

# Resonant coupling to a dipole absorber inside a metamaterial: anti-crossing of the negative index response

**S. Smolev<sup>1</sup>, Zahyun Ku<sup>1</sup>, S. R. J Brueck<sup>1</sup>, I. Brener<sup>2</sup>, M.B. Sinclair<sup>2</sup>, G. A. Ten  
Eyck<sup>1</sup>, W. L. Langston<sup>2</sup>, and L.I. Basilio<sup>2</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>Center for High Technology Materials, University of New Mexico,  
email: [smolev@chtm.unm.edu](mailto:smolev@chtm.unm.edu)

<sup>2</sup>Sandia National Laboratories, Albuquerque, NM



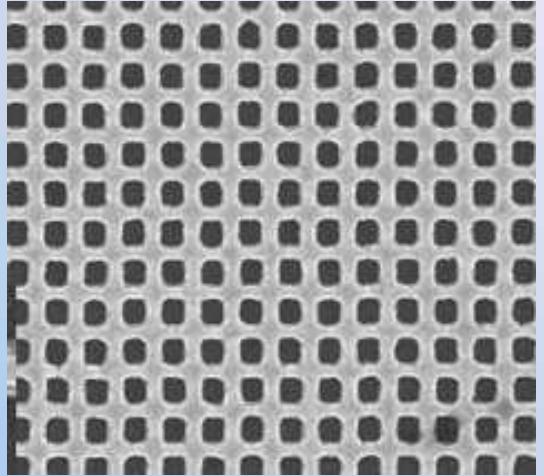
# Outline

- *Introduction*
- *Simple physical model*
- *Rigorous coupled wave analysis (RCWA) modeling*
- *Experimental results*
- *Conclusions*

# Introduction

## Long wavelength infrared spectra (LWIR)

- Has a lot of application:
  - sensing;
  - communications;
  - medical
  - etc.
- Understanding physics and properties of NIM in this spectra is important.



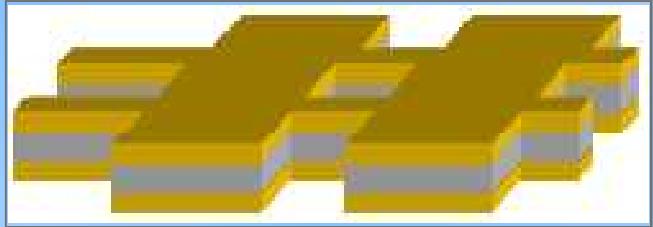
# Introduction

## Fishnet based metamaterial in the LWIR:

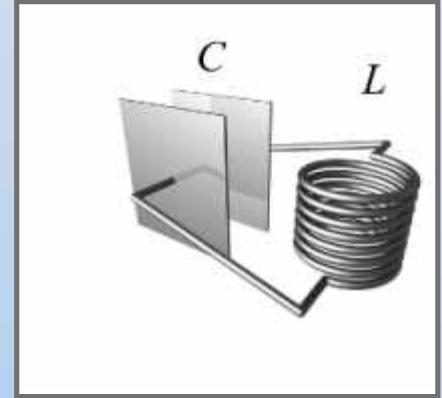
- Are easy to fabricate due to large dimensions;
- Metals show good “metallic” behavior;
- Dielectric is imbedded in metamaterial:
  - strong coupling;
  - $\epsilon$  is negative everywhere
  - $\mu$  is negative at the resonance;
- Most commonly used dielectrics have an absorption peak

*Understanding effects of adding an absorption peak in dielectric at the proximity of the fishnet resonance is very important*

# Simple Physical Model



Can be modeled by



The effective permeability can be described by Lorentzian-like response

$$\mu_{eff} = 1 - \frac{F\omega^2}{\omega^2 - \omega_0^2 + i\omega\gamma_0}$$

- $\omega_0$  - resonance frequency;
- $\gamma_0$  – linewidth;
- $F$  is a fill factor.

# Simple Physical Model

In terms of equivalent circuit parameters

$$\omega_0^2 = \frac{1}{LC} = \frac{1}{LC_0 \epsilon_{abs}}$$

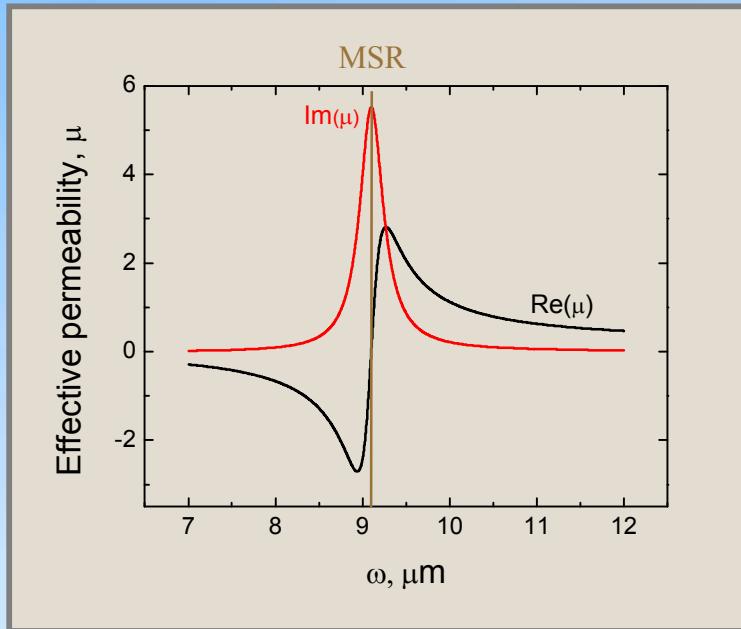
➤  $C_0$  - capacitance without the absorber.

$$\frac{1}{\epsilon_{abs}} = 1 - A\gamma_1 \left\{ \frac{1}{\omega + \omega_1 + i\gamma_1} + \frac{1}{-\omega + \omega_1 - i\gamma_1} \right\}$$

- $A$  - related to the oscillator strength;
- $\gamma_1$  - the inverse linewidth;
- $\omega_1$  - the resonance frequency of the electric dipole transition.

# Simple Physical Model

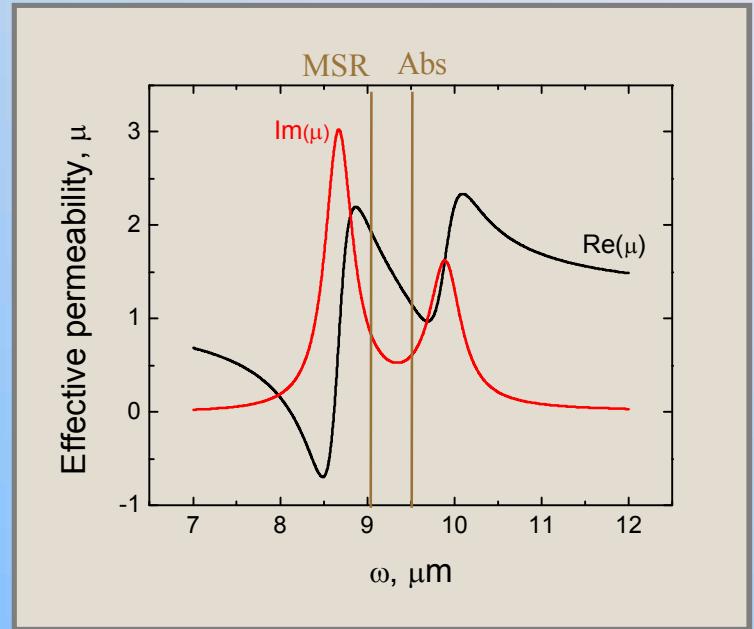
Without absorbing dielectric media



$$F = 0.2; \gamma_0 = 0.33$$

✓ *Metamaterial structural resonance (MSR) at  $9.1 \mu\text{m}$*

With absorbing dielectric media

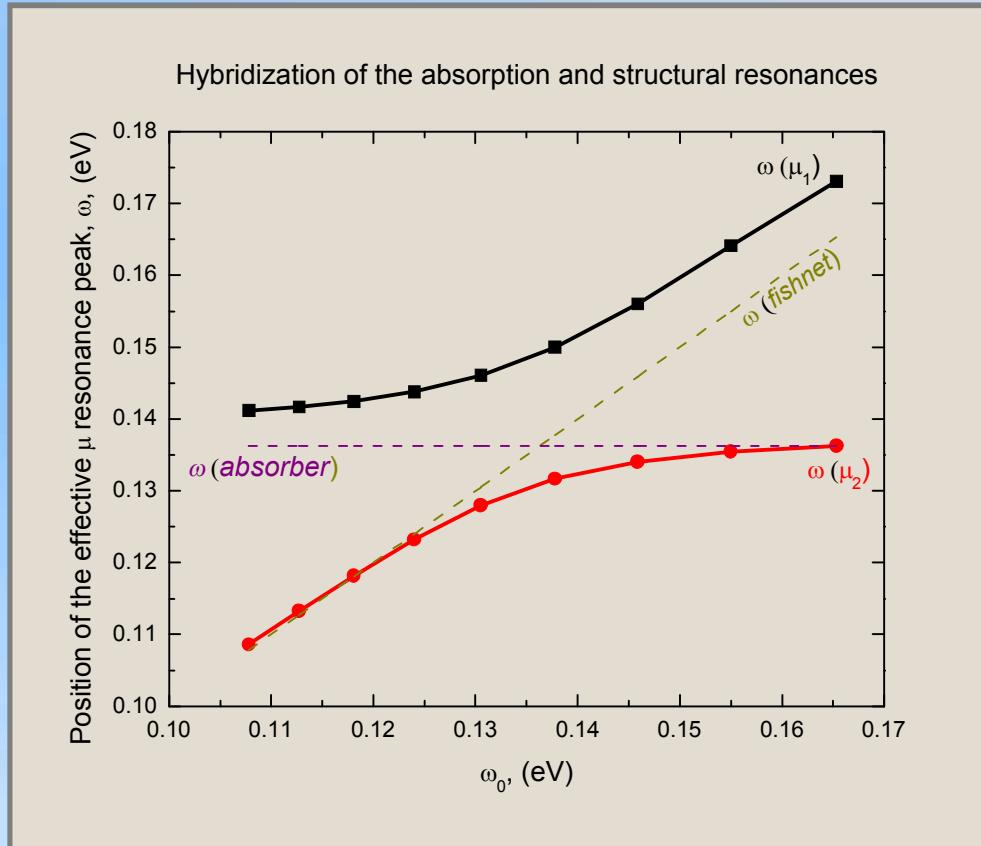


$$F = 0.2; \gamma_0 = 0.33; A = 8 \times 10^{-4}; \gamma_1 = 3.5 \times 10^{-3}$$

✓ *(MSR) at  $9.1 \mu\text{m}$ ;  
✓ *Absorption peak at  $9.5 \mu\text{m}$ .**

# Simple Physical Model

- As the metamaterial structural resonance is tuned through the absorption resonance

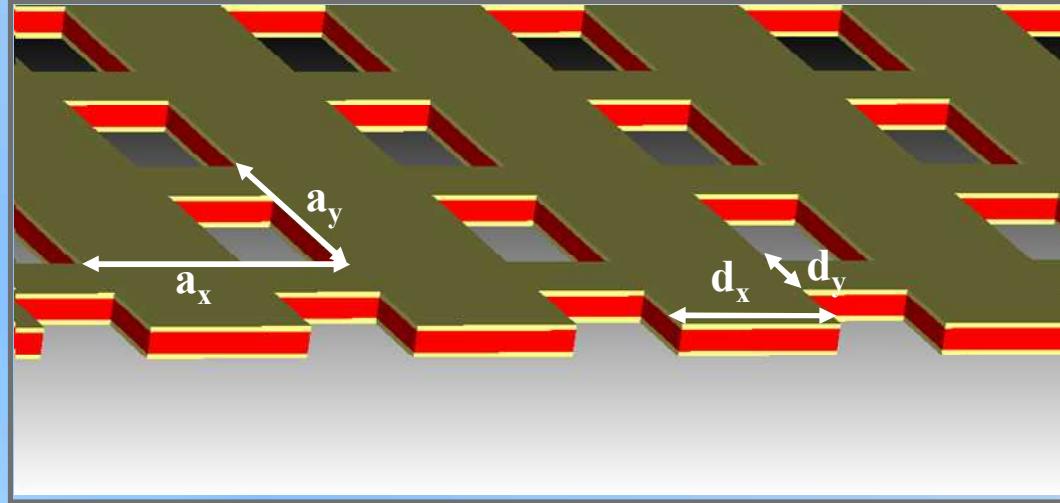


- ✓ We obtain hybridization of resonances with an anti-crossing behavior and sharing of oscillator strength .

# Rigorous Coupled Wave Analysis

- Common algorithm to extract T and R coefficients;
- Effective parameters such as:
  - $n$  - refractive index;
  - $\mu$  - permeability;
  - $\epsilon$  – permittivity;
  - $\eta$  - impedance can be calculated;
- In the modeling incident light is normal to the surface;
- Incident and outgoing media are air.

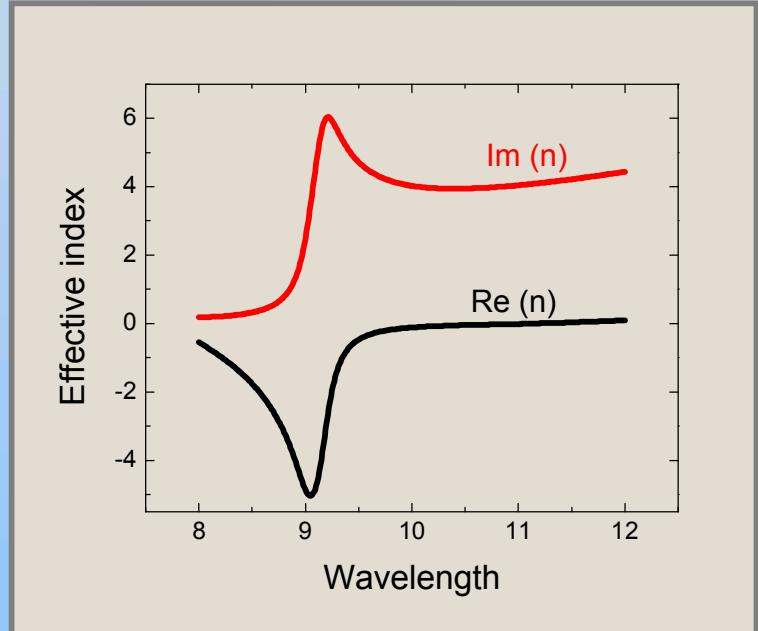
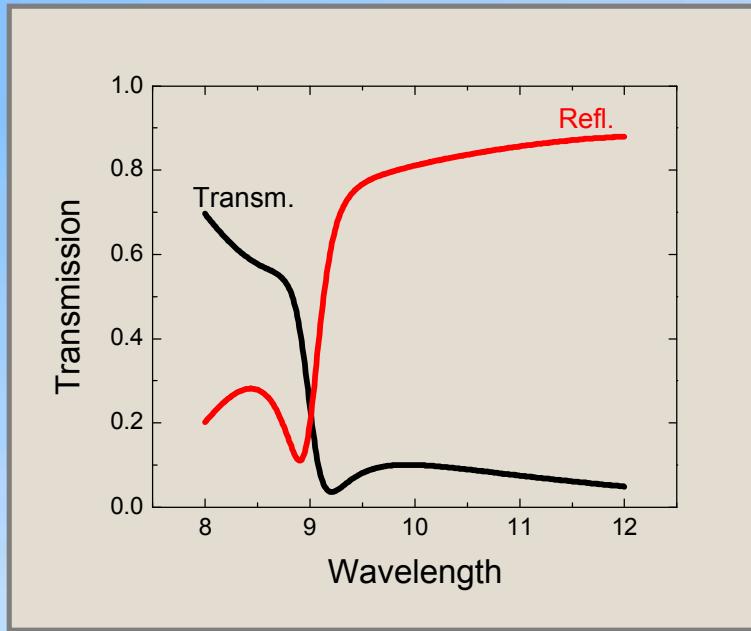
# Rigorous Coupled Wave Analysis



Geometrical parameters for a fishnet structure with resonance at  $\sim 9.2 \mu\text{m}$ .

Pitch ( $a_x, a_y$ )	CD ( $d_x$ )	CD ( $d_y$ )	$n_{\text{dielectric}}$	Al Thickness	Diel. Thickness
5.2 $\mu\text{m}$	3.12 $\mu\text{m}$	1.56 $\mu\text{m}$	1.5	100 nm	800 nm

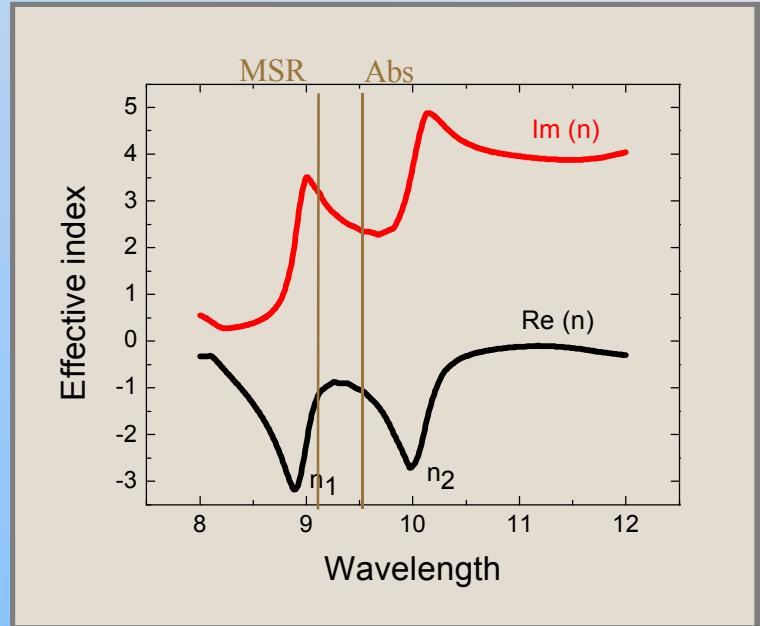
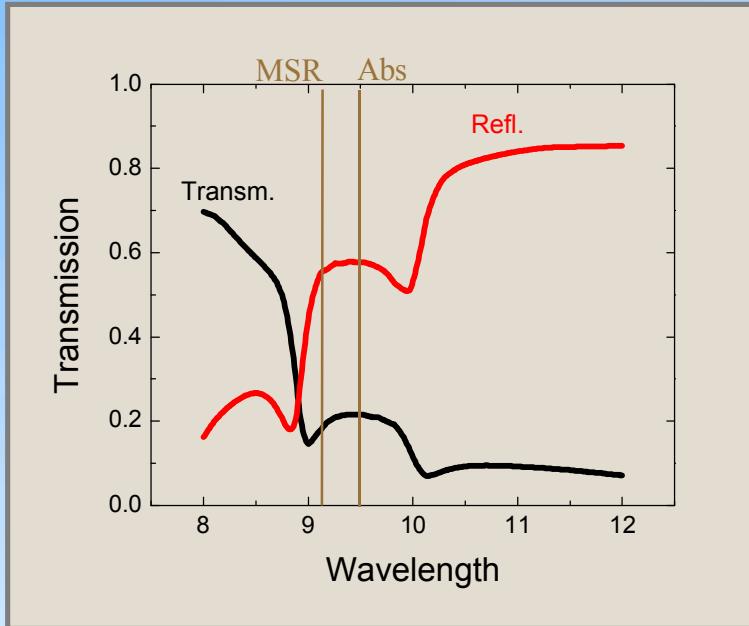
# Rigorous Coupled Wave Analysis



- ✓ RCWA calculated T (left) and effective  $n$  (right) of the fishnet structure;
- ✓ A single resonance at  $\sim 9.2 \mu\text{m}$  with dielectric material ( $n = 1.5$ ) without an absorber.

# Rigorous Coupled Wave Analysis

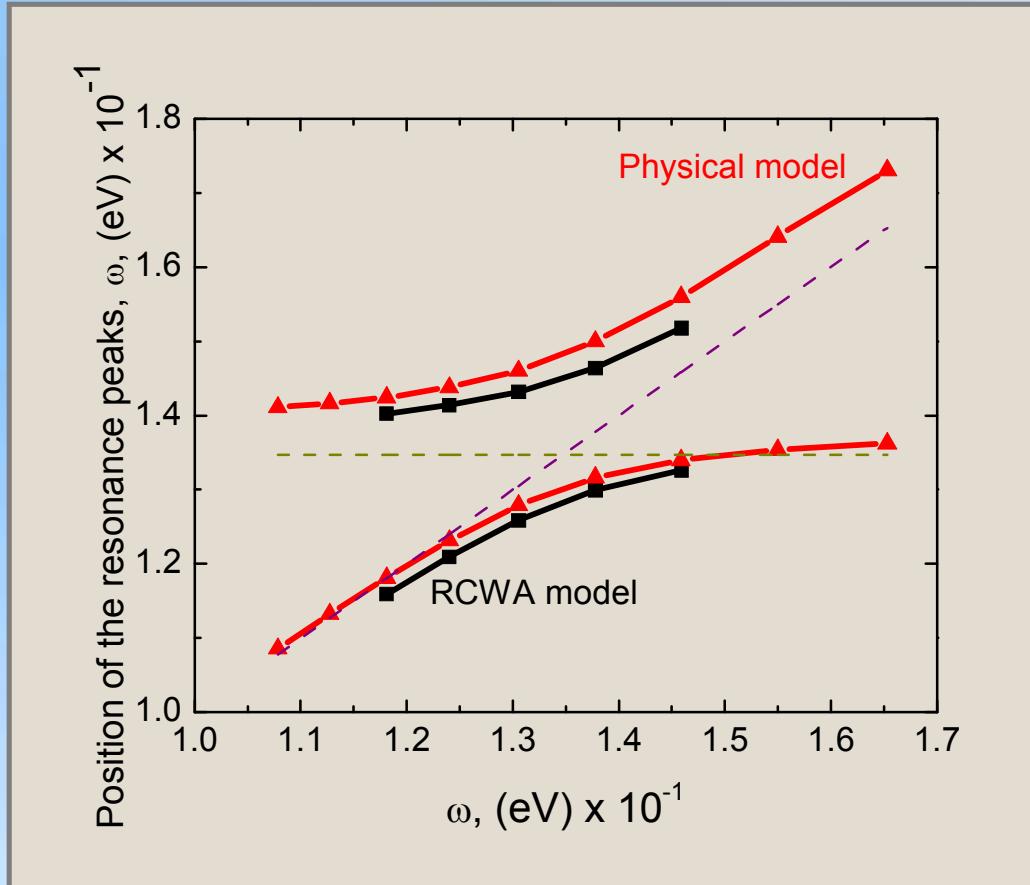
- Add absorbing media with peak at  $\sim 9.5 \mu\text{m}$



- ✓ Two resonances are observed with the addition of a dipole absorption resonance in the dielectric.

# Rigorous Coupled Wave Analysis

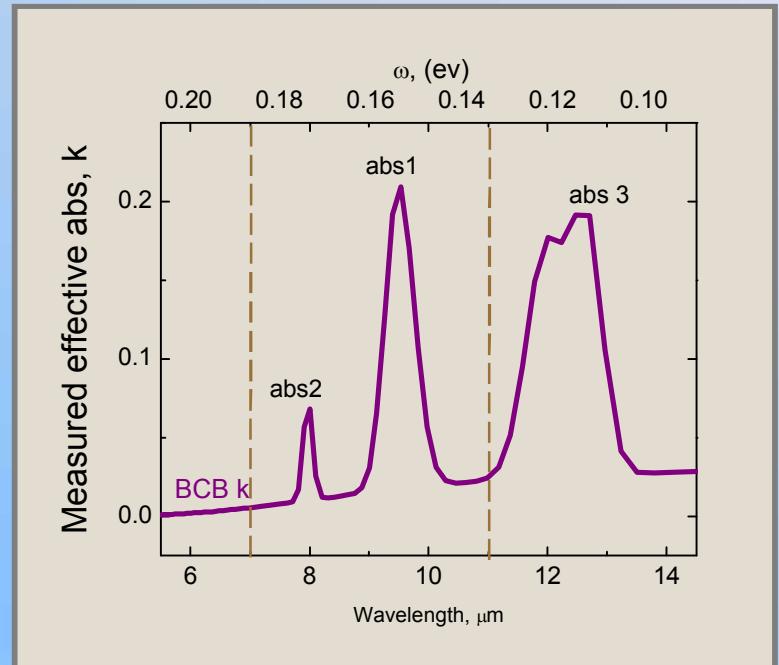
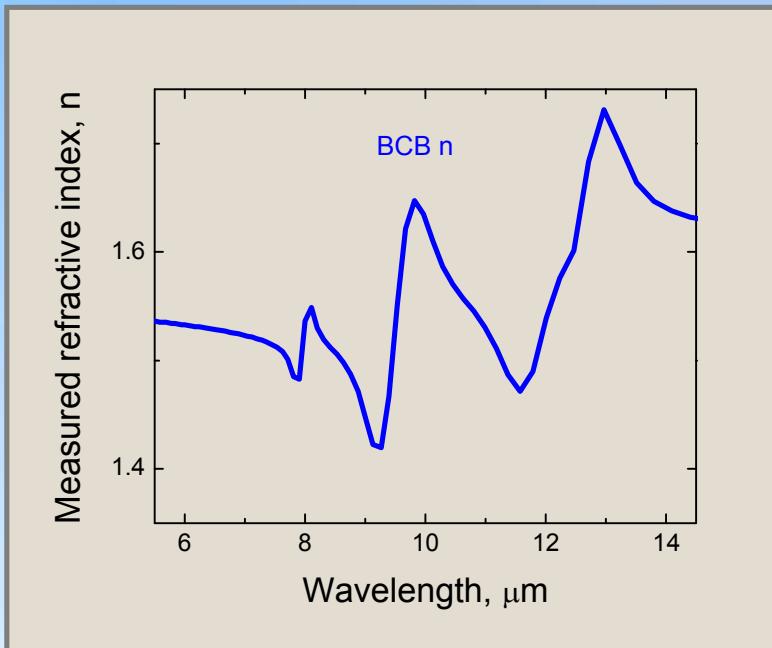
- As the structural metamaterial resonance is tuned through the absorber resonance



- ✓ We obtain an anti-crossing behavior of the resonances

# Design of Experiment

Use benzocyclobutene (BCB) as the absorber in the dielectric media of the fishnet metamaterial.

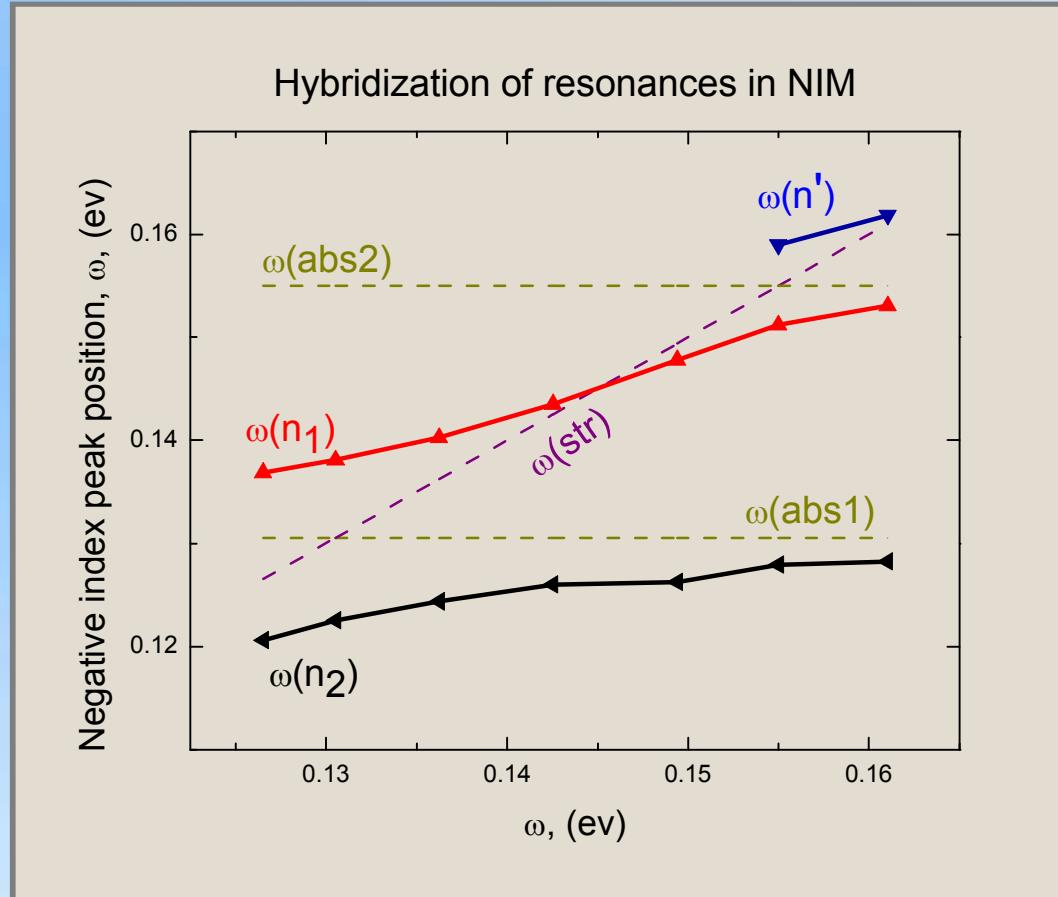


2 distinguishable absorption peak are visible in BCB characteristics in the region of interest.

*Measurement data by courtesy of G. Bormann*

# Design of Experiment

Designed hybridization behavior as structural NIM resonances is scanned through absorption resonances.

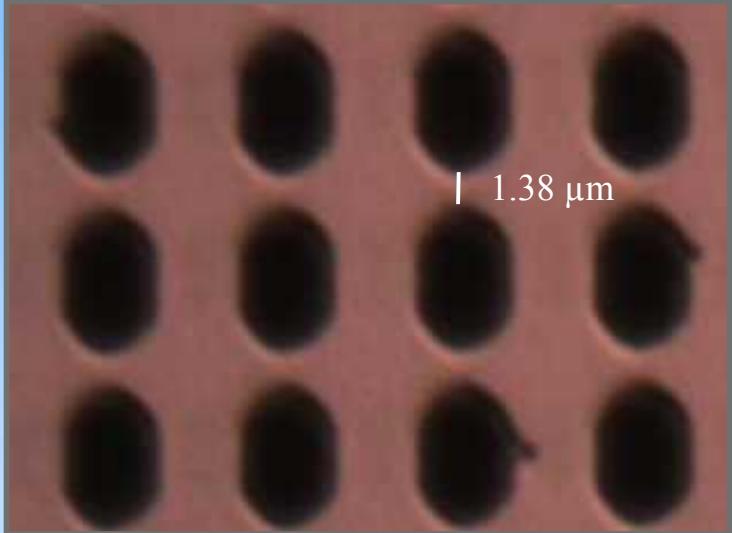


# Fishnet Fabrication

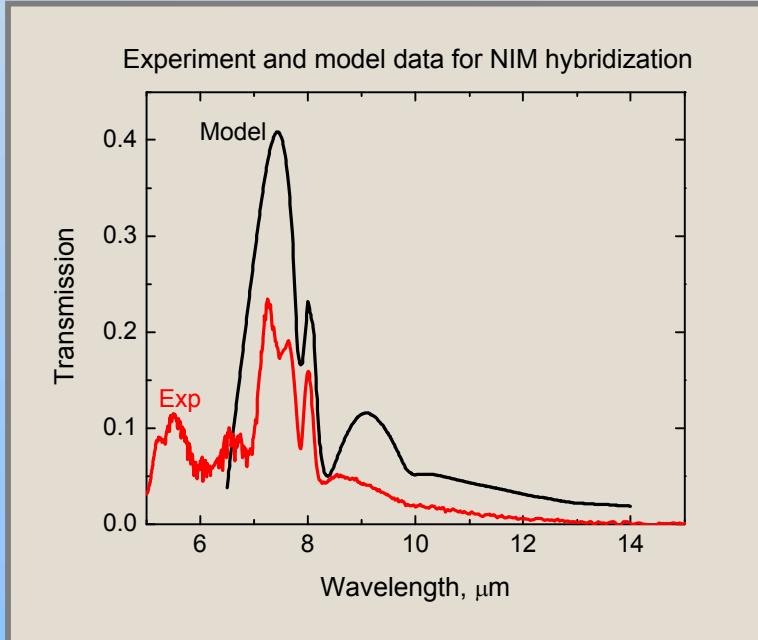
- E-beam deposited Al films, spin-on BCB
- Hard mask PECVD deposited  $\text{SiO}_2$
- Standard lithographic processing used
- $\text{Cl}_2$  based ICP-RIE Aluminum Etch
- $\text{CF}_4/\text{O}_2$  RIE BCB Etch
- Hard mask removal



# Experimental Data



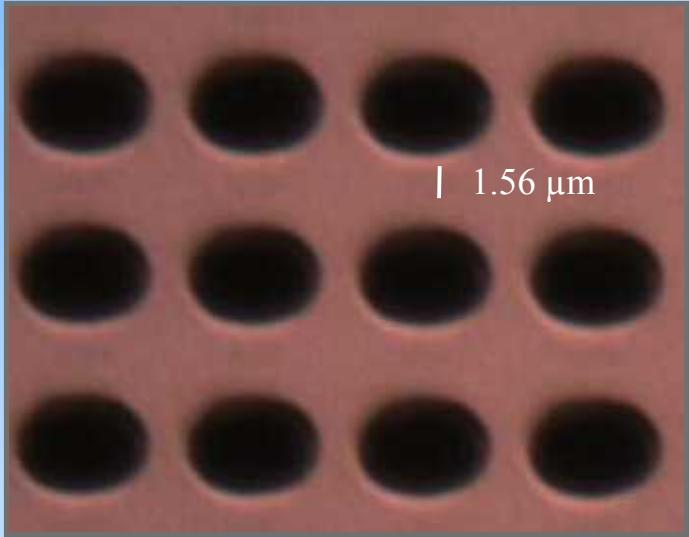
Optical microscope image of the fishnet metamaterial structure with hybridization of resonances.



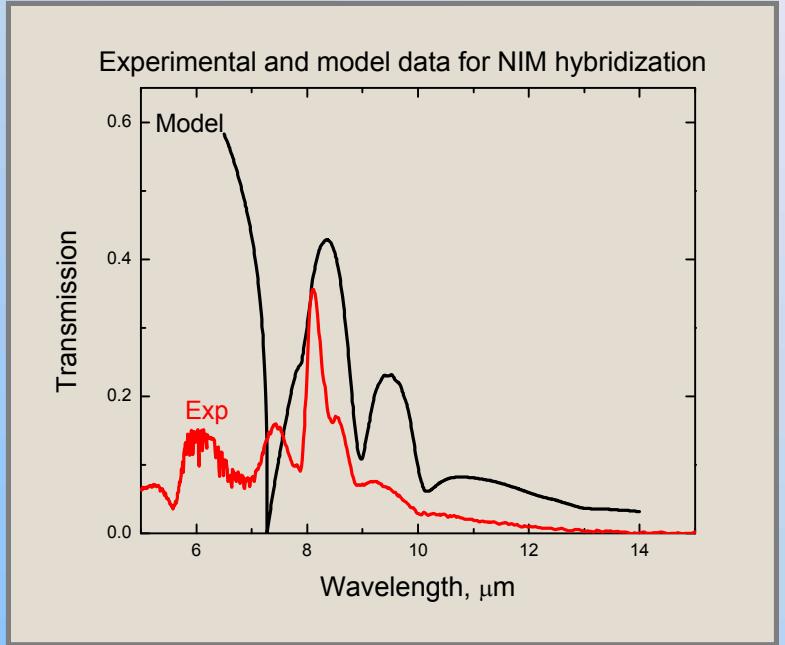
Experimental and model data for the hybridization of resonances:

- ✓ **Structural resonance - 8.0 μm**
- ✓ **Absorption peaks - 7.9, 9.5 μm**

# Experimental Data



Optical microscope image of the fishnet metamaterial structure with hybridization of resonances.

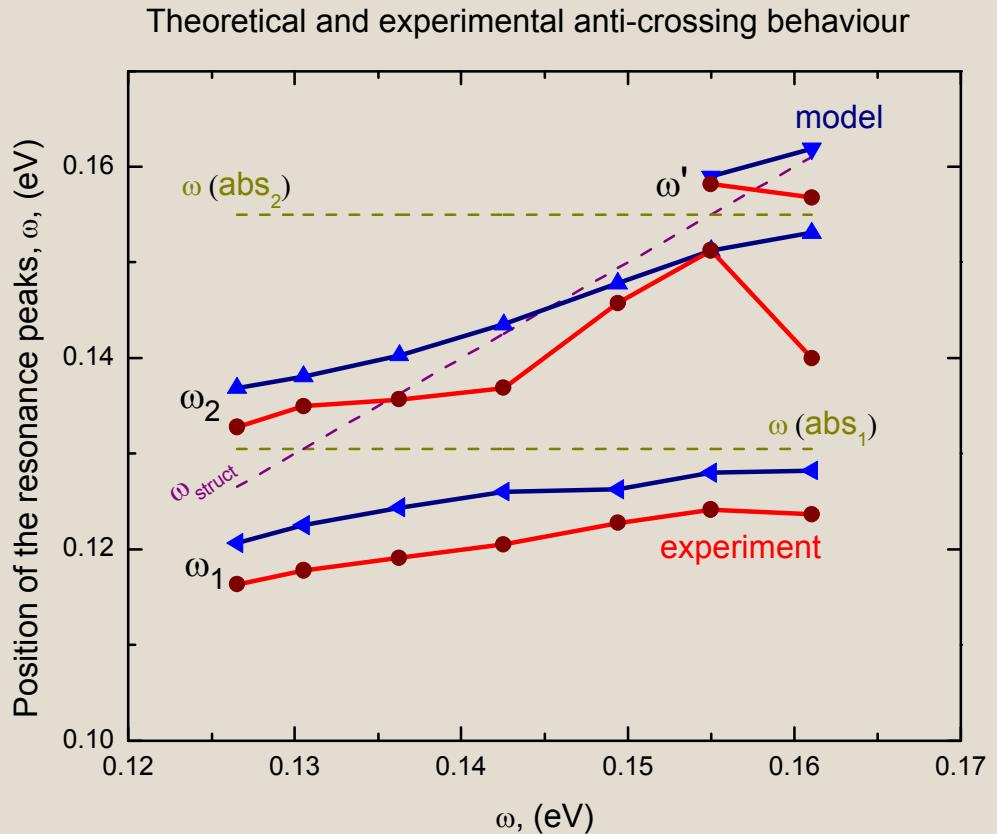


Experimental and model data for the hybridization of resonances:

- ✓ **Structural resonance - 9.1 μm**
- ✓ **Absorption peaks - 7.9 , 9.5 μm**

# Experimental Data

Hybridization behavior of the resonances obtained by scanning structural NIM resonance through absorption resonance.



# Conclusion

- ✓ We have demonstrated a novel resonance hybridization effect between metamaterial and dielectric absorption resonances.
- ✓ A simple physical model and more detailed RCWA calculations were performed.
- ✓ Both models are consistent.
- ✓ *Experimental data clearly show coupling between the resonances with hybridization behavior and sharing of oscillator strength.*
- ✓ Experimental data clearly shows hybridization in good agreement with theoretical modeling.
- ✓ Investigation of potential applications for sensing is currently underway.

# *Thank you!*