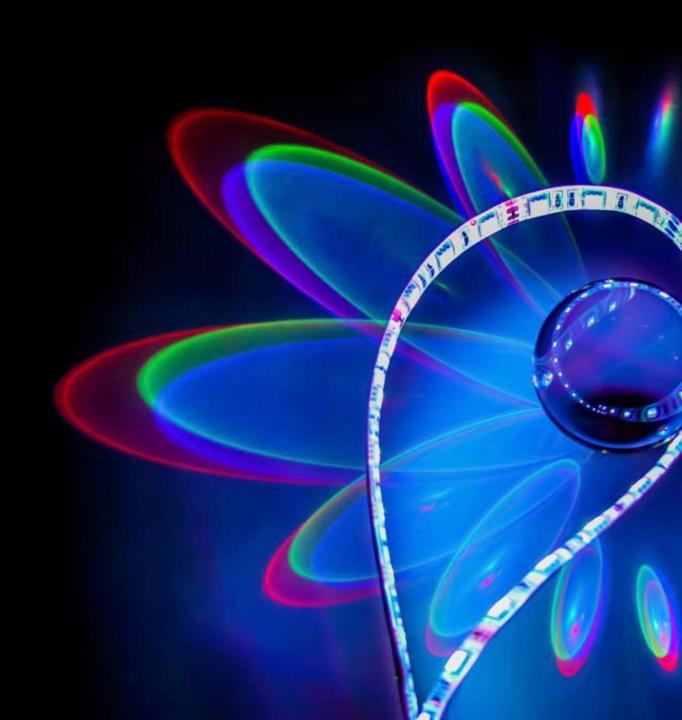


Lighting our Future - The Impact of Optics and Photonics on a Global Economy

Ulrike Woggon 12 May 2023



We unite over **533,000** individuals from **183** countries

Optica Programs

We advance optics and photonics worldwide through:

- Individual & Corporate
 Membership
- Awards and Honors
- Diversity, Equity &
 Inclusion

- Publications
- Events
- Global Policy &Affairs
- Optica Foundation

Proud partners and collaborators with the Photonics
Society of Poland







"For the rest of my life I want to reflect on what light is."

Albert Einstein--said after the initial formulation of the General Theory of Relativity Optics & Photonics help power the global economy

Examples of optics and photonics action...

Biophotonics Microspheres
Superconducting
Technology Material Quantum applications systems devices
Machinery components
Electronic Energy Mesoscopic Telecommunications Advanced Automotive Medical Solar Information Space Lasers Engineering Imaging Packaging Microscopic



According to a report by Markets & Markets the global photonics market was

valued at €615 billion in 2020, and it is projected to reach €866 billion by 2025,

with a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 7.1%. This indicates that the optics

and photonics industry is growing at a significant pace and will continue to contribute

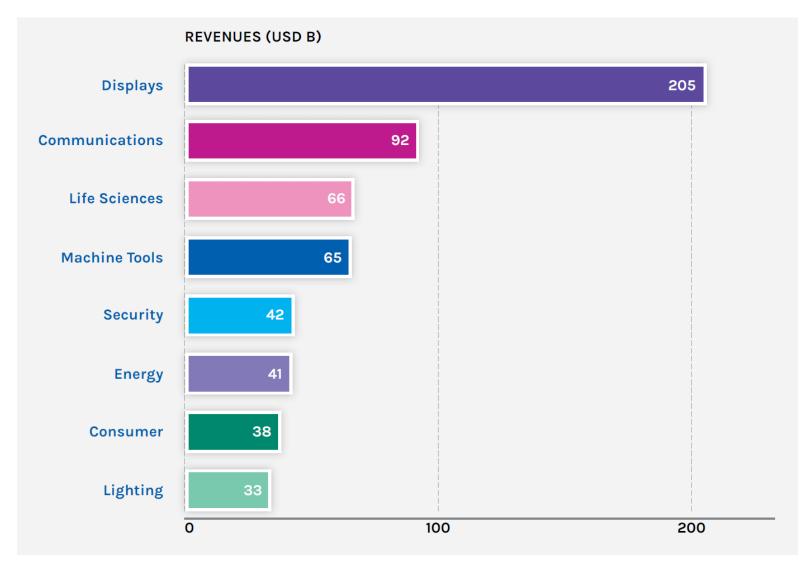
to the global economy.

OPTICA

Optics & photonics power the global economy



Optics & photonics power the global economy



Companies small and large









































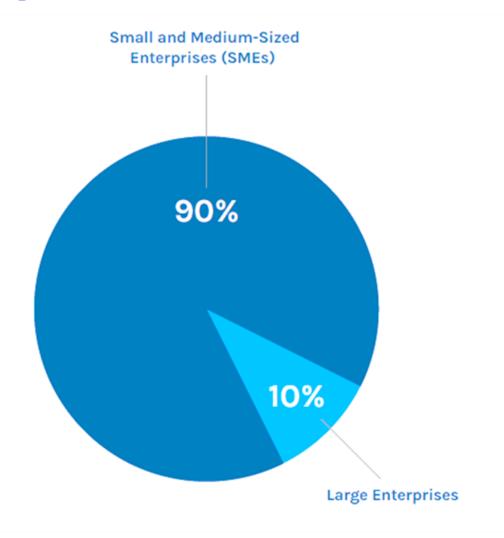








Small companies serve an essential role



Demand for innovation has driven steady growth for more than 50 years



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Source: Laser Focus World (2021)

Global Optics and Photonics Jobs

United States 390,000

Europe 380,000

Japan 540,000

China 1,130,000

Republic of Korea 610,000

Taiwan 480,000

Other Countries 170,000

Employment engaged in manufacturing optics and photonics components and enabled product totals 3.700 000 worldwide.

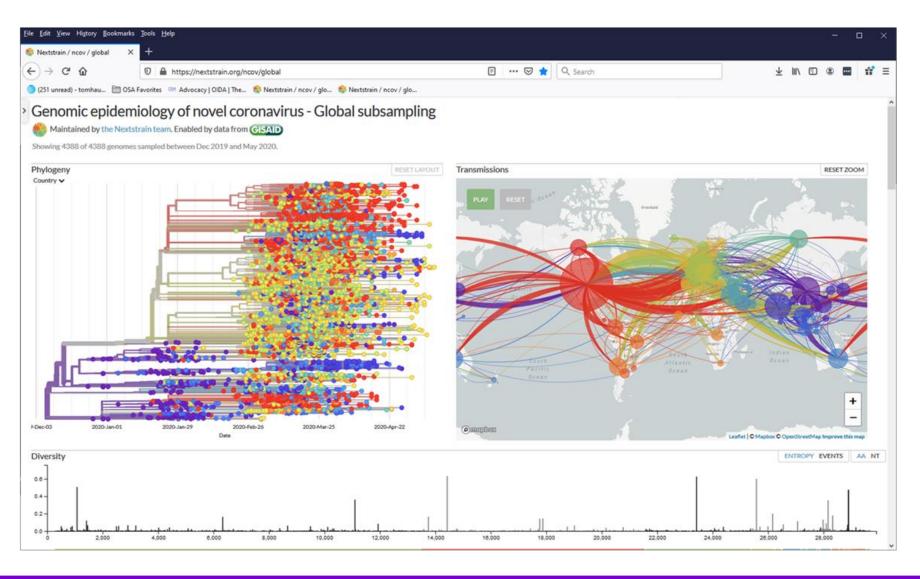
Talent is also global. Universities and companies commonly collaborate and hire across borders to access the best talent and facilities in the world.

Example:

Viral mapping and ancestry

modern gen sequencing techniques

to identify the corona virus



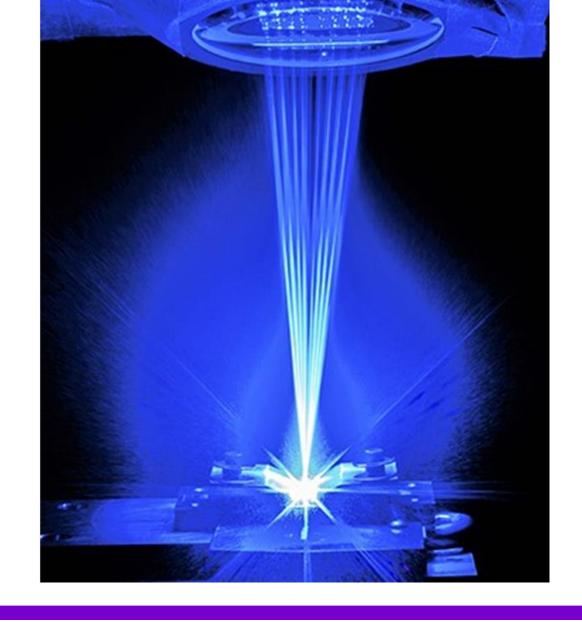
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Blue lasers



1.5 kW blue diode laser using 450-nm GaN-based bars for welding of copper to 1.5 mm depth.

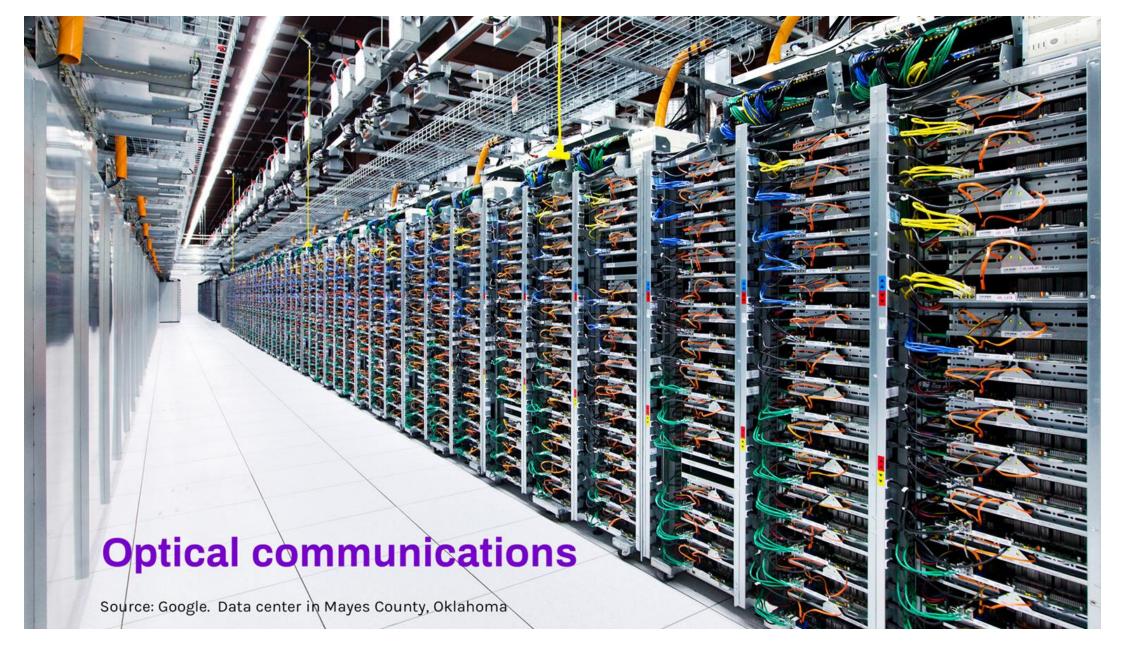


Source: Nuburu, in Optica Optics & Photonics News, Oct. 2020.

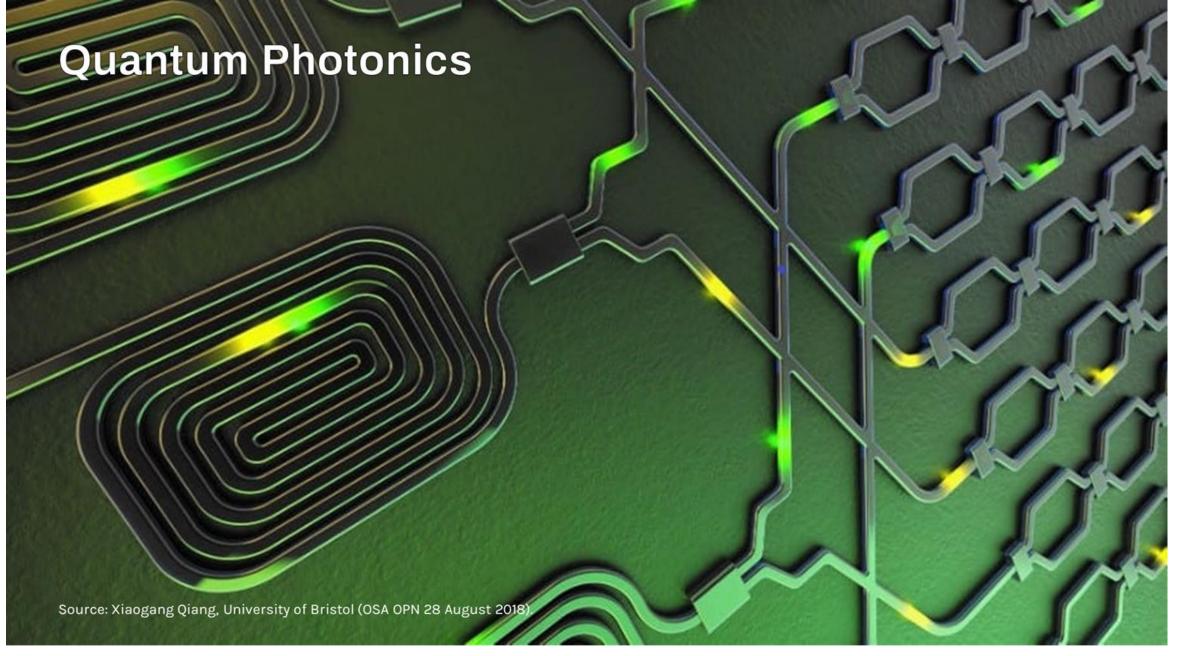
Extreme UV (soft x-ray) lithography



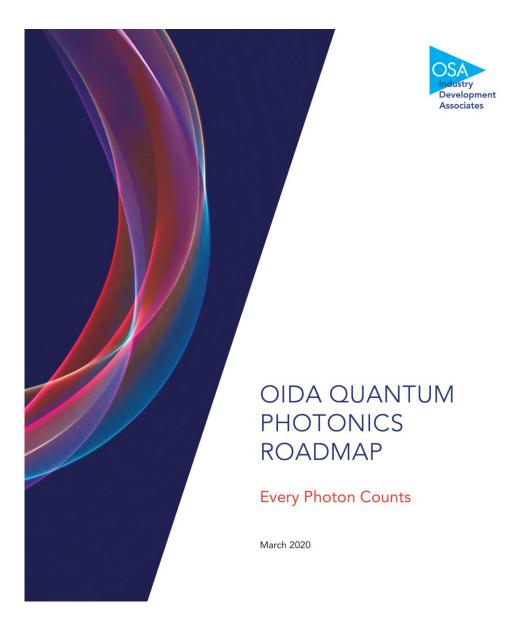
Sources: ASML TWINSCAN NXE: 3350B 13.5-nm EUV projection system. The ASML NXE:3400B model operates to the 7- and 5-nm nodes.

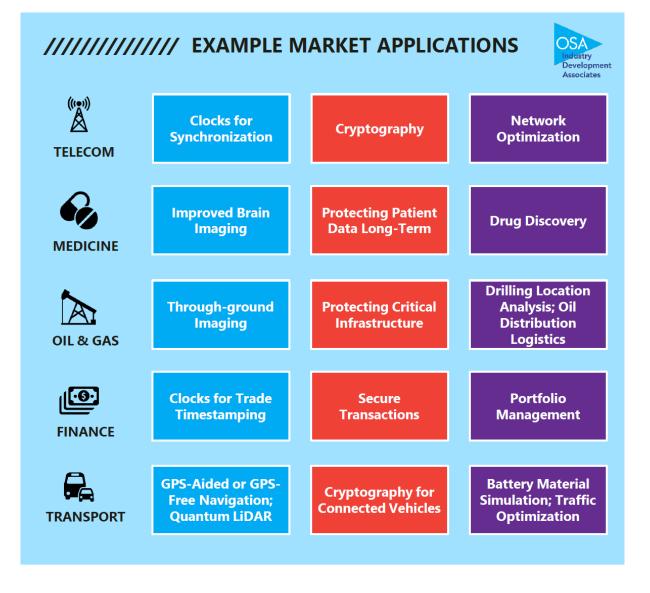


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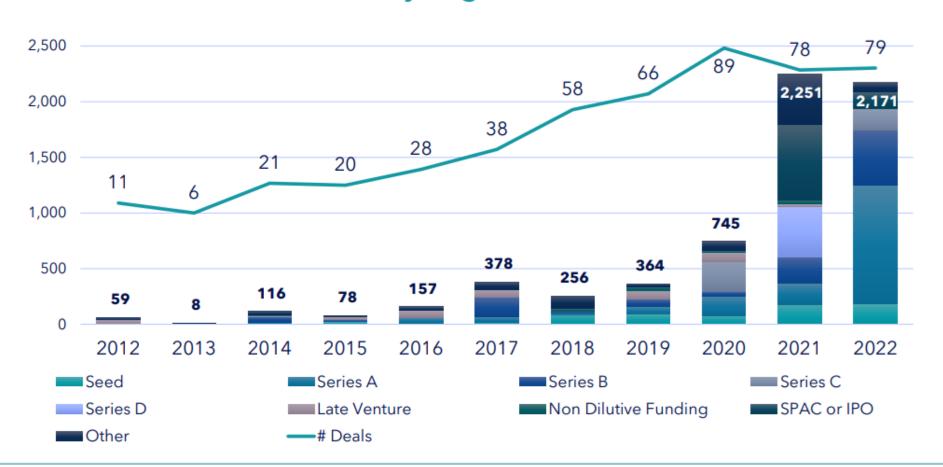


OPTICA Industry Development Associates (OIDA) report 2020

Total private investment in Quantum Technology over the past 10 years



Total Quantum Investment by Stage; in \$ millions

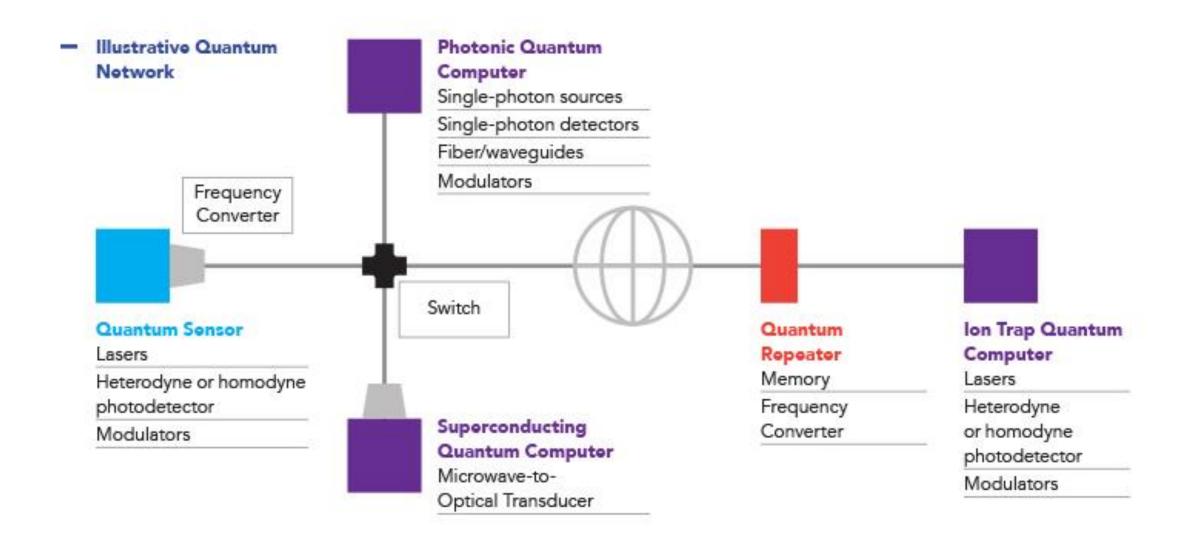


Private investment into Quantum Technology has continued to increase over the past few years, with record high funding of \$2.3bn in 2021 and \$2.2bn in 2022.

The spike in activity in 2021 was SPAC driven; 2022 was driven by growing Series A and B, as companies outside of the US received larger funding rounds.

These figures are expected to represent the lower bound of quantum investment as many companies do not disclose funding.

Source: The Quantum Insider Intelligence Platform

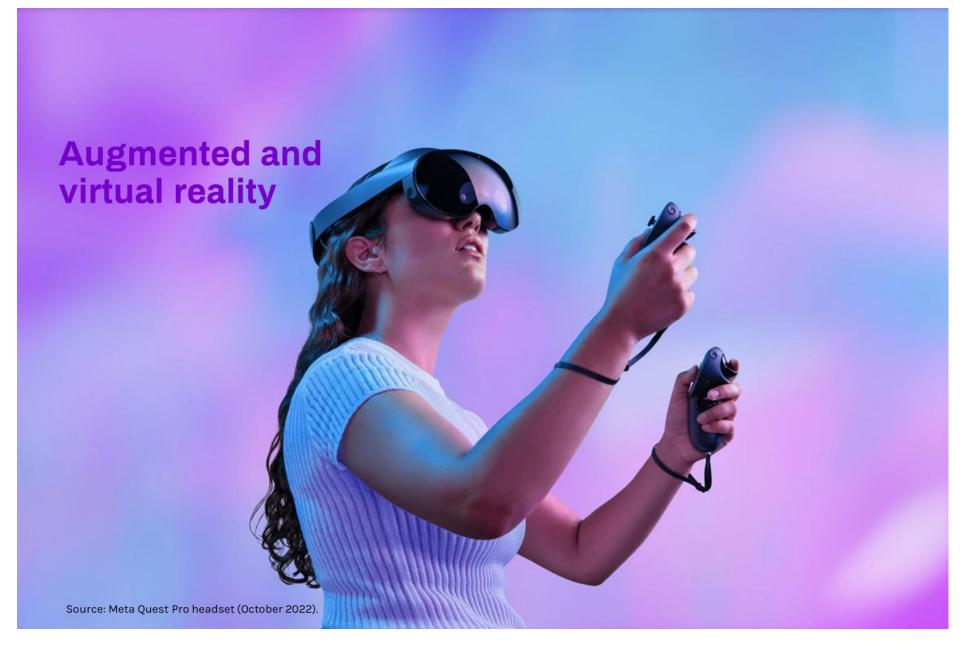


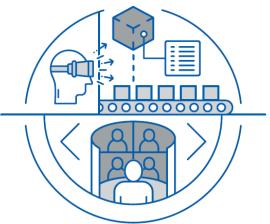
There's a great future in sensors.

- LIDAR and self-driving cars, aircraft, & submersibles
- Gesture recognition & "touch free" 3D imaging
- Virtual and augmented reality
- Face recognition and other biometrics
- Robotic surgery and label-free imaging
- Robot caregivers
- Internet of Everything
- Wearables
- Quantum photonic sensors, atomic clocks, gravitational sensors
- Light field imaging and computational imaging
- Environmental sensors
- Photoacoustic imaging
- Breathalyzers, saliva detectors, sweat detectors
- Vision implants









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Photovoltaic energy

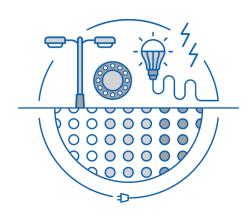
Top left: Solar farm in Datong County in Northern China. Getty Images (2018).

Lower right: 40 MWpeak floating photovoltaic plant in Anhui Province, China, using Hanwa Q CELLs. It was China's largest floating PV plant at the time, with plans to build 70 MW and 150 MW plants in the same region. (pv-tech.org, July 2017)





LED lighting



Top left: OLED light from LG Display (2016). Bottom right: Old span of Oakland Bay Bridge.





2020 Nobel Prize in Physics

The Supermassive Black Hole Discovery Enabled by Adaptive Optics



The observations of Genzel and Ghez were enabled by infrared speckle imaging and, subsequently, adaptive optics.

Andrea Ghez is the fourth woman to win a Nobel Prize in Physics.

2018 Nobel Prize in Physics

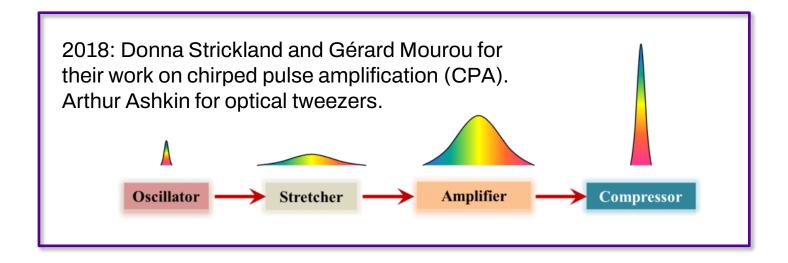
For ground breaking inventions in the field of laser physics

Nobel Laureate and 2013 OPTICA President Donna Strickland



@University of Waterloo

Donna Strickland was the third women after Marie Curie, 1939 and Maria Goeppert Mayer in 1963 to win a Nobel Prize in Physics.



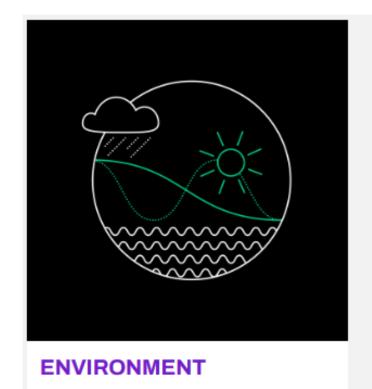
Over the course of our history, **41 OPTICA members** have been awarded a Nobel Prize in Physics, Chemistry or Physiology/Medicine.

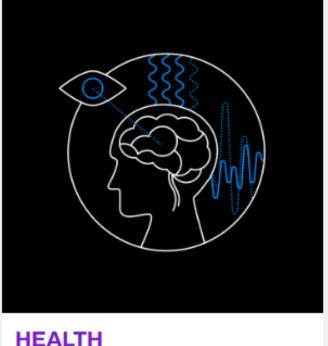
https://www.optica.org/en-us/history/optica_nobel_laureates/

Responsible and sustainable –

Use photonics. Find a solution. Change the world.

Search for exceptional ideas to leverage optics and photonics and drive new, impactful scientific discoveries with the potential to transform our world.





Optica Foundation Challenge

Use photonics. Find a solution. Change the world.

Application Dates

16 May 2023 - 21 Jul 2023

Program Prize

US\$100,000 x 10



INFORMATION



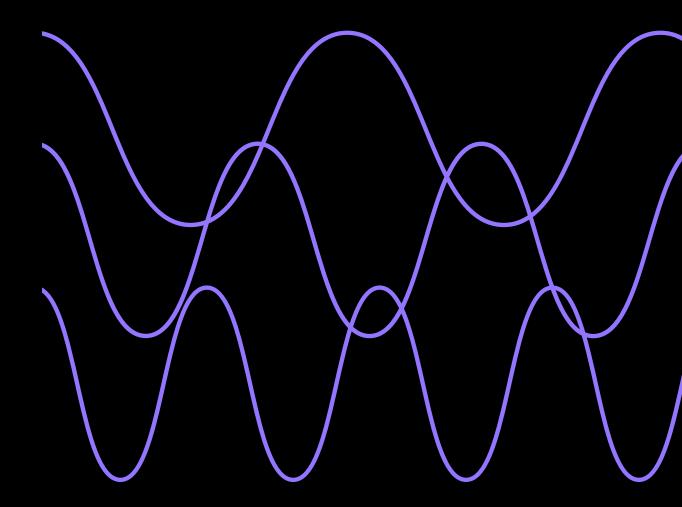
Lighting our future –

We are only at the beginning of what optics technology can do!

OPTICA



Thank you!



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