

Octave tunable on-chip optical parametric oscillator for infrared laser spectroscopy

Principal Investigator: Luis Ledezma (333);
Co-Investigators: Ryan Briggs (389)

Program: FY22 R&TD Innovative Spontaneous Concepts

Objectives:

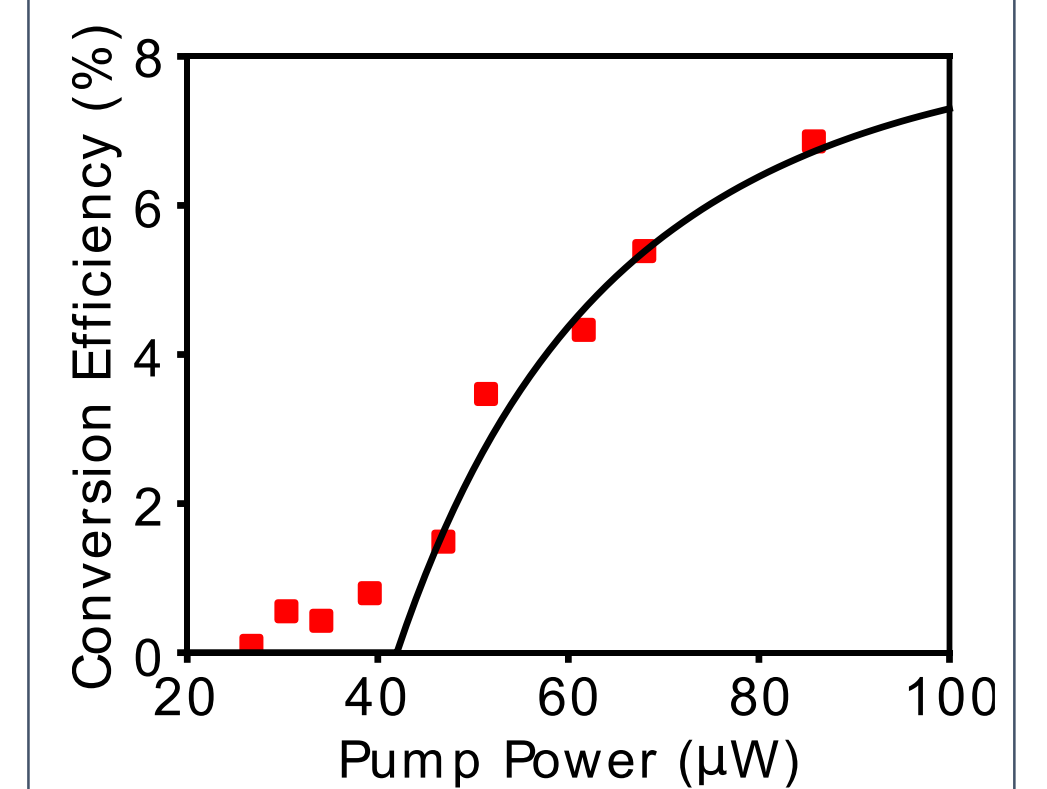
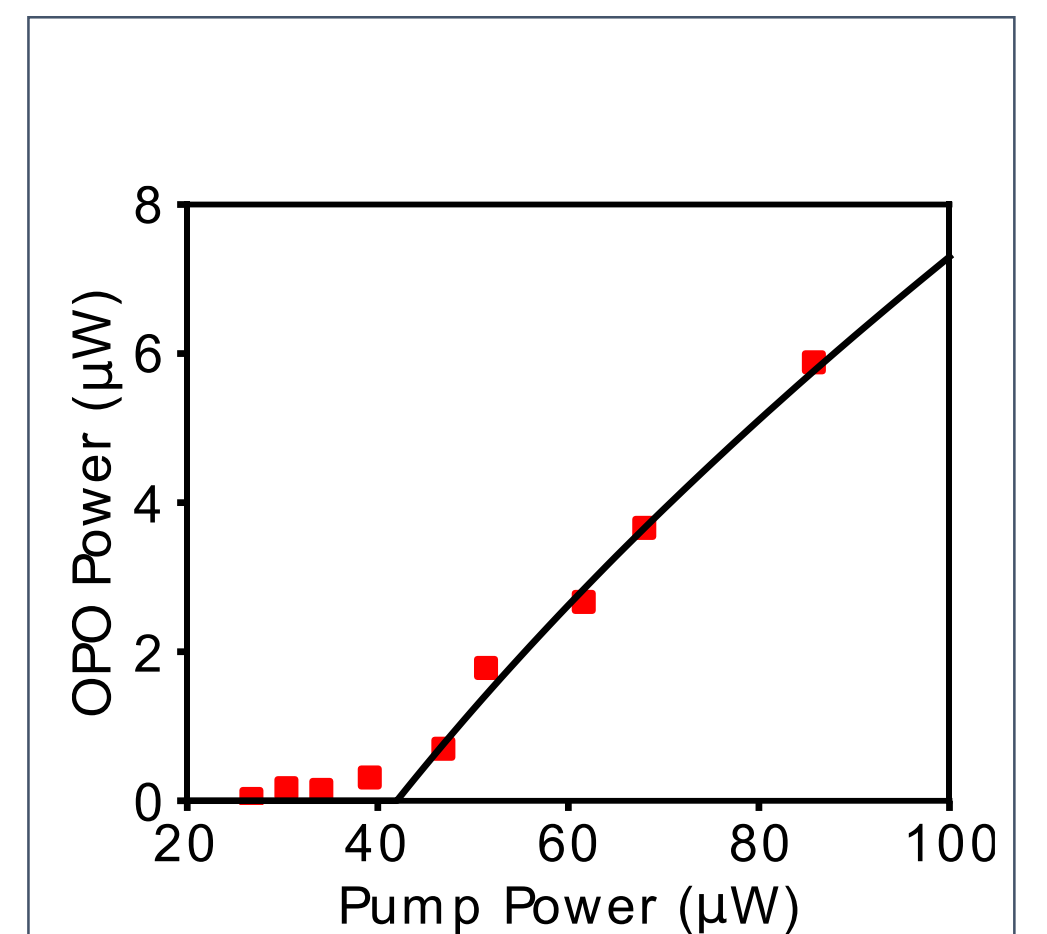
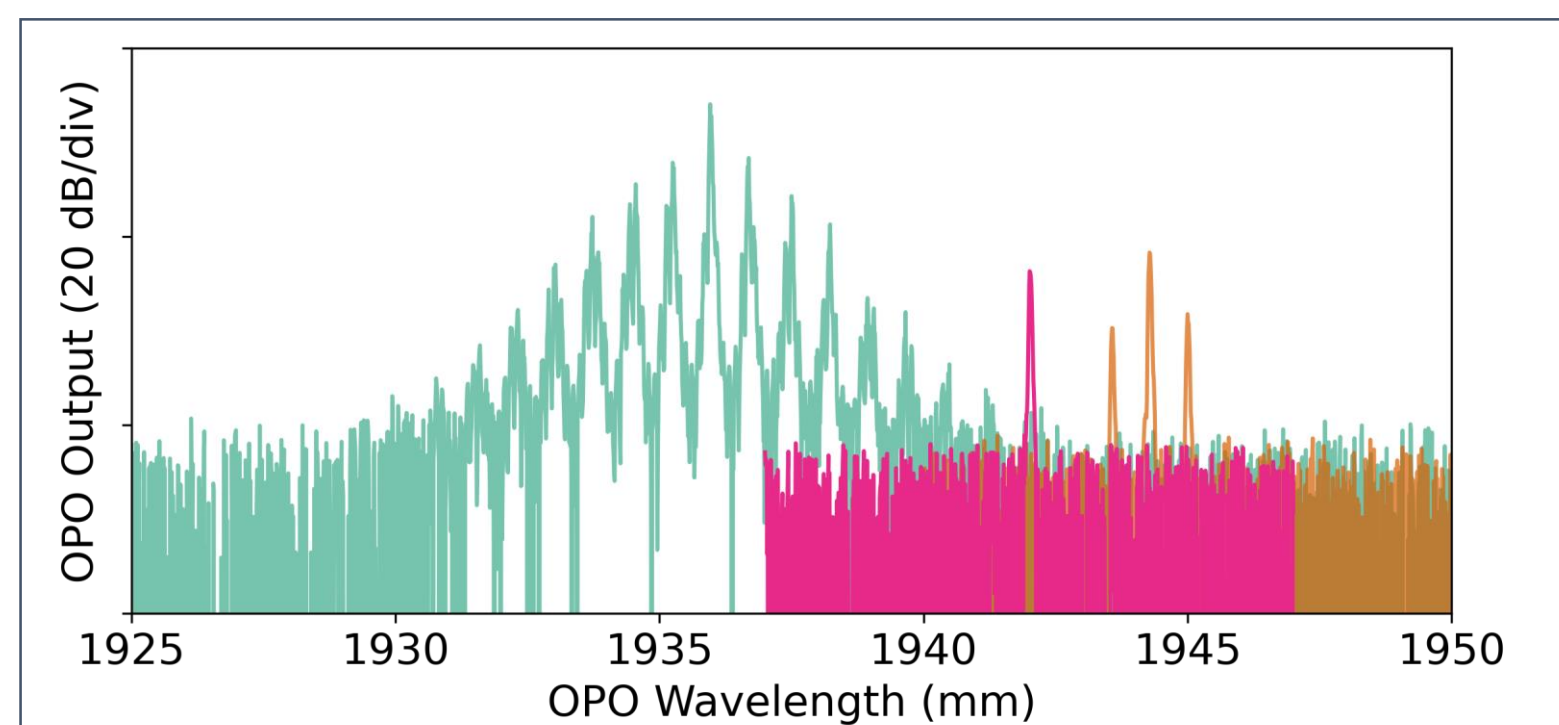
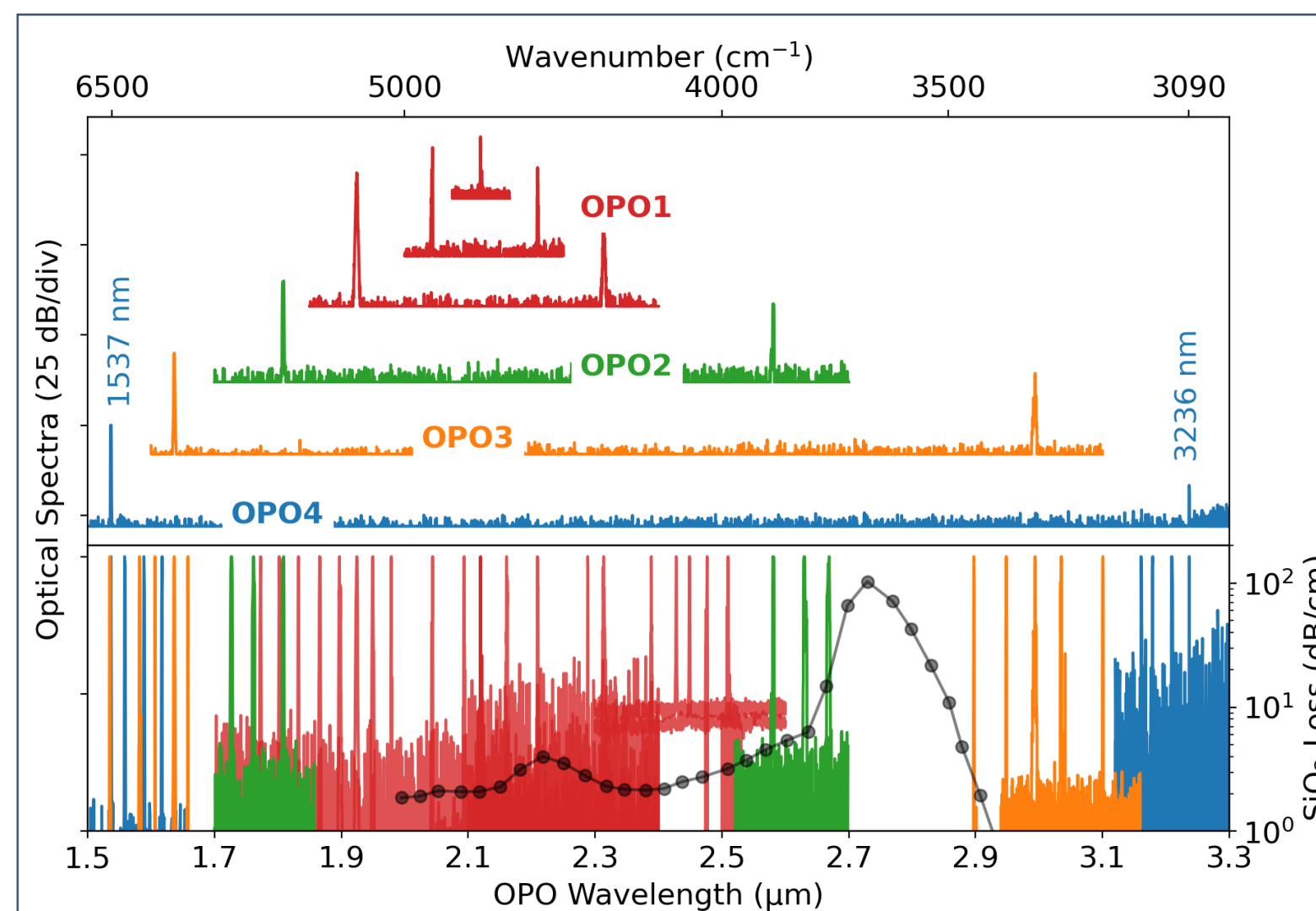
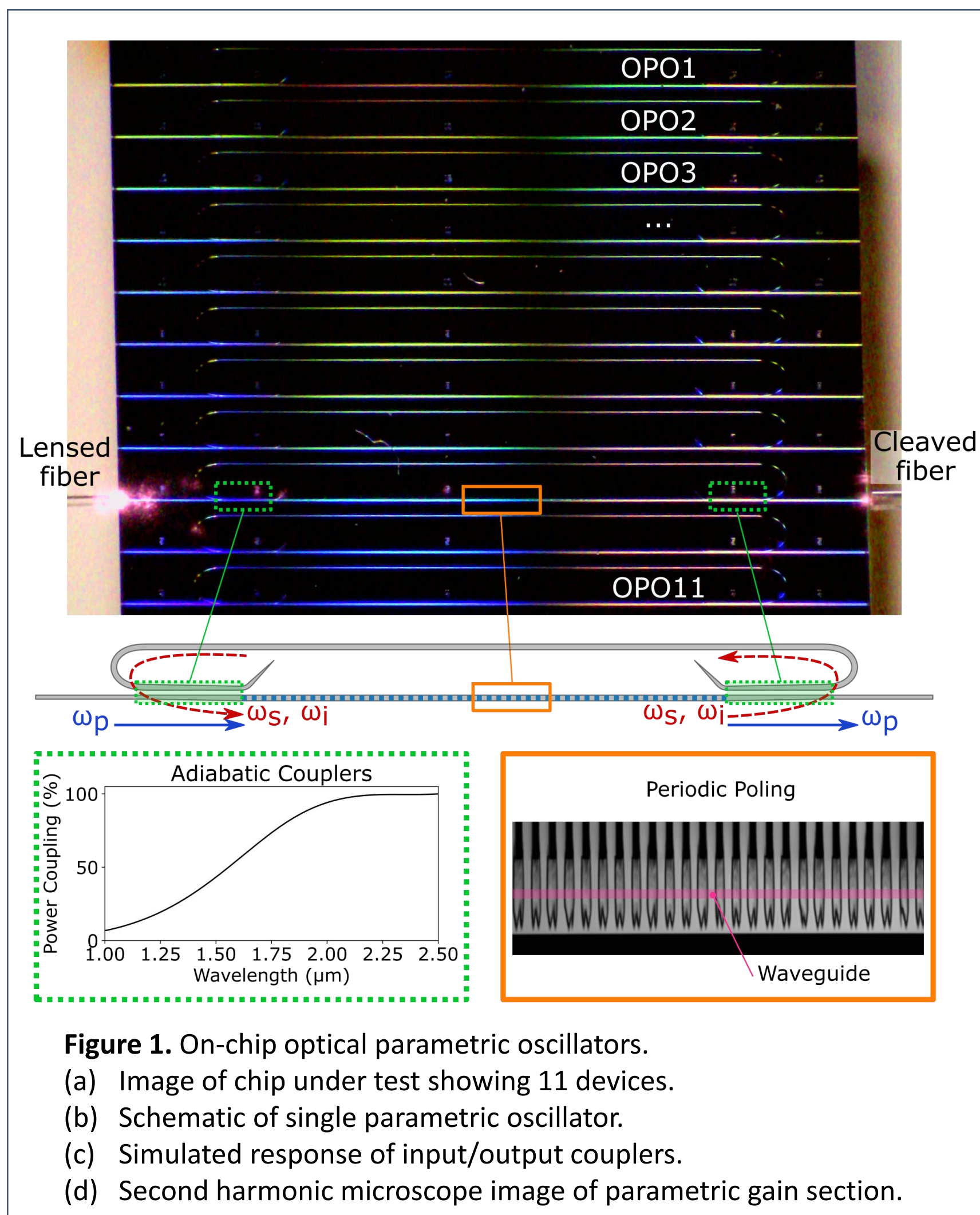
To evaluate the applicability of widely tunable on-chip optical parametric oscillator (OPO) technology to future space-borne tunable laser spectrometer (TLS) instruments.

Background:

High precision Tunable Laser Spectrometers (TLS) are essential in-situ instruments for planetary missions, such as the Mars Curiosity Rover and the DAVINCI+ mission to Venus. Targeting a large range of molecules and stable isotope ratios is important for the identification of a large number of planetary geophysical processes, including environmental habitability and biology. However, TLS use distributed feedback lasers (DFB) with a limited tuning range, restricting the number of target compounds that can be addressed. Alternatively, optical parametric oscillators (OPOs) are sources of coherent radiation that can be tuned over a large wavelength range, and thus combine the advantages of single-frequency DFB lasers with the broad spectral coverage of FTIRs/combs. Table-top OPO spectroscopic setups exist, but no on-chip configuration has been demonstrated to date. A highly promising on-chip platform is thin-film lithium niobate on an insulating substrate (LNOI), which yields exceptional quadratic nonlinearities and can be quasi-phase matched through periodic poling. Using this platform, we have recently demonstrated an on-chip doubly-resonant OPO producing tunable radiation from 1.53 μm to 3.25 μm , which has the potential to greatly enhance the capability of the TLS in a small form factor.

Approach and Results:

- Characterized the power and spectral characteristics of our on-chip OPOs to evaluate their applicability to future space-borne TLS instruments (Figures 1 – 4).
- Proposed an improved design that inherits the current wide tunability and output power of our OPOs, while addressing necessary requirements for future planetary science instruments (Fig. 5).



Significance/Benefits to JPL and NASA:

- This work offers a clear path towards a tunable source that can replace several laser diodes providing an immediate advantage in size, weight and power (SWaP) for tunable laser spectrometers for planetary missions.
- Our work (along with NTR 52511) could enable integrated frequency synthesis similar to that available at RF frequencies.

Acknowledgement:

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National Aeronautics and Space Administration

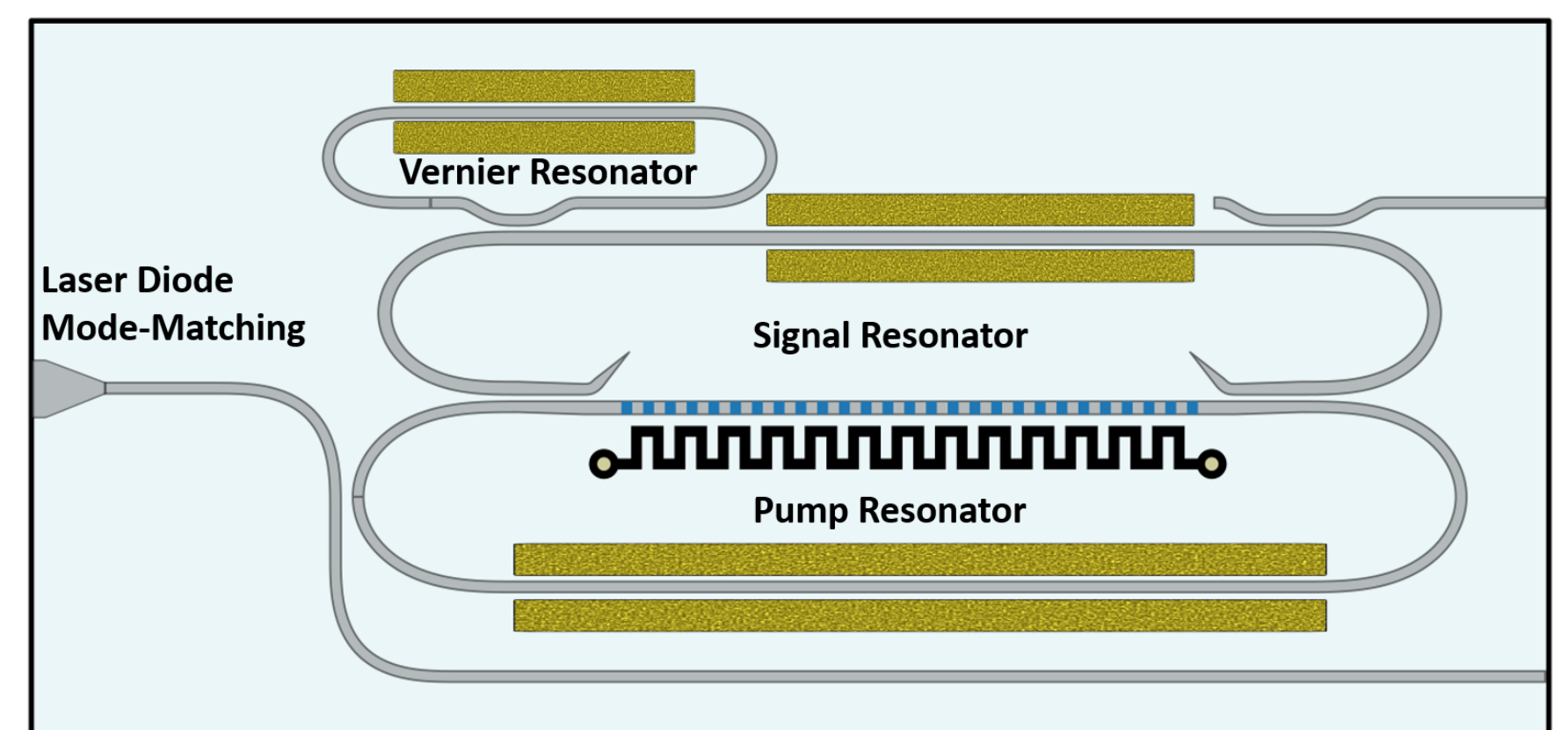
Jet Propulsion Laboratory
California Institute of Technology
Pasadena, California

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Clearance Number: CL#

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Publications:

Ledezma, Luis, et al. "Widely-tunable optical parametric oscillator in lithium niobate nanophotonics." arXiv preprint arXiv:2203.11482 (2022).

NTR 52511 "Widely Tunable Integrated Source of Coherent Radiation in the Mid-Infrared".

PI/Task Mgr. Contact Information:

Email: Luis.Ledezma@jpl.nasa.gov