MICRO-523: Optical Detectors

Week One: Introduction

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TAs: Samuele Bisi, Yazan Lampert



MICRO-523 Optical Detectors: course organisation

- 2+1 hours/week
- Slides and scripts as primary learning tools (Moodle)
- Exercises discussed in class during the following week
- Exam during exam session: 2 questions, 20-25' and ~same preparation time. Cheat sheet (1-2 A4, recto-verso).
- Oral exam: before Jan 23 2025
- Office hours: discussion after class or on request. TAs (Samuele and Yazan) available, in particular for the exercises.
- Participation in class highly encouraged!

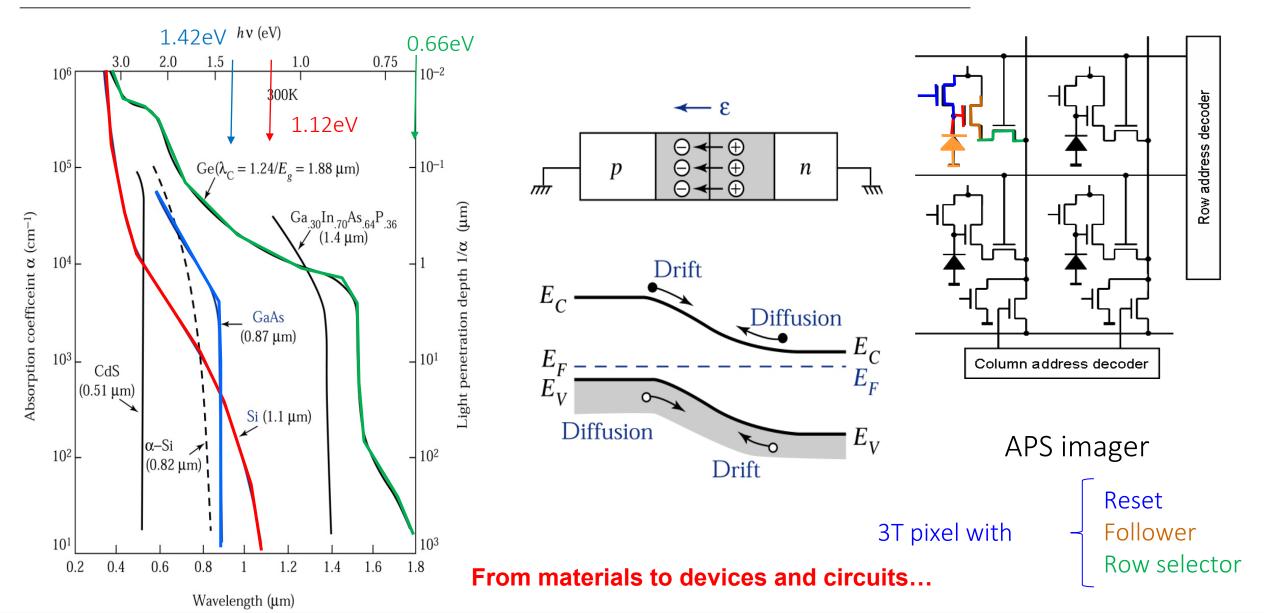


MICRO-523 Optical Detectors: contents

• Students analyse the fundamental characteristics of optical detectors, their architectures, selected applications and case studies. Photoemissive devices, photodiodes, infrared sensors and single-photon detectors are studied. CCD, CMOS and SPAD cameras are analysed in detail



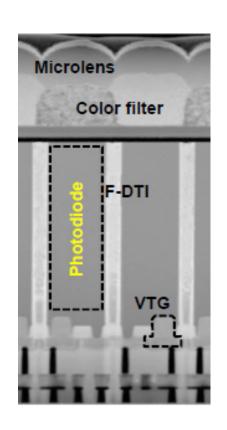
MICRO-523 Contents/1

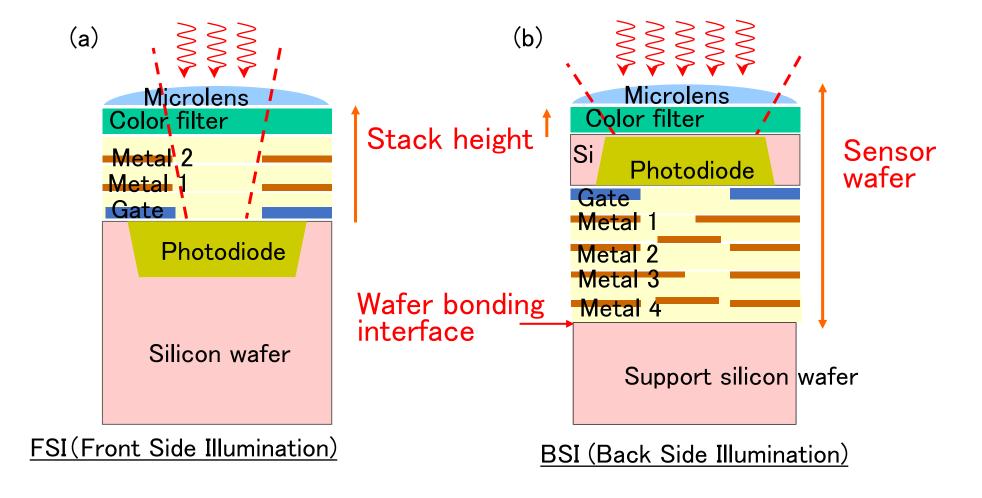


Slide 4

aqualab

MICRO-523 Contents/2 - Technology







MICRO-523: Application example - Immersive Display



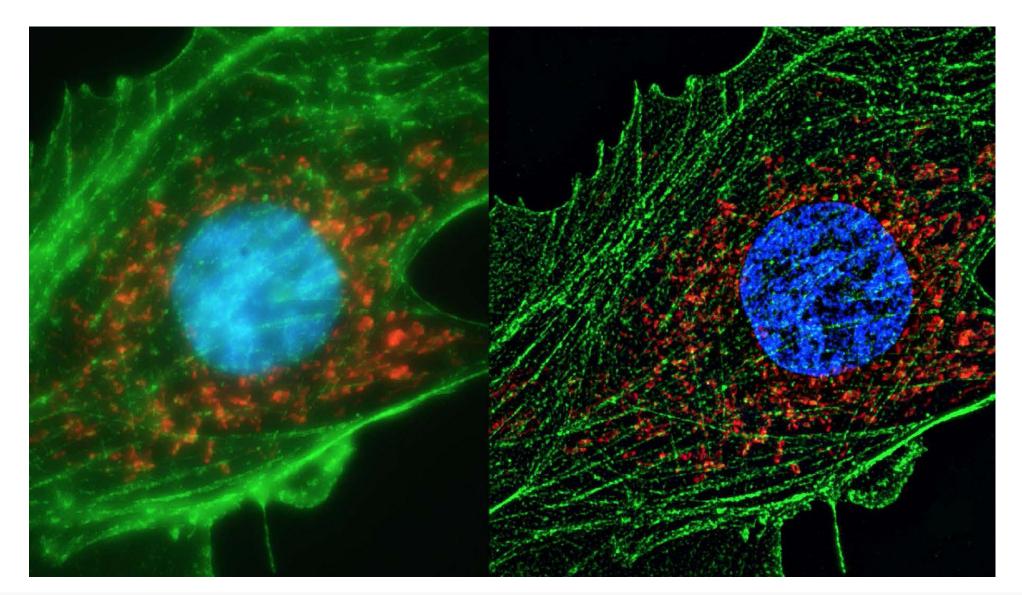


Requirements for CMOS Image Sensor

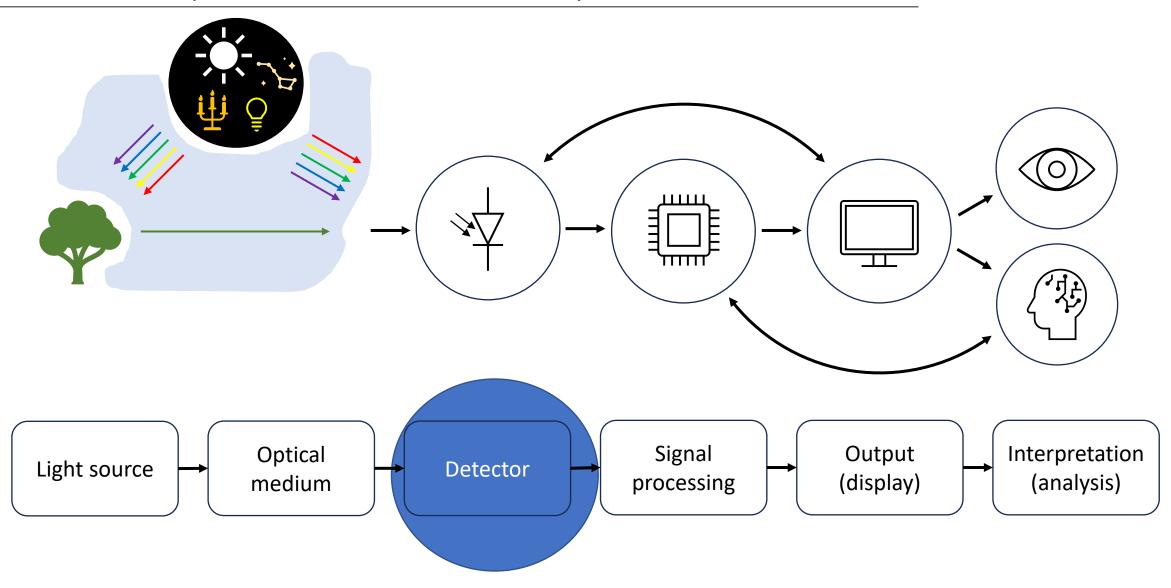
- Large size and high resolution
 - 16K resolution interior LED screen spanning 160,000 sq ft.
- Great image quality

- Low noise
- **HDR**
- Minimal motion artifacts

MICRO-523 Application Example - Optical superresolution techniques



MICRO-523 Optical Detectors – the full picture



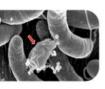


Slide 8

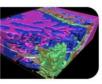


The Minor in Imaging

Broaden your career horizon











Open to all EPFL students

- ▶ Transversal & interdisciplinary program
- Covers theoretical and practical aspects in imaging
- Useful in industry and academic world

Requirements

- MathematicsLinear algebra & analysis
- Basis of programmationOne language
- Basis of physicsOptics



Minor (30 ECTS):

22 ECTS of courses

▶ 8 ECTS for a project

Info: imaging.epfl.ch/education

EPFL

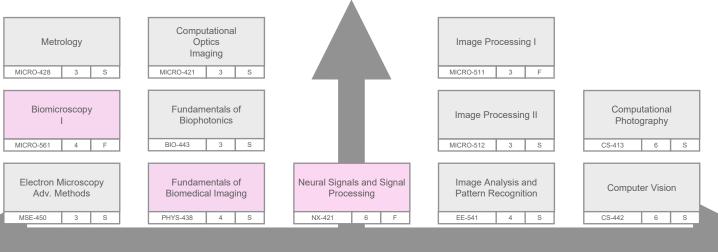
The Minor in Imaging

Fundamentals/Theory

Application Fields:

- Application Agnostic
- Biomedical, Life Sciences
- Civil Engineering
- Earth Observation

Instrumentations
Optics



Computation Data Science



Dr. Daniel Sage daniel.sage@epfl.ch



Sensing and Spatial

Modelling for Earth Obs.

ENV-408

Biomicroscopy

Optical Detectors

Metrology

Practicals

MICRO-562

MICRO-523

MICRO-429

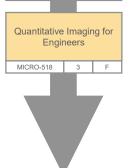
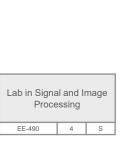


Image Processing for

Earth Obs.

ENV-540



Bioimage Informatics

S

BIO-410

Visual Intellig. Machine

and Minds

Deep Learning for Optical

Imaging

CS-503

MICRO-573

ractice

Applied Labs/Practice

Organization

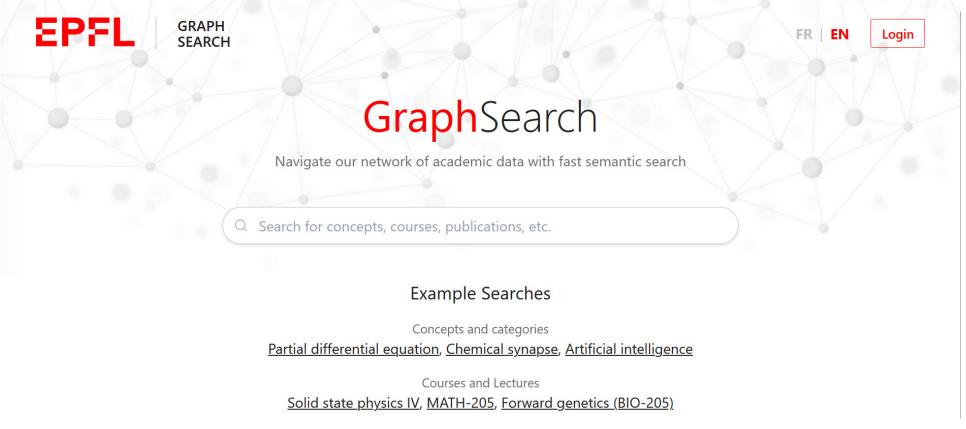
EPFL Center for Imaging Microengineering Section

Info: imaging.epfl.ch/education

EPFL Tool: GraphSearch - https://graphsearch.epfl.ch

Cet outil permet d'explorer l'ensemble des contenus en ligne de l'EPFL (40'000 heures de vidéo, livrets de cours, publications, laboratoires, personnes, startups, news, etc...) ainsi que d'interagir avec un chatbot

"maison".



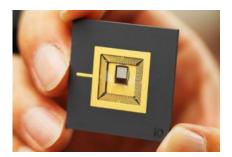
People and Units

Raffaella Buonsanti, LCAV, Photonics and Interfaces Laboratory



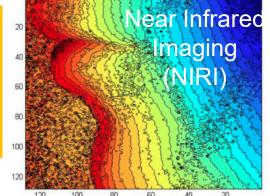


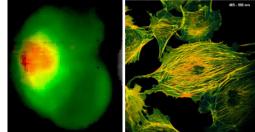
Background – AQUAlab Single-Photon Imaging Applications



Quantum Security

Detect/time-stamp single optical photons with (CMOS) SPADs
Excellent timing resolution (10-100 ps)
Increasing spatial resolution (10s-1'000s kpx)





Fluorescence Lifetime
Imaging Microscopy (FLIM)
and super-resolution
microscopy (STED,





3D Vision

Background – The early days...



Figure 1.1: HALO Trust deminer in Cambodia, checking the ground with an Ebinger 420SI metal detector

[Images' Source: EPFL/DeTeC]





Figure 1.2: (Top) Example of metallic debris (ruler: 25 cm long):

Figure 1.3: (Bottom) Chinese Type 72 minimum-metal AP mine (78 mm large, 38 mm high)

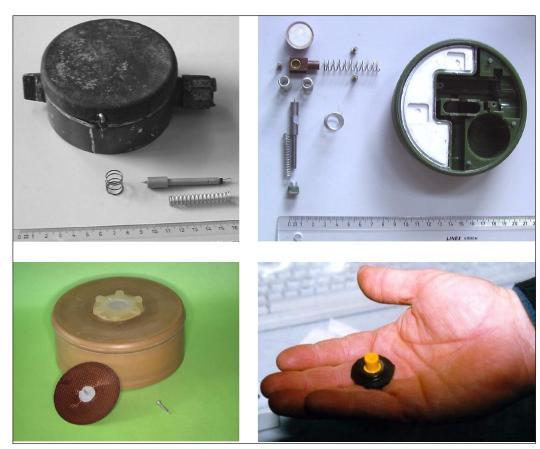
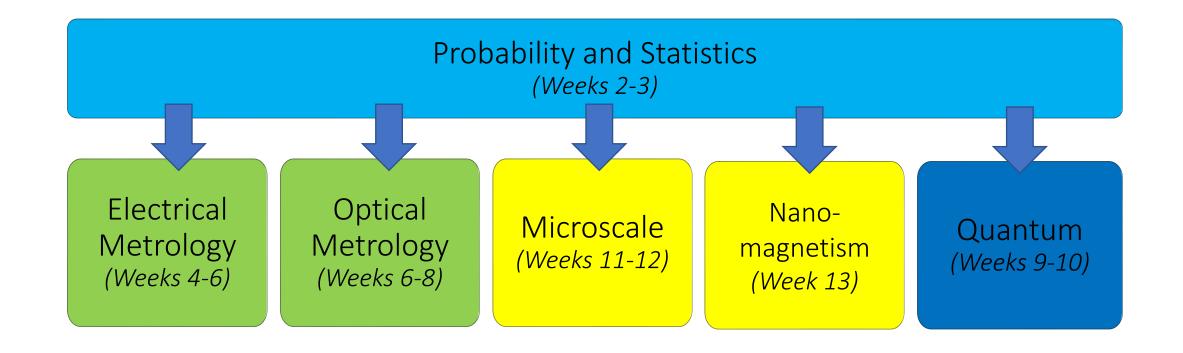


Figure 5.4: Metallic content of a Russian PMN (pmnCambodia; top left), a Russian PMN2 (top right), and an LI11 min.-metal mine (mich; bottom left), with detail of striker pin (mist) and original detonator (midereal, bottom right). (Source: EPFL/DeTeC)

Synergies: A) Metrology (MICRO-428, Spring semester)

- 2+1 h/week, 3 credits
- The course deals with the concept of measuring in different domains, particularly in the electrical, optical, and microscale domains. The course will end with a perspective on quantum measurements, which could trigger the ultimate revolution in metrology.
- There is an optional experimental addition: MICRO-429 (Metrology Practicals).
- Written exam at the end of the semester.

Metrology Course Structure



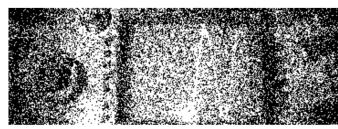
Metrology Course Structure

Application Examples

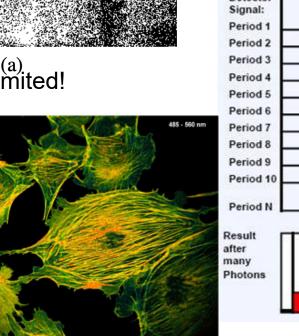
High Speed Binary Imaging

Time-Correlated Single Photon Counting

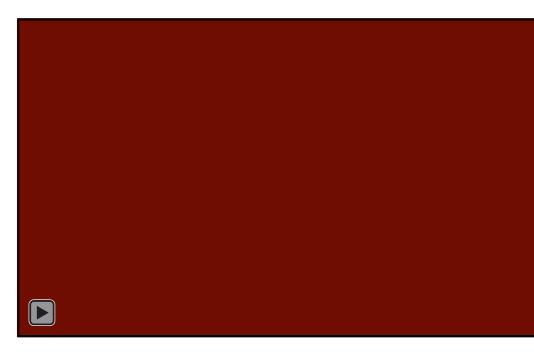
Light Detection and Ranging



Shot noise limited!



Original Waveform (Distribution of photon probability) Time Detector



cm/mm level precision!

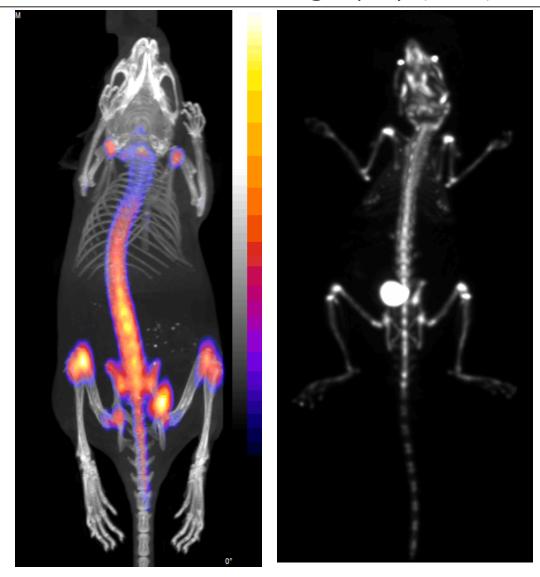
Slide 16

Nanoseconc

Lifetimes!

Application Example: Positron Emission Tomography (PET)

Positron
Emission
Tomography
Reconstruction
Example





Synergies: B) Metrology Practicals (MICRO-429, Spring semester)

- 7 weeks @4(+)h/week, 3 credits
- This course is intended as the experimental addition to MICRO-428 (Metrology).
- The students will have a chance to practice the theoretical concepts they learnt there.
- They will also learn good practices during measurements, while designing the experiments required for specific measurements.
- The course will propose 6 experiments in time slots of 4(+) hours in the second part of the semester.
- The experiments will be graded. No additional exam is foreseen.
- "Sans retrait" (two weeks to decide)





Topics

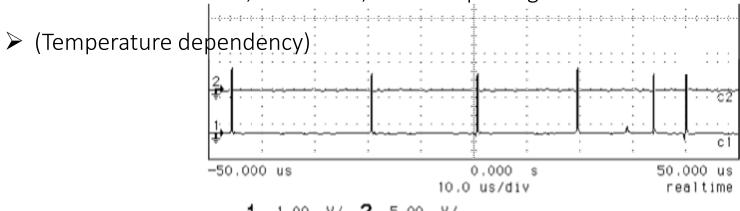
- Quantum metrology Claudio Bruschini & Edoardo Charbon, STI AQUA
 - ➤ Single-photon experiments
 - ➤ Correlated / uncorrelated noise
 - ➤ Time-resolved experiments

AFM (Atomic Force Microscopy) – Georg Fantner, STI LBNI

■ SEM (Scanning Electron Microscopy) — Georg Fantner, STI LBNI

Content/1

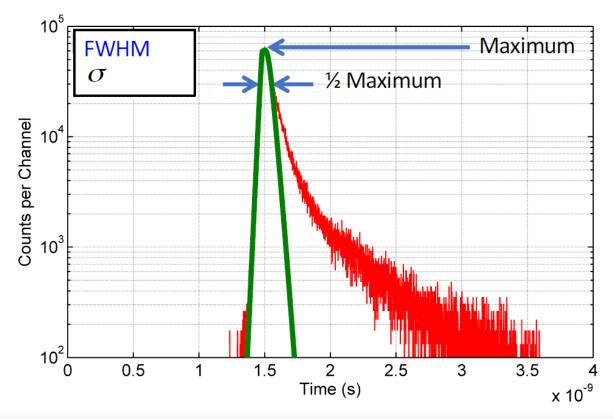
- [T1] Dark count rate (DCR) and afterpulsing statistics in photon-counting devices
 - ➤ Understanding single-photon avalanche diodes (SPADs) & photon counting
 - > DCR vs. excess bias voltage
 - > Inter-arrival statistics, dead time, and afterpulsing



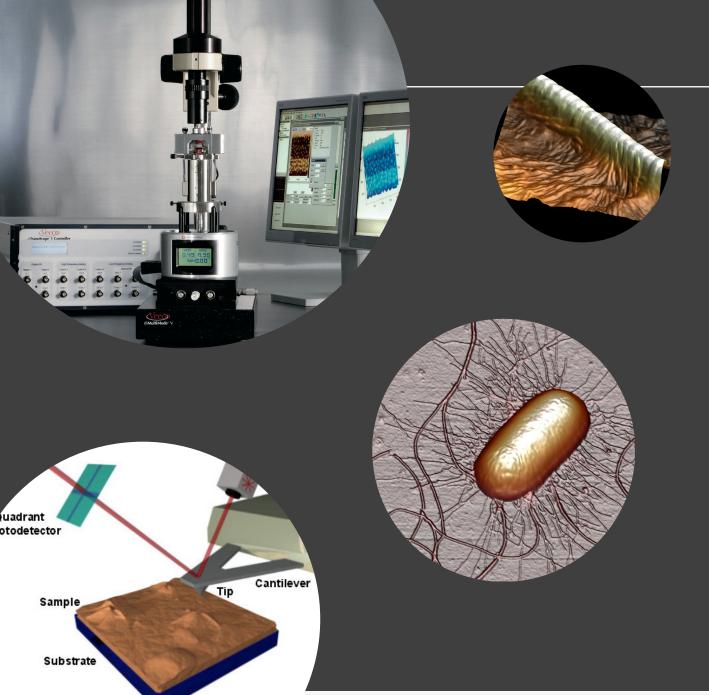


Content/3

- [T3] Timing jitter measurements in single-photon detectors
 - ➤ Time-correlated single-photon counting (TCSPC)
 - Single-photon timing resolution (SPTR)
 - ➤ Pile-up effect







AFM a Versatile Tool for Nanoscale Measurements

- Things you will learn:
 - Make surface topography images with sub nanometer resolution
 - Nanoscale imaging of E.coli.
 - Extract tendons from rat tails, image microfibrils of collagen and measure the characteristic D-banding structure of collagen fibrils
 - How to process and analyze AFM data

Electron Microscopy

 Learn how to prepare sample use (drying, conductive coating)

 Learn to operate the top-of SEM from Zeiss:

- Focus
- Astigmatism
- Saturation and contrast
- Elemental analysis (EDX spectroscopy)
- Data processing:
 - Image interpretation
 - Effect of acceleration voltage
 - resolution



Acknowledgements

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