

MULTICOLOR STIMULATED RAMAN SCATTERING MICROSCOPY WITH A WIDELY TUNABLE PORTABLE LIGHT SOURCE

Maximilian Brinkmann¹, Tim Hellwig¹, Thomas Würthwein², Nick Lemberger¹, Kristin Wallmeier², Carsten Fallnich^{2,3}

¹Refined Laser Systems GmbH, Mendelstraße 11, 48149 Münster, Germany

²Institute of Applied Physics, University of Münster, Corrensstr. 2, 48149 Münster, Germany

³Cells in Motion Interfaculty Centre, Waldeyerstraße 15, 48149 Münster, Germany

E-mail: brinkmann@refined-lasers.com

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We present high-speed multicolor stimulated Raman scattering imaging (SRS) enabled by an all-fiber light source.

Fiber-based light sources, offering an alignment-free operation combined with a compact footprint, represent promising tools to enable routine applications of coherent Raman imaging. However, a remaining issue of fiber lasers compared to free-space lasers is the presence of high-frequency intensity-noise, limiting the application to stimulated Raman scattering microscopy (SRS). By utilizing a narrow, high-fidelity bandpass filter in the pump laser of an all-fiber optical parametric oscillator (FOPO), we were able to reach a RIN of the Stokes output as low as -157 dBc. With this noise level, the Stokes output of the FOPO is shot-noise limited up to a detector current of 0.75 mA. Recently proposed fiber-based light sources exhibited comparable noise levels, e.g., -140 dBc [1], -147 dBc [2] or -165 dBc [3]. However, as all these systems made use of synchronized ytterbium-doped and erbium-doped fiber lasers, only vibrational resonances in the CH-stretch region were accessible due the limited gain bandwidth of the systems. In contrast, the presented light source is tunable in under 5 ms across the spectral range of 700 – 3530 cm⁻¹, covering all major Raman resonances. Therewith, the wavelength can be switched in a frame-by-frame manner for multicolor SRS with a theoretical limit of up to 100 frames/s, assuming equal time for tuning and acquisition. We present live SRS imaging at 8 frames/s - limited only by our non-resonant galvanometer scanner - differentiating deuterated DMSO and lipids.

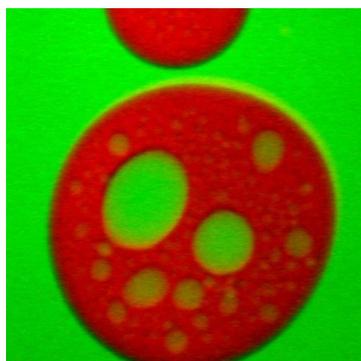


Fig. 1: Merged two-color SRS image of a colloidal mixture of dDMSO and olive oil obtained by tuning to the 2150 cm⁻¹ vibration (symmetric CD, green) of deuterated DMSO and the 2850 cm⁻¹ vibration (symmetric CH₂, red) of lipids. Acquired with a pixel dwell time of 10 μs.

References

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