

- 日時: 平成21年12月 1日(火) 15:00 ~ 17:00, December 1st(Tue), 2009
- 場所: 研究交流棟5階会議室 W524 Cooperation Center, 5F Meeting Room, W524

題目: ホログラフィックフェムト秒レーザー加工

"Holographic femtosecond laser processing"

講師: 早崎 芳夫 氏 (宇都宮大学 オプティクス教育研究センター) Prof. Yoshio HAYASAKI (Utsunomiya Univ. Center for Optical Research & Education)

要旨: Femtosecond laser processing inside transparent materials has advantages of high spatial resolution due to multi-photon absorption and reduced thermal destruction of the target due to the extremely short pulse duration. Therefore, the femtosecond laser processing has been used to develop three-dimensional optical devices. To fabricate the three-dimensional optical devices composed of a huge number of processing points, parallel femtosecond laser processing with high throughput is indispensable.

Holography gives features of high throughput, high light use efficiency, and material-dependent light distribution to the femtosecond laser processing. Especially, computer-generated holograms (CGHs) are very useful and powerful tool, because the CGH can generate a desired arbitrary beam, such as a spatially-shaped beam, a split beam, a focused beam, and a wave-front corrected beam, with low loss of light. The CGH is variably displayed on a liquid-crystal spatial light modulator (LCSLM). A key requirement in a design of the CGH is a precise control of the diffraction peak intensity. Some methods for the control have been applied.

In my presentation, recent progresses in our study of holographic femtosecond laser processing, including twoand three-dimensional parallel processing, line processing, and adaptive optimizations of hologram for higher uniform processing are demonstrated.

題目:

講師:

レーザーで迫るソフトマテリアルの化学

"Laser Chemistry of Soft Materials"

坪井 泰 氏 (北海道大学 大学院理学研究院)

Prof. Yasuyuki TSUBOI (Division of Chemistry, School of Science, Hokkaido Univ.)

要旨: Organic materials such as liquid crystals, gels, artificial polymers, amino acids, proteins, and other biorelated materials are recently categorized as "soft materials", which are now intriguing research targets in various fields. In my presentation, we would like to demonstrate that laser is a powerful tool to explore chemistry and physics of soft materials such as biopolymers and stimuli-responsive artificial polymers. We present three topics. (I) Laser processing of soft materials: LIFT of a luminescent enzyme toward a development of an ATP sensor chip and laser nanohole processing on a polymer film beyond the diffraction limit. (II) Laser control of thermo-responsive polymers: phase transition and phase separation induced by photon pressure of a focused laser beam. Moreover, we will show you optical trapping of amino acids and proteins, (III) Laser measurement for thermo-responsive polymers: Dynamics of phase transition and phase separation of the polymers as revealed by a laser T-jump technique. Laser light would be an intriguing and novel stimulus to soft materials, as demonstrated in our recent publication.

No.11

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