

The Abdus Salam International Centre for Theoretical Physics



2037-4

Introduction to Optofluidics

1 - 5 June 2009

Use of spatial light modulators (SLM) for beam shaping and optical tweezers

M. Padgett University of Glasgow U.K.





Use of spatial light modulators (SLM) for beam shaping and optical tweezers Miles Padgett, Department of Physics and Astronomy





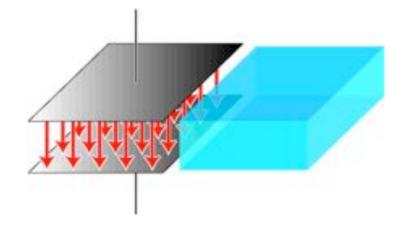
Part One

- Holographic Optical Tweezers
 - Tweezers human interface, the "optical nano-hand"

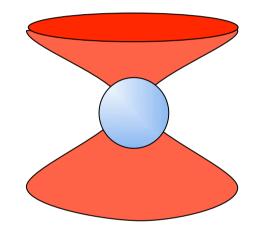




Optical Tweezers: the trapping force



- The charged capacitor
 - "gradient force" acts on dielectric
 - Draws dielectric into region of high field

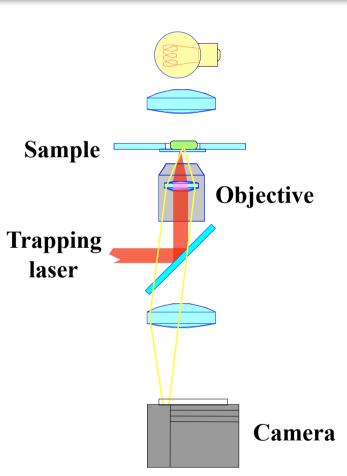


- The focused laser
 - "gradient force" acts on dielectric
 - Draws dielectric into region of high field
 - But need to immerse in fluid to damp motion



Optical Tweezers: two problems to overcome

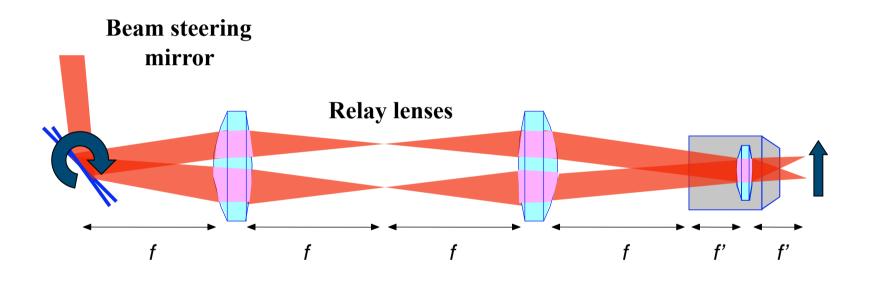
- Two Problems
 - Making the laser beam small enough to hit the object
 - See what's going on
- Solution
 - Use a microscope to do both
 - Inverted geometry allows ease of access



Ashkin et al. Opt. Lett. 11, 288, 1986



Moving objects around

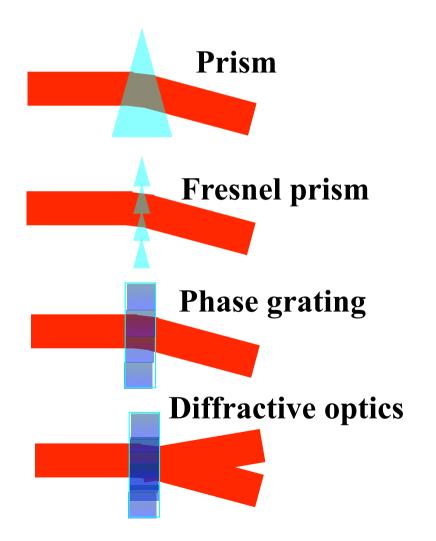


• Angular deflection at mirror gives lateral shift of trap



Holographic optical tweezers

- Create traps and steer them around
- Ways of deflecting a beam
 - Prism
 - Fresnel prism
 - Phase grating (ϕ =0-2 π)
 - Diffractive optics





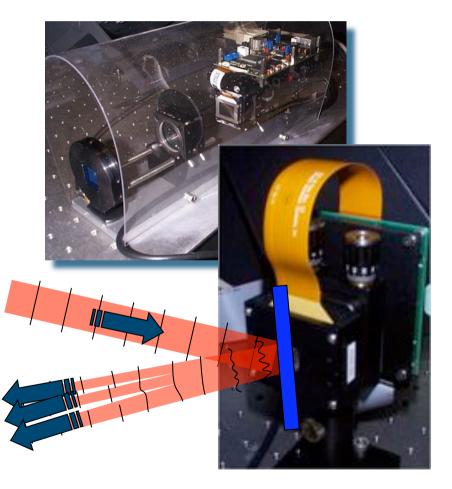
Moving objects around in optical tweezers

Technology	Positives	Negatives
Acousto-optic modulator	Precise lateral shift (≈nm) Fast multiplexing (kHz)	No axial shift
Galvo-mirror	Large dynamic range (>100µm)	No axial shift Limited multi-plexing (<10)
SLM	Axial AND lateral shift (>10's µm's) Multi-trap	Slow (nematic ≈10Hz, ferro ≈100Hz) Limited dynamic range
Deformable mirror	Fast (kHz)	Only axial shift Limited range (≈µm)



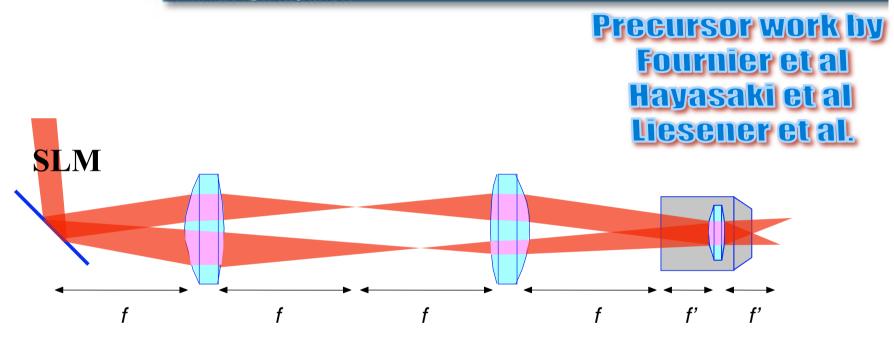
Spatial Light Modulators: what are they?

- Diffractive optics, e.g.
 - Diffraction grating
 - Fresnel lens
 - Hologram!
- Make reconfigurable with "data projector" technology
- Calculate pattern to get desired diffraction
 - Computer generated hologram





Moving objects around



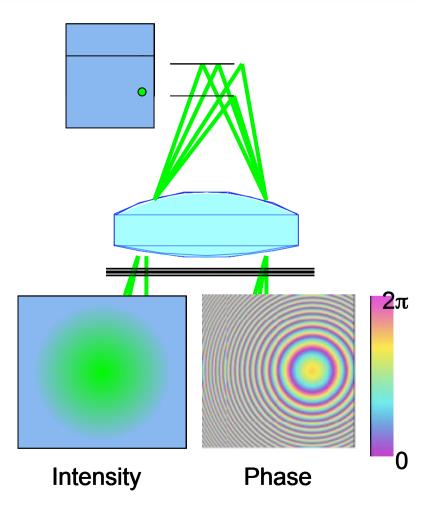
- Angular deflection at mirror gives lateral shift of trap
- Wavefront curvature gives axial shift of trap
- Splitting the beam gives multiple traps

Curtis et al. Opt. Commun 207, 169, 2002



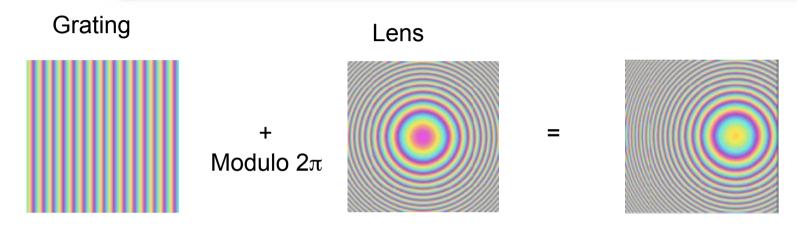
Consider Holograms as back projections

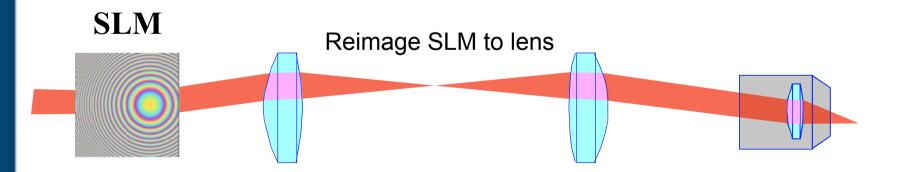
- Consider a point of light positioned at the trap
- What does it look like back in just behind the lens?





We've just designed a hologram







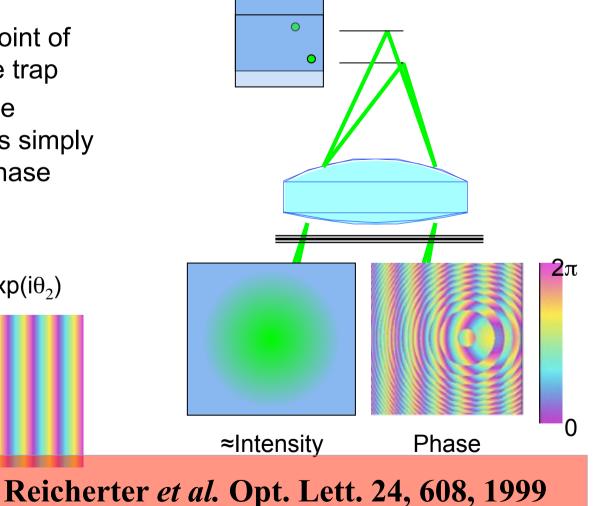
 $exp(i\theta_1)$

Adding traps, gratings and lenses

 $exp(i\theta_2)$

- Consider a second point of light positioned at the trap
- For equal intensity the • interference pattern is simply the sum of the two phase distributions

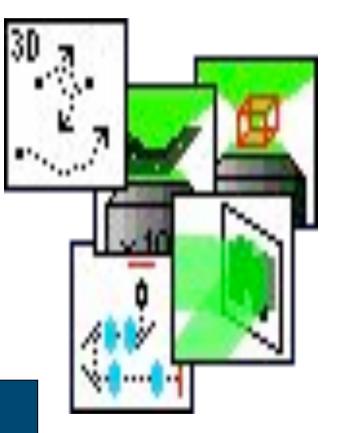
complex





Software for driving SLMs

- Software for hologram design and drive of SLMs
 - <u>http://www.physics.gla.ac.uk/Optics/</u> projects/tweezers/slmcontrol/

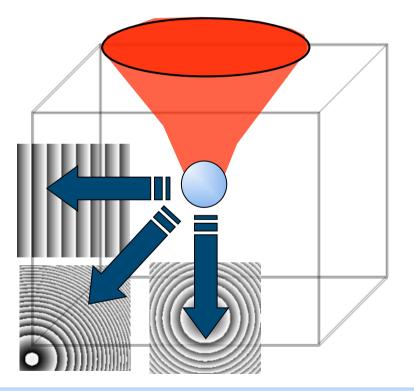


Click Here!



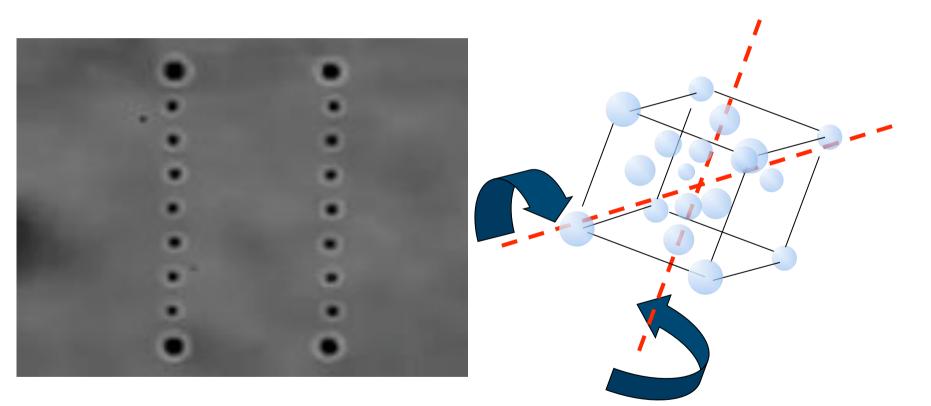
The range of SLM manipulation

- Lateral shift limited by spatial resolution of SLM
 - +/- 40µm
 - cf fov 190µm
- Axial shift also limited by spherical aberrations of objective lens
 - +/- 25µm
 - Aberration correction, improves trap by≈ 20%



Sinclair *et al.* J Mod. Opt. 51, 409, 2004 Wulff *et al.* Opt. Express 14, 4170, 2006





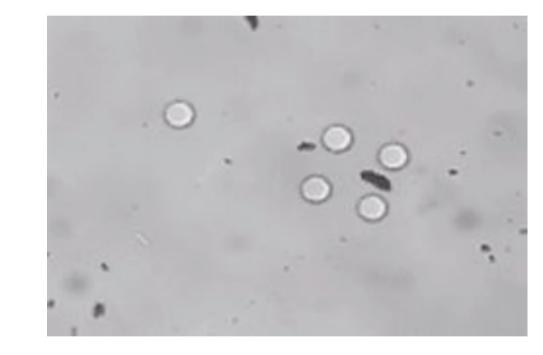
• 18 beads in 5 planes

Sinclair et al. Opt. Express 12, 5475, 2004



The Gripper at work....





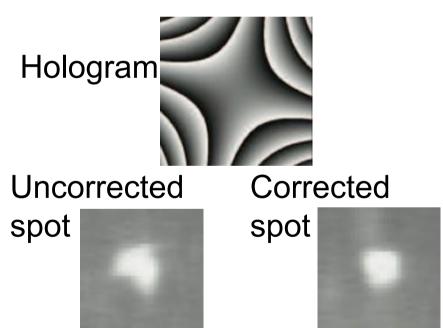
4 x 5micron dia. trapped silica beads, gripping and moving a metal particle

Gibson et al. New J. Phys. 9, 14, 2007



Aberration correction

- We aberrations in optical systems using additional holograms
 - Important for <1micorn particles
- Wulf *et al.* Aberration correction in holographic optical tweezers,

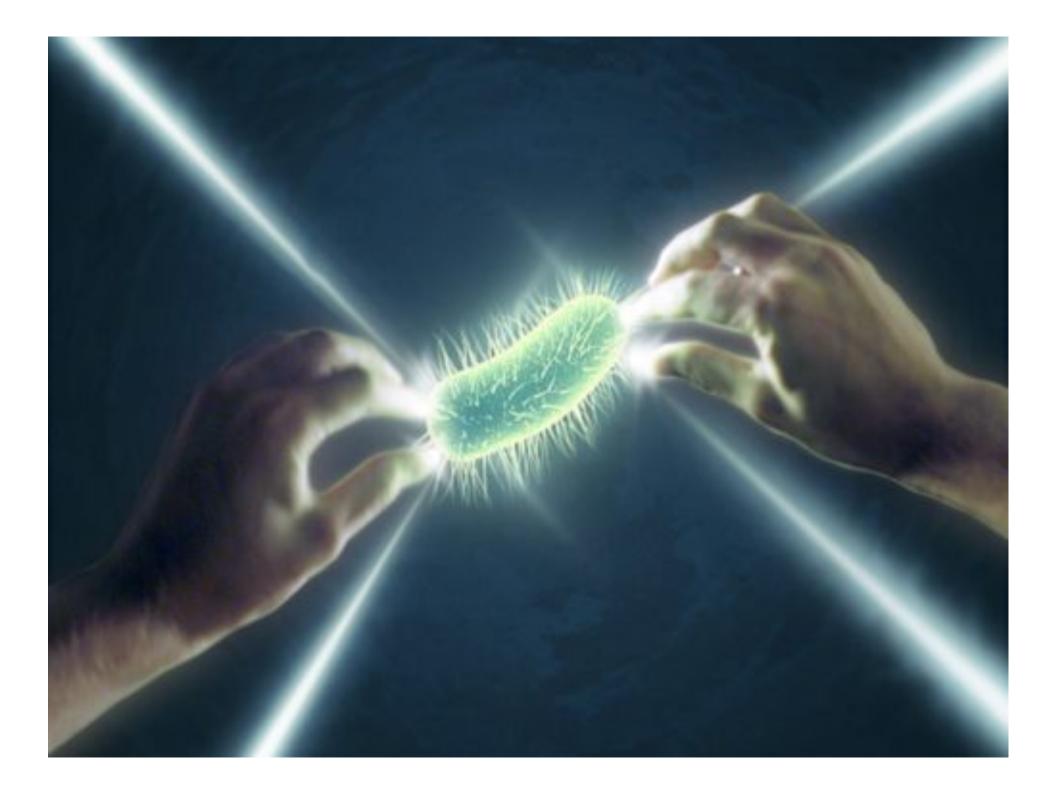


Wulf et al. Opt. Express 14, 4170, 2006



The microhand workstation







Controlling a Micro-Hand

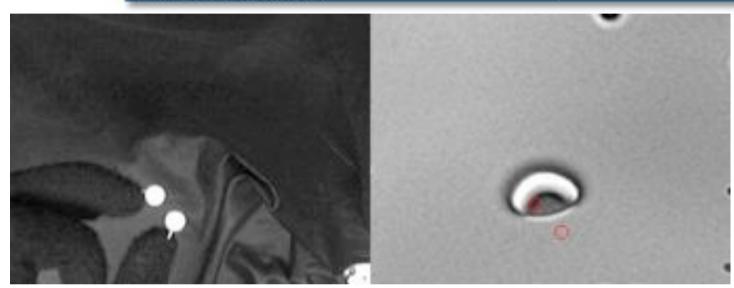
NATURE/Vol 444/21/28 December 2006

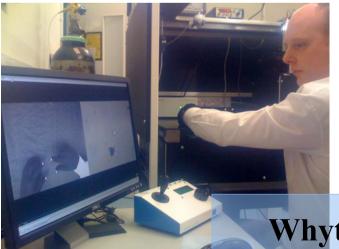
NEWS & VIEWS generally, such techniques and move objects as small as apparent size of the bead in 100µm 50cm which each trapping beam our hands acts as a digit of an optically **Richard Webb**

Whyte et al. Opt. Express 14, 12497, 2006



The nano hand (collab. Miles, Bristol)





Whyte et al. Opt. Express 14, 12497, 2006



The multi touch screen

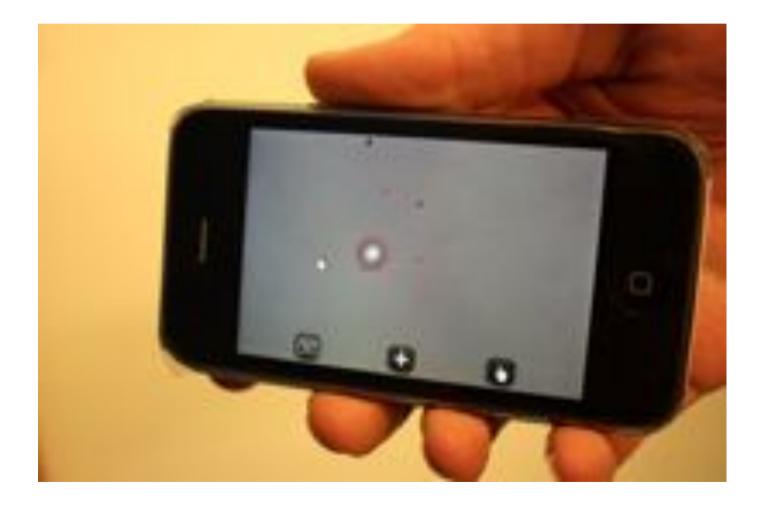
 The world's largest iPhone!



Grieve et al. Opt. Express 147, 3595, 2009



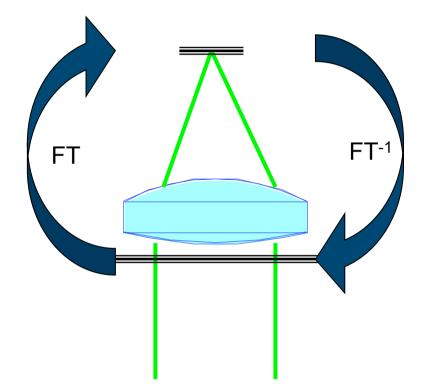
iTweezers!





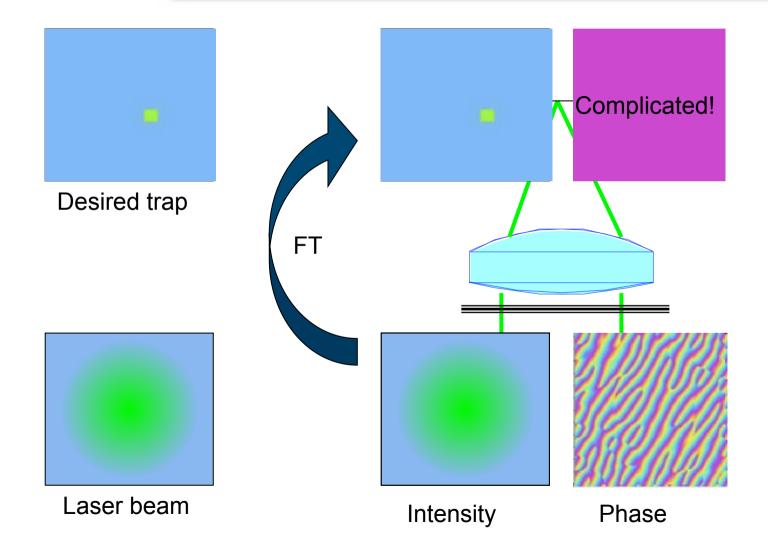
Gerchberg Saxton

- But what what more complicated patterns (not points)
- The trapping plane and the lens plane are transformed as Fourier-Transforms





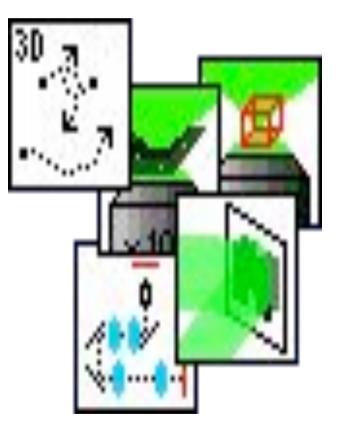
Gerchberg Saxton





Software for driving SLMs

- Software for hologram design and drive of SLMs
 - <u>http://www.physics.gla.ac.uk/Optics/</u> projects/tweezers/slmcontrol/



Leach et al. Appl. Opt. 45, 897, 2006



www.physics.gla.ac.uk/Optics

