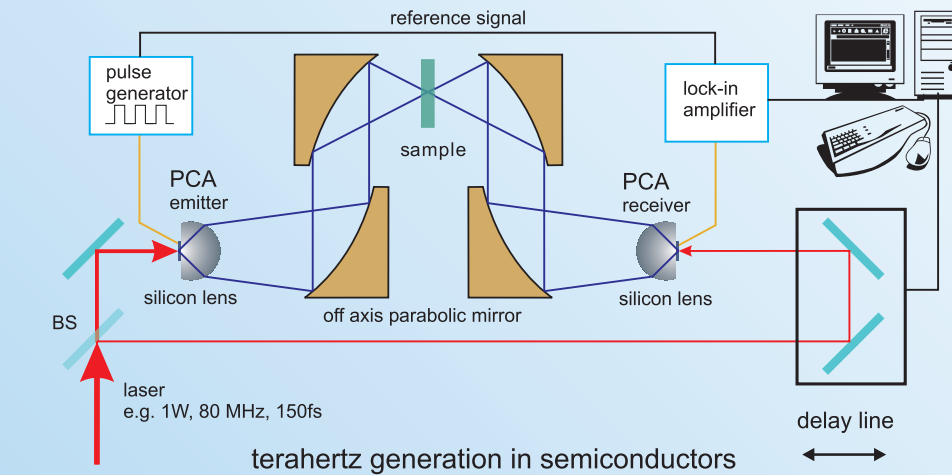


PCA - photoconductive antenna

THz time domain spectrometer setup

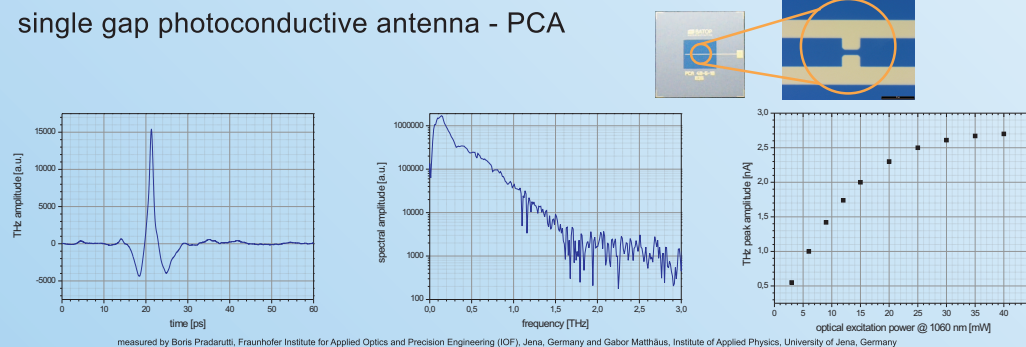


$$E_{THz} \sim \partial j / \partial t \sim \rho \cdot E \sim P_{opt} \cdot E$$

$$P_{THz} = C \cdot (E \cdot P_{opt})^2 / A$$

j - current density, ρ - carrier density, E - electric field strength,
 P_{opt} - optical excitation power, A - illuminated area

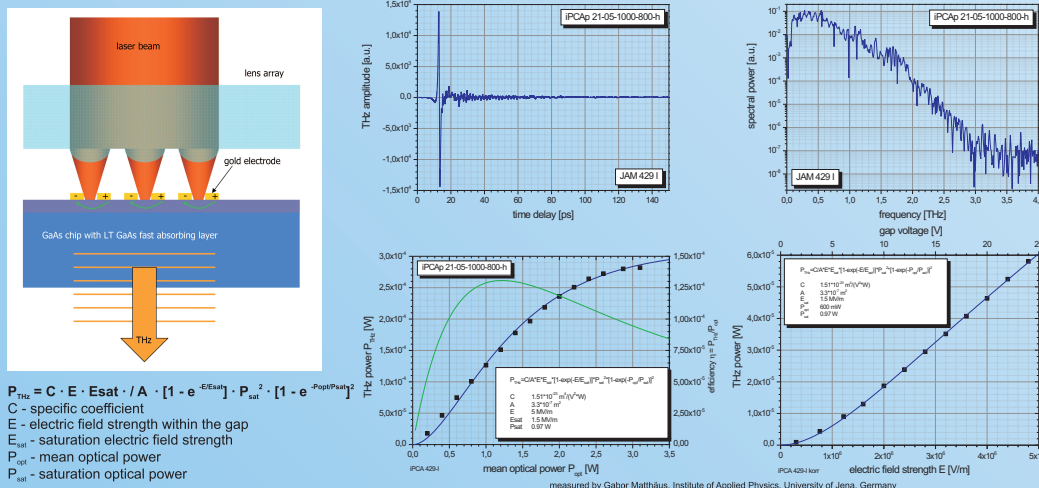
single gap photoconductive antenna - PCA



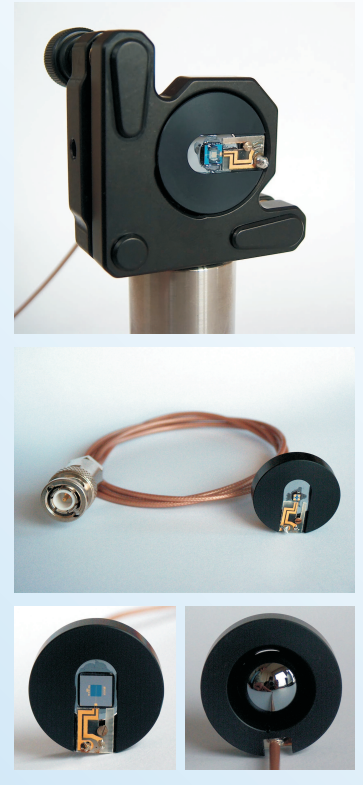
improving terahertz generation - power scaling

single gap emitter: limited THz power because of optical saturation
 => high THz power with coherent array of single gap emitters
 => microlens array ensures optimal use of laser power and thermal management
 => **interdigital photoconductive antenna with microlens array**

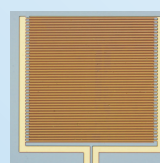
interdigital photoconductive antenna (iPCA) with microlens array



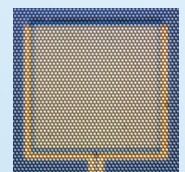
mounted PCAs



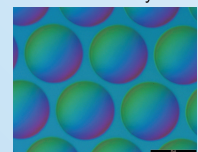
electrode structure of iPCA



top view of iPCA



microlens array



available wavelengths:

800 nm
1060 nm
1550 nm