

Laser driven facility for irradiation experiments, two-photon microscopy and microfabrication

Ultrafast Beams and Applications
UBA17 04-07 July, 2017

Presenter: Arsham Yeremyan

Outline

- Parallel operation of AREAL linac and DELTA stations
 - Femtosecond laser system: specs and features
 - Beam delivery schemes, control and measurements
- Research fields and experimental capabilities
 - Laser driven microscopy and microfabrication stations
 - Fields of applications and multidisciplinary research capabilities
 - Upcoming upgrades and extensions
 - Tunable laser, THz spectroscopy, pulse-picking
- Applications
- Summary

Laser Driven Experimental Stations



2-photon microscope

DELTA

250 fs, 50 MHz
1030 nm, 20nJ



uFAB

0.4--8 ps, 1--100k Hz
1030 nm, 1.8 mJ

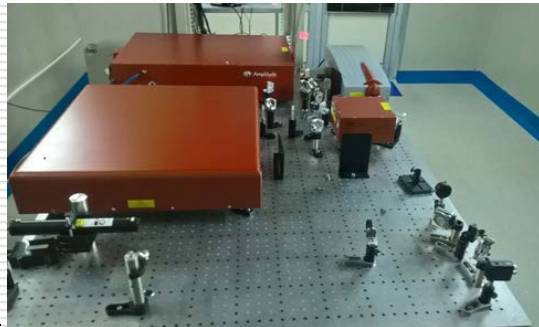
Osc
250 fs, 50 MHz
1030 nm, 25nJ

Ampl

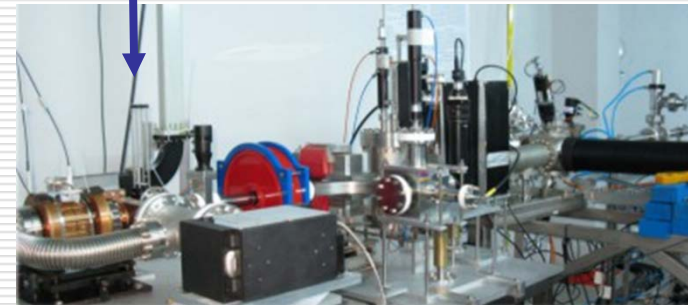
FHG

0.4--8 ps, 1--100 Hz
258 nm, 425uJ

AREAL



LASER

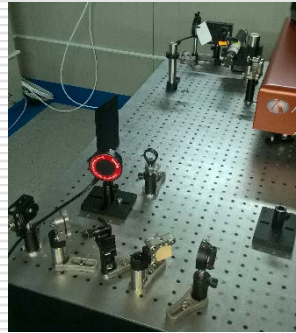
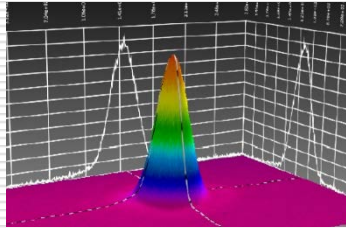
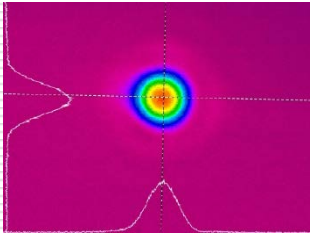


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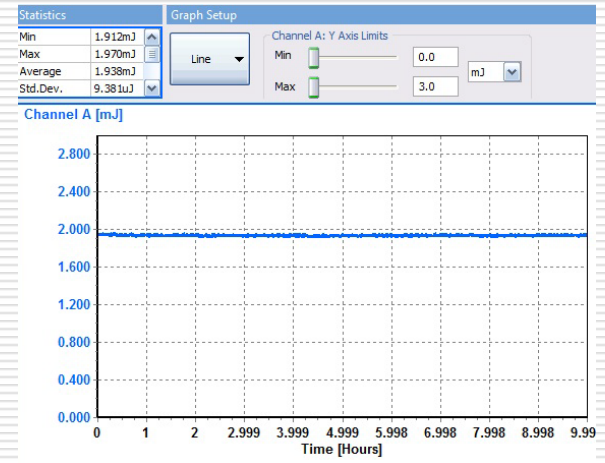
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Measurements and control

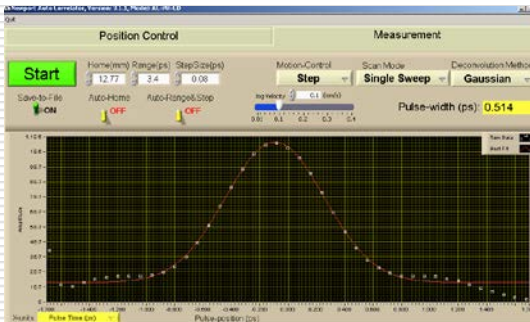
IR and UV pulse profile monitoring (Spiricon)



Energy/Power measurements



Pulse-width variation and autocorrelator measurement



Laser Driven Experimental Stations

Femtosecond Laser System

Specifications and features

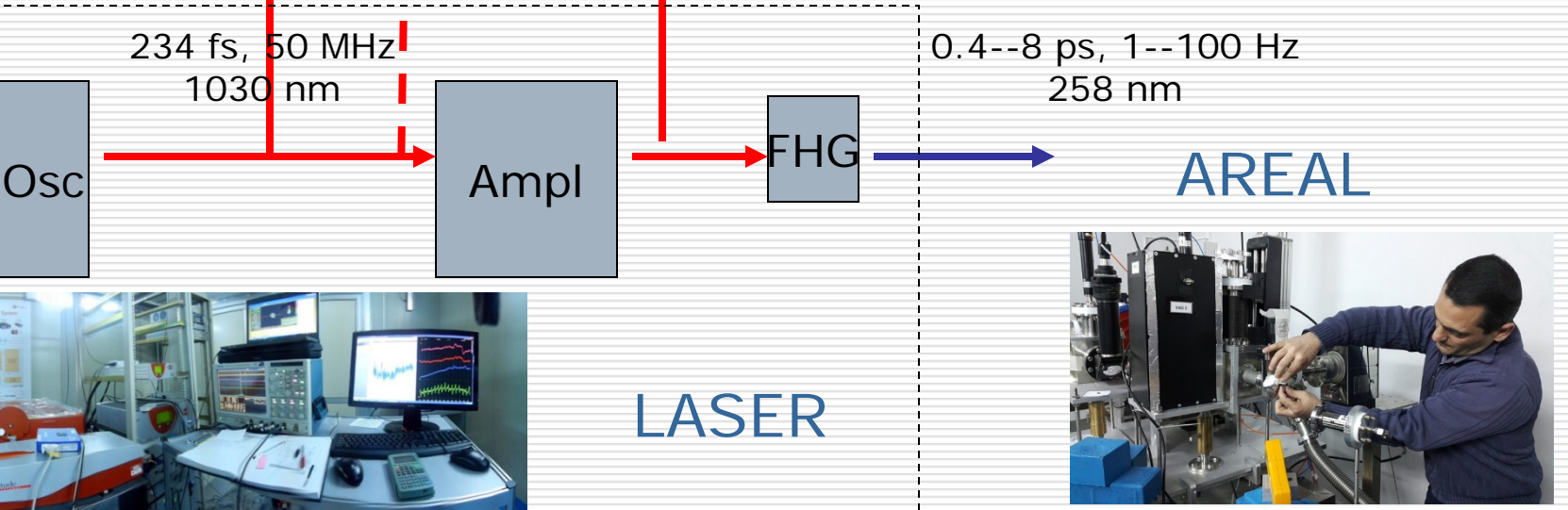
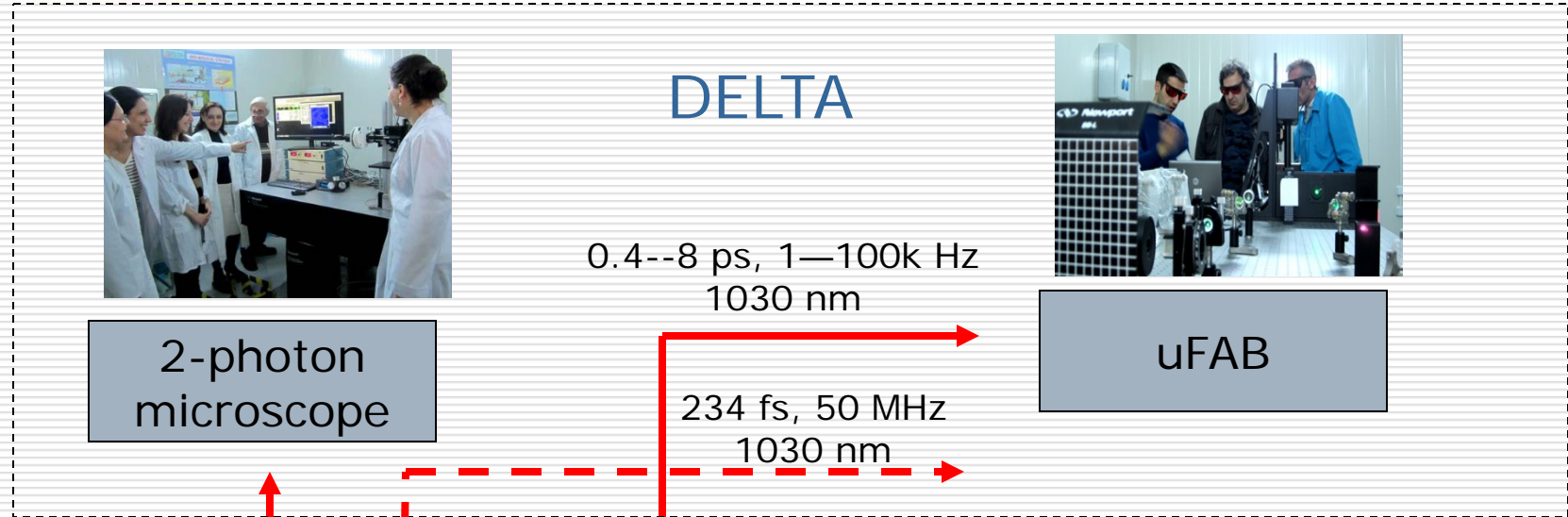
	<i>t</i> -pulse	S-pulse	FHG	SHG*	THG*
Wavelength	1030 nm	1030 nm	258 nm	515 nm	343 nm
Pulse width	250 fs	400 fs--8 ps	400 fs --8 ps	400 fs--8 ps	1—8 ps
Rep. Rate	50 MHz	1-100K Hz	1-1K Hz	1-100K Hz	1—100K Hz
Energy/pulse	20 nJ	Up to 2 mJ	Up to 425 μ J	Up to 1mJ	

* Conversion implemented in DELTA uFab



- *Synchronization with Master Oscillator*
- *Remote control*
- *IR and UV pulse-to-pulse energy stability*
~0.5 %

Laser Driven Experimental Stations



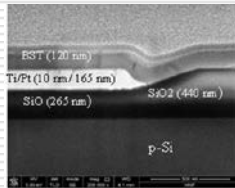
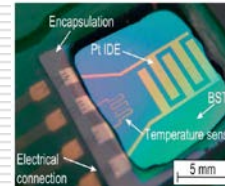
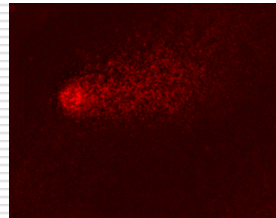
Electron irradiation experiments on AREAL linac

Experiments

Dose-rate effects on DNA, radiation-induced defects in semiconductors, dielectrics, ferroelectrics, etc.

Groups

Yerevan State Univ
Polytechnic Univ.
Yerevan Phys. Inst
Inst. Mol. Biology
Inst. Phys. Research
CANDLE Institute

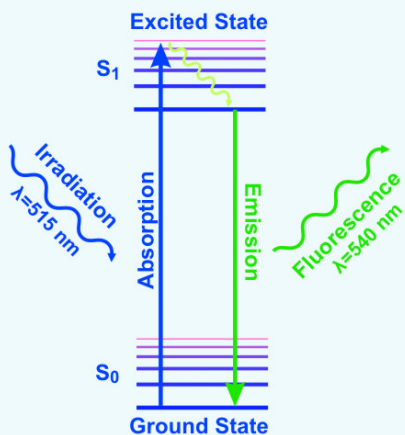


Fields

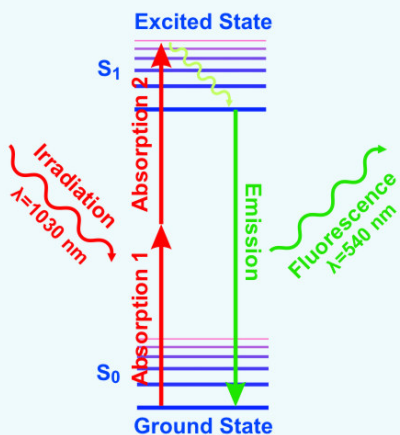
Genetics
Biology
Molecular Physics
Microelectronics
Solid State Physics
New materials

Two-Photon Microscopy: Basics

One photon excitation



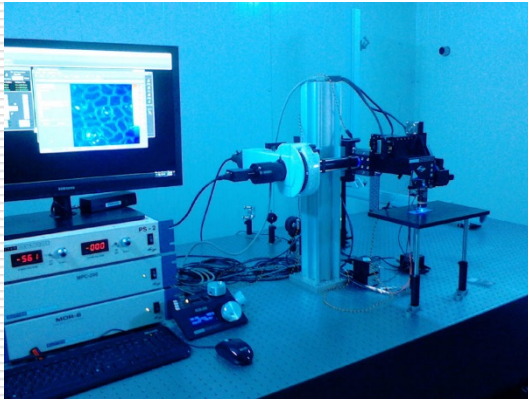
Two photon excitation



Advantages

- more sensitive than Confocal Laser Microscopy
- Longer wavelength penetrates deeper
- Higher resolution
- Better signal-to-noise ratio,
- other

DELTA Two-Photon Microscope: Features



- Sutter Instruments
- Galvano-scanning system
- Multi-channel measurements with different filters and PMTs
- 3D-acquisition capability, etc.

Operating Parameters

Excitation: 1030 nm

Fluorescence: >515 nm

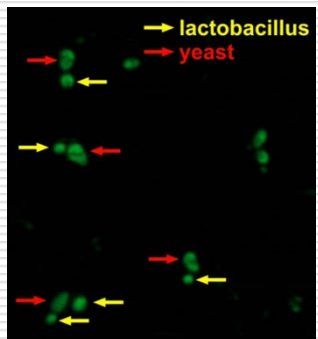
Energy per pulse: up to 20 nJ

Pulse length: 280 fs

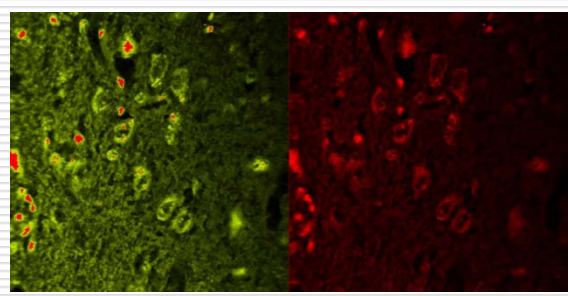
Intensity in focal plane: up to $\sim 10^{13}$ W/cm²

Two-Photon Microscopy

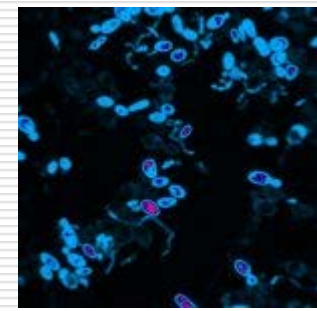
Experiments



Interaction of lactobacteria and yeast



Live brain imaging



Identification of dead and live soil microorganisms

Other....

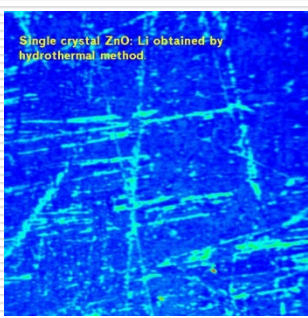
Groups

- Institute of Molecular Biology NAS RA
- Yerevan State Medical University
- Armenian National Agrarian University/
International Association for Human and
Animals Health Improvement

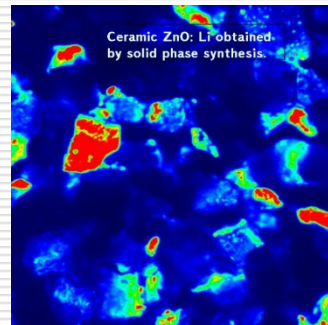
- CANDLE SRI
- A.I. Alikhanian National Science Laboratory (YerPhi)
- Institute for Physical Research NAS RA

Two-Photon Microscopy

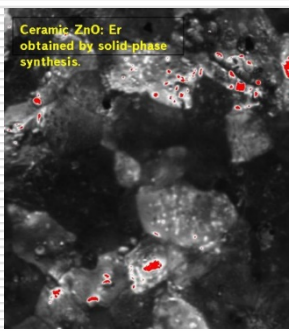
Possibility of multiphoton excitation microscopy of inorganics



ZnO:Li - hydrothermal



ZnO:Li -solid phase growth

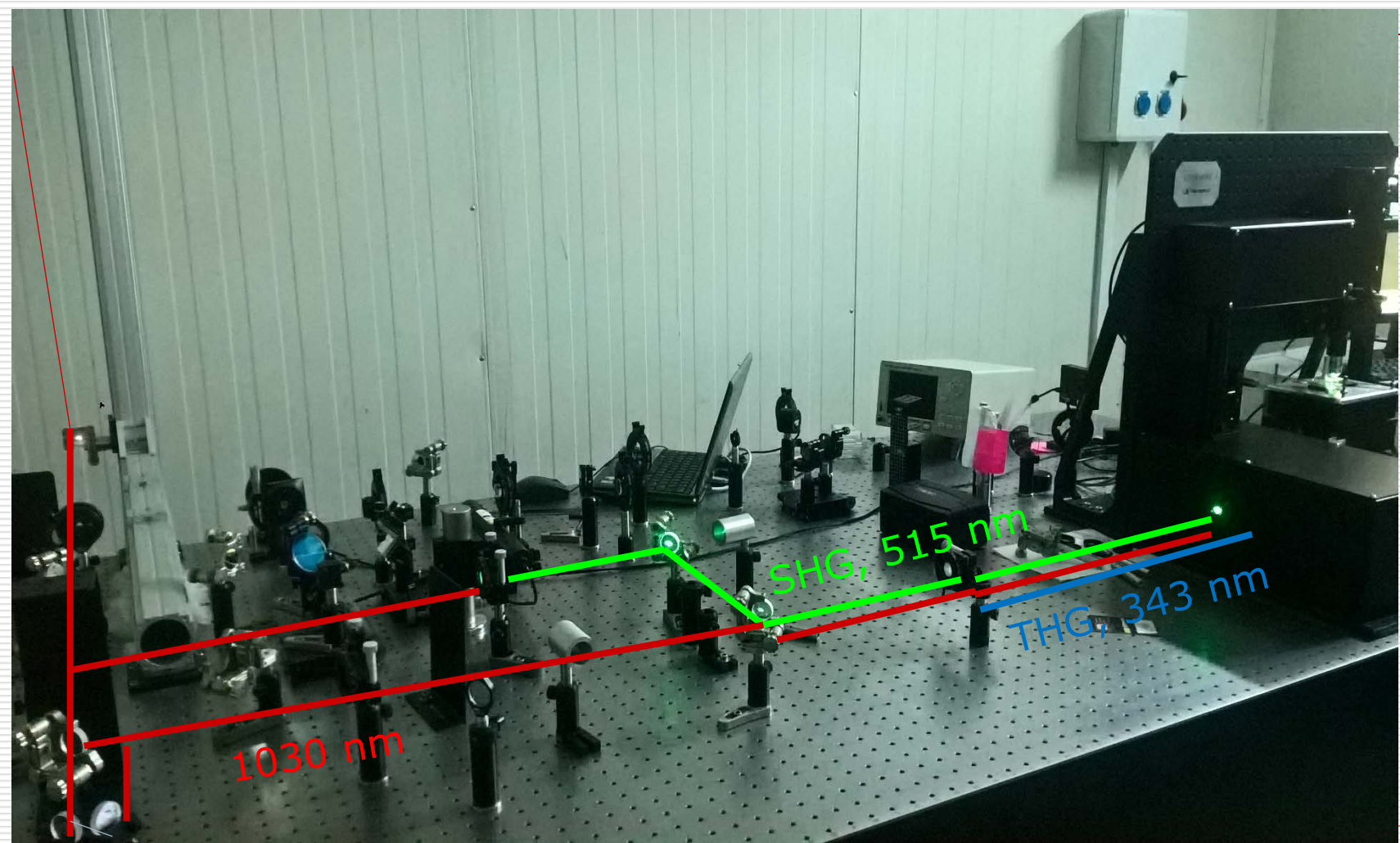


ZnO:Er -solid phase growth

Image scale:
200 x 200 um

SHG microscopy of doped ZnO surface

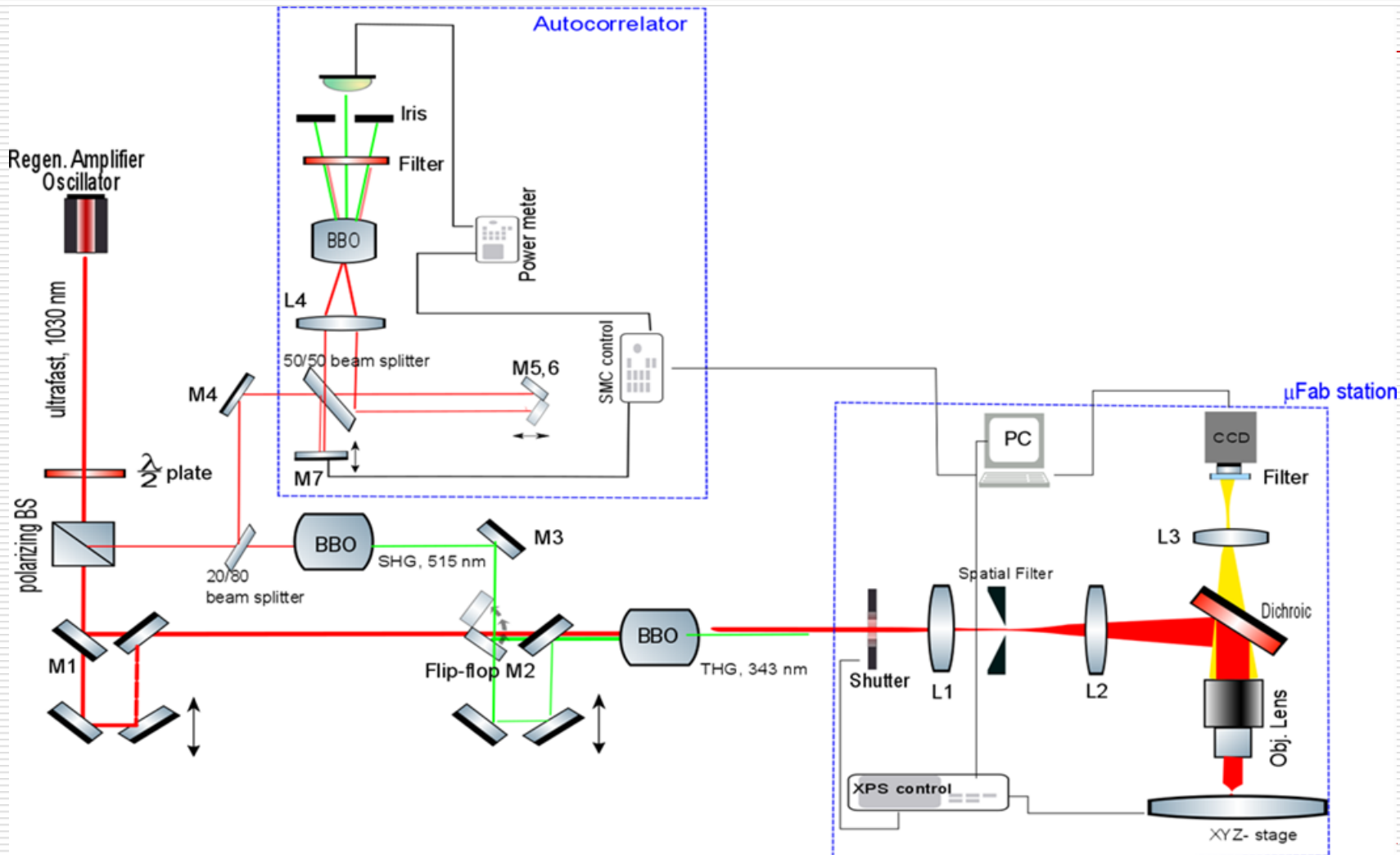
DELTA uFAB station



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DELTA μ FAB station



DELTA uFAB station

Operating Parameters



- Pulse duration: 400 fs - 8 ps
- Repetition rate: 1 Hz - 100 kHz
- Average power: up to 8 W
- Pulse energy: up to 2 mJ (1030 nm) and 1 mJ (515 nm)
- Wavelengths 1030 nm, 515 nm, 343 nm
- Sample positioning accuracy: ± 50 nm
- Travel range: 100 x 100 mm (XY), 25 mm (Z)

Femtosecond laser processing of materials

- ❑ Ultrashort pulses → new mechanisms of laser-matter interactions

Suppression of heat diffusion to surrounding regions → improvement of quality and spatial resolution for nanoscale fabrication

- ❑ High peak intensities → nonlinear absorption

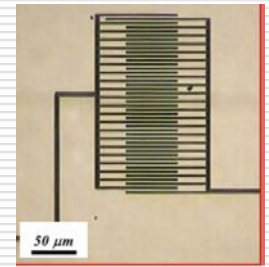
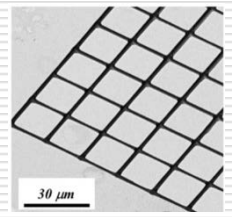
Multiphoton absorption in transparent materials → both surface (2D) and volume (3D) writing of micro- and nanostructures becomes feasible

- ❑ *Processing of practically all materials: metals, semiconductors, glasses, polymers, ceramics, and biological samples*

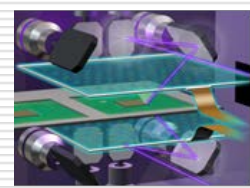
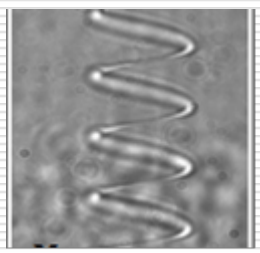
DELTA Microfabrication

Femtosecond laser processing

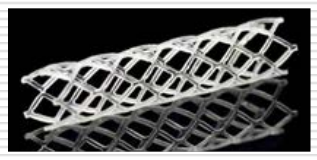
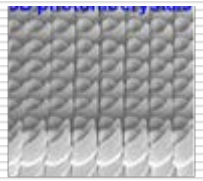
Direct laser writing,
micromachining, laser-assisted
deposition, 2D patterning



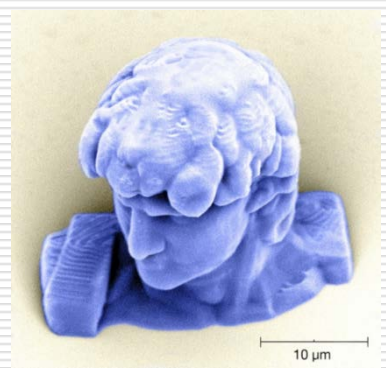
Bulk processing of
transparent materials



2-photon
polymerization,
ablation



Other...



Typical Applications

Micro- and nanoelectronics
Semiconductor technology,
etc

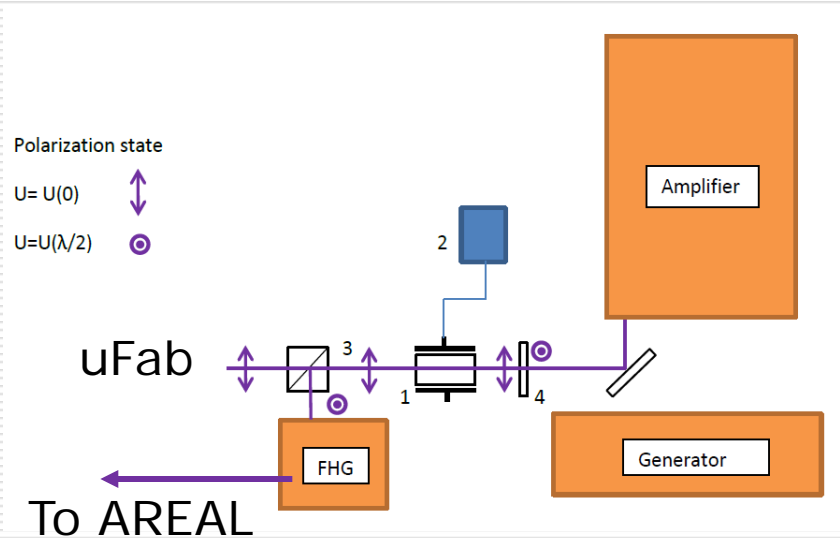
Microfluidics networks,
waveguides, labs-on-a-chip

3D photonic
crystals,
MEMS
biomedical

?!

Upcoming upgrades and Extensions

Ultrafast pulse picker

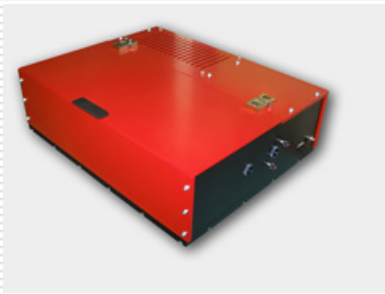


- *Designed specifically for simultaneous operation of AREAL and uFab*
- *N out of 50K pulses with switched polarization can be redirected from the train of amplifier output*
- *Sync with Master Oscillator*

Upcoming upgrades and Extensions

Tunable femtosecond laser

+ Sync unit with MO



cooperation with AVESTA (Russia)



Ti:Sapphire, 750-950 nm, 100 fs, 80MHz

Applications

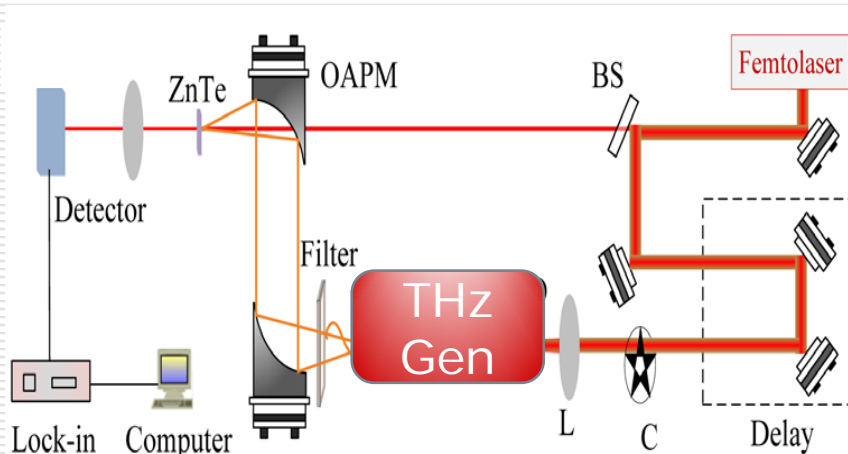
- 2P-microscopy; extended range of fluorophores
- Time-resolved experiments
- other

Upcoming upgrades and Extensions

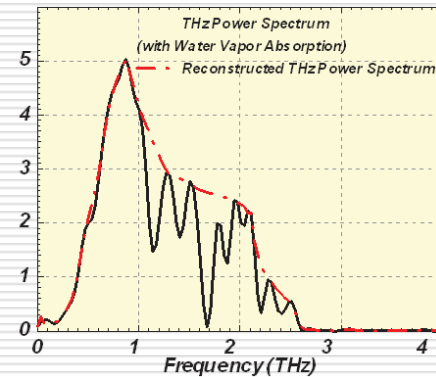
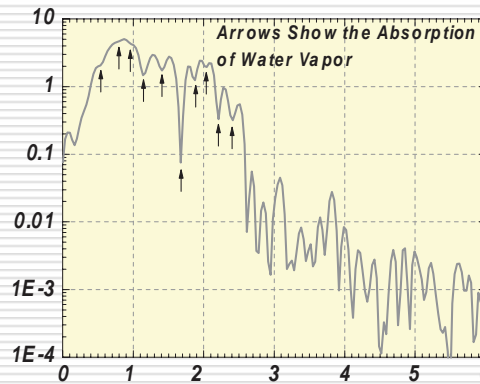
THz spectrometer

THz source + EO sampling

table-top, 1 to 100s nJ/pulse (not a FEL); 0.5-2.3 THz



Basic scheme



In cooperation with
AVESTA (Russia)



THz generation to be implemented
at CANDLE

Current activities

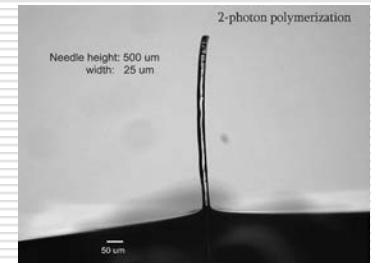
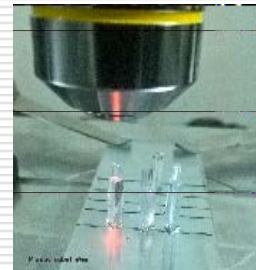
Fabrication of glass-based optical elements:

Laser beam shaping elements
"fork" gratings for optical vortex generation
diffraction gratings



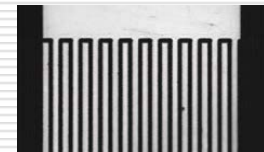
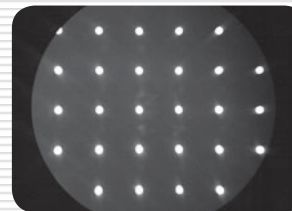
2-photon polymerization:

Liquid-crystal alignment microstructures
Micro-needles, cantilevers, microprobes



Patterning of semiconductor and metallic surfaces:

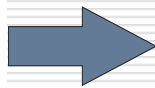
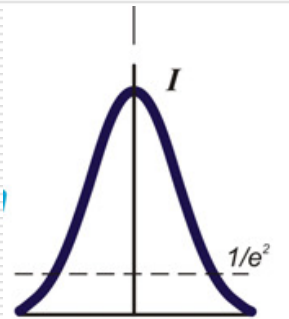
micro-contacts, nano-film patterning,
photon electron beam apertures



Principle

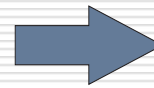
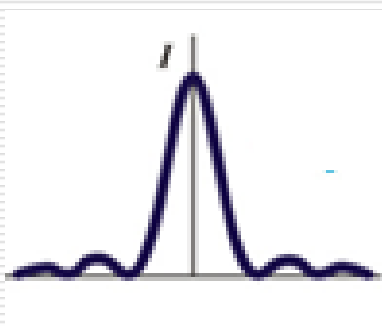
Conversion of laser irradiance distribution

Gaussian

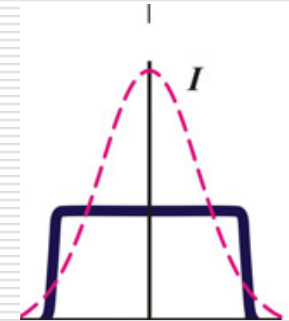


Modulation of Gaussian with a proper phase function

Bessinc(r) or "Airy disk"



Homogeneous (Flattop)



Far field (or f- plane of a lens)

DELTA Microfabrication

Current activities

Laser Beam Shaping

Design and fabrication

Design Parameters

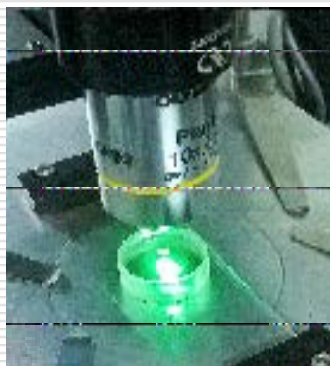
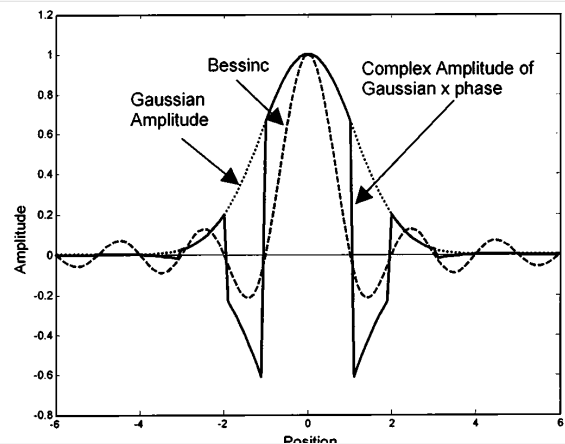
Wavelength

Beam size

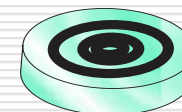
Traveling (focal) distance

Phase depth

$(0, \pi)$ binary phase function
(concentric rings) are laser-written IN/ON glass



Integrated π -Shaper



DELTA Microfabrication

Current activities

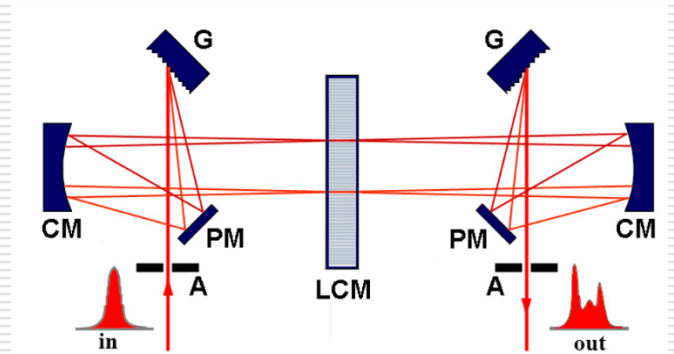
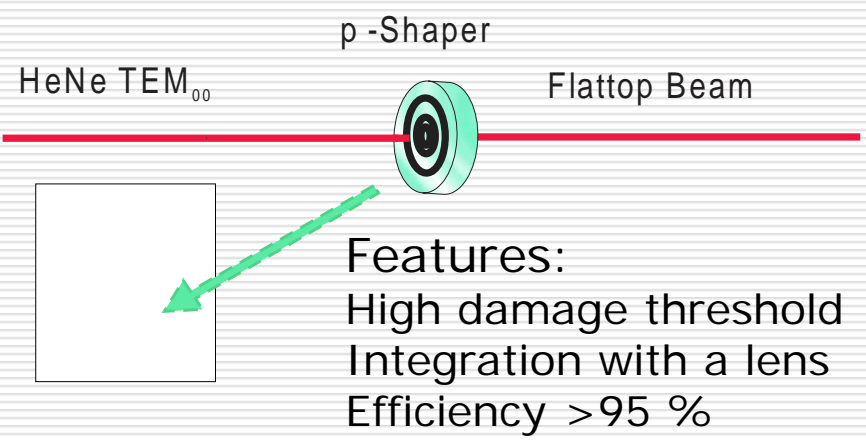
Laser Beam Shaping

Results



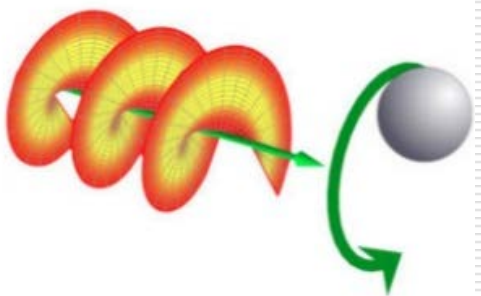
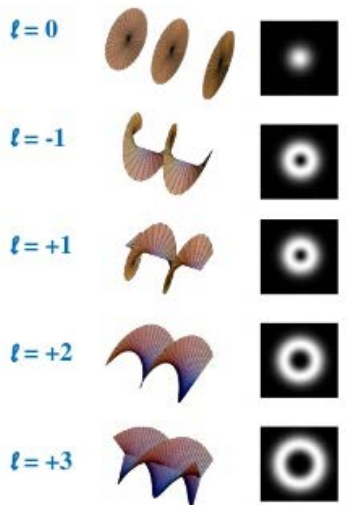
Applications

Laser fabrication technology
Spatial-temporal beam shaping
...



Optical Vortex Beams

Helically phased beams



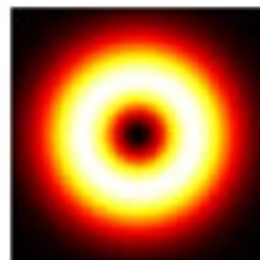
- ▶ Azimuthal phase dependence $\exp(i\ell\phi)$
- ▶ Optical vortex
- ▶ Carry OAM of $\ell\hbar$ per photon

Potential Applications

- Optical communications
- Coronagraphy
- Micro-particle manipulation (optical tweezers)
- Beam shaping
- STED (2P-)microscopy



Excitation beam



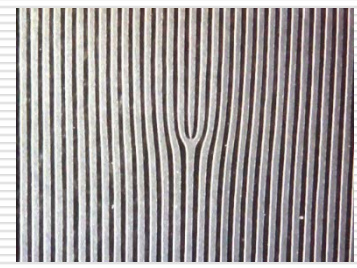
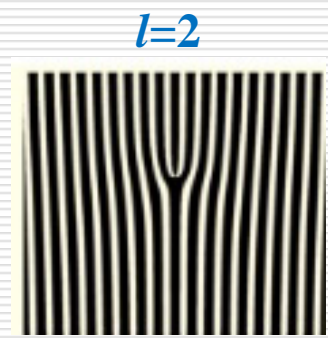
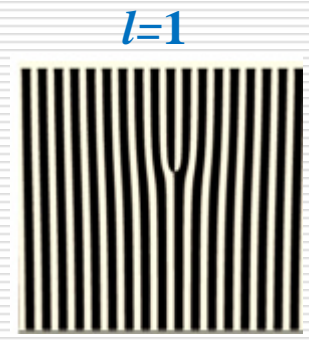
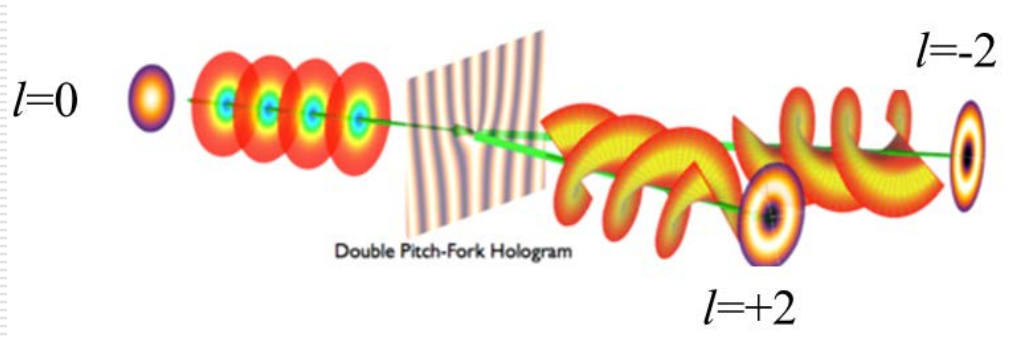
quenching beam



"Fluorescence-allowing" beam

Optical Vortex Beams

Computer-generated "Fork" holograms as a source of phase singularities



Laser-written on glass

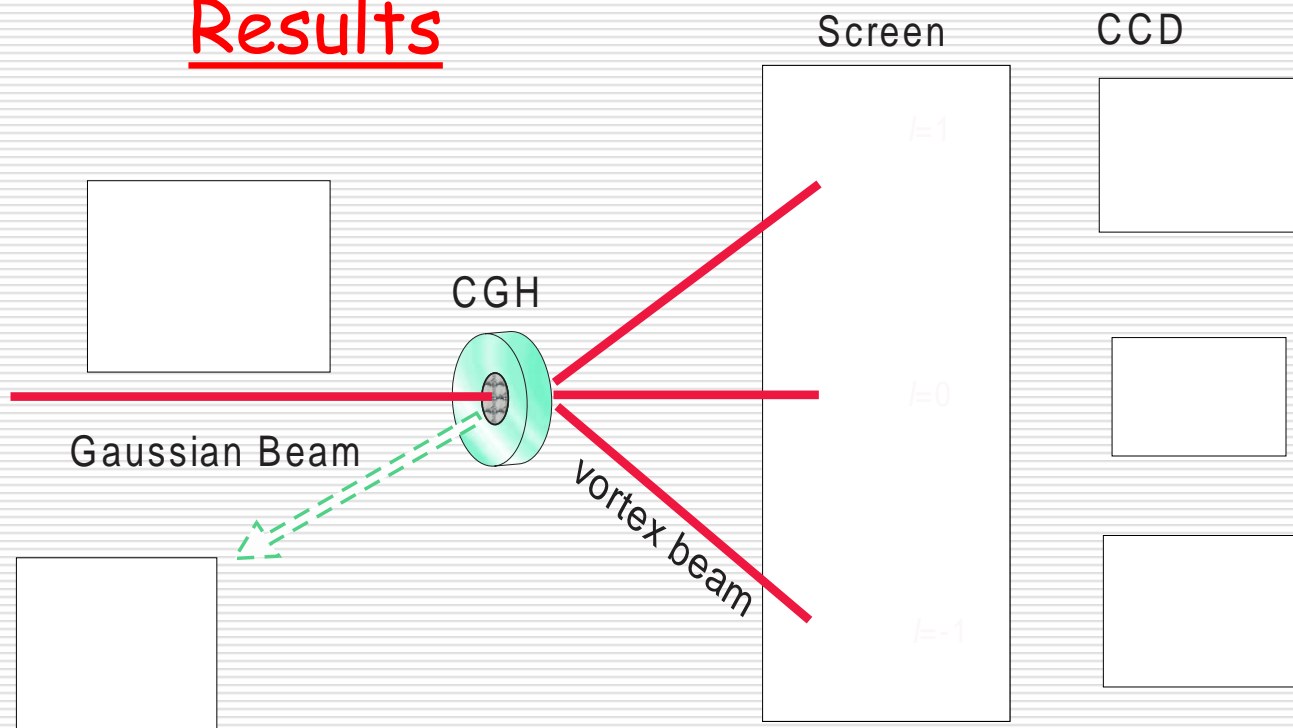
Features:

- Glass provides high damage threshold (critical with high power applications)
- Efficiency can be increased by fabrication of volume holograms

Optical Vortex Beams

Results

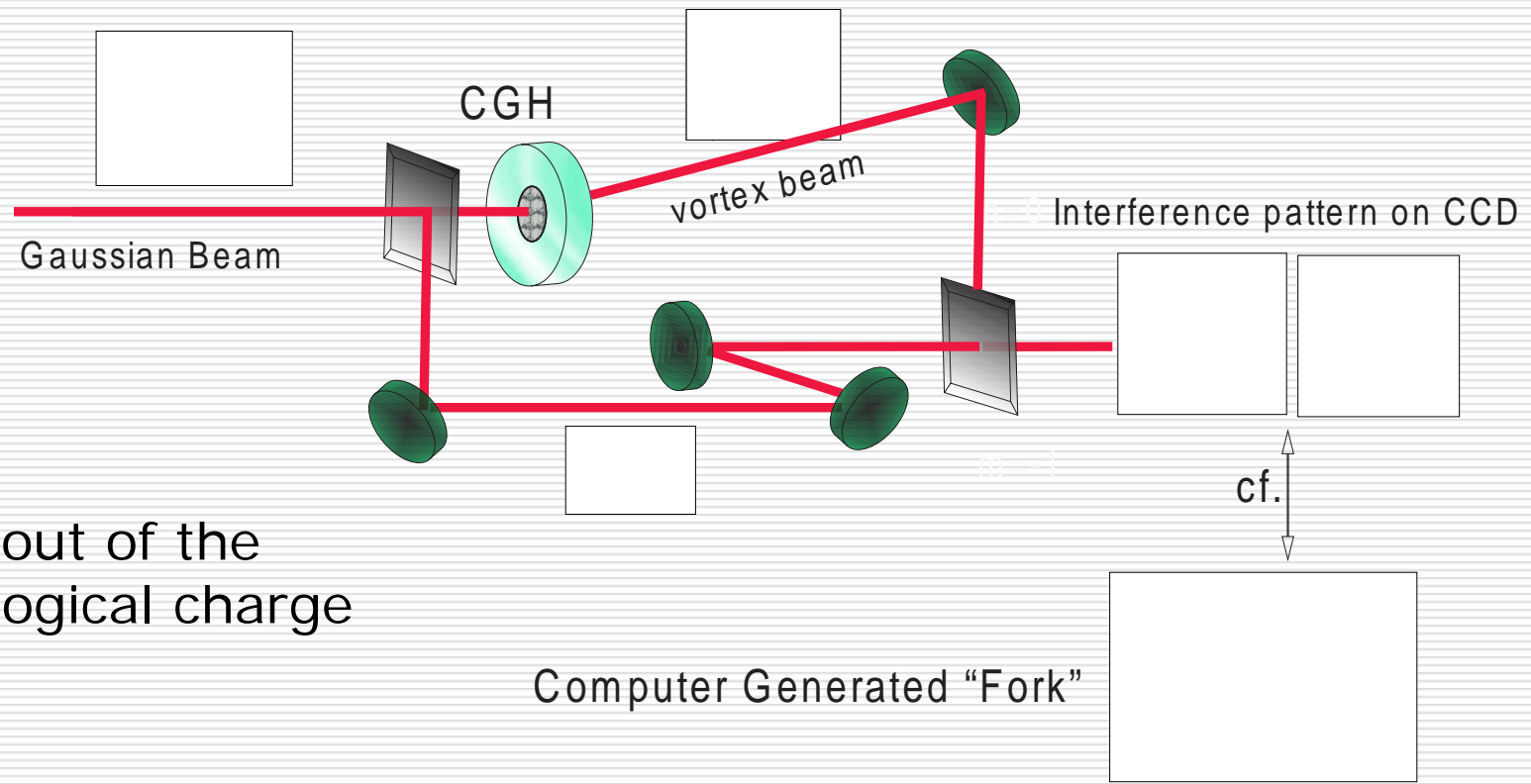
Optical vortex
generation



CGH-Computer Generated Hologram laser-written ON/IN glass

Optical Vortex Beams

Results

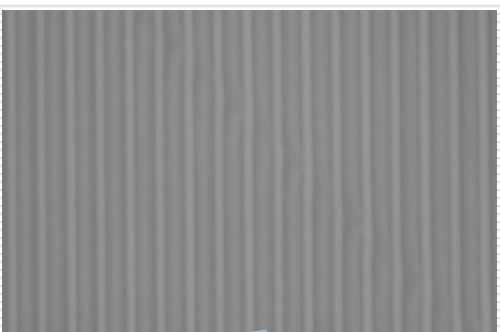


Readout of the topological charge

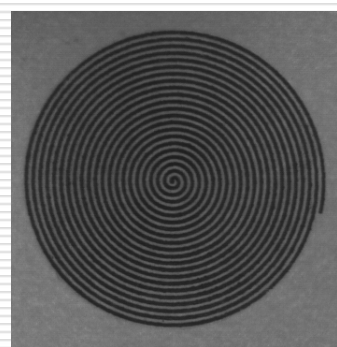
Current activities

More glass-based optical elements

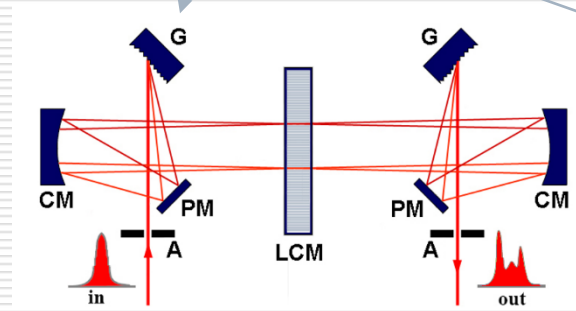
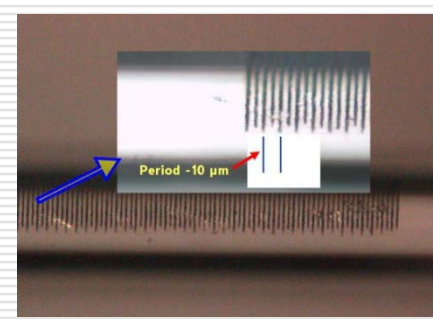
Relief diffraction gratings



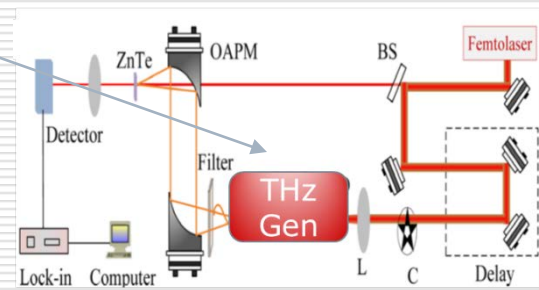
spiral



Fiber diffraction grating

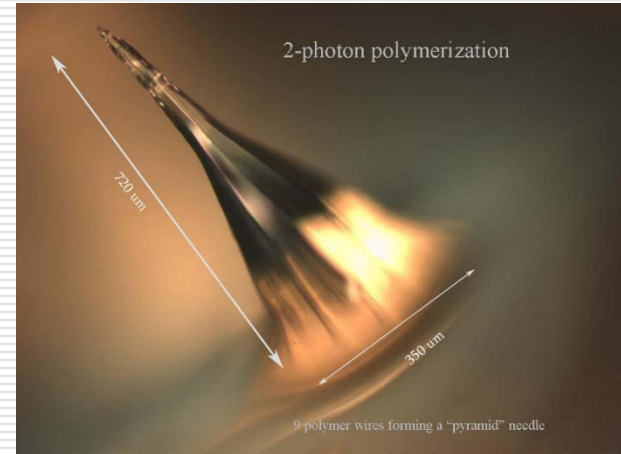
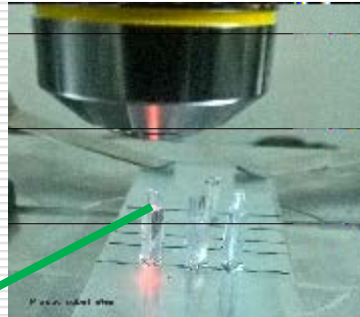
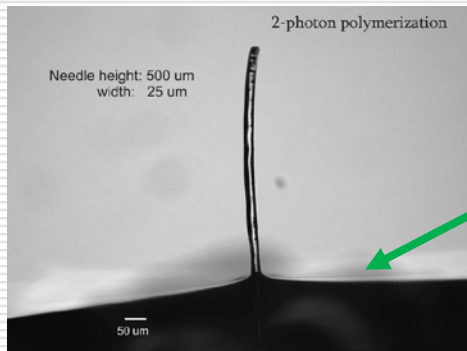


Pulse shaping



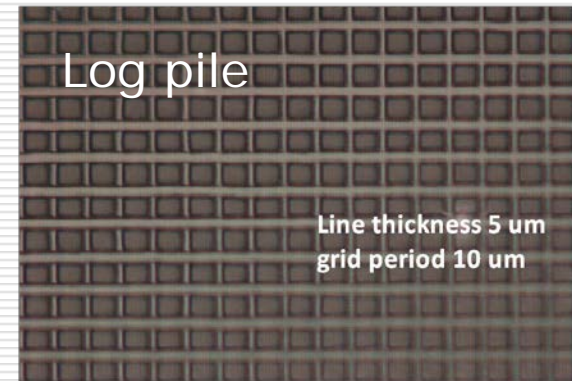
Applied to tilt the pump front for efficient THz generation

Two-photon polymerization



Applications

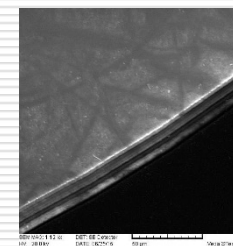
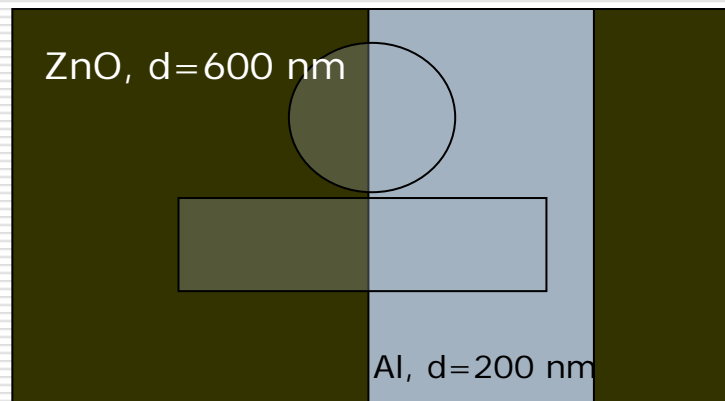
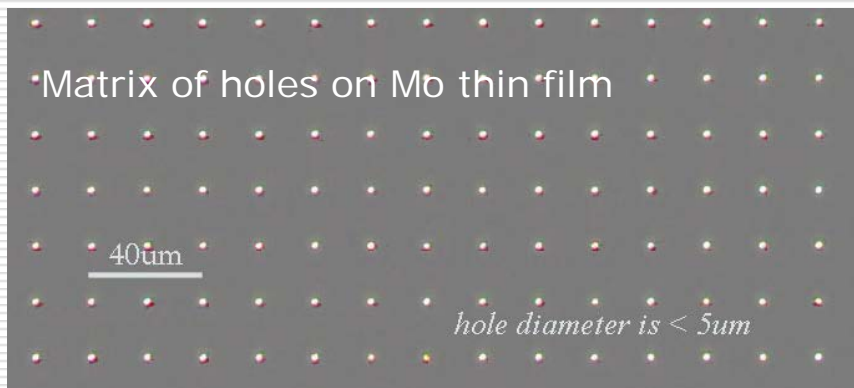
- bio-medical: micro-needles for transdermal drug delivery, microelectrodes, etc.
- 3D photonic crystals
- Liquid crystal devices
- Micro-and nano-cantilevers, sensors
- MEMS (Micro- Electro-Mechanical Systems)



DELTA Microfabrication

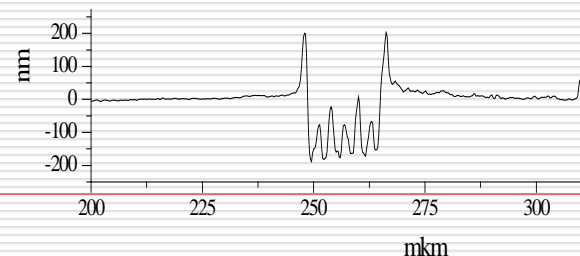
Current activities

Surface patterning



Applications

- micro-contacts
- nano-film patterning
- photon electron beam apertures



Summary

- Fundamental, 2nd, 3rd and 4th harmonics of femtosecond laser are used for **parallel** operation of 2-photon scanning microscope, microfabrication and linac stations
- This provides unique capability to perform a comprehensive chain of multidisciplinary experiments using ultrafast electron and photon beams
- Forthcoming supplements and developments are highlighted which will further extend the experimental capabilities
- A summary of results to demonstrate the diversity of potential applications

Thank you