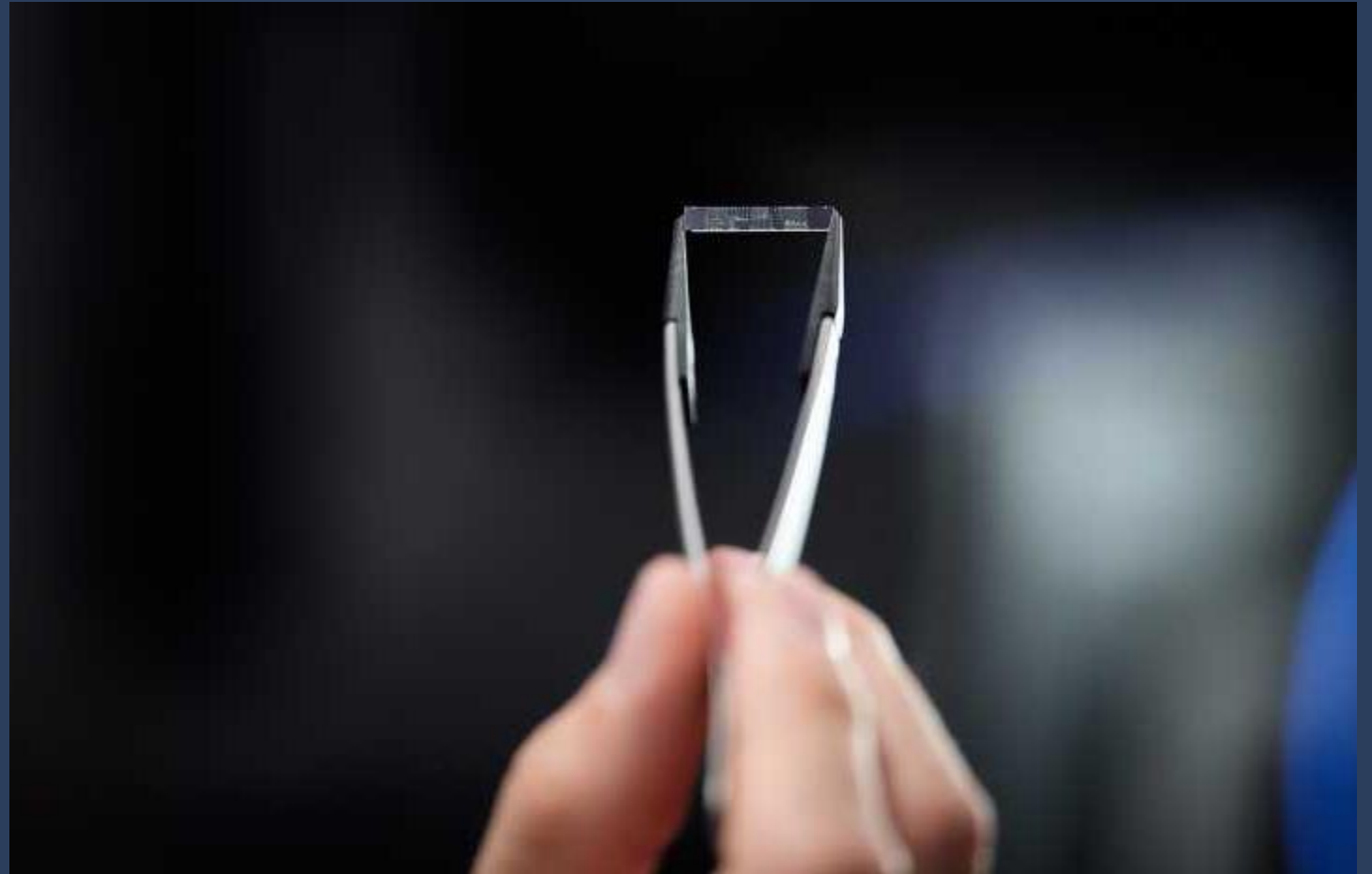


Nonlinear and Electro-Optic Metal-Oxides for Active Photonic Devices

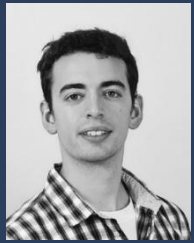
Rachel Grange

ETH Zurich
Department of Physics
Institute for Quantum Electronics
Optical Nanomaterial Group

www.ong.ethz.ch
grange@phys.ethz.ch
@rachel_grange



The Optical Nanomaterial Group ONG



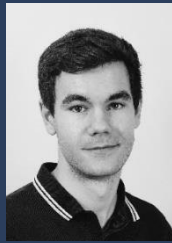
Marc Reig Escalé



Viola Vogler-N



Fabian Kaufmann



David Pohl



Andrea Morandi



Sissi Wang



Grégoire Saerens



Artemis Karvounis



Helena Weigand



Eric Déneraud



Wentao Qiu



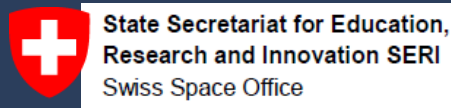
Andreas Maeder



Hanh Duong

Alumni: A. Sergejev, N. Hendricks, C. Renaut, B. Jordaan, F. Richter, M. Timofeeva, Flavia Timpu, Romolo Savo, Jolanda Mueller, Franciele Henrique

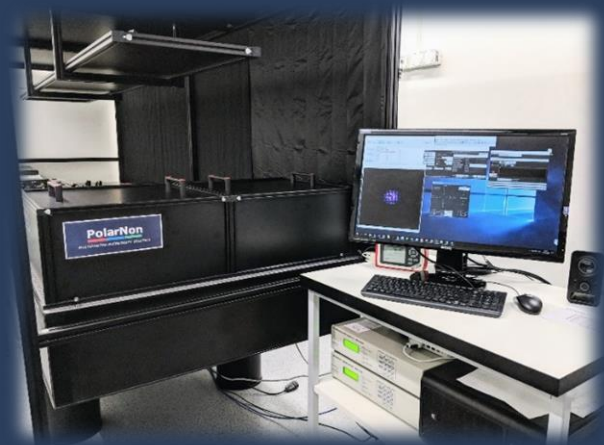
Funding



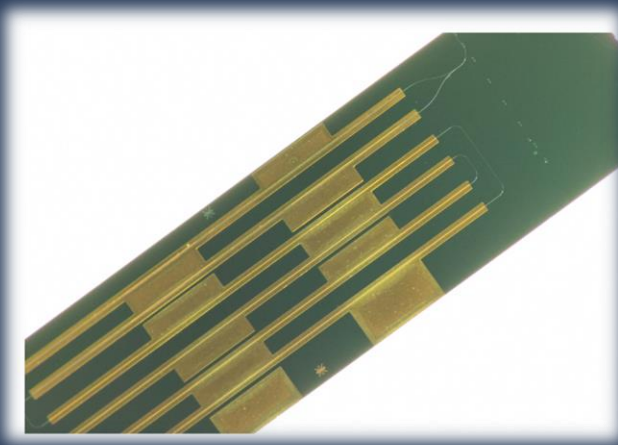
Quadratic $\chi^{(2)}$ materials as toolbox at small scale

Our focus

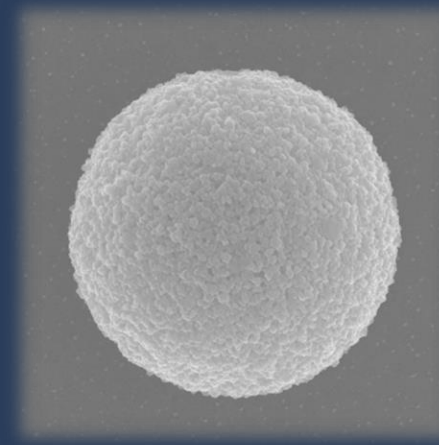
- Nonlinear and electro-optic signals at the nanoscale
- Multipolar imaging tools to study nanomaterials
- Nanofabrication with unconventional materials
- Miniaturized multifunctional photonic devices



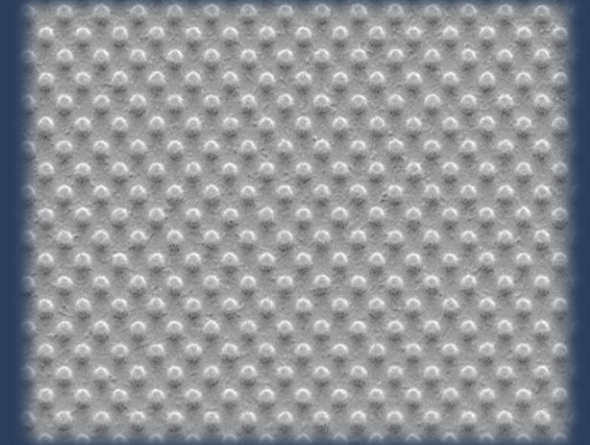
Nonlinear Imaging



Integrated Photonics



Random Media



Metastructures

Outline

Miniaturizing $\chi^{(2)}$ materials

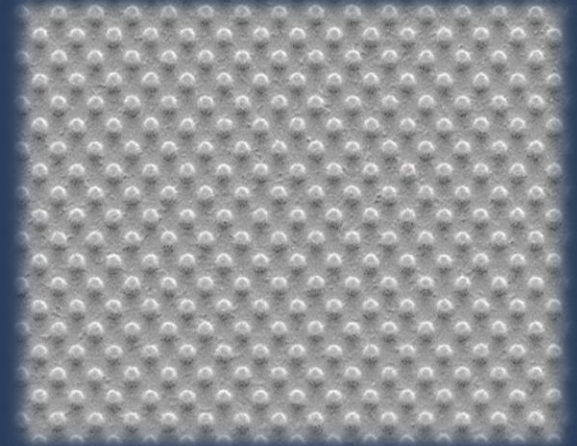
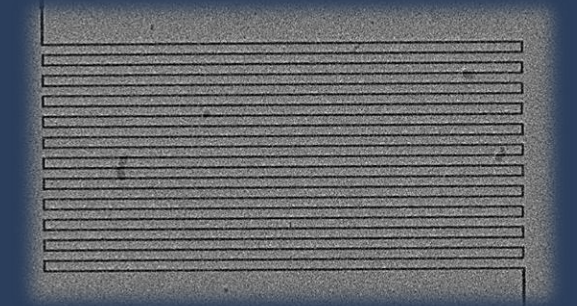
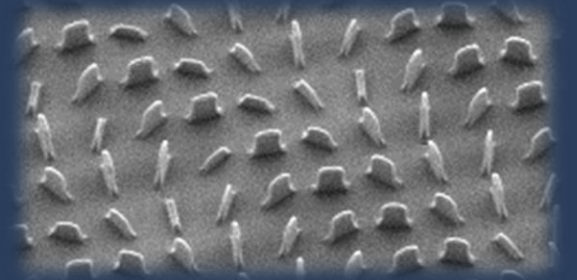
Nonlinear or electro-optic metasurfaces

Pulsed laser deposited BaTiO_3

FIB and spin coated nanoparticles

Sol-gel nanoimprinted metalens

Miscellaneous photonic structures

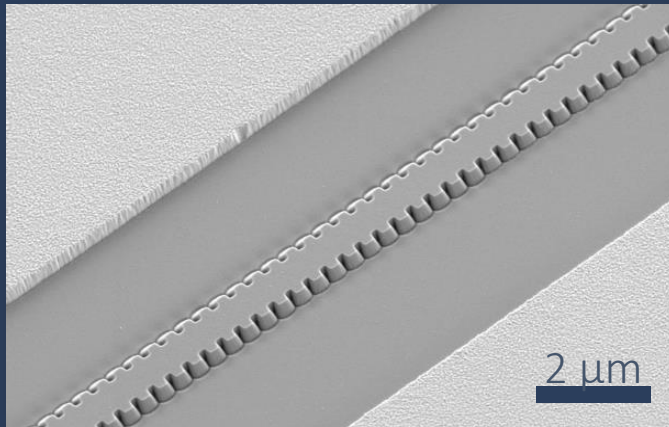


Why miniaturizing quadratic optical materials?

Telecommunication

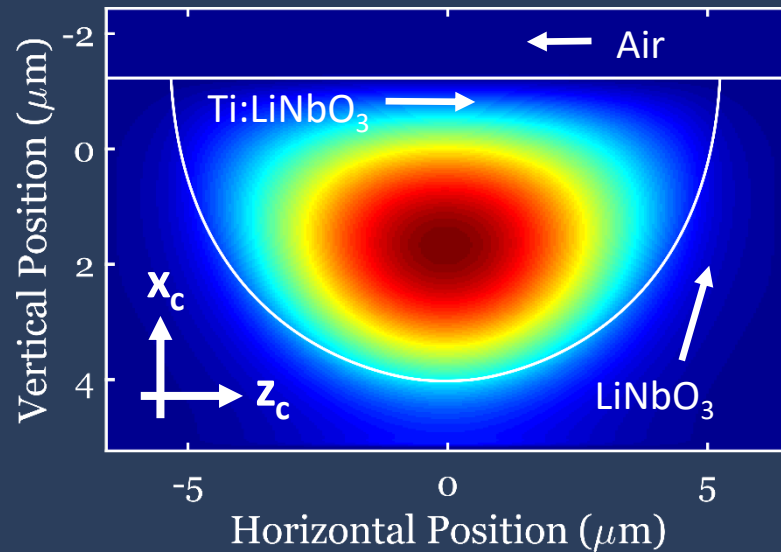
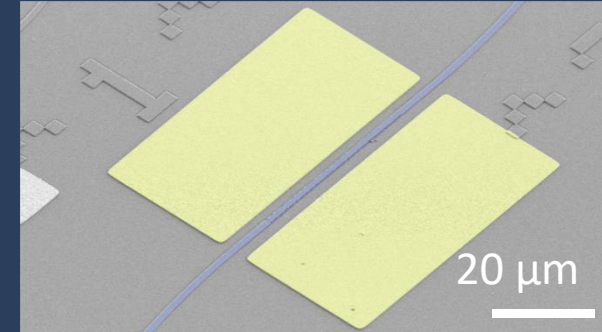
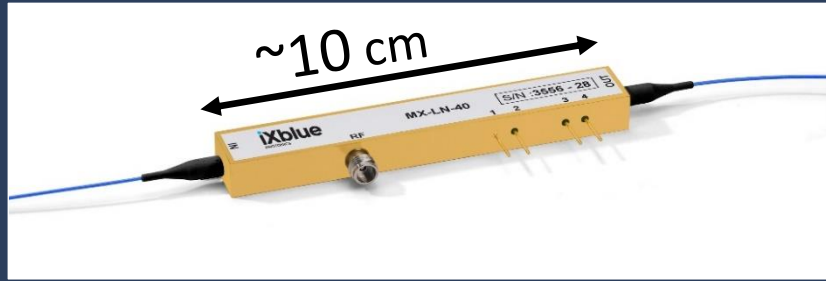


Modulators

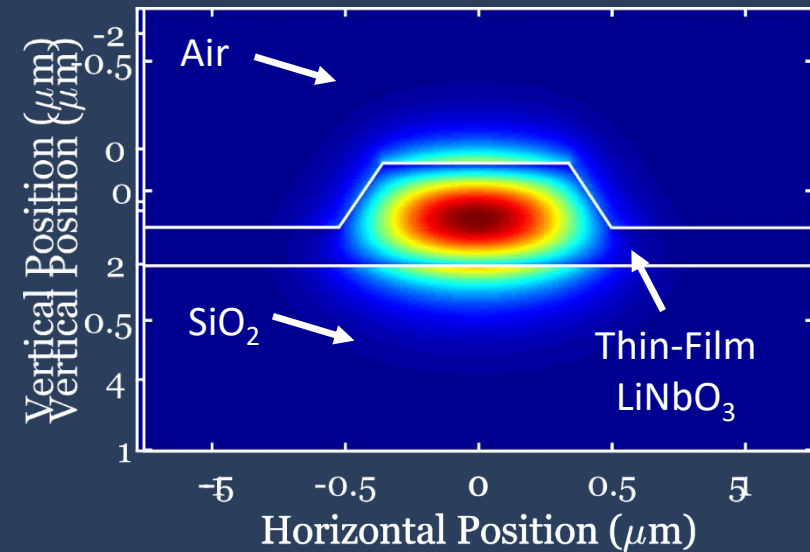


Reig Escalé, et al. OL 43(7) 2018
Pohl, et al. IEEE PTL 33 (2) 2020

Traditional vs integrated modulator design

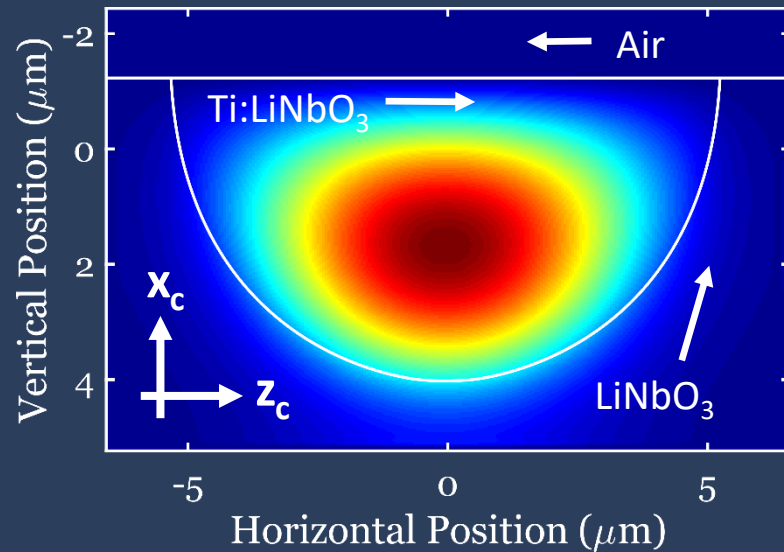
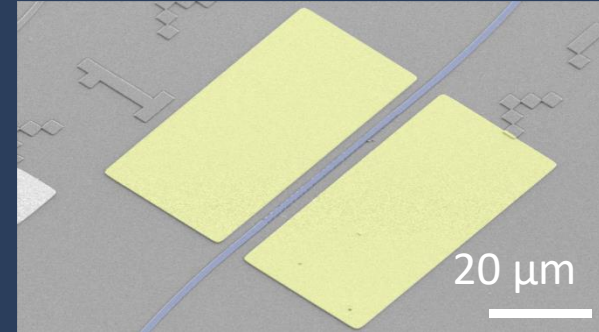
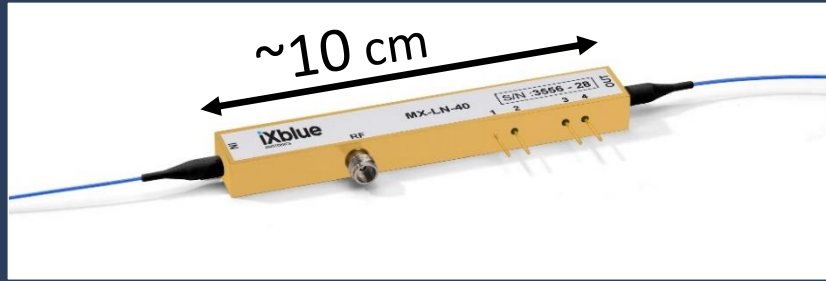


Mode Area > 30 μm²
<40 Gbit/s

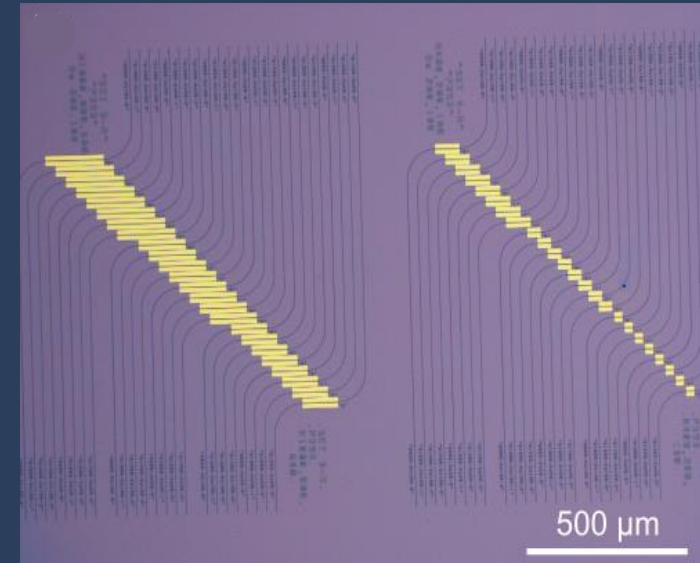


Mode Area < 1 μm²
100 Gbit/s

Traditional vs integrated modulator design



Mode Area > 30 μm²
<40 Gbit/s



Mode Area < 1 μm²
100 Gbit/s
Parallelization

Why miniaturizing quadratic optical materials?

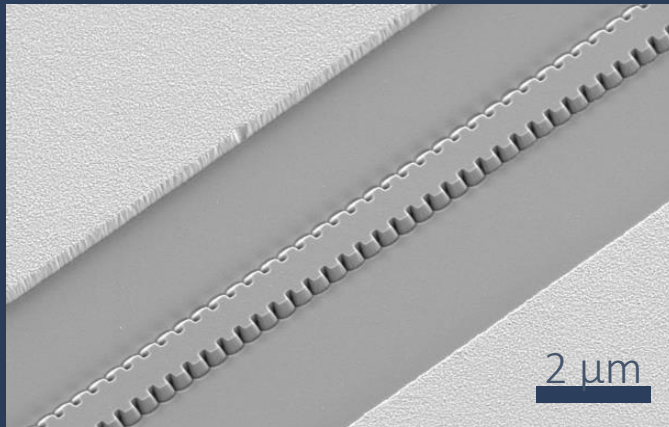
Telecommunication



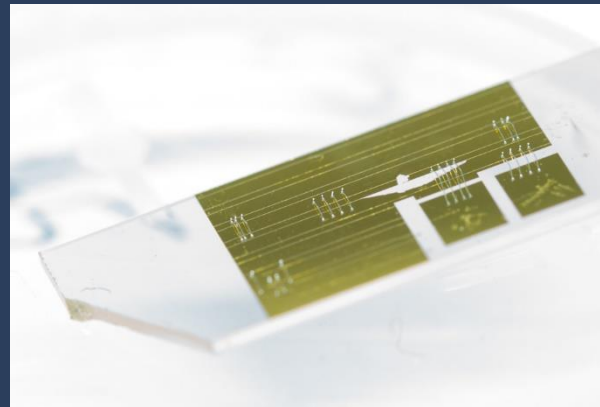
Sensor



Modulators



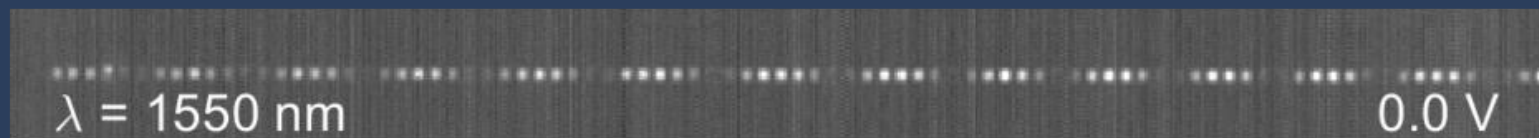
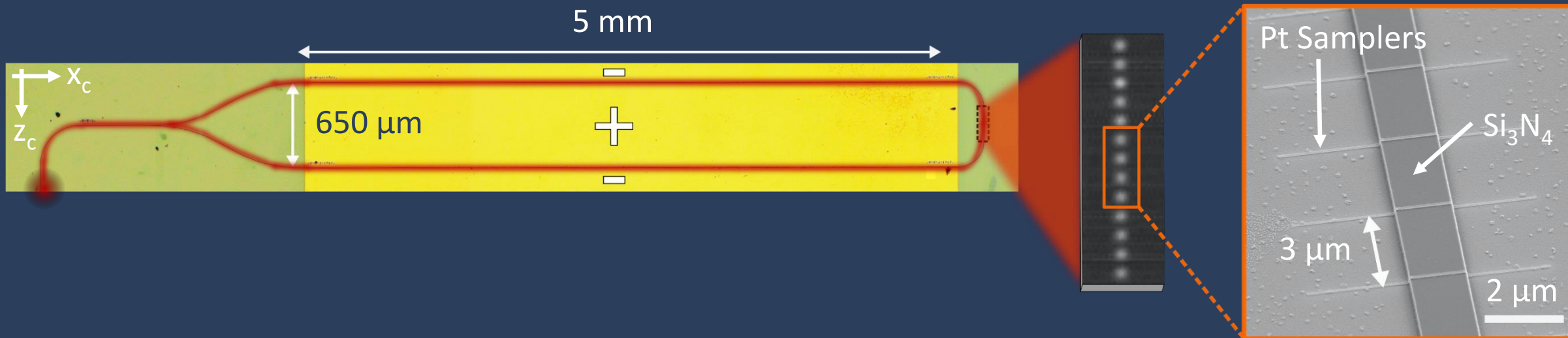
Spectrometer



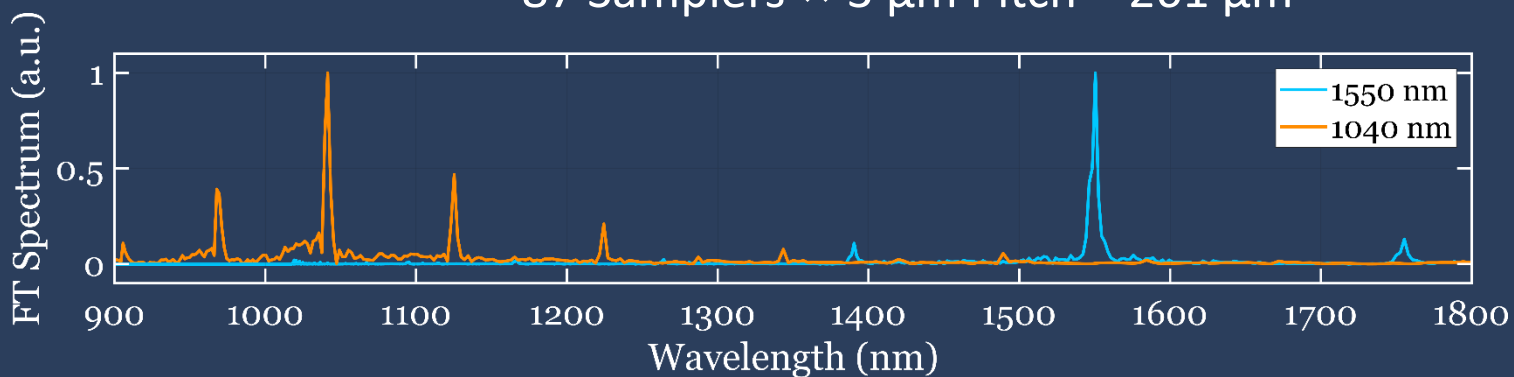
Reig Escalé, et al. OL 43(7) 2018
Pohl, et al. IEEE PTL 33 (2) 2020

Pohl et al. Nature Photonics 14 (1) 2020

Lithium Niobate Nano Spectrometer



87 Samplers \times 3 μm Pitch = 261 μm



$\Delta\lambda \sim 6 \text{ nm}$ at $\lambda = 1550 \text{ nm}$
>500 nm bandwidth with <20 V

$\lambda_{\text{SM}} \sim 1000\text{-}1800 \text{ nm}$

Why miniaturizing quadratic optical materials?

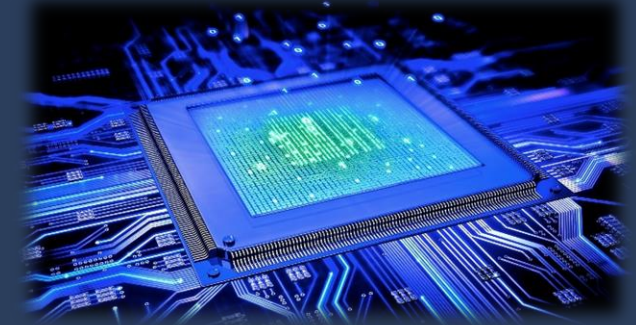
Telecommunication



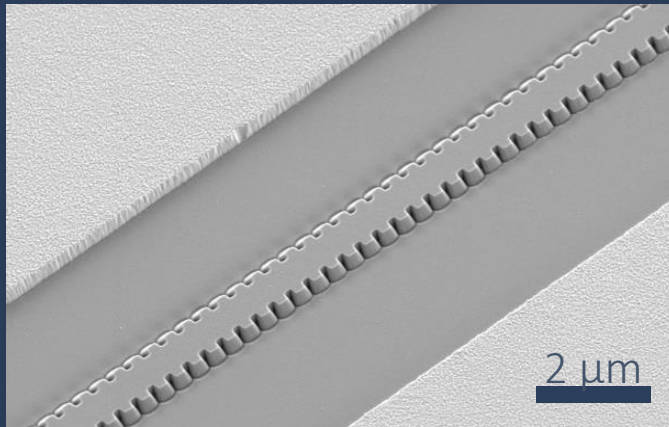
Sensor



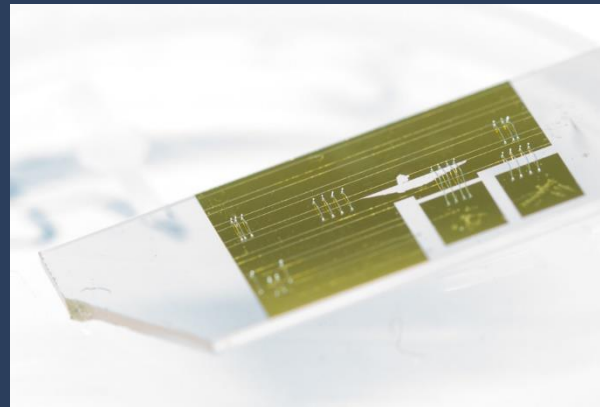
Source



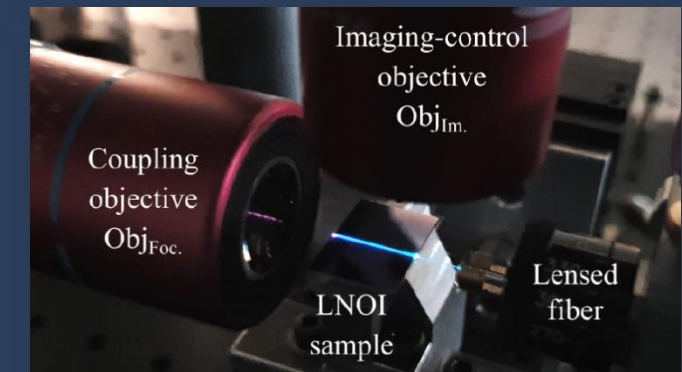
Modulators



Spectrometer



Supercontinuum

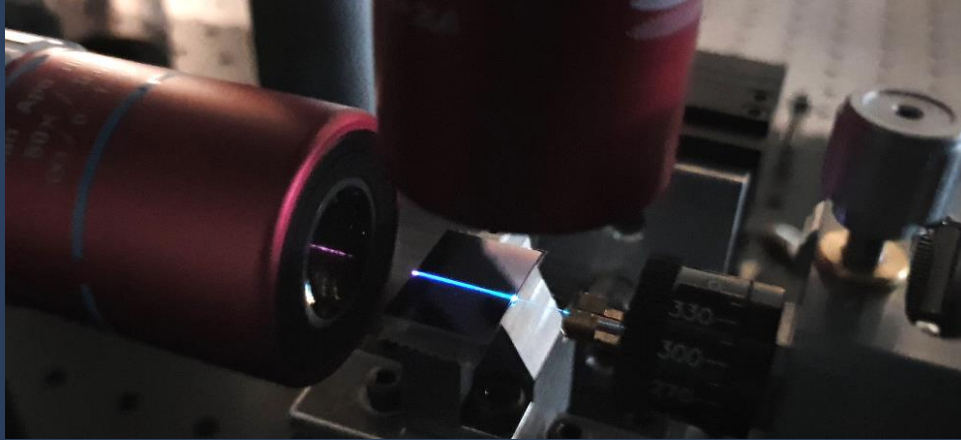


Reig Escalé, et al. OL 43(7) 2018
Pohl, et al. IEEE PTL 33 (2) 2020

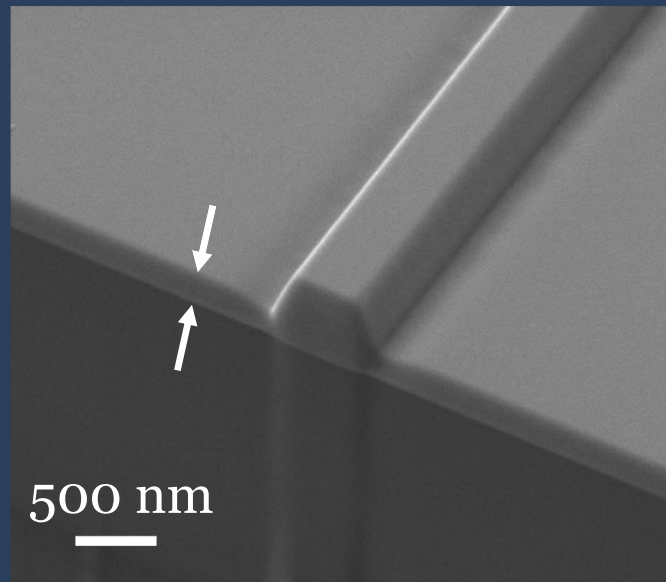
Pohl et al. Nature Photonics 14 (1) 2020

Reig Escalé, et al. APL Photonics 5 (12) 2020

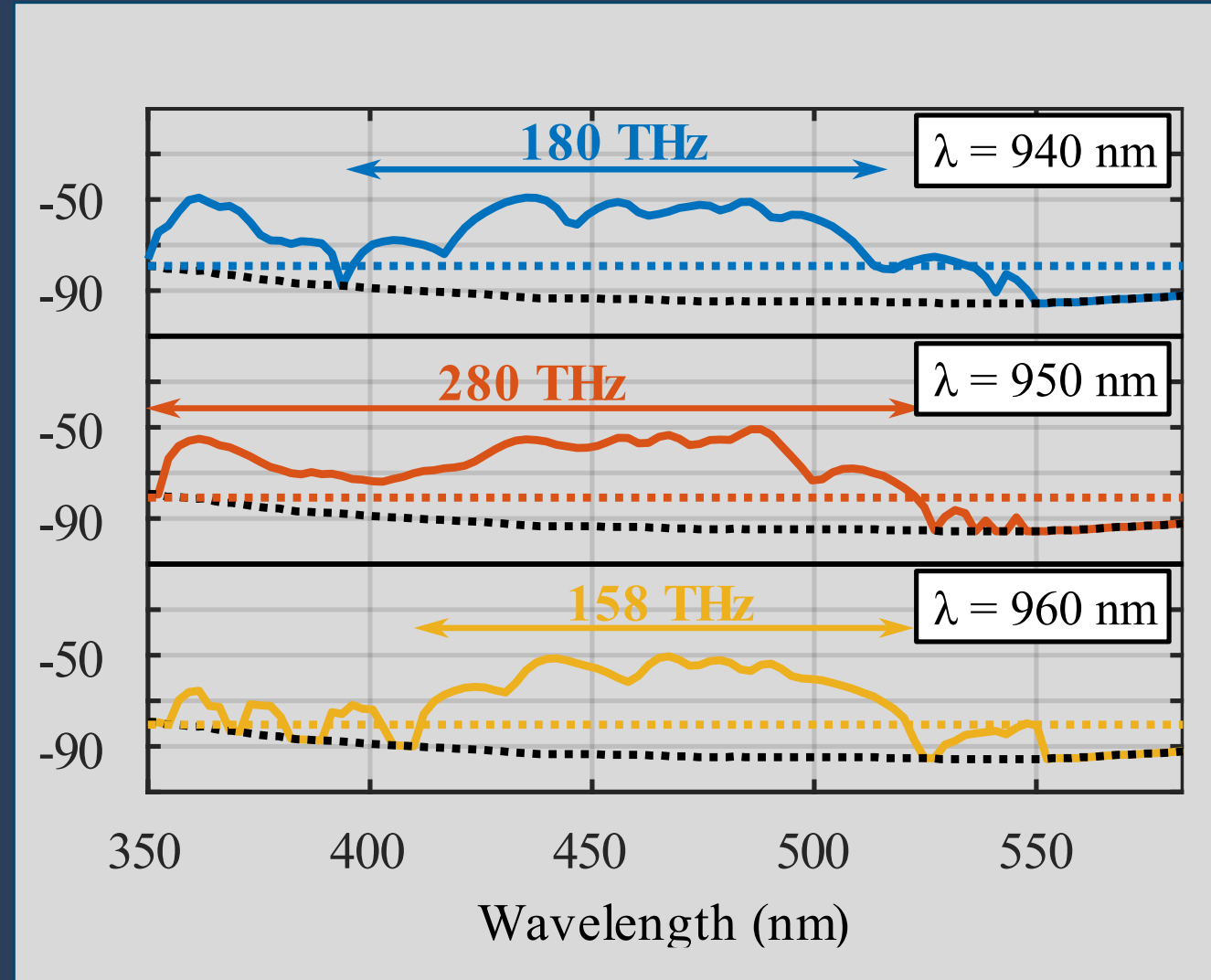
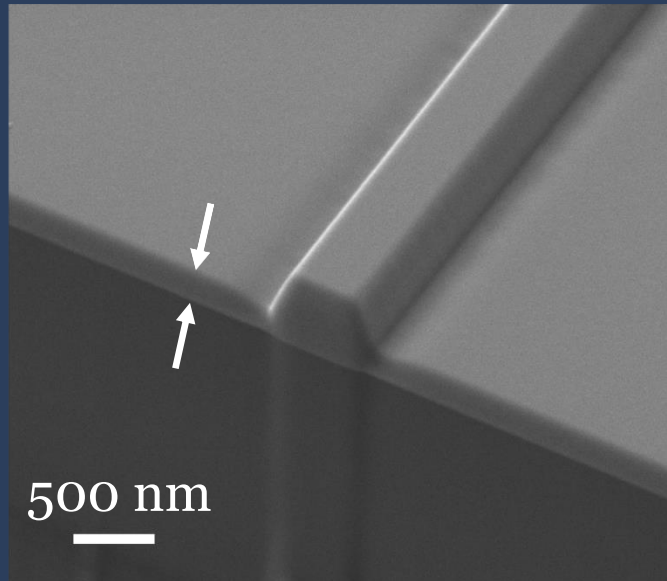
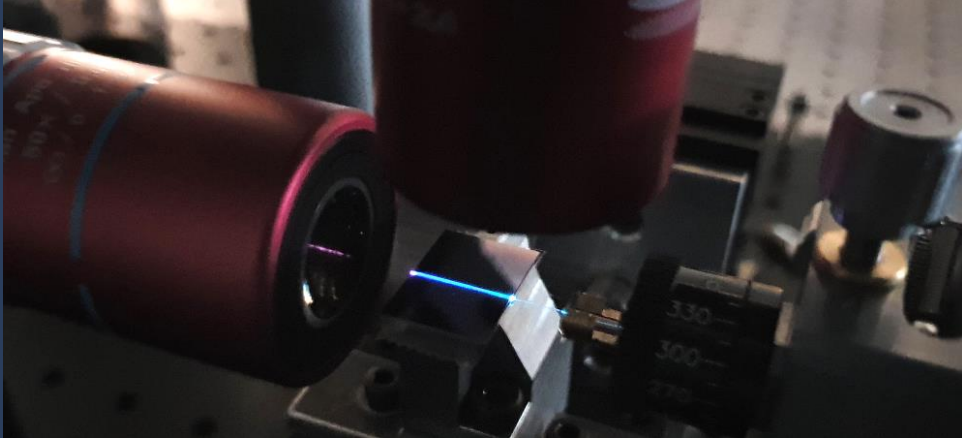
Supercontinuum generation in LNOI



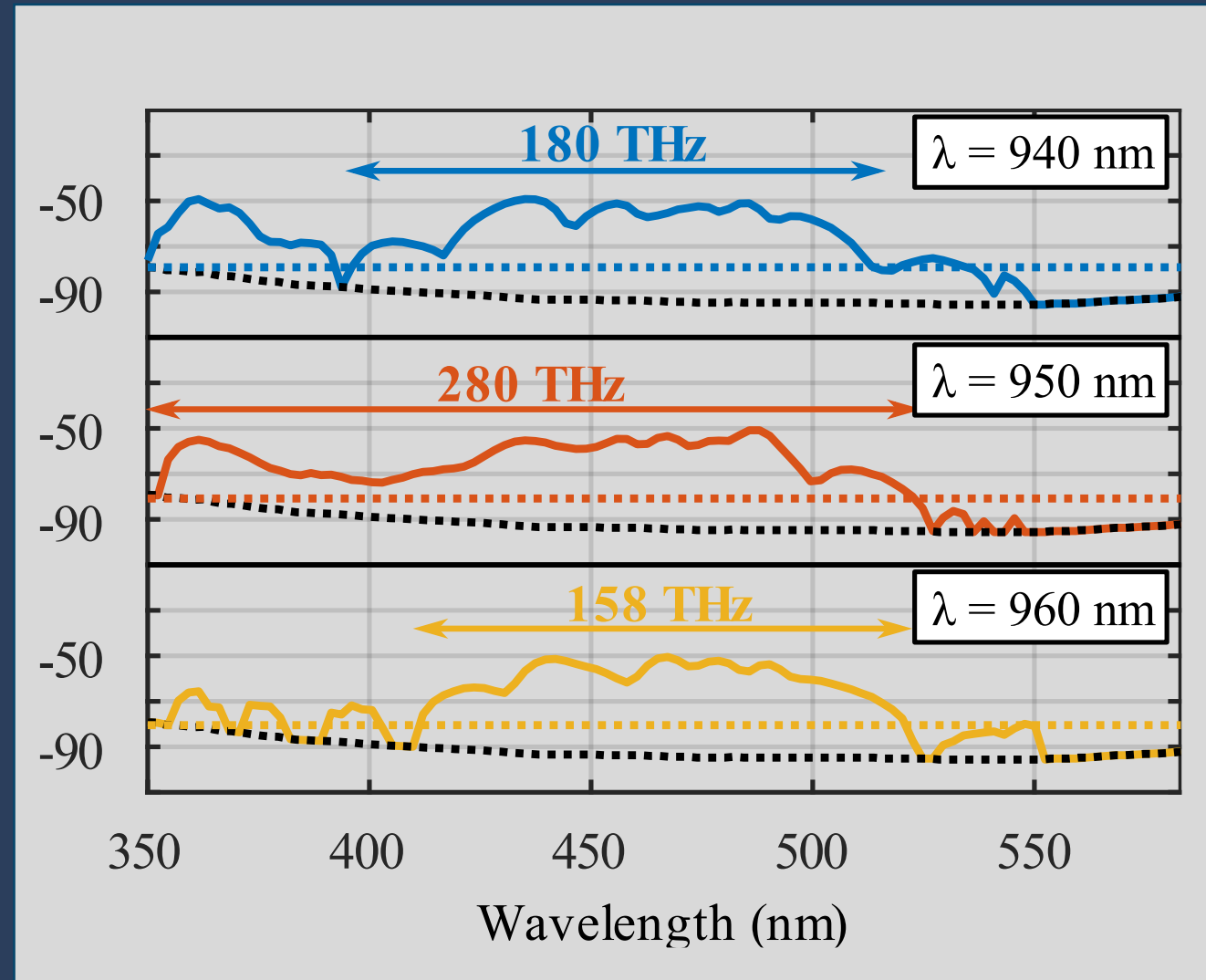
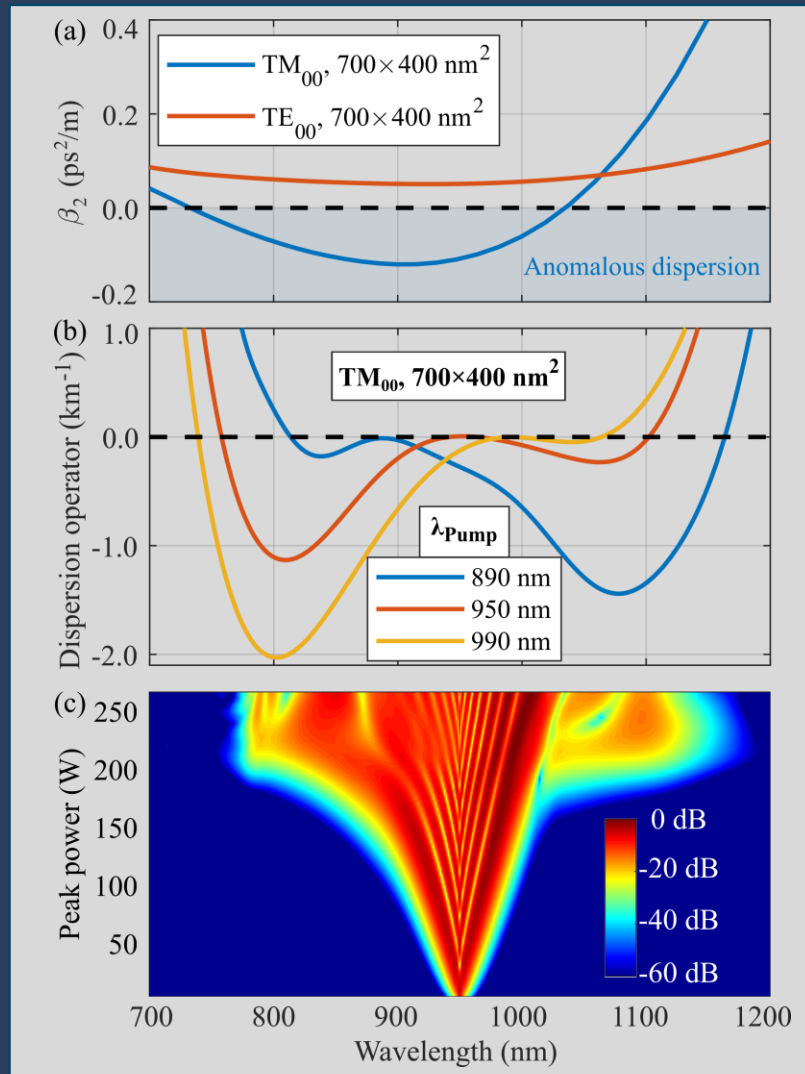
851 THz (352 nm)
in a 14-mm long rib waveguide



Supercontinuum generation in LNOI



Supercontinuum generation in LNOI



Why miniaturizing quadratic optical materials?

Sources



Polarizers, splitters



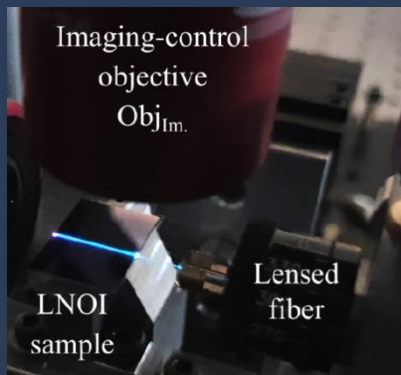
Lenses



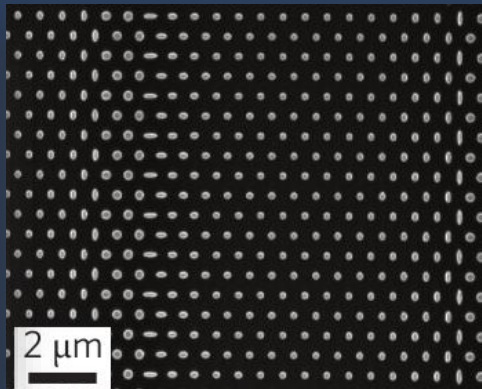
Filters



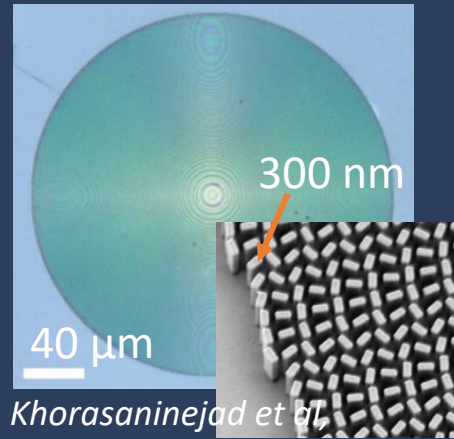
Guides



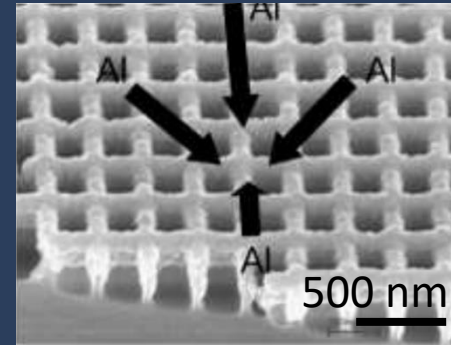
Reig Escalé, et al.
APL Photonics 5 (12)
2020



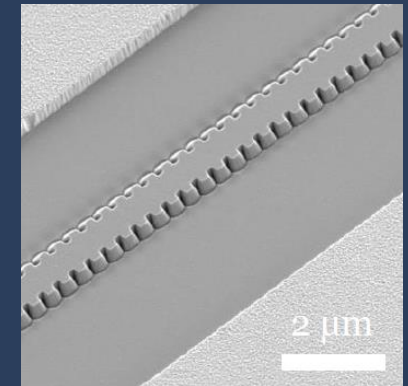
Arbabi et al, *Nat. Nanotech.*
10, 2015



Khorasaninejad et al,
Science 352, 2016



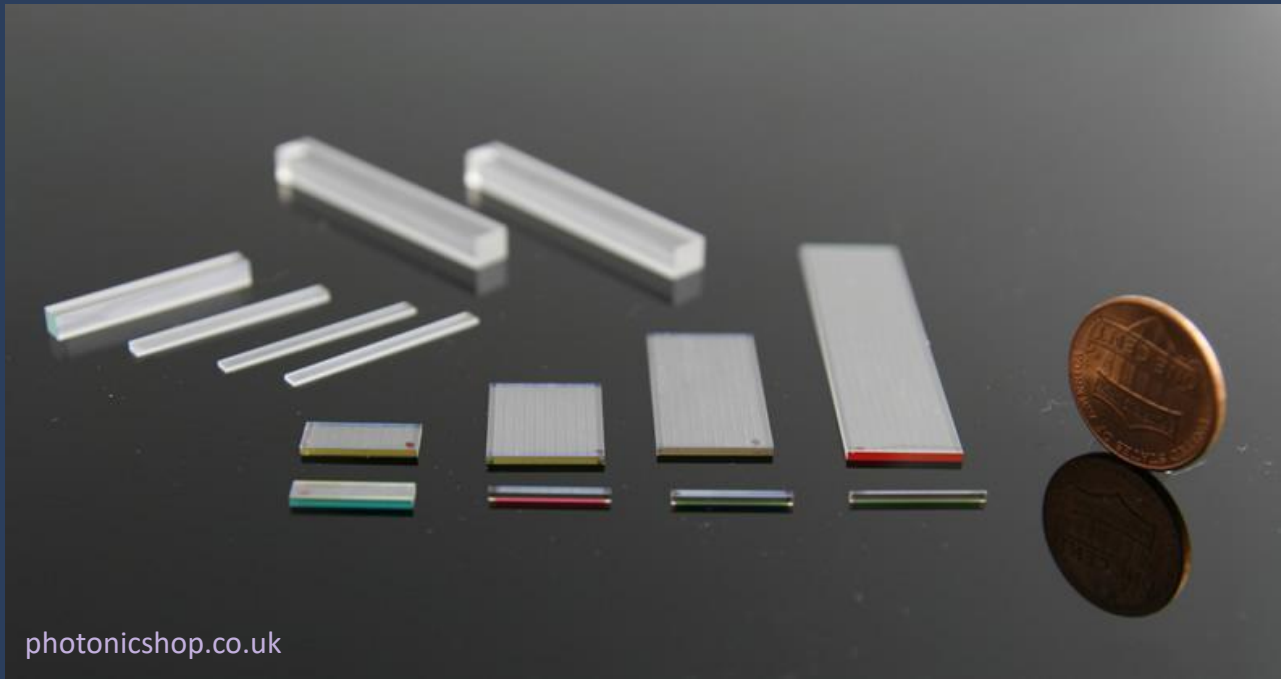
Li et al, *Opt Exp* 18(2), 2010



Reig Escalé et al, *Opt Lett*
43, 2018

Optical material with multifunctions

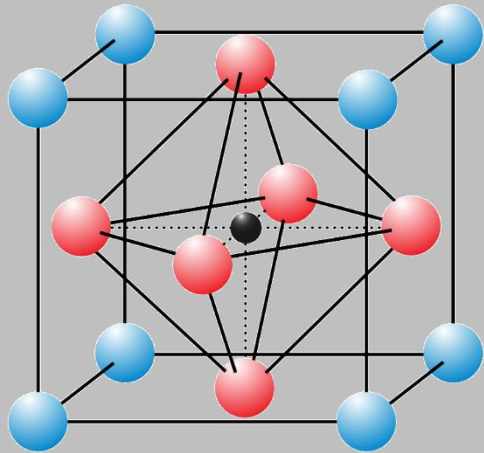
Bulk crystal



Lithium Niobate (LiNbO_3)
Barium Titanate (BaTiO_3)

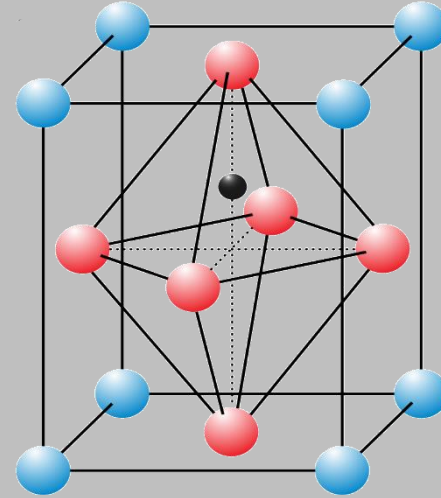
Quadratic $\chi^{(2)}$ materials

Centrosymmetric



Silicon
Diamond

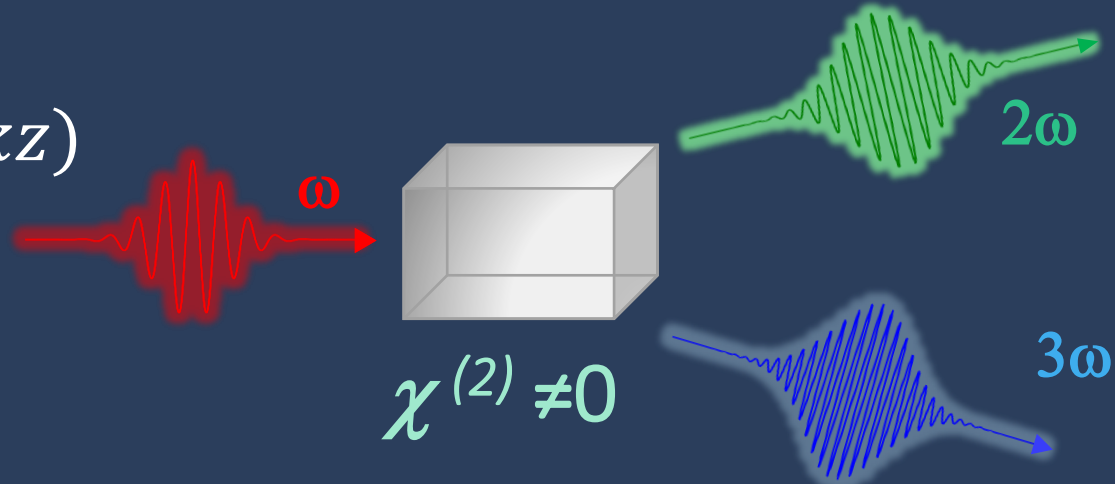
Non-Centrosymmetric



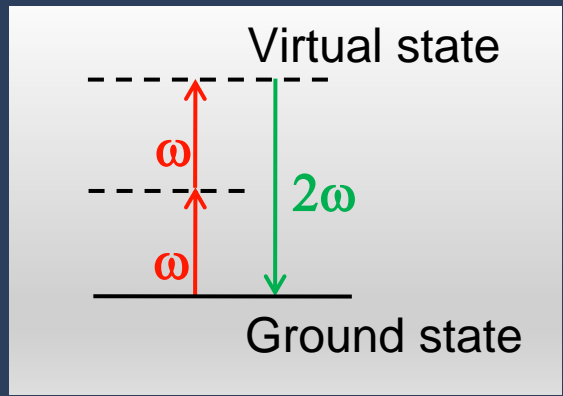
SiO_2 (crystalline quartz)
Gallium arsenide (GaAs)
Barium titanate (BaTiO_3)
Lithium niobate (LiNbO_3)

Quadratic $\chi^{(2)}$ materials

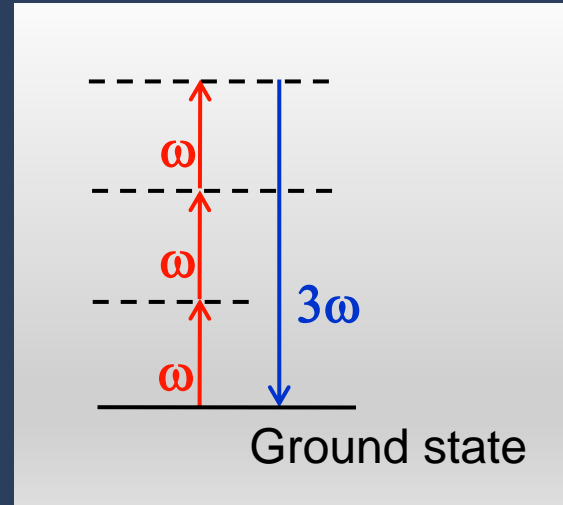
$$E(t) = A \cos(\omega t + kz)$$



Second harmonic generation



Third harmonic generation



Induced Polarization

$$\vec{P} = \epsilon_0 \chi^{(1)} \vec{E}$$

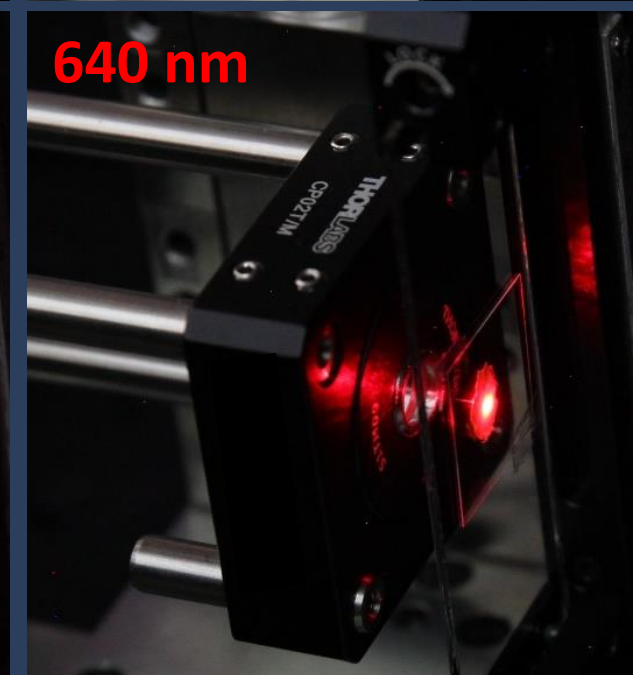
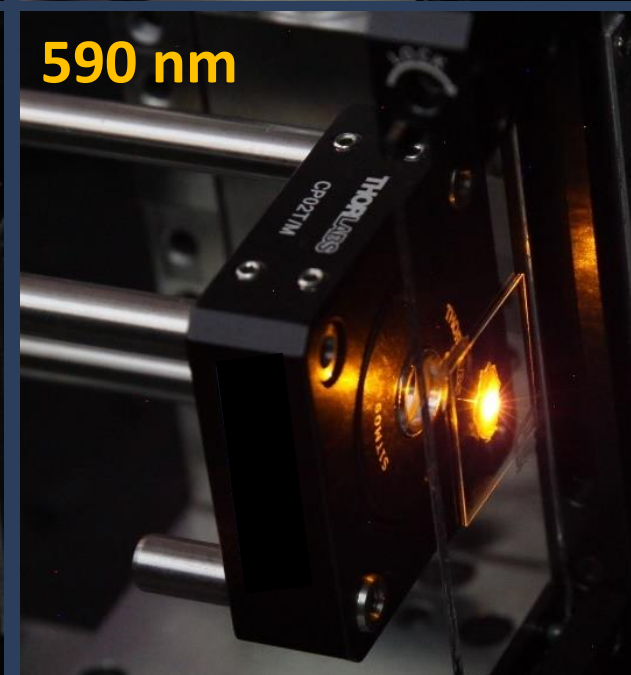
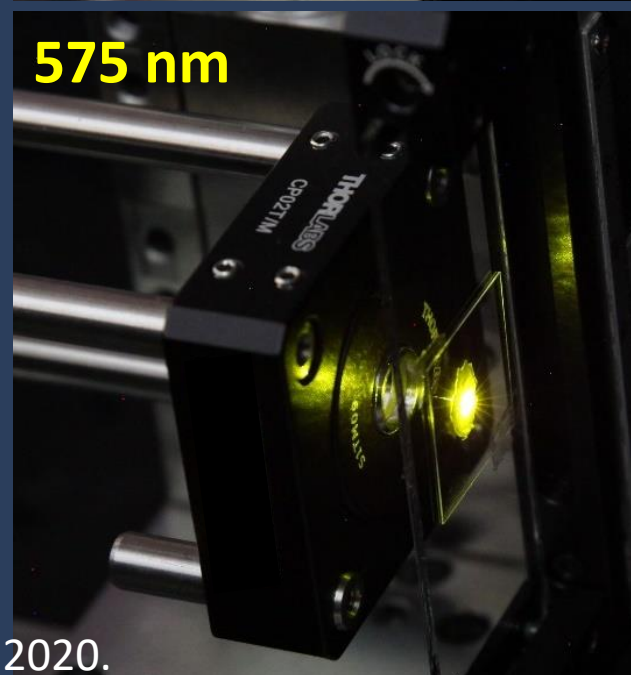
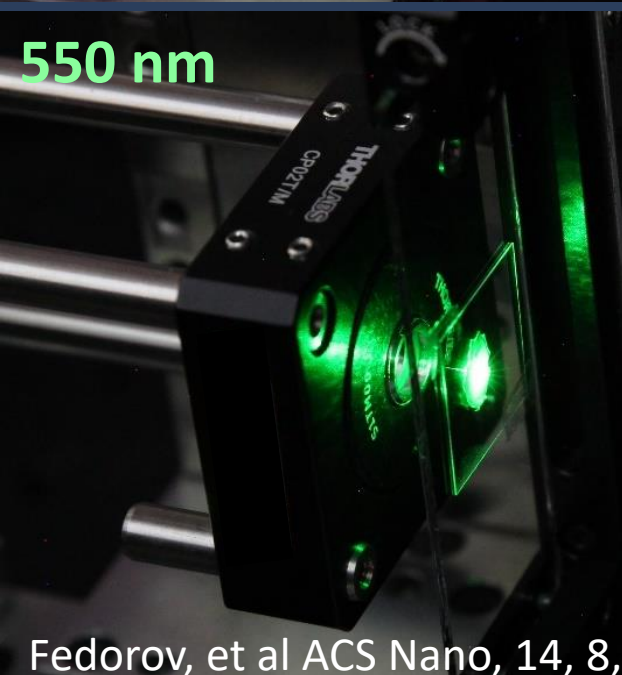
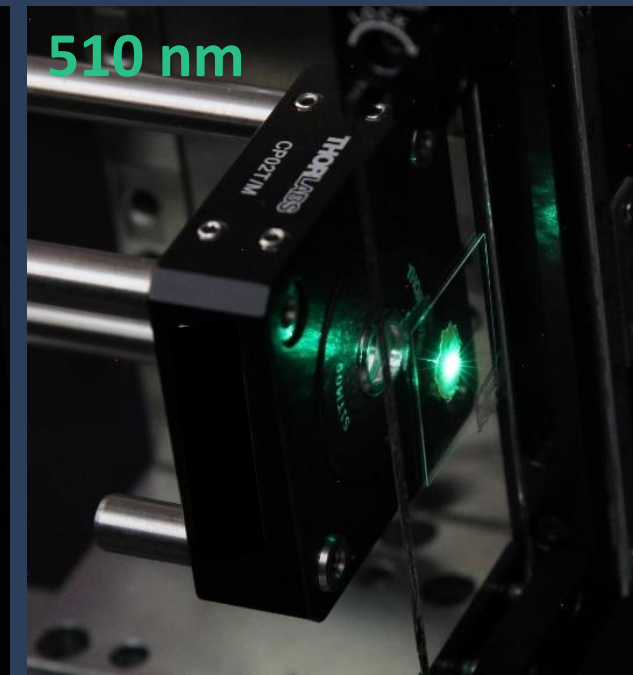
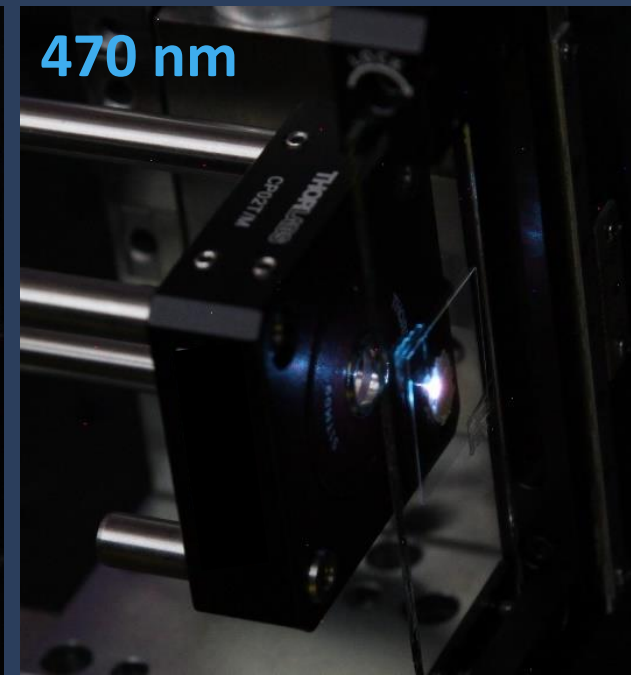
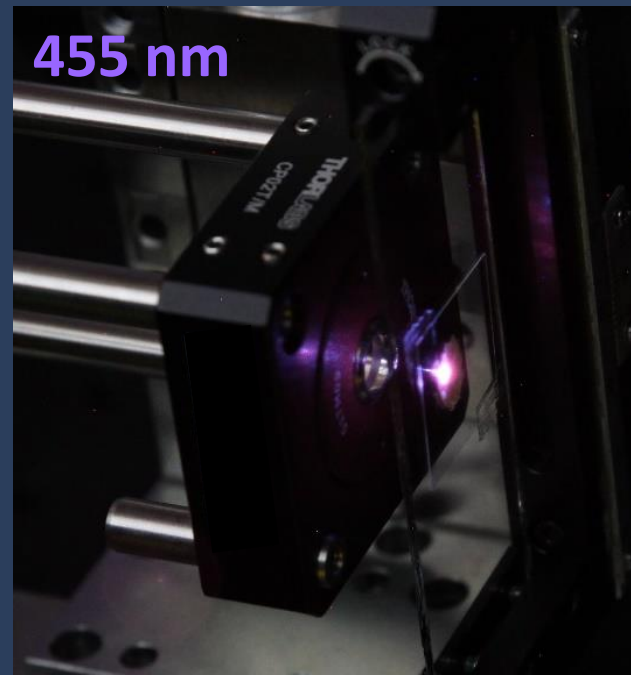
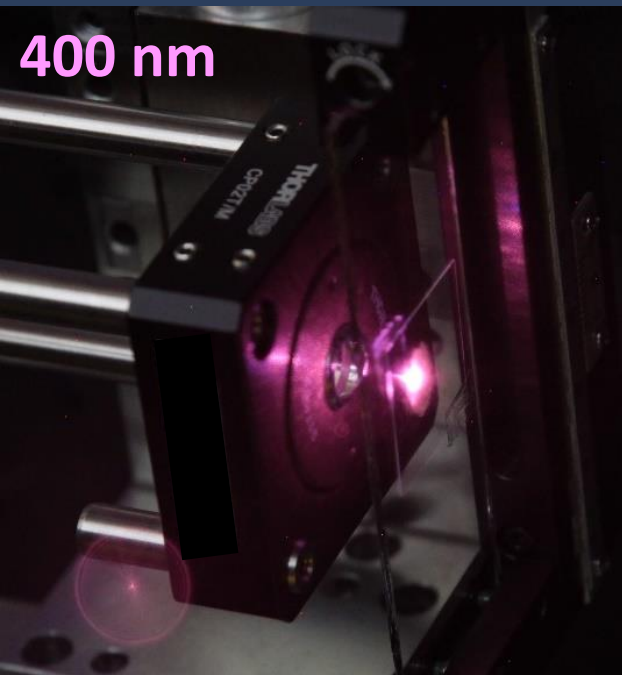
Electric susceptibility

Second order susceptibility

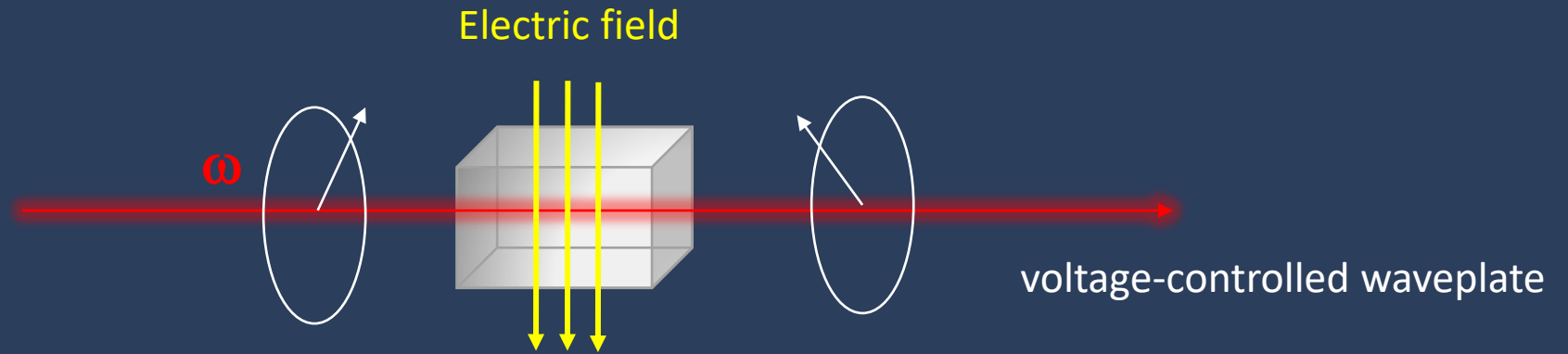
Third order susceptibility

ϵ_0 dielectric constant of the vacuum

Franken et al., Phys Rev Lett, 7,4 1961

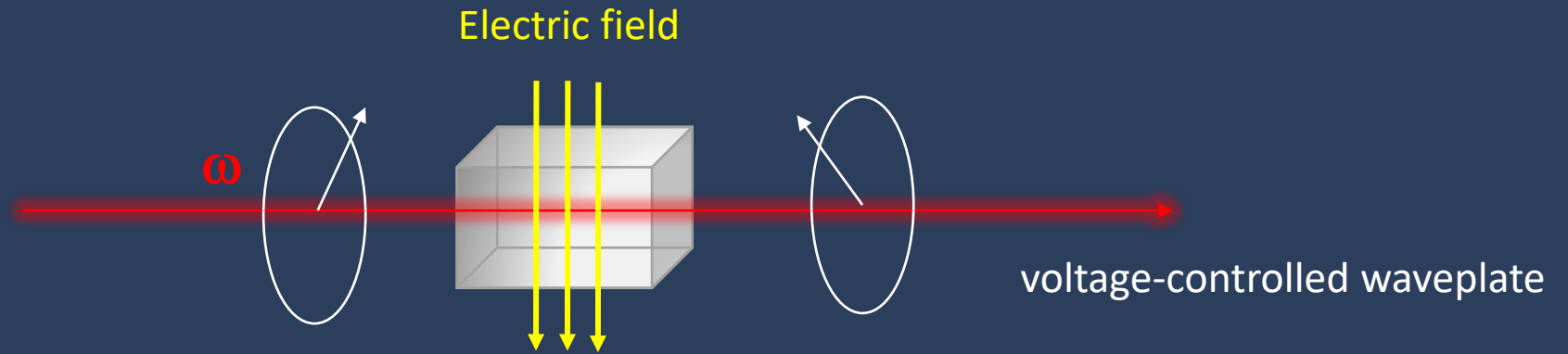


More properties of quadratic $\chi^{(2)}$ materials: LiNbO_3



- **Electro-optic**

More properties of quadratic $\chi^{(2)}$ materials: LiNbO_3



- Electro-optic**

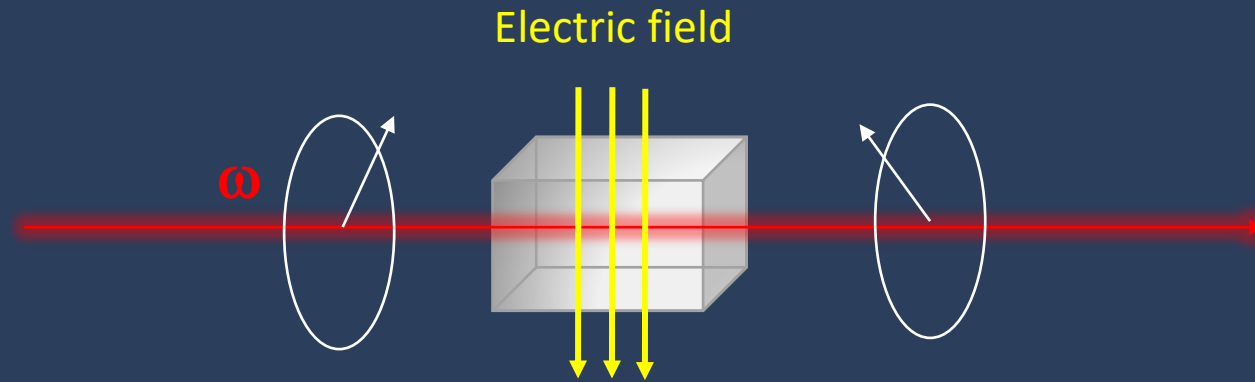
Change in the refractive index linearly proportional to the electric field

Electro-optic tensor $\chi^{(2)}$ of LiNbO_3

$$\begin{pmatrix} \Delta(1/n^2)_1 \\ \Delta(1/n^2)_2 \\ \Delta(1/n^2)_3 \\ \Delta(1/n^2)_4 \\ \Delta(1/n^2)_5 \\ \Delta(1/n^2)_6 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -3.4 & 8.6 \\ 0 & 3.4 & 8.6 \\ 0 & 0 & 30.8 \\ 0 & 28 & 0 \\ 28 & 0 & 0 \\ -3.4 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} E_x \\ E_y \\ E_z \end{pmatrix}$$

$d_{33} = 30.8 \text{ pm/V}$

More properties of quadratic $\chi^{(2)}$ materials: LiNbO_3



- **Electro-optic**

Change in the refractive index linearly proportional to the electric field

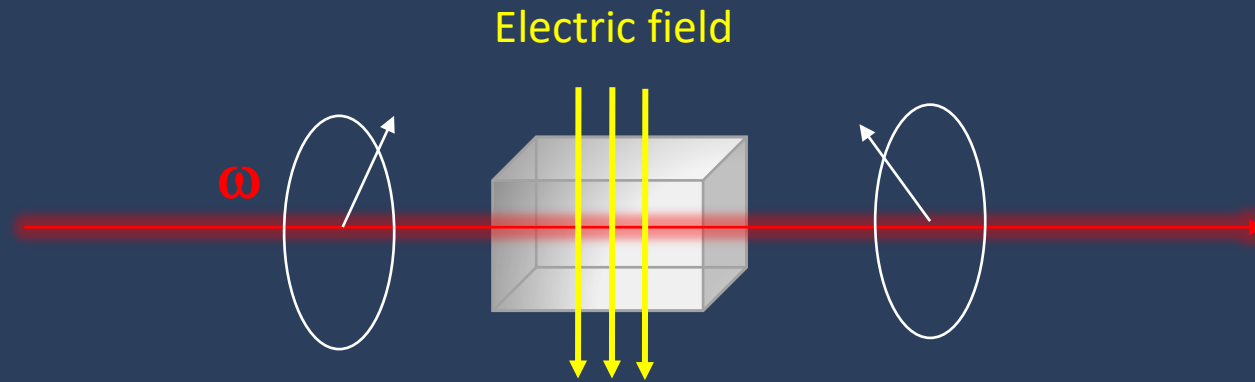
Electro-optic tensor $\chi^{(2)}$ of
 LiNbO_3

$$d_{33} = 30.8 \text{ pm/V}$$

BaTiO_3

$$d_{42} = 923 \text{ pm V}^{-1}$$

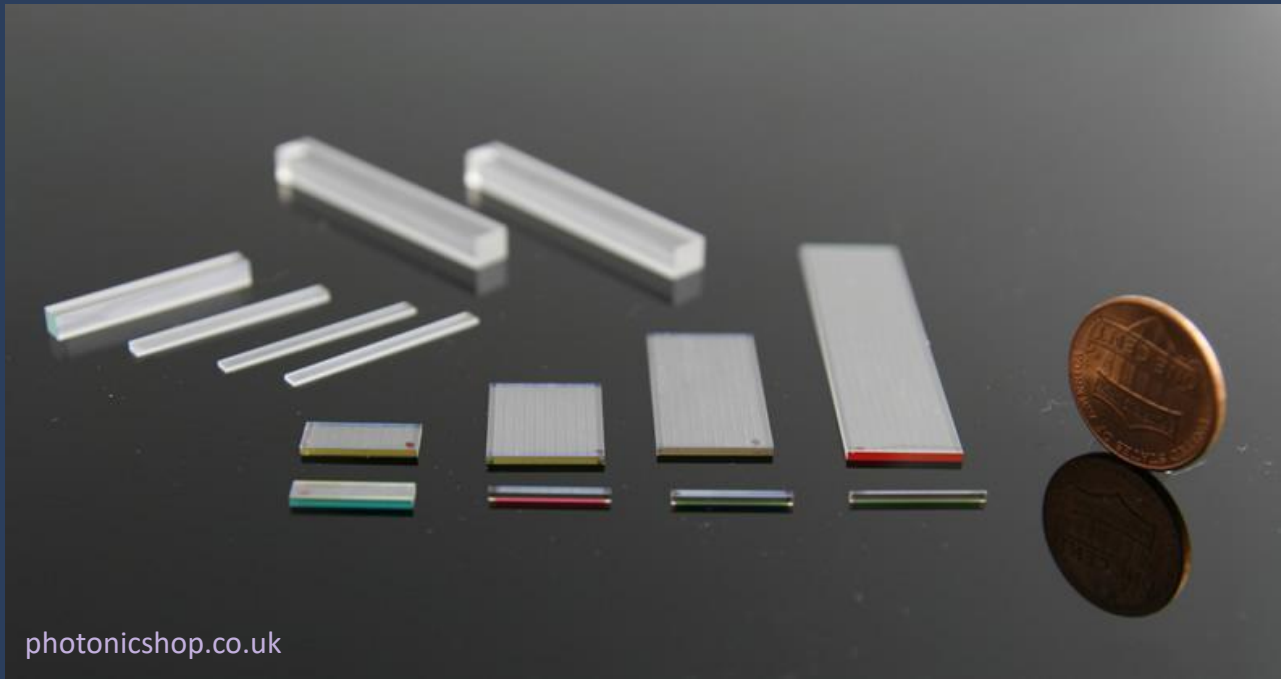
More properties of quadratic $\chi^{(2)}$ materials: LiNbO_3



- **Electro-optic** → **Modulation**
- **Large band gap: 3-4 eV** → **Highly transparent 0.3 – 5 μm**
- **Refractive index > 2** → **Waveguiding of light**
- **Very inert** → **Robust in harsh environment**

Does this material exist at a small scale?

Bulk crystal



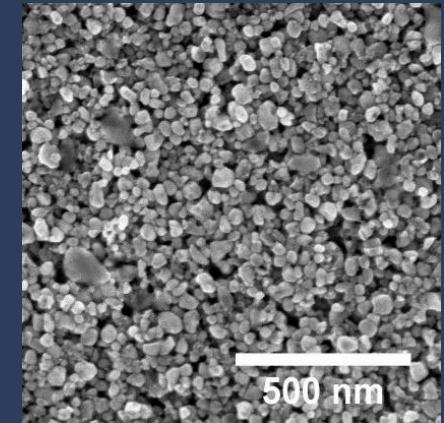
At small scale?

LiNbO₃ (<800 nm)

SiO₂ (2-5 μm)

Si (0.4-1 mm)

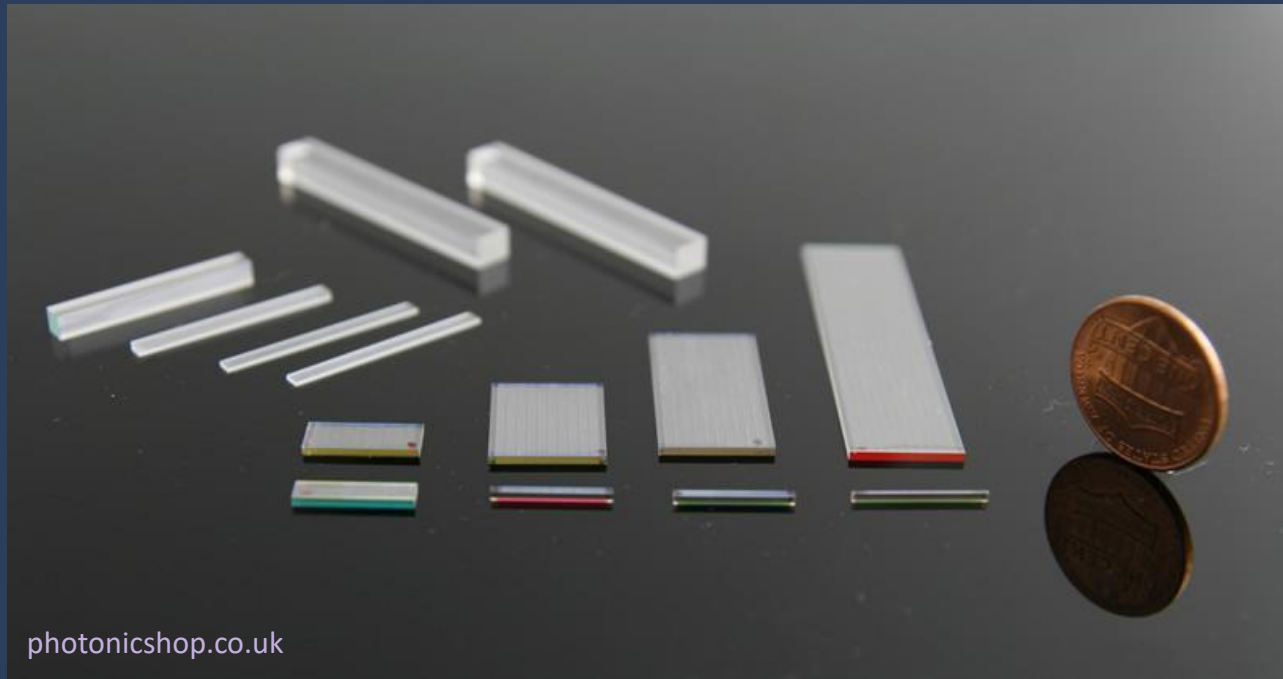
BaTiO₃



Thin films or powders?

Does this material exist at a small scale?

Bulk crystal



At small scale?

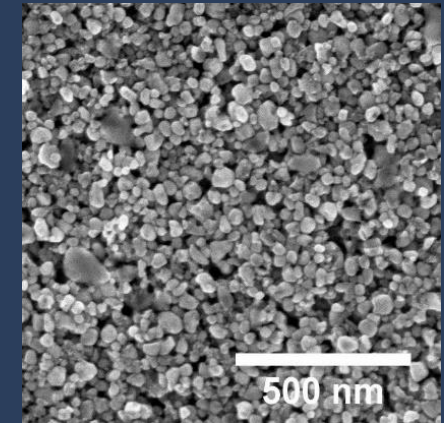
LiNbO₃ (<800 nm)

SiO₂ (2-5 μm)

Si (0.4-1 mm)

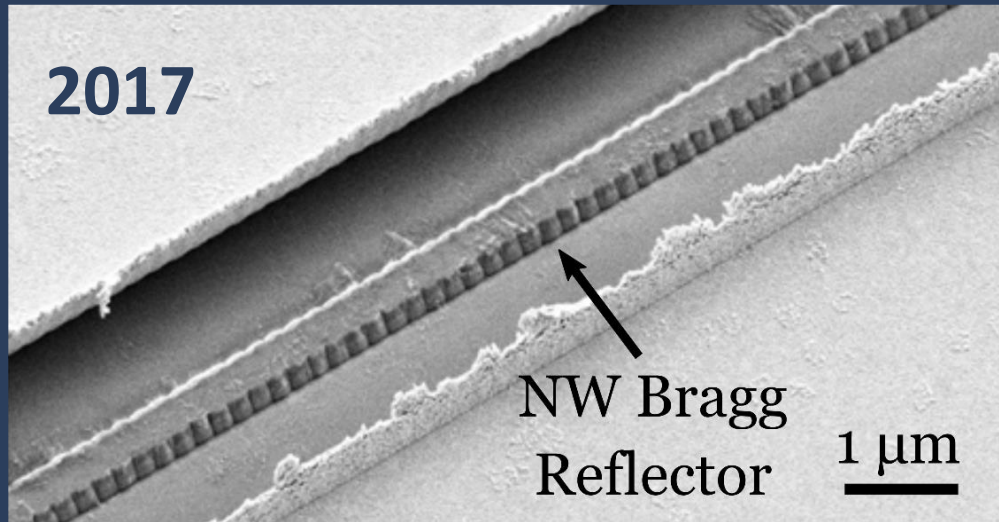
Rabiei, P.; Gunter, P. *Applied Physics Letters* **2004**, 85 (20).

BaTiO₃

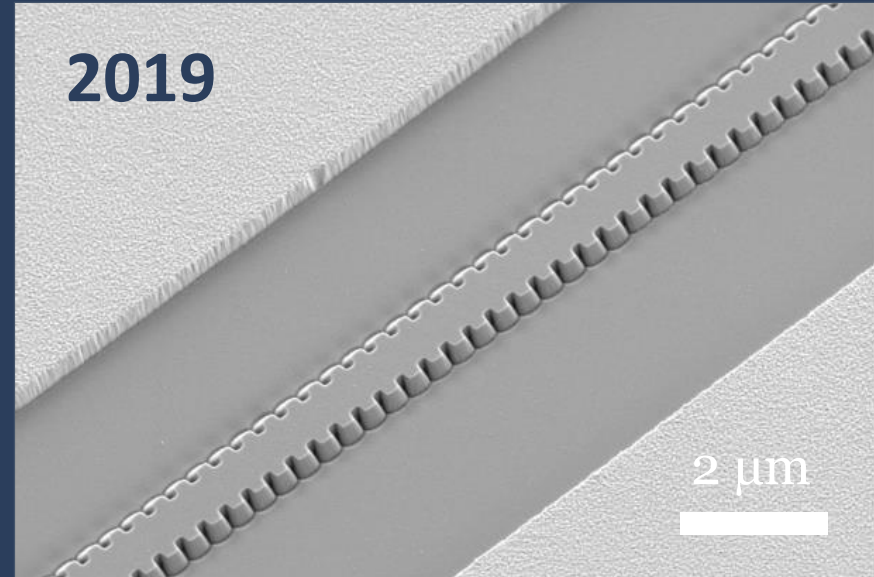


Kim, E.; ... Grange, R. *ACS Nano* **2013**, 7 (6).

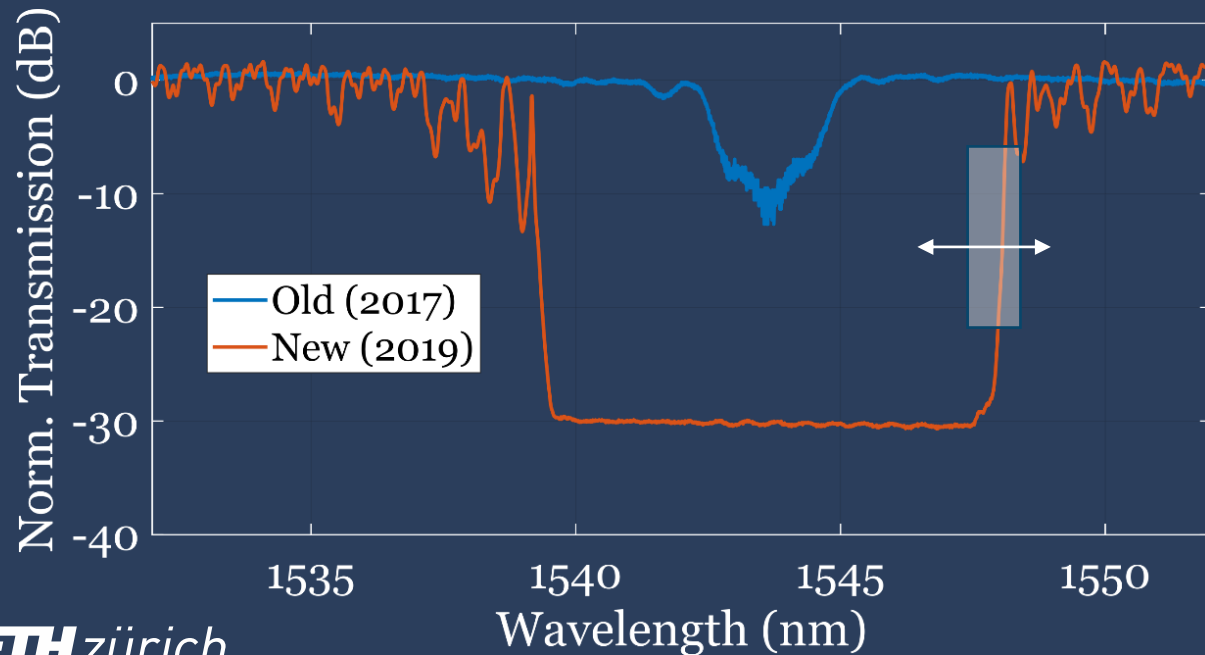
Challenges of miniaturization



Reig Escalé, et al. OL 43(7) 2018



Pohl, et al. IEEE PTL 33 (2) 2020

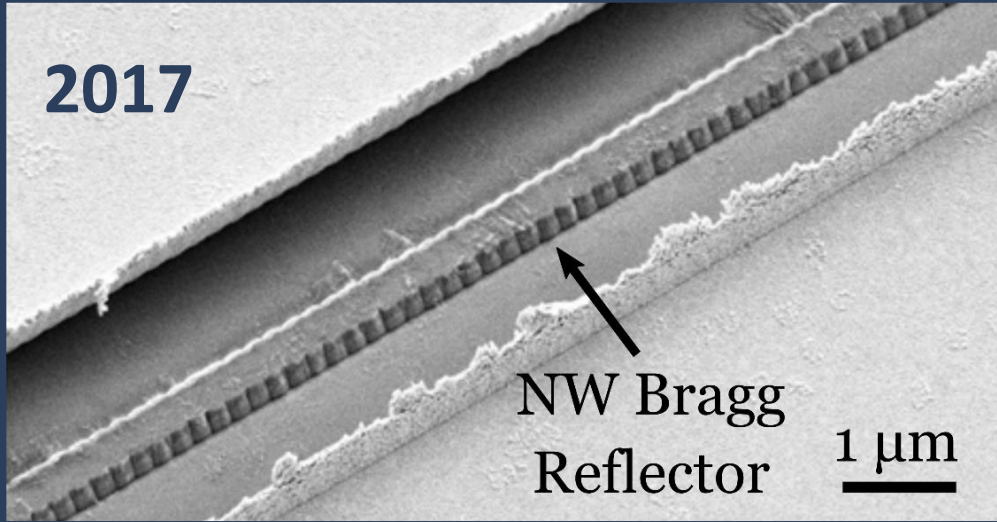


Extinction ratio from
-12 dB to more than -30 dB

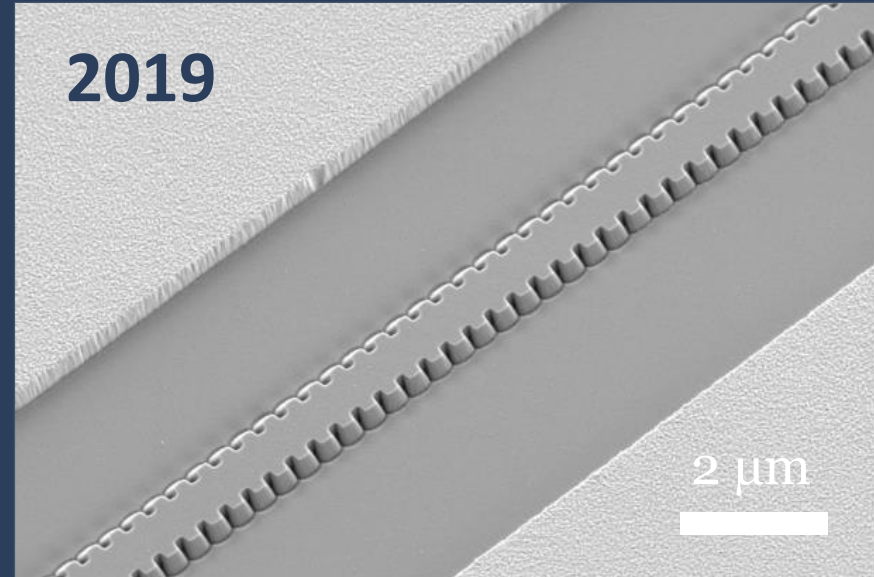
Propagation losses < 0.1 dB/cm

Nanofabrication at BRNC and FIRST clean rooms

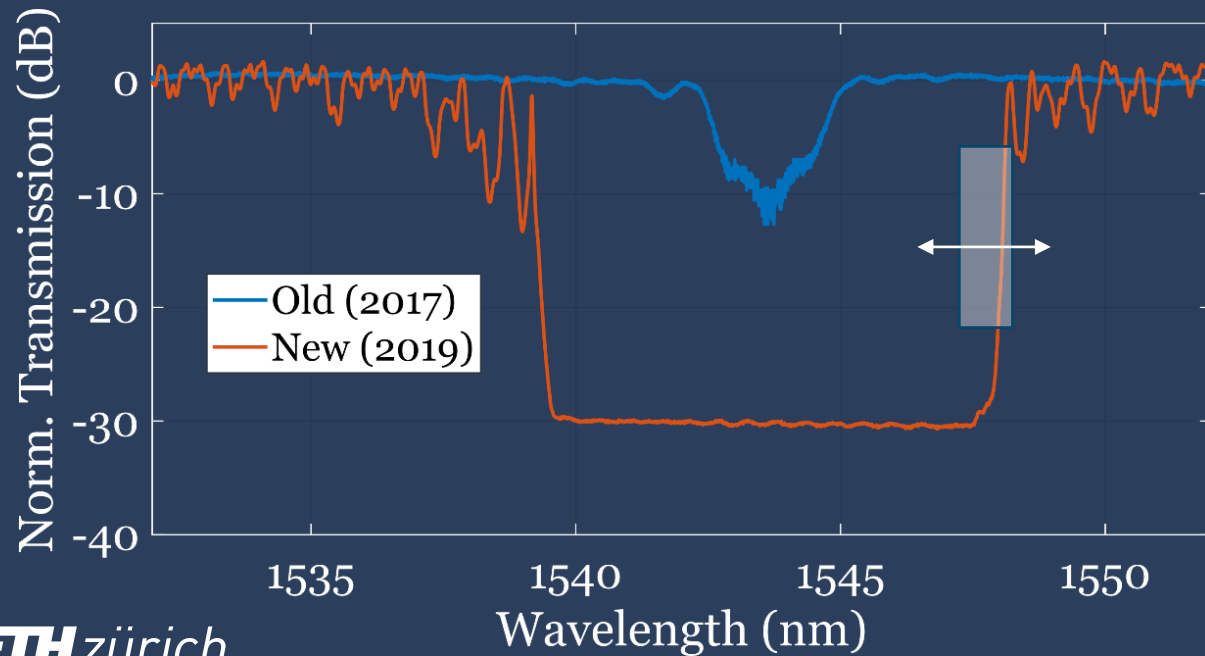
Challenges of miniaturization



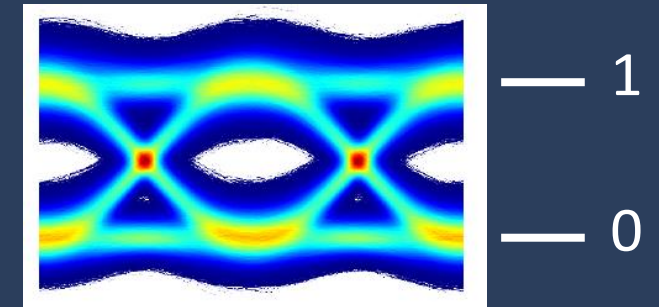
Reig Escalé, et al. OL 43(7) 2018



Pohl, et al. IEEE PTL 33 (2) 2020



100 Gbit/s
BER = 1.3×10^{-5}



Outline

Miniaturizing $\chi^{(2)}$ materials

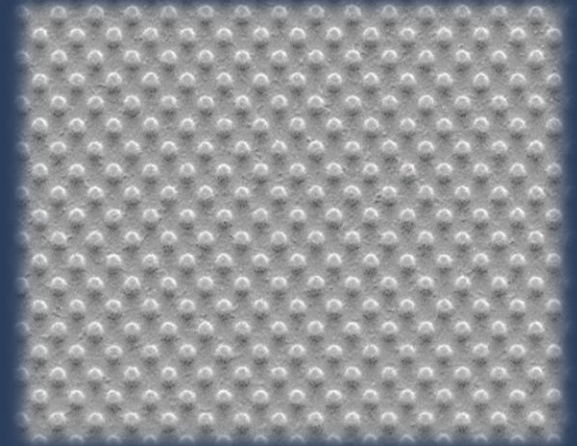
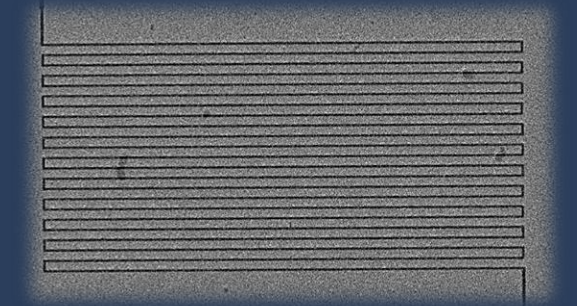
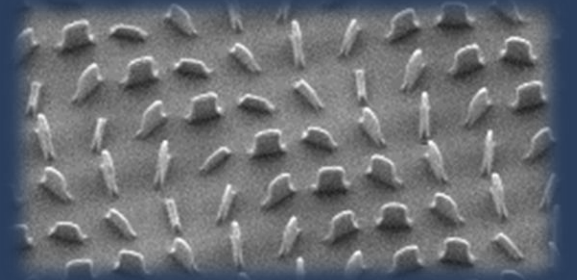
Nonlinear or electro-optic metasurfaces

Pulsed laser deposited BaTiO_3

FIB and spin coated nanoparticles

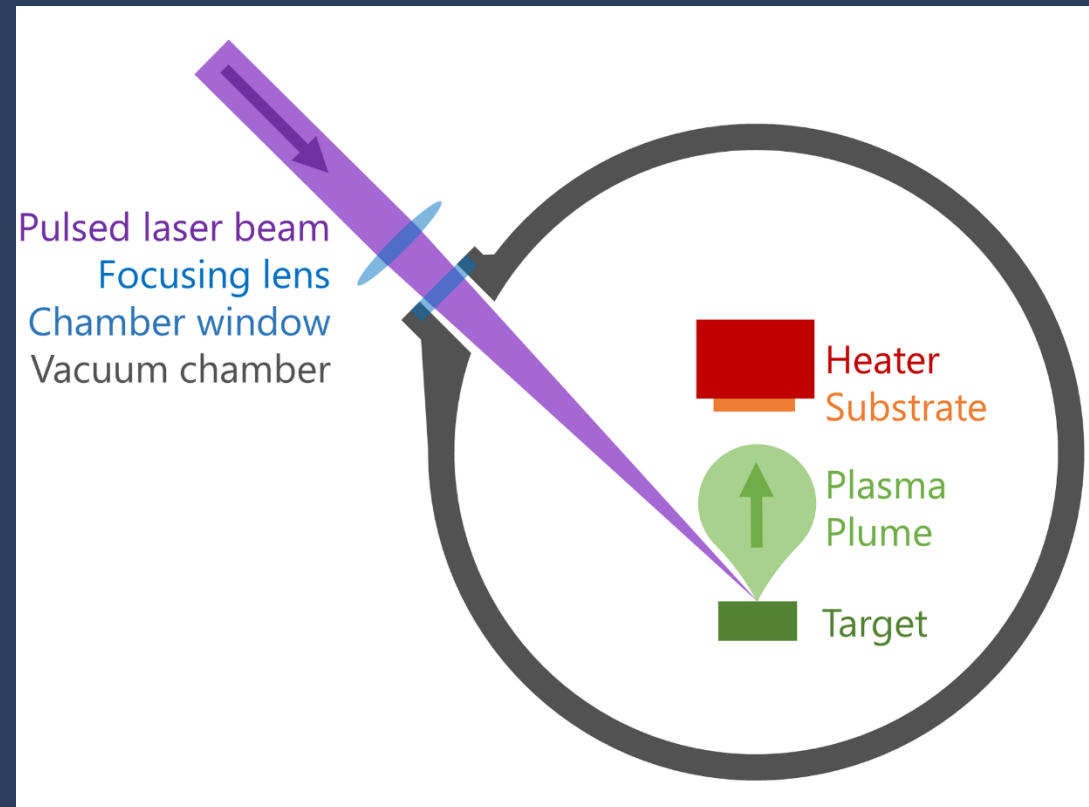
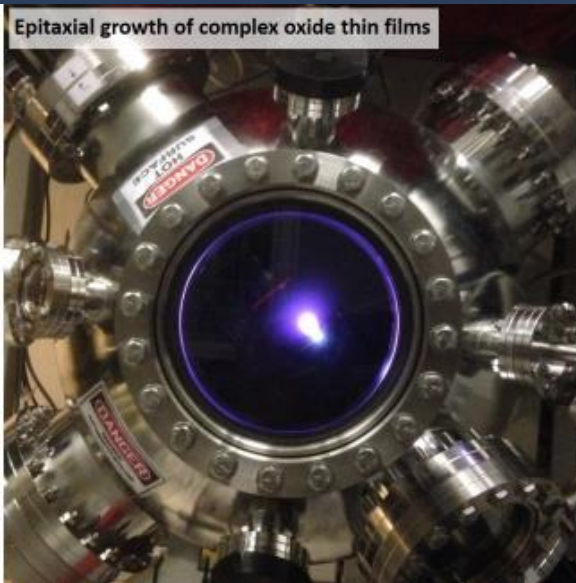
Sol-gel nanoimprinted metalens

Miscellaneous photonic structures



Pulsed laser deposited thin films of BaTiO₃

200 nm thick polycrystalline film of BaTiO₃



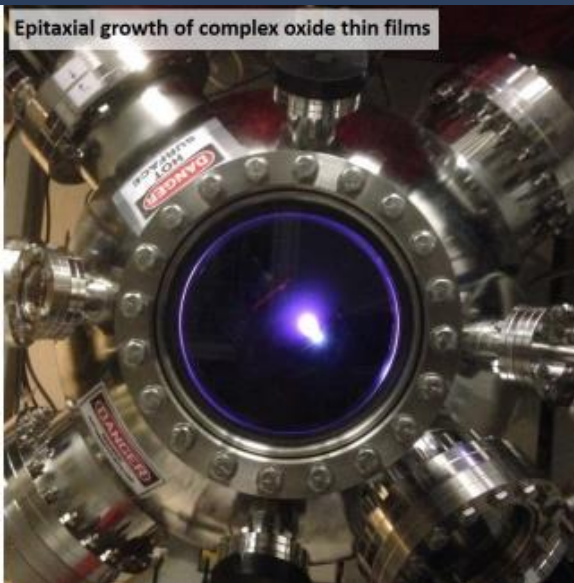
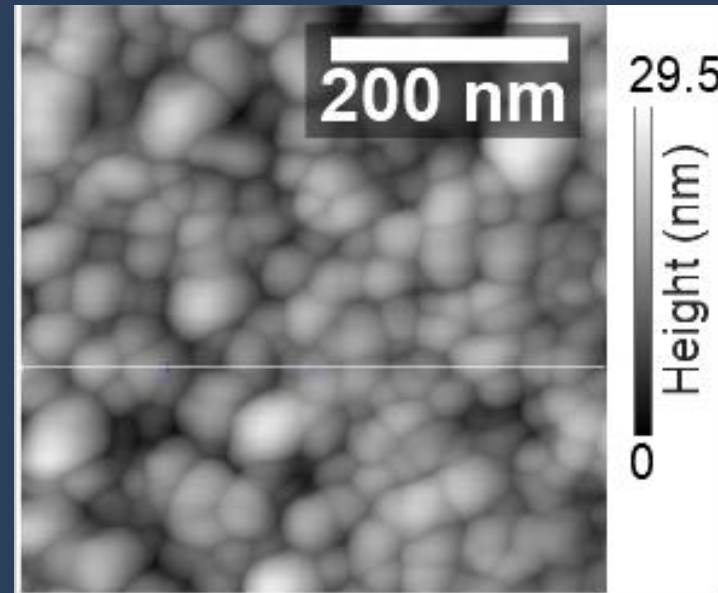
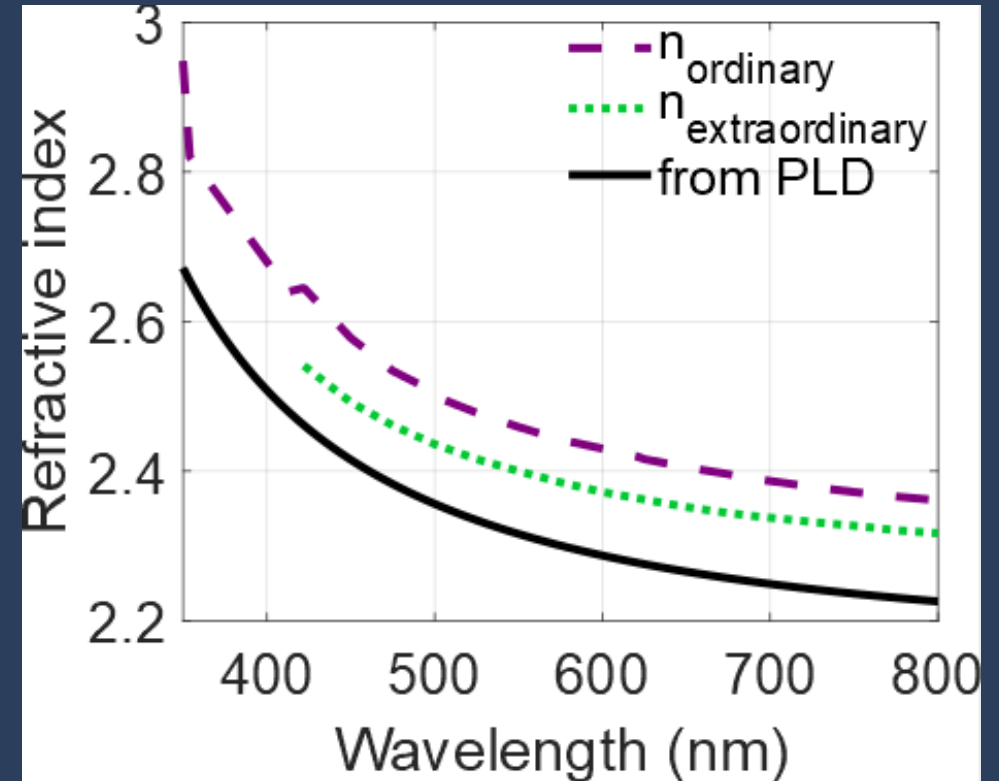
Collaboration with M. Trassin and M. Fiebig at ETH

Pulsed laser deposited thin films of BaTiO₃

200 nm thick polycrystalline film of BaTiO₃

Ellipsometry

AFM



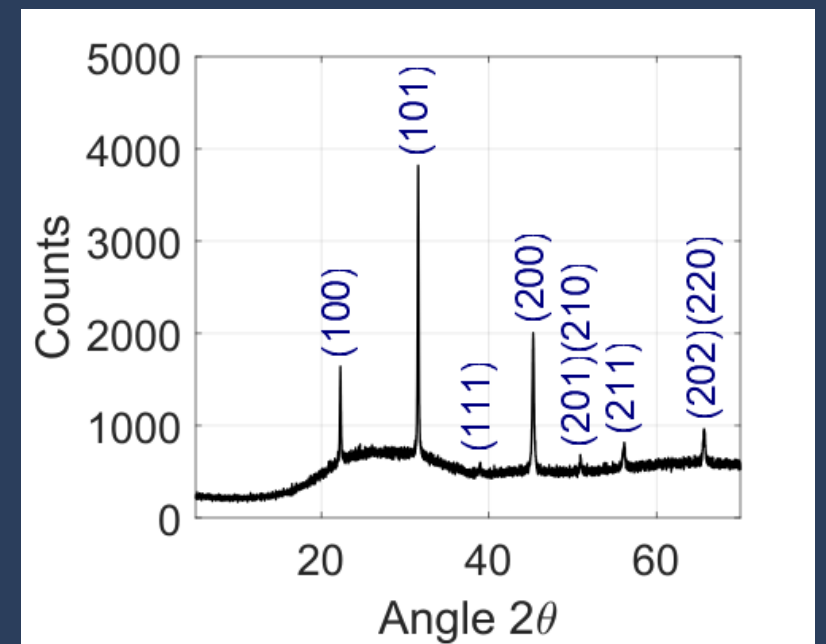
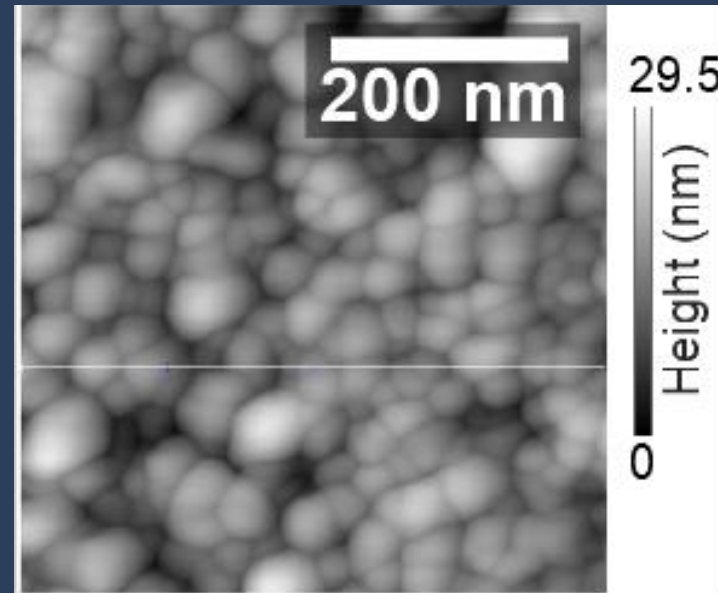
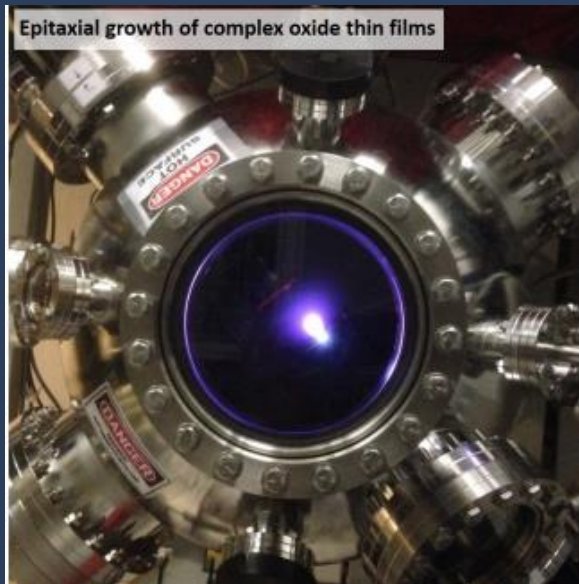
Collaboration with M. Trassin and M. Fiebig at ETH

Pulsed laser deposited thin films of BaTiO₃

200 nm thick polycrystalline film of BaTiO₃

AFM

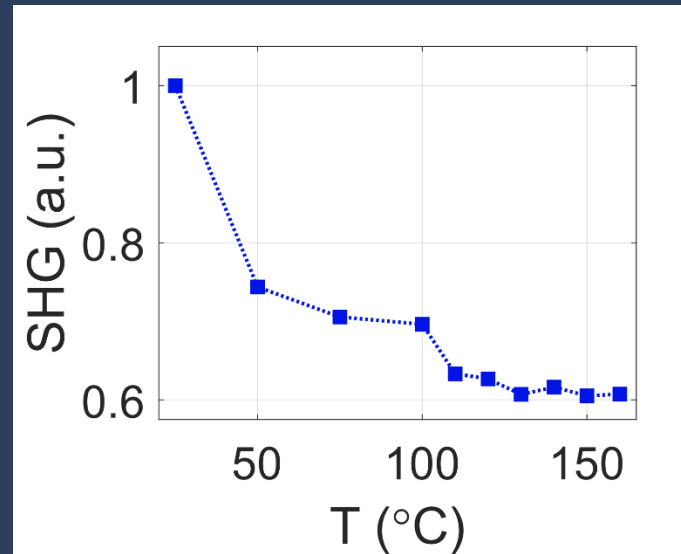
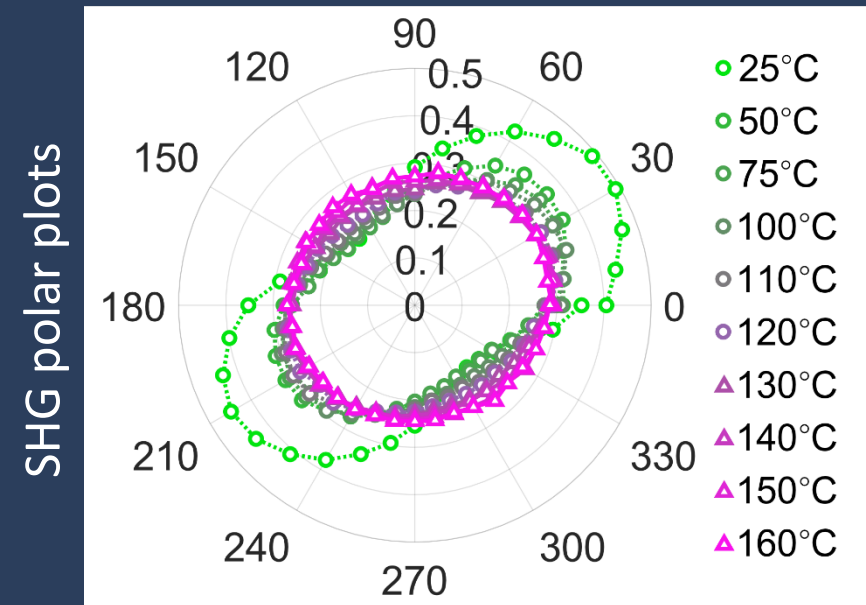
Crystalline structure:
Cubic or tetragonal



Collaboration with M. Trassin and M. Fiebig at ETH

Pulsed laser deposited thin films of BaTiO₃

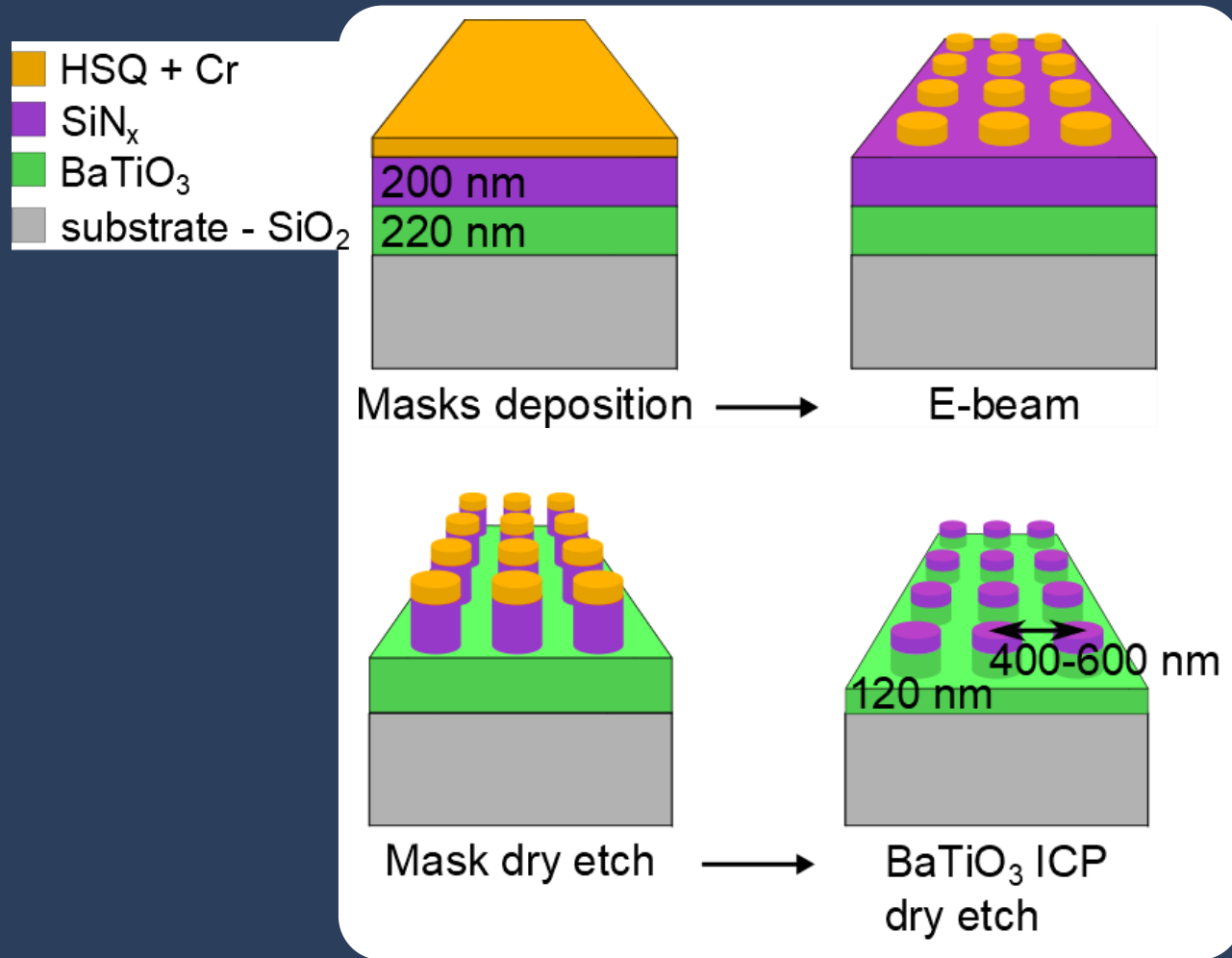
Nonlinear optical characterization



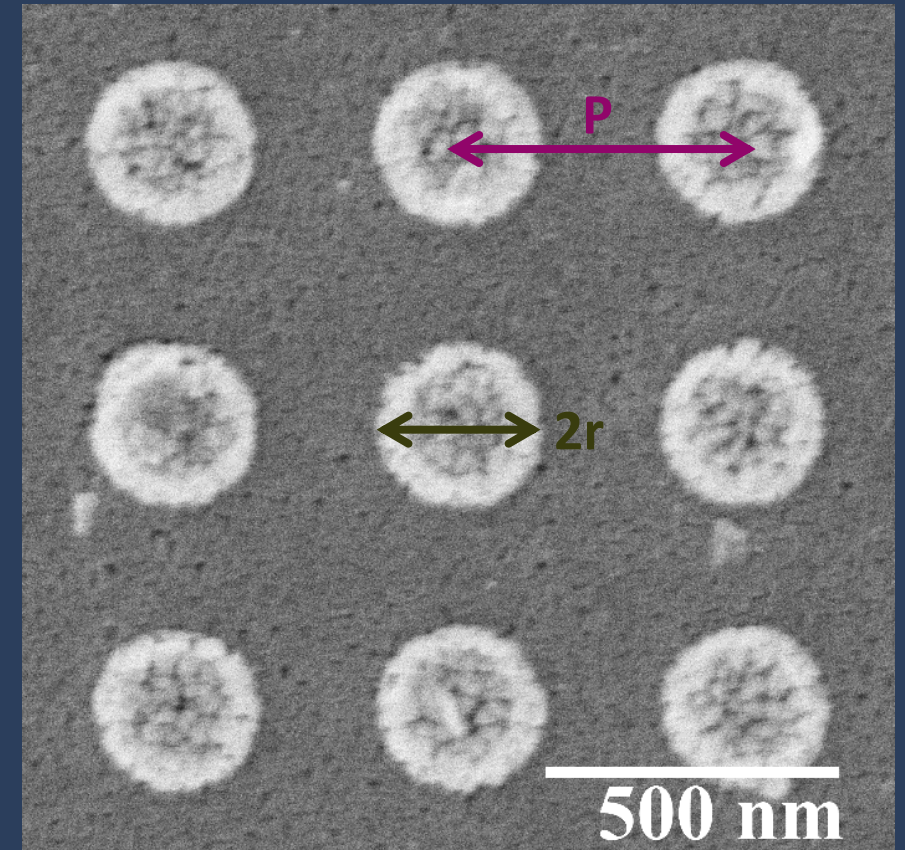
- SHG anisotropy change between 120°C and 130°C
- Phase change from tetragonal to cubic crystal structure at T_C
- Tetragonal crystal structure present at room temperature

Collaboration with M. Trassin and M. Fiebig at ETH

Top-down etching of the thin film



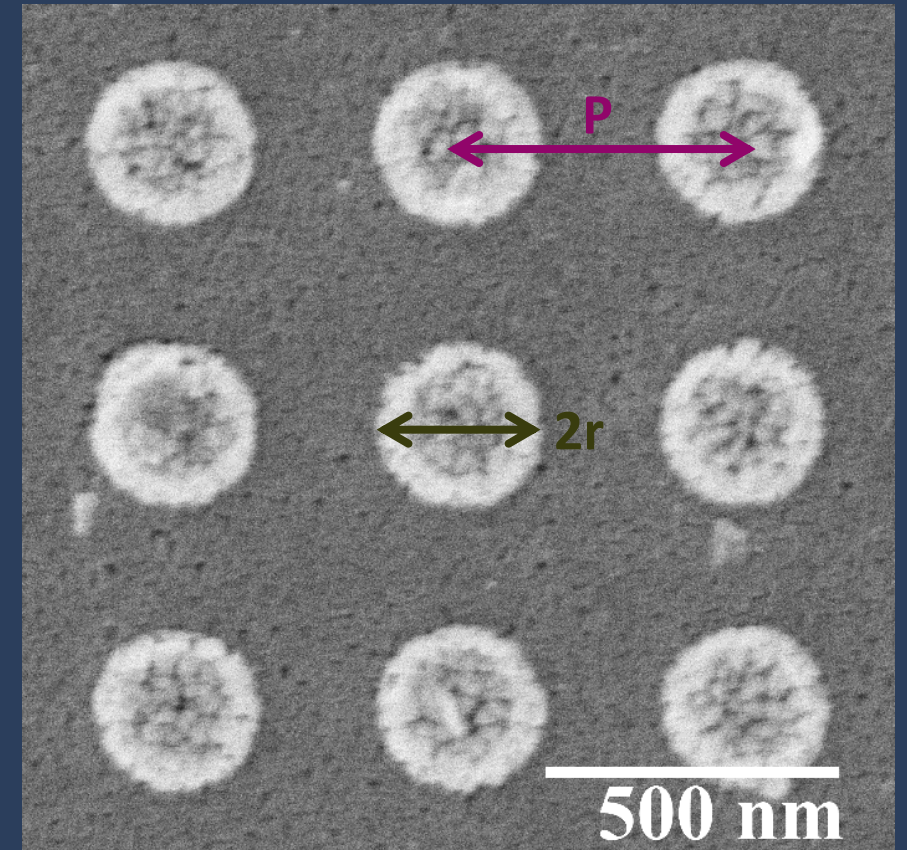
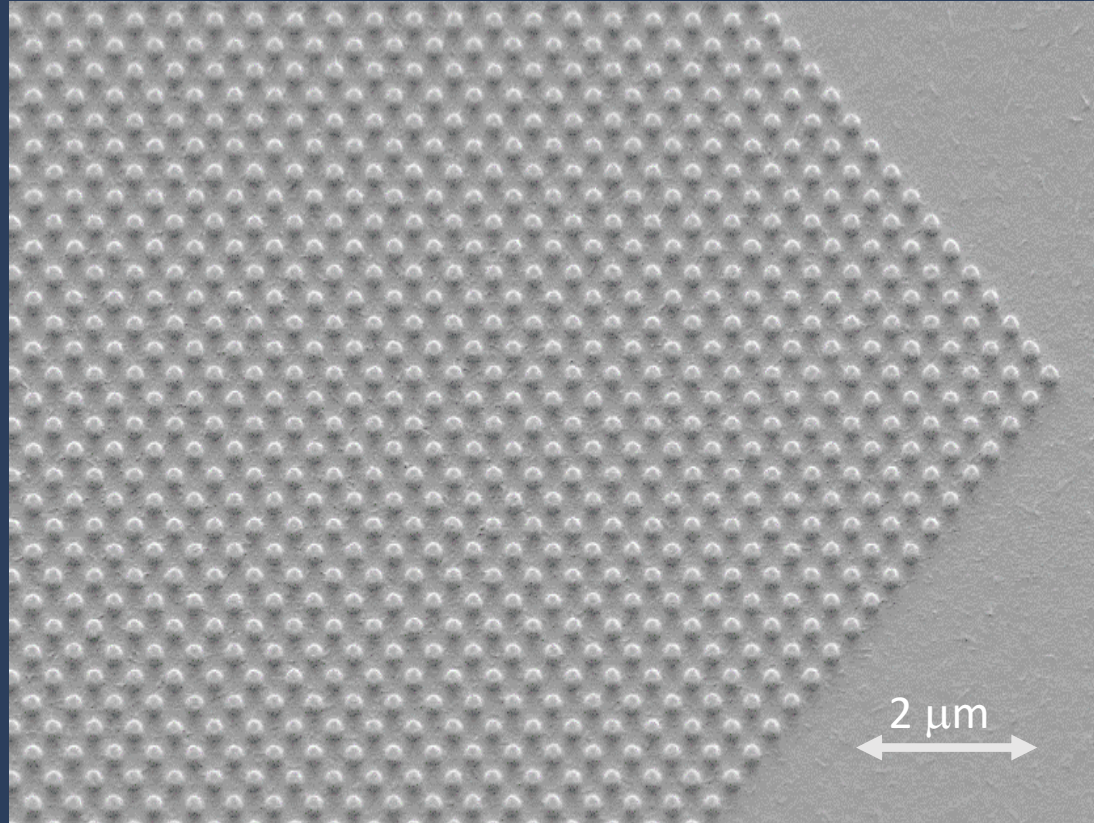
SEM image of a BaTiO_3 metasurface.



Timpu, ...Grange. Advanced Optical Materials 2019, 7 (22).

Barium titanate metasurface down to the near UV

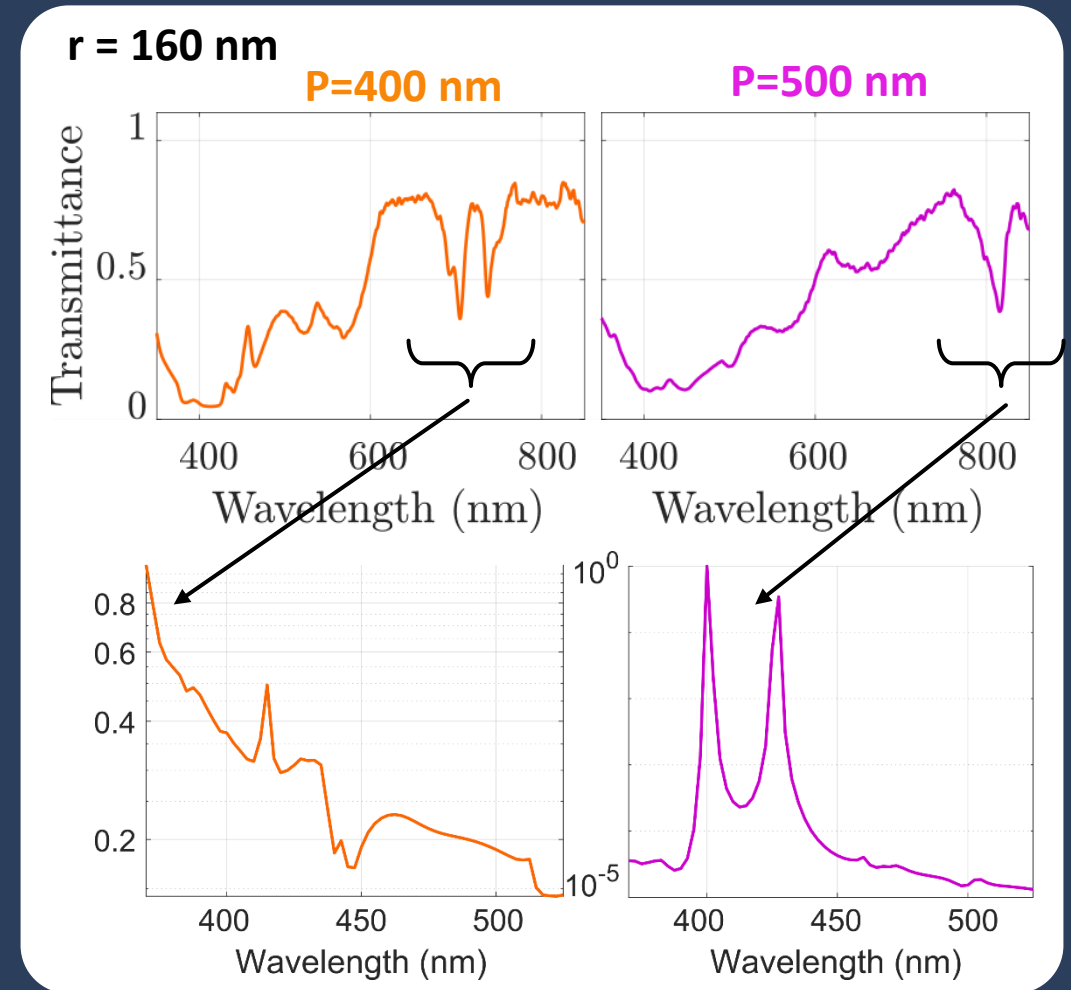
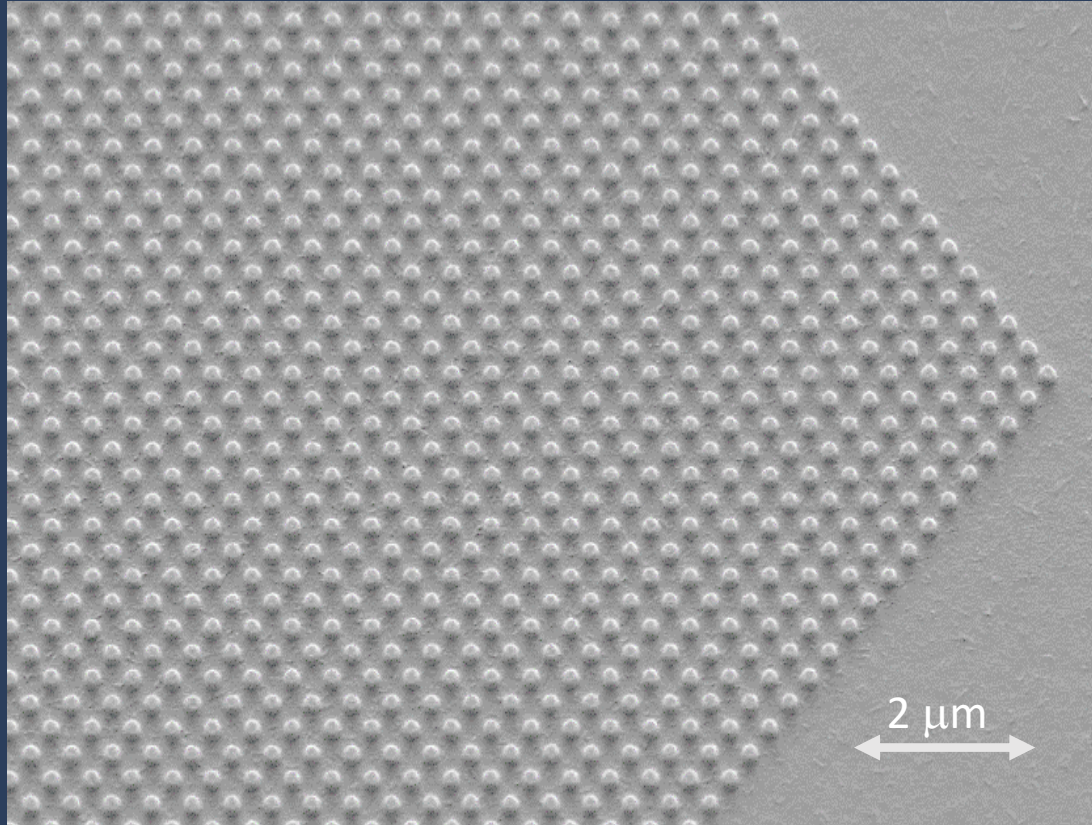
SEM image of a BaTiO_3 metasurface.



Timpu, ...Grange. Advanced Optical Materials 2019, 7 (22).

Barium titanate metasurface down to the near UV

Linear optical transmittance

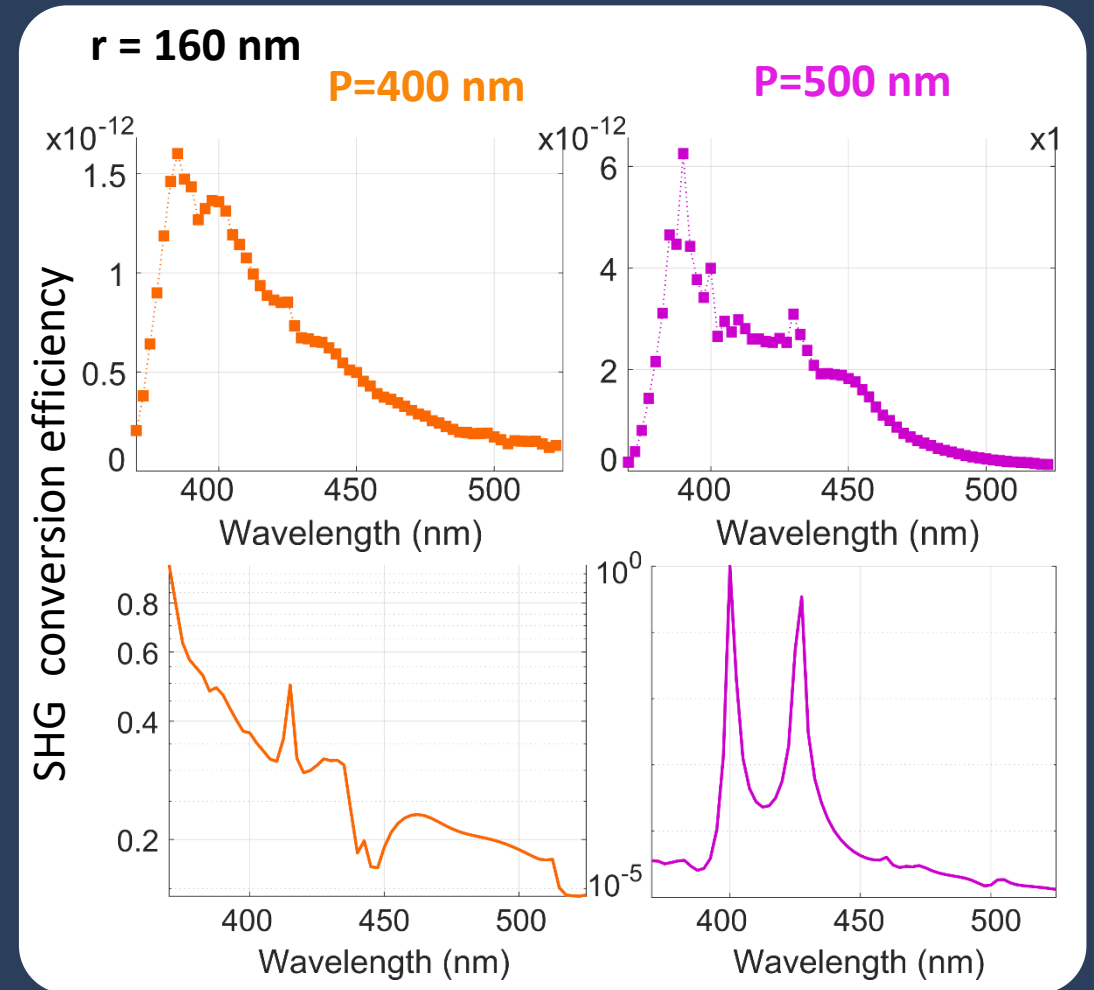
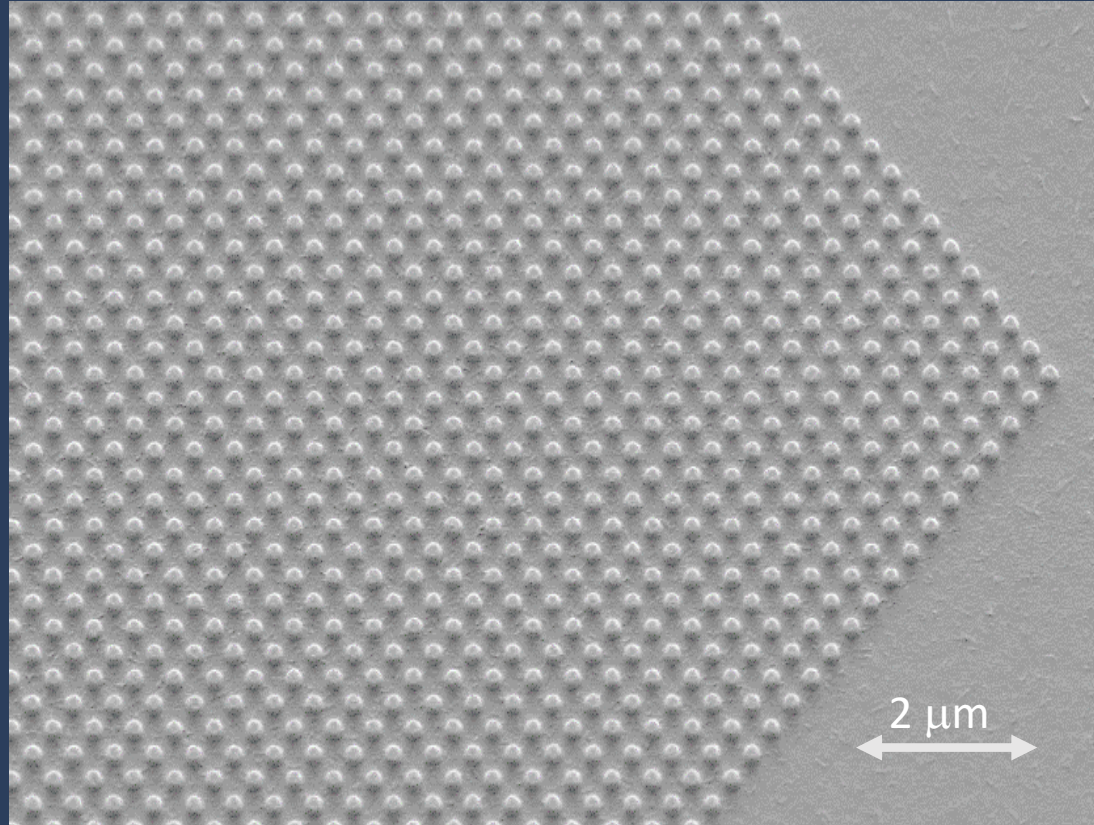


Timpu, ...Grange. Advanced Optical Materials 2019, 7 (22).

Calculation of the SHG conversion efficiency

Barium titanate metasurface down to the near UV

Measured SHG signal



Timpu, ...Grange. Advanced Optical Materials 2019, 7 (22).

Calculation of the SHG conversion efficiency

Outline

Miniaturizing $\chi^{(2)}$ materials

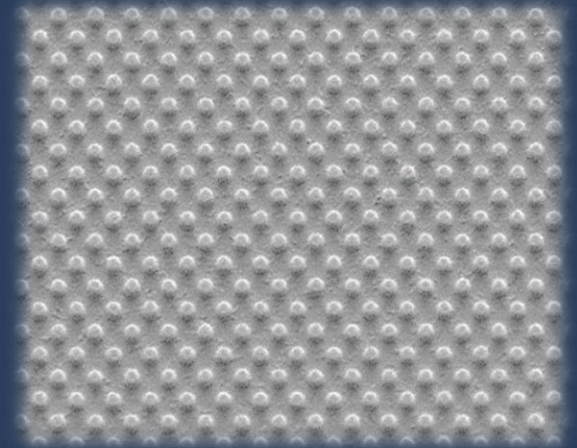
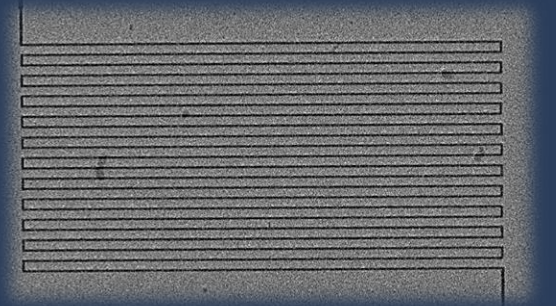
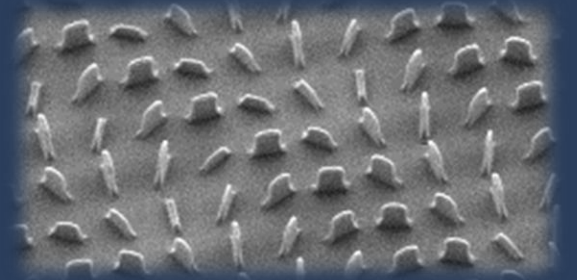
Nonlinear or electro-optic metasurfaces

Pulsed laser deposited BaTiO_3

FIB and spin coated nanoparticles

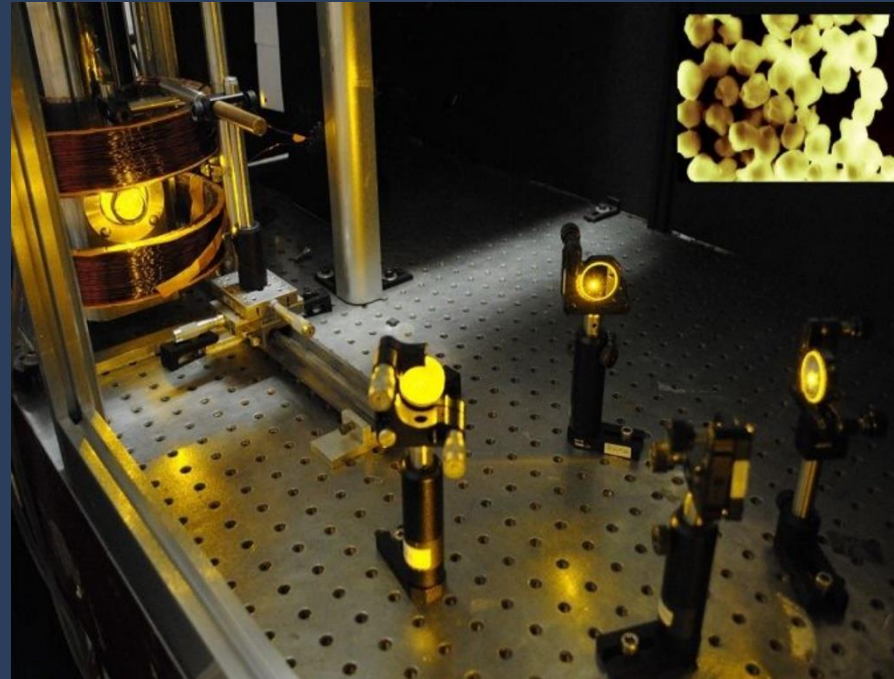
Sol-gel nanoimprinted metalens

Miscellaneous photonic structures



Particle-based photonic structures: advantages

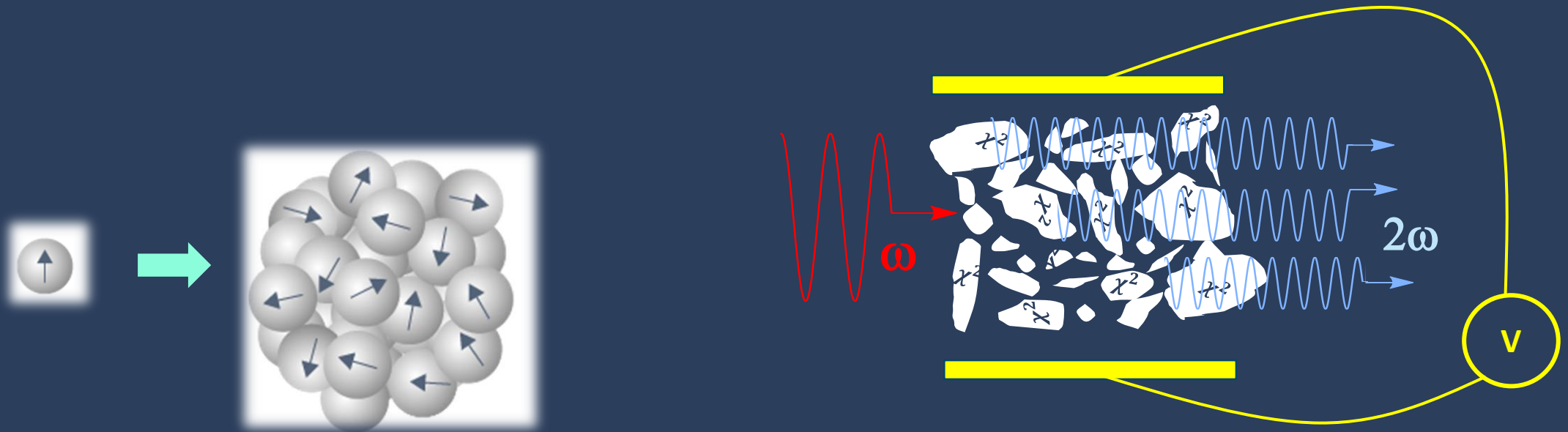
- Simplify the fabrication : avoid etching process of metal-oxides
- Use powder instead of high quality crystal : test new compounds



Serrano, ...Goldner. All-Optical Control of Long-Lived Nuclear Spins in Rare-Earth Doped Nanoparticles. *Nat Commun* **2018**

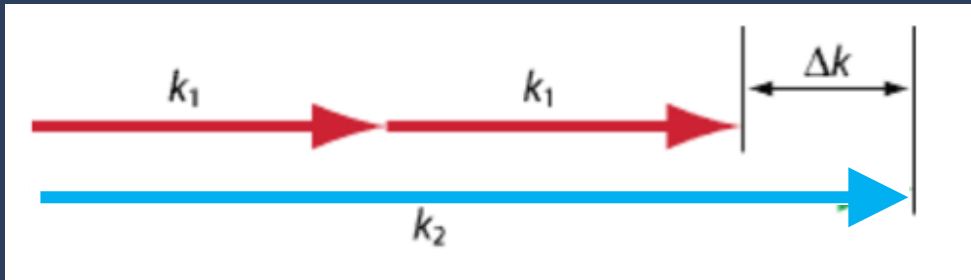
Particle-based photonic structures: advantages

- Simplify the fabrication : avoid etching process of metal-oxides
- Use powder instead of high quality crystal : test new compounds
- Useful for nonlinear optics: relaxing the phase matching condition, broadband

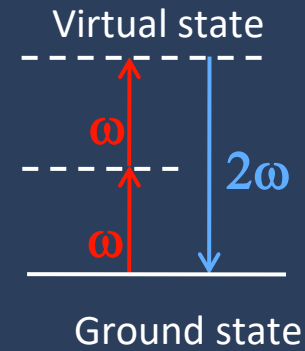
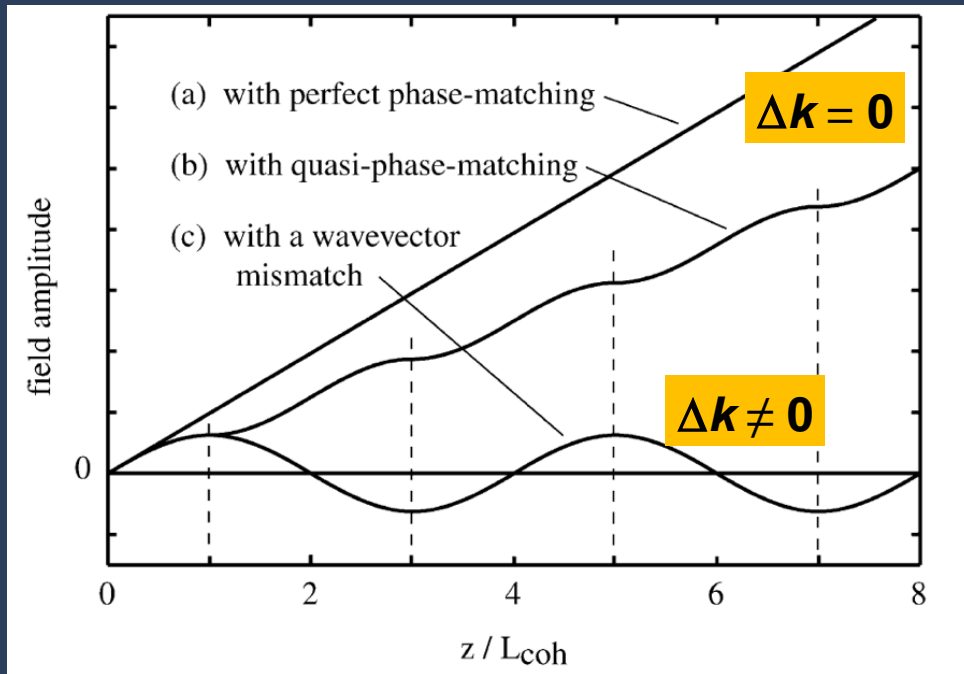


Second-order signal?
Electro-optic effect?

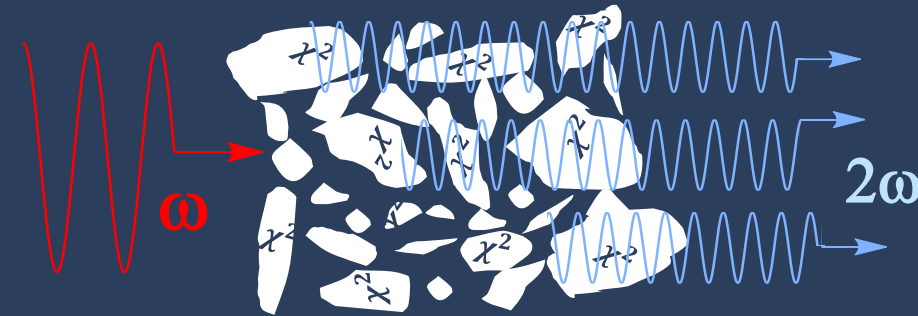
How to relax phase matching?



Phase mismatch due to dispersion



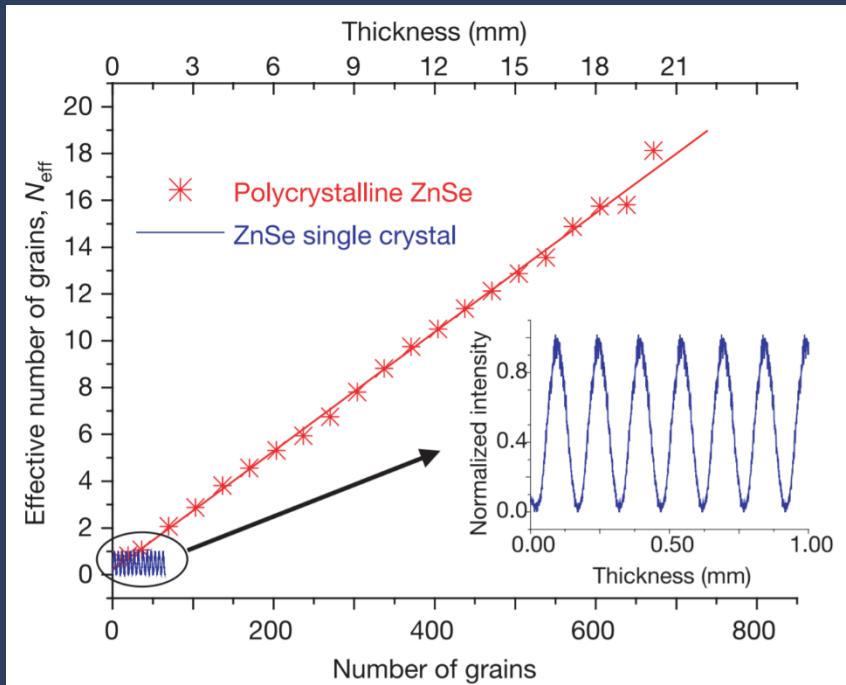
Second-Harmonic Generation
SHG



$$\vec{P} = \epsilon_0 \chi^{(1)} \vec{E} + \epsilon_0 \chi^{(2)} \vec{E}^2 + \dots$$

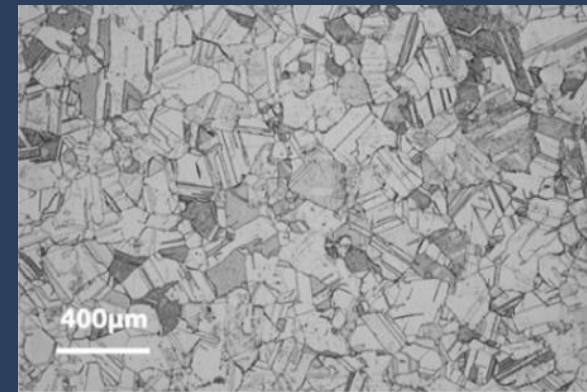
How to relax phase matching?

Random Quasi-Phase-Matching



Raybaut et al., Nature 432, 374–376 (2004)

ZnSe grains with 10s of microns in sizes



Chen and Gaume, Opt. Mater. Express 9, 400-409 (2019)

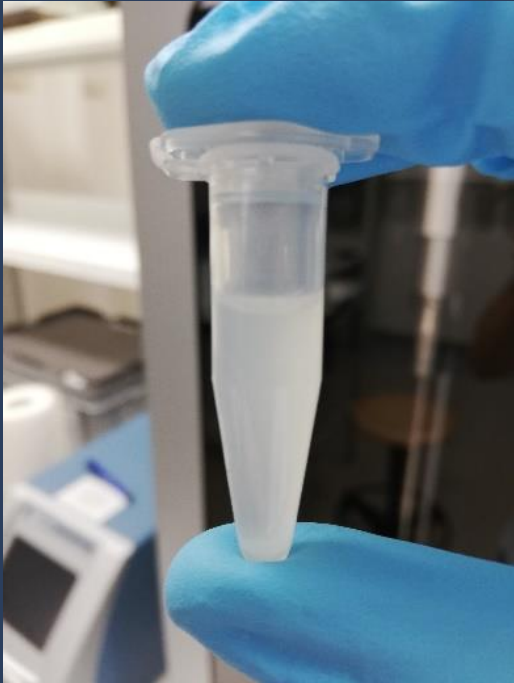
$$I_{\text{SH}} \propto N^2 \propto V^2$$



$$I_{\text{SH}} \propto N \propto V$$

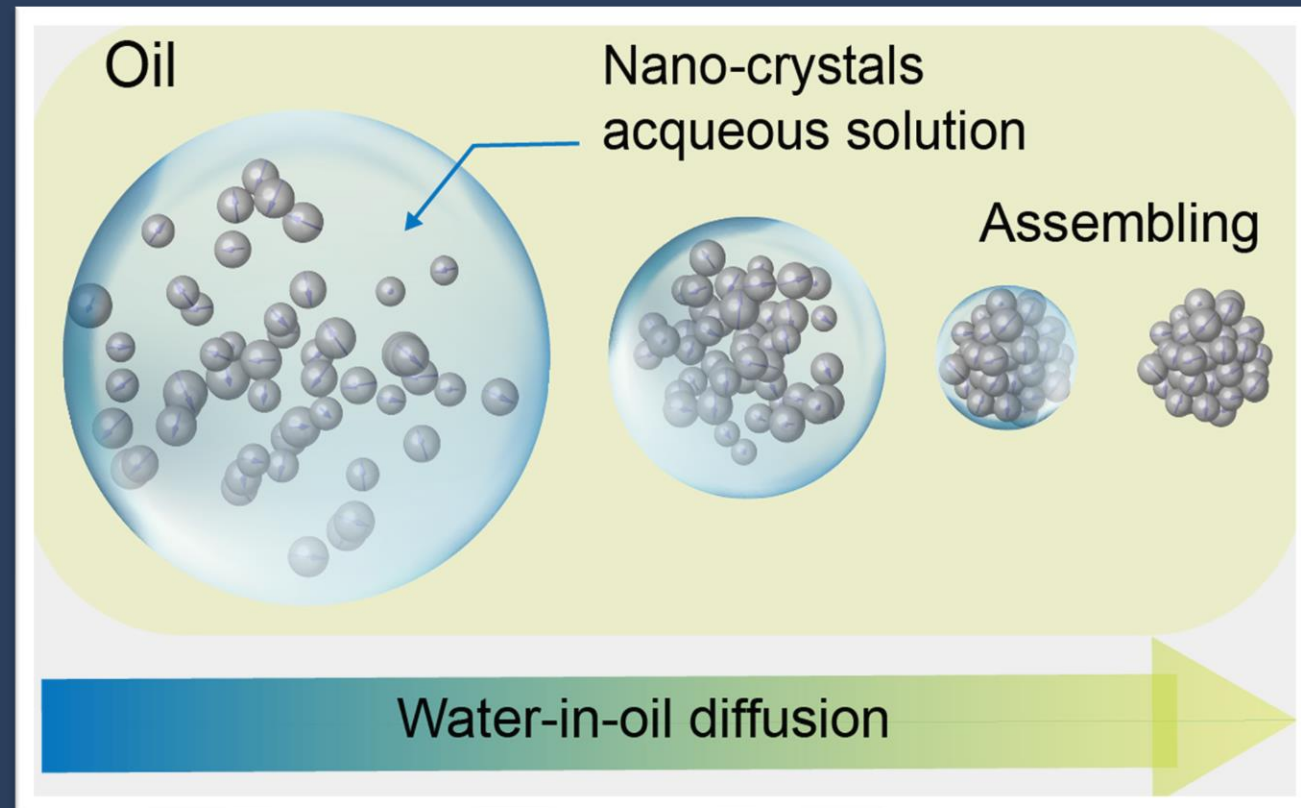
Bottom up assemblies : emulsion driven technique

BaTiO₃ nanoparticles in solution
Typical diameter 50 nm

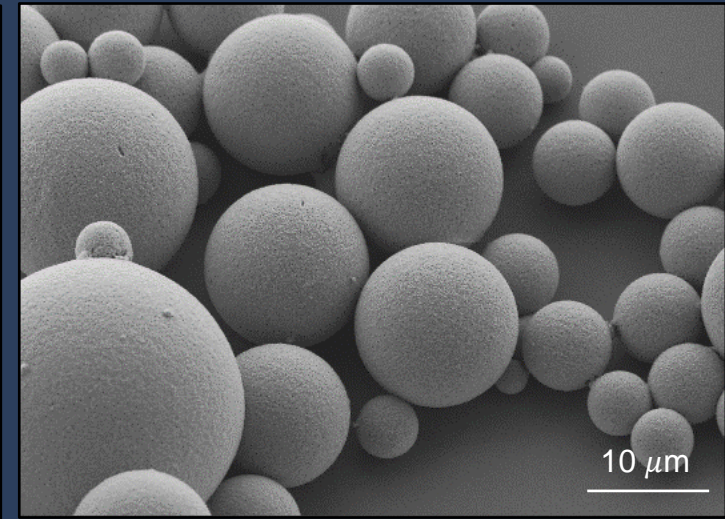
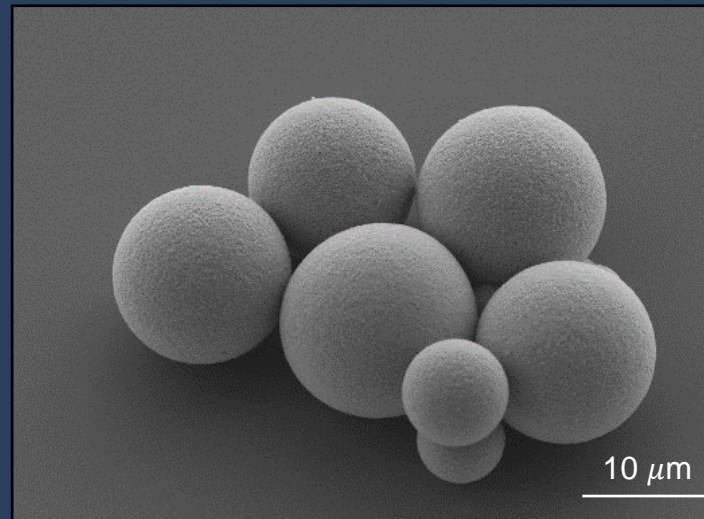
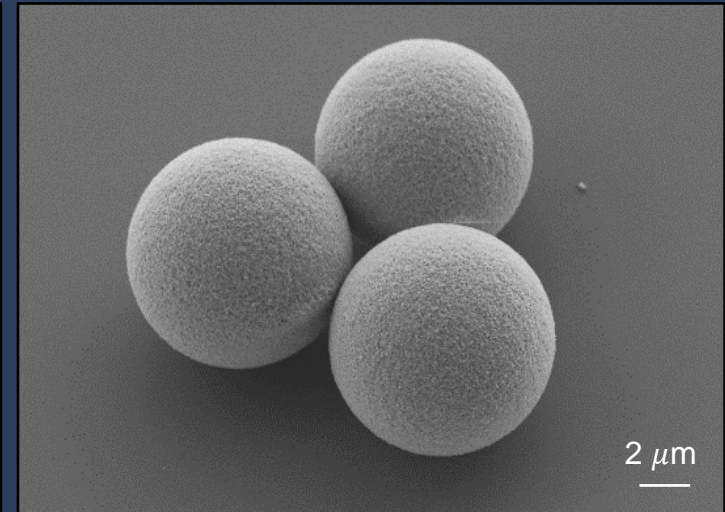
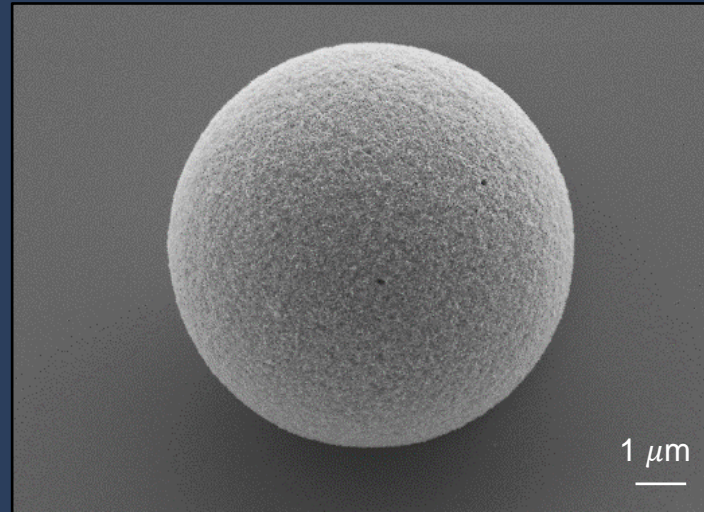
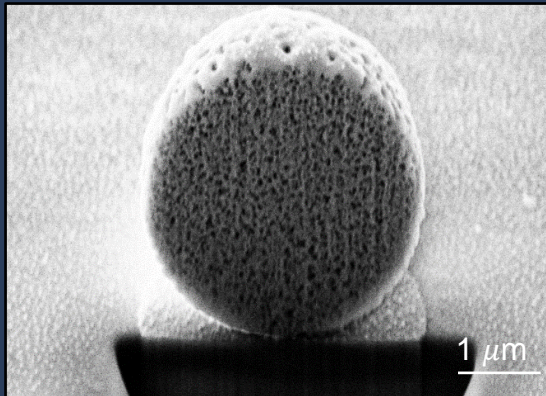
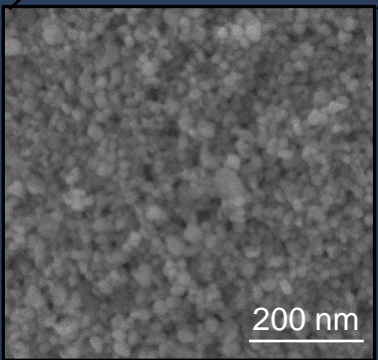
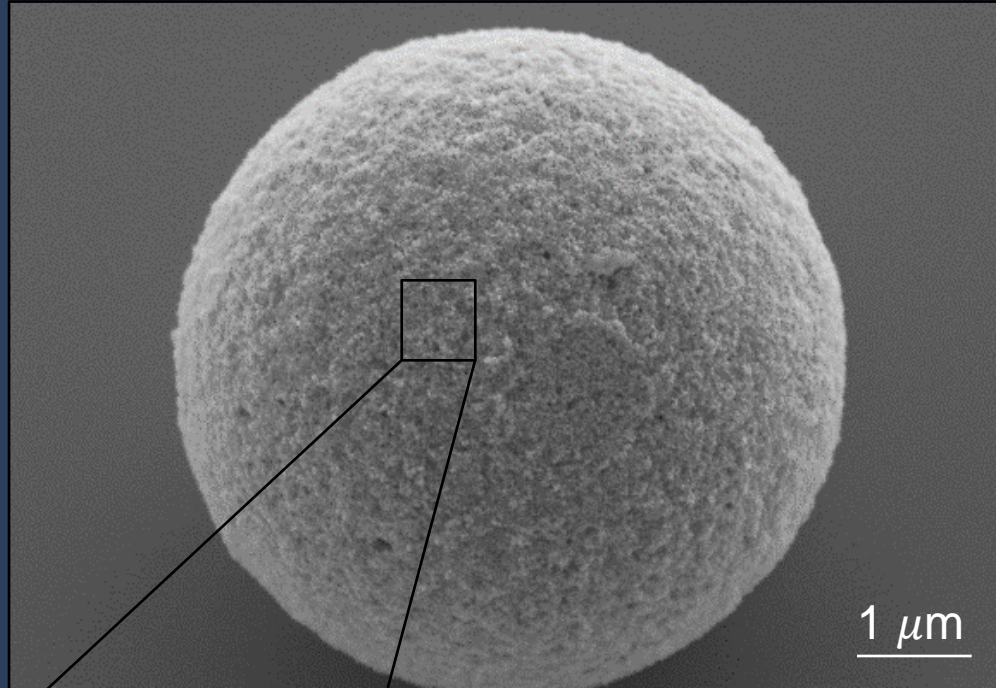


L. Isa, D-MATL, ETHZ
M. Niederberger, D-MATL, ETHZ
S. Pratsinis, D-MAVT, ETHZ

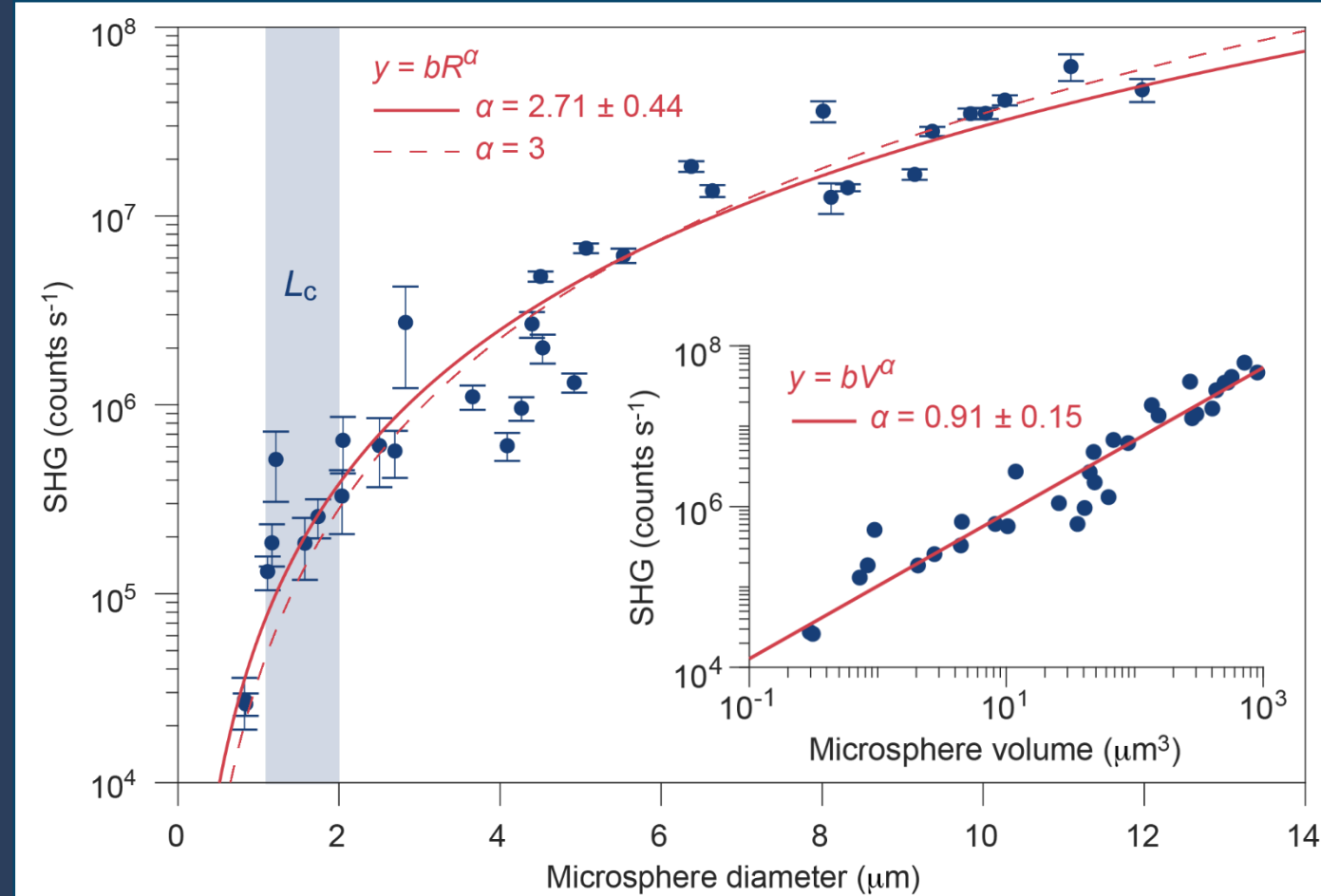
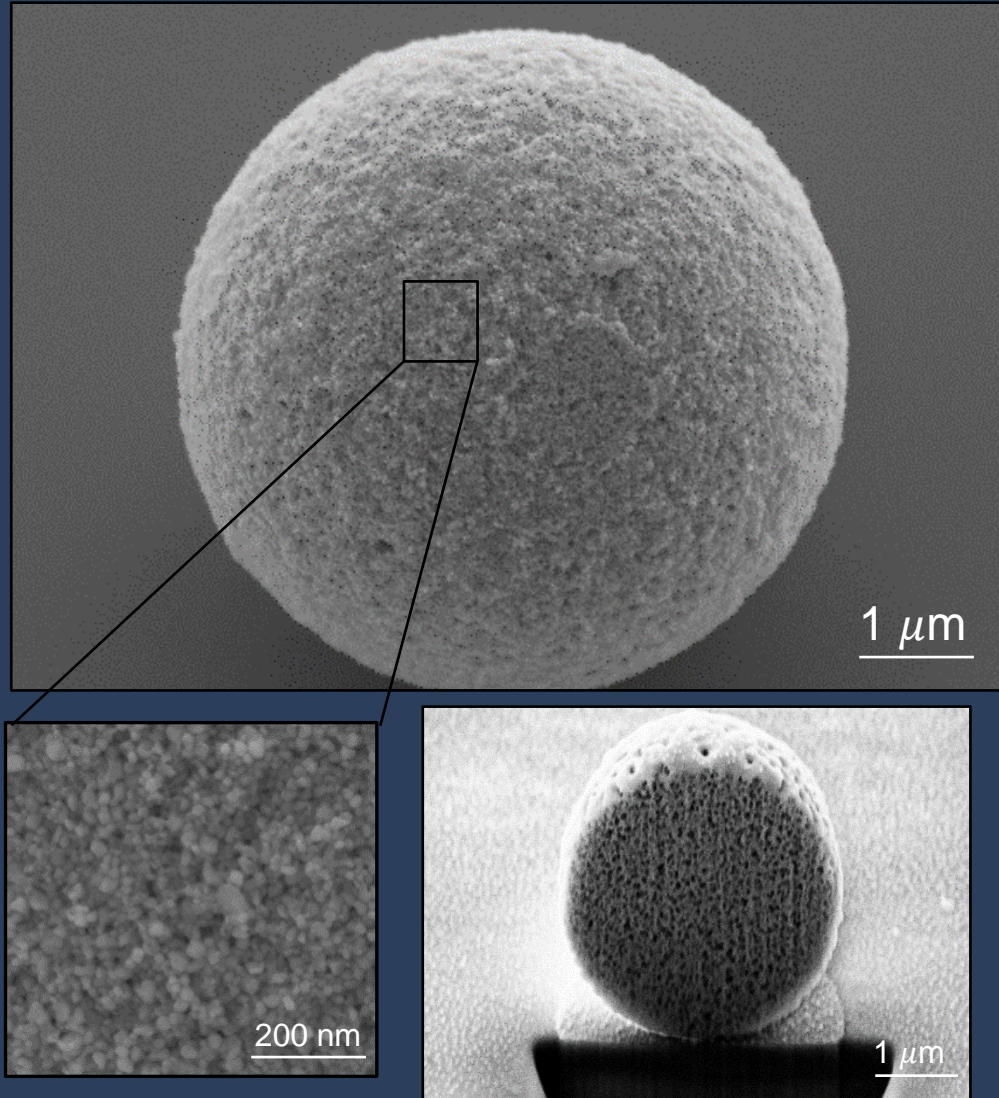
Droplets act as a template for spherical assemblies



Barium titanate disordered microspheres



Random Quasi Phase Matching

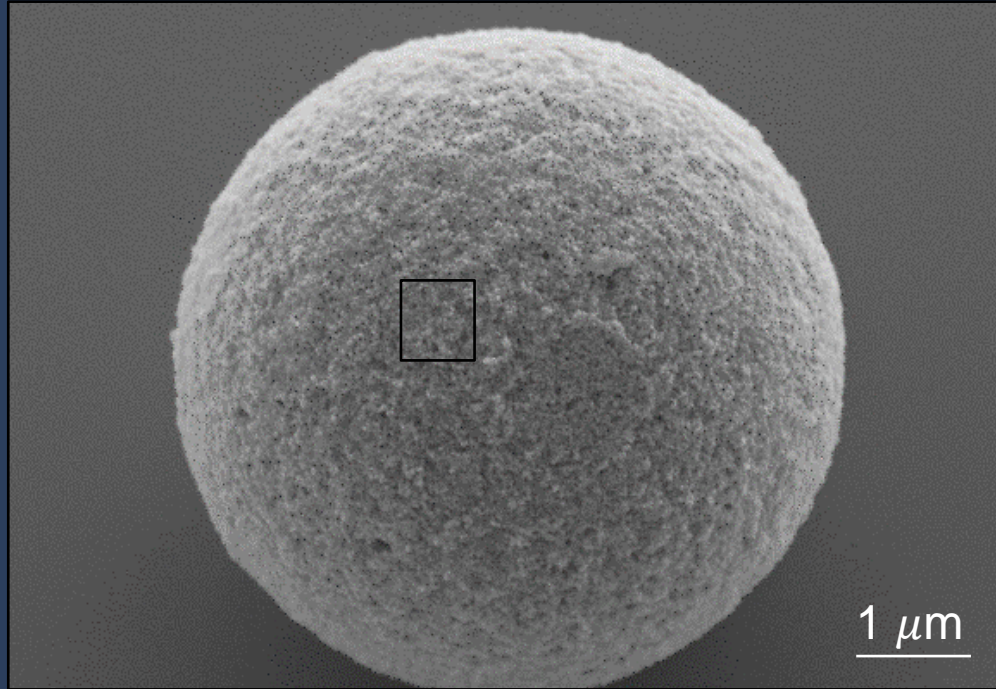


$$I_{SH} \propto N^2 \propto V^2$$

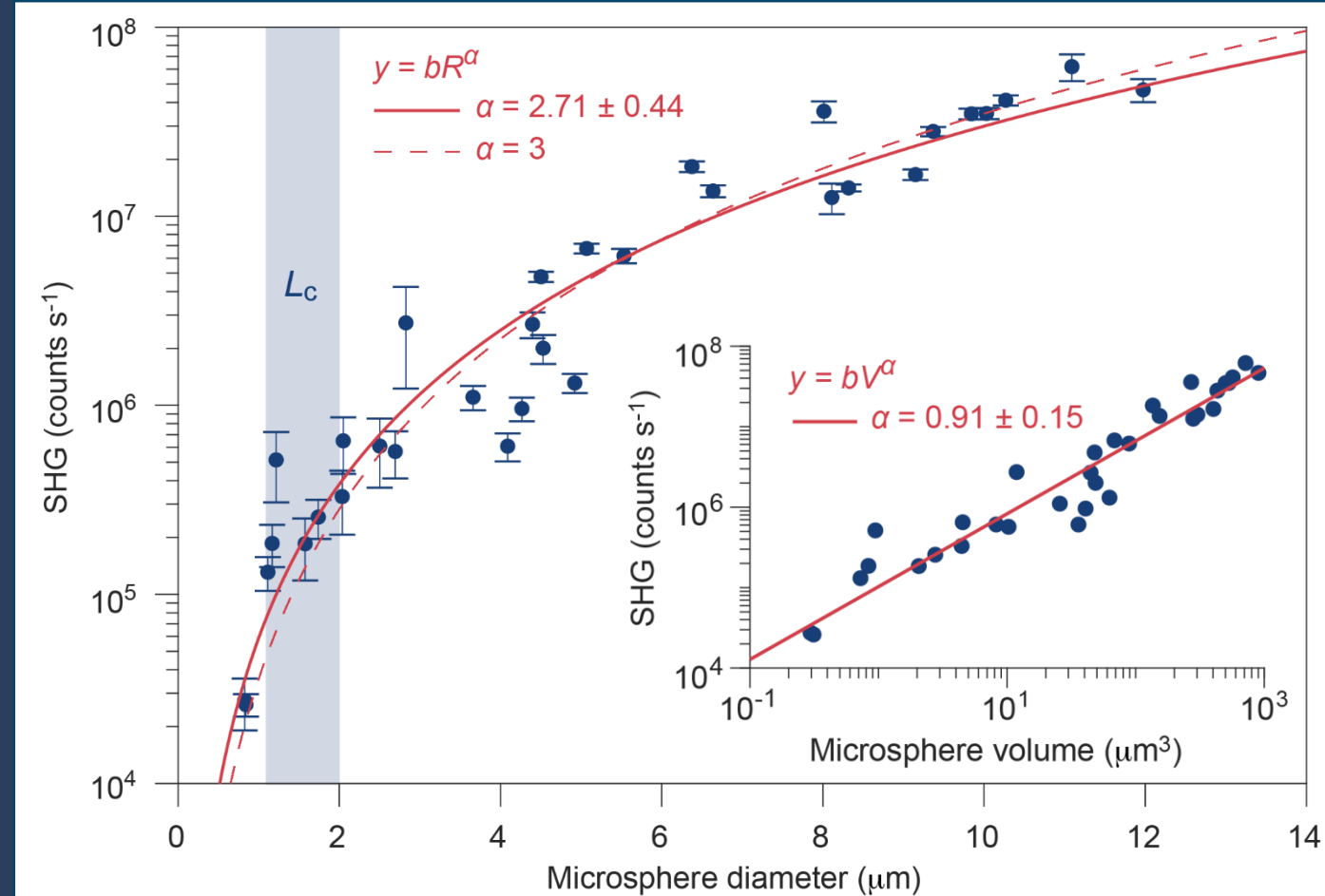


$$I_{SH} \propto N \propto V$$

Random Quasi Phase Matching



- New platform to study nonlinearities in disordered materials
- No need to match the length of a crystal with the laser source

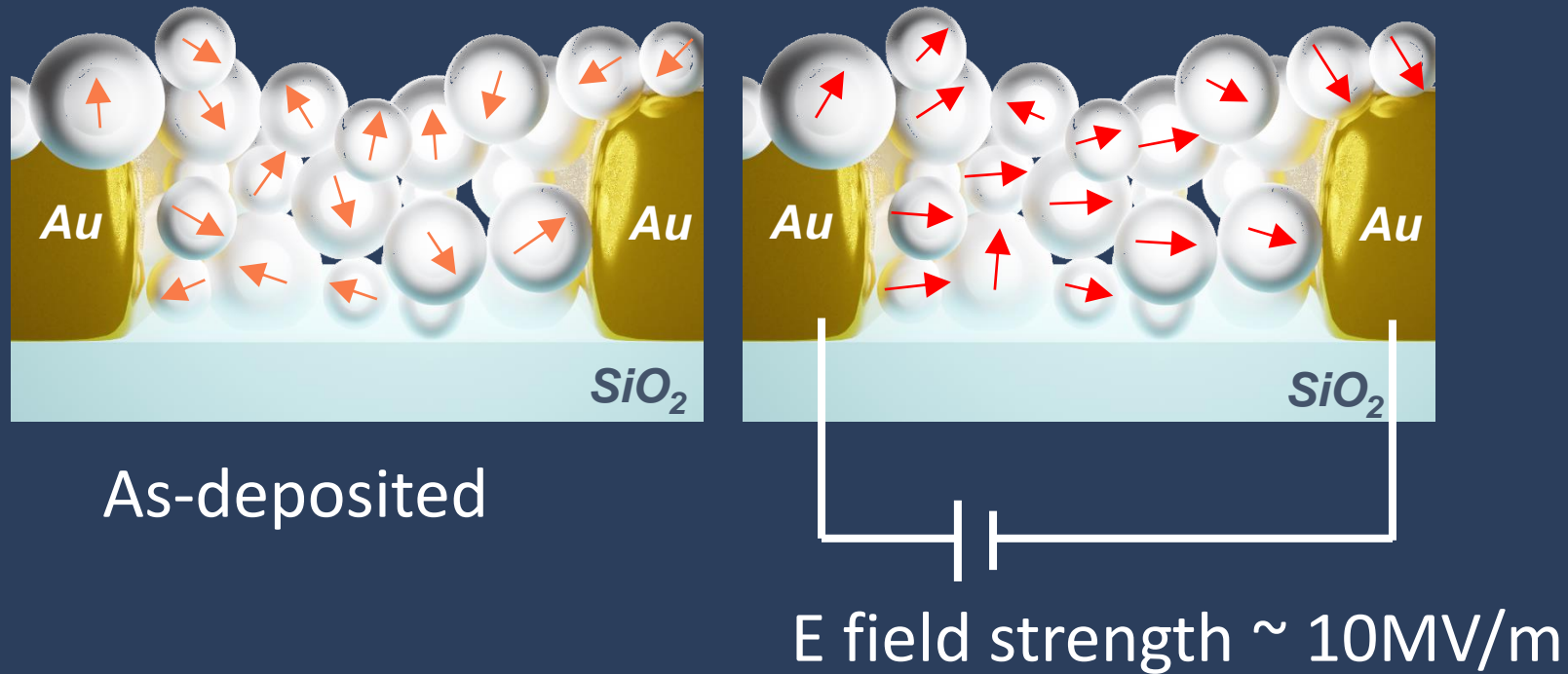


$$I_{SH} \propto N^2 \propto V^2$$



$$I_{SH} \propto N \propto V$$

Electro-optic Metasurface with BaTiO₃ Nanoparticles



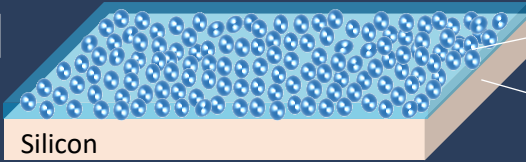
BaTiO₃ nanoparticles film and FIB nanostructuring

Drop cast & spin-coating of BaTiO₃ nanoparticles



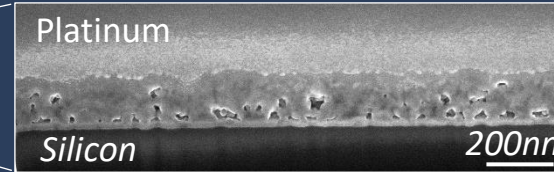
Silicon

BaTiO₃ nanoparticle thin film



Silicon

SEM cross-section nanoparticle thin film



Platinum

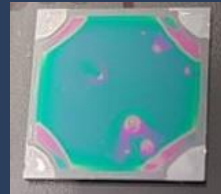
Silicon

200nm

BaTiO₃ nps



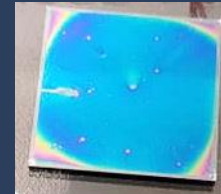
477nm



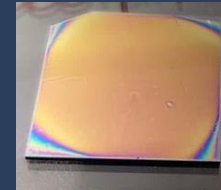
430nm



307nm



246 nm



1 cm



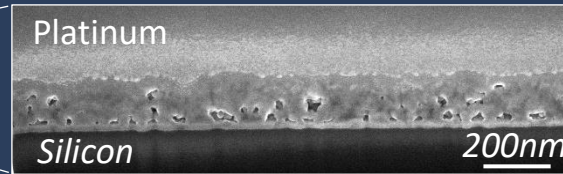
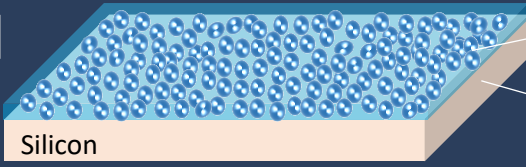
Decrease thickness

BaTiO₃ nanoparticles film and FIB nanostructuring

Drop cast & spin-coating of BaTiO₃ nanoparticles

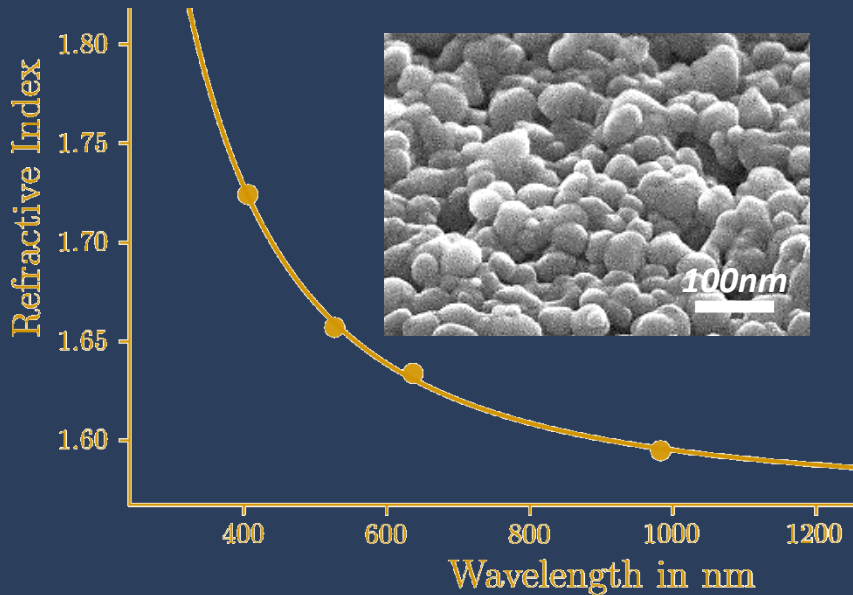
BaTiO₃ nanoparticle thin film

SEM cross-section nanoparticle thin film

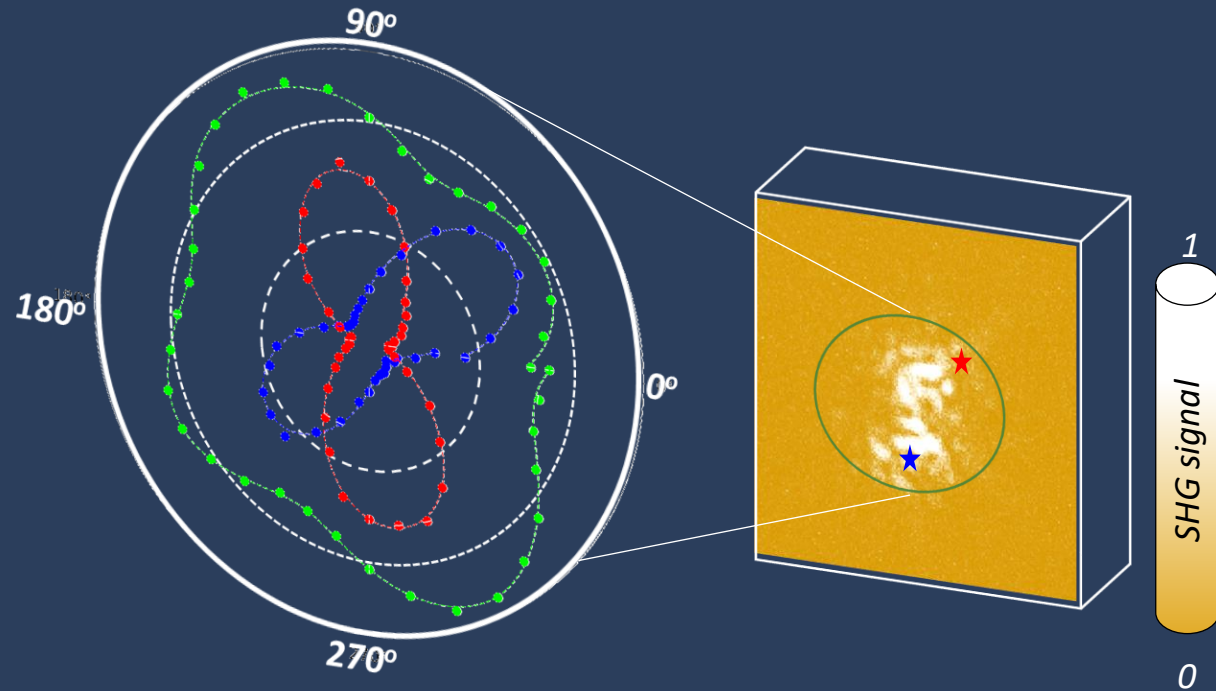


BaTiO₃ nps

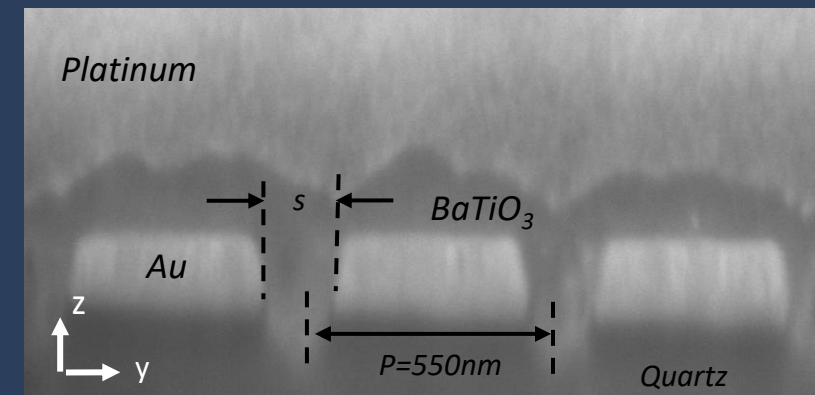
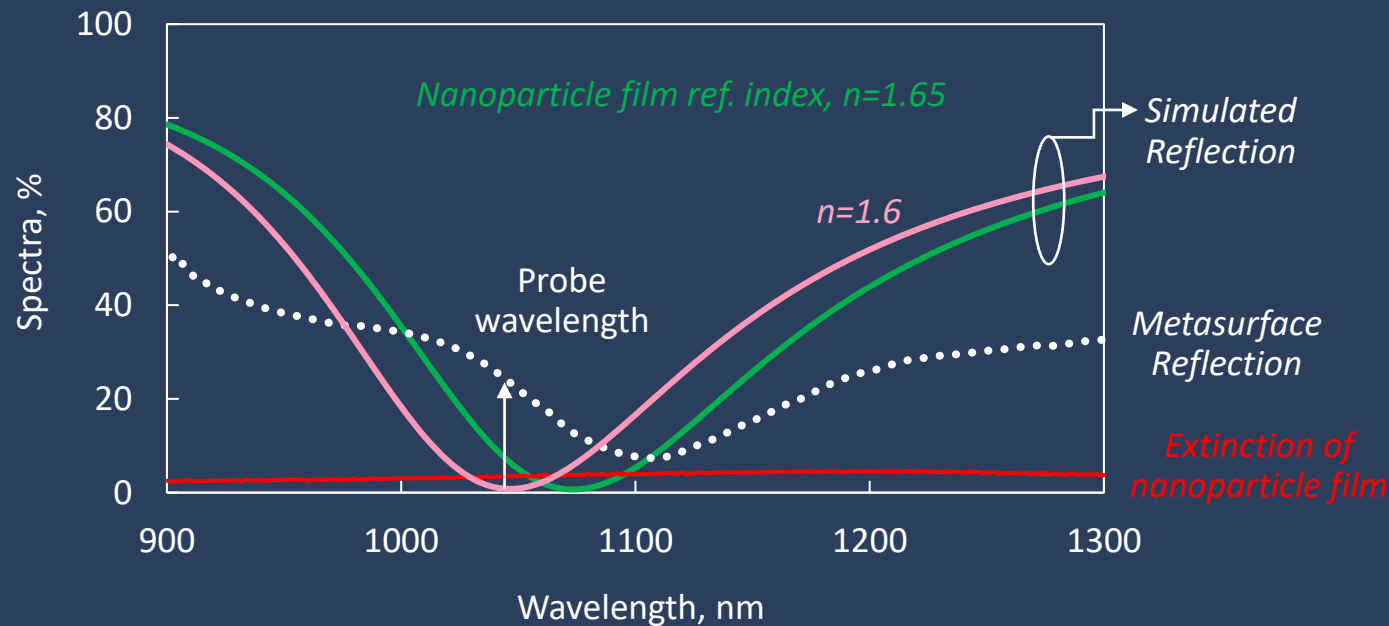
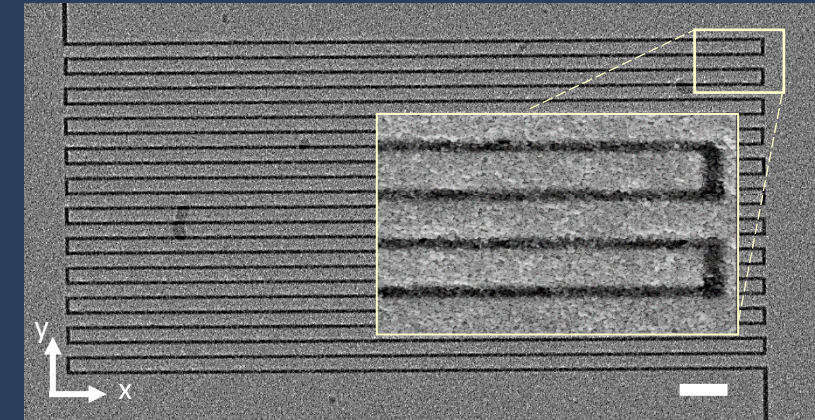
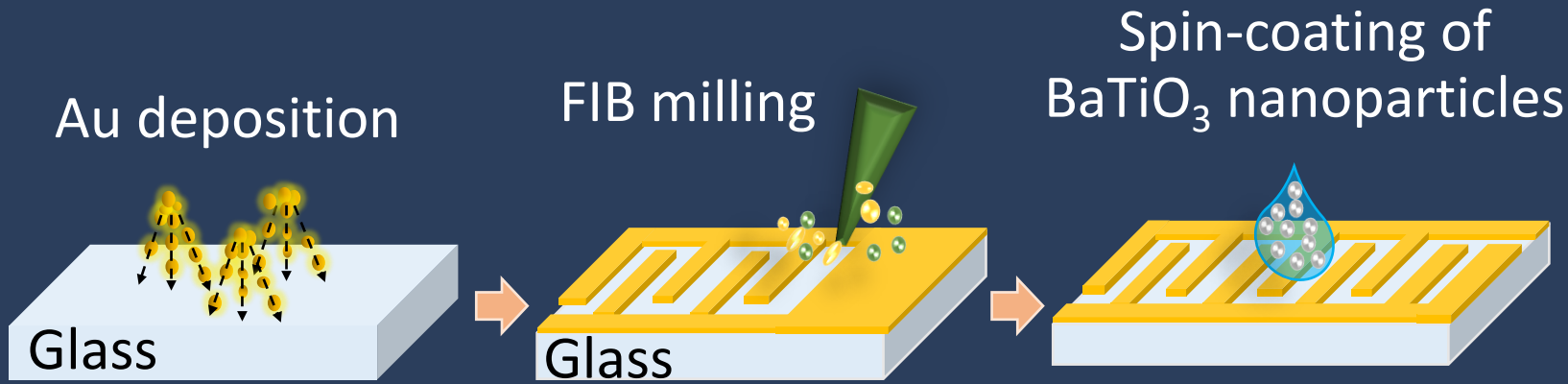
Linear optical properties



Nonlinear optical properties

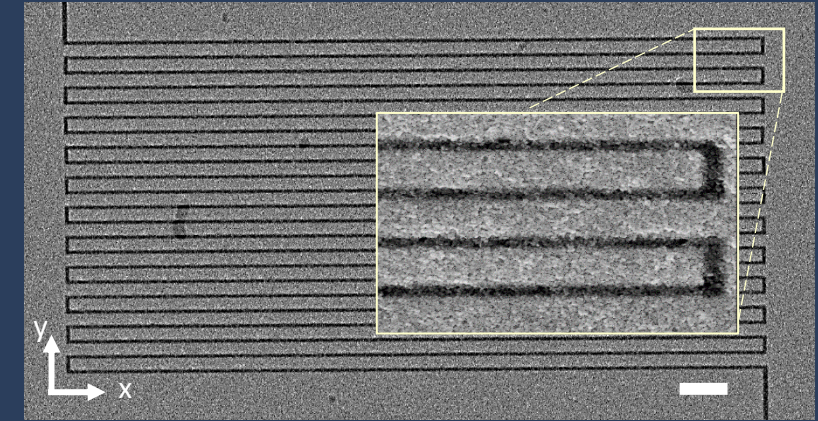
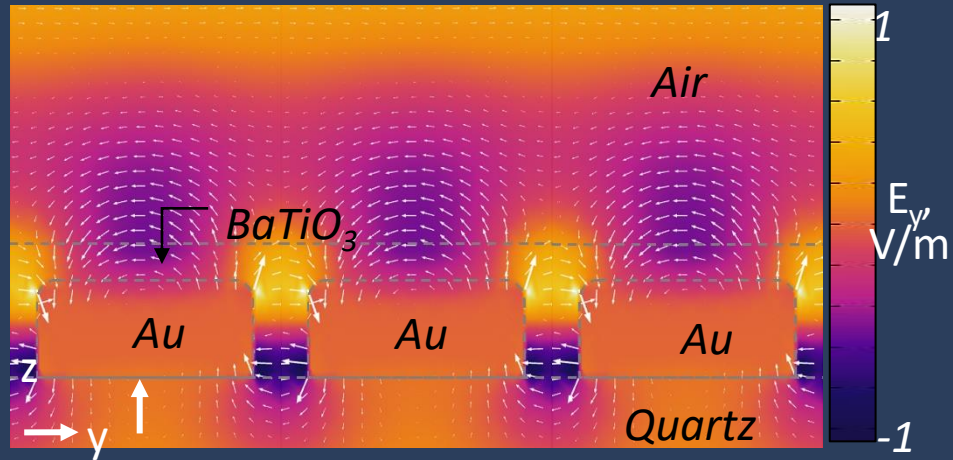


BaTiO₃ nanoparticles film and FIB nanostructuring

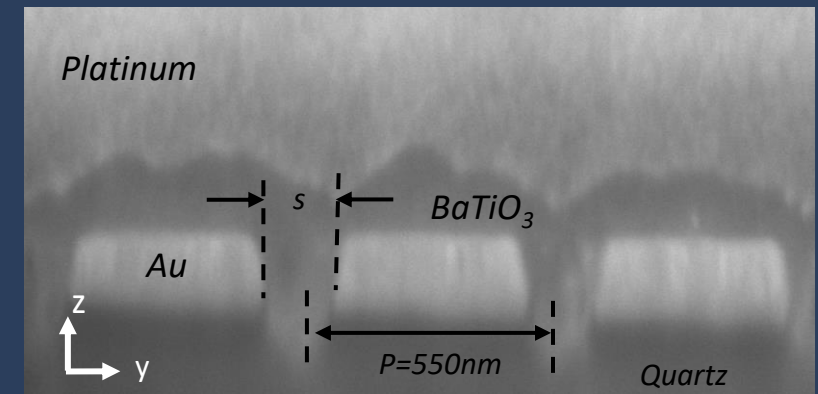
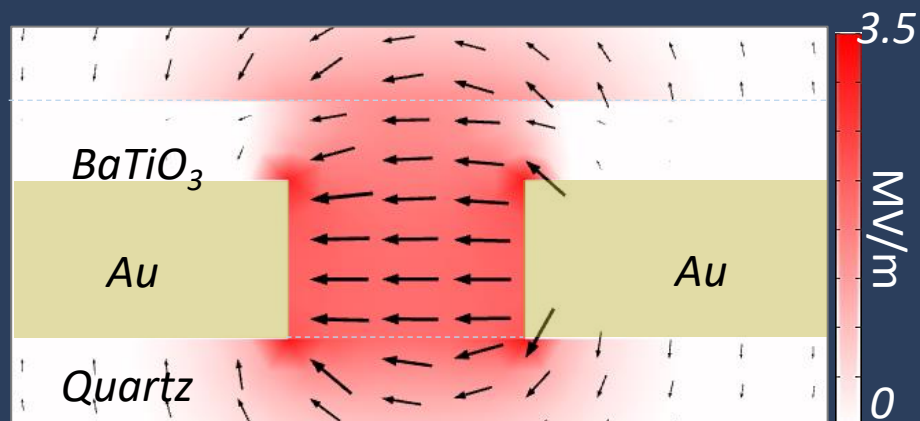


BaTiO₃ nanoparticles-based electro-optic metasurface

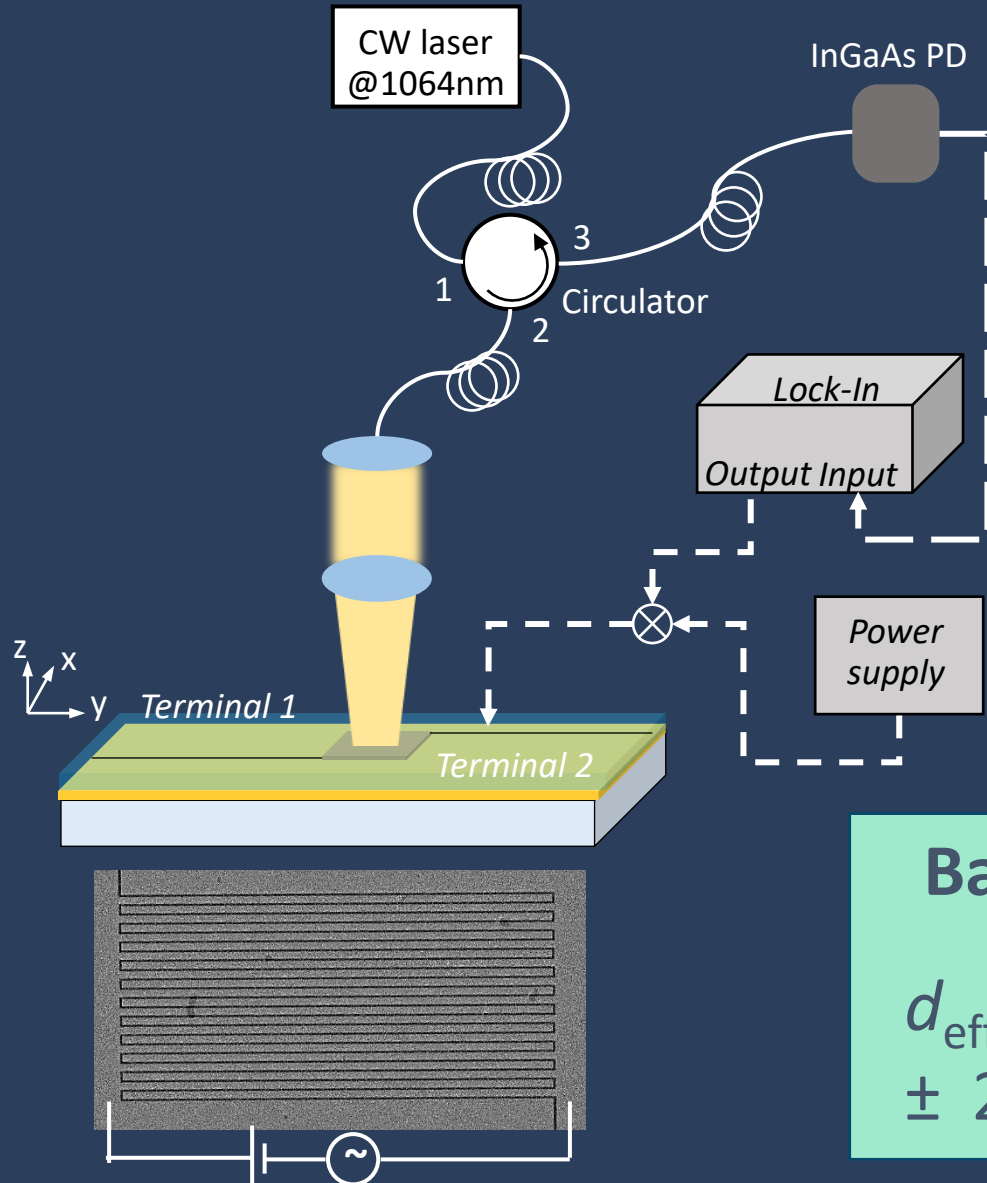
Optical field



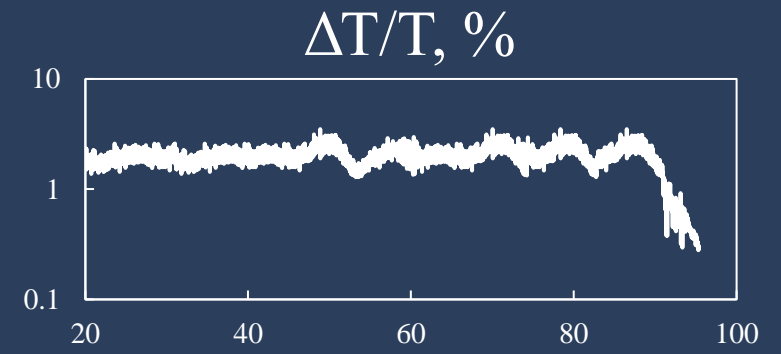
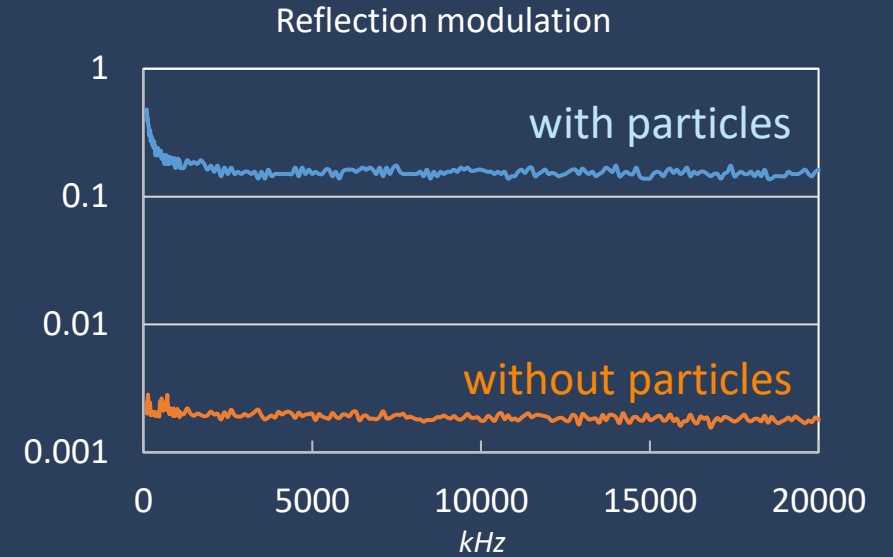
Static electric field



BaTiO₃ nanoparticles-based electro-optic metasurface



BaTiO₃
 $d_{\text{eff}} = 37.04$
 $\pm 25.6 \text{ pm/V}$



Frequency, MHz

$V_{AC} : 3V + V_{DC} : 6V$

Outline

Miniaturizing $\chi^{(2)}$ materials

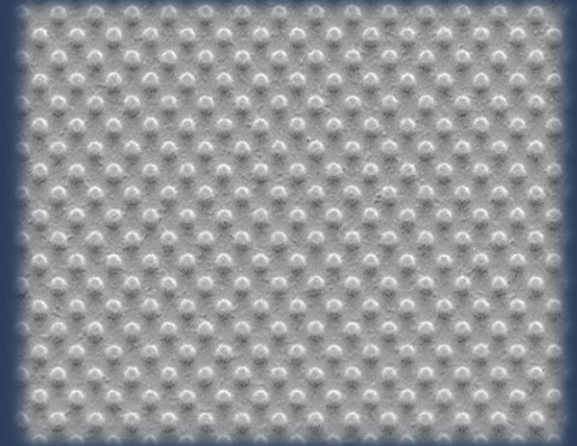
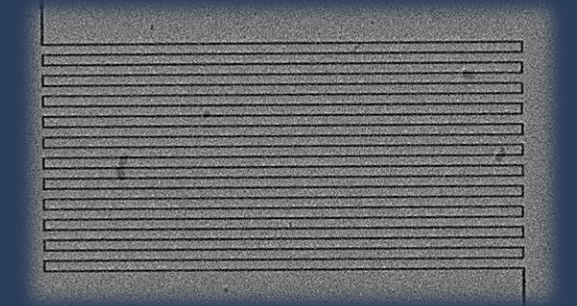
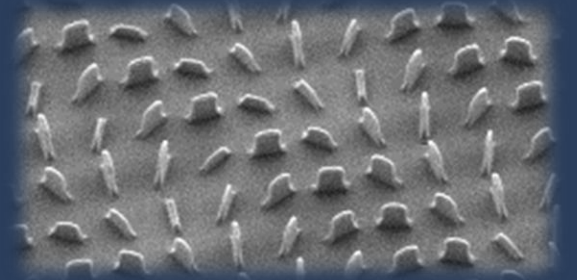
Nonlinear or electro-optic metasurfaces

Pulsed laser deposited BaTiO_3

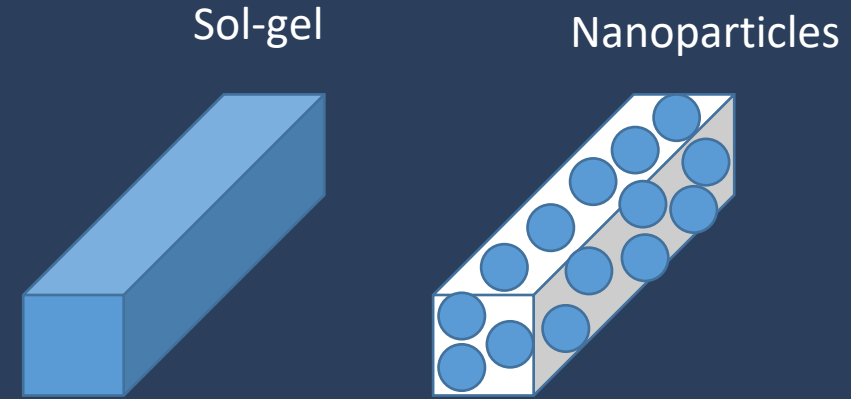
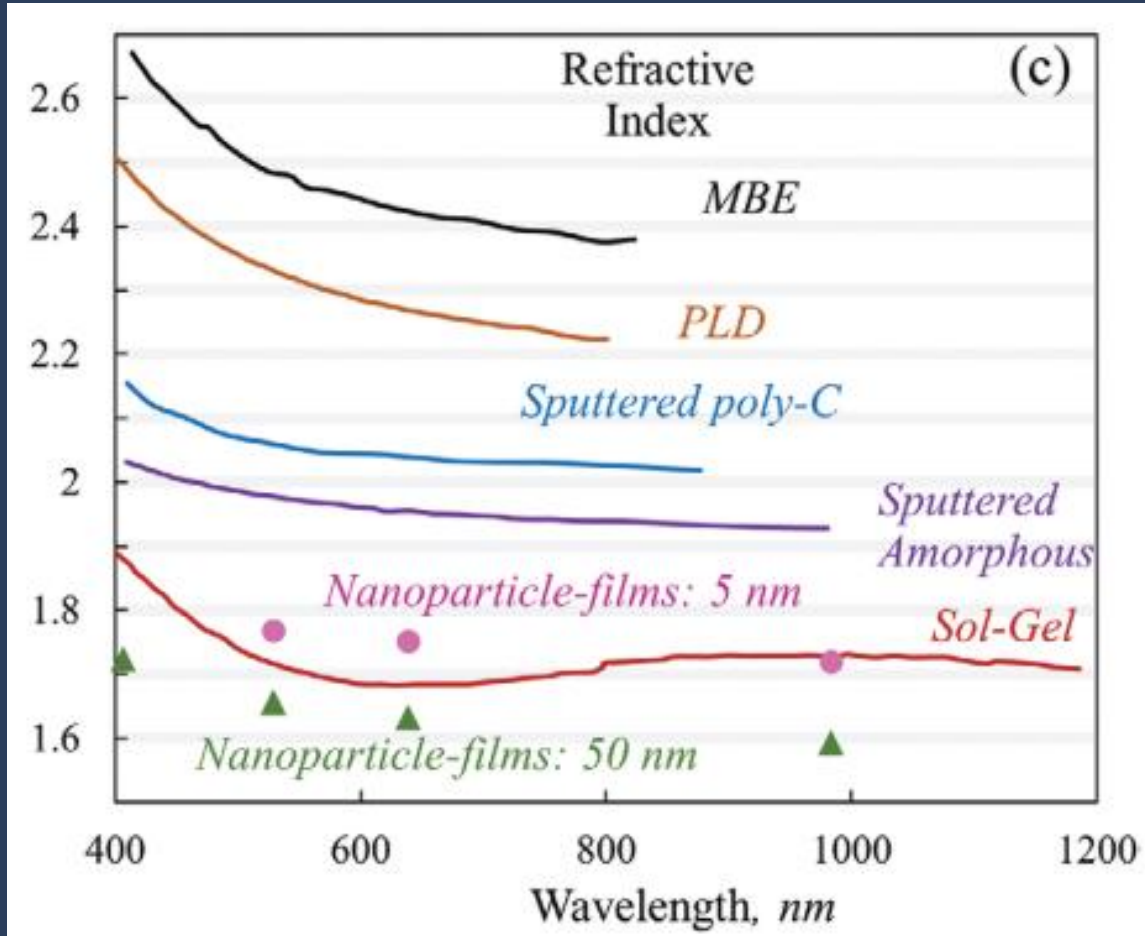
FIB and spin coated nanoparticles

Sol-gel nanoimprinted metalens

Miscellaneous photonic structures



Sol-gel nanoimprint



Less Scattering

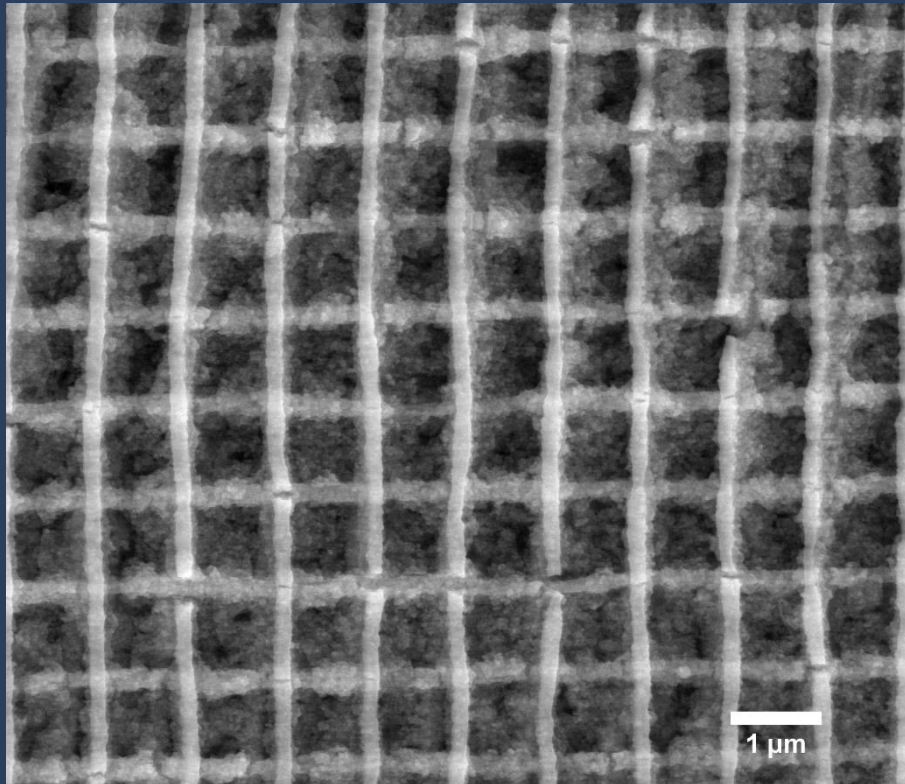
Substrates have to stand 600°C

Higher refractive index

A. Karvounis et al., Adv. Optical Mater. 2020, 8, 2001249

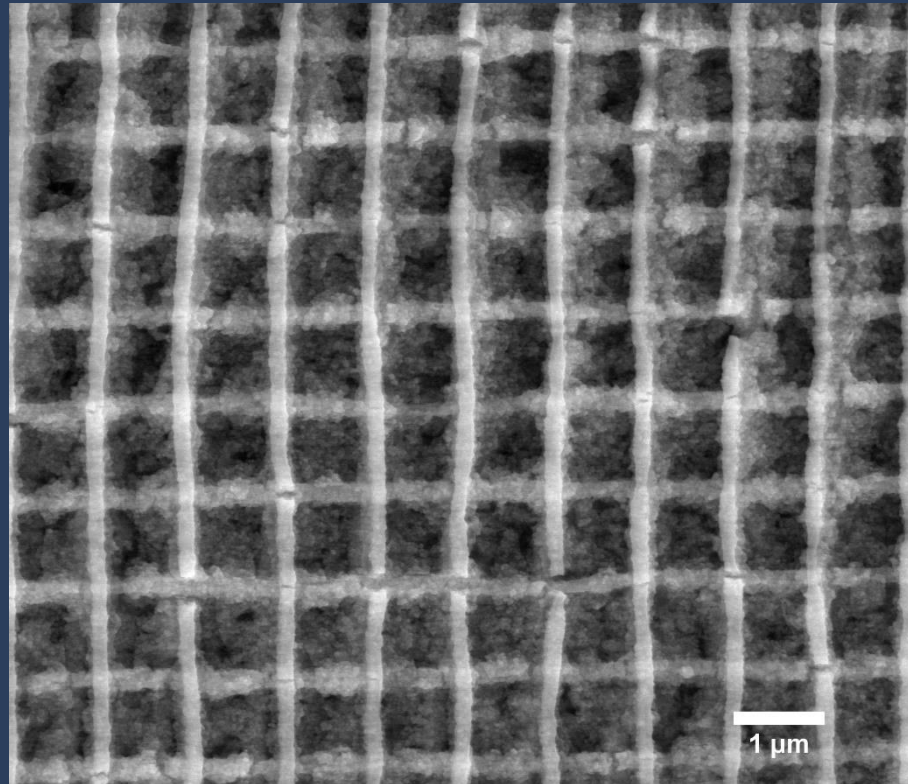
Soft Nanoimprint Lithography with nanoparticles

Solution-processed Barium Titanate Nonlinear Woodpile Photonic Structures

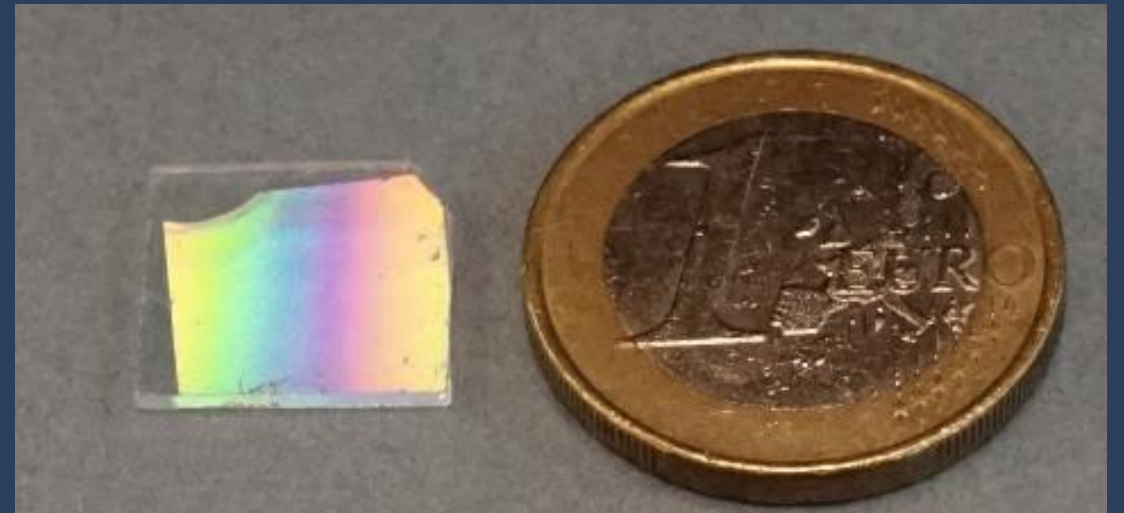


Soft Nanoimprint Lithography with nanoparticles

Solution-processed Barium Titanate Nonlinear
Woodpile Photonic Structures

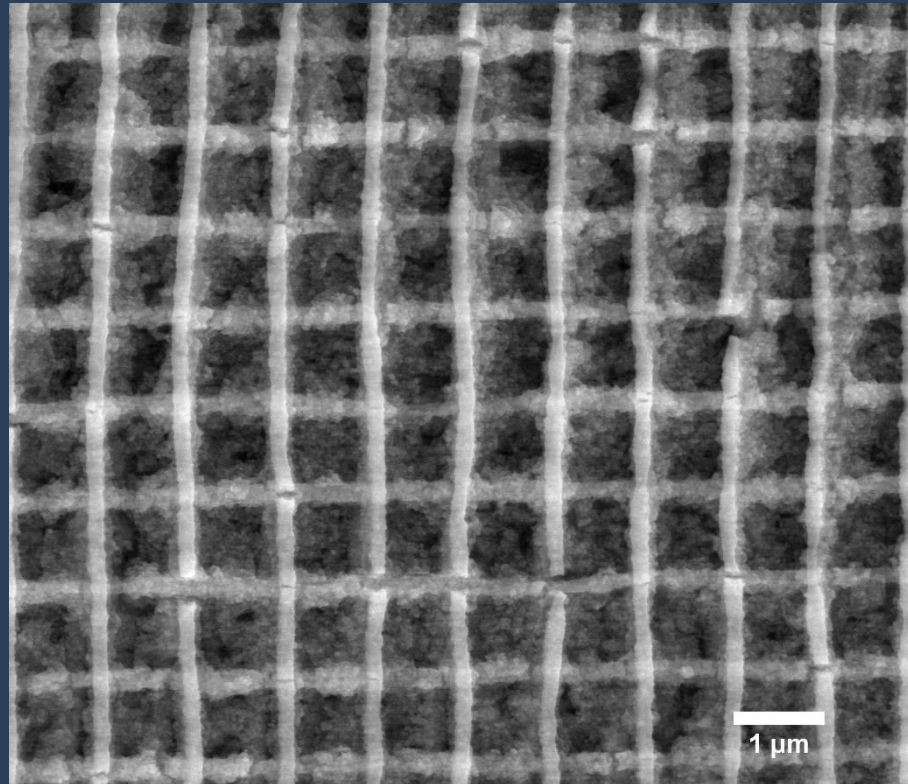


Very large surface area



Soft Nanoimprint Lithography with nanoparticles

Solution-processed Barium Titanate Nonlinear Woodpile Photonic Structures



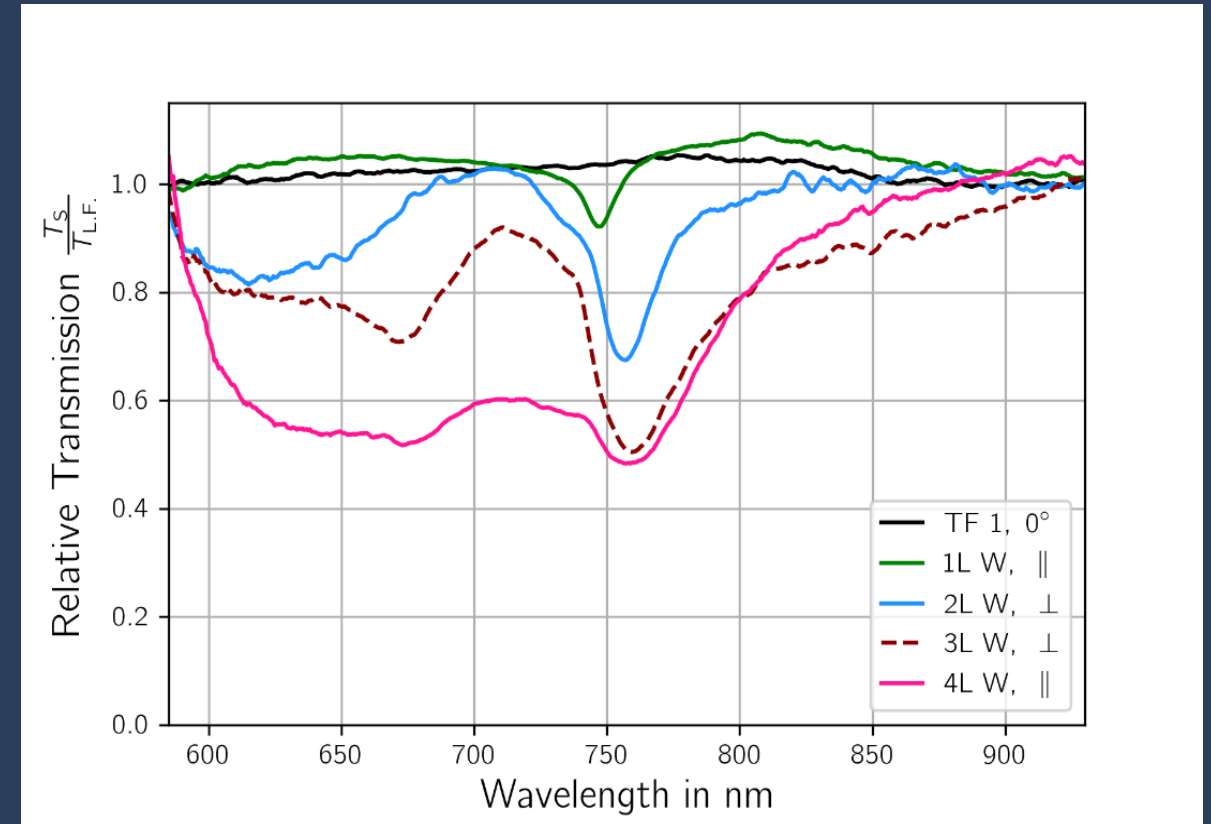
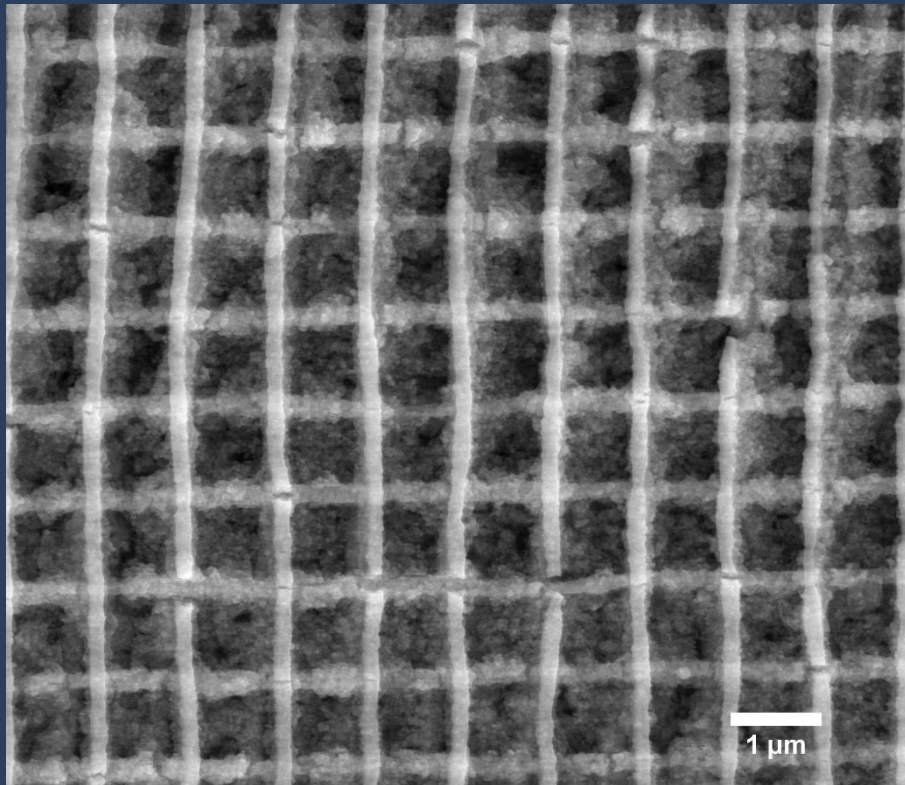
4 layers



The diffraction pattern proves that there is an underlying cubic photonic crystal structure.

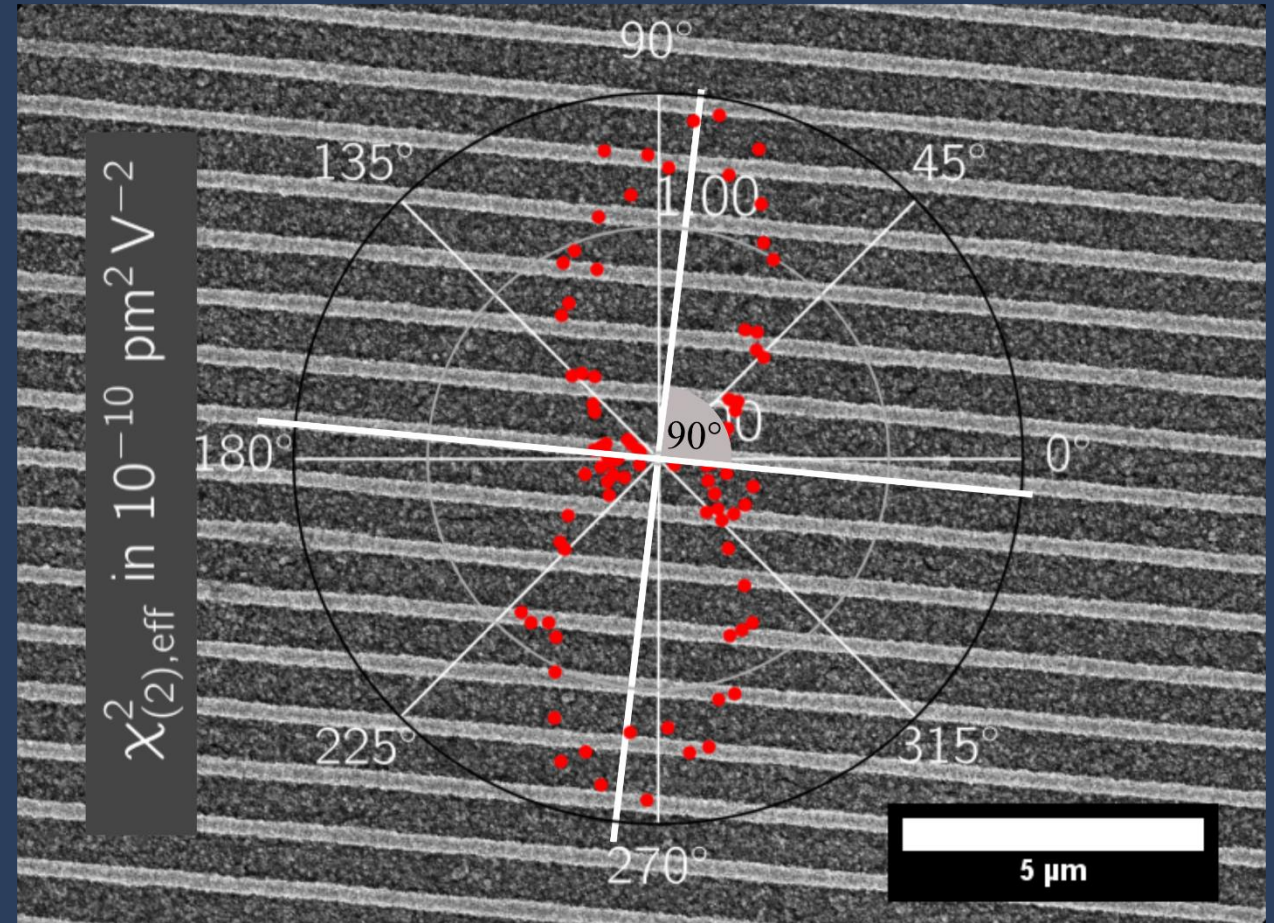
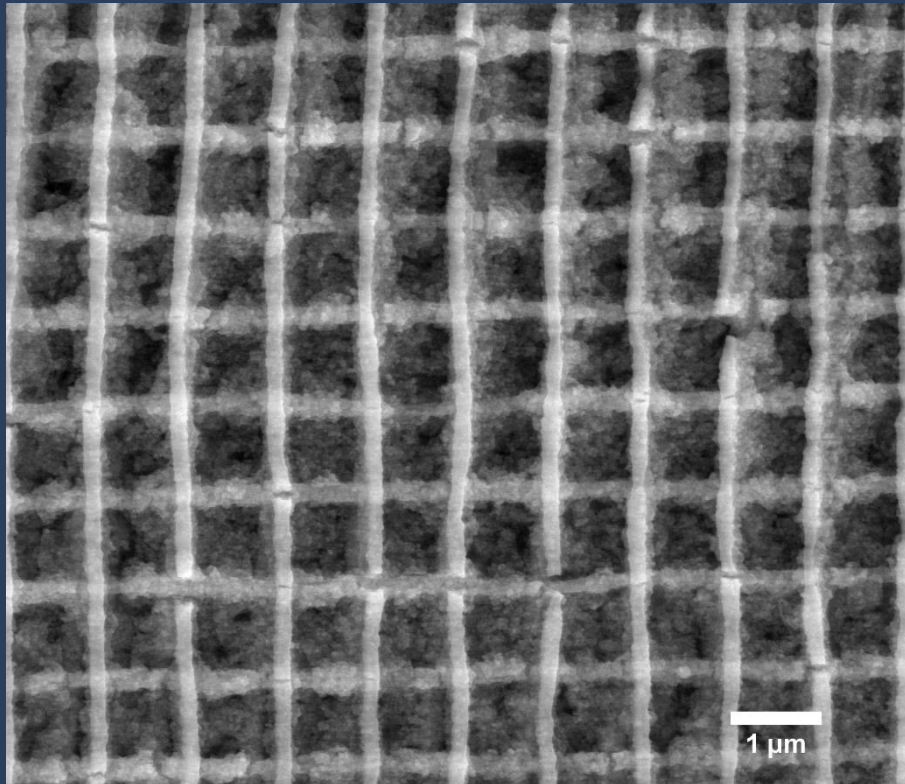
Soft Nanoimprint Lithography with nanoparticles

Solution-processed Barium Titanate Nonlinear Woodpile Photonic Structures



Soft Nanoimprint Lithography with nanoparticles

Solution-processed Barium Titanate Nonlinear Woodpile Photonic Structures



Outline

Miniaturizing $\chi^{(2)}$ materials

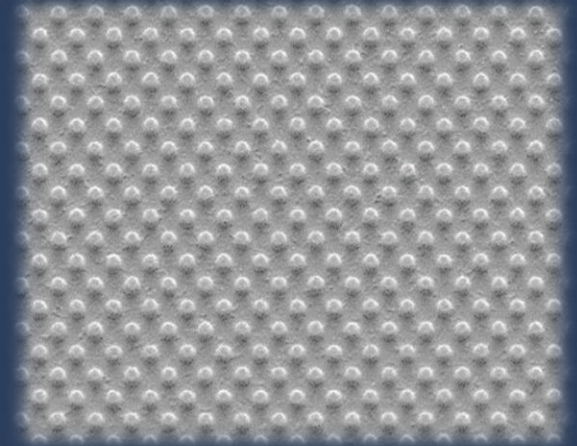
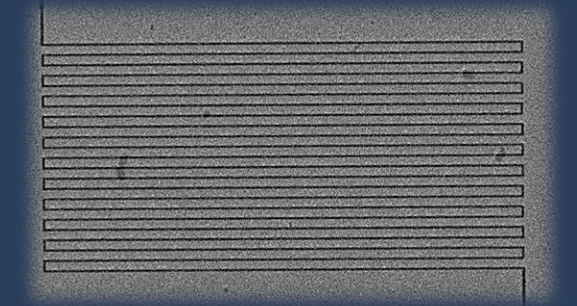
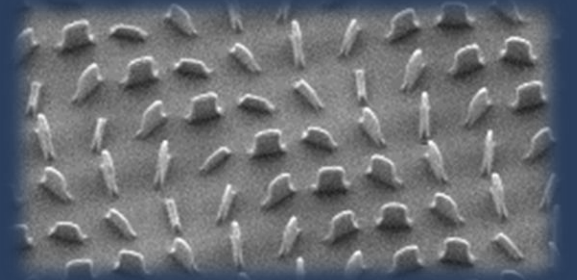
Nonlinear or electro-optic metasurfaces

Pulsed laser deposited BaTiO_3

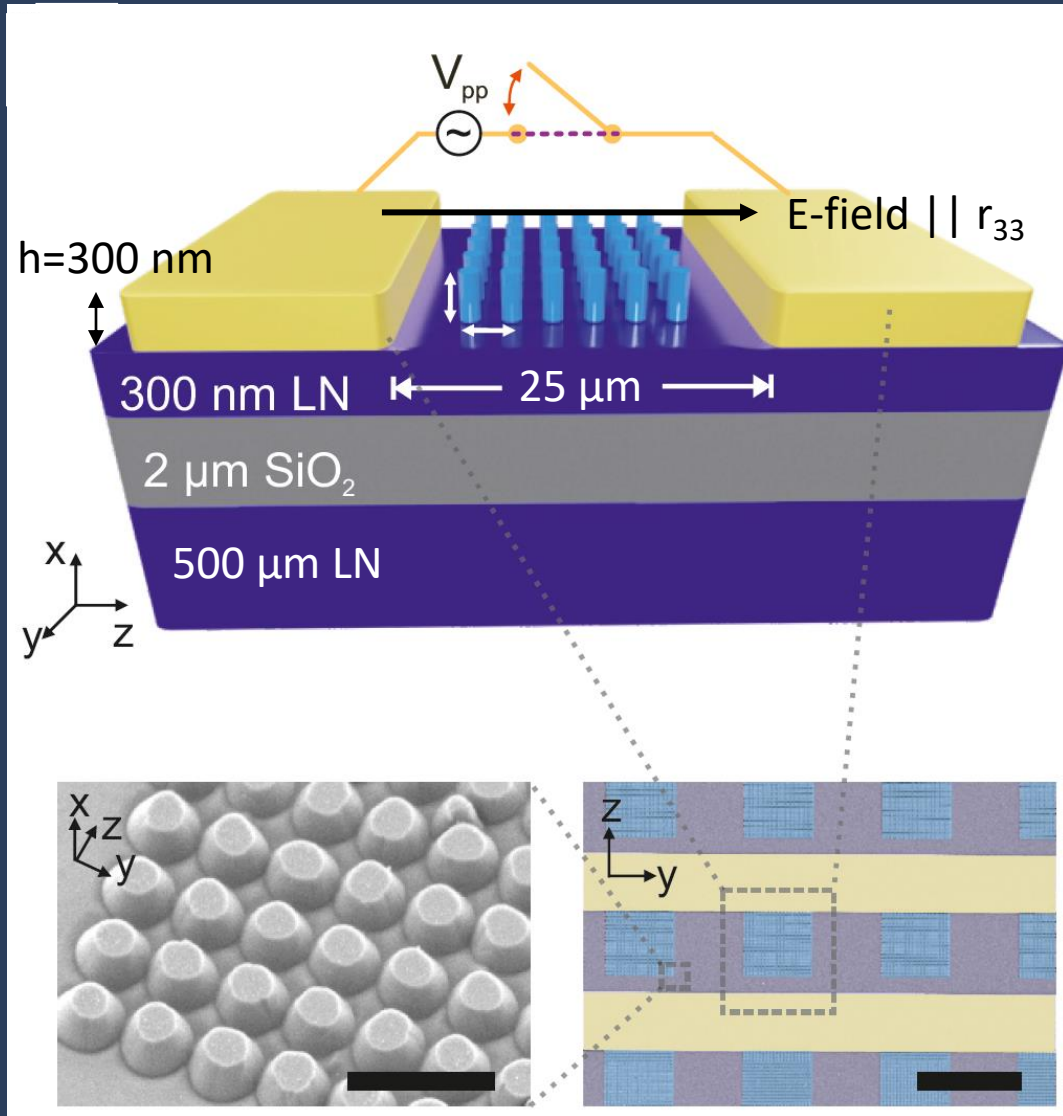
FIB and spin coated nanoparticles

Sol-gel nanoimprinted metalens

Miscellaneous photonic structures

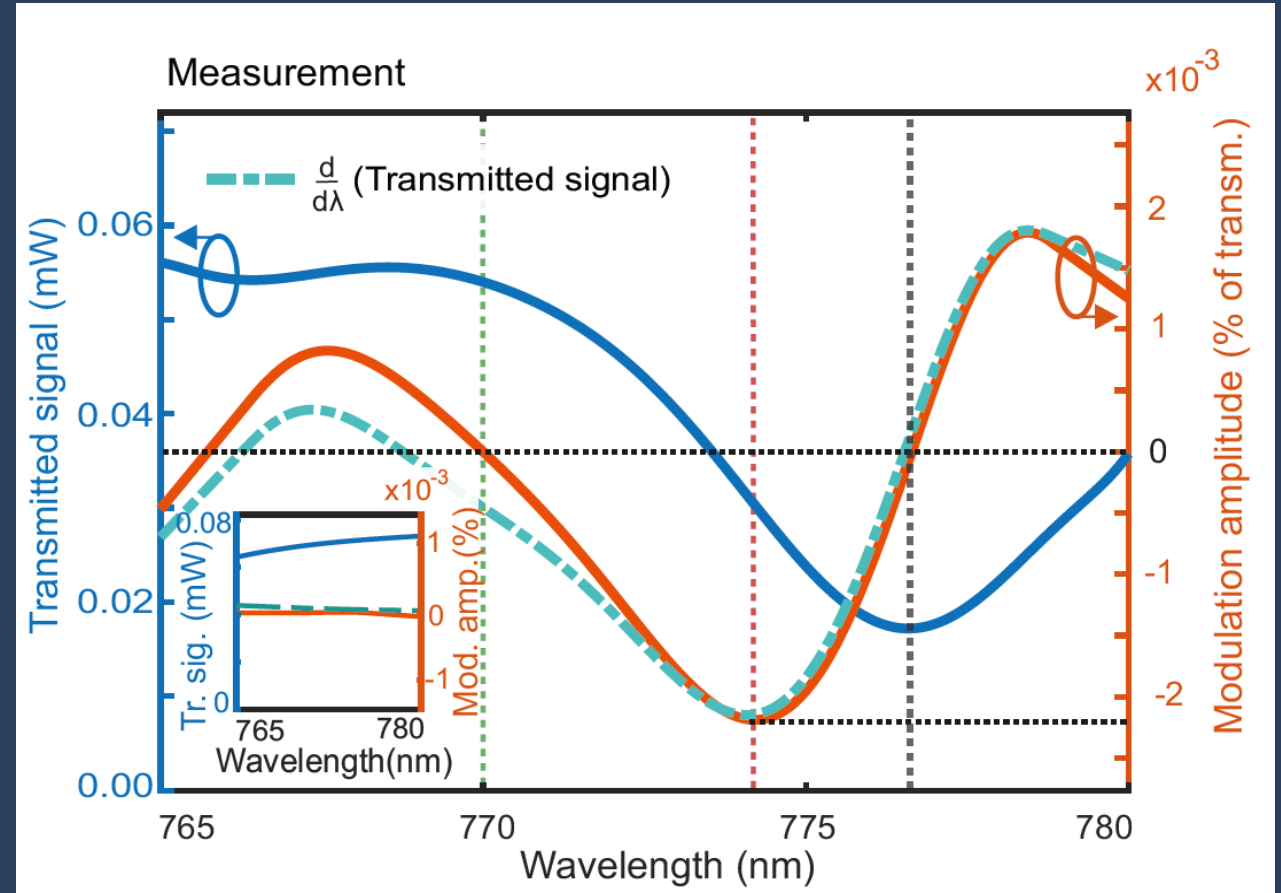


Electro-Optic Lithium Niobate Metasurfaces in the Visible



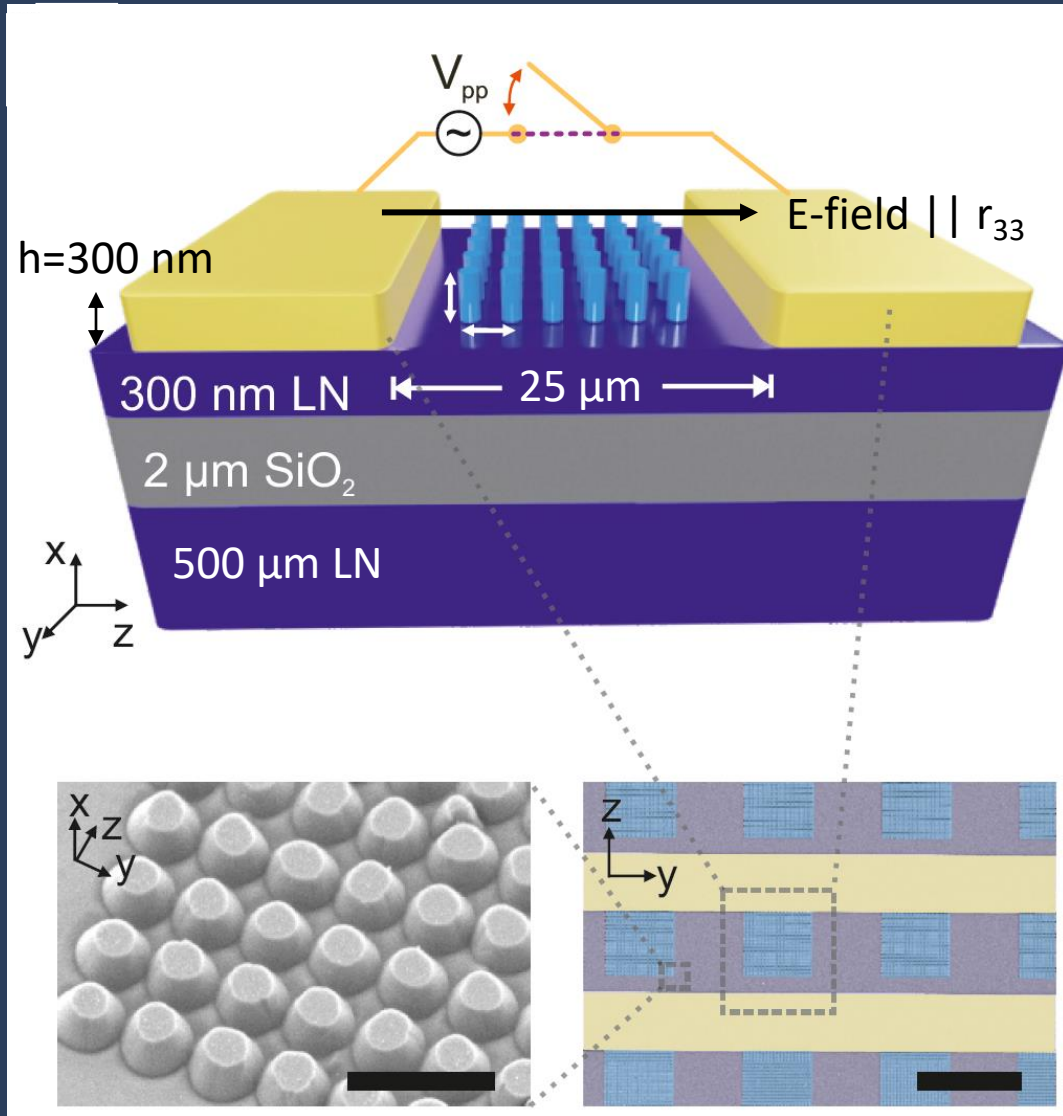
$r = 89 \text{ nm}, 113 \text{ nm}, 135 \text{ nm}, 154 \text{ nm}$

Enhancement of modulation amplitude by 2 orders of magnitude compared to the substrate



Weigand, Vogler-Neuling et al. Arxiv:
<http://arxiv.org/abs/2106.12232>

Electro-Optic Lithium Niobate Metasurfaces in the Visible

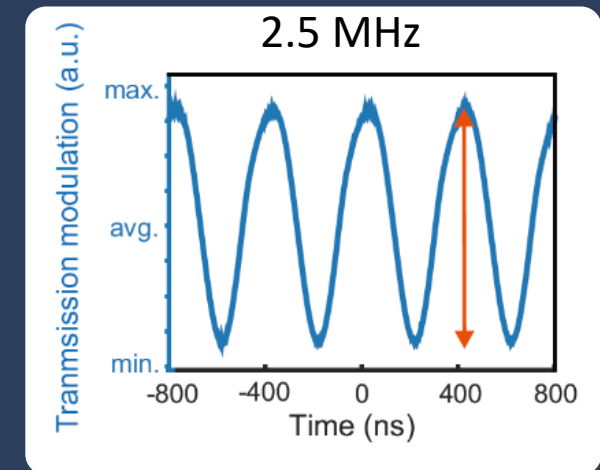
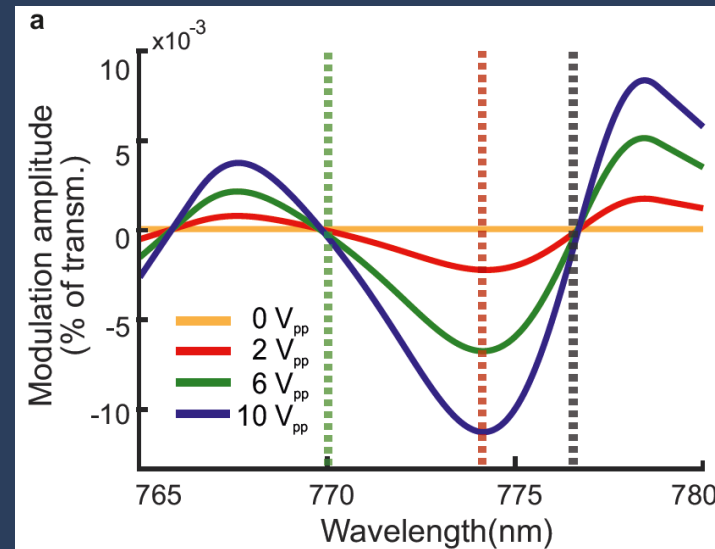


$r = 89$ nm, 113 nm, 135 nm, 154 nm

Modulation based on linear electro-optic effect enhanced at the resonance for AC voltages below $1 V_{pp}$.

(Compatible with CMOS micro-controllers)

Modulation speeds of **2.5 MHz** could be detected

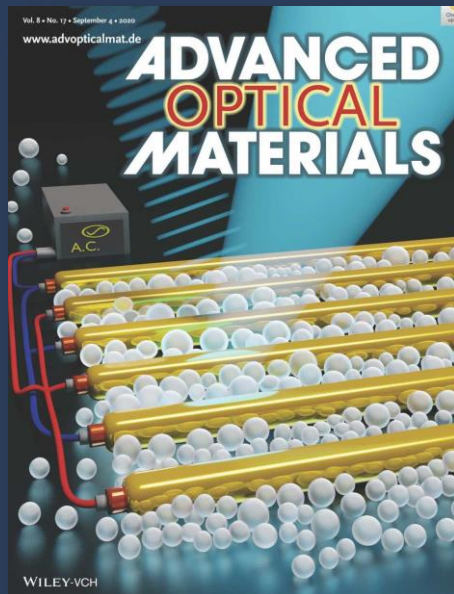


Weigand, Vogler-Neuling et al. Arxiv:
<http://arxiv.org/abs/2106.12232>

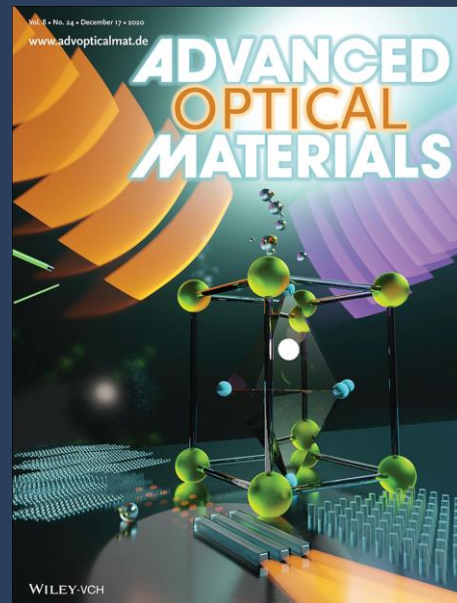
Conclusion

Original assemblies and the material quest is not over

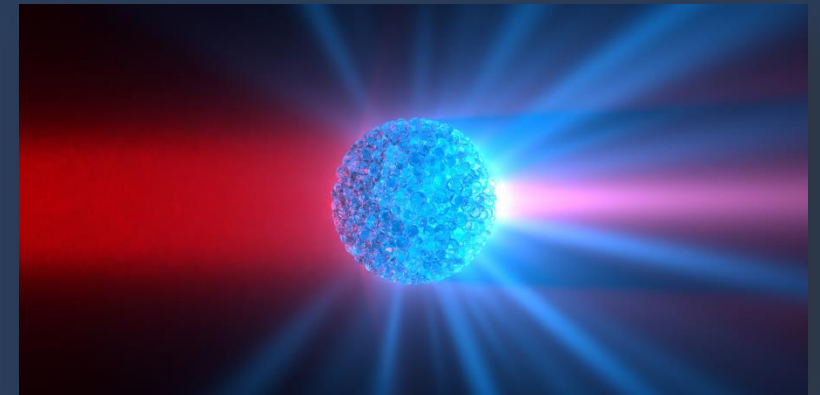
- Relaxing fabrication and new materials
- Not only SHG but electro-optic



Karvounis, et al, Adv. Opt. Mat., 8, 17, 2020

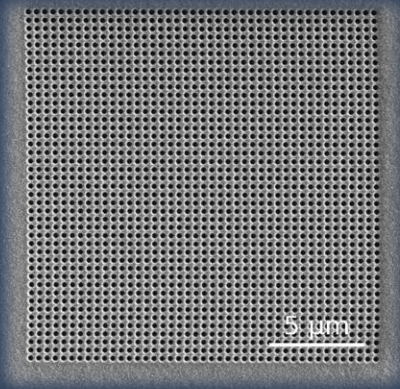


REVIEW: Karvounis et al, Adv. Opt. Mat., Nov. 20 doi.org/10.1002/adom.202001249

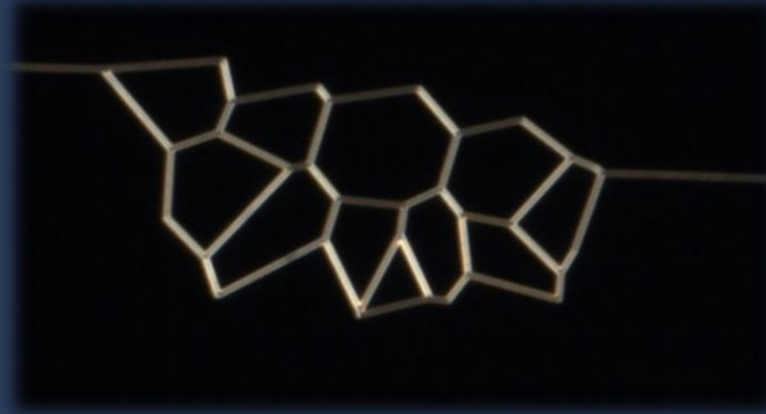


Savo et al. Nat. Photonics 14, 740–747 (2020)

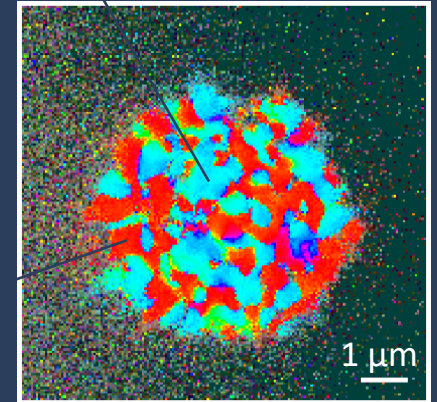
Outlook



Bottom up metasurface



Random network



Corrosion imaging

ong.ethz.ch

grange@phys.ethz.ch

