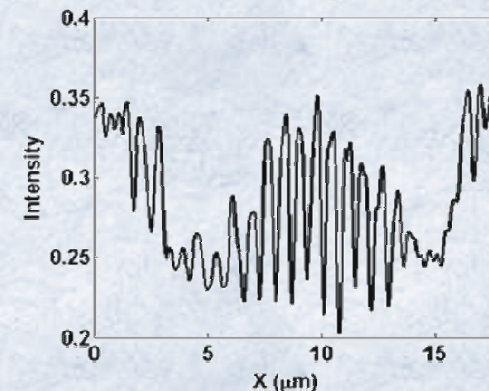
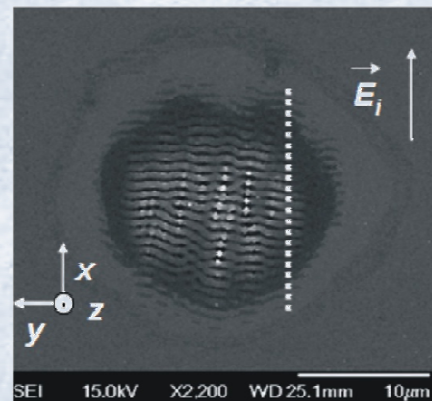




Foundation for Research & Technology – Hellas (FORTH)
Institute of Electronic Structure & Laser (IESL)

Surface micro/nano-structures by temporally shaped fs laser pulses:
Controlled ripple patterning on Si & ZnO



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Introduction

Laser-induced surface micro-patterning

E. Mazur's group APL 73, 1673 (1998)

Applications

opto-electronic, mechanical, thermo-chemical & biological

Materials

metals, semiconductors, dielectrics, polymers

Need for experiment & theory → control structures

fs lasers → clean and precise

Si μ -cones

FORTH-IESL

SEI

5.0kV

X1,000

WD 25.4mm

10 μ m



Summary

Temporal pulse shaping → control of surface micro/nano morphology

Theory:

1. Theoretical model: includes hydrodynamics in sub-ablation conditions
2. Ripples “survive” hydrodynamics
3. Model describes successfully temporal shaping effects

Si:

1. Crater size decreases with τ_D showing dependence on T_{c-max} rather than T_{l-max}
2. Ripple period decreases due to decreasing T_{c-max} and $N \rightarrow$ decreasing λ_{SPW}

ZnO:

1. Observation of 3 different ripple periods
2. Switching between ripple periodicity with appropriate pulse shape

Next steps:

1. Extension to grooves & μ -cones
2. Different materials (metals, ceramics, polymers)
3. Complex pulse shapes/feedback & genetic algorithms

Our recent relevant papers:

1. Phys. Rev. B **86**, 115316 (2012)
2. Optics Express **21**, 18501 (2013)
3. Appl. Phys. A **113**, 273 (2013)
4. Appl. Phys. A **114**, 57 (2014)

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Fs LASER SPECTROSCOPY IN SOLID STATE





Practical messages

1. Ultrafast pump-probe spectroscopy for e.g.

- a) electron-lattice interactions in metallic nanosystems
- b) Carrier trapping in semiconductors and quantum dots
- c) Exciton generation and dissociation dynamics in hybrid cells
- d) Charge transfer dynamics in molecular systems

2. Controlled micro/nanostructuring on surfaces & interfaces for e.g.

- a) Studying the fundamental processes during strong laser-surface interactions
- b) Preparing scaffolds for optical or biological surfaces
- c) Creating advanced intelligent self-optimizing loops & light-matter synergies with genetic algorithms