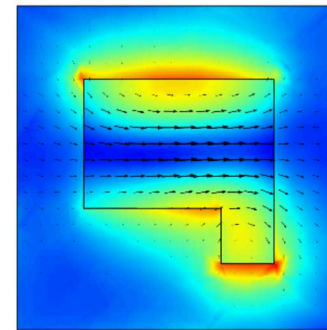
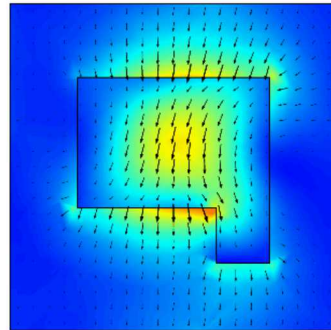
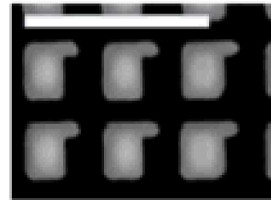
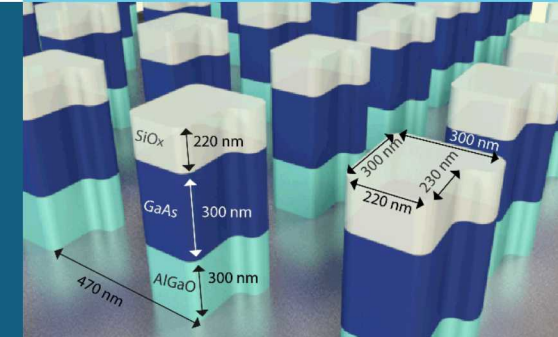


All-Optical Tuning of Fano Resonances in Broken Symmetry GaAs Metasurfaces



PRESENTED BY

Nicholas Karl, Polina P. Vabishchevich, Sheng Liu, Michael B. Sinclair, Gordon A. Keeler, Gregory M. Peake, and Igal Brener

Sandia National Laboratories, NM, USA.

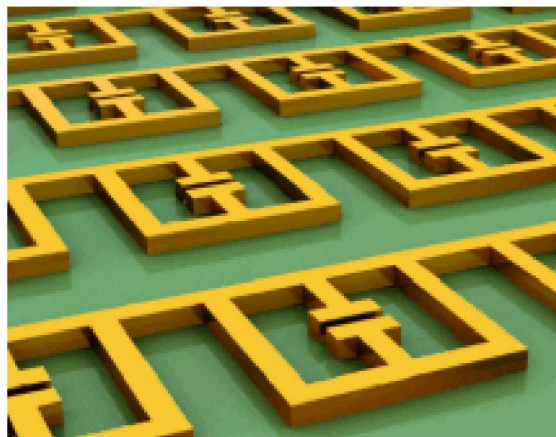
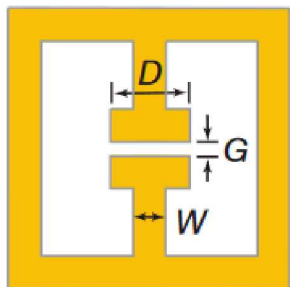
Center for Integrated Nanotechnologies, Sandia National Laboratories, NM, USA.



Sandia National Laboratories is a multimission laboratory managed and operated by National Technology & Engineering Solutions of Sandia, LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of Honeywell International Inc., for the U.S. Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration under contract DE-NA0003525.

Metasurfaces

Subwavelength 'meta-atoms' arranged in a planar array



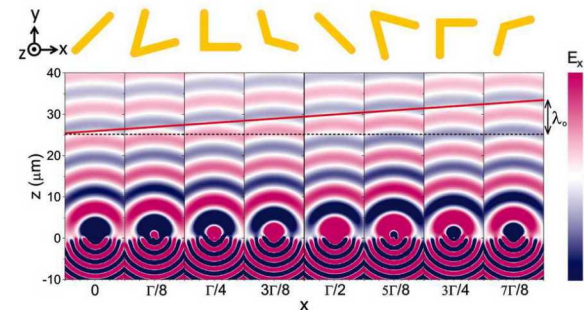
Powerful platform for control over the optical response

What about time?



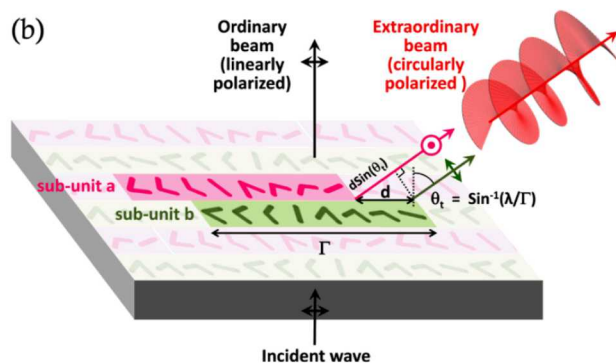
Tuning is still a challenge

Light Propagation with Phase Discontinuities



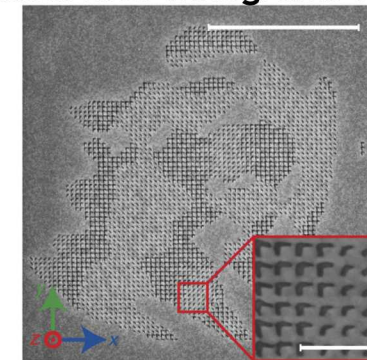
Nanfang Yu *Science* 2011, 334, 6054, 333

A Broadband, Background-Free Quarter-Wave Plate Based on Plasmonic Metasurfaces



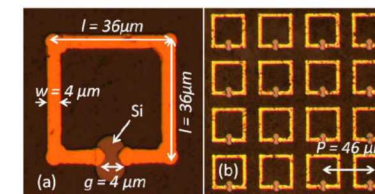
Capasso, *Nano Lett.* 2012, 12, 6328

Metasurface holograms for visible light



Xingjie Ni, *Nature Comm.* 4, 2807 (2013)

Dynamically reconfigurable terahertz metamaterial through photo-doped semiconductor

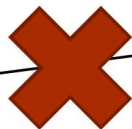


Chowdhury, *Appl. Phys. Lett.* 99, 231101 (2011);

Tunable (Real-time control)

Various Methods

Phase Change



Mechanical



Liquid Crystals

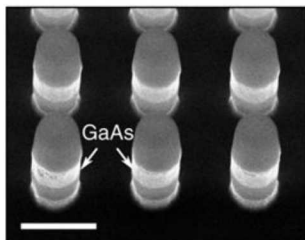


All-Optical



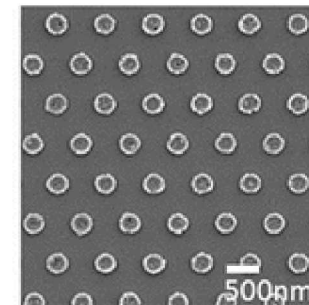
Fast & Efficient

Ultrafast all-optical tuning of direct-gap semiconductor metasurfaces



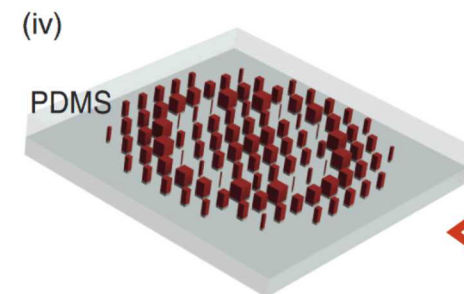
Nature Comm. 8, 17 (2017)

Solution-Processed Phase-Change VO_2 Metamaterials from Colloidal Vanadium Oxide (VO_x) Nanocrystals



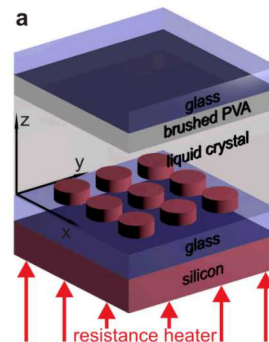
ACS Nano, 8 (1), pp 797-806 (2014)

Highly tunable elastic dielectric metasurface lenses



Laser & Photonics Rev. 10: 1002-1008 (2016)

Active Tuning of All-Dielectric Metasurfaces



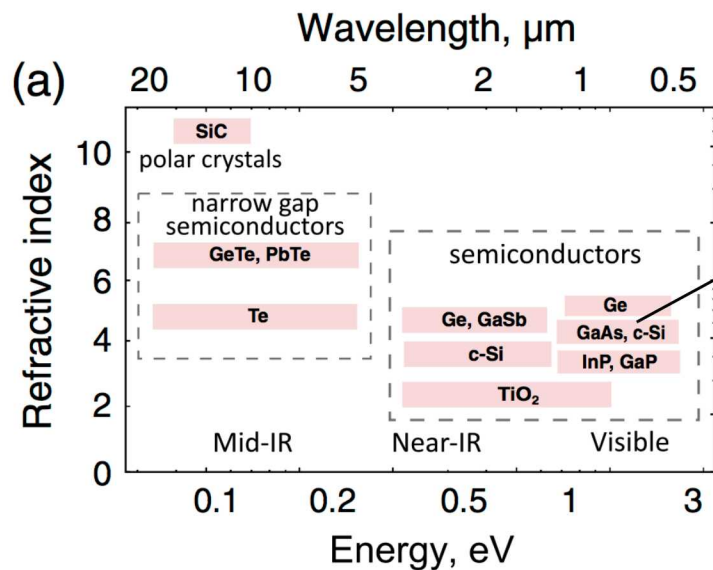
ACS Nano, 2015, 9 (4), pp 4308

The all dielectric approach

Advantages

- Low optical absorption
- High damage threshold
- Confined modes
- Free carrier injection

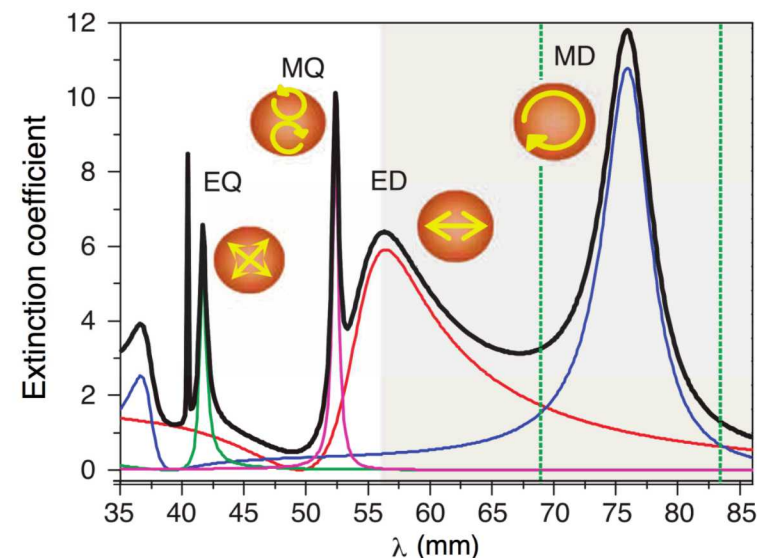
Various Materials



GaAs
Direct Gap
Efficient generation
& recombination

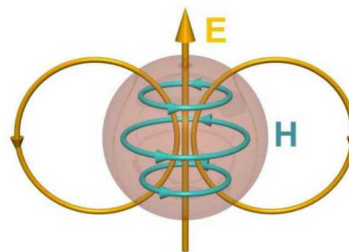
Baranov, D.G., et al. *Optica* 4.7, 814-825, 2017

Mie resonances in Dielectric spheres

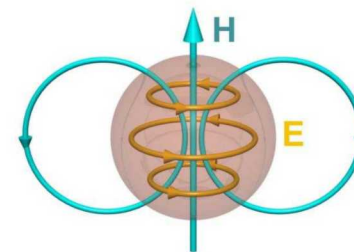


Geffrin, J.-M., et al. *Nat. Commun.* 3, 1171, 2012

Electric Dipole

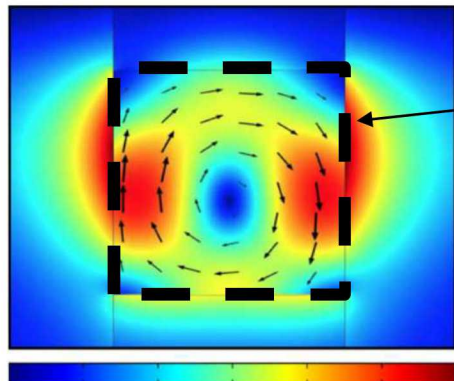
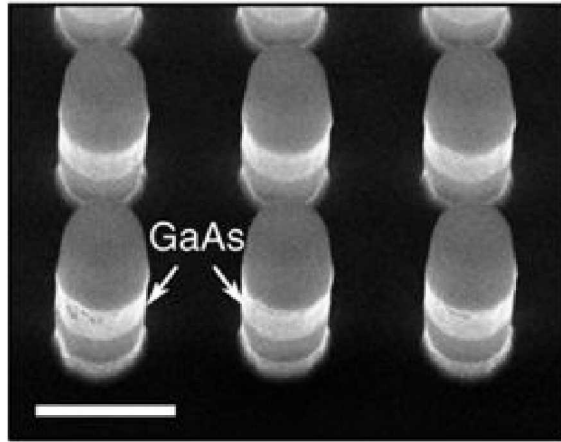


Magnetic Dipole

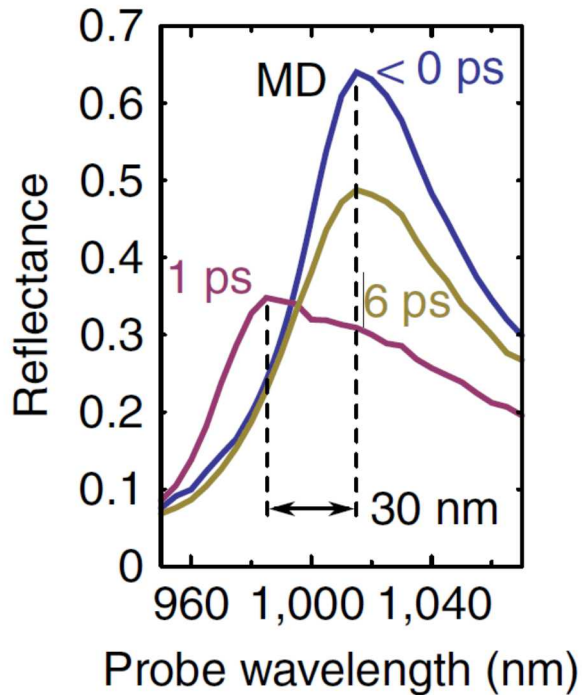


Images: A. Miroshnichenko

Optical tuning of a magnetic dipole



GaAs
Cylinder



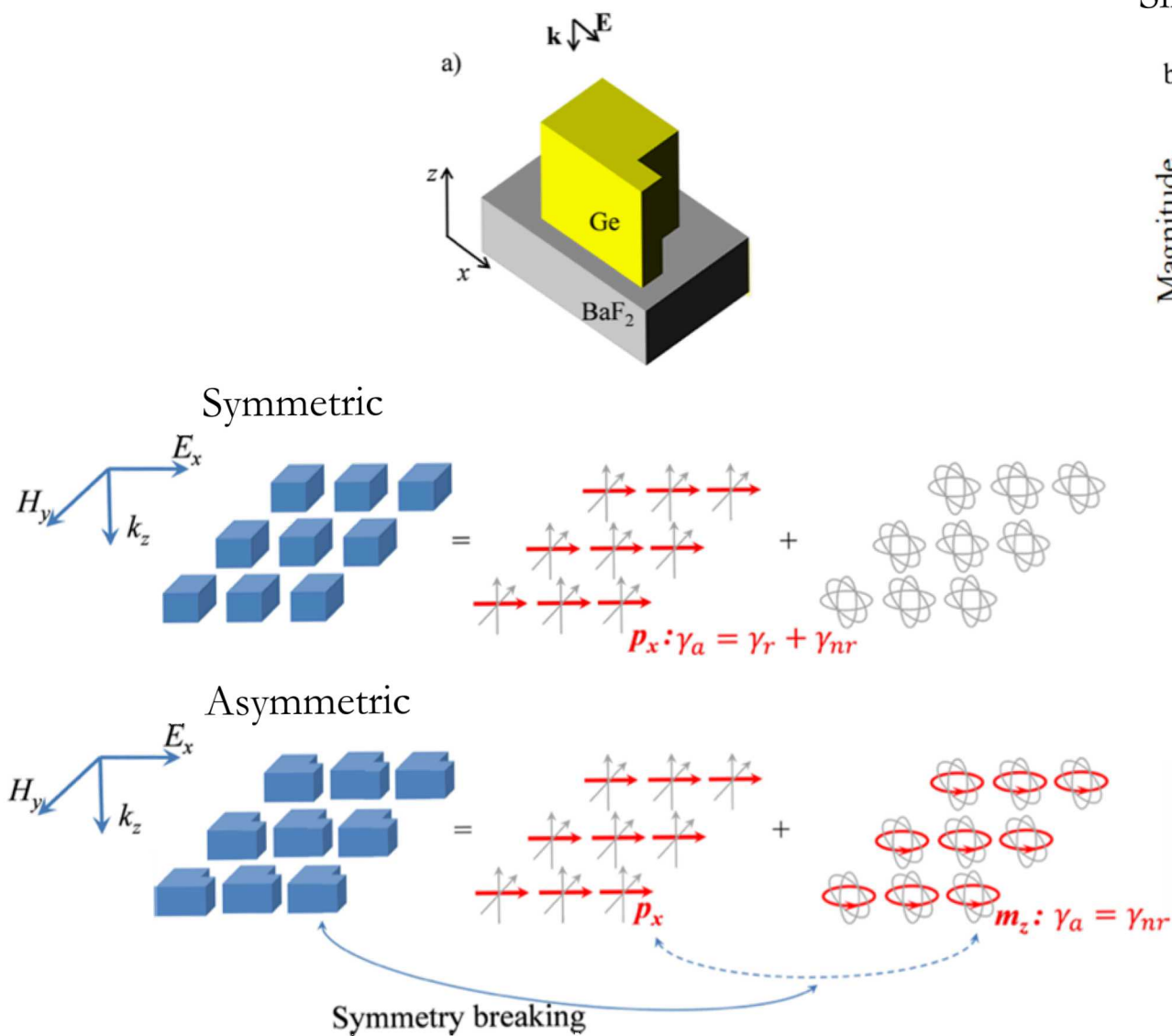
Optical pump induces ultrafast 30 nm shift due to generation of free carriers

Pump fluence $310 \mu\text{J cm}^{-2}$

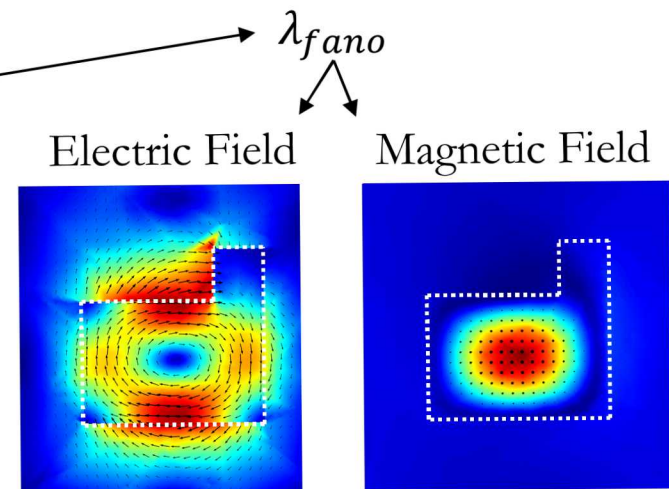
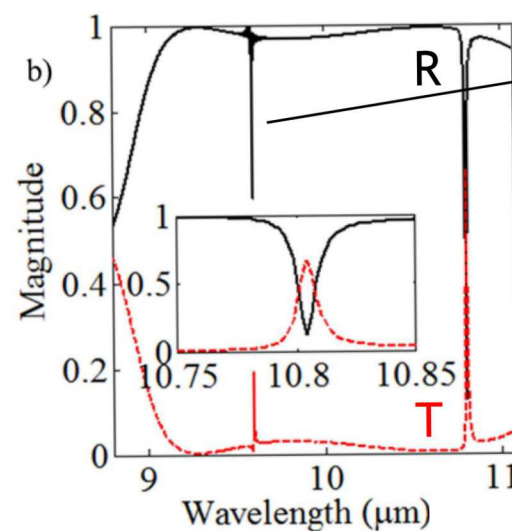
Magnetic Dipole $Q \sim 10$

Idea: extend this method using a different resonator geometry in which the tuning will be more dramatic.

6 Breaking the symmetry: high-Q resonance



Simulation: Fano Resonances



Goal:

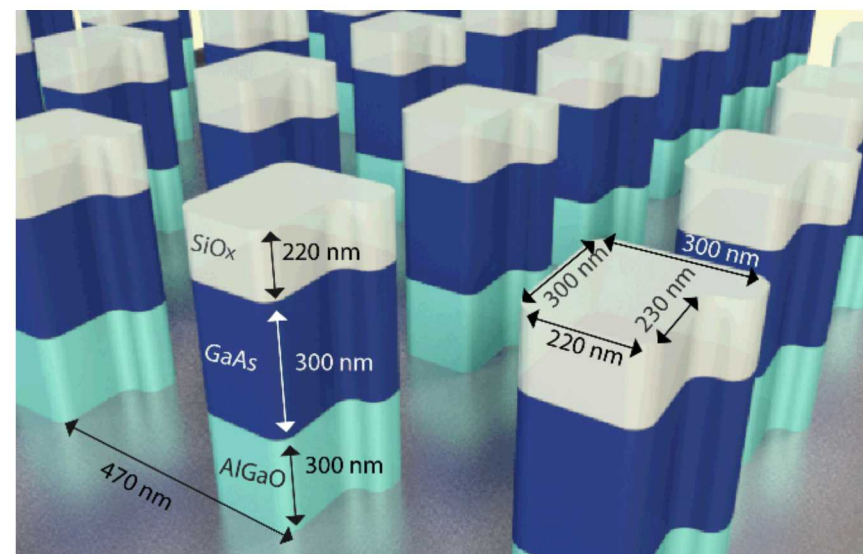
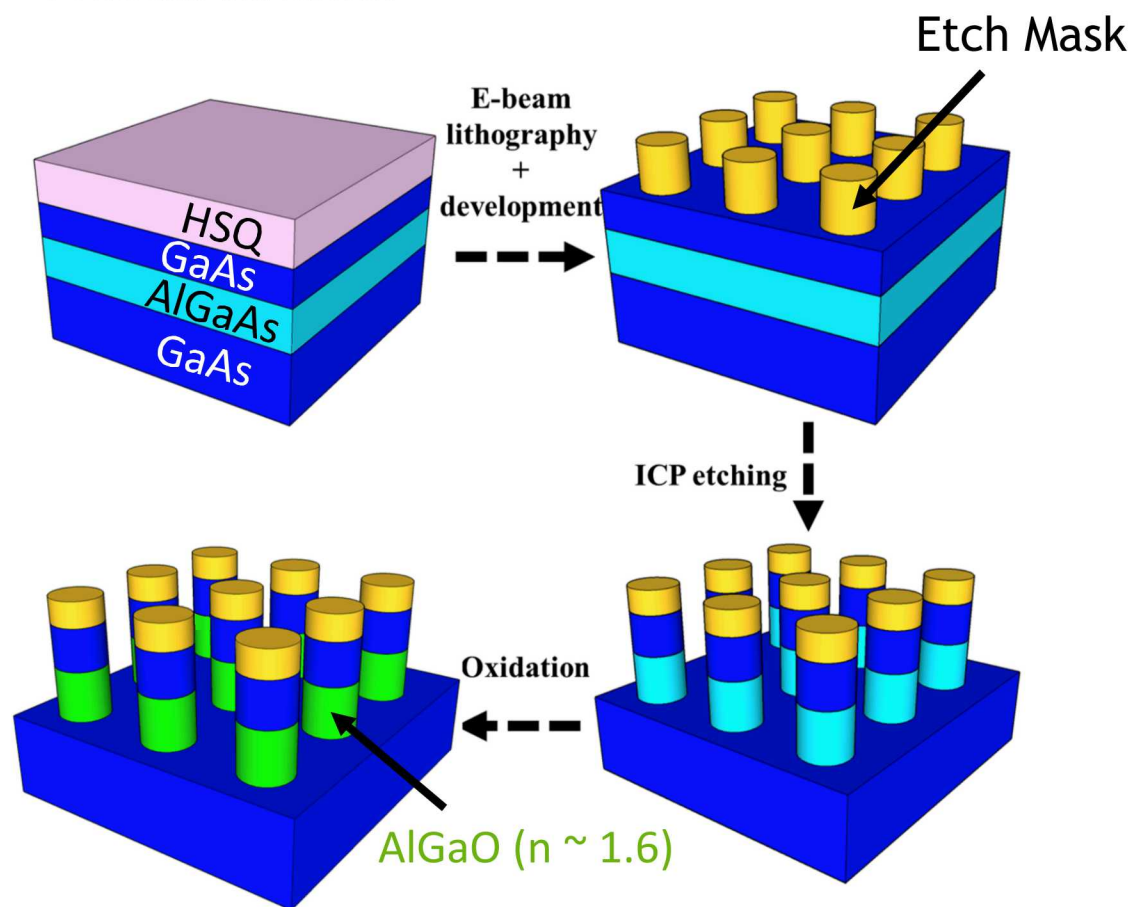
Fano $Q \sim 500$ vs MD $Q \sim 10$



Pump the high Q Fano resonance

Fabrication Process & Design

Process scheme:



SiO_x - 220 nm

GaAs [100]- 300 nm

(Al_xGa_{1-x})₂O₃ - 300 nm

220 nm

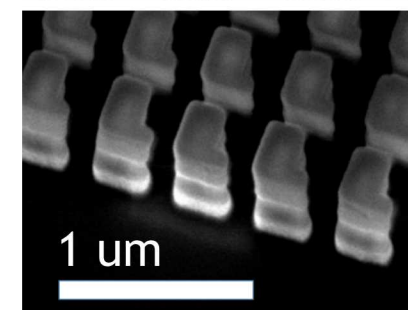
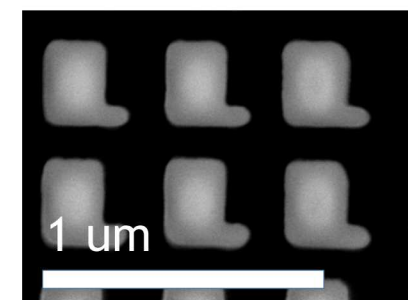
300 nm



70 nm

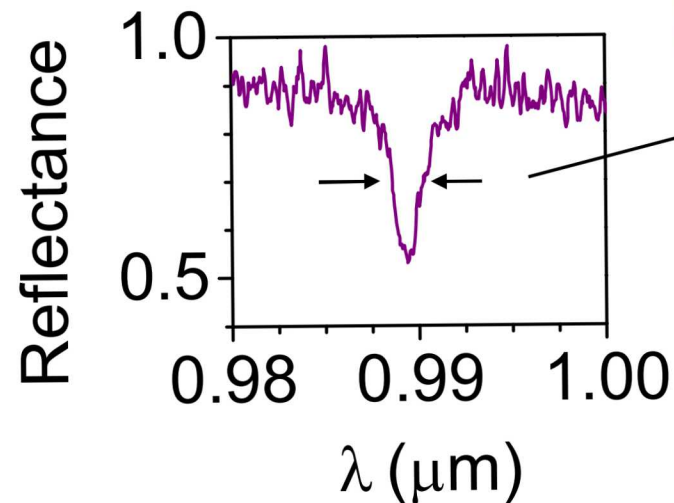
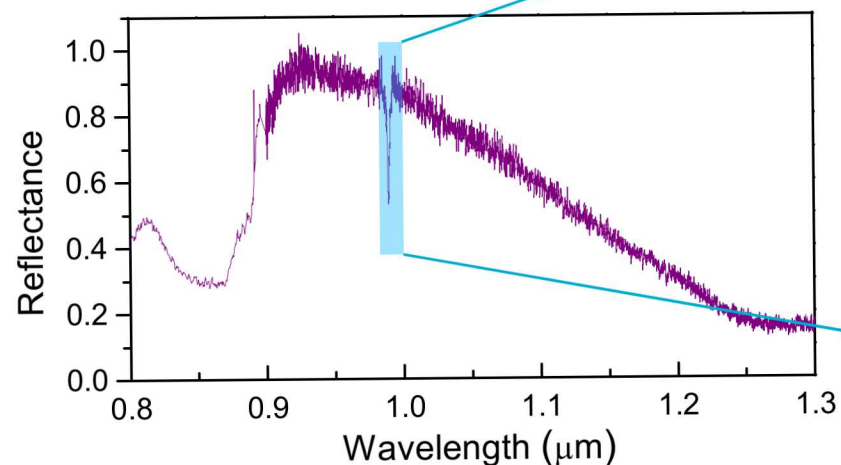
300 nm

Pitch = 470 nm



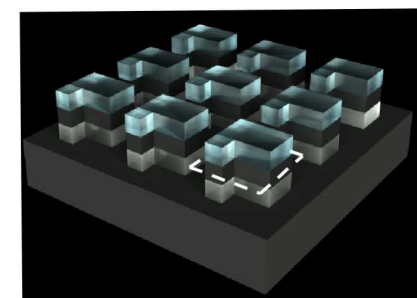
Fano Resonance

Experimental measurements

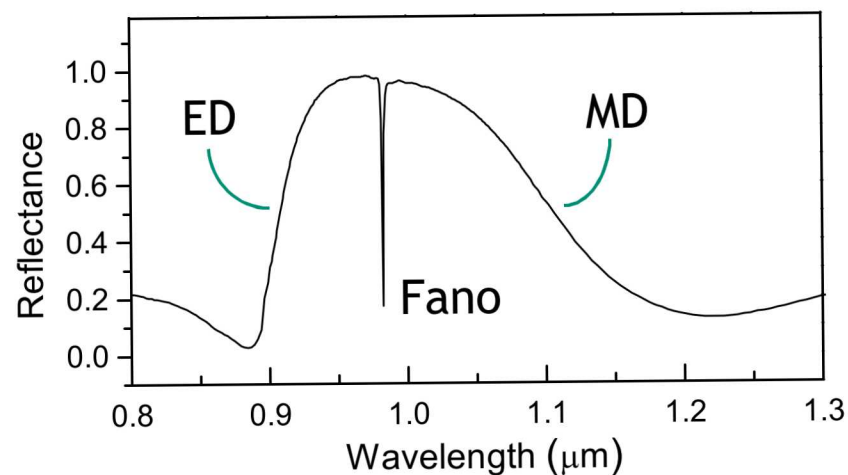


$\Delta\lambda \sim 2$ nm

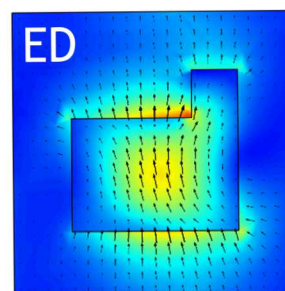
Q factor
 $\lambda_F/\Delta\lambda \sim 500$



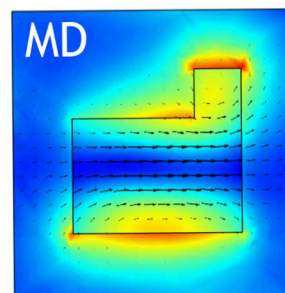
FDTD simulations



Color map - Electric Norm



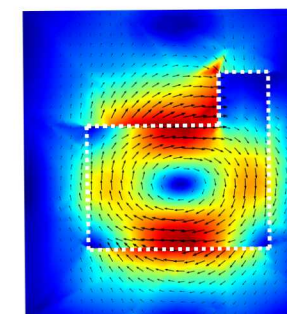
Quiver
 E_x, E_y, E_z



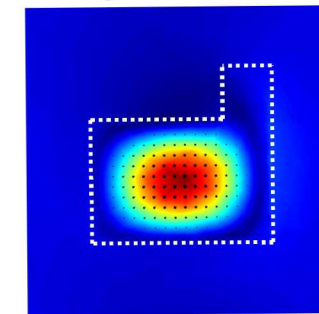
Quiver
 H_x, H_y, H_z

$\lambda_{fano} \sim 970$ nm

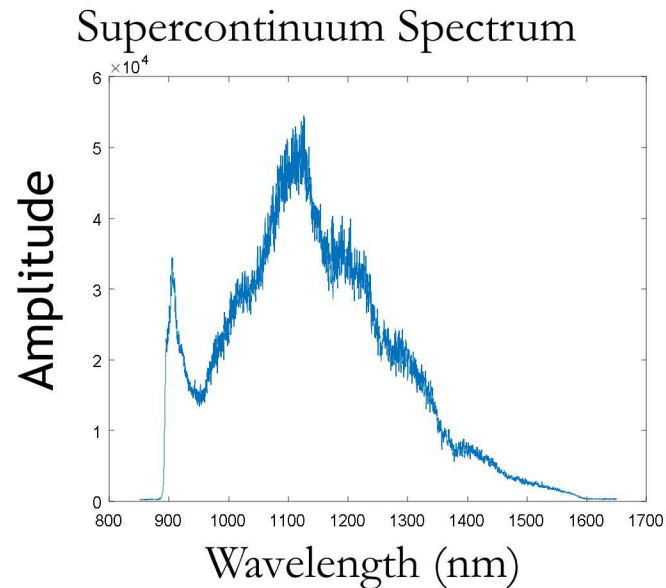
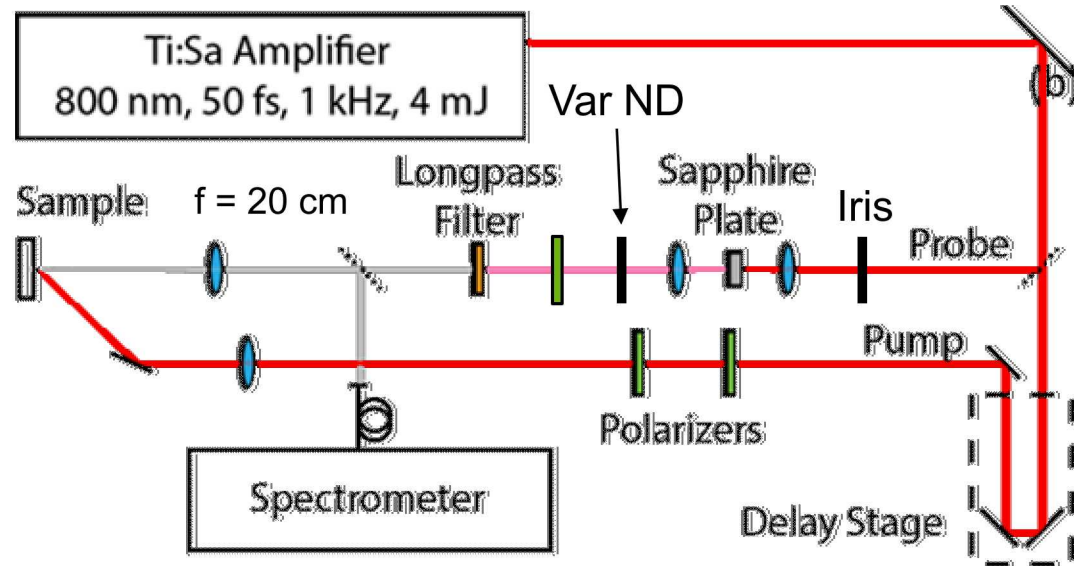
Electric Field



Magnetic Field

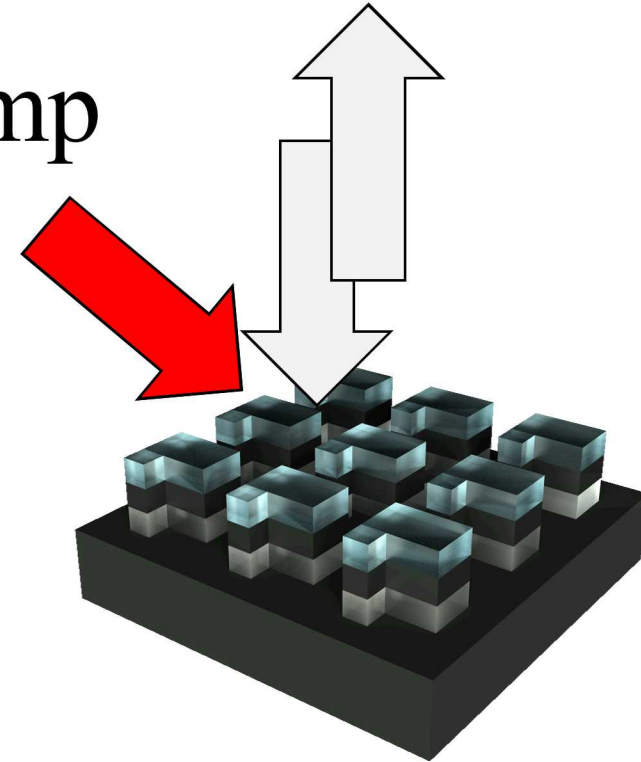


Pump-probe experimental setup



Probe

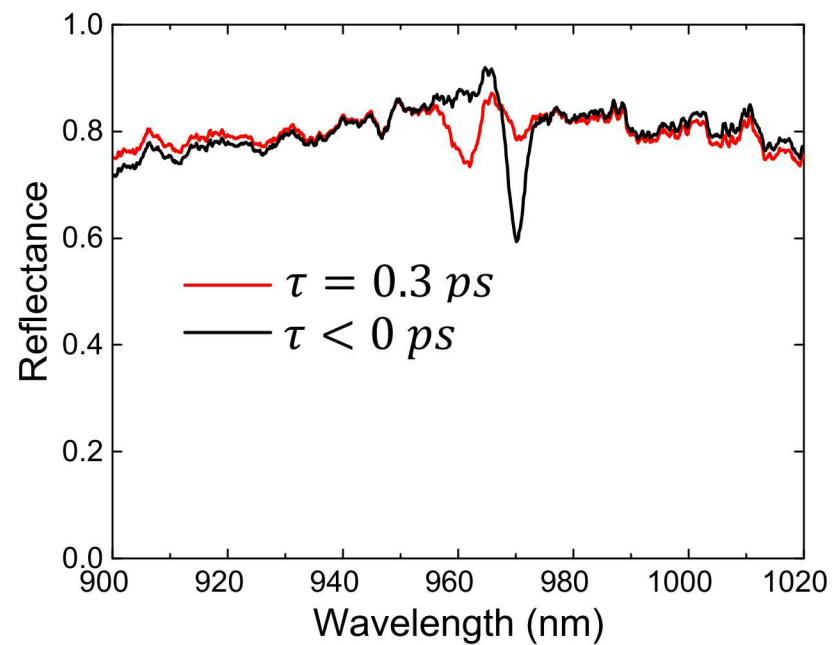
Pump



Probe beam average power is 10 μ W.

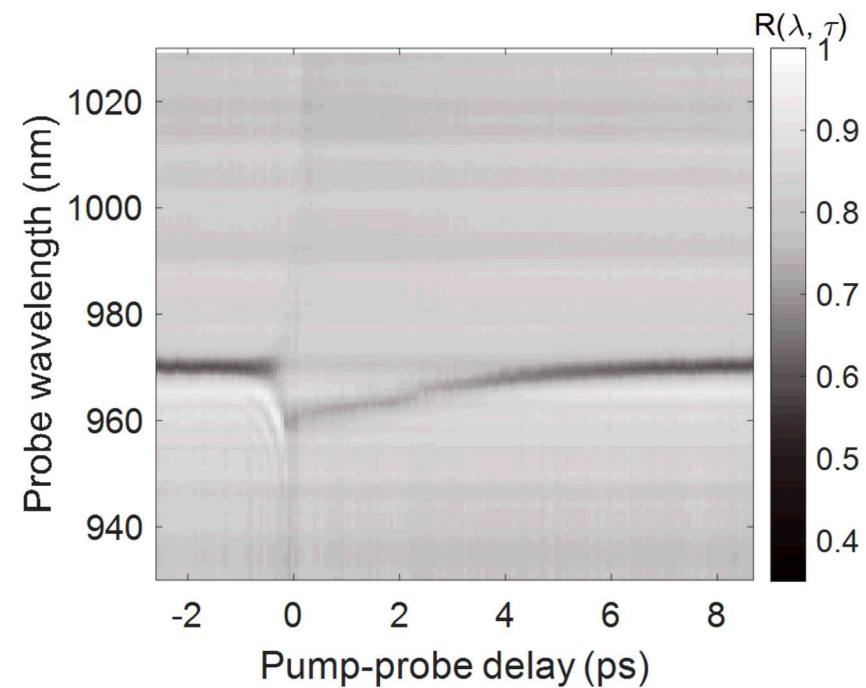
Pump $\rightarrow$ Free Carrier Generation $\rightarrow$ Index Shift

Pump induced Fano shift



$\Delta\lambda = 10 \text{ nm}$
blue shift

Pump fluence = $89 \text{ uJ} / \text{cm}^2$



$$\Delta R = R_{\tau=0.13 \text{ ps}} - R_{\tau < 0}$$

$$\frac{\Delta R}{R_{\tau < 0}} = 45\%$$

$$\tau_{\text{relax}} \approx 2.45 \text{ ps}$$

Dynamics Analysis

Dynamics of the free carrier plasma

$$\frac{dN}{dt} = -AN - BN^2 - C_{eff}N^3$$

$$\frac{1}{\Gamma} = A_{eff} + BN + C_{eff}N^2$$

Free carrier density

$$N = \frac{\frac{F_{pump}}{E_{pump}} (1 - e^{-\alpha d})}{d \times FF}$$

$$F_{pump} = 89 \mu J / cm^2$$

$$N = 1.27 \times 10^{19} / cm^3$$

$$\Gamma = 300 \text{ ps}$$

$$\Gamma = 2.43 \text{ ps}$$

GaAs Relaxation
Material Parameters

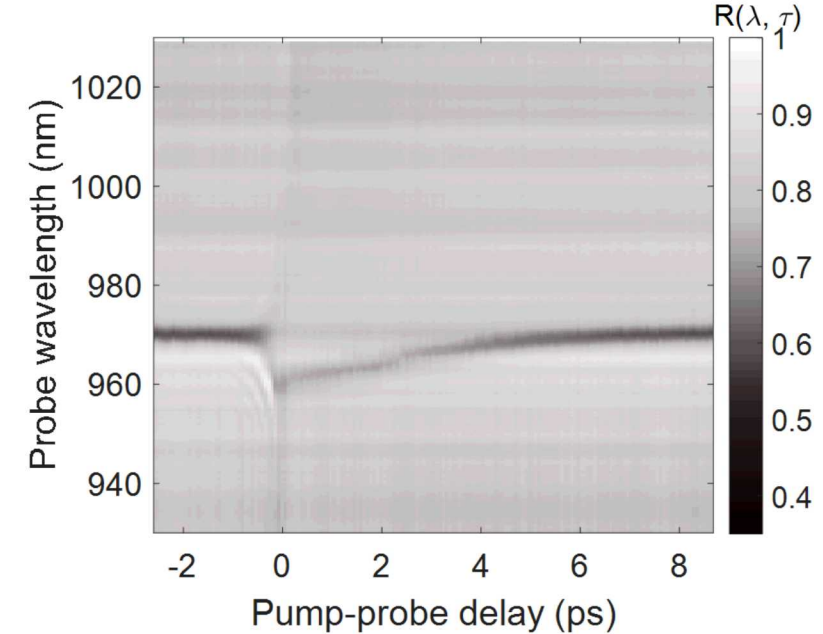
$$A_{\text{bulk}} = 7 \times 10^7 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$B = 1.7 \times 10^{-10} \text{ cm}^3 \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$$

$$C_{\text{eff}} = 7 \times 10^{-30} \text{ cm}^6 \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$$

$$A_{\text{eff}} = 1 / \tau_{\text{relax}} = 4.1 \times 10^{11} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

Recombination from surface
states in nanostructures



$$\tau_{\text{relax}} \approx 2.45 \text{ ps}$$

Free Carrier Index Shift

$$\Delta\alpha = \Delta\alpha_{BF} + \Delta\alpha_{BGS} + \Delta\alpha_D$$

$$\Delta n = \Delta n_{BF} + \Delta n_{BGS} + \Delta n_D$$

$\Delta n < 0$
Blue shift

$$N = 1.27 \times 10^{19} / \text{cm}^3$$

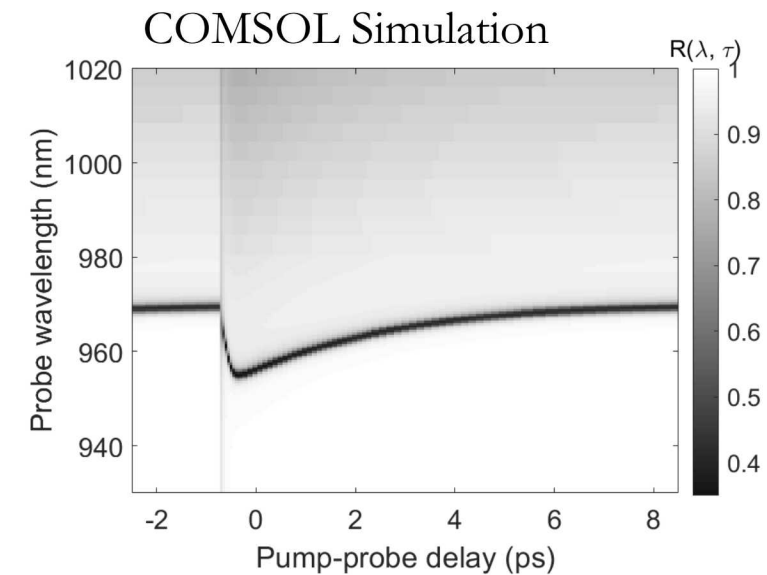
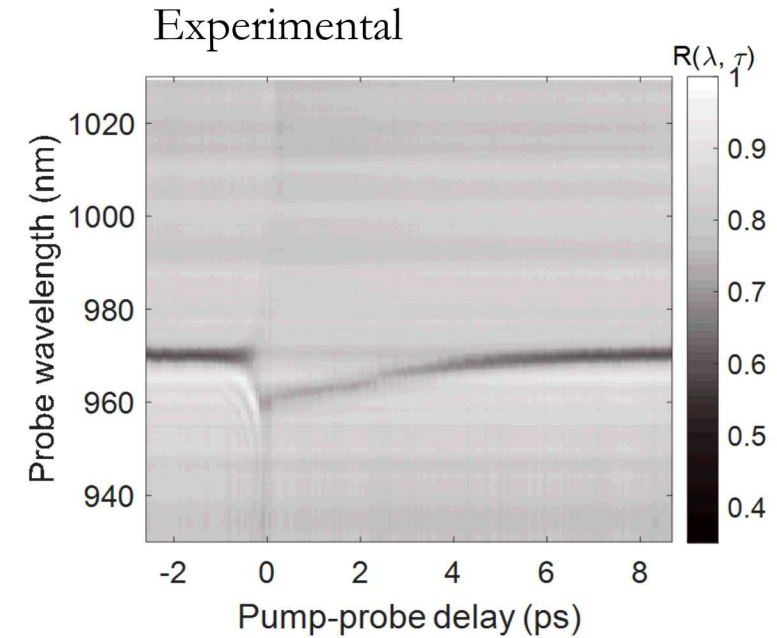
$$\Delta n_{BF} = -0.061$$

$$\Delta n_{BGS} = 0.012$$

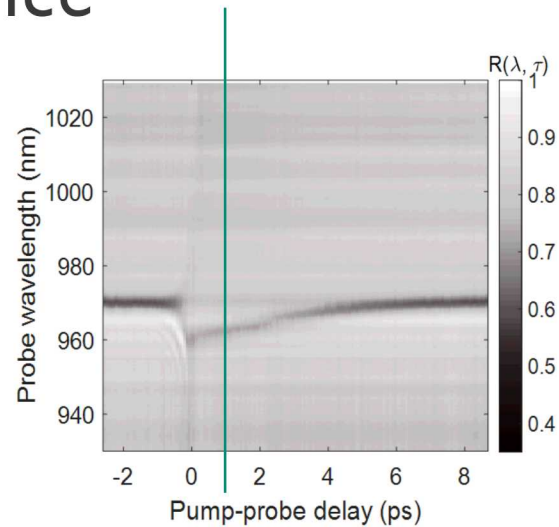
$$\Delta n_D = -0.022$$

$$\Delta n = -0.061 + 0.012 - 0.022 = -0.071$$

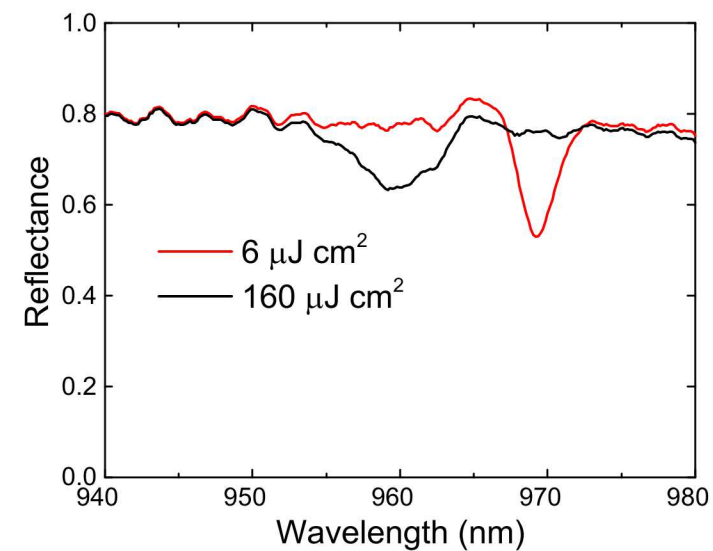
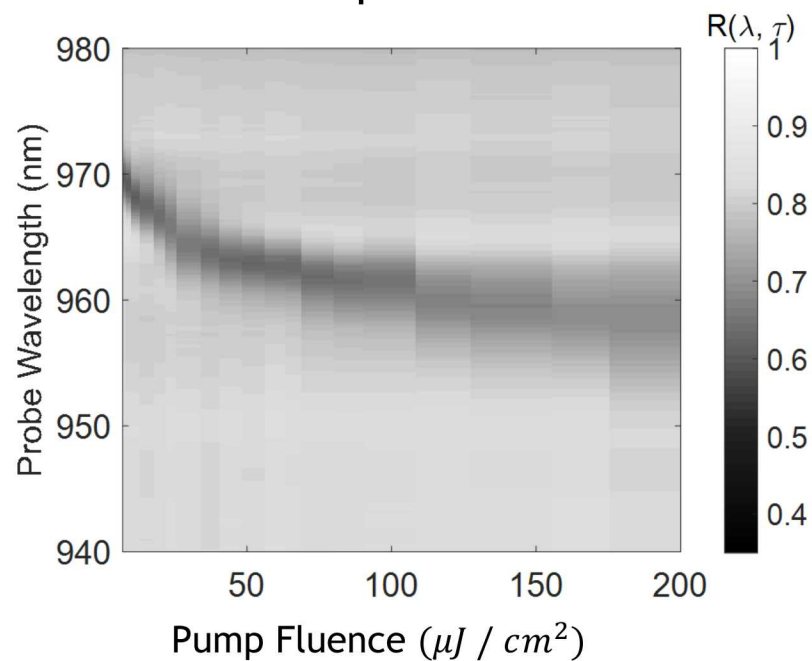
$$\Delta k = -0.323 \times 10^{-3}$$



Pump Fluence



shift at $t = 1$ ps

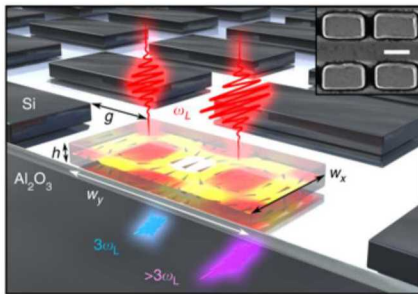


Application

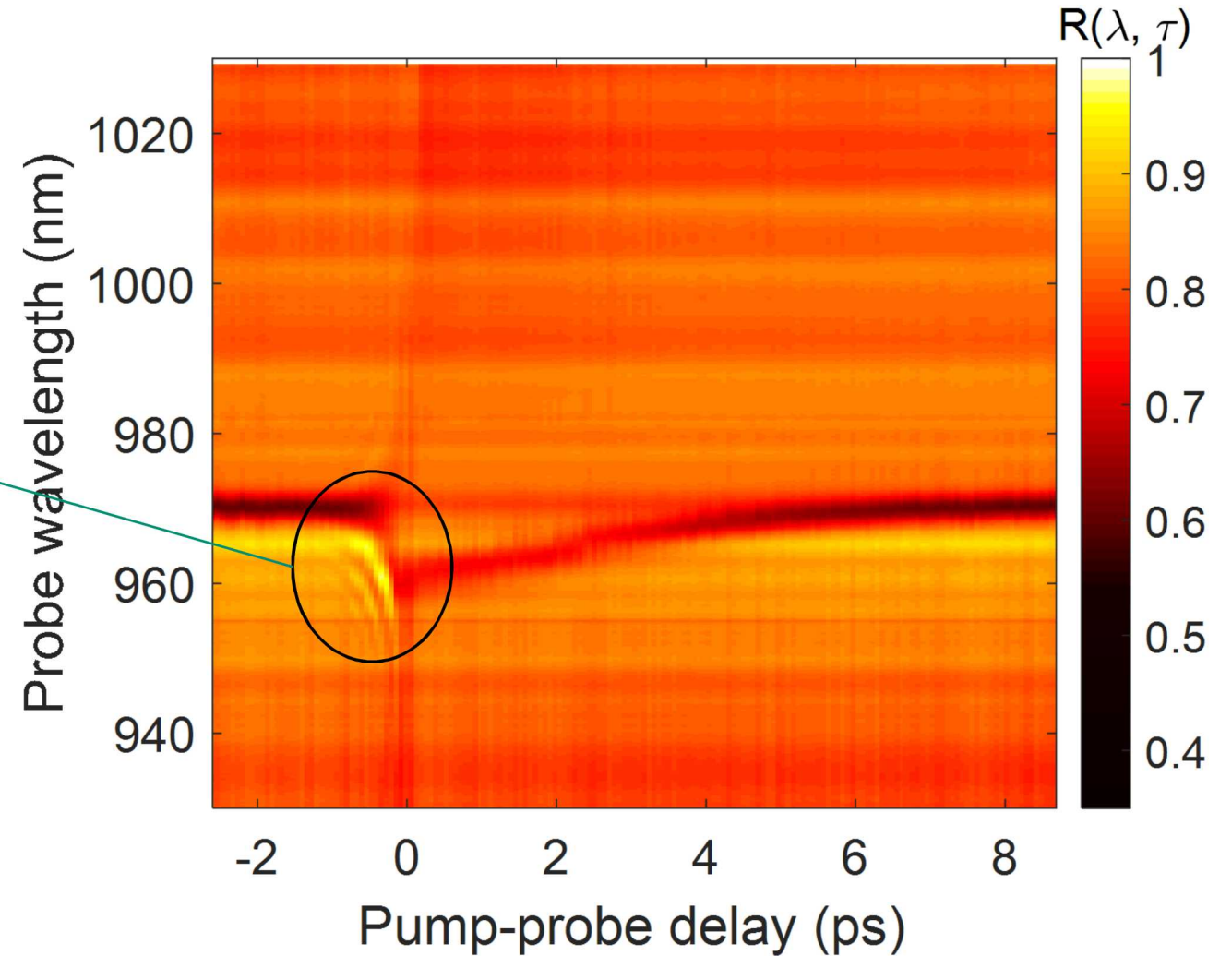
- ultrafast switch,
- nearly 3dB modulation
- resonance shift of > a linewidth

Nonlinear phenomenon?
Temporal dynamics

Photon acceleration and tunable
broadband harmonics generation in
nonlinear time-dependent metasurfaces



Nature Comm, 10, 1345 (2019)



Conclusions

Direct gap semiconductor metasurfaces offer many advantages for ultrafast all optical modulation

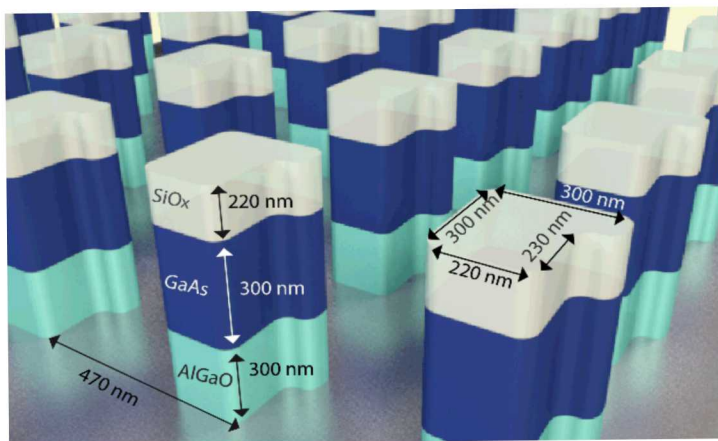
Silicon devices require larger pump fluences $> 1 \text{ mJ}/\text{cm}^2$ with 30 ps relaxation for 0.2 optical modulation

Transparent conducting oxides (AlZnO, ITO) require far higher pump fluences 1-10 mJ/cm^2 range

Nearly 3dB switching performance

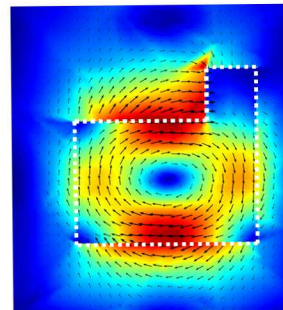
The broken symmetry dielectric metasurface studied here allows for an ultrafast, all optical modulation solution at fluences of less than $100 \text{ uJ} / \text{cm}^2$.

Ultrafast operation due to direct gap absorption and fast recombination assisted by surface states.

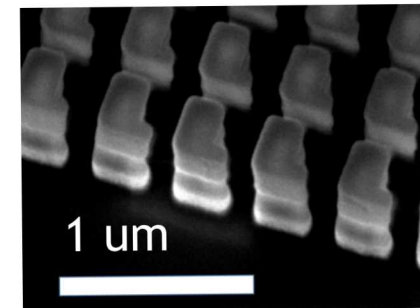
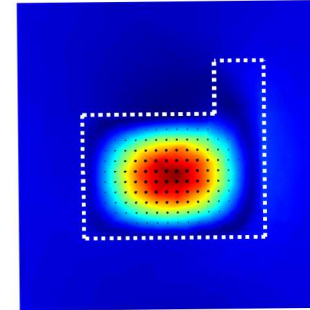


$$\lambda_{fano} \sim 970 \text{ nm}$$

Electric Field

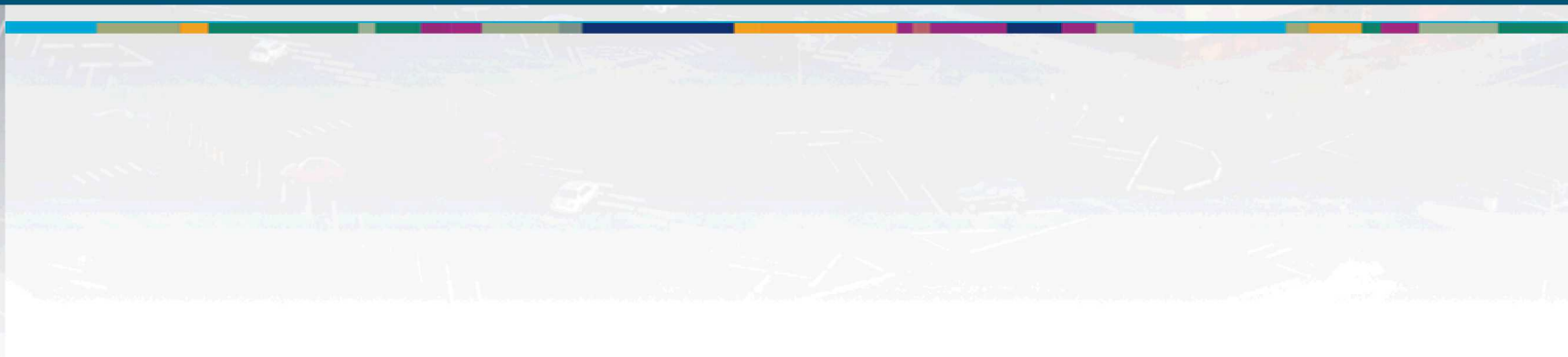
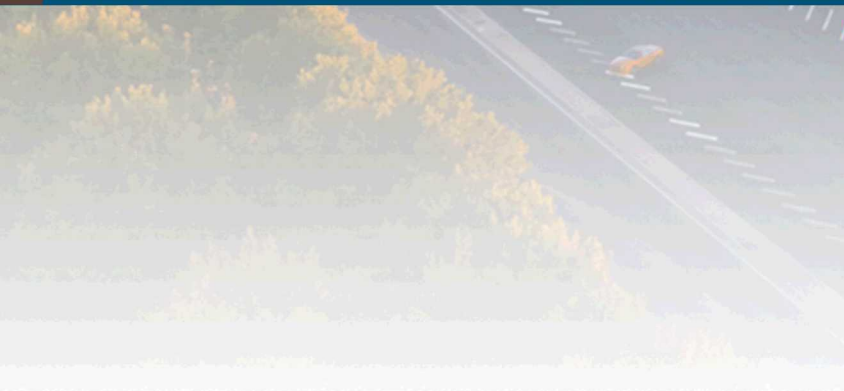


Magnetic Field





Questions





Carriers - Absorption

Drude:

$$\Delta n_D(N, E) = \left(\frac{N_e}{m_e} + N_h \frac{\sqrt{m_{hh}} + \sqrt{m_{lh}}}{m_{hh}^{3/2} + m_{lh}^{3/2}} \right) \frac{-\hbar^2 e^2}{2n\epsilon_0 E^2}$$

$$\Delta \alpha_D(N, E) = \left(\frac{N_e}{m_e^2 \mu_e} + \frac{N_h}{\mu_h} \left(\frac{\sqrt{m_{hh}} + \sqrt{m_{lh}}}{m_{hh}^{3/2} + m_{lh}^{3/2}} \right)^2 \right) \frac{\hbar^2 e^3}{cn\epsilon_0 E^2}$$

Band Filling:

$$\alpha_0(E) = \frac{C}{E} \sqrt{E - E_g}$$

$$\Delta \alpha_{BF}(N, E, T) = \frac{C_h}{E} \sqrt{E - E_g} (f_{v,ah} - f_{c,bh} - 1) + \frac{C_l}{E} \sqrt{E - E_g} (f_{v,al} - f_{c,bl} - 1)$$

Bandgap Shrinkage:

$$\Delta E_g(N) = - \left(\frac{e}{2\pi\epsilon_0\epsilon_s} \right) \left(\frac{3N}{\pi} \right)^{1/3}$$

$$\Delta \alpha_{BGS}(N, E) = \frac{C}{E} \sqrt{E - E_g - \Delta E_g(N)} - \frac{C}{E} \sqrt{E - E_g}$$

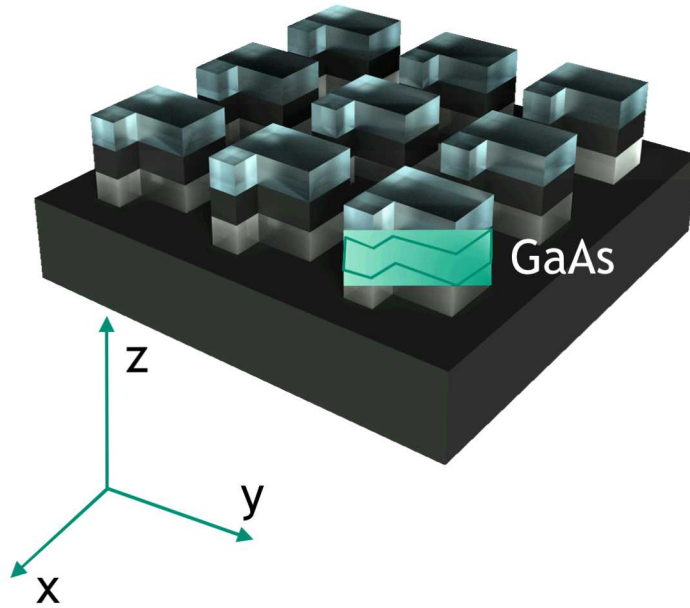
Kramers-Kronig

$$\Delta n_{BF}(N, E, T) = \frac{c\hbar}{\pi e^2} P V \int_0^\infty \frac{\Delta \alpha_{BF}(N, E', T)}{E'^2 - E^2} dE'$$

$$\Delta n_{BGS}(N, E) = \frac{c\hbar}{\pi e^2} P V \int_0^\infty \frac{\Delta \alpha_{BGS}(N, E')}{E'^2 - E^2} dE'$$

$$\Delta n = \Delta n_D + \Delta n_{BF} + \Delta n_{BGS}$$

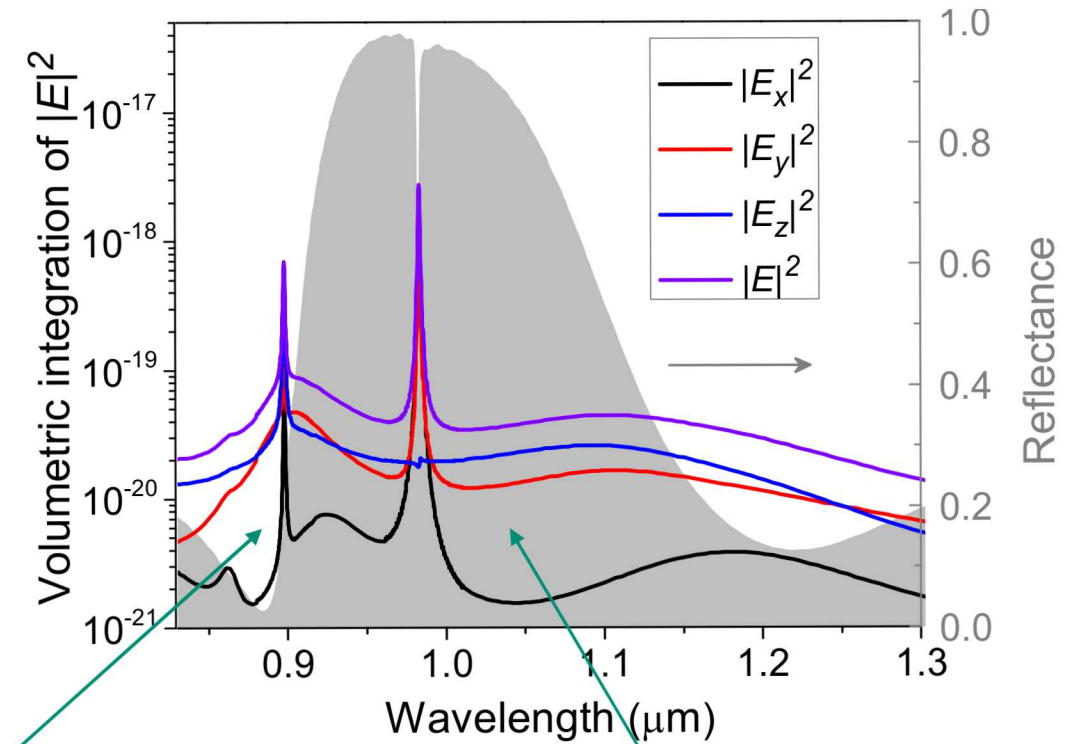
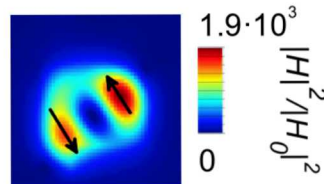
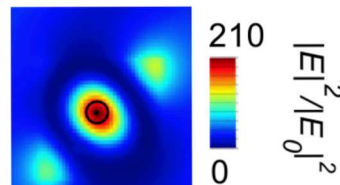
Numerical calculations



$$P_i^{(2\omega)} \propto \chi_{ijk}^{(2)} E_j^{(\omega)} E_k^{(\omega)}$$

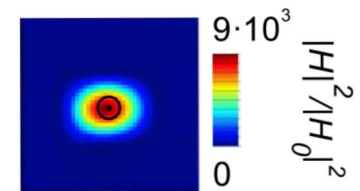
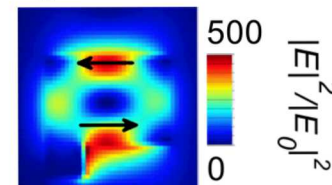
Fano resonance

$\lambda_R \sim 0.9 \text{ nm}$



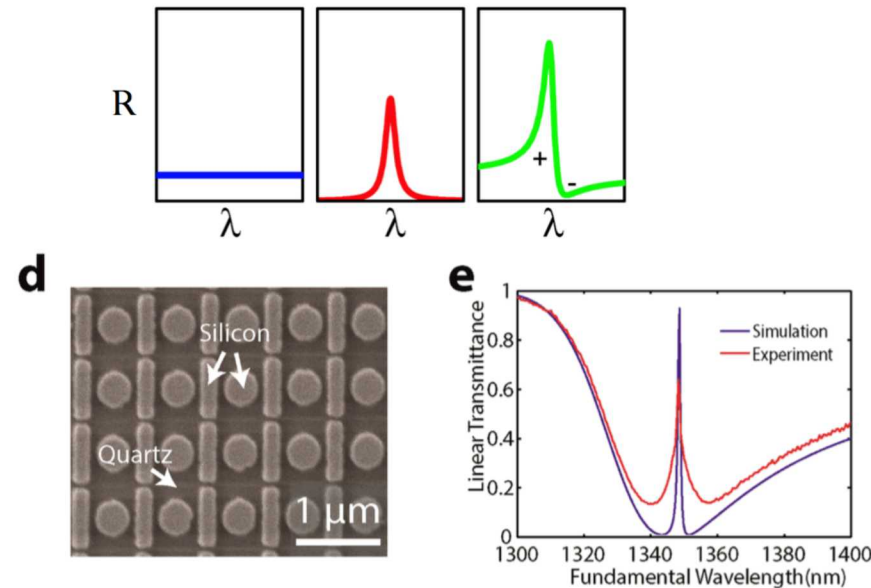
Fano resonance

$\lambda_R \sim 0.98 \text{ nm}$

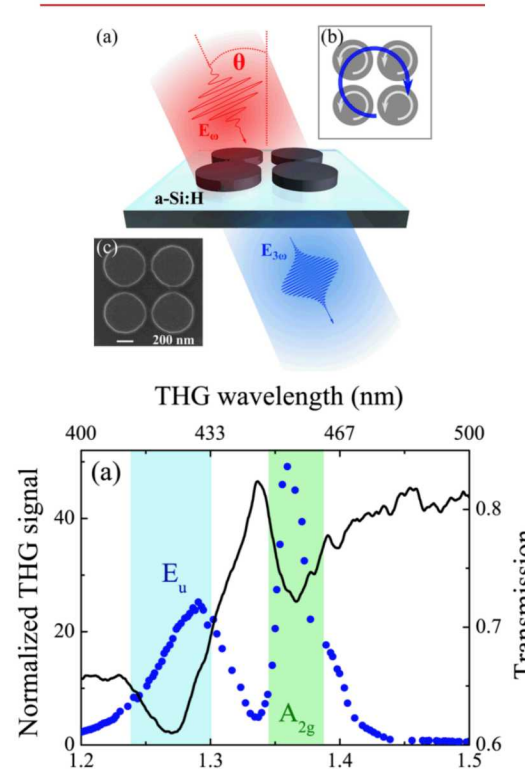


High-Q Fano resonances in all-dielectric metasurfaces

$$P = \epsilon_0 \left[\chi^{(1)} E + \chi^{(2)} E^2 + \chi^{(3)} E^3 + \dots \right]$$



Yang, Y et. al. Nano Lett. 2015, 15 (11), 7388–7393.

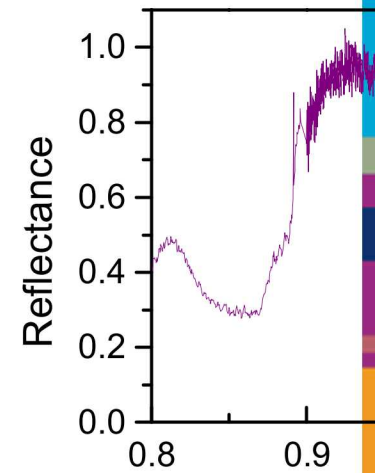
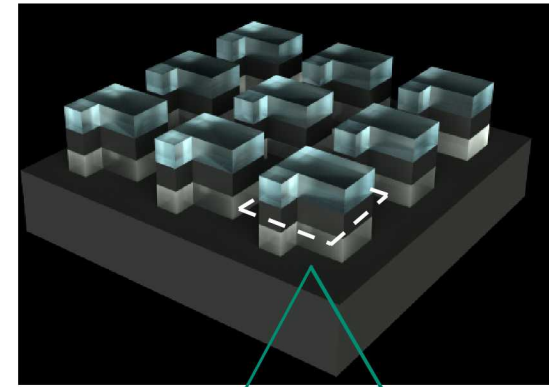
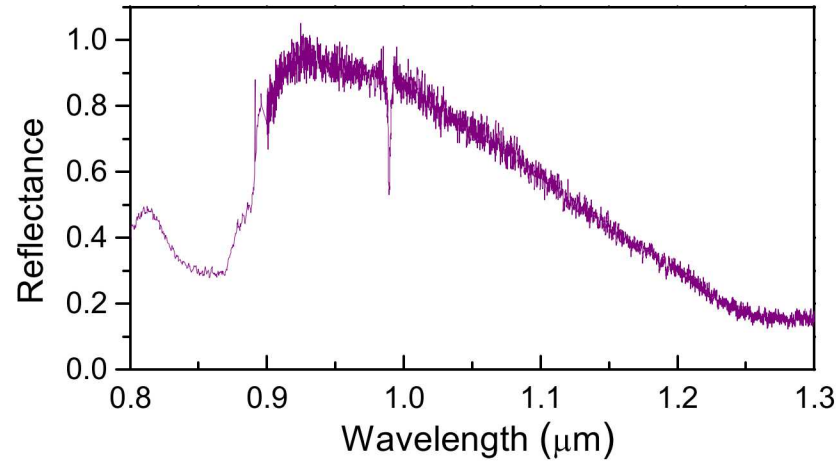


Shorokhov, A. S et al Nano Lett. 2016, 16 (8), 4857–4861.

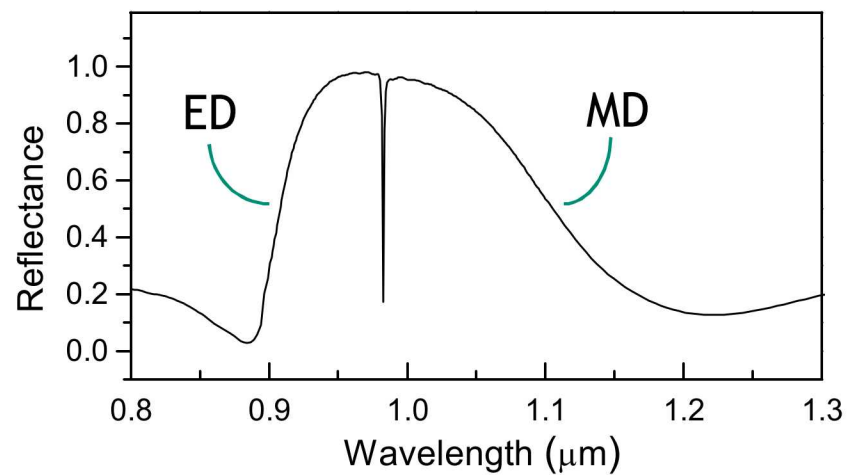
10-fold enhancement of Third-Harmonic Generation
in Si metasurfaces with Fano resonances

Fano metasurface reflectance spectrum

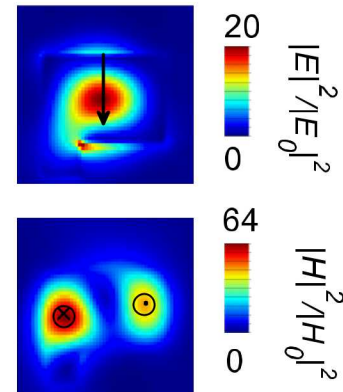
Experimental measurements



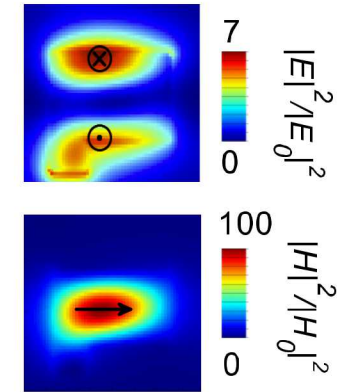
FDTD simulations



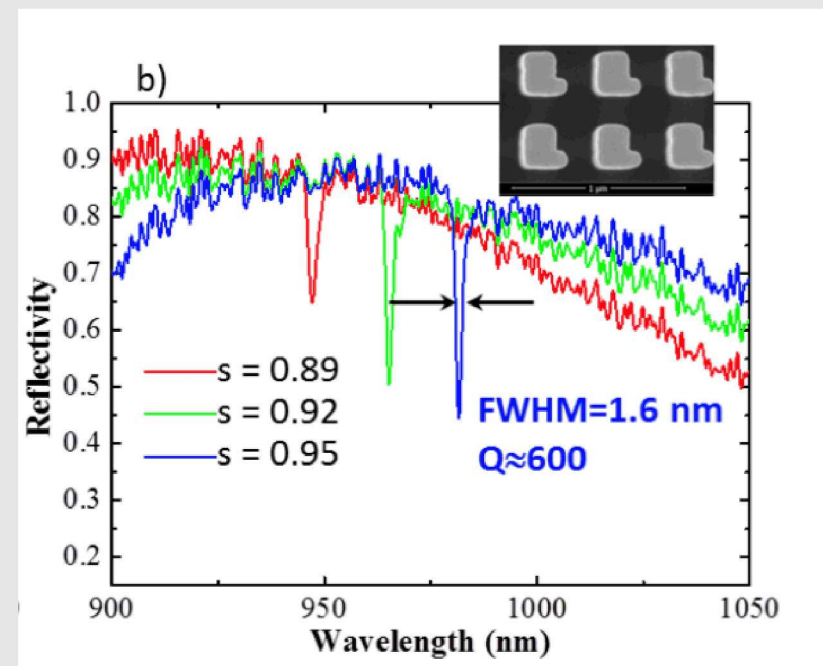
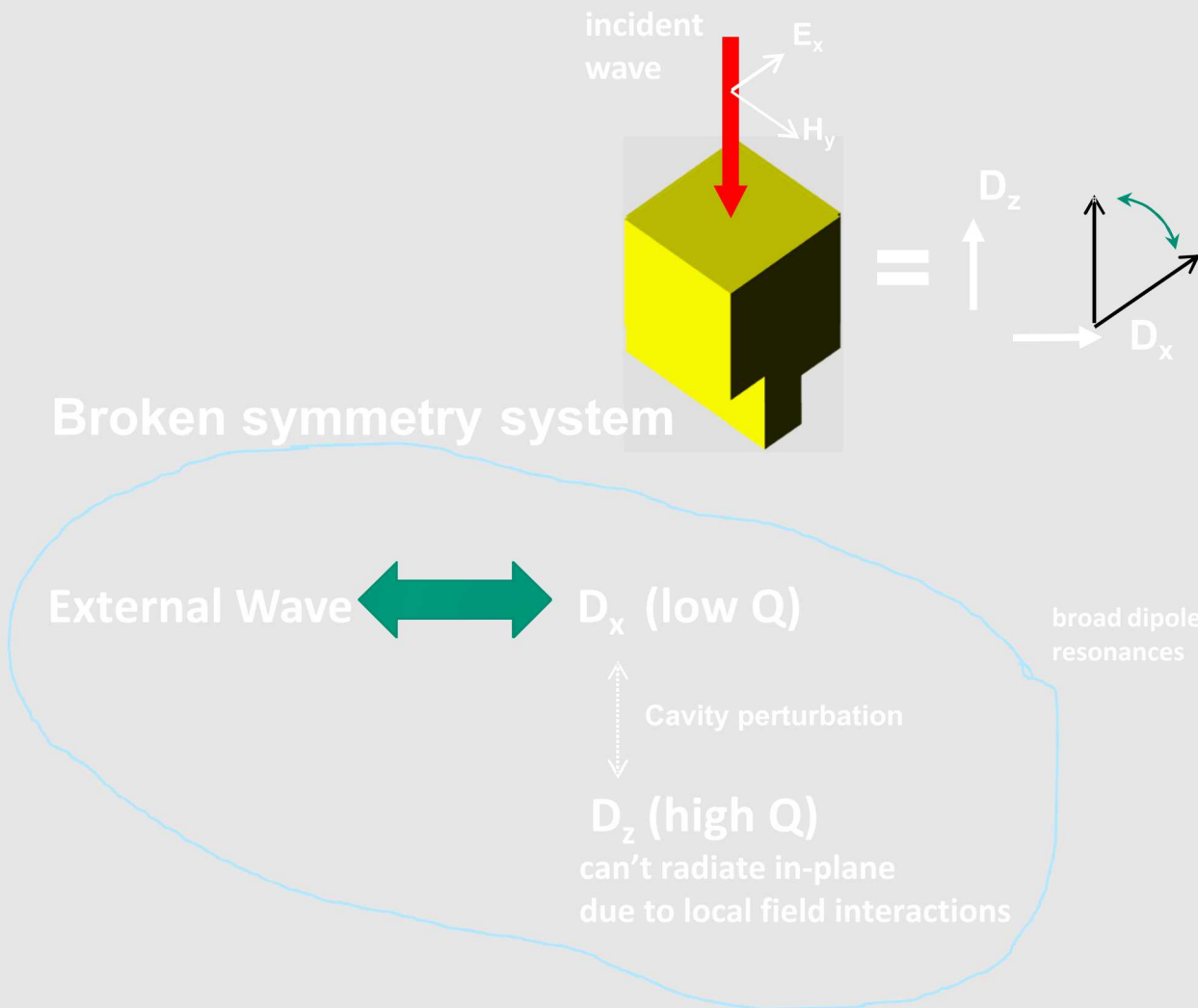
ED resonance



MD resonance



High Q modes Using “Broken Symmetry” Resonators



Light Emitting Metasurfaces

