# **Tampere City**

- The second largest city, often called "Manchester of Finland"
- > 220,000 inhabitants
- It is likely (according to press release, 2011) that Tampere is the fastest growing urban area.
- Two universities: Tampere University of Technology (Foundation), and the (classical) University of Tampere, totalling 30 000 students



# Tampere University of Technology (TUT)

- Established in 1965
- TUT Foundation since 2010
- 10,400 students (2010)
- Collaboration with  $\approx 200$  universities around the world
- Funding = 138 M€ in 2010



# Leading-edge fields of research:

- Nano-photonics, particularly epitaxial growth of III-V's & laser technology
- Signal processing
- Intelligent machines

Plus: Centres of Excellence in Research appointed by the Academy of Finland: *Signal Processing Algorithm Research Group (SPAG)* together with *Generic Intelligent Machines Research* (GIM) of Helsinki University of Technology





# Nano-technology research Optoelectronics Research Centre - ORC







**III-V quantum dots.** Notice the regular pattern

### Semiconductor technology

- molecular beam epitaxy (MBE) of III-V semiconductors (5 commercial MBE's)
- ultra-fast and high power lasers
- Solar cells, one is on board an ESA's satellite (Equator-S)

### Surface science

- nano-structured metals and semiconductors
- surface-environmental interactions
- functionalized surfaces (for catalysis & corrosion)

### Nano-photonics

- Nano-imprint lithography (or NIL)
- plasmonics

St. Petersburg, 15.11.2011 Long-term basic research in high technology may lead to new products Photonics and Modern Imaging Techniques

# **Nanochemistry for functional materials**

Laboratory of Chemistry at Department of Chemistry and Bio-engineering

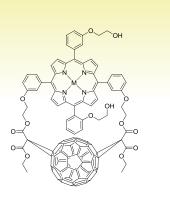
#### Organized molecular structures

- Mono molecular organic films
- Alternating organic molecular layers
- Self-assembled molecular structures
- Metal and semiconductor nano-particles
- Functionalized nano-particles

#### Phenomena studied in molecular structures

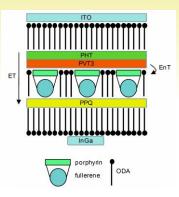
- · Photo-physics of excited state
- Energy transfer
- Photo-induced electron transfer
- Photo-induced vectorial charge transfer
- Charge transport in organic structures
- Function of all organic solar cells

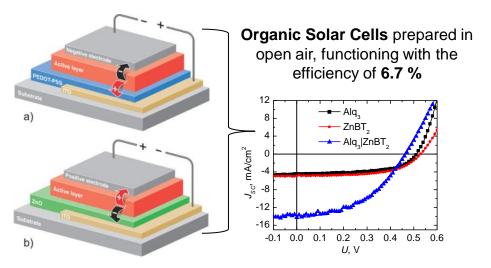




**Synthesis** 

#### **Fabrication of thin-films**





### Nano-technology Research TUT Department of Physics

### **Aerosol physics**

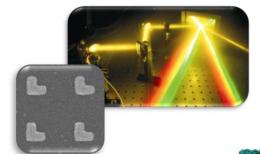
- Nanoparticle and nanopowder generation up to 1 g/min
- · Functional nanocoatings in large scale
- Aerosol measurement, detection, instrumentation, 1 nm to 10 μm
- Traceable aerosol particle number concentration standard (5-1000 nm)

### **Optics:** non-linear nano-photonics

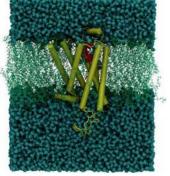
- Supercontinuum and broadband sources
- Electromagnetic localization
- Nonlinear metamaterials
- Microscopy of nano-objects

### **Computational physics**

- · Unlocking ways of how lipids modulate membrane protein function
- Development of drugs for treatment of cardiovascular diseases
- Polymer coatings for optimizing optical and mechanical properties of solid materials
- Functionalization of nanocellulose









# Fundamental research and business in opto-electronics

Markus Pessa, ORC / TUT, Finland

### **SWEDEN**

### **FINLAND**

Oulu

ORC / TUT: 85 workers in 2011 Budget: ≈6 million euro / annum Investment in instruments: 37 M US\$

Joensuu

St. Petersburg

**RUSSIA** 

**Main products**: (i) Epitaxial crystals growned by MBE; and (ii) semiconductor & (iii) fibre lasers

Tampere

Turku

Helsinki

# My "recommendations"

### Many scientists are afforded excellent opportunities to exploit results of their fundamental studies

But too often people forget that

"A random walk of discovery" is likely to be an inefficient process from the point of view of industry

Therefore, you should strive for scientific advances, assisted by knowing where you are headed. This procedure, difficult as it may be, helps build a bridge between **academia and industry** 



# Photonics companies in Finland are largely created as spin-offs from ORC / TUT

# A million-dollar question is how to establish a company which would utilize your scientific observations commercially

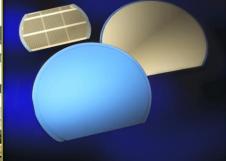
I'll show you how we did



**Coherent Finland** Owned by Coherent Inc., Santa Clara, since 2002.

### Products: Epitaxial wafers by MBE and semiconductor lasers

Epitaxial III-V semiconductor wafers by Coherent Finland for commercial use by MBE



FAP – Coherent turn-key diode system for industrial applications; 100 < P < 1 kW



VECSELs (Semiconductor Disk Lasers),  $\lambda \approx 976$  nm

St. Petersburg, 15.11.2011

OHEREN

Coherent Finland Oy



Coherent Finland moved to Santa Clara, California, in 2010 and sold all these buildings to Corelase (2010). So, Corelase moved in (2011)

St. Petersburg, 15.11.2011



# CORELASE Oy, founded in 2003 ORELASE **Owned by Rofin-Sinar Inc. since 2007.** These buildings were bought by Corelase 2010

## **Products:** Fiber lasers and systems

**X-lase** has pulse energy =  $6\mu$ J; pulse width = 10-30 ps;  $\lambda$  = 1064 nm



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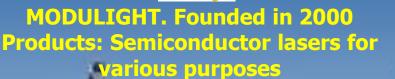
**O-lase** *cw* fiber laser. Power  $\approx 1$  kW;  $\lambda = 1080 \pm 5$  nm,  $M^2 < 1.7$ ; 20-µm fiber core; 12 pumps at  $\lambda = 976$  nm



For welding, cutting and drilling



St. Petersburg, 15.11.2011





**TOOLBOX:** Custom lasers, Electronics, Optics, Breadboards, 3D robotics

Ready2Lase Modulight Application Development & Integration Platform

# EpiCrystals Oy, founded in 2003

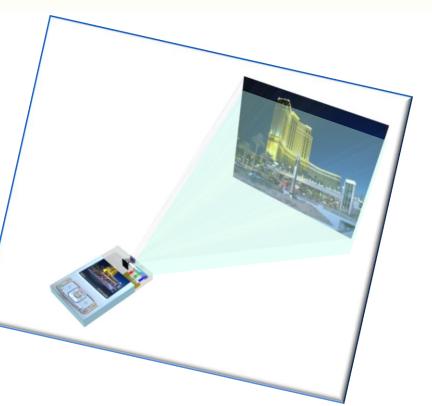
Main Product will be pico-projector



*EpiCrystals* will provide full-colour pico-projector modules where strong IR is converted into visible:  $450 < \lambda < 650$  nm by frequency-doubling

Patented **DeCIBEL**<sup>®</sup> laser platform US patent granted 7 supporting applications pending

Expected time of announcing a commercial pico-projector is 2015: a new mobile phone application

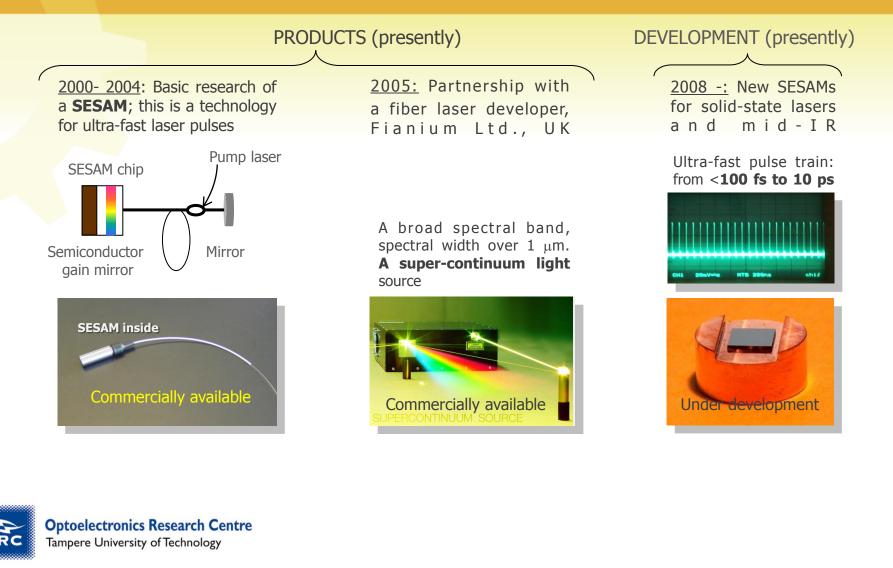




# **RefleKron Oy**



Founded in 2004. Key products: SESAMs and partnership in fiber laser companies



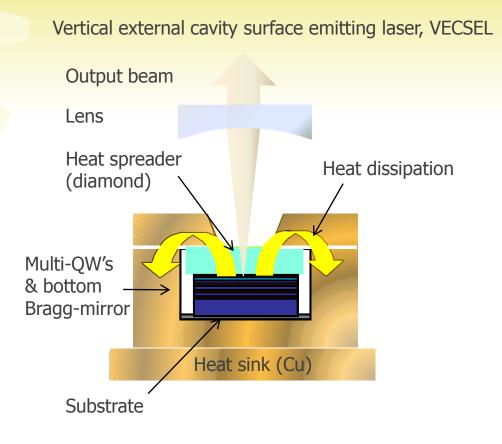
# New potential business

• Optically pumped surface-emitting lasers

- Surface gratings for DFB semiconductor lasers
- GaAs-based multi-junction solar cells



# Optically pumped disk laser operating at $\lambda > 1 \ \mu m$

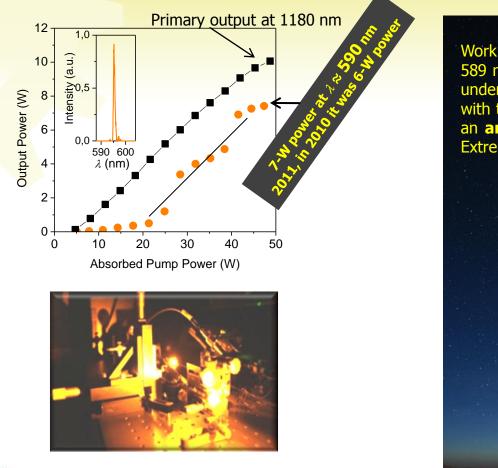




ESO / Stefan Sei

nage courtesy of

## Optically pumped disk laser at <u>vellow</u> wavelength by frequency doubling. One application: ELT



**Optoelectronics Research Centre** Tampere University of Technology Work on a **yellow laser** at  $\lambda \approx$  589 nm by frequency doubling is under way in Finland together with two US companies to create an **artificial (sodium) star** for Extremely Large Telescope (ELT)

St. Petersburg, 15.11.2011

# 7-W at the yellow wavelength, 589 nm (at sodium-atom resonance)

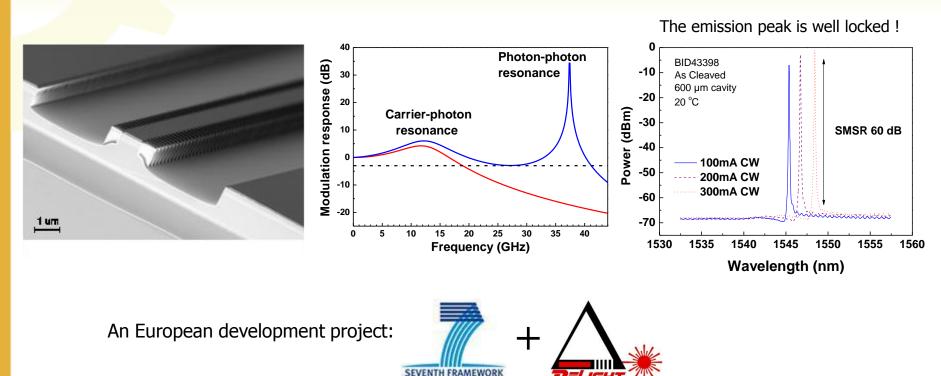
# New potential applications for business

- Optically pumped surface-emitting lasers
- Surface gratings for DFB semiconductor lasers
  GaAs-based multi-junction solar cells



### Application of nano-imprint lithography: **1.55 µm DFB laser for high-speed telecomm**

Edge-emitting laser diodes with NIL-based surface gratings for high modulation bandwidth,  $\approx$  40 GHz (*theoretical*), at the photon - photon resonance; experimentally we have got a carrier – photon peak at 20 GHz, 2011



PROGRAMME



# New potential applications for business

- Optically pumped surface-emitting lasers
- Surface gratings for DFB semiconductor lasers
- GaAs-based multi-junction solar cells



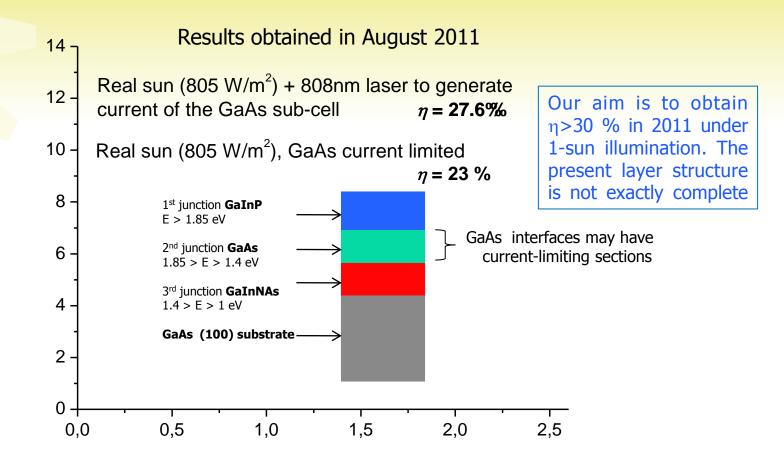
# Another dilute nitride application : Solar cells for concentrated photo-voltaics

	THEORY:	40 % - 1 sun
— Fresnel lens for sunlight focusing on the solar cell	38% - 1 sun 47 % - 500 suns	52 % - 500 suns First junction GaInP absorbs light E > 1.85 eV
	First junction GaInP absorbs light <u>E &gt; 1.85 eV</u> second junction GaAs absorbs light 1.85eV > E > 1.4eV	second junction GaAs absorbs light <u>1.85eV &gt; E &gt; 1.4eV</u> third junction GaInNAs absorbs light 1.4eV > E > 1eV
cell heat sink bottom plate	third junction GalnNAs absorbs light <u>1.4eV &gt; E &gt; 1eV</u> GaAs or Ge substrate 3 junction	fourth junction Ge absorbs light 1eV > E > 0.67eV Ge substrate 4 junction

Theoretically, it is possible to obtain a 70-% efficiency with very many junctions. The highest efficiency obtained experimentally in US is 41.1 % for a 4-junction-cell under 1000 -sun illumination

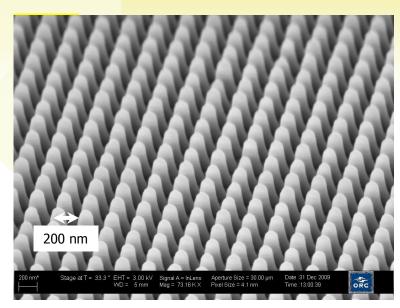


# MBE-grown dilute nitride (InGaNAs) 3J-solar cells. Results under 1-sun light (in open air)

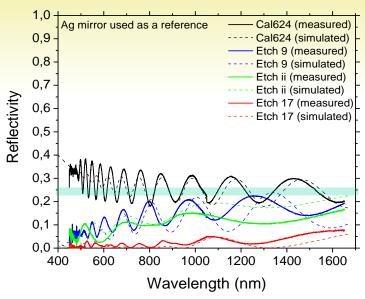




### **Broadband anti-reflection coatings with nano-structures**



Antireflection **moth-eye** nano-structure at subwavelengths, etched on an AIInP top layer for a broad spectral-band absorption by the underneath layers, and for wide light incident angles. Back reflection: 2.5 % (theoretically 1.6 %)



Average back-reflection at 450 - 1650 nm Because NIL is a low-cost method, this structure is suitable for use in large-area devices (e.g., solar cells)

#### **NIL = Nano-imprint Lithography**



Published in Solar Energy Materials & Solar Cells, Vol. 94, 2010, pp. 1845-1848

