

# **Efficient organic distributed feedback lasers fabricated by thermal nanoimprint**

V. Trabadelo <sup>a</sup>, A. Juarros <sup>a</sup>, A. Retolaza <sup>a</sup>, S. Merino <sup>a</sup>, I. Alonso <sup>a</sup>,  
V. Navarro-Fuster <sup>b</sup>, M.G. Ramírez <sup>b</sup>, P.G. Boj <sup>b</sup>, I. Vragovic <sup>b</sup>,  
J.M. Villalvilla <sup>b</sup>, J.A. Quintana <sup>b</sup>, M.A. Díaz-García <sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup> *Fundación Tekniker, Eibar, Spain*

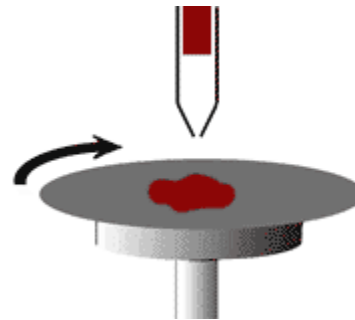
<sup>b</sup> *Instituto Universitario de Materiales de Alicante, Alicante, Spain*

---

# Why organic materials for lasers?

- Broad photoluminescence spectrum: the laser wavelength can be tuned over a wide range.

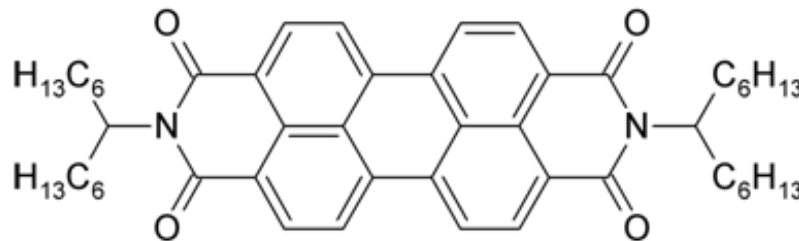
- If soluble: easy processability.



- Versatility of organic chemistry: properties can be tuned by structural modifications.

### 3 basic elements to have a laser:

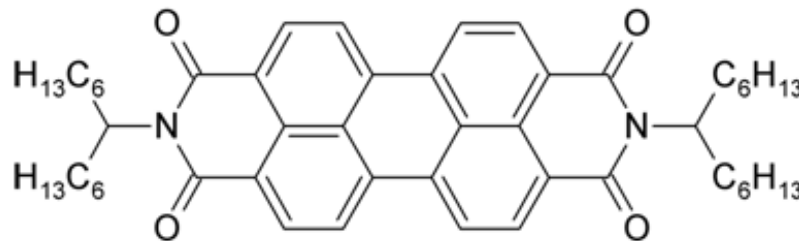
- **Pump** (optical): pulsed Nd:YAG laser (10 ns, 10 Hz) operating at 533 nm.
- **Active medium**: polystyrene doped with 0.5 wt% of a perylendiimide derivative (PDI).



Very photostable amplified spontaneous emission (ASE)  
at low thresholds.

### 3 basic elements to have a laser:

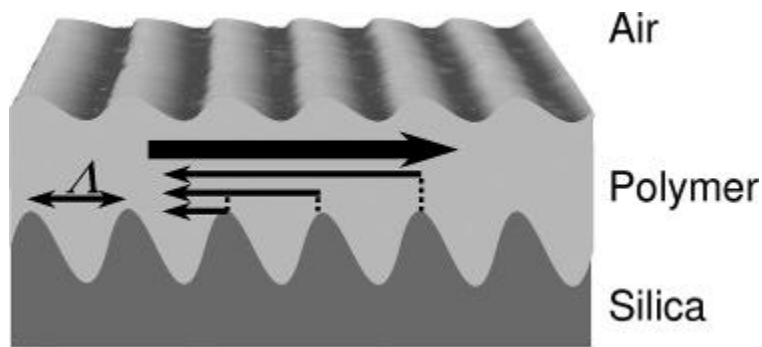
- **Pump** (optical): pulsed Nd:YAG laser (10 ns, 10 Hz) operating at 533 nm.
- **Active medium**: polystyrene doped with 0.5 wt% of a perylendiimide derivative (PDI).



Emission close to 570 nm  
(second low-loss transmission window in PMMA)

### 3 basic elements to have a laser:

- **Resonator**: distributed feedback (DFB)

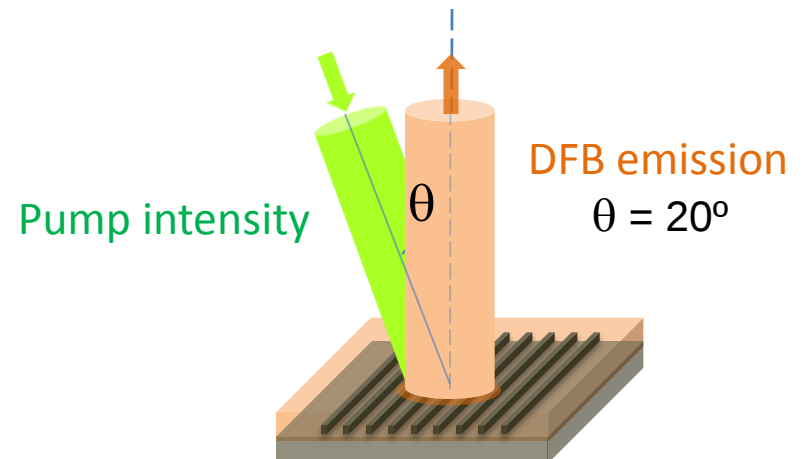


Bragg condition

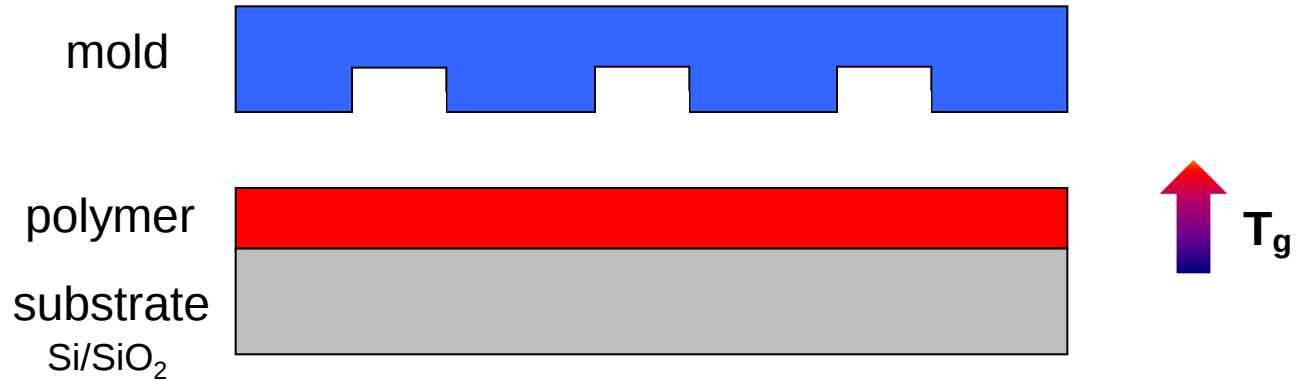
$$m \lambda_{\text{Bragg}} = 2n_{\text{eff}} \Lambda$$

Light propagating in a waveguide mode is scattered from the periodic structure to create a diffracted wave propagating in some new direction.

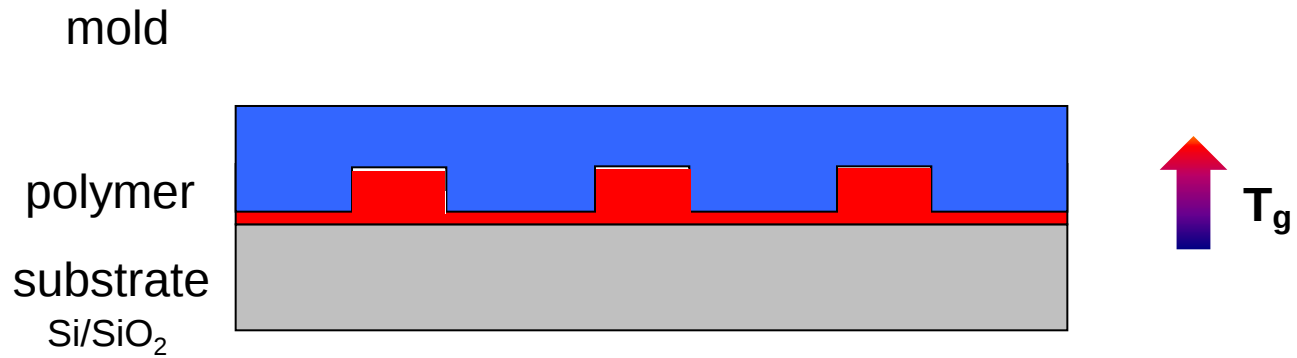
$$m = 2 \rightarrow \Lambda = 368 \text{ nm}$$



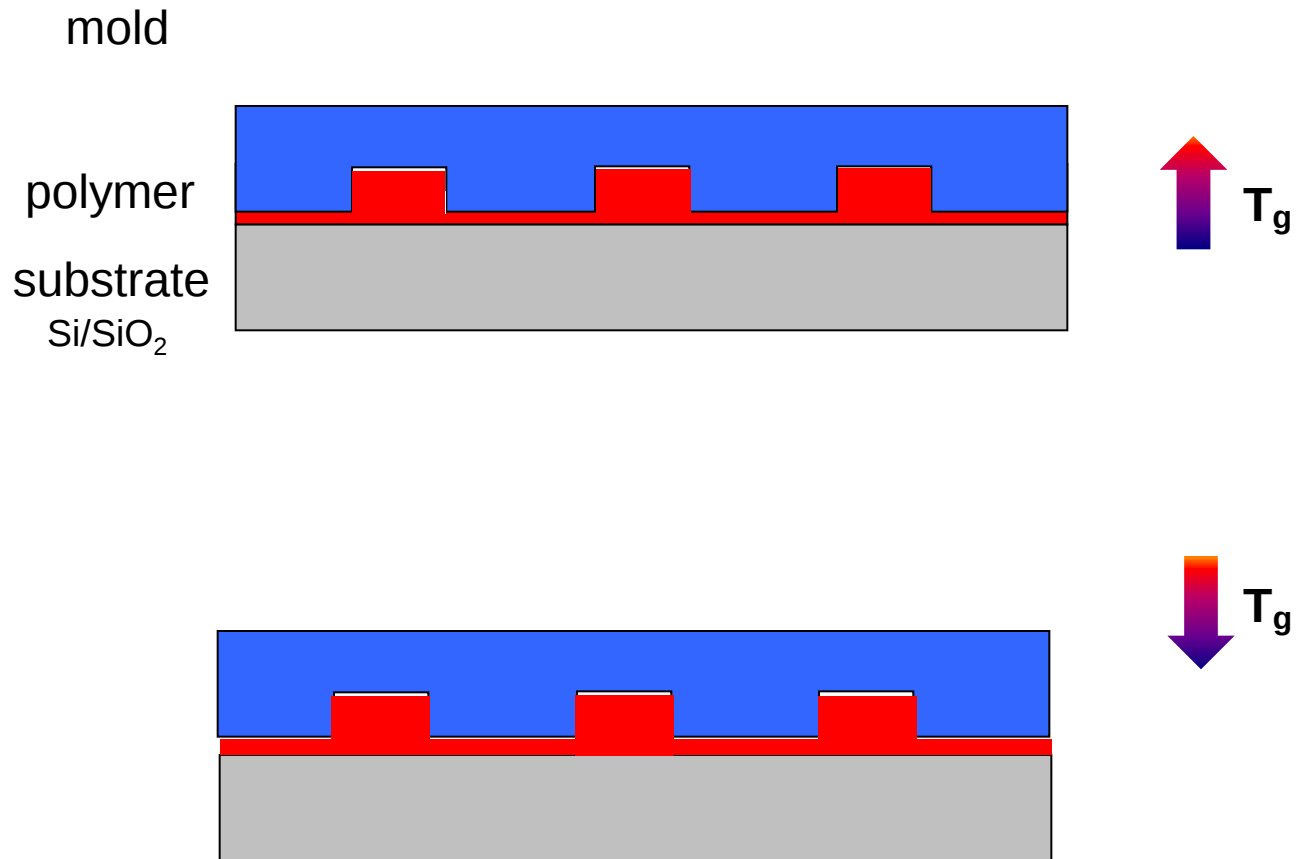
# Thermal Nanoimprint Lithography



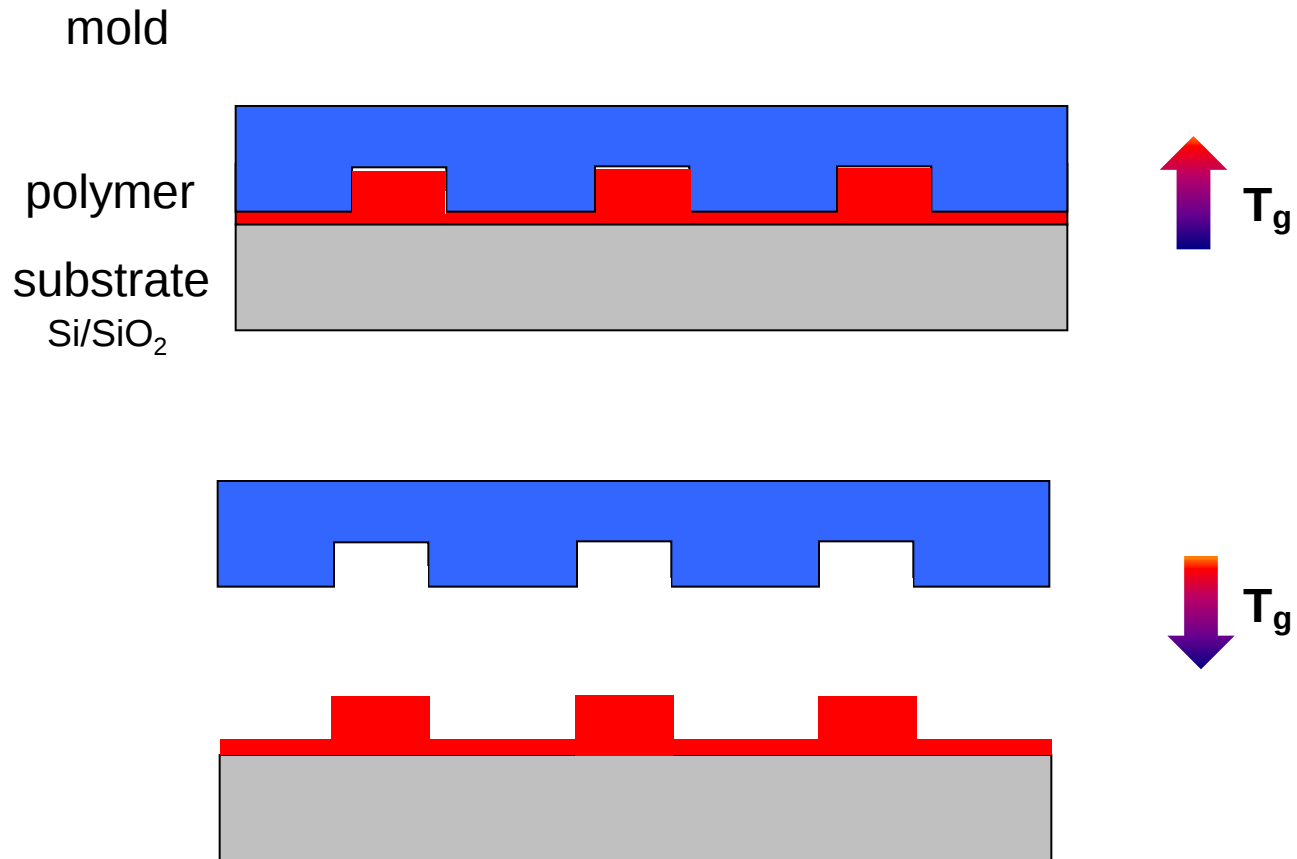
# Thermal Nanoimprint Lithography



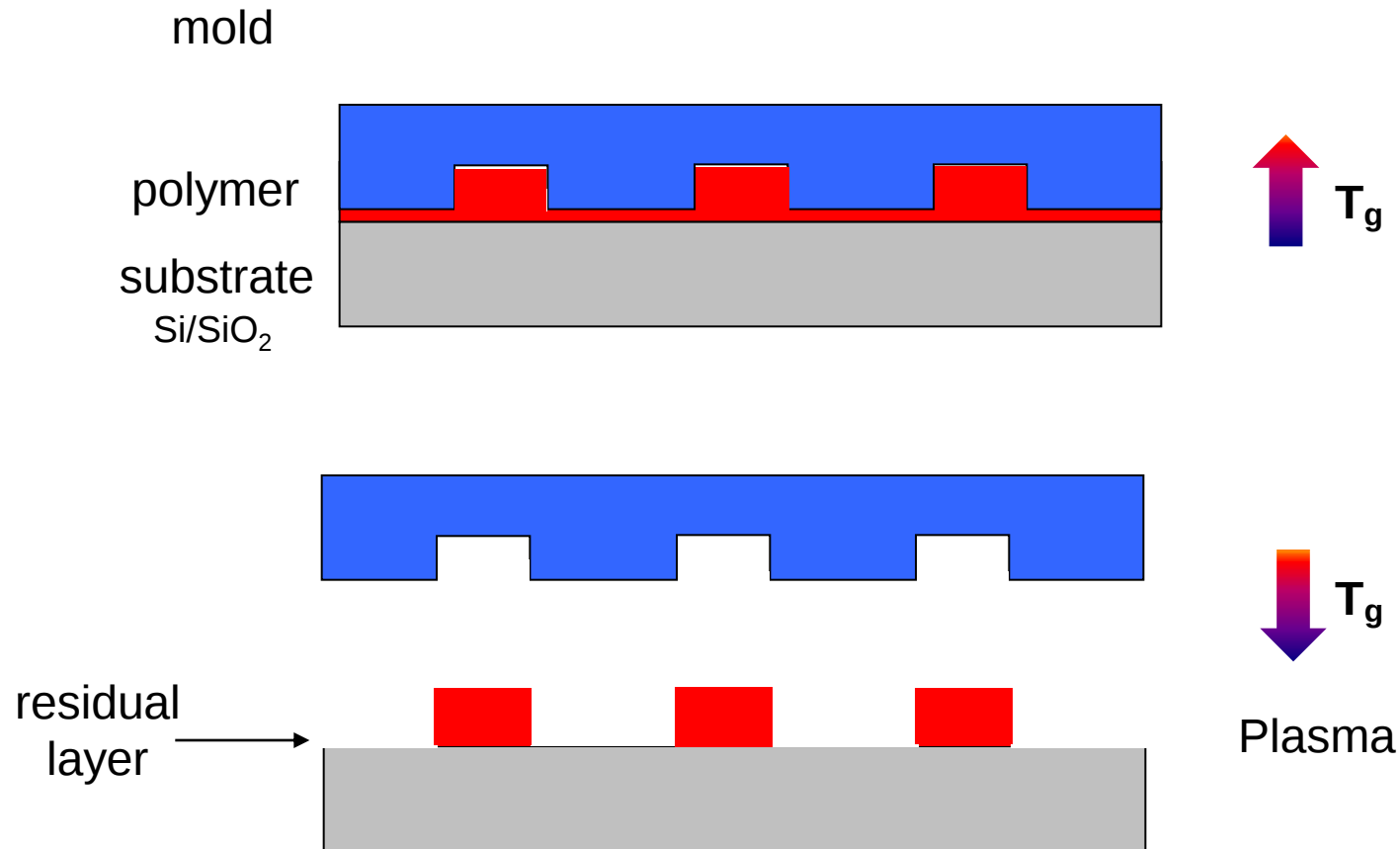
# Thermal Nanoimprint Lithography



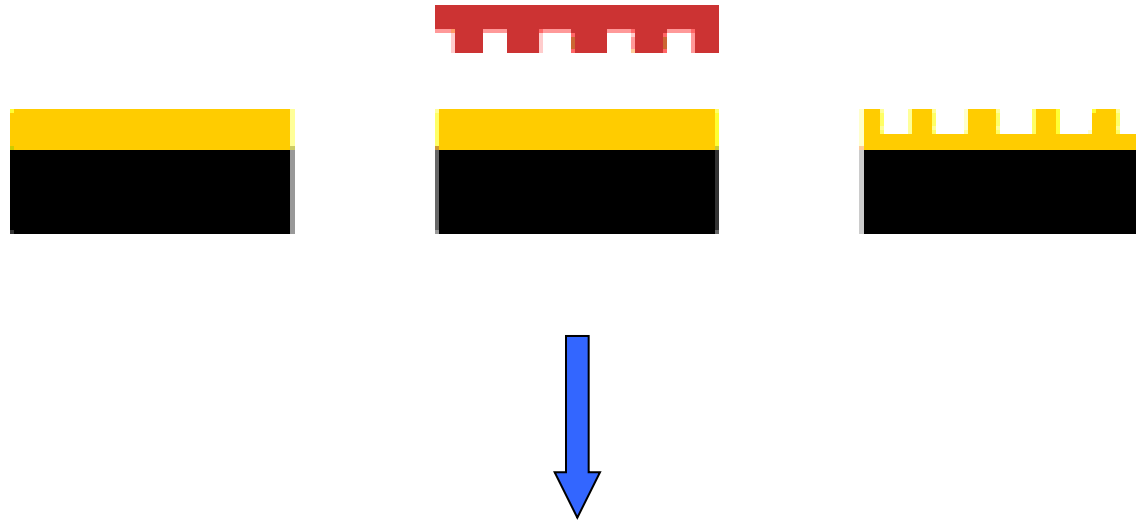
# Thermal Nanoimprint Lithography



# Thermal Nanoimprint Lithography



# Thermal Nanoimprint Lithography



- High throughput
- Low cost
- High fidelity pattern transfer

# Fabrication of the resonator: SiO<sub>2</sub> gratings

NIL onto mr-I8030E



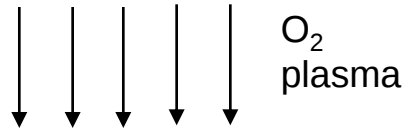
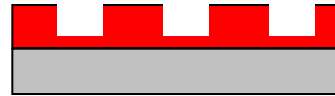
- Jenoptik HEX03
- 20000 N
- 180 °C
- 900 s

# Fabrication of the resonator: SiO<sub>2</sub> gratings

NIL onto mr-I8030E



Residual layer etching



O<sub>2</sub>  
plasma



- Jenoptik HEX03
- 20000 N
- 180 °C
- 900 s

- 20 sccm O<sub>2</sub>
- 20 mTorr
- 20 W

# Fabrication of the resonator: SiO<sub>2</sub> gratings

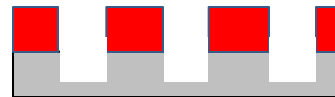
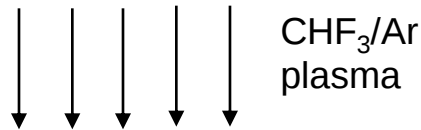
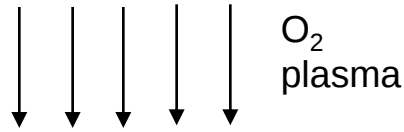
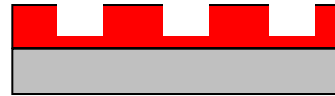
NIL onto mr-I8030E



Residual layer etching



SiO<sub>2</sub> etching



- Jenoptik HEX03
- 20000 N
- 180 °C
- 900 s

- 20 sccm O<sub>2</sub>
- 20 mTorr
- 20 W

- 25 sccm CHF<sub>3</sub>
- 25 sccm Ar
- 30 mTorr
- 200 W

- DEPTH:
  - 340 nm (10 min.),
  - 220 nm (6 min.),
  - 105 nm (3 min.)

# Fabrication of the resonator: SiO<sub>2</sub> gratings

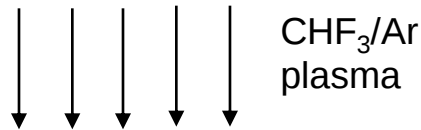
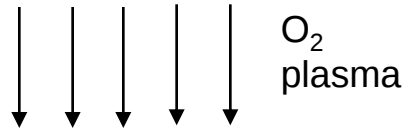
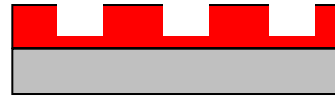
NIL onto mr-I8030E



Residual layer etching



SiO<sub>2</sub> etching



- Jenoptik HEX03
- 20000 N
- 180 °C
- 900 s

- 20 sccm O<sub>2</sub>
- 20 mTorr
- 20 W

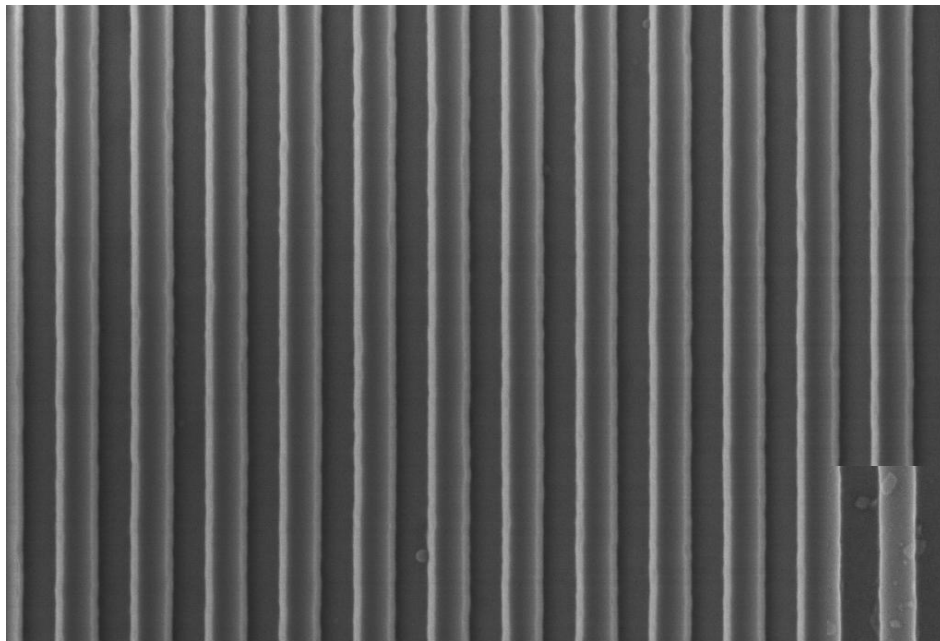
- 25 sccm CHF<sub>3</sub>
- 25 sccm Ar
- 30 mTorr
- 200 W

- DEPTH:
  - 340 nm (10 min.),
  - 220 nm (6 min.),
  - 105 nm (3 min.)



Spin-coating of the doped PS

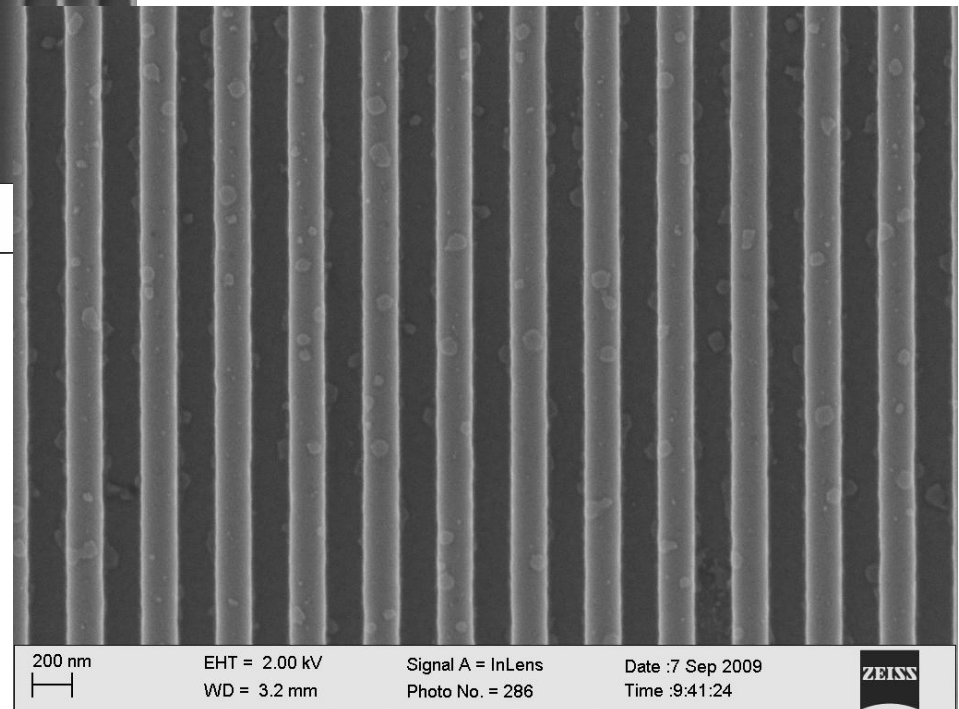
# Fabrication of the resonator



Si stamp



SiO<sub>2</sub>



200 nm  


EHT = 2.00 kV  
WD = 3.2 mm

Signal A = InLens  
Photo No. = 286

Date : 7 Sep 2009  
Time : 9:41:24

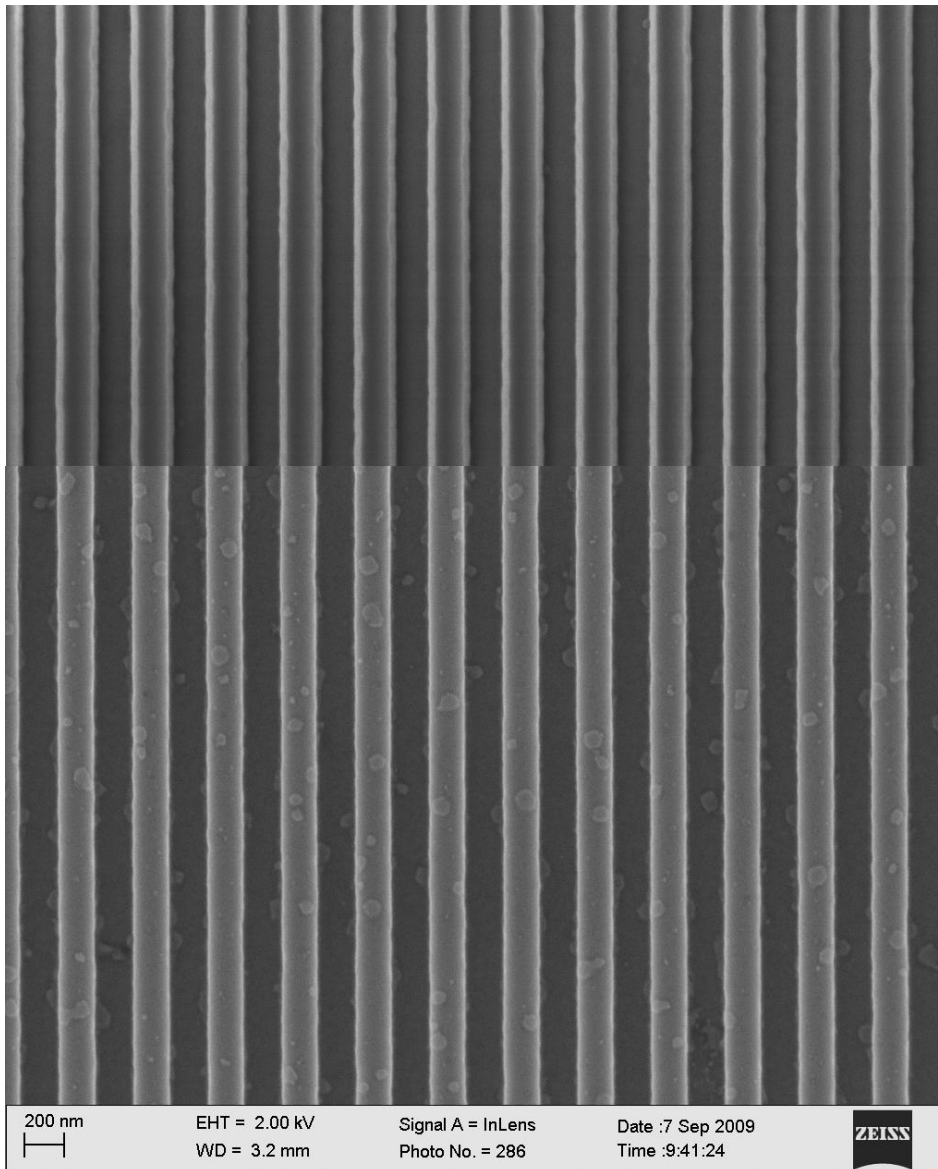


# Fabrication of the resonator

$\text{SiO}_2$

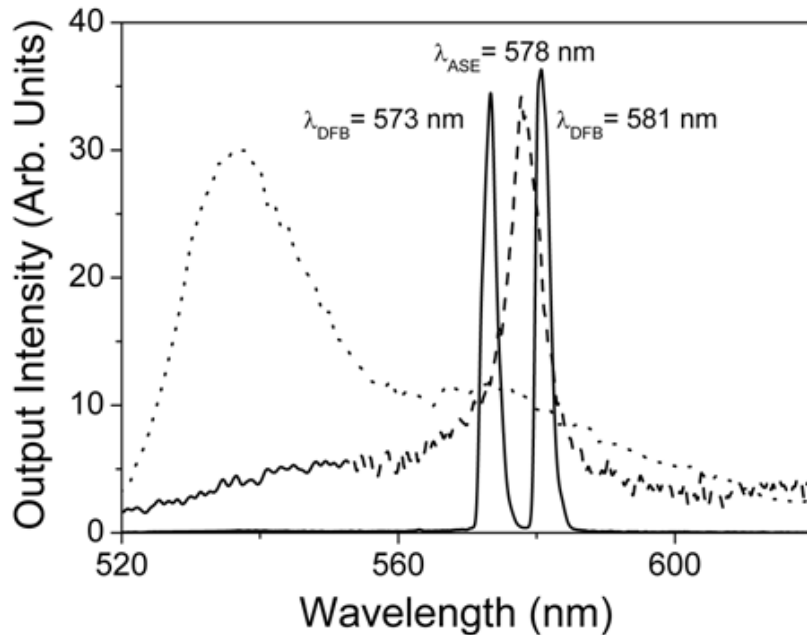
No loss of lateral  
dimensions

Si stamp



# Optical characterization

1.1  $\mu\text{m}$  thickness (0.75 wt%)\*

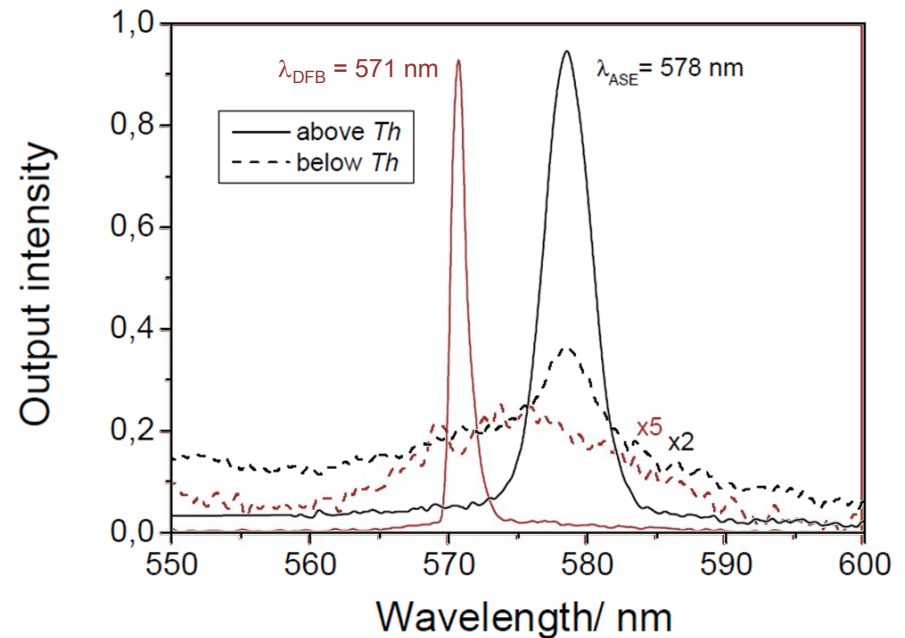


..... PL    - - - Without resonator    — With resonator

$\lambda_{\text{ASE}} = 578 \text{ nm}$   
FWHM 6 nm

$\lambda_{\text{DFB}} = 573 \text{ nm}$   
 $\lambda_{\text{DFB}} = 581 \text{ nm}$   
FWHM 2 nm

0.6  $\mu\text{m}$  thickness



— Without resonator    — With resonator

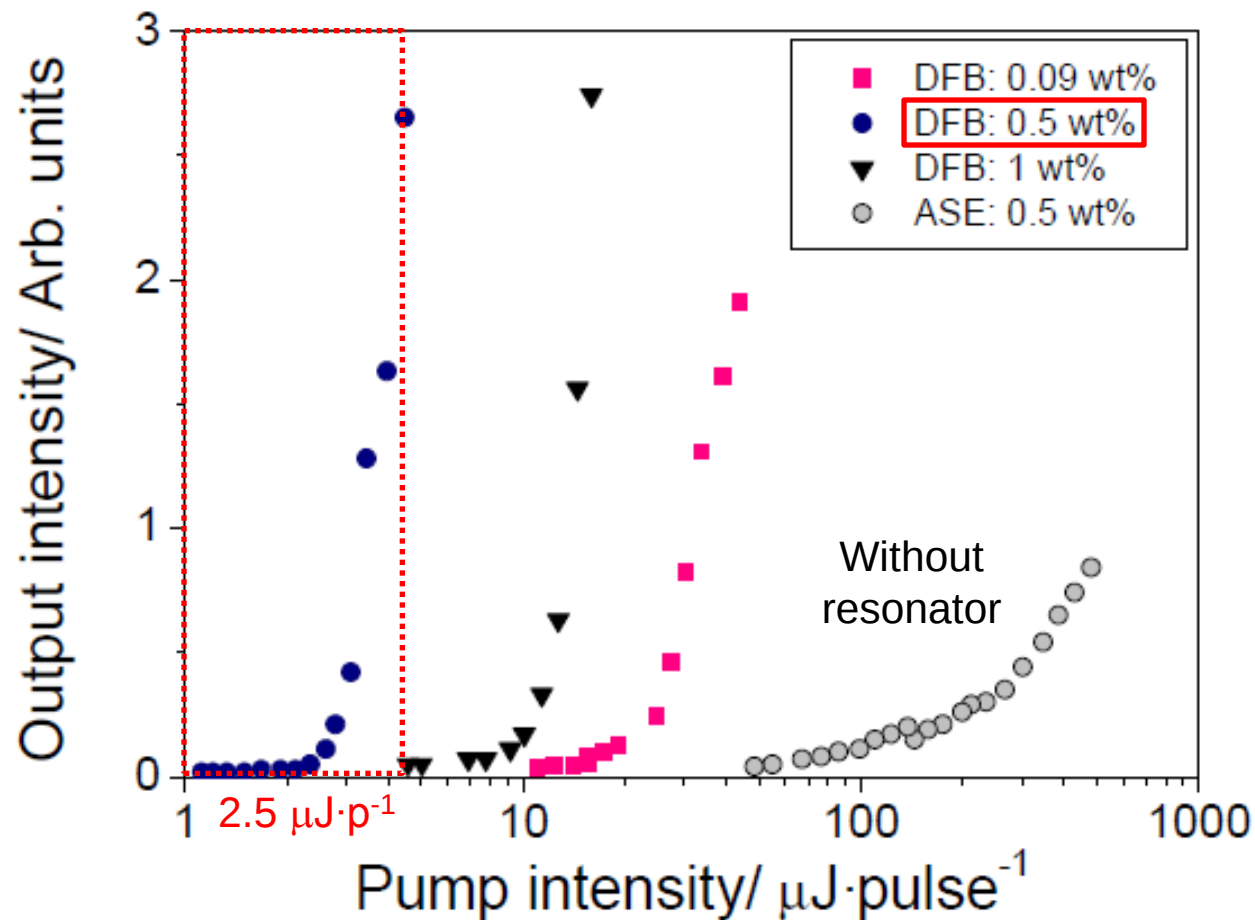
$\lambda_{\text{ASE}} = 578 \text{ nm}$   
FWHM 5 nm

$\lambda_{\text{DFB}} = 571 \text{ nm}$   
FWHM < 2 nm

\* V. Trabadelo et al., *Microelectronic Engineering*, **87**, 1428–1430 (2010)

# Optical characterization

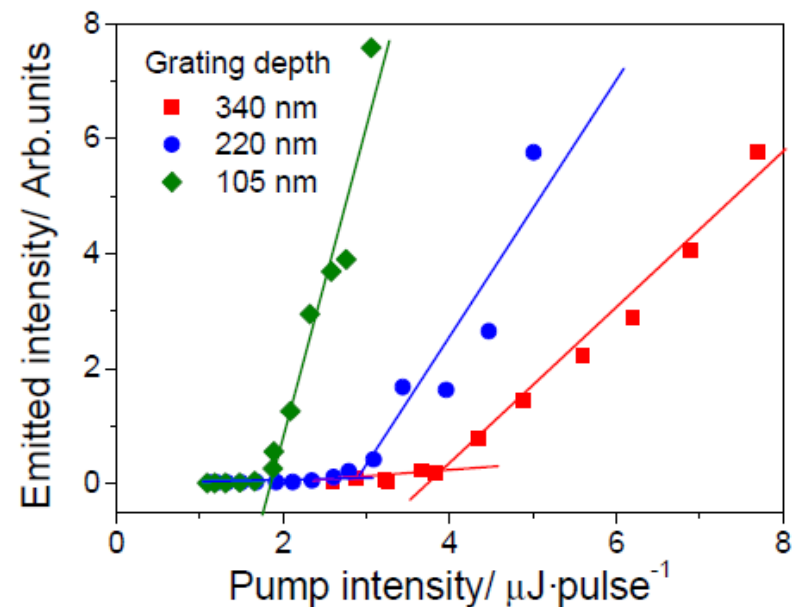
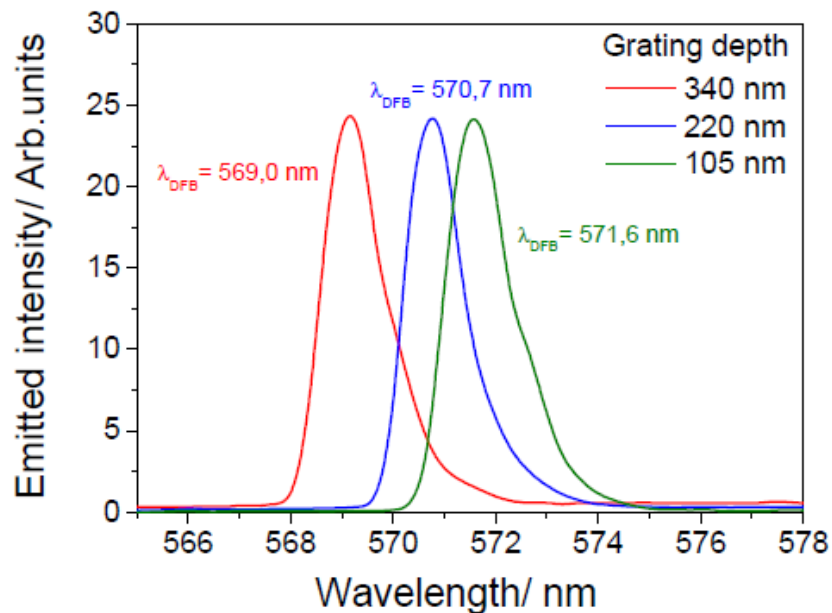
## Lasing threshold



# Optical characterization

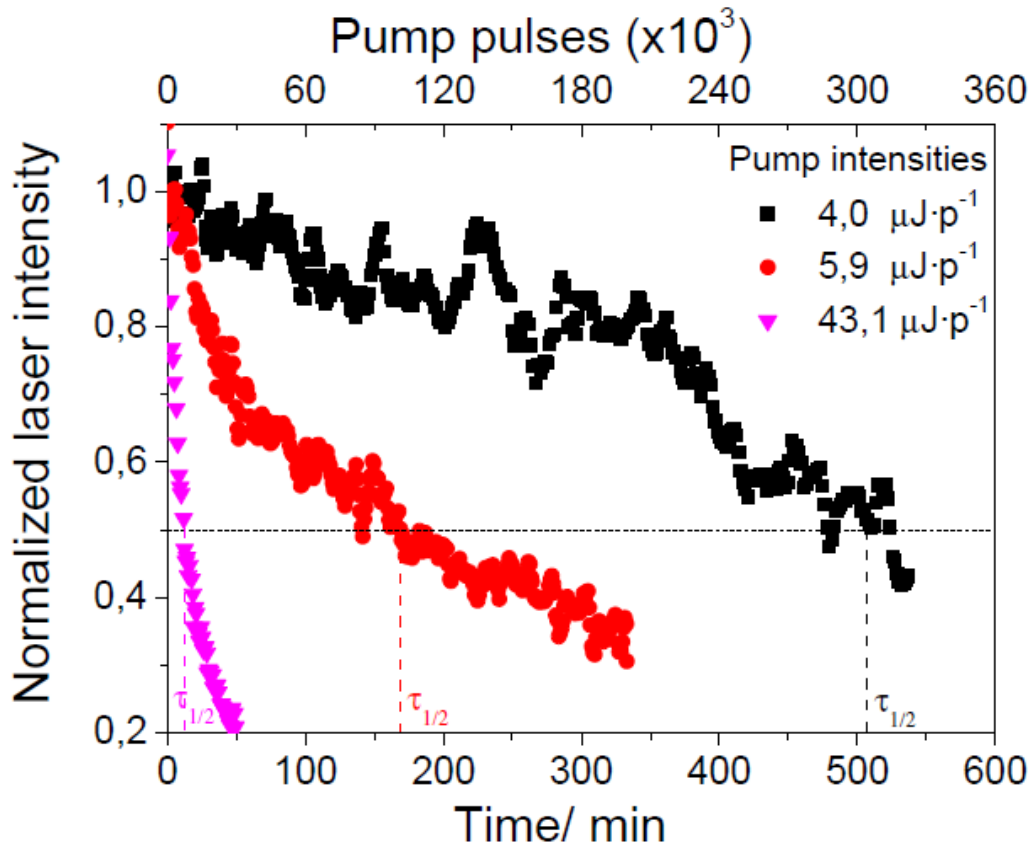
## Grating depth

Influence on the laser emission wavelength and threshold



# Optical characterization

## Photostability



Photoestability half-life  $\tau_{1/2}$ :  $\sim 3 \times 10^5$  pulses (10 ns,  $4 \mu\text{J}\cdot\text{p}^{-1}$ ) at 10 Hz

# Fabrication of the resonator: gratings on doped PS

NIL onto doped PS

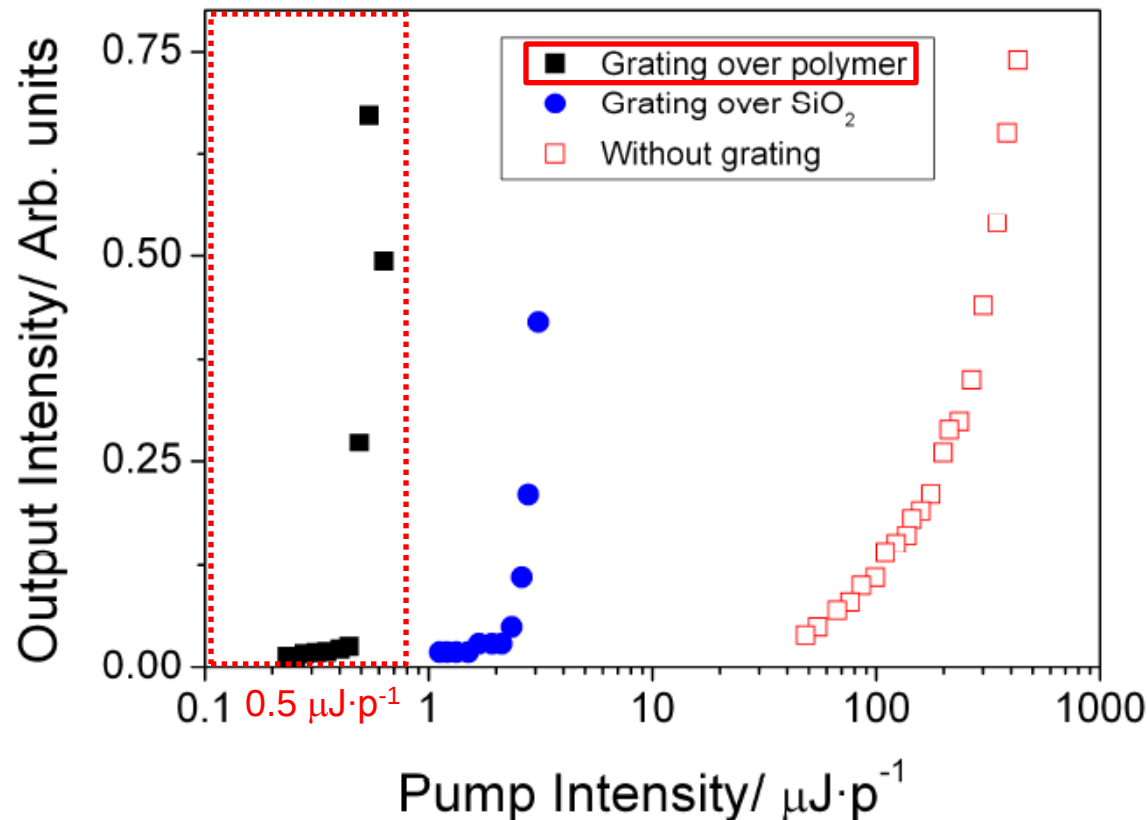


- Jenoptik HEX03
- 15000 N
- 155 °C
- 900 s

**Easier processing!**

# Optical characterization (ongoing work)

## Lasing threshold



- Film thickness: 880 nm
- Grating depth: 230 nm
- Emission at 578 nm

# Conclusions

We have fabricated and characterized second-order DFB organic laser devices:

- Active medium: PS film doped with a perilendiimide derivative.
- Resonator fabricated via thermal NIL ( $\Lambda = 368$  nm):
  - SiO<sub>2</sub> Bragg grating
    - single-mode (one peak at 571 nm)
    - low threshold (~100 times lower than ASE threshold)
    - highly photostable (half-life  $\sim 3 \times 10^5$  pulses at  $4 \mu\text{J} \cdot \text{p}^{-1}$ )
  - Bragg grating on active medium
    - easier processing
    - even lower threshold

# Acknowledgements

➤ Financial support:

- Spanish Government MEC and the European Community (FEDER).

Grant MAT2008-06648-C02

- CSIC fellowship within the program JAE.

➤ V. Esteve for technical assistance.

**Thank you for your attention!**

# **Efficient organic distributed feedback lasers fabricated by thermal nanoimprint**

V. Trabadelo <sup>a</sup>, A. Juarros <sup>a</sup>, A. Retolaza <sup>a</sup>, S. Merino <sup>a</sup>, I. Alonso <sup>a</sup>,  
V. Navarro-Fuster <sup>b</sup>, M.G. Ramírez <sup>b</sup>, P.G. Boj <sup>b</sup>, I. Vragovic <sup>b</sup>,  
J.M. Villalvilla <sup>b</sup>, J.A. Quintana <sup>b</sup>, M.A. Díaz-García <sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup> *Fundación Tekniker, Eibar, Spain*

<sup>b</sup> *Instituto Universitario de Materiales de Alicante, Alicante, Spain*

---