

SURFACE PLASMONS-BASED OPTICAL MANIPULATION

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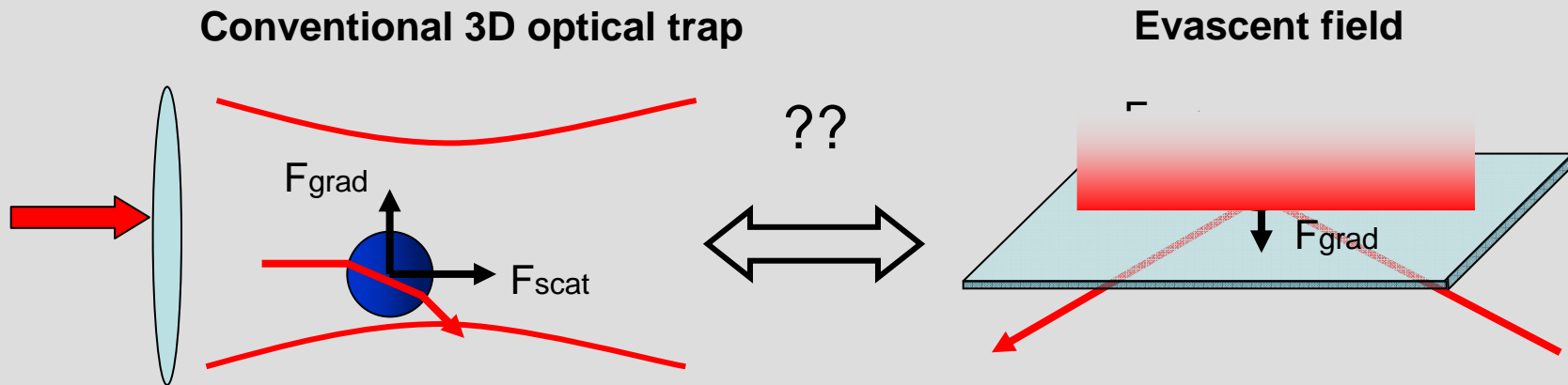
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MOTIVATIONS for evanescent trapping



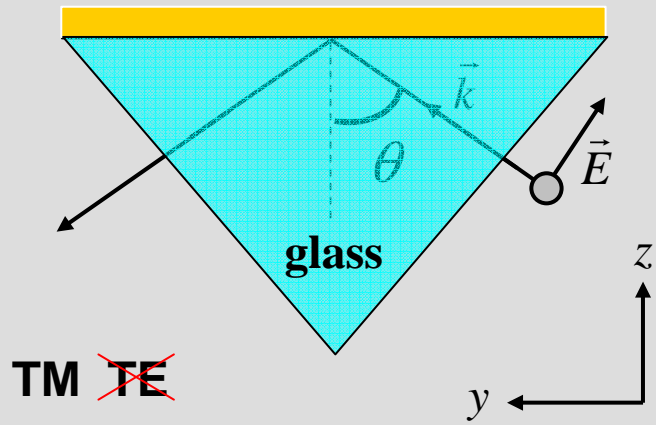
What motivates the use of evanescent waves in optical manipulation?

- *Manipulation with surface fields : towards integrated optically driven lab-on-a-chip devices*
- *Overcoming the diffraction limit to achieve nano-optical manipulation ($d \ll \lambda$)*

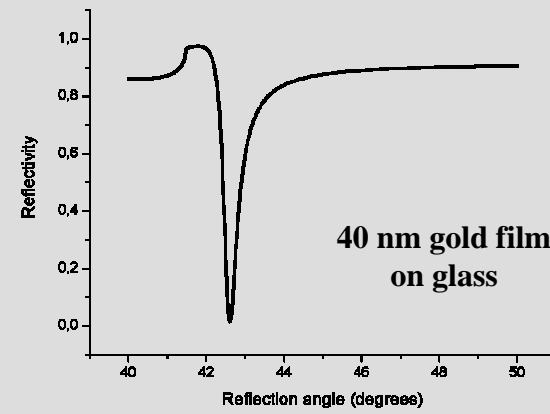
Surface Plasmon Polaritons (extended plasmons)

Coupling light to a surface plasmon mode

The “Kretschmann configuration”:



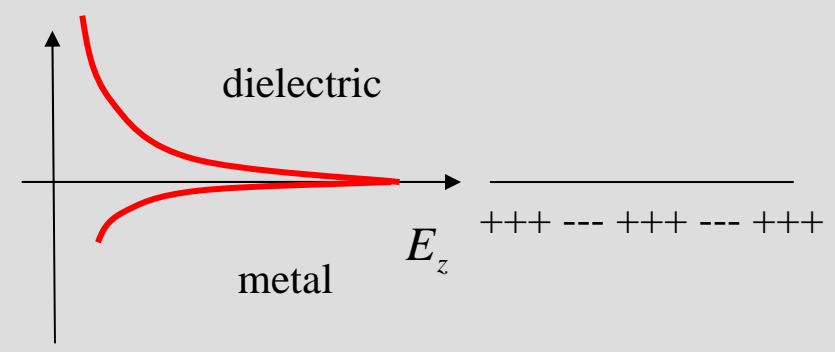
Reflectivity curve



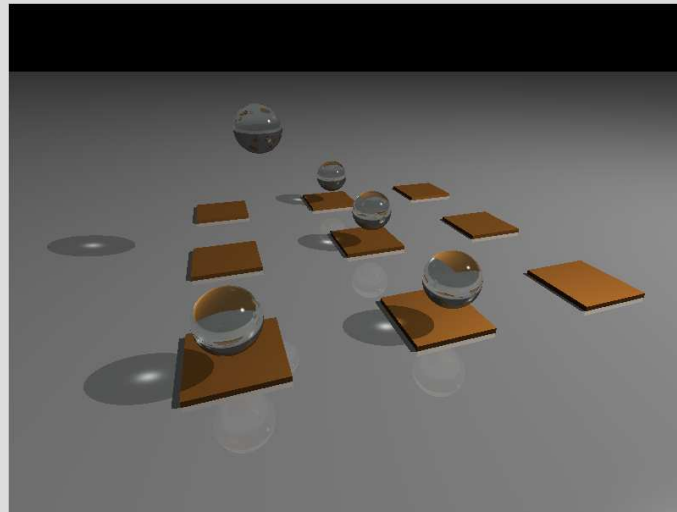
SP Field expression:

$$E^{(l)} = E^{(l)} e^{i(k_y y - \omega t) - k_z |z|}$$

Enhancement factor ~40 (Gold)



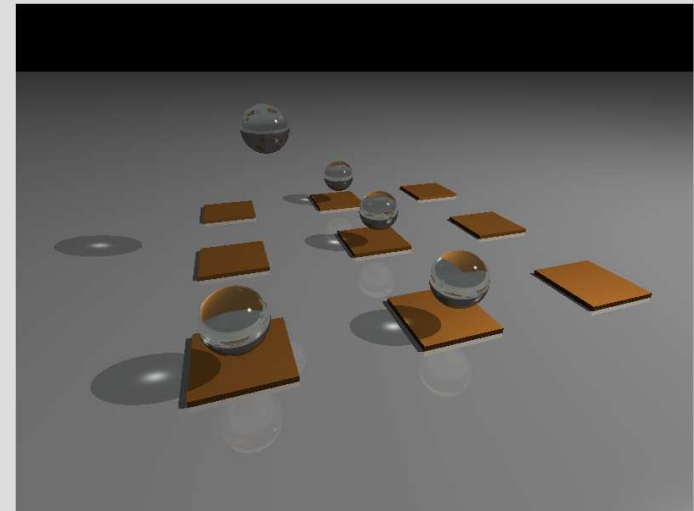
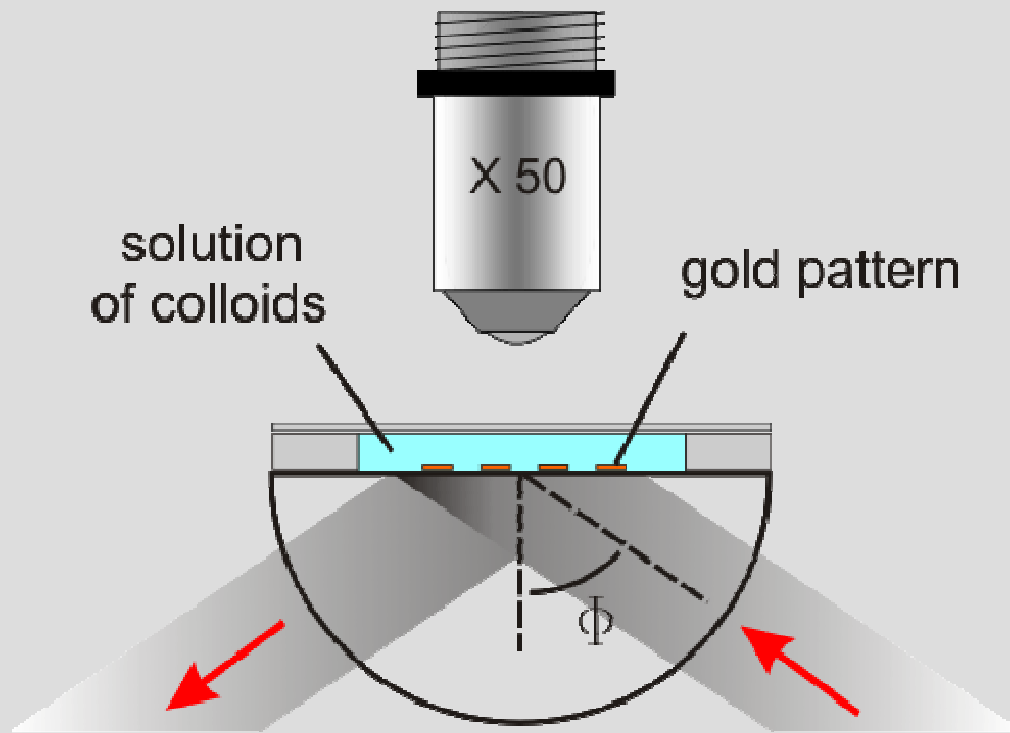
Why using surface plasmons?



- 😊 **Low-power:** expected intensity one order of magnitude weaker than conventional optical tweezers
- 😊 **Nano-scale:** enhanced spatial confinement of the evanescent field

Trapping in a SP landscape

OPTICAL SET-UP



Illumination diameter $\sim 100 \mu\text{m}$ (unfocused)

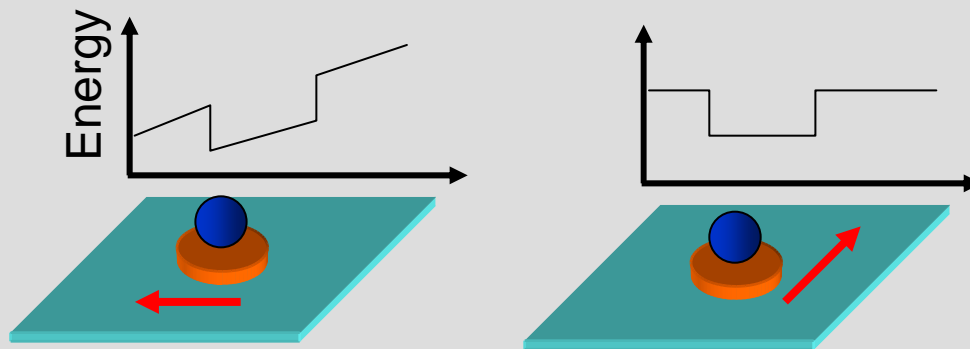
$\lambda = 785 \text{ nm}$

p-polarization

Trapping in a SP landscape

SINGLE GOLD PAD

4.8 μm PS bead



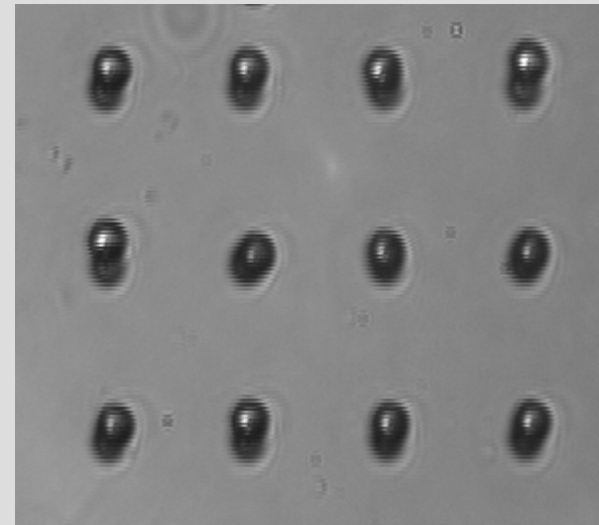
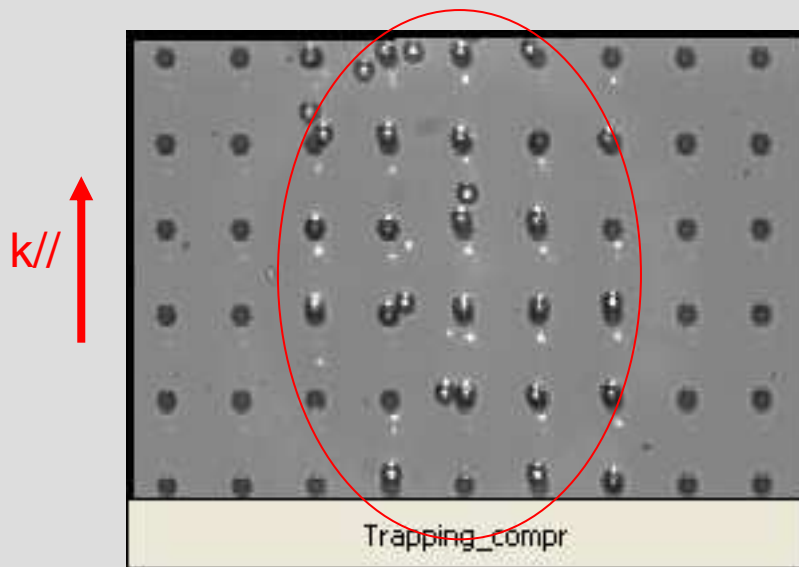
Trapping process

$k//$ ↑



Trapping in a SP landscape

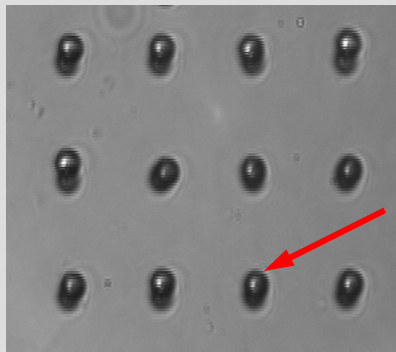
PARALLEL TRAPPING



$I \sim 5 \cdot 10^7 \text{ Watt/m}^2 \ll 10^9 \text{ Watt/m}^2 = I_{\text{min}}$ for conventional tweezers

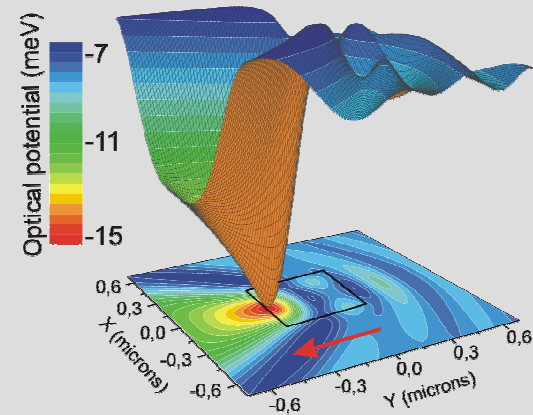
Trapping in a SP landscape

MODELING THE SP TRAP



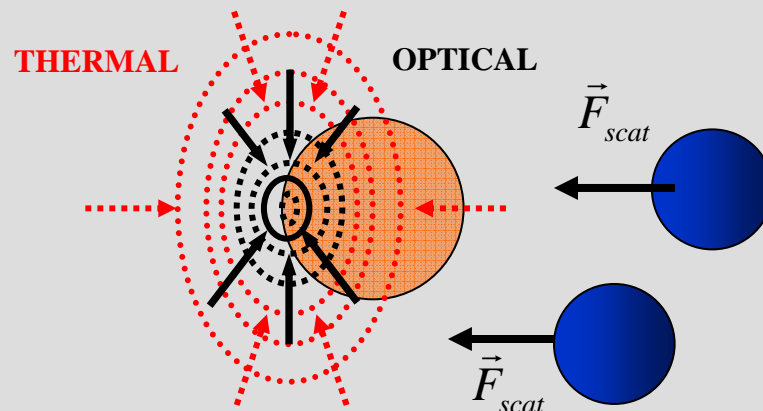
- Square gold pad ($0.45 \times 0.45 \mu\text{m}^2$)
- 200 nm PS bead

OPTICAL POTENTIAL



Dissipated heat (per time unit)

$$Q = \frac{\omega_0}{8\pi} \int_v \varepsilon''(\omega_0) |E(\omega_0, \vec{r})|^2 d\vec{r}$$



Trapping in a SP landscape

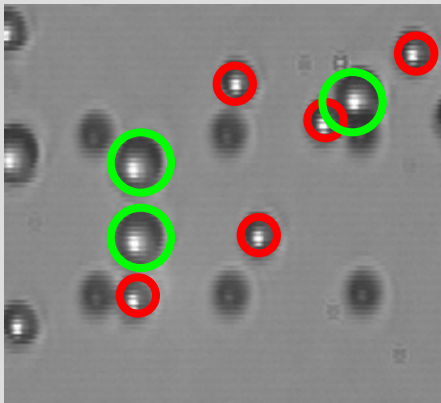
TRAPPING SELECTIVITY: TOWARDS A SPP SIEVE

SOLUTION: EQUAL PROPORTION OF TWO PS BEAD SIZES

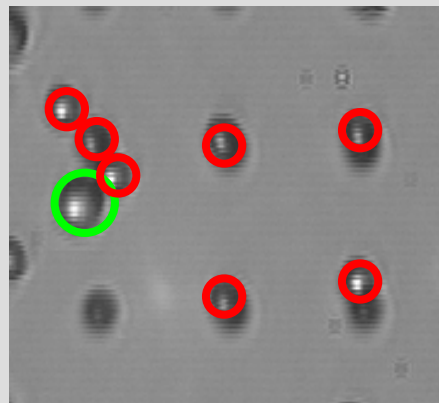
○ 4.8 μm (PS)

○ 3.55 μm (PS)

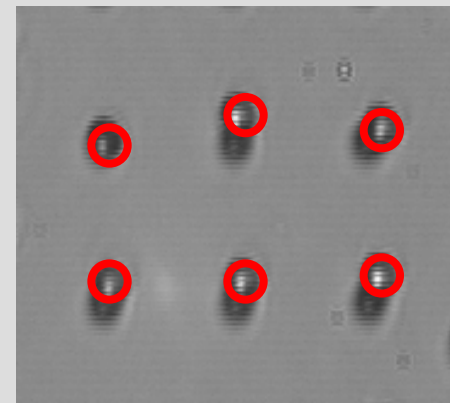
7 min



14 min



21 min



CONCLUSION & OUTLOOK

SUMMARY:

- Low power parallel trapping in an array of SPP-based traps, with only one non-focused beam
- SPP traps can be engineered to be selective to polarizability ...
- Thermal effects may assist the trapping processes

FUTURE WORKS

- Extending SP-tweezers down to the nanometer scale
- Application to biological samples

Thanks for your attention!