



FAST-DOT

COMPACT ULTRAFAST LASER
SOURCES BASED ON NOVEL
QUANTUM DOT STRUCTURES

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FAST-DOT: Compact Ultrafast Laser Sources based on Novel Quantum-Dot Structures



Integrated Project, FP7 European Programme
Coordinator: Dr Edik Rafailov, University of Dundee
Duration: June 2008 – 2012
Funding: 10.1 Million Euros **Partners:** 18

Academic Partners ↔ Industrial Partners

1. University of Dundee (Coordinator)
2. University of Sheffield
3. ETH - Swiss Federal Institute of Technology, Zurich
4. Tampere University of Technology
5. KTH - Royal Institute of Technology, Stockholm
6. ICFO - Institut de Ciències Fotòniques, FUND. PRIV.
7. FORTH - The Foundation for Research and Technology - Hellas
8. Vilnius University
9. Politecnico di Torino
10. University of Athens
11. Technical University of Darmstadt

1. Philips
2. Alcatel Thales III-V Lab
3. Innolume GmbH (SME)
4. M Squared Lasers Limited (SME)
5. TOPTICA Photonics AG (SME)
6. TimeBandwidth Zurich (SME)
7. Molecular Machines and Industries GmbH (SME)

FAST-DOT



● Main targets:

- Enable widespread bio-photonic applications
 - Nanosurgery
 - Nonlinear microscopy
 - Optical Coherent Tomography
 - Endoscope
- By development of
 - Compact Ultrashort pulsed lasers
 - High efficiency and low cost lasers
- Based on unique properties of novel nanostructures: Quantum Dots

Lasers in Medical applications

Surgery

- Laser scalpels
- Nanosurgery

Spectroscopic techniques

- Multi-photon microscopy
- Optical Coherent Tomography

Endoscope & interventional probes and catheter applications

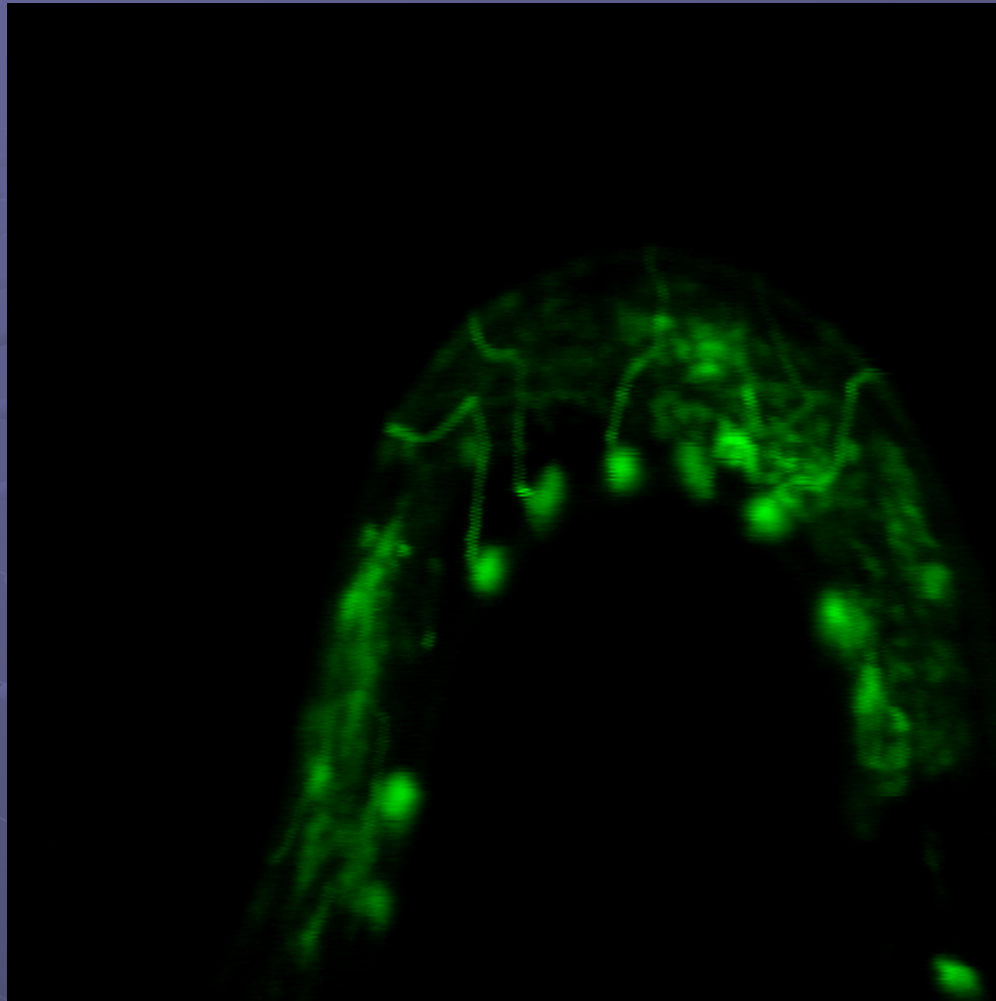




Laser microdissection



EXAMPLES I

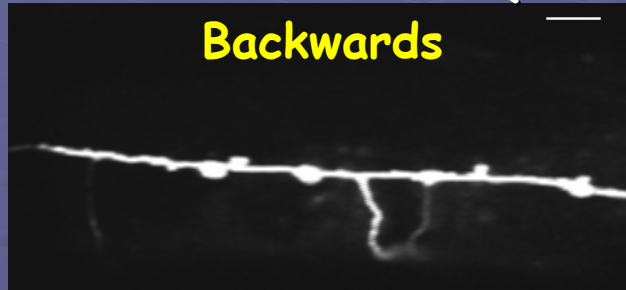


GFP labeled Neurons in *C. elegans* using TPEF microscopy

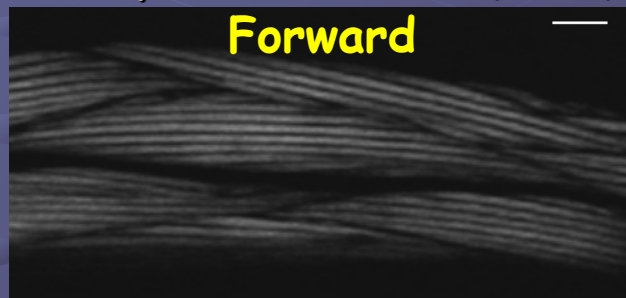
P. Loza-Alvarez ICFO

EXAMPLES II (TPEF+SHG)

GFP labelled neurons (TPEF)



Body wall muscles (SHG)

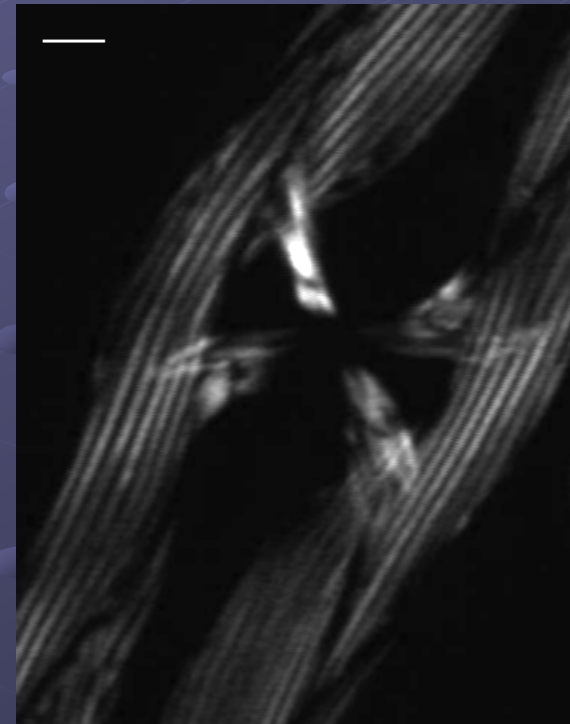


Combined



C. elegans

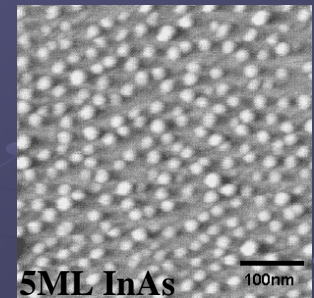
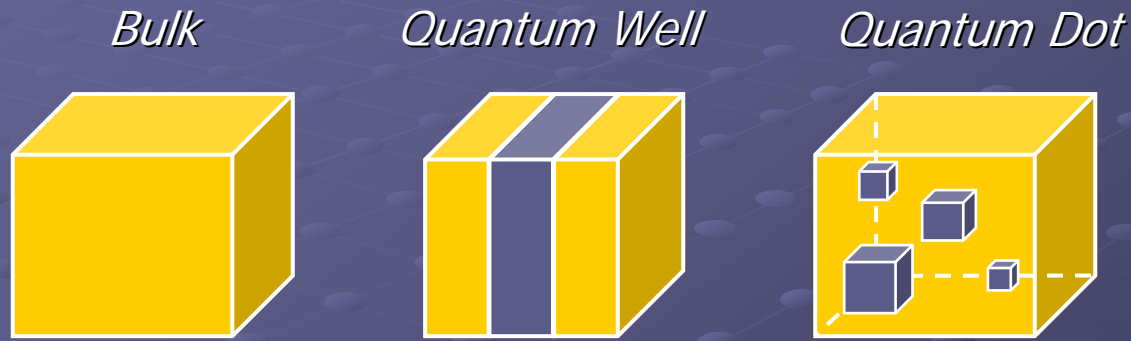
SHG Imaging of Vulva Muscles and body walls



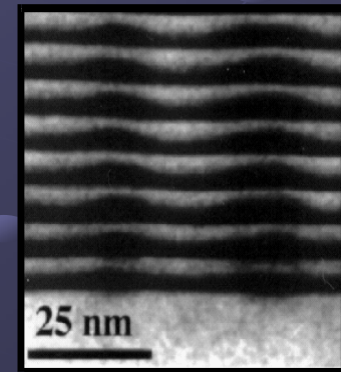
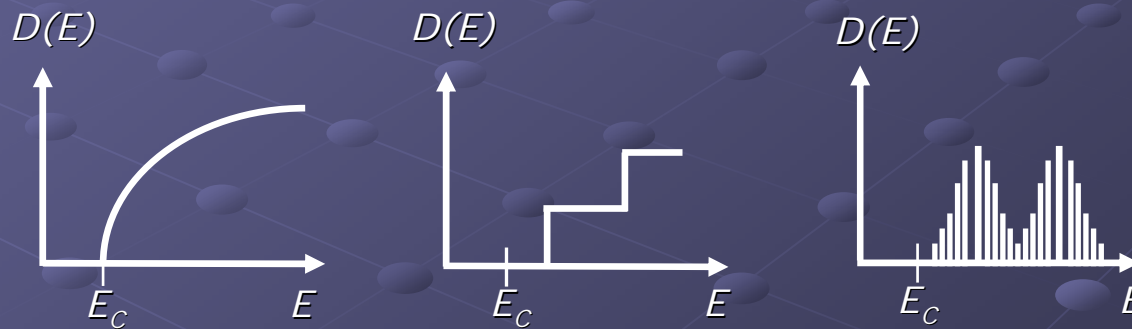
Quantum-Dot structures



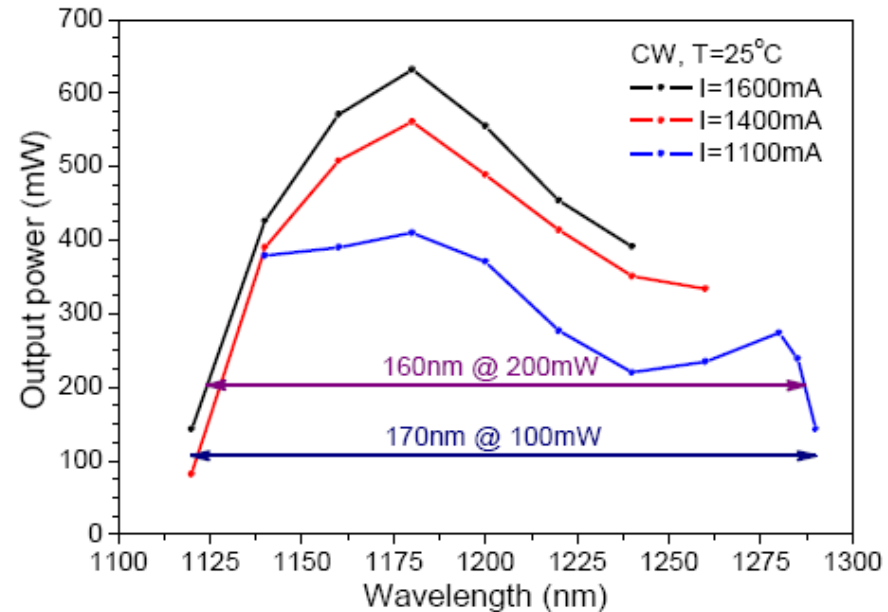
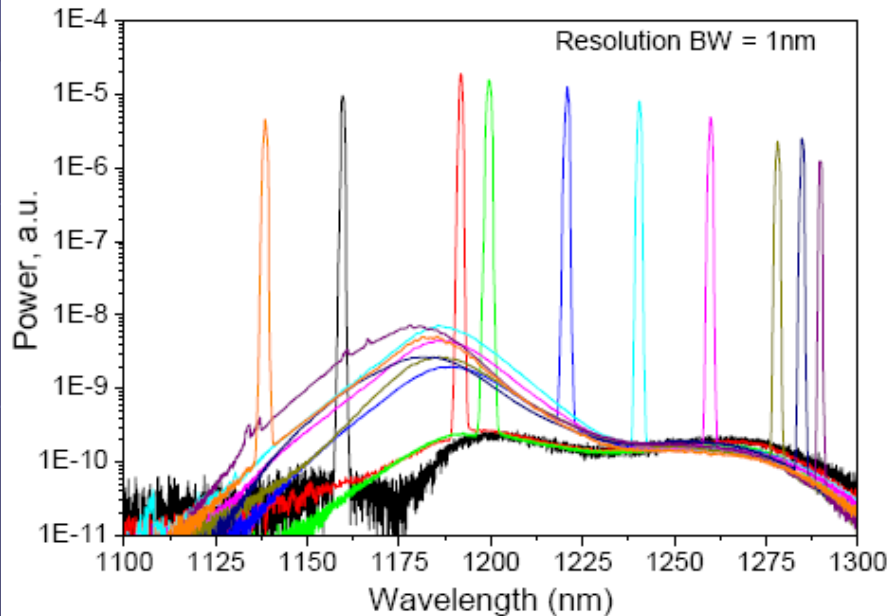
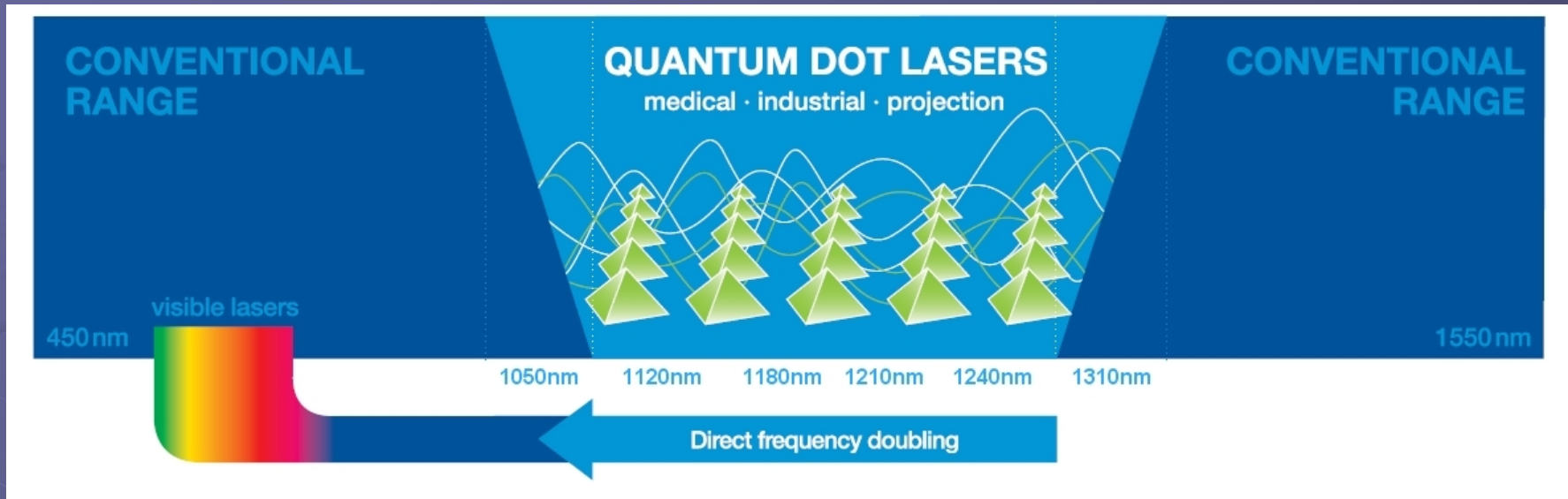
Schematic morphology



Density of states



Ultra-broad band QD-structures



Mode-locked QD laser



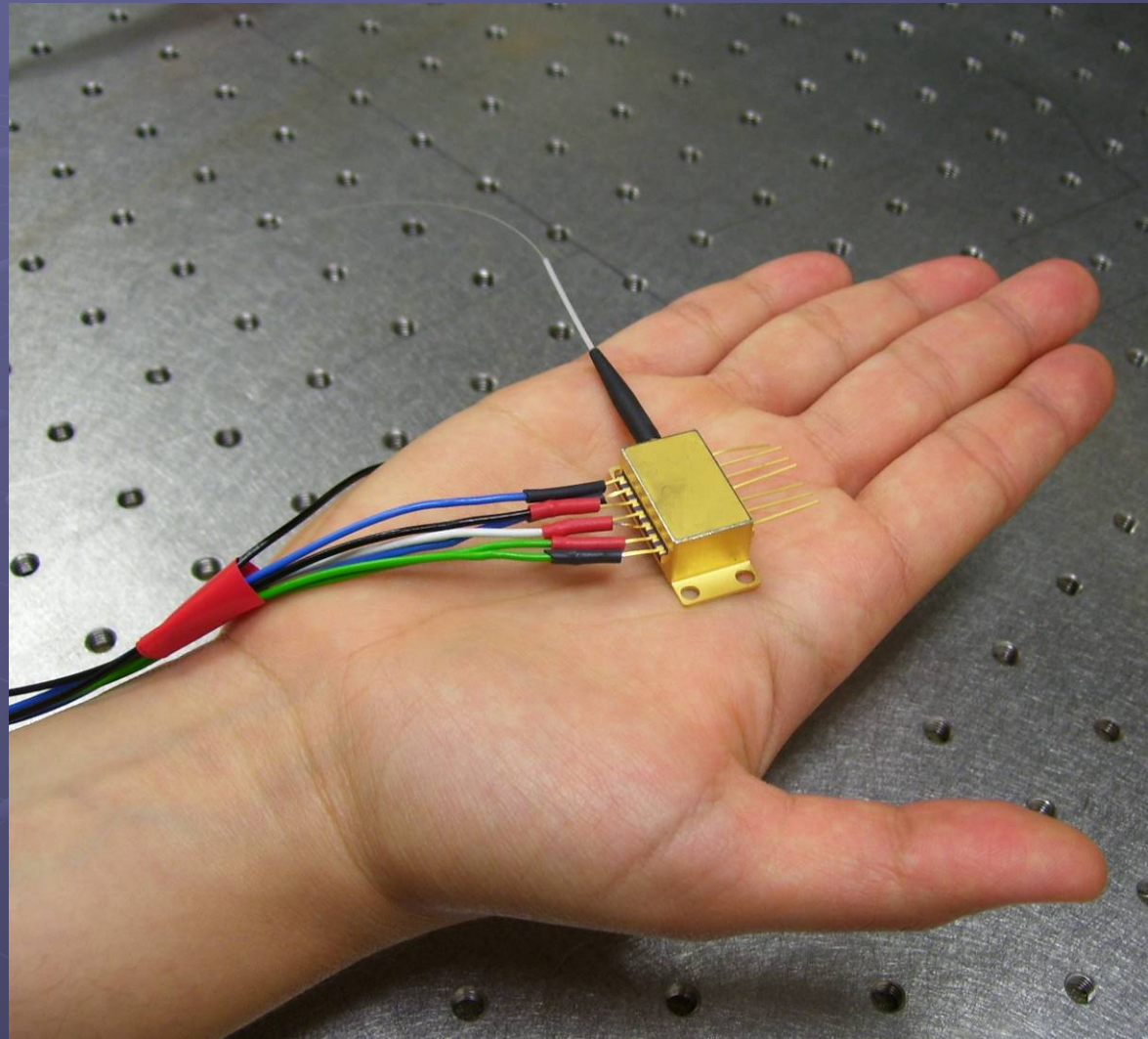
Shortest pulse duration $\Delta\tau < 400\text{fs}$

High average power $P_{av} > 50\text{mW}$

Highest peak power $P_{peak} \sim 3\text{W}$

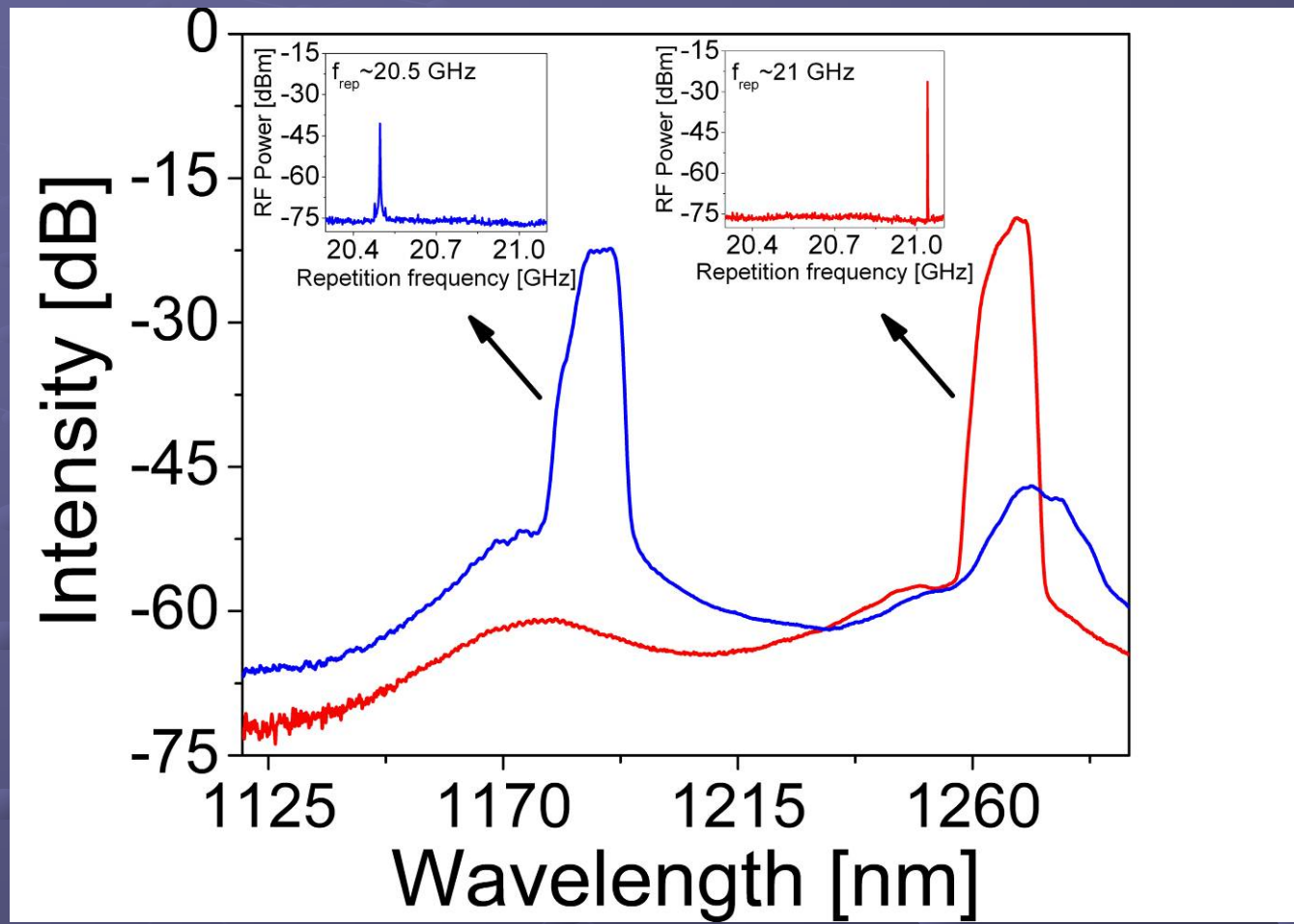
Wavelength bandwidth $\Delta\lambda \sim 15\text{nm}$

Time bandwidth product $\Delta\tau \Delta\nu \sim 1$

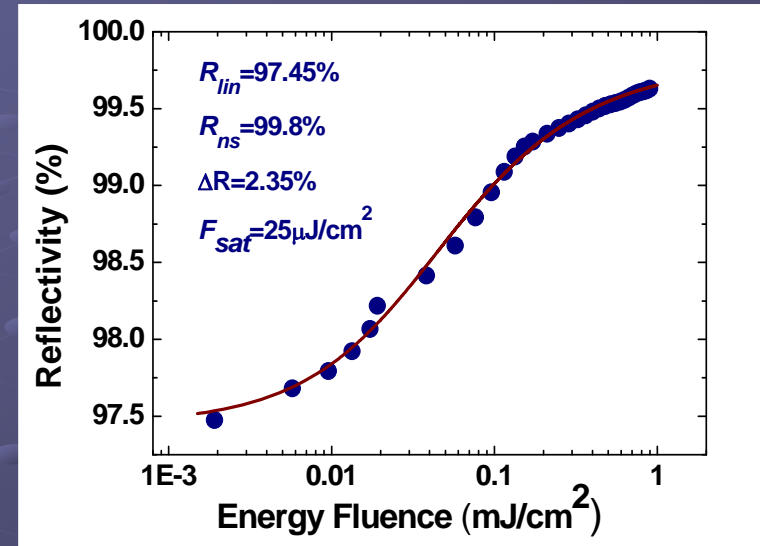
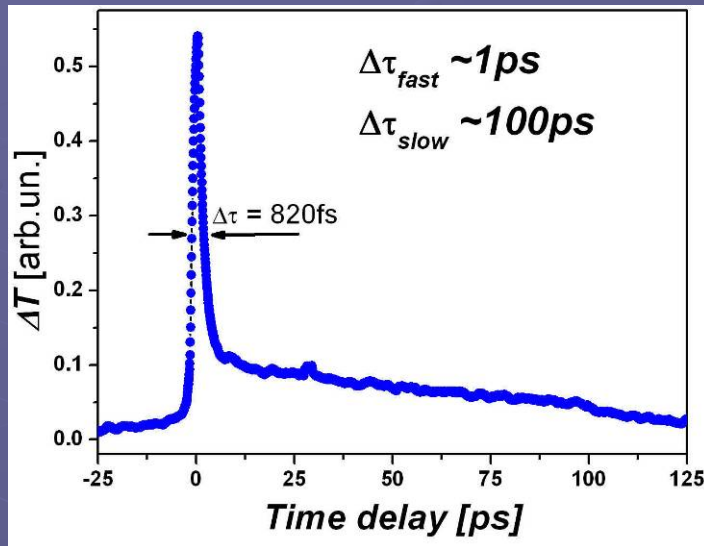


Appl. Phys. Lett. 87, 081107 (2005).
Nature Photonics, v.1, p.395-401, 2007

Mode locking via ground or excited states



Quantum-dot absorbers



Pump-probe measurements of QD device response

- QD structures exhibit fast carrier dynamics.
- No need for post-growth ion-implantation, to reduce recovery time of the absorption

Nonlinear reflectivity measurements of QD-SESAM

R_{lin} - linear reflectivity

R_{ns} - non-saturable reflectivity

F_{sat} - saturation fluence

Phot.Tech.Lett., 16(11), p.2439 (2004)

App. Phys.Lett. 91, 231111-3 (2007)

Solid-state and fibre lasers mode locked by QD SESAMs



Femtosecond Yb:KYW laser at 1040nm

Average output power: **0.5W – 114fs pulses**

1.15W – 200fs pulses

Wall plug efficiency: **up to 12%**

Femtosecond Cr⁴:forsterite laser at 1280nm

Average output power: **0.3W – 160fs pulses**

Ultrashort pulse Yb-doped fibre laser at 1040 nm

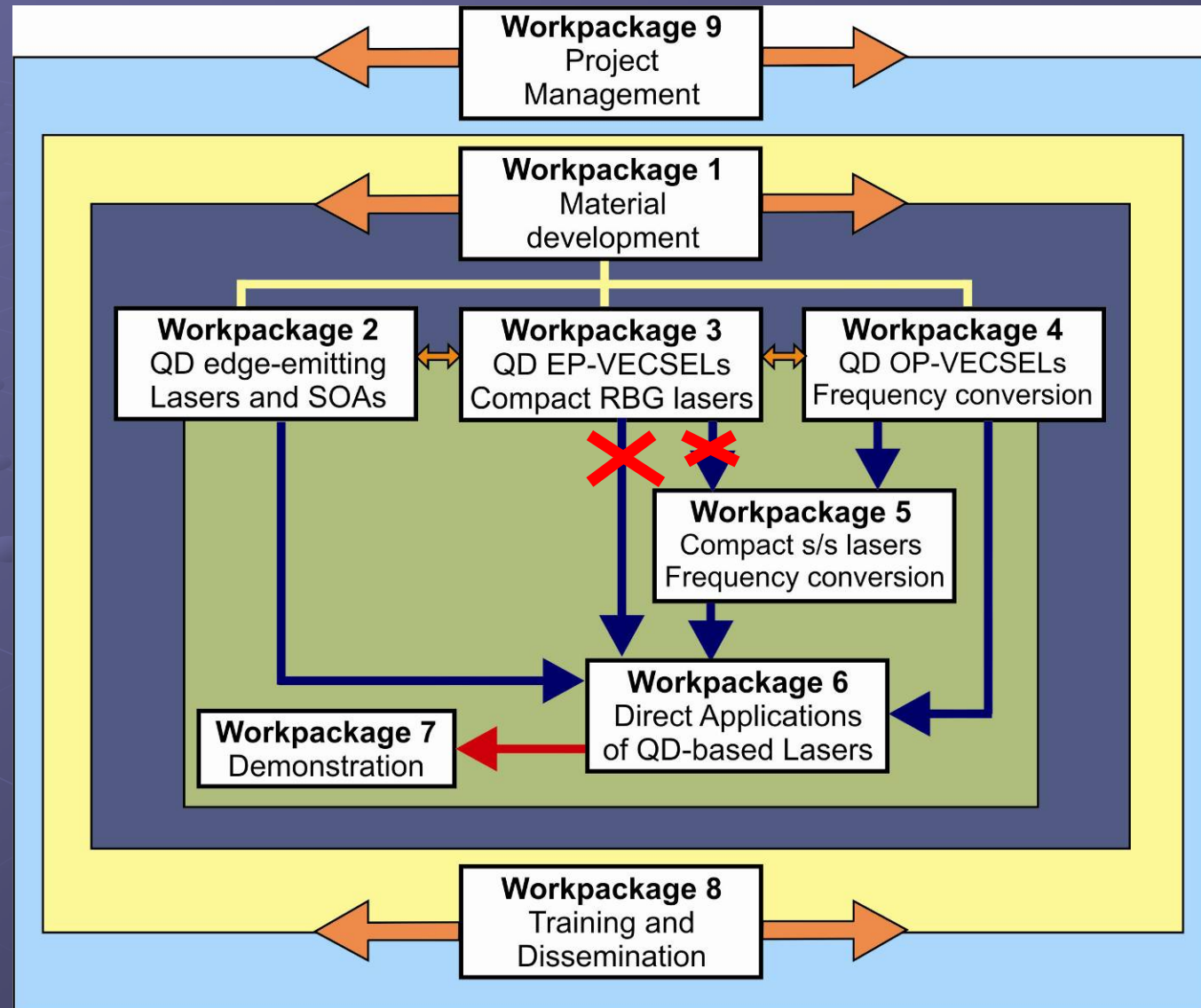
Low threshold <30mW and **2.8ps pulses**

FAST-DOT Project Structure



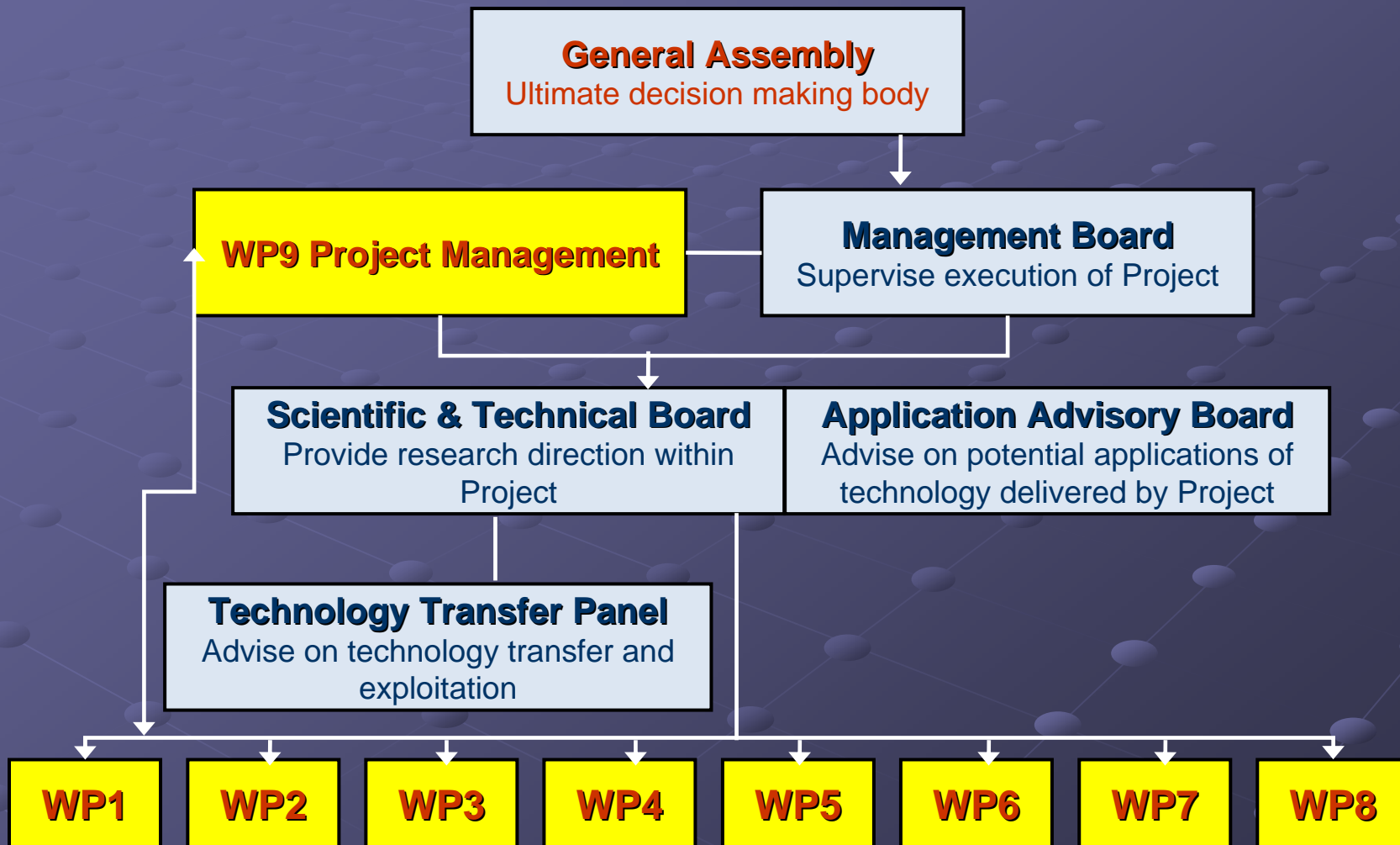
Multi-channel
project structure

4 WPs develop
potentially
interchangeable
lasers in parallel

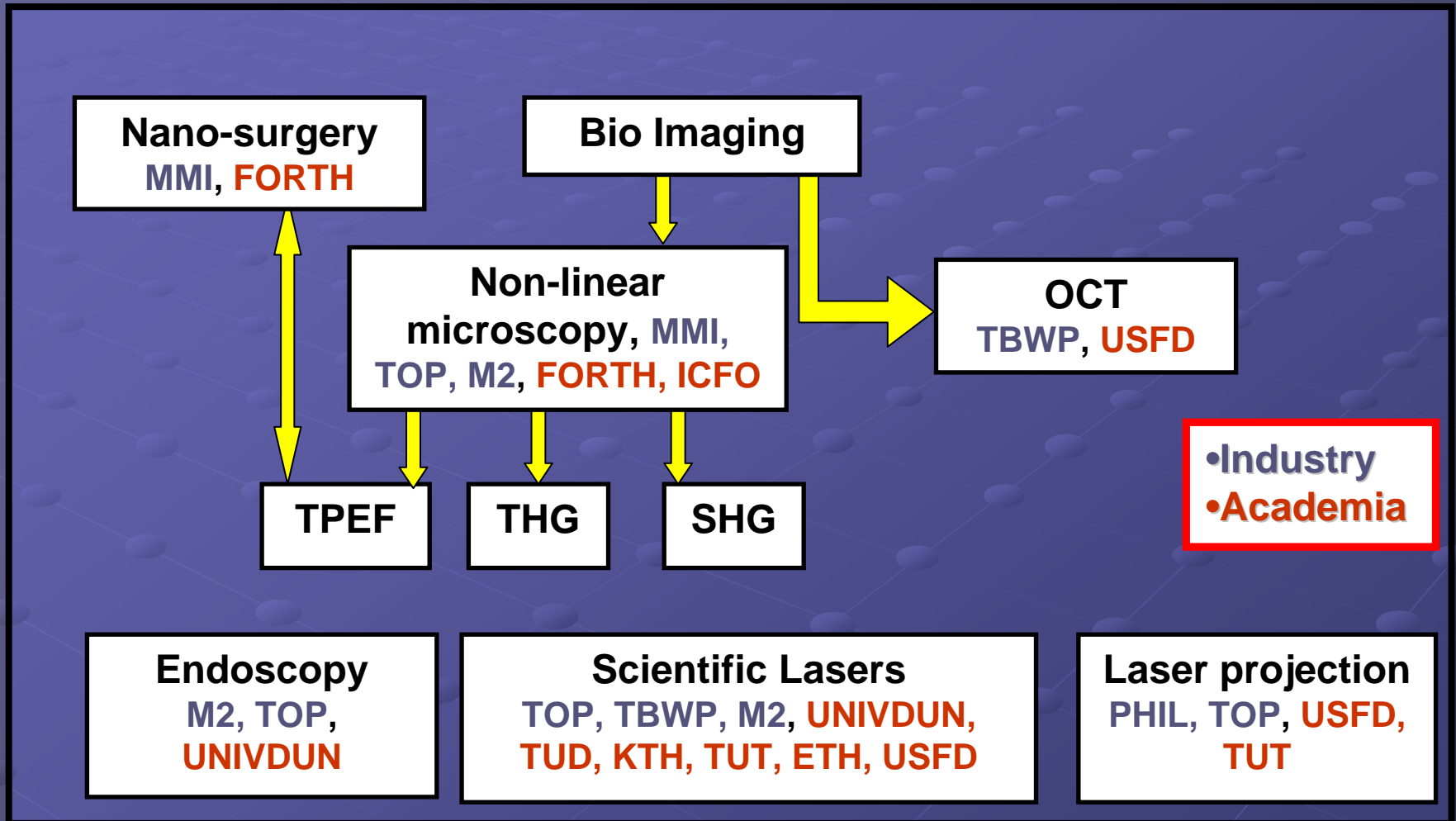


Minimizing of total risk for exploitation

FAST-DOT Management Structure



FAST-DOT target markets



FAST-DOT



Kick-off meeting held in Barcelona 2-3 June 2008

