



**Center of Expertise**

# CENTER OF EXPERTISE (CoE)



Center of Expertise

Collaborative Research

Training

IOF

# CoE

- A UGent platform that brings together photonics and photonics related expertise of more than 21 profs from 10 departments within the field of nano- and bio-technology.
- CoE co-ordinates the access to the extensive knowledge, infrastructure and facilities of its members.
- CoE acts as a liaison between the members and the users (both within and outside UGent).

# SERVICES OFFERED BY THE CENTER

- Simple consultation
- Characterization using existing tools
- Design of tools enabled by photonics
- Building tools enabled by photonics

<One stop Shop> for photonics!

To know more about the services and how to avail them visit the website ([nb-photonics.ugent.be](http://nb-photonics.ugent.be))  
and/or contact Kamal Kaur ([Kamalpreet.Kaur@Ugent.be](mailto:Kamalpreet.Kaur@Ugent.be))



# SPEAKERS

Speaker	Research group
prof. Dirk Poelman	LumiLab
prof. Johan Bauwelinck	IDLab
dr. Toon Brans	LGBPP
dr. Felix Mattelaer	CoCooN
dr. Pieter Geiregat	PCN
dr. Tom Gheysens	PBM
prof. Bart Kuyken	PRG
prof. Kristiaan Neyts	LCP
prof. Andre Skirtach	Nano and Bio-Photonics
prof. Geert Van Steenberge	CMST
dr. Thomas Vervust	NaMiFab

# LumiLab



department of solid state sciences

Ghent university

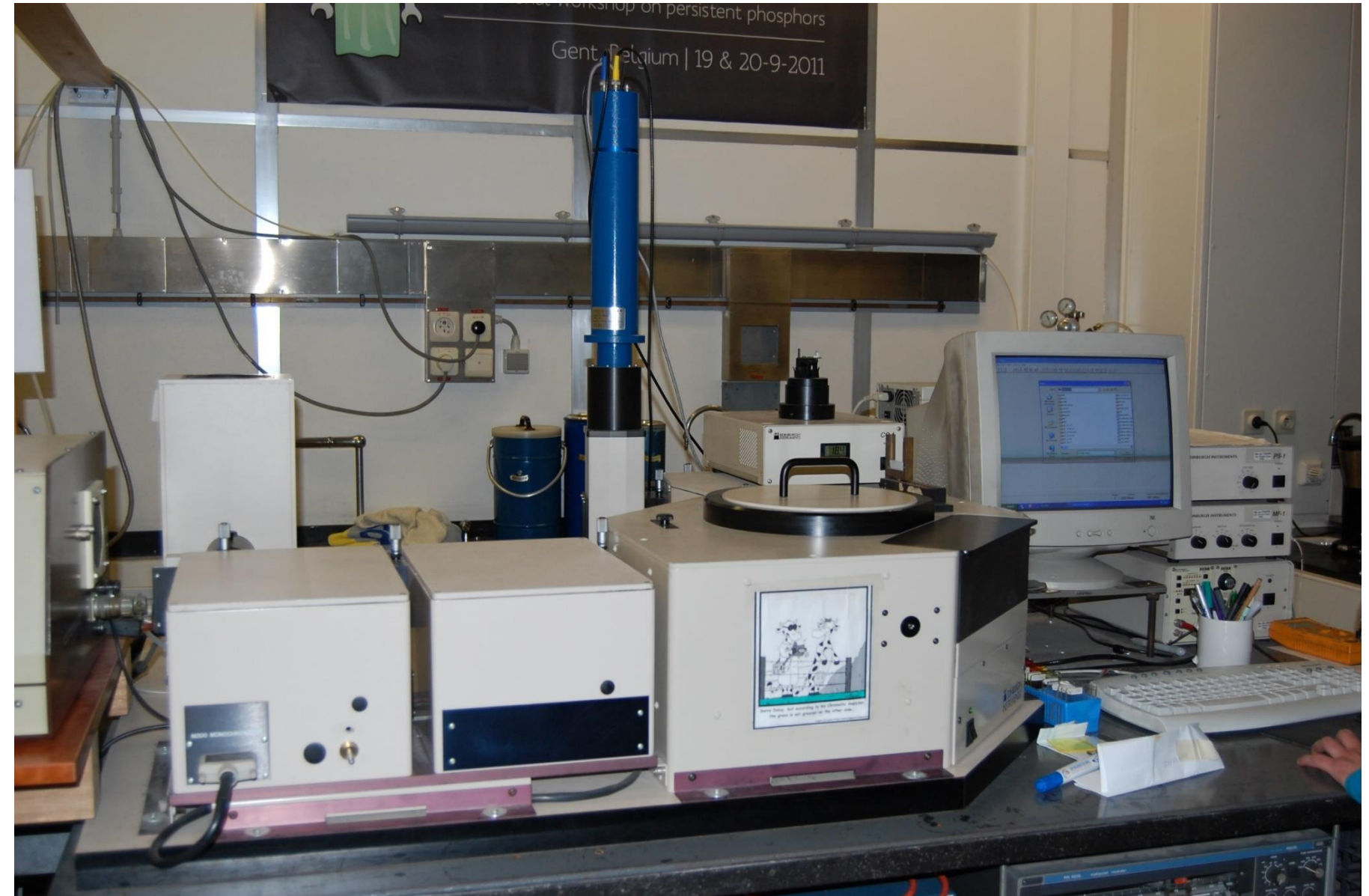
 @UgentLumiLab

# FACULTY OF SCIENCES – CHEMISTRY AND SOLID STATE PHYSICS

- Photoluminescence spectroscopy:
  - Emission spectra
  - Excitation spectra
  - Decay spectra
- SEM-EDX-CL micro-spectroscopy
- UV-Vis-NIR spectrophotometry

# PHOTOLUMINESCENCE SPECTROSCOPY

- Photoluminescence spectroscopy:
  - Emission spectra
  - Excitation spectra
  - Decay spectra





# SEM-EDX-CL SPECTROSCOPY



Available online at [www.sciencedirect.com](http://www.sciencedirect.com)

ScienceDirect

Ceramics International 42 (2016) 5497–5503

CERAMICS  
INTERNATIONAL

[www.elsevier.com/locate/ceramint](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/ceramint)

- Imaging (SE/BSE)
- Composition (EDX)
- CL light emission (spectroscopy)

Photoluminescence and phase related cathodoluminescence dynamics of  $\text{Pr}^{3+}$  doped in a double phase of  $\text{ZnTa}_2\text{O}_6$  and  $\text{ZnAl}_2\text{O}_4$

L.L. Noto<sup>a,c,\*</sup>, S.K.K. Shaat<sup>a</sup>, D. Poelman<sup>b</sup>, P.F. Smet<sup>b</sup>, L. Martin<sup>b</sup>, M.Y.A. Yagoub<sup>a</sup>, S.M. Dhlamini<sup>c</sup>, O.M. Ntwaeaborwa<sup>a</sup>, H.C. Swart<sup>a,\*</sup>

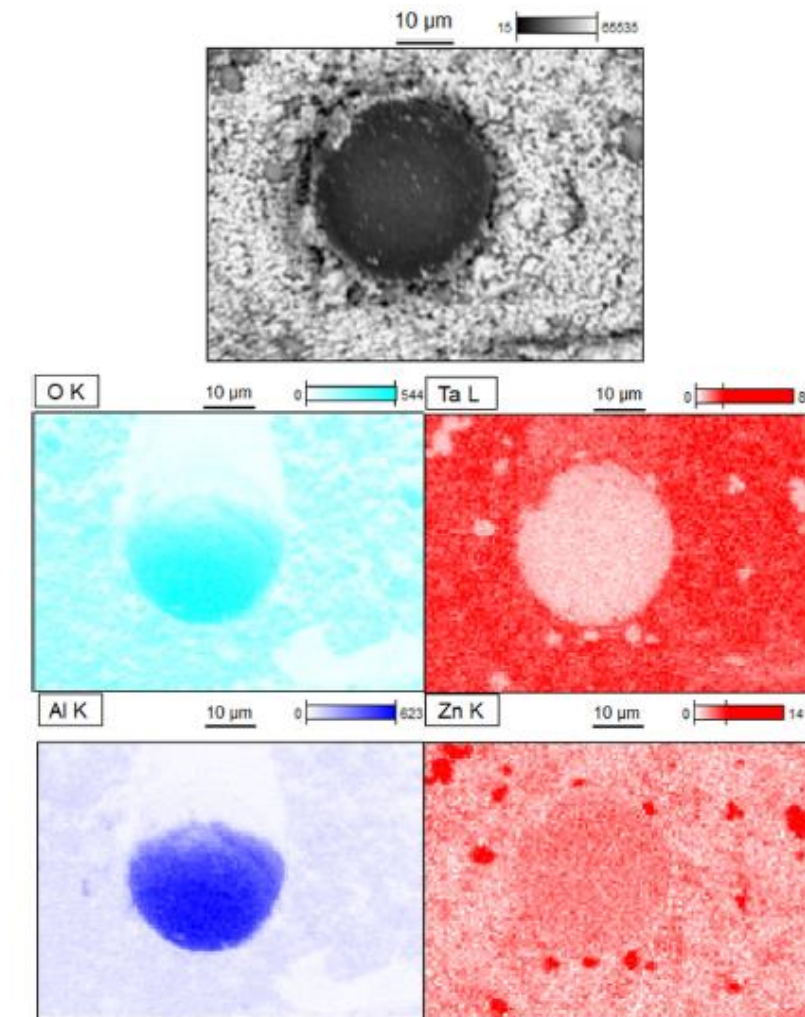
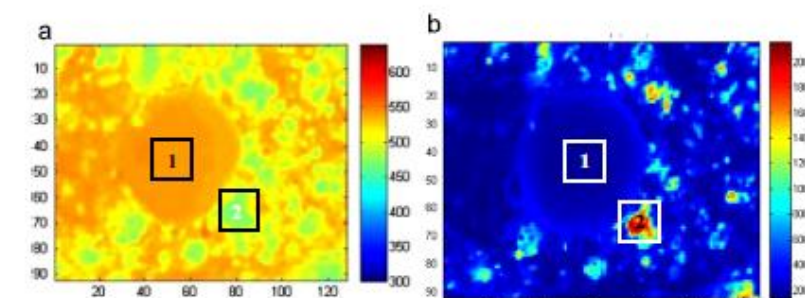


Fig. 4. The backscattered electron image (top) and maps in false colour of the elements in  $\text{ZnTaAlO}_3:\text{Pr}^{3+}$ .

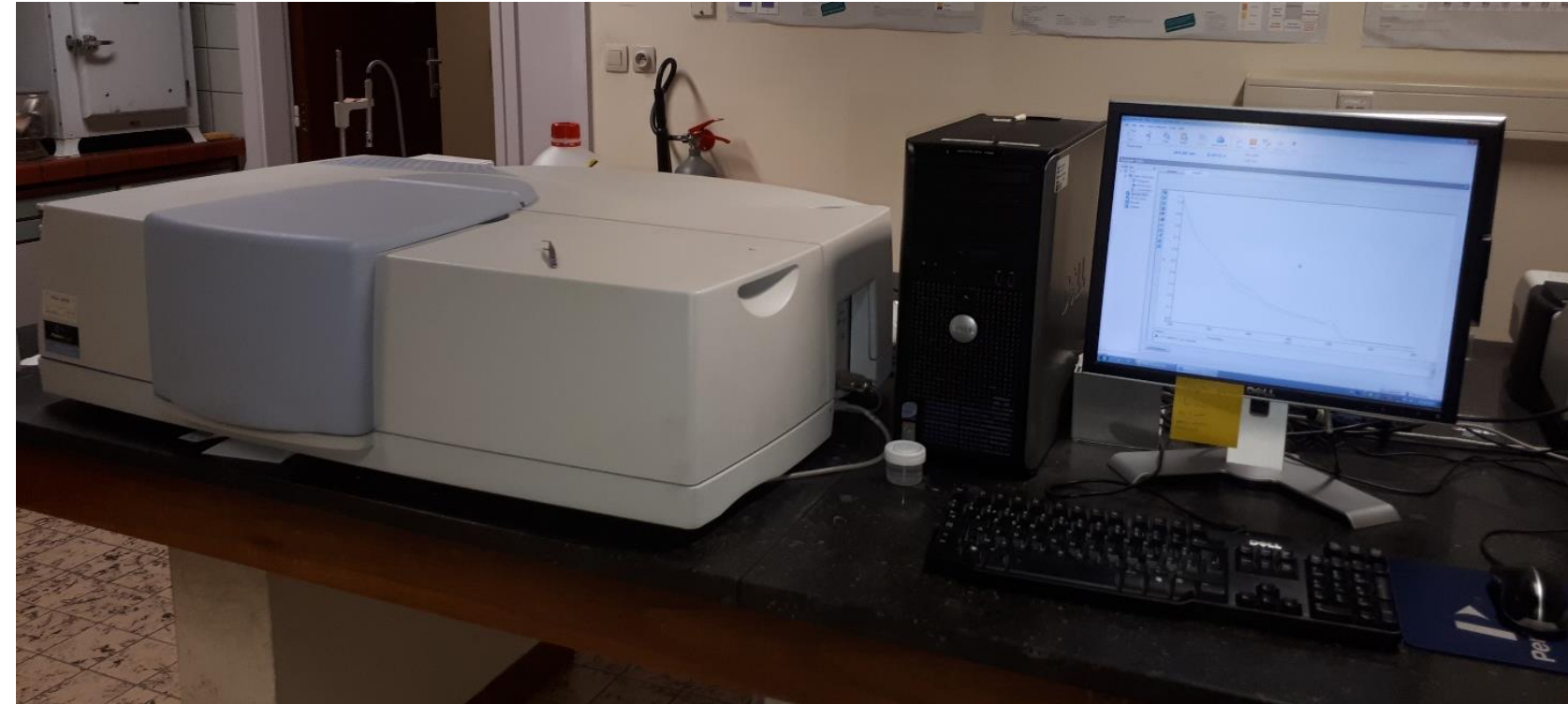




# UV-VIS-NIR SPECTROPHOTOMETRY



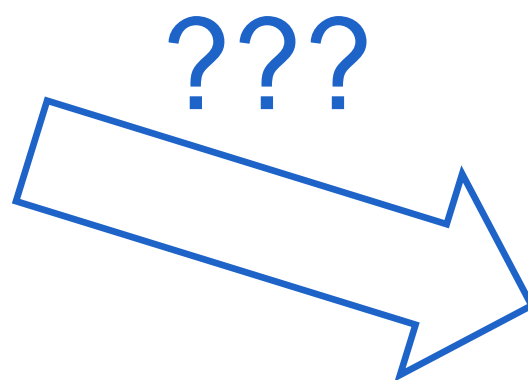
Lumilab, Dept Solid State Sciences



PCN group, Department of Chemistry

- 175 – 3300 nm
- Specular R, T
- Diffuse R, T

# UV-VIS-NIR SPECTROPHOTOMETRY



- Gas atmospheres
- Temperature dependence
- Wafer mapping





# UV-VIS-NIR SPECTROPHOTOMETRY

## Eclipsbrilletjes belicht



**Noot van de redactie:** Dit is een interessant artikel uit 2001, maar door veranderingen in materialen wellicht niet meer geheel bij de tijd. Moderne eclipsbrillen moeten voldoen aan ISO-keurmerk 12312-2. Helaas is de vermelding van dit keurmerk geen garantie, aangezien er ook namaakbrillen in omloop zijn.

Naar aanleiding van de totale zonsverduistering van 11 augustus 1999 was er -- terecht -- heel wat te doen rond de veiligheid van de verschillende soorten eclipsbrilletjes. De conclusie was, dat enkel de 'echte' eclipsbrilletjes voldeden en dat alle alternatieven zoals floppy-schijfjes, CD's en fotonegatieven gevaarlijk waren voor directe zonnewaarneming. Met een nieuwe totale verduistering voor de deur, leek het ons interessant om de verschillende soorten eclipsfilters nog eens van naderbij te bekijken.



*Twee kinderen, met eclipsbrilletjes op, zijnde de kinderversie van het Woowoo-brilletje (type 11 in het artikel) en een brilletje met metaallaag (type 8 in het artikel) (Foto: Dirk Poelman)*

Aan de hand van optische transmissiemetingen zullen we trachten duidelijk te maken waarom de alternatieve filters af te raden zijn. Een filtertje dat visueel een aangenaam en voldoende donker beeld geeft, kan in de praktijk inderdaad heel onveilig zijn!

Een filter voor het waarnemen van de zon moet de hoeveelheid straling die het oog binnendringt, tot een aanvaardbare waarde beperken. Enige tijd geleden stelde Dr. Ralph Chou een stel specificaties voorop waaraan minstens moet voldaan zijn (deze specificaties werden overgenomen als voorwaarden voor CE-markering). Er wordt hierbij een maximale transmissie (fractie van het licht die doorgelaten wordt) opgegeven in de verschillende golflengtegebieden van de zonnestraling. Deze transmissie kan uitgedrukt worden in %, of in optische dichtheden (O.D.). De optische dichtheid O.D. =  $\log(1/T)$ , met T de transmissie. Volgend tabeltje geeft de correspondentie tussen beide eenheden:

Lasers Med Sci

DOI 10.1007/s10103-013-1307-4

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

## Optical properties of root canal irrigants in the 300–3,000-nm wavelength region

Maarten A. Meire • Dirk Poelman •  
Roeland J. De Moor

Inorganic Chemistry

Article

pubs.acs.org/IC

## Fe<sup>II</sup> Spin Transition Materials Including an Amino–Ester 1,2,4-Triazole Derivative, Operating at, below, and above Room Temperature

Marinela M. Dîrtu,<sup>†</sup> Anil D. Naik,<sup>†</sup> Aurelian Rotaru,<sup>‡</sup> Leonard Spinu,<sup>§</sup> Dirk Poelman,<sup>||</sup> and Yann Garcia<sup>\*,†</sup>

RSC Advances

PAPER



Cite this: *RSC Adv.*, 2015, 5, 22334

## Au@UiO-66: a base free oxidation catalyst<sup>†</sup>

K. Leus,<sup>a</sup> P. Concepcion,<sup>b</sup> M. Vandichel,<sup>c</sup> M. Meledina,<sup>d</sup> A. Grirrane,<sup>b</sup> D. Esquivel,<sup>a</sup> S. Turner,<sup>d</sup> D. Poelman,<sup>e</sup> M. Waroquier,<sup>c</sup> V. Van Speybroeck,<sup>c</sup> G. Van Tendeloo,<sup>d</sup> H. García<sup>b</sup> and P. Van Der Voort<sup>\*a</sup>





# IDLab





# HIGH-SPEED OPTICAL TRANSCEIVERS

Exponentially increasing data consumption is expanding the applications of optical communication and driving the development of faster and more efficient transceivers

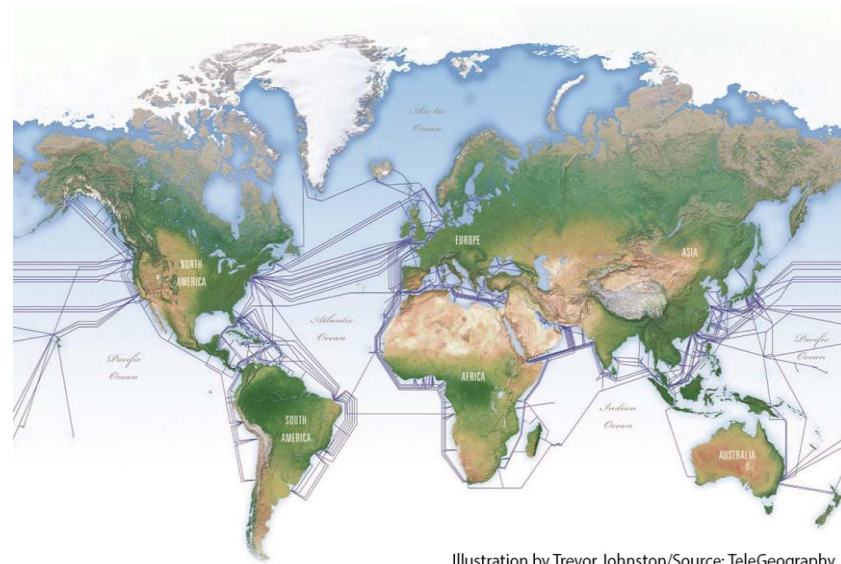
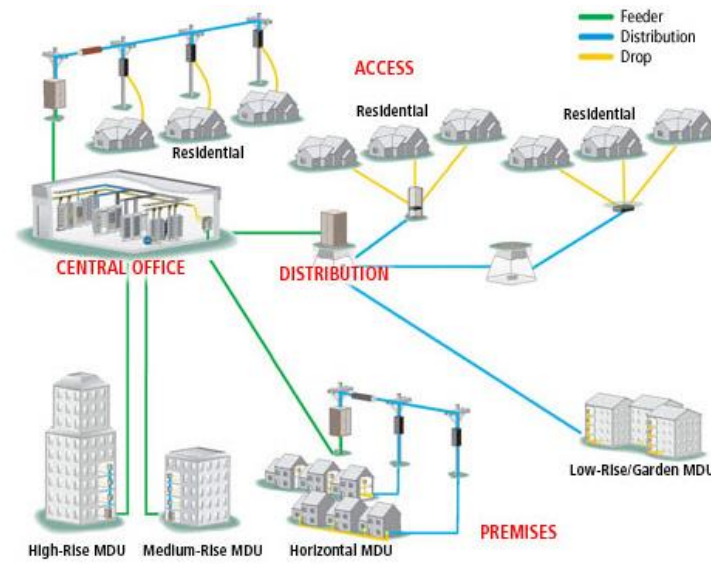


Illustration by Trevor Johnston/Source: TeleGeography

Long-reach

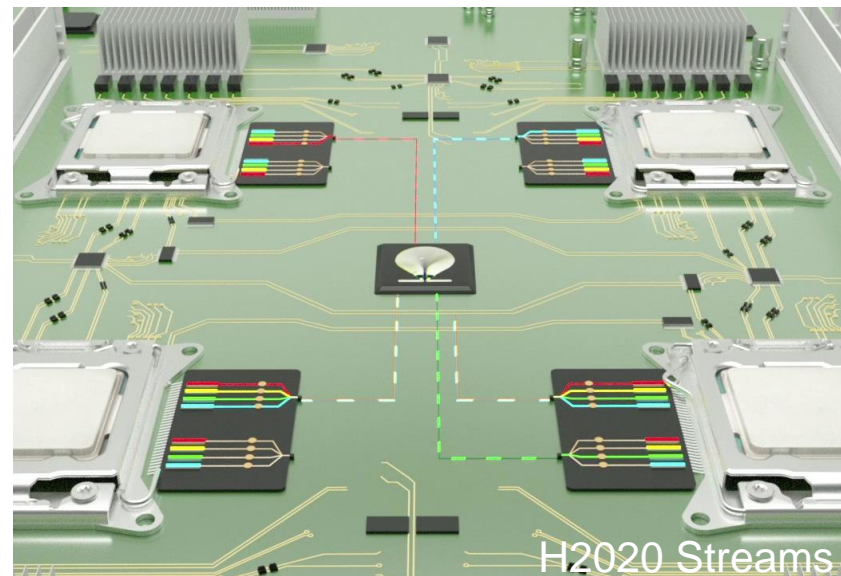


Metro and access



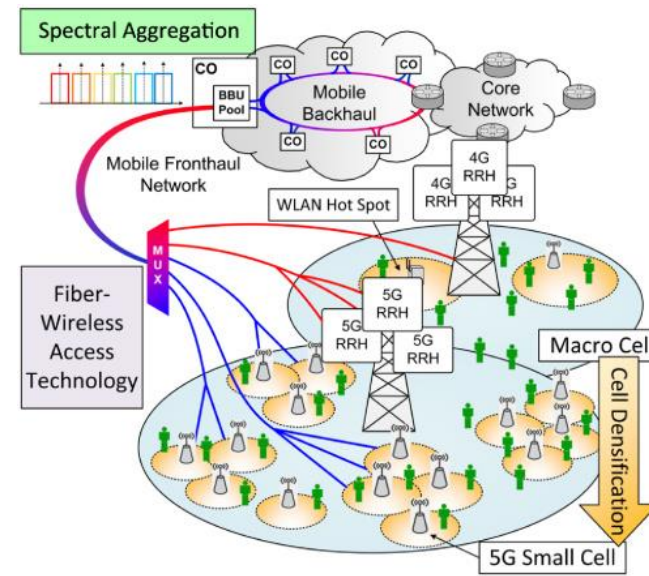
Google

Datacenter

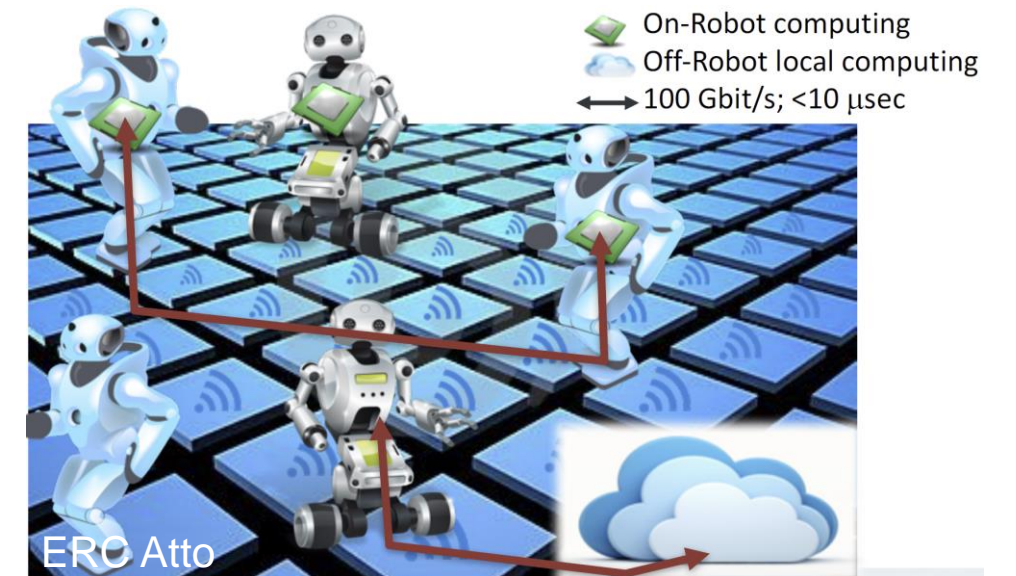


H2020 Streams

HPC



5G

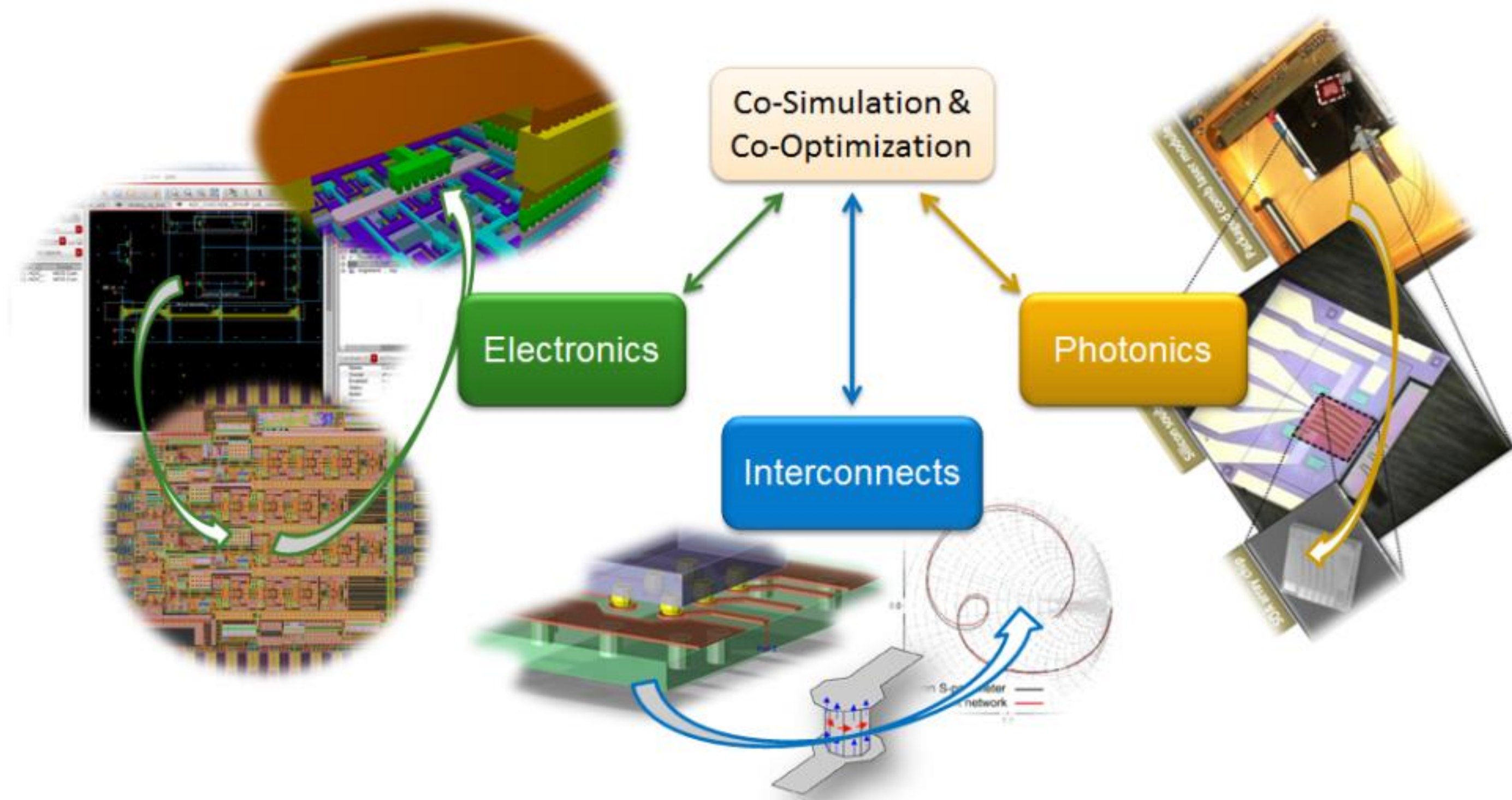


ERC Atto

Beyond 5G

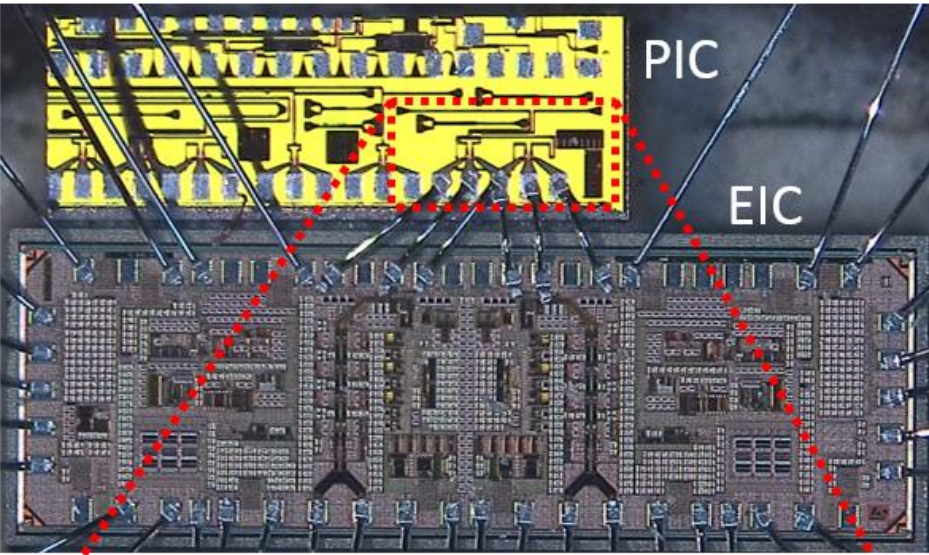


# HIGH-SPEED OPTICAL TRANSCEIVERS

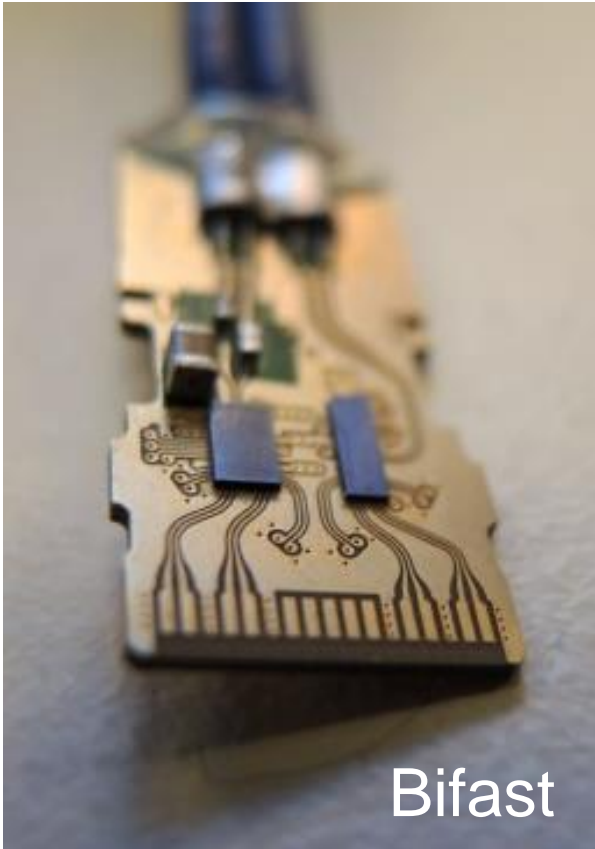
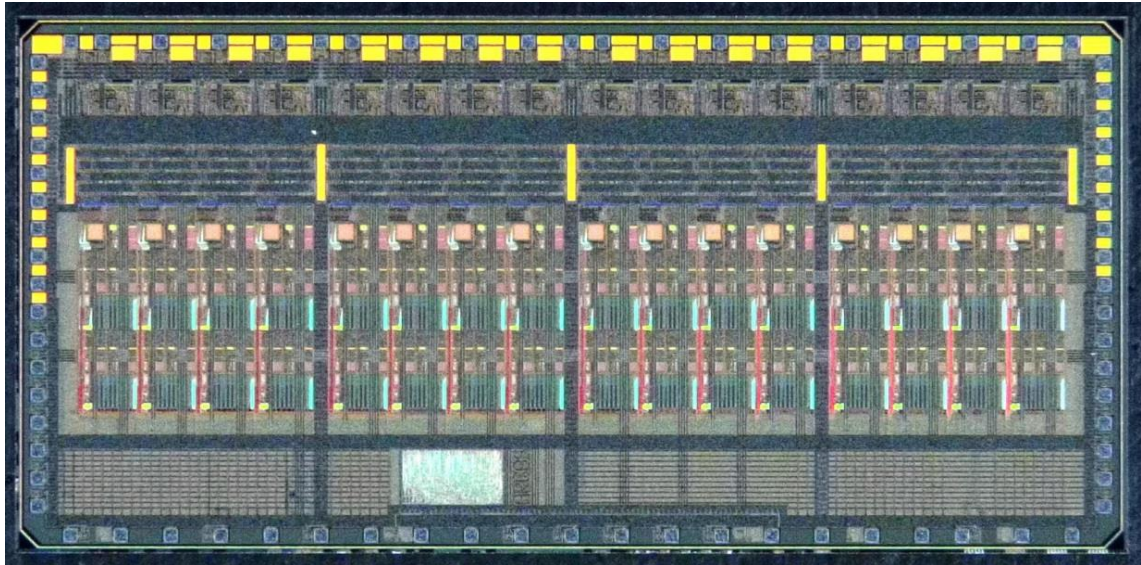
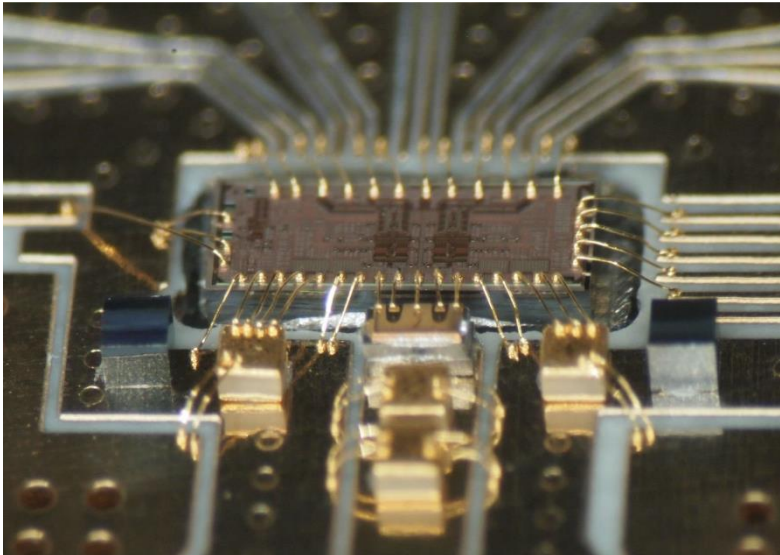
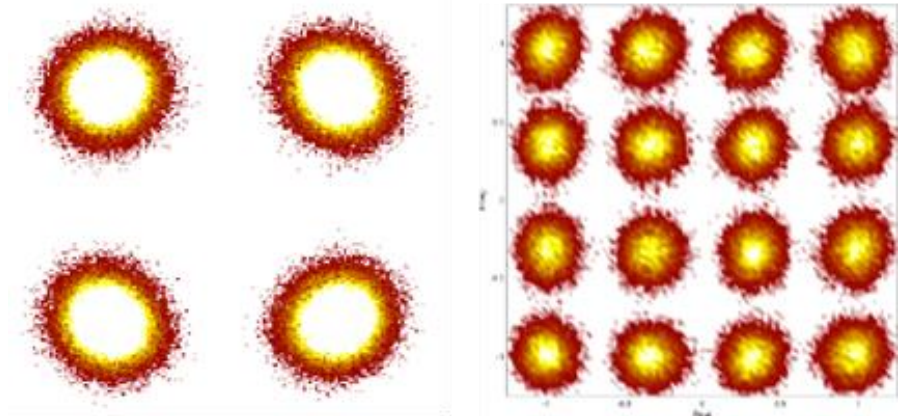
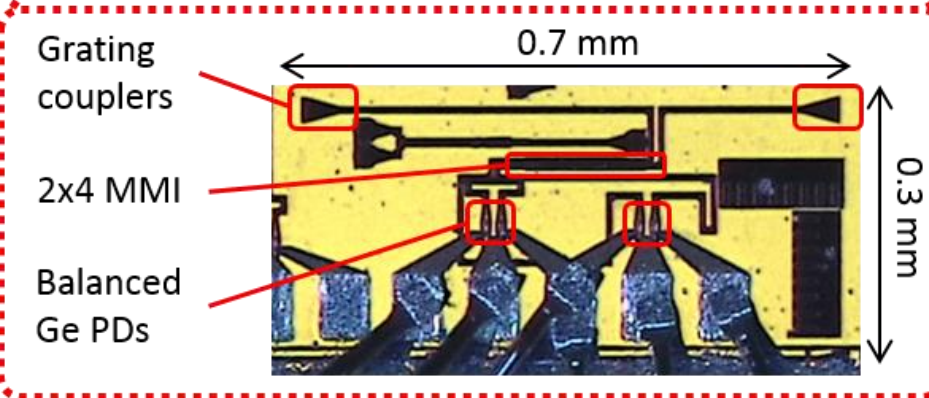




# HIGH-SPEED OPTICAL TRANSCEIVERS



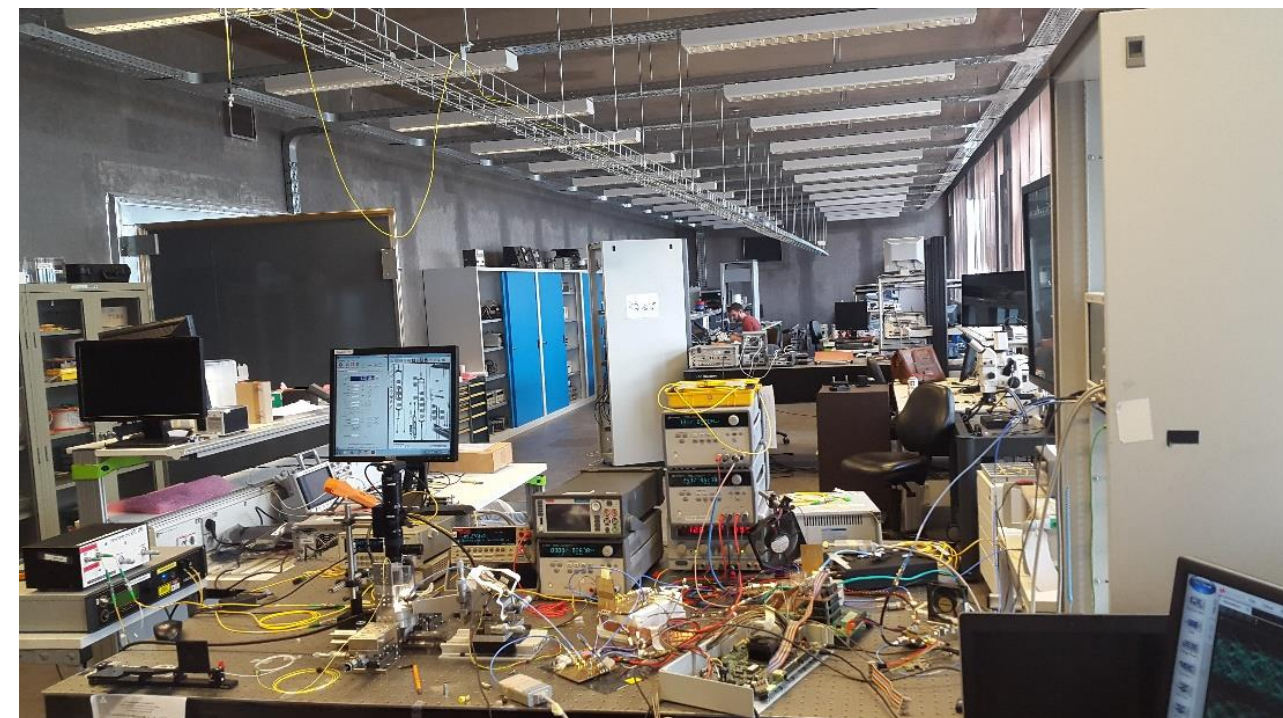
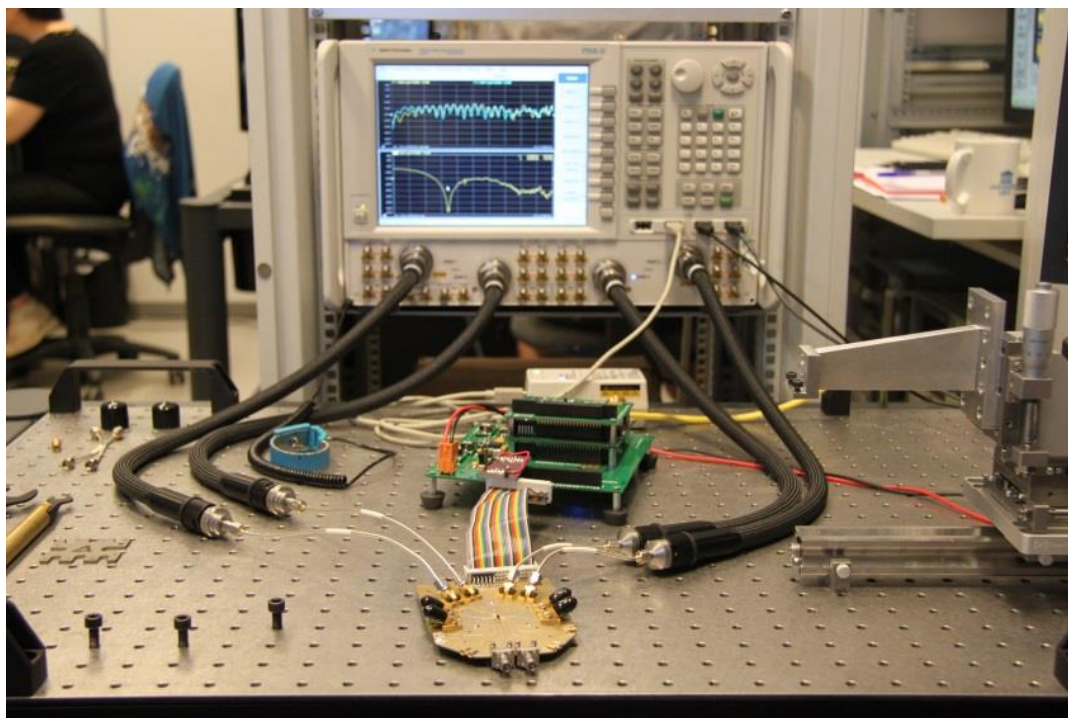
3.1 mm





# EQUIPMENT: RF - MMWAVE

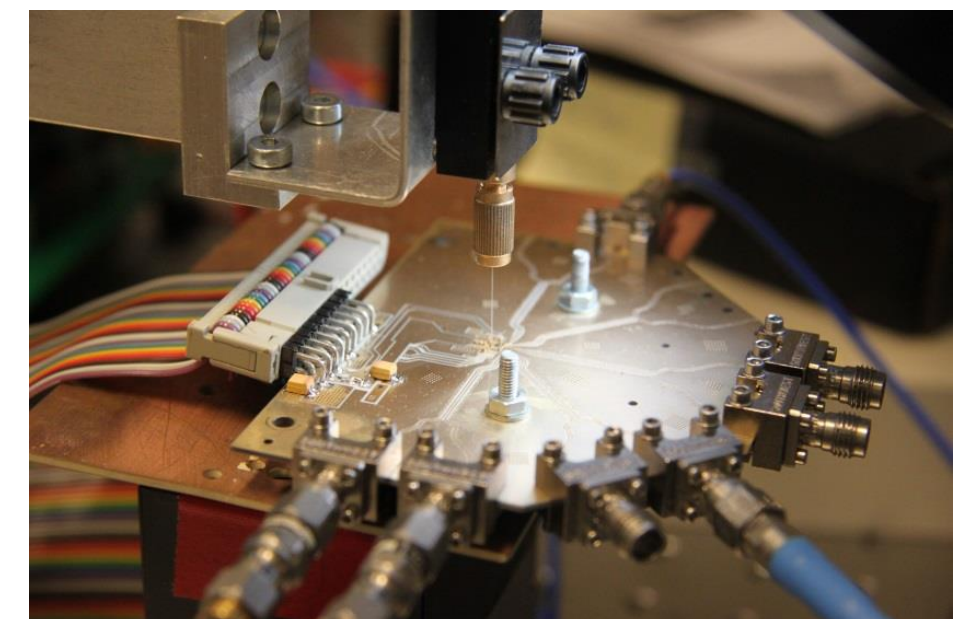
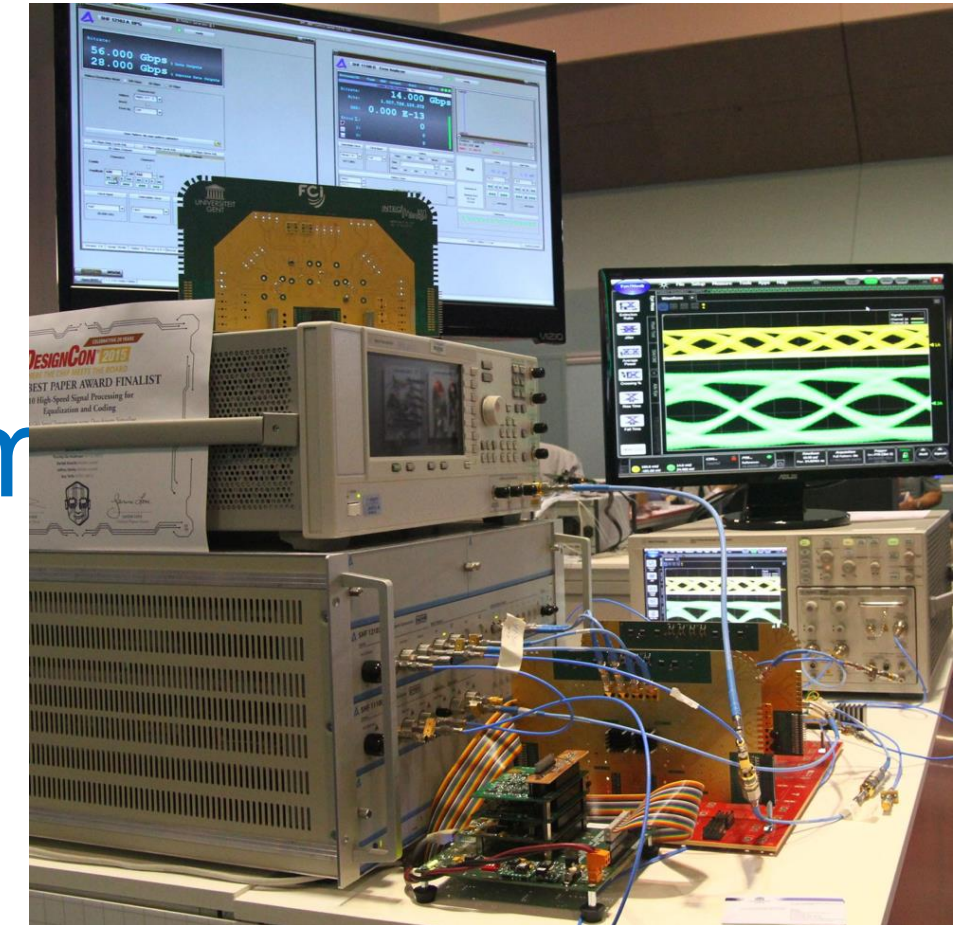
- Faradized lab
- Network analyzer: 4-port up to 67GHz
- Signal generation up to 70GHz
- Signal analyzer up to 26.5GHz
- Range of TRx, mixers... for system experiments





# EQUIPMENT: BROADBAND - OPTICAL

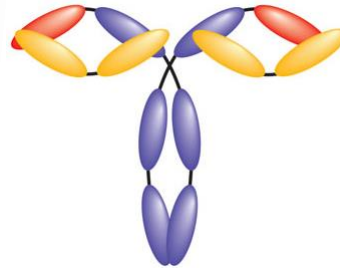
- Bit-error-rate tester: up to 50Gb/s
- 4-ch 92GSa/s AWG (H)
- Optical spectrum analyzer: 0.6 – 1.75 $\mu$ m
- 70GHz sampling scope
- 63GHz real-time scope (H)
- Tunable lasers for O-, C- and L-band
- Range of optical Tx/Rx, tunable lasers, filters, optical amplifiers, dispersion emulation ... for system experiments



# LGBPP

LABORATORY OF GENERAL BIOCHEMISTRY AND PHYSICAL PHARMACY

# PROBLEM



Delivery of exogenous macromolecular materials into the cellular cytosol



Cell membrane = barrier

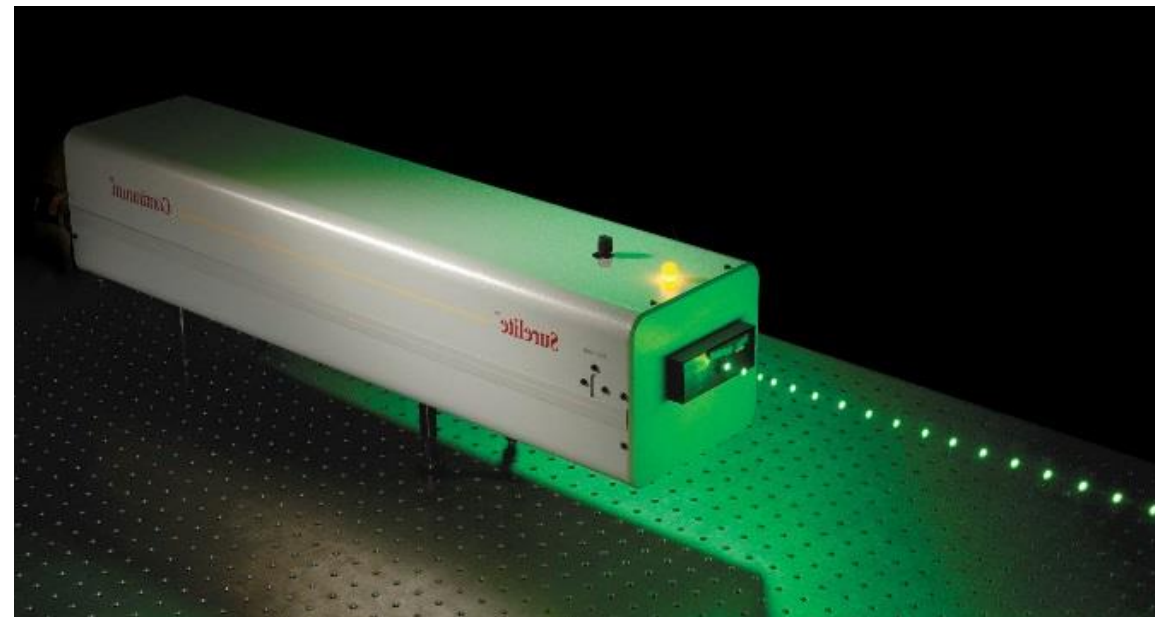




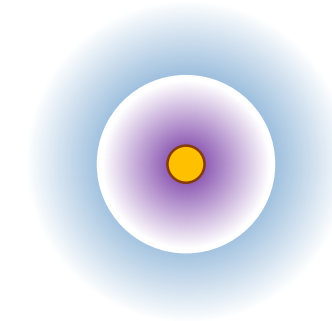
# TECHNOLOGICAL SOLUTION

## NP-sensitized photoporation

PULSED LASER LIGHT



NANOPARTICLE

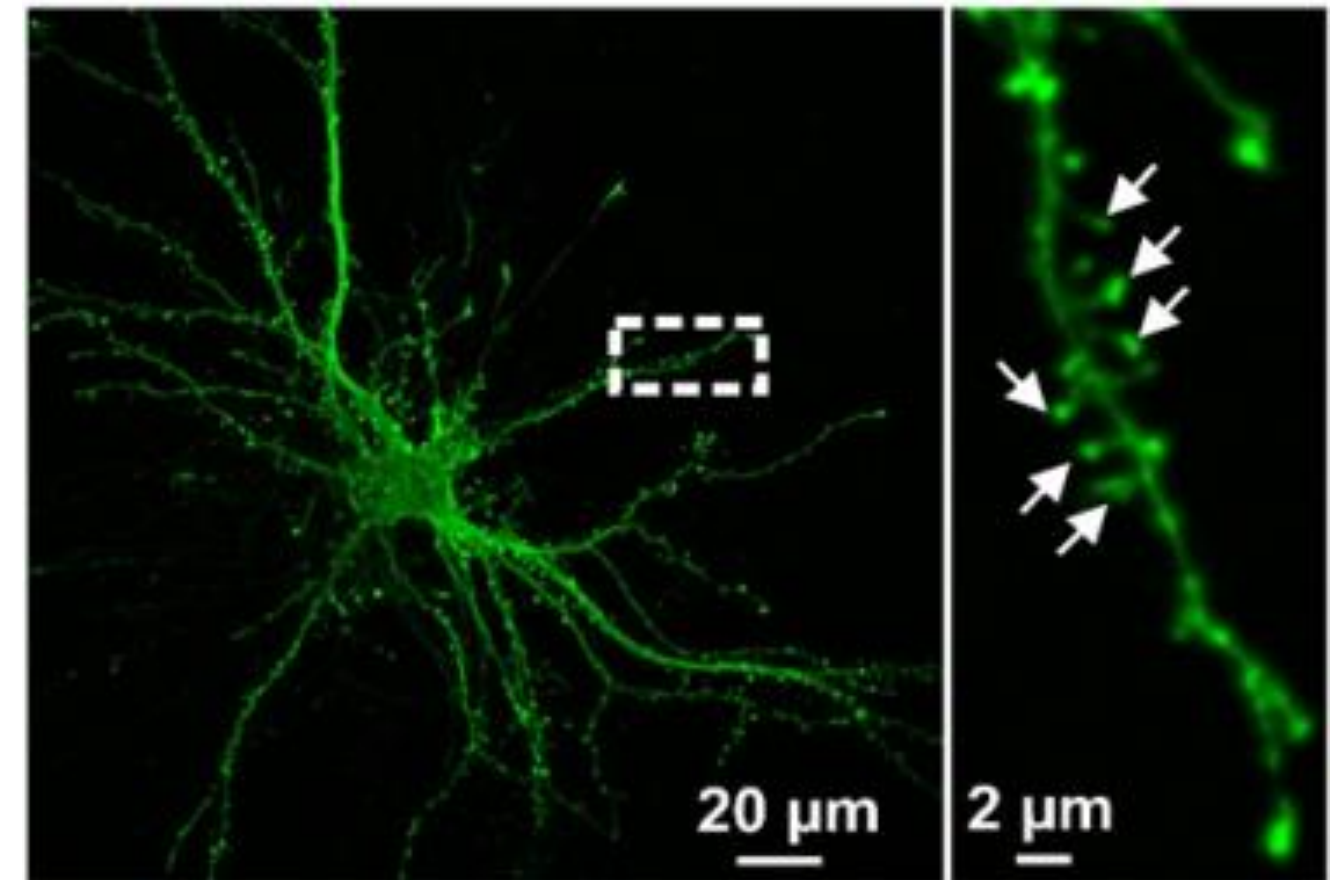
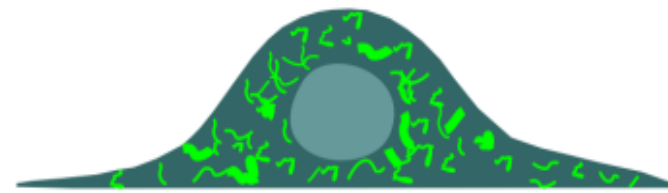
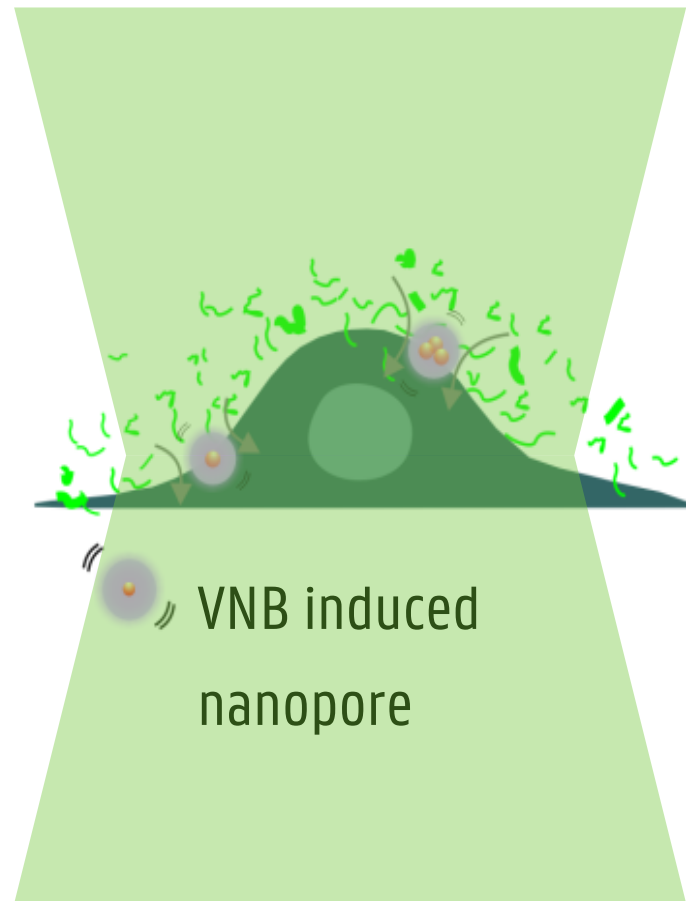


Vapour nanobubble (VNB)

MECHANICAL ENERGY  
[@ nano-scale]

# TECHNOLOGICAL SOLUTION

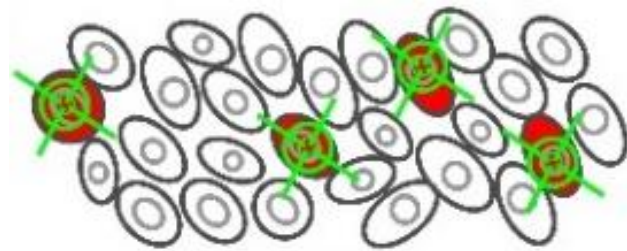
## NP-sensitized photoporation



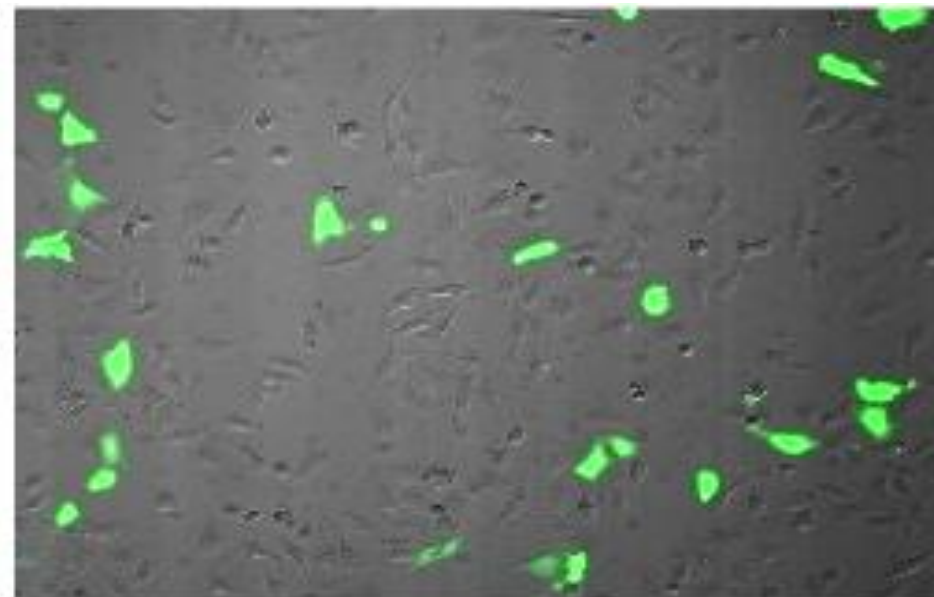
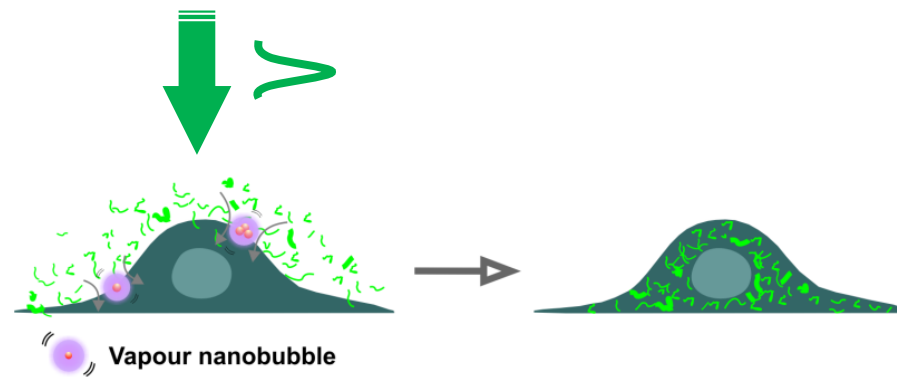
# EXAMPLE APPLICATION

## Image-guided spatial selective delivery

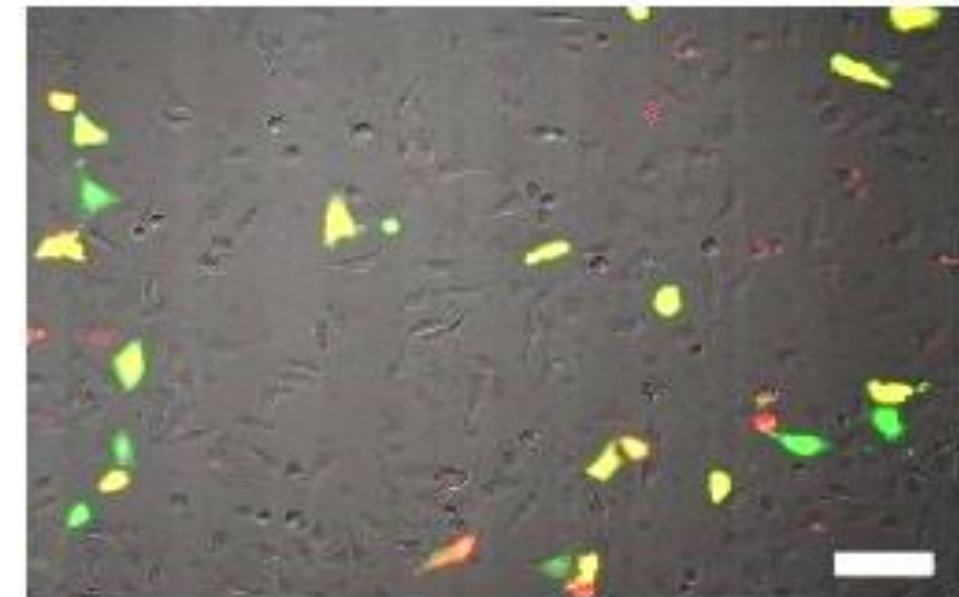
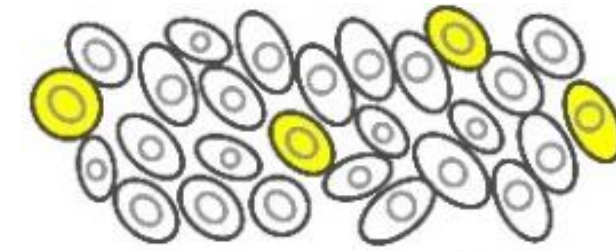
Find target cells



Photoporate target cells



Transfected target cells



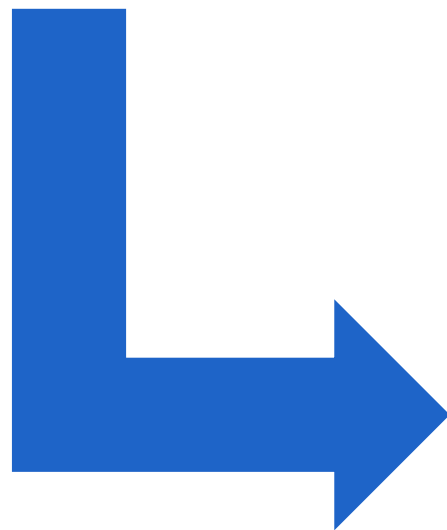


# THE PHOTONICS INVOLVED

## Wavelength tunable pulsed laser sources

pulse durations: fs, ps, ns  
wavelengths: 500 nm – 1500 nm  
average power:  $\mu\text{W}$  – mW – W

....



Nonlinear spectroscopy  
Time resolved fluorescence  
Multiphoton microscopy  
Material processing

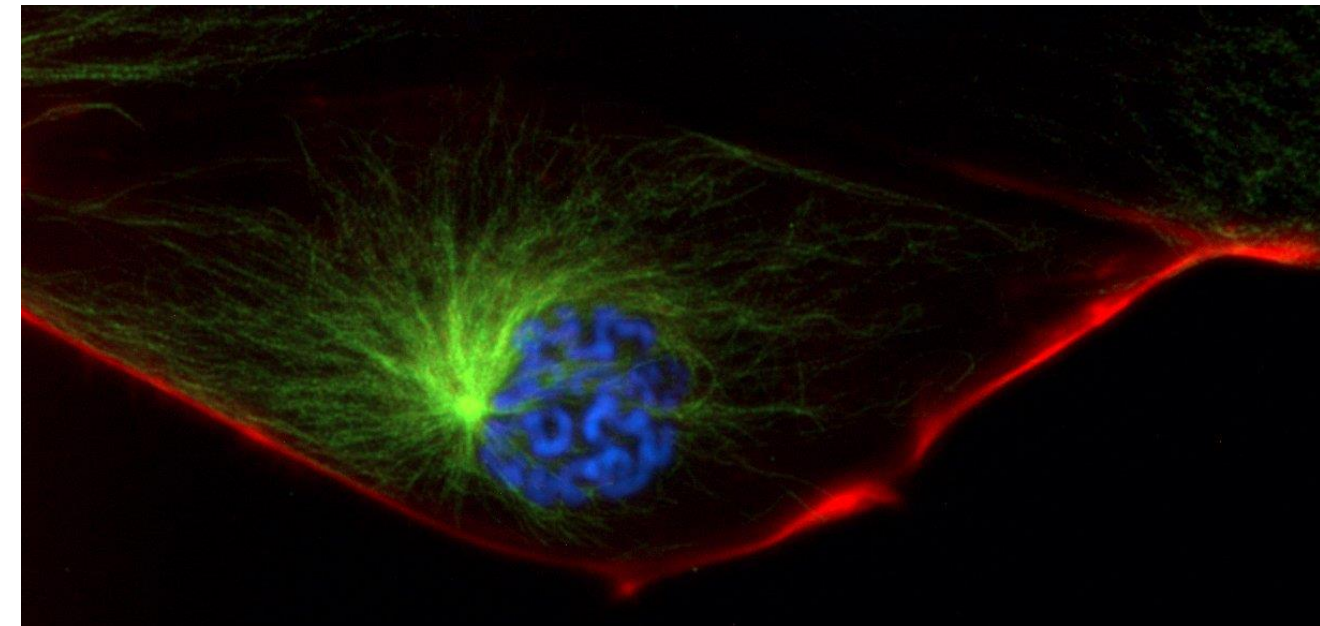
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# CENTRE FOR ADVANCED LIGHT MICROSCOPY



Advanced Light Microscopy servicing  
facility for research in Life Sciences

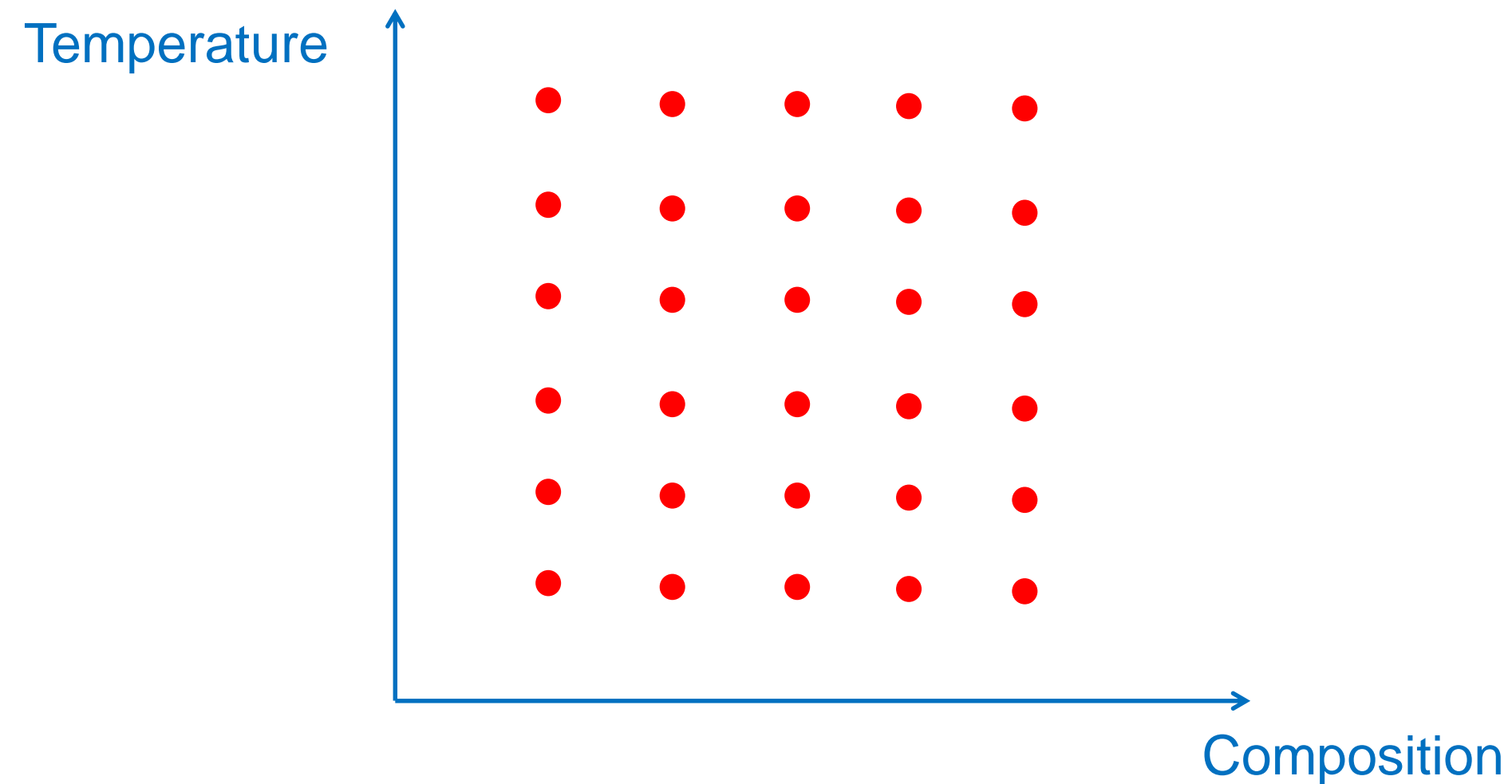


# CoCoon

# CoCoon

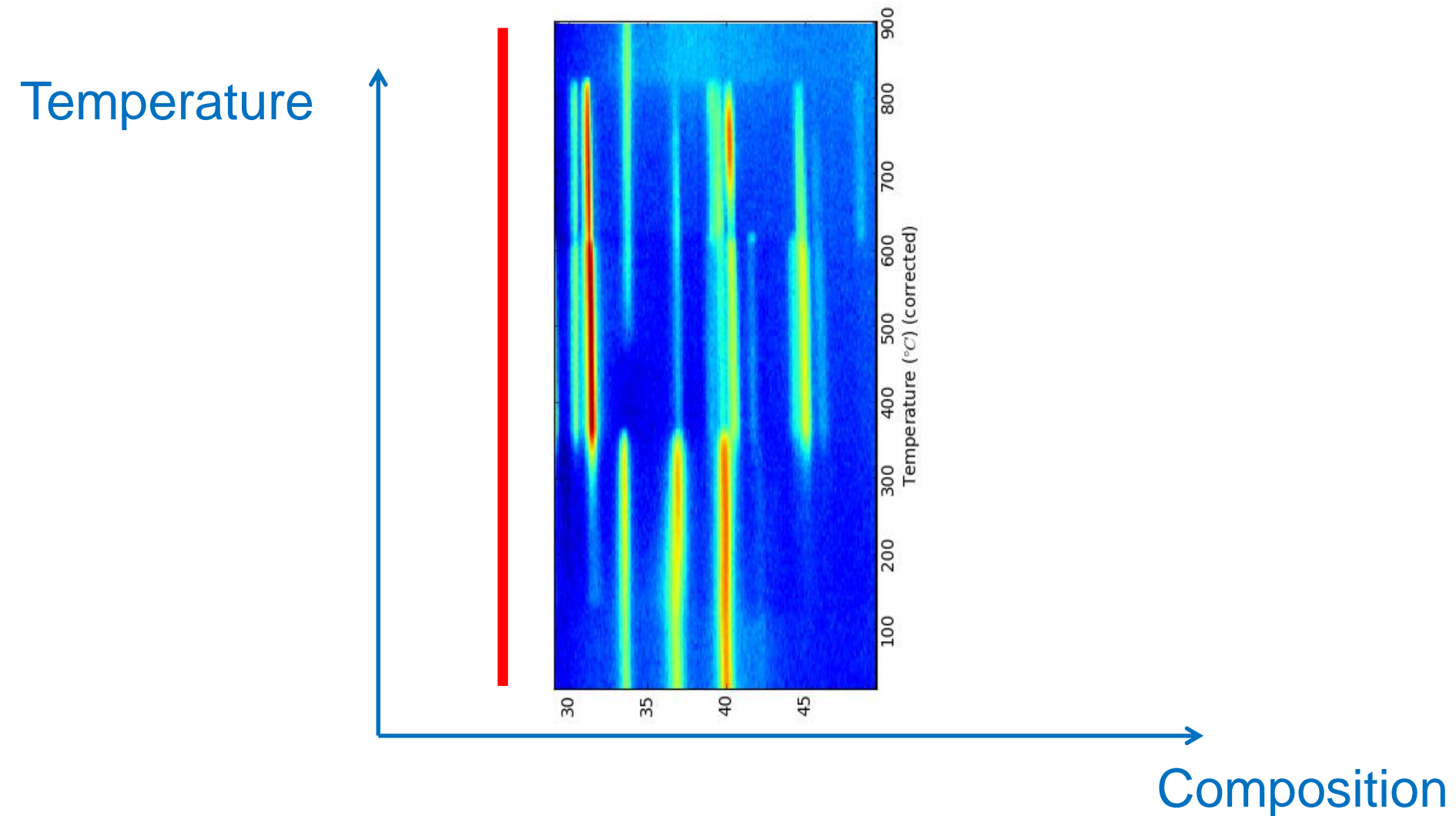
CONFORMAL COATING OF NANOMATERIALS

# MATERIALS RESEARCH EFFECT OF TEMPERATURE & COMPOSITION



**Traditional approach:  
a lot of « cooking&looking »**

# MATERIALS RESEARCH EFFECT OF TEMPERATURE & COMPOSITION



**Traditional approach:  
a lot of « cooking&looking »**

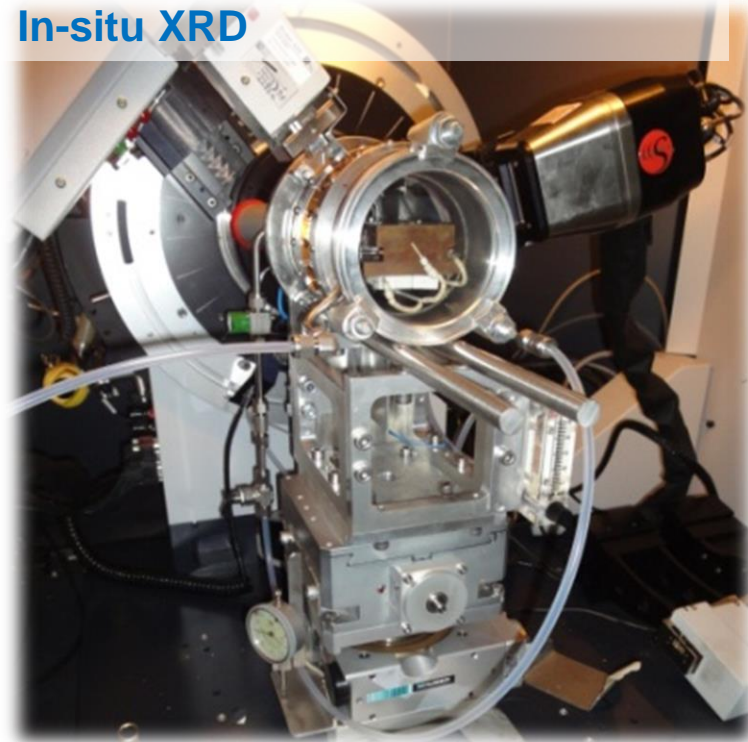
**Our approach:**

**1) In-situ characterization  
during annealing**

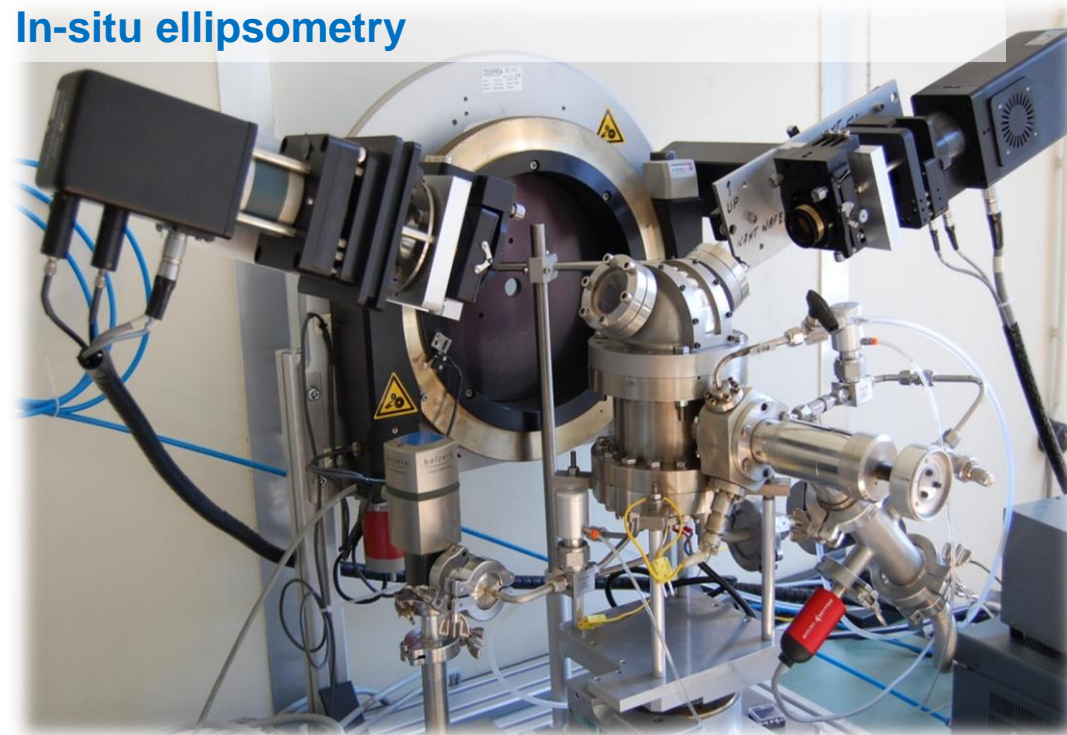


# INFRASTRUCTURE FOR IN-SITU CHARACTERIZATION

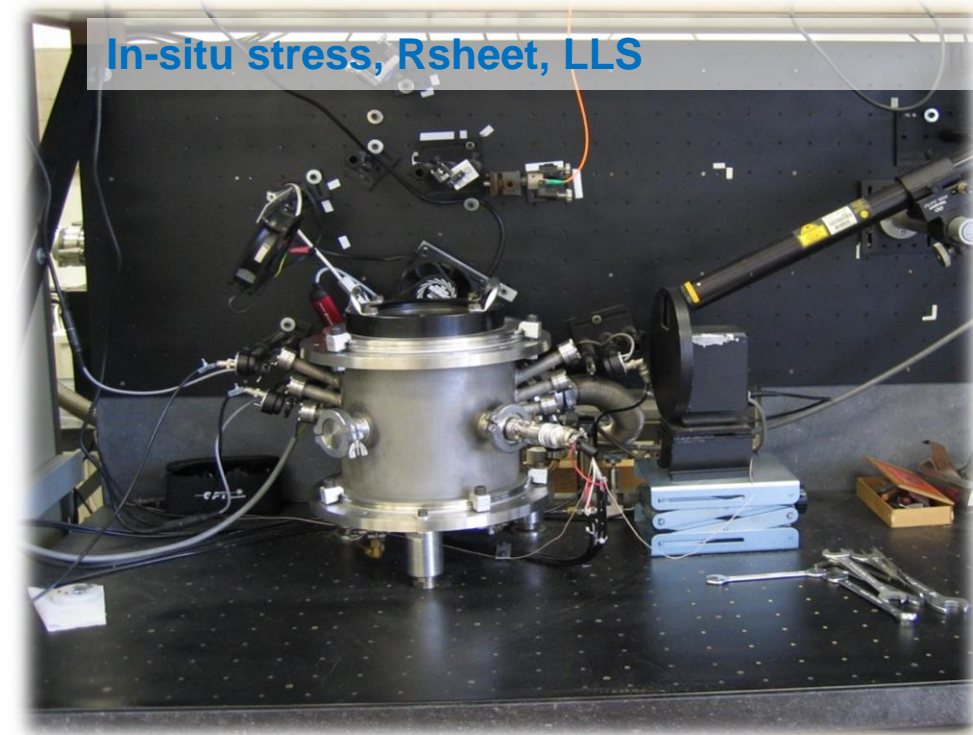
In-situ XRD



In-situ ellipsometry

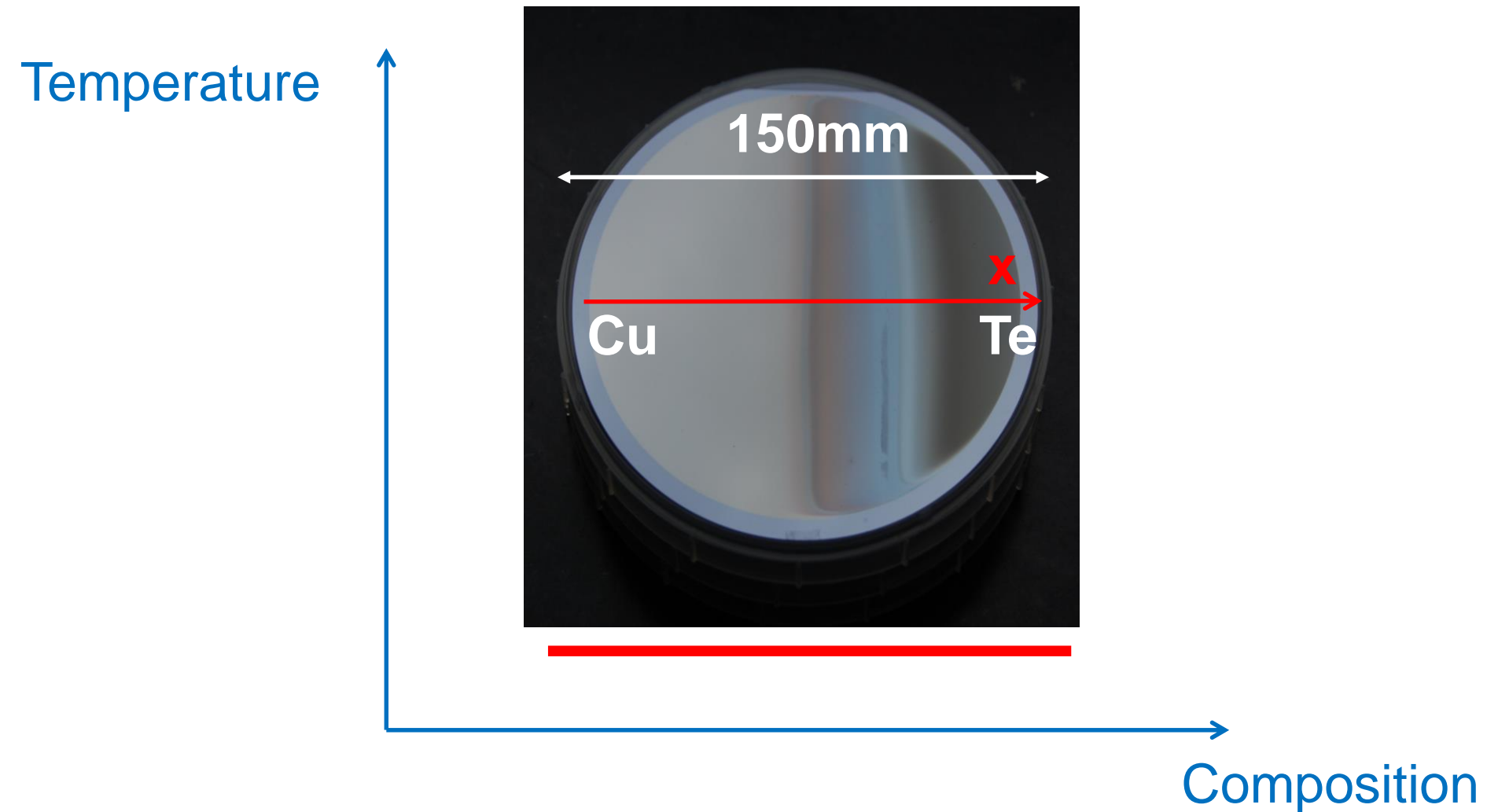


In-situ stress, Rsheet, LLS



# MATERIALS RESEARCH

## EFFECT OF TEMPERATURE & COMPOSITION



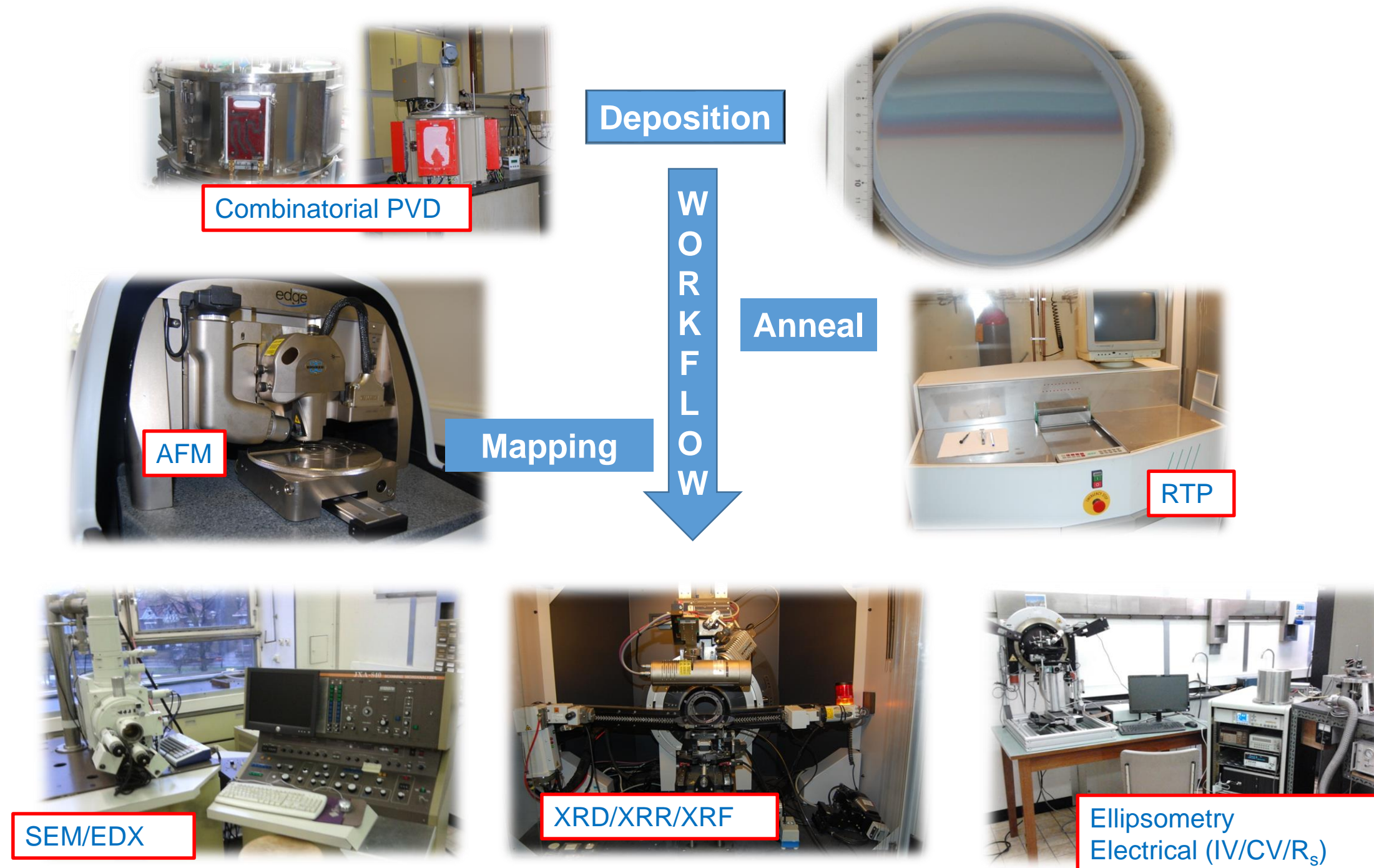
**Traditional approach:**  
a lot of « cooking&looking »

**Our approach:**

- 1) In-situ characterization during annealing**
- 2) Deposition of thin film combinatorial libraries**

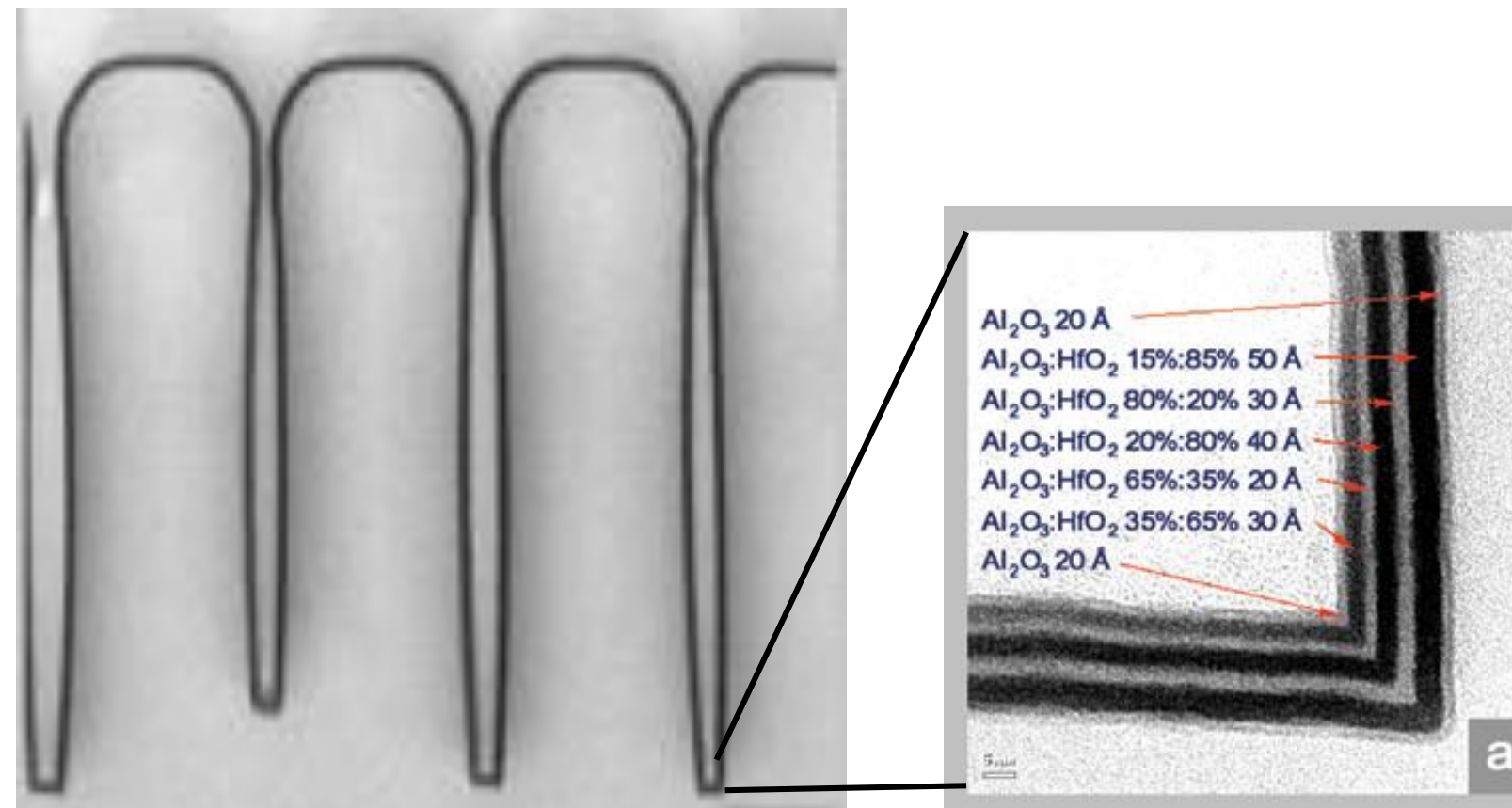
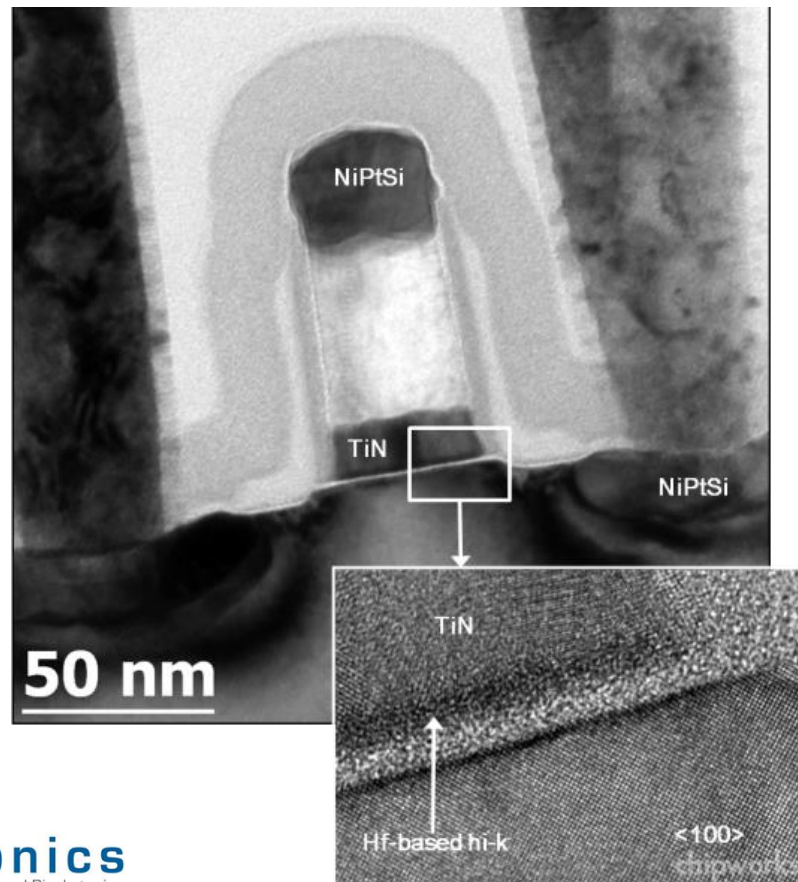
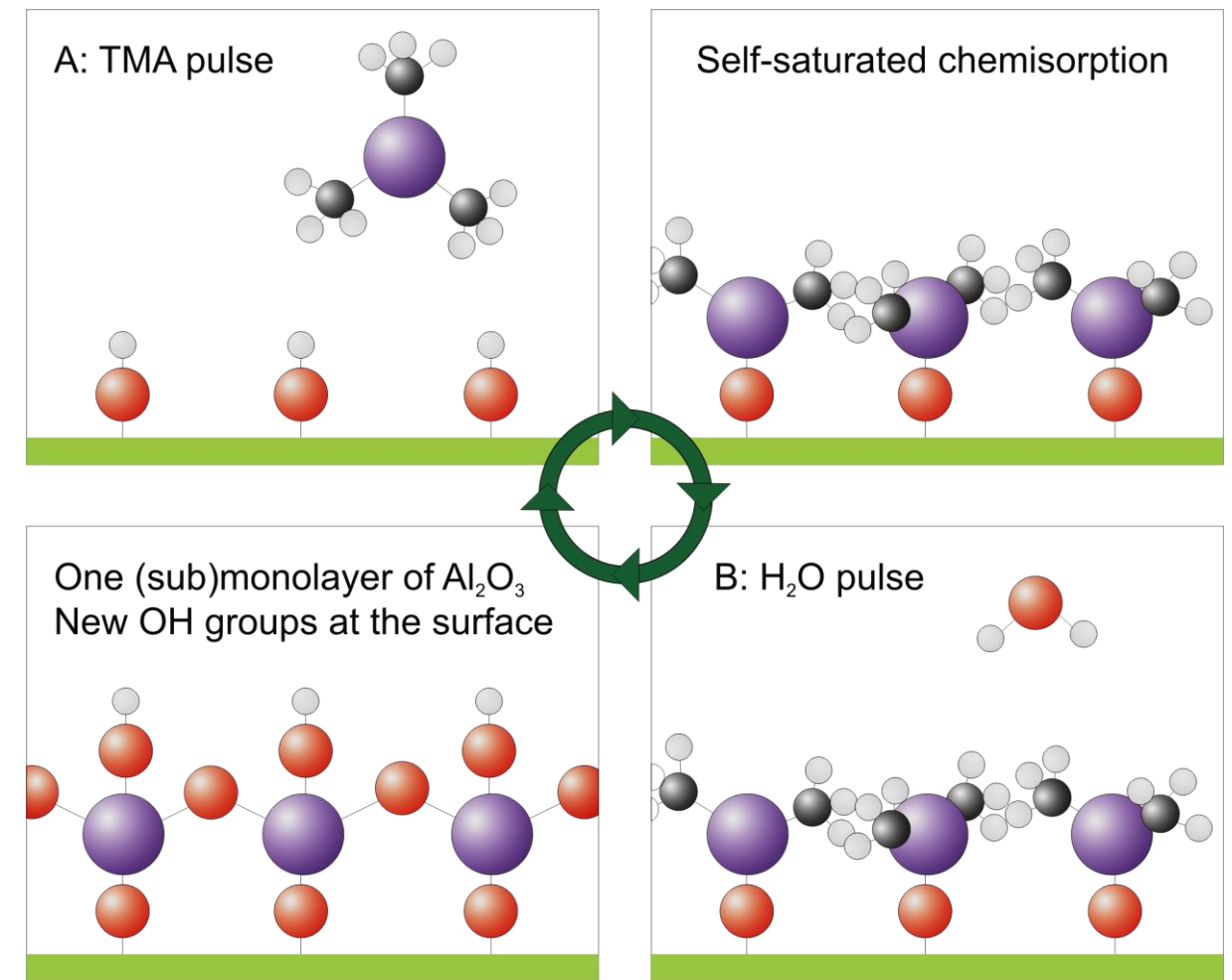


# INFRASTRUCTURE FOR COMBINATORIAL THIN FILM RESEARCH



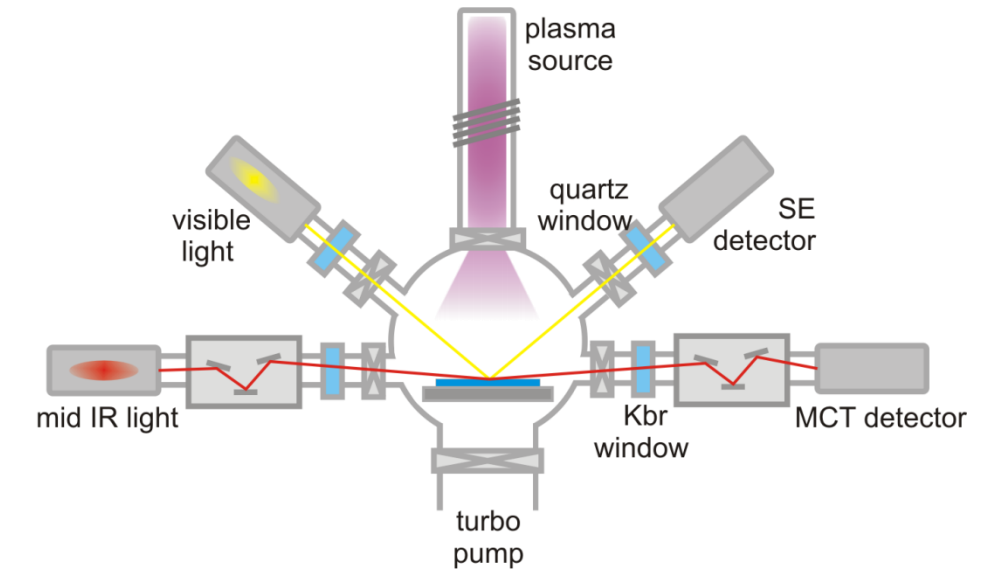
# ATOMIC LAYER DEPOSITION

- Vapour phase deposition technique
- Self-saturating surface reactions enable
  - Atomic level thickness control
  - Conformal deposition onto 3D surfaces
- Ideally suited for 3D nanocoatings & surface engineering





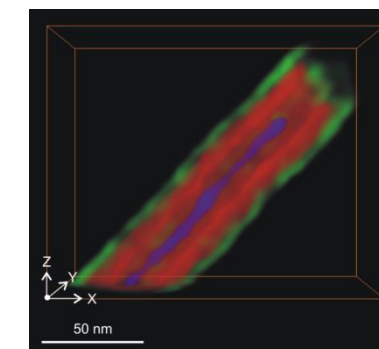
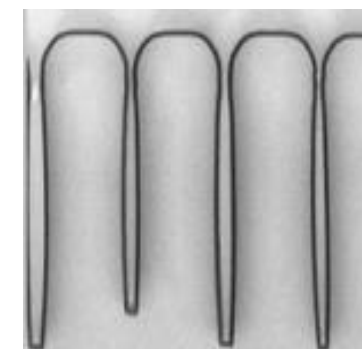
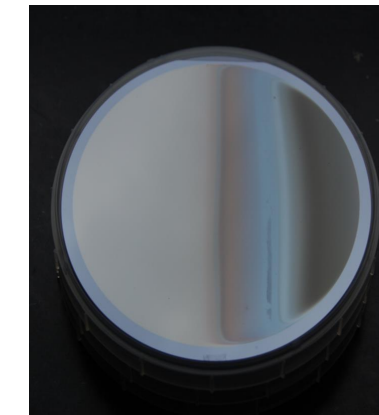
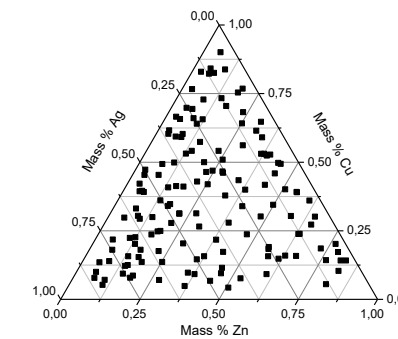
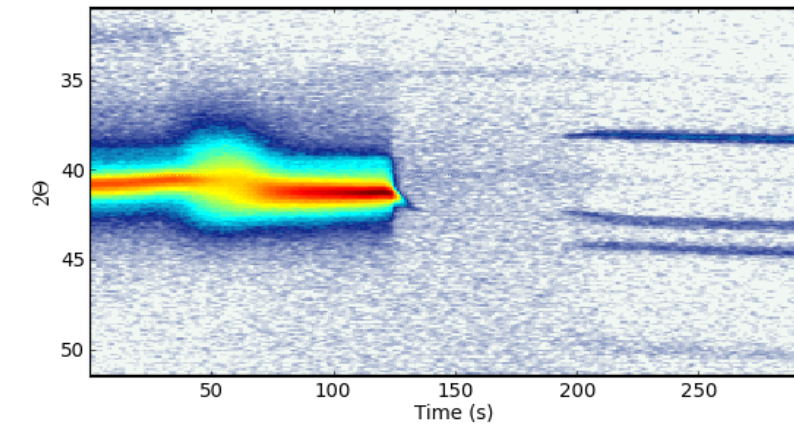
# INFRASTRUCTURE FOR ATOMIC LAYER DEPOSITION



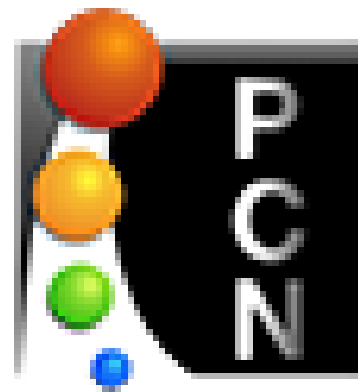
- **10 home-built ALD reactors**
- **In situ characterization during ALD for advanced process characterization**
  - Ellipsometry
  - Mass Spectroscopy
  - FTIR
  - Synchrotron-based techniques
- **Available coating materials:** ZnO, TiO<sub>2</sub>, Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, VO<sub>2</sub>, V<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, HfO<sub>2</sub>, ZrO<sub>2</sub>, SnO<sub>2</sub>, In<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, MnO<sub>x</sub>, AlPO<sub>4</sub>, FePO<sub>4</sub>, Pt, Ru, Ag, TiN, VN, ...

# UGENT - COCOON GROUP

- In situ characterization during annealing
- Combinatorial techniques for screening of material libraries
- ALD for precision coatings



# PCN



## Physics and Chemistry of Nanostructures Group

# PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY OF NANOSTRUCTURES

- **Synthesis** of nanostructured materials (metals, semiconductors) for applications in photonics (large area & integrated) and catalysis.
- **Thin film deposition** (spin & dip-coating, langmuir) and large area device fabrication (PV, LEDs,..)
- Ultrafast optical and single photon **spectroscopy** (UV/VIS/NIR)



**Physics and Chemistry of Nanostructures Group**

Department of Chemistry (WE06)



Prof. Hens



Prof. Moreels





# SYNTHESIS AND THIN FILM DEPOSITION

- Fully equipped **wet chemistry lab** for the synthesis of II/VI and III/V semiconductor nanocrystals; metal and metal-oxide systems; 2D materials (TMDCs, II/VI, ...), ...
- **Gloveboxes** for air-free handling with spincoater/dipcoater/evaporation.
- **Cleanroom** with dipcoater, Langmuir deposition & printing.



# ULTRAFAST OPTICAL SPECTROSCOPY

## Oscillator

Newport MaiTai ; 80 MHz @ 800 nm, 1W , 110 fs + SHG/pulse picker

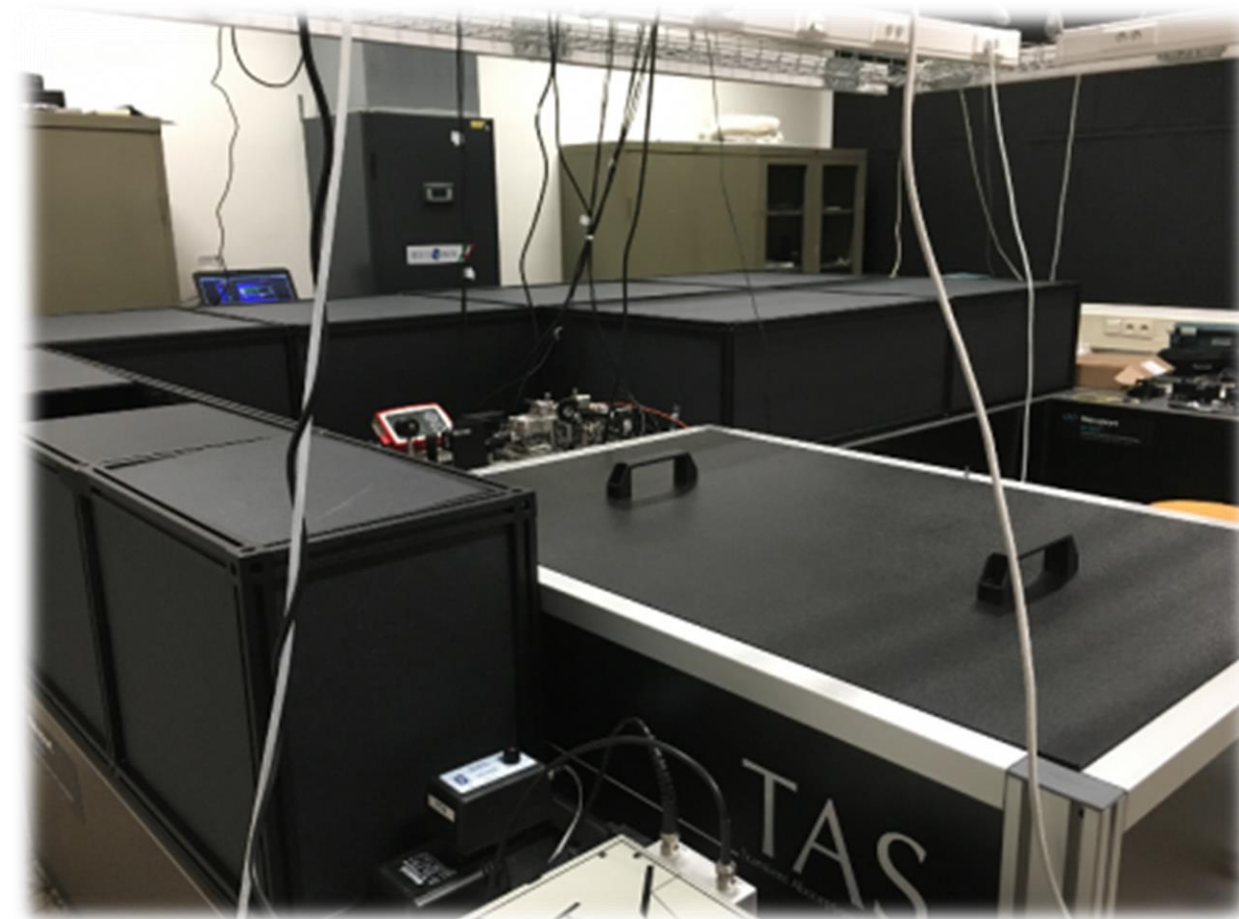
## Amplified system

4 mJ pulses @ 800 nm, 110 femtoseconds, 1 kHz

## Ultrafast Setups

1. Pump-probe spectroscopy
2. Ultrafast Luminescence

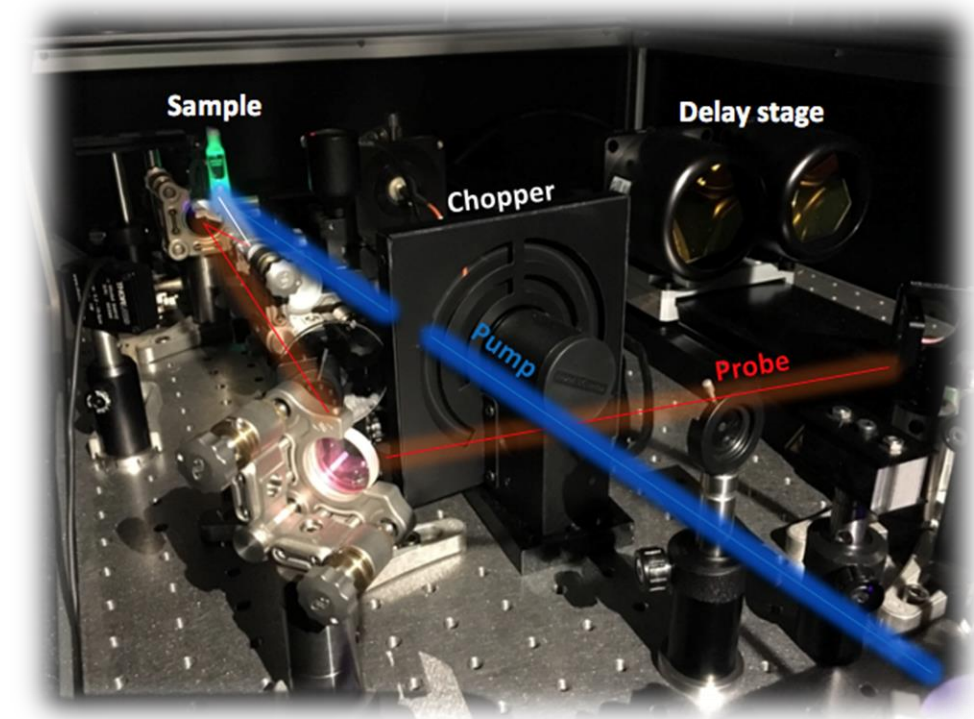
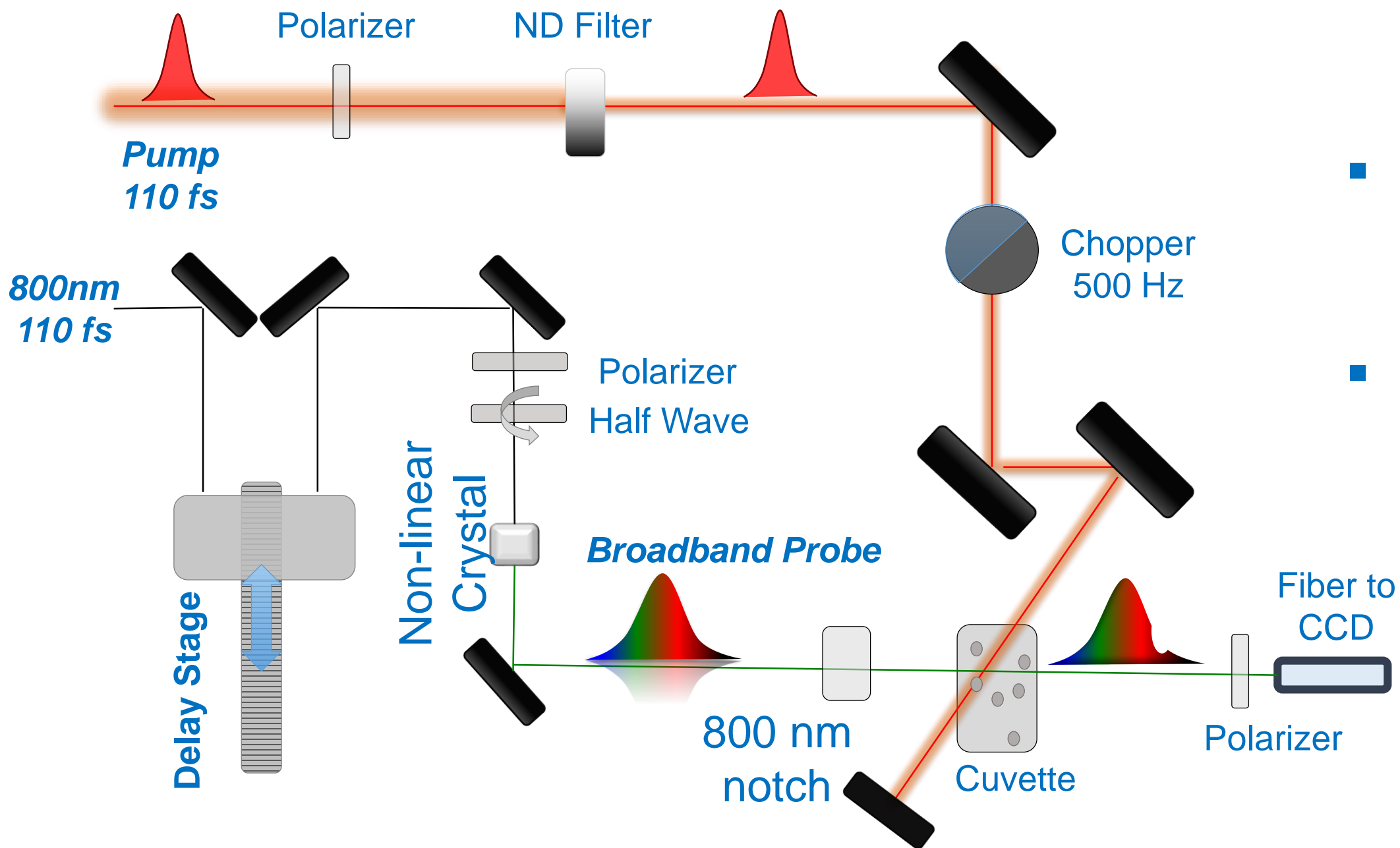
- **Excitation:** 800/400/267 nm and an OPA (280 – 2400 nm)
- **Probe:** 350 – 1650 nm
- **Luminescence:** 350 – 750 nm
- Typical time resolution = 150 fs



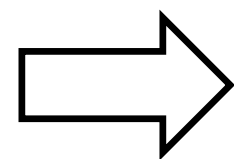
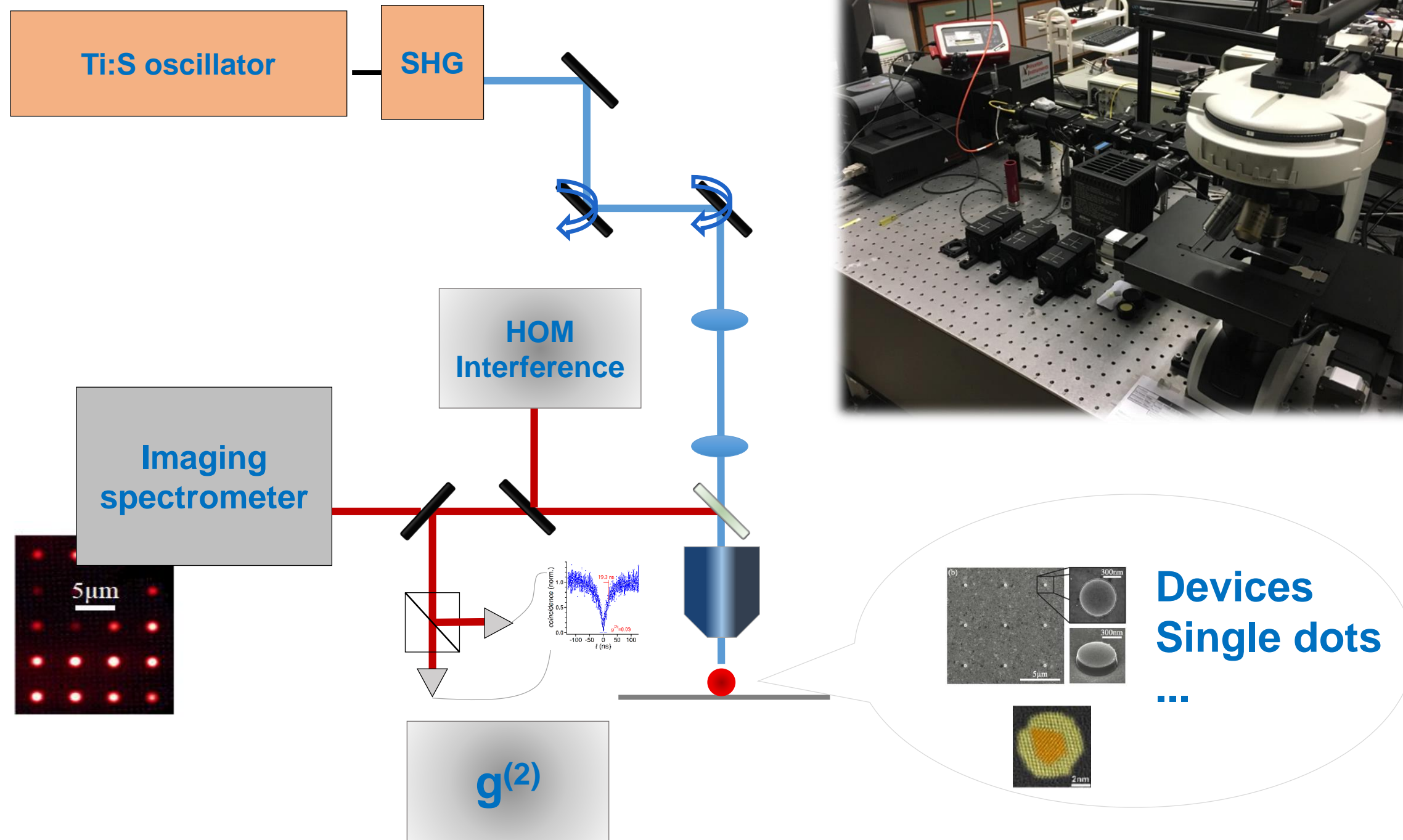


# PUMP-PROBE SPECTROSCOPY

- Study of **carrier dynamics** (charge transfer, non-radiative loss, exciton dissociation, ...)
- Study of **light-matter interaction** (optical gain, strong coupling, non-linearity, ..)
- **Thin films & dispersions** (epitaxial, nanostructured, dyes, ..)



# SINGLE PHOTON SPECTROSCOPY



Update 2018:

“Cryostat for microscopy (4K) and higher spectral resolution”

# PBM

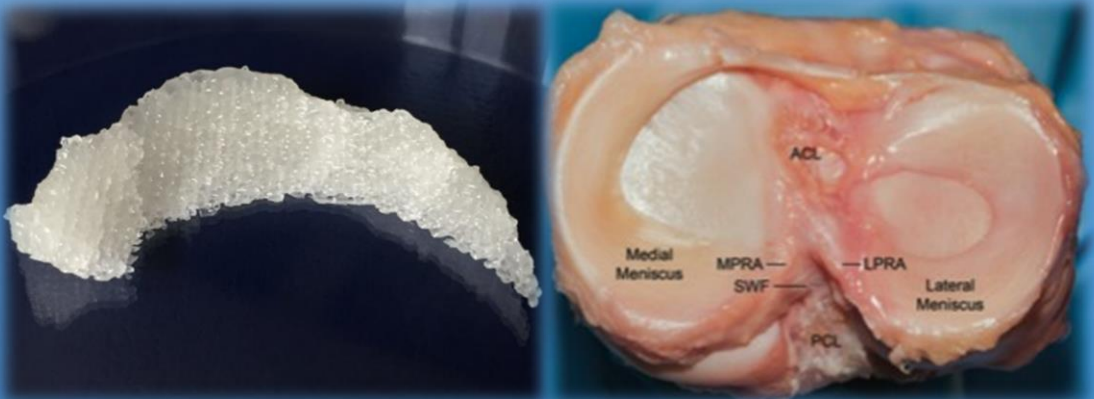
## Polymer Chemistry and Biomaterials Group

**PBM**<sup>U</sup>**-G**<sub>ent</sub>

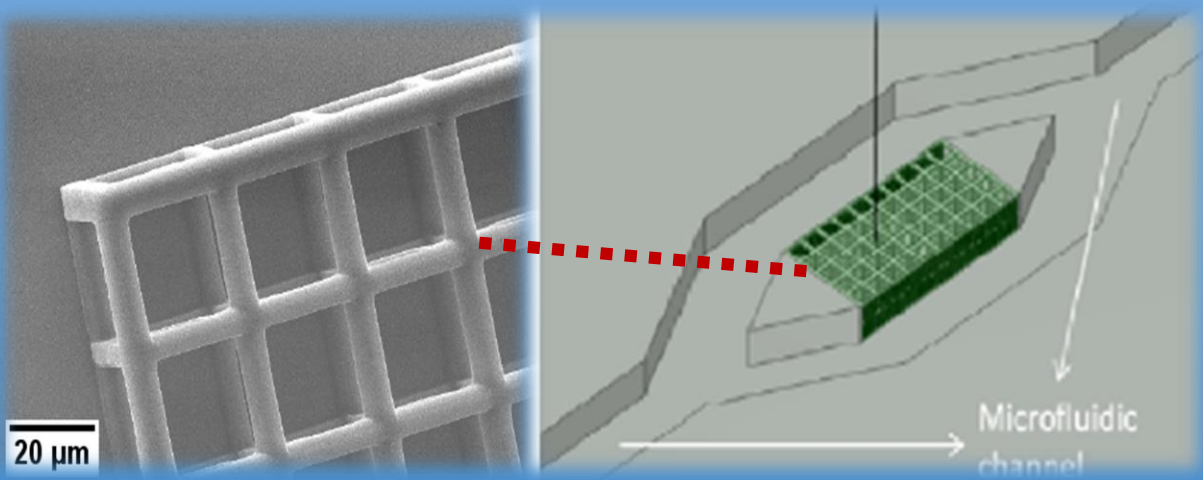
Polymer Chemistry & Biomaterials Group



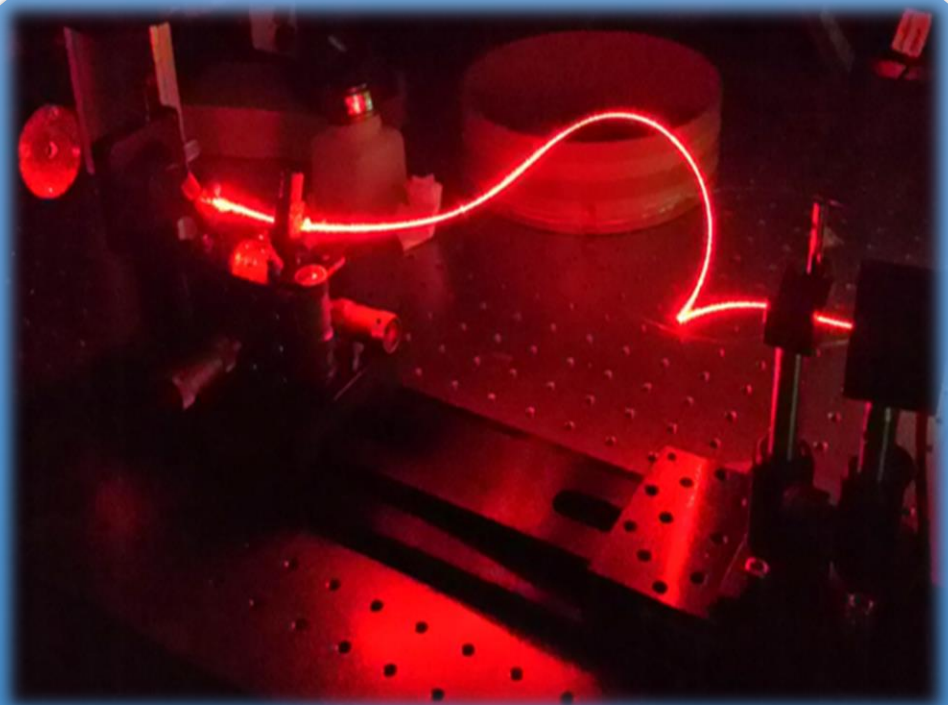
# HYDROGEL APPLICATIONS AND PROJECTS



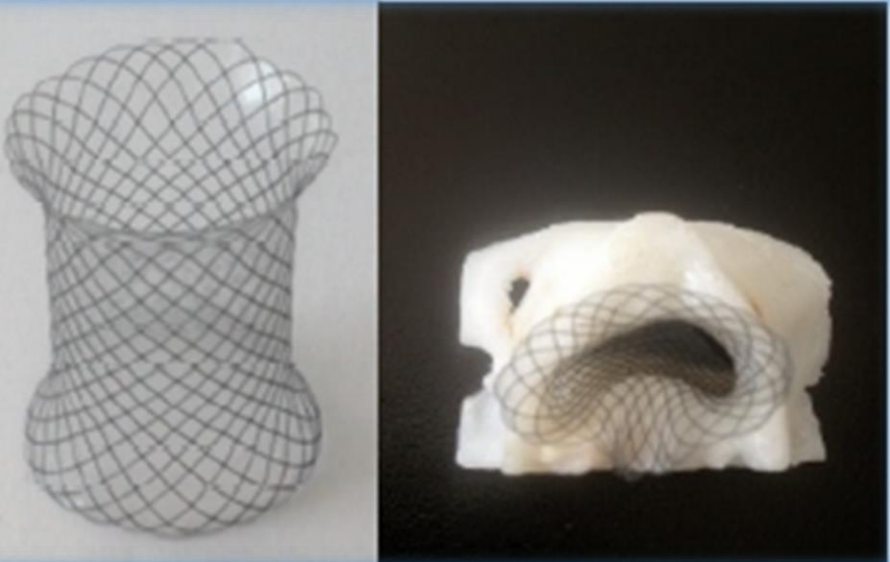
Meniscal applications



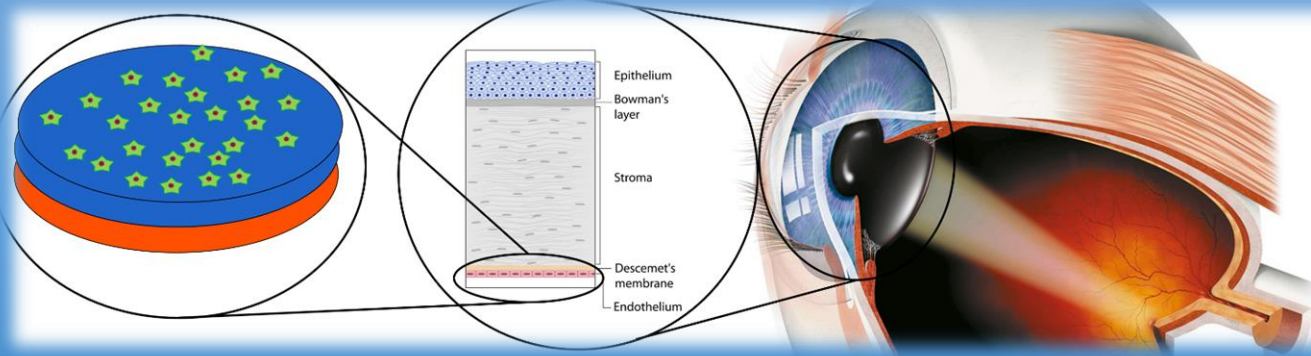
Drug screening applications



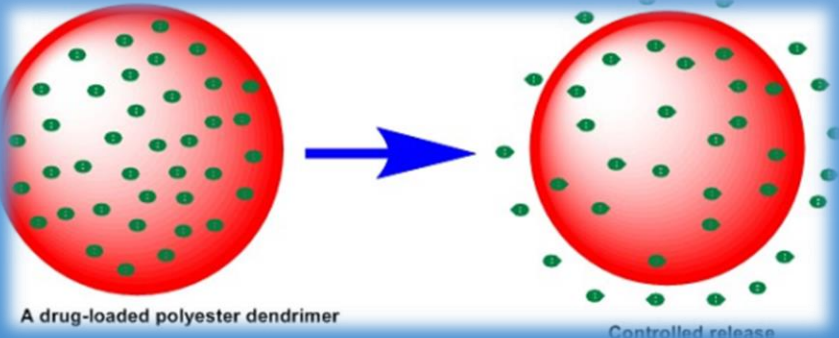
Optical applications



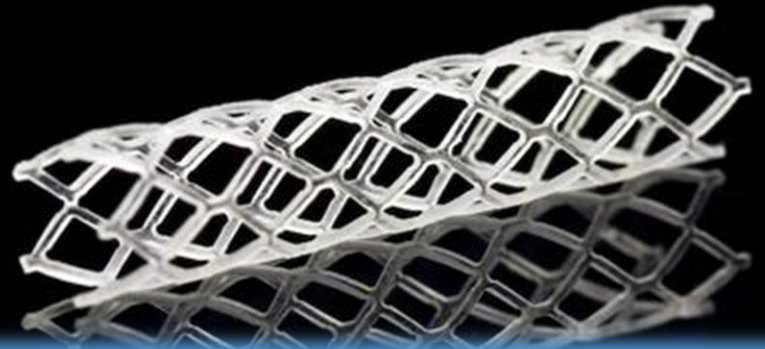
Nose stent



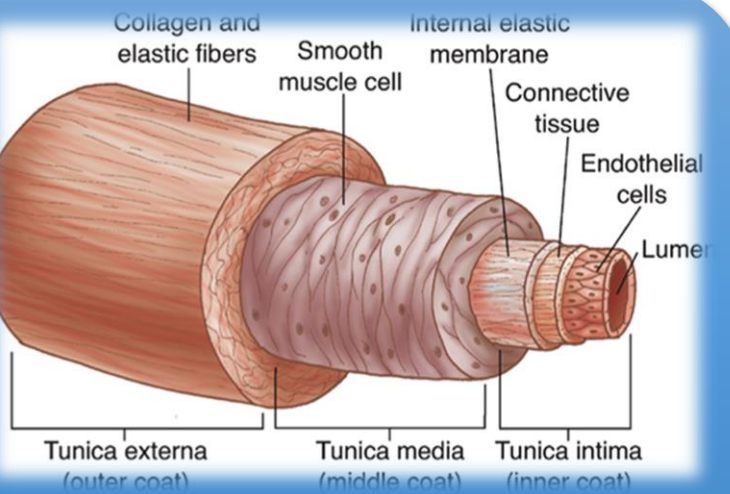
Ocular applications



Adv. drug delivery



Vascular stent



Wound dressing applications



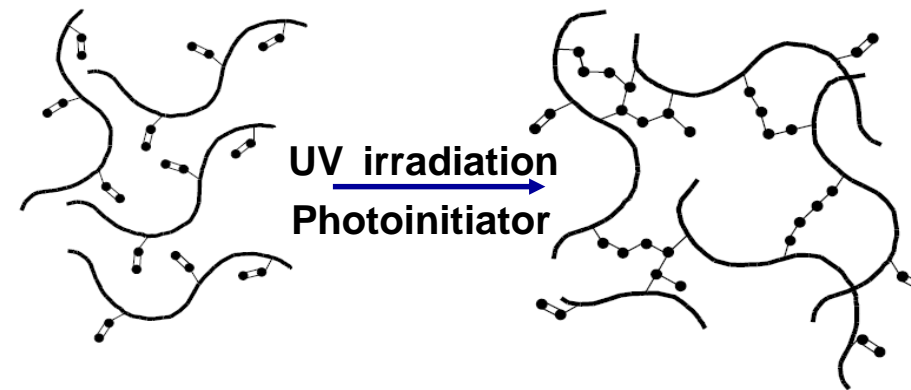
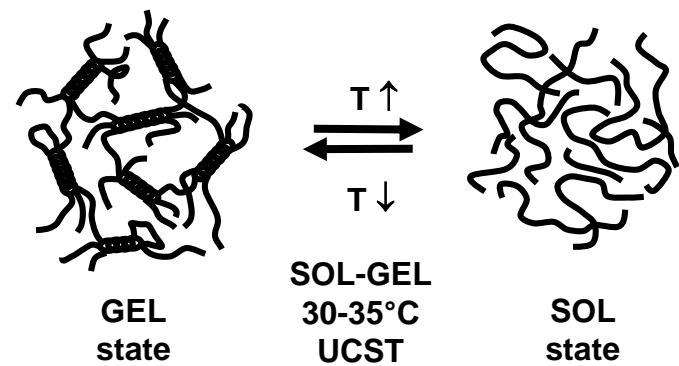
# CURRENT MATERIAL RANGE @ PBM

## ➤ Biodegradable polyesters

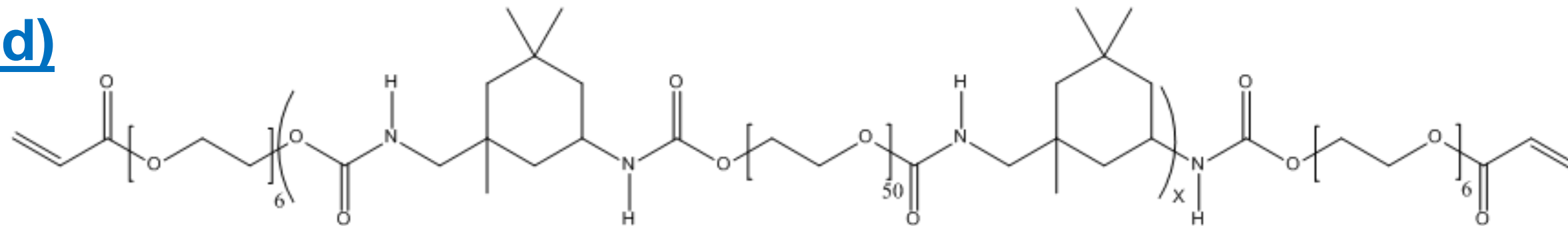
- Commercial FDA approved: PLA, PCL, etc.
- In-house synthesis PDLLA, PLAMA, PMA, etc.



## ➤ Photo-crosslinkable hydrogels: (modified) gelatin, (modified) alginate, etc.



## ➤ Acrylate end-capped urethane based (AUP) photocrosslinkable macromonomers (patented)





# EQUIPMENT TOOLKIT



Spincoater



Plasma

Surface Modification



ATR-FTIR

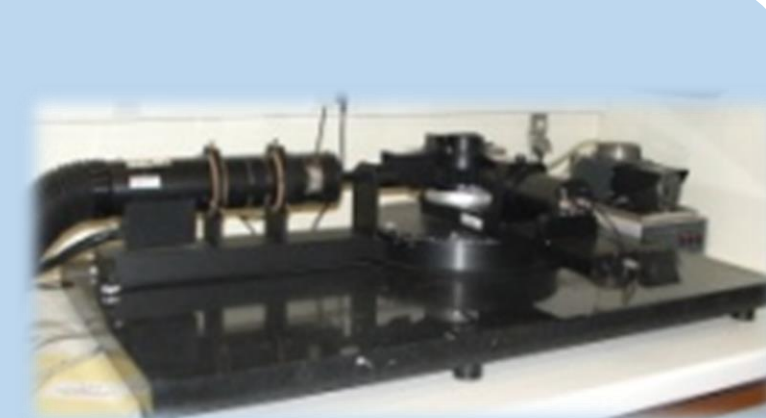


UV-vis

Chem. Struct. analysis



GPC



DLS/SLS

Molecular weight determination



ATR-imaging



XPS



Ellipsometer



DVS



Rheometer



TGA



DSC

Physico-chemical and mechanical testing



AFM

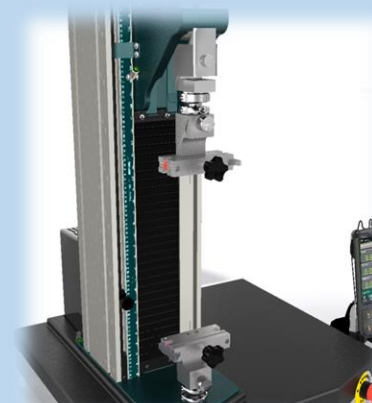


SCA

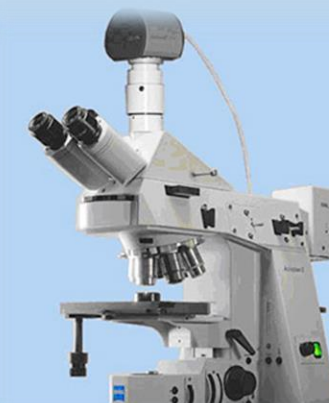


QCM

Surface Characterization



Mech. tester



Light microscope



SEM

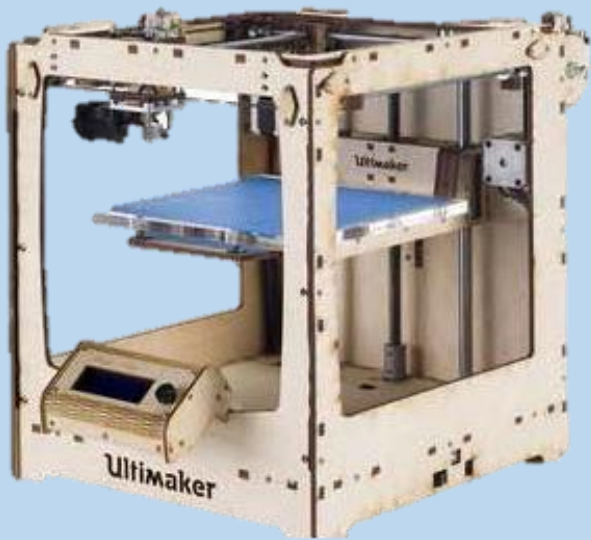


Texturo

Physico-chemical and mechanical testing



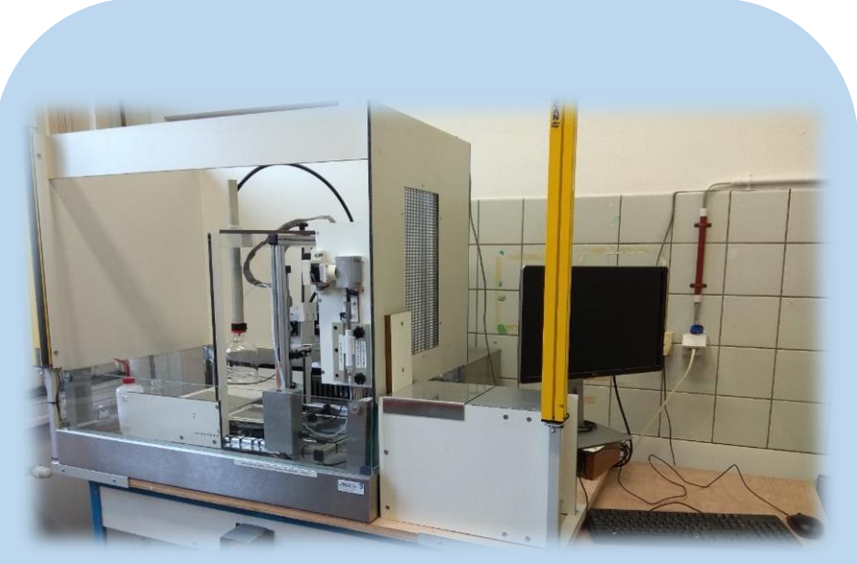
# PROCESSING TECHNIQUES



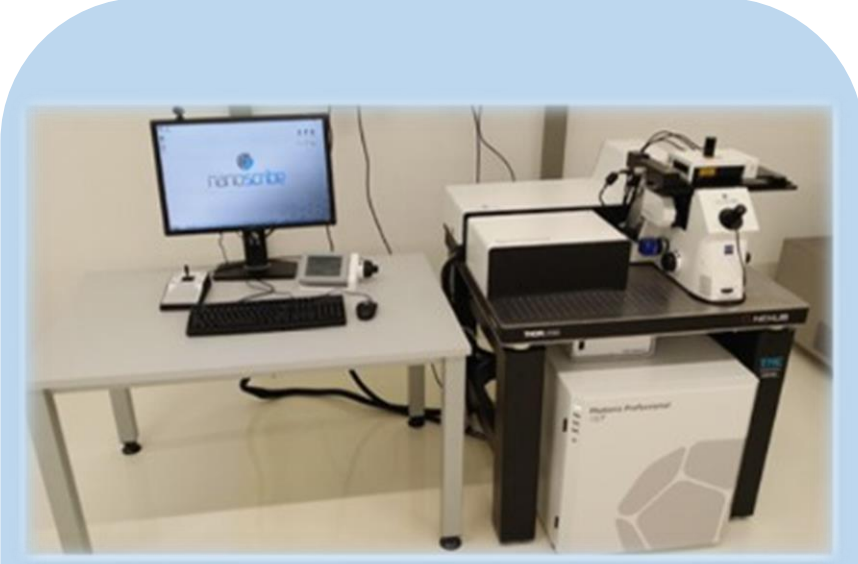
**ULTIMAKER**



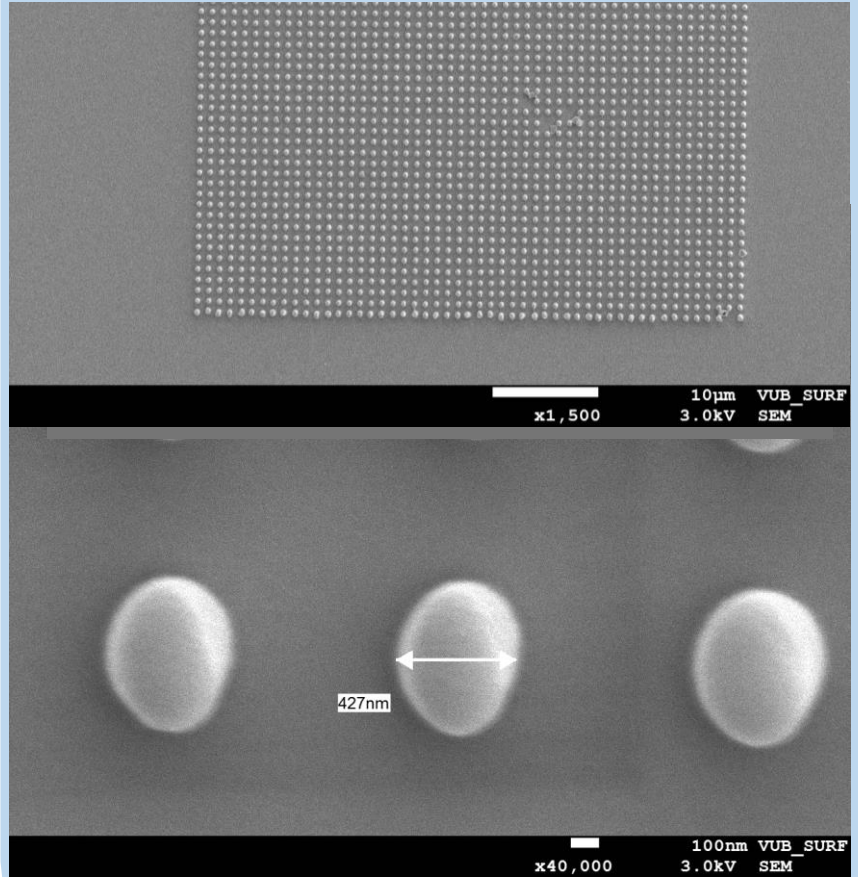
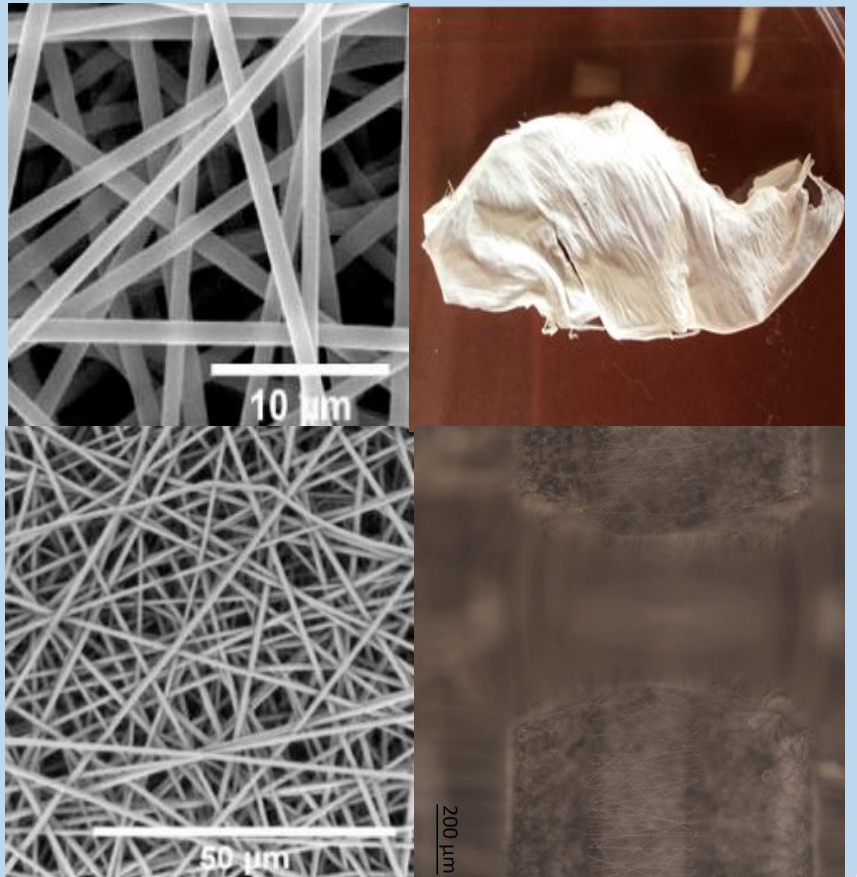
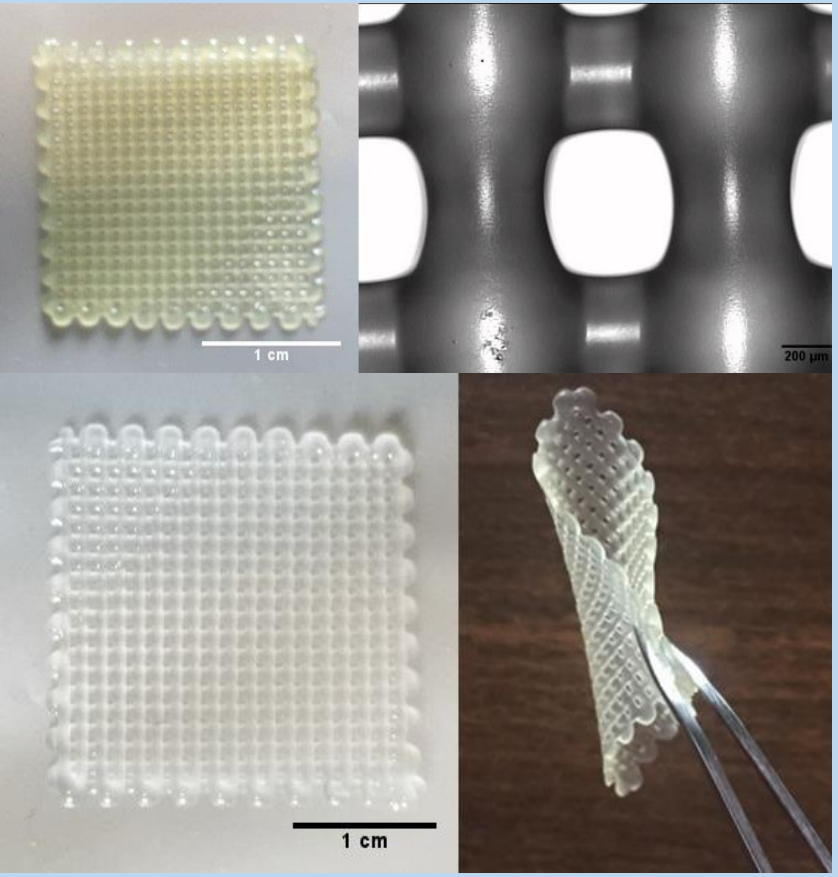
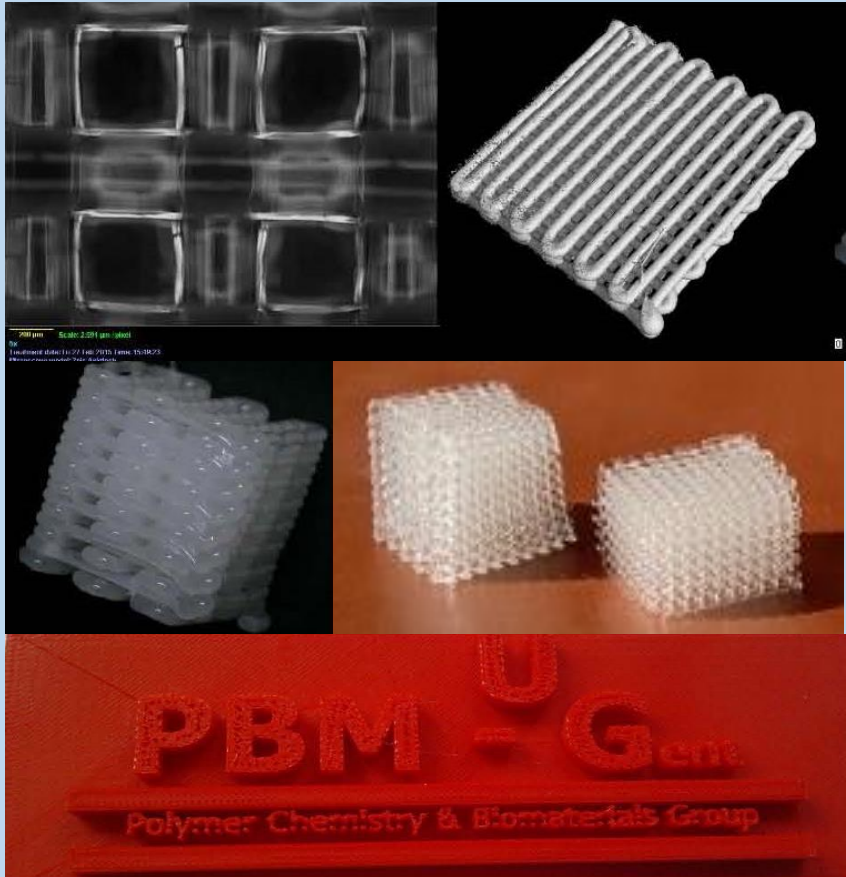
**BIOPLOTTER**



**ES & ES/3D**



**2PP**





# PRG

# Photonics Research Group

# PHOTONICS RESEARCH GROUP

## Research Group of Ghent University

- Faculty of Engineering and Architecture
- Department of Information Technology (INTEC)
- Associated laboratory of IMEC
- Member of the Center for Nano- & Biophotonics (NB photonics)

## Technology Research

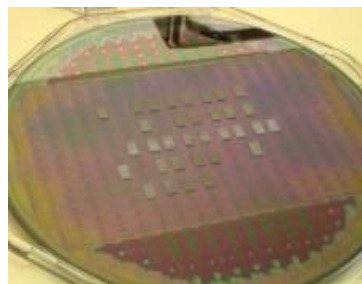
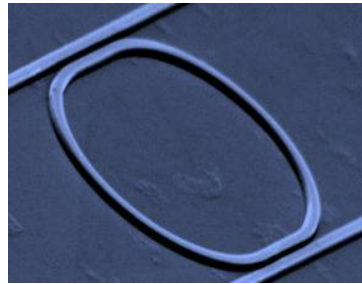
- Photonic Integration: Systems on a chip
- On silicon: “Silicon Photonics”
- Enhanced with new materials: III-V, ferro-electrics, graphene, ...

## Applications

- High-speed telecom and datacom
- Sensing for life sciences: visible and Mid-IR
- Optical information processing

9 Professors  
16 postdocs  
50 PhD students  
10 support staff

20+ nationalities  
6 ERC grants  
4 spin-off companies  
50 journal papers/year  
Class 100 clean rooms  
M.Sc. Photonics program



# EXPERTISE OF PHOTONICS RESEARCH GROUP

## **Expertise in relation to research domain (=photonic integration)**

Design of photonic ICs

Fabrication of photonic ICs (collaboration with imec)

Testing of photonic ICs

Applications of photonic ICs (telecom, sensing, life science)

## **Expertise in relation to infrastructure**

Optical measurement labs

Clean room technologies  $\Rightarrow$  Namifab

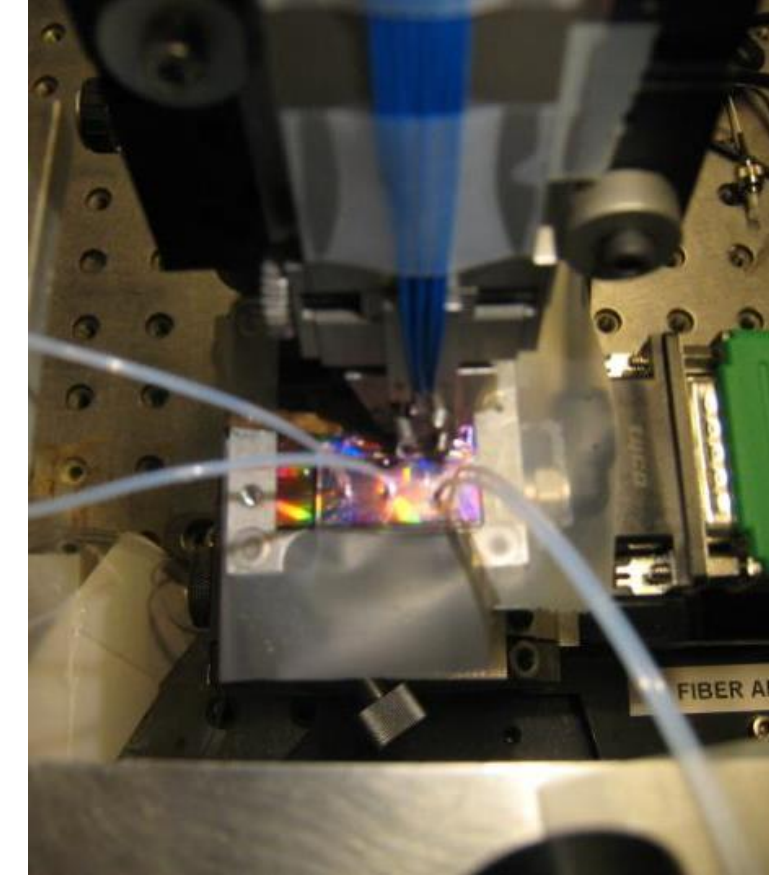
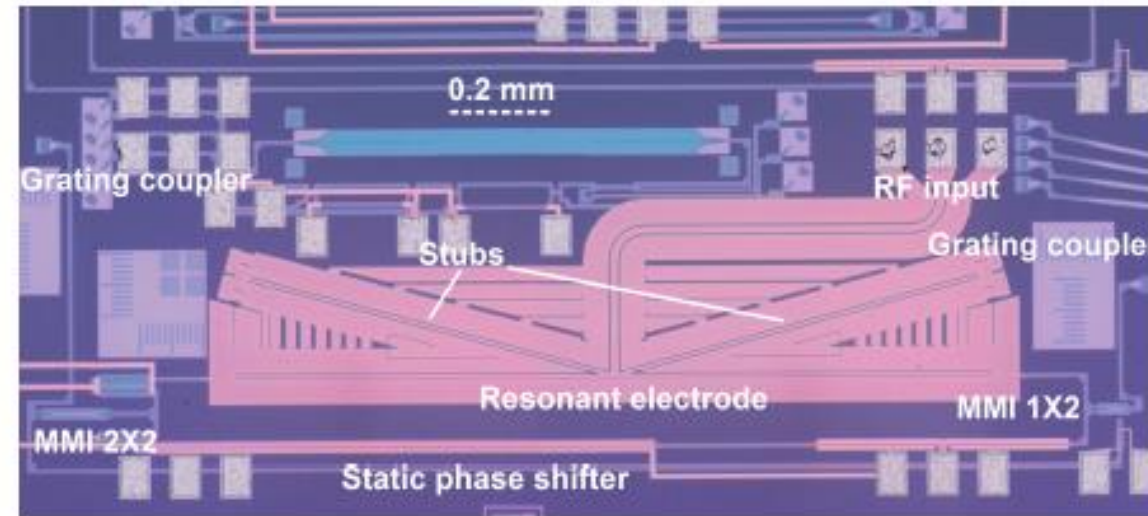
## **Expertise in relation to general knowledge of optics and photonics**

Consulting



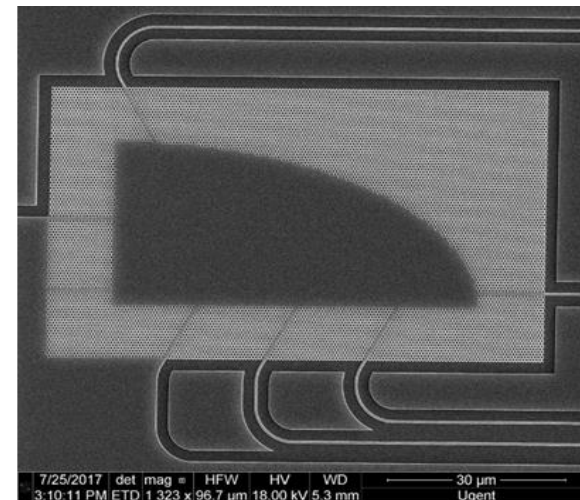
# PHOTONIC IC EXAMPLES

## Microwave photonics

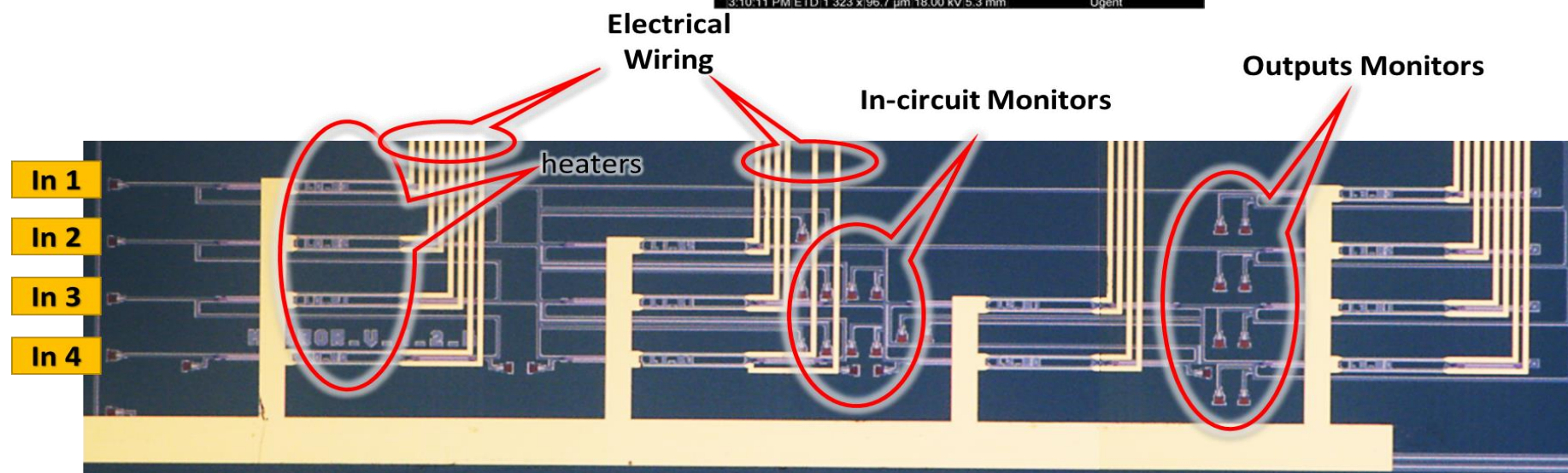


Glucose sensing

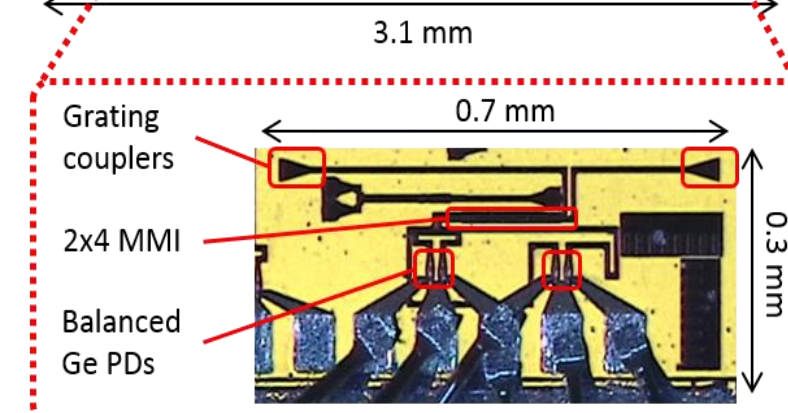
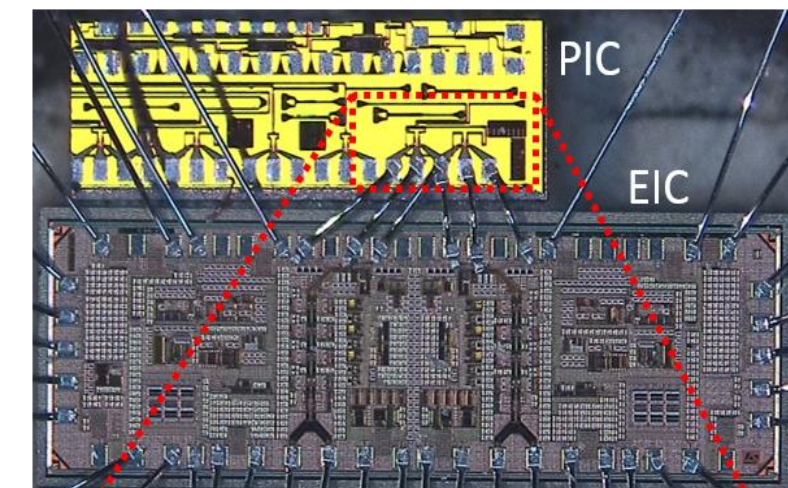
## Laser Doppler vibrometry



Neuromorphic computing



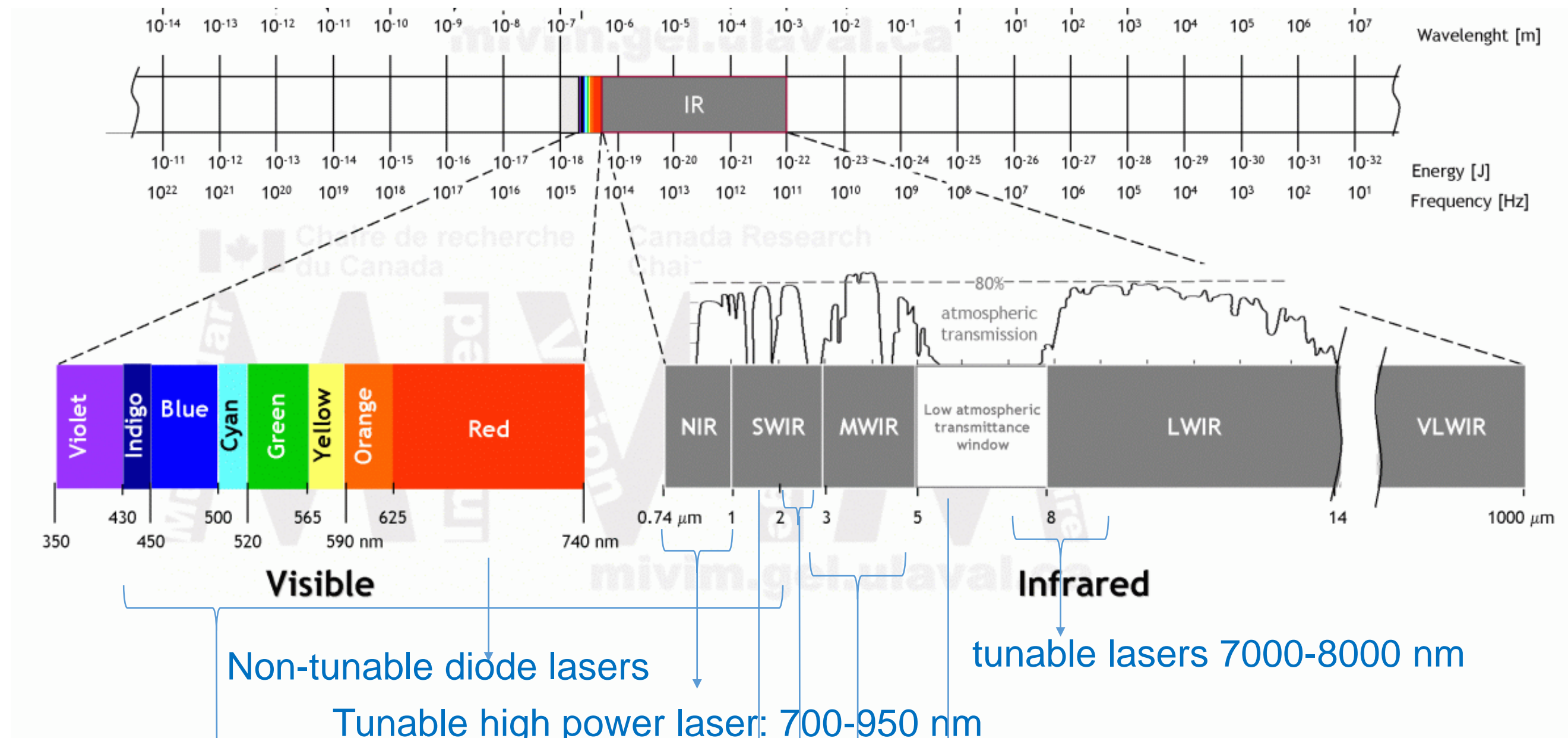
Programmable photonic circuits



40GBaud coherent receiver



# OPTICAL CHARACTERIZATION - SOURCES



High power broadband  
Supercontinuum source  
400-2000 nm

Non-tunable diode lasers

Tunable high power laser: 700-950 nm

High power tunable lasers 1450-1650 nm

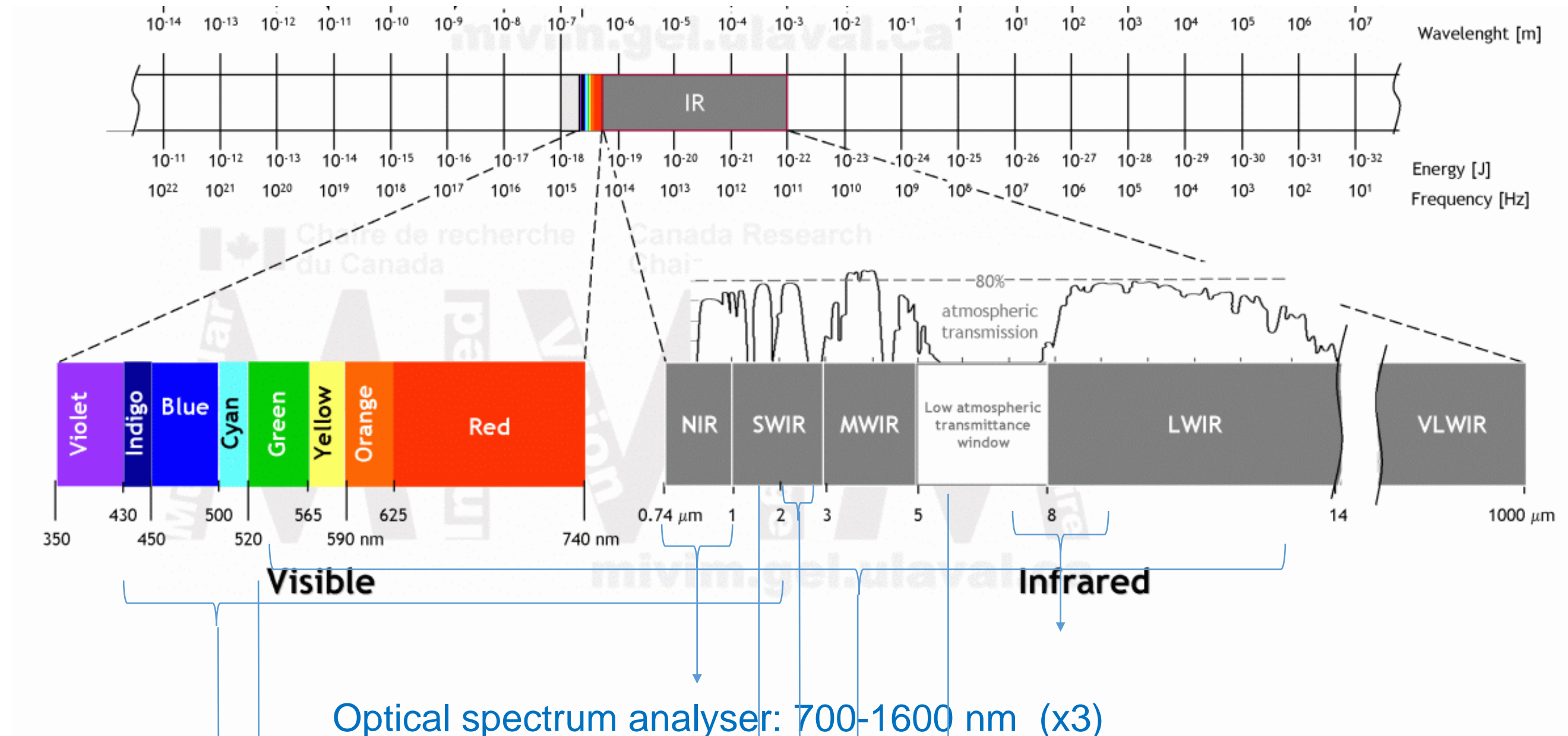
High power tunable lasers 2000-2500 nm

High power tunable lasers 2000-4000 nm

High power tunable lasers 5100-5300 nm

tunable lasers 7000-8000 nm

# OPTICAL CHARACTERIZATION - SOURCES



Optical spectrum analyser  
400-1600 nm

Optical spectrum analyser: 700-1600 nm (x3)

20G-40G photodiodes 1450-1650 nm

Low power Power detectors 1300-1600 nm

10 bit DAC FTIR 400-10000 nm

Very low power Raman detector (500 -1000 nm)

Low power Power detectors 3000-5000 nm



# AT TELECOM WAVELENGTHS (1300-1550 NM)

- ❑ Various tunable lasers and filters (@1300nm and @1550nm)
- ❑ High bandwidth detectors (45 GHz) and receivers (40 Gb/s)
- ❑ Erbium Doped Fiber Amplifiers ( $\lambda$ -range: 1530-1610 nm) and  
Semiconductor Optical Amplifiers (@ 1300nm)
- ❑ Optical intensity and phase modulators (40 Gb/s, for 1300 and 1550 nm)
- ❑ Plus high speed cables, connectors, probes,.....

# SIGNAL GENERATION AND PROCESSING

- ❑ Pulse Pattern Generators and Error Detectors (Anritsu: 2 x 9.9-12.5 Gb/s, Alnair: 19.5-21 and 39-43 Gb/s)
- ❑ Digital sampling oscilloscopes (Tektronix 30 GHz, LeCroy 100GHz scope, with IDLab-Design: Keysight 67 GHz)
- ❑ Keysight 32 Gbaud Arbitrary Waveform Generator (with IDLab-Design)
- ❑ Electrical spectrum analysers and RF generators up to 44 GHz  
(Rohde&Schwarz, Agilent)

# LCP

Liquid Crystals



and Photonics



# LIQUID CRYSTALS AND PHOTONICS GROUP

## Technology

- Liquid Crystals
- OLEDs
- Piezo-layers
- Thin films
- ALD
  
- photo-alignment and phase gratings

## Characterization

- Polarization microscopy
- Spectroscopy
- E-O switching
- Optical trapping microscopy
- E-ink switching
- Solar cells

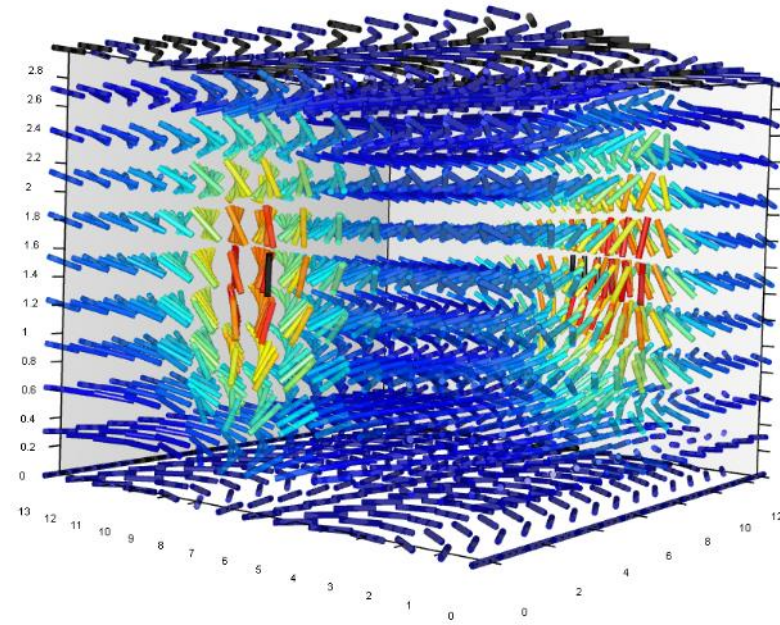
## Modeling

- LC director
- LC transmission
- OLED optics
- E-ink switching
- Particle trapping
- Interference microscopy

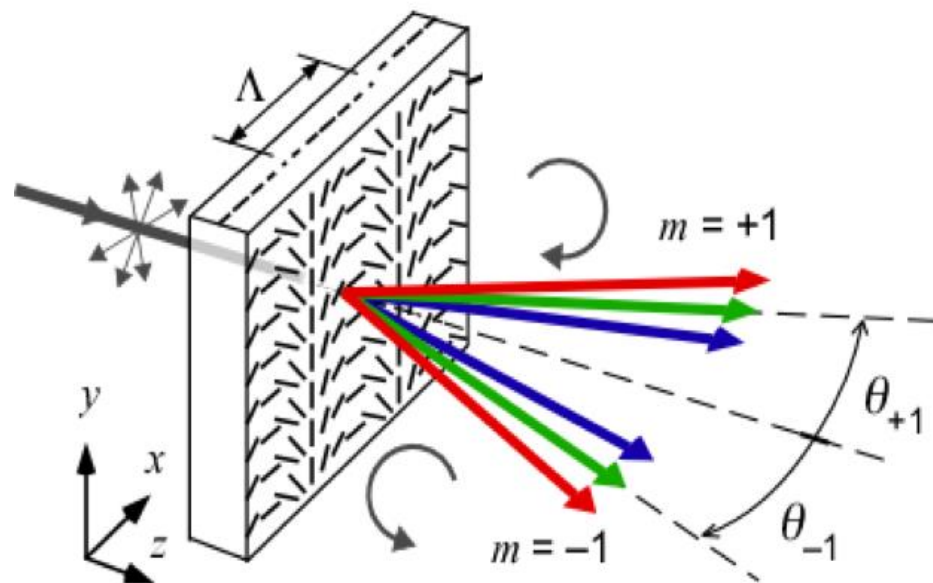
# LIQUID CRYSTAL DEVICES

Surface photo-alignment

& 3D structures



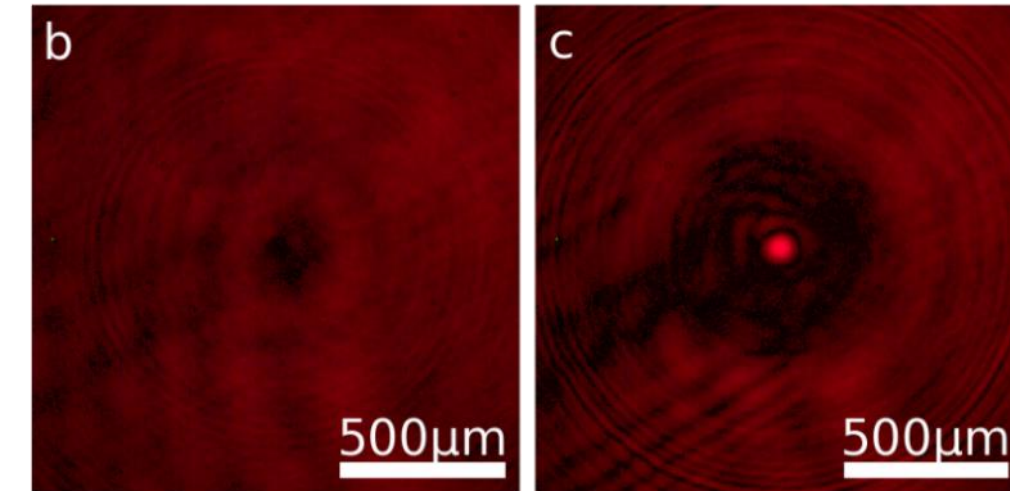
Phase gratings (>95% diffraction)



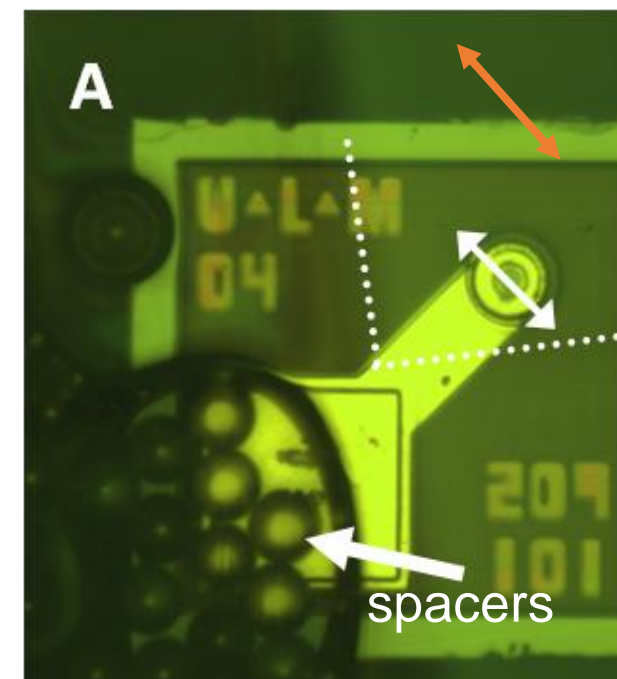
Filters



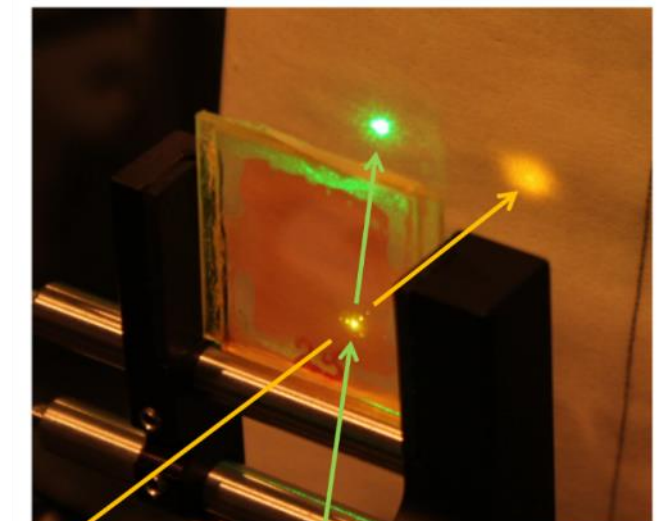
Lenses



VCSEL tuning



Lasers

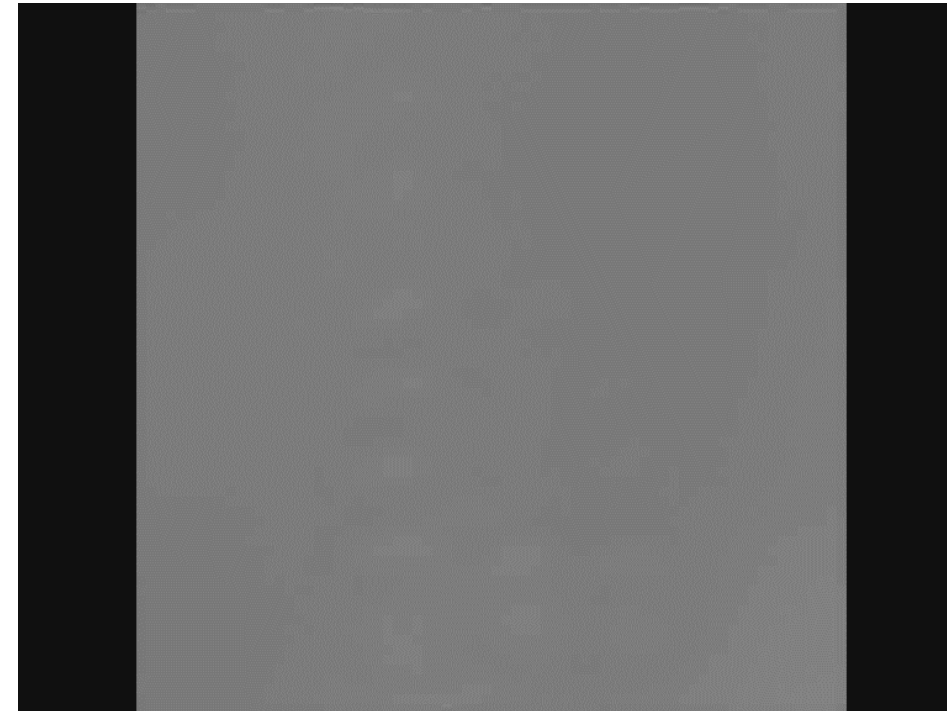
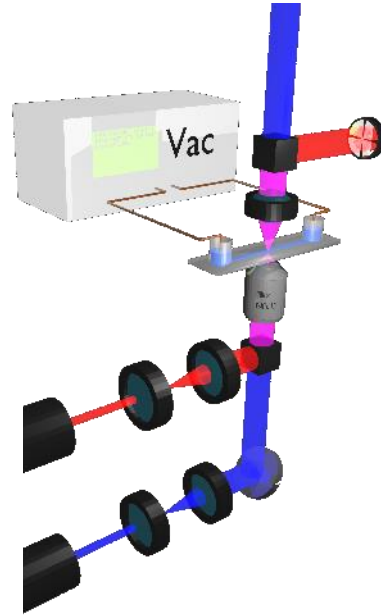




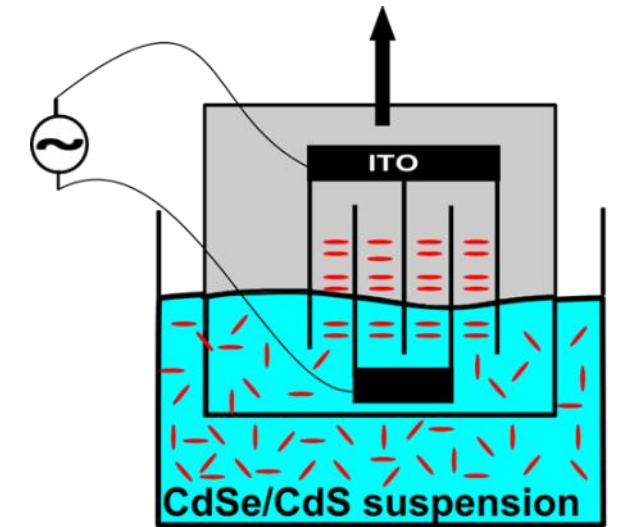
# PARTICLE MANIPULATION AND CHARACTERIZATION

- Fluorescence/Confocal microscopy
- Optical tweezers
- Advanced illumination
- particle scattering, transport simulation

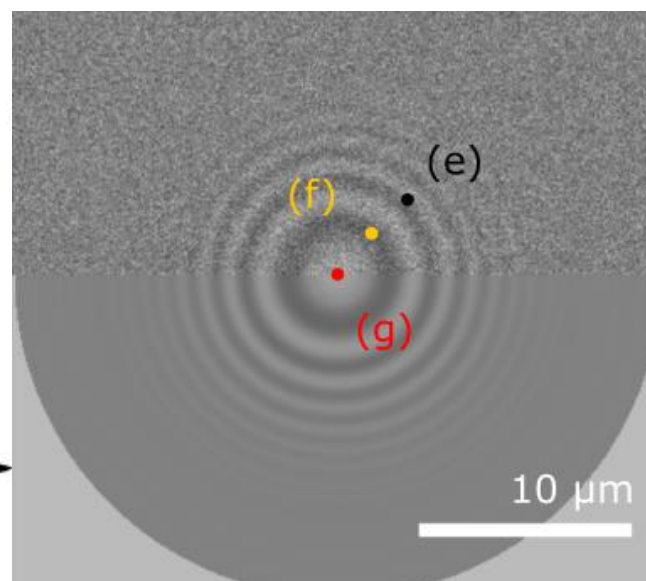
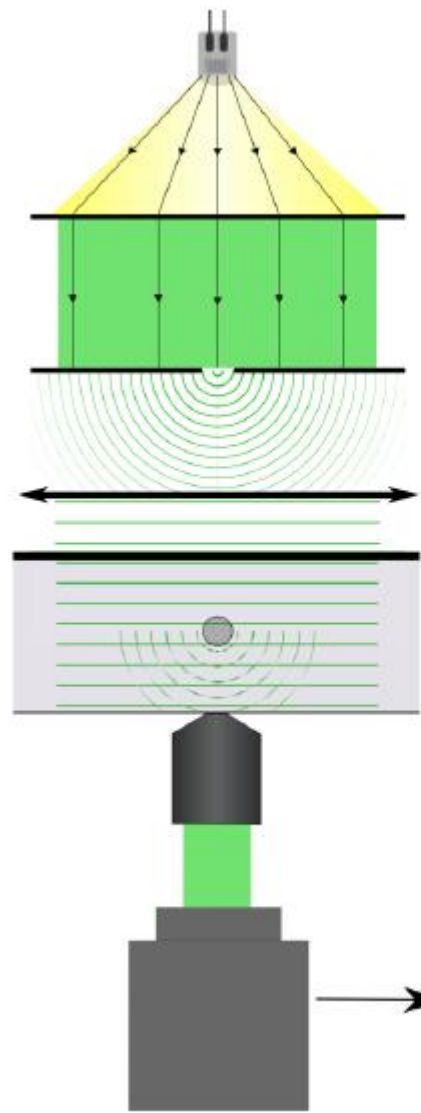
## Optical manipulation of colloidal particles



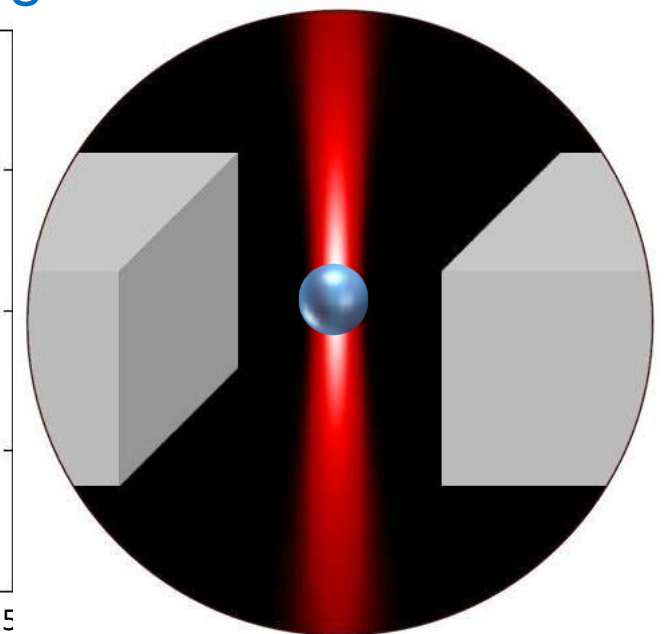
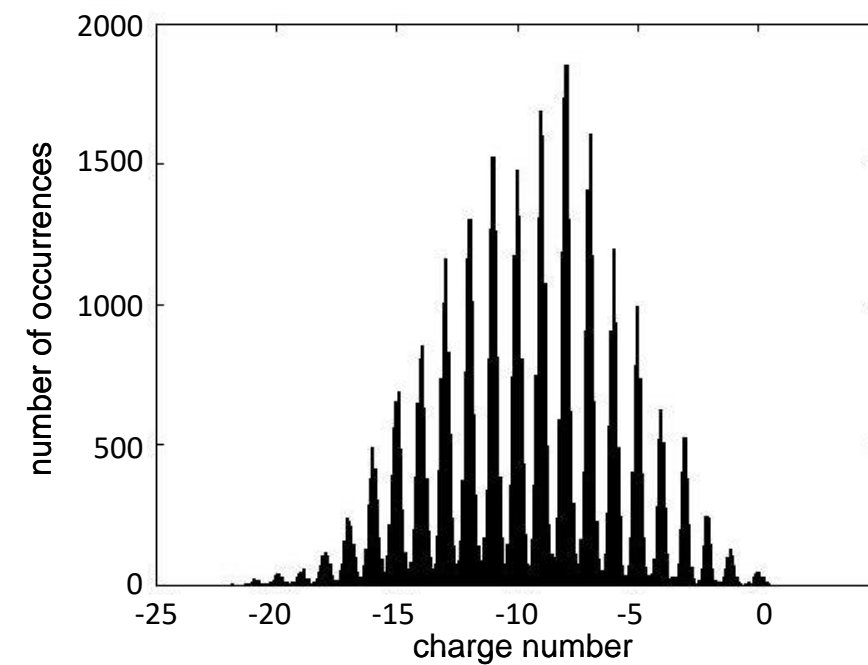
## particle orientation



## Digital Holography Microscopy

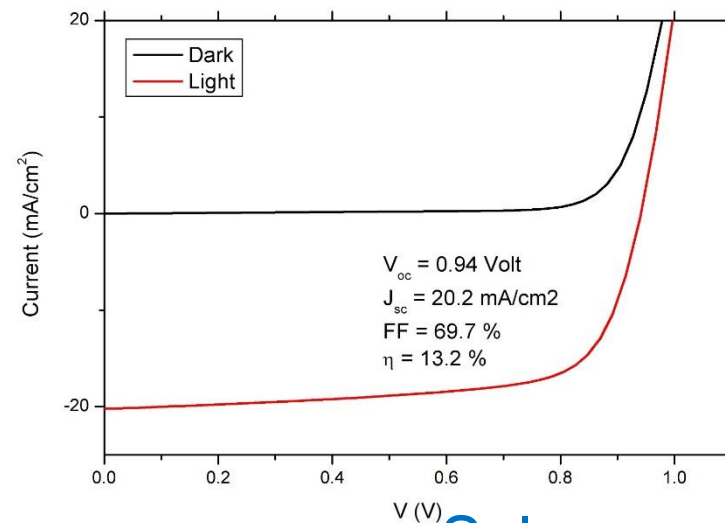


## Accurate force and charge measurements

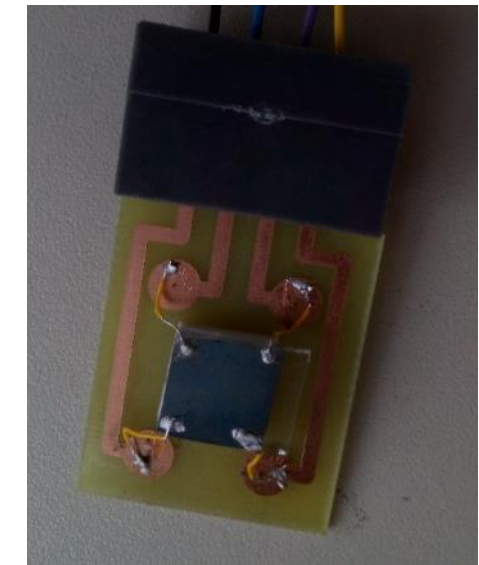
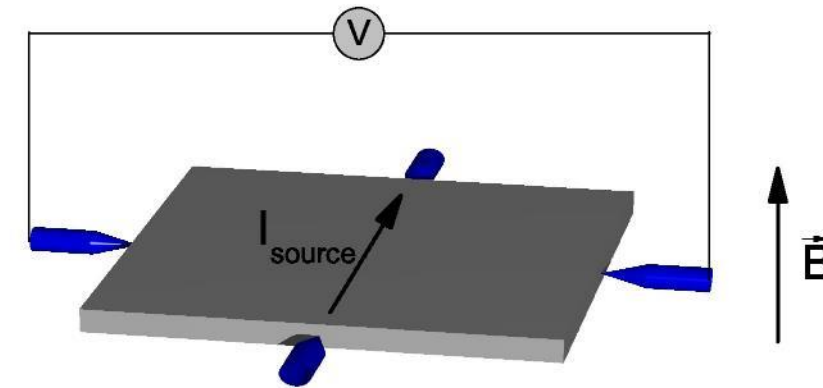
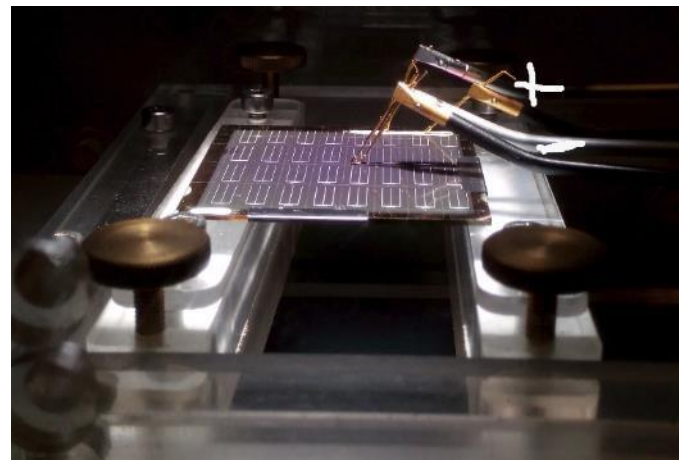




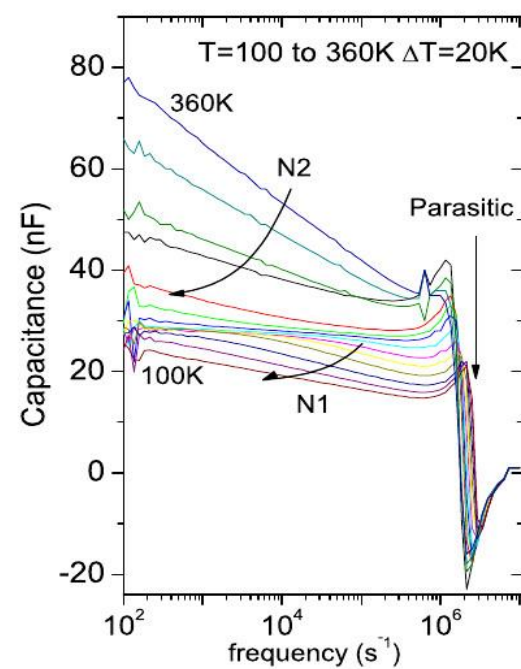
# CHARACTERIZATION OF SOLAR CELLS



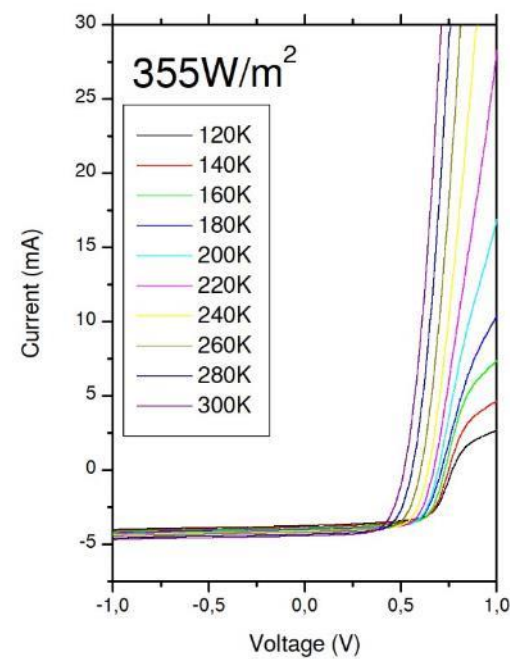
Solar spectrum simulator



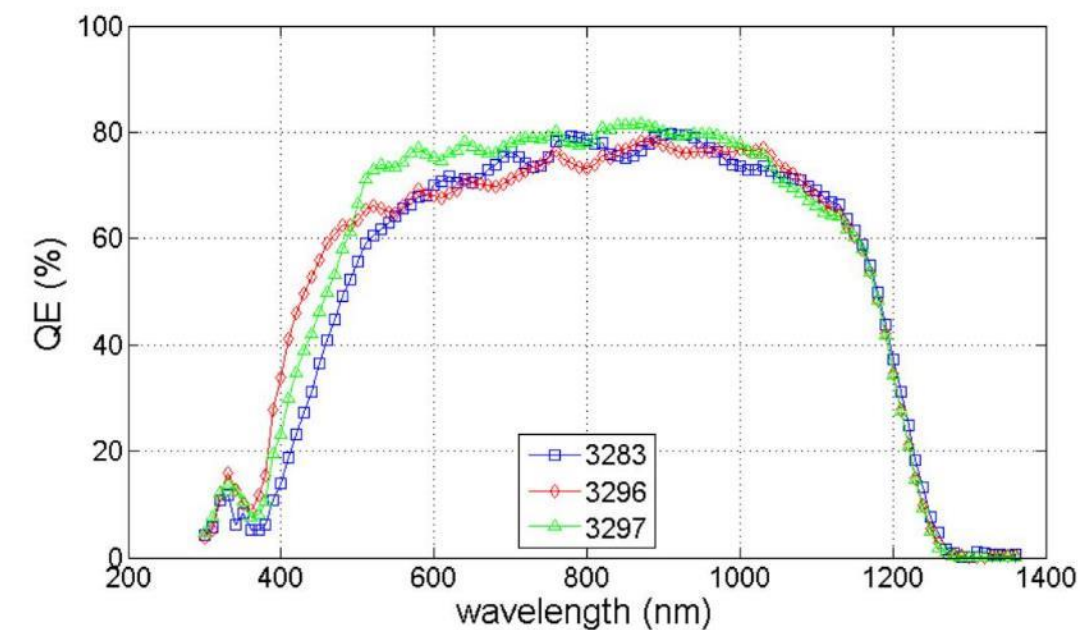
Resistivity and Hall measurements



Admittance spectroscopy



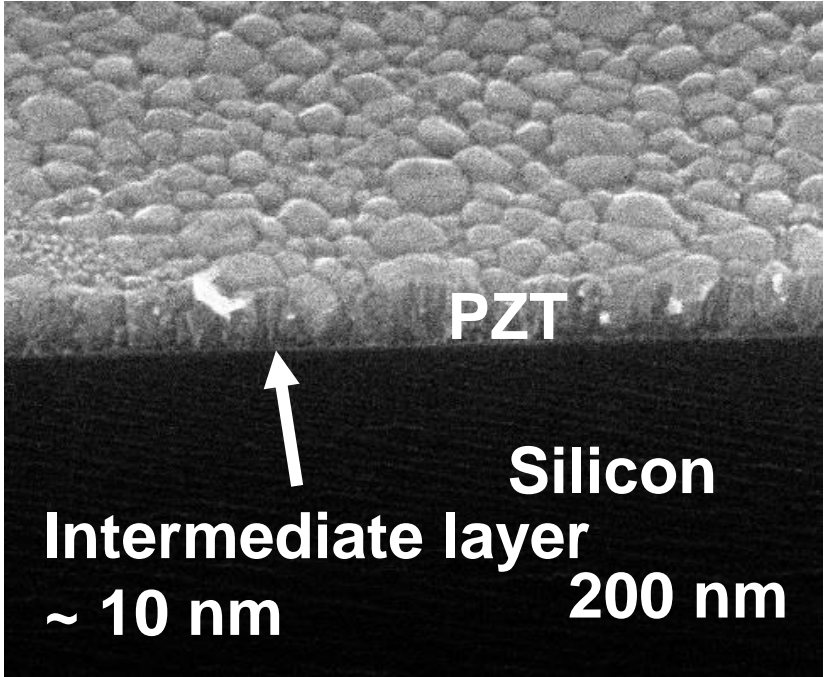
IV as a function of light Intensity and temperature



External Quantum Efficiency measurements

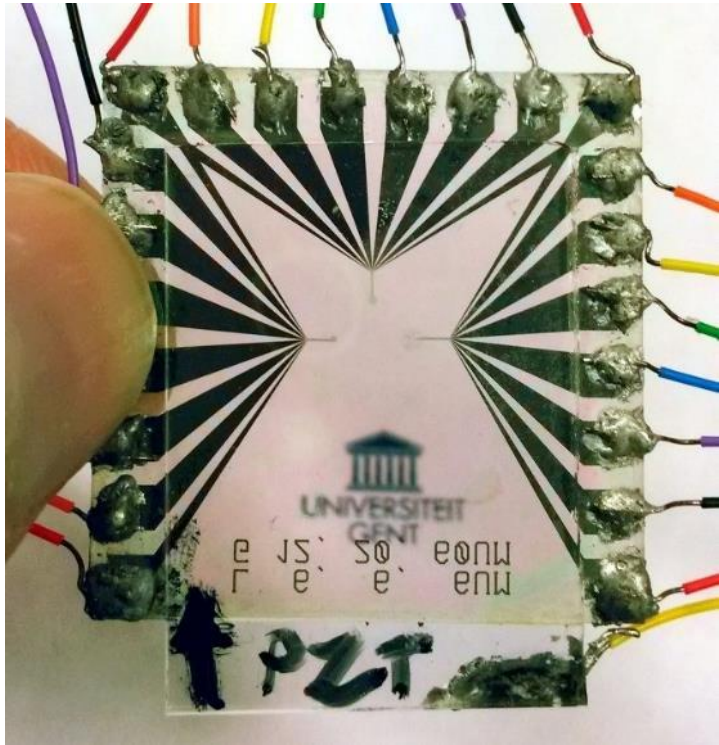


# PIEZO-ELECTRIC MATERIALS

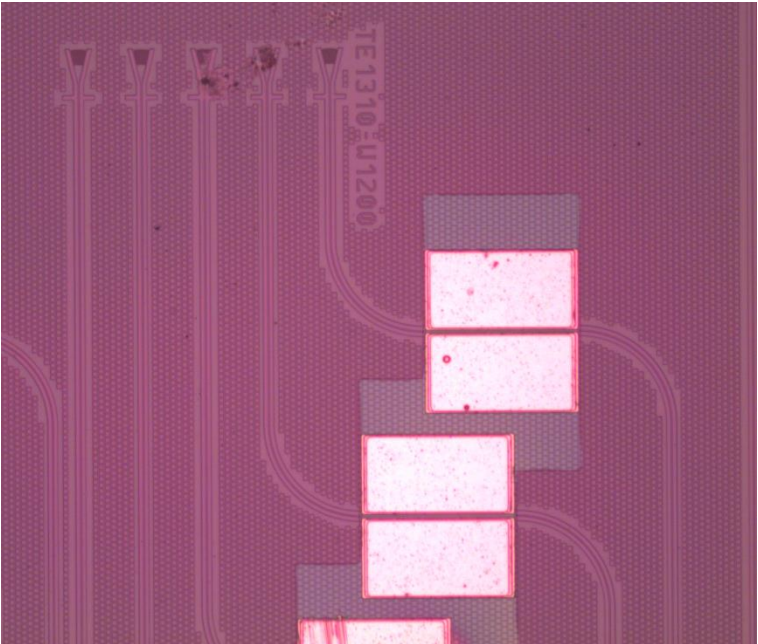
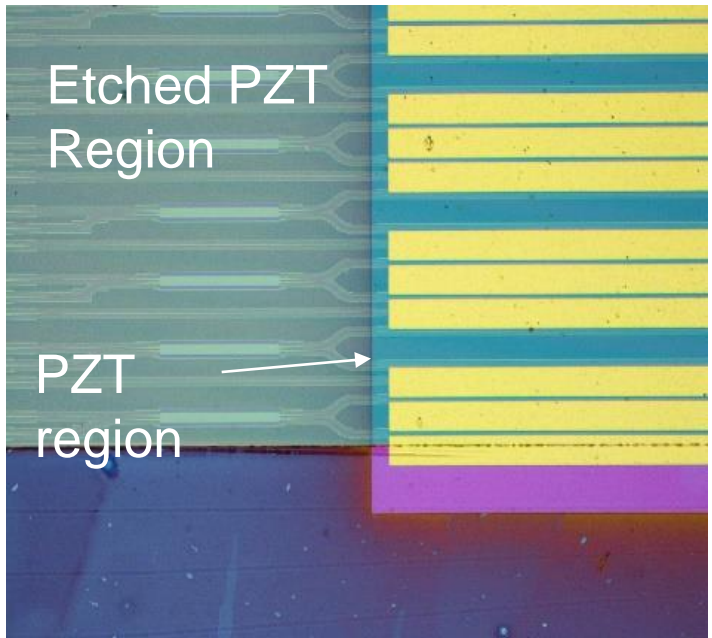
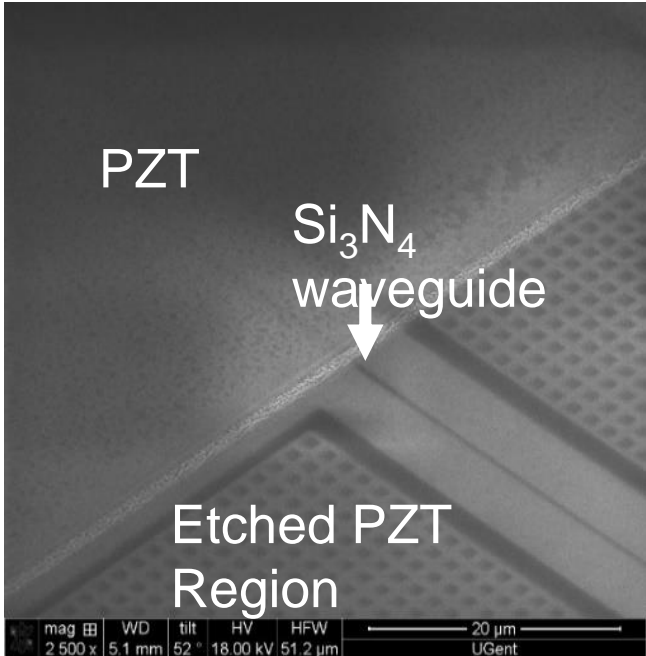


PZT (=  $\text{PbZr}_x\text{Ti}_{1-x}\text{O}_3$ )  
 High quality thin film on glass or Si  
 Piezo-electric  
 Ferro-electric: high dielectric constant  
 Strong electro-optic effect  
 Strong optical nonlinearity

PZT in liquid crystal lenses



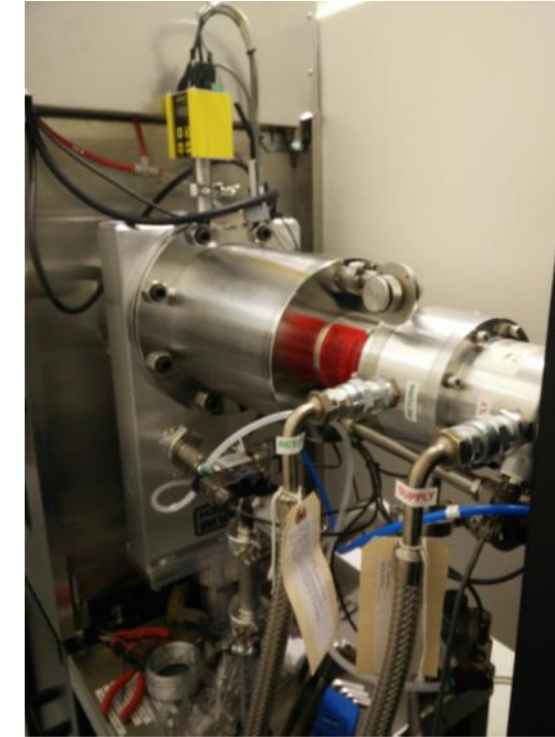
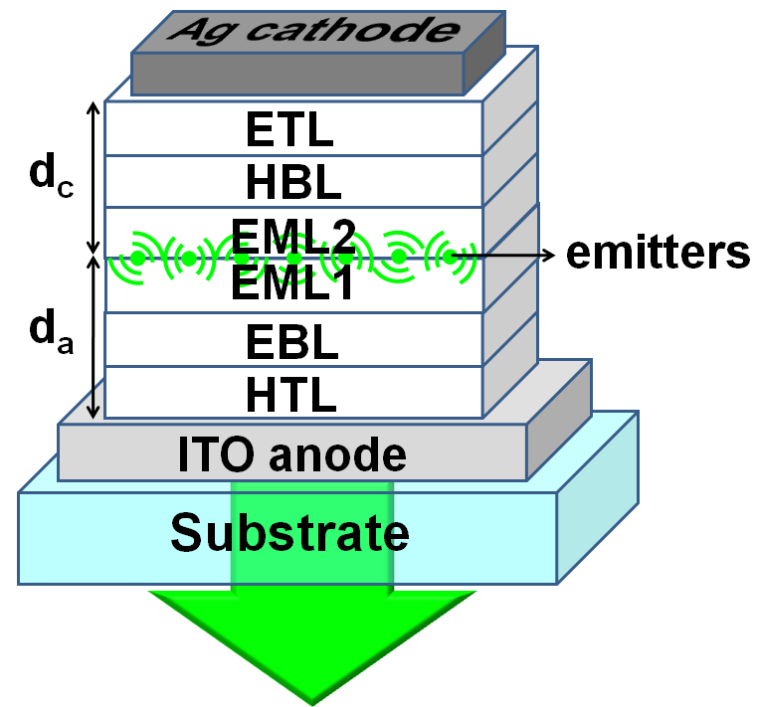
High speed electro-optic modulators on SiN or Si waveguides



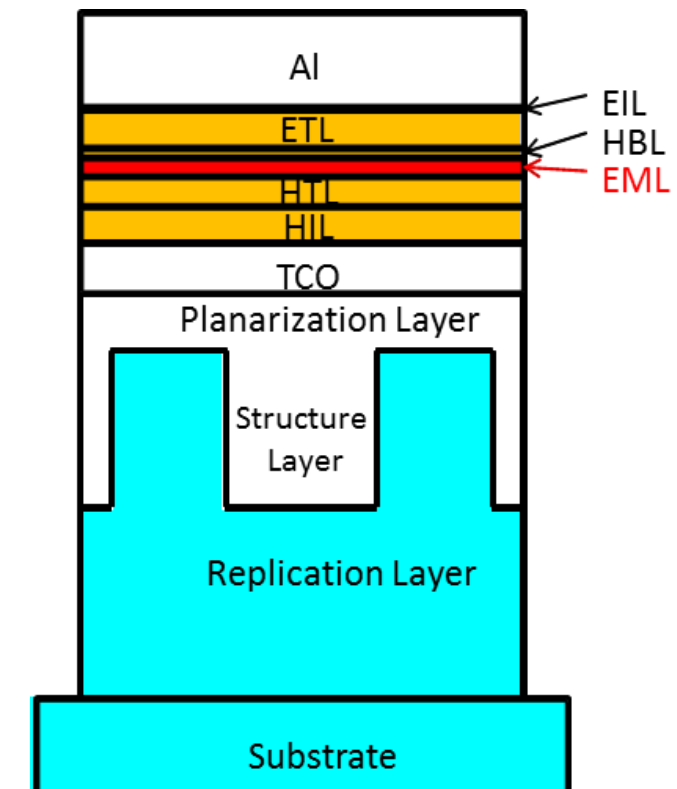
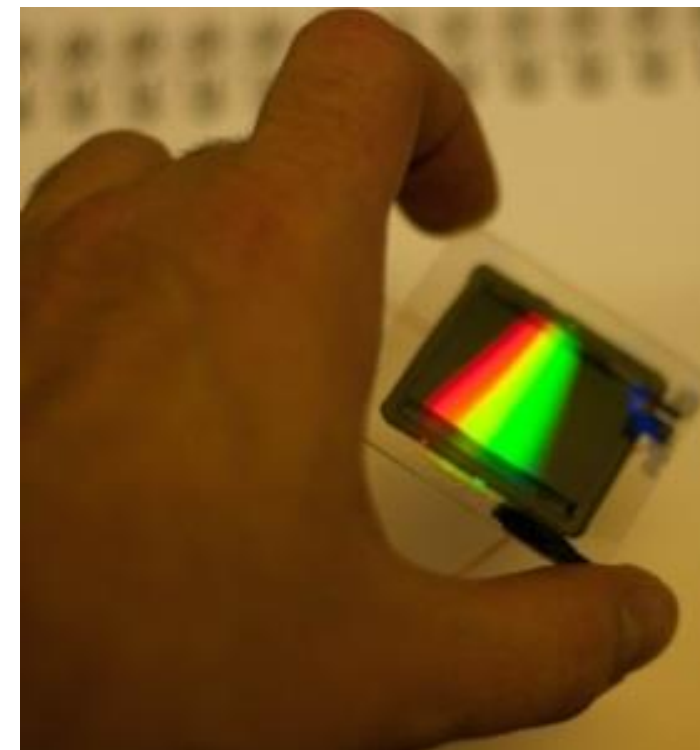


# ORGANIC LIGHT EMITTING DIODES (OLEDs)

## OLED deposition



Improve light extraction by diffraction grating



# Nano & Biophotonics





# EXPERTISE AND RESEARCH

*NanoBioTechnology* group (A Skirtach). Now at the Campus Coupure -> Campus Proeftuin (naast Ghelamco arena).

## Nano-Bio-materials

- Particulate (nano- and micrometer) drug delivery carriers.

Research activities in the area of microcapsules and particles stem from earlier activities of prof. Skirtach, while he was still at Max-Planck Institute, where the polymeric capsules had been invented. The capsules are made by sequential deposition of polymers on the surface of particles, which serve as templates and which are subsequently removed (by dissolution) without affecting the polymeric shell. Different application areas of microcapsules are currently pursued, particularly noticeable are those in biomedicine. The group of prof. Skirtach pursues development of next generation of drug delivery carriers and other applications in biomedicine and bio-engineering.

- Coatings for cell growth and tissue engineering.


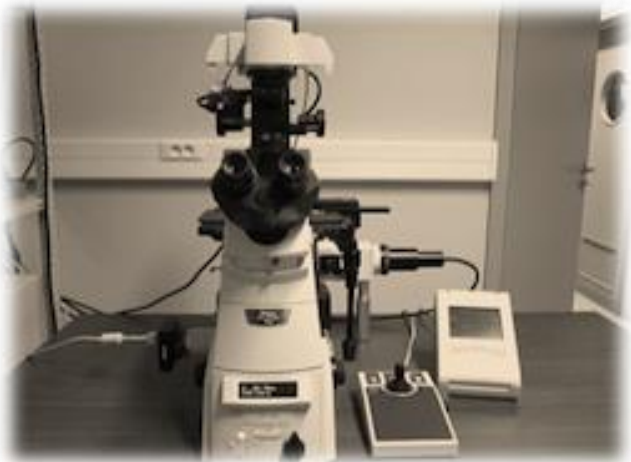

An essential novelty, which is unique to our group, is to combine research on films with that on particles for creating novel surfaces and: a) assuring drug delivery; b) controlling the release; c) enhancing and controlling mechanical properties for facilitating cell and tissue growth. Two types of coatings are investigated: those based on polymers and those based on hydrogels. Cell adhesion studies are aimed at the end goal -designing of versatile coatings for tissue engineering.

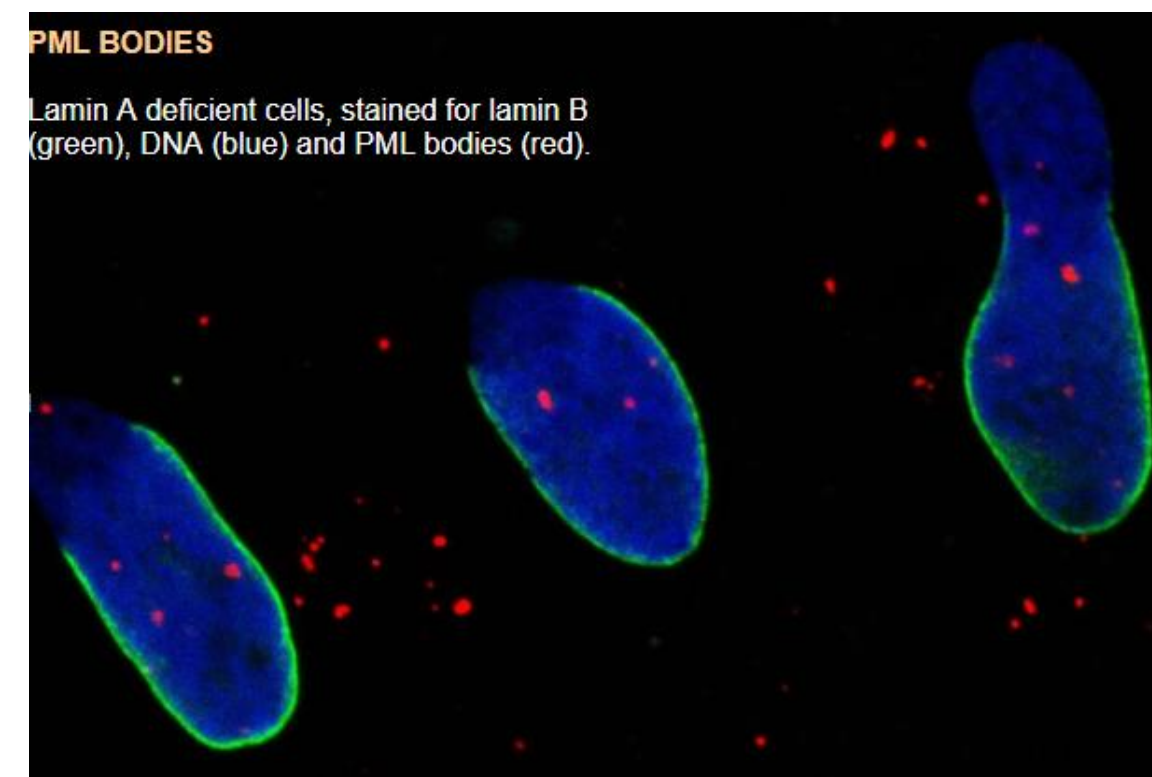
## Microscopy

- The Faculty of Bioscience Engineering and University possesses a state of the art imaging center. Two recent developments at the Faculty have important implications for this area. First, the Light Microscopy Division (LiMiD) has been setup at the Faculty coordinated by the Department of Molecular Biotechnology, to which the applicant's group belongs. The center is focused on fluorescence microscopy techniques, more specifically fluorescent bright-field and confocal light microscopy. Together with a scanning electron microscope (SEM), these developments are directed towards establishment of a more broad image acquisition facilities at the Faculty and University-wide.

# EXPERTISE AND RESEARCH

## – Microscopy (1): LiMiD (with input from W. De Vos)

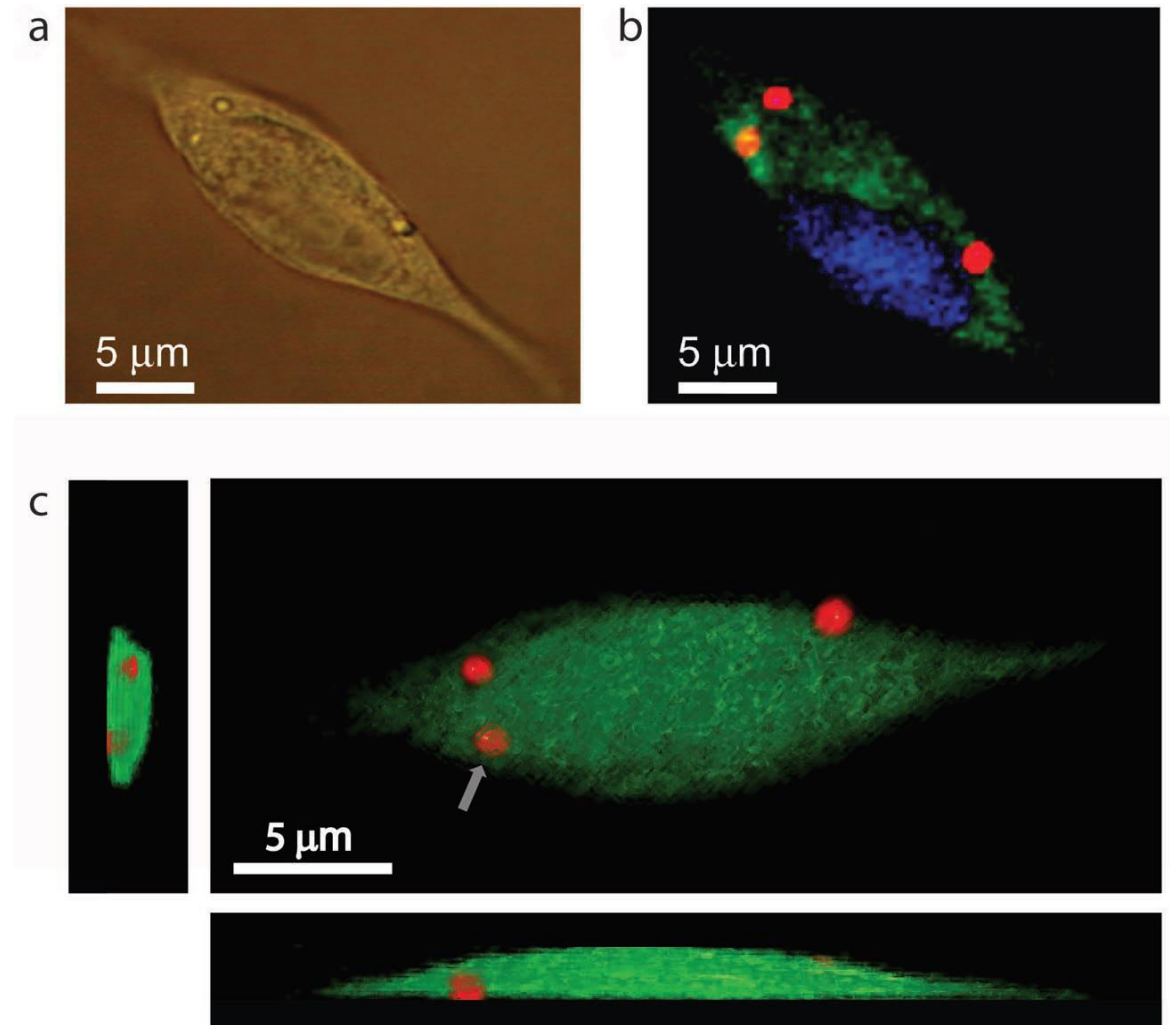
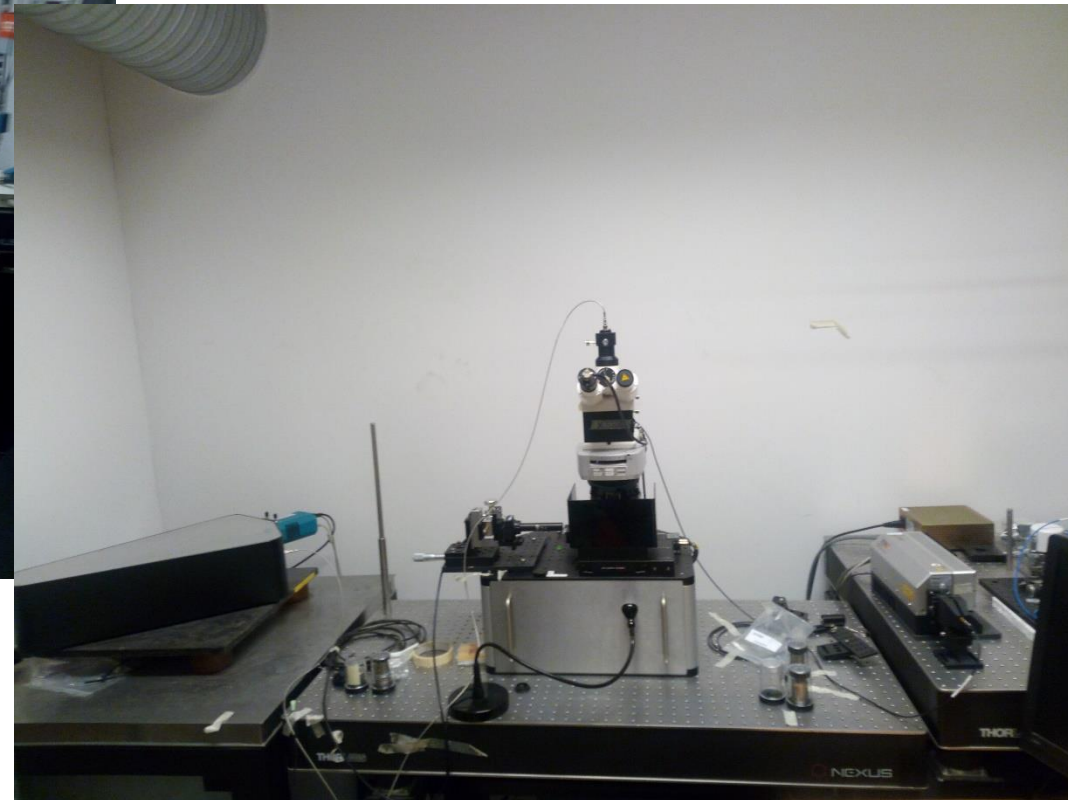
WIDEFIELD MICROSCOPY	<b>NIKON TE-2000</b>  AUTOMATED ND ACQUISITION MICROMANIPULATION	<b>NIKON Ti</b>  ROUTINE SCREENING AUTOMATED ND ACQUISITION
	CONFOCAL MICROSCOPY	<b>BIORAD RADIANCE</b>  SIMPLE CONFOCAL APPLICATIONS TWO-PHOTON: DEEP TISSUE





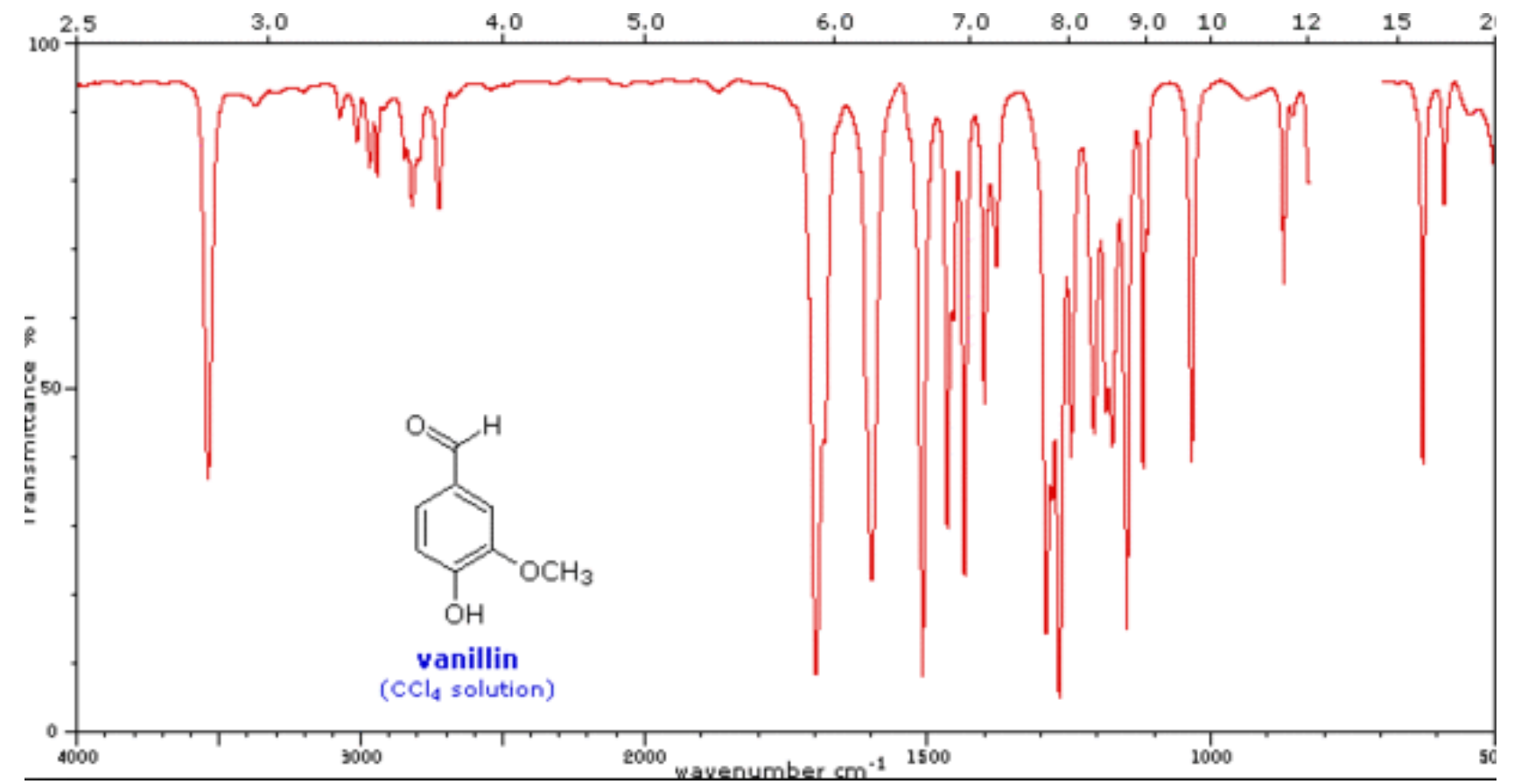
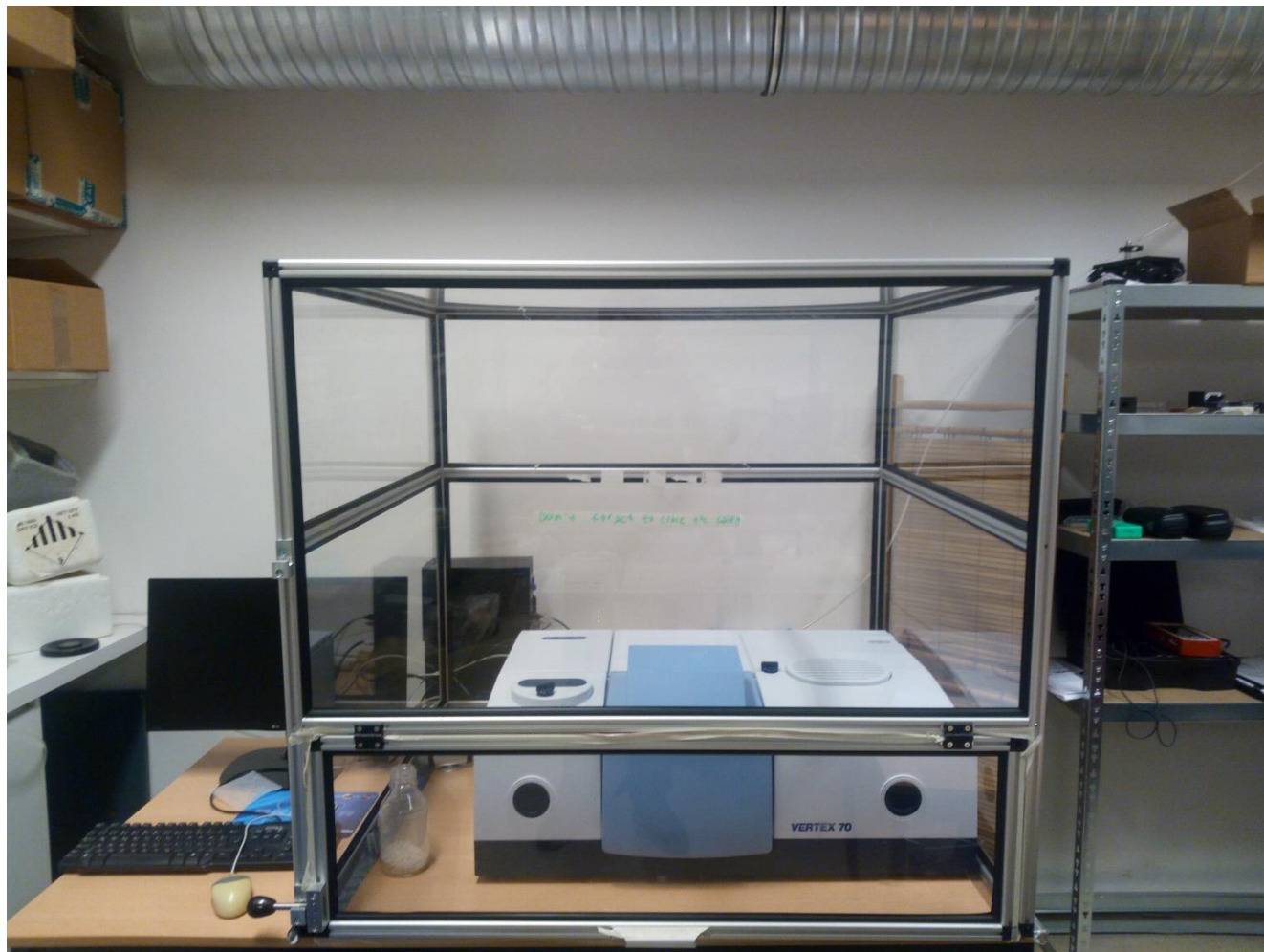
# EXPETISE AND RESEARCH

- Microscopy (2): Raman – MODULAR <- equipped with an optical table



# EXPETISE AND RESEARCH

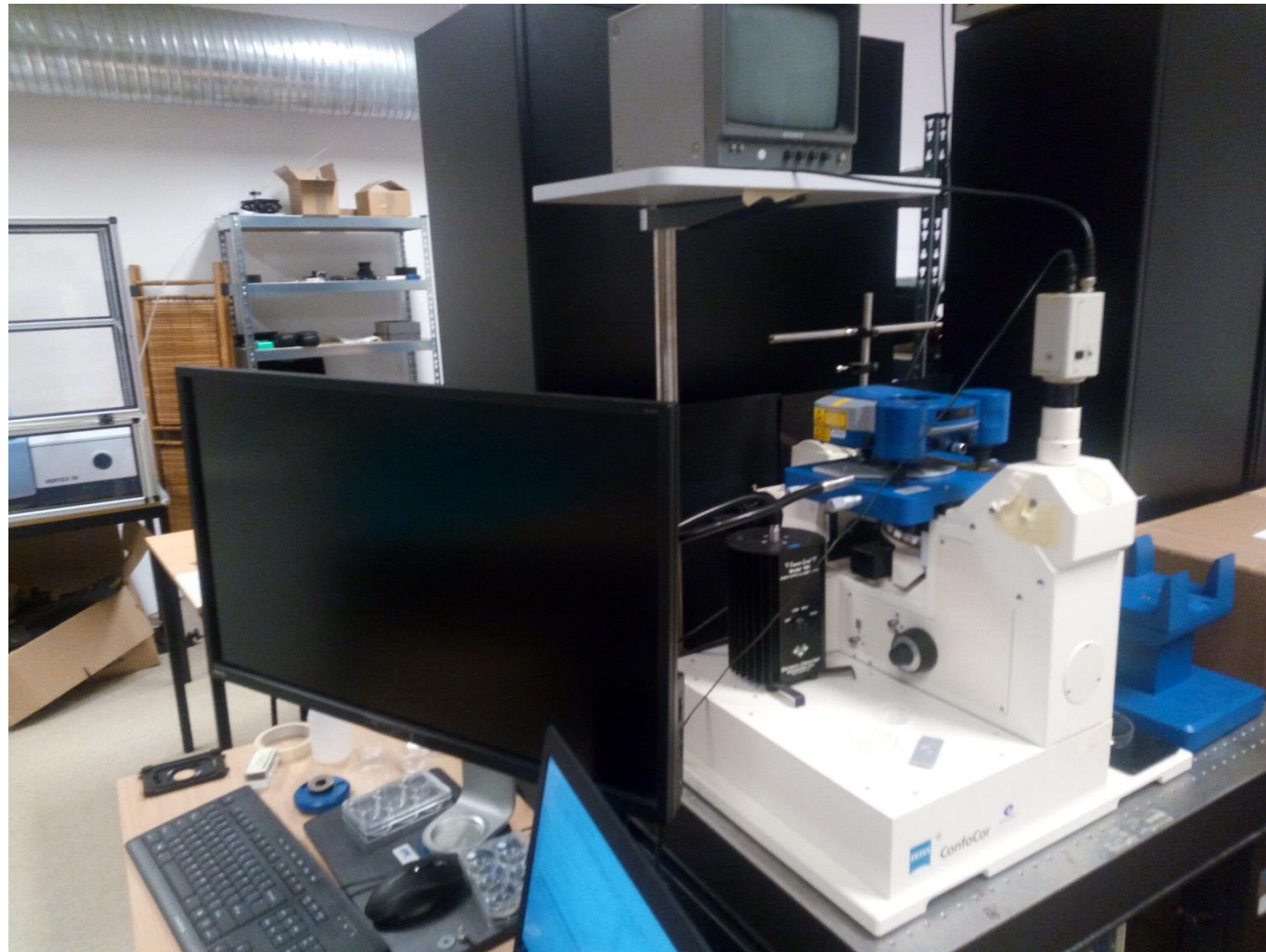
## – Microscopy (3): FTIR



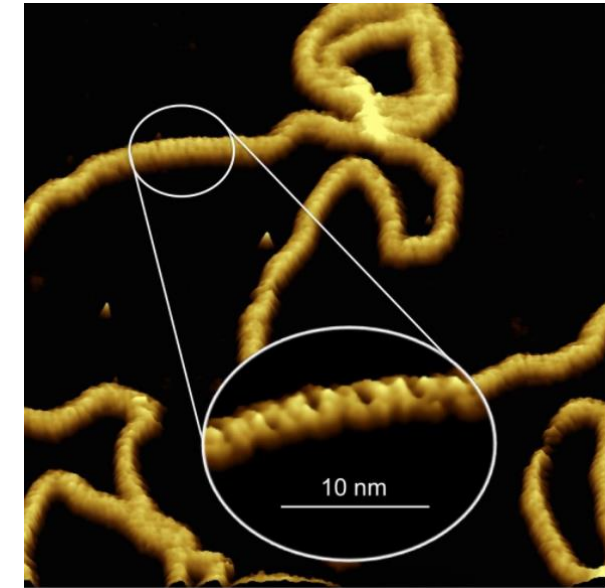


# EXPETISE AND RESEARCH

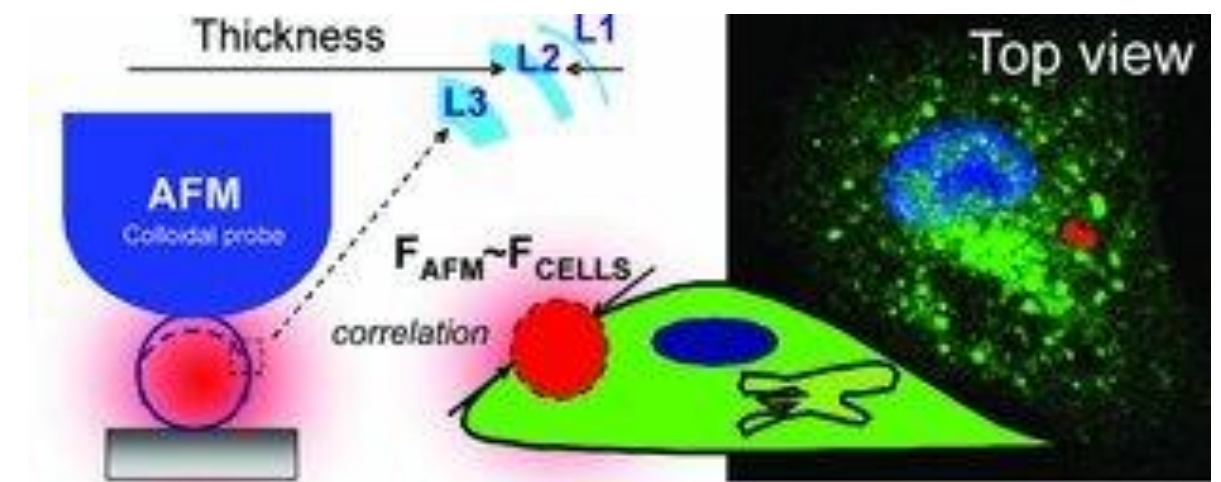
## – Microscopy (3): FTIR



## Nanotopography



## Mechanical properties



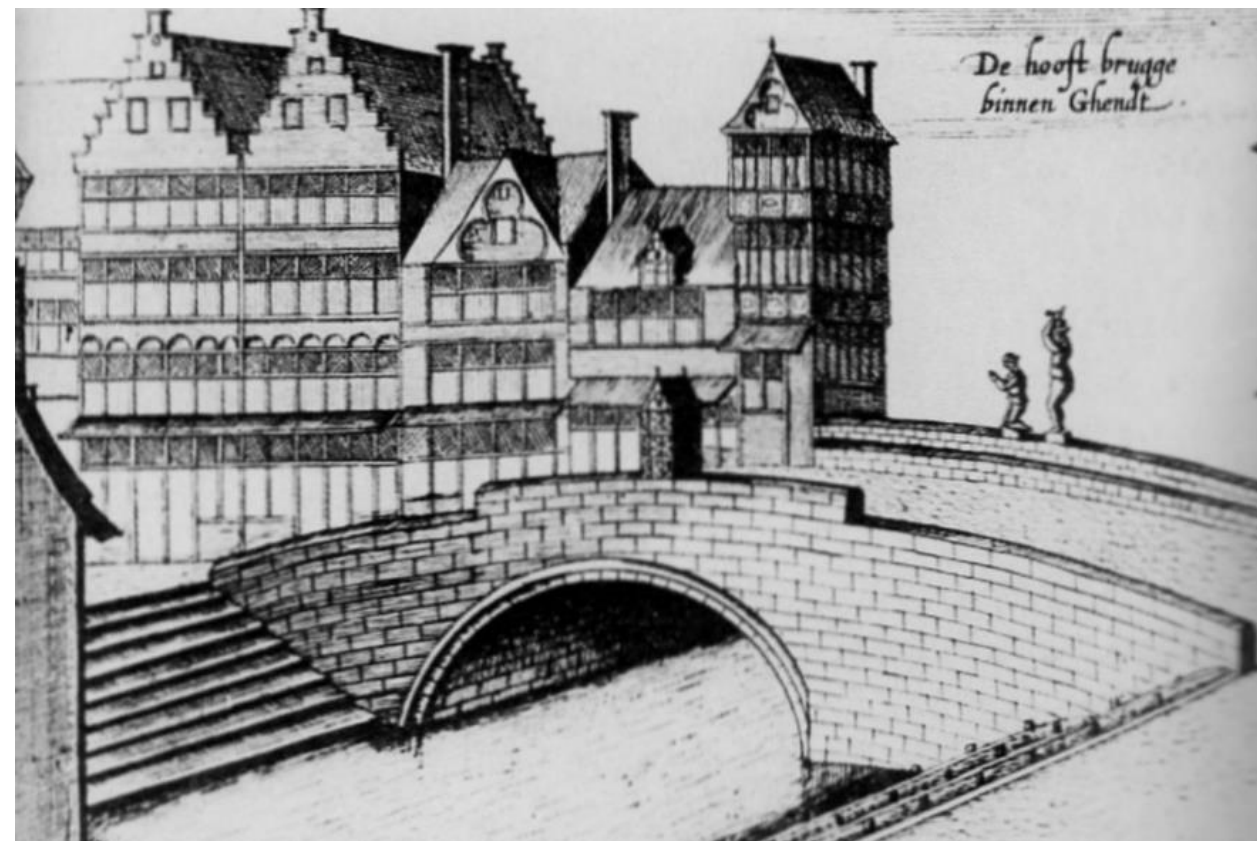
# EXPERTISE AND RESEARCH

## – Approach

Could be a partner on measurement and Nanoscience

Could be a partner on Biotechnology

Could also be a *bridge* between measurement & medicine, biology, plants



Thank you for attention!

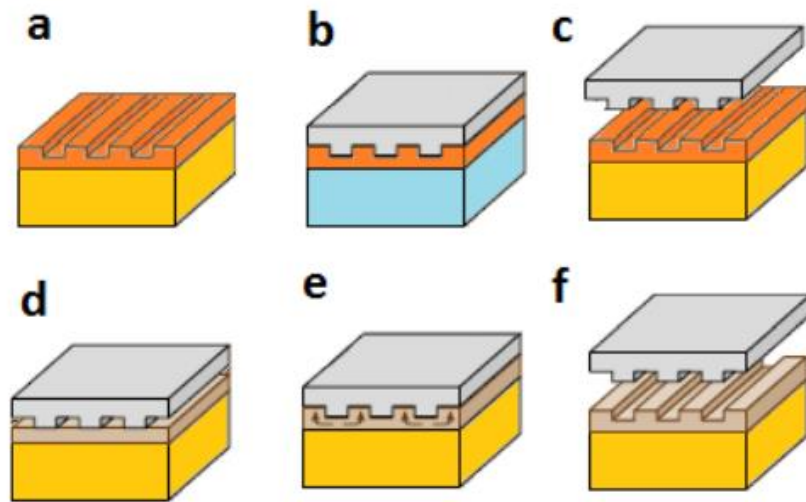


# CMST

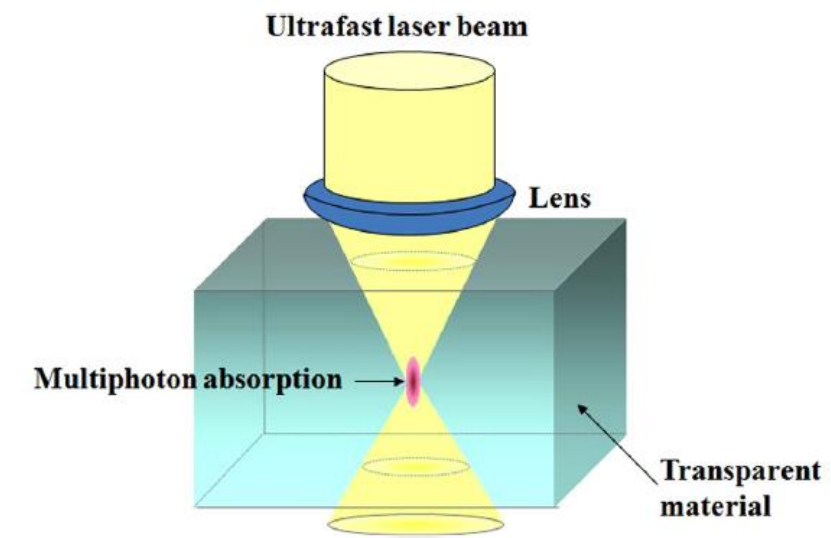
Centre for Microsystems Technology

# CENTRE FOR MICROSYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY

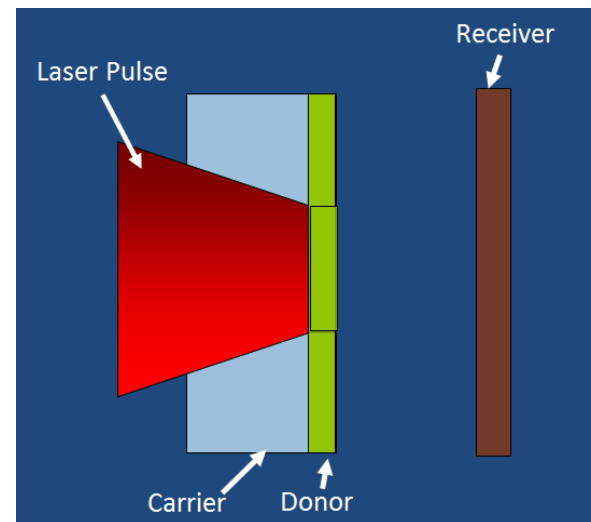
## Expertise on printing technologies for photonics fabrication



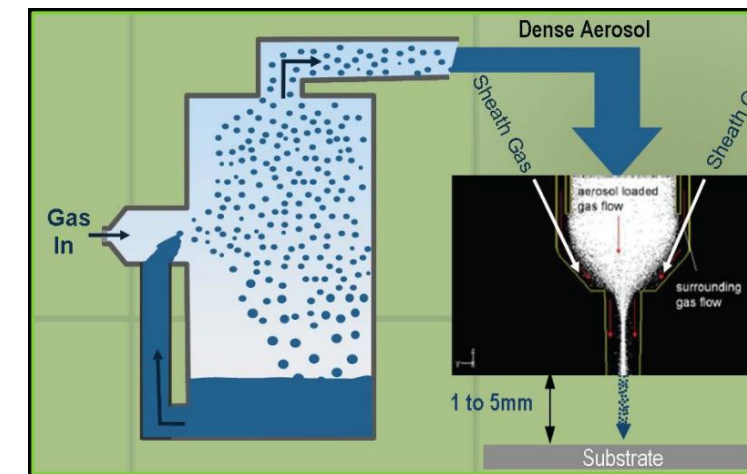
micro-/nano-imprinting: polymer photonics



femtosecond laser direct writing: 3D glass photonics



laser transfer printing: material or component assembly

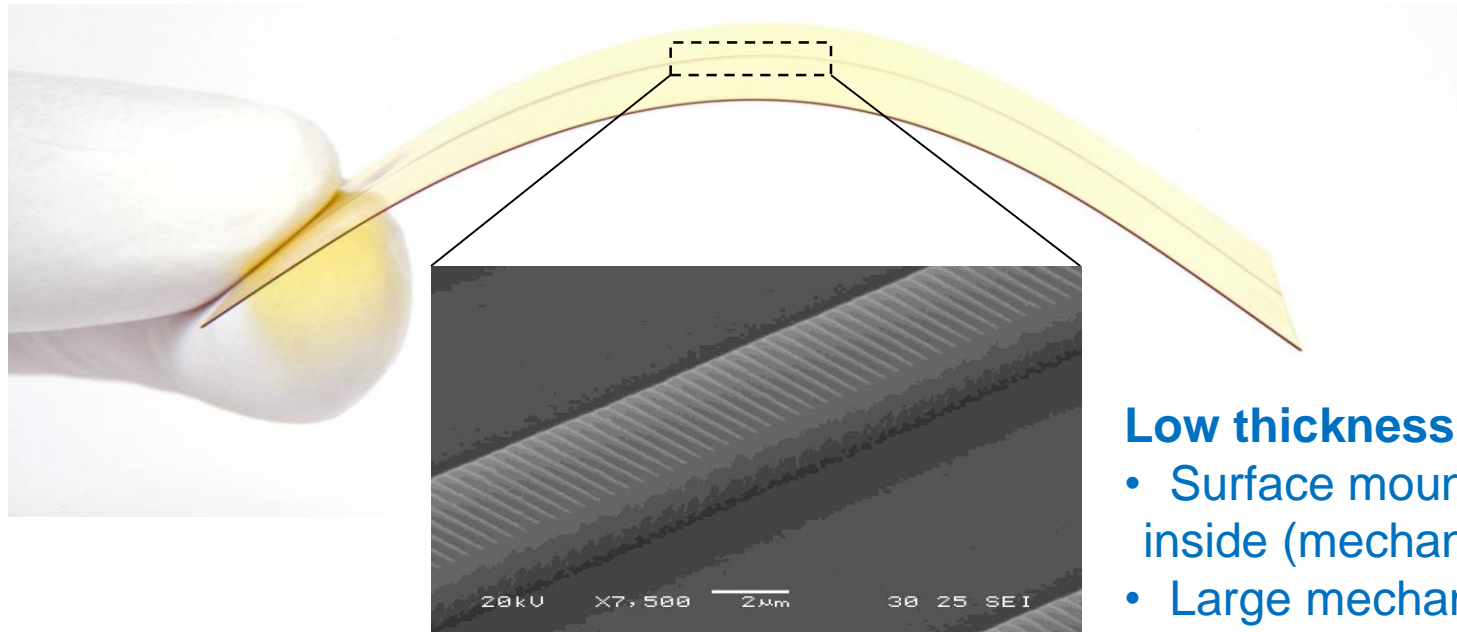


aerosol jet printing: photonics-electronics integration



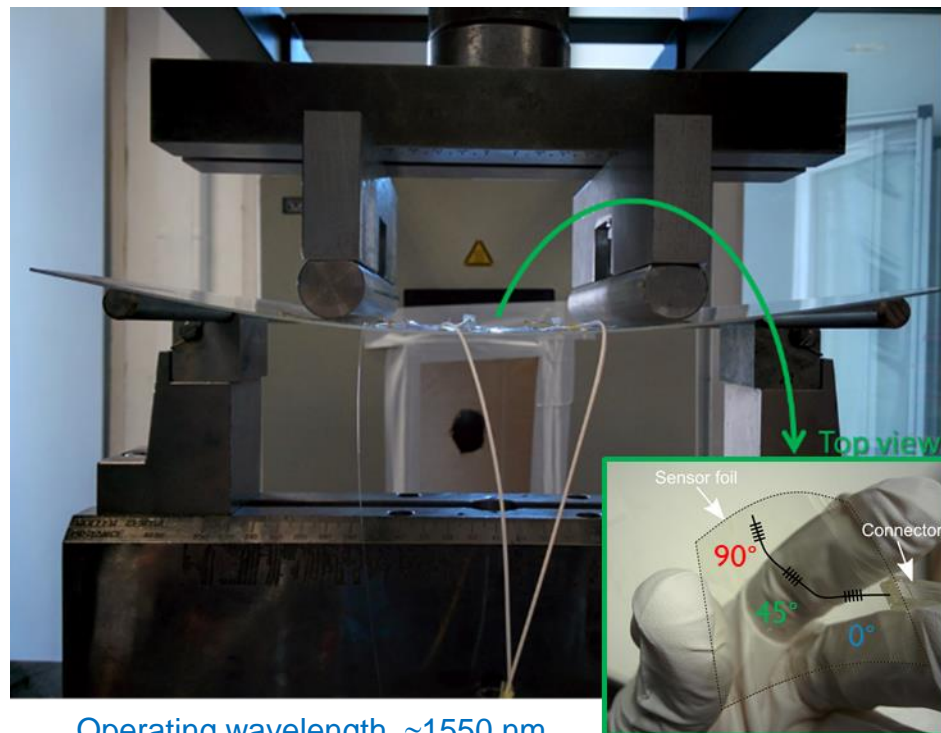
# POLYMER NANOPHOTONIC SENSORS

Ultra-thin foil-based sensors  
for measuring e.g. strain, pressure or temperature



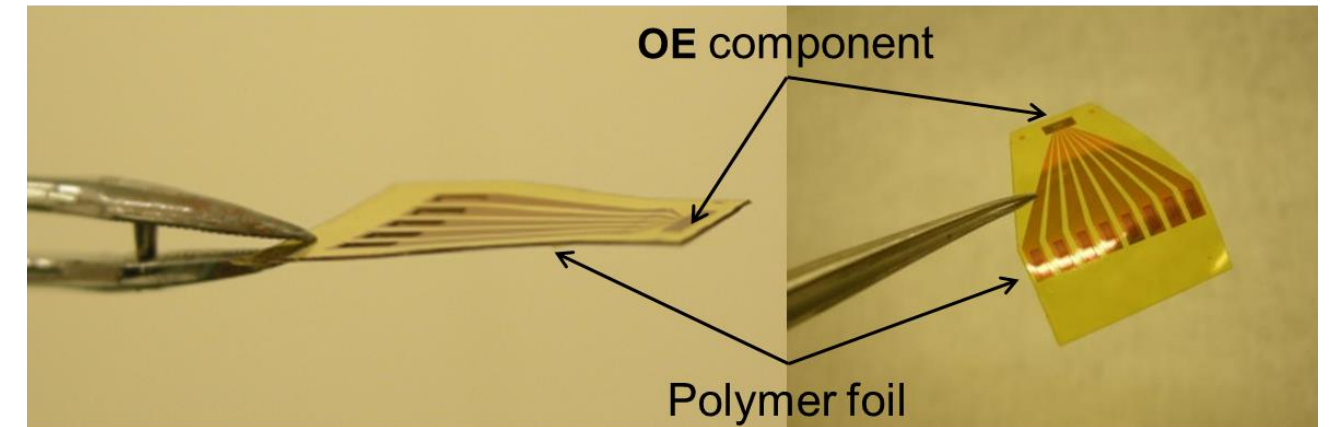
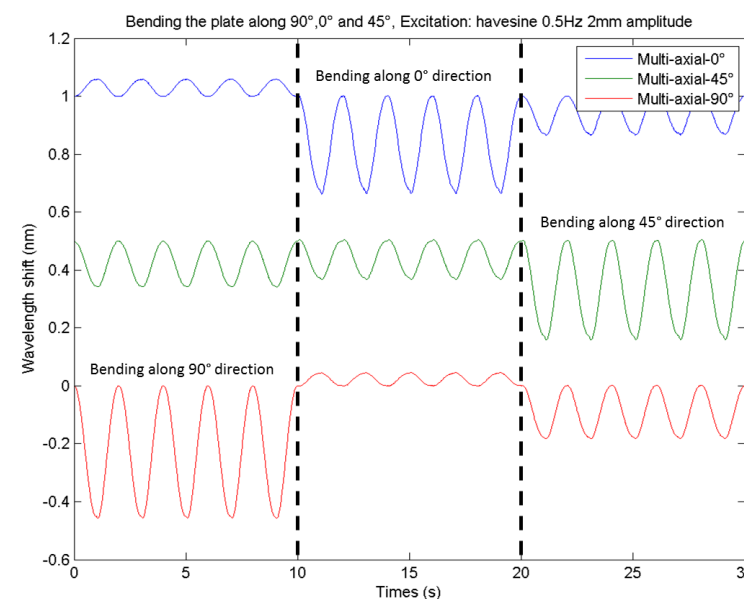
Low thickness allows:

- Surface mounting or embedding inside (mechanical) structures
- Large mechanical deformations

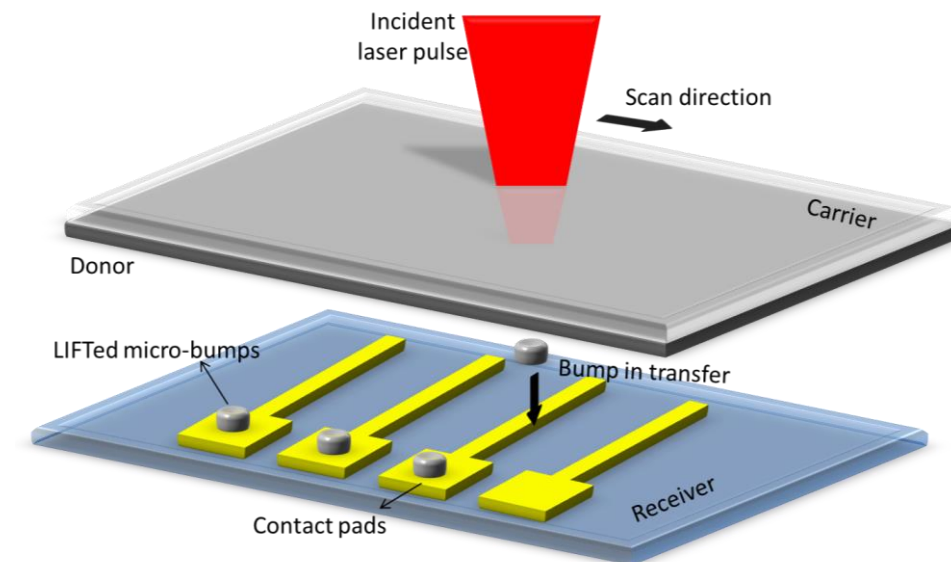


Operating wavelength  $\approx 1550$  nm

3 sensors: 0°, 45° and 90° oriented



Photodiode / laser integration in thin foils



(laser based) flip-chip integration

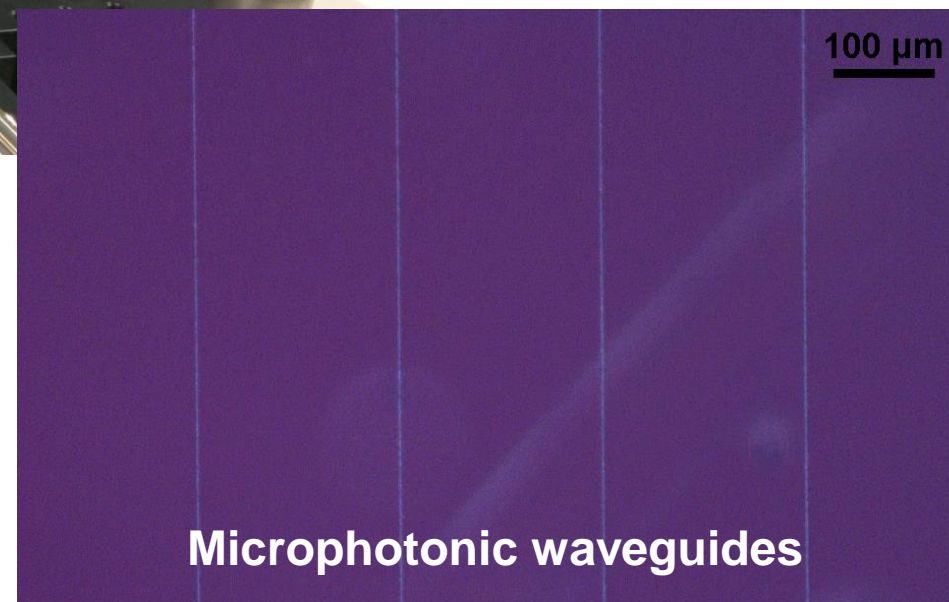
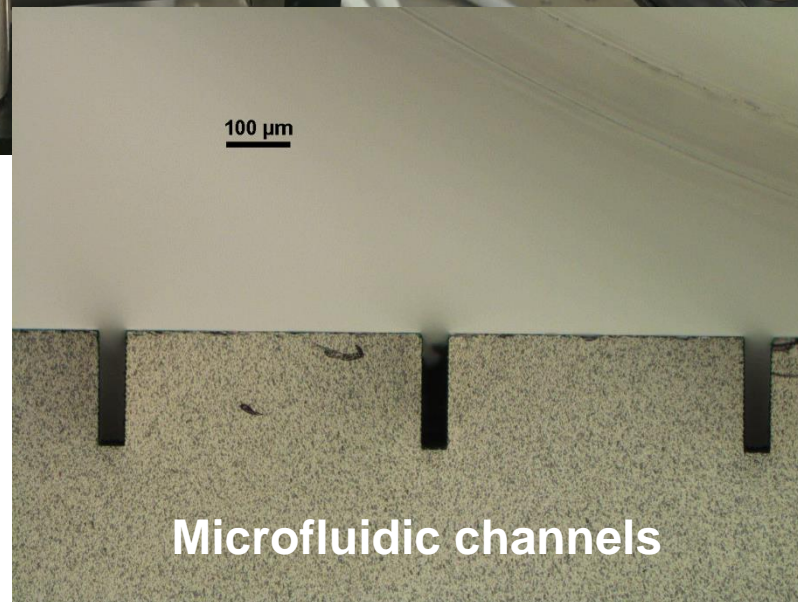
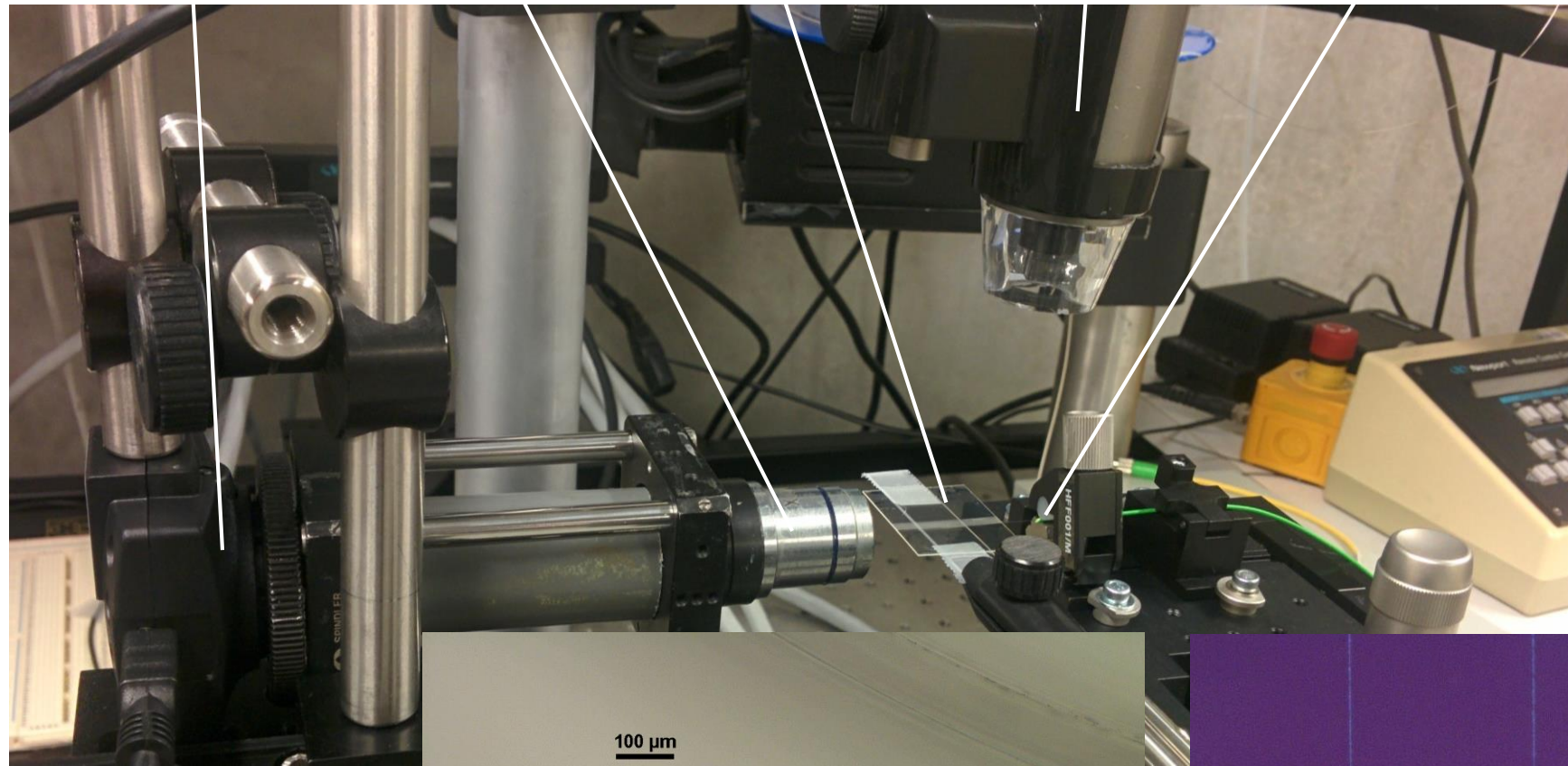




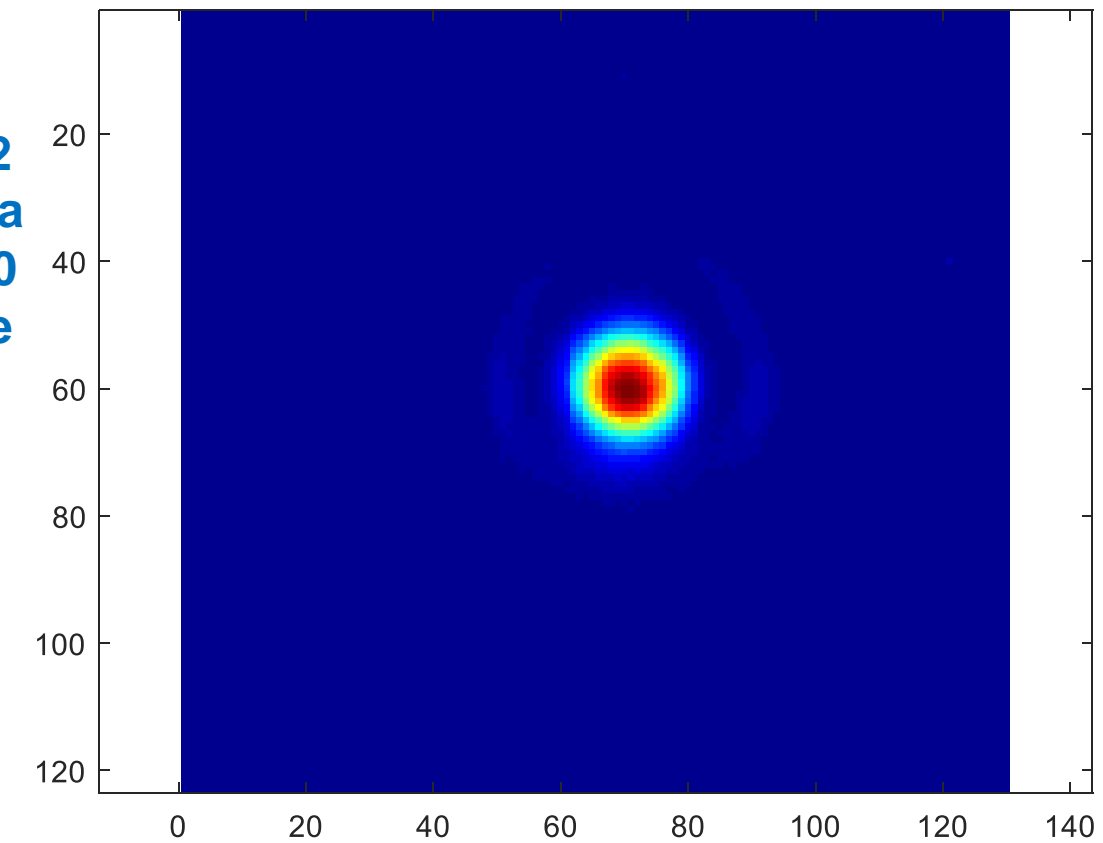
# 3D GLASS PHOTONICS

Monolithic integration of microphotonic waveguides and microfluidic channels in fused silica

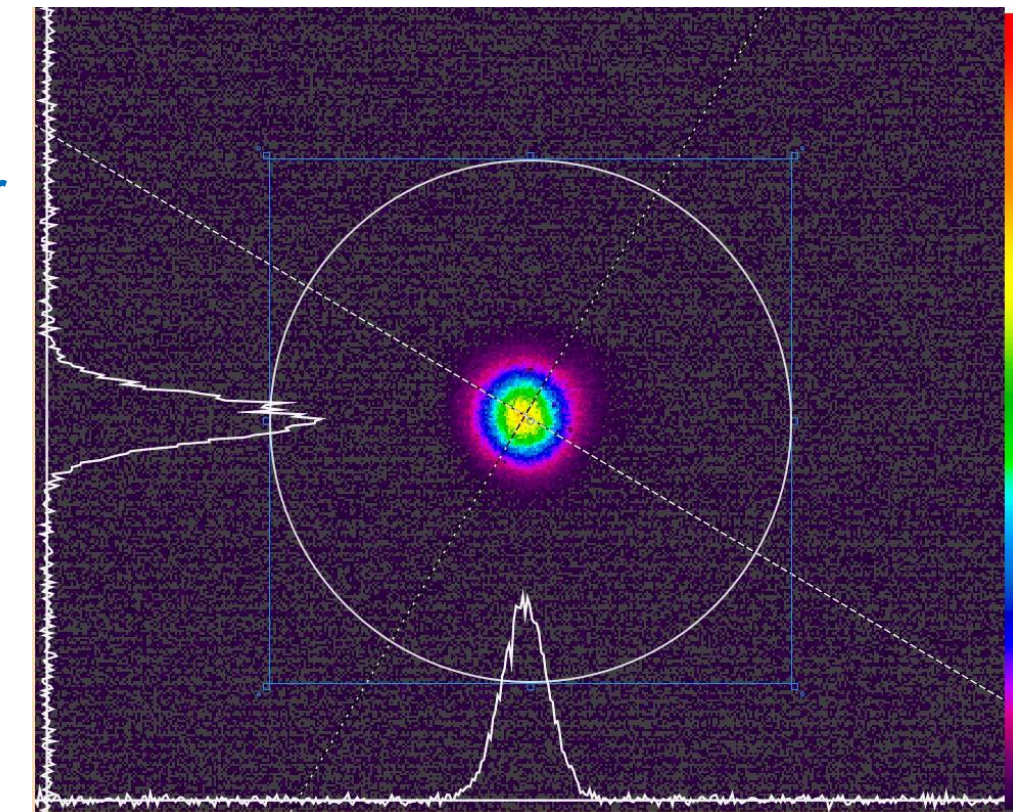
Side camera Objective Printed WG Top camera SMF IN



Xenics  
XEVA822  
IR camera  
with x100  
objective



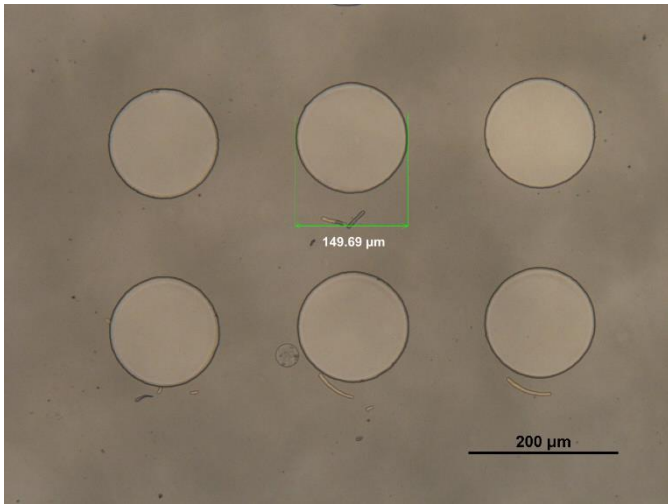
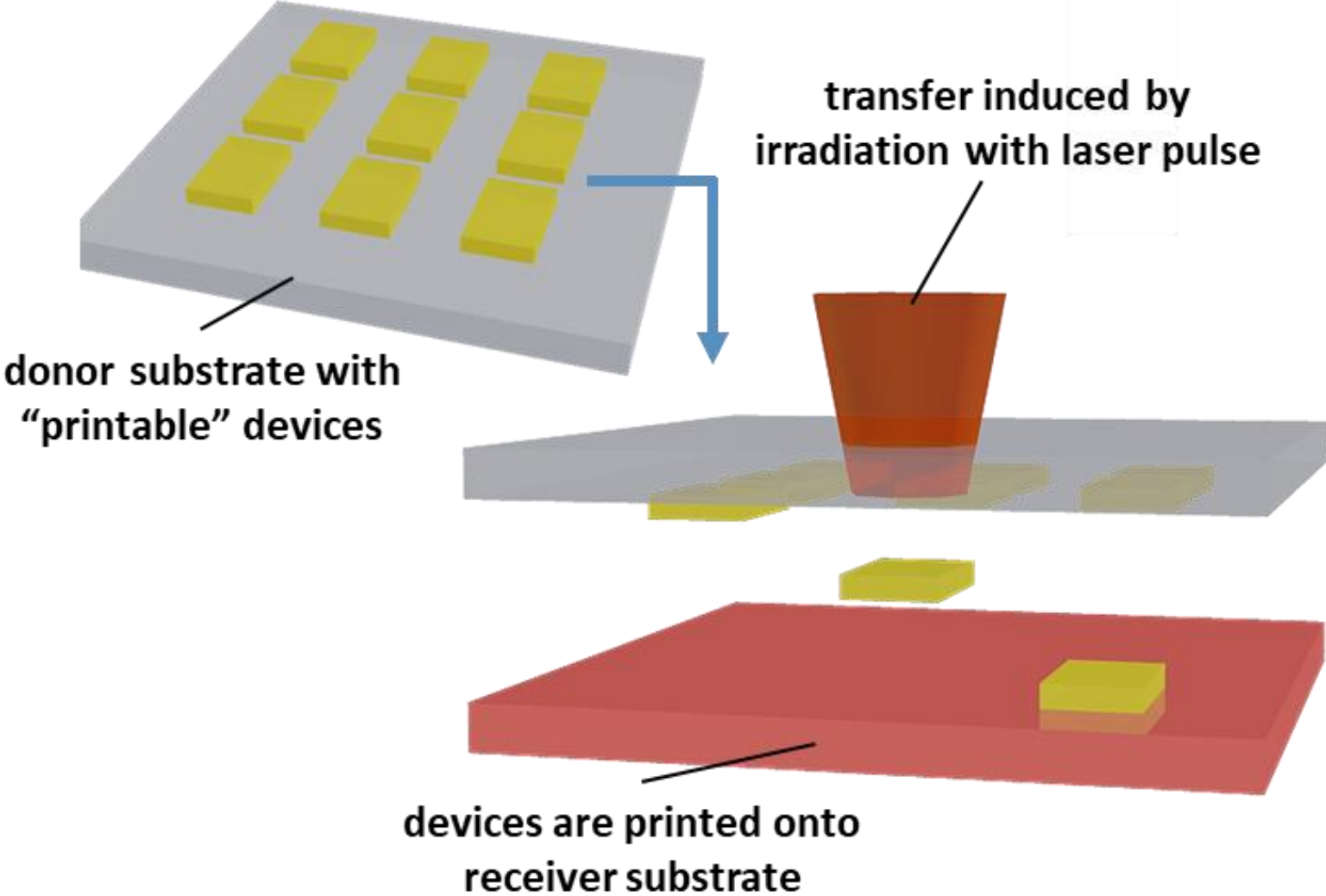
Spiricon  
SP620U  
Beam profiler





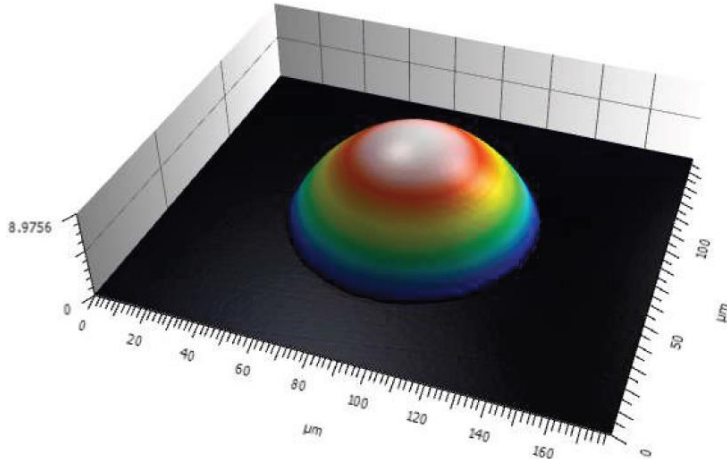
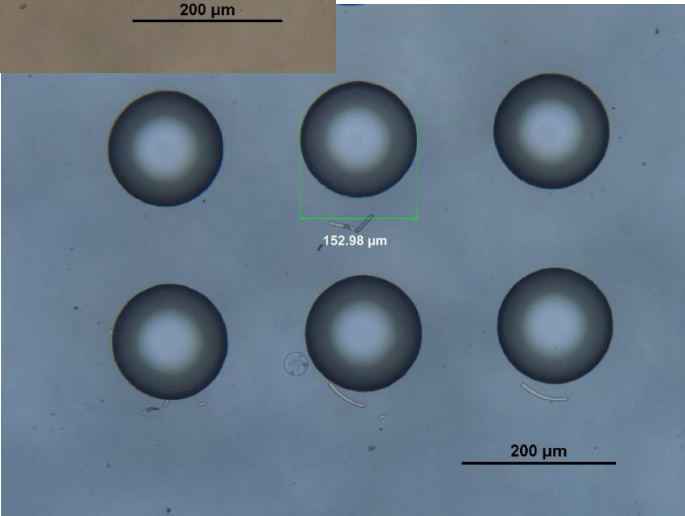
# MATERIAL OR COMPONENT ASSEMBLY

Laser-induced forward-transfer for selective and high-speed transfer and assembly

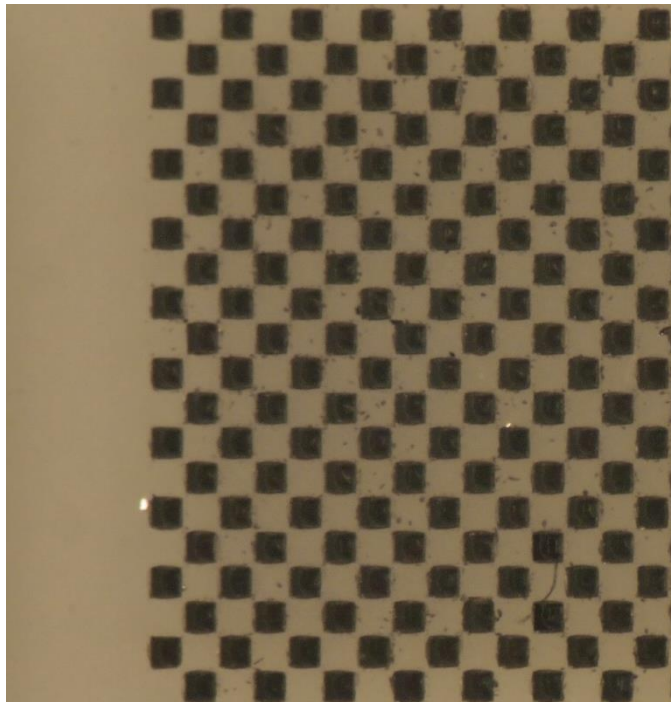
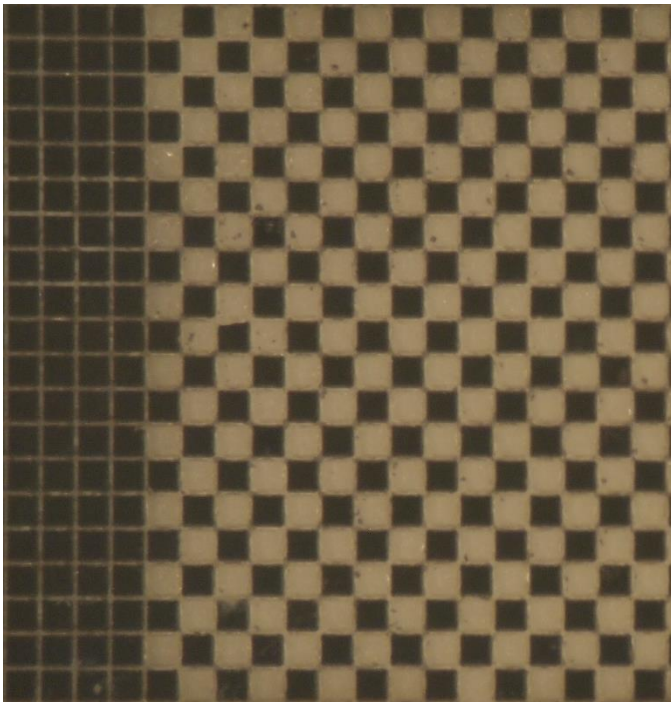


Transfer of polymer disks, forming spherical shaped lenses after thermal reflow on the receiver

*In collaboration with UGent / PRG*



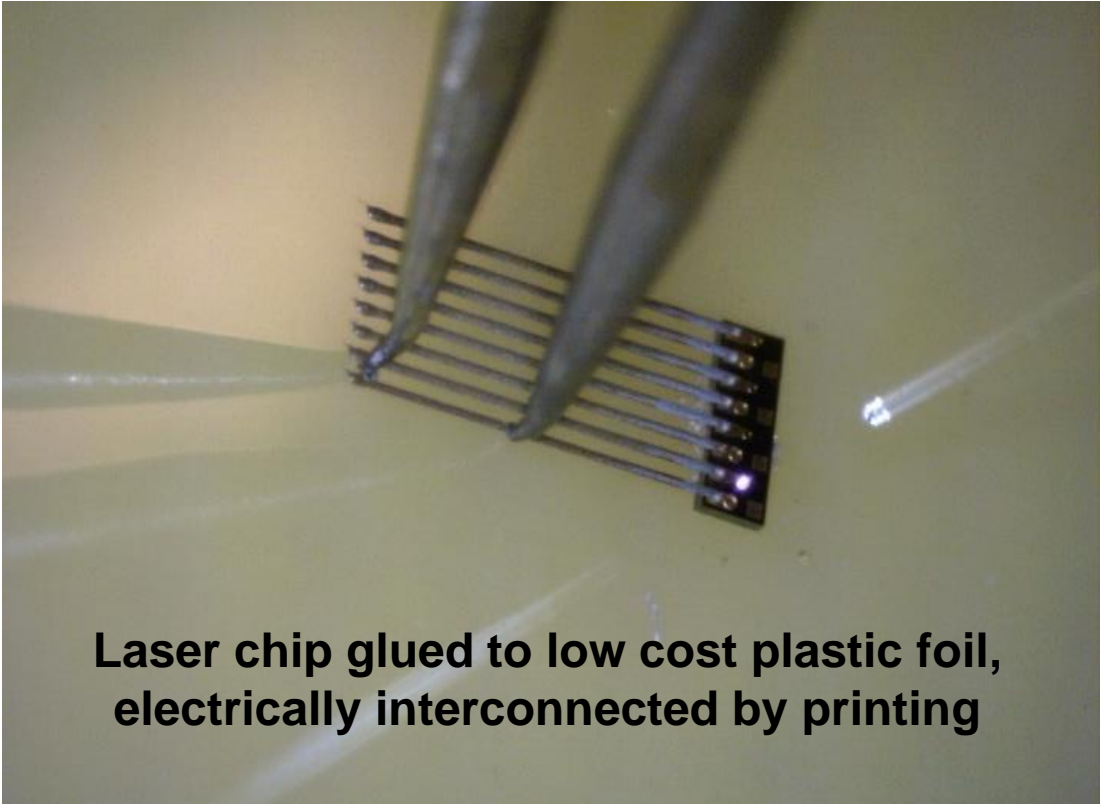
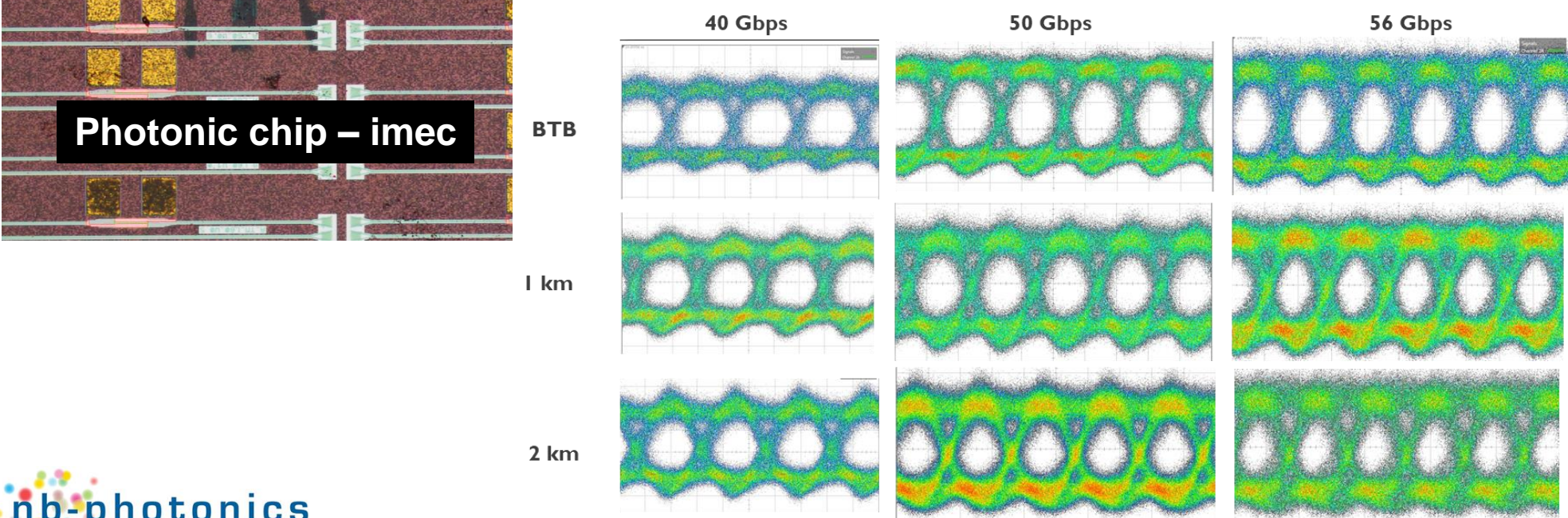
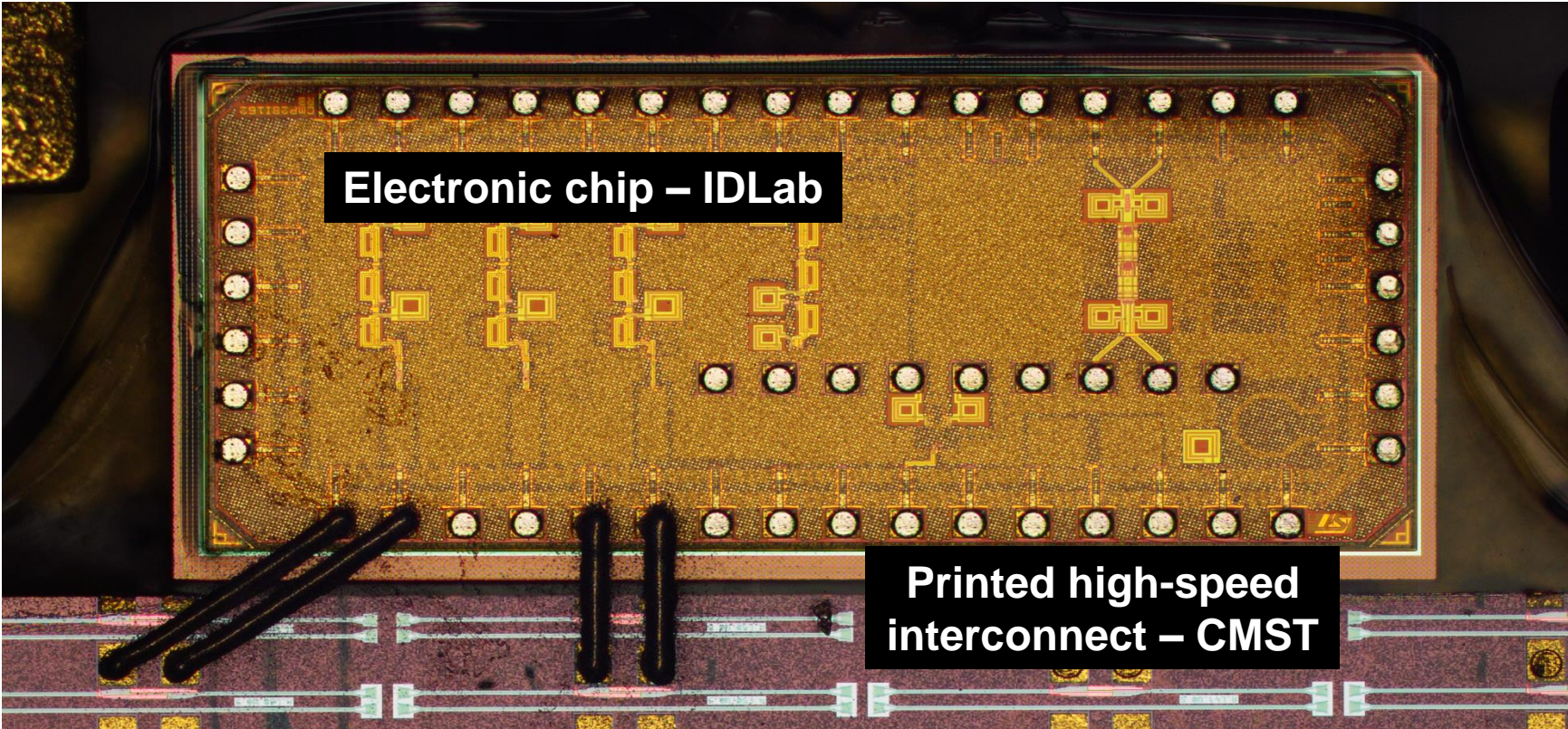
Donor and receiver substrate after transfer of thin silicon chips in checkerboard pattern (200 micron size)





# PHOTONICS-ELECTRONICS INTEGRATION

Aerosol jet printing for very short, non-planar, or unconventional metallic interconnections.





# NaMiFab

NAMIFAB - EXPERTISE CENTRE FOR NANO- AND MICROFABRICATION

# NAMIFAB EXPERTISE CENTRE

NaMiFab UGent (BOF funding):

→ Is an **expertise centre for Nano-and Microfabrication.**

→ Our mission: Open up state of the art test and **research infrastructure for the entire UGent research community**, working in diverse domains.



Prof. Dries Van Thourhout (PRG)  
Promotor

[Dries.VanThourhout@ugent.be](mailto:Dries.VanThourhout@ugent.be)



Prof. Jan Vanfleteren (CMST)  
Copromotor

[Jan.Vanfleteren@ugent.be](mailto:Jan.Vanfleteren@ugent.be)



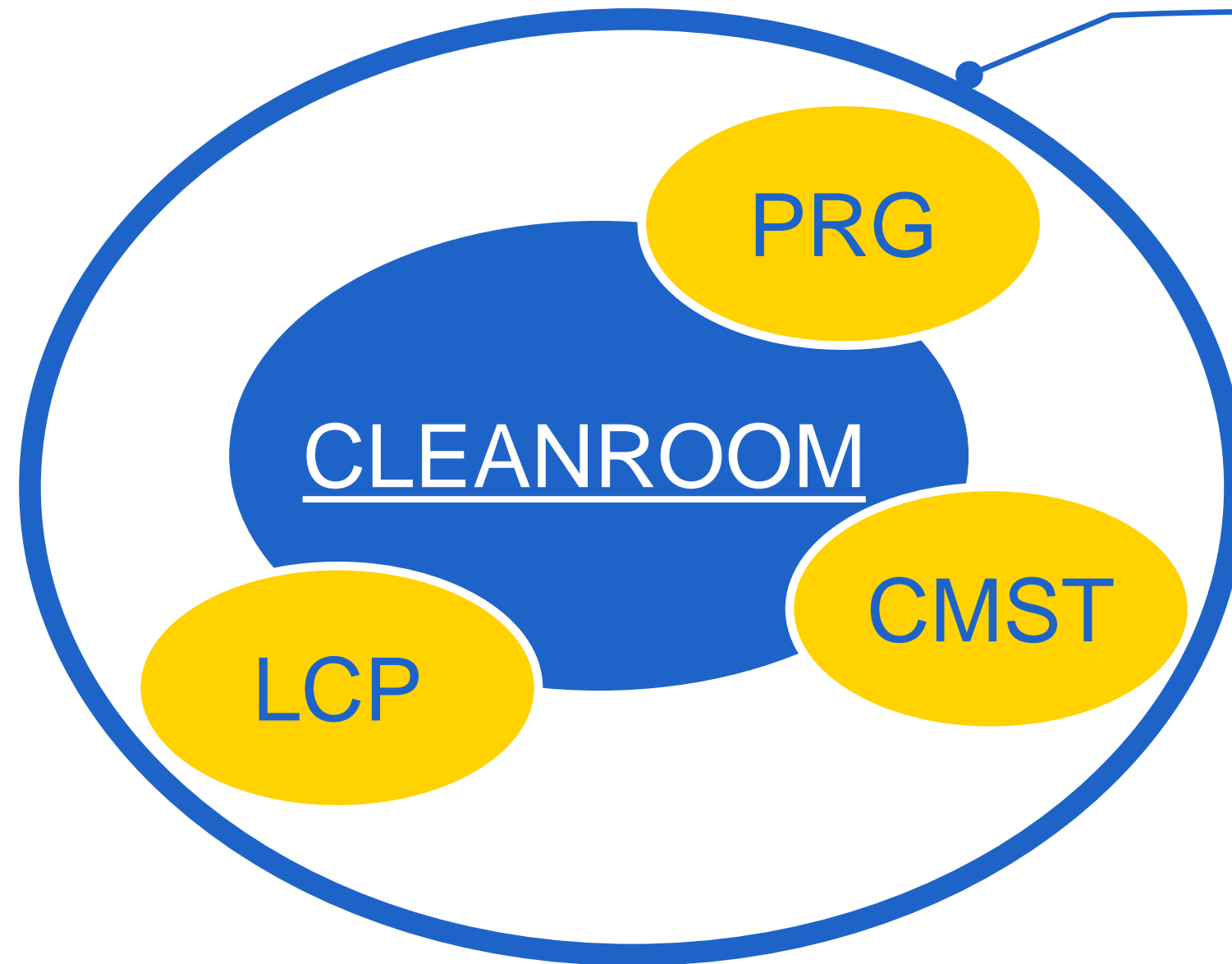
dr. Ir. Thomas Vervust (UGent)  
Project coordination

[Thomas.Vervust@ugent.be](mailto:Thomas.Vervust@ugent.be)



# NAMIFAB EXPERTISE CENTRE

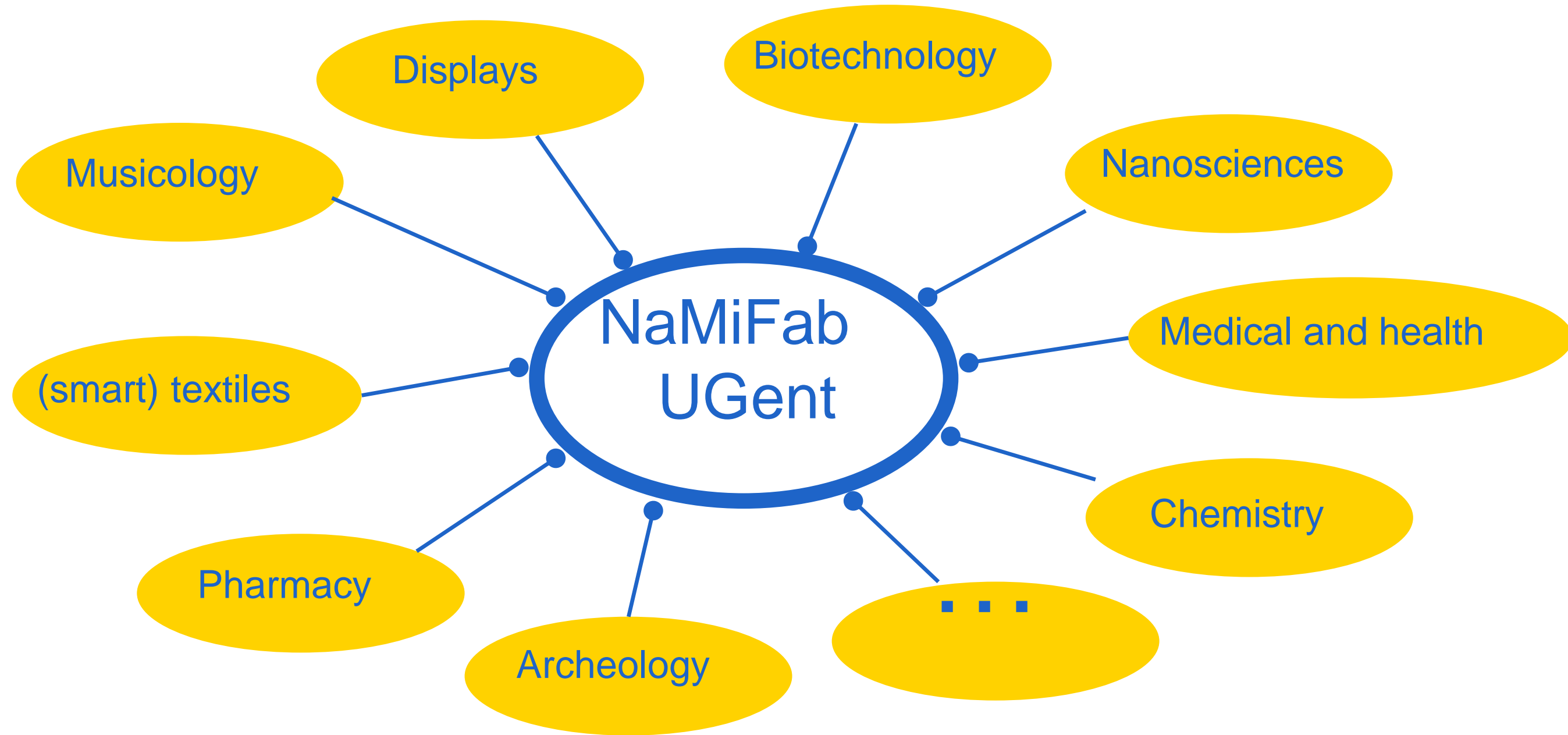
NaMiFab UGent



Expertise Centre for Nano- and Microfabrication

PRG: Photonics Research Group  
CMST: Centre for Microsystems Technology  
LCP: Liquid Crystals and Photonics Group

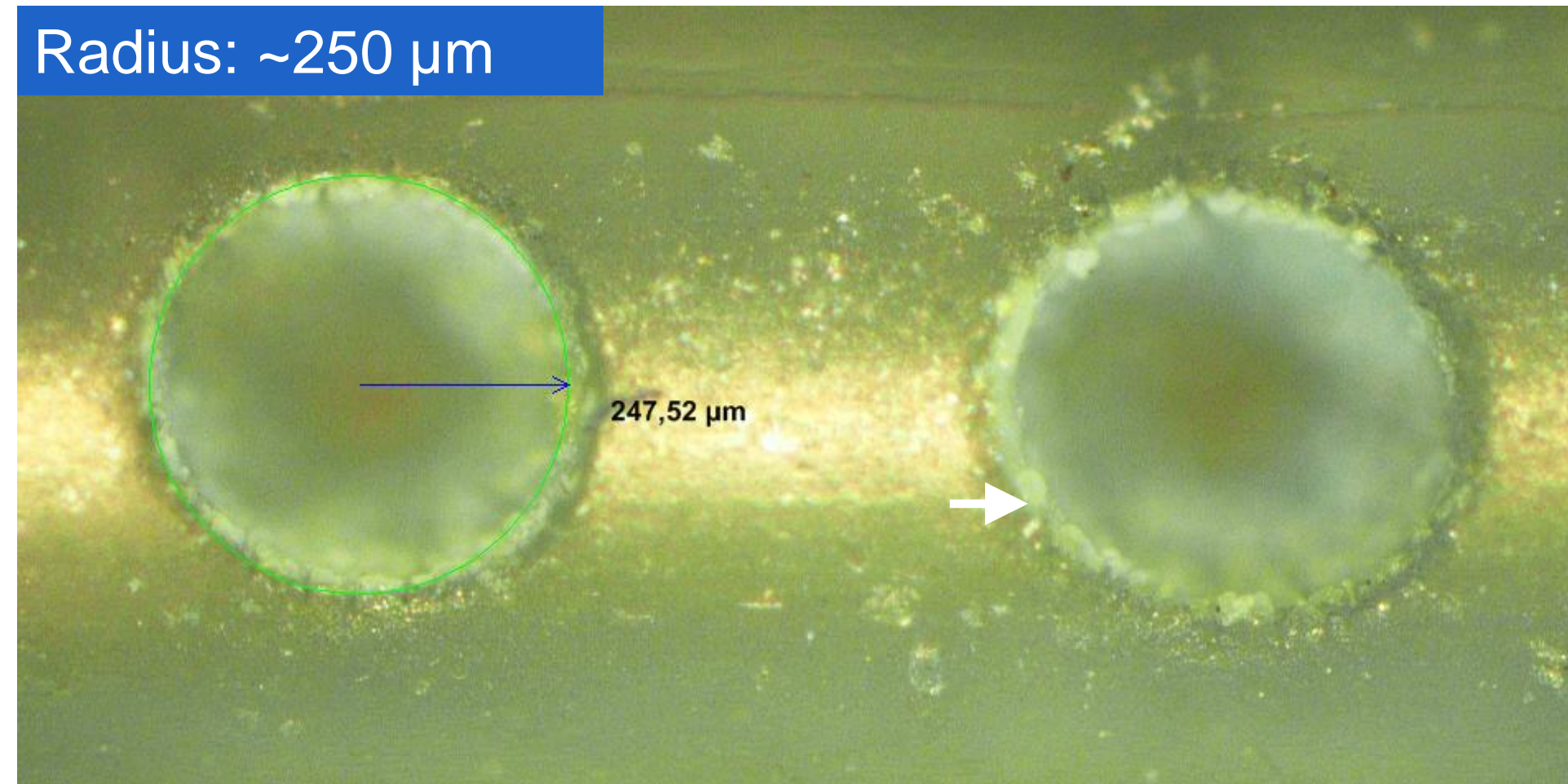
# NAMIFAB EXPERTISE CENTRE





# USE CASE EXAMPLES

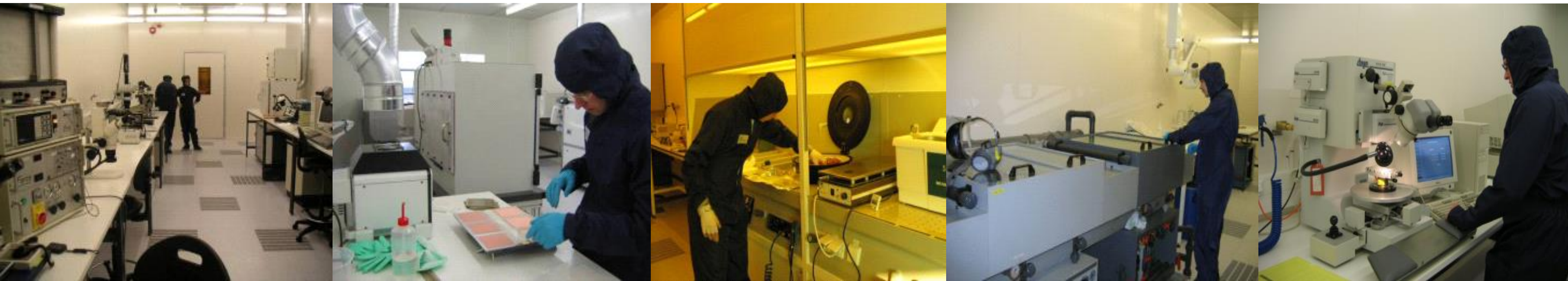
Different lasers available for laser structuring, cutting, drilling and welding applications on a variety of substrates



Perforations in a PDMS catheter (0.4mm wall thickness)  
(Biofluid, Tissue and Solid Mechanics for Medical Applications group)

# NAMIFAB EXPERTISE

- Knowhow and infrastructure for designing, realizing and inspecting nano- and microsystems of very diverse shape, dimensions and complexity
- List of test and research infrastructure on [www.ugent.be/namifab/en/infrastructure](http://www.ugent.be/namifab/en/infrastructure)
- Summary of possibilities on next slides as a reference





# NAMIFAB EXPERTISE

Nano- and microfabrication technologies:

## Photolithography (pattern definition)

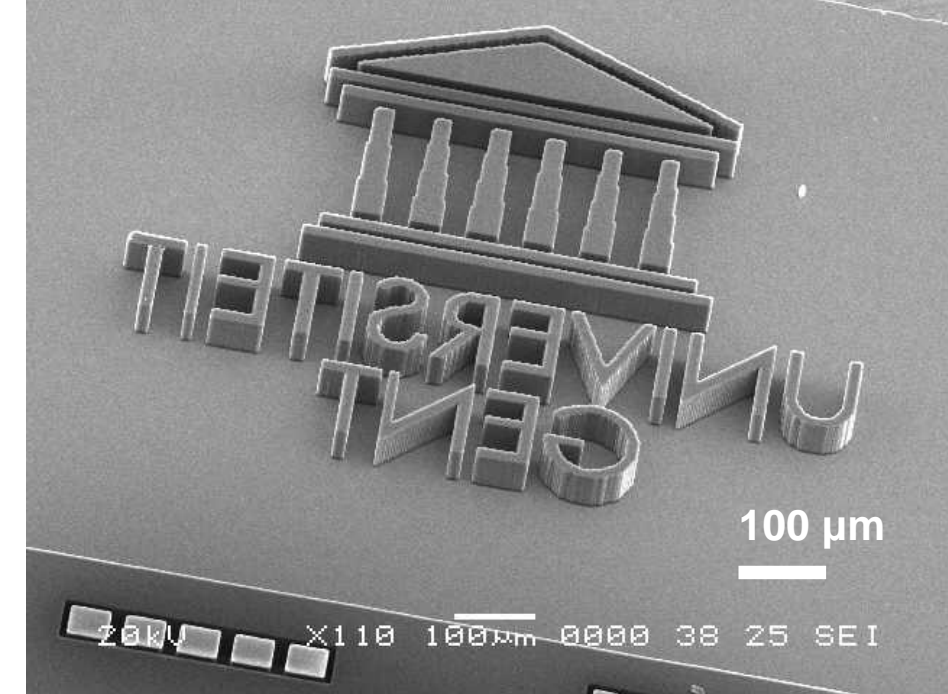
- Photomask alignment and exposure (resolution down to 800nm)
- Laser direct imaging (resolution down to 1 $\mu$ m)
- Electron beam lithography (resolution down to 10nm)

## Layer deposition

- Spin coating
- Plasma deposition
- Sputter deposition
- Electron beam evaporation
- Thermal evaporation for deposition of organic layers
- Atomic layer deposition (aluminium oxide)

## Etching

- Development, etch and strip line for flexible PCBs
- Plasma etching (RIE, ICP, Oxygen)
- HF-vapor etching



Plasma deposition



Thermal evaporation



Flexible PCB processing



Plasma etching



# NAMIFAB EXPERTISE

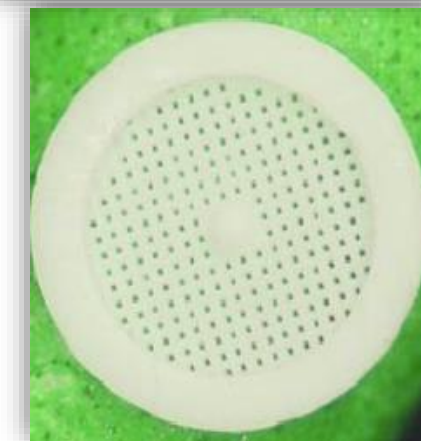
Nano- and microfabrication technologies:

## Material structuring

- Laser structuring, cutting, drilling and welding on a variety of substrates
- Microinjection moulding of small parts (<1g)
- Dicing, lapping, polishing
- Lamination, imprinting
- Vacuum forming

## Assembly

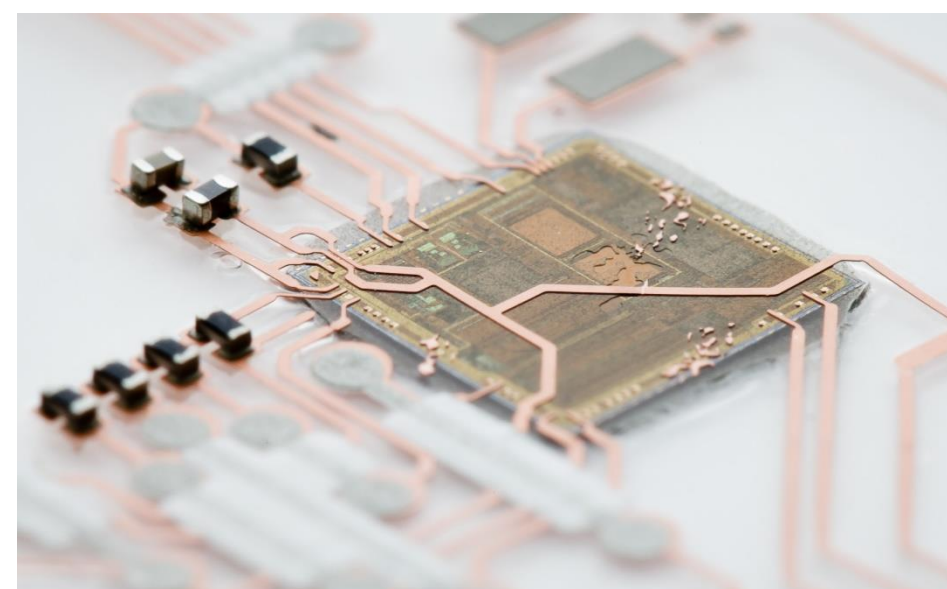
- Die and flip-chip bonding ( $\pm 5\mu\text{m}$  accuracy)
- Accurate ( $\pm 1\mu\text{m}$ ) placement of chips and toher 3D structures
- Micro-Transfer-printing ( $\mu\text{TP}$ )
- Wafer bonding
- Automated needle dispensing
- Screenprinting
- Reflow soldering
- Wire bonding
- Aerosol-jet printing (print metallic conductive inks)
- Liquid crystal device assembly



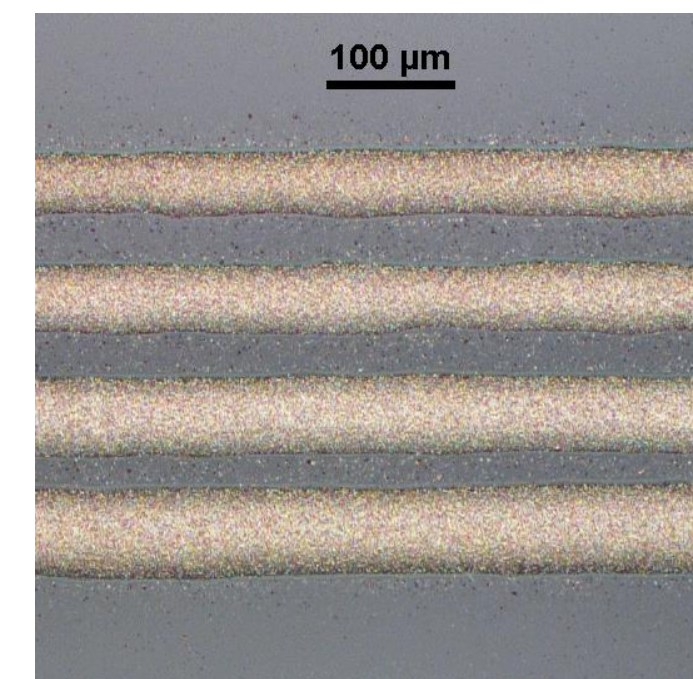
Micromoulding



Vacuum forming



Assembled smart label



Jet printed silver tracks



# NAMIFAB EXPERTISE

Sample inspection:

## Microscopy

- Optical microscopy (mm to  $\mu\text{m}$  size features)
- Electron microscopy: SEM, FEG-SEM with in situ FIB
  - Au & C coating for SEM

## Profilometry

- 3D optical profilometry
- Step height measurement (stylus 2.5 or 25  $\mu\text{m}$ )

## Cross sectioning

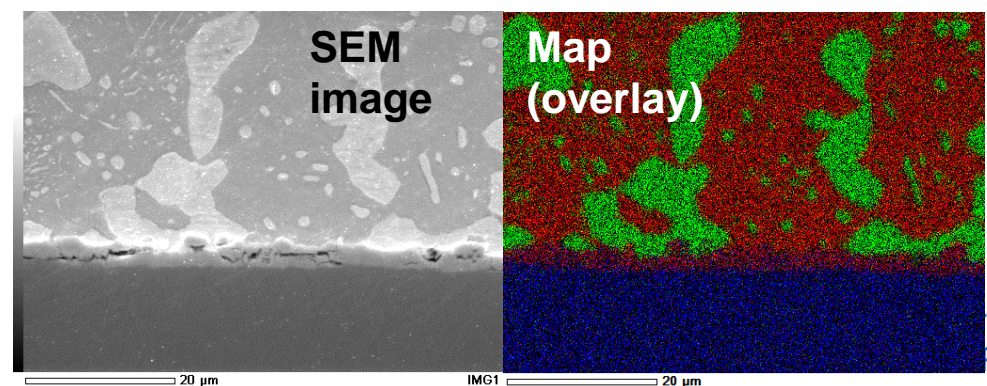
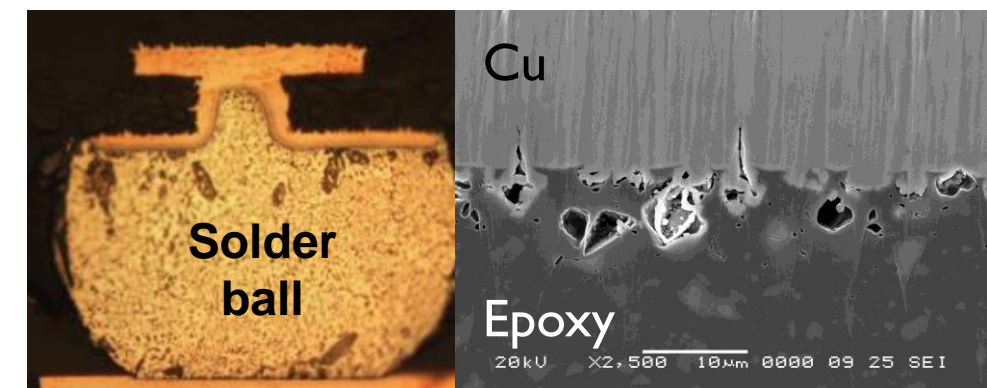
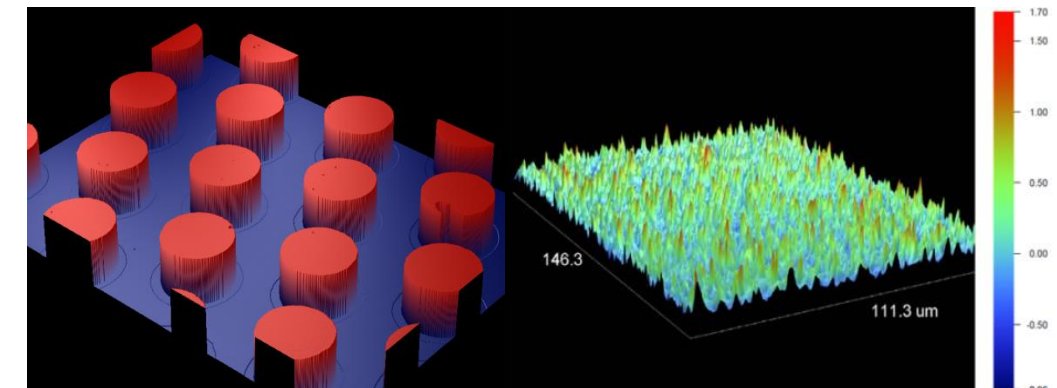
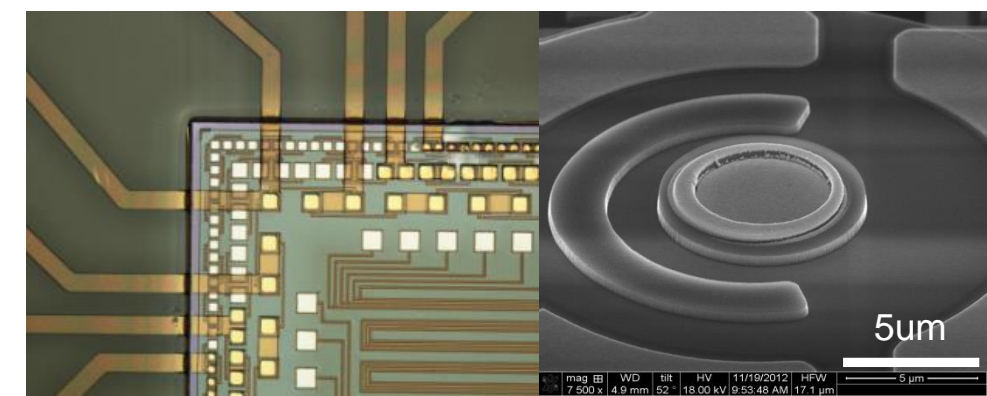
- Sample molding in resins followed by grinding and polishing
- Ion beam polisher
- FIB local cross sections integrated in a FEG SEM instrument

## Surface analysis

- Contact angle
- Solderability, Critical Cleanliness Control

## Material analysis

- SEM+EDS



# NAMIFAB EXPERTISE

Reliability testing and failure analysis:

## Mechanical testing

- Peel test (90° & 180°)
- Component shear and pull testing
- Stress/strain measurements
- Standardized washing tests

## Climate chamber testing

- Temperature storage (37 - 200 °C)
- Temperature-humidity testing (10 – 95 °C, 10 – 98 % RH)
- Temperature cycling (-70 °C to 180 °C) with in-situ resistance measurement



Universal Testing Machine (INSTRON)



Universal Bond Tester



Humidity testing



Thermal cycling