

scattering-Scanning Near-field Optical Microscopy – s-SNOM

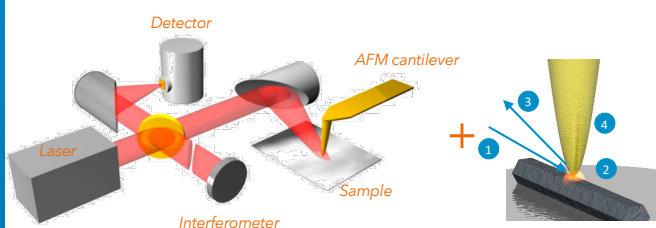
RCMO group

Aix Marseille Univ, CNRS, Centrale Marseille, Institut Fresnel, Marseille, France

Abstract: SNOM has become an essential optical characterization tool at the nanoscale for nanophotonics research groups. This sub-wavelength microscope can beat the diffraction limit and achieve a spatial resolution down to 10 nm. When properly used and/or coupled to the proper illumination and detection, it can be involved in numerous applications. In particular, s-SNOM has a large flexibility and capabilities in imaging and spectroscopy over a large range of wavelengths. Indeed s-SNOM is based on AFM (i.e. free from fiber use) technique with the optical near field extracted from the scattering light resulting from the sample-tip interaction. Based on this detection scheme, the optical near-field detection enables visible, IR and THz (up to wavelengths of 300 μm) imaging and spectroscopy, keeping the high spatial resolution. The light detection path employs an interferometric system allowing recording both the amplitude and phase of the optical signal together with the topography and mechanical phase.

Principle

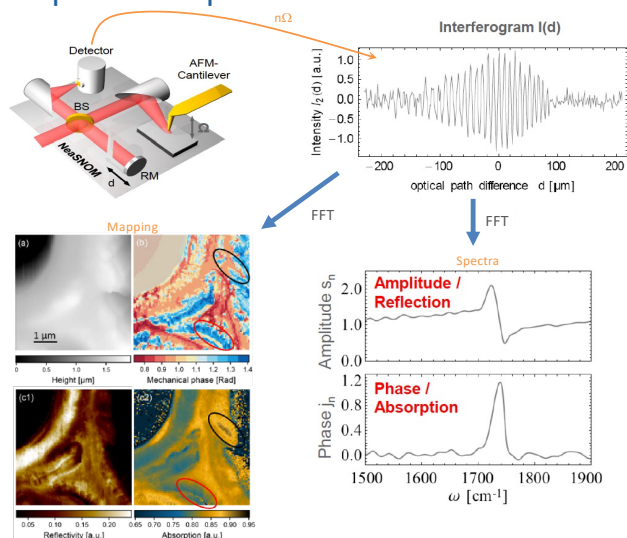
Uses a nanofocus for near-field measurements



Combining far field optics with near-field optical microscopy
Wavelength independent 10 nm resolution

- 1 A focused laser-beam illuminates a commercially available AFM tip
- 2 The tip confines the incident light to a 10-20 nm-large nanofocus
- 3 The near-field interaction between the tip and the sample modifies the elastically-scattered light
- 4 By scanning the sample surface with the tip, an optical image with 10 nm spatial resolution is recorded
- 5 Demodulation of scattering signal \rightarrow background suppression (up to 5th harmonic)

Interferometric near-field detection Amplitude and phase measurements



Topography, mechanical phase and optical reflection and absorption

Reflection and absorption spectra, mappings or hyperspectral imaging

Suitable for a wide range of applications Modular system design with dual-beam path design of focusing unit

neanSOM

NIR
Single-line / tunable lasers, 1064 nm, 1550 nm, 1520-1630 nm

MIR
Single-line / tunable lasers, 4-12 μm

VIS
Single-line / tunable lasers, 532 nm, 632 nm, 785 nm

VIS-NIR-MIR-THz
Broadband light sources, 600-1100 nm, 4.6-15.4 μm , 0.1-3.0 THz

nano-FTIR spectroscopy module

nano-imaging module

neanSOM microscope

Polymers

Life sciences

Mineralogy

Plant sciences

Nanoparticles

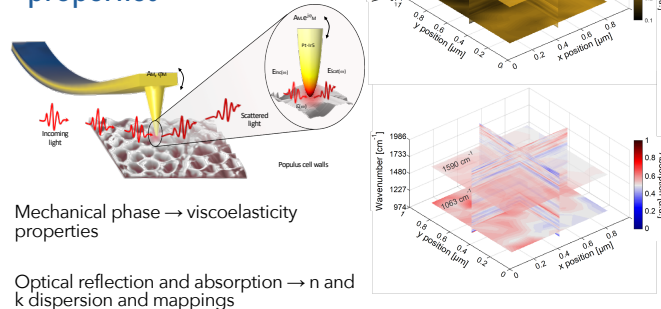
2D Materials

Plasmonics

Semiconductors

- Positioning sensors (resolution <10 nm)
- Patented parabolic mirror design prevents off-axis focusing aberrations
- Simultaneous focusing and detection of two independent light sources (imaging and spectroscopy modes)

Local hyperspectral imaging Revealing plant cell walls mechanical and optical properties



References / Acknowledgments

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