

# IEEE RESEARCH AND APPLICATIONS OF PHOTONICS IN DEFENSE

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## Characterization of Hot-carrier Enhanced Pixels for Out-of-band CMOS Camera

*Matthew E. Spotnitz, Zachary Piontkowski, Raktim Sarma, Nicholas J. Karl, Mason J. Risley, Deanna M. Campbell, Evan M. Anderson, and D. Bruce Burkel*

*Sandia National Laboratories*

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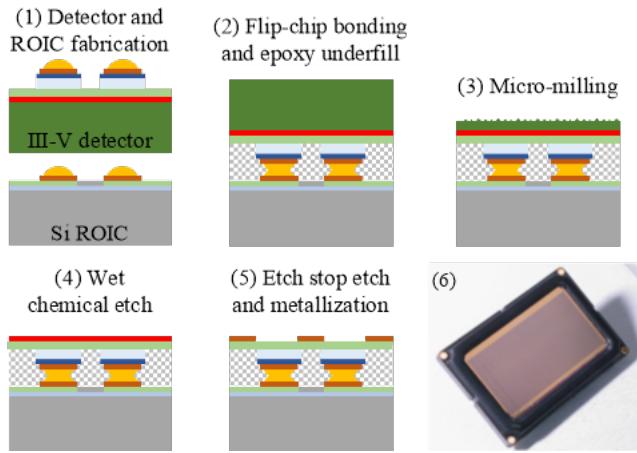
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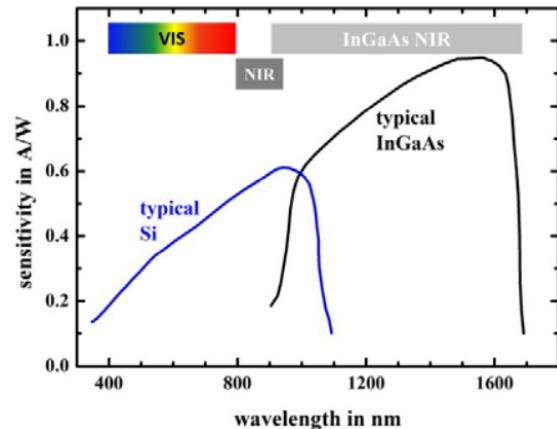
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# Infrared (IR) Imaging

- Many defense applications require IR detection
- InGaAs and HgCdTe work, but are comparatively expensive with complex heterogeneous integration (though certainly well-developed, ongoing area of research)
- Capitalizing on robust, inexpensive Si manufacturing for IR detection is desirable



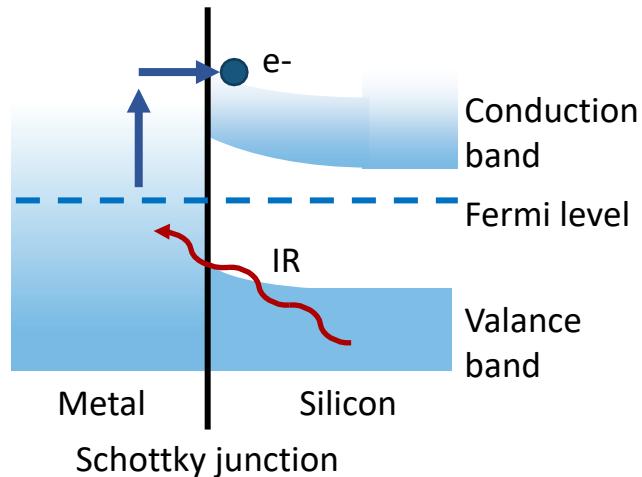
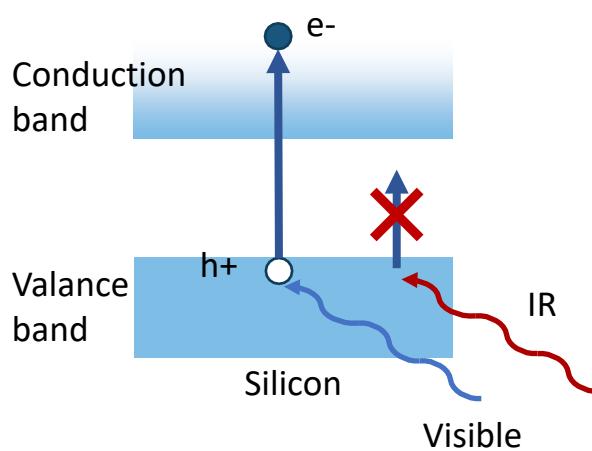
M. G. Wood et al., *in CLEO, Technical Digest Series* (2023).



M. Vollmer et al., ETOP Proceedings, TPE09, (2015)

# Band Structure and Light Absorption

- Silicon band gap is too wide for IR beyond  $\sim 1100$  nm
- Schottky barrier allows hot-carrier injection for IR beyond Si band gap
- Inefficient processes to excite and extract carriers

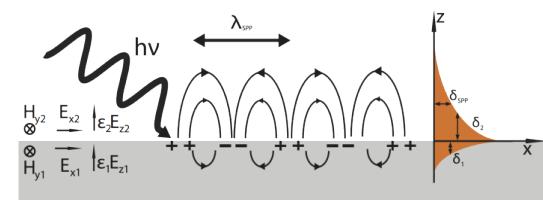


Type and structure	Barrier height (eV)	EQE
Au NPs/n-Si pyramid	0.8	0.9%
Al/ n-Si pyramid	N/A	3.5%
Au grating/n-Si	0.5	0.05%
TPs based Au/n-Si	0.8	1.8%
Au/n-Si waveguide	0.76	0.03%
TPs based Au/p-Si	0.32	2.84%
Au grating/p-Si	0.32	1.04%
Au/p-Si waveguide	0.33	0.09%
Au/oxide/Si	3.8	13.5 % (4 V bias)

Zhu et al., Appl. Phys. Rev. 8, 021305 (2021)

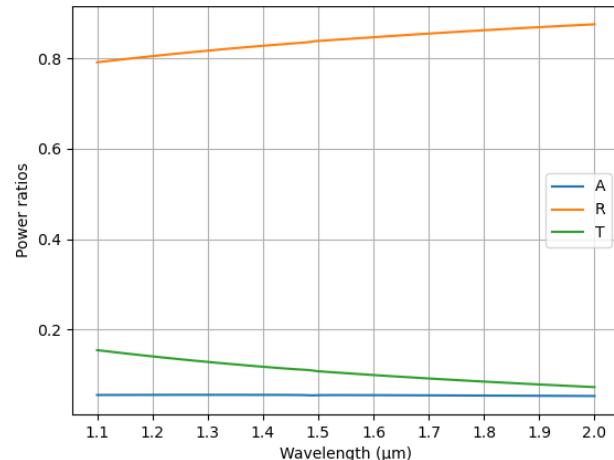
# Plasmonic Resonances to Boost Sensitivity

- Photoelectric effect generates carriers in metal
- Metasurface designed to resonantly excite a plasmon in metal
- Increase absorption at desired wavelength

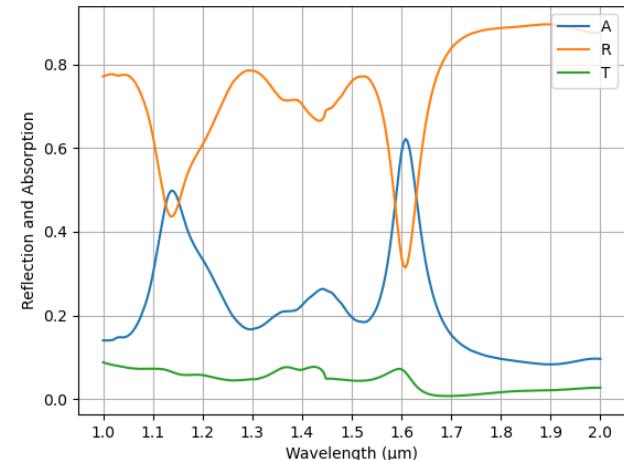


[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Surface\\_plasmon](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Surface_plasmon)

Simulated Unpatterned Schottky Diode

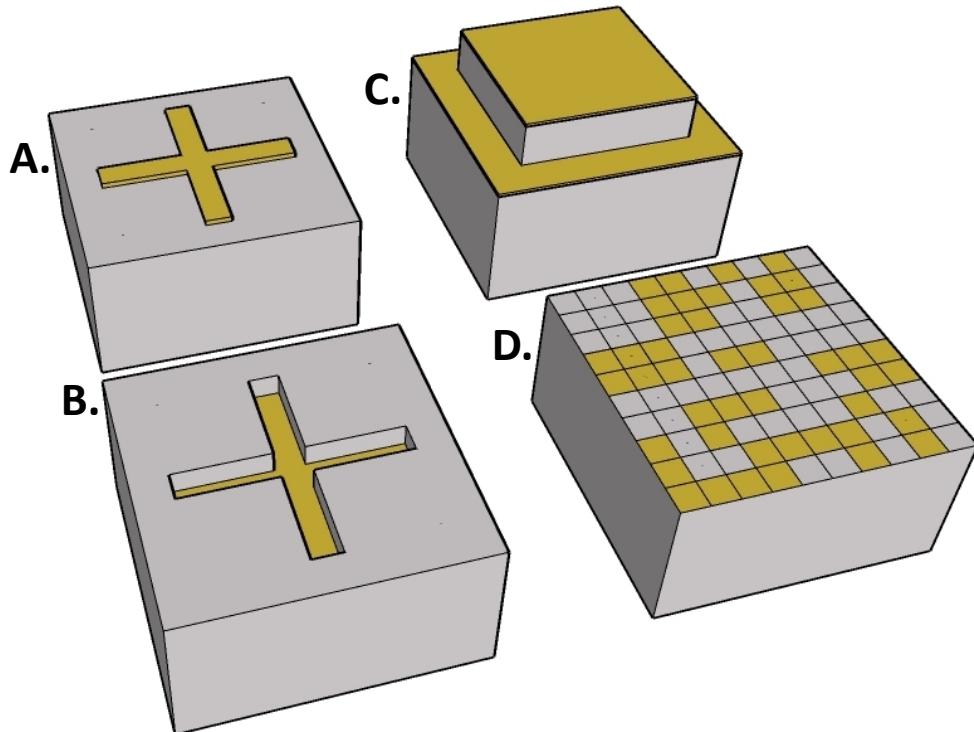


Simulated Plasmonic Metasurface



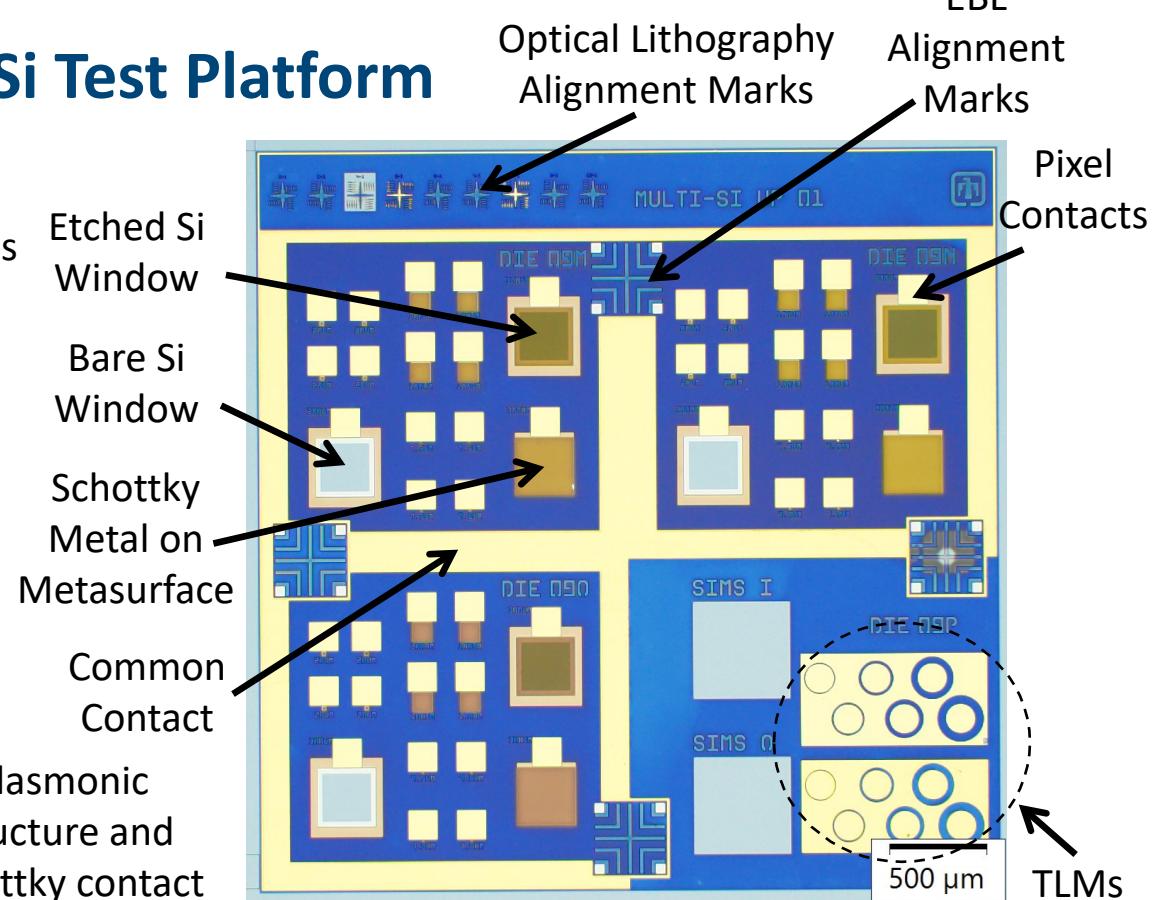
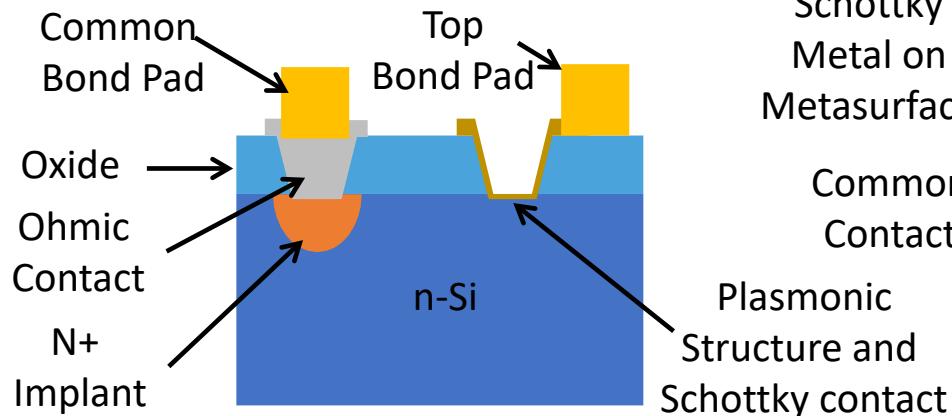
# Photonic Designs: Sample Geometry Defines Resonance

- Large variable space of design options!
  - A. Canonical Cross
    - Resonant antenna to excite a dipole for a photoconductor
  - B. Embedded Cross
    - Increase metal/semiconductor interfacial area to improve carrier extraction
  - C. Square Mesa
    - Continuous metal enables photodiode
    - E.g. Li & Valentine, Nano Lett., 14, (2014)
  - D. Genetic Algorithm
    - Iterate over generations of design modifications to maximize absorption
    - Enables unintuitive geometries
    - E.g. Sarma, et al., Crystals, 12, (2020)



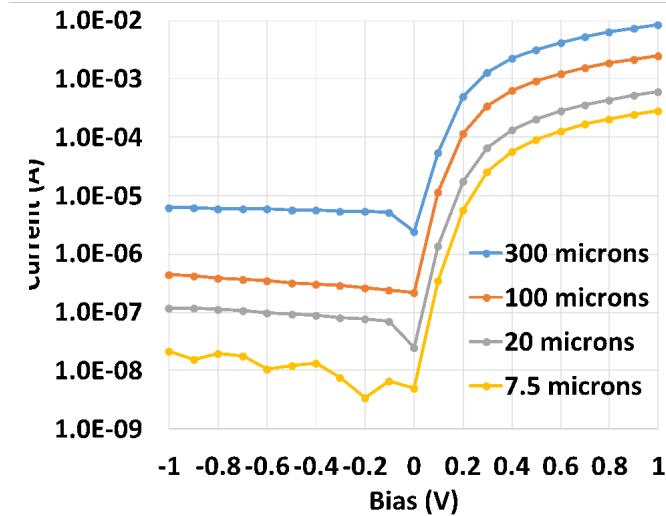
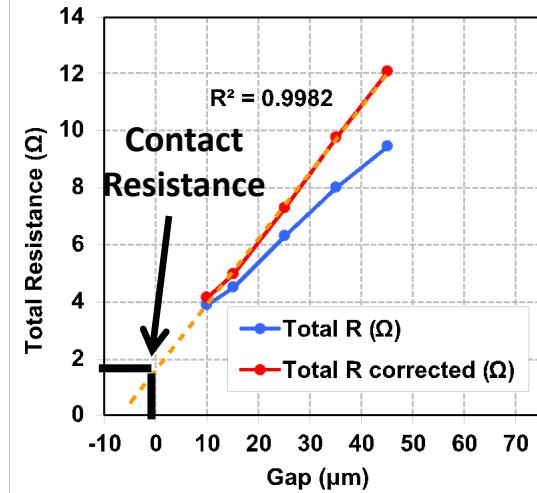
# Accelerate Learning: Si Test Platform

- Variety of device sizes and structures for electrical and optical measurements
- Electron beam lithography for nanoscale metasurfaces with optical lithography for high throughput



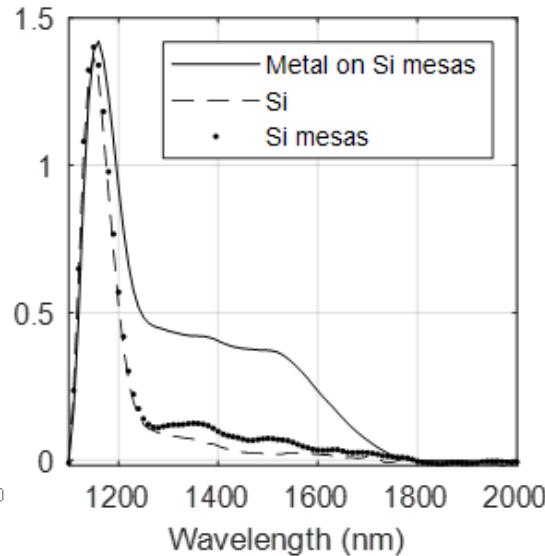
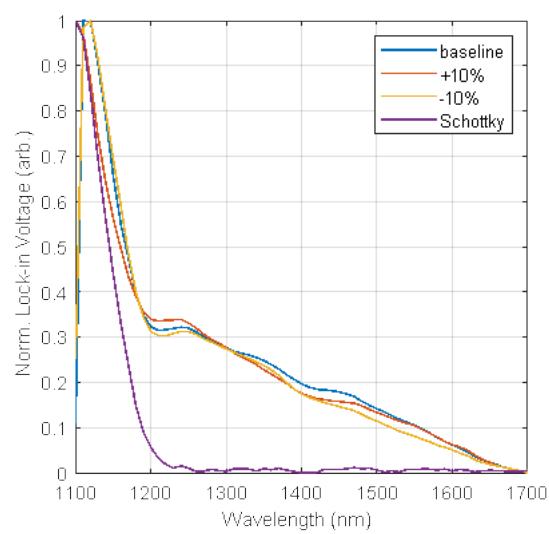
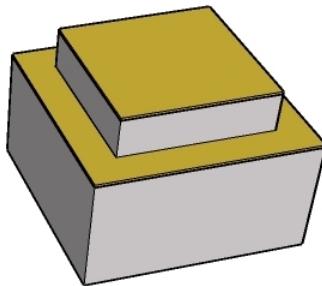
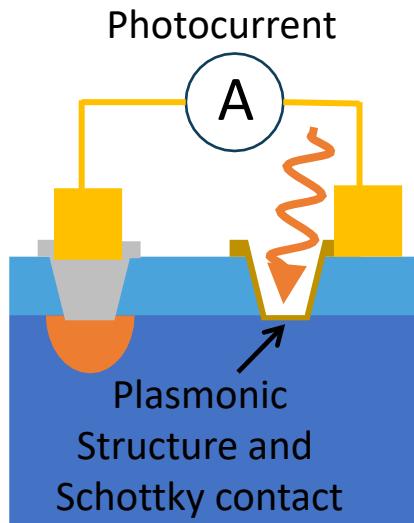
# Testbed Electronically Suitable for Optical Devices

- Acceptable Ohmic contacts with  $\sim 1.4 \times 10^{-5} \Omega\text{-cm}^2$  contact resistivity and  $\sim 110 \Omega/\square$  sheet resistance
- Ti/Au monolithic diodes are rectifying at room temperature for all device sizes



# Broad Out-of-Band Response with Square Mesas

- Minimal response for monolithic Schottky metal and bare Si, as expected
- Response insensitive to minor changes in lateral dimensions
- Suspect fabricated geometry doesn't match designed geometry



# Summary and Conclusions

- We've developed a CMOS-compatible testbed for Si-based metasurface IR detectors for out-of-band detection
  - Enables electronic and optical characterization of resonant metasurface designs to rapidly explore large variable space
  - Initial testing validated ohmic contacts and Schottky contacts needed for hot carrier photodiodes
  - Initial optical testing showed out-of-band absorption in square mesas, with further fabrication development in progress to match simulated wavelength resonance



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