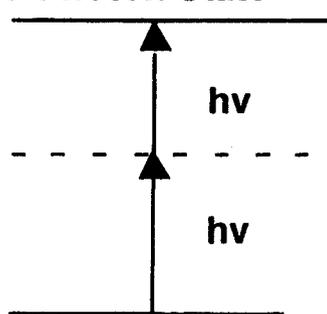


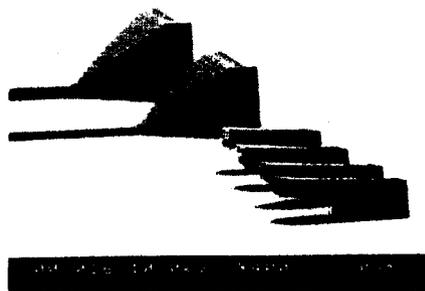
# Two-Photon Absorbing Materials

## Impact a Wide Range of Applications

Two-Photon State



Ground State

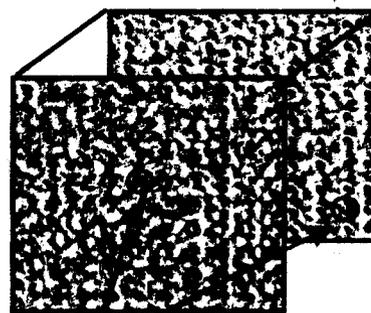


### 3-D Microfabrication

- Photonic Bandgap Materials
- Micro-optical Components
- MEMS

### Two-Photon Induced Processes

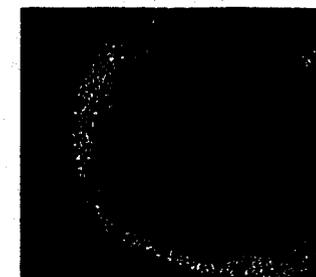
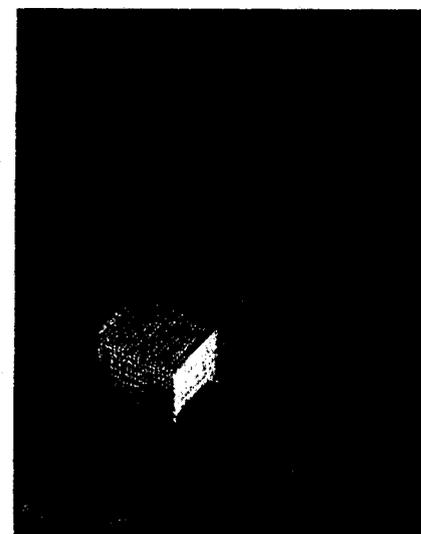
Light Emission  
Photochemistry  
Energy Transfer  
Charge Transfer



"0" bits

### 3-D Optical Memory

- Terabit Storage
- 3D ROM
- Fluorescent Memory



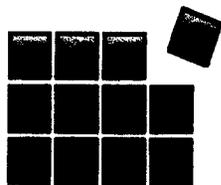
### Biomedical Applications

- Imaging in Tissues
- Photodynamic Therapy
- Immunological Assays

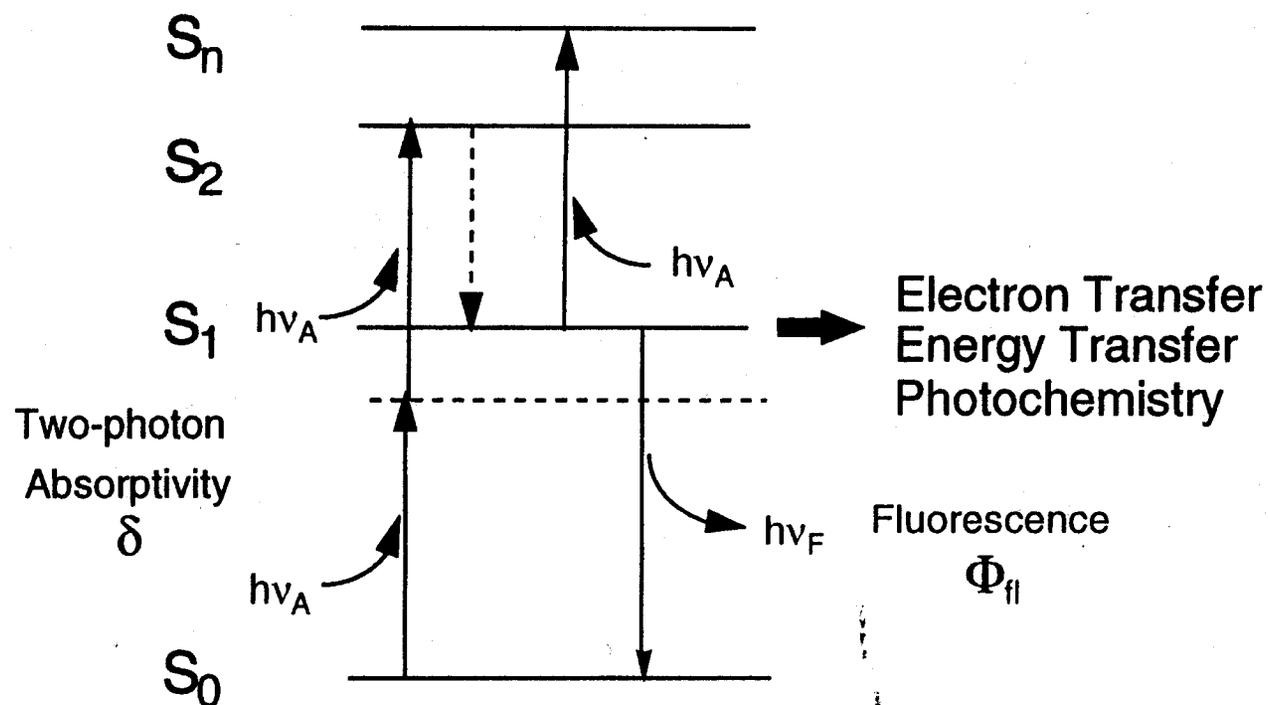
# Outline

---

- **Two-photon absorption background**
- **Molecular design strategy**
- **Two-photon polymerization**
- **3D microstructures**
- **Two-photon patterning of metals**
- **Biological imaging**



## Two-Photon Excited Processes



# History of Two Photon Absorption

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**1931 — Two-photon absorption predicted by Maria Göppert-Mayer**  
Ann. Phys. 9, 273-295 (1931).

**1960 — Invention of Laser**

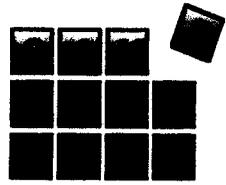
**1961 — Two photon absorption is observed in  $\text{CaF}_2:\text{Eu}^{+2}$  crystal**  
W. Kaiser and C.G.B. Garrett. Phys. Rev. Lett. 7, 229-231(1961).

**1975 — Two-photon used as molecular spectroscopic tool**

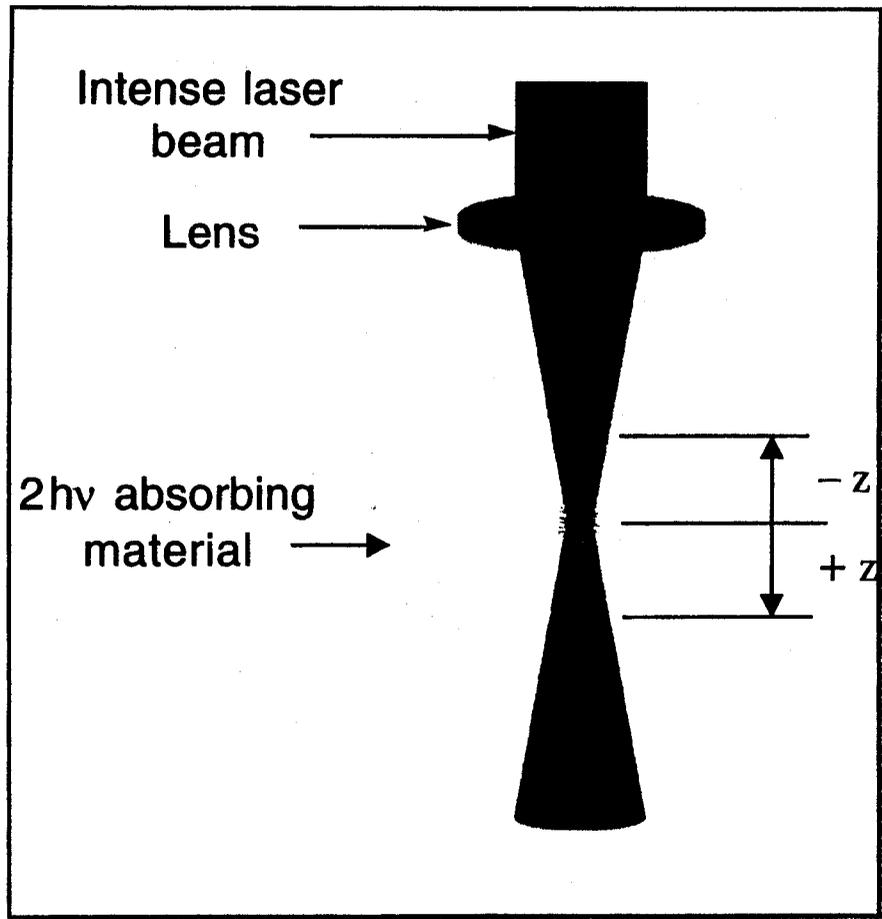
**1990 — Two Photon Fluorescence Microscopy and Optical Data Storage**

W. Denk, J.H. Strickler, W.W. Webb, Science (1990).

P. Rentzepis et al Science (1990)



# Two-Photon Absorption: 3D Resolved Pinpoint Excitation



## ● 3-D Confinement

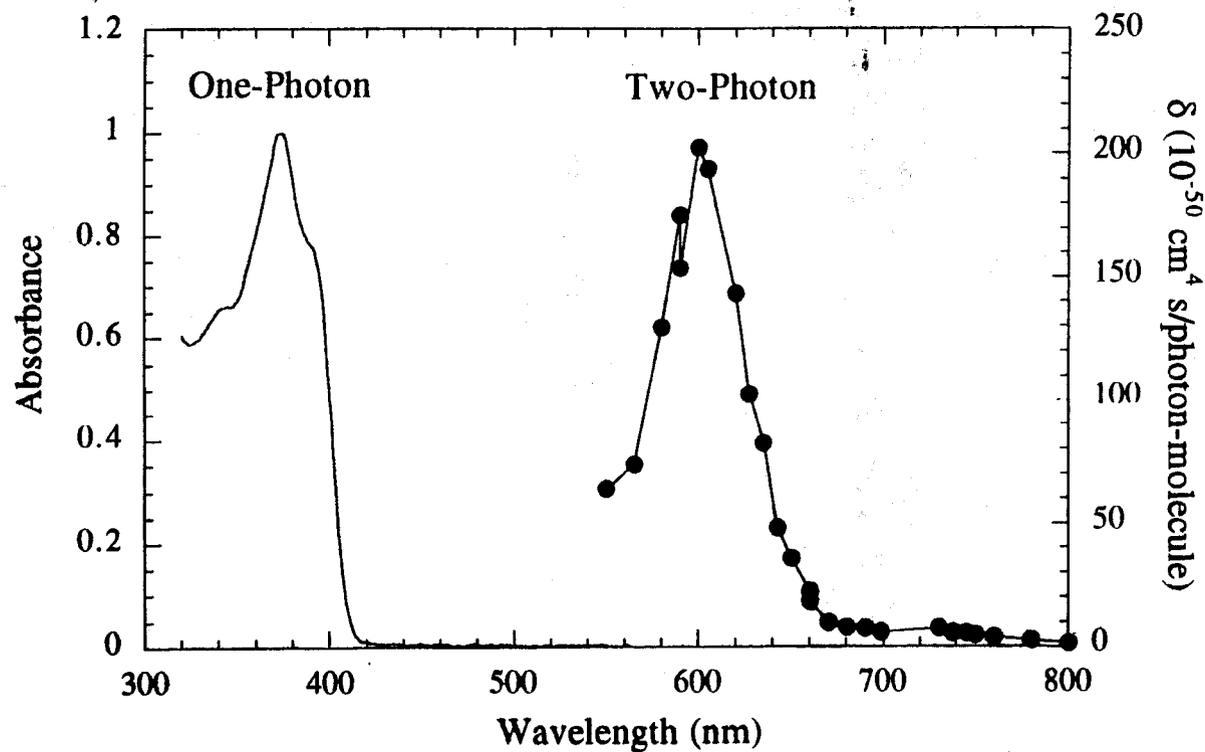
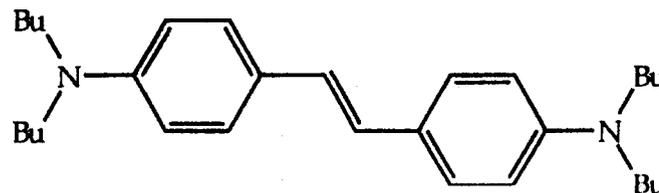
$$\text{TPA} \propto I^2$$

$$I \propto z^{-2}$$

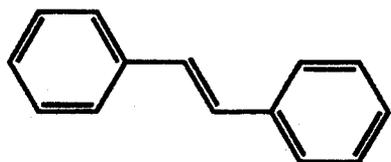
$$\text{TPA} \propto z^{-4}$$

Excitation at  $\sim 2\lambda_{\text{op}}$  affords reduced linear absorption and scattering

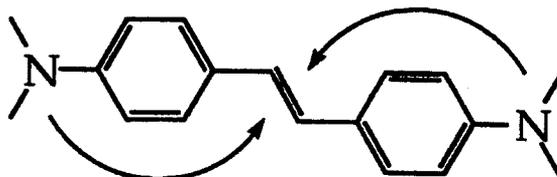
# One- and Two-Photon Absorption Spectra for *Bis*(dibutylamino)stilbene (BDAS)



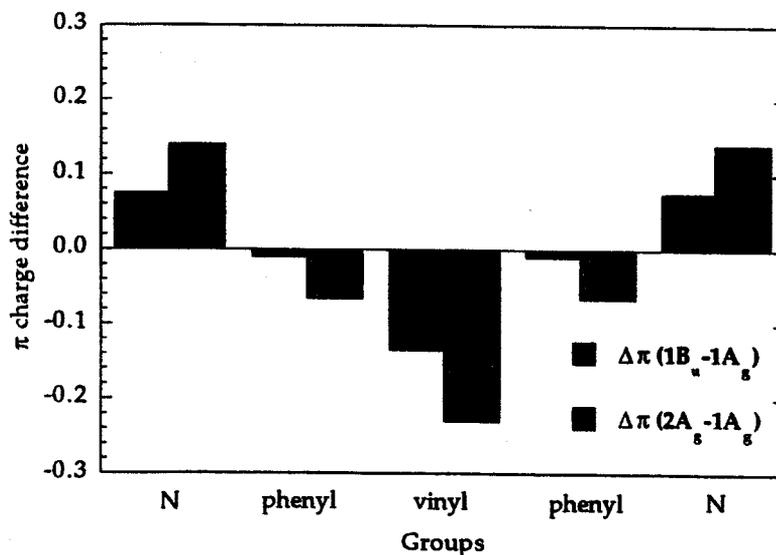
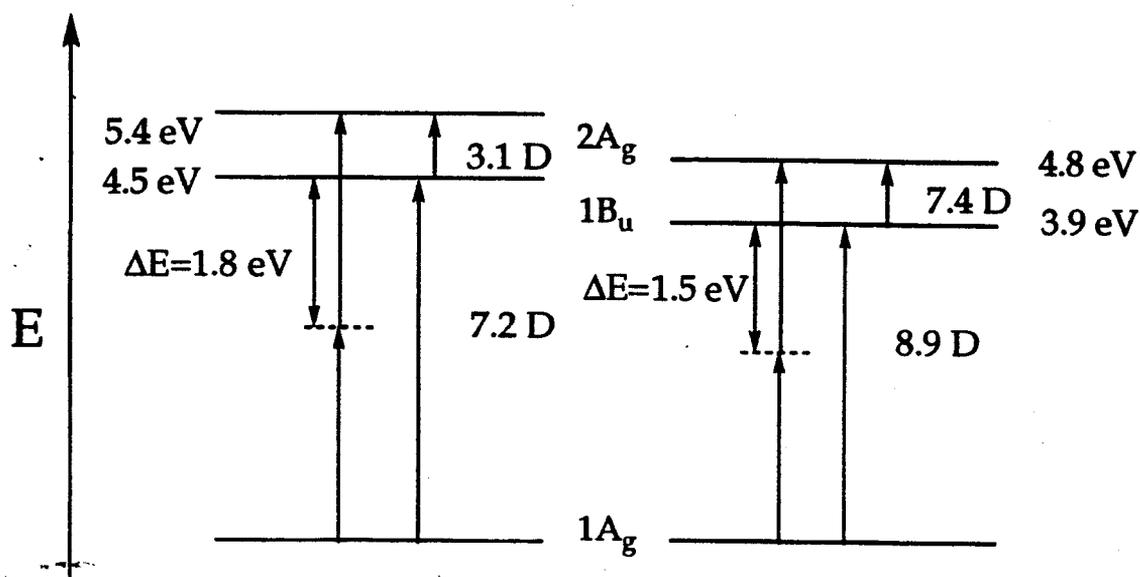
# Effect of bis-Donor Substitution



$$\delta \approx 10 \times 10^{-50} \text{ cm}^4 \text{ s photon}^{-1}$$



$$\delta \approx 200 \times 10^{-50} \text{ cm}^4 \text{ s photon}^{-1}$$



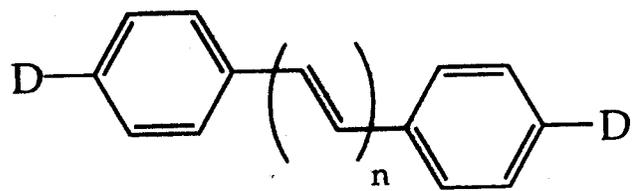
Semiempirical Calculations (Brédas et al. 1997)

# Strategies for the Design of New Materials

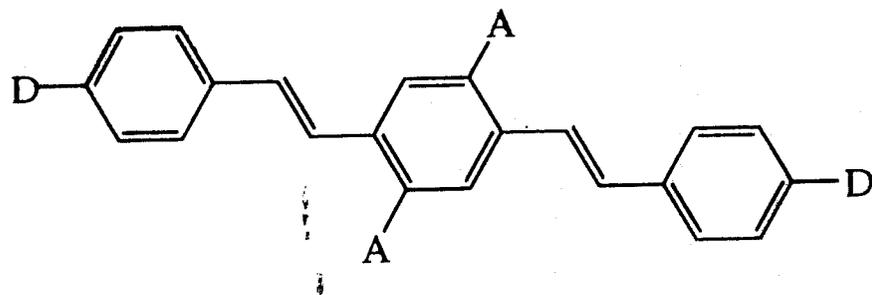
---

**D- $\pi$ -D**

**Increase conjugation length**

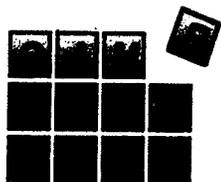


**Add electron acceptors to the backbone**

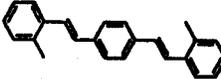
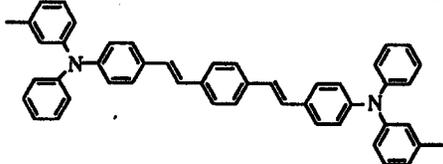
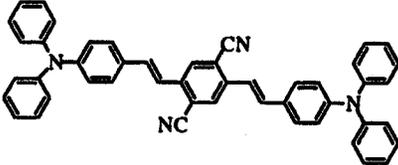
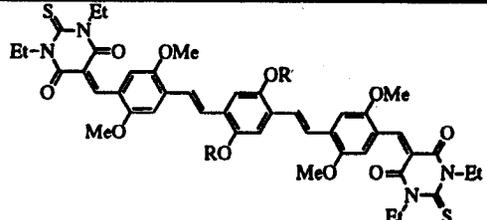
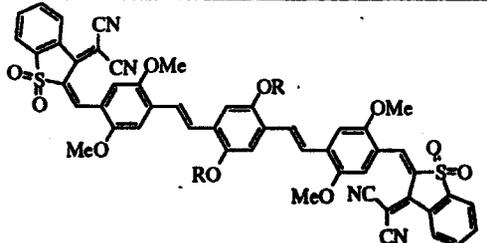


**D- $\pi$ -A- $\pi$ -D**

**Also: A- $\pi$ -D- $\pi$ -A**

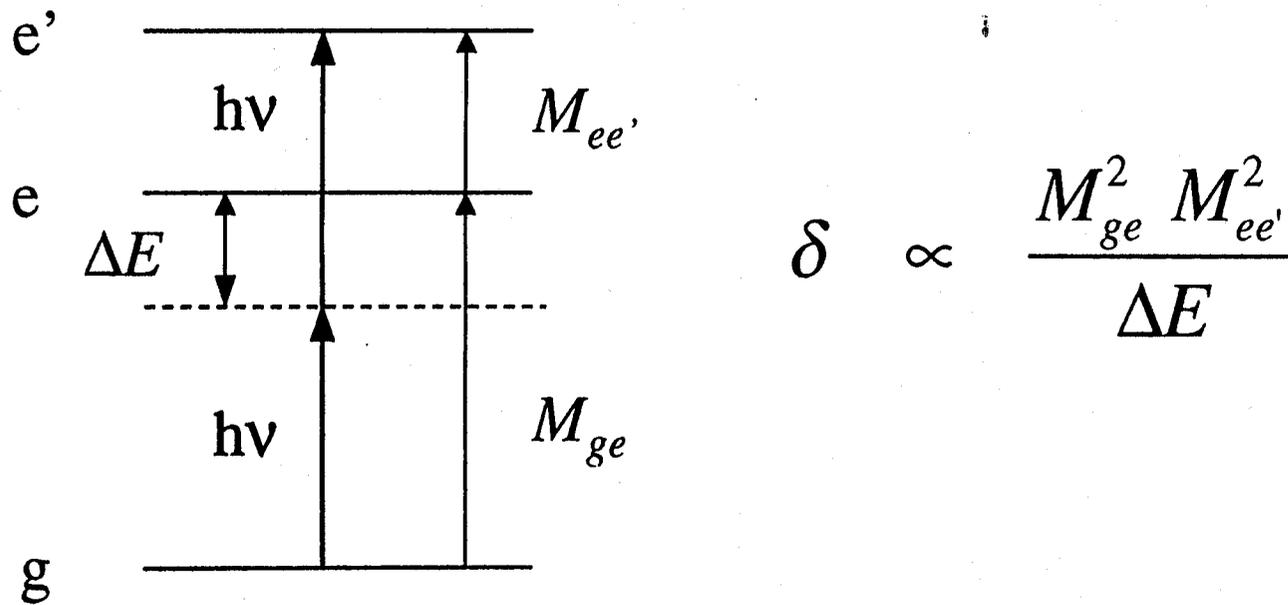


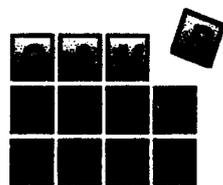
# D-A-D and A-D-A Molecules

Compound	$\lambda_{\max}^{(2)}$ (nm)	$\delta_{\max}$ (GM)	$\Phi_{fl}$
	568	55	0.95
	745	805	0.93
	835	1940	0.86
	970	1750	0.06
	975	4400	0.0085

● ~ 100 times  
increase in  $\delta$

# Two-Photon Absorption





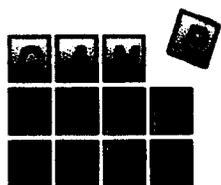
# Effect of D/A Substitution

$$\delta_{ge'} \propto M_{ge}^2 M_{ee'}^2 \Delta E^{-2}$$

Compound	$\delta$ (GM)	$\Delta E$ (eV)	$M_{ge}$ (D)	$M_{ee'}$ (D)
	55	1.41	8.9	2.9
	995	1.34	10.8	12.0
	1940	1.16	11.1	16.2
	1750	0.96	13.5	12.1
	4400	0.73	11.6	17.1

● Increase  
in  $M_{ee'}$

● Decrease  
in  $\Delta E =$   
 $E_{ge} - \hbar\omega$



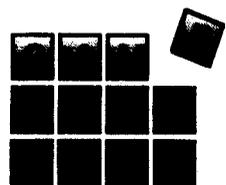
# Effect of Increased Chain Length

$$\delta_{ge} \propto M_{ge}^2 M_{ee}^2 \Delta E^2$$

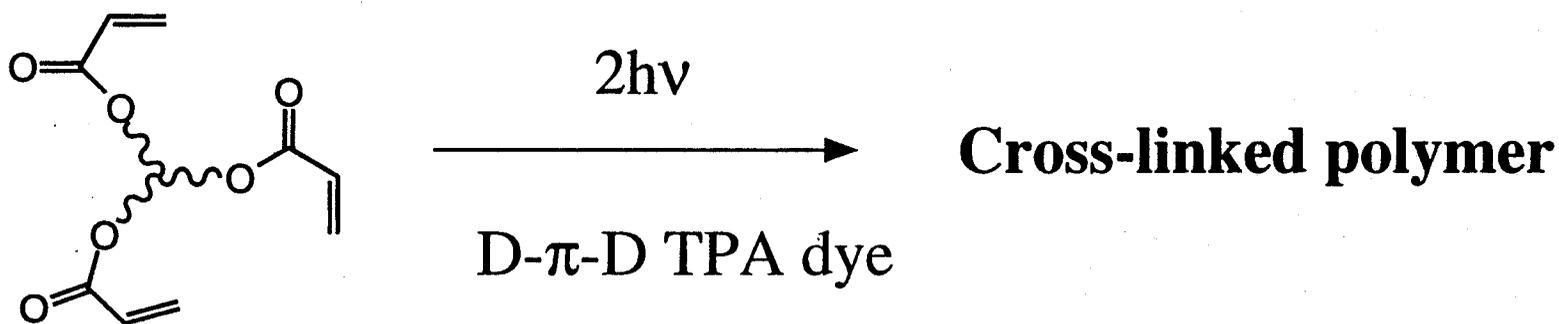
Compound	$\delta$ (GM)	$\Delta E$ (eV)	$M_{ge}$ (D)	$M_{ee}$ (D)
	210	1.26	7.7	6.0
	360	1.16	12.44	5.3
	995	1.34	10.8	12.0
	1250	1.14	11.9	10.9
	1420	1.17	14.5	10.7

● Increase  
in  $M_{ge}$

● Decrease  
in  $\Delta E =$   
 $E_{ge} - \hbar\omega$

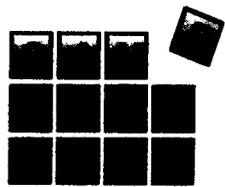


# Two-Photon Photopolymer Systems



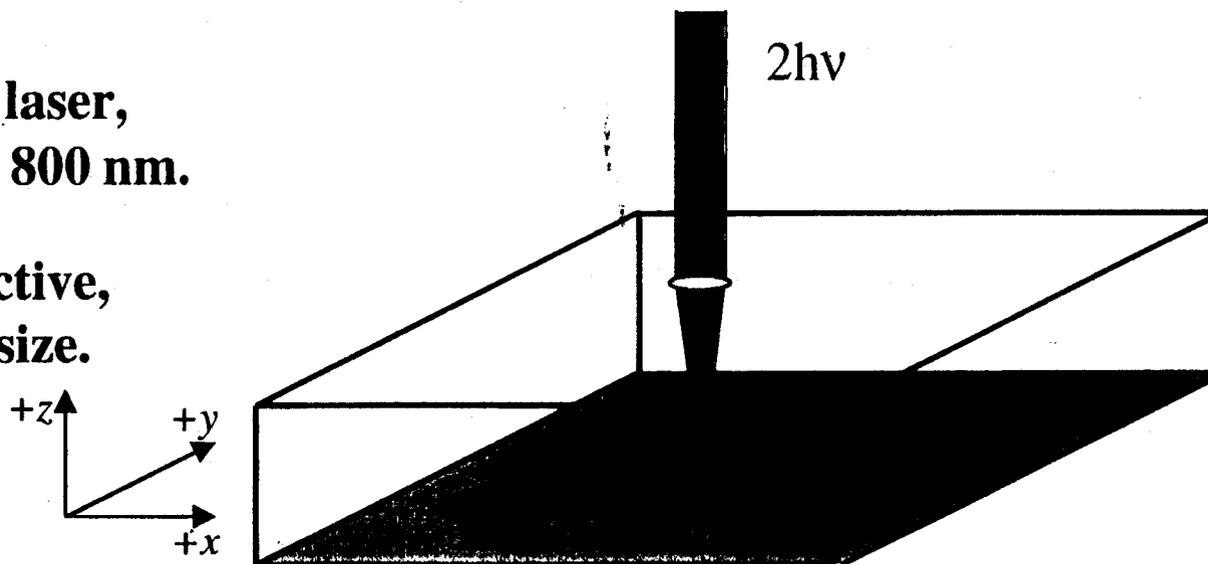
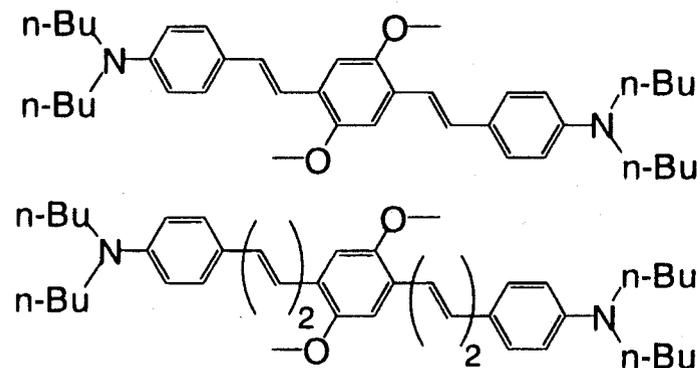
- Polymerization of triacrylates in liquids and solid photopolymer films
- Polymerization takes place in methanol--radical mechanism

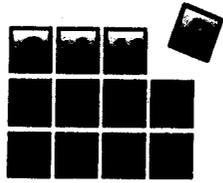
*Two-photon cross-linking of acrylates forms the basis of our current photopolymer systems*



# 3D Microfabrication in Two-Photon Photopolymer Films

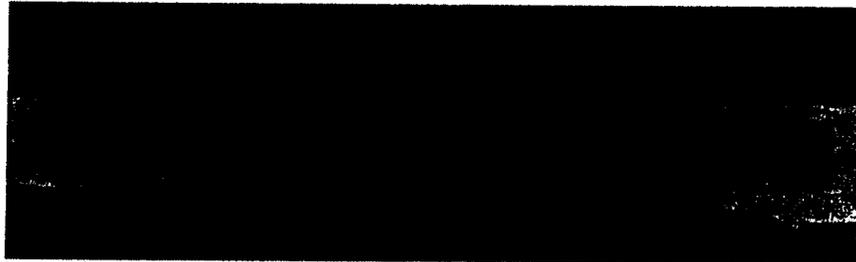
- **Photopolymer: 70% crosslinkable acrylate monomer, 30% polymer binder, 0.1% two-photon initiator. Cast as 100-140  $\mu\text{m}$  thick film.**
- **Laser: Ti:Sapphire laser, 150 fs pulses, 730 or 800 nm.**
- **Optics: 1.4 NA objective, 0.35  $\mu\text{m}$  radial spot size.**





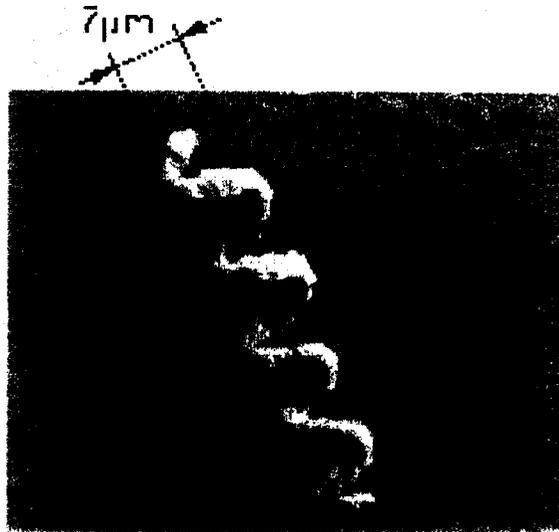
# Two-Photon 3D Micro-fabrication ca. 1995

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Strickler & Webb SPIE 1398, 107  
(1990)

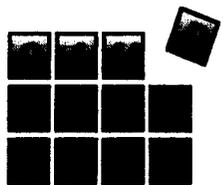
Writing conditions:  
100 fs pulses, 5 mW, 10 ms dwell time  
(0.2 ms threshold)



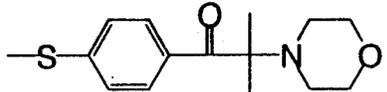
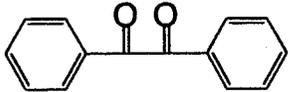
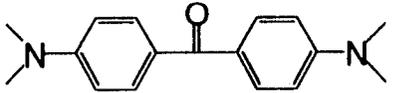
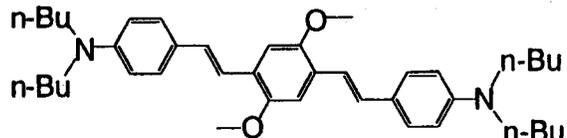
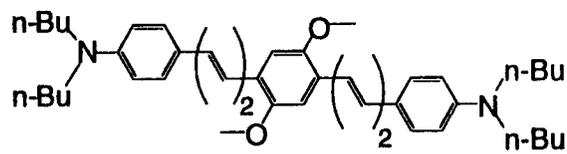
Maruo & Kawata Opt. Lett. 22,  
132 (1997)

Writing conditions:  
200 fs pulses, 20 mW, 8 ms dwell  
time

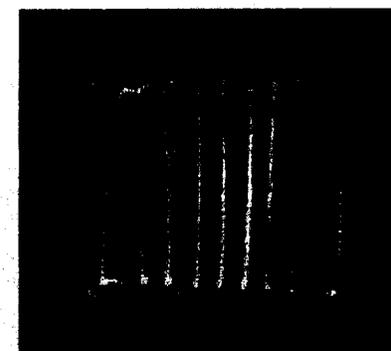
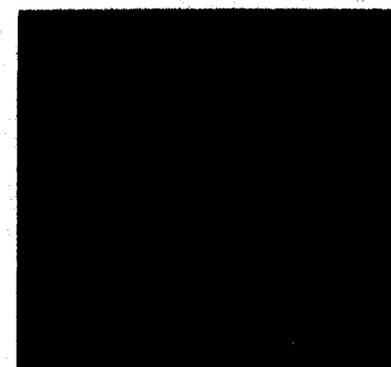
**Early work employed commercially available UV photoinitiators  
which have small two-photon absorptivities**



# New Dyes Provide Improved Sensitivity for Two-Photon Polymerization

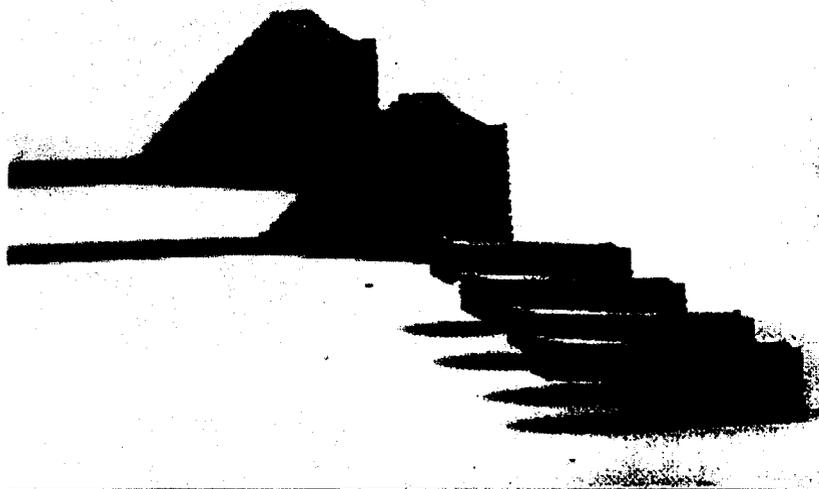
Initiator	Writing Threshold (mW)	Writing Power range
	~10	1
	~10	1
	4	2.5
	0.2	50
	0.3 (800 nm)	33

New  
Dyes

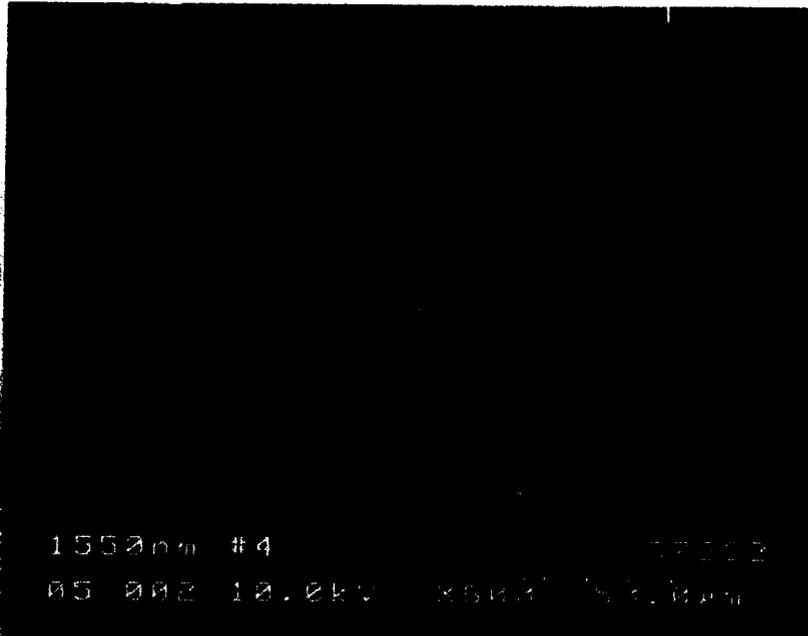


Data for 120 fs Pulses at 730 nm, 20 ms dwell time

# Micro-Optics and MEMS by Two-Photon Polymerization



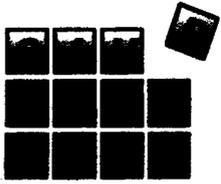
00 016 10.0kV X400 75.0µm



1550nm #4 17002

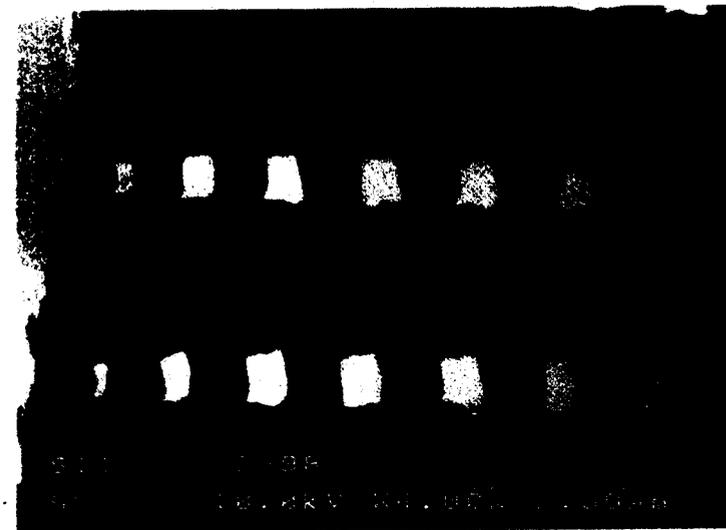
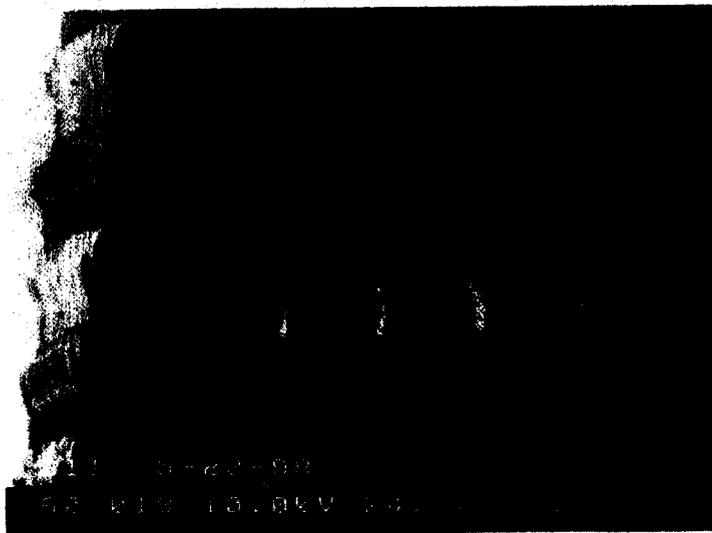
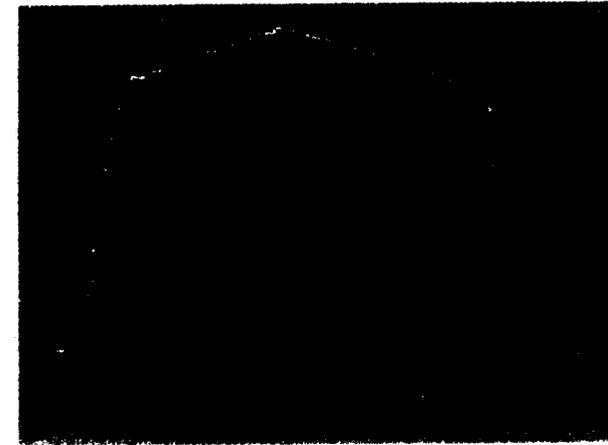
05 002 10.0kV X500 75.0µm

*Two-photon photopolymers provide capability to  
fabricate complex 3D microstructures*



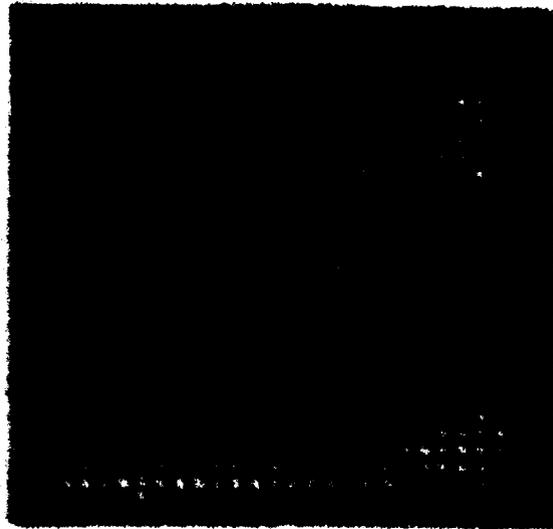
# Photonic Bandgap Structures

- **3D periodic structures -- Infrared filters, waveguides, & camouflage.**
- **“Stack-of-logs” with 5  $\mu\text{m}$  periodicity; useful in the IR; fabricated in a single step.**
- **Structure can be coated or filled for higher dielectric contrast.**



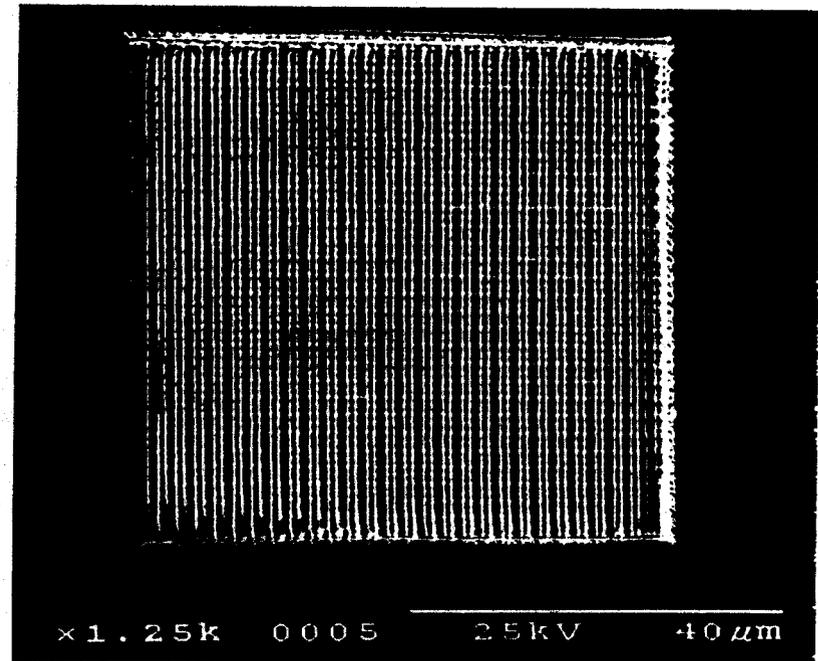
# Photonic Bandgap Structure

~1  $\mu\text{m}$  period



60  $\mu\text{m}$

Optical microscope image



x1.25k 0005 25kV 40  $\mu\text{m}$

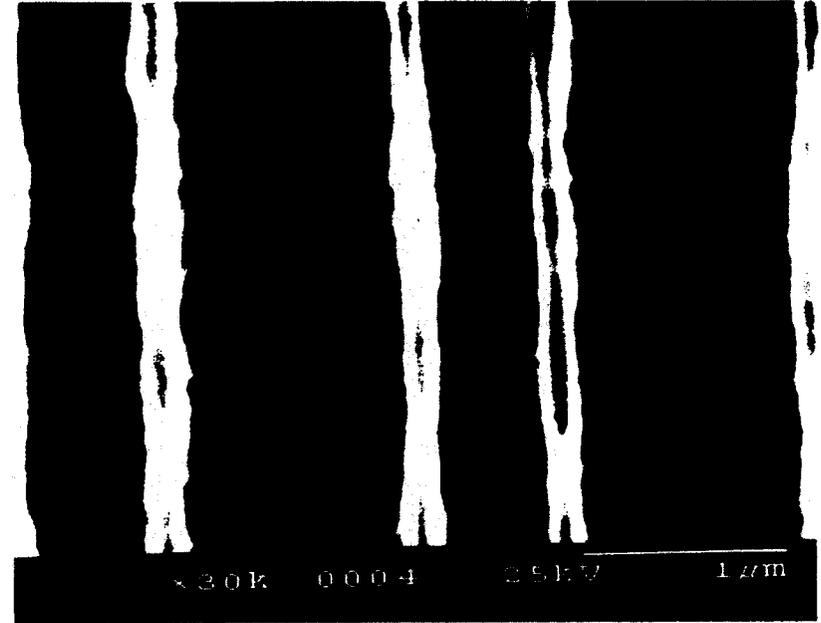
Scanning electron  
micrograph

# Photonic Bandgap Structure

~1  $\mu\text{m}$  period

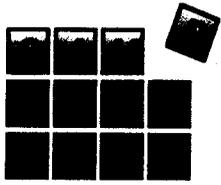


Scanning electron  
micrograph



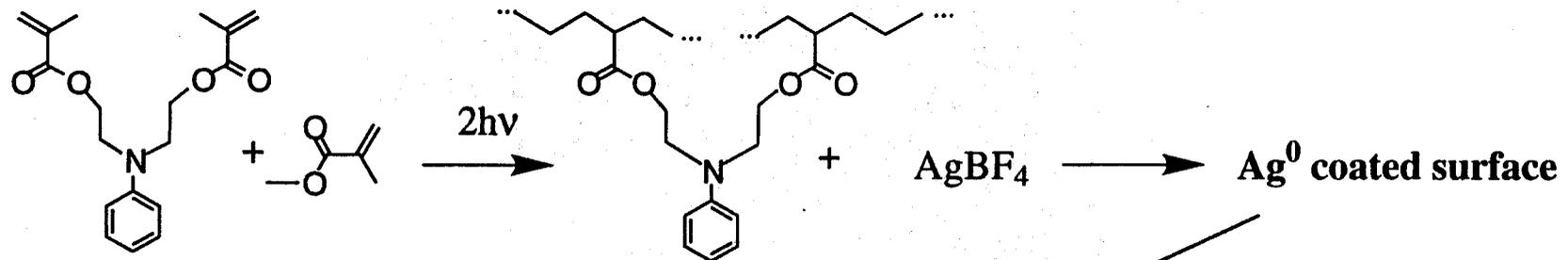
Scanning electron  
micrograph.

~200 nm linewidth

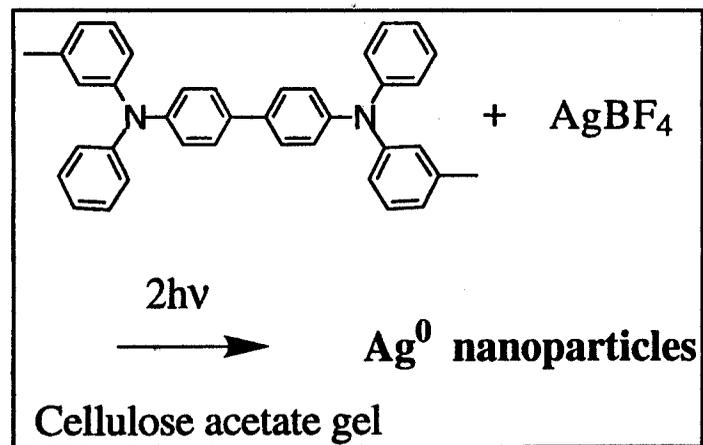


# Methods for Two-Photon Photodeposition of Ag Metal

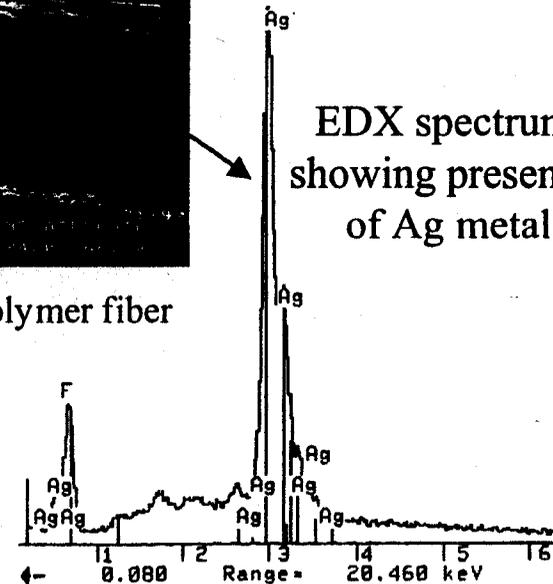
Method 1

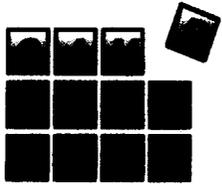


Method 2



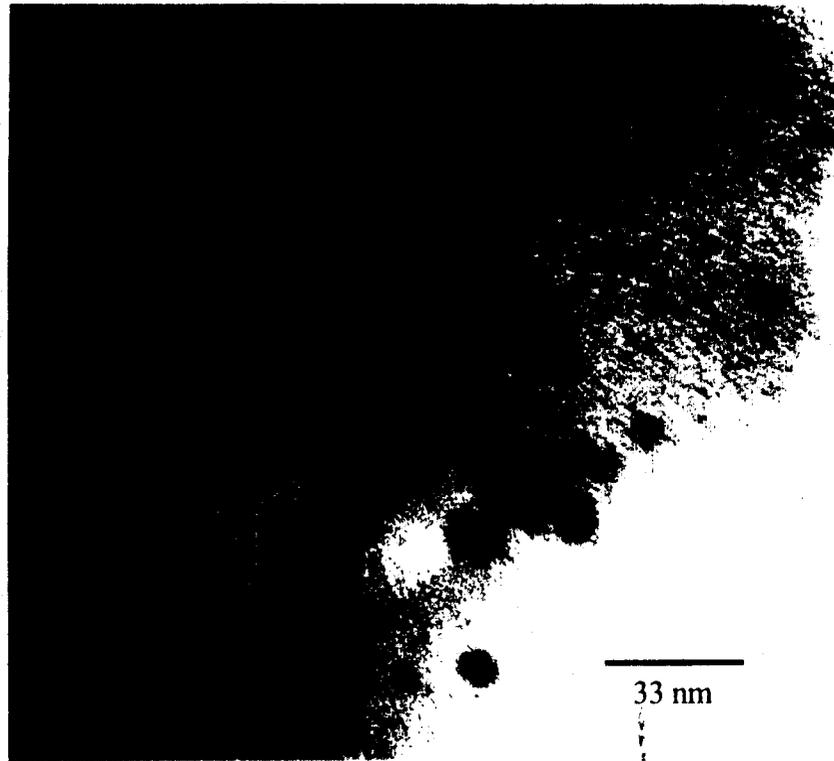
EDX spectrum  
showing presence  
of Ag metal



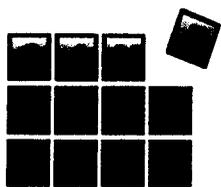


# Photochemically Produced Ag Nanoparticles

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TEM Image

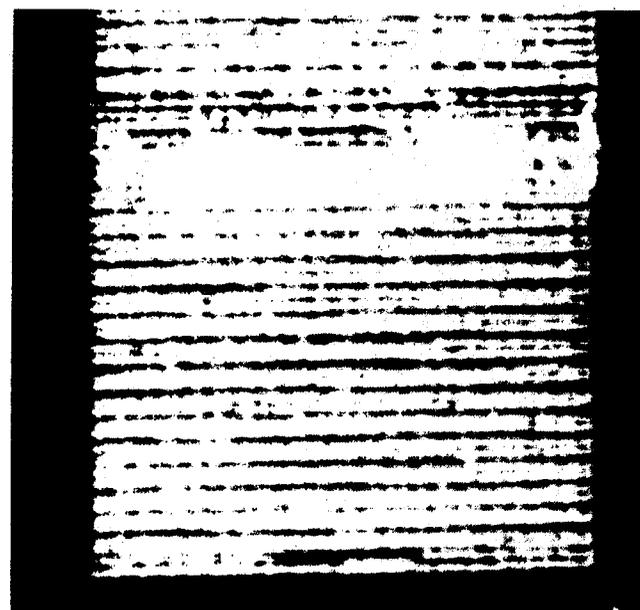


# Two-Photon Writing of Continuous Ag Metal Lines

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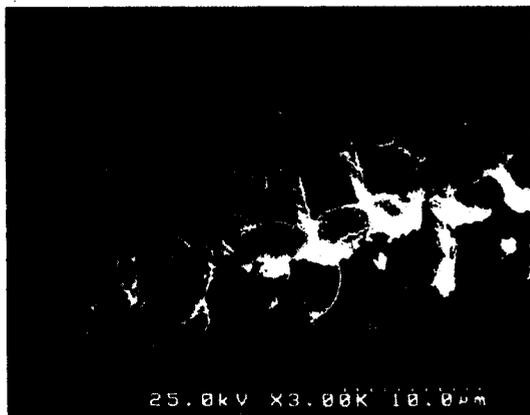
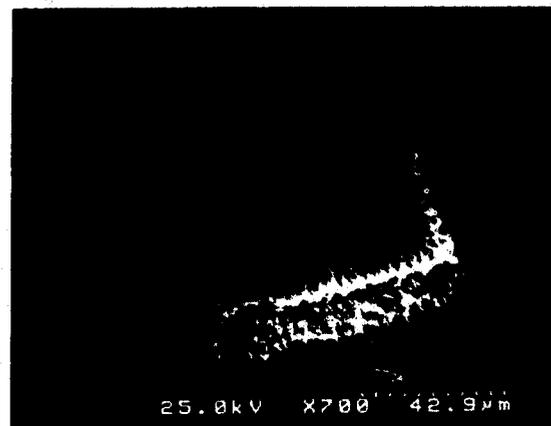
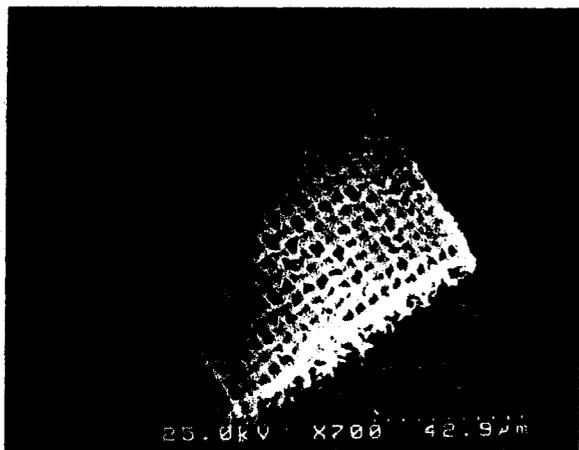
**Reflection Image**



**Transmission Image**

**Metal patterns are conductive**

# SEM of Silver Lines

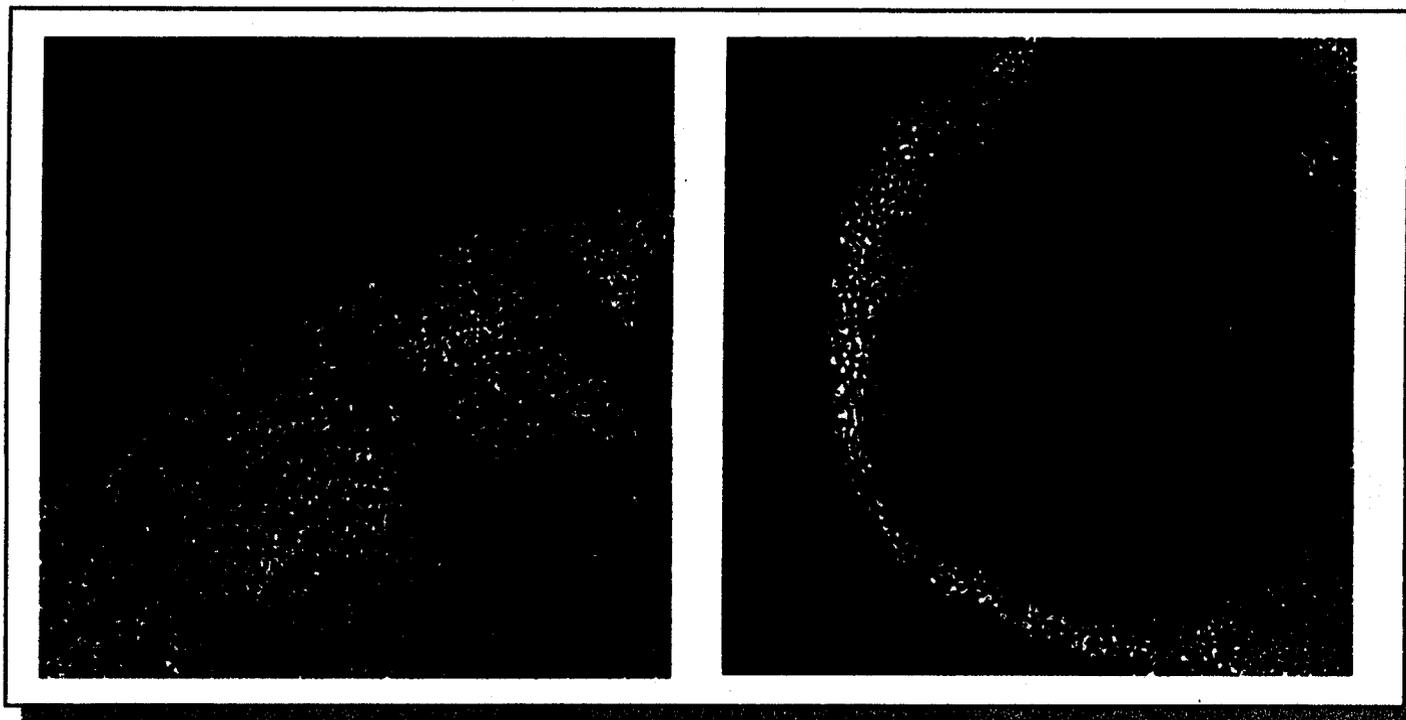






## Demonstration of Two-Photon Immunohistological Assay

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- (left) labelled nuclei of somites in avian embryo
- (right) labelled nuclei of an eye in avian embryo
- **Substantial enhancement of brightness relative to state-of-art**