

Terahertz Photoconductive Metasurface Detector with Enhanced Two-Step Photon Absorption at 1550 nm

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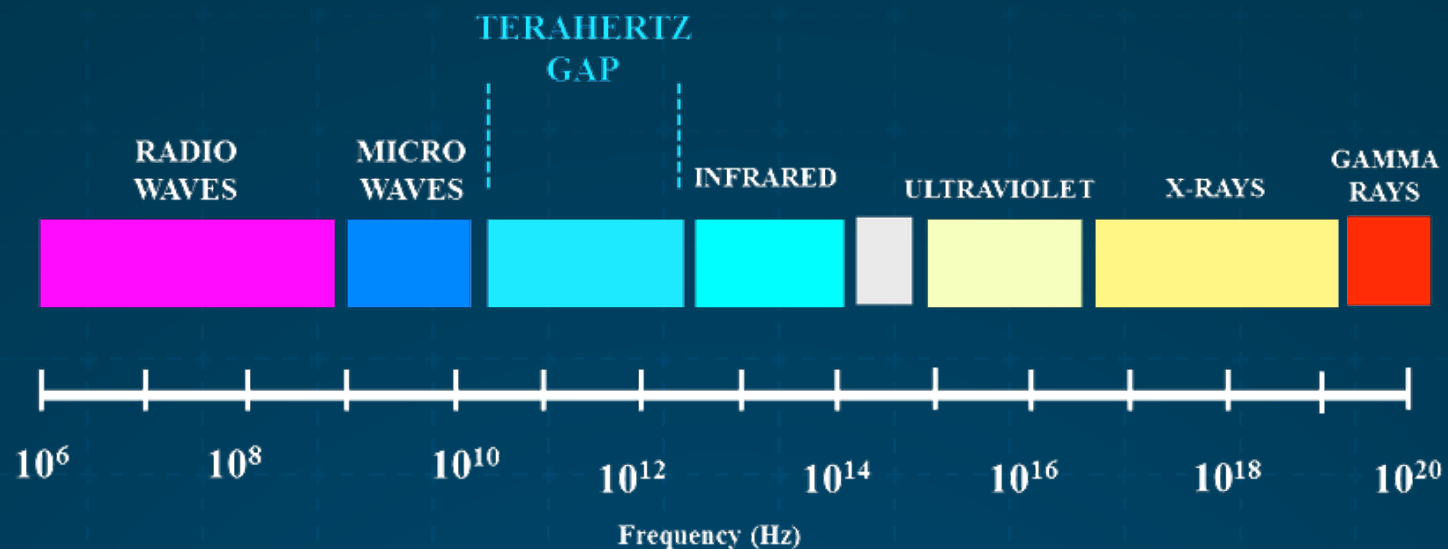
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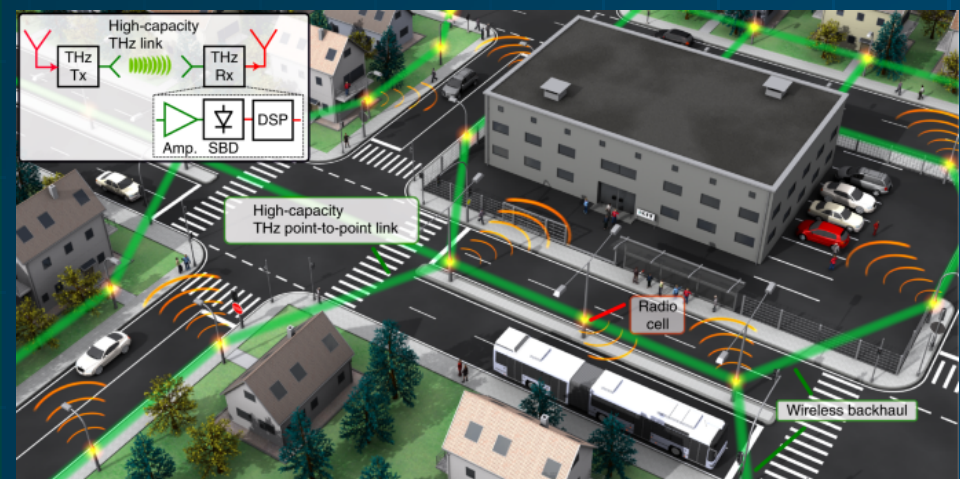


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Terahertz technologies

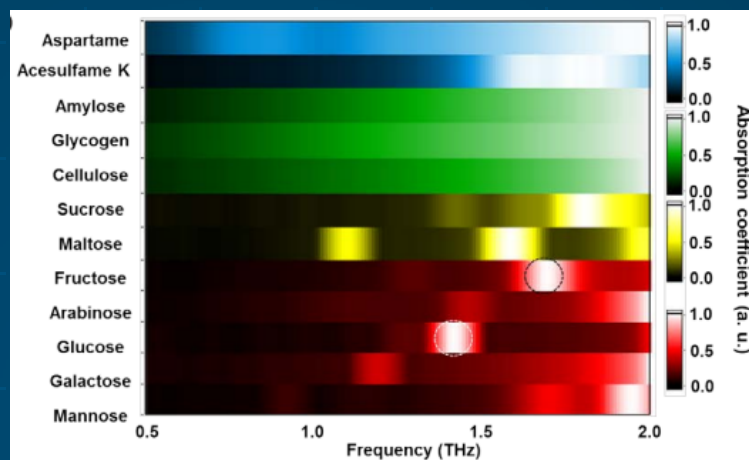


Telecommunication



Nat. photon. 14, 601–606 (2020)

Sensing



Sci. Rep. 5, 15459 (2015)

Imaging



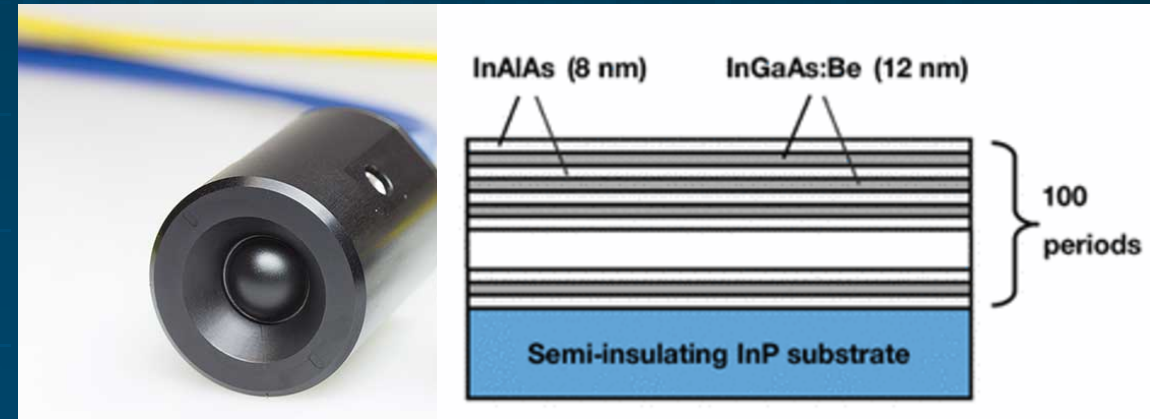
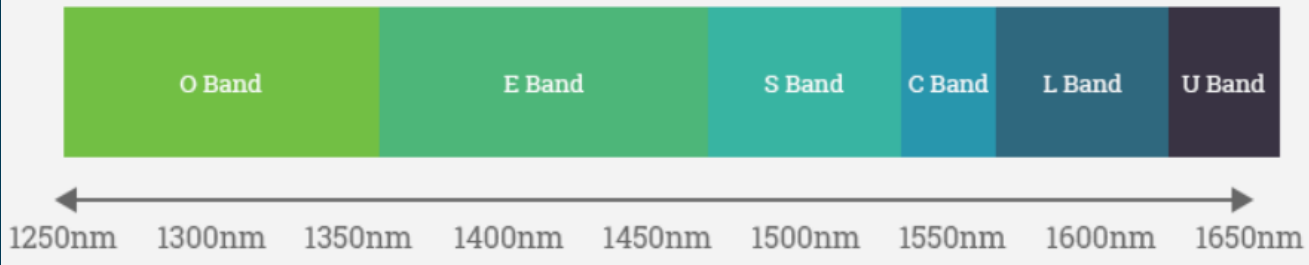
Opt. Express, 11, 2549 (2003)

Terahertz technologies using telecom band

Fiber-based lasers at telecom wavelengths are particularly attractive for gating photoconductive devices due to their high stability, robustness, compact footprint and reduced cost in comparison to Ti:Sapphire lasers.

Conventional band (C band) ranges between 1530nm and 1565nm and is the most widely used band in optical communication.

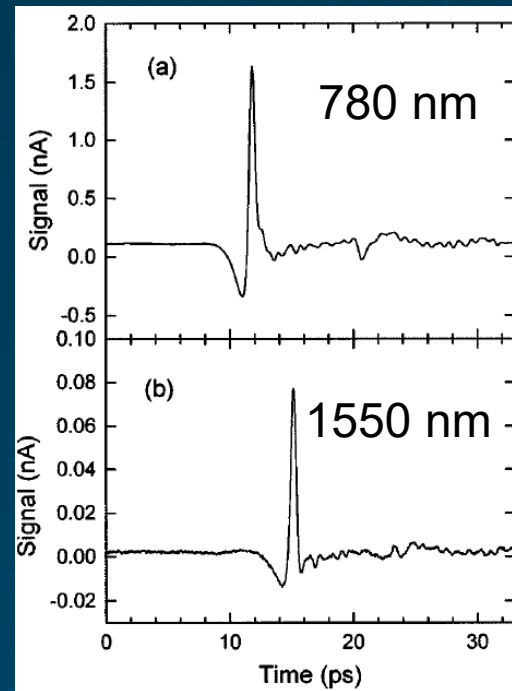
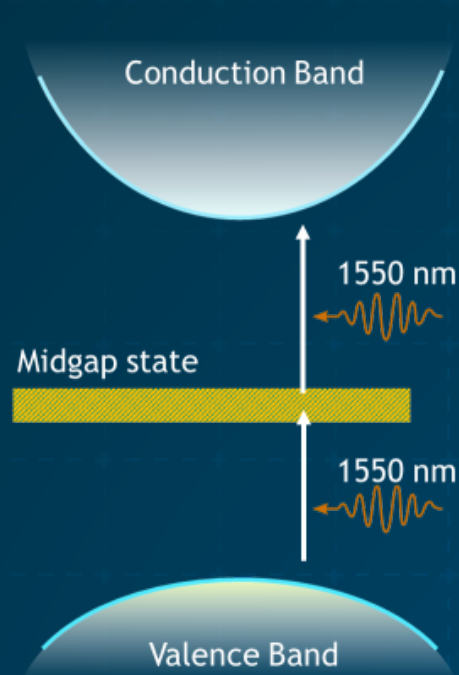
Optical Wavelength Bands



But, this tends to exhibit:

- Low resistivity (limit sensitivity)
- Long carrier lifetimes (limit THz bandwidth)
- Limits output power of THz source

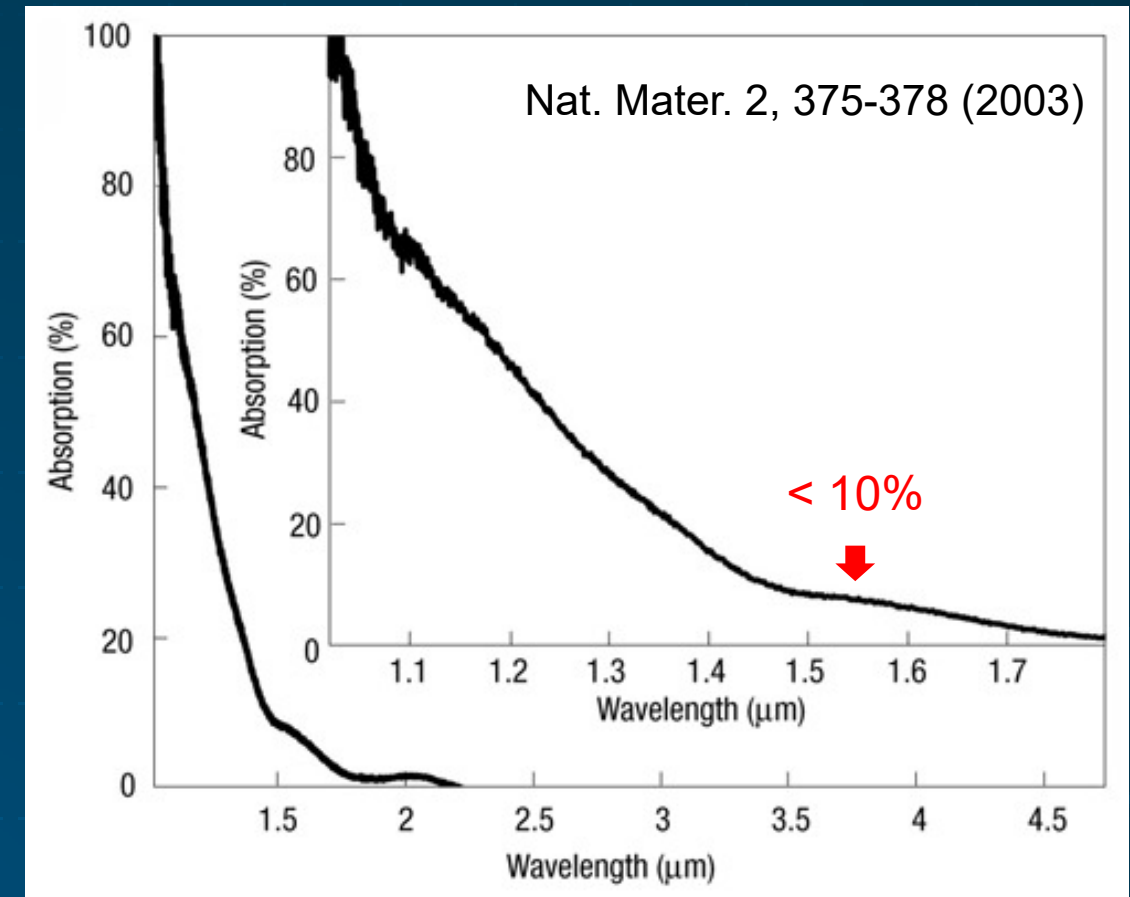
LT-GaAs as a photoconductive switch at 1550 nm



Low-temperature-grown GaAs (LT-GaAs) has been the most widely used material for PC emitter and detector because of **its unique properties**, such as

- Ultrashort carrier lifetime (<1 ps)
- Large resistivity ($\sim 10^7$ V/cm)
- Relatively good carrier mobility (~ 200 cm²/Vs)

LT-GaAs absorption spectra



➔ But, **two-step photon absorption is very small**, so it is rarely used in practical devices

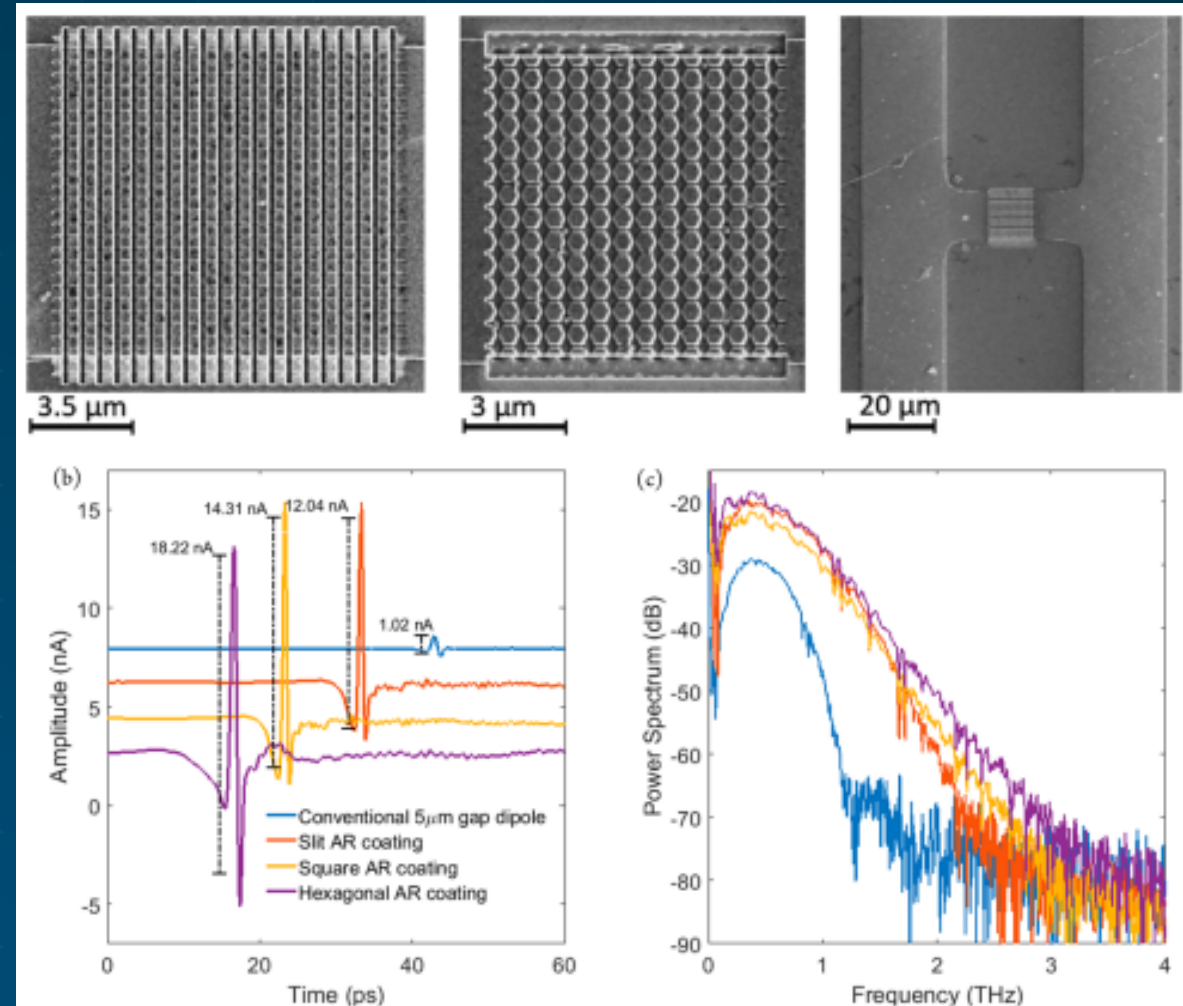
Plasmonic enhanced LT-GaAs PC switches

Advantage

- Enhance generation and detection of THz signal

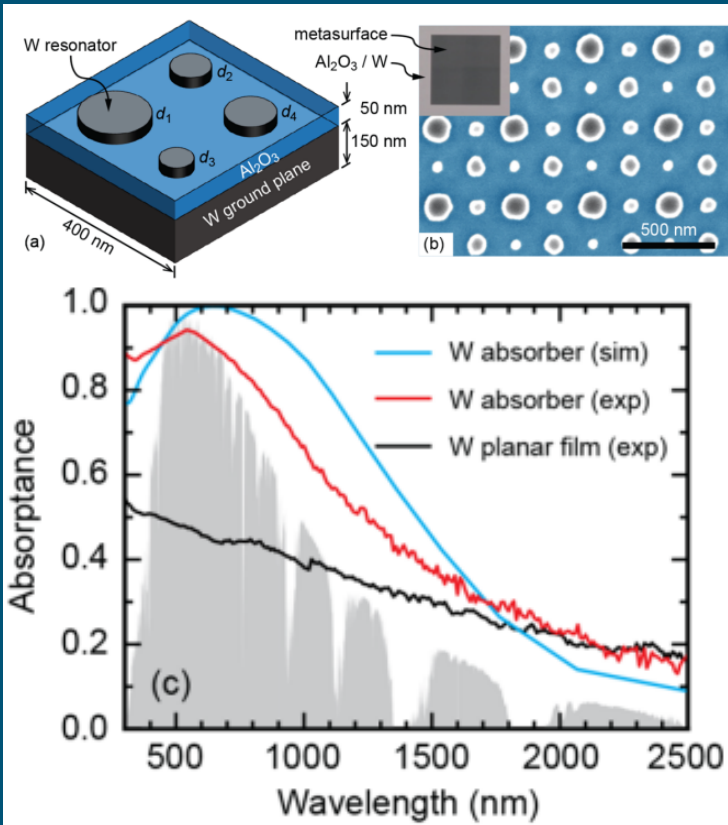
Challenges

- Additional plasmonic layer is needed
- Reduced dark resistance, low damage threshold

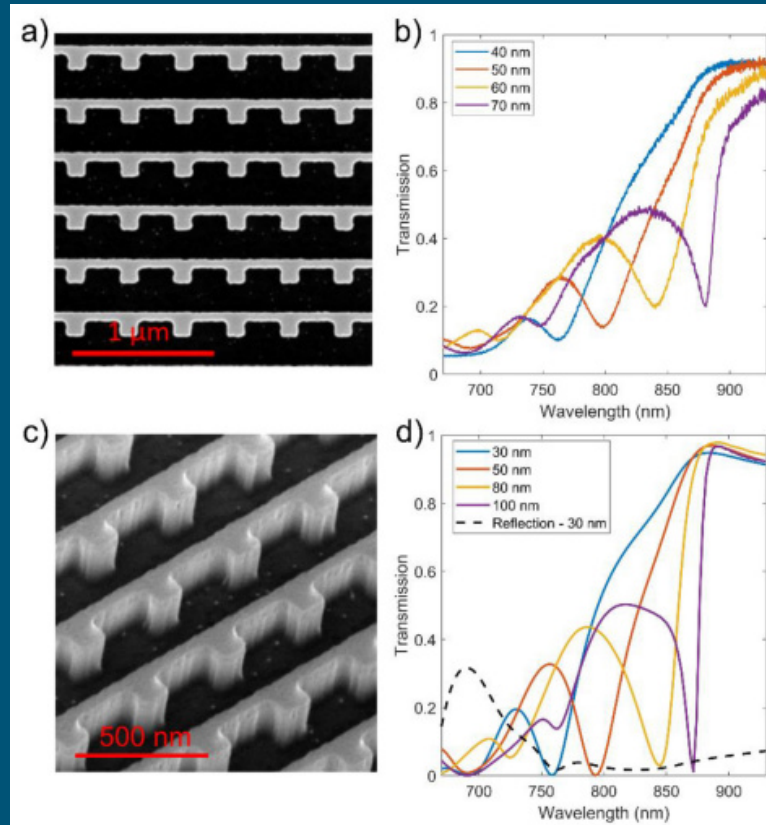


6 Enhancing absorption using semiconductor metasurface

Semiconductor metasurface enhanced absorption

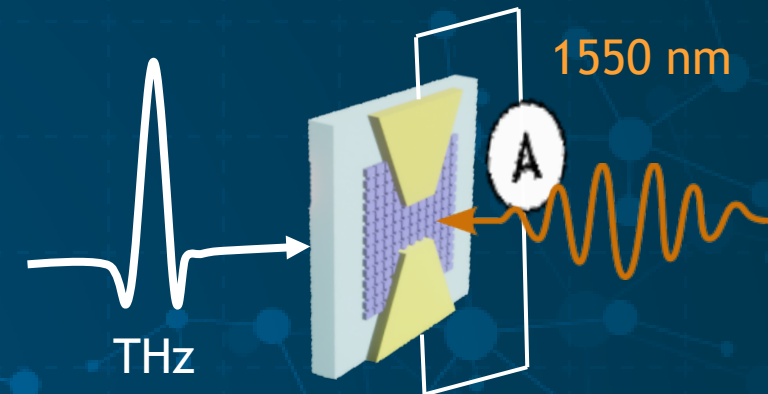


Nano Lett. 18, 7665-7673 (2018)



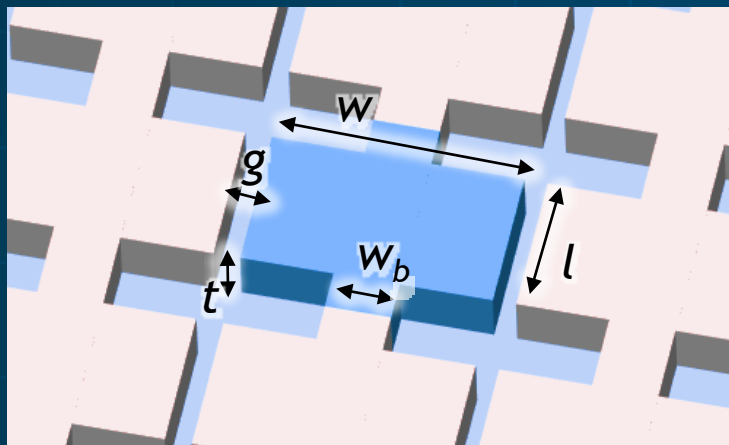
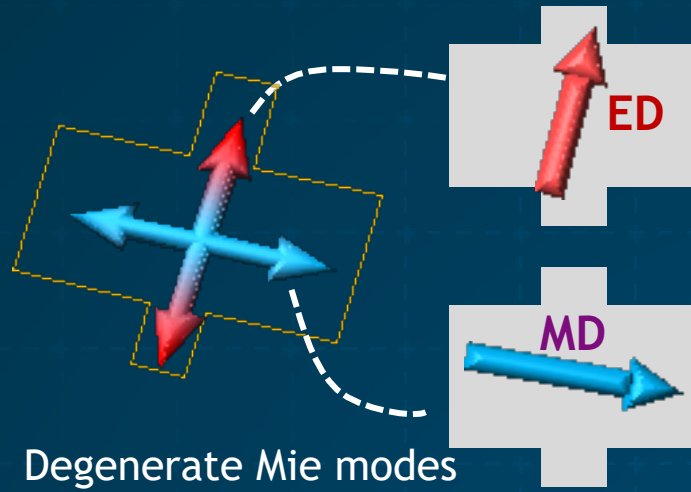
Opt. Express 28, 35284 (2020)

Metasurface enhanced photoconductive detector

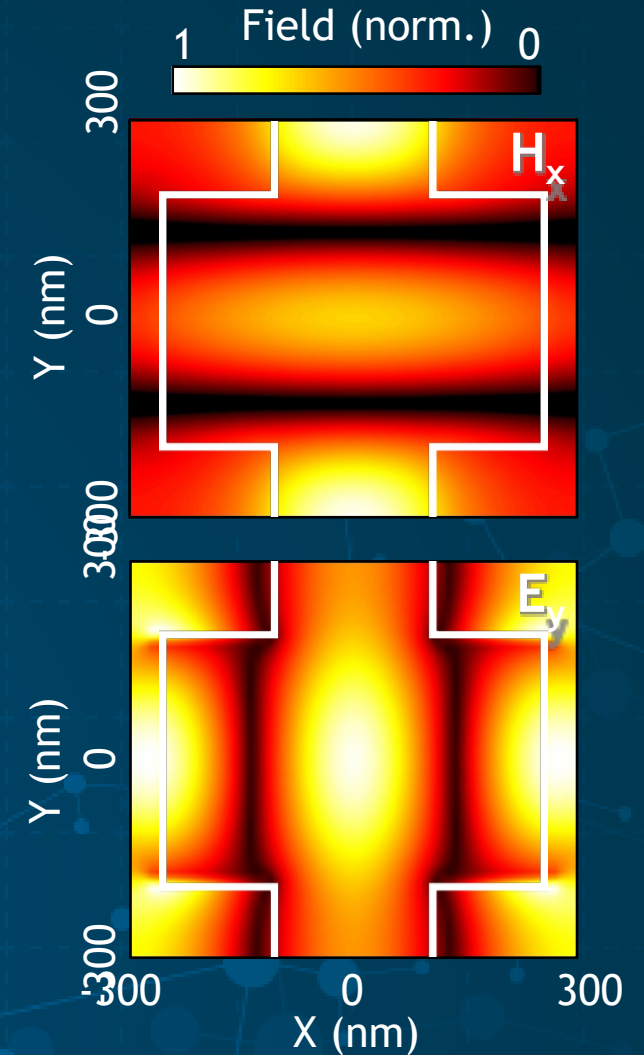
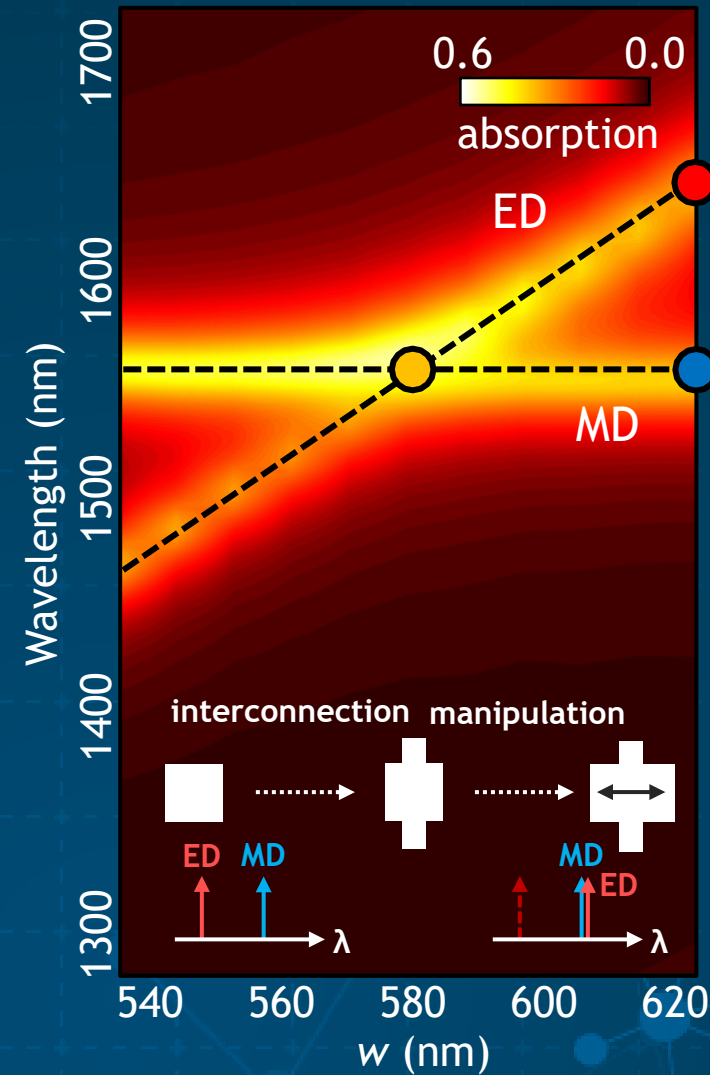


Degenerate Mie modes for enhancing absorption

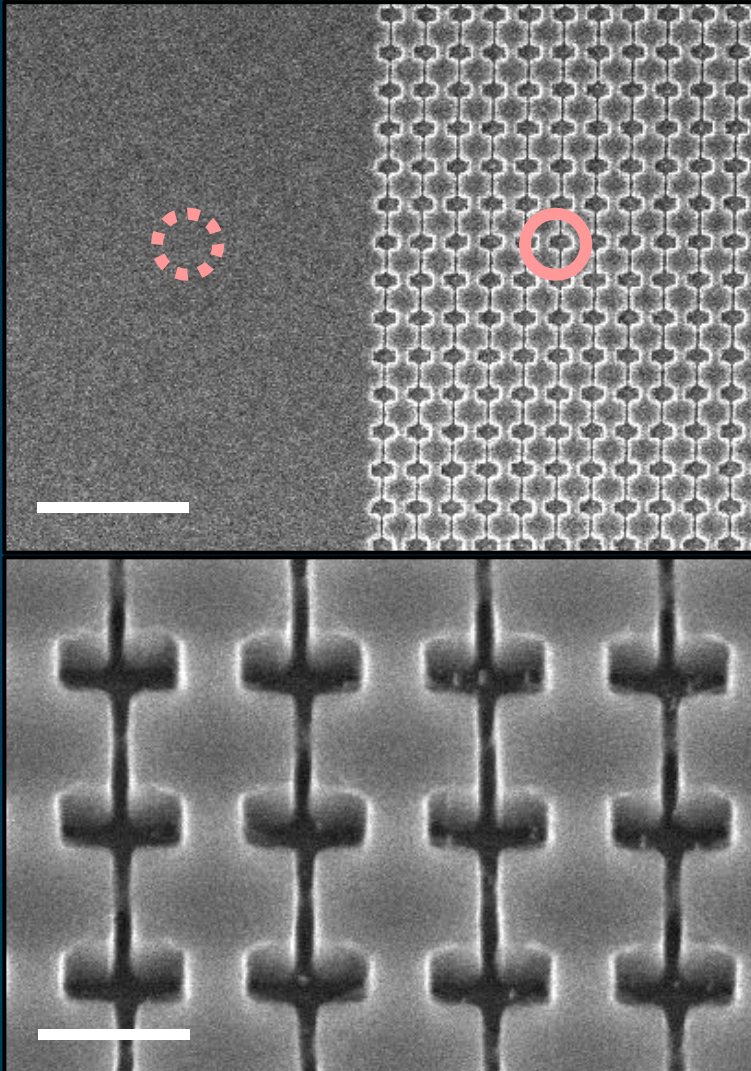
LT-GaAs metasurface design using degenerate Mie modes



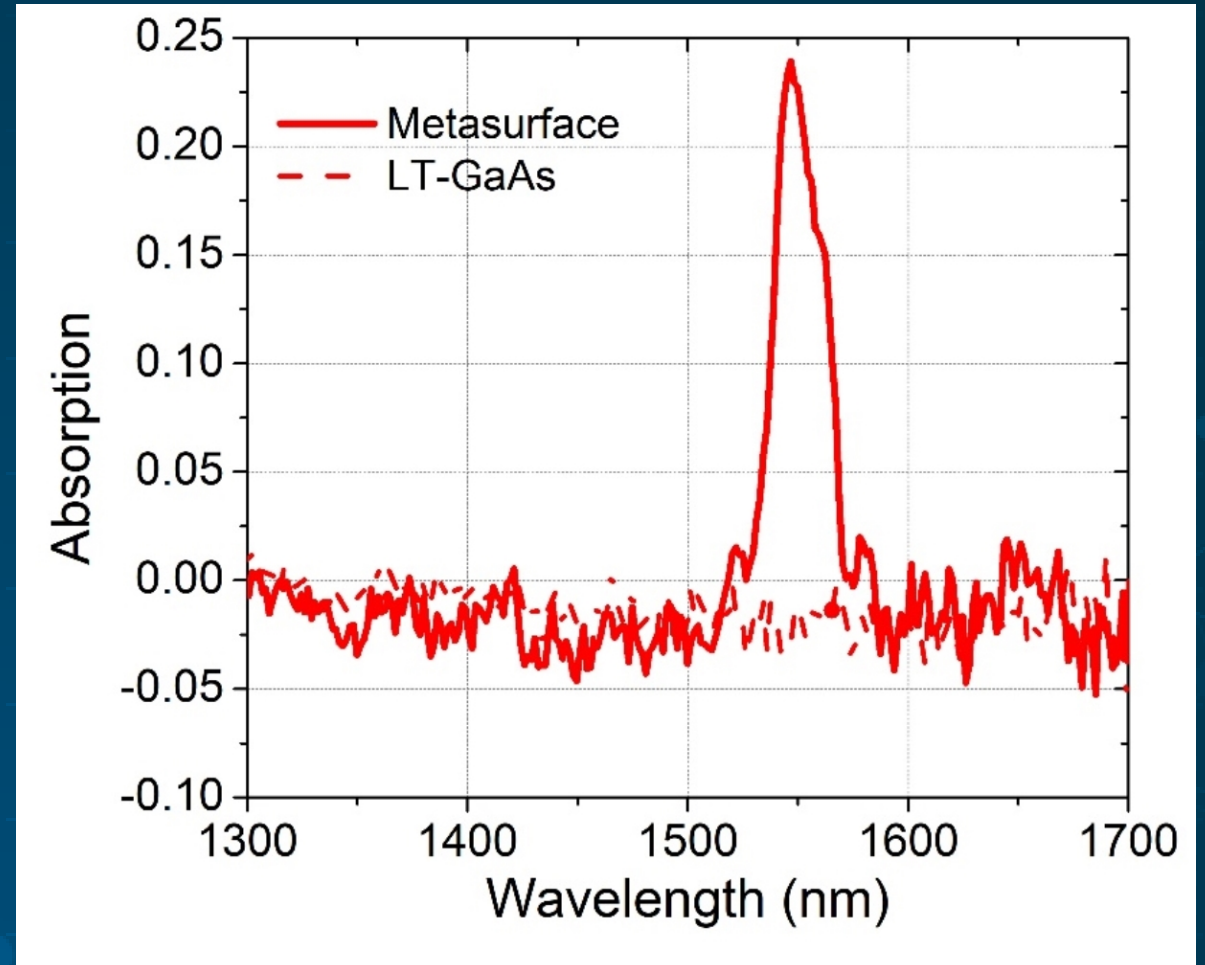
H. Jung et al. Adv. Opt. Mater. 11, 2201838 (2023)



Comparison between LT-GaAs and metasurface

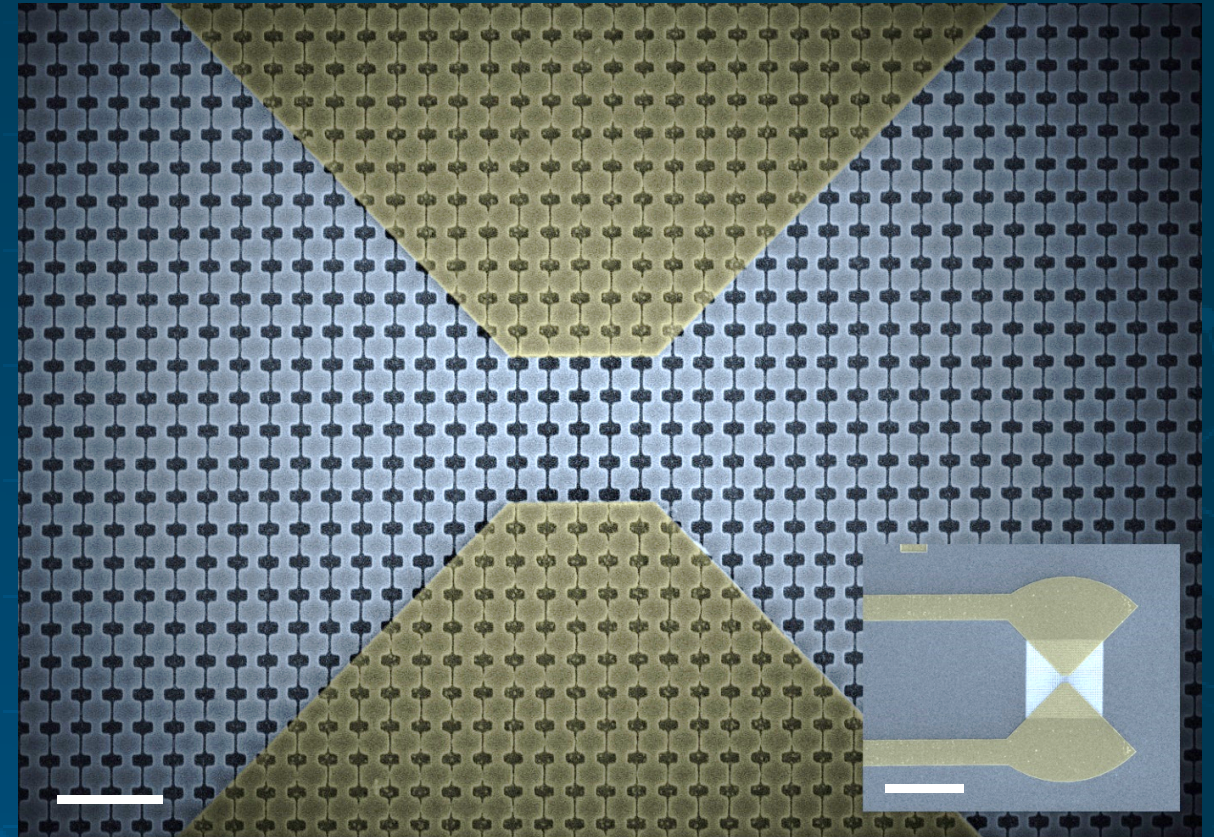
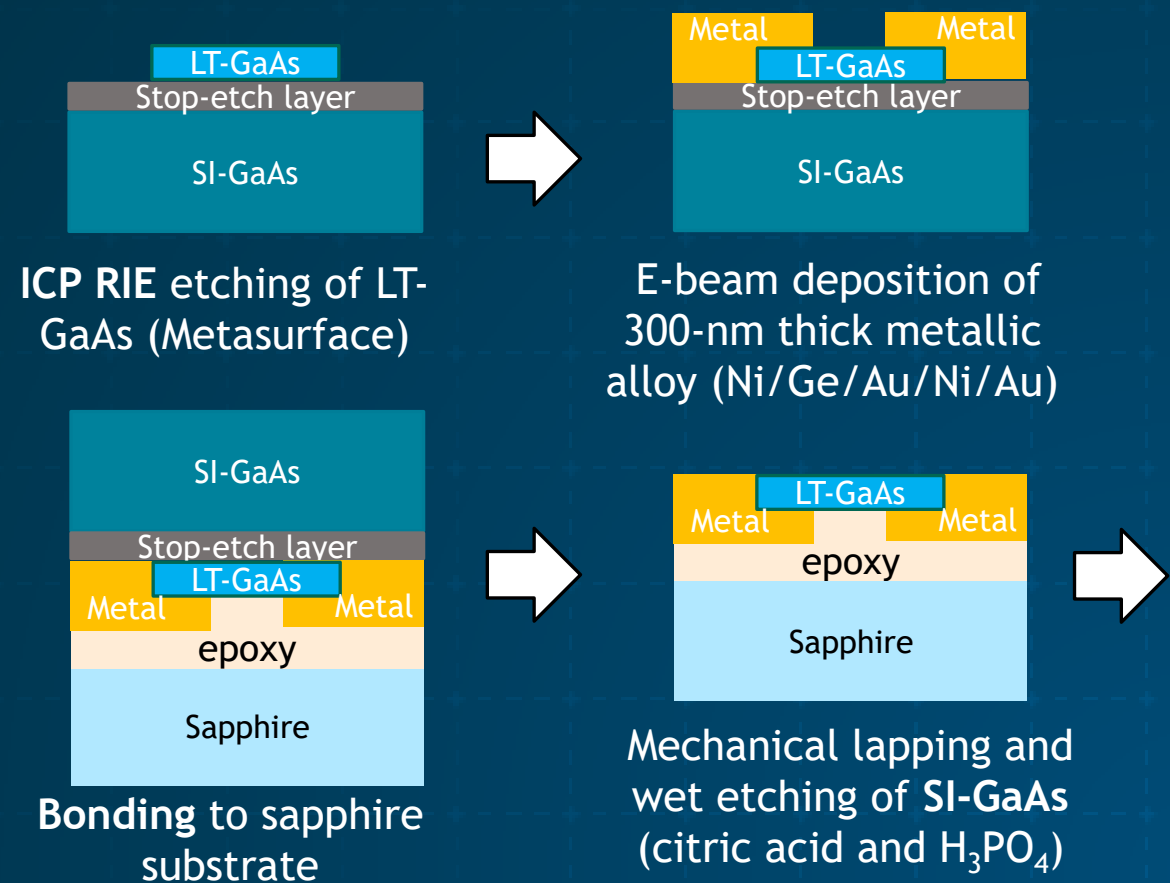


Enhanced absorption of LT-GaAs metasurface

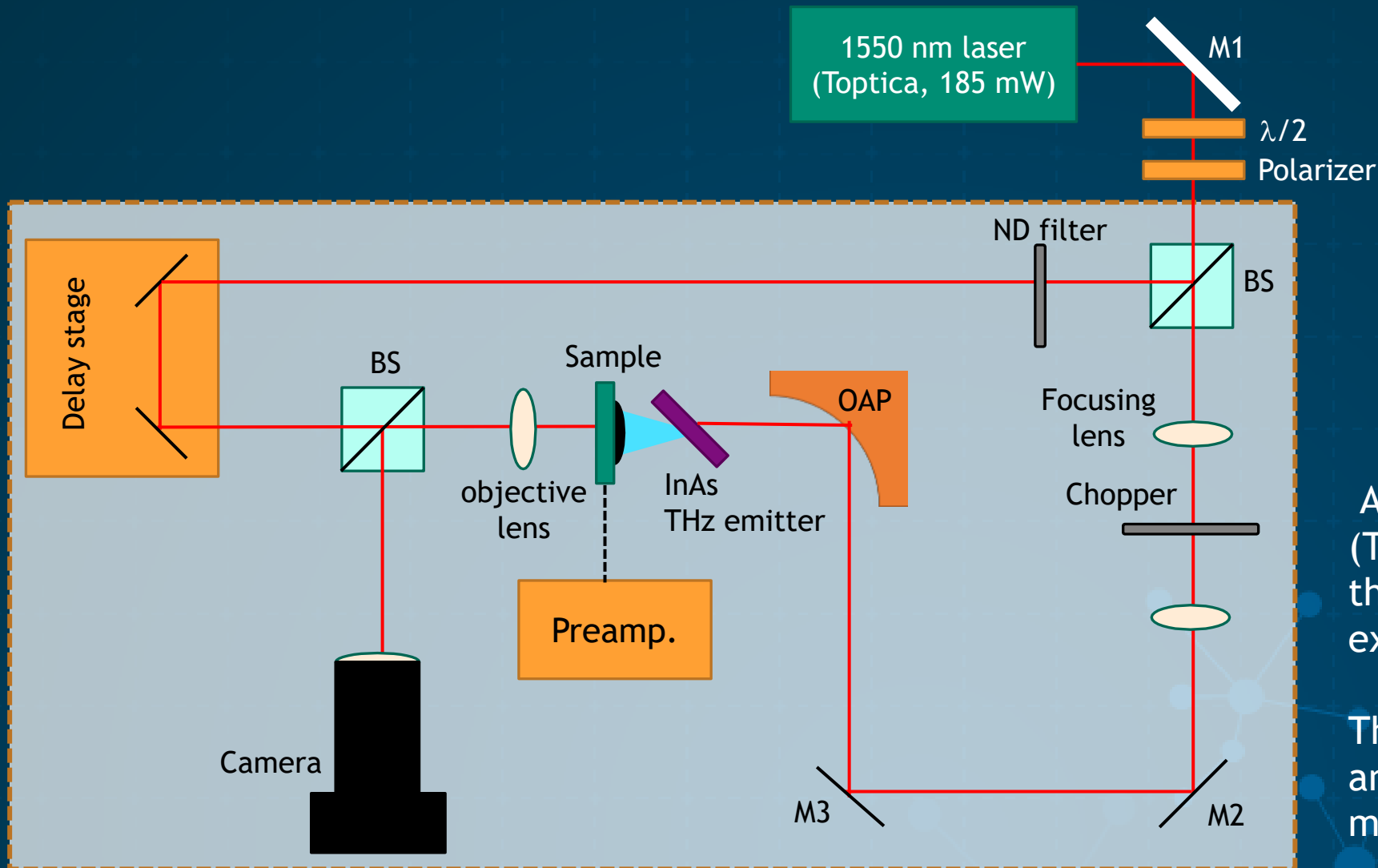


Fabrication of metasurface photoconductive detector

LT-GaAs metasurface photoconductive (PC) detector shows high sensitivity THz detection with a dynamic range of 60 dB and large bandwidth up to 4.5 THz.



Experimental setup

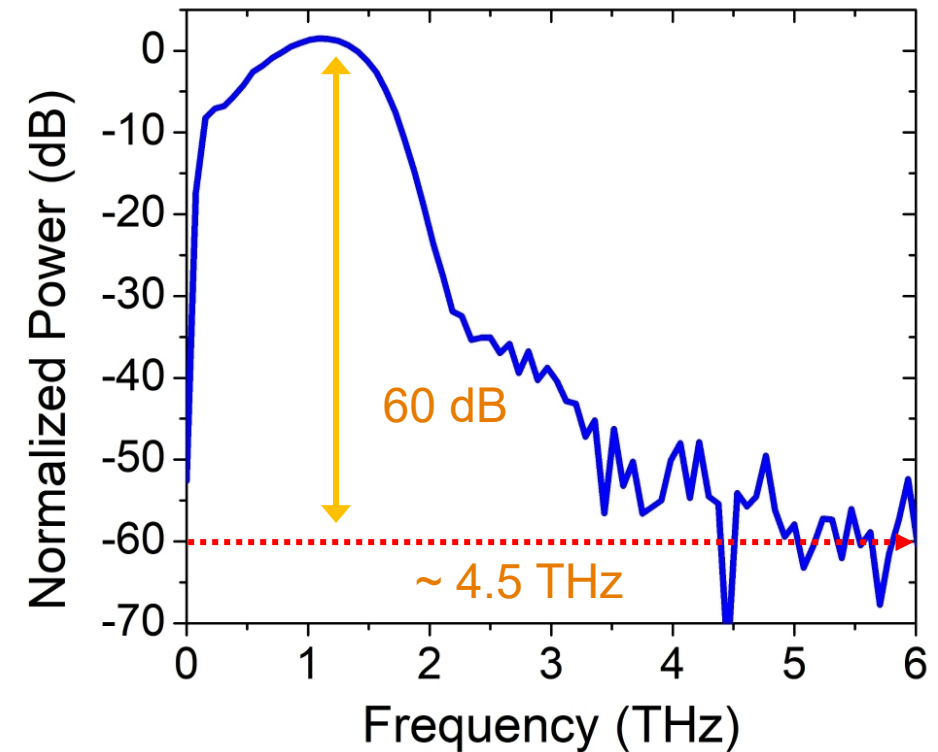
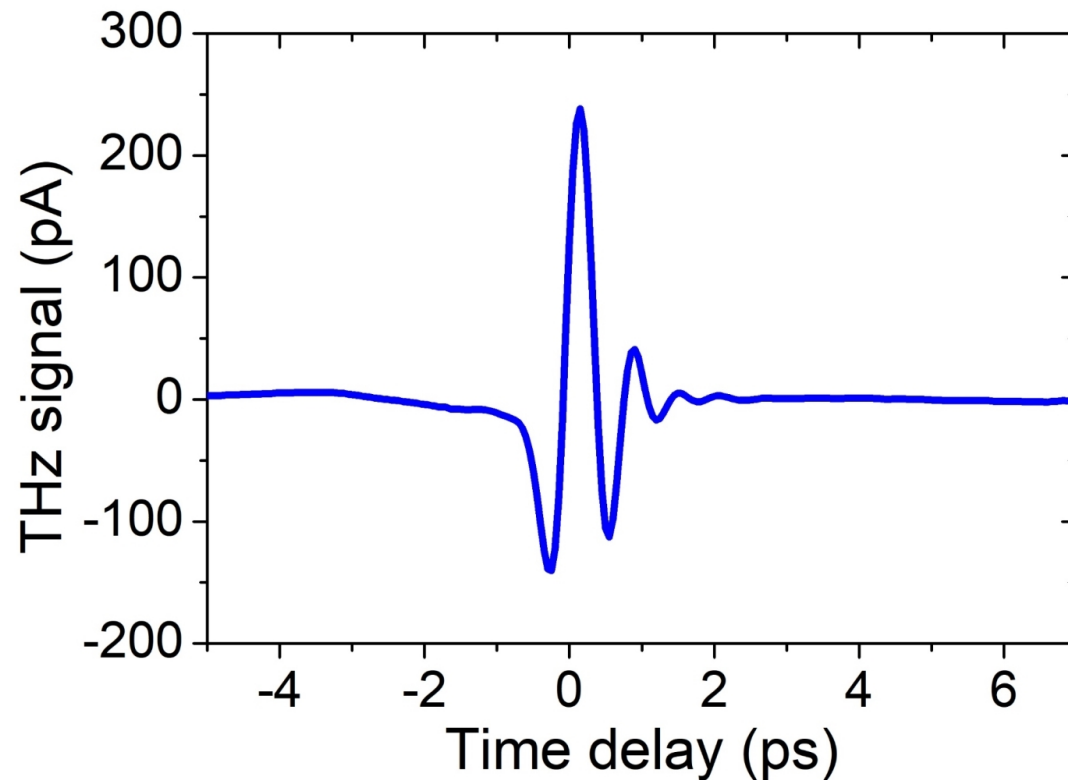


A 1550 nm fs-pulsed laser system (Toptica, 100 fs, 76 MHz) is used in the THz pulse detection experiment.

The gate beam power is 17 mW and the pump beam power is 80 mW.

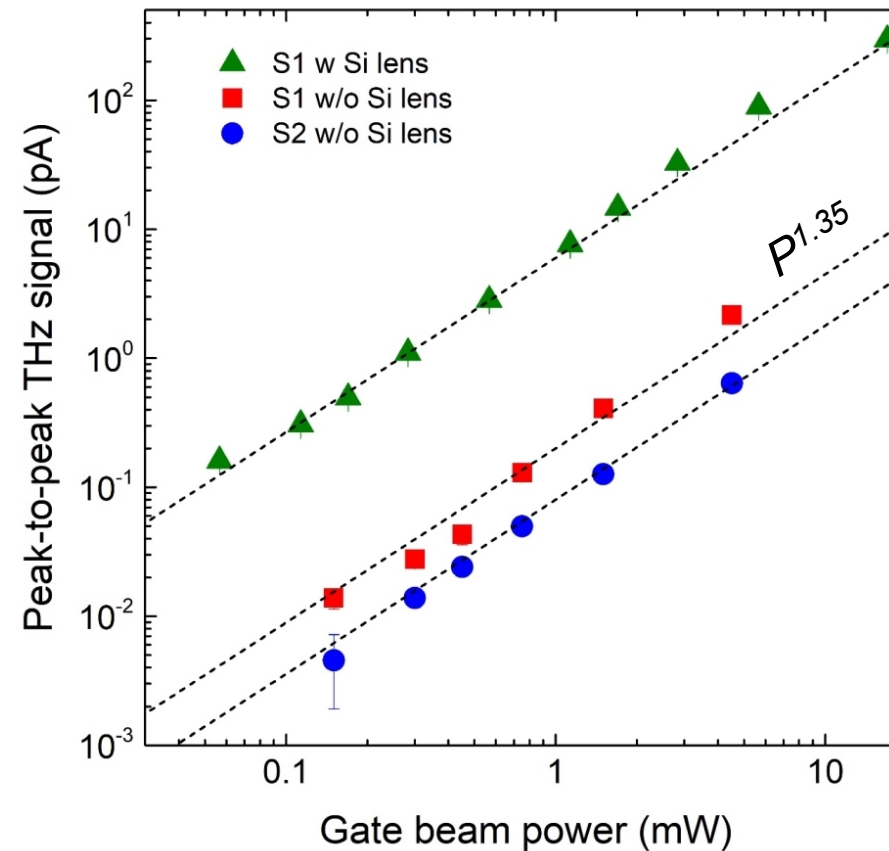
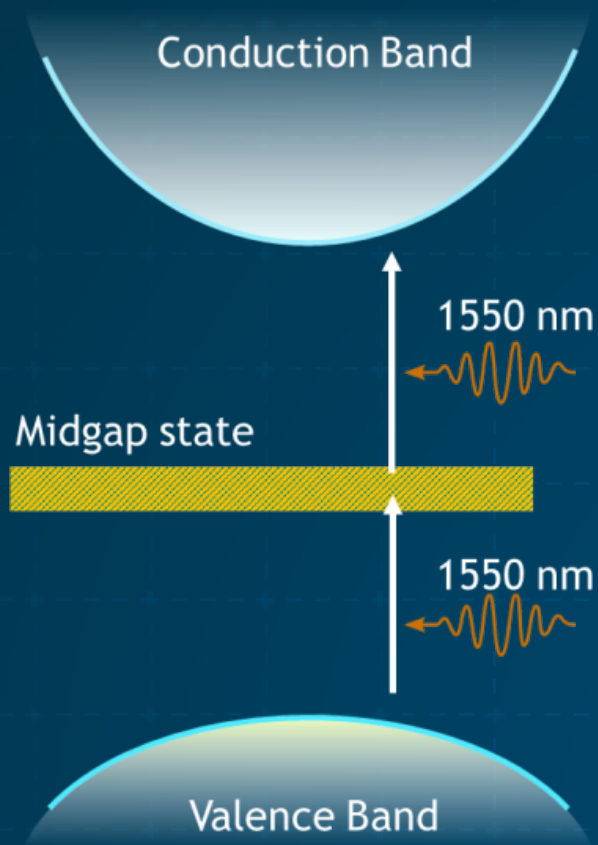
Experimental results

LT-GaAs metasurface photoconductive (PC) detector shows high sensitivity THz detection with a dynamic range of 60 dB and large bandwidth up to 4.5 THz.



THz dependence of LT-GaAs MS on gate power

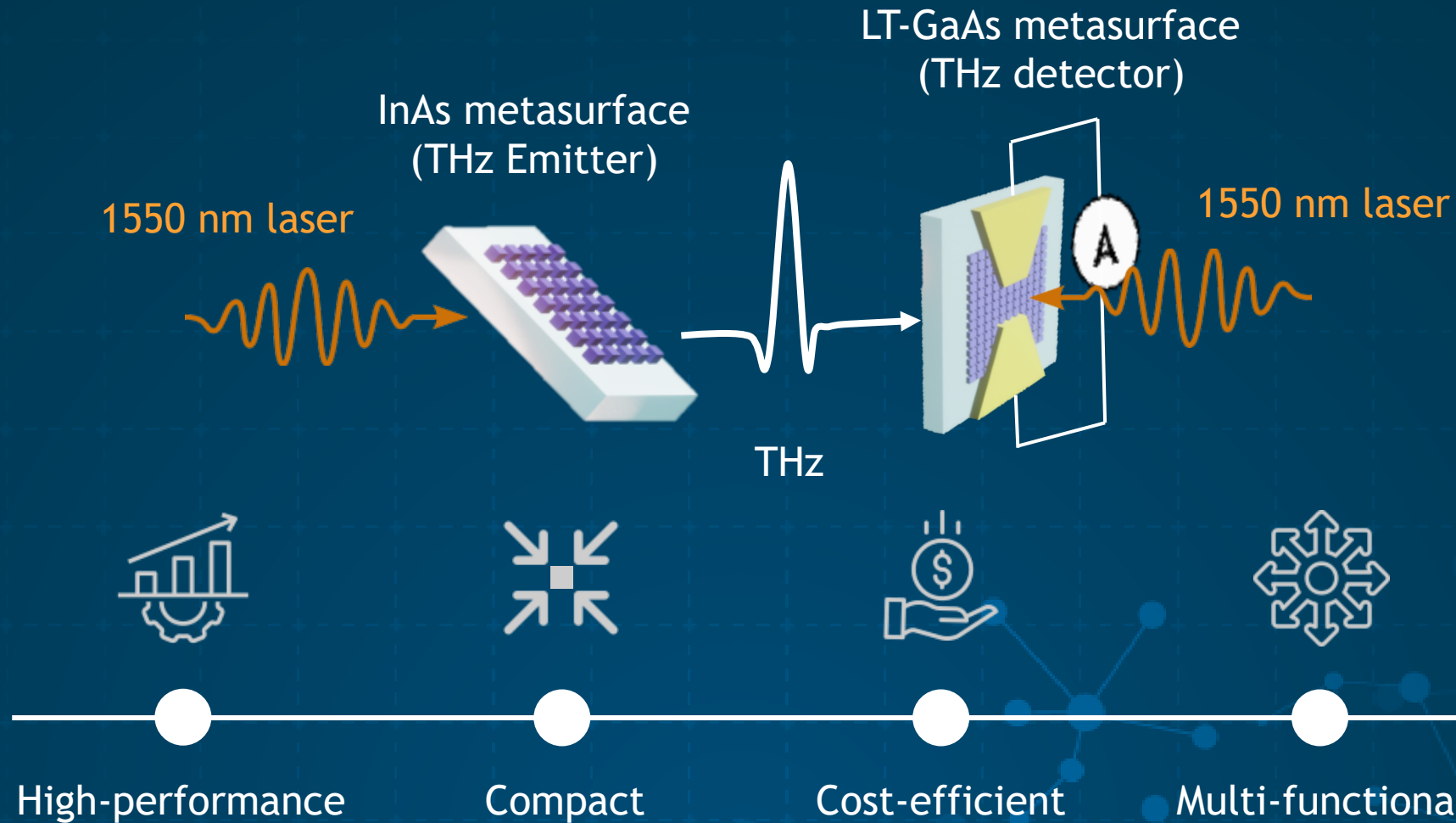
To verify the **two-step absorption mechanism**, we investigate THz detection for a range of gate powers and different THz field strengths.



A super-linear power dependence on gating power can be seen in the logarithmic plot.

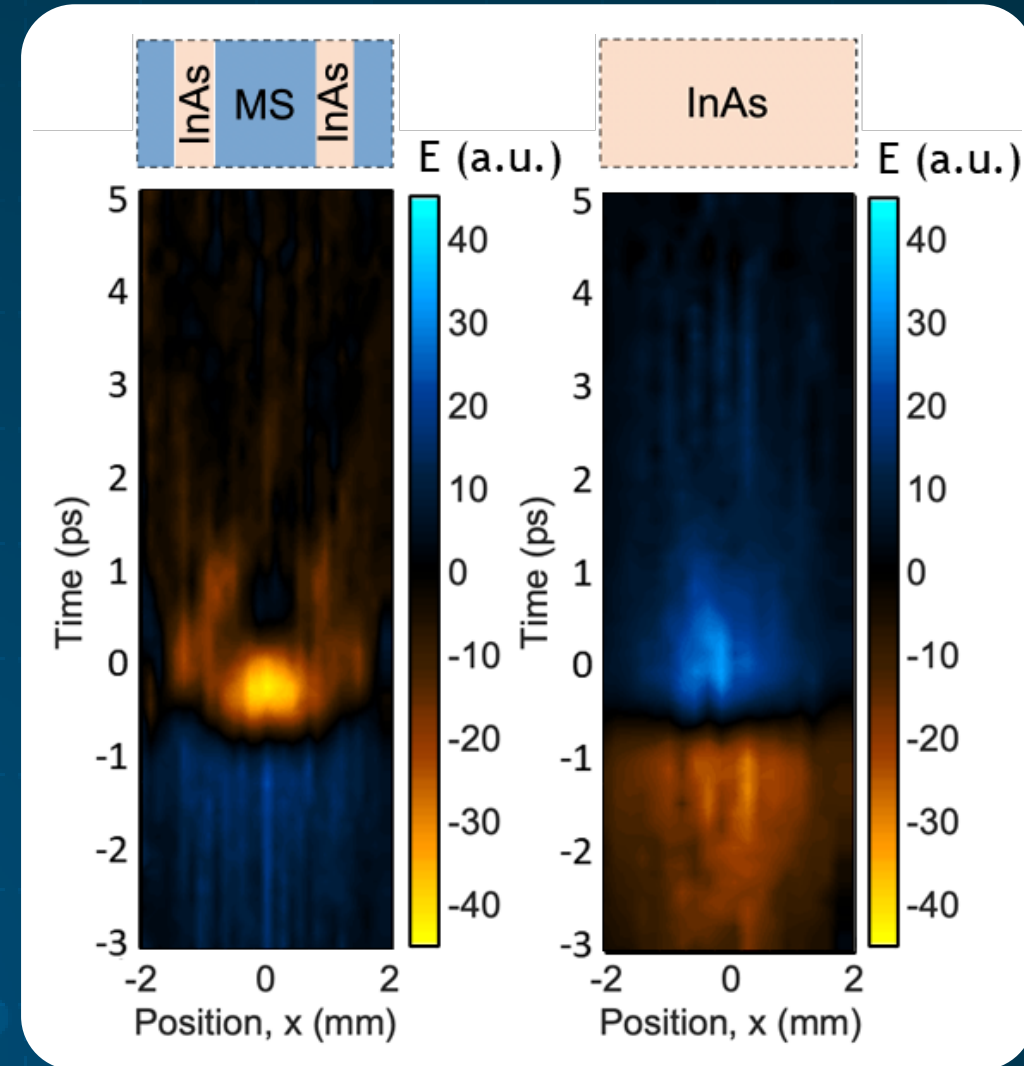
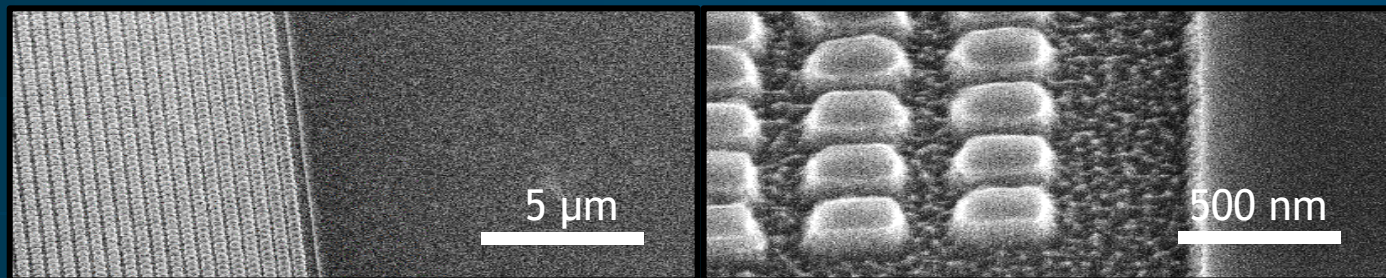
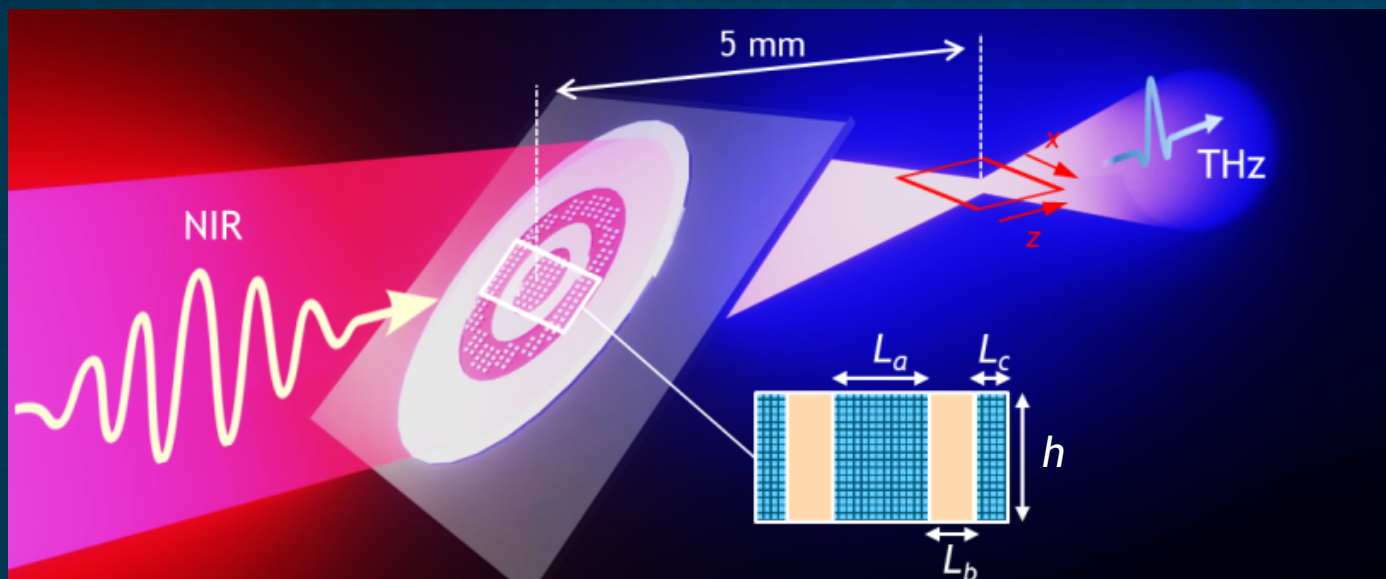
The peak THz amplitude follows a **$P^{1.35}$ power-law** for all samples (dashed lines).

Full THz system using semiconductor metasurfaces



Focused THz beam generation of InAs metasurface

InAs metasurface design can offer a platform for realizing binary-phase THz generation (**without THz modulators!**)



Acknowledgments



Sandia National Laboratory, USA
**(Center for Integrated
Nanotechnologies)**

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Jayson Briscoe

Raktim Sarma

Ting Shan Luk

Sadhvikas J Addamane

John L Reno

University College London, UK

Oleg Mitrofanov

Lucy L Hale



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ENERGY

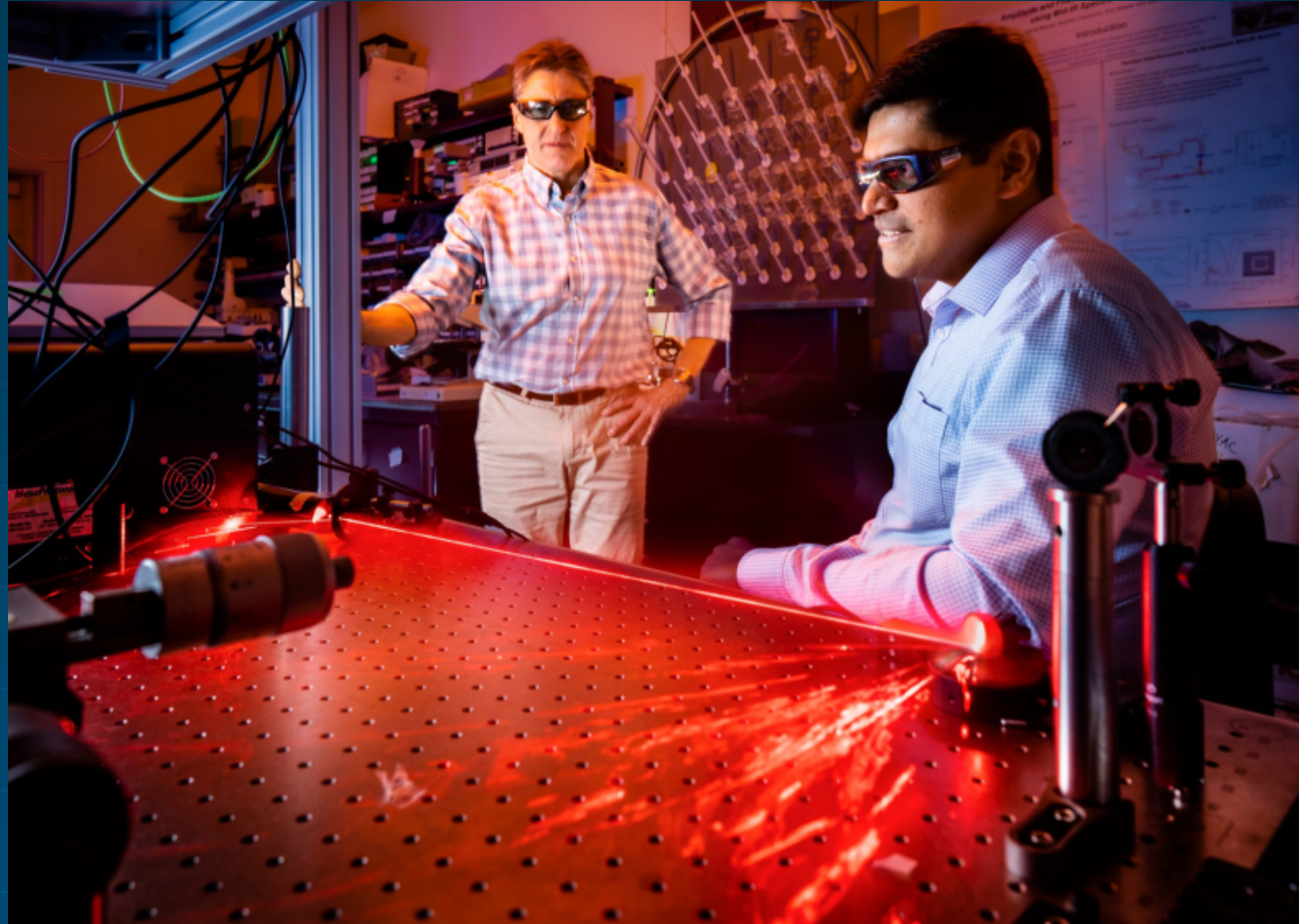
Office of
Science

This work was supported by the U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Basic Energy Sciences, Division of Materials Sciences and Engineering. (DE-NA-0003525)

New postdoctoral position!

We are looking for self-motivated postdoctoral researchers!

**- Igal Brener group
CINT, Sandia National Laboratories
(ibrener@sandia.gov)**



Thank you!

A decorative network diagram in the bottom right corner, consisting of blue circles of varying sizes connected by thin blue lines, resembling a molecular or network structure.