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Saturation-Limited Second Harmonic Generation in a Quantum Well-Metasurface Coupled System

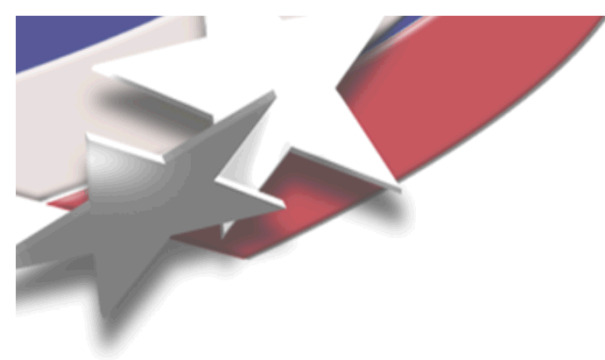
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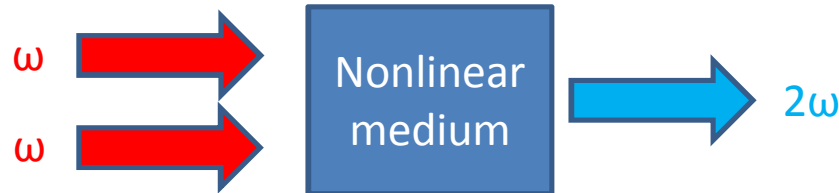
This work was performed, in part, at the Center for Integrated Nanotechnologies, a U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Basic Energy Sciences user facility. Portions of this work were supported by the Laboratory Directed Research and Development program at Sandia National Laboratories. Sandia National Laboratories is a multi-program laboratory managed and operated by Sandia Corporation, a wholly owned subsidiary of Lockheed Martin Corporation, for the U.S. Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration under contract DE-AC04-94AL85000.



Second Harmonic Generation

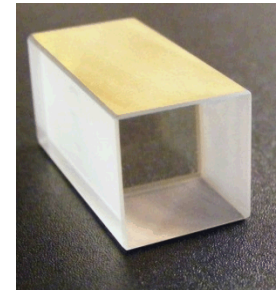


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Conventional method:

- macroscopic nonlinear crystal (BBO, LiNbO₃, ...)
- Low efficiency \rightarrow long path length \rightarrow phase matching is a problem



Other possibilities exist...

Outline



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- Intersubband transitions in quantum-wells:
 - giant $\chi^{(2)}$ but only in z direction
- Metasurfaces:
 - fully engineerable resonances
 - Field enhancement
- Design and fabrication
- Power and frequency dependence
- Polarization separation

Intersubband Transitions in Quantum-Wells



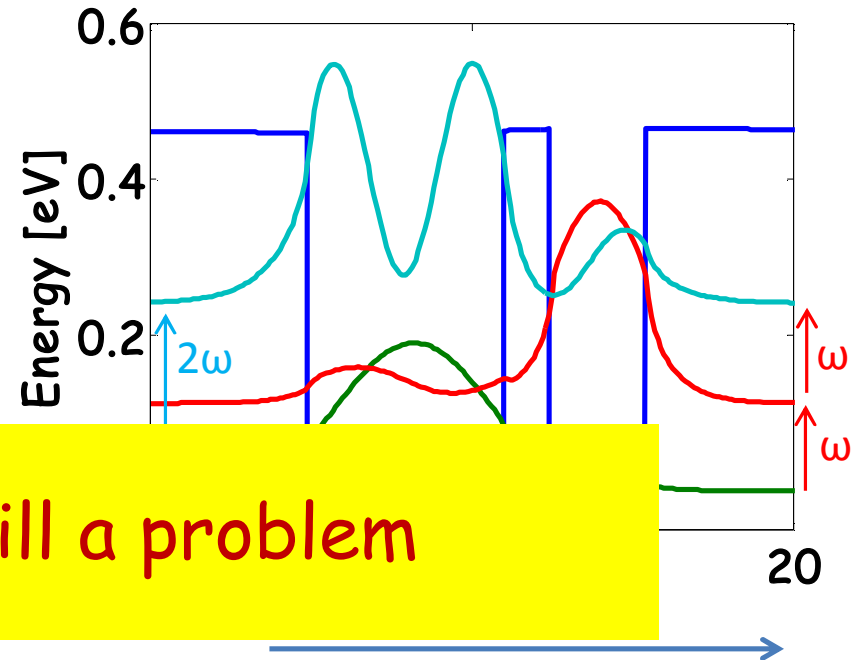
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Properly designed ISTs
exhibit very high $\chi^{(2)}$

$\sim 250 \text{ nm/V}$ vs.
10

Phase matching still a problem



The Problem: accessing transitions requires
(photon E-field) in Z direction

Standard solution: oblique incidence excitation

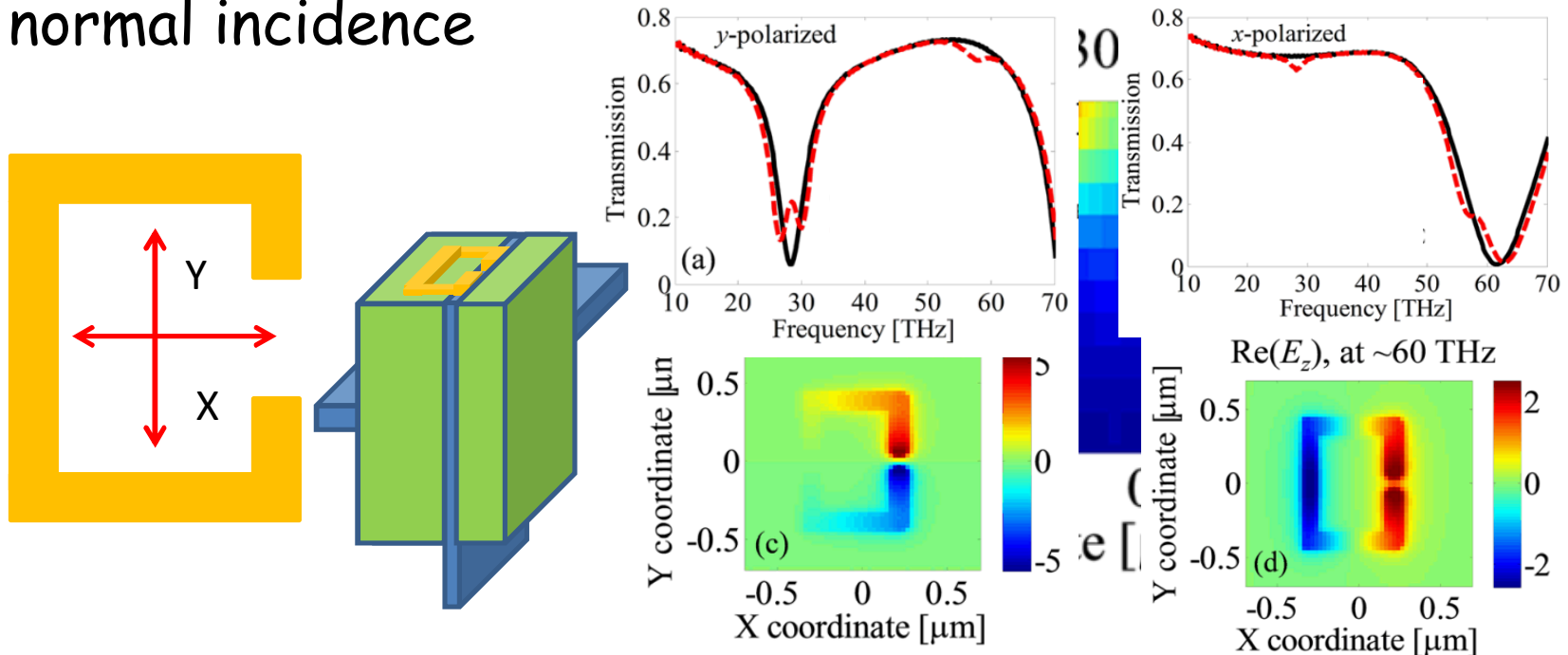
Nanoresonators Enhance the Fields



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- Metallic nanoresonators **have** E_z in near-field for normal incidence



- Designed to have two resonances in FF and SH in cross polarizations
- Enhances fields by up to 5 times

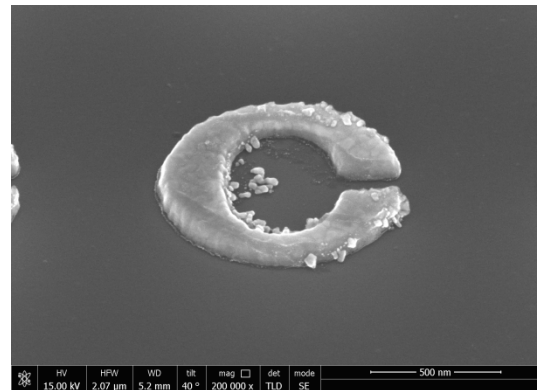
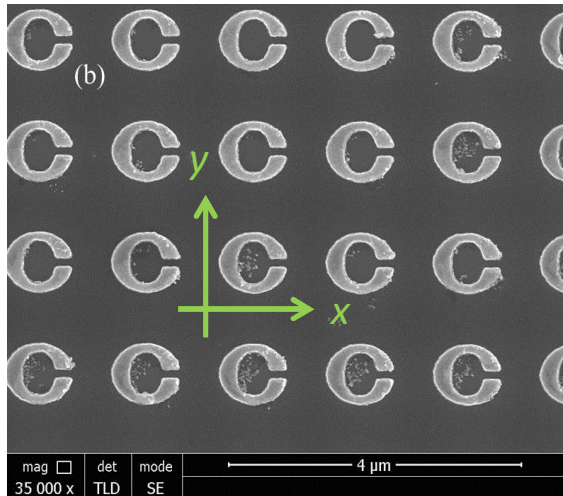
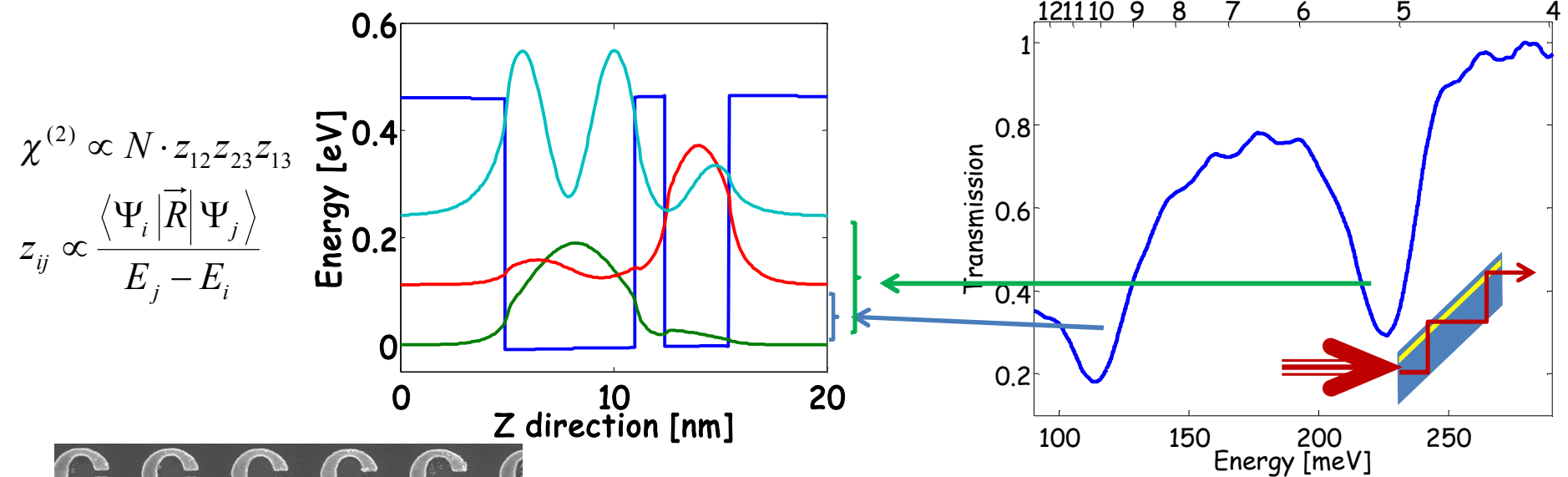
Design and fabrication



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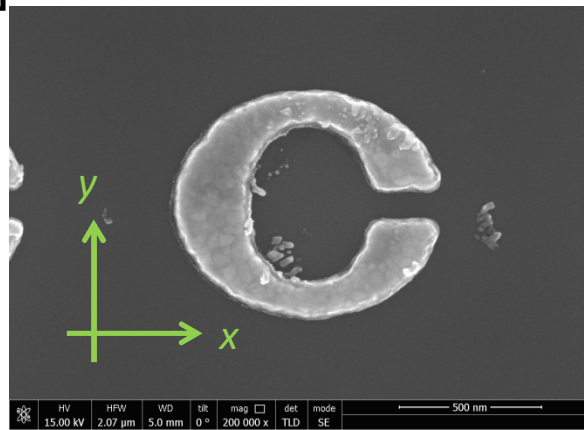
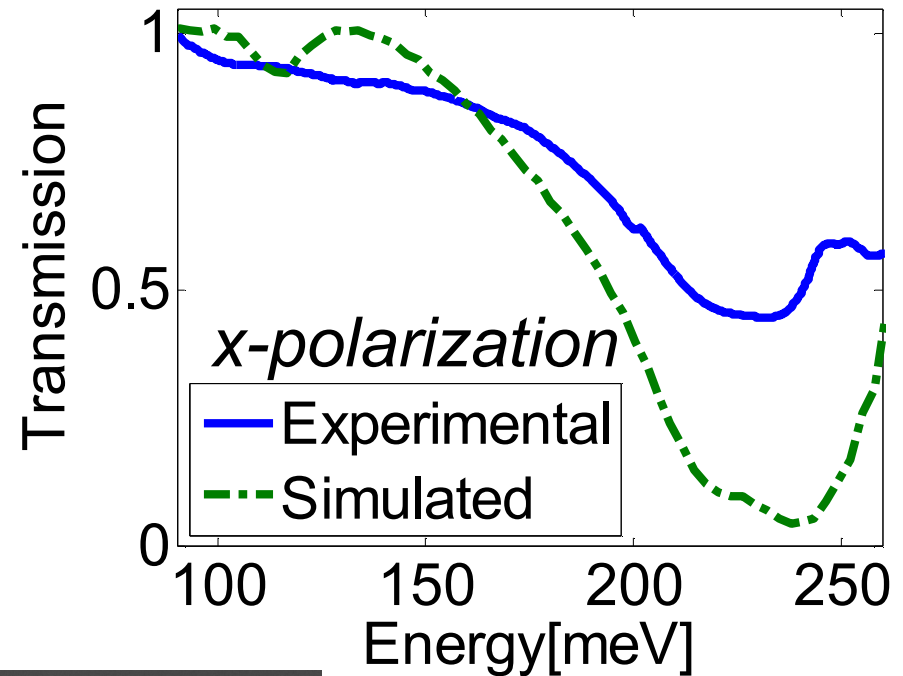
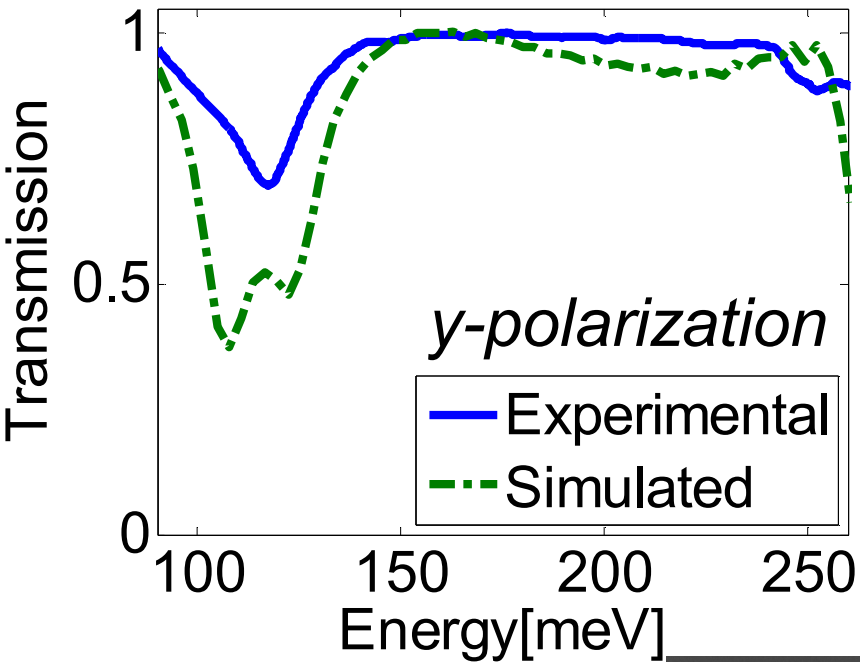
QW designed for $10\mu\text{m} \rightarrow 5\mu\text{m}$ SHG, based on InGaAs/AlInAs system



Linear Transmission



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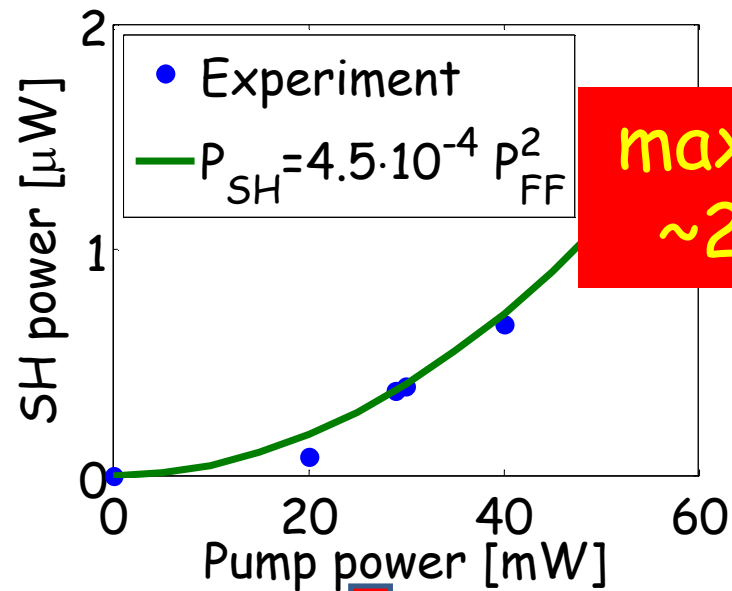
Power and Frequency Dependence



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Pump is CW CO₂ laser

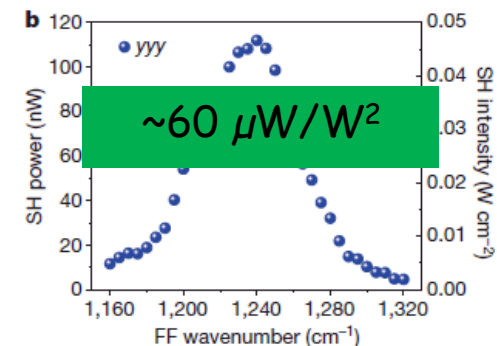
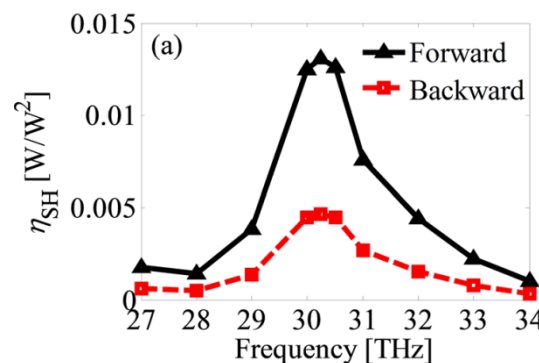
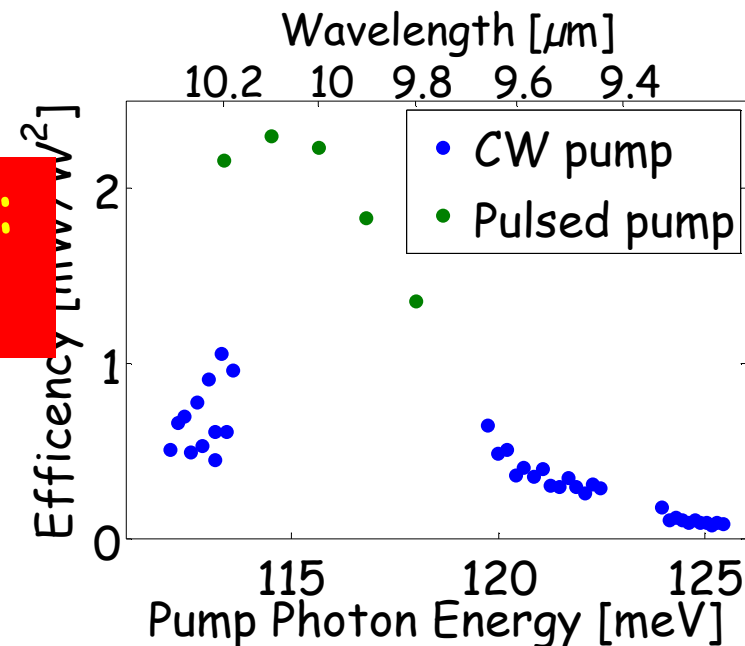


max efficiency:
 $\sim 2.3 \text{ mW}/\text{W}^2$

Pump, $10\mu\text{m}$



Measure, $5\mu\text{m}$



S. Campione et al. *Appl. Phys. Lett.* **104**, 131104 (2014).

Lee et al. *Nature* **511**, 65-69 (2014).

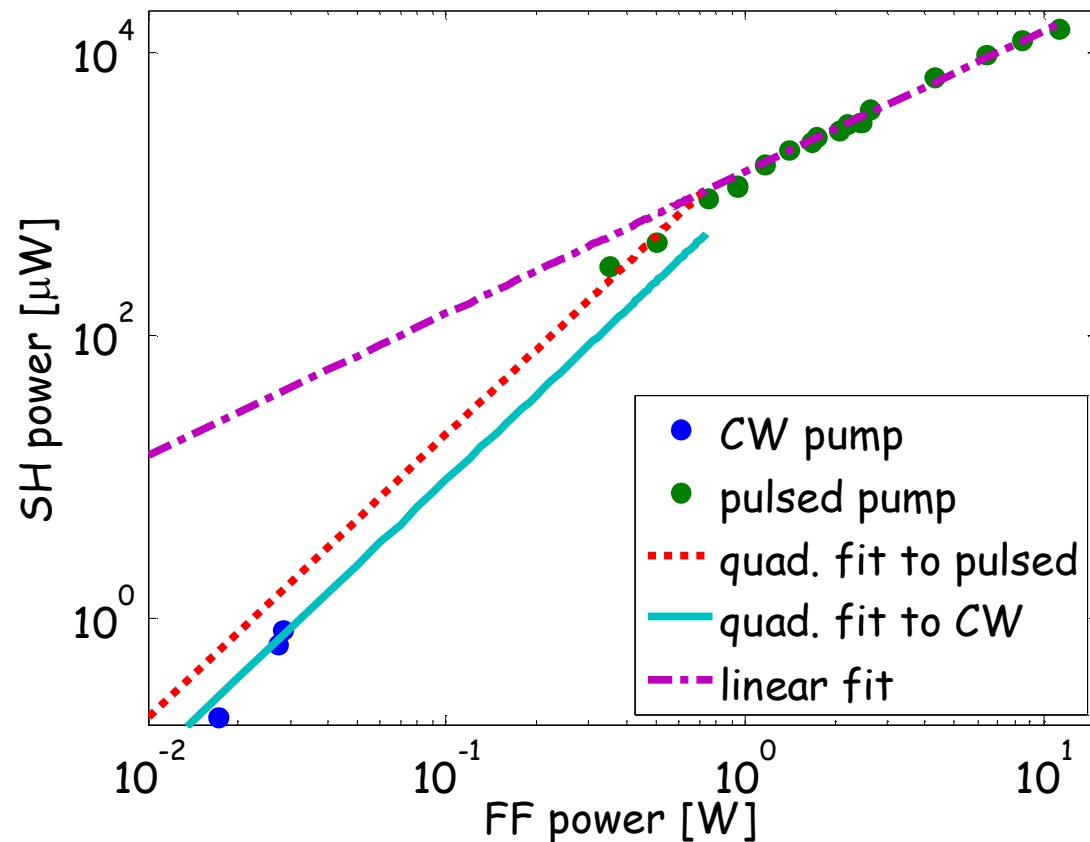
Saturation



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- No CO_2 lasing lines at peak efficiency \rightarrow High pump intensity using pulsed OPA
- CW data shown at different frequency
- 0.1% conversion in $\sim 700\text{nm}$ path length

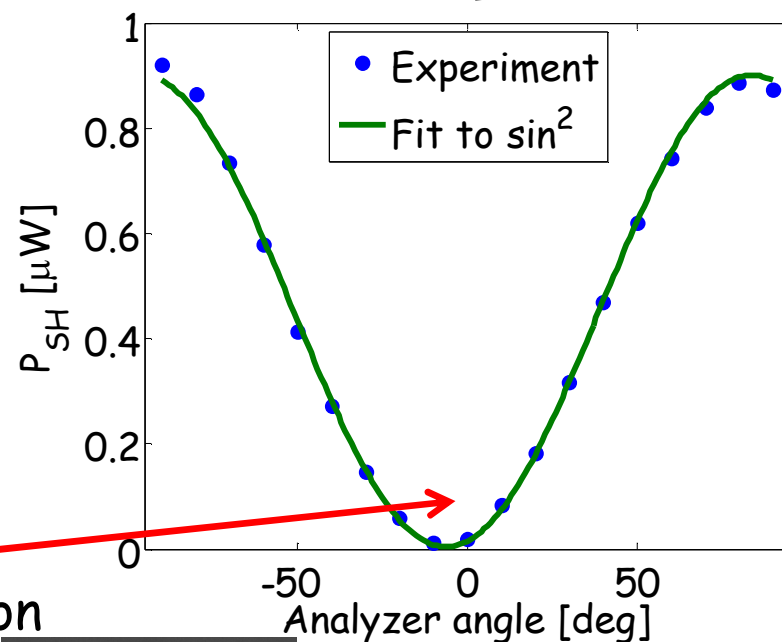
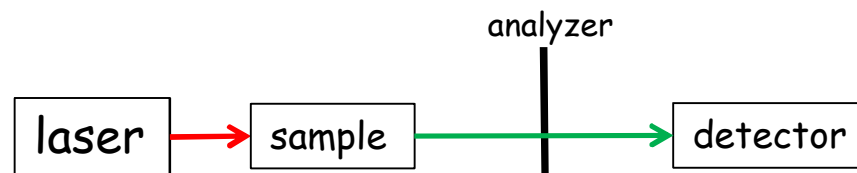
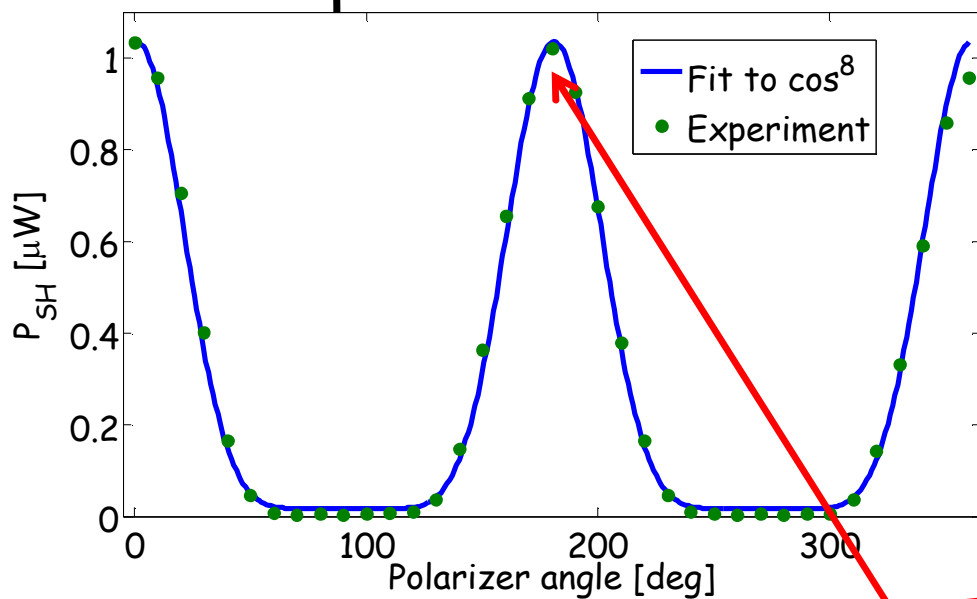
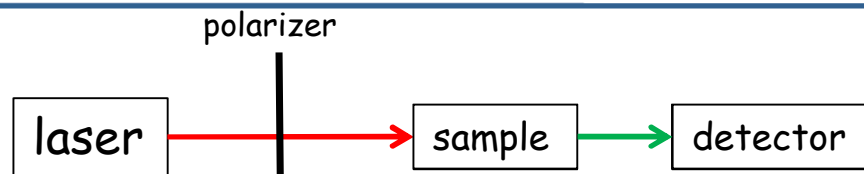


max conversion:
 $\sim 0.1\%$ @ $\sim 6\text{kW}/\text{cm}^2$

Polarization

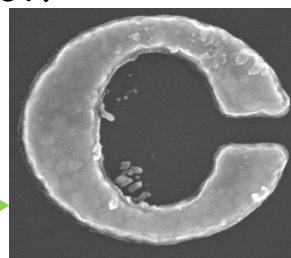
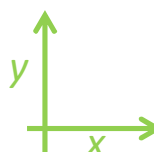


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out in	X	y
	X	y
X	--	--
y	☺	--

laser polarization



Summary



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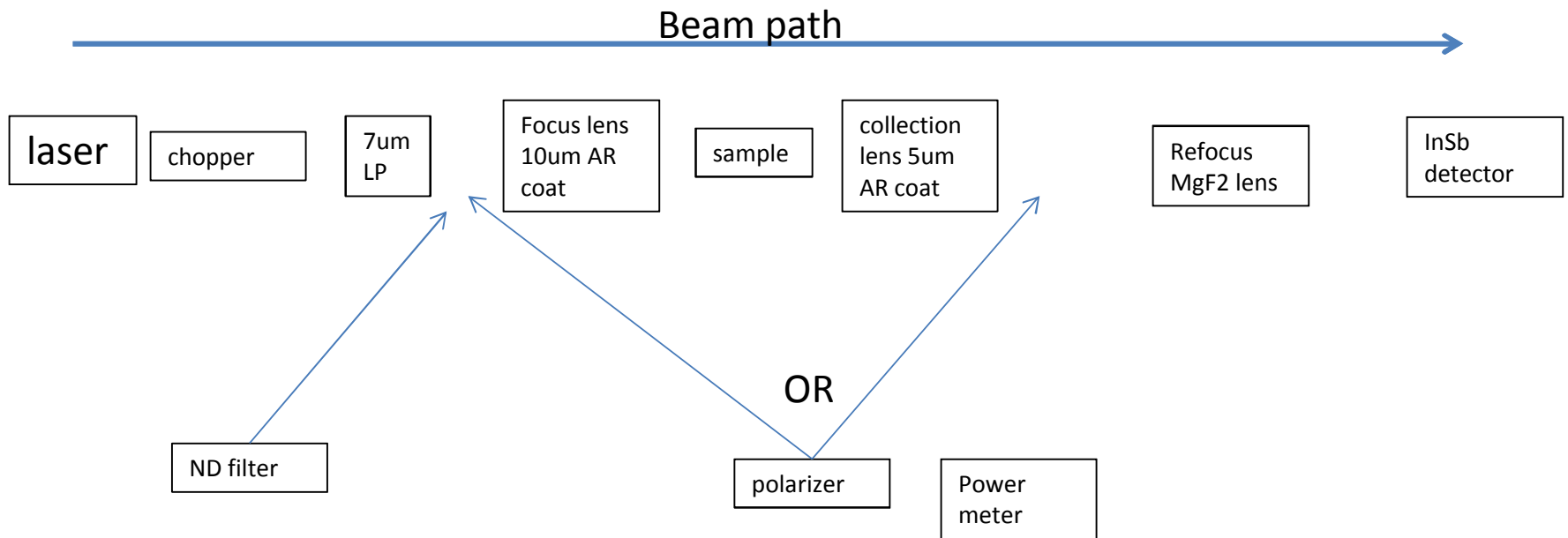


- SHG in **ULTRATHIN** device based on quantum-wells coupled with a metallic metasurface.
- **High Efficiency, Saturation Limited**, operation in transmission demonstrated.
- Near perfect **Polarization Separation** between FF pump and SH signal.

SHG- setup



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Polarization backup



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