

Sculpturing with light: micro/nanofabrication using fs-pulses

Prof. Dr. Cleber R. Mendonca



University of Sao Paulo - Brazil



students 77.000
52.000 undergrad.
25.000 grad.
employers 15.000
professors 6.000

- Sao Paulo
- Sao Carlos (9.000)
- Ribeirao Preto

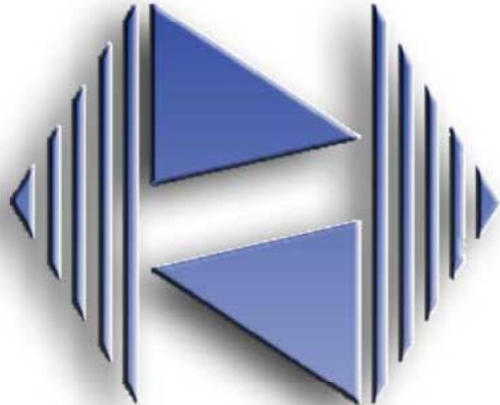




University of Sao Paulo, Sao Carlos



Instituto de Física de São Carlos



Professors: 72

Employers: 173
(technical and administration)

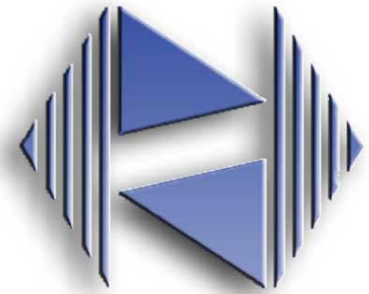
Students: 600 (undergrad)
105 (master)
170 (phD)

Several research areas in Physics
and Material Sciences





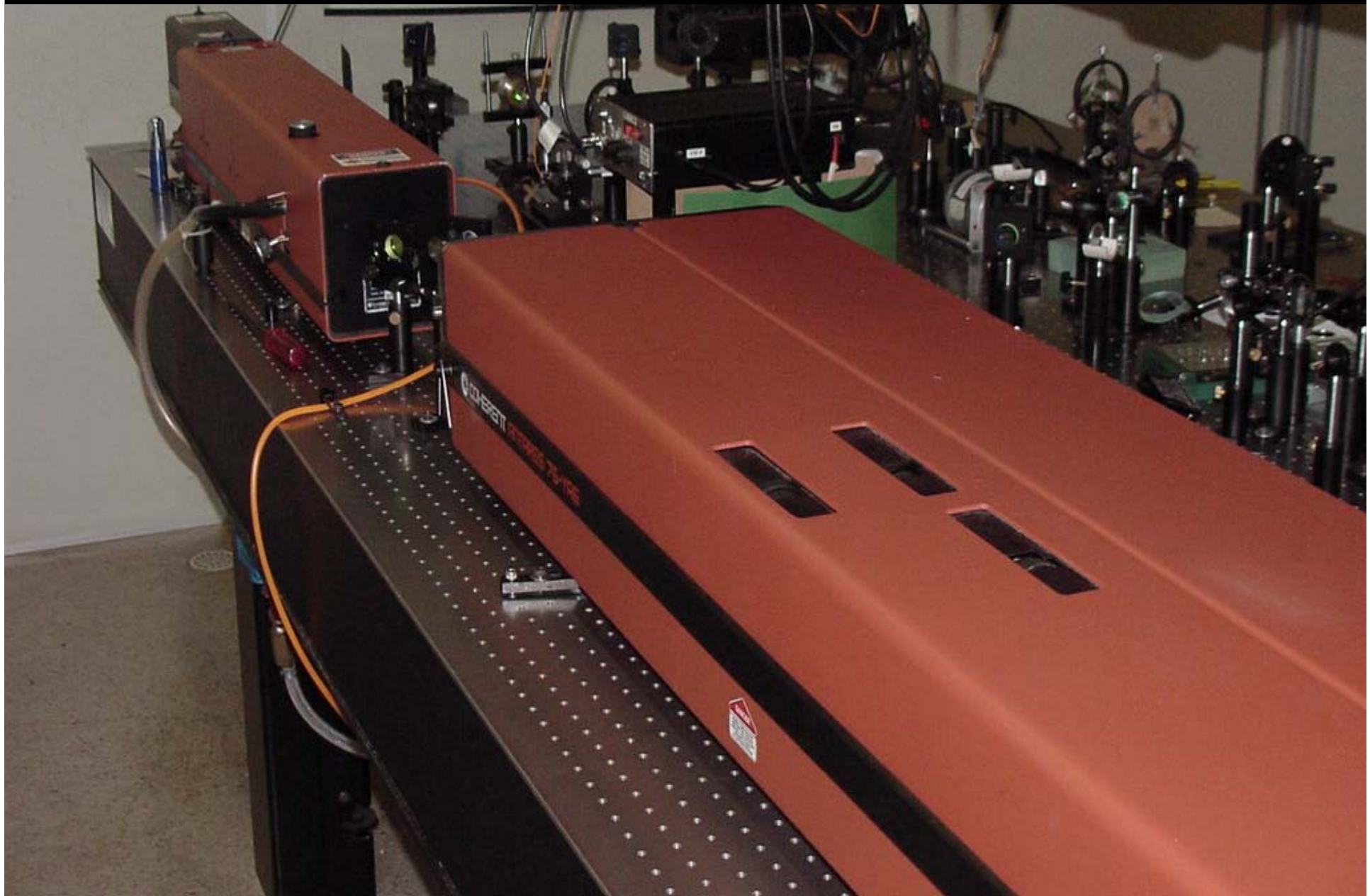
Photonics Groups



research areas

- study of optical nonlinearities in organic materials
- optical storage and surface relief gratings in azopolymers
- coherent control of light matter interaction
- fs-laser microfabrication

70 ps Q-switch/modelocked laser (532/1064 nm)



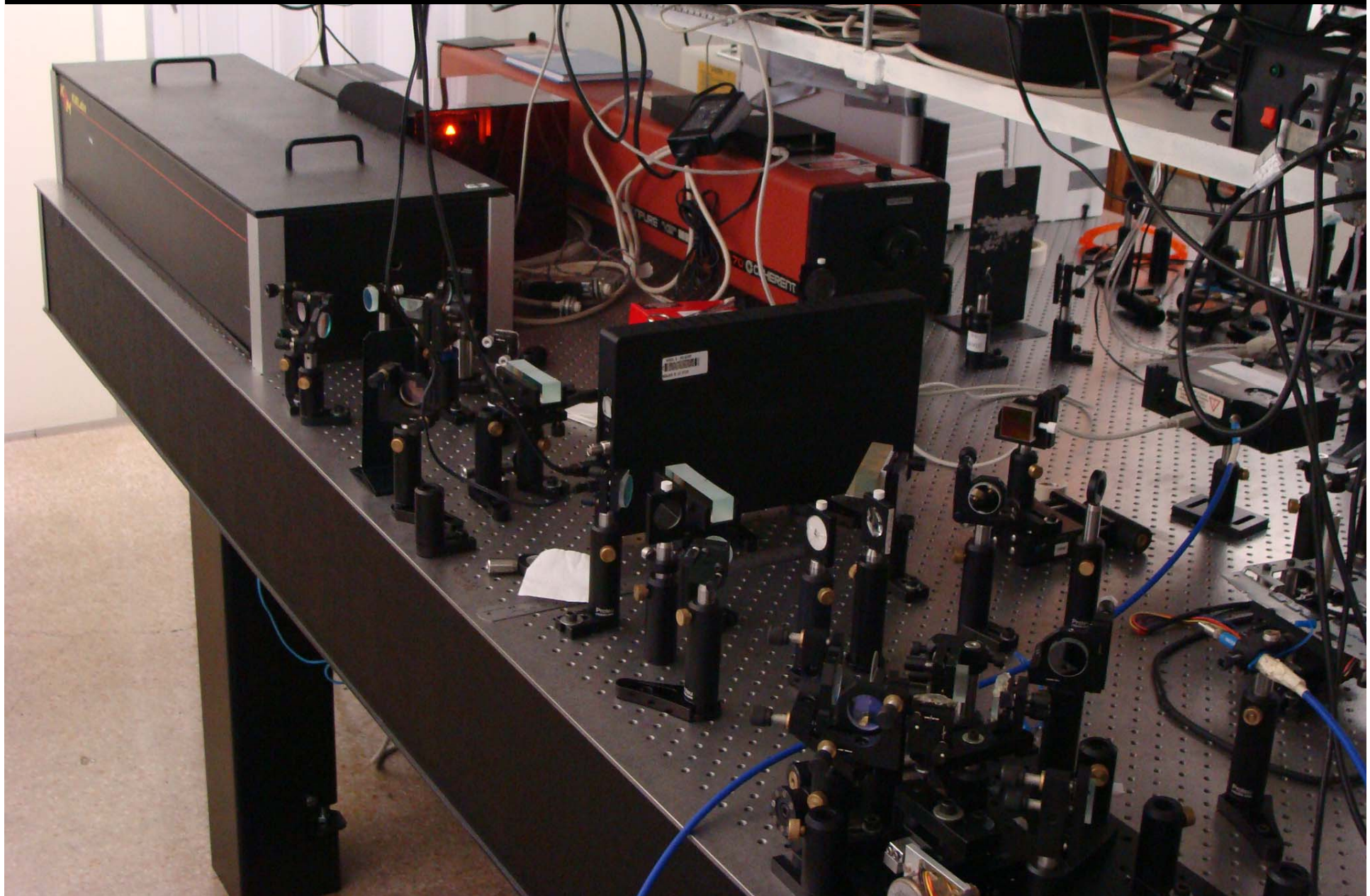
150 fs Ti:sapphire amplifier



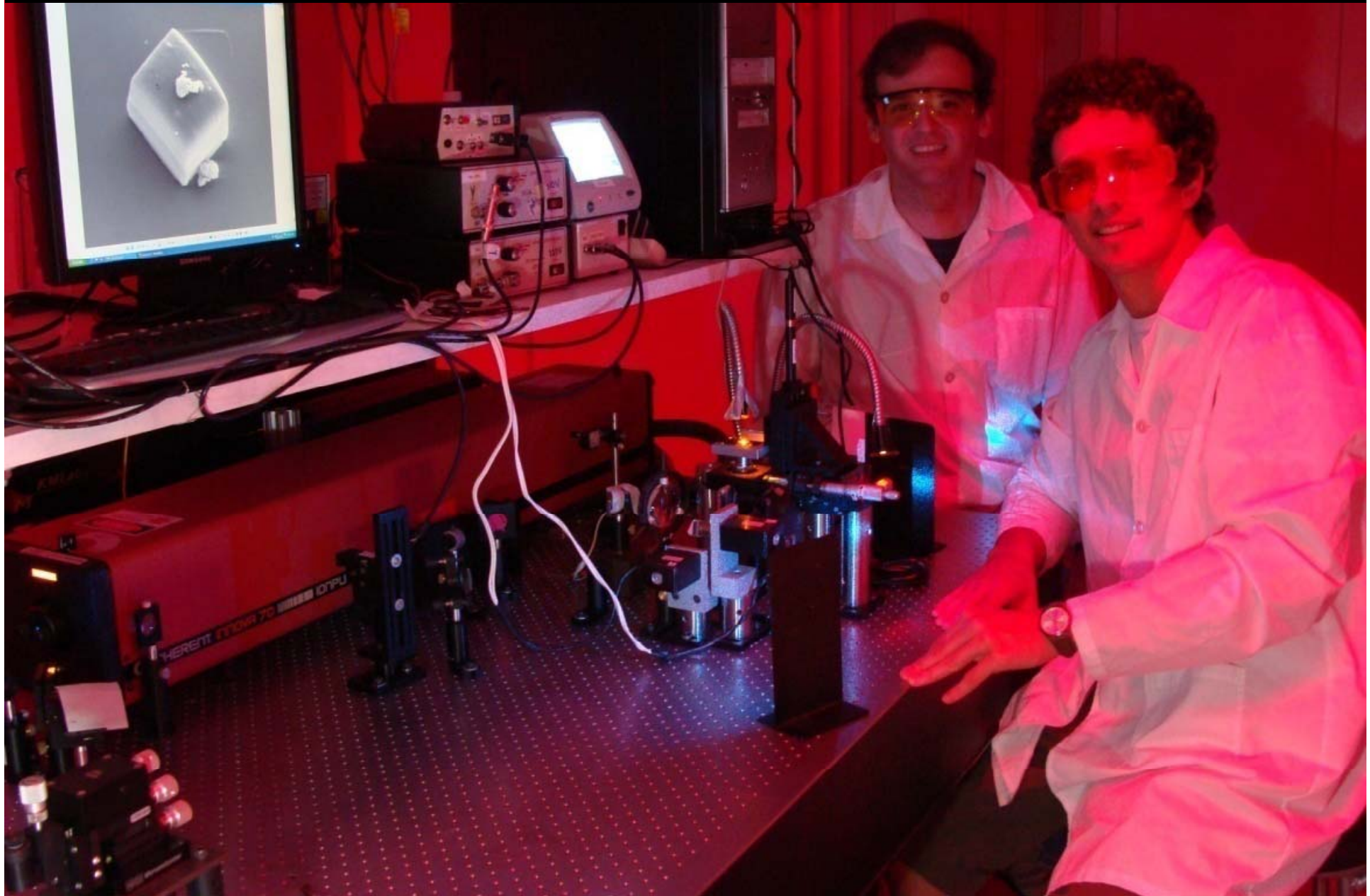
40 fs Ti:sapphire amplifier



20 fs laser oscillator

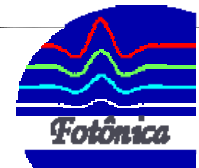


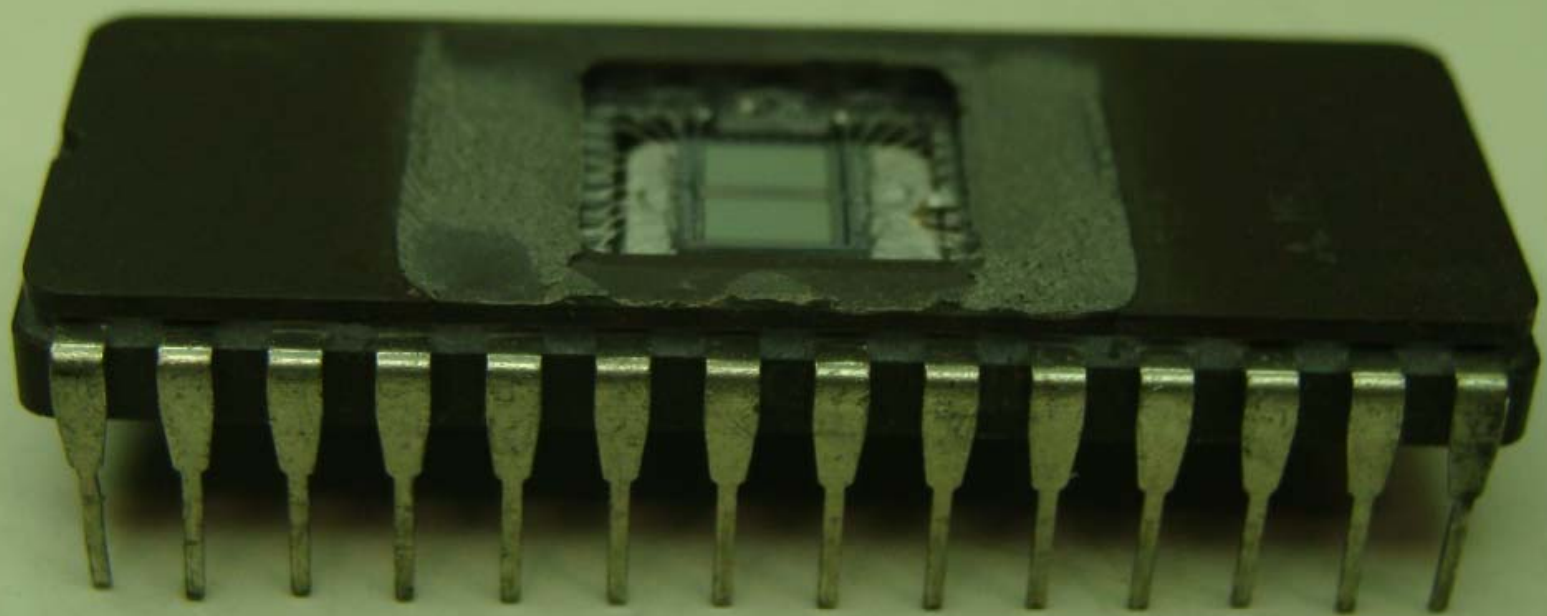
microfabrication laboratory

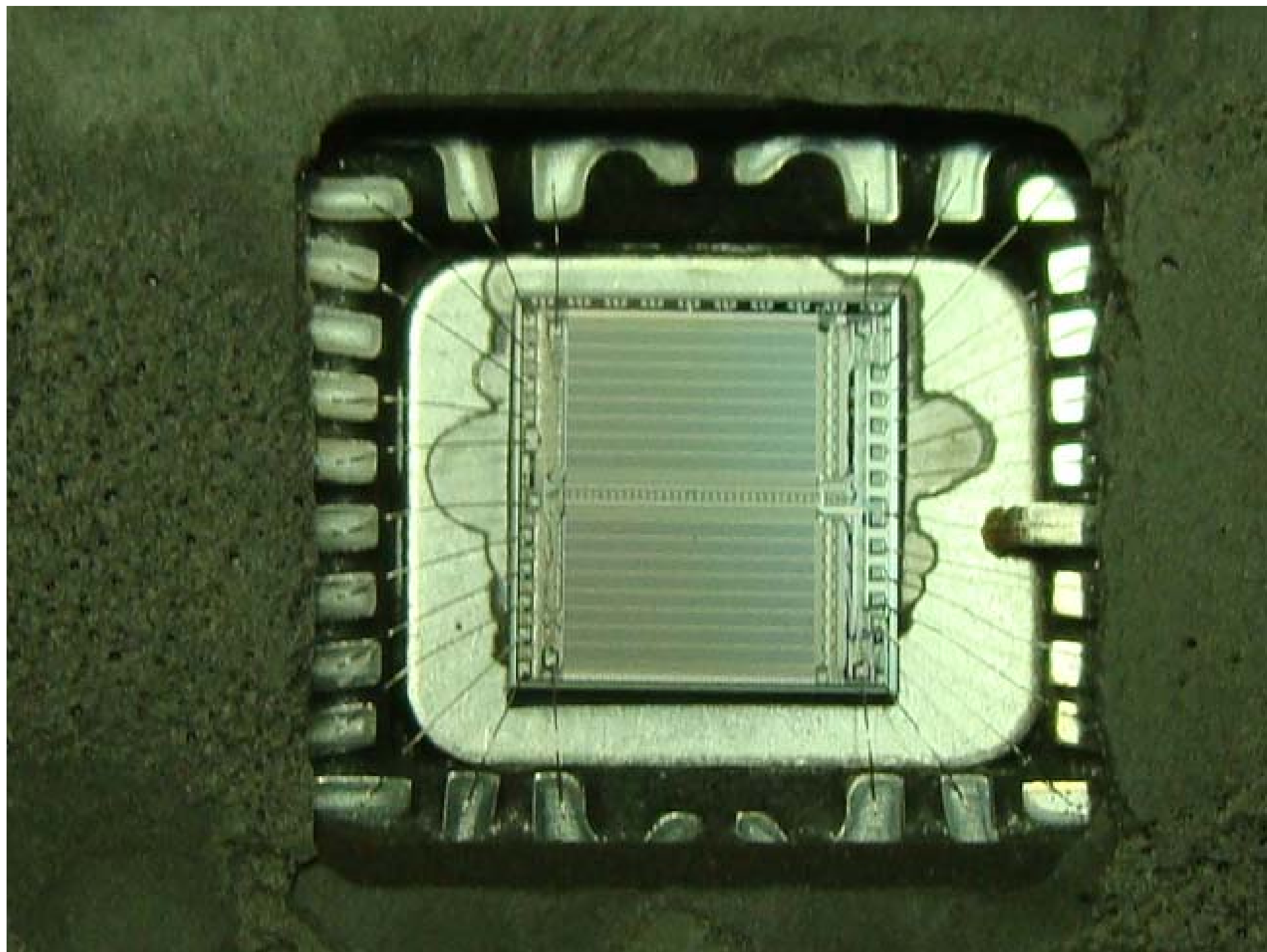


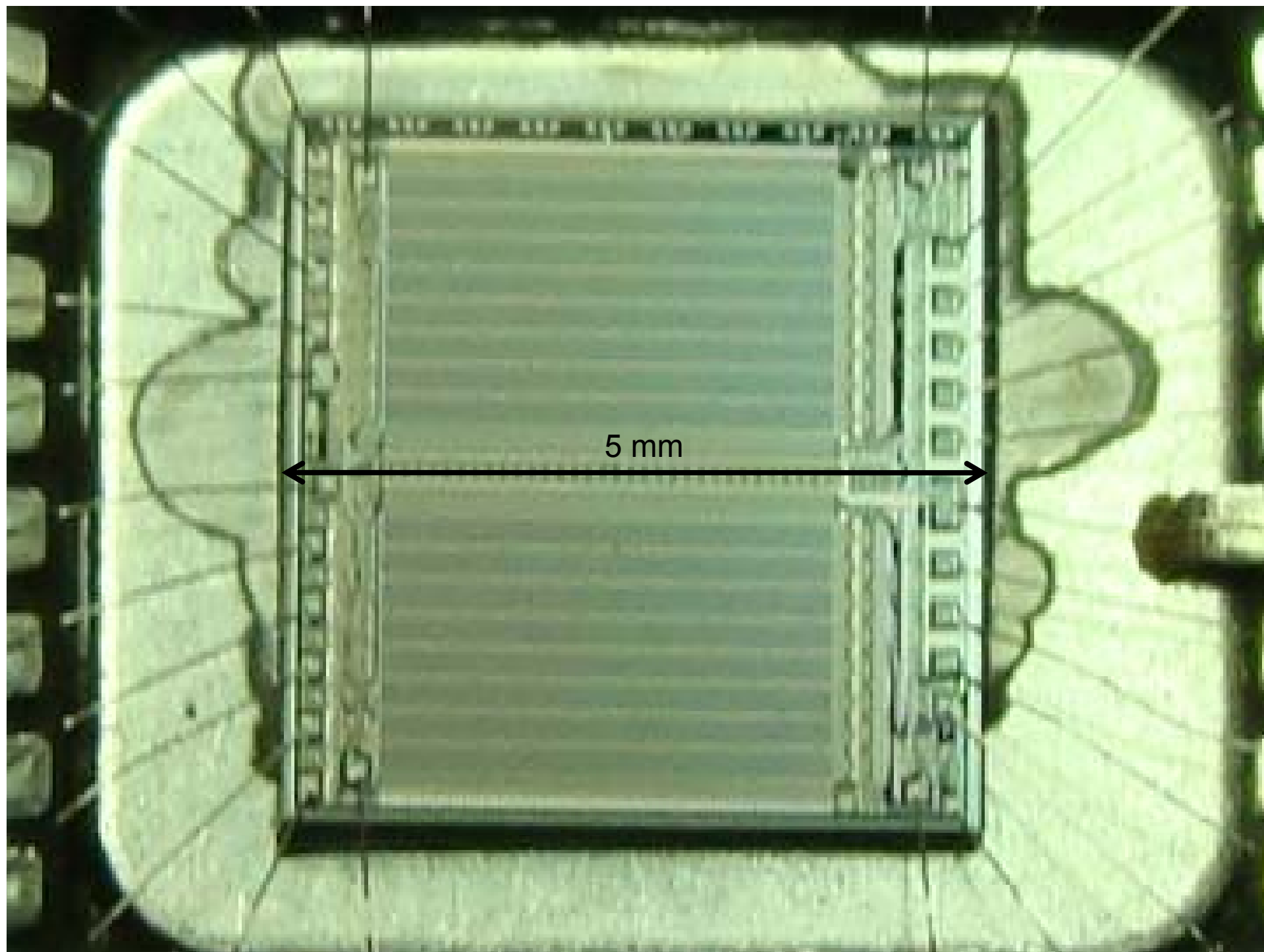
Sculpturing with light: micro/nanofabrication using fs-pulses

Prof. Dr. Cleber R. Mendonca

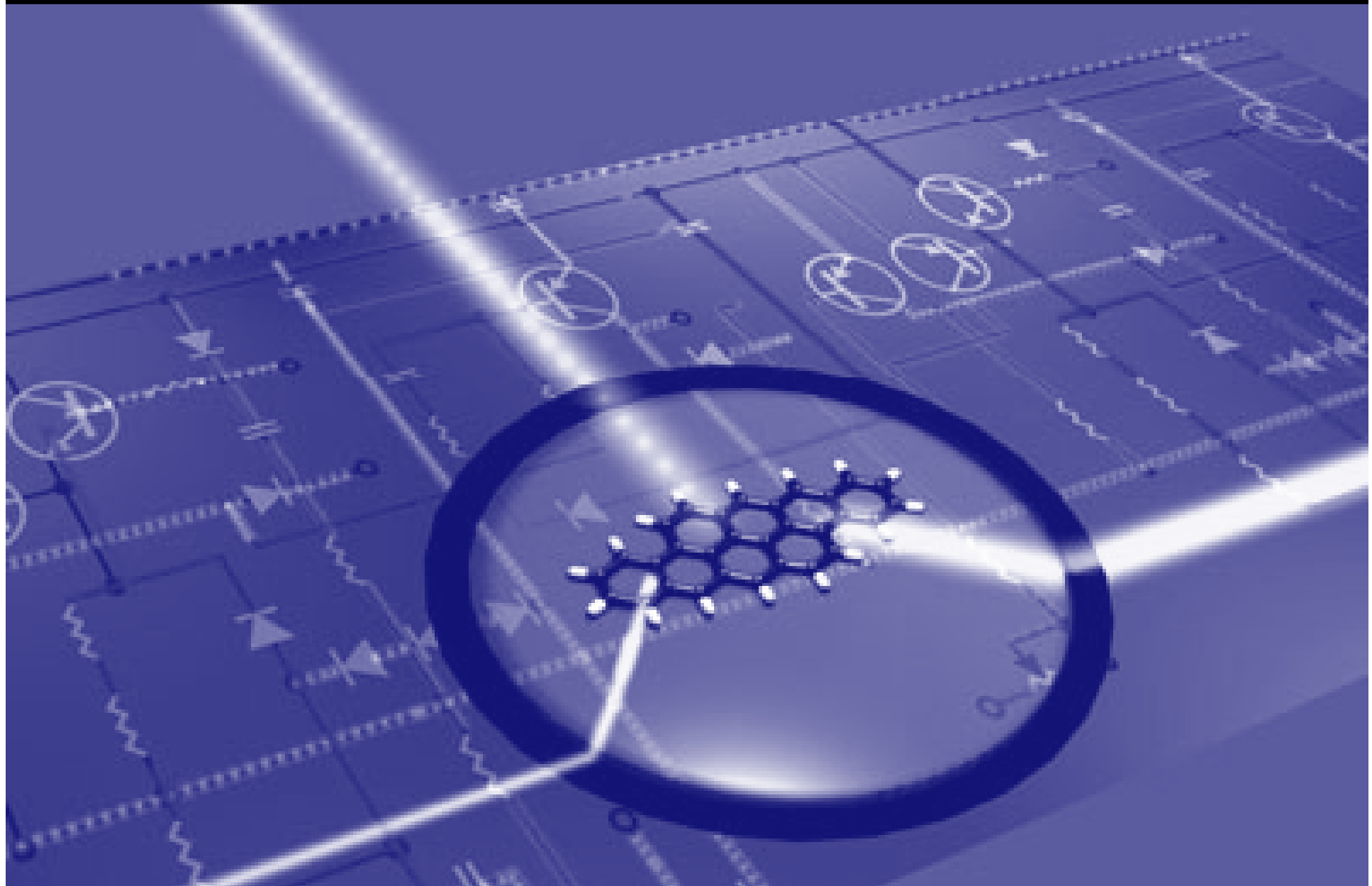








Optical circuit



Outline

- microfabrication
- silica nanowires
- coupling microstructures

50 μm

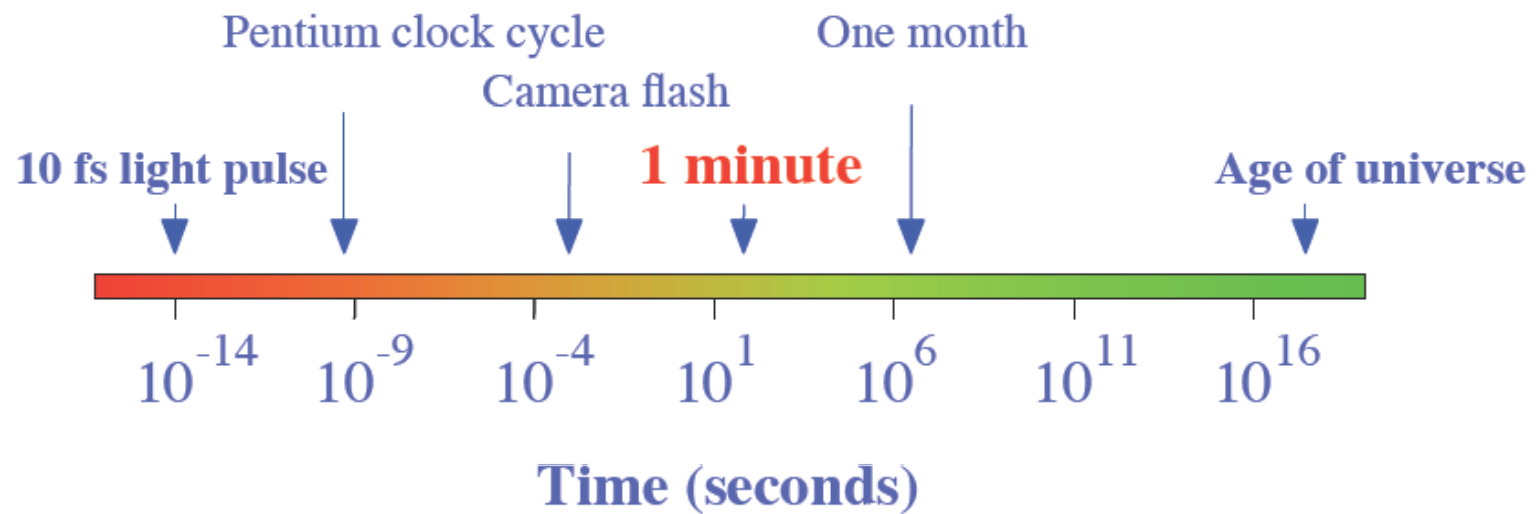
Microfabrication

Novel concept:

build a microstructure using fs-laser and nonlinear optical processes

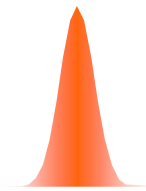
Microfabrication

$$1 \text{ fs} = 10^{-15} \text{ s}$$



Microfabrication

Ti:Sapphire lasers



100 fs



50 fs



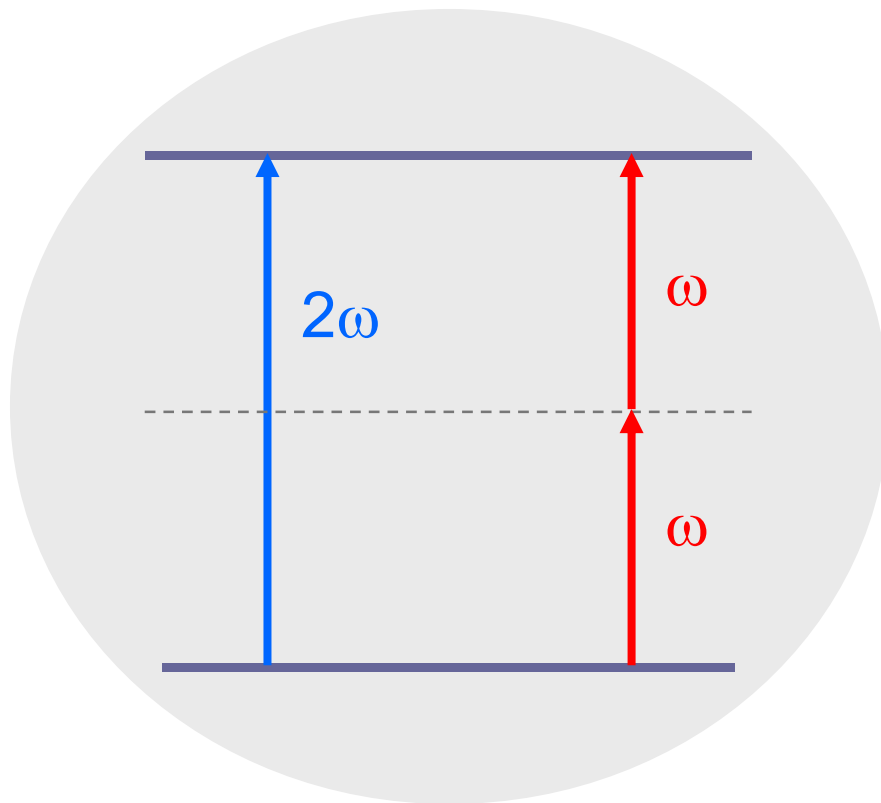
20 fs

Very intense light

Laser intensities ~ 100 GW/cm²
1 x 10¹¹W/cm²

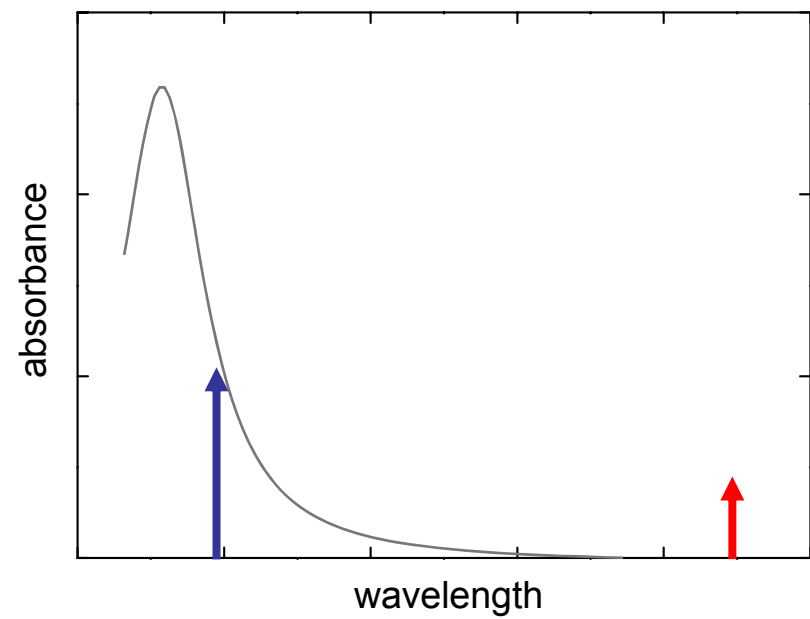
Laser pointer: 1 mW/cm² (1 x 10⁻³ W/ cm²)

Two-photon absorption



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

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



Two-photon absorption



spatial confinement of excitation

Two-photon polymerization

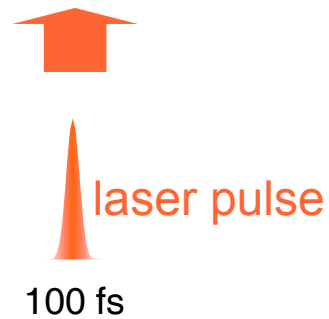
Photopolymerization

Monomer + Photoinitiator → *Polymer*

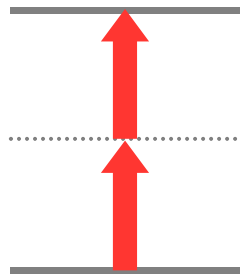


Two-photon polymerization

Monomer + Photoinitiator → *Polymer*



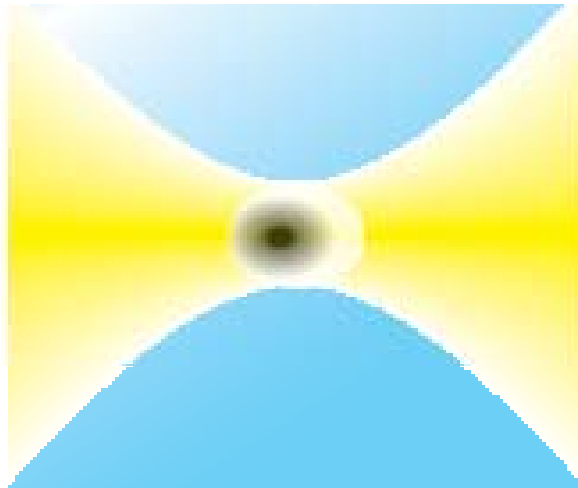
Photoinitiator is excited by ***two-photon absorption***



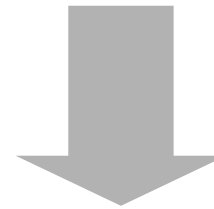
Two-photon polymerization

Photoinitiator is excited by *two-photon absorption*

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

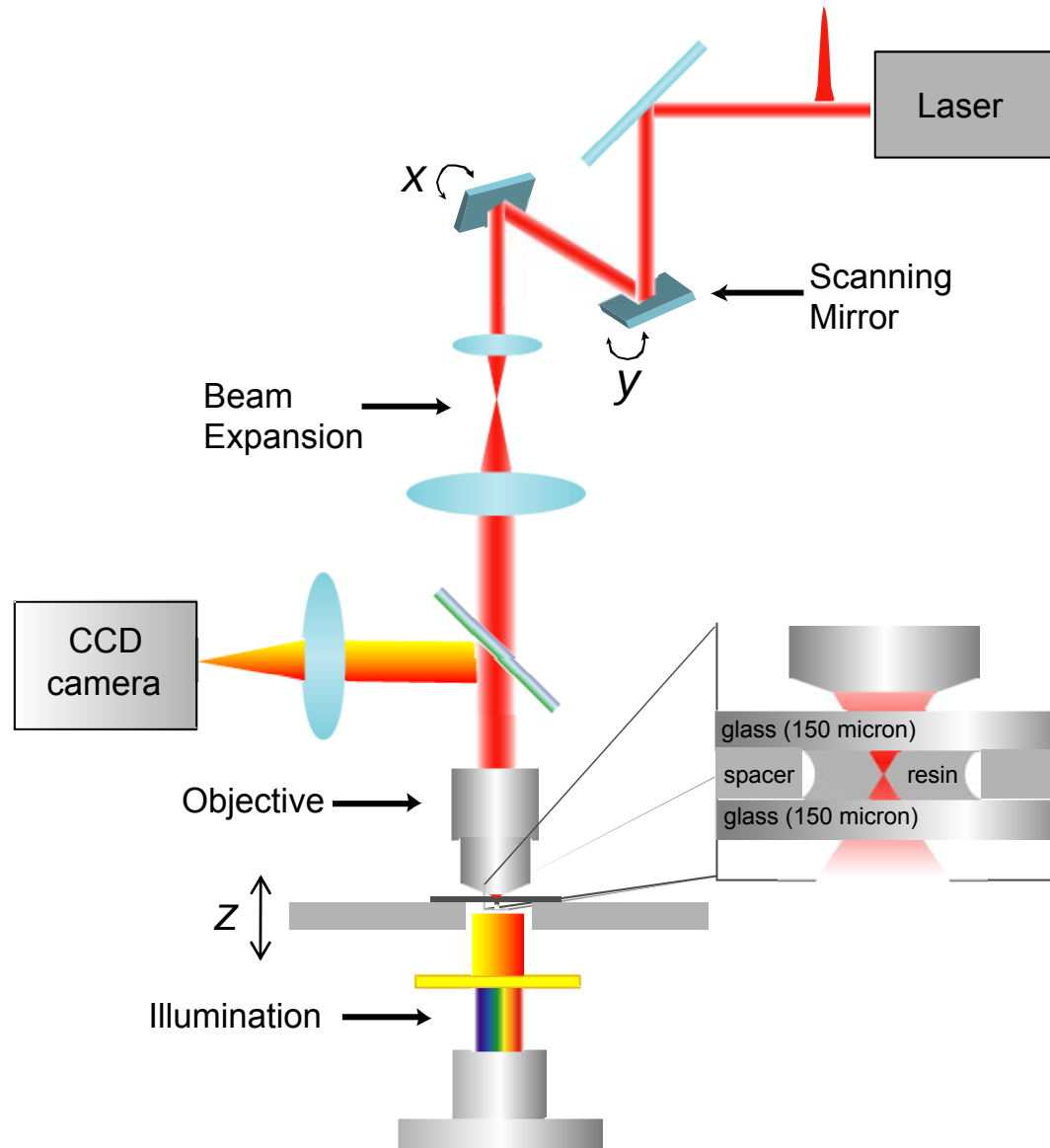


The polymerization is confined to the focal volume.



High spatial resolution

Two-photon polymerization setup



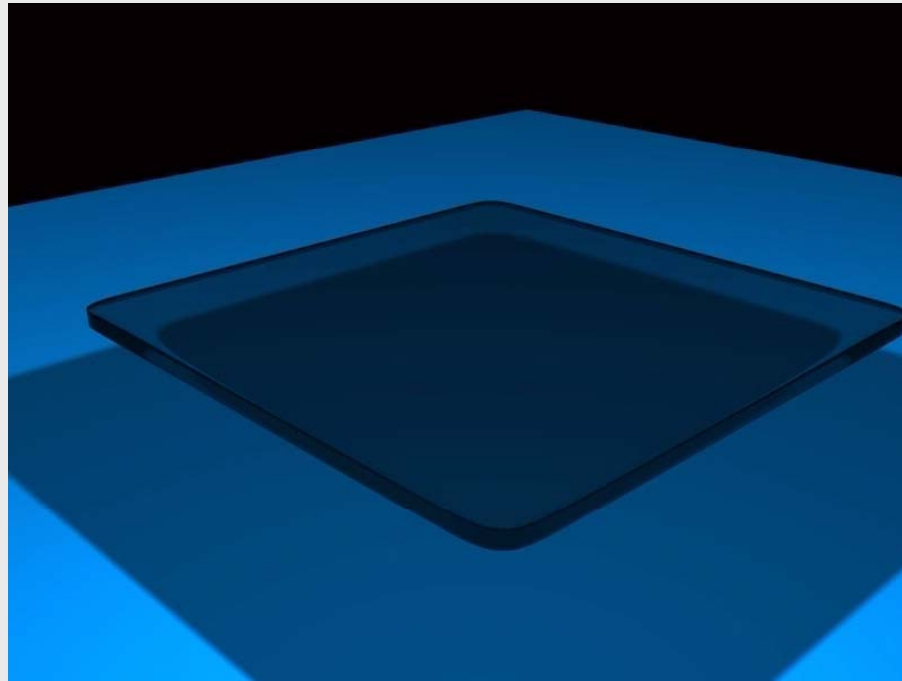
Ti:sapphire laser oscillator

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

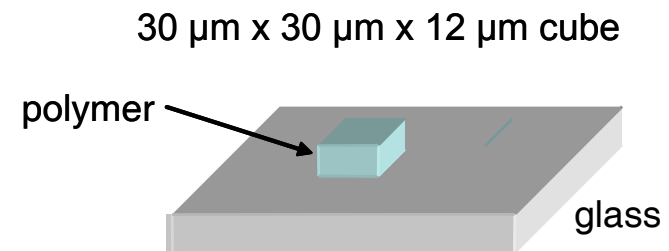
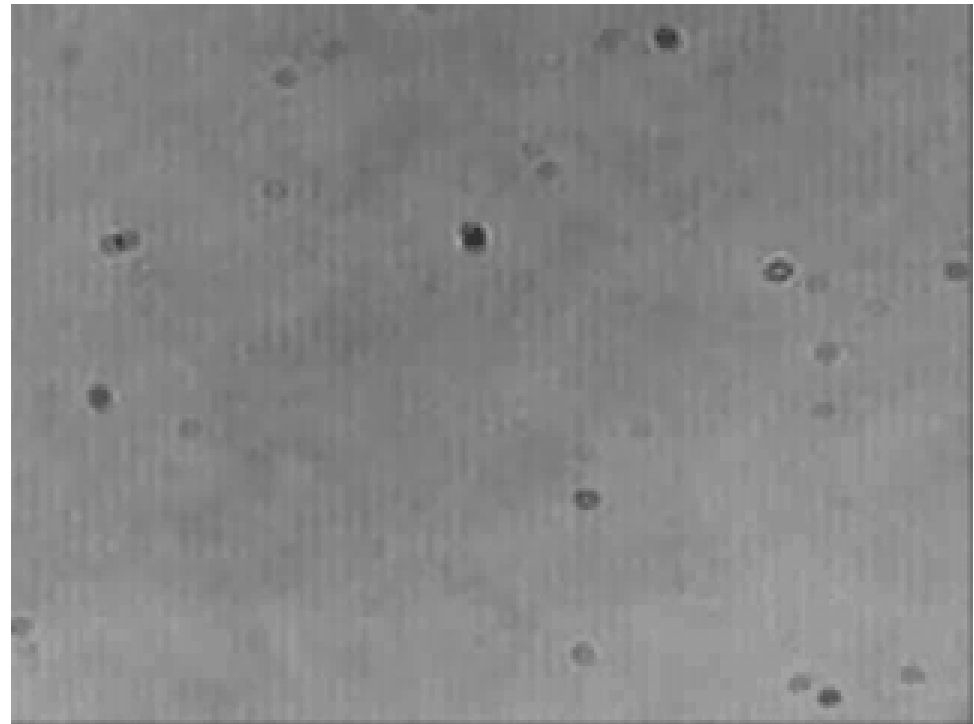
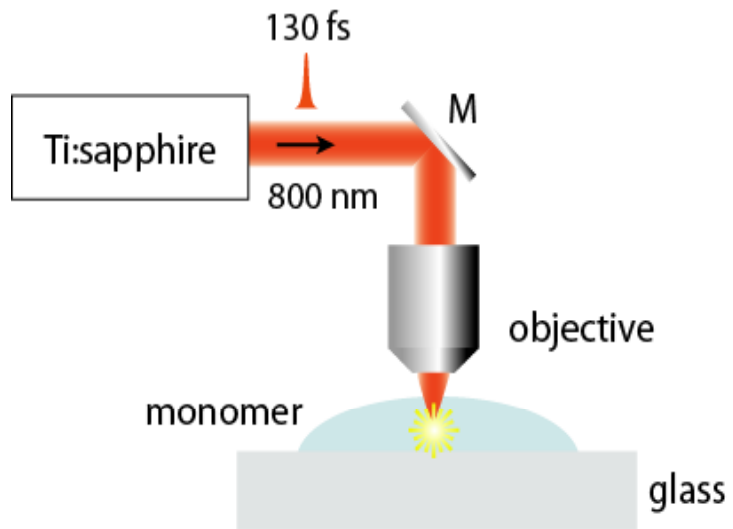
Objective

40 x
0.65 NA

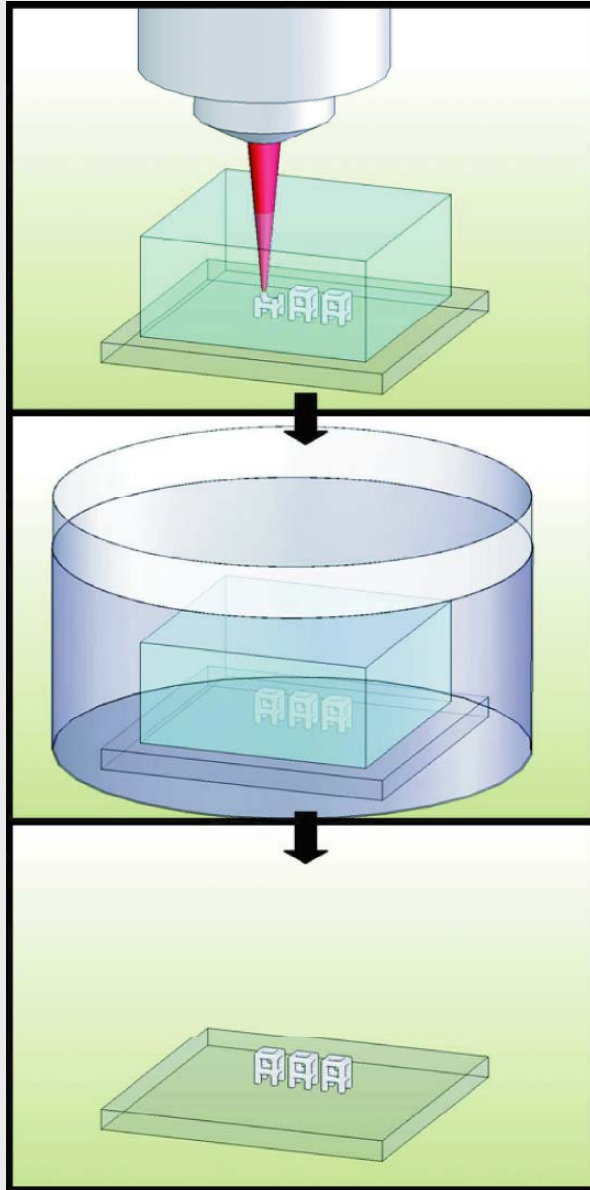
Two-photon polymerization



Two-photon polymerization



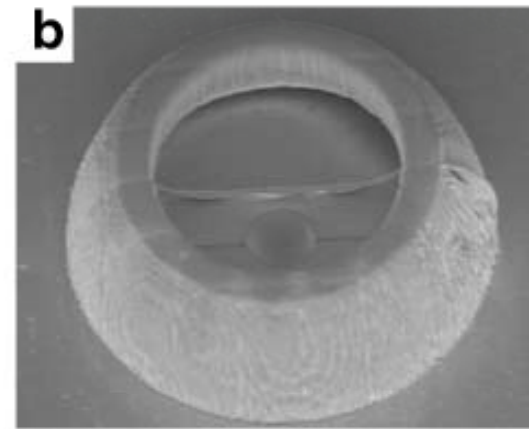
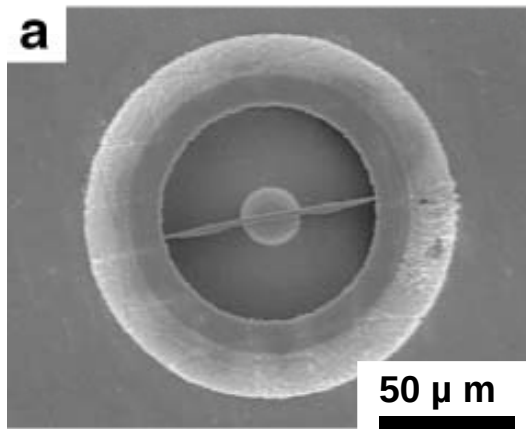
Two-photon polymerization



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

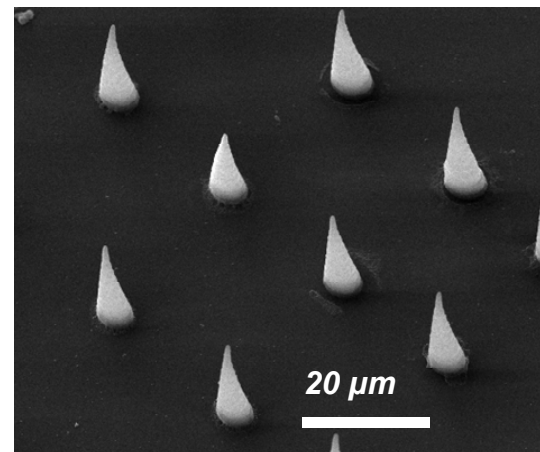
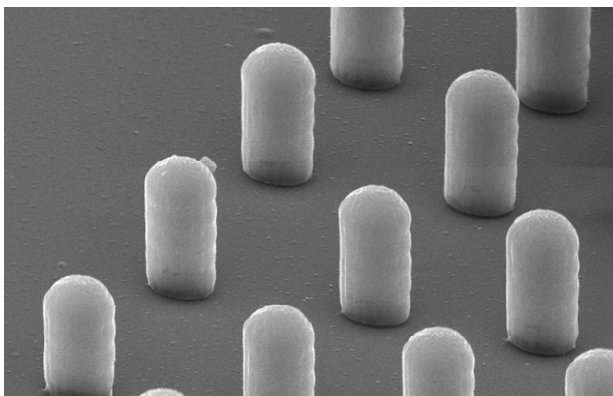
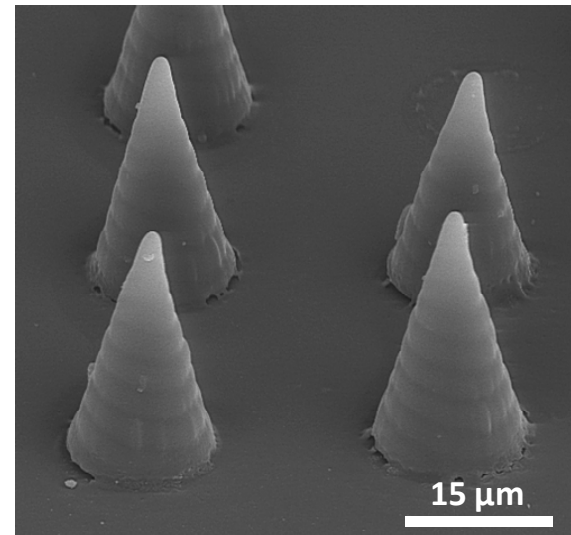
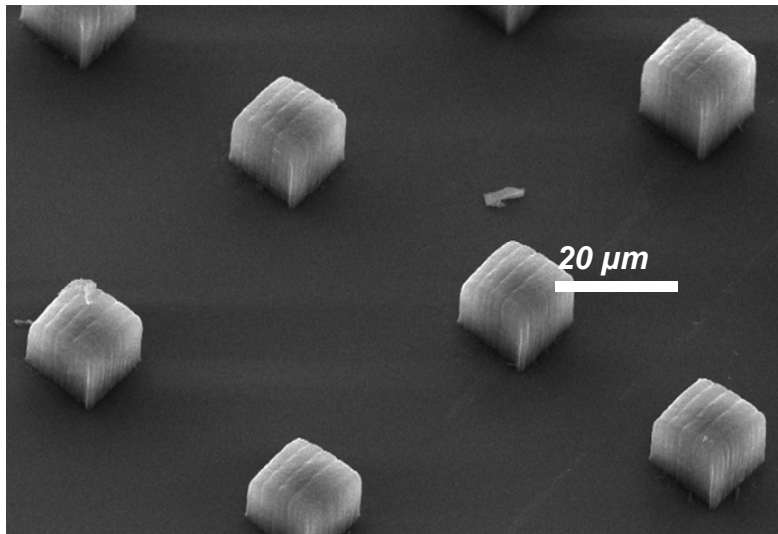
Two-photon polymerization

Microstructures fabricated by two-photon polymerization



Two-photon polymerization

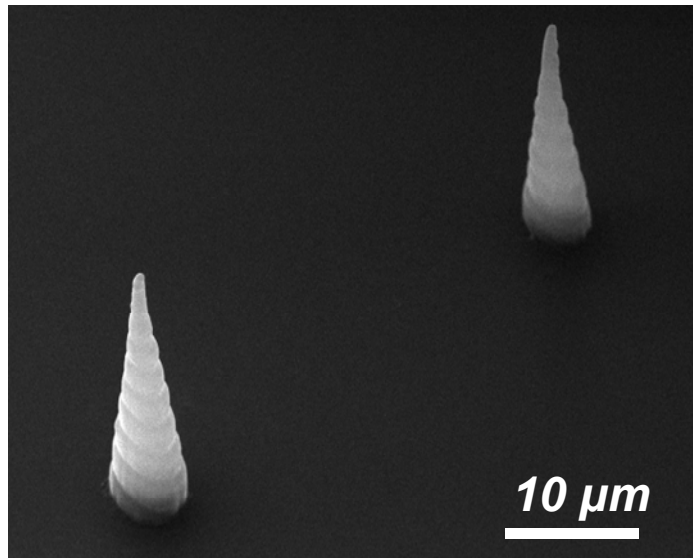
Microstructures fabricated by two-photon polymerization



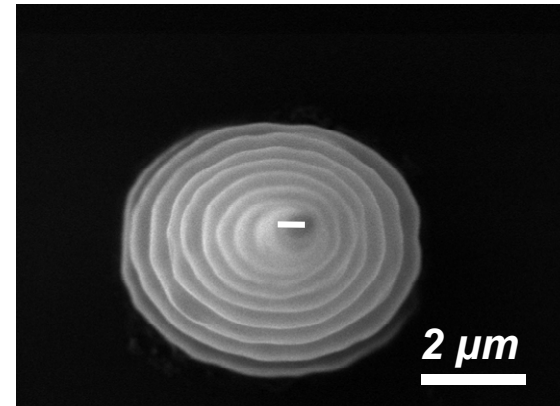
Two-photon polymerization

Feature size below the diffraction limit

side view



top view

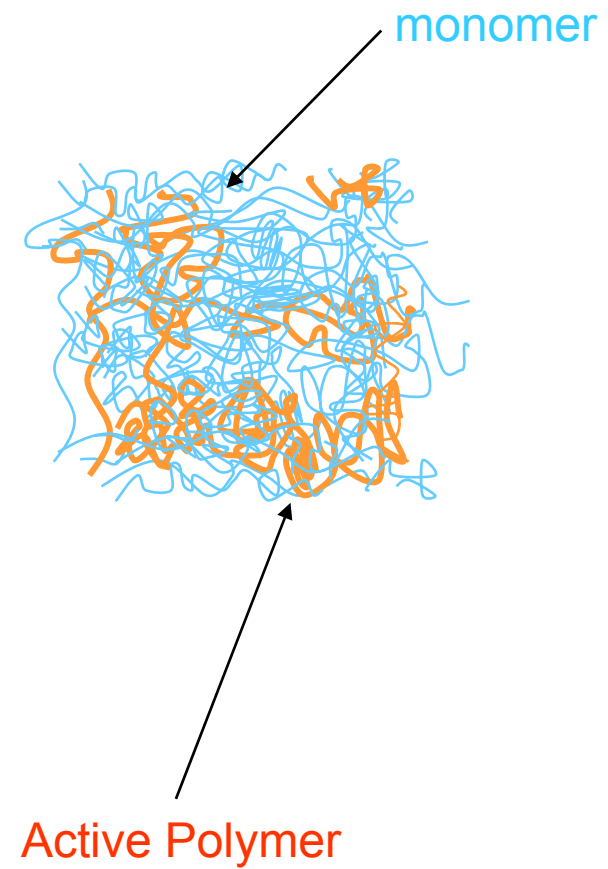
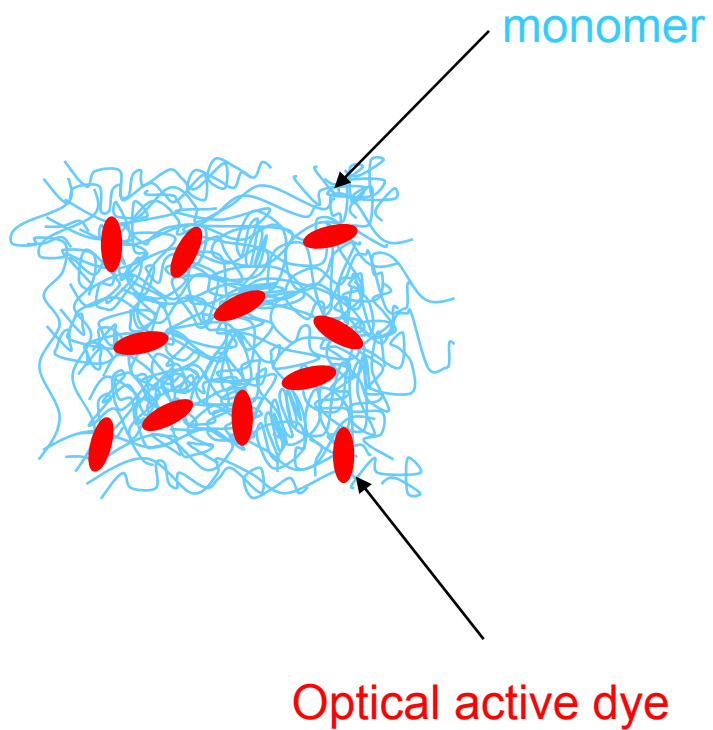


wavelength: **780 nm**
diffraction limited: **1100 nm**

Tip size of the conical microstructure: **600 nm**

Two-photon polymerization

Microstructures containing active compounds

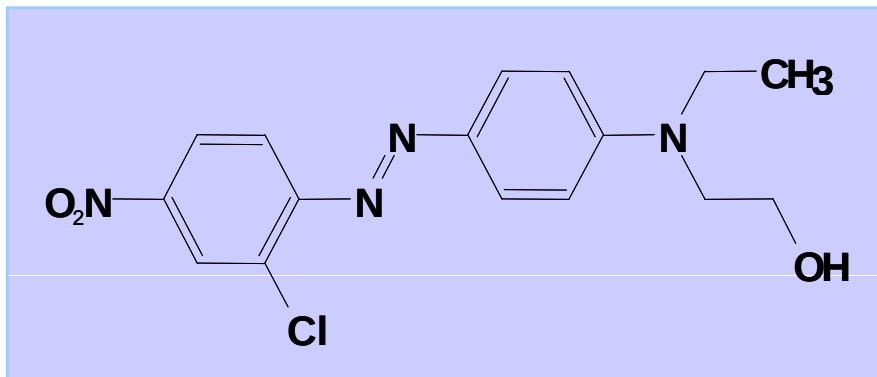


Microfabrication

- Micro-optical storage devices
- Micro-emitting devices

Micro-optical storage

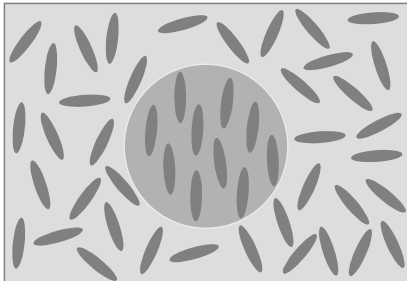
Incorporating the azodye DR13 into the microstructure



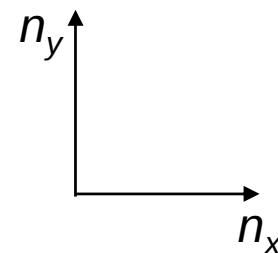
Micro-optical storage

Birefringent microstructures

After alignment



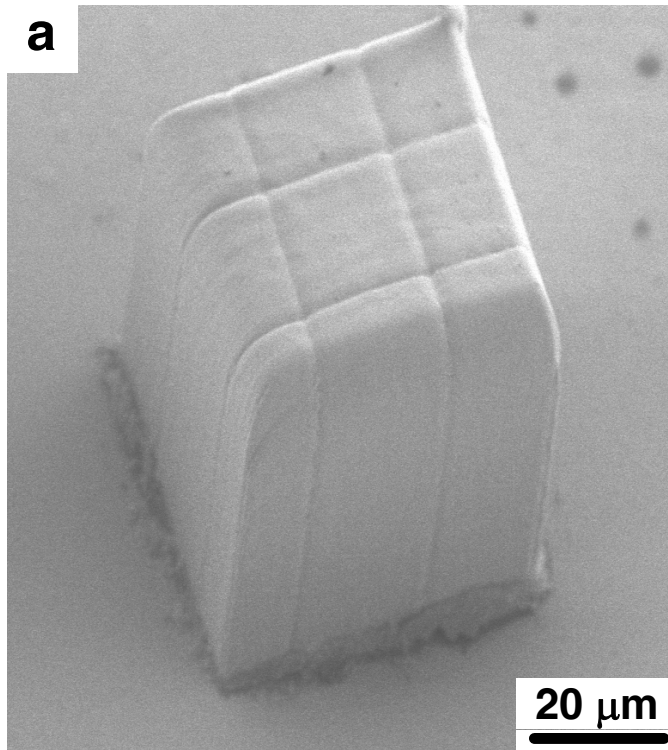
Optically Induced birefringence



A diagram showing a coordinate system with a vertical axis labeled n_y and a horizontal axis labeled n_x . To the right of the axes, the inequality $n_y > n_x$ is written.

Micro-optical storage

Birefringent microstructures

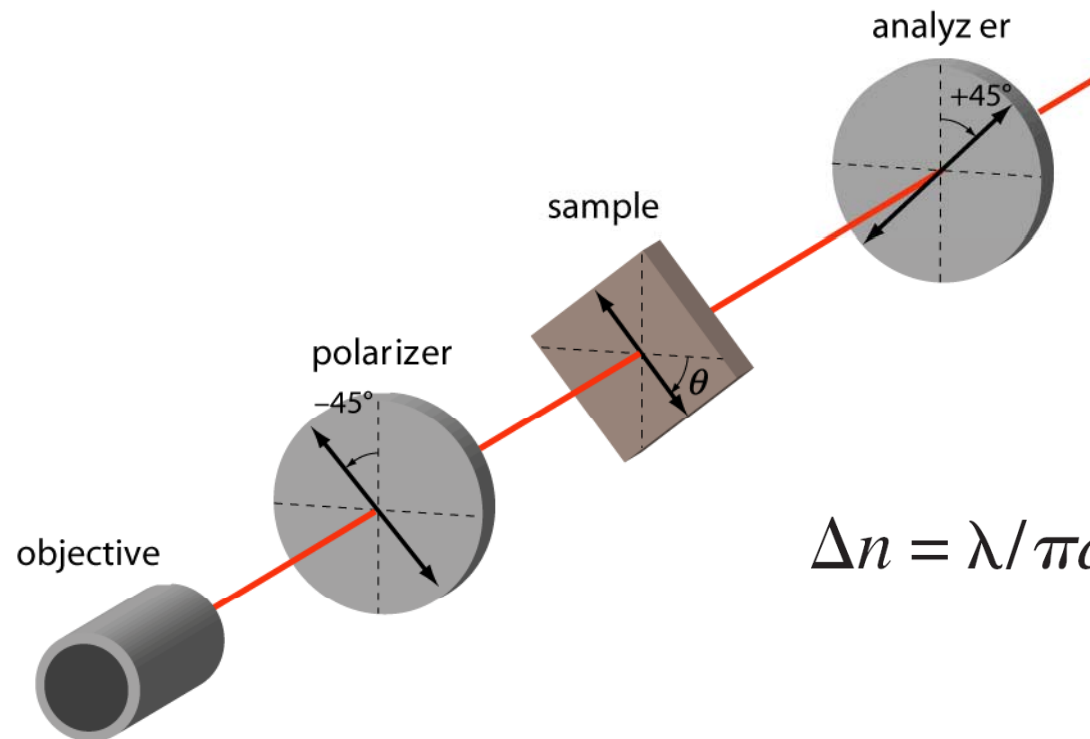


Ar⁺ ion laser irradiation

- 514.5 nm
- one minute
- intensity of 600 mW/cm²

Micro-optical storage

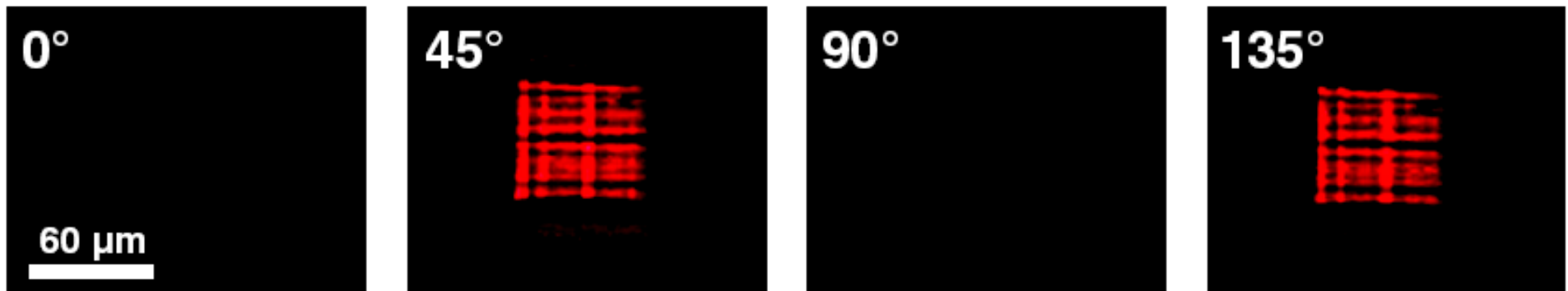
The sample was placed under an optical microscope between crossed polarizers and its angle was varied with respect to the polarizer angle



$$\Delta n = \lambda / \pi d \sin^{-1} \sqrt{T}$$

Micro-optical storage

The structure is visible when the angle between the birefringence axis and the polarizer is an odd multiple of 45°



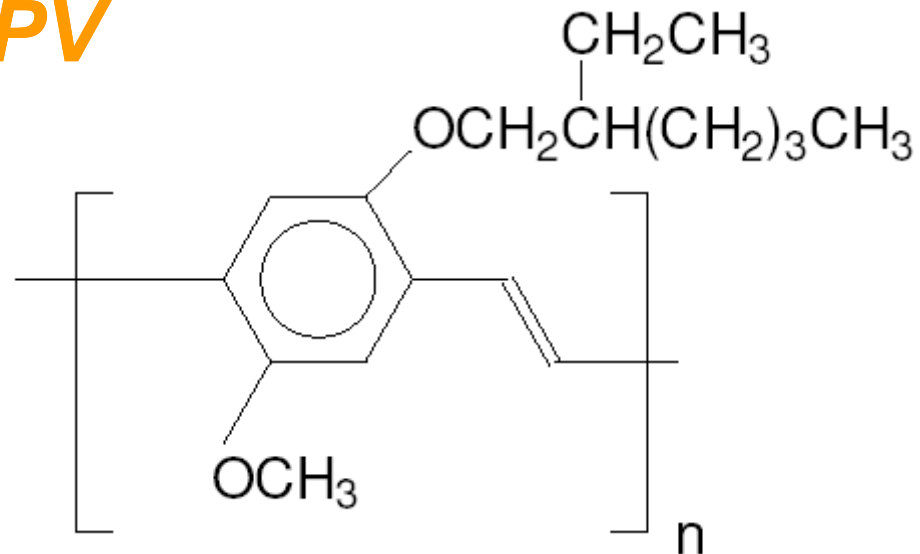
$$\Delta n = 5 \times 10^{-5}$$

This birefringence can be completely erased by irradiating the sample with circularly polarized light.

Applications: micro-optical switch, micro-optical storage

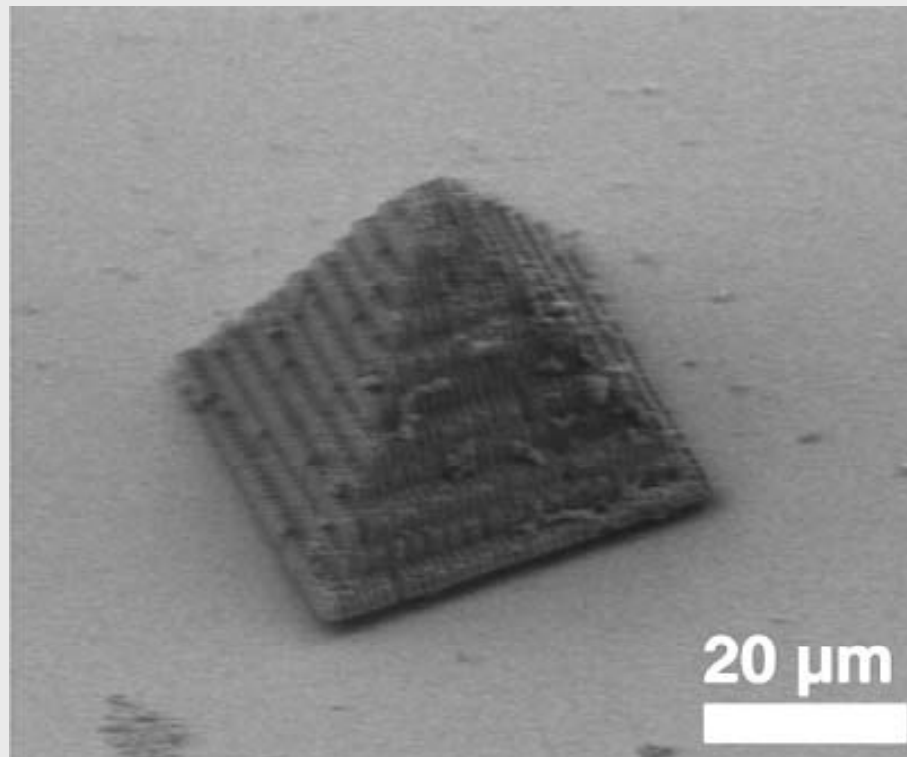
Microstructure containing MEH-PPV

MEH-PPV

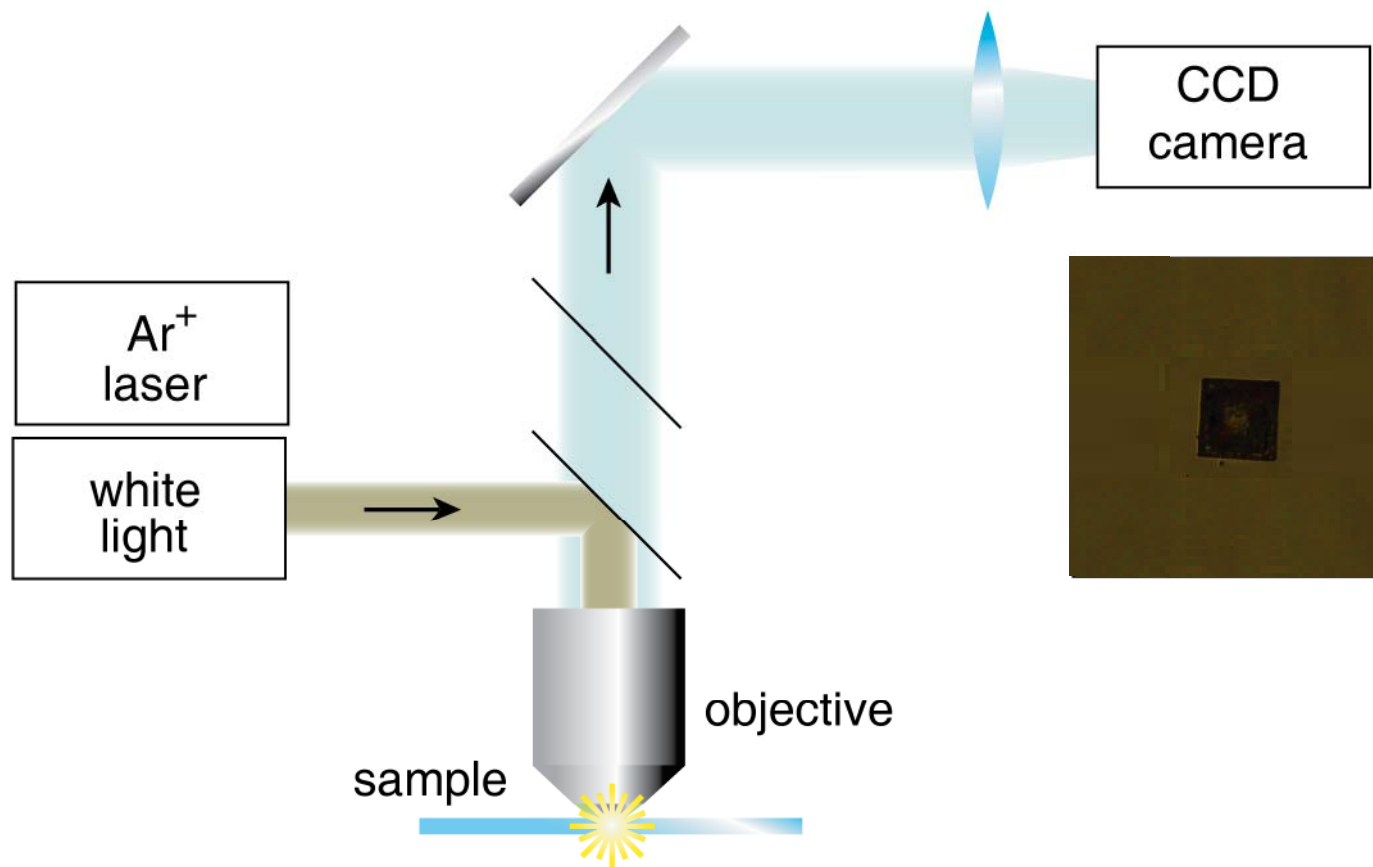


- Fluorescence
- Electro Luminescent
- Conductive

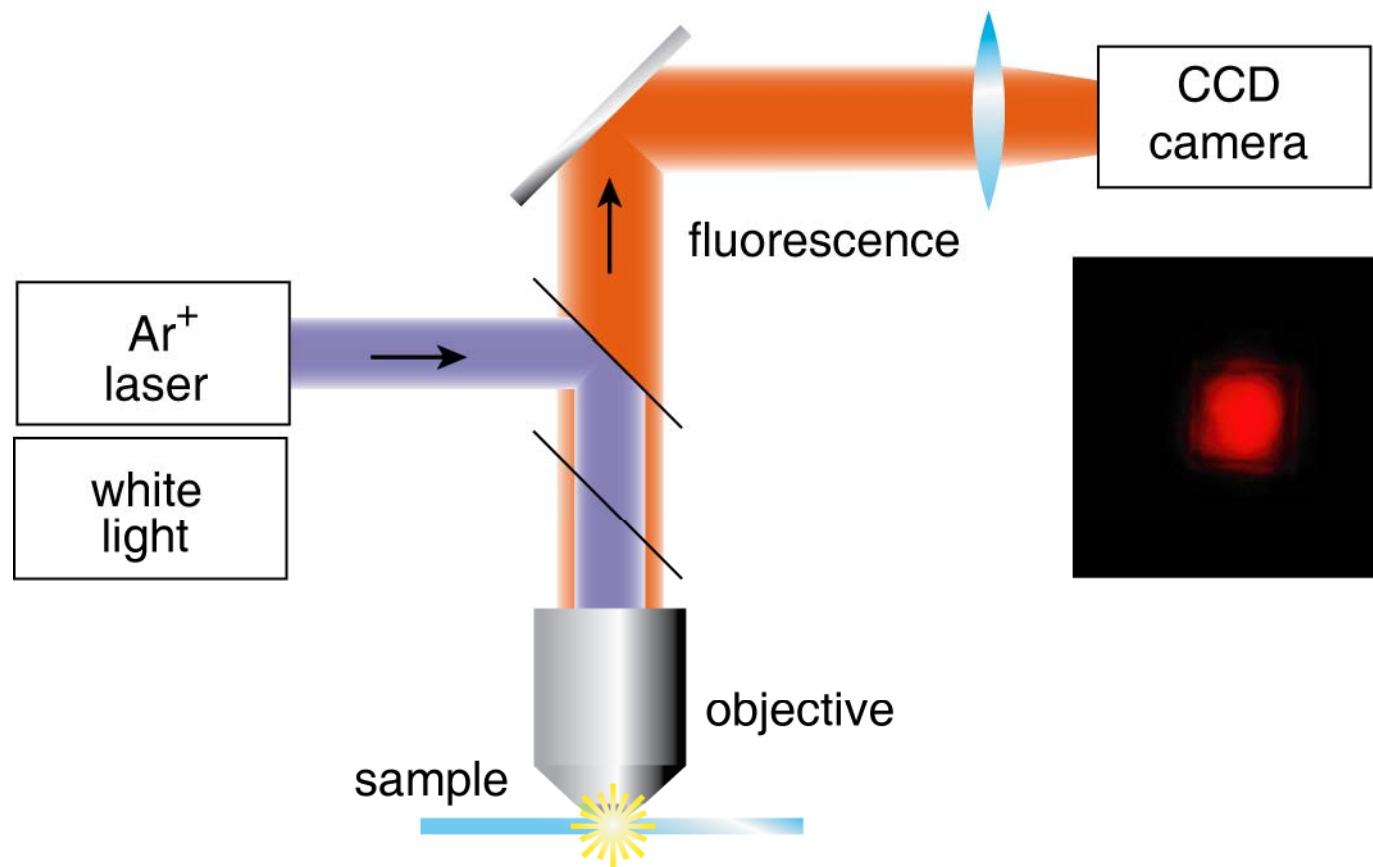
Microstructure containing MEH-PPV



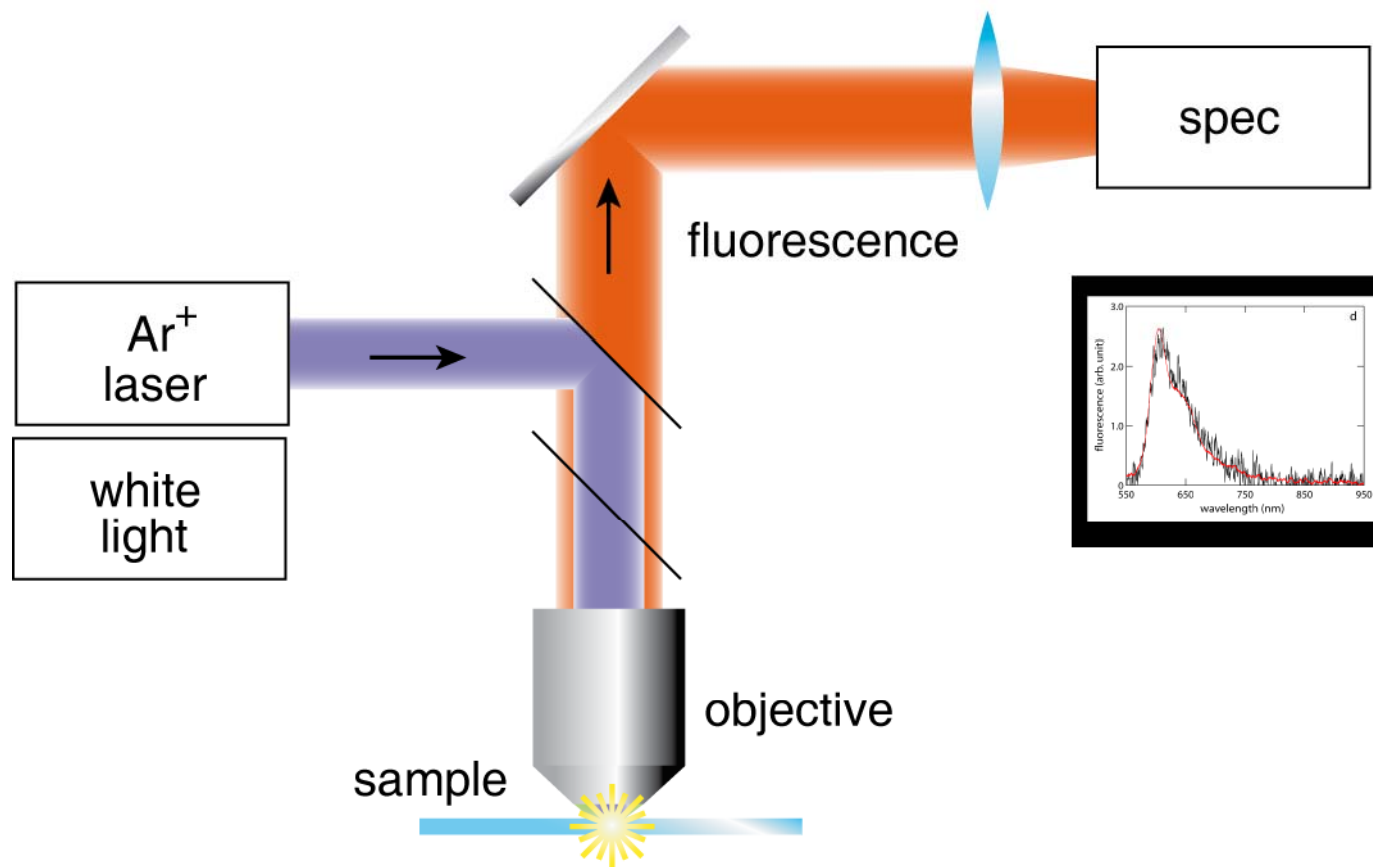
Microstructure containing MEH-PPV



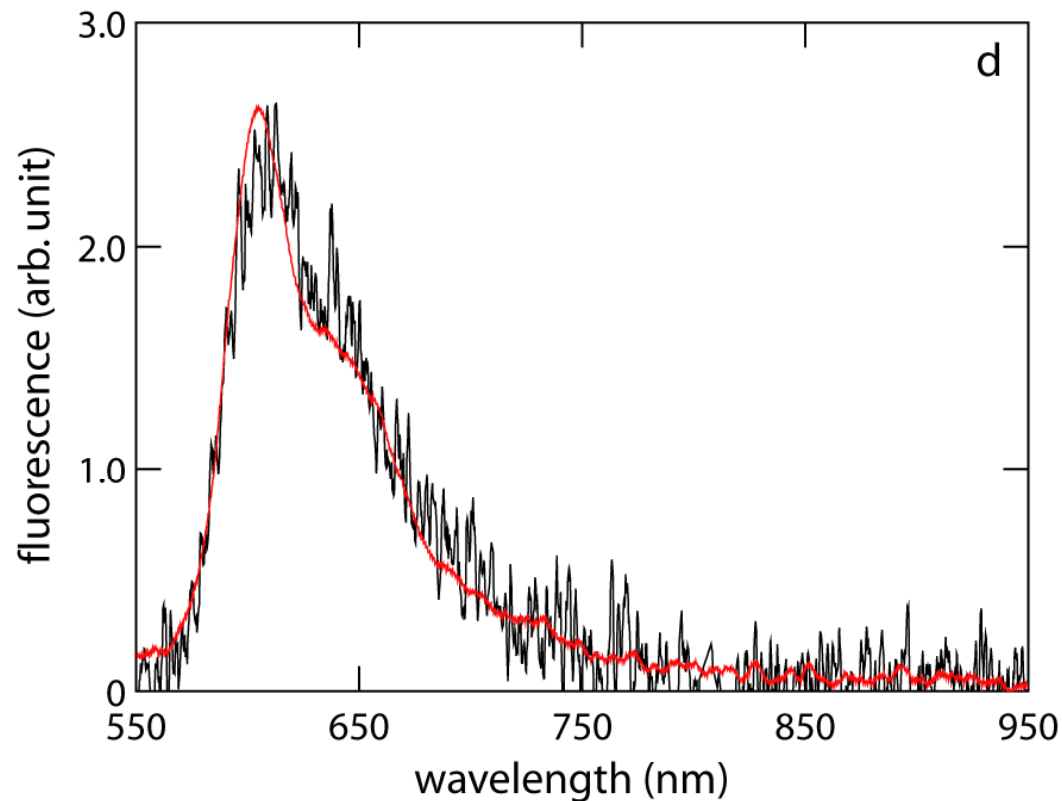
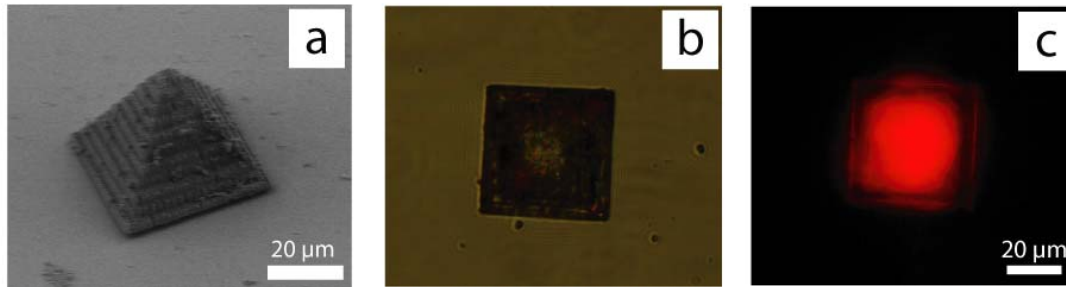
Microstructure containing MEH-PPV



Microstructure containing MEH-PPV



Microstructure containing MEH-PPV

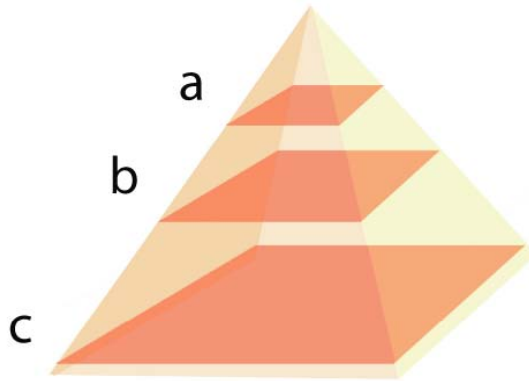


(a) Scanning electron microscopy

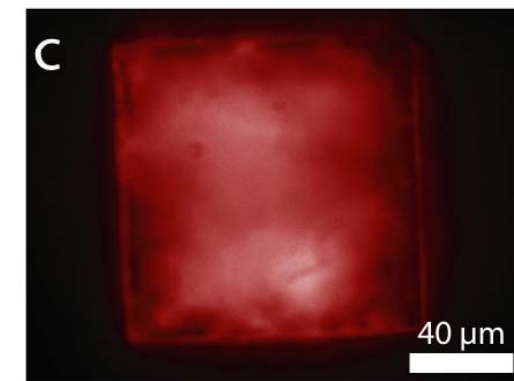
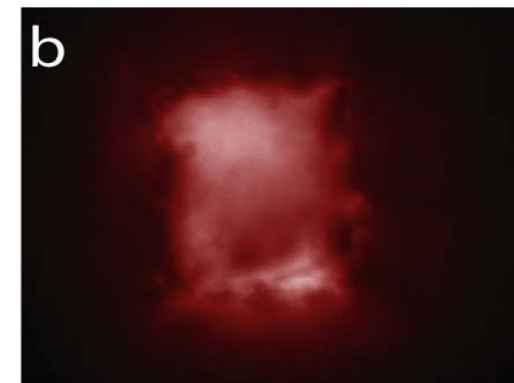
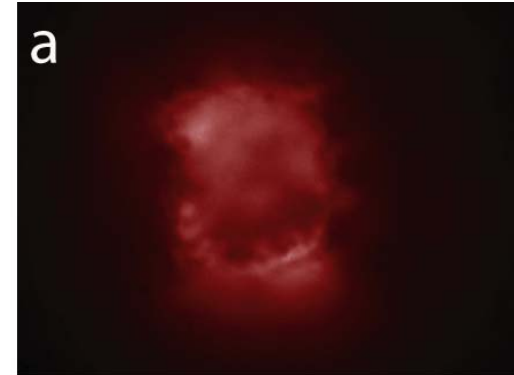
(b,c) Fluorescence microscopy of the microstructure with the excitation OFF (b) and ON (c)

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

Microstructure containing MEH-PPV



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



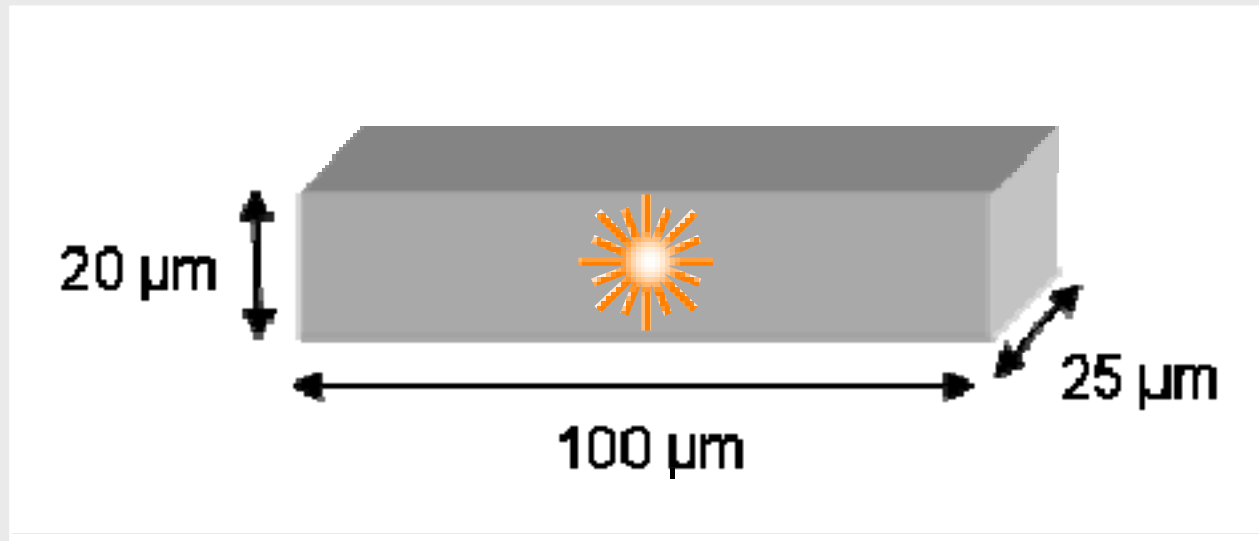
Microstructure containing MEH-PPV

Do we have waveguiding in the microstructure ?

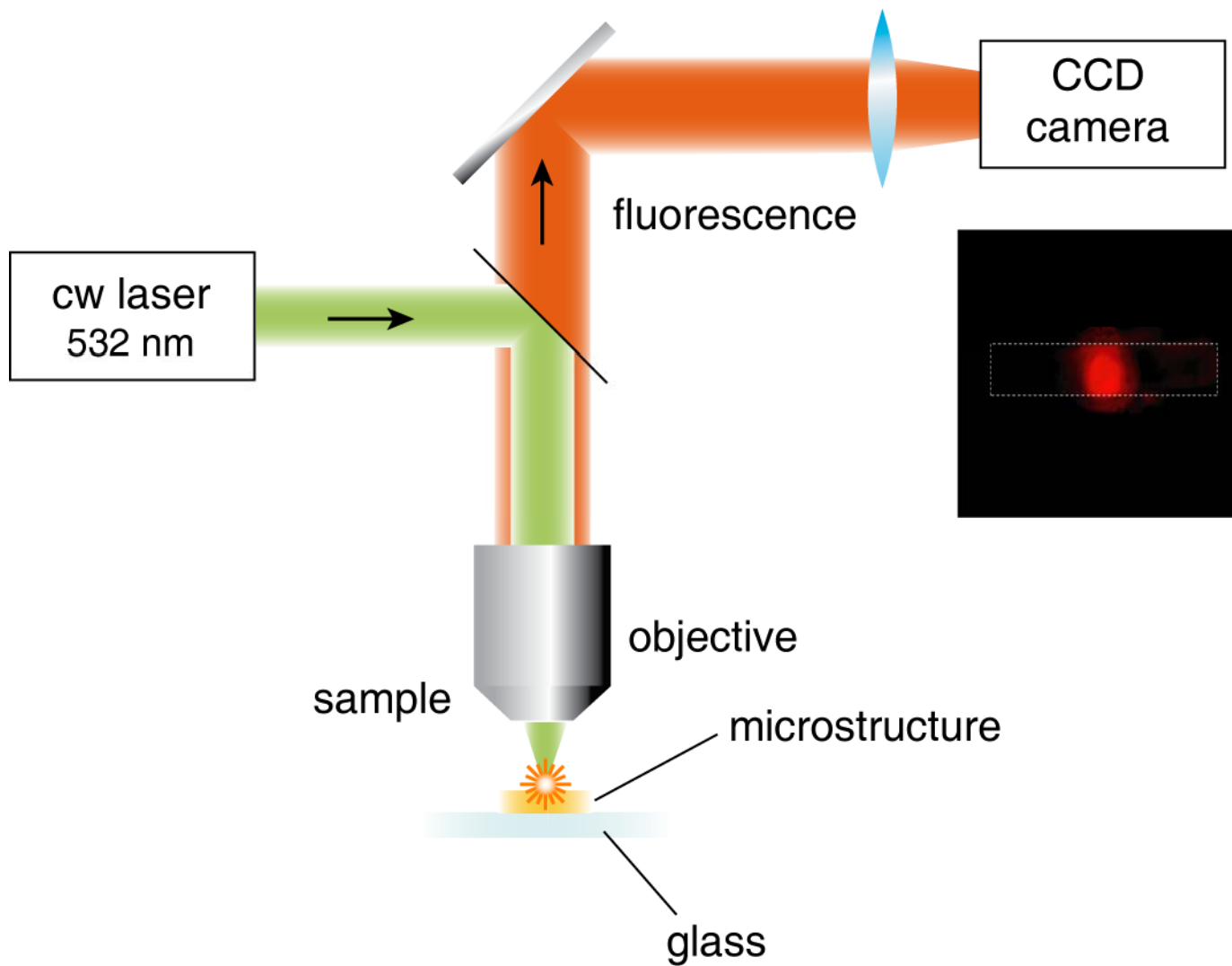


Microstructure containing MEH-PPV

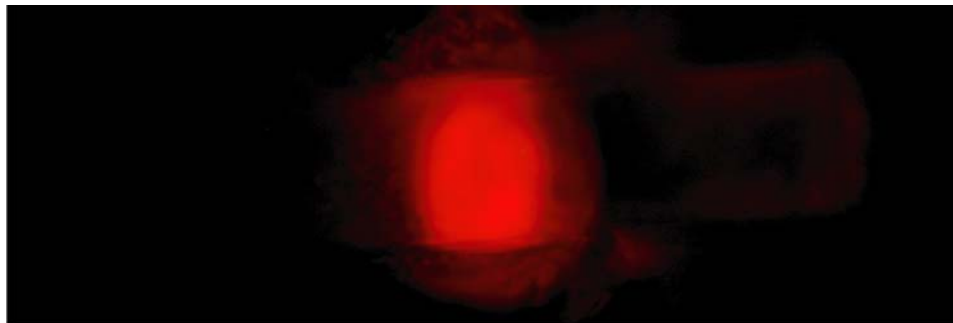
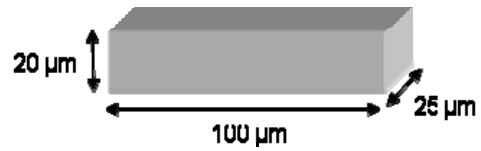
Do we have waveguiding in the microstructure ?



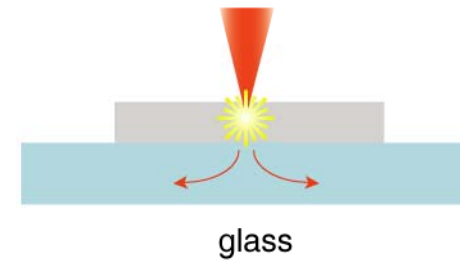
Microstructure containing MEH-PPV



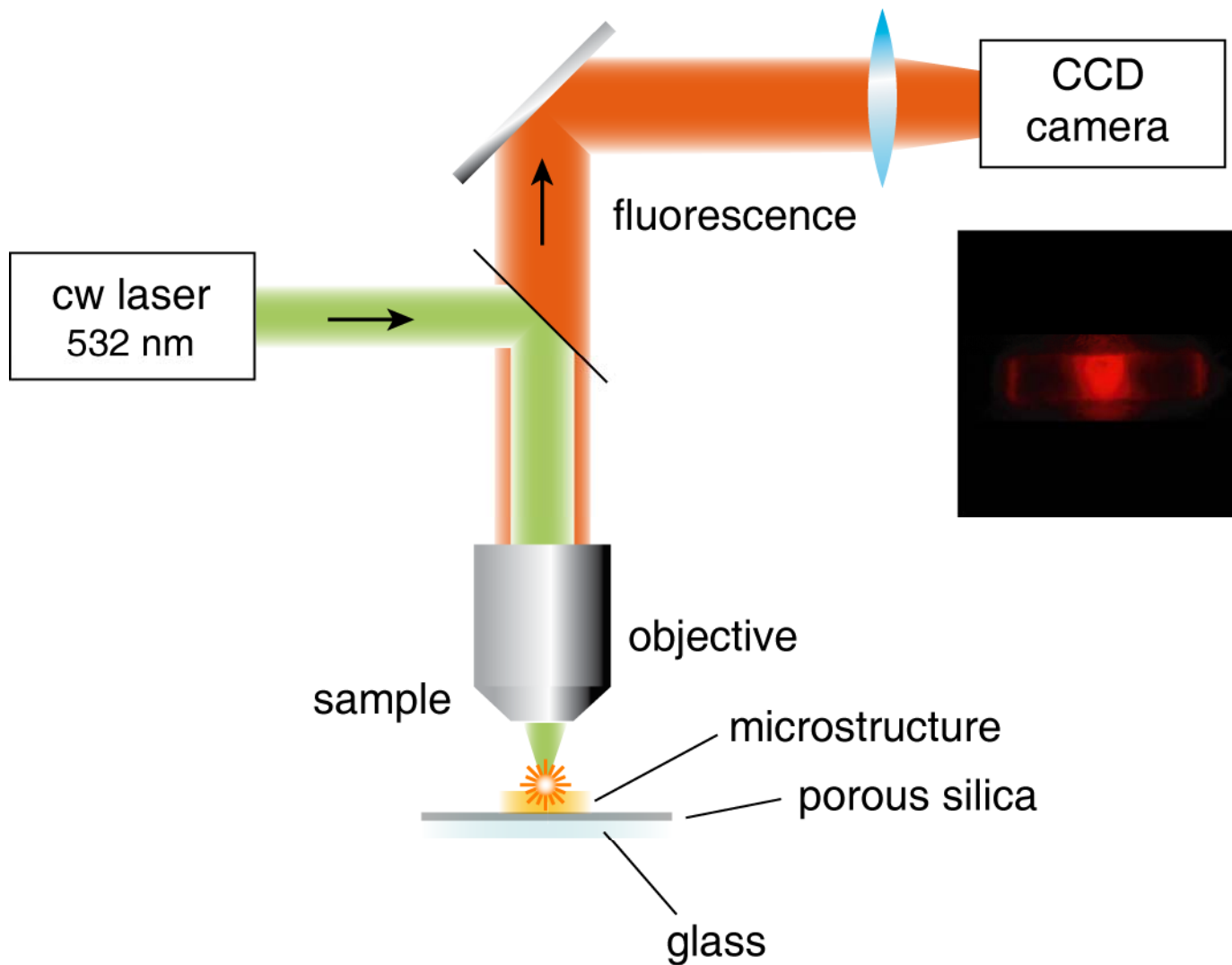
Microstructure containing MEH-PPV



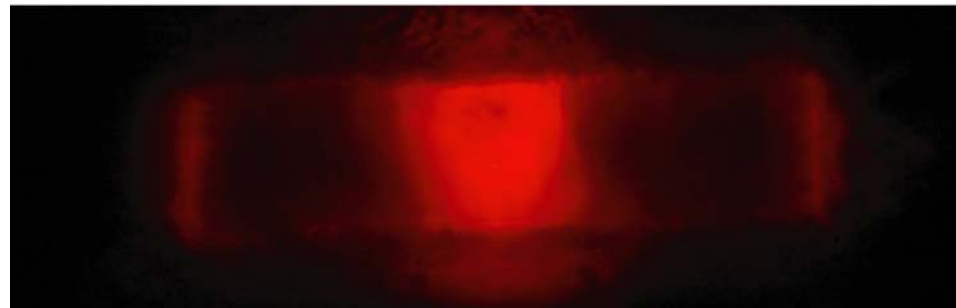
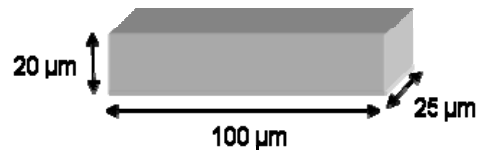
$20\ \mu\text{m}$ 



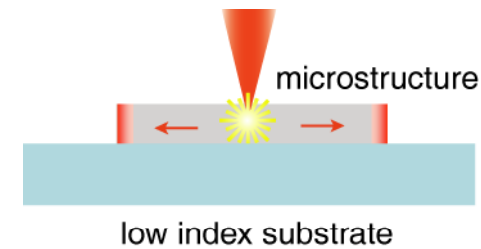
Microstructure containing MEH-PPV



Microstructure containing MEH-PPV



$20\ \mu\text{m}$ 

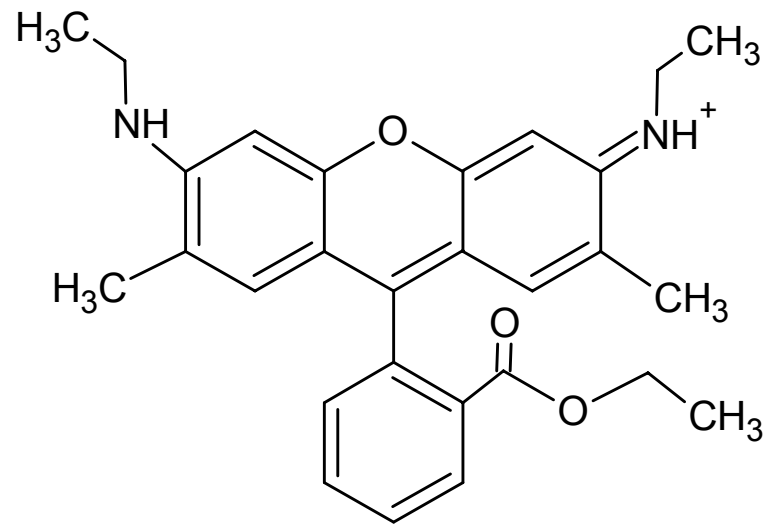


waveguiding of the microstructure fabricated on porous silica substrate ($n = 1.185$)

Applications: micro-laser; fluorescent microstructures; conductive microstructures

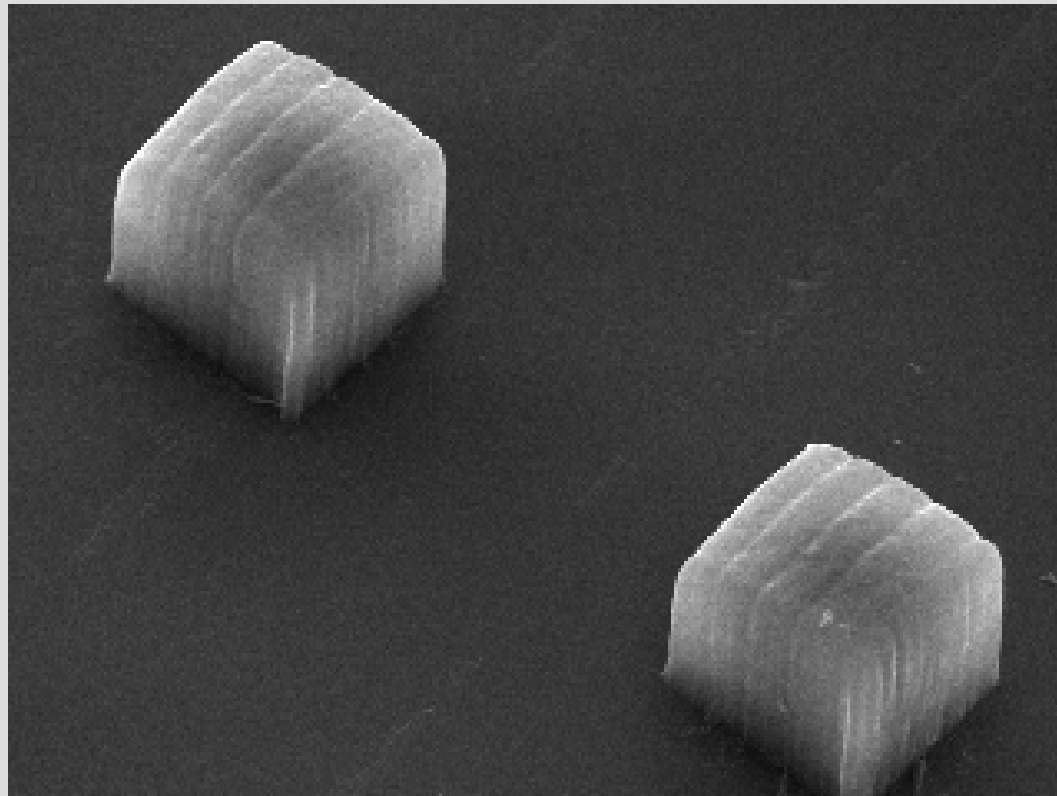
Microstructure containing Rhodamine

Rhodamine 6G



- *High luminescence*
- *Used as dye laser gain medium*

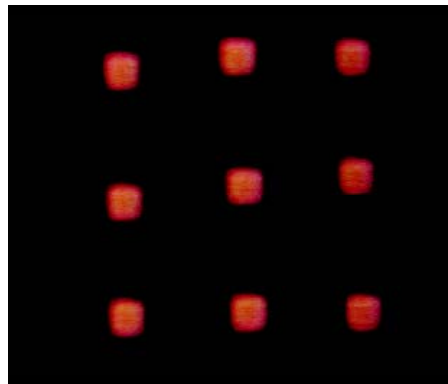
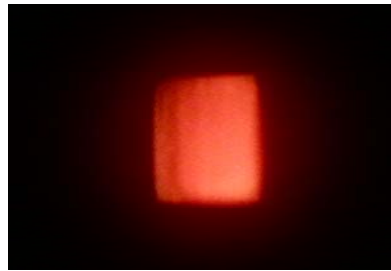
Microstructure containing Rhodamine



Microstructure containing Rhodamine

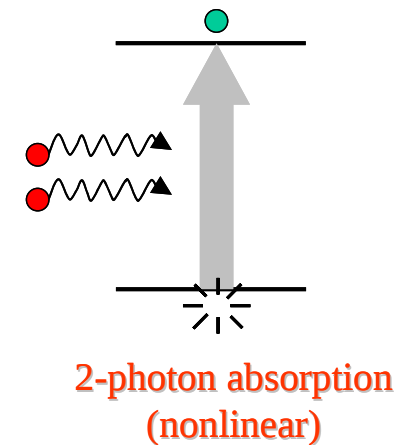
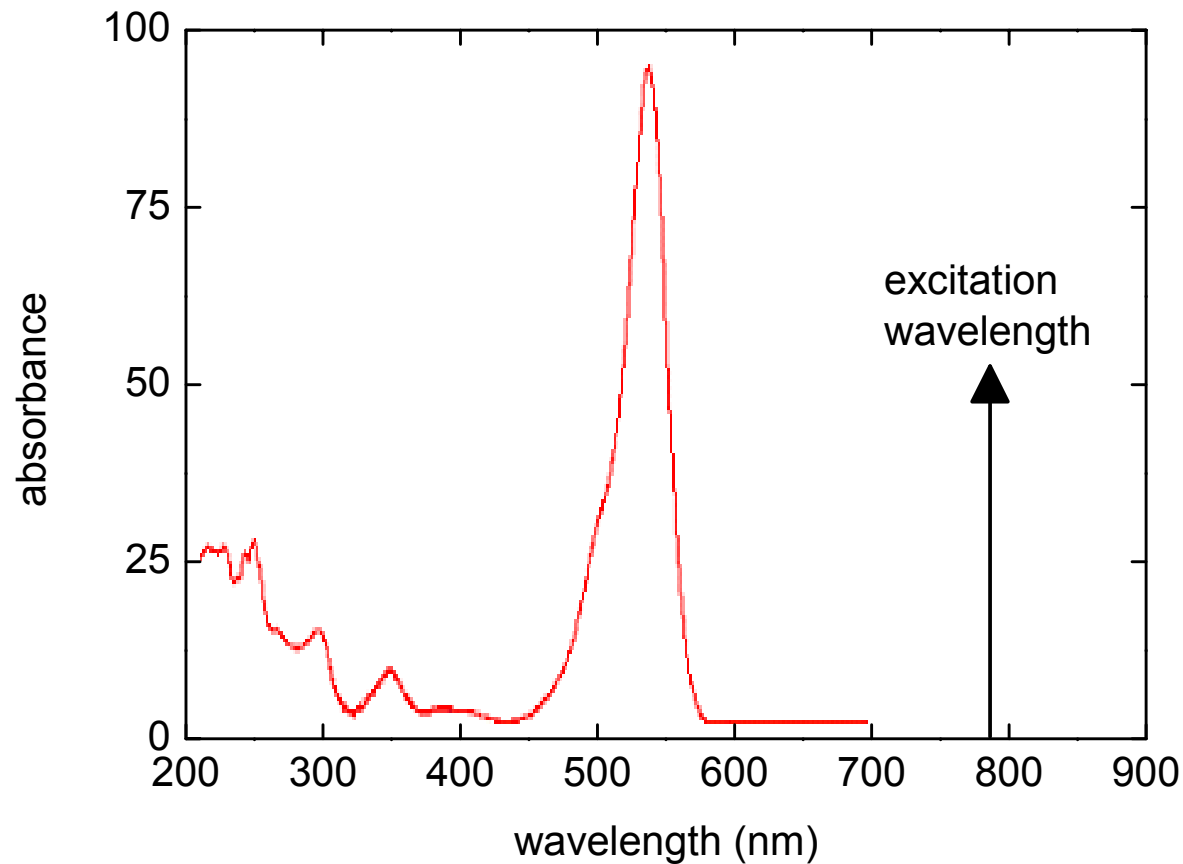
Microscopy fluorescence images of cubes and cylinders (top view)

laser excitation at 480 nm



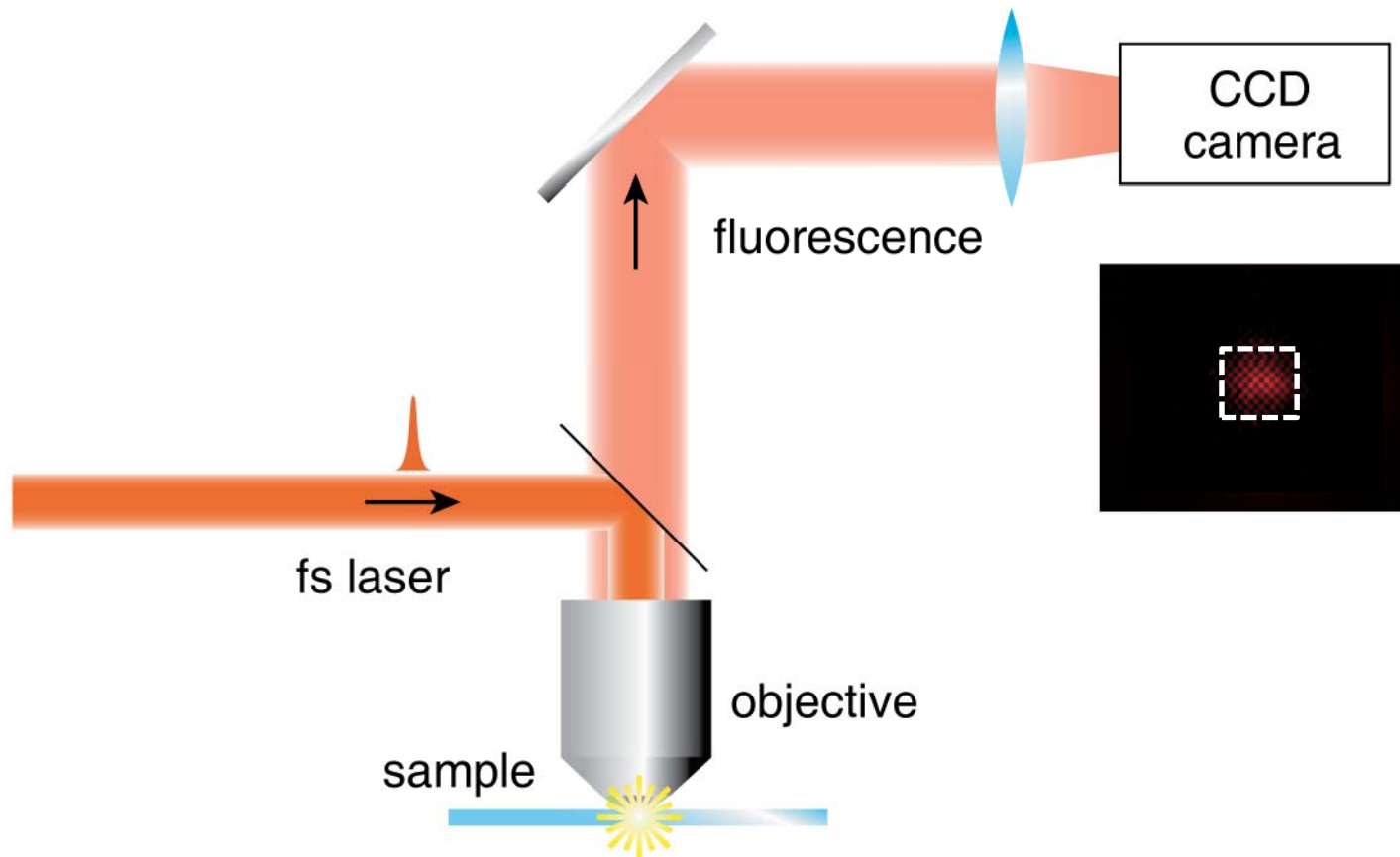
Microstructure containing Rhodamine

Two-photon excitation



$\lambda = 780 \text{ nm}$
absorption – only possible by 2PA

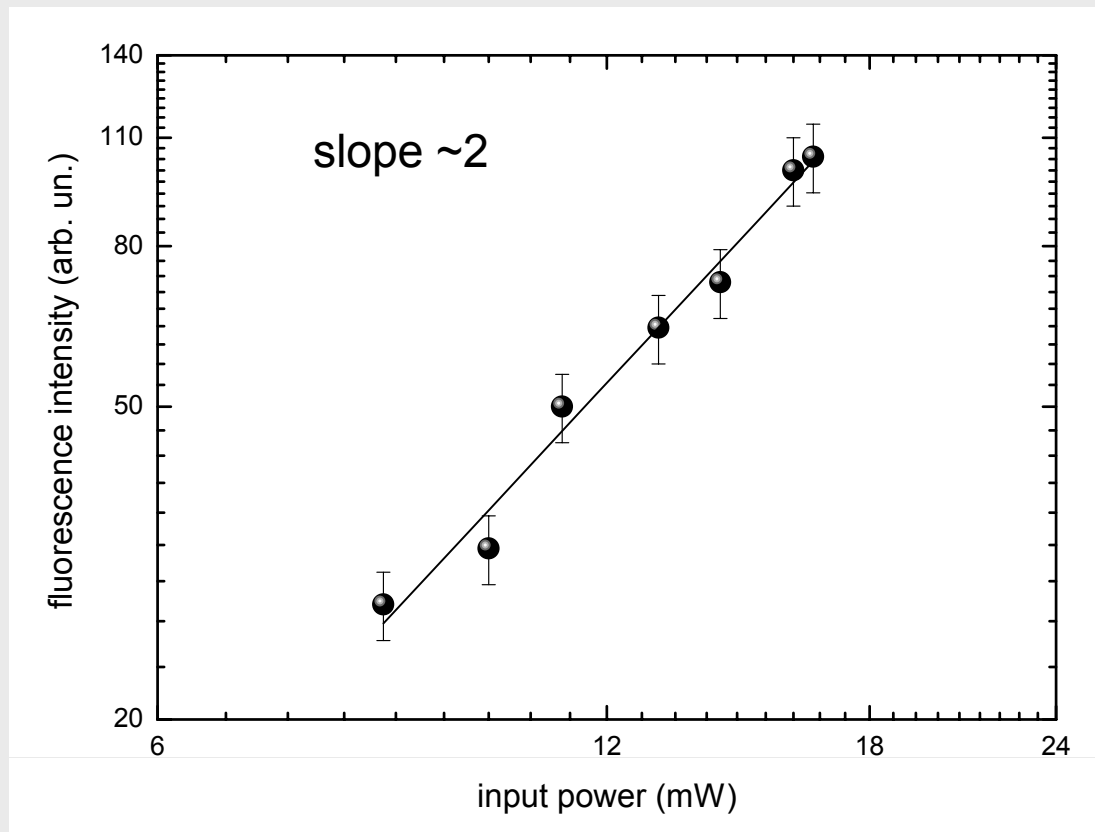
Microstructure containing Rhodamine



Microstructure containing Rhodamine

Two-photon excitation

$$\frac{dN}{dt} = \sigma_{2PA} \left(\frac{I}{h\nu} \right)^2$$



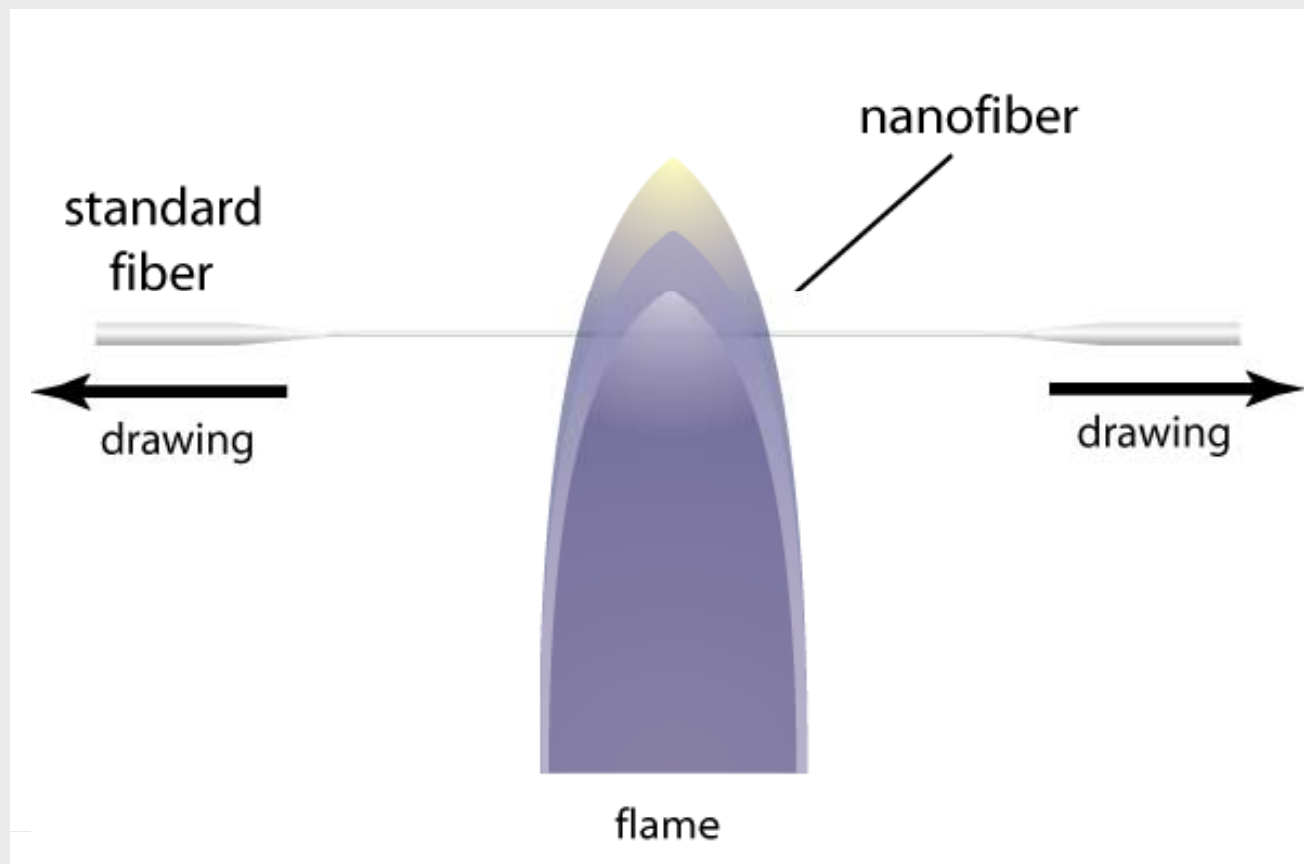
Outline

- microfabrication
- silica nanowires
- coupling microstructures

50 μm

Silica nanowires

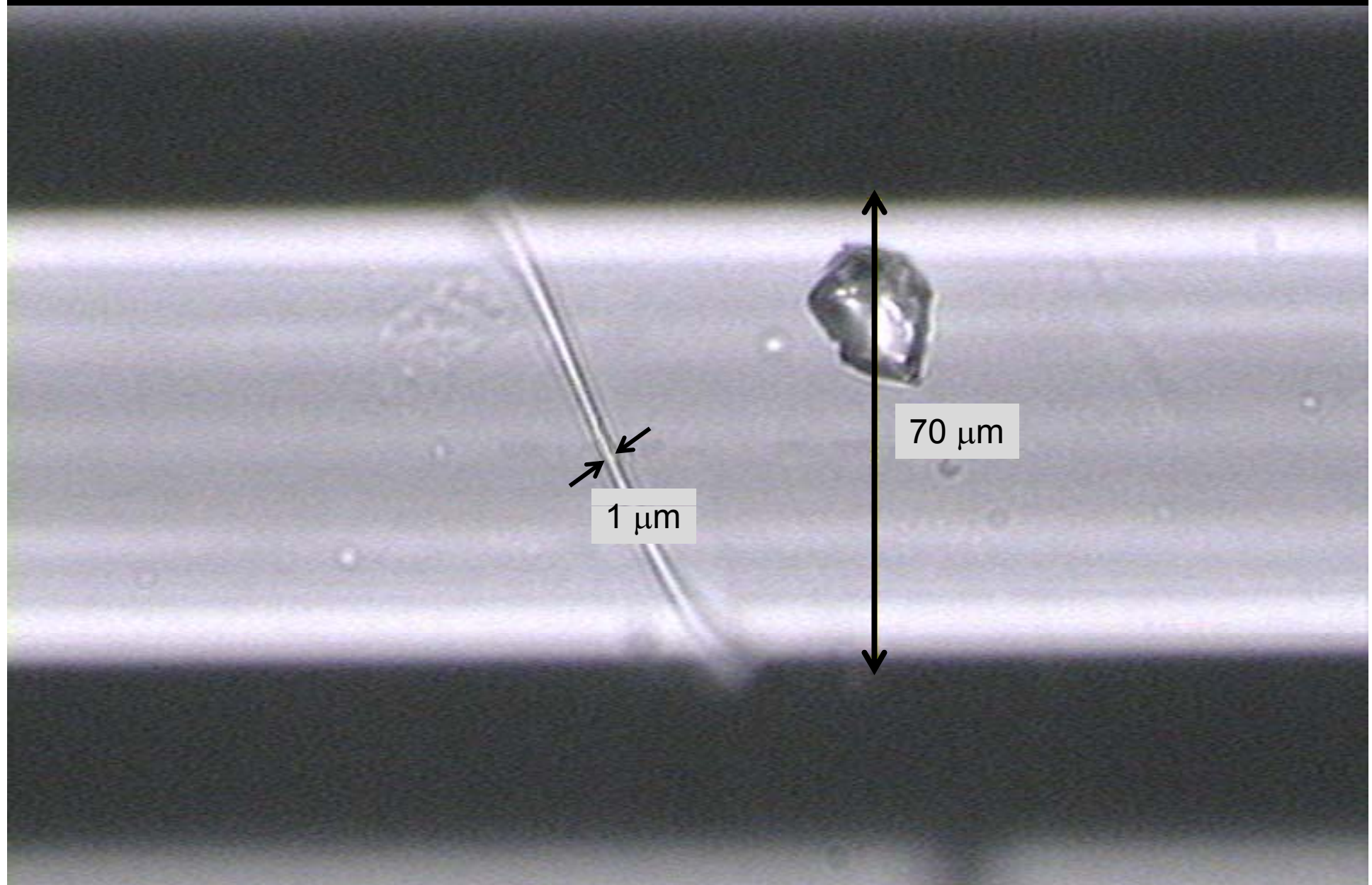
nanowires fabrication process



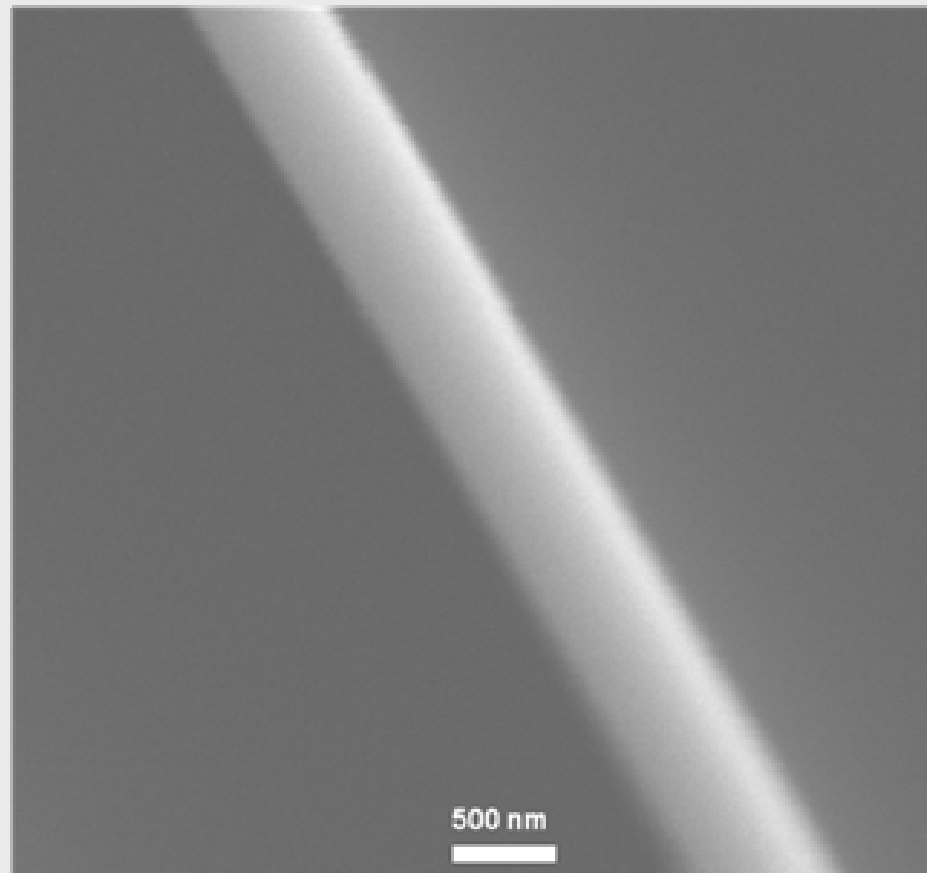
Silica nanowires



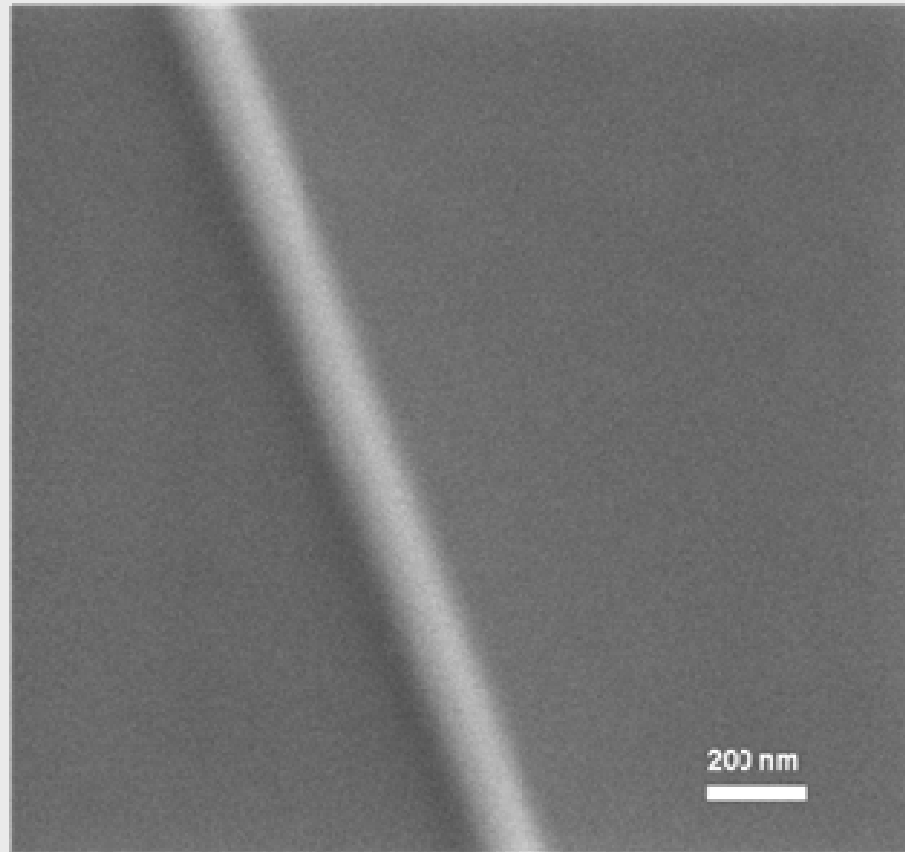
Silica nanowires



Silica nanowires

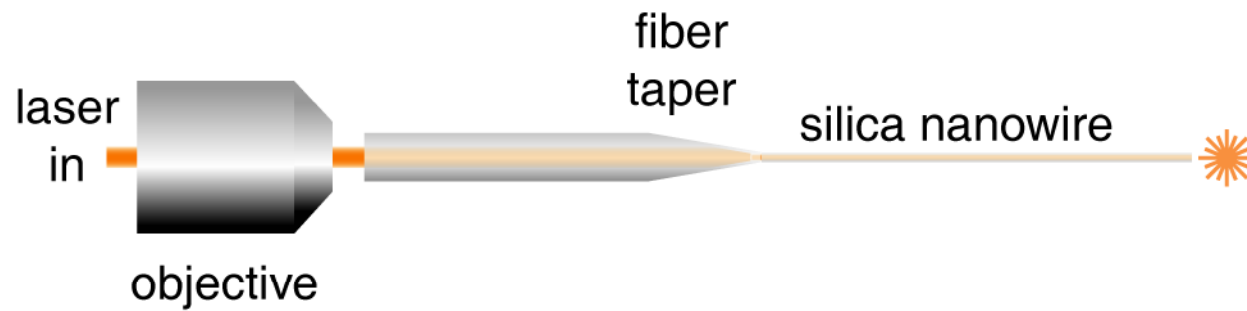


Silica nanowires



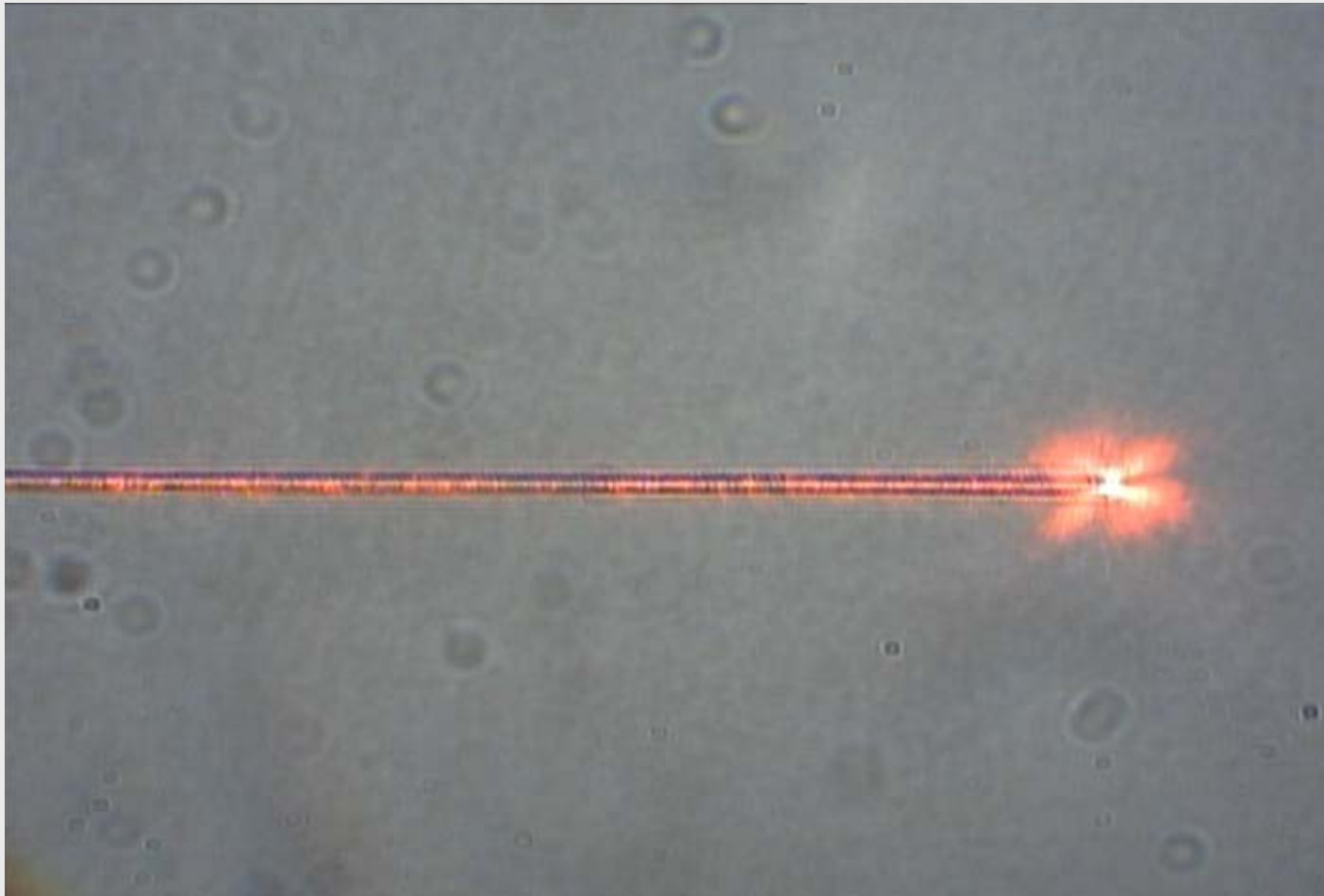
Silica nanowires

coupling light into nanowires



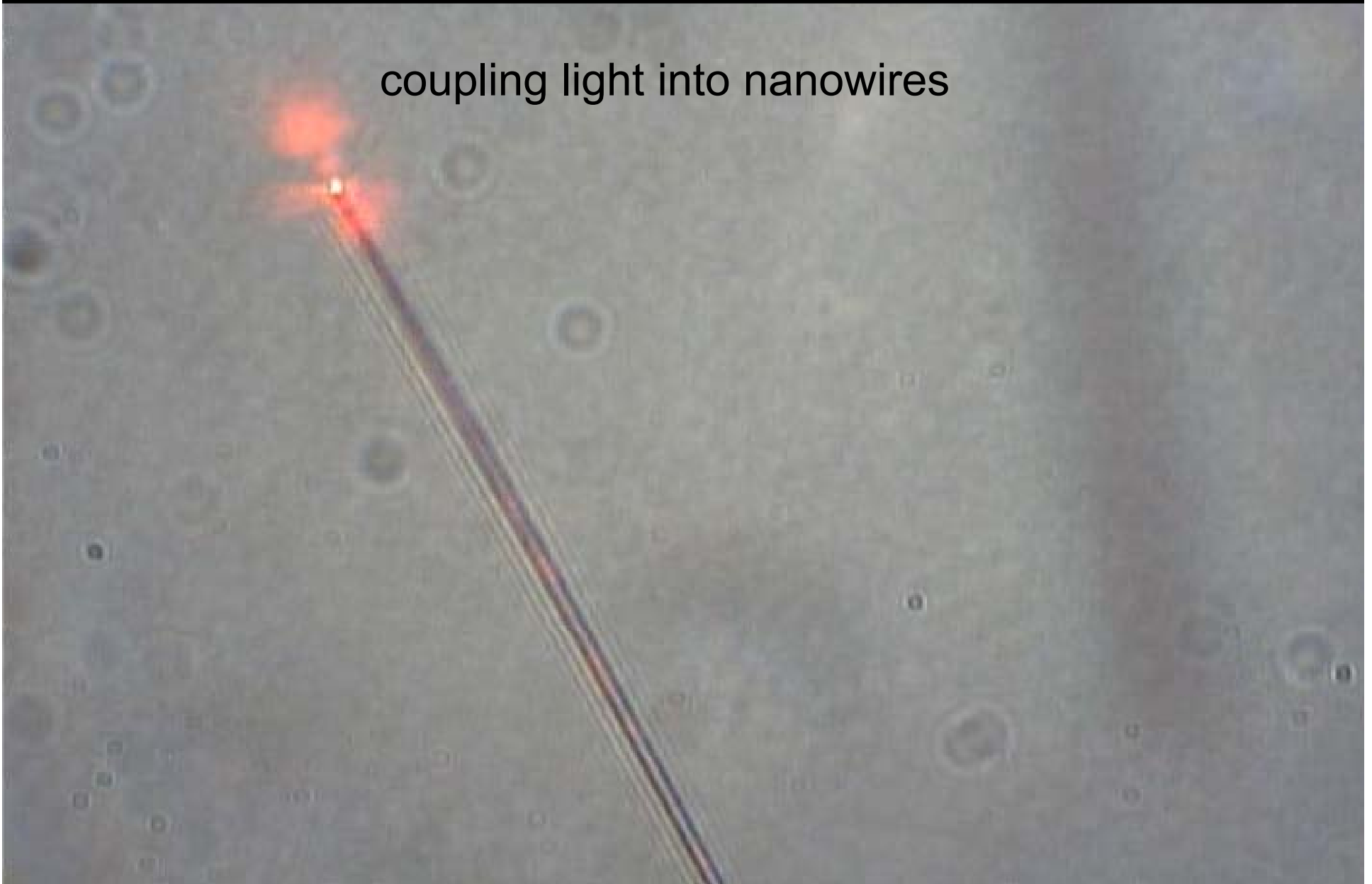
Silica nanowires

coupling light into nanowires



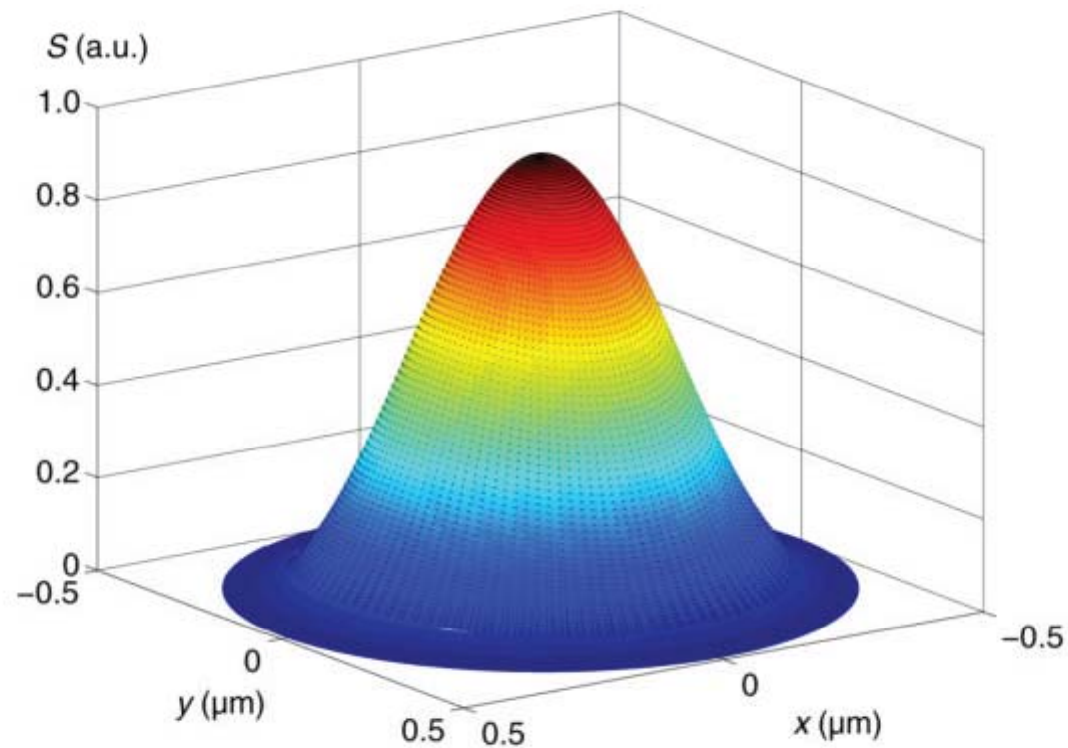
Silica nanowires

coupling light into nanowires



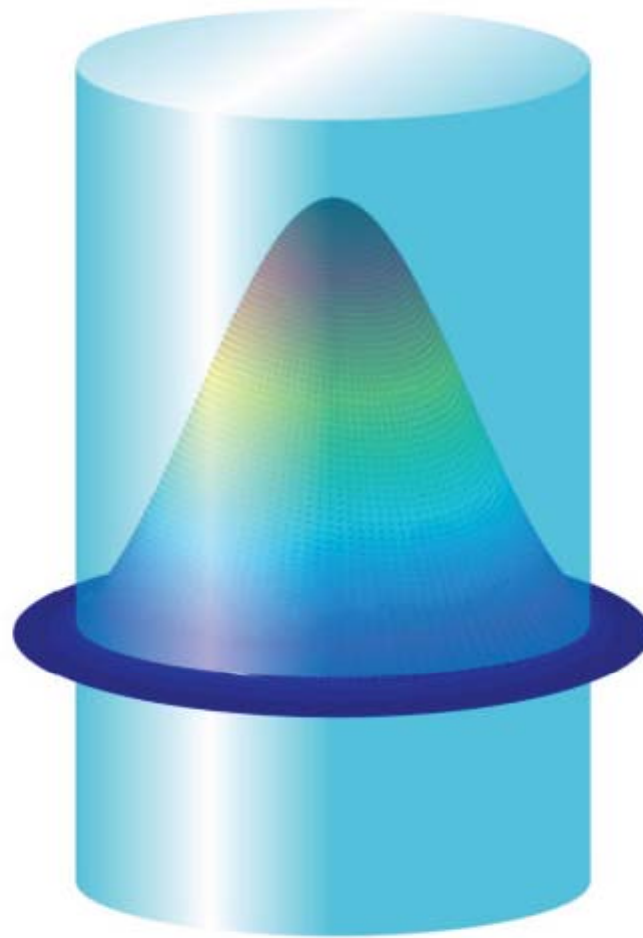
Silica nanowires

Poynting vector for 800 nm nanowires



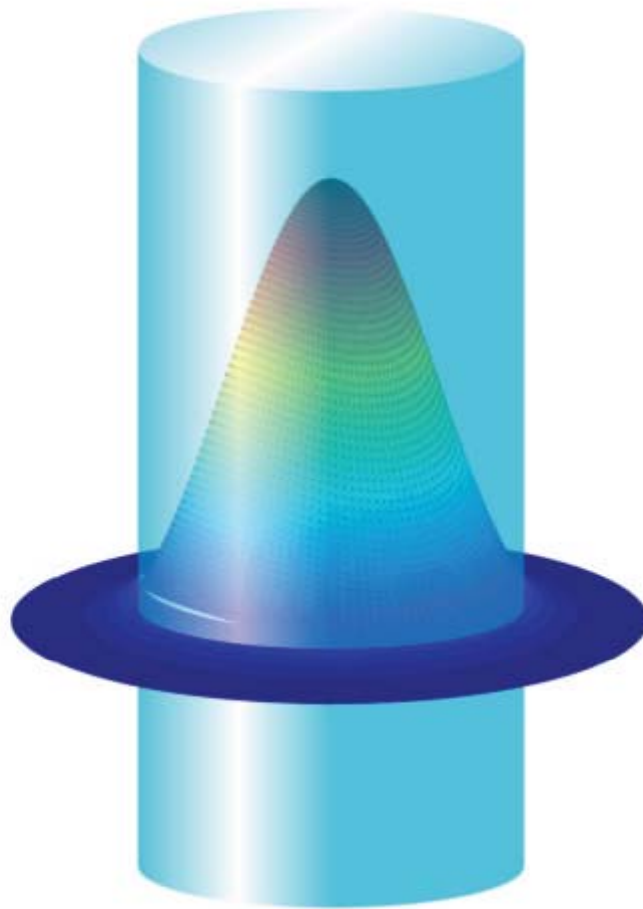
Silica nanowires

Poynting vector for 800 nm nanowires



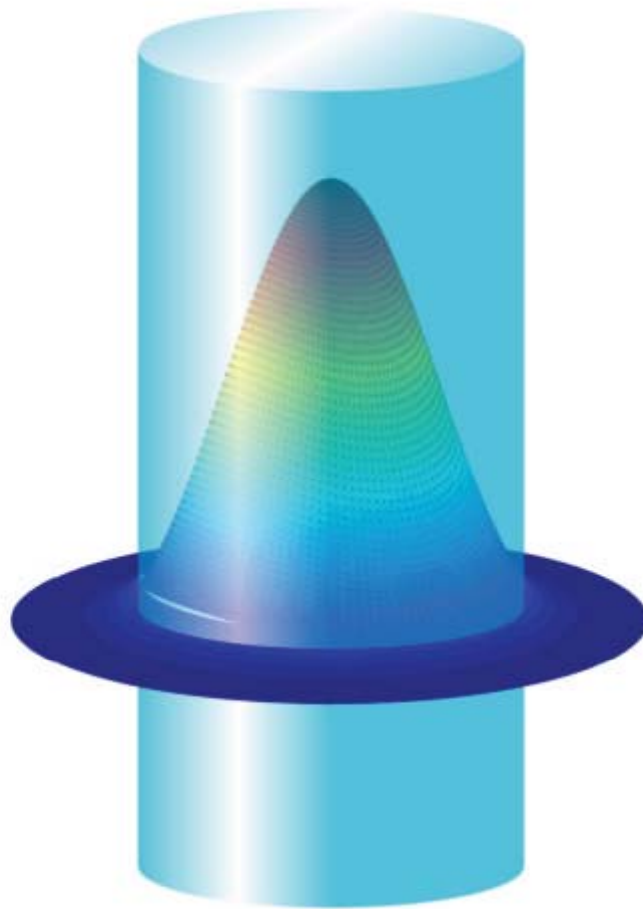
Silica nanowires

Poynting vector for 600 nm nanowires



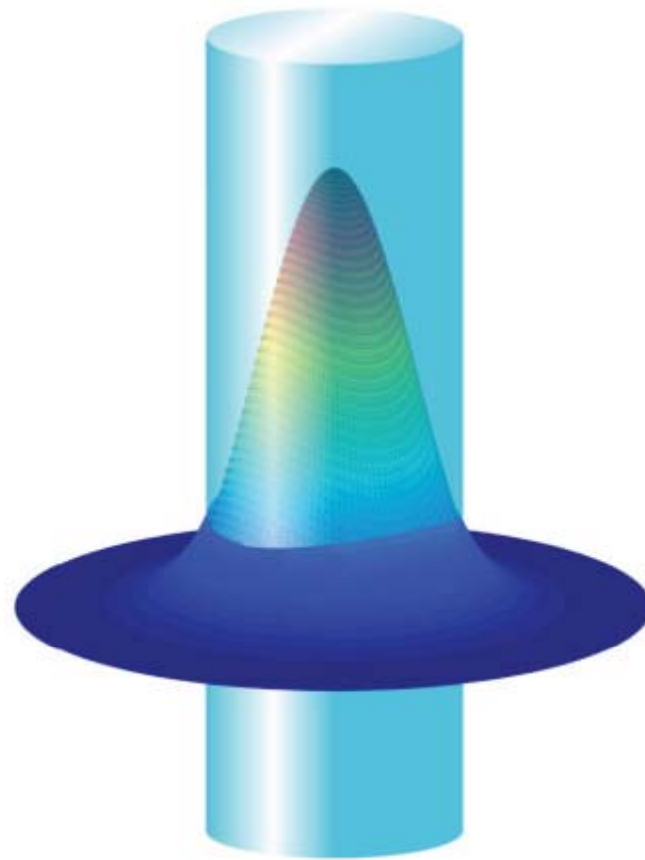
Silica nanowires

Poynting vector for 600 nm nanowires



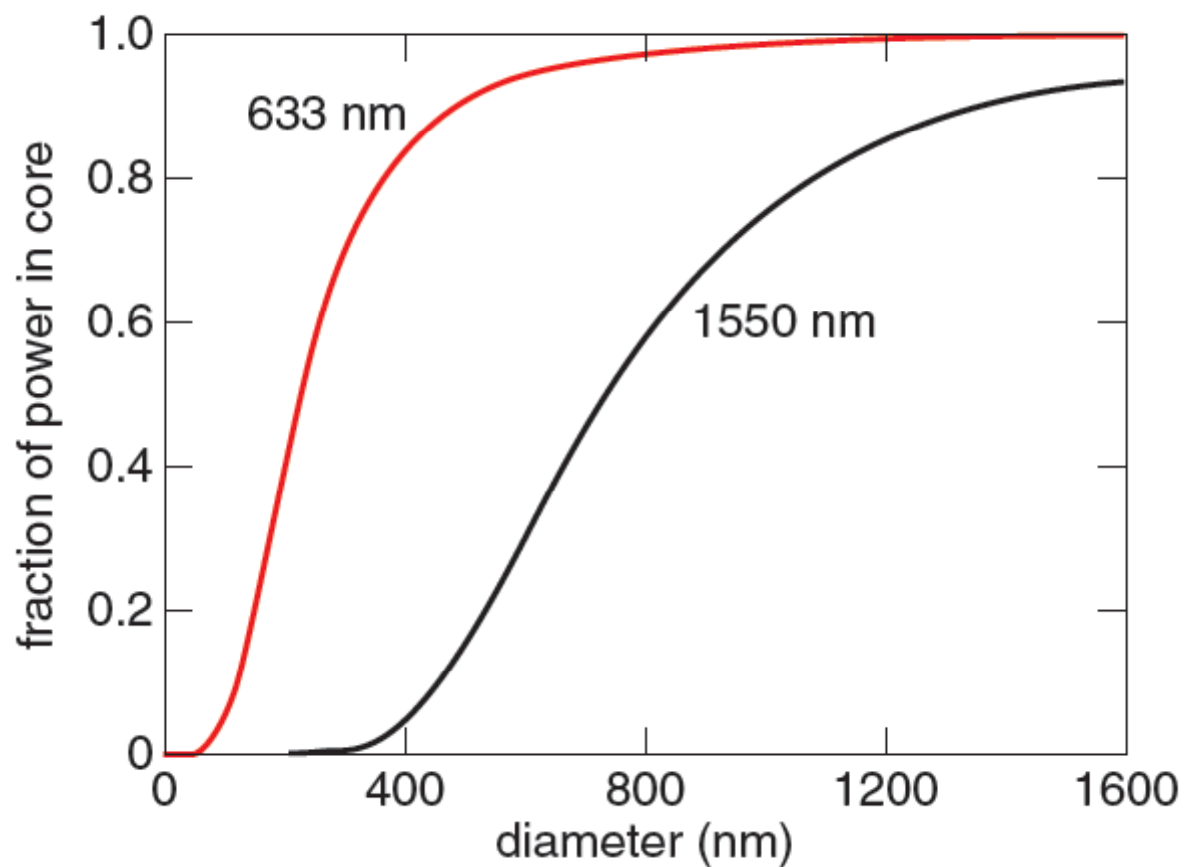
Silica nanowires

Poynting vector for 400 nm nanowires



Silica nanowires

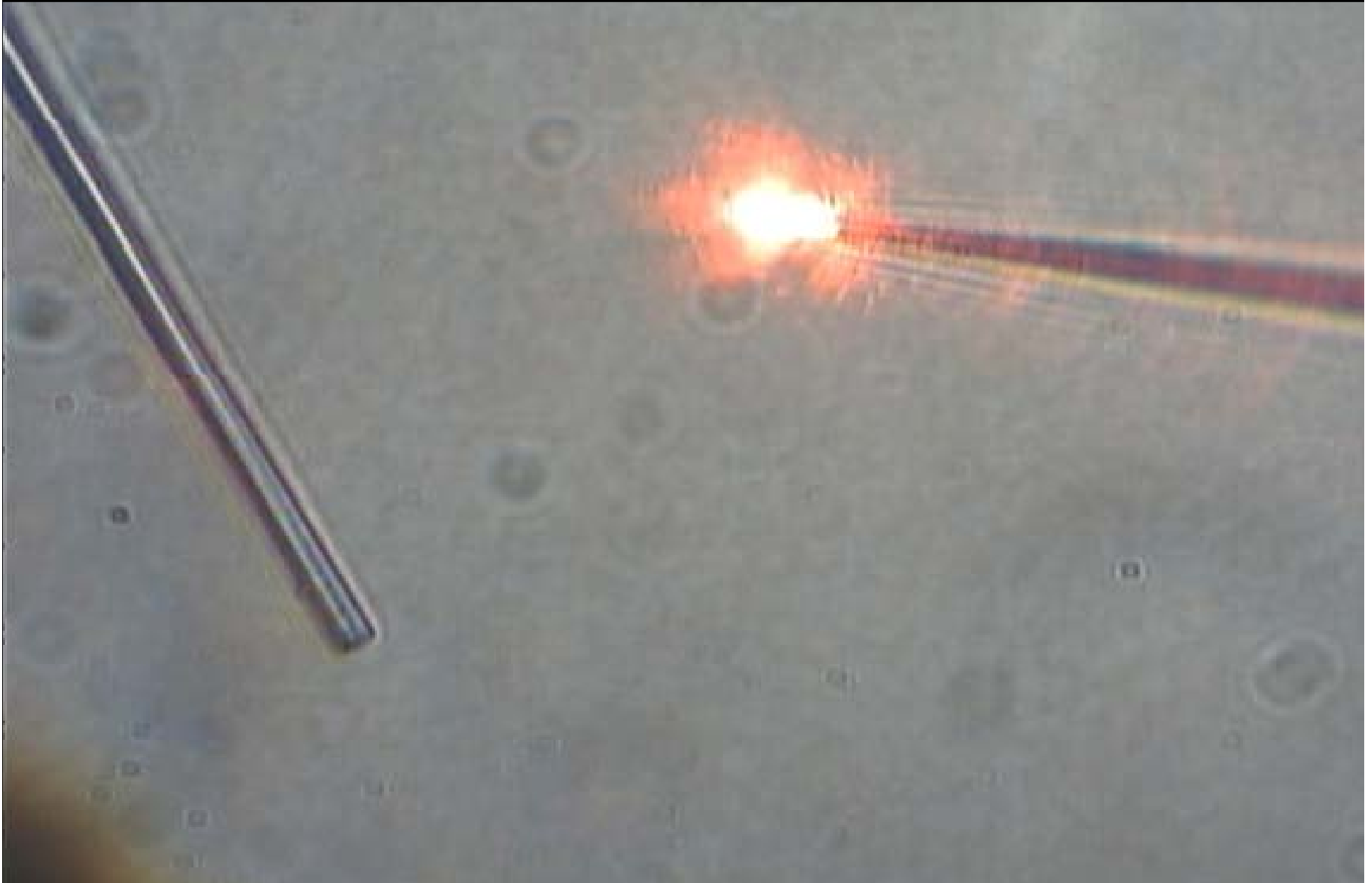
Power fraction in the core of the nanowires



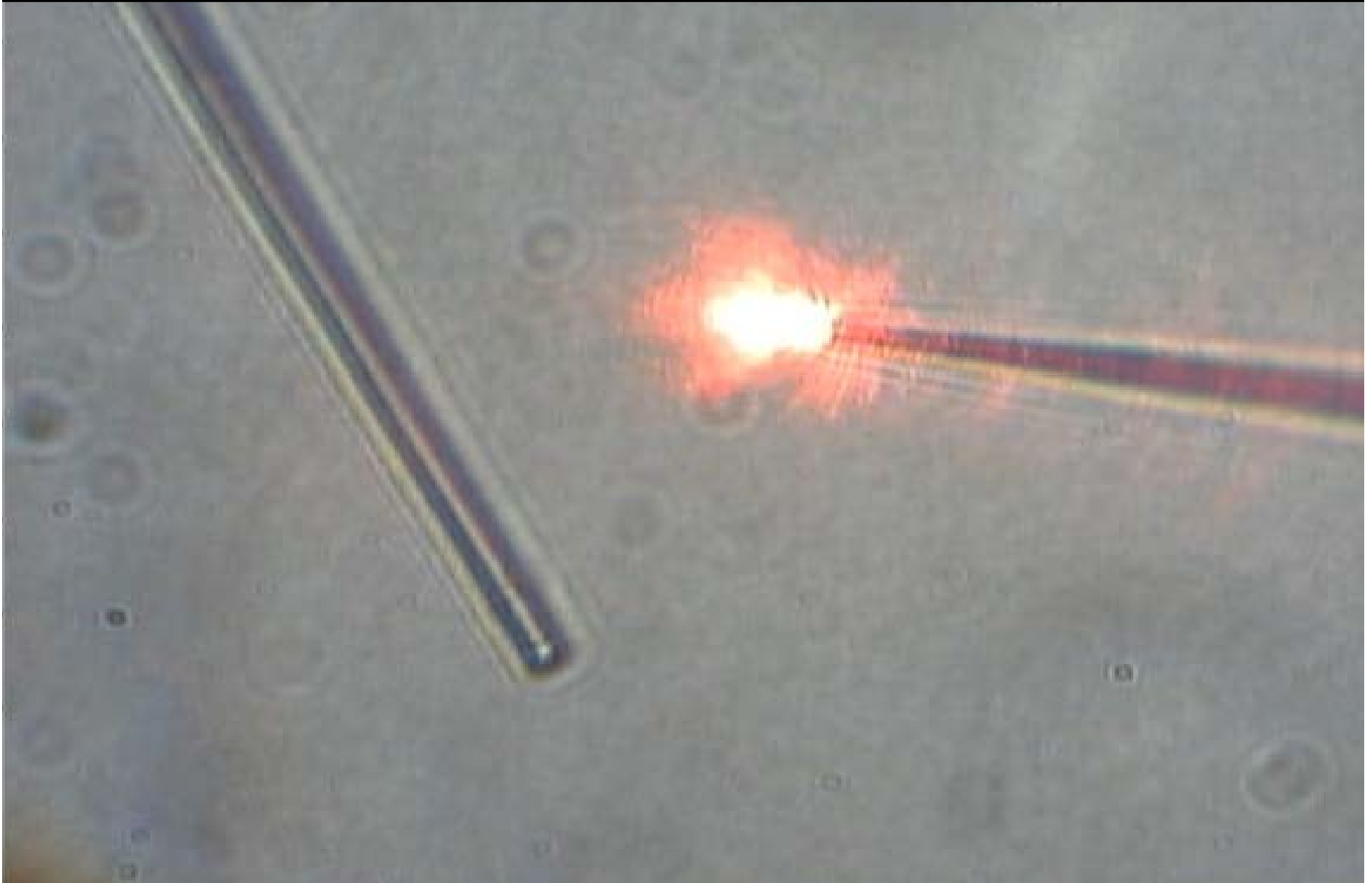
Silica nanowires

Manipulating the nanowires

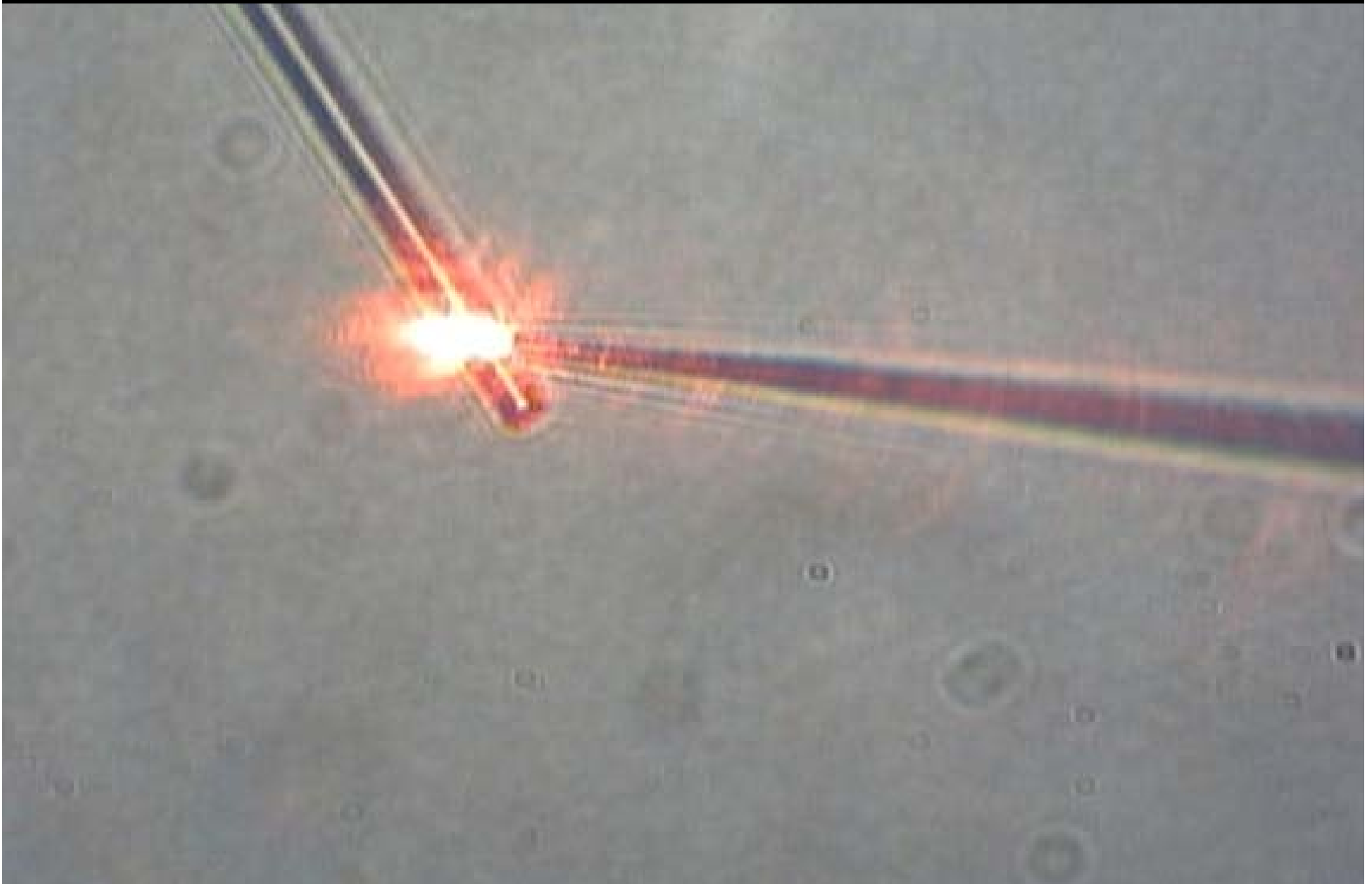
Silica nanowires



Silica nanowires

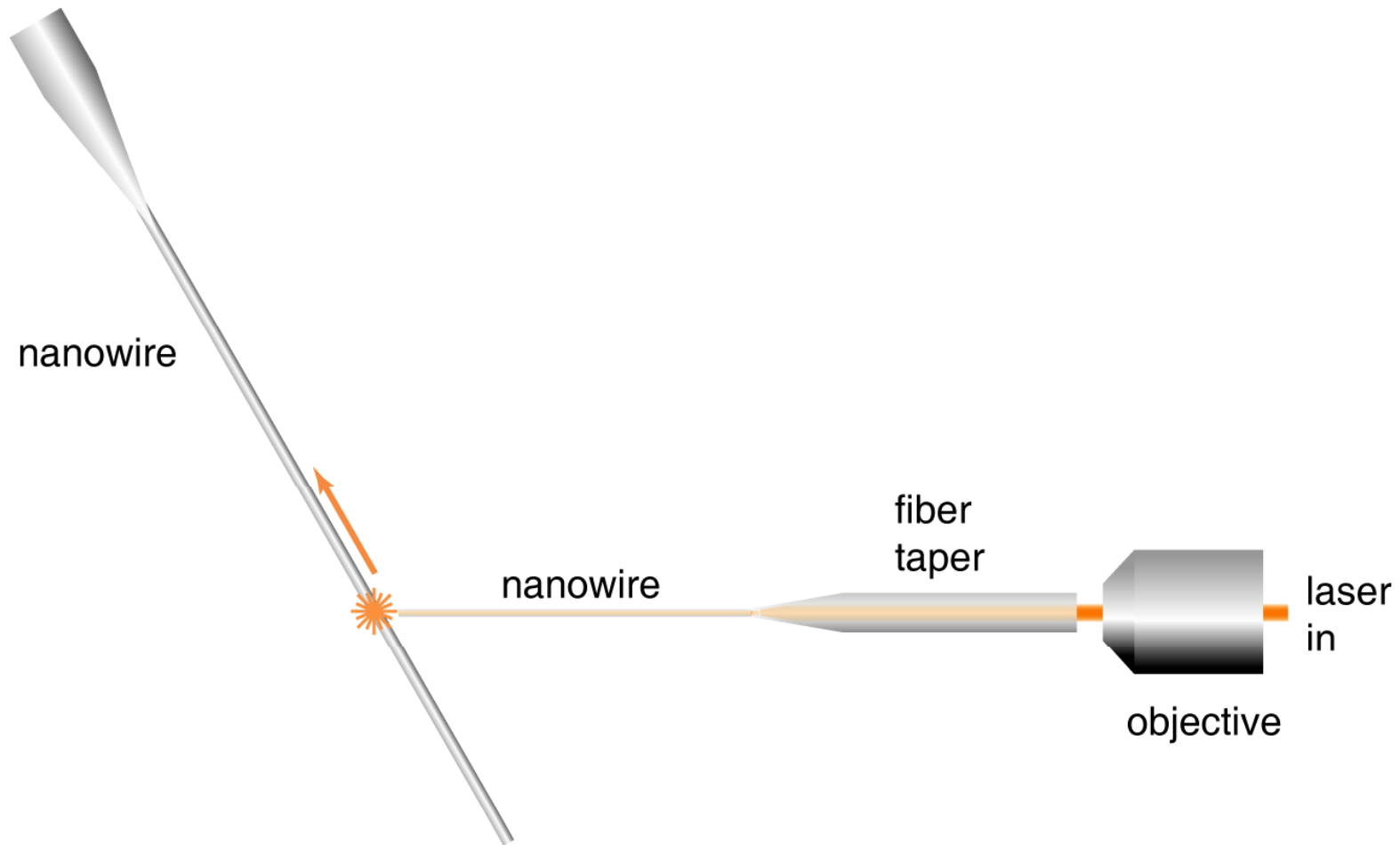


Silica nanowires



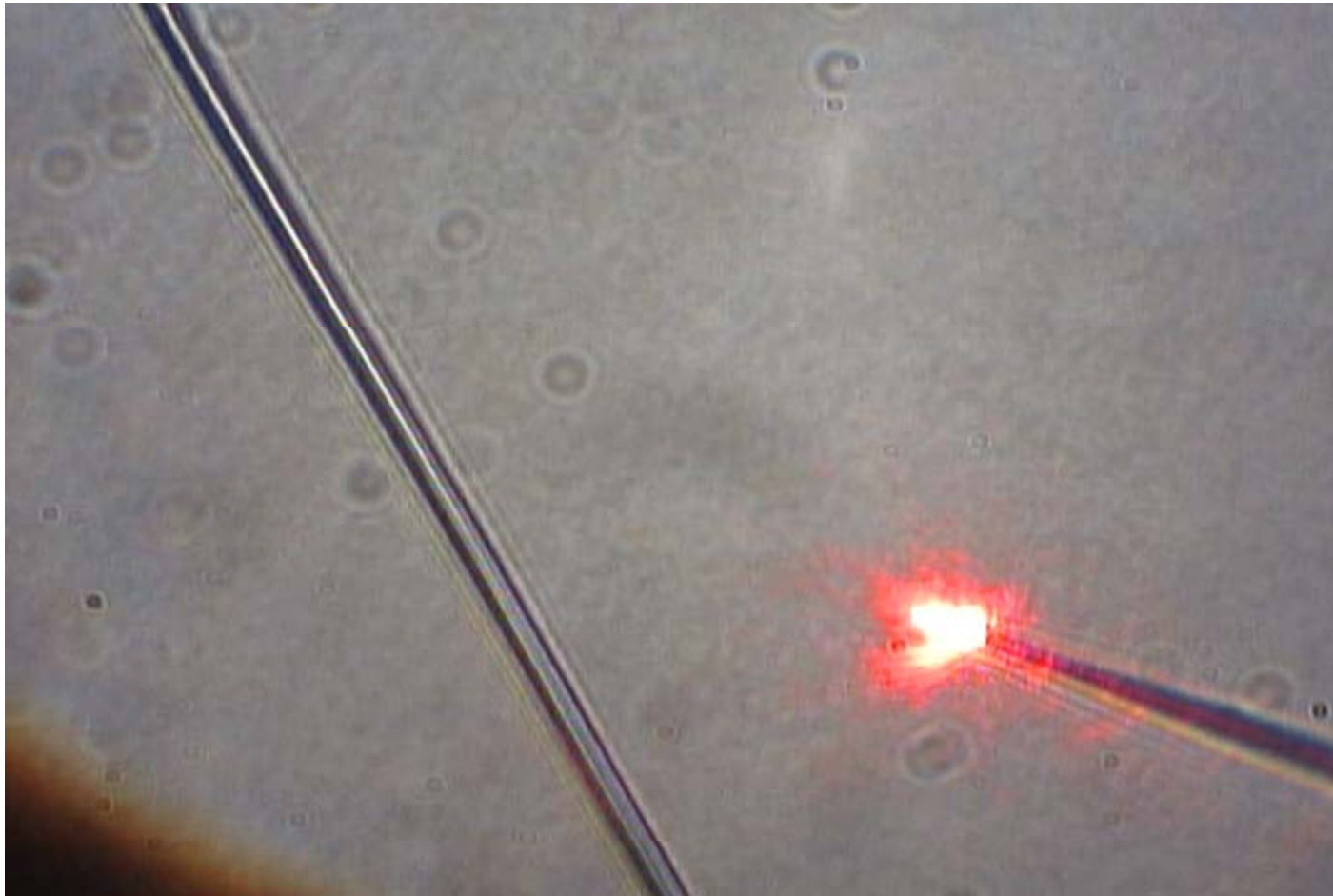
Silica nanowires

coupling light into nanowires



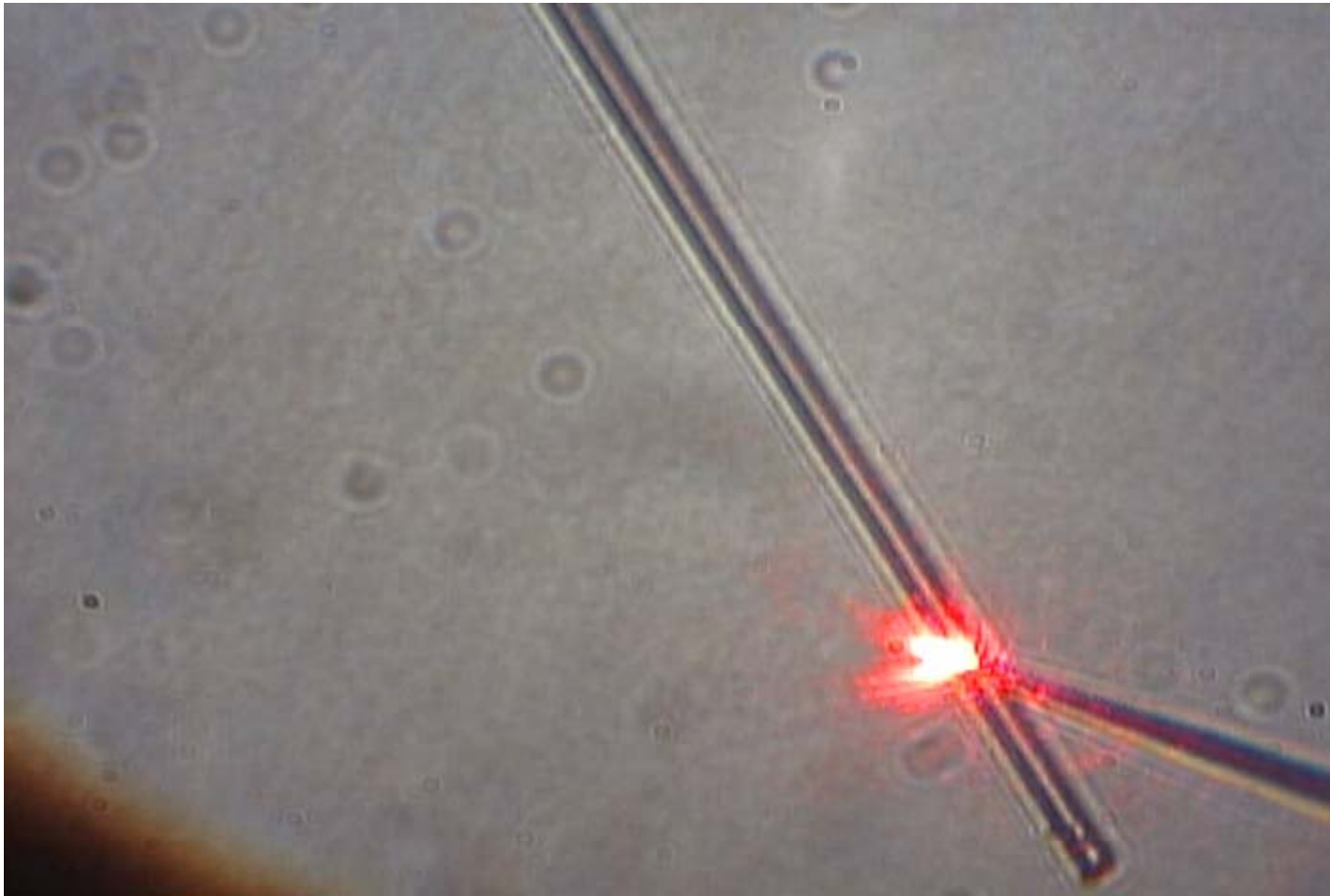
Silica nanowires

coupling light into nanowires



Silica nanowires

coupling light into nanowires

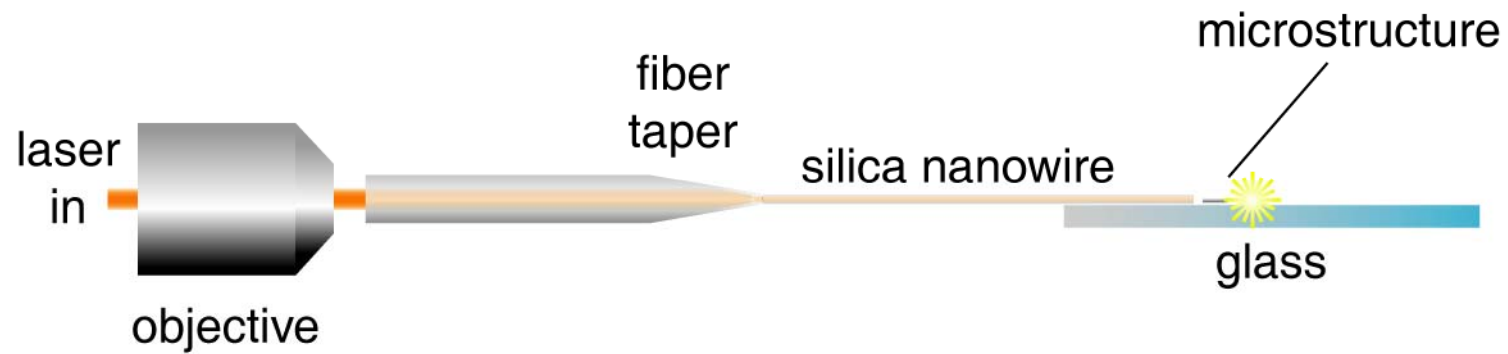


Outline

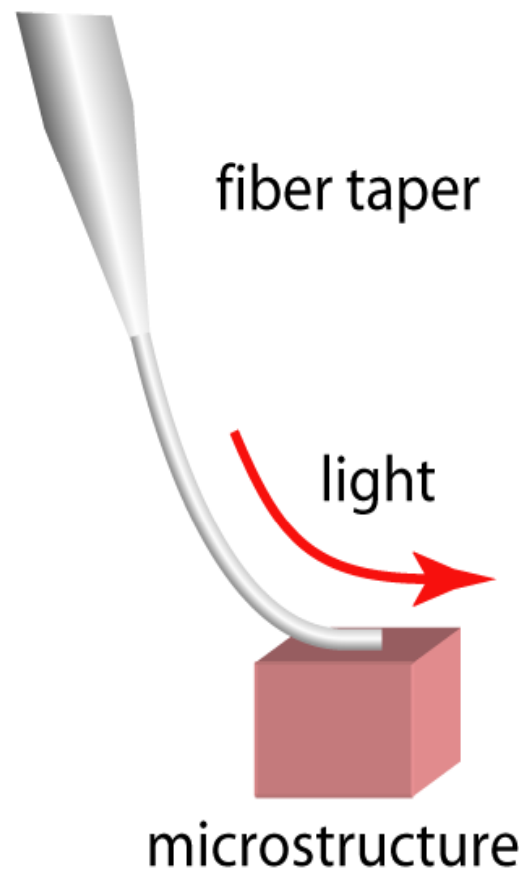
- microfabrication
- silica nanowires
- coupling microstructures

50 μm

Coupling microstructures



Coupling microstructures



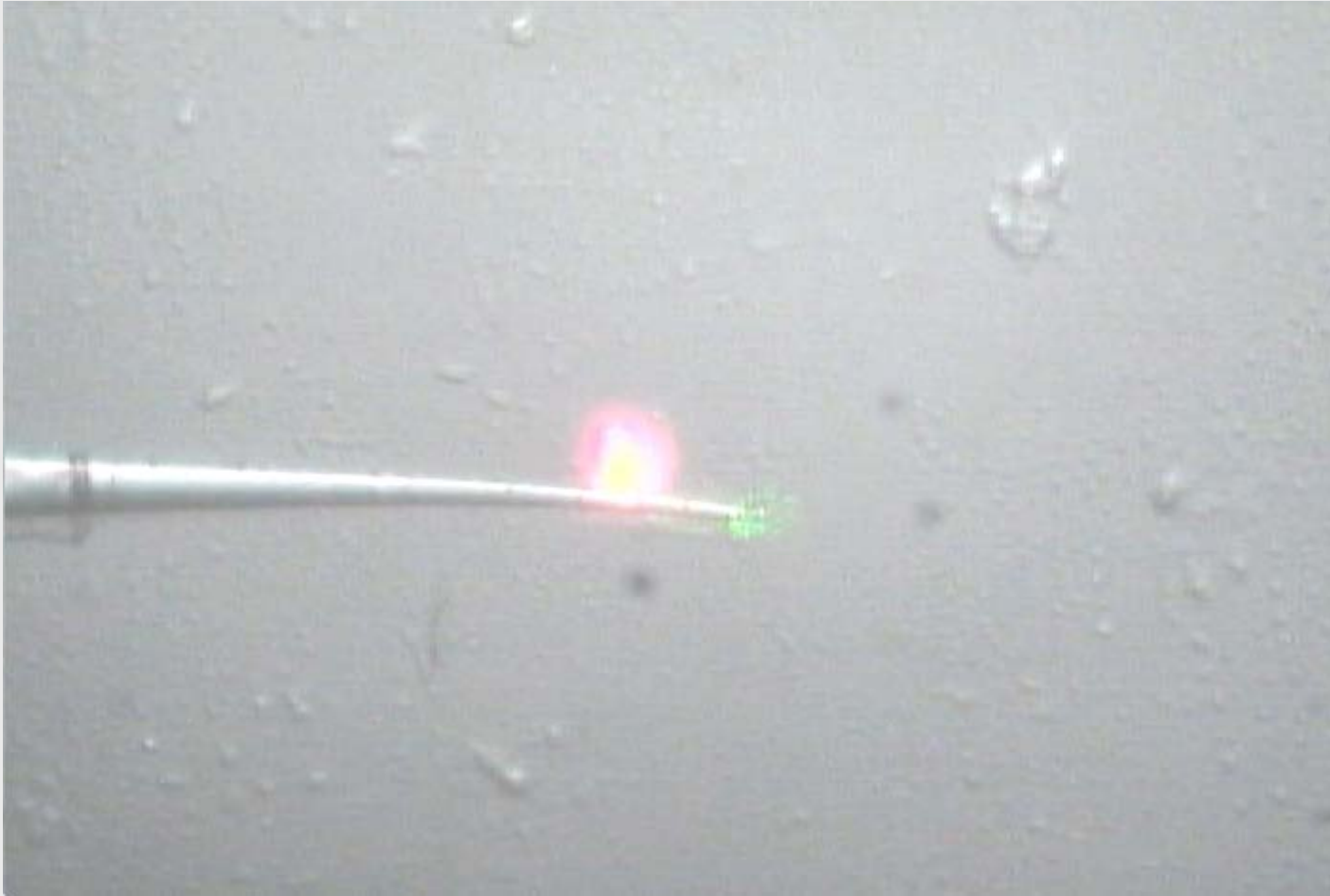
Coupling microstructures



Coupling microstructures



Coupling microstructures



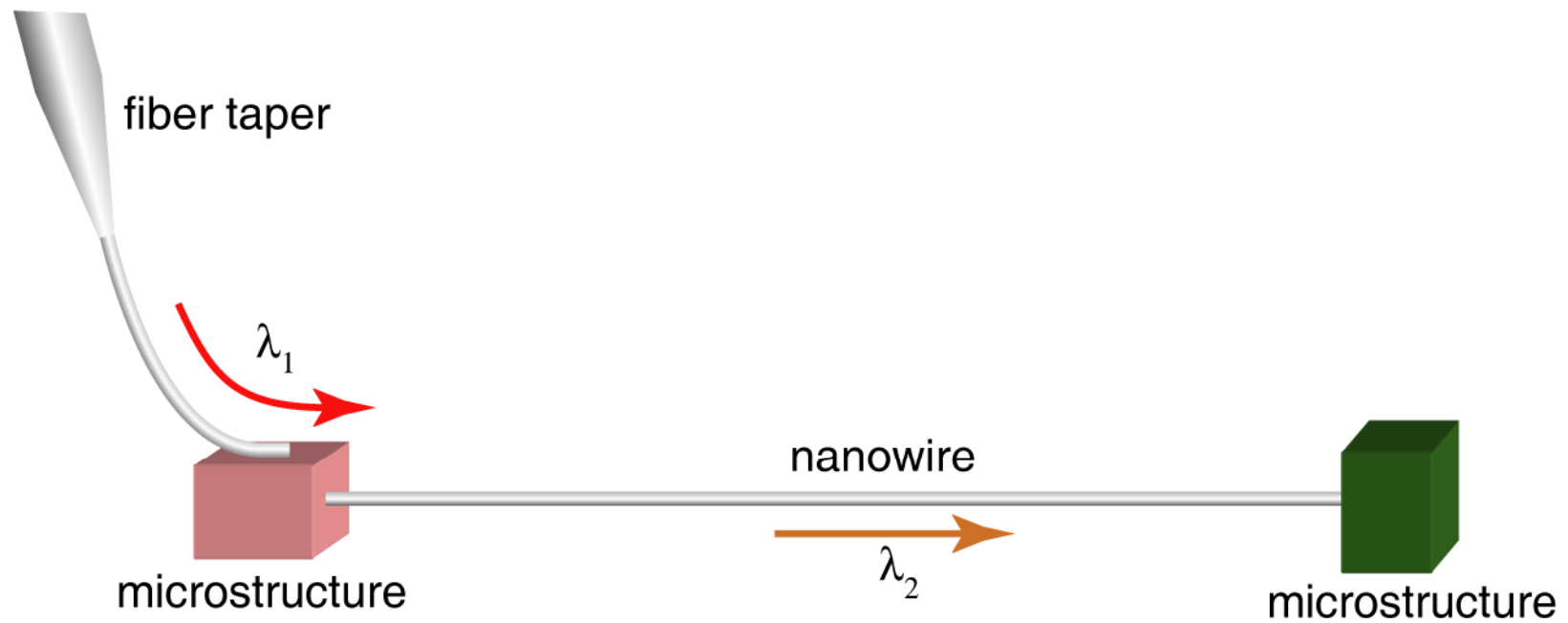
Coupling microstructures



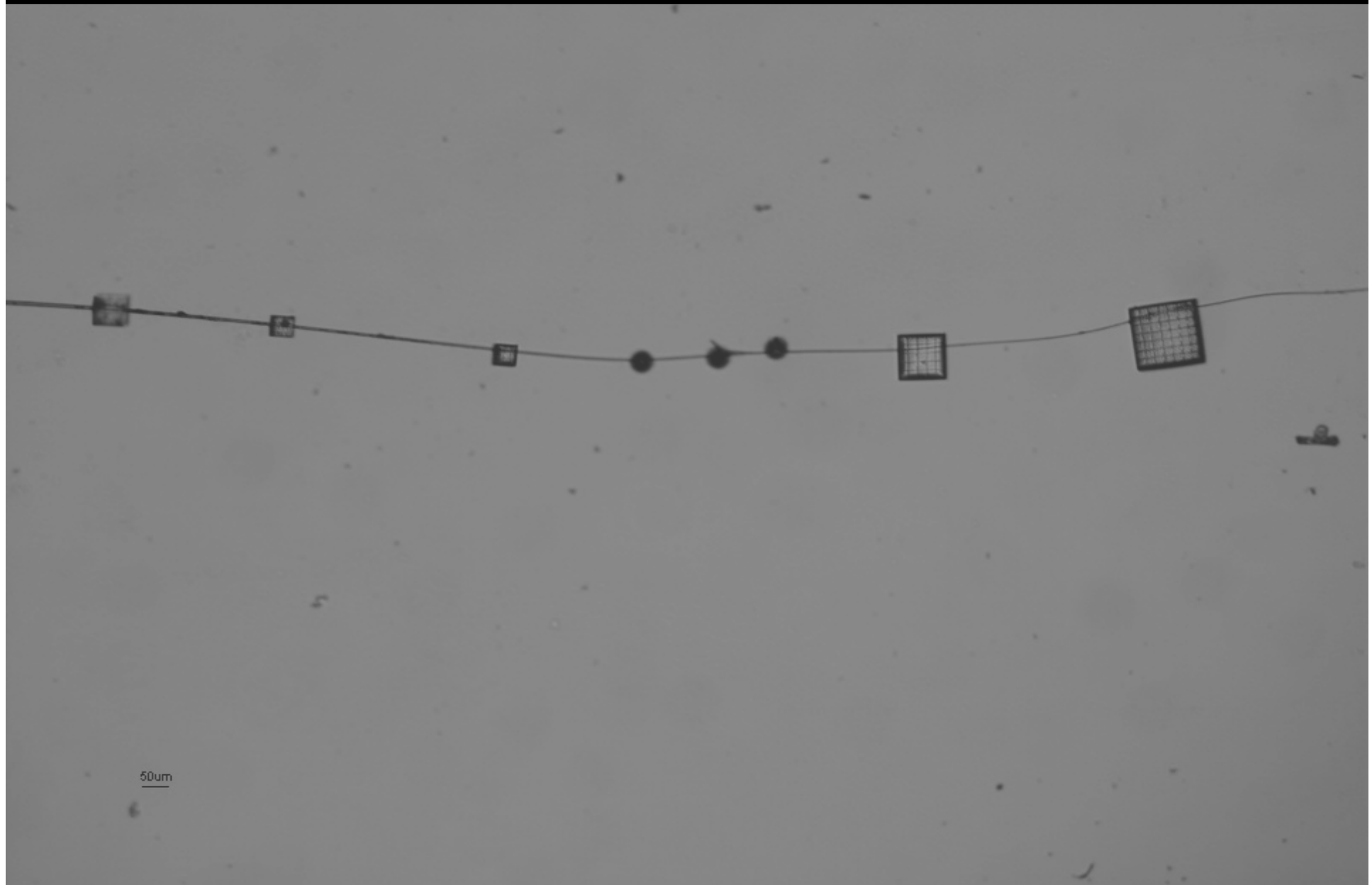
Coupling microstructures



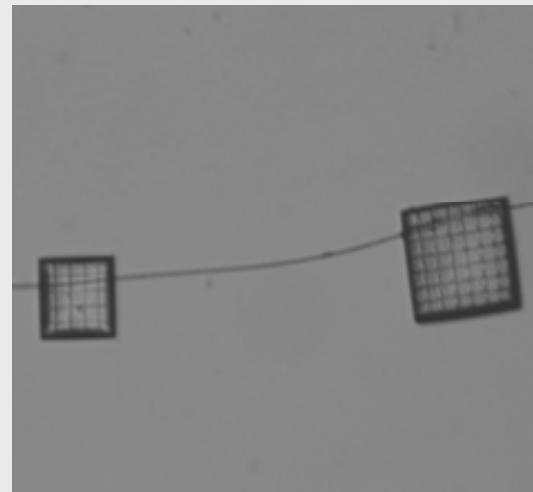
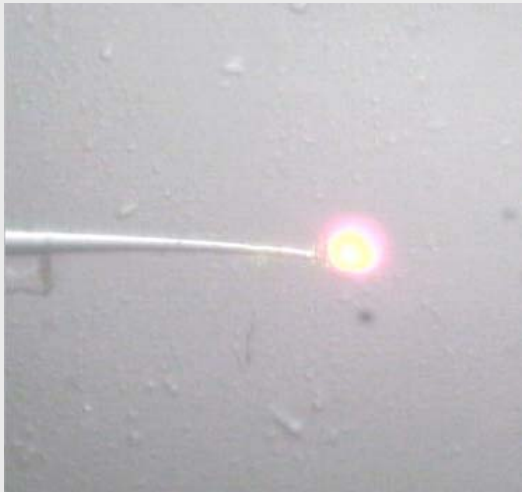
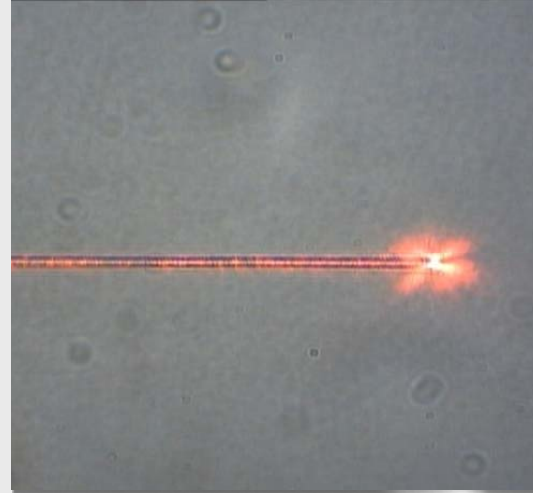
Coupling microstructures

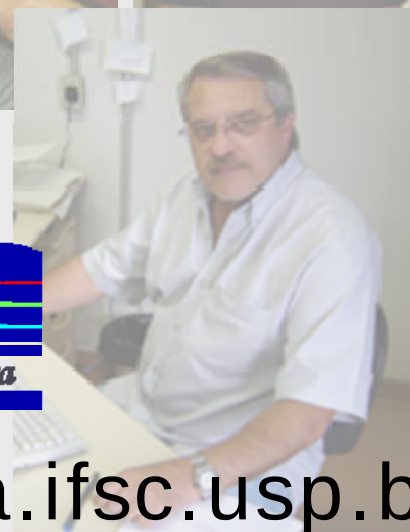
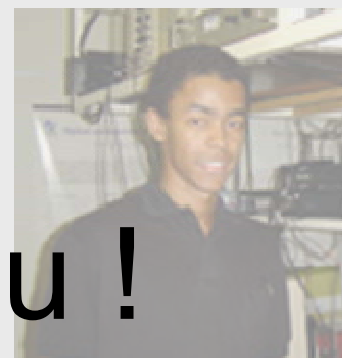
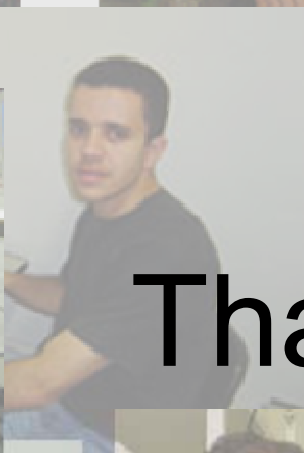
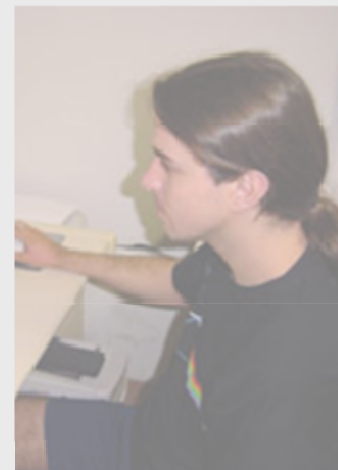


Coupling microstructures



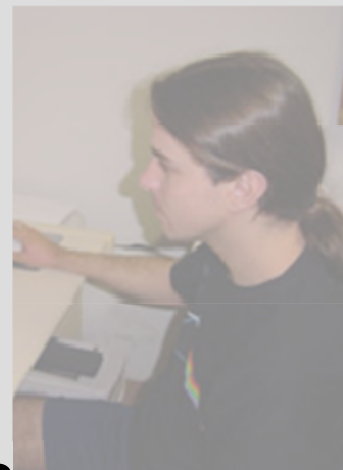
Summary



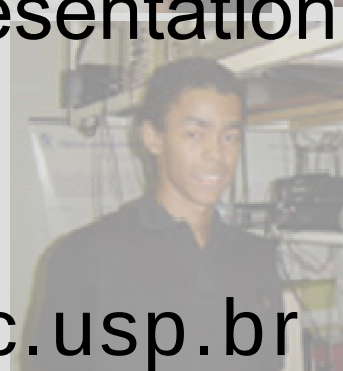
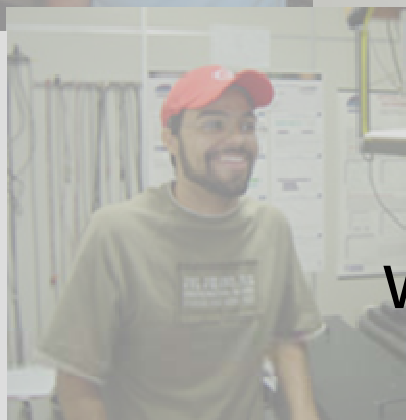


Thank you !

www.fotonica.ifsc.usp.br



for a copy of this presentation



www.fotonica.ifsc.usp.br

