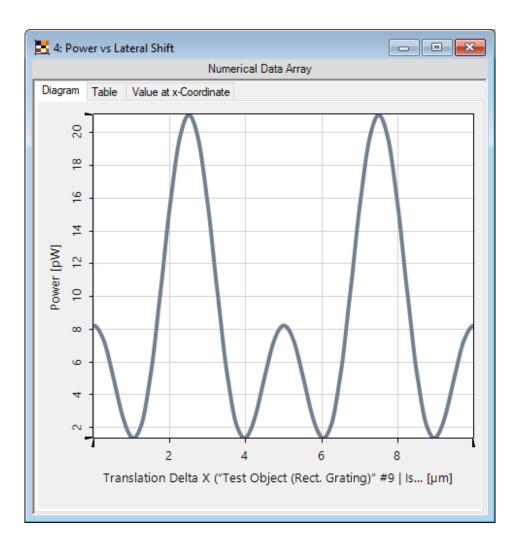
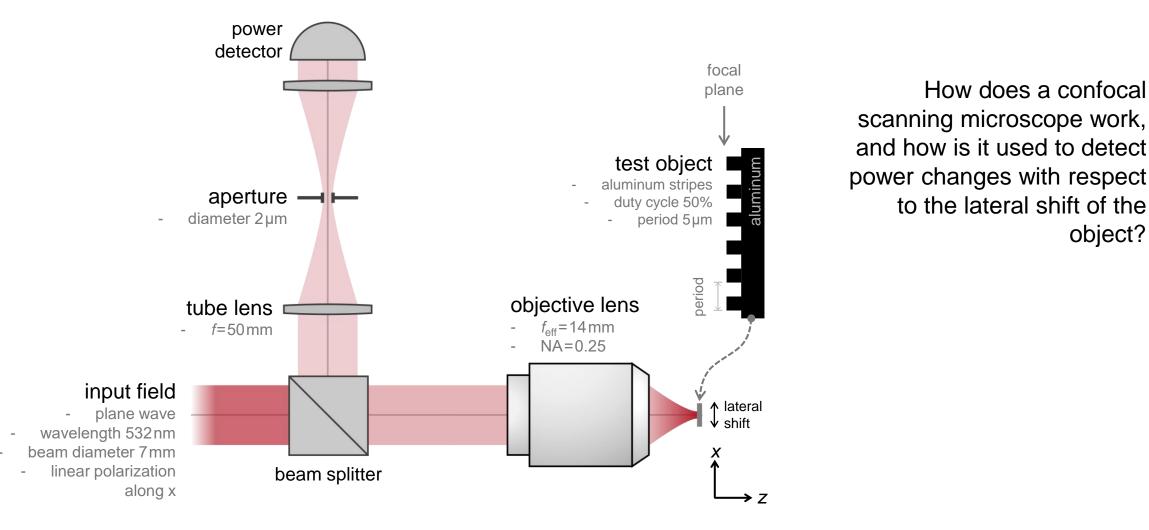


#### **Working Principle of Confocal Scanning Microscopes**



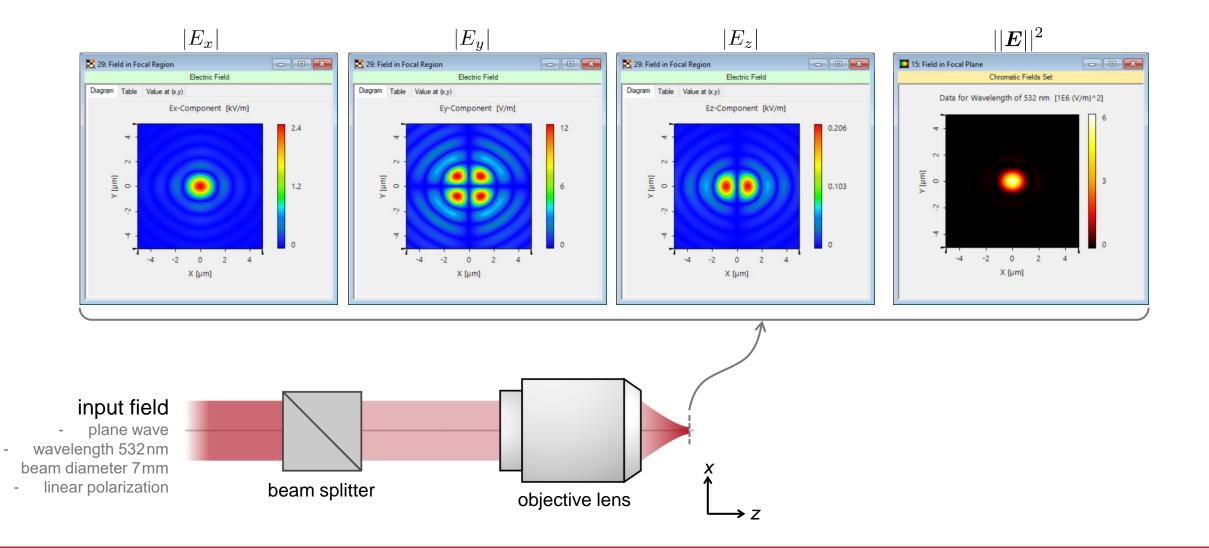
Confocal scanning microscopy, after its invention and patent by M. L. Minsky in the 1950s and later with the novelty of employing lasers as the source, has lent itself to widespread use. By using a spatial pinhole to block the light scattered or reflected from out-of-focus planes, it helps improve the longitudinal resolution and contrast. In this example, we build a confocal scanning microscope in VirtualLab Fusion, and use a metallic grating with alternating ridges and grooves as the test object to demonstrate its working principle.

# **Modeling Task**



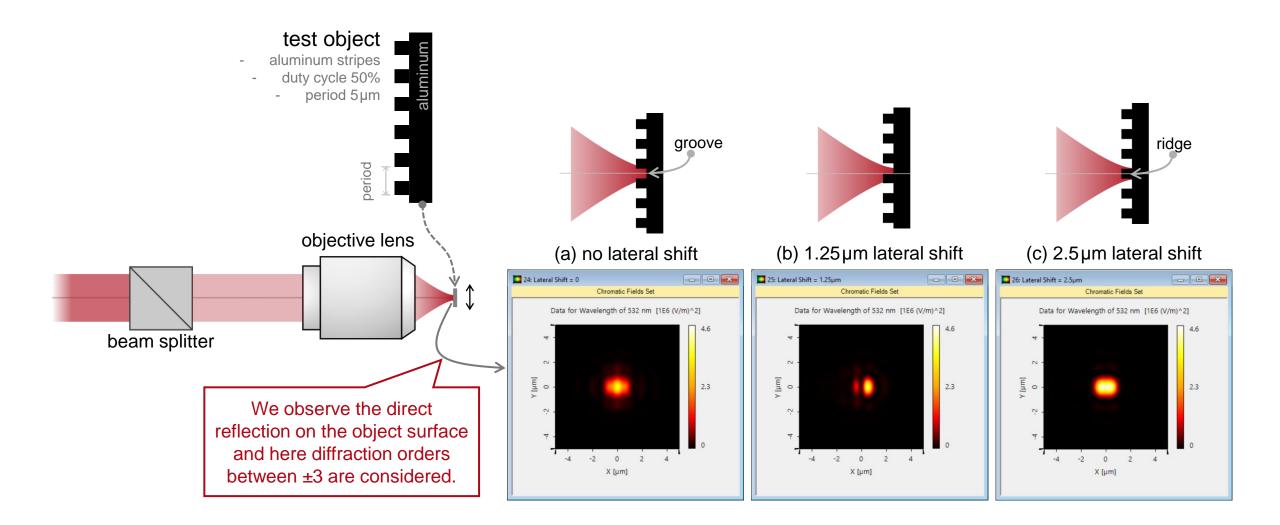
object?

# **Probe Field in Focal Region**

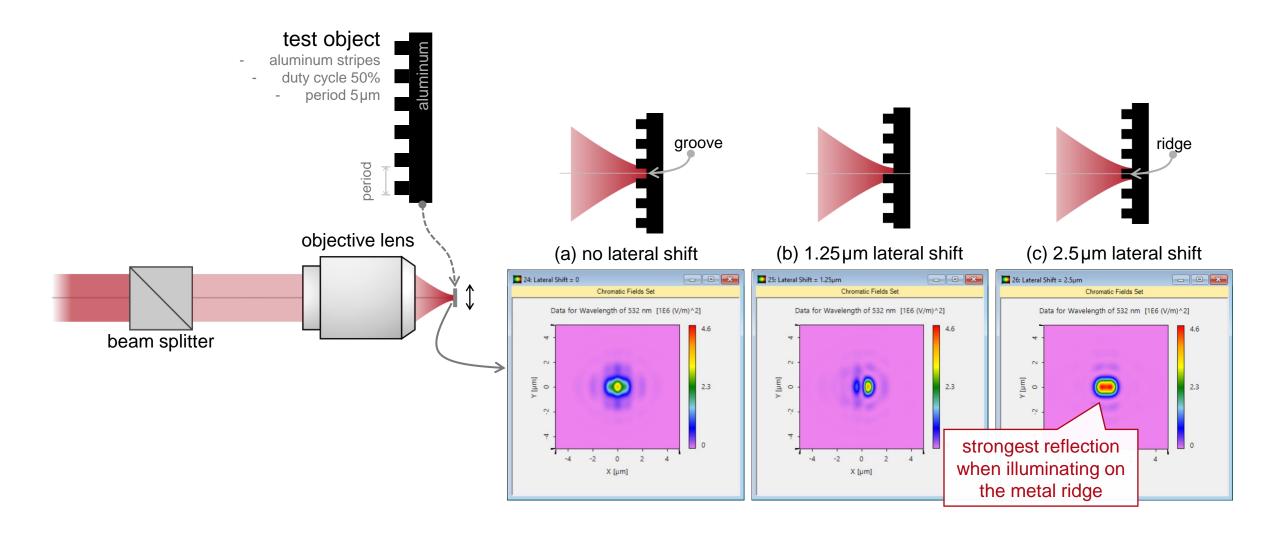


-

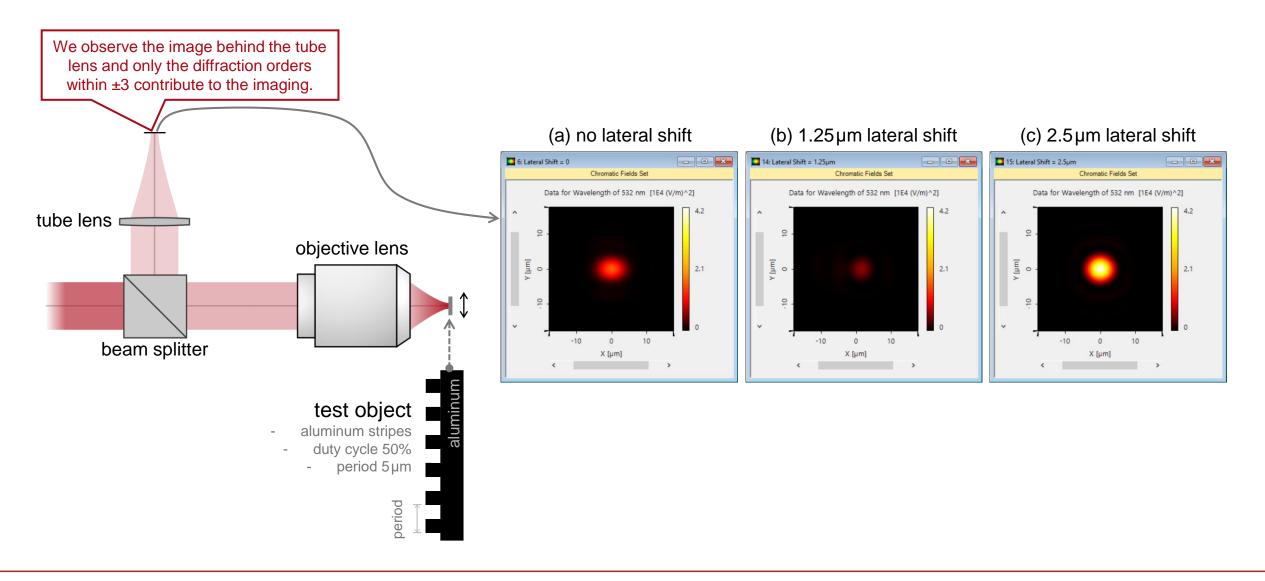
### **Direct Reflection from the Test Object**



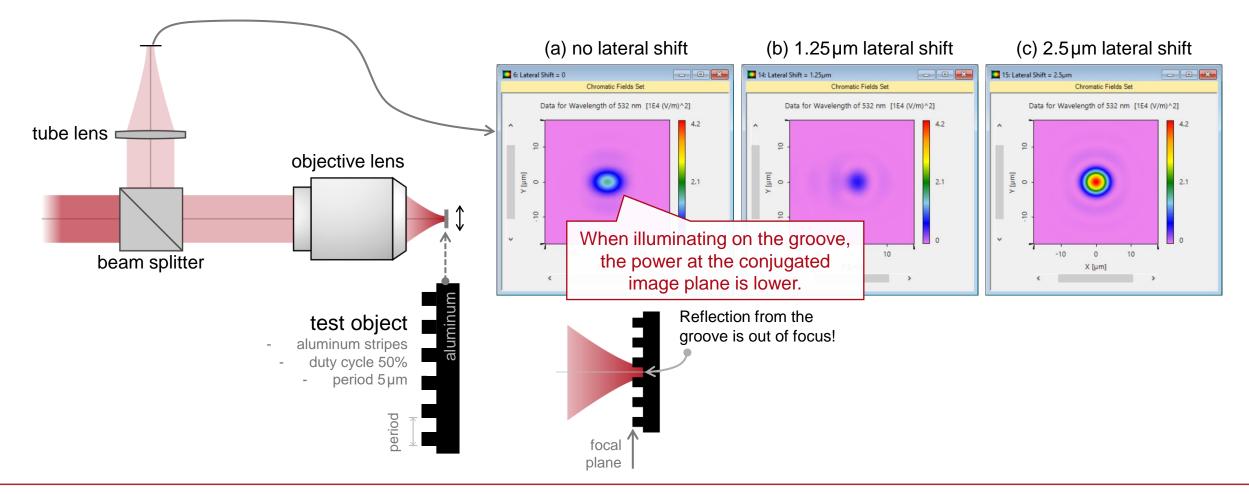
#### **Direct Reflection from the Test Object**



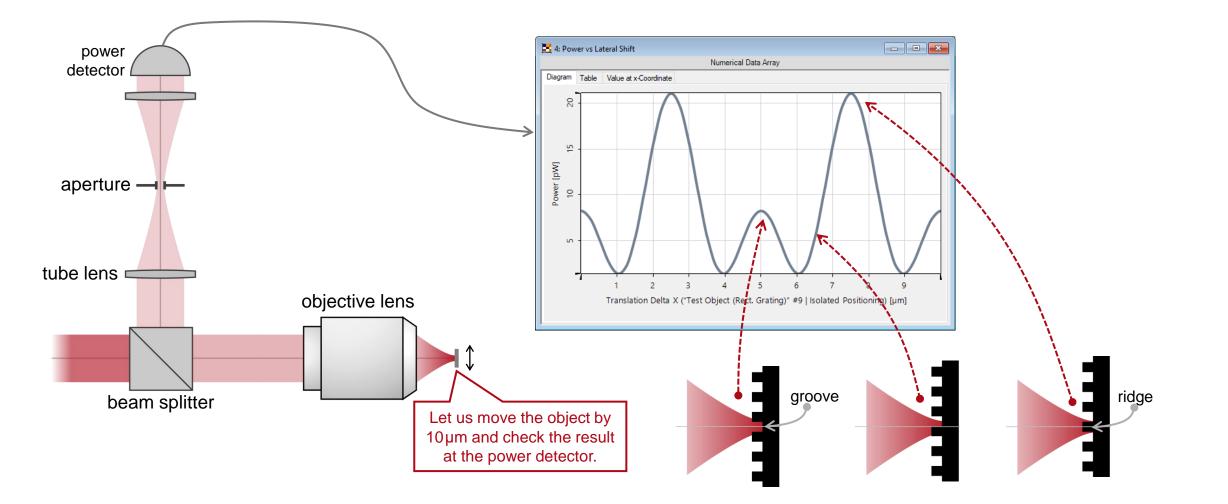
# **Image of Test Object**



## **Image of Test Object**



### **Power Measurement vs Lateral Shift of Test Object**



# **Peek into VirtualLab Fusion**

#### Edit Grating Component analysis/visualization of Component Size 3 mm × 3 mm i . electromagnetic field Reference Surface (all Channels) Coordinate interaction with gratings Systems Plane Interface / Edit 🗁 Load **BN** View K Position / Aperture O Yes No Orientation Grating Stack Edit Stack () 1D-Periodic (Lamellar) 02 Grating Period 5 µm Structure 🚰 Lo Stack On Back Side On Front Side of Reference Surface m Homogeneous Medium Behind Surface Solver Aluminium-Al\_(1997+1985) in Homogeneous Medium $\rightarrow$ Subsequent Medium Index z-Distance z-Position Interface Plane Interface Aluminium-Al\_(1997+1 Enter your comment 0 mm 0 mm 2 Rectangular Grating In Air in Homogeneous M Enter your comment 0 mm 0 mm 3 2.5 µm 2.5 µm Plane Interface Aluminium-AI (1997+1 Enter your comment

#### inclusion and configuration of gratings within system

26: Lateral Shift = 2.5µm Chromatic Fields Set Data for Wavelength of 532 nm [1E6 (V/m)^2] 4.6 4 2 Y [µm] 2.3 0 2 4 0 -2 0 X [µm]

X

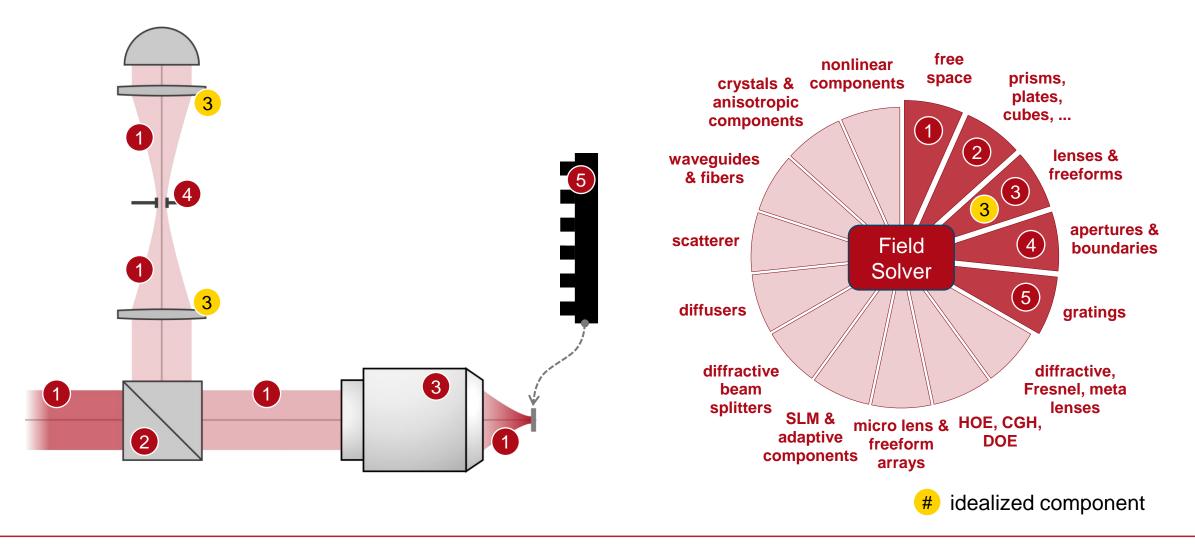
Com

# **Workflow in VirtualLab Fusion**

- Construct grating structures using interfaces
  - <u>Configuration of Grating Structures by Using Interfaces</u> [Use Case]
- Grating modeling within complex system
  - Modeling of Gratings within Optical System Discussion at Examples [Use Case]
- Set channels properly for multi-pass simulation
  - <u>Channel Configuration for Surfaces and Grating Regions</u> [Use Case]
- Use Parameter Run to check influence/changes
  - Usage of the Parameter Run Document [Use Case]

dit Grating Component		
Coordinate Systems	Component Size Reference Surface (all Channels) Plane Interface	3 mm ×
	🖉 Load 🥒 Edit	
Position / Orientation	ation	
	Grating Stack ( ) 1D-Periodic (Lamellar)	O 2D-Periodic
Structure	Grating Period	5 µm
	Stack	🚰 Load 🥒 Edit
Xm	O On Front Side of Reference Surface  O On Back Side of Reference Surface Homogeneous Medium Behind Surface	
Solver		
Aluminium-Al_(1997+1985) in Homogeneous Medi		Medium
	🚰 Load 🥒	Edit

# **VirtualLab Fusion Technologies**



title	Working Principle of Confocal Scanning Microscopes
document code	MIC.0010
version	1.3
edition	VirtualLab Fusion Advanced
software version	2024.1 (Build 2.74)
category	Application Use Case
further reading	<ul> <li><u>Demonstration of Abbe's Theory of Image Formation</u></li> <li><u>Modeling of Gratings within Optical System - Discussion at Examples</u></li> </ul>