



**REGIONAL CENTRE  
OF ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES  
AND MATERIALS**

Regionální centrum pokročilých technologií a materiálů

# Regional Centre of Advanced Technologies and Materials (RCPTM)

## Optical and Photonic Technologies



MINISTRY OF EDUCATION,  
YOUTH AND SPORTS



EUROPEAN UNION  
EUROPEAN REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT FUND  
INVESTING IN YOUR FUTURE



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Olomouc, Czech Republic



# Joint Laboratory of Optics



Palacký University

Faculty of Science

Regional Centre  
of Advanced Technologies  
and Materials

Institute of Physics AS CR

Division of Optics



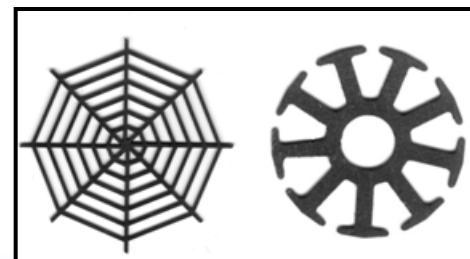
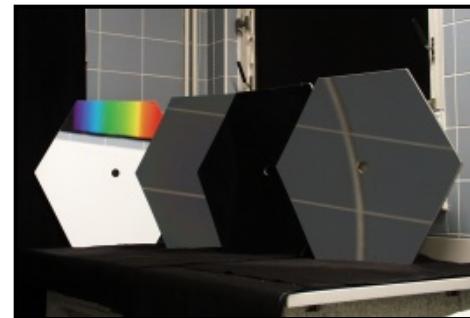
Joint Laboratory of Optics





# Division of Optical and photonic technologies

- Design, construction and quality-control of **specialized optical components** for applications in the industry and large scientific collaborations (e.g., The Pierre Auger Observatory) and development of related **optical technologies**
- Development of methods and devices for the production, detection, and characterization of **weak photon fields** and for the transmission and processing of quantum information
- Development of methods for deposition and characterization of **thin layers** using methods of plasma deposition and vacuum steaming
- Optical non-contact **measurement methods** based on speckle-field and white-light interferometry, or moiré topography
- **Laser welding, cutting and surface treatment**
- Simulation of **optical detection processes** for the CERN-ATLAS experiment

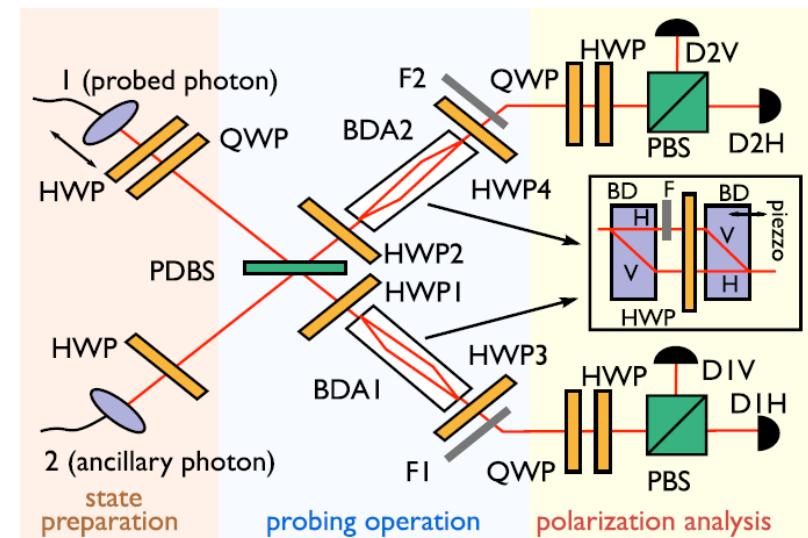
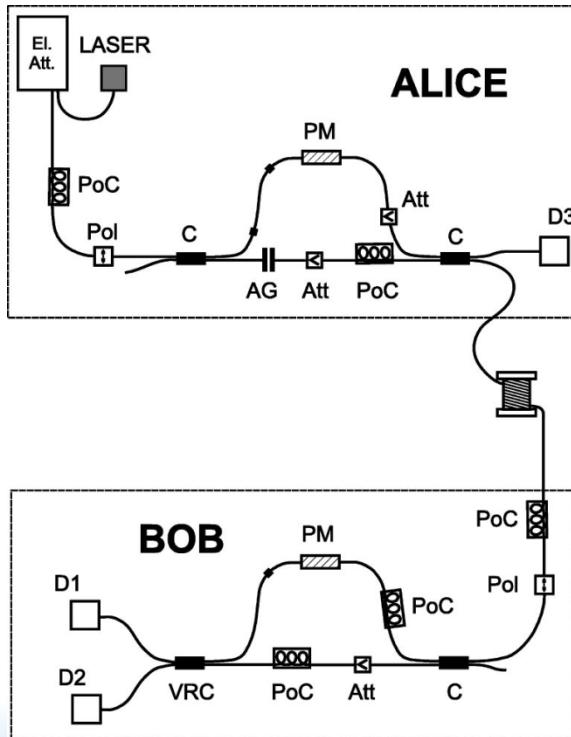




# Quantum communications



- Quantum cryptography
- Quantum identification
- Quantum cloning
- Quantum eavesdropping





# Quantum internet (?)

Classical information (bits):



0; 1

Quantum information (qubits):

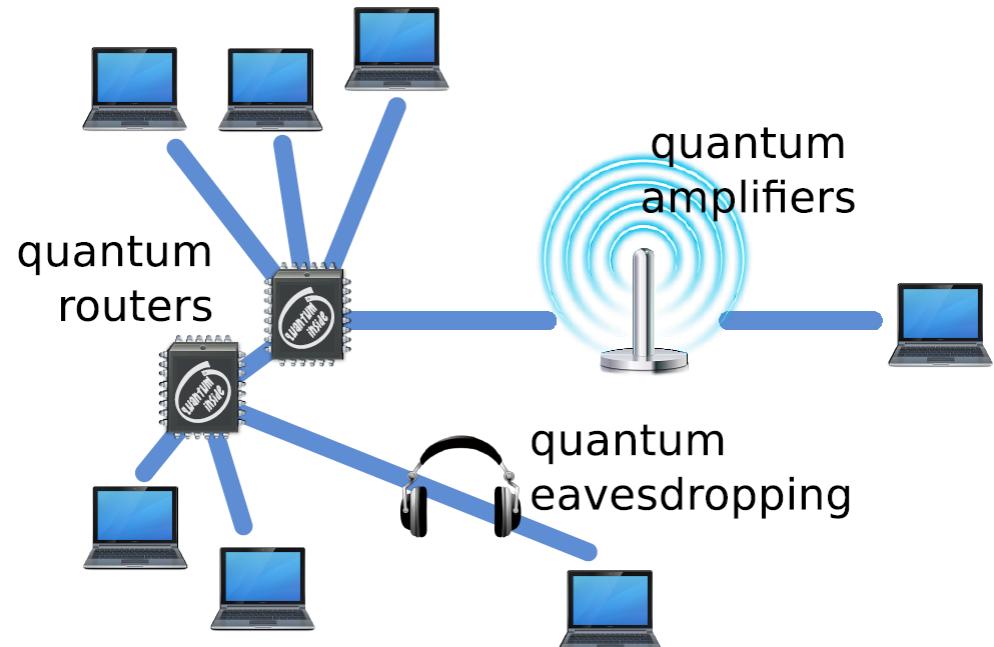


$|0\rangle + |1\rangle$

Quantum effects:



superposition,  
entanglement



*Phys. Rev. A 85, 050307(R) (2012)*

*Phys. Rev. A 87, 062333 (2013)*

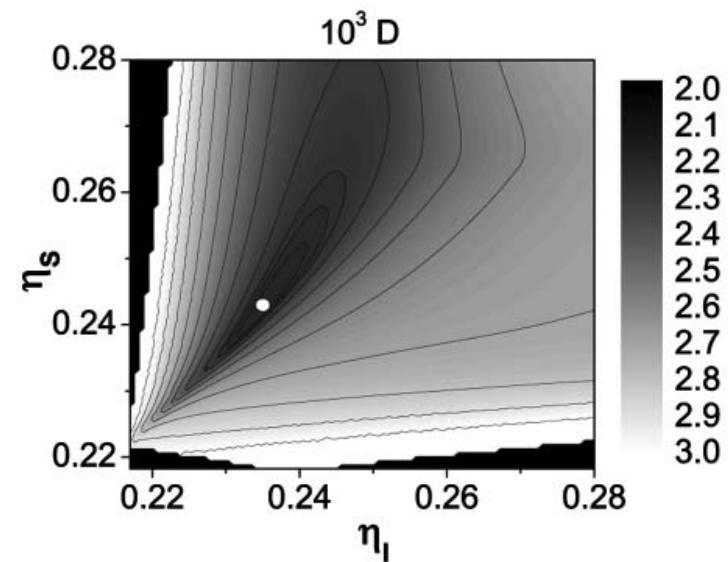
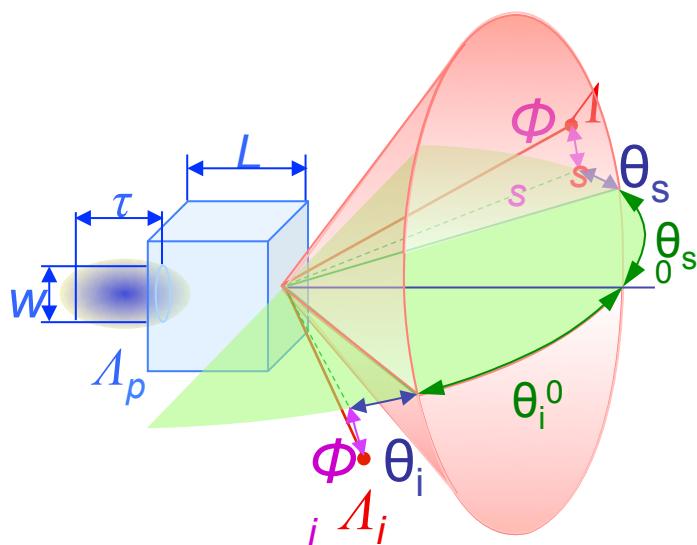
*Opt. Commun. 300, 282–285 (2013)*

*Phys. Rev. A 87, 033826 (2013)*

*Phys. Rev. A 88, 012327 (2013)*

*Phys. Rev. Lett. 114, 153602 (2015)*

# Photon pairs

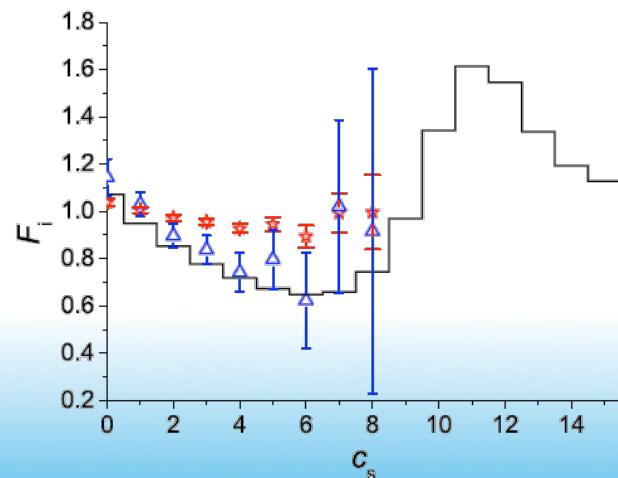


- Quantum metrology
- Calibration of detectors
- Generation of sub-Poissonian states
- Nonclassical correlations

*Opt. Lett.* **37**, 2475 (2012)

*Opt. Express* **21**, 19387 (2013)

*Opt. Express* **22**, 13374 (2014)





# Single-photon detection



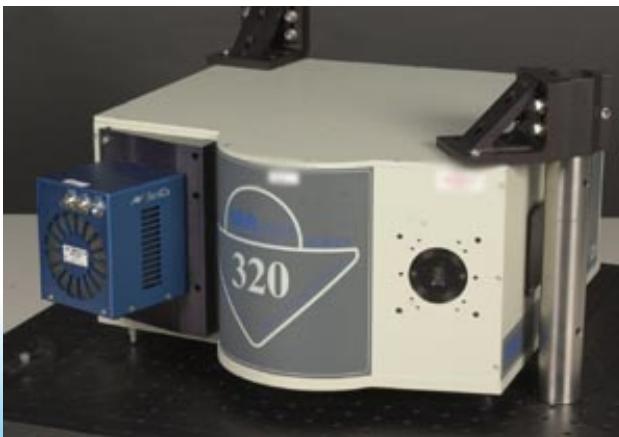
- Silicon avalanche detectors
- iCCD and EMCCD cameras





# Spectrophotometry

- Deep UV
- Visible
- Near IR
- Time-resolved
- *Single-dot cryo*

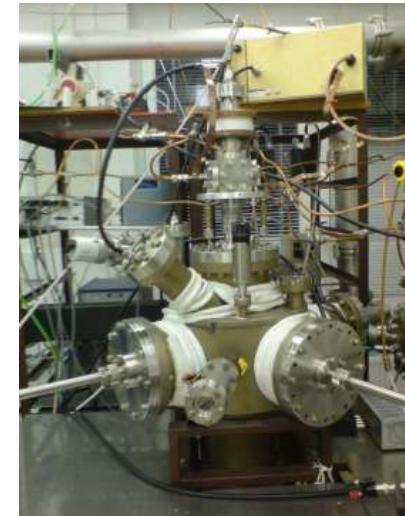




# Plasma deposition and analysis



- High Power Impulse Magnetron Sputtering (HiPIMS)
- “cold plasma” (<150°C)
- well-defined crystal structure, spatially uniform
  
- Glow-discharge optical emission spectrometer (GD-OES)
- Elemental analysis (low concentrations, down to monolayers)
  
- Promising for high-performance dye-sensitized solar cells



*Opt. Lett. 38, 2428 (2013)*

*Catal. Today 230, 8 (2014)*

*Appl. Catal. B Env. 165, 344 (2015)*

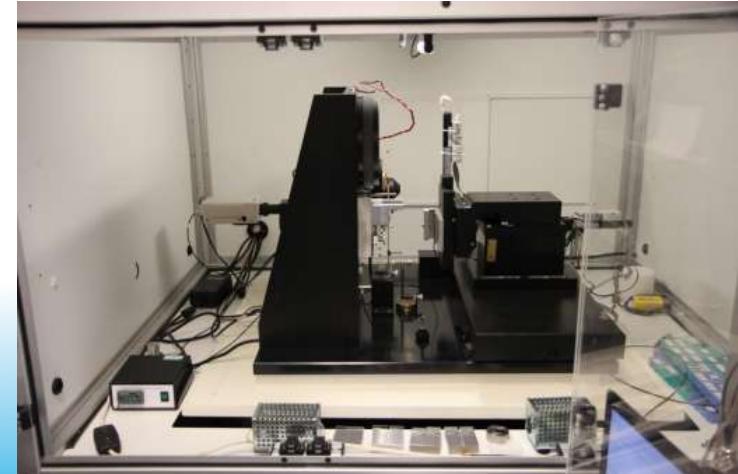


# Mechanical properties of surfaces and layers



- NanoTest – static, quasi-static and dynamic tests (hardness, elasticity, resilience, adhesion, cohesion, profilometry and degradation) combined with acoustic emission detector
- Local mechanical and tribological properties (thin layers, multilayer structures, bulk, composites, ceramics, polymers, biological samples)
- Room-temperature testing (up to 500°C)

*Surf. Coat. Technol.* **205**, 4052 (2011)  
*Surf. Coat. Technol.* **206**, 3580 (2012)  
*J. Mat. Sci.* **50**, 1553 (2015)

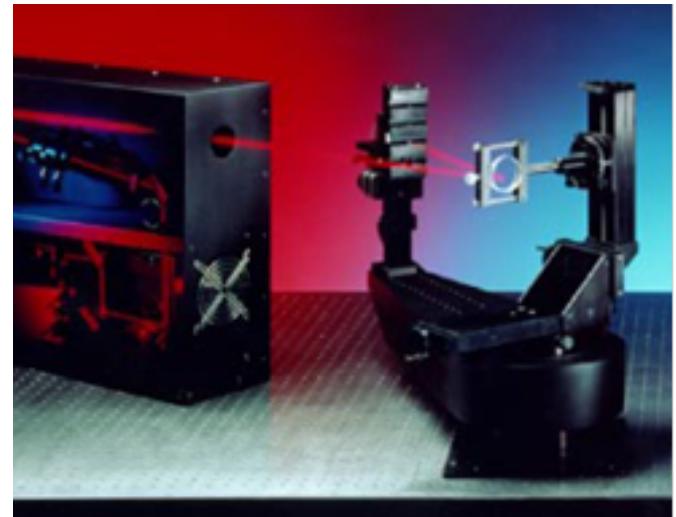




# Scatterometry, confocal microscopy



- Measurement of surface roughness down to 1 nm
- 325 nm and 635 nm
- Full-angle



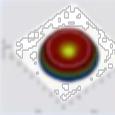
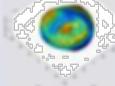
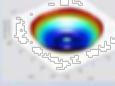
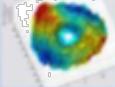
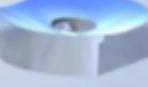
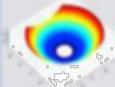
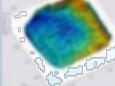
- Lateral resolution 120 nm
- Vertical resolution 40 nm

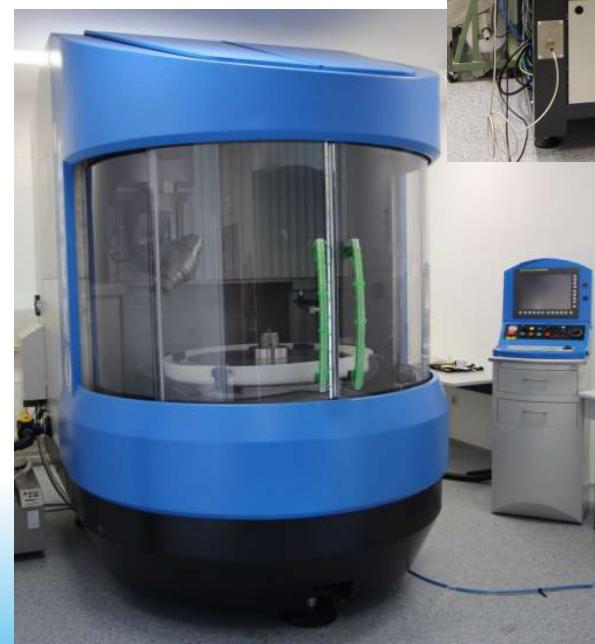


# Optical components, layers, surfaces (up to 1 m diameter)



- Vacuum steaming
- Optical surfaces

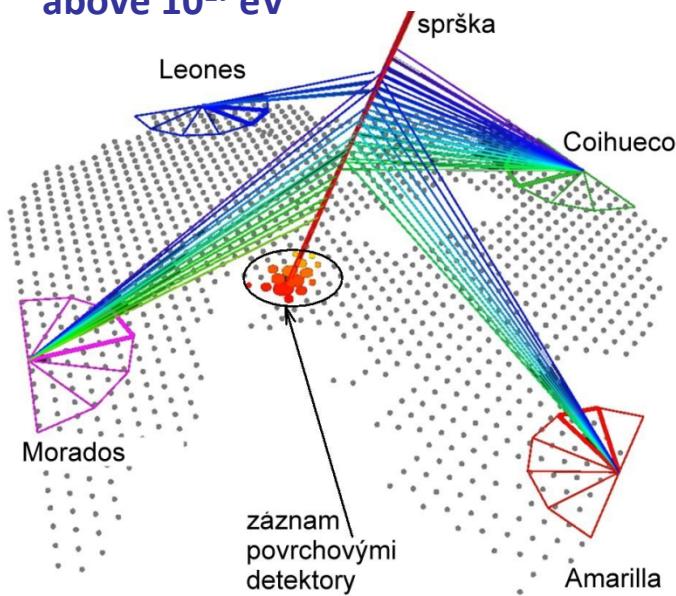
SPHERE			Rotationally Symmetric Error	$\lambda$	$\lambda / 10$
SPHERE			Non-Rotationally Symmetric Error	$\lambda$	$\lambda / 10$
CIRCULAR ASPHERE			Rotationally Symmetric Error	$\lambda$	$\lambda / 10$
CIRCULAR ASPHERE			Non-Rotationally Symmetric Error	$\lambda$	$\lambda / 10$
COMPLEX ASPHERE			Complex Error	$3\lambda$	$\lambda / 8$
OFF-AXIS ASPHERE			Off-Axis Error	$3\lambda$	$\lambda / 4$
FREE-FORM			Free-form Error	$3\lambda$	$\lambda$





# Pierre Auger Observatory

Detection of primary  
particles with energies  
above  $10^{17}$  eV



24 fluorescence telescopes  
1600 ground detectors (cca 3000 km<sup>2</sup>)



1600 segmented mirrors for fluorescence telescopes  
analysis of properties of other optical components

since 2011 RCPTM is a member of the Pierre Auger Collaboration



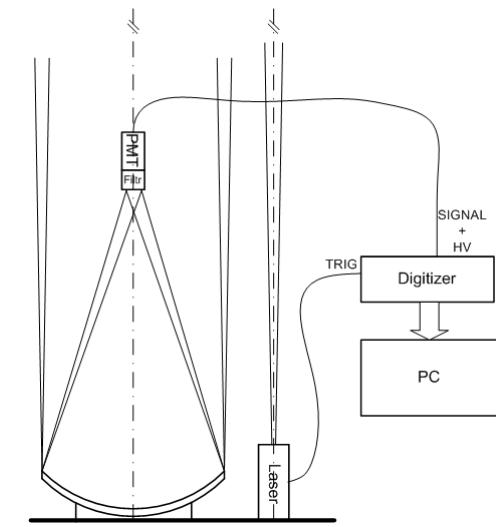
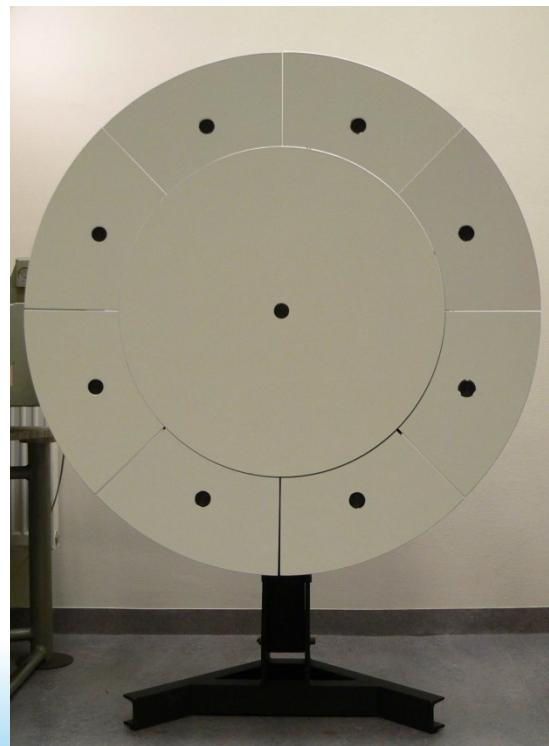
# Lidar – Monitoring the atmosphere



Investigation of the attenuation of fluorescence radiation by measuring elastic scattering on the particles in the atmosphere



Original lidar with a set of small mirrors



Segmented mirror  
for the lidar as  
designed in RCPTM

Diameter: 1000 mm;  
 $f' = 1100$  mm

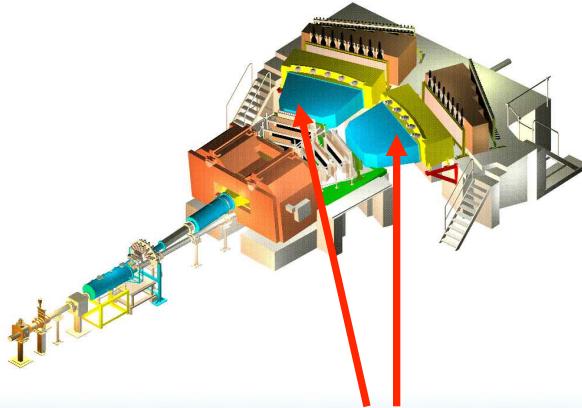


# Mirrors for CERN (pion lifetime measurement)

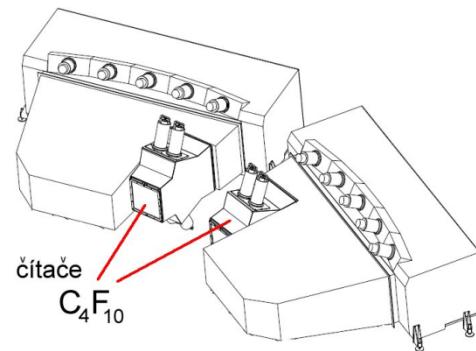


As a part of the DIRAC spectrometer in CERN there are Cherenkov detectors. They include 4-part mirror elements that focus the generated signal to a photodetector.

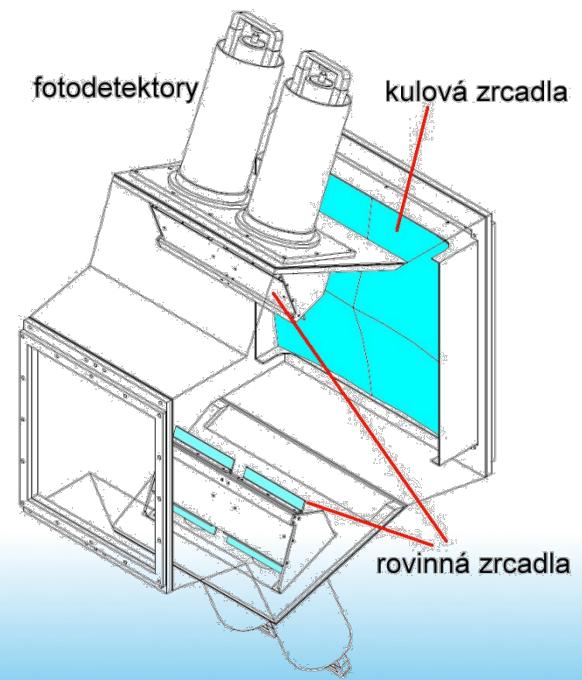
Mirrors have been designed and fabricated in Olomouc.



Cherenkov  
detectors



čítače  
 $C_4F_{10}$



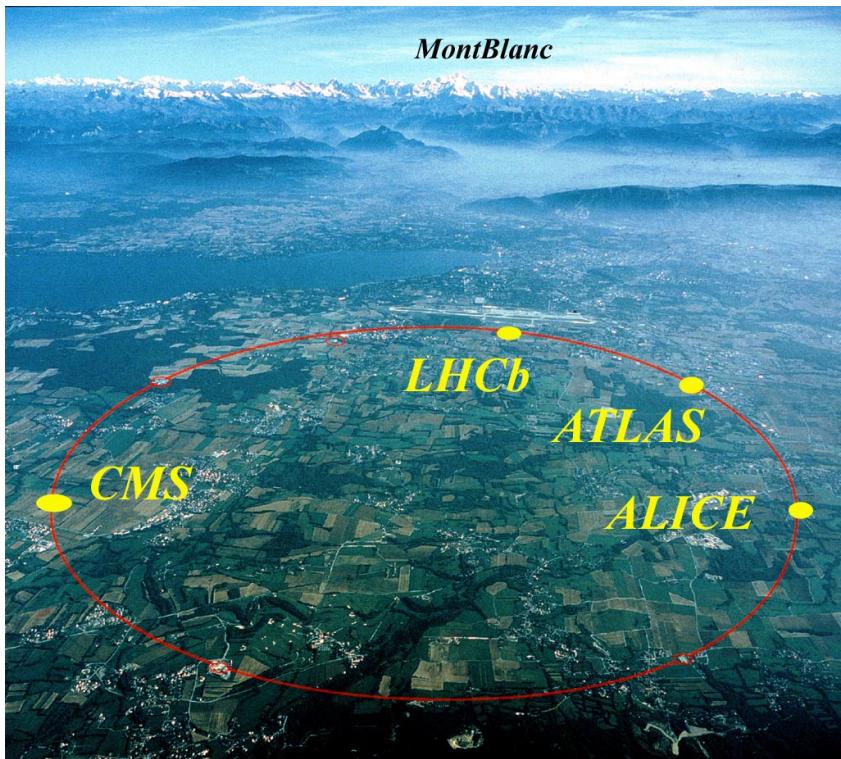
fotodetektory

kulová zrcadla

rovinná zrcadla



# CERN-ATLAS

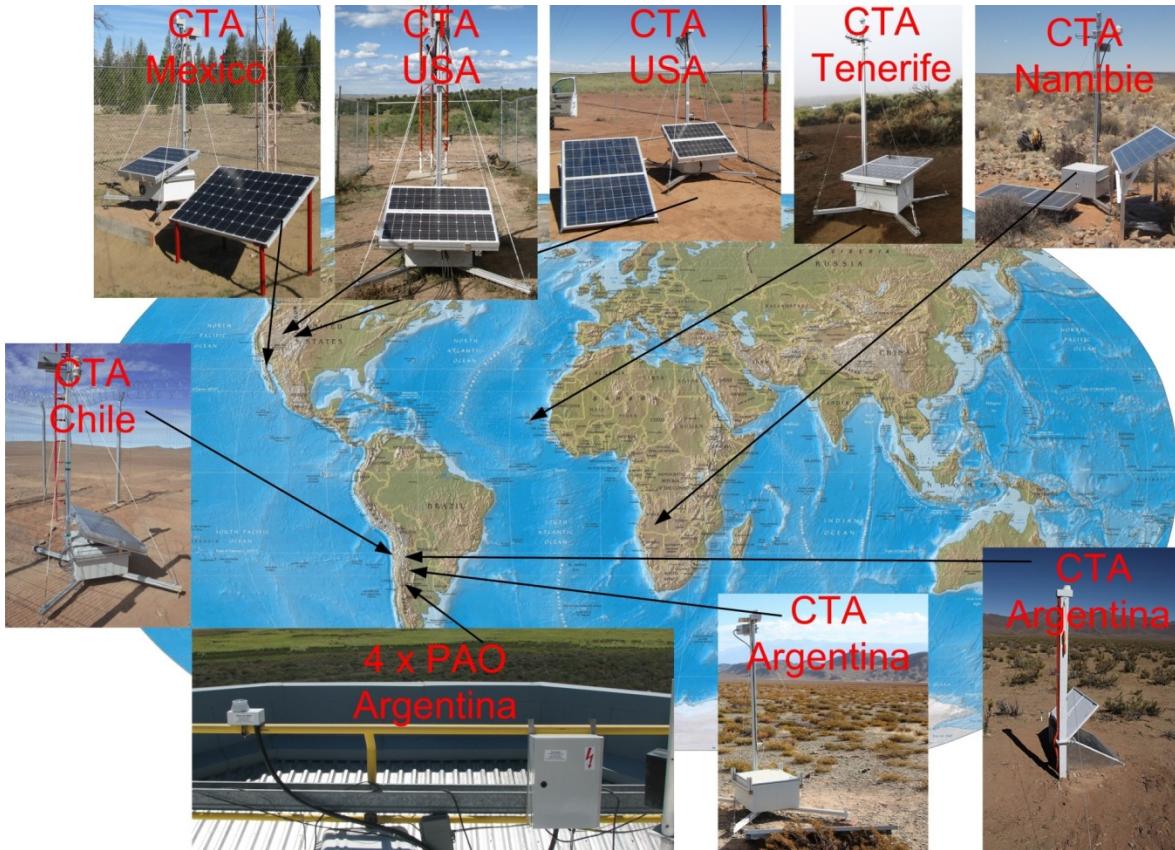


- Computer simulations of the CERN-ATLAS optical detection process





# Autonomous all-sky cameras

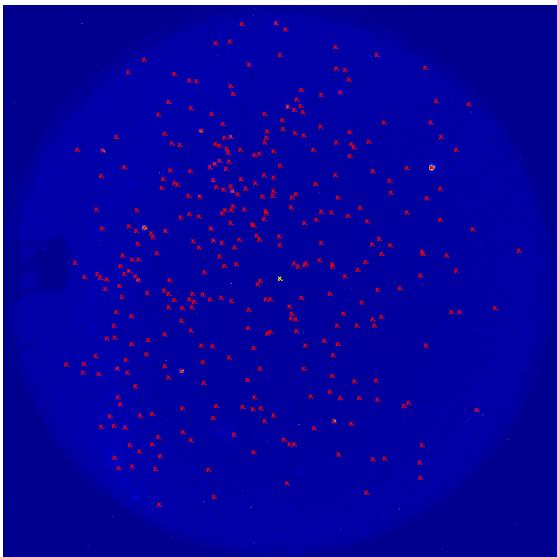


- Monitoring of the sky background
- Extinction of the atmosphere
- Statistics of cloudiness

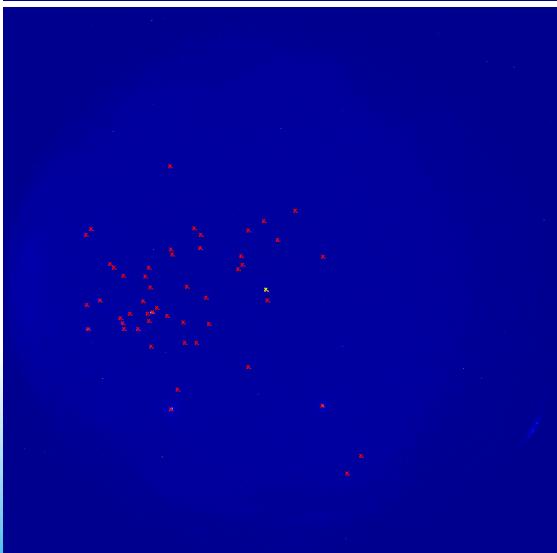
14 installations worldwide



# Autonomous all-sky cameras

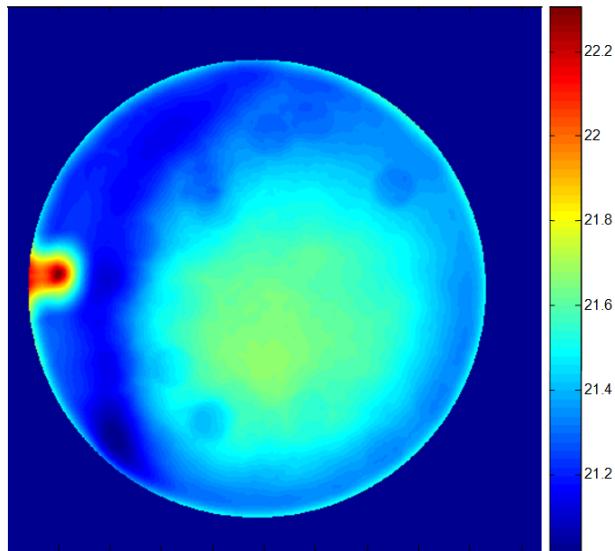


*Level of cloudiness:  
0%, 350 stars*



*Level of cloudiness:  
44% 50 stars*

*Night-sky background  
[mag/arcsec<sup>2</sup>]*

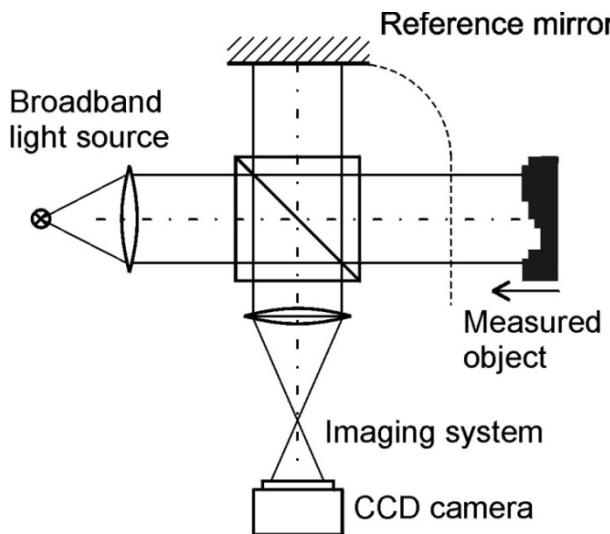




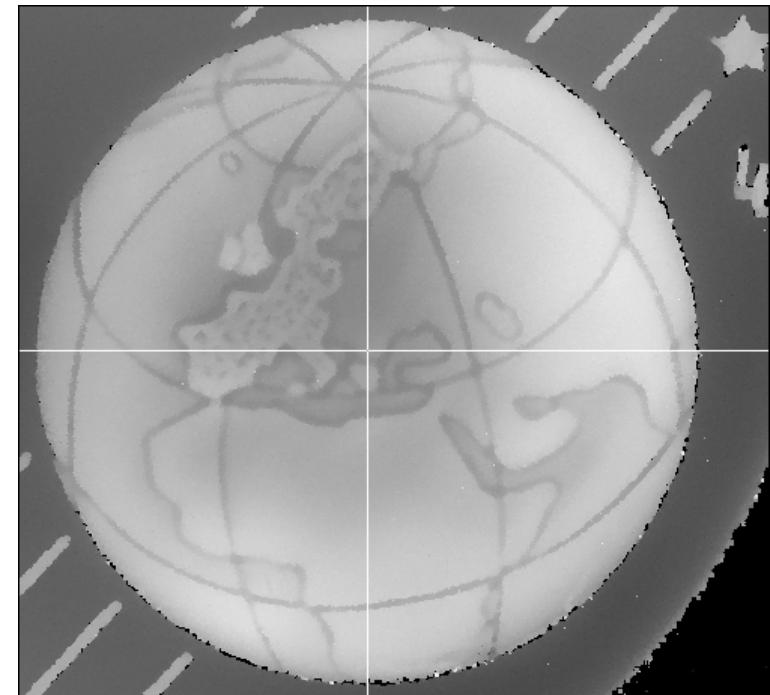
# White-light interferometry



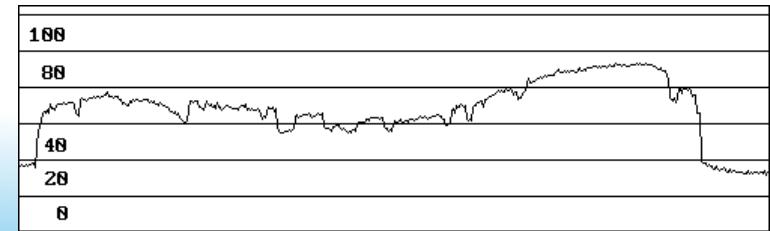
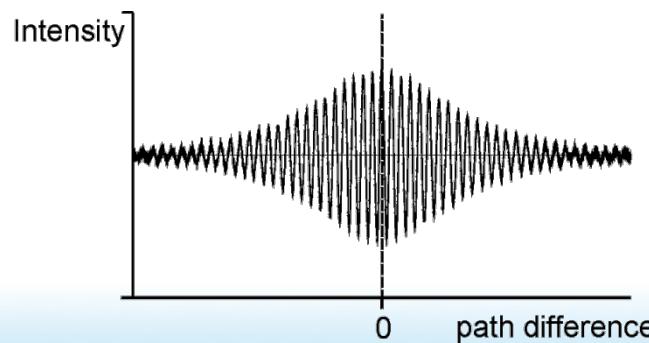
experimental setup



measured height profile



white-light correlogram

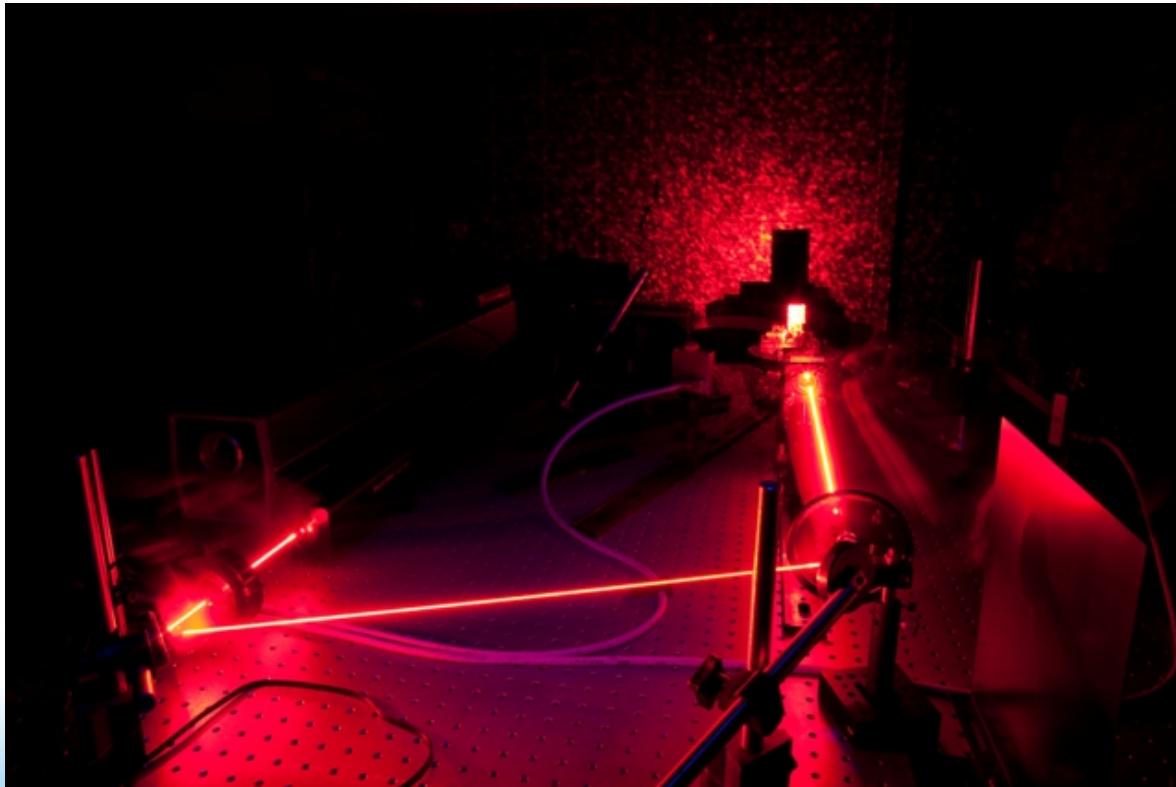




# Speckle interferometry

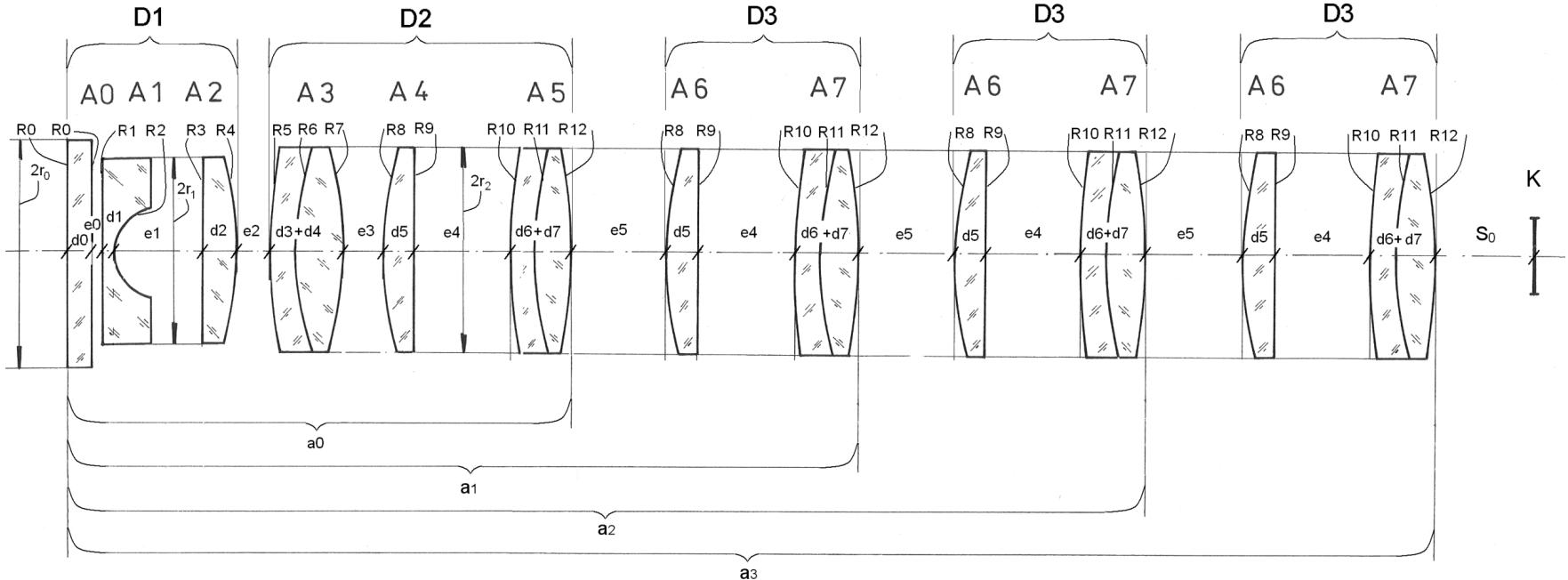


- Non-contact measurement method
- Translation, rotation or deformation of objects



*J. Opt. Soc. Am. A 29,  
1071 (2012)*  
*Sci. World J. 2014,  
704368 (2014)*

# Borescope



Dimensions: diameter 16, 22, 25 mm, length: 550 mm, 830 mm and 1130 mm,  
viewing angle: 30°, 60°, 90°, CCD camera: 1/2", 1/3", 1/4".



# Industrial automation



System for real-time  
identification of color codes  
at springs for automotive

PerMon - \DataPermon\20030514\_103118\_AA

Databaze Nastaveni Pomoc

Start  Auto start

Pohled

Kopiruj do predlohy & nastavovani

Provaz  Nastavovani  Test

Oznaceni pruziny: AA

Tolerance

Uloz novy etalon & provoz

1542 / 0 1740 / 225 1828 / 0

Nastav plochu  Nastav plochu  Nastav plochu

Nastaveni barev

Zpatky Vyhlaseni

Toler: min=35 max=35 in=T,35  
14.05.2003 10:33:54 OK  
Etalon: 20030514\_103409

C:\data\projekty\pera\pict6\pic1343.bmp

Prehravani  Nahraj  Dalsi  Auto

Ploch1: 1002 < 1542 < 2082 Diral: 0 < 540  
Plocha2: 1277 < 1965 < 2653 Dira2: 225 < 688  
Plocha3: 1188 < 1828 < 2468 Dira3: 0 < 640

4036 ms

OK

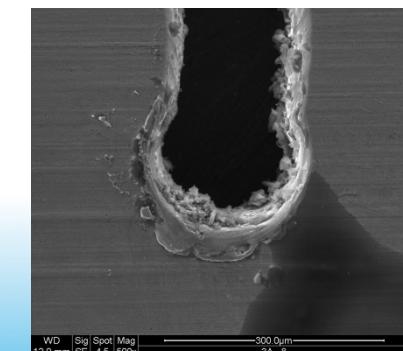
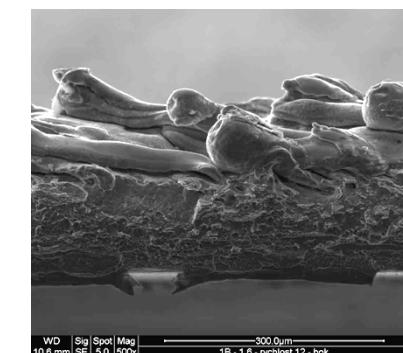
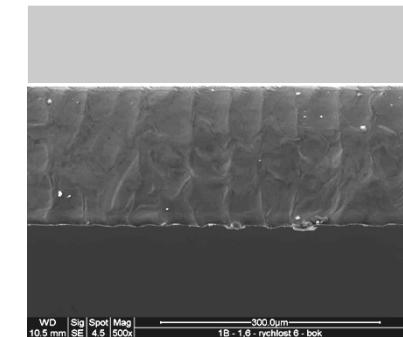
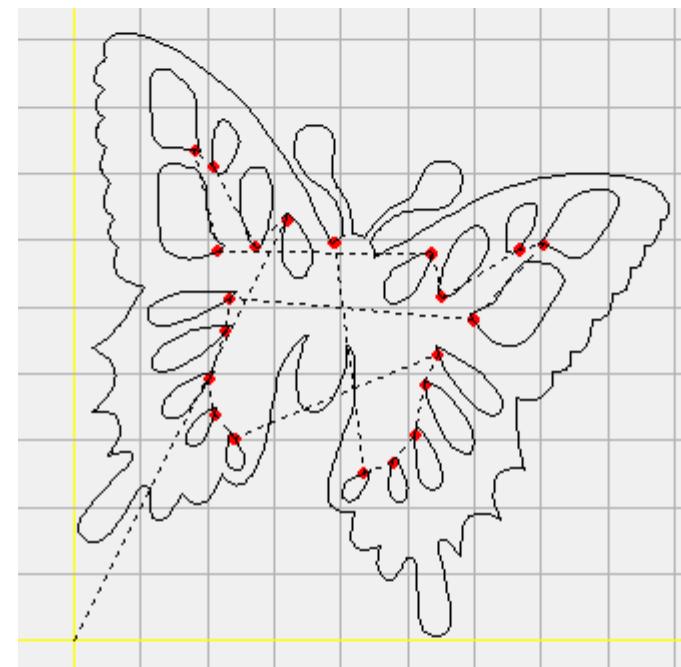
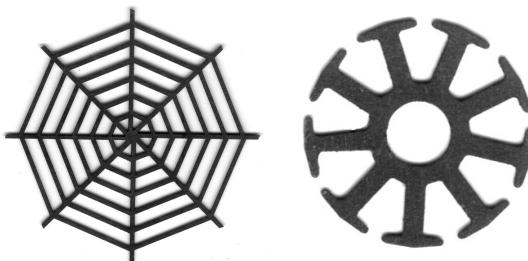
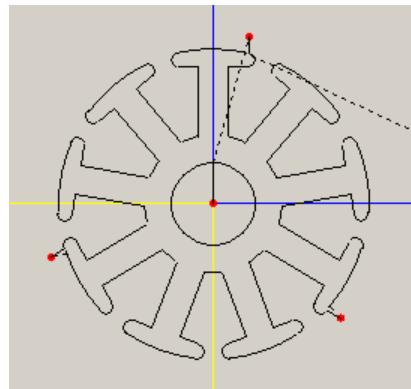
The screenshot shows the PerMon software interface for real-time color code identification. The main window displays a live video feed of three springs being processed. Three colored rectangles (red, yellow, red) are overlaid on the springs, indicating the detected color regions. Below the video feed, a smaller window shows the processed binary images of the springs. On the right side of the main window, a status bar displays tolerance values and a timestamp (14.05.2003 10:33:54). A log window on the right shows the creation of a new standard (Etalon: 20030514\_103409). At the bottom, there are buttons for file operations like 'Nahraj' (Load), 'Další' (Next), and 'Auto' (Automatic). The bottom right corner shows a photograph of the physical industrial setup, which includes a computer monitor displaying the software, a camera mounted on a robotic arm, and a conveyor belt with springs.



# High-power lasers



Optimization of parameters of laser cutting  
of thin metal sheets

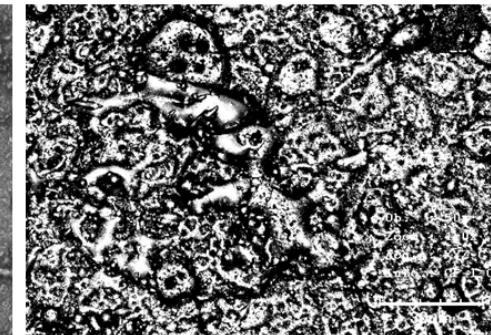
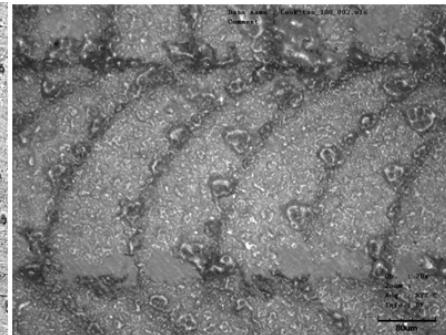
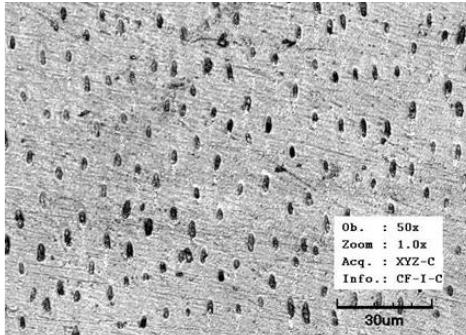




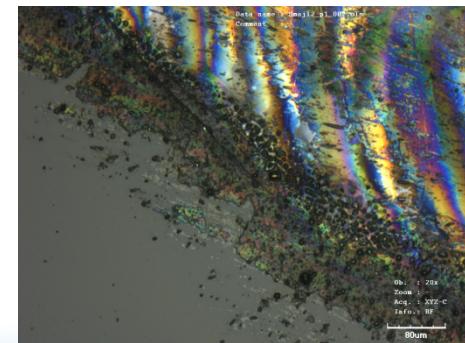
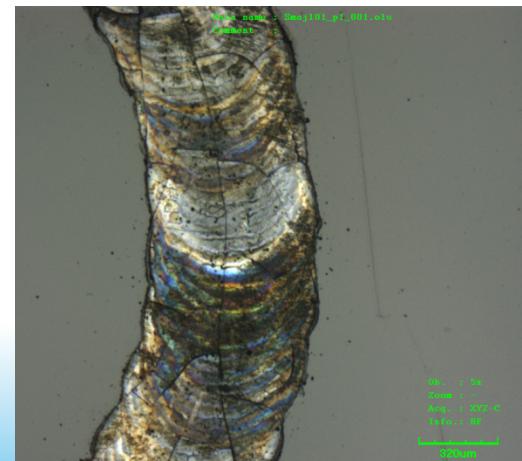
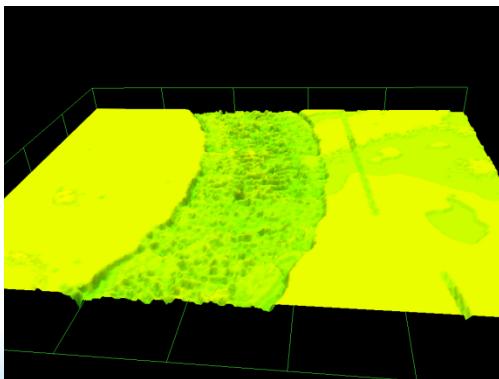
# High-power lasers



In medicine: simulation of treatment of teeth using denting melting with a laser



Laser-induced glass-marking

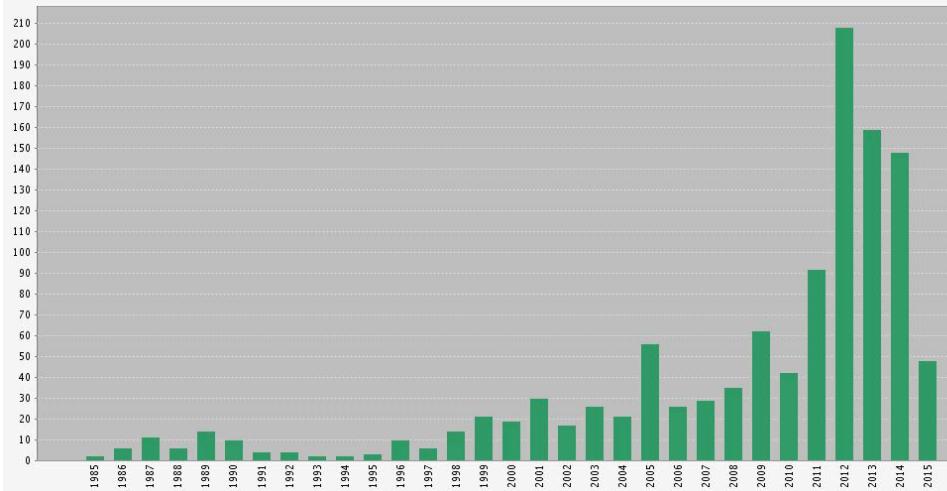




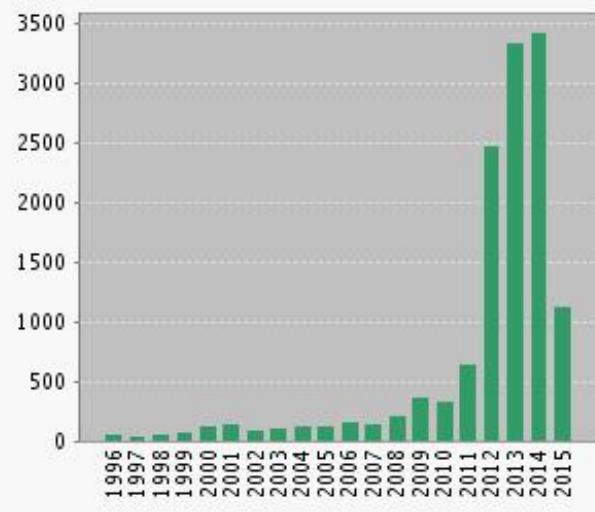
# Web of Science



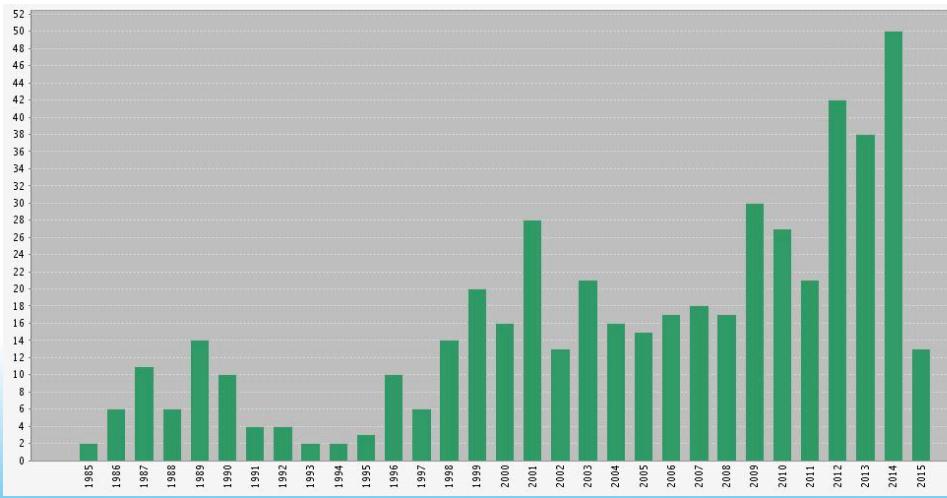
*Published Items in Each Year*



*Citations in Each Year*



with PAO and  
CERN-ATLAS



without  
collaborations

