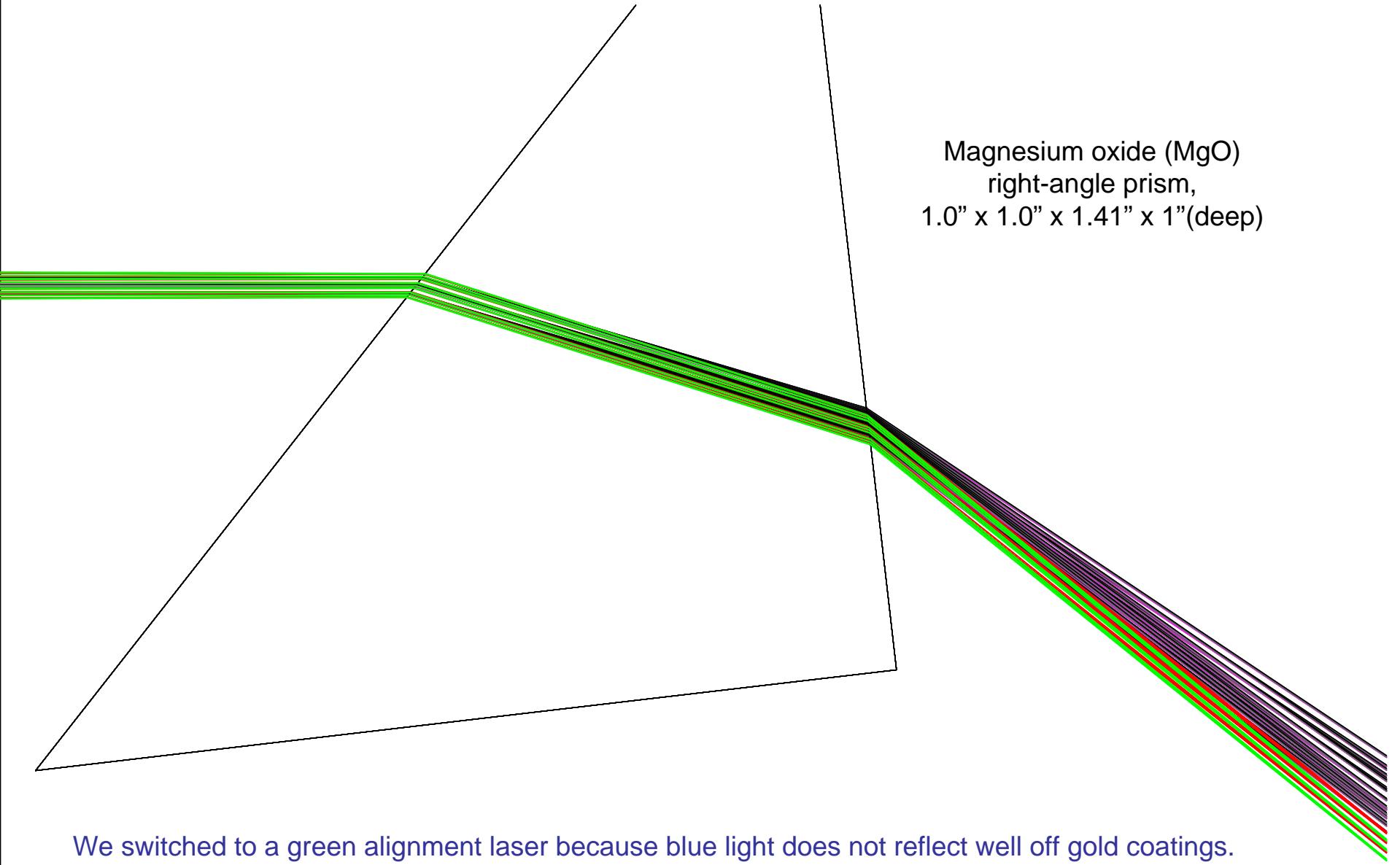


Wavelengths are spread unequally across the IR imaging array.



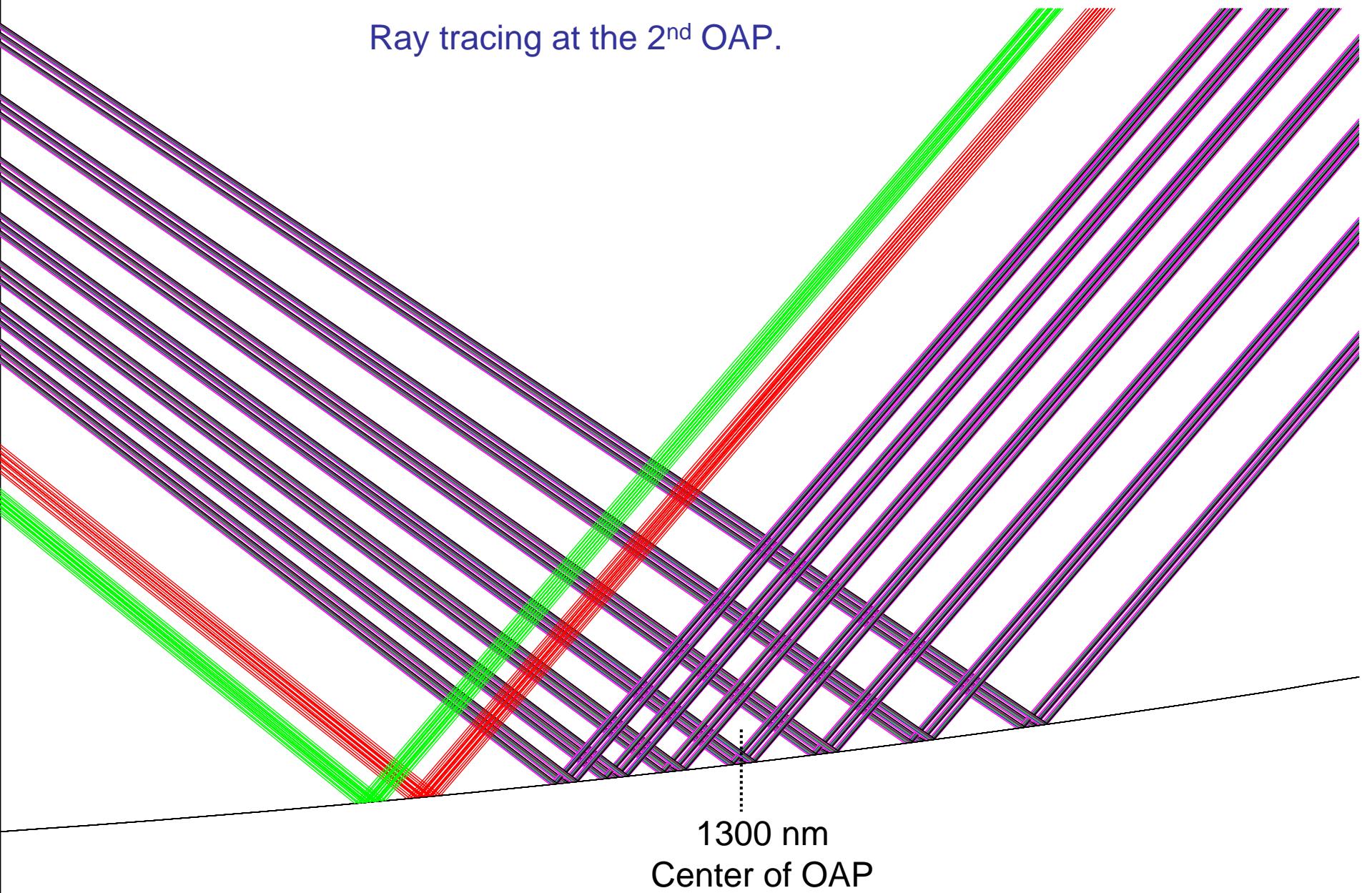
Ray tracing through the MgO dispersion prism.

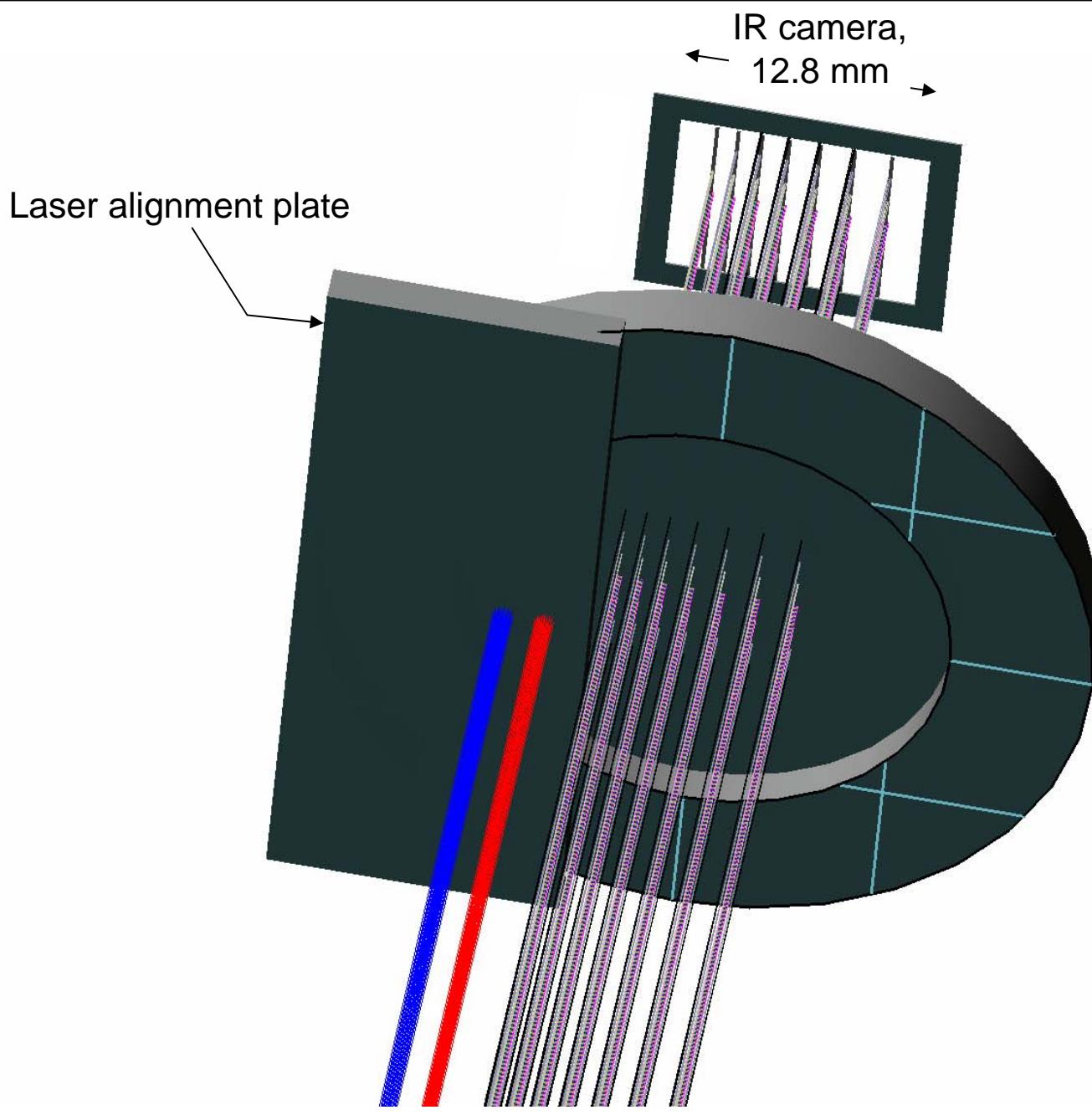
Magnesium oxide (MgO)
right-angle prism,
1.0" x 1.0" x 1.41" x 1"(deep)



We switched to a green alignment laser because blue light does not reflect well off gold coatings.

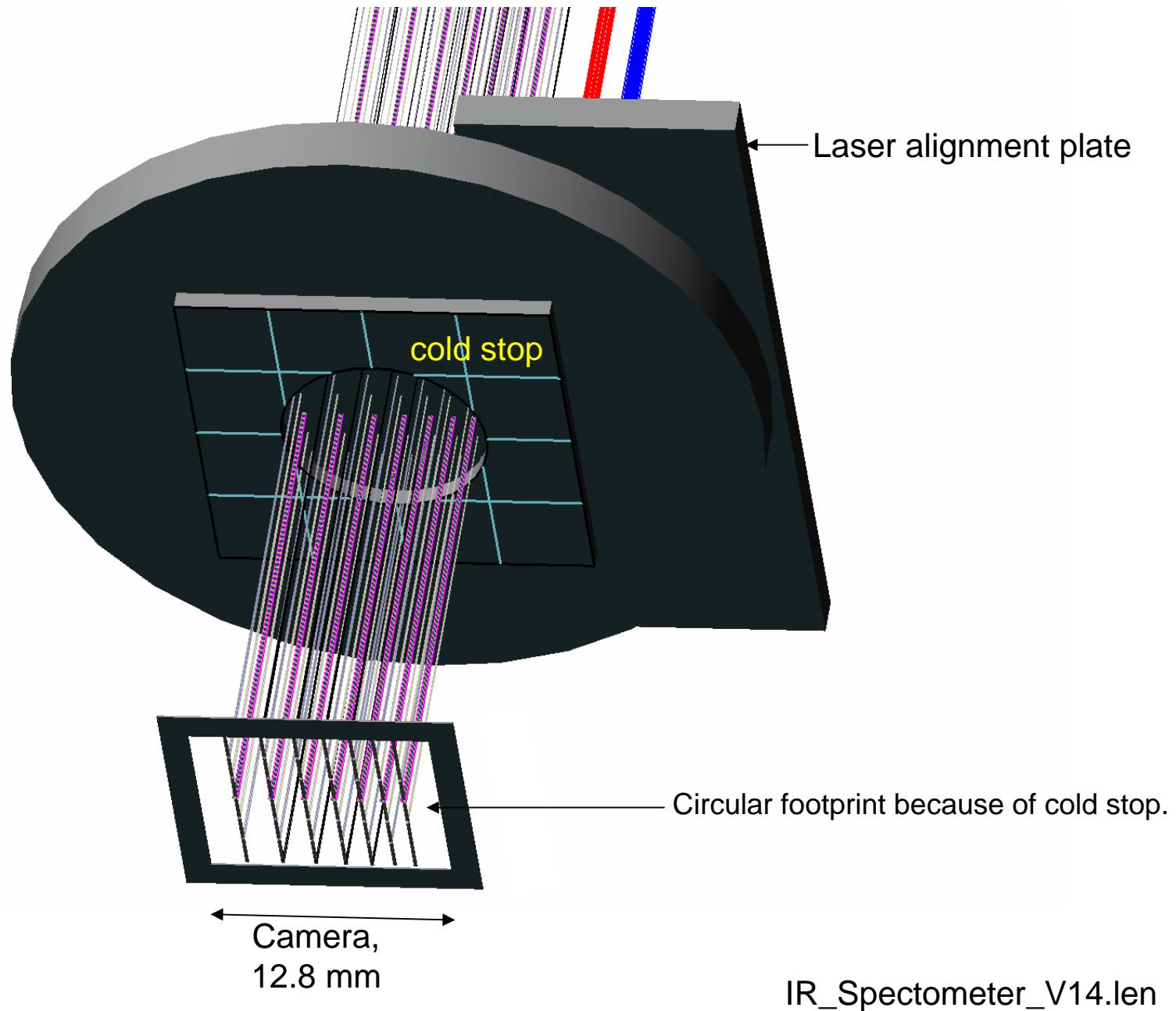
Ray tracing at the 2nd OAP.





IR_Spectrometer_V14.len

The circular cold stop will clip light at the edges of the wavelength range.



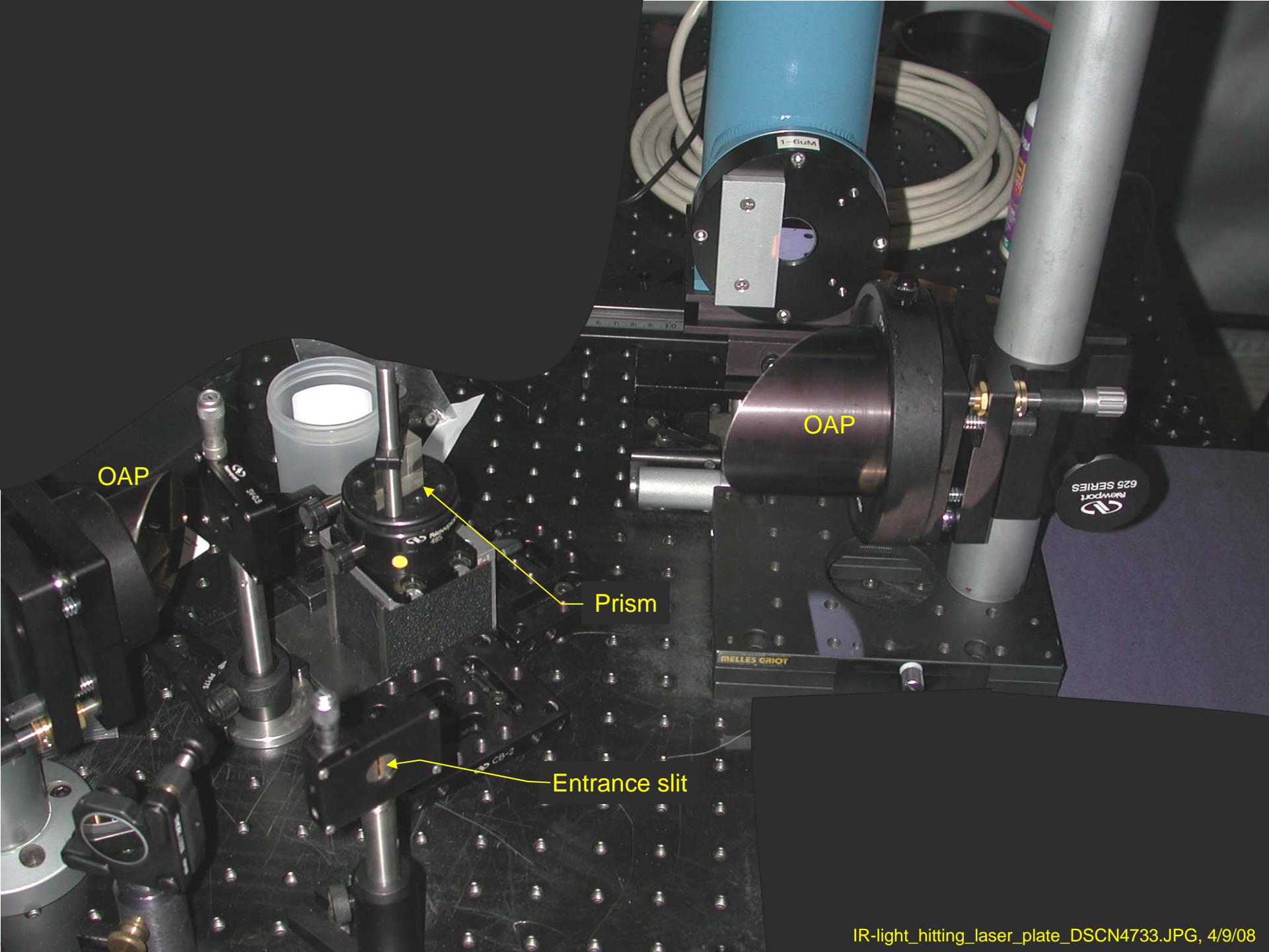
Alignment not set correctly

633 nm

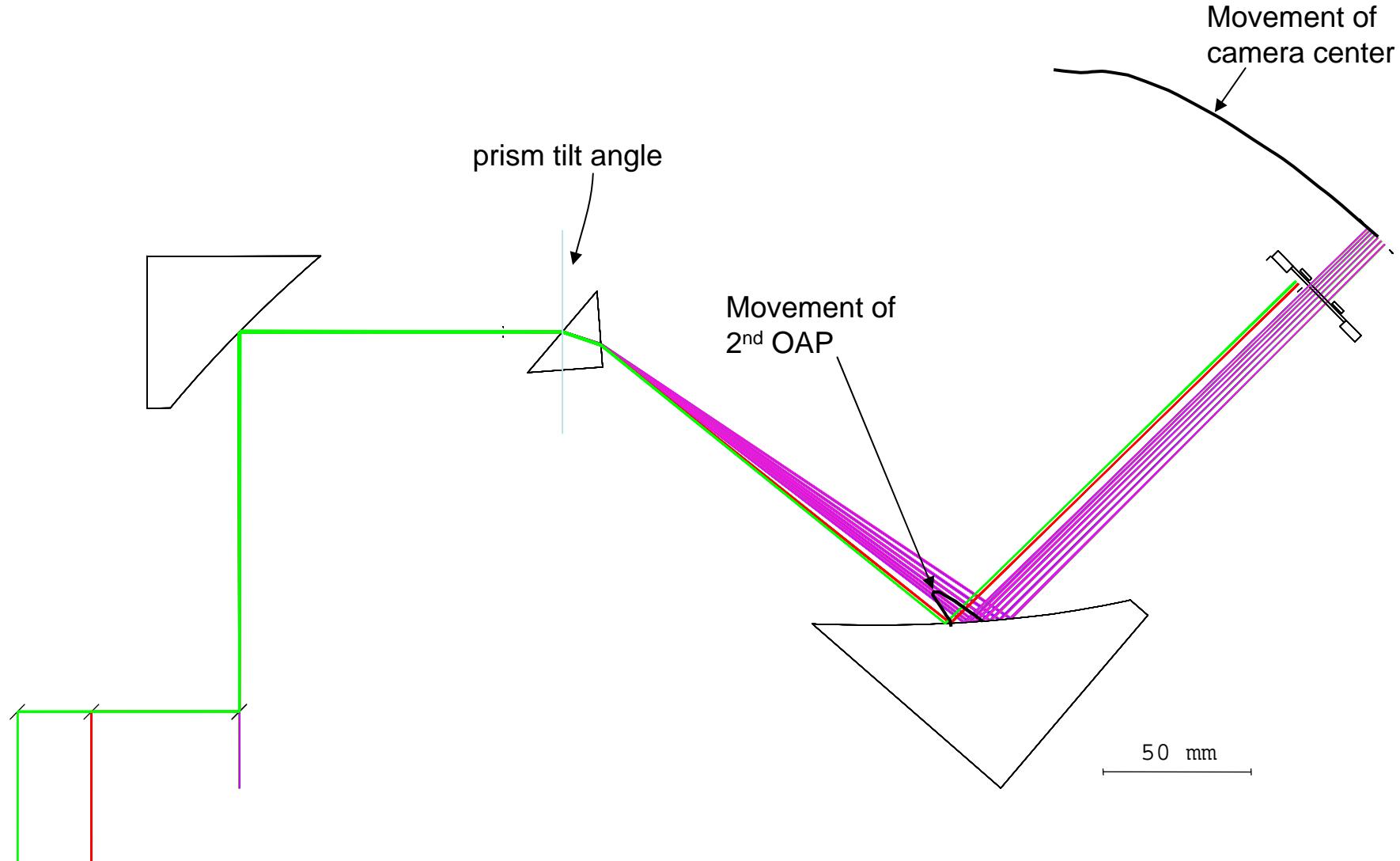
532 nm

Spectrum roll off due to gold coatings

Spectrum roll off due to digital camera sensitivity

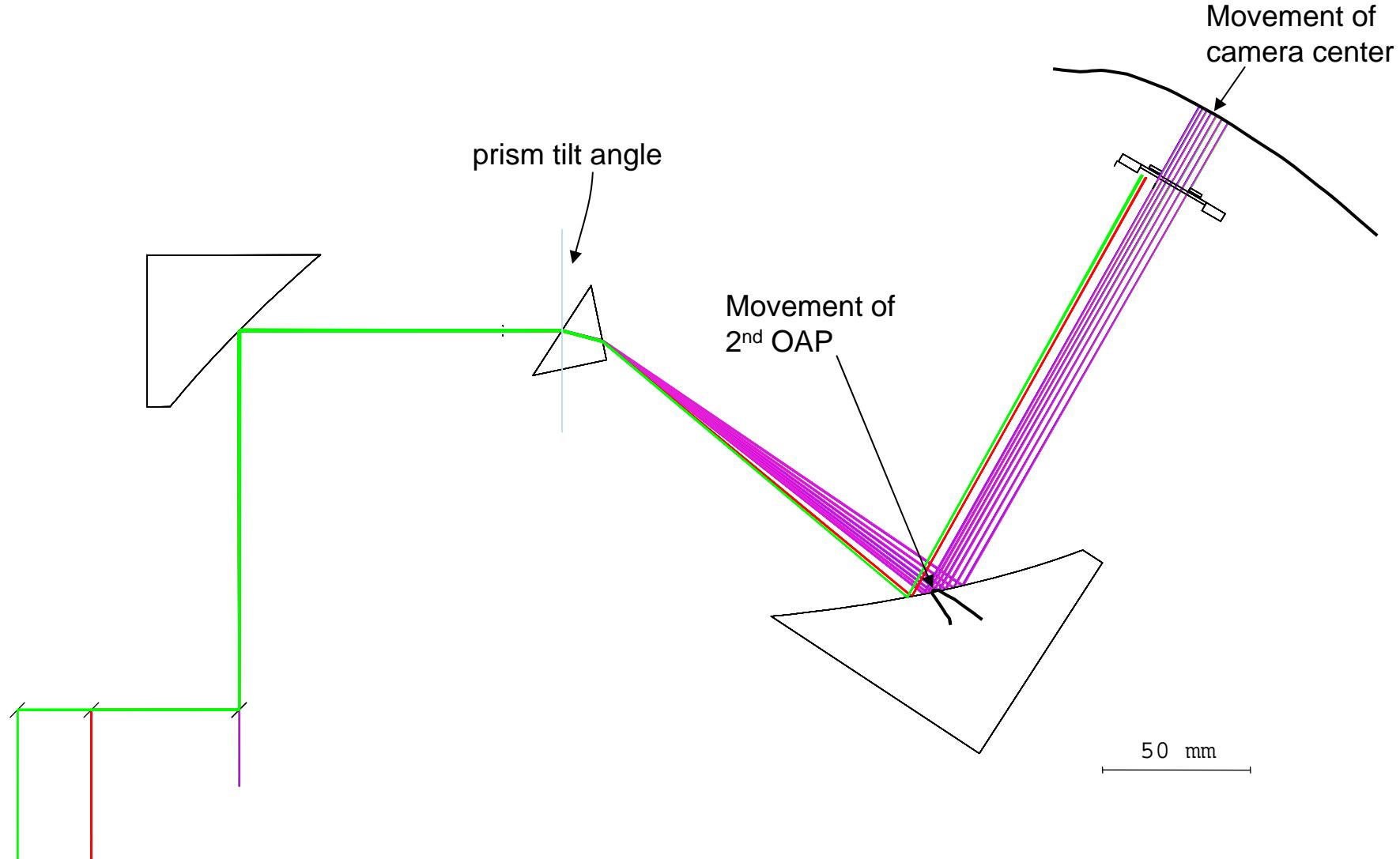


Adjusting the wavelength spread received by the IR camera.



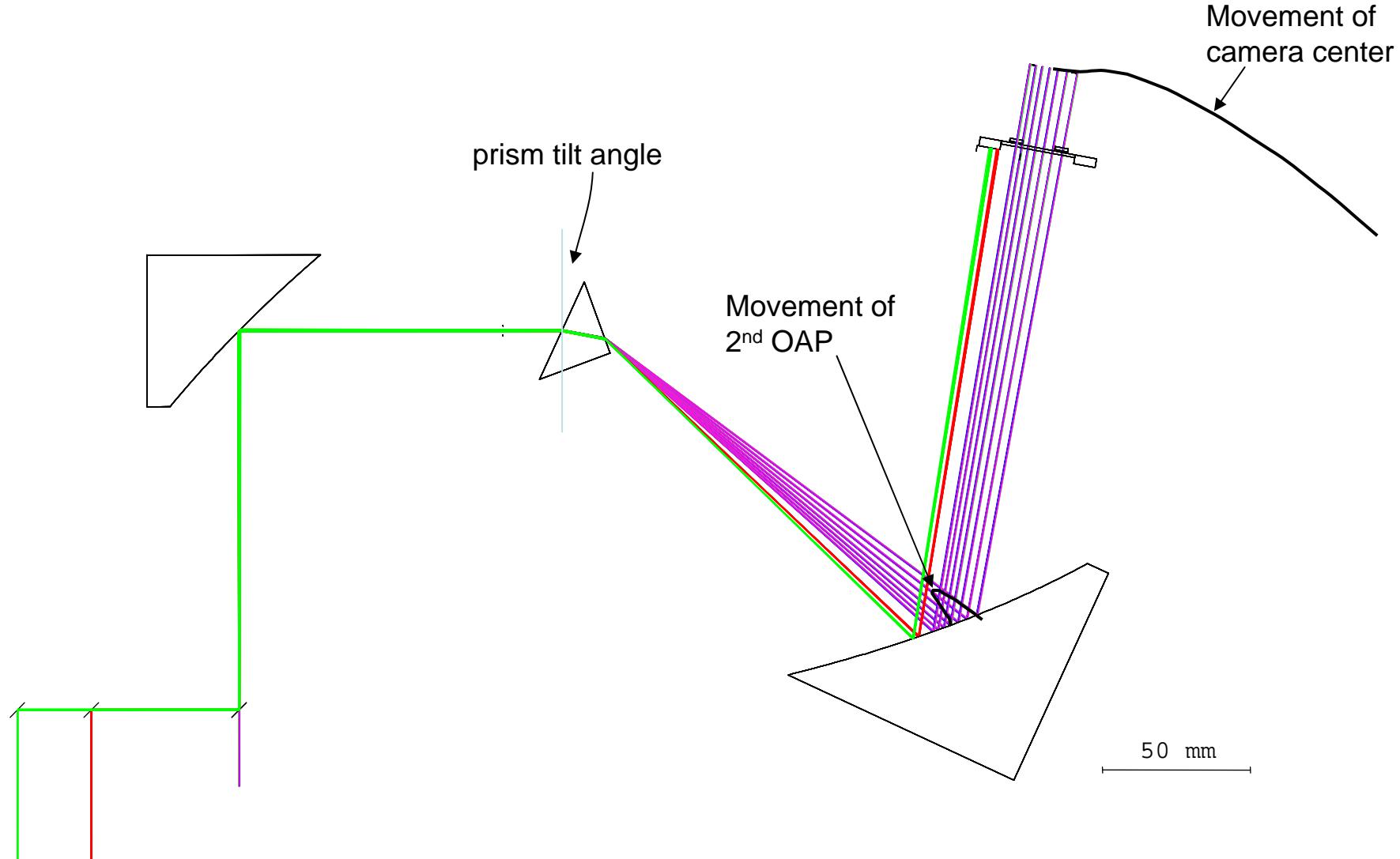
Centering middle λ (3000 nm) on parabolic mirror center

Adjusting the wavelength spread received by the IR camera.

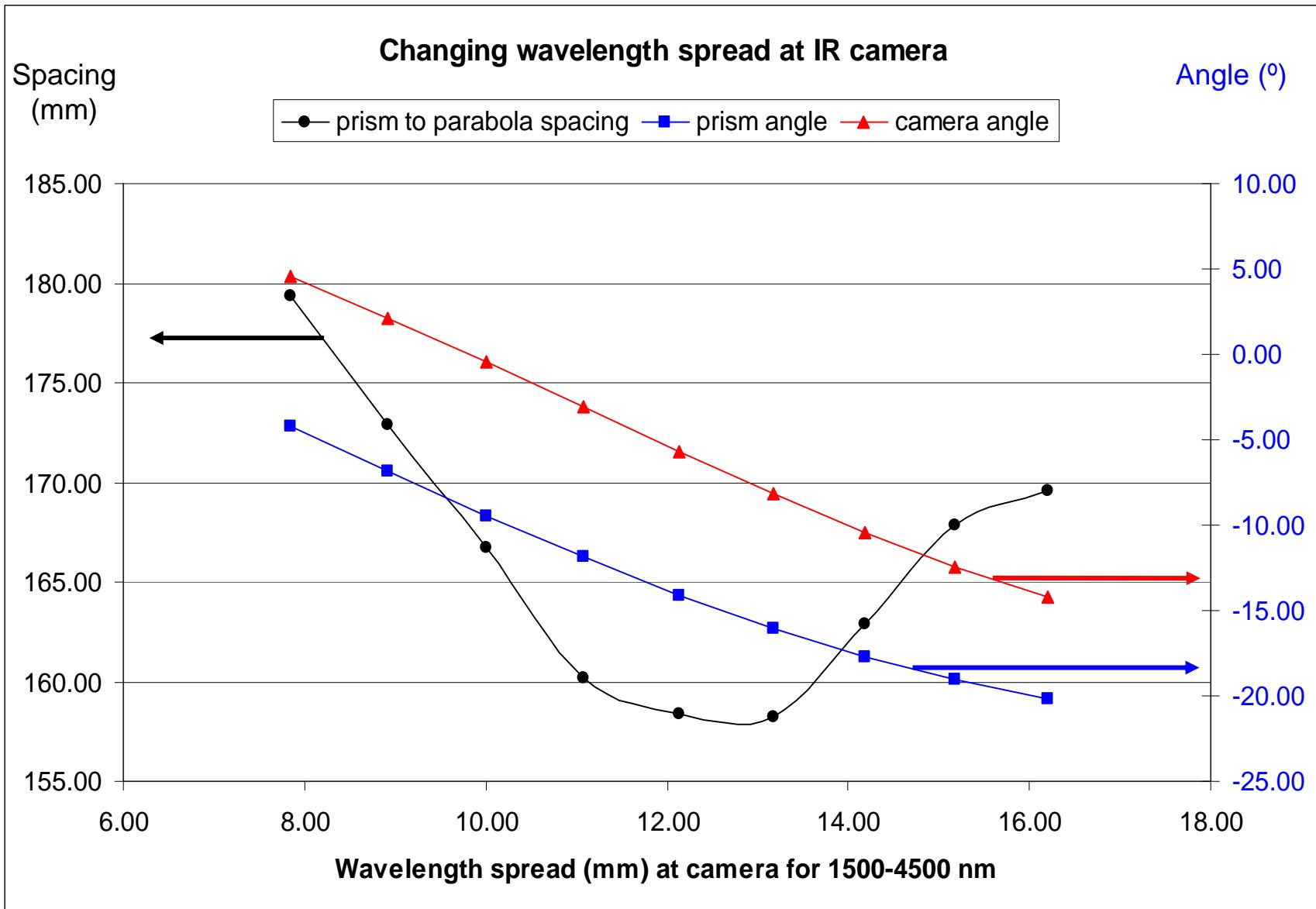


Centering middle λ (3000 nm) on parabolic mirror center

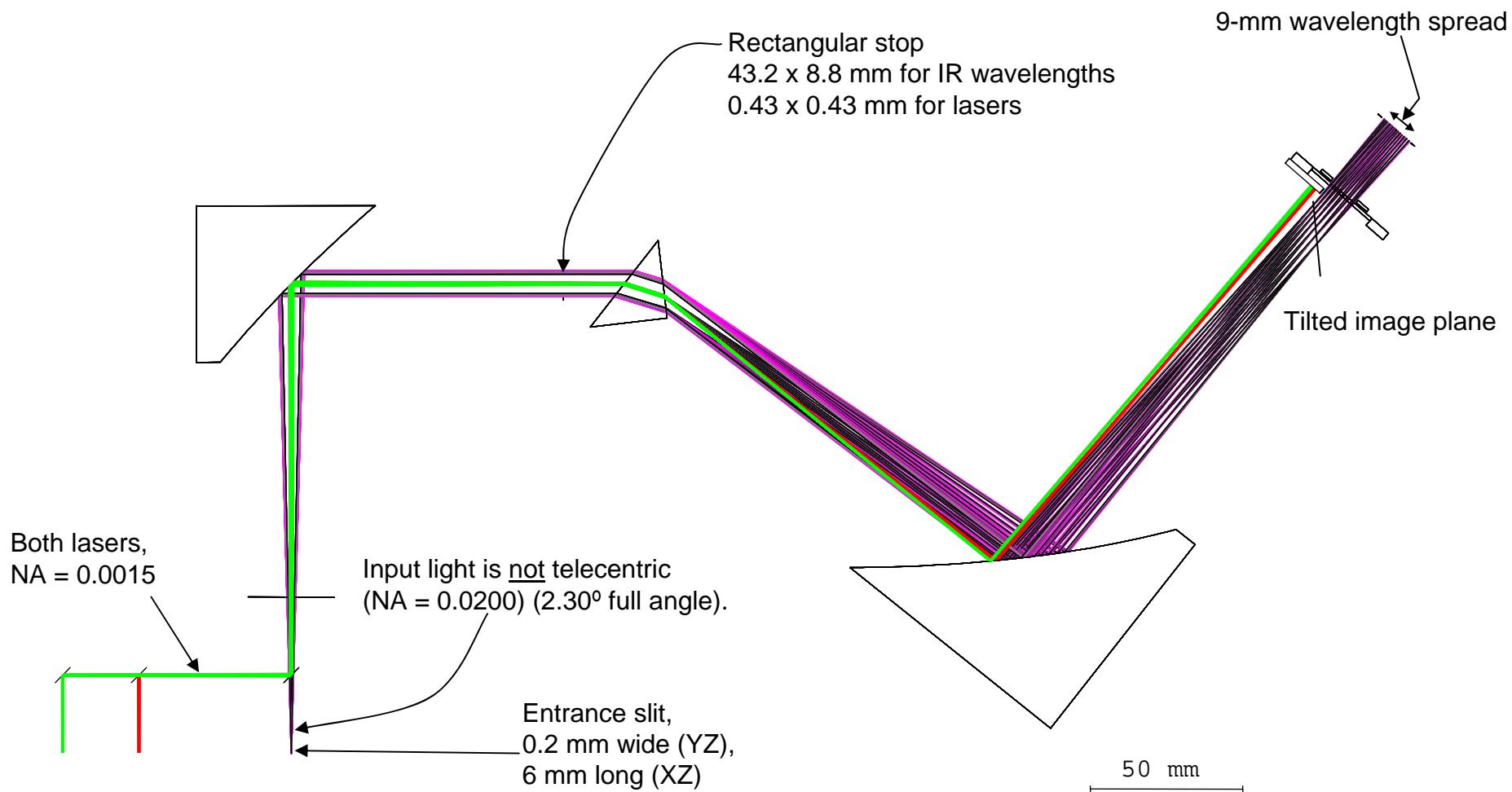
Adjusting the wavelength spread received by the IR camera.



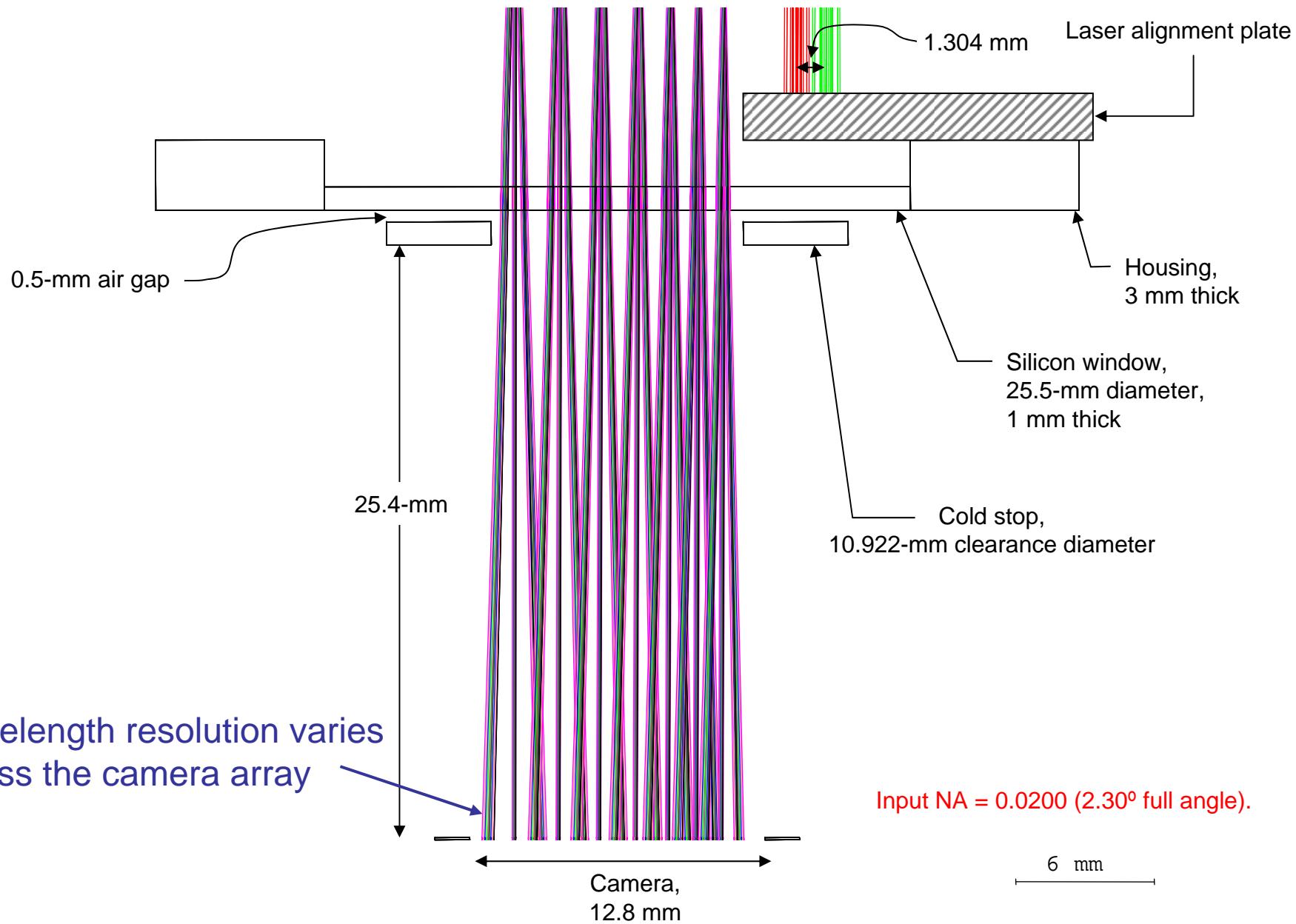
Centering middle λ (3000 nm) on parabolic mirror center



Changing the divergence of the light source.

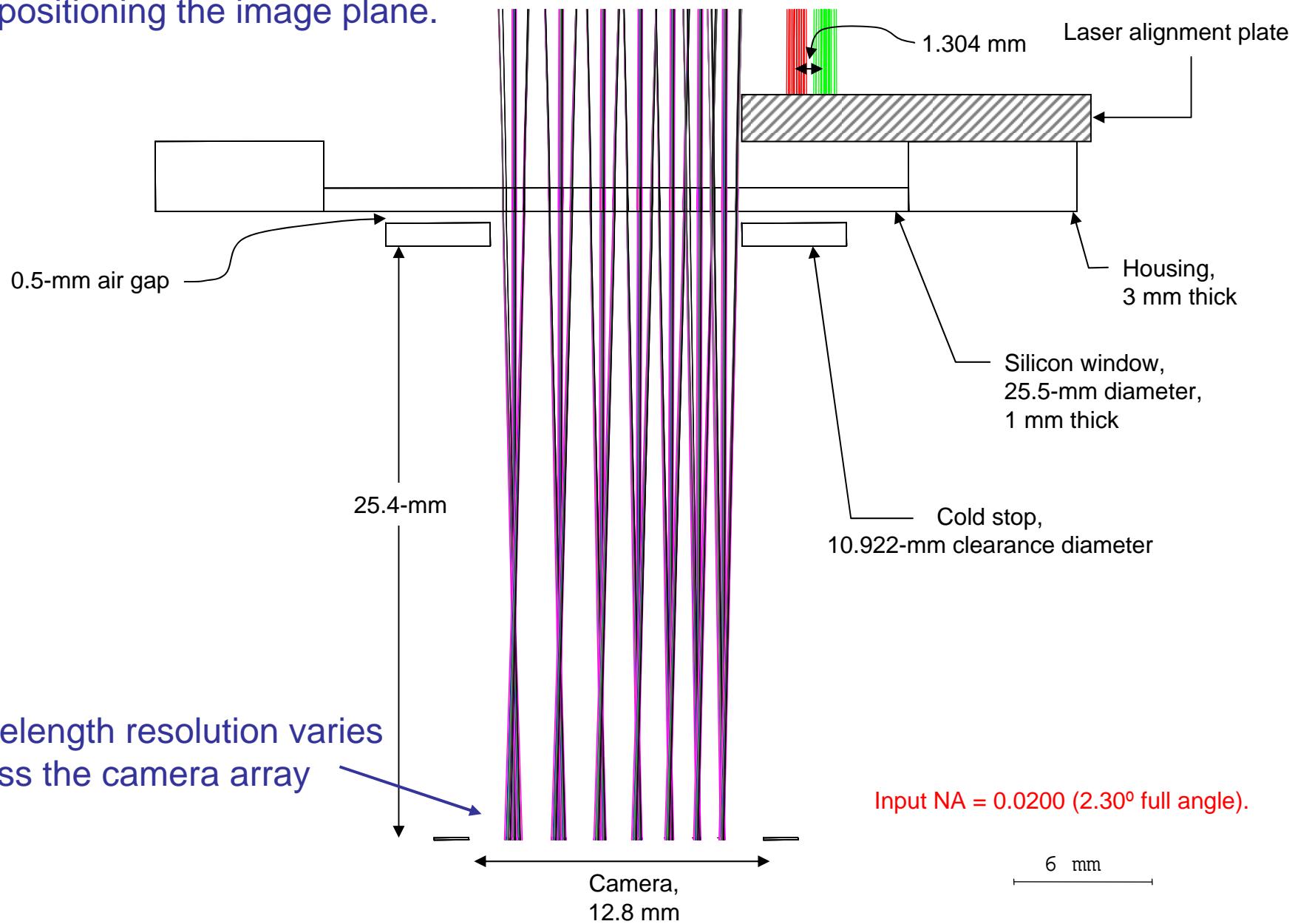


Changing the divergence of the light source.



Changing the divergence of the light source.

Repositioning the image plane.



Add another 90° off-axis parabolic mirror to direct the light into a multipoint Pyrometry array.

