



The Abdus Salam International Centre for Theoretical Physics



2328-19

Preparatory School to the Winter College on Optics and the Winter College on Optics: Advances in Nano-Optics and Plasmonics

30 January - 17 February, 2012

SNOM - Scanning near-field optical microscopy

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U.K.*



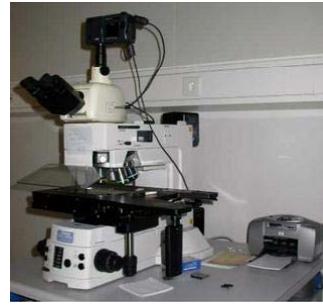
Scanning near-field optical microscopy

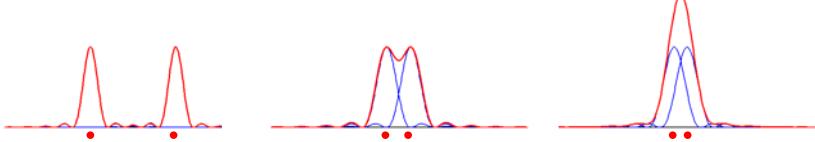
- Optical processes on the nanoscale
- Optical properties of materials on the nanoscale
- Light manipulation on the nanoscale



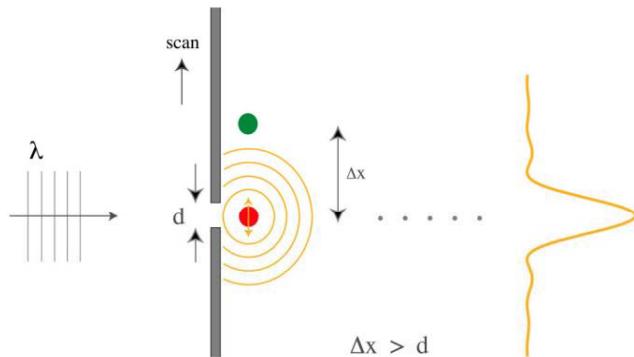
Microscopy

**Robert Hooke,
Micrographia, 1665**

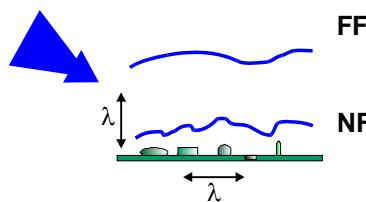


Diffraction limited resolution: $d \sim 0.5 \lambda/\text{N.A.}$

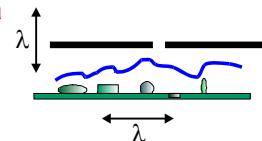
Scanning near-field optical microscopy



Scanning near-field optical microscopy



First idea

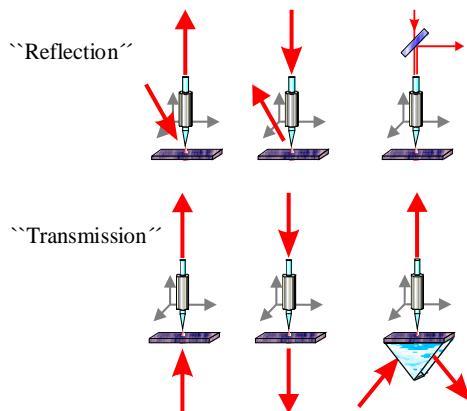


Can access the near-field !!!



Scanning near-field optical microscopy

Illumination Modes



- Optical image
- Topographic image

Detection Modes

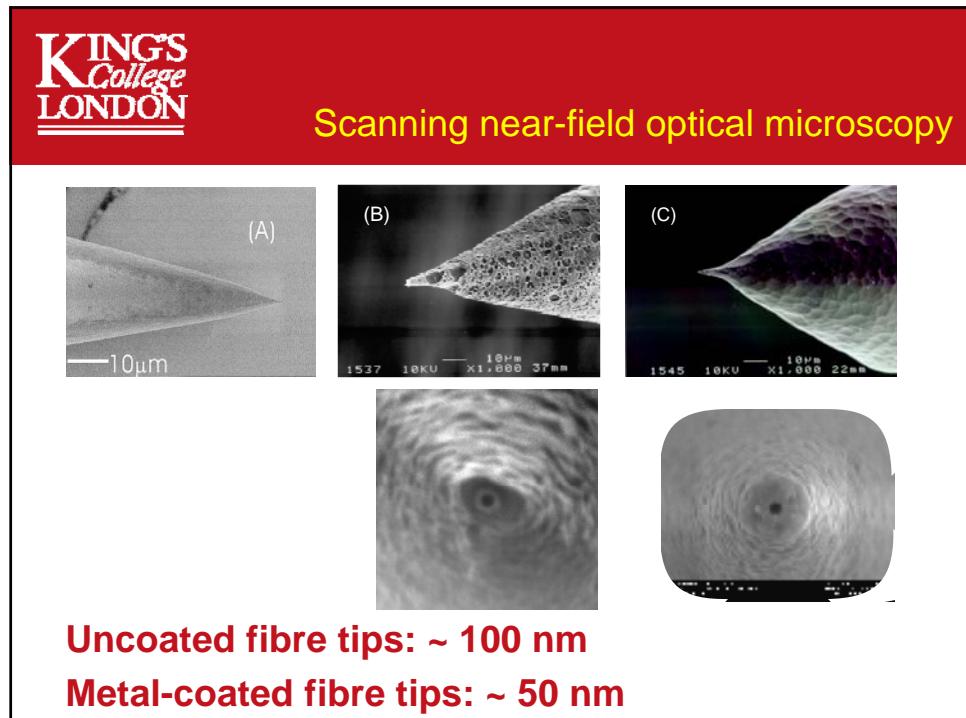
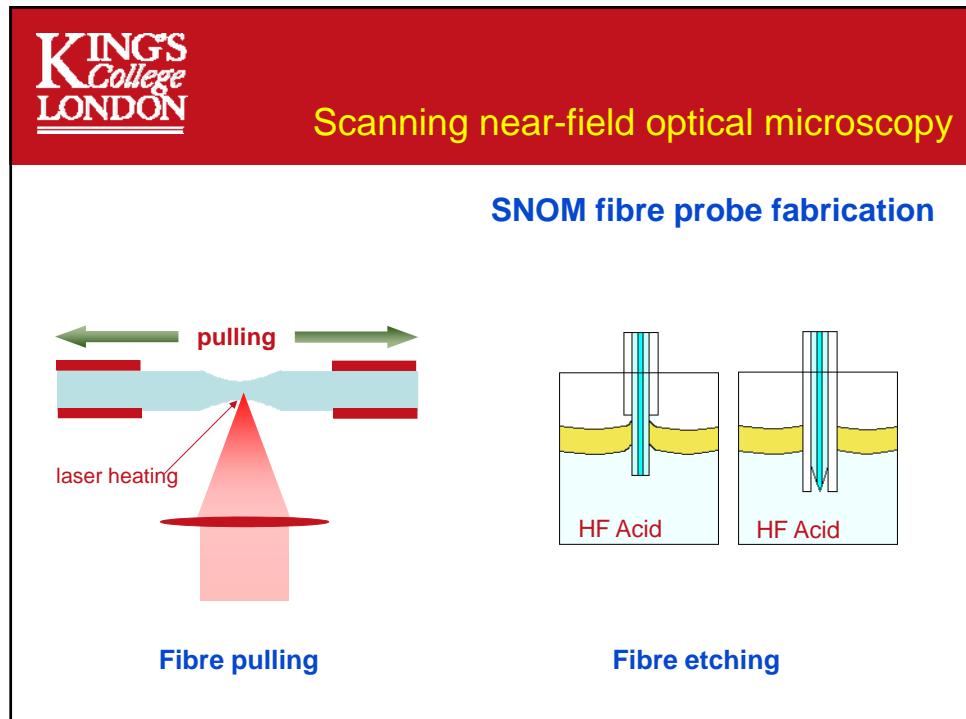
- ↗ Reflection
- ↗ Transmission
- ↗ Photoluminescence
- ↗ Harmonic generation
- ↗ Raman scattering



Scanning near-field optical microscopy

How to make it work ?

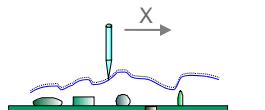
- Sub-wavelength aperture
- Distance control between a tip and a surface



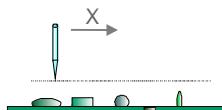


Scanning near-field optical microscopy

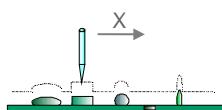
Distance regulation modes



Constant intensity



Constant height



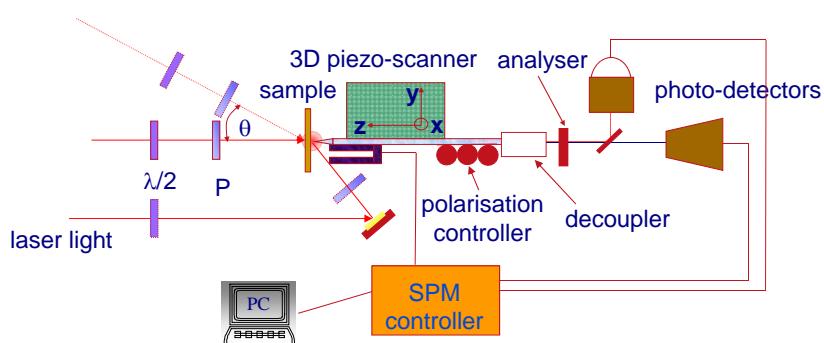
Constant distance

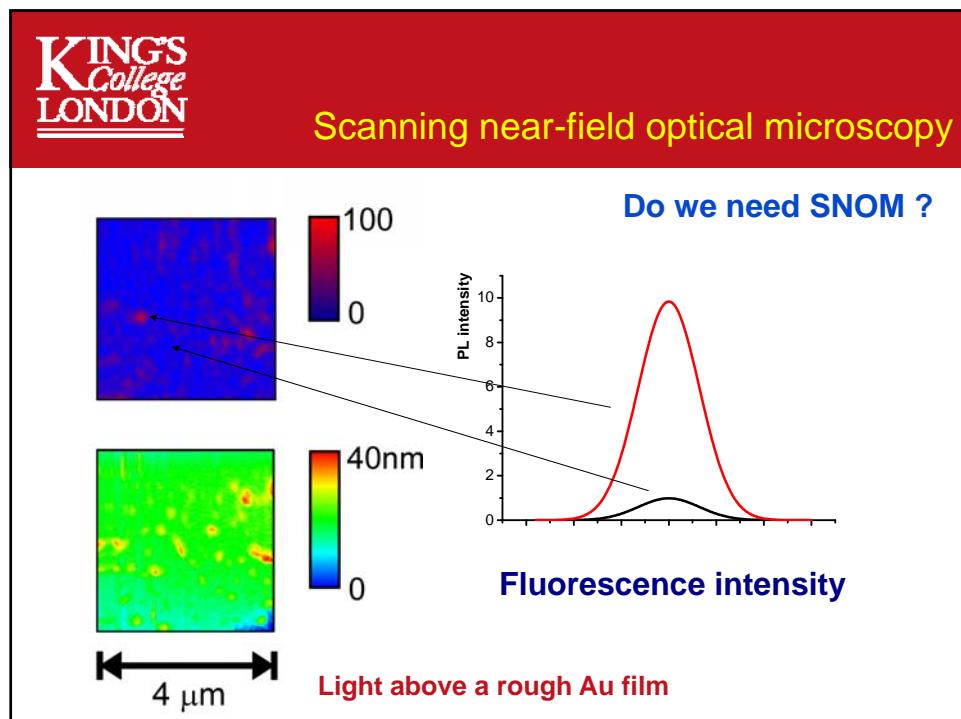
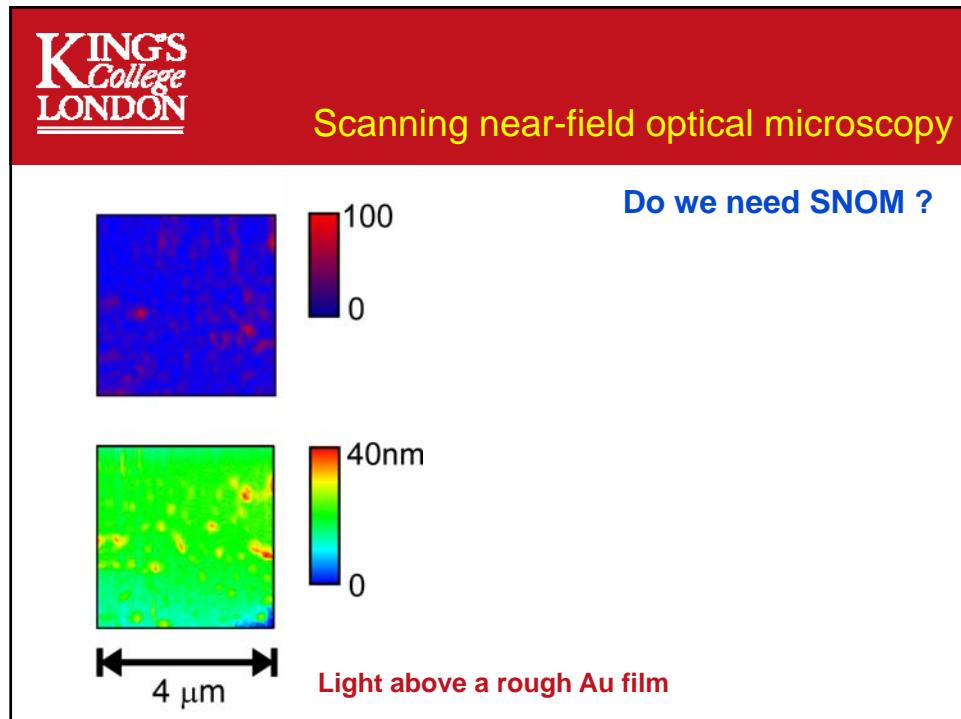
- Shear-force
- AFM
- STM

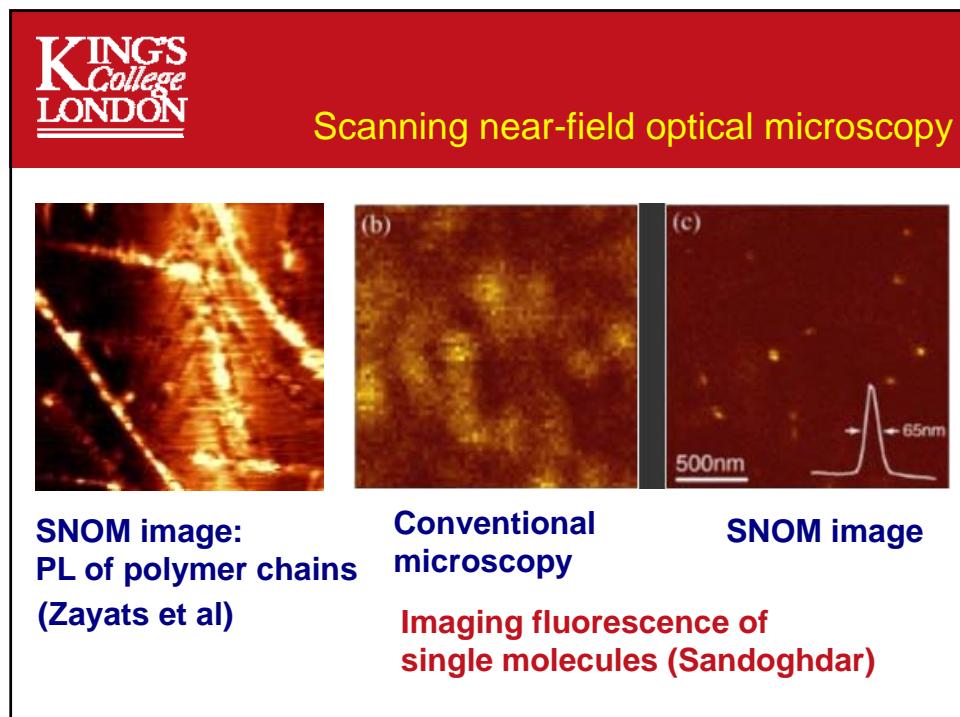
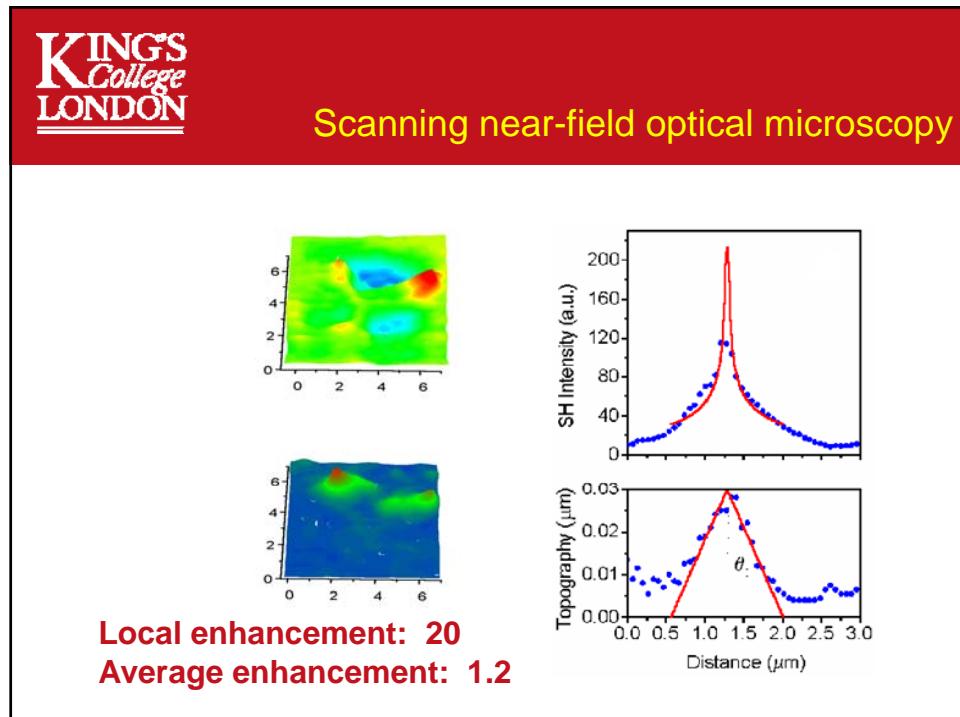
- Optical image
- Topographic image

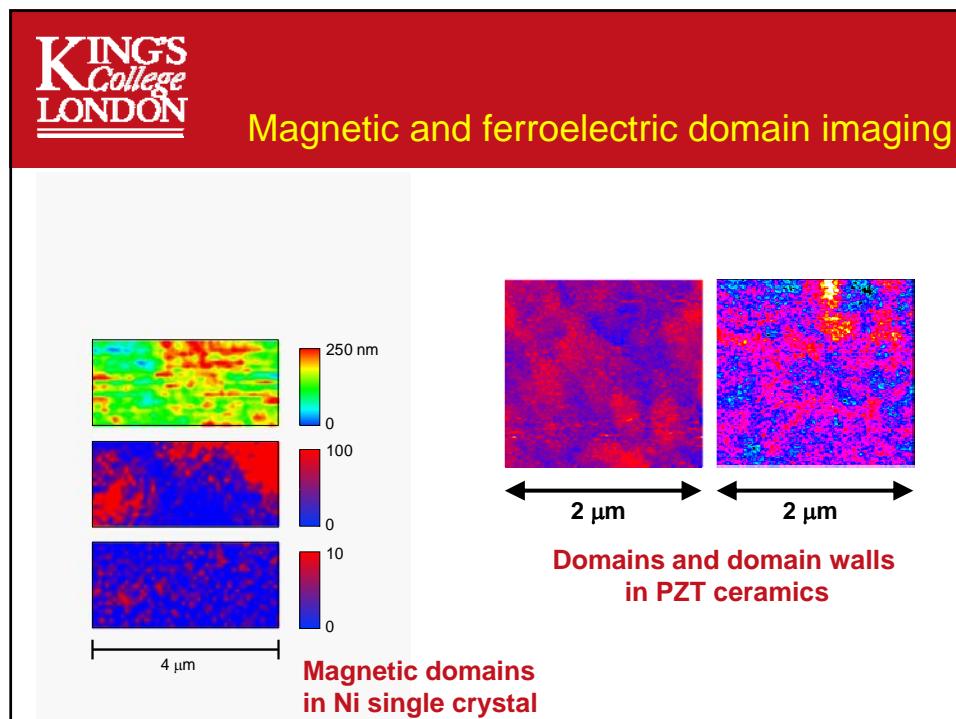
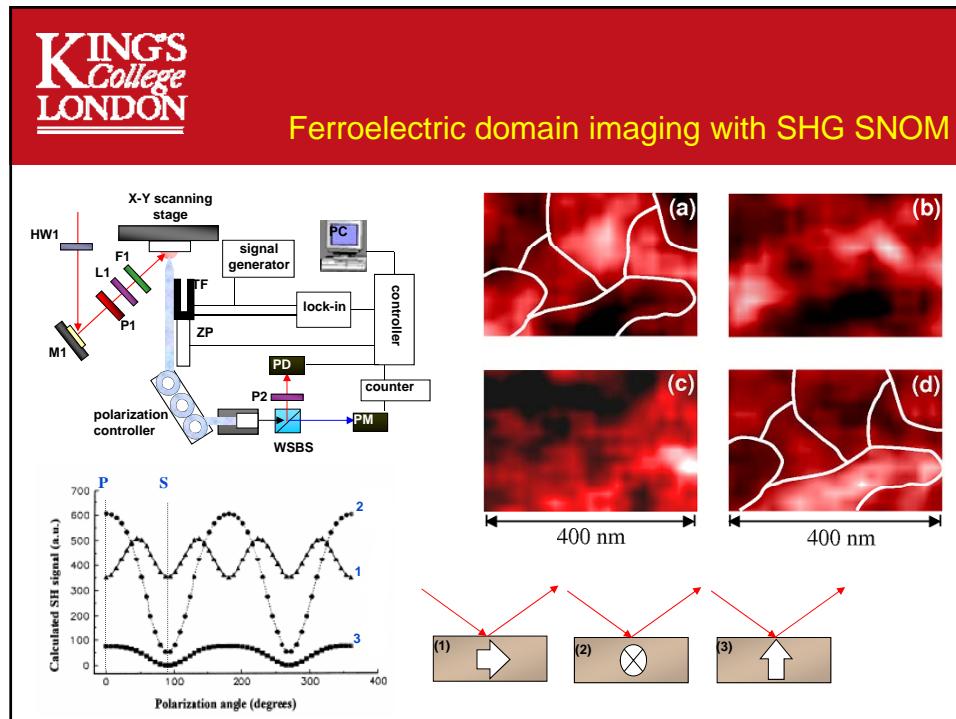


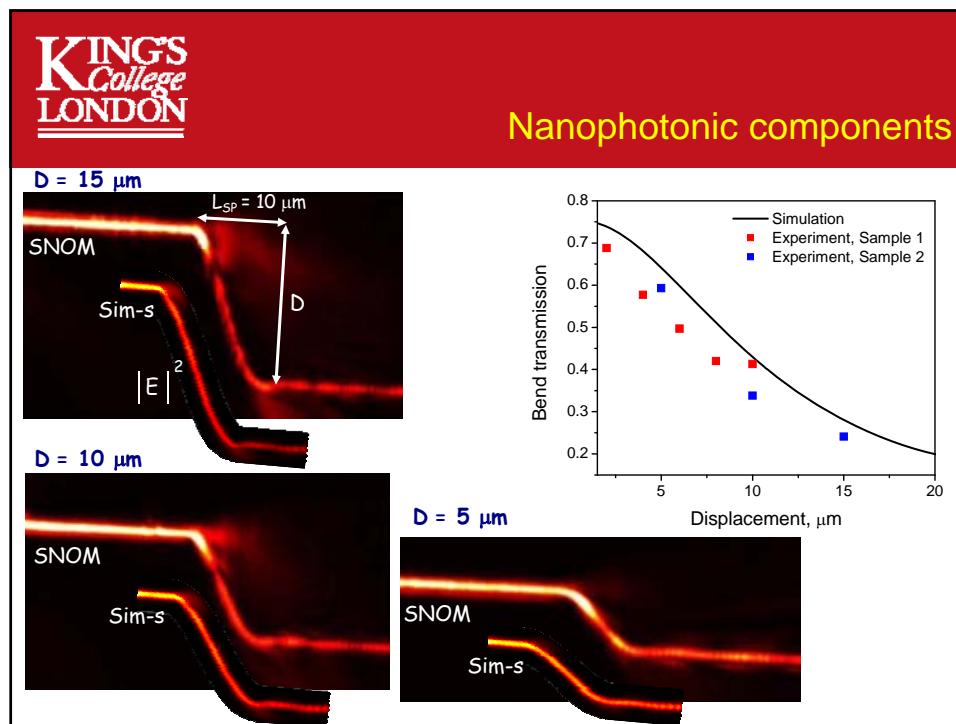
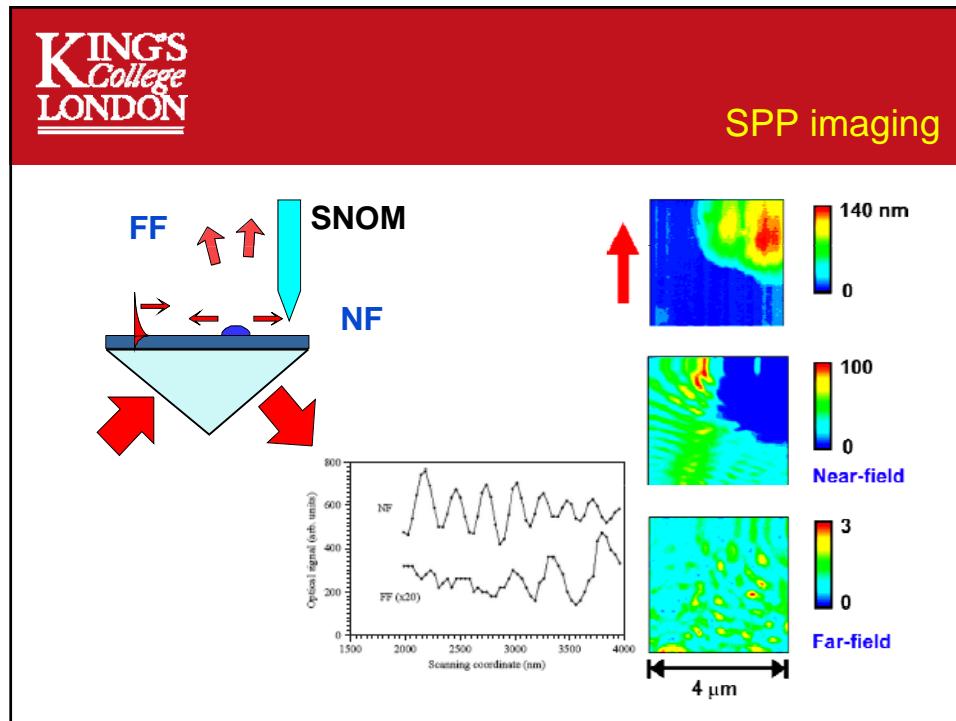
Scanning near-field optical microscopy













Problems with SNOM

Aperture-based SNOM: resolution limitations

- Small (sub-wavelength) aperture
- Low light throughput
- Reproducible and reliable fabrication of SNOM probes
- Influence of a probe on the field distribution

Apertureless SNOM



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Apertureless SNOM

The diagram illustrates the process of Apertureless SNOM. A blue laser beam labeled "Excitation" strikes a sample surface. From the surface, several light paths emerge: a green arrow labeled "Scattering" moves away from the surface; a red arrow labeled "Fluorescence" is directed towards the viewer; and a blue arrow labeled "Harmonic Generation" is directed upwards.

Excitation

Scattering

Harmonic Generation

Fluorescence

Nanoscale metal particle as an optical antennae

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Nanoscale light sources

Nanosize aperture

Nanoscopic fluorescence

Harmonic generation

Nanoscopic “light bulb”

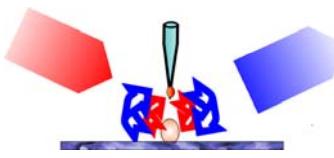
The diagram shows three distinct modes of nanoscale light sources:

- Nanosize aperture:** A red cone-shaped beam focused onto a surface.
- Nanoscopic fluorescence:** A green arrow pointing to a small blue dot on a surface, with a black arrow pointing upwards from it.
- Harmonic generation:** A red arrow pointing to a small blue dot on a surface, with a blue arrow pointing upwards from it.

• Strongly confined
• Tuneable

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Apertureless SNOM



$$I_{SH} \sim [\sum \chi_i^{(2)} \alpha_i(2\omega) \alpha_i^2(\omega) + \chi_t^{(2)} \alpha_t(2\omega) \alpha_t^2(\omega)]^2 E^4$$

$$\alpha_{eff}(\omega) = f(\alpha_i, \alpha_j, d_{ij}, E/E)$$

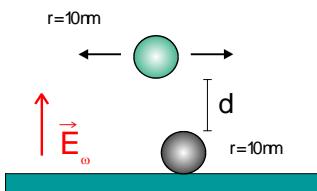
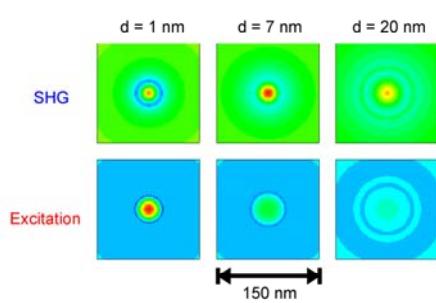
- Resonant field enhancement
- Geometrical field enhancement
- Tip-surface, defect-defect interaction

$\chi_i^{(2)} \gg \chi_t^{(2)}$
Apertureless excitation/scattering SHG SNOM

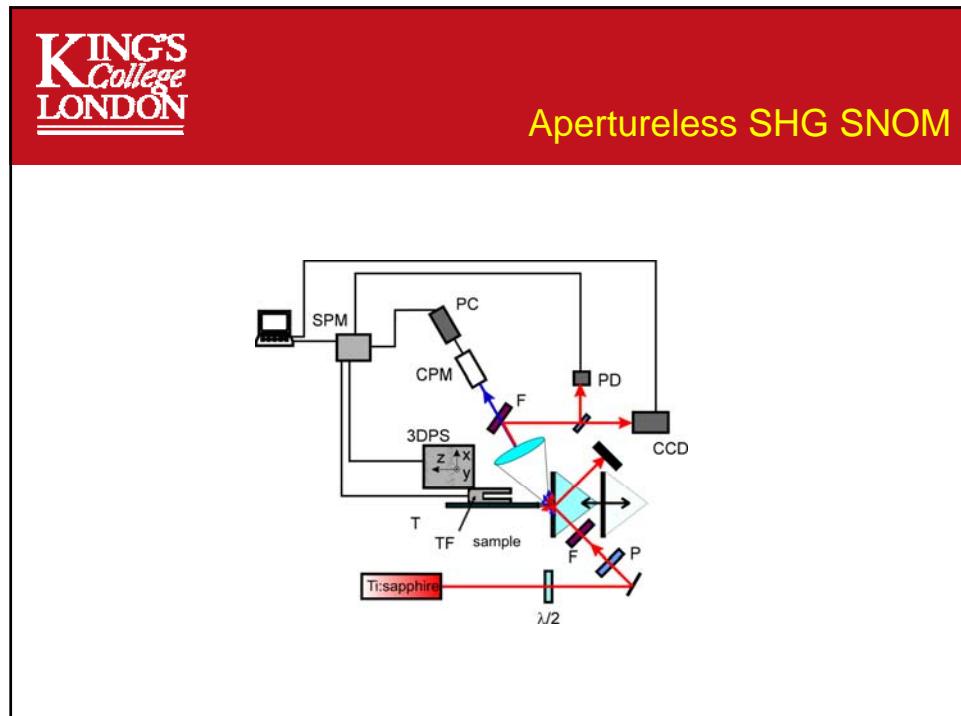
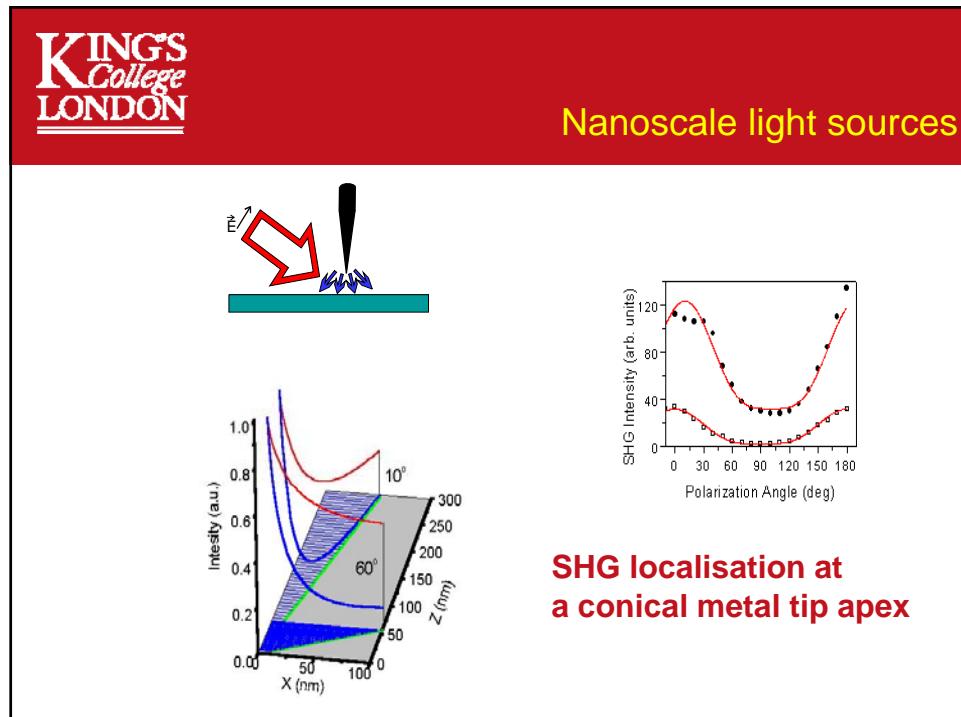
$\chi_i^{(2)} \ll \chi_t^{(2)}$
Nanoscopic SH light source

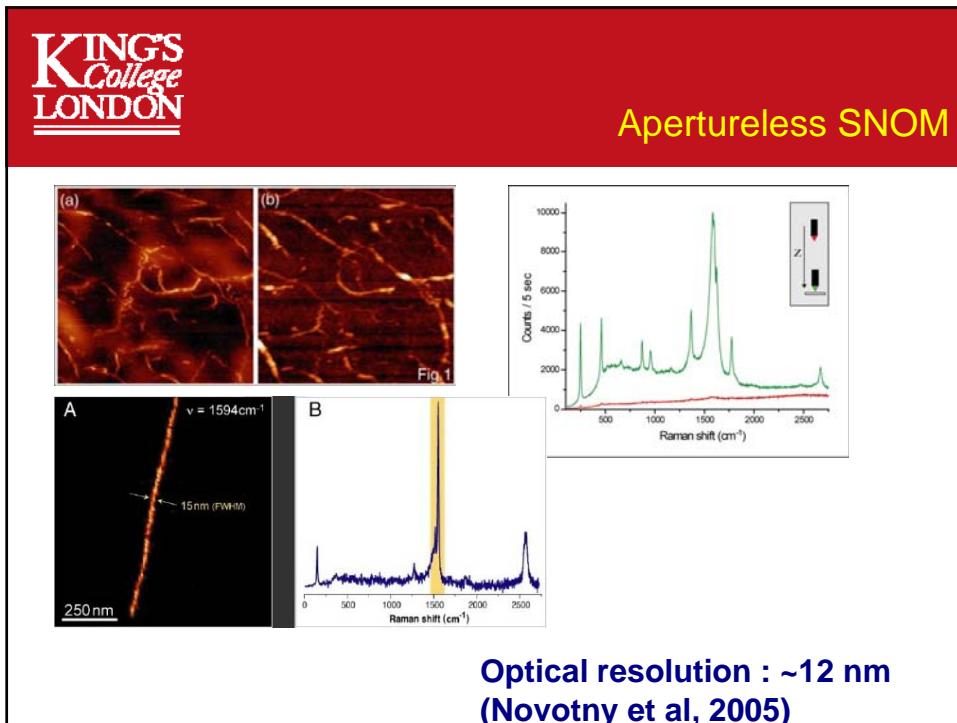
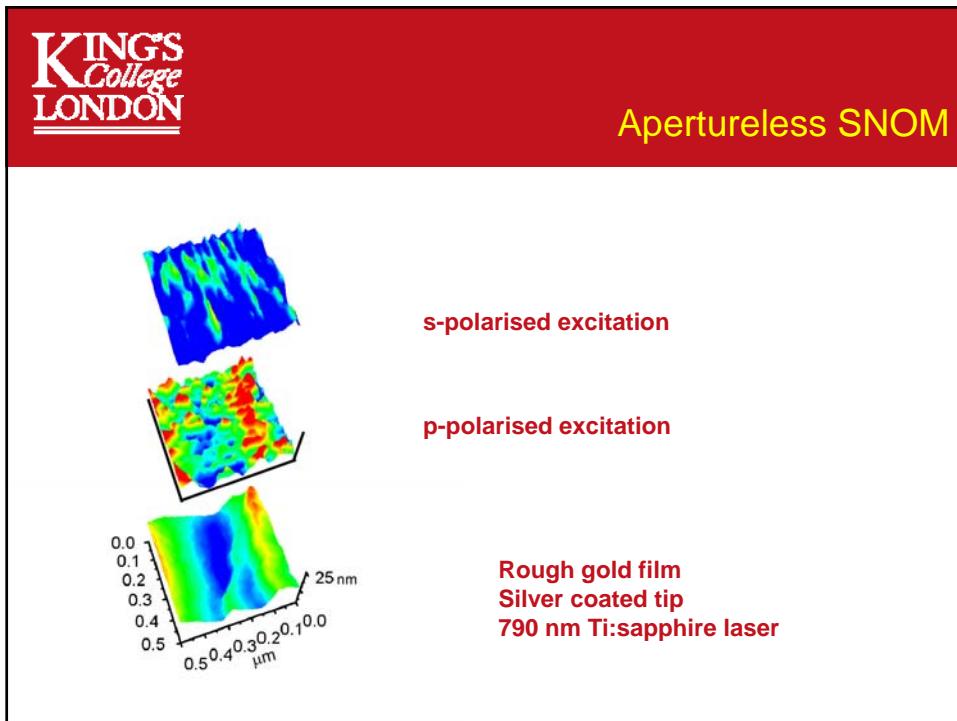
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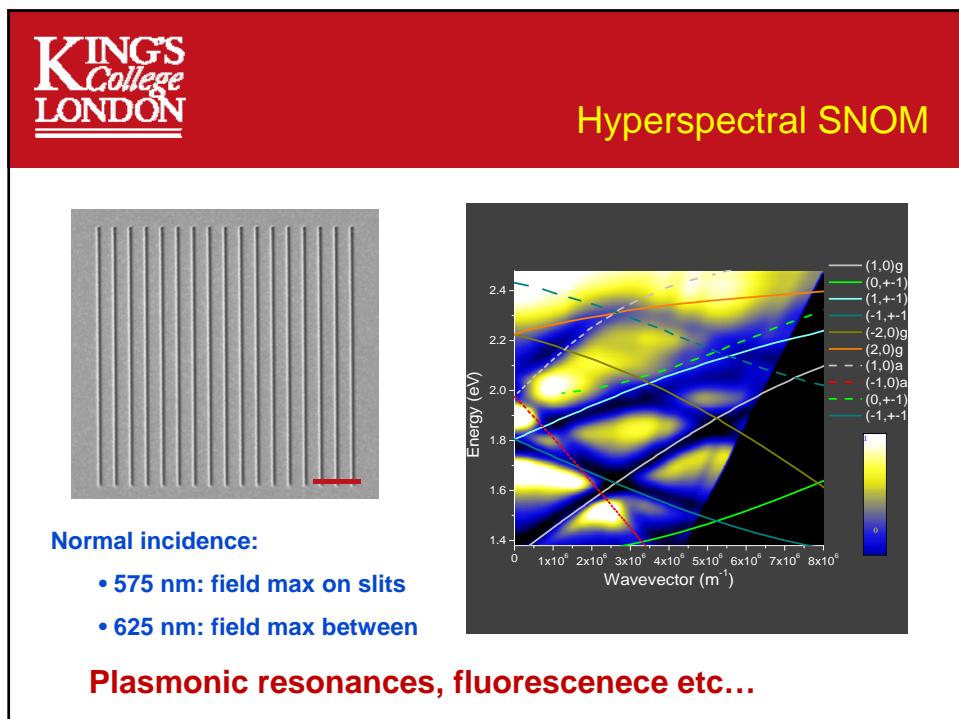
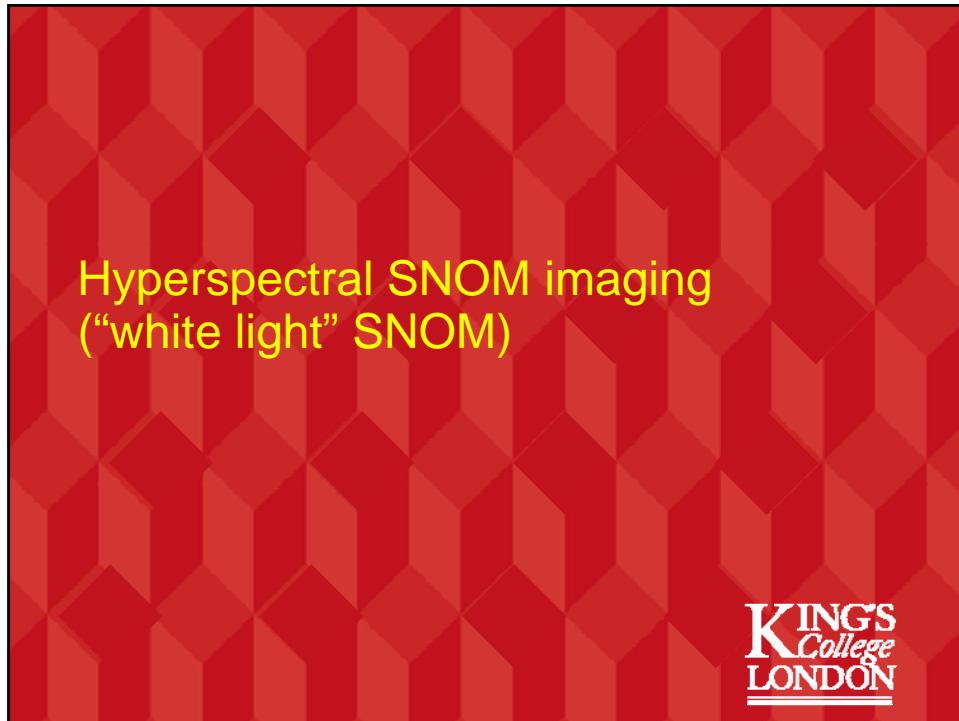
Apertureless SHG SNOM

Apertureless SHG SNOM model:
 Silver sphere coated with nonlinear molecules
 Silver sphere on a dielectric surface
 740 nm excitation

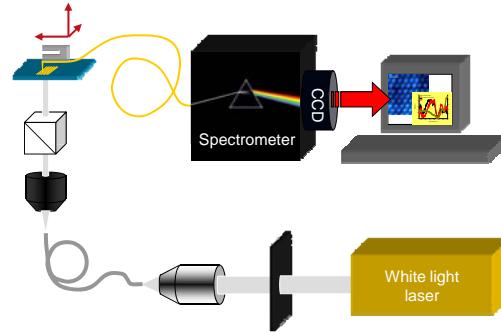






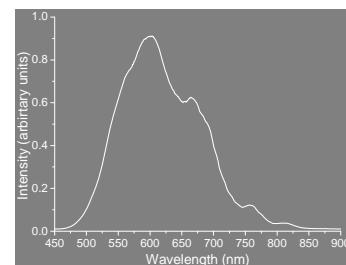
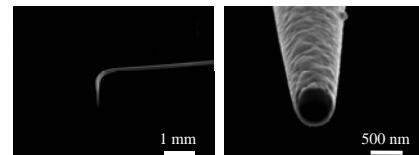
Hyperspectral SNOM

- Broadband laser+ spectrometre + high speed CCD
 - Full spectrum on each pixel of the image
 - 131072 spectra
 - false movie



Hyperspectral SNOM

- SNOM probes
 - Pulled optical fibre
 - Au coated
 - Use FIB to create aperture
(50 – 500 nm)
- Normalise near-field signal to the transmission through the probe



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Hyperspectral SNOM

Bloch mode field distribution

3 μm

500.0424

polarisation

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Hyperspectral SNOM

Far-field transmission signal (arb. units)

Wavelength (nm)

+/- (1,0) air

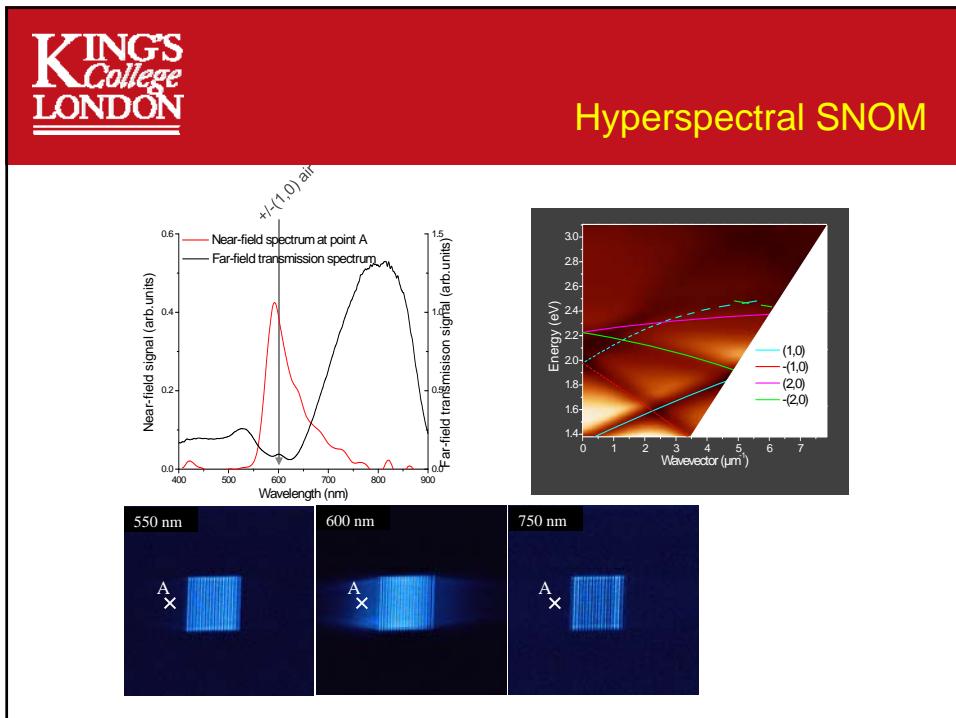
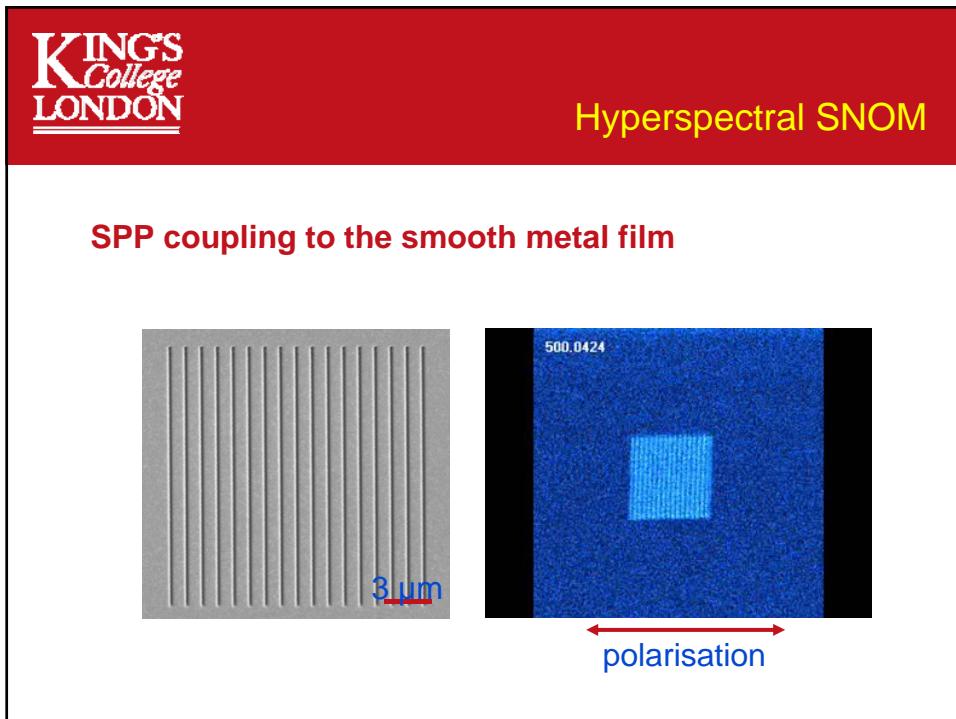
Near-field signal (arb. units)

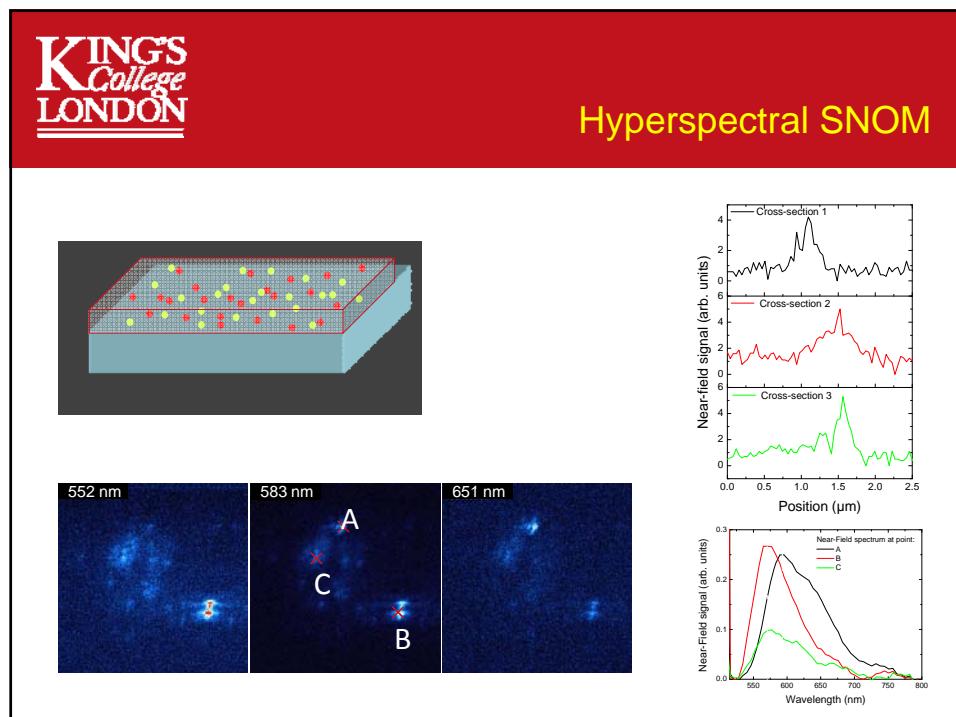
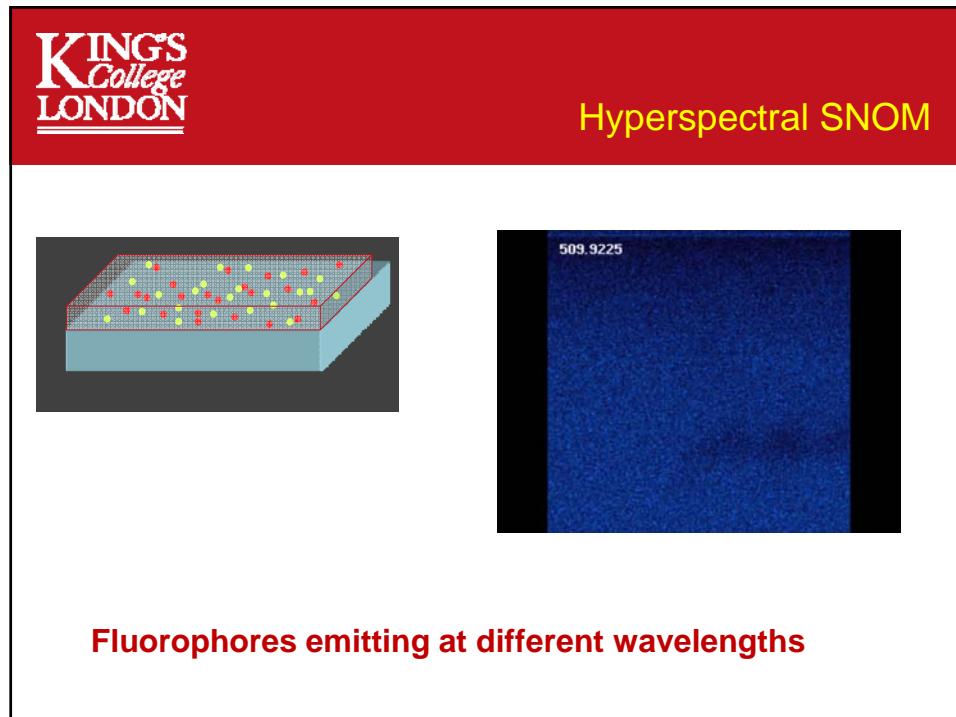
Profiles for a wavelength of:

- 550 nm
- 600 nm
- 750 nm

x (μm)

550 nm 600 nm 750 nm







Take home messages (3):

- Scanning near-field optical microscopy
(down to 50 nm resolution)
- Apertureless scanning near-field optical microscopy
(down to 10 nm maybe less ?)
- Combination of SNOM and nonlinear optics
- Imaging, Characterisation & Modification on the Nanoscale
 - Surface defects and adsorbates
 - Single molecule imaging and sensing
 - Nonlinear materials and devices
 - Ferromagnetic and ferroelectric materials
 - Nanolithography
 - high density data storage
- Photochemistry and Photobiology on the Nanoscale



- Near-field photonics: surface plasmon polaritons and localised surface plasmons, J. Opt. A: Pure Appl. Opt., vol. 5, 2003, pp.S16-S50.
- D. Richards, A.V. Zayats, Eds., *Nano-optics and near-field optical microscopy* (Artech, Boston, 2008), ISBN: 978-1-59693-238-8.
- Hyperspectral imaging with scanning near-field optical microscopy," Optics Express, vol. 18, 2010, 16513.

WWW.NANO-OPTICS.ORG.UK