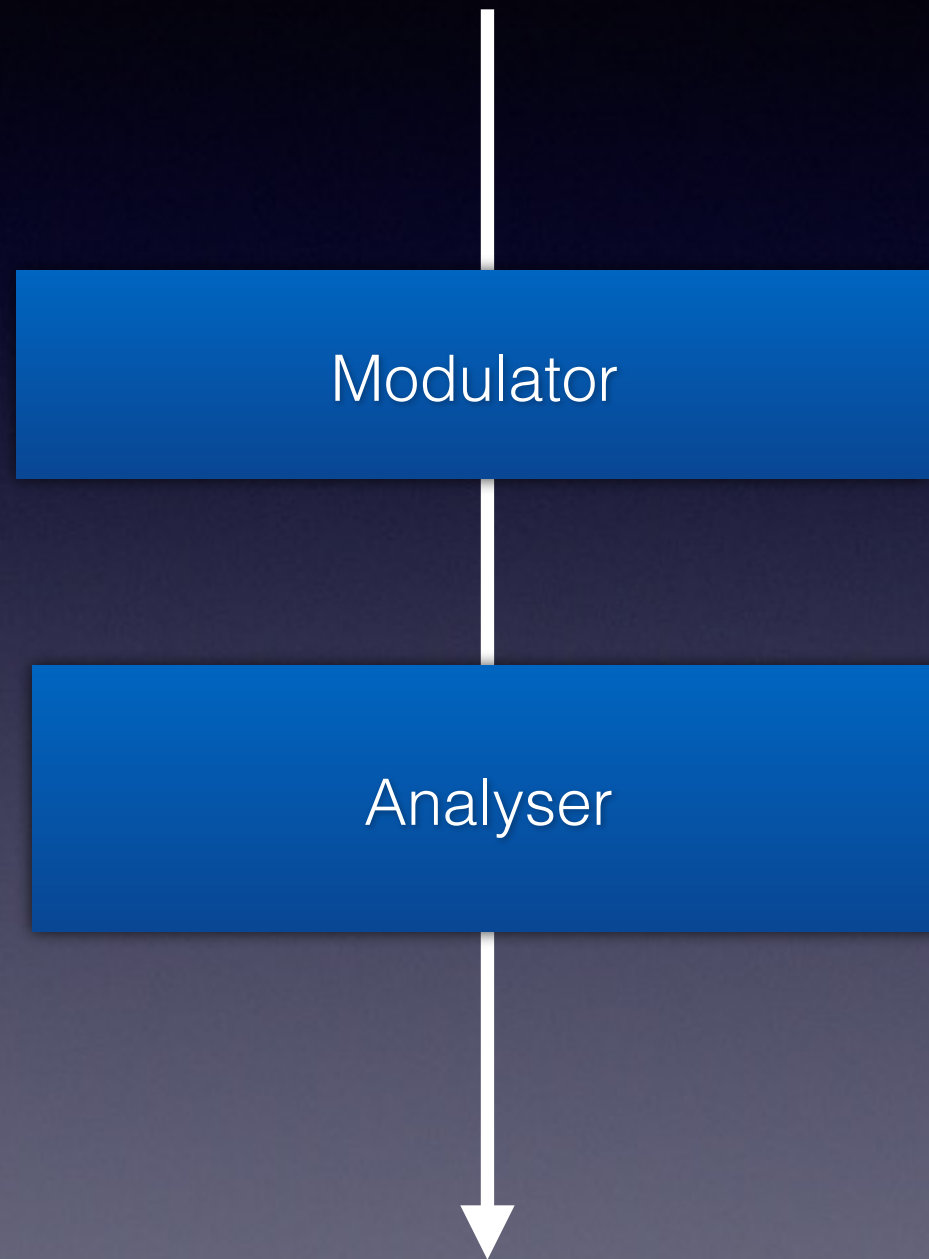


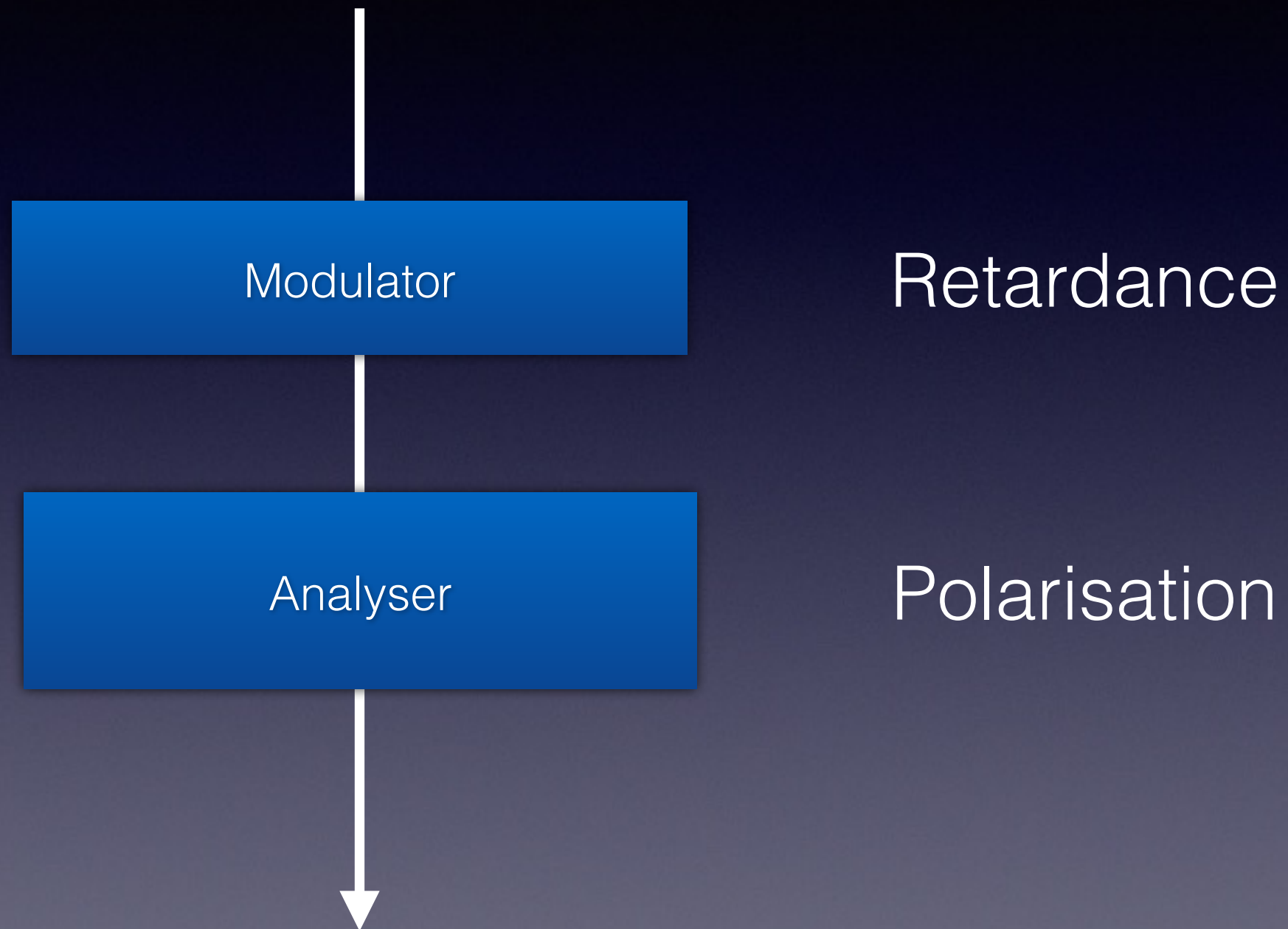
Polarimetry down to 90nm

A. López Ariste

Concepts

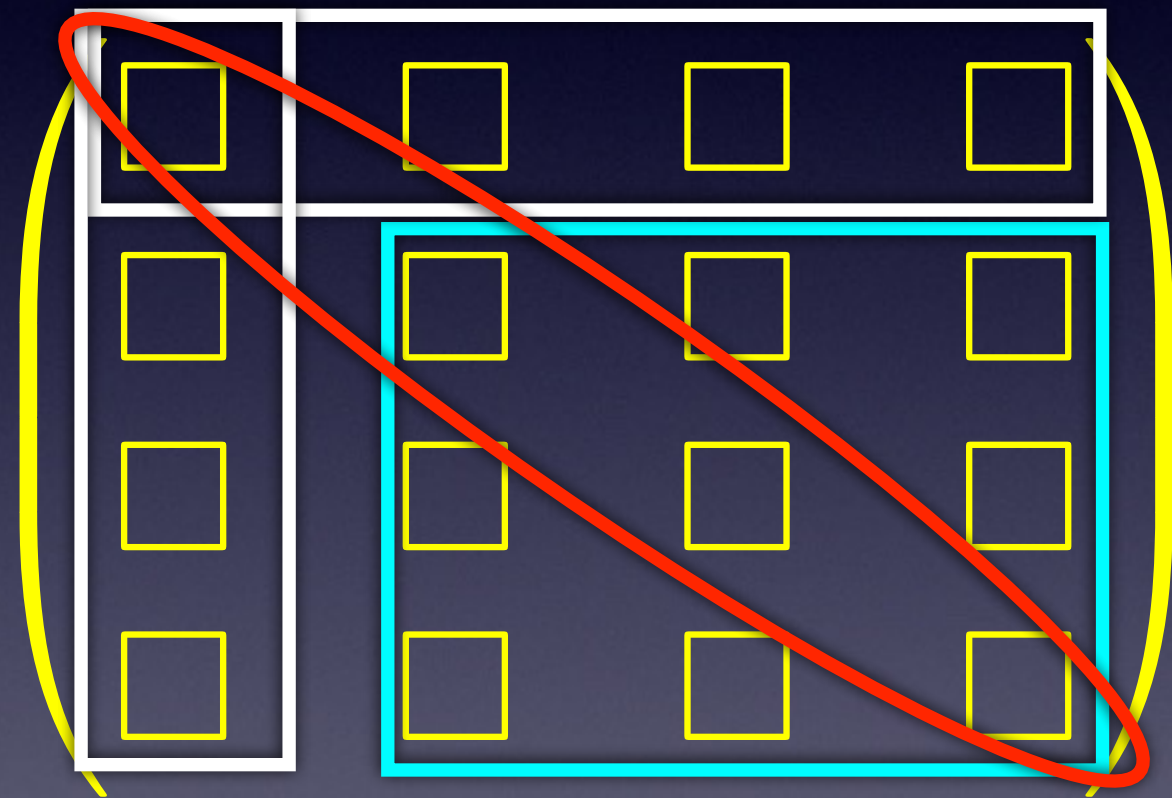


Concepts



Mueller matrix

Polarisation



Retardance

Absorption

Classic Solutions

Modulator

Waveplates

Liquid Crystals

Fresnel Rhombs

Analyser

Calcite beamsplitters

Wollaston

Linear polarizers

Arago

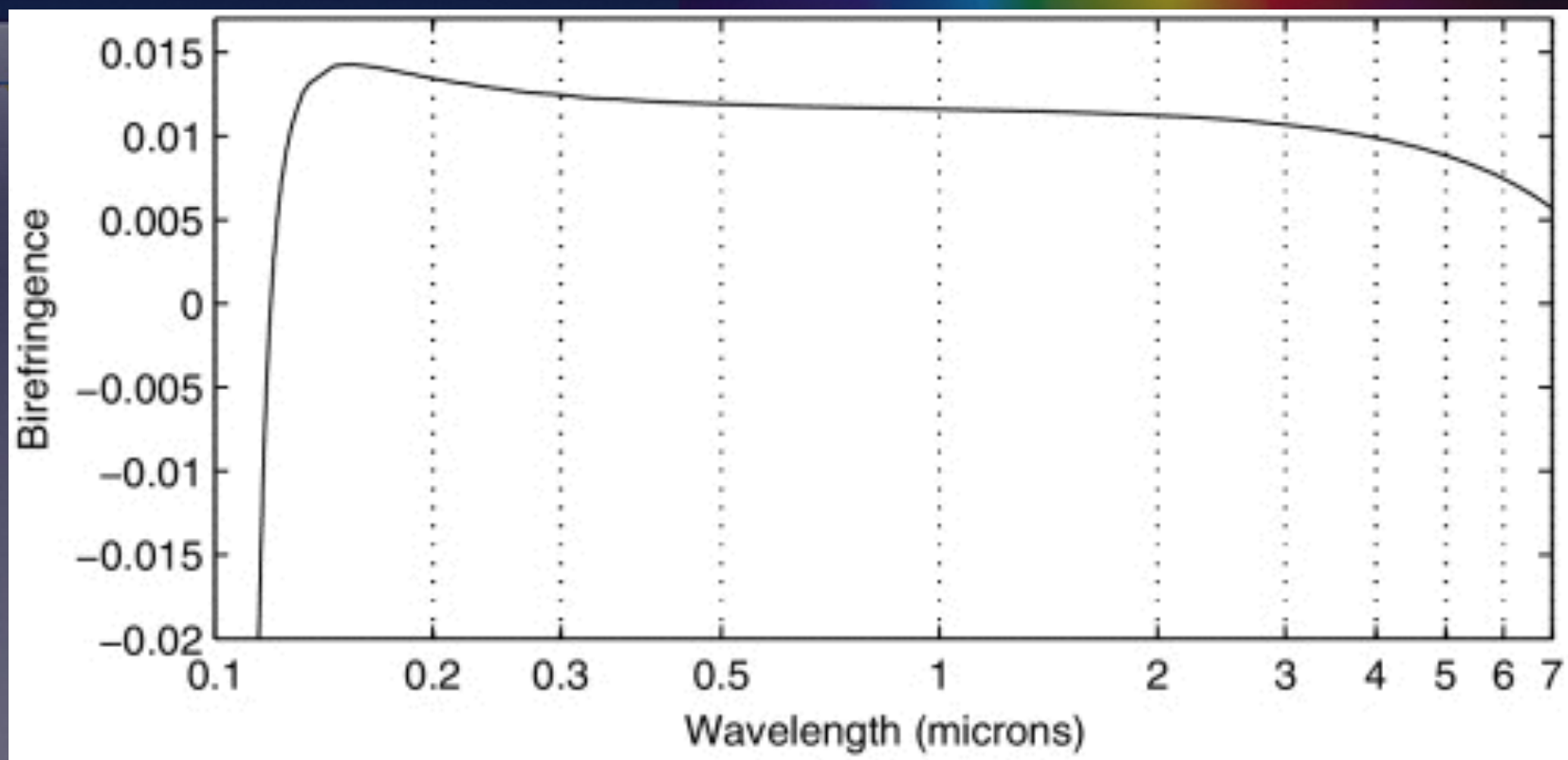
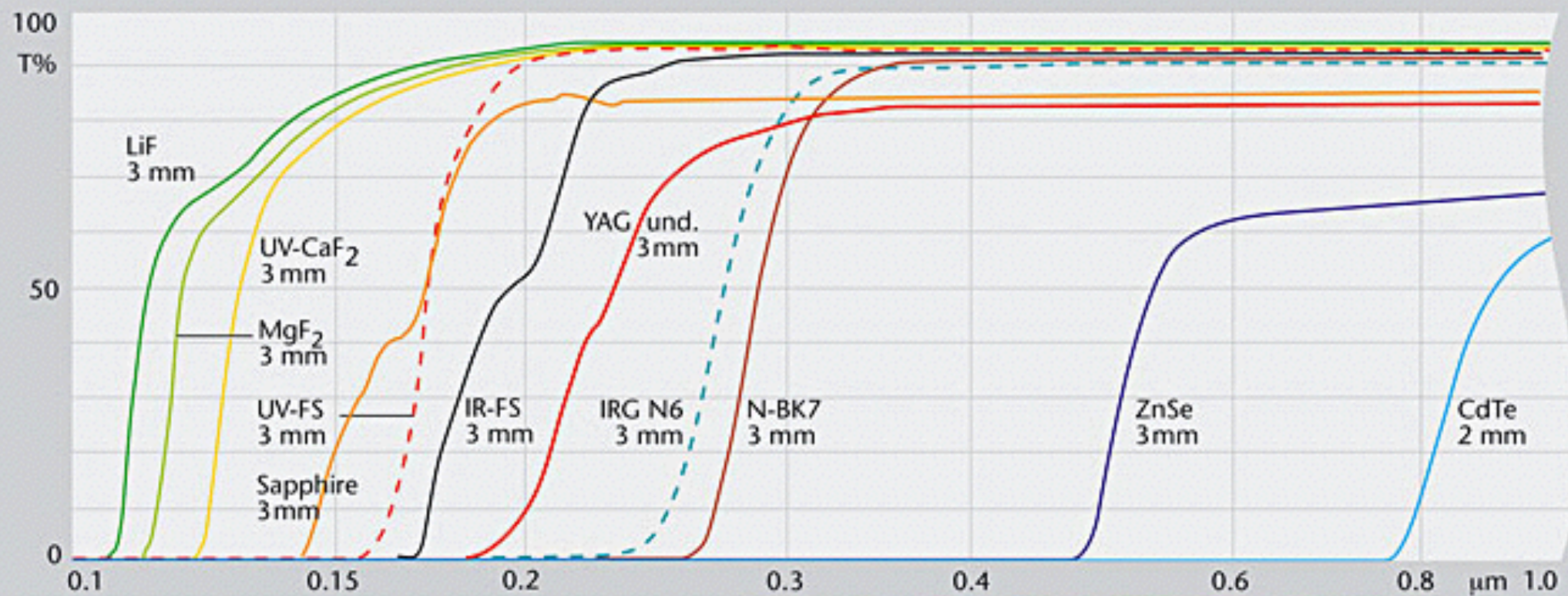
Modulator

Spark's MgF2 wedge

MgF2 piling

Analyser

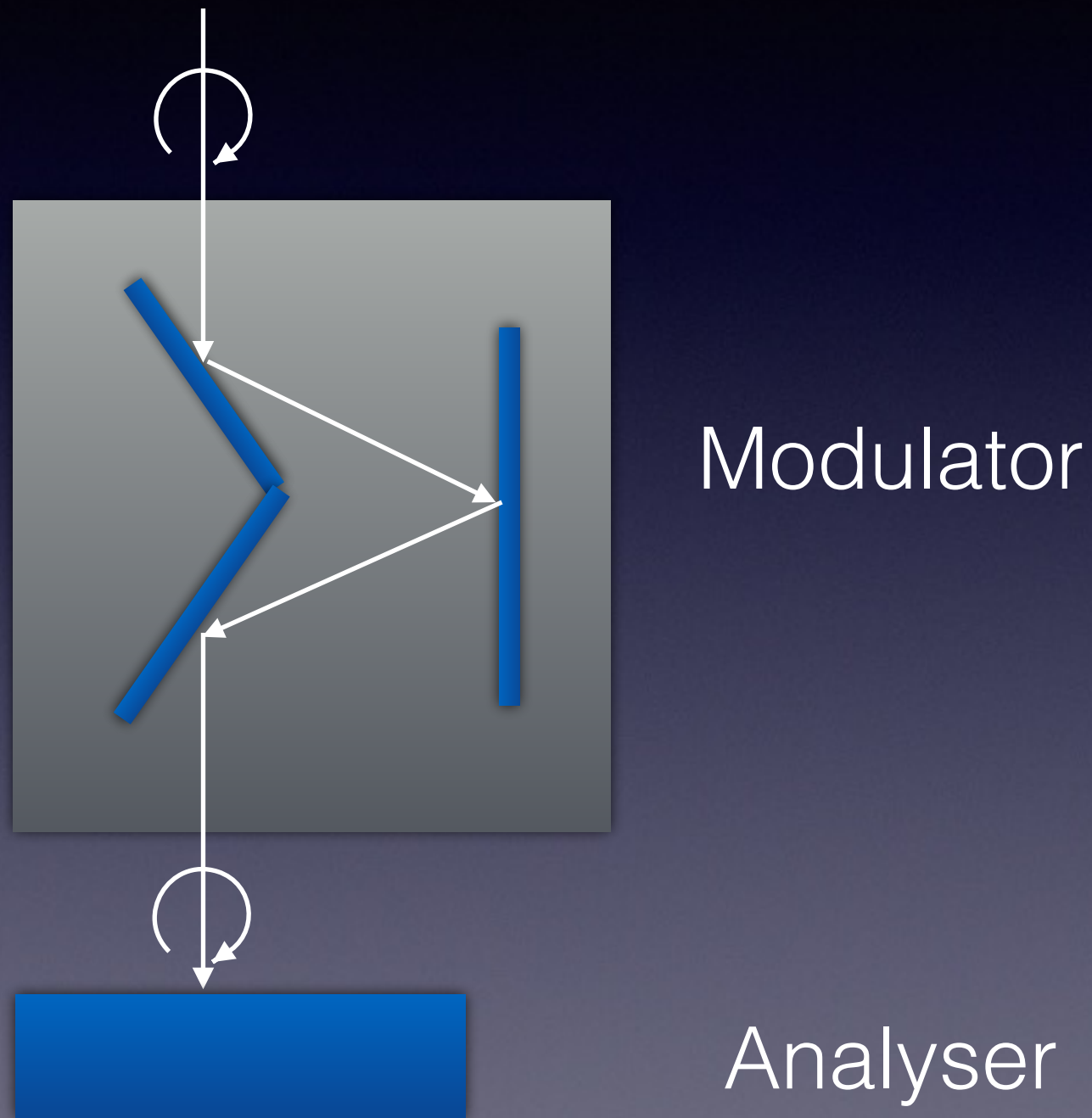
Wollaston



Pollux Problems

- Transmission
- Retardance
- Polarization

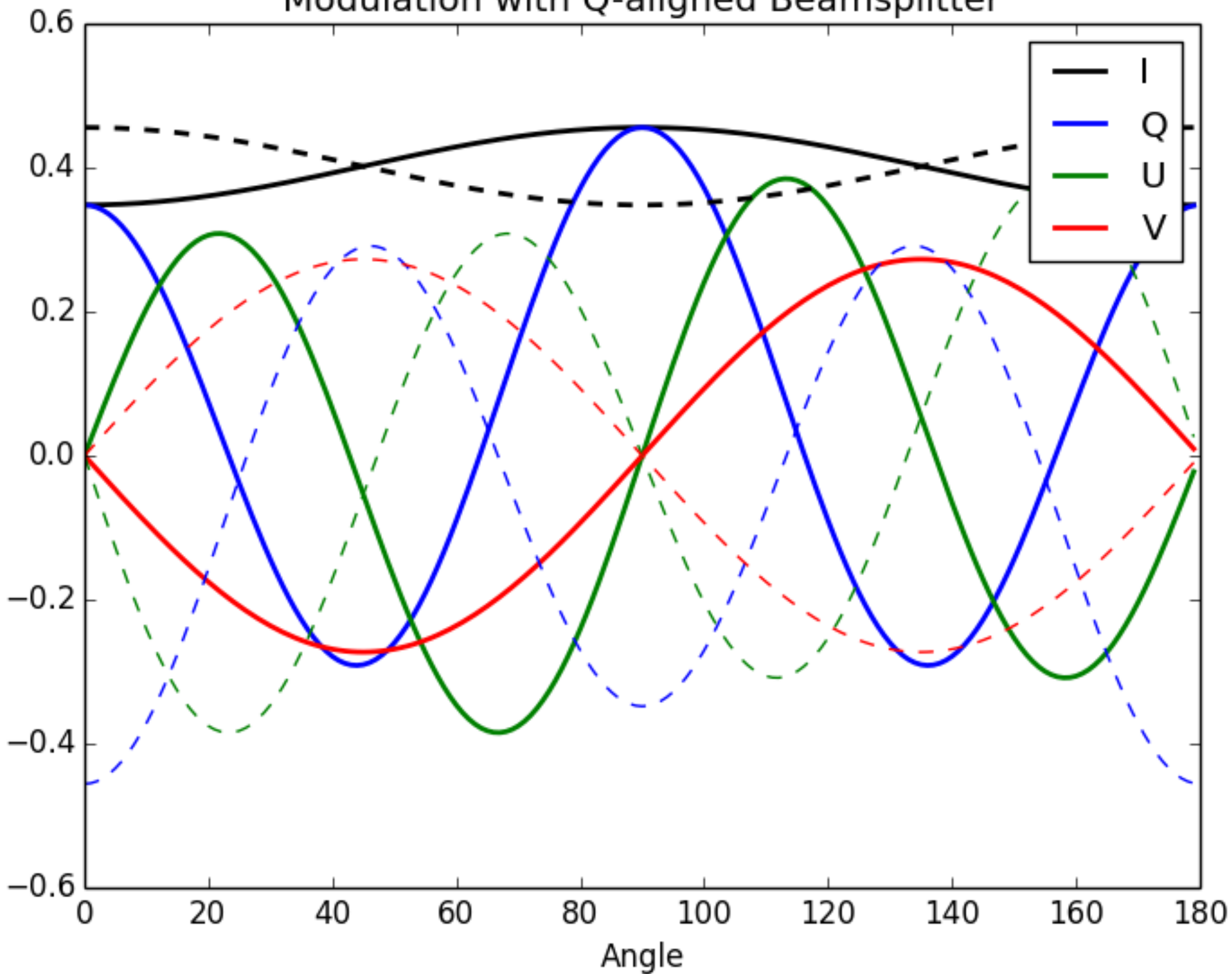
Basic concept for Pollux



Muller matrix for reflections

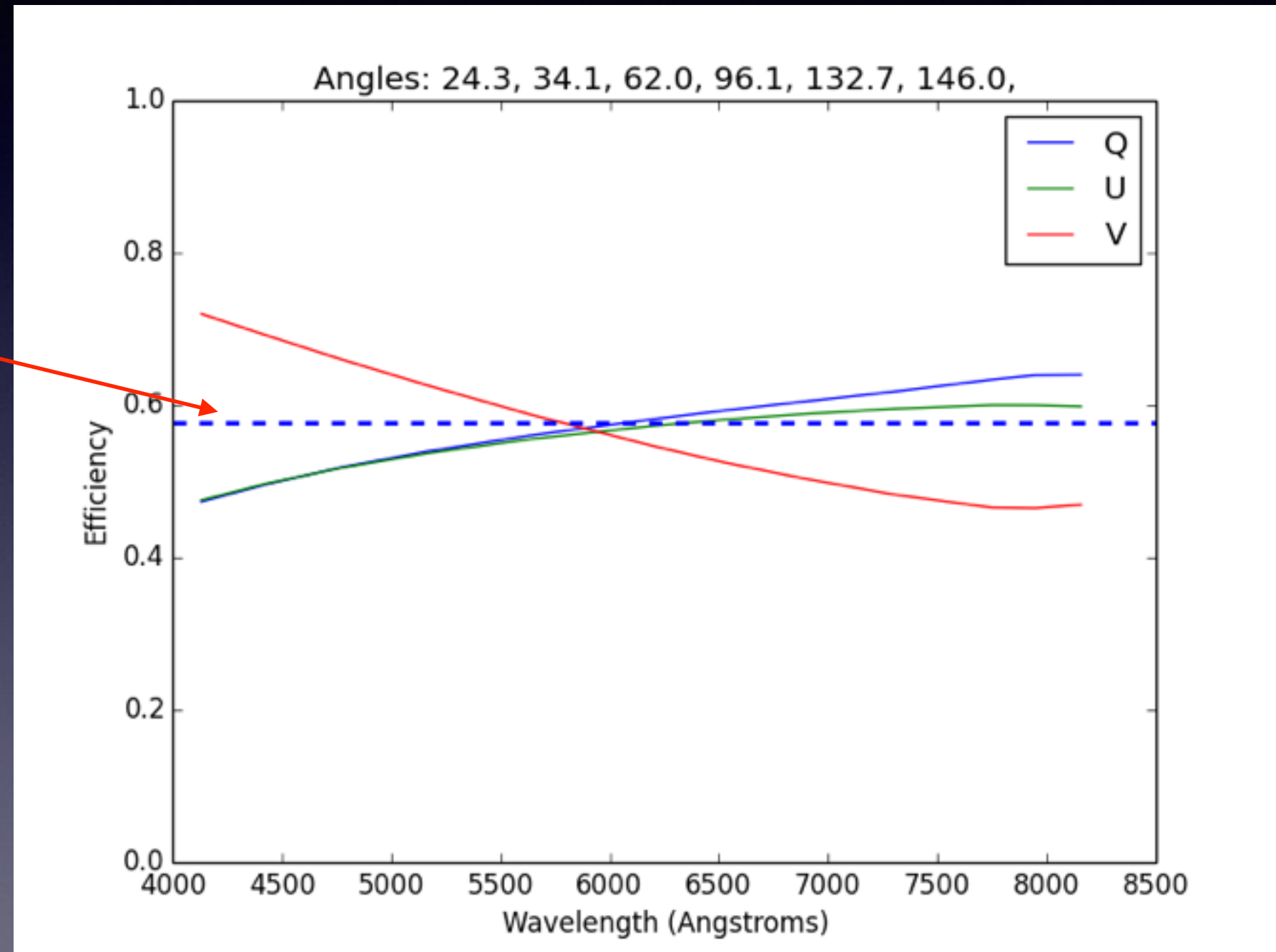
$$\begin{pmatrix} \chi^2 + 1 & \chi^2 - 1 & 0 & 0 \\ \chi^2 - 1 & \chi^2 + 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \chi \cos \delta & \chi \sin \delta \\ 0 & 0 & -\chi \sin \delta & \chi \cos \delta \end{pmatrix}$$

Modulation with Q-aligned Beamsplitter



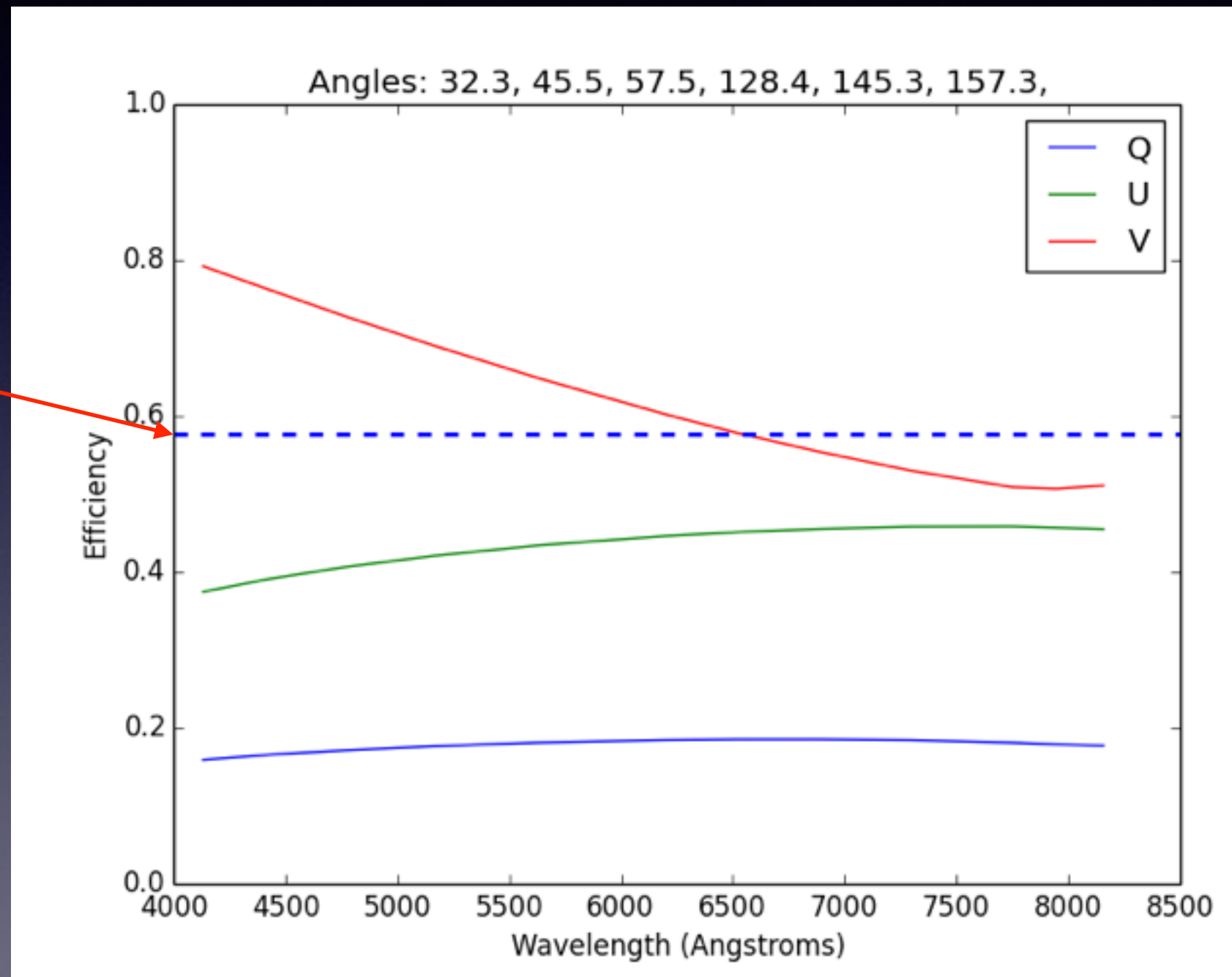
Mirror modulation in the visible

$$\sum_{i=1,3} \frac{1}{\epsilon_i^2} = 1.$$

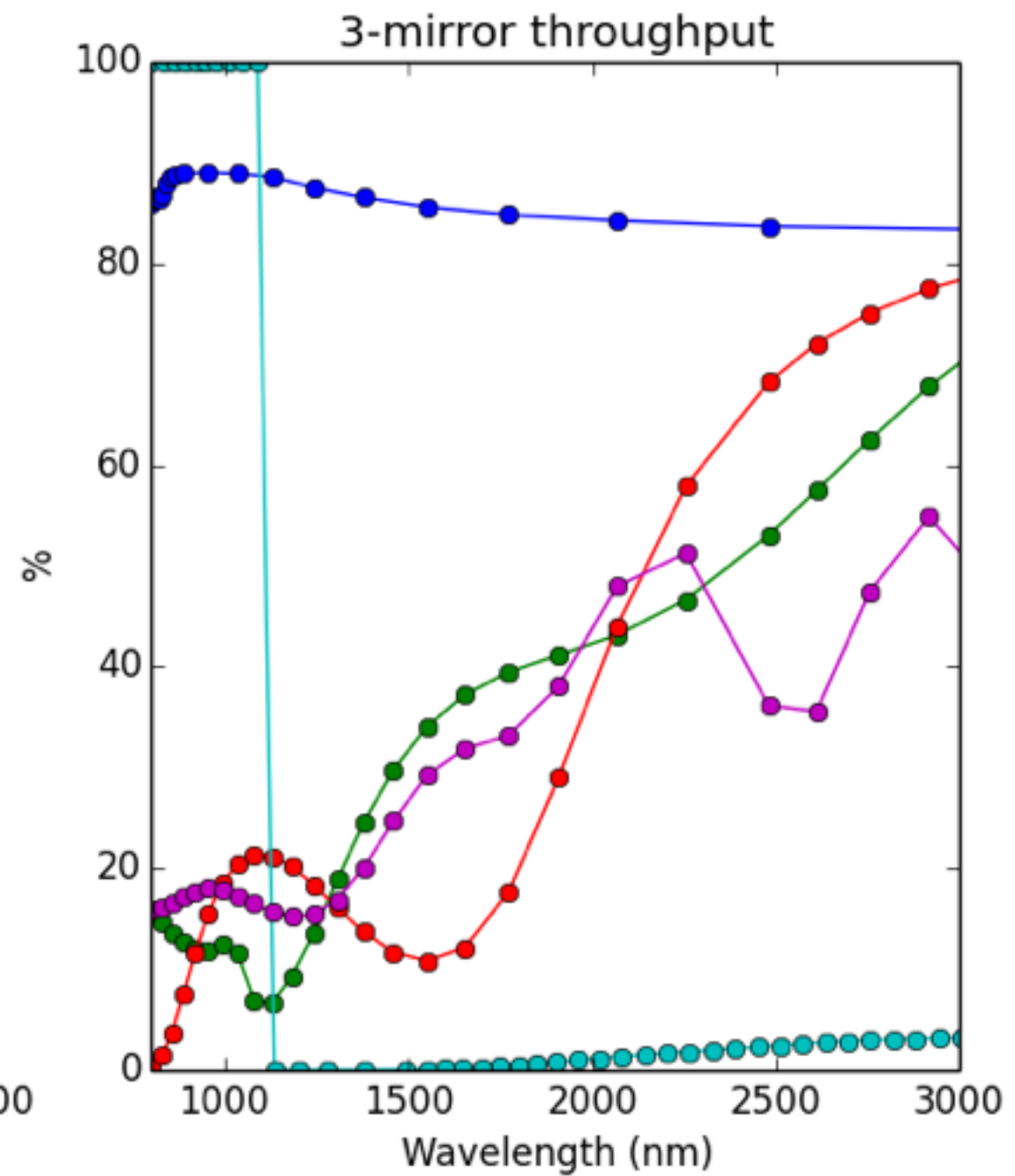
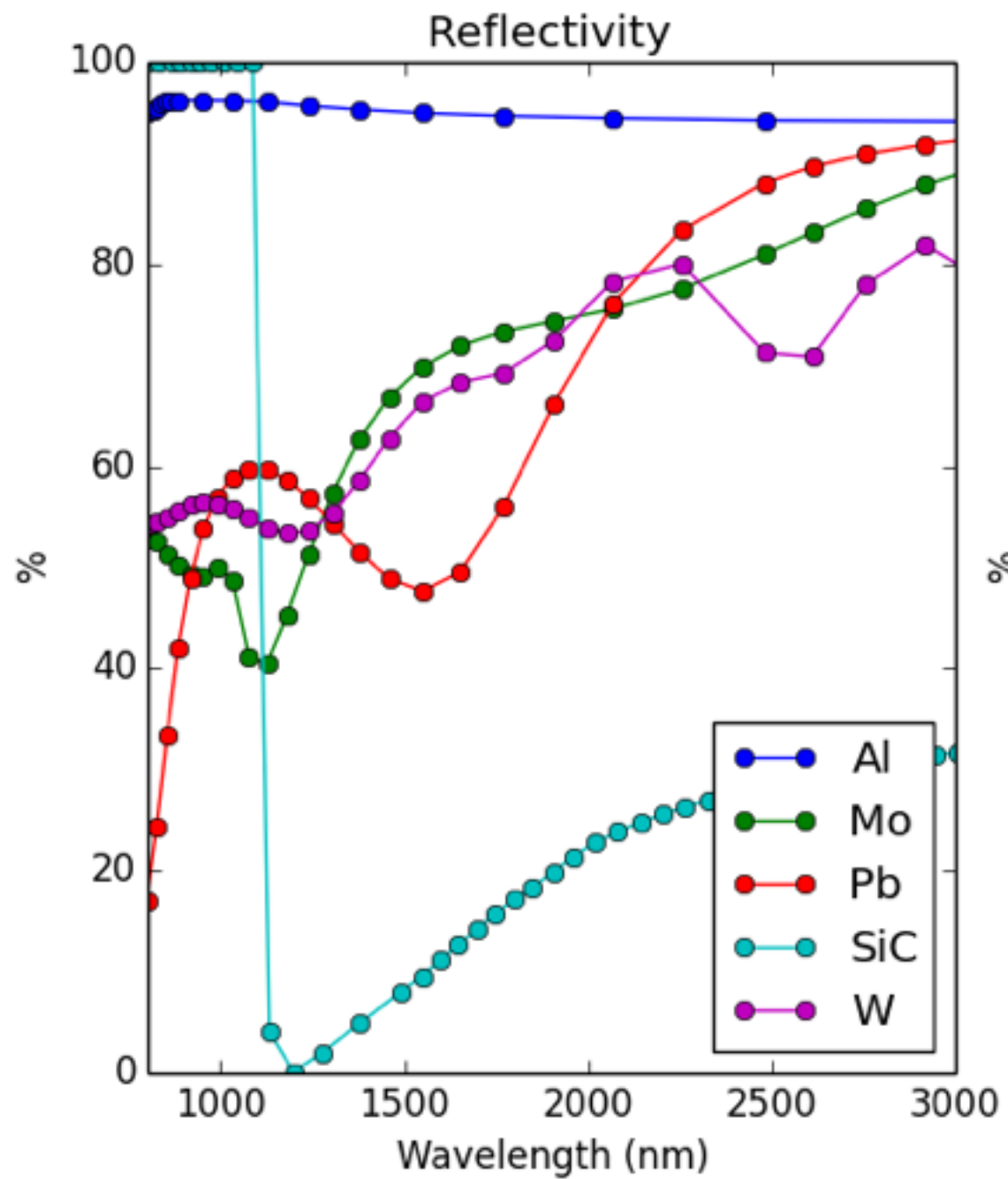


Mirror modulation in the visible

$$\sum_{i=1,3} \frac{1}{\epsilon_i^2} = 1.$$

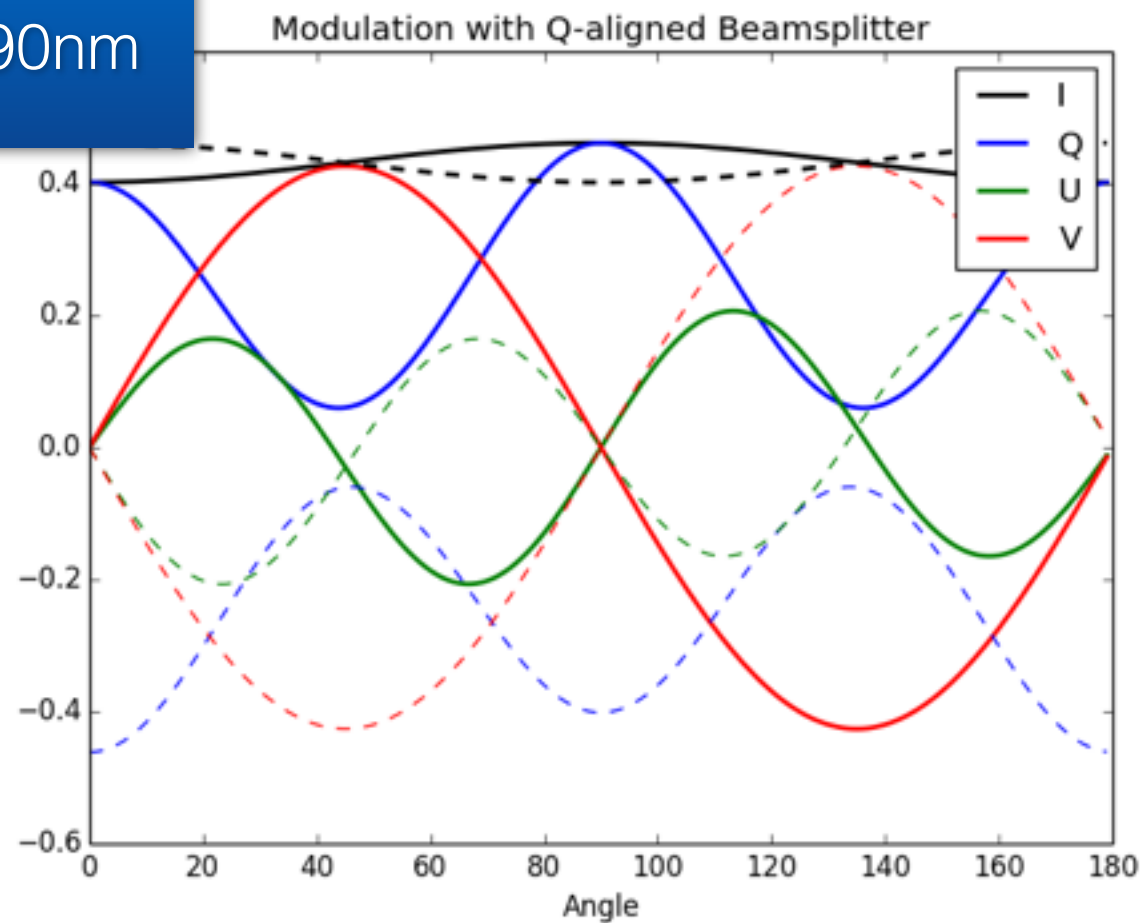


Mirrors for UV

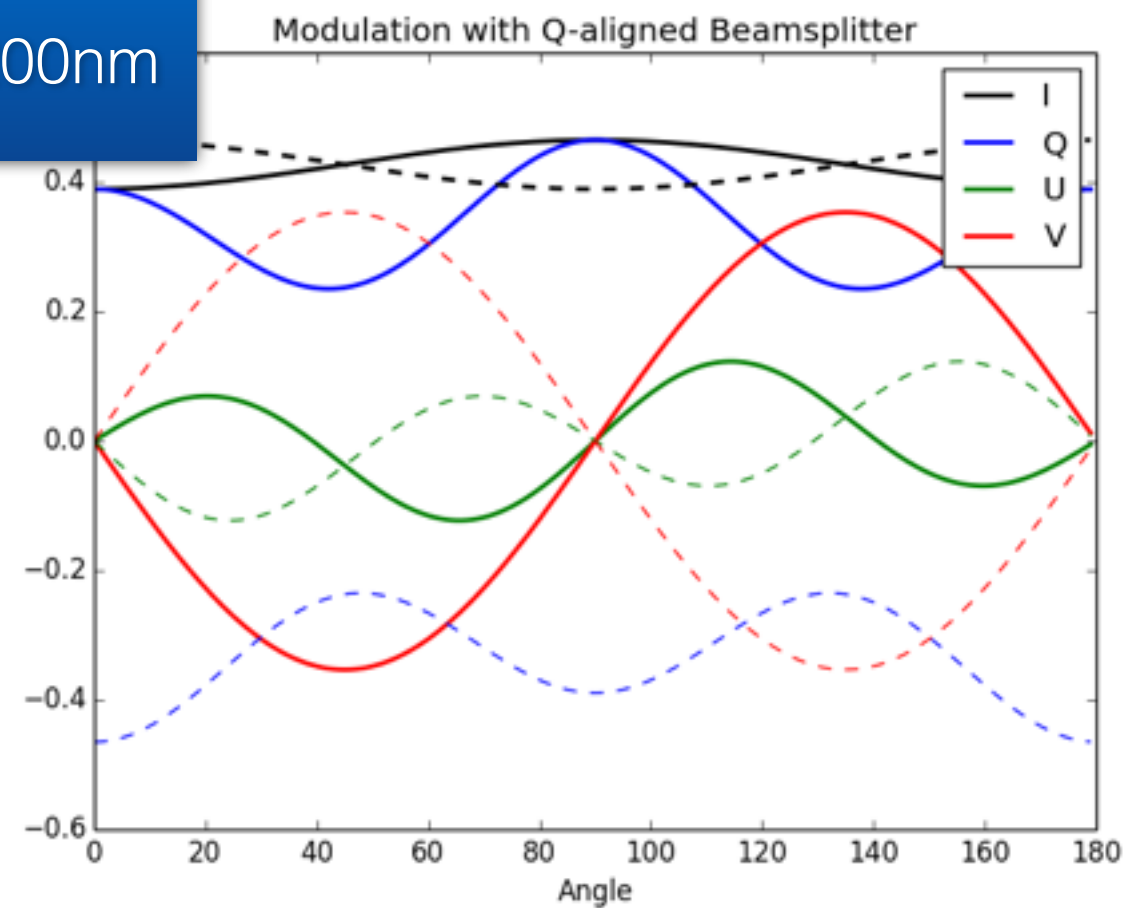


Al mirrors

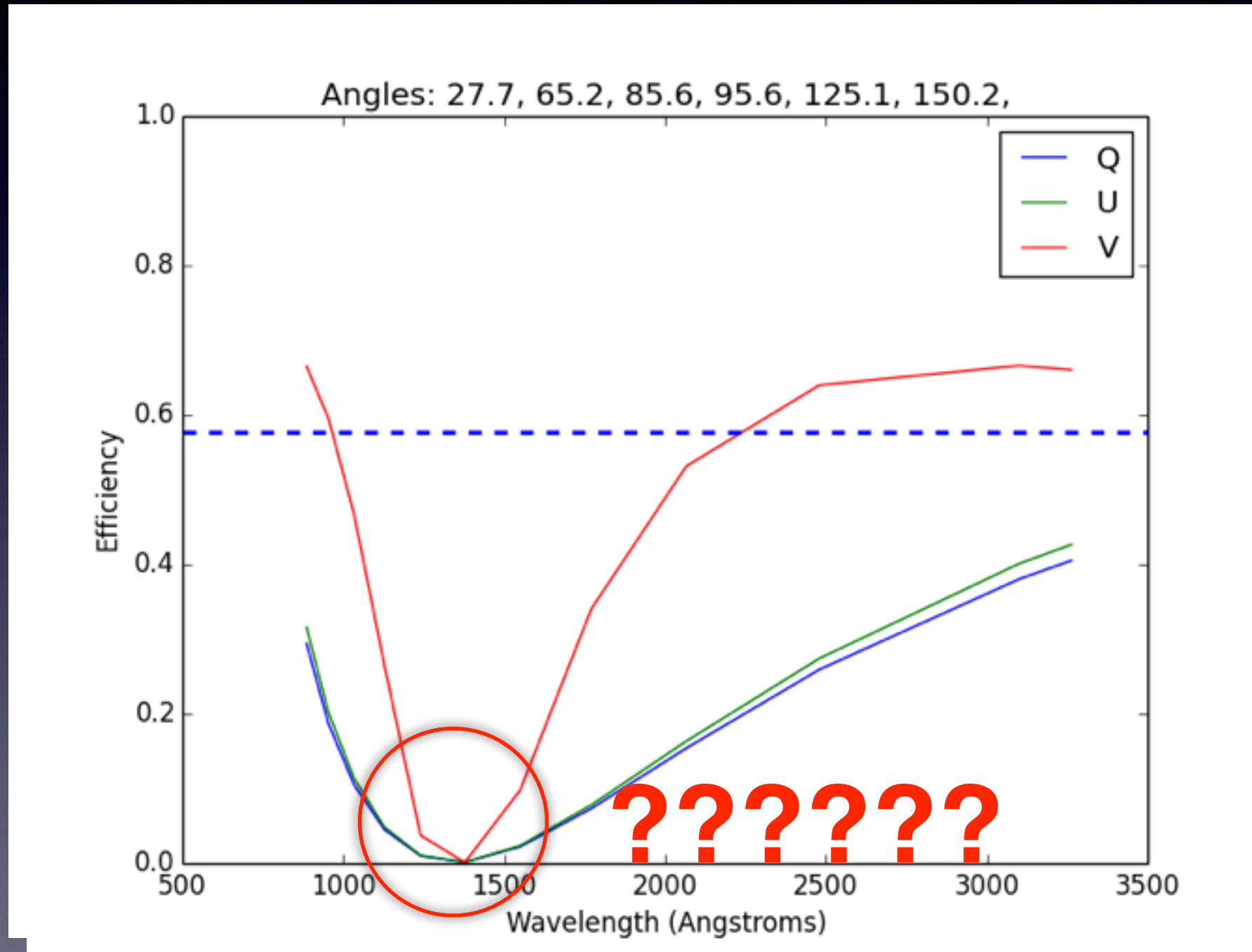
90nm

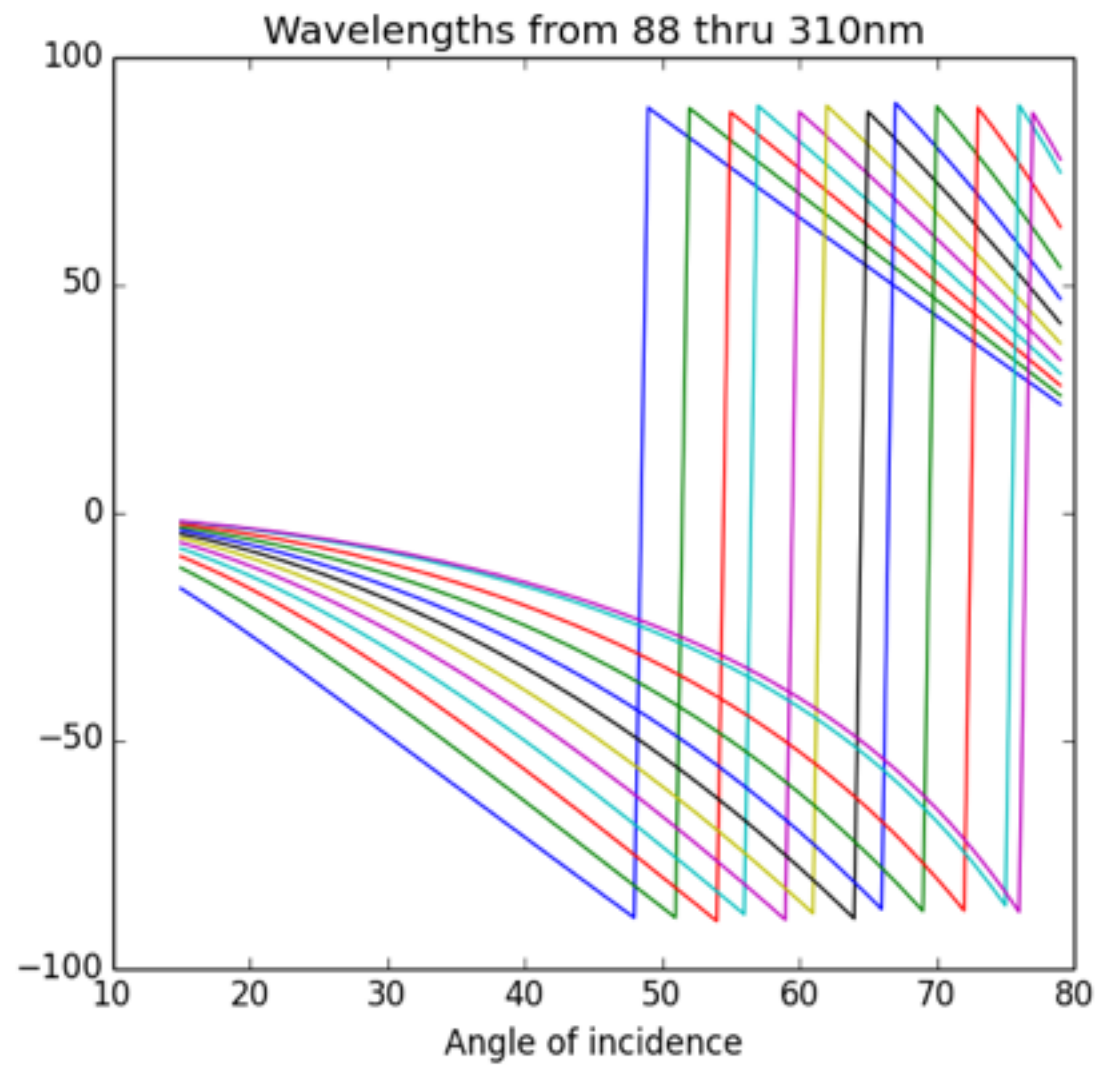
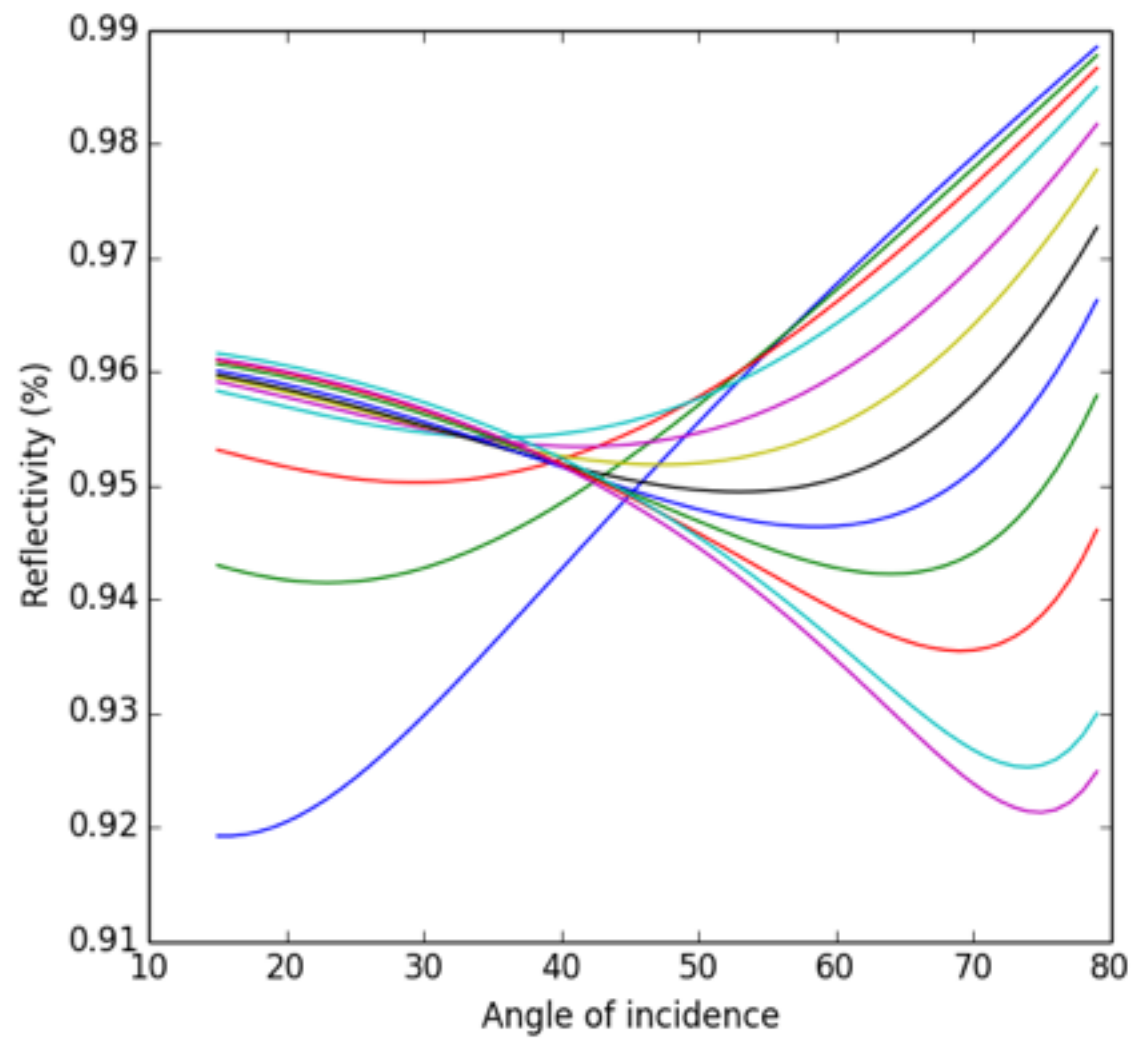


200nm

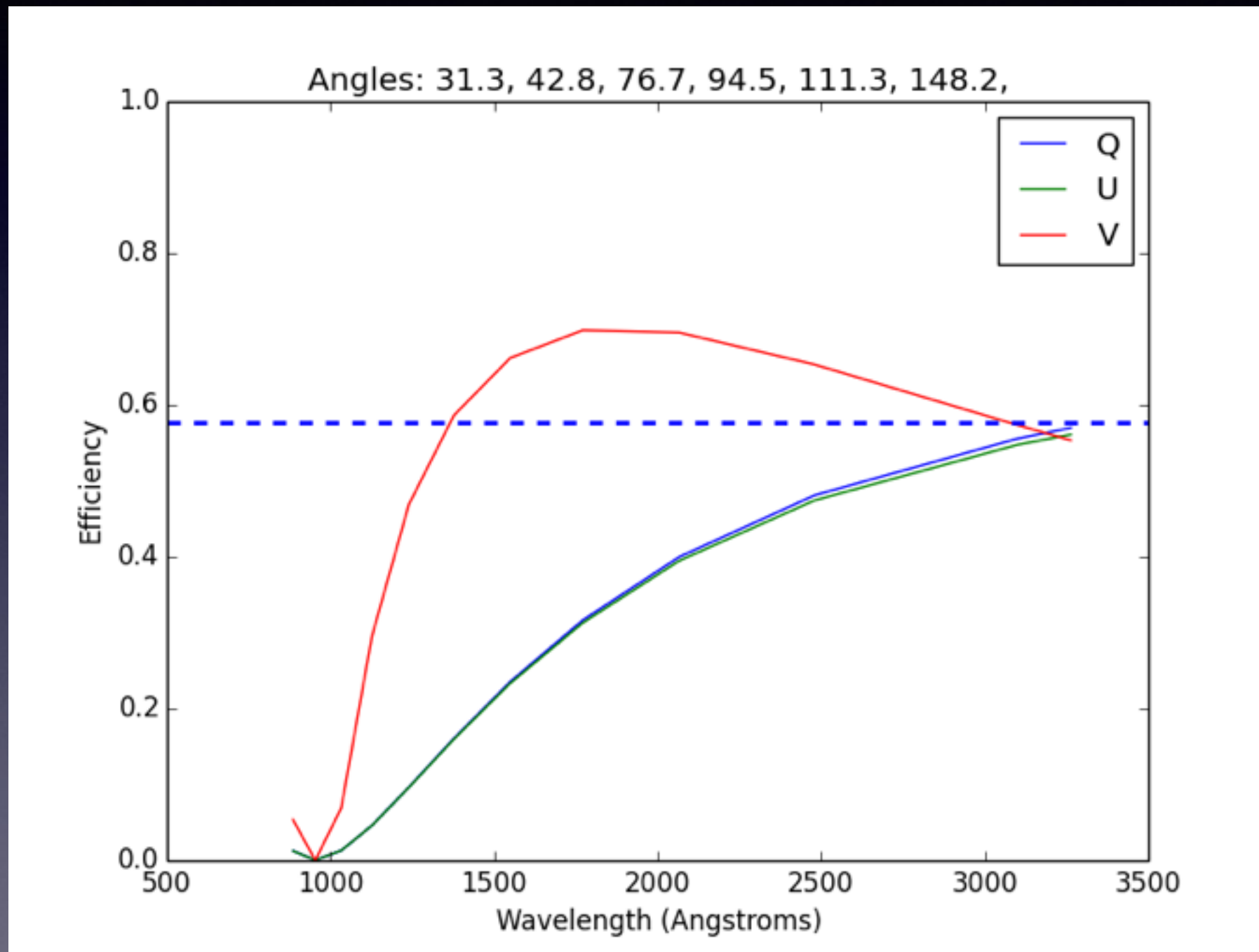


Optimal modulation in the UV

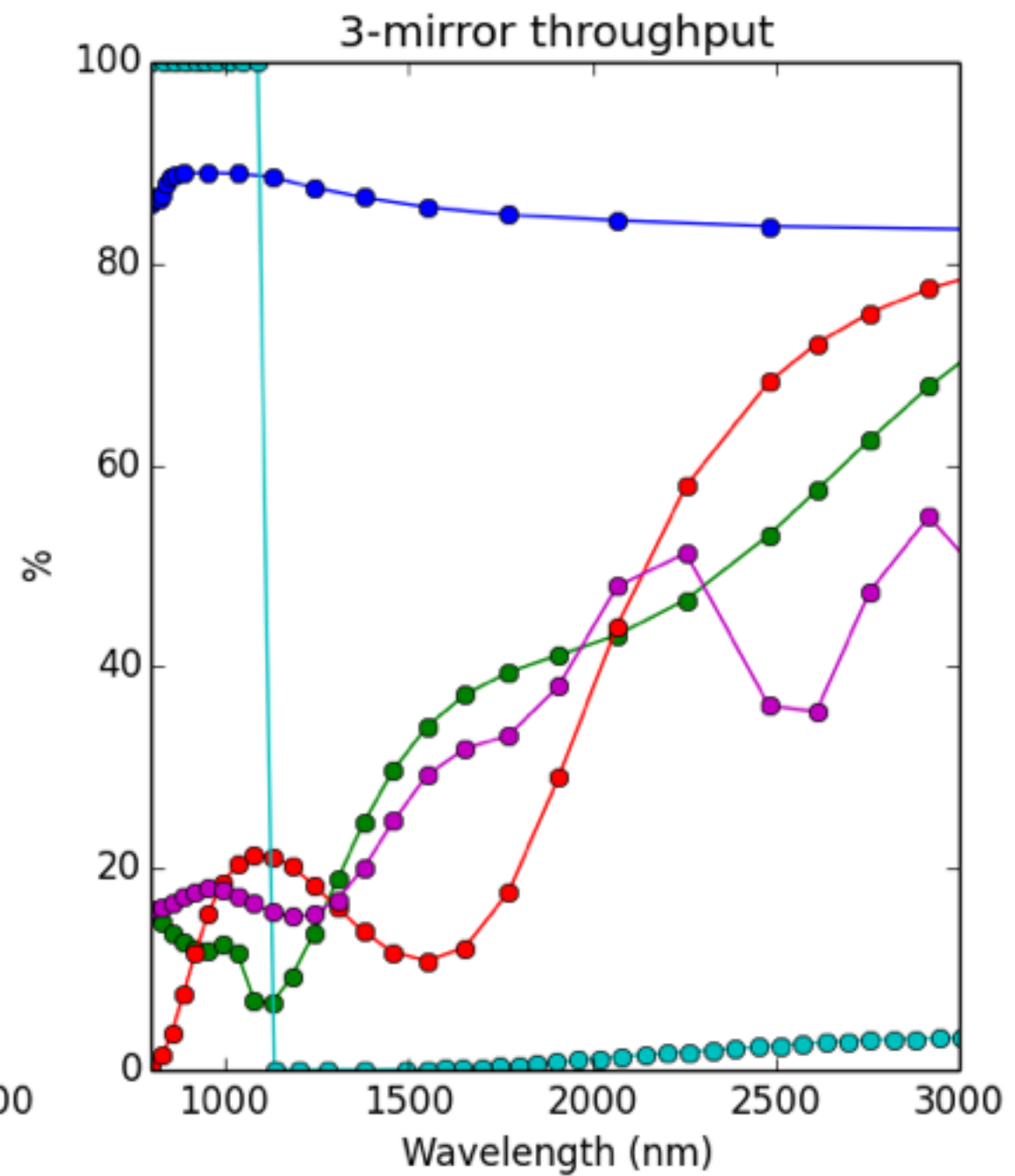
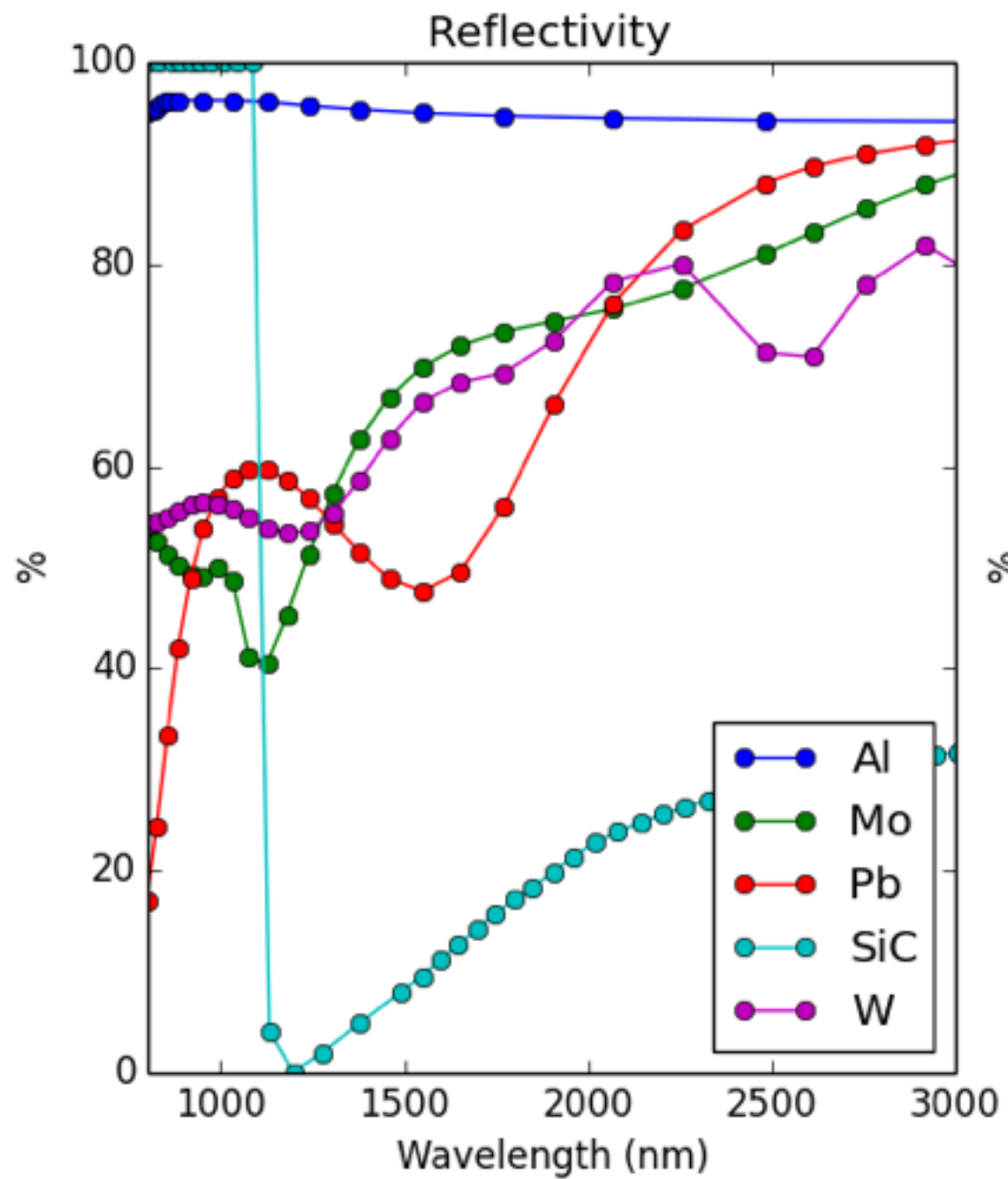




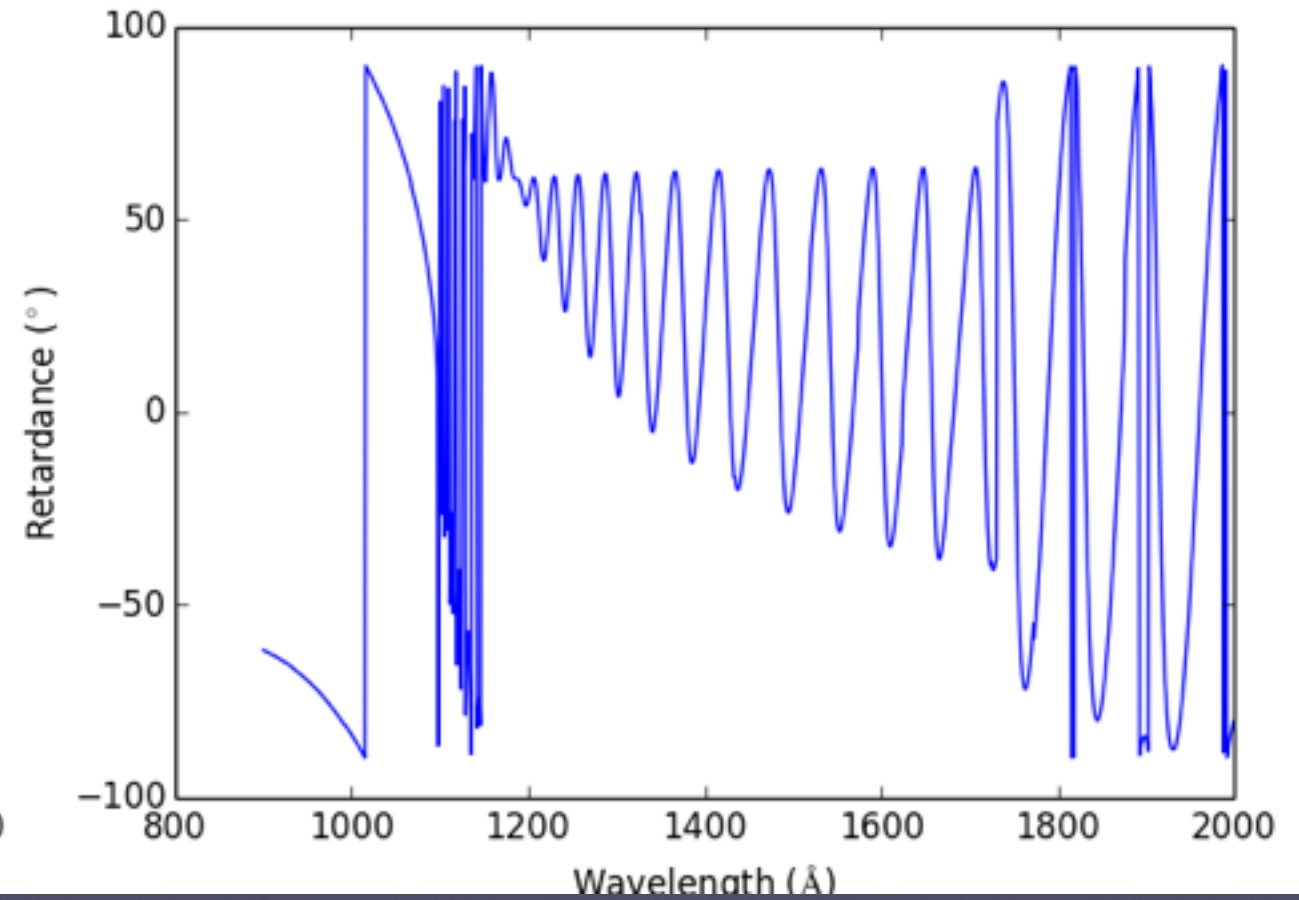
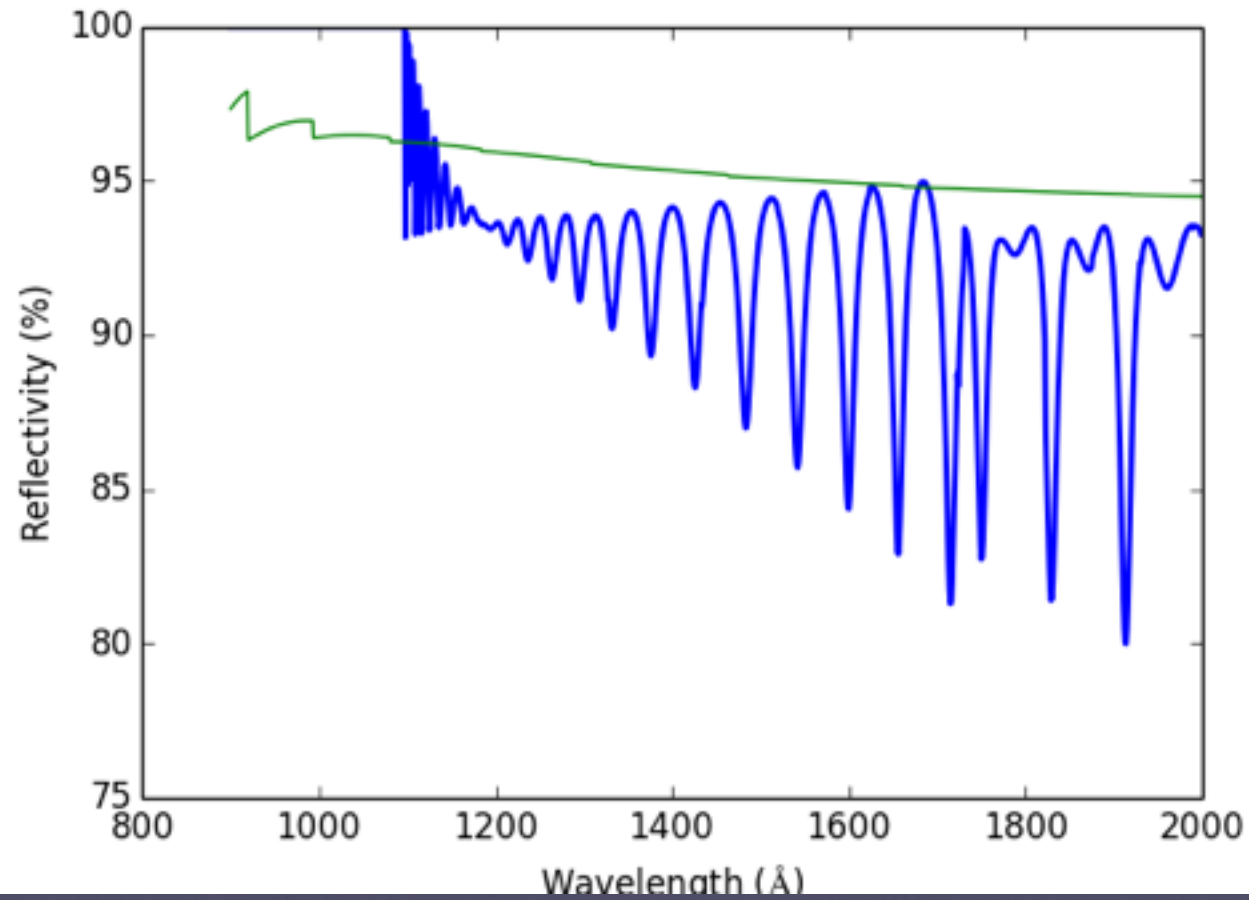
Optimal modulation 2



Al-SiC mirrors



Al-Sic Mirrors



Modulator Summary

- Three mirror concept
- >90% transmission with Al mirrors
- No modulation at certain wavelengths
- >70% transmission with Al-Sic mirrors
- Modulation mess

The analyser

Two options:

- High transmission and low polarisability

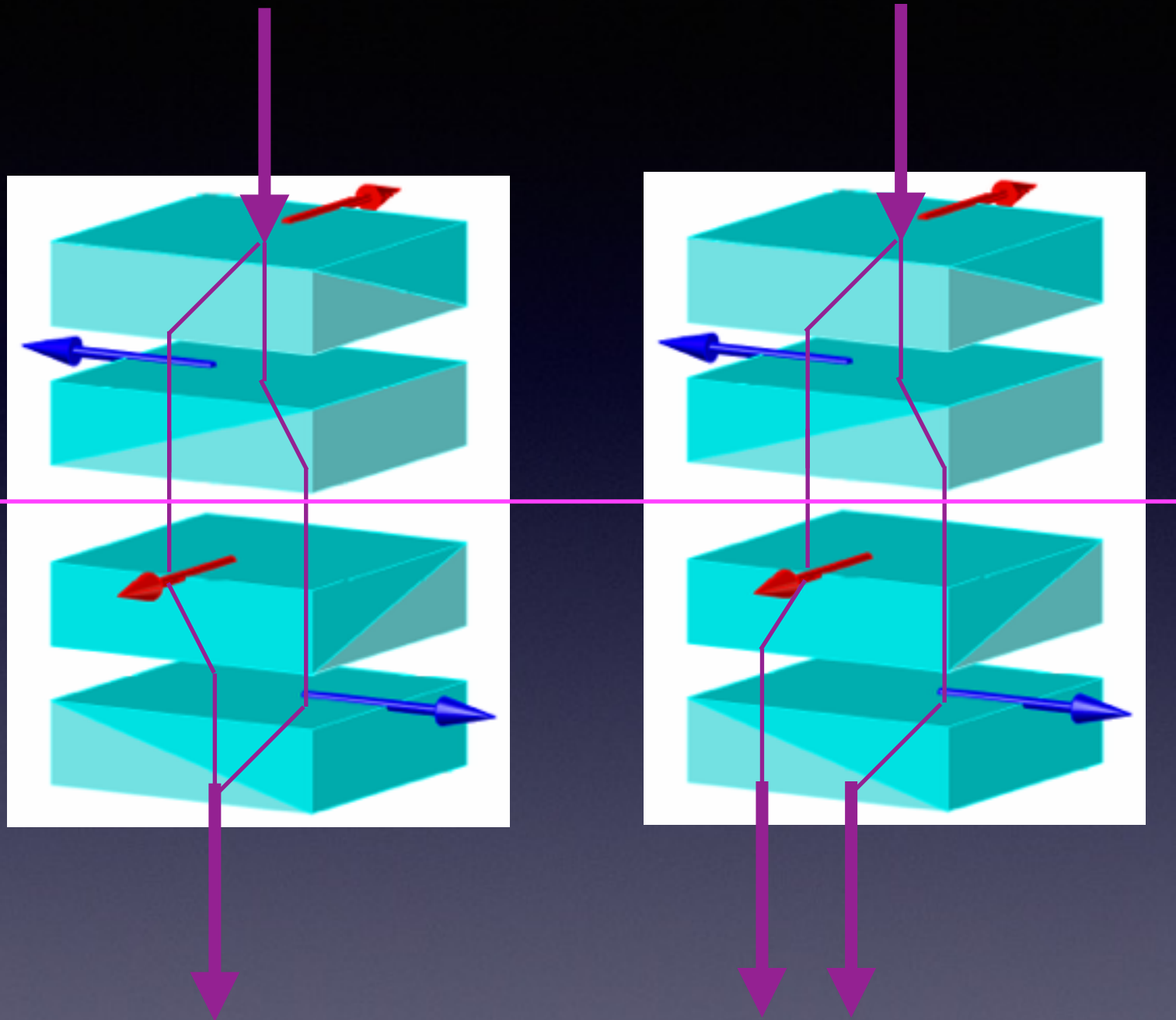
Mirrors at quasi-Brewster angle

- Low transmission and high polarisability

Piles of mirrors

MgF₂-made Wollaston

“Retractable” polarimeter by rotation



THEMIS device

