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All-dielectric metasurfaces: optical nonlinearities and emission control

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Nonlinear optics in GaAs metasurfaces

- Frequency mixing
- SHG with GaAs (111) metasurface into zeroth diffraction order
- SHG in Fano metasurface

Emission engineering in semiconductor metasurfaces

Nonlinear optics in GaAs metasurfaces

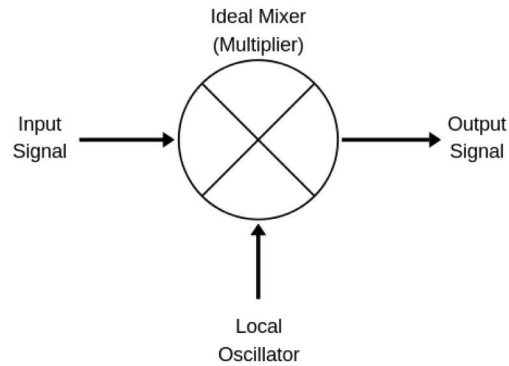
- Frequency mixing
- SHG with GaAs (111) metasurface into zeroth diffraction order
- SHG in Fano metasurface

Emission engineering in semiconductor metasurfaces

Frequency mixing – from electronics to optics

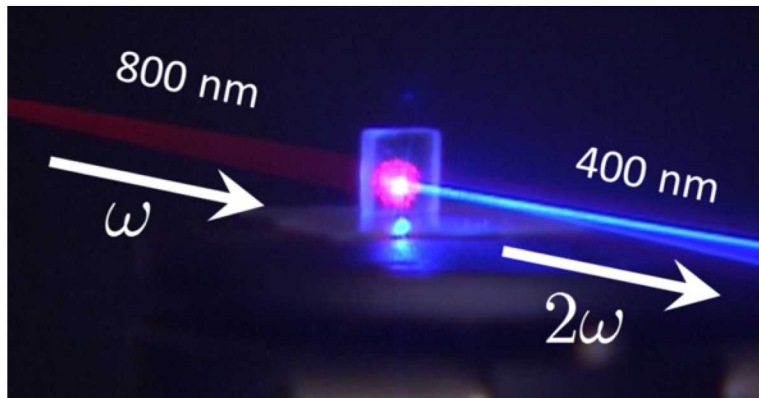


Electronics - signal processing: modulators, phase detectors, frequency synthesizers, heterodyne, etc.



▪ Electronics component dimensions $\ll$ wavelengths

- **Nonlinear optics**



Variety of frequency conversion effects:

Second Harmonics Generation (SHG)

Third Harmonics Generation (THG)

Sum frequency Generation (SFG)

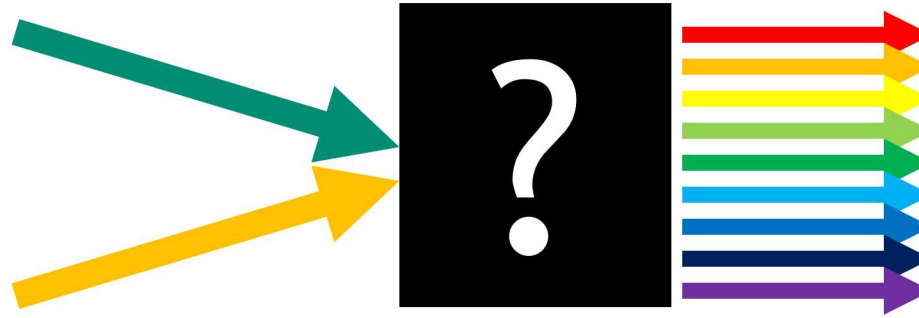
etc.

$$\mathbf{P}(t) = \epsilon_0 (\chi^{(1)} \mathbf{E}(t) + \chi^{(2)} \mathbf{E}^2(t) + \chi^{(3)} \mathbf{E}^3(t) + \dots)$$

Phase matching (dispersion) is critical

Nonlinear crystal dimensions $\gg$ wavelengths

“Super” frequency mixing?

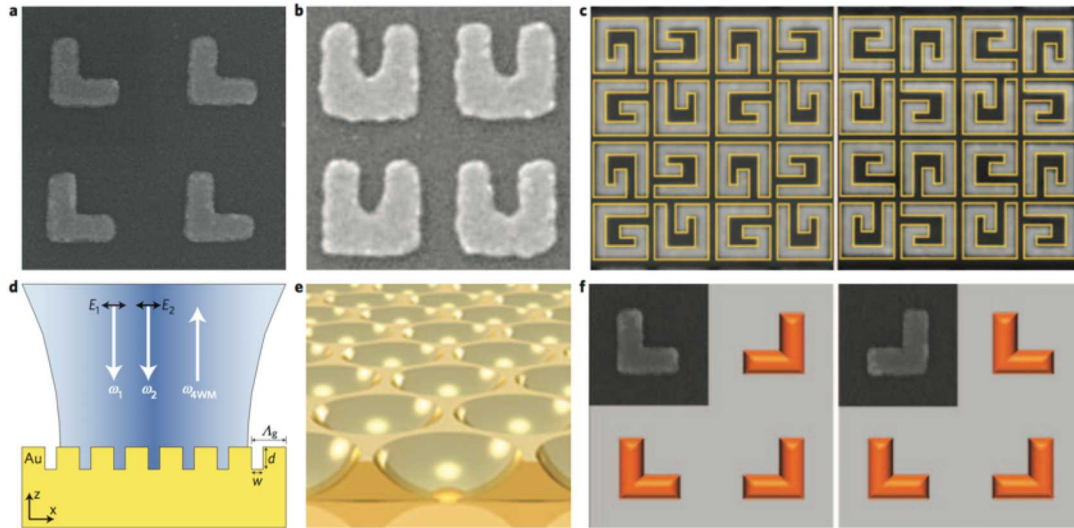


Can we see all of these mixings at the same time?

Require:

- Relaxed phase matching
- Strong nonlinear materials
- High field intensity

Nonlinear Photonic Metasurfaces

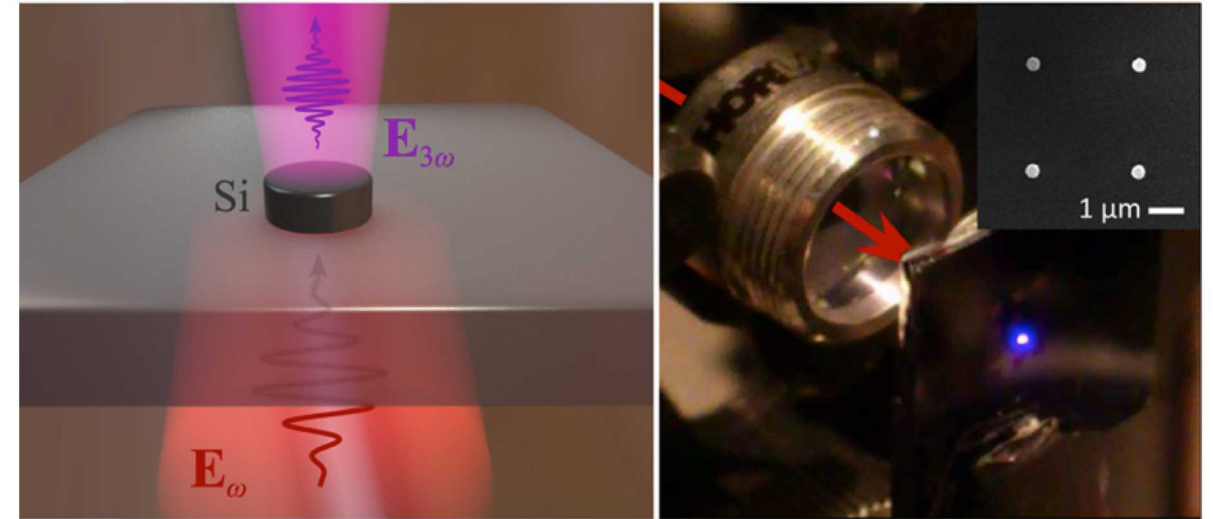


Kauranen, M., and Zayats, A. V. *Nature Photonics*, 6(11), 737, (2012)

- Surface/Local Plasmon resonances
- Mie resonances



Resonant enhancement of EM field



M .R. Shcherbakov, et. al. *Nano Letters* **14**, 11, 6488–6492, 2014

Dimensions < wavelength

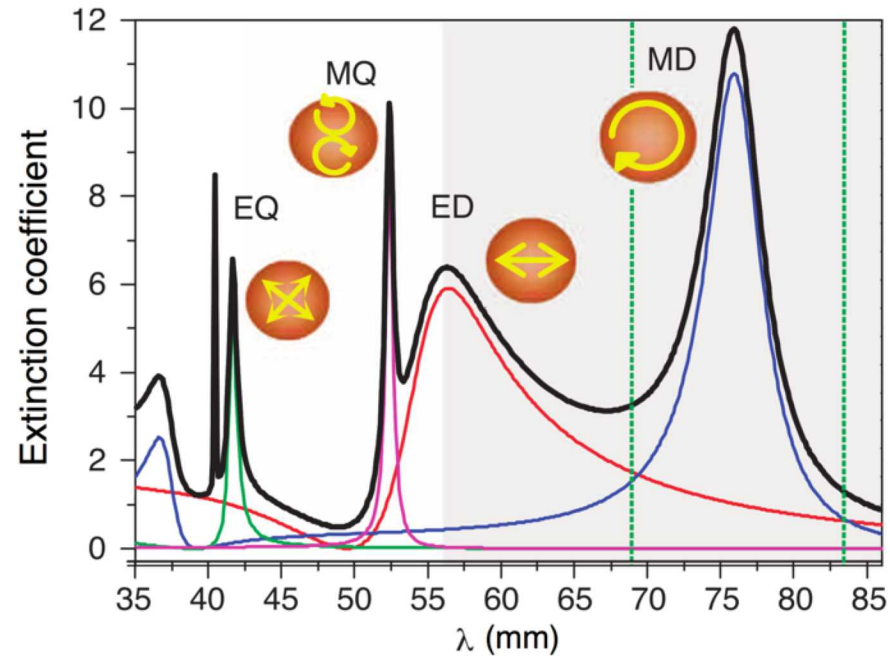


Relaxed phase matching conditions

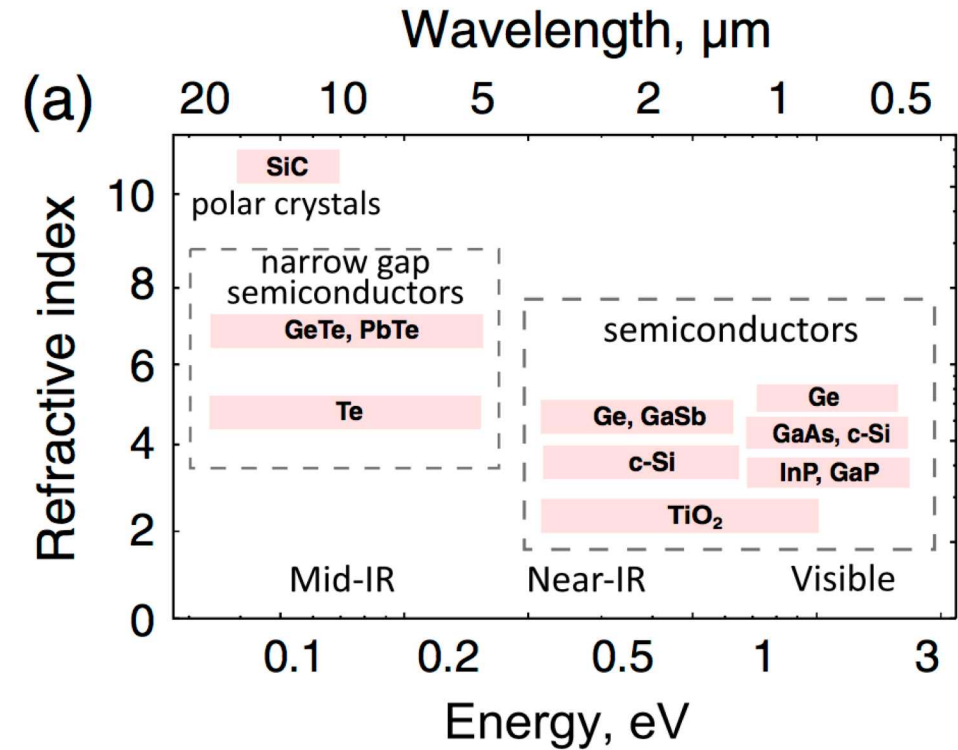
Mie resonances in all-dielectric metasurfaces



Mie resonances in Dielectric spheres



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



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

Mie resonances

- Low losses
- Much larger mode volume
- High nonlinear coefficient materials (GaAs: $\sim 200 \text{ pm/V}$)

Nonlinear dielectric metasurfaces

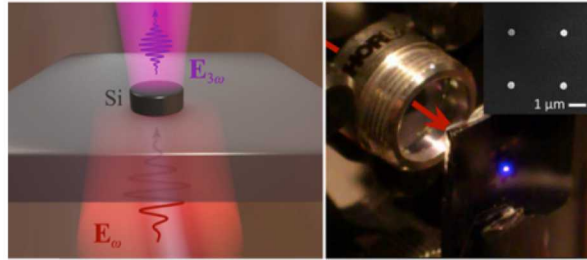
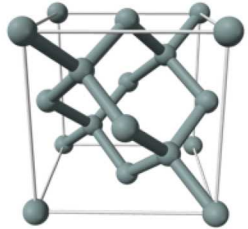
8



Third Harmonic Generation

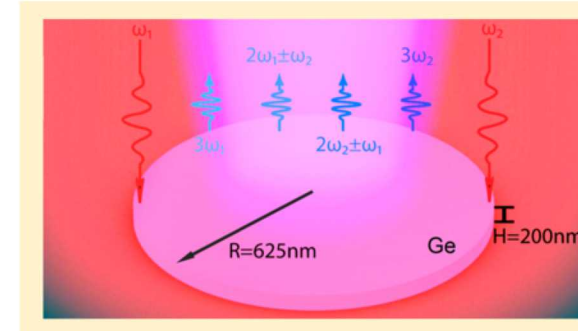
centrosymmetric

Si
Ge



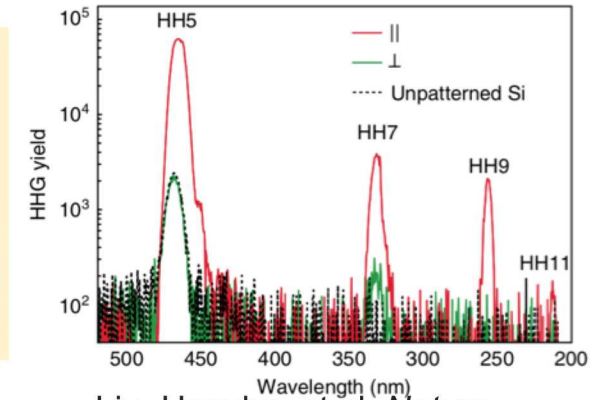
M .R. Shcherbakov, et. al. *Nano Letters* **14**, 11, 6488–6492, **2014**

Four-Wave Mixing



Grinblat, G., et al, *ACS Photonics* **4**, 2144-2149, **2017**

High-Harmonic Generation

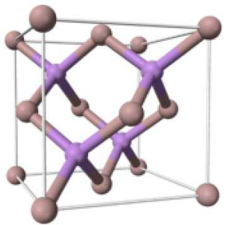


Liu, Hanzhe, et al. *Nature Physics* **14**.10,1006, **2018**

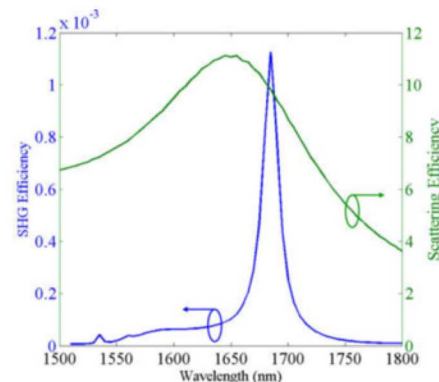
Non-centrosymmetric

Second Harmonic Generation (10^{-8} W/W^2)

GaAs
AlGaAs



<https://www.wikipedia.org>



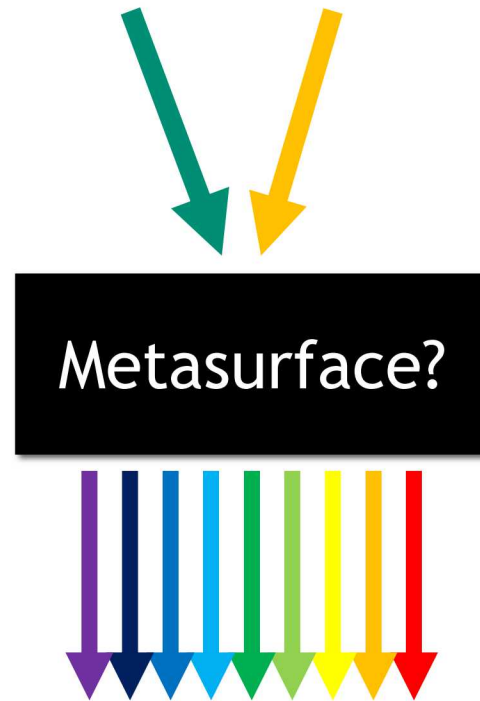
L. Carletti et al., *ACS Photonics*, **3**(8), 1500-1507, **2016**

AlGaAs – Carletti, L., et al. *Optics express* **23**.20, 26544-26550, **2015**

Camacho-Morales, R., et al. *Nano letters* **16**.11, 7191-7197, **2016**

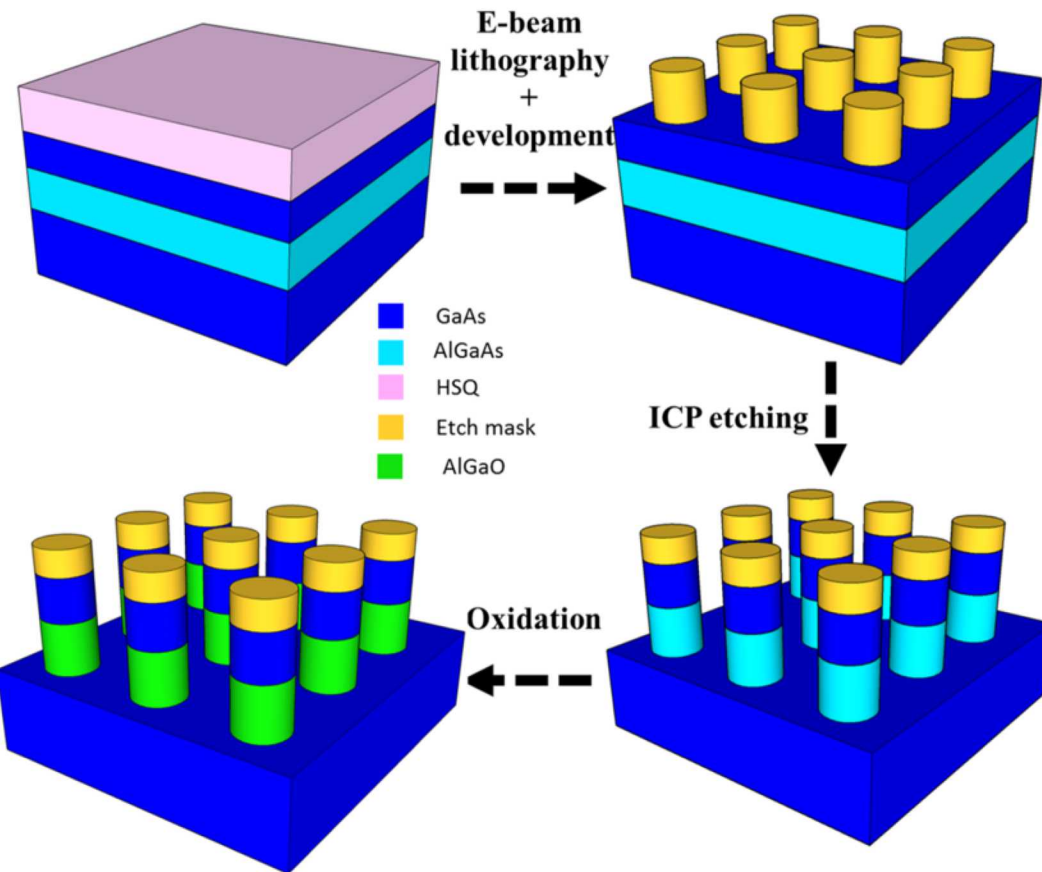
Kruk, S. et al. *Nano Lett.*, **17** (6), pp 3914–3918, **2017**

GaAs – Liu, S. et. al. *Nano letters* **16**.9, 5426-5432, **2016**



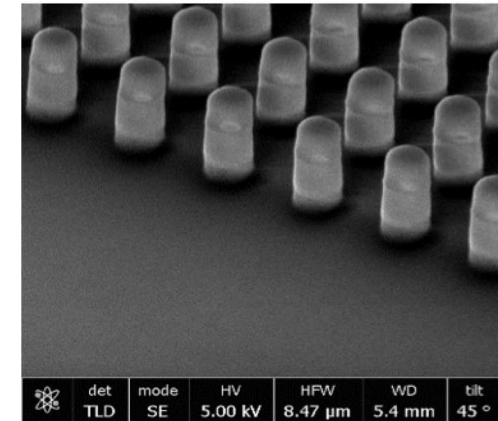
Multiple frequency mixing in dielectric metasurfaces

Fabrication of GaAs metasurface

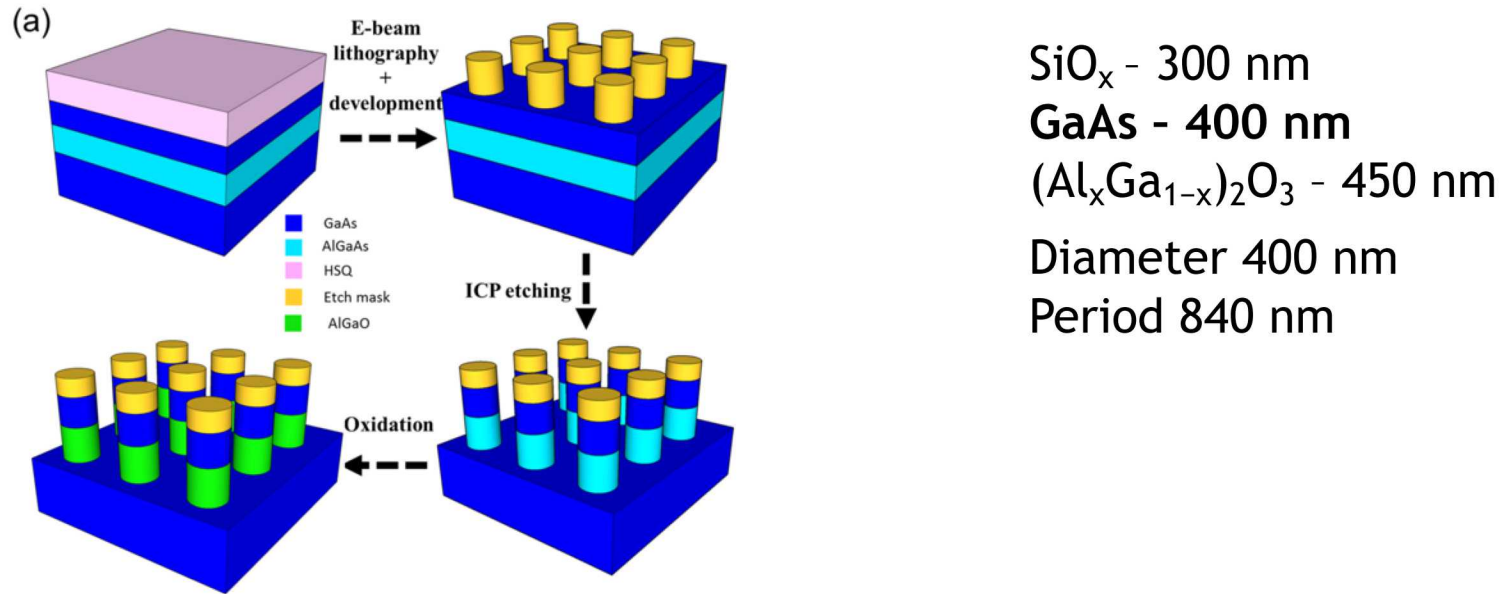


SiO_x - 300 nm
 GaAs - 400 nm
 $(\text{Al}_x\text{Ga}_{1-x})_2\text{O}_3$ - 450 nm
 Diameter 400 nm
 Period 840 nm

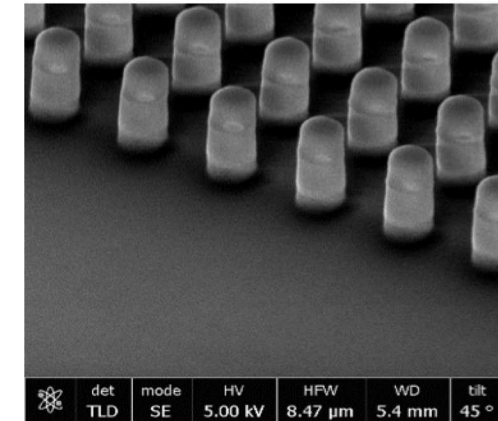
SEM image



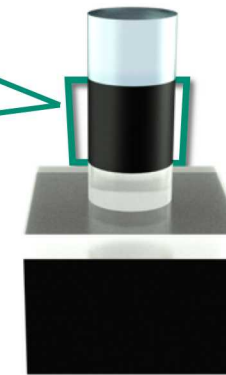
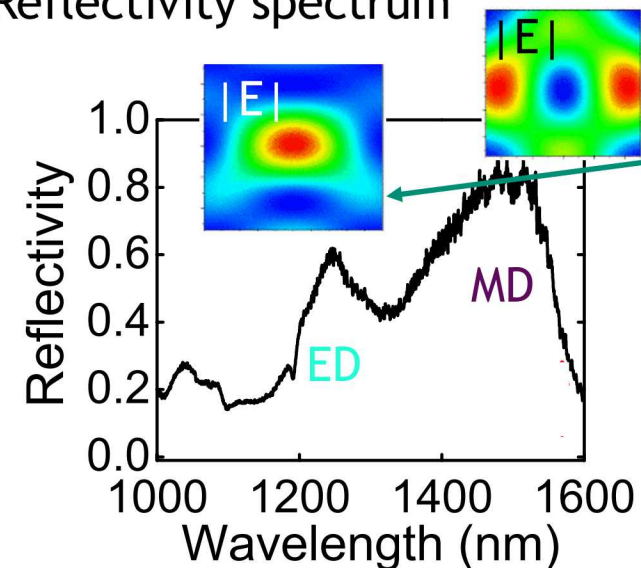
GaAs-based metasurfaces



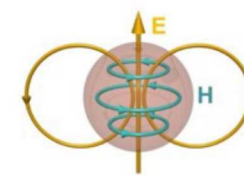
SEM image



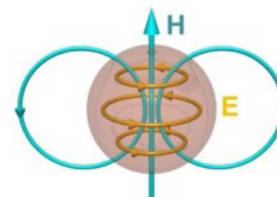
Reflectivity spectrum



Electric Dipole



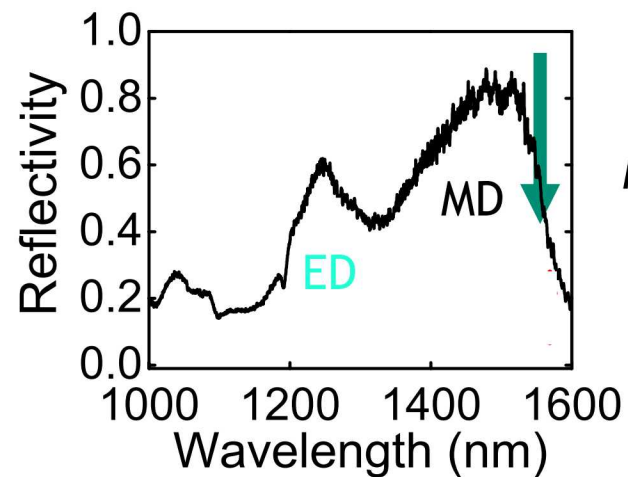
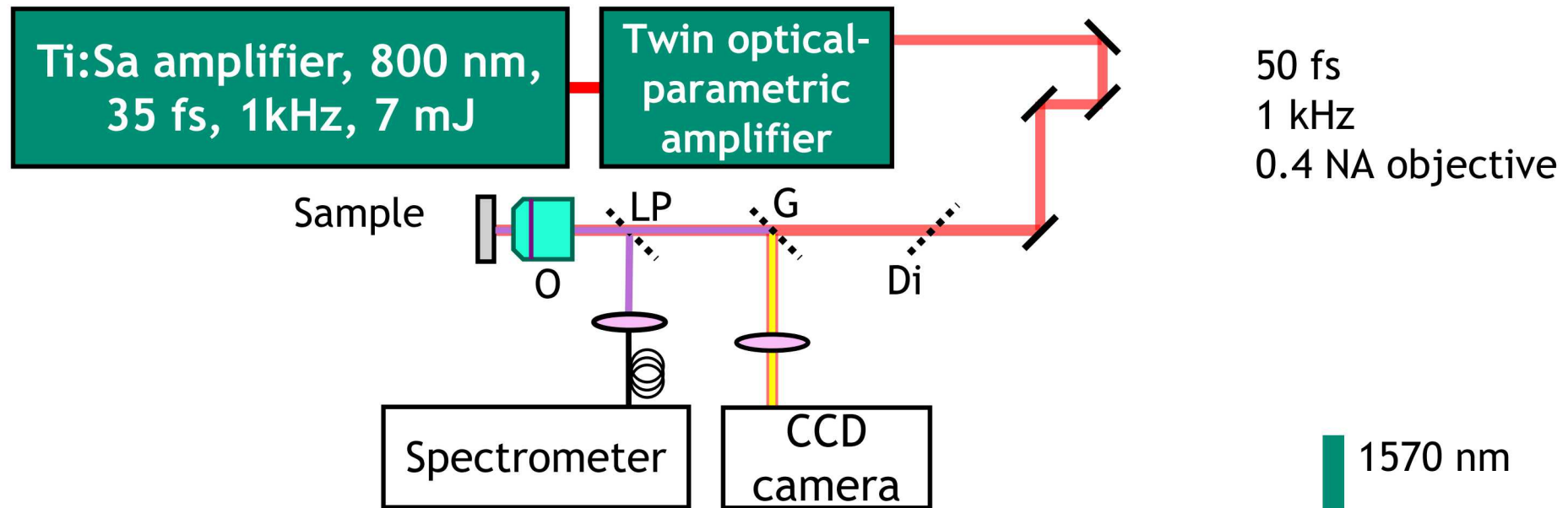
Magnetic Dipole



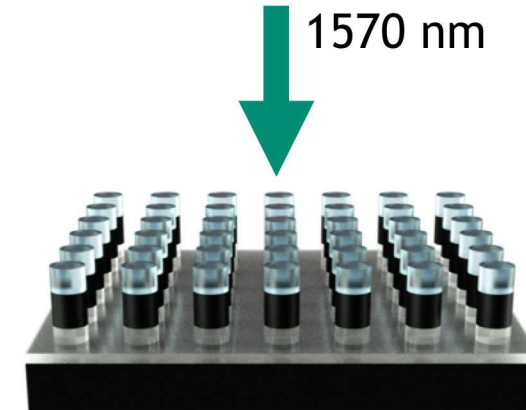
Images: A. Miroshnichenko

- High nonlinear coefficient material
- Resonance enhancement of EM field

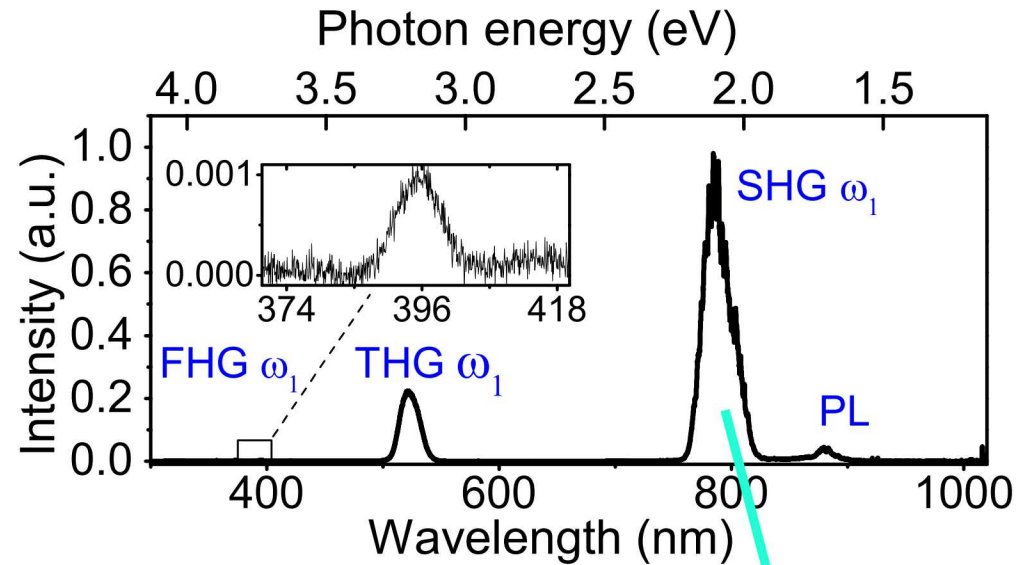
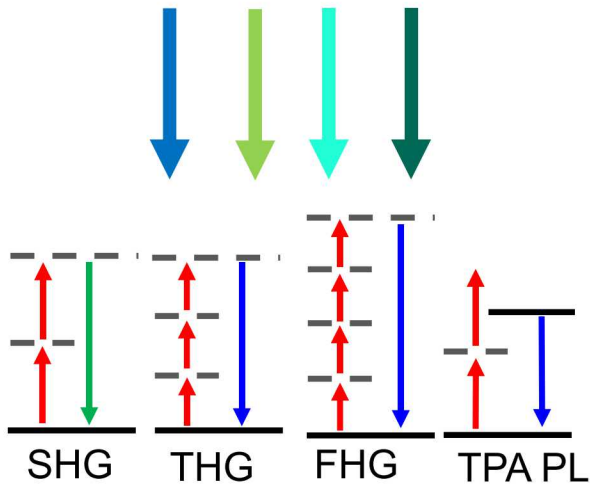
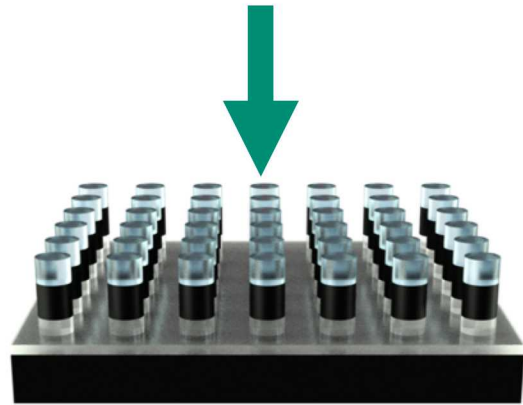
Single beam experiment



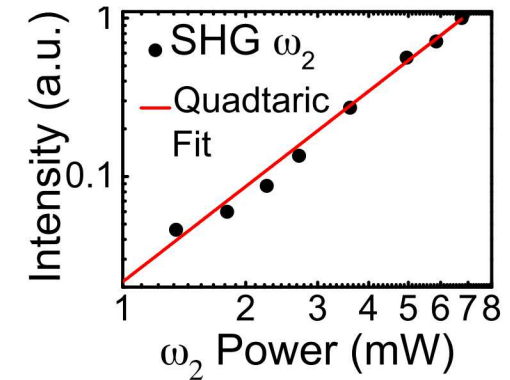
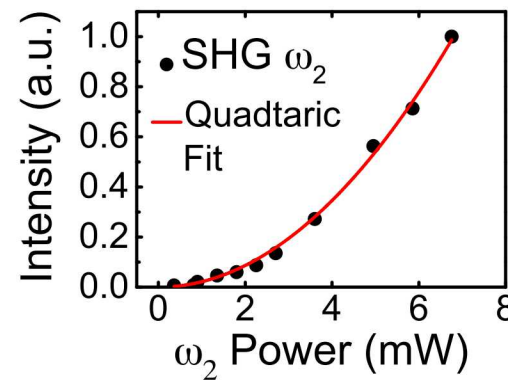
Magnetic dipole resonance



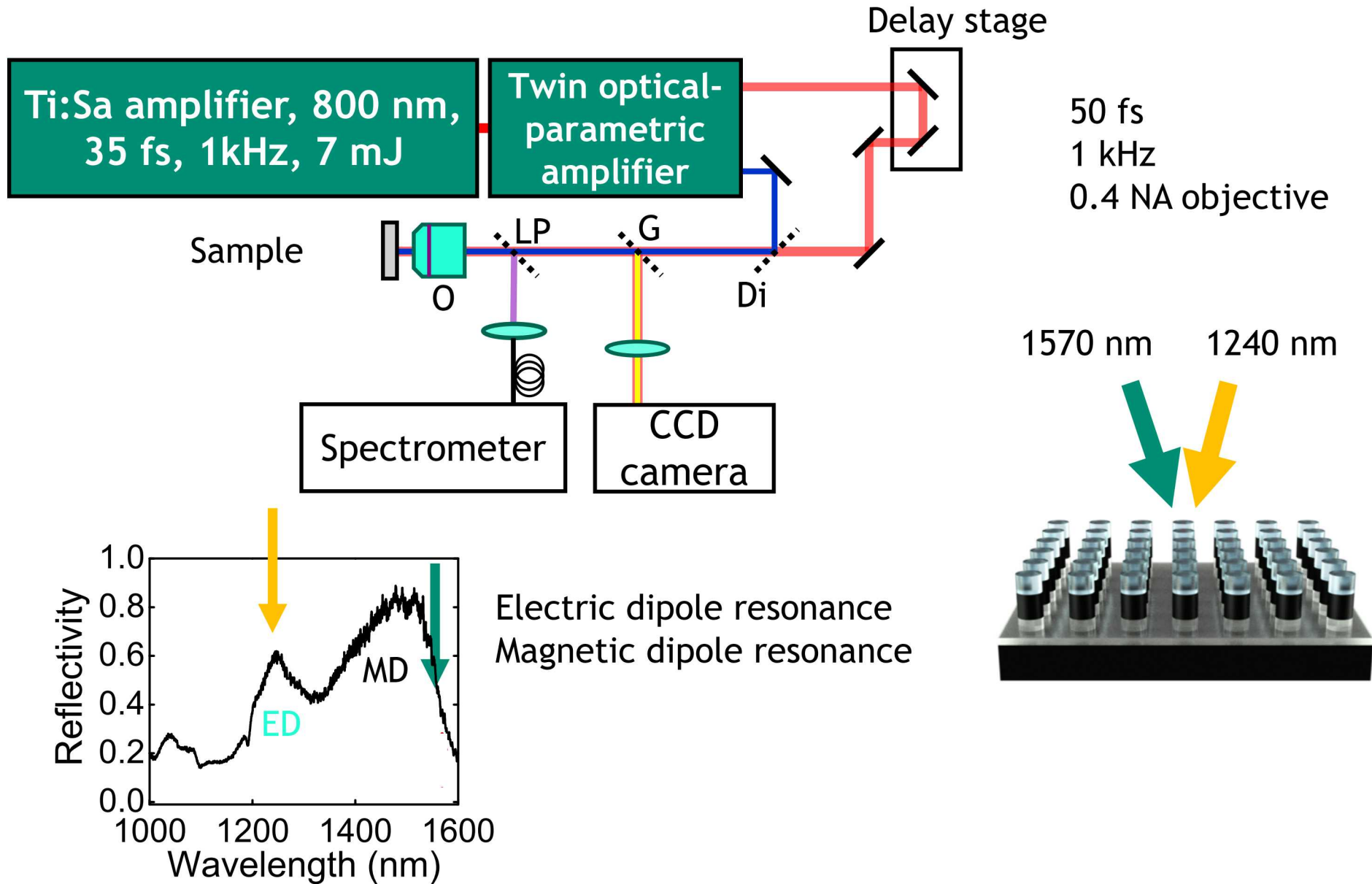
2nd, 3rd, 4th harmonic generation spectra



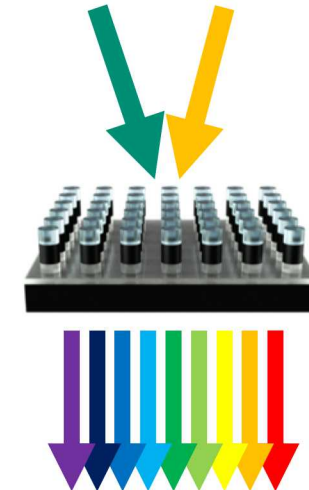
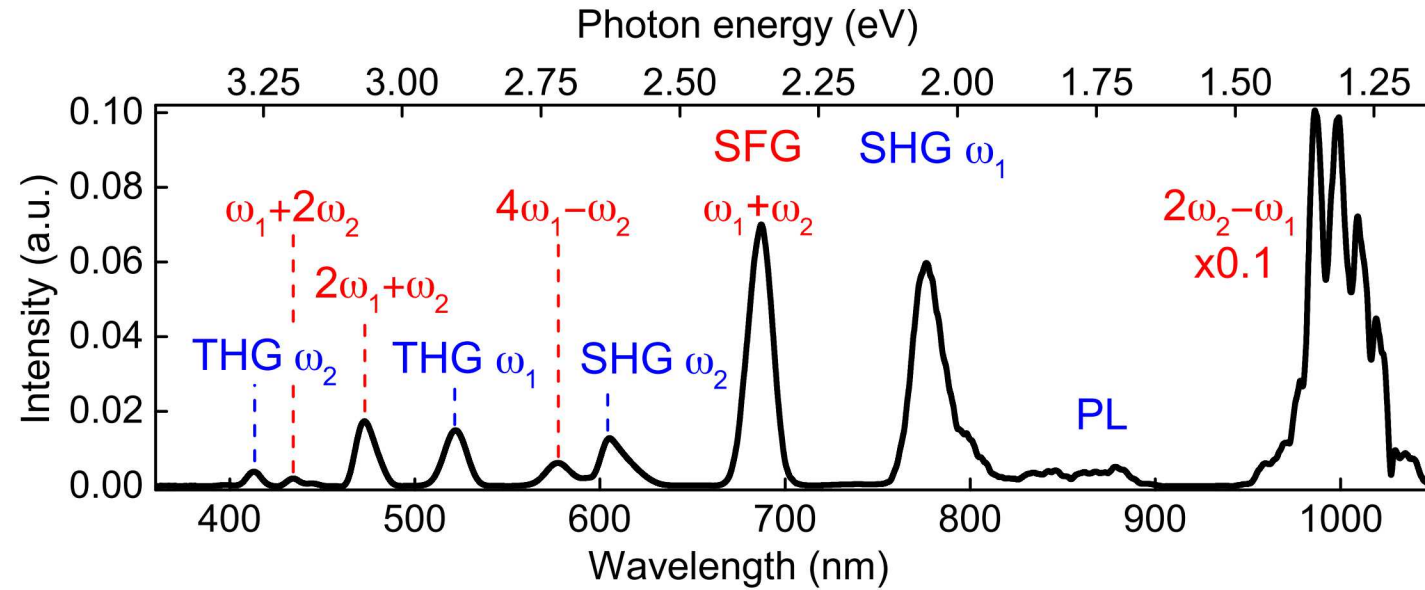
SHG power dependence



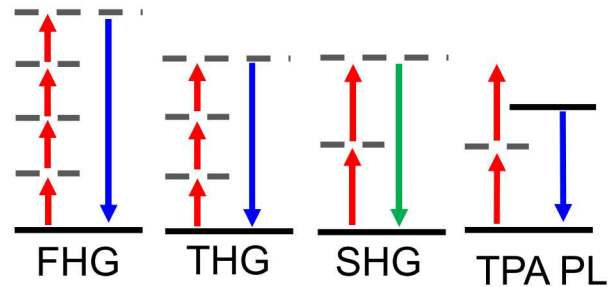
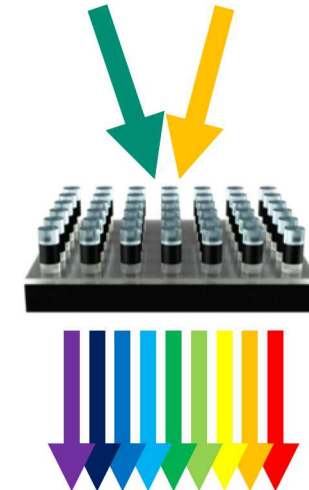
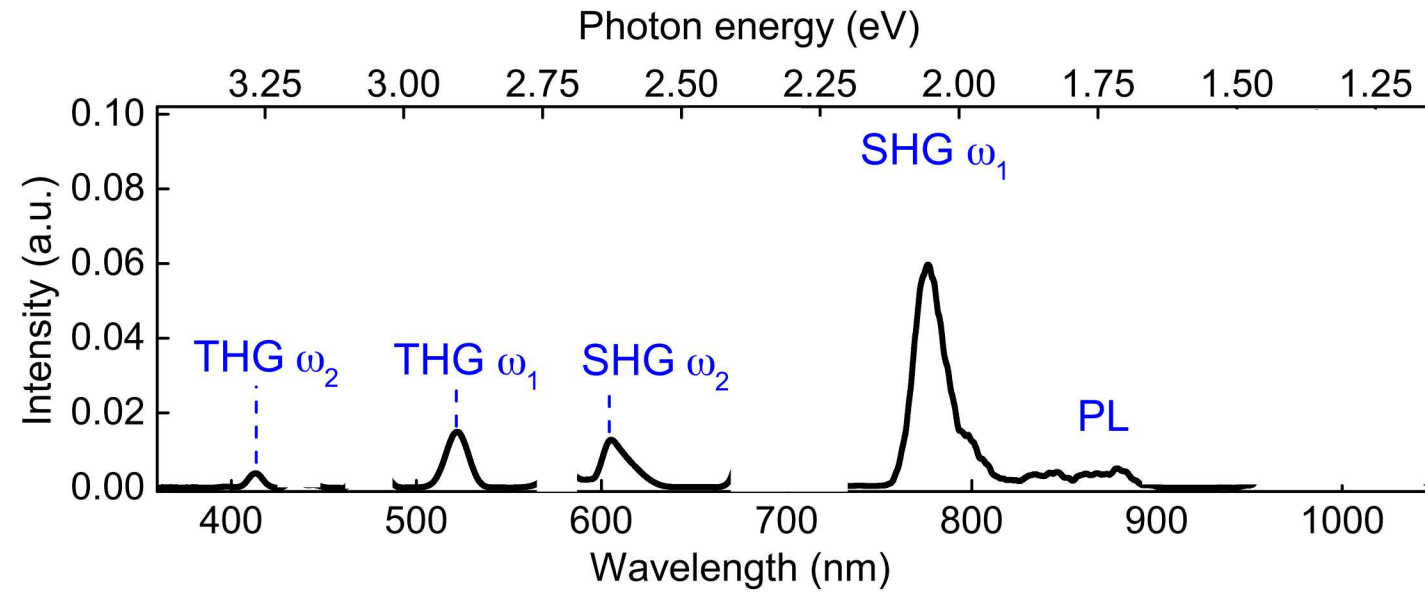
Two-beam experiment



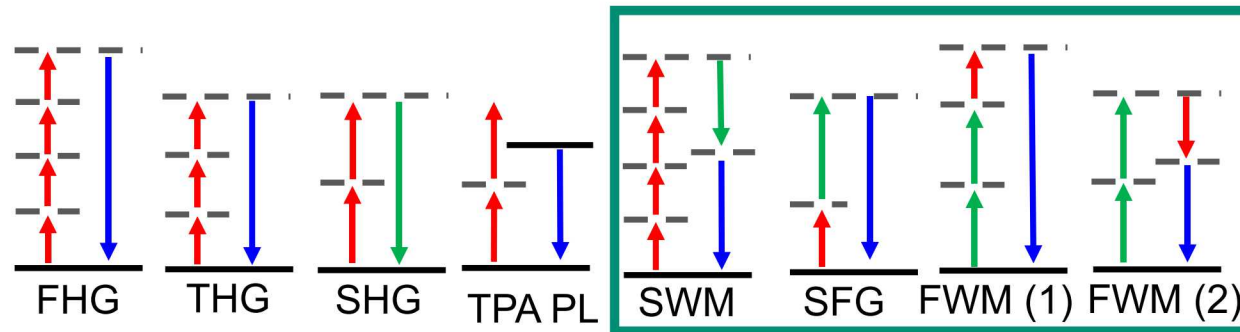
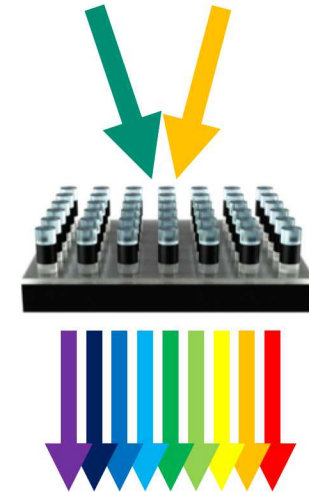
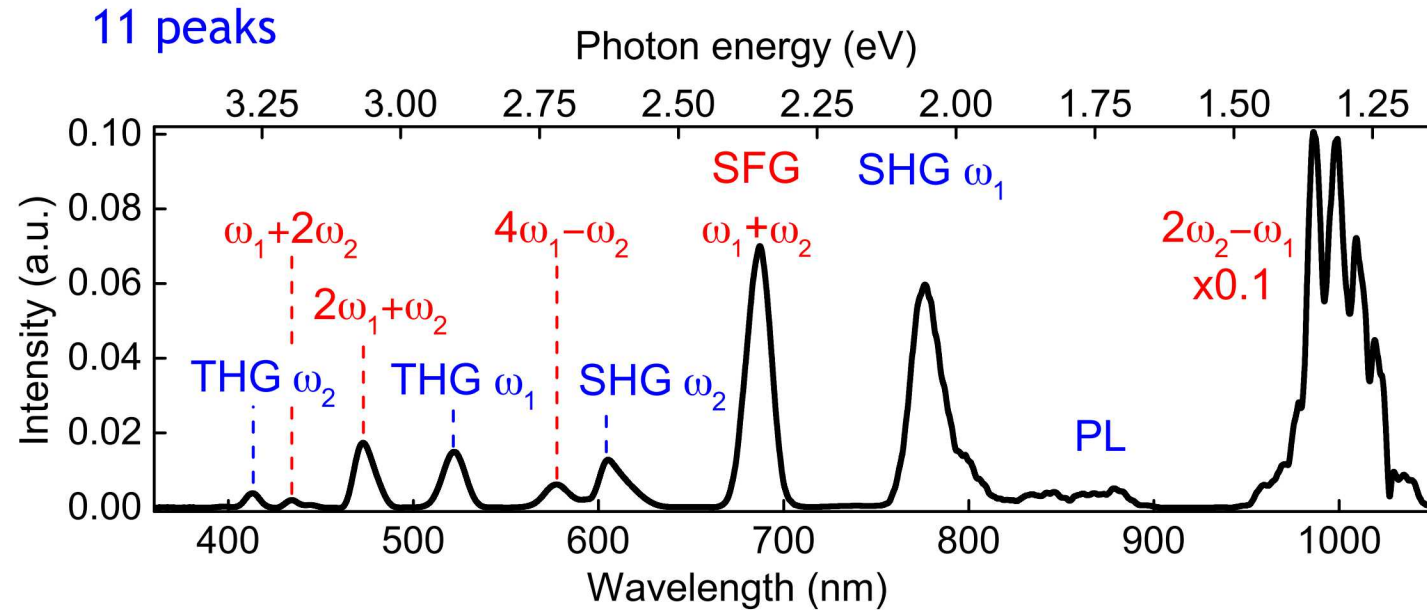
Frequency mixing spectra



Frequency mixing spectra



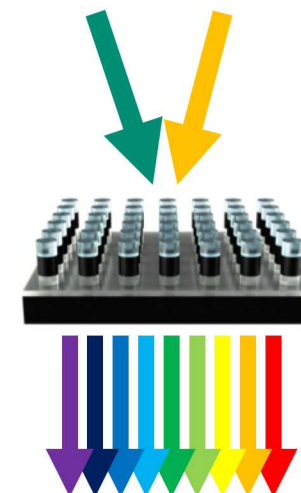
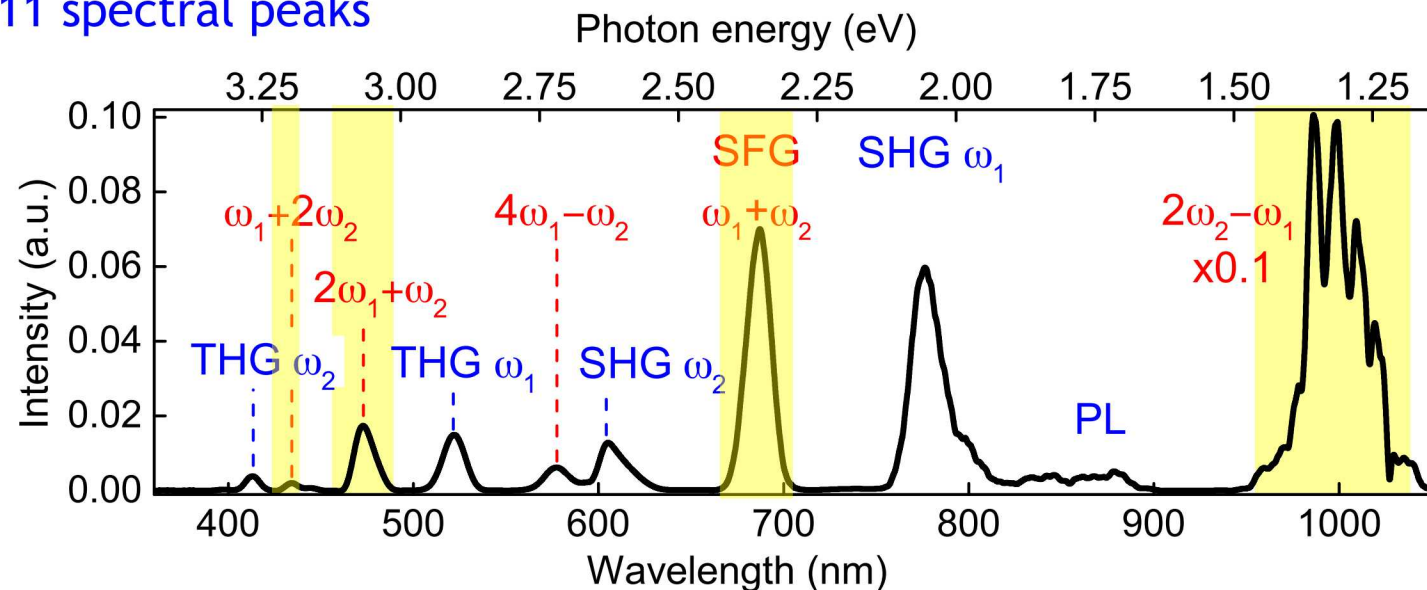
Frequency mixing spectra



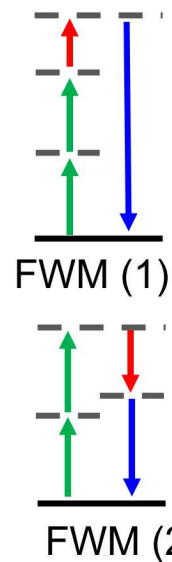
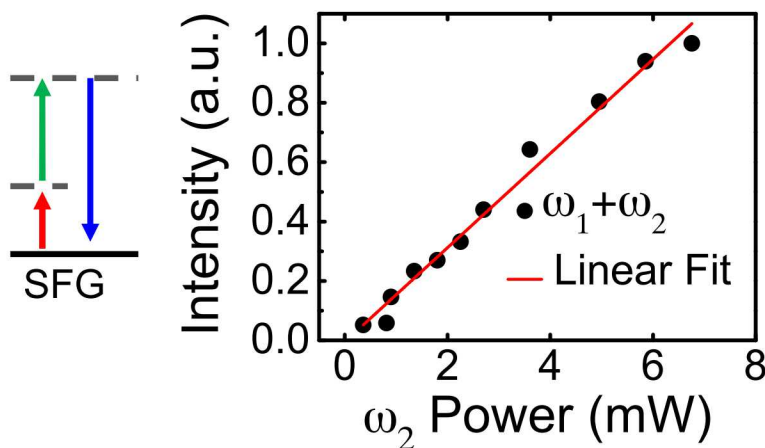
7 different nonlinear processes: 2nd, 3rd, 4th harmonics, sum frequency generation, 4 wave-mixing, six-wave mixing, PL induced by two-photon absorption

Frequency mixing spectra

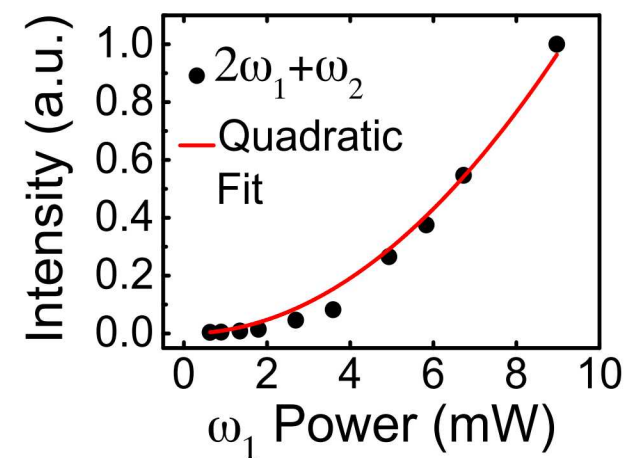
11 spectral peaks



SFG power dependence

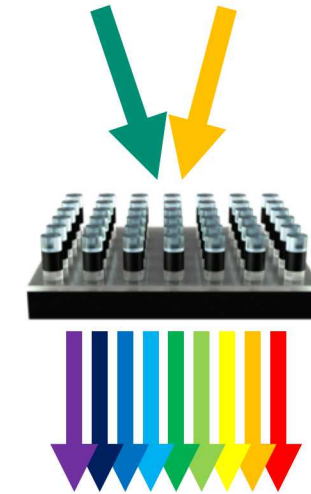
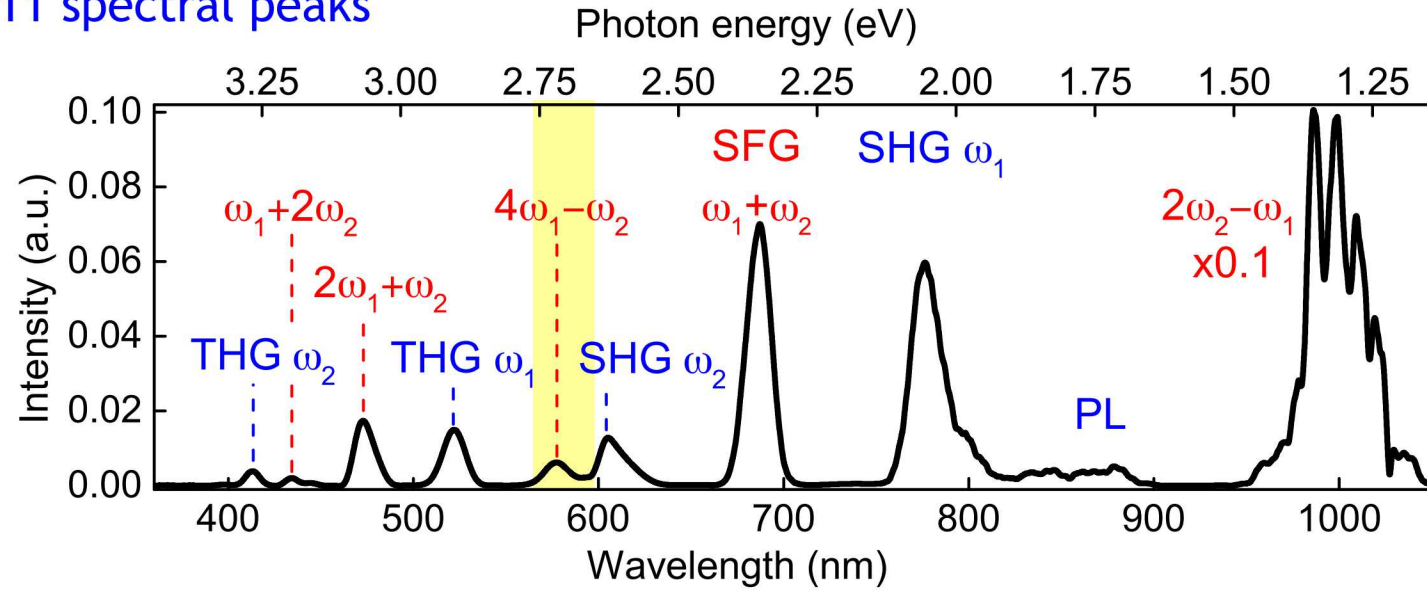


FWM power dependence

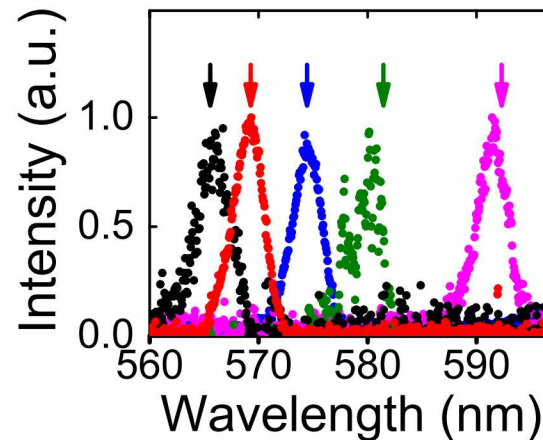
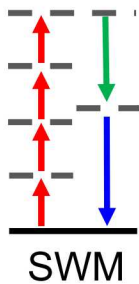


Frequency mixing spectra: six wave mixing

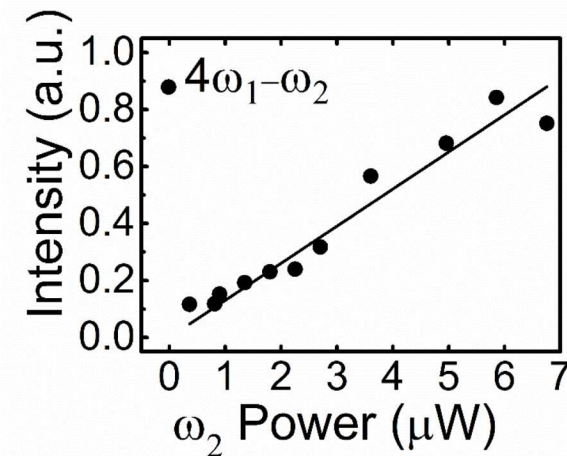
11 spectral peaks



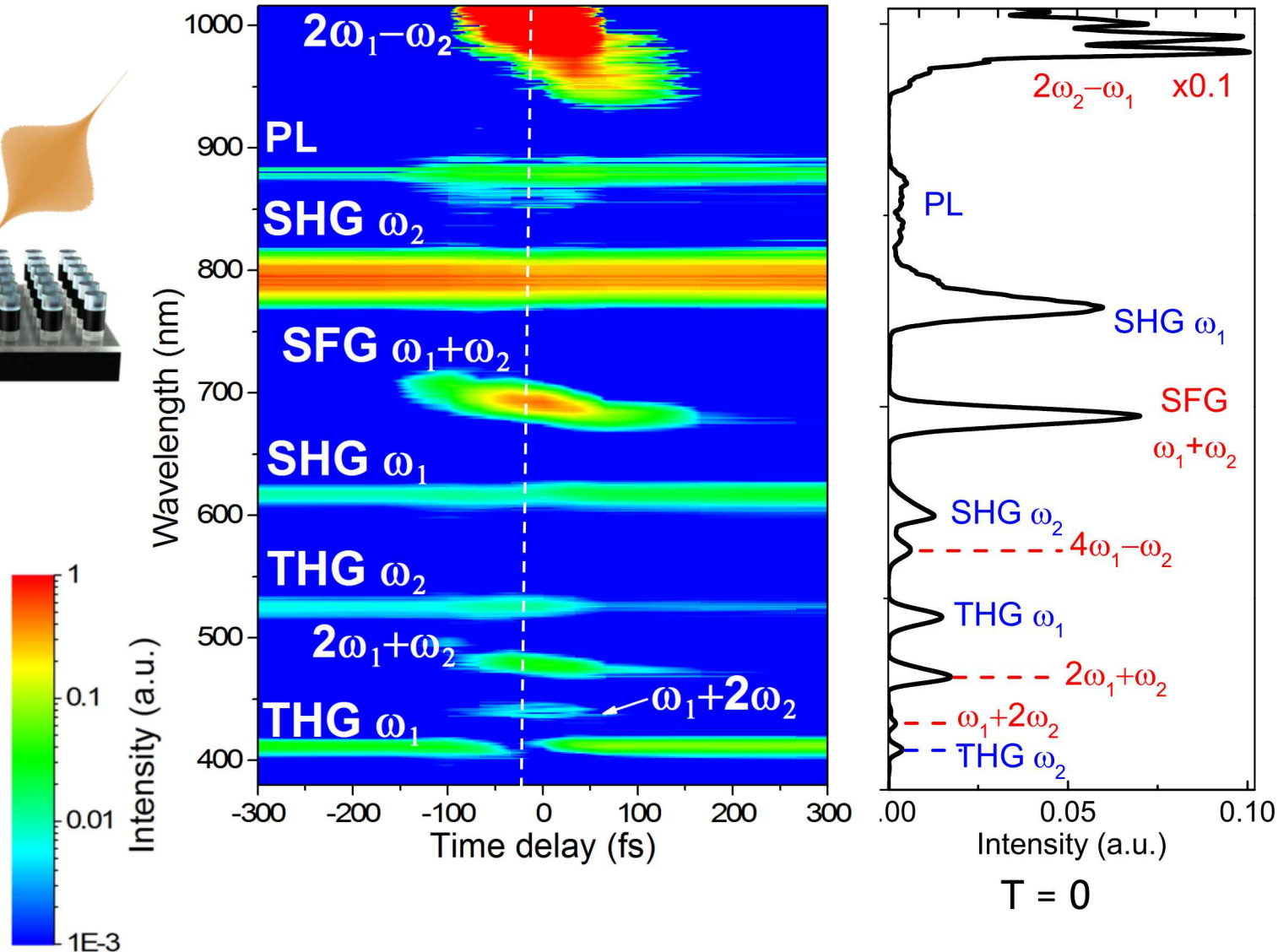
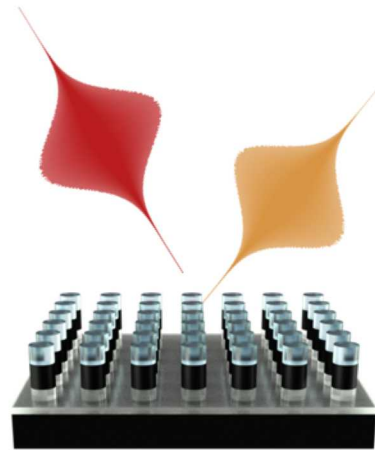
Wavelength shift



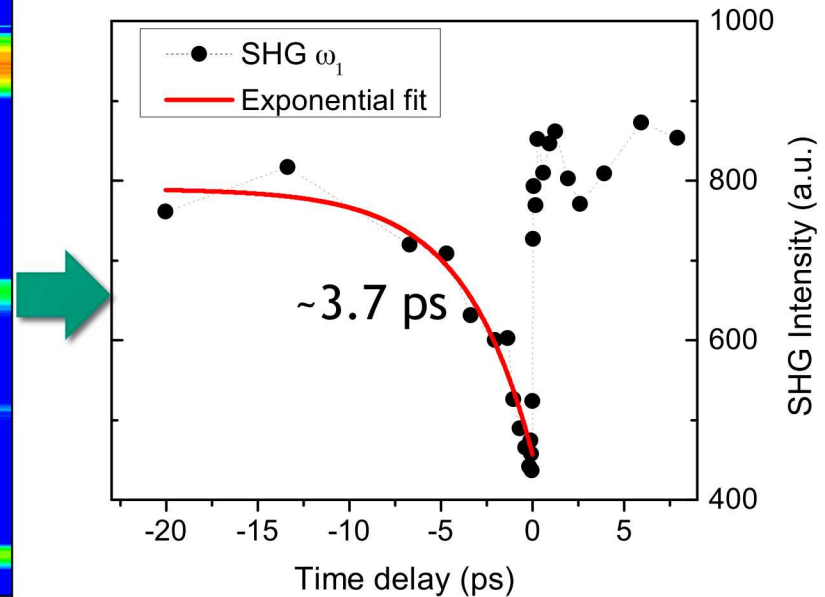
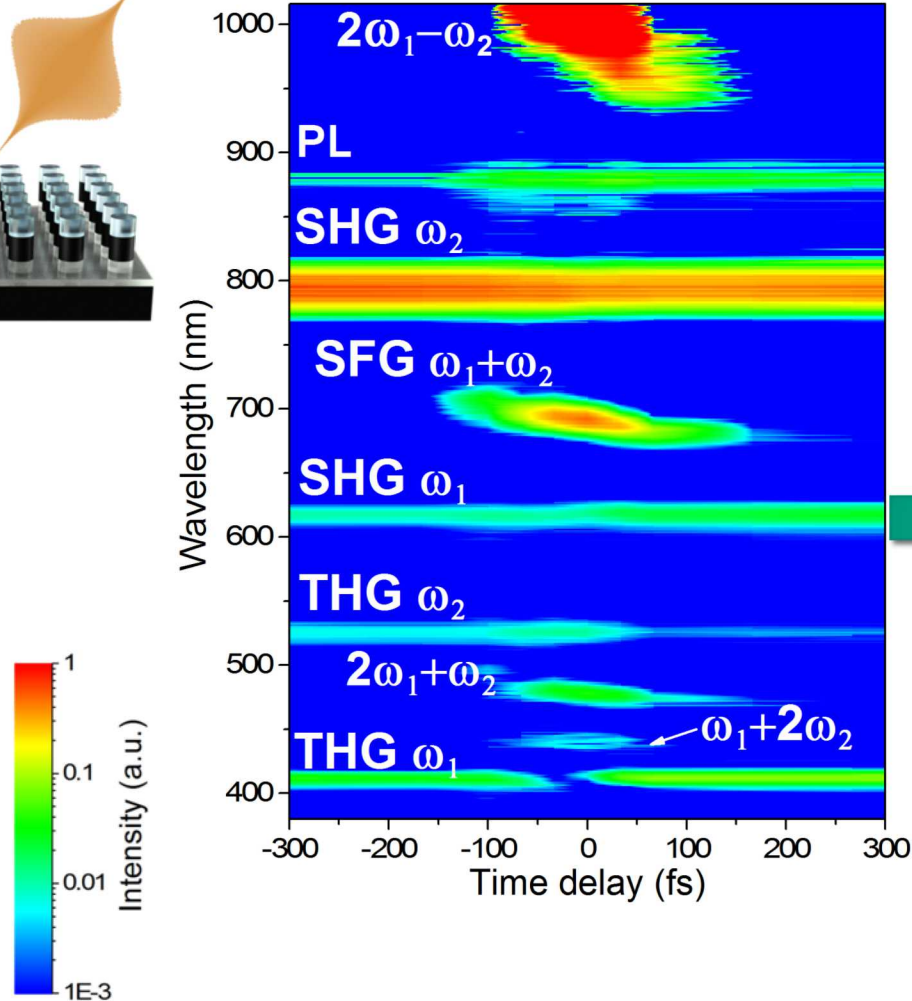
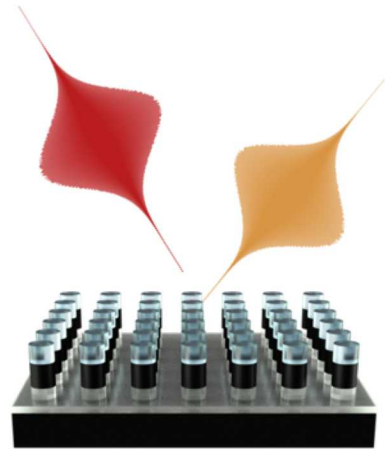
SWM power dependence



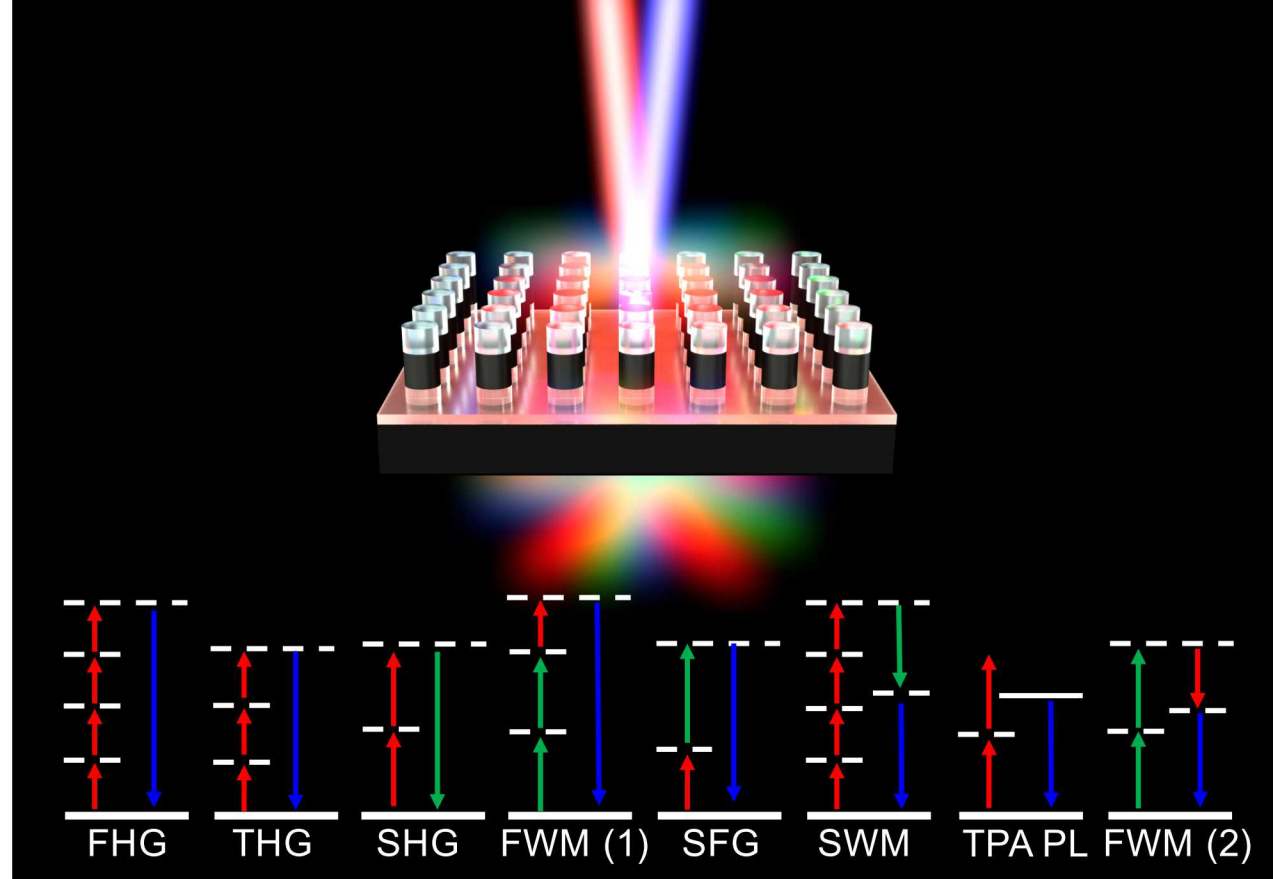
Temporal dynamics of frequency mixing



Temporal dynamics of frequency mixing

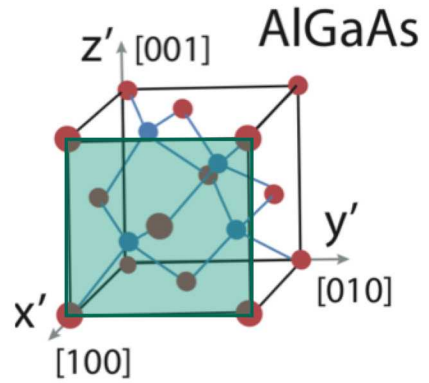


Shcherbakov, Maxim R., et al.
Nature communications 8.1 (2017): 17



- The even and odd order nonlinearities of GaAs enable our observation of second-, third- and fourth-harmonic generation, sum-frequency generation, two-photon absorption induced photoluminescence, four-wave mixing, and six-wave mixing.

GaAs (100) lattice plane

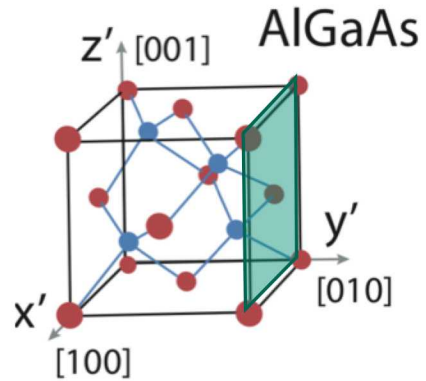


$$\begin{pmatrix} P_x(2\omega) \\ P_y(2\omega) \\ P_z(2\omega) \end{pmatrix} = 2\varepsilon_0 d_{eff} \begin{pmatrix} E_x(\omega)^2 \\ E_y(\omega)^2 \\ E_z(\omega)^2 \\ 2E_y(\omega) \cdot E_z(\omega) \\ 2E_x(\omega) \cdot E_z(\omega) \\ 2E_y(\omega) \cdot E_x(\omega) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$d_{eff} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & d_{41} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & d_{41} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & d_{41} \end{pmatrix}$$

Absence of SHG in normal direction

GaAs (100) single disk and metasurface emission patterns

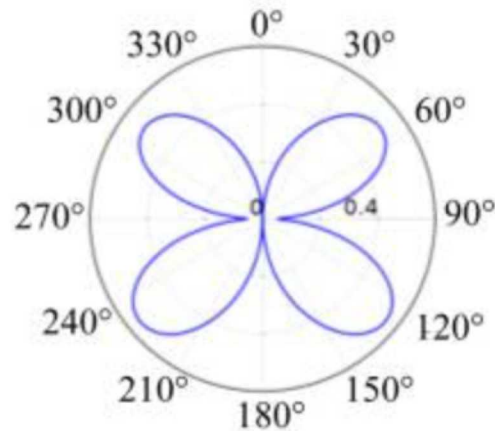
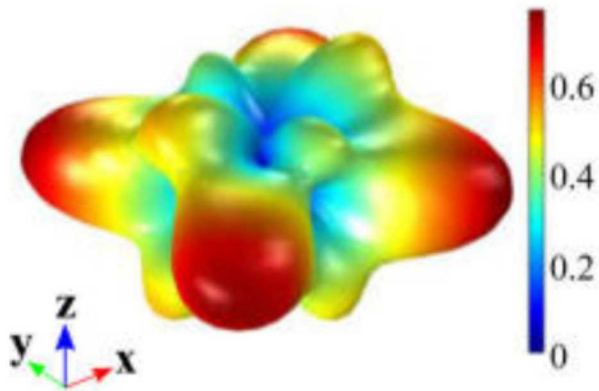


$$d_{eff} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & d_{41} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & d_{41} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & d_{41} \end{pmatrix}$$



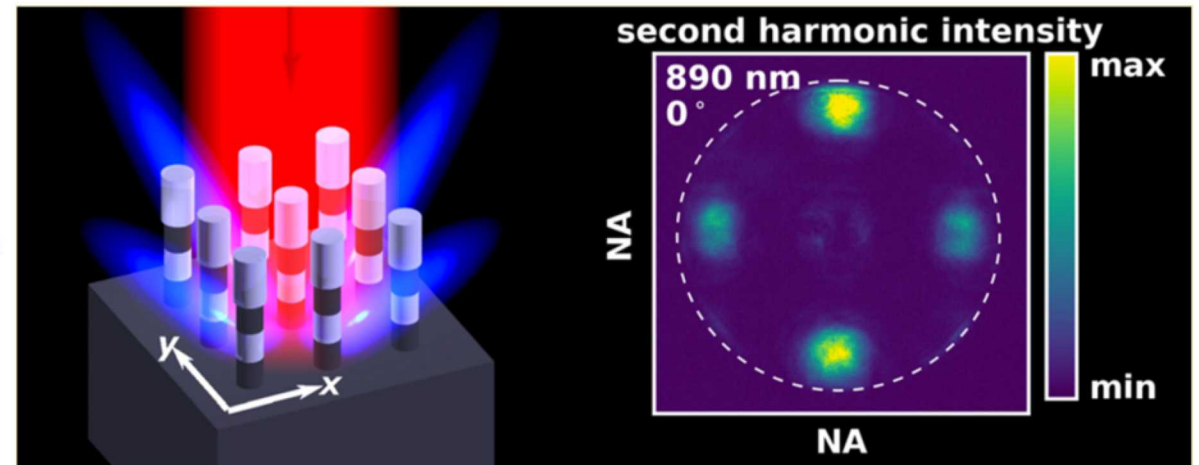
Absence of SHG in normal direction

SHG radiation pattern in AlGaAs (100) nanodisks at MD resonance



L. Carletti et al., *ACS Photonics*, 3(8), 1500-1507, 2016

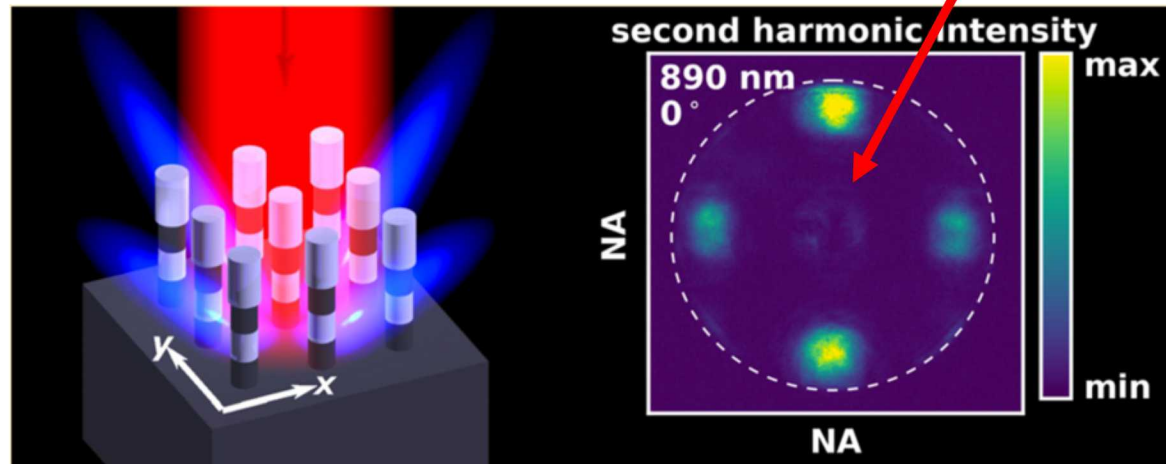
SHG diffraction in the GaAs (100) metasurface



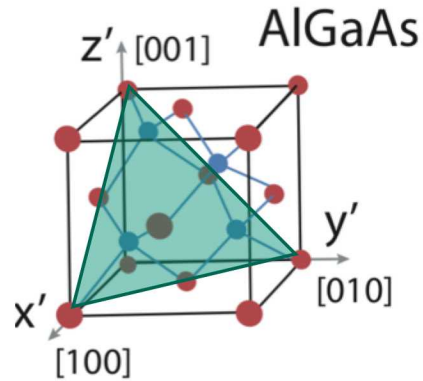
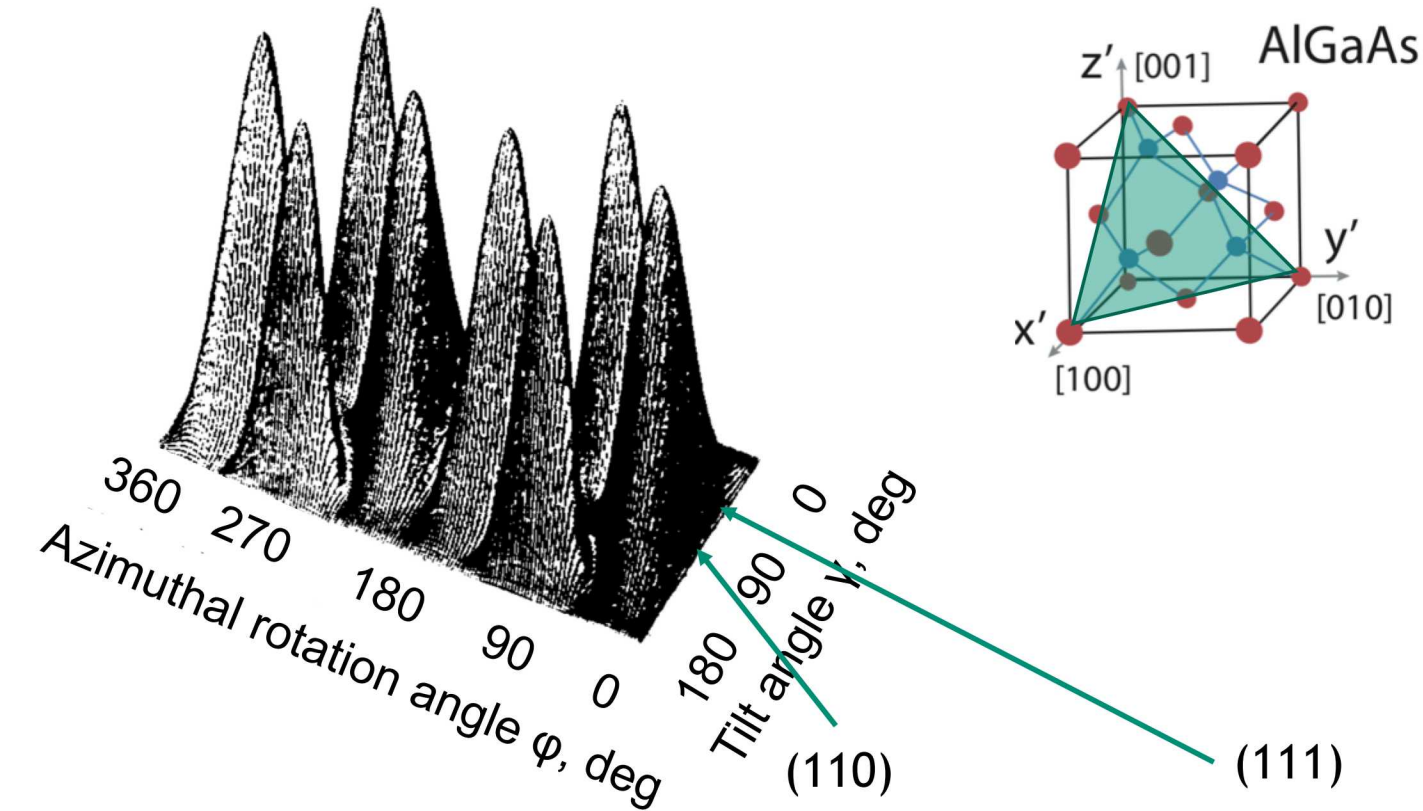
Löchner, F. J., *ACS Photonics*, 5(5), 1786-1793, 2018

Absence of the zeroth-order

Goal: Redirection of the SHG emission
to zeroth diffraction order in GaAs
metasurfaces



SHG in GaAs for different orientations of the crystal, (111), (110)



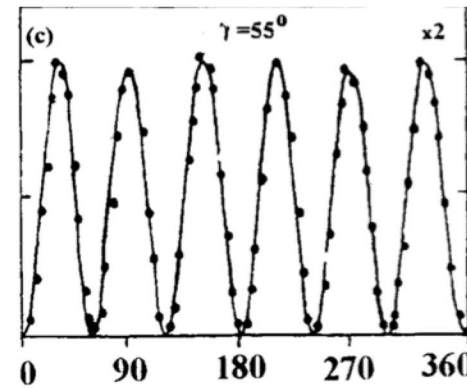
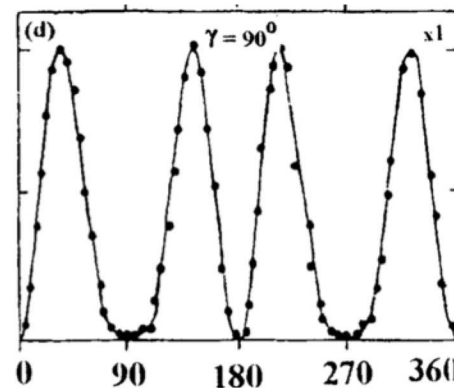
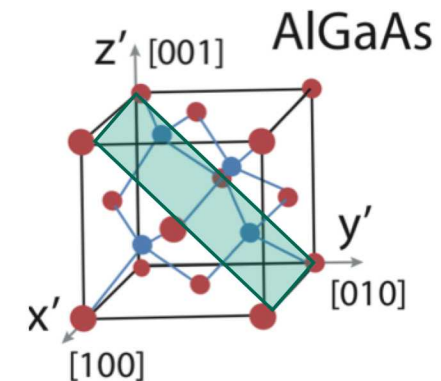
$$d_{eff} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} & 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} & 0 & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \\ -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} & -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot d_{41}$$

Non-zero SHG signal for under normal incidence

$$P_x(2w) = 2\varepsilon_0 d_{eff} \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \right) E_x(w)^2 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} E_y(w)^2 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} E_x(w) E_z(w)$$

$$P_y(2w) = 2\varepsilon_0 d_{eff} \left(-\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \right) E_y(w) E_z(w) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} E_x(w) E_z(w)$$

$$P_z(2w) = 2\varepsilon_0 d_{eff} \left(-\frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} \right) E_x(w)^2 - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} E_y(w)^2 - \frac{1}{1\sqrt{3}} E_z^2$$

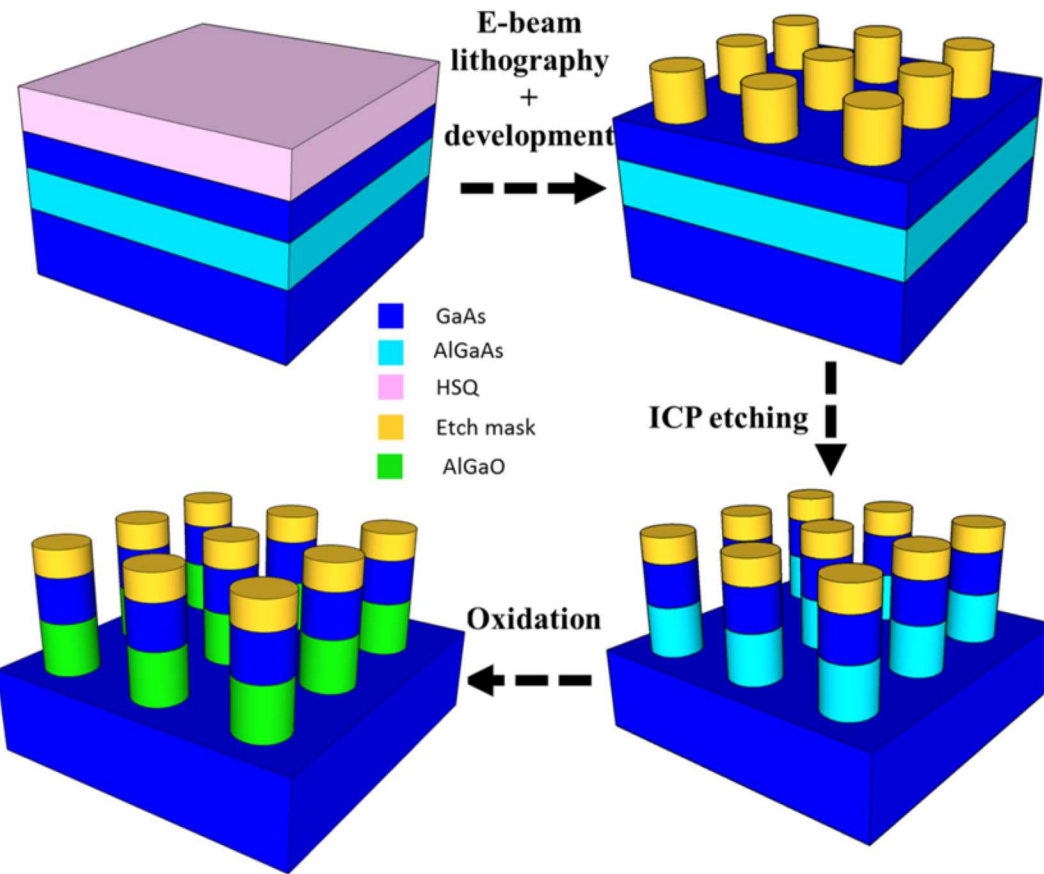


ROTATION ANGLE φ (degree)

Kulyuk, L L., *Nonlinear Optics of Low-Dimensional Structures and New Materials*. Vol. 2801. International Society for Optics and Photonics, **1996**.

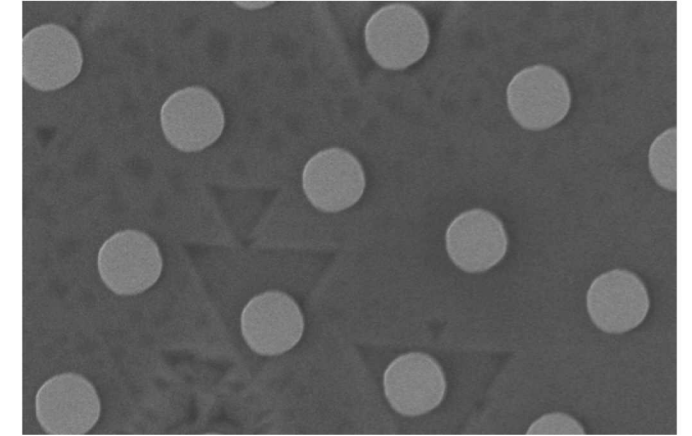
GaAs (111) metasurface: reflectance spectra

27

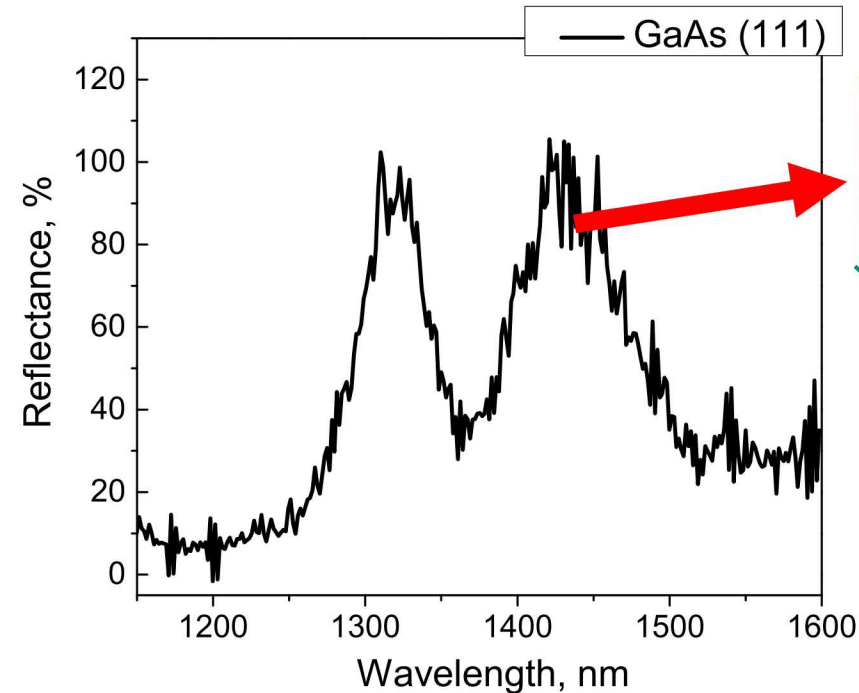


Liu, S. et. al. *Nano letters* 16.9: 5426-5432, 2016

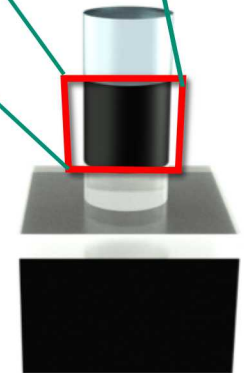
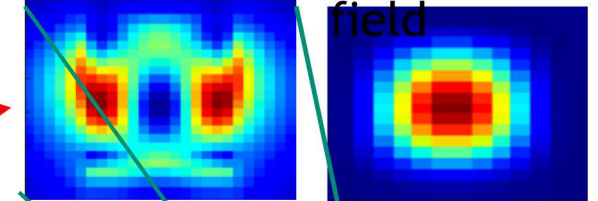
SiO_x – 400 nm
 $\text{Al}_{0.1}\text{Ga}_{0.9}\text{As}$ – 400 nm
 $(\text{Al}_x\text{Ga}_{1-x})_2\text{O}_3$ – 500 nm
Diameter – 340 nm
Period – 1200 nm



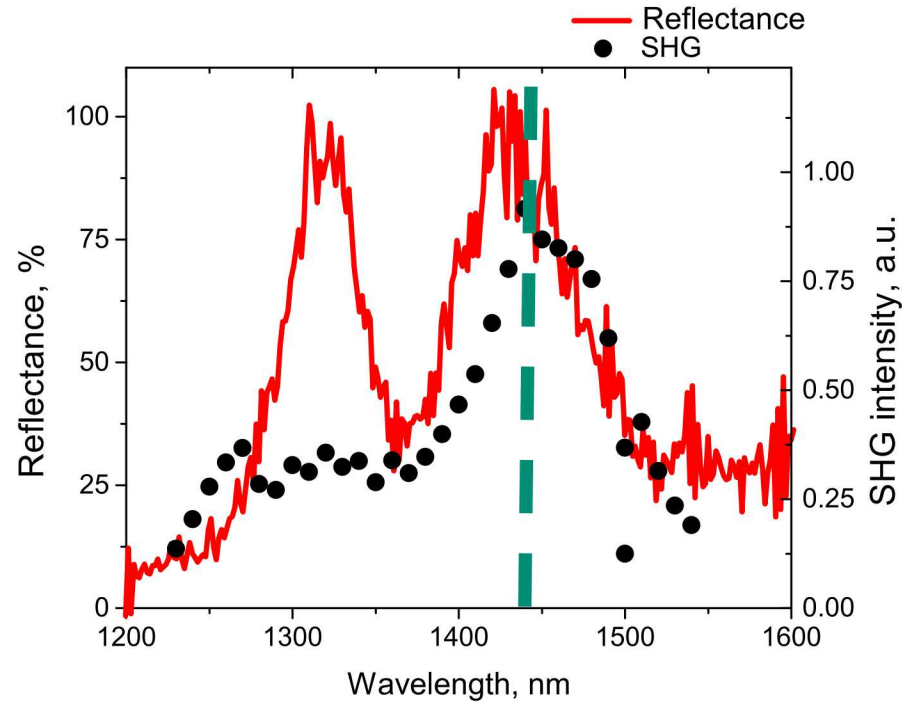
Reflectance spectrum



Electric field Magnetic field

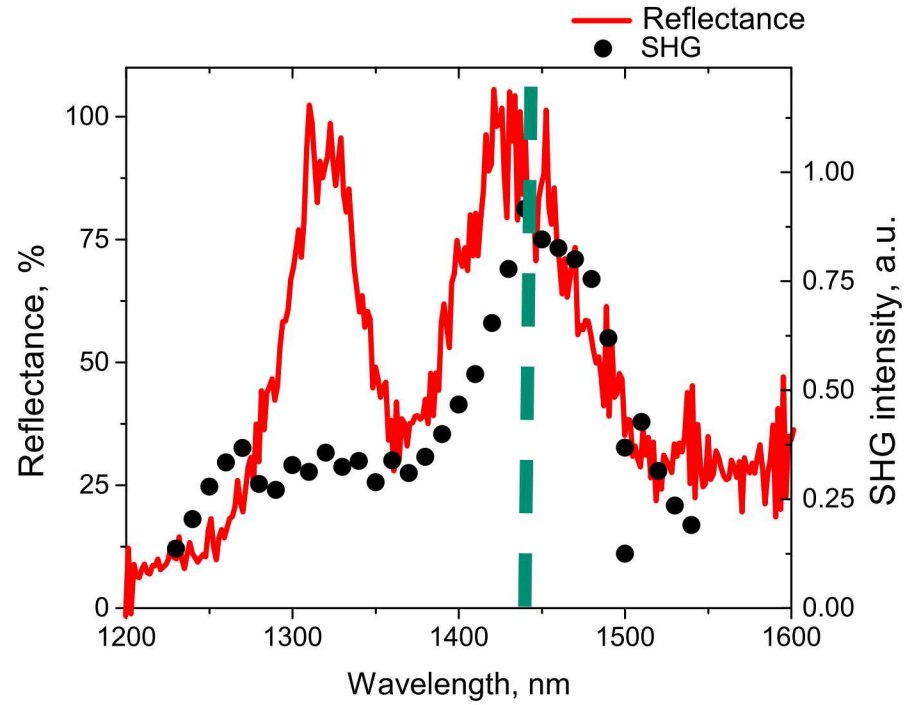


SHG in GaAs (111) metasurface

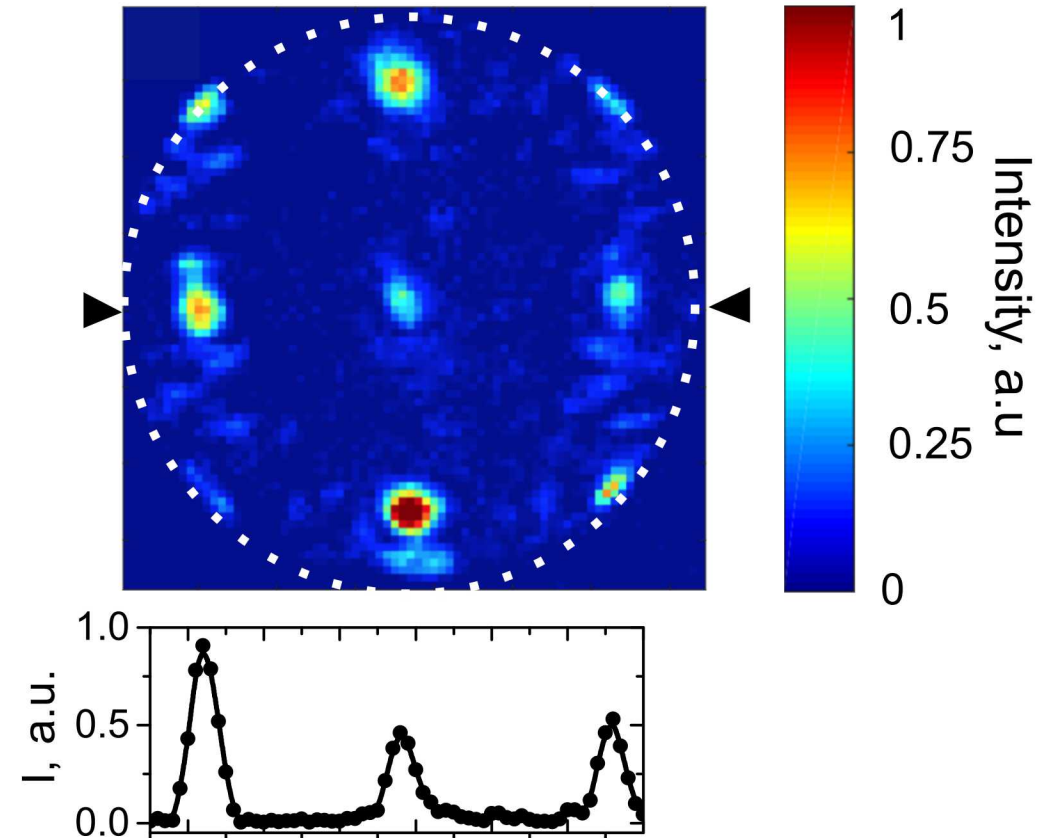


**SHG enhancement at the wavelength
of MD resonance**

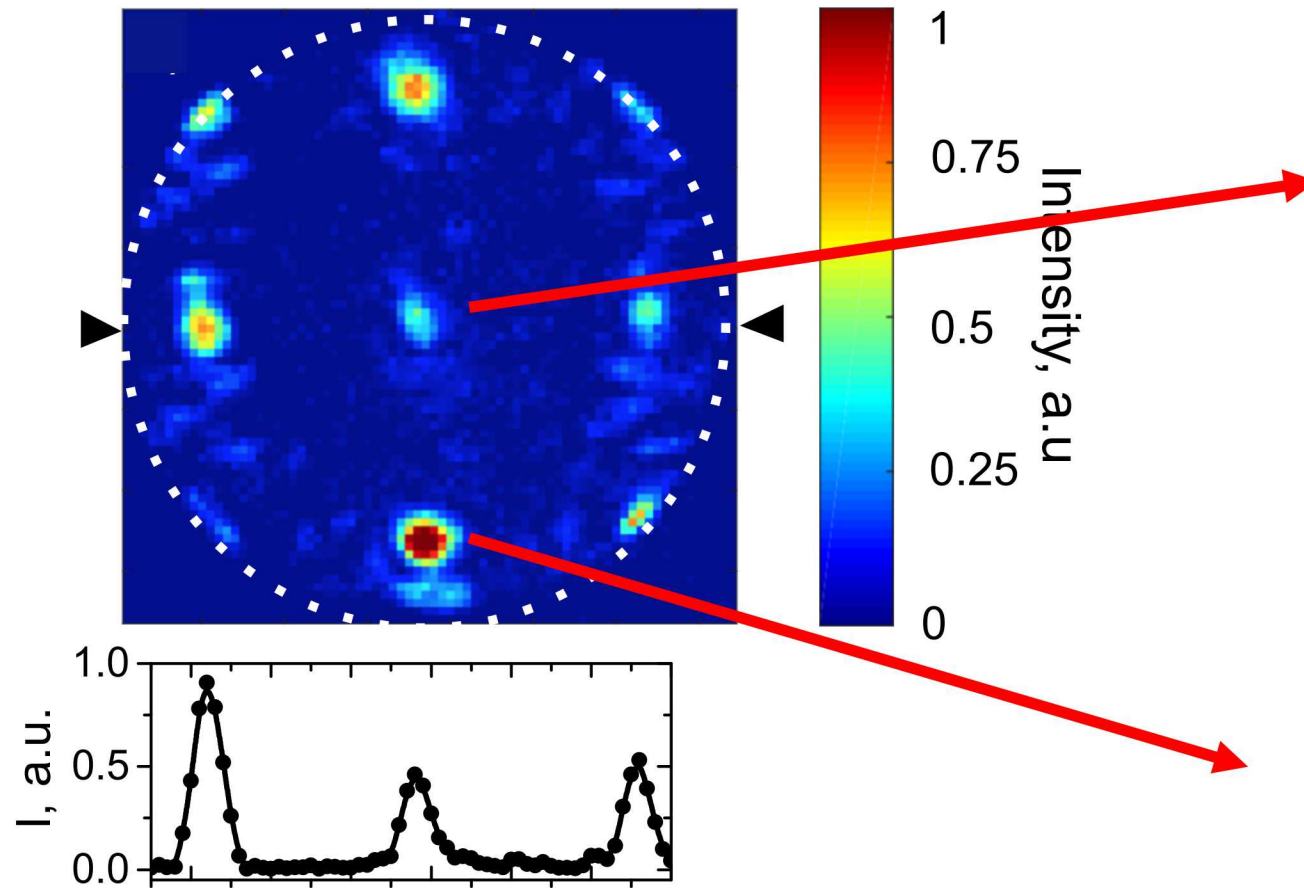
SHG in GaAs (111) metasurface: Fourier-space image



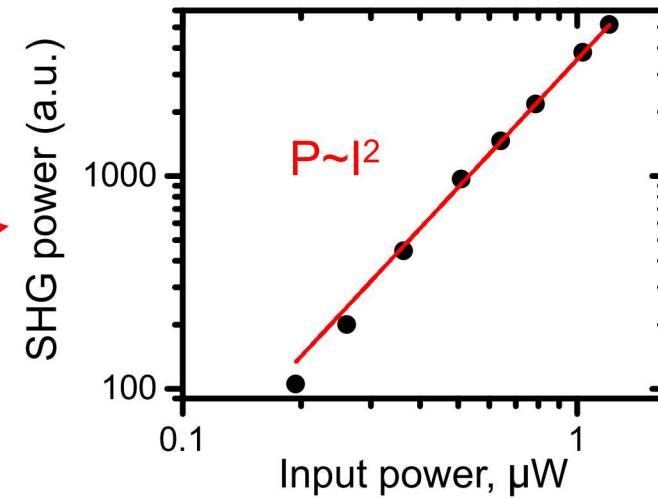
SHG enhancement at the wavelength of MD resonance



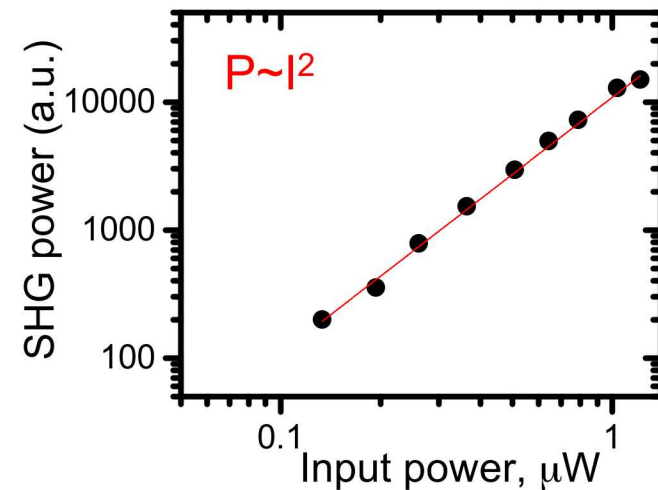
SHG in GaAs (111) metasurface: Fourier-space image



Power dependence for the zeroth-order diffraction



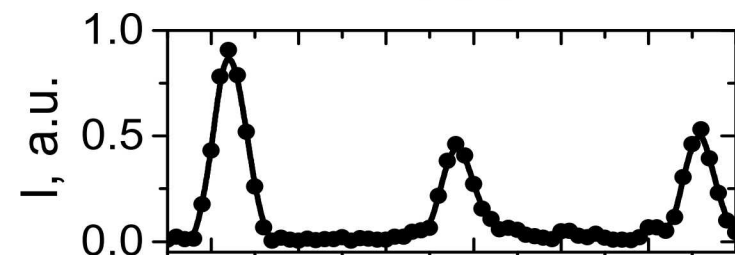
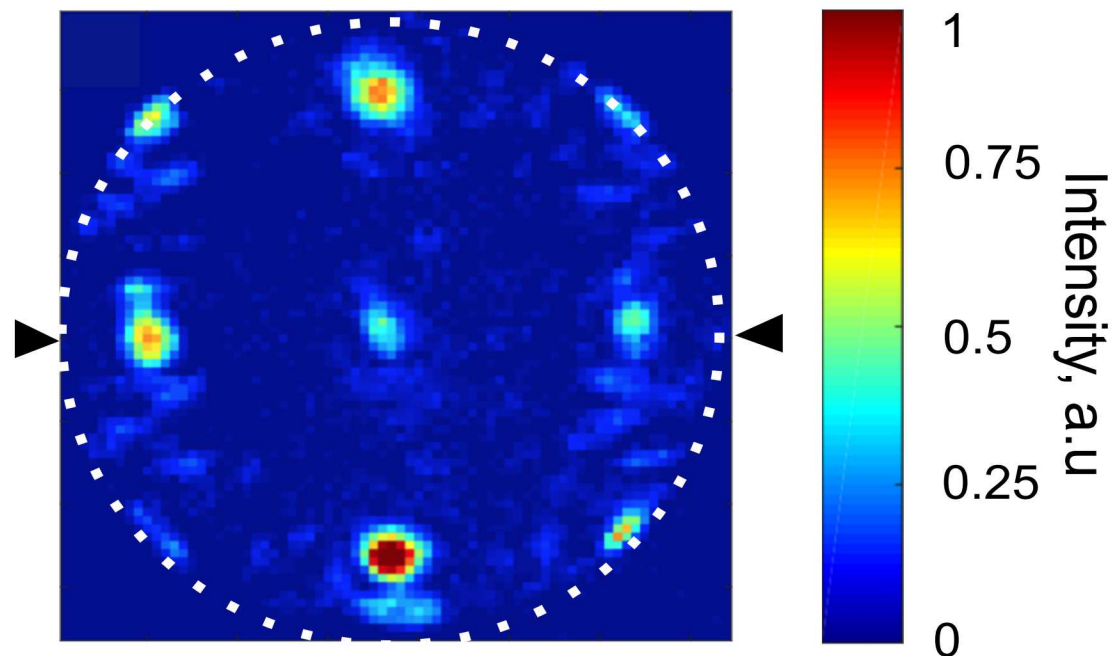
Power dependence for the bottom diffraction peak



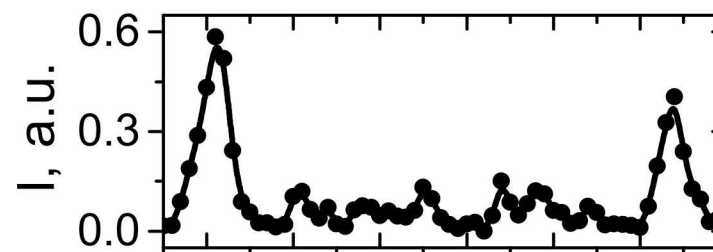
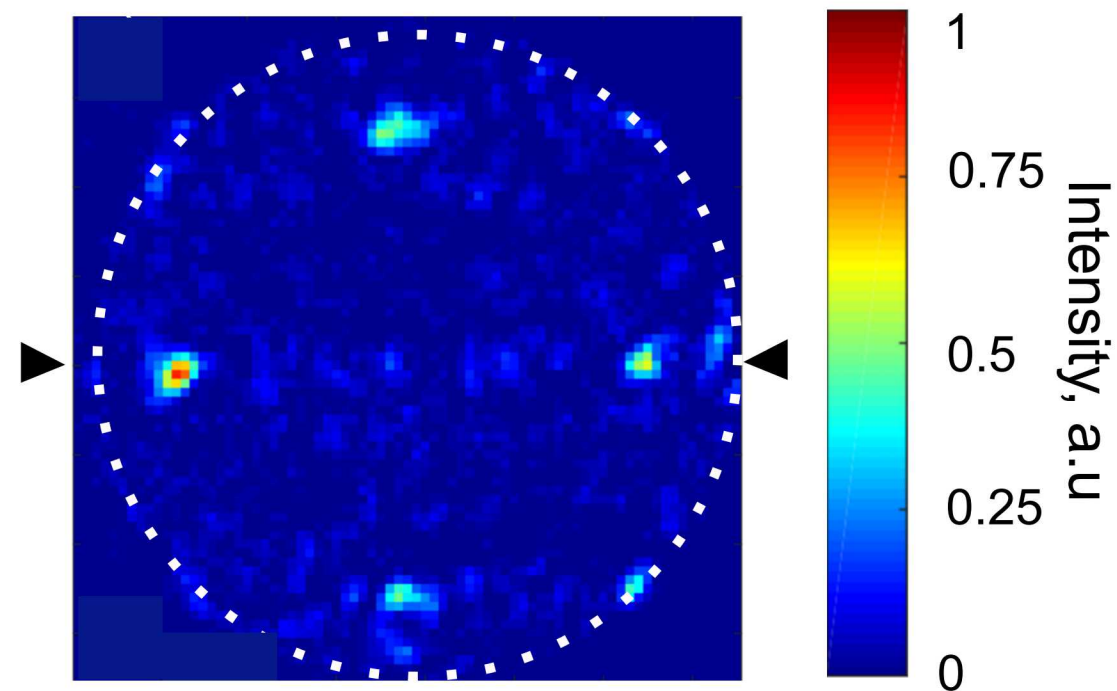
Comparison: Fourier-space images for metasurfaces with different crystallographic planes



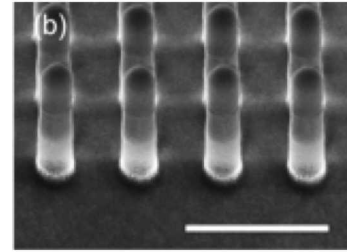
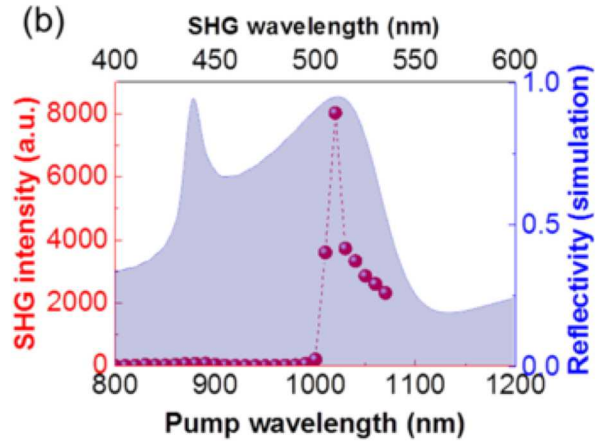
(111)



(100)



SHG in GaAs metasurfaces



Efficiency: power of generated SHG/pump power

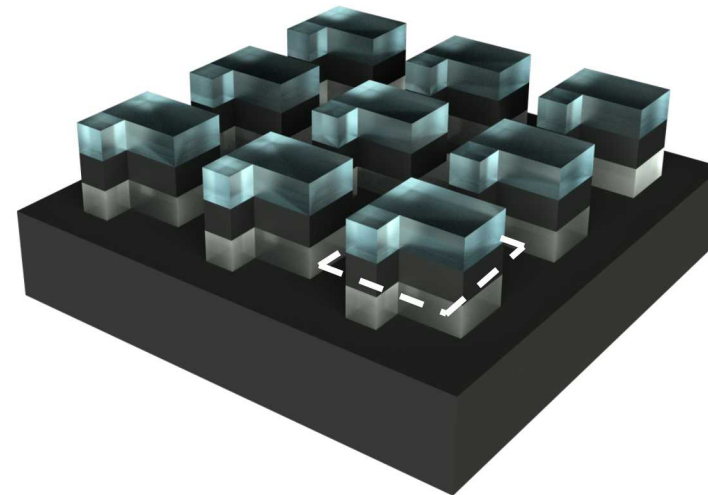
Carletti, L., et al. *Optics express* 23.20, 26544-26550, **2015**

Camacho-Morales, R., et al. *Nano letters* 16.11, 7191-7197, **2016**

Kruk, S. et al. *Nano Lett.*, 17 (6), pp 3914–3918, **2017**

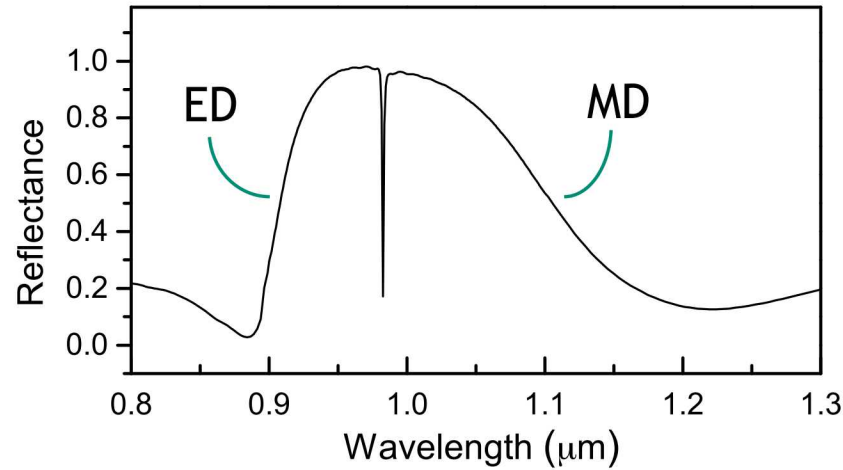
Liu, S. et. al. *Nano letters* 16.9, 5426-5432, **2016**

Symmetry-broken metasurface:
High-Q resonances



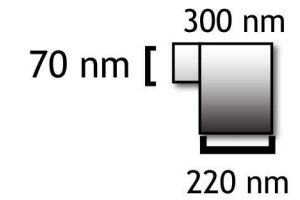
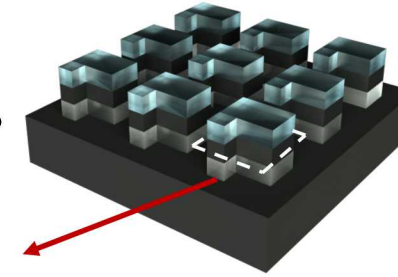
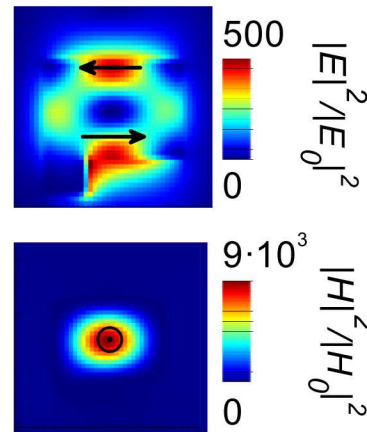
Metasurface with broken symmetry design resonators: High-Q factor resonance

FDTD simulations

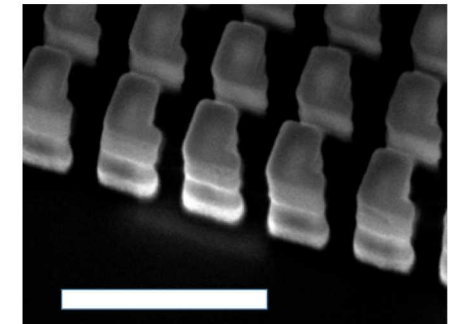
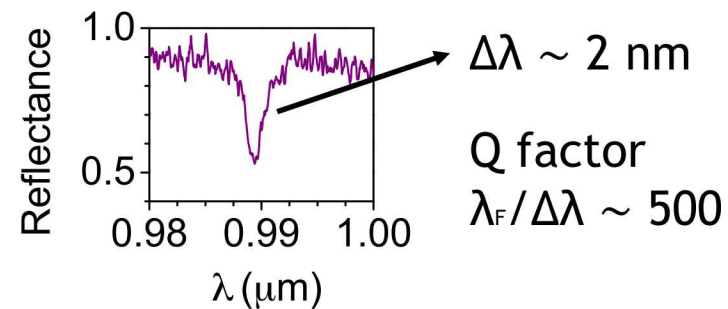
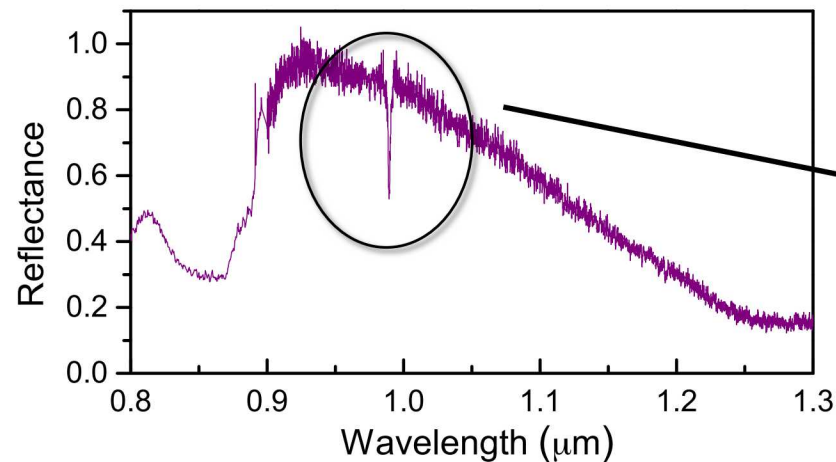


Fano resonance

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



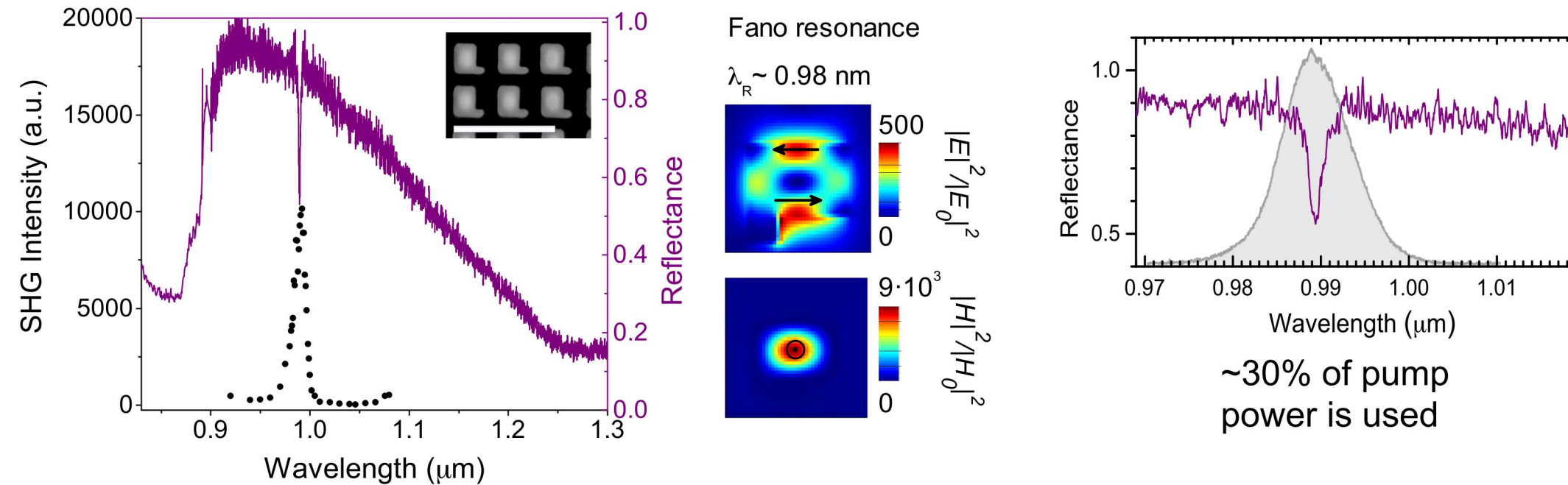
Experimental measurements



SHG in broken symmetry design metasurface



SHG intensity enhancement in the vicinity of the High Q resonance x300



13-fold enhancement of SHG in Fano metasurface in comparison with the nanodisk metasurface



Nonlinear optics in GaAs metasurfaces

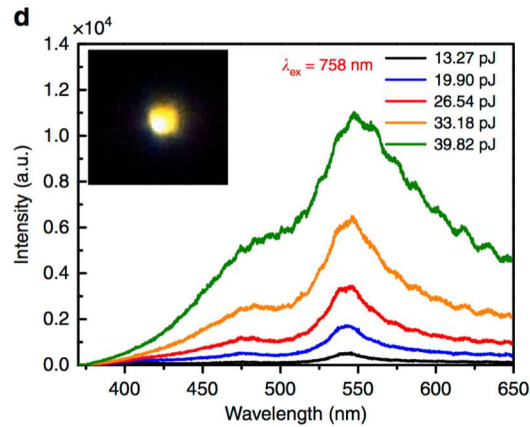
- Frequency mixing
- SHG with GaAs (111) metasurface into zeroth diffraction order
- SHG in Fano metasurface

Emission engineering in semiconductor metasurfaces

Emission + All-dielectric Metasurfaces: Recent work

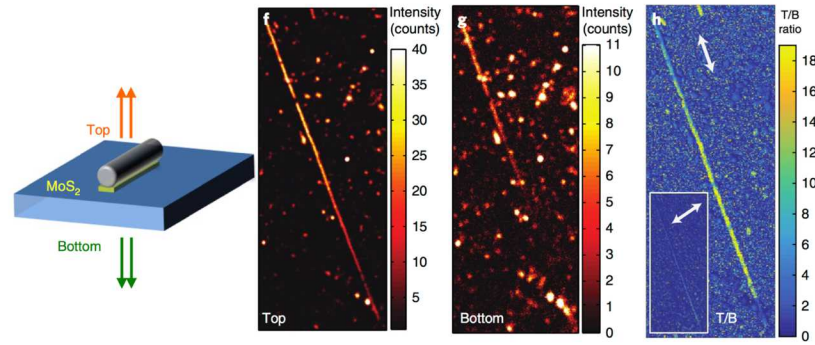


White-light emission from silicon nanospheres



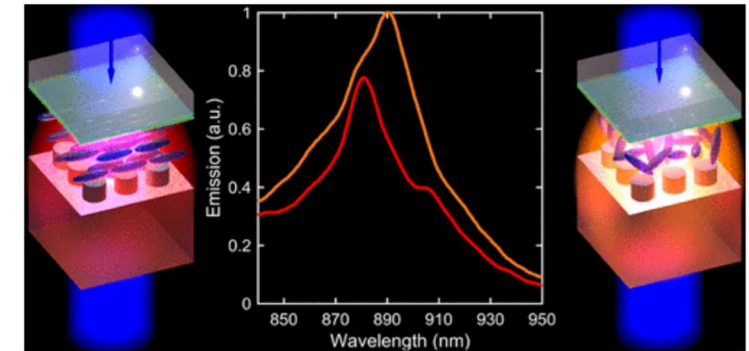
Zhang, C., et al.
Nature communications 9 (2018).

Directional light emission from monolayer MoS₂



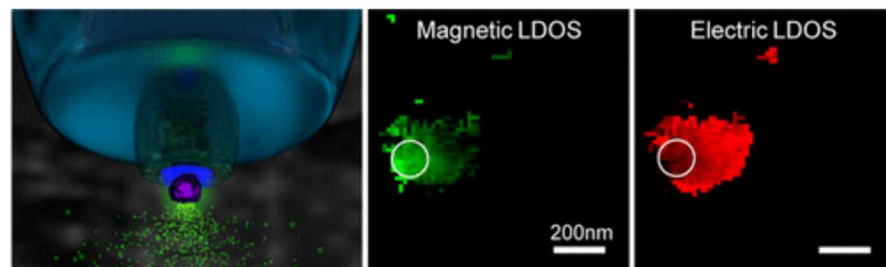
Cihan, A. F., et al.
Nature Photonics 12.5 (2018): 284.

Active Tuning of Spontaneous Emission by Mie-Resonant Dielectric Metasurfaces



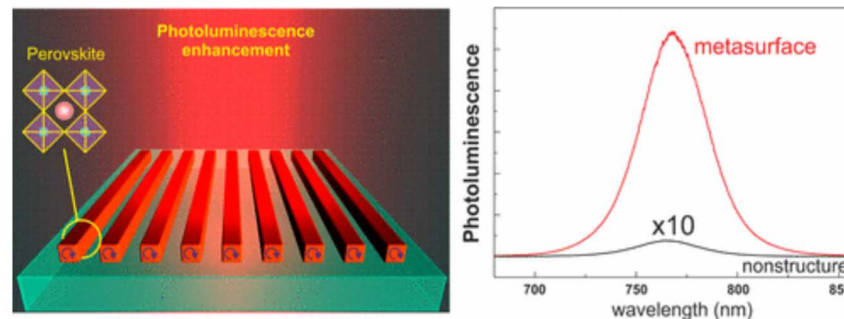
Bohn, J., et al. *Nano letters* 18.6 (2018): 3461-3465.

Enhanced emission of luminescent nanocrystals



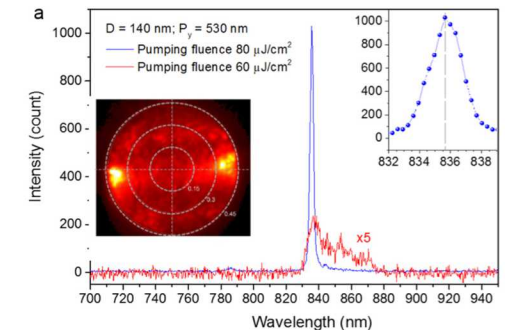
Sanz-Paz, M., et al.
Nano Letters 18.6 (2018): 3481-3487.

Emission enhancement in hybrid perovskite metasurfaces



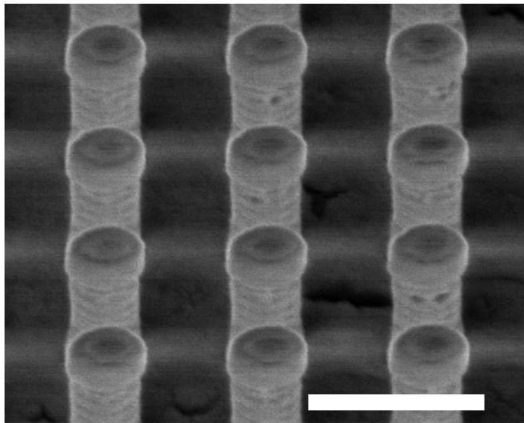
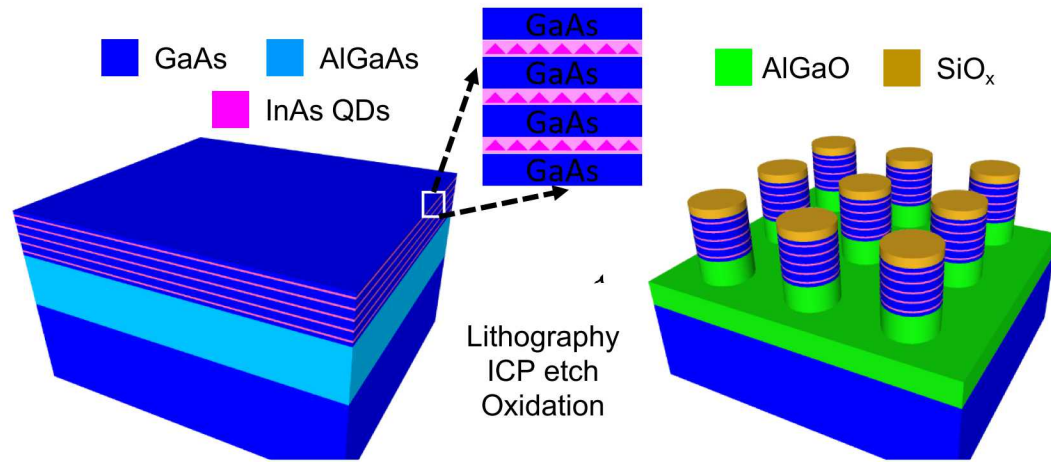
Makarov, S. V., et al. *ACS Photonics* 4.4 (2017): 728-735.

Lasing action in active dielectric nanoantenna arrays



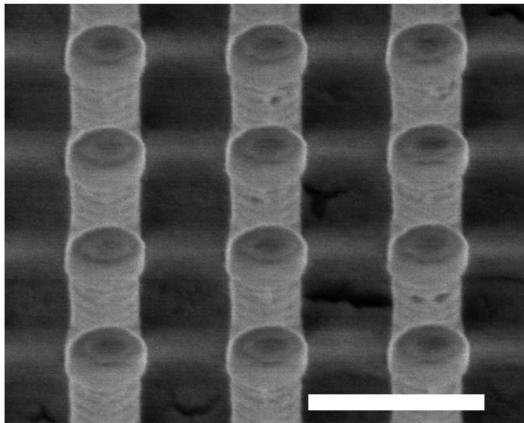
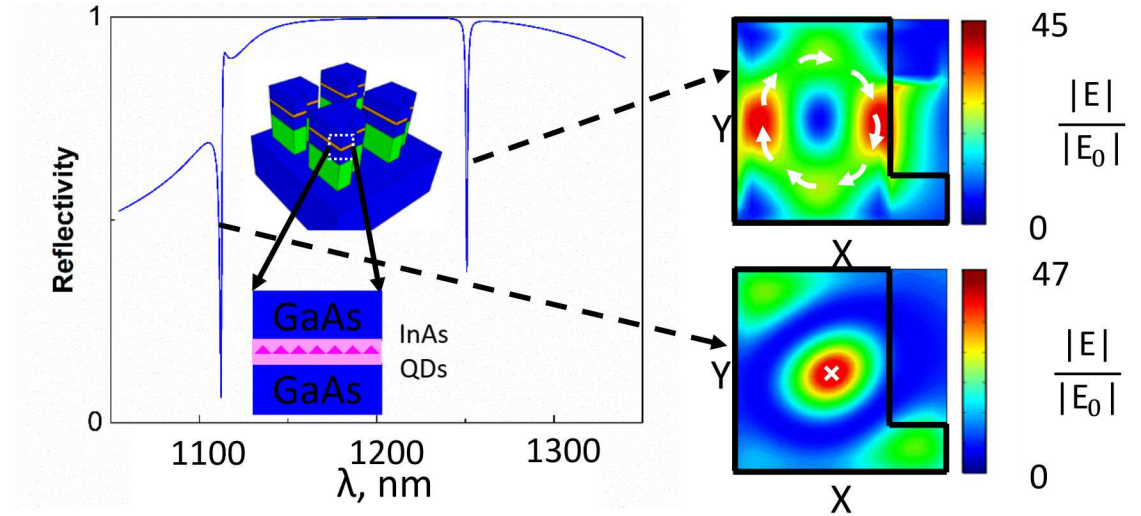
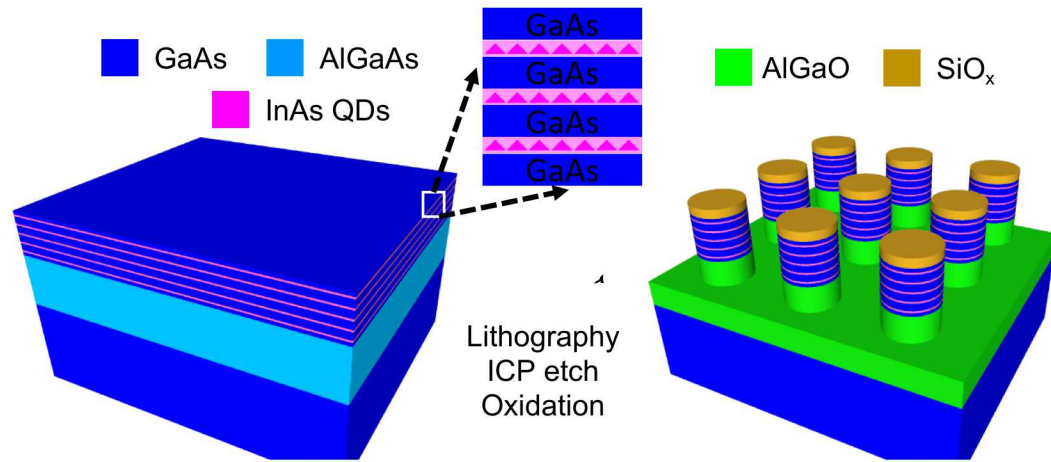
Ha, S. T., et al. *Nature Nanotech* (2018).

Embedding Emitters in Metasurfaces

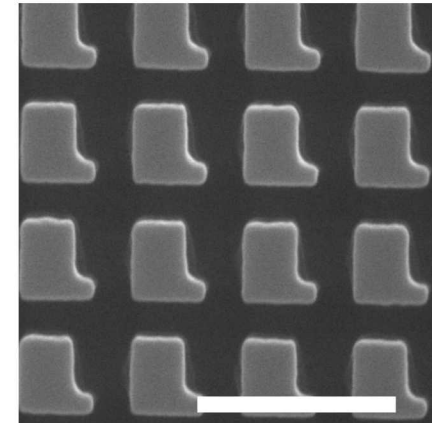


1 μm

Embedding Emitters in Metasurfaces

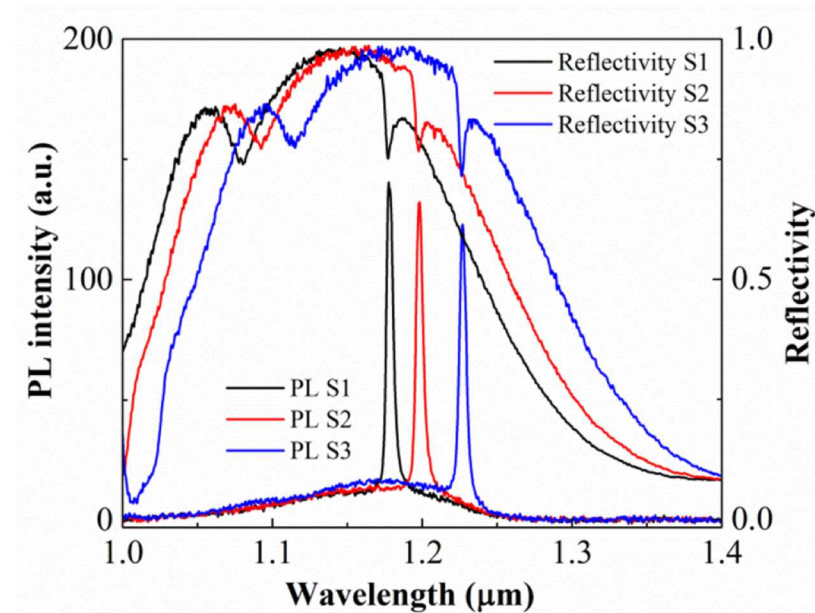
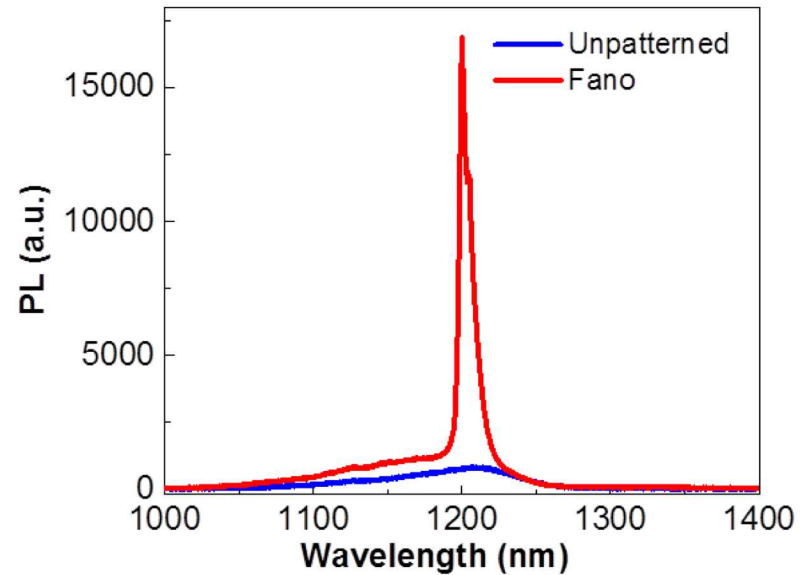
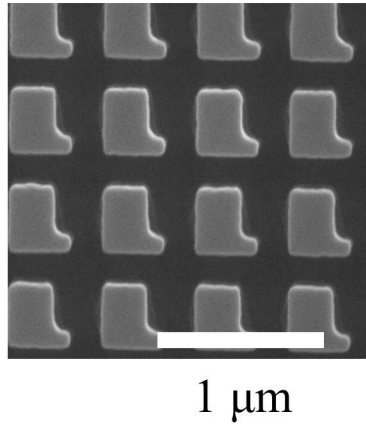


1 μm



1 μm

Light Emitting Metasurfaces: Quantum Dot emission enhancement

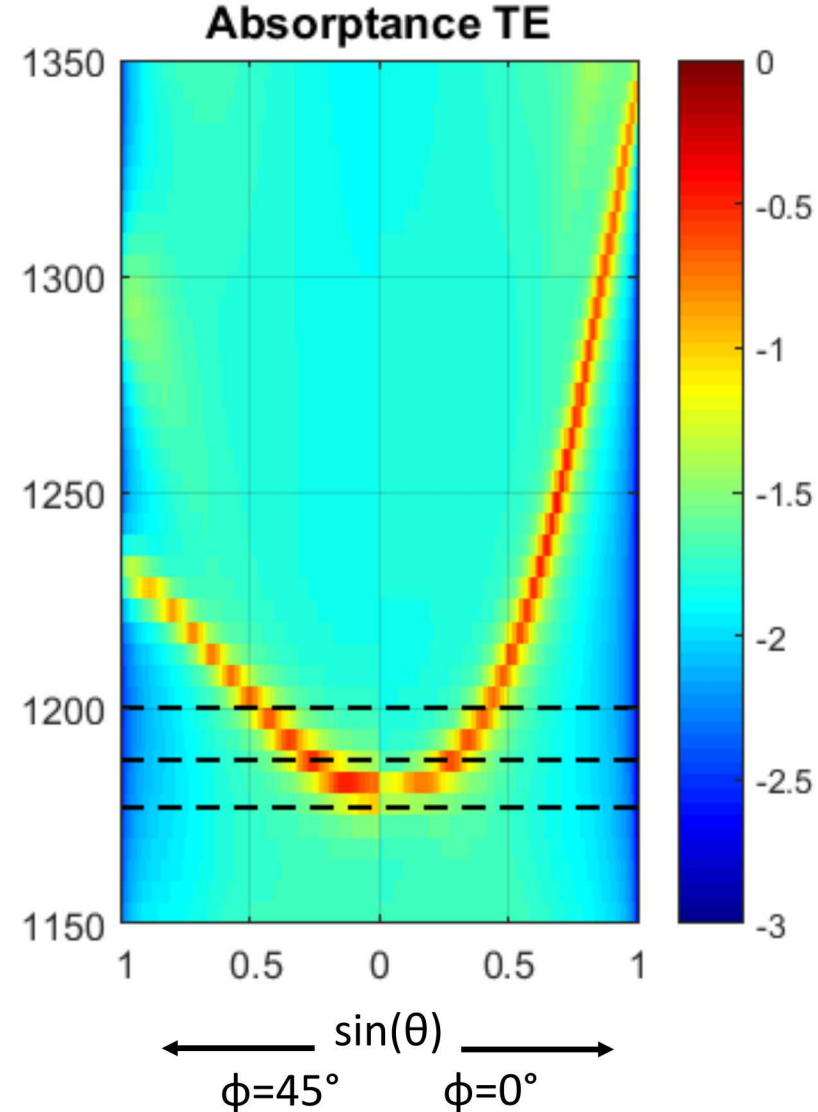
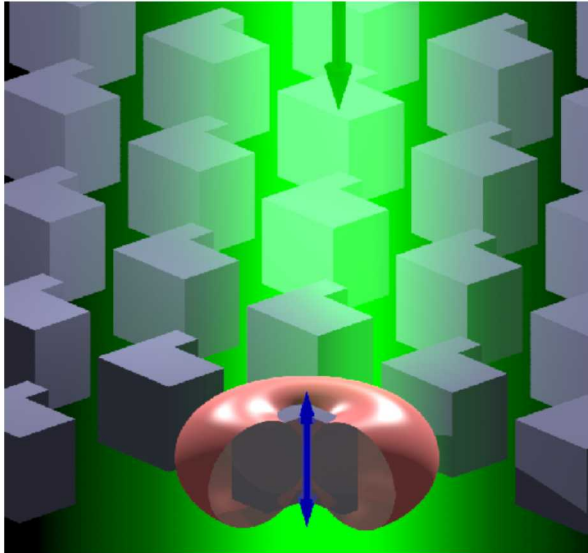


PL spectrum, obtained when Fano resonance overlaps with the maxima of QD PL band, shows ~110-fold enhancement of the PL peak intensity in comparison with unpatterned sample.

Emission with Out of Plane Dipole Modes: angular dependence



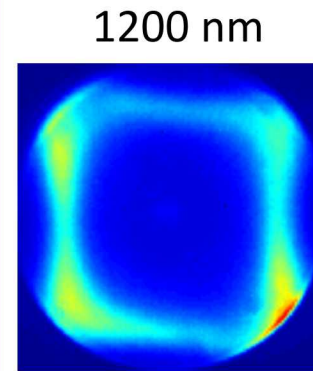
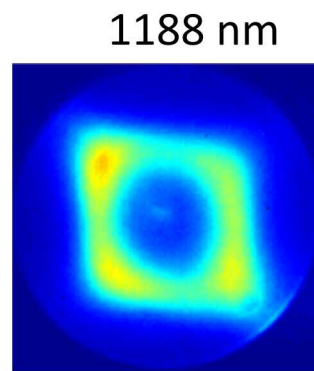
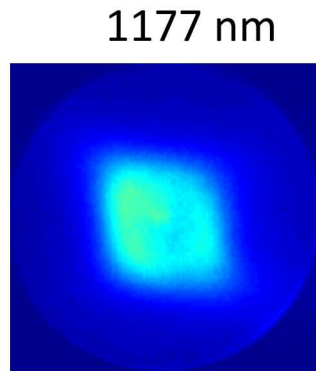
Broken-symmetry Resonators



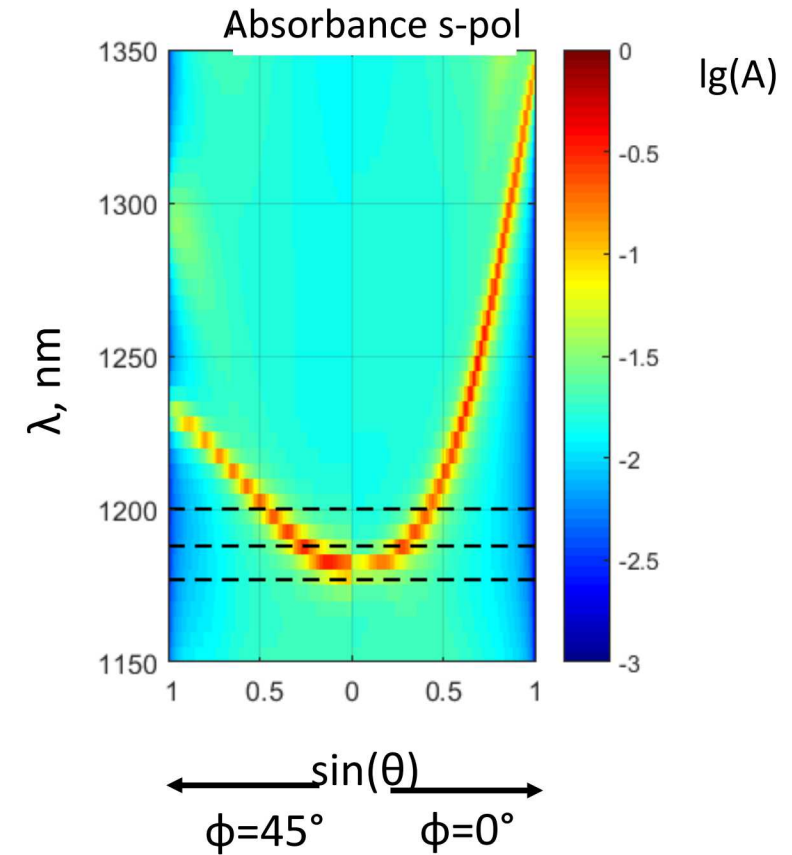
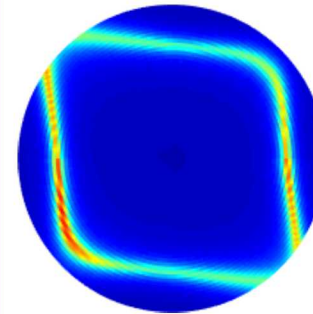
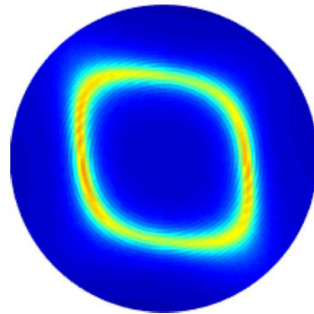
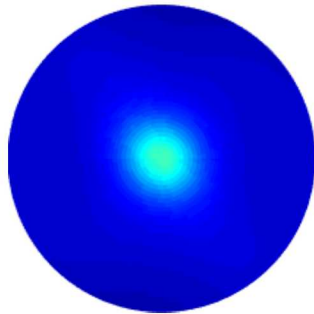
Controlling Far-Field Angular Spread



Measured
Fourier-space
images



Numerically
calculated



By changing the array design, we can change the angular distribution of the PL in the far-field

Conclusions

- The even and odd order nonlinearities of GaAs enable the observation of second-, third- and fourth-harmonic generation, sum-frequency generation, two-photon absorption induced photoluminescence, four-wave mixing, and six-wave mixing in GaAs semiconductor metasurfaces.
- By changing the orientation of the GaAs crystal from (100) to (111) plane we were able to redistribute the SHG generation to the zeroth diffraction order.
- By utilizing symmetry broken design of III-V semiconductor metasurface we were able to achieve 13 fold enhancement of the second-harmonic generation.
- By controlling the symmetry of the resonant modes in the Mie-resonant metasurfaces made from semiconductor heterostructures containing epitaxial quantum dots we were able to enhance the PL brightness by two orders of magnitude.

