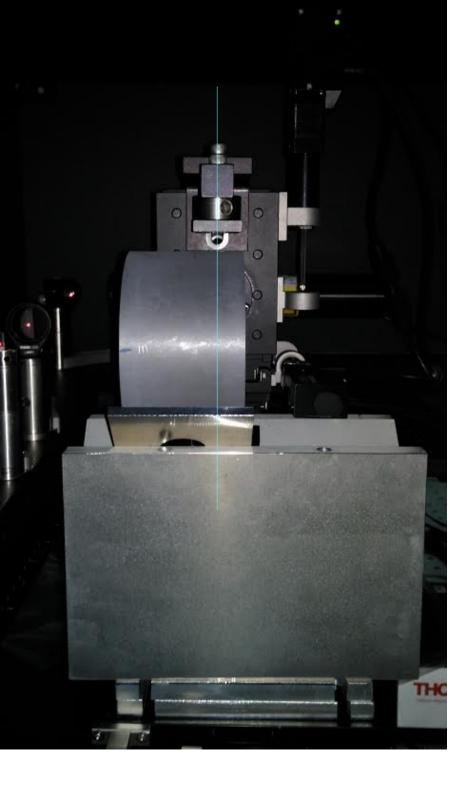
# Overview of the filters in the absorption measurements

```
Filters
median ‡ 20
averaging ‡ 1
phase ‡ 115
```

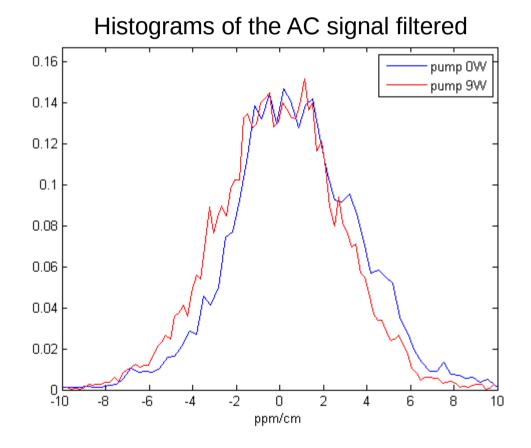
Median filter	Average filter
N=3 (filter array size) x = [2 80 6 3]	x [80] + x [81] + x [82] + x [83] + x [84] y [82] =5
median filtered output signal y :	Same effect as increasing the Lock-in time constant
y[1] = Median[2 2 80] = 2 y[2] = Median[2 80 6] = Median[2 6 80] = 6 y[3] = Median[80 6 3] = Median[3 6 80] = 6 y[4] = Median[6 3 3] = Median[3 3 6] = 3	<ul> <li>Phase filter</li> </ul>
y = [2 6 6 3].	$AC' = AC\cos(\phi - \phi_{\text{expected}})$
In this example the value 80 has been removed This is the spiky noise	Makes the pure noise oscillating around zero

cancellation concept.

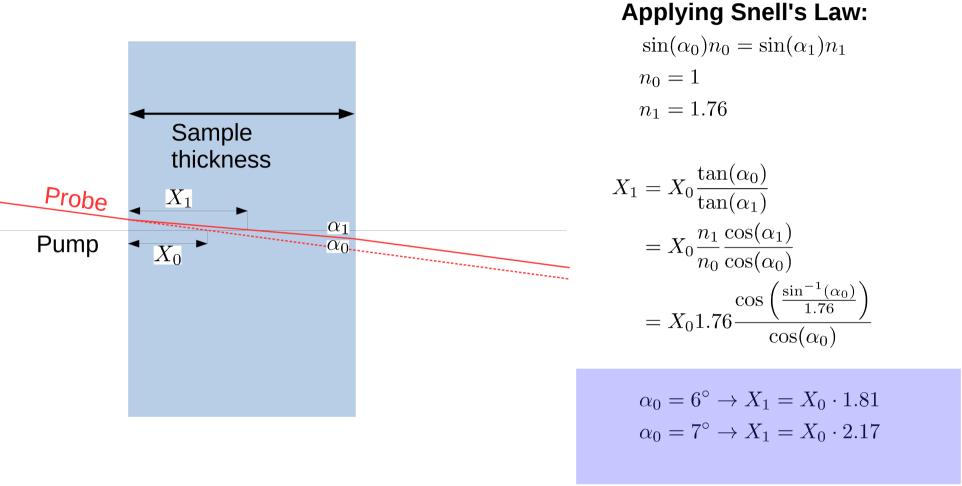


### **Measurement of the Tama-size sapphire sample**

Sampling rate: 100ms Median array: 100 (10s) Average array: 600 (1min) Acquisition time: 1 hour

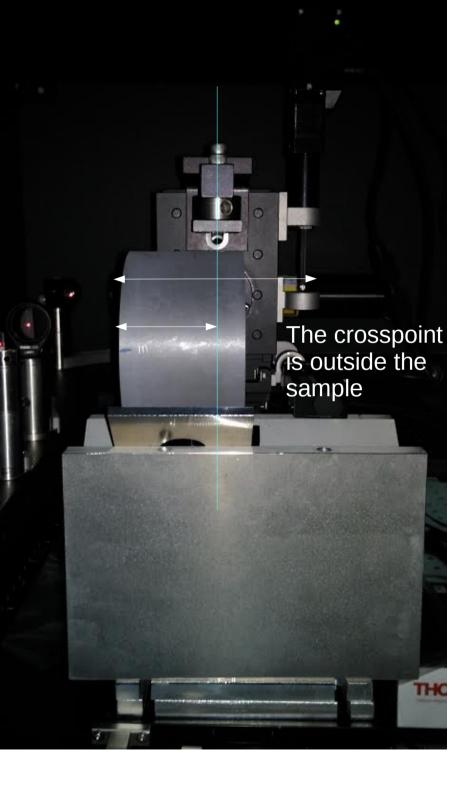


The cross point between pump and probe moves if the refractive index changes Depending on the probe incidence angle (the pump incidence is perpendicular)



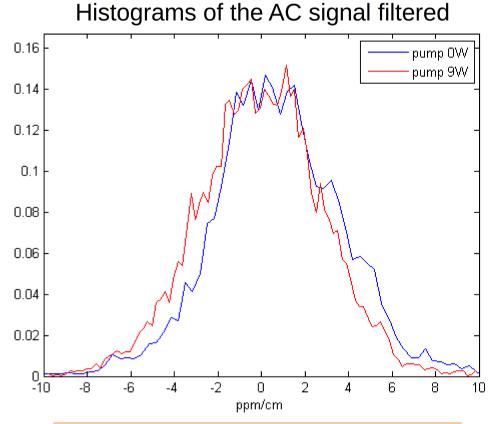
Using Sapphire sample (n=1.76), the cross point between probe and pump, moves of a factor of  $2.0\pm0.2$  from the incidence surface

This also means that to scan the thickness we have to move the sample by half of the thickness

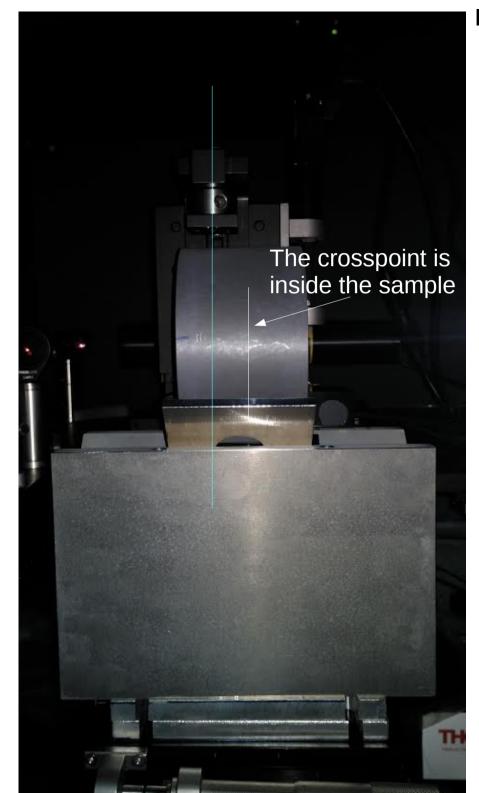


## **Measurement of the Tama-size sapphire sample**

Sampling rate: 100ms Median array: 100 (10s) Average array: 600 (1min) Acquisition time: 1 hour

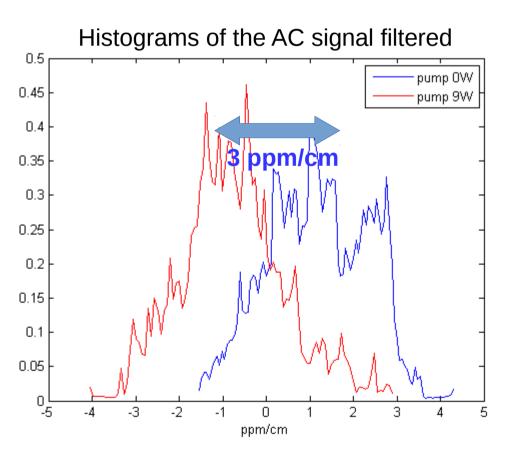


The crosspoint is outside the sample No absorption signal visible



# Measurement of the Tama-size sapphire sample I moved the sample

Sampling rate: 100ms Median array: 100 (10s) Average array: 600 (1min) Acquisition time: 1 hour



### **Measurement of the Tama-size sapphire sample**

