

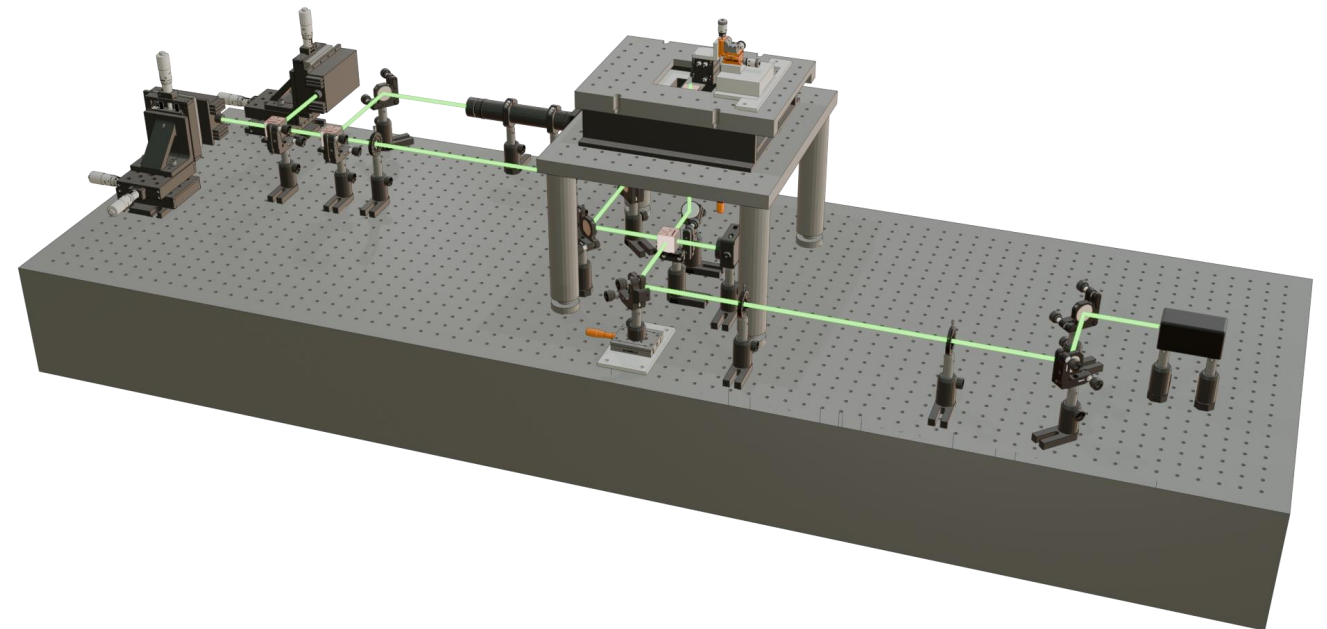
# How to build a « Home-made » near-field optical microscope to observe single molecules

Simon Vassant (LEPO)

Remigiusz Trojanowicz (PhD 2023)

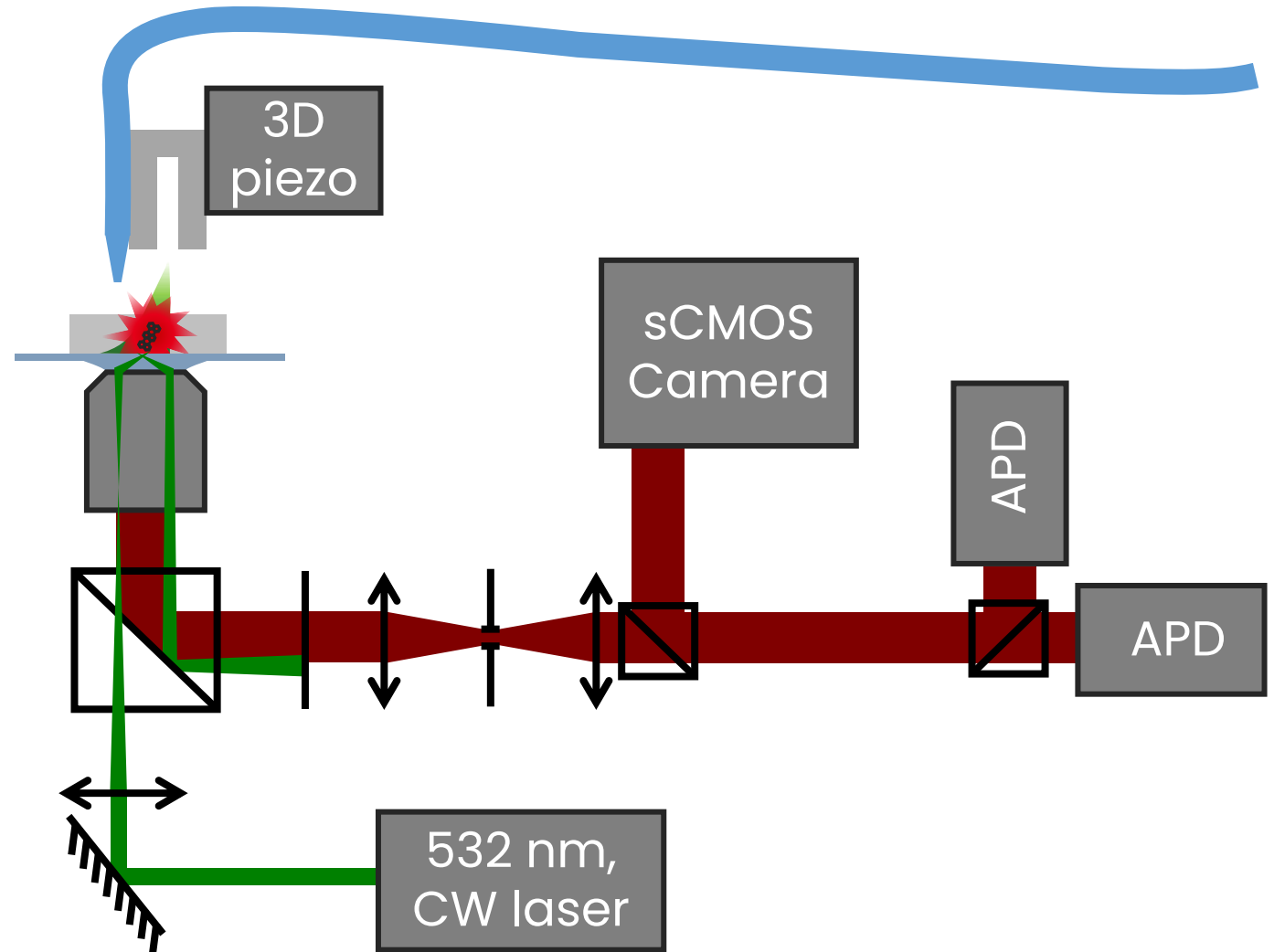


Projet ANR JCJC PlasmonISC



# Outline

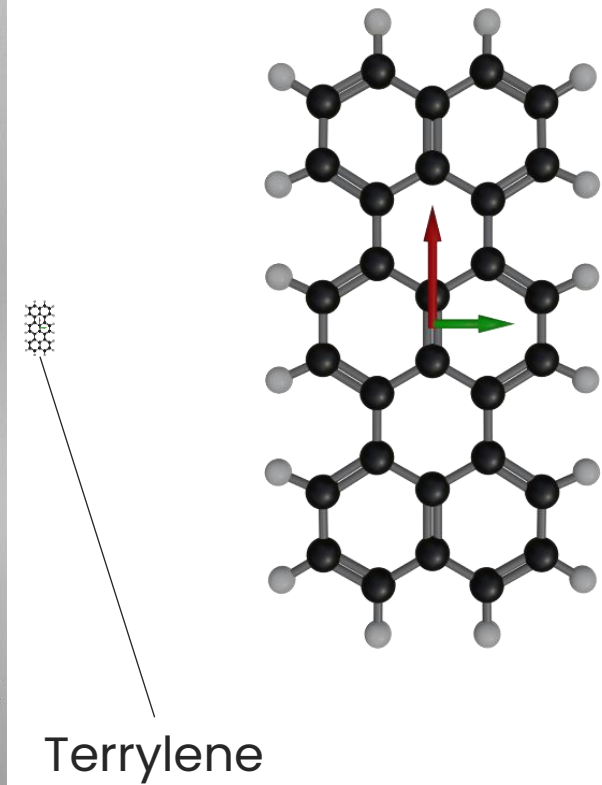
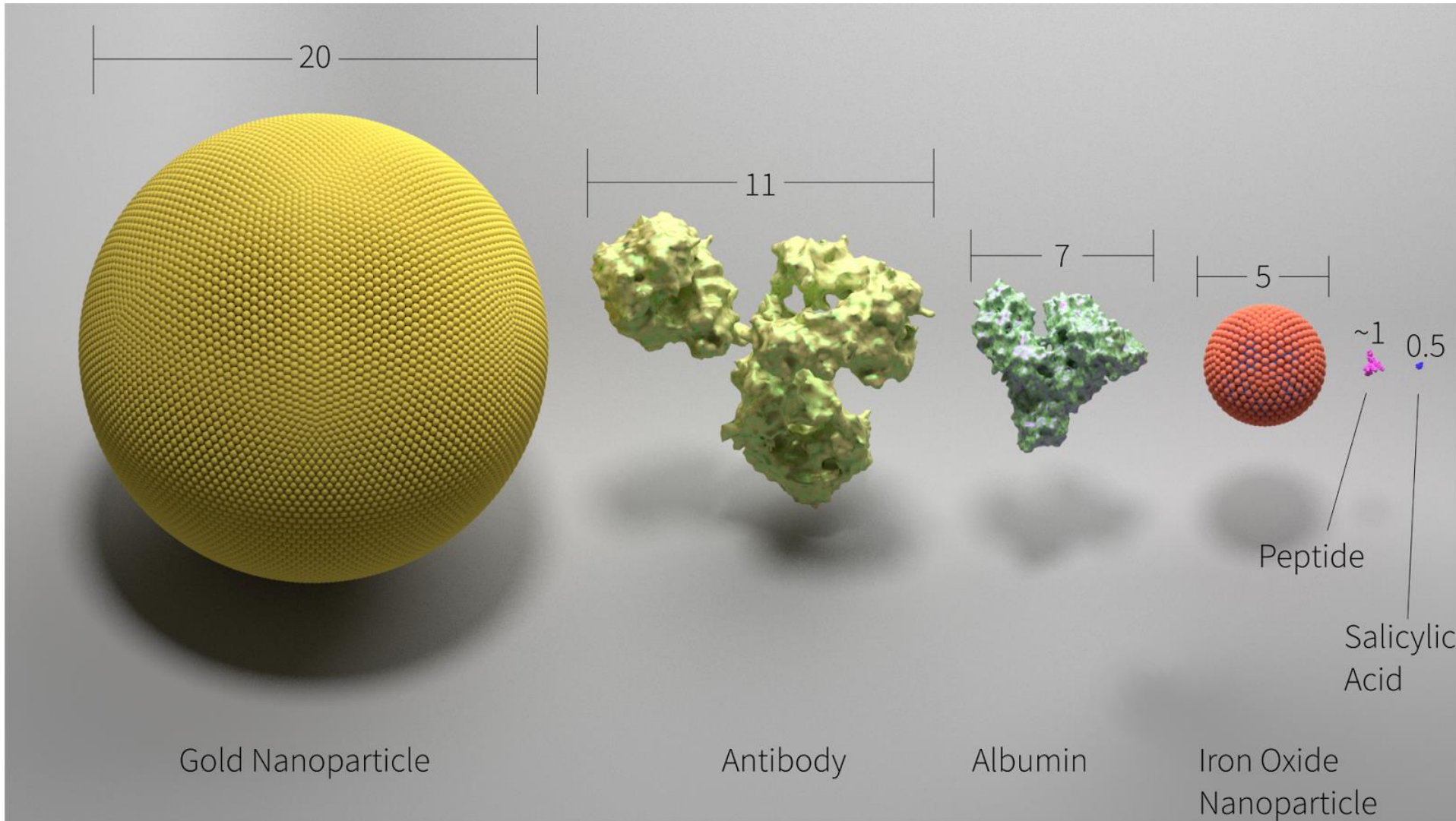
1. Motivations
2. Optical Nano-antennas
3. Coupling to optics
4. Setting up a single molecule microscopy setup
5. Single Molecule measurements





# 1. Motivations

# Motivations



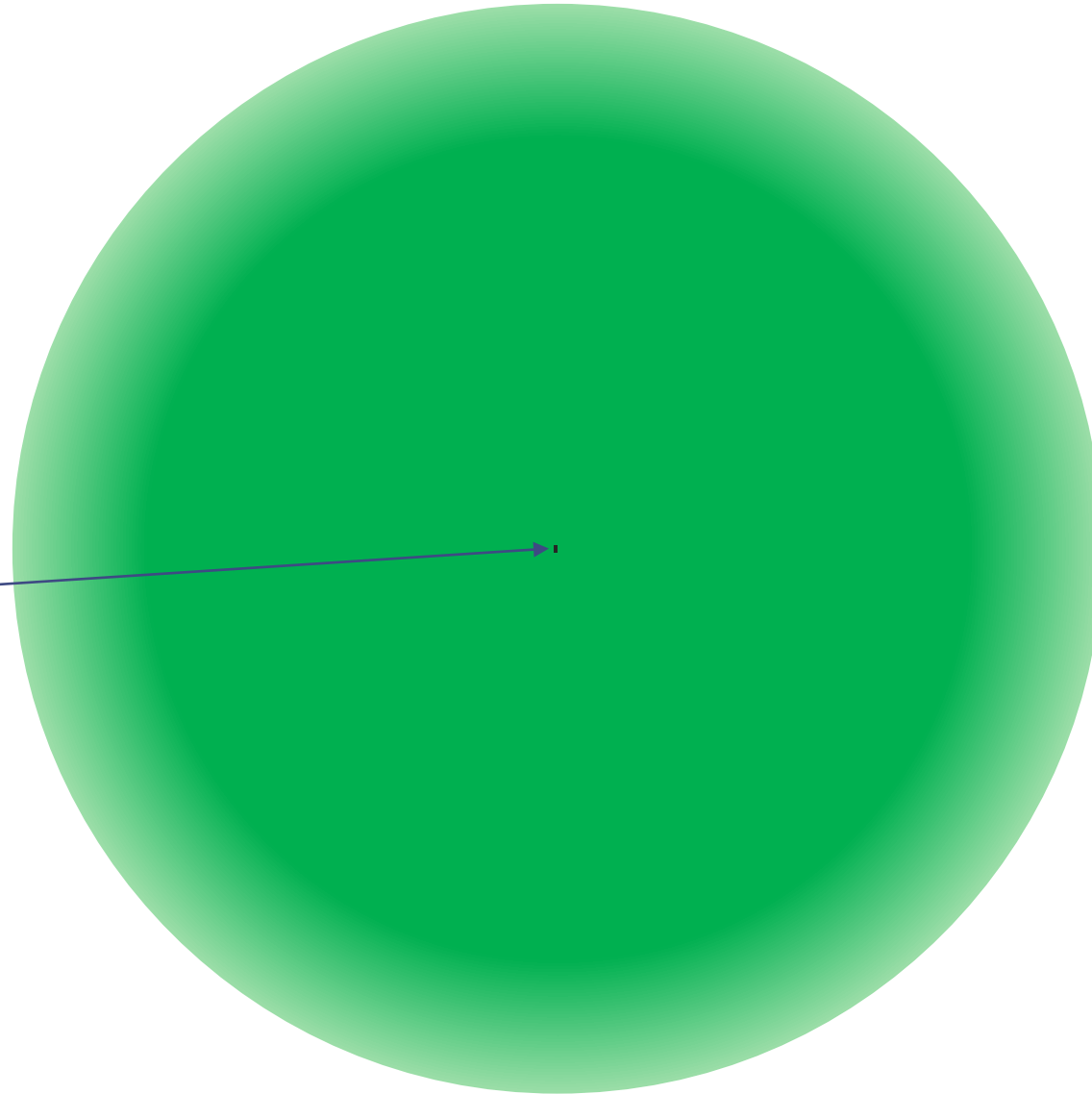
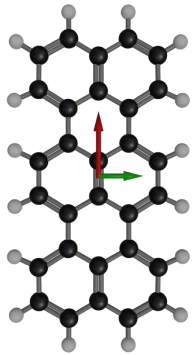
# Motivations

Overcome the size mismatch

$$\lambda = 532 \text{ nm}$$

$$\text{NA} = 1.4$$

$$\text{FWHM} \approx \lambda / 2\text{NA} = 190 \text{ nm}$$



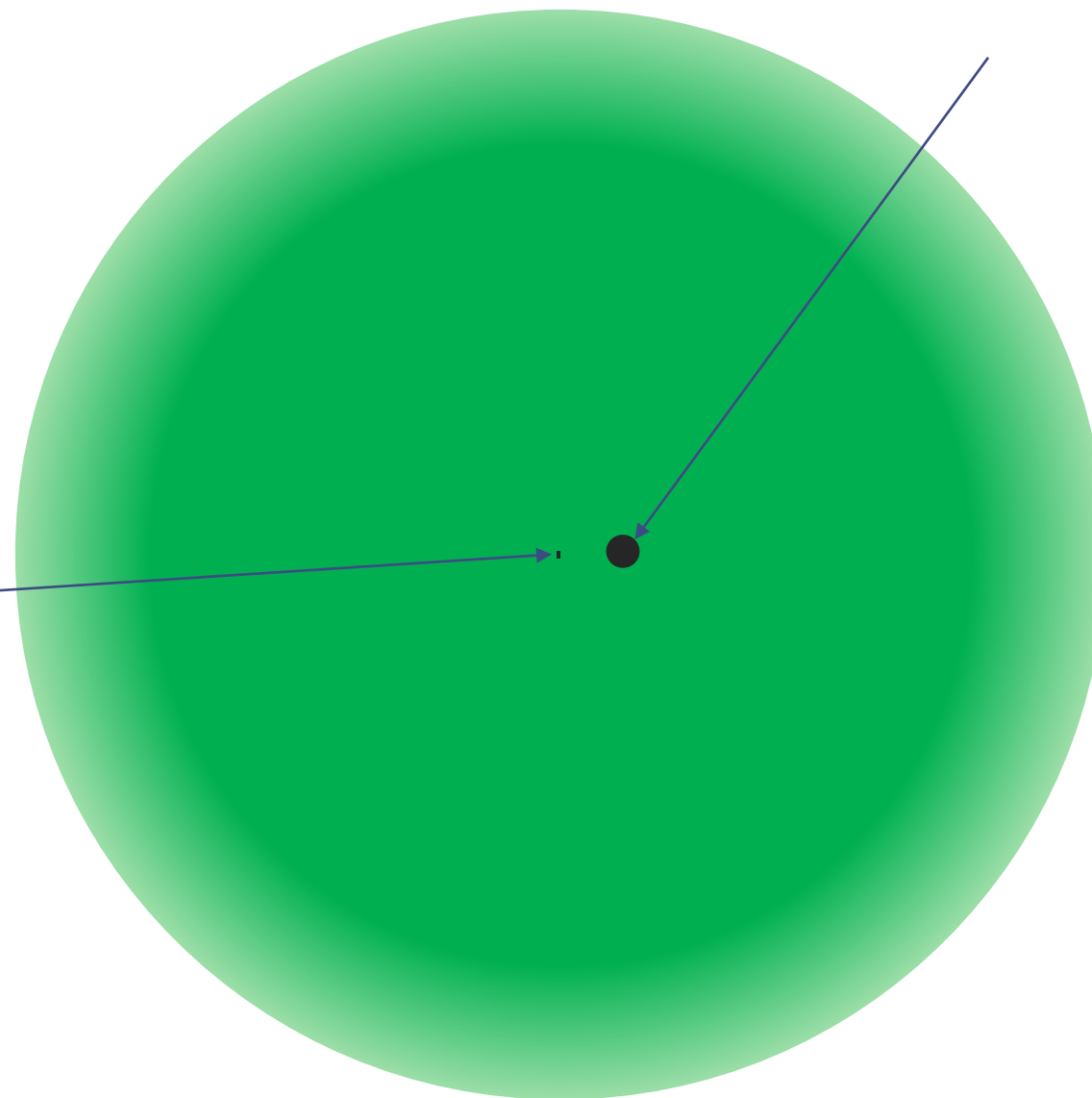
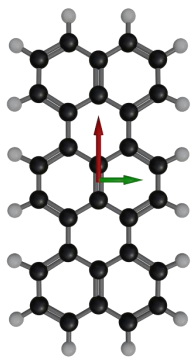
# Motivations

Overcome the size mismatch

$\lambda = 532 \text{ nm}$

$NA = 1.4$

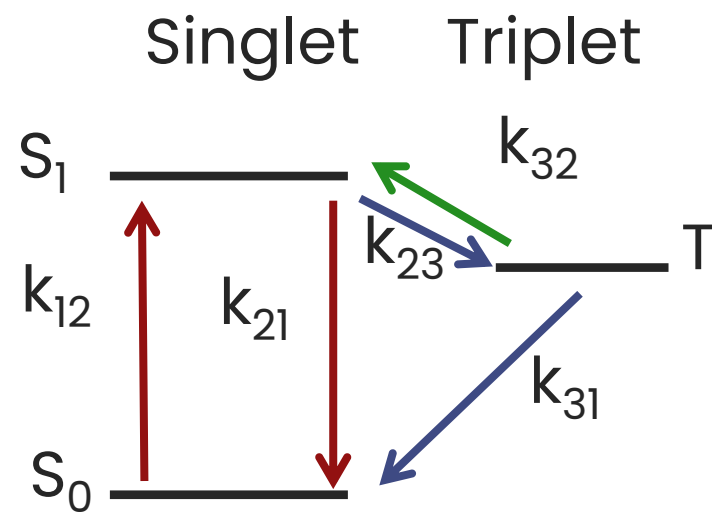
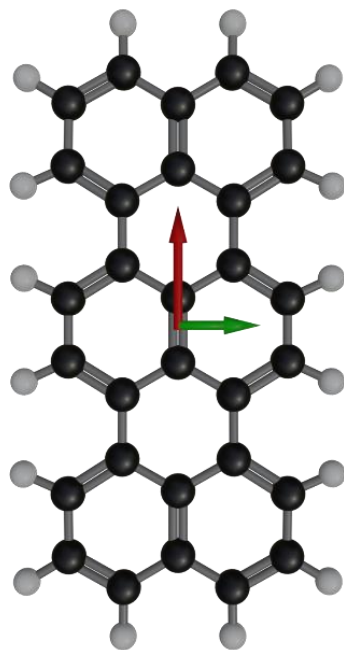
$FWHM \approx \lambda/2NA = 190 \text{ nm}$



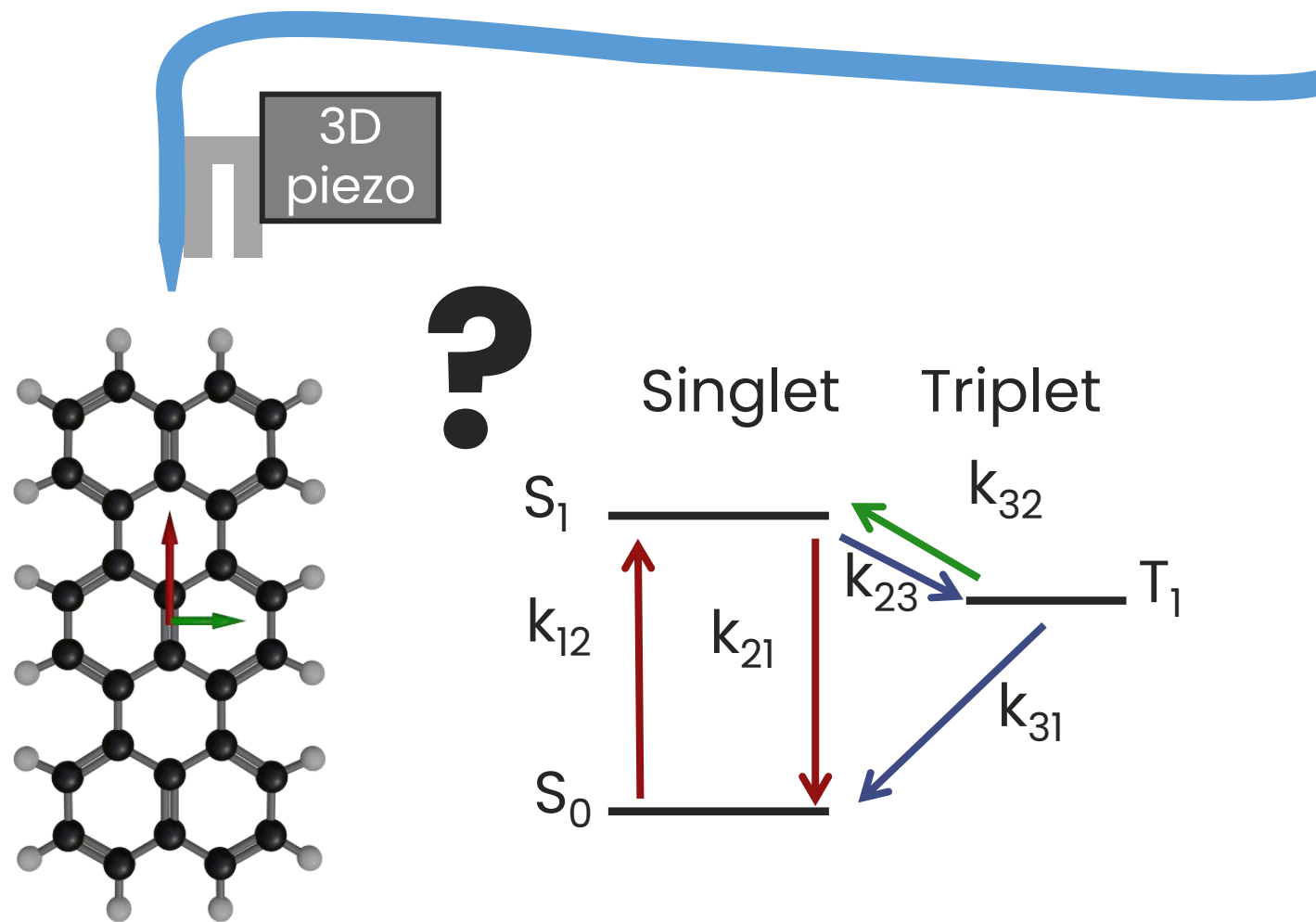
Room temperature absorption cross-section

$$\sigma_{\text{abs}} = 1.2 \times 10^{-16} \text{ cm}^2$$

# Motivations



# Motivations







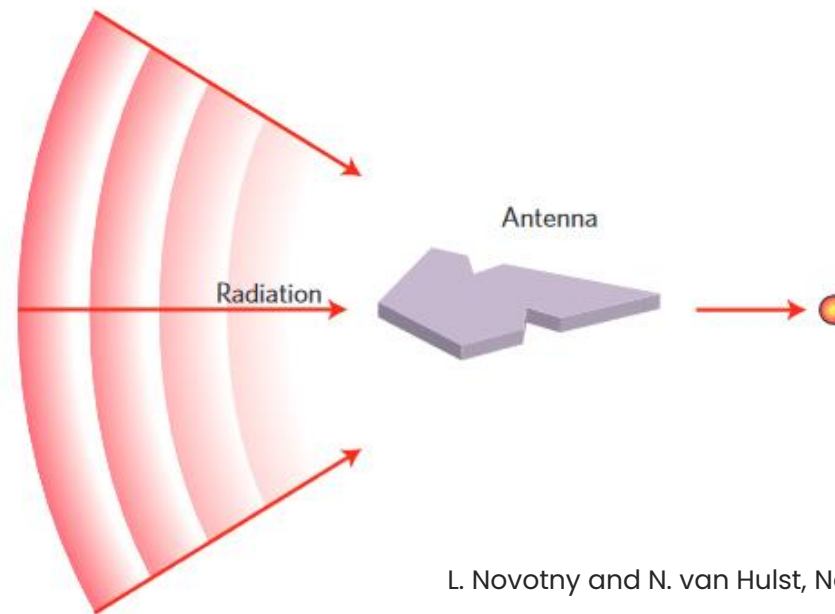
# **2.** Optical Nano- antennas

# Optical Nano-antennas



Use antennas to focus light to subwavelength dimensions :

- Dielectric antennas
- Plasmonic antennas
- Electric modes
- Magnetic modes



L. Novotny and N. van Hulst, Nature Nanophotonics 5, 83 (2011)

# Optical Nano-antennas

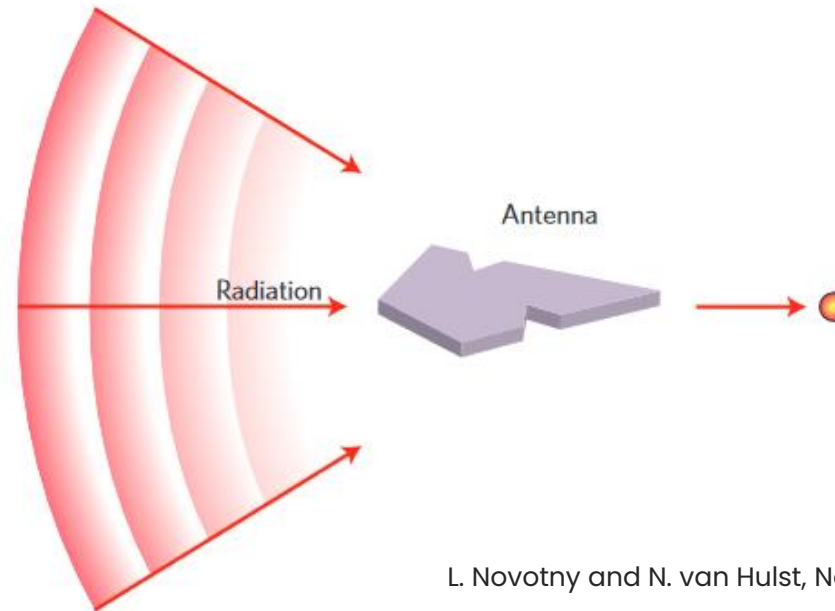
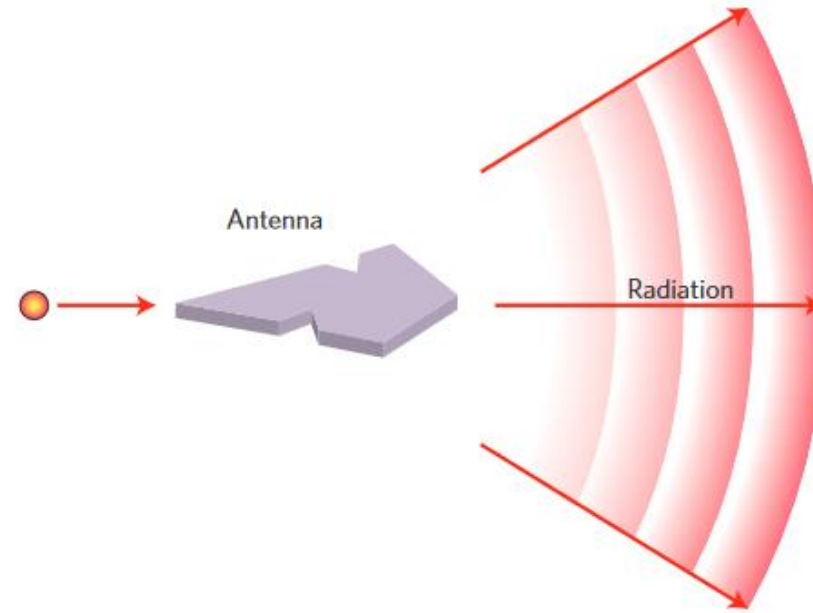


Use antennas to focus light to subwavelength dimensions :

- Dielectric antennas
- Plasmonic antennas
- Electric modes
- Magnetic modes

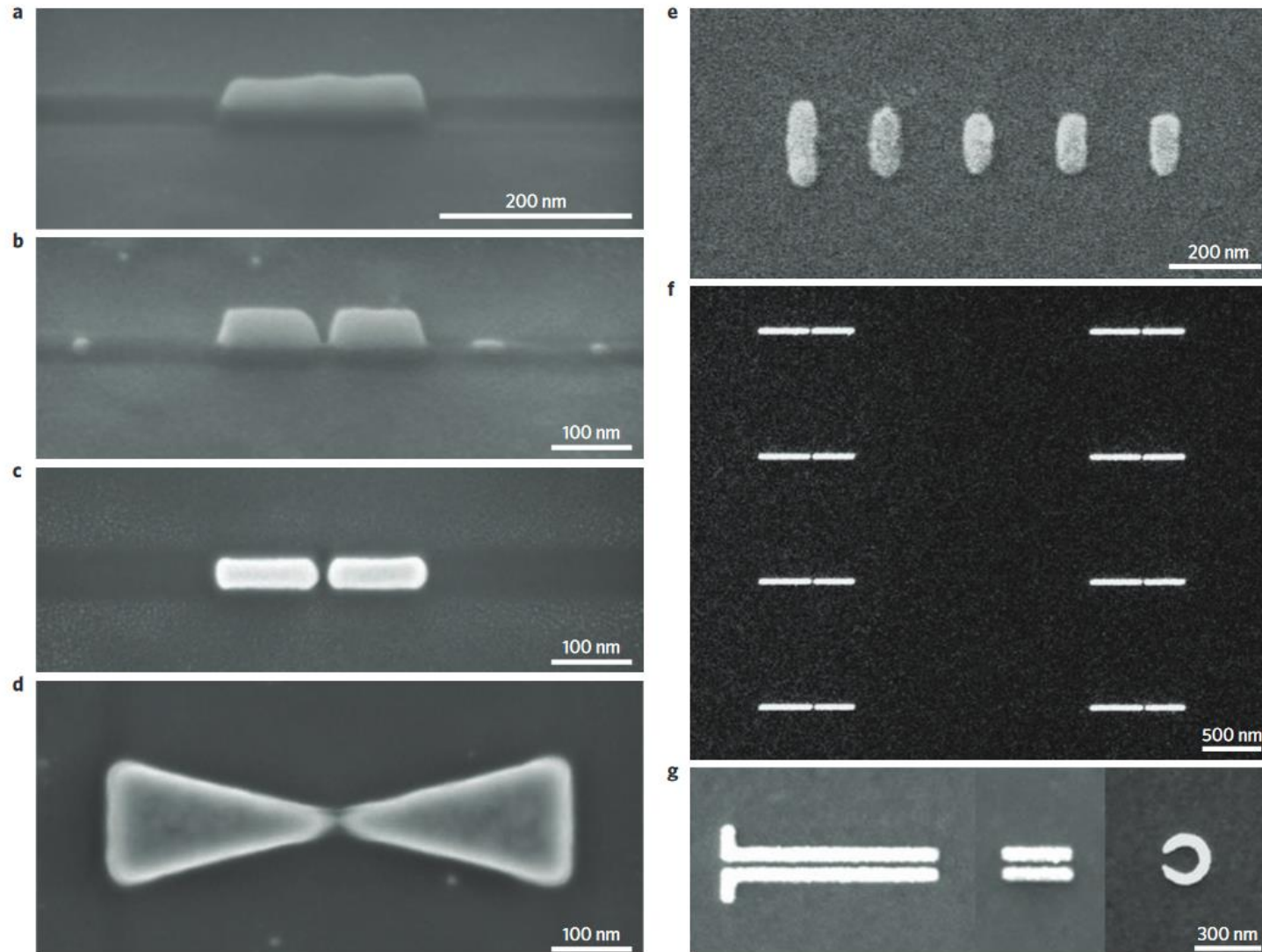
Use antennas to out-couple light

- near-field components of light
- Tailor emission direction
- Increase the local density of optical states
- Modify the photophysics of emitters



L. Novotny and N. van Hulst, Nature Nanophotonics 5, 83 (2011)

# Optical Nano-antennas

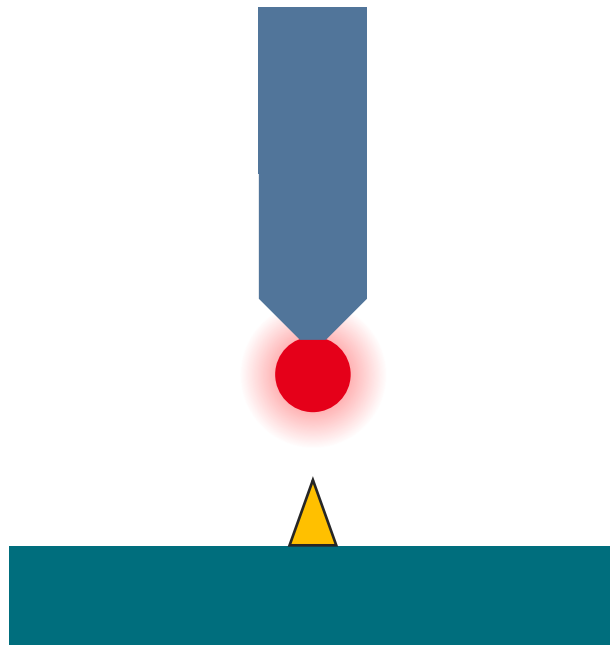


L. Novotny and N. van Hulst, Nature Nanophotonics 5, 83 (2011)

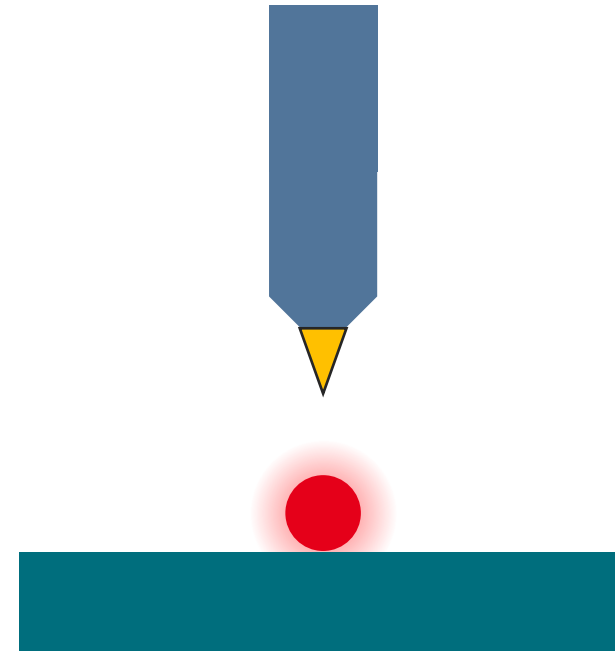
# Single emitter coupled to single antenna : two approaches



Emitter on tip  
Antenna on substrate

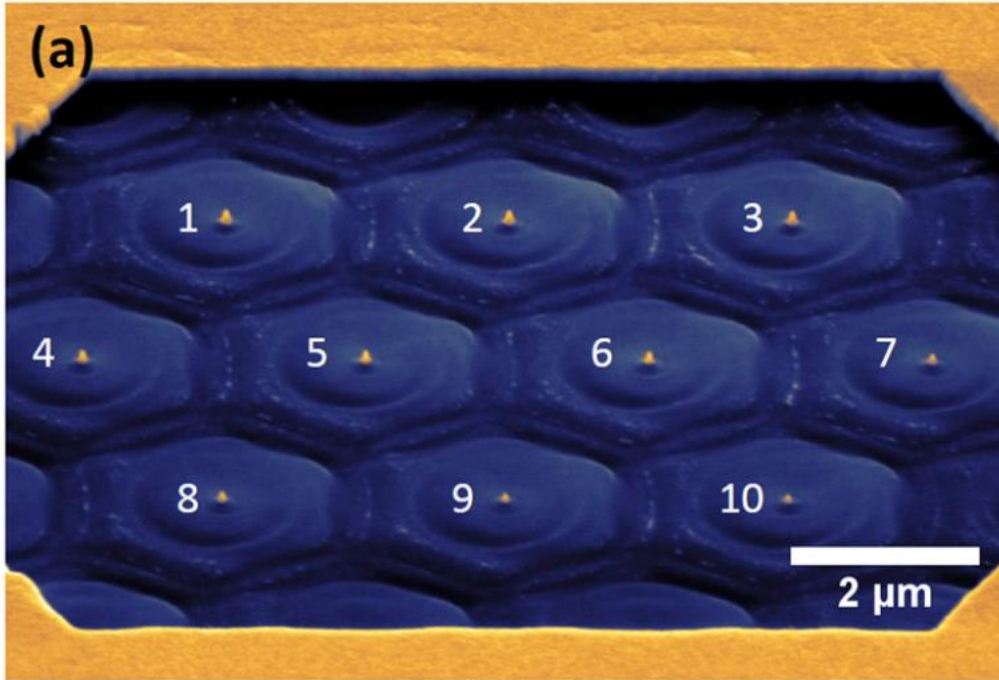


Antenna on tip  
Emitter on substrate

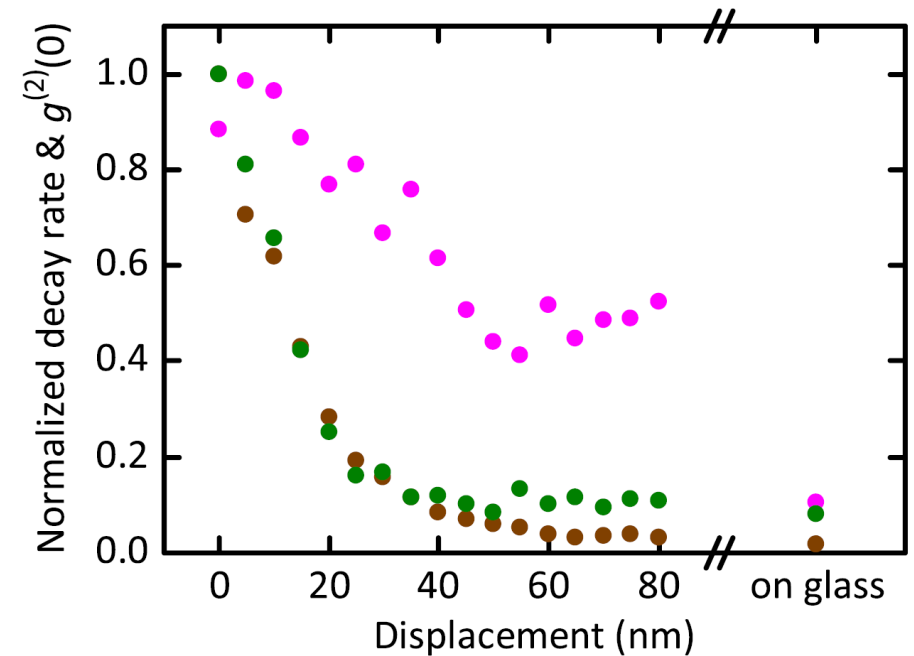
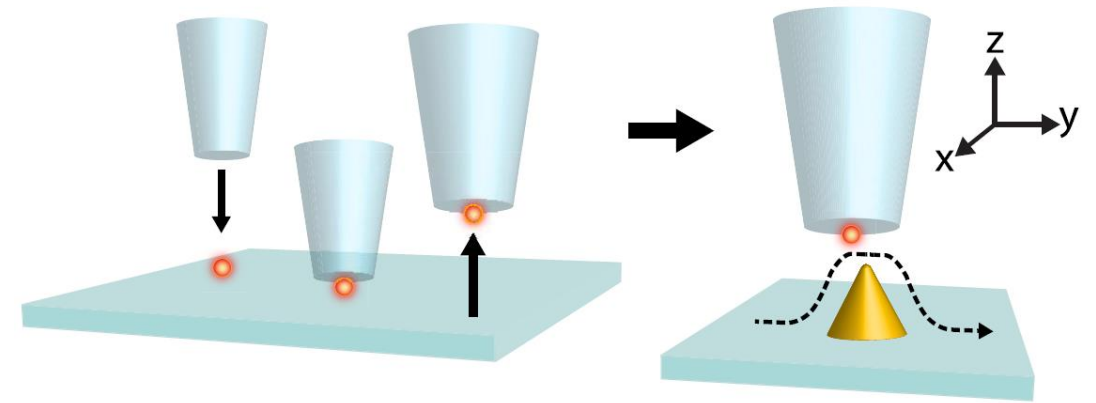


Quantitative measurements

# Optical Nano-antennas (on substrates)



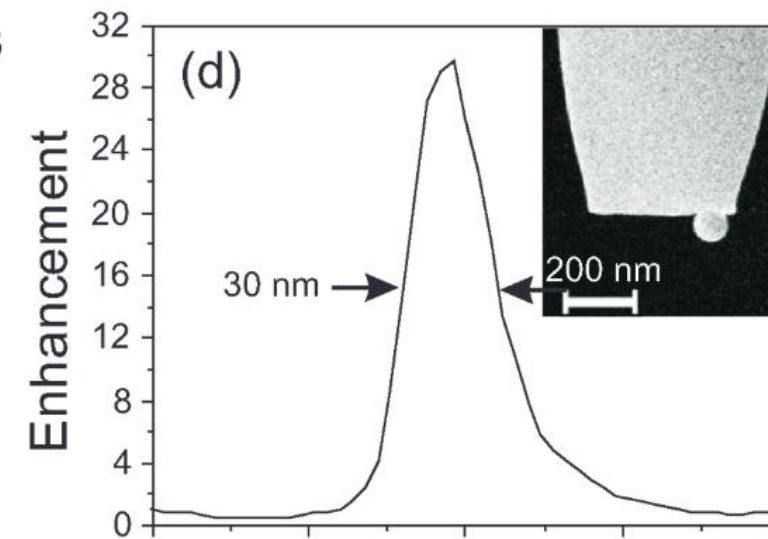
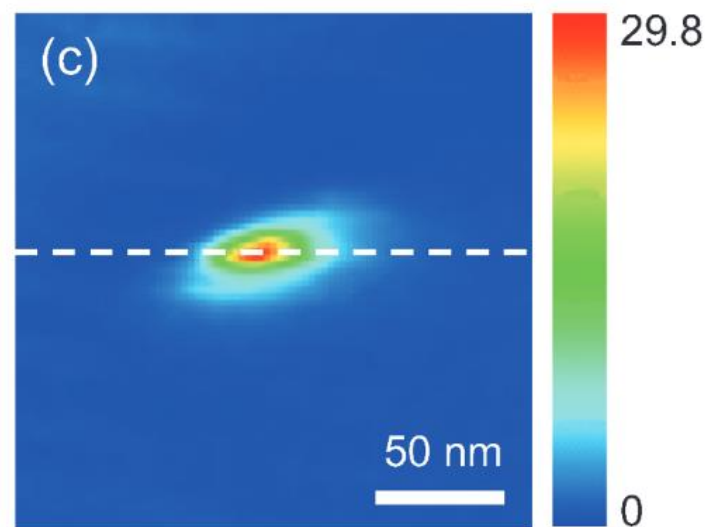
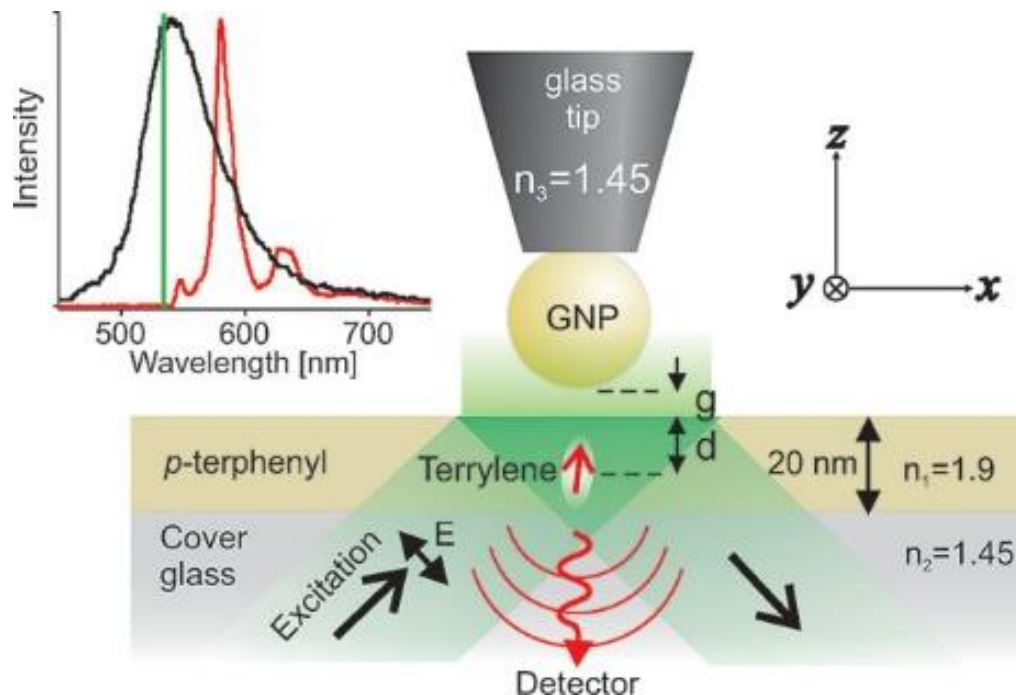
B. Hoffman, S. Vassant et al. Nanotechnology 26, 404001 (2015)



K. Matsuzaki, S. Vassant et al. Scientific Reports 7, 42307 (2017)

# Optical Nano-antennas (on tip)

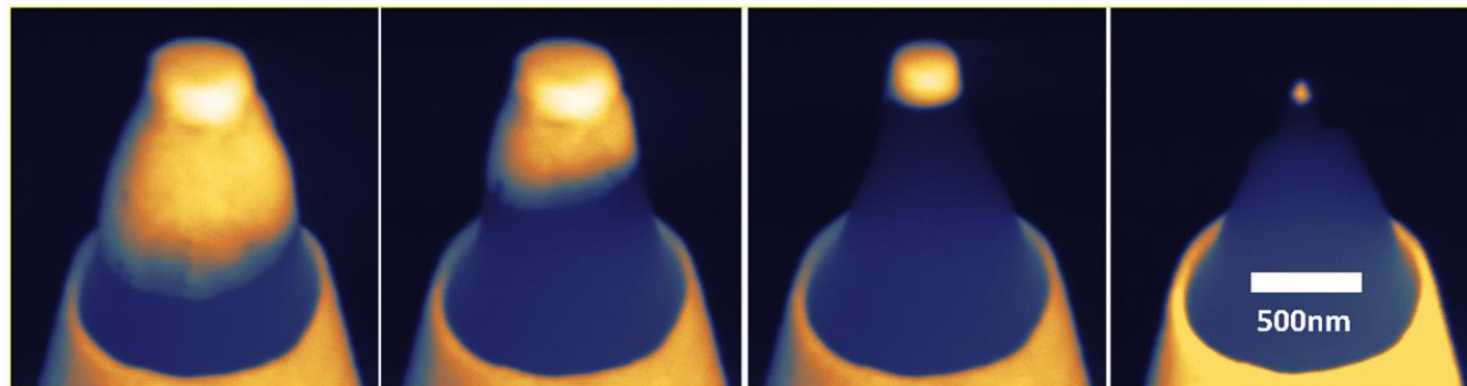
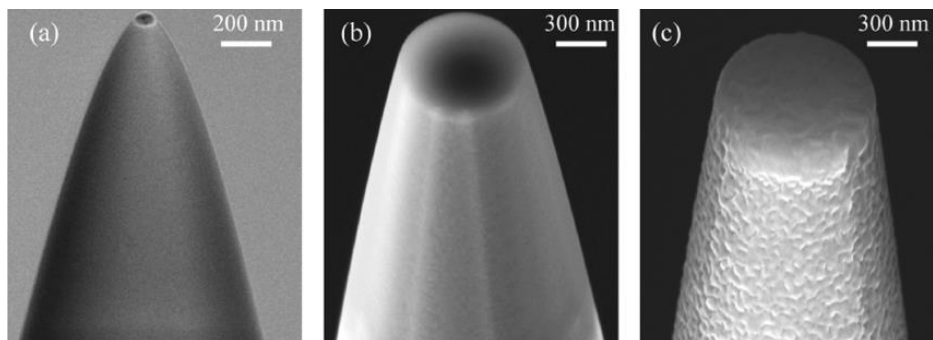
Picking-up colloidal nanoparticles



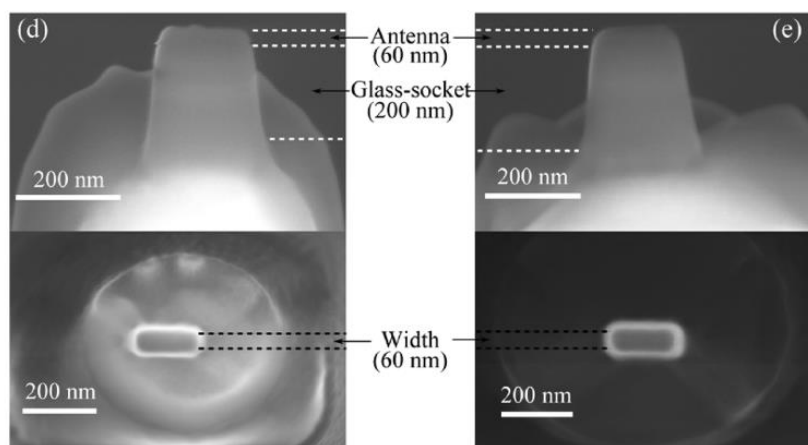
S. Kühn et al, PRL 97, 017402 (2006)  
K.G. Lee et al, Nanoletters 9(12) 4007 (2009)



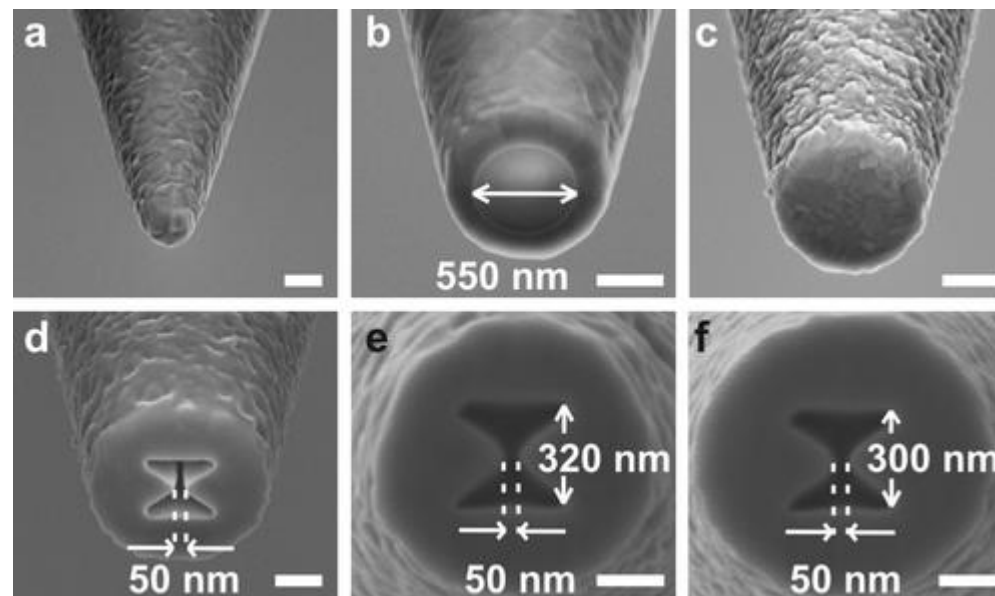
# Optical Nano-antennas (on tip)



B. Hoffman, S. Vassant et al. Nanotechnology 26, 404001 (2015)



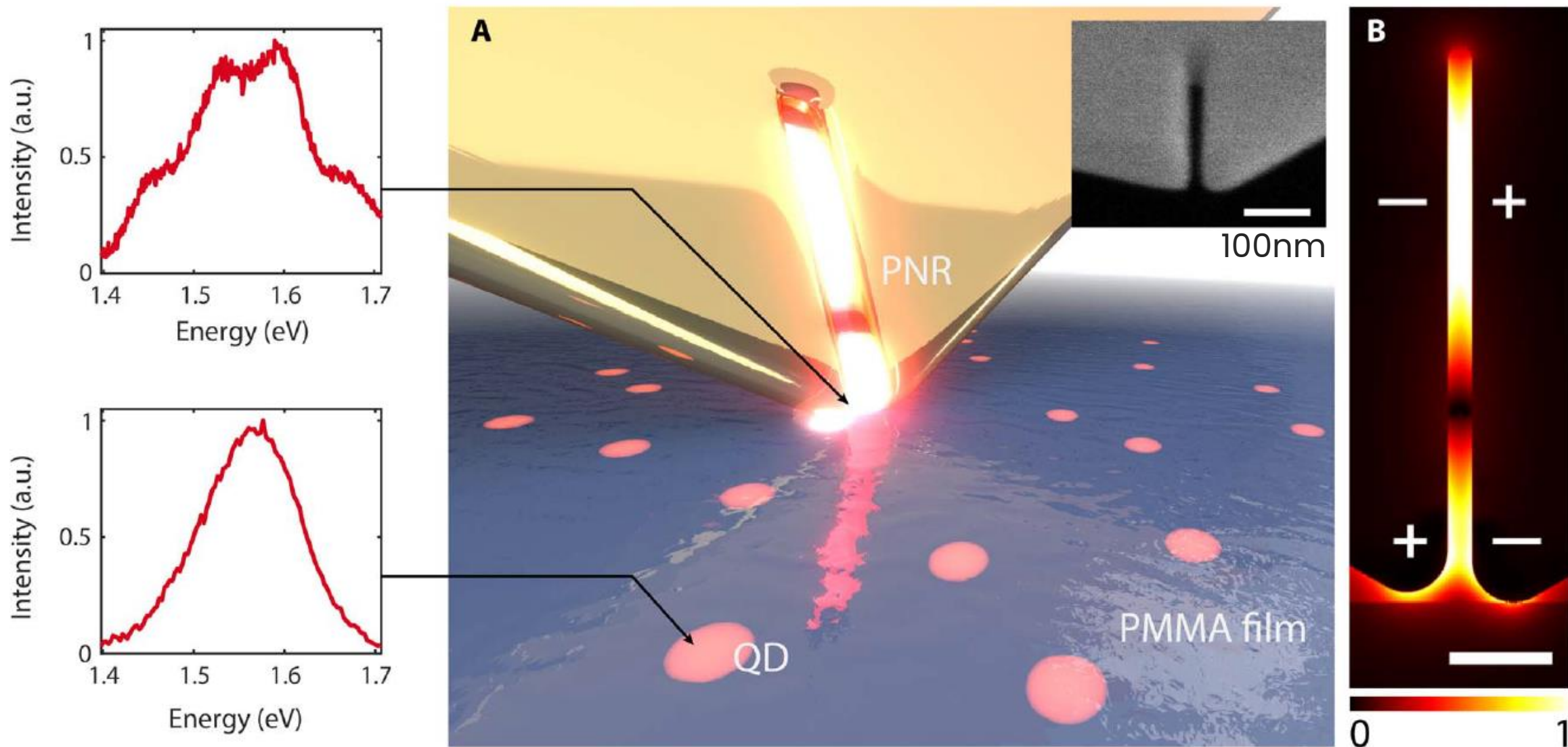
Singh et al, Nanoletters 14 (8) 4715 (2014)



M. Mivelle et al., Nanoletters 12(11), 5972 (2012)

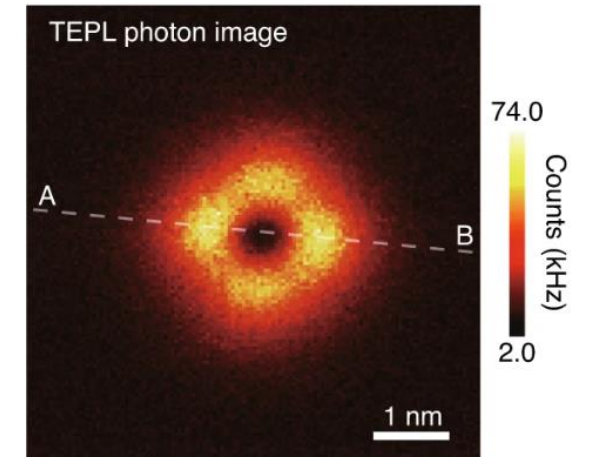
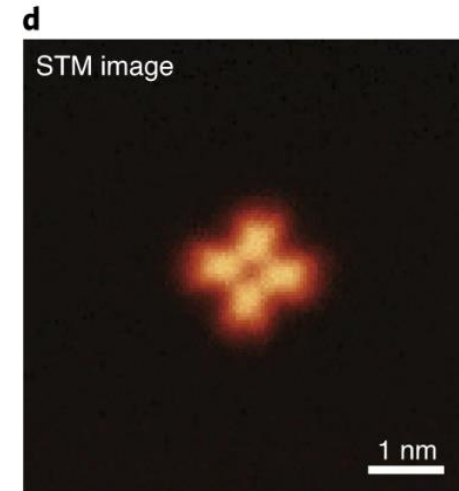
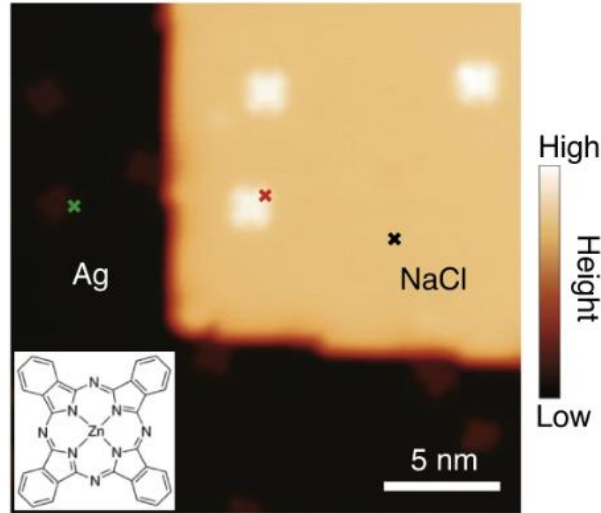
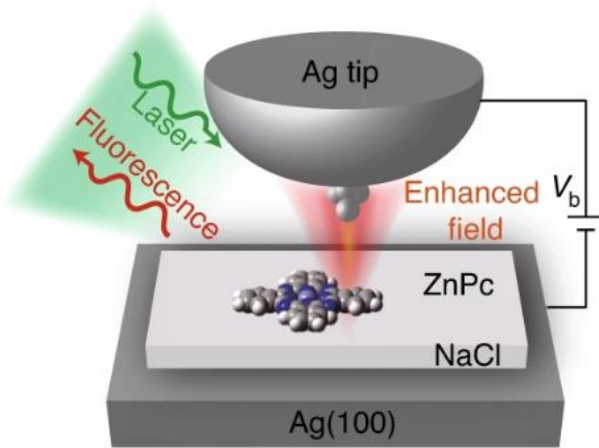


# Optical Nano-antennas (on tip)



H. Gross et al. Science Advances 4, 4906 (2018)

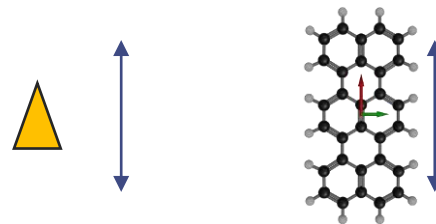
# Sub-molecular resolution with pico-cavities



B. Yang et al. Nat. Photonics 14, 693–699 (2020)

# A good antenna for single photon emitters

Match the dipolar nature of the dipole



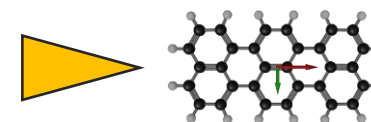
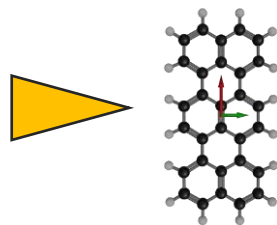
Get the proper size

▲ Too much absorption  
Low scattering

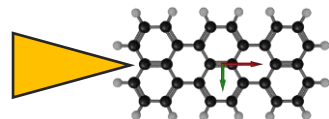


Multipolar resonances  
Lower field confinement

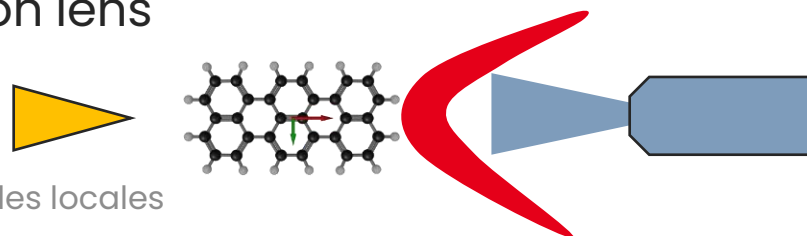
Get the right orientation



Get the right distance



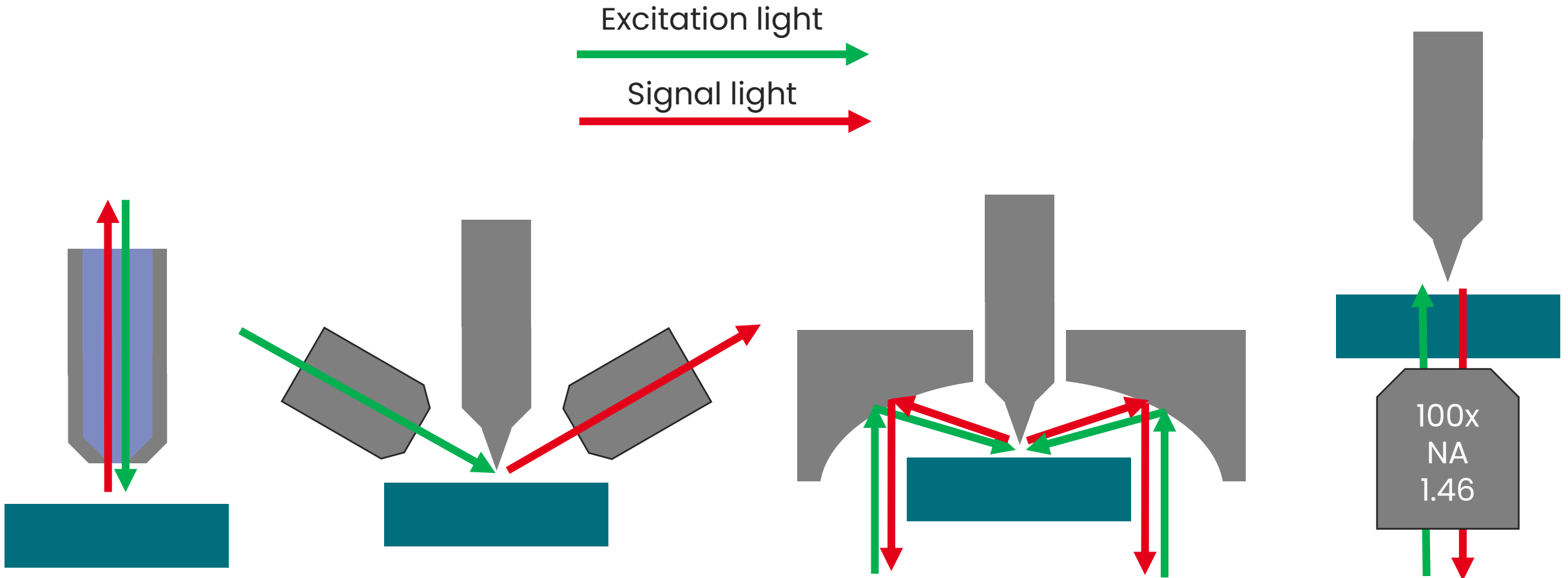
Get the radiation pattern fit the collection lens





# 3 ■ Coupling to optics

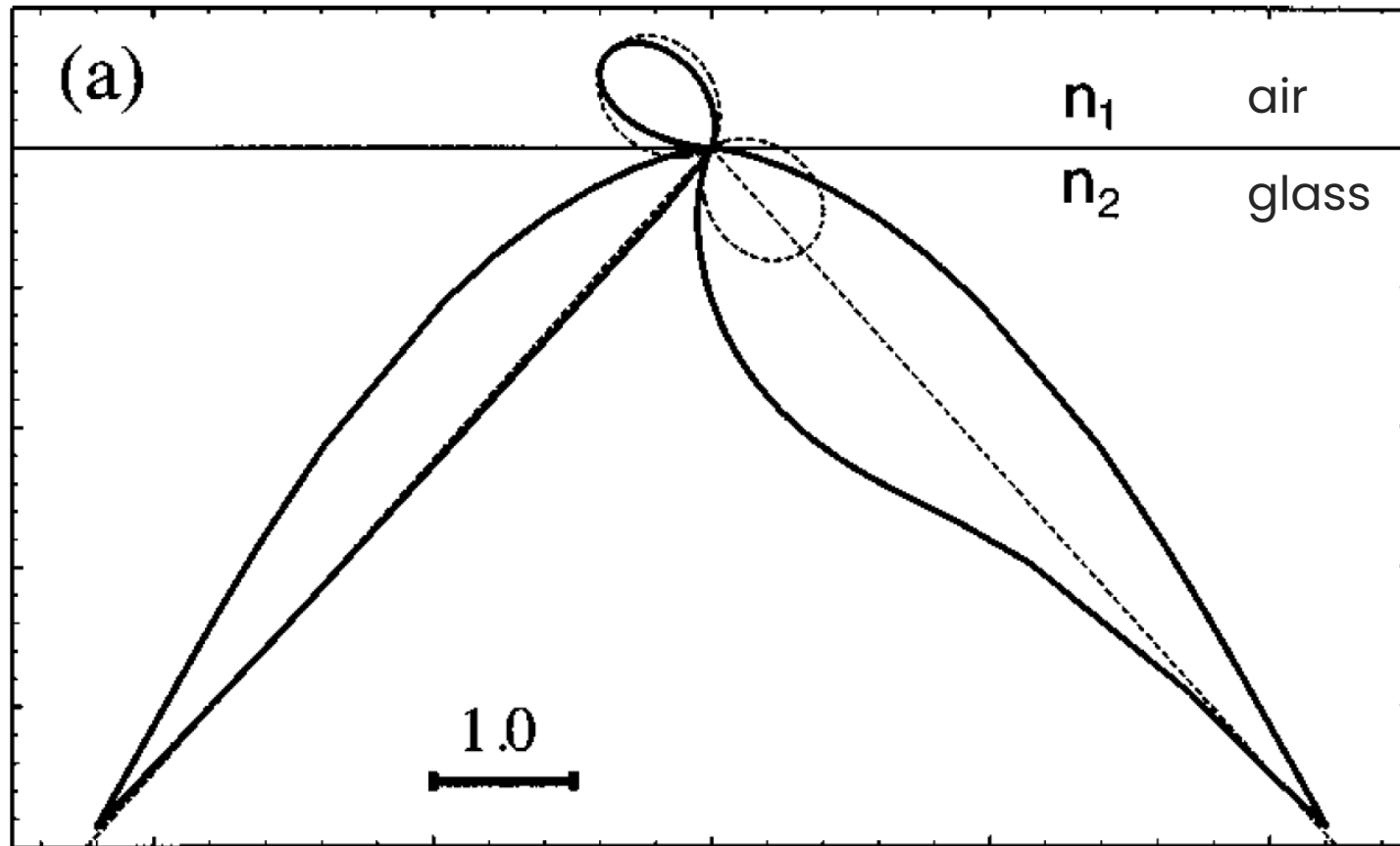
# Scanning probe optical configuration



D. Pohl, Patent 1982  
EP82111974A-1982-12-27

M. Lieb and A. Meixner, Optics Express 8, 458 (2001)

# Dipole emission diagram at a dielectric interface




J. Mertz, J. Opt. Soc. Am. B 17 (11), 1906 (2000)

High numerical aperture  
Oil immersion objectives

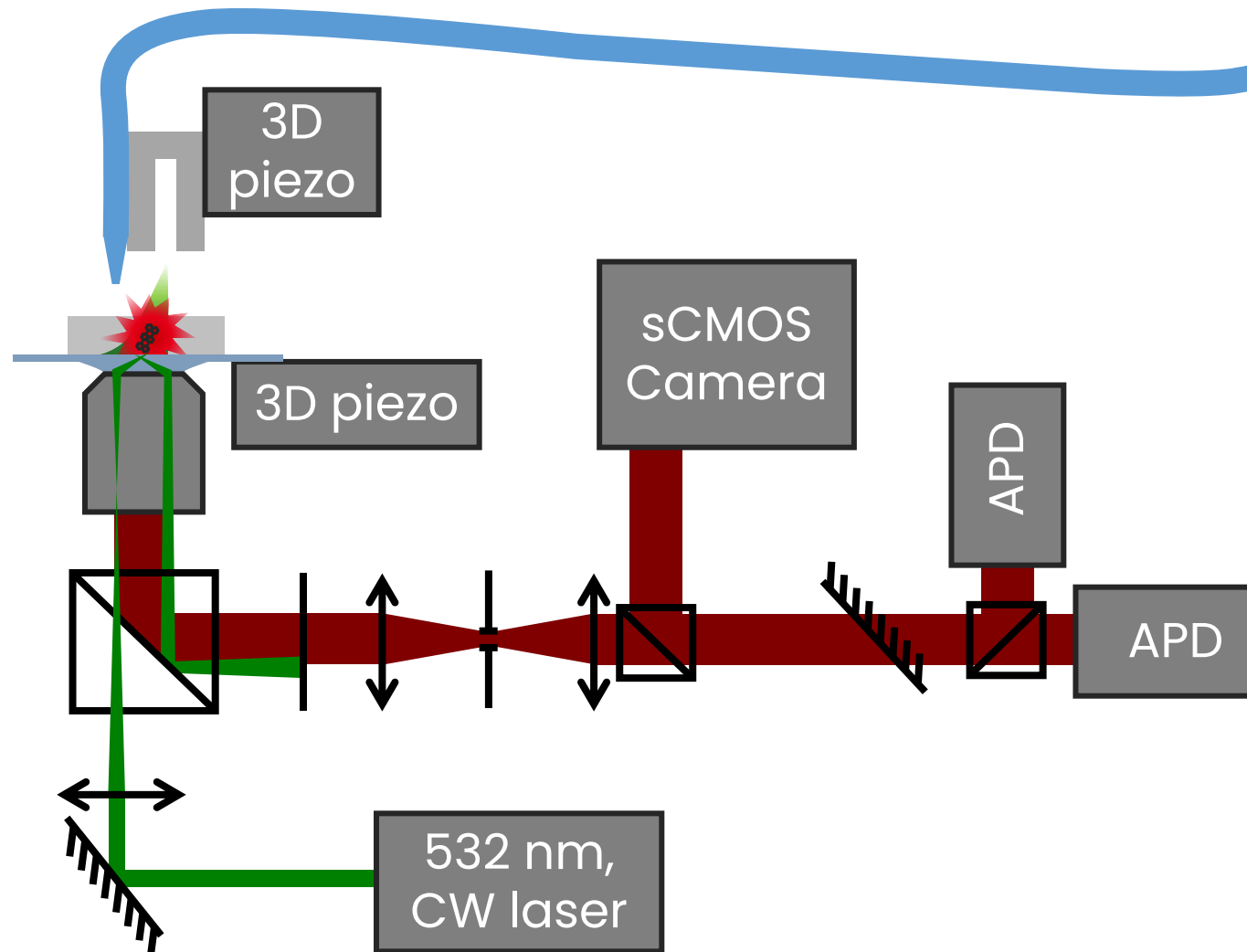


[https://www.bio-equip.cn/enshowlequip\\_pc.asp?equipid=116603&division=405](https://www.bio-equip.cn/enshowlequip_pc.asp?equipid=116603&division=405)



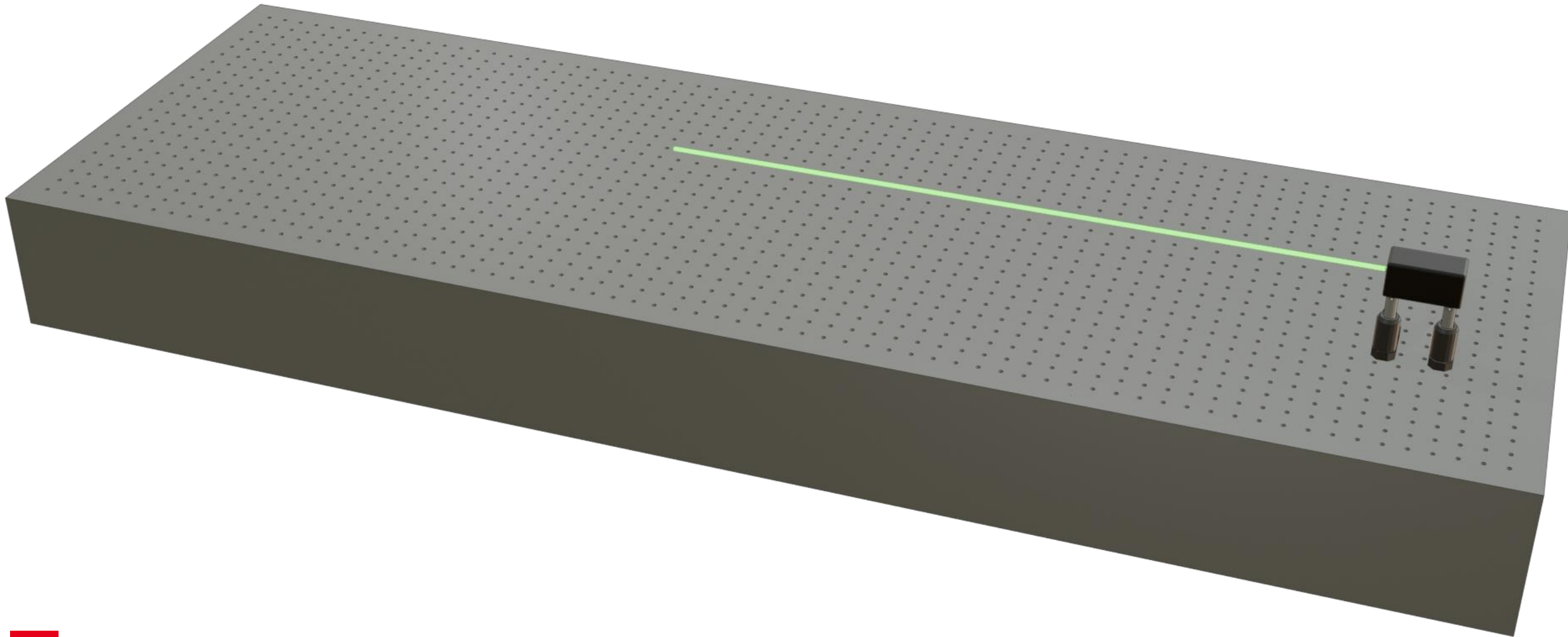
# **4. ■ Setting up a single molecule microscopy setup**

# Step by step

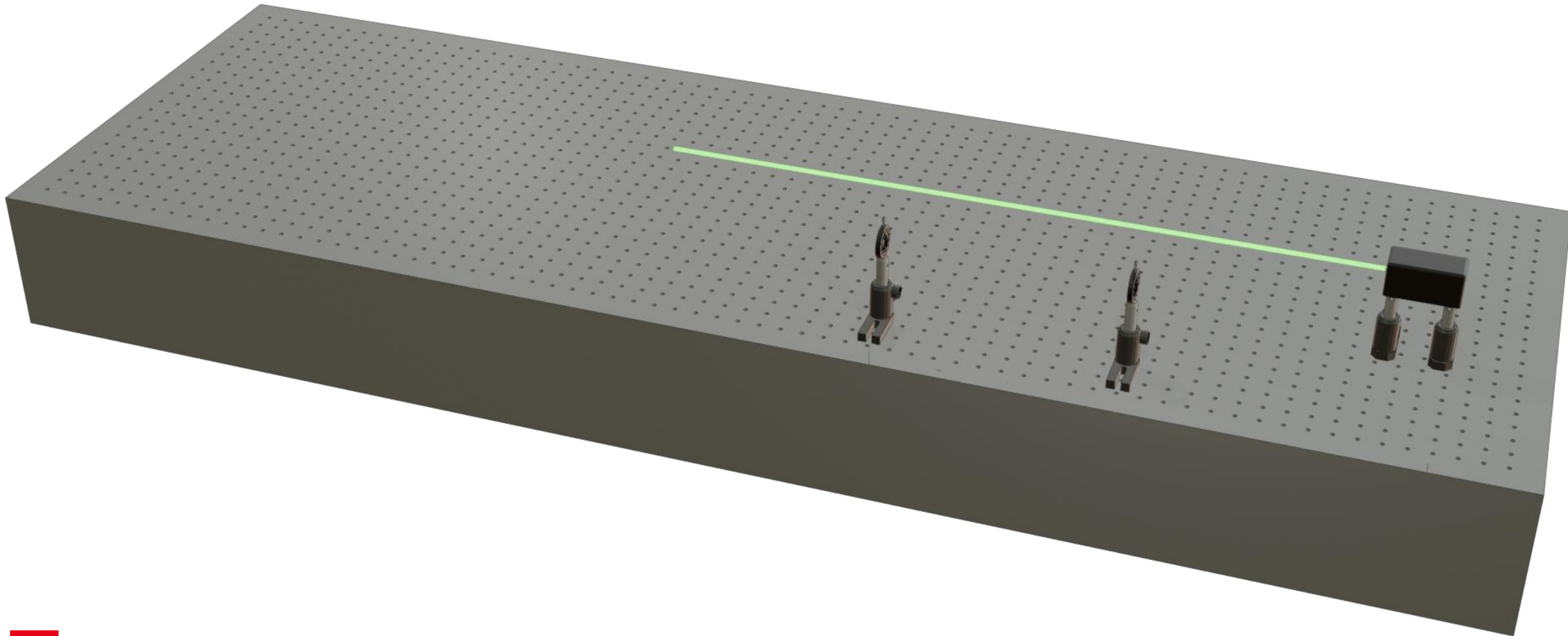




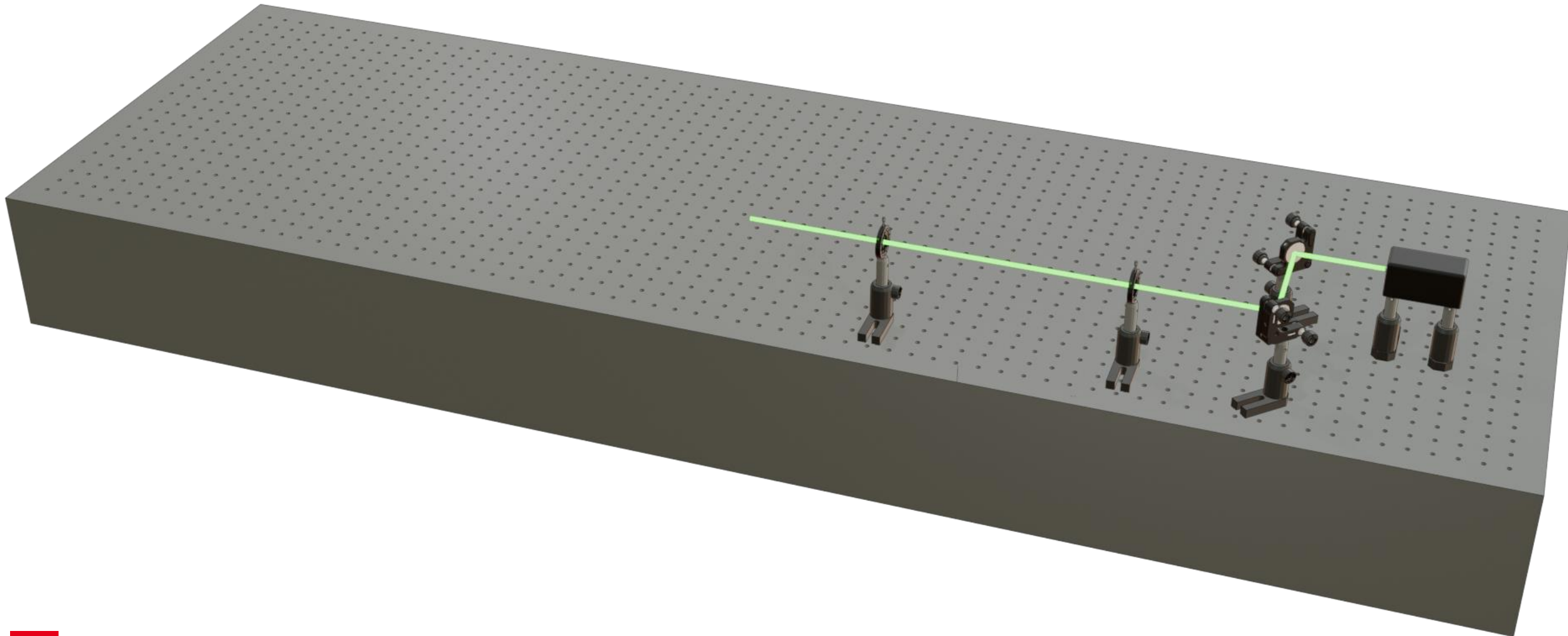
# Step by step



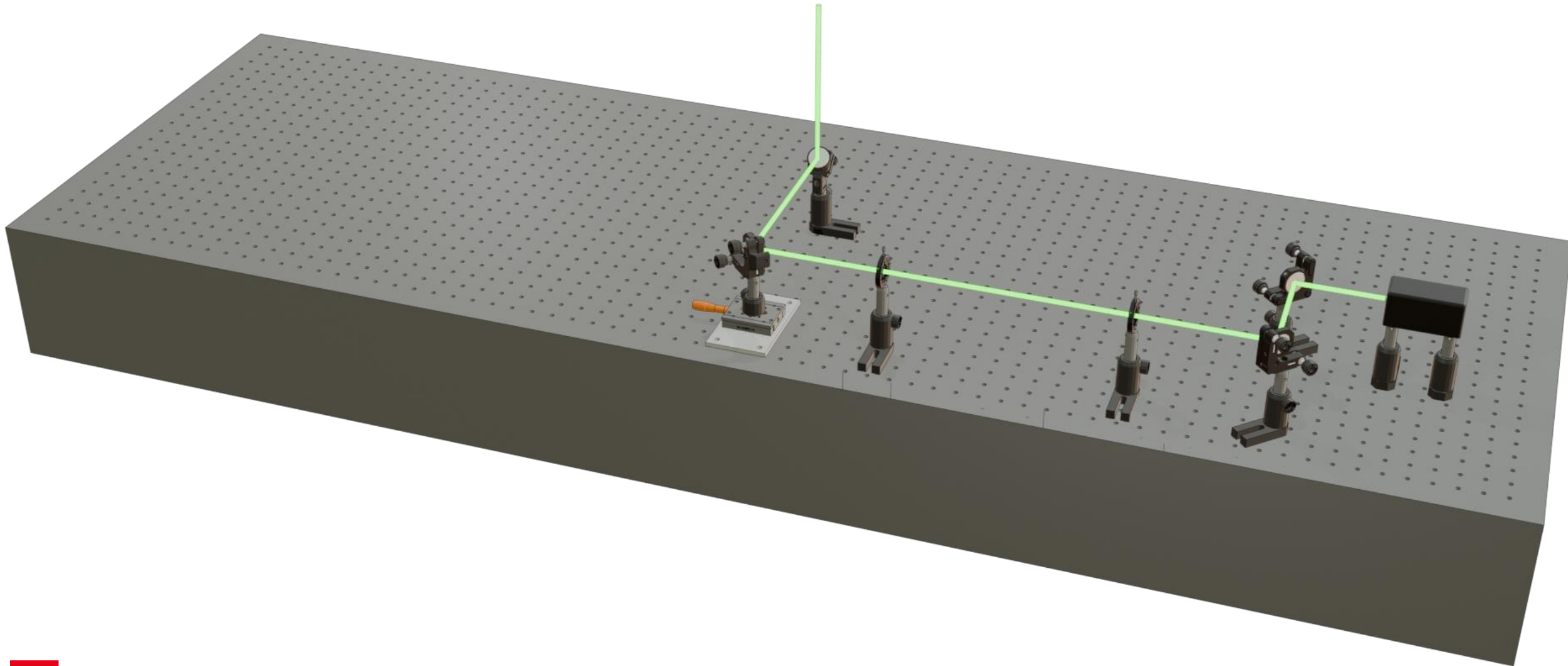
# Step by step



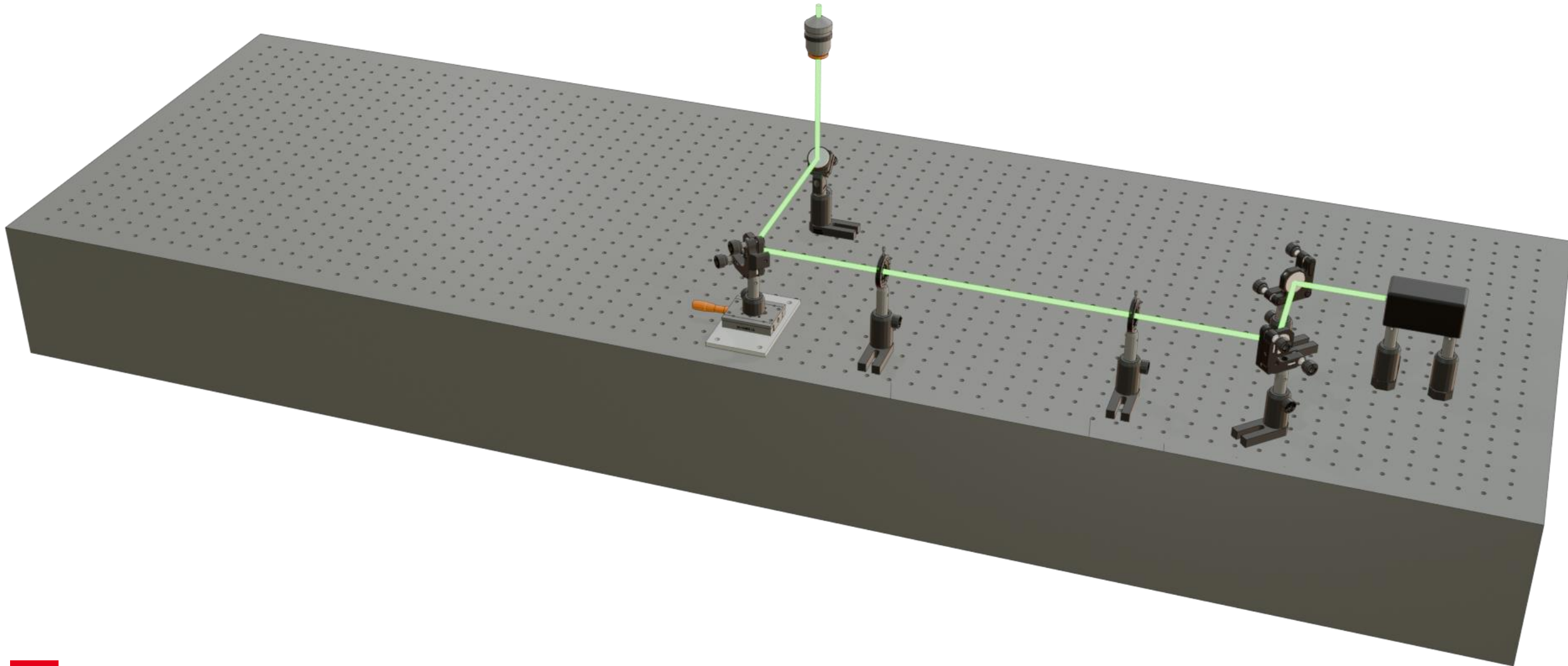
# Step by step



# Step by step

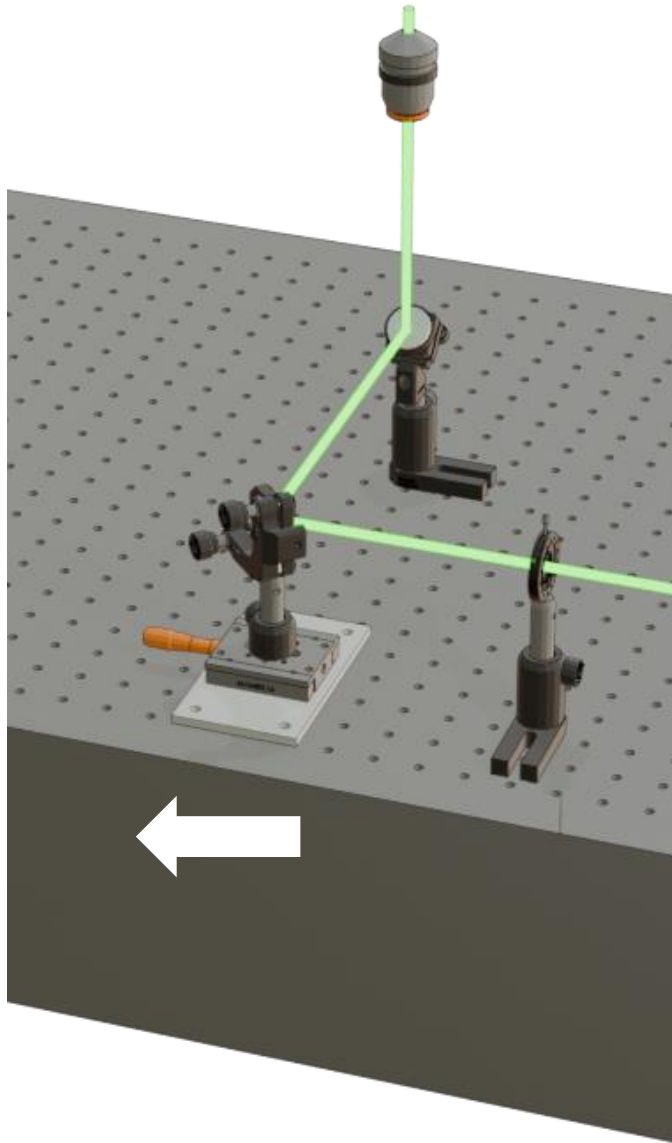


# Step by step

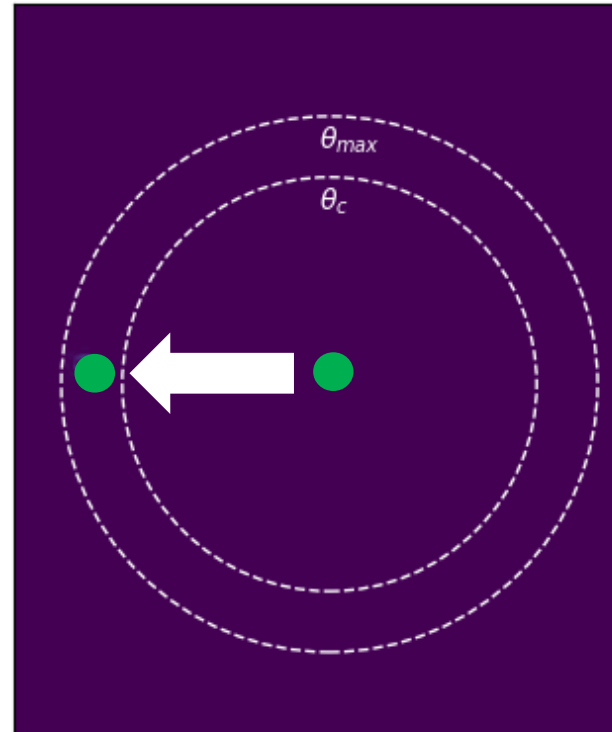




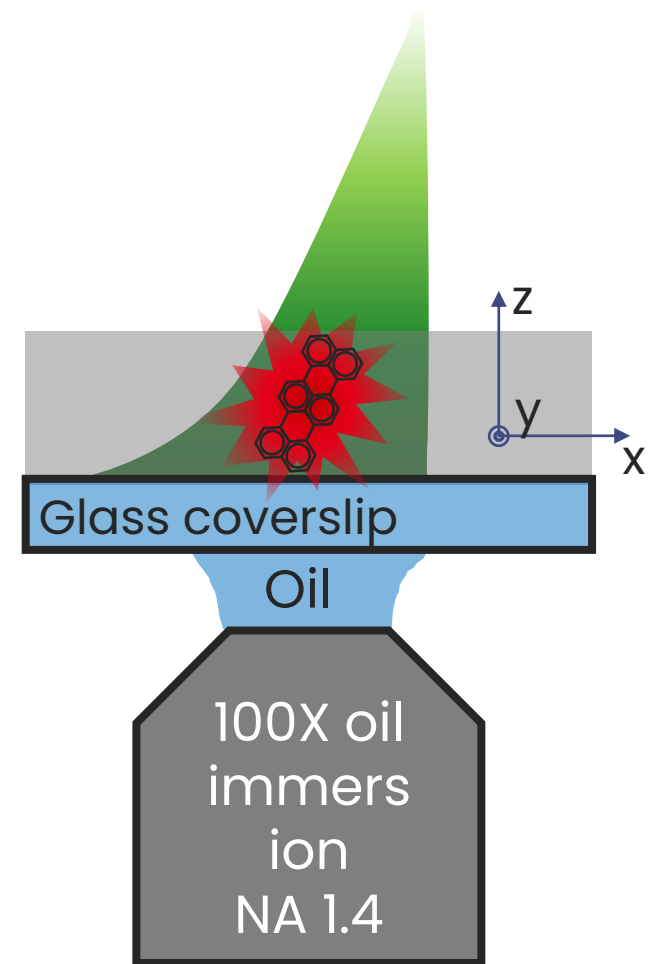
# Total internal reflexion



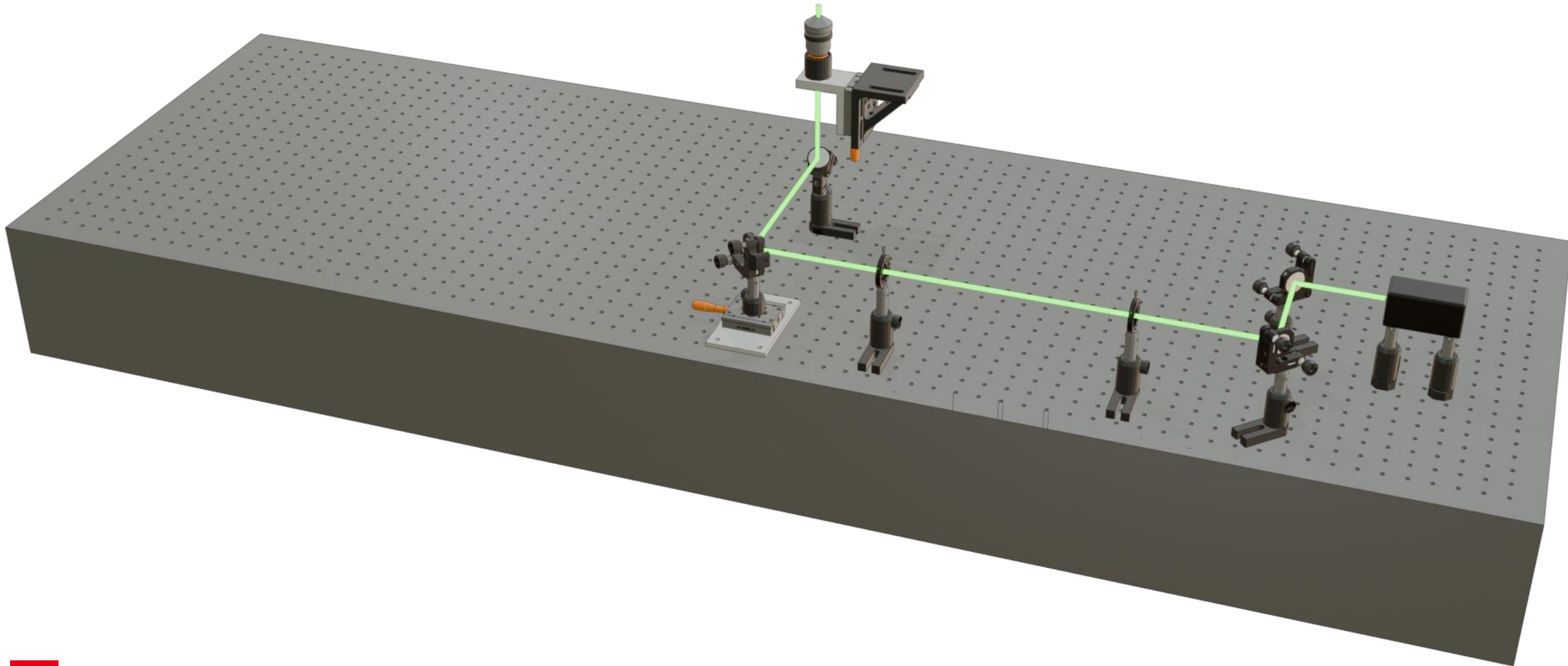
Objective entrance pupil



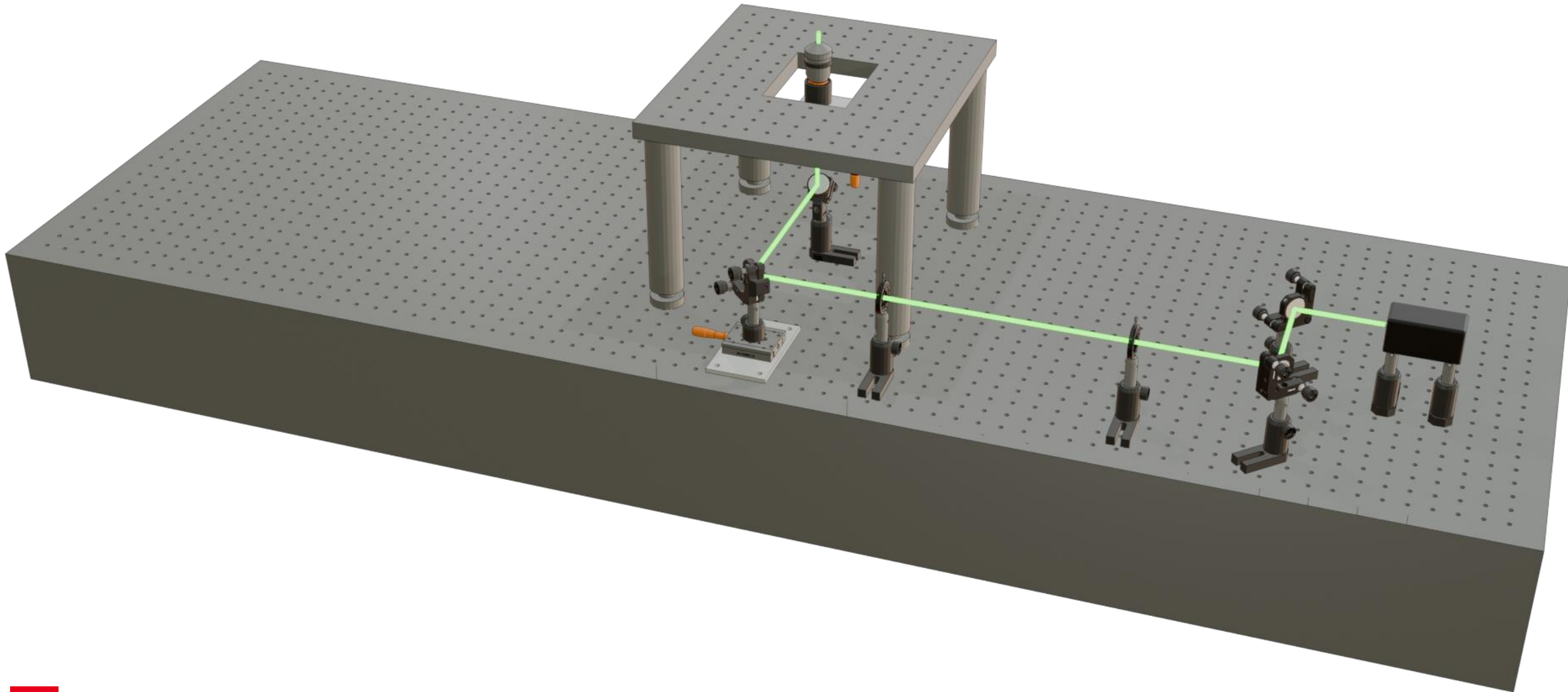
Back-focal plane image:  $\theta_i = 51,4$  deg.



# Step by step

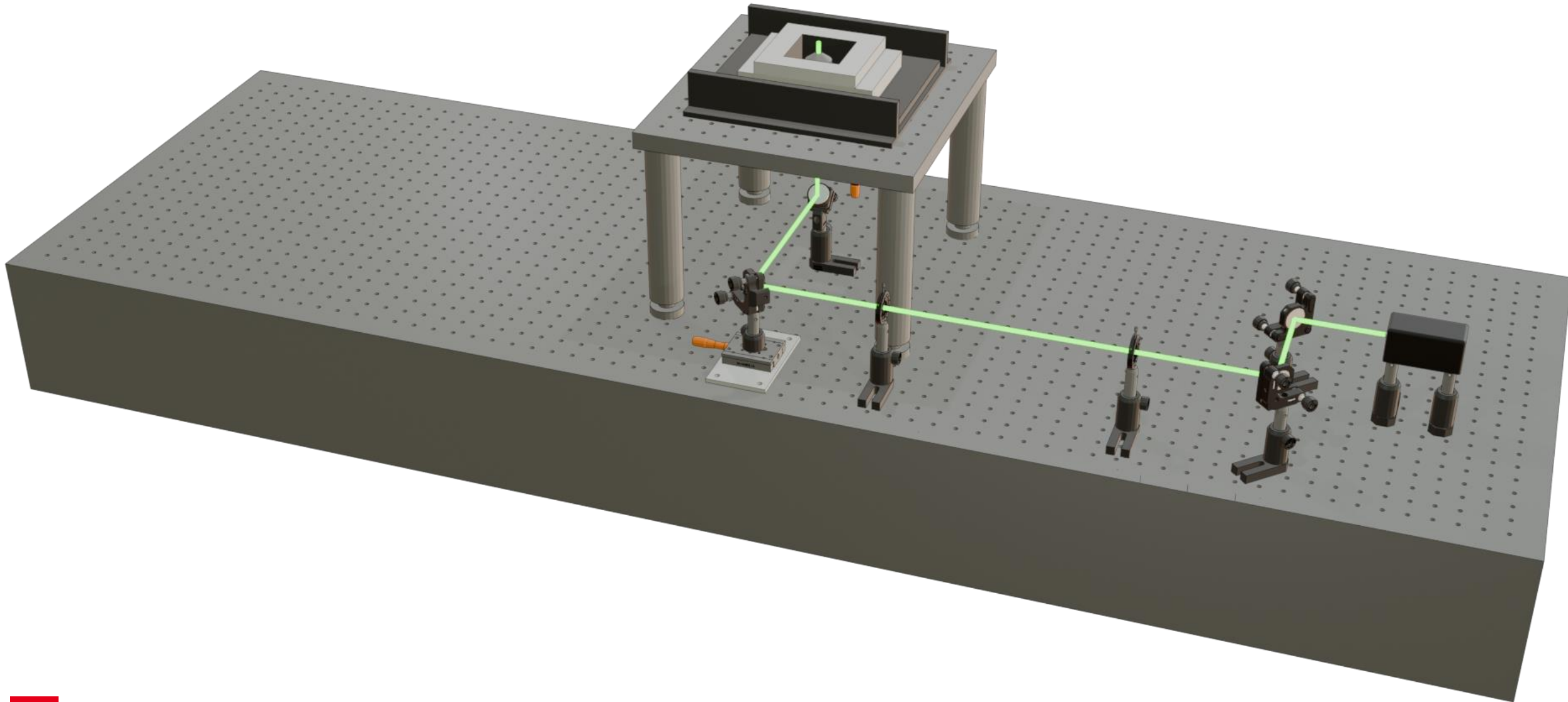


# Step by step

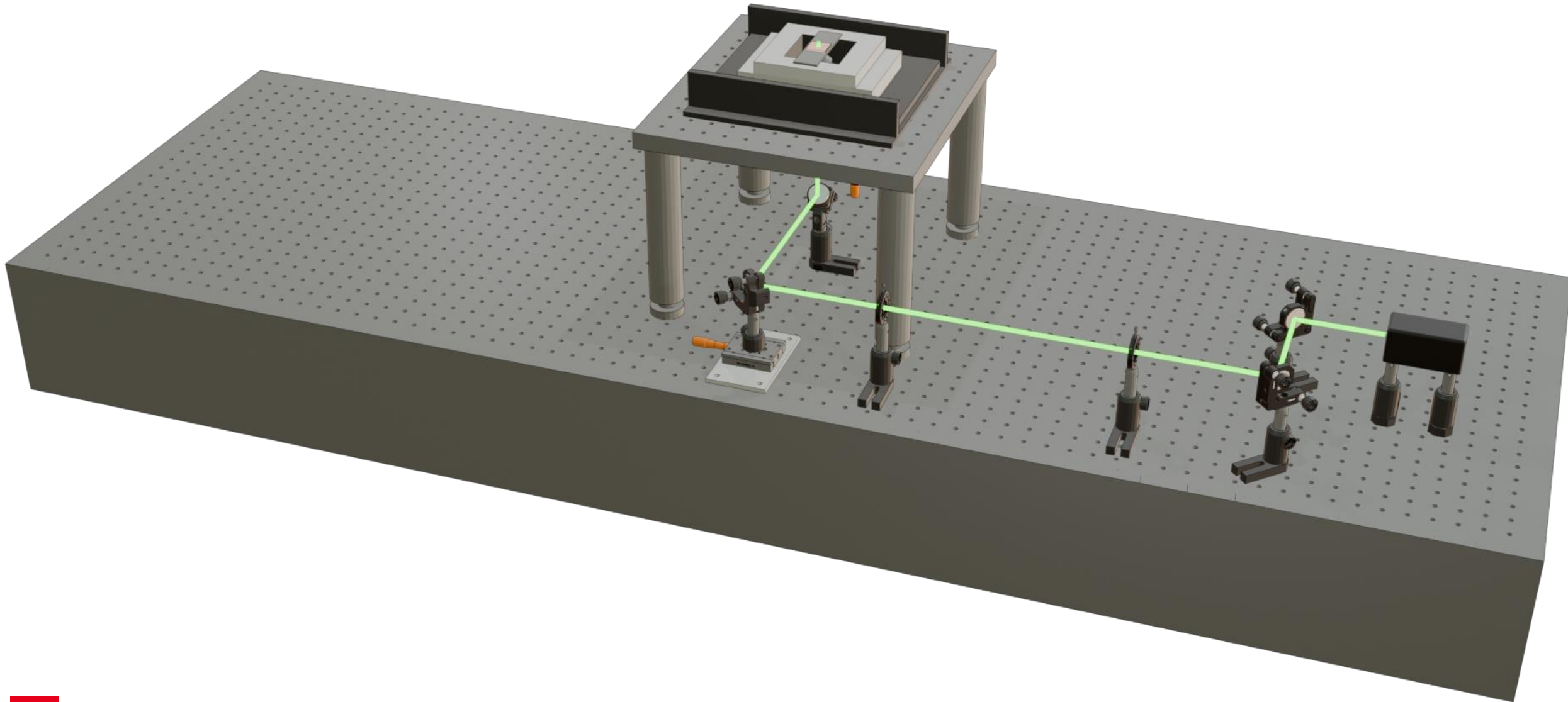




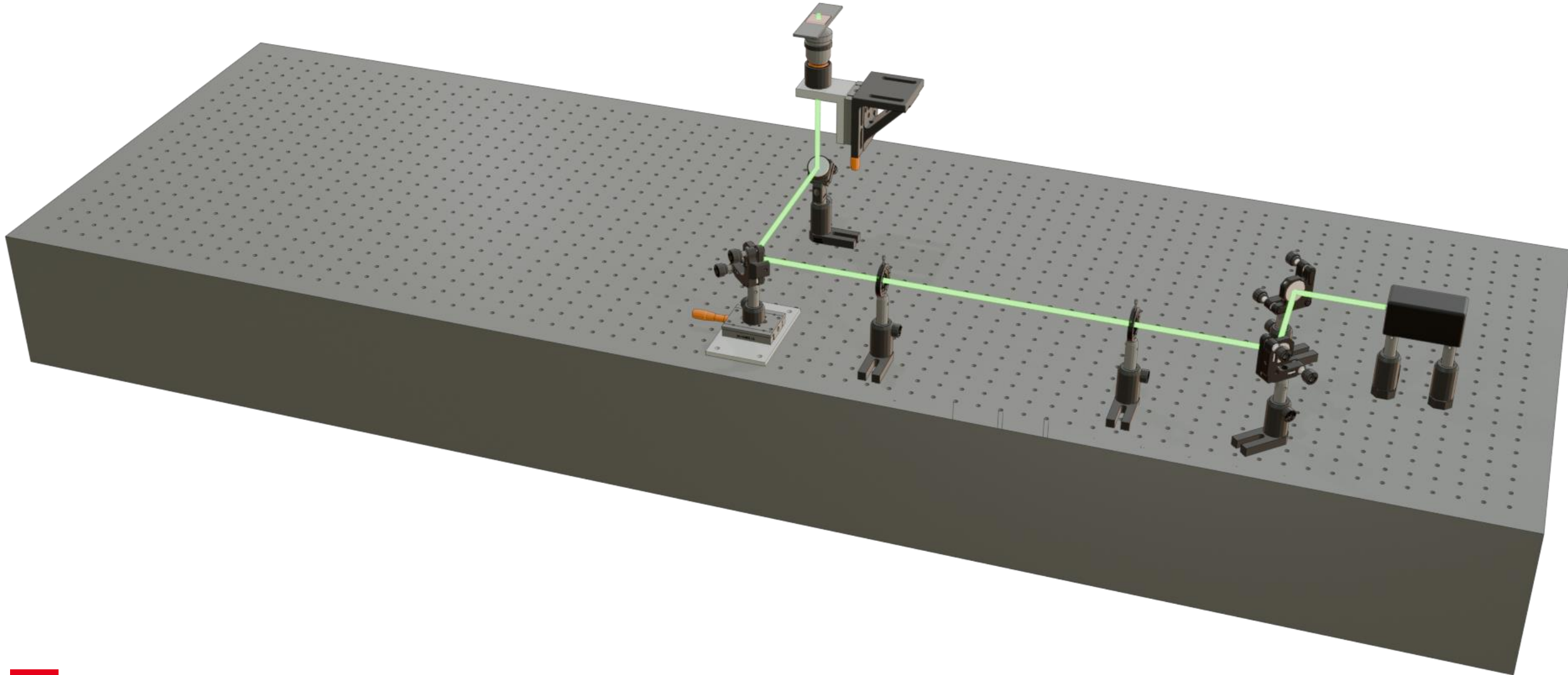
# Step by step



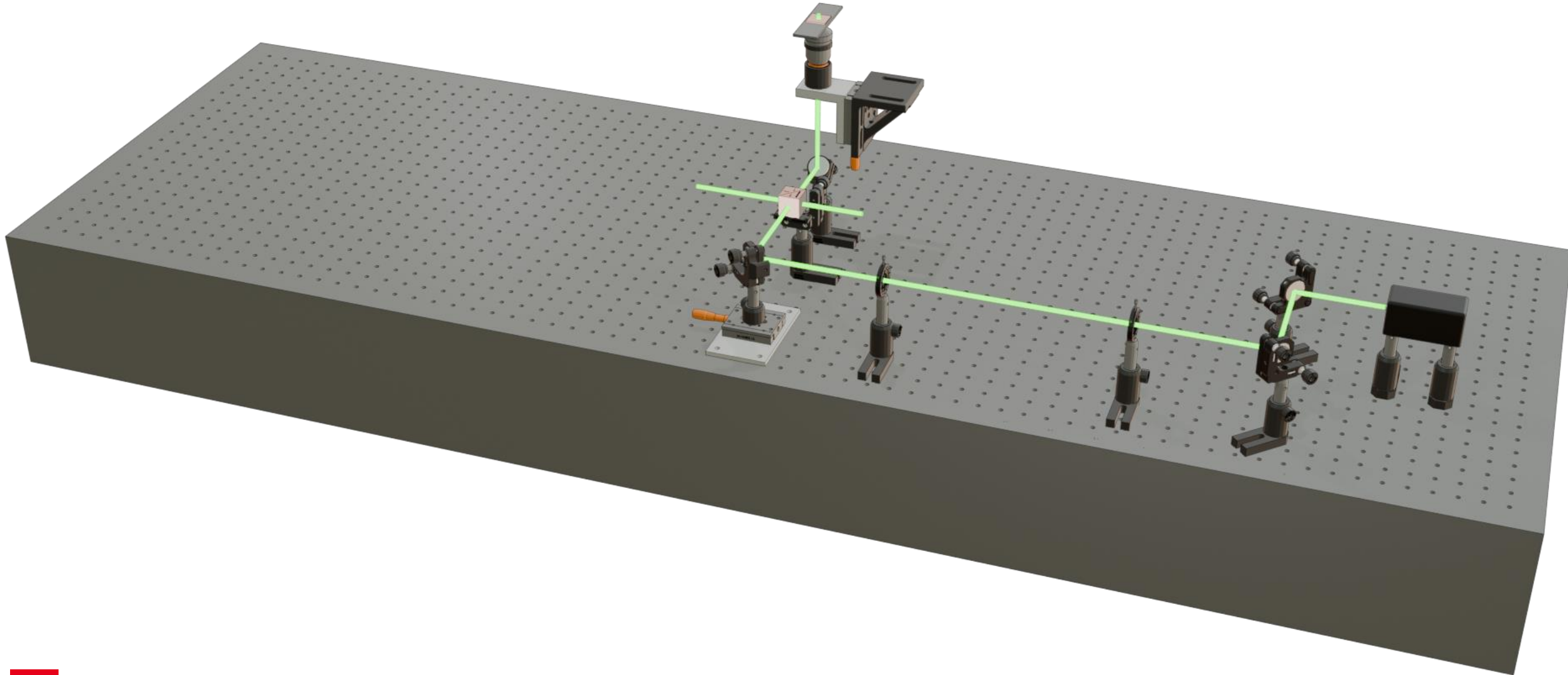
# Step by step



# Step by step

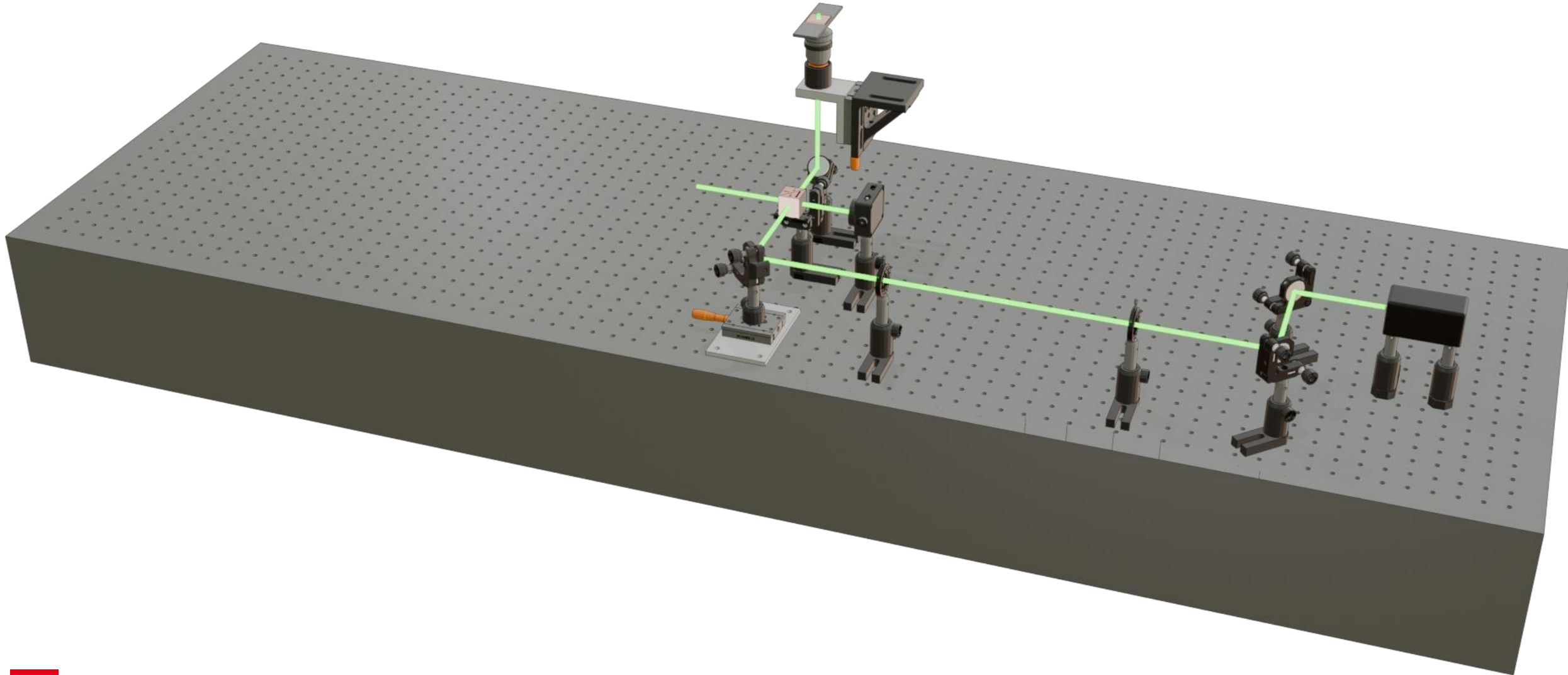


# Step by step

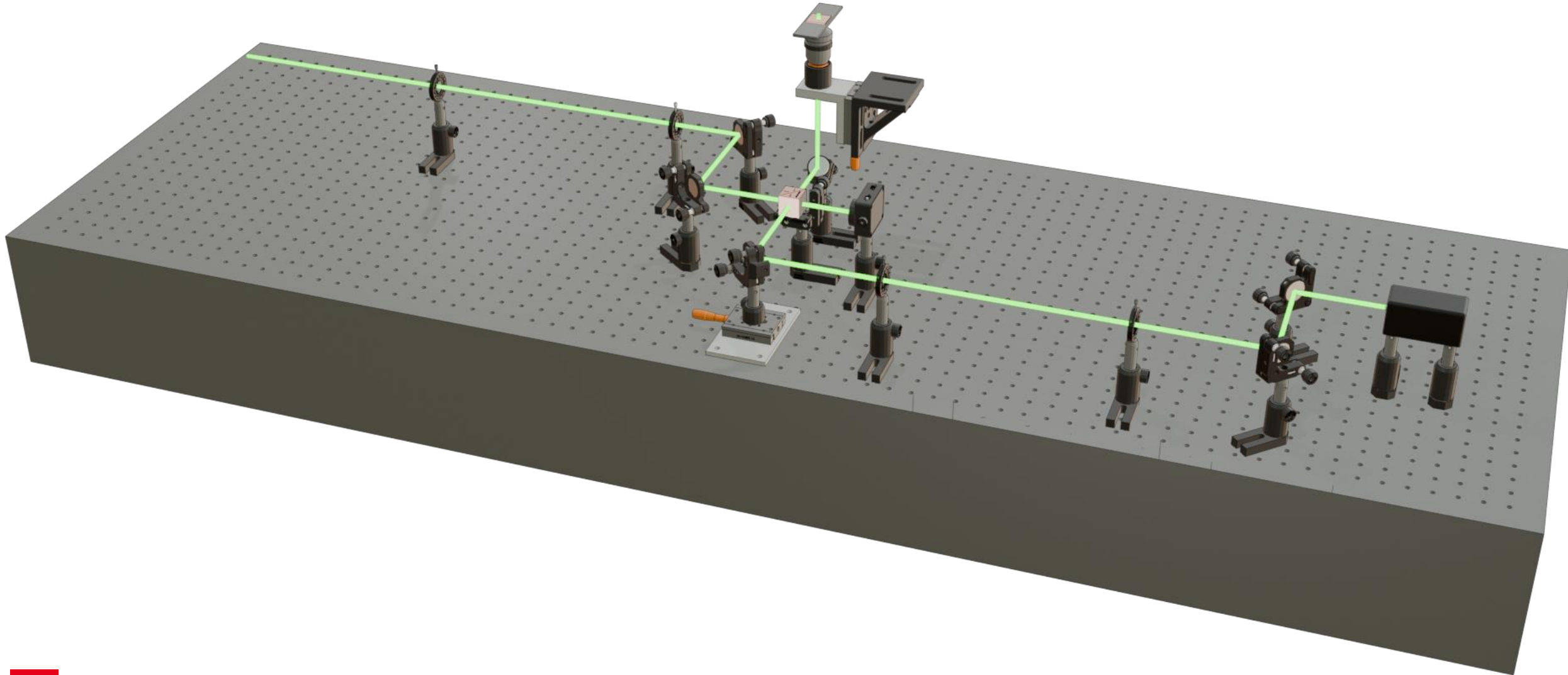




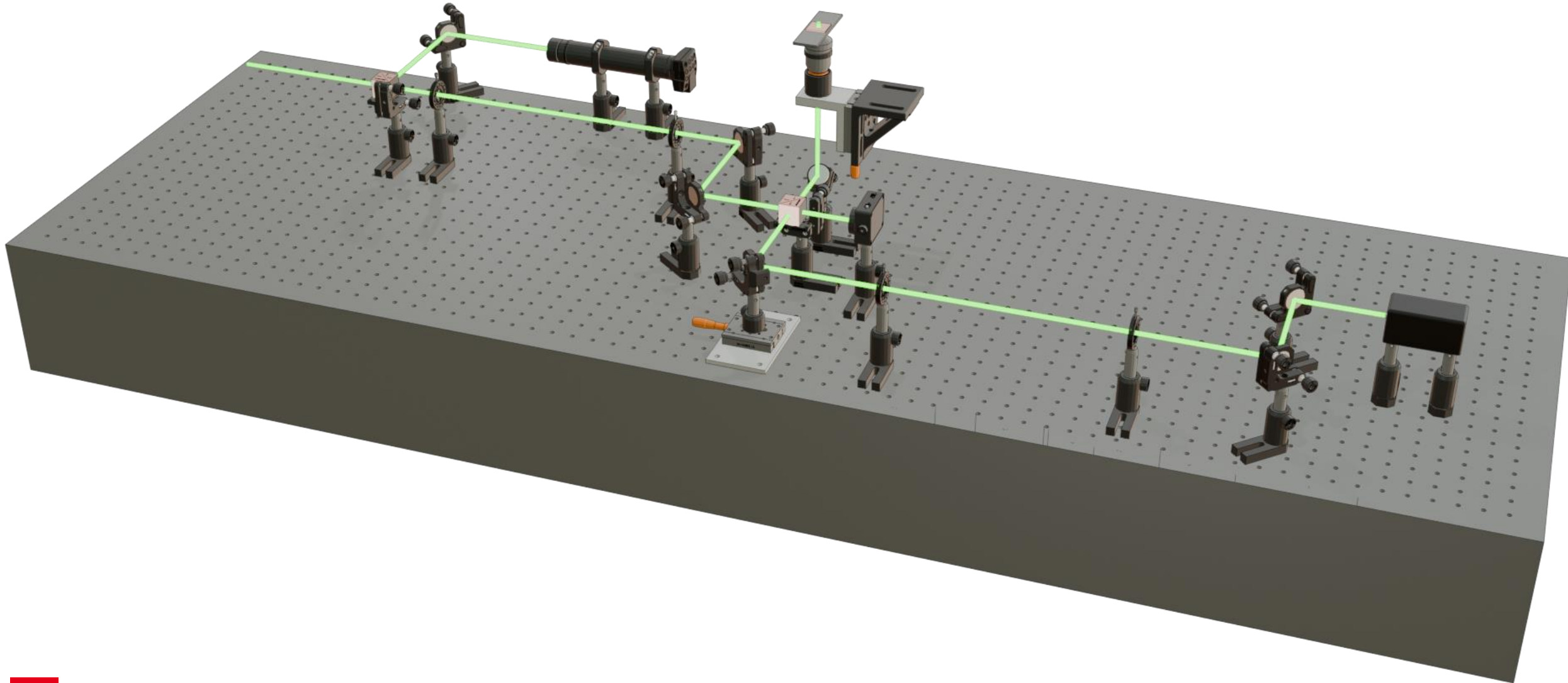
# Step by step



# Step by step

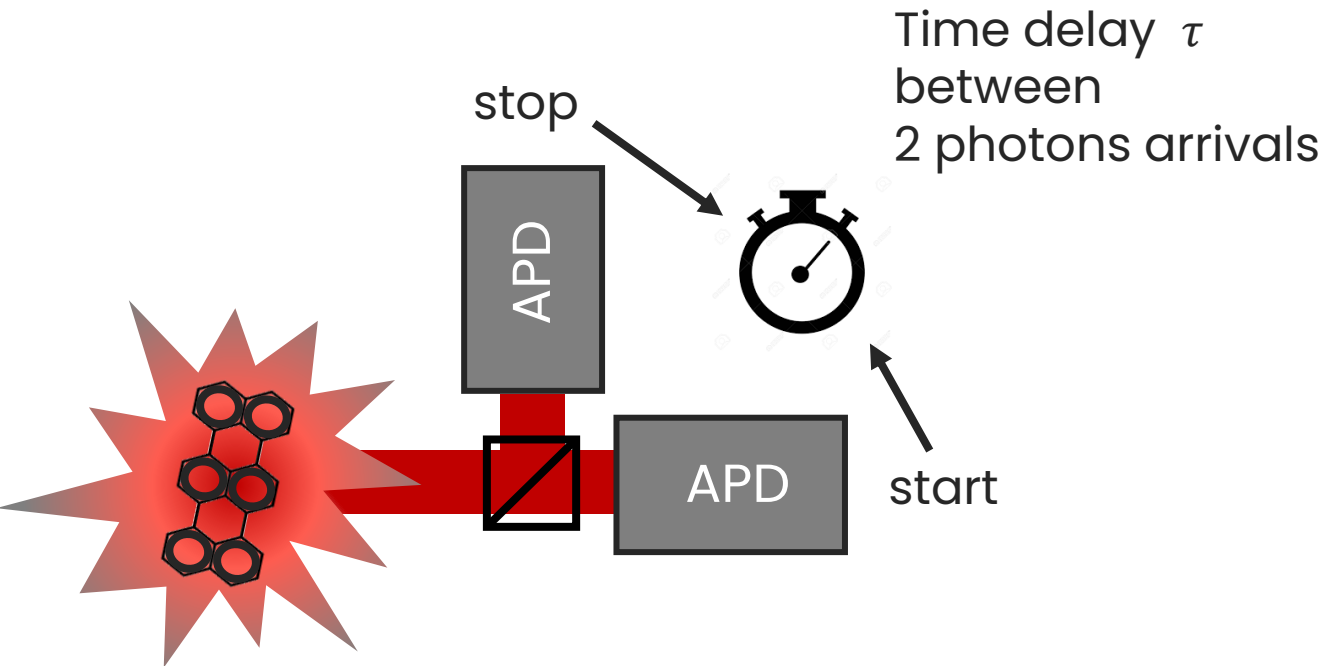


# Step by step

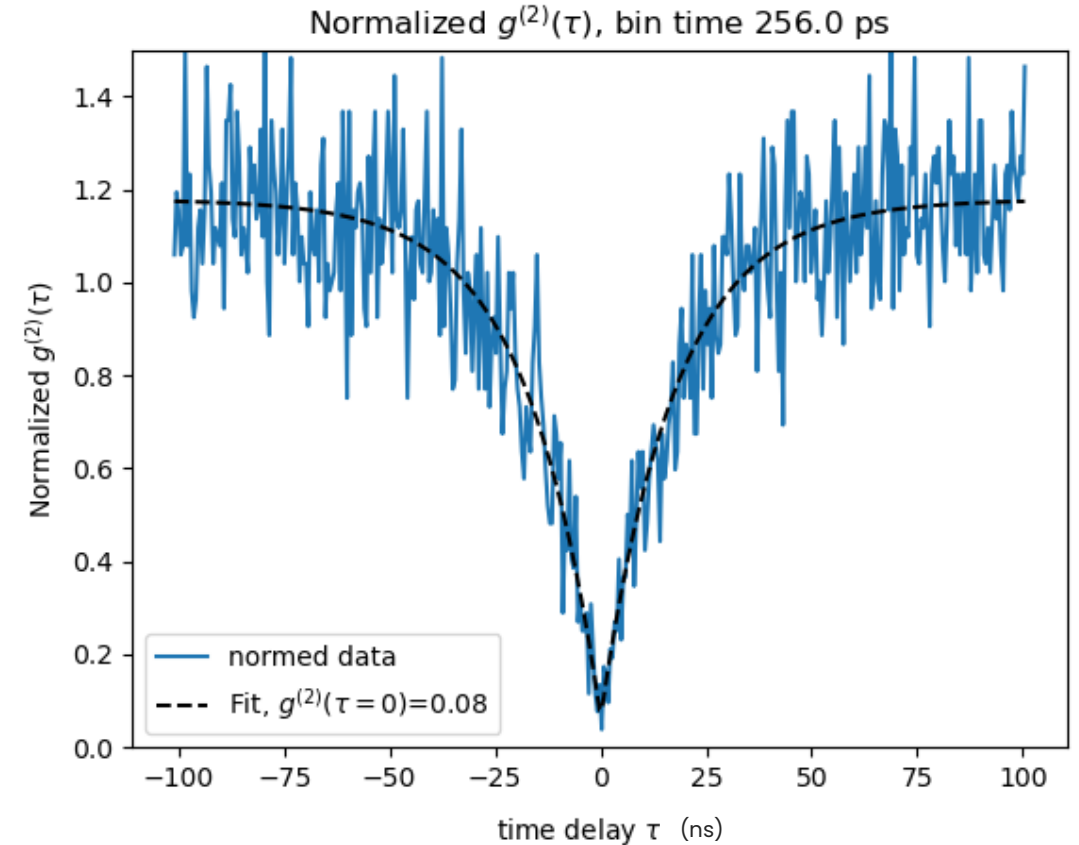


# THE proof of single photon emission

Hanbury-Brown-Twiss (HBT) detection



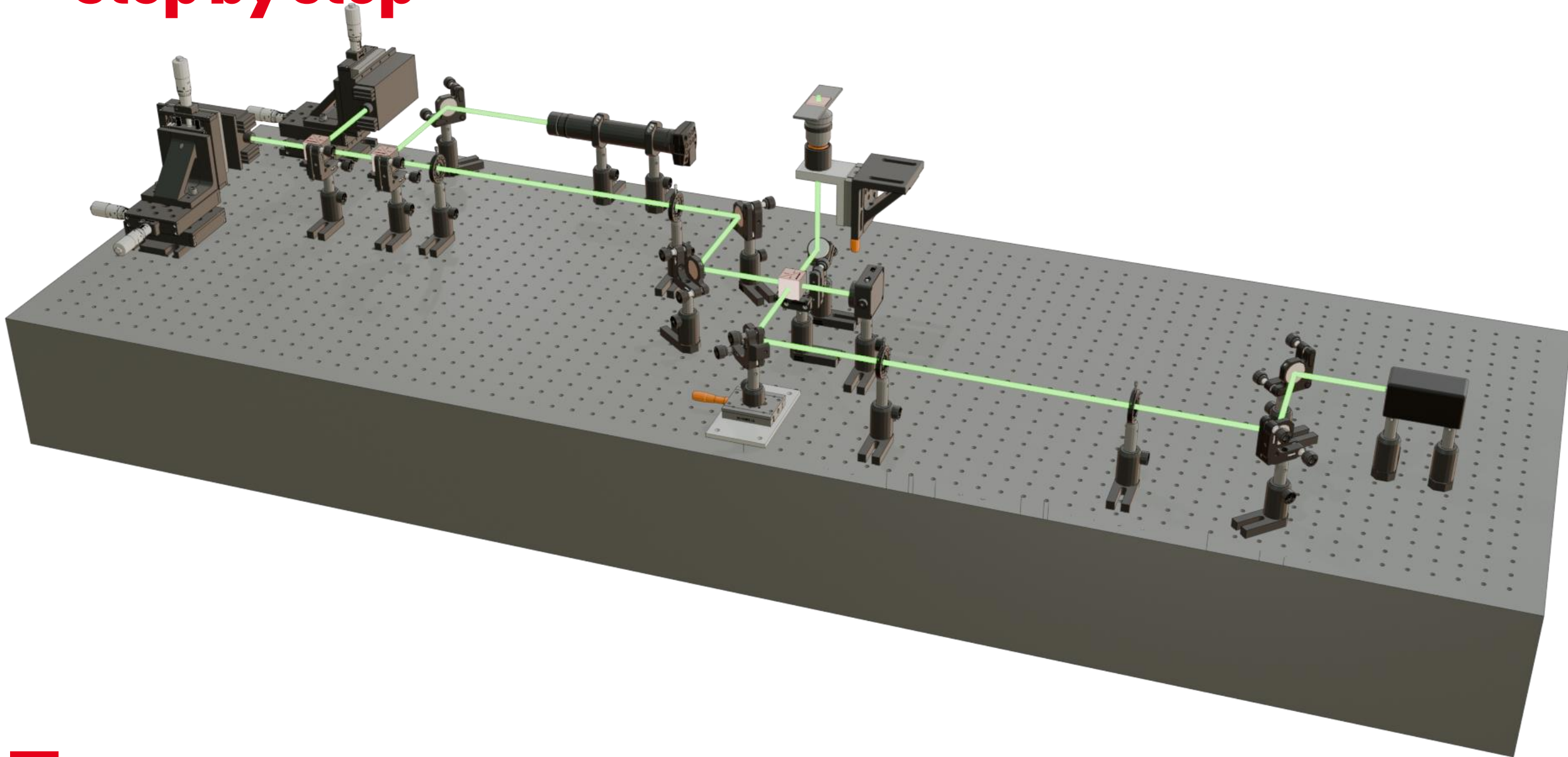
Need 1 to 2 million photons



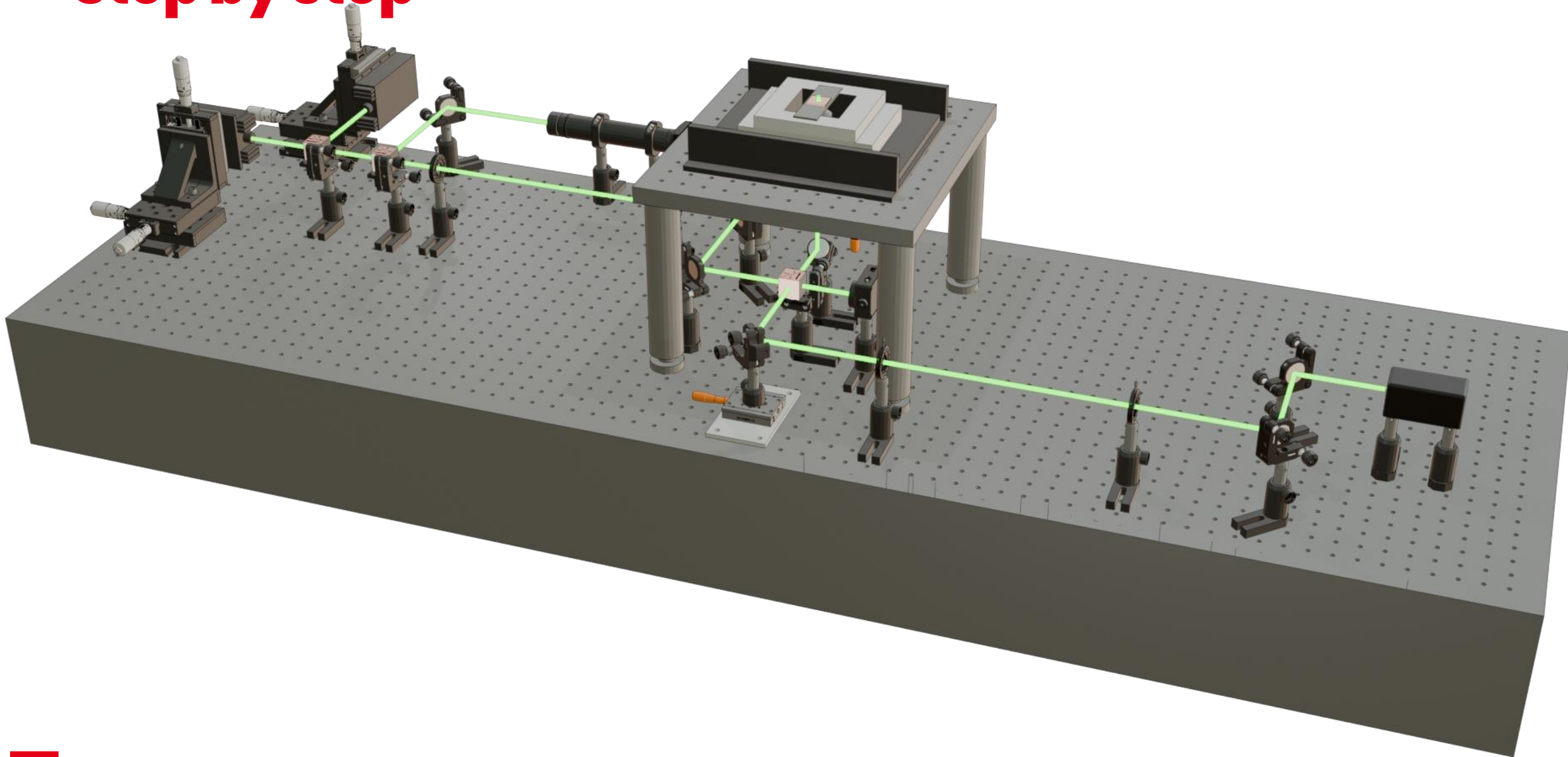
$$g^{(2)}(\tau) = 1 - (1 + A) \exp(-\lambda_2\tau) + A \exp(-\lambda_3\tau)$$



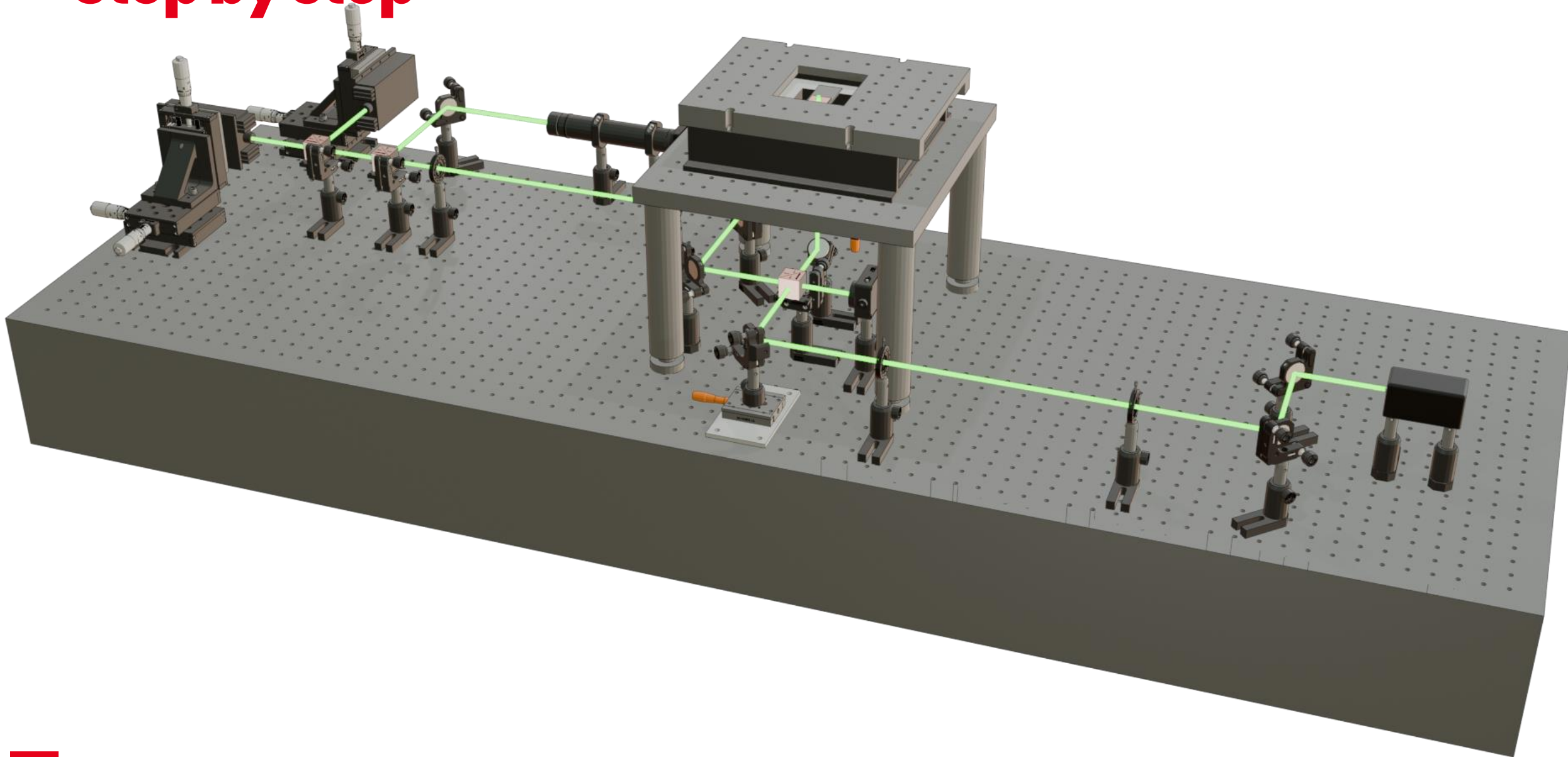
# Step by step



# Step by step

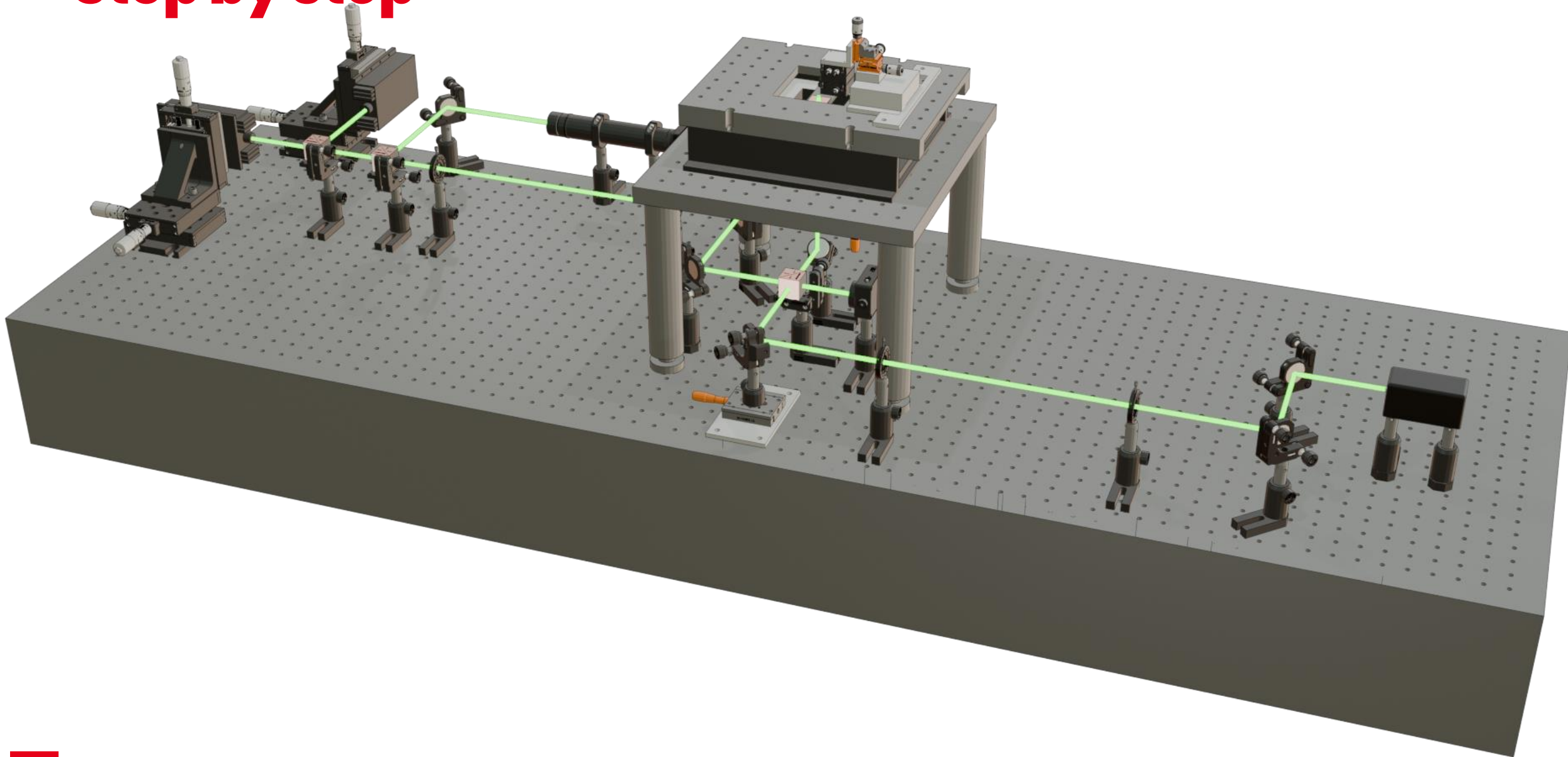


# Step by step

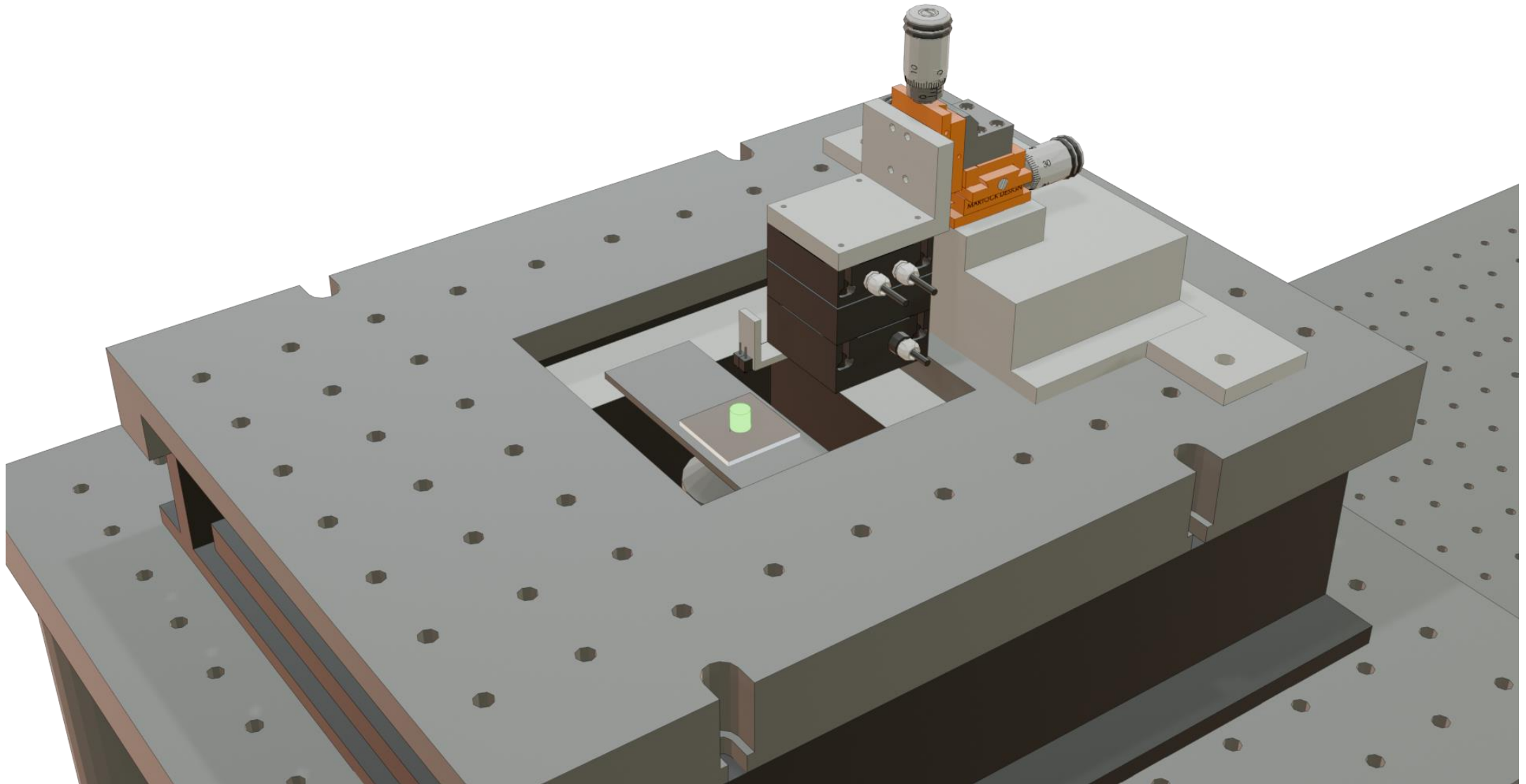




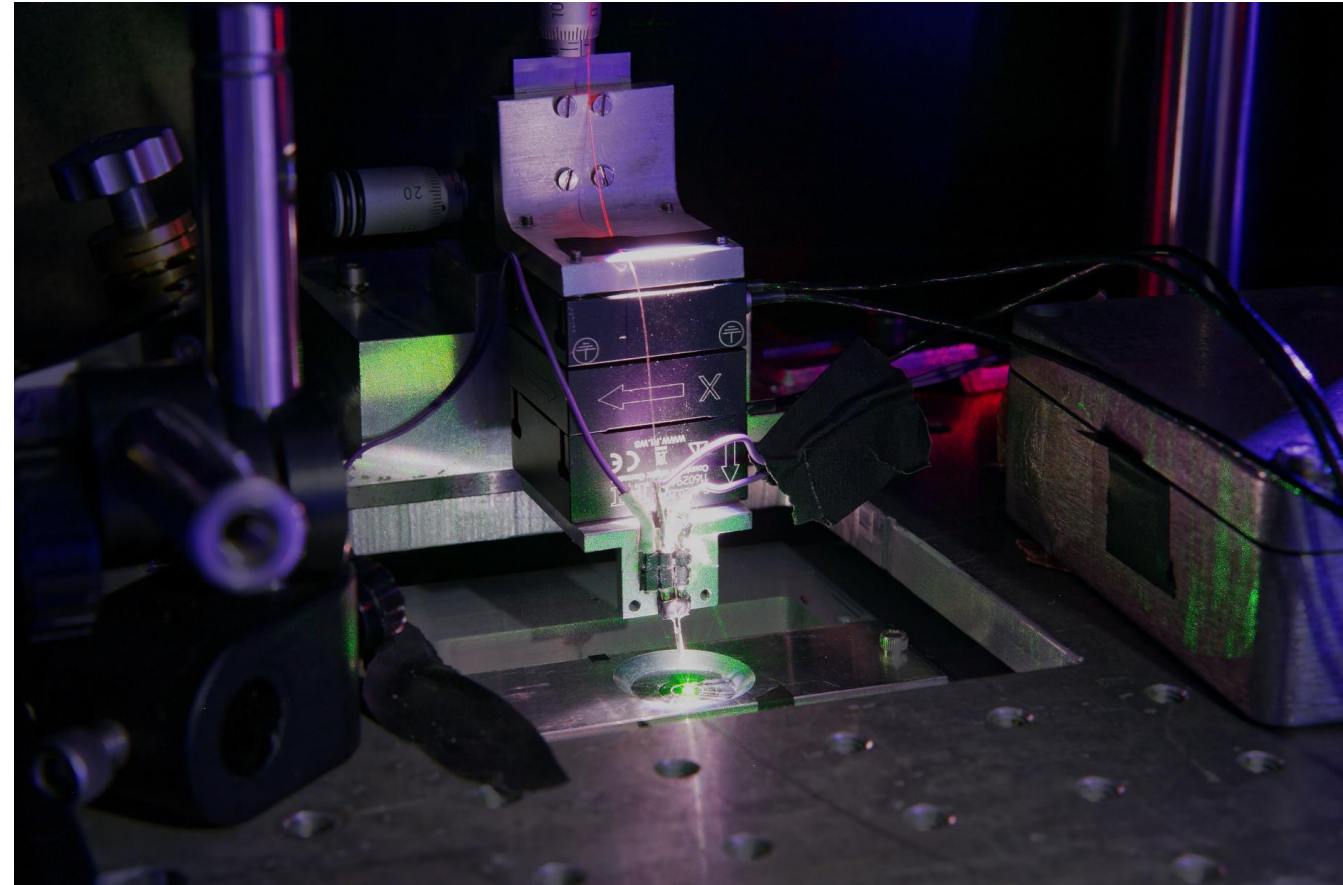
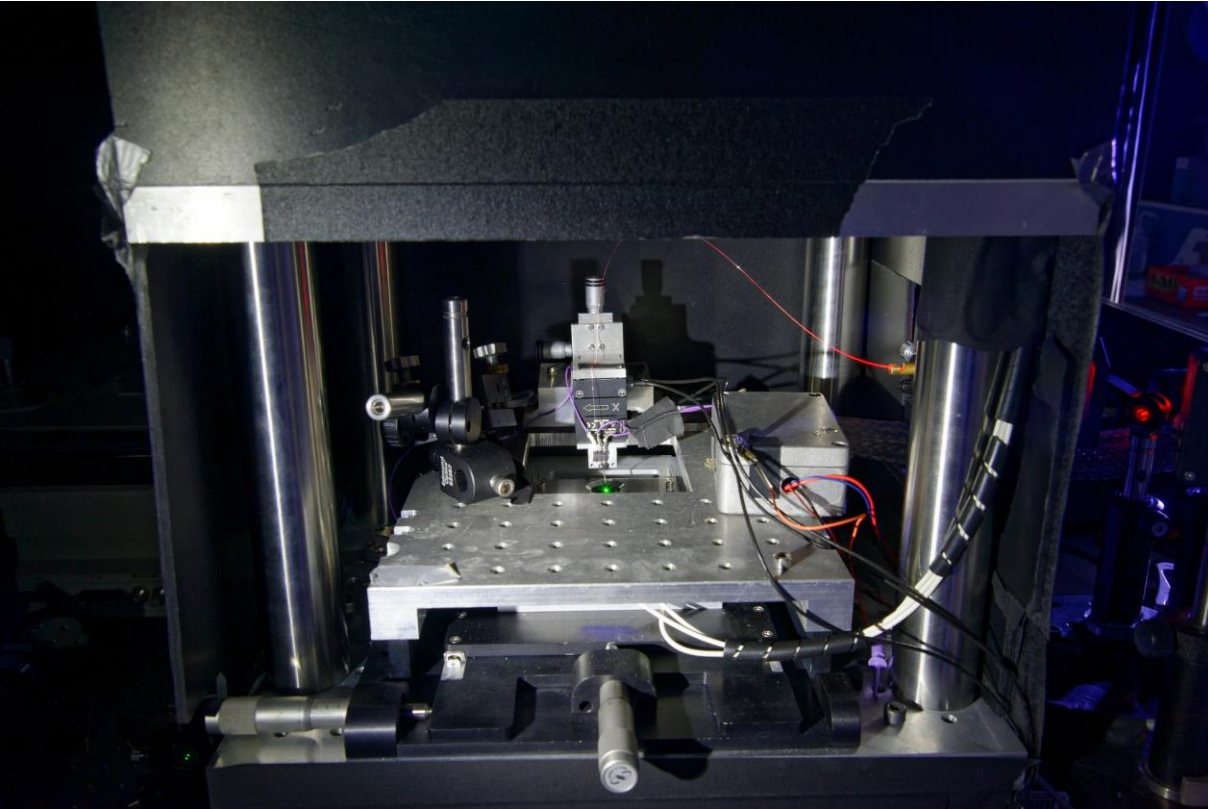
# Step by step



# Step by step



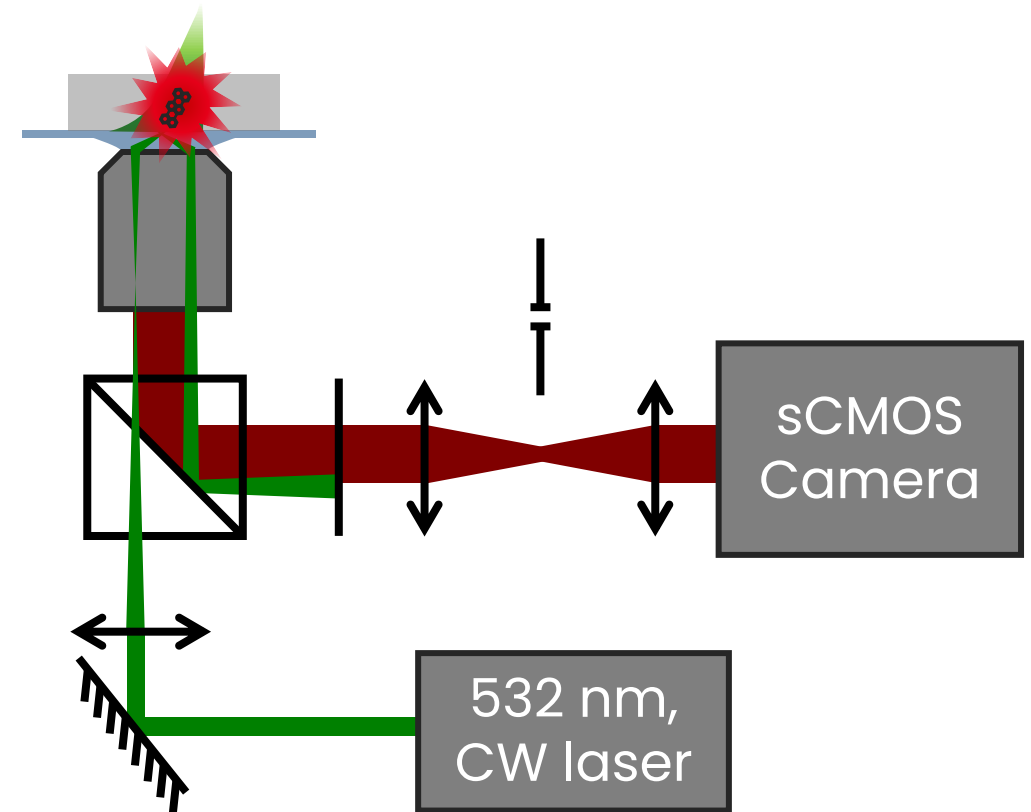
# The real setup: Shear Force Head





# Confocal filtering

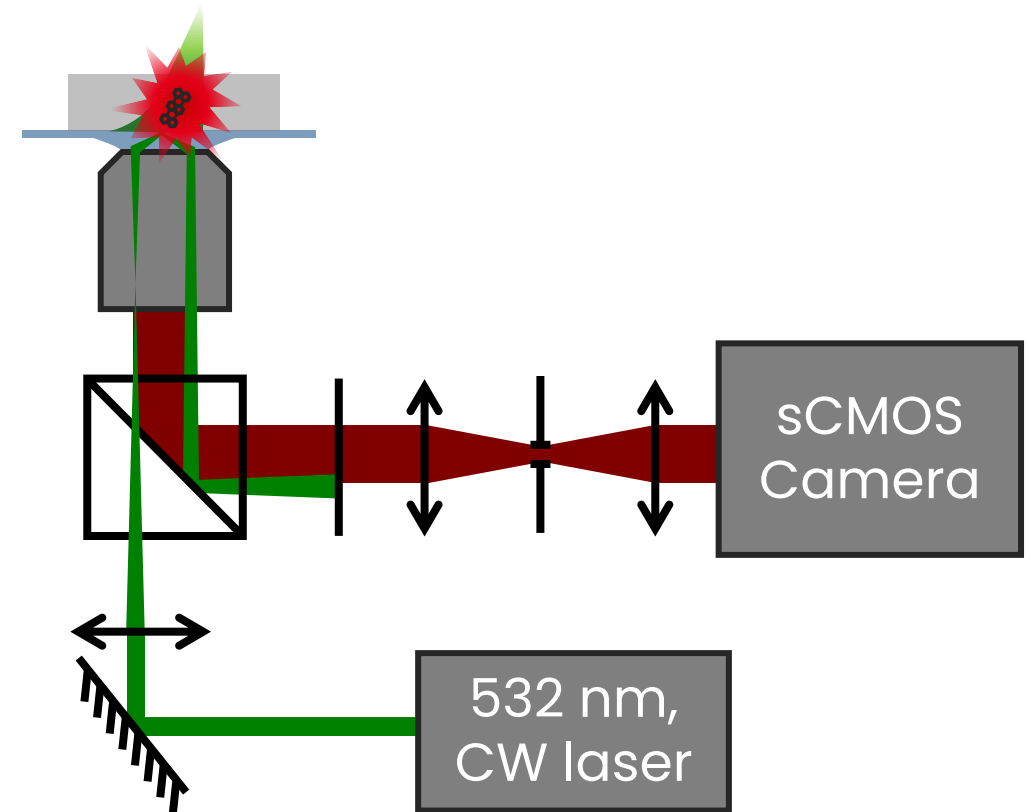
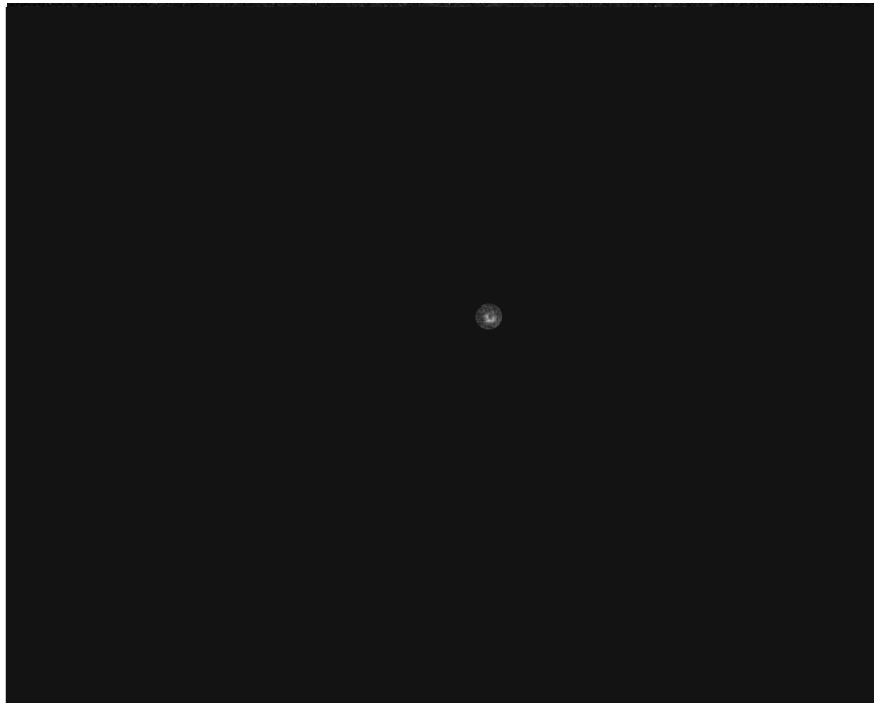
Camera image, total internal reflection  
wide-field illumination





# Confocal filtering

Camera image, total internal reflection  
wide-field illumination



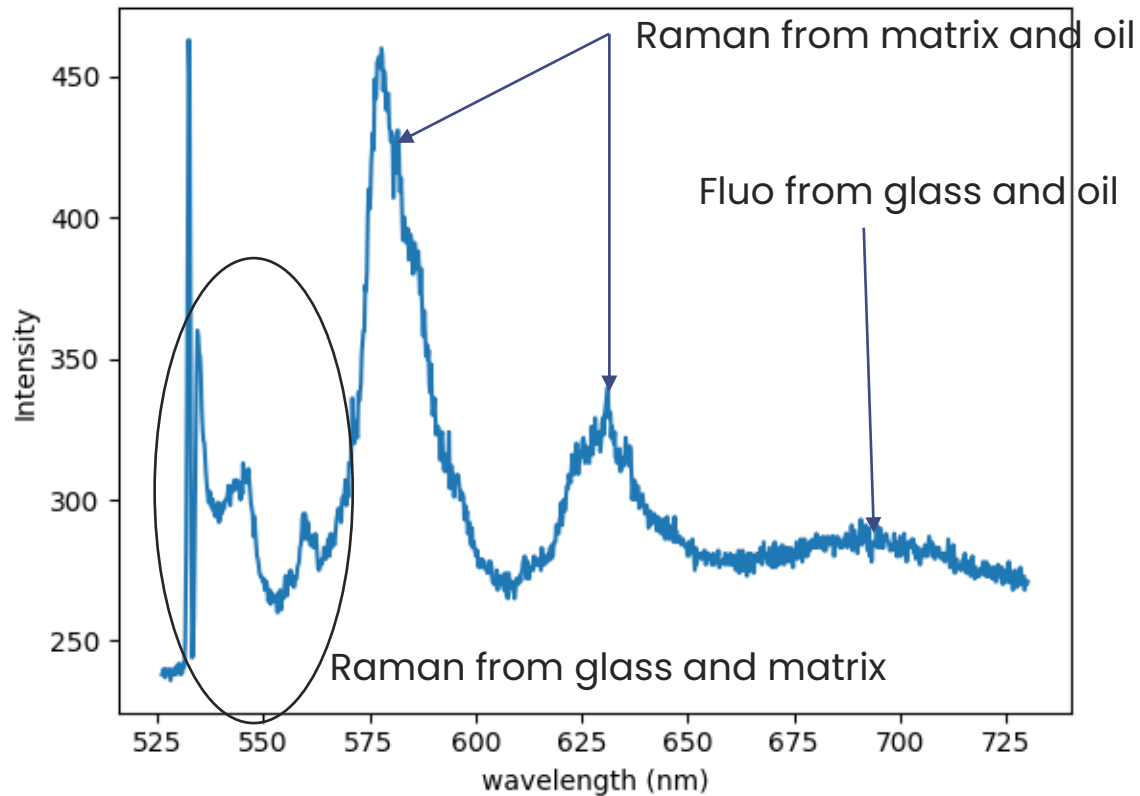
Measurement SNR > 20

# Effect of confocal filtering

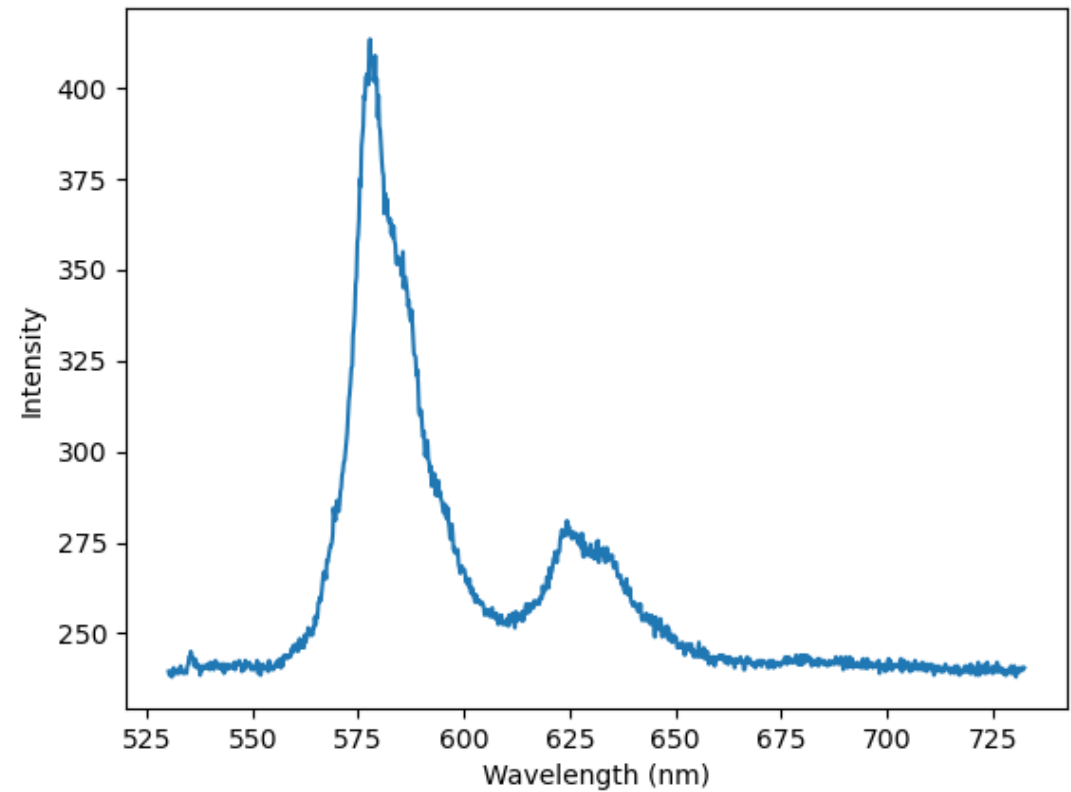


## Single Terrylene fluorescence spectrum

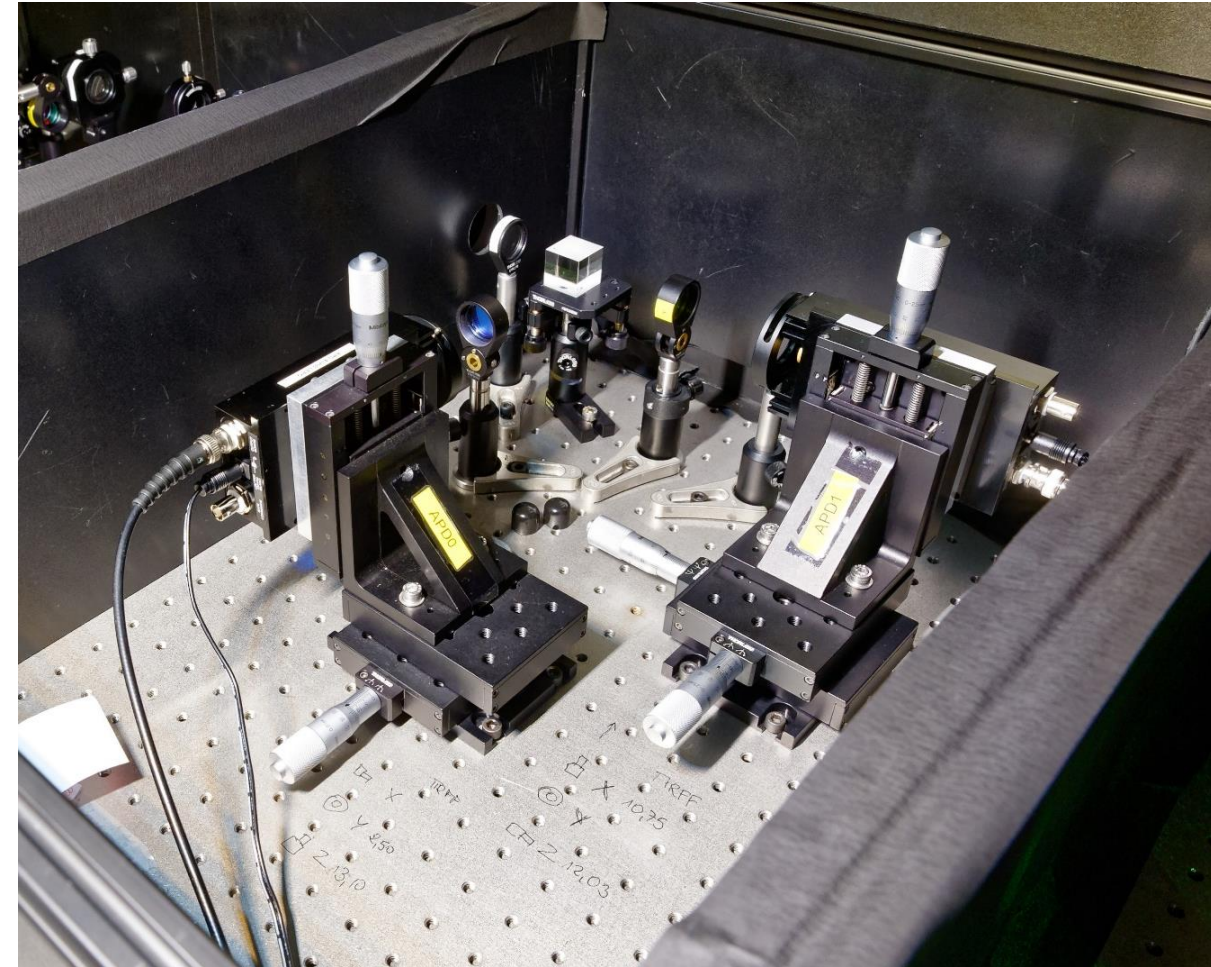
Pinhole out



Pinhole in

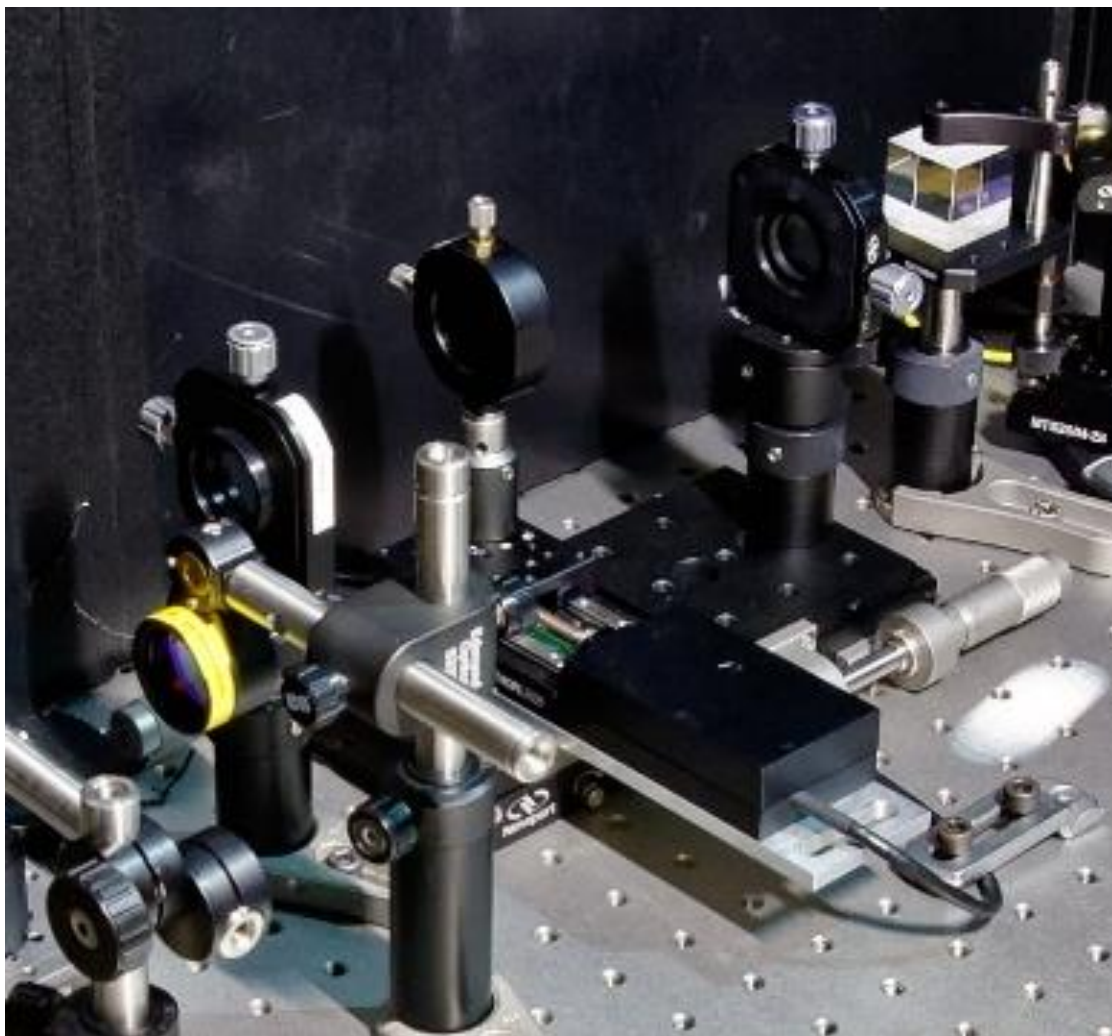


# The real setup: Optical detection section





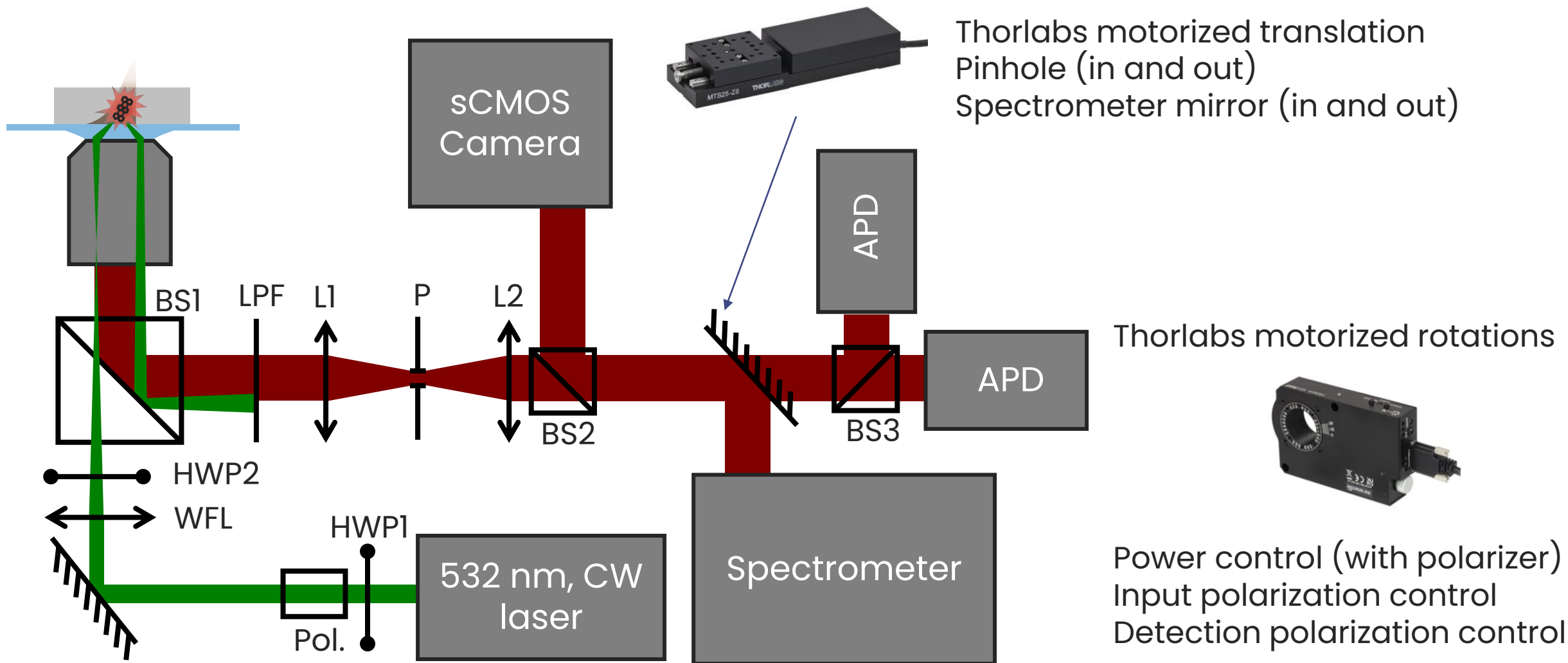
# The real setup: confocal pinhole



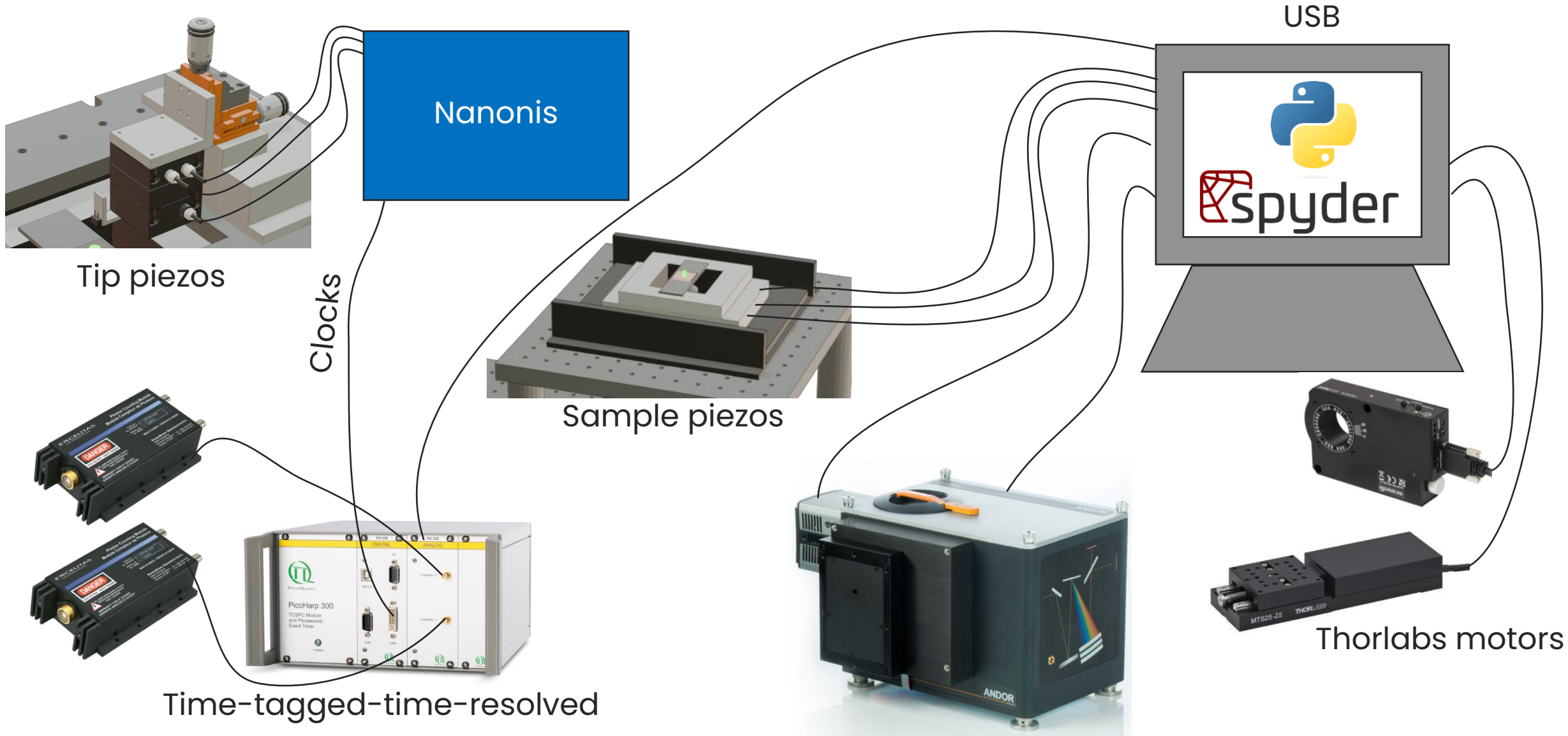
Hamamatsu Orca Flash V4



# Power and polarization control



# Synchronization of devices



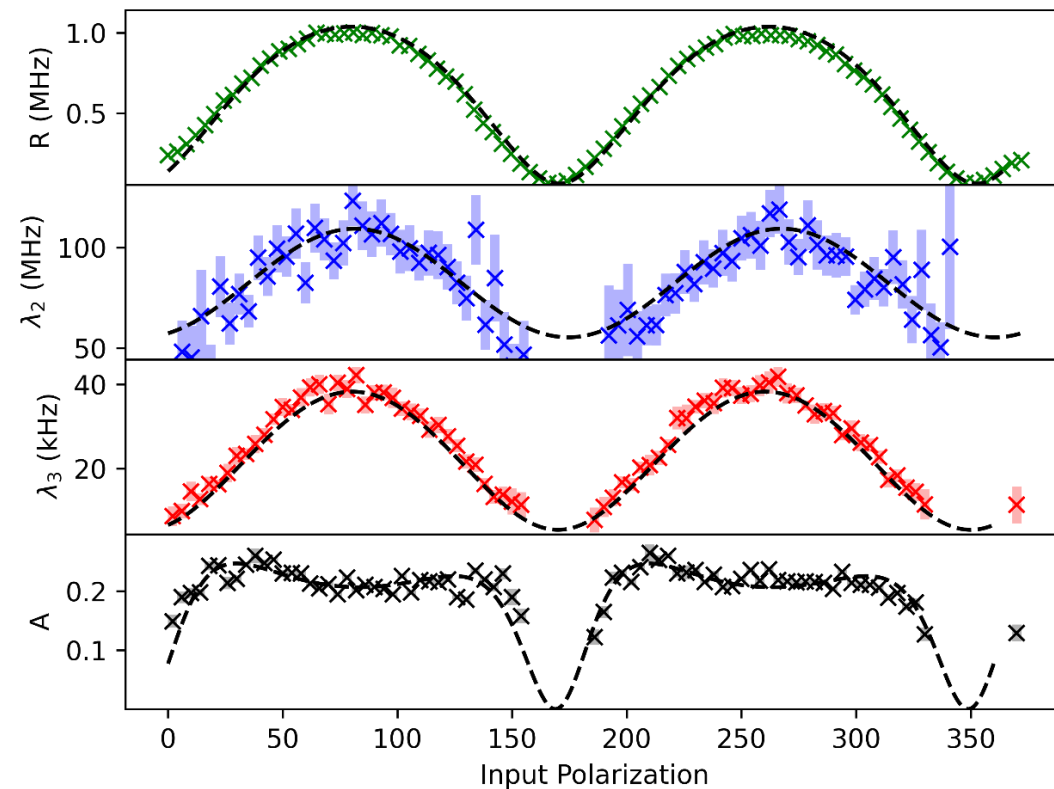
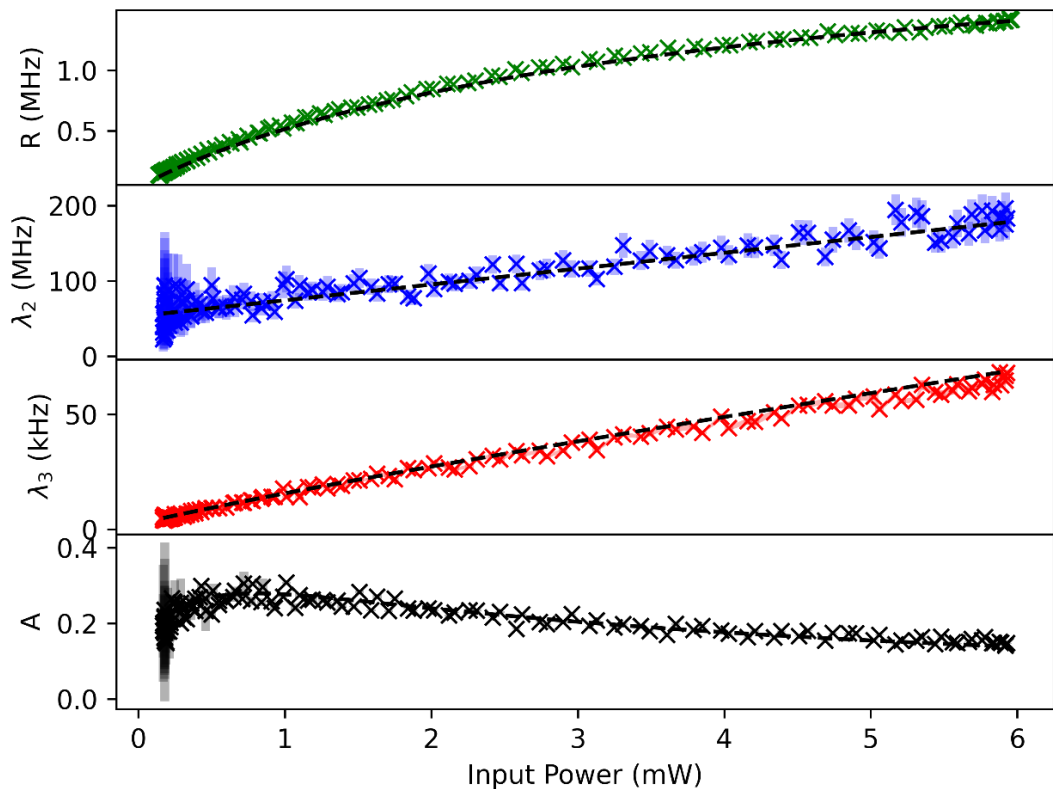


# **5** ■ **Single molecule measurements**

=> Poster



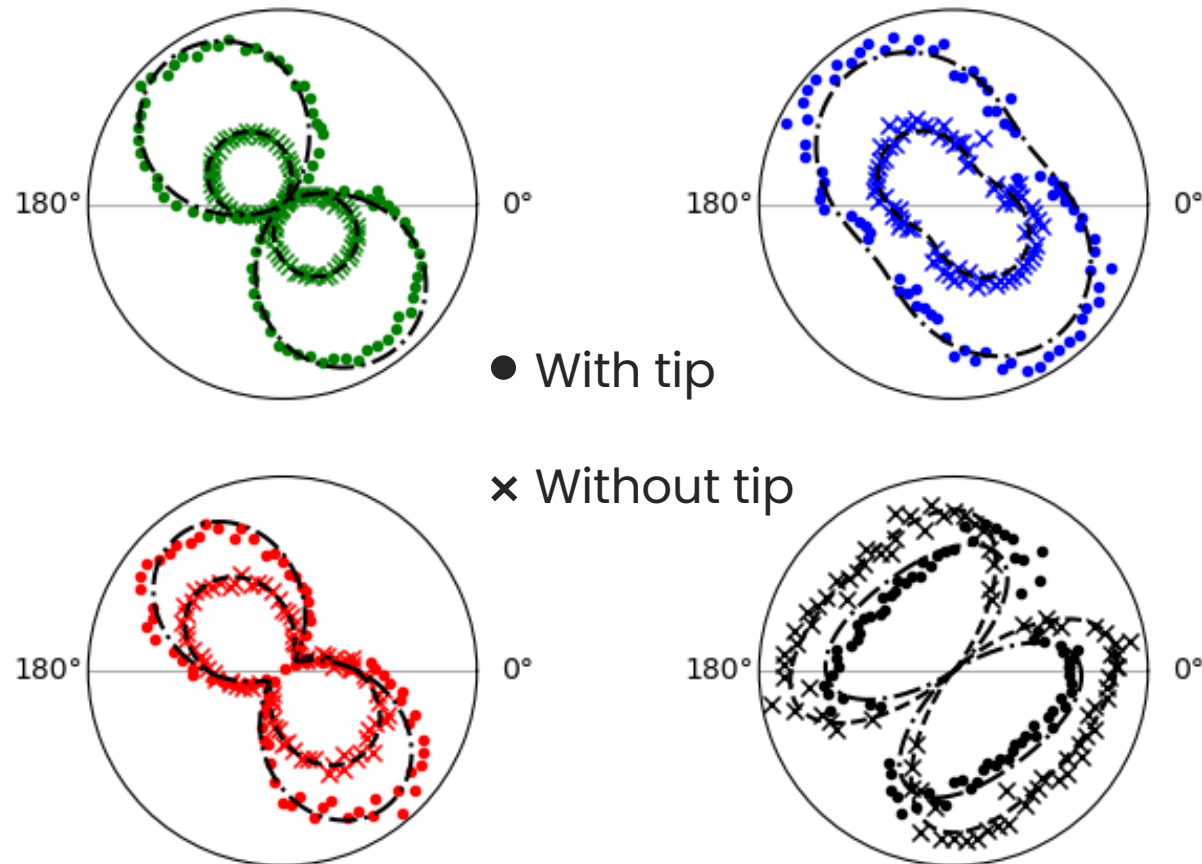
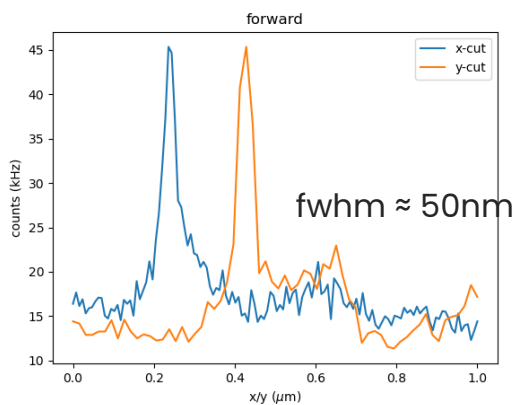
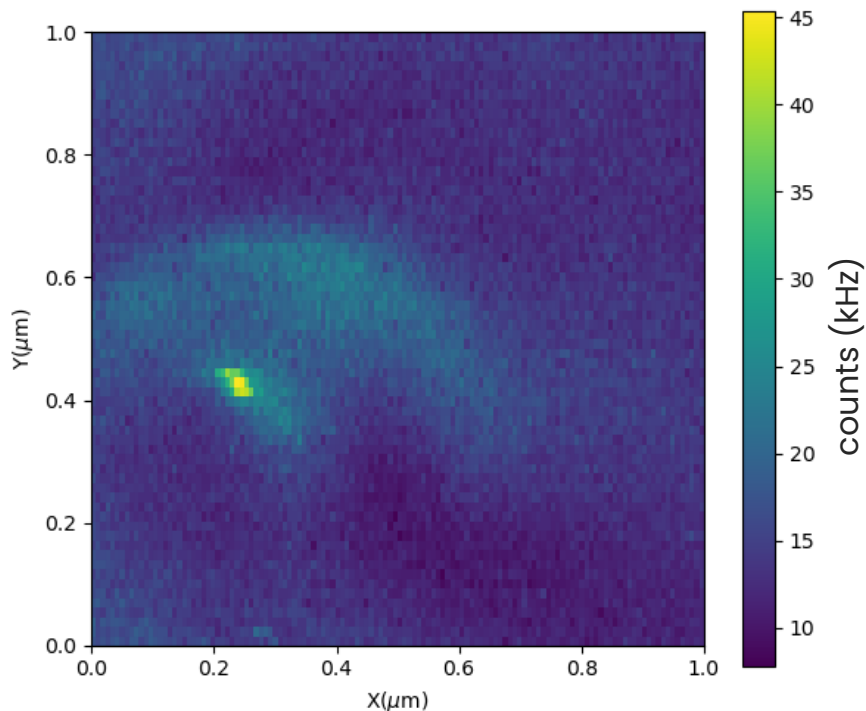
# Measurements on single molecule



$$g^{(2)}(\tau) = 1 - (1 + A) \exp(-\lambda_2 \tau) + A \exp(-\lambda_3 \tau)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_{12} &= 1.2 \times 10^{-16} \text{ cm}^2 \\ \sigma_{32a} &= 6.2 \times 10^{-20} \text{ cm}^2 & \theta &= 22 \pm 9^\circ \\ \sigma_{32o} &= 3.7 \times 10^{-21} \text{ cm}^2 & \phi &= 15 \pm 8^\circ \\ k_{21} &\approx 50 \text{ MHz} \approx 20 \text{ ns} & \alpha &= 306 \pm 4^\circ \\ k_{23} &\approx 13 \text{ kHz} \\ k_{31} &\approx 2.6 \text{ kHz} \end{aligned}$$

# Effect of a dielectric tip



## Tip effect :

Lifetime reduction ( $/2.3$ )

Increased intersystem crossin rate  $k_{23}$  ( $\times 1.5$ )

Increased triplet-singlet relaxation rate  $k_{31}$  ( $\times 1.4$ )

Enhancement of  $E_z$  ( $\times 1.2$ )

Collection efficiency unchanged (5.8%)



**Thank you !**



*Projet ANR JCJC PlasmonISC*



**LEPO group**

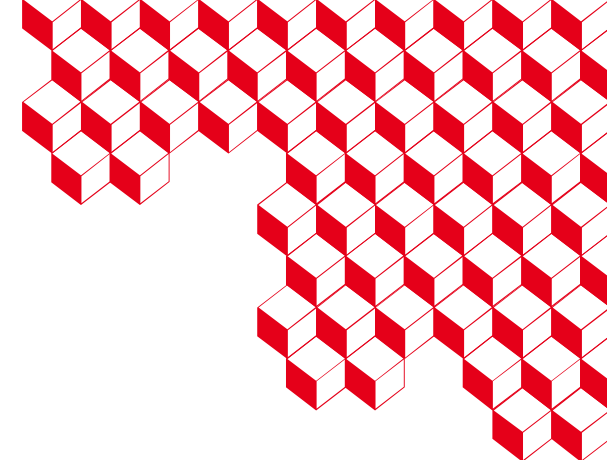
Ludovic Douillard  
Fabrice Charra  
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Mylène Sauty  
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**SPEC mechanical workshop**

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**SPEC Nanofabrication**

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Sébastien Delprat



# How much does it cost ?

Fiber puller: 17 k€

2 APDs: 15 k€

sCmos Camera: 11 k€

High NA objective: 15 k€

Sample piezo: 27 k€

AFM control (Nanonis): 35-45 k€

TTTR electronics: 20 k€

Tip piezos: 30 k€

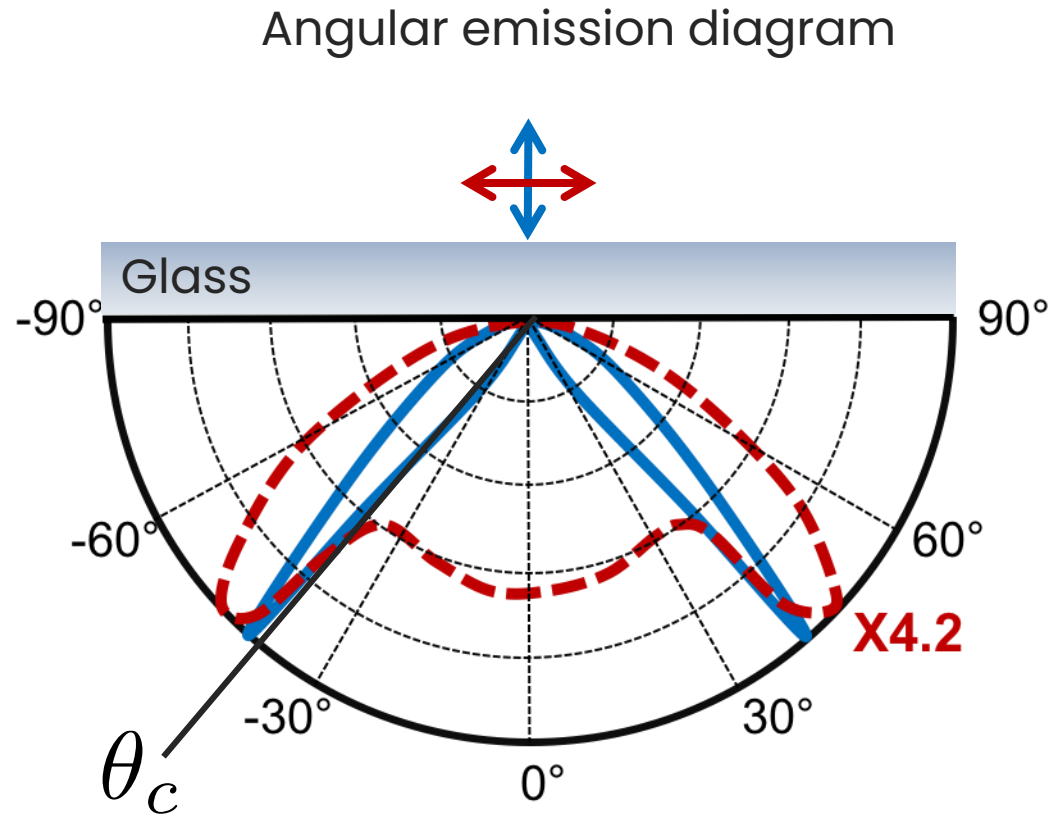
Spectrometer with camera: 26 k€

532nm CW laser: 9 k€

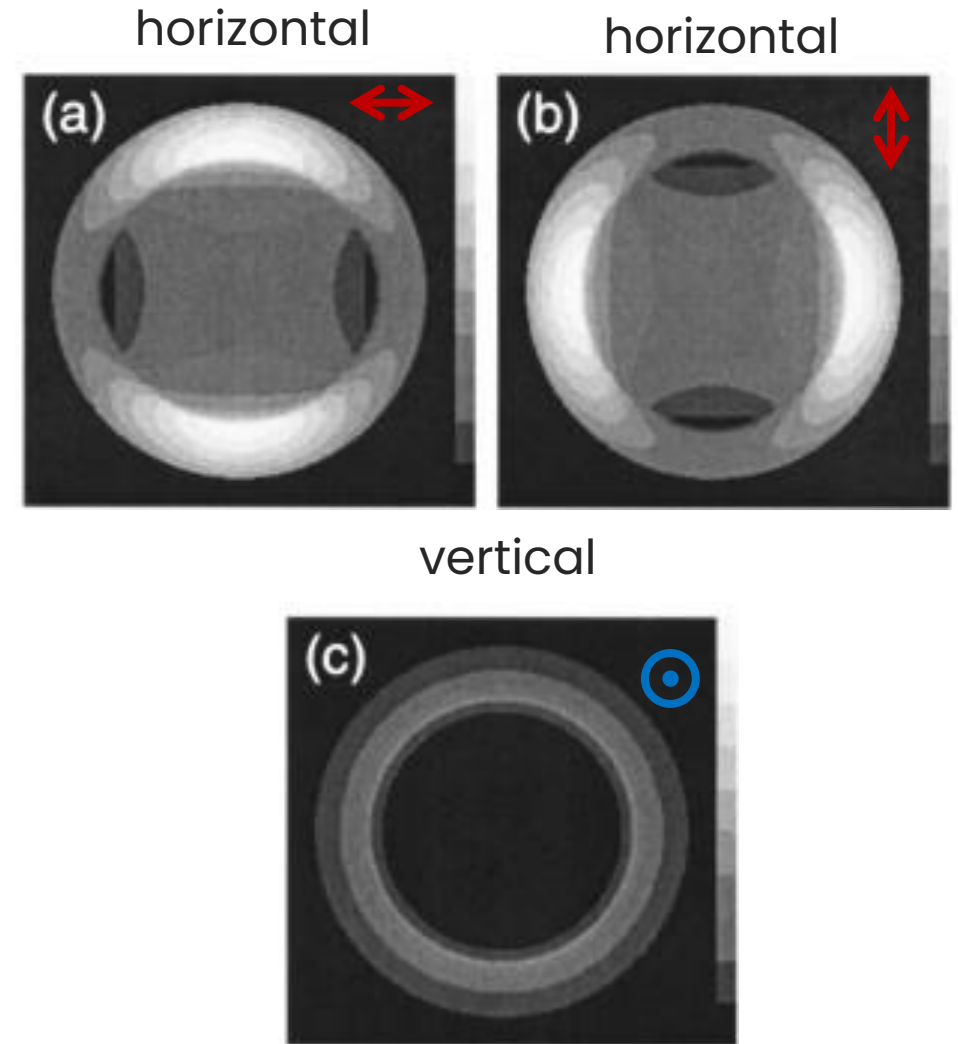
Thorlabs optomechanics + filters: 30-40 k€

Total  $\approx$  235 – 255 k€

# Imaging the back-focal plane



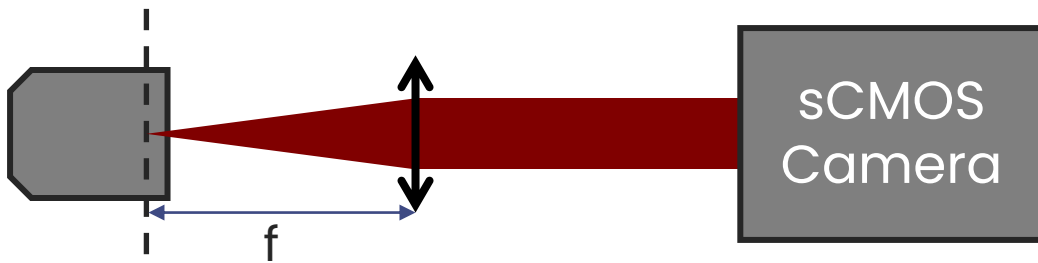
M. Trnavsky et al. J. Biomed. Opt. **13**(5), 05021 (2008)  
A. Lieb et al. J. Opt. Soc. Am. B **21**, 1210 (2004)



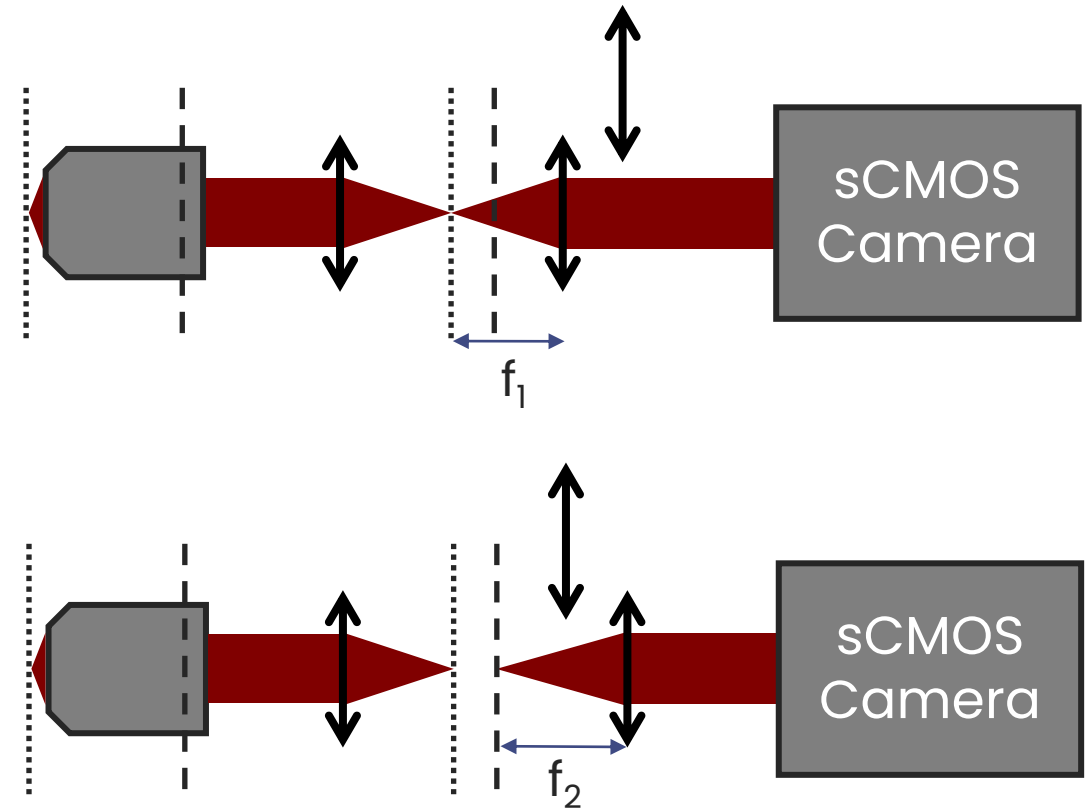
Back focal plane images

# Imaging the back-focal plane

Simple BFP imaging



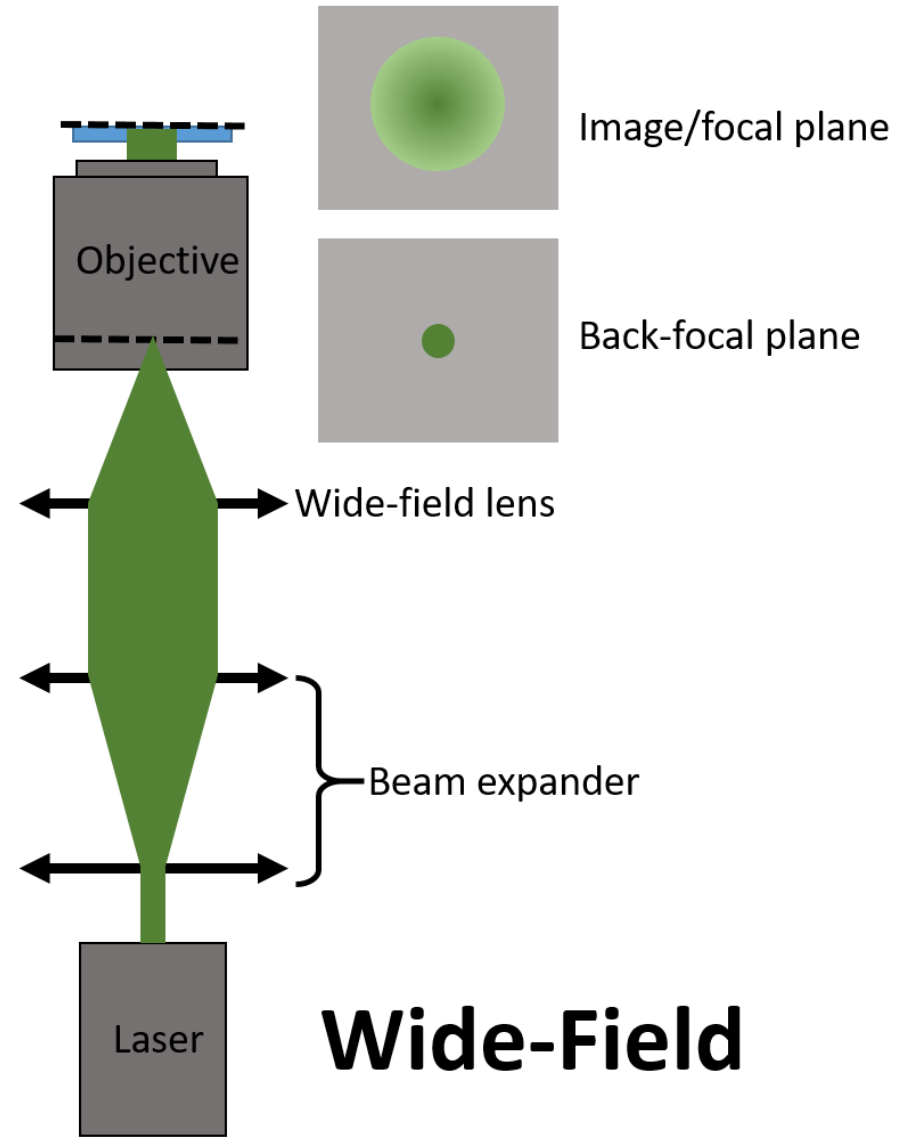
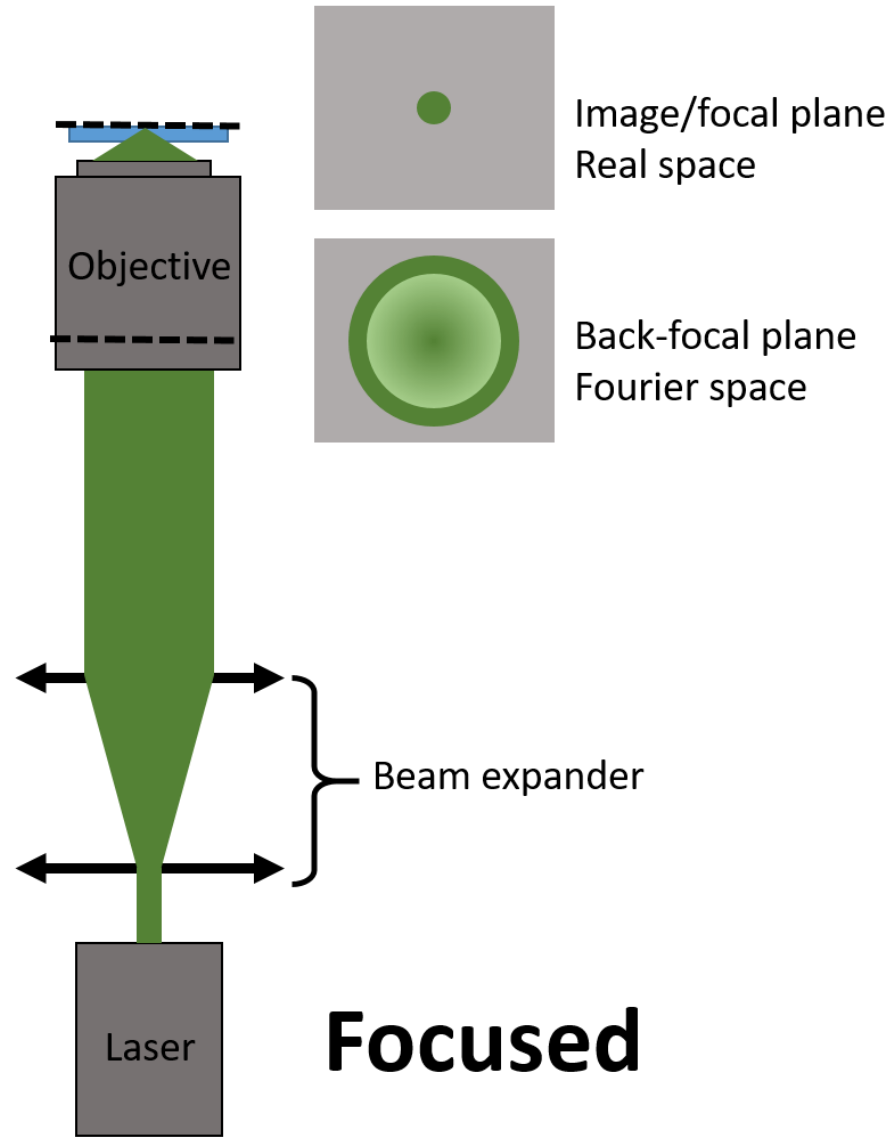
Creating a BFP conjugated plane





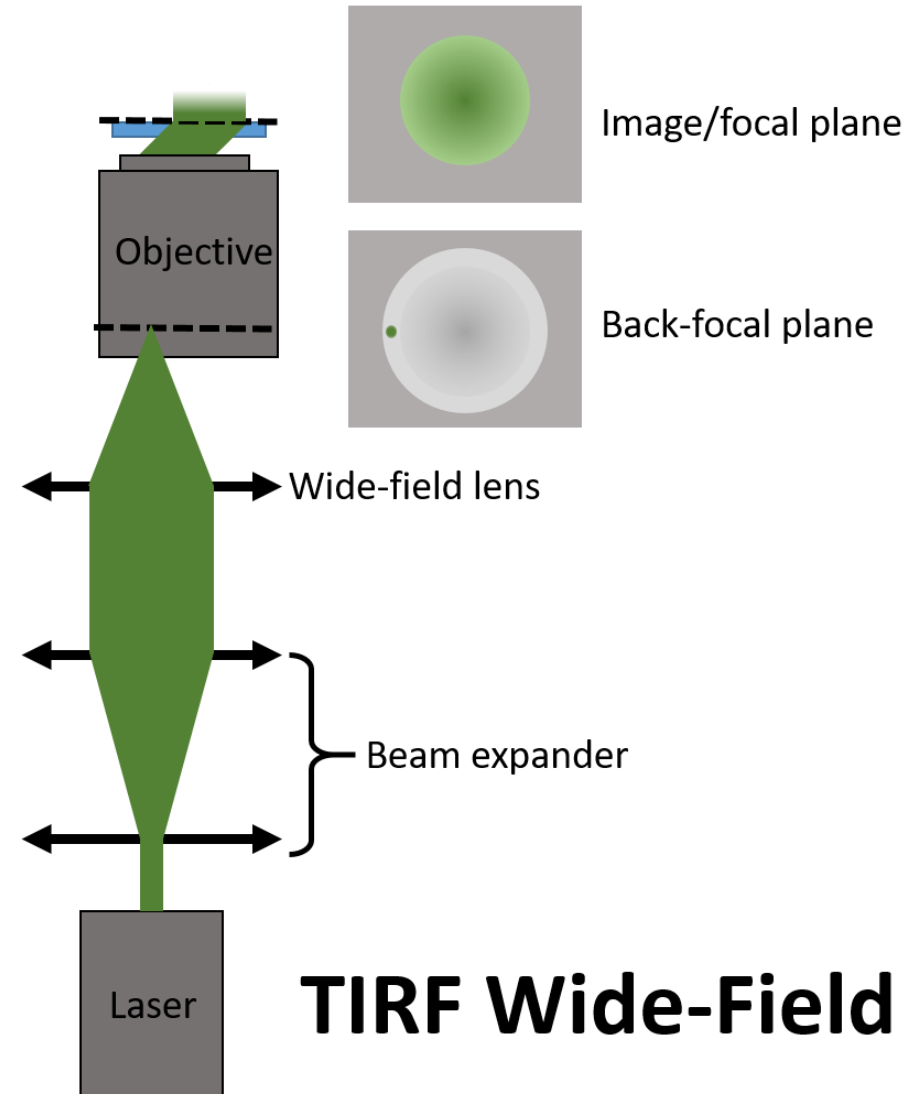
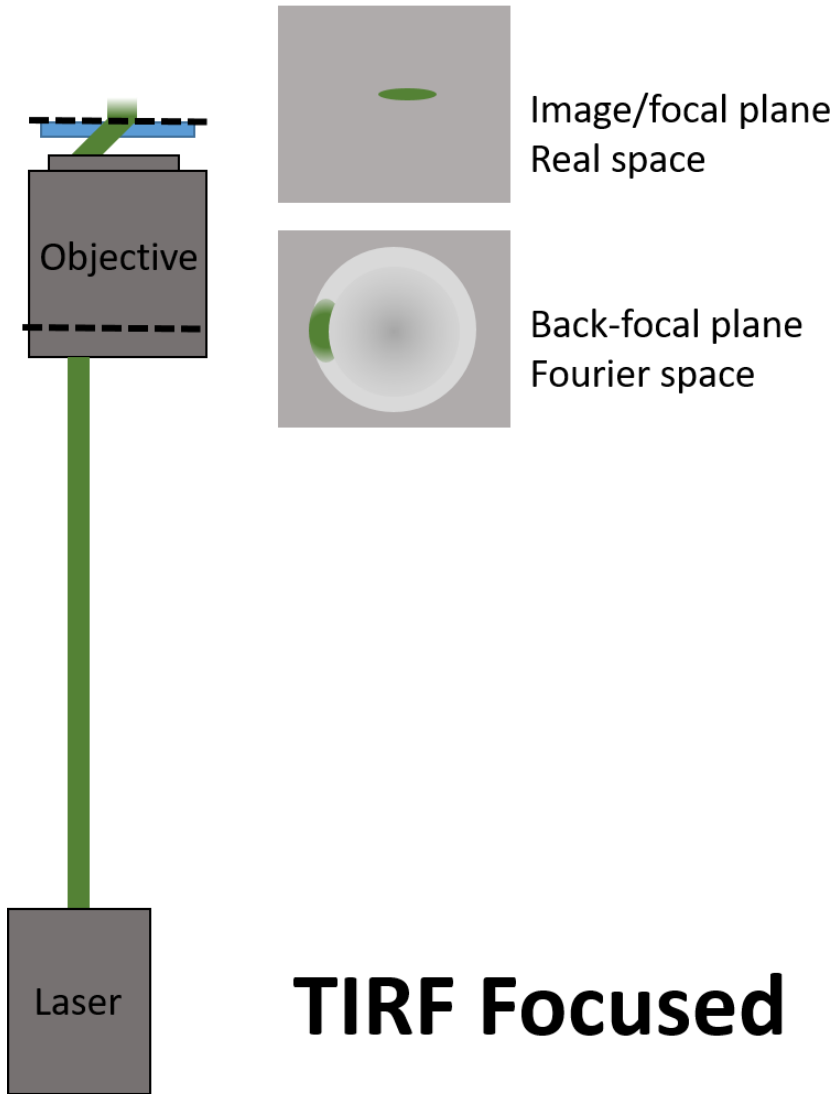


# Normal incidence



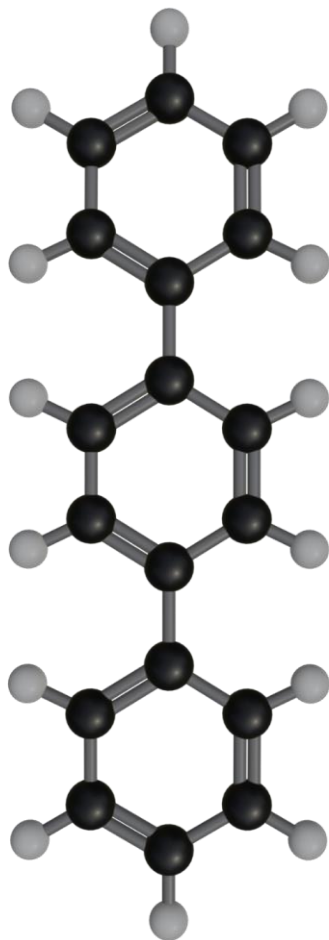


# Total internal reflexion

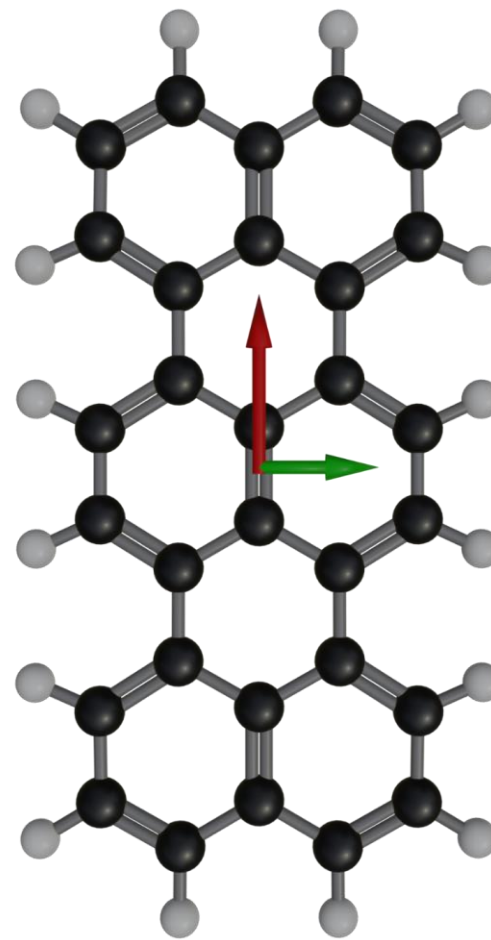


# Molecular System

**Matrix :** para-Terphenyl (pT)

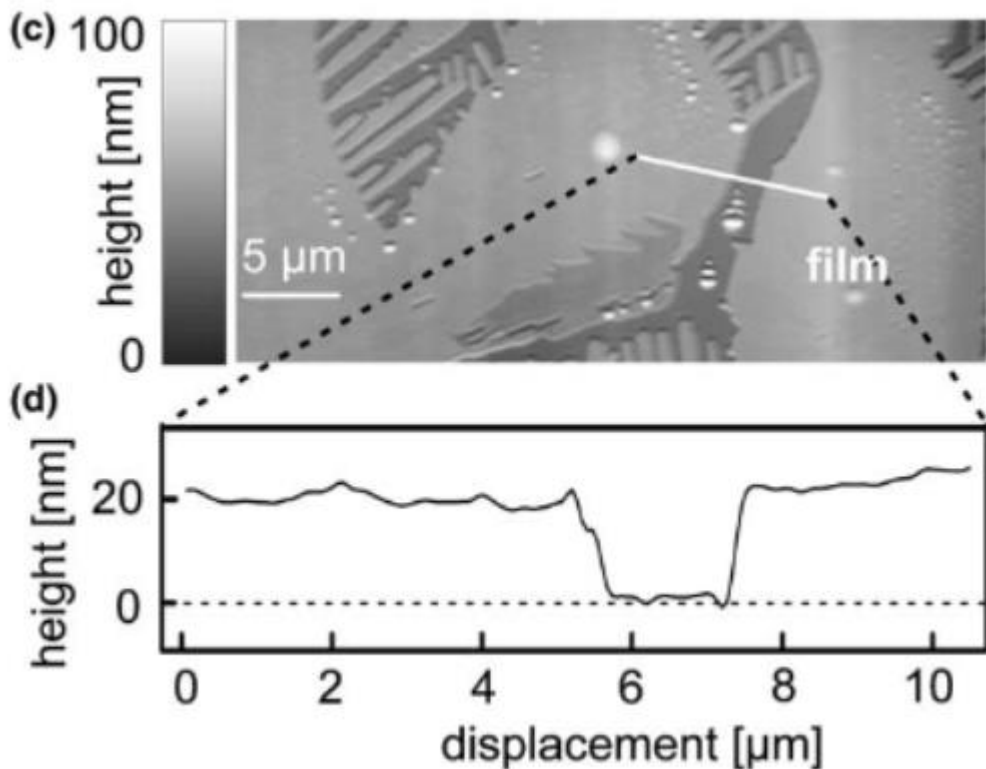


**Guest molecule :** Terrylene (Tr)

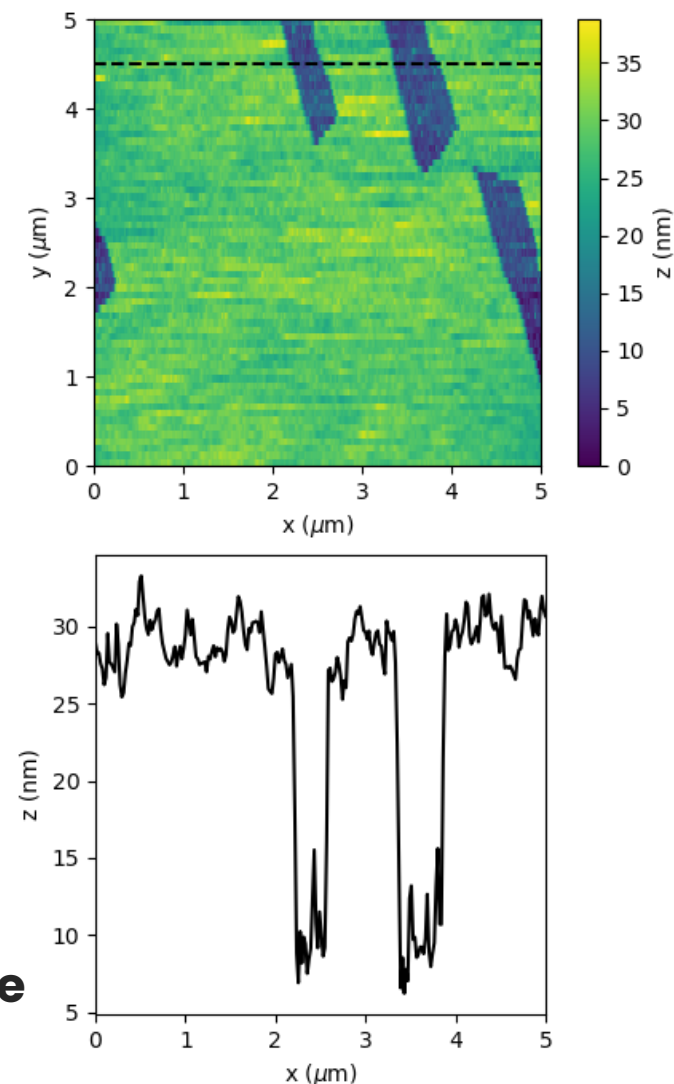
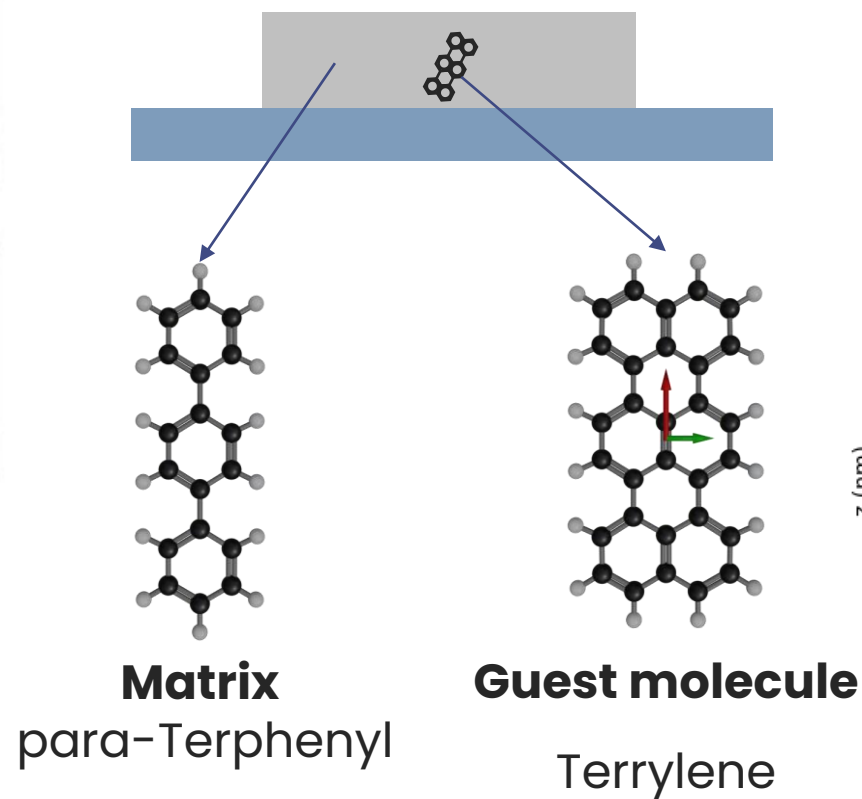


# Molecular System

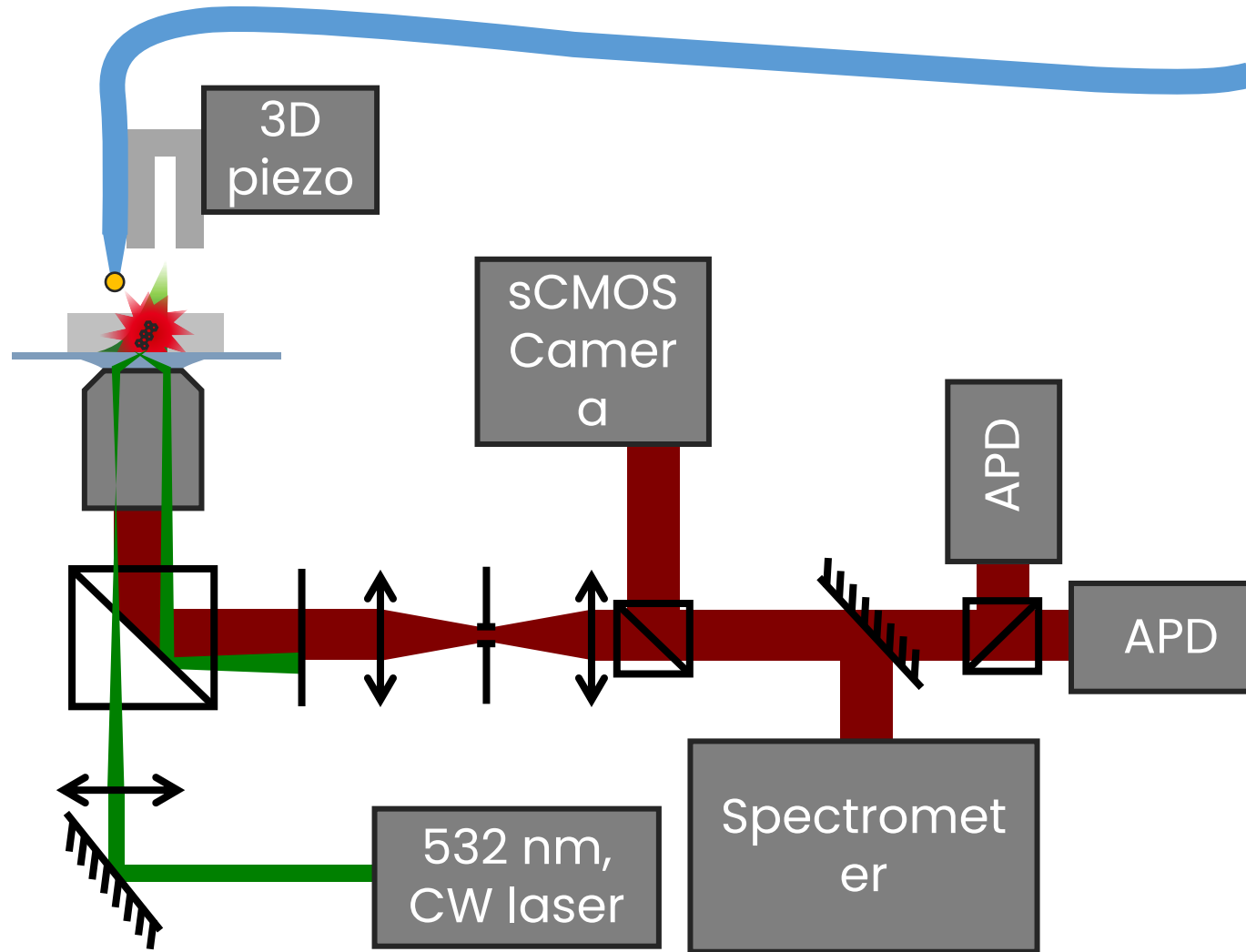
**Sample preparation :** Dilution in toluene and spin-coating



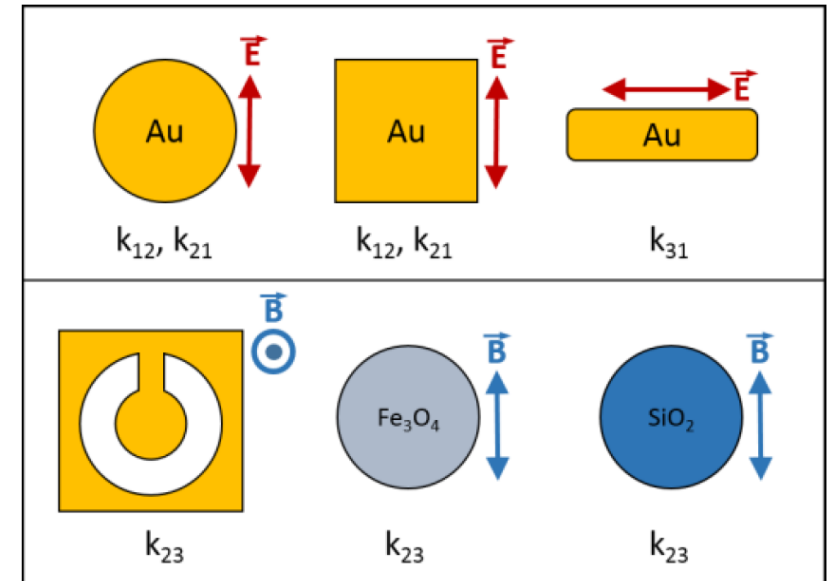
Pfab et al., Chem. Phys. Lett. **387**, 490–495 (2004)



# Perspectives

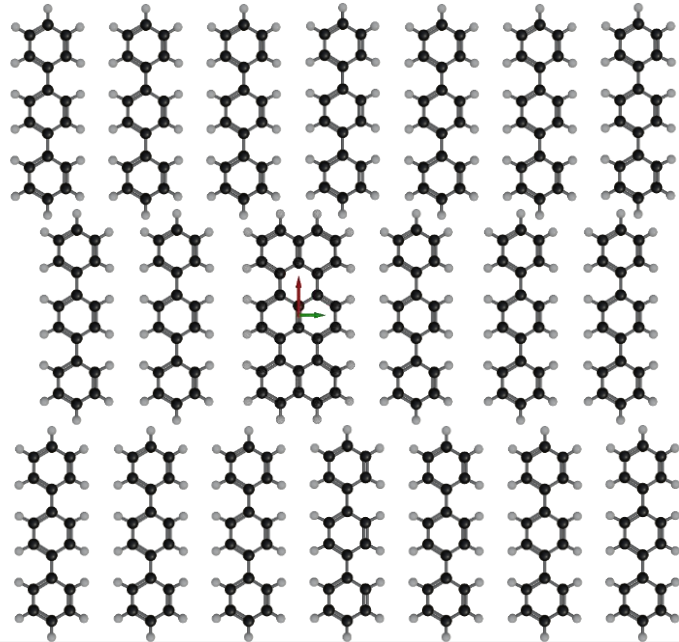


## Tip functionalization



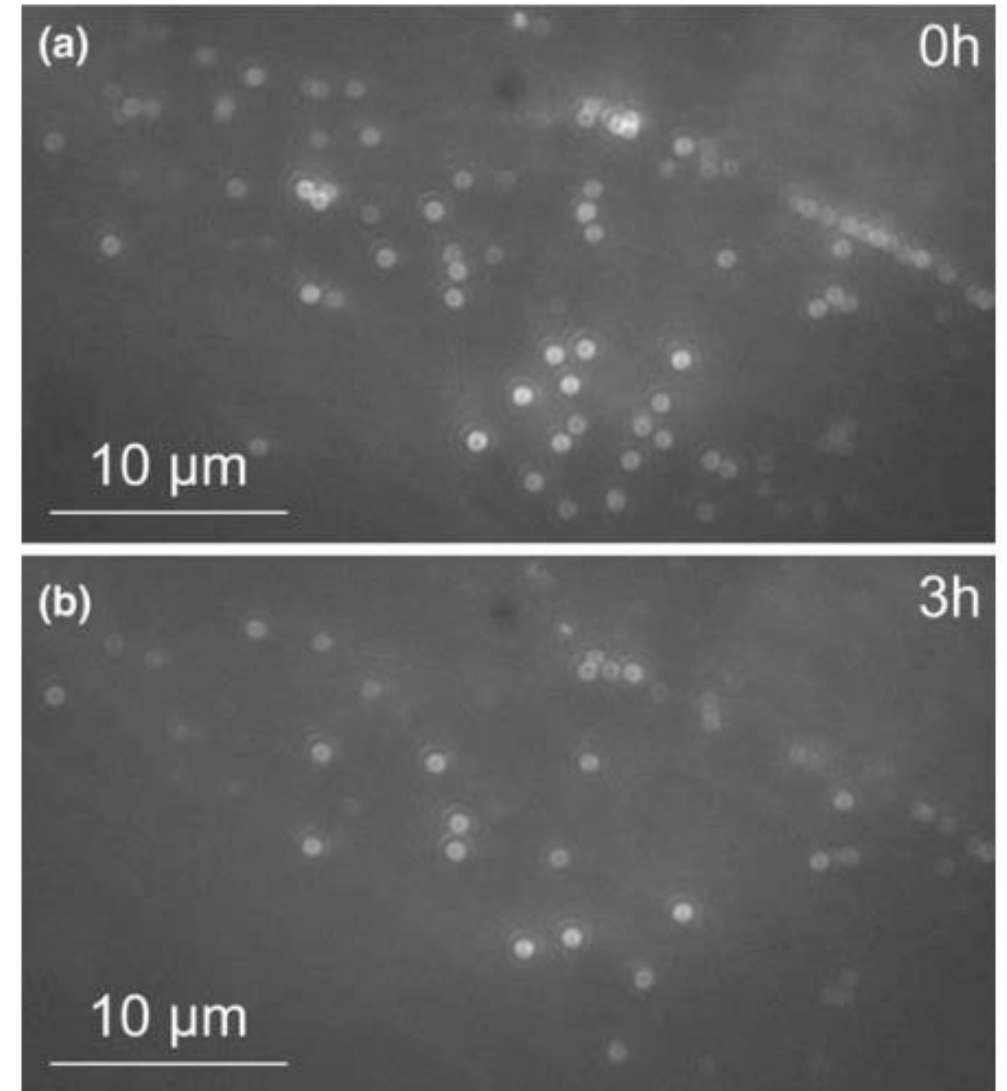
# Molecular System

Highly oriented molecules, high photostability

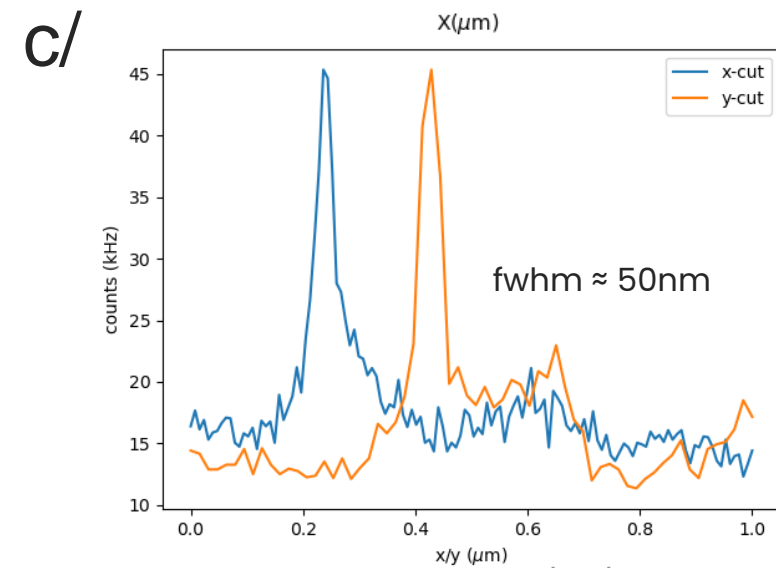
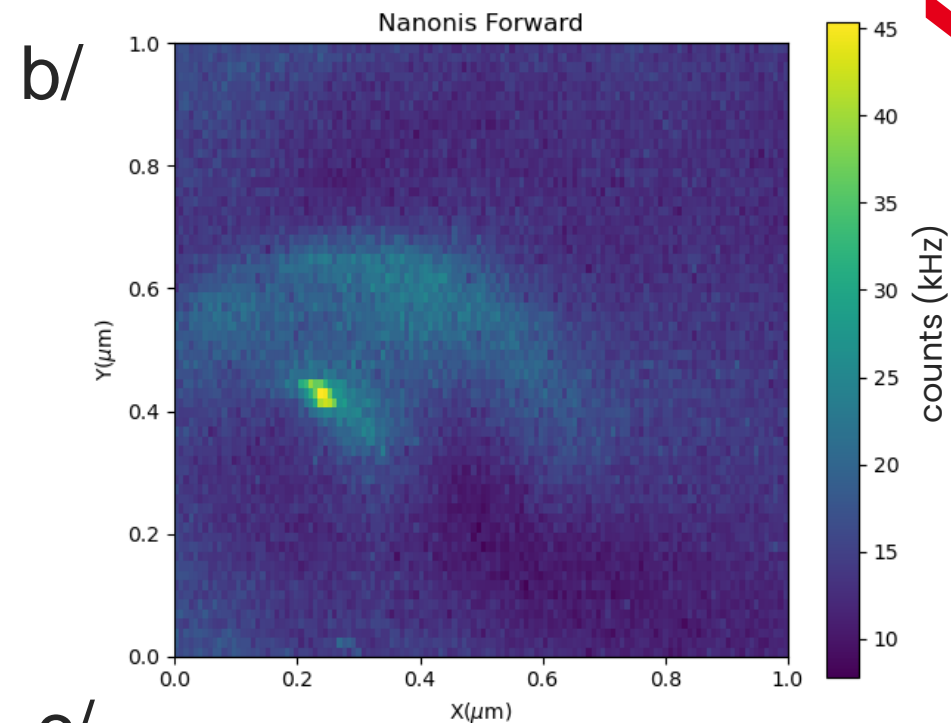
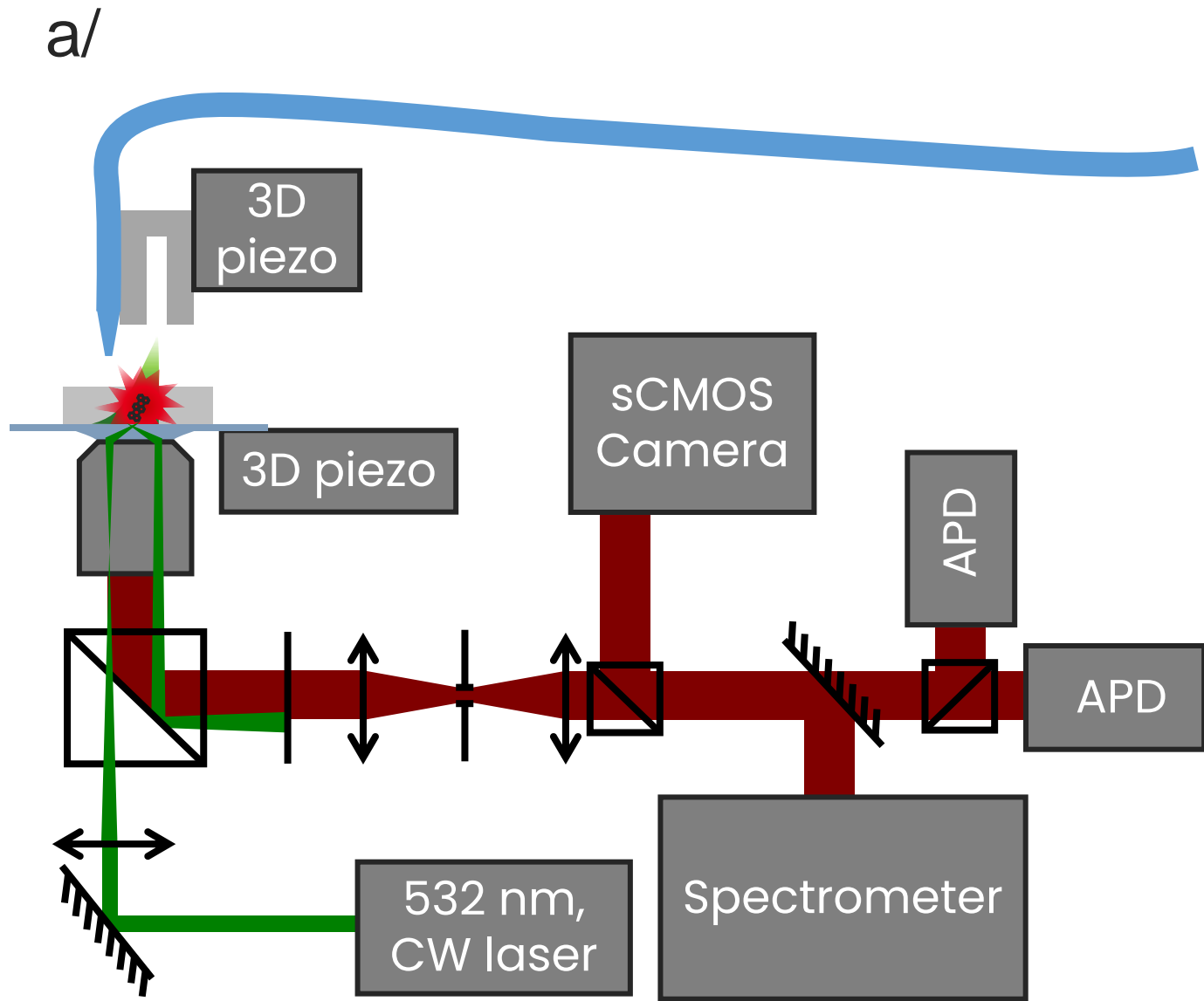


Glass coverslip

Pfab et al., Chem. Phys. Lett. **387**, 490–495 (2004)







25/04/2024

# Extracting rates

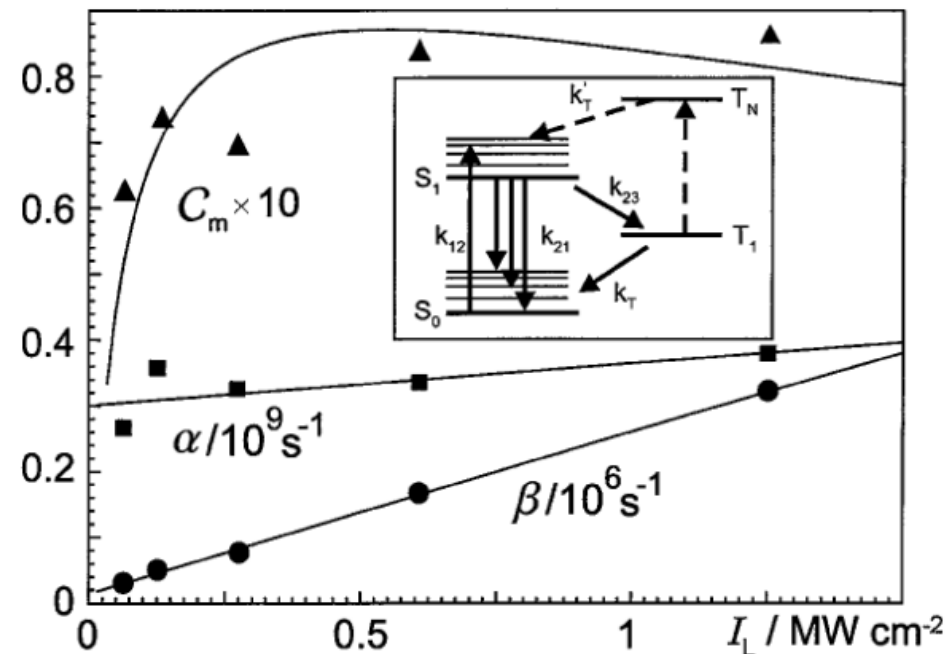
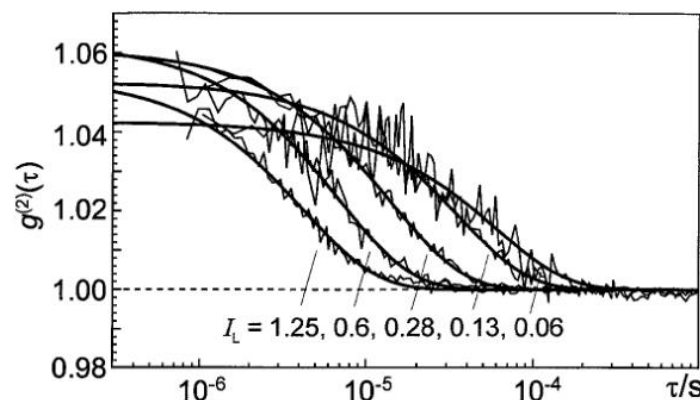
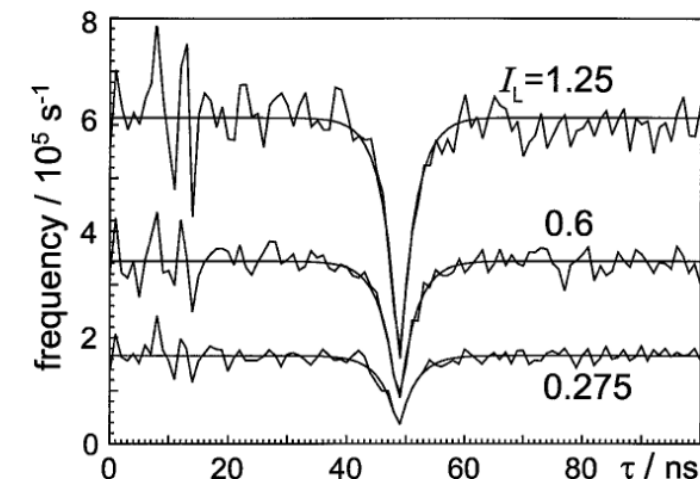
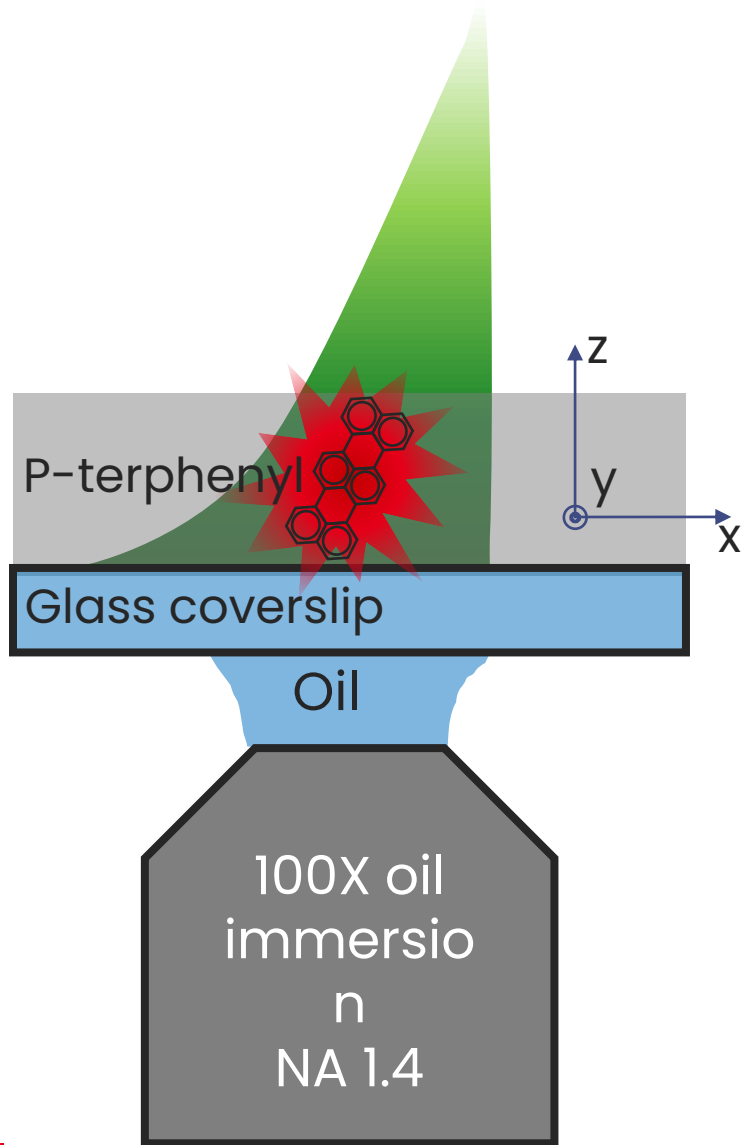


TABLE I. Transition rates of molecules M1–M3. For  $k_{31}$  the ranges of observed values are given.  $k_T$  fixed for M2.

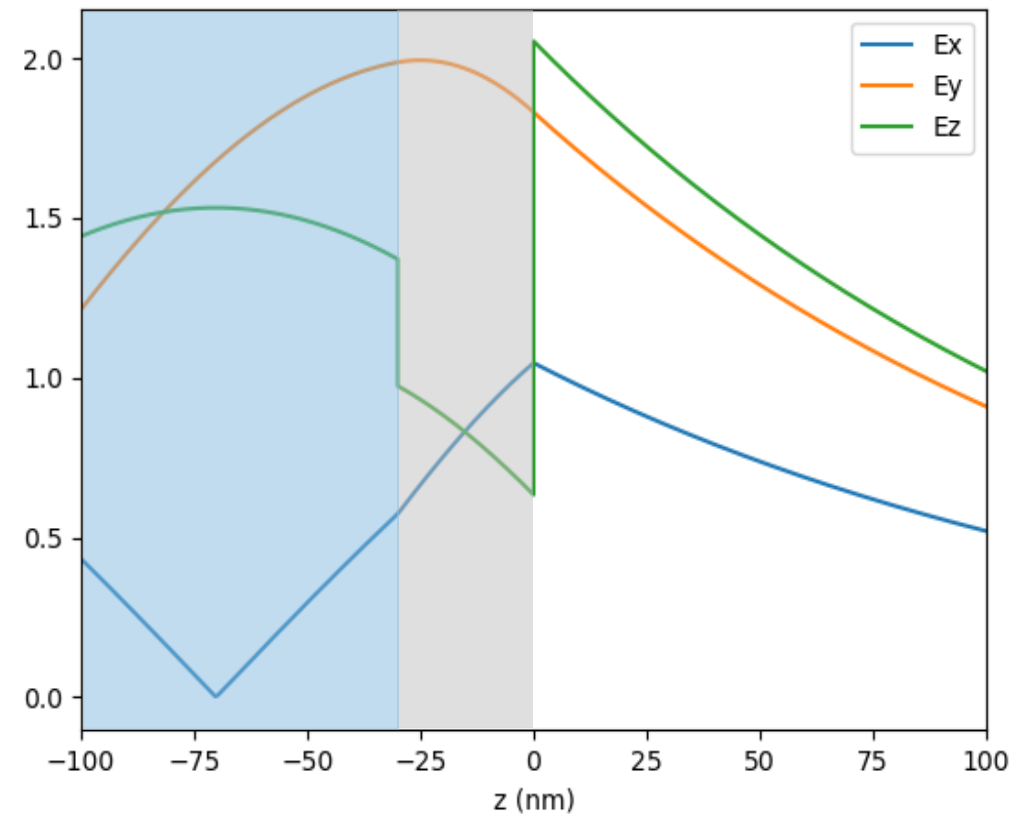
Molecule	$\sigma$ $10^{-17} \text{ cm}^2$	$k_{21}$ $10^8 \text{ s}^{-1}$	$k_{23}$ $10^5 \text{ s}^{-1}$	$k_T$ $10^3 \text{ s}^{-1}$	$k_{31}$ $10^5 \text{ s}^{-1}$
M1	1.4	3.0	1.2	14.0	2–30
M2	7.5	1.2	23.0	3.5	2–30
M3	2.5	1.7	4.4	3.2	1–5

Fleury et al., PRL **84**, 1148 (2000), Terrylene in thick para-terphenyl crystal

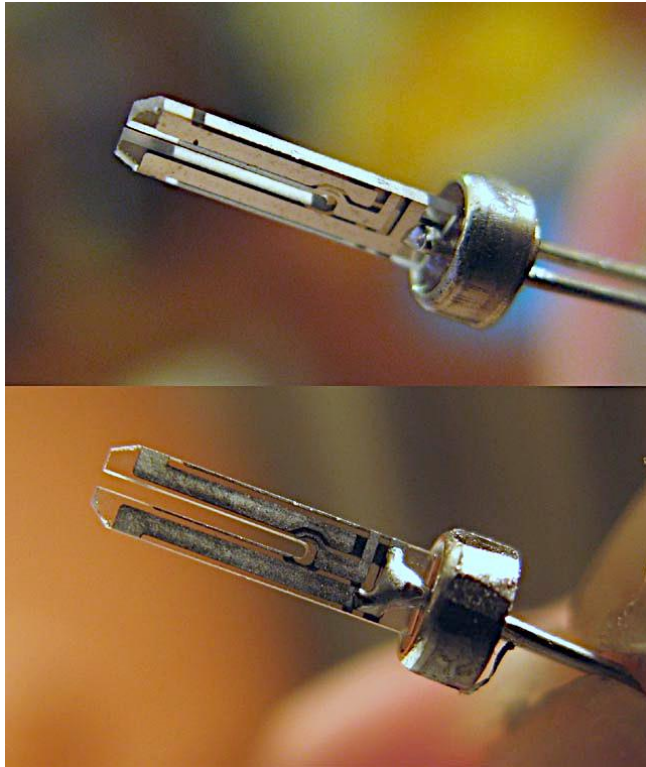
# Excitation electric field distribution



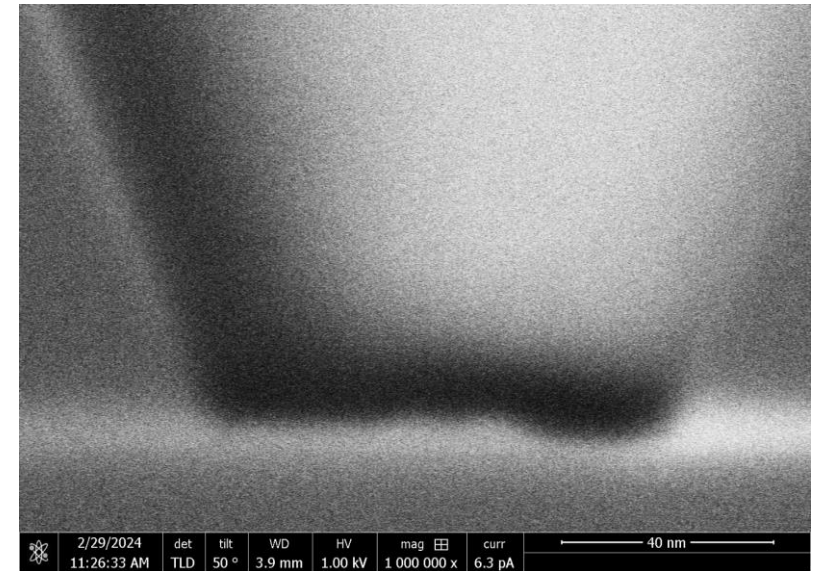
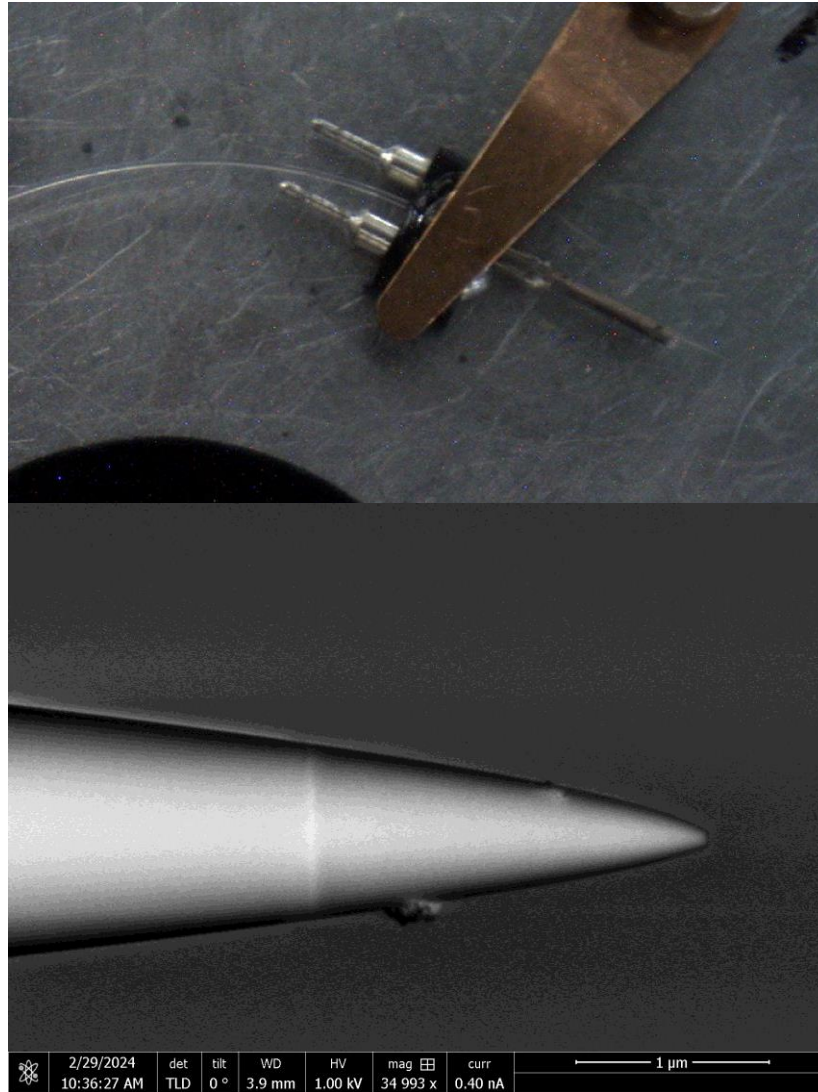
Electric Field distribution of the excitation beam



# Pulled glass fiber: dielectric tip

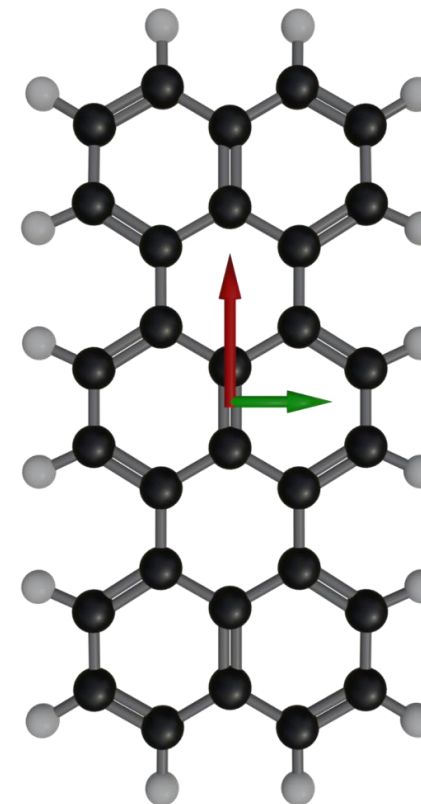
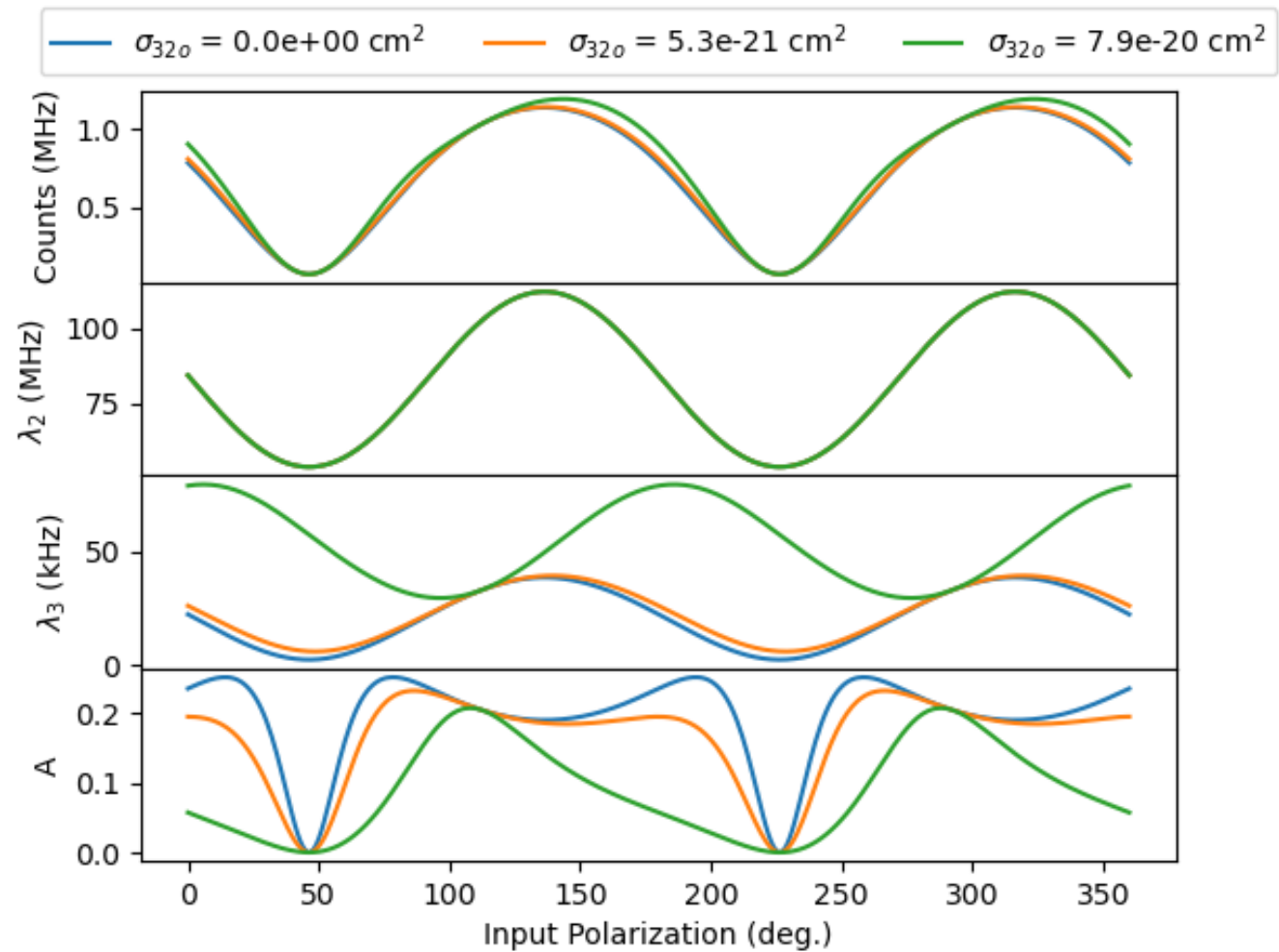


[https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Inside\\_QuartzCrystal-Tuningfork.jpg](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Inside_QuartzCrystal-Tuningfork.jpg)



SEM : Christophe Dupuis, C2N

# Calculations TT absorption





# Imaging the back-focal plane

Imaging the back-focal plane of the objective:

Fourier transform of the image : light emission directions

Control of the illumination

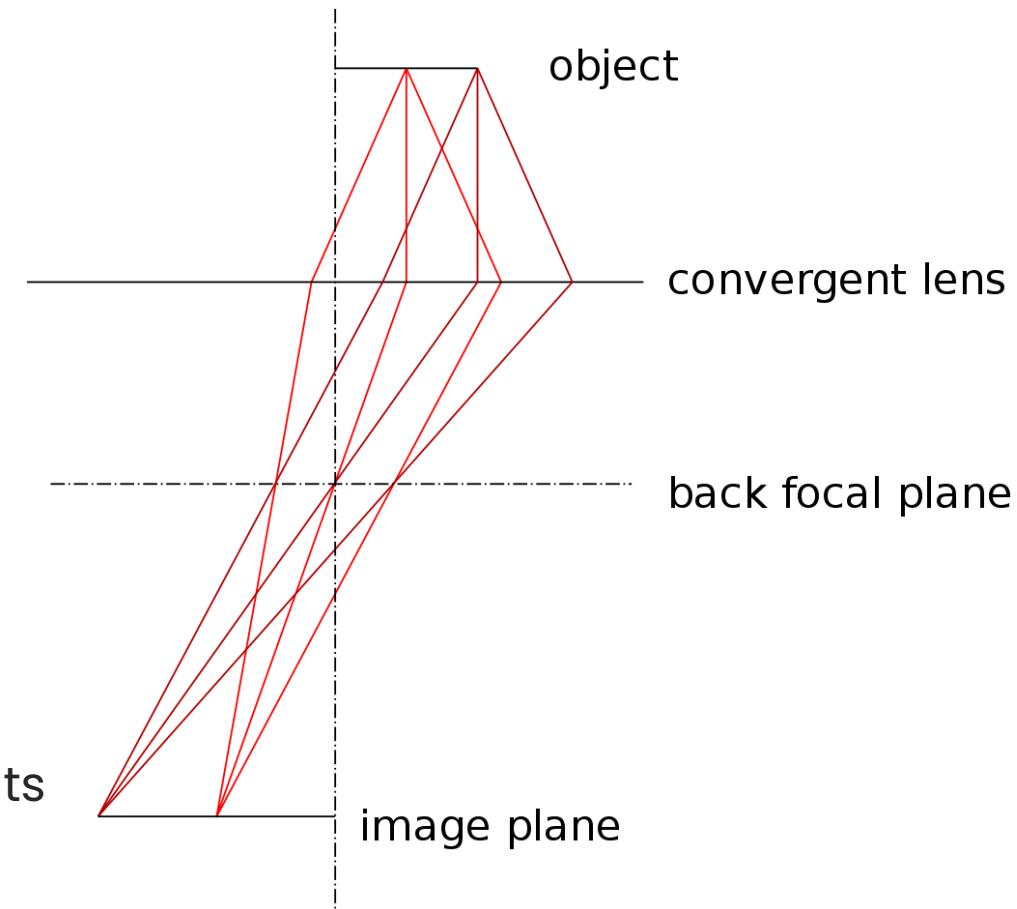
Measurement of the angle of incidence in TIRF

Determination of single emitter emission dipole

Easy way to align a fiber tip within the objective field of view

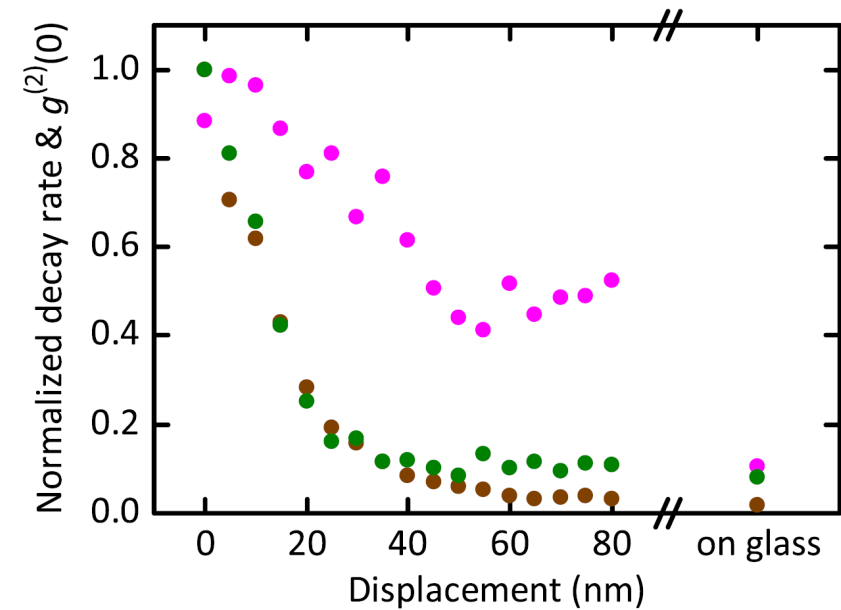
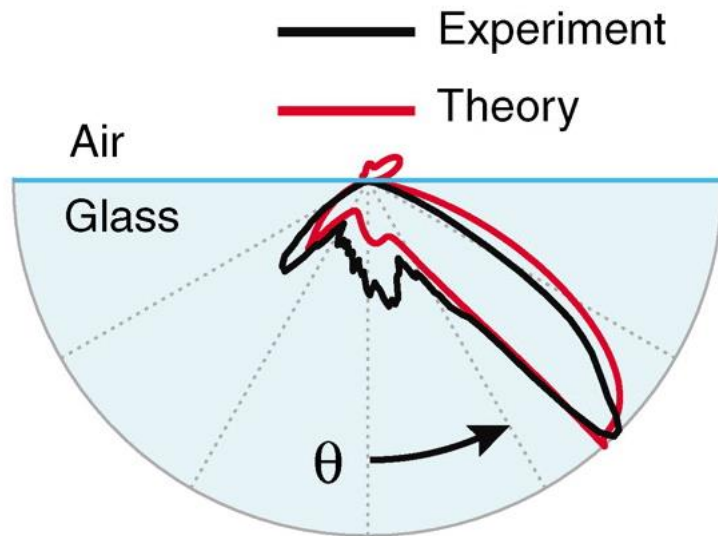
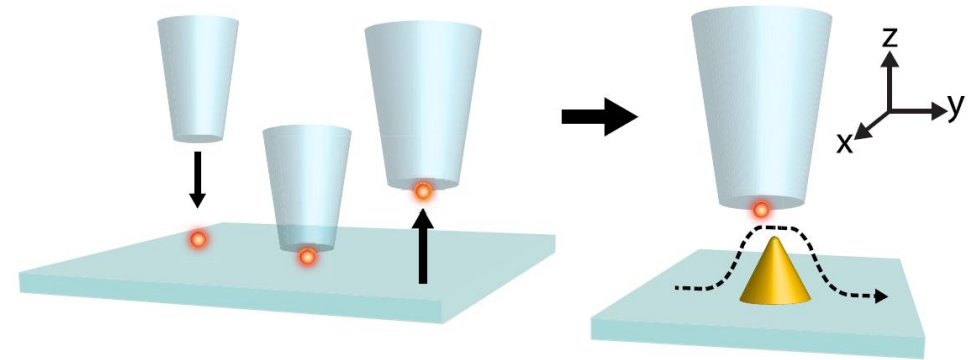
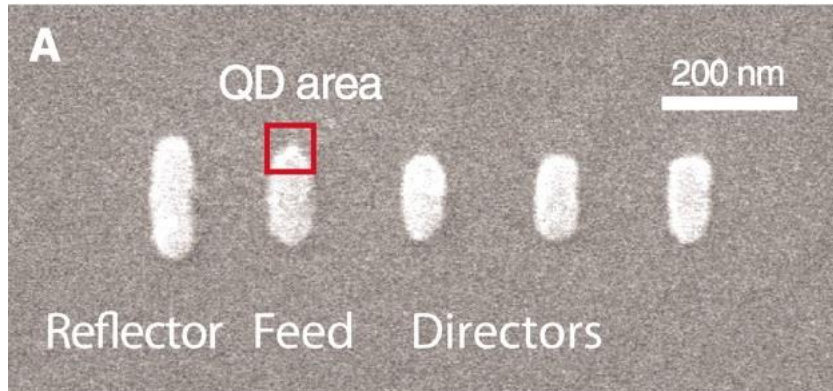
Possibility to block the incident light : dark-field measurements

Possibility to remove some angular-specific noise





# Optical Nano-antennas (on substrates)



A. Curto et al., Science 329, 5994 (2010)

K. Matsuzaki, S. Vassant et al. Scientific Reports 7, 42307 (2017)

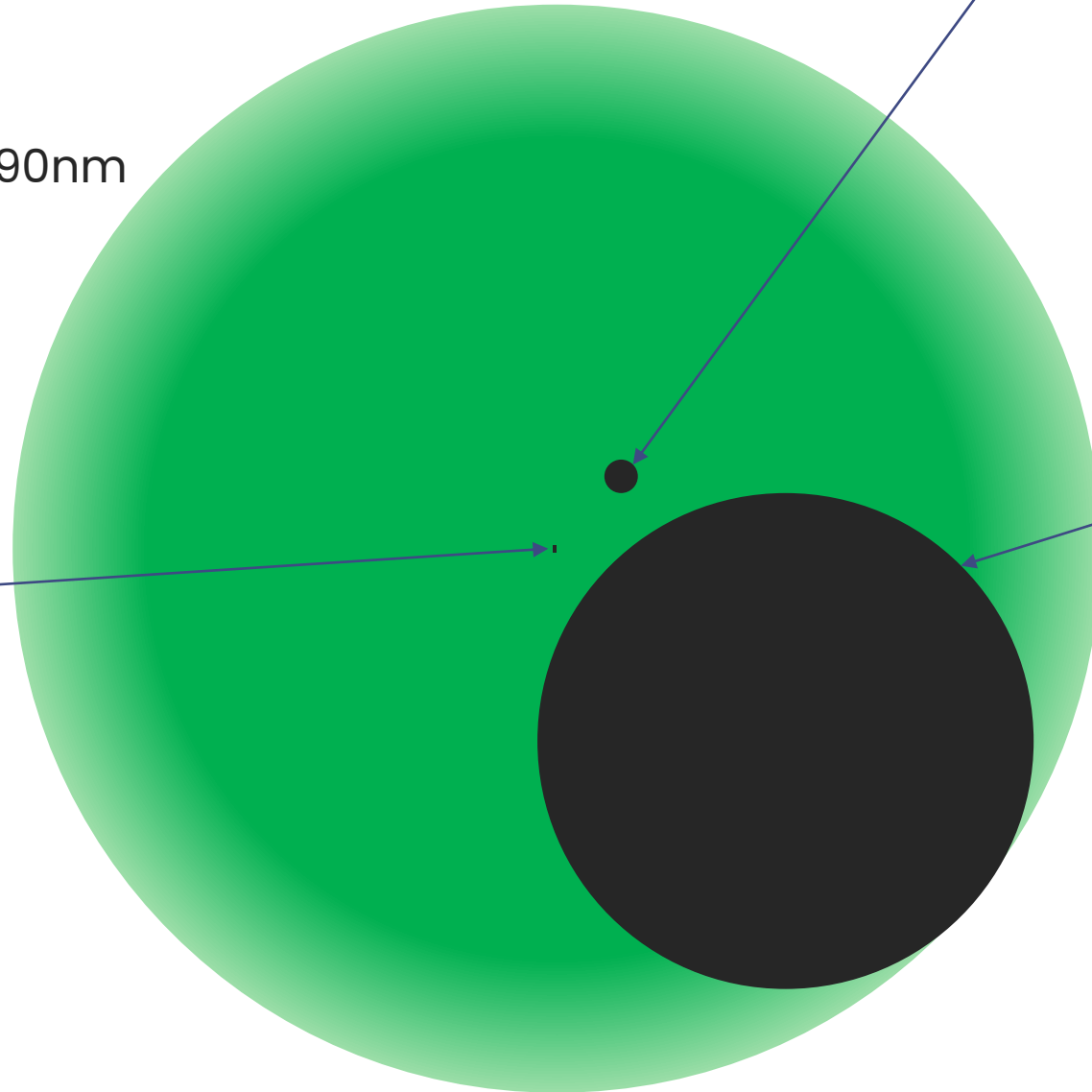
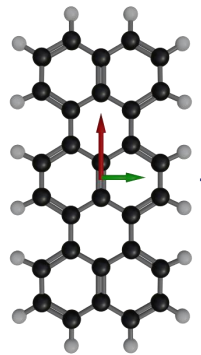
# Motivations

Overcome the size mismatch

$$\lambda = 532 \text{ nm}$$

$$\text{NA} = 1.4$$

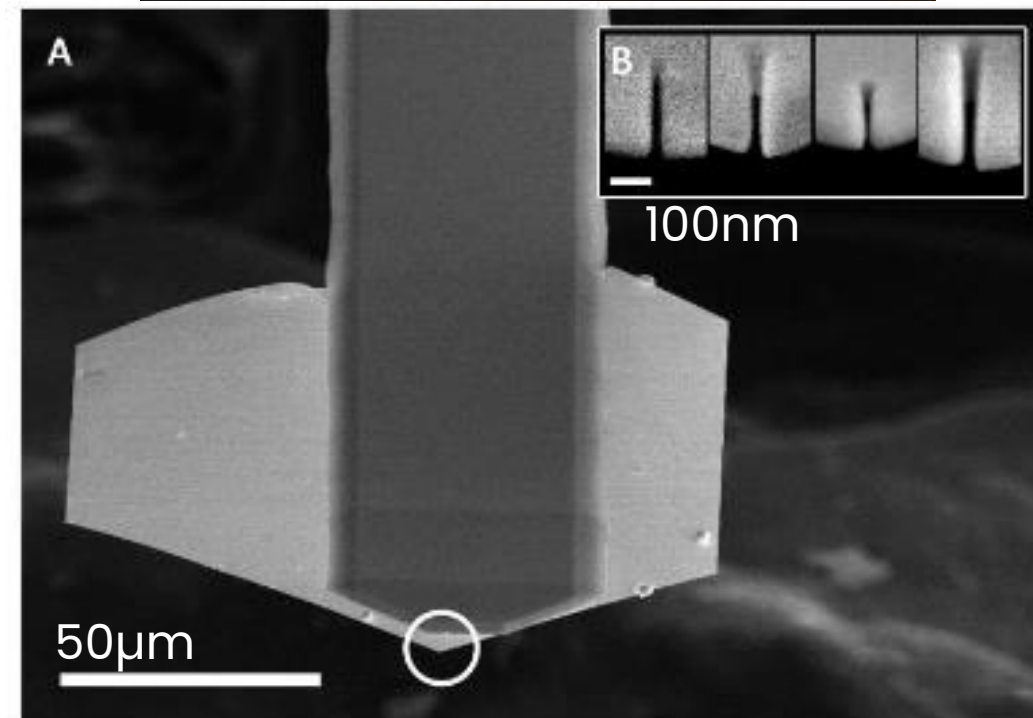
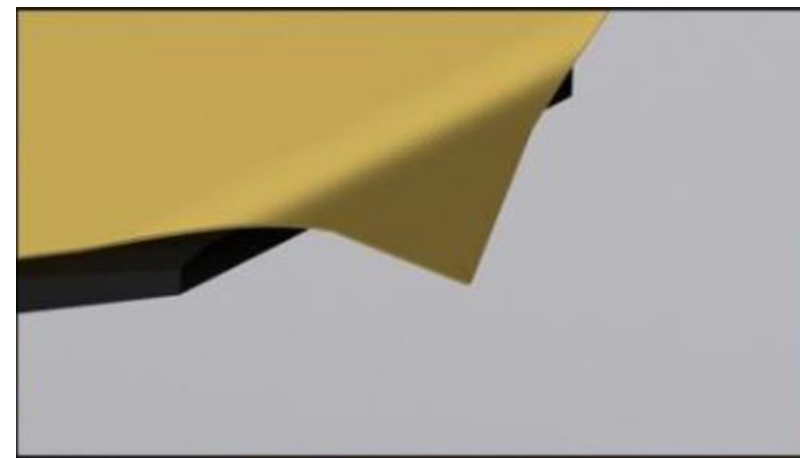
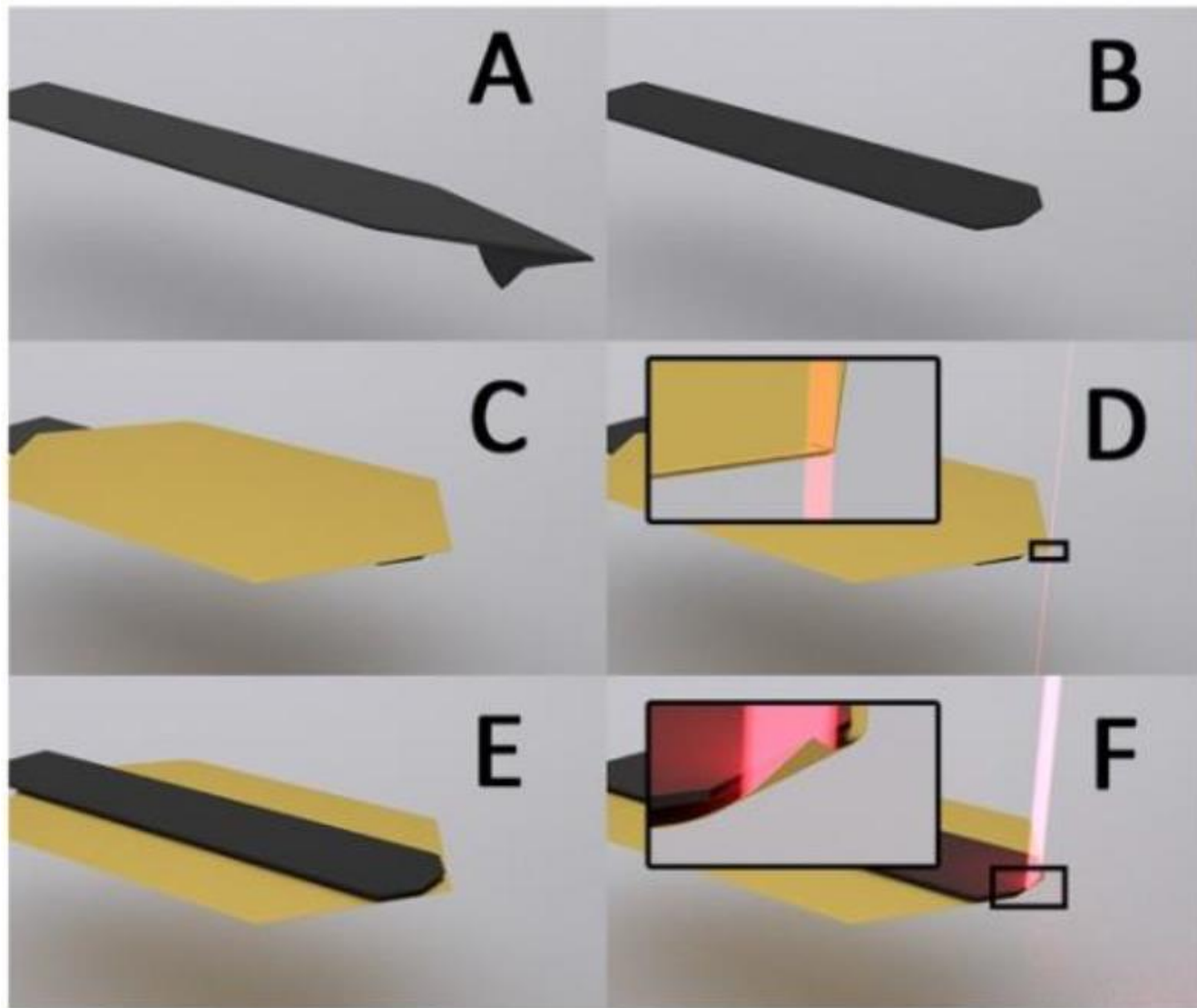
$$\text{FWHM} \approx \lambda / 2\text{NA} = 190 \text{ nm}$$



Room temperature absorption cross-section

1.4K absorption cross-section

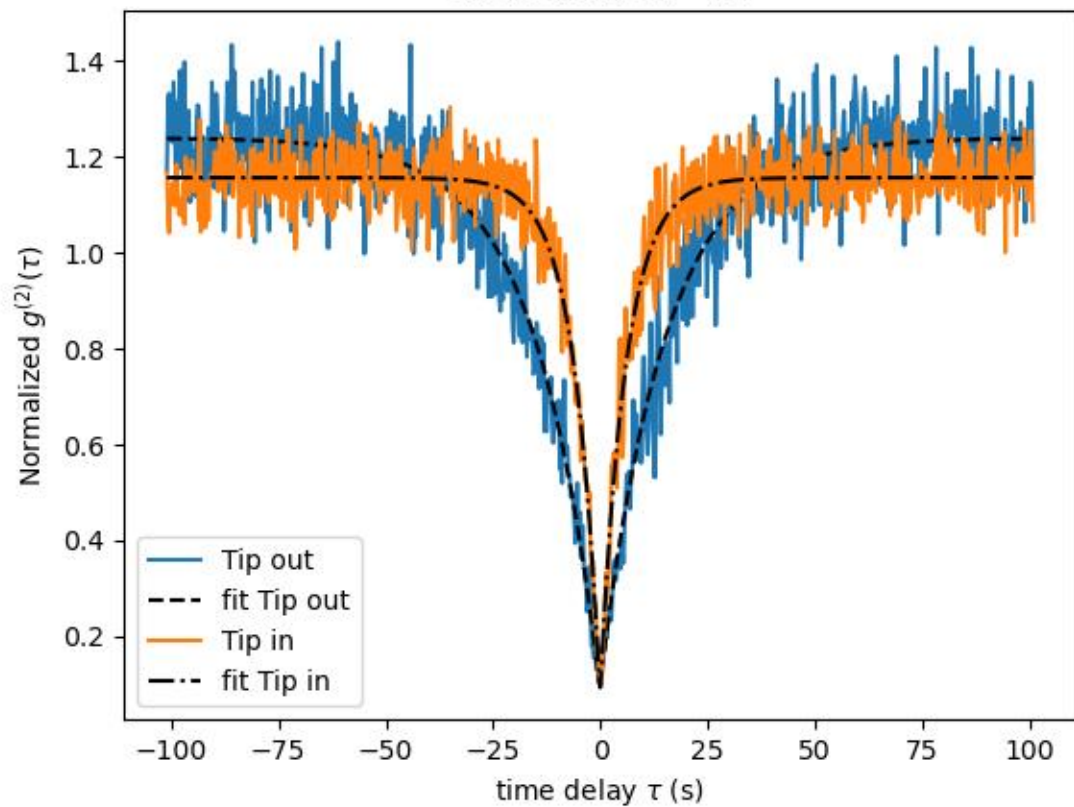
# Optical Nano-antennas (on tip)



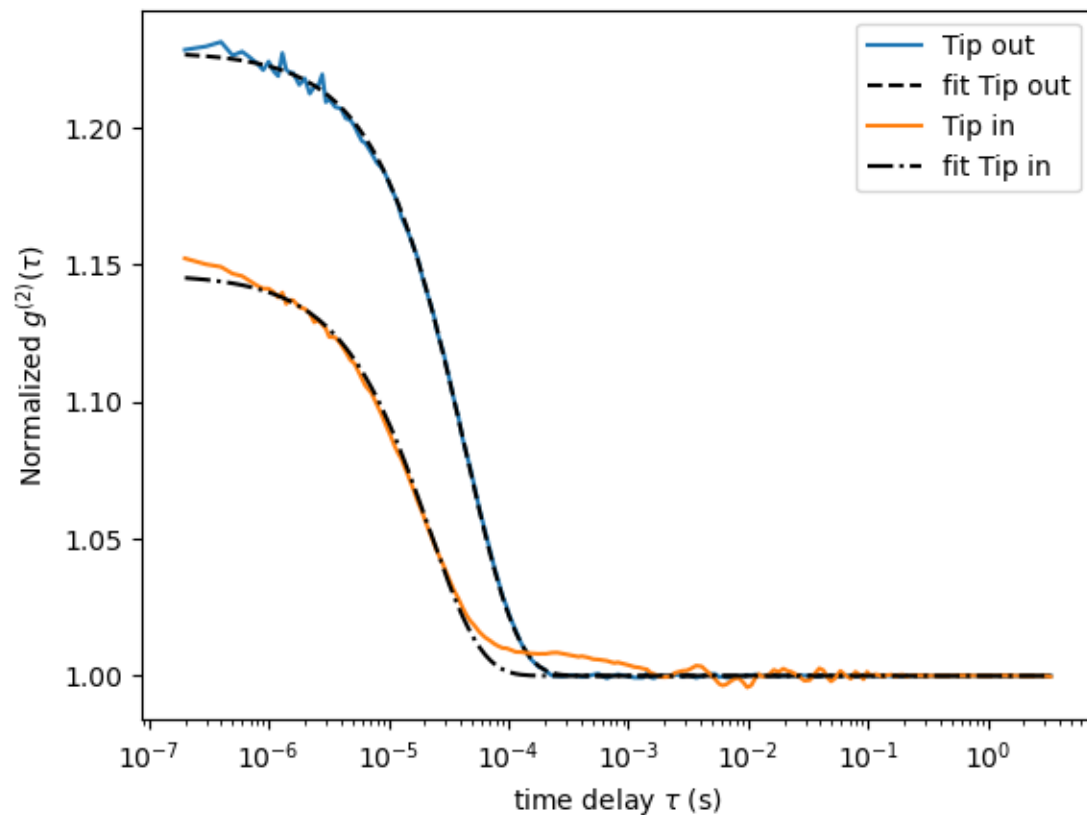
H. Gross et al. Science Advances 4, 4906 (2018)

# Tip effect on $g^{(2)}$

Short delays  $g^{(2)}(\tau)$



Long delays  $g^{(2)}(\tau)$



# Single photon emitter : what informations ?



Fluorescence spectrum

Fluorescence lifetime

Excitation rate

Intersystem crossing rates

Orientation of the emitter in the laboratory frame

