

# Infrared correlation nanoscopy with unprecedented spectral coverage

Bogdan Sava, Cernescu Adrian

attocube systems AG, Munich-Haar, Germany,

bogdan.sava@attocube.com

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Nanoscale resolved imaging and spectroscopy using scattering-type Scanning Near-field Optical Microscopy (s-SNOM) or tapping AFM-IR (local detection of photothermal expansion) bypasses the diffraction limit of light to achieve a wavelength-independent spatial resolution of  $< 20$  nm in the infrared (IR) frequency range [1,2]. A wide range of analytical capabilities have been demonstrated, e.g. nanoscale chemical mapping and material identification [3], conductivity profiling [4,5], determination of secondary structure of individual proteins [6] and vector field mapping [7], making them a trusted tool for surface analysis in many branches of sciences and technology. Applications are often limited by a lack of suitable light sources, preventing studies of low energy phonons, polaritons, and molecular vibrations. Here we demonstrate s-SNOM and tapping AFM-IR imaging and spectroscopy based on a fully integrated and automated commercial OPO laser source, covering the spectral range  $1.4 - 18 \mu\text{m}$  (ca.  $7140 - 550 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ ) with narrow linewidth  $< 4 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  in the entire tuning range. Sweeping the laser frequency enables nano-spectroscopy with unprecedented spectral coverage, enabling studies of fundamental molecular resonances and quantum states in the long wavelength IR spectral range, which until now was not possible.

## References

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