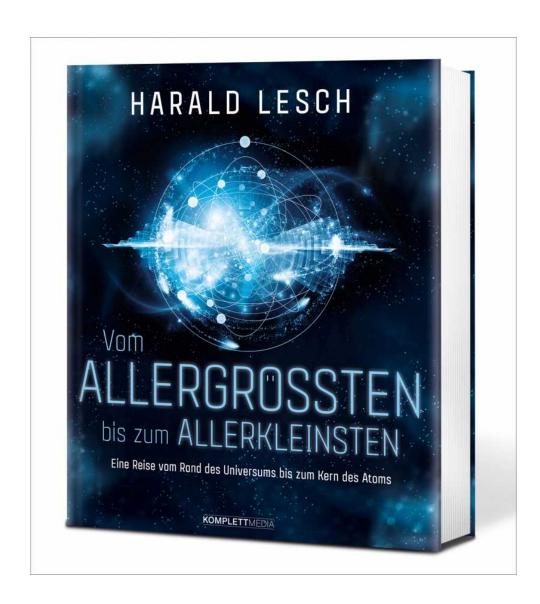


Es gibt ein Quiz mit Preisen!



Beantworten Sie die Fragen und nehmen Sie an der Ziehung am Ende der Veranstaltung teil! The Nobel Prize in Physics 2018 was awarded "for groundbreaking inventions in the field of laser physics" with one half to **Arthur Ashkin** "for the optical tweezers and their application to biological systems",

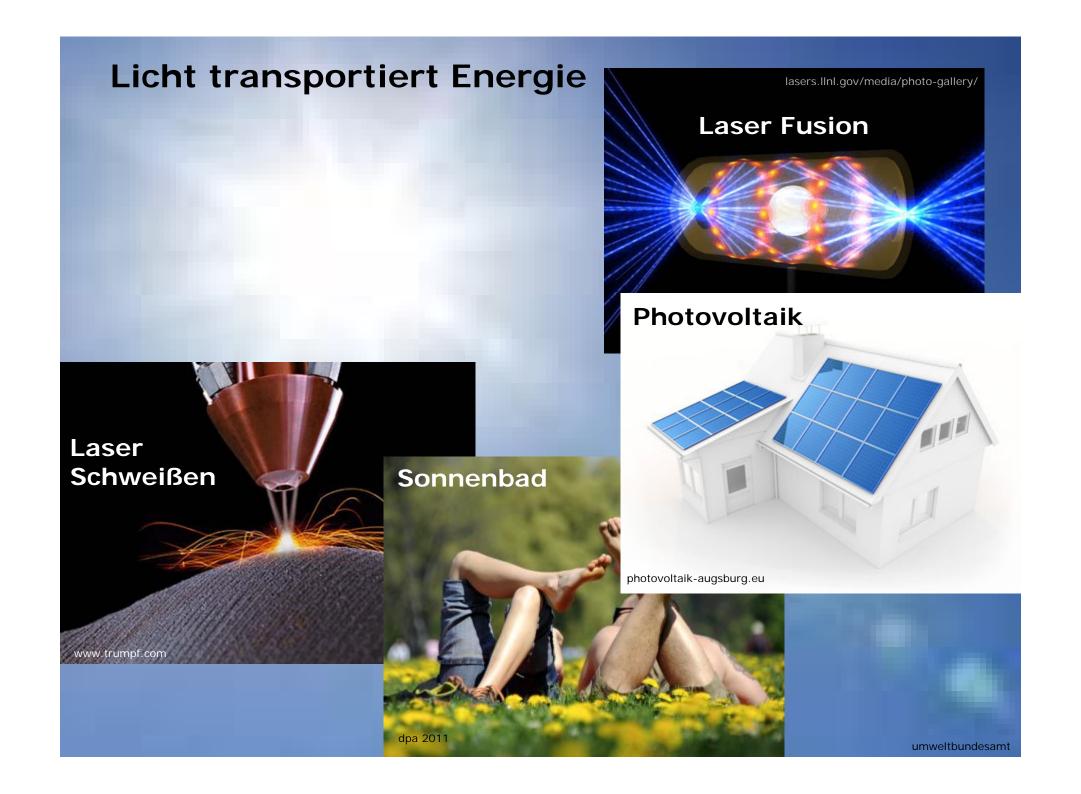


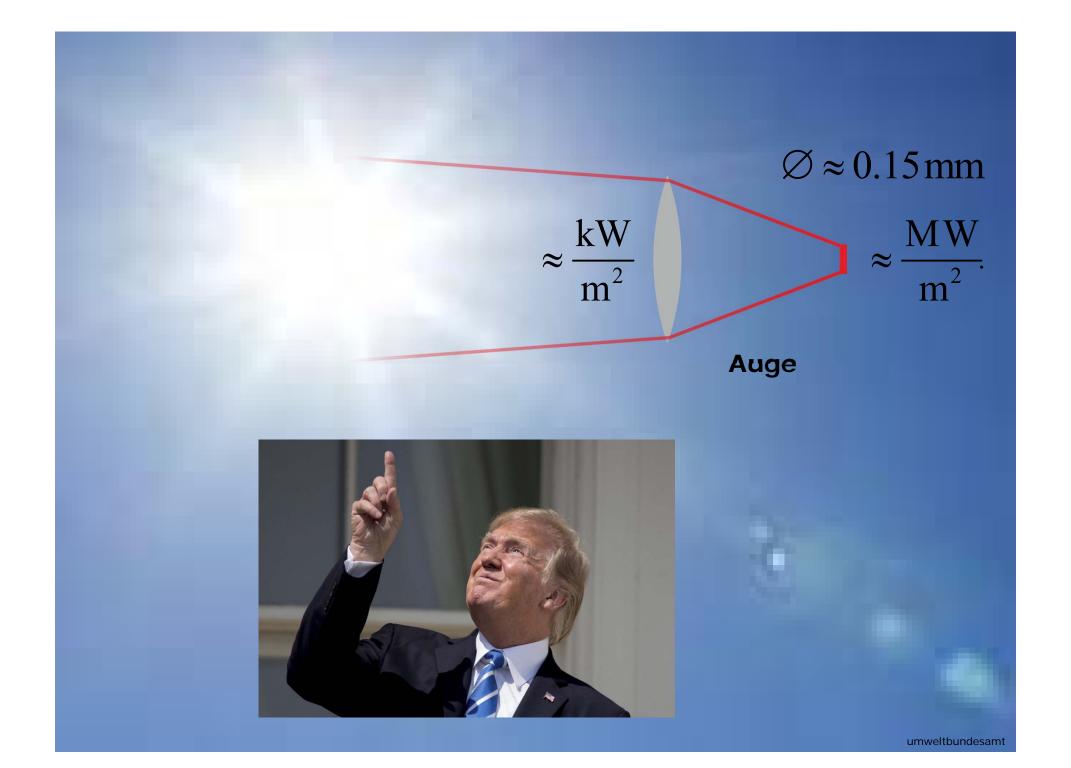
the other half jointly to **Gérard Mourou** and **Donna Strickland**"for their method of generating high-intensity, ultra-short optical pulses."



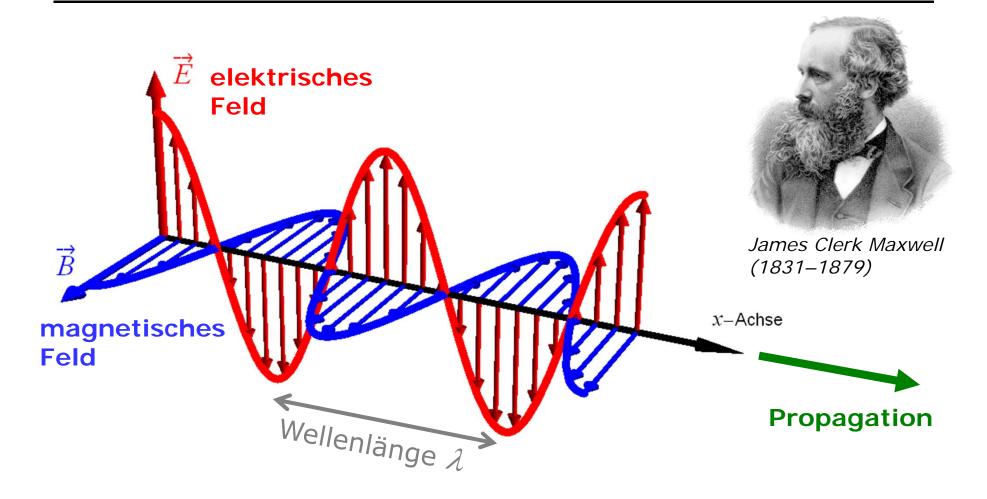


www.nobelprize.org/prizes/physics/2018/summary/





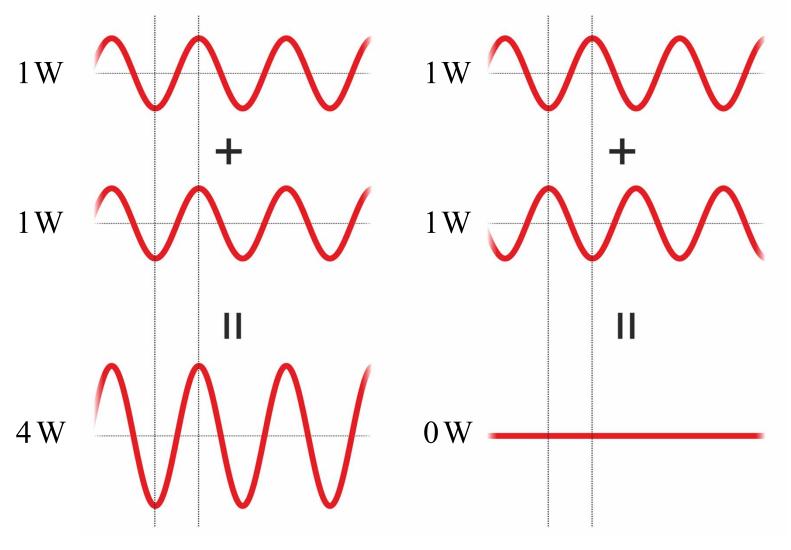
Elektromagnetische Wellen



Lichtintensität $P \propto \left| \vec{E} \right|^2$



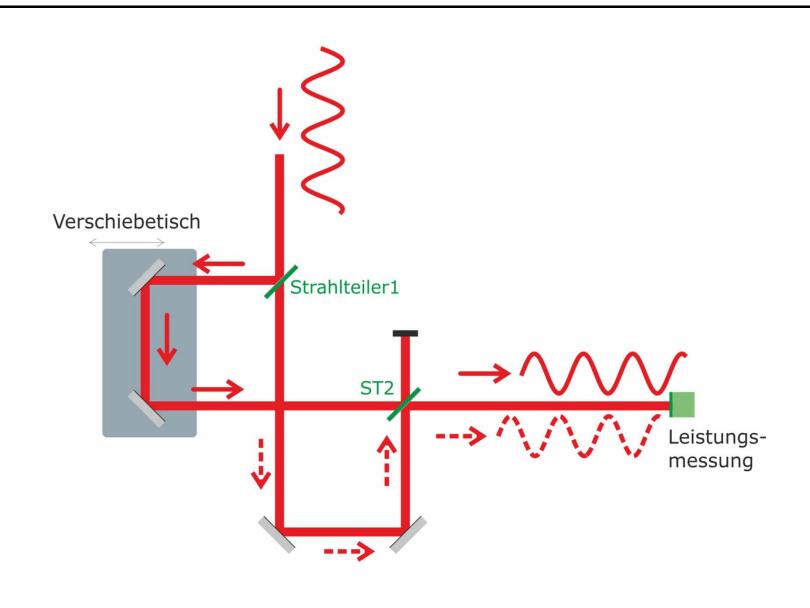
"Addieren" von Lichtwellen



Konstruktive Interferenz

Destruktive Interferenz

Licht + Licht = kein Licht

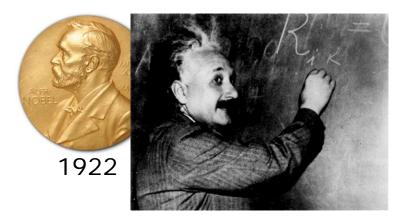


Licht - Materie Wechselwirkung

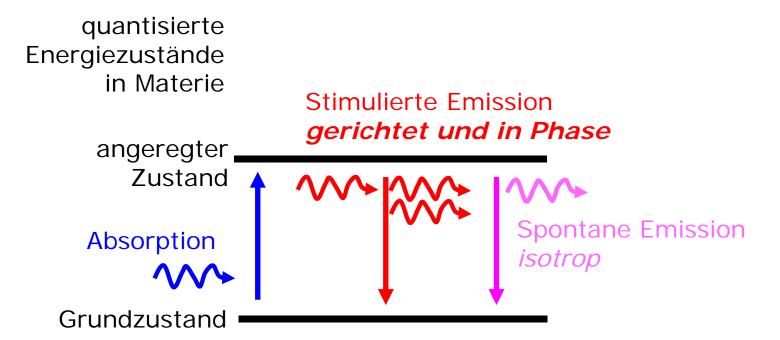
Energieaustausch in Form von Energiepaketen (Lichtquanten)

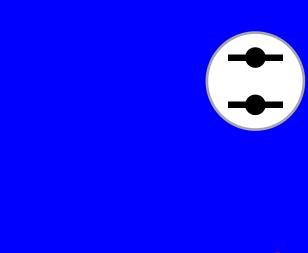
$$E_{
m Lichtquant} = h \frac{c}{\lambda}$$

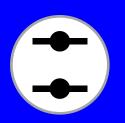
 $\approx 2.5 \cdot 10^{-19} J \; {
m für} \; \lambda = 800 \, {
m nm}$

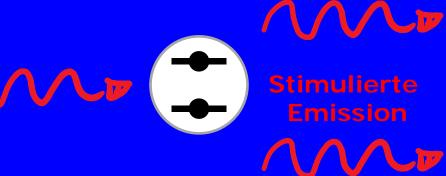


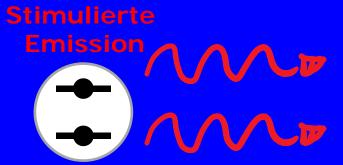
Albert Einstein, 1879 -1955

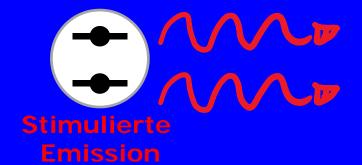


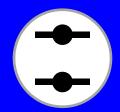


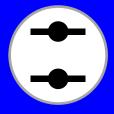




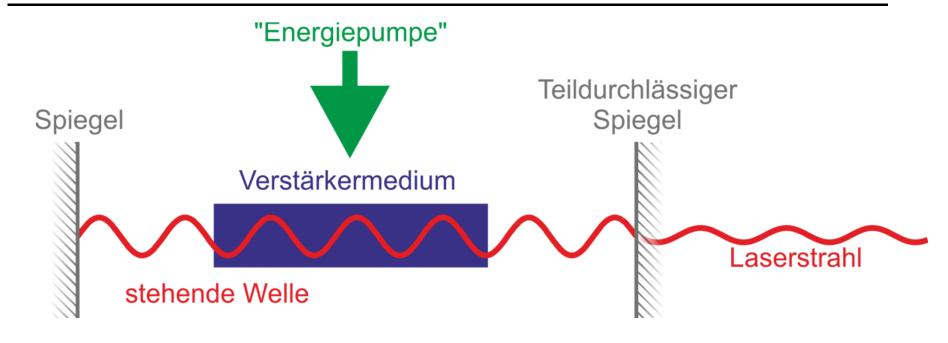


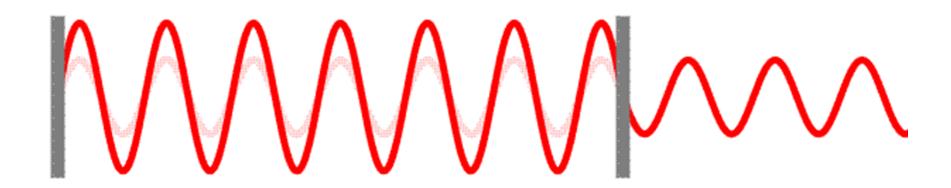


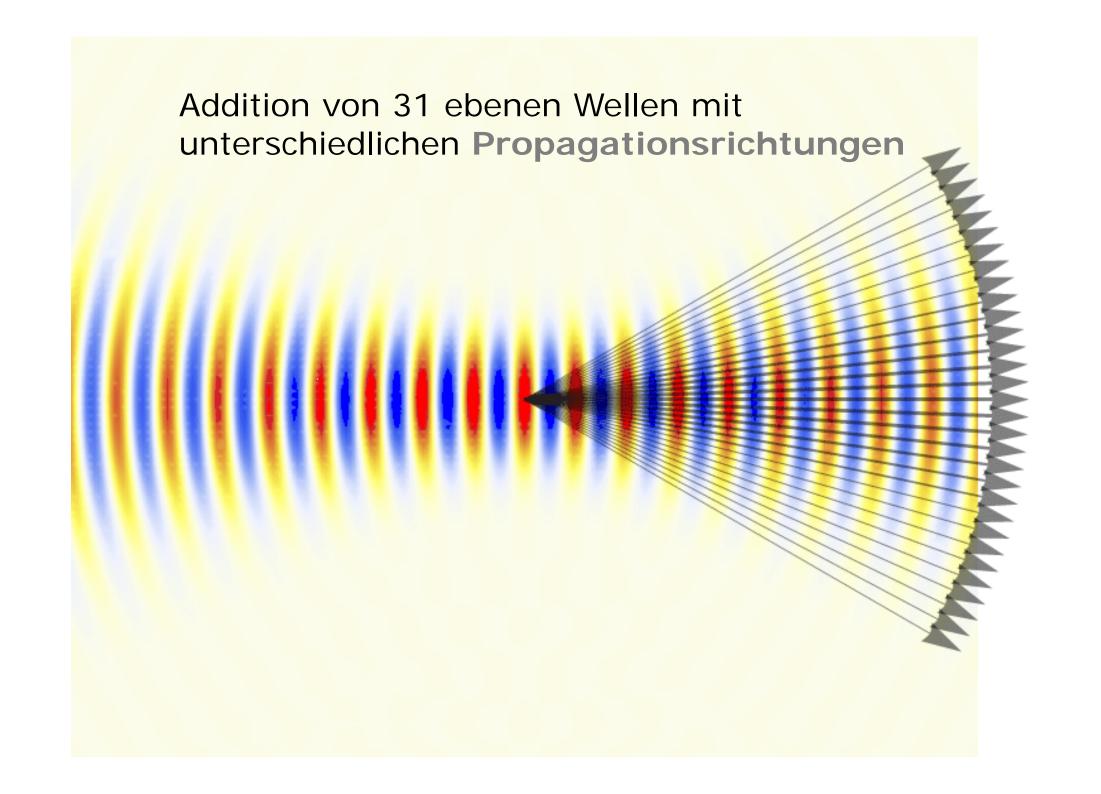




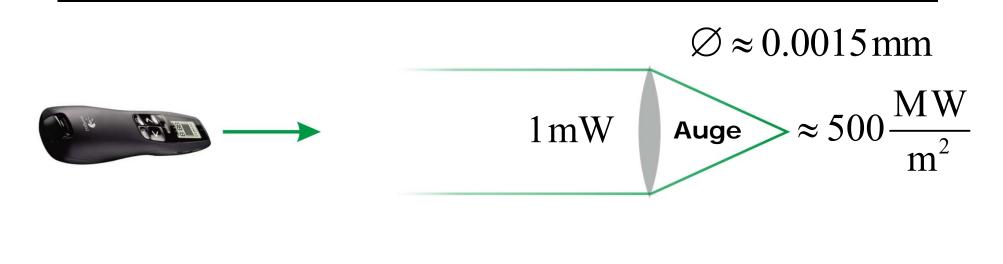
Prinzip eines Lasers



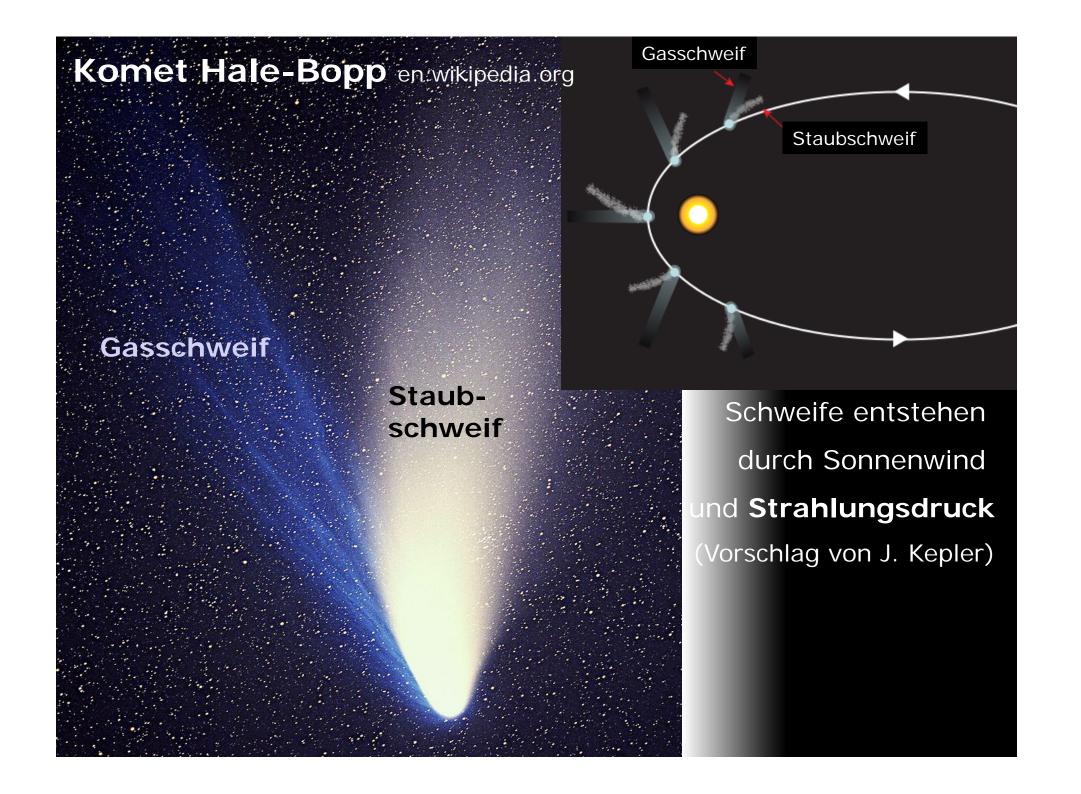




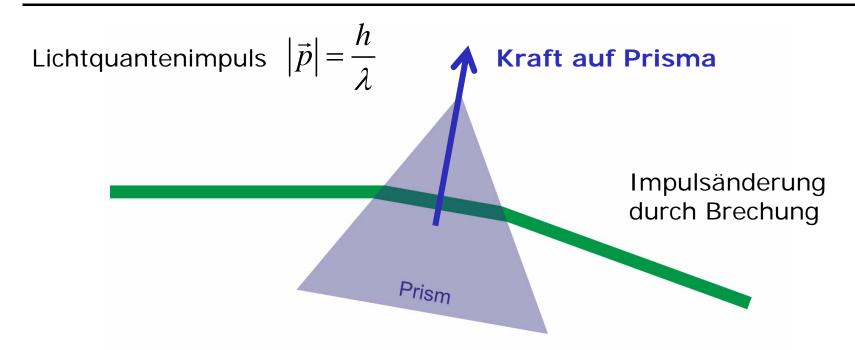
Intensitäten auf der Netzhaut







Kräfte durch Licht



Ein einzelnes 532 nm Lichtquant, α =20° $\rightarrow \Delta p_{prism} \approx 4.10^{-28} \, \mathrm{N} \, \mathrm{s}$

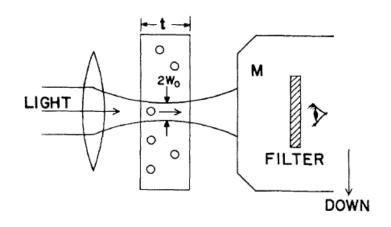
1 mW 532 nm Laserstrahl,
$$\alpha$$
=20° \rightarrow 2.7·10¹⁵ photons s⁻¹

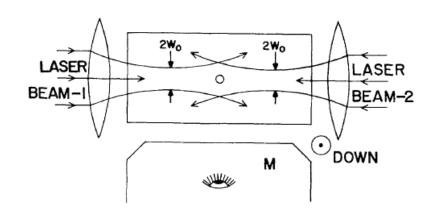
$$F_{prism} \approx 1.10^{-12} \,\mathrm{N} = 1 \,\mathrm{pN}$$

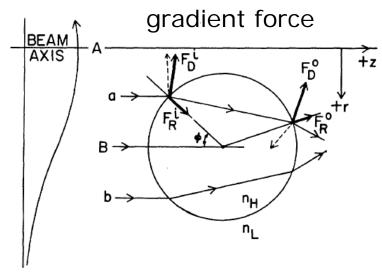
ACCELERATION AND TRAPPING OF PARTICLES BY RADIATION PRESSURE

A. Ashkin

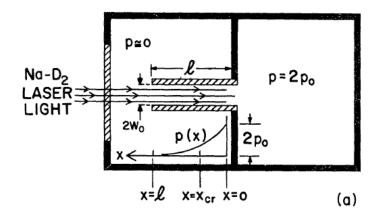
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Holmdel, New Jersey 07733 (Received 3 December 1969)







Sodium pump



Optische Pinzette

www.opticaltweezers.org

http://opticaltweezers.org/videos/geometrical-optics/brownian-motion-in-an-optical-trap-medium-na-geometrical-optics/



A. Callegari, et al., *Computational toolbox for optical tweezers in geometrical optics*, J. Opt. Soc. Am. B **32**, B11 (2015).

Anwendungen

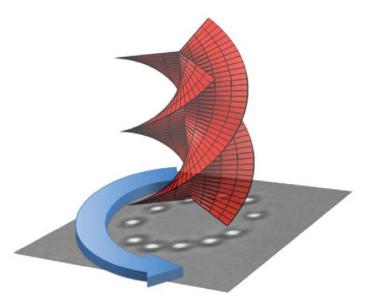
- Einzelmoelkül Biophysik
- Zellbiologie
- Spektroskopie
- Optofluide und Lab on a Chip
- Kolloid- und Aerosole
- Mikrochemie
- Statistische Physics
- Nanothermodynamik
- Plasmonik
- Manipulation von Nanostrukturen
- Quanten Optomechanik
- Einfang und Kühlung von Atomen

• ...

Optischer Aufbau lamp www.opticaltweezers.org QPDNachweis von Streulicht aus der Falle DM_2 sensitiv auf Partikelposition Kraftmessungen sample laser OBJforce [pN] L_2 -20 DM_1 x position [µm] https://www.youtube.com/ watch?v=Hki1a6-hCmM camera P. Jones, O. Marago, G. Volpe, Optical Tweezers: Principles and Applications M_3 (Cambridge University Press, 2015)

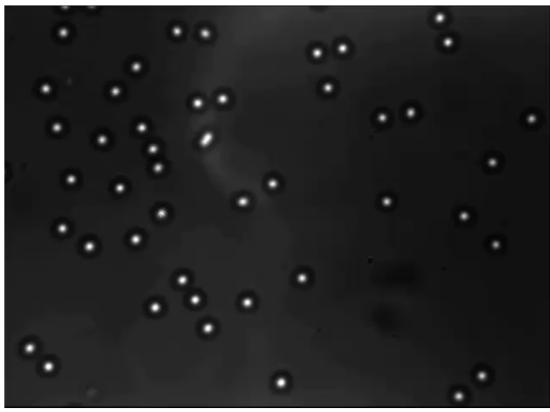
Not Just for Fun

Drehimpuls von Licht



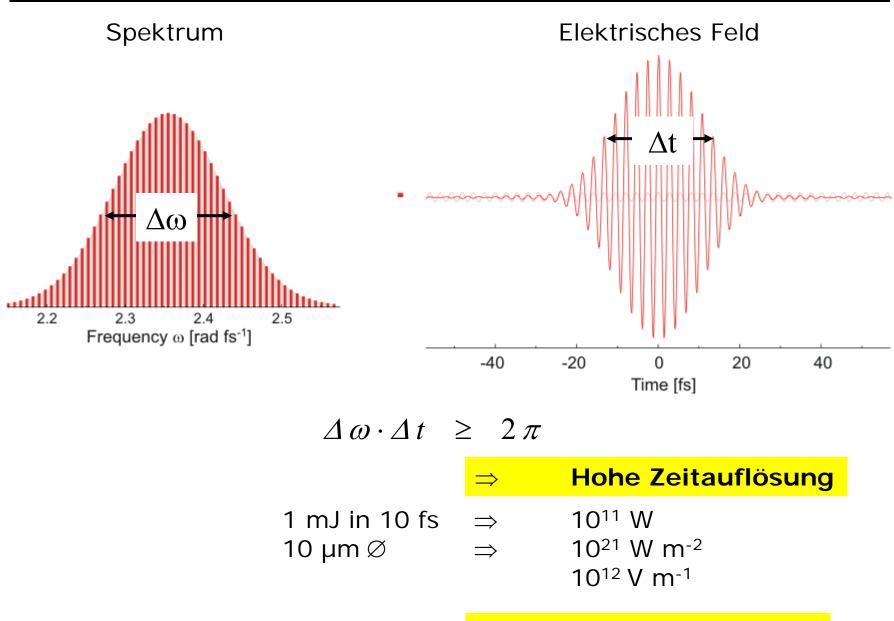
M. Padgett, Light's twist. Proc. Roy. Soc. A. 470, 20140633 (2014).

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-HOWmGQhTu8



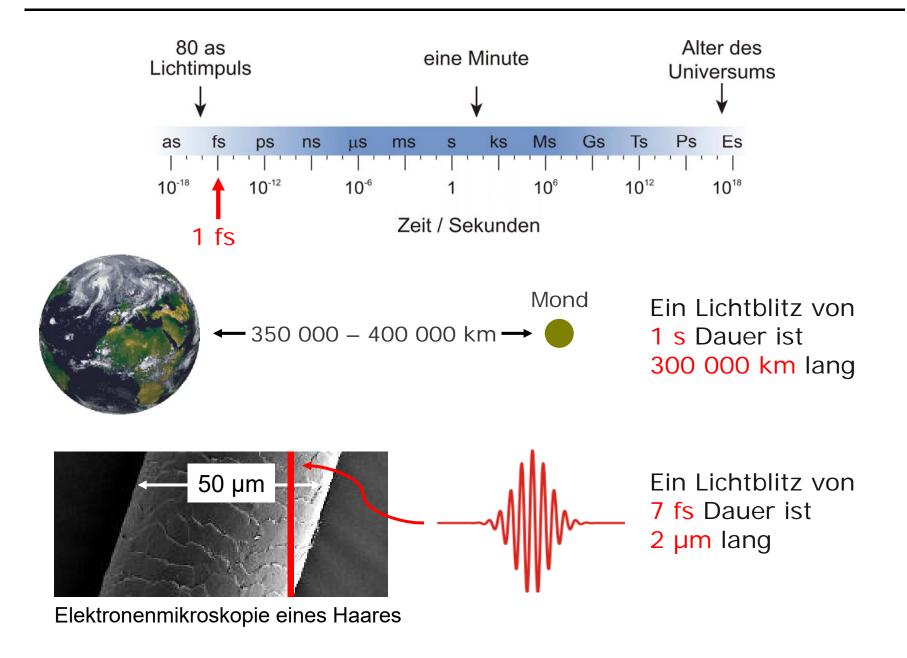
Optische Pinzette mit Drehimpulslicht

Wir bauen einen ultrakurzen Puls

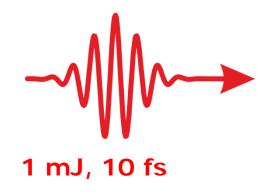


⇒ Hohe Intensitäten

Wie "kurz" ist eine Femtosekunde?



Intensitäten auf der Netzhaut



$$P_{\text{peak}} = 10^{11} \,\text{W}$$
 $\approx 5 \cdot 10^{22} \,\frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}^2}$

 $\varnothing \approx 0.0015 \,\mathrm{mm}$



1mW

Auge $\approx 500 \frac{\text{MW}}{\text{m}^2}$



20 mW

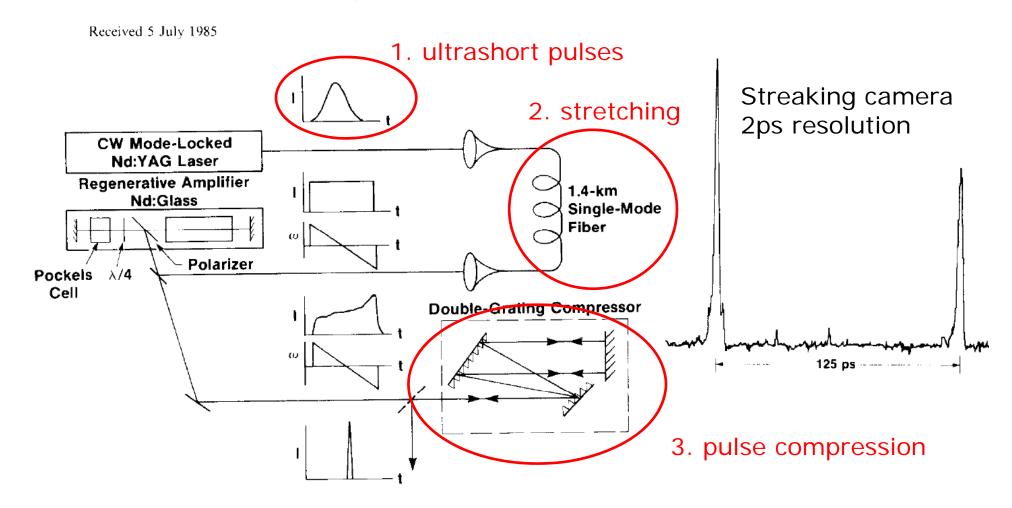
 $\emptyset \approx 0.15 \,\mathrm{mm}$

 $\approx \frac{MW}{m^2}$

COMPRESSION OF AMPLIFIED CHIRPED OPTICAL PULSES

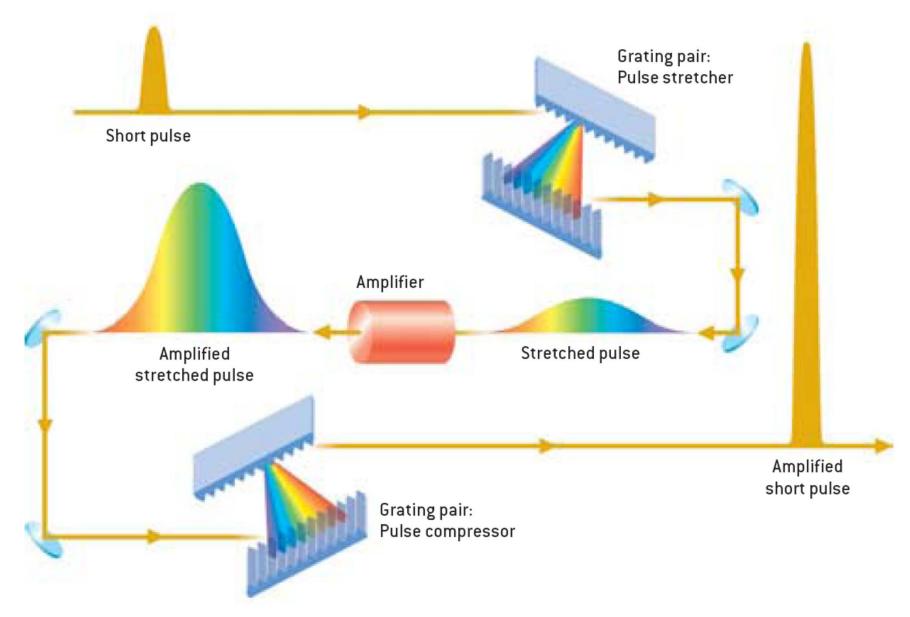
Donna STRICKLAND and Gerard MOUROU

Laboratory for Laser Energetics, University of Rochester, 250 East River Road, Rochester, NY 14623-1299, USA



Chirped Pulse Amplification (CPA)

G.A. Mourou, D. Umstadter, Scientific American, May (2002) 81

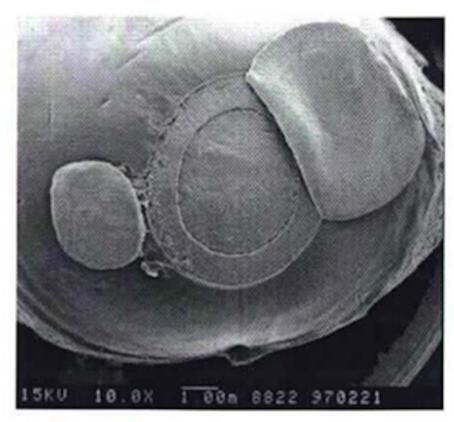


Anwendungen

- Lasermaterialbearbeitung
- Zeitaufgelöste Spektroskopie von THz bis EUV
- Femtochemie
- Attosecond science
- Durchstimmbare Laserquellen (OPA, NOPA, ...)
- Ultrahohe Laserintensitäten
- ...

LASIK - Laserskalpell

Ultrashort Femtosecond Pulses



Lifted corneal flap (top right) and extracted lenticule (left)

Longer 60-Picosecond Pulses

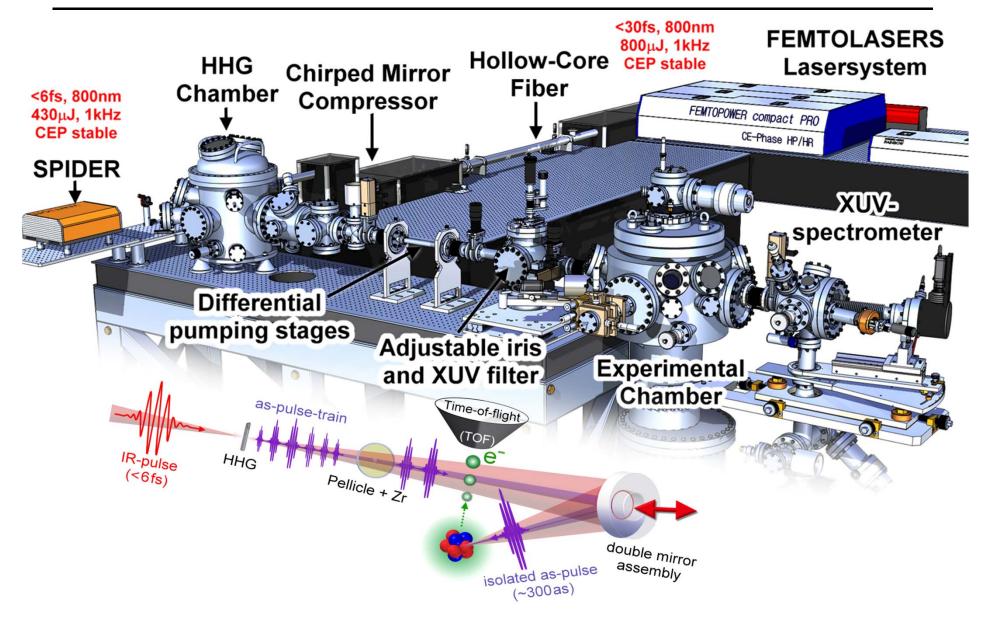


Unsatisfactory dissection with the 60-ps pulses

T. Juhasz *et al.*, Corneal refractive surgery with femtosecond lasers. *IEEE J. Select. Topics Quantum Electron.* **5**, 902–910 (1999).

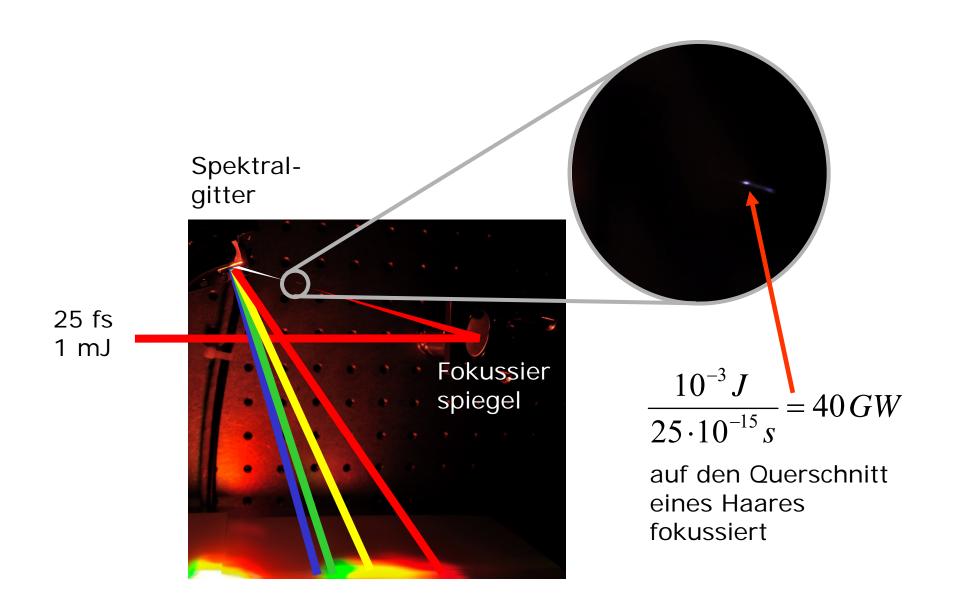
https://news.engin.umich.edu/2017/08/lasik-the-bladeless-scalpel/

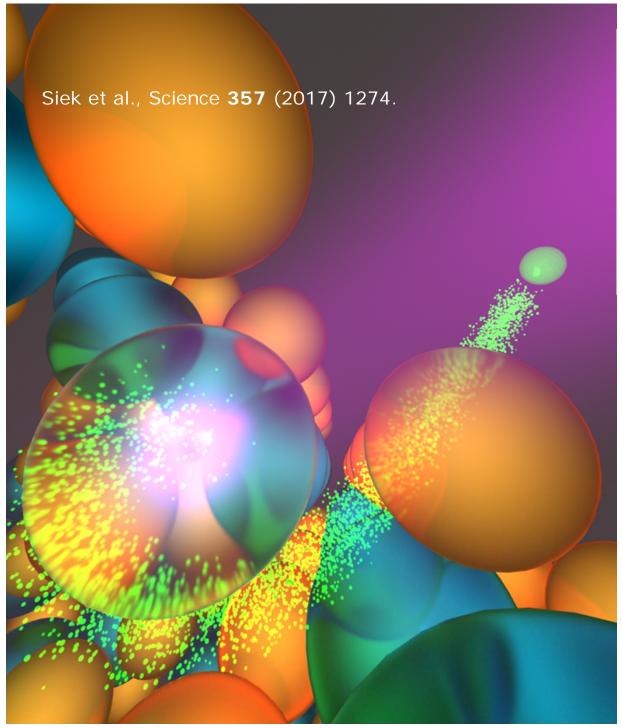
Attosecond Laser Labor Bielefeld



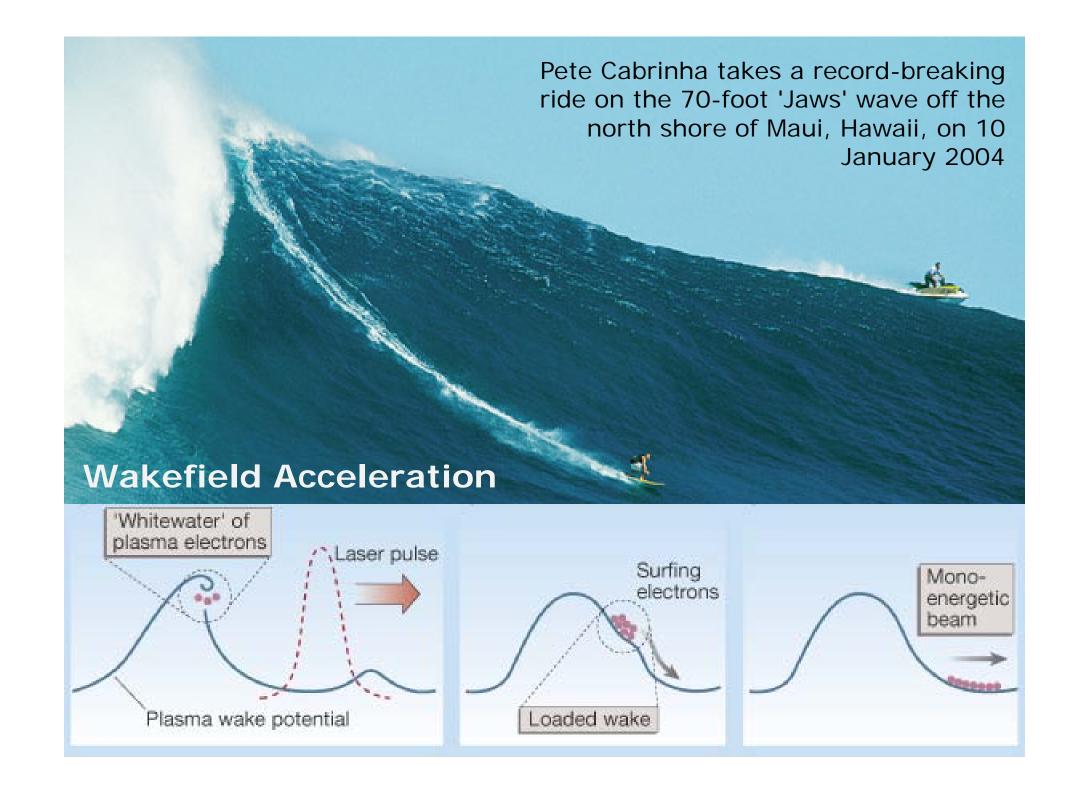
S.Neb: "Attosekunden-Streaking-Experimente an Neon", Master Thesis (2013)

Weißlichterzeugung



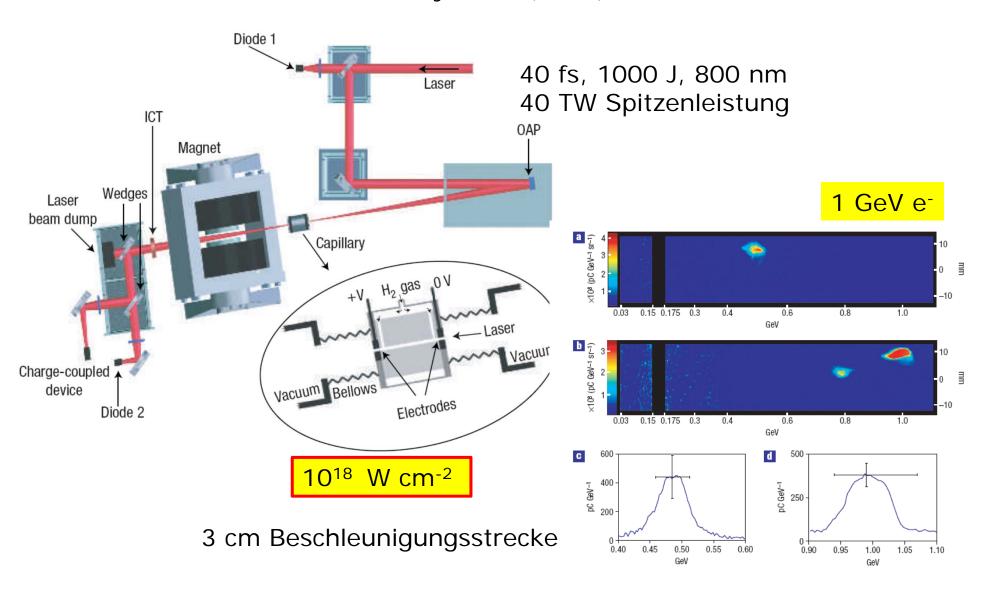


AttosekundenZeitauflösung liefert
bislang unzugängliche
Information über
Elektronenbewegung auf
atomaren Längenskalen.



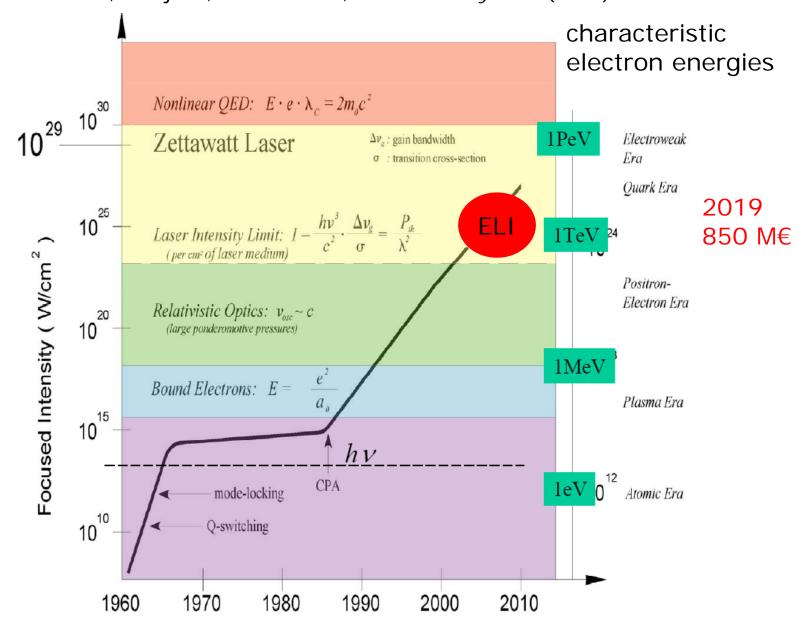
Beschleunigung auf GeV Energien

W.P. Leemans, et al, Nature Physics 2 (2006) 697.



Ultrahohe Laserintensitäten

G. A. Mourou, T. Tajima, S. V. Bulanov, Rev. Mod. Phys. 78 (2006) 309.



Dank an

- Sie, für Ihr Interesse
- die Fachschaft,
 insbesondere Julia Burbach, Alica Grohs, und
 Torben Tappe
- Walter Enns und Tillmann Schabbehard im Labor
- Hans Bartels

Fragen?

Jetzt

und gleich im Anschluss vor dem Hörsaal es gibt Brezeln und Bionade

Dort starten auch die Laborführungen in Gruppen von maximal 8 Teilnehmern