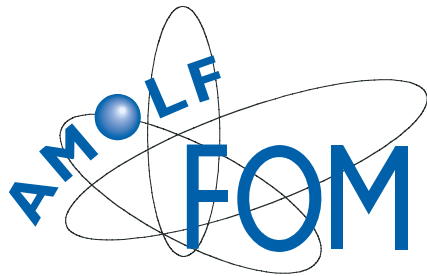


Plasmonics: optics at the nanoscale

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Martin Kuttge
Ernst Jan Vesseur
Ewold Verhagen
Joan Penninkhof
René de Waele
Femius Koenderink
Sébastien Bidault
Kylie Catchpole
Kobus Kuipers

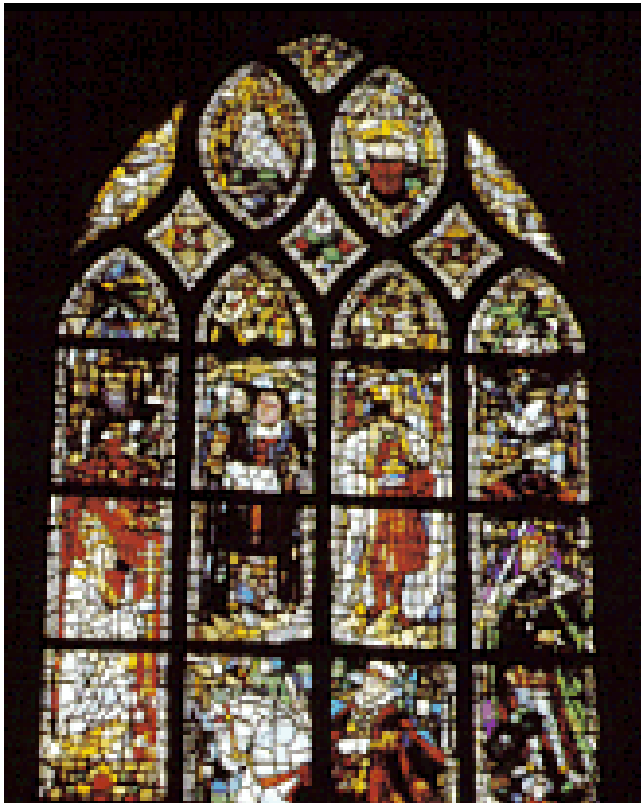
Jen Dionne
Julie Biteen
Luke Sweatlock
Henri Lezec
Harry Atwater

Alfons van Blaaderen
Ruud Schropp

Javier Garcia de Abajo



Surface plasmons: electromagnetic resonances in the visible



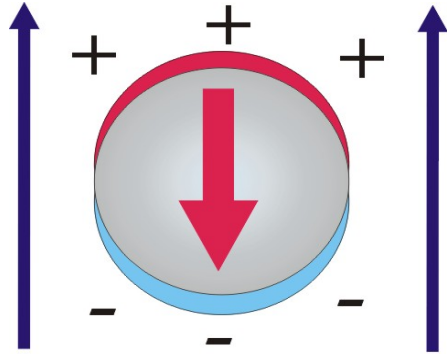
aga
p

Cu
Ag
Au



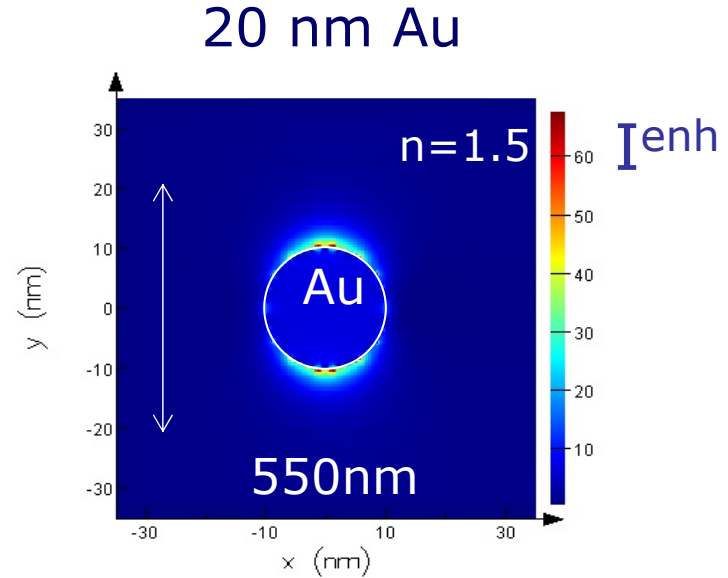
dielectric
metal

Metal nanoparticle resonance



$$\alpha = 4\pi\epsilon_0 R^3 \frac{\epsilon - \epsilon_m}{\epsilon + 2\epsilon_m}$$

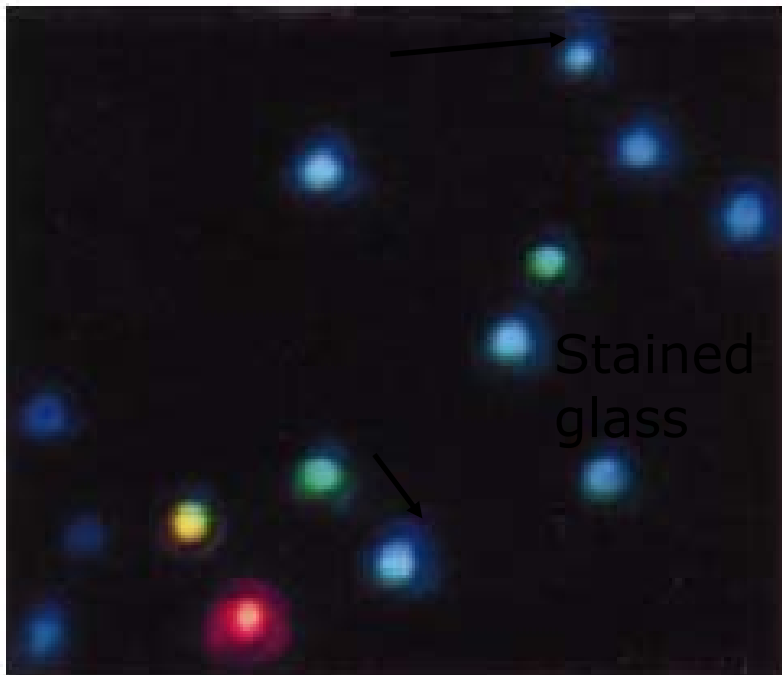
dielectric metal



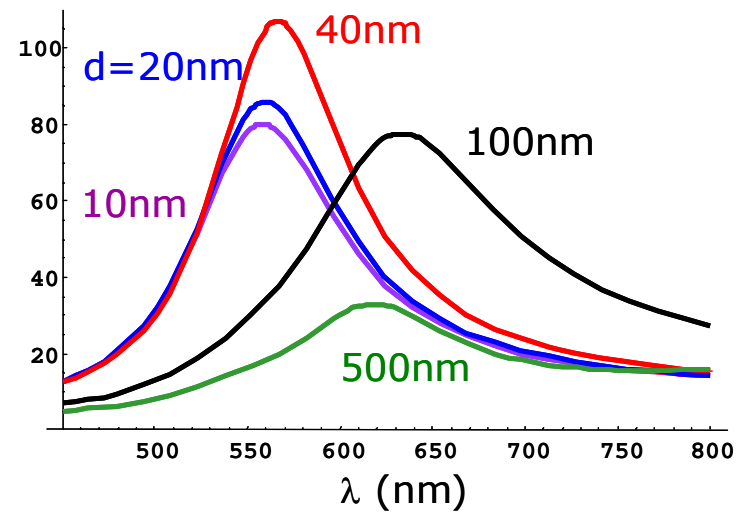
Resonance in visible

Resonance tunable by particle diameter

Dark field image

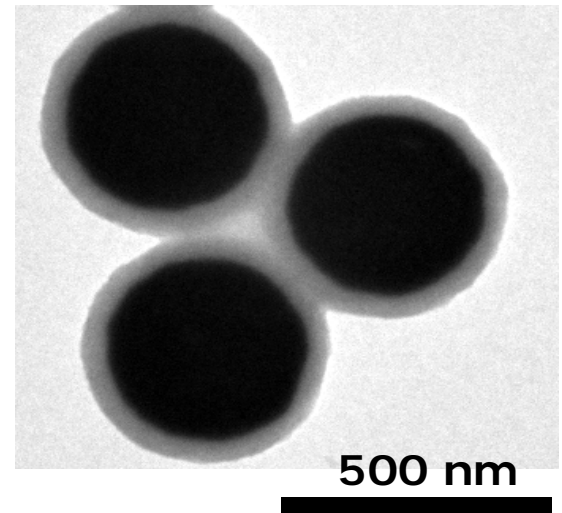
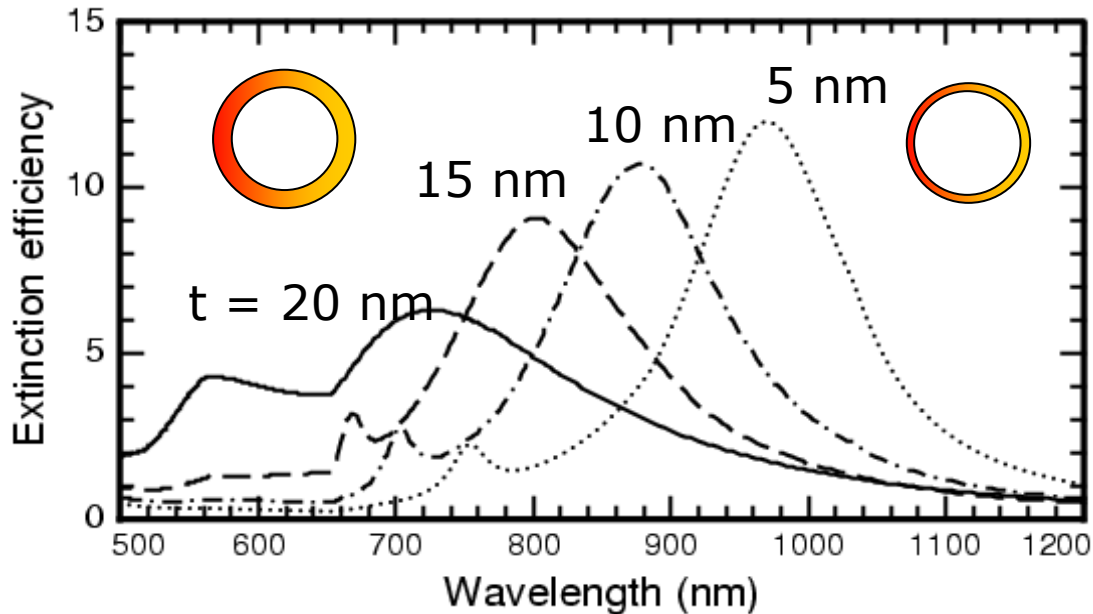


Field enhancement



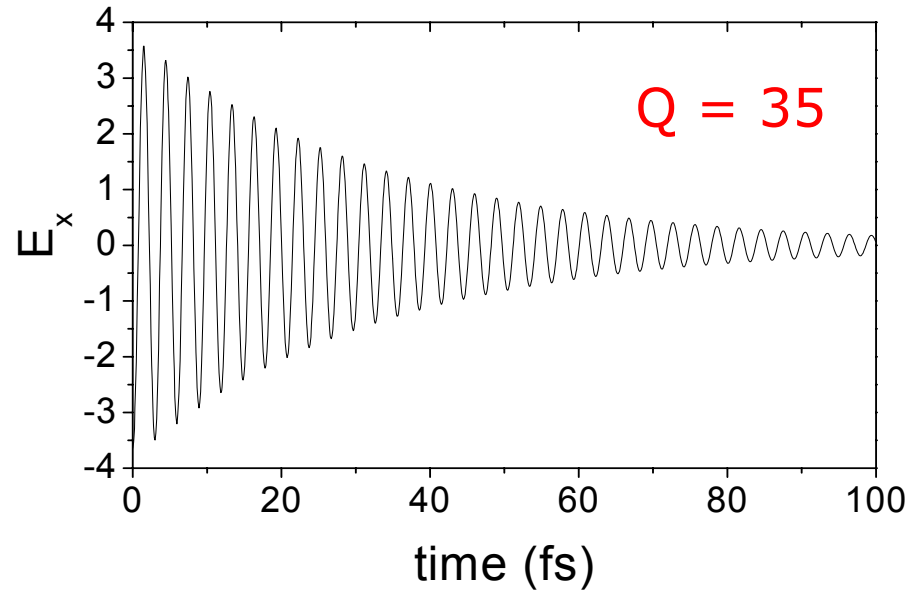
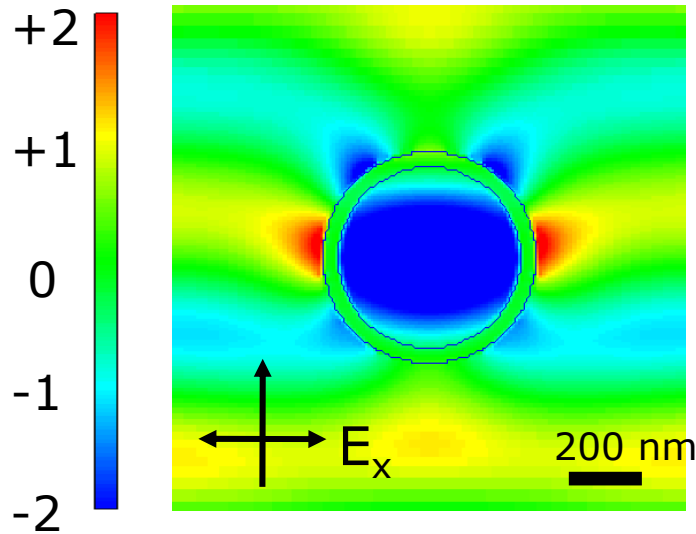
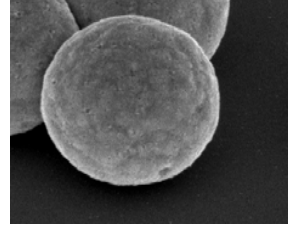
Metal shell colloids

Plasmon resonance tunable by core and shell dimensions

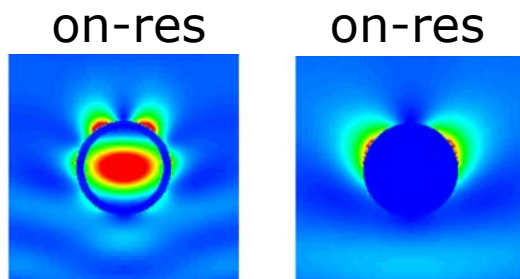


Core radius: 180 nm
Au shell thickness: 46 nm

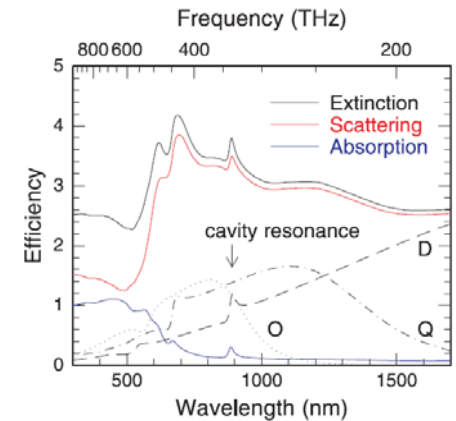
Gold shell nanocavities



excitation on-resonance
at 335 THz (880 nm)



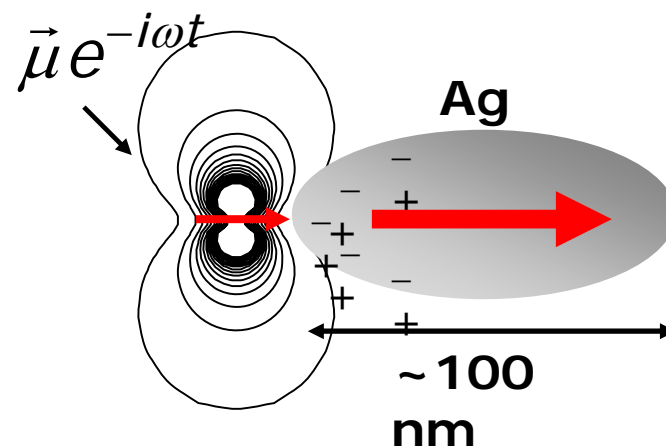
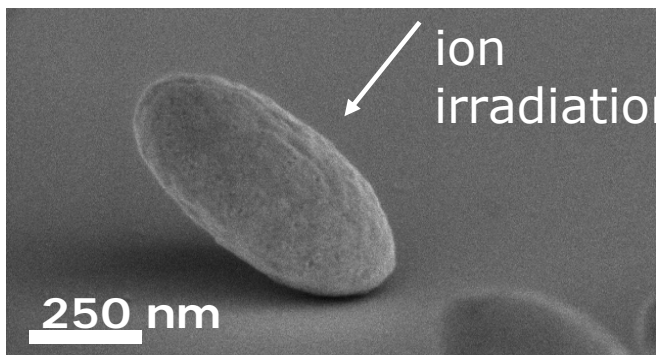
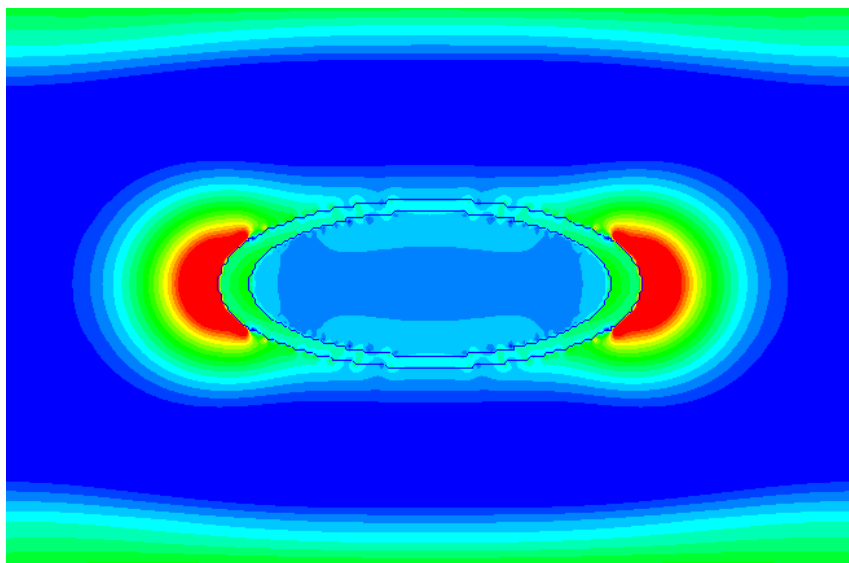
$Q > 150$
 $V = 0.2(\lambda/n)^3$
 Purcell factor = 54



J. Appl. Phys. in press (2008)

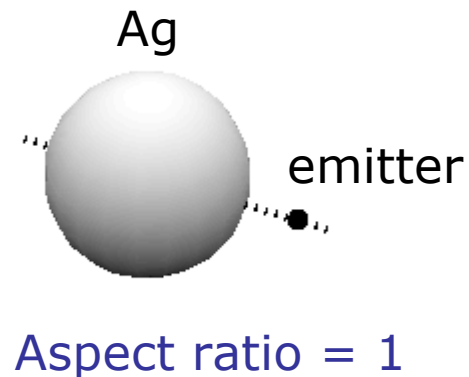
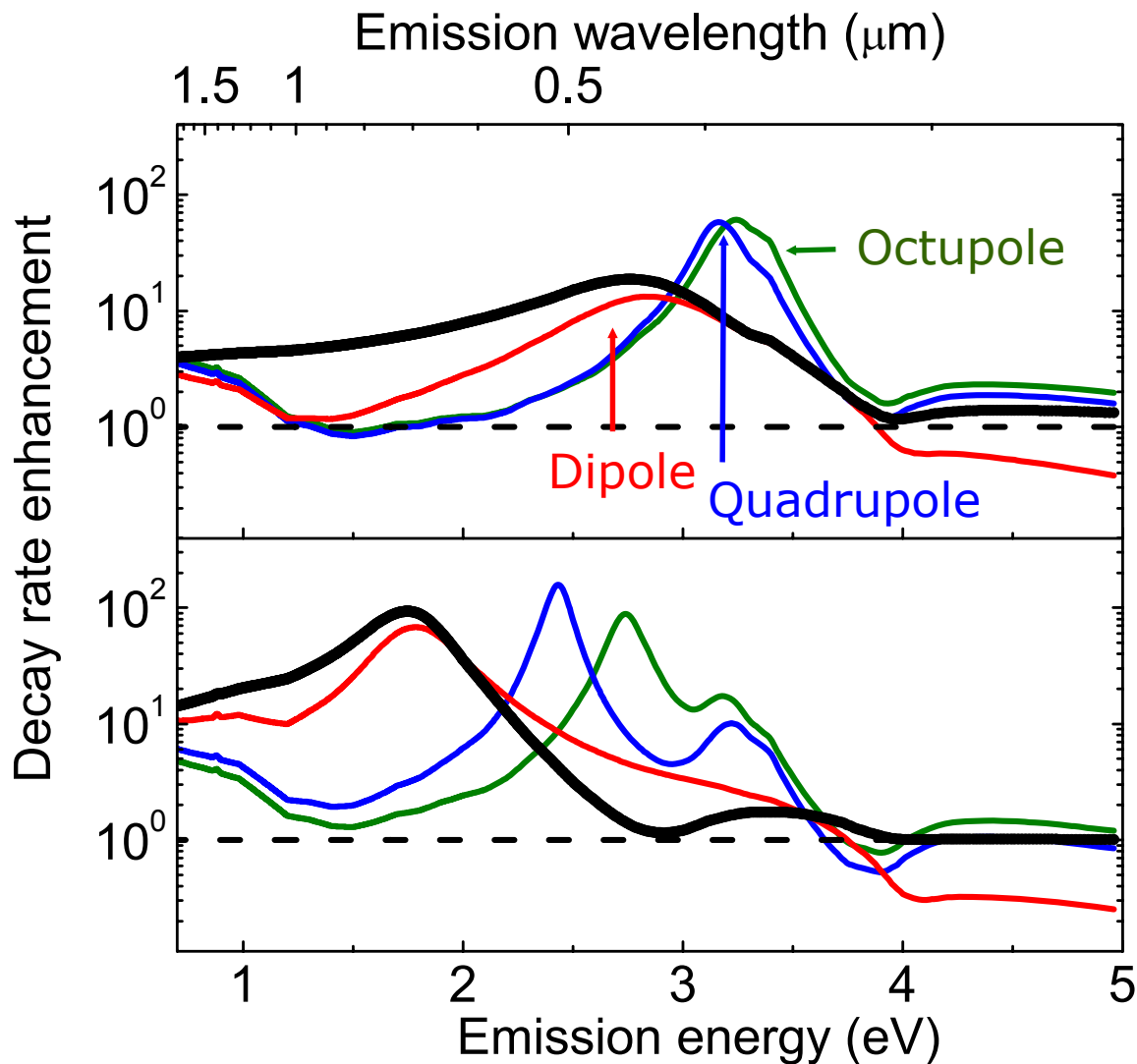
Joan Penninkhof, Luke Sweatlock

Shape anisotropy in metal shell cavities

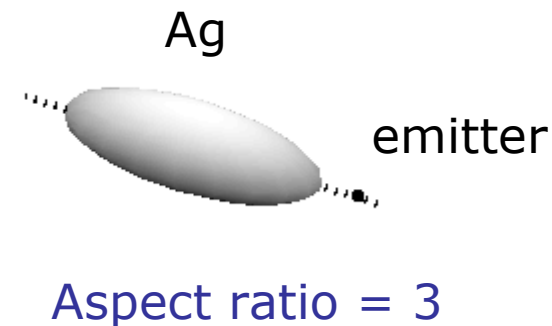


$$P_{dis} = \frac{\omega}{2} \text{Im} \left\{ \vec{\mu}^* \cdot \vec{E} \right\}$$

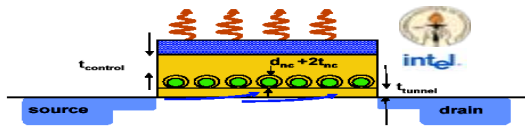
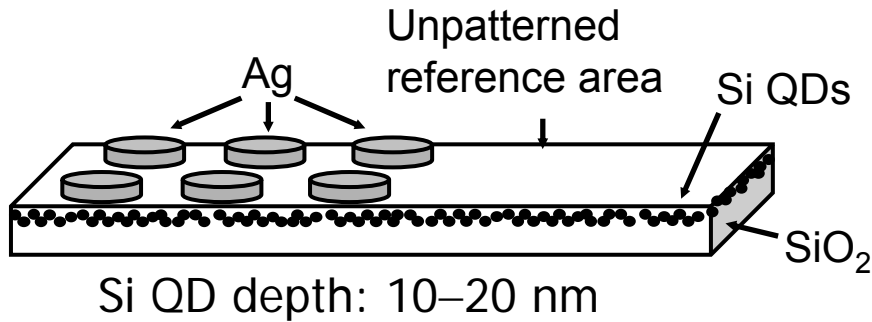
Splitting of radiative and dark modes



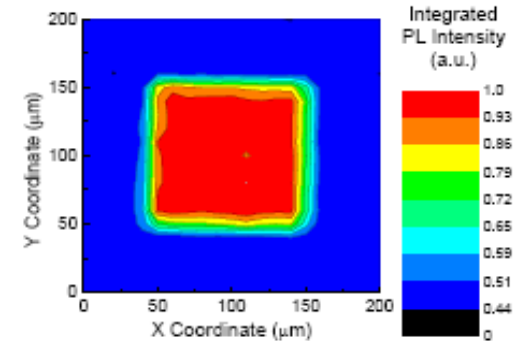
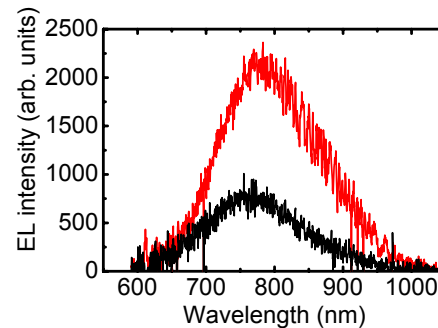
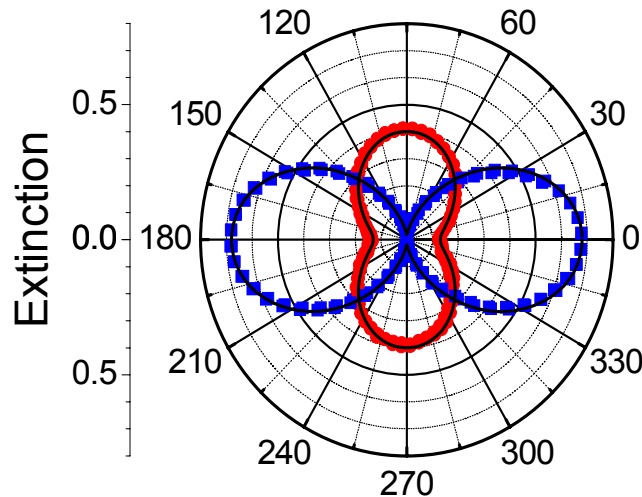
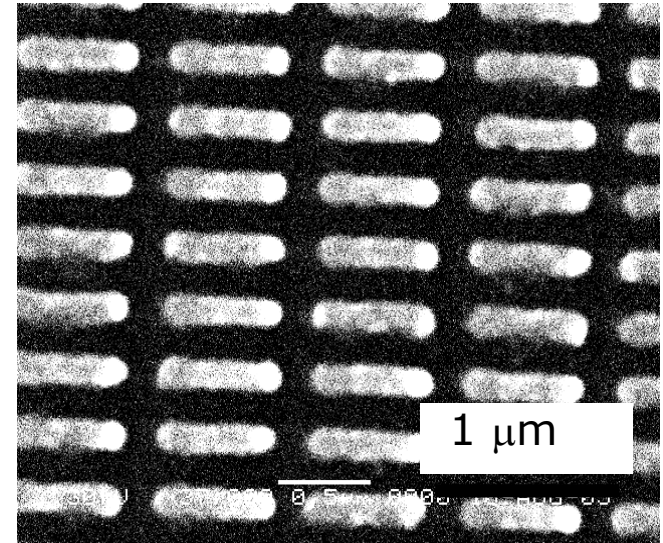
Quenching problem solved



Polarized emission from LEDs: Er, Si QDs



R. Walters et al.,
Nature Materials (2005)

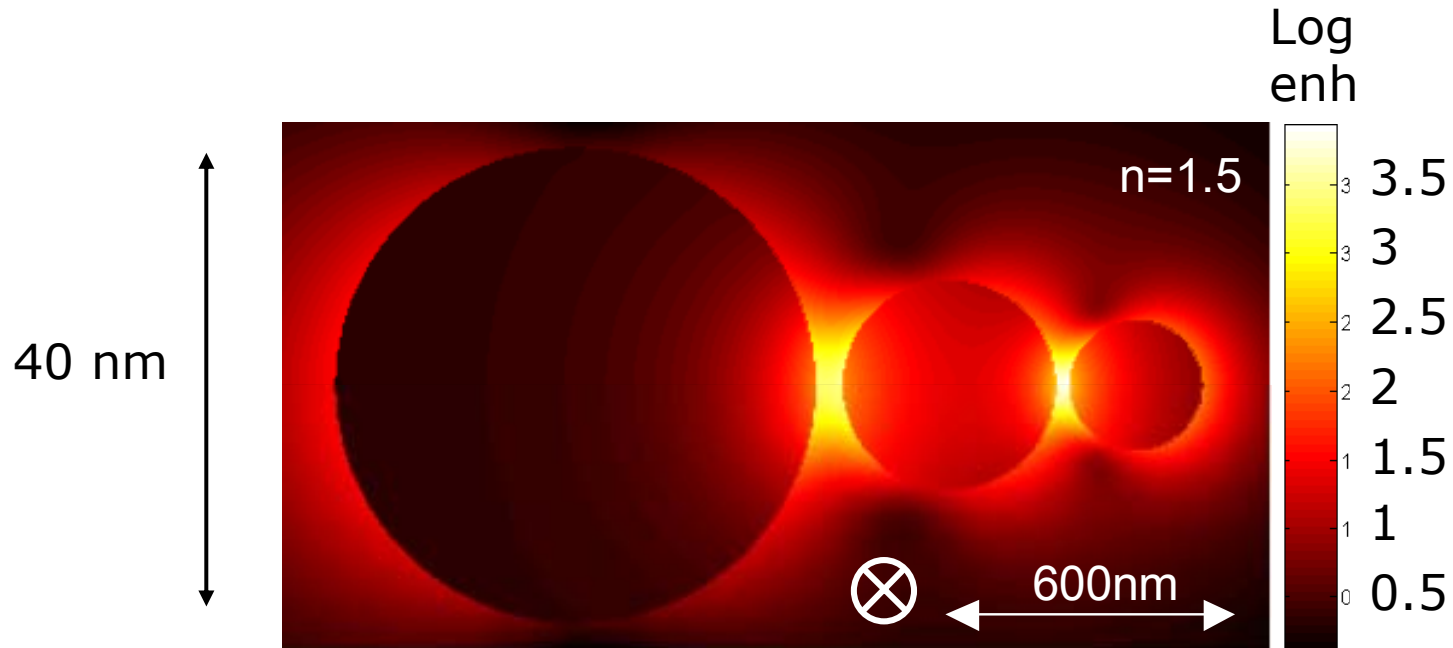


Nano Lett. **6**, 2622 (2006), J. Phys. Chem. C **111**, 13372 (2007)
Appl. Phys. Lett. **89**, 211107 (2006)

Hans Mertens, Julie Biteen

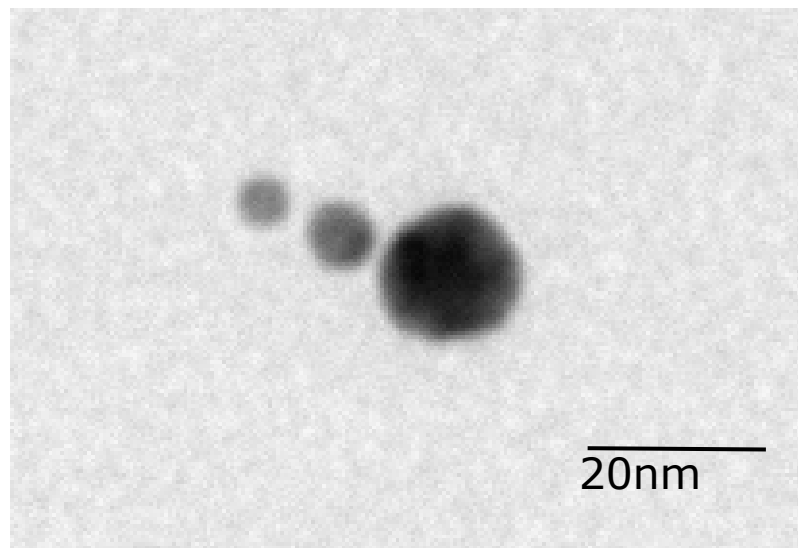
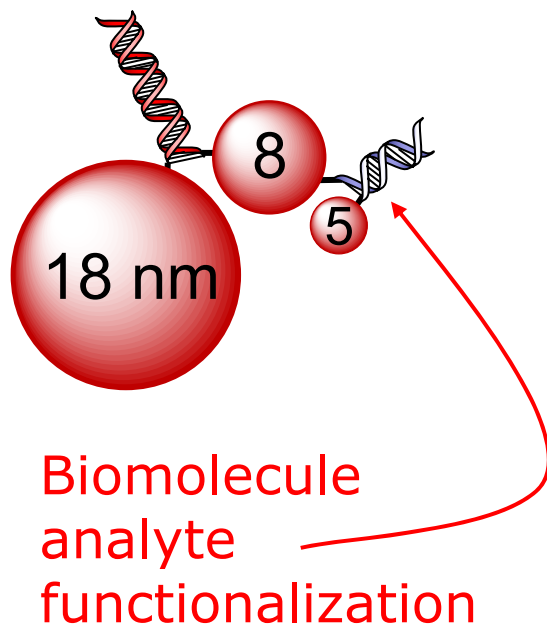
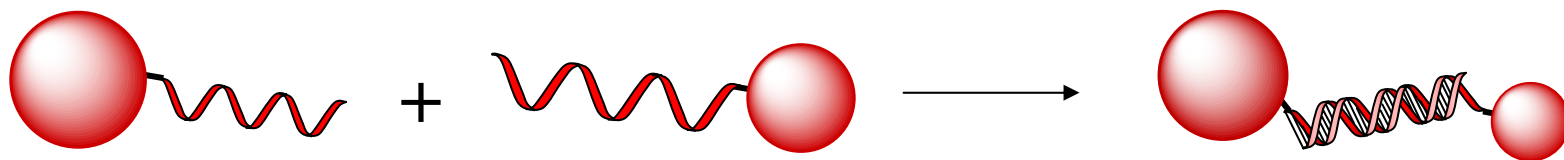


More complex nano-geometries



Plasmonic nanolens:
First proposed by Li, Stockman & Bergman,
PRL (2003)

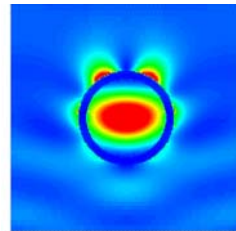
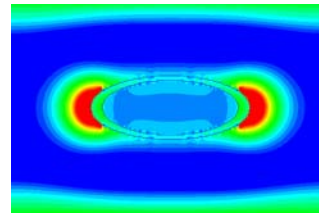
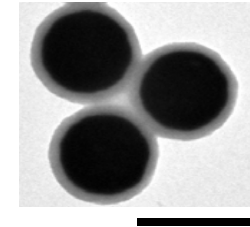
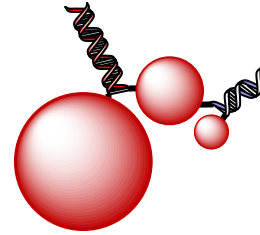
DNA-templated Au nanospheres



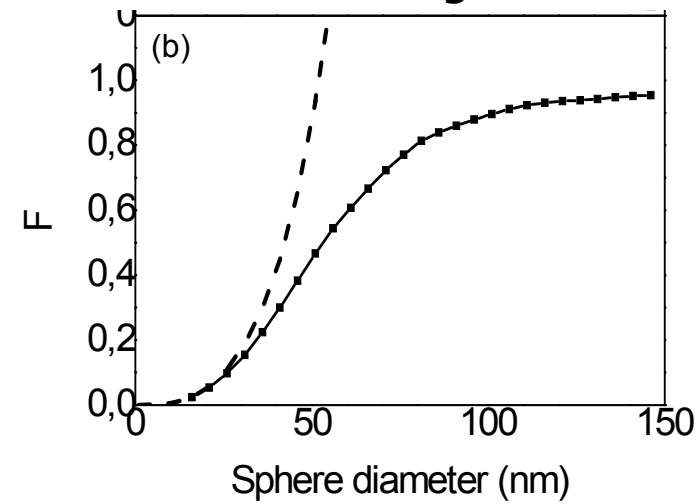
Plasmon tuning range: 400 - > 3000 nm

Applications:

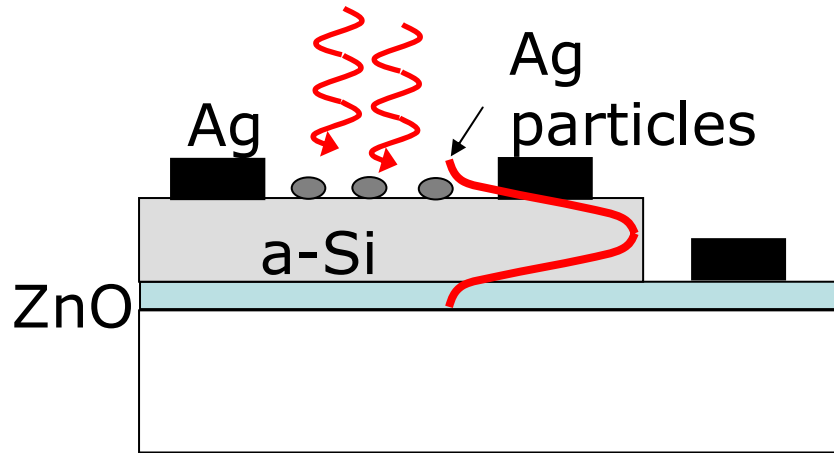
- Sensing (SERS, ...)
- medical diagnostics
- medical therapy
- LEDs (directional emission, polarization control)
- nanocavities
- Photovoltaics



Absorption $\sim r^3$
Scattering $\sim r^6$

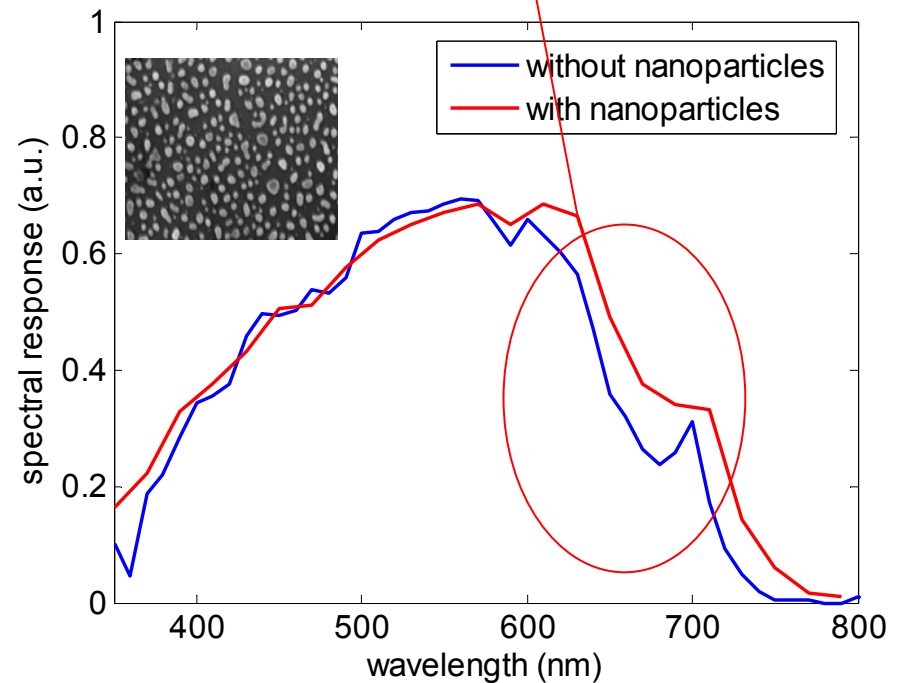


Plasmonic solar cells: light scattering from metal nanoparticles

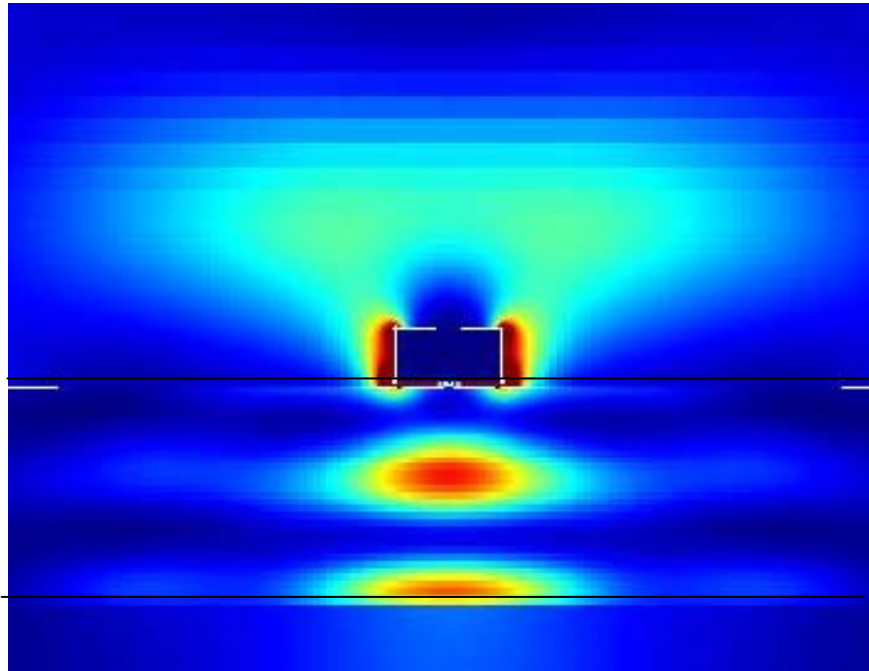


Enhanced light coupling into thin-film solar cells

Enhanced red-response

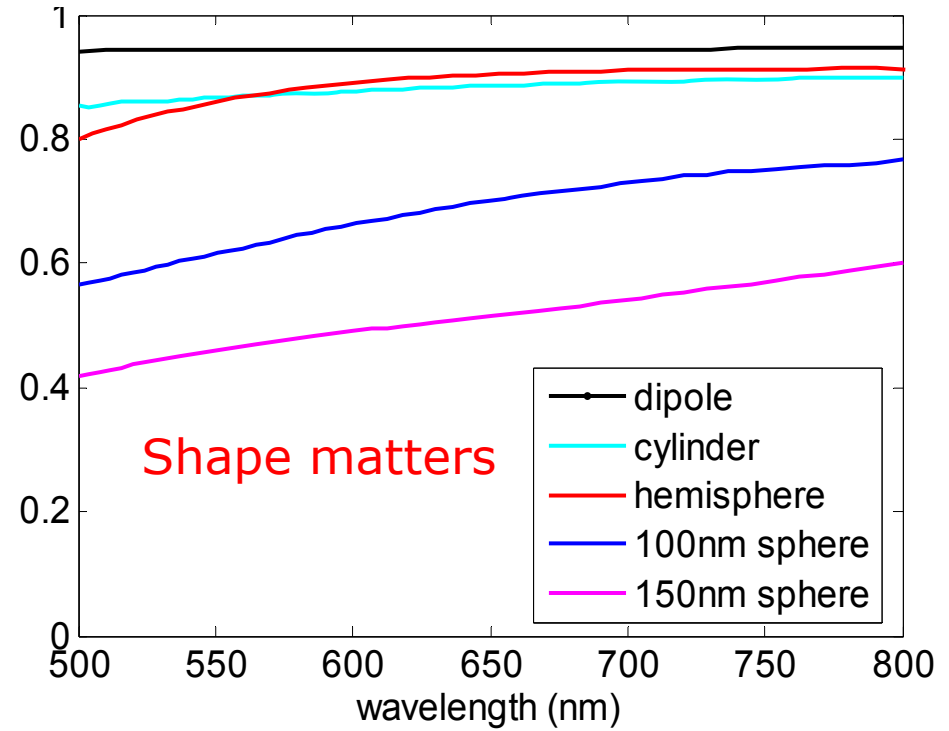


Fraction of light scattered into thin-film solar cell substrate

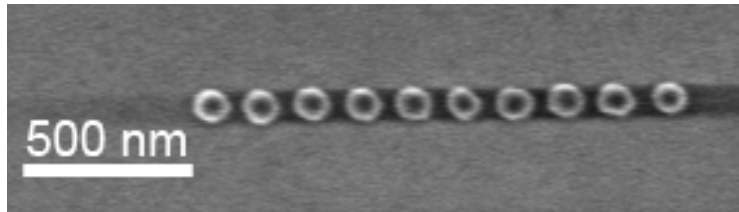


FDTD results

Light fraction scattered into substrate



Metal particle arrays as nanoscale antennas

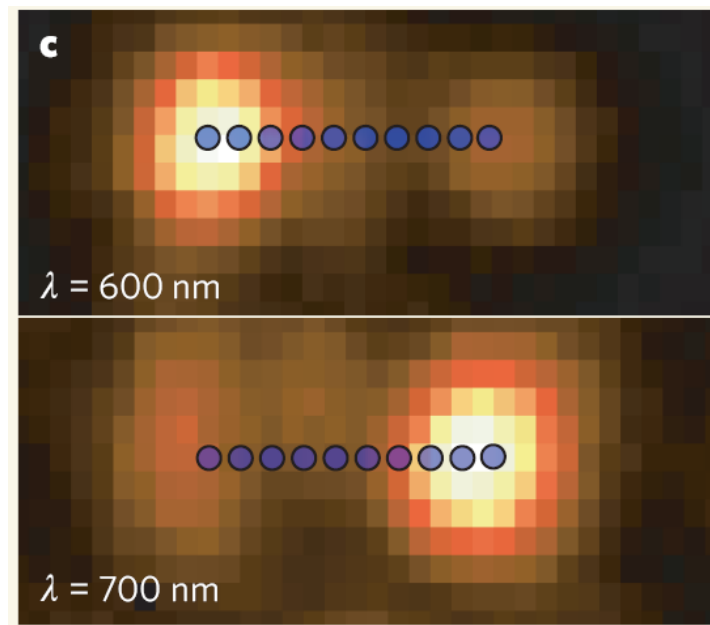
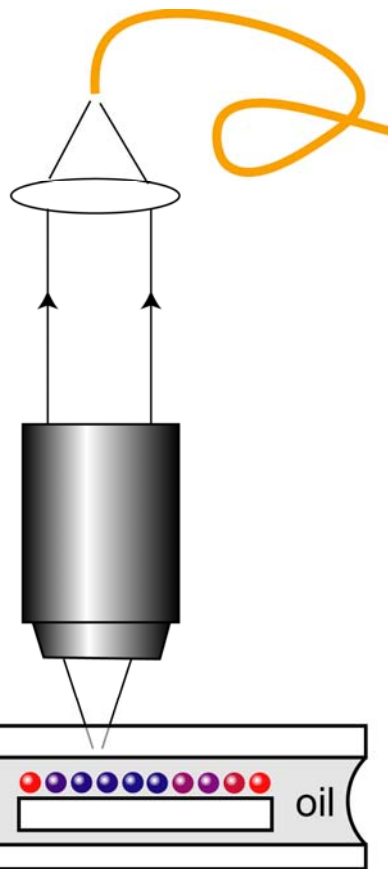
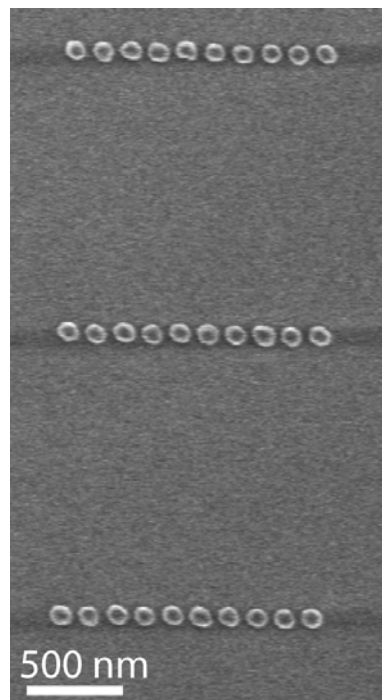


10 MHz – 10 GHz range
1 active, several passive dipole

Dipole chains as antennas:

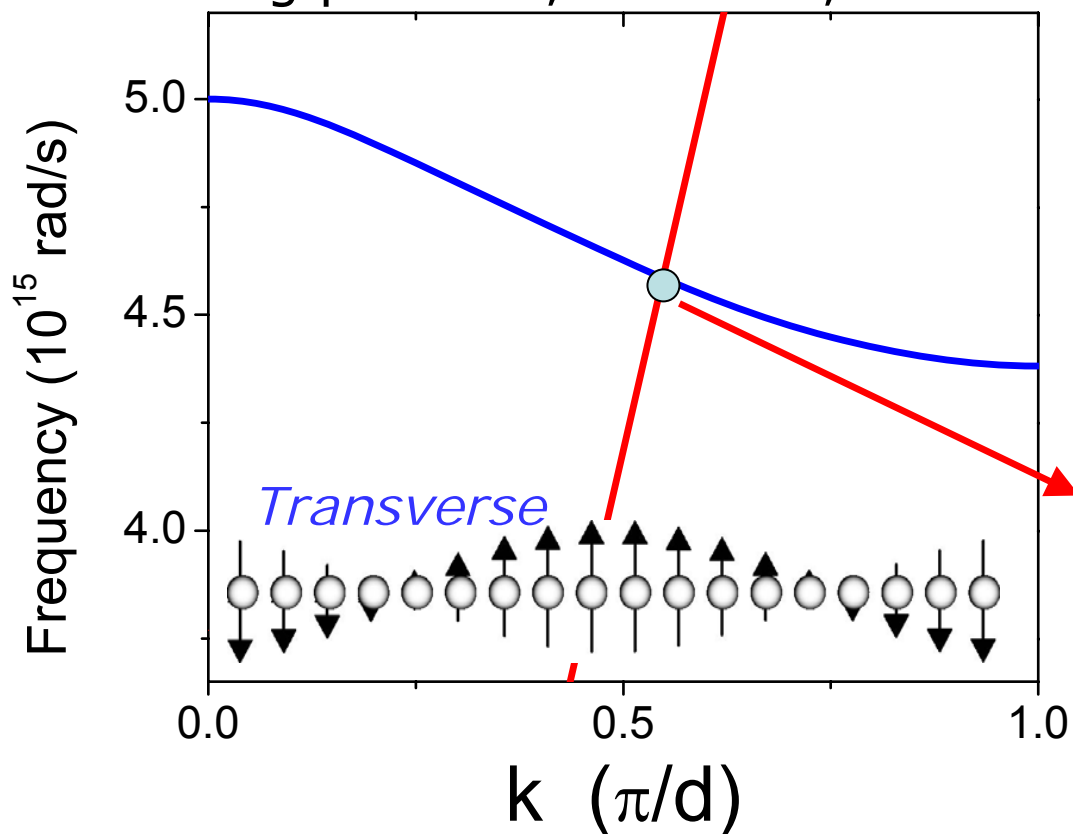
- Many dipoles couple
- Interference effects
- Retardation effects

Metal nanoparticle antenna: confocal imaging



Dispersion: Quasistatic approximation

Ag particles, $r=25$ nm, $d=75$ nm



If Spacing $d \ll \lambda$

Electrostatics $\mathbf{E} \propto \frac{\mathbf{p}}{d^3}$

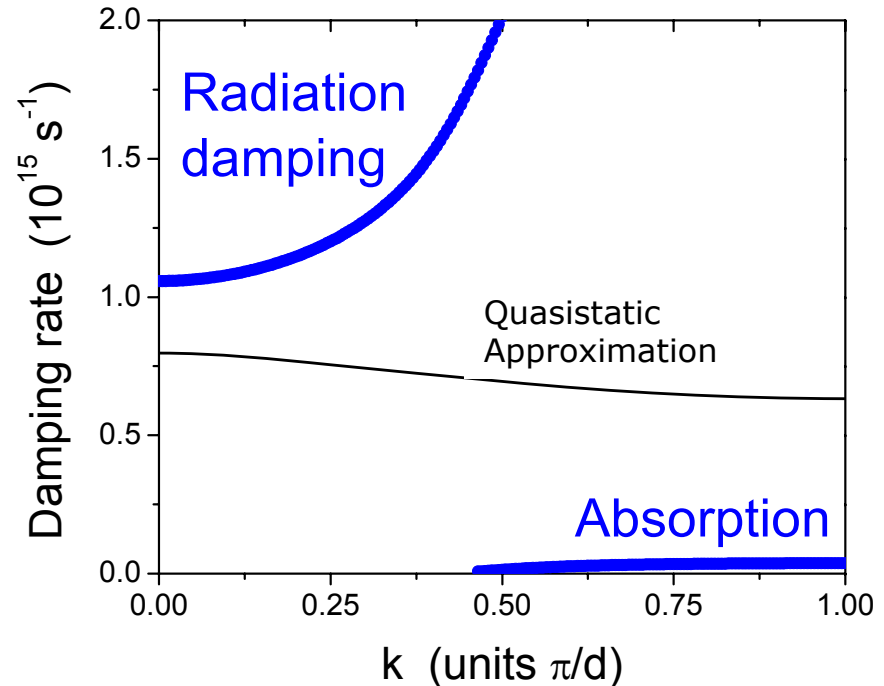
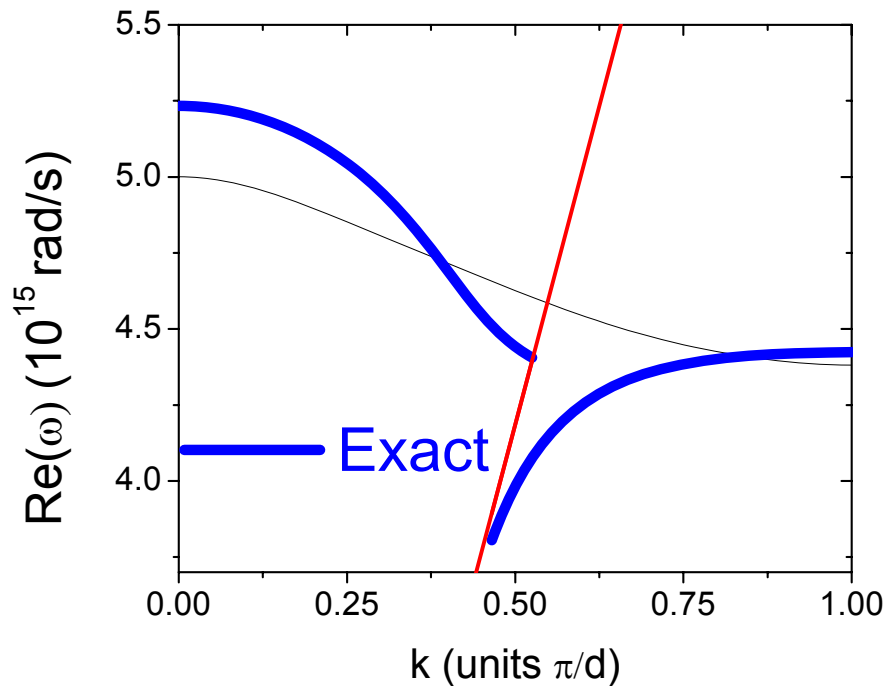
Light line
Coupling to radiation



*Quinten et al., Opt Lett (1998), Brongersma et al., PRB (2000)
Weber & Ford, PRB (2004), Citrin, Opt. Lett. (2006)*

René de Waele, Femius Koenderink

Metal nanoparticle waveguide: dispersion relation

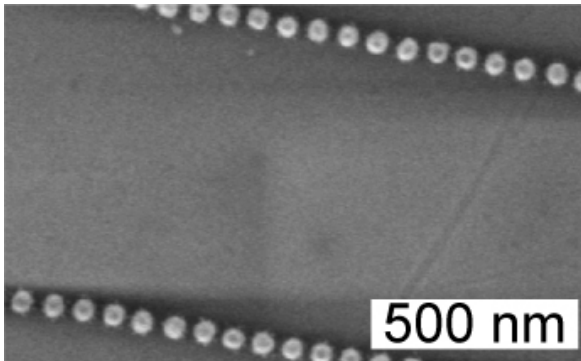
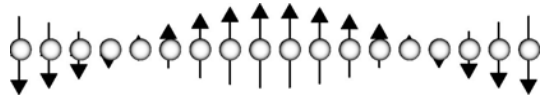


Include retardation, radiation & Ohmic damping

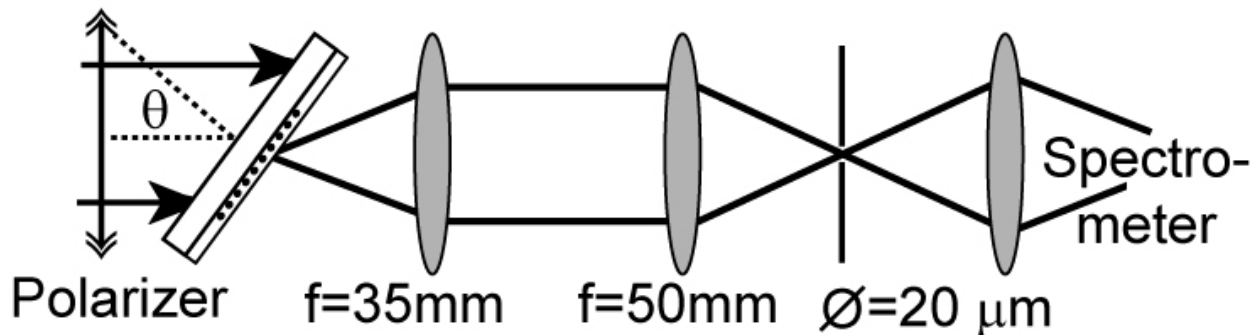
- Splitting into polariton-like bands
- Lower branch: loss time > 100 optical periods
- Propagation length $> 10 \mu\text{m}$



Measure dispersion relation of nanochains

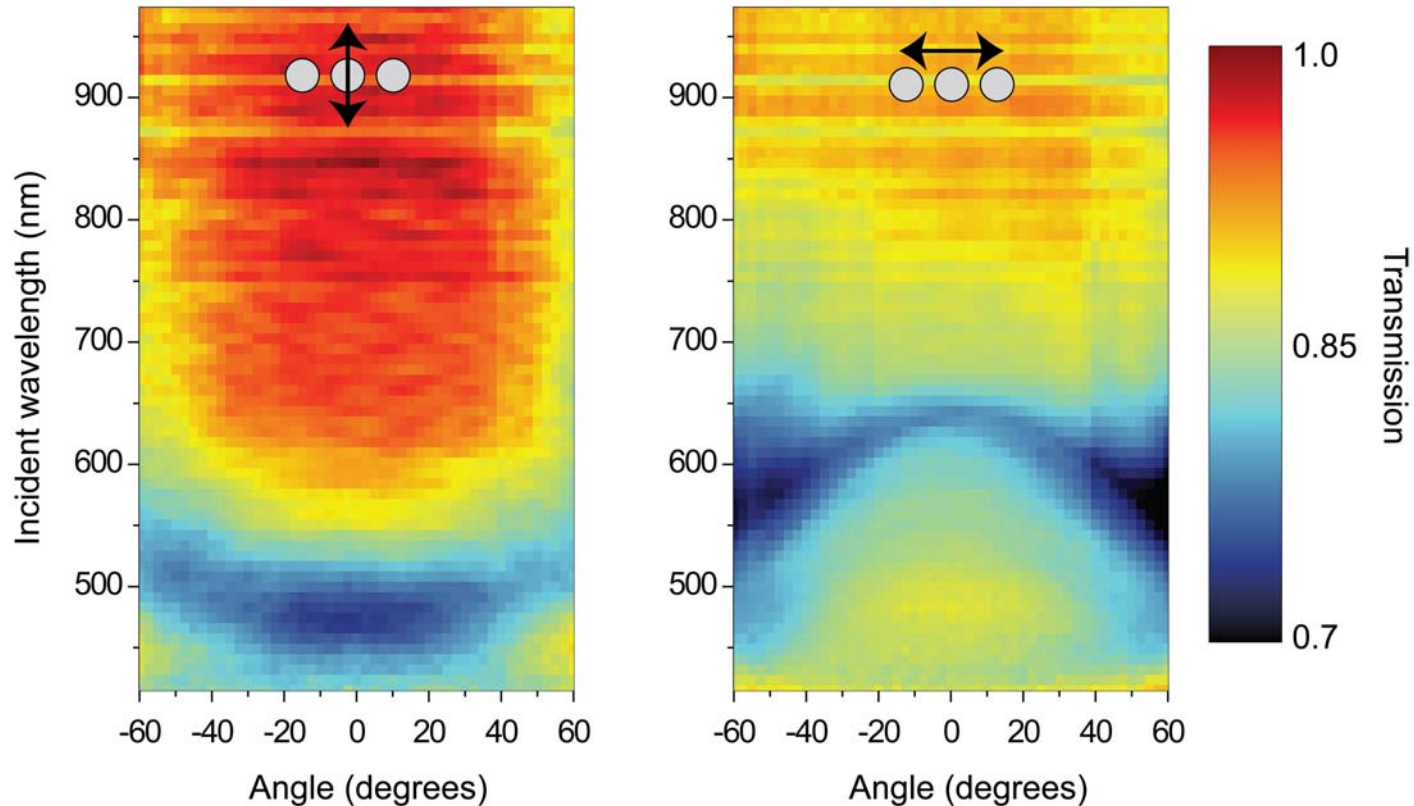


Ag on glass, embedded in PMMA
 $R = 25 \text{ nm}$
 $D = 150 \text{ nm}$



Extinction spectra

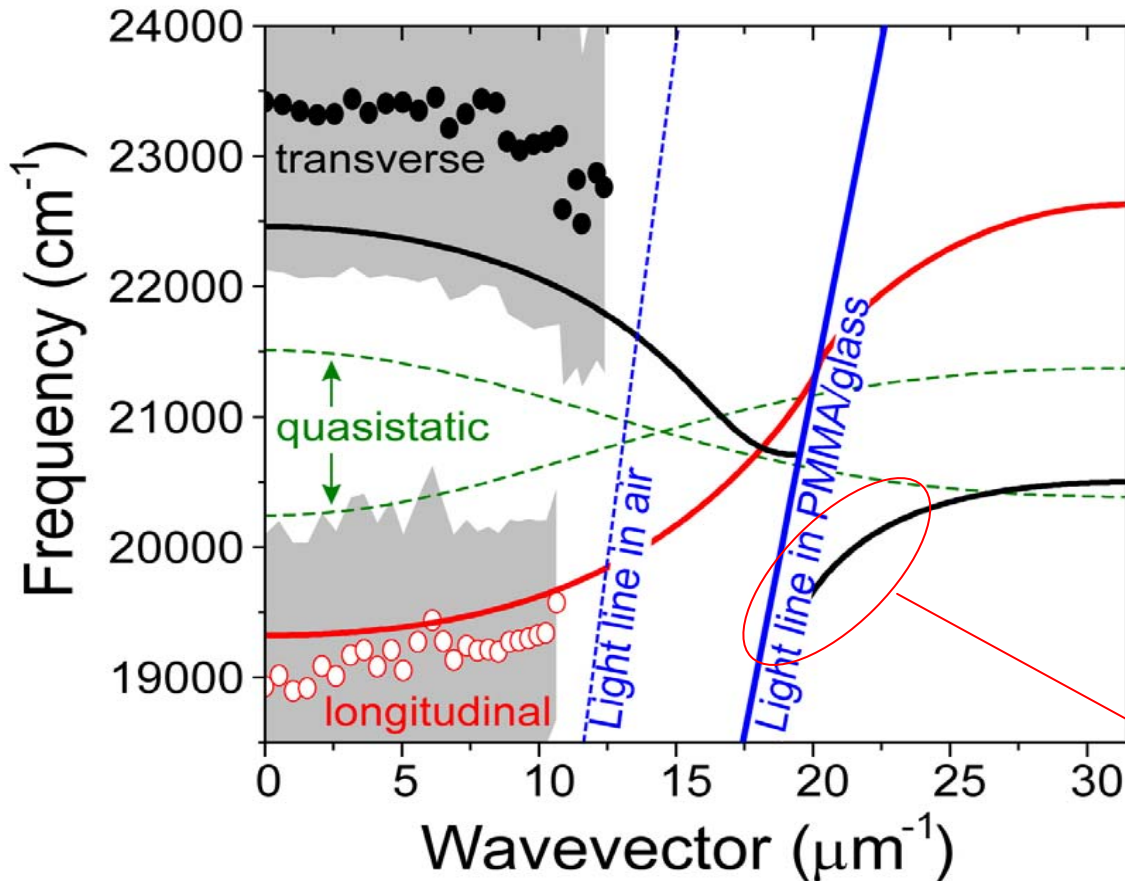
Ag, $r=50$, $d=150$ nm



Extinction minimum \rightarrow plasmon coupling

Compare to dispersion relation

Ag, $r=30$, $d=100$ nm



Dynamic calculation:
incl. retardation,
scattering, Ohmic losses

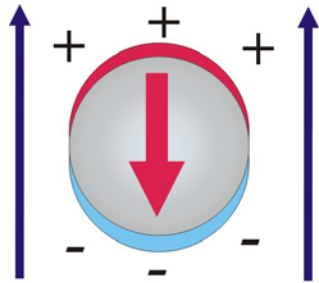
Dynamic effects are
Important

Implications for circuit
theory at length scales
as small as $\lambda/5$

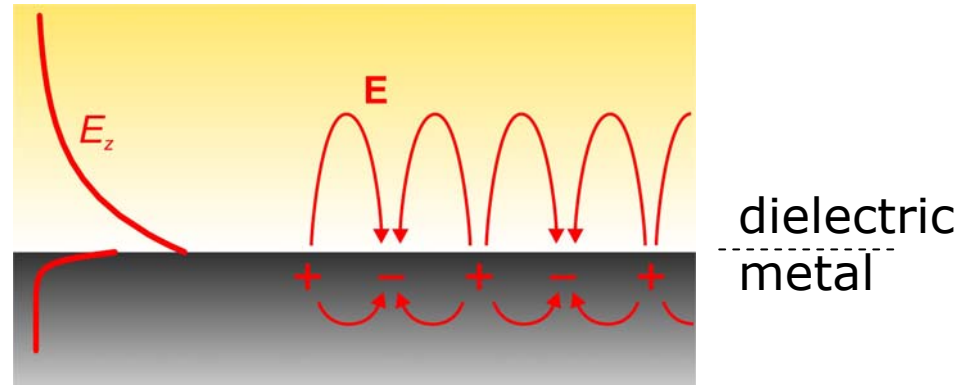
Propagation length:
5-10 μm



Surface plasmons: electromagnetic resonances in the visible

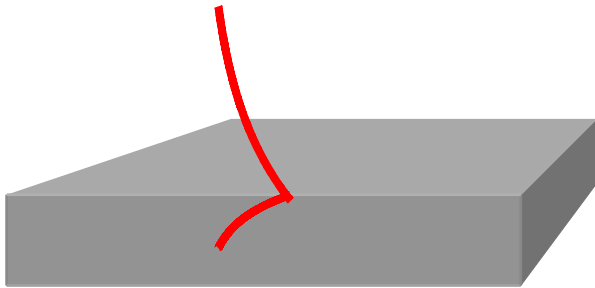


Localized plasmon
oscillation

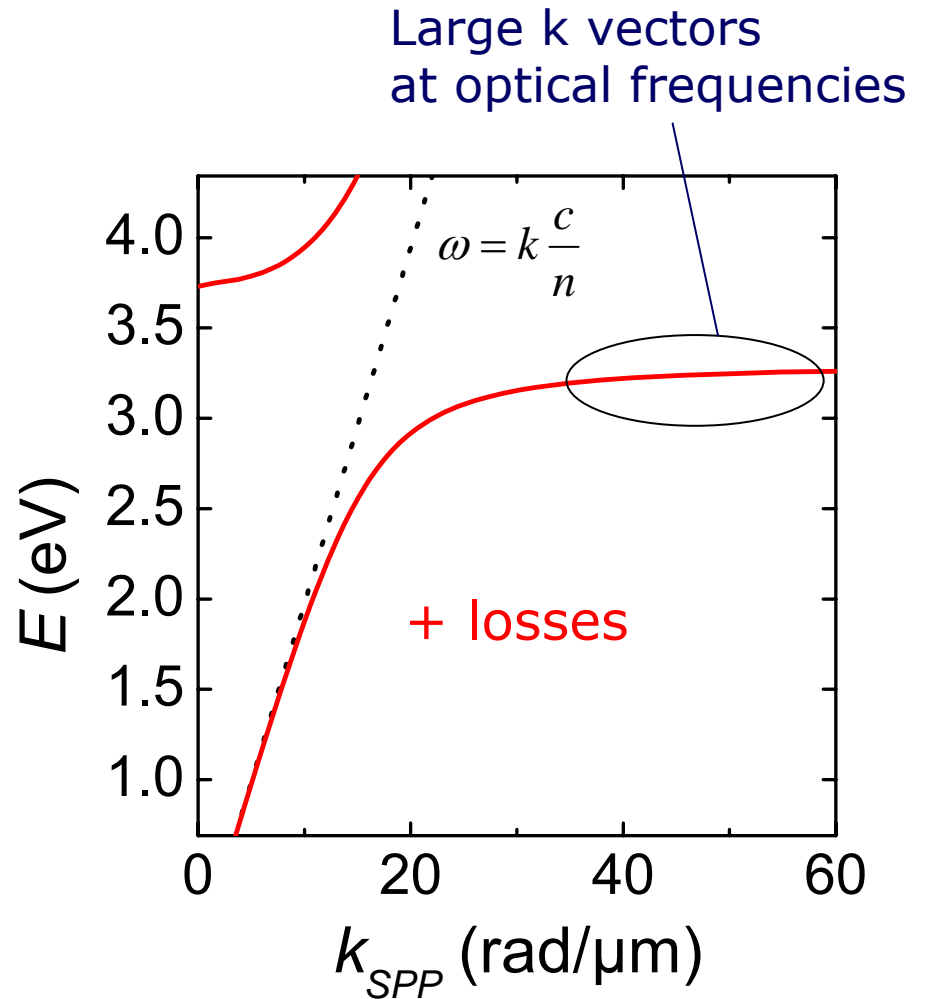


Propagating surface plasmon
polariton (SPP)

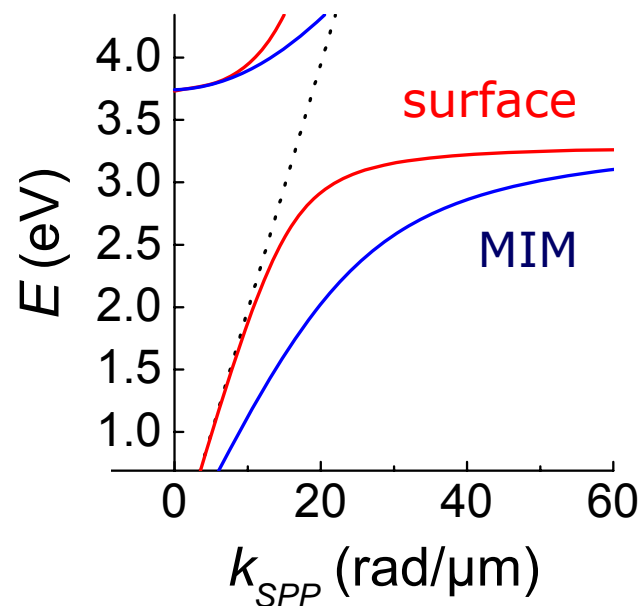
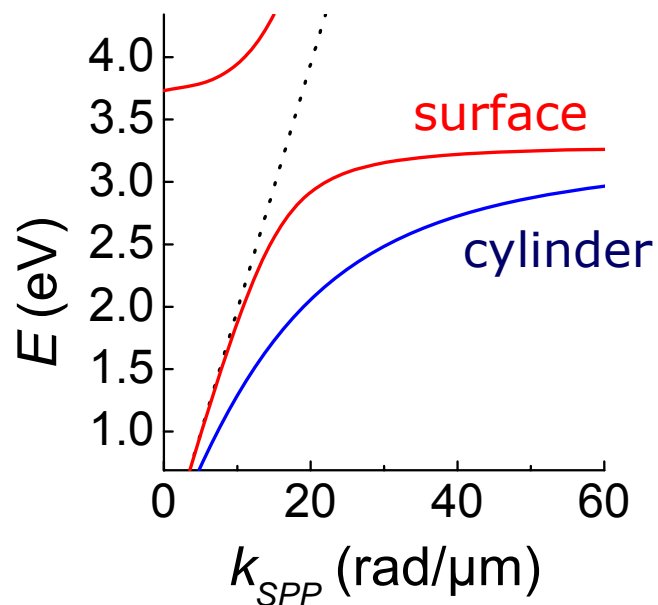
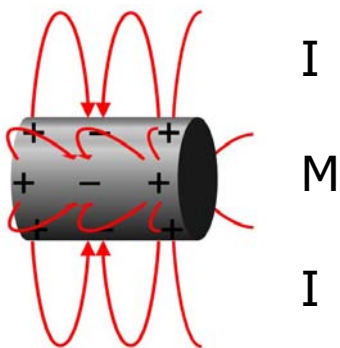
Dispersion of surface plasmon polaritons



$$k_x = \frac{\omega}{c} \left(\frac{\epsilon_m \epsilon_d}{\epsilon_m + \epsilon_d} \right)^{1/2}$$

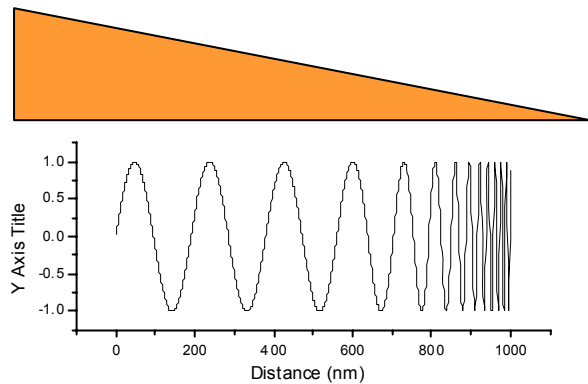
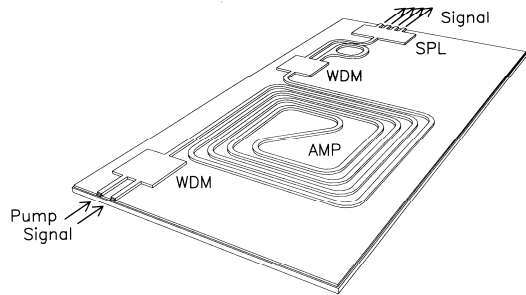


SPP dispersion designed by geometry



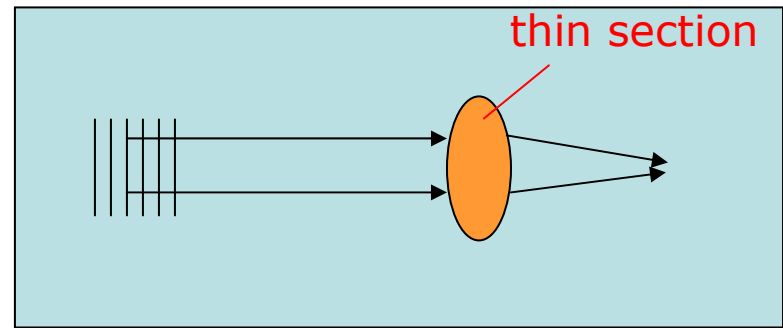
Two-dimensional optics with SPPs

Nanoscale plasmonic integrated circuits

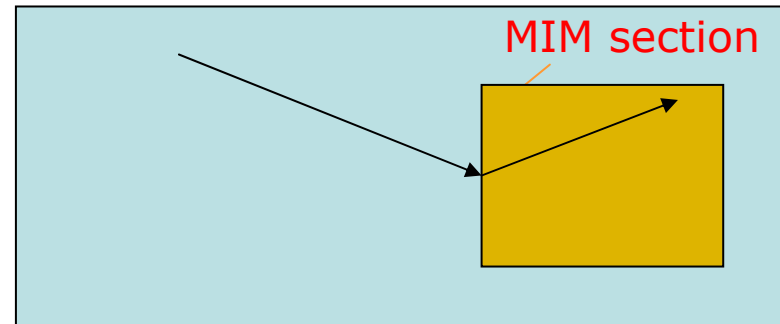


Plasmonic concentrator

Plasmonic lens



Negative refraction



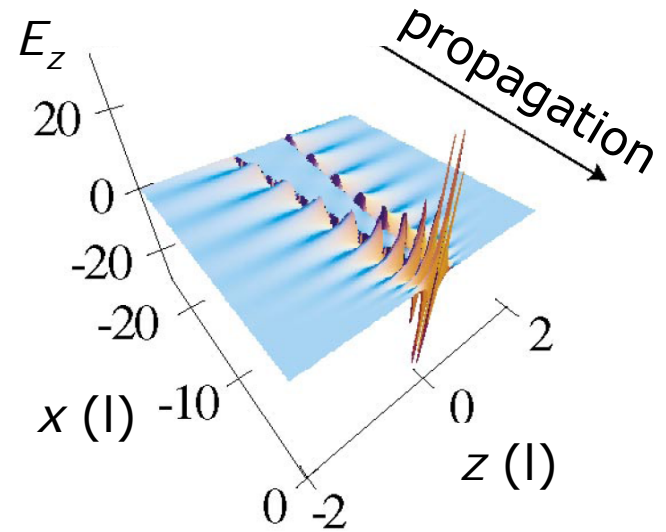
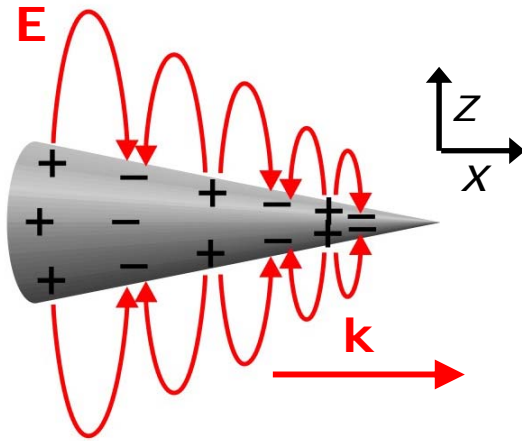
And much more



Plasmonic toolbox:
 ω , $\epsilon(\omega)$, d engineer $\lambda(\omega)$

Surface plasmon nanofocusing

- Focusing in tapered metal cylinder

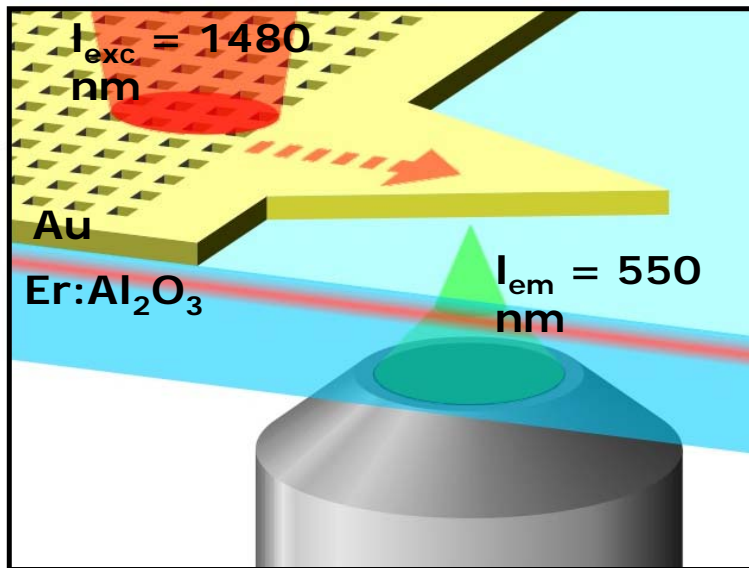


Stockman, PRL **93**, 137404 (2004)

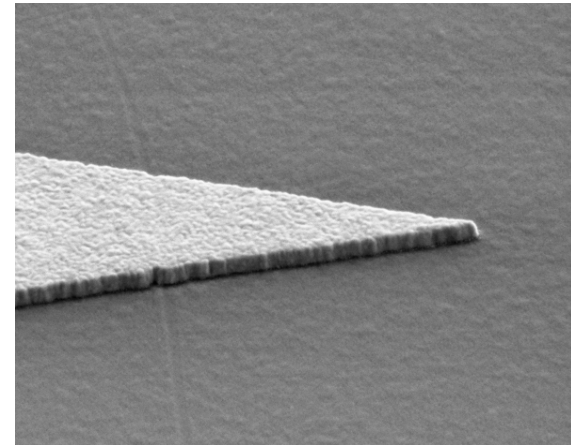
- Strong confinement and field enhancement near taper tip
- Focusing of fundamental cylindrical SPP mode

Nanofocusing in tapered waveguides

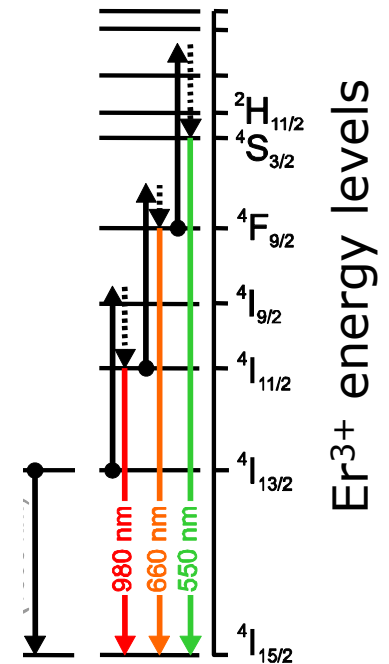
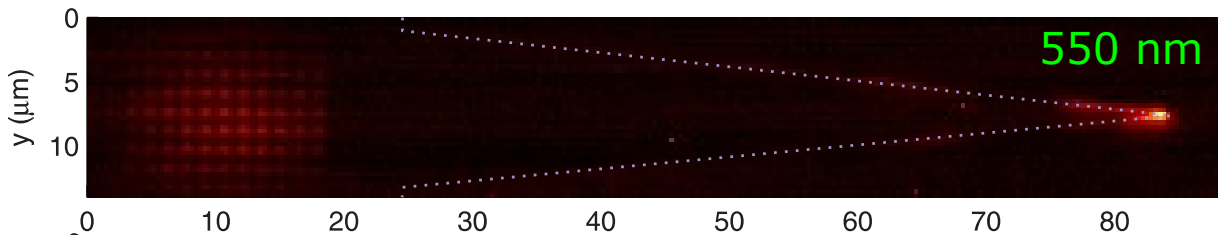
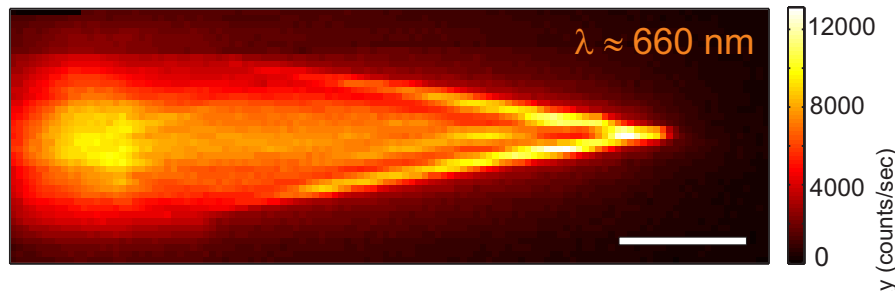
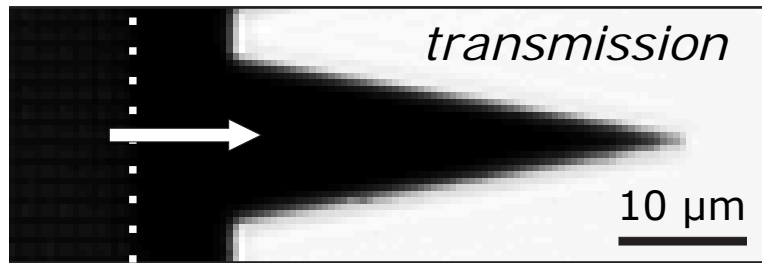
- Infrared SPPs ($\lambda_{exc} = 1480$ nm) excited along Au/ Al_2O_3 interface
- Erbium ions in substrate as probe for plasmon propagation



Au film thickness: 100 nm
apex diameter: ~ 60 nm



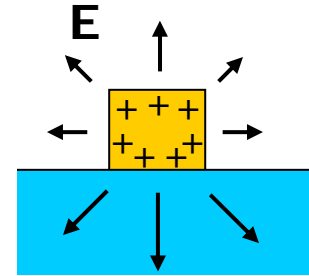
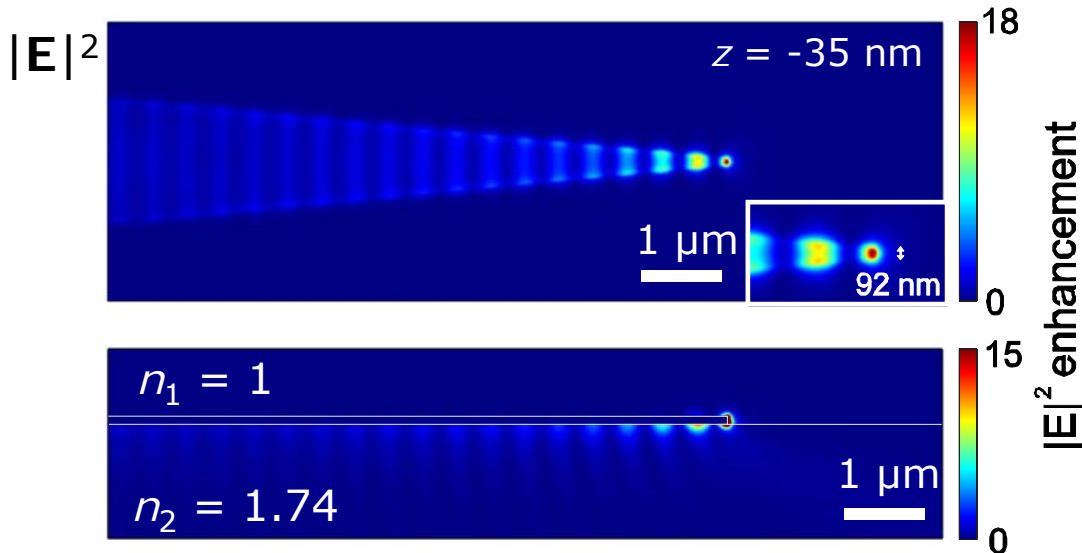
SPP concentration in tapered waveguides



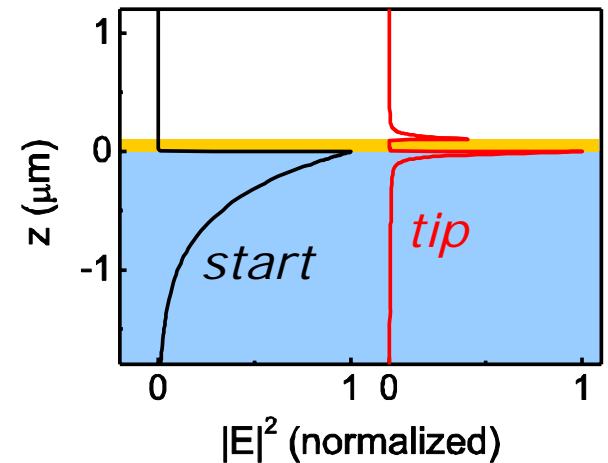
$$\lambda_{\text{exc}} = 1480 \text{ nm}$$

Guiding and concentration
observed to $\lambda/8$

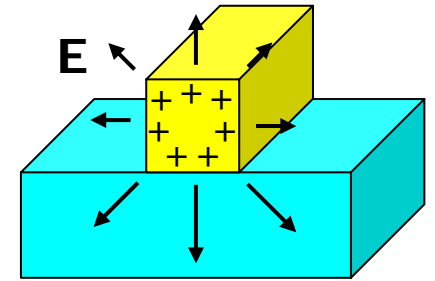
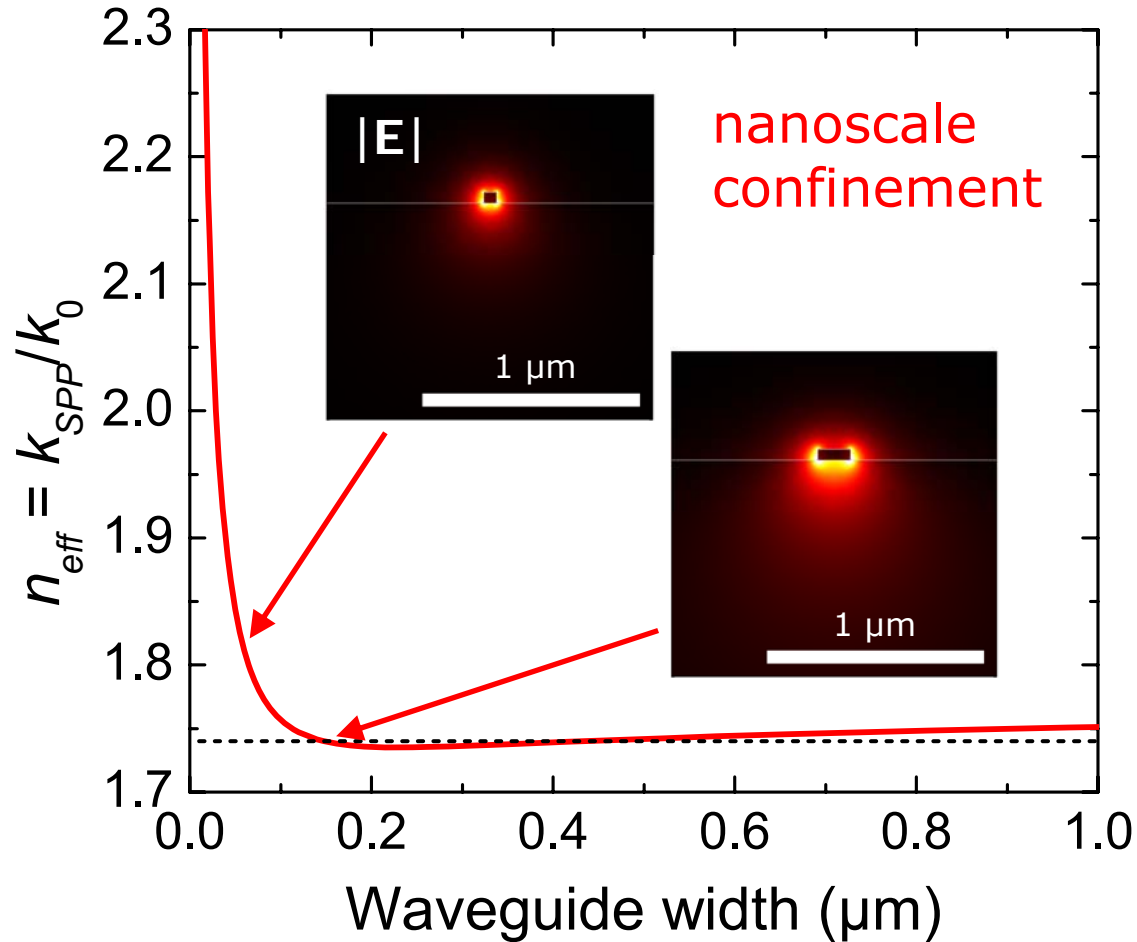
FDTD Simulations: nanofocussing to < 100 nm



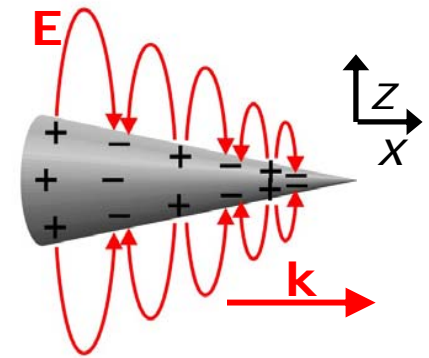
- Nanofocusing predicted: $100 \times |E|^2$ at 10 nm from tip
- 3D **subwavelength confinement**: $1.5 \mu\text{m}$ light focused to 92 nm ($\lambda/16$)
- limited by taper apex (60 nm)



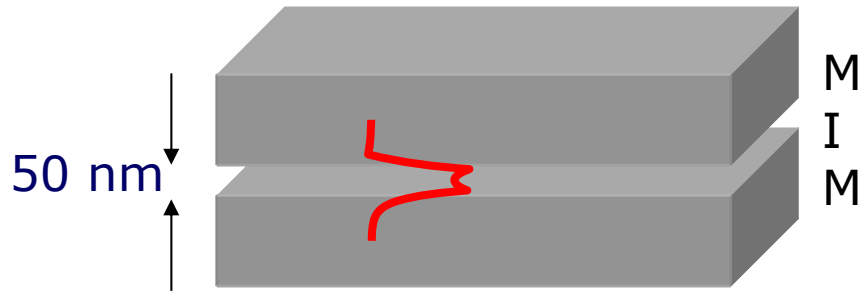
SPP modes in stripe waveguides



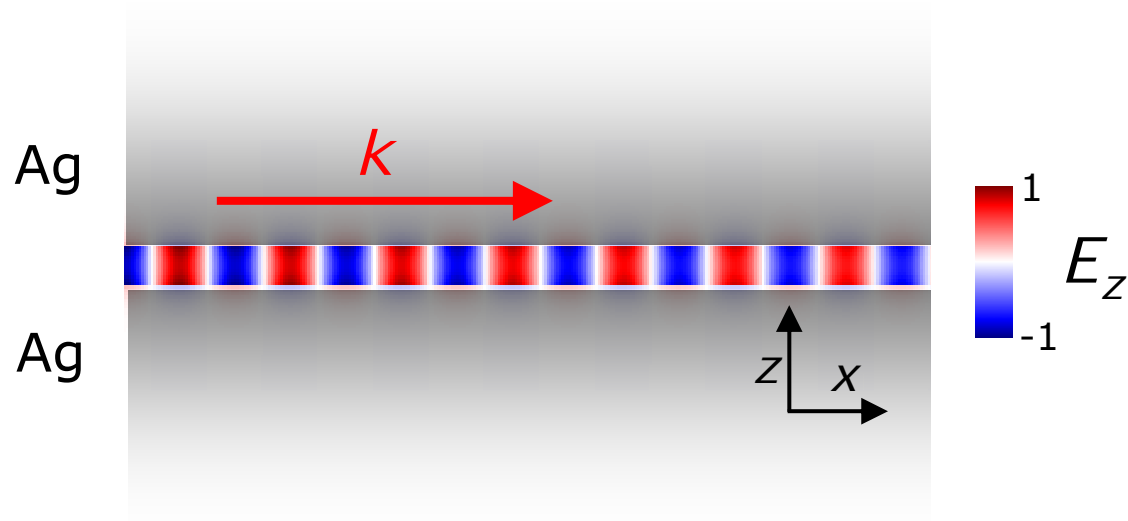
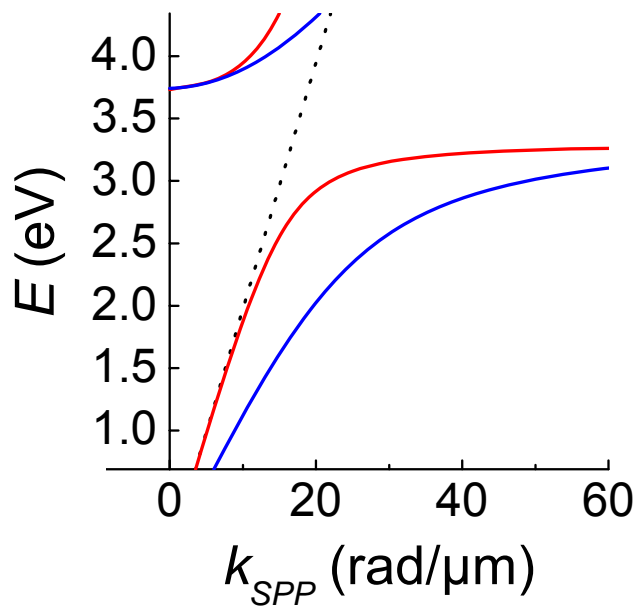
Field symmetry at tip similar to SPP mode in conical waveguide



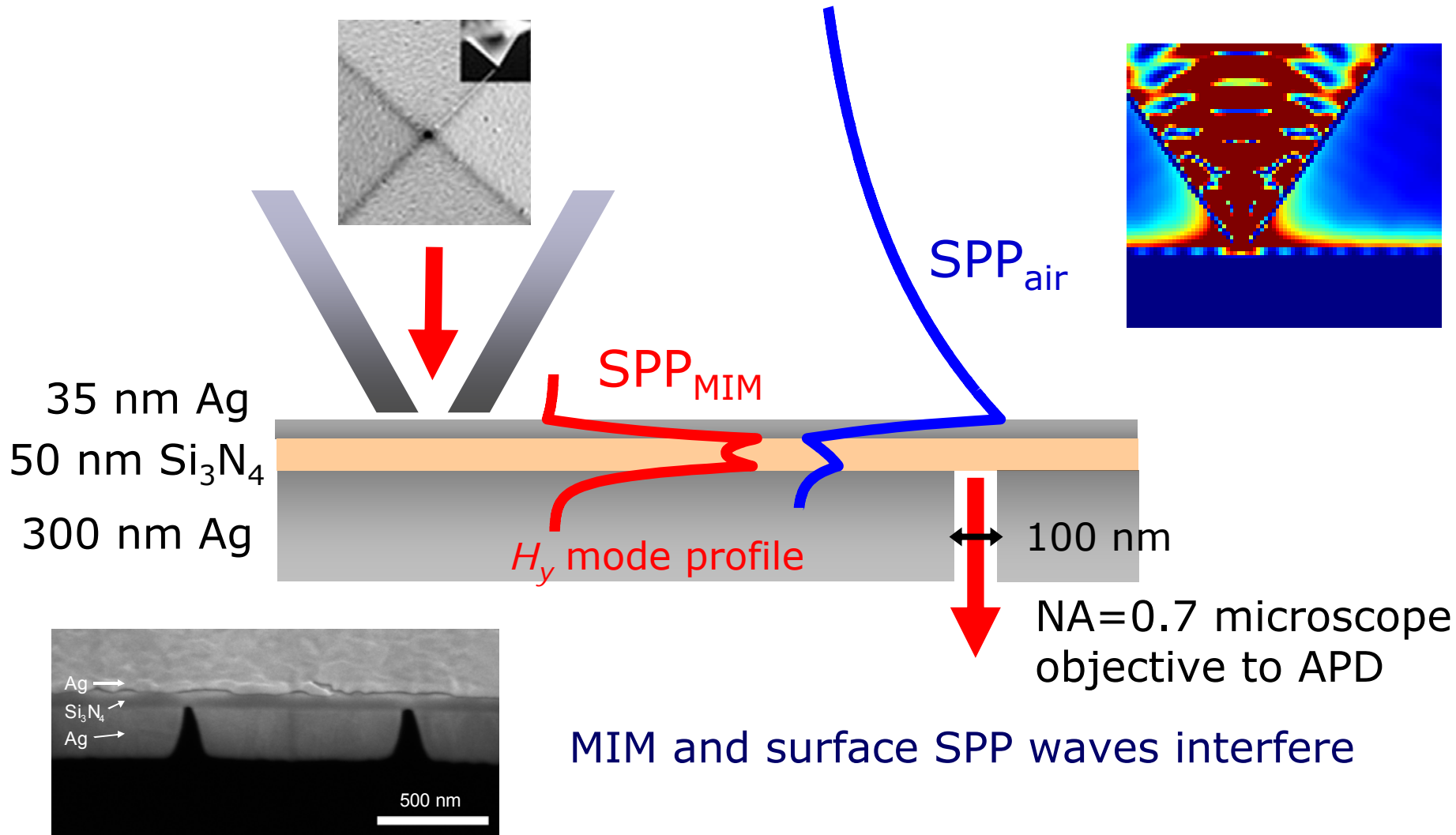
Metal-Insulator-Metal (MIM) waveguides



- Strong confinement
- Short wavelength
- Relatively small loss



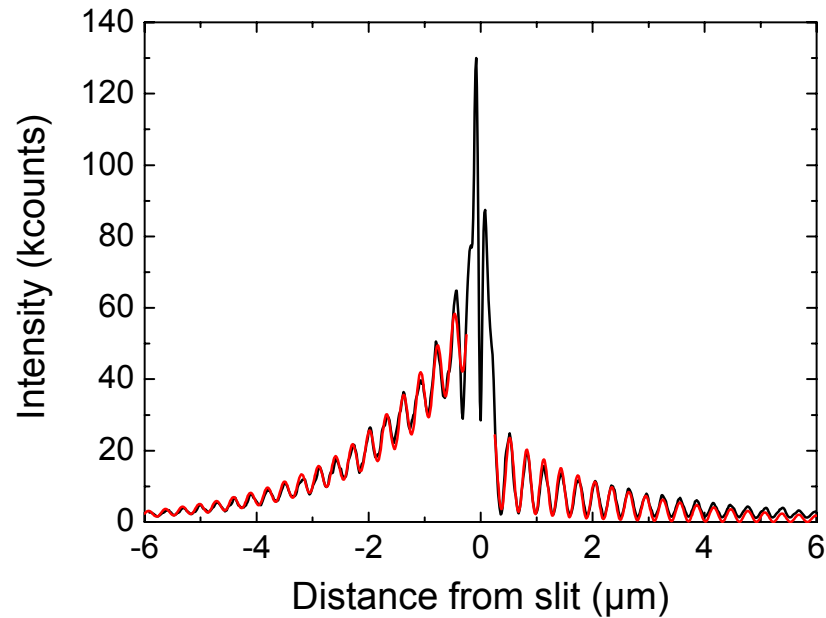
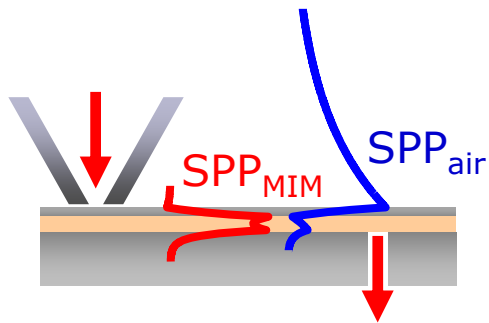
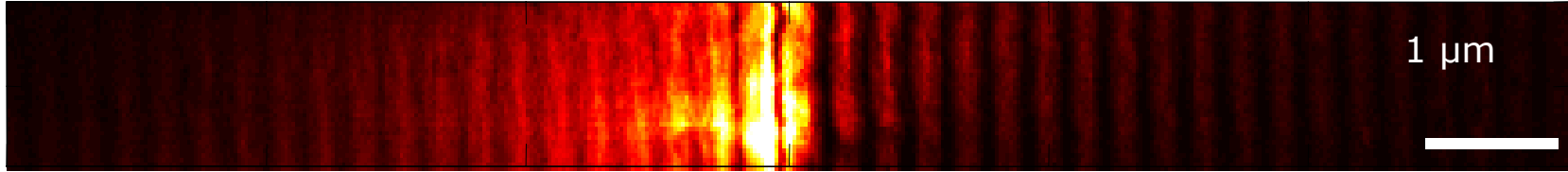
Near-field probing of MIM modes



Measuring the SPP_{MIM} wave vector

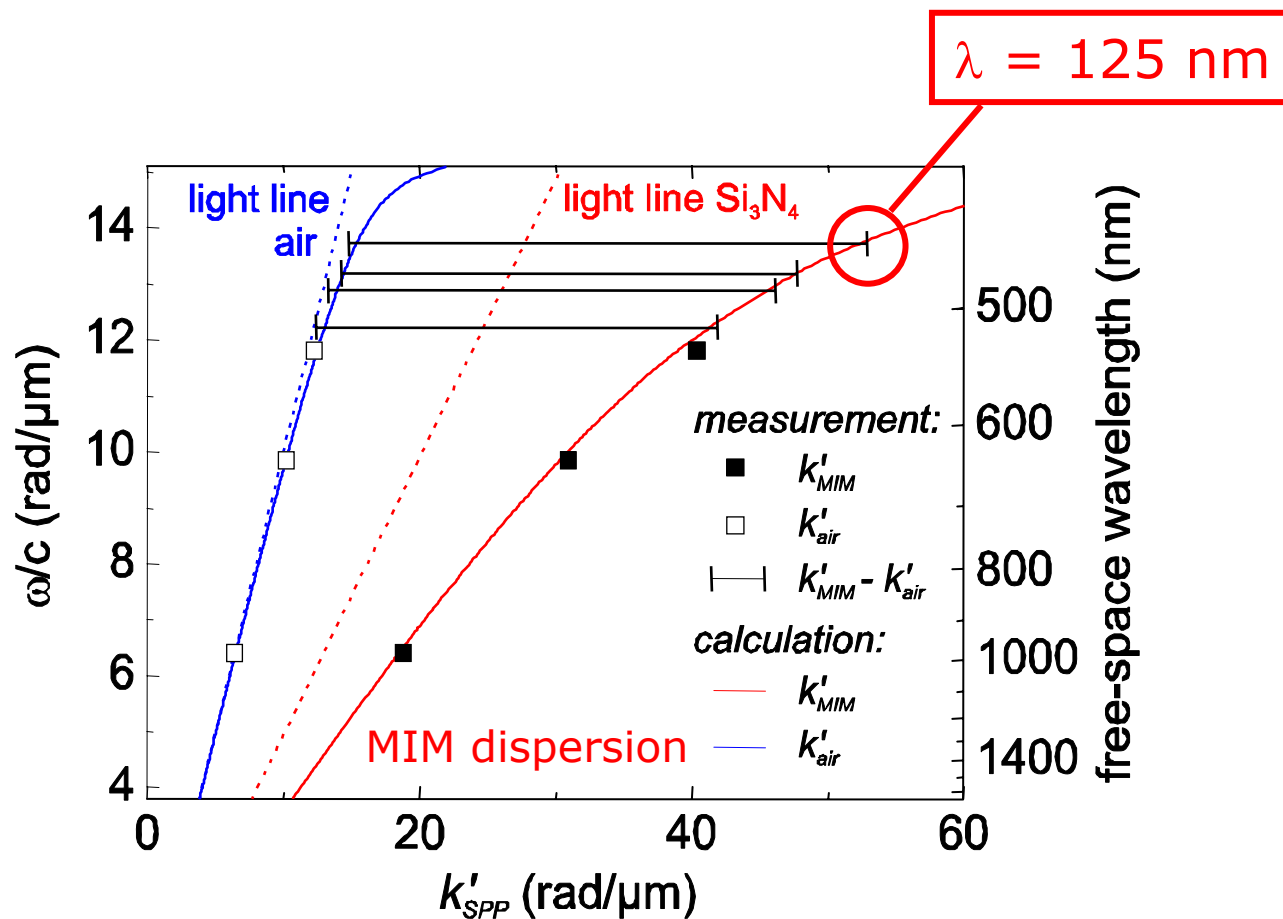
$\lambda_{exc} = 640 \text{ nm}$

↴ slit position

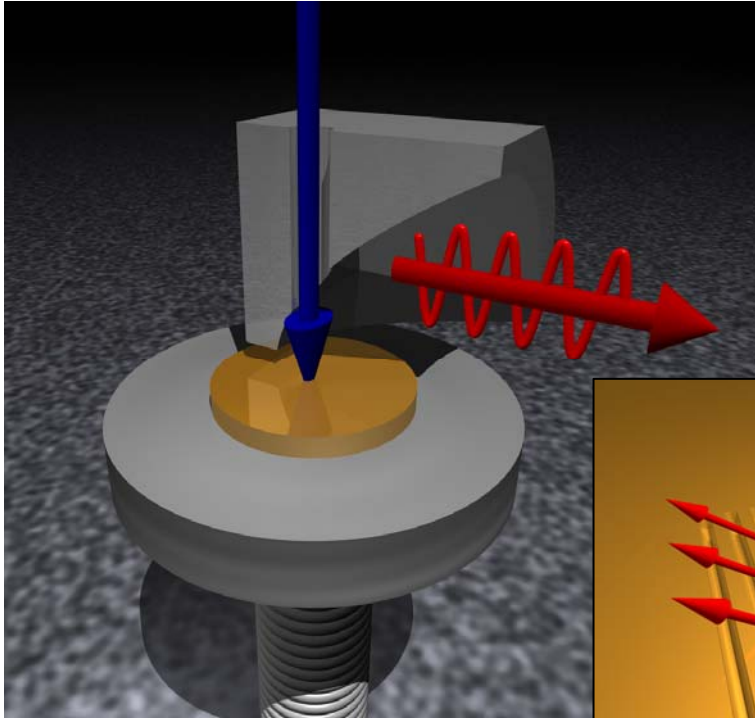


$$\Delta k' \equiv k'_{MIM} - k'_{air}$$

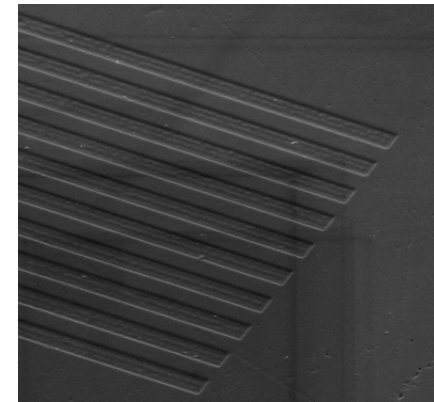
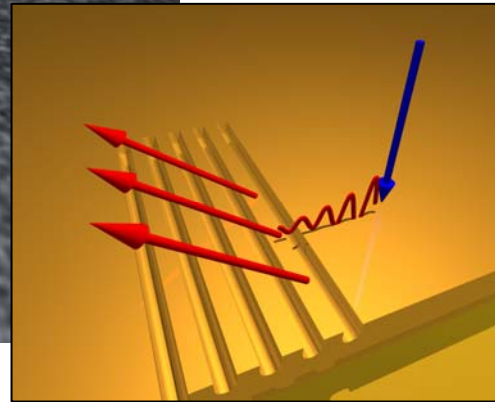
Obtaining the MIM dispersion curve



Electron-beam excitation of SPPs: cathodoluminescence (30 keV)

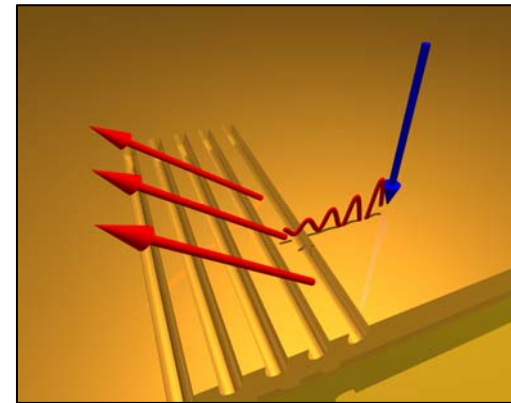
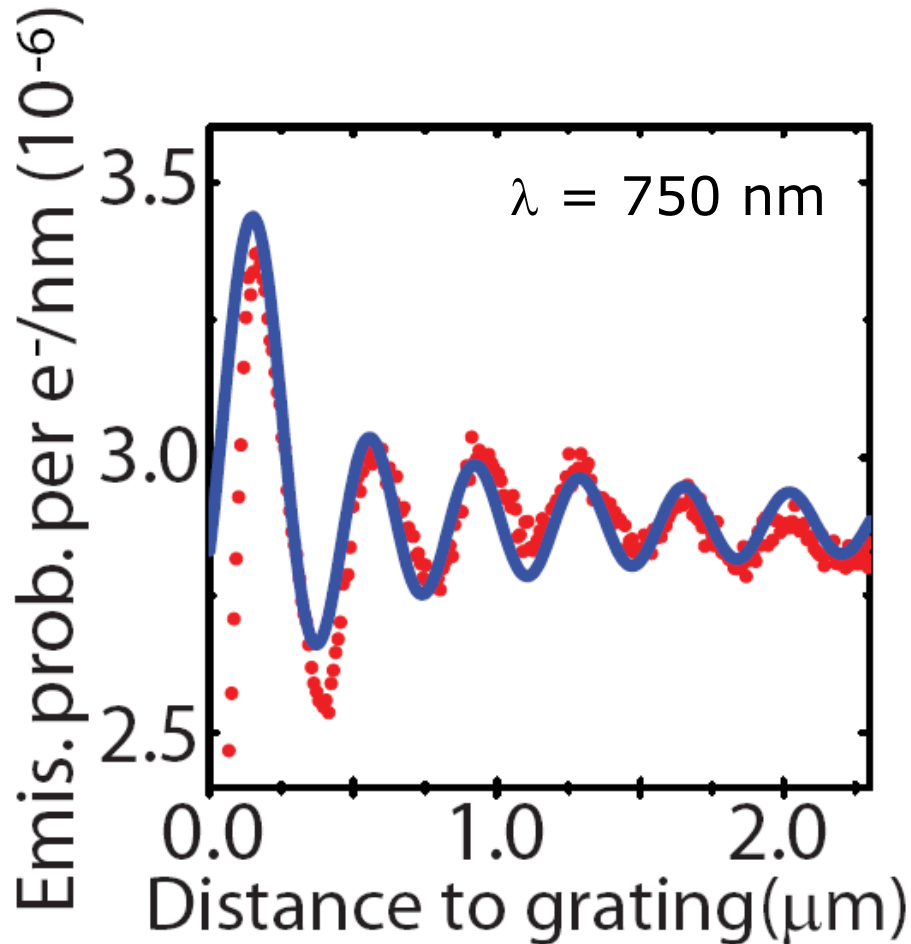


Grating structured
with focused ion-
beam into single
crystalline Au



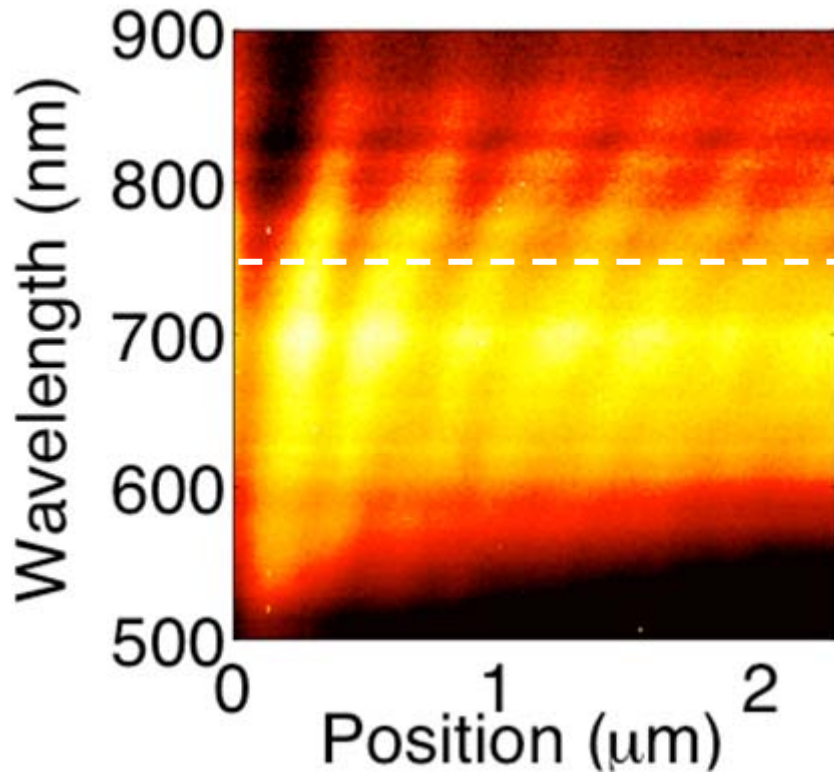
- Broadband excitation of SPPs at nanoscale resolution
- Detection of far-field radiation with parabolic mirror

CL emission versus distance from grating

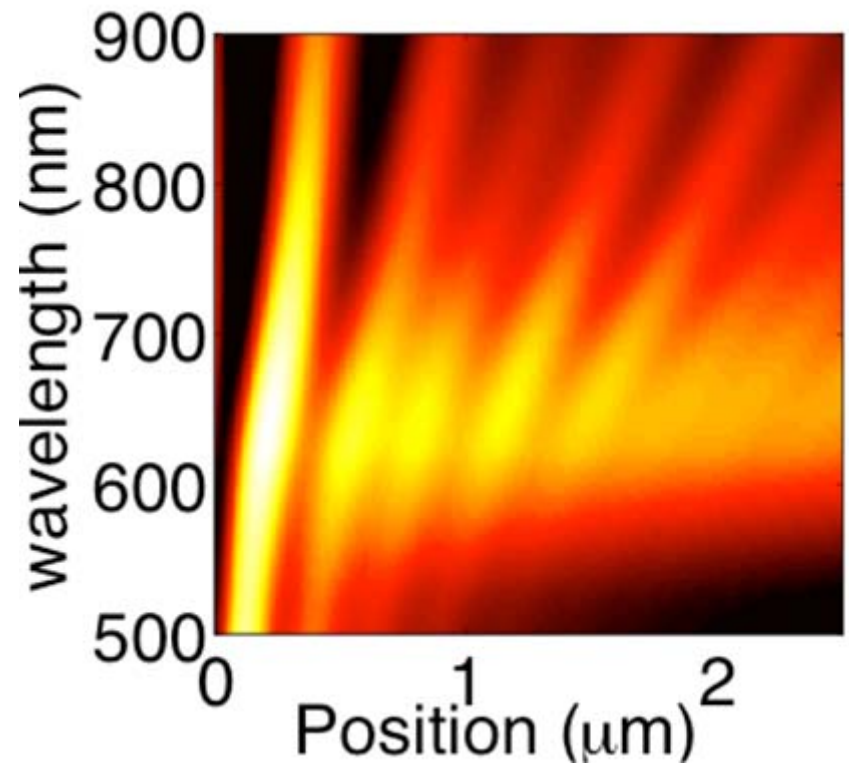


Spectroscopic CL scan near grating: Probing the plasmonic density of states

experiment



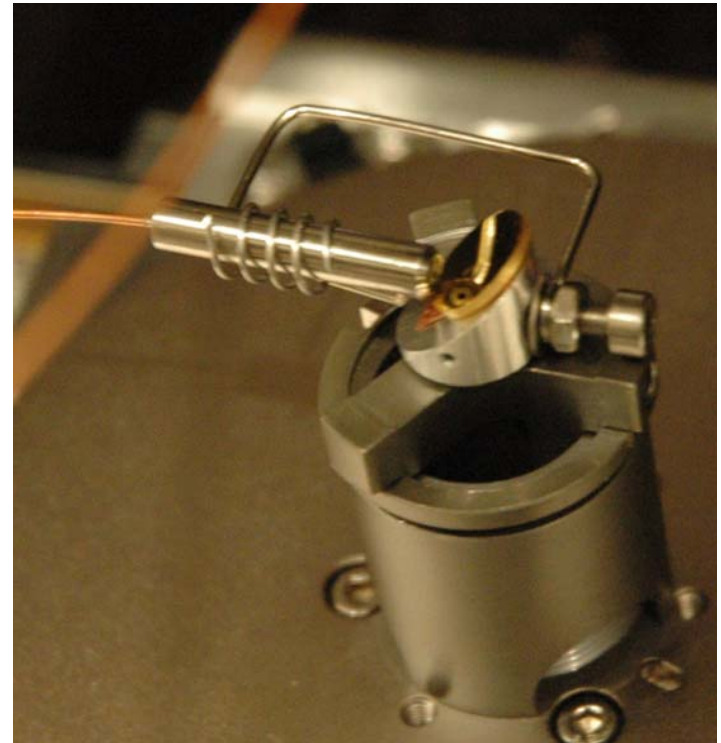
theory

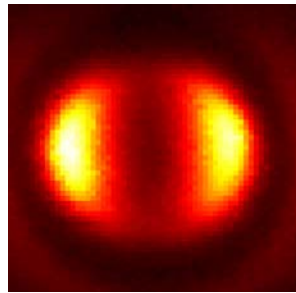
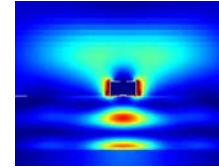
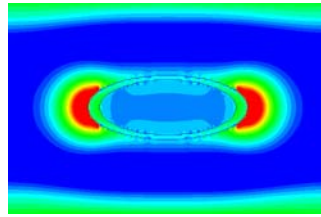
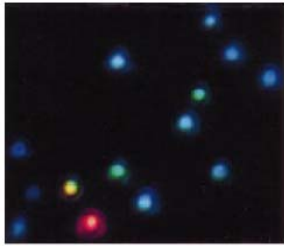


Focussed ion beam milling of plasmonic nanostructures; rapid prototyping

30 keV Ga ion beam

in-situ FIB and CL





Plasmonics optics at the nanoscale

