

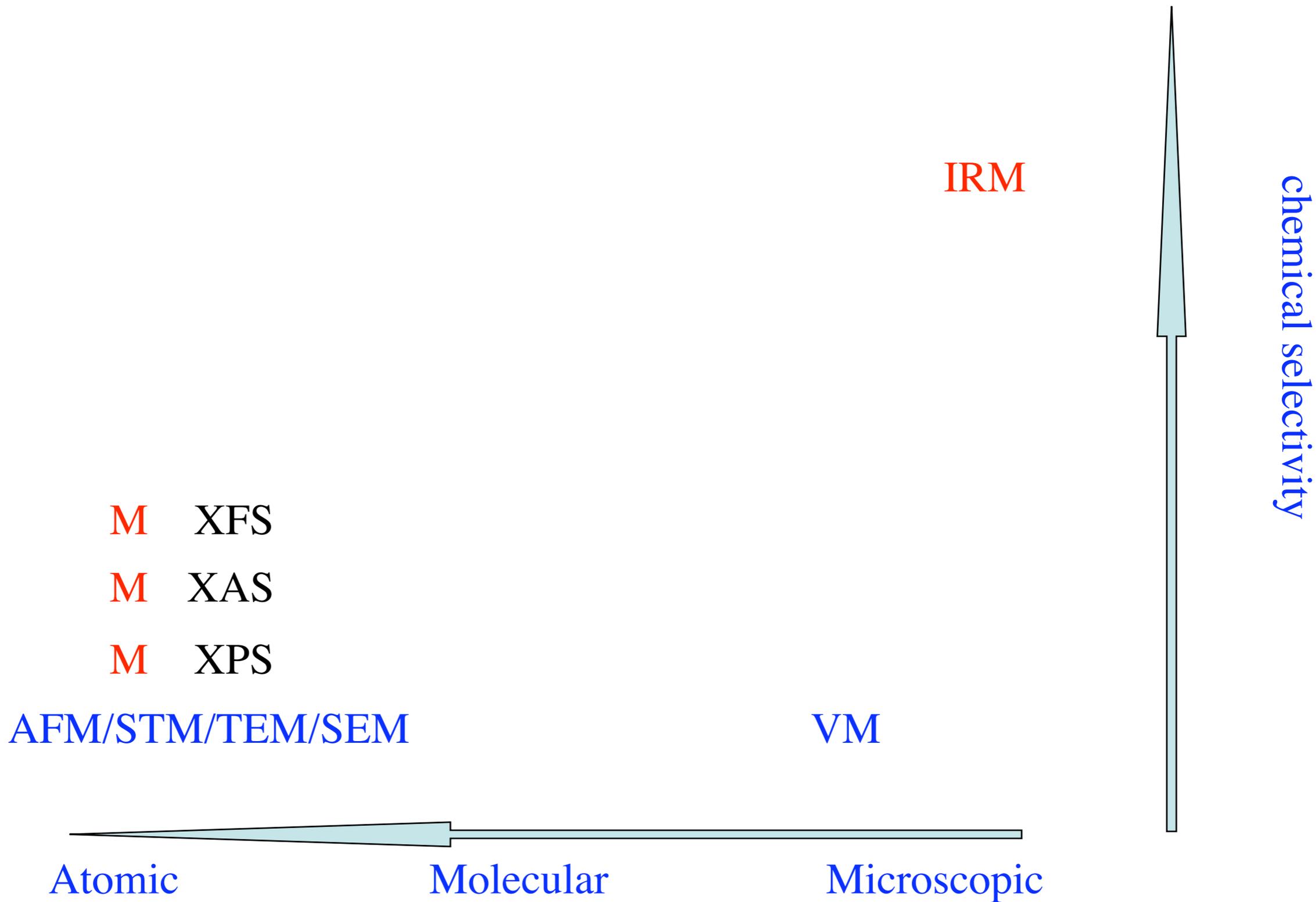
Infra **R**ed micro-spectroscopy  
using synchrotron light

5th AOFSSR - PAL - Pohang

Philippe Lerch

Swiss Light Source

- ◆ sources and methods
- ◆ some examples



!! MIR: thermal source has more total flux !!

SR is a pulsed source, and has more FIR flux



**low brilliance**

OK for large samples

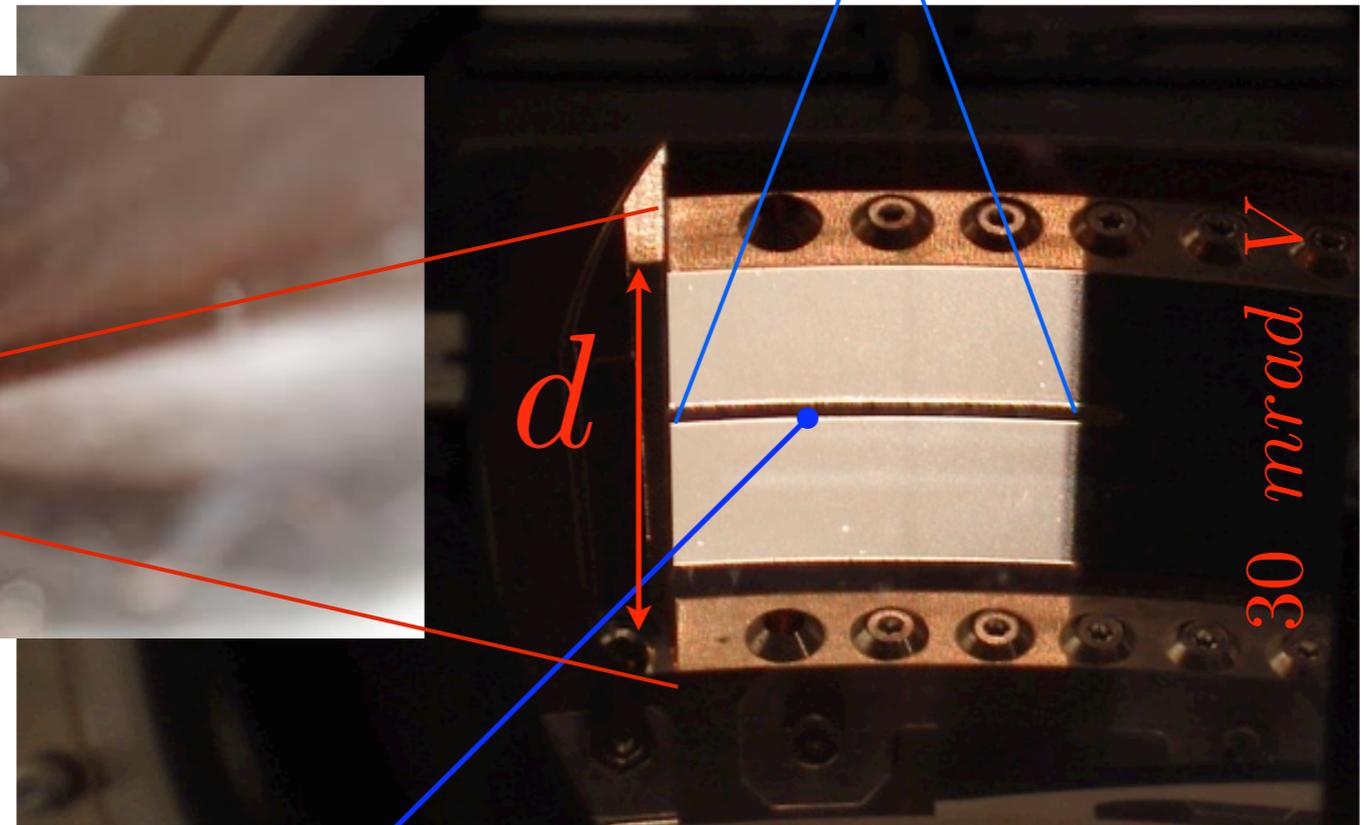
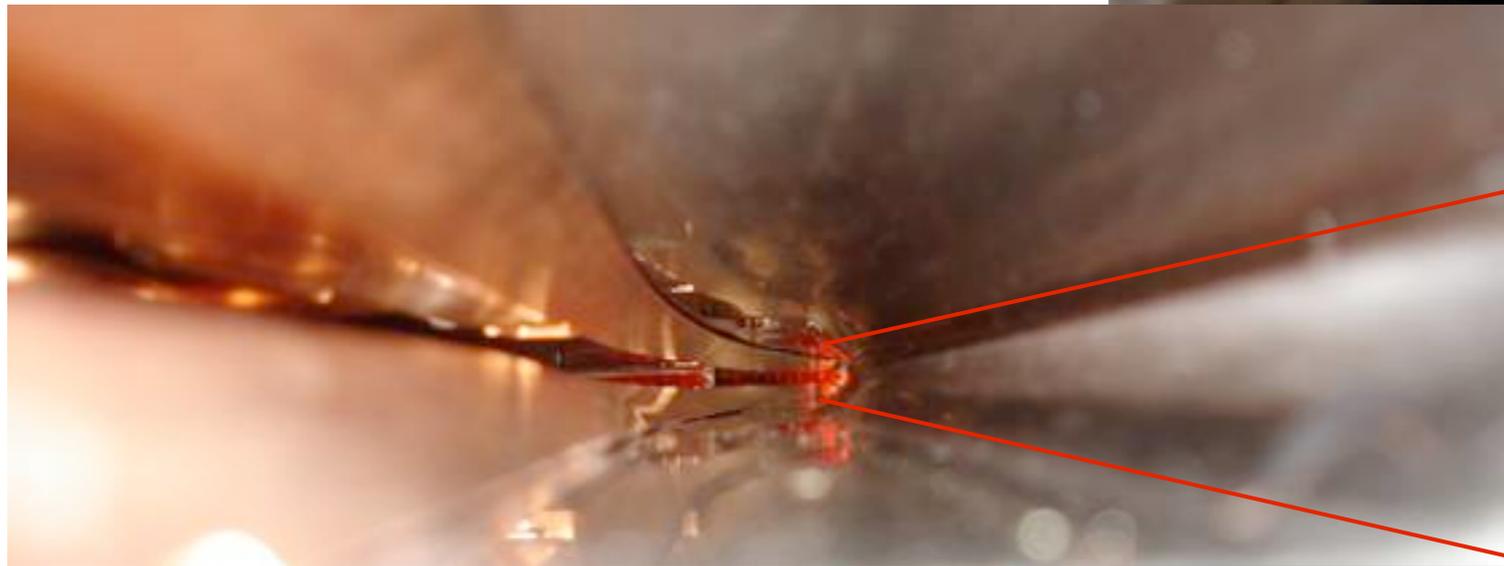
**high brilliance**

required for small samples

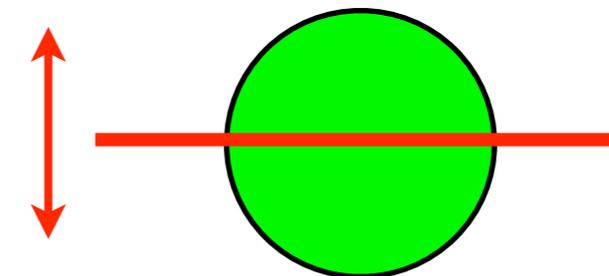


small sample

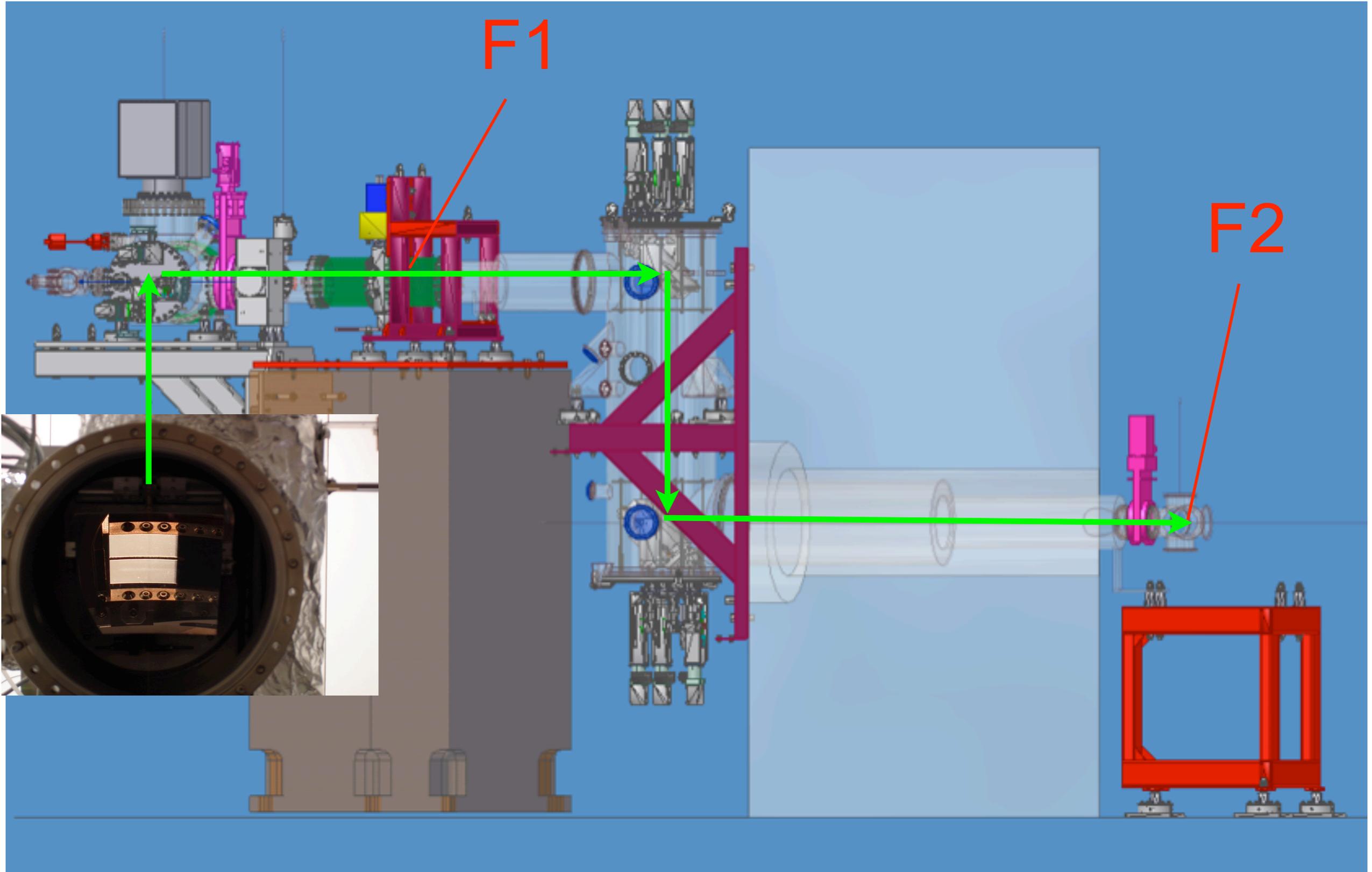
$$\frac{d}{L} \approx \Theta_n = 1.6 \cdot \left(\frac{\lambda}{\rho}\right)^{1/3}$$



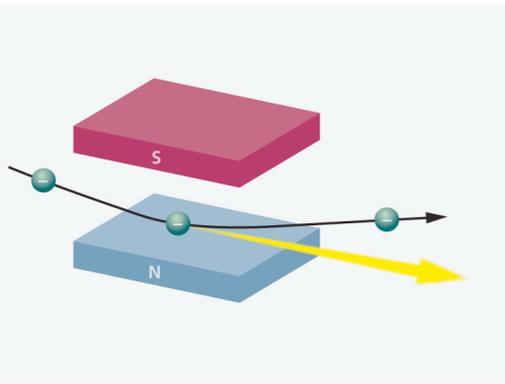
slot to avoid heat load  
due to X-ray light



sensitive to vertical motion



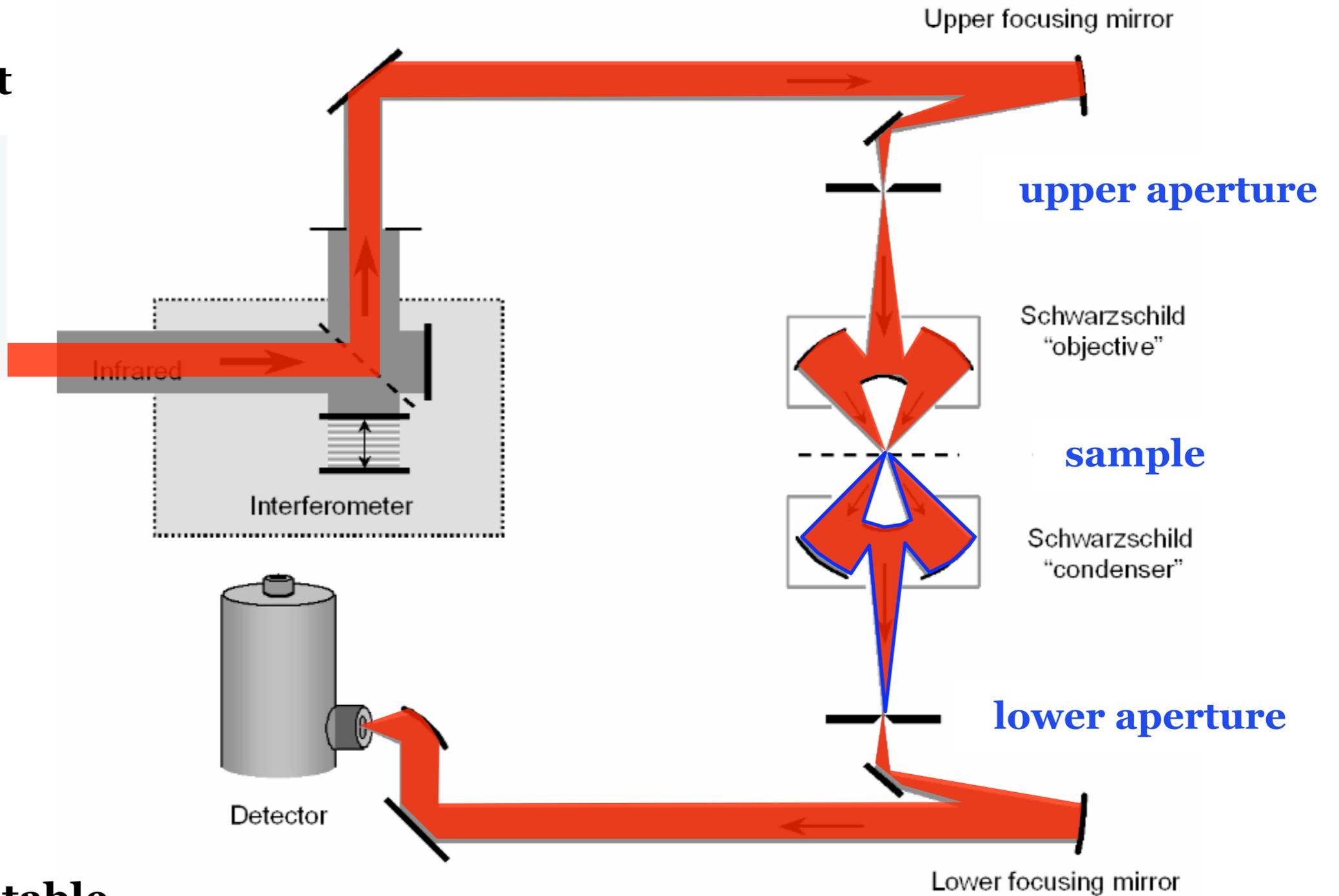
**SR: very bright**

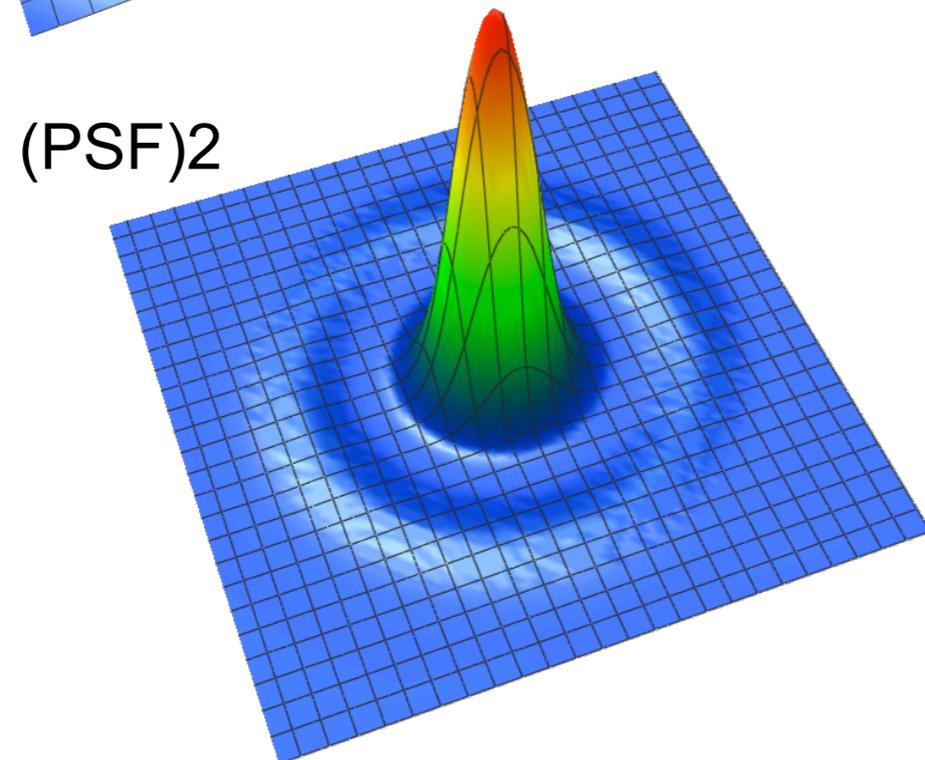
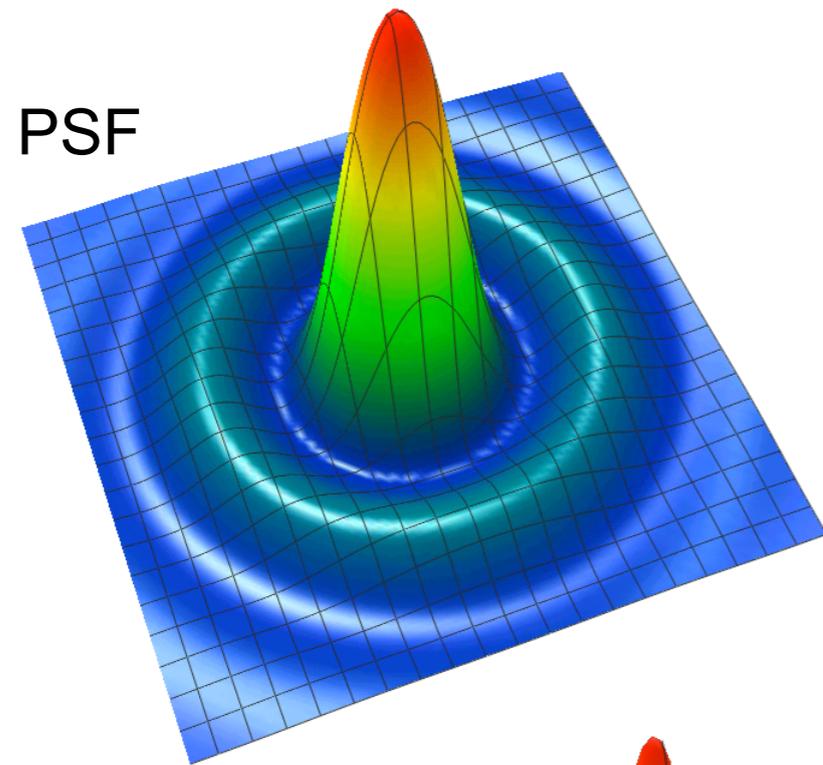


or

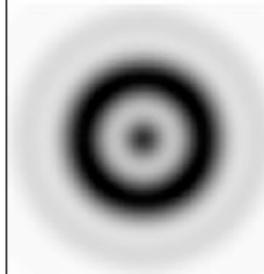


**thermal: very stable**

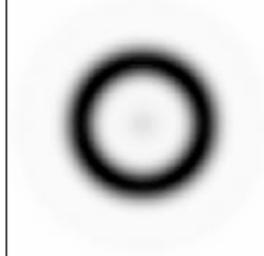




**object**

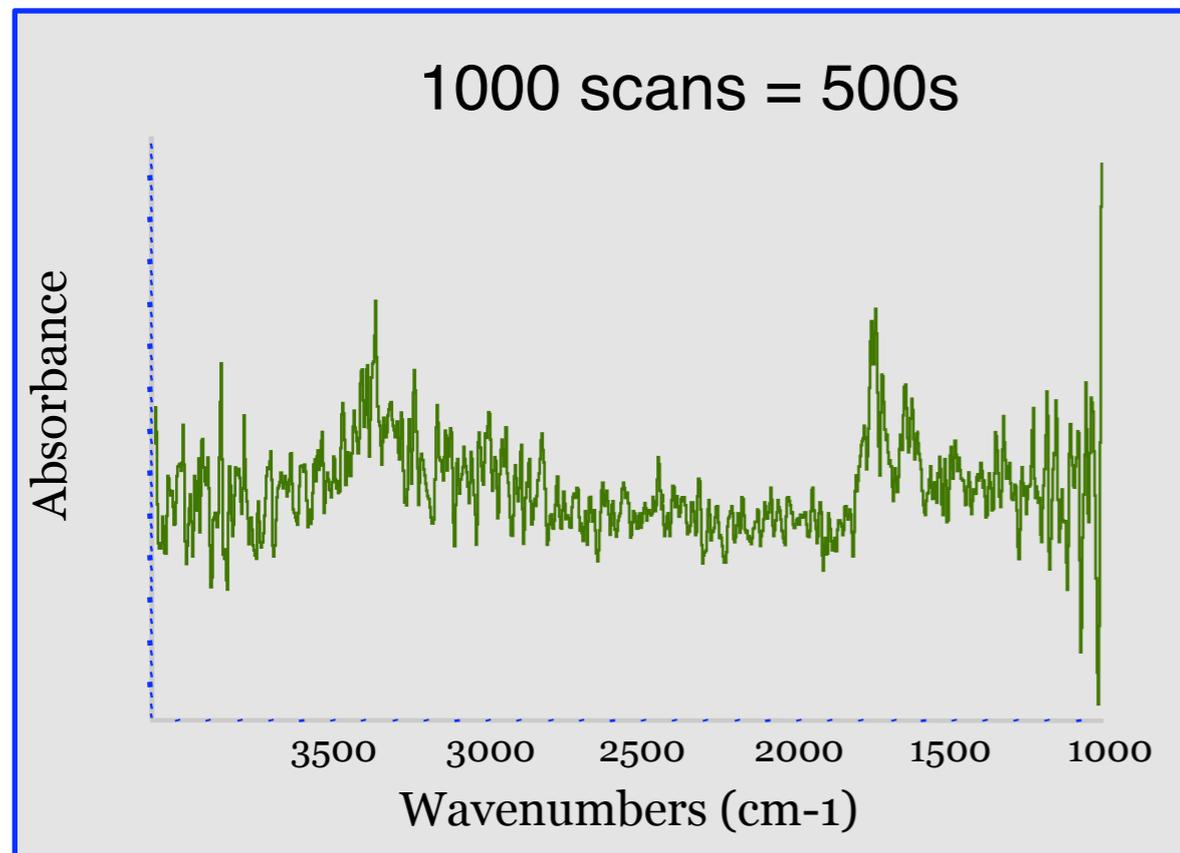


**object **NOT** observed  
in confocal  
configuration**

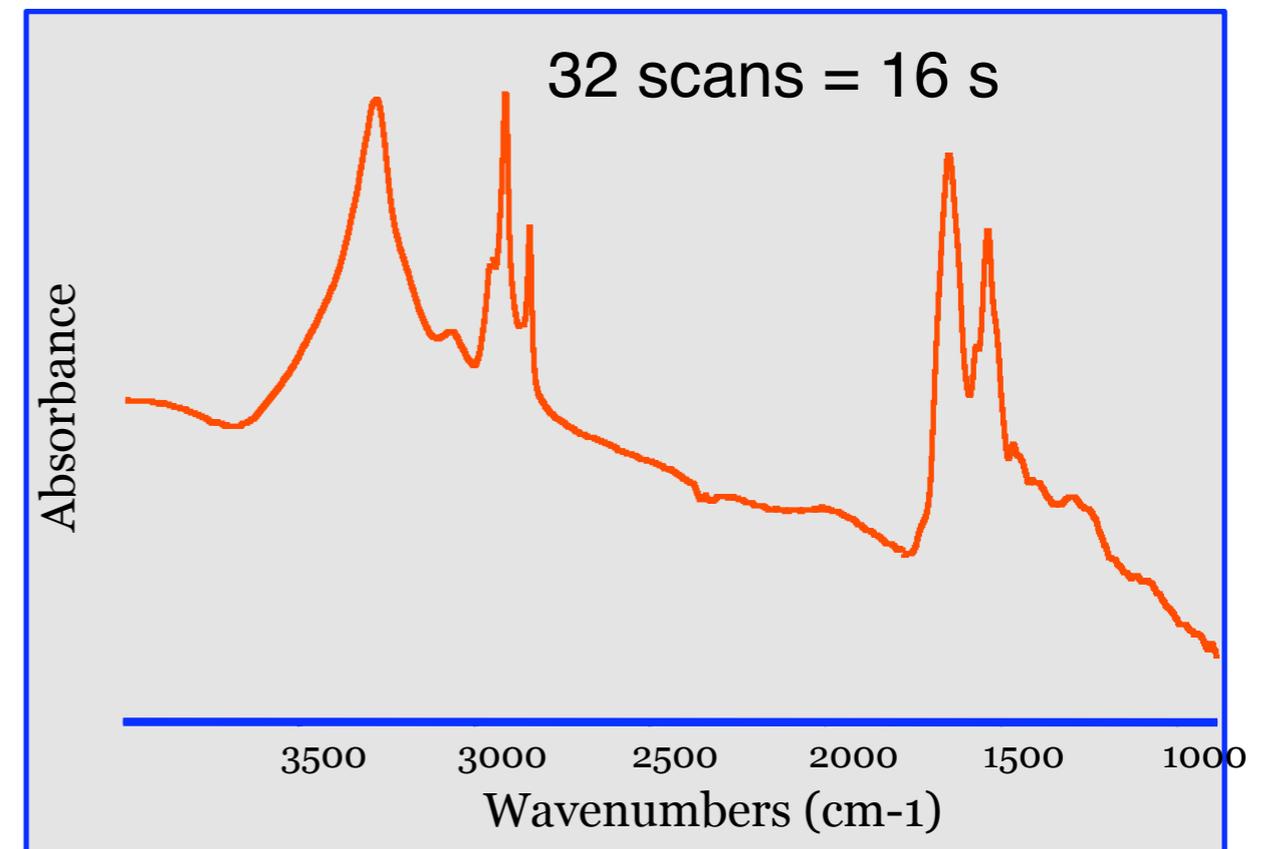


**object observed in  
confocal  
configuration**

With the global source

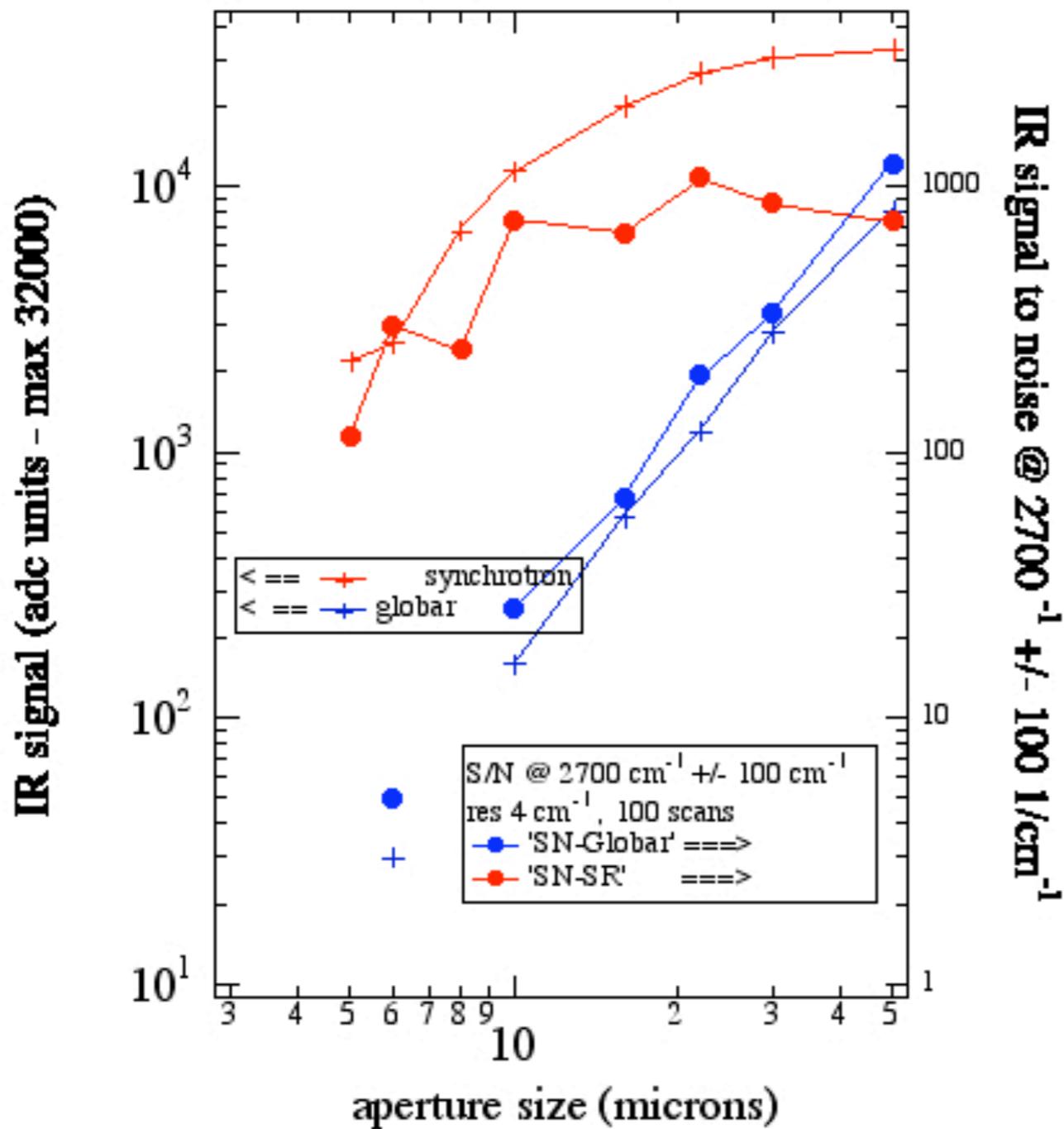


With the synchrotron source



6X6  $\mu\text{m}^2$  aperture

Figures from Paul Dumas, Soleil



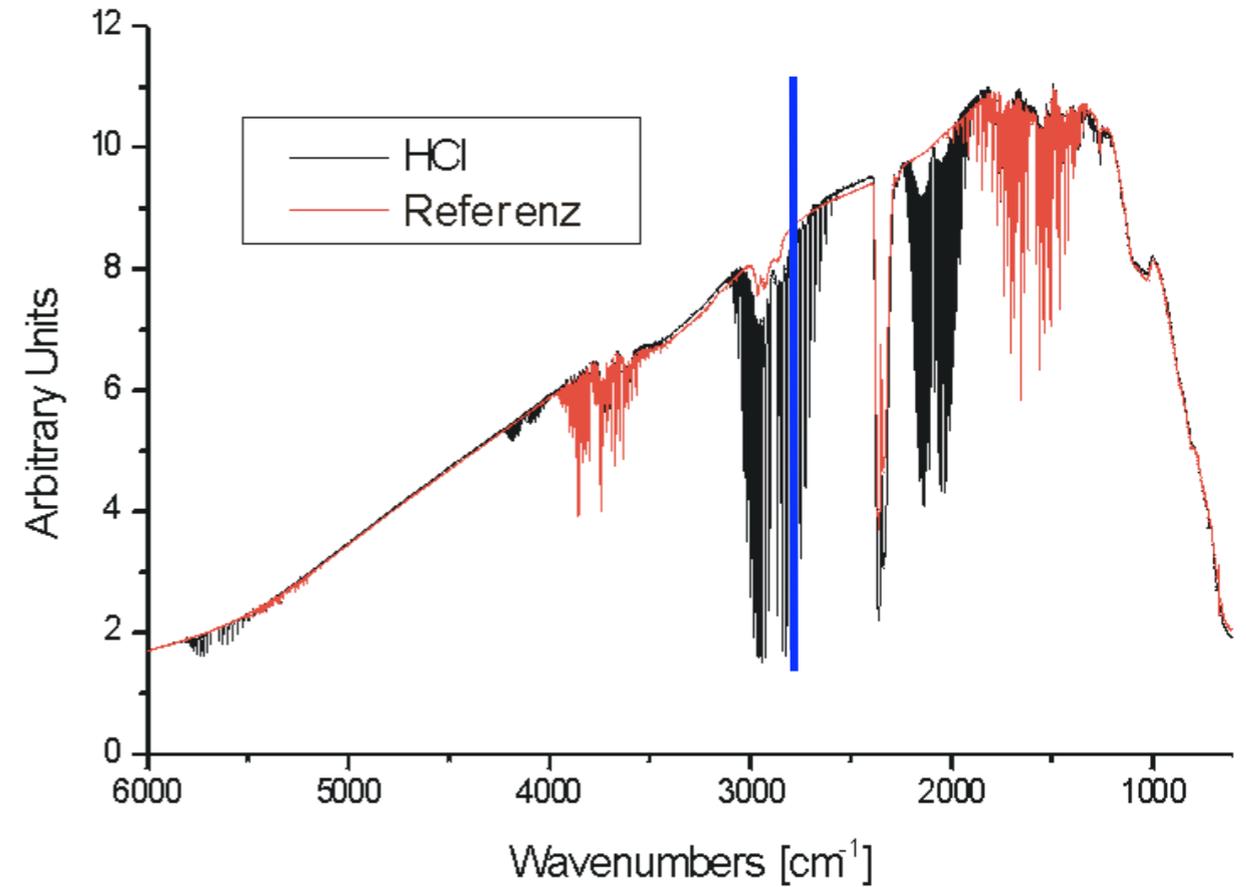
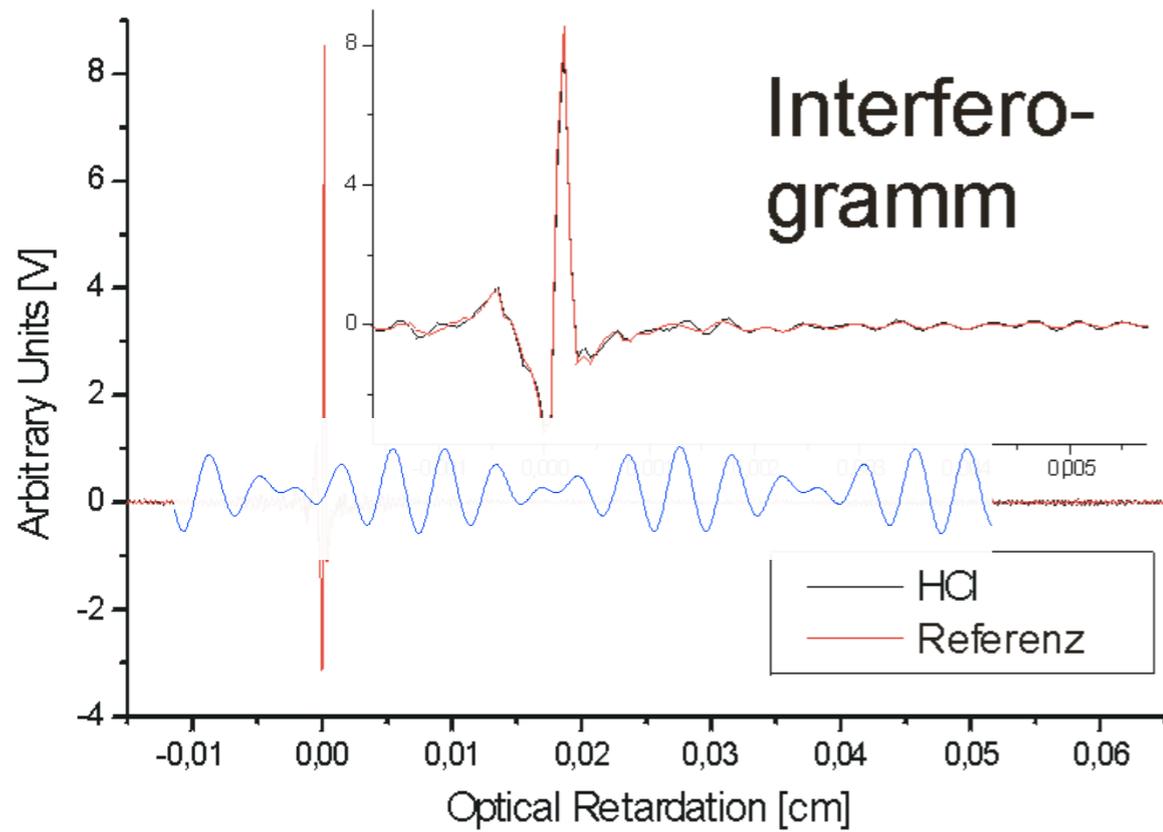
S/N @ 2700 1/cm - thermal



S/N @ 2700 1/cm - SR

there is a curve like that for every wavelength !

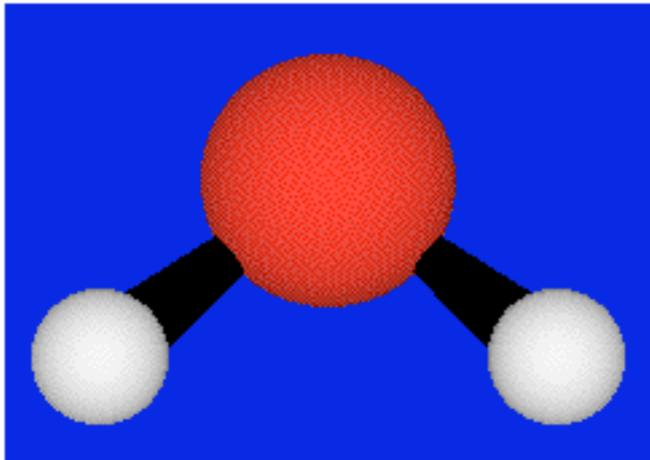
spectral information coded  
 into ac signal (interferogram) 1 - 60 kHz



spurious intensity fluctuations added-up appear as spectral artifacts

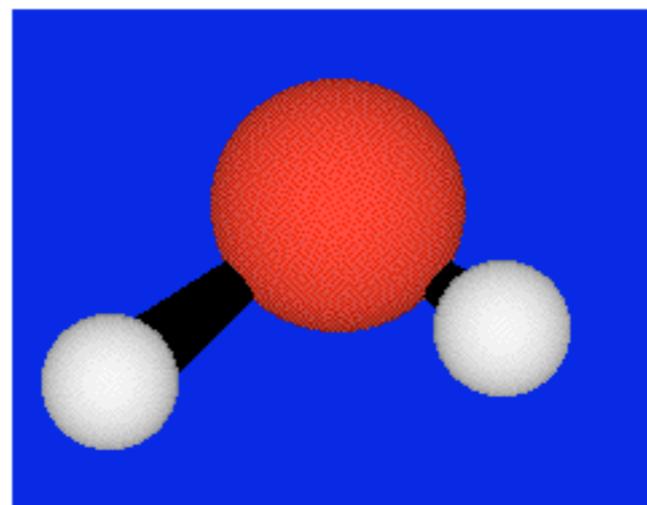
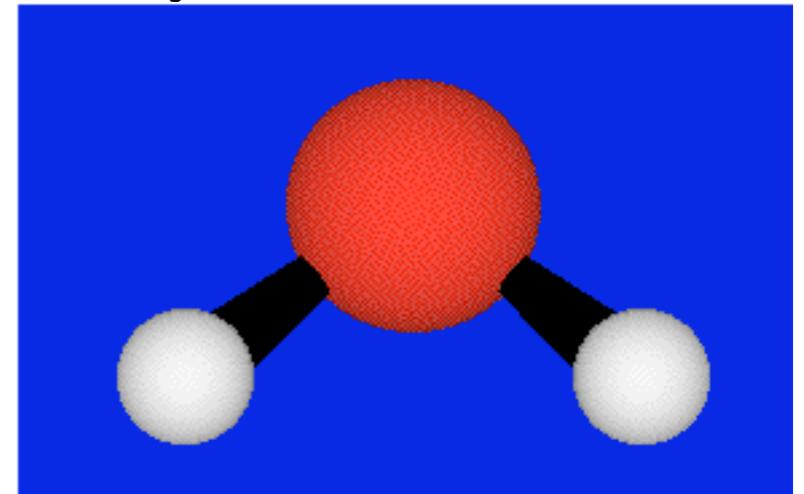
- ◆ sources and methods
- ◆ some examples

Symmetric stretch



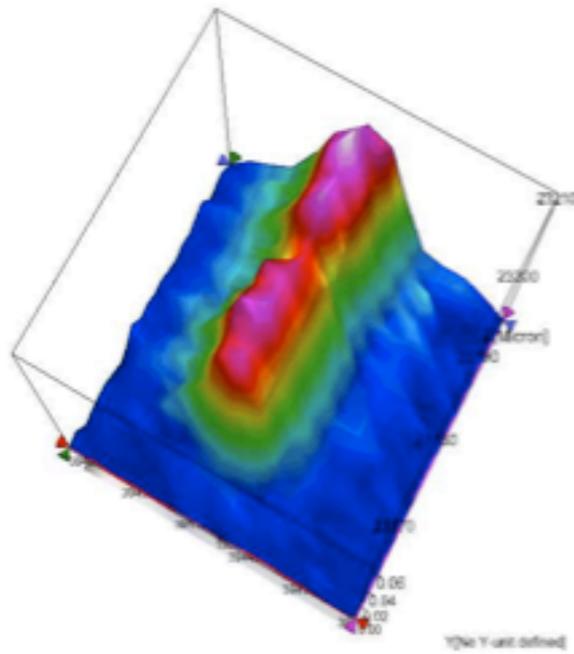
molecular probe

Symmetric bend



Asymmetric stretch

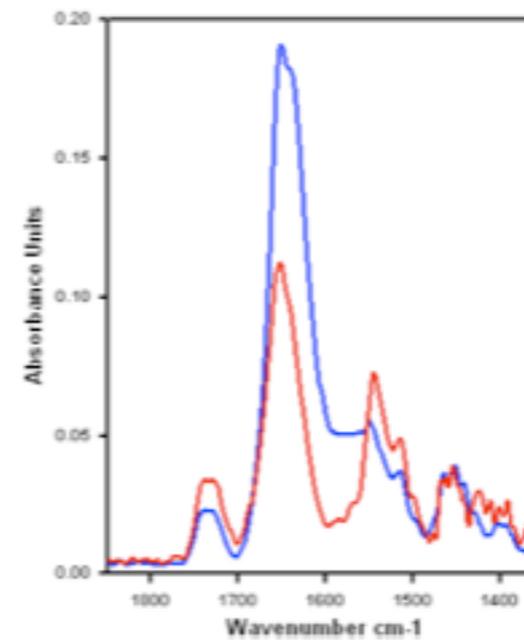
# sub-cellular mapping rod cell



**LIPID DISTRIBUTION:**  
absorbance at  $2925\text{ cm}^{-1}$



linear dichroism: info on molecular orientation vs membrane normal



Blue: parallel to rod axis  
Red: perpendicular to rod axis

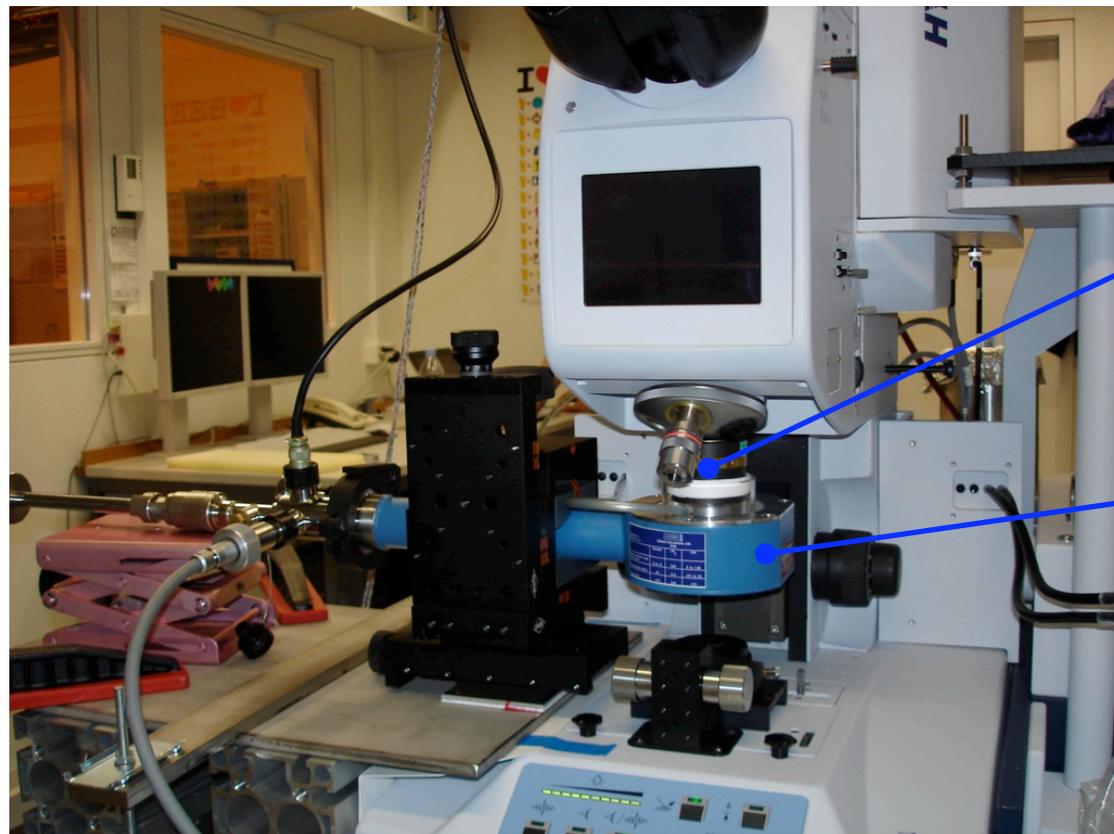
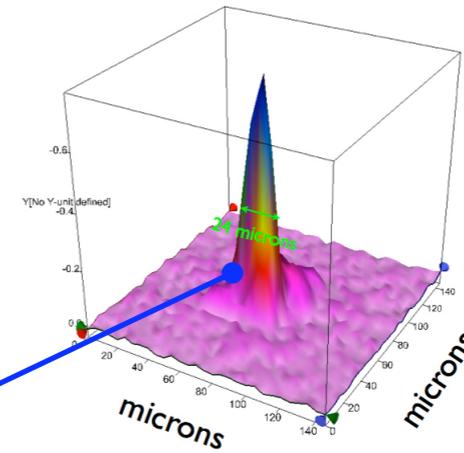
Rhodopsin  $\alpha$ -helices inclination

Micro-IR  $\langle \theta \rangle = 28^\circ$

XRD  $\langle \theta \rangle = 24^\circ$



IR beam spot @ 8 microns

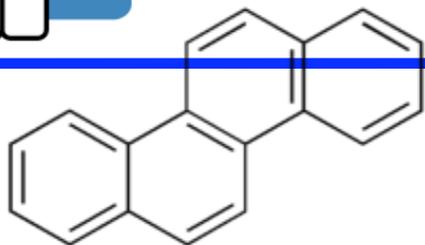


XY-table

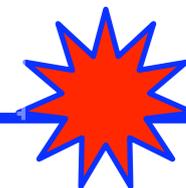
4-300 K cryostat

DAC 

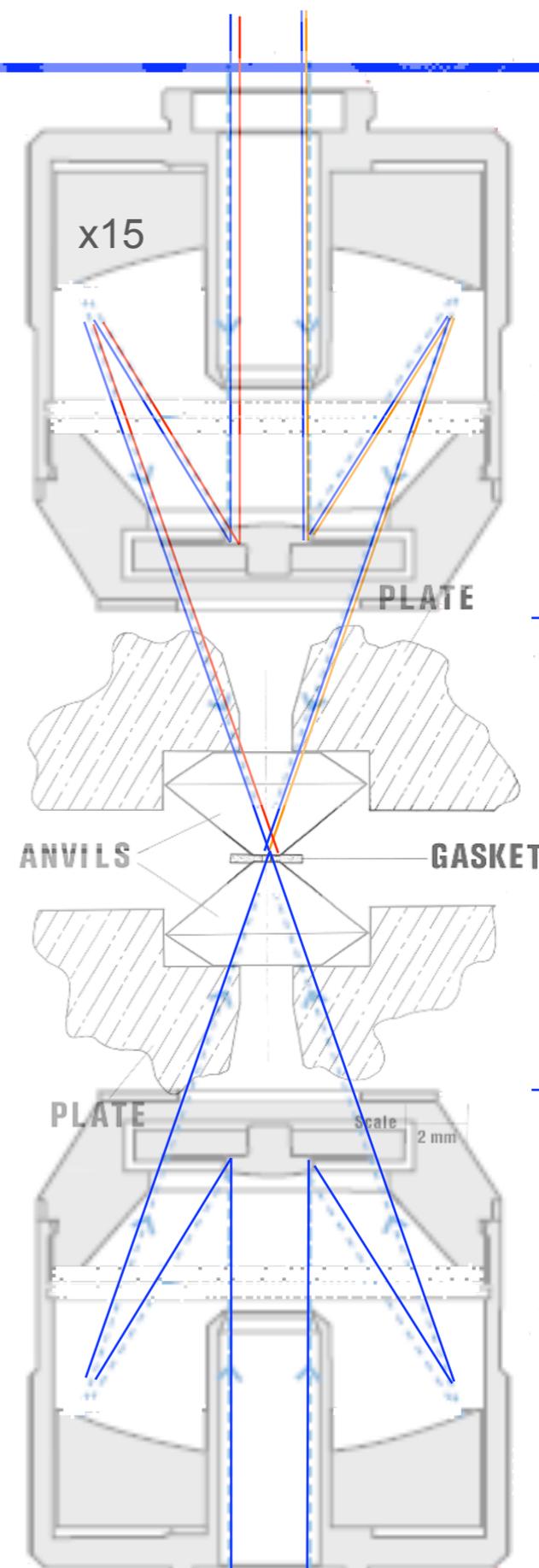
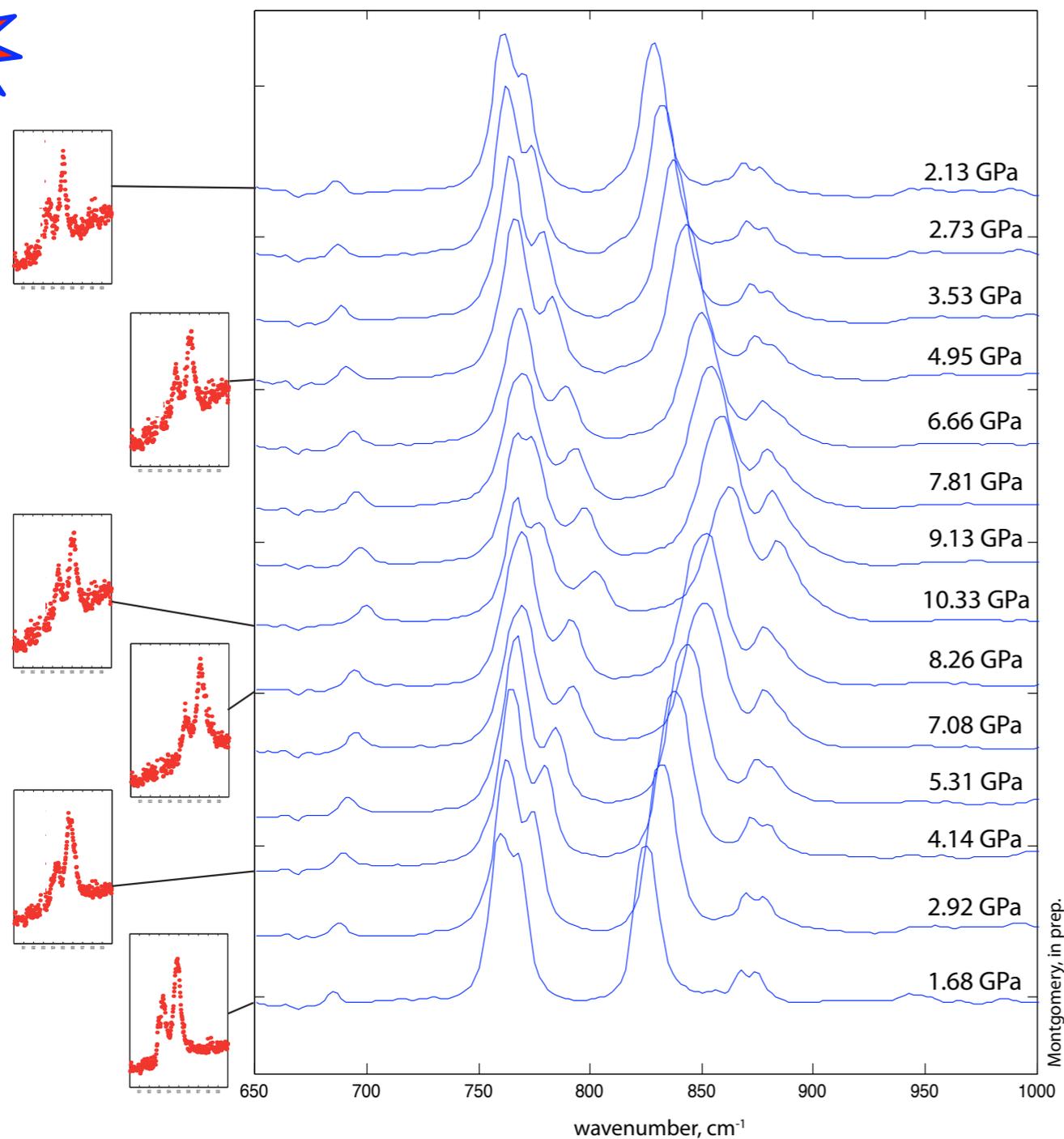
in-situ P measurement



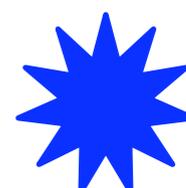
laser + IR from SR



Synchrotron-source FTIR of chrysene with in-situ pressure measurements, SLS X01DC May 2009



24 mm mm

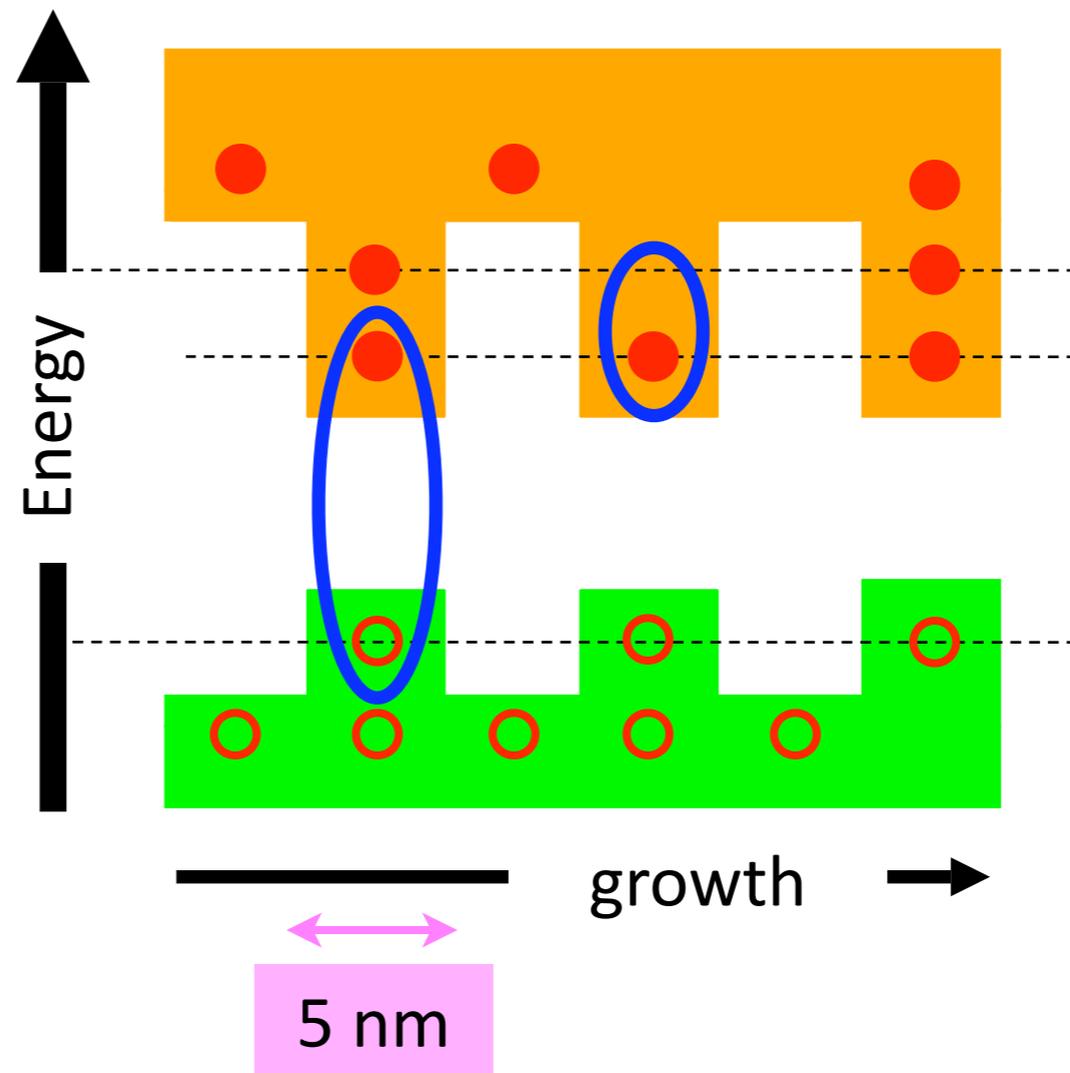


# quantum well transitions

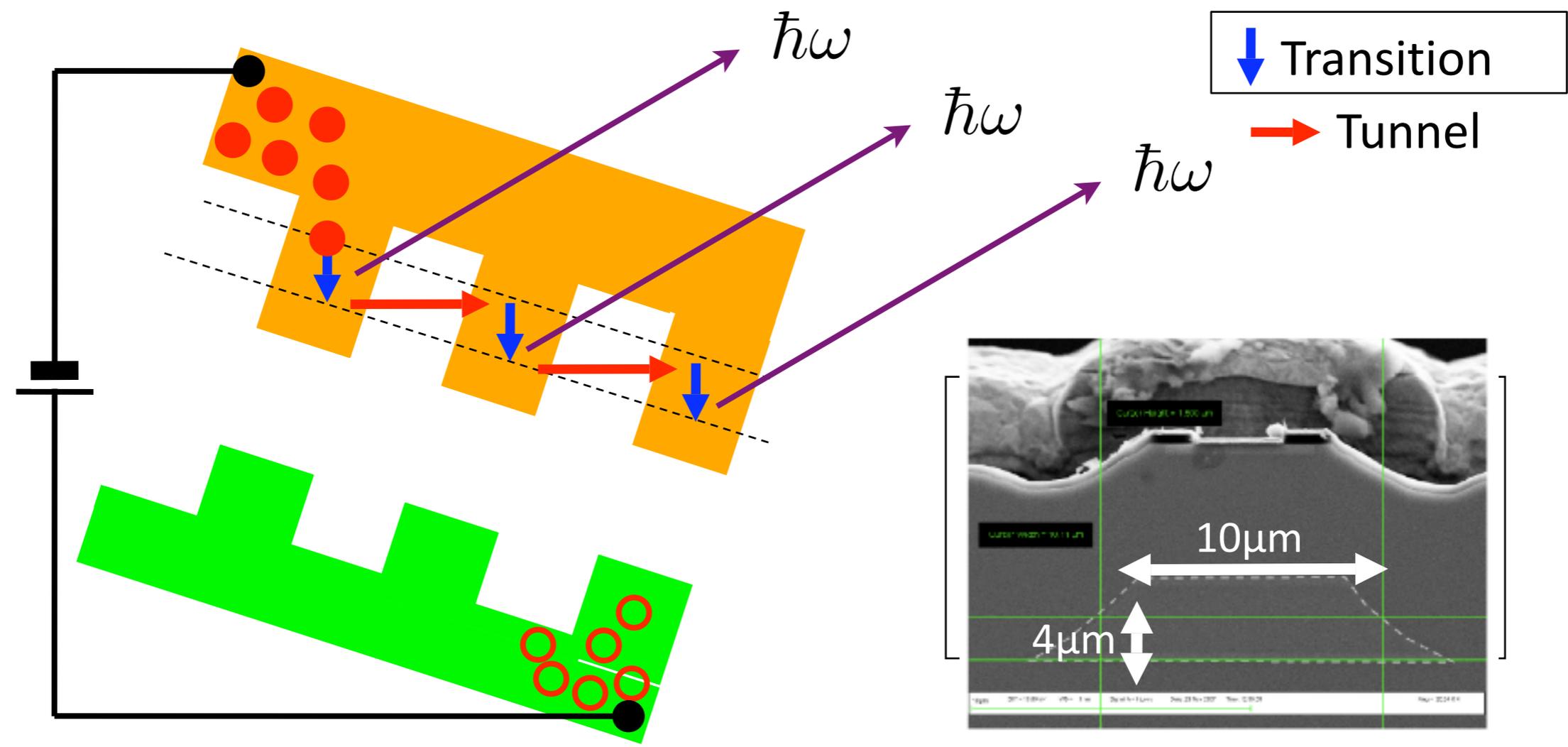
Relaxation into wells

**MIR** transitions  
within the well

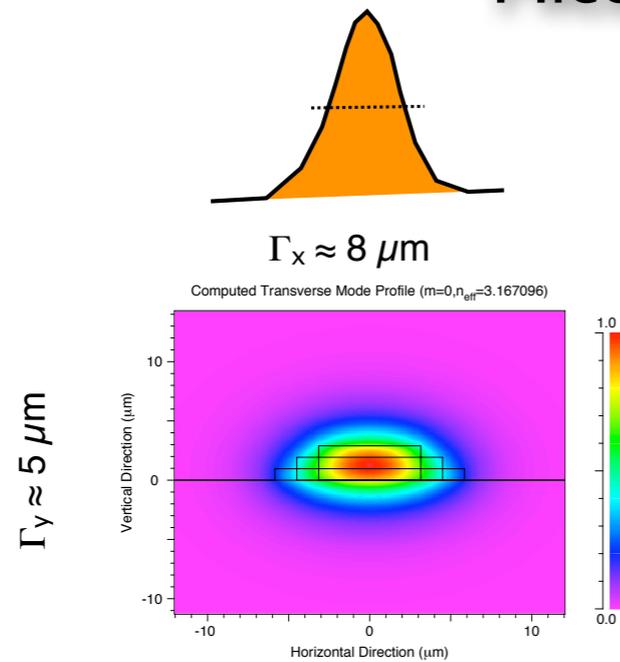
**NIR** interband  
transitions



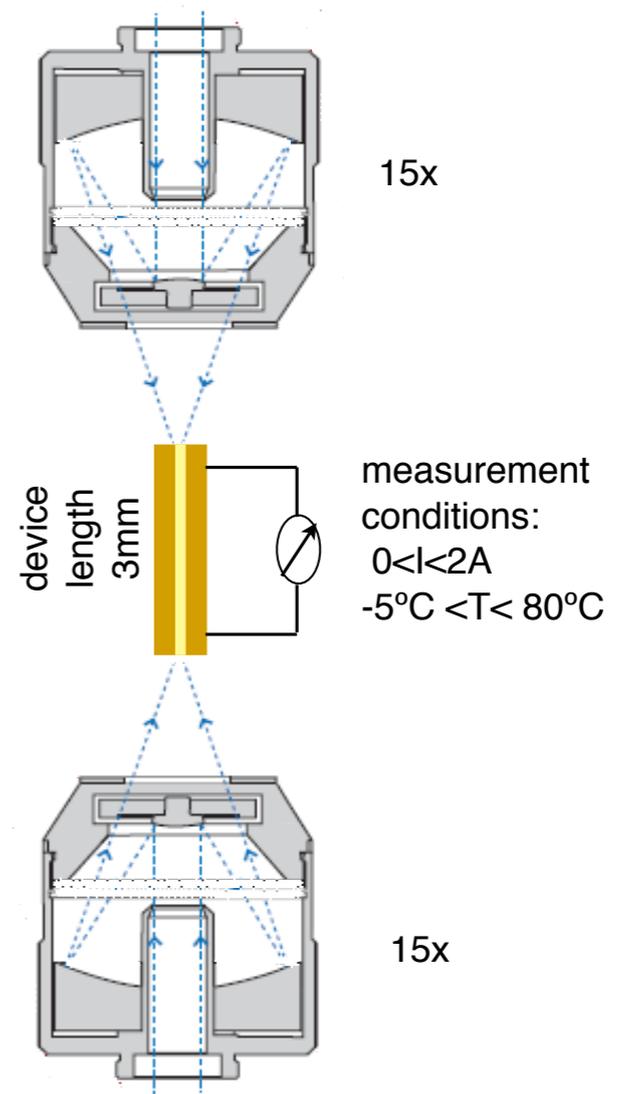
# quantum cascade transitions



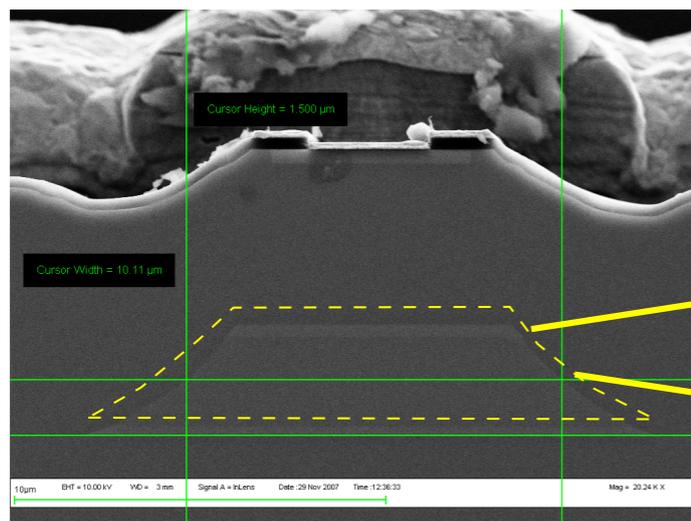
# In-situ gain measurements of single mode quantum cascade laser Microscopy at the diffraction limit



Principle:  
 edge to edge  
 transmission  
 through a single  
 transversal mode  
 laser cavity.



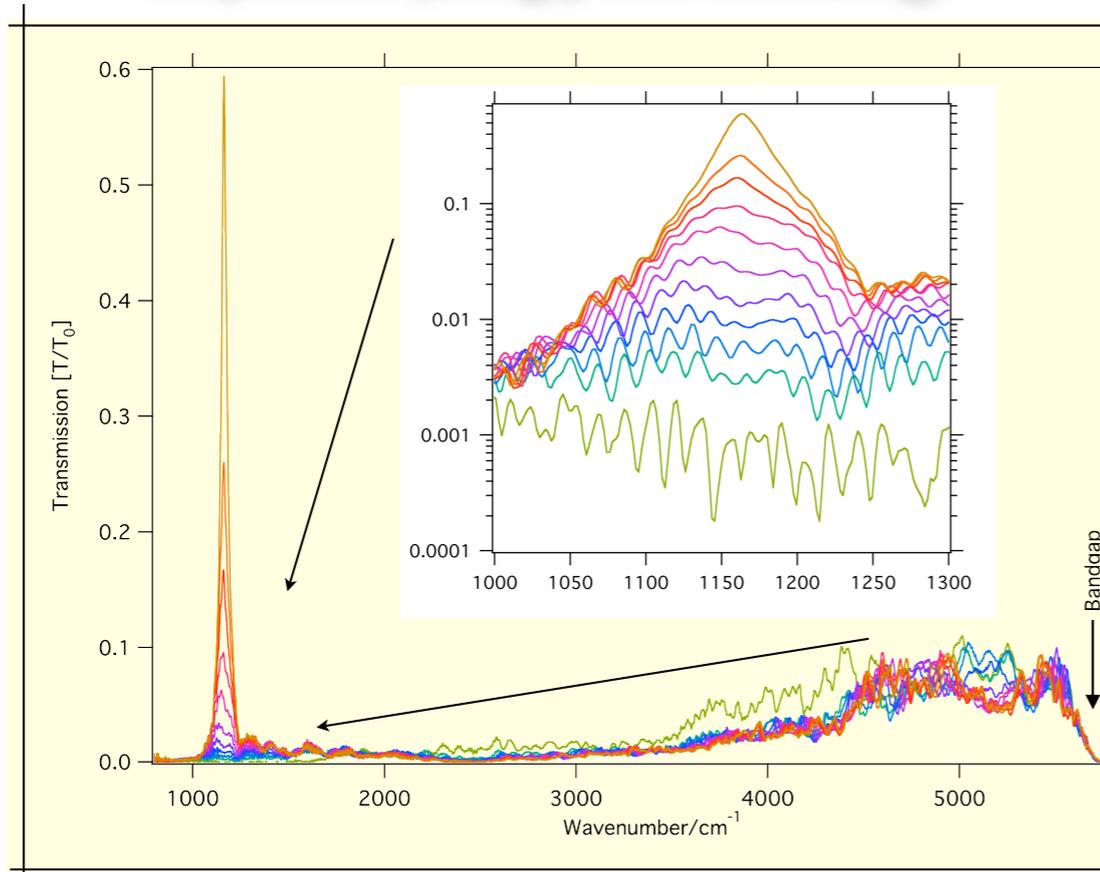
## buried waveguide Quantum cascade laser



active laser material  
 InAlAs/InGaAs  
 multi quantum well



Transmission spectra taken at constant device temperature (bandgap shift monitoring)



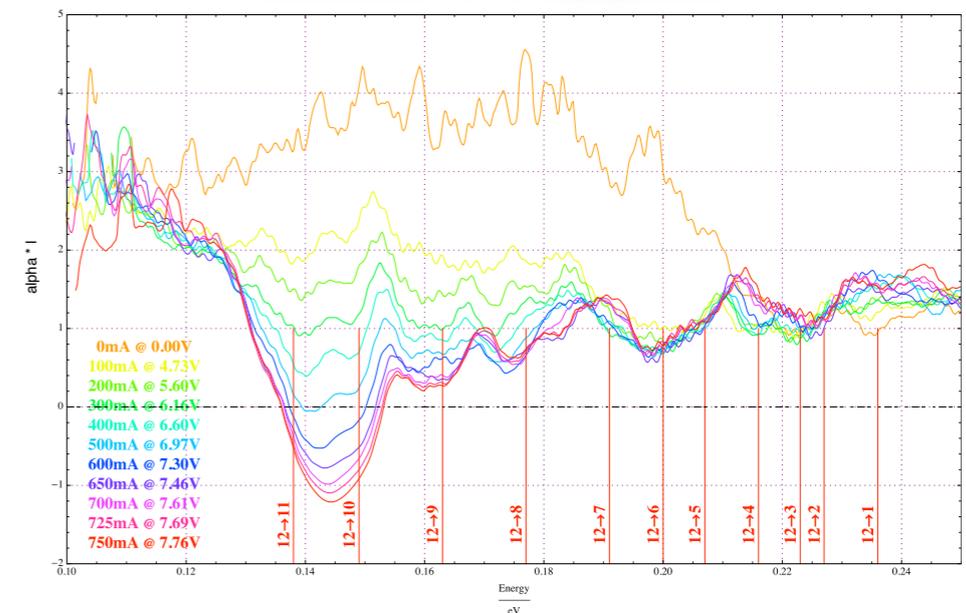
**motivation:**

Quantum cascade lasers (QCL) are interesting for many applications in medical diagnostics, environmental survey, and security screening etc. -> "fingerprinting" spectra.

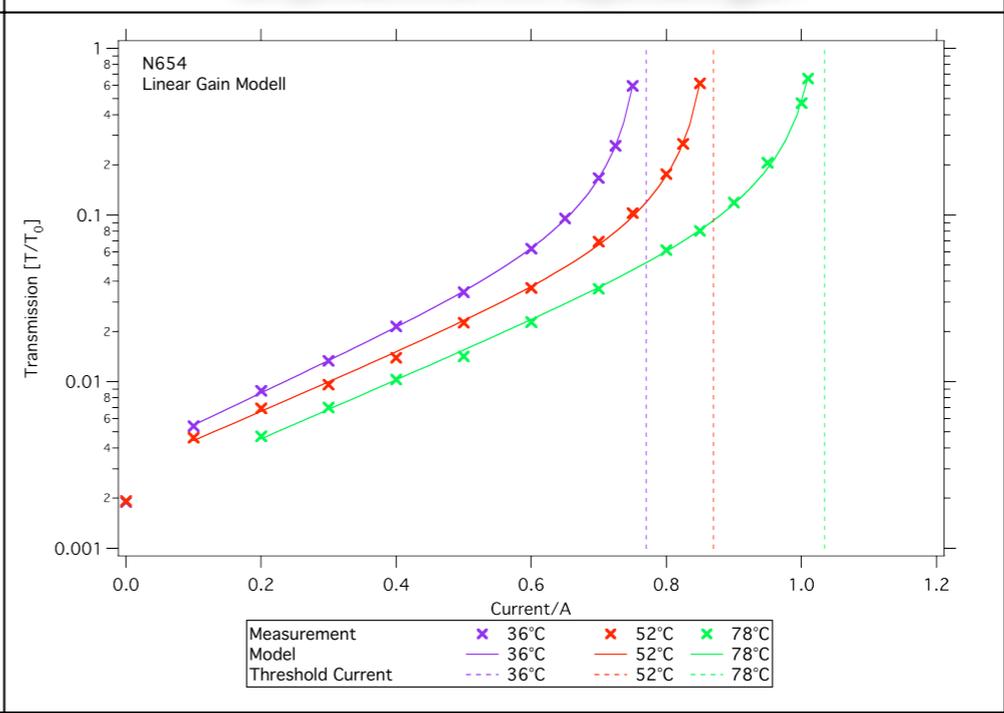
**goal:**

improving performance of QCL for continuous operation at RT with high power -> of particular interest for medical diagnostics, environmental survey, and security screening.

experimental transmittance converted to gain/loss spectra  
 -> identification of level population



temperature/current dependent gain



data: P. Friedli *et al*, to be published

# pump&probe experiment

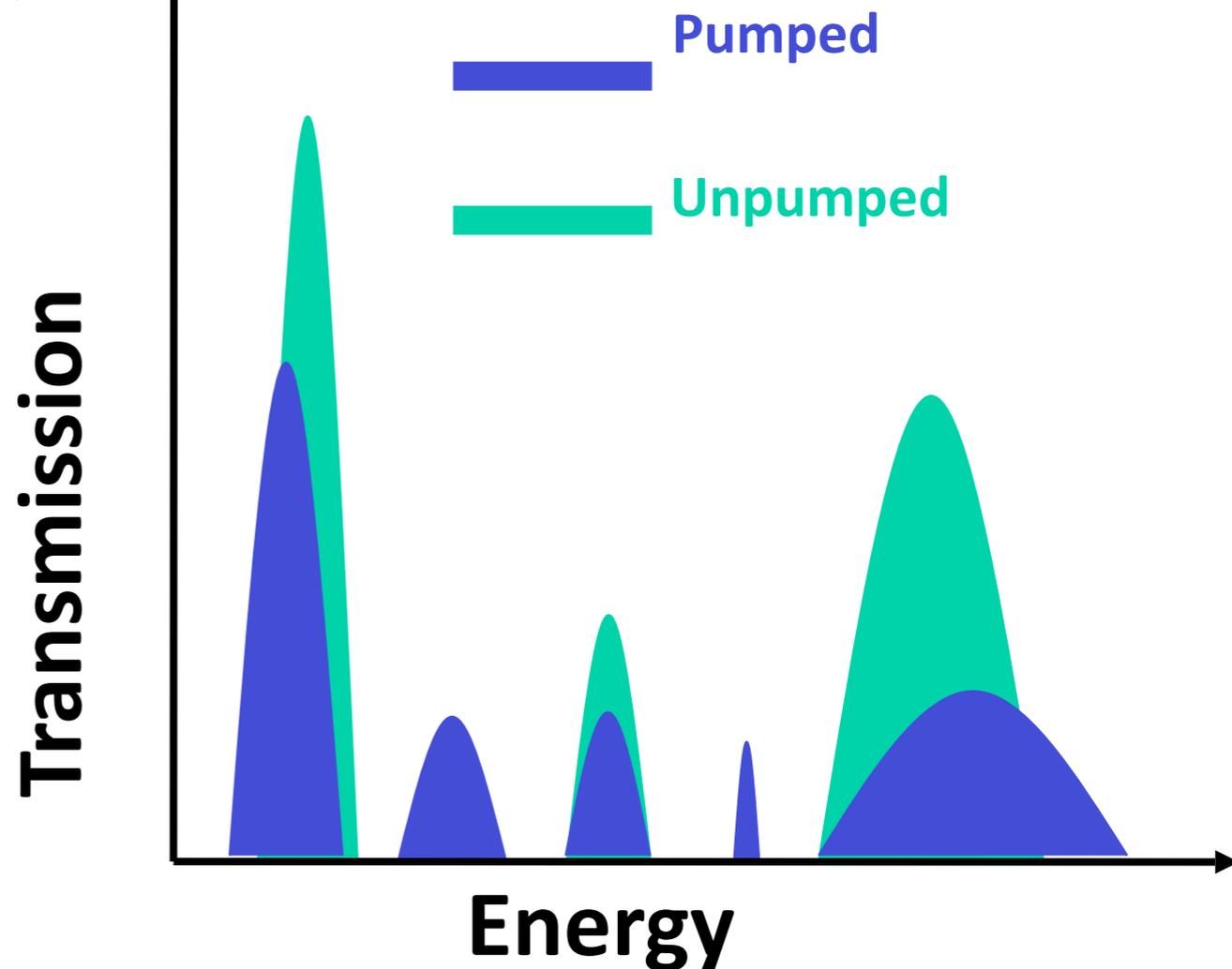
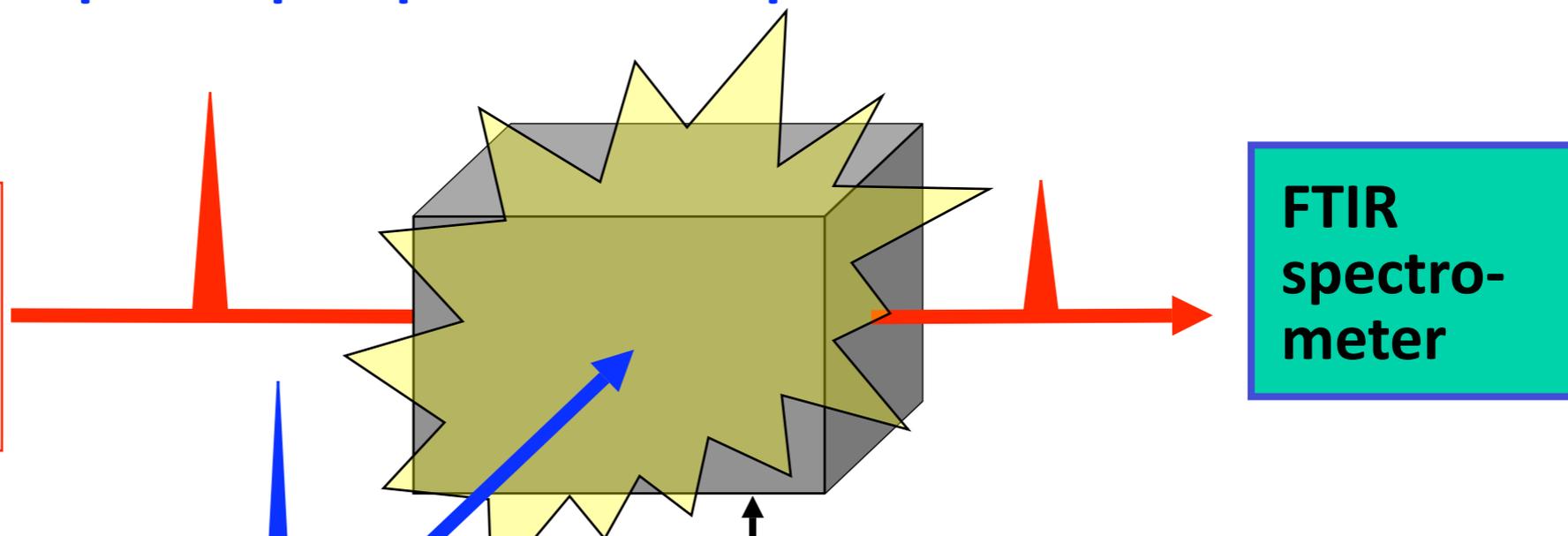
**Probe (100ps)**

Broadband SRIR  
Visible-20 $\mu\text{m}$

**Pump (100ps)**

Tuneable Laser  
1.6-16 $\mu\text{m}$  : 500-5 $\mu\text{J}$

Resolve changes to material properties  
in its excited state



**SR Probe:**

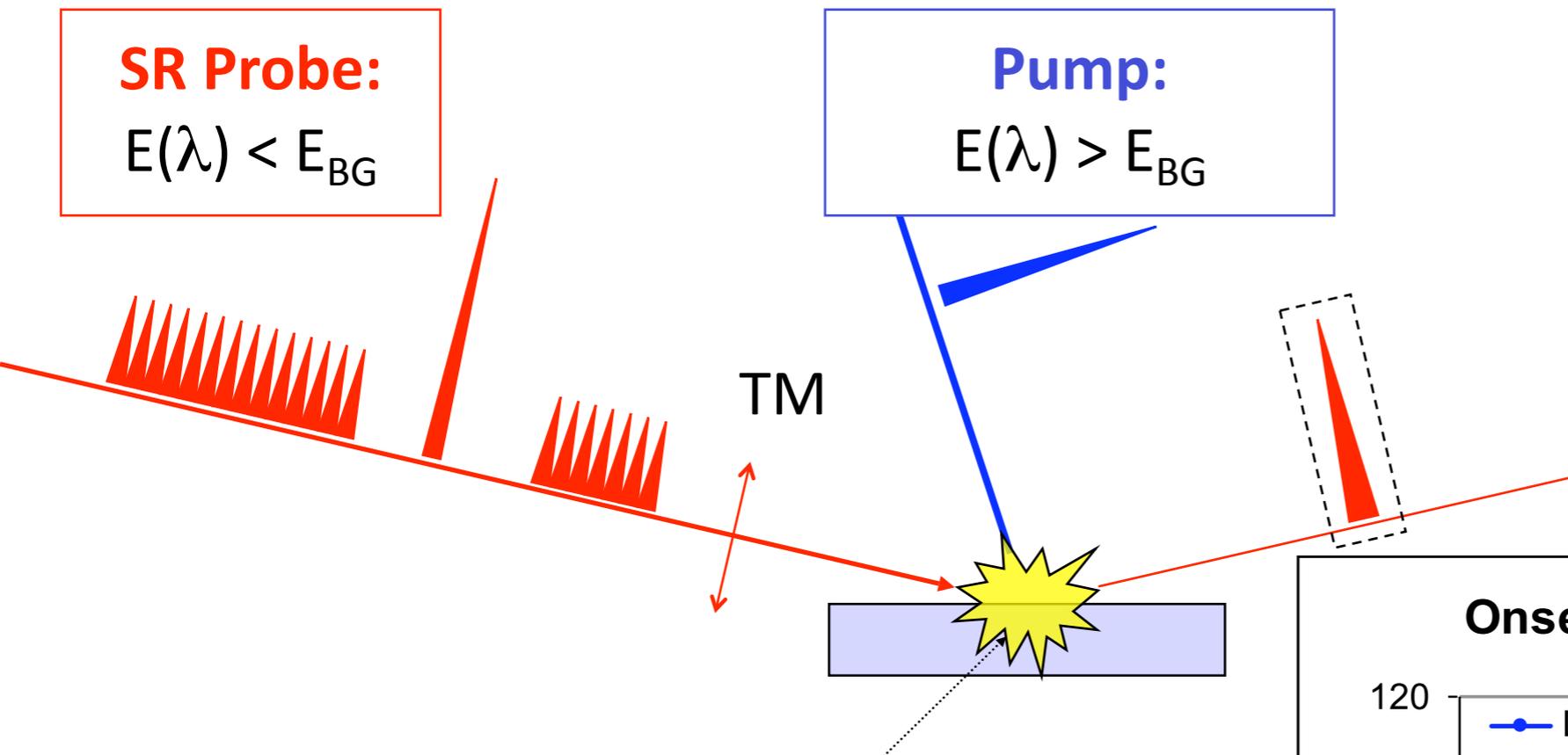
$$E(\lambda) < E_{BG}$$

**Pump:**

$$E(\lambda) > E_{BG}$$

**Brewster angle**  
TM reflectance

**FTIR**



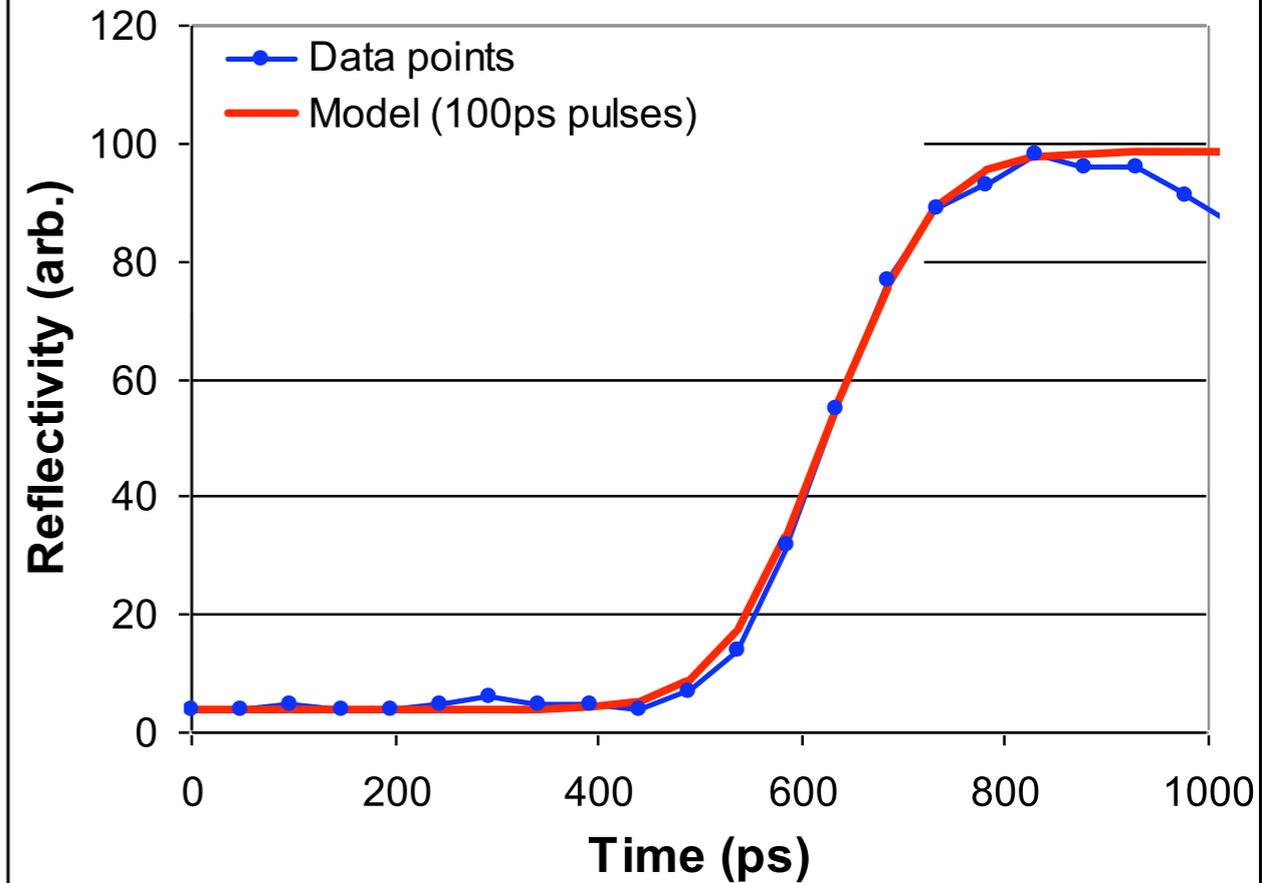
Induce  $e^-h^+$  plasma on Ge

**Unpumped:** low-reflectance

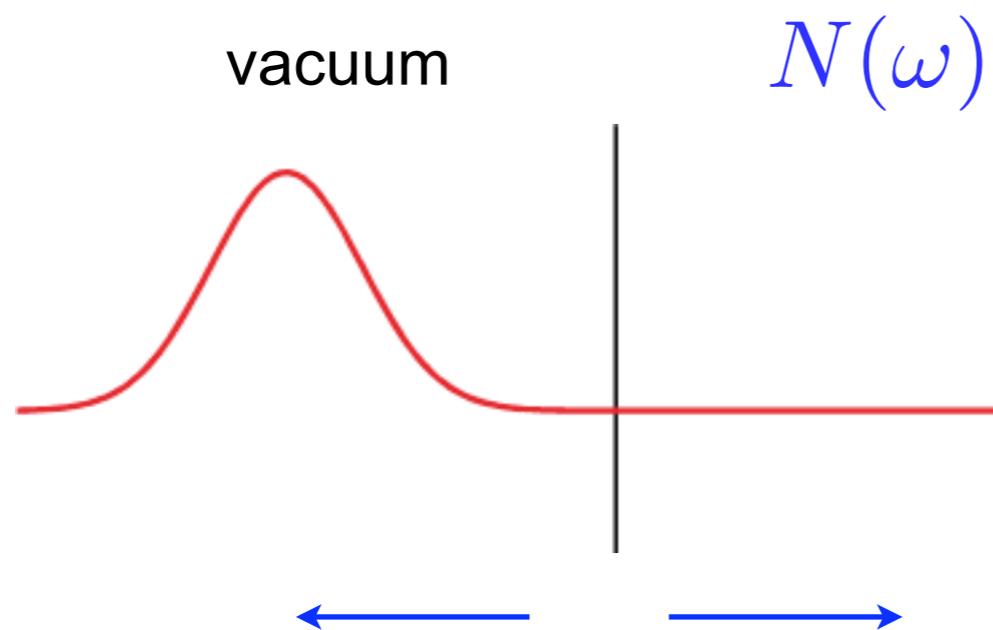
**Pumped:** high-reflectance

L. Carroll *et al*, to be published

**Onset of laser-induced reflectivity**



# interaction light & matter



$$N(\omega) = n(\omega) + i\kappa(\omega)$$

$$\vec{E}_{inc} = \vec{E}_R - \vec{E}_T$$

$$\vec{H}_{inc} + \vec{H}_R = \vec{H}_T$$

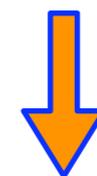
normal incidence

$$r_c = \frac{E_R}{E_{inc}} = \frac{N(\omega) - 1}{N(\omega) + 1}$$

$$R = r_c r_c^* = \frac{(n(\omega) - 1)^2 + \kappa^2(\omega)}{(n(\omega) + 1)^2 + \kappa^2(\omega)}$$

$n(\omega)$  and  $\kappa(\omega)$  related by KK-relations

model dielectric function



non magnetic !

$$\sqrt{\epsilon(\omega)} = N(\omega)$$

exp reflectivity



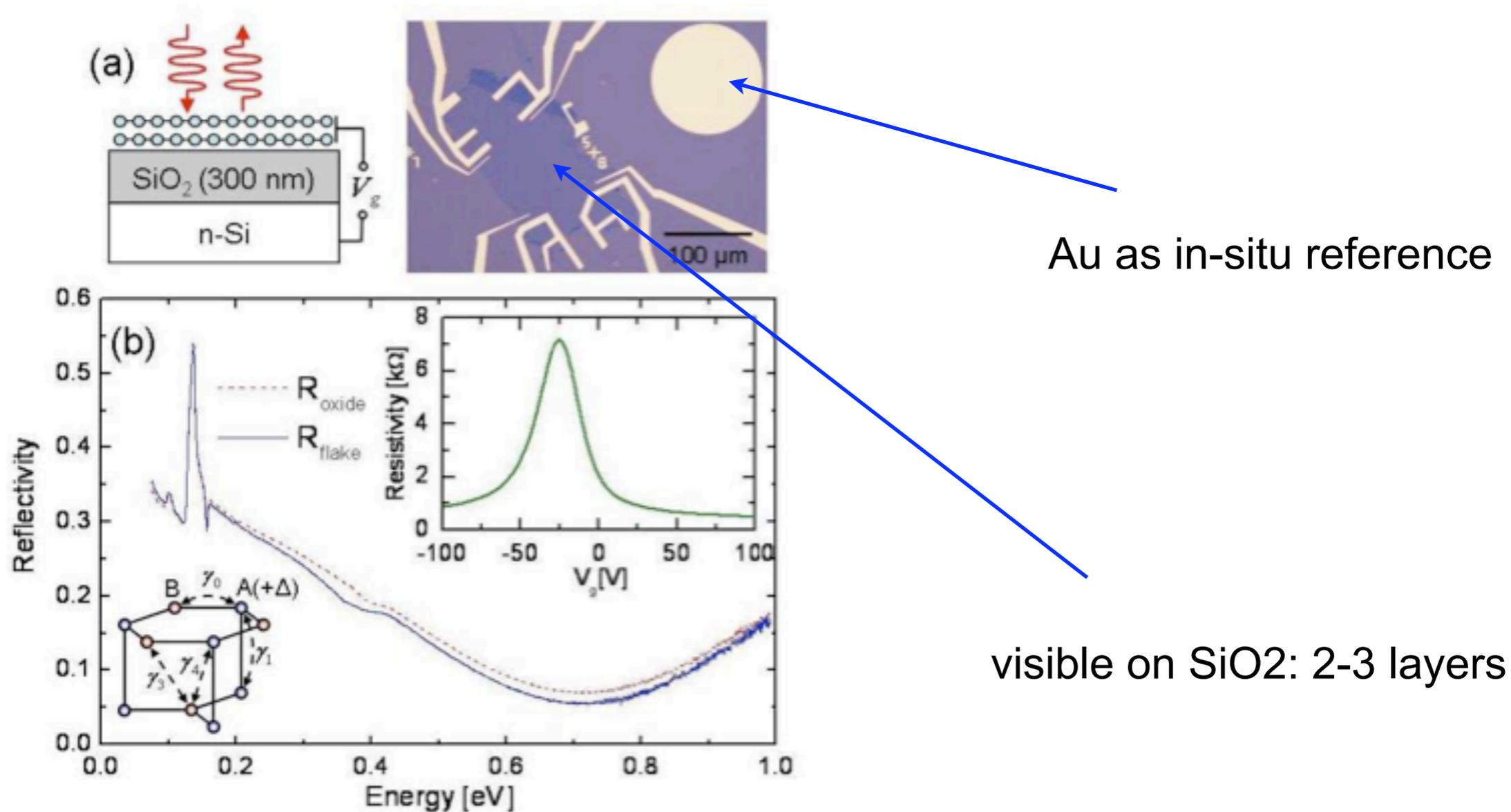
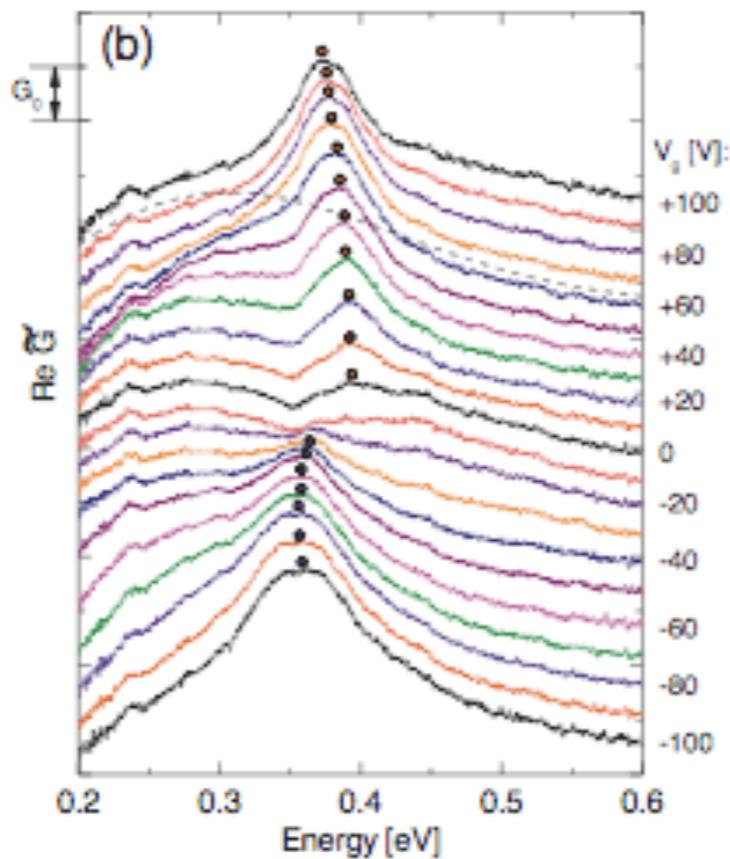
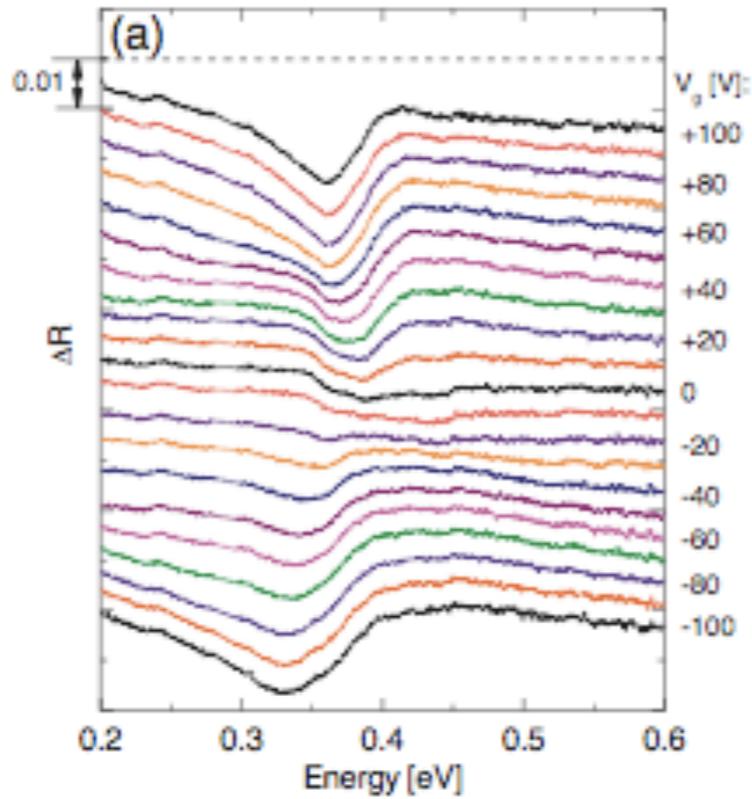


FIG. 1: (a) Schematic view and a micrograph of the used bilayer graphene device. (b) Infrared reflectance of graphene flake (blue solid line) and of bare substrate (red dotted line) (taken at  $T = 10$  K and  $V_g = +100$  V). Left inset: Bernal stacking of bilayer graphene and relevant hopping terms, right inset: resistivity at 10 K as a function of the gate voltage.

Phys. Rev. B 79, 115441 (2009)

curves are shifted for clarity



reflectivity change  $\Delta R(\omega)$  @ 10 K  
 varying  $V_g$



KK inversion

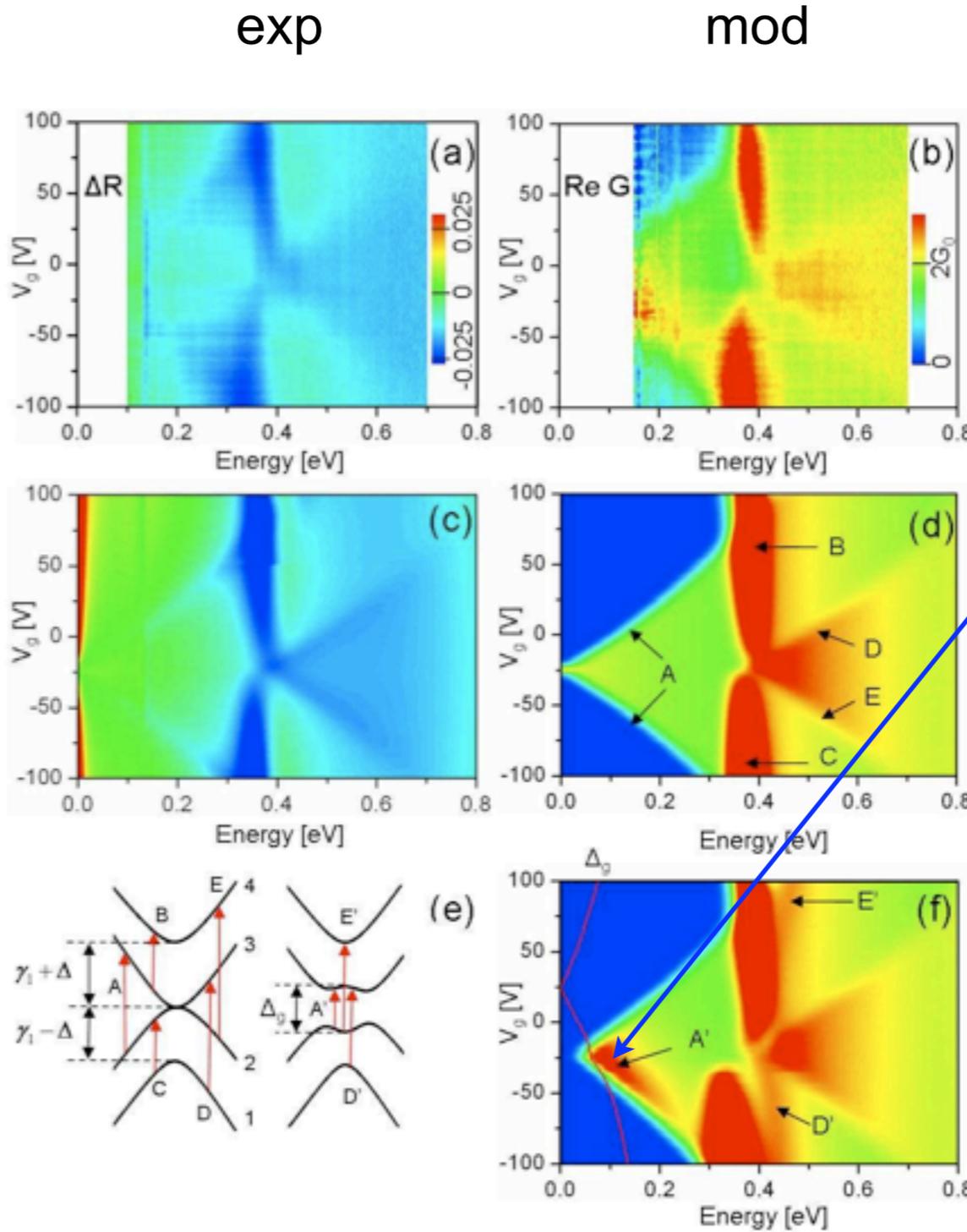


$G(\omega)$  sheet conductance

Phys. Rev. B 79, 115441 (2009)

$$\Delta R(\omega)$$

$$G(\omega)$$



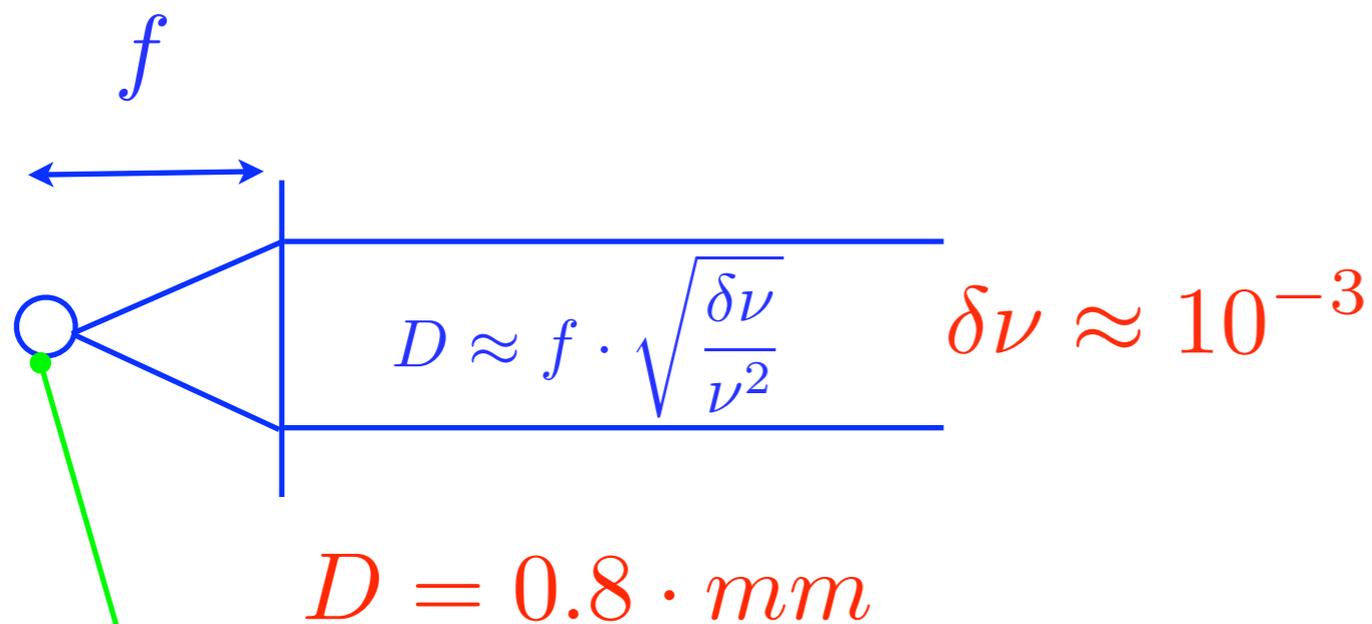
clearly not observed

story goes on:

Nature 459, 820 (2009)  
 PRL 103, 116804 (2009)

expected behavior if gap present for this model

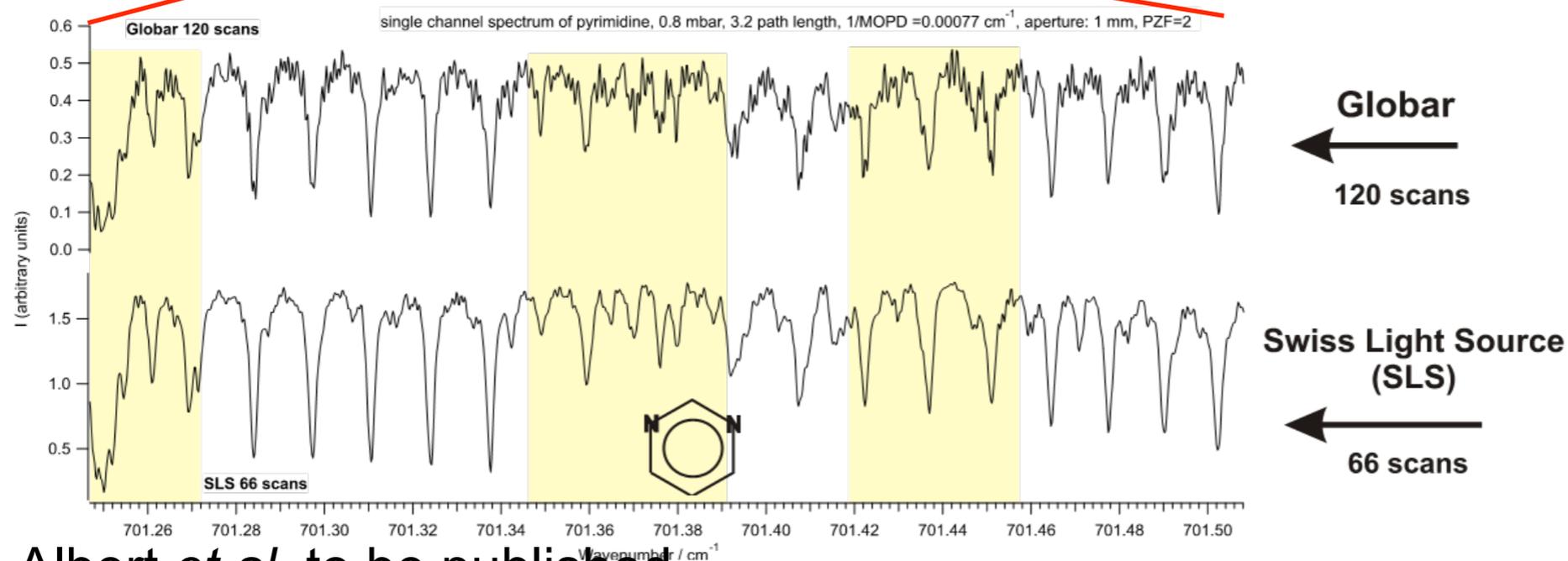
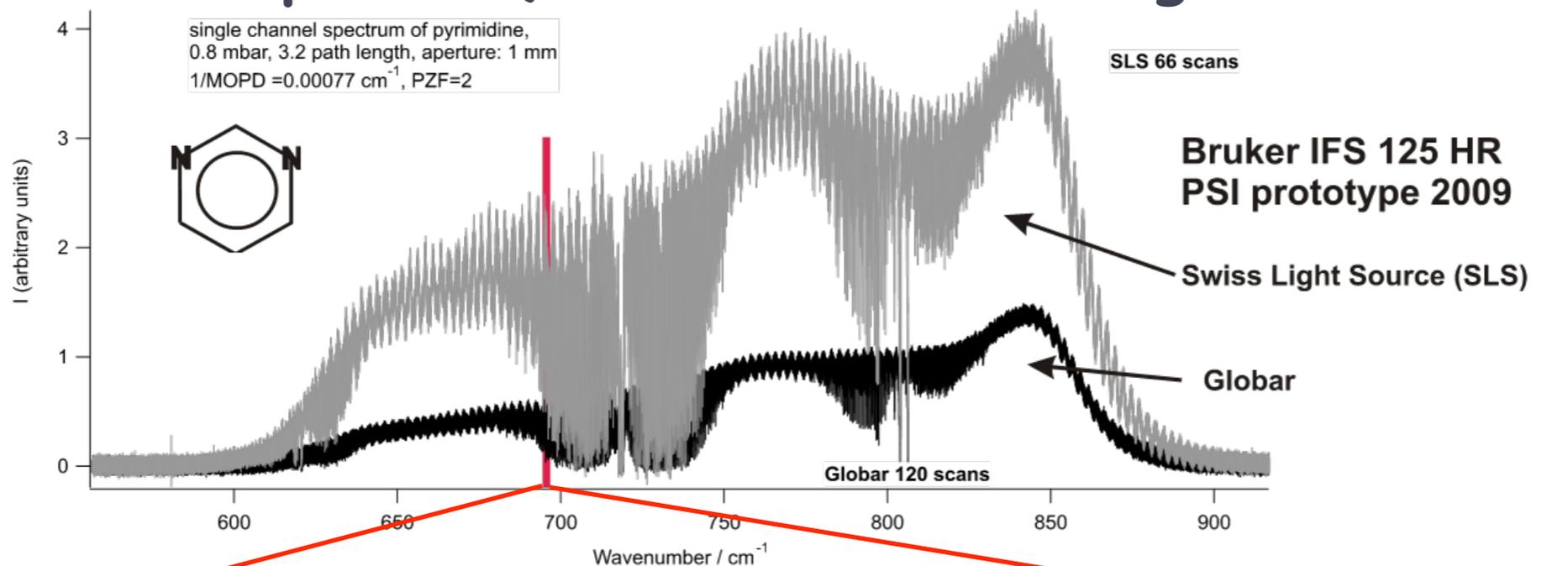
## High resolution gas phase FIR spectroscopy



are PAH relevant to the unidentified interstellar bands question ?



# Comparison of Bruker IFS 125 HR PSI prototype 2009 pyrimidine spectra (Globar and Swiss Light Source, SLS)



S. Albert *et al*, to be published

# conclusions

make sure ALL things stay stable

use SR for small samples      use thermal source when SR is down

SR useful for pump and probe experiment (nS)

IR probe is NON DESTRUCTIVE !

low energy excitations

... superconductor, semiconductor, devices ...

IR active molecular vibrations

high resolution gas phase spectroscopy

high pressure @ high (low) temperature

... forensic, electrochemistry, life science ...

... cultural heritage ...

고마워

thank you

多謝

ありがとう

ขอบคุณมาก