## DEVELOPMENT OF FLUORESCENCE LIFETIME DIAGNOSTIC

Project Accomplishments Summary (Attachment I) CRADA No. TSB-1449-97

Date: 2/18/98

Revision: 1

#### A. Parties

LLNL--9900/314

The project is a relationship between the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory (LLNL) and Optiphase, Inc.

University of California Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory 7000 East Avenue, L-399 Livermore, CA 94550

Optiphase, Inc 7652 Haskell Ave. Van Nuys, CA 91406 Technical Contact - Dr. Pepe Davis (818)782-0997ext112

B. Background

Fiber-optic-based sensors are excellent candidates for detecting the presence and monitoring the levels of degradation products in stockpiled weapons. Specifically, fluorescence-based sensors are extremely sensitive, can have high specificity for compounds of interest, and are "electrically inert". In addition to their applications in the enhanced surveillance program, fiber optic sensors are important for remote sensing, environmental remediation, and medical diagnostics.

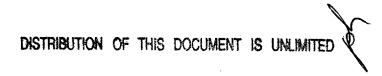
Optiphase Inc. has developed inexpensive technology for extremely precise measurement of phase shifts of interferometric optical and electrical signals. The company was interested in applying this capability in the rapidly expanding field of fluorescence lifetime spectroscopy, but lacked the expertise and resources associated with fluorescence chemistry and instrumentation. LLNL's fiberoptic sensor group had significant expertise in these areas, but had previously concentrated its efforts on the chemistry, sensitivity, and selectivity of fluorescence amplitude-based sensors. Stability is a well known issue with this type of sensor whereas lifetime-based sensors exhibit excellent stability, a critical factor for the efficacy of sensors employed in the long-term monitoring of stockpiled weapons. Cooperation with the company afforded LLNL access to enabling, proprietary technology which could simplify and acceleratethe transition to the next level of Enhanced Surveillance Program (ESP) sensor sophistication, namely fluorescence lifetime based sensors.

C. Description

LLNL and Optiphase researched fiber optic based fluorescence lifetime instrumentation which, through the incorporation of innovative technology supplied by Optiphase Inc., could lead to a reliable, simplified, and low-cost system mutually compatible with future interests of the company and the long-term stability requirements of ESP sensors.

D. Expected Economic Impact

Optiphase is continuing to pursue development of fiber optic based fluorescence sensors based on the results obtained from this initial research.



MASTER

#### **DISCLAIMER**

This report was prepared as an account of work sponsored by an agency of the United States Government. Neither the United States Government nor any agency thereof, nor any of their employees, makes any warranty, express or implied, or assumes any legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of any information, apparatus, product, or process disclosed, or represents that its use would not infringe privately owned rights. Reference herein to any specific commercial product, process, or service by trade name, trademark, manufacturer, or otherwise does not necessarily constitute or imply its endorsement, recommendation, or favoring by the United States Government or any agency thereof. The views and opinions of authors expressed herein do not necessarily state or reflect those of the United States Government or any agency thereof.

# **DISCLAIMER**

Portions of this document may be illegible in electronic image products. Images are produced from the best available original document.

#### E. Benefits to DOE

Fiber-optic-based sensors are excellent candidates for detecting the presence and monitoring the levels of degradation products in stockpiled weapons. Specifically, fluorescence-based sensors are extremely sensitive, can have high specificity for compounds of interest, and are "electrically inert". In addition to their applications in the enhanced surveillance program, fiber optic sensors are important for remote sensing, environmental remediation, and medical diagnostics. Aiding in this research thus supported strategic R&D goals for enhanced surveillance.

### F. Industry Area

Fiber optic fluorescence sensors

## G. LLNL Point of Contact for Project Information

Matt Everett, Bldg 132, Rm. 2715, Phone 424-5854

## H. Company Size and Point(s) of Contact

Size of Optiphase - Approximately 10 employees

Contact:

Dr. Pepe Davis

Tel: (818) 782-0997 ext. 112

Fax: (818) 782-0999

### I. Project Examples

None

## J. Release of Information

Matt Everett, Physicist, Medical Technology Program, Lasers, Bldg 132, Rm. 2715, Phone #4-5854

## RELEASE OF INFORMATION

I have reviewed the attached Project Accomplishment Summary prepared by Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory and agree that the information about our CRADA may be released for external distribution.

Dr. Pepe Davis

Optiphase, Inc.

Senior Research Scientist

0 - 6 - 7

Date

## **RELEASE OF INFORMATION**

I certify that all information contained in this report is accurate and releasable to the best of my knowledge.

Karena McKinley, Director

Industrial Partnerships

and Commercialization