

Two-photon Lithography

We pose the question whether two-photon processes can be used to increase the contrast in an imaging process. This is certainly true in a coherent two-photon process via a (virtual) intermediate state. These processes depend on the square of the field, and hence on the 4th power of the field, or the square of the intensity.

A two-step process can be implemented through the reaction of two species, here called X,Y to generate a third species, Z, in a serial reaction where only the first step (from X to Z) is reversible.

The following equations model the problem.

■ Rate Equations

```
Clear[x, y, z, ka, kb, k, A]
sol = DSolve[{
  x'[t] == y[t] k - x[t] ka,
  y'[t] == -x'[t] - y[t] k - kb y[t],
  z'[t] == +kb y[t]}, {x[t], y[t], z[t]}, t
];
```

■ Solutions

```
x[t_] = x[t] /. sol[[1, 1]];
y[t_] = y[t] /. sol[[1, 2]];
z[t_] = z[t] /. sol[[1, 3]];
```

■ Initial conditions

```
Simplify[x[0]]
C[1]

Simplify[y[0]]
C[2]

Simplify[z[0]]
C[3]

Simplify[x[0] + y[0] + z[0]]
C[1] + C[2] + C[3]
```

■ Full form of solution

Simplify[Expand[x[t]]]

$$\left(e^{-\frac{1}{2} (2k+ka+kb+\sqrt{-4ka(k+kb)+(2k+ka+kb)^2})t} \left(4 \left(1 + e^{\sqrt{-4ka(k+kb)+(2k+ka+kb)^2}t} \right) k^2 C[1] + \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. (ka - kb) \left(\left(1 + e^{\sqrt{-4ka(k+kb)+(2k+ka+kb)^2}t} \right) ka - \left(1 + e^{\sqrt{-4ka(k+kb)+(2k+ka+kb)^2}t} \right) kb - \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left(-1 + e^{\sqrt{-4ka(k+kb)+(2k+ka+kb)^2}t} \right) \sqrt{-4ka(k+kb)+(2k+ka+kb)^2} \right) C[1] + \right. \\ \left. 2k \left(2 \left(1 + e^{\sqrt{-4ka(k+kb)+(2k+ka+kb)^2}t} \right) kb C[1] + \left(-1 + e^{\sqrt{-4ka(k+kb)+(2k+ka+kb)^2}t} \right) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \sqrt{-4ka(k+kb)+(2k+ka+kb)^2} (C[1] + C[2]) \right) \right) \right) / (2(4k^2 + (ka - kb)^2 + 4k kb))$$

Simplify[%]

$$\left(e^{-\frac{1}{2} (2k+ka+kb+\sqrt{-4ka(k+kb)+(2k+ka+kb)^2})t} \left(4 \left(1 + e^{\sqrt{-4ka(k+kb)+(2k+ka+kb)^2}t} \right) k^2 C[1] + \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. (ka - kb) \left(\left(1 + e^{\sqrt{-4ka(k+kb)+(2k+ka+kb)^2}t} \right) ka - \left(1 + e^{\sqrt{-4ka(k+kb)+(2k+ka+kb)^2}t} \right) kb - \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left(-1 + e^{\sqrt{-4ka(k+kb)+(2k+ka+kb)^2}t} \right) \sqrt{-4ka(k+kb)+(2k+ka+kb)^2} \right) C[1] + \right. \\ \left. 2k \left(2 \left(1 + e^{\sqrt{-4ka(k+kb)+(2k+ka+kb)^2}t} \right) kb C[1] + \left(-1 + e^{\sqrt{-4ka(k+kb)+(2k+ka+kb)^2}t} \right) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \sqrt{-4ka(k+kb)+(2k+ka+kb)^2} (C[1] + C[2]) \right) \right) \right) / (2(4k^2 + (ka - kb)^2 + 4k kb))$$

■ Set values for initial conditions

x[t_] = x[t] /. {C[1] → A, C[2] → 0, C[3] → 0};

y[t_] = y[t] /. {C[1] → A, C[2] → 0, C[3] → 0};

z[t_] = z[t] /. {C[1] → A, C[2] → 0, C[3] → 0};

x[t_] = Simplify[x[t]];

y[t_] = Simplify[y[t]];

z[t_] = Simplify[z[t]];

x[t]

$$\left(A e^{-\frac{1}{2} (2k+ka+kb+\sqrt{-4ka(k+kb)+(2k+ka+kb)^2})t} \left(4 \left(1 + e^{\sqrt{-4ka(k+kb)+(2k+ka+kb)^2}t} \right) k^2 + \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. (ka - kb) \left(\left(1 + e^{\sqrt{-4ka(k+kb)+(2k+ka+kb)^2}t} \right) ka - \left(1 + e^{\sqrt{-4ka(k+kb)+(2k+ka+kb)^2}t} \right) kb - \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left(-1 + e^{\sqrt{-4ka(k+kb)+(2k+ka+kb)^2}t} \right) \sqrt{-4ka(k+kb)+(2k+ka+kb)^2} \right) + \right. \\ \left. 2k \left(2 \left(1 + e^{\sqrt{-4ka(k+kb)+(2k+ka+kb)^2}t} \right) kb + \left(-1 + e^{\sqrt{-4ka(k+kb)+(2k+ka+kb)^2}t} \right) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \sqrt{-4ka(k+kb)+(2k+ka+kb)^2} \right) \right) \right) / (2(4k^2 + (ka - kb)^2 + 4k kb))$$

y[t]

$$\left(A e^{-\frac{1}{2} (2k+ka+kb+\sqrt{-4ka(k+kb)+(2k+ka+kb)^2})t} \left(-1 + e^{\sqrt{-4ka(k+kb)+(2k+ka+kb)^2}t} \right) \right. \\ \left. ka \sqrt{-4ka(k+kb)+(2k+ka+kb)^2} \right) / (4k^2 + (ka - kb)^2 + 4k kb)$$

Simplify[z[t]]

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \left(A e^{-\frac{1}{2} (2k+ka+kb+\sqrt{-4ka(k+kb)+(2k+ka+kb)^2}) t} \right) kb \\
 & \left(4 \left(1 + e^{\sqrt{-4ka(k+kb)+(2k+ka+kb)^2} t} - 2 e^{\frac{1}{2} (2k+ka+kb+\sqrt{-4ka(k+kb)+(2k+ka+kb)^2}) t} \right) k^2 + \right. \\
 & \left. \left(1 + e^{\sqrt{-4ka(k+kb)+(2k+ka+kb)^2} t} - 2 e^{\frac{1}{2} (2k+ka+kb+\sqrt{-4ka(k+kb)+(2k+ka+kb)^2}) t} \right) ka^2 + \right. \\
 & ka \left(-2 \left(1 + e^{\sqrt{-4ka(k+kb)+(2k+ka+kb)^2} t} - 2 e^{\frac{1}{2} (2k+ka+kb+\sqrt{-4ka(k+kb)+(2k+ka+kb)^2}) t} \right) kb + \right. \\
 & \left. \left(-1 + e^{\sqrt{-4ka(k+kb)+(2k+ka+kb)^2} t} \right) \sqrt{-4ka(k+kb)+(2k+ka+kb)^2} \right) + \\
 & kb \left(\left(1 + e^{\sqrt{-4ka(k+kb)+(2k+ka+kb)^2} t} - 2 e^{\frac{1}{2} (2k+ka+kb+\sqrt{-4ka(k+kb)+(2k+ka+kb)^2}) t} \right) kb + \right. \\
 & \left. \left(-1 + e^{\sqrt{-4ka(k+kb)+(2k+ka+kb)^2} t} \right) \sqrt{-4ka(k+kb)+(2k+ka+kb)^2} \right) + \\
 & \left. 2k \left(2 \left(1 + e^{\sqrt{-4ka(k+kb)+(2k+ka+kb)^2} t} - 2 e^{\frac{1}{2} (2k+ka+kb+\sqrt{-4ka(k+kb)+(2k+ka+kb)^2}) t} \right) kb + \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. \left(-1 + e^{\sqrt{-4ka(k+kb)+(2k+ka+kb)^2} t} \right) \sqrt{-4ka(k+kb)+(2k+ka+kb)^2} \right) \right) \right) / \\
 & (2(k+kb)(4k^2+(ka-kb)^2+4k kb))
 \end{aligned}$$

■ Numerical Example

```

subs = {ka -> 4, kb -> 2, k -> 0.1}
xx[t_] = x[t] /. subs
yy[t_] = y[t] /. subs
zz[t_] = z[t] /. subs

```

```
{ka -> 4, kb -> 2, k -> 0.1}
```

```
0.103306 A e-4.2 t
(0.04 (1 + e2.2 t) + 2 (-2.2 (-1 + e2.2 t) + 2 (1 + e2.2 t)) + 0.2 (2.2 (-1 + e2.2 t) + 4 (1 + e2.2 t)))
```

```
1.81818 A e-4.2 t (-1 + e2.2 t)
```

```
-0.0983865 A e-4.2 t (16.04 (1 + e2.2 t - 2 e4.2 t) + 4 (2.2 (-1 + e2.2 t) - 4 (1 + e2.2 t - 2 e4.2 t)) +
2 (2.2 (-1 + e2.2 t) + 2 (1 + e2.2 t - 2 e4.2 t)) + 0.2 (2.2 (-1 + e2.2 t) + 4 (1 + e2.2 t - 2 e4.2 t)))
```

```
xx[t]
```

```
0.103306 A e-4.2 t
(0.04 (1 + e2.2 t) + 2 (-2.2 (-1 + e2.2 t) + 2 (1 + e2.2 t)) + 0.2 (2.2 (-1 + e2.2 t) + 4 (1 + e2.2 t)))
```

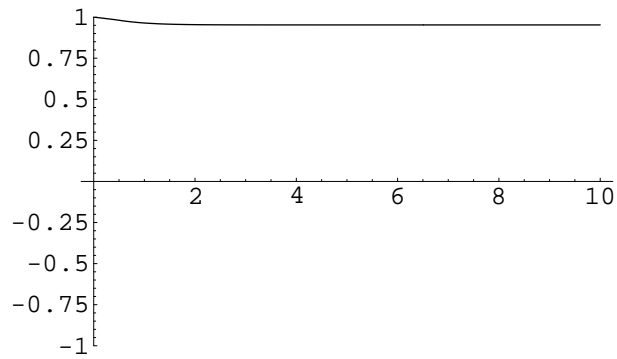
```
A = 1
```

```
1
```

```
xx[10] + yy[10] + zz[10]
```

```
0.952381
```

```
Plot[xx[t] + yy[t] + zz[t], {t, 0, 10}, PlotRange -> {-1, 1}]
```

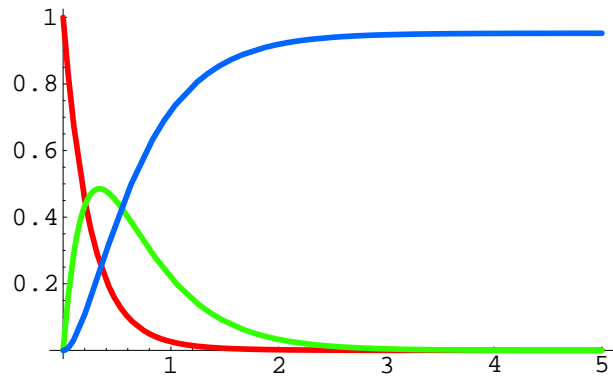


- Graphics -

```
xx[5]
```

```
4.12796 × 10-6
```

```
Plot[{xx[t], yy[t], zz[t]}, {t, 0, 5}, PlotStyle -> {{Thickness[0.01], Hue[0.0]},  
  {Thickness[0.01], Hue[0.3]}, {Thickness[0.01], Hue[0.6]}}
```



- Graphics -

■ Stepwise Contrast

We define the contrast at each step:

```
gamma = 0.8
```

■ Limiting case of no decay

```
ClearAll[xx, yy, zz, ka, kb]
```

subs = {k → 0}

xx[t_] = x[t] /. subs

yy[t_] = y[t] /. subs

zz[t_] = z[t] /. subs

{k → 0}

$$\frac{1}{2(k a - k b)} \left(e^{-\frac{1}{2}(k a + k b + \sqrt{-4 k a k b + (k a + k b)^2}) t} \left(\left(1 + e^{\sqrt{-4 k a k b + (k a + k b)^2} t} \right) k a - \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left(1 + e^{\sqrt{-4 k a k b + (k a + k b)^2} t} \right) k b - \left(-1 + e^{\sqrt{-4 k a k b + (k a + k b)^2} t} \right) \sqrt{-4 k a k b + (k a + k b)^2} \right) \right) \\ \frac{1}{(k a - k b)^2} \left(e^{-\frac{1}{2}(k a + k b + \sqrt{-4 k a k b + (k a + k b)^2}) t} \left(-1 + e^{\sqrt{-4 k a k b + (k a + k b)^2} t} \right) k a \sqrt{-4 k a k b + (k a + k b)^2} \right) \\ - \frac{1}{2(k a - k b)^2} \left(e^{-\frac{1}{2}(k a + k b + \sqrt{-4 k a k b + (k a + k b)^2}) t} \left(\left(1 + e^{\sqrt{-4 k a k b + (k a + k b)^2} t} - 2 e^{\frac{1}{2}(k a + k b + \sqrt{-4 k a k b + (k a + k b)^2}) t} \right) k a^2 + \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. k a \left(-2 \left(1 + e^{\sqrt{-4 k a k b + (k a + k b)^2} t} - 2 e^{\frac{1}{2}(k a + k b + \sqrt{-4 k a k b + (k a + k b)^2}) t} \right) k b + \left(-1 + e^{\sqrt{-4 k a k b + (k a + k b)^2} t} \right) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \sqrt{-4 k a k b + (k a + k b)^2} \right) + k b \left(\left(1 + e^{\sqrt{-4 k a k b + (k a + k b)^2} t} - 2 e^{\frac{1}{2}(k a + k b + \sqrt{-4 k a k b + (k a + k b)^2}) t} \right) k b + \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left(-1 + e^{\sqrt{-4 k a k b + (k a + k b)^2} t} \right) \sqrt{-4 k a k b + (k a + k b)^2} \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

ttz = FullSimplify[zz[t] /. Sqrt[(ka - kb)^2] → ka - kb]

$$1 - \frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(k a + \sqrt{(k a - k b)^2} + k b) t} \left(1 + e^{\sqrt{(k a - k b)^2} t} \right) - \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}(k a + \sqrt{(k a - k b)^2} + k b) t} \left(-1 + e^{\sqrt{(k a - k b)^2} t} \right) (k a + k b)}{2 \sqrt{(k a - k b)^2}}$$

ttz[[2, 2]]

$$e^{-\frac{1}{2}(k a + \sqrt{(k a - k b)^2} + k b) t}$$

ttx = FullSimplify[xx[t] /. Sqrt[(ka - kb)^2] → ka - kb]

$$\frac{1}{2(k a - k b)} \left(e^{-\frac{1}{2}(k a + \sqrt{(k a - k b)^2} + k b) t} \left(k a + e^{\sqrt{(k a - k b)^2} t} (k a - k b) - \left(-1 + e^{\sqrt{(k a - k b)^2} t} \right) \sqrt{(k a - k b)^2} - k b \right) \right)$$

tty = FullSimplify[yy[t] /. Sqrt[(ka - kb)^2] → ka - kb]

$$\frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}(k a + \sqrt{(k a - k b)^2} + k b) t} \left(-1 + e^{\sqrt{(k a - k b)^2} t} \right) k a}{\sqrt{(k a - k b)^2}}$$

tty

$$\frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}(k a + \sqrt{(k a - k b)^2} + k b) t} \left(-1 + e^{\sqrt{(k a - k b)^2} t} \right) k a}{\sqrt{(k a - k b)^2}}$$

tty = Simplify[PowerExpand[tty]]

$$\frac{(e^{-k a t} - e^{-k b t}) k a}{-k a + k b}$$

These equations are identical to those derived in the text.