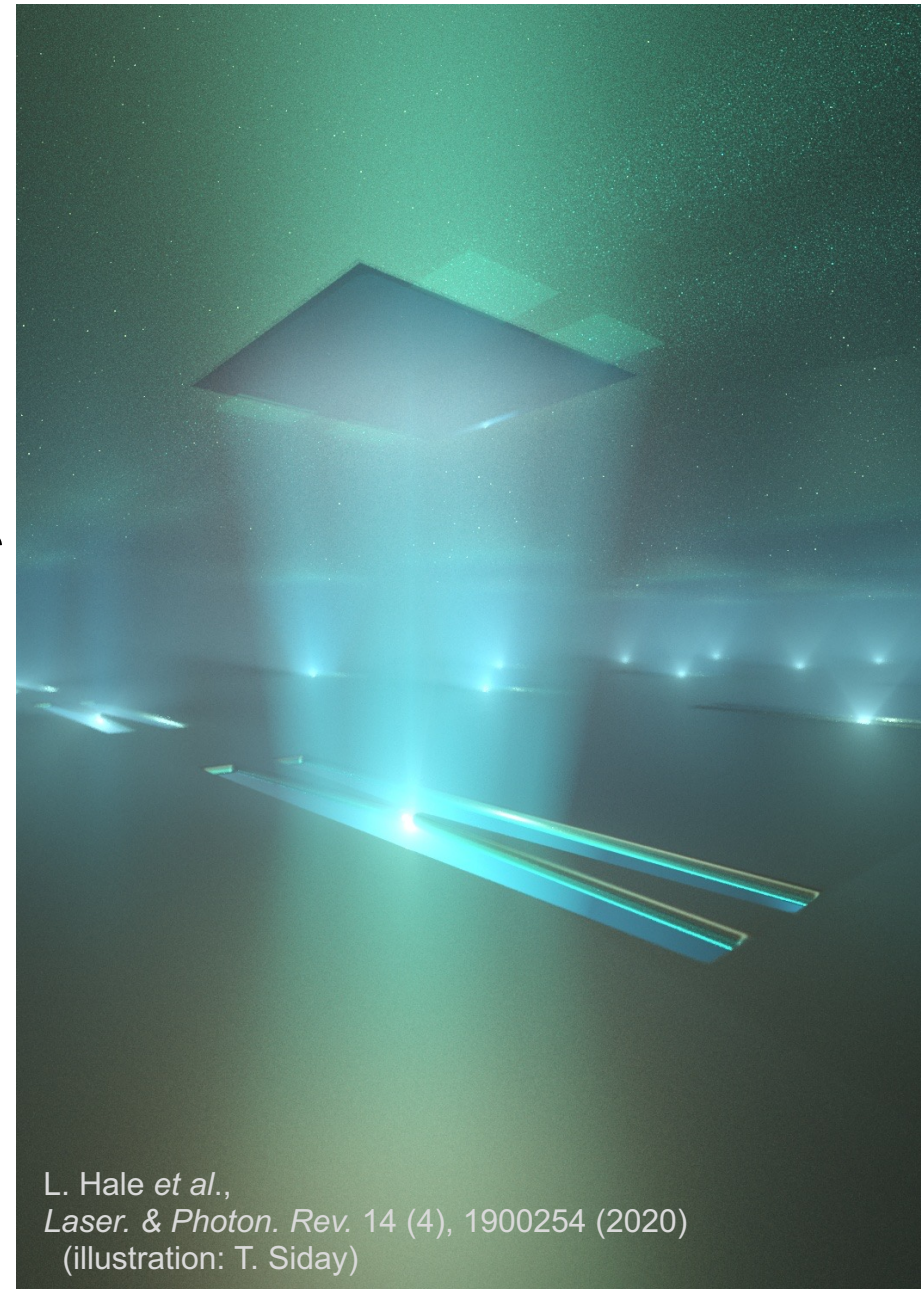


Microscopy with THz waves:

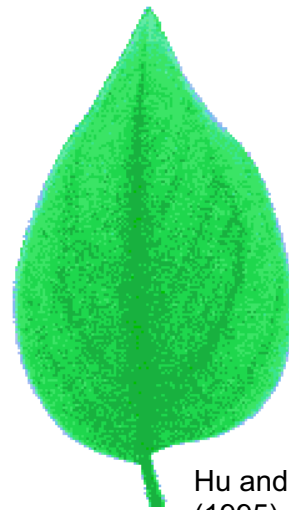
Techniques and Applications

Oleg Mitrofanov
UCL

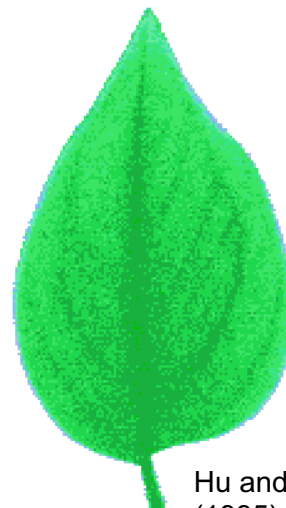
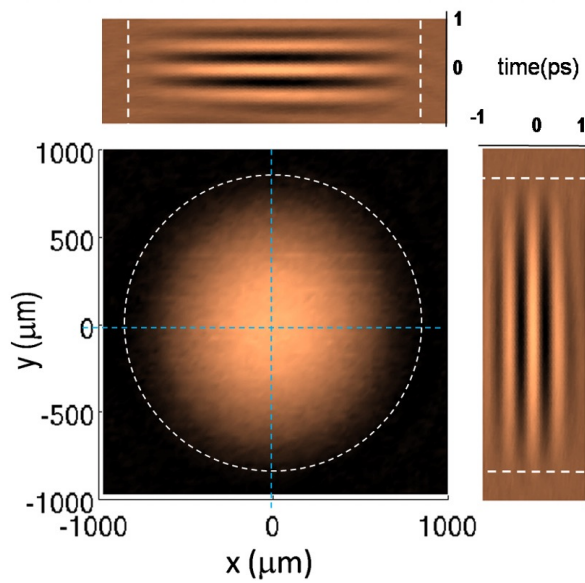
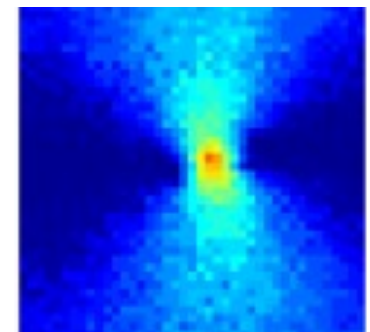
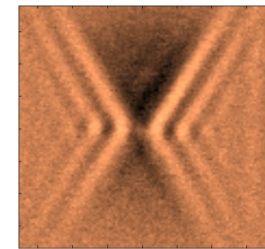
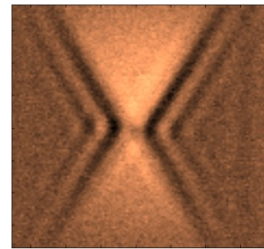
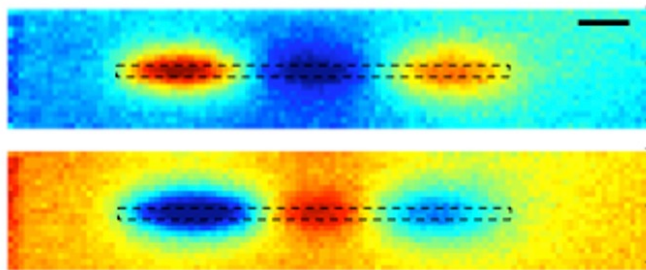
Optical Systems and Quantum Devices
For MIR and THz Technologies
Frejus, France
Jun 27-Jul 1, 2022



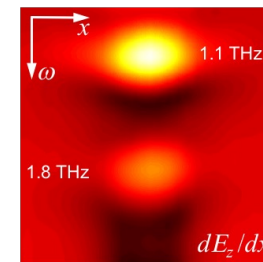
L. Hale *et al.*,
Laser. & Photon. Rev. 14 (4), 1900254 (2020)
(illustration: T. Siday)



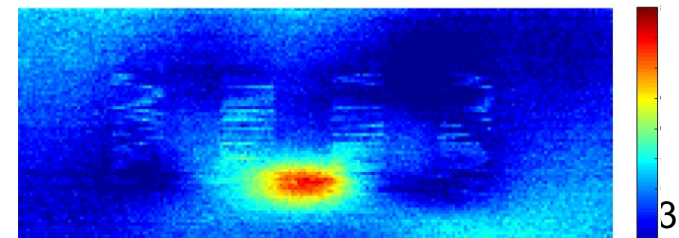
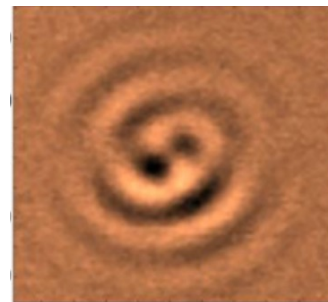
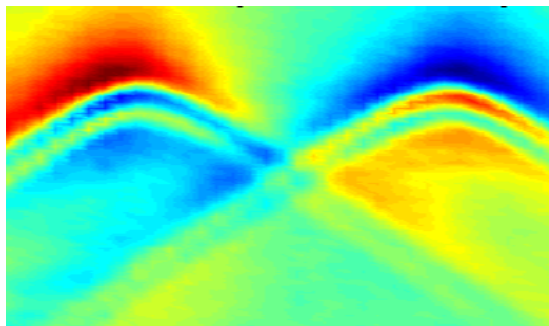
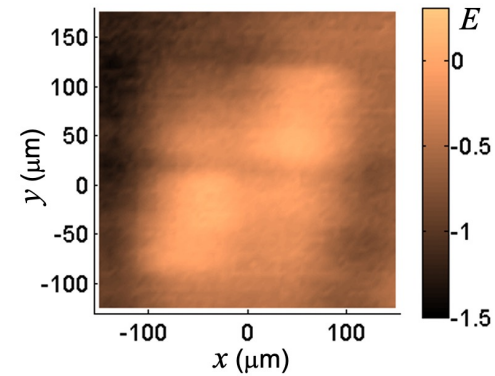
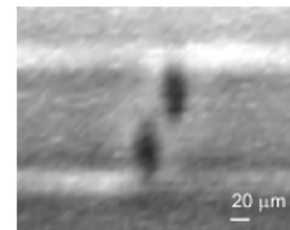
Hu and Nuss
(1995)



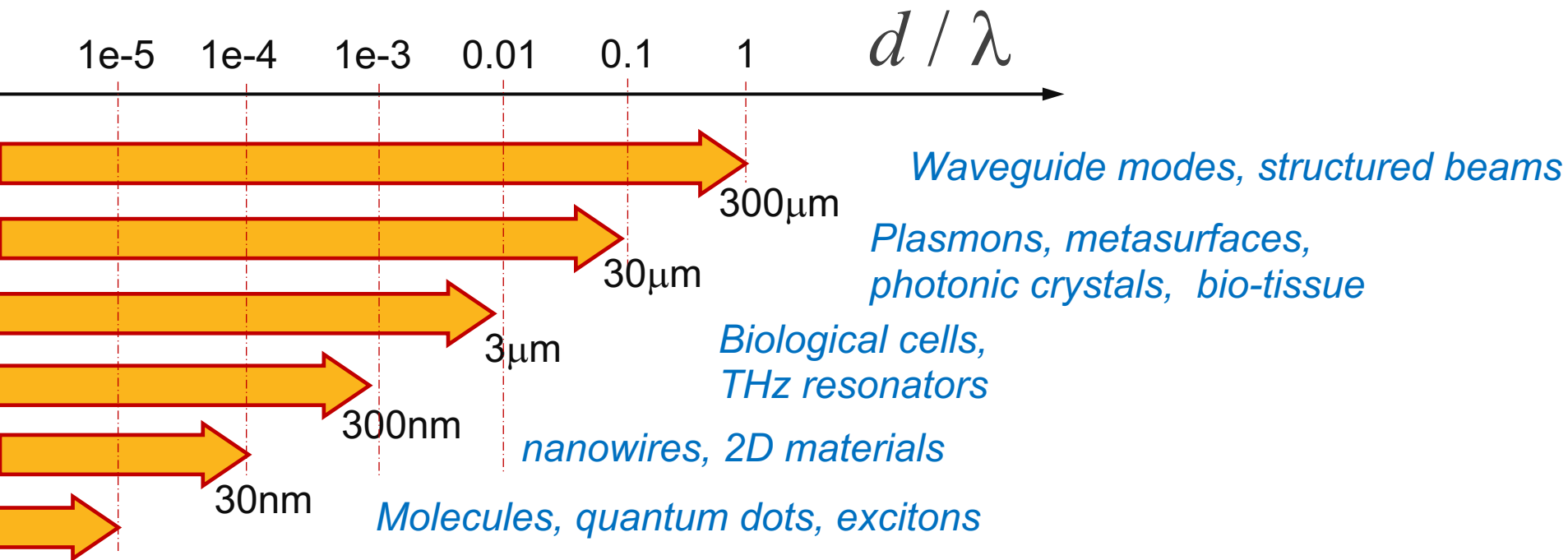
Hu and Nuss (1995)



dE_z/dx

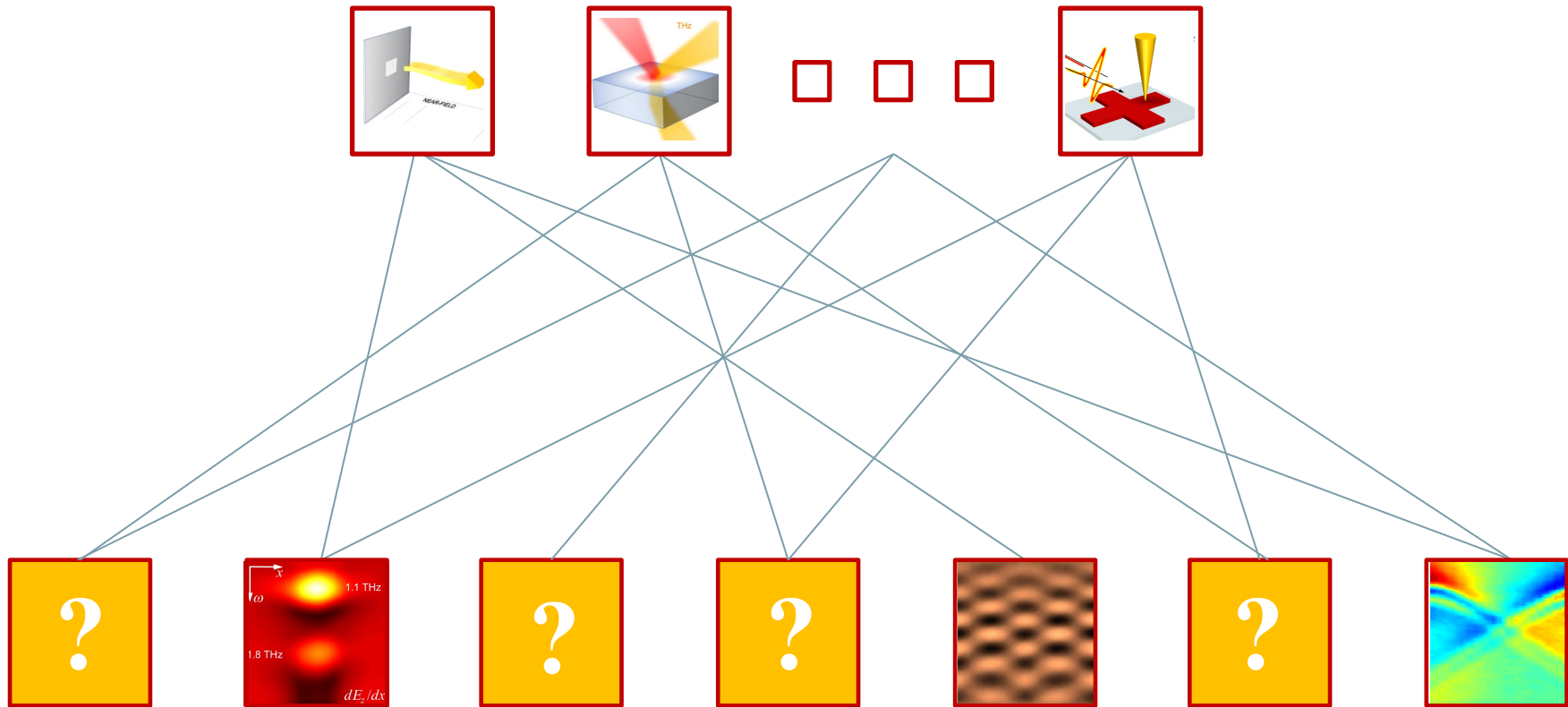


Wide range of subwavelength size systems



How do we enable THz imaging?

THz near-field Microscopy Approaches



THz near-field microscopy applications

*Right instrument
for a given problem*

*Appropriate problems
for a given instrument*

Fundamentals of THz near-field microscopy

Microscopy and Spectroscopy of THz resonators

Imaging of THz surface plasmon waves

Subwavelength aperture and Scattering tip probes

Image interpretation

Improving sensitivity in THz microscopy

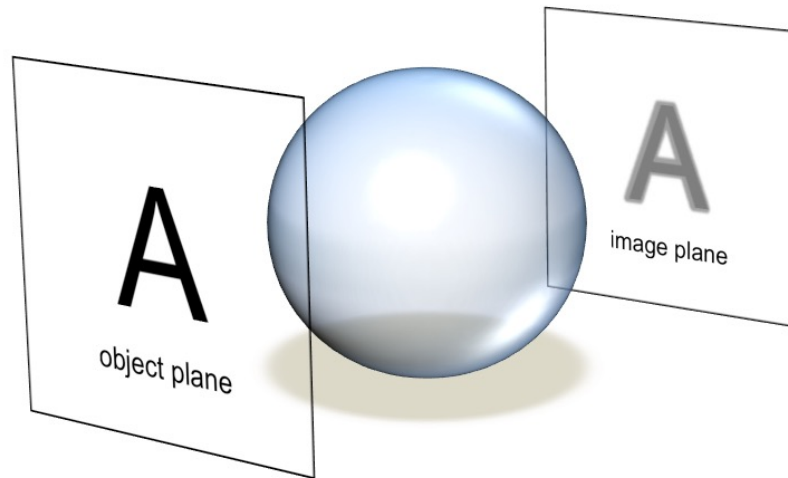
Overview of THz microscopy methods

$$d = \frac{\lambda}{2n \sin \alpha}$$

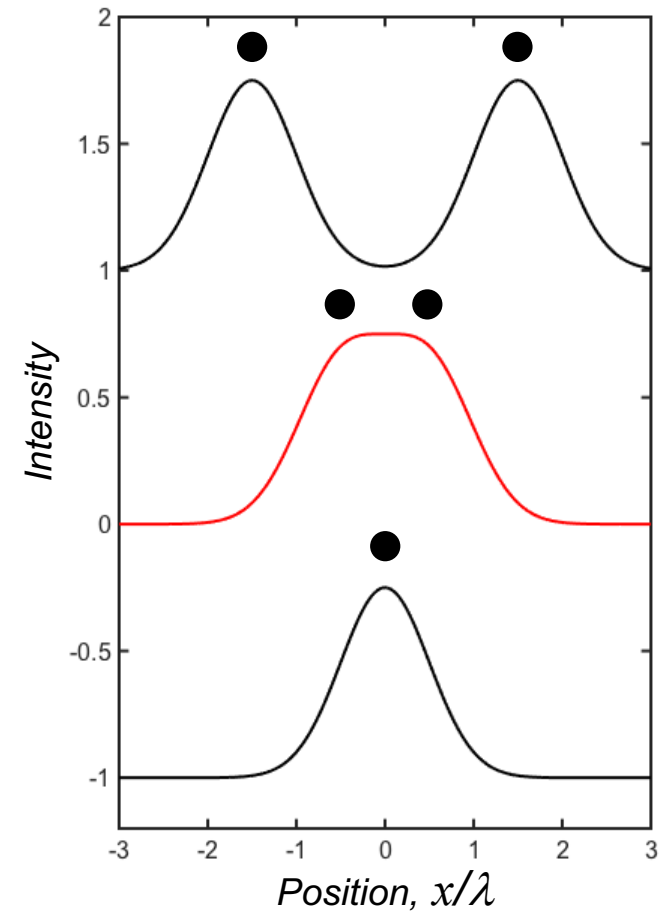
Ernst Abbe (c. 1873)

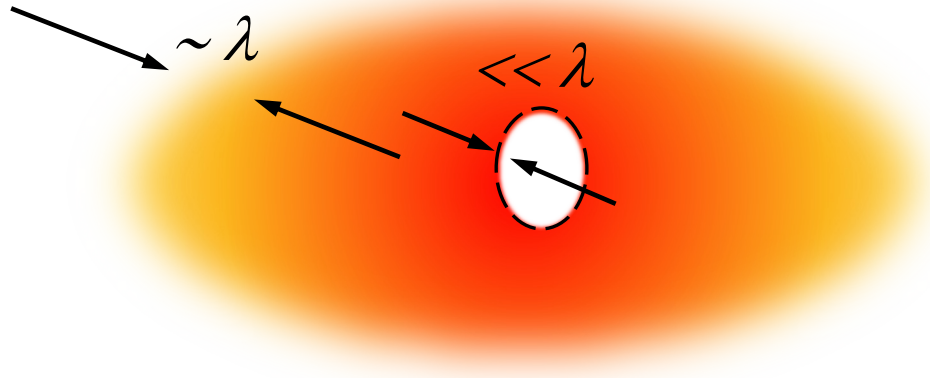
$$d = \frac{\lambda}{2n \sin \alpha}$$

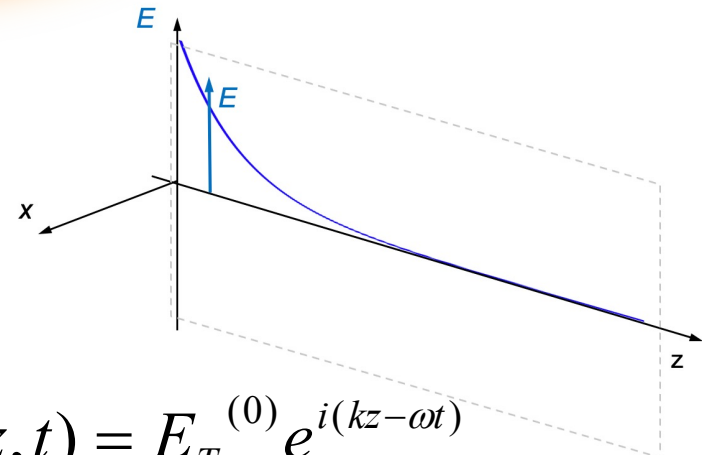
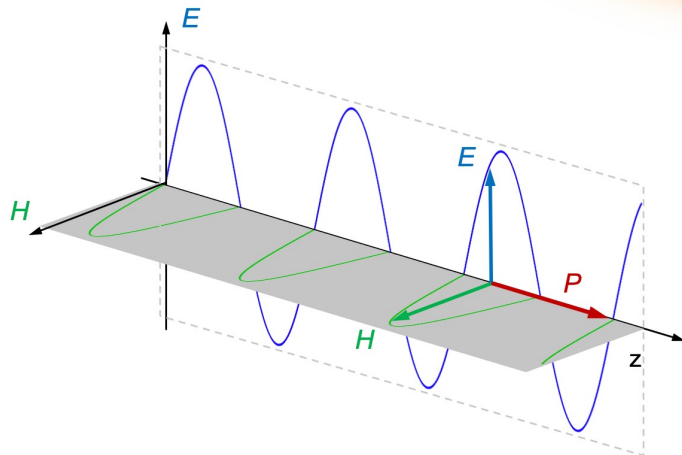
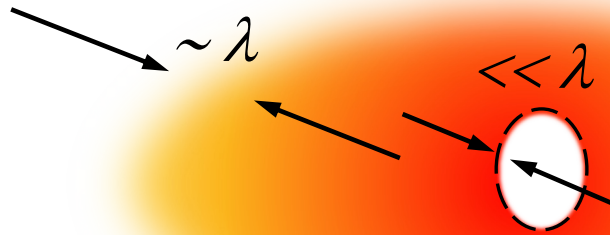
Ernst Abbe (c. 1873)



*Far-Field – propagating waves:
point-spread function
limits resolving two points*



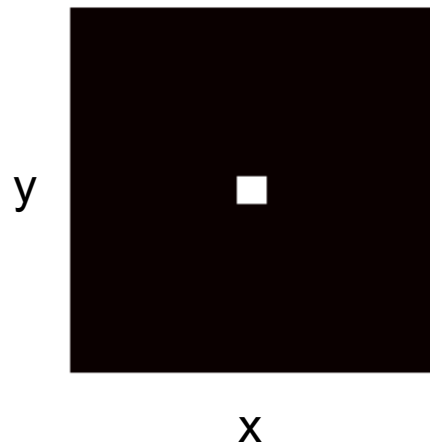




$$E_T(z, t) = E_T^{(0)} e^{i(kz - \omega t)}$$

Evanescent waves allow EM wave confinement on subwavelength scale

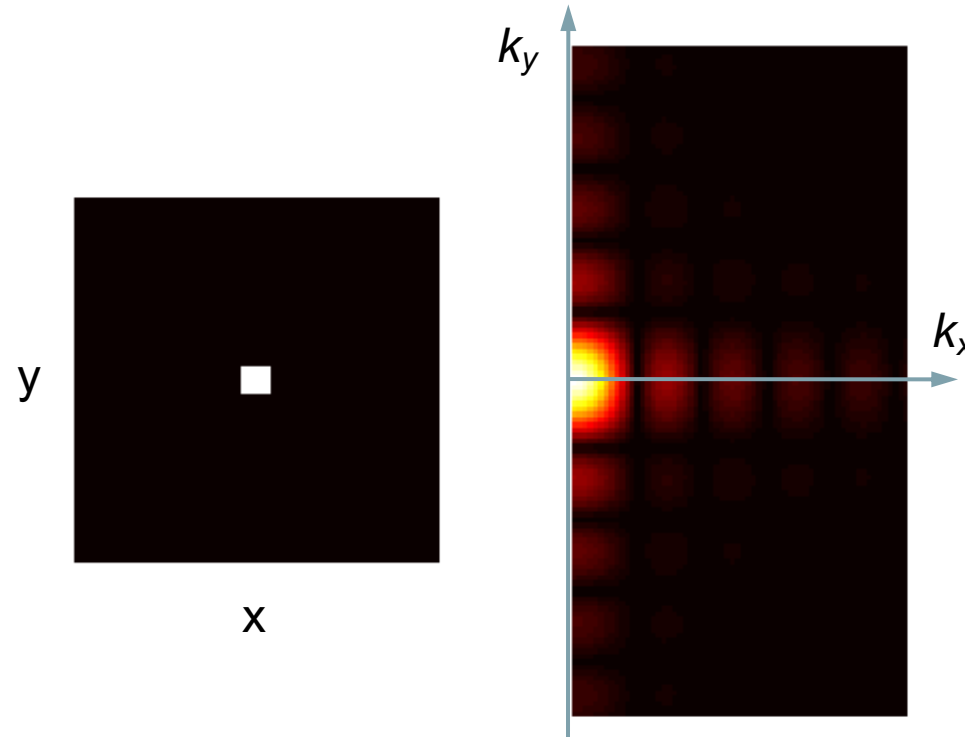
How to include Evanescent Waves into analysis framework?



*Spatial
distribution*

2D Fourier transform

$E(x,y)$ is a superposition of waves $E(k) e^{ikr+i\phi}$



*Spatial
distribution*

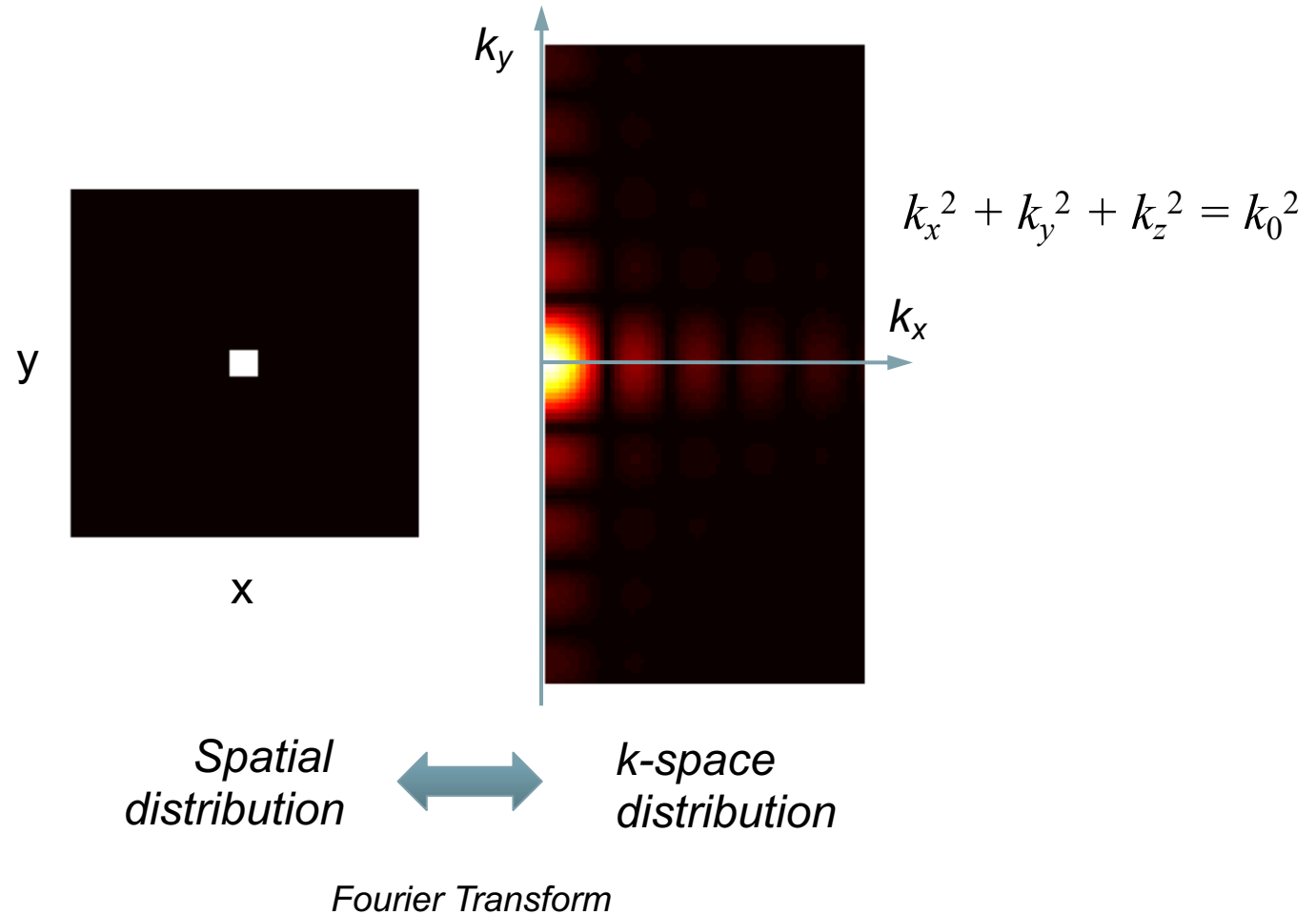


*k-space
distribution*

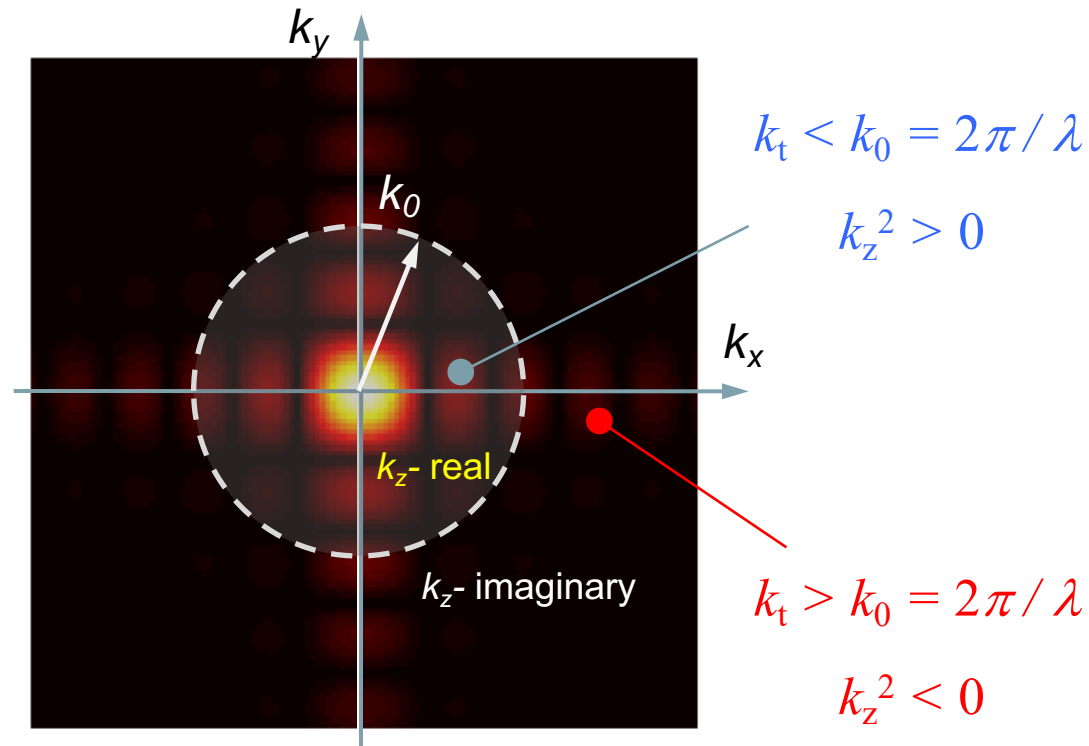
Fourier Transform

2D Fourier transform

$E(x,y)$ is a superposition of waves $E(k) e^{ikr+i\phi}$



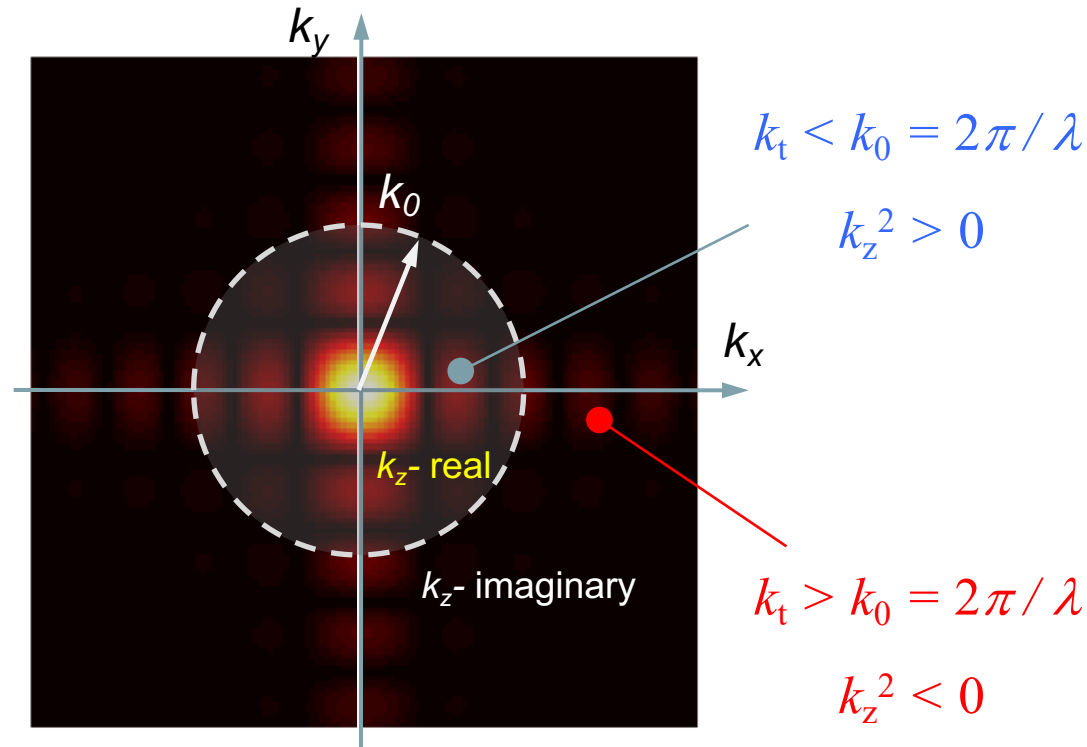
$$k_x^2 + k_y^2 + k_z^2 = k_0^2$$



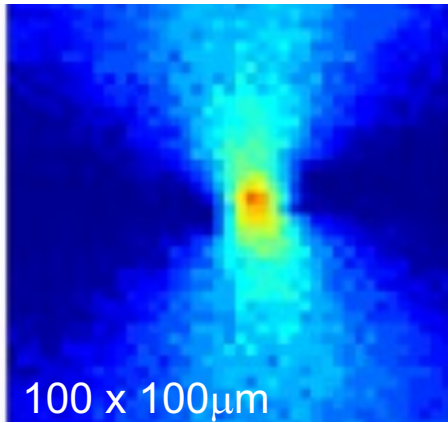
Any subwavelength field distribution contains imaginary k_z components – evanescent waves, localized near objects and interfaces

$$k_x^2 + k_y^2 + k_z^2 = k_0^2$$

$$d = \frac{\lambda}{2n \sin \alpha}$$



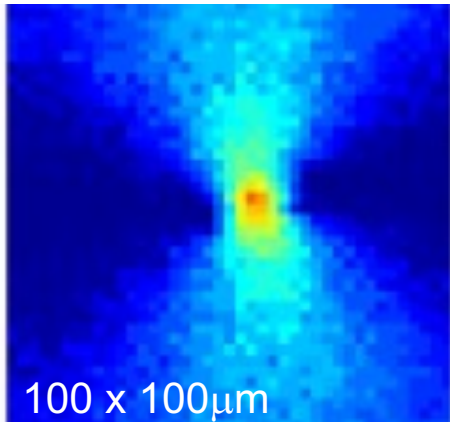
Any subwavelength field distribution contains imaginary k_z components
 – evanescent waves, localized near objects and interfaces



$$\lambda \sim 200 \mu\text{m}$$

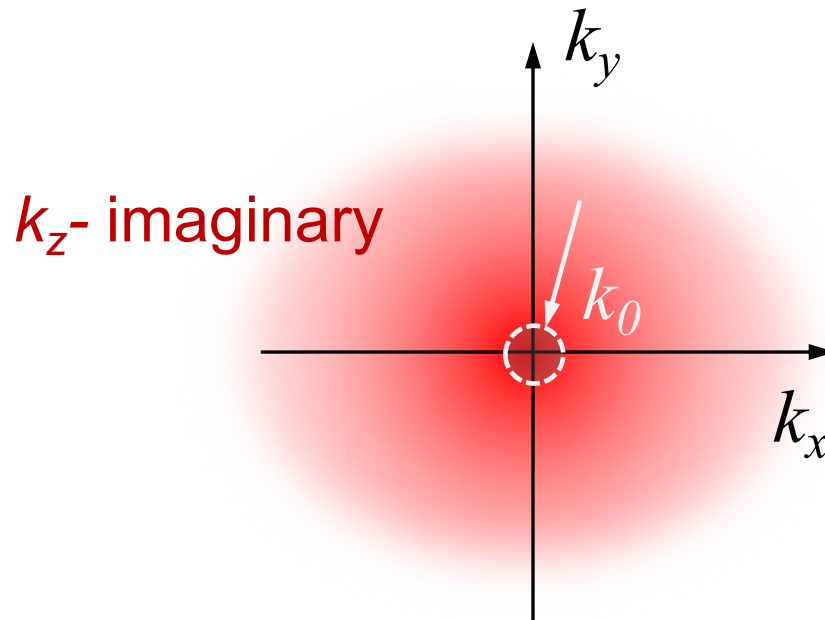
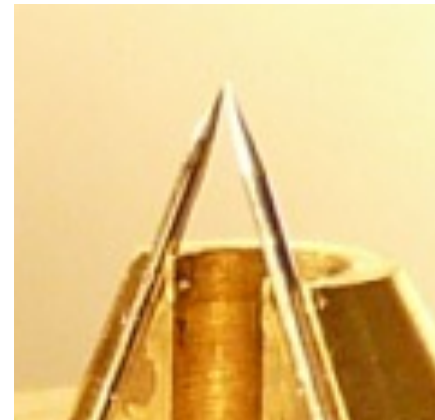
$$d < 10 \mu\text{m}$$

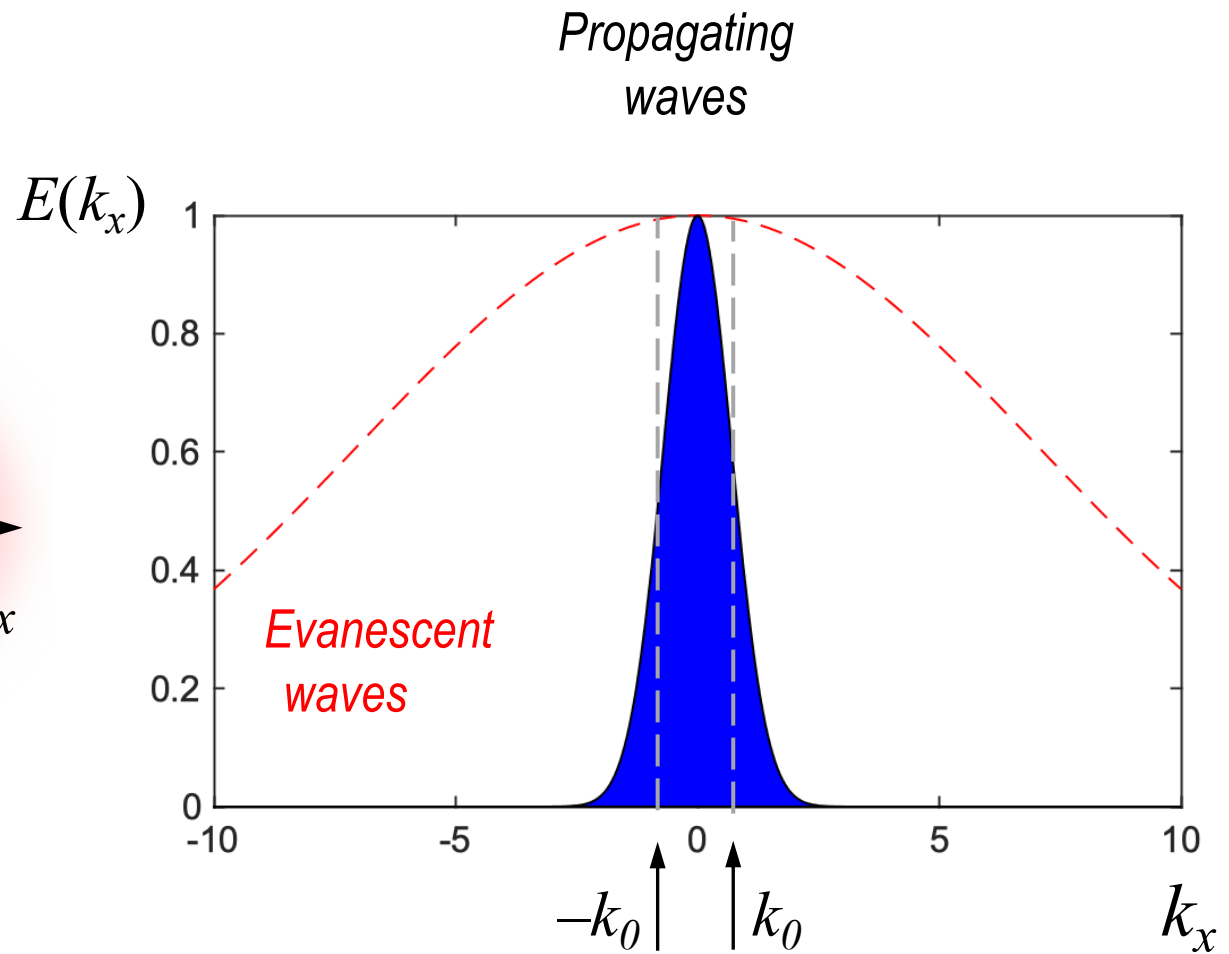
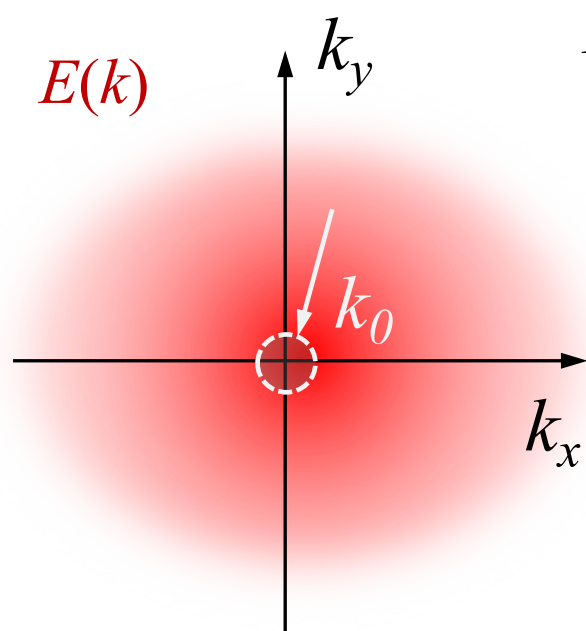


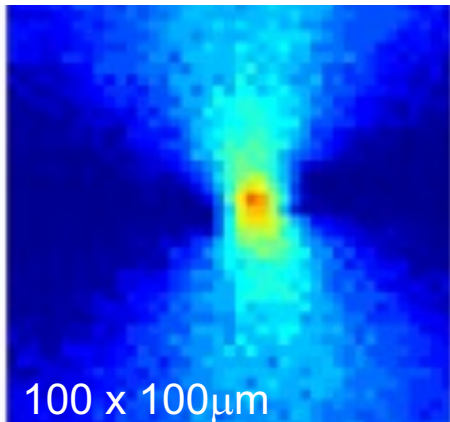


$$\lambda \sim 200 \mu\text{m}$$

$$d < 10 \mu\text{m}$$

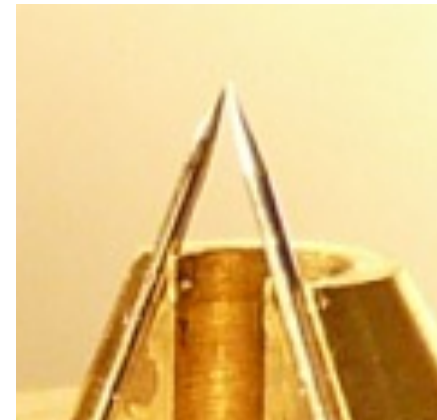




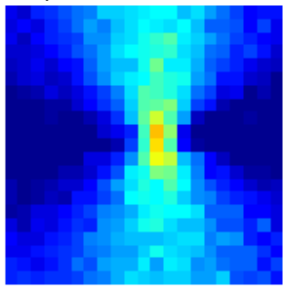


$$\lambda \sim 200 \mu\text{m}$$

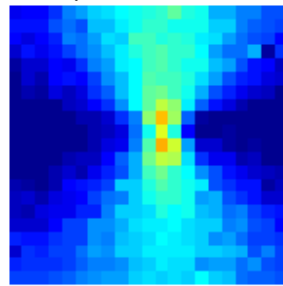
$$d < 10 \mu\text{m}$$



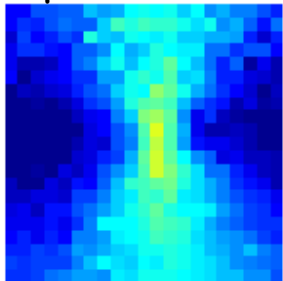
$$\Delta z = 0 \mu\text{m}$$



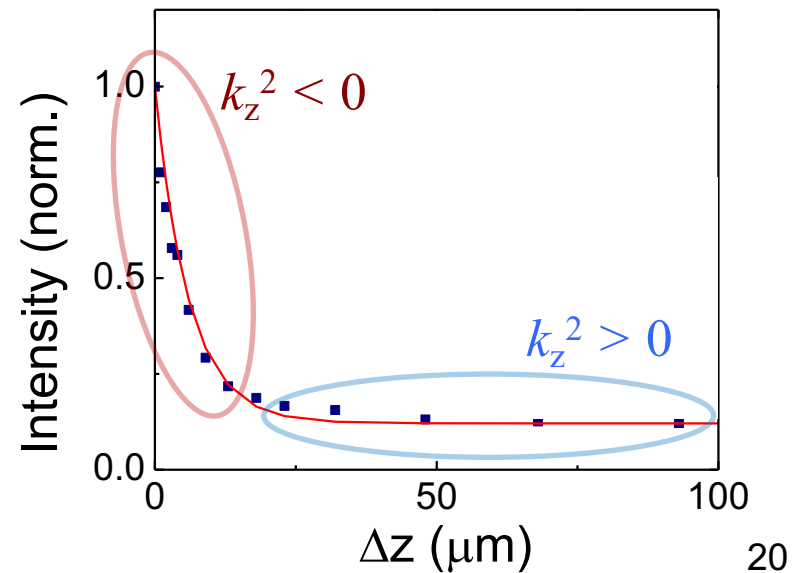
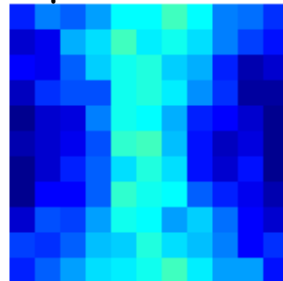
$$\Delta z = 1.5 \mu\text{m}$$

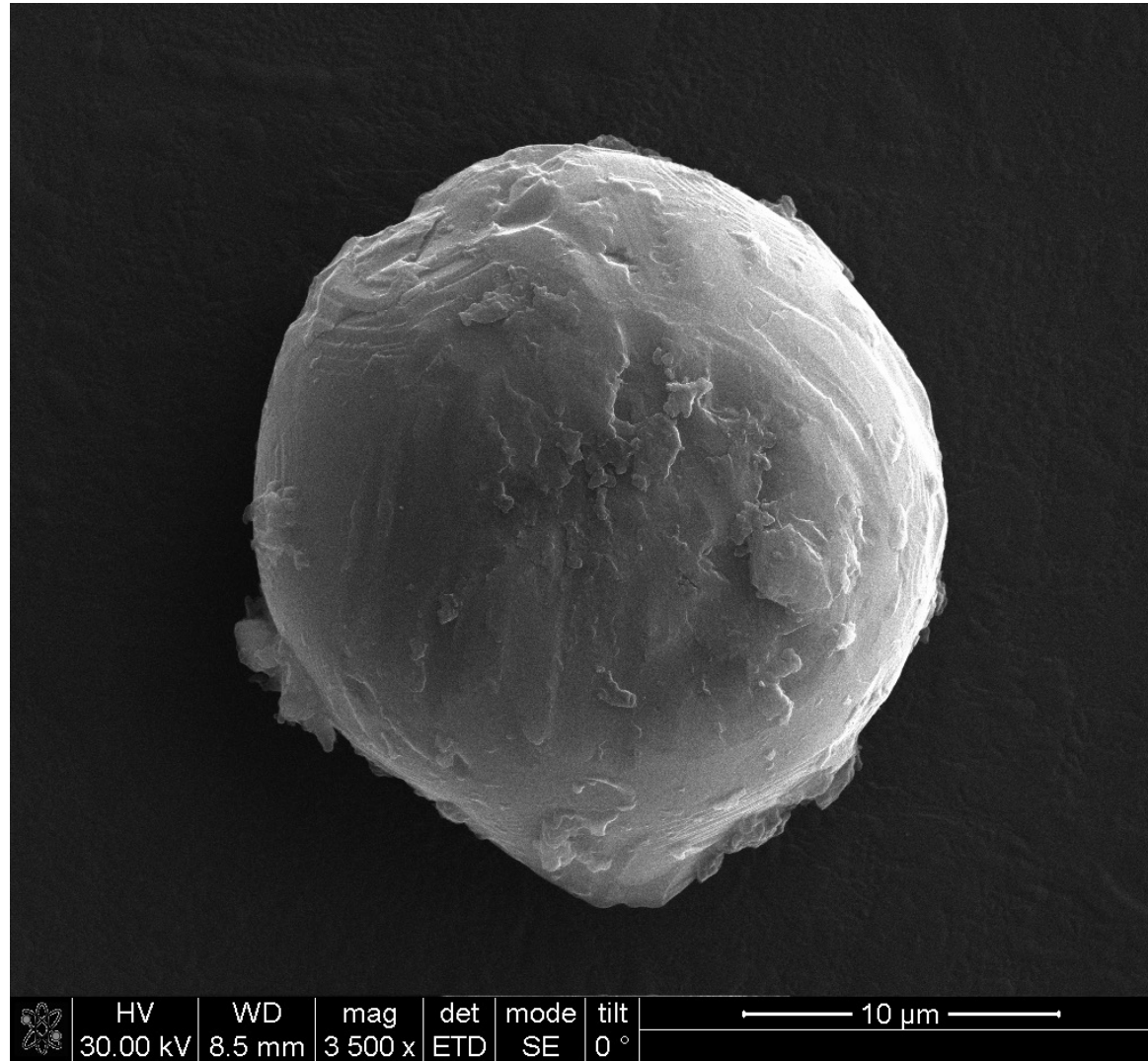


$$\Delta z = 4 \mu\text{m}$$



$$\Delta z = 8 \mu\text{m}$$





TiO_2 sphere:

$$d \sim 20 \mu\text{m}$$

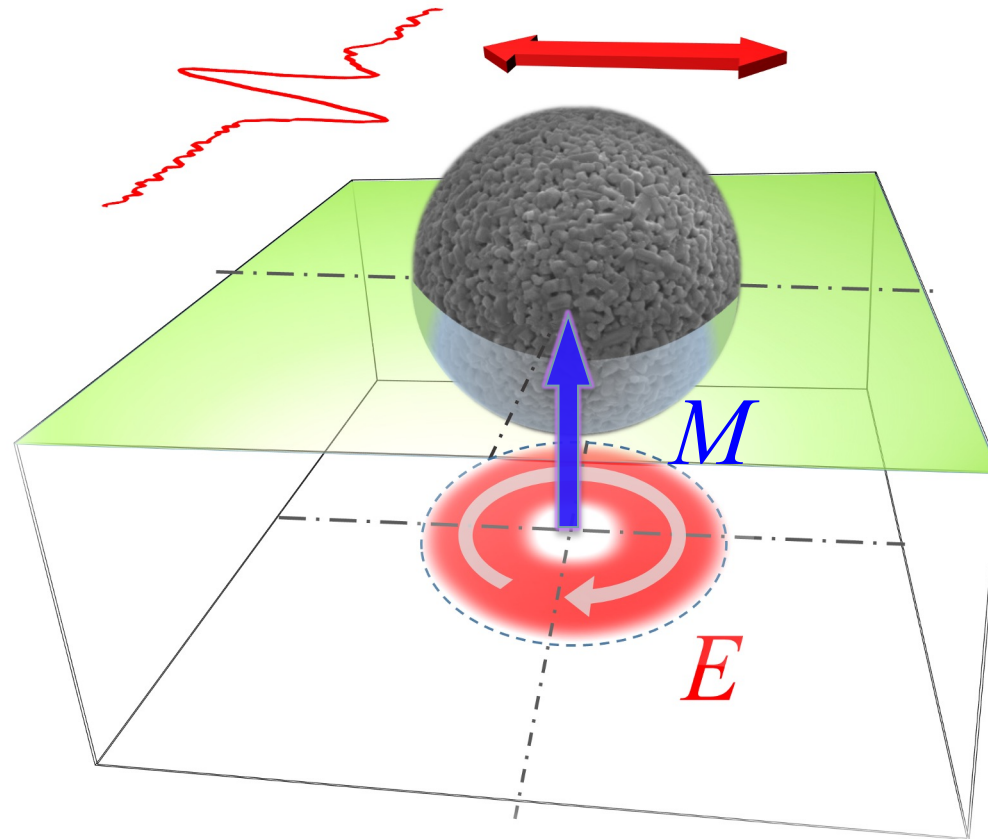
$$\lambda_{MD} \sim 300 \mu\text{m}$$

$$d / \lambda \sim 0.07$$

$$\varepsilon \sim 80-100$$

$$d \sim 20 \mu\text{m}$$

$$\lambda_{MD} \sim 300 \mu\text{m}$$

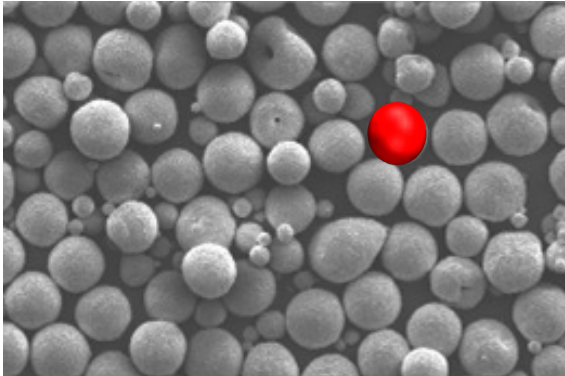


$$d / \lambda \sim 0.07$$

$$k_t \gg k_0$$

Sub-wavelength size
of TiO_2 resonators

$$d \sim 20 \mu\text{m} \quad \lambda_{MD} \sim 300 \mu\text{m}$$

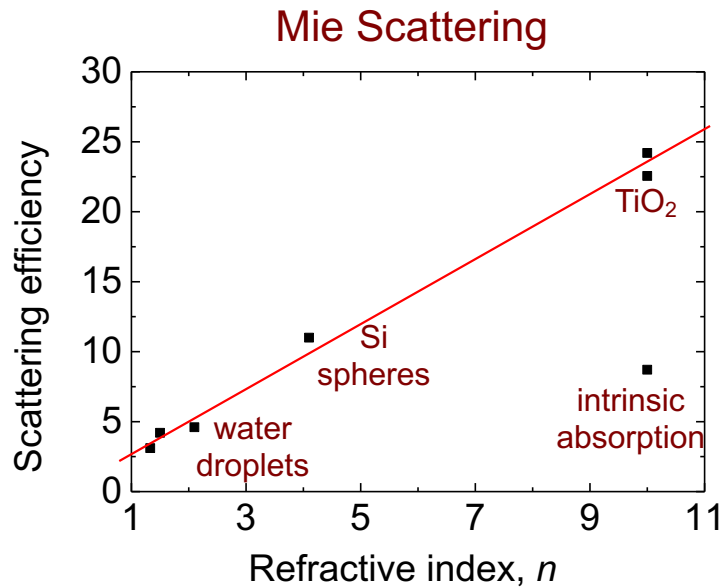


What is far-field effect
due to single resonator?

Sub-wavelength size
of TiO₂ resonators

$$d \sim 20 \mu\text{m}$$

$$\lambda_{MD} \sim 300 \mu\text{m}$$

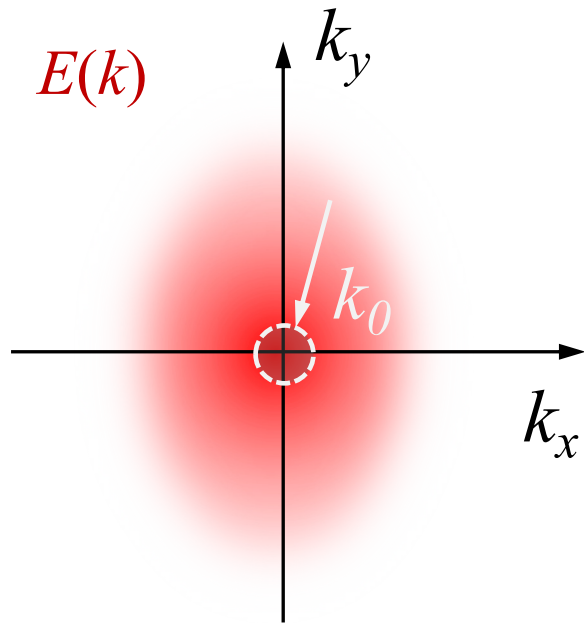


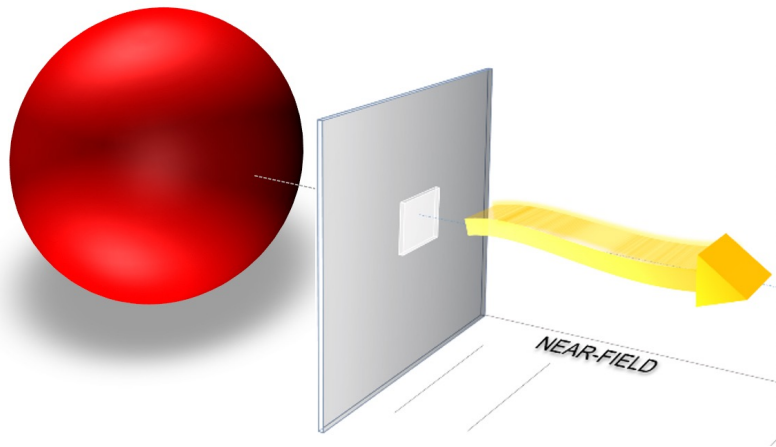
Far-field total extinction by a single TiO₂ sphere

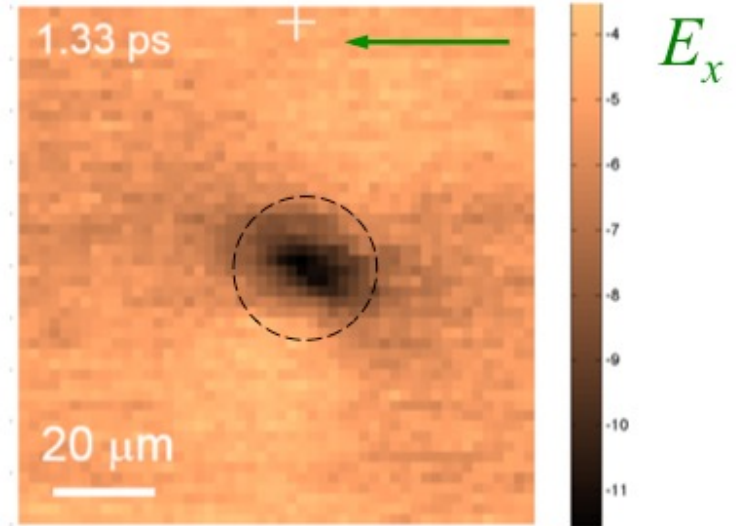
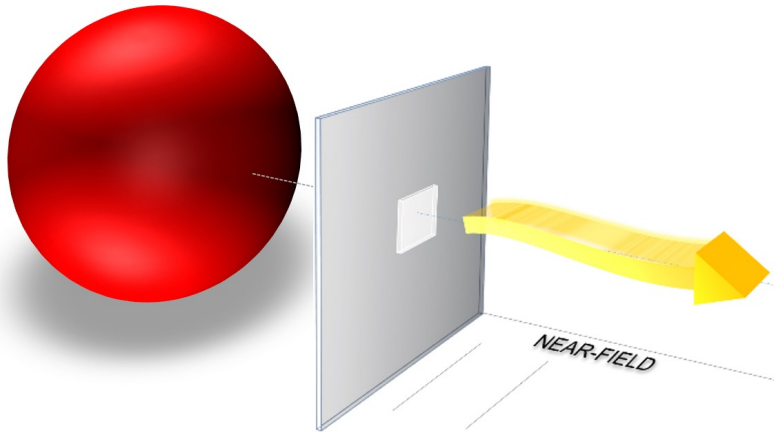
0.1-1.0%

(est. for typical THz-TDS)

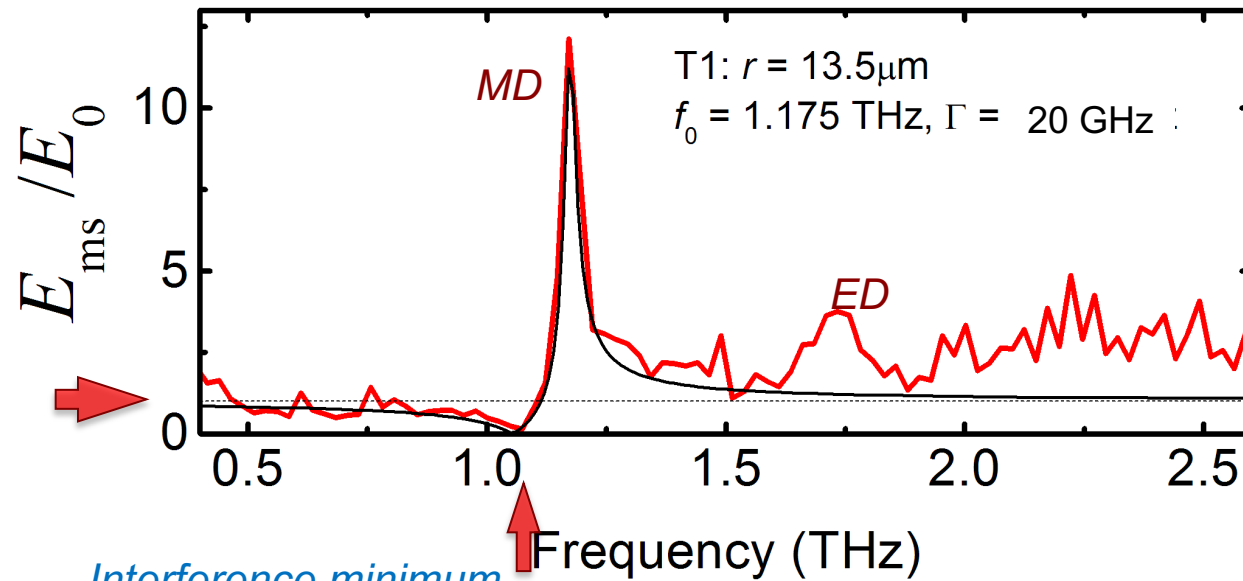
Total scattered power reduces due to the physical cross-section scaling with n^{-2}





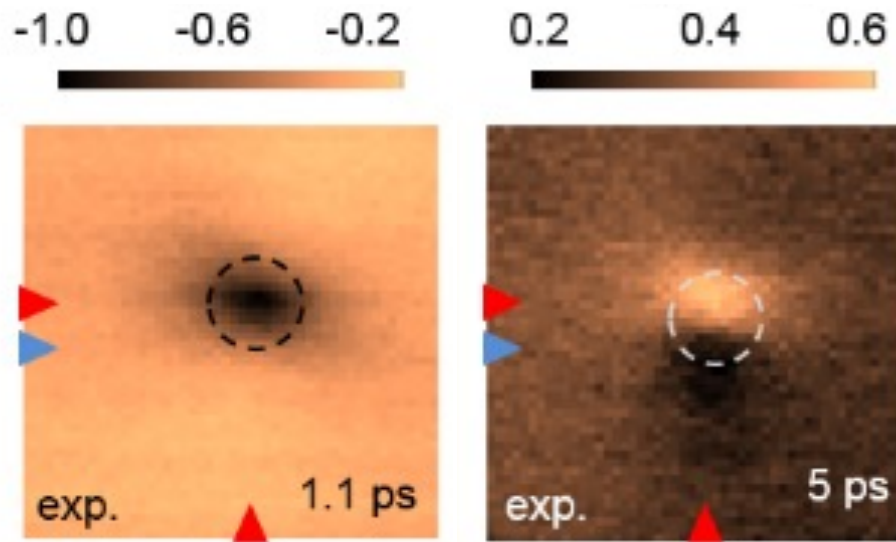


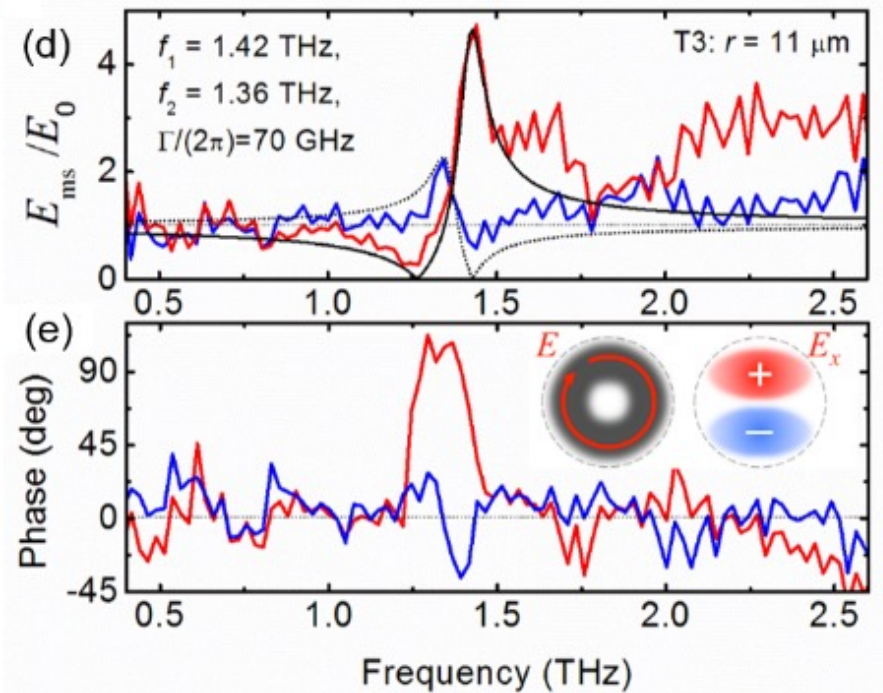
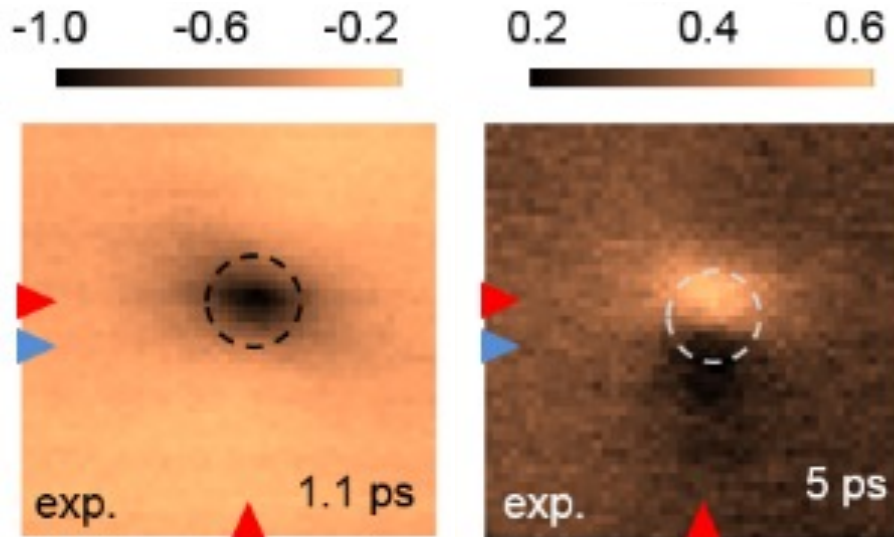
Enhancement factor and width to quantify the resonator

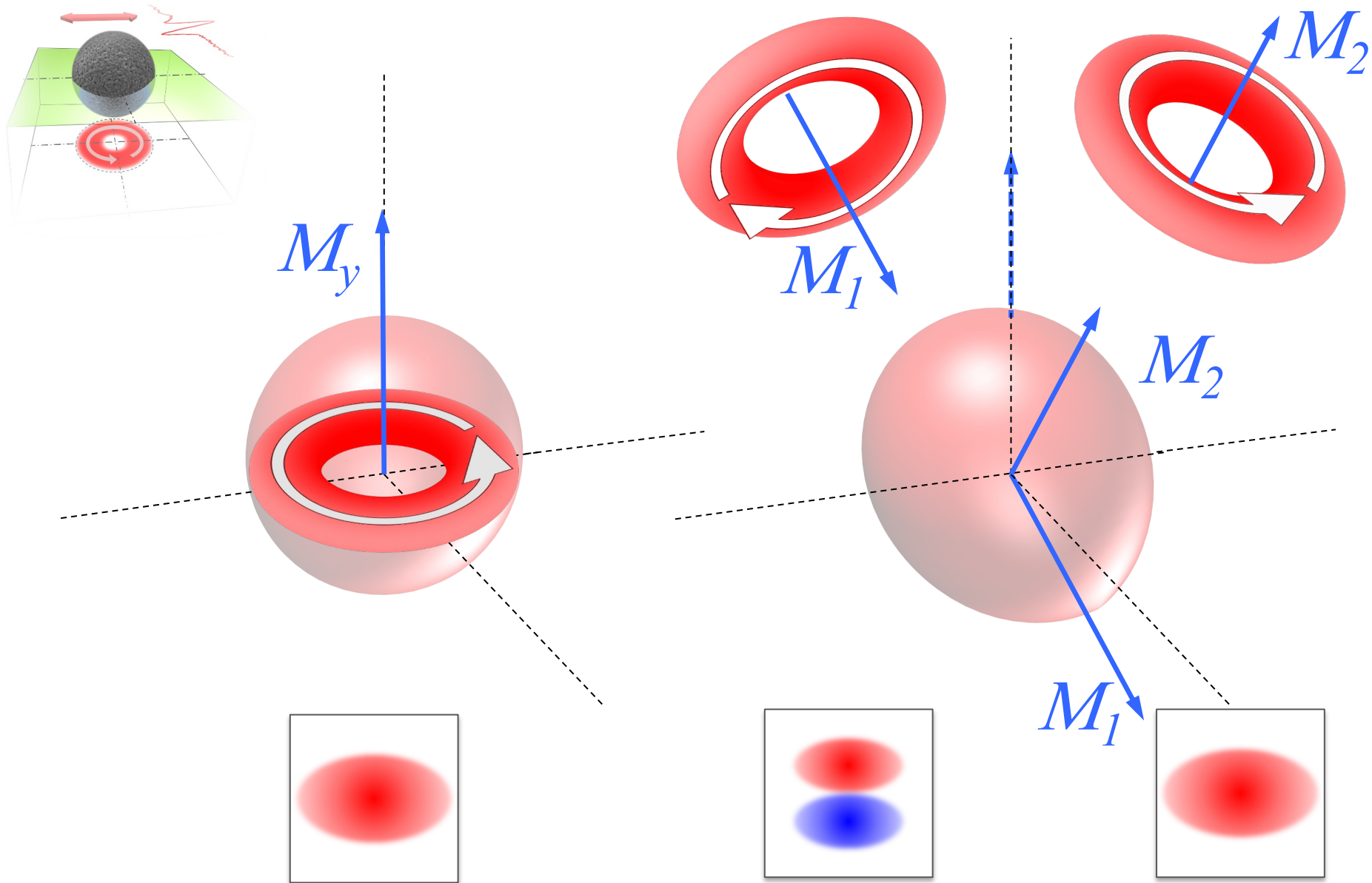


No effect on transmission away from resonance

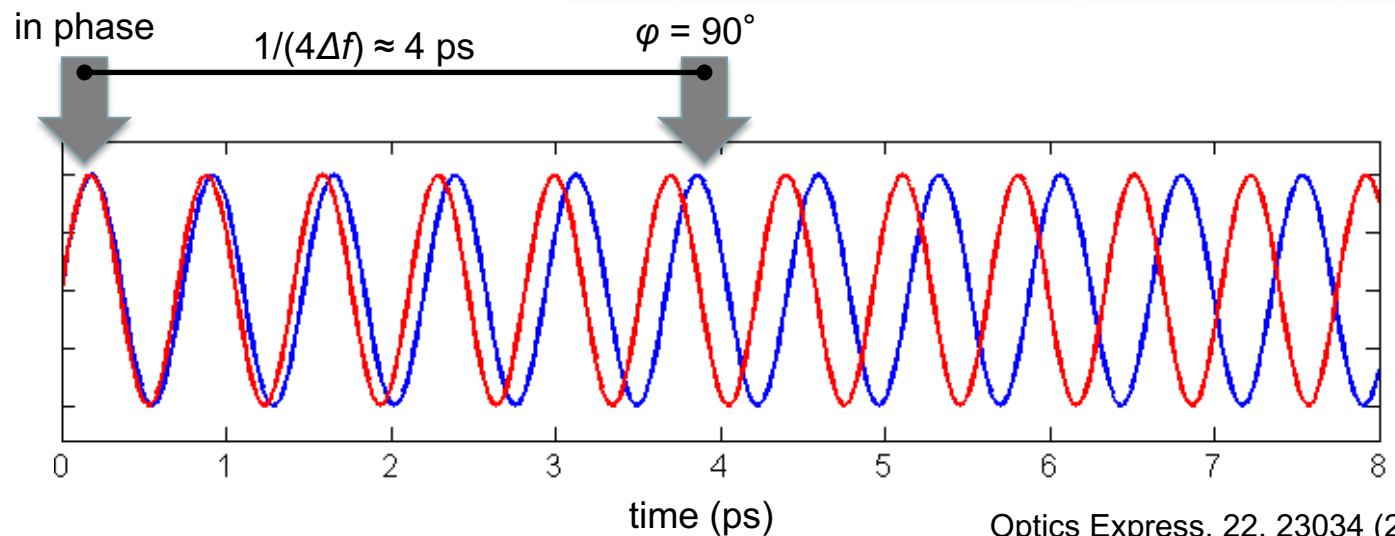
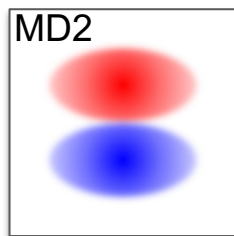
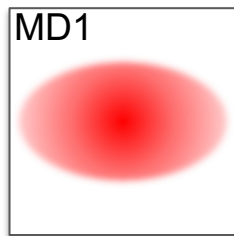
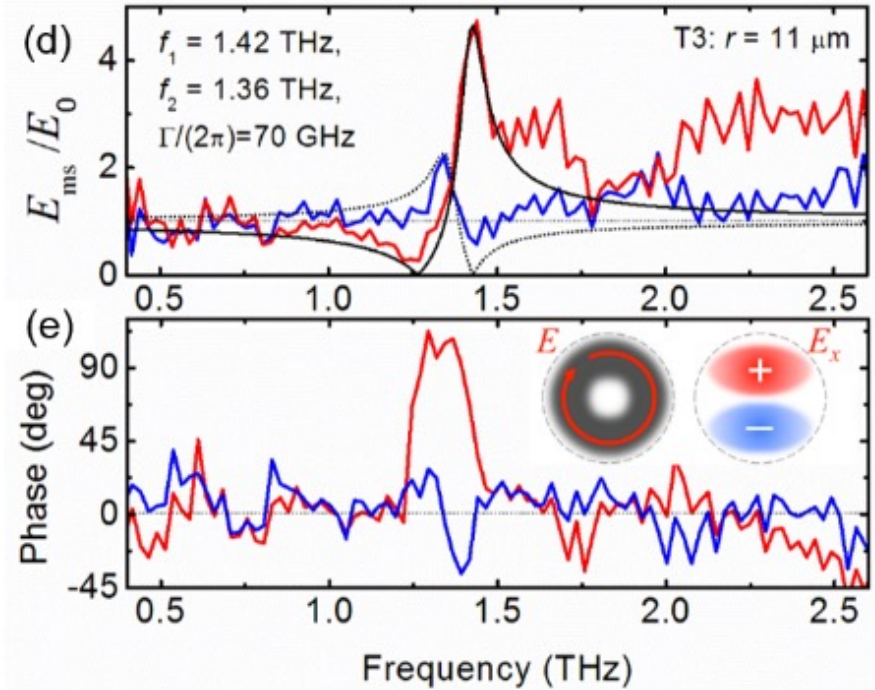
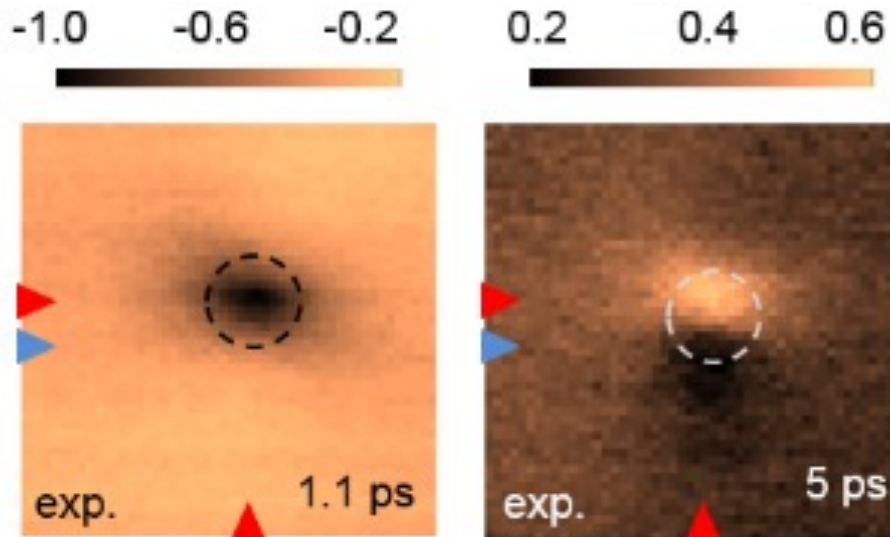
Interference minimum (Fano line-shape)







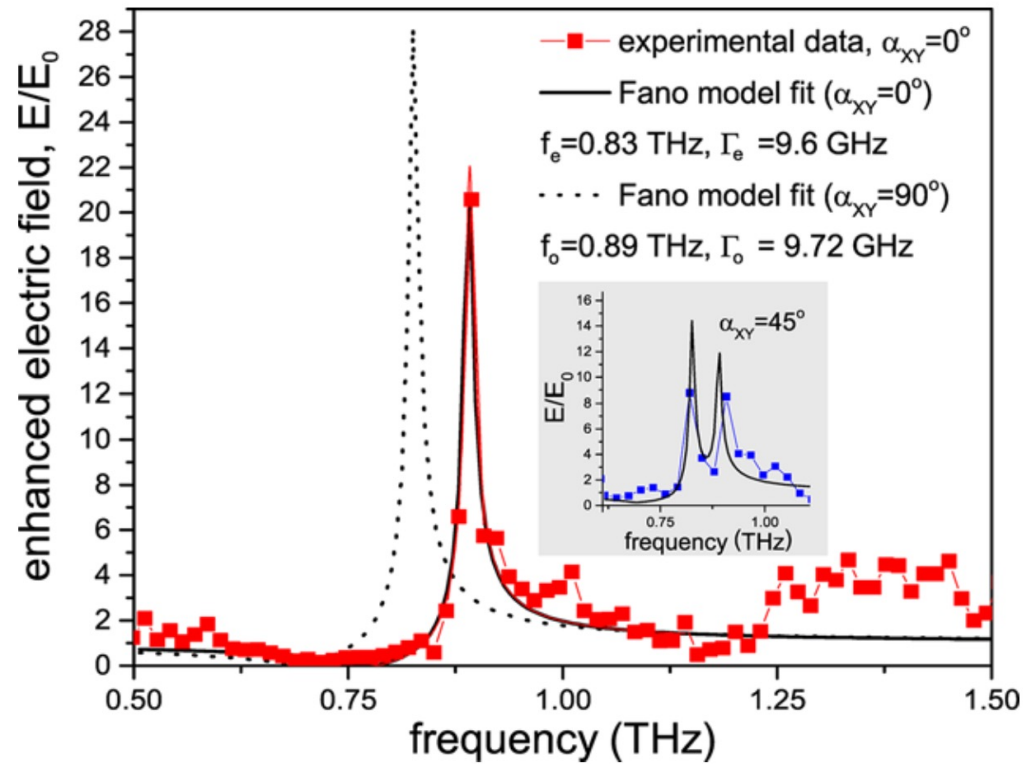
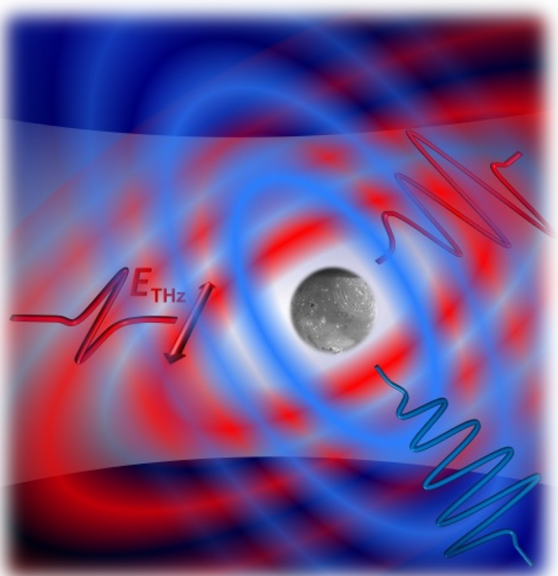
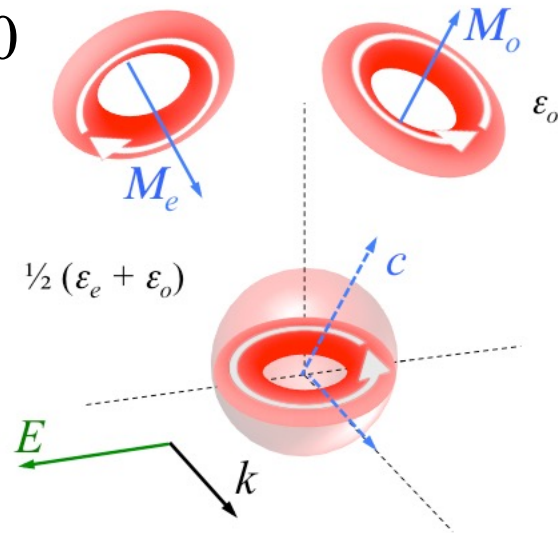
Resonator non-sphericity



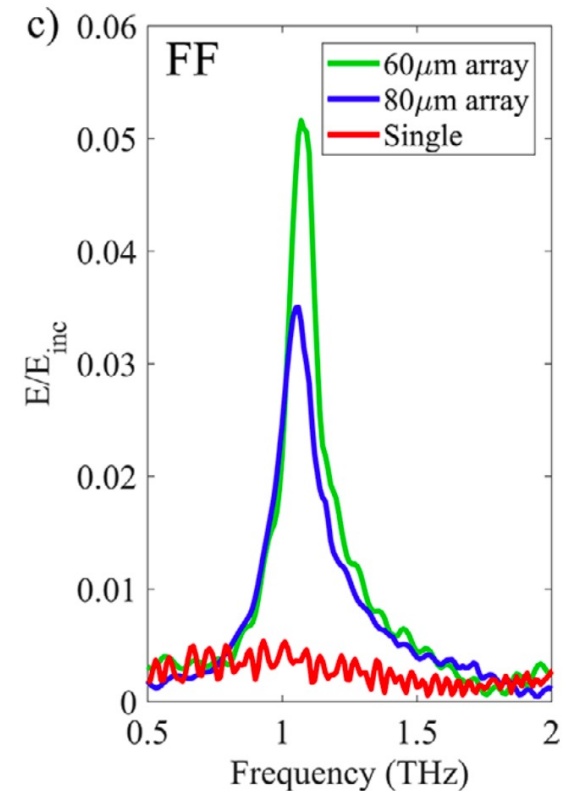
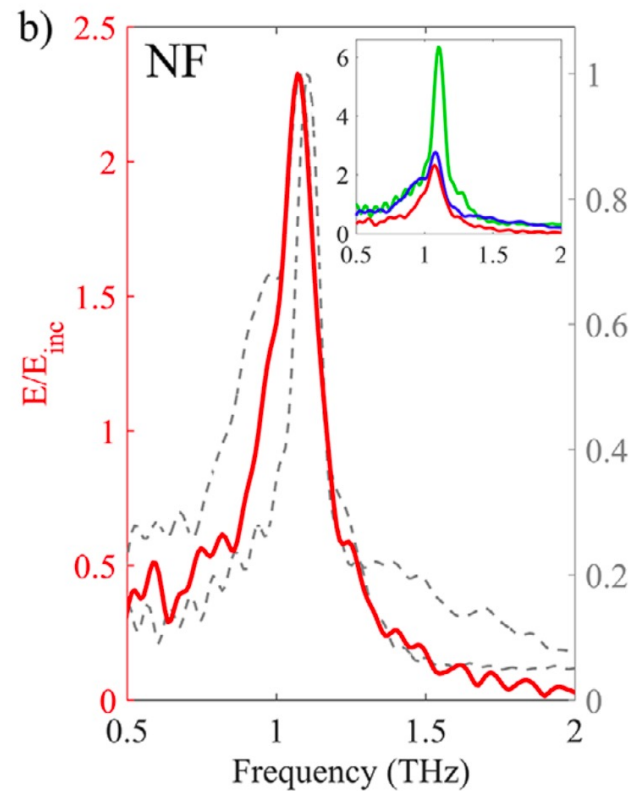
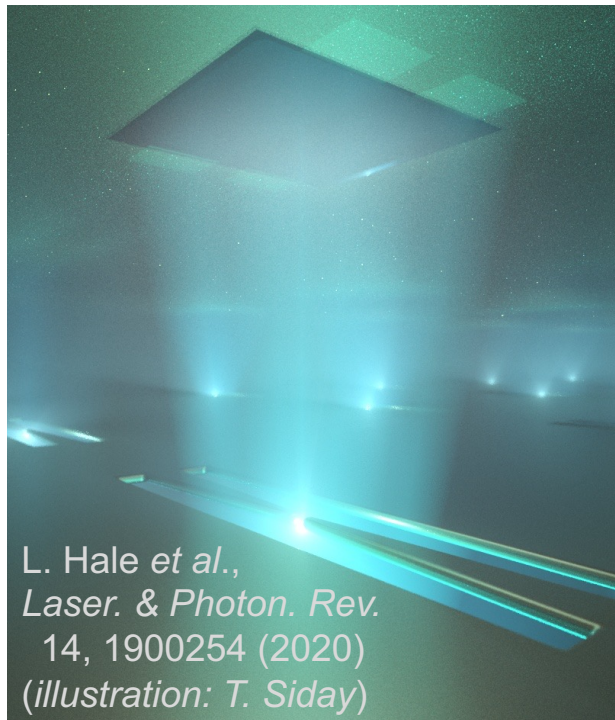
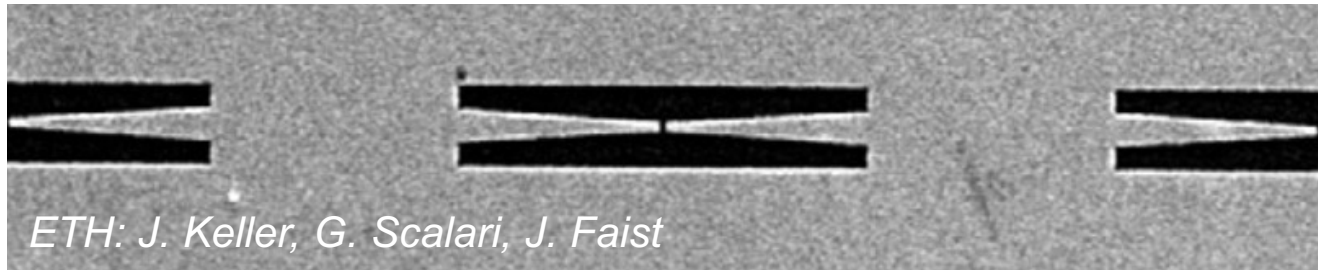
Single crystal TiO_2 :

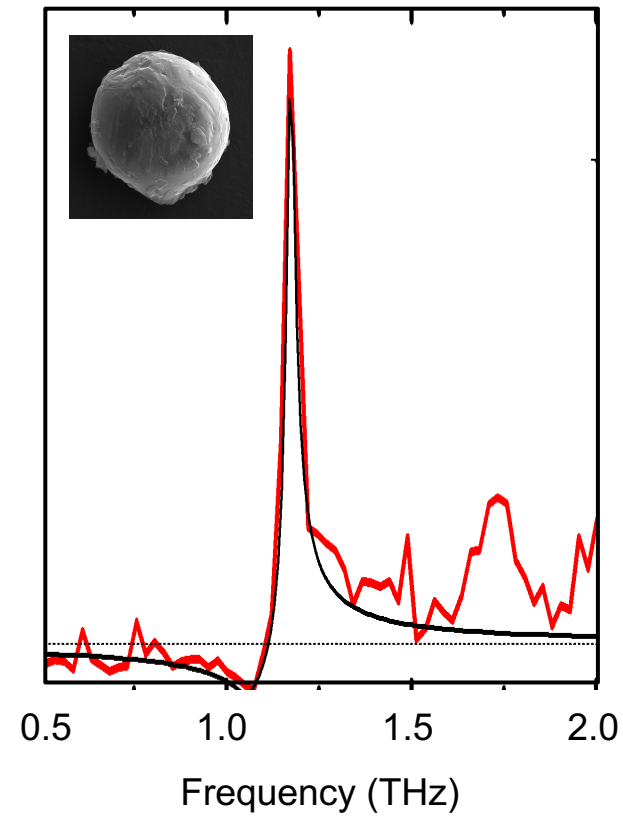
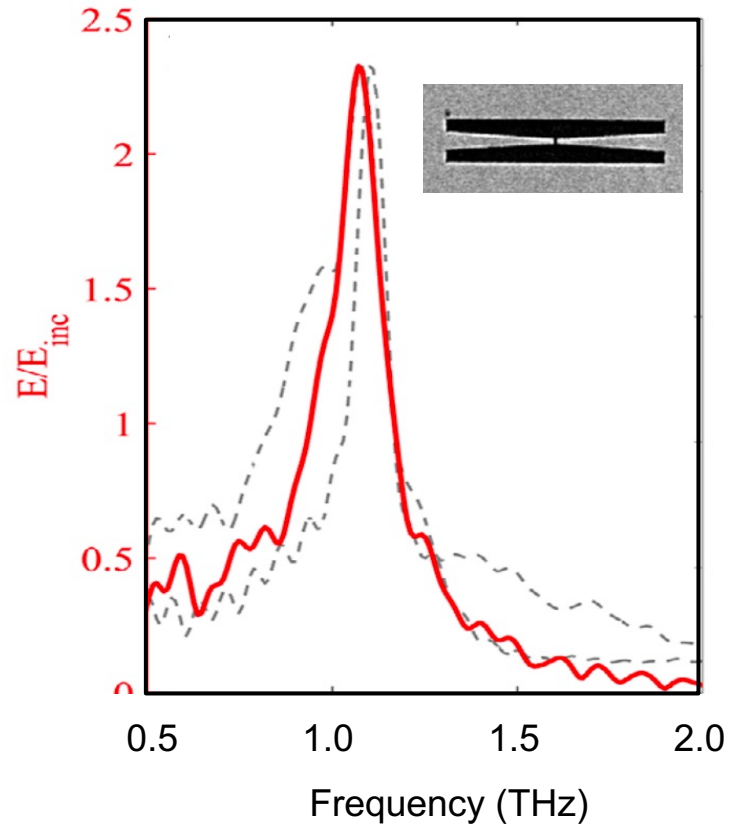
$$\epsilon_e = \sim 150;$$

$$\epsilon_o = \sim 70$$

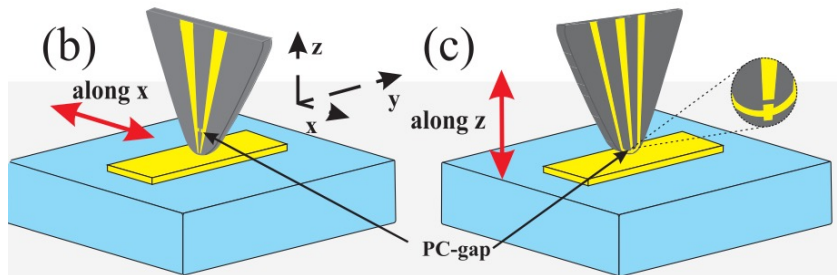


Near-field spectroscopy allows 'seeing' two modes

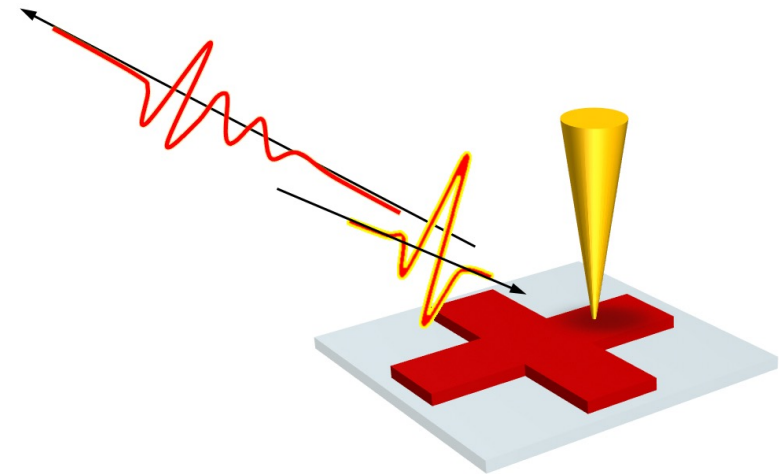




E - field

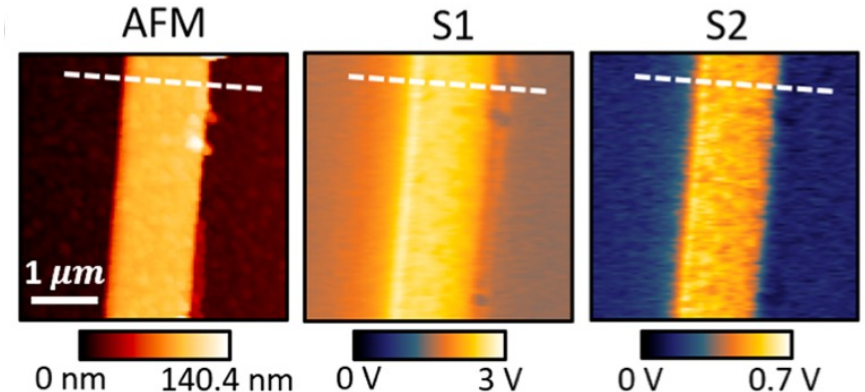
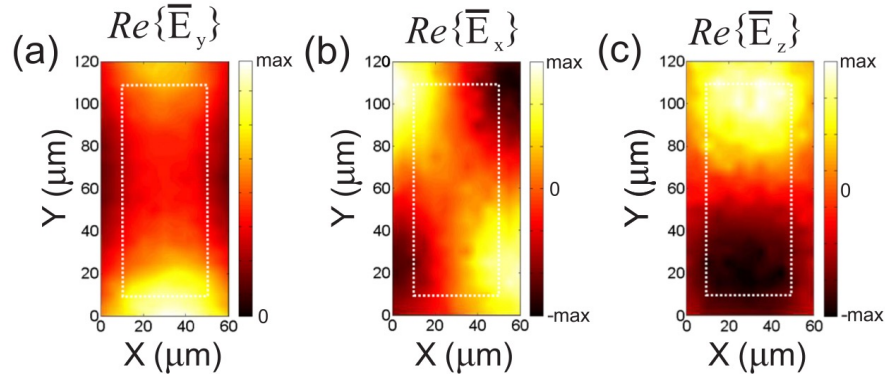


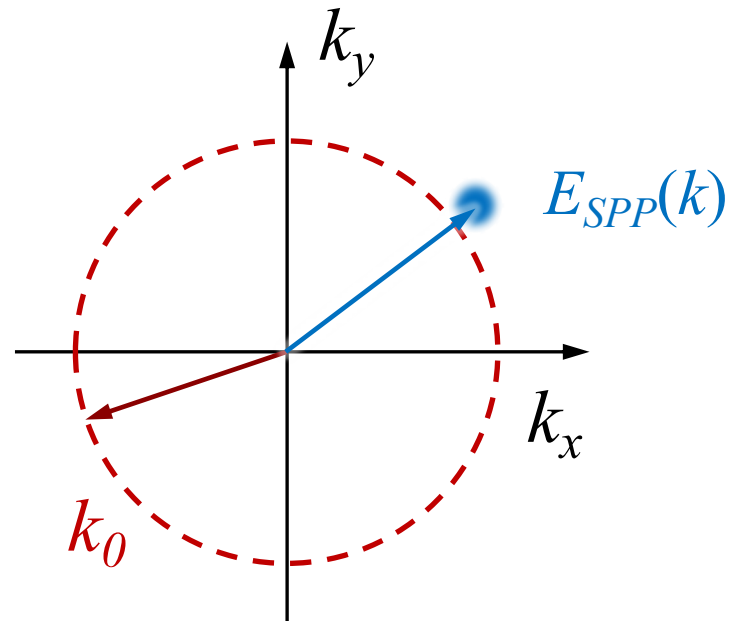
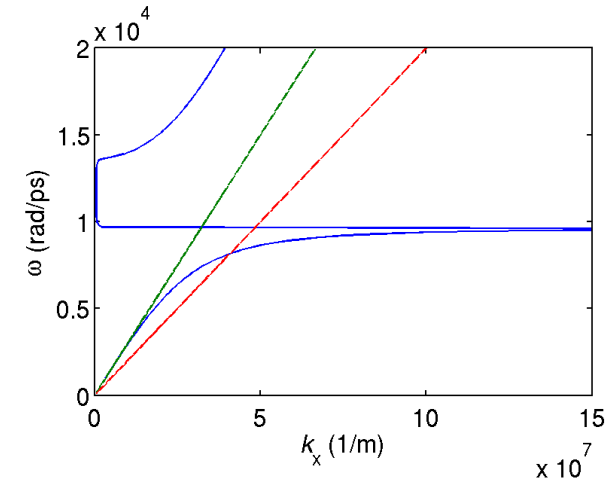
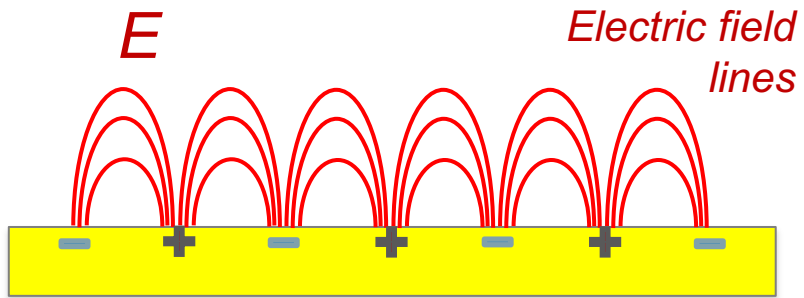
ϵ - dielectric constant

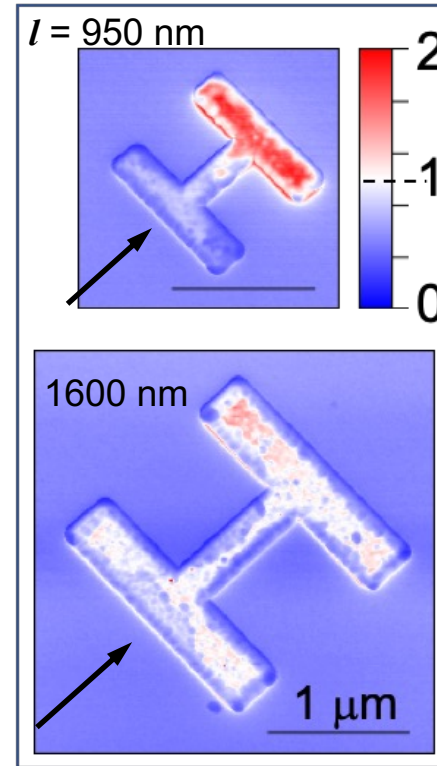
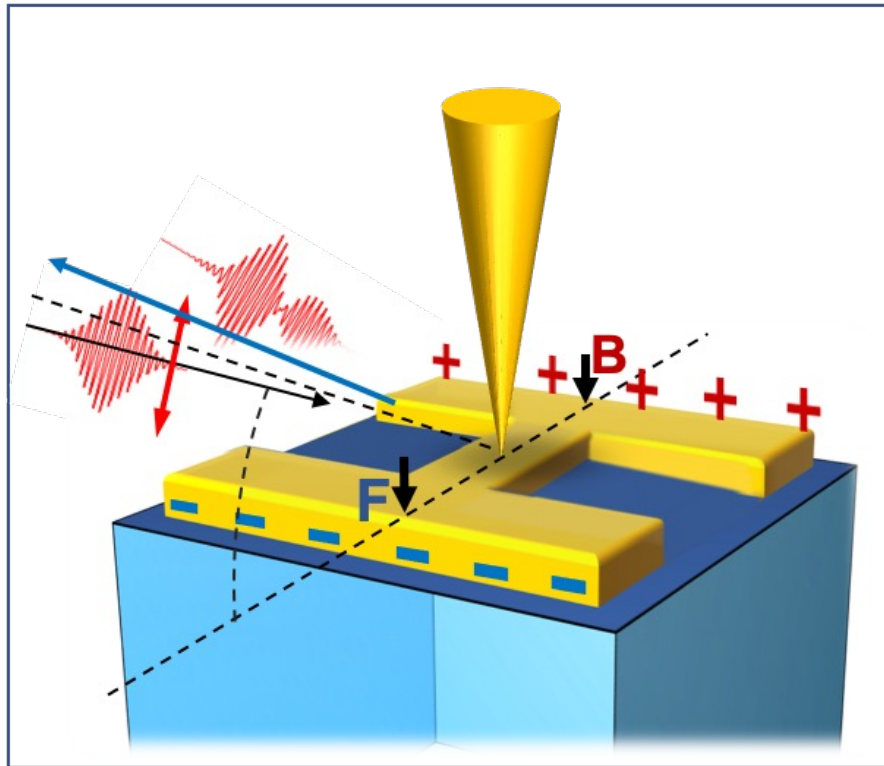


Commercial Tera-Spike probe / Protemics

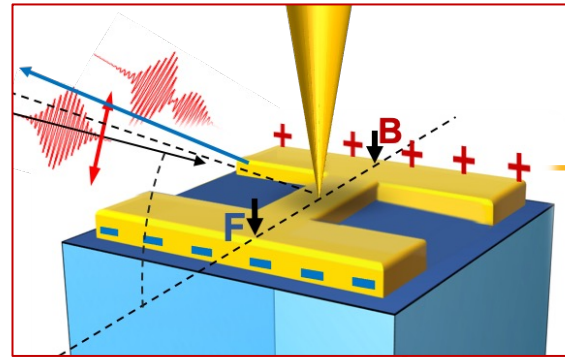
www.protemics.com



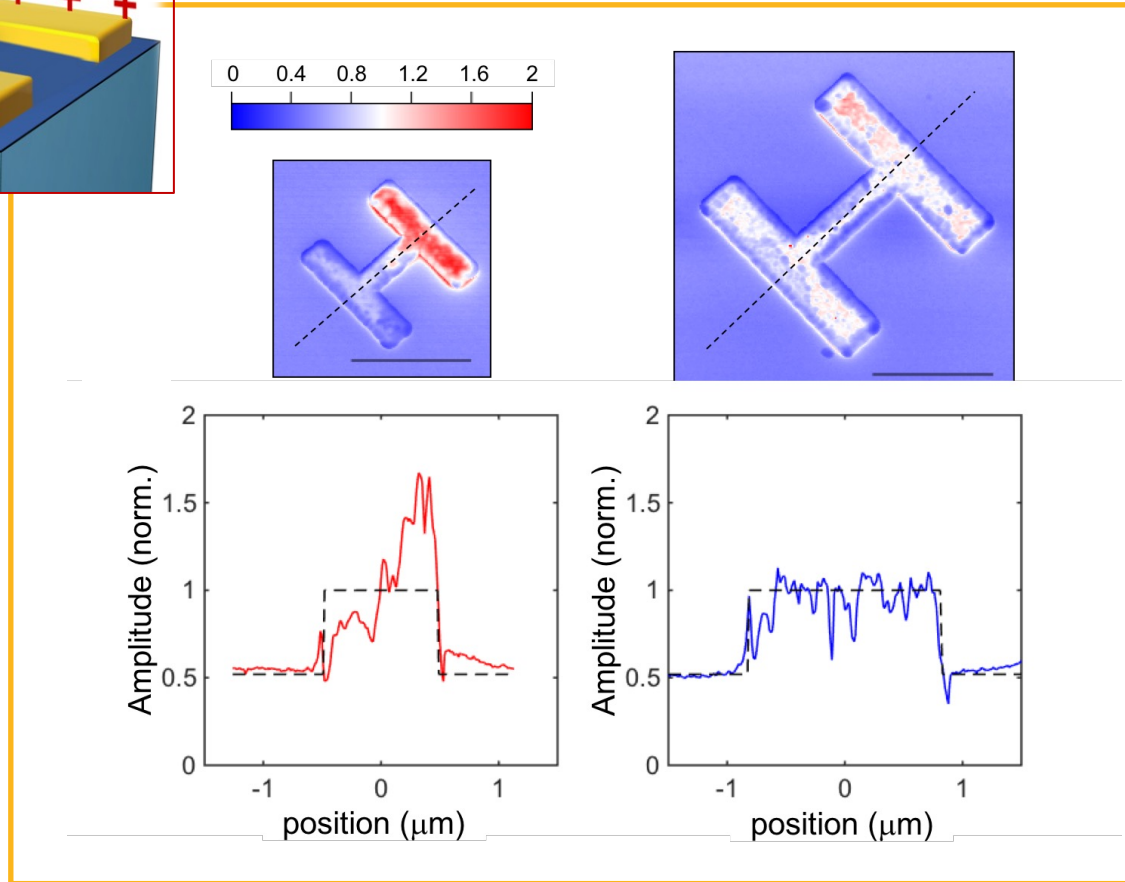




CW excitation (QCL)
 $\lambda: 10 \mu\text{m} (1000 \text{ cm}^{-1})$

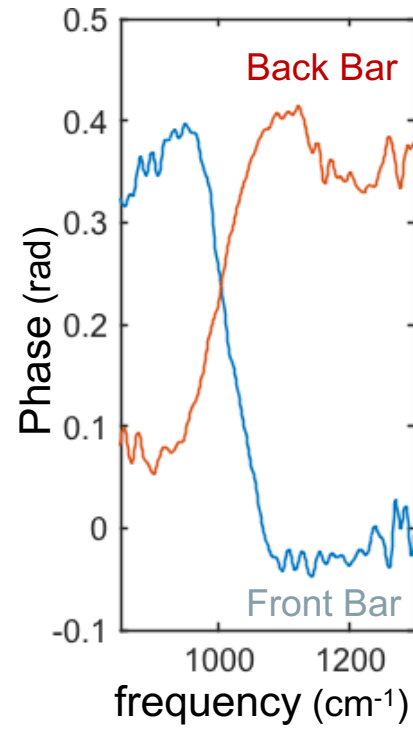
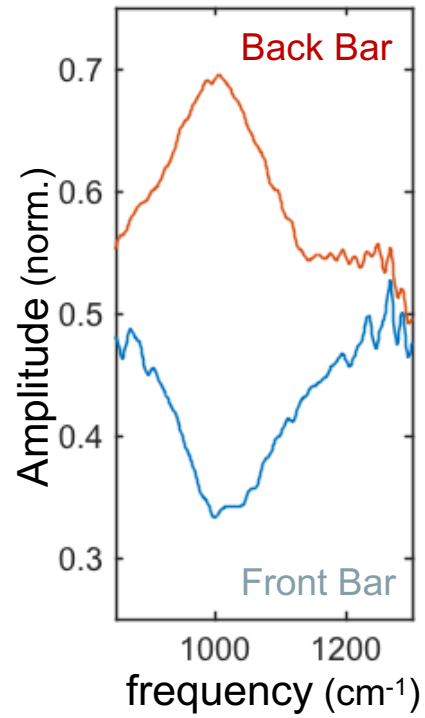
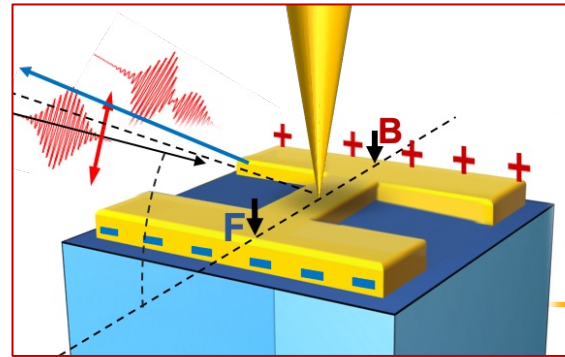


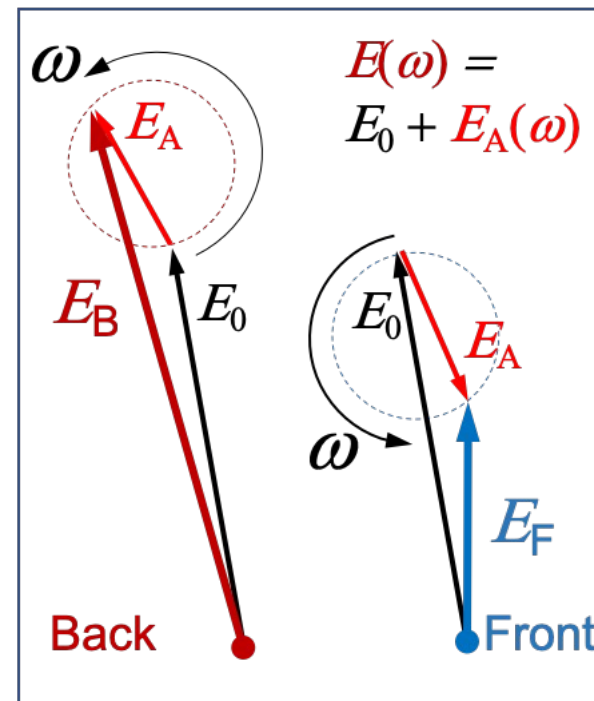
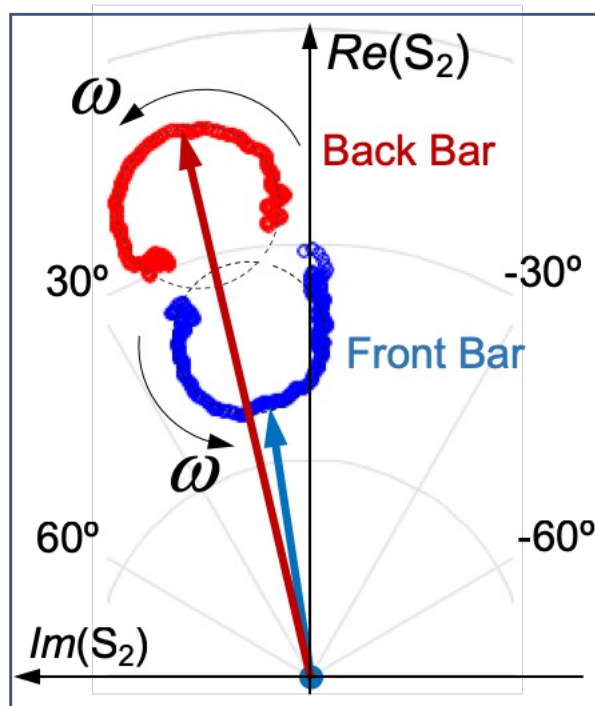
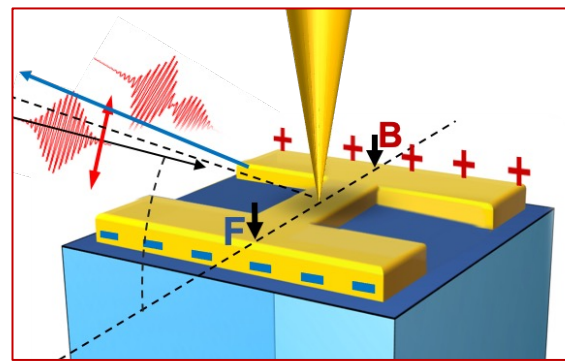
E – field
+
 \mathcal{E} - dielectric constant



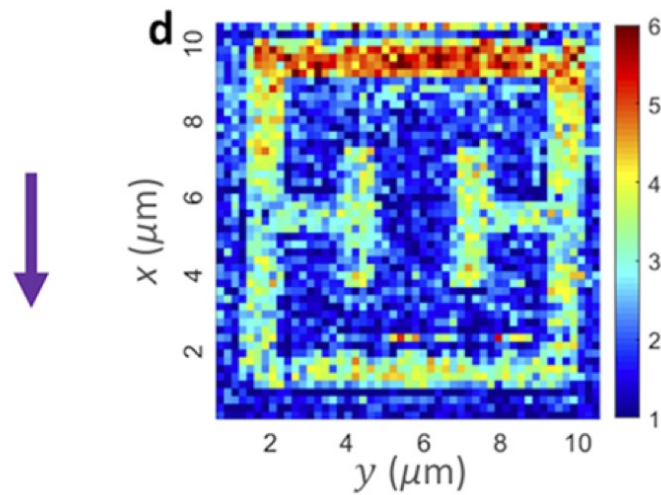
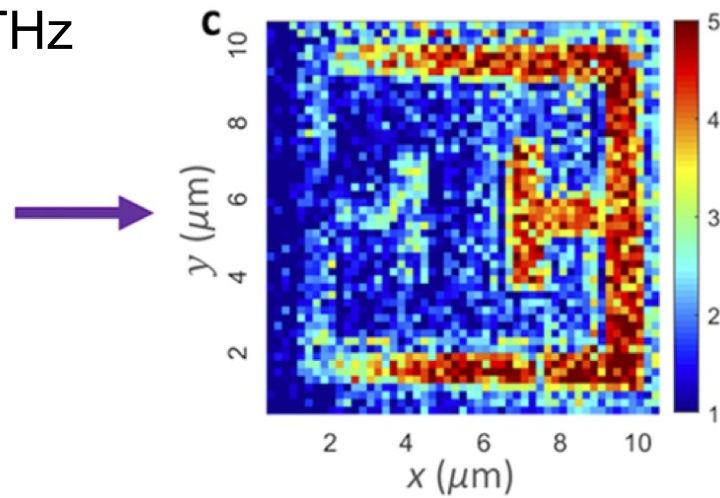
\mathcal{E} - dielectric constant

Antenna resonance is superimposed over the material contrast

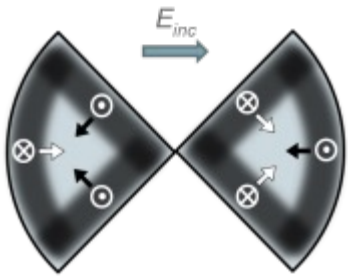




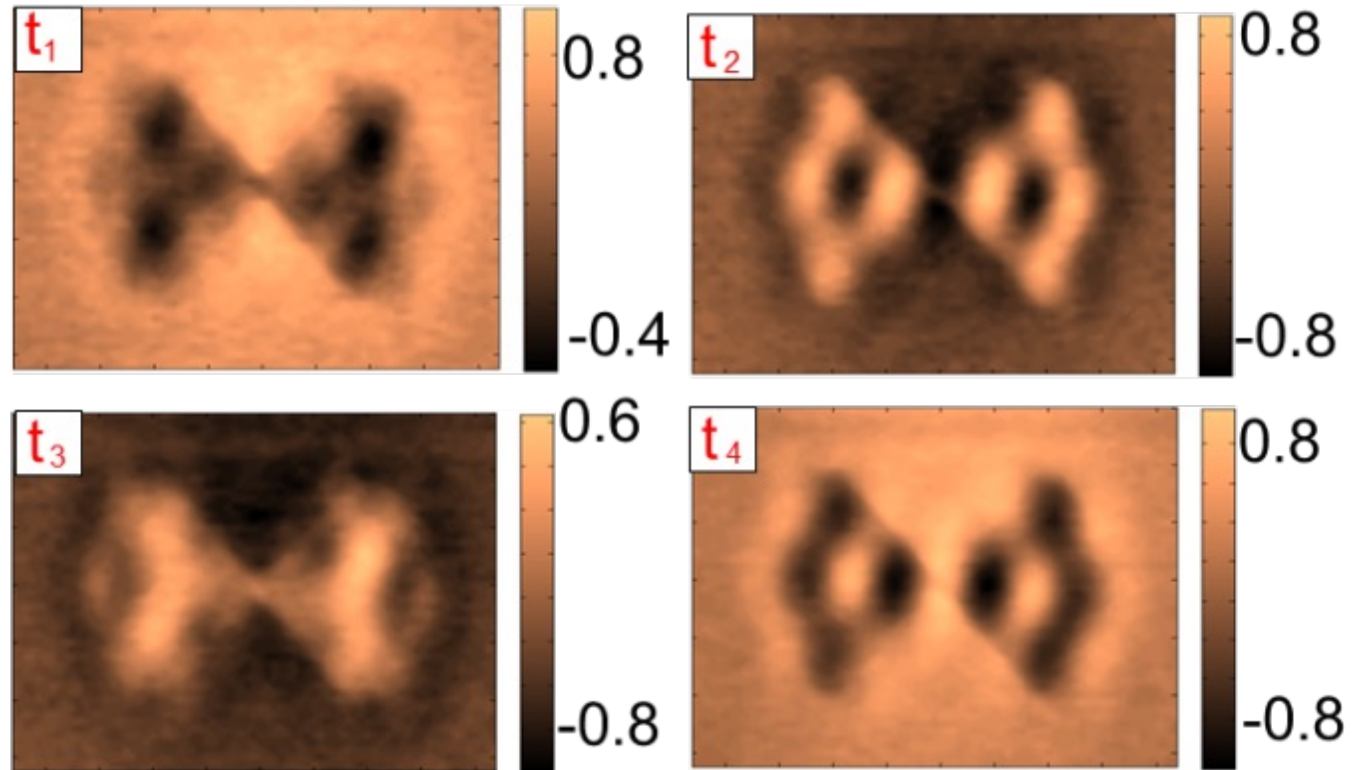
3.45 THz

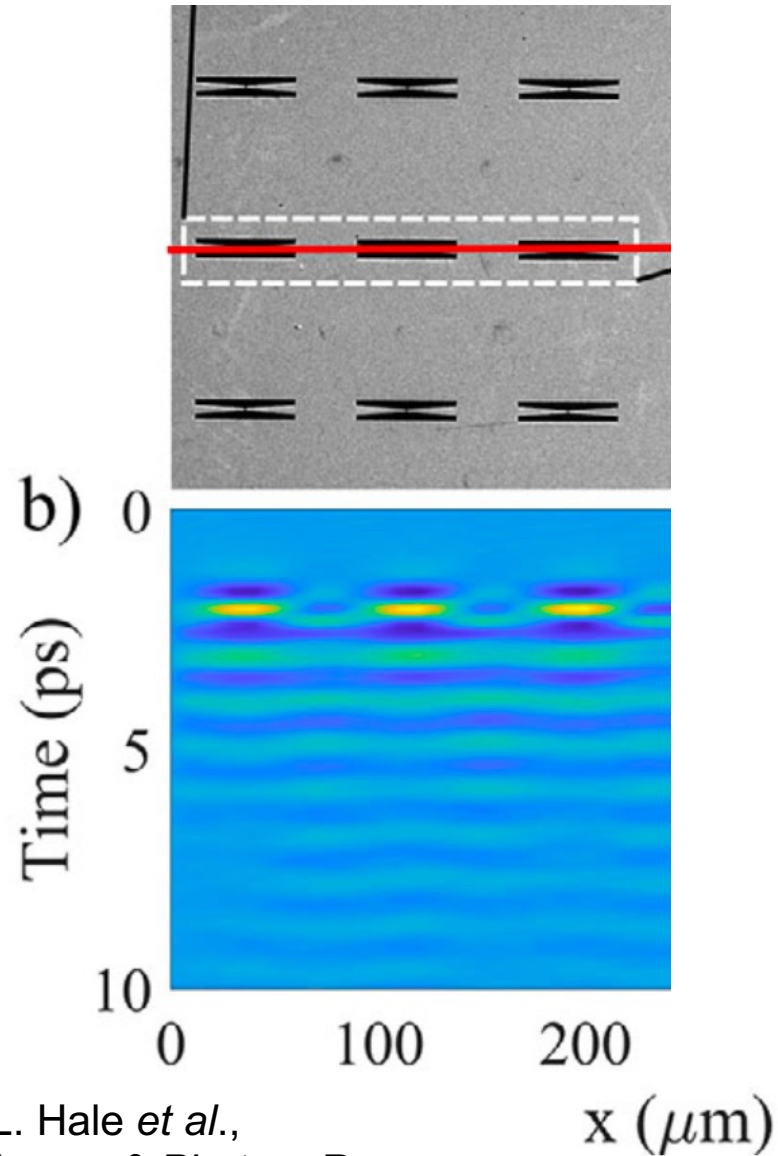


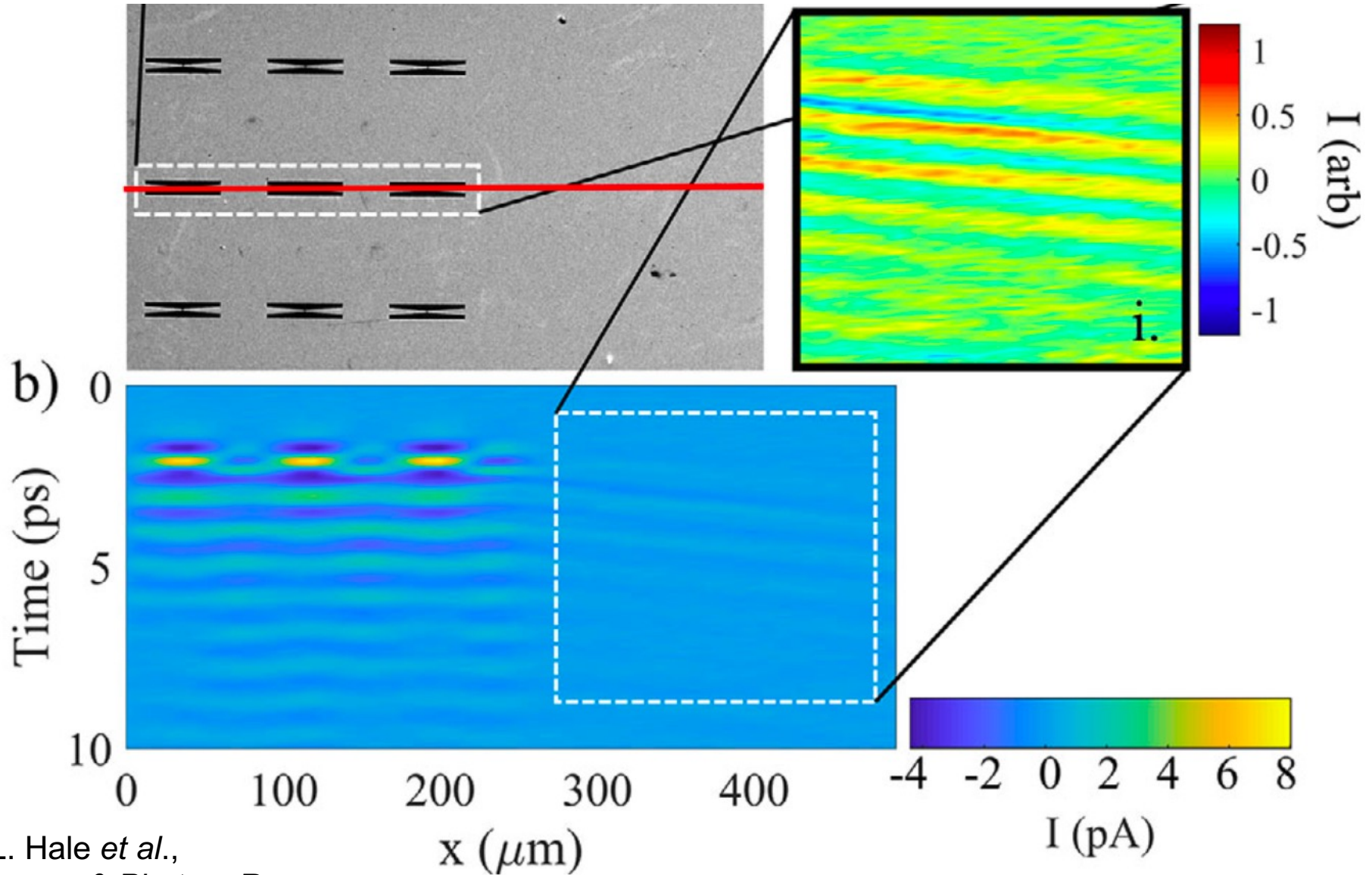
N. Sulollari *et al.*,
APL Photon. 6, 066104 (2021)

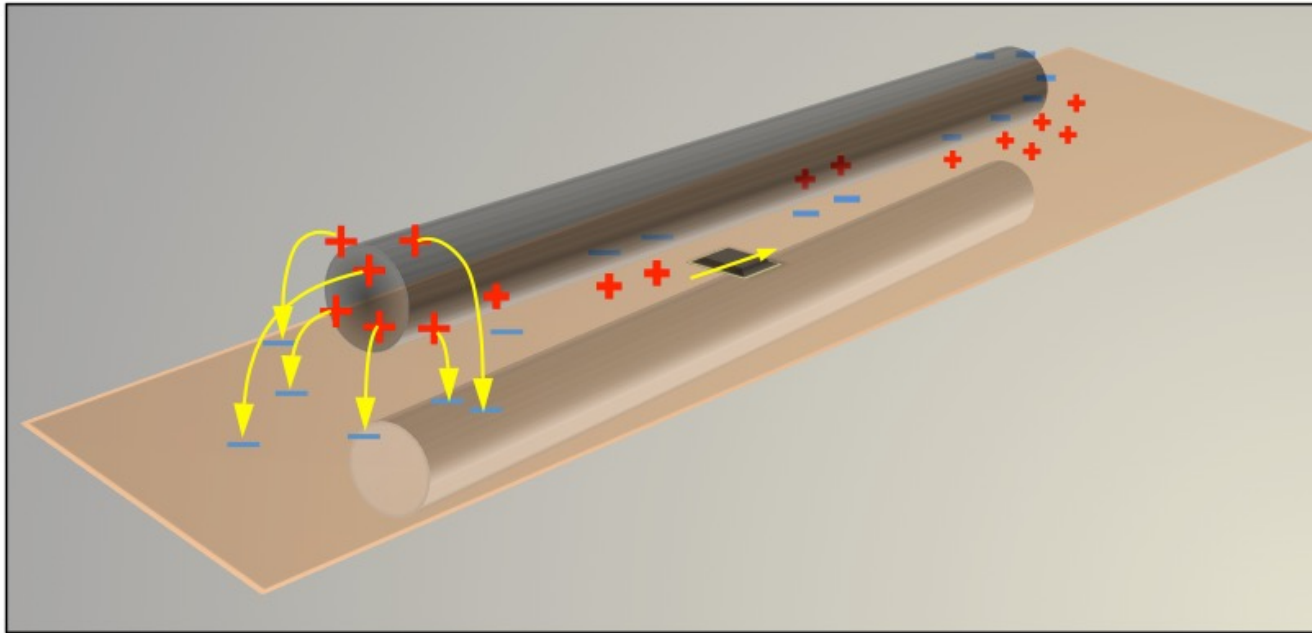


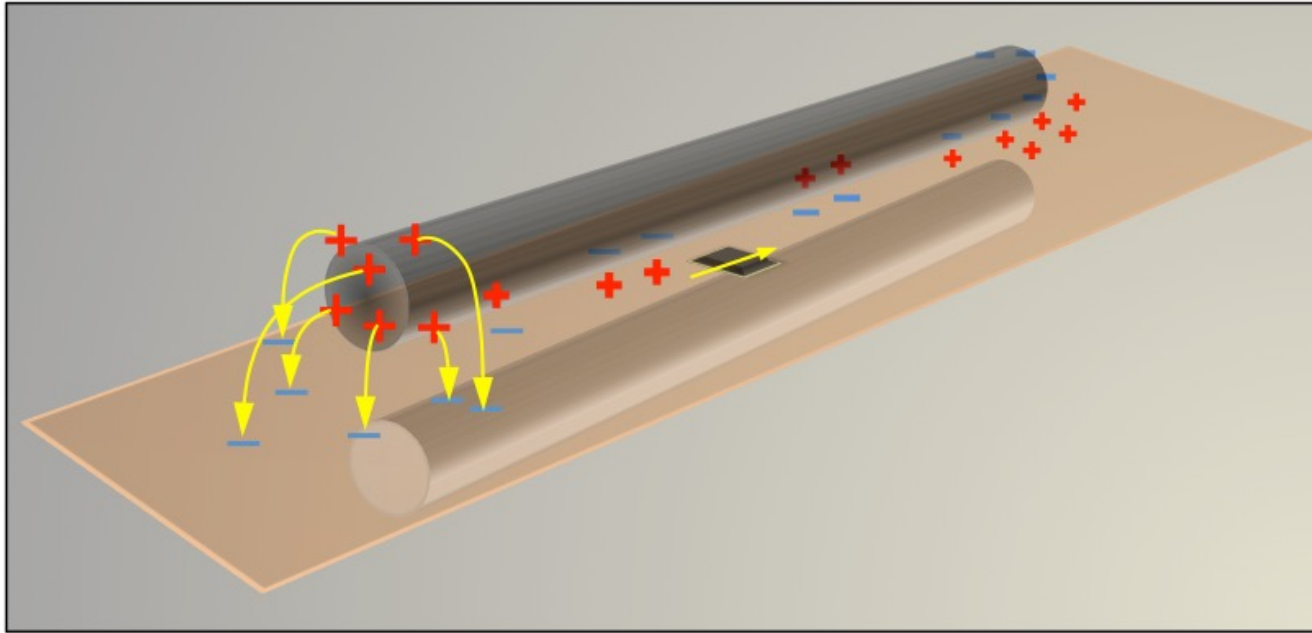
Consecutive images (“frames”) ~ 0.13 picosecond apart



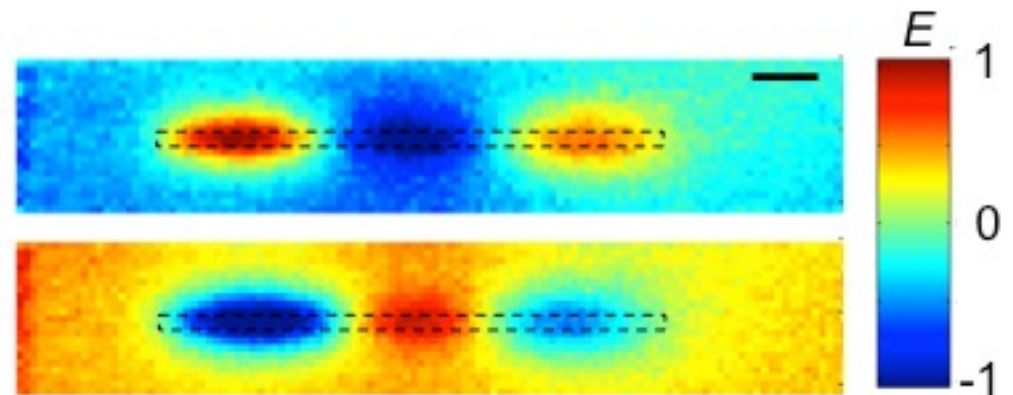
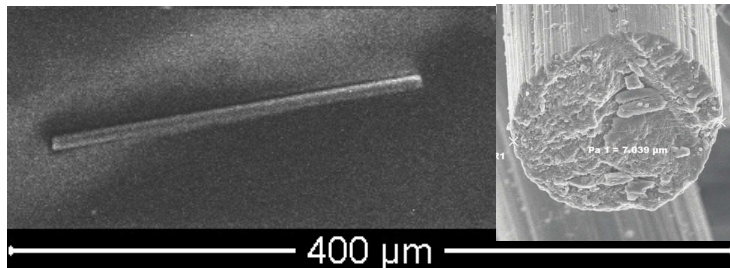


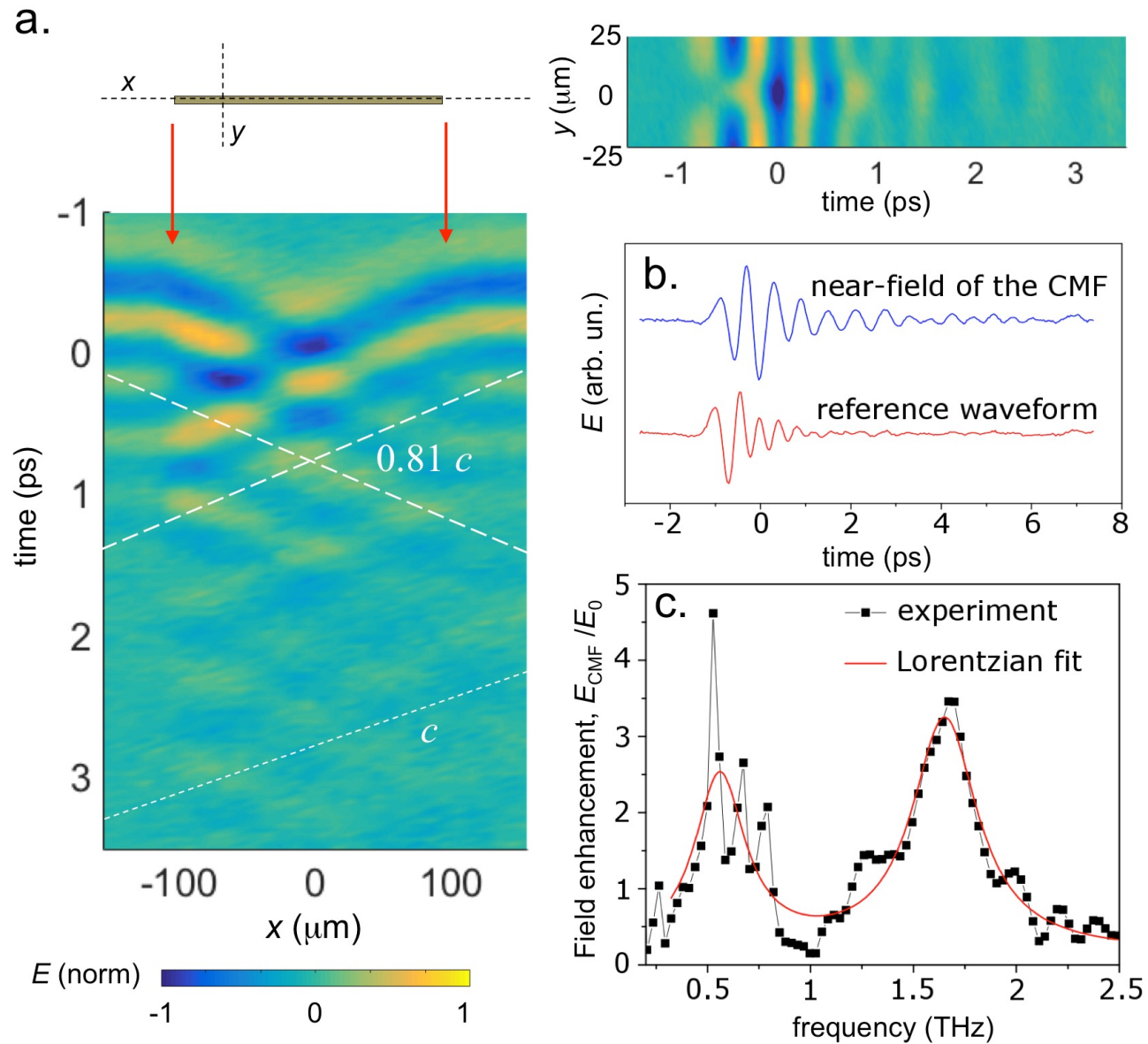


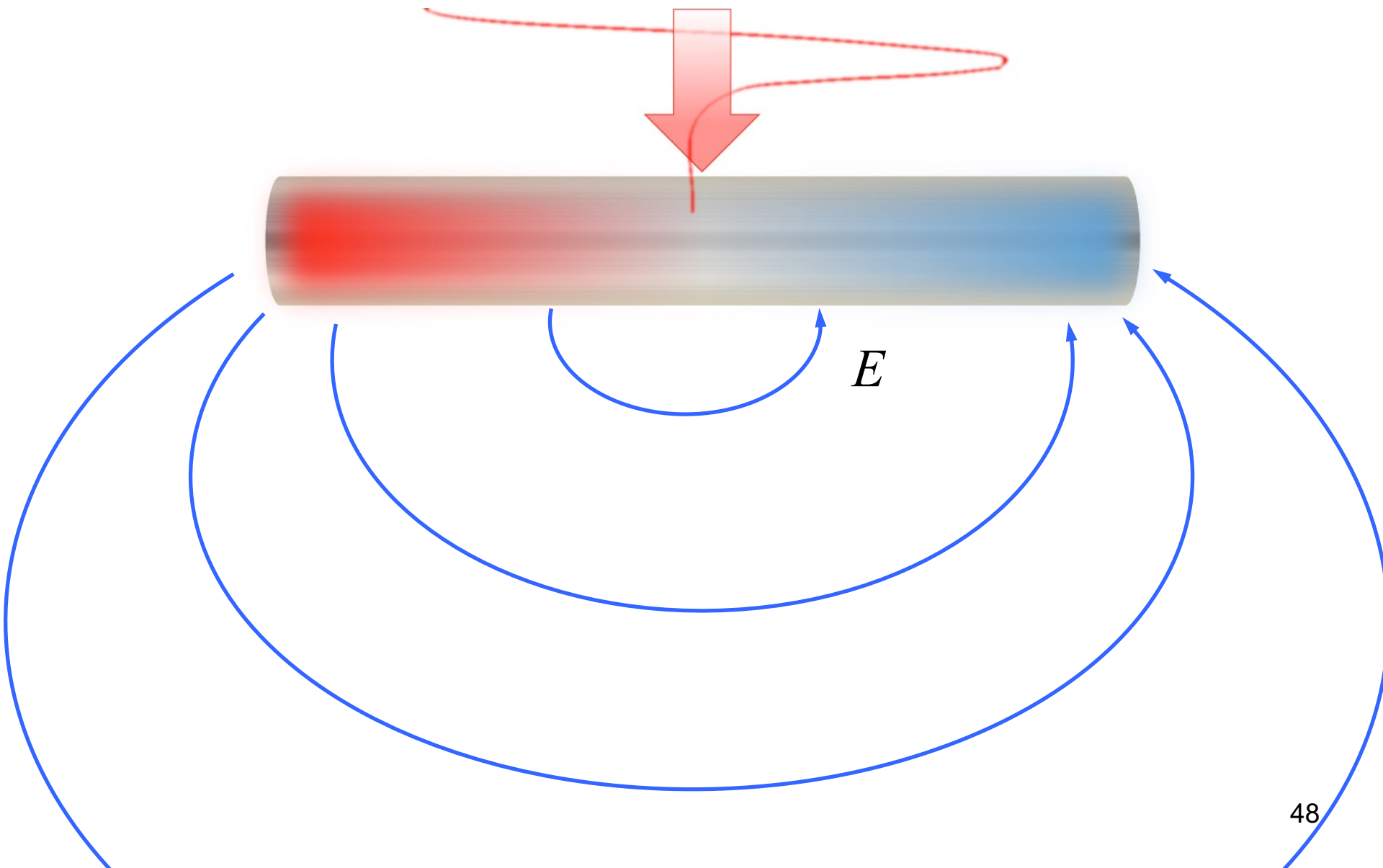


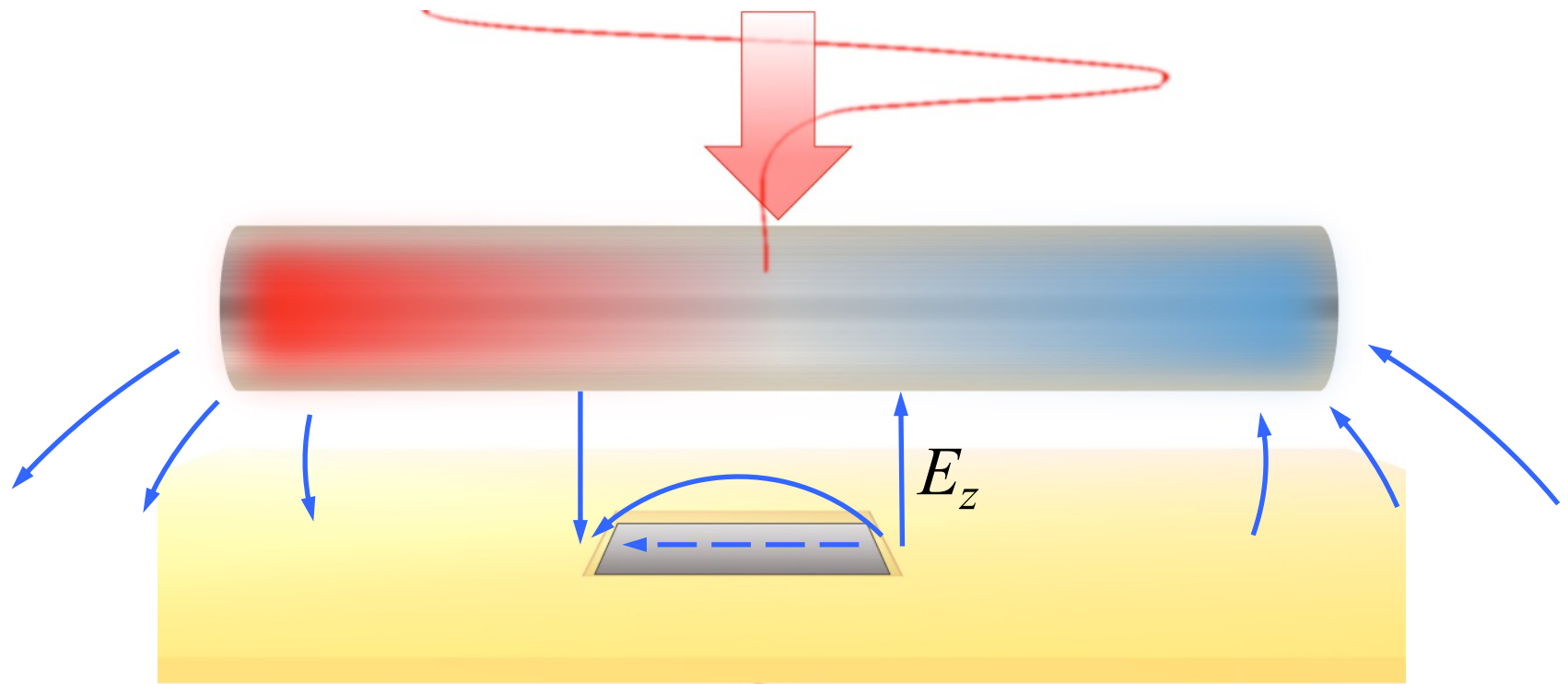


*Conductive carbon fibres:
6.5 μm diameter, 50-250 μm long*



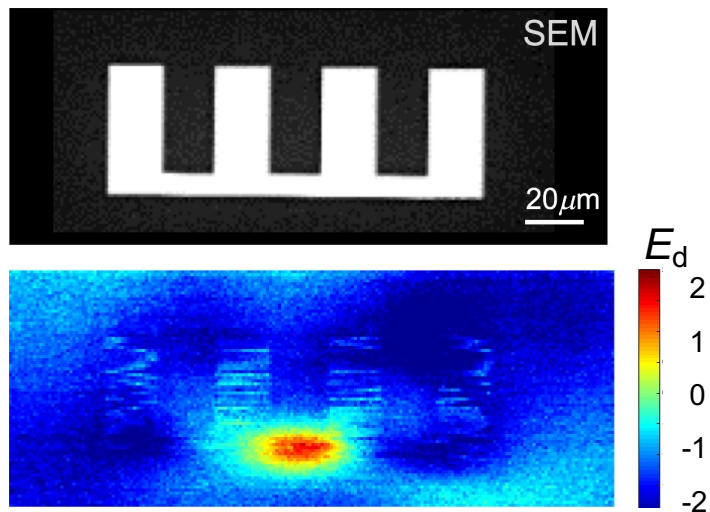




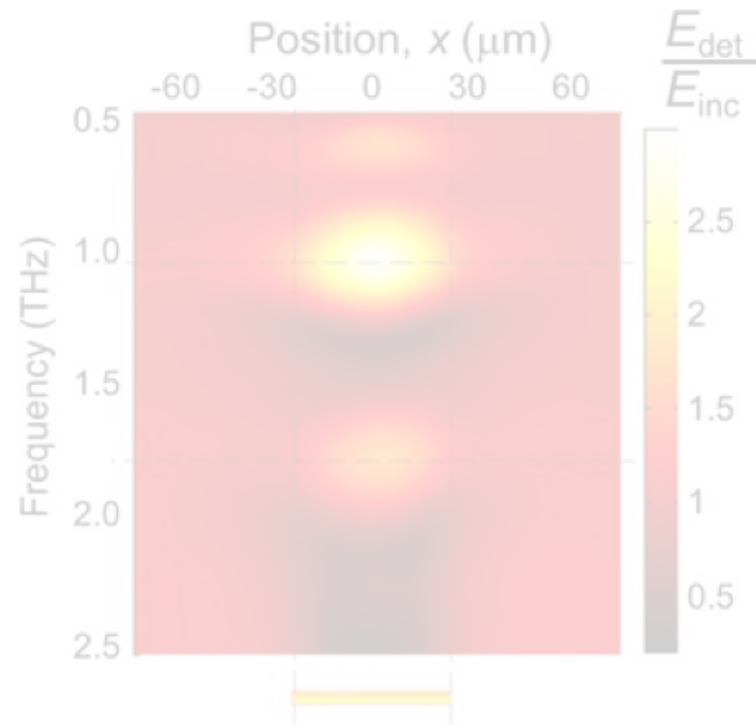
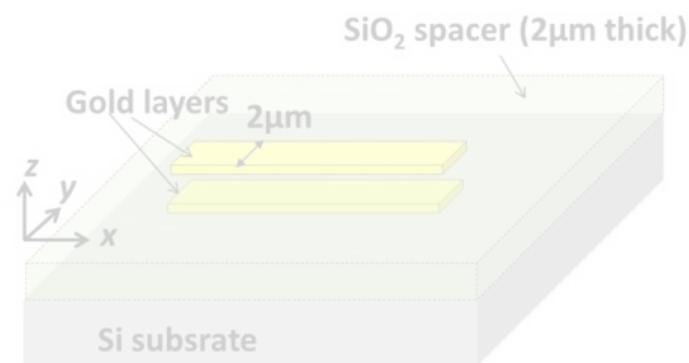


$$E_{det} = dE_z / dx \ a$$

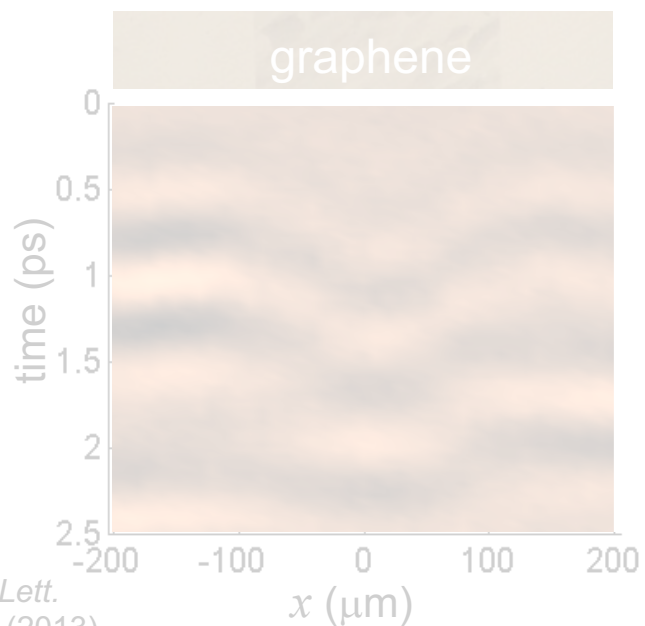
*Symmetry changes:
from anti-symmetric to symmetric*



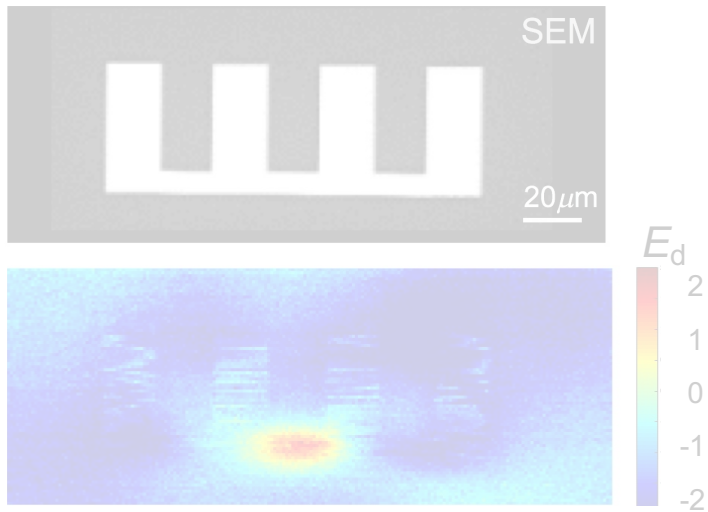
Appl. Phys. Lett. 110 (6), 061109 (2017)



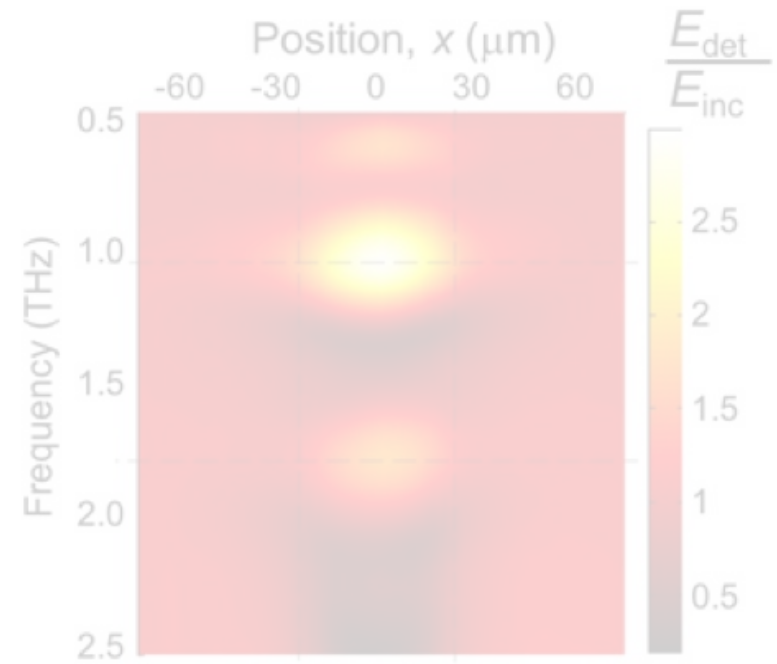
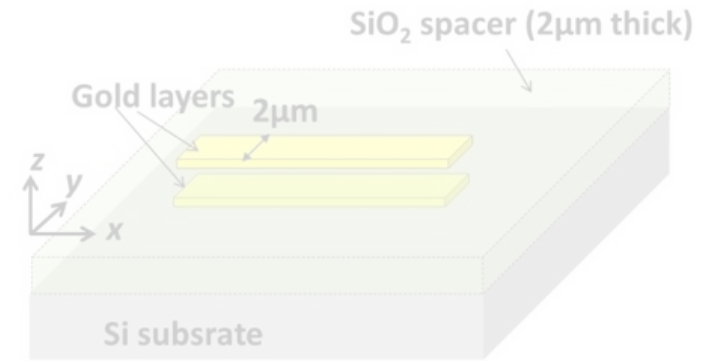
OM, Todorov, et al., *Optics Express* 26 (6), 7437 (2018)



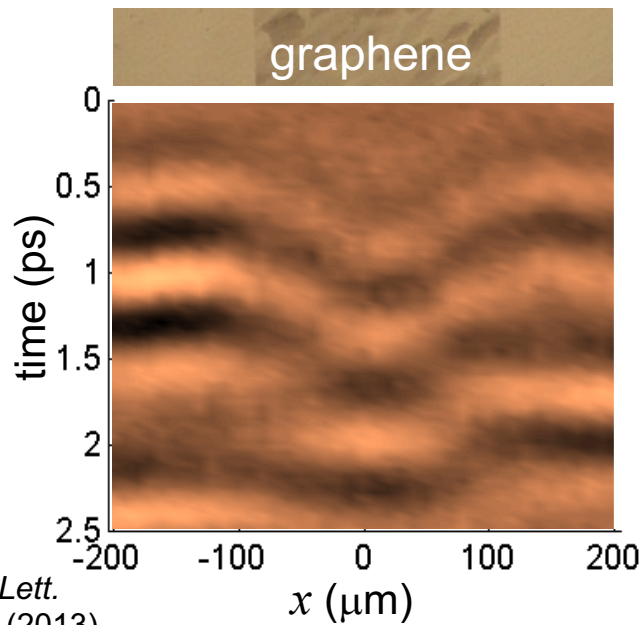
Appl. Phys. Lett. 103, 111105 (2013)



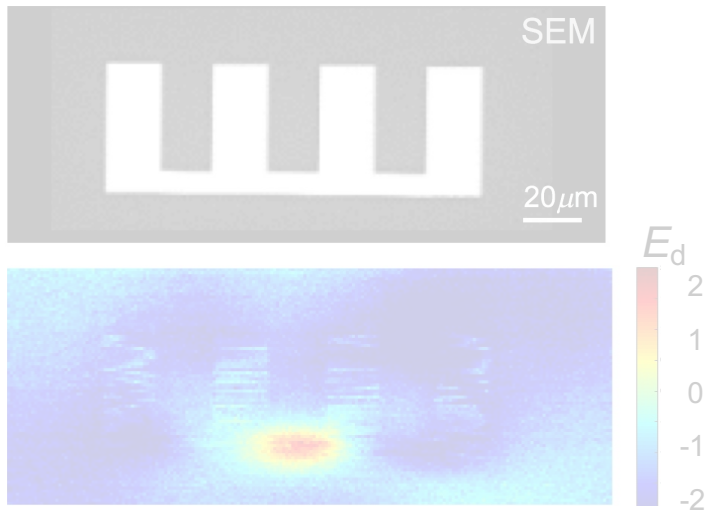
Appl. Phys. Lett. 110 (6), 061109 (2017)



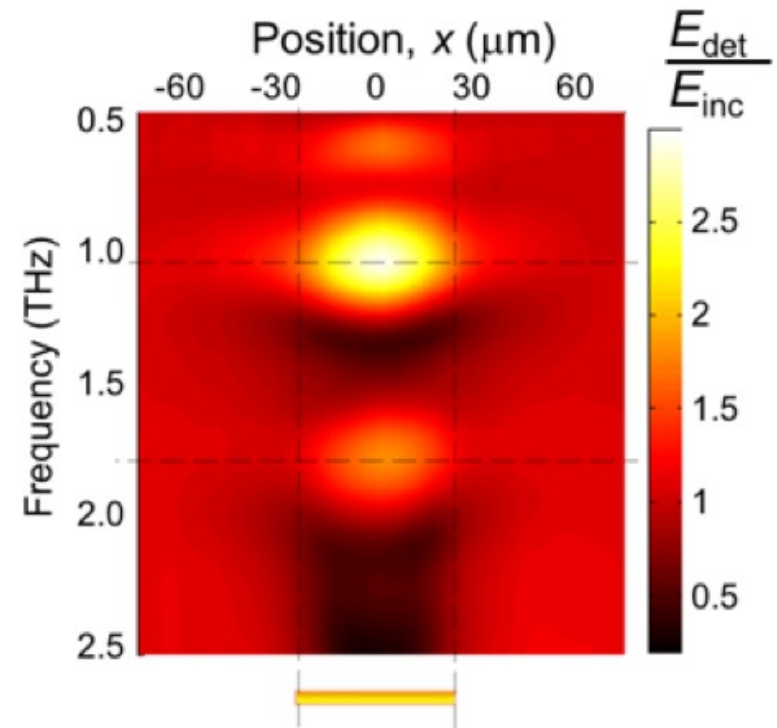
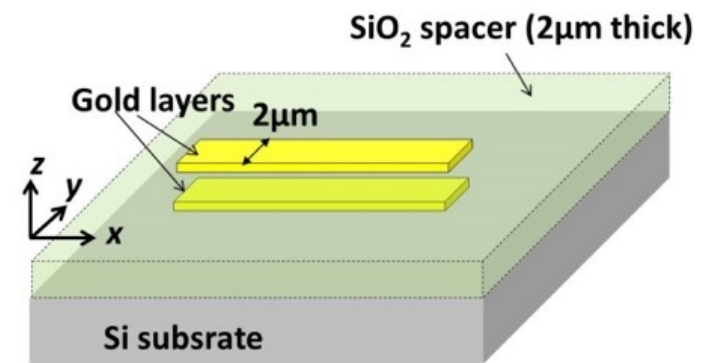
OM, Todorov, et al., *Optics Express* 26 (6), 7437 (2018)



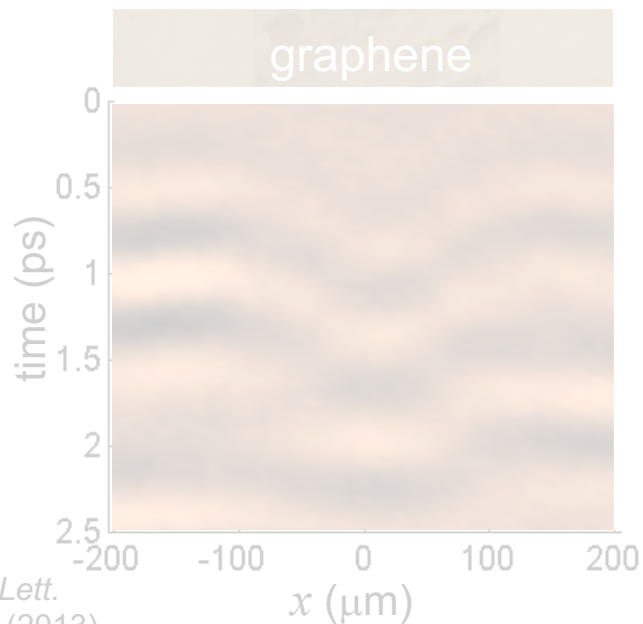
Appl. Phys. Lett. 103, 111105 (2013)



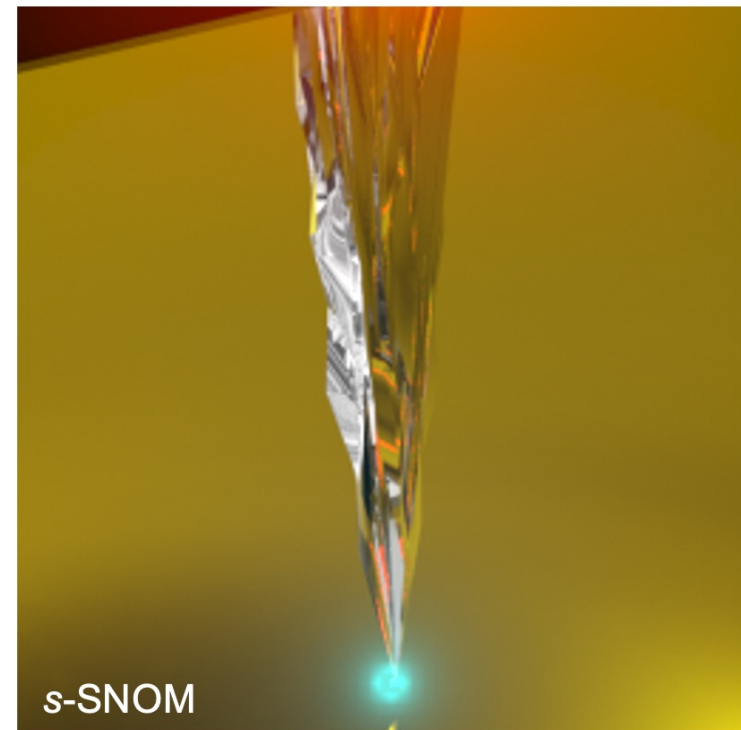
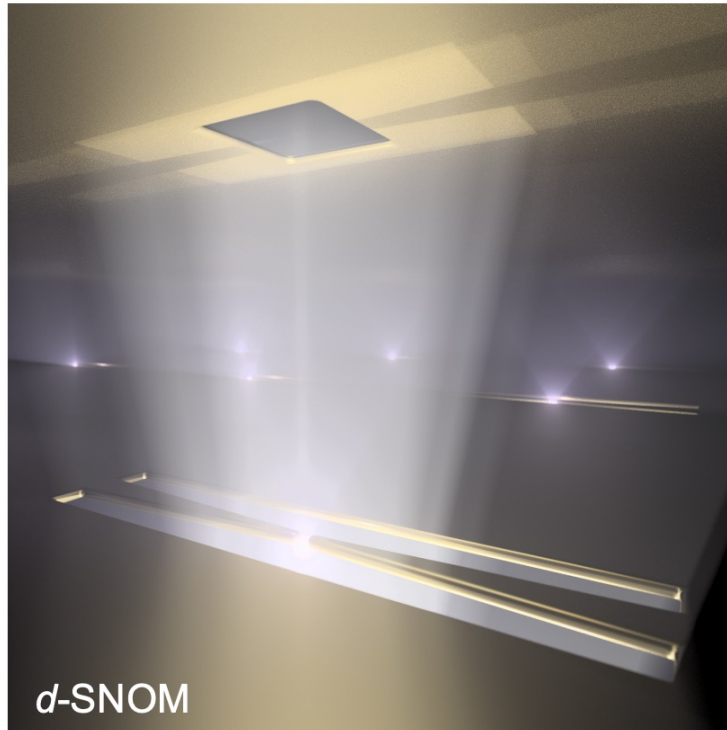
Appl. Phys. Lett. 110 (6), 061109 (2017)



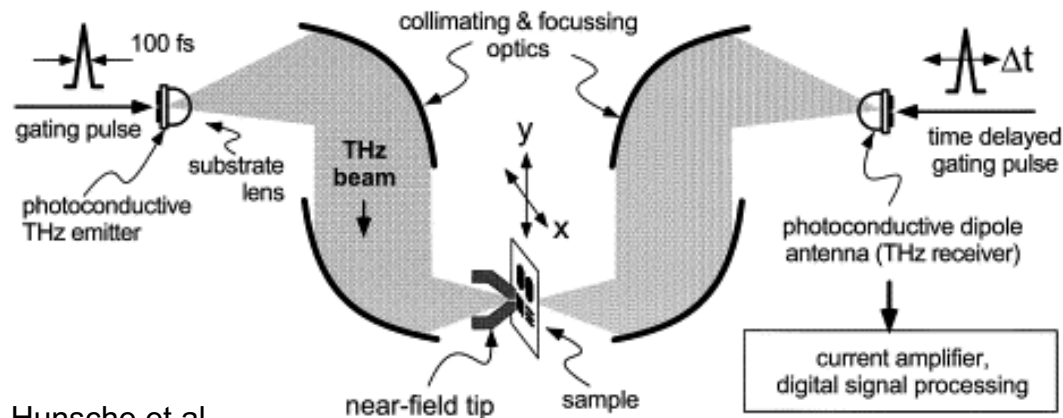
OM, Todorov, et al., *Optics Express* 26 (6), 7437 (2018)



Appl. Phys. Lett. 103, 111105 (2013)

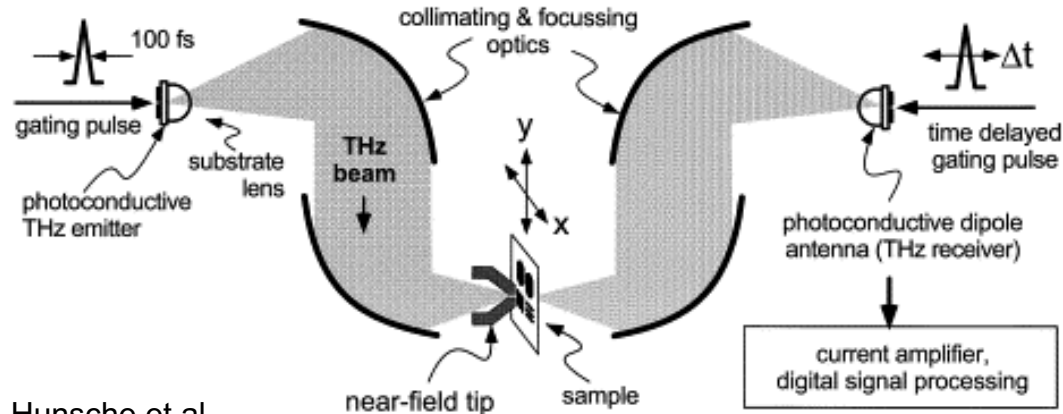


First demonstration of aperture-type THz microscopy (50-80 μm resolution)



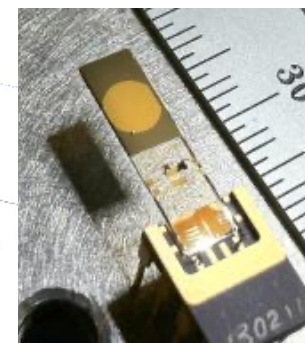
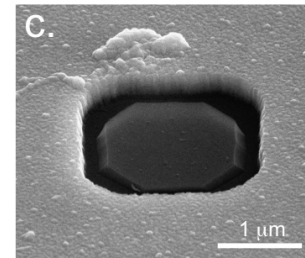
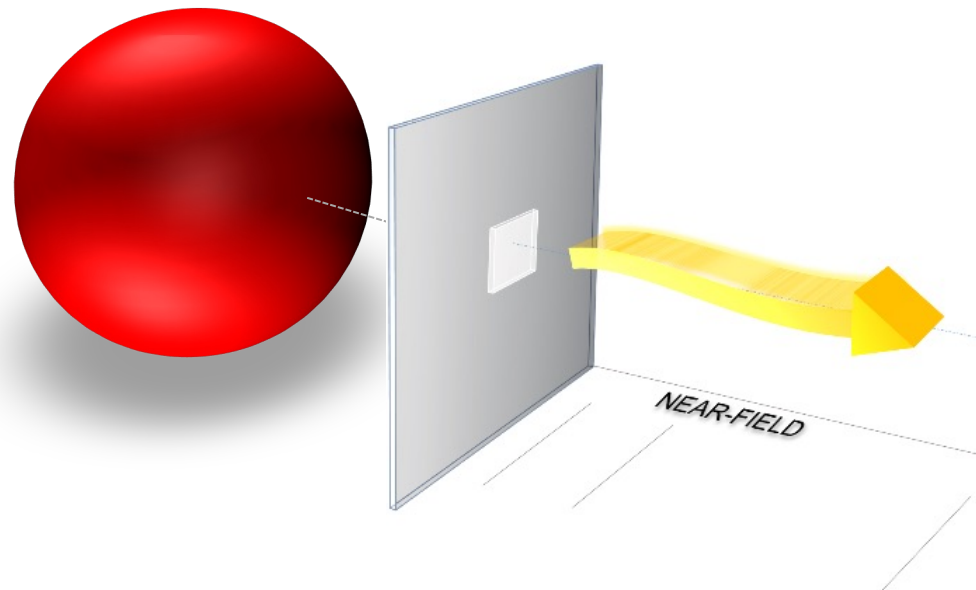
Hunsche et al.
OPTICS COMM (1998)

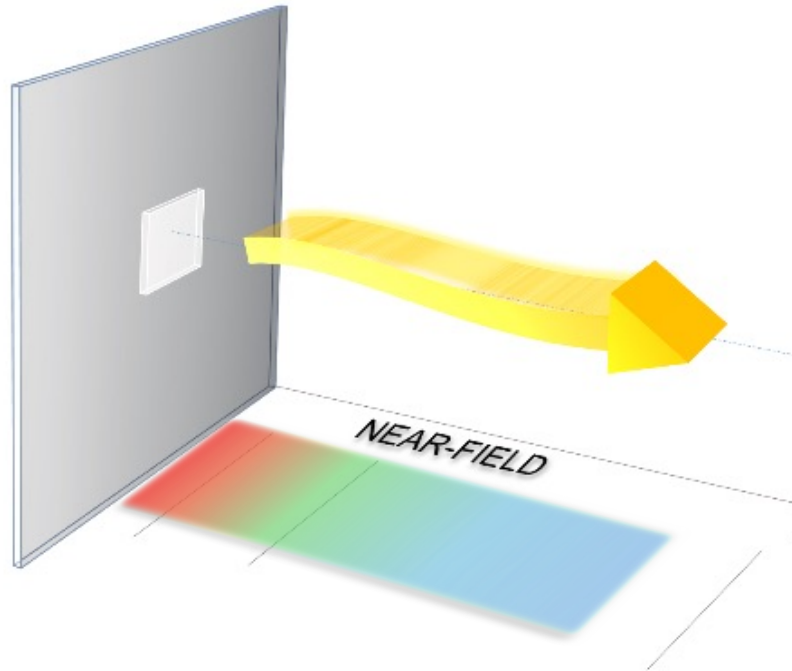
First demonstration of aperture-type THz microscopy (50-80 μm resolution)



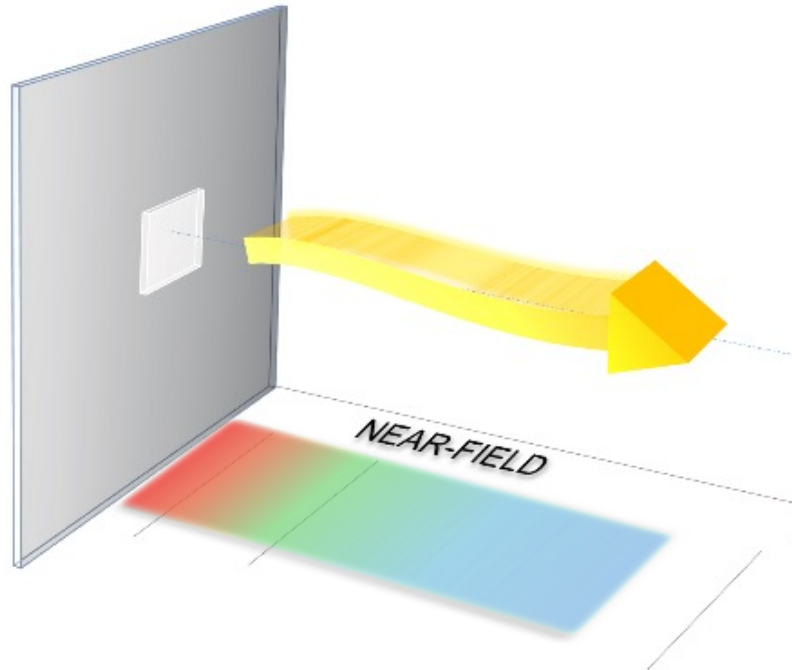
Hunsche et al.
OPTICS COMM (1998)

Modern aperture-type THz microscopy 2-5 μm resolution

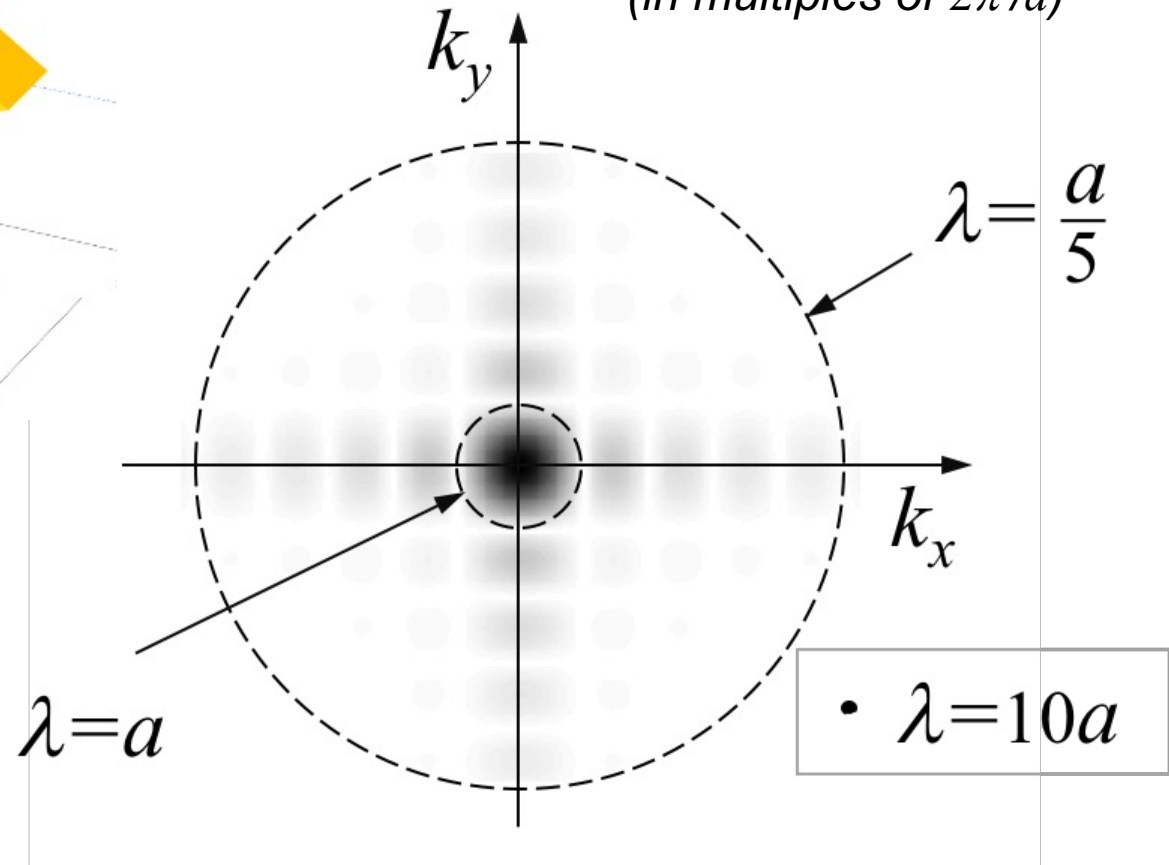


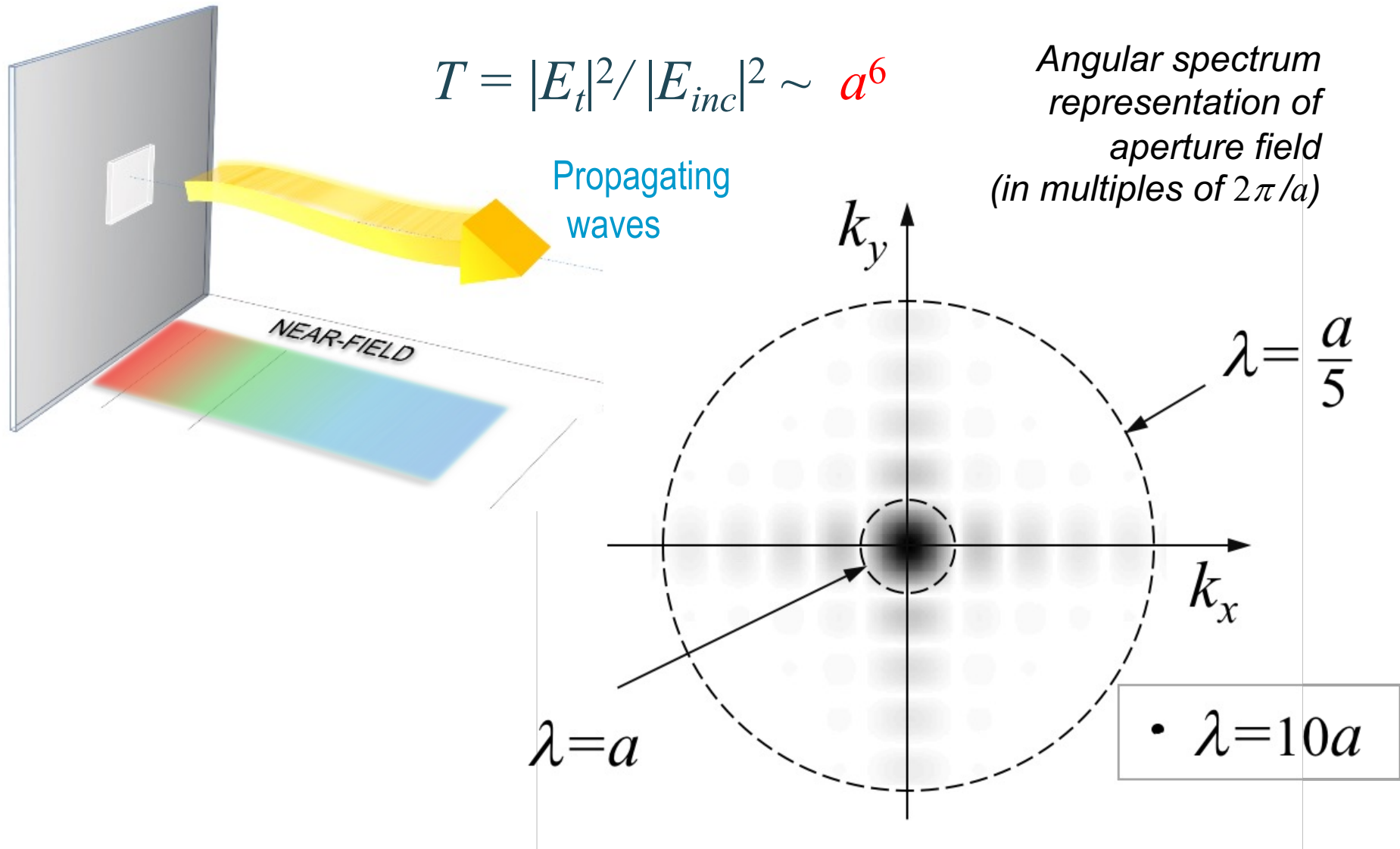


*How much light
passes through a
subwavelength
aperture?*

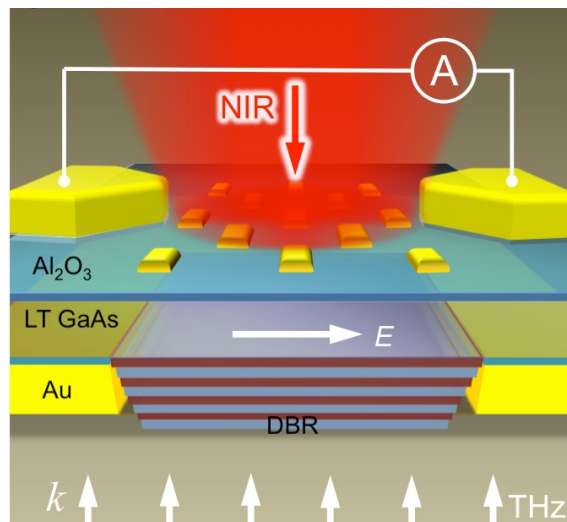
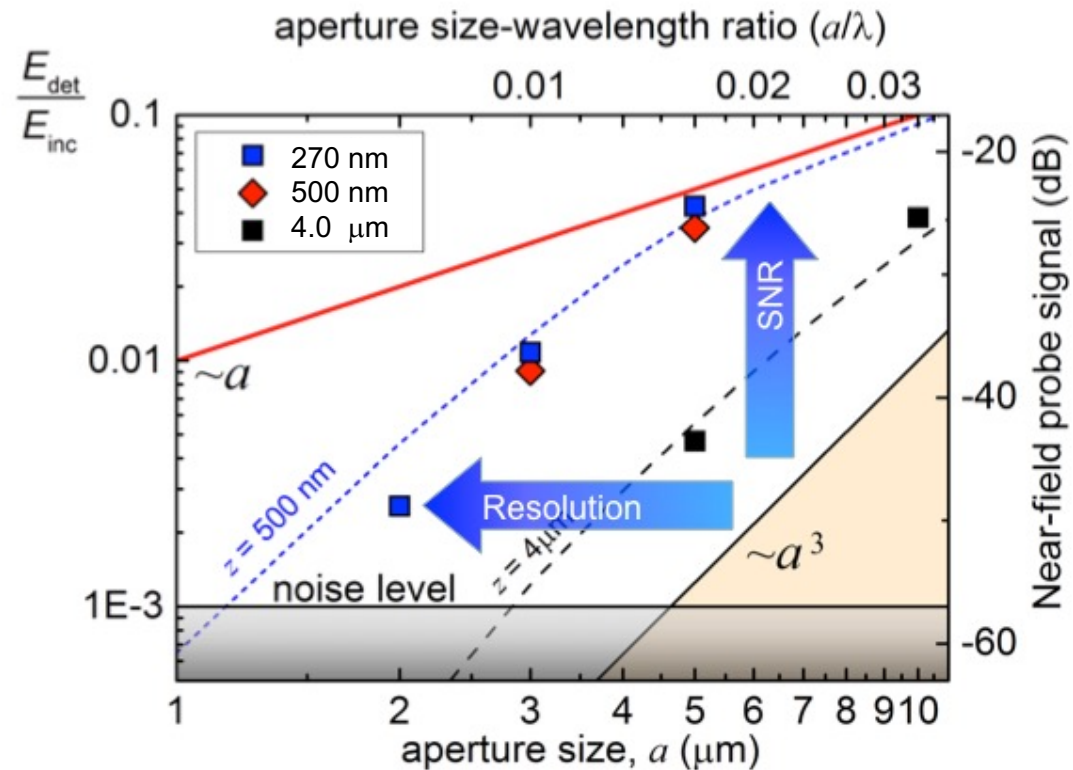
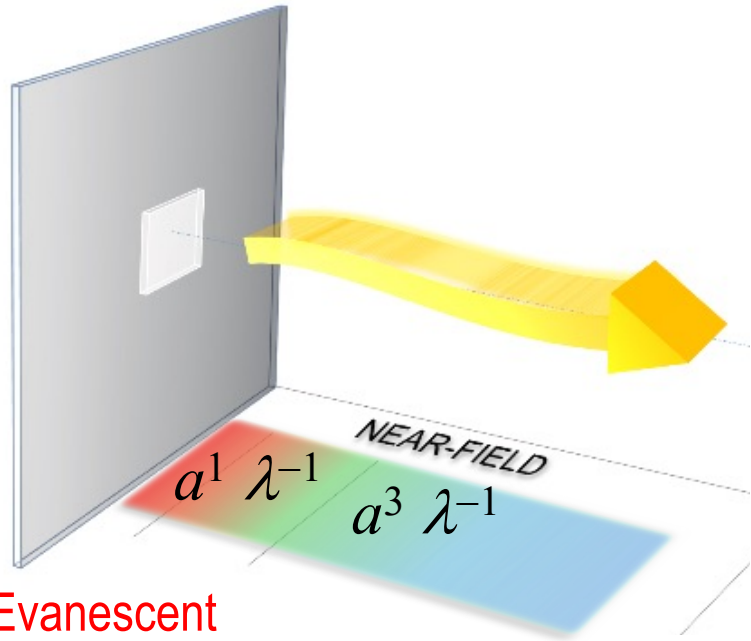


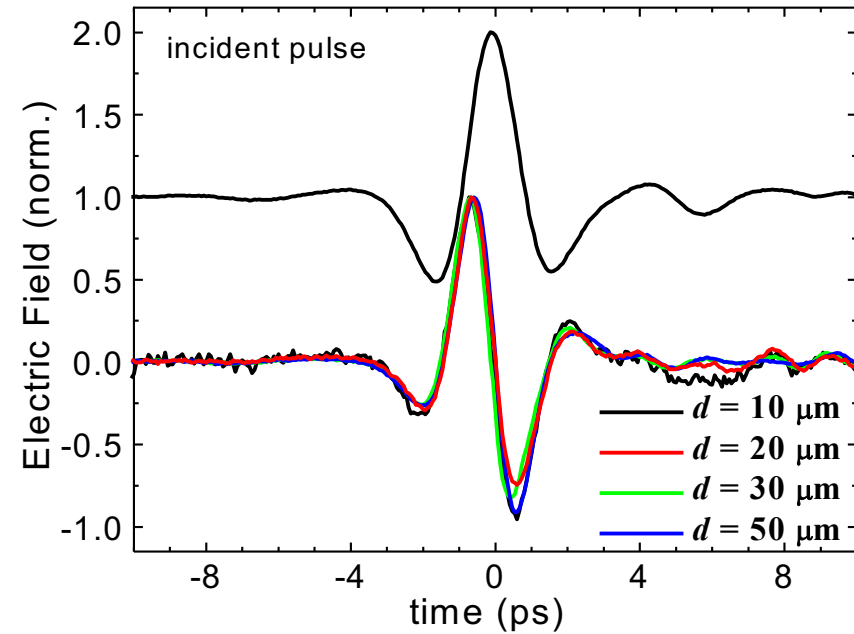
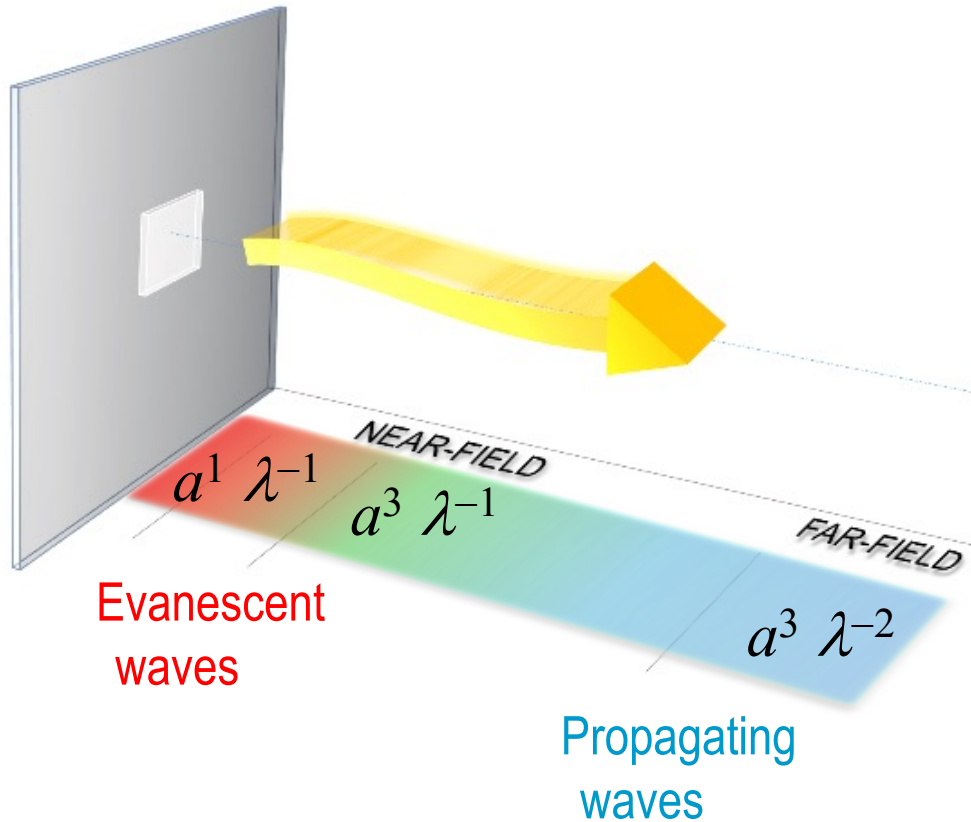
Angular spectrum
representation of
aperture field
(in multiples of $2\pi/a$)





Most waves in spectrum have imaginary k , i.e. evanescent



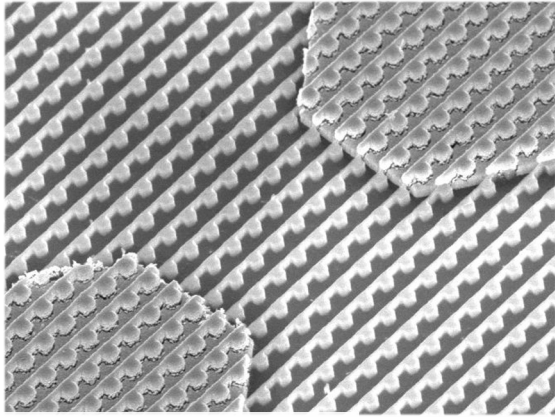


$$E(\omega) \sim \omega$$

$$\phi(\omega) = \pi/2$$

Waveform deformation is independent of the aperture size

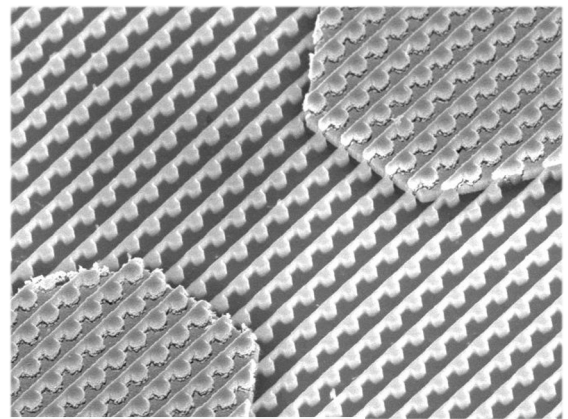
Ultrathin Photoconductive Metasurfaces (THz-TDS)



Siday et al. Nano Lett. (2019)

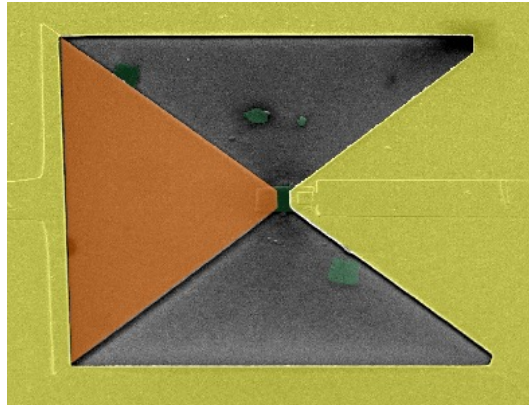
Hale et al. Optics Lett. (2021)

Ultrathin Photoconductive Metasurfaces (THz-TDS)



Siday et al. Nano Lett. (2019)
Hale et al. Optics Lett. (2021)

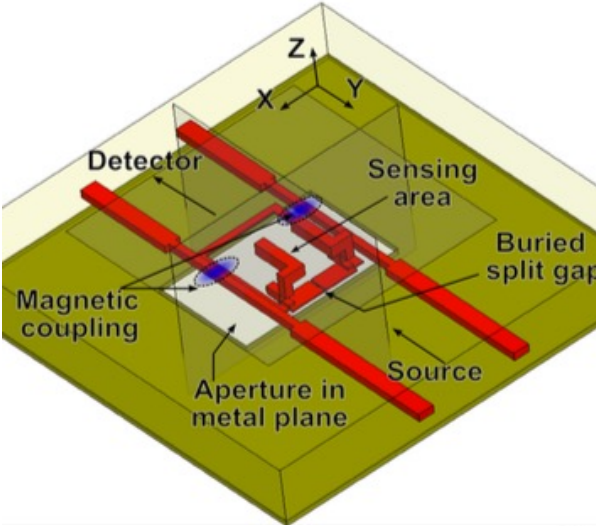
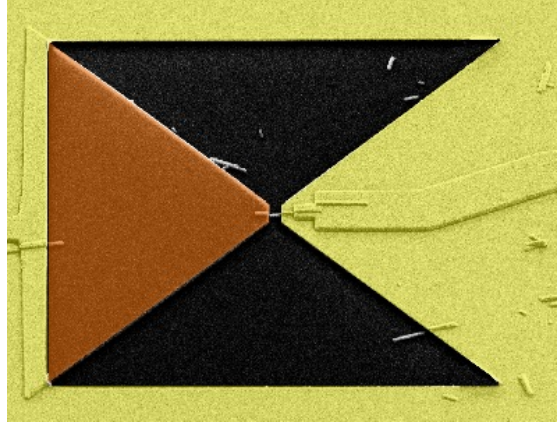
FET-based 2D materials



Giordano et al. Optica (2018)

InAs nanowire detectors

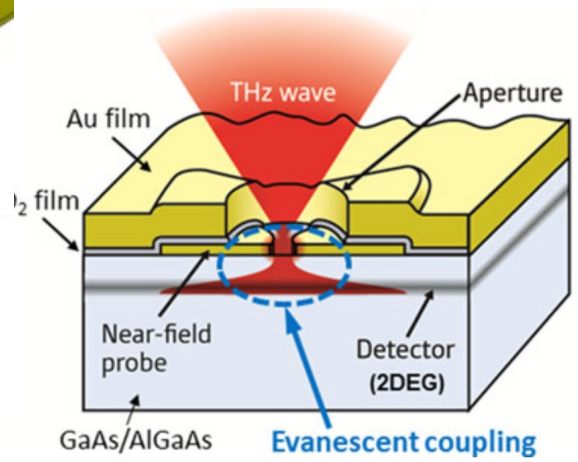
OM et al. Sci. Rep. (2017)



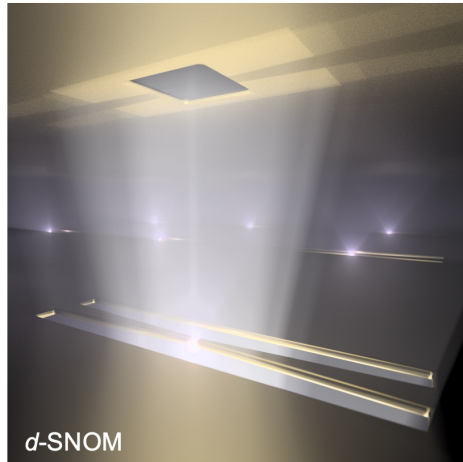
CMOS-based detectors
Grzyb et al. (2016)

2DEG detectors

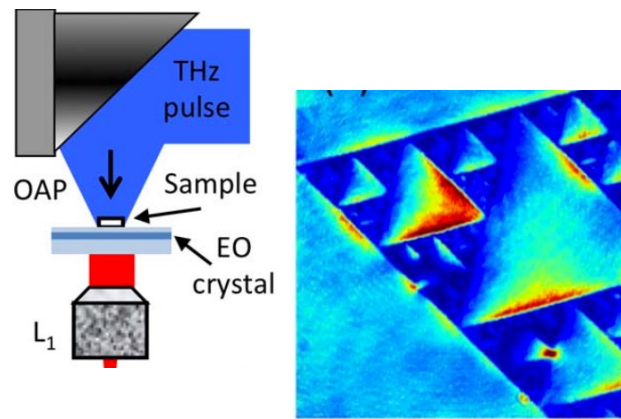
Kawano et al. (2008)



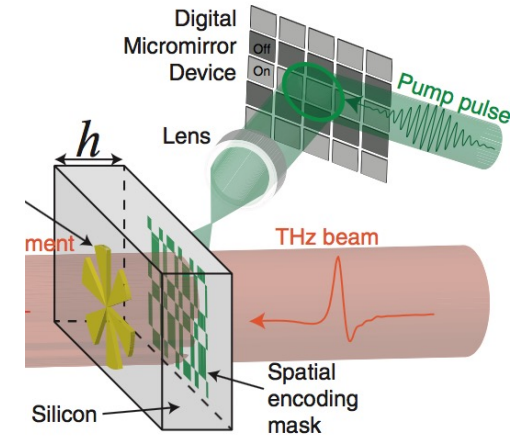
Evanescent coupling



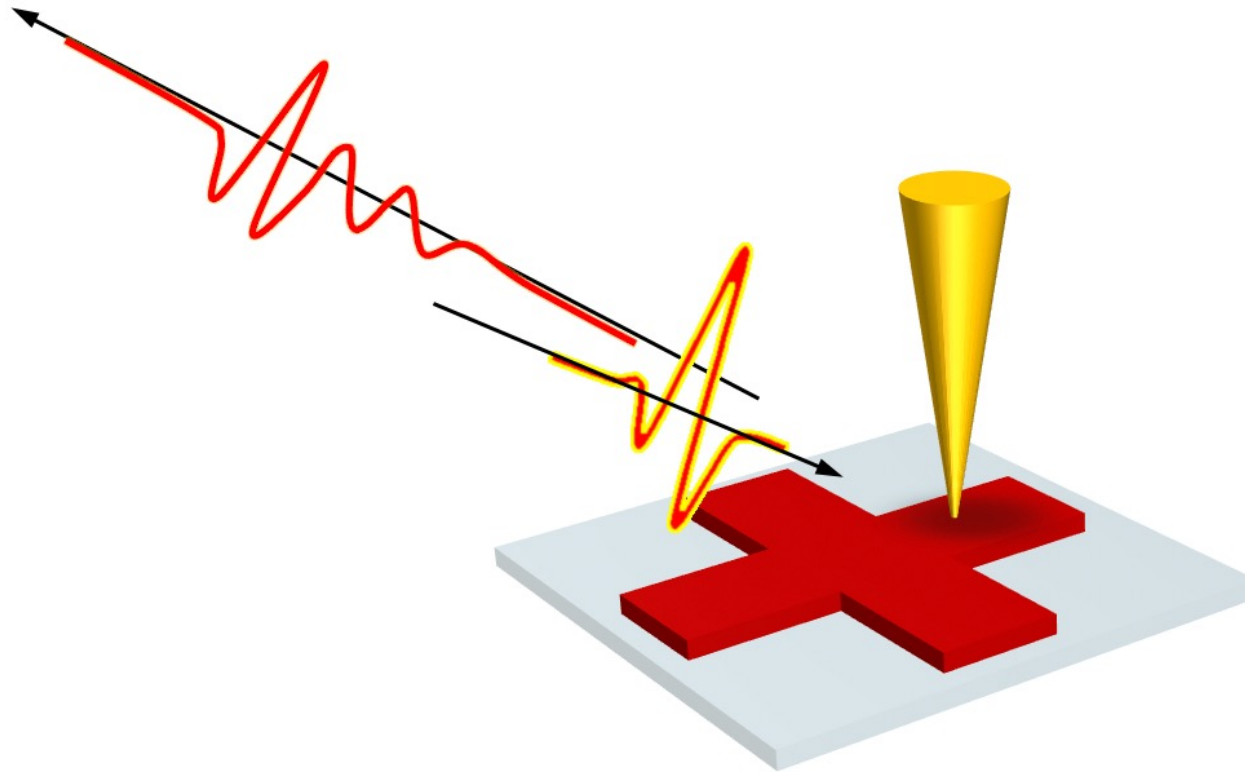
Graphics: Tom Siday



Blanchard & Tanaka (2016)



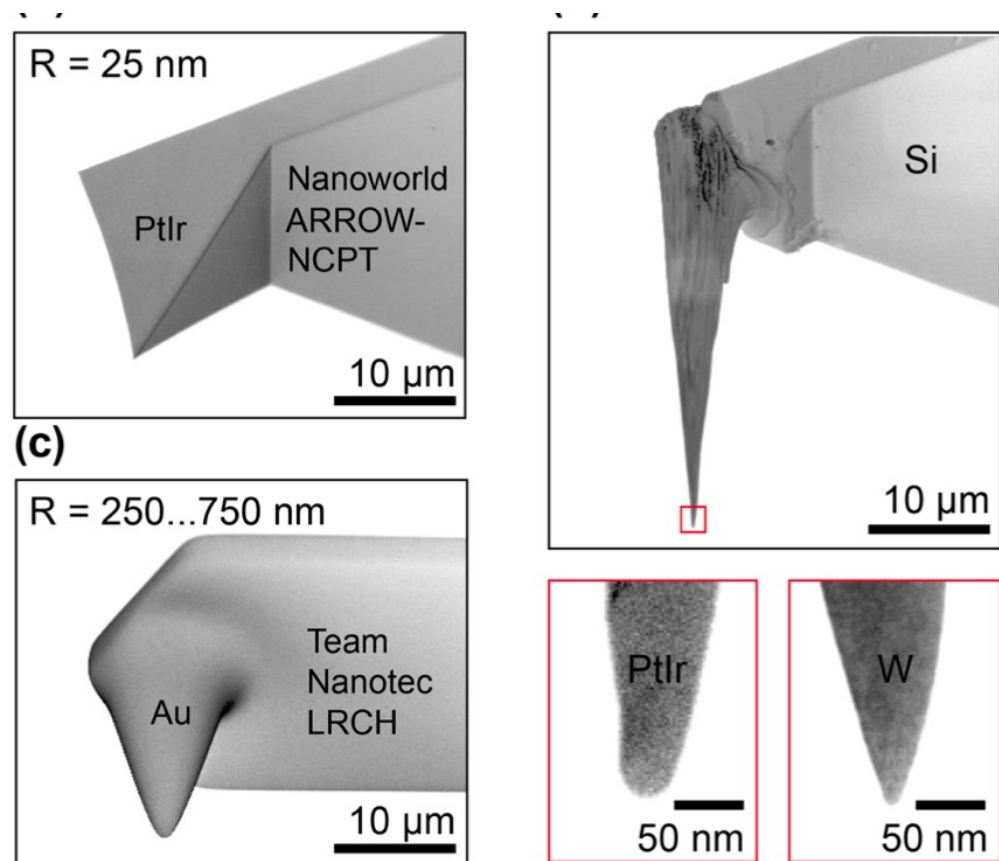
Stantchev (2016)



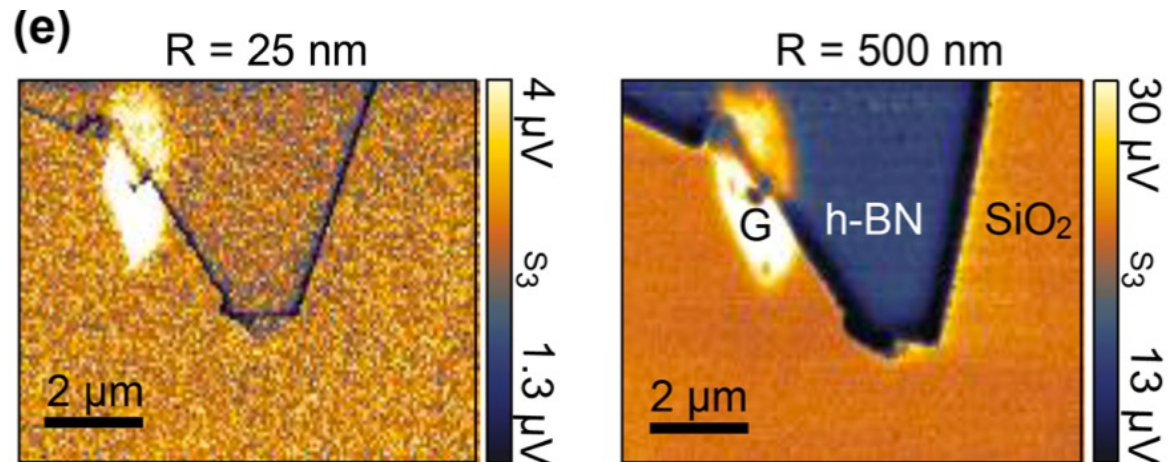
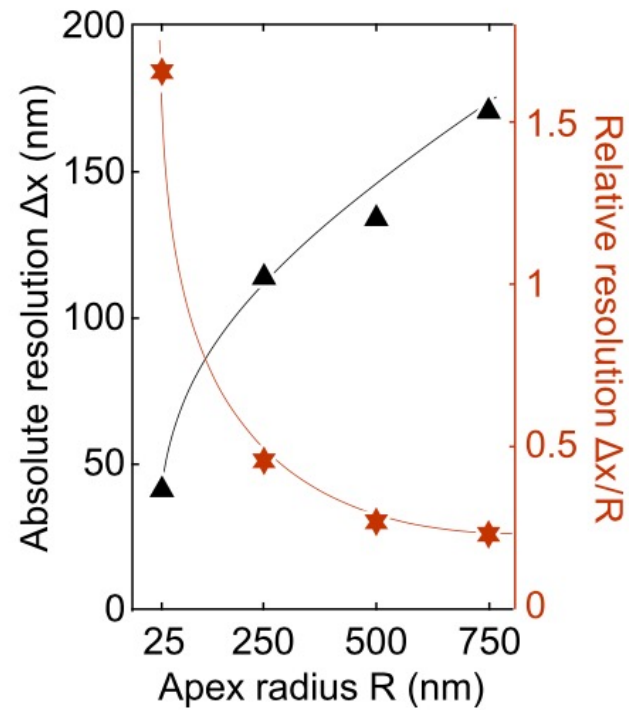
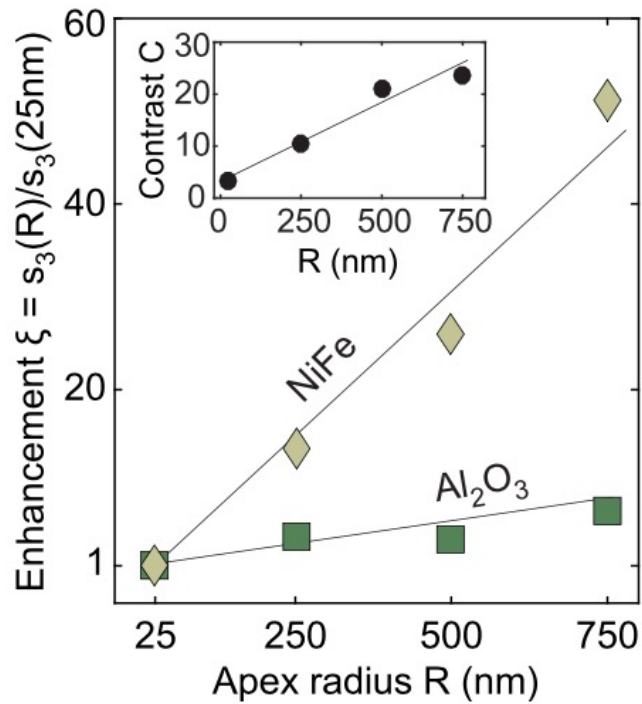
Two Main Factors affecting the Scattering efficiency:

Tip apex size

Tip shaft length



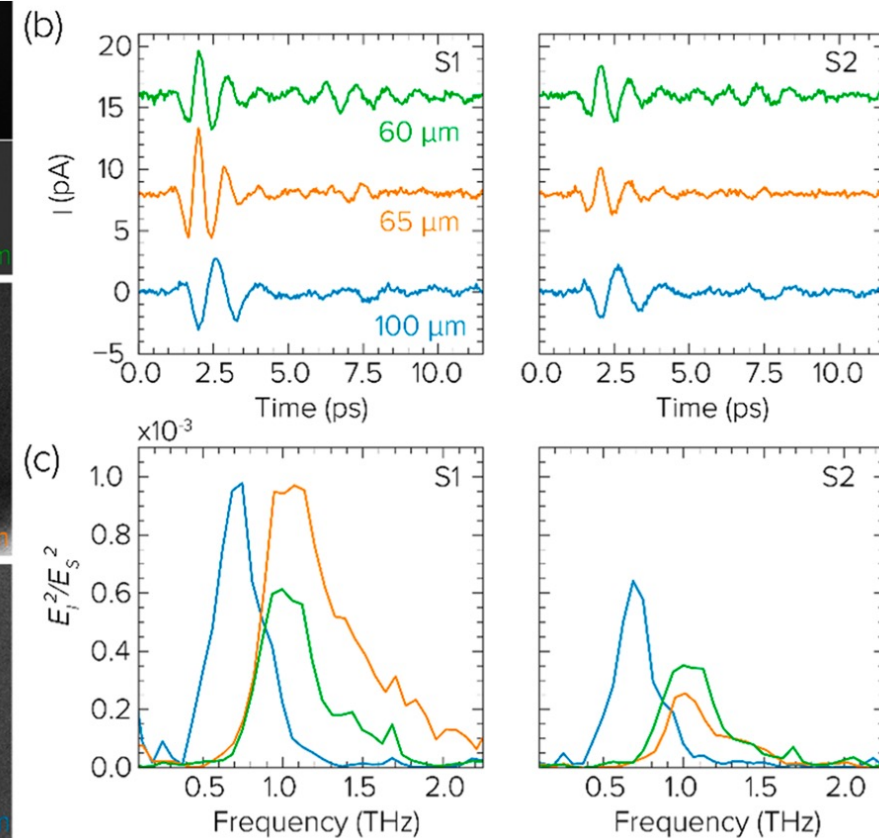
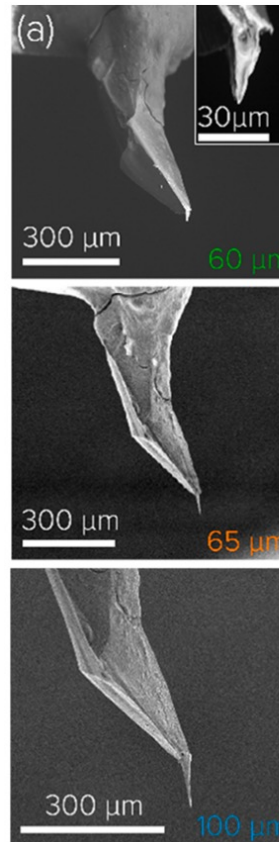
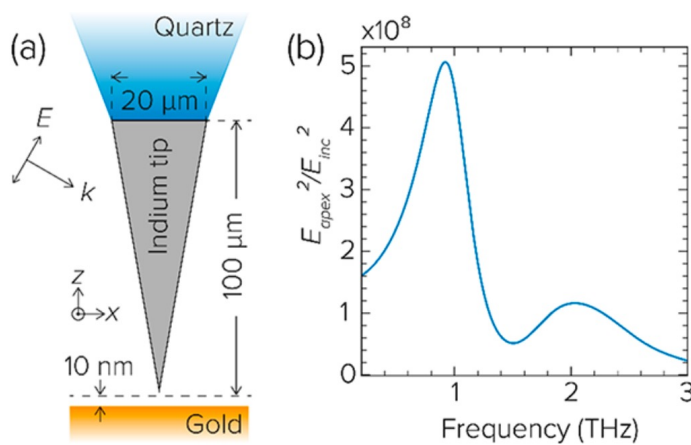
C. Maissen et al.,
ACS Photonics 6, 1279 (2019)



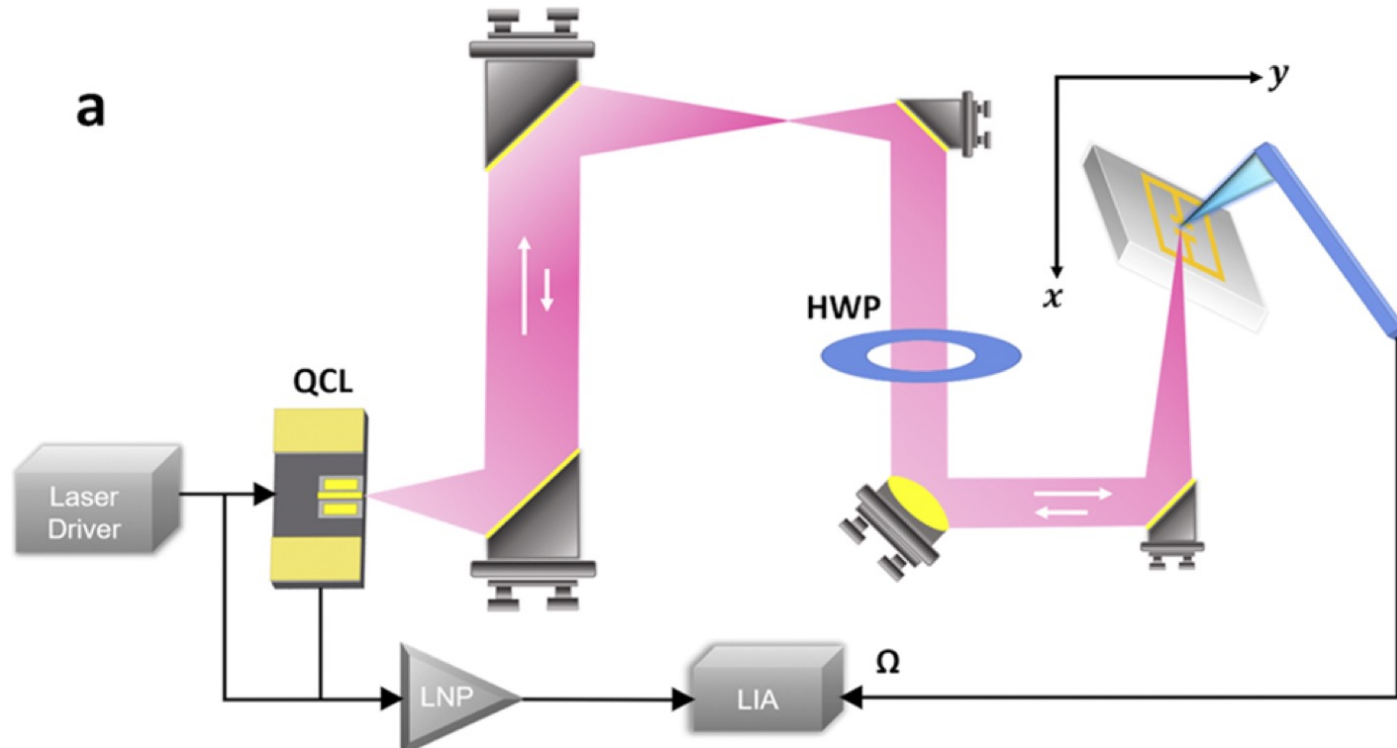
Two Main Factors affecting the Scattering efficiency:

Tip apex size

Tip shaft length



T. Siday et al.
ACS Photonics 7, 596 (2020)

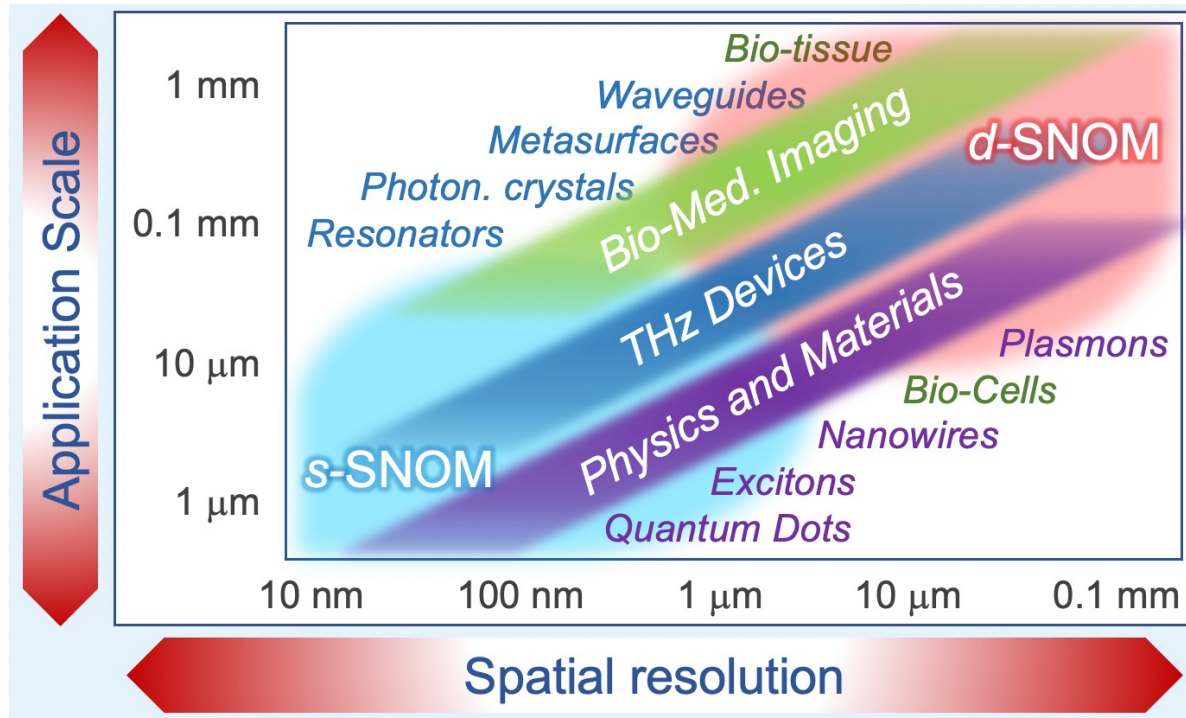


P. Dean et al. *Appl. Phys. Lett.* 108, 091113 (2016)

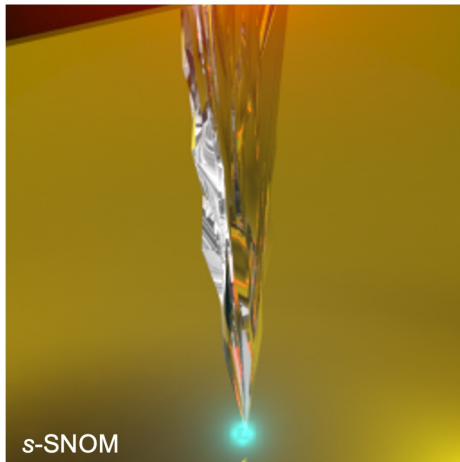
see also works:

Riccardo Degl'Innocenti (ACS Photonics 2017 ...) – Tuning fork Probe

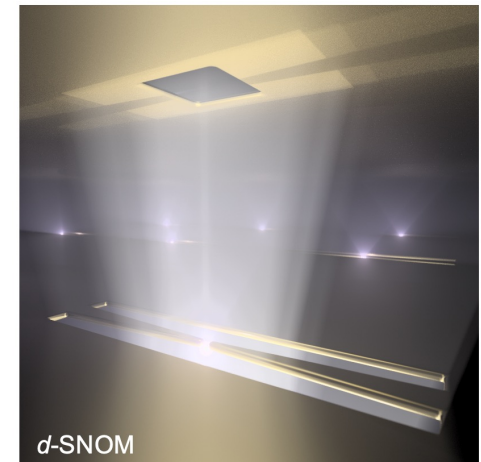
Miriam Vitiello (Optics Express 2018, ... later work) – Neaspec



Boland et al. THz Roadmap (2023)

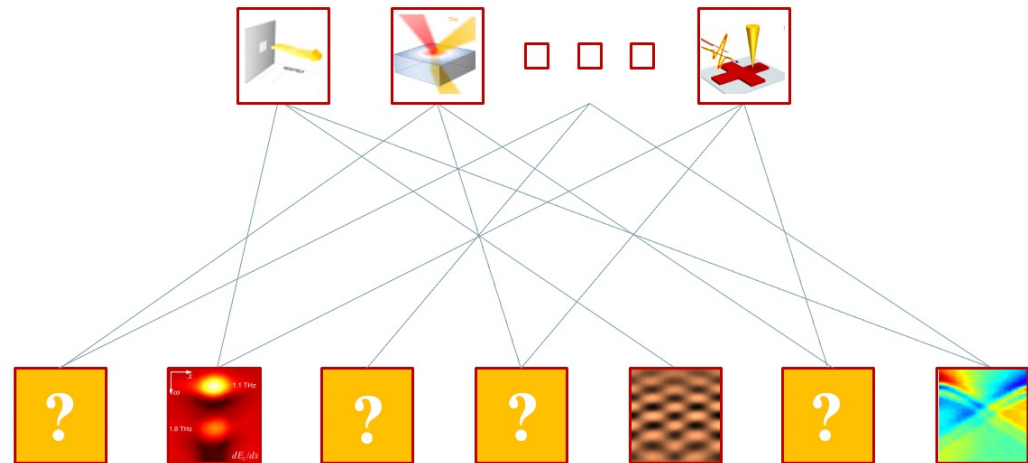


s-SNOM



d-SNOM

*As more THz near-field systems coming online,
the growing library of THz near-field images will help identify
appropriate instruments for phenomena of interest.*



*Explore and look out
for novel THz near-field imaging modalities and applications.*

*THz Near-Field Microscopy research
is just warming up, there is still so much to explore.*

L. Hale, T. Siday (U. Regensburg), R. Hermans (*Industry*), A. Macfaden (U. Cambridge),
R. Mueckstein (*Industry*), M. Navarro-Cia (U. Birmingham), M. Natrella (*Industry*),
and R. Thompson
University College London



J. Reno, I. Brener, T. Harris, T.S. Luk and W. Pan
CINT, Sandia National Laboratories

L. Viti, M. C. Giordano, E. Dardanis, and M. S. Vitiello
CNR-Nano, Italy



W. Yu, C. Berger, W. A. de Heer, and Z. Jiang
Georgia Tech.

Y. Todorov, D. Gacemi, A. Mottaghizadeh and C. Sirtori
Univ. Paris Diderot, Paris, France



Z. Han, F. Ding and S. I. Bozhevolnyi
China Jiliang University and DTU, Denmark

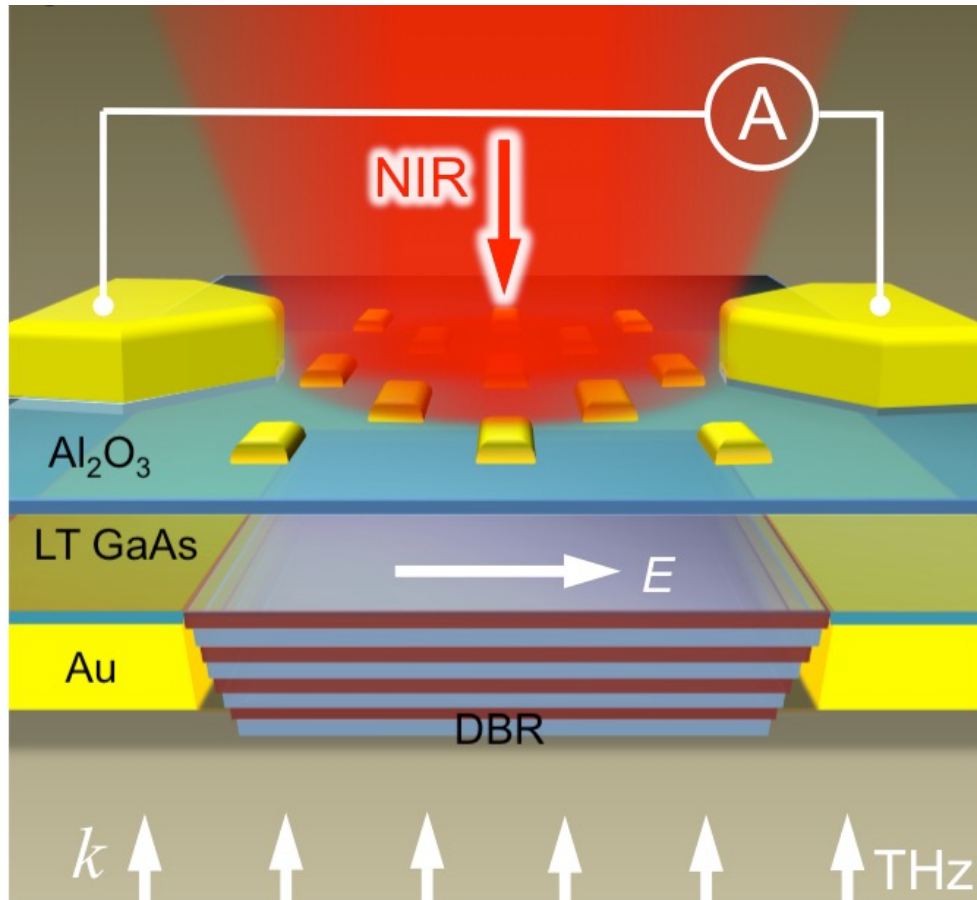
J. Keller, G. Scalari and J. Faist
ETH-Zurich

*Results/Graphs
from other groups*

I. Khromova (U. Navarra) P. Mounaix (CNRS, Bordeaux),
P. Kuzel (Czech Acad. Sci.)

Supporting Slides

Aperture-type THz microscopy probe with PC detector

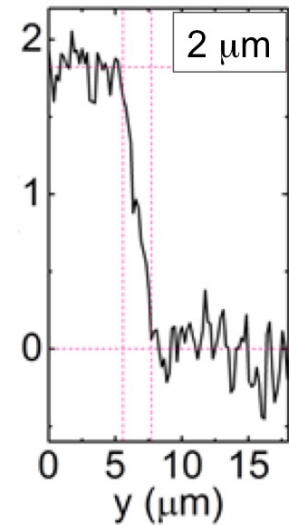


OM et al., ACS Photonics (2015)

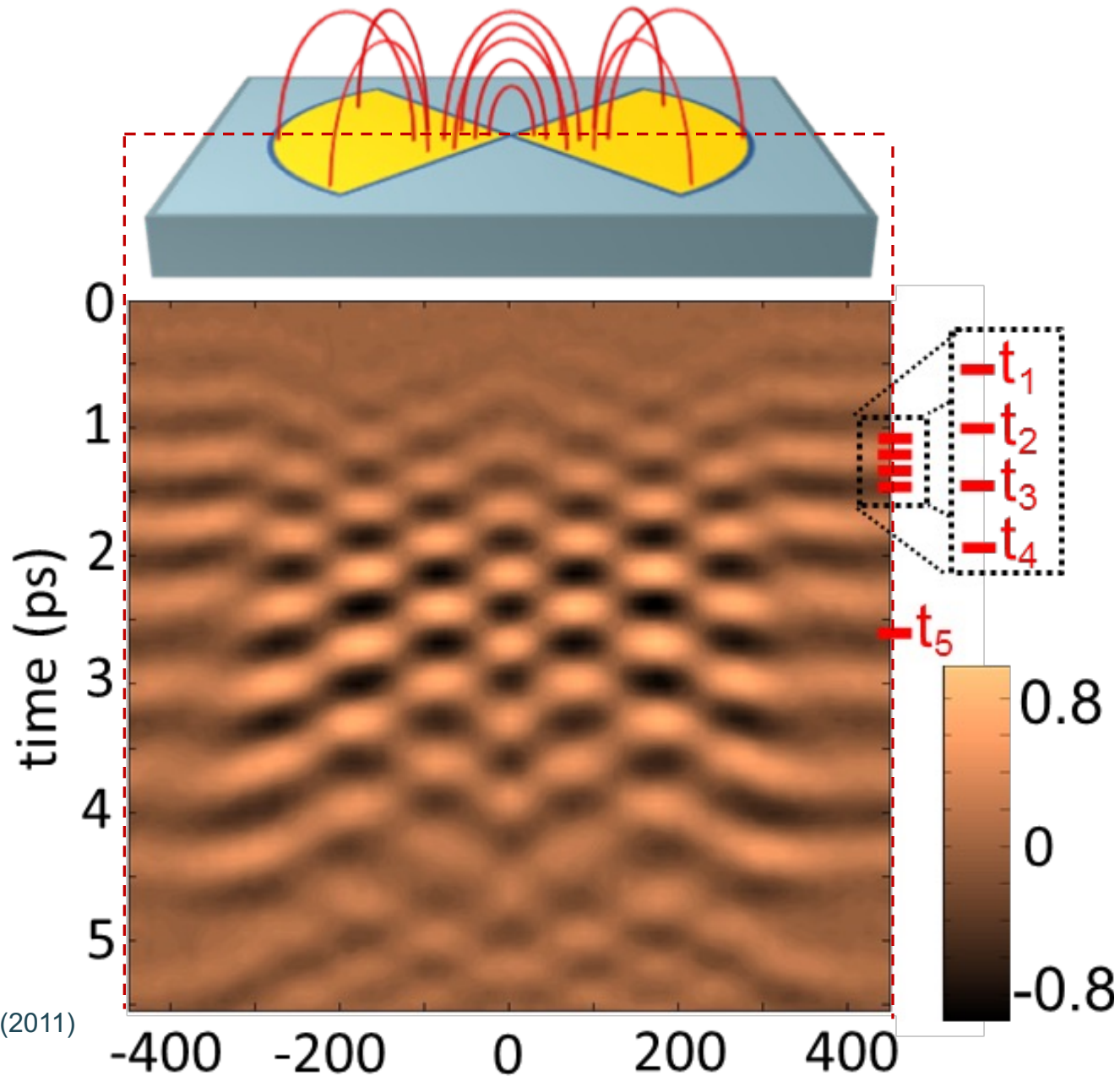
Potential Cryogenic Applications Require:

Nanoscale detectors

Integrated readout electronics



OM et al.
THz Sci. and Technology, IEEE Trans. (2016)



Epitaxial monolayer graphene - Gr on C-face SiC

