# Properties of Photonic and Plasmonic Resonance Devices

Jae Woong Yoon, Kyu Jin Lee, Manoj Niraula, Mohammad Shyiq Amin, and Robert Magnusson

Dept. of Electrical Engineering, University of Texas – Arlington, TX 76019, United States



# **Outline**

- $\bullet$ Introduction
- $\bullet$ Guided-mode resonance bandpass filters.
- $\bullet$ Broadband omnidirectional Si grating absorbers.
- $\bullet$ Transmission resonances in metallic nanoslit arrays.
- $\bullet$ Gain-assisted ultrahigh-Q SPR in metallic nanocavity arrays.
- •Conclusion



# Photonic Resonances in Periodic Thin Films





## Guided-Mode Resonances in Dielectric and Semiconductor Thin-Film Gratings



- High-Q, narrow band resonances.
- Primarily reflection peaks.
- Optical notch filters, biosensors, and so on.

#### Low index-contrast gratings  $\|\cdot\|$  High index-contrast gratings



[Ding and Magnusson, Opt. Express 12, 5661 (2004)]

- Both broadband + narrow-band effects.
- Versatile spectral engineering.
- Lossless mirrors/polarizers, flat microlenses, bandpass filters, broadband resonant absorbers, and so on.



#### Bandpass Filters: Theoretical



#### Major advantages

- Simple fab. processes (involves less fabrication errors).
- Stop-bands and pass-line are determined by geometry of the surface texture.



#### Bandpass Filters: Experimental



## Broadband Omnidirectional Absorbers: **Theoretical**



### Broadband Omnidirectional Absorbers: **Theoretical**

Anti-Reflection Effect

#### $\int_{R_0}$ patterned  $R_1 \setminus \int R_0$ unpattemed (a) TM,  $\phi = 0^{\circ}$ (b) TE,  $\phi = 0^{\circ}$ surface surface  $0.65 0.5$  $\phi = 90^{\circ}$  $90°$  $0.60 -$ (a) TM  $120^\circ$ (b) TM  $120^\circ$  $(f)$  $60^\circ$  $60^\circ$  $0.2$ wavelength (um)<br>o.s.<br>o.s. g)  $(d)$  $150°$ 150°  $30^\circ$  $.30^{\circ}$  $0.1$  $\varsigma$ (c) te:  $0.05$  $\theta = 0^{\circ}$ 180° 180 no **O°**  $0.45$  $0.02$  $330^\circ$ `330°  $210°$  $210°$  $0.40 - C$  $0.01$  $\overline{75}$  $\overline{75}$  $15$  $30^{\circ}$  $45$ 60 90  $15$  $30<sup>1</sup>$ 45 60  $\mathbf{s}$ Ò  $240^\circ$  $300^\circ$ 240°  $300^\circ$  $\theta$  (polar angle in deg.)  $\theta$  (polar angle in deg.)  $270^\circ$ 270<sup>°</sup>  $(c)$   $\frac{0}{1}$  $(d)<sup>0</sup>$  $(e)<sup>0</sup>$  $\frac{25}{2}$ 14 11 (f)  $90°$  $90^\circ$ (c) TE  $120^\circ$ (d) TE  $120^\circ$  $60^\circ$  $60^\circ$ 150° 150°  $.30^{\circ}$  $30^\circ$  $0^{\circ}$ 0° 180<sup>o</sup>  $0^{\circ}$  180 $^{\circ}$ œ  $30^\circ$ 330° **330°**  $60^\circ$  $210^\circ$  $210^\circ$  $90<sub>1</sub>$ 240°  $300^\circ$  $240^\circ$  $300^\circ$  $270^\circ$ 270° UNIVERSITY OF 8 $0.2$  $0.4$  $0.6$ **COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING**  $\mathbf{0}$  $0.8$ TEXAS

Resonant Light Trapping

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## Broadband Omnidirectional Absorbers: Experiment



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## Surface Plasmon Resonances in Metallic Nanostructures

- Collective oscillation of surface free electrons.
- • Deep subwavelength confinement:
	- -Metallic metamaterials.
	- -Optical communication with nanoscopic objects.
	- -Quantum optical effects.
- Highly lossy due to ohmic damping.
- Primarily absorption and transmission resonances. ( $\leftrightarrow$  Photonic resonances)



#### Extraordinary Optical Transmission

Nature 391 667; Phys. Rev. B 58 6779.







### Extraordinary Optical Transmission

Cao et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 88 057403 (2002)

#### "Negative role of surface plasmons in the transmission of metallic gratings with very narrow slits"



#### Surface and Cavity Plasmonic Resonances in Metallic Nanoslit Arrays



#### Toward Ultrahigh-Q Metallic Nanocavity Resonances





# Conclusion

- $\bullet$  Demonstrated optical bandpass filters and broadbandabsorbers based on high-index contrast subwavelength waveguide gratings.
- Explained complex resonance effects in metallic nanoslit arrays with a simple model of an optical cavity with Fanoresonant reflection boundaries.
- $\bullet$  The theory predicts efficient room-T ultrahigh-Q plasmonic nanocavity resonances with the externally amplifiedintracavity feedback mechanism.



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#### Publications with these works:

[1] J. W. Yoon, K. J. Lee, W. Wu, and R. Magnusson, "Wideband omnidirectional polarizationinsensitive light absorbers made with 1D silicon gratings", Adv. Opt. Mater. 2014; doi:10.1002/adom.201400273.

[2] J. W. Yoon, J. H. Lee, S. H. Song, and R. Magnusson, "Unified theory of surafce-plasmonic enhancement and extinction of light transmission through metallic nanoslit arrays", Sci. Rep. 4, 5683 (2014).

[3] J. W. Yoon, S. H. Song, and R. Magnusson, "Ultrahigh-Q metallic nanocavity resonances with externally-amplified intracavity feedback", Sci. Rep. 4, 7124 (2014).

