



Equipped with IR-blocking THz filter







- Beam profiling
- Non-destructive testing
- Industrial process control
- Sensitive to Toptica AG TDS spectrometers.

Image using QCL THz source

Frequency: 4.6 THz
 Power: 0.6 µW
 Integration time: 50 s
 Acquisition: Single shot

World-record features (different models)

Pixel size: Down to 15 µm (smallest)
 Camera size: Coin size (smallest)
 Active area: > 29 x 16 mm (largest)

• Array size: > 1 M pixel (largest)





Specifications of the RIGI series

- Detector: Uncooled FPA micro-bolometer array
- **Pitch:** Varies starting from 15 μm
- Array size: Varies from 80 x 80 pixels to 1920 x 1080 pixels
- NEP per pixel: < 1.5 pW/Hz at 4.6 THz

Sensitivity: < 1 THz : 18 THz
Frame rate: 10 Hz, 30 Hz, 60 Hz
Power supply: USB- powered
Signal Output: Digital: USB 3.0
Weight: < 200 g (small models)

• **Dimensions:** Approx. W 3cm x H 3cm x D 4 cm (small models)

Specifications of the THz filter (by QMC Inc, UK)

Cut-off Freq.: 1; 2; 3; 6; 9; 18 THz
Average power transmission: > 80%
Out-of-band transmission: < 0.1 %

Application example

Simple THz imaging setup based on the Toptica PCA and RIGI camera



Compared to market alternatives, RIGI is distinguished by:

Much higher dynamic range, Much lower thermal drift

Note

Re-export outside Europe, Japan, and North America may require end-user certificate.



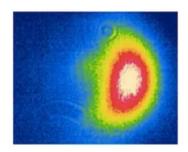
DATASHEET

RIGI-DS202

S: Series: Beam profiling and focusing

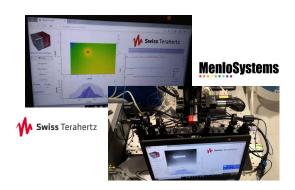
Weak sources

• Ti:Sa Oscillator



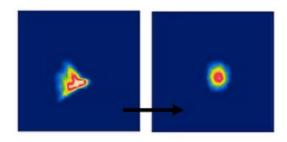
Using 80 MHz, oscillator, few 100 mW, 800 nm, to drive PCA (Dhillon, ENS)

Menlo TDS



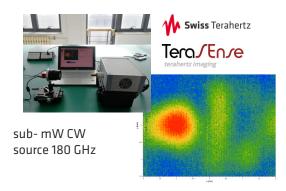
Compatible with Menlo Systems standard PDA TDS system.

• ZnTe

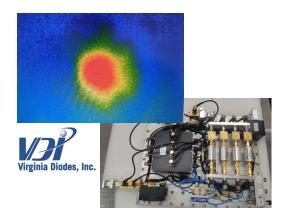


Using 200 µJ, 800 nm, small ZnTe

• Terasense CW source

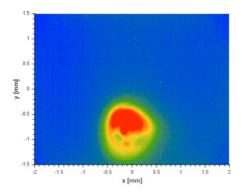


• VDI CW source



sub-mW 480 GHz

• Air plasma





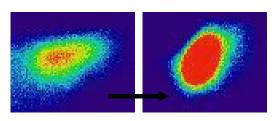
DATASHEET

RIGI-DS202

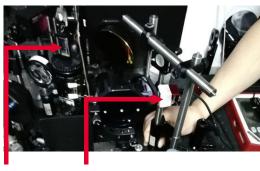
S: Series: Beam profiling and focusing

1. High power sources

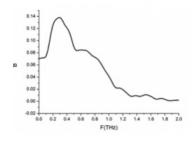
• Lithium Niobate: 0.3 THz, 1 kHz, alignment



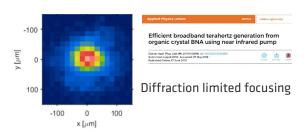
Tedious job becomes easy!



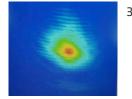
Crystal Camera



• Organic crystal BNA



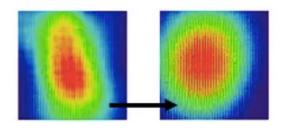
QCL sources



3 THz sub-mW

2. High average power sources

• CO2-based THz system



S: Series: Sensitivity

QCL: Very sensitive: diffraction rings from the source





Low power vs High power cameras





Image using CW THz source Frequency: 0.76 THz Acquisition: Single frame (EMPA)

Image with QCL from Lytid using small low contrast plastic

Demonstration of imaging

S: Series:



