

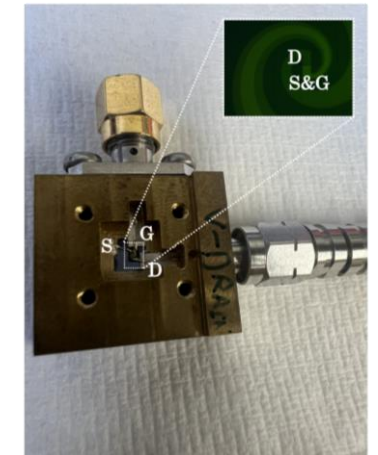
Development of Ultra-broadband Direct THz Detectors based on Schottky diodes and AlGaAs/GaAs FETs for Longitudinal Beam Diagnostics

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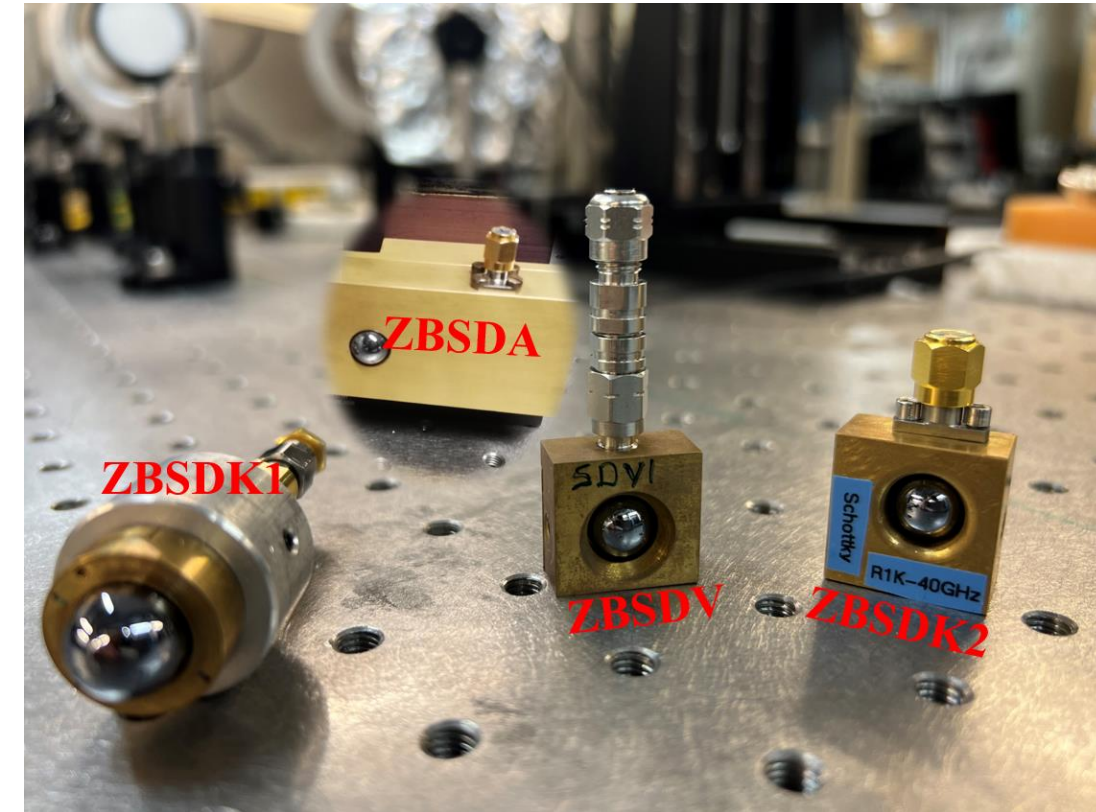
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Content

- Motivation
- High-speed THz detectors
- Ultra-broadband THz detectors
- Longitudinal electron bunch diagnostics
- Summary & outlook

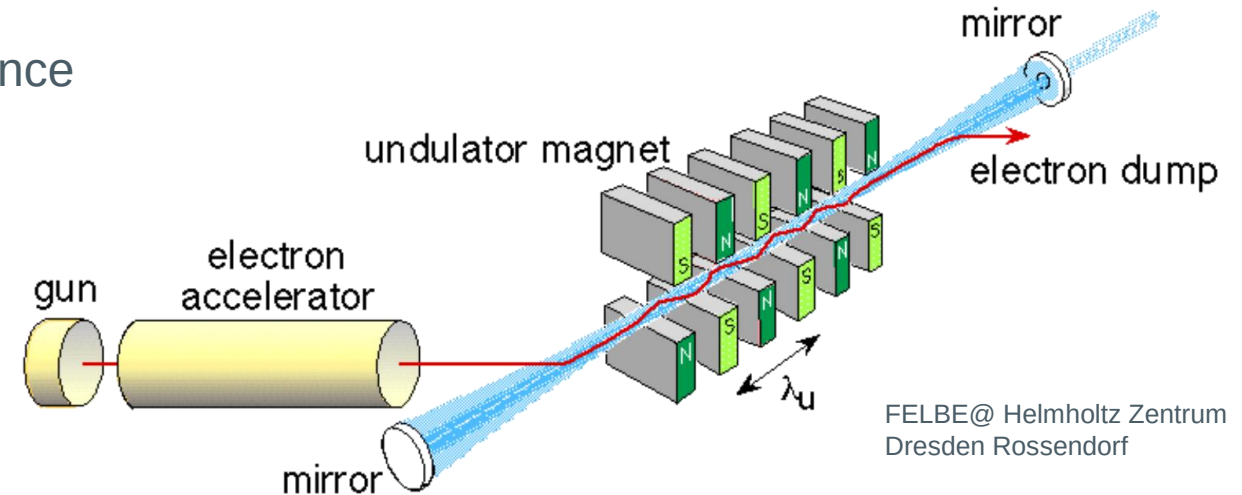


Motivation: THz Detectors for Longitudinal Diagnostics

User time limited to a few shifts upon proposal acceptance

THz pump-probe measurements:

- Time between pulses ~ **77 ns**
- THz pulse width ~ **10 ps**
⇒ **>1000** samples needed

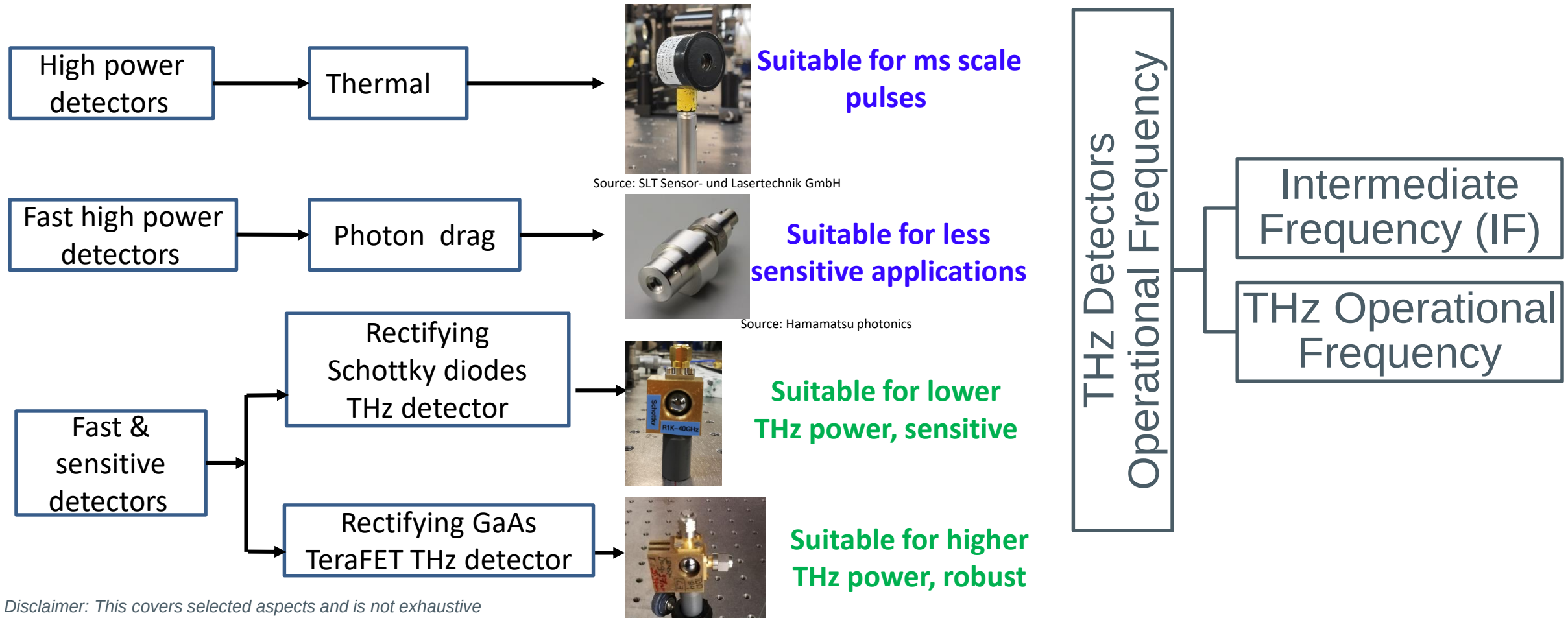


Fast measurement method and fast detector required for alignment purposes

Goals:

- 1.) Versatile detectors for saving user time during alignment
- 2.) Single shot detector with <10 ps temporal resolution for FEL beam characterization:
 - Longitudinal non-invasive diagnostics of electron bunches
 - Accelerator stability, control, and synchronization

Motivation: Fast & Sensitive Direct THz Detectors

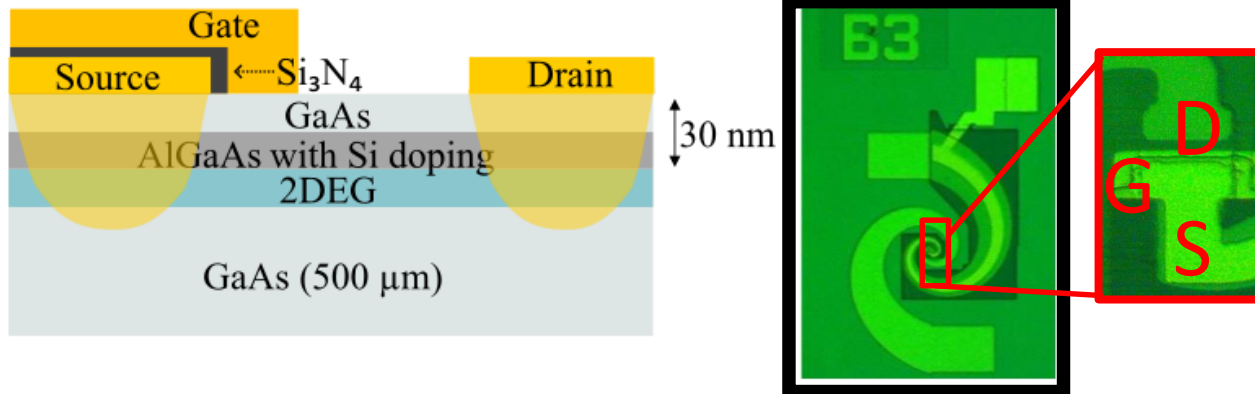


Ultra-Broadband Direct THz Detectors

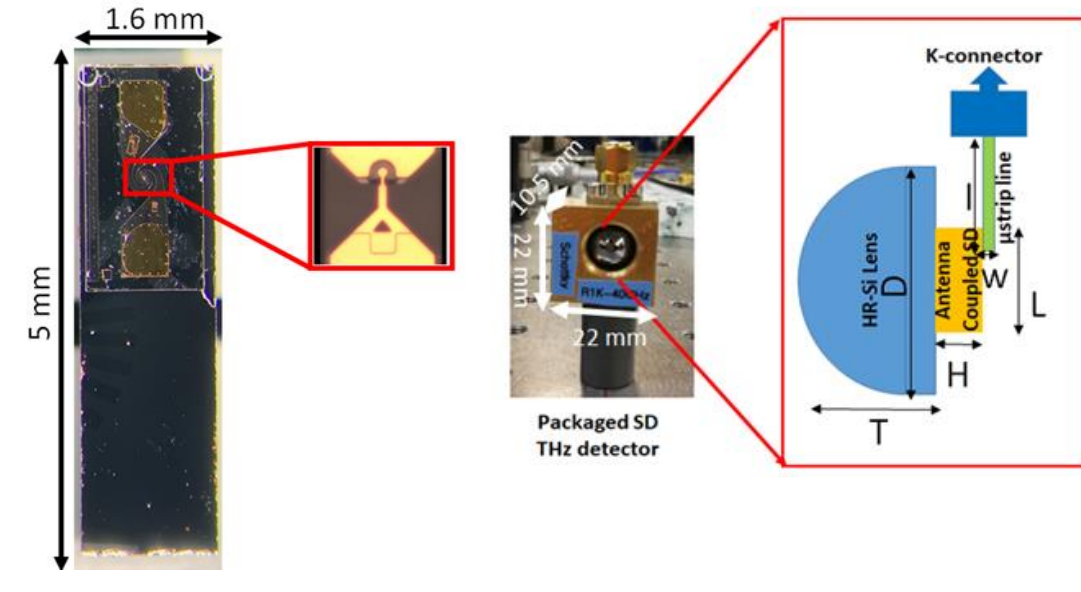
Ultra-Broadband Direct THz Detectors: TeraFETs

- Direct THz detectors:
 - ZBSDs: Zero-bias Schottky Diode-based
 - TeraFETs: GaAs high electron mobility transistor-based ($\mu_e = 5990 \text{ cm}^2/\text{Vs}$)

Developed TeraFETs Sample



Developed ZBSD Sample

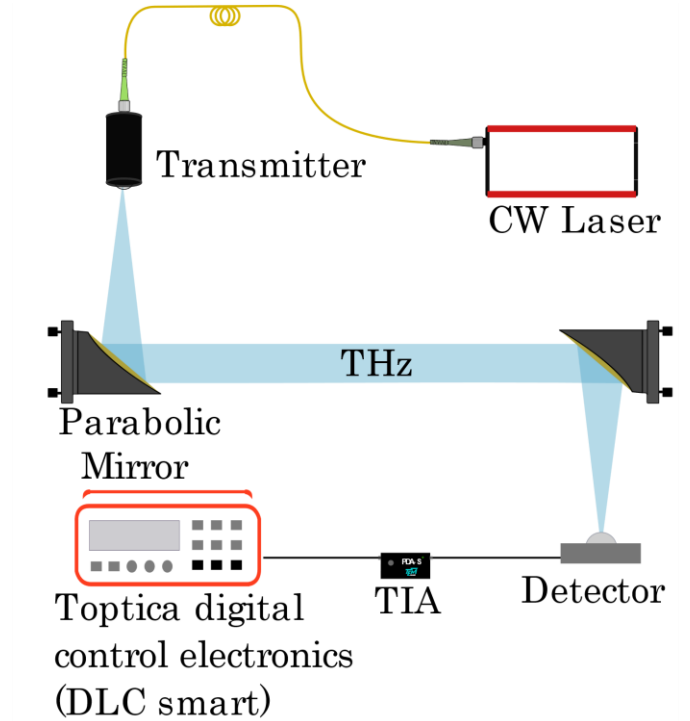


R. Yadav, et. al, *Optics Exp.*, 32, 43407-43416 (2024)

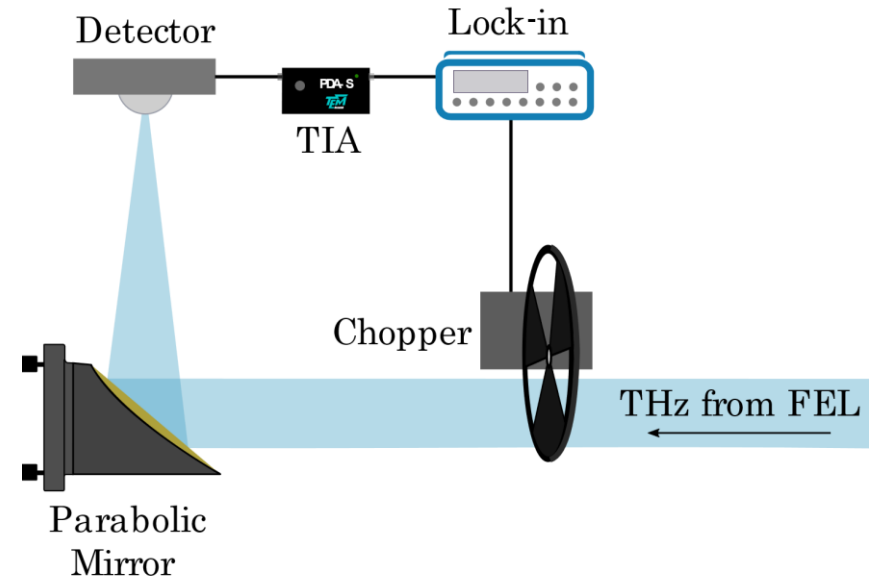
R. Yadav, et. al, *Sensors* 2023, 23, 3469

Ultra-Broadband Direct THz Detectors: Experimental Setup

Topica CW THz table-top system



Measurement at FELBE*

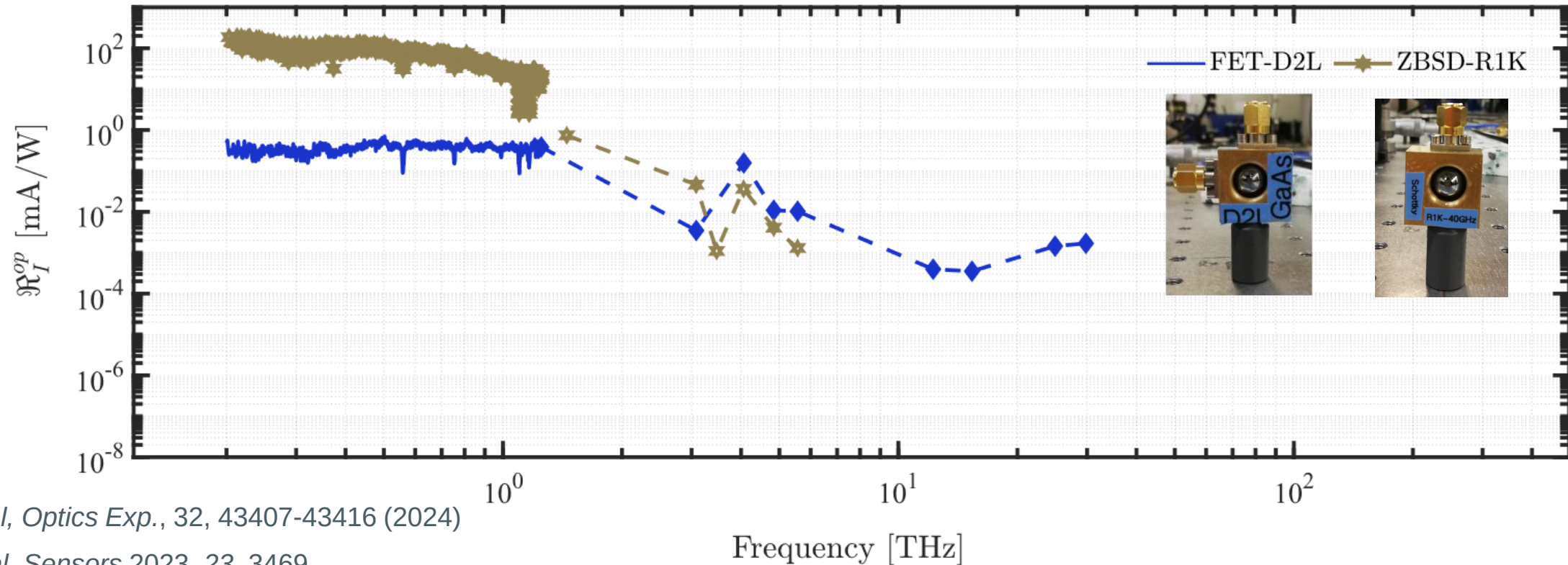


*FELBE : Free electron laser facility @ HZDR, Dresden, Germany

R. Yadav, et. al, Optics Exp., 32, 43407-43416 (2024)

Ultra-Broadband Direct THz Detectors: THz Bandwidth

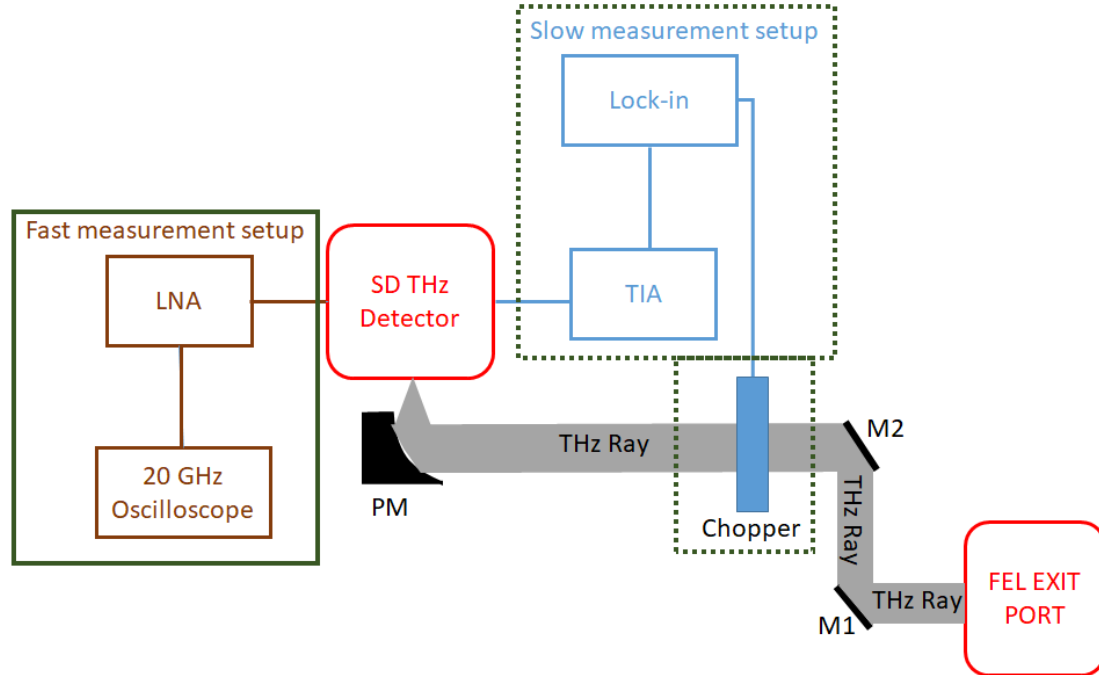
- Ultra-broadband THz detectors:
 - ZBSD-R1K from **0.05 to 5.75 THz** with maximum responsivity of **100 mA/W** from **0.2 to 0.6 THz**
 - FET-D2L from **0.05 to 29.8 THz** with maximum responsivity of **0.59 mA/W** at **0.5 THz**



R. Yadav, et. al, *Optics Exp.*, 32, 43407-43416 (2024)

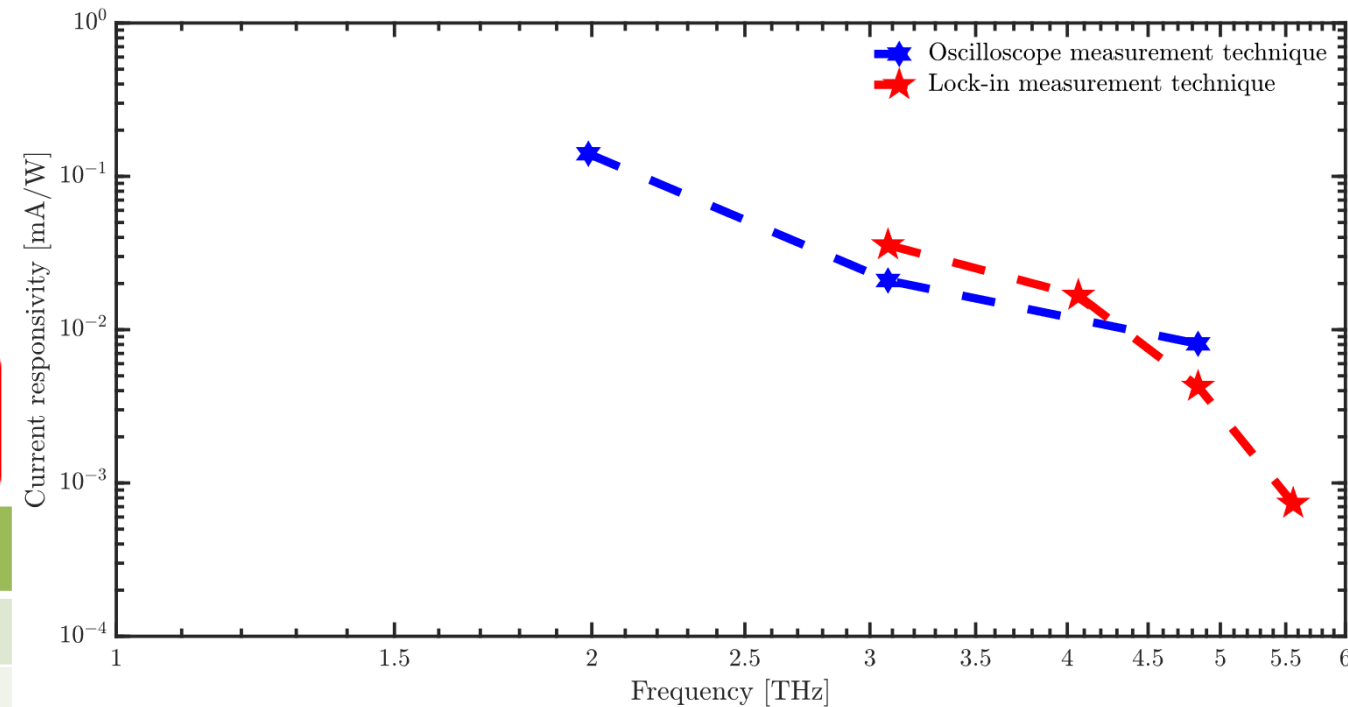
R. Yadav, et. al, *Sensors* 2023, 23, 3469.

Ultra-Broadband Direct THz Detectors: THz Bandwidth



Fast measurements (on sub-ns scale)	Slow measurements (on ms scale)
Oscilloscope	Lock-in amplifier with chopper
Not temperature dependent	Temperature dependent (Bolometric effects)
Use for THz pulse detection and synchronization	Use to investigate detectors working principle and developments

Slow and fast measurement comparison



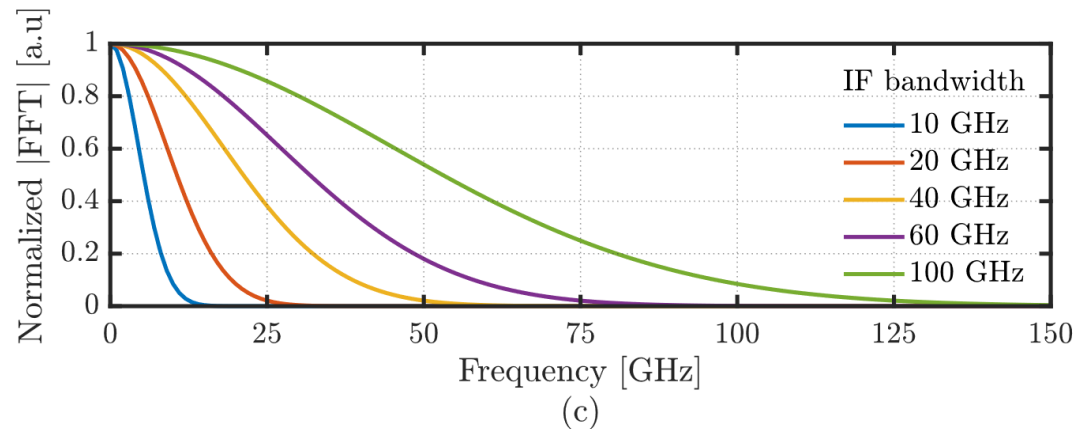
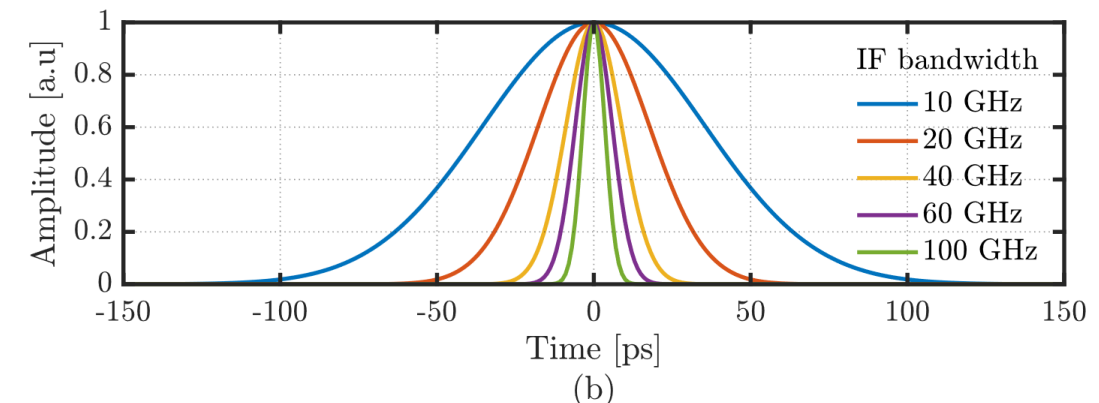
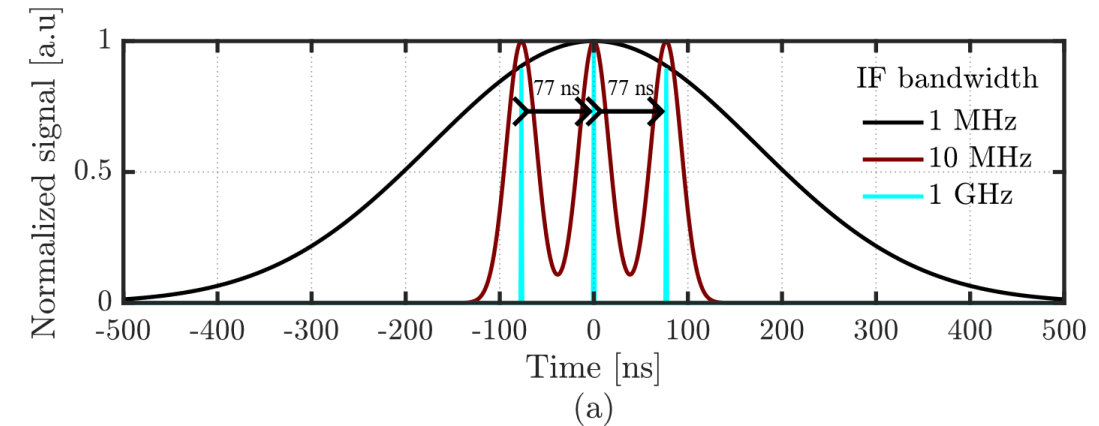
R. Yadav, et. al, Sensors 2023, 23, 3469.

High-speed Direct THz detectors

High-speed THz Detectors Requirement: IF Bandwidth

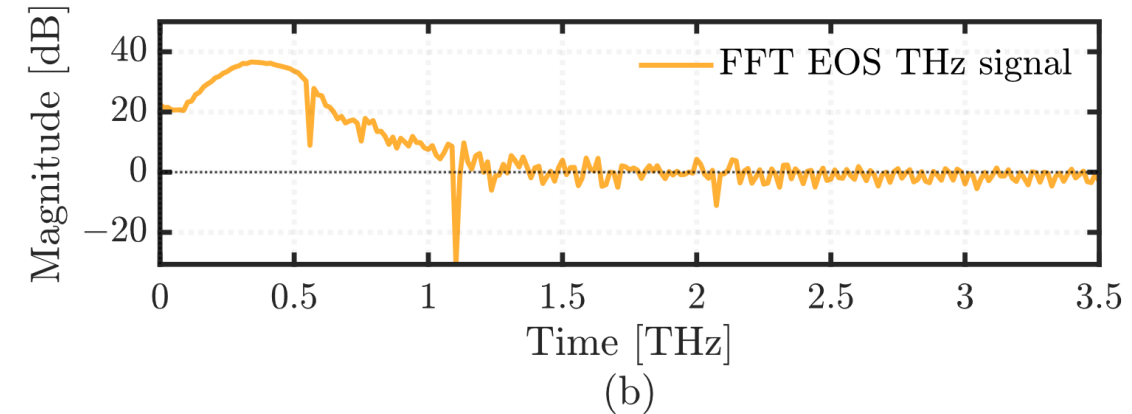
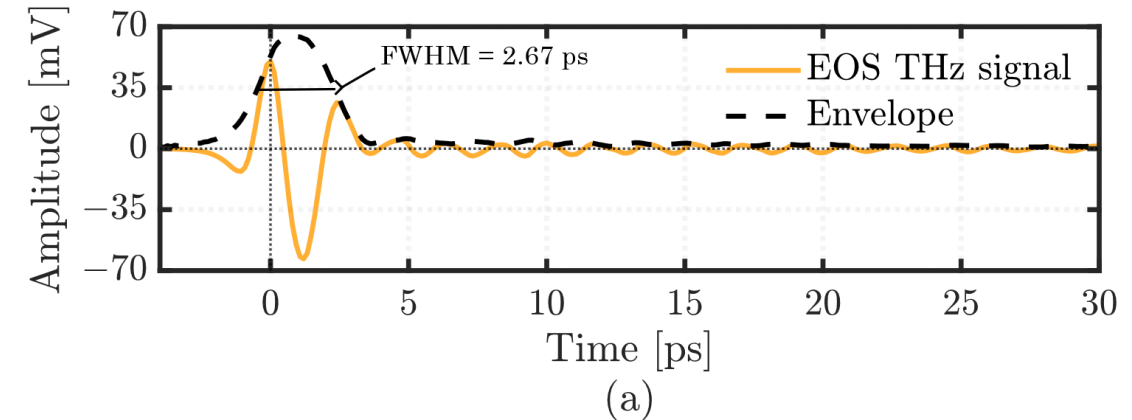
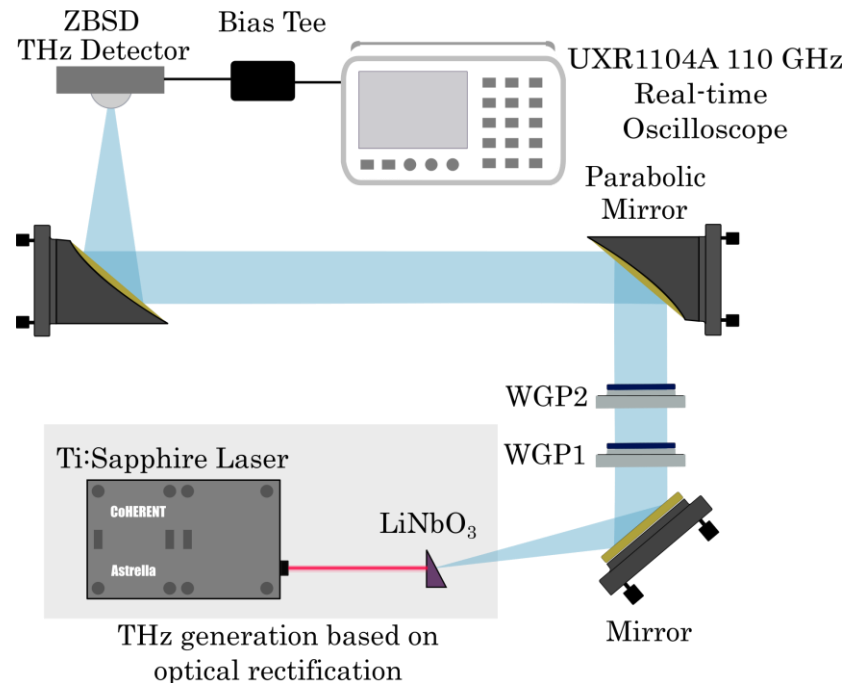
- High repetition rate in the range of a few tens of MHz
- Resolving individual pulses with ultra-wide IF/ video bandwidth
- Extreme-range beam diagnostics in the frequency and time domains
- Detectors capable of Single-shot measurements with high repetition rate beams

THz Pulses Repetition Rate Simulation



High-speed THz Detectors: Experimental Setup

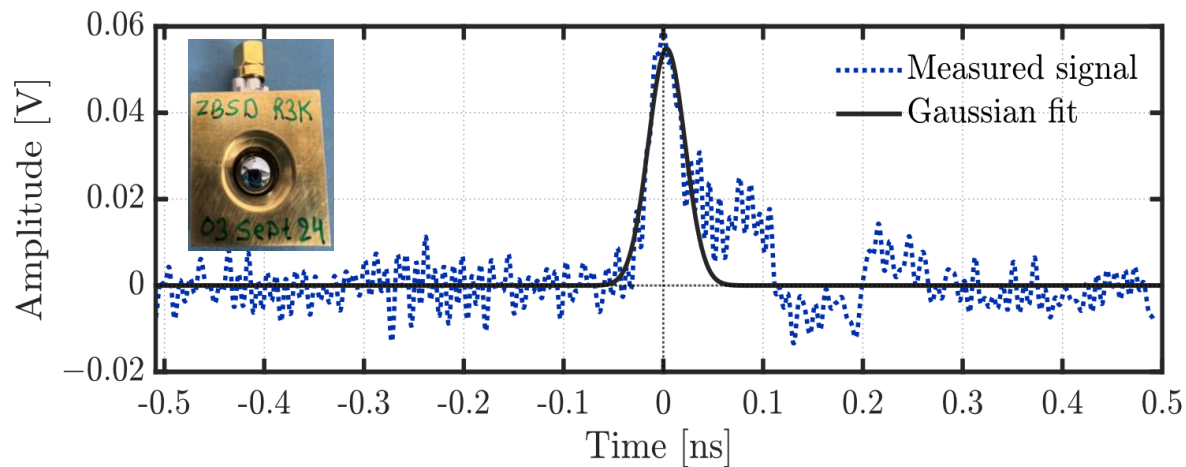
- Pulsed THz source, repetition rate = 1 kHz, kW-level
- Driving laser ~800 nm
- Read-out with a real-time high-speed oscilloscope
- Spectral pulse characterization with electro-optic sampling setup



R. Yadav, et. al, IRMMW-THz 2025, Espoo, Finland.

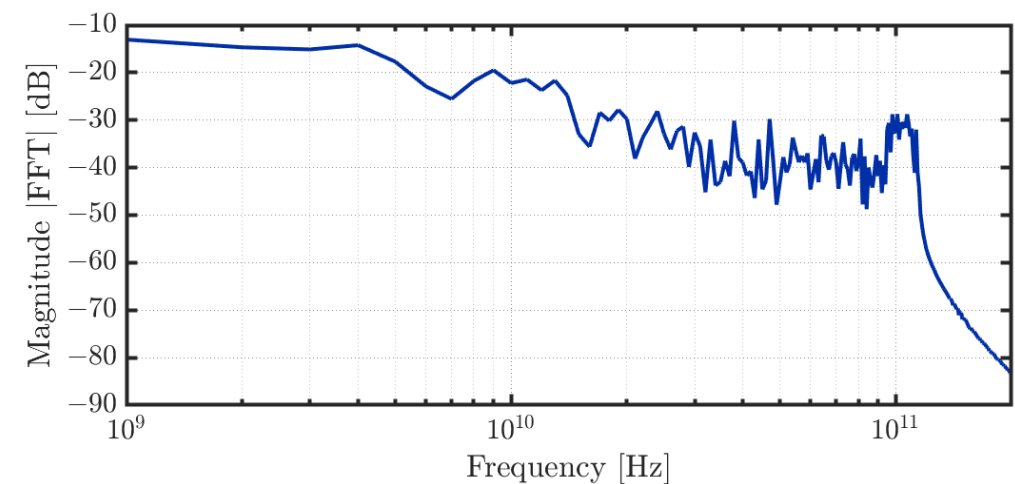
High-speed THz Detectors: Realization

Schottky diode-based THz Detector



- Measured rectified THz pulse at $P_{av} = 8.26 \mu\text{W}$ ($P_{pk} = 4.37 \text{ kW}$)
- FWHM = 38.11 ps, $\tau_r = 22.9$ ps and $\tau_f = 45.04$ ps

Measured Signal FFT

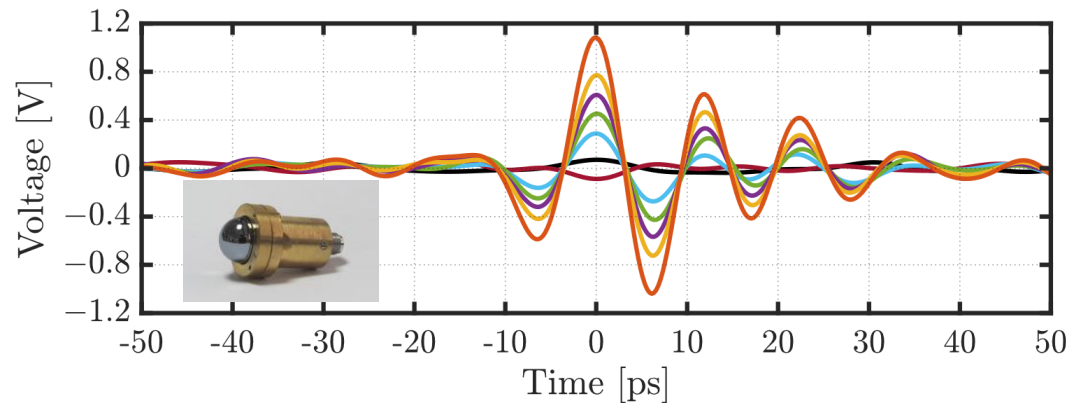


- Extracted peak voltage responsivity: 13.73 $\mu\text{V/W}$
- 1 to 5 GHz: flat response, followed by 20 dB/decade up to 30 GHz
- IF response+detector response+match/mismatch

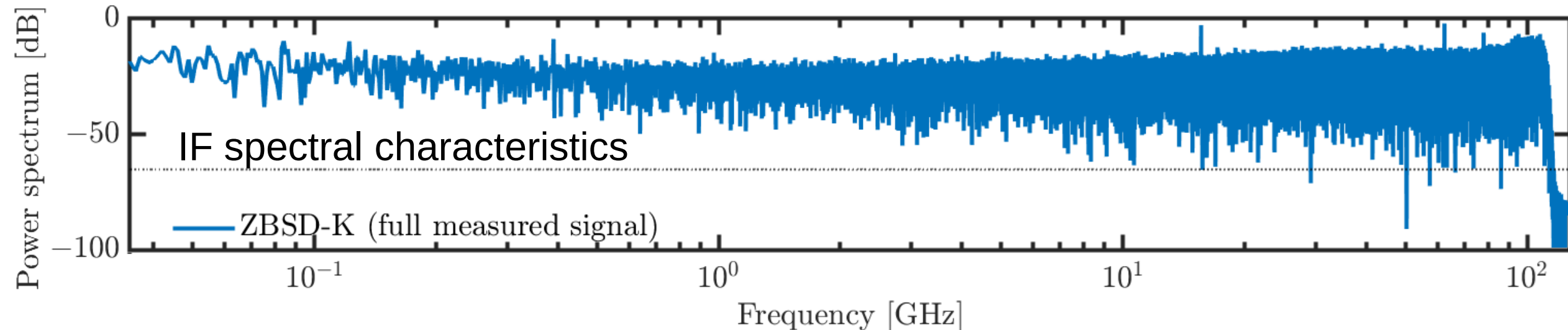
R. Yadav, et. al, IRMMW-THz 2025, Espoo, Finland.

High-speed THz Detectors: Only IF Path Characteristics

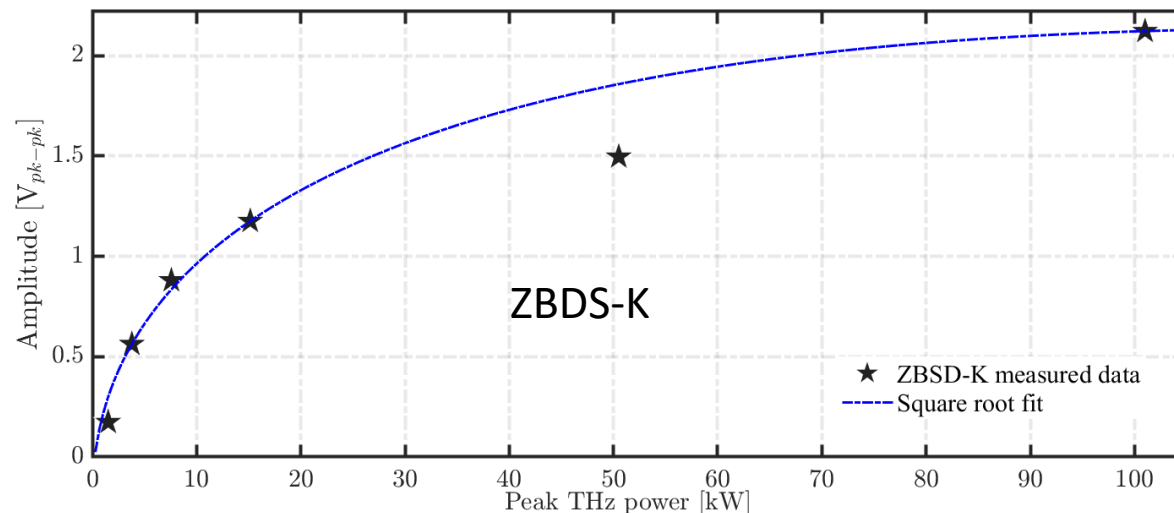
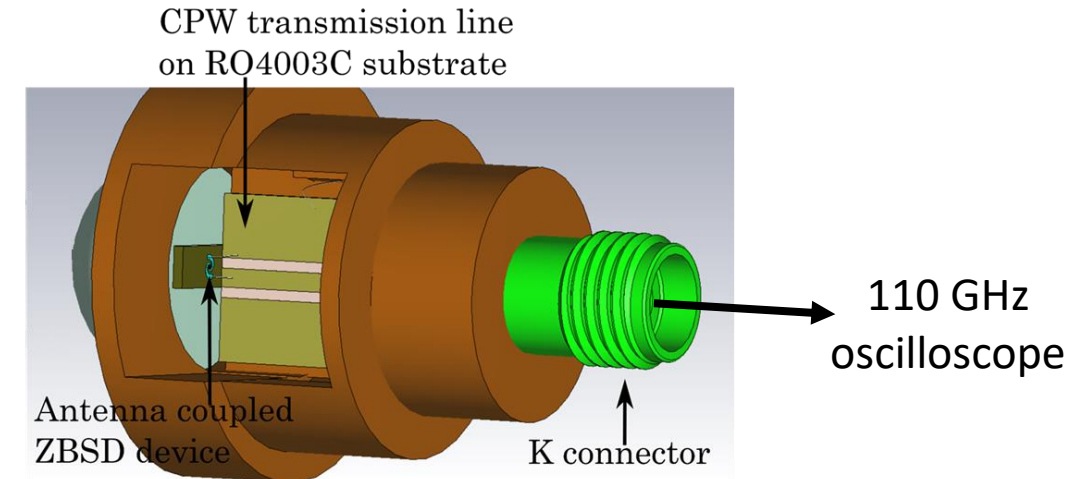
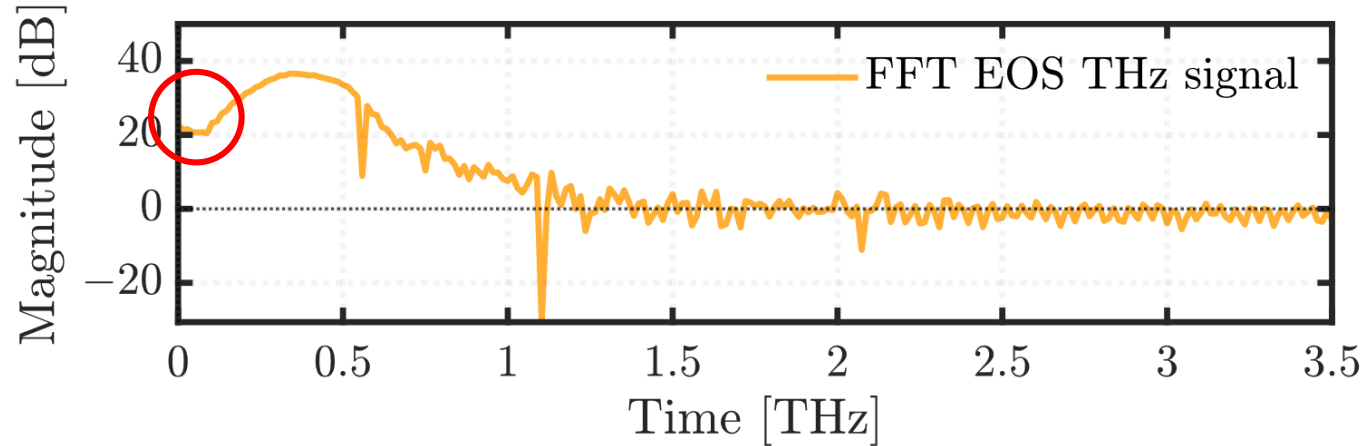
Interesting observation with High power case ($P_{pk} \sim$ MW- tens of MW)



- Detected signal is larger than the built-in Schottky diode potential (unphysical!)
→ superposition of two detection processes?!



High-speed THz Detectors: Only IF Path Characteristics



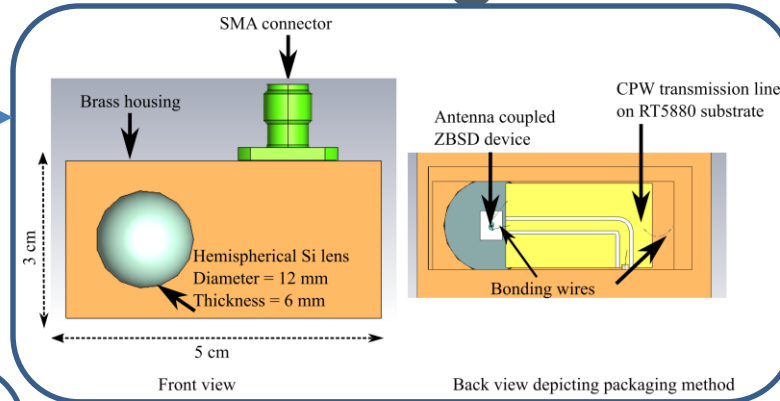
- 110 GHz oscilloscope sees **directly** the THz components of the pulse **<110 GHz**
- $V_{out} \sim U_{THz} \sim \sqrt{P_{THz}}$
- Unsited for detector characterization
- Still suited for characterizing the IF path w/o device

Longitudinal Electron Bunch Diagnostics

Longitudinal Electron Bunch Diagnostics: Bunch Charge

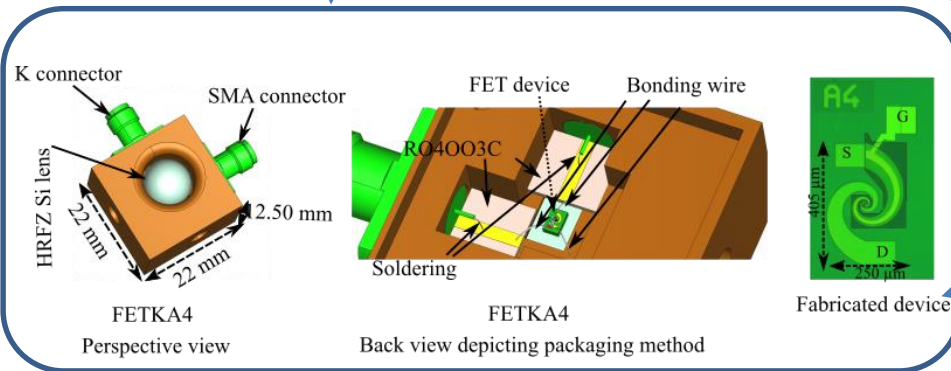
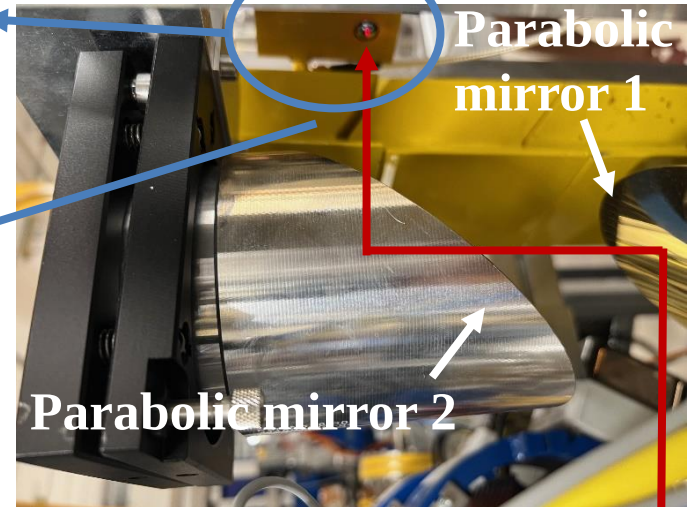
Zero-bias Schottky diode (ZBSDA)

GaAs TeraFET (FETKA4)



THz Detector

Parabolic mirror 1

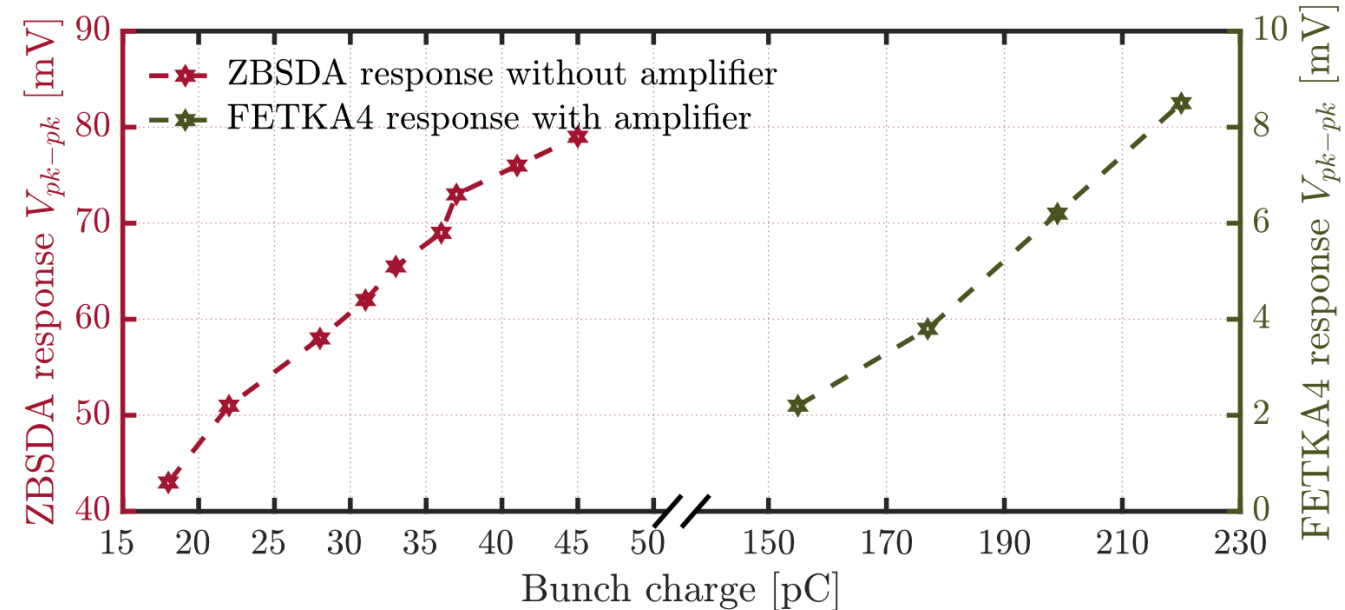
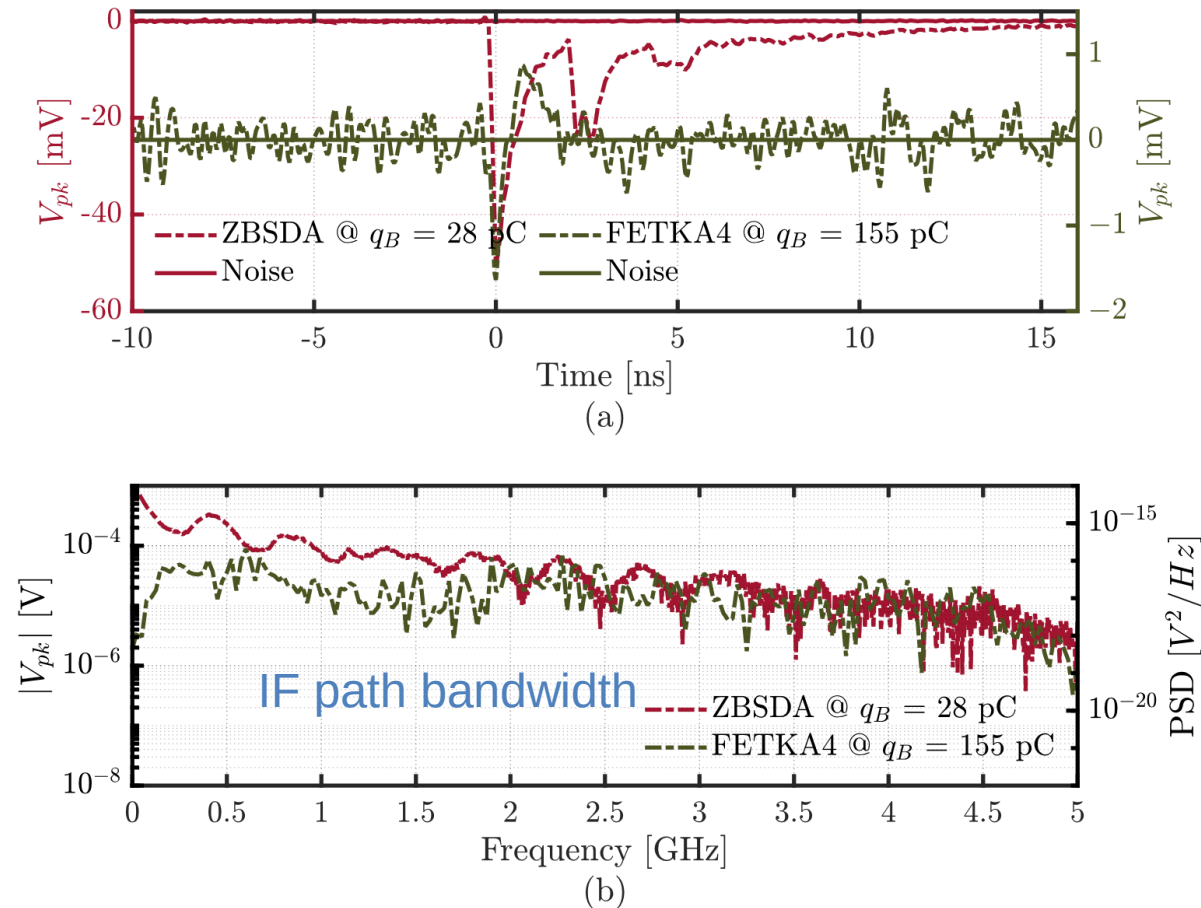


Accelerator beamline at
TELBE (U300), HZDR, Dresden



Longitudinal Electron Bunch Diagnostics: Bunch Charge

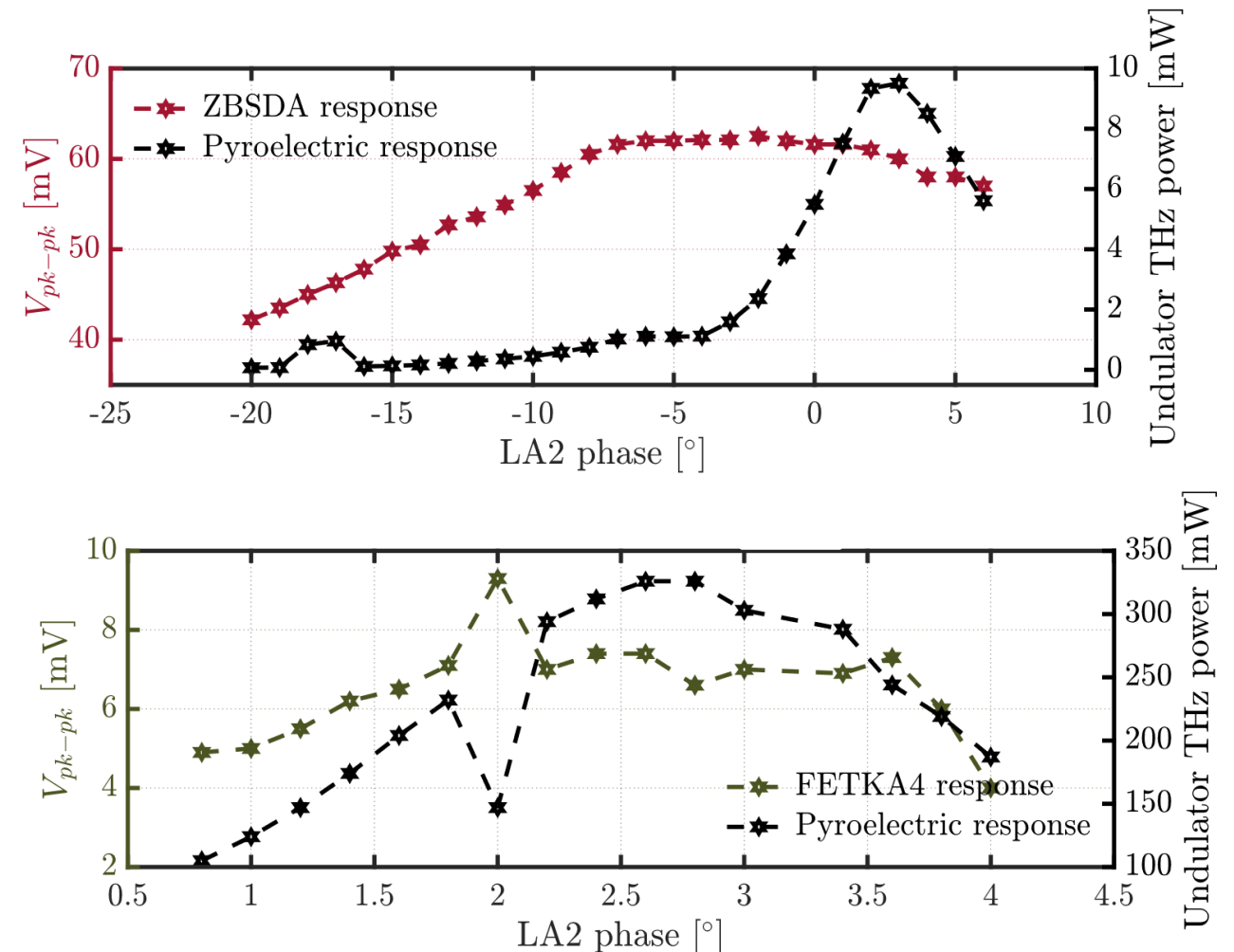
- Bunch charge sweep:
ZBSDA: 18 to 45 pC, without amplifier
FETKA4: 155 to 220 pC, with LNA amplifier (ZX60-P33ULN+)
- ZBSDA: 3 dB bandwidth of 0.47 GHz with 15 dB losses till 4 GHz
- FETKA4: Almost flat response up to 3.5 GHz



R. Yadav, et. al, IEEE T-TST, under review

Longitudinal Electron Bunch Diagnostics: Bunch Compression

- Reference measurement: Ophir 3A-P-Thz thermal detector
- LA2: arbitrary offset phase, used to tune RF cavities, which induces the phase difference in the electron bunches
- ZBSDA: shows linear trend between -20° and -10° , where the thermal detector is almost insensitive
- FETKA4: shows a similar trend to the pyroelectric detector in the whole bunch compression range



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Summary and Outlook

Summary & Outlook

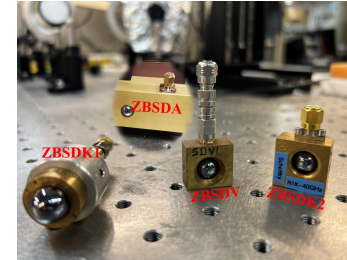
Summary

Room-temperature operable, fast, compact and robust direct THz detectors

Two types of detector technologies

Ultra-broadband THz detectors from microwave to mid-infrared frequency range

THz detectors capable of longitudinal diagnostics from single-digit pC to three-digit pC electron bunch charges



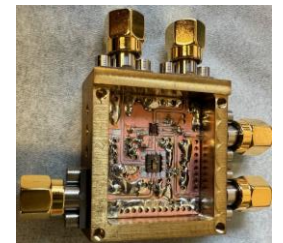
Higher 3 dB
THz bandwidth

Integration of the
developed
detectors with
various post-
detection
electronics

Outlook

Thorough
characterization
of these
detectors in the
BCM process

Detectors
realization at
various
facilities



Thank you for your attention and questions are welcome

Team @ THM

Team @ TU Darmstadt



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