

Hybrid fs/ps CARS and FASMA Coupled-Combustion at Sandia

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Hybrid fs/ps CARS



- ▶ CARS is a 4 wave mixing scheme
 - **Pump Beam:** Chosen to provide necessary frequency difference with stokes beam
 - **Stokes Beam:** Provides the bandwidth for the measurement
 - **Probe Beam:** Frequency narrow, used to scatter off the coherence
 - **CARS Signal:** Blue shifted off the probe beam
- ▶ What are you actually doing to the molecule?
 - Pump and stokes beams interact with molecules whose dipoles are aligned with the polarization vector of the beam, creating an initial alignment of the species
 - The molecules continue to rotate, with the period of realignment inversely proportional to the rotational constant of the species

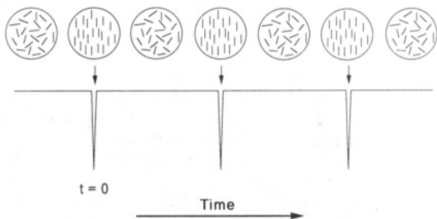


Hybrid fs/ps CARS

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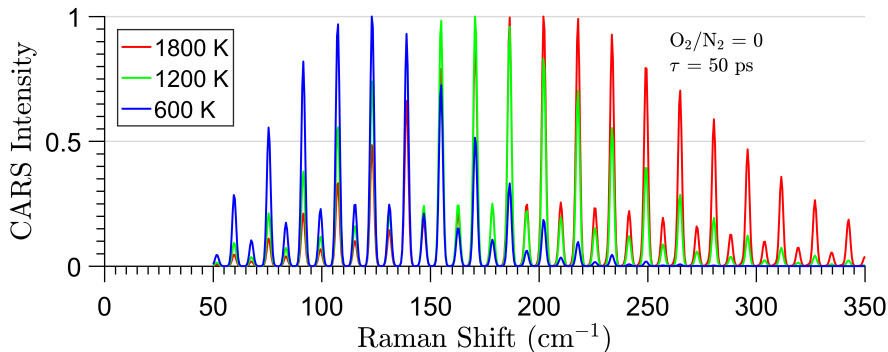


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- ▶ What are you actually doing to the molecule?
 - Felker, Journal of Physical Chemistry, 1992



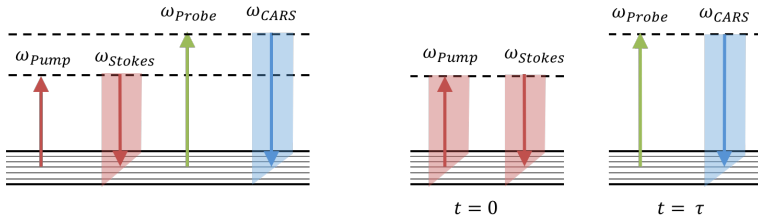
N₂ Rotational CARS Spectrum

- ▶ Higher temperature, populating more/higher rotational energy levels



Delaying the Probe Pulse

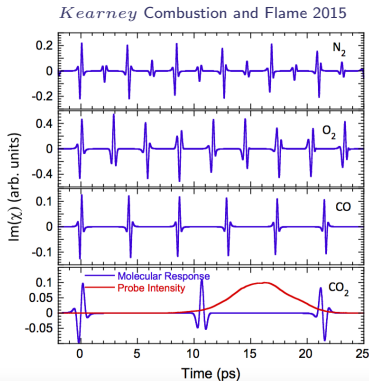
- ▶ Prepare Raman coherence in the molecule(s) of interest
 - Impulsively via femtosecond pump and stokes beams
- ▶ Probe coherence at some Δt from the pump/stokes beam
 - Frequency narrow probe beam



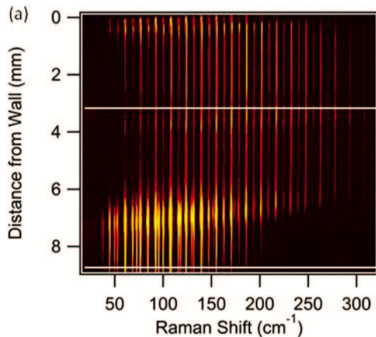
Delaying the Probe Pulse

► Benefits

- Eliminate non-resonant background
- Temporally select species of interest
- Dynamic range
- Collisional modeling (con?)



Bohlin et al. The Journal of Chemical Physics 2013

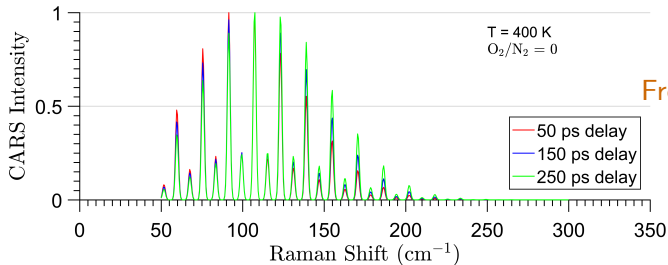
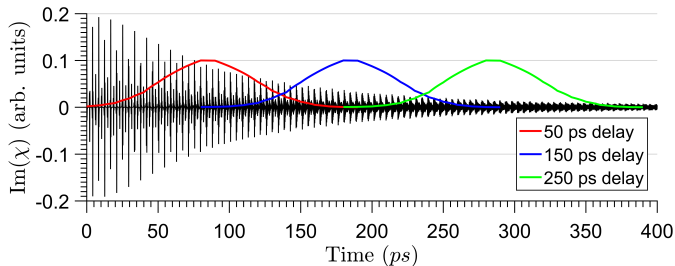


Fast CARFIT Code

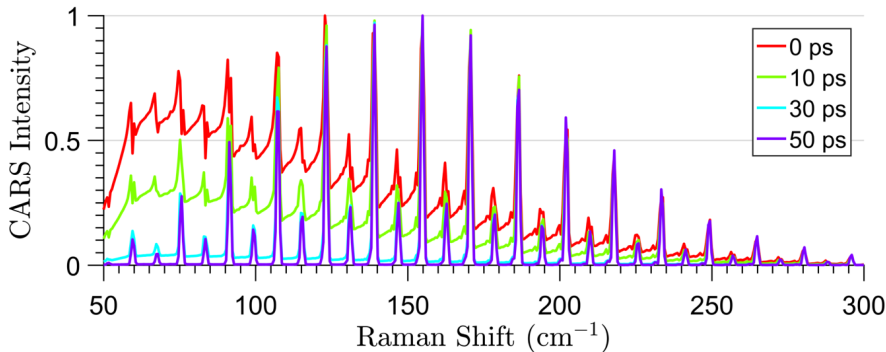
- ▶ Model molecular response in the time domain for a given probe pulse and delay
 - Boltzmann fraction (i.e. temperature)
 - Molecular constants
 - Collisional de-phasing
- ▶ Take fft of resulting signal, convert to wavenumbers
- ▶ Generate a 3D library of spectra
 - Temperature
 - O₂/N₂ ratio
 - Slit width or H₂/N₂
- ▶ Fit experimental spectrum to the library (4th order lagrange interpolation)
 - Residual norm cutoff



Delaying the Probe Pulse



Delaying the Probe Pulse



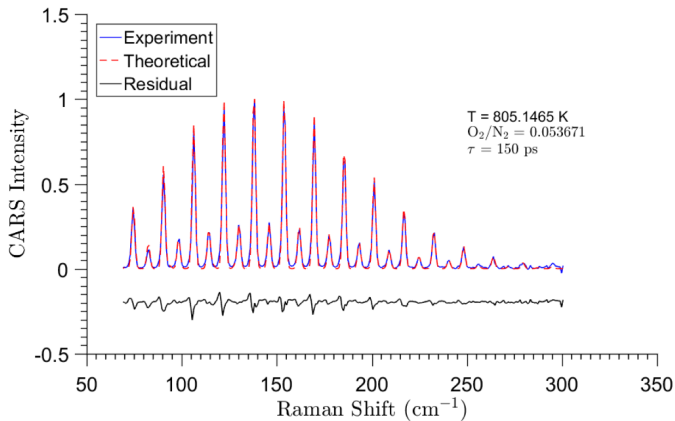
Experimental Processing

- ▶ Collect the following
 - Signal
 - Non-resonant spectrum (beams crossing in argon)
 - Background for both (block the stokes beam)
- ▶ $(\text{Signal} - \text{Background}) / (\text{Argon} - \text{Background})$
- ▶ Pixel calibration against synthetic CARS spectrum
- ▶ Least squares fit the result against a precomputed library
- ▶ Hydrogen concentration
 - Ignore hydrogen lines, fit for temperature and O_2/N_2
 - Fix temperature and O_2/N_2 , fit for hydrogen concentration



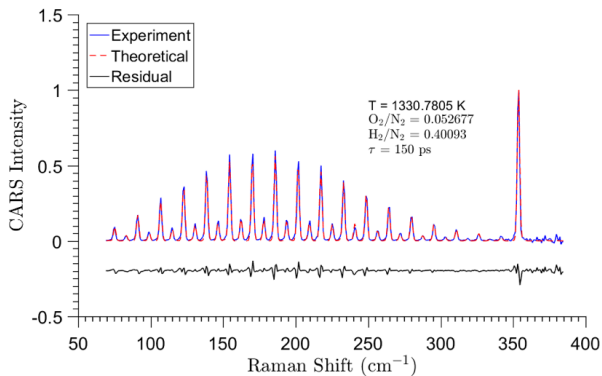
Examples of Fits

- ▶ Temperature
- ▶ O₂/N₂ Ratio

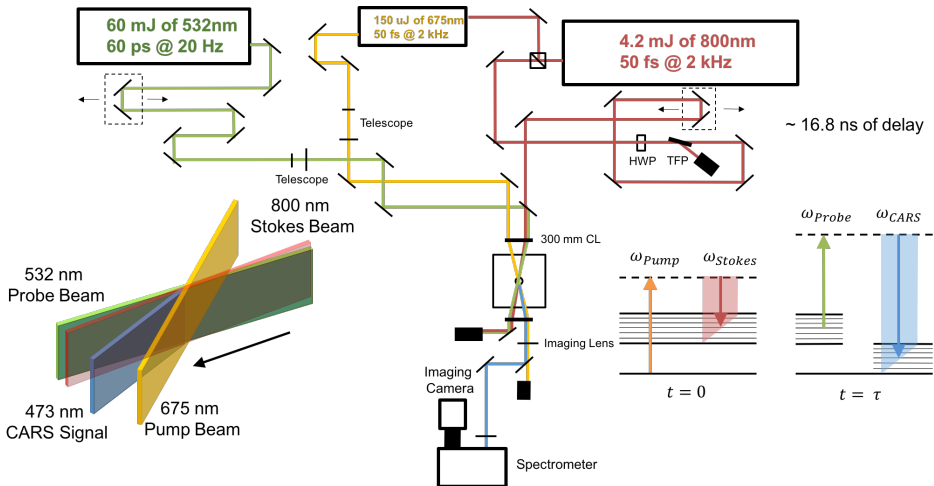


Examples of Fits

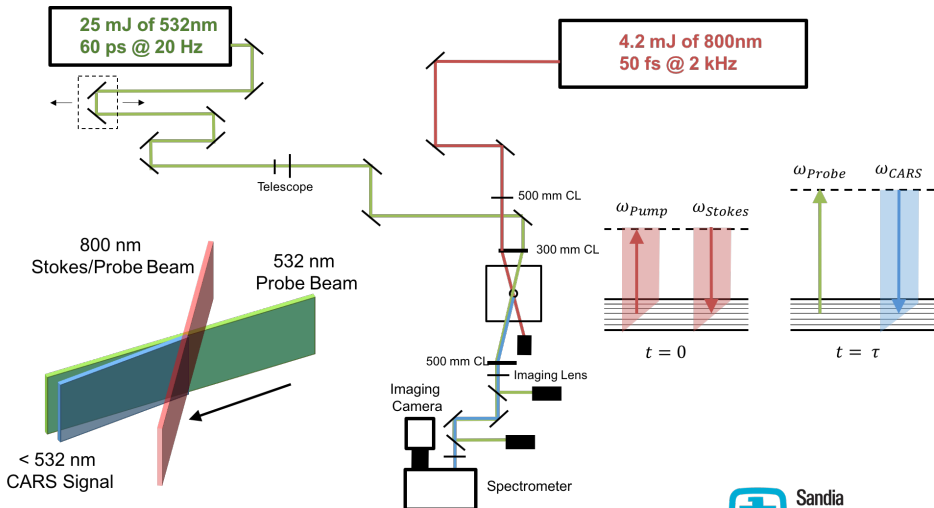
- ▶ Temperature
- ▶ O₂/N₂ Ratio
- ▶ H₂/N₂ Ratio



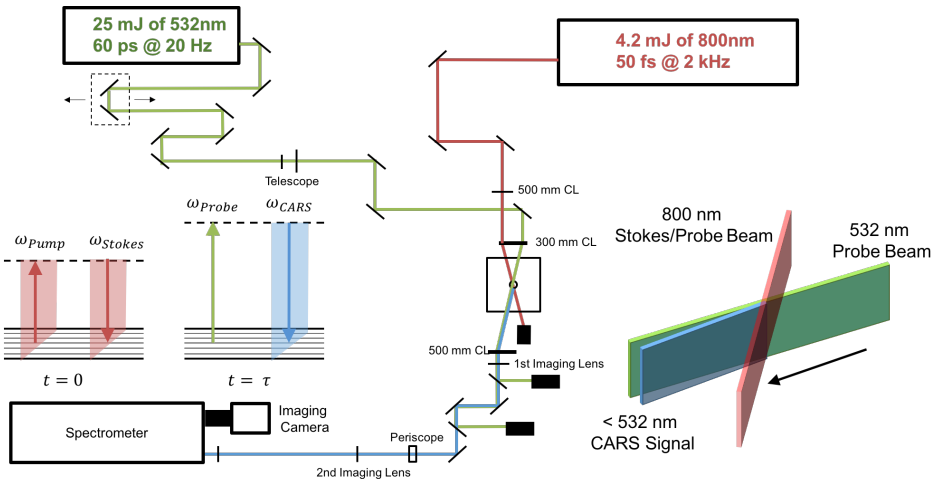
N₂ Vibrational 1D CARS



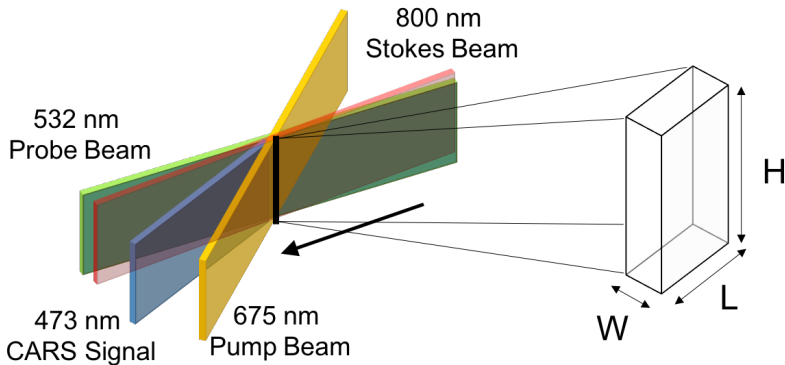
N₂, O₂, (and H₂?) Rotational 1D CARS



N_2 , O_2 , (and H_2 ?) Rotational 1D CARS v2.0



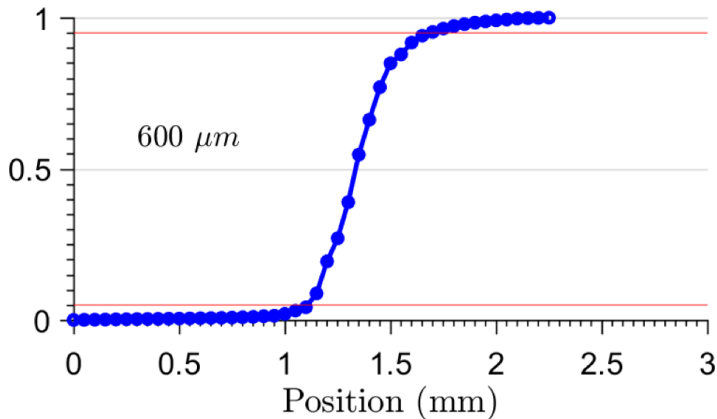
Measurement Volume



- ▶ H: Height of the shortest beam (pixels on detector)
- ▶ W: Beam waist at the focus (beam profiler)
- ▶ L: Length of signal generation (glass cover slip)



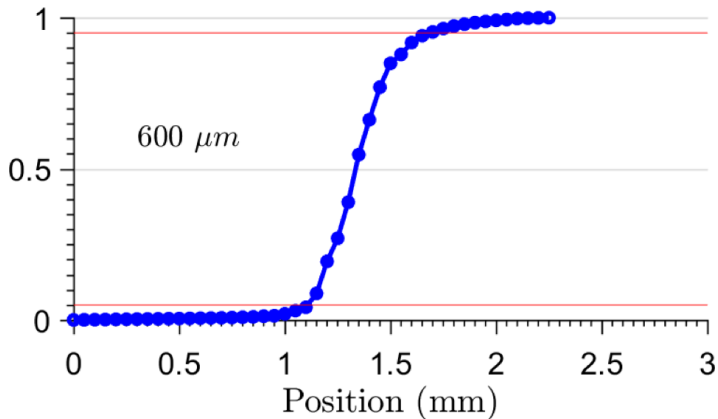
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Measurement Volume

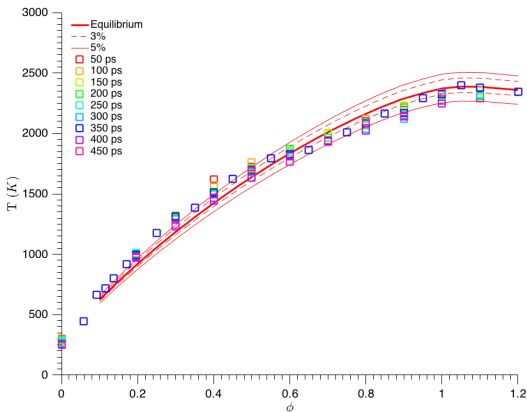


- ▶ H: 140 μm
- ▶ W: 30 μm
- ▶ L: 600 μm



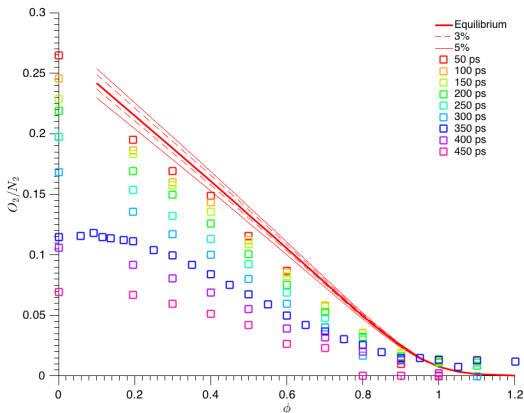
Hencken Burner

- ▶ Compare experimental results to equilibrium calculations
- ▶ These are average spectra results (for now...)



Hencken Burner

- ▶ Compare experimental results to equilibrium calculations
- ▶ Issues with O₂ measurements...



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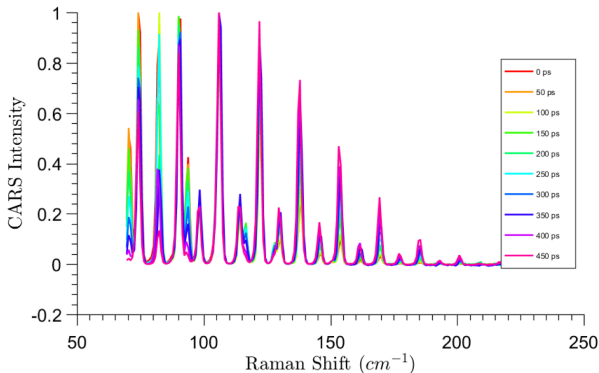


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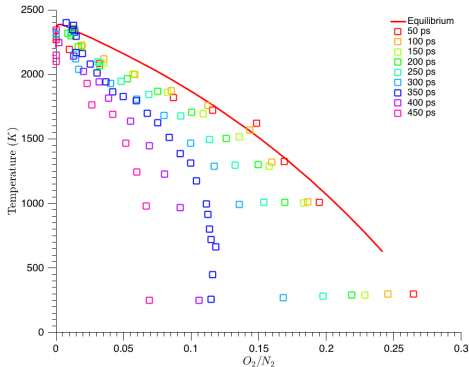
Room Air

- ▶ Measurements taken in air to see the oxygen content at longer probe delays



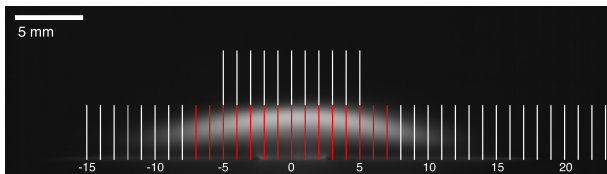
Collisional Model

- ▶ Oxygen is not modeled correctly at longer probe delays
 - O_2 linewidths?
 - Polarizability anisotropy?
 - Different for different probe delays? Can we defend this?



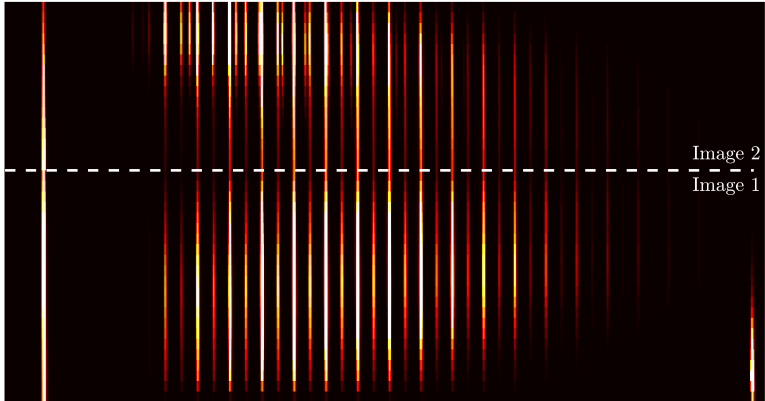
Experimental Conditions

- ▶ Measurement volume = 0.00252 cubic mm
- ▶ Acquisition at 20 Hz, vertically binning by 10, horizontal binning by 2
- ▶ Laser energies
 - 532nm: 24.8 mJ, 60 ps, 20 Hz
 - 800nm: 4.3 mJ, 50 fs, 2 kHz
- ▶ DBD Settings
 - 18 kHz
 - 8.75 kV peak



DBD Burner?

- ▶ Applied to the DBD Burner



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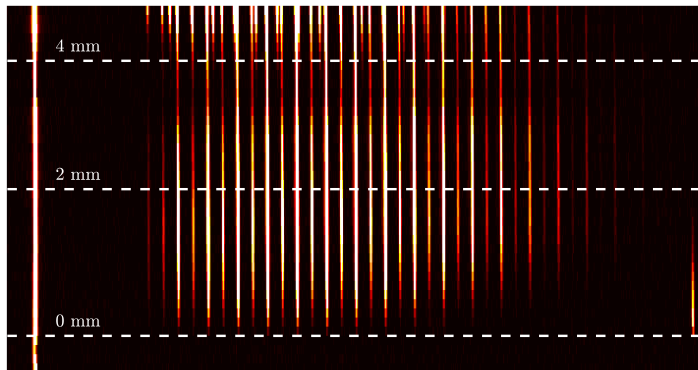


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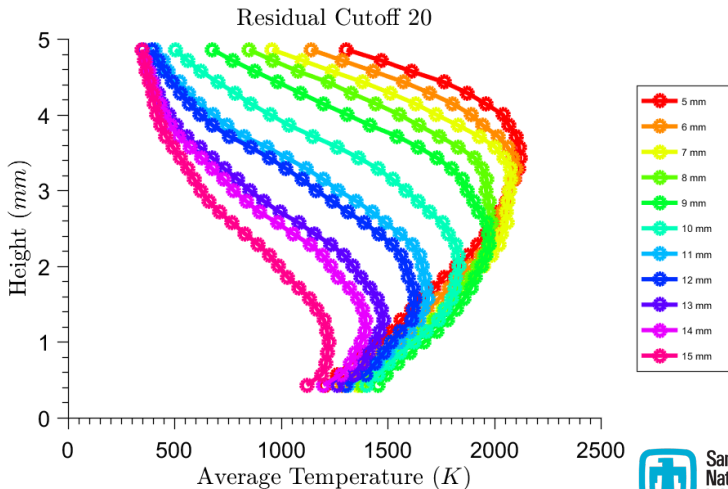
Single Shot Example

- ▶ Yes, this is one laser shot
- ▶ At the centerline ($r = 0$ mm)



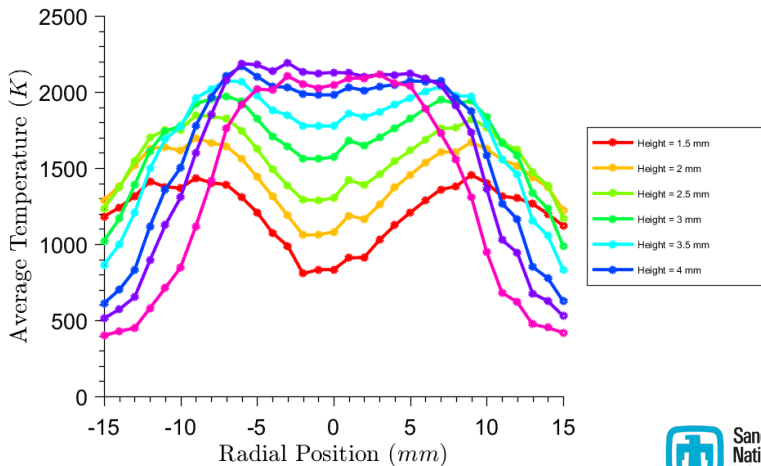
Preliminary Results

- ▶ Height v. Temperature for different radial locations



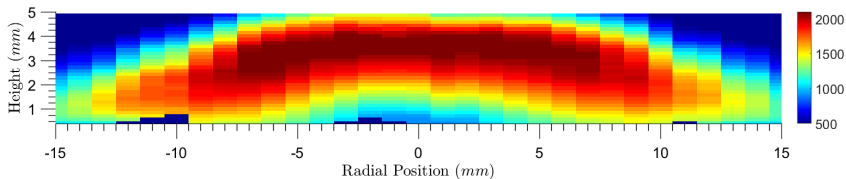
Preliminary Results

- ▶ Temperature v. radial position for different heights



Preliminary Results

- ▶ Contour plot of temperature



Acknowledgements

- ▶ This material is based in part upon work supported by the Department of Energy, National Nuclear Security Administration, under Award Number DE-NA0002374.
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