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MILANO 1863

Local Surface Analysis and Laser Micromachining for Integrated Dielectric Platforms

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EAGLES Meeting

Oct 18th – 19th, TRENTO, ITALY



POLITECNICO
MILANO 1863

Local Surface Analysis and Laser Micromachining for Integrated Dielectric Platforms

Alberto Tagliaferri

Shane M. Eaton

Belén Sotillo

Vibhav Bharadwaj

Andrea Chiappini

Ottavia Jedrkiewicz

Roberta Ramponi





POLITECNICO DI MILANO



<http://www.polimi.it>

- 20 staff researchers
- 36 associated researchers
- students, PhD students and post-doc

Research lines:

- Quantum optics and quantum information
- Femtosecond Laser Micromachining
- Nanotechnology and Microscopy
- Photonics for health, food and cultural heritage
- Solid-state lasers and amplifiers for metrology and spectroscopy
- Ultrashort light pulse generation and ultrafast phenomena in matter



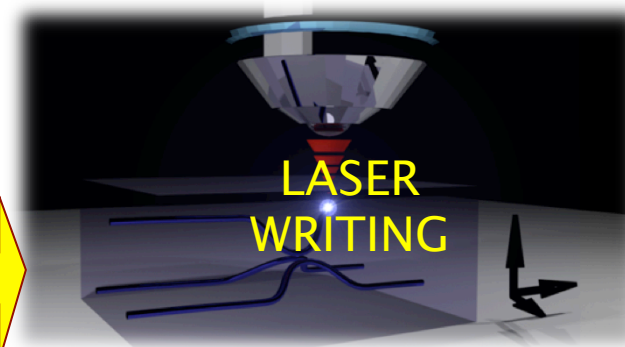
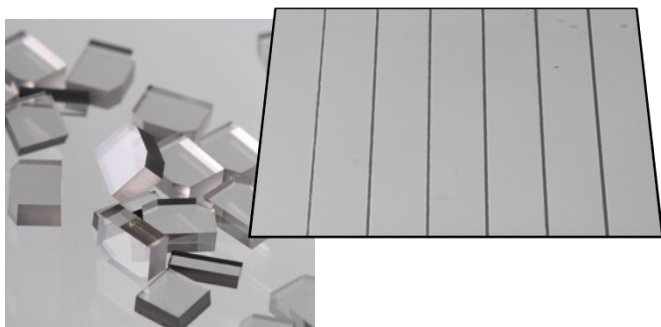
<http://www.mi.ifn.cnr.it/>

<http://www.fisi.polimi.it>

@ PoliMI Dept. of Physics

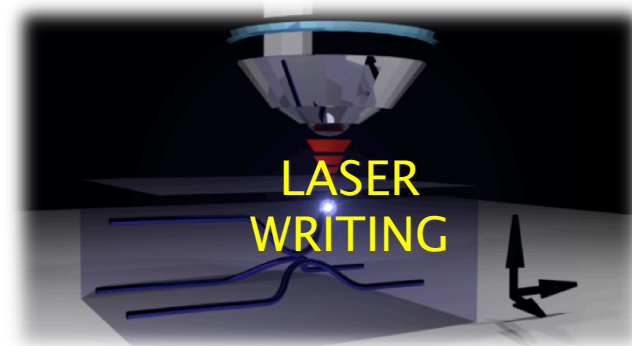
- Rationale: surface machining by fs-laser and surface inspection at the micro- and nano-scale
- Scanning Auger Microspectroscopy (SAM):
 - Local composition and oxidation assessment
 - Absolute thickness measurement: Thin film overlayers and 2D materials
- The case of diamond micromachining:
 - Surface and volume writing of waveguides by fs laser beams
 - Detailed analysis of nanoscale features by SEM

THE PROCESS OF
fs-pulsed laser
micro-machining
of structures
in “*optically transparent*”
platforms



- Morphology at micro-nano scale
- Metrology
- Local composition / state of oxidation
- Crystalline structure
- Absorption
- Refractive index
-

THE PROCESS OF
fs-pulsed laser
micro-machining
of structures
in “*optically transparent*”
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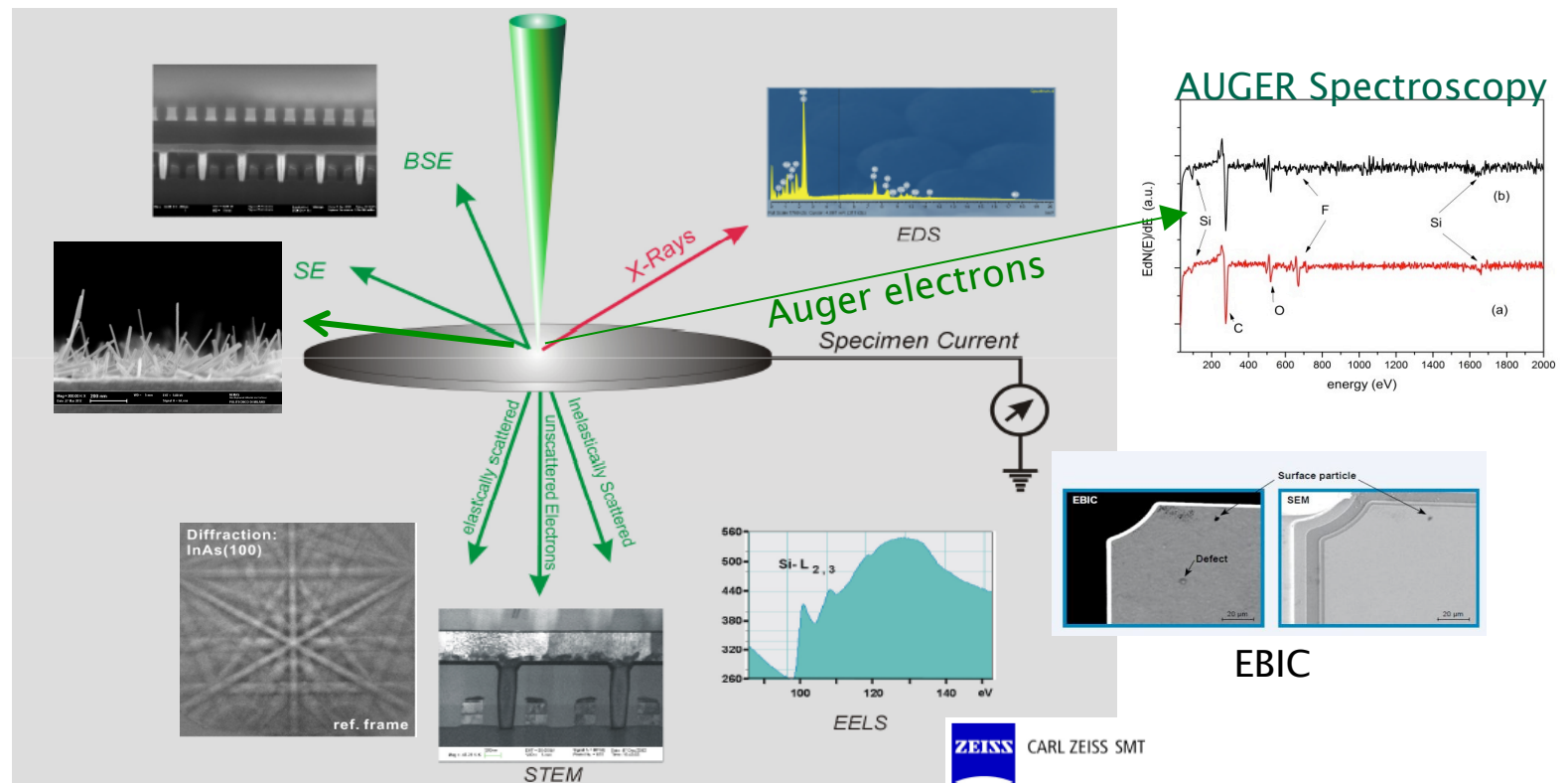
Scanning Electron
Microscopy
SEM-IMAGING

Scanning Auger
Microspectroscopy
SAM

- Morphology at micro-nano scale
- Metrology
- Local composition / state of oxidation
- Crystalline structure
- Absorption
- Refractive index
-

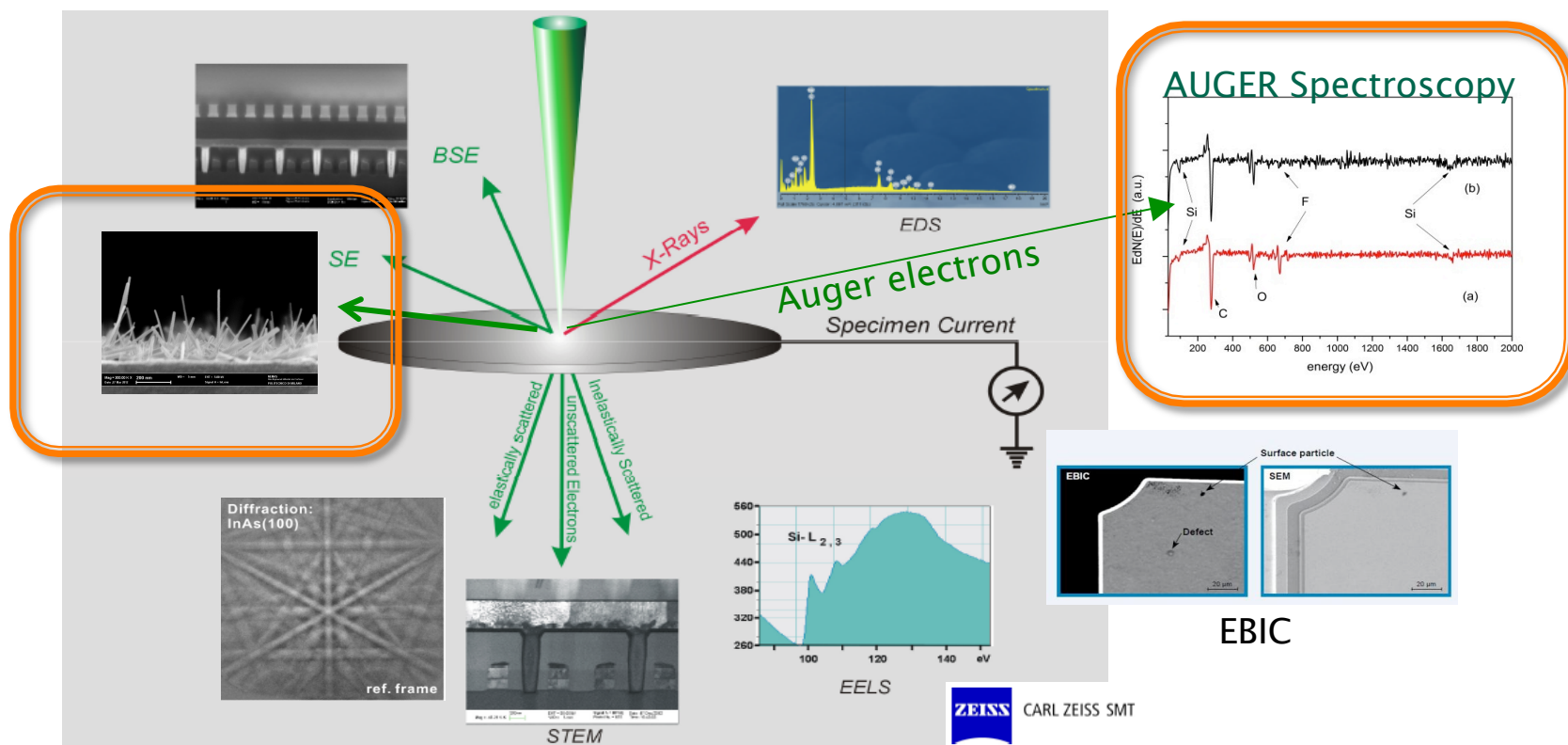
SEM : versatile analytical tool

- Variable viewfield (nm ÷ mm) (*magnification range*)
- Variable depth sensitivity (nm ÷ ~100nm)(*primary e-beam Energy*)
- Operates directly on structures and devices
- Many probes / simultaneous acquisition of multiple information



SEM : versatile analytical tool

- Variable viewfield (nm ÷ mm) (*magnification range*)
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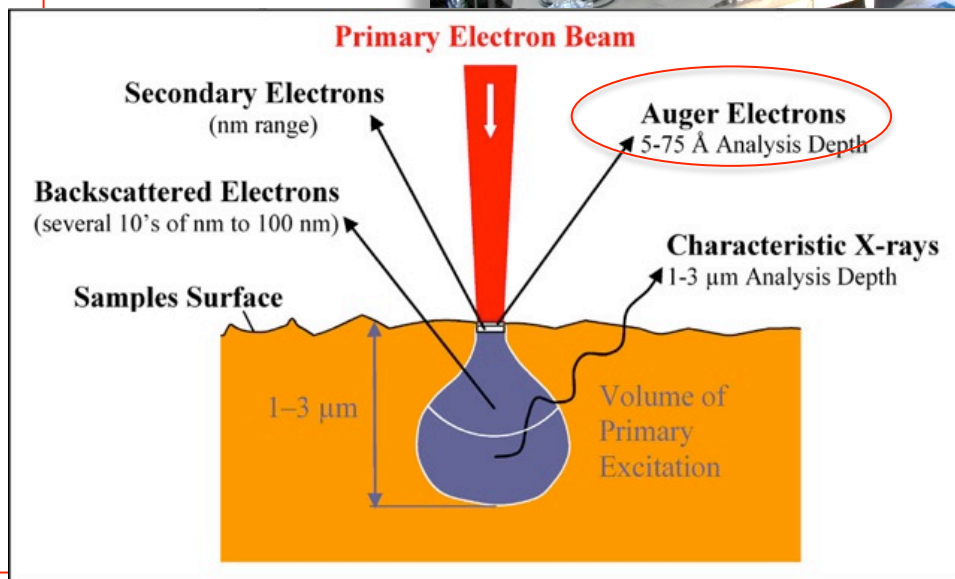
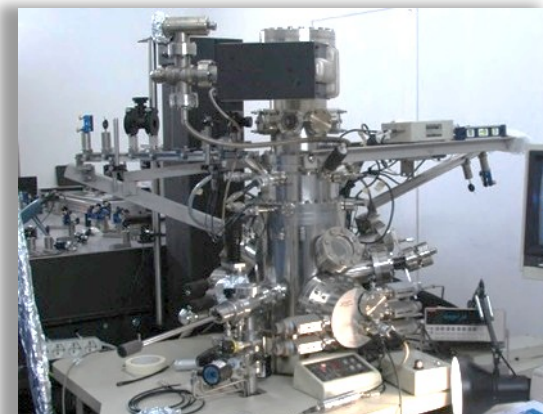
SAM–Scanning Auger Electron Microspectroscopy: The UHV case

Scanning Auger Microscopy:
Auger Electron Spectroscopy
&
Scanning Electron Microscopy:



**Local Surface
Compositional Analysis**

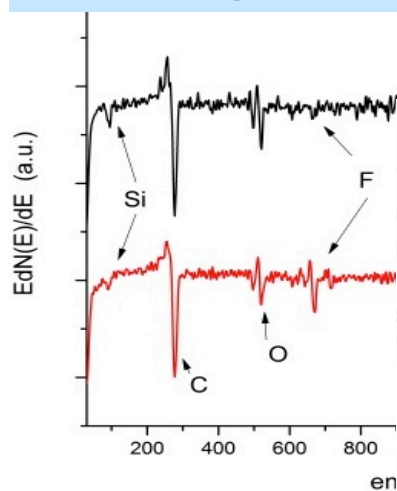
- SURFACES
- INTERFACES
- DEPTH PROFILING



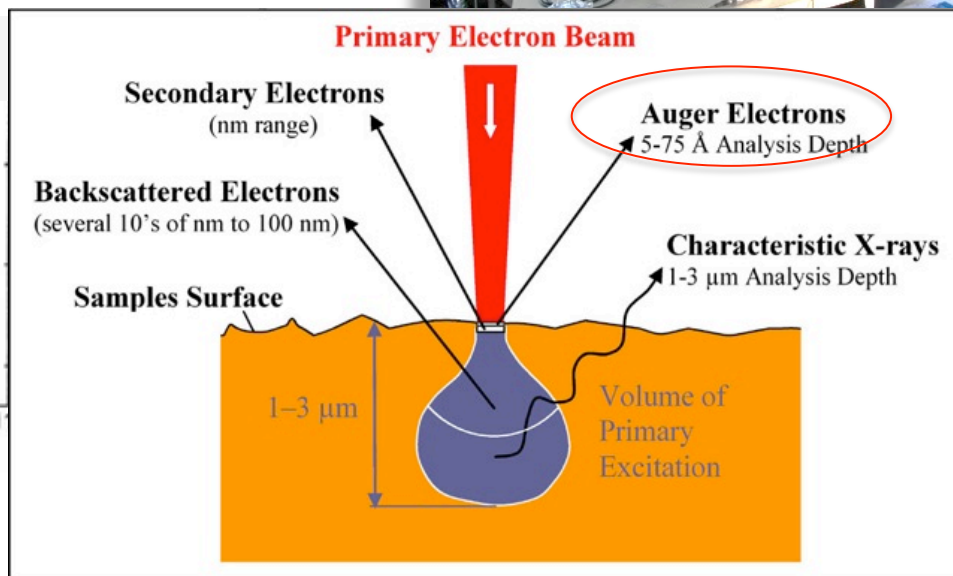
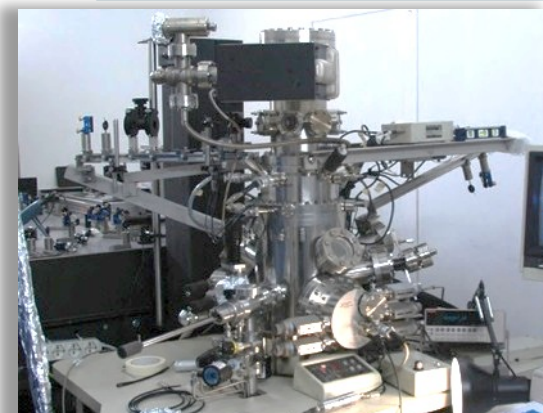
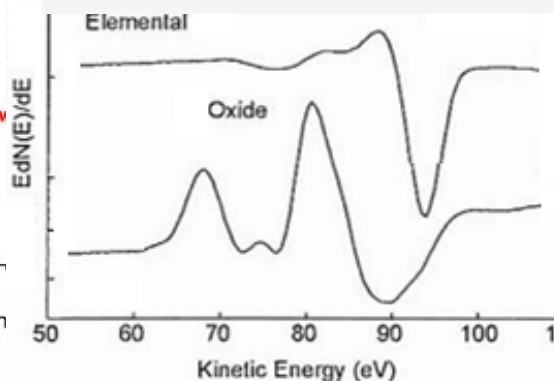
PROBED VOLUME
 $10 \div 100 \text{ nm}^3$

SAM–Scanning Auger Electron Microspectroscopy: The UHV case

Composition



Oxidation



- SURFACES
- INTERFACES
- DEPTH PROFILING

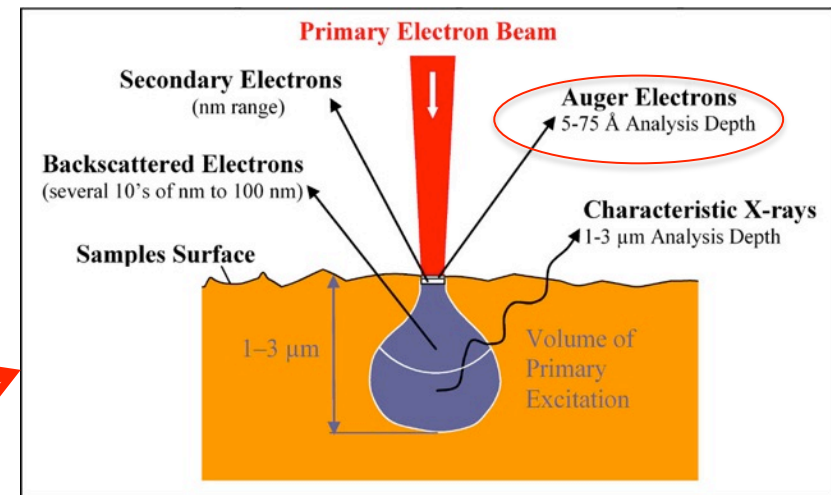
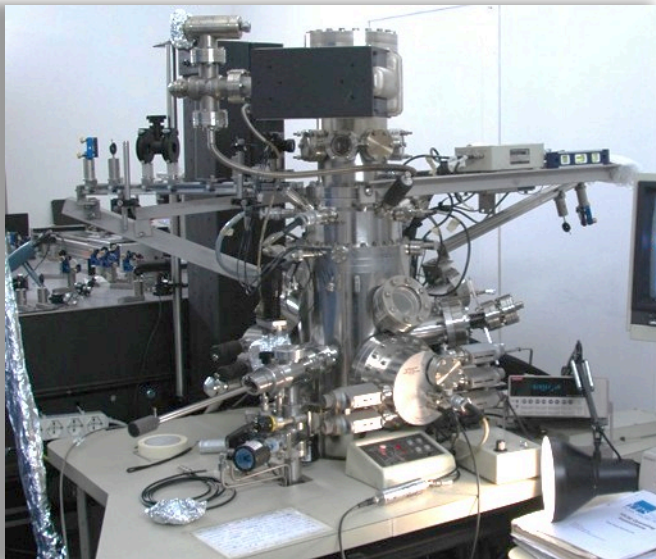
PROBED VOLUME
 $10 \div 100 \text{ nm}^3$

Scanning Auger Electron Microspectroscopy:

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PHI-660 modified Field Effect Schottky Scanning Auger Microscope

- $E_{k,primary} = 25\text{kV}$
- e-Beam Current: $10\text{pA} \div 100\text{nA}$
- $\Delta E/E \approx 1\%$
- UHV (10^{-10} Torr)

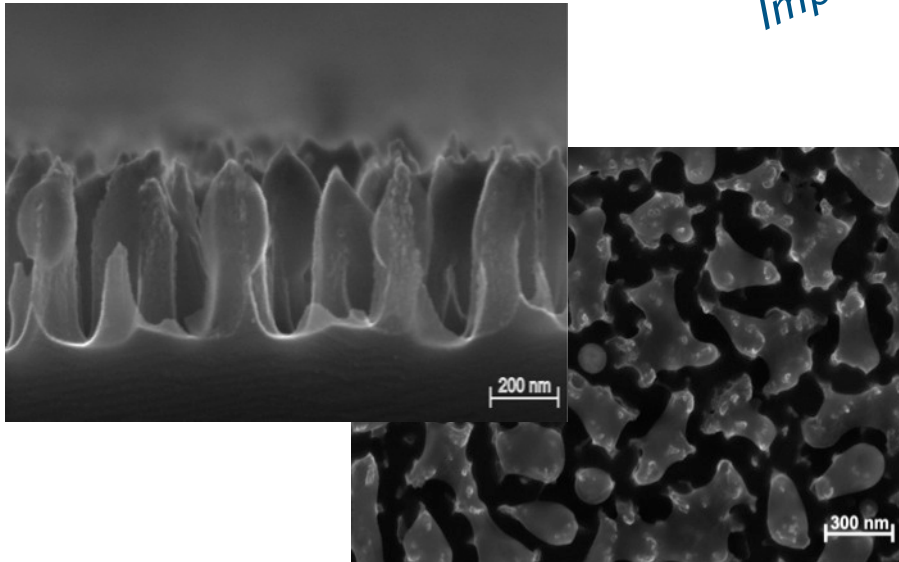


- Large range of field of view ($\mu\text{m} \div \text{cm}$)
- Locality ($\Phi = 10 \div 100\text{ nm}$)
- Surface sensitivity ($< 1\text{nm}$ in depth)
- Valuable on variety of substrates

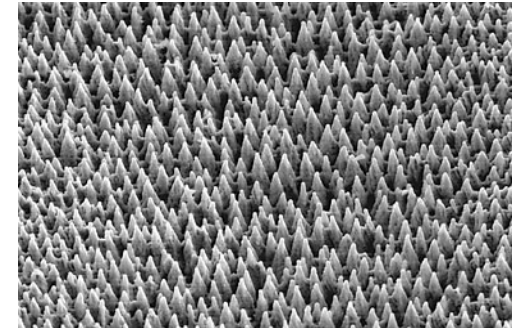
BLACK SILICON

Plasma etched
Surface nanotextured

Improving optical absorption
in PV cells



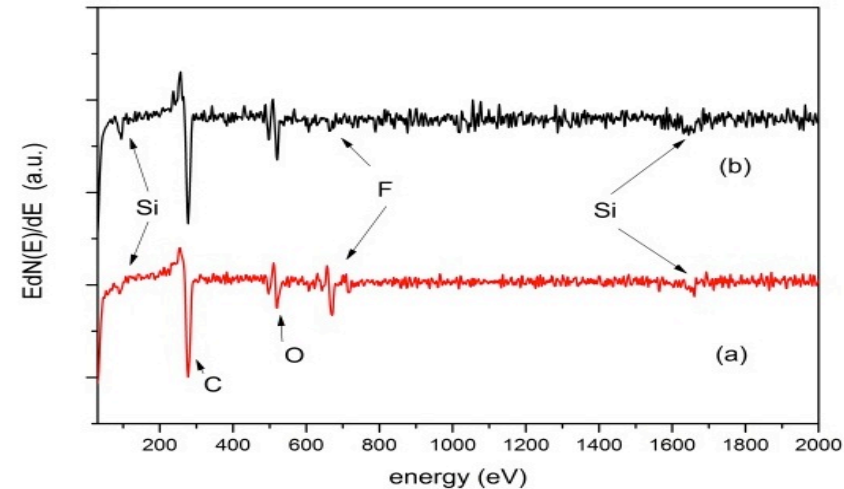
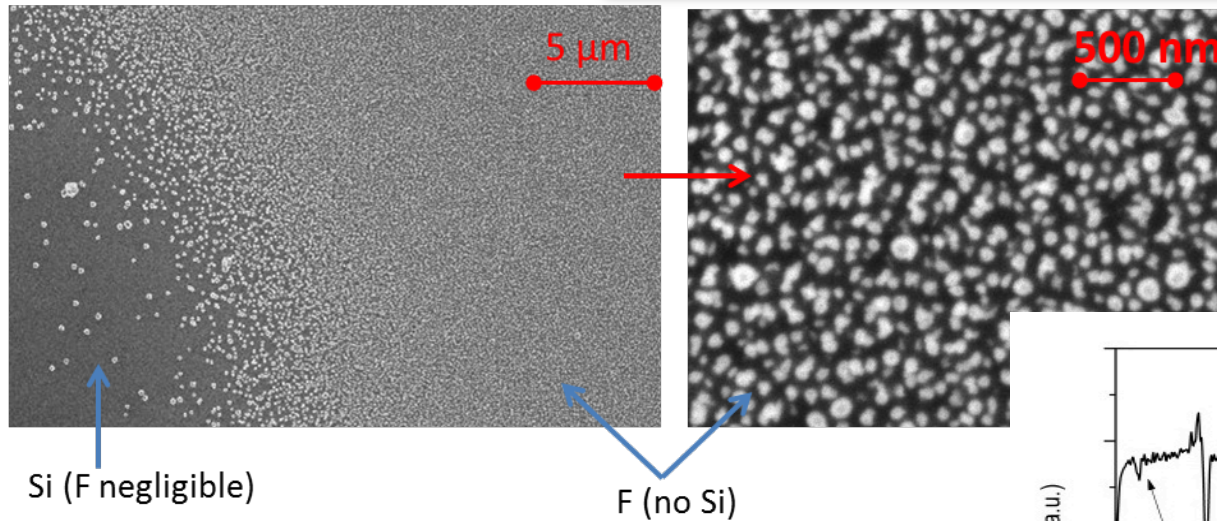
Antibacterial
surfaces



Thin Solid Films 603 (2016) 173–179

BLACK SILICON

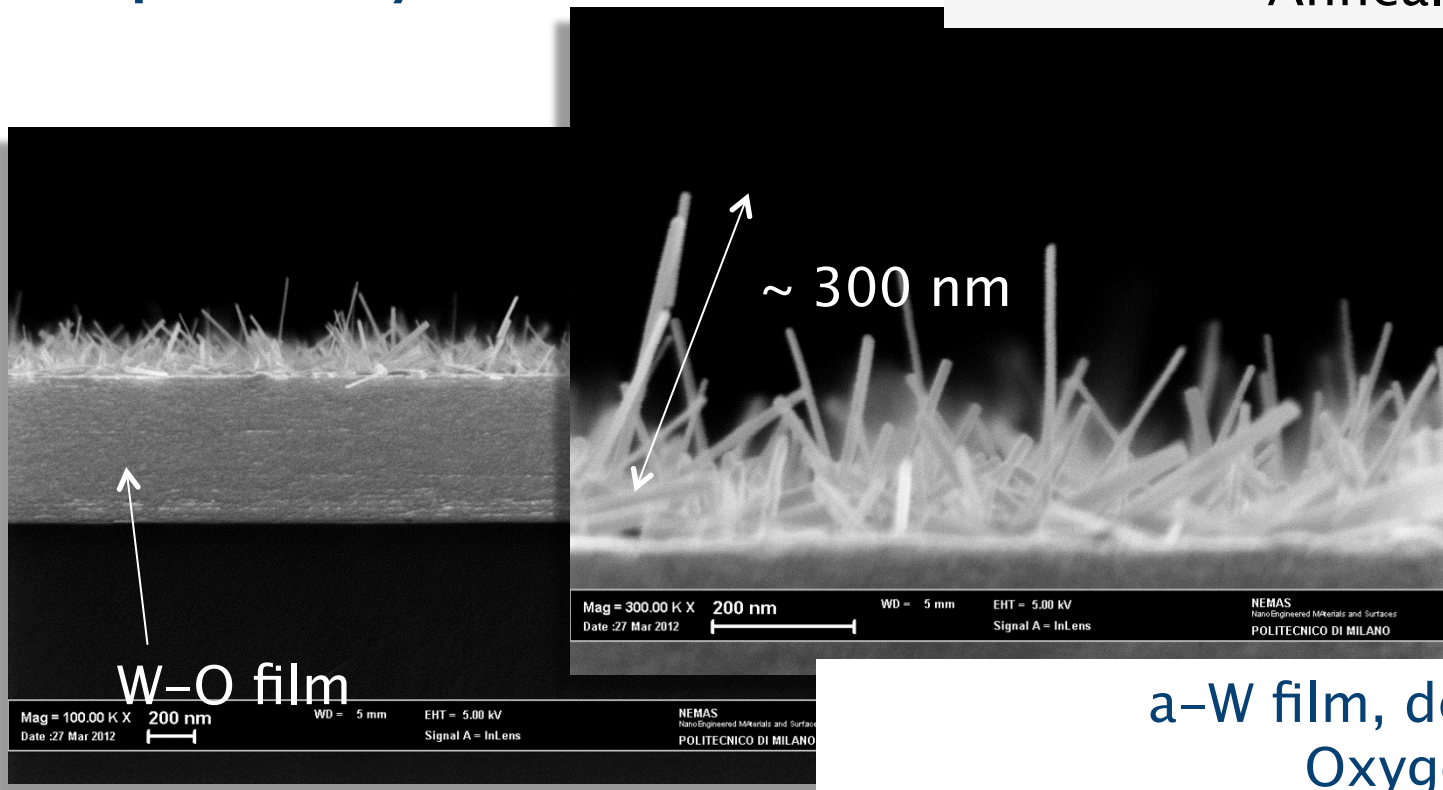
Assessment of local condition
for surface passivation
and pillar formation



Thin Solid Films 603 (2016) 173–179

WO_x NANORODS
at surface of
Metastable W -O thin films
deposited by PLD

VACUUM THERMAL ANNEALING
(base pressure 10^{-5} Pa)
Temperature range: 200C ÷ 710C
Annealing time: 4 ÷ 10h



a-W film, deposited at 40 Pa
Oxygen content 33.5%
Thermally Annealed : 4h @ 650C

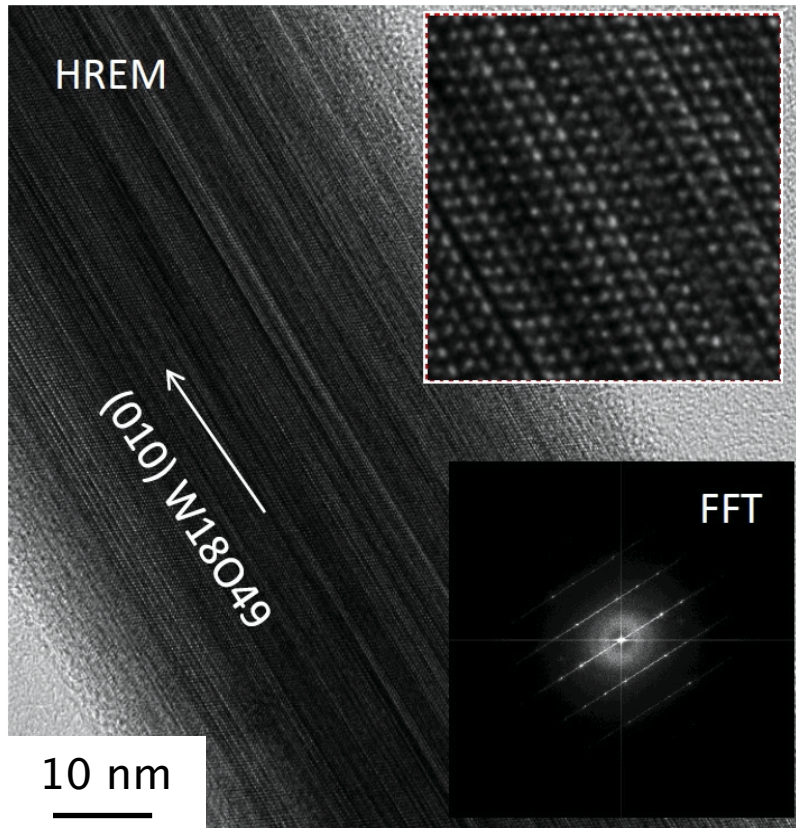
Nanotechnology, 26, 365601, (2015)

Hi-RES TEM:

The role of Temperature on oxide crystallographic phase

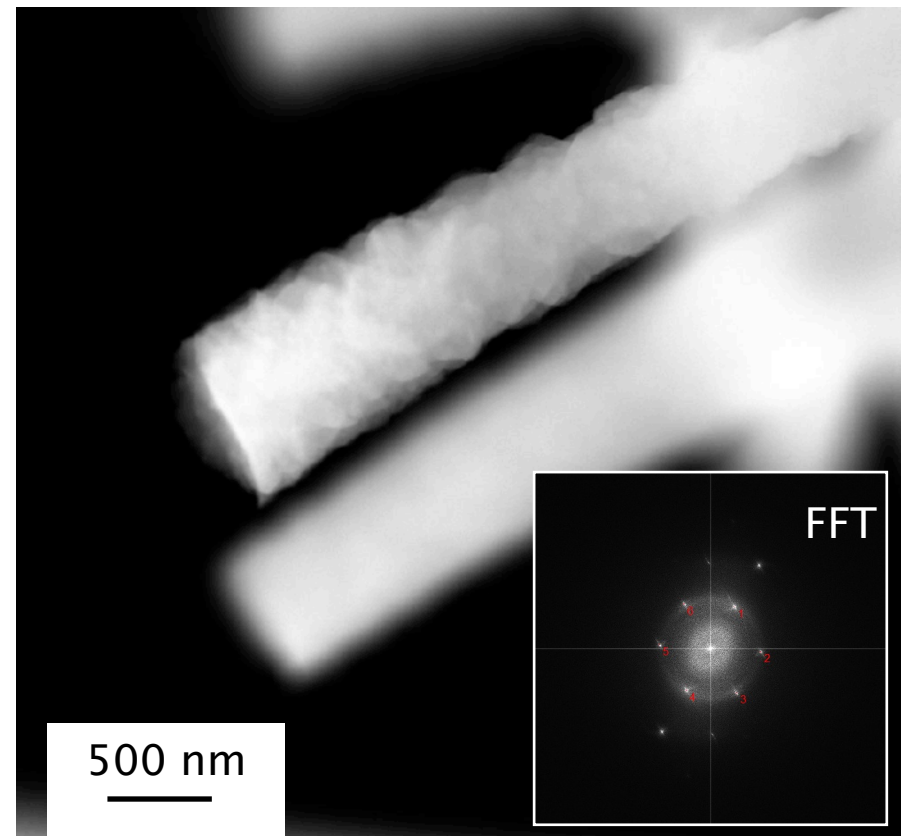
Jeol 2200FS field emission gun TEM @ 200 kV.

500 °C

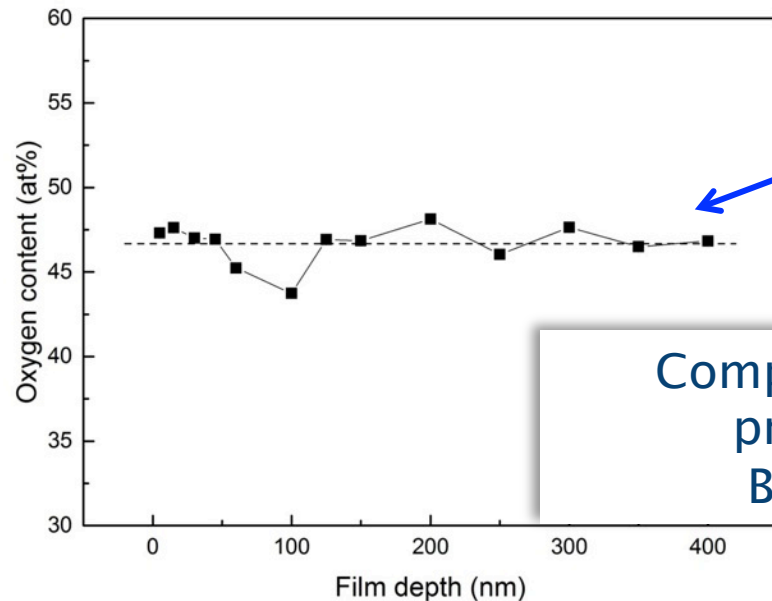
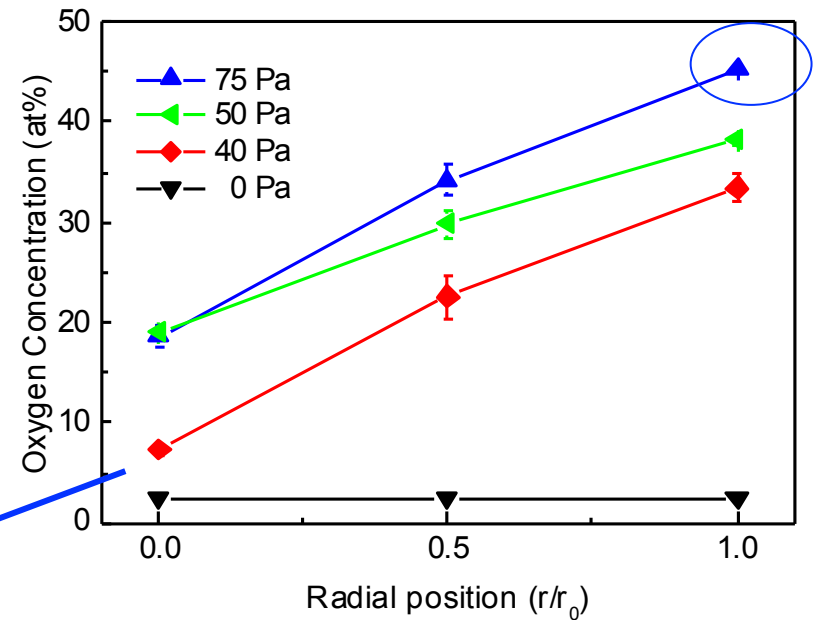
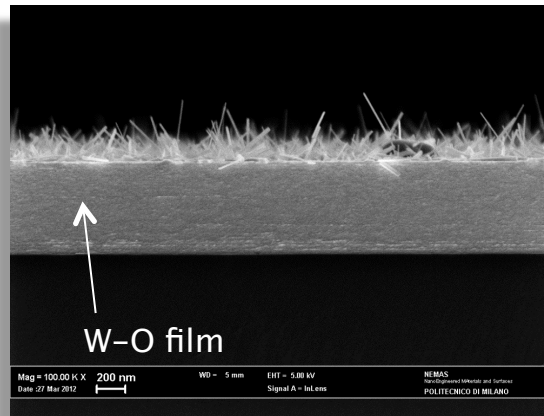


a-W film @40Pa He, O= 33%
Thermal annealing **4hrs**

650 °C



Assessment of bulk composition of films And local oxidation at surface

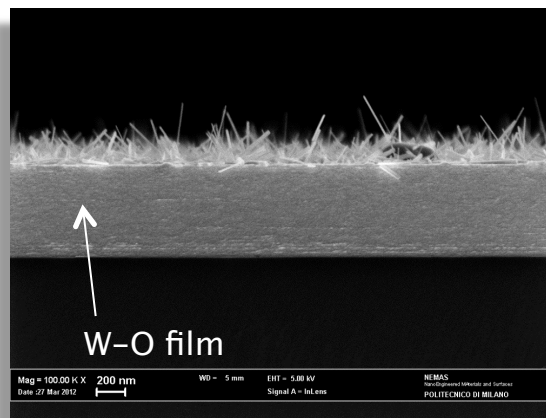


Compositional
profiling
By SAM

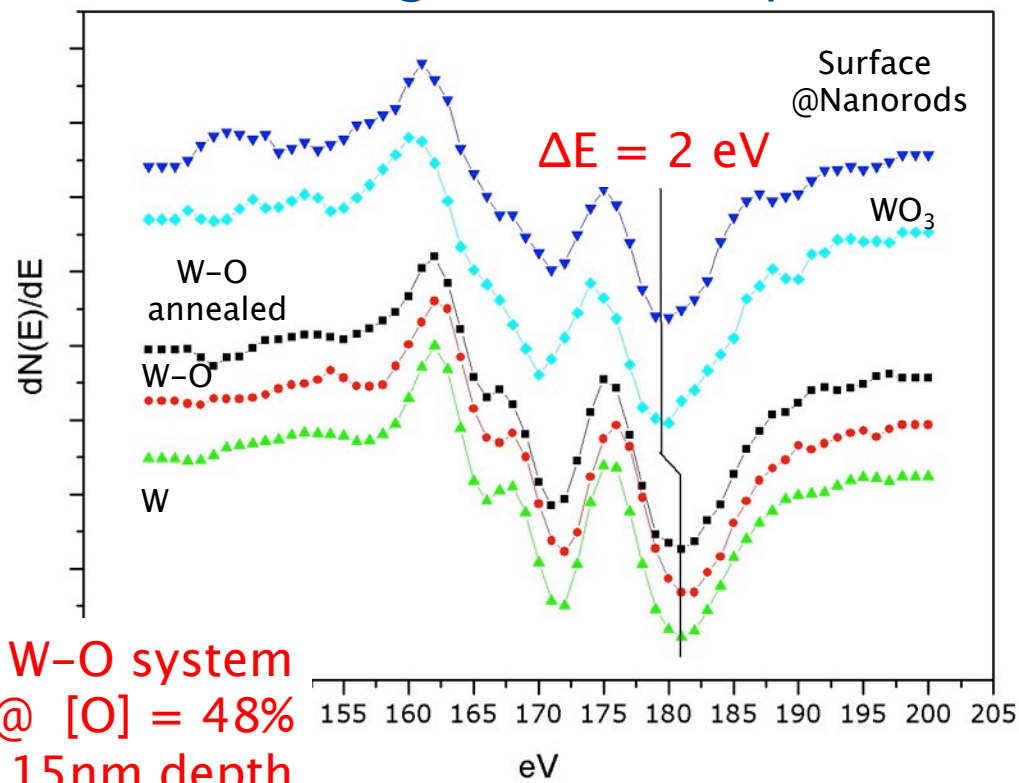
Compositional
evaluation
By SEM - EDS

Nanotechnology, 26, 365601, (2015)

Assessment of bulk composition of films And local oxidation at surface



W Auger transition peak

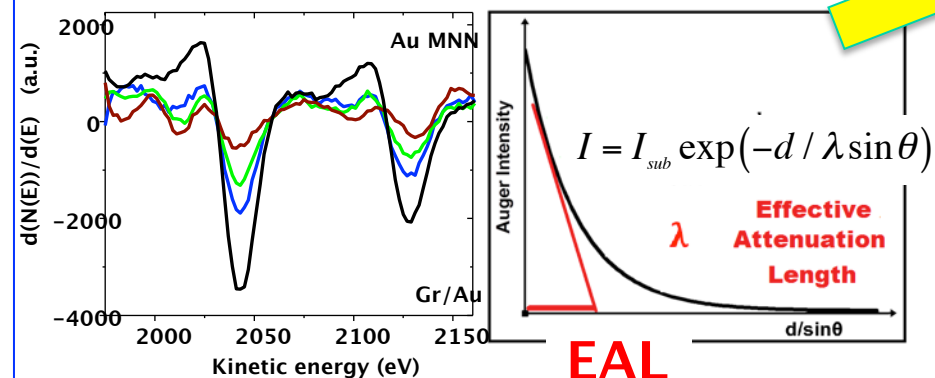
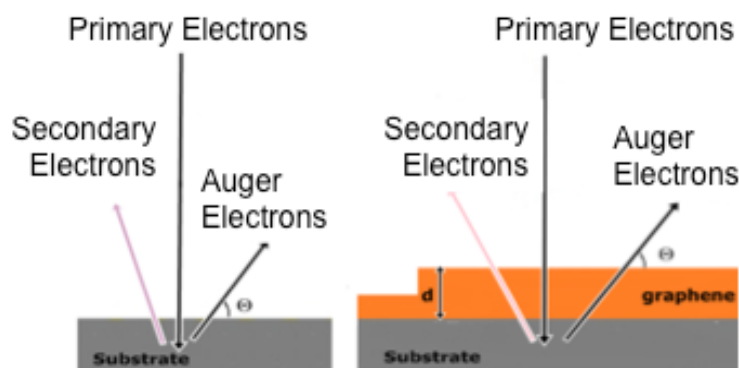


W-O system
@ [O] = 48%
- 15nm depth

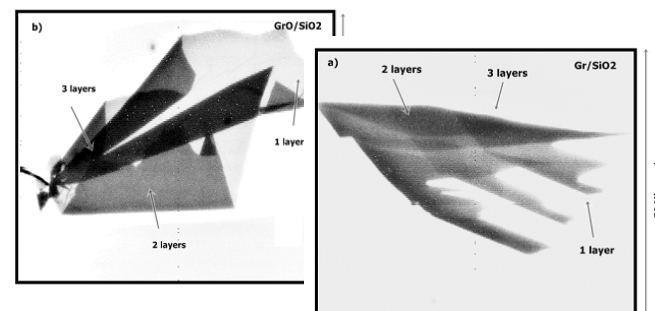
Nanotechnology, 26, 365601, (2015)

SAM – thickness metrology of sub-nm films

Auger electron attenuation by 2D overlayer on substrate



The case of GRAPHENE and GRAPHENE OXIDE



IF EAL is known
THEN d can be evaluated

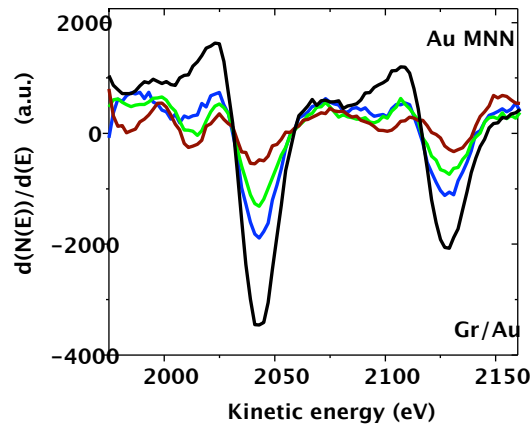
NO EAL data
are available for 2D materials

Wide uncertainty
in thickness estimate

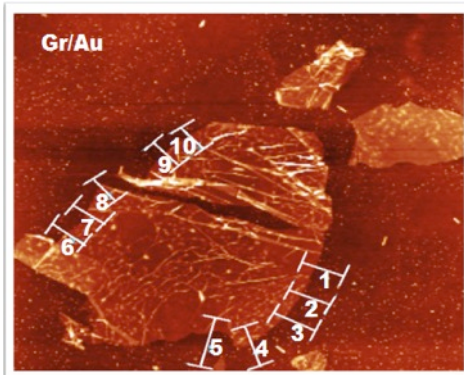
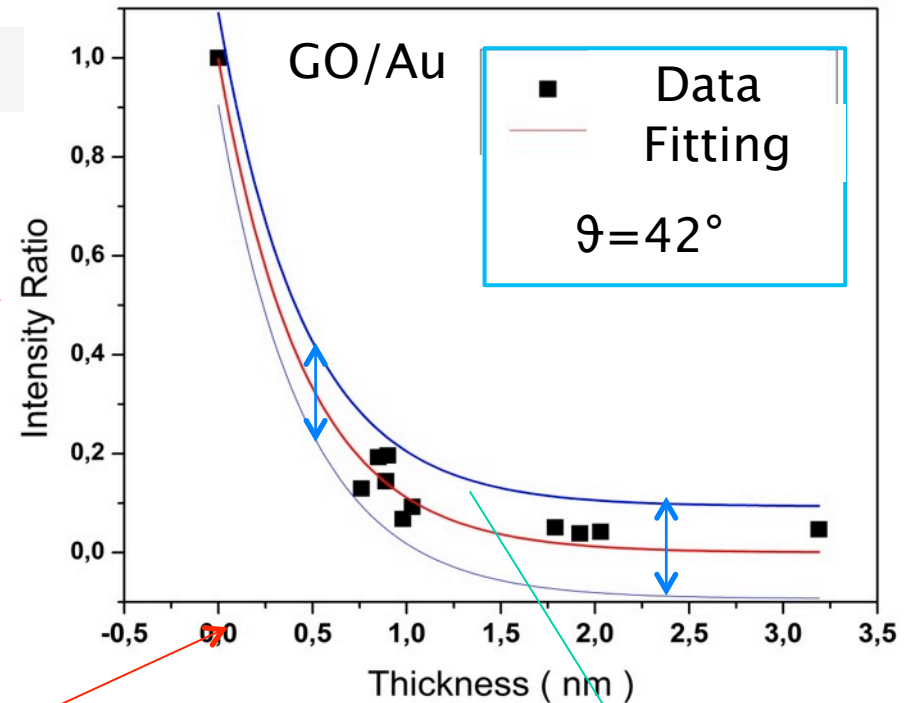
SAM – thickness metrology of sub-nm films

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Calibration of Auger EAL by AFM



*Sample /Substrate
Auger signal ratio*



*Averaged AFM
thickness assessment
at borders*

$$I = I_{sub} \exp(-d / \lambda \sin \theta)$$

From **d** (averaged AFM) values
=> EAL (statistical) can be evaluated

S. M. Pietralunga, et al., in *IEEE – Proc. of ICTON 2016*

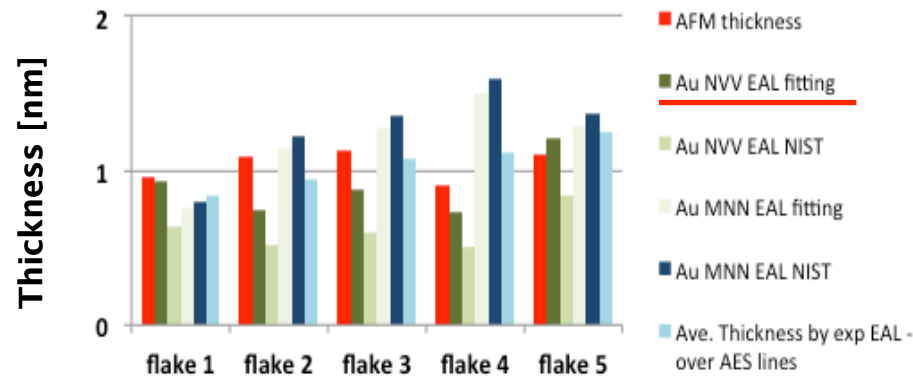
SAM – thickness metrology of sub-nm films

The case of Graphene and Graphene Oxide

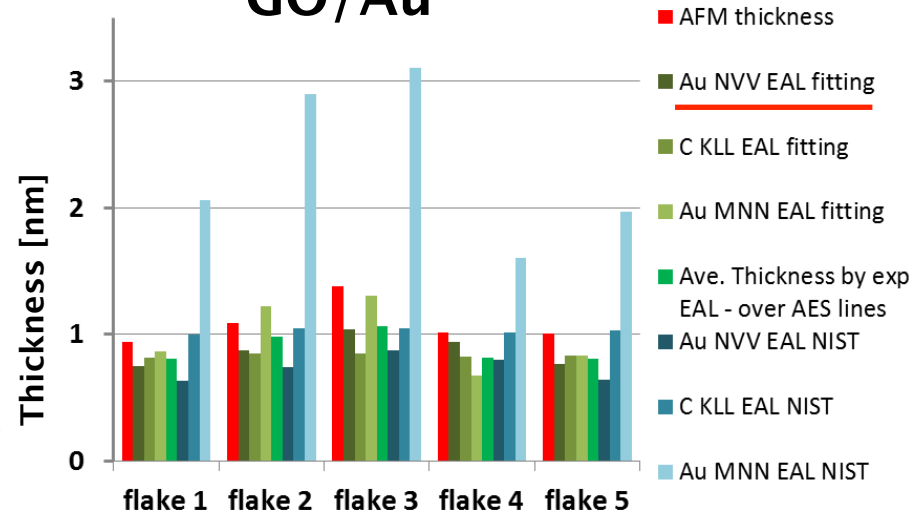


from accurate EAL values ==> d can be evaluated

G /Au



GO/Au



* <http://www.nist.gov/srd/nist82.cfm>

S. M. Pietralunga, et al., in IEEE – Proc. of ICTON 2016

⇒ Ideal platform for **quantum computing**
/ **magnetometry**



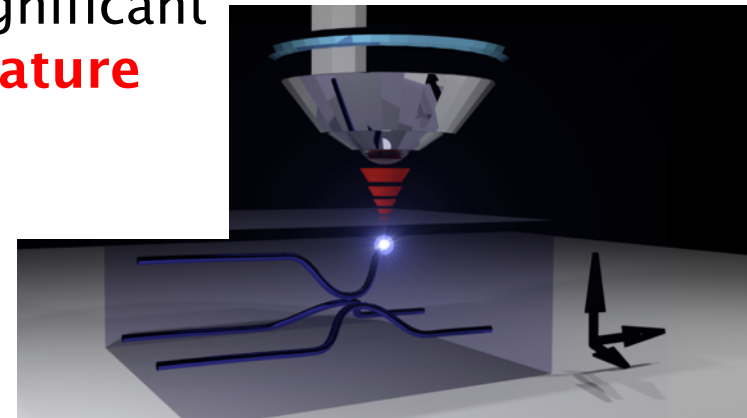
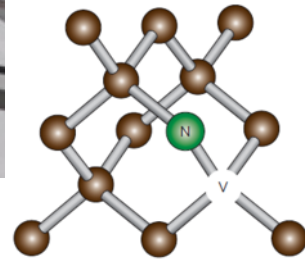
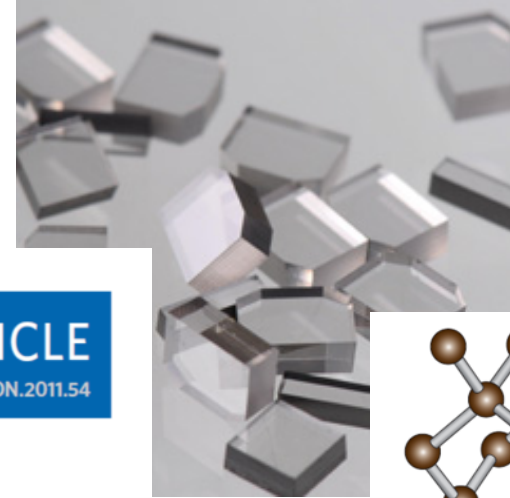
Diamond photonics

Igor Aharonovich^{1,†,*}, Andrew D. Greentree and Steven Prawer

!

«The chemical inertness of diamond is a significant hurdle for diamond nanofabrication...**a mature fabrication toolkit has yet to be developed**»

Solution => Focused femtosecond laser pulses to write 3D optical circuits



Fs-laser micromachining setup

Light Conversion Pharos amplified femtosecond laser

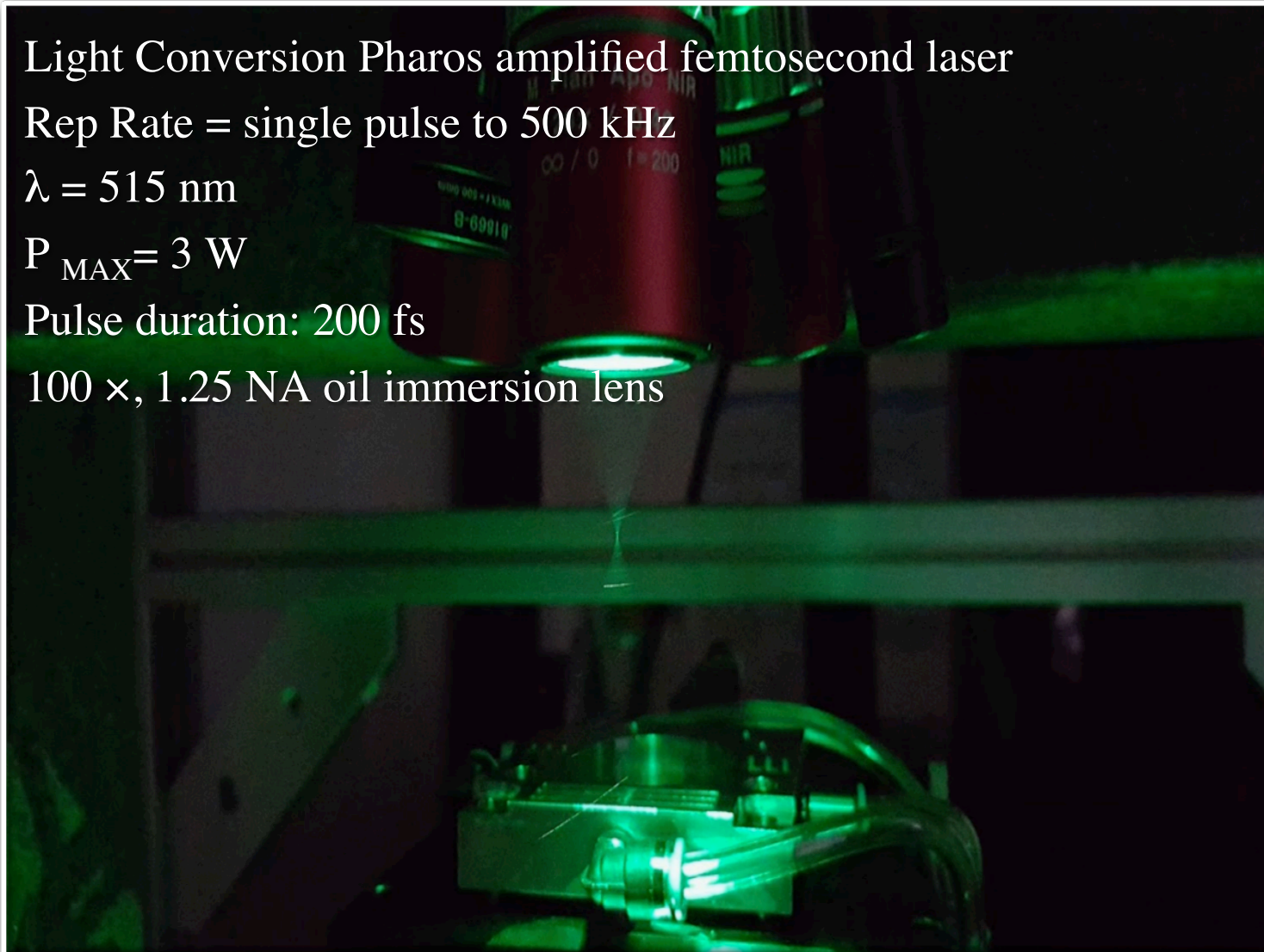
Rep Rate = single pulse to 500 kHz

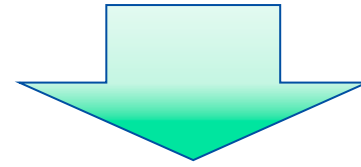
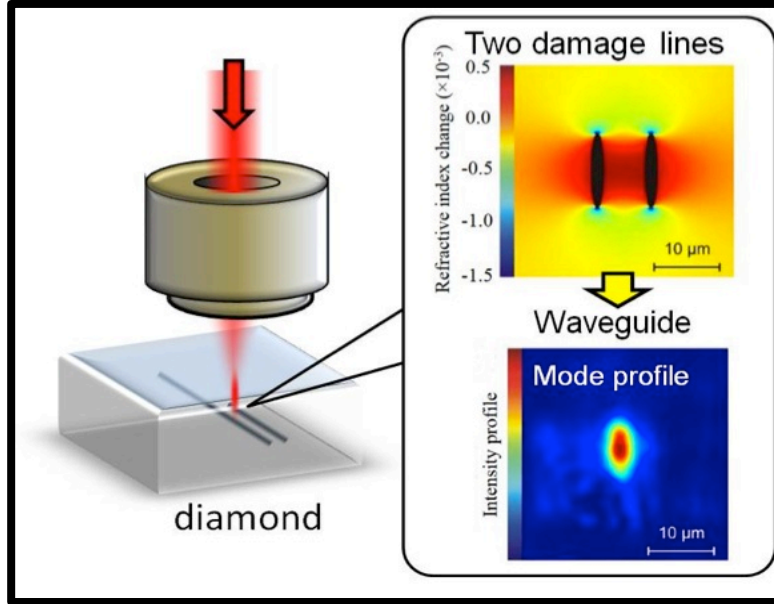
$\lambda = 515 \text{ nm}$

$P_{\text{MAX}} = 3 \text{ W}$

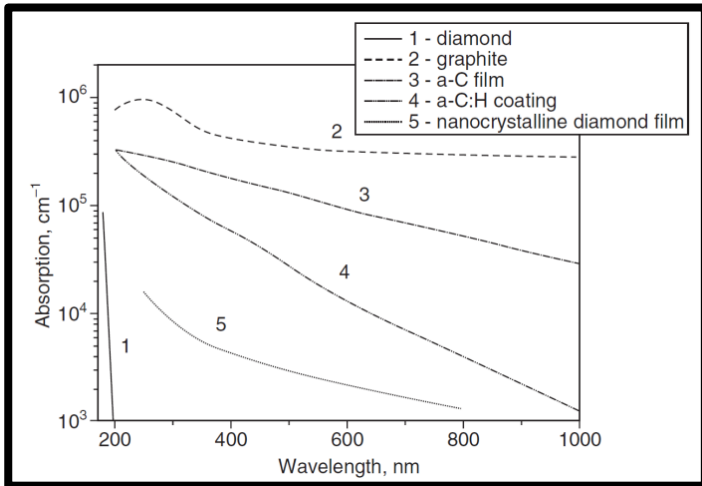
Pulse duration: 200 fs

100 \times , 1.25 NA oil immersion lens



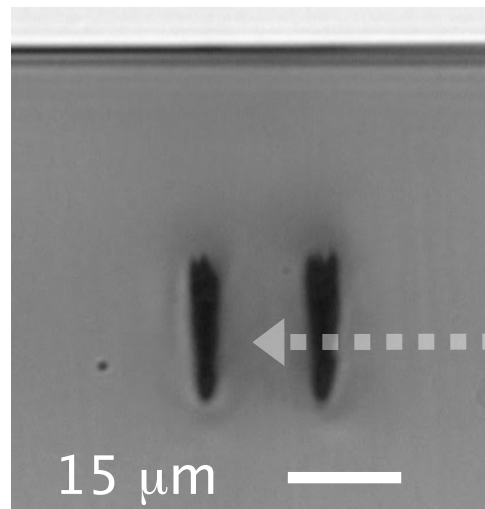


- Laser-write two closely spaced parallel lines
=> **stressors**
- Keep diamond between lines **unmodified** to **preserve NV centers** properties
- **Avoid** formation of highly absorptive **C-graphite** inside the lines

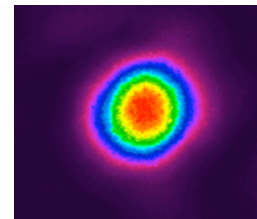


515 nm, 500 kHz, 50 mW, 0.5 mm/s, 13 μm separation

along $\langle 110 \rangle$ crystallographic direction



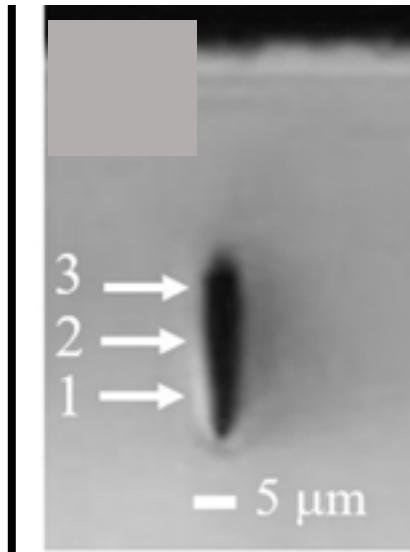
$\lambda = 808 \text{ nm}$



MFD = $8.5 \mu\text{m} \times 10 \mu\text{m}$
Insertion Loss = 14 dB

- single mode
- Similar properties @ 532 nm, 637 nm
- TM guiding only

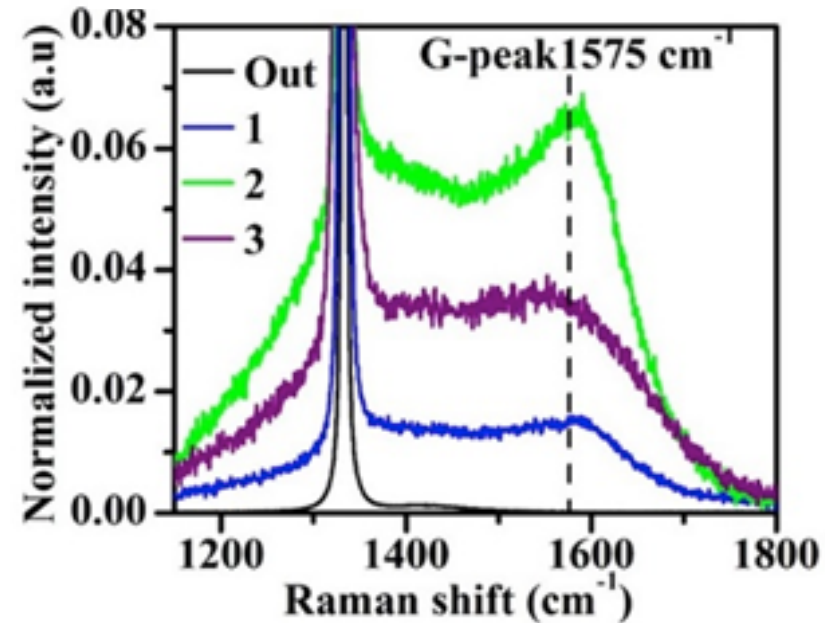
515 nm, 500 kHz, 50 mW, 0.5 mm/s



Outside

- Diamond (sp^3 bonds)
Raman peak @ 1331 cm^{-1}
($FWHM = 2.3\text{ cm}^{-1}$)

μ -Raman spectroscopy

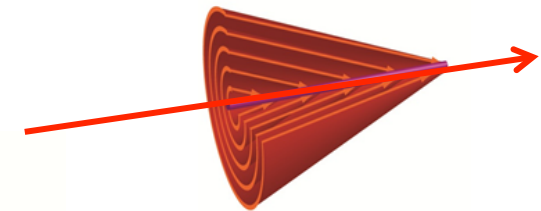
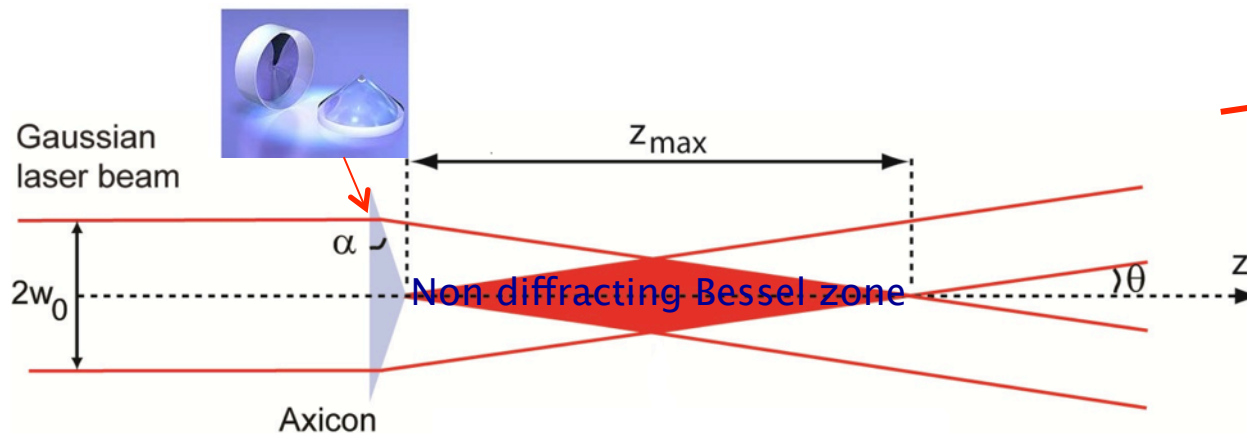


Inside

- Diamond peak decreases and widens
- Two new peaks:
 - G-peak at 1575 cm^{-1}
 - D-peak at 1360 cm^{-1}
- Broad D and G \Rightarrow amorphous carbon

} sp^2 bondings

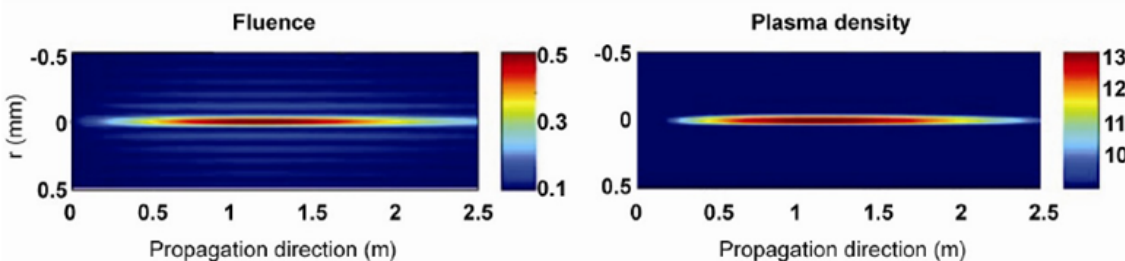
Bessel Beams in Laser micromachining 26



Equivalently
a superposition
of plane waves
distributed over a cone



Conical-flow energy
inwards
the beam central lobe



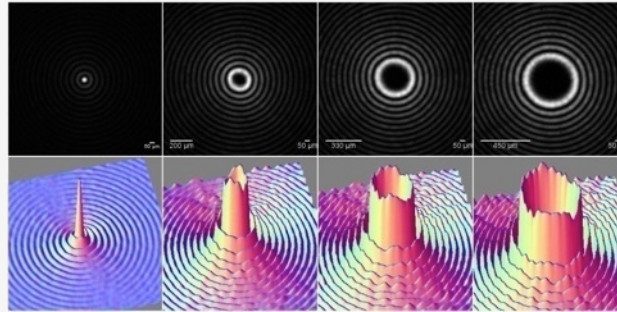
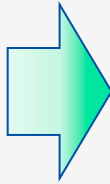
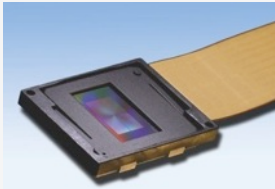
In transparent materials
the plasma track generated by the Bessel lobe
is the main support for
nonlinear absorption of laser energy

 **high aspect-ratio material modification**

PRA 77, 043814 (2008)

Bessel Beams in Laser micromachining 27

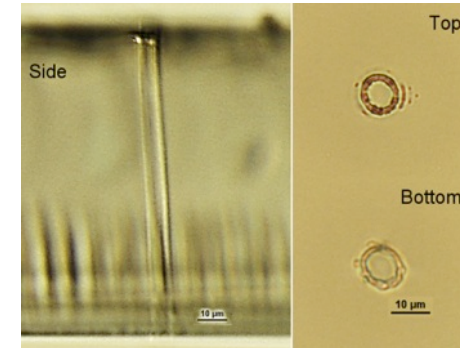
Spatial light modulators (SLM)
to generate BB of any orders and features



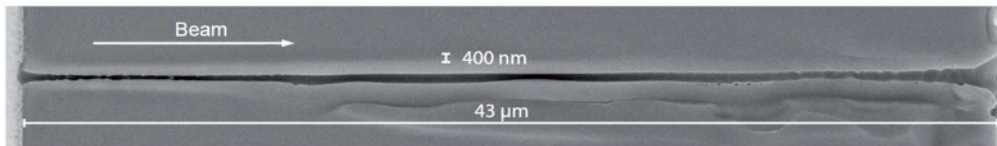
*High order Bessels
with azimuthal phase*

APPLICATIONS

Tubular microstructures



Void nanochannels for nanofluidics



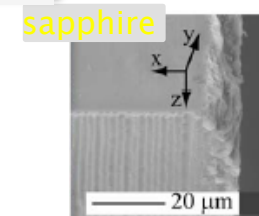
APL 97, 081102 (2010) EJPD ST 199, 101 (2011)

Single shot high aspect ratio guiding microstructures



JAP 120, 013102 (2016)

700 mm



Fast single pass cutting

Appl. Phys. A 120, 385 (2015)

Appl. Phys. A 120, 443 (2015)

PATENT PCT/EP2013/003508

Ti:Sapphire @800nm

Pulse duration:40fs -ps

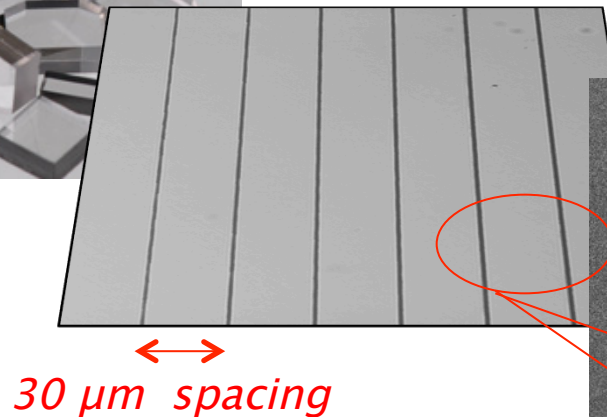
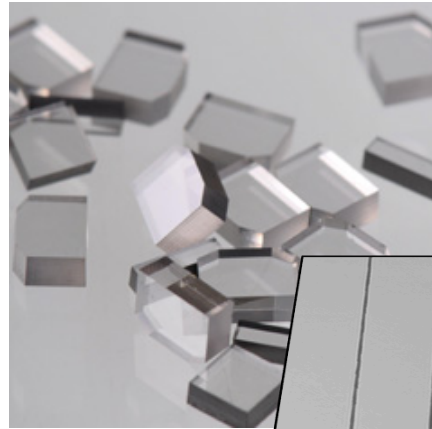
Low RepRate:20Hz (10mJ)

Single shot fabrication (40-100uJ/pulse)

Waveguide laser writing at diamond surface

28

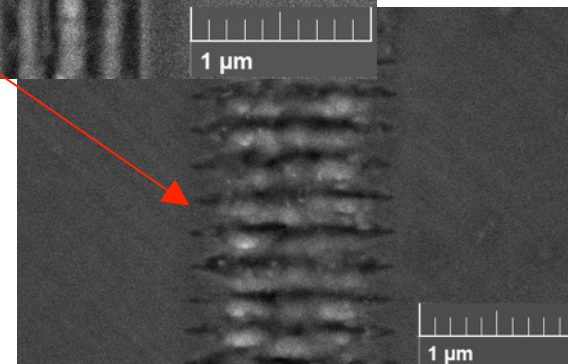
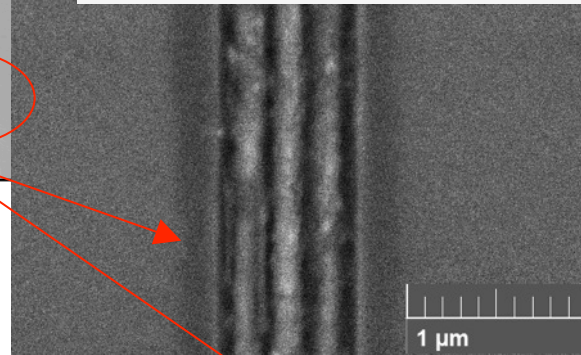
1 mm-long grooves written **at** diamond surface
Sub-threshold fluence



**SEM imaging of
nanoscale internal structure
In dependence on writing
conditions**

No metallization

Polarization \perp or \parallel



$\lambda=1030\text{nm}$ 250 kHz, 0.42 NA (50 \times)

$P = 15\div 20\text{ mW}$

$v = 0.5, 1, 1.5, 2, 3, 3.5\text{ mm/s}$

- Scanning Auger Microscopy (SAM) locally assess elemental composition and state of oxidation on a wide range of materials, to the sub-micrometric range. Surface, interface and depth profiling analysis are possible
- SAM can provide absolute thickness measurement of ultra-thin film overlayers and 2D materials
- The case of diamond as a photonic dielectric platform:
 - fs laser beams write surface grooves and bulk waveguides for quantum optics chips
 - SEM imaging on diamond is carried on without metallization to reveal nanoscale morphological and structural details



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CENTER FOR NANO SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY



Prof. Paolo Olivero



UNIVERSITA
DEGLI STUDI
DI TORINO

Prof. Paul Barclay



UNIVERSITY OF CALGARY
FACULTY OF SCIENCE
Institute for Quantum Science
and Technology

Prof. Masaaki Sakakura



Dr. Maurizio Zani



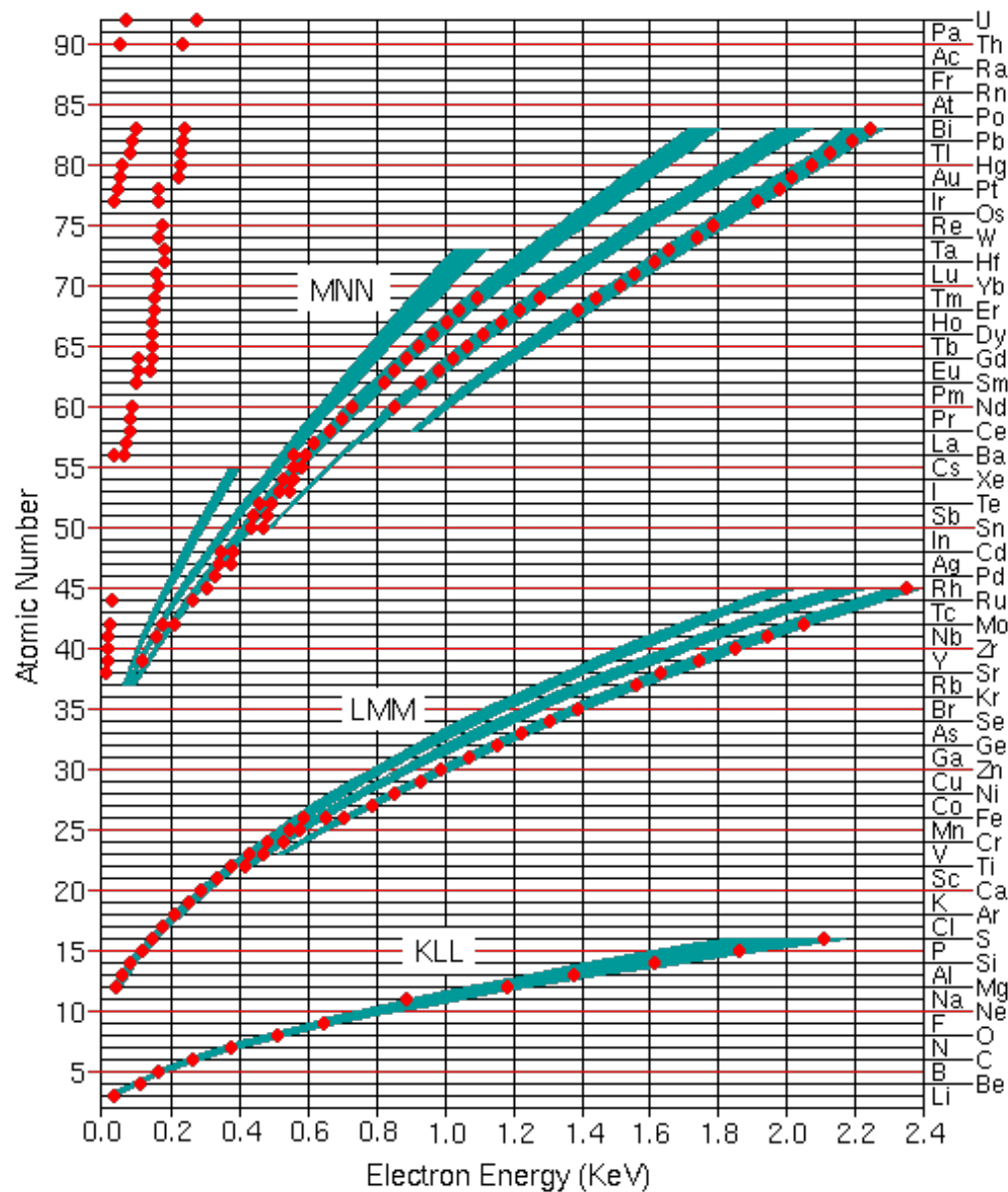
TIMES Project Lombardy Region II Framework Programme
GRAPHENE FET FLAGSHIP Cntr. N. CNECT-ICT-604391
FP7 DiamondFab CONCERT Japan project
DIAMANTE MIUR-SIR Grant
FemtoDiamante Cariplo ERC reinforcement grant

Thank you !

silvia.pietralunga@ifn.cnr.it

[shanemichael.eaton @polimi.it](mailto:shanemichael.eaton@polimi.it)

AUGER Electron Energies



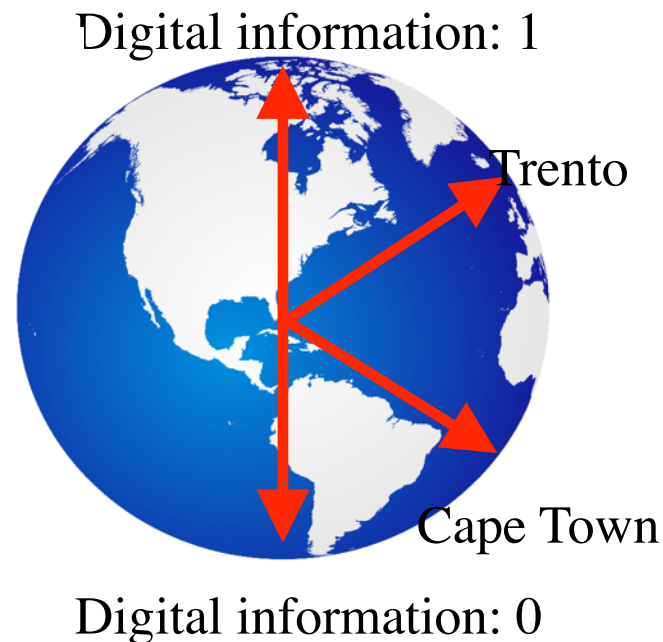
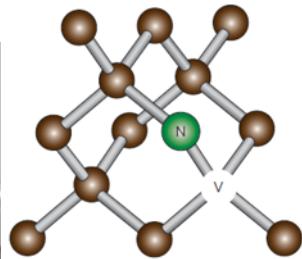
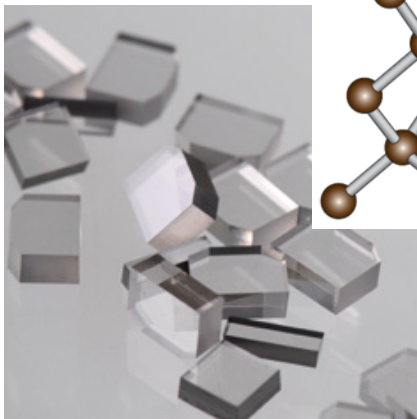
Classical world

- 0 or 1 state

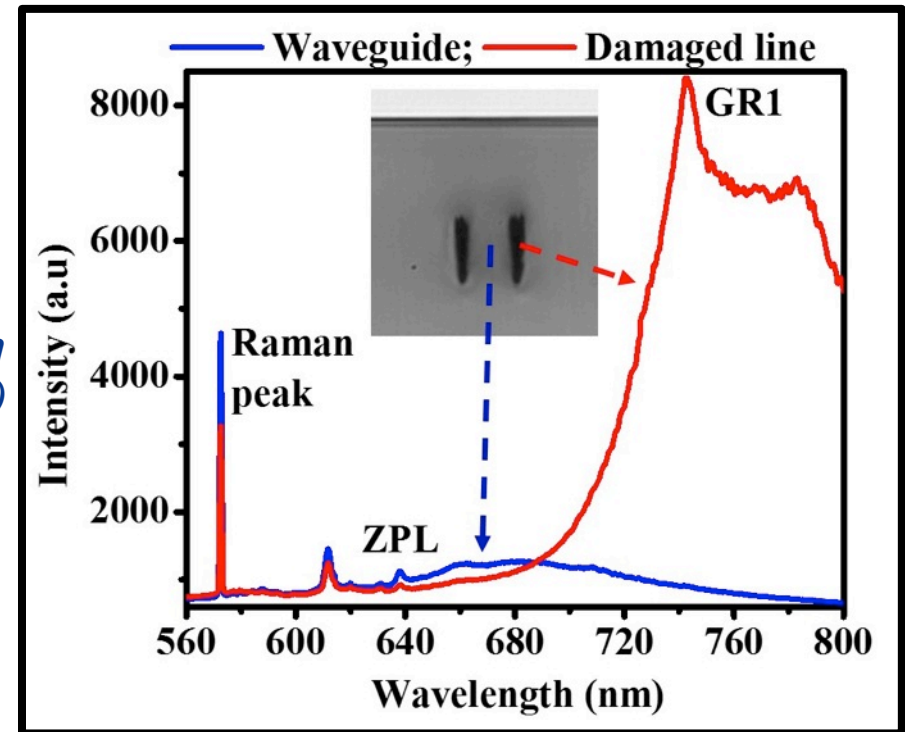
Quantum world

- Superposition of 0 and 1 states (qubit)
- Quantum computer can check many possibilities in **parallel**
- How to make qubits?

Diamond



*PL measurements in
confocal microscope (532 nm)*



- Reduction in the intensity of the NV's ZPL
- Guiding region – same as pristine diamond
- Optically detected magnetic resonance (ODMR): hyperfine structure not altered
- Lifetime of the excited state transition preserved: $(11.0 \pm 1.5 \text{ ns})$