

Terahertz Circular Dichroism Spectroscopy

Brian Goss

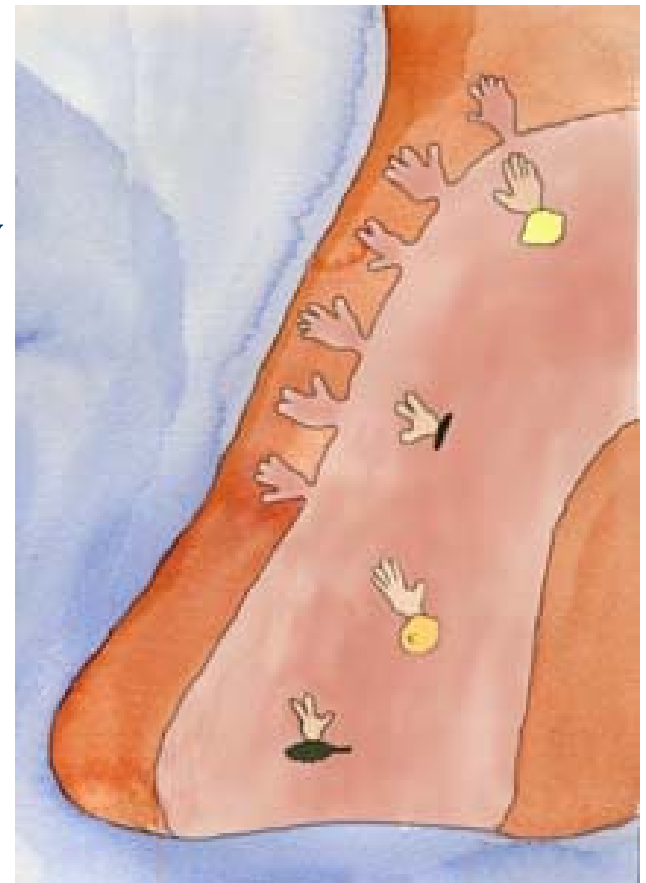
Mentor: Jing Xu

PI: Prof. Kevin W. Plaxco (Bio-Chemistry)
Prof. S. James Allen (Physics)



Terahertz Circular Dichroism Spectroscopy

- Chirality:
Object lacks mirror plane symmetry
- Biology:
Processes handedness differently
Limonene: Orange vs. pine smell



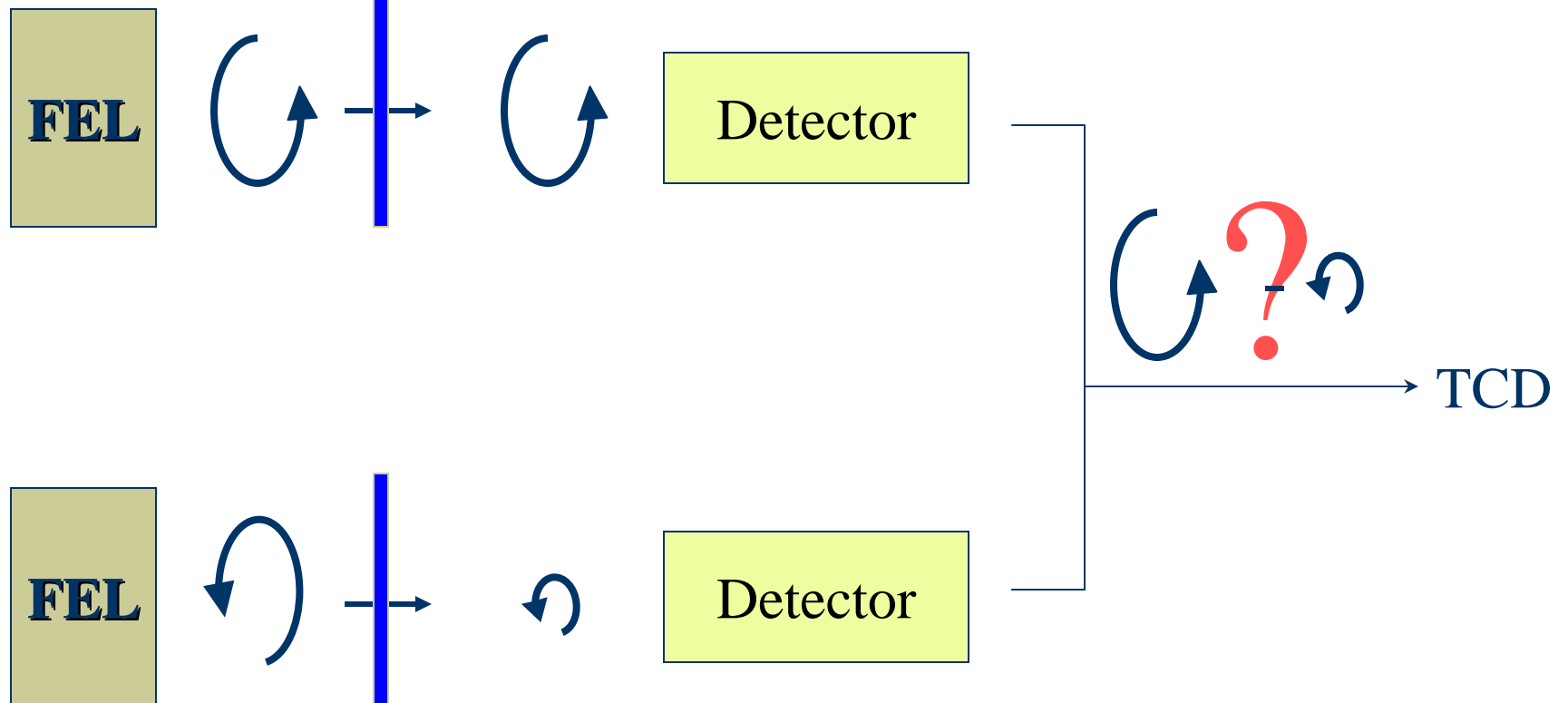
Terahertz Circular Dichroism Spectroscopy

- Goal:
Mimic biology to
provide a new technology
in THz range.
- Applications:
Life detection on Mars (NASA).
Agent specific identification in bio-chemical warfare (ARO).
- My part:
Calibration of existing machine.



Terahertz Circular Dichroism

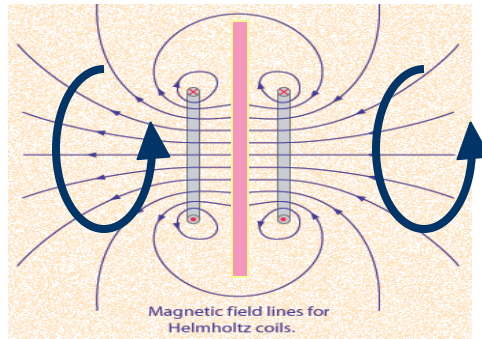
Detection: Schematics



Biological Sample

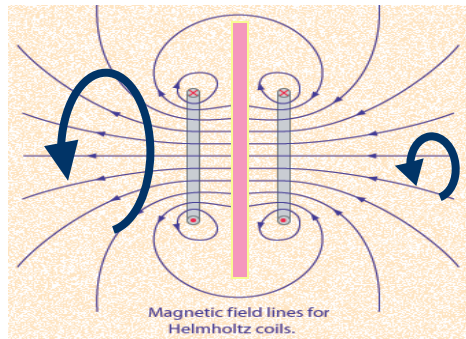
Terahertz Circular Dichroism Calibration: Schematics

FEL

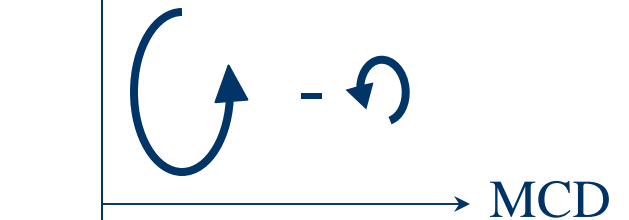


Detector

FEL



Detector

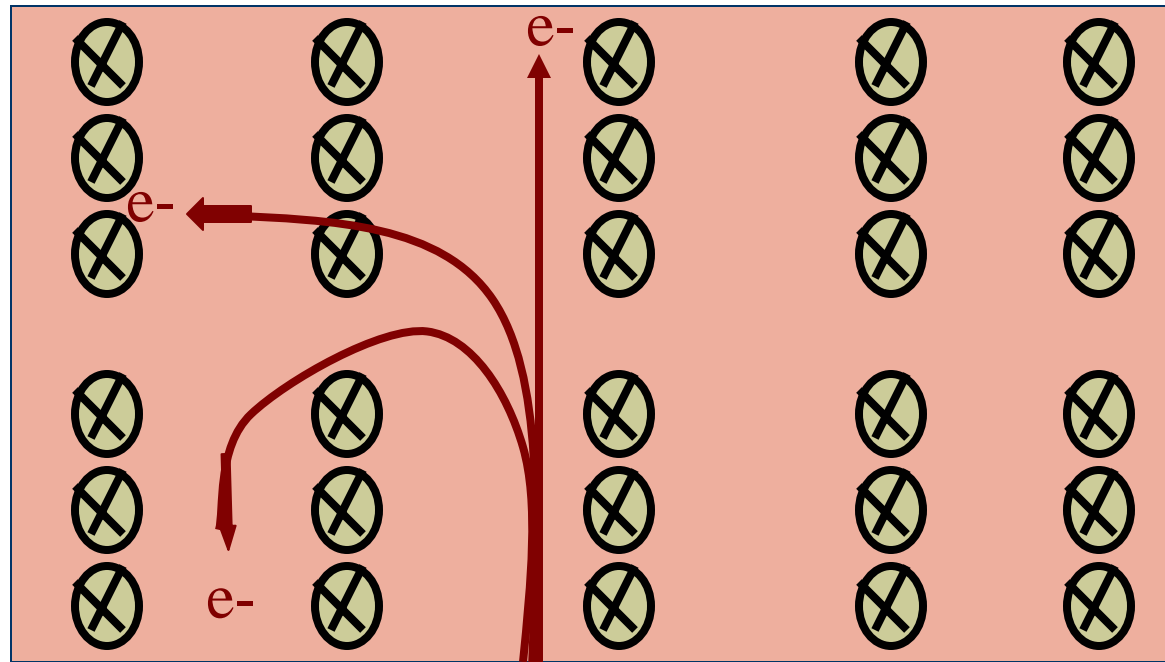


Controllable !

Indium Antimonite

Magnetic Circular Dichroism

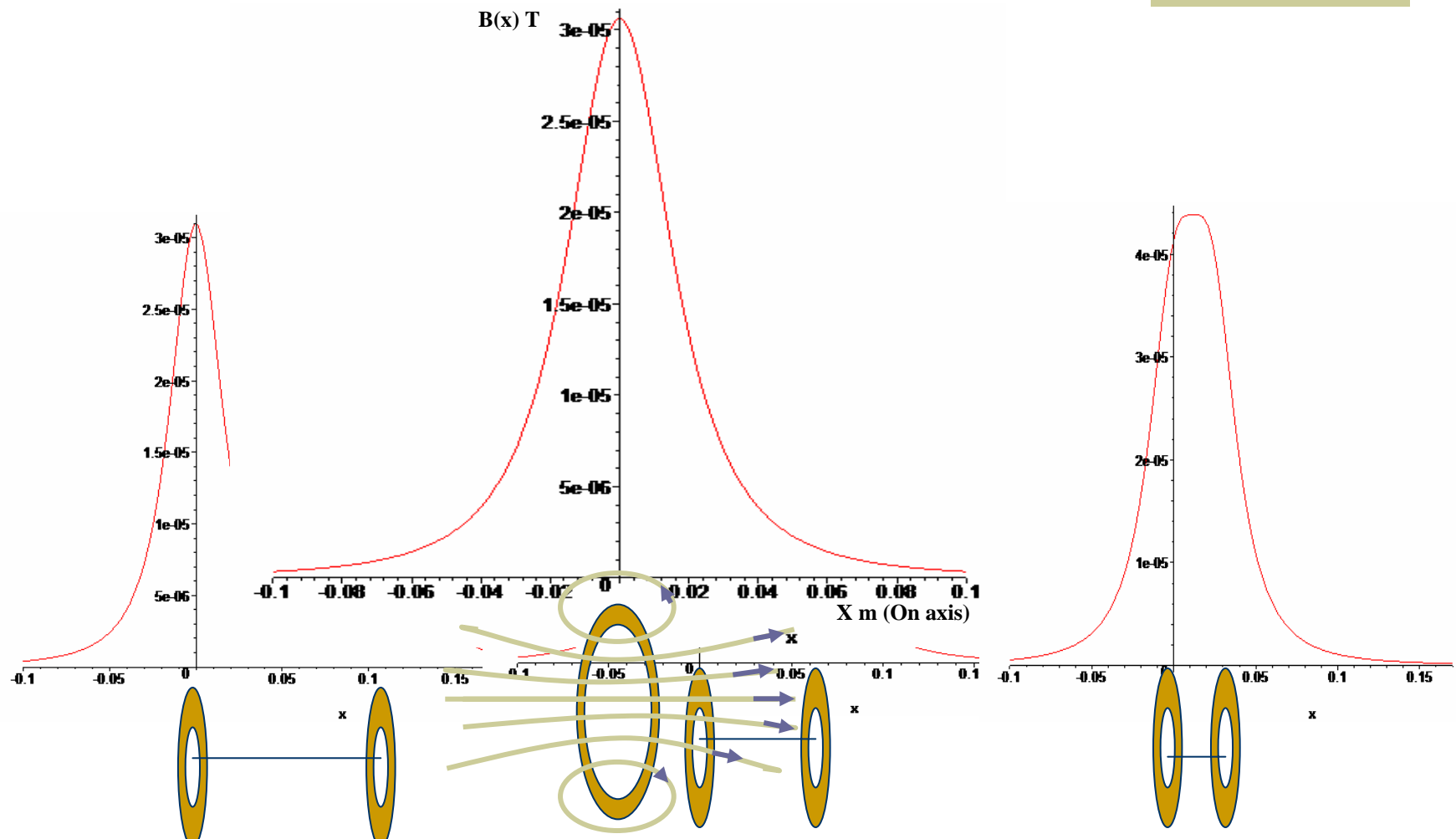
Indium Antimonite



How do we generate a tunable, uniform magnetic field?

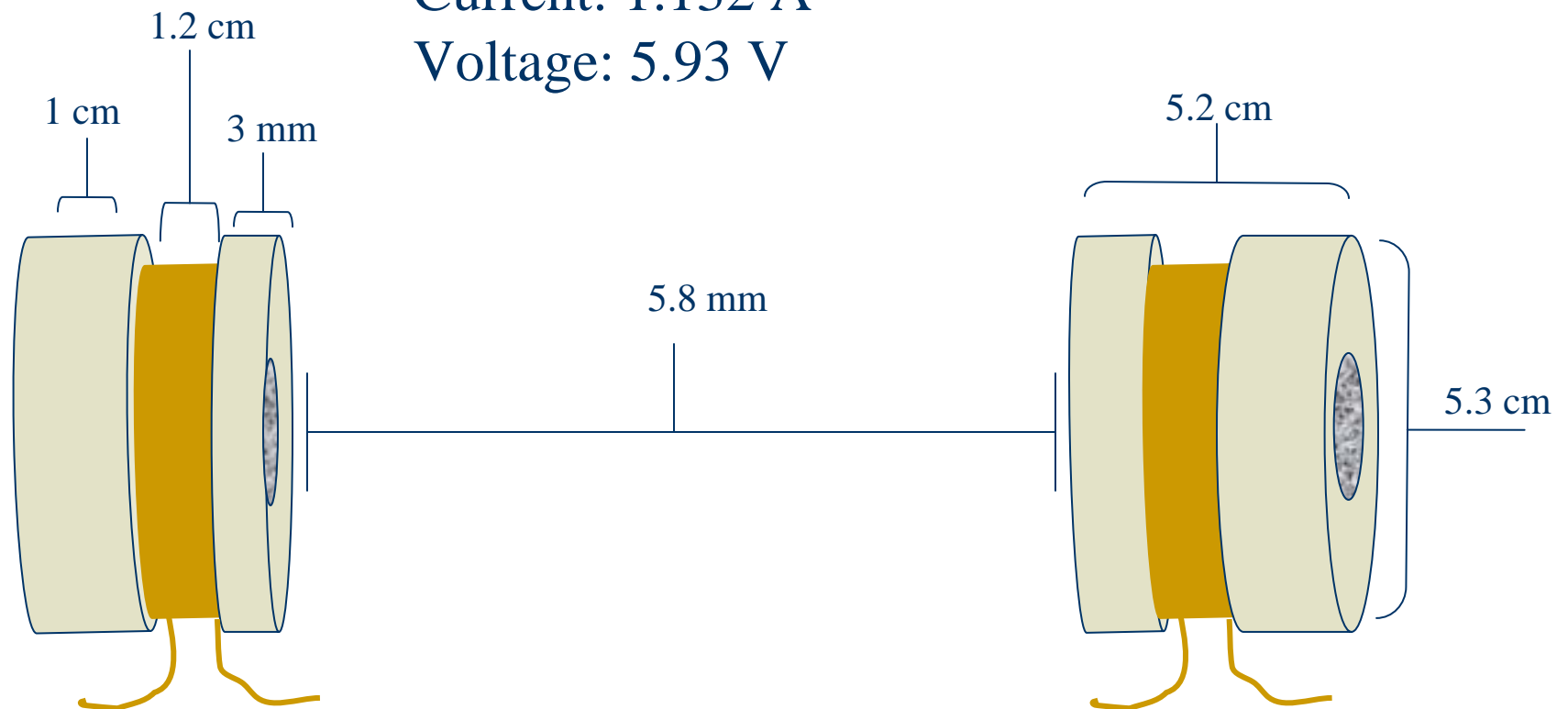
With a Modified Helmholtz Coil

Designing a Helmholtz coil

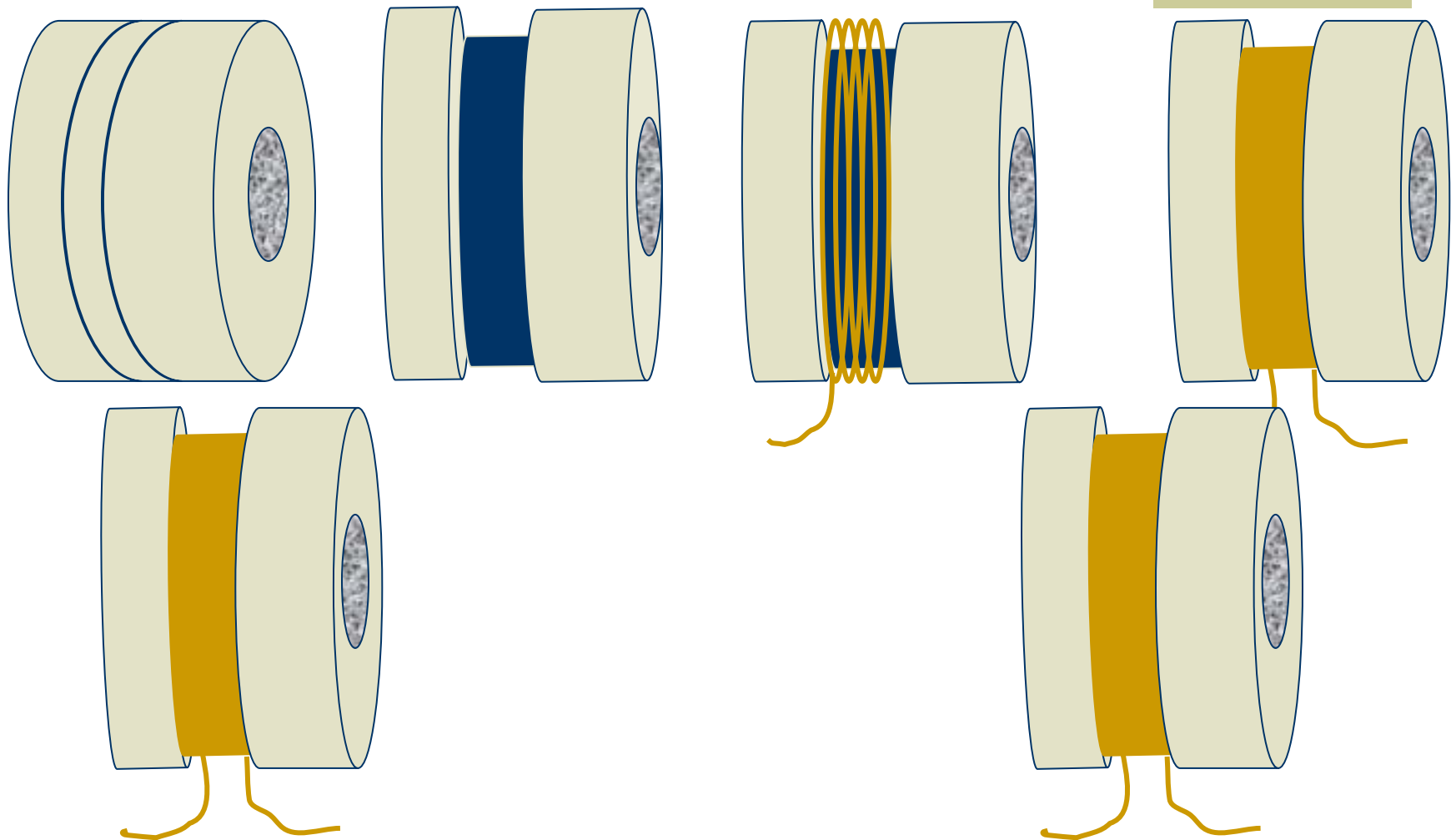


Making a Helmholtz coil

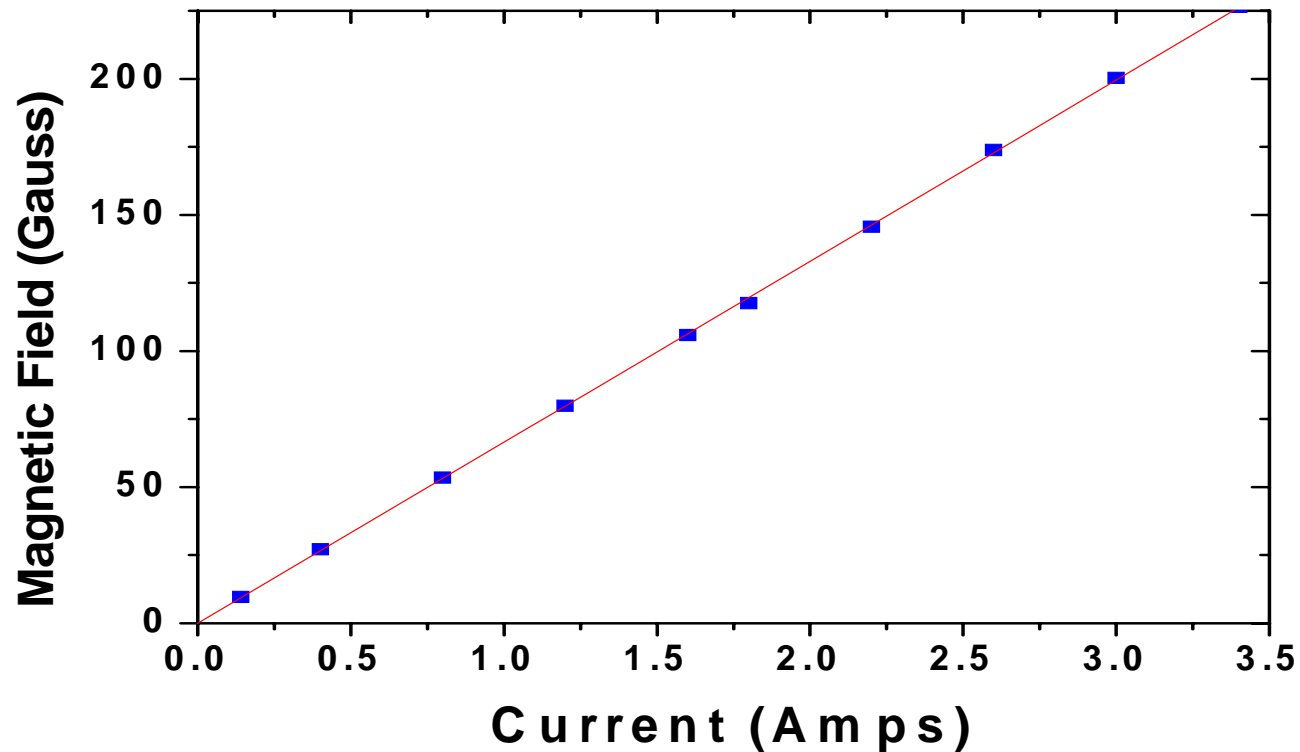
Coil: 393 turns #22 wire
Current: 1.132 A
Voltage: 5.93 V



Making a Helmholtz coil



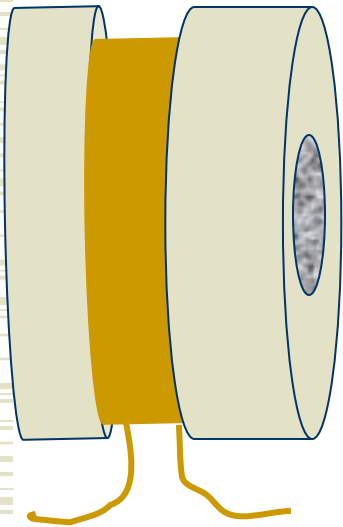
My Data: Magnetic field vs. Current



We can control B field very well!

Calibration: Recap

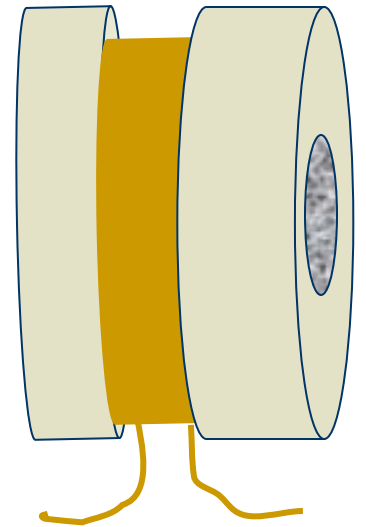
Provide **tunable** uniform magnetic field



Control motion of e-
in semiconductor

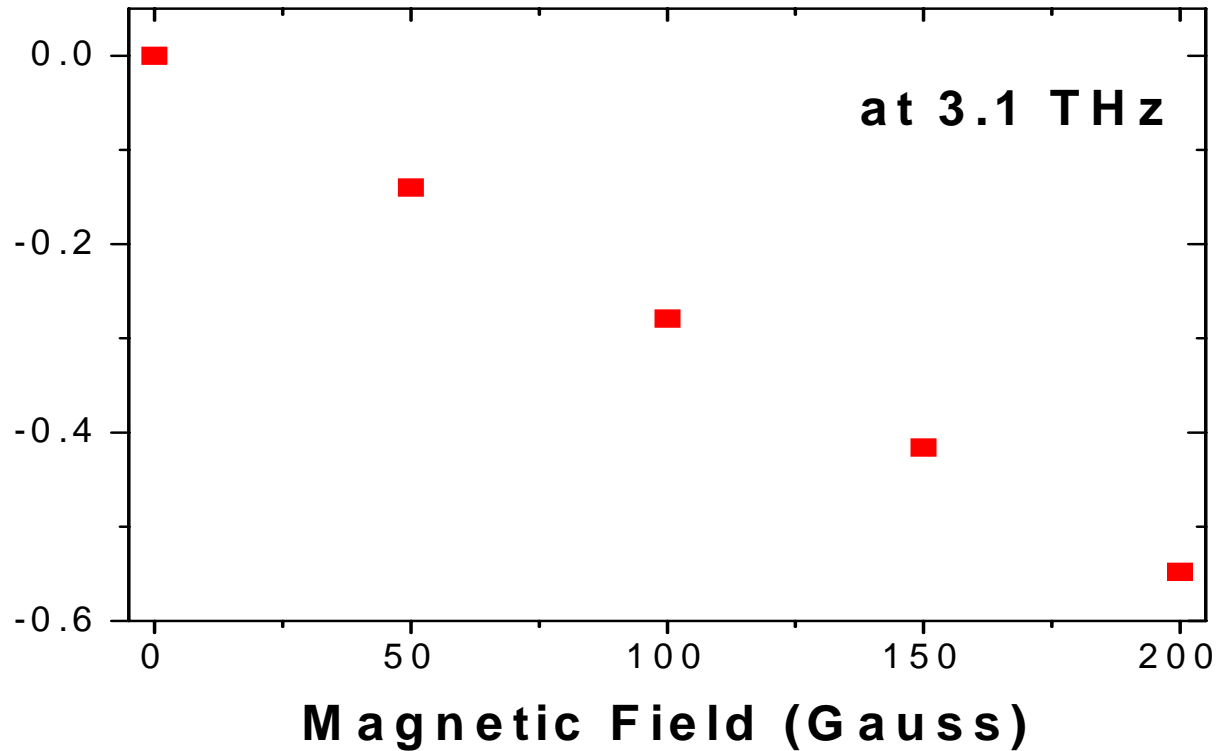
Preference for absorption of
differently polarized light

Create a controllable signal:
magnetic circular dichroism



Next Big Step: Measure MCD

Calculated Magnetic Circular Dichroism



Will we see this? Stay tuned...