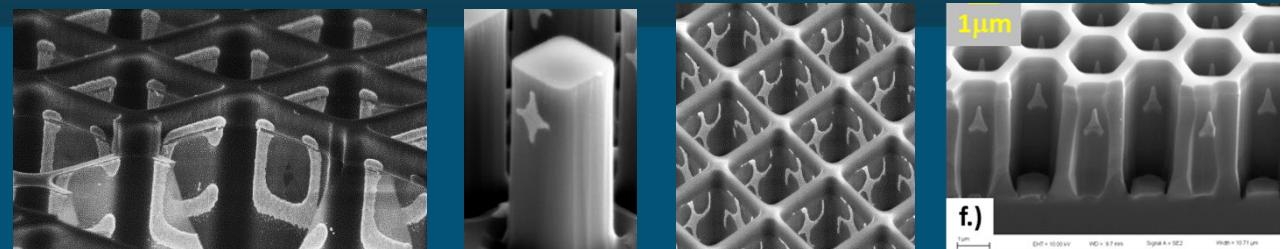




Sandia
National
Laboratories

Fabrication and Characterization of Large Area Plasmonic Metasurface Lenses



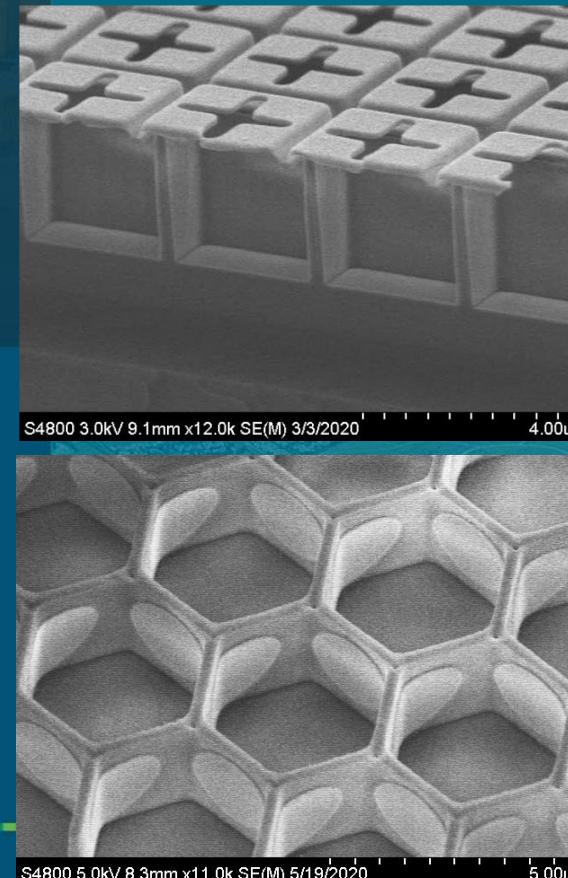
Katherine M. Musick and D. Bruce Burckel

dbburck@sandia.gov

Frontiers in Optics 2022

Rochester, NY

October 17, 2022



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1. Lenses

2. Membrane Projection Lithography

3. Genetic Algorithm Design

4. Metal-dependent Defects

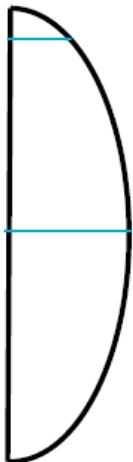
5. Preliminary Lens Characterization

Lenses

Creating Lenses



**Refractive
Lens**



Phase due to
propagation
through high
index medium

**Binary Zone
Plate**



Isaac Newton

**Phase Reversal
Zone Plate**

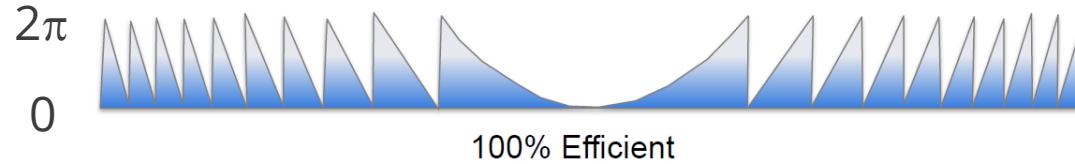


August-Jean Fresnel

40.4% Efficient

Wood (Lord Rayleigh)

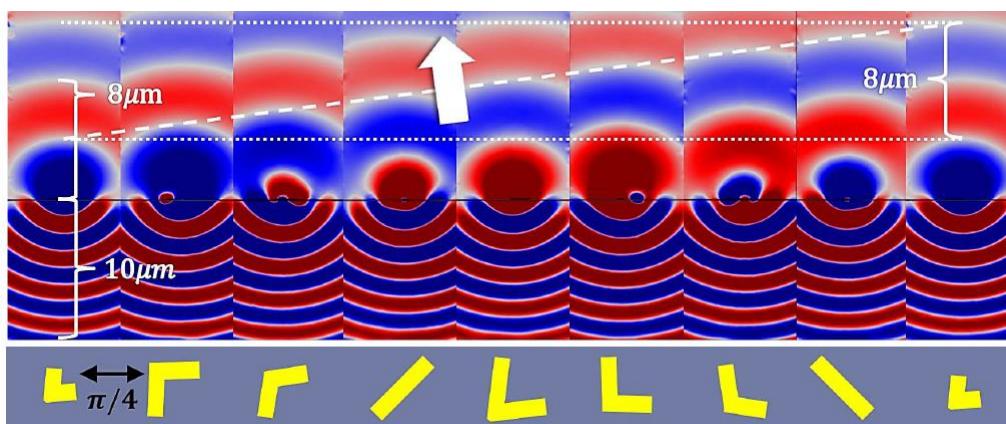
Continuous Phase Distribution



Discrete Approximation Phase Distribution

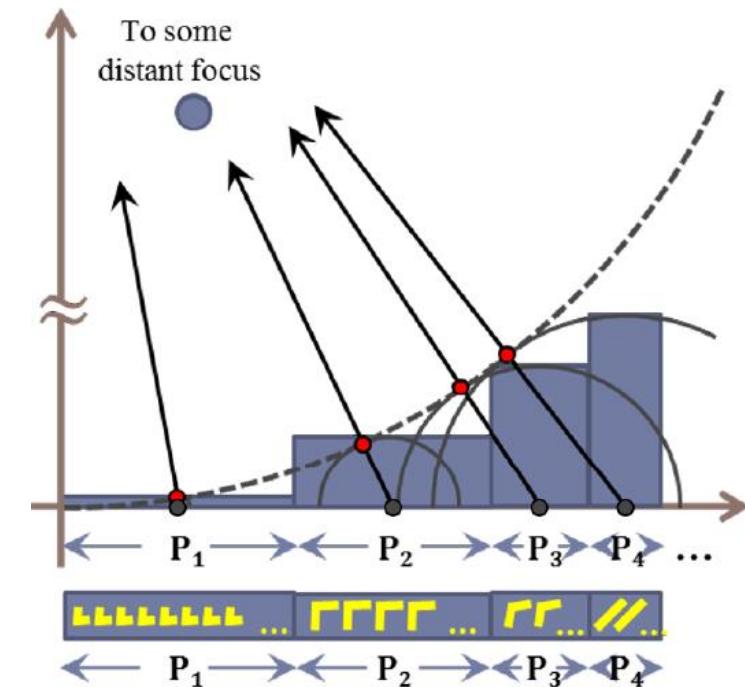


81% Efficient

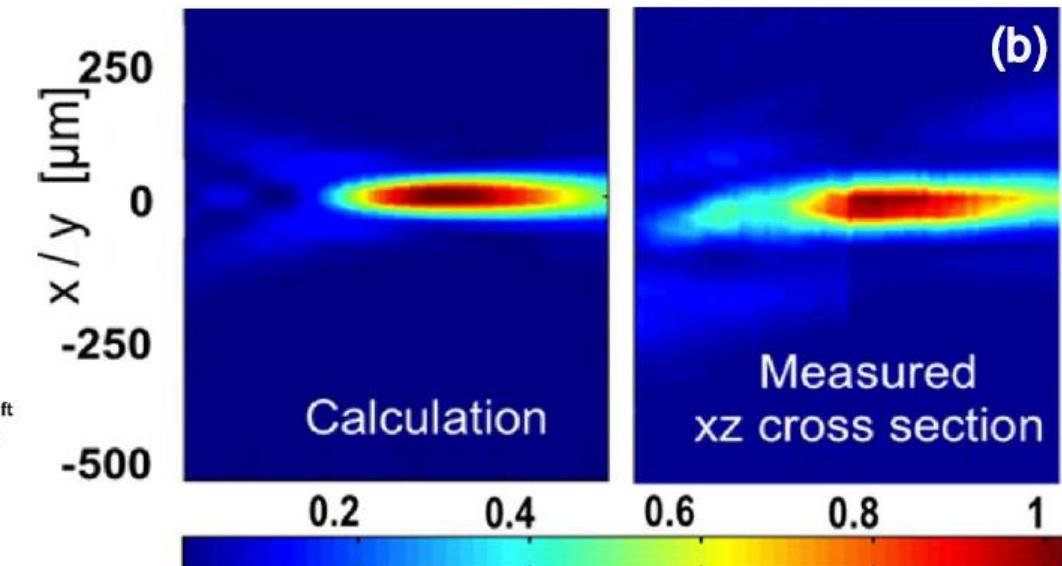
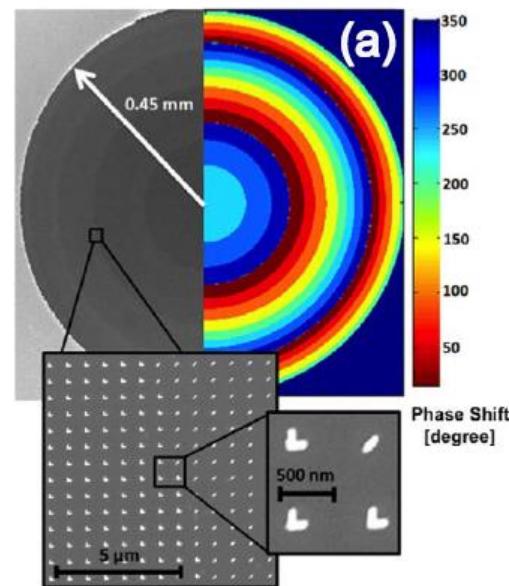
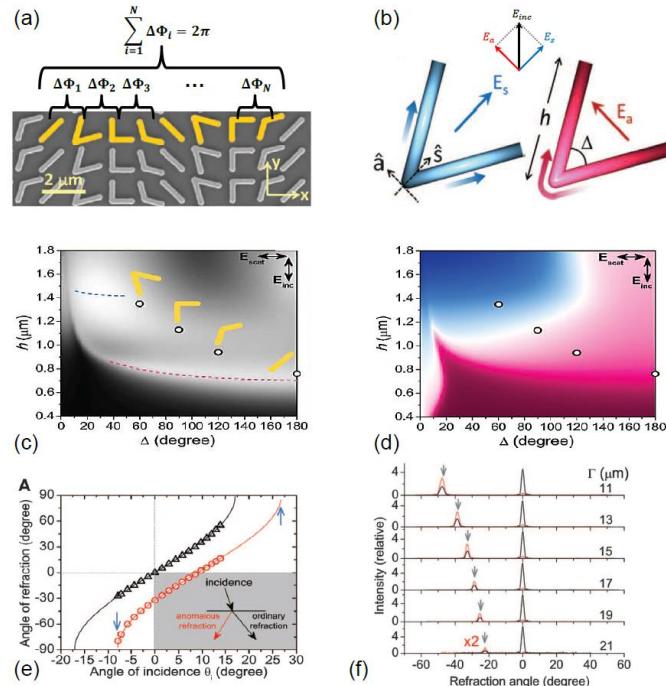


0

2π



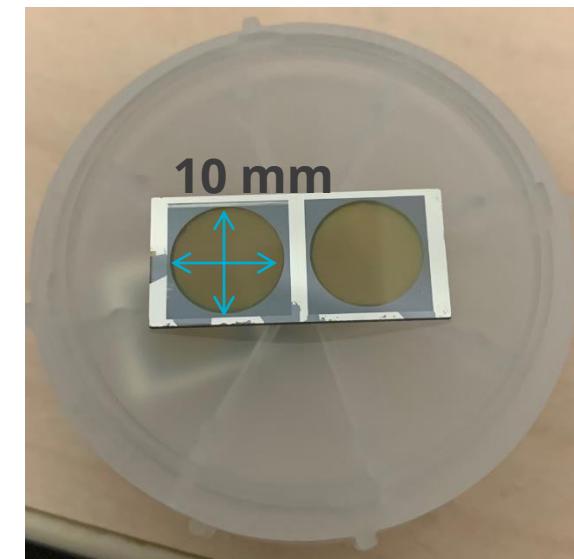
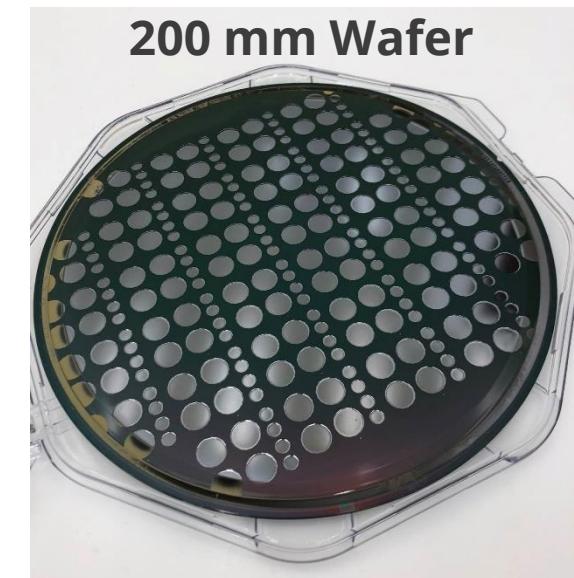
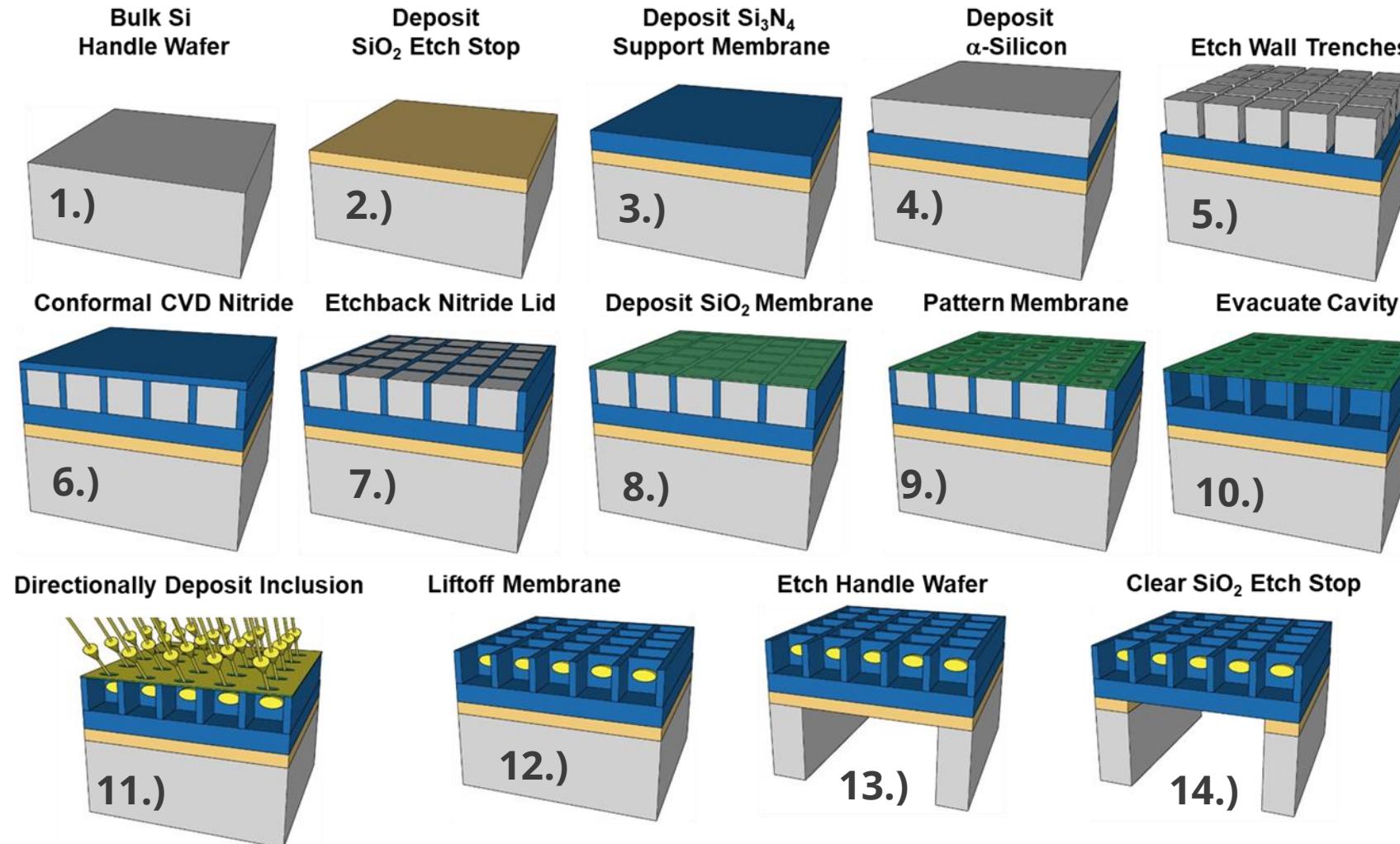
Creating Lenses Using a Metasurface



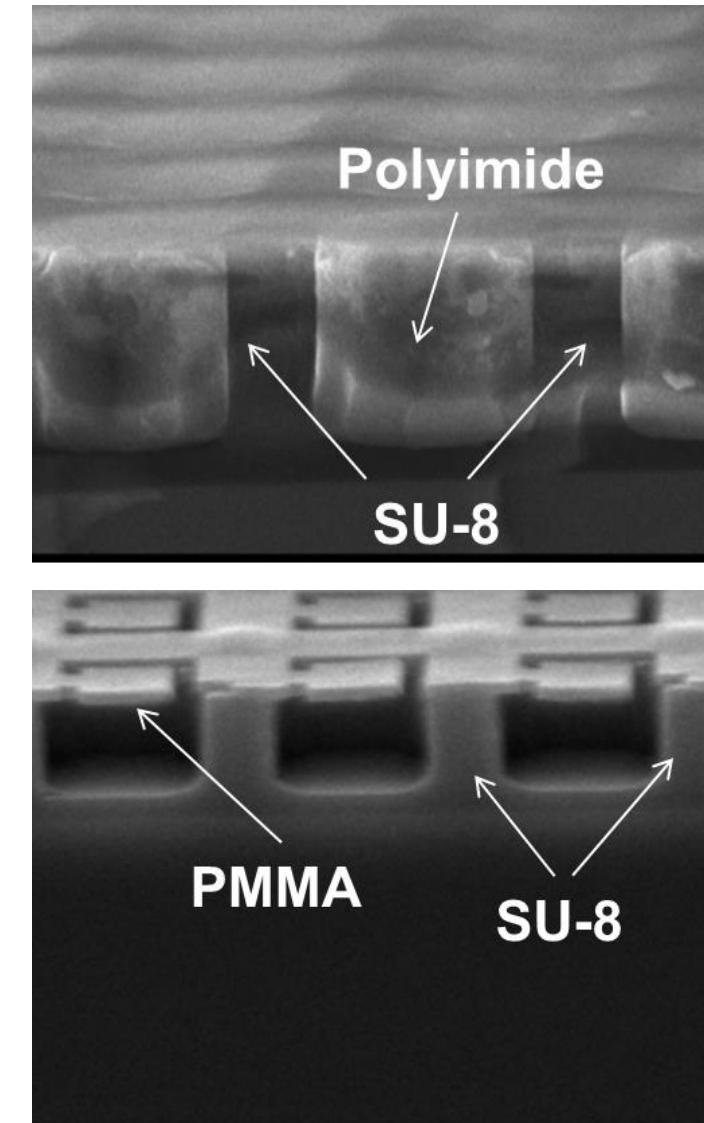
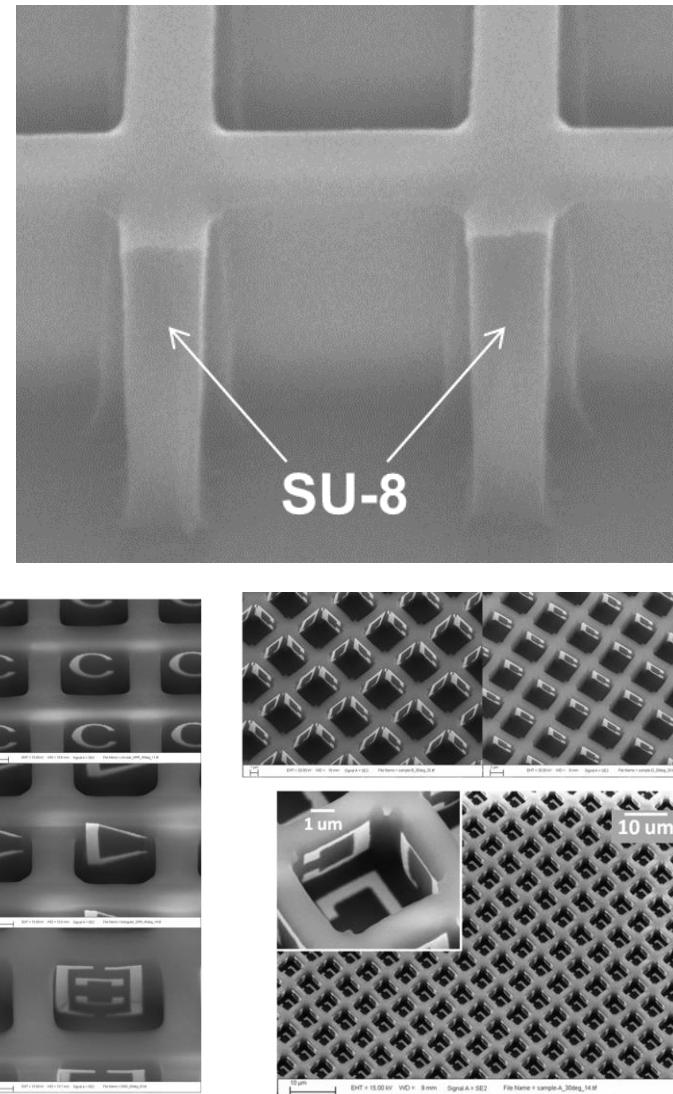
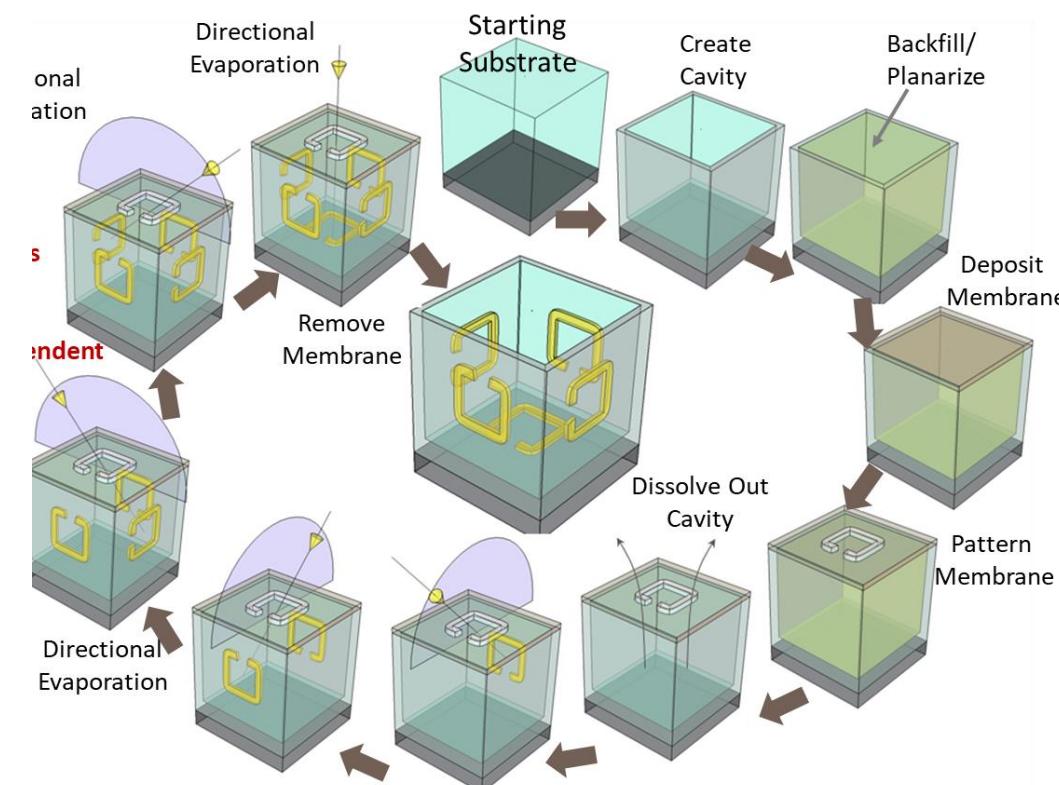
Membrane Projection Lithography

DB Burckel et. al., "Micrometer-scale cubic unit cell 3D metamaterials"
Adv. Mater. **22** 5053-5057 (2010).

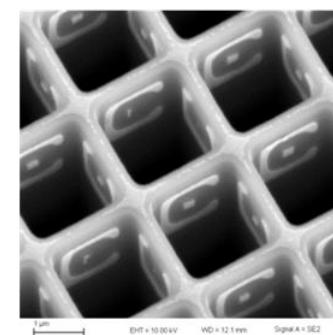
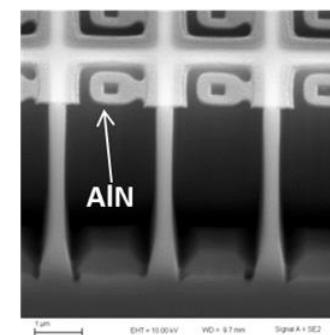
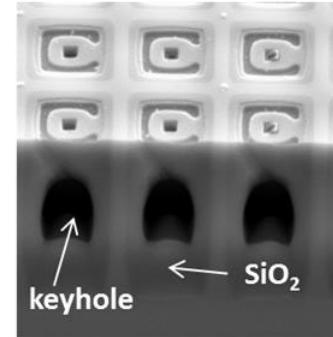
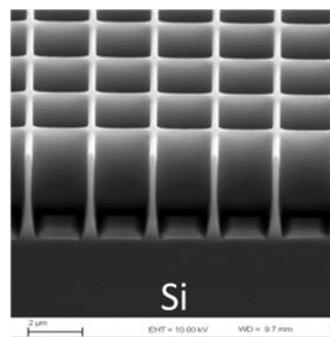
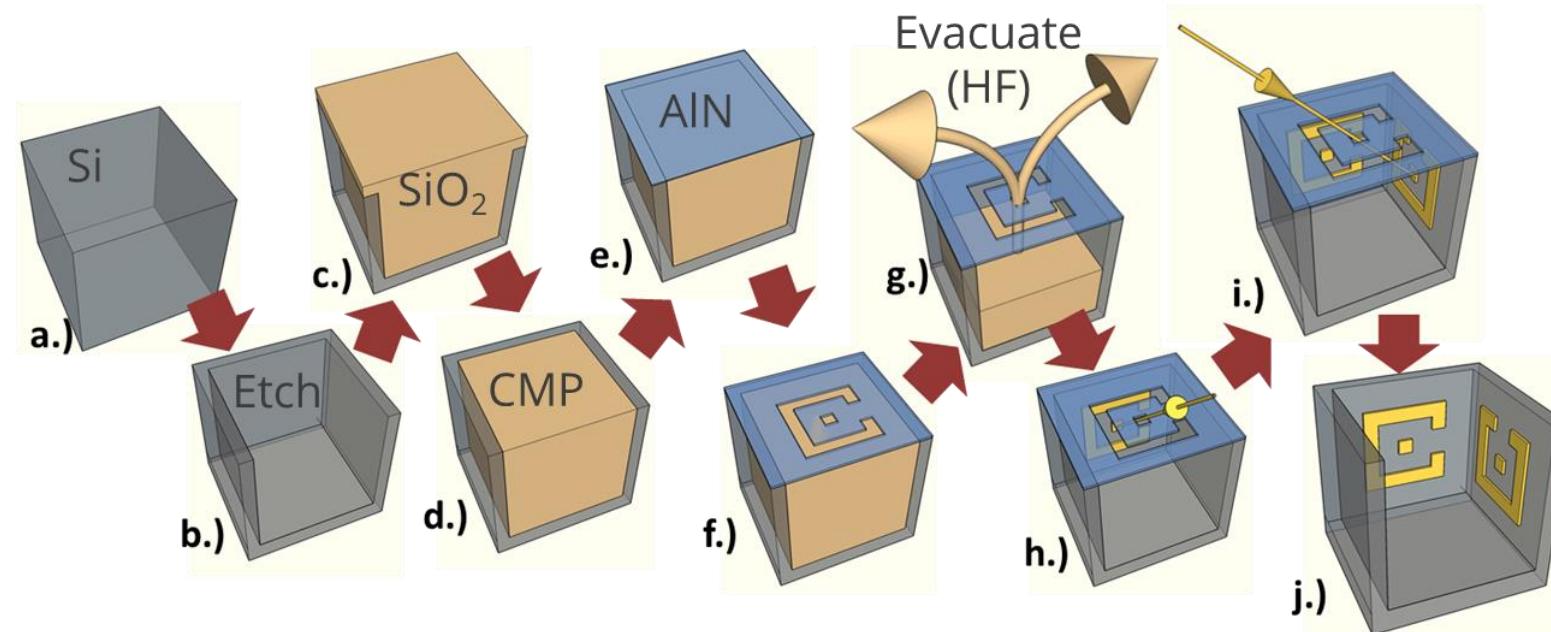
Wall-First Membrane Projection Lithography Process Flow (2020)



Polymer-Based Membrane Projection Lithography (2009)



CMOS Compatible MPL (2015)



k.)

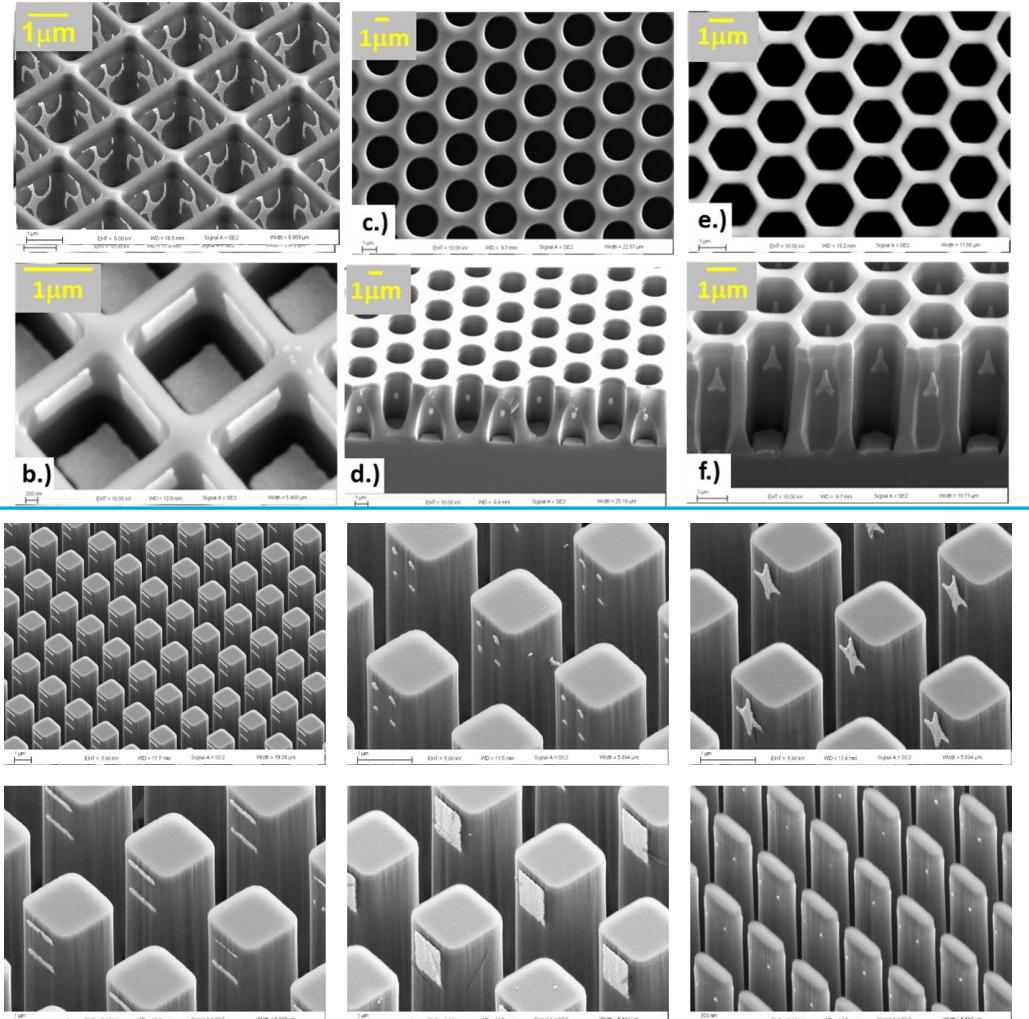
l.)

m.)

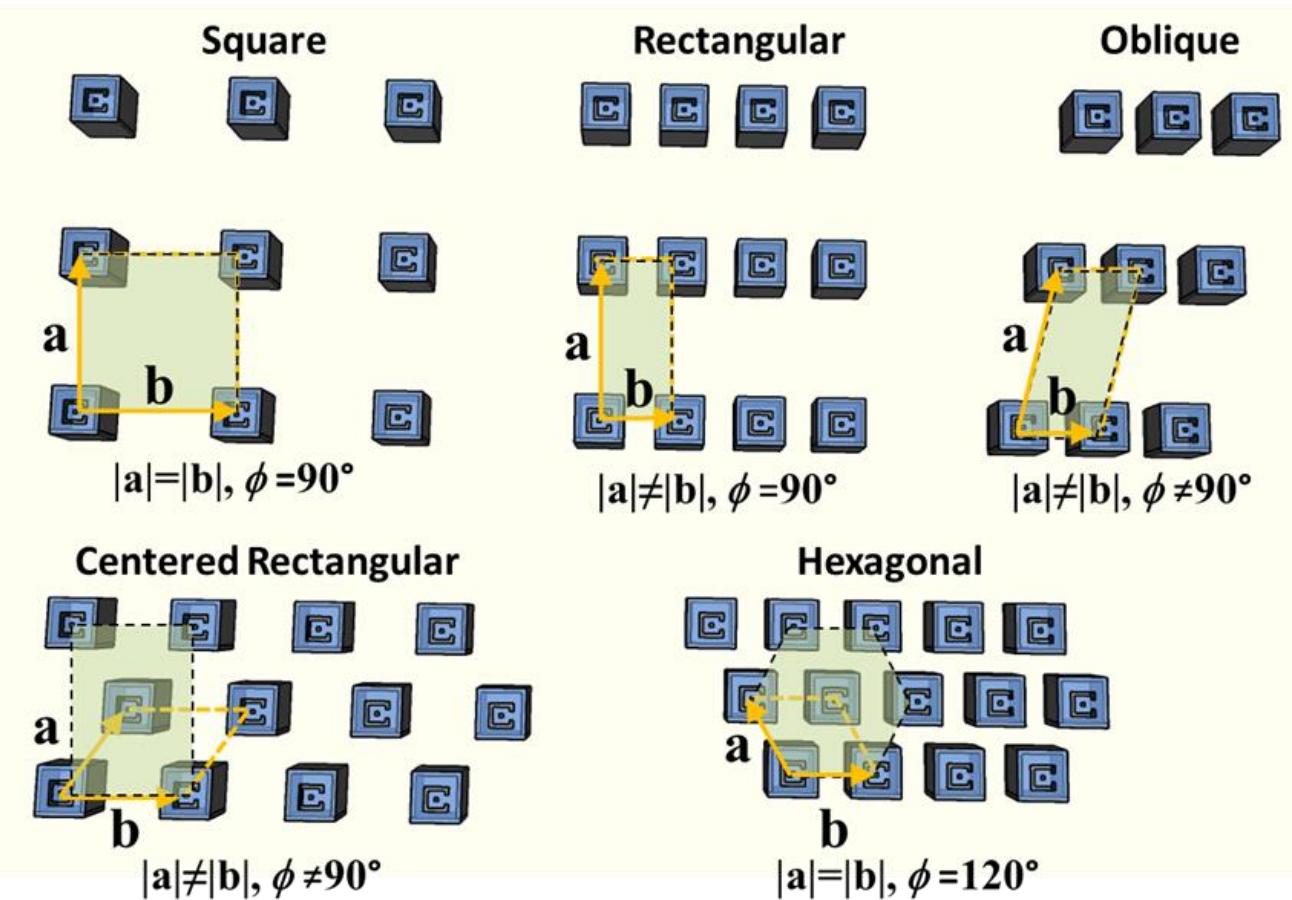
n.)

DB Burckel et. al., "Micrometer-scale fabrication of complex 3D lattice + basis structures in silicon"
 Opt Mat.. Exp. **10**, 2231-2239 (2015).

3D micron-scale Metamaterials



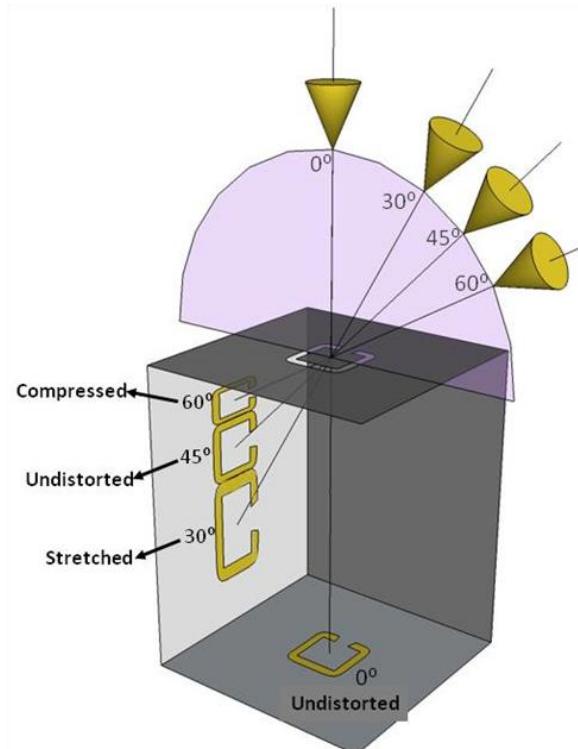
Any In-plane Lattice



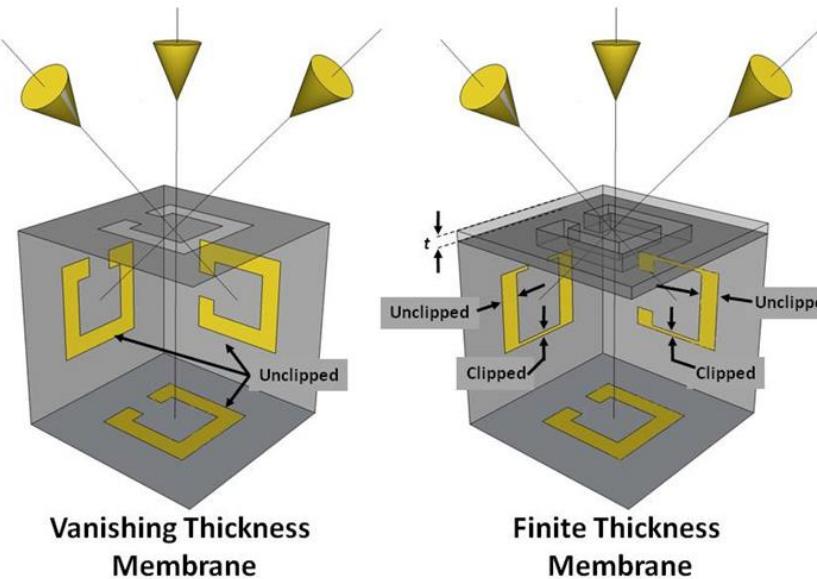
Sources of MPL Pattern Distortion



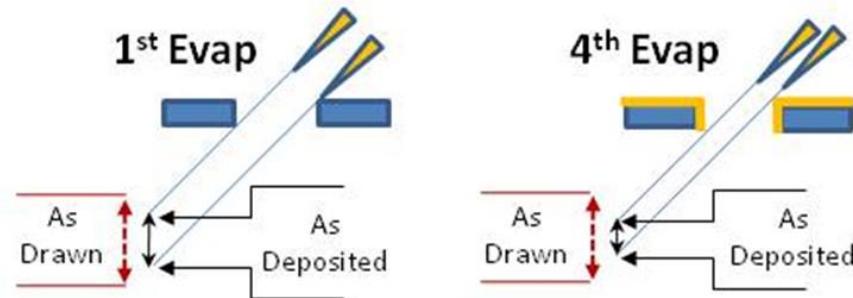
Projection at 45°
Preserves Pattern
Shape in Cubic Geometries



Real Membranes result in Linewidth Clipping



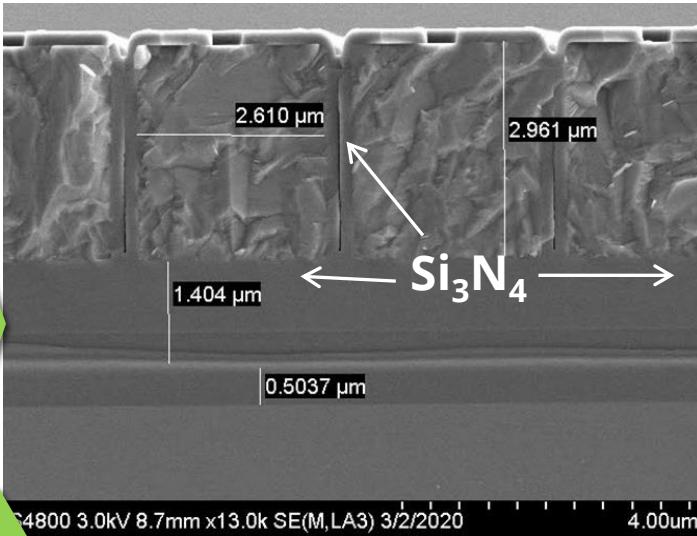
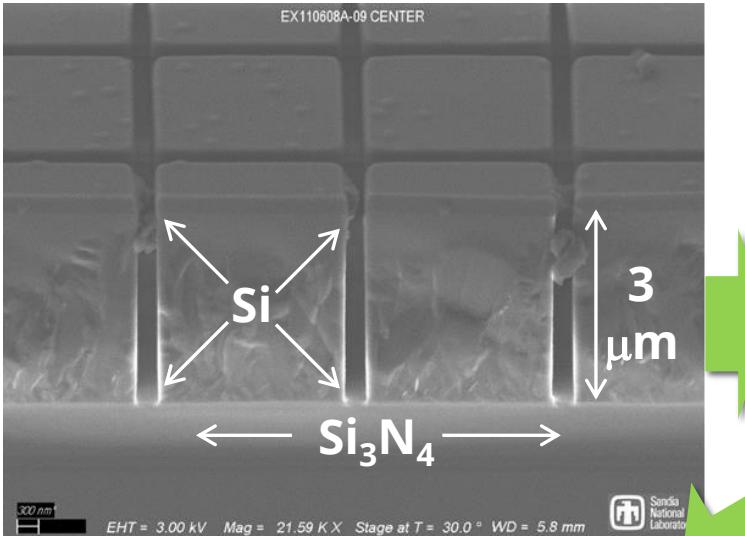
Multiple Evaporations result in Linewidth Thinning



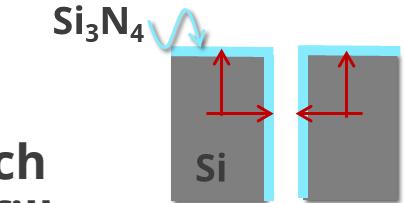
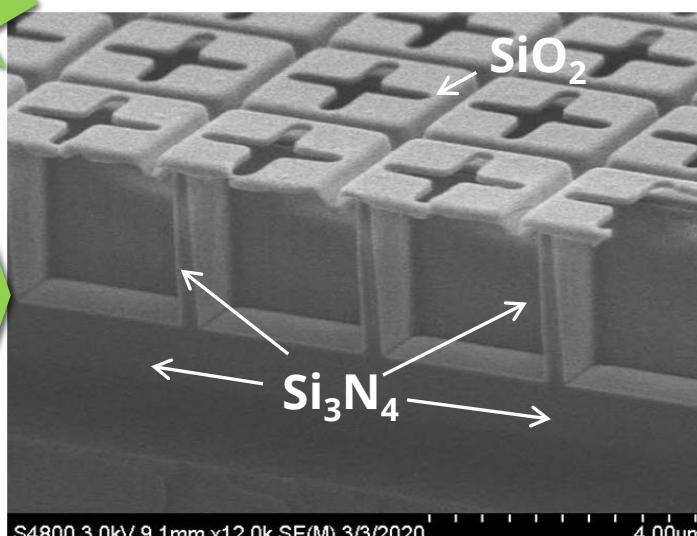
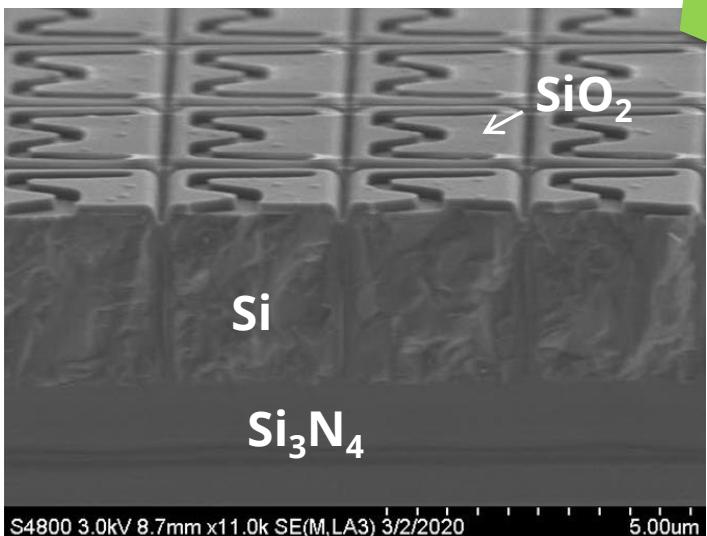
Process Flow Snapshot SEMs



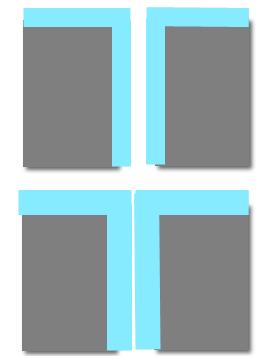
Trench Etch



Membrane Patterning

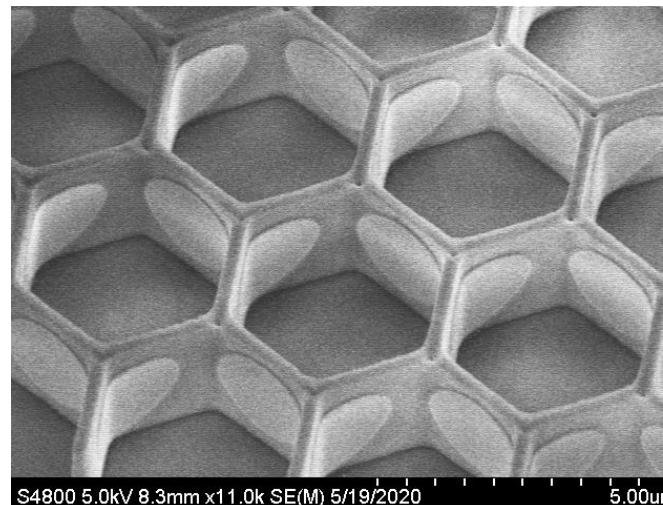
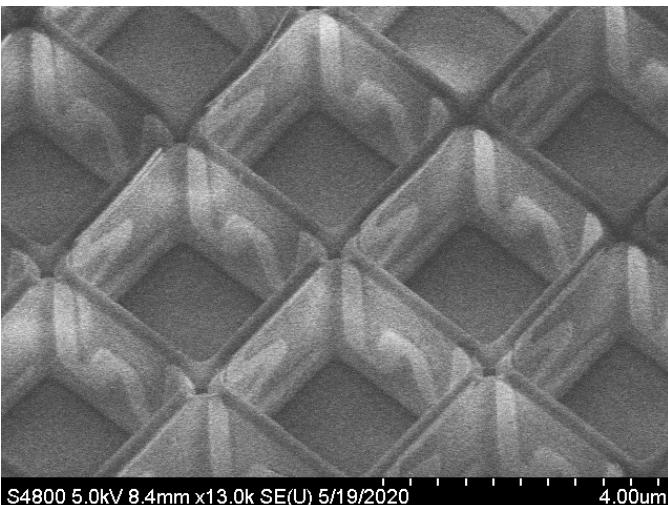
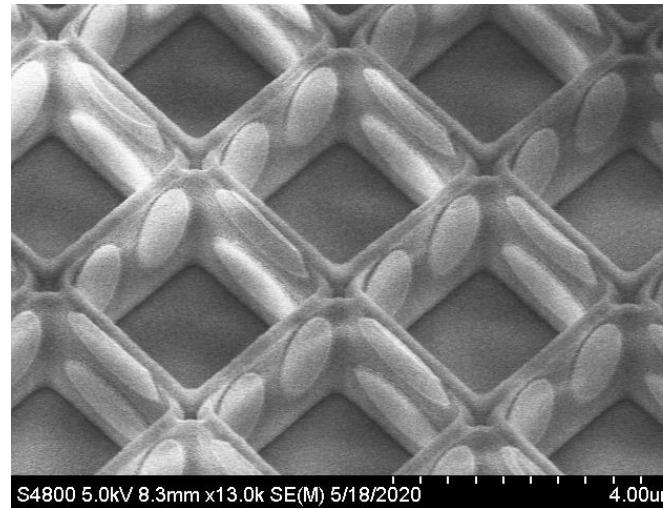
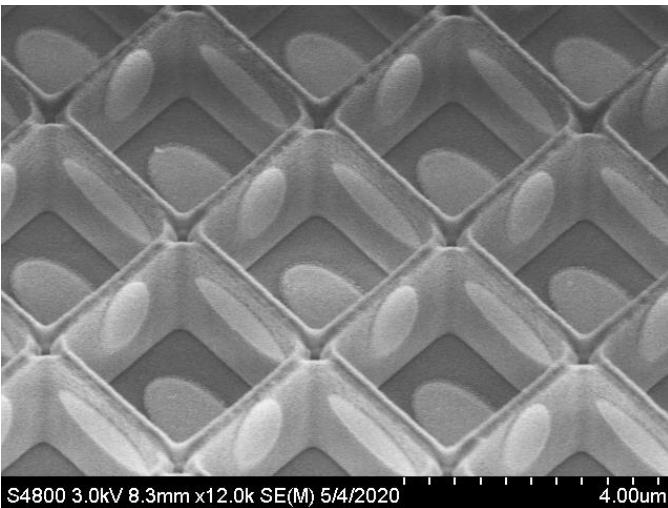


Trench Backfill

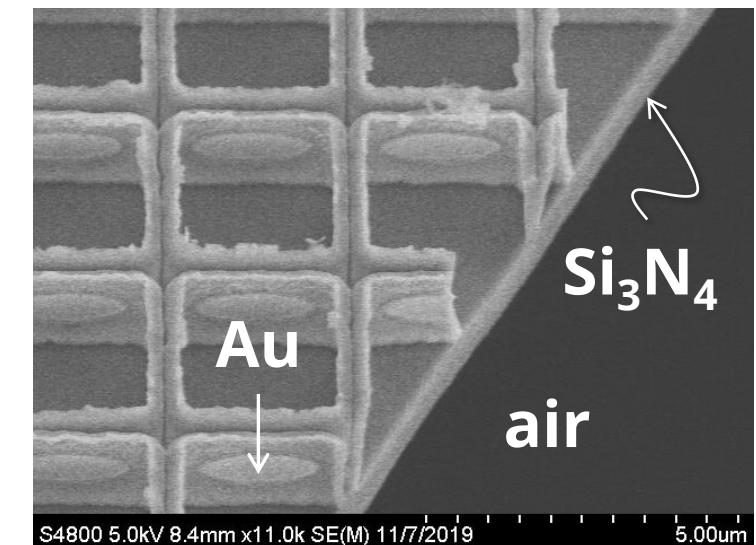


Cavity Evacuation (XeF₂)

Decorated Unit Cells – 3D Metafilms



Handle Wafer Removed



Genetic Algorithm Unit Cell Design

B. Adomanis et. al., "3D plasmonic design approach for efficient transmissive Huygens metasurfaces" *Optics Express* **27** 20928-20937 (2019).

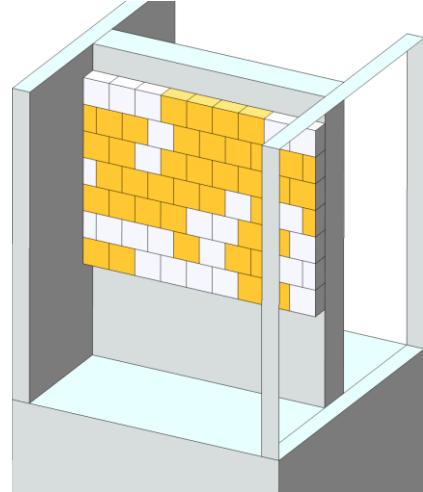
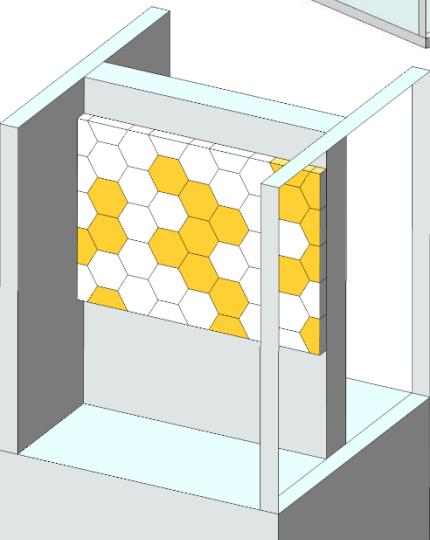
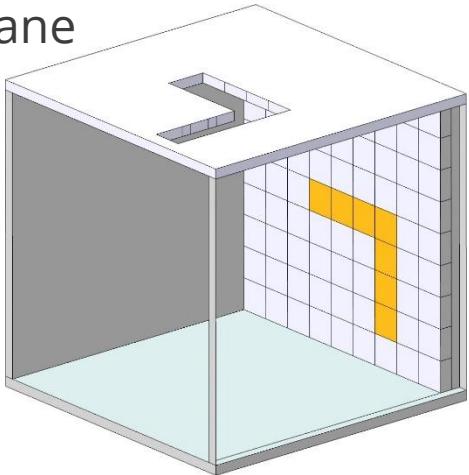
DZ Zhu et. al., "Optimal high efficiency 3D plasmonic metasurface elements revealed by lazy ants" *ACS Photonics* **6**, 2741-2748 (2019).

EB Whiting et. al., "Broadband asymmetric transmission of linearly polarized mid-infrared light based on quasi 3D metamaterials" *Adv. Func. Mater.* **32**, 2109659 (2022).

Genetic Algorithm Design of Phase Structures



Optimization can be performed by pixelating the wall or the membrane



Gold - "1"
Blank - "0"

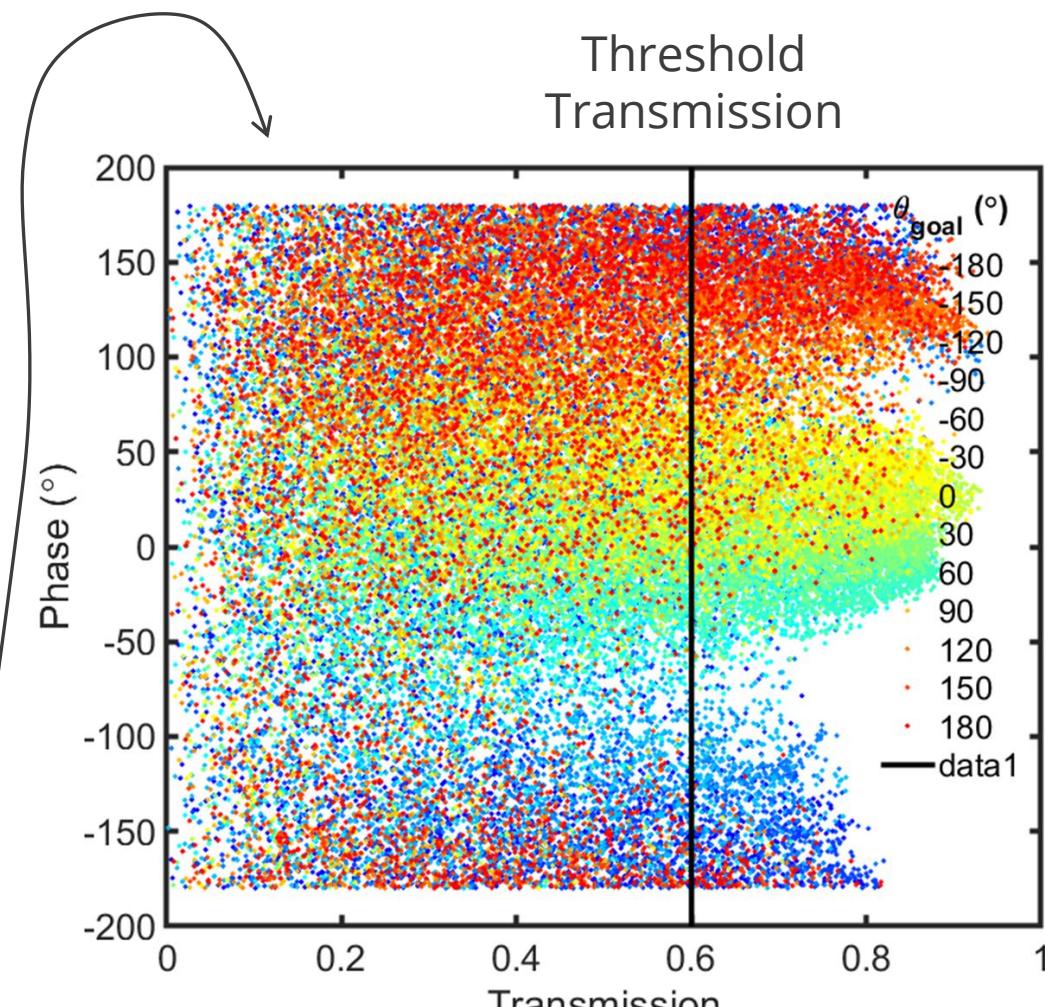
— 8 —

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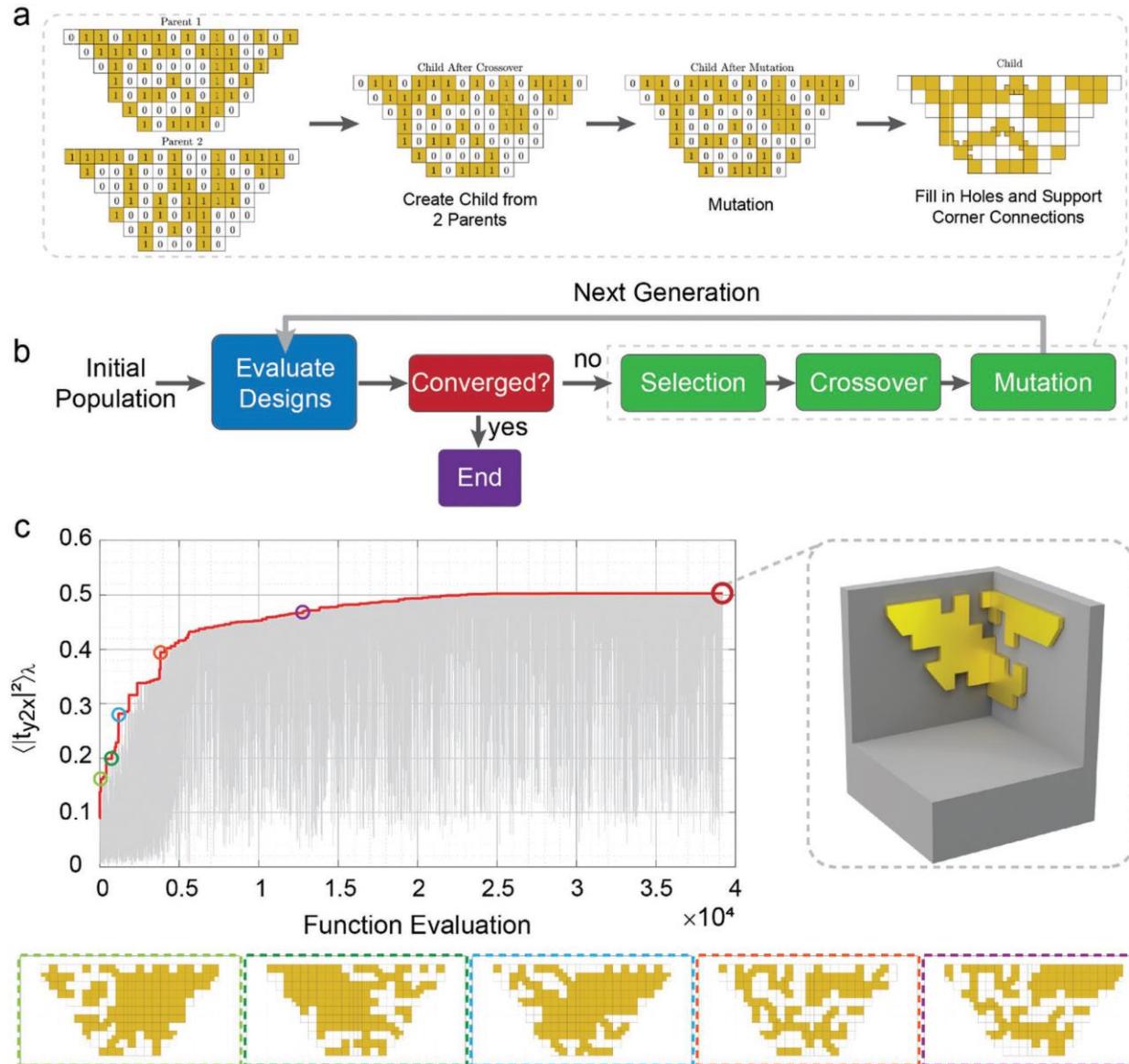
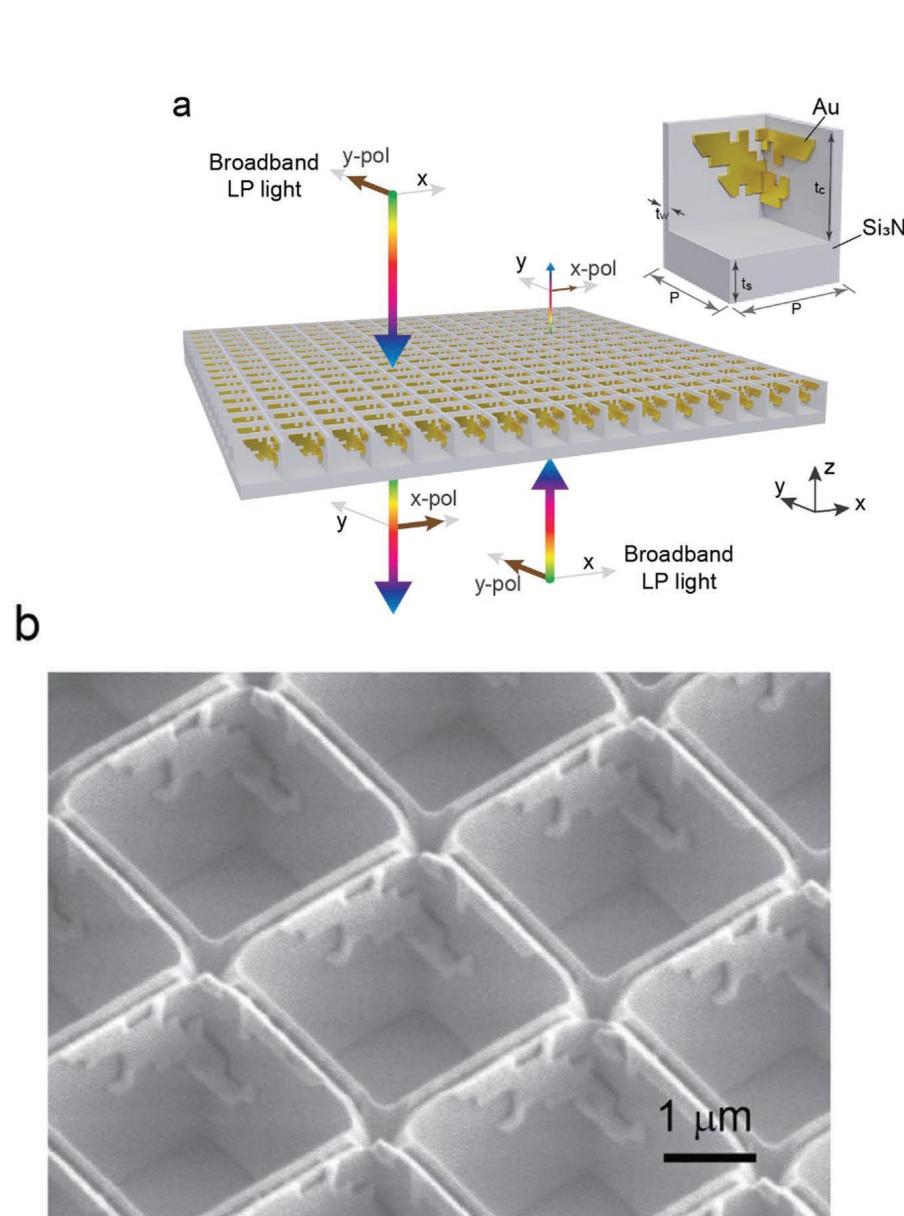
graph TD
    A[Form population] --> B[Evaluate φ and T]
    B --> C[Report Results]
    C --> D[Mate Successful Designs + mutation]
    D --> A
    
```

The diagram illustrates a genetic algorithm cycle. It consists of five main steps arranged in a circle, with blue curved arrows indicating the flow from one step to the next:

- Form population
- Evaluate ϕ and T
- Report Results
- Mate Successful Designs + mutation
- Form population



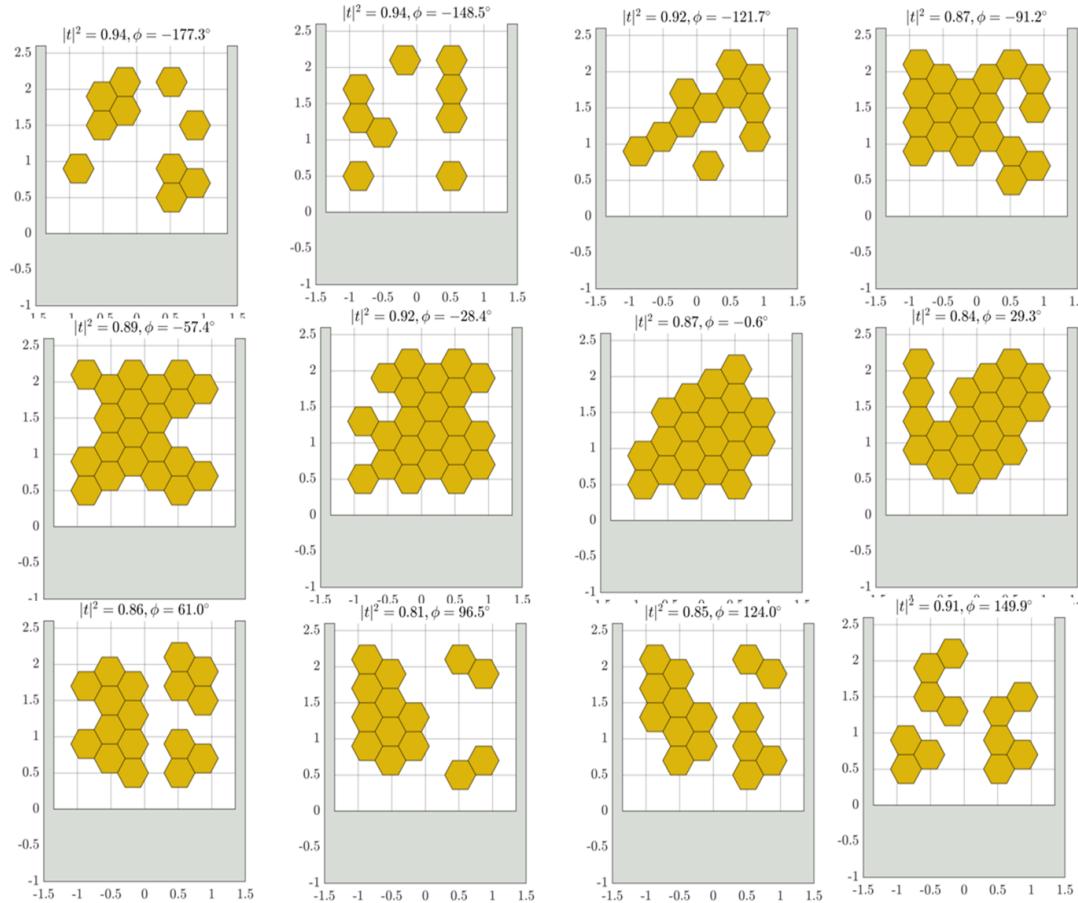
Design of Asymmetric Transmission Metasurface



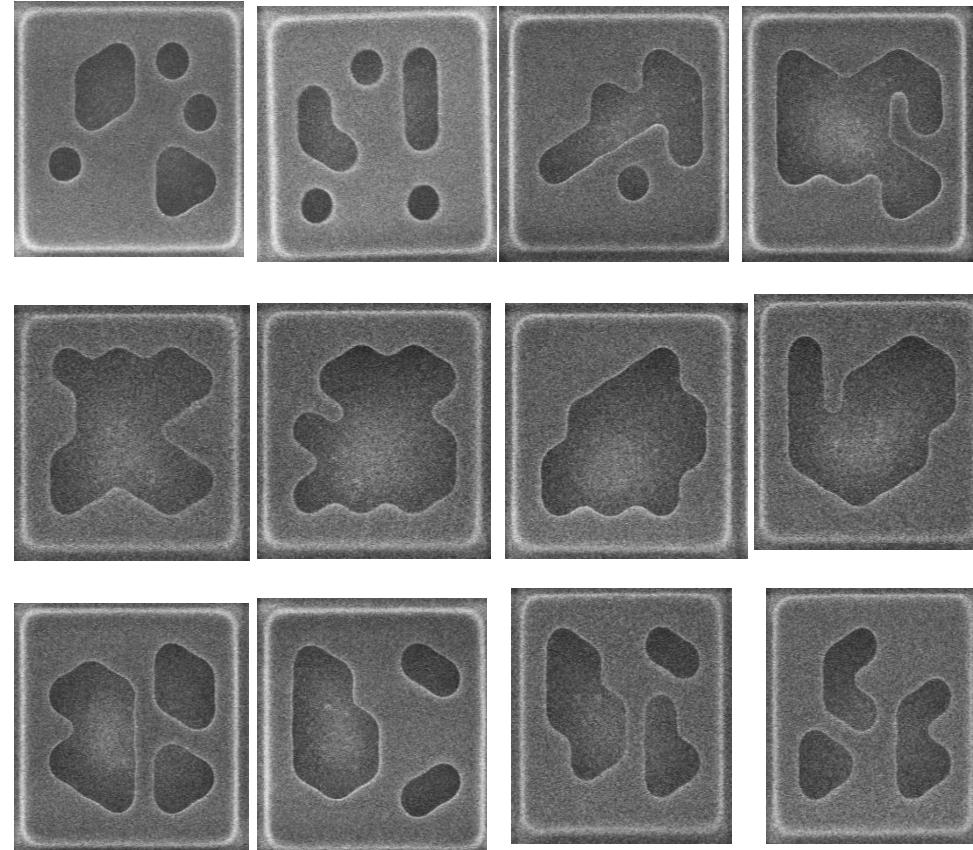
GA Designed Phase Elements – 4um Design wavelength



Phase Elements from Penn State



Membrane patterns prior to evaporation

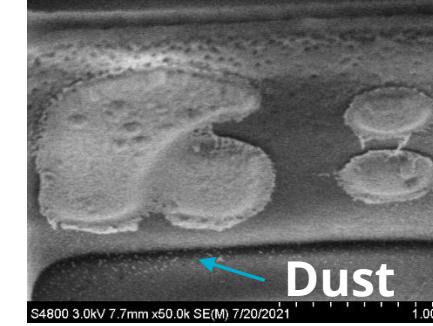
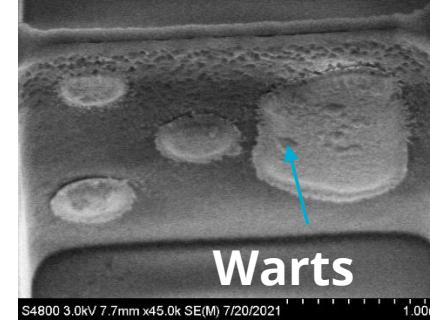
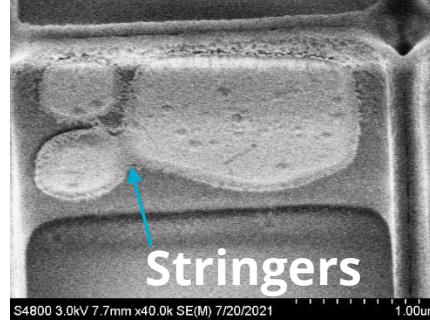
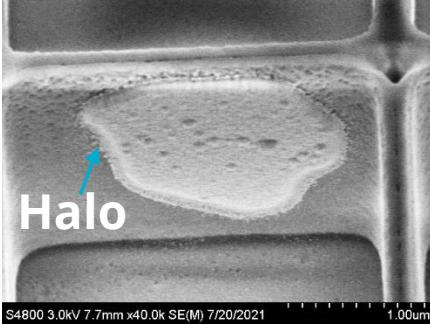


Metal-dependent Defects

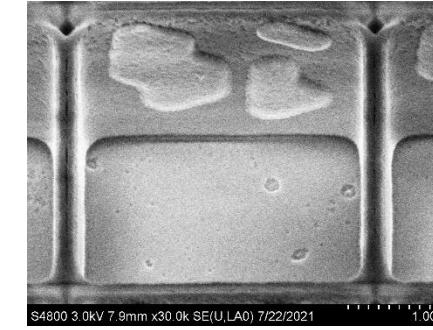
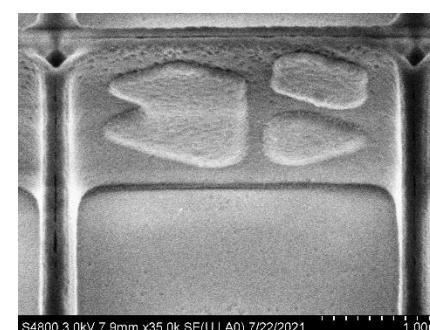
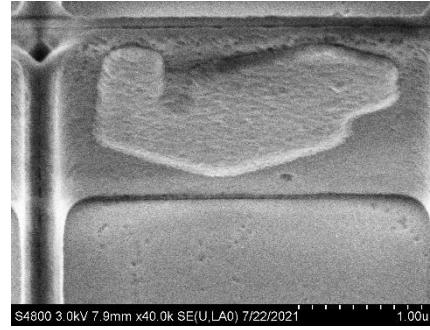
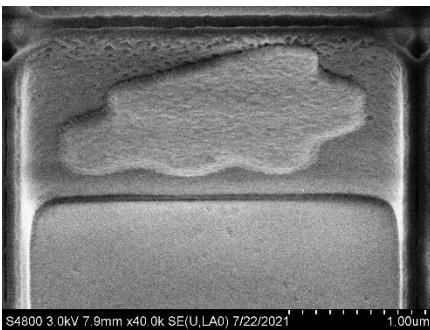
Houston, we have a problem,...



Gold



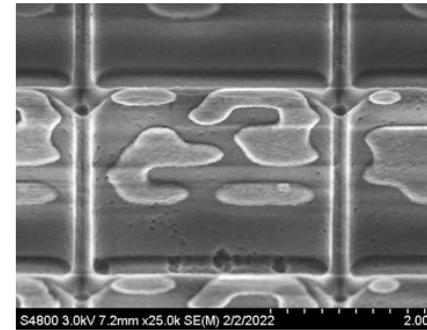
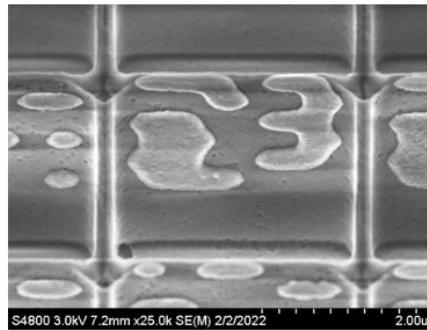
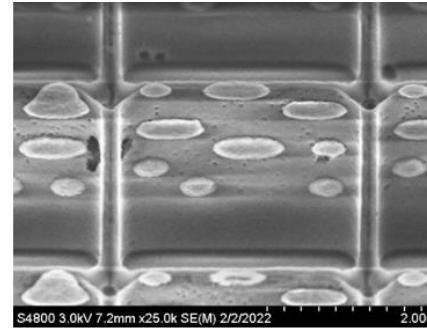
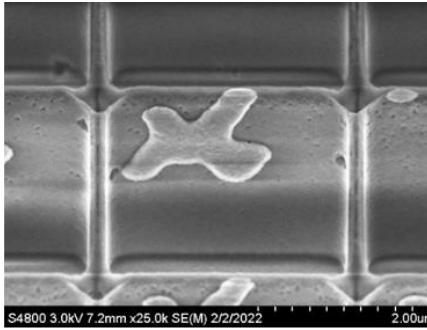
Aluminum



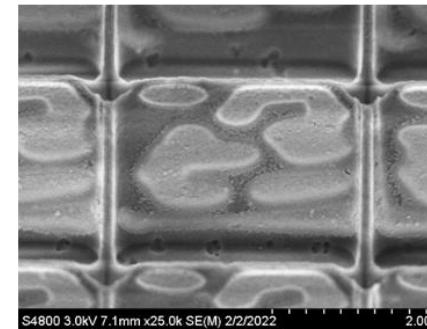
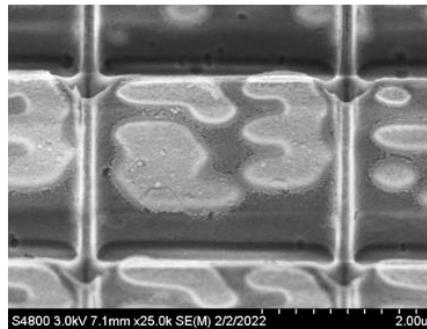
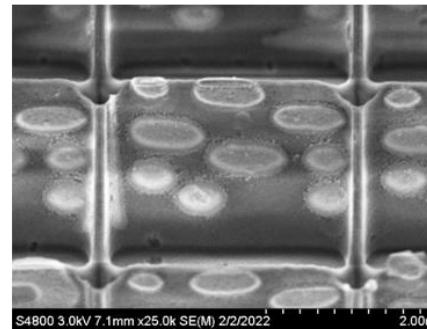
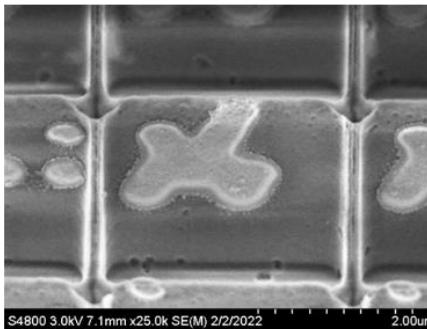
Metal Choice Affects Meta-atom Shape



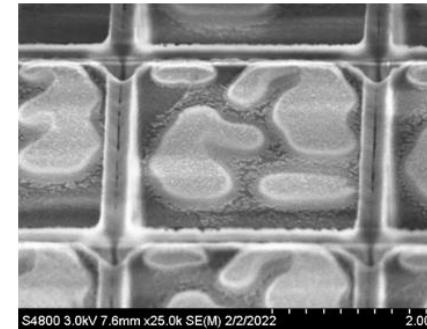
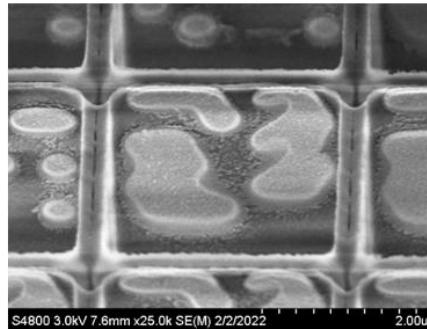
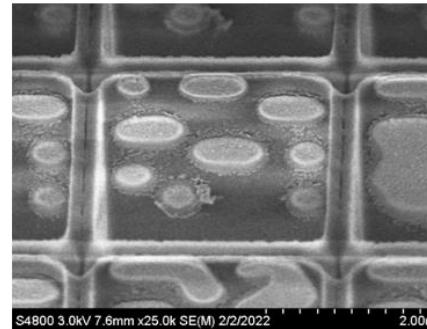
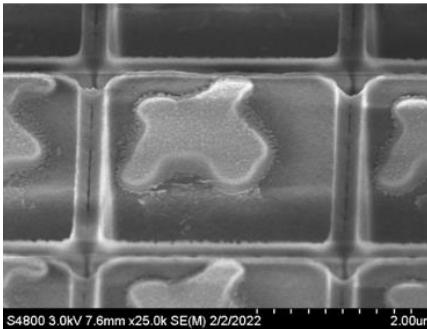
Al



Au



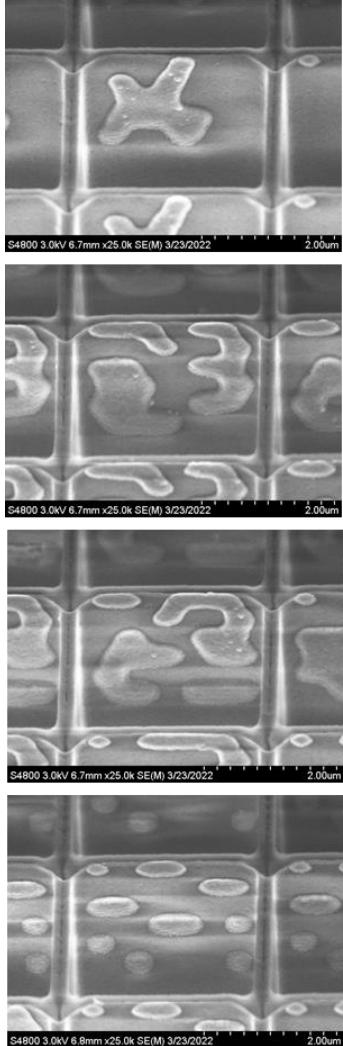
Pt



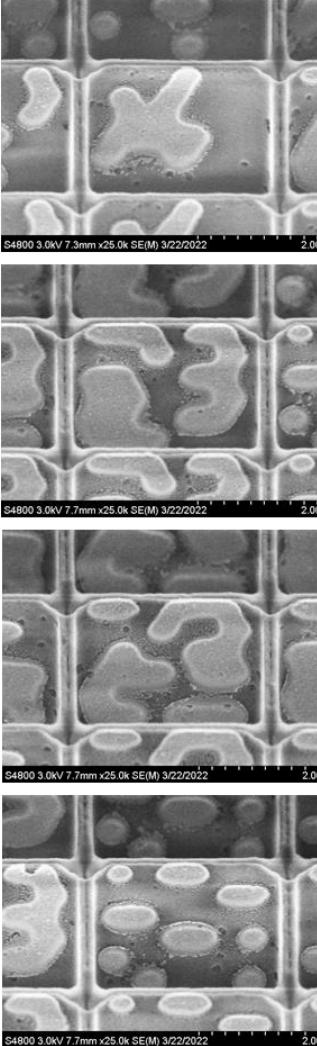
Pattern fidelity vs melting point



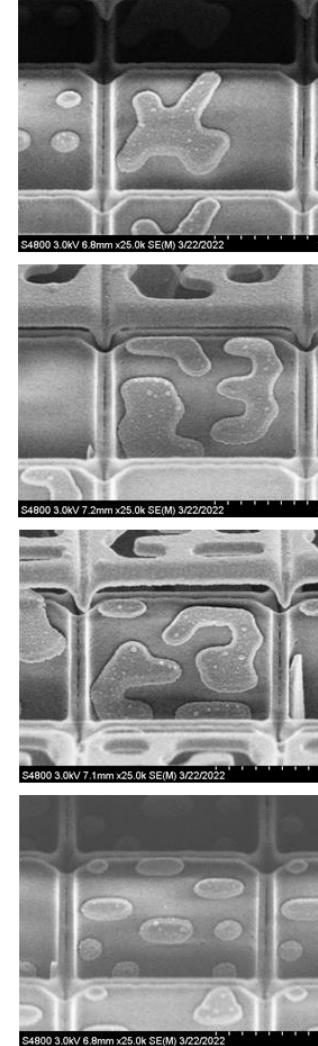
Al
660.3 °C



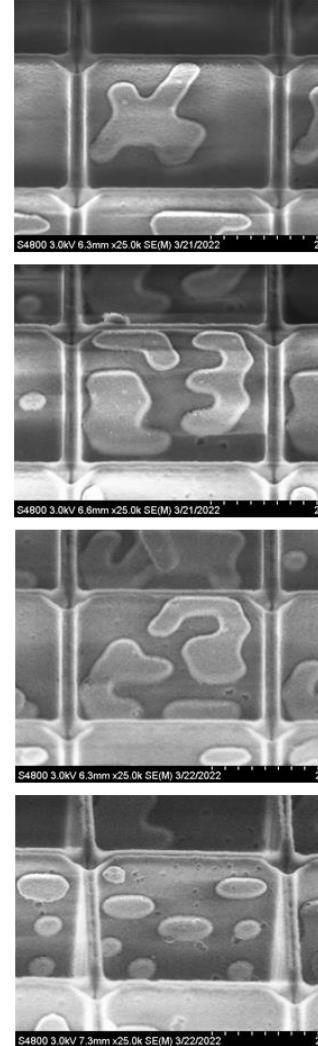
Au
1064 °C



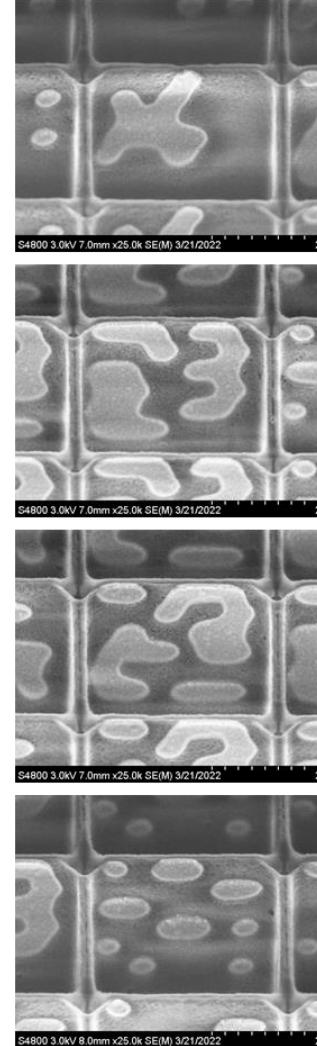
Cu
1085 °C



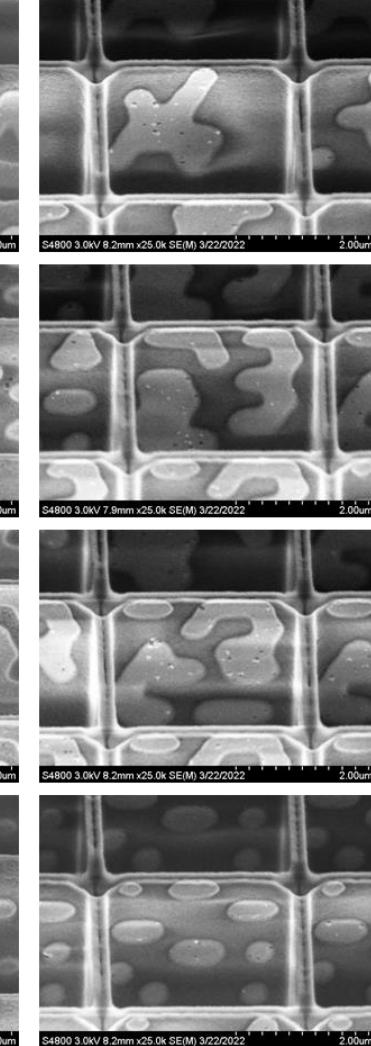
Ni
1455 °C



Pt
1768 °C

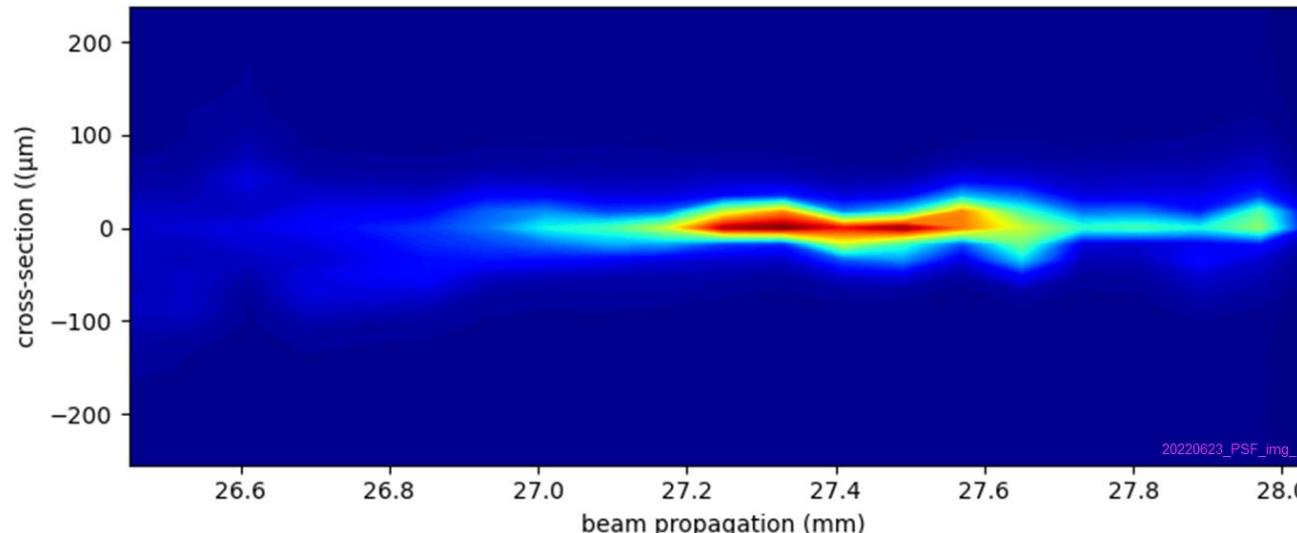
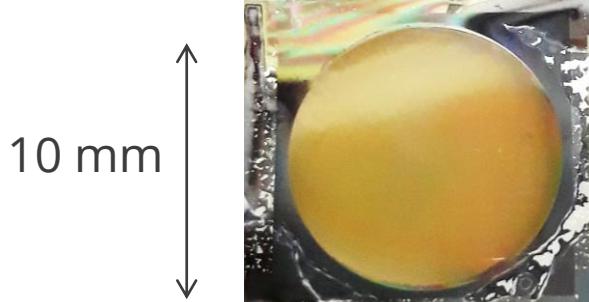
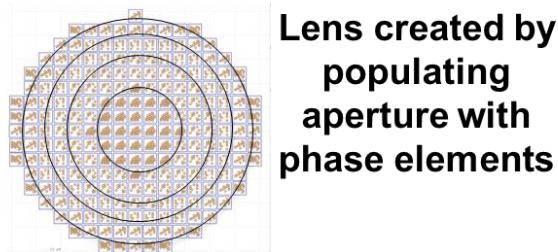
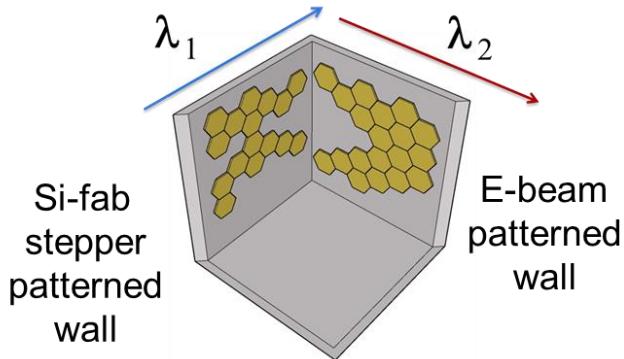


Ta
3020 °C

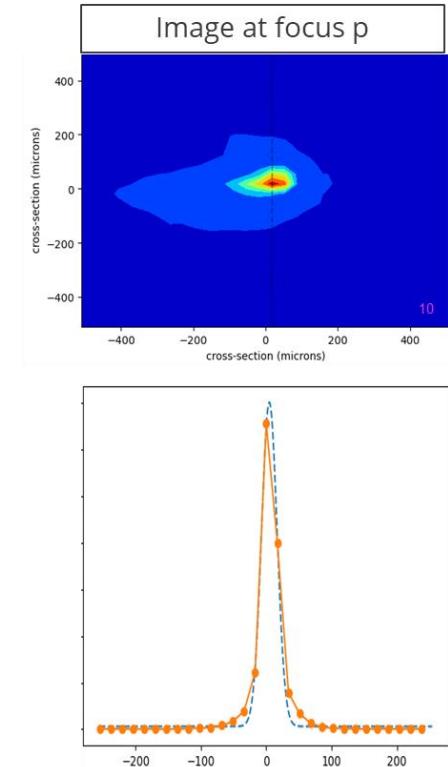


Preliminary Characterization of 2-color MPL – Metasurface Lens

Functionality Enabled at the Unit Cell Level

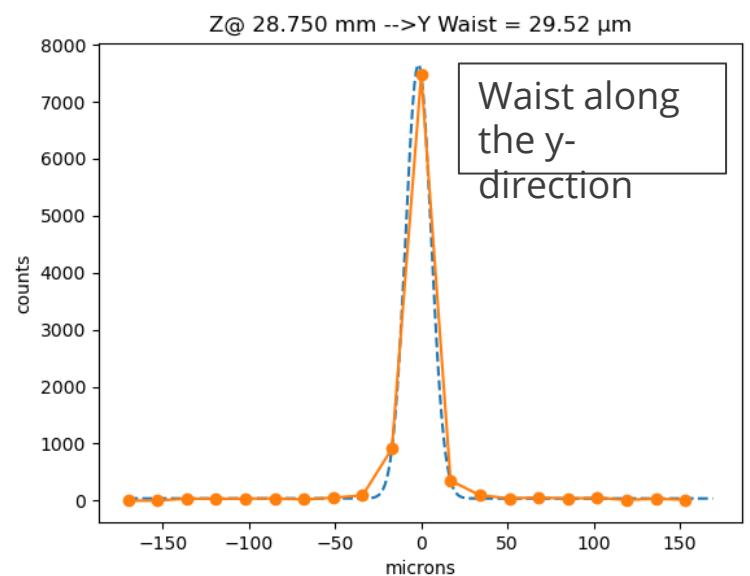
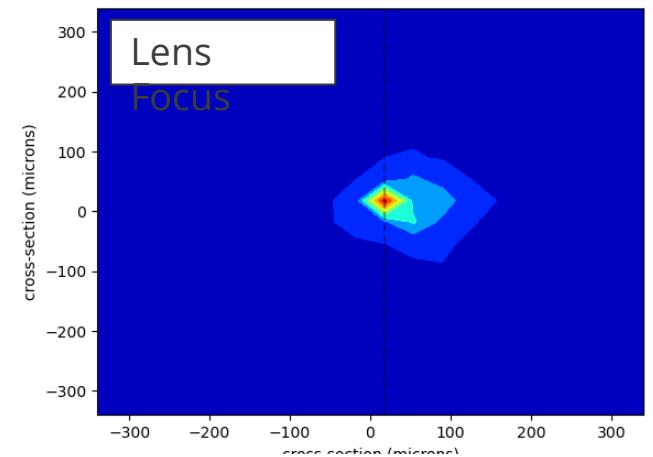
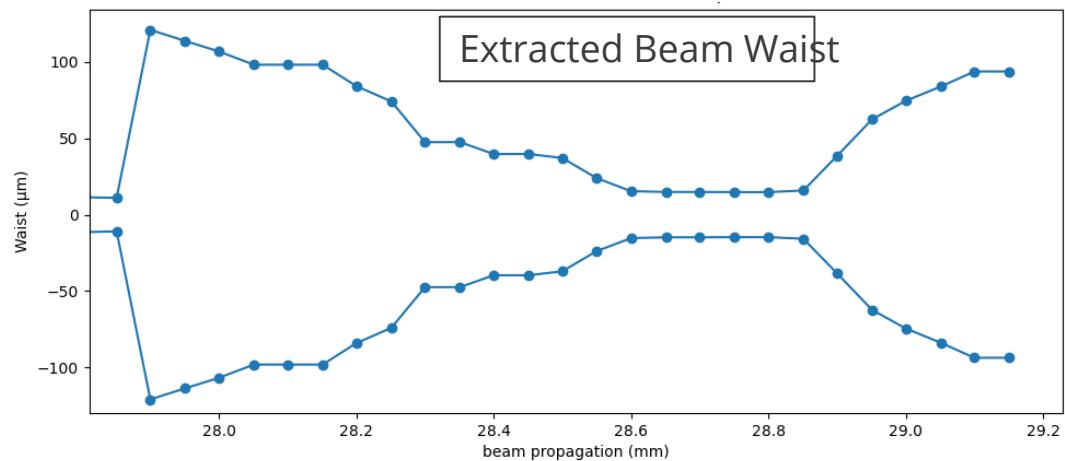
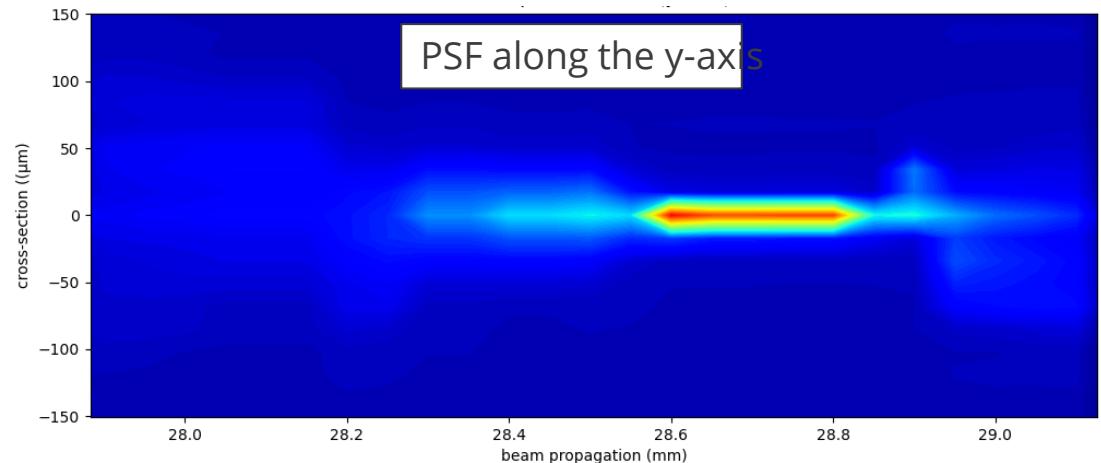


Measured Beam waist = $47.24 \mu\text{m}$ (DL = $16.98 \mu\text{m}$)
Measured FL = 27.25 mm



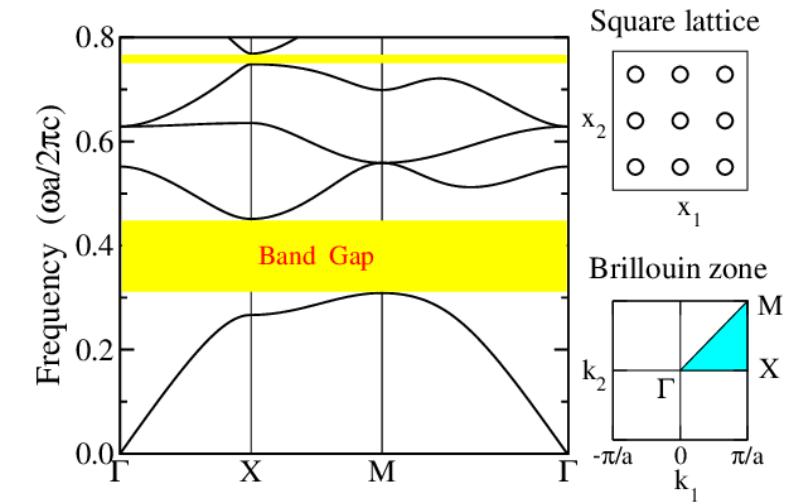
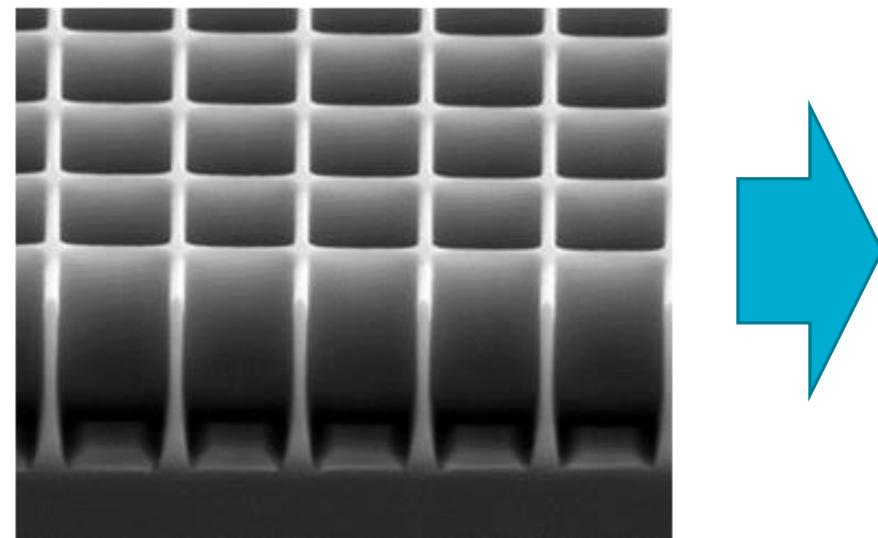
Work performed by Augustine Urbas and Joel Leger
AFRL

Preliminary Characterization of 1-color MPL – Metasurface Lens



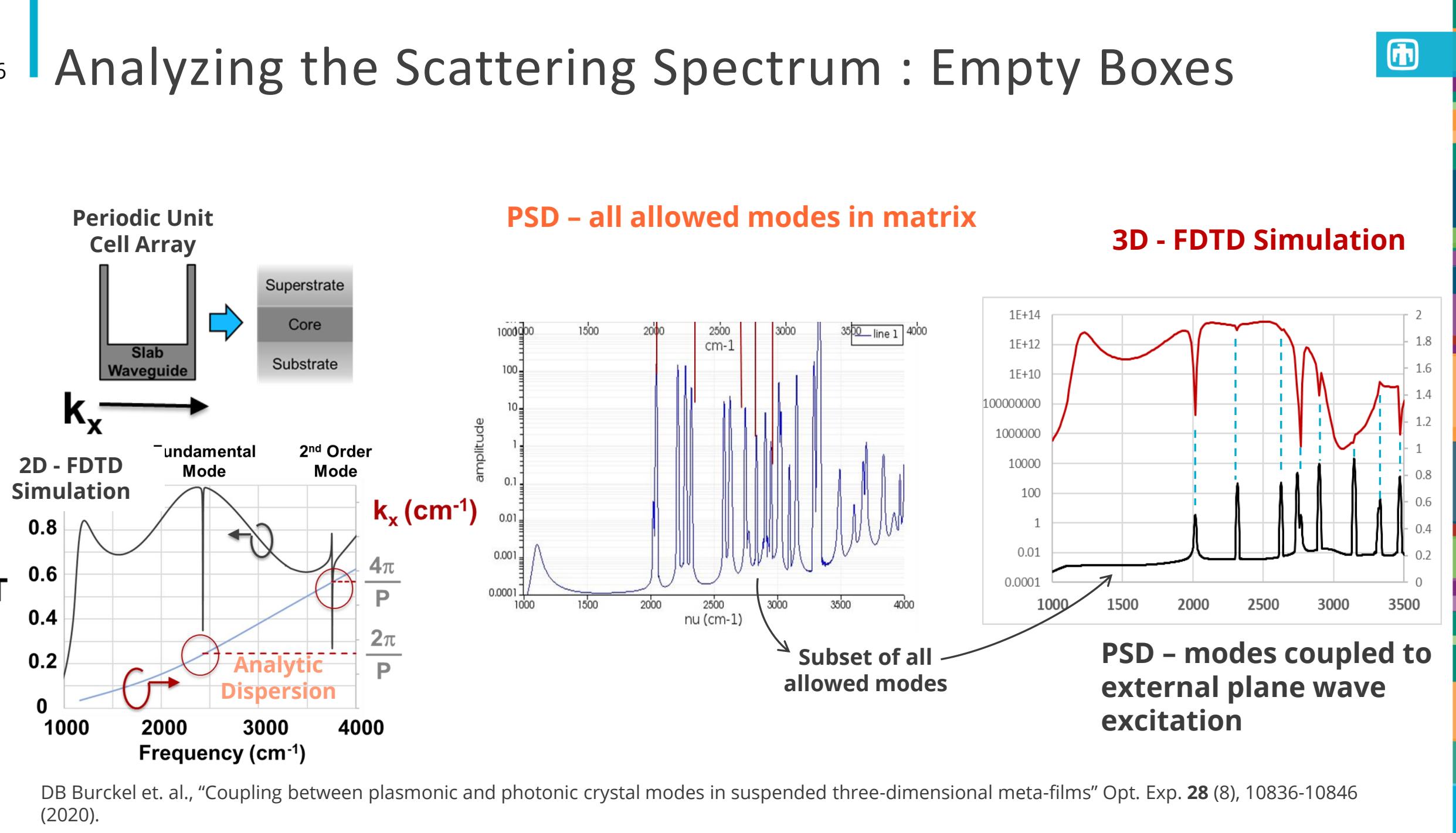
Note the px pitch is 17 and fail to resolve the focus for a couple a points.

Photonic Crystal Slab Modes

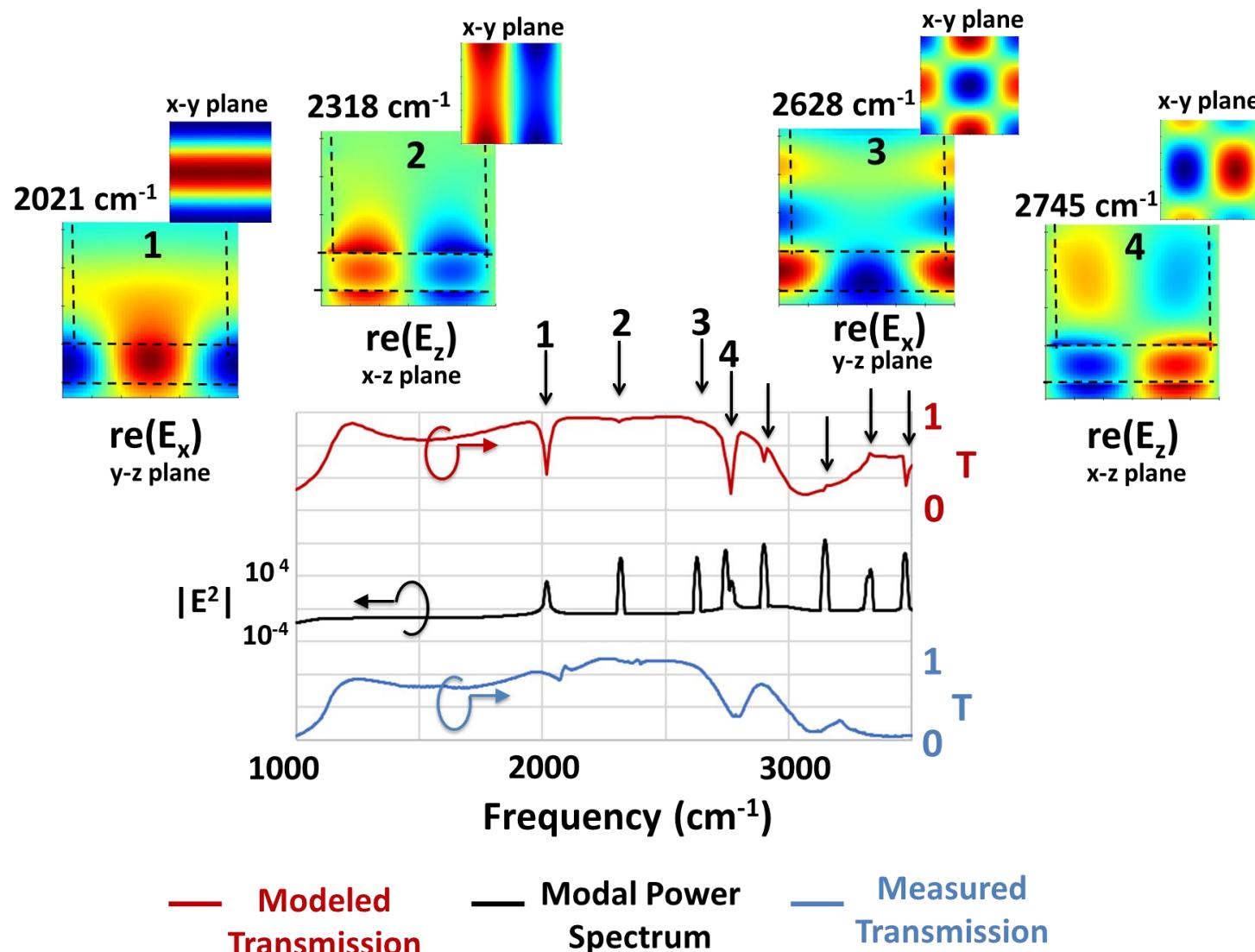


DB Burckel et. al., "Coupling between plasmonic and photonic crystal modes in suspended three-dimensional meta-films"
Opt. Exp. **28** (8), 10836-10846 (2020).

Analyzing the Scattering Spectrum : Empty Boxes



Analyzing the Scattering Spectrum: Empty Boxes



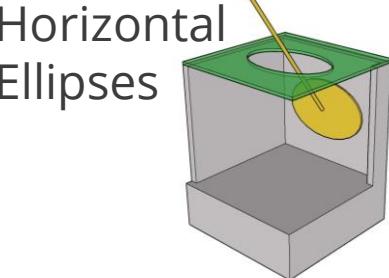
Coupling between Photonic Crystal Slab Modes and 3D Plasmonic Meta-atoms

DB Burckel et. al., "Coupling between plasmonic and photonic crystal modes in suspended three-dimensional meta-films" Opt. Exp. **28** (8), 10836-10846 (2020).

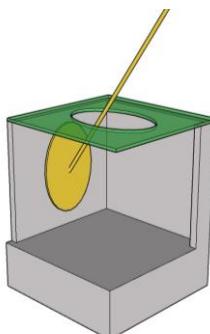
Decorating with plasmonic meta-atoms



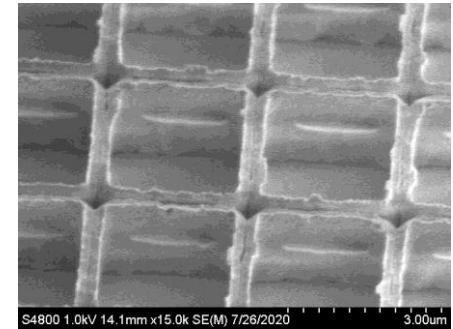
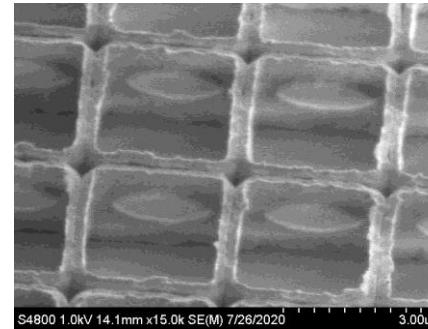
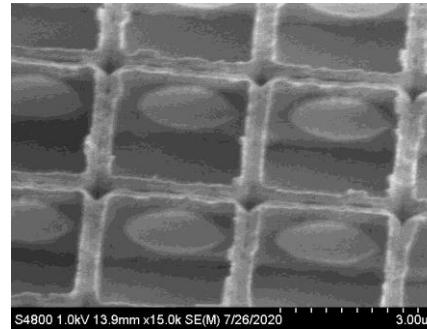
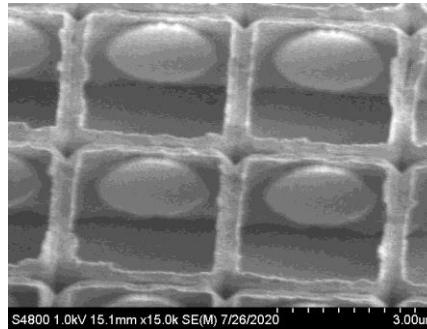
Same Membrane
Pattern
Different Evaporation
Direction



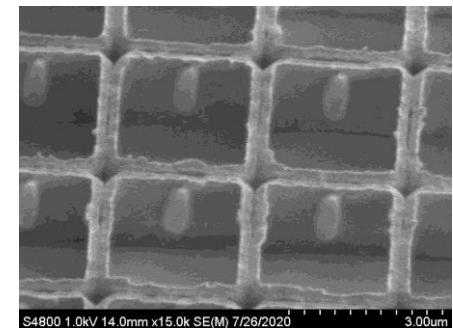
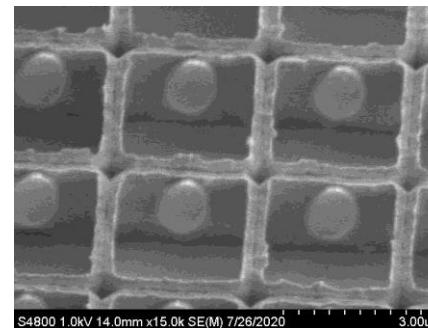
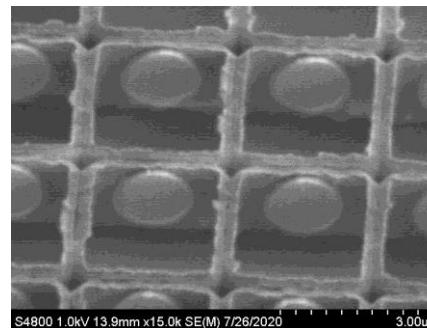
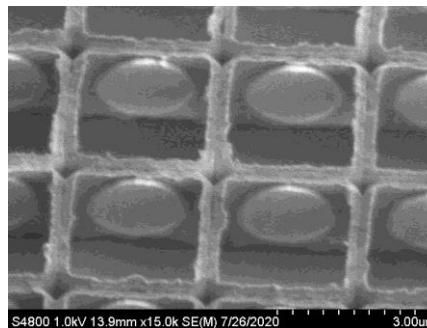
Vertical
Ellipses



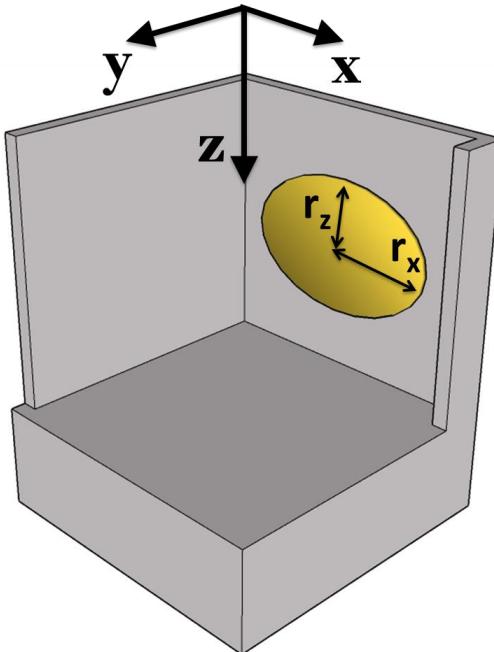
North wall evaporation



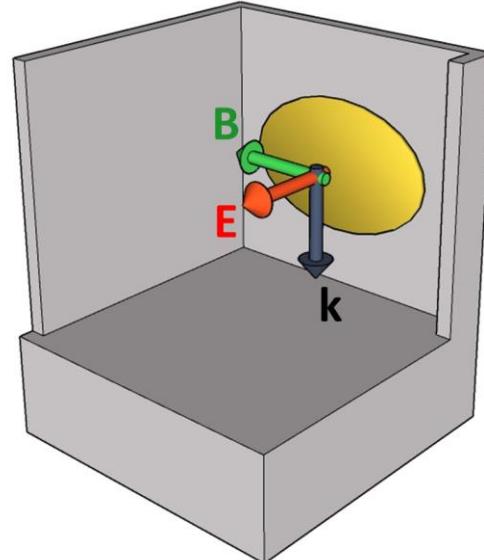
East wall evaporation



Polarization in 3D Metafilms

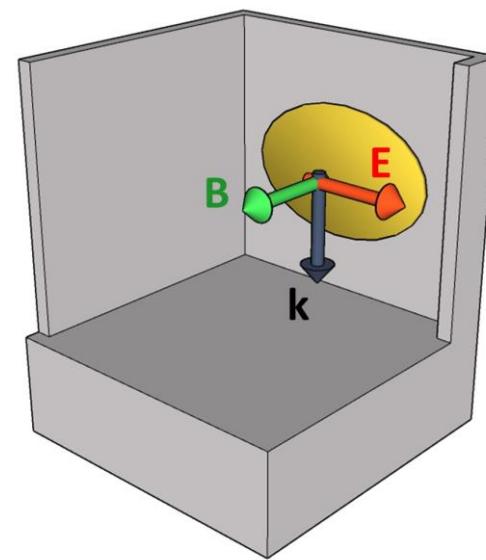


Transparent
Polarization



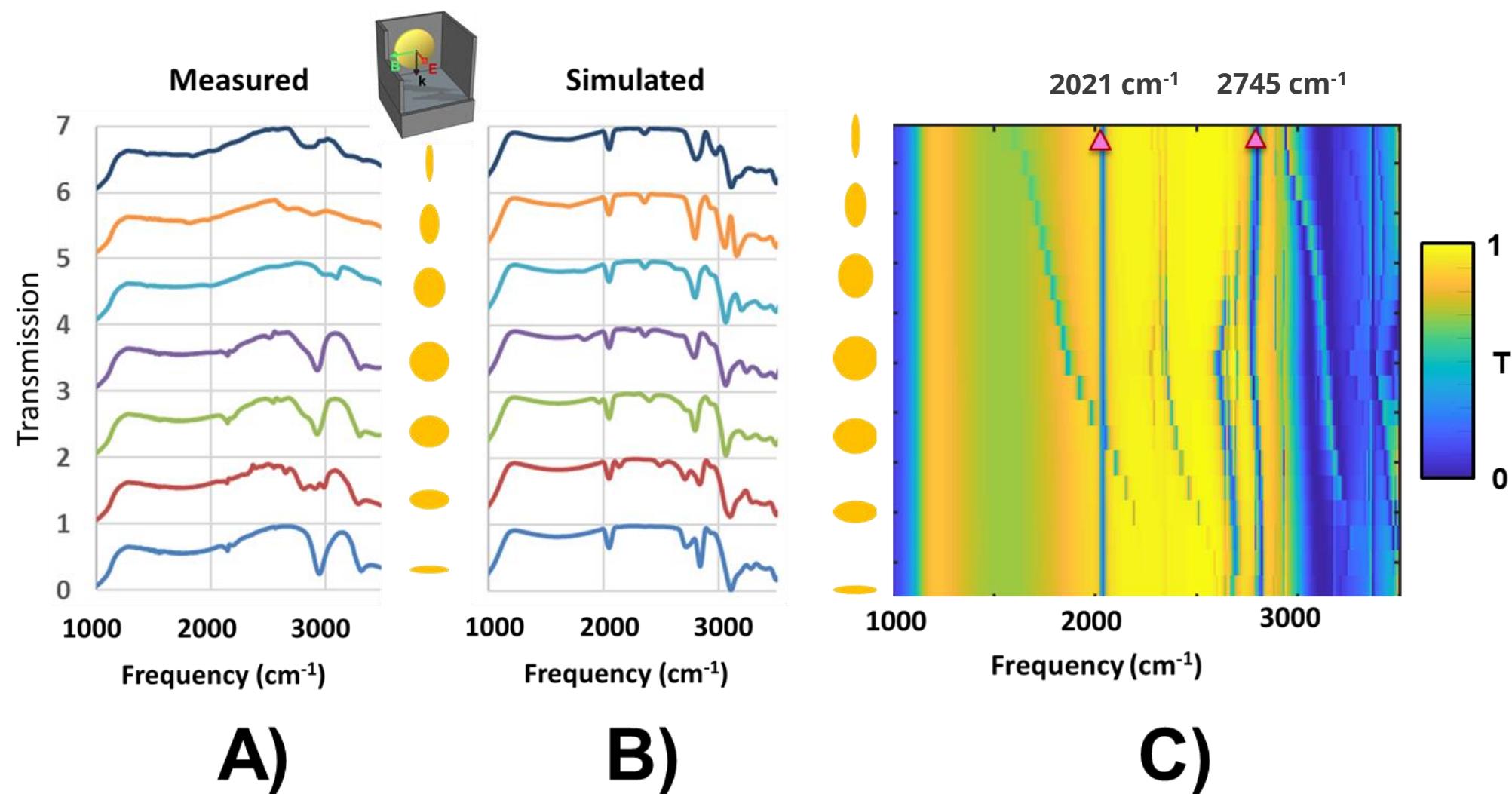
Electric field normal to
plane of ellipse

Resonant
Polarization

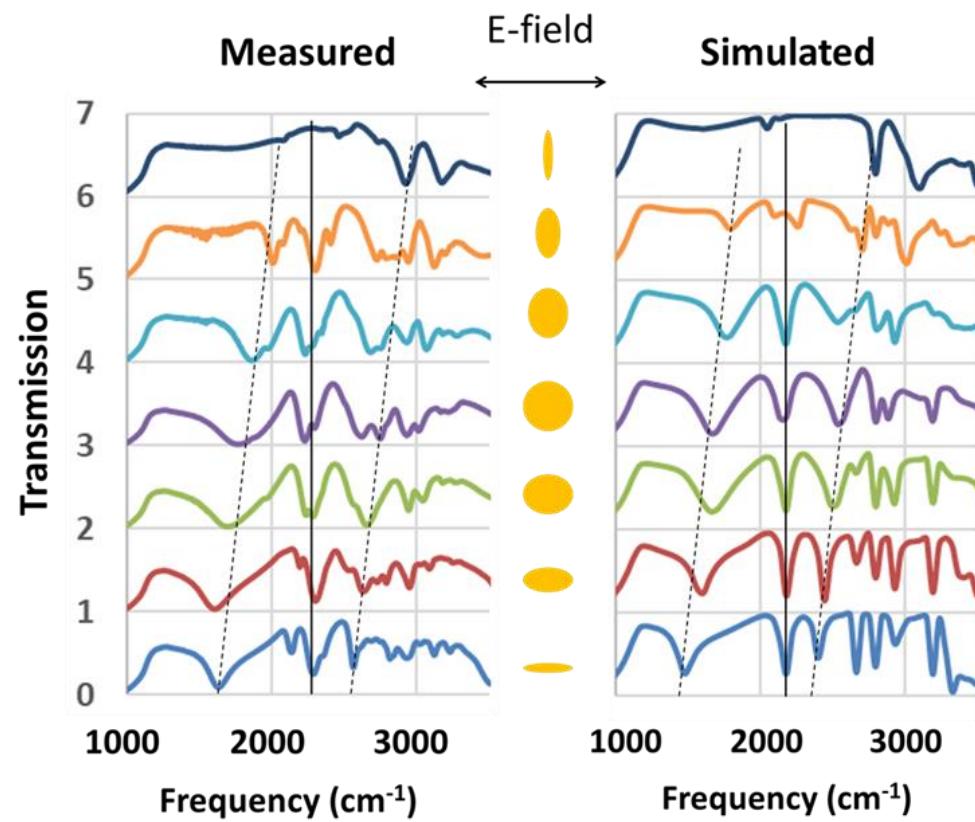


Electric field in the
plane of ellipse

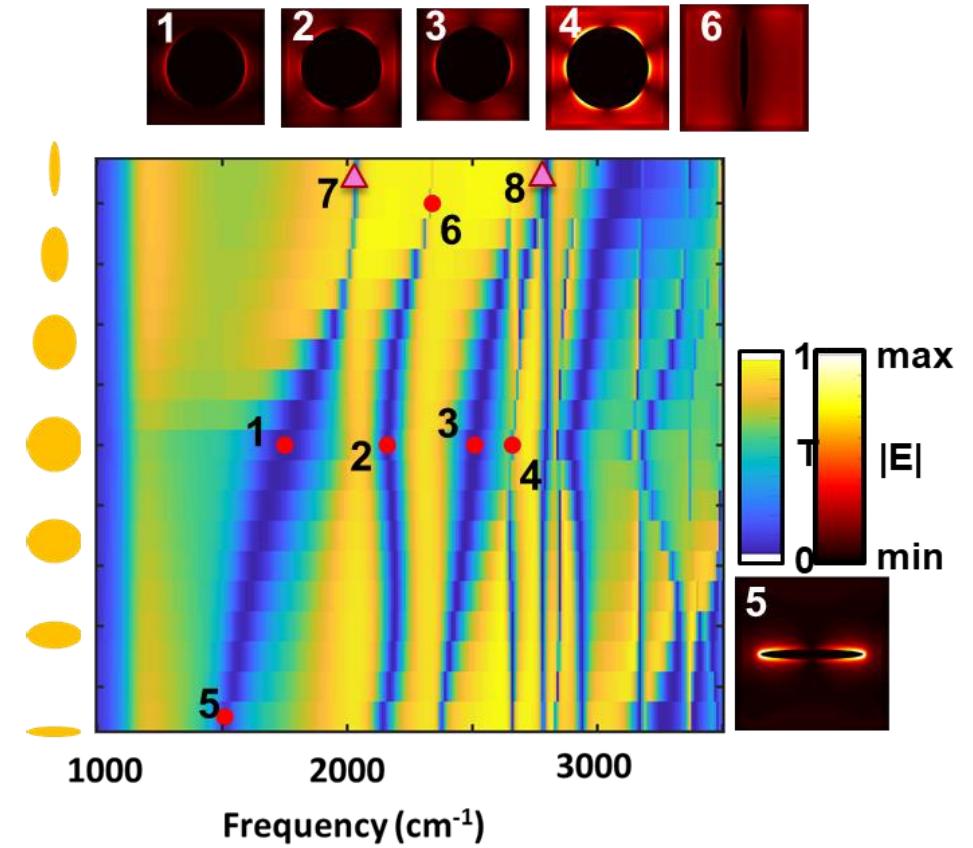
Transparent Polarization



Ellipses on the Floor



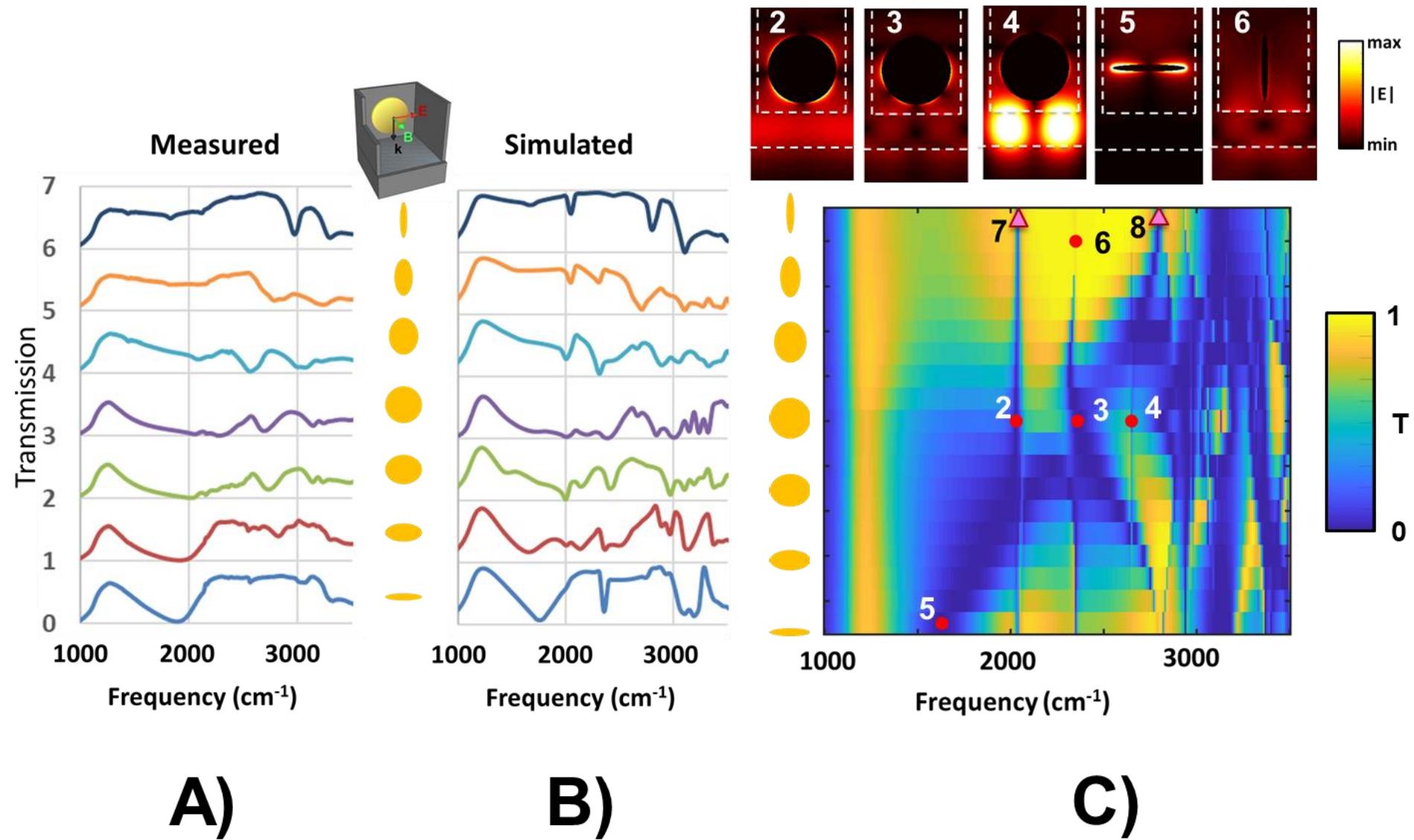
A)



B)

C)

Resonant Polarization



Conclusions

1. Wall-first membrane projection lithography fabrication approach is a robust method for creation of infrared 3D metafilms
2. 3D metafilms can be used to create macroscopic lenses with unique characteristics due to their geometry.
3. 3D metafilms combine and couple photonic crystal slab modes and plasmonic particle modes
4. Planar ellipses on the floor respond to both incident polarizations
5. Vertical ellipses exhibit a resonant response to linear polarization with e-field in the plane of the ellipse, while being largely transparent to the orthogonal polarization
6. Retardation effects broaden the spectral width of resonances for vertically oriented ellipses.

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- External Collaborators: Gaspar Armelles -Microelectronic Institute of Madrid (IMM-CNM, CSIC) ;