

Nanoscale Petahertz Electronics for Science and Technology

P. Donald Keathley

Principal Research Scientist
Quantum Nanostructures and Nanofabrication Group
Research Laboratory of Electronics at MIT

Why do we want to capture subjects as they move in time?

To understand *how* they move.



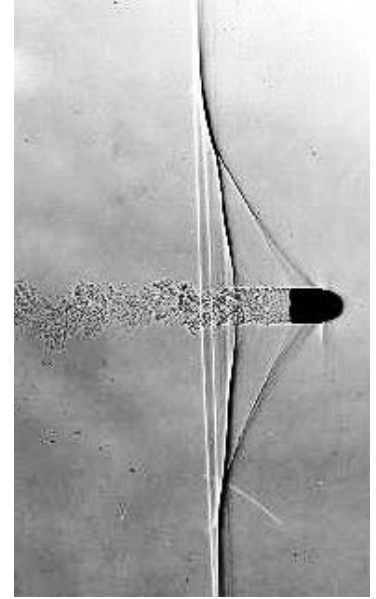
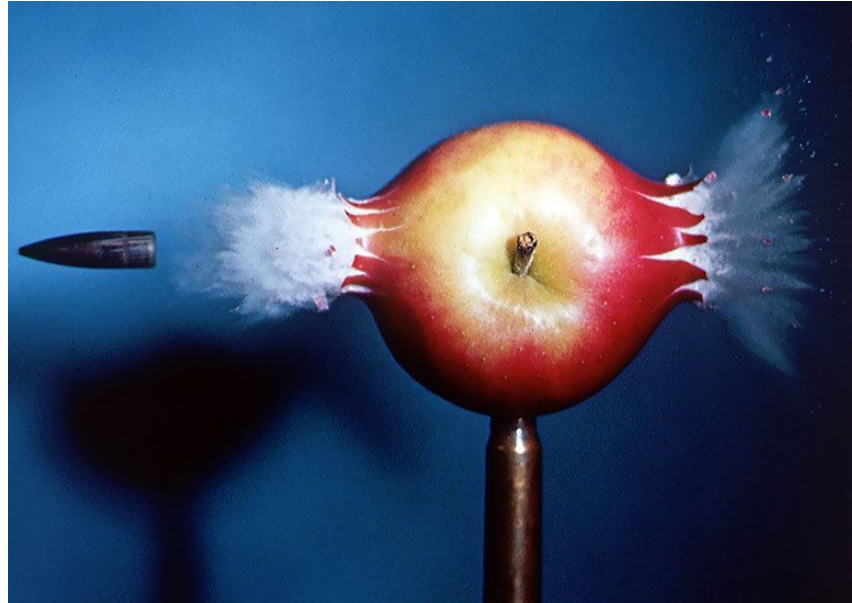


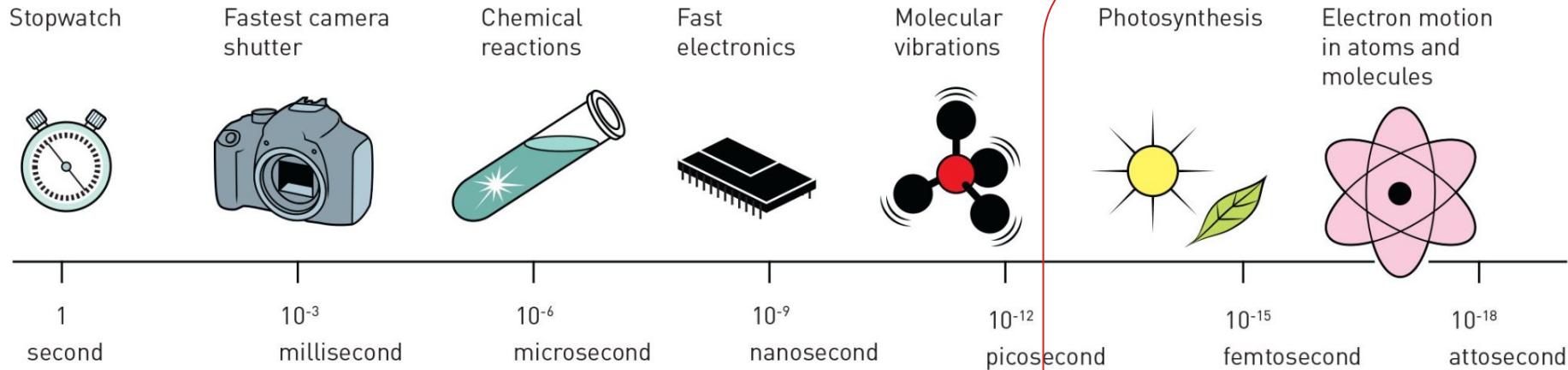
Race horses and Jockeys cross the finishing line 1850



Rebecca and Brian de Bois-Guilbert. 1828

Harold Edgerton and His Camera

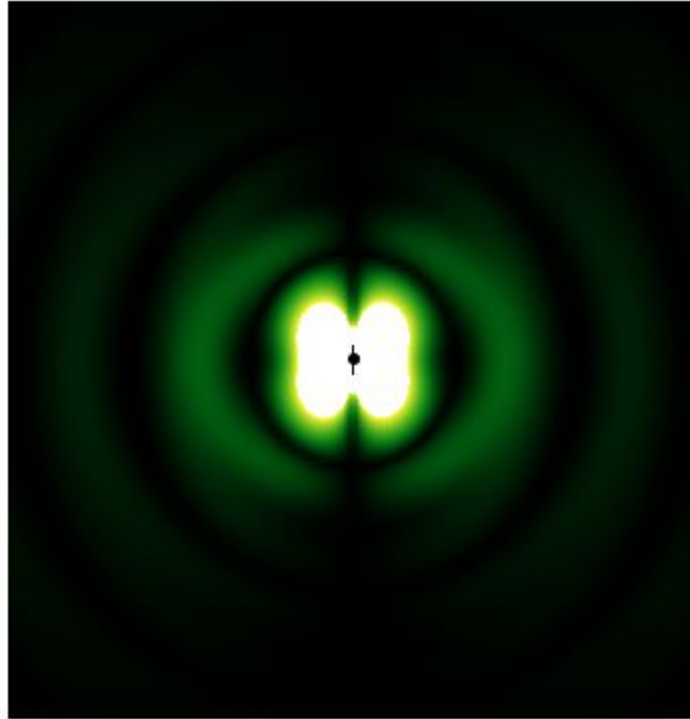




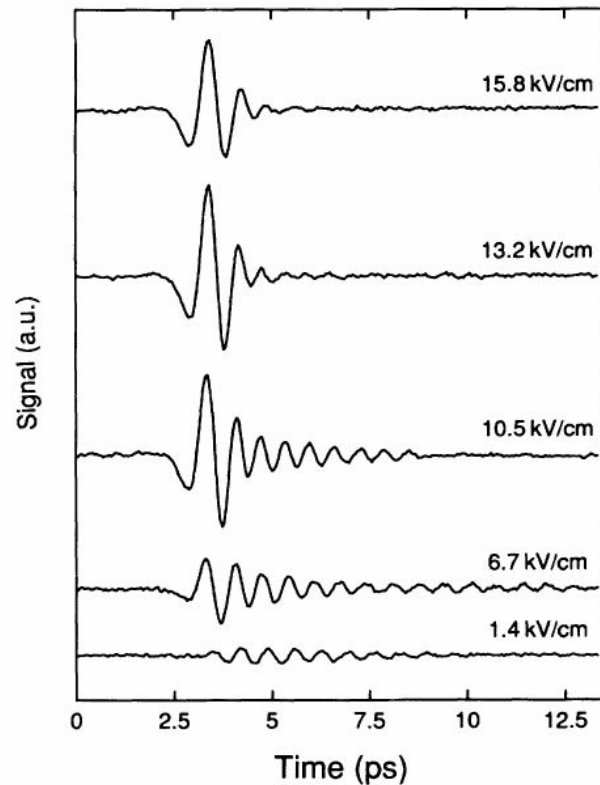
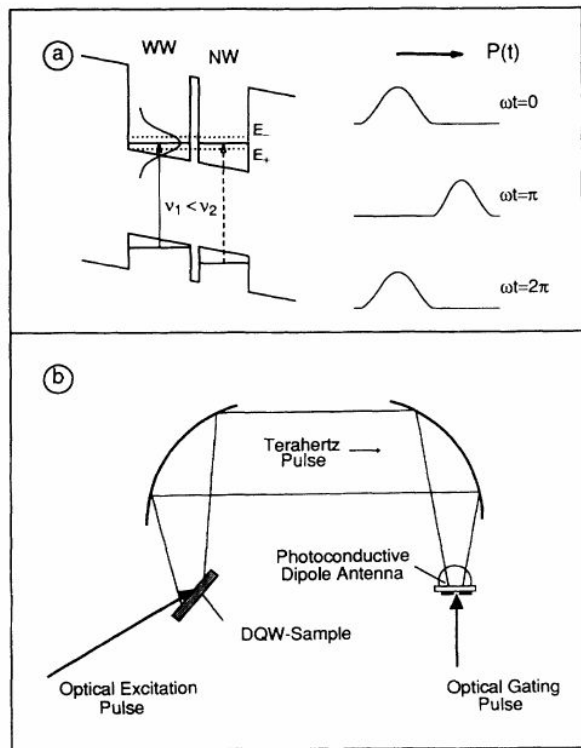
©Johan Jarnestad/The Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences

If we can measure precisely how optical fields oscillate in time,
we can understand how electrons, holes, and ions move.

Electric dipole, $|S|$



Electronic Dynamics in Quantum Wells

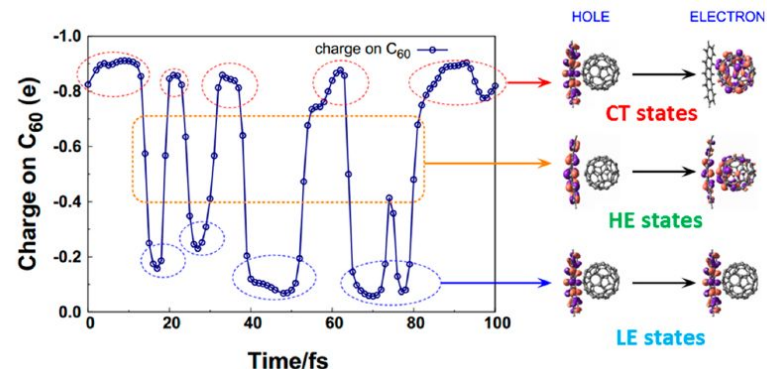


There's Plenty to Explore at Higher Frequencies!

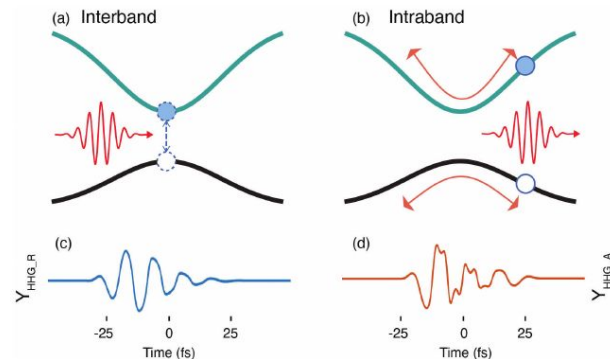
- Exciton and charge-transfer dynamics important to photovoltaics/photosynthesis
- Dynamics behind extreme nonlinearities in molecules/solids
- Understand coherent control of chemical bonding/dissociation
- Applications in molecular sensing/analysis
- Field-resolved ultrafast dynamics of nanophotonics

Many signals of interest are often both **fast** and **weak**. Need:

- Sub- to few-fs response
- high sensitivity



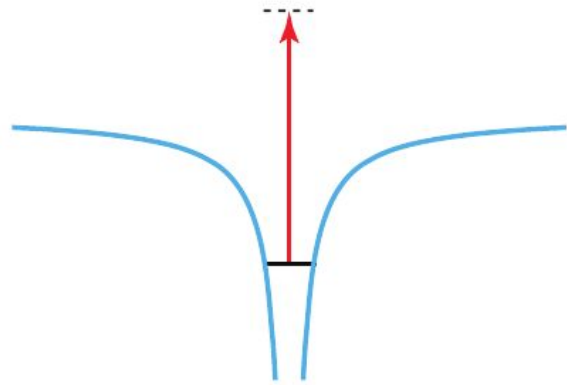
Joseph, S., *et al.* *J. Phys. Chem. Lett.* **8**, 5171–5176 (2017).



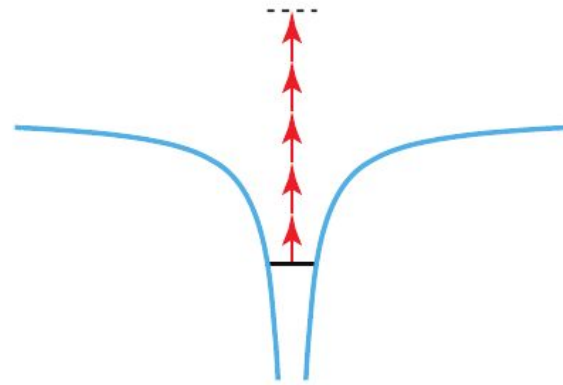
Wang, Z. *et al.* *Nat Commun* **8**, 1686 (2017).

Our Path

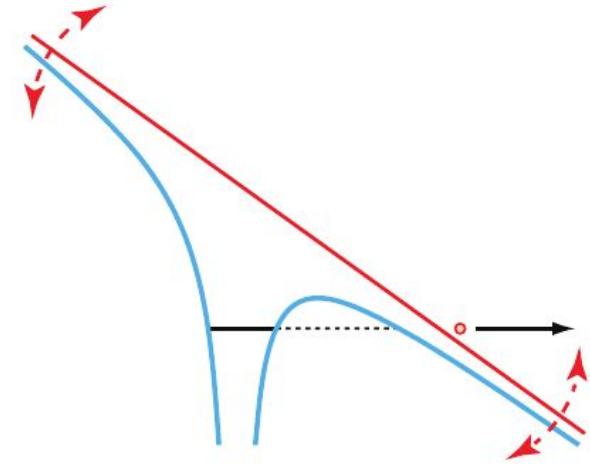
1. optical-field-driven tunneling (speed)



a) single-photon ionization

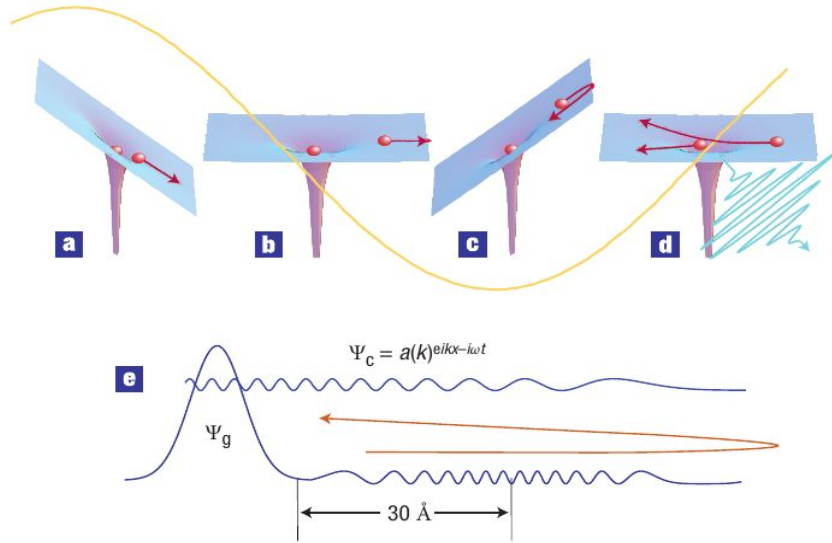


b) multi-photon ionization



c) tunnel ionization

Ultrafast "Flash": HHG

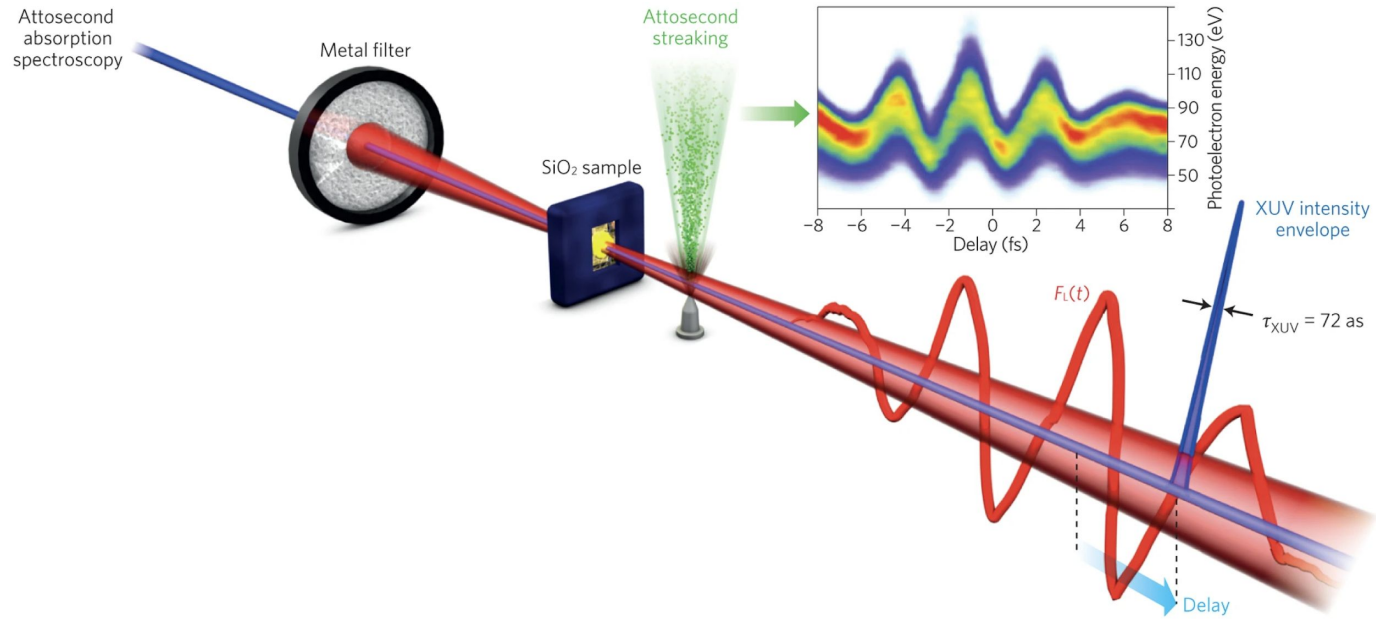


Tunneling Time \ll Optical Cycle

$$\gamma = \sqrt{\frac{W_1}{2U_p}} \ll 1$$

$$U_p = \frac{q^2 E_0^2}{4m\omega^2}$$

Ultrafast "Flash": HHG



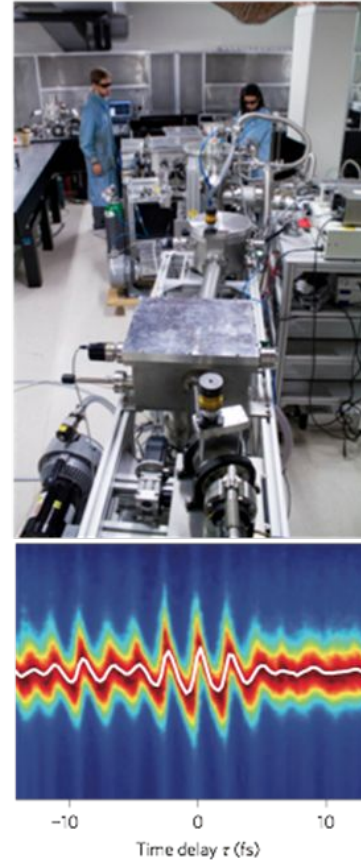
F. Krausz, M. Stockman, Nat. Photonics 8, 205 (2014).
M. Schultze, *et al.*, Nature 493, 75 (2013).

Ultrafast “Flash”: HHG

Requires

- mJ-level lasers
- Multiple vacuum chambers
- Multiple people to operate

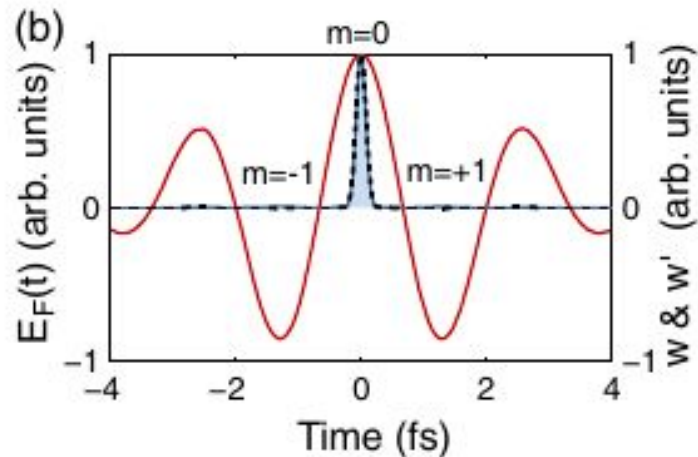
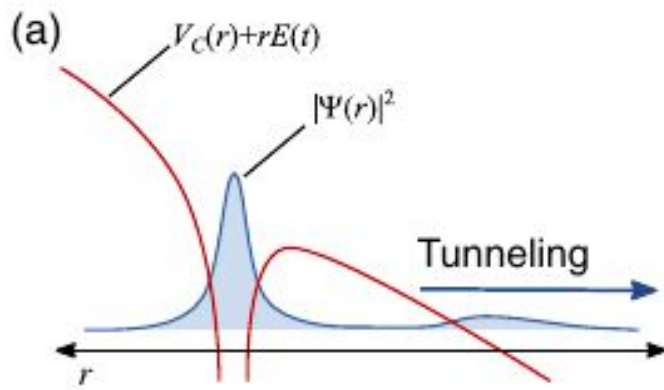
Not a viable route to compact, sensitive detection.



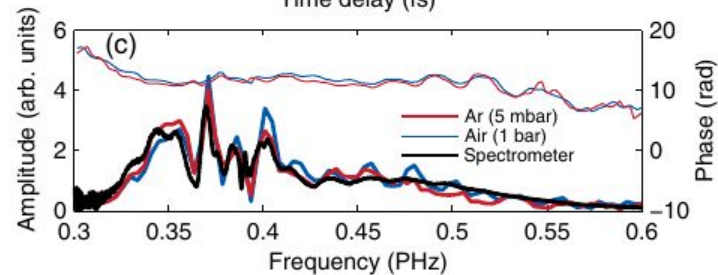
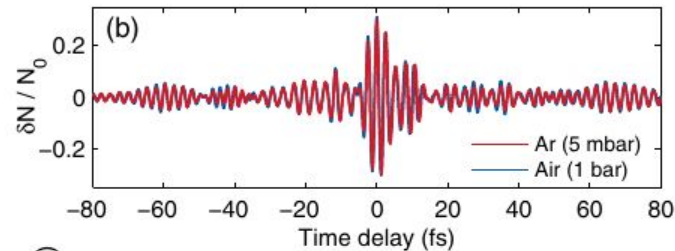
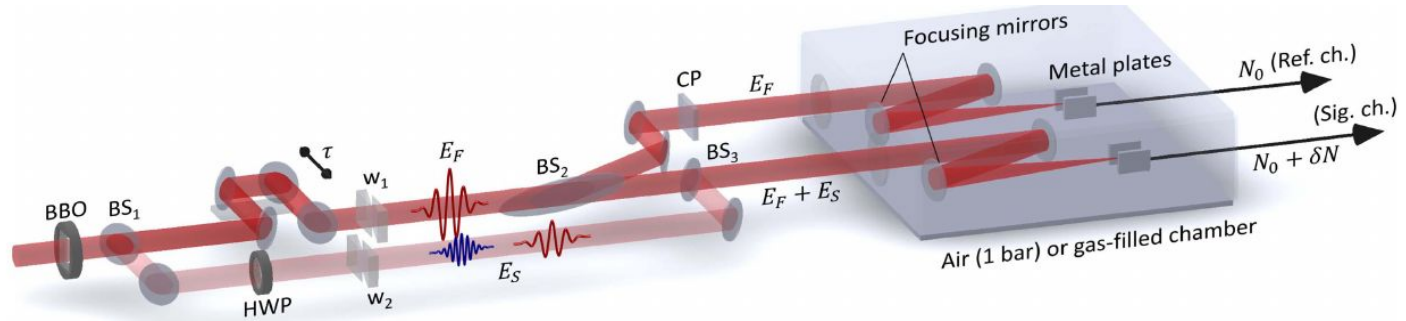
Top: Attosecond beamline, Polytechnico Milano.

Btm: Kim *et al.*, Nat. Phot., 7, 958-962 (2013)

Sampling Light-Waves with Tunnel-Ionization: TIPTOE



Sampling Light-Waves with Tunnel-Ionization: TIPTOE



Our Path

1. optical-field-driven tunneling (speed)

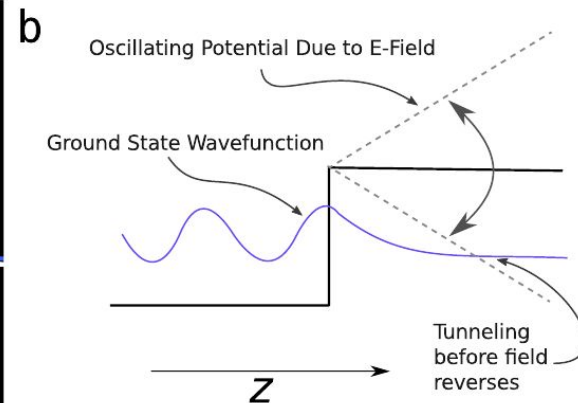
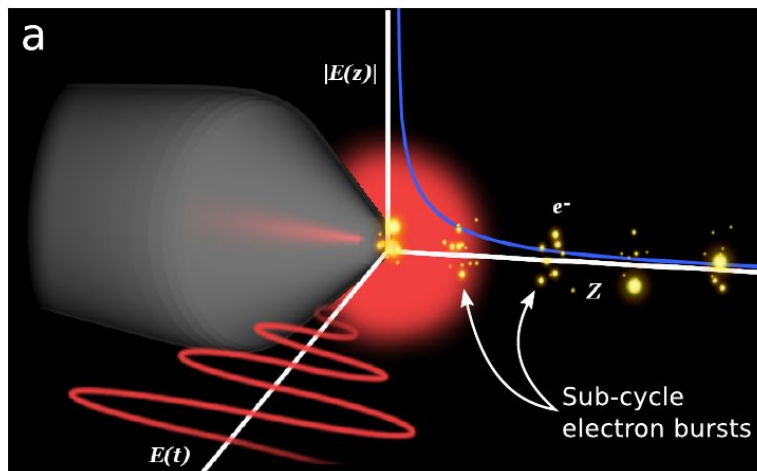
+

2. plasmonic and nanophotonic enhancement (sensitivity)

Further reducing size and energy → nano + atto

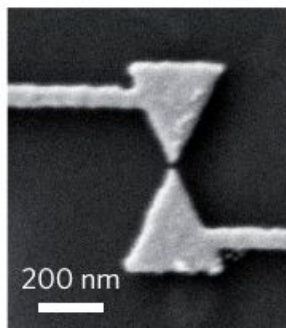
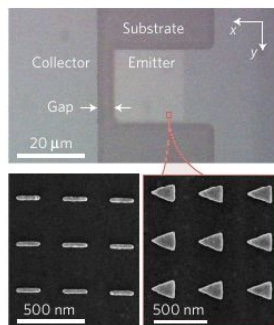
How can nanoscale structures help us?

- Field enhancement > 10x possible from nanoscale features
- Few-cycle pulse + nano field enhancement → optical tunneling without damage!
- Tunneling time < cycle time → field-sensitivity



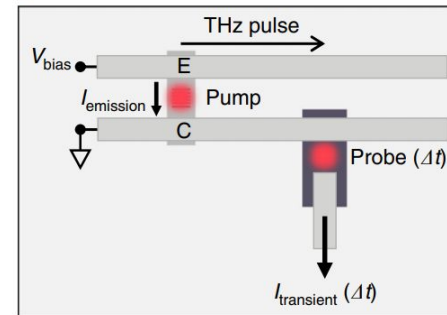
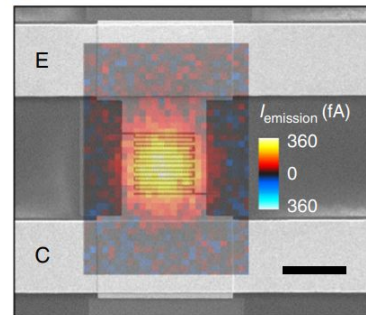
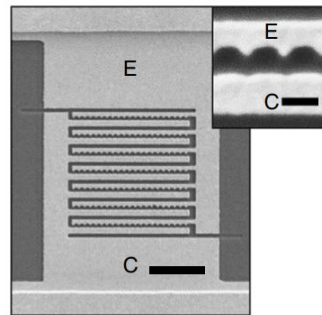
- Hommelhoff, P. et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 97, 247402 (2006).
- Kruger, M. et al., Nature 475, 78–81 (2011).
- Herink, G. et al., Nature 483, 190–193 (2012).

Tips on Chips for Petahertz-Scale Electronics

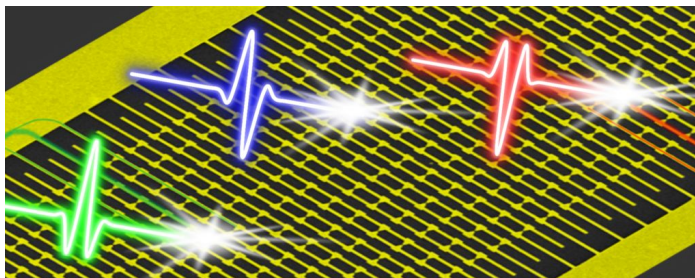


Putnam, W. P. et al.,
Nature Physics 13,
335–339 (2017)

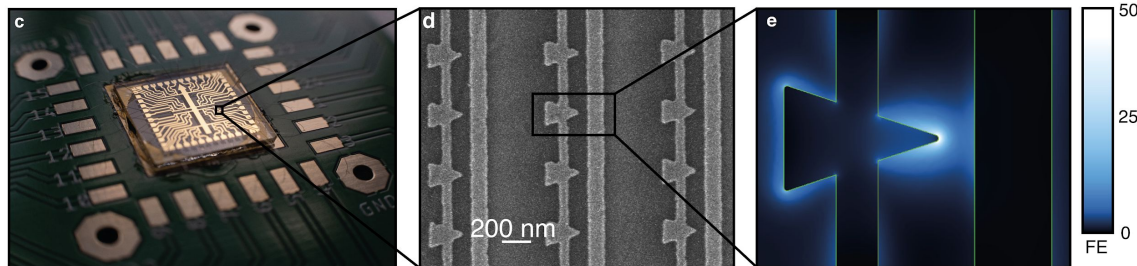
Rybka, T. et al., *Nat
Photon* 10, 667–670
(2016)



C. Karnetzky et al. *Nature Communications* 9 (2018) 1

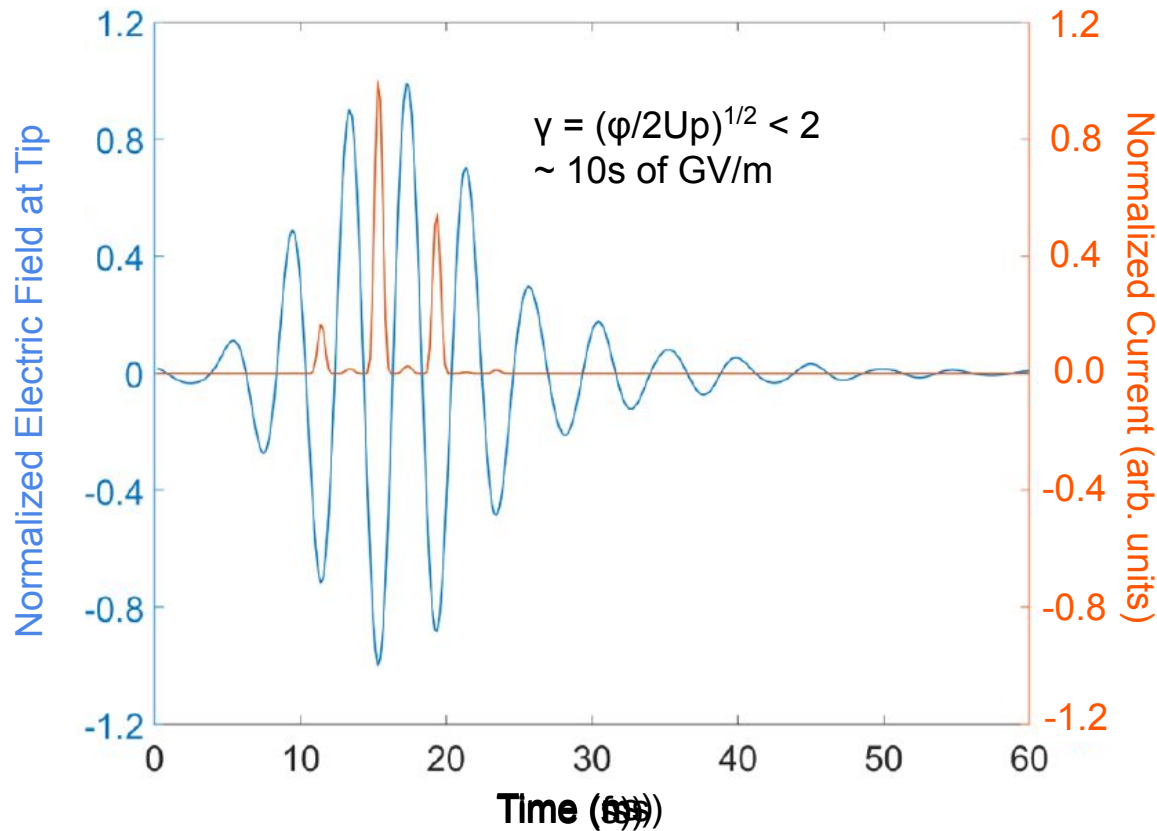
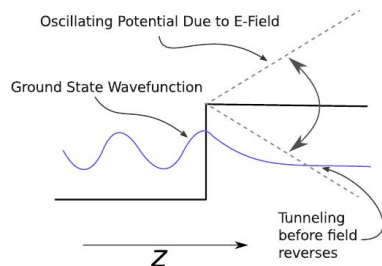
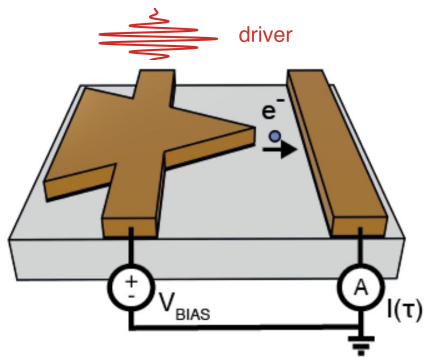


Y. Yang et al., *Nat. Comm.* 11, 3407 (2020)



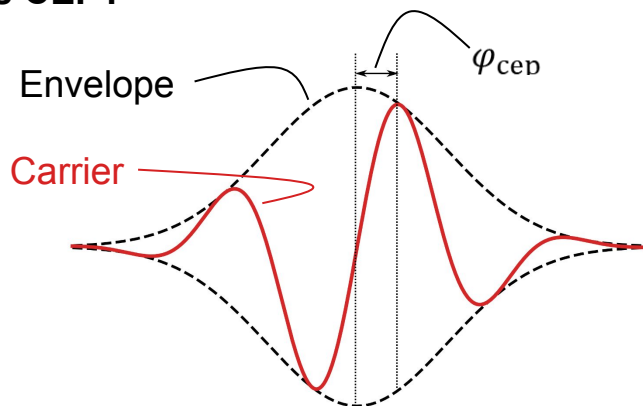
M. R. Bionta et al. *Nature Photonics* 15 (2021) 456

It's looking more and more like electronics!

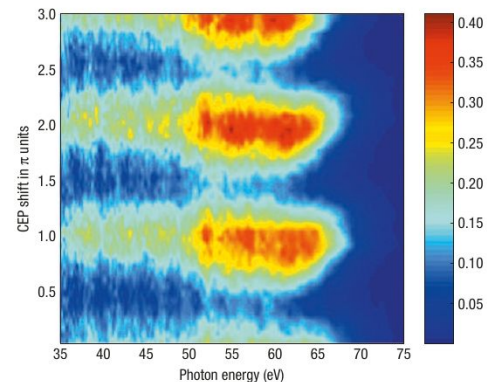


How to demonstrate optical tunneling: CEP response

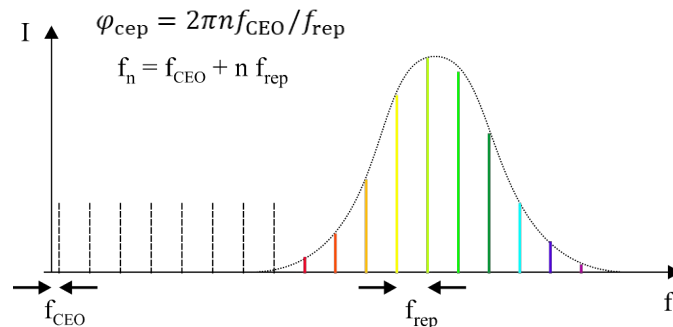
What is CEP?



- **Science:** investigate properties of optical field emission
- **Technology**
 - Stabilize optical frequency combs
 - Optical Clocks
 - Optical Ranging/GPS
 - Few-cycle field control for strong-field and attosecond science

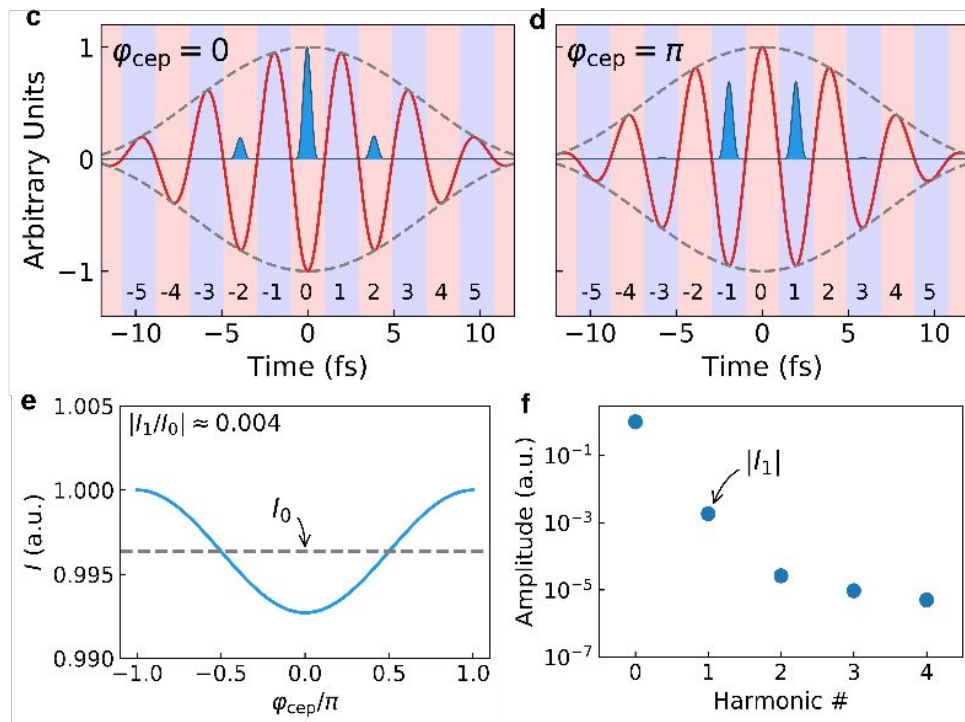
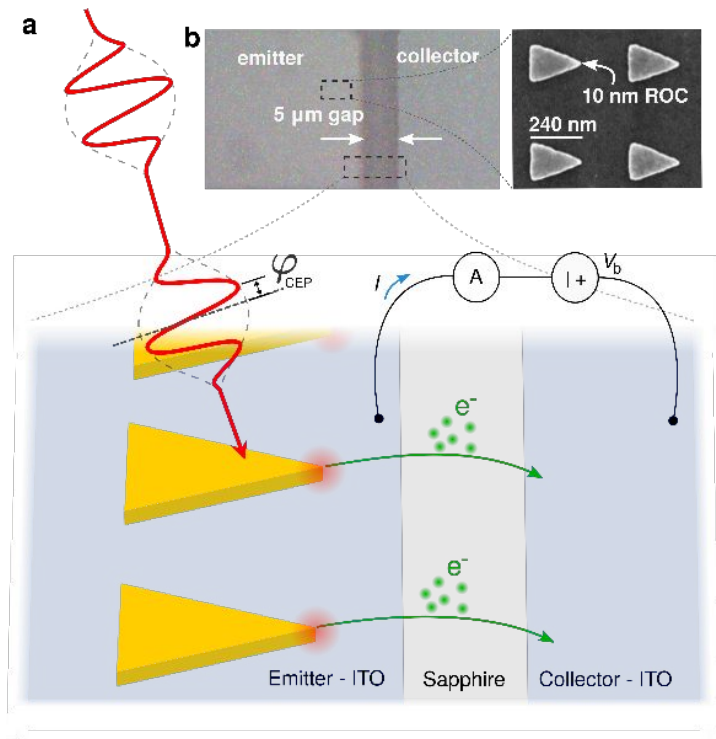


Sola, I. J. et al. *Nature Physics* 2, 319 (2006)

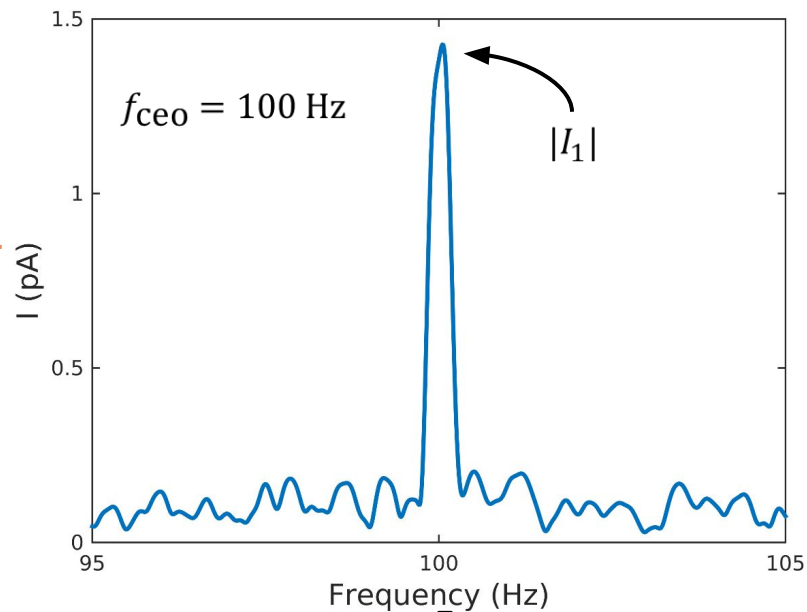
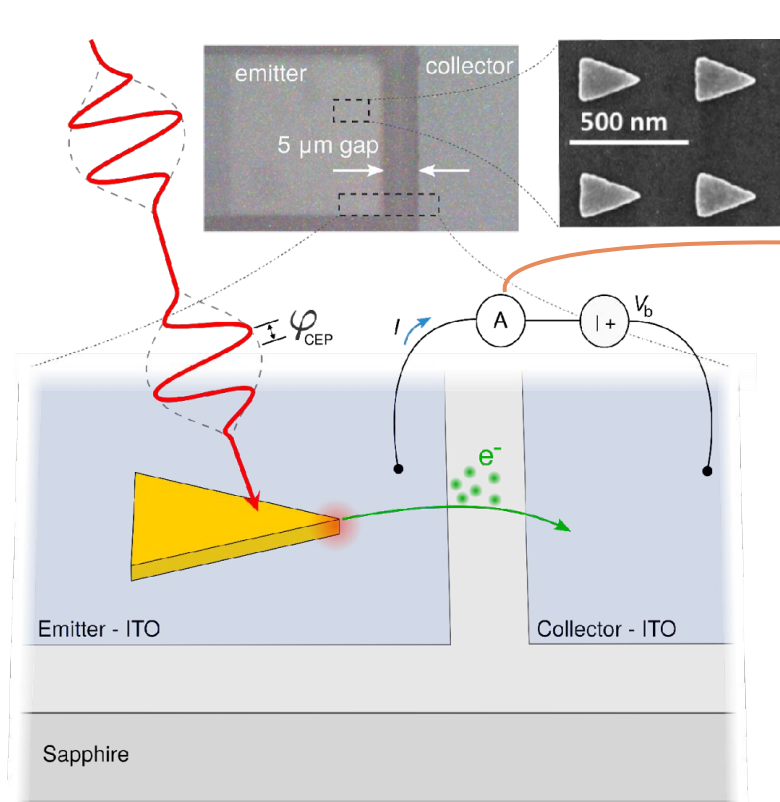


Source: Wikipedia, By User:HartmutG - Own work, CC BY-SA 3.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=1042484>

Optical-Field Sensitive Emission From Nanostructures



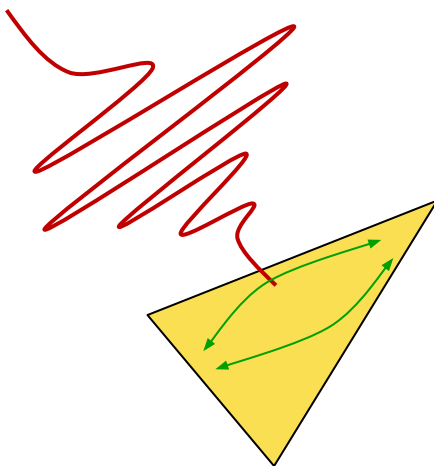
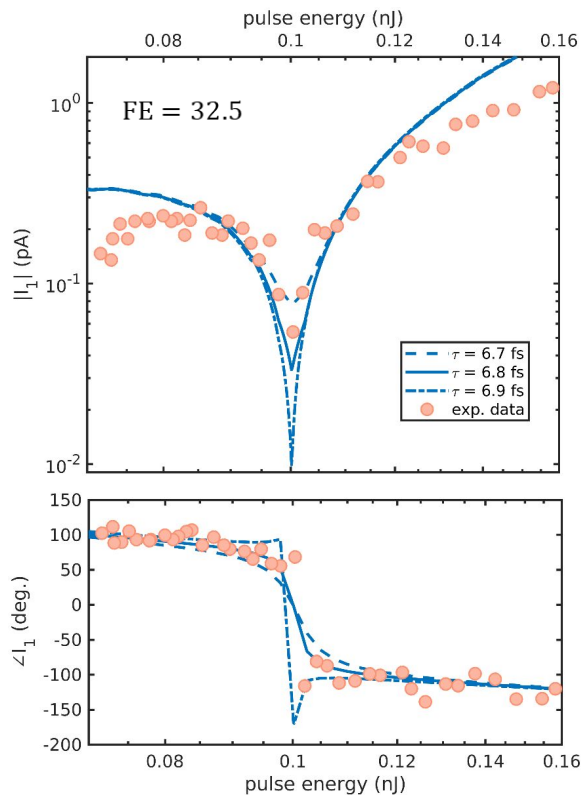
CEP-Sensitive Photocurrent



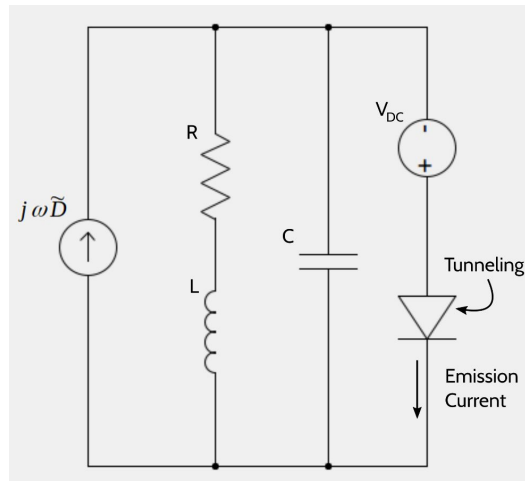
Amplitude + Phase Tracking

Lock-In Amplifier

In-Situ Measurement of Plasmonic Near-Fields



- Resonant electron dynamics approximated by damped harmonic oscillator
- Reshape field at surface



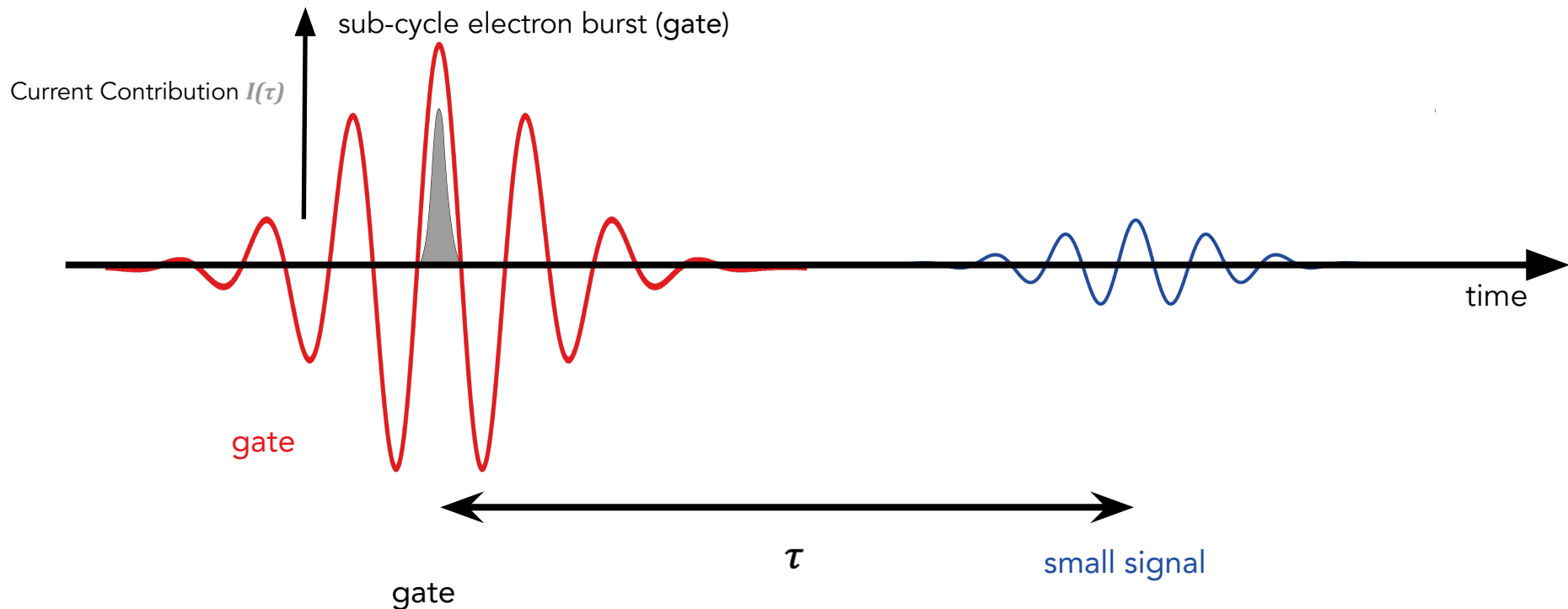
Extinction \rightarrow Damped harmonic oscillator

$$F_S(t) = F_0 \mathcal{F}^{-1} \{ \tilde{F}(\omega) \tilde{g}(\omega) \}$$

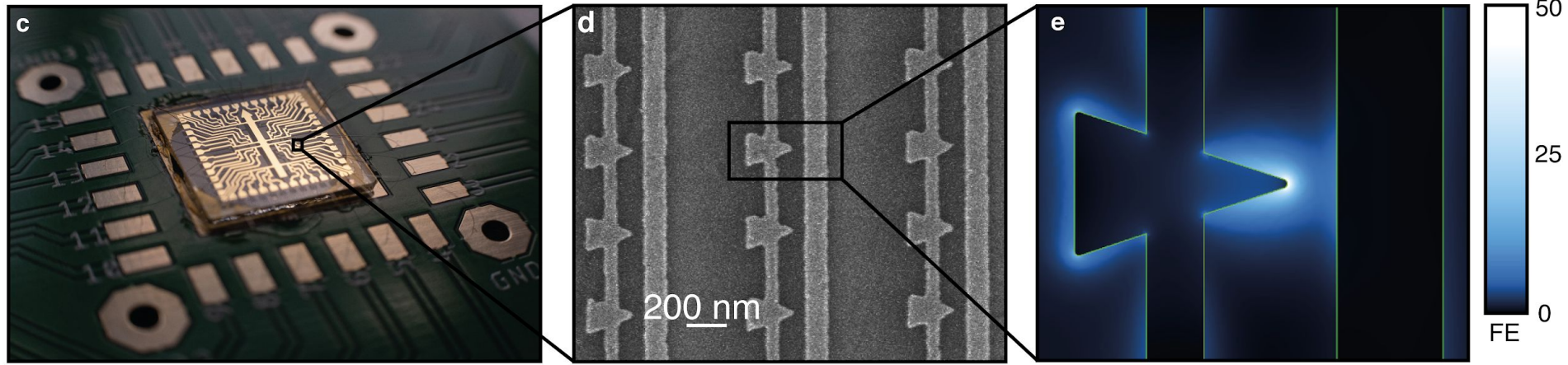
$$\tilde{g}(\omega) = \left(\omega_0^2 - \omega^2 - \frac{i\omega}{\tau} \right)^{-1}$$

$F_0 \rightarrow$ field enhancement

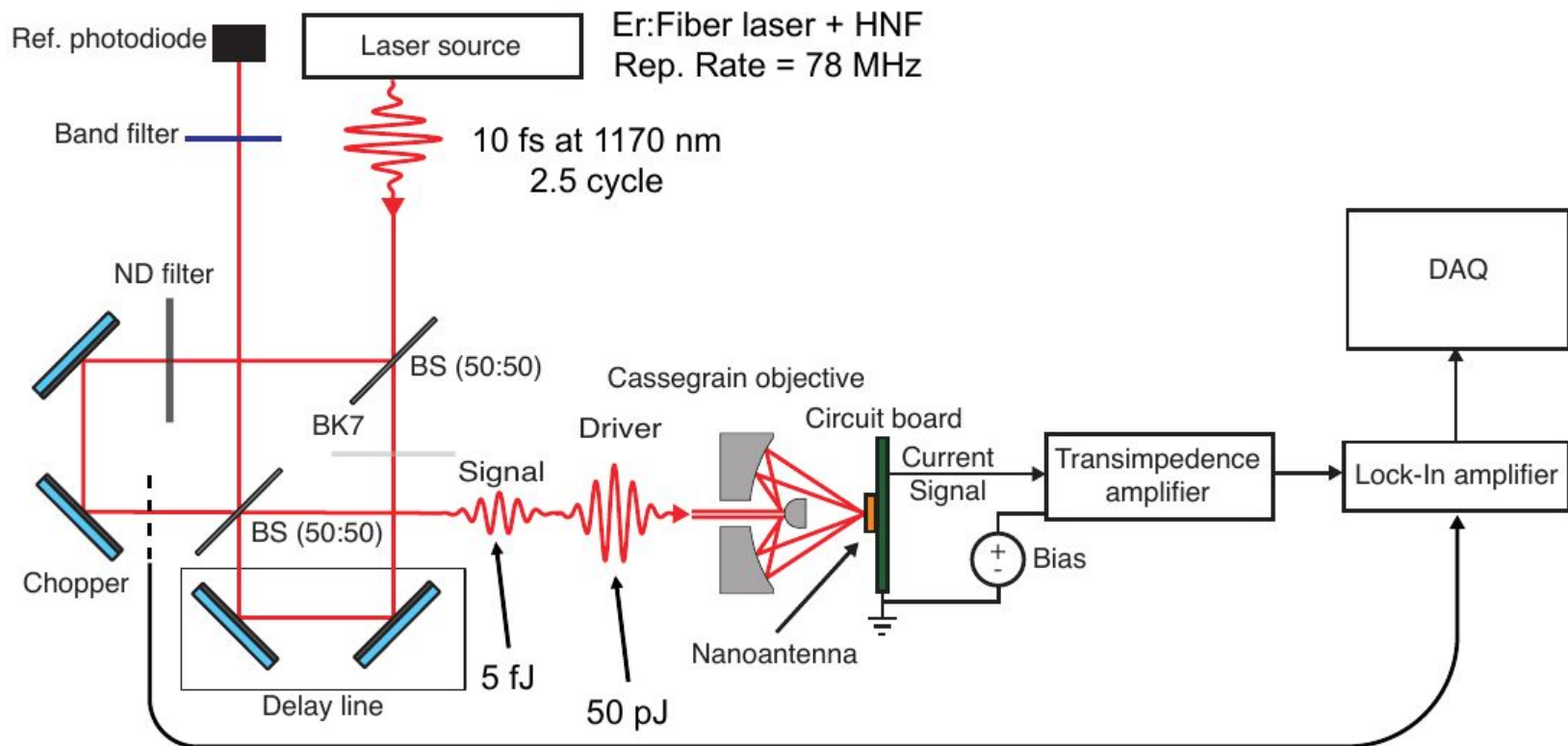
How Can You Sample Fields With It?



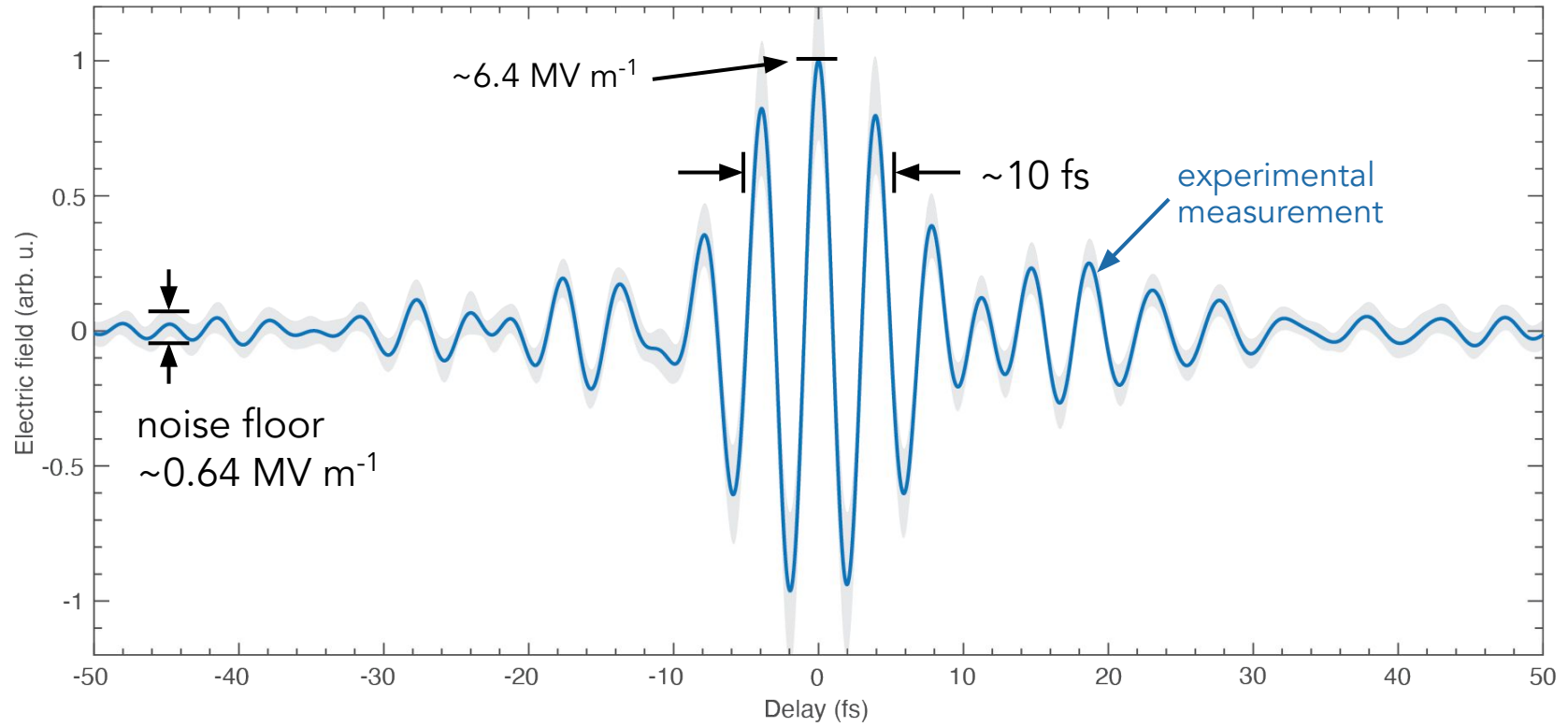
Fabricated devices



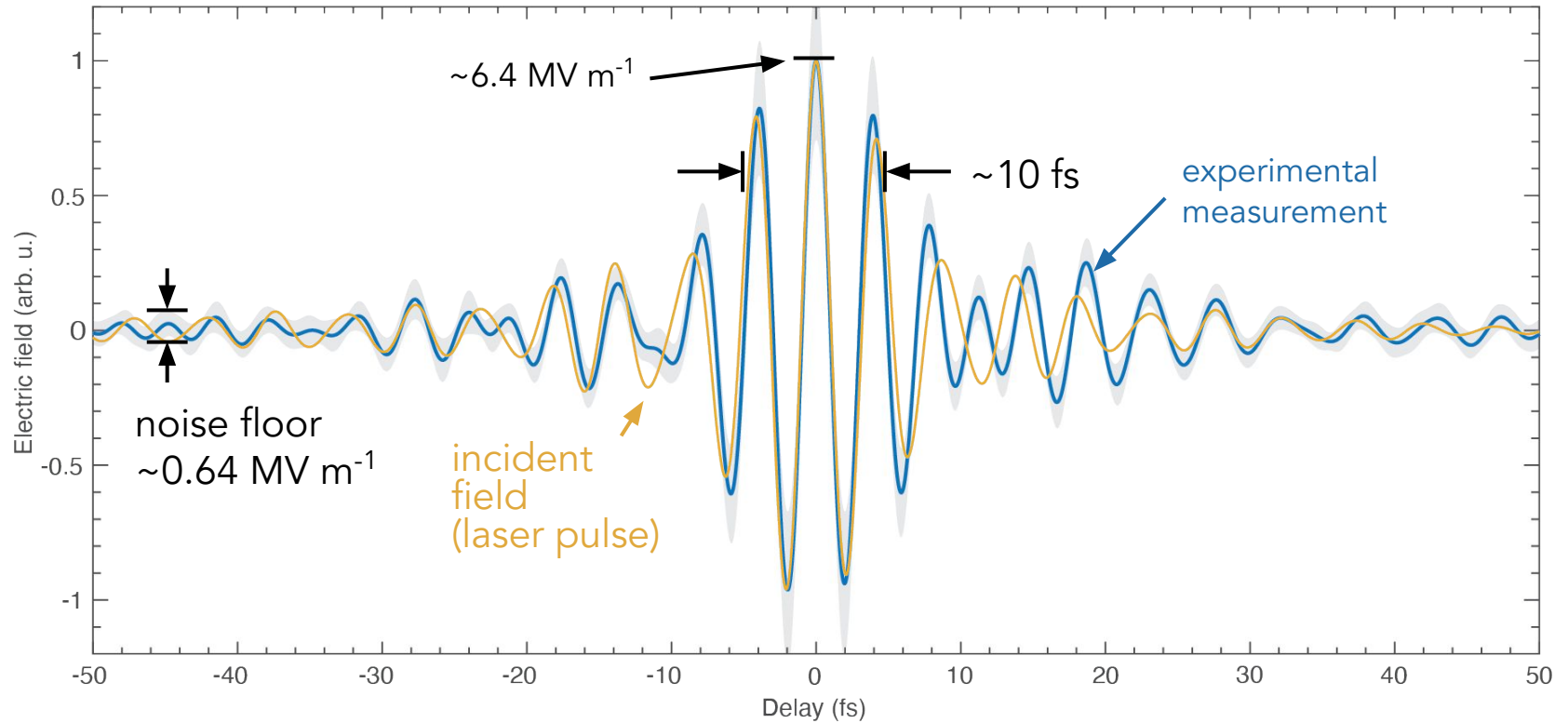
Experimental Setup



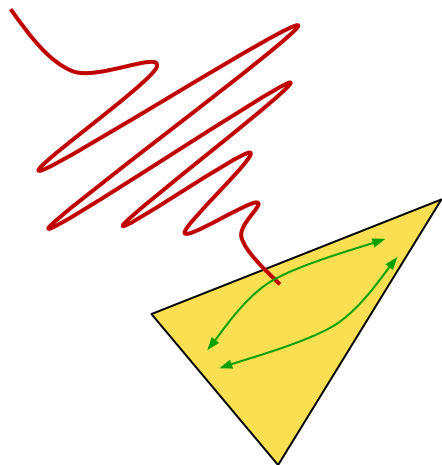
Time-domain measurement



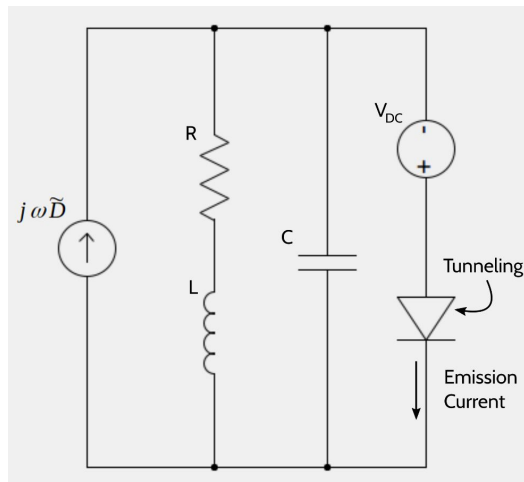
Comparison to incident laser pulse



In-Situ Measurement of Plasmonic Near-Fields



- Resonant electron dynamics approximated by damped harmonic oscillator
- Reshape field at surface



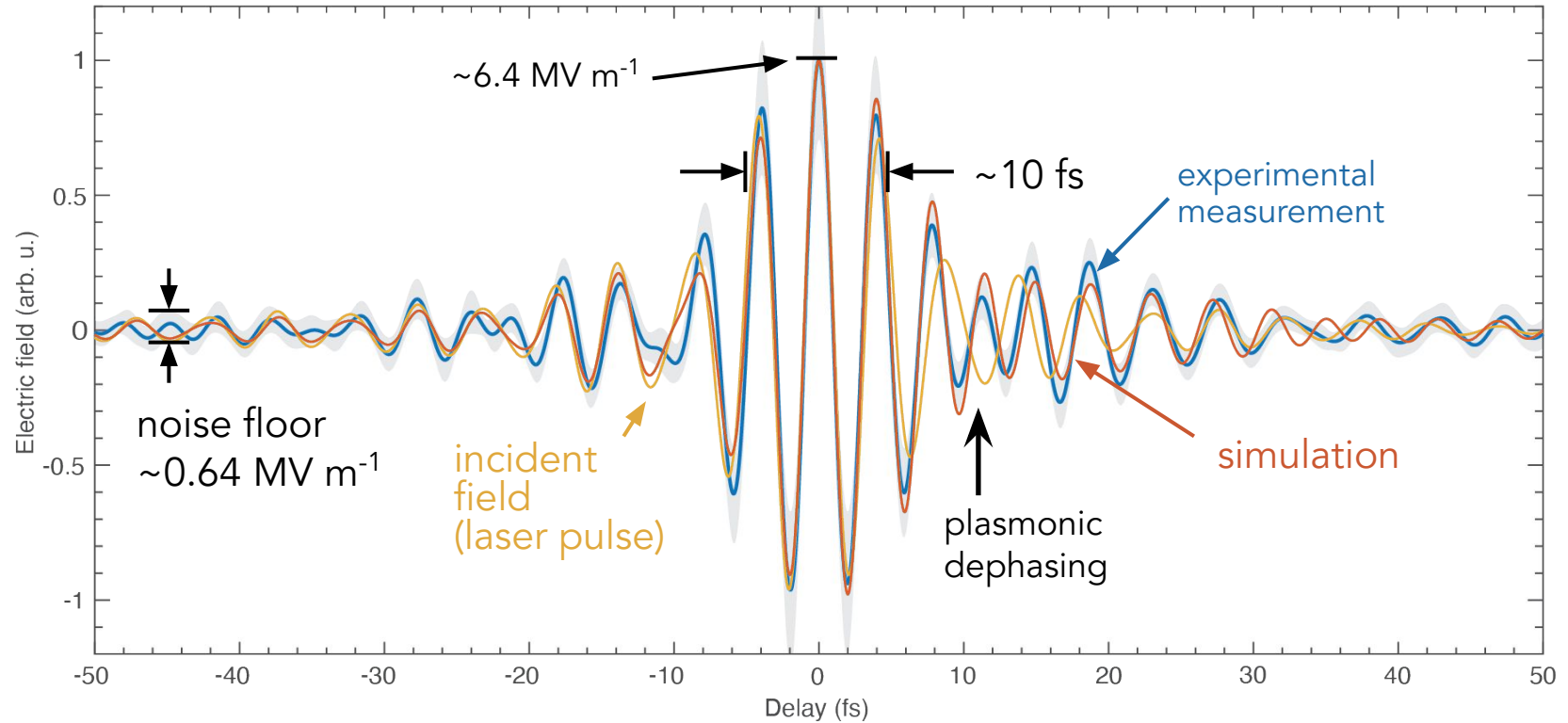
Extinction \rightarrow Damped harmonic oscillator

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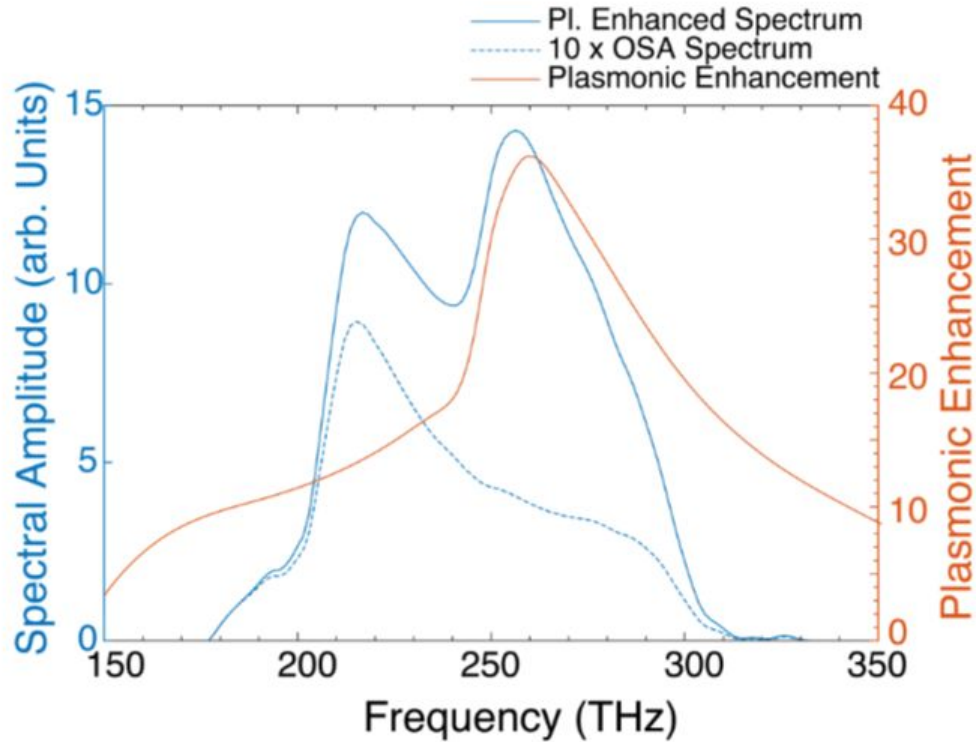
$$\tilde{g}(\omega) = \left(\omega_0^2 - \omega^2 - \frac{i\omega}{\tau} \right)^{-1}$$

$F_0 \rightarrow$ field enhancement

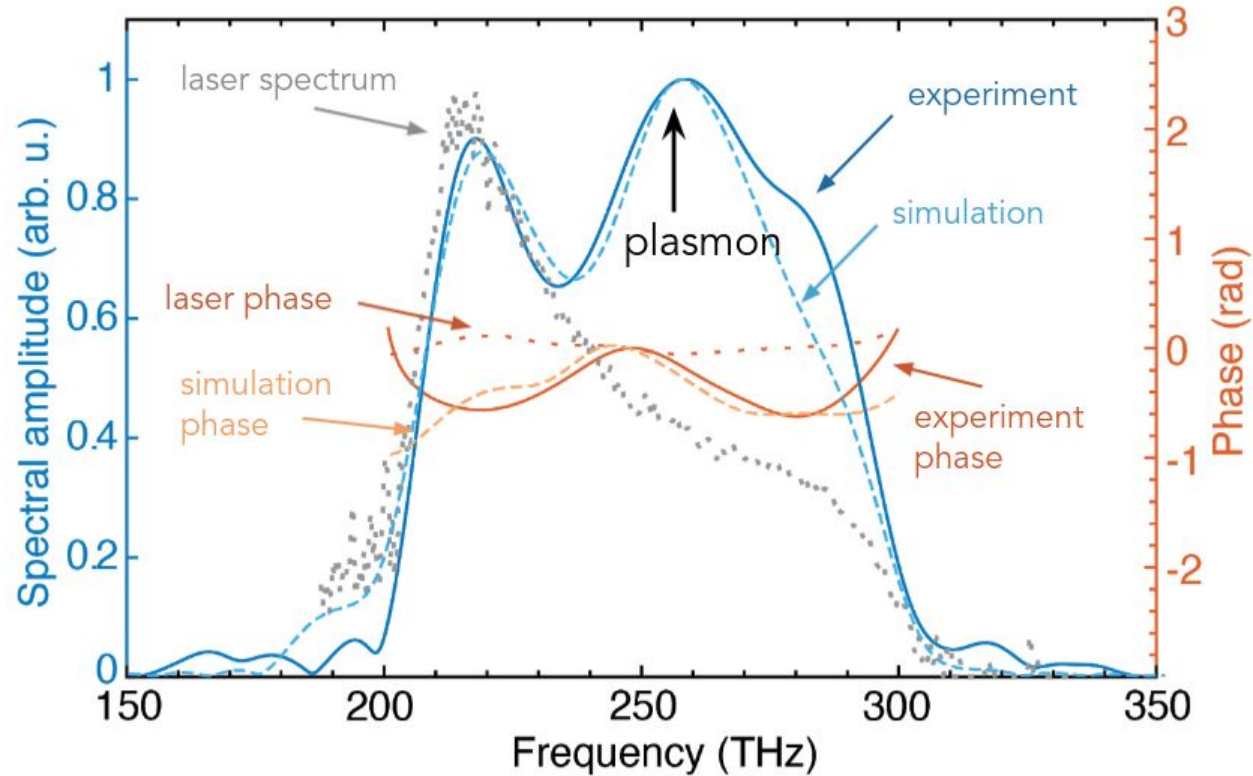
Time-domain accounting for plasmonic response



Accounting for plasmon reshaping of spectrum/fields



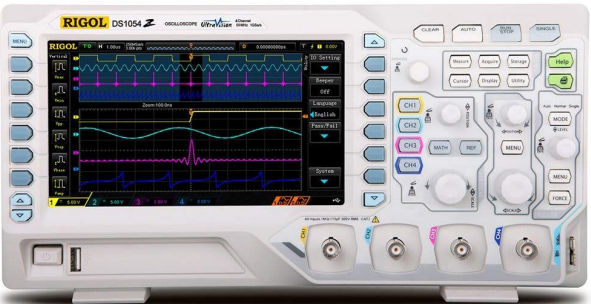
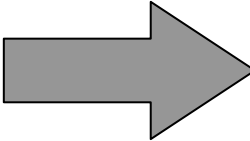
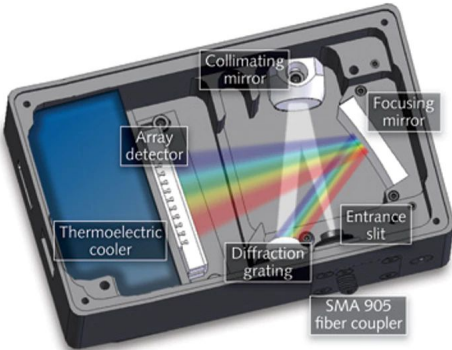
Frequency-domain accounting for plasmonic response



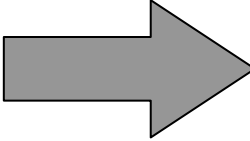
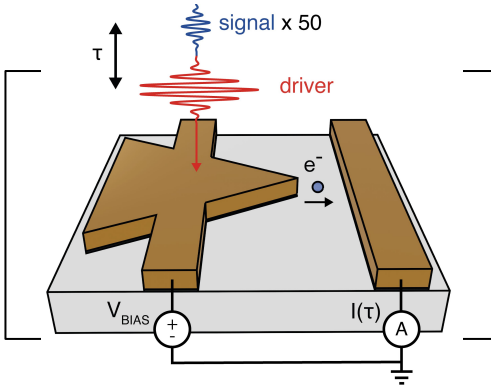
Electronics vs. Optics



Spectral Analysis

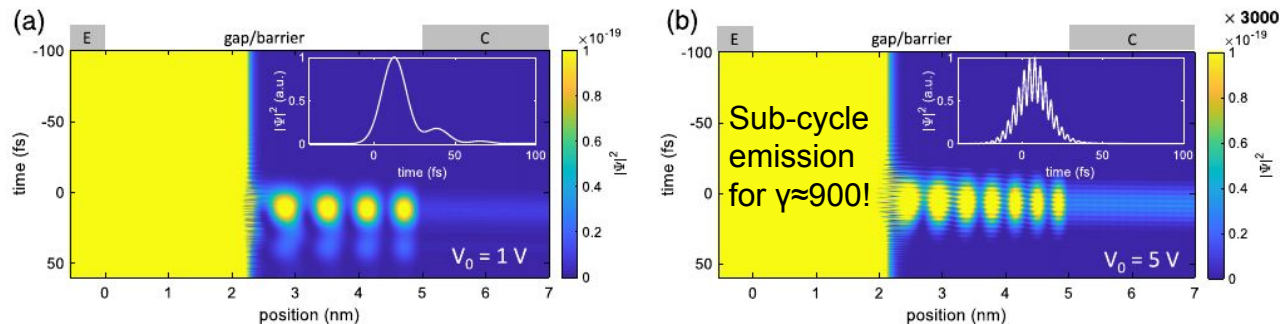
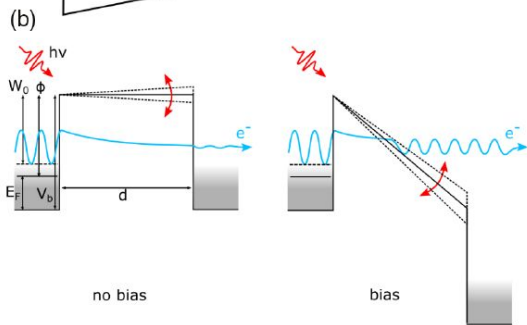
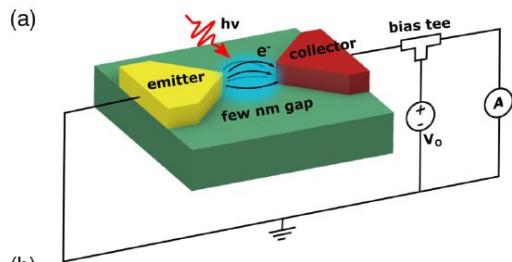


Waveform Analysis

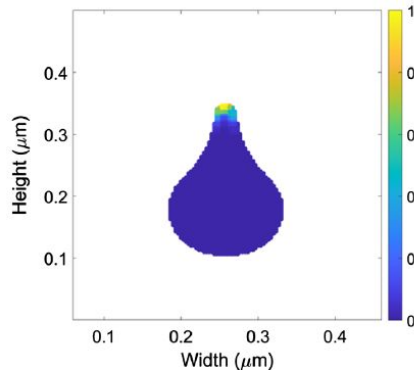


Taking Things Further

Further Improving Sensitivity



Turchetti, M. *et al.* J. Opt. Soc. Am. B 38, 1009 (2021)

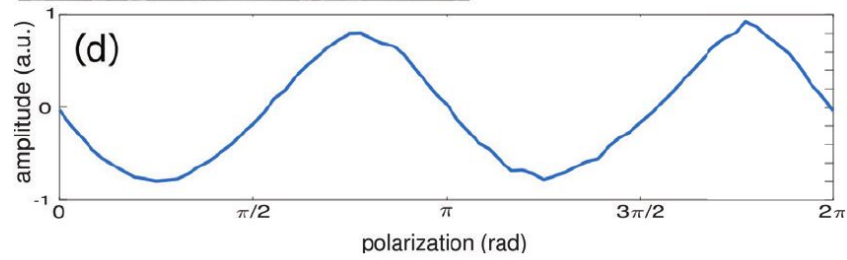
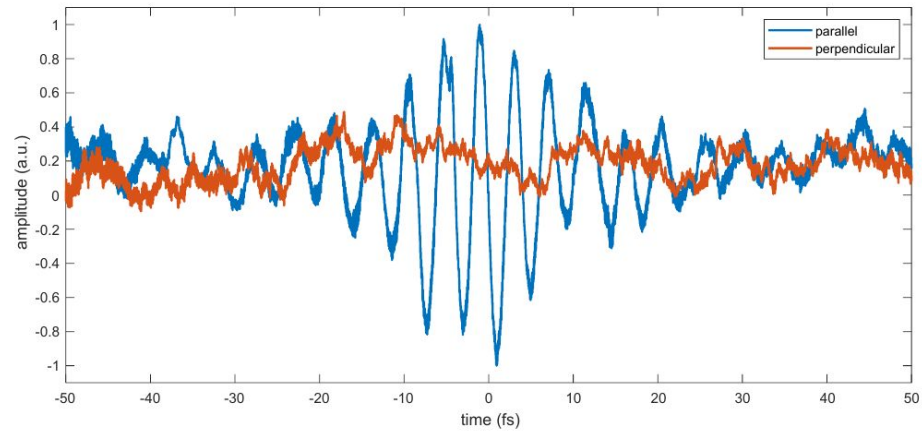
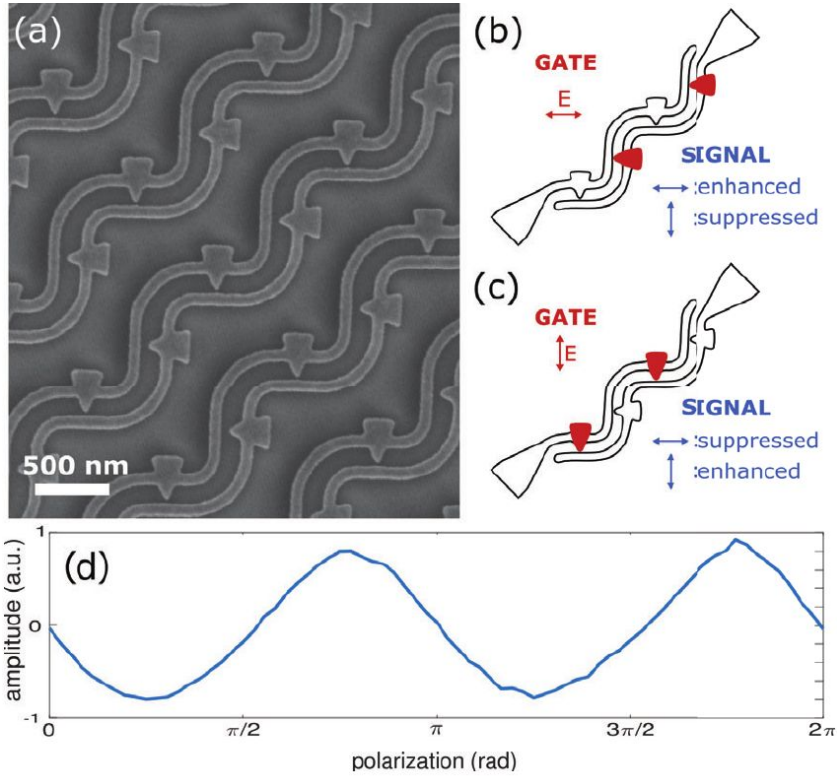


Buckley, D. *et al.* J. Opt. Soc. Am. B 38, C11 (2021)

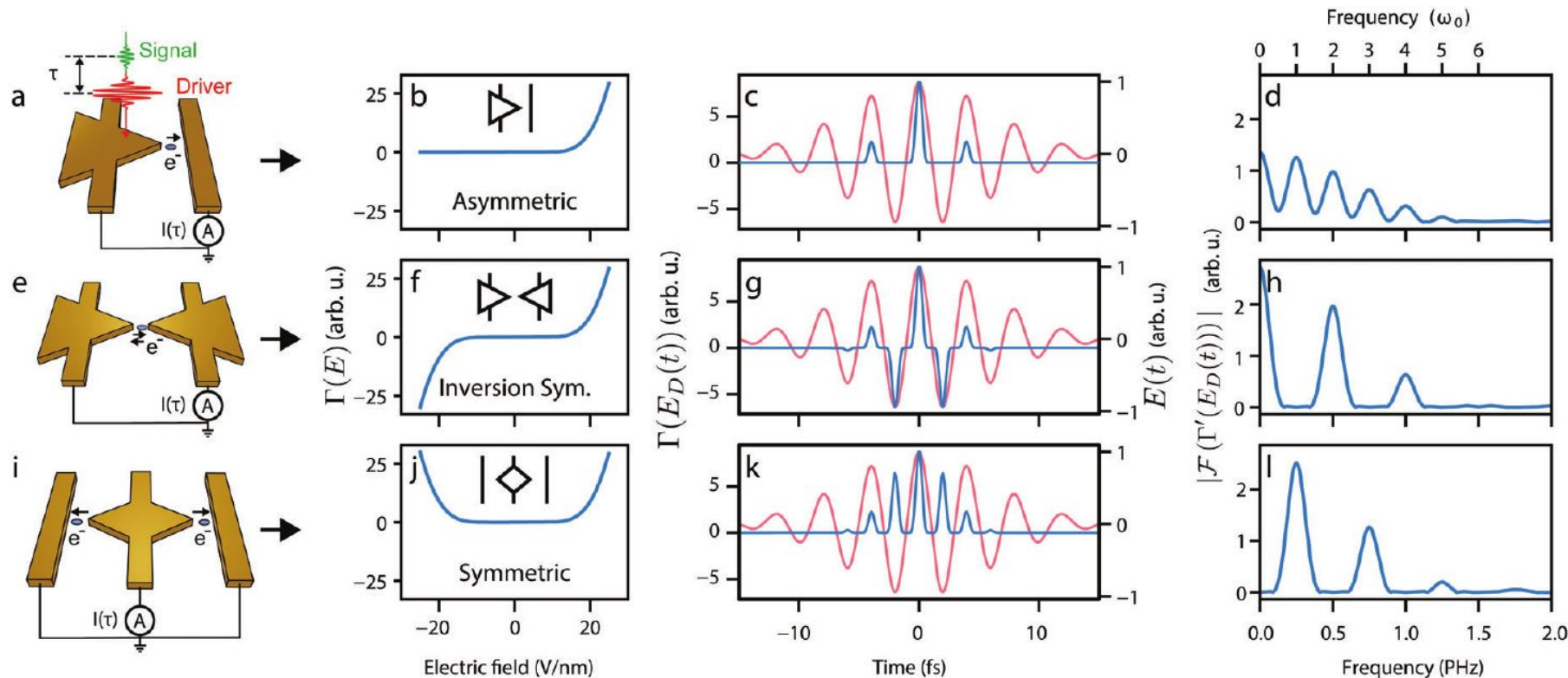
Tune geometry and resonance:

- 1.5x more FE
- 10x more CEP-sensitive current
- 50x more SNR!

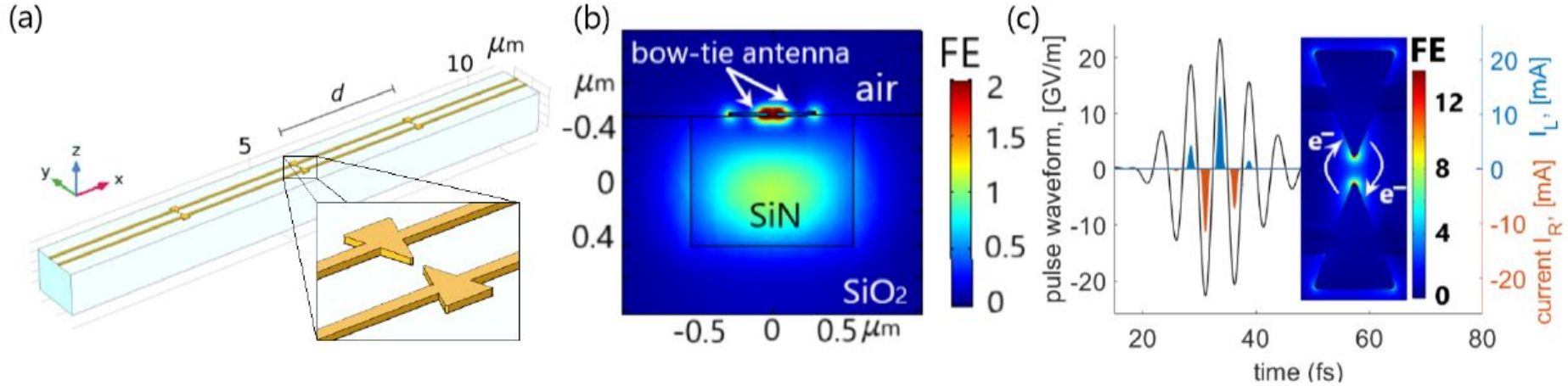
Control Over Polarization and Frequency Response



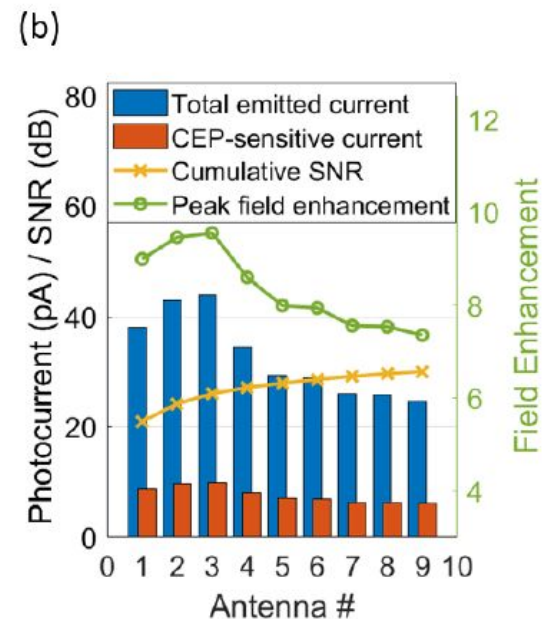
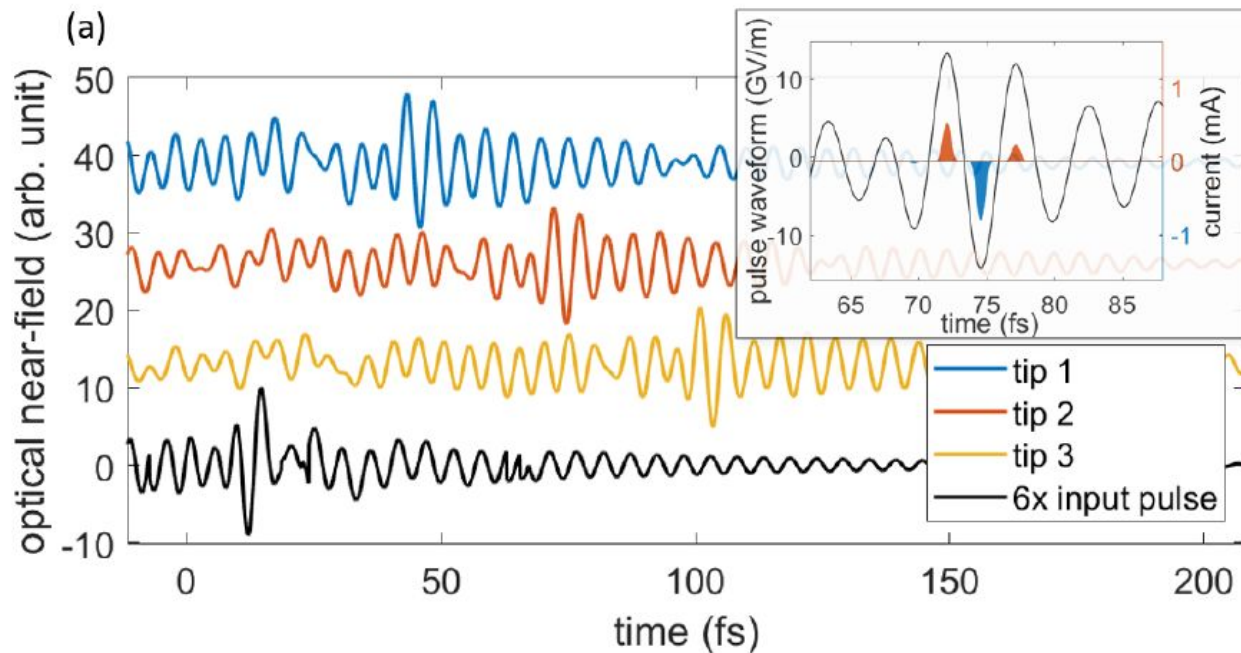
Control Over Polarization and Frequency Response



Waveguide Integration

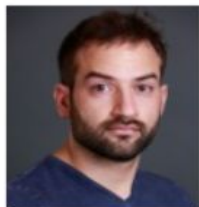


Waveguide Integration



Calculate CEP-Sensitive SNR of 30 dB at 50 kHz RBW

Team, Collaborators and Funding



Marco
Turchetti



Dr. Mina Bionta



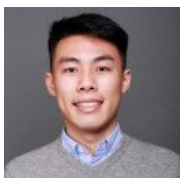
Felix Ritzkowsky



Prof. Karl
Berggren



Dr. Yujia Yang



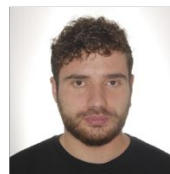
Matthew Yeung



Lu-Ting Chou
(National Yang-Ming Univ.,
Taiwan)



Dario
Cattozzo Mor



Alberto Nardi

Not Pictured
Drew Buckley



Prof. Yugu Yang-Keathley
Wentworth ECE

WENTWORTH
INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY



Prof. Franz Kärtner
DESY, U. Hamburg Physics



Prof. Luca Dal Negro
B.U. ECE



Prof. William Putnam
UC Davis ECE

