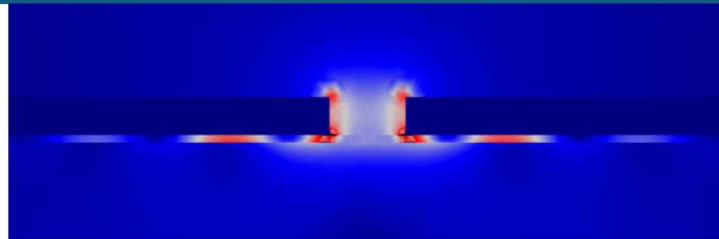
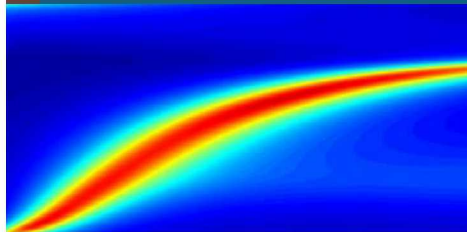
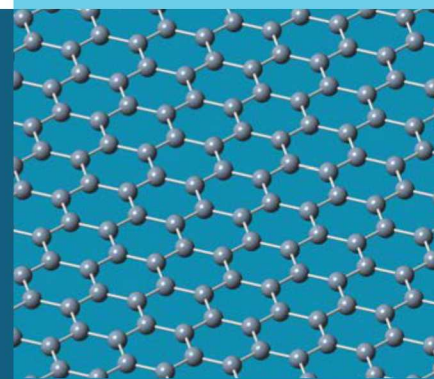




Phonon Sculpting

Infrared Functionality via Vibration



Thomas Beechem

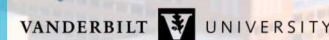
Team

SNL: A. Jarzembski, E. Paisley, C. Saltonstall, J. Shank, S. Smith

Vanderbilt: J. Caldwell, G. Walker, J. Valentine

PSU: JP Maria, R. Engel-Herbert

UVA: P. Hopkins, J. Howe, J. Ihlefeld

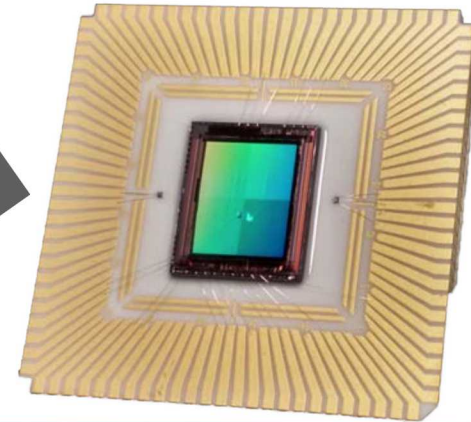
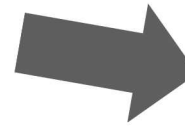


Sandia National Laboratories is a multimission laboratory managed and operated by National Technology & Engineering Solutions of Sandia, LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of Honeywell International Inc., for the U.S. Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration under contract DE-NA0003525.

Vision: Dynamic Multi-Functional IR Sensing



Imagine



Right Now



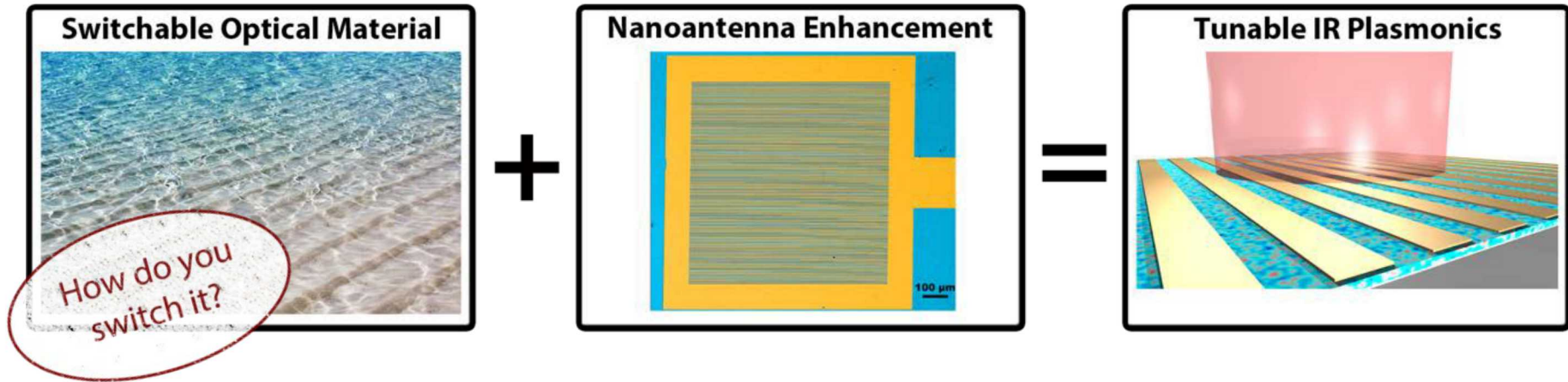
Problems:

1. One color for whole array
2. Moving Parts

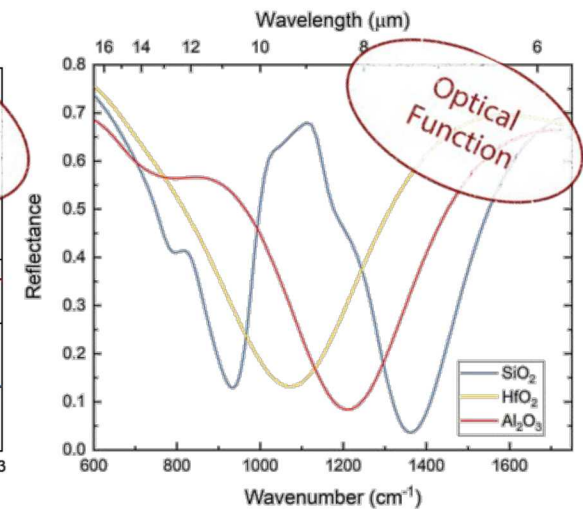
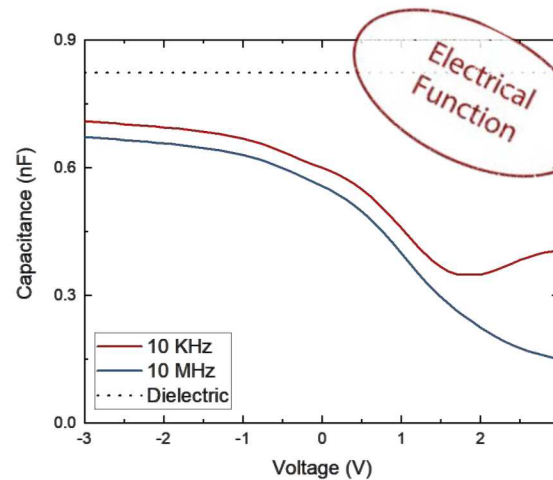
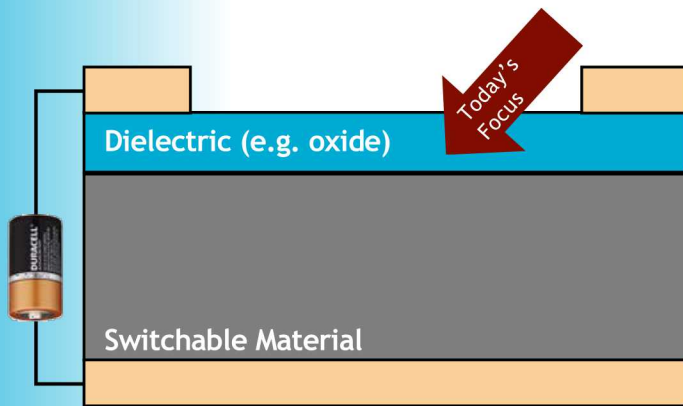


Always the Bridesmaid: Infrared Dielectrics

Need: Dynamic, Tunable, Infrared Devices



Indispensable Dielectric

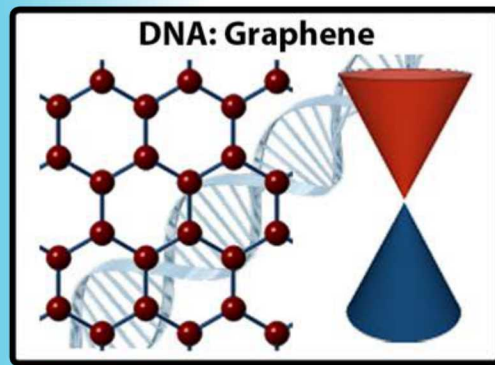


Perspective: Integrated Graphene Infrared Filters

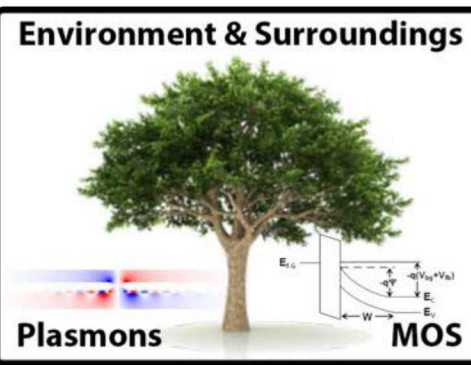


Goal: Spectrally tunable filters at single pixel level

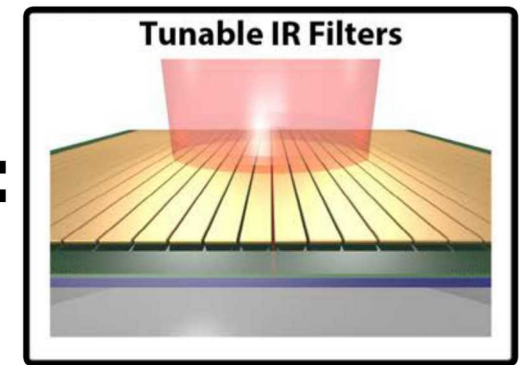
Premise



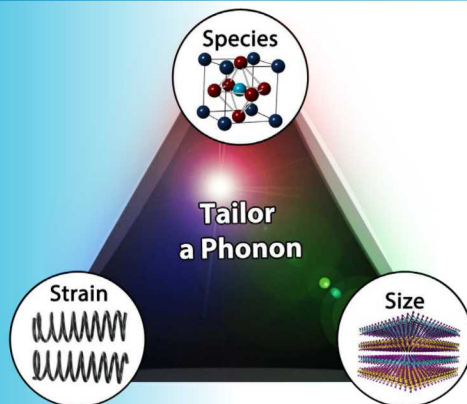
+



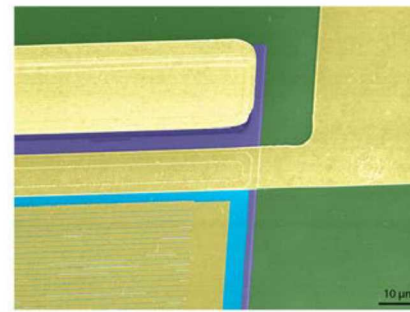
=



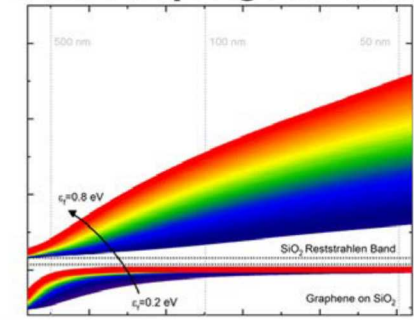
Path



Demonstrate Device



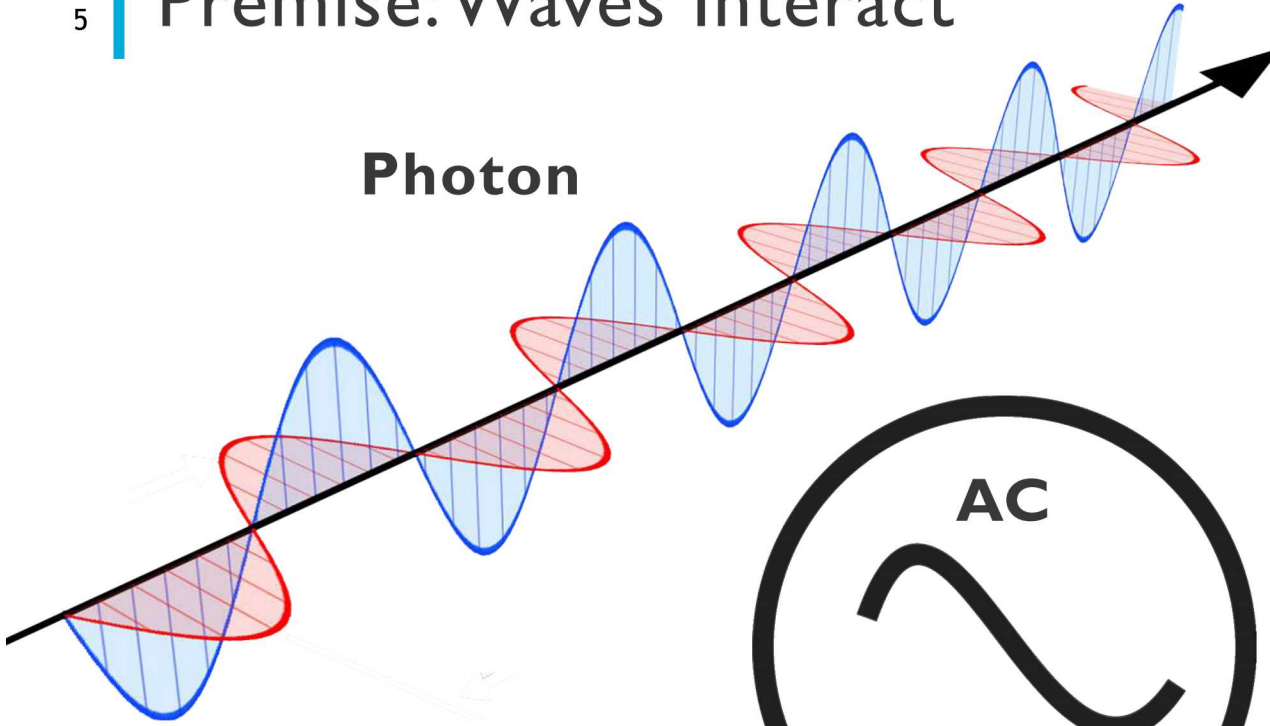
Next: Sculpting Plasmons



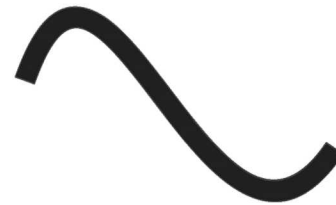
Premise: Waves Interact



Photon

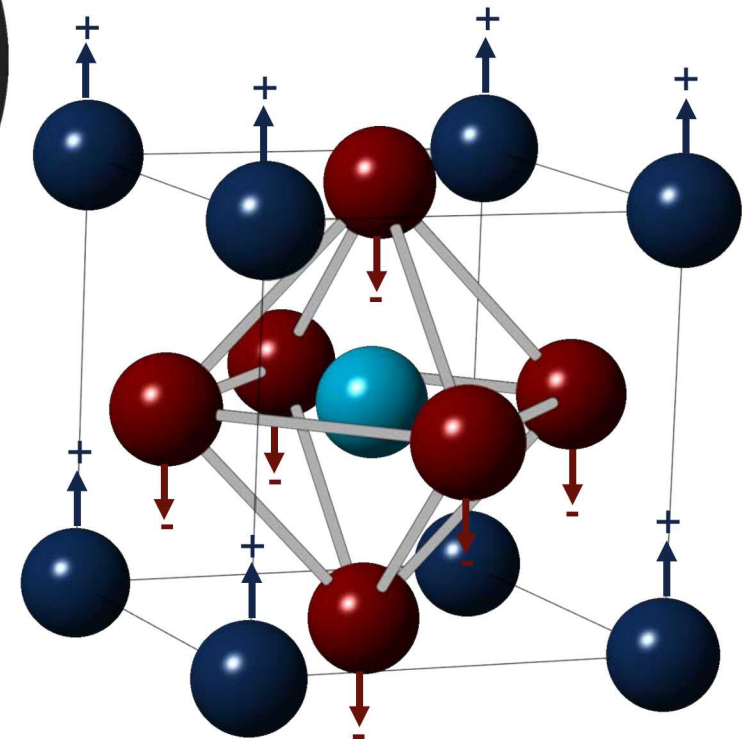


AC

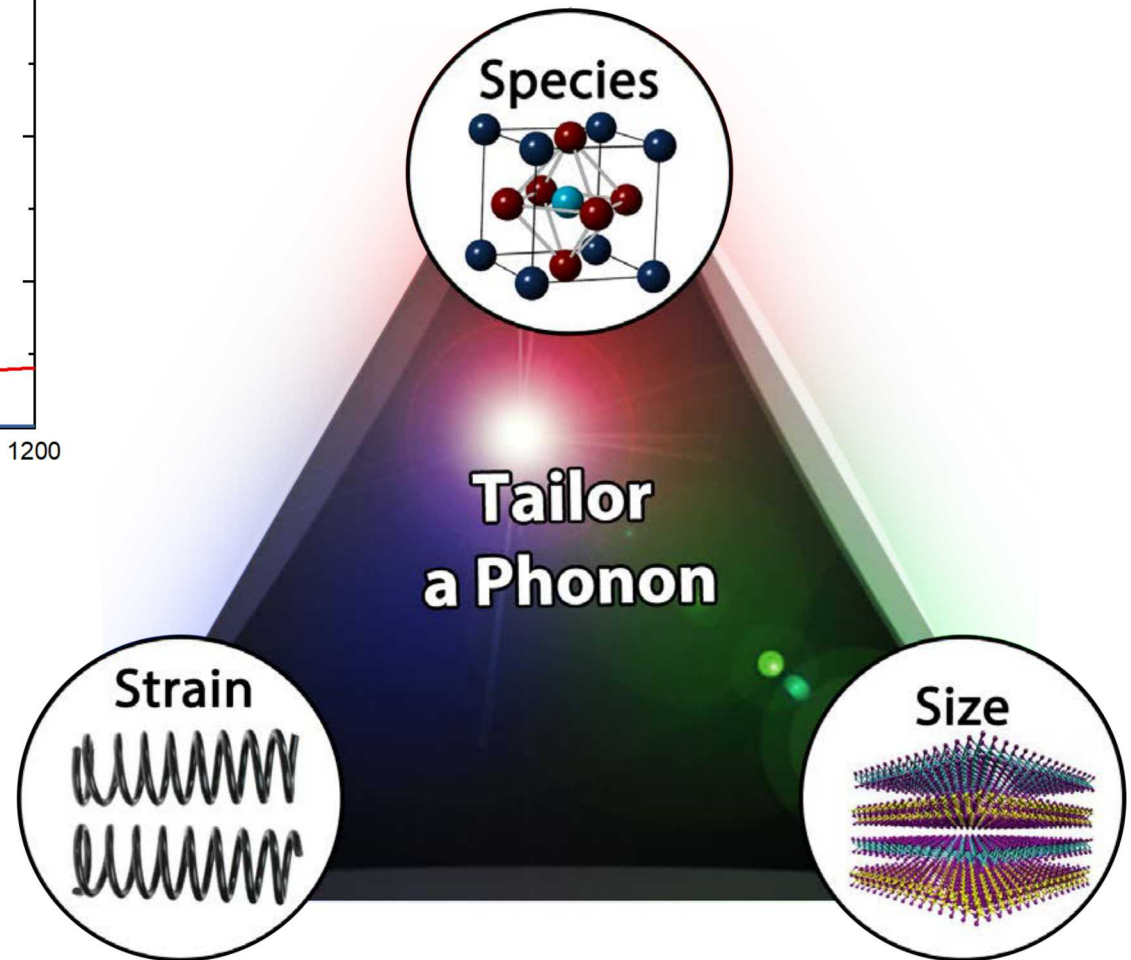
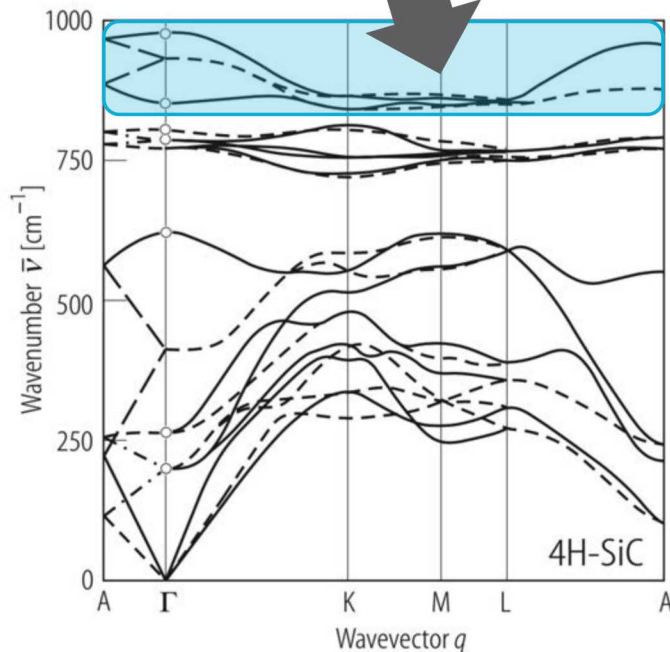
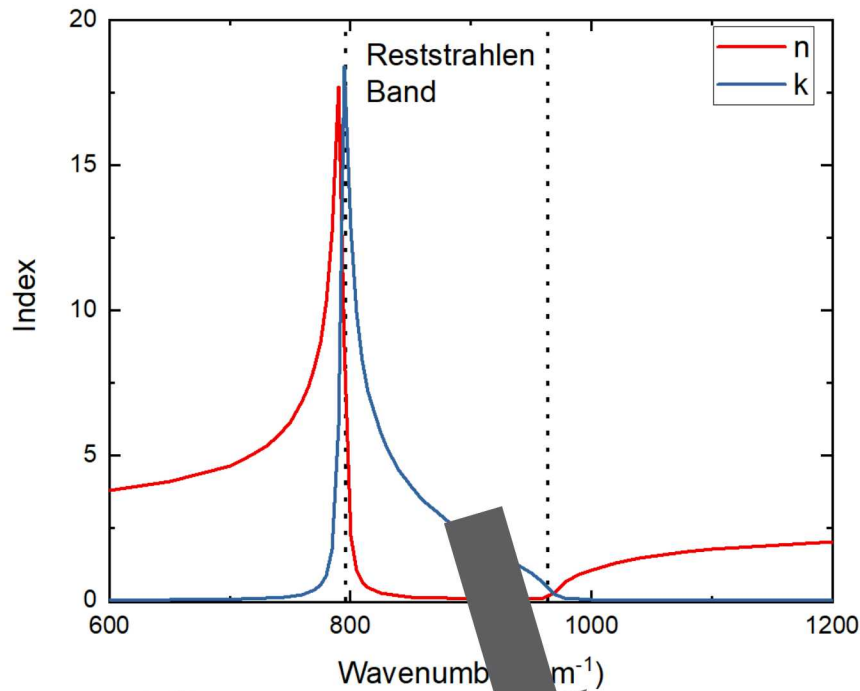


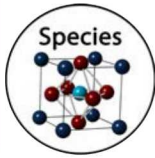
Sources

Phonon

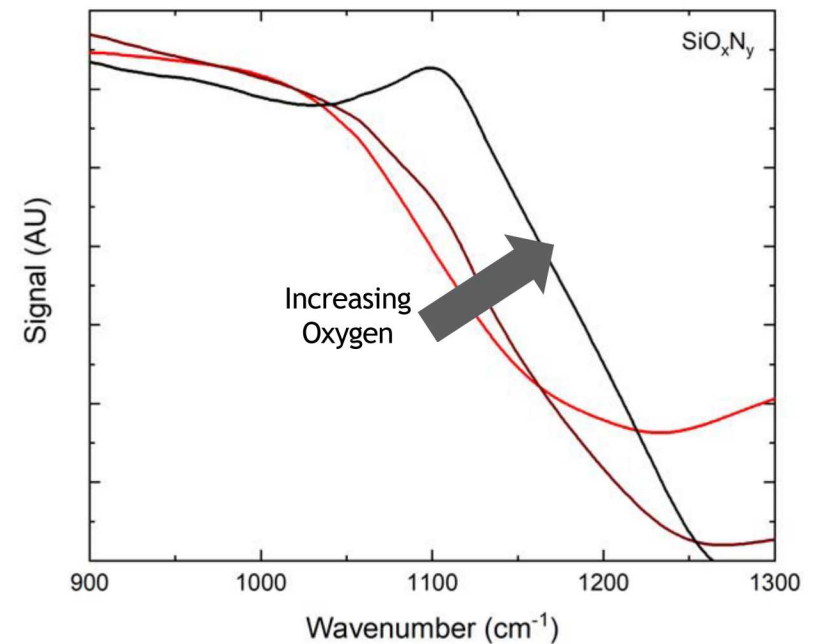
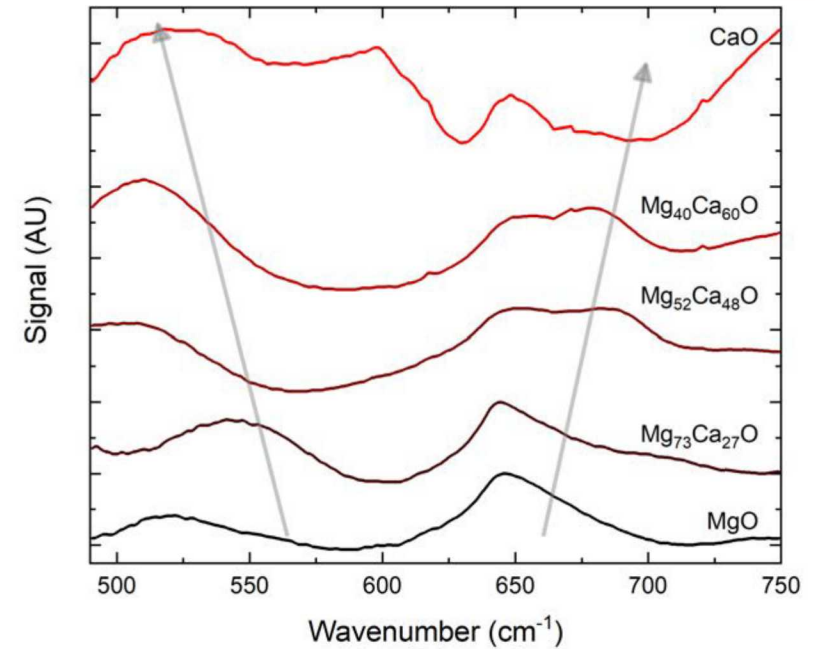
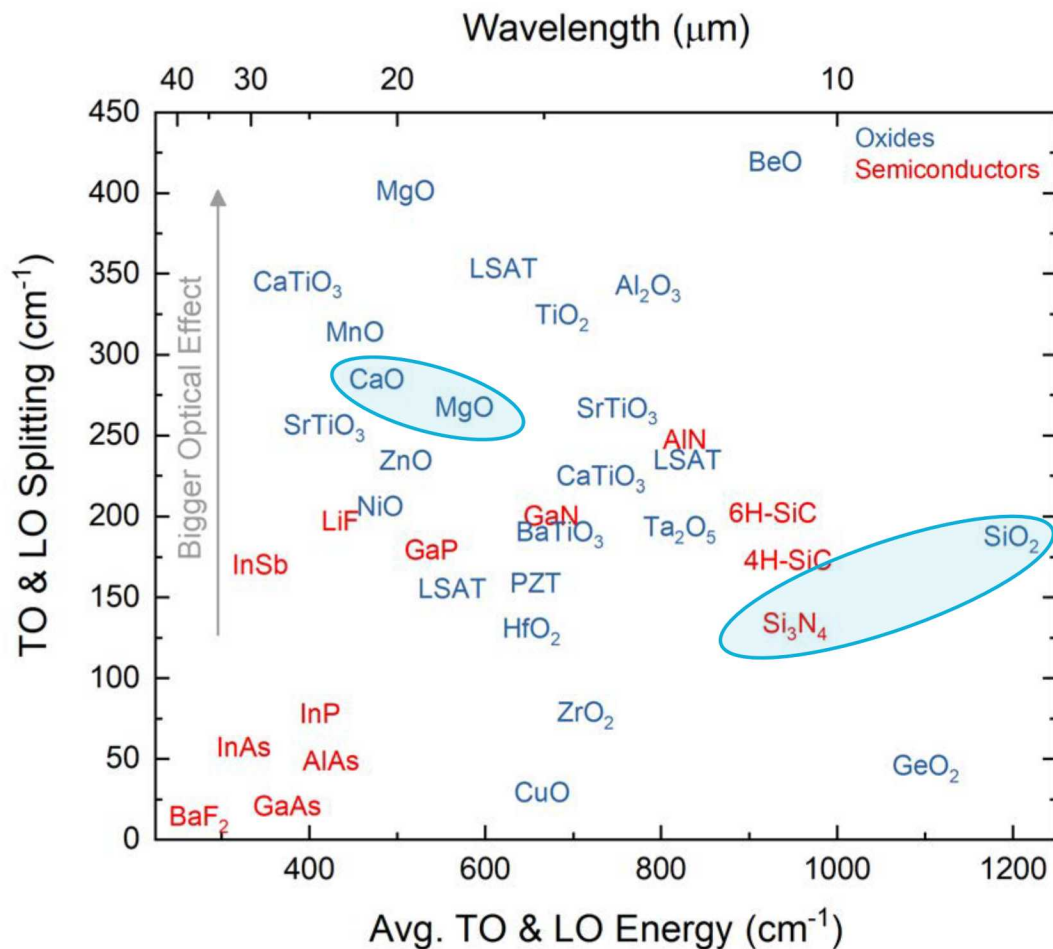


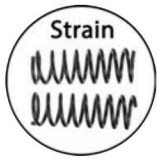
Idea: Designer Phonons for Infrared Optics





Designing Optical Response via Phonon Alloys

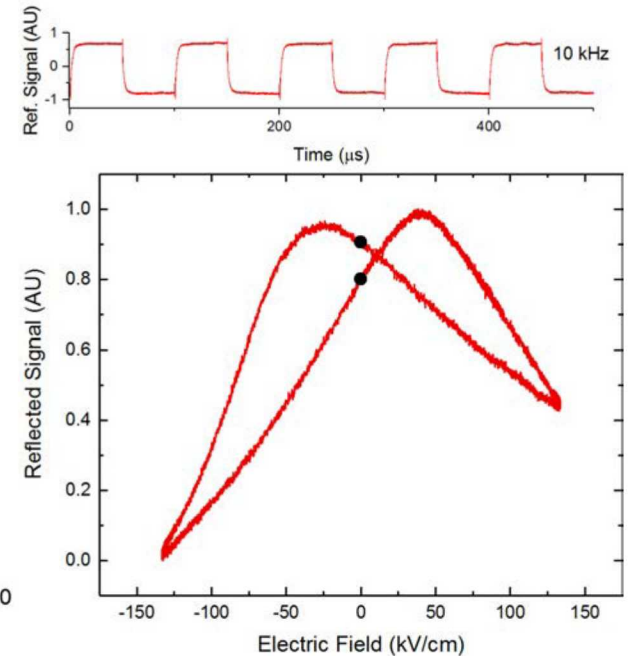
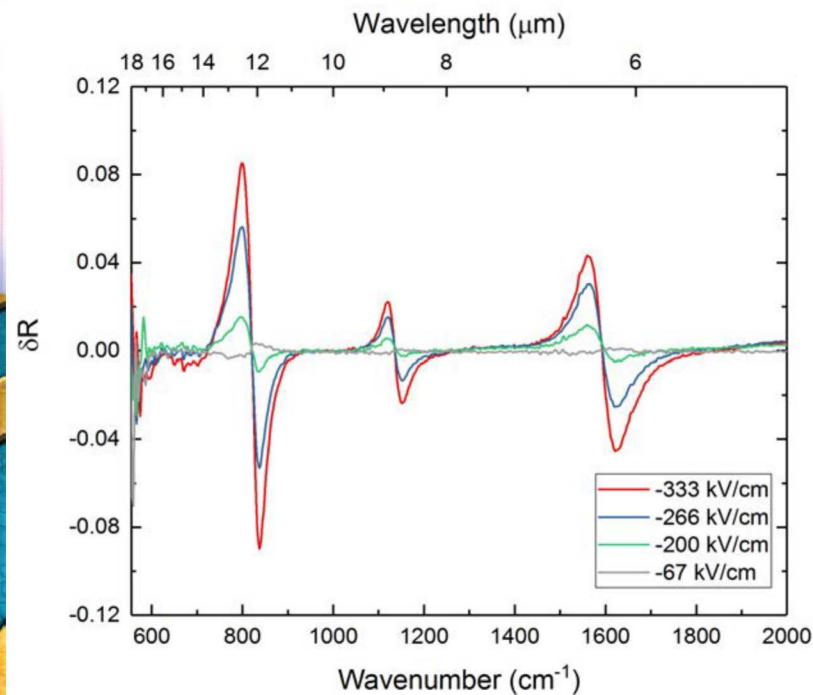
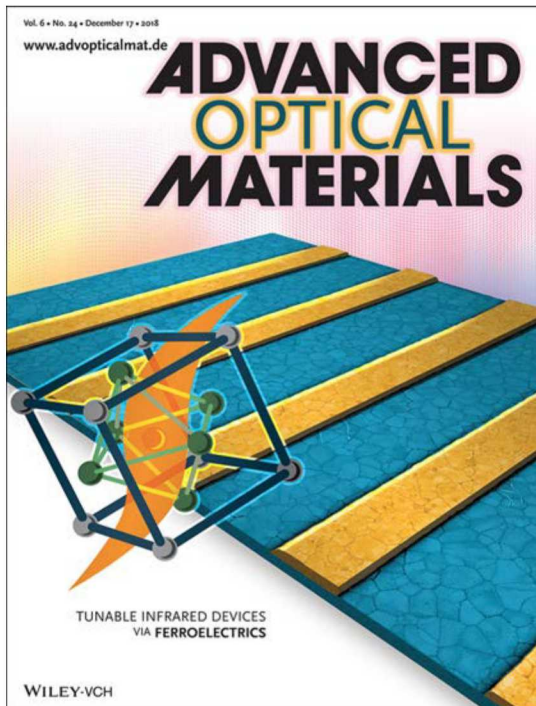
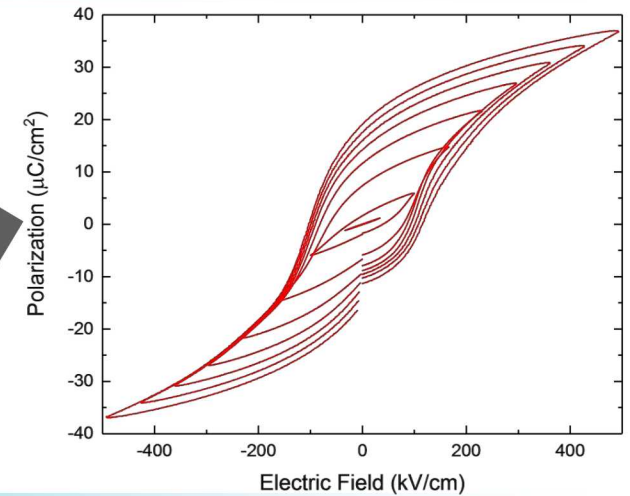
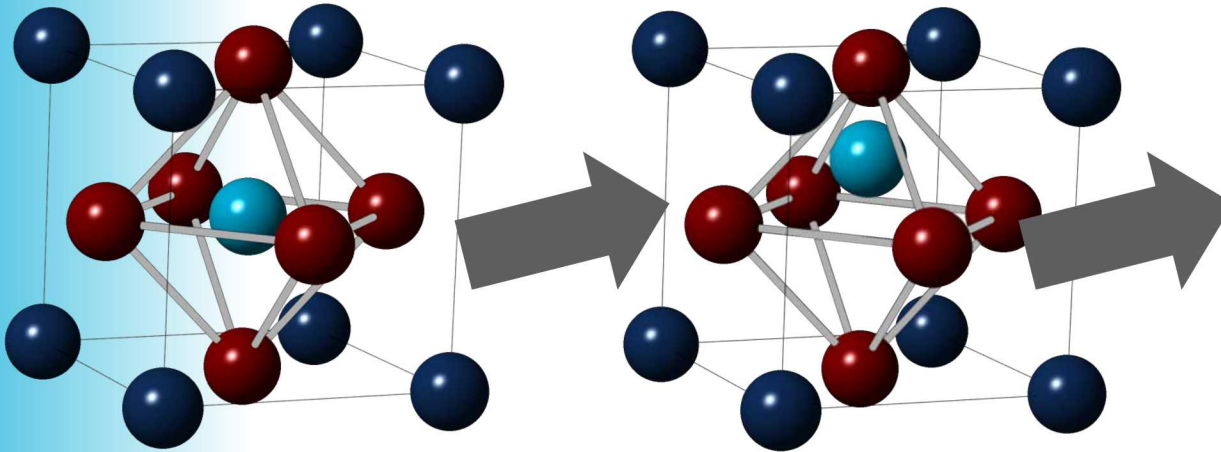


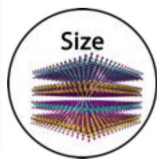


Tunable Plasmonics via Tunable Phonons



Affects Phonons?





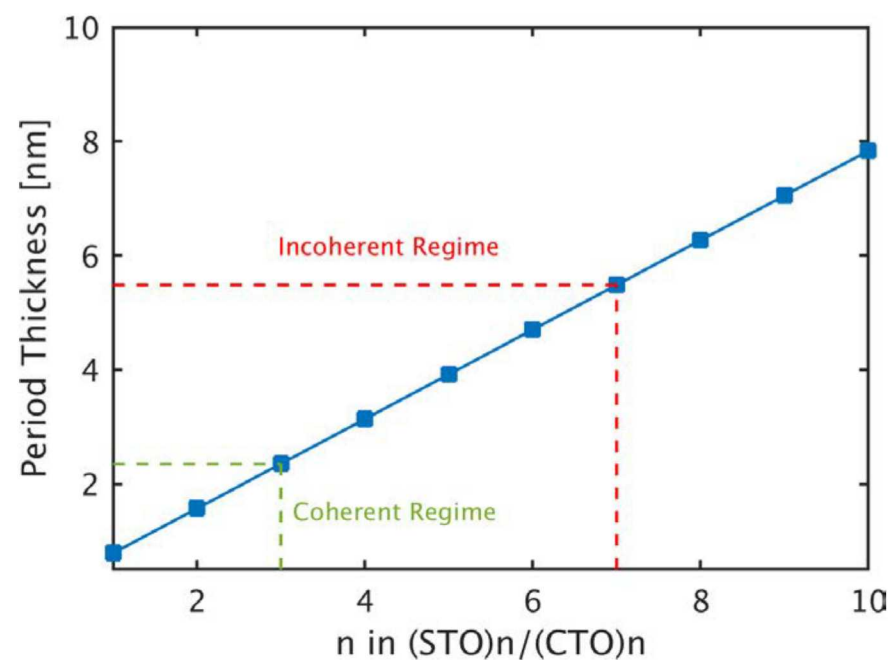
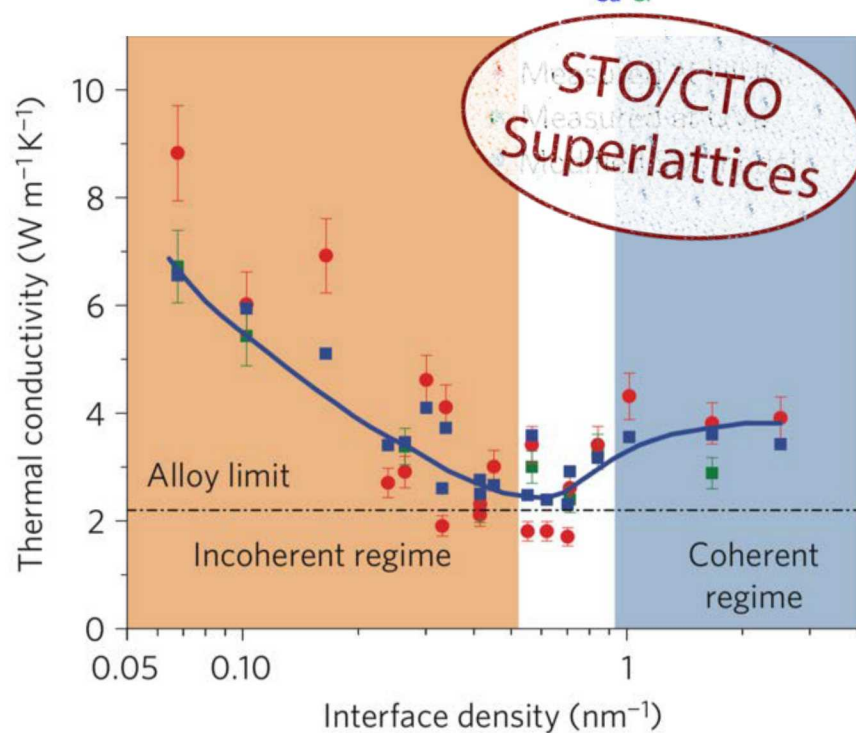
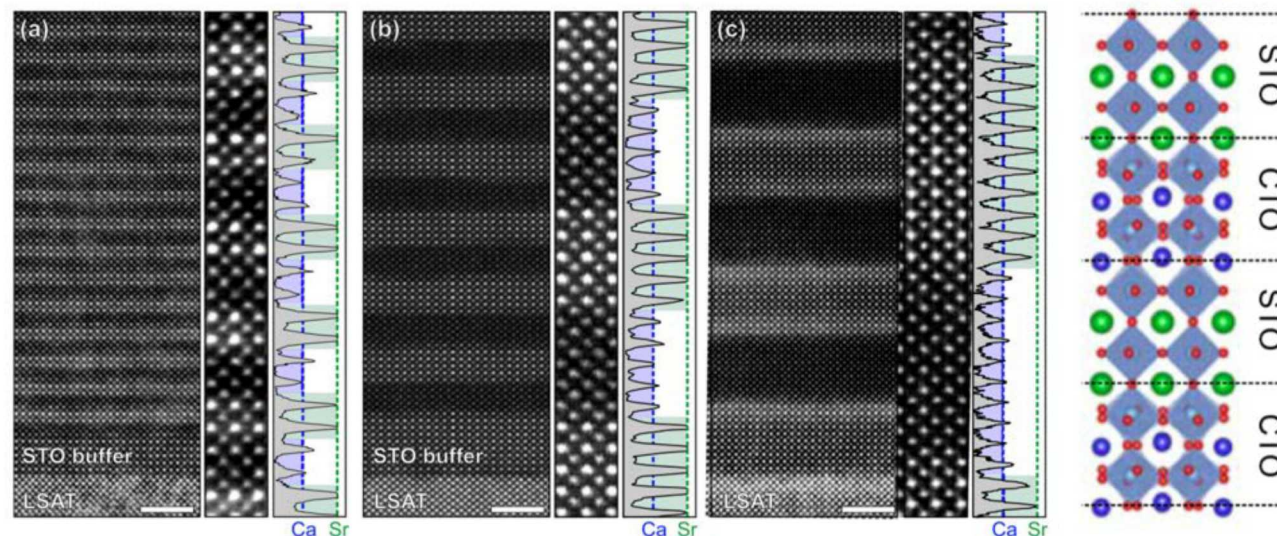
Coherency in Optical Response



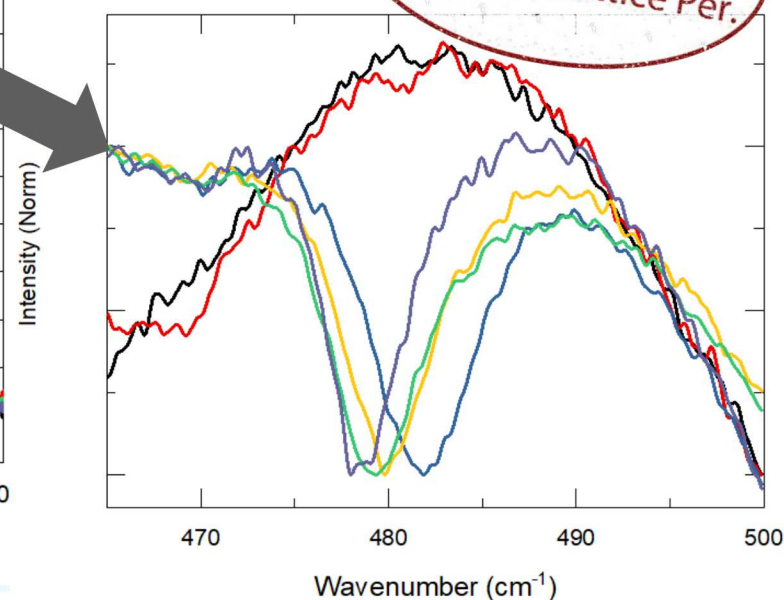
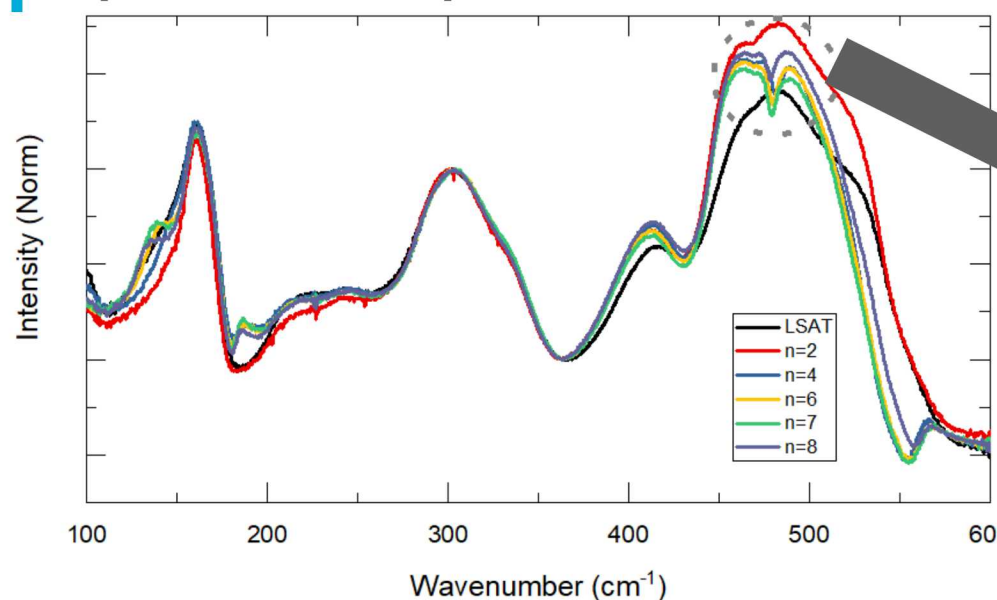
PennState

VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY

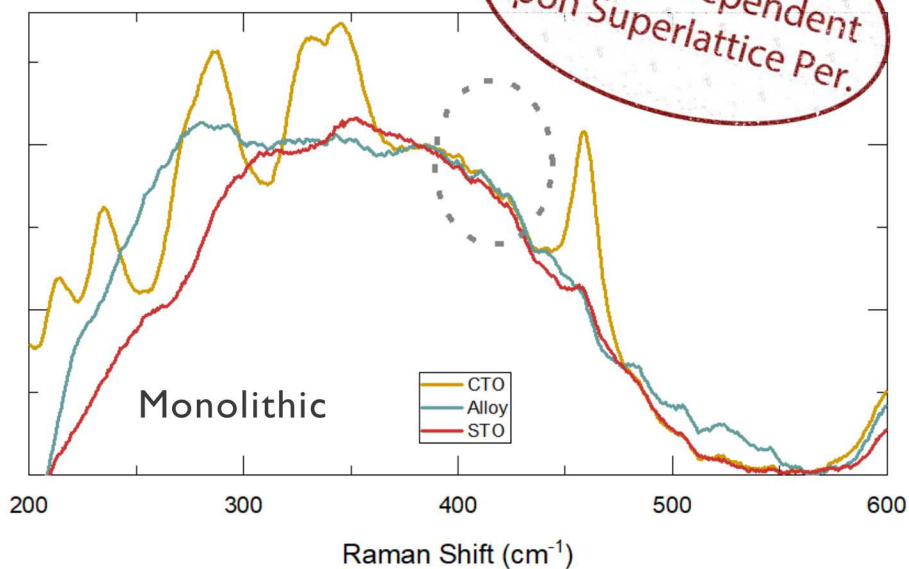
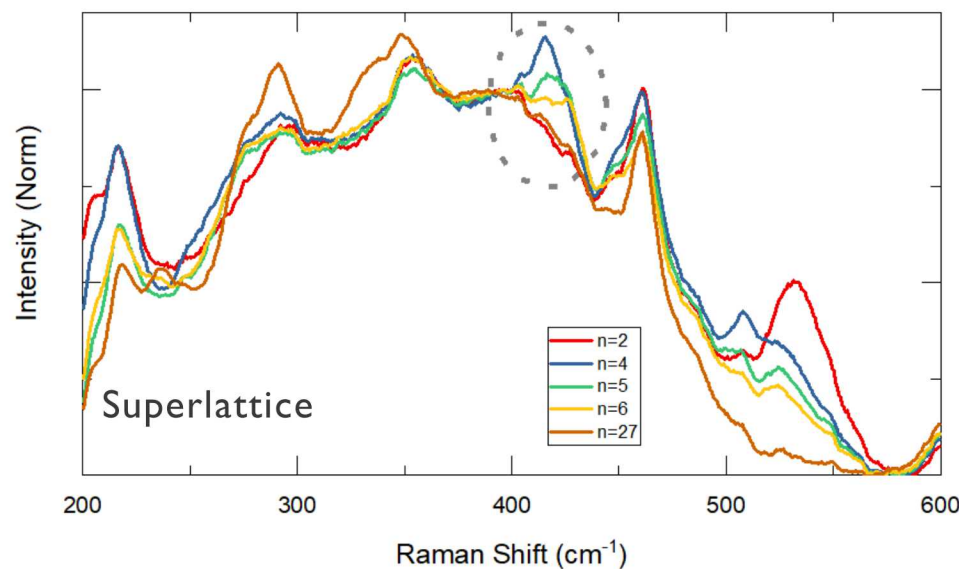
UNIVERSITY of VIRGINIA



Epitaxial Superlattices: STO/CTO



Takeaway: Periodicity changing phonons



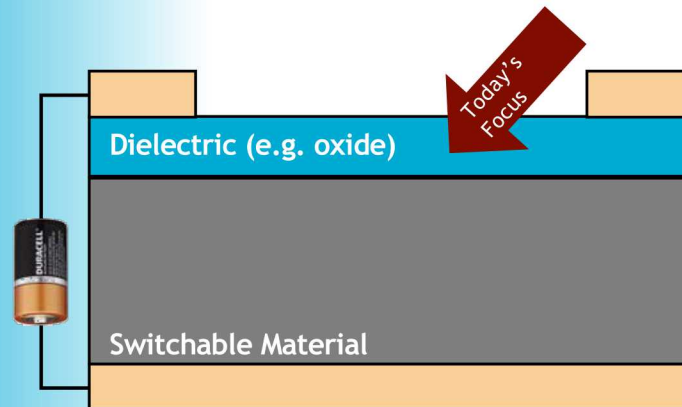


Plasmons

MOS

11

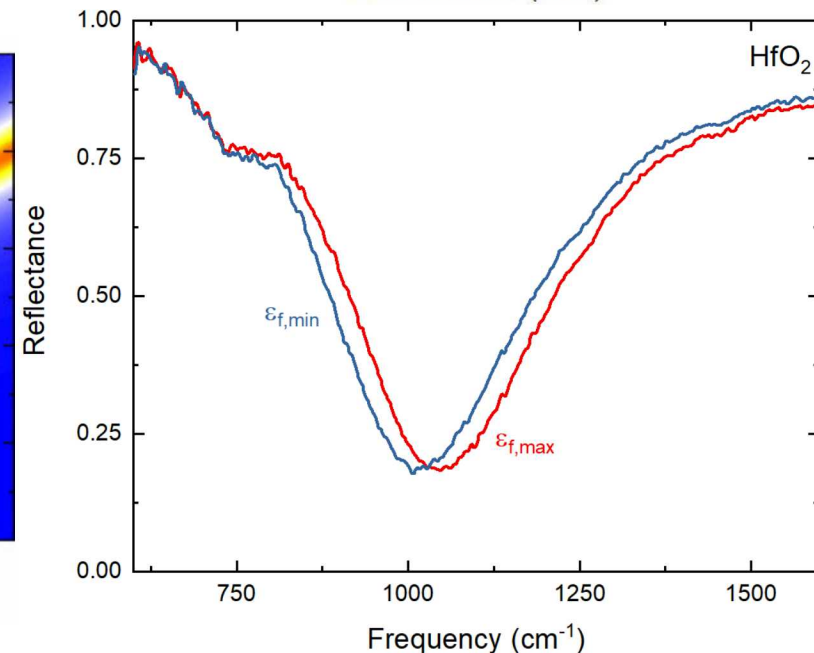
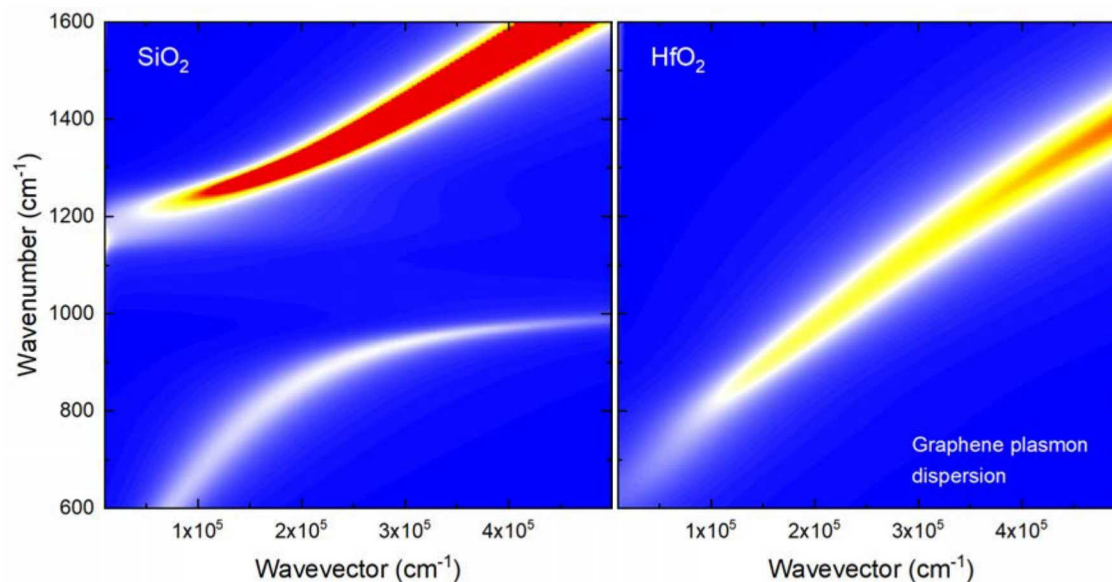
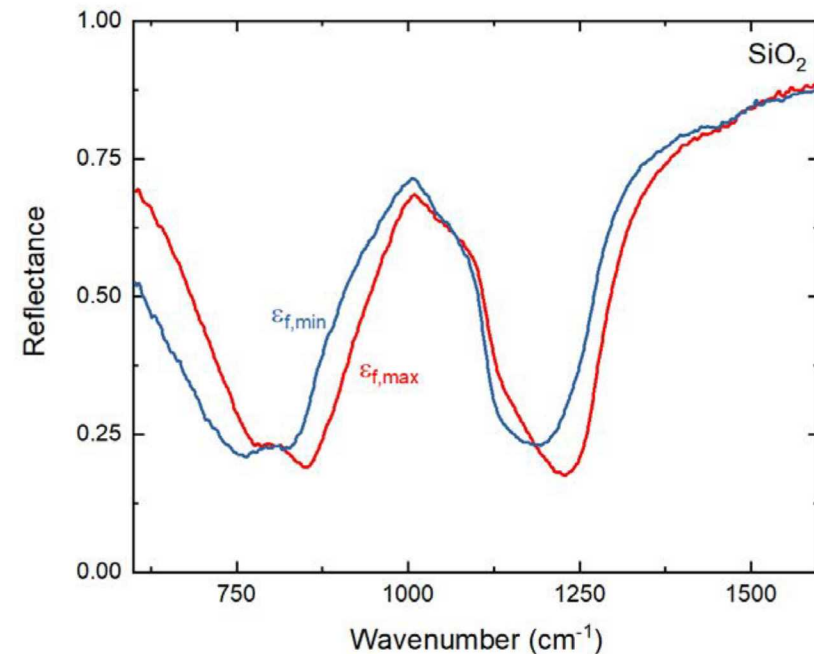
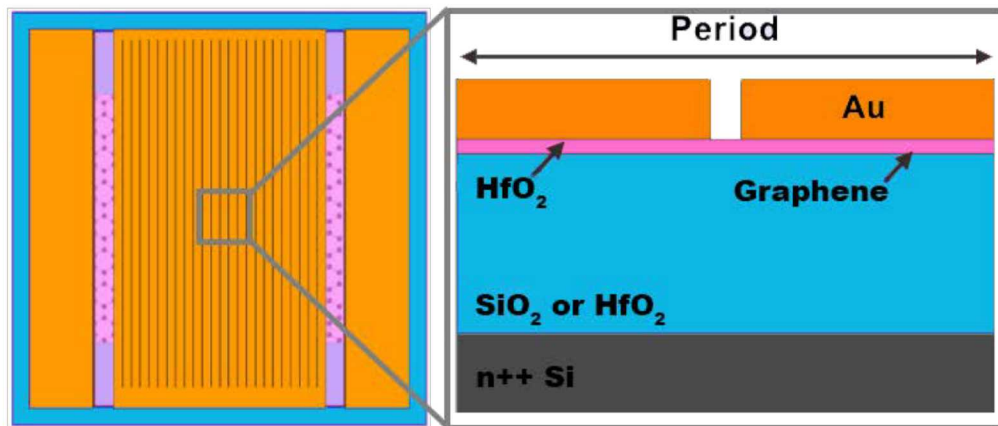
Dielectric Dictation

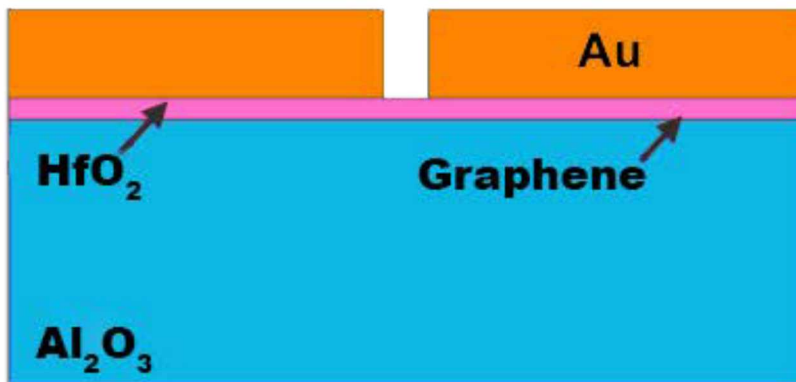
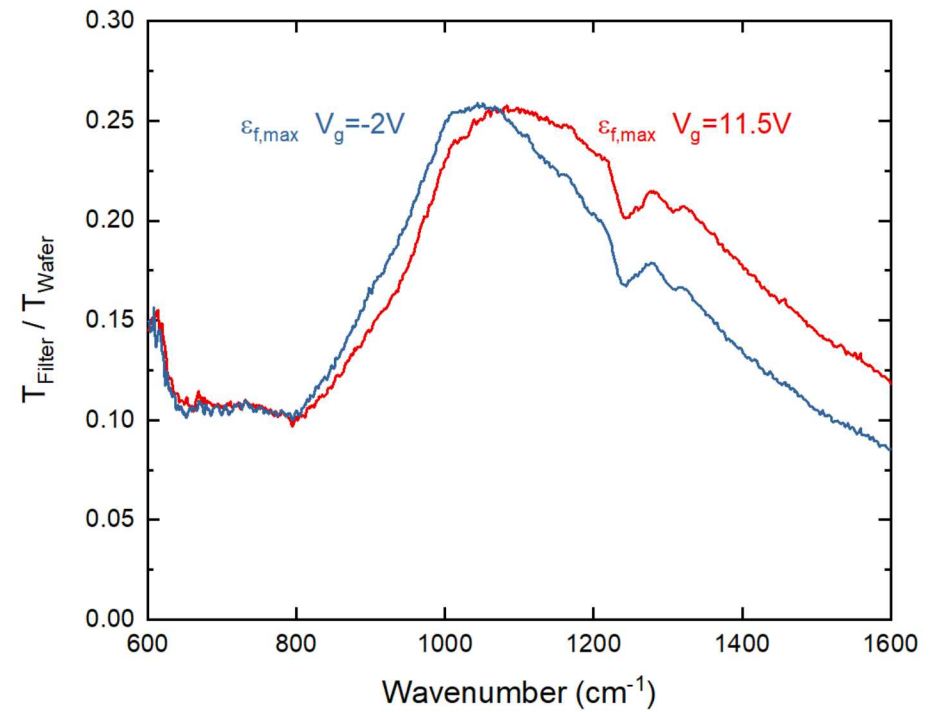
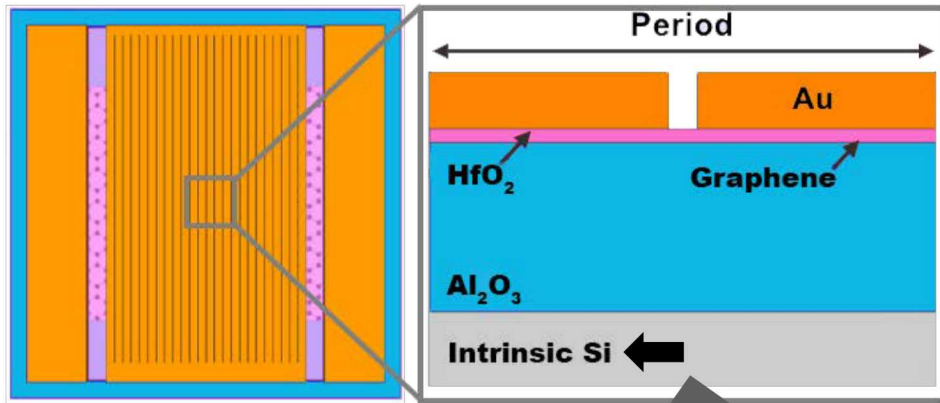


Today's Focus

This SEM image shows the cross-section of the polymer film on the substrate. The film is composed of several layers: a top yellow layer, a thin purple layer, a thicker yellow layer, and a bottom blue layer. The substrate is a dark green material. A scale bar in the bottom right corner indicates 10 μm .

10 μm

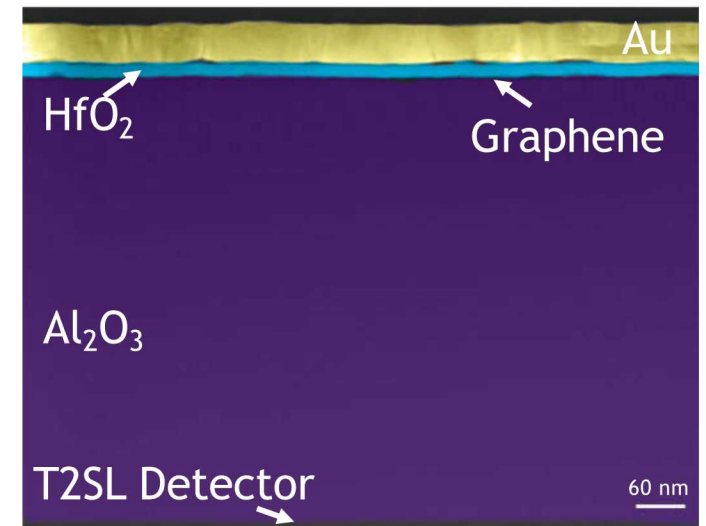
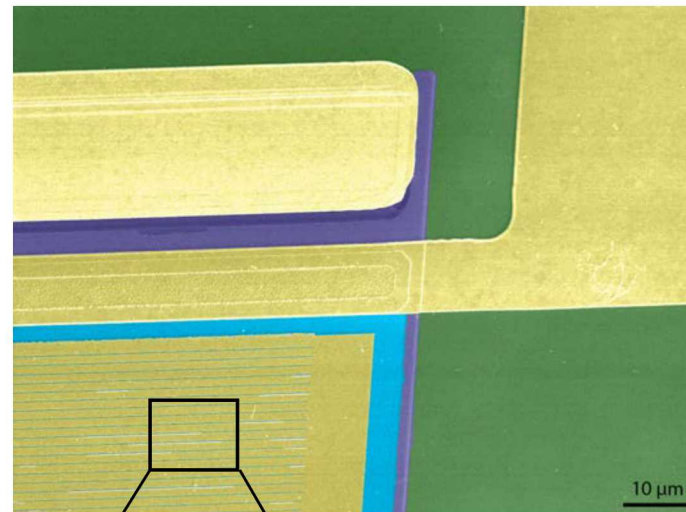
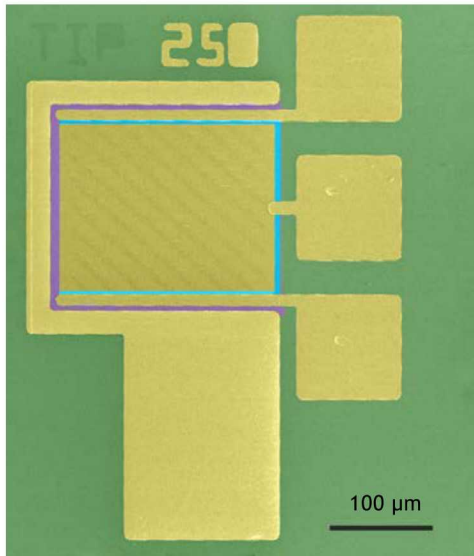




Can we build it directly on detector?

Tunable Integrated Pixel (TIP)

Goal: Detector and tunable filter all in one

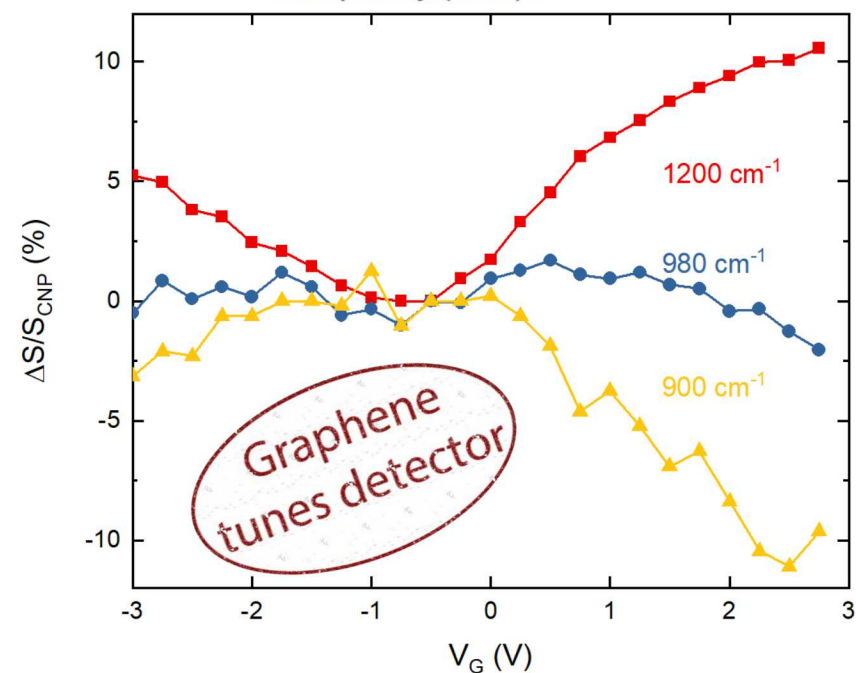
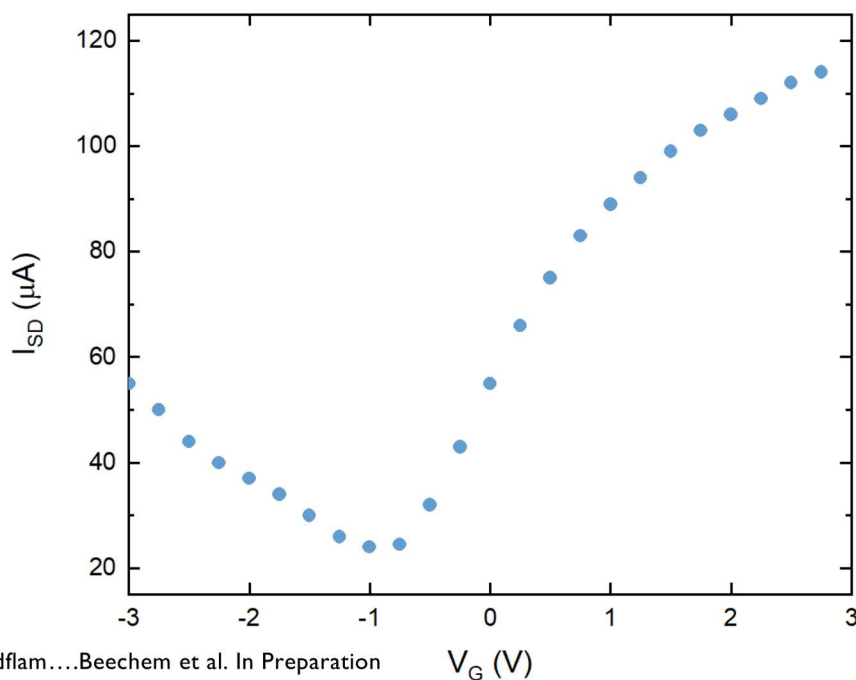
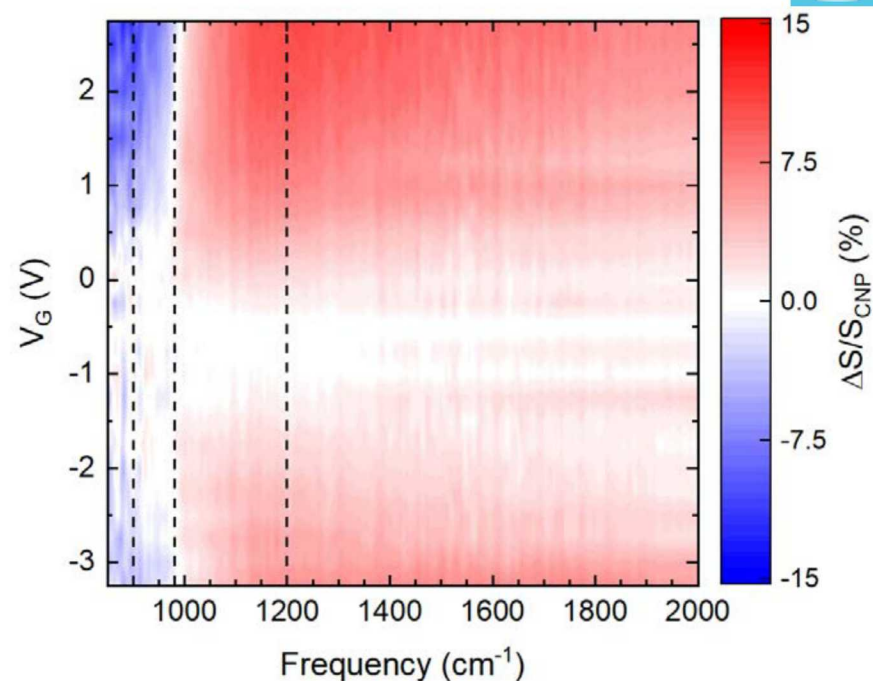
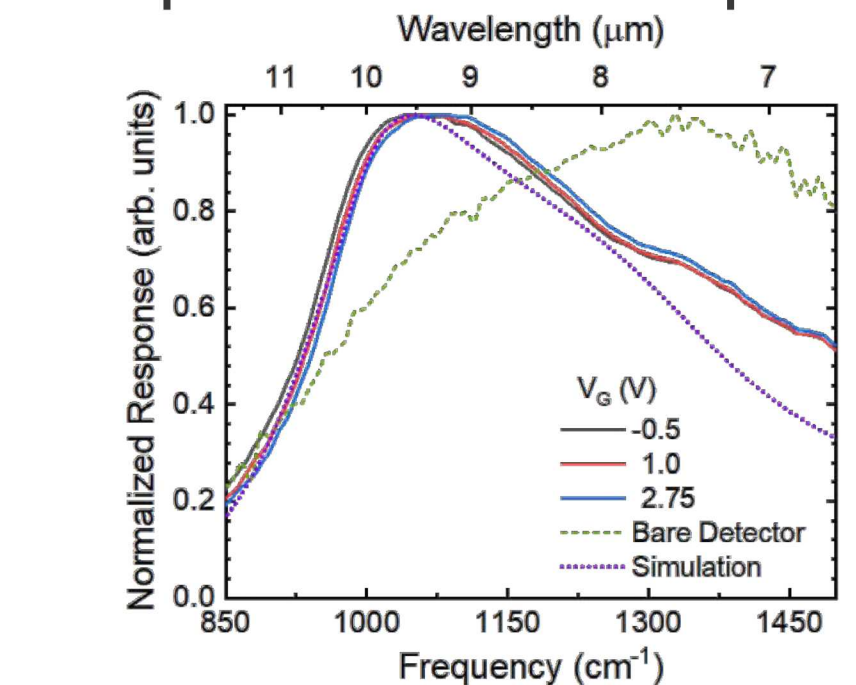


No Moving
Parts

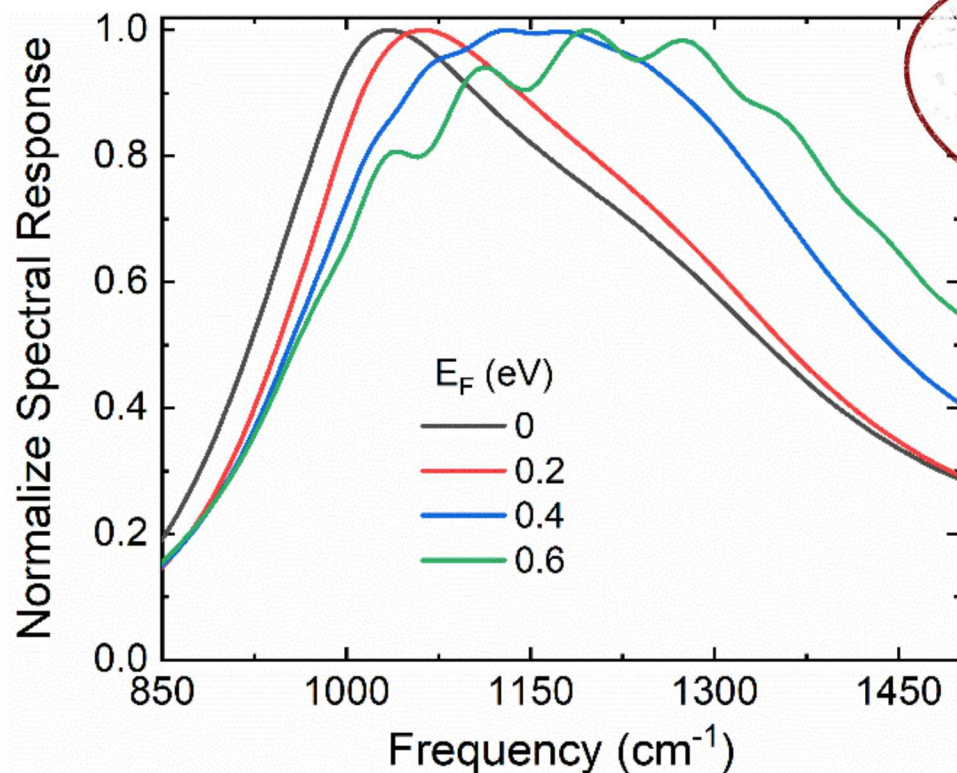
Intrinsic
Alignment

Standard Fab
Processing

TIP Spectral Photoresponse



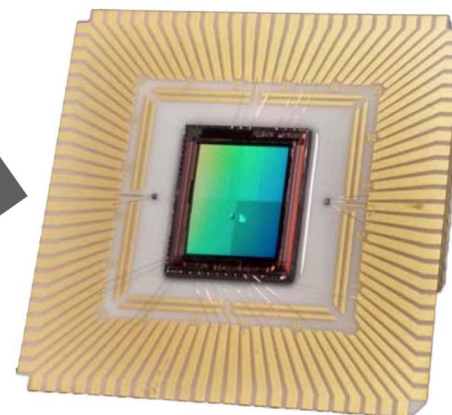
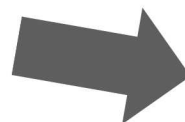
Where's the ceiling?



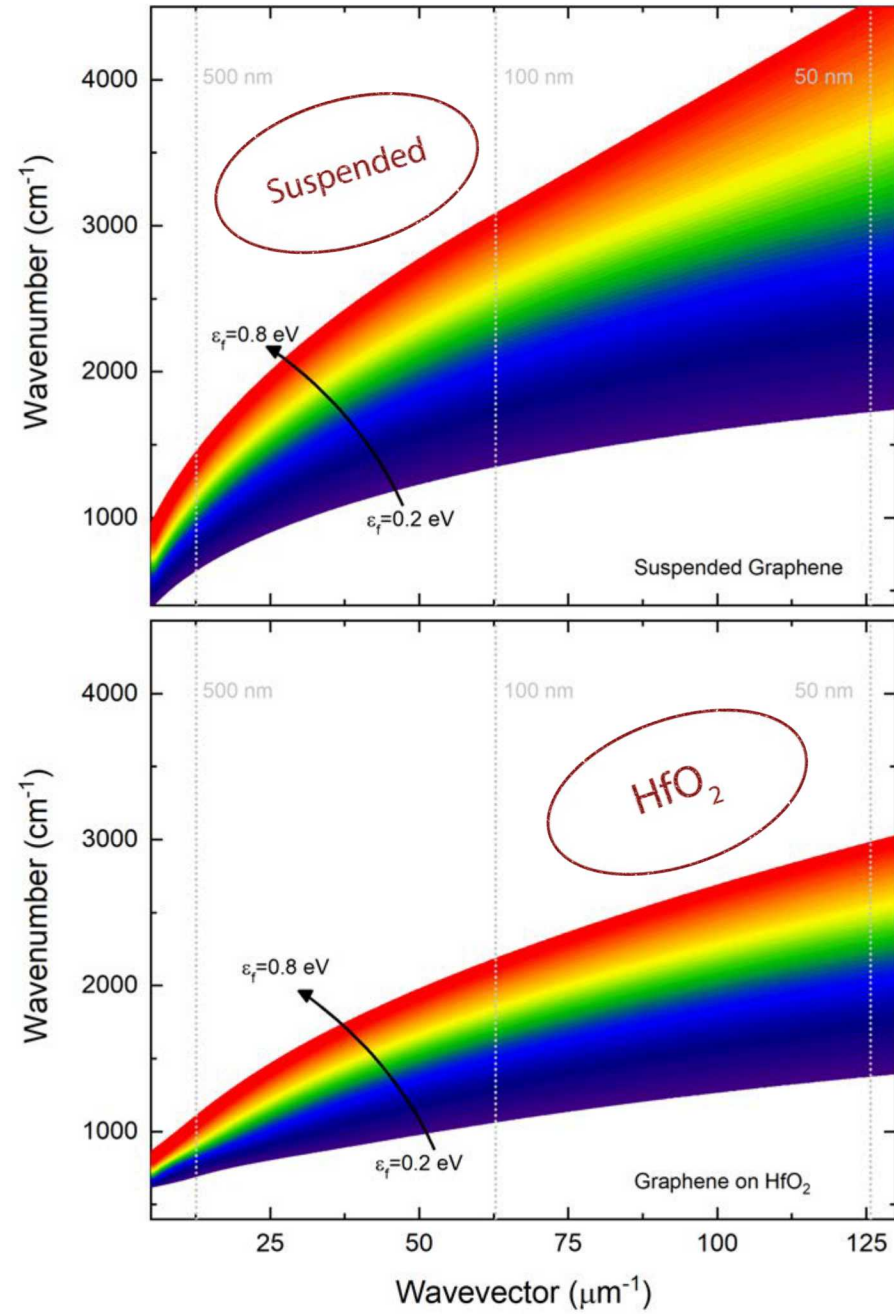
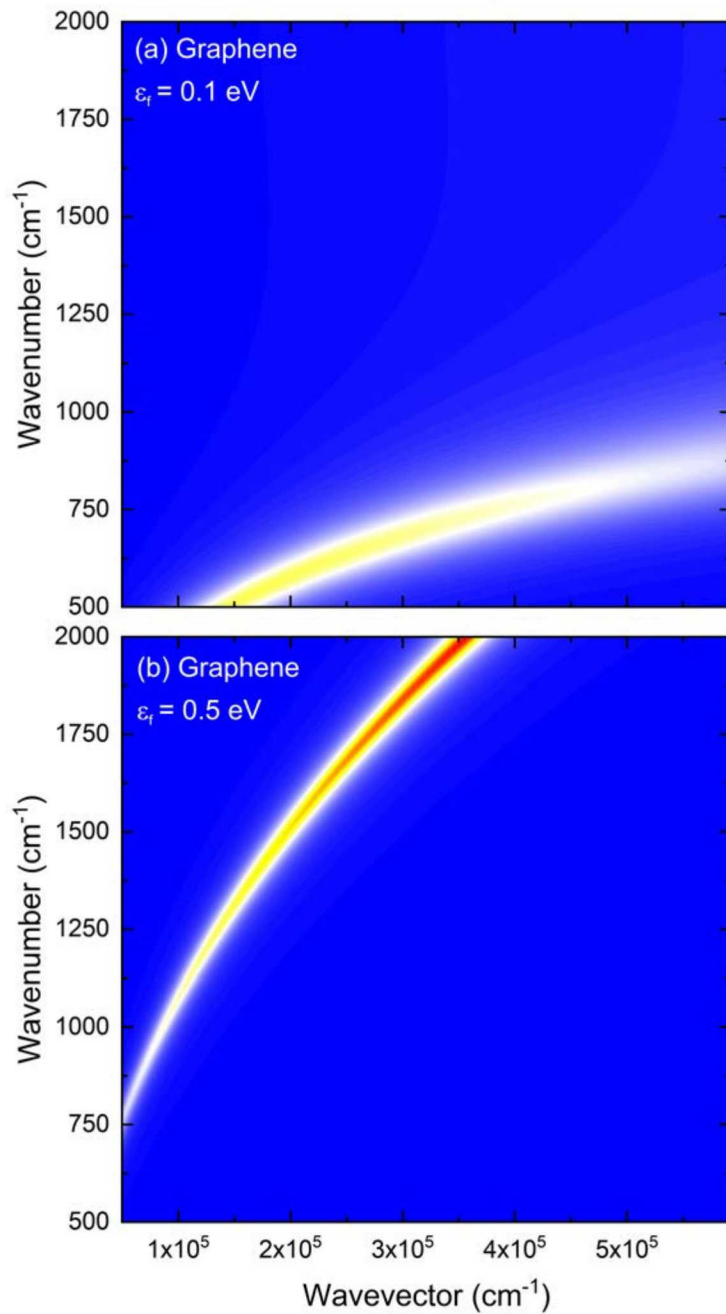
Simulation with
"better" graphene

Improvement

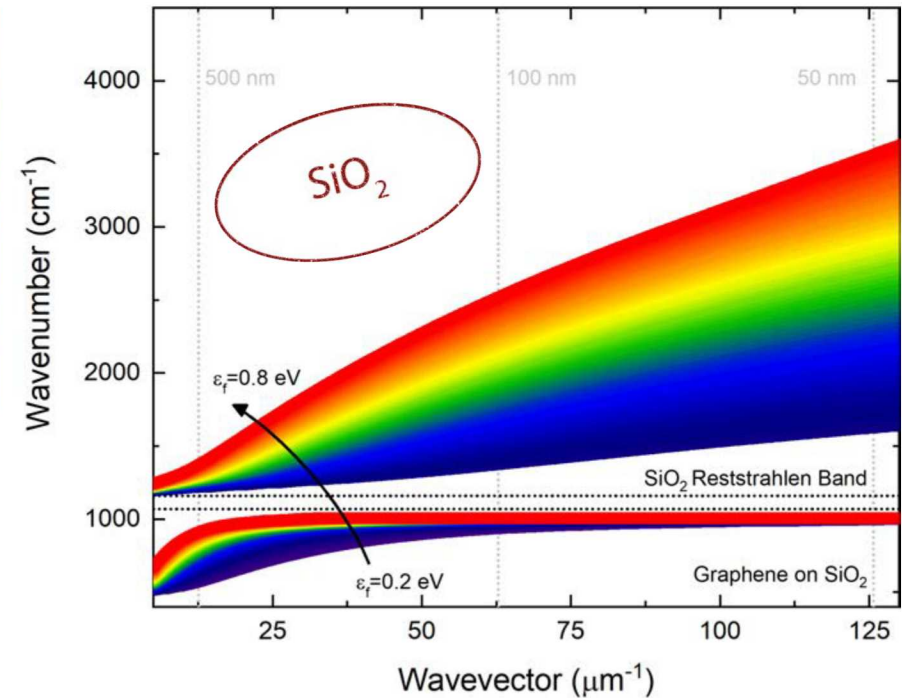
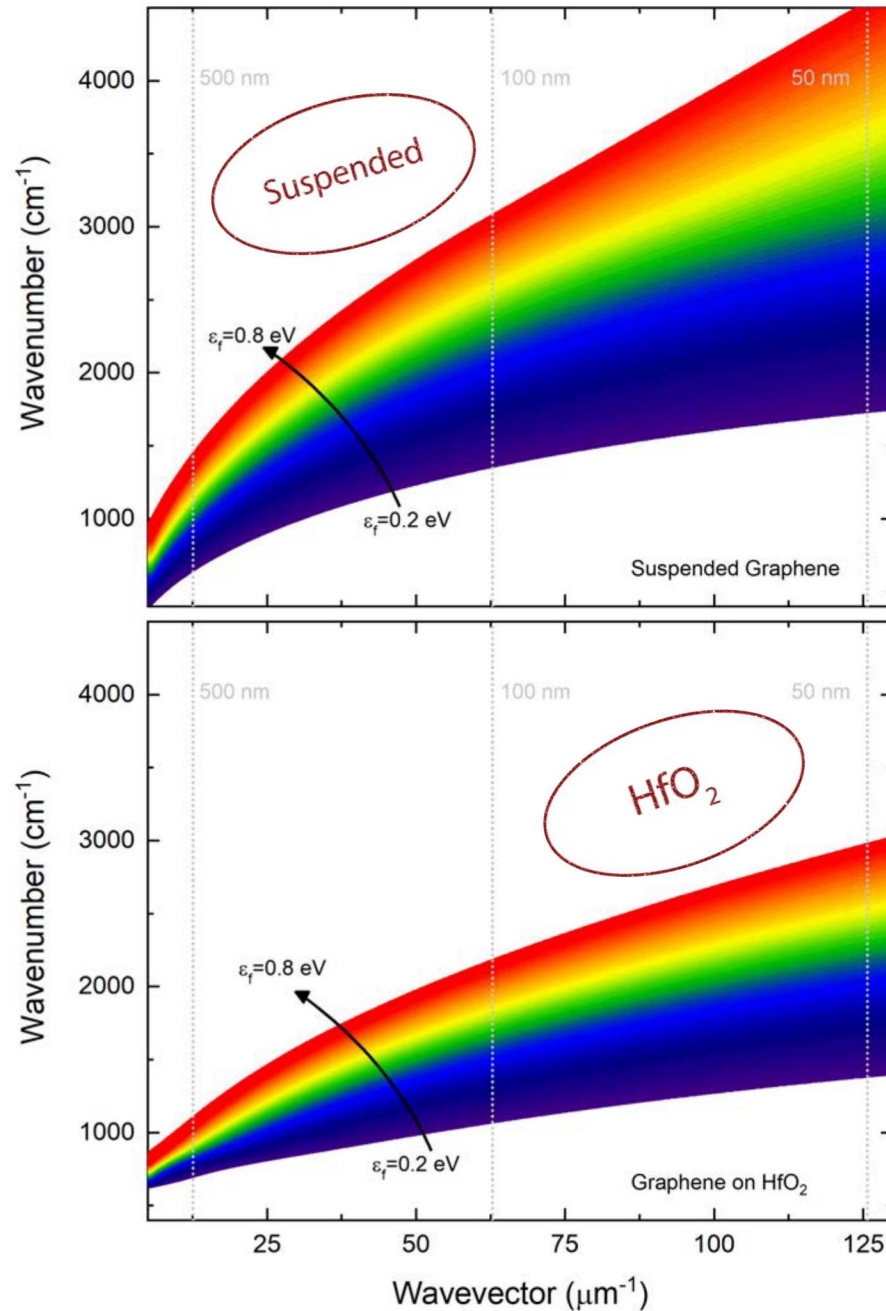
1. Improved graphene
2. "Smarter" metasurface tuning
3. **Tailored Dielectric**



Tailoring Tuning with Dielectrics



Tailoring Tuning with Dielectrics



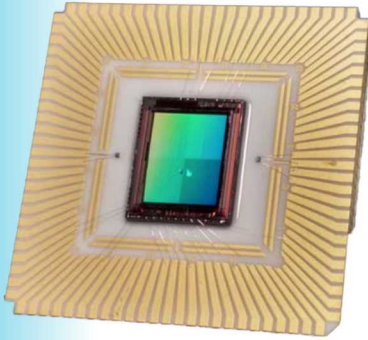
Takeaway

Dielectric determines **where & how much** graphene tunes.

Take Home Message



Vision



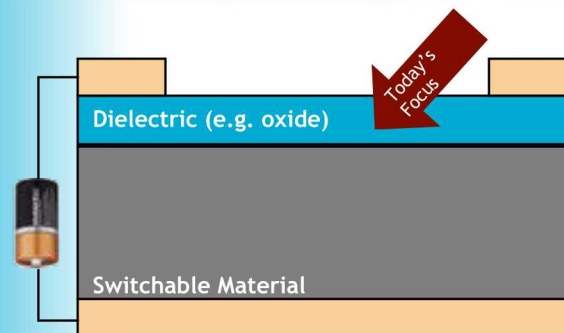
Dynamic, tunable, infrared sensing at pixel level

Path



Graphene allows integration directly atop detector (mat'l agnostic)

Outcome

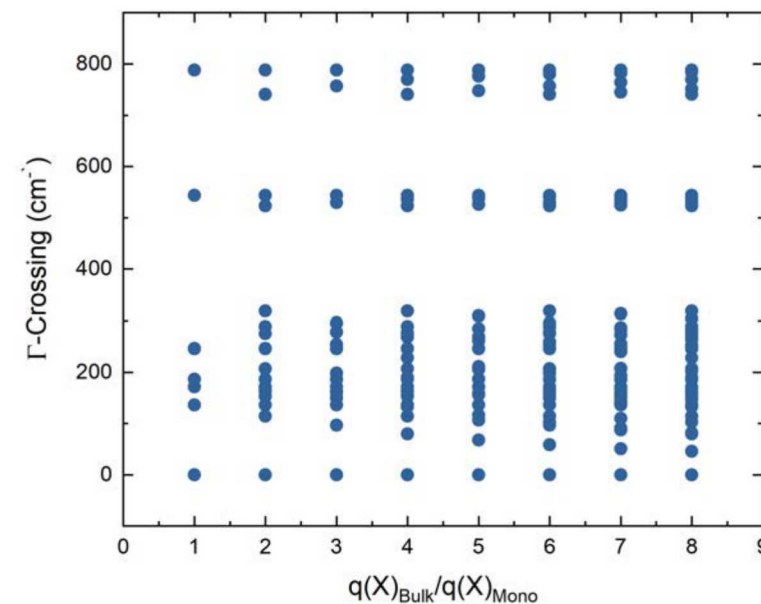
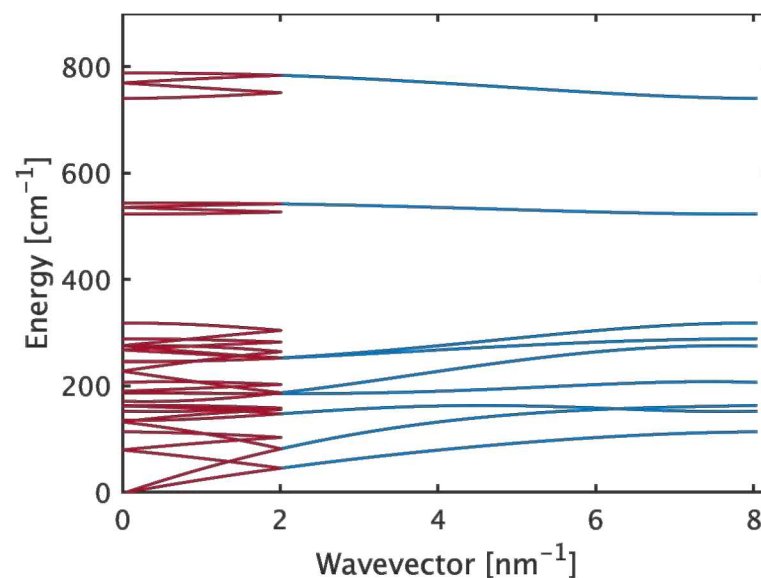
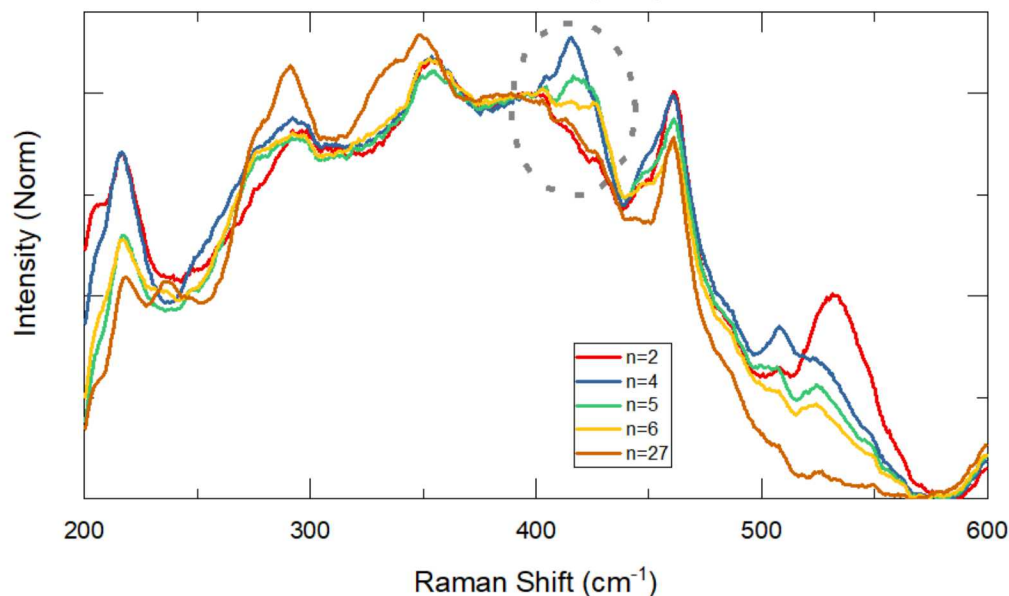
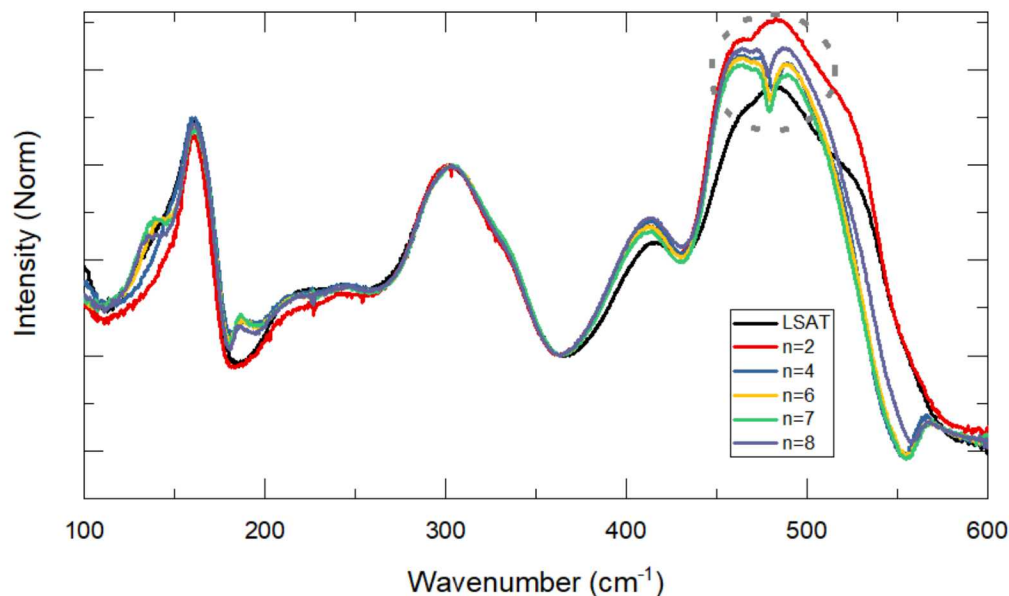


Design the Dielectric

Dielectric determines tunability.



Hypothesis 1: Formation of “coherent” superlattice phonon modes



Possibilities...Coherence & Localization

Hypothesis 2: Localization in 3 flavors

