

USER MANUAL FOR  
**RAMAN & MicroPL System**  
*Available Under*  
*Center of Excellence in Nanoelectronics (CEN) at IISc*



## IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS

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1. This manual is a brief step by step instruction guide. Refer to the system manual to use any other feature of the software or hardware.
2. Before using the equipments, read the manual carefully and follow the instructions.
3. Before making the reservations for the equipments, the user should carefully read the “Booking Rules” and should abide by them.
4. It is mandatory for the users to make an entry in the log book after using the equipment.
5. After measurement is done, shutdown LASERS and switch off the main power supply except the CCD power supply.
6. Extreme care should be taken while handling the filters and focusing on the sample using 10x objective.
7. If you face any problem using the equipment, contact the Equipment Owner immediately.

# INTRODUCTION

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Overview:

The LabRAM HR (UV) system is a state of the art RAMAN/ $\mu$ PL. This spectroscopic system provides high spectroscopic resolution and a unique wavelength range capability that offers both great flexibility and high performance. LabRAM HR allows the collection of large area Raman images, using the X,Y and Z mapping features, in seconds/minutes. The available equipment in the Characterization Lab of Center of Excellence in Nanoelectronics (CEN) at Indian Institute of Science is capable of performing the following types of measurements.

- UV, Visible Raman with 325nm and 514nm LASER using CCD detector.
- Photoluminescence (PL) in
  - Visible range using CCD (with multi-window)
  - Near IR (NIR) using the InGaAs detector (800nm to 1600nm)
- All the above measurements can be done with X, Y and Z mapping.

Components associated with the equipment:

The instrument consists of four parts:

## 1. Lasers

The system by default has an internal slot for HeNe (633nm) LASER which is unavailable in the discussed setup. It is equipped with two external LASERs, those are 514nm and 325nm LASER.

The Argon 514nm Visible (Green) LASER is mounted on the extended chassis behind the LabRAM HR system. The He-Cd UV 325nm LASER is fixed to the table (Fig.1). 514nm LASER enters the LabRAM HR system through the first optical stand where as the 325nm LASER through the second optical stand (Fig. 1).

## 2. Microscope

Sampling is carried out through a standard optical microscope.

The present microscope has 5 objectives. MPlan N 10x, MPlan N 50x, MPlan N 100x and MPlanFC N 50x (Long Working Distance) are for visible light. During measurements the focus is done on the sample by using 10x, 50x and 100x respectively but the final spectra is taken using 100x. If the sample is liquid or powder, using 100x for RAMAN or PL may damage the objective and in that case the 50x long working distance objective is used. For measurements using 325nm LASER that is LMU-40x-NUV. (Fig. 2)

### 3. Spectrometer

Dispersing the Raman signal into its constituent parts for detection by detector (CCD or InGaAs).

The spectrometer is in the LabRAM HR box. It is connected to the detectors. There are two detectors associated with the system (Fig.3). The CCD detector is for the sensing the signal for RAMAN and PL in near UV and Visible range. The RAMAN measurement can be taken from  $50\text{cm}^{-1}$  to  $3000^{-1}$  and the IR is from 350nm to 800nm depending on the source. The InGaAs detector is used for PL in IR range (800nm to 1600nm).

### 4. Optics

For coupling the lasers to the sample, and carrying the Raman signal through to the spectrometer.

The special optics to be attached to the systems are the filters depending on the LASER source or the type of measurements. As shown in the figure Fig.14 there are 4 filters which have to be changed as per the specification (i.e., the type of LASER written on them). Those filters are to be placed inside the LabRAM HR box as shown in the figure Fig.15 & 16. For IR PL measurement the Filtre Colores OG570 has to be placed in the path of the reflected light signal (Fig.17).

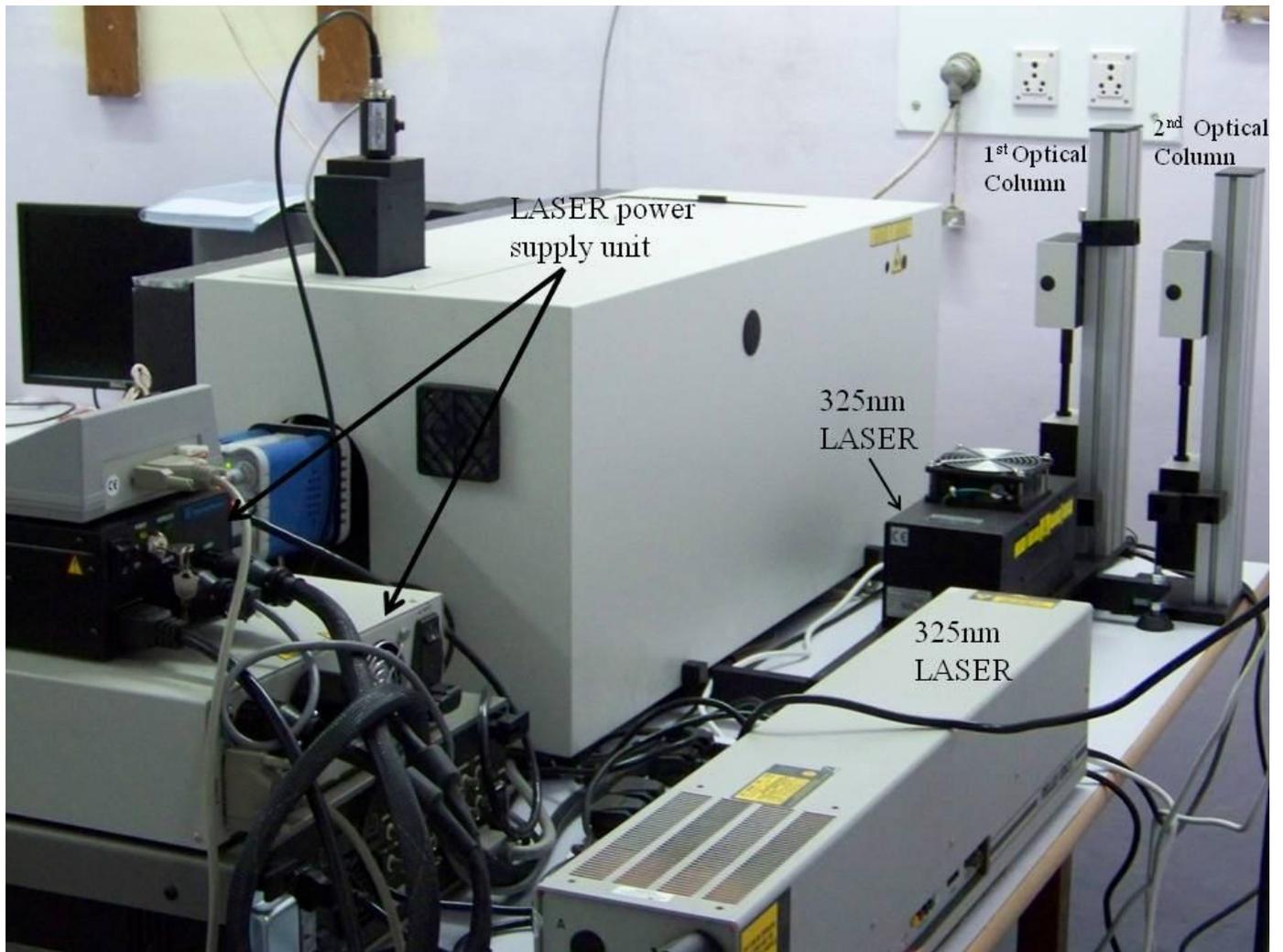


Fig1. Picture of the Equipment showing LASERs, Power Supply Units and Optical Stands

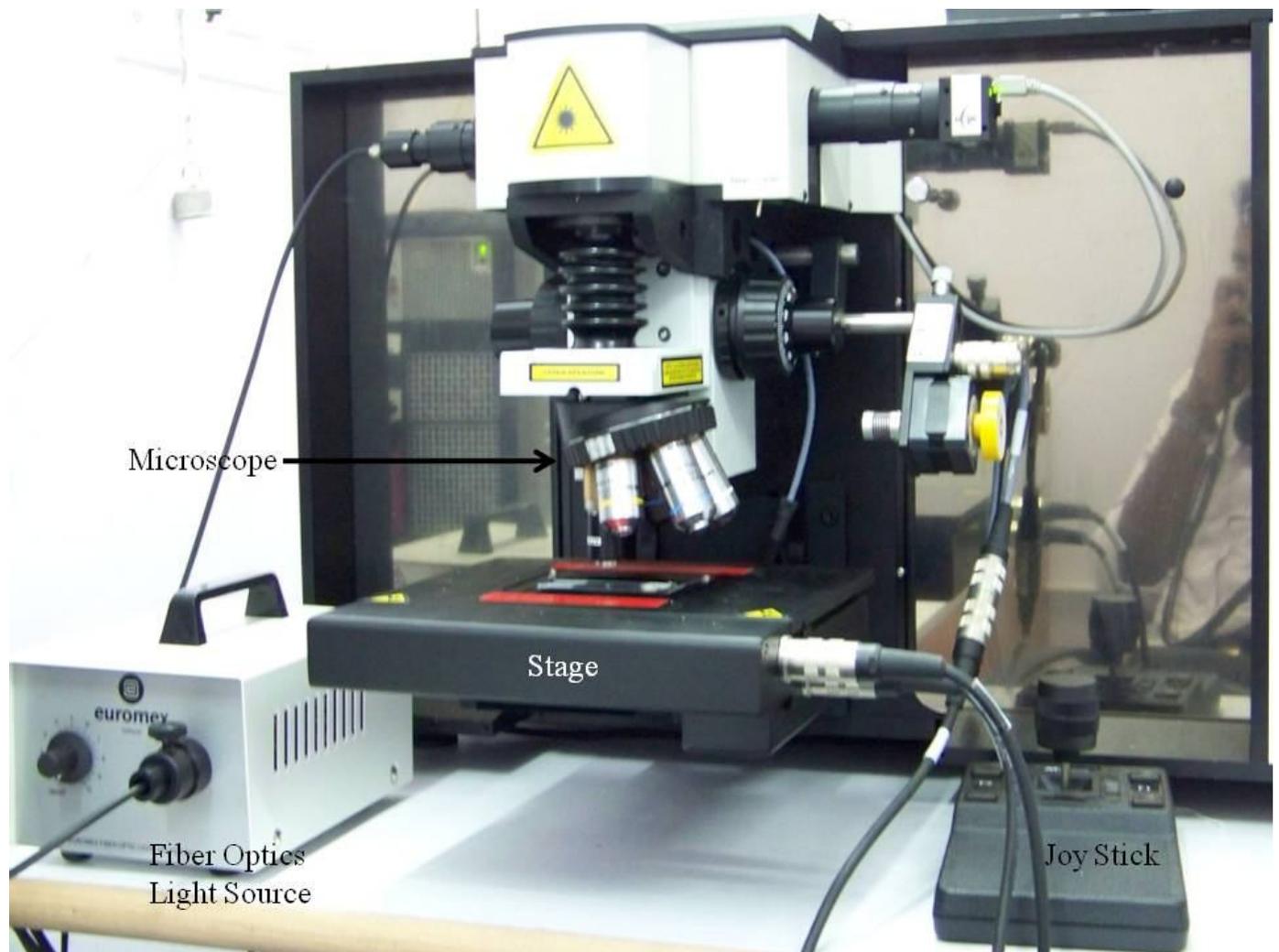


Fig.2 Picture of the Equipment showing Microscope, Fiber Optics Light Source and Stage arrangement

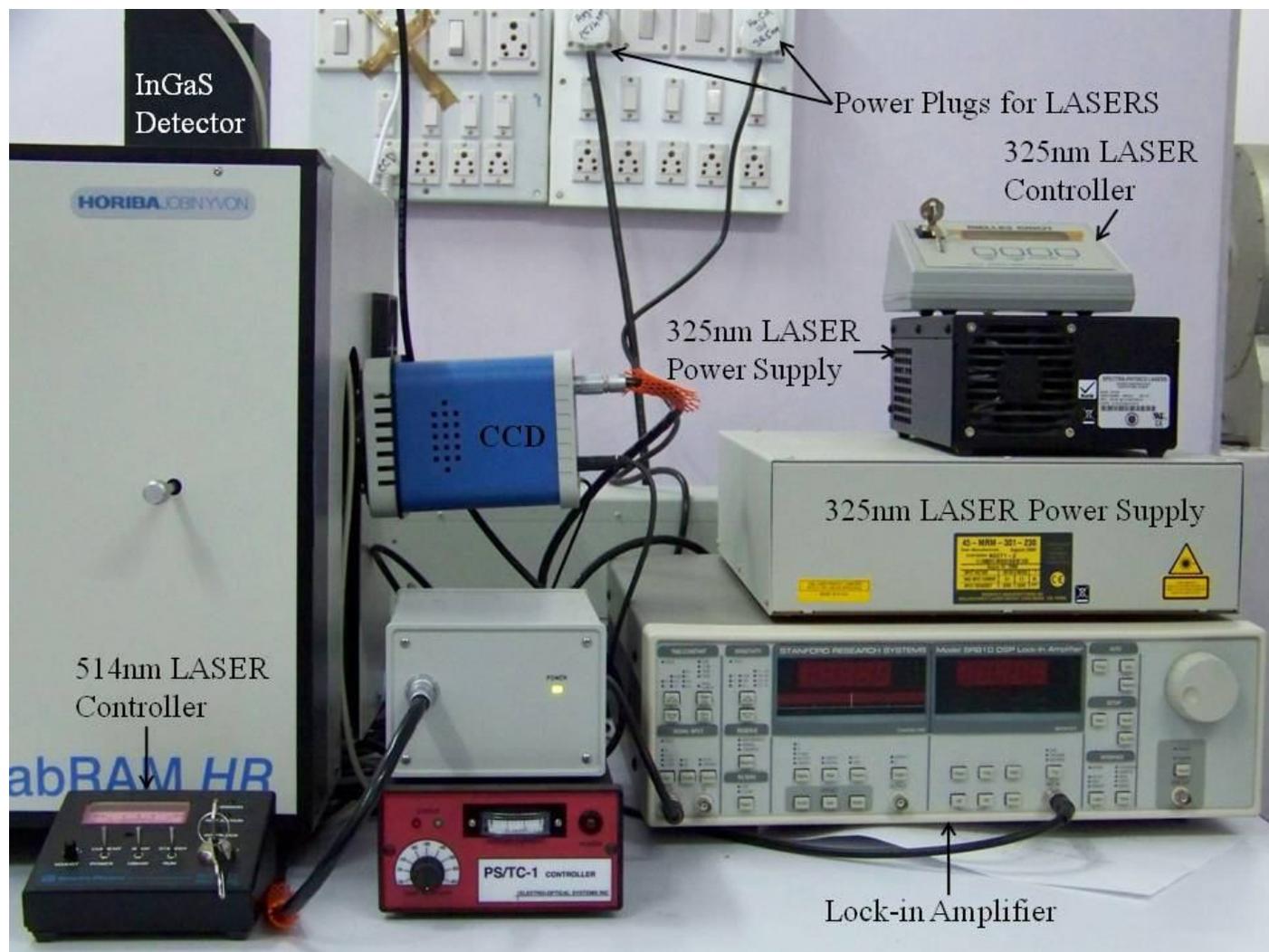
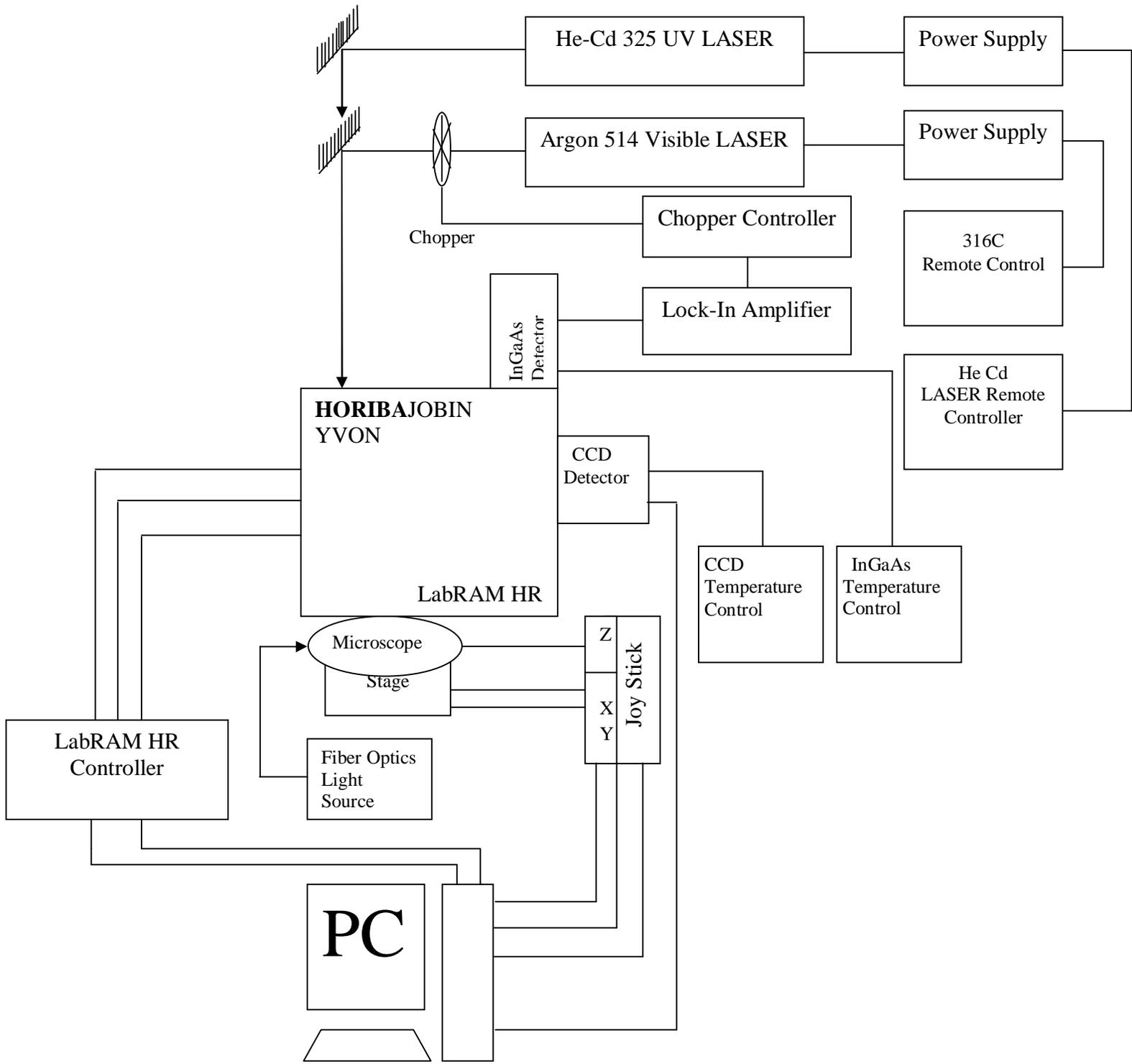
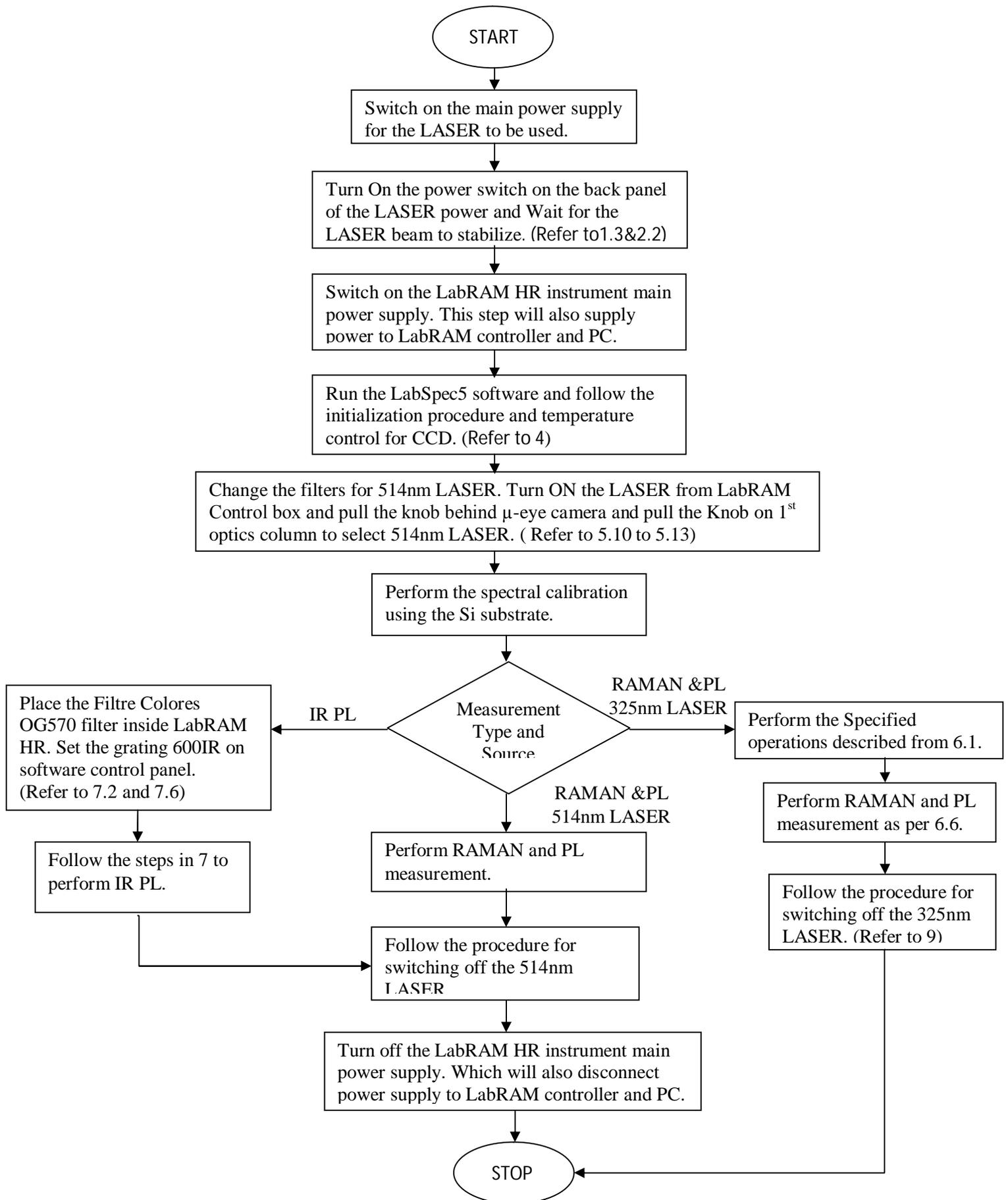


Fig.3 Picture of the Equipment showing Detectors, LASER modules



Block Diagram



Operation of the Equipment:

## 1. Switching On the 514nm LASER

- 1.1. Check 361C (Power Controller for 514nm LASER) before switching on the LASER. Ensure that power is at its minimum by keeping the adjust knob at its minimum position and the mode in SATNDBY. (Fig.4)
- 1.2. Switch on the main power supply (marked “Argon (514 nm)” on the plug) connected to the LASER power supply unit. (Fig.3)
- 1.3. Switch on the power button behind the LASER power supply unit. (Fig.5)
- 1.4. Turn the key on 361C ON (it should point to 1) and wait for about 30s for the emission of laser light to start. This will be reflected on 361C power analog display as current reaching 4A. If more power is required, change the mode to RUN on 361C and use the ADJUST knob to get the desired power. However, DO NOT CROSS AT ANY TIME BEYOND 8Amp. (Fig.4)

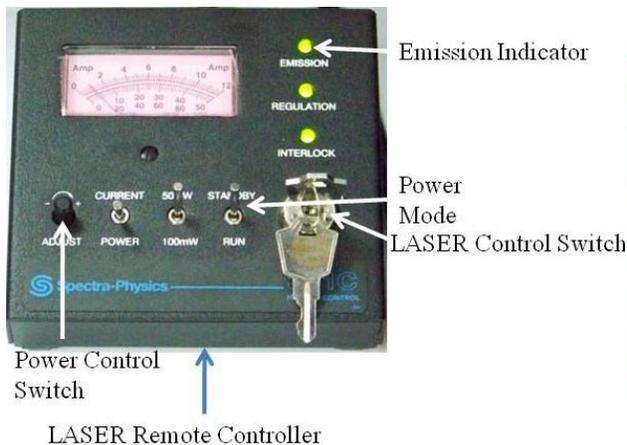


Fig.4 514nm LASER Remote Controller



Fig.5 Power Unit for 514nm LASER

## 2. Switching On the 325nm LASER

- 2.1. Switch on the main power supply (marked “He-Cd (325 nm)” on the plug) connected to the LASER power supply unit. (Fig.3)
- 2.2. Then switch on the AC input behind the LASER power supply unit. (Fig.6)
- 2.3. On the LASER Remote Controller, switch ON the HV by turning the key. (Fig.7)
- 2.4. Press the LASER ON button on the controller. (Fig.7)
- 2.5. Wait for the LASER to warm up and wait another ~30min to get a stable beam.



Fig.6 Power Unit for 325nm LASER

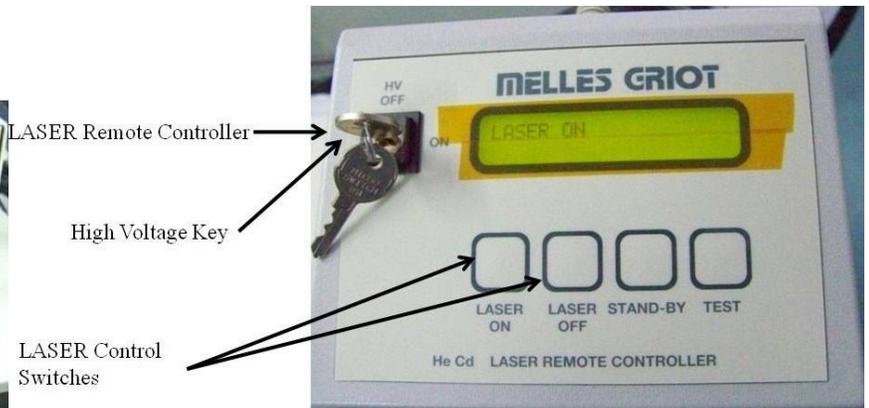


Fig.7 325nm LASER Remote Controller

### 3. Switching On/Off the PMT (PS/TC-1)

- 3.1. Rotate the Temperature set point knob clockwise slowly to set temperature in between -30 and -40. (Fig.8)
- 3.2. During this process if the STATUS LED turns red, without turning the knob wait for some time for the STATUS LED to turn back to green. (Fig.8)
- 3.3. Rotate the knob anticlockwise to turnoff.



Fig.8 Temperature Controller for InGaAs Detector

### 4. Starting the Software

- 4.1. Open LabSpec5 and move the mouse for it to get initialized (which shows “Synapse Initialization (Gain Updating)” on window). (Fig.9)
- 4.2. The working temperature of the CCD is  $-70^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Select Acquisition → Detector and SET the temperature to  $-70^{\circ}\text{C}$  and check whether the temperature is decreasing by moving the mouse once after 10s. This procedure has to be followed even if the CCD is ON.

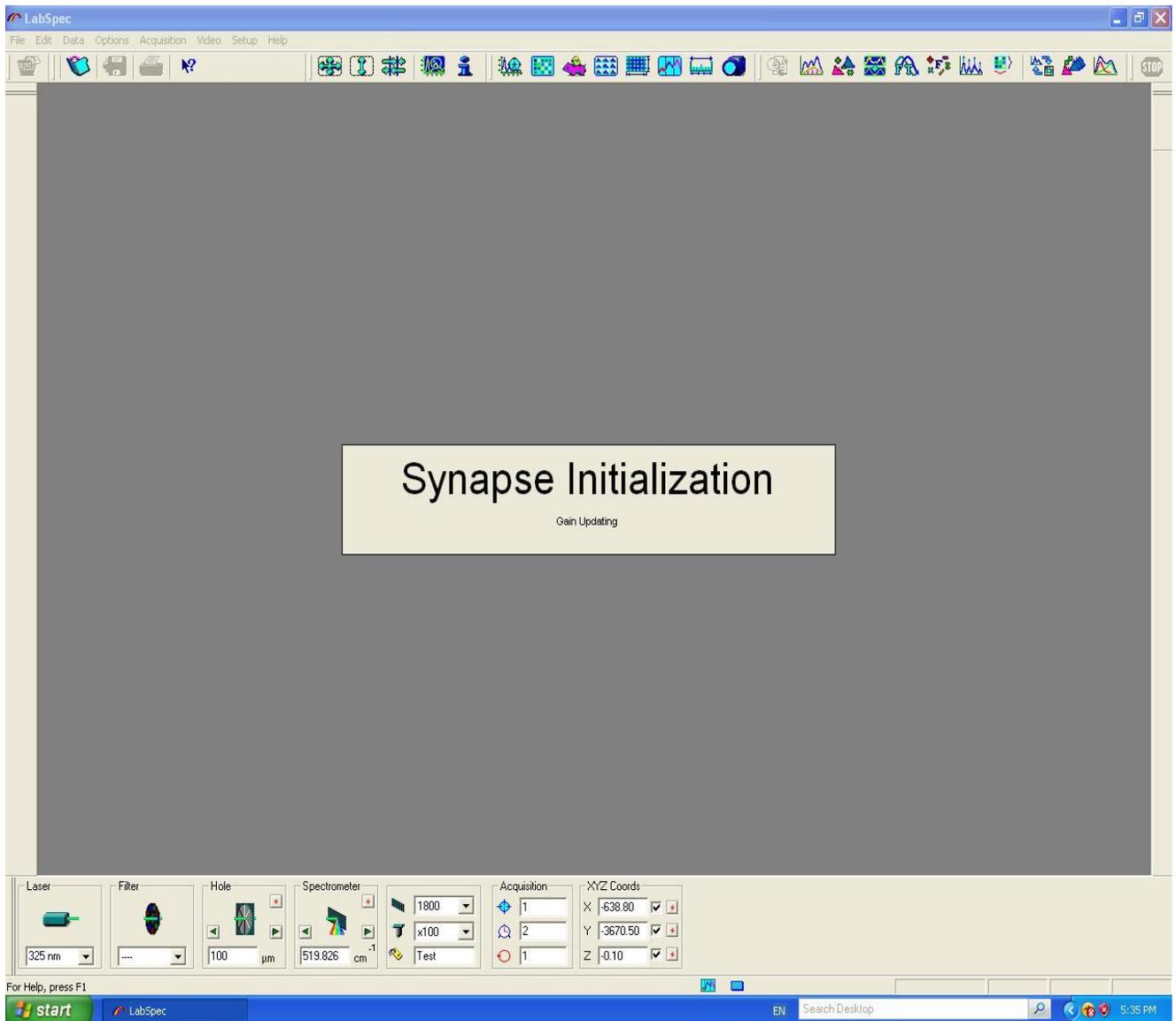


Fig.9 LabSPEC software interface

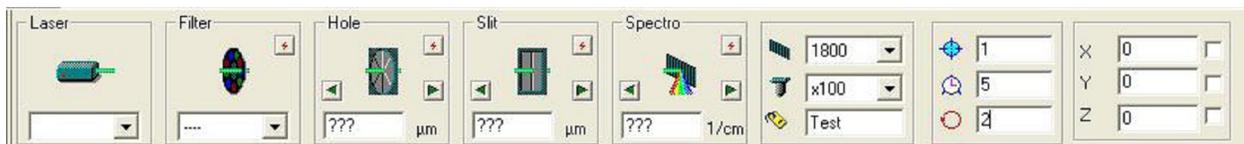


Fig.10 Software control panel

## 5. 514nm RAMAN and PL Measurement

- 5.1. Click the Video tab (camera icon) on the software window to switch to the video mode.
- 5.2. Turn the LASER OFF from the LabRAM Control Box (not from the source). (Fig.13)
- 5.3. Turn on the Euromex Fiber Optic light Source by rotating the knob (CW) and adjust the brightness of the light on the sample. (Fig.12)

- 5.4. Turn the switch of the microscope to VIDEO option located on the top of the microscope.
- 5.5. Set the MPlan N 10x objective of the microscope.
- 5.6. Use the joystick to move the stage and to keep the sample under the objective.
- 5.7. Focus the objective by using the coarse and fine knob on the right hand side of the microscope. (Fig.11)  
(ACW-objective goes down CW- objective goes up)
- 5.8. Set the MPlan N 50x objective and focus.
- 5.9. Set the MPlan N 100x objective and focus. If the sample is powder then use 50x long working distance objective (LMPlanFL N 50x/0.5) in order to prevent damage to the objective.
- 5.10. Change the filters in the LabRAM HR box with the filters of 514nm specification. (Fig.15)
- 5.11. Turn the LASER ON from the LabRAM Control Box. (Fig.13)
- 5.12. Pull the Knob upward slightly and rotate anti-clockwise on the 1<sup>st</sup> optics column. The spring arrangement on the knob will pull it down. (Fig.21)
- 5.13. Pull the knob behind the  $\mu$ -eye camera outward. (Fig.18)
- 5.14. Turn off the Euromex Fiber Optic light Source by rotating the knob (ACW). (Fig.12)
- 5.15. The parameters in the control panel of the software need to be changed before measurement. To change the values in the fields, write the number and then press ENTER. Wait for the software to respond and update (which can be seen from the bottom right corner of the software window). (Fig.10)
- 5.16. Set the slit width by changing the "Hole" input (Recommended hole: 100 $\mu$ m or 200 $\mu$ m).
- 5.17. If the filter is set in the control panel then unselect it (by setting it to ----).
- 5.18. Set the LASER according to the LASER source that is 514nm.
- 5.19. For Raman the grating has to be changed to 1800.
- 5.20. Select Options  $\rightarrow$  Unit  $\rightarrow$  1/cm.
- 5.21. The first entry in the ACQUISITION tab is for the exposure value in seconds to be used for the spectrum and image RTD acquisition. Set it to 1s.
- 5.22. Run the Spectrum RTD and use the fine focus on the microscope to get maximum counts.
- 5.23. The Extended Range Acquisition tab on the top of the software window is for the PIG Run (Spectrum Acquisition). The range can be set in the "From" and "To" entry e.g., 50-3500  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  range. The 3<sup>rd</sup> column on the first row is the exposure time to the CCD. (Depending on





LabRAM HR Controller

Fig.13



Fig.14 Lenses for Different LASER source

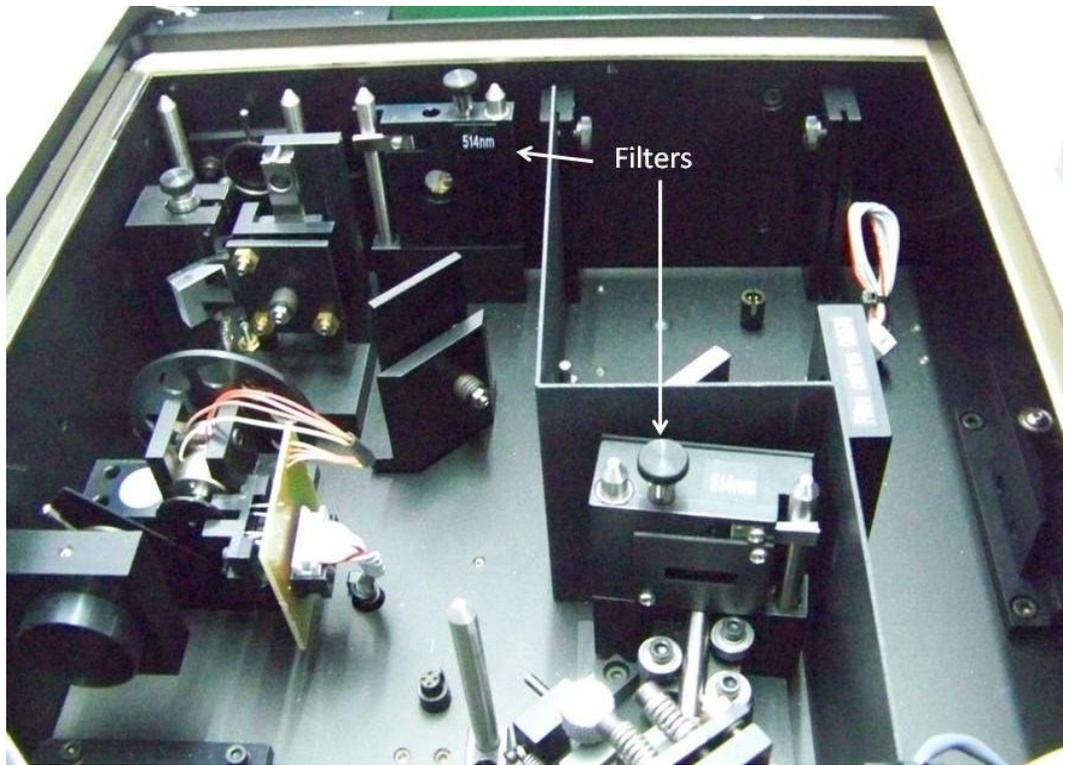


Fig.15 Position of objectives used for 514nm LASER Source

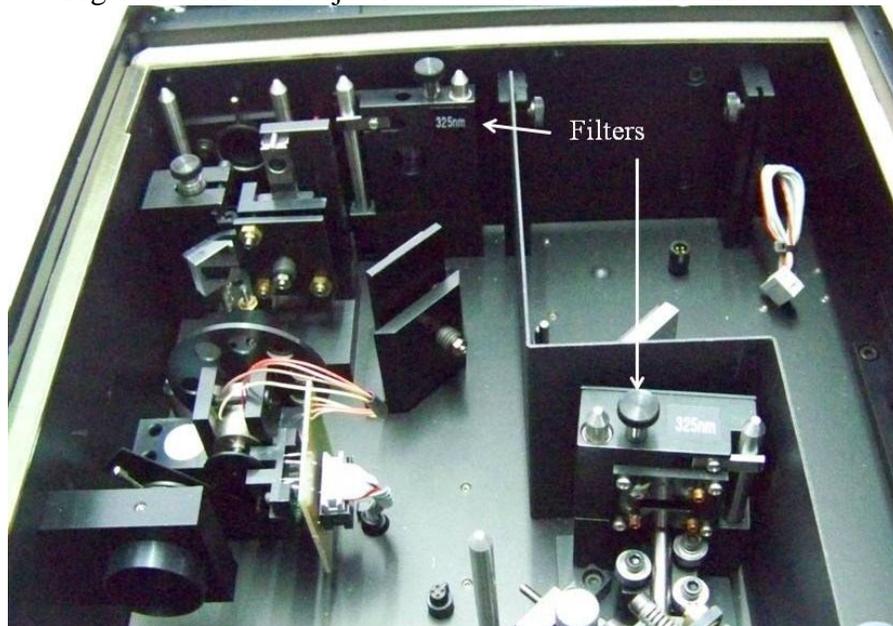


Fig.16 Position of objectives used for 325nm LASER Source

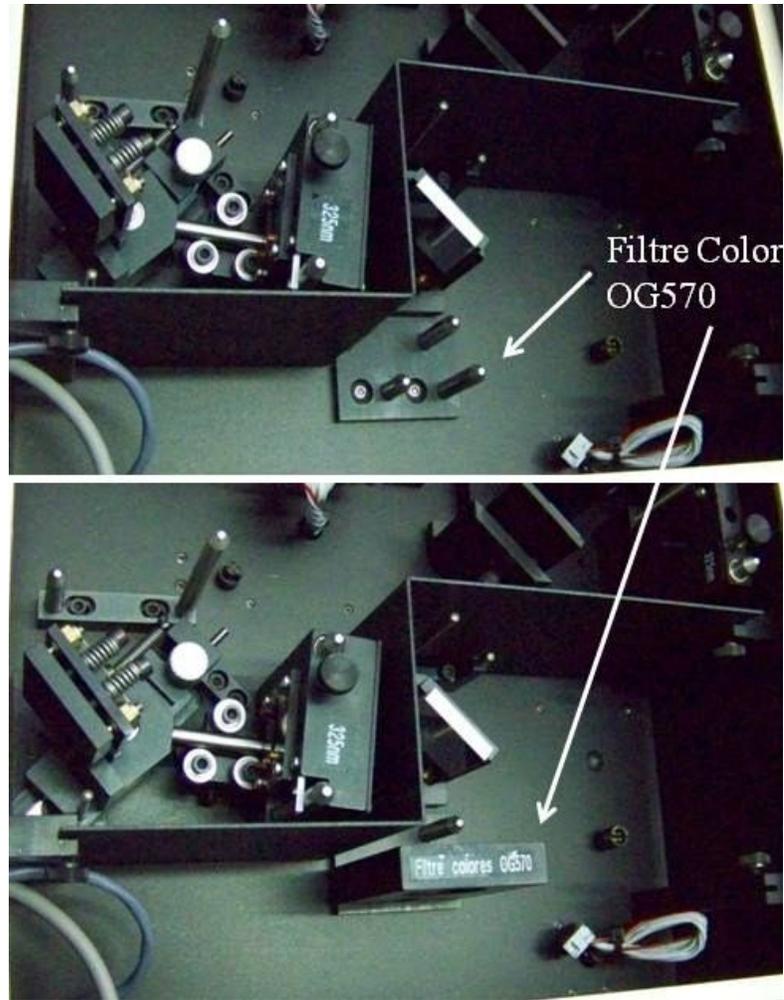


Fig.17 Position of the Lense used for IR PL

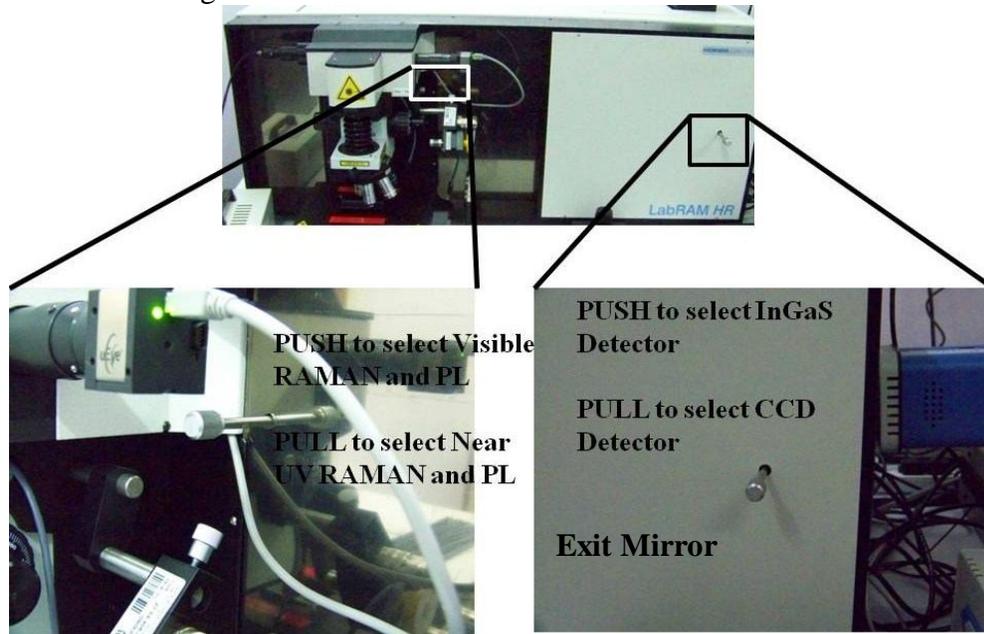


Fig.18 Lense and Detector selection

## 6. 325nm RAMAN and PL Measurement

- 6.1. Pull the Knob upward and rotate clockwise on the 1<sup>st</sup> optics column. (Fig.21)
- 6.2. Push the knob behind the  $\mu$ -eye camera inside. (Fig.18)
- 6.3. Change the objective to LMU-40x-NUV.
- 6.4. Change the filters in the LabRAM HR box with the filters of 325nm specification. (Fig.16)
- 6.5. Change the wavelength option in the control panel of the software to 325nm. (Fig.10)
- 6.6. Follow the standard procedure for measurements as depicted from 5.1 to 5.26 without changing the above stated settings.

## 7. IR PL Measurement

- 7.1. Follow the standard LASER settings depending on the used LASER for the equipment.
- 7.2. Set the grating to 600IR on the software window control panel. (Fig.10)
- 7.3. Check Acquisition  $\rightarrow$  PMT ON on the software window tabs.
- 7.4. Set Options  $\rightarrow$  Unit to nm.
- 7.5. Push the Exit Mirror knob in. (Fig.18)
- 7.6. Keep the Filtre Colores OG570 in the path inside the optics chamber. (Fig.17)
- 7.7. Check the RTD by clicking start to see the signal in Lock-in amplifier by focusing the microscope and keeping the spectrometer at the near peak of the PL spectra.
- 7.8. Select Acquisition  $\rightarrow$  Auto Save and entry the details of the Format, Destination Folder, and File Name in the popped-up window.

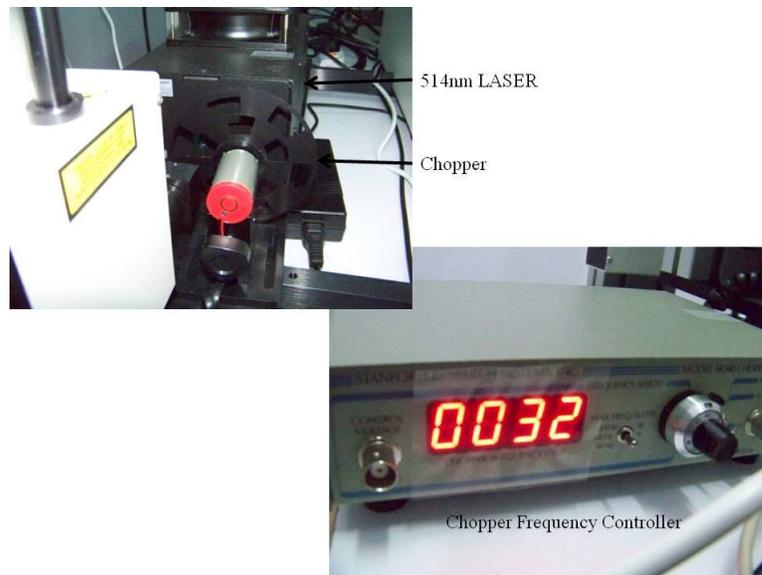


Fig.19 Chopper

## 8. Switching Off the 514nm LASER (Fig.3)

8.1. Rotate the ADJUST knob anti-clockwise to minimum and put the control in STANDBY mode. (Fig.4)

8.2. On 361C turn the key to '0' and wait for the fan of the LASER to stop. Then switch off the power button behind the power supply unit and switch off the main power source (marked as Argon 514 nm on the power chord). (Fig 3,4&5)

## 9. Switching Off the 325nm LASER

9.1. Press LASER OFF button on the He Cd LASER Remote Controller. Wait for the 300s countdown to get over. (Fig.7)

9.2. Switch off the HV by turning the key. (Fig.6)

9.3. Wait for the fan of the LASER to stop. Then switch off the AC Input of the power controller. Then switch off the main power source (marked as Argon 325 nm on the power chord).

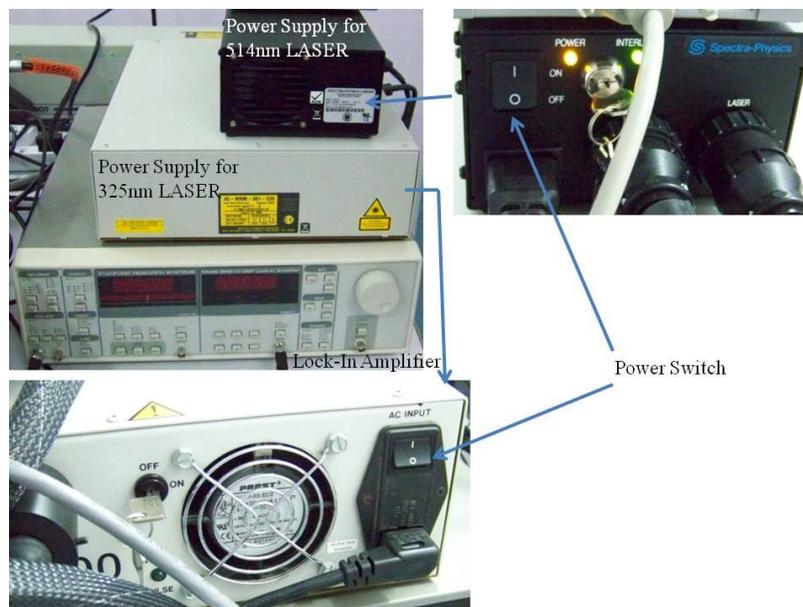


Fig.20



Optics Columns

Fig.21 Optics Columns

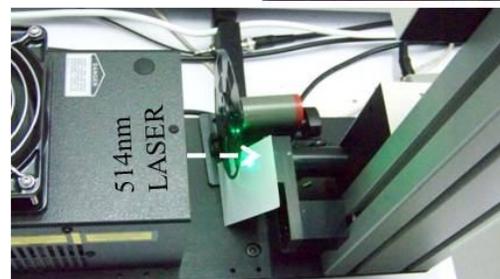
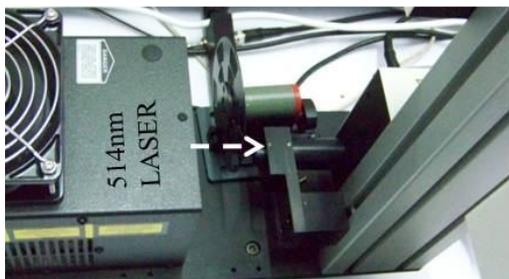
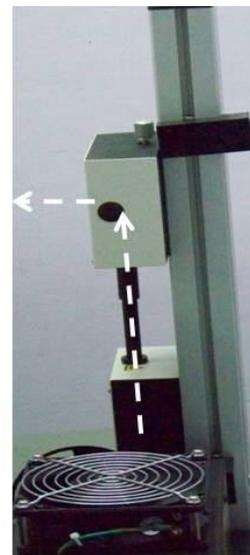


Fig.22 Direction of LASER Beam for 514nm LASER

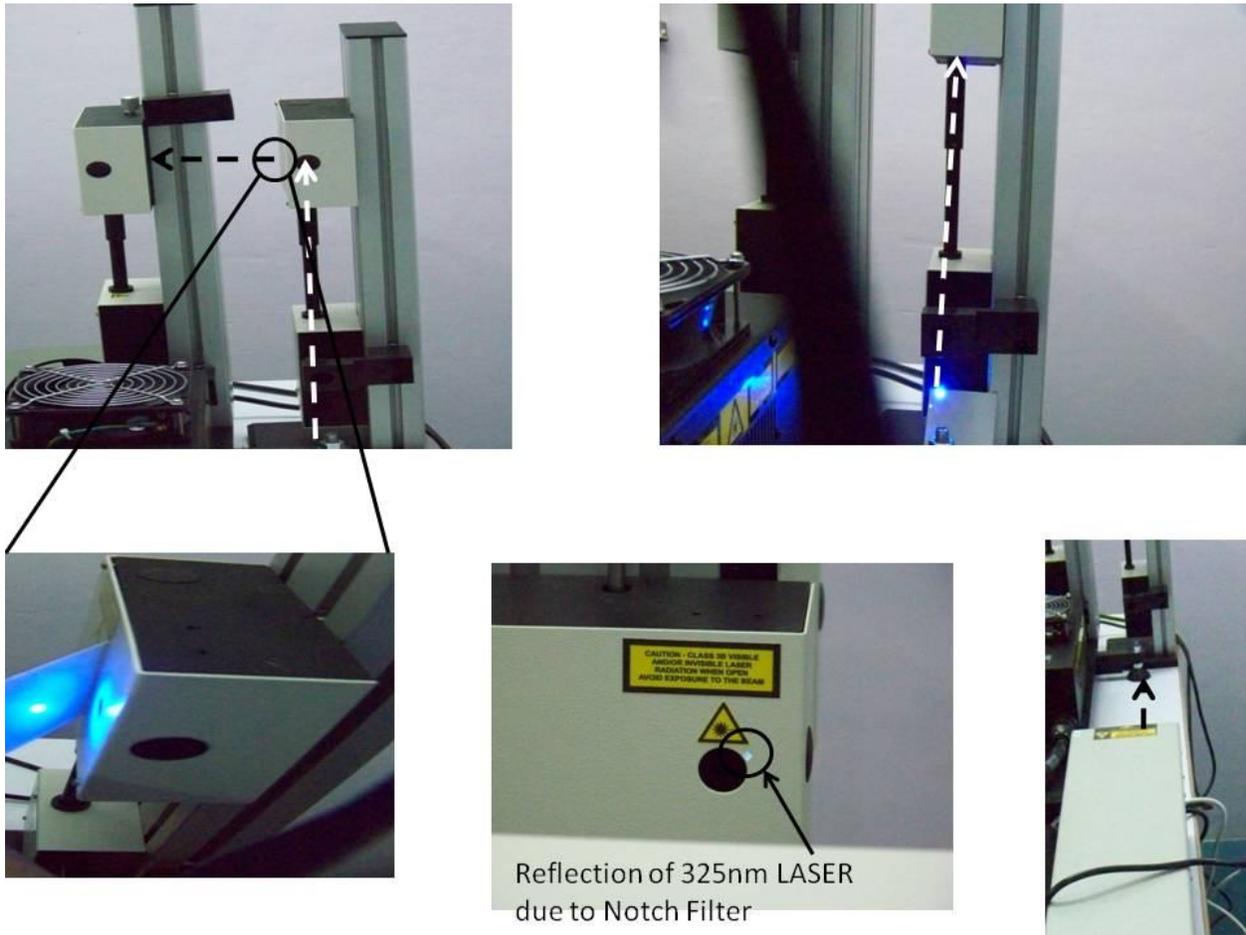


Fig.23 Direction of LASER Beam for 325nm LASER

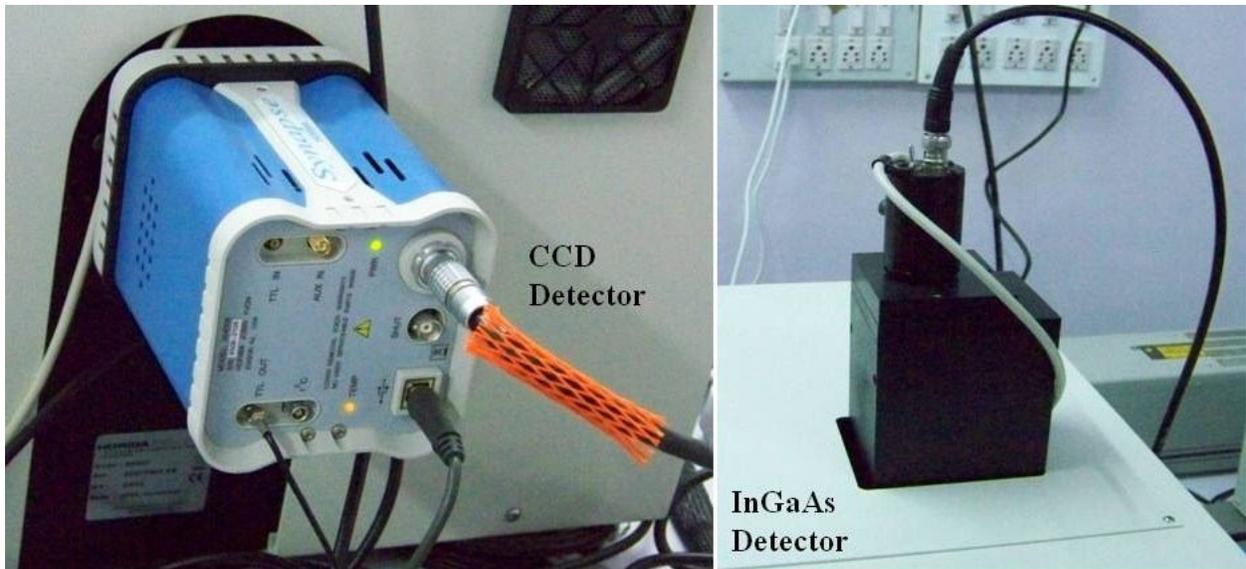


Fig.24 Detectors