## MASSIVELY PARALLEL DETECTION OF TRACE MOLECULES AND ISOTOPOLOGUES WITH A SUBHAR-MONIC MID-IR DUAL COMB SYSTEM

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We use a pair of highly-coherent subharmonic GaAs optical parametric oscillators with an instantaneous span 3.1-5.5  $\mu$ m to demonstrate fast acquisition of 350,000 mode-resolved spectral data points and perform parallel detection in a mixture of 22 molecular species including N<sub>2</sub>O, NO, CO, OCS, CH<sub>4</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>O, and their isotopologues containing <sup>33</sup>S, <sup>34</sup>S, <sup>13</sup>C, <sup>15</sup>N, <sup>18</sup>O, <sup>17</sup>O, and <sup>2</sup>H (deuterium) isotopes. We demonstrate all the benefits of the mid-IR dual-comb spectroscopy including broadband coverage, fast acquisition of massive spectral data, ppb-level sensitivity, comb-tooth resolved spectra (with finesse 4000) and absolute optical frequency referencing to atomic clock. We sampled molecular spectra with the combtooth spacing (115 MHz), however, thanks to the narrow comb

teeth (3-kHz absolute and 25-mHz relative linewidth between the two combs), much higher spectral resolution can be obtained in the scanning comb-tooth resolved mode. The Figure shows: (a) schematic of the dual-comb setup, (b) log-scale optical spectrum retrieved from a single coherently-averaged interferogram with an evacuated multipass gas cell, and (c) when the cell was filled with a mixture of gases. The two spectra are vertically offset for clarity.