



Multi-wavelengths crosstalk-free PDV and uncertainties evaluation

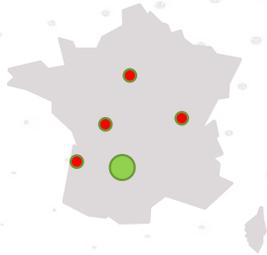
7 February 2023

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Commissariat à l'énergie atomique et aux énergies alternatives - www.cea.fr



Alternative Energies and Atomic Energy Commission



Military Applications Division (DAM)

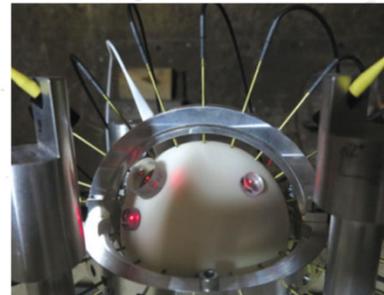
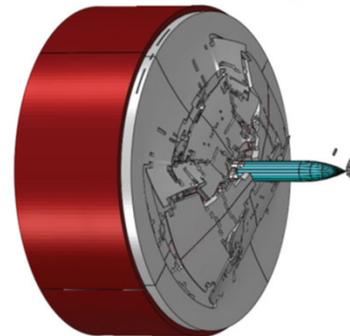
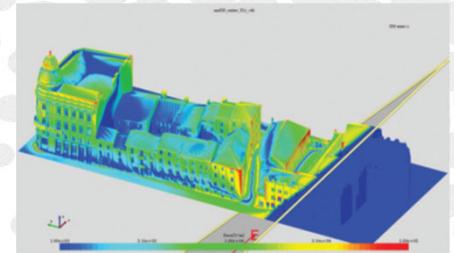
3 Missions

- ▶ Nuclear deterrence
- ▶ Conventional defense
- ▶ Homeland security

Gramat

2 Research areas

- ▶ Electromagnetism threats
- ▶ High energy material physics



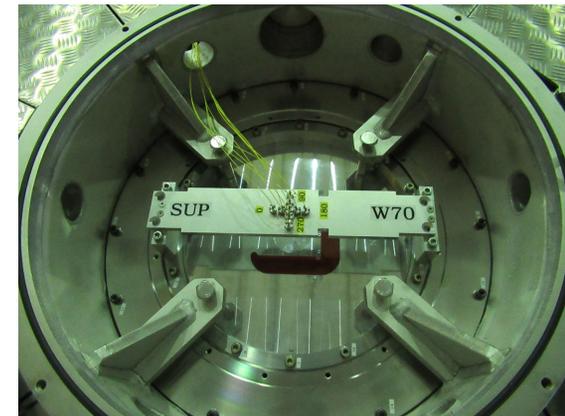
- ▶ More and more measurements channels
- ▶ Very close measurements for instance in on 3D carbon materials

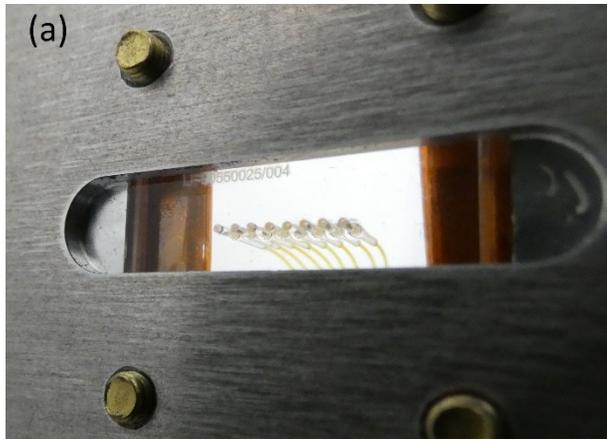
Any X-Talk issue ?

Solution tested and validated:

- ▶ 1 telecom wavelength per channel

=> Wavelength multiplexing at the same time

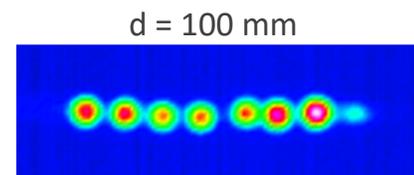
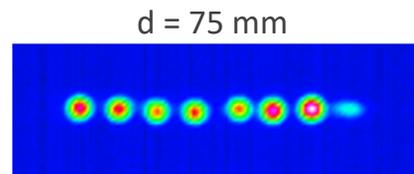
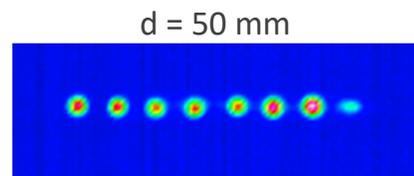
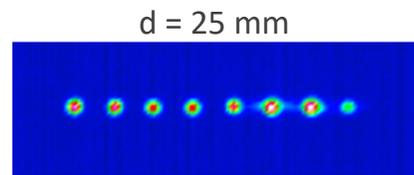




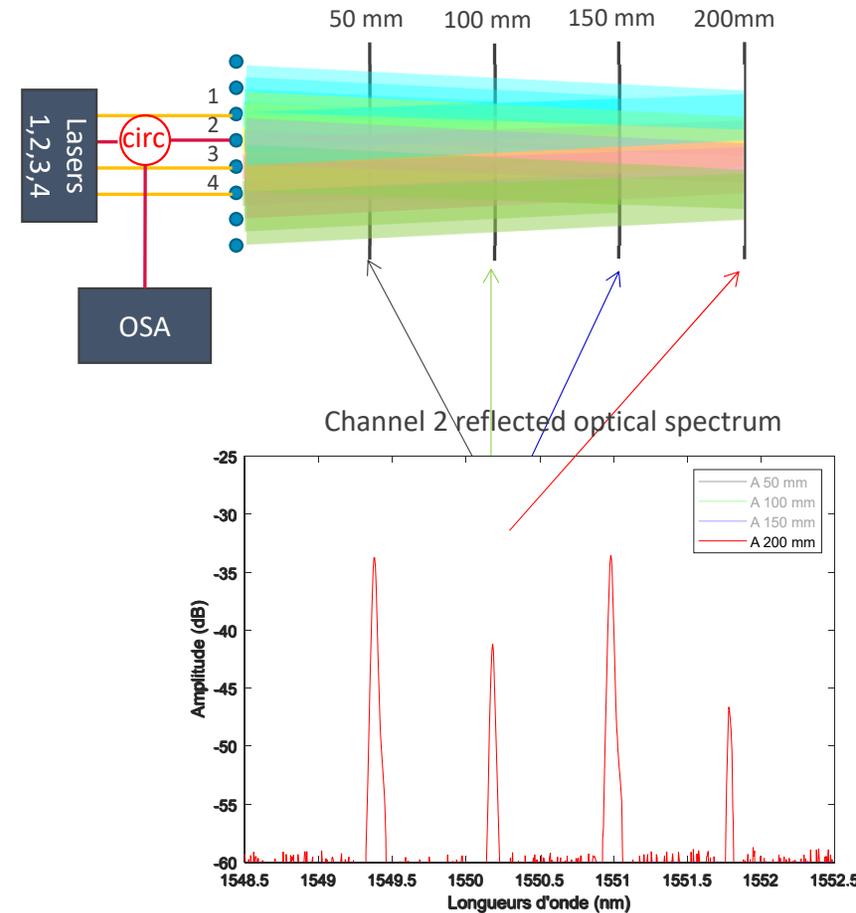
Line of 8 collimators

- Diameter : 0.5 mm
- Pitch : 1 mm
- Beam waist at the output 0.18 mm

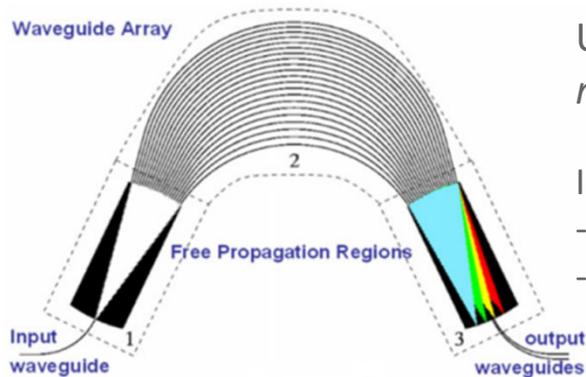
Output beams



Crosstalk Measurement



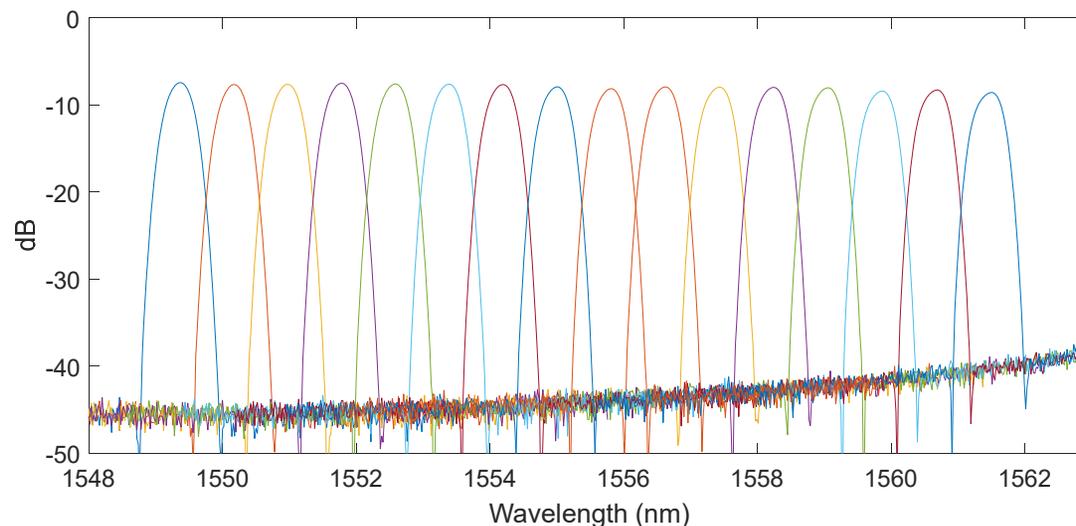
Wavelength multiplexing



Use of a photonic integrated circuit => AWG: *Arrayed Waveguide Grating*, normally used in *Wavelength-Division Multiplexing (WDM)* optical networks

In our case:

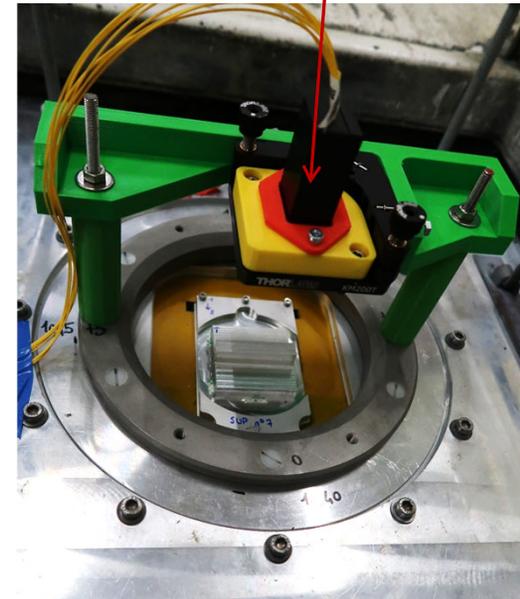
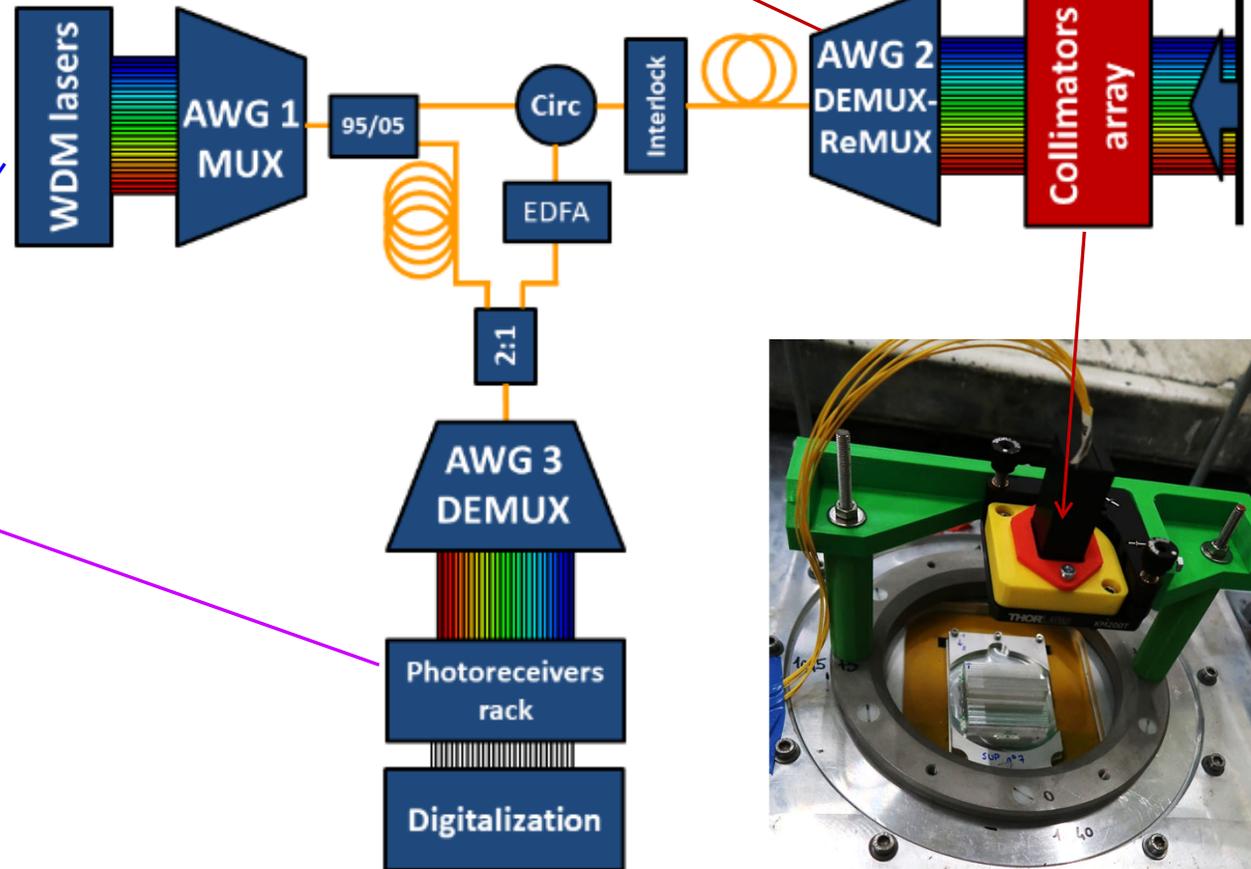
- 16 wavelengths from the ITU grid spaced by 100 GHz (~ 0.8 nm)
- “Flat-top design”

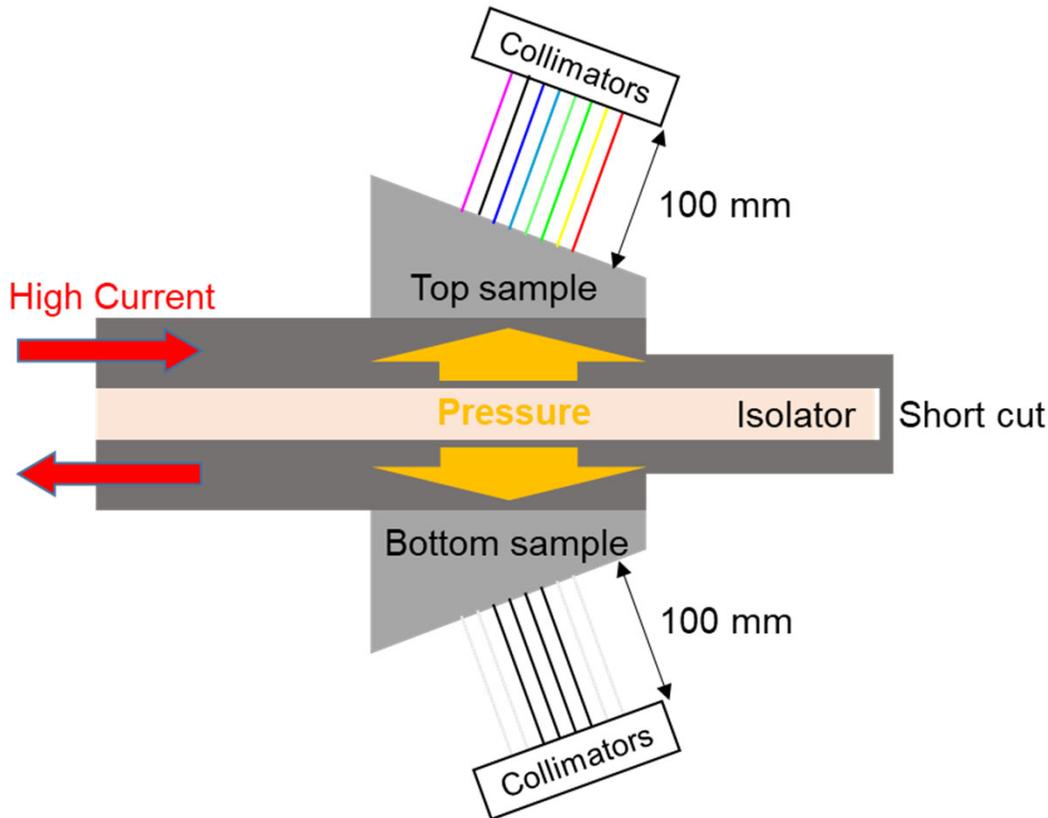


Channel	λ (nm)
1	1549.31
2	1550.11
3	1550.92
4	1551.72
5	1552.51
6	1553.33
7	1554.13
8	1554.94
9	1555.74
10	1556.55
11	1557.36
12	1558.17
13	1558.98
14	1559.79
15	1560.60
16	1561.41

Y. Barbarin et al. "Extremely small AWG demultiplexer fabricated on InP by using a double-etch process", IEEE Photonics Technology Letters, 16(11), 2478 – 2480 (2004)

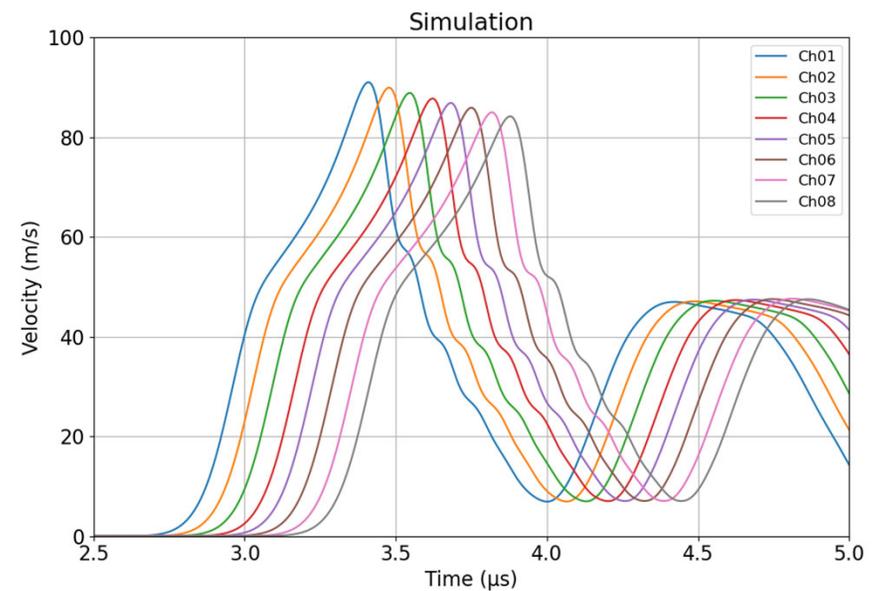
Multi-Wavelength PDV System



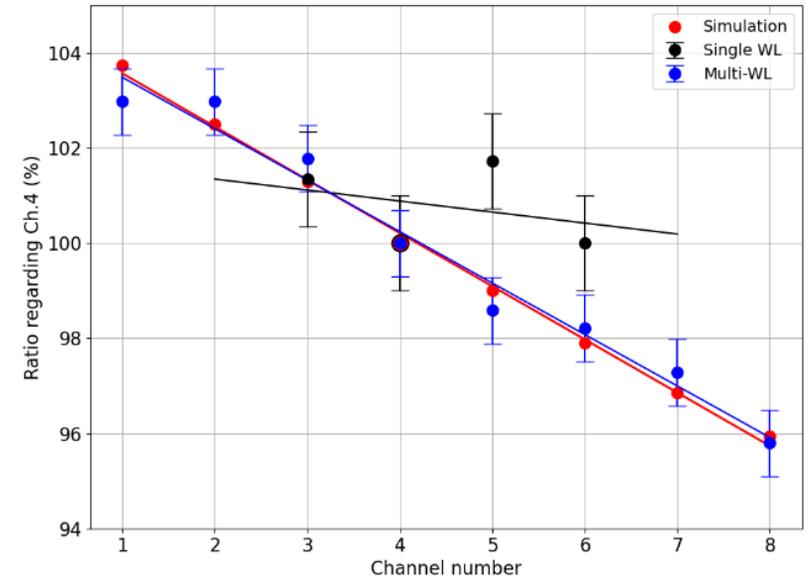
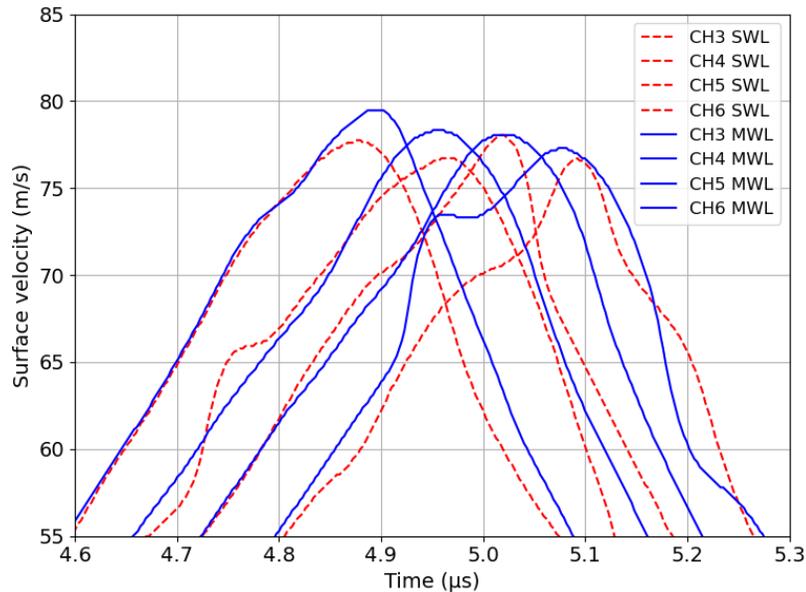


Samples with a triangle shape

- ▶ Velocity profiles shifted in time
- ▶ The peak velocities decrease with the thickness of the target



HPP experiment with crosstalk - Results

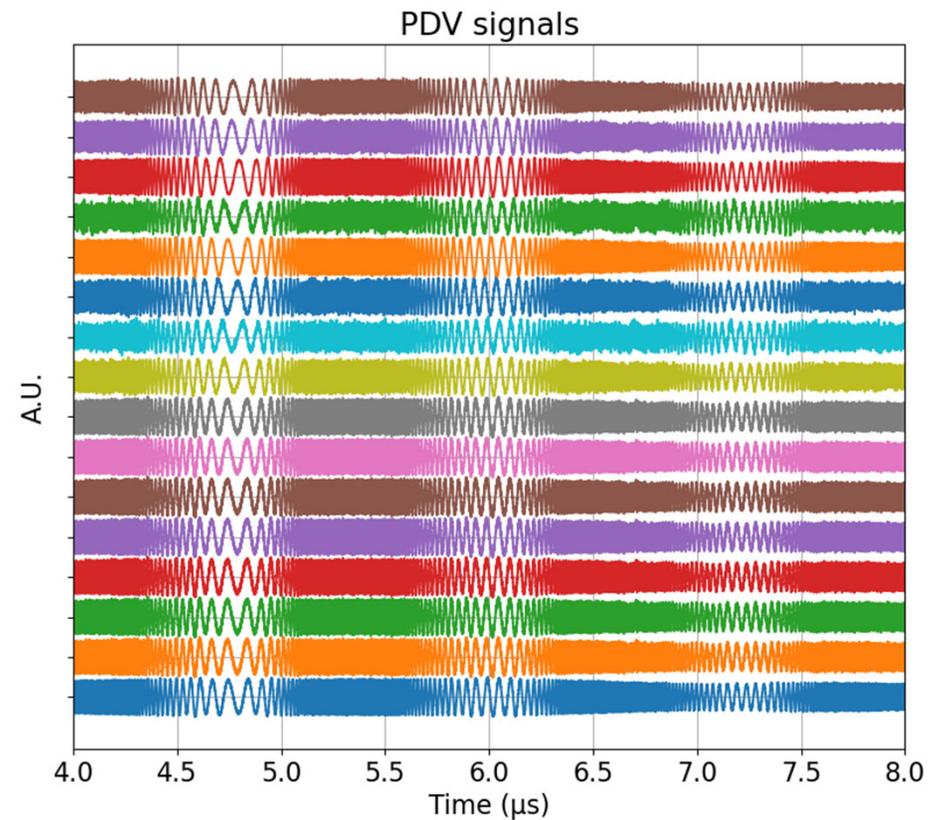
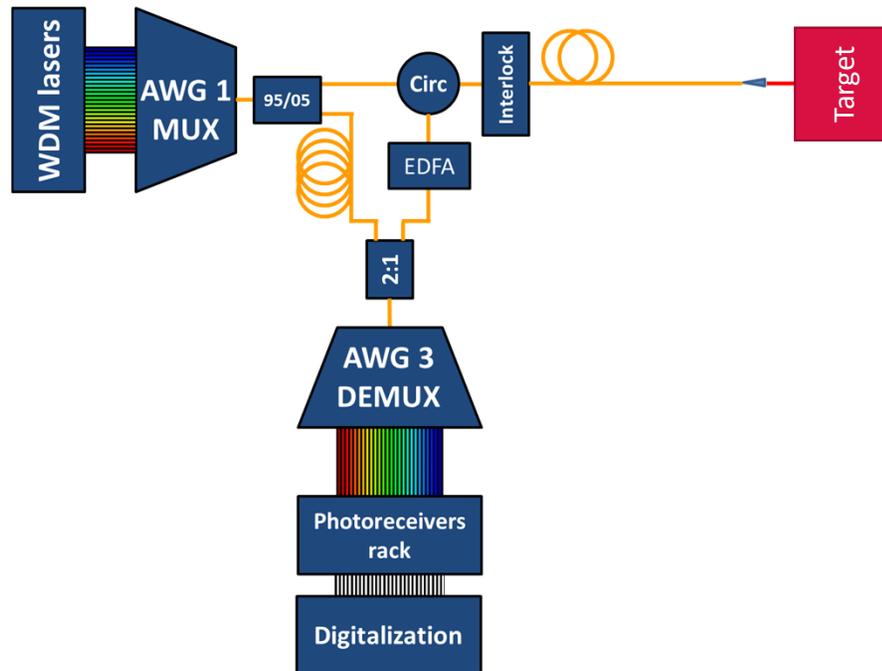


Single λ \Rightarrow No clear decrease from channel to channel
 \Rightarrow Crosstalk identified

MWL \Rightarrow Decrease from channel to channel
 \Rightarrow NO crosstalk

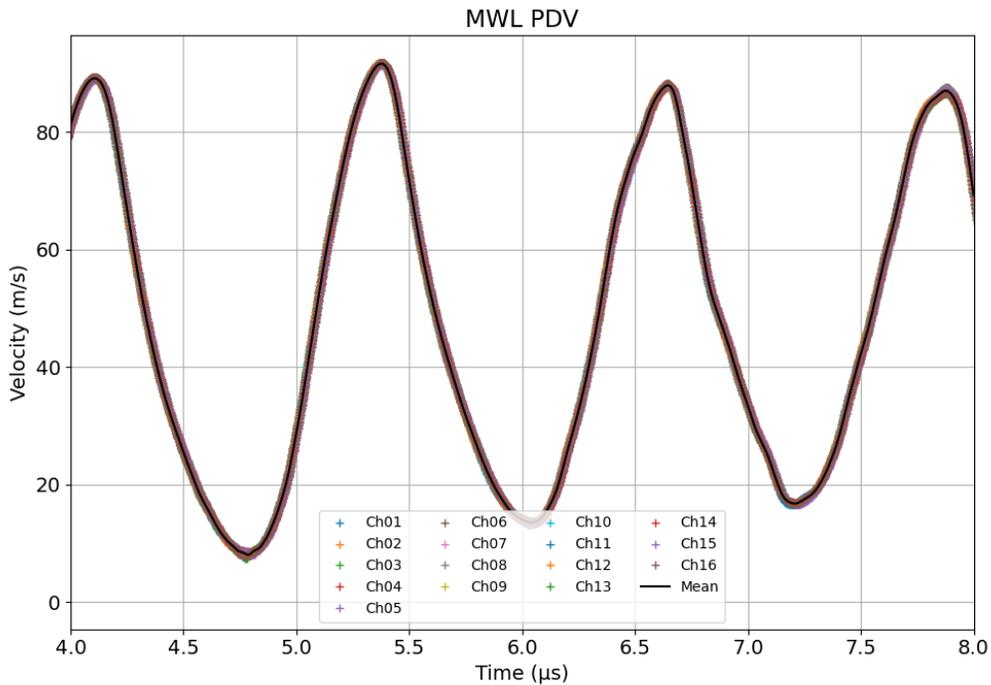
Using all the wavelengths in the same probe

- ▶ 16 measurements with 16 slightly different wavelengths

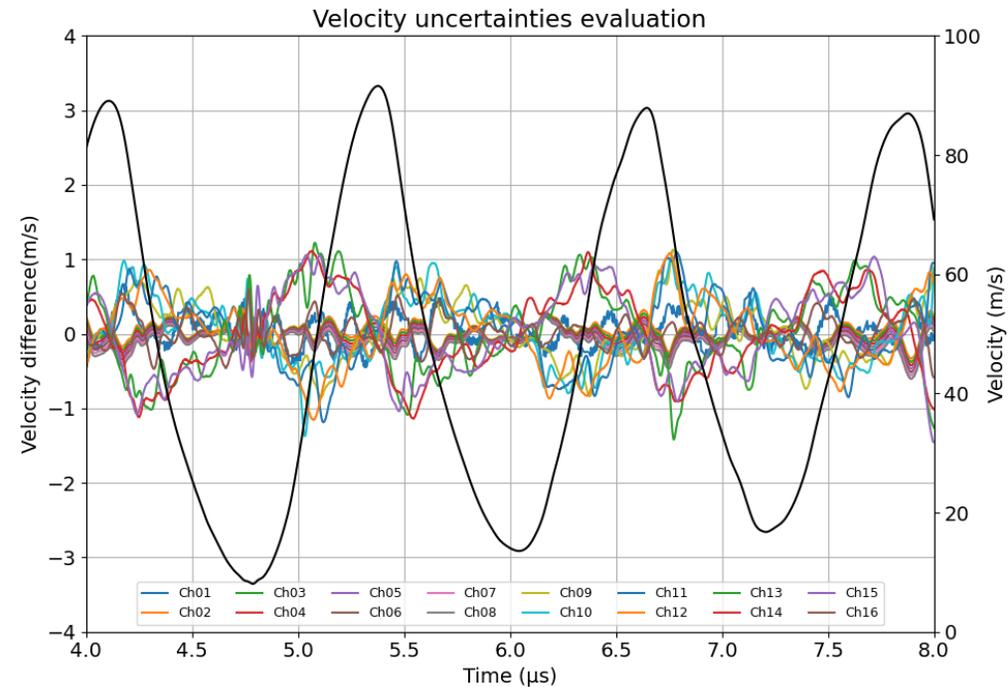


➔ Statistical studies with experimental data

Uncertainties on the velocity profile

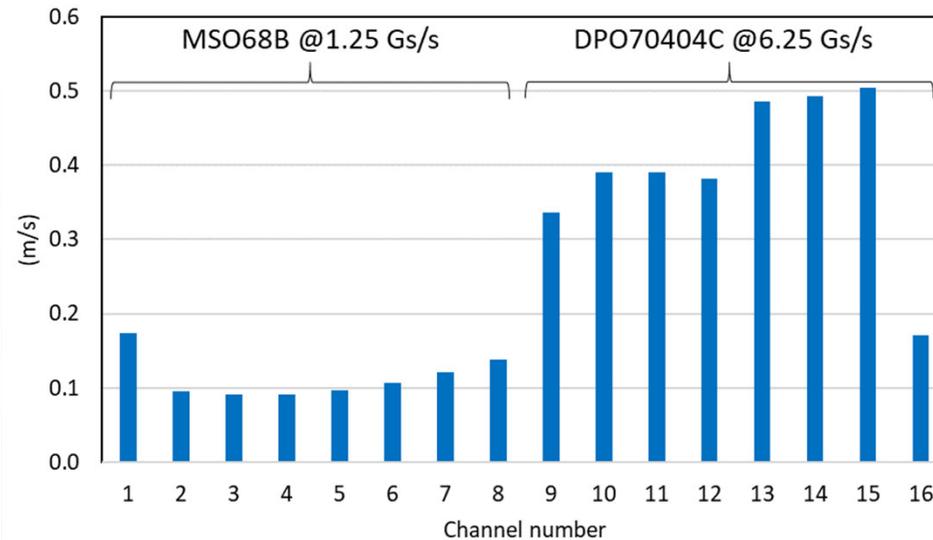
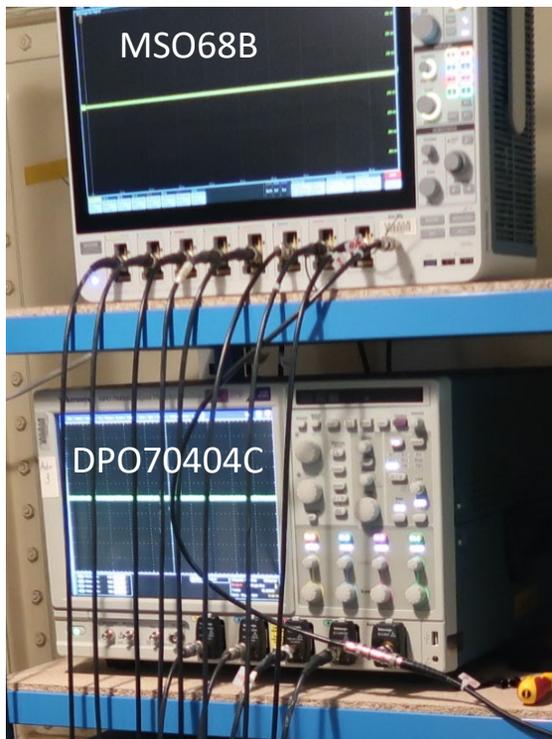


- Velocities between ~ 8 and ~ 92 m/s
- Data processed with the same STFT parameters ($\Delta t = 50\text{ns}$)
- Hypothesis : the mean curve is the reference (in black)



- Velocity differences vary from ± 0.5 m/s up to ± 1.3 m/s
- A tiny correlation with the acceleration phases
- Mean uncertainties : 0.254 m/s (0.68%)

Two types of digitizers



Gen 2020 :
± 0,11 m/s

ENOB = 8,65

Gen 2012 :
± 0,40 m/s

ENOB = 5,8

ENOB : Effective Number Of Bits

Theoretical uncertainties ^[ref]

$$\sigma_v \geq \frac{\lambda}{2 \cdot \pi} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{6}{\tau^3 \cdot f_s} \cdot \frac{\sigma_S}{A}}$$

σ_S/A : «noise fraction»

f_s : Frequency sampling

τ : Window width

Theory :
± 0,15 m/s

[ref] D.H. Dolan, "Extreme measurements with Photonic Doppler Velocimetry (PDV)" Rev. Sci. Instrum. 91, 051501, (2020)

- ❑ Demonstration of 16 wavelengths crosstalk-free PDV near 1550 nm
- ❑ A comparison with a single wavelength system showed that cross-talk can deteriorate the measurements
- ❑ First uncertainties study with an experimental approach
 - ➔ the uncertainties values obtained with the most recent digitizers are close to the theoretical ones

Outlook

- ❑ Optimization of the laser powers (amplifiers)
- ❑ Addition of a common AOM into the system => heterodyne scheme => better time resolution
- ❑ More uncertainties studies



Thank you for your attention
Merci de votre attention

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