

# The Construction of a Fluorescence Spectroscopic 3D Imager

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# Why Does It Matter?

- ▶ Allows one to determine the locations of certain elements
  - ▶ Related: FIB microscope
  - ▶ Difference: Working with plasma, not molecules

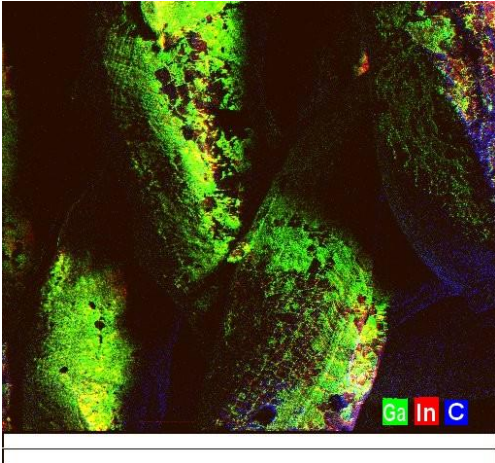


Image produced by FIB during Training Week

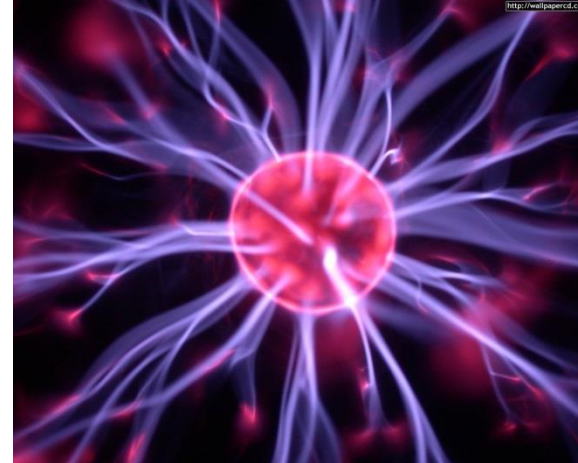


Image courtesy of RF Global Solutions Ltd

# Fluorescence Spectroscopy

- ▶ Molecules become excited when electron goes from ground to the excited state.
- ▶ The molecules emit fluorescence (normally a different wavelength) when returning to the ground state

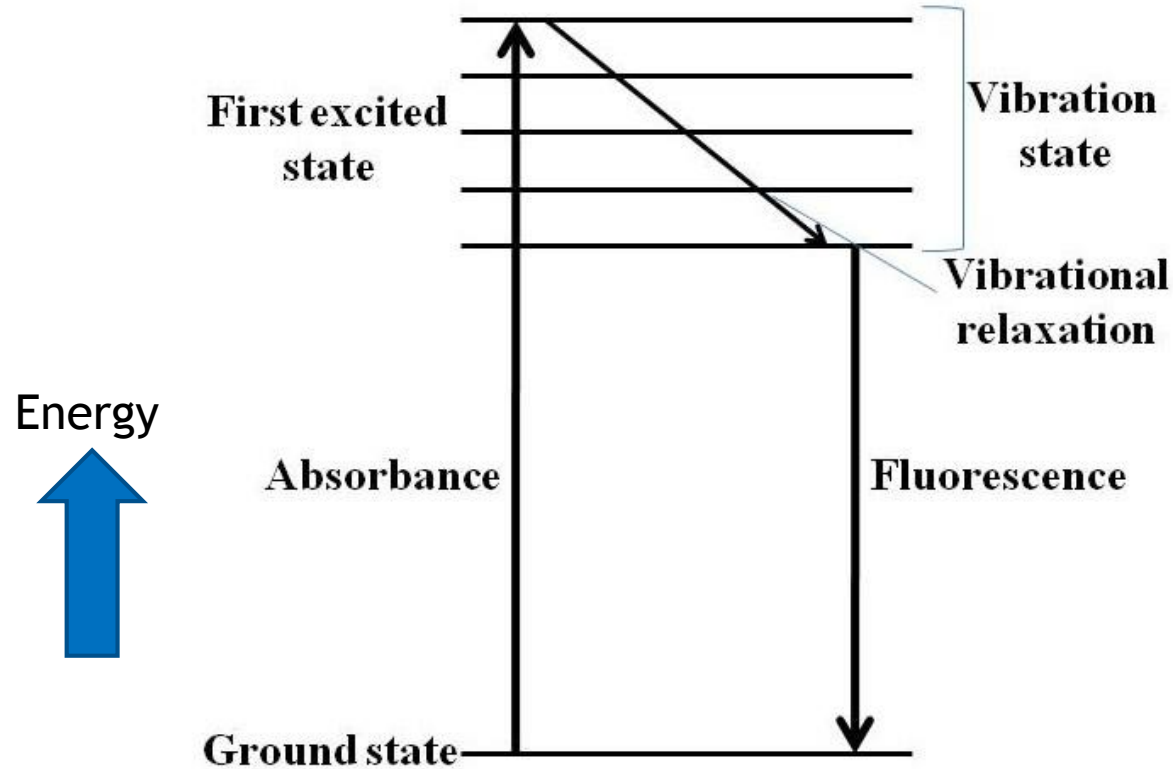
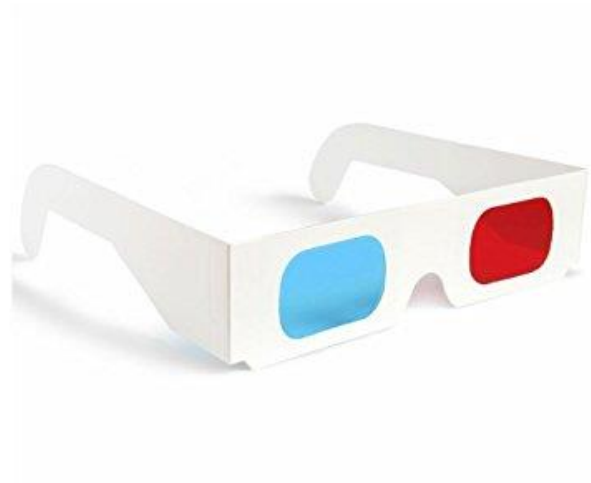


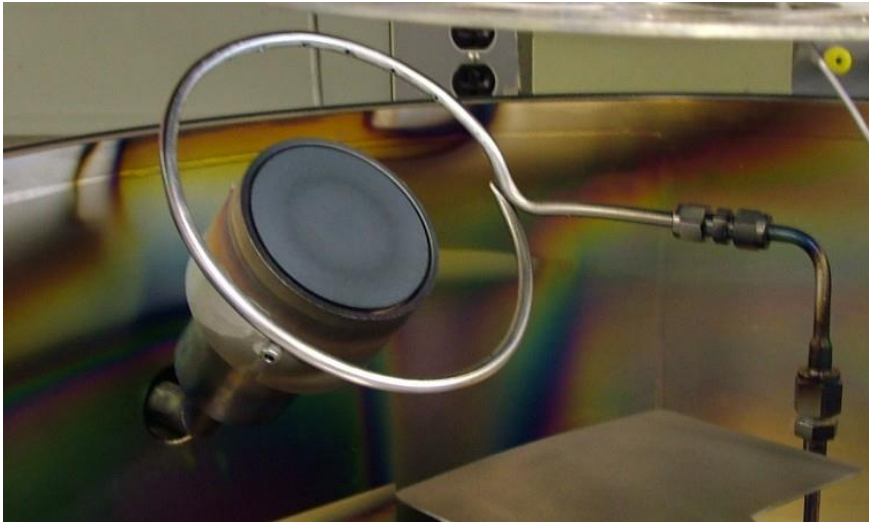
Image courtesy of  
[archive.cnx.org](http://archive.cnx.org)

# Stereo Imaging

- ▶ Mimics viewing an image out of both human eyes
- ▶ Creates the illusion of a 3D image
- ▶ Requires a **stereopair** - two overlapping images from two different perspectives



# Mapping a Plasma Source in 3D



▶ Sputter gun for coating ITO



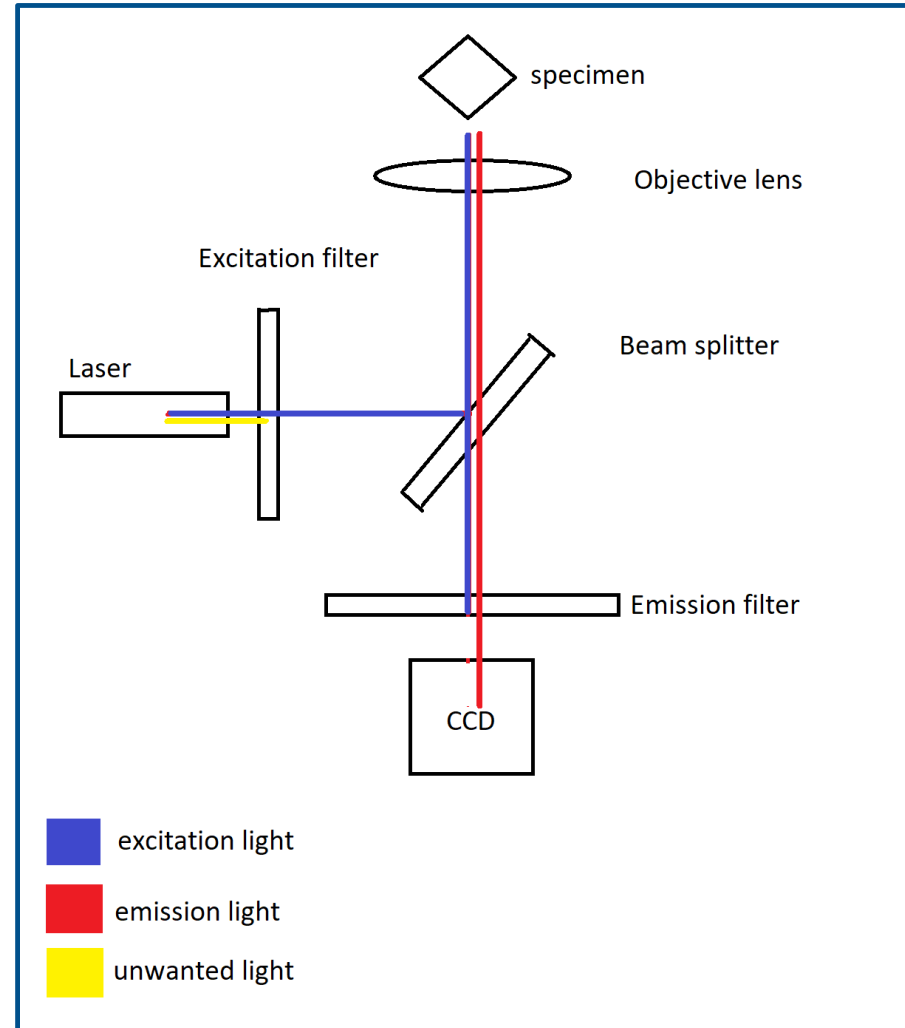
▶ Good Glow: nice coatings



▶ Bad Glow: slow coatings

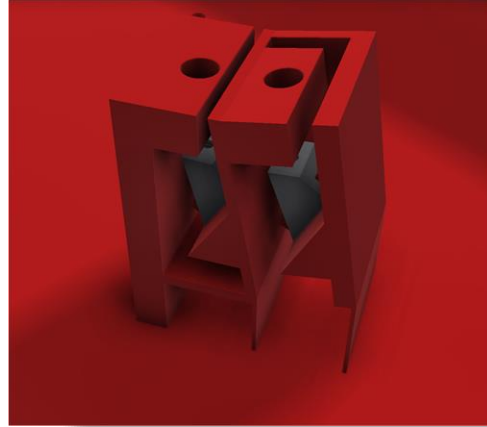
# Building Blocks

- ▶ Emission and excitation filters
- ▶ Beam splitter
- ▶ Charge Coupled Device (CCD)
- ▶ Mirrors
- ▶ Light source
- ▶ Lens system

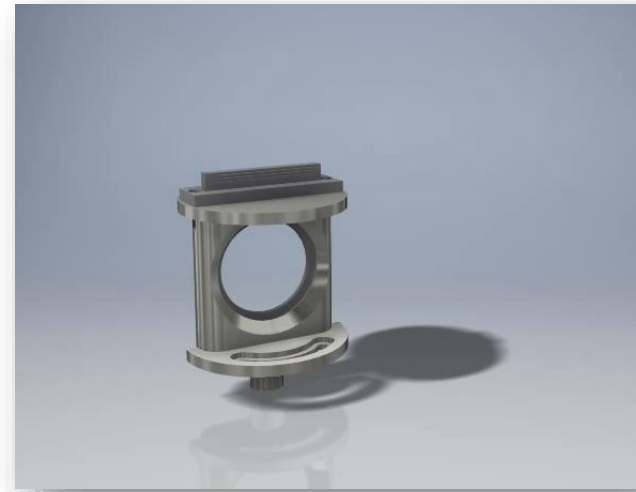


# Internal Opto-Mechanical Components

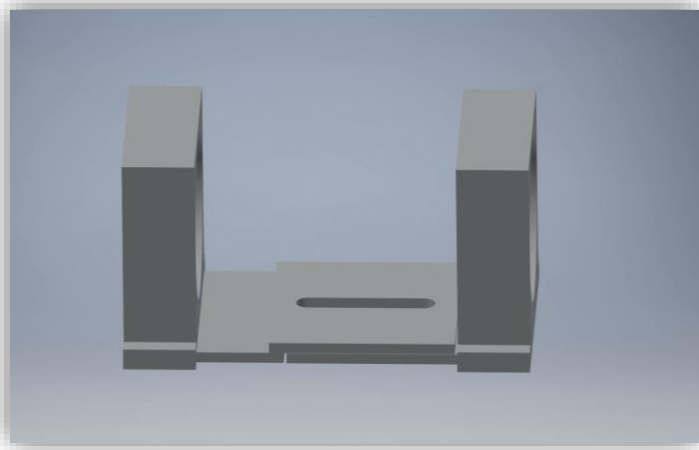
Mirror holder



Beam splitter holder



Lens holders



# Optics System

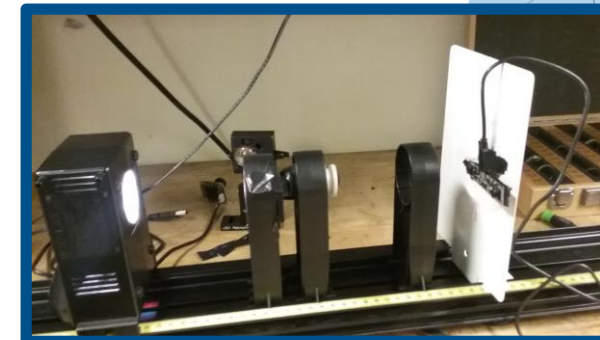
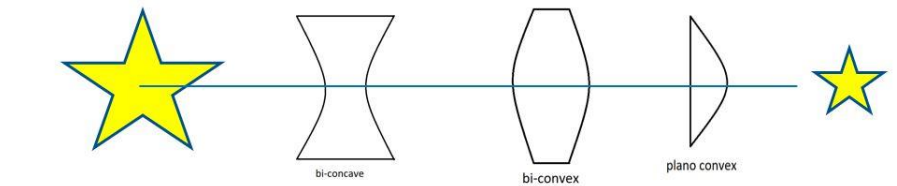
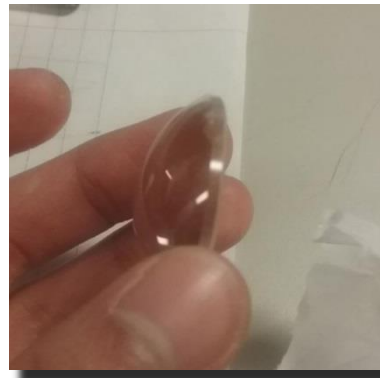
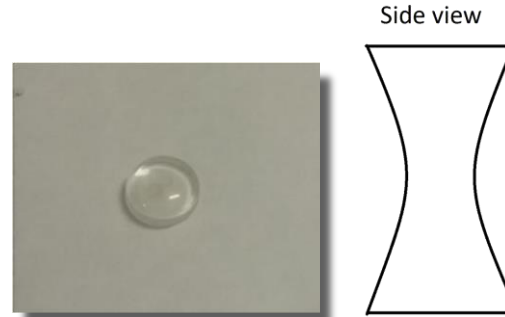
## ▶ Limitations

- ▶ 1/4 - 3/8" aperture
- ▶ Image = 0.33"
- ▶ Distance from object to 1<sup>st</sup> lens = 4-5"
- ▶ Distance from object to camera < 12"

## ▶ Result

### ▶ 3-Lens System

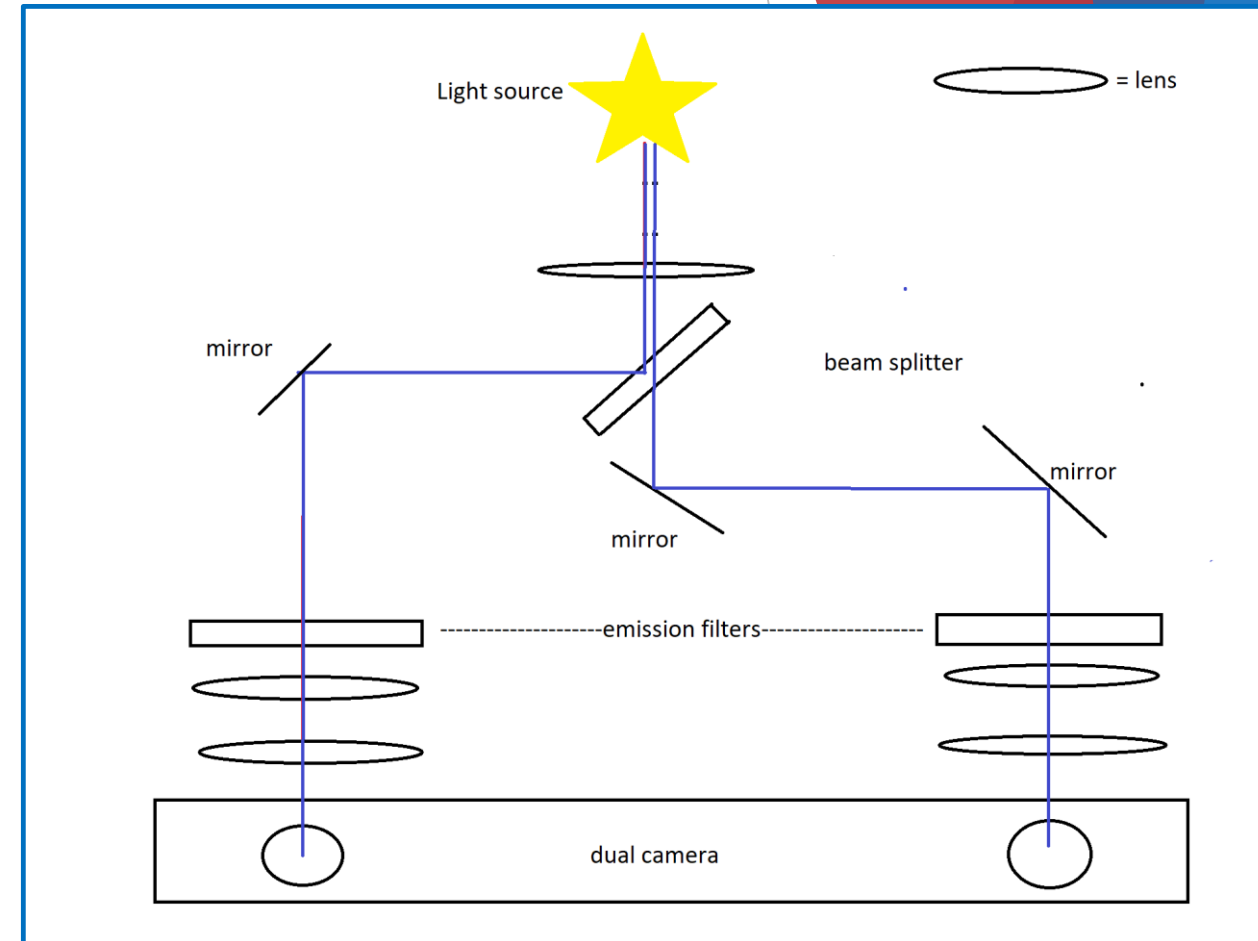
- ▶ Bi-concave
- ▶ Bi-convex
- ▶ Plano-convex





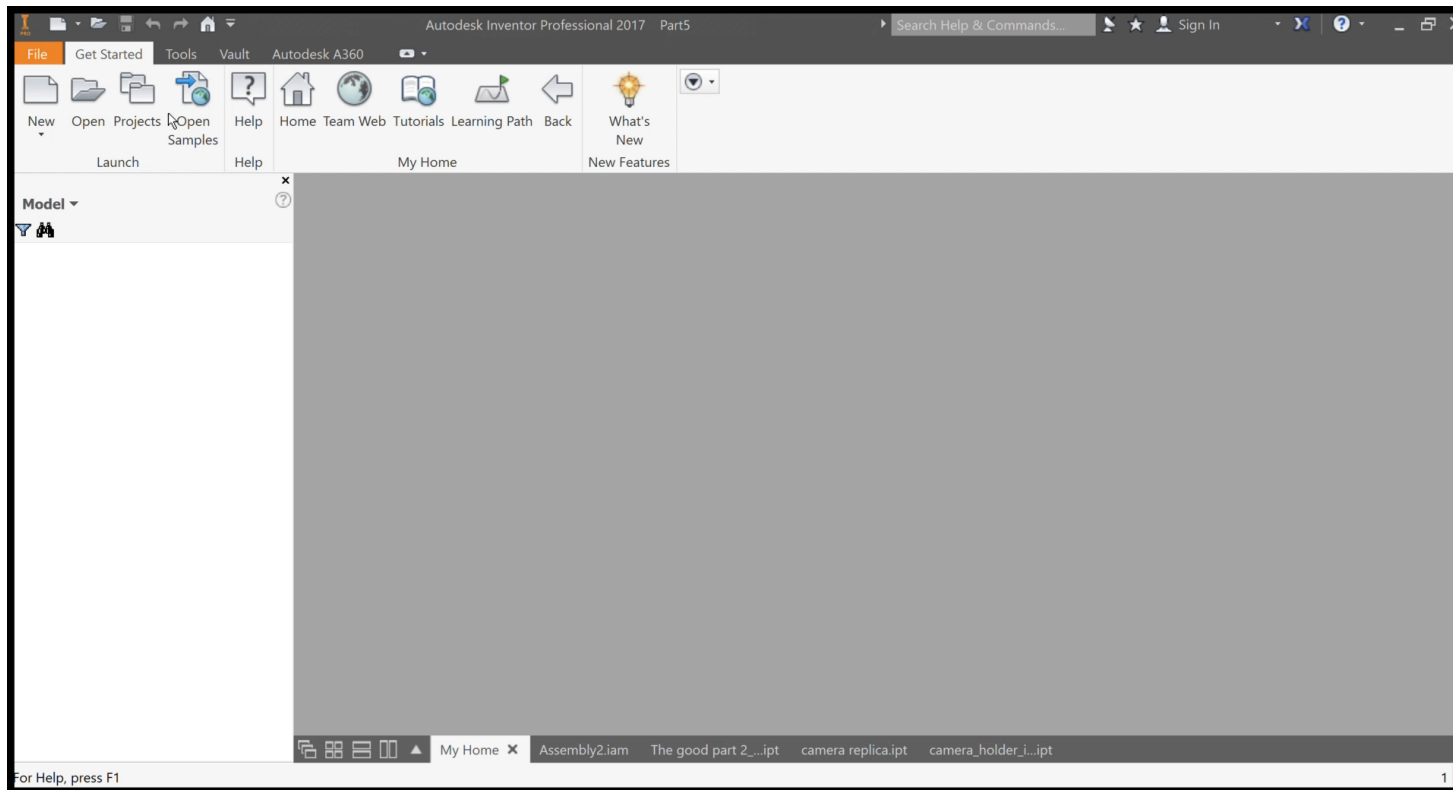
# Pathway

- ▶ 1) Light splits directions, each with half the original intensity
- ▶ 2) Directed via mirrors to the emission filter
- ▶ 3) Arrives at the camera



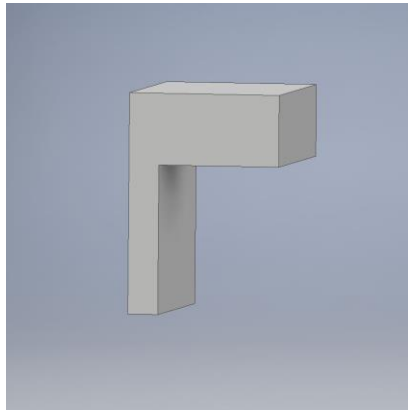
# Inventor Program (AutoDesk)

- ▶ Computer Aided Design (CAD) program
- ▶ 3D renders a part, first by creating a sketch, then extruding, revolving, etc.
- ▶ Can create relationships between multiple parts with *Assembly*
- ▶ Useful for visualizing or 3D printing



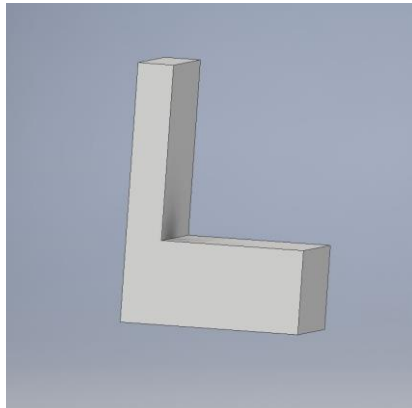
# 3D Printing the Parts

- ▶ Takes cross sections of the part
- ▶ Deposits material one thin layer at a time
- ▶ Requires the parts to have a particular orientation



Poor

vs.



Better

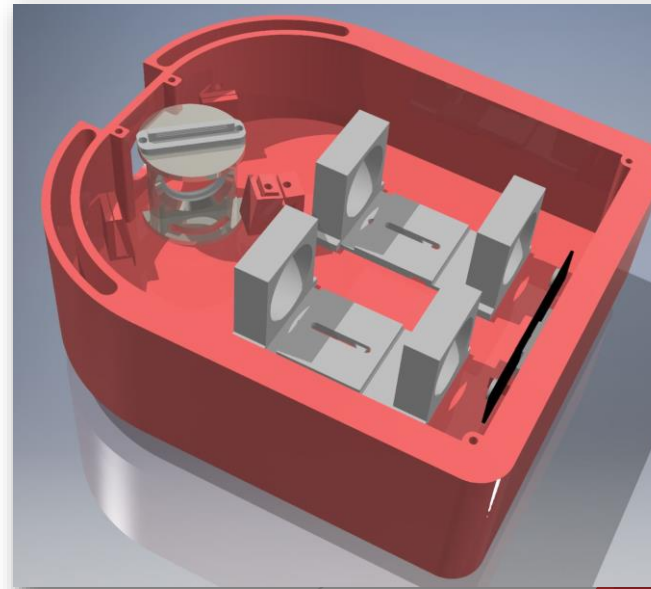
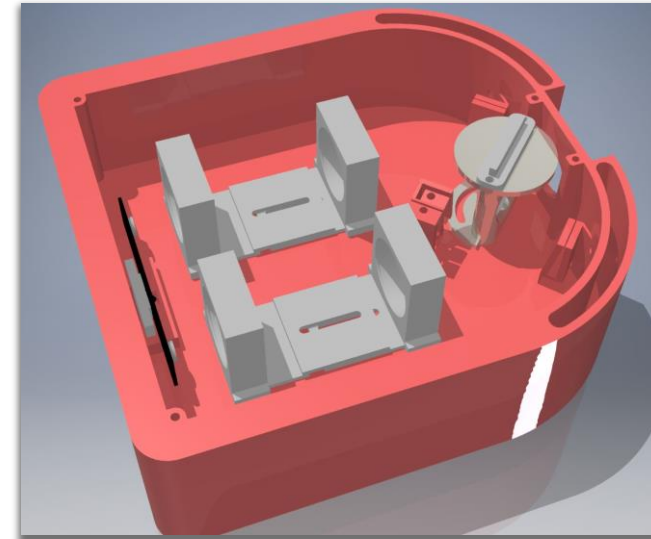
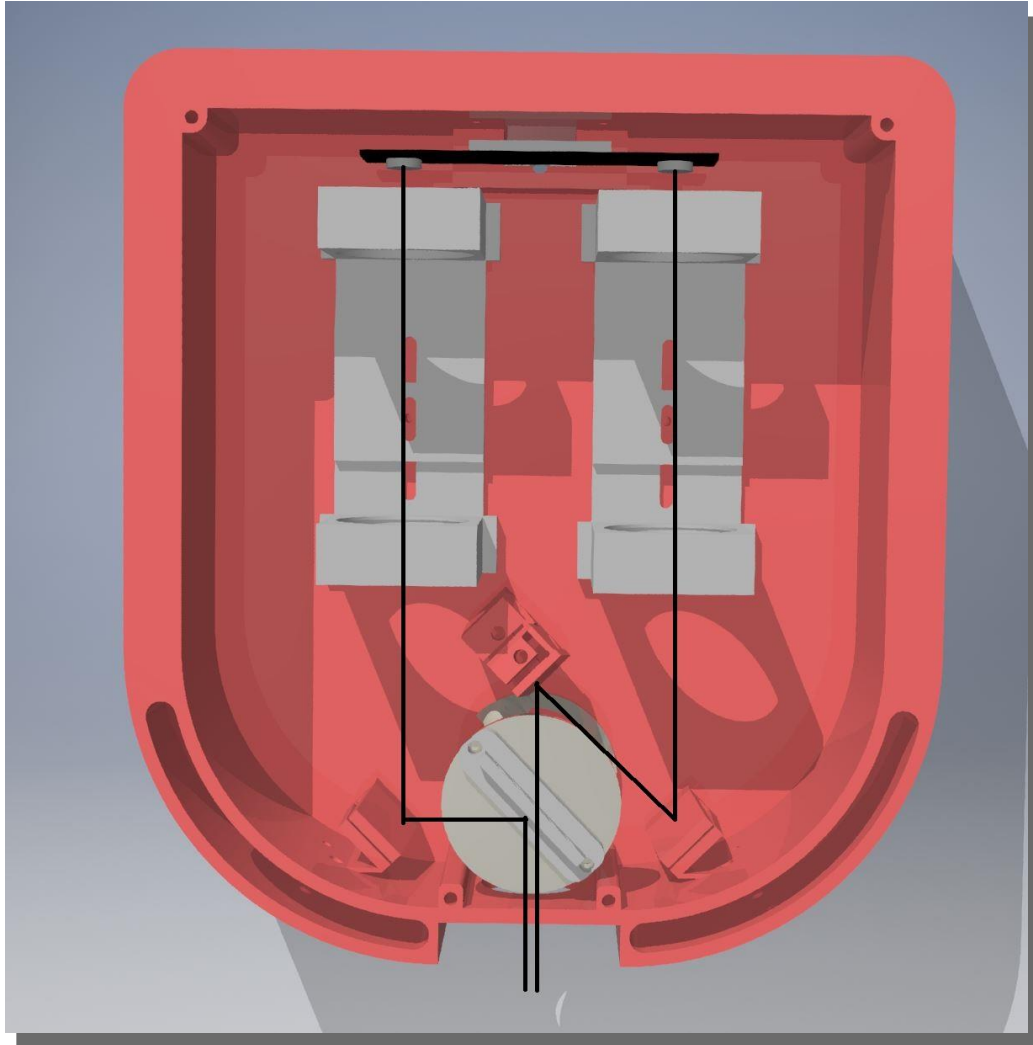


Image courtesy of pcmag.com



Image courtesy of pcmag.com

# CAD Drawing of 3D Imager to be Printed



# Expected Results

- ▶ To be determined...
- ▶ Expected to produce images like these:



Images courtesy of AnaMaker

# Acknowledgments

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Alex Smith

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Gray Perez

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# References

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- ▶ Rowan, Christina, and Zoe Smith. "Fluorescence." *Chemistry LibreTexts*. Libretexts, 21 July 2016. Web. 03 July 2017.

Questions?

The background features abstract geometric shapes in shades of red and blue, overlapping and creating a dynamic, modern aesthetic. The shapes are primarily triangles and polygons, with some semi-transparent areas that allow colors to blend. The overall composition is clean and professional, typical of a corporate or academic presentation slide.