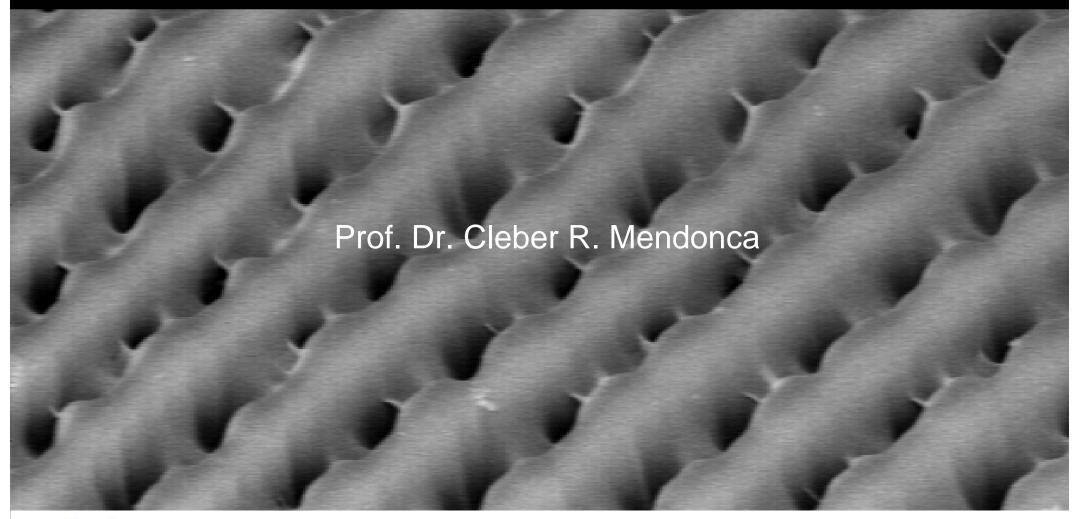
Sculpturing with light: micro/nanofabrication using ultrashort pulses



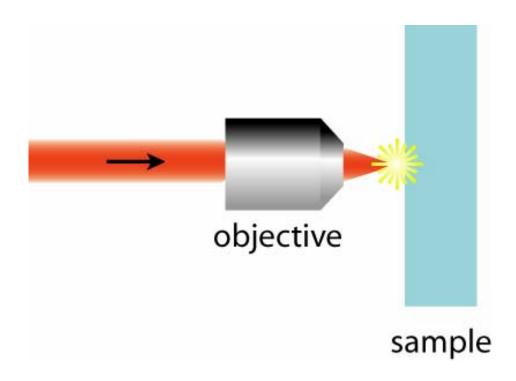


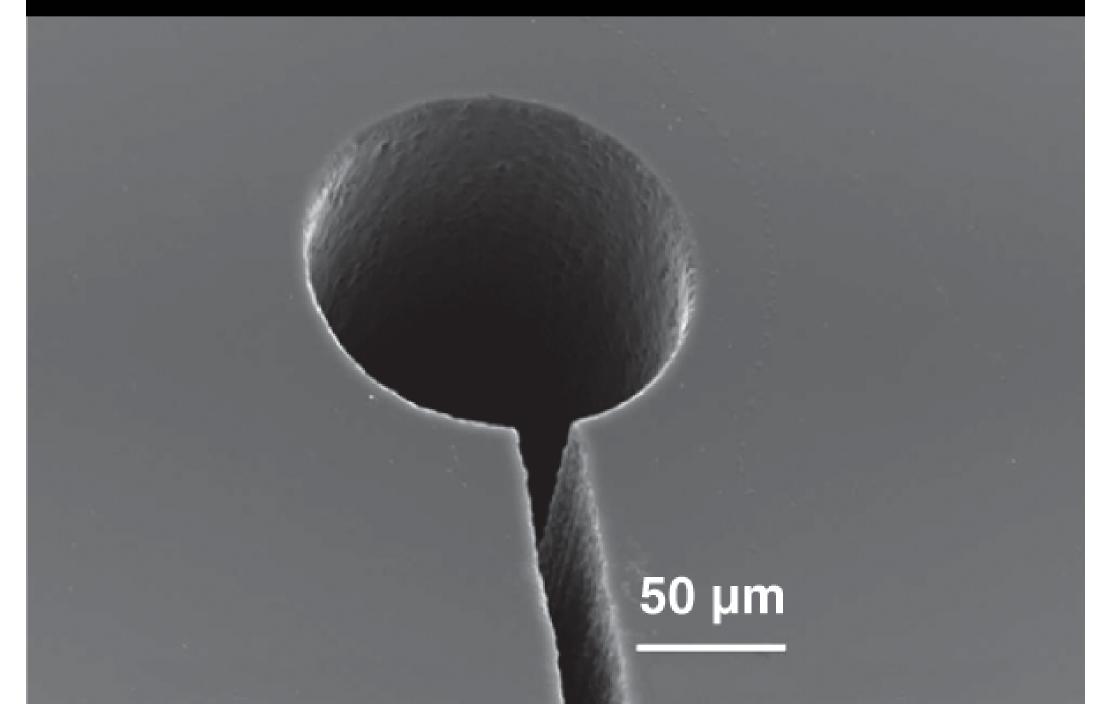


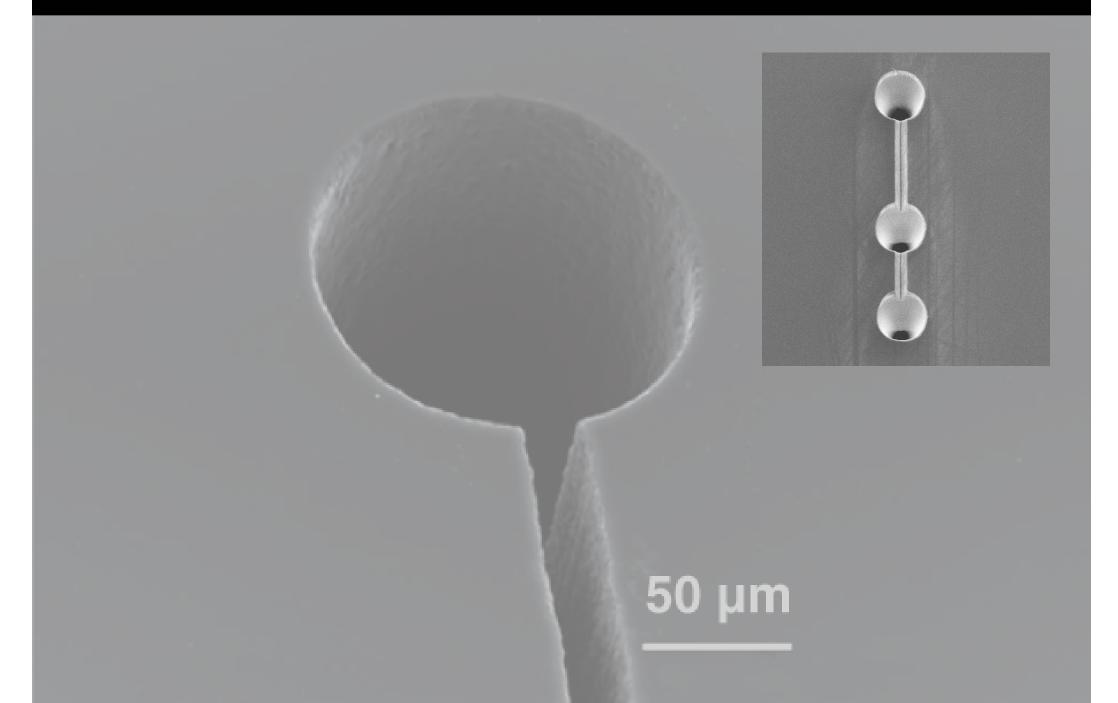


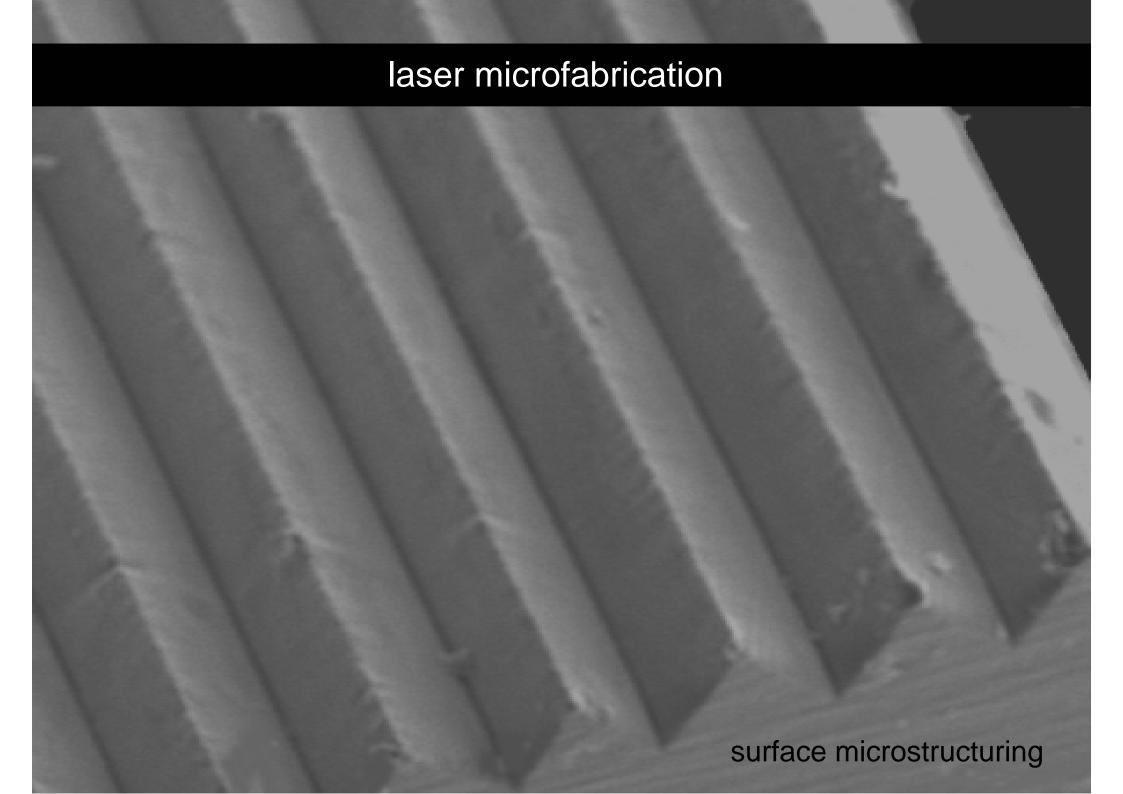


focus laser beam on material's surface



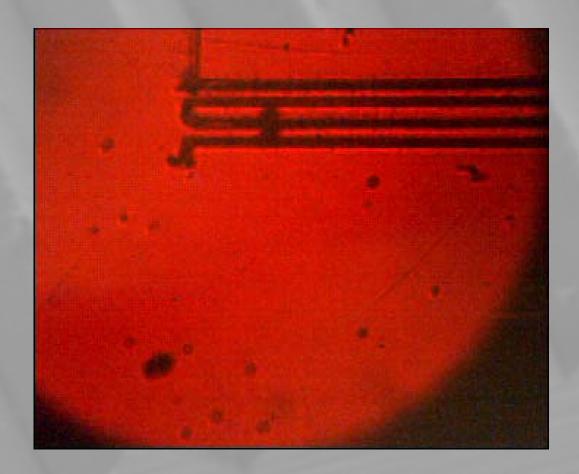




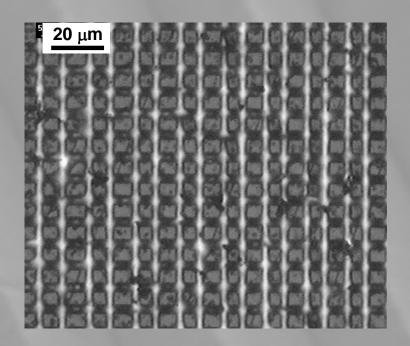


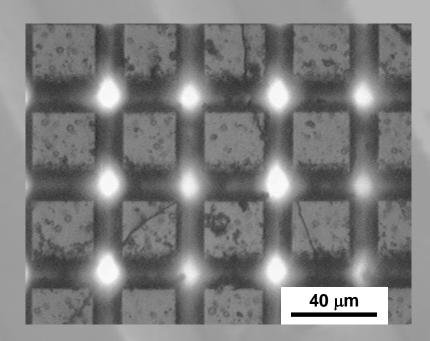
superhydrophobic surfaces

azopolymeric films micromachined with 100 ps pulses at 532 nm



examples of fabricated surfaces





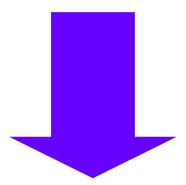
Superhydrophobic surfaces



flat surface

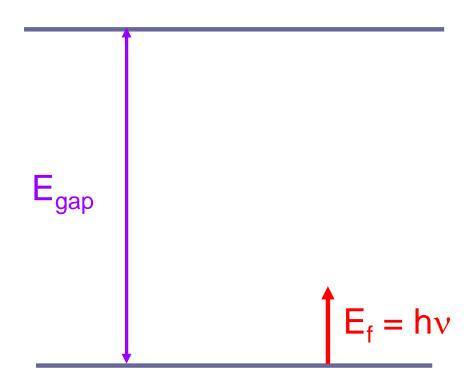
microstructured surface

photon energy < bandgap

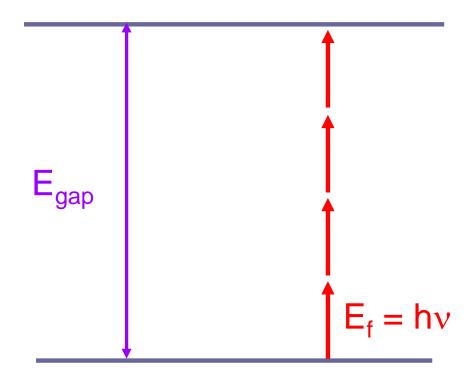


nonlinear interaction

nonlinear interaction

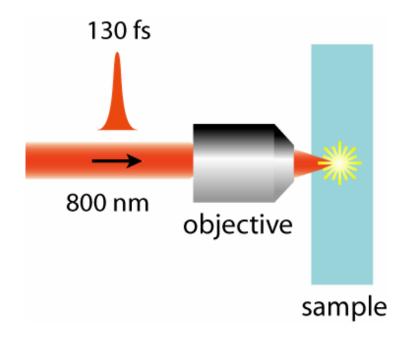


nonlinear interaction

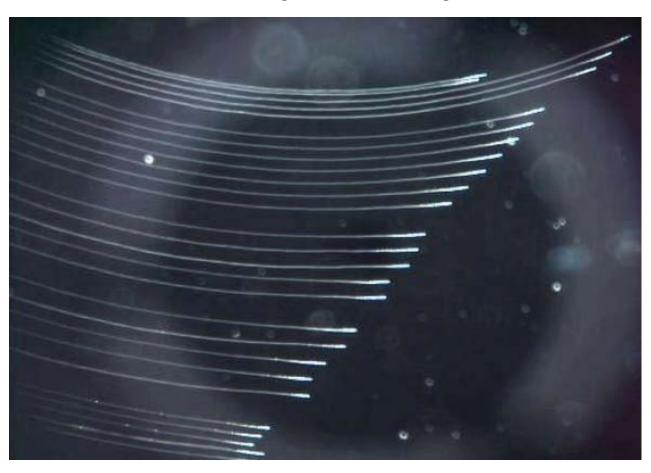


multiphoton absorption

focus laser beam inside material

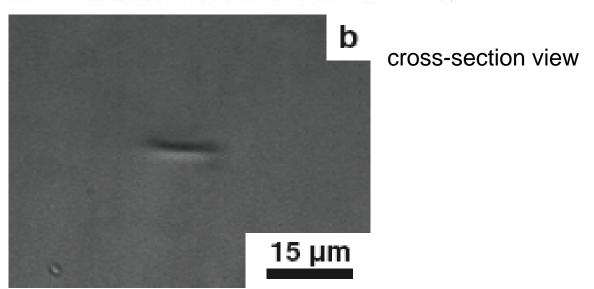


curved waveguides inside glass





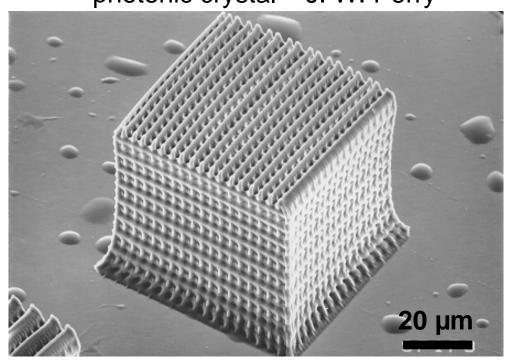


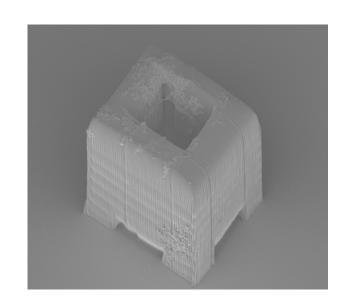


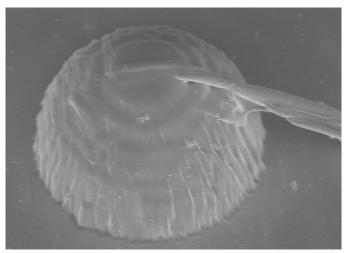
Novel concept:

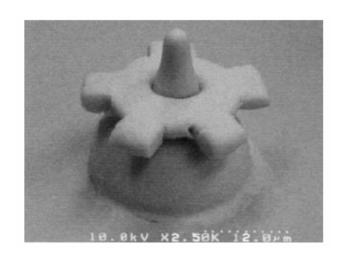
build a microstructure using fs-laser and nonlinear optical processes

photonic crystal – J. W. Perry









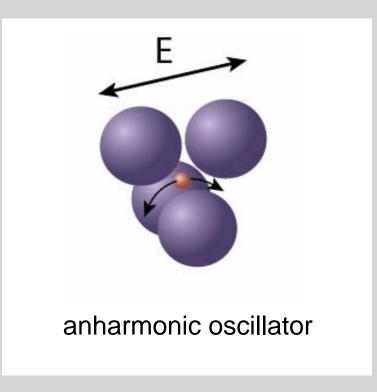
applications

- micromechanics
- waveguides
- microfluidics
- biology
- optical devices

Outline

- two-photon polymerization microfabrication
- microstructures containing MEH-PPV
- waveguiding the MEH-PPV emission
- other studies
- summary

Nonlinear Optics

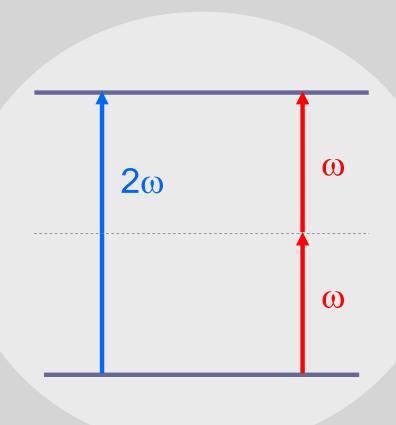


high light intensity

nonlinear polarization response

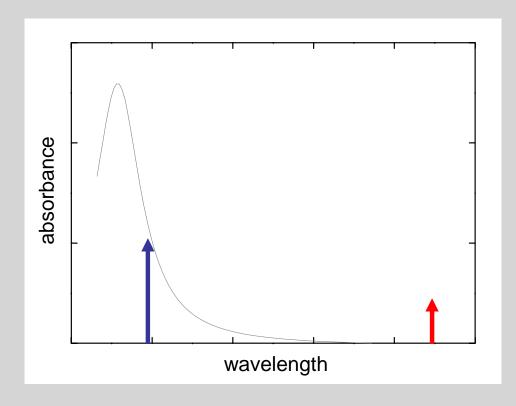
$$P = \chi^{(1)}E + \chi^{(2)}E^2 + \chi^{(3)}E^3 + \dots$$

Two-photon absorption



$$\alpha = \alpha_0 + \beta I$$

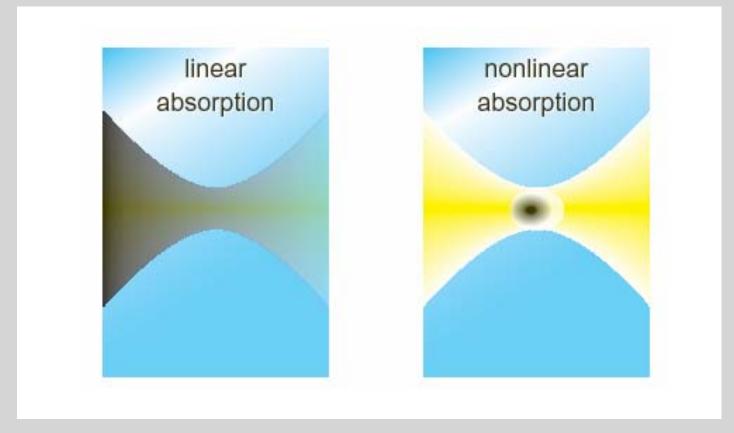
Third order processes $\chi^{(3)}$



Two-photon absorption

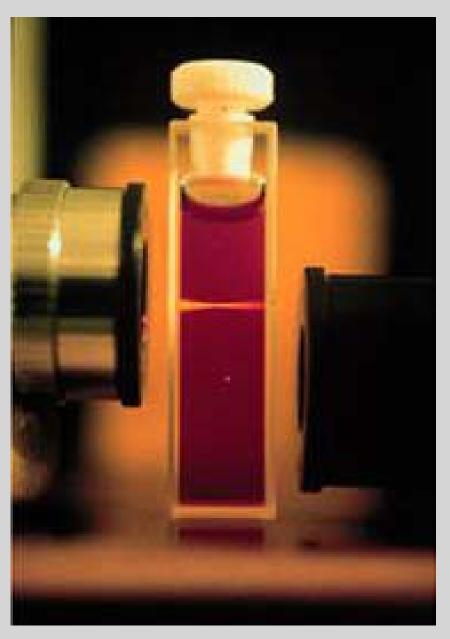
Nonlinear interaction provides spatial confinement of the excitation

fs-microfabrication



$$\alpha = \alpha_0 \qquad \alpha = \alpha_0 + \beta I$$

Two-photon absorption

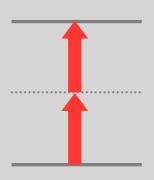


spatial confinement of excitation

Monomer + *Photoinitiator* → *Polymer*



Photoinitiator is excited by two-photon absorption

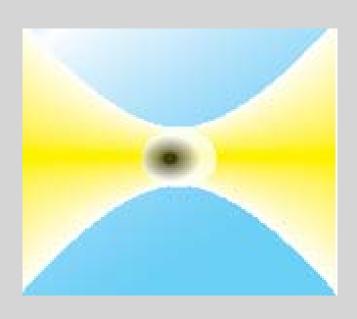


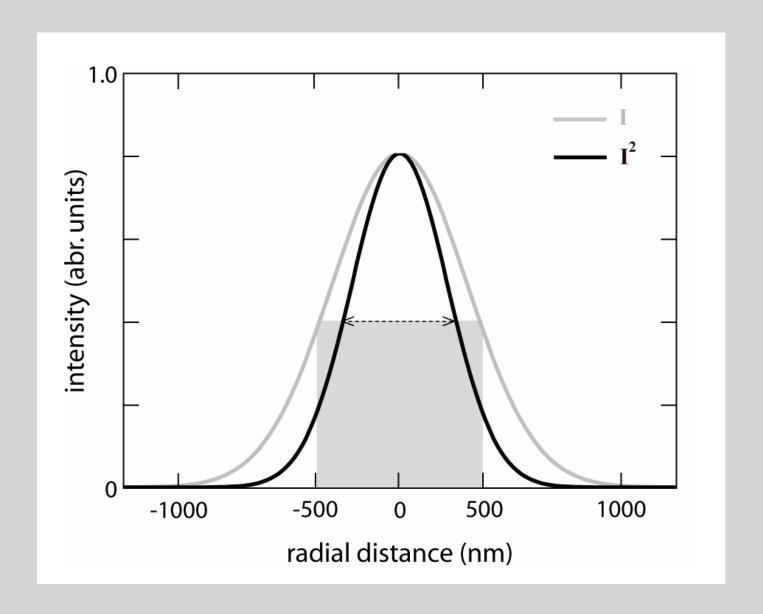
$$R_{2PA} \propto I^2$$

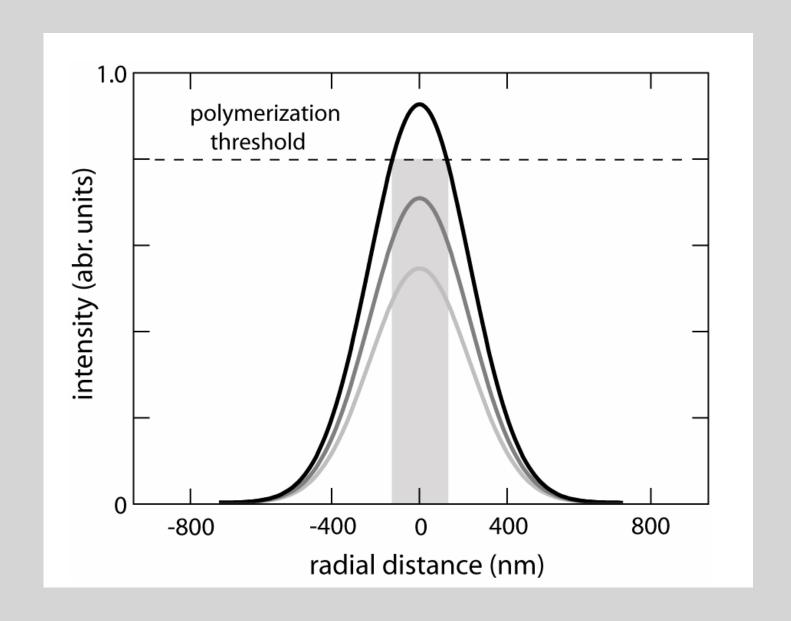
The polymerization is confined to the focal volume.



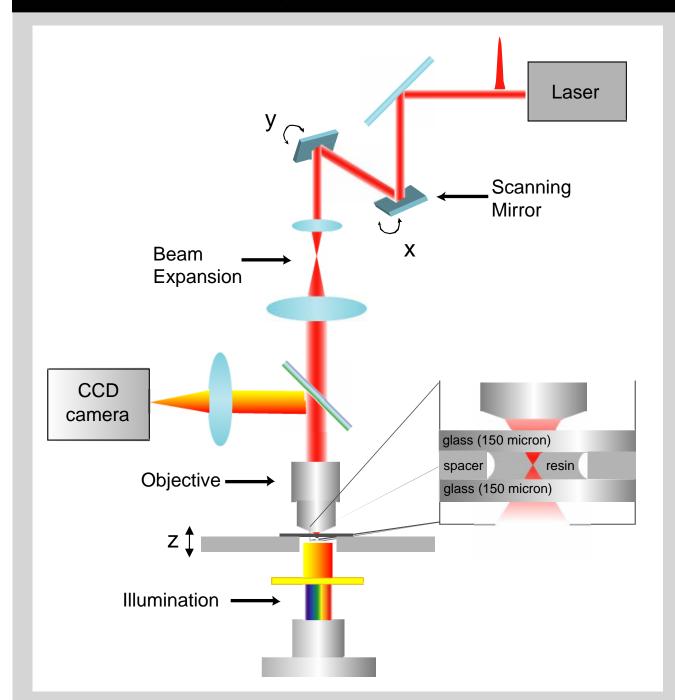
High spatial resolution







Two-photon polymerization setup

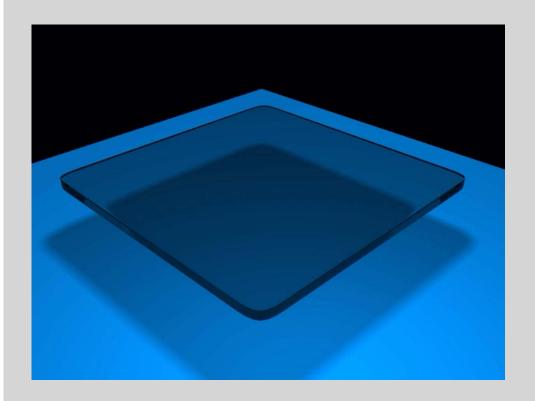


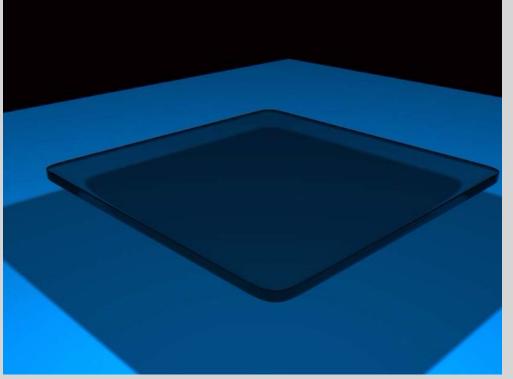
Ti:sapphire laser oscillator

- 130 fs
- 800 nm
- 76 MHz
- 20 mW

Objective

40 x 0.65 NA





Resin preparation

Monomers

Monomer A

$$CH_{2} \leftarrow CH_{2} - CH_{2} - CH_{2} - CH = CH_{2}$$

$$CH_{3} - CH_{2} \quad C - CH_{2} \leftarrow (O - CH_{2} - CH_{2}) - (C - CH = CH_{2})$$

$$CH_{3} - CH_{2} \quad C - CH_{2} \leftarrow (O - CH_{2} - CH_{2}) - (C - CH = CH_{2})$$

$$CH_{2} \leftarrow (O - CH_{2} - CH_{2}) - (C - CH = CH_{2})$$

reduces the shrinkage upon polymerization

Monomer B

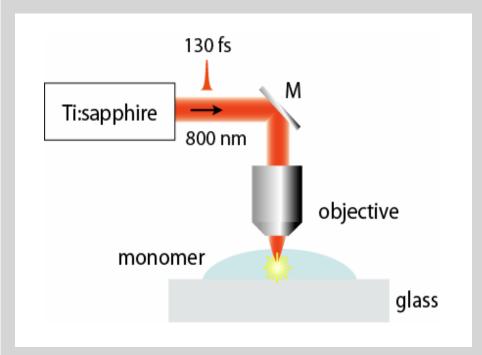
gives hardness to the polymeric structure

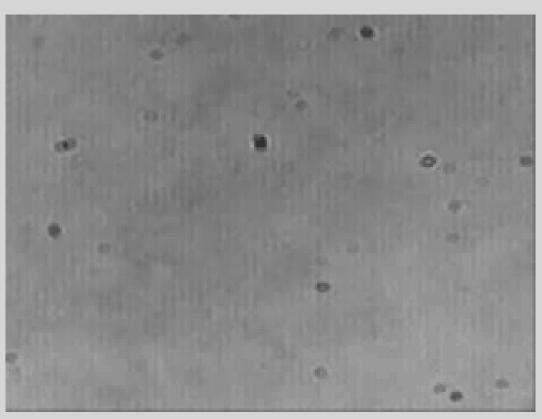
Photoinitiator

Lucirin TPO-L

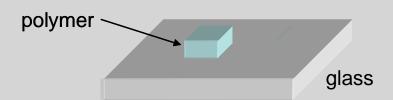
$$H_3C$$
 CH_3
 CH_3
 CH_3
 CH_3
 CH_3

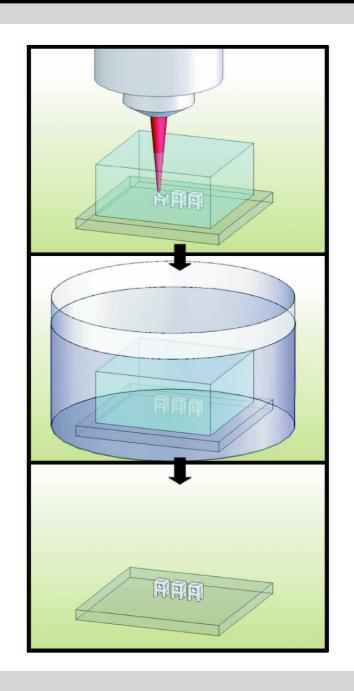
Appl. Phys. A, 90, 633-636 (2008)





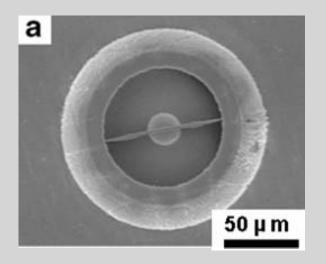
 $30 \ \mu m \ x \ 30 \ \mu m \ x \ 12 \ \mu m \ cube$

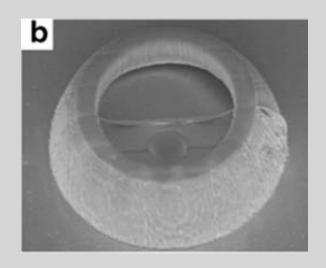


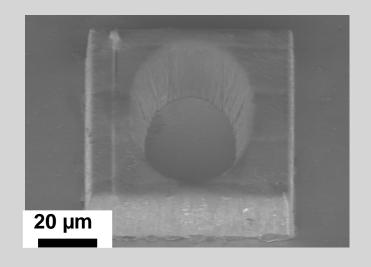


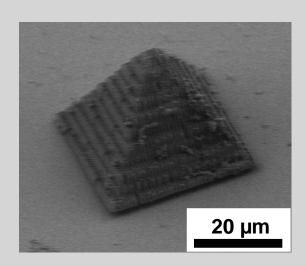
After the fabrication, the sample is immersed in ethanol to wash away any unsolidified resin and then dried

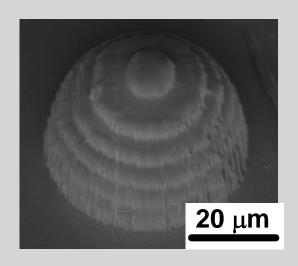
Microstructures fabricated by two-photon polymerization



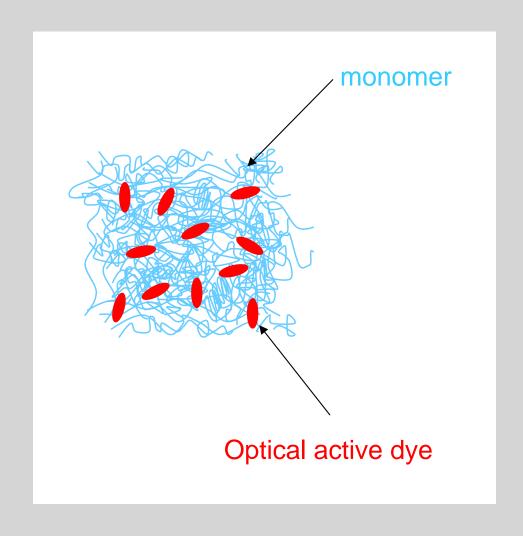


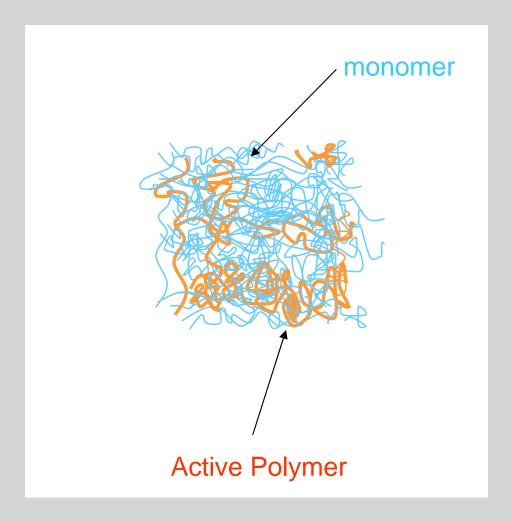




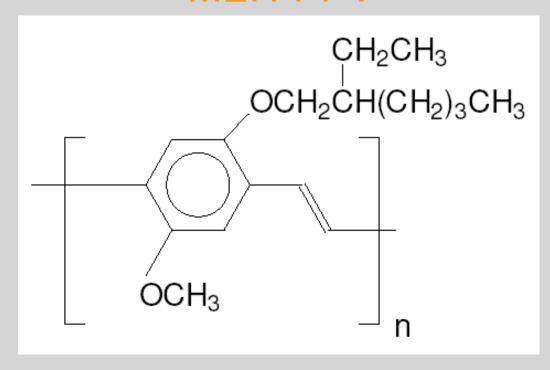


Microstructures containing active compounds





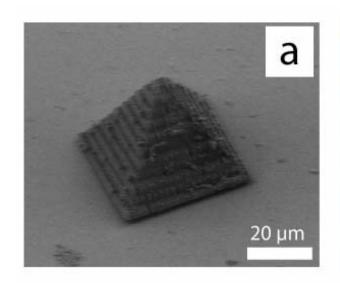
MEH-PPV

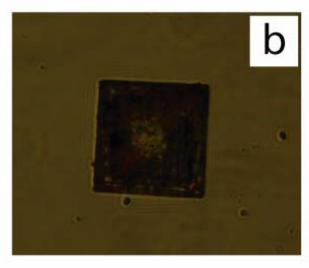


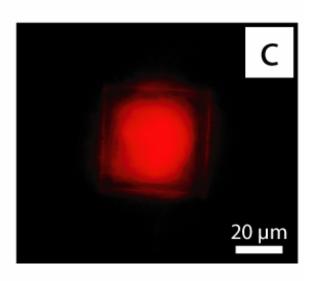


Fluorescence
Electro Luminescent
Conductive

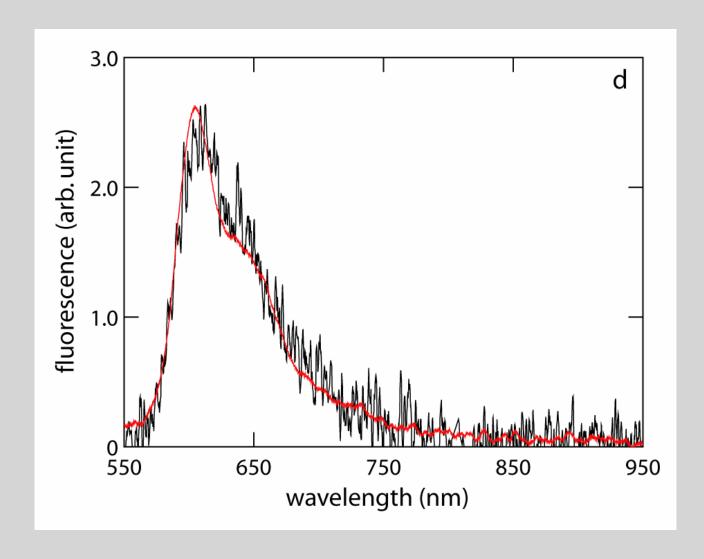
MEH-PPV: up to 1% by weight laser power 40 mW





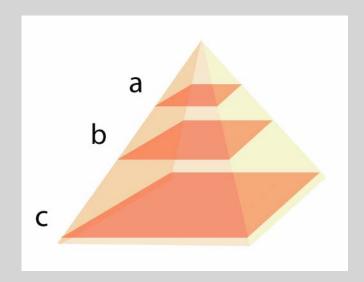


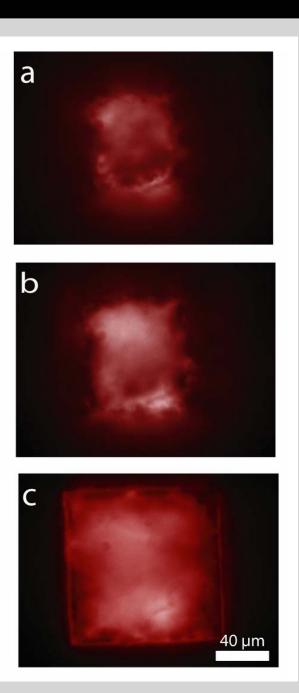
- a Scanning electron microscopy
- **b,c** Fluorescence microscopy of the microstructure with the excitation OFF (b) and ON (c)



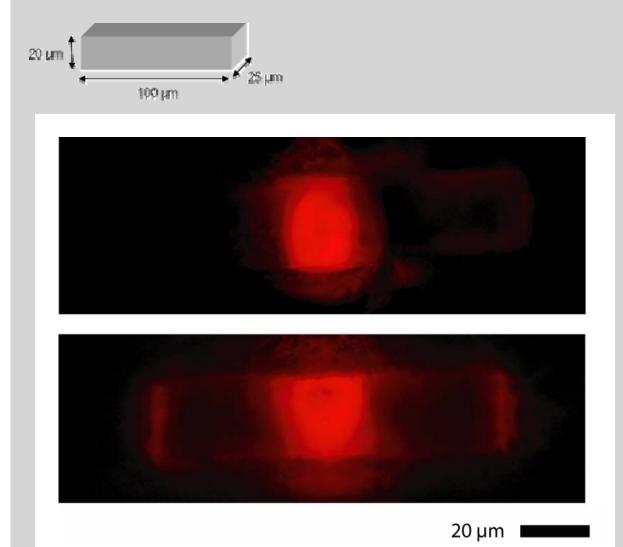
 d - Emission of the microstructure (black line) and of a film with the same composition (red line)

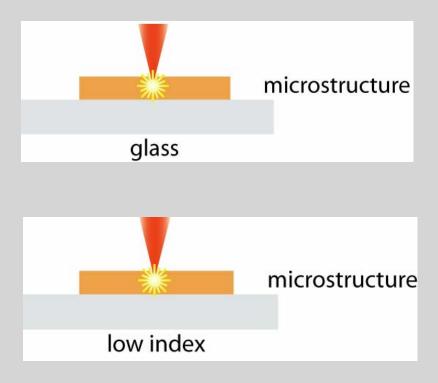
Fluorescent confocal microscopy images in planes separated by 16 μm in the pyramidal microstructure.





Microstructures containing MEH-PPV

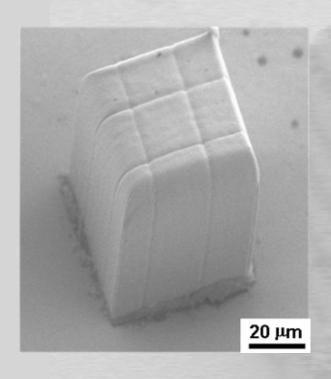




waveguiding of the microstructure fabricated on porous silica substrate (*n*= 1.185)

Applications: micro-laser; fluorescent microstructures; conductive microstructures

microstructures for optical storage – birefringence



$$\vec{P}_{dye}$$

$$\vec{E}$$

$$\text{trans}$$

$$\vec{E}$$

$$\text{trans}$$

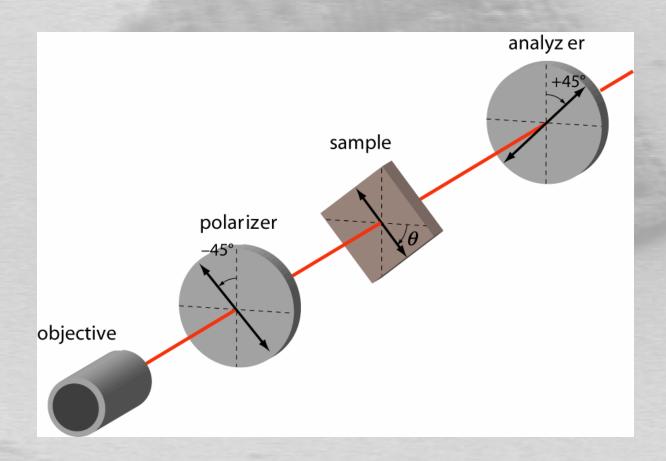
$$\vec{E}$$

microstructures for optical storage – birefringence

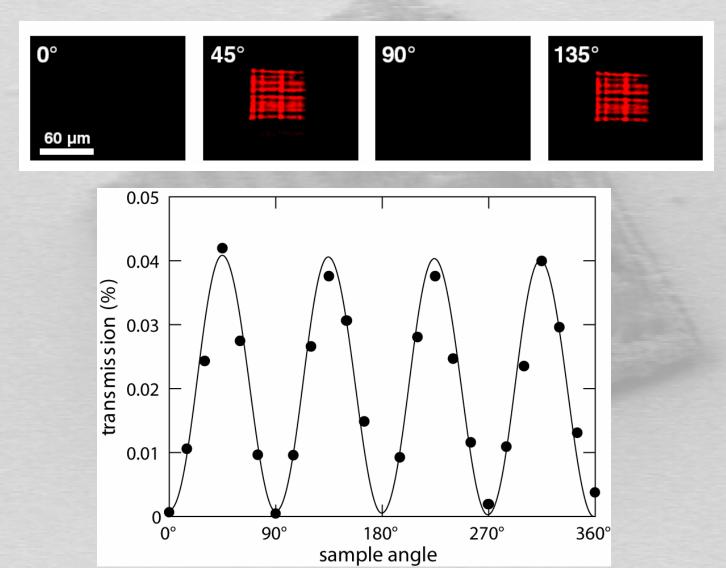


microstructures for optical storage – birefringence

The sample was placed under an optical microscope between crossed polarizers and its angle was varied with respect to the polarizer angle

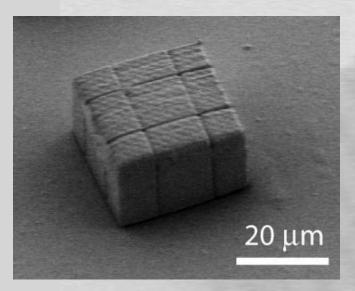


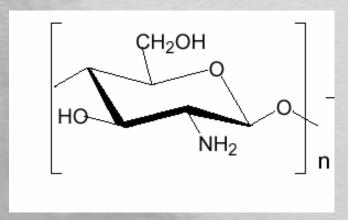
microstructures for optical storage – birefringence

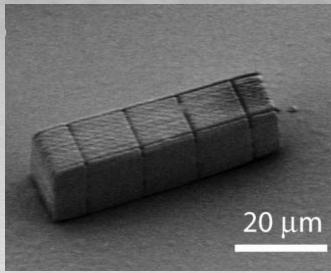


J. Appl. Phys., 102, 13109-1-13109-4 (2007)

• microstructures containing biopolymer - chitosan

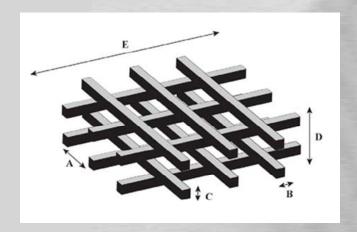


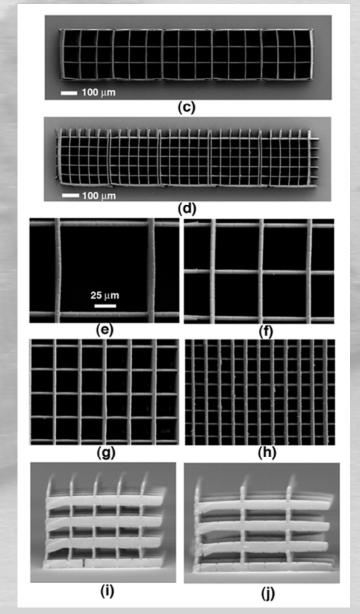




J. Nanoscience and Nanotechnology (in press)

3D cell migration studies in micro-scaffolds





SEM of the scaffolds

110 µm pore size

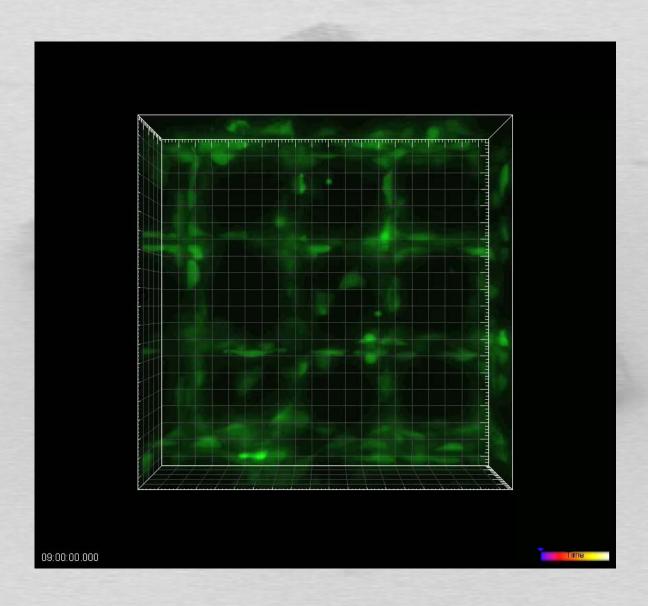
52 µm pore size

Top view

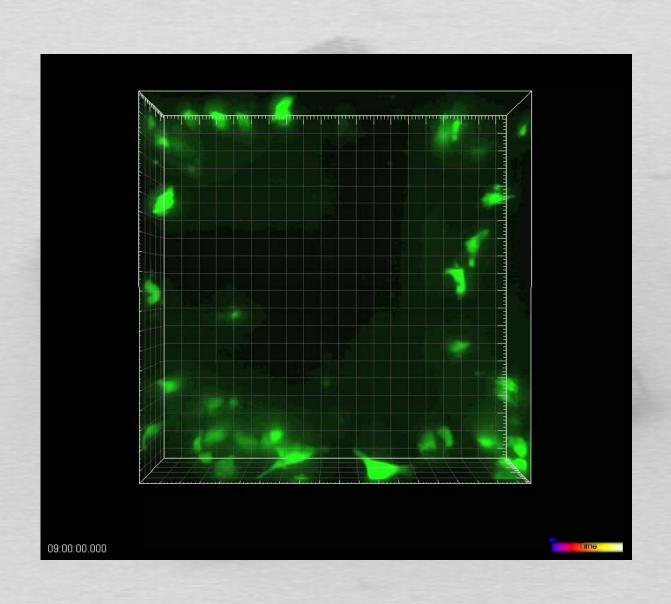
110, 52, 25, 12 µm pore size

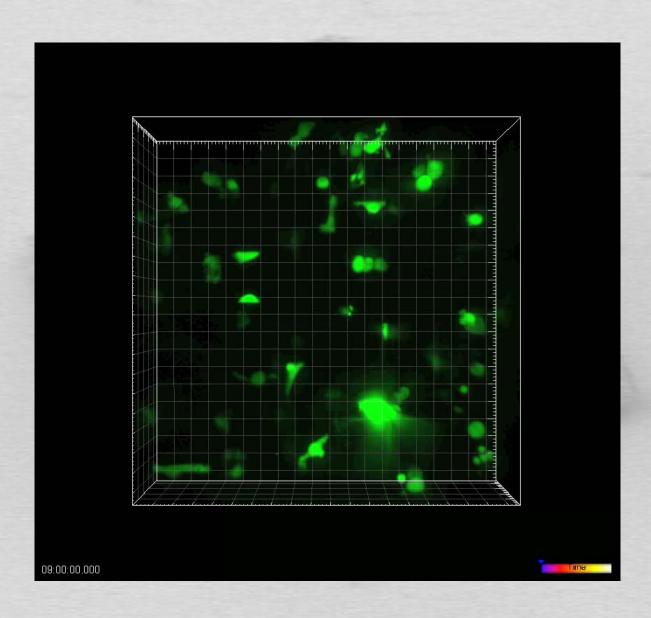
Side view

25, 52 µm pore size



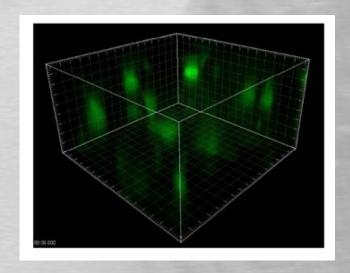
110 μm pore size

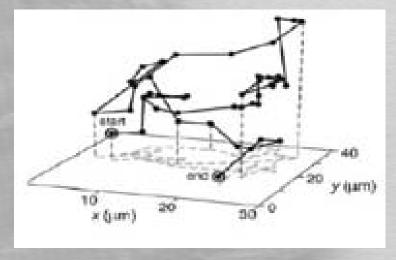




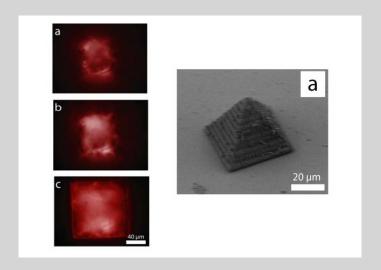
 $52 \mu m$ pore size

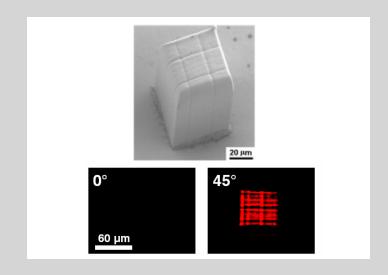
3D cell migration studies in micro-scaffolds

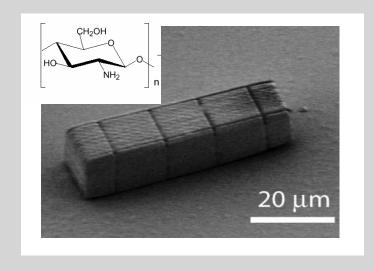


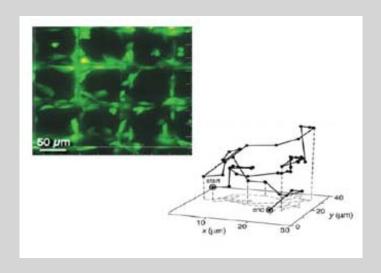


Summary









Applied Physics Letters (submitted)

Acknowledgments

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