

Plasmonic Color

Presented by:



The OSA Optical Materials Technical Group Welcomes You!



PLASMONIC COLOR WEBINAR

25 October 2018 • 8:30 EDT

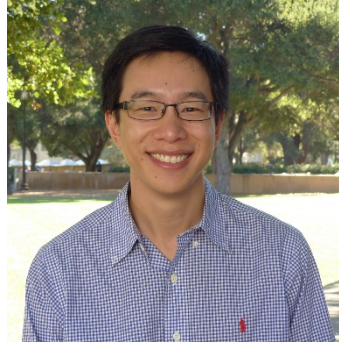
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Technical Group Leadership 2018



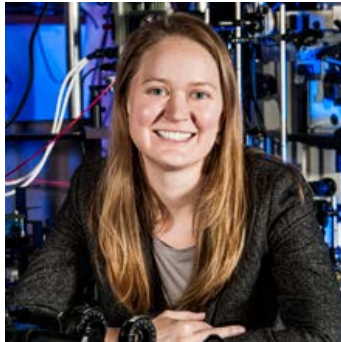
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Technical Group at a Glance

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- “Nano-optical Materials”
- **1650+** members!

- Mission

- To benefit YOU
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- Website: www.osa.org/OpticalMaterialStudiesTG
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Today's Webinar: *Plasmonic Color*



Dr. Joel Yang
Associate Professor
Singapore University of Technology and Design

Dr. Yang's Short Bio:

SM and PhD in Electrical Engg. & Computer Sci.,
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Awards: A*STAR Investigator Award, the MIT
Technology Review TR35@Singapore award, and
the Singapore Young Scientist Award



Dr. Robert Simpson
Assistant Professor

Dr. Simpson's Short Bio:

PhD in Optoelectronics Research Center,
University of Southampton
JSPS Postdoctoral Fellow at AIST, Japan
and ICFO, Spain
Awards: Westminster medal and
the AIST president's award

Plasmonic Colors

Joel K.W. Yang^{1,2} , Robert E. Simpson¹

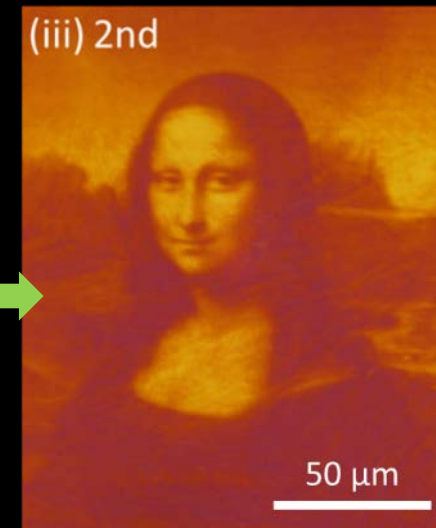
¹ *Engineering Product Development (EPD), SUTD*

² *Institute of Materials Research and Engineering (IMRE), A*STAR*

*OSA Webinar
25th Oct 2018*



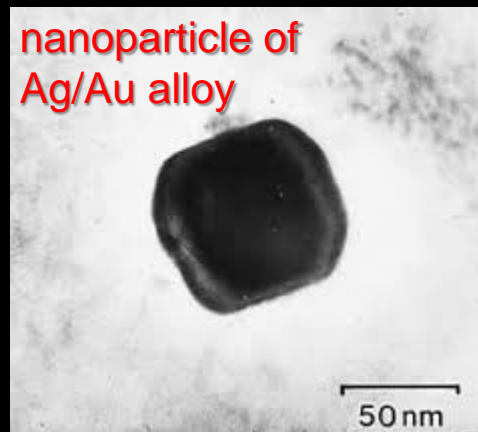
100,000 dpi printing



Phase Change Materials

Brief history of plasmonic colors

Dichroic colors from silver and gold nanoparticles in glass: 4th century AD Lycurgus cup



Michael Faraday's
Recognition of
Ruby Gold: the
Birth of Modern
Nanotechnology

His 1857 Lecture to the Royal
Society in London

David Thompson
DTThompson@aol.com

Figure 1

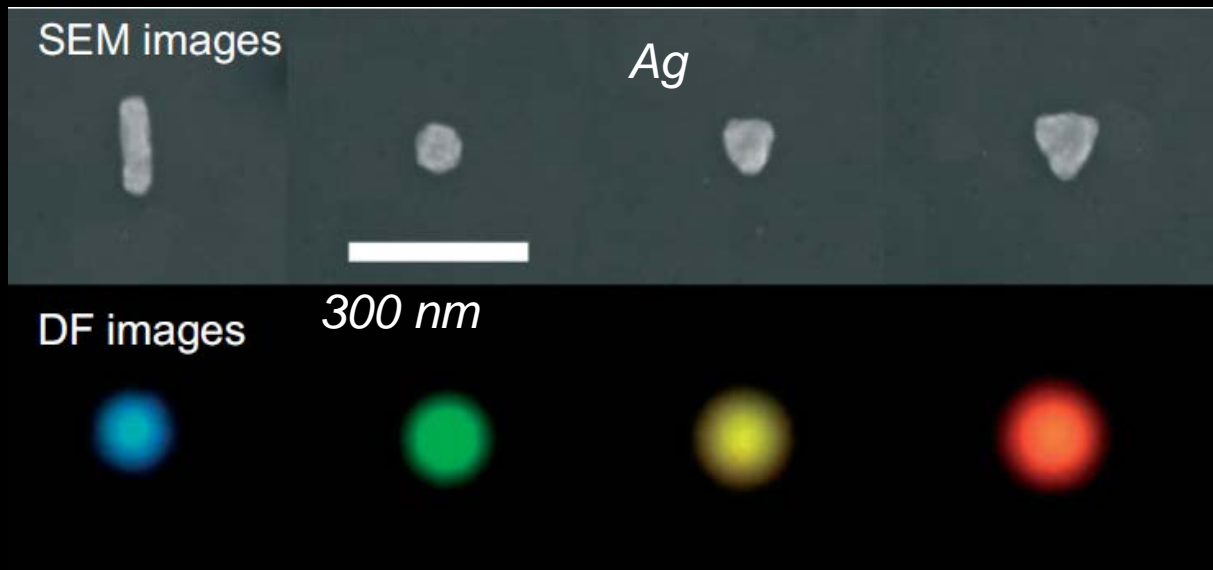
Faraday's colloidal ruby gold. Reproduced by Courtesy of the Royal
Institution of Great Britain



Freestone, I., Meeks, N., Sax, M. et al. *Gold Bulletin*
(2007)

One Material Many Colors

Geometry-dependent colors



W.A. Murray, W.L. Barnes, Adv. Materials (2007)

Advances in nanotechnology, particularly in lithography:

- E.g. **sub-10-nm patterning resolution** with electron-beam lithography

J.K.W. Yang, K.K. Berggren, Journal of Vacuum Science & Technology B (2007)

Metallic nanostructures with single constituent materials as universal color “pigment”

Control geometry and structures → control color

How plasmonic colors work

Plasmons: Quasiparticle arising from the collective oscillations of free electrons in a metal, coupled to EM fields.

Requires negative permittivity, relatively & good metallic conductors.

e.g. Au, Ag, Al, Cu, Mg, TiN, etc..

Metallic oscillators on mirrors: Gap plasmons

Geometric Control of Colors

Circuit model: Zhu Di, M. Bosman, J.K.W. Yang, Optics Express (2014)

Other possible geometries

*Review: Taejun Lee et al,
Nano Convergence (2018)*

metal-insulator-metal MIM

*Soroosh Rezaei et al,
Optics Express (2017)*

*Review: Fei Ding et al,
Nanophotonics (2018)*

trench

*Zhuo Wang et al, ACS
Nano (2017)*

*Zhuo Wang, Zhaogang Dong
et al, Nat. Comm. (2016)*

all-metallic protrusions

*X.M. Goh et al, ACS
Photonics (2016)*

*Ray J.H. Ng et al, Optics
Express (2015)*

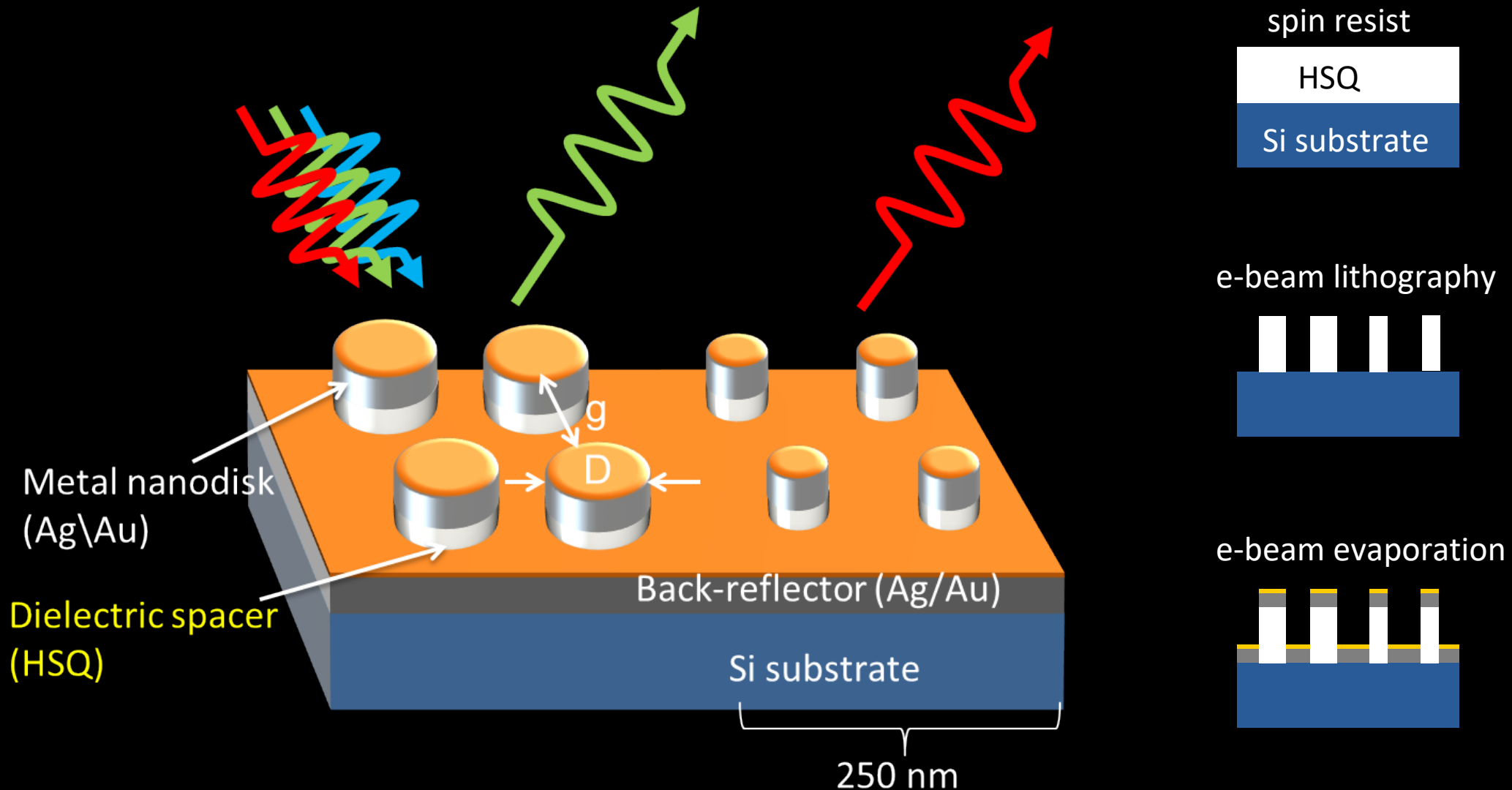
complementary

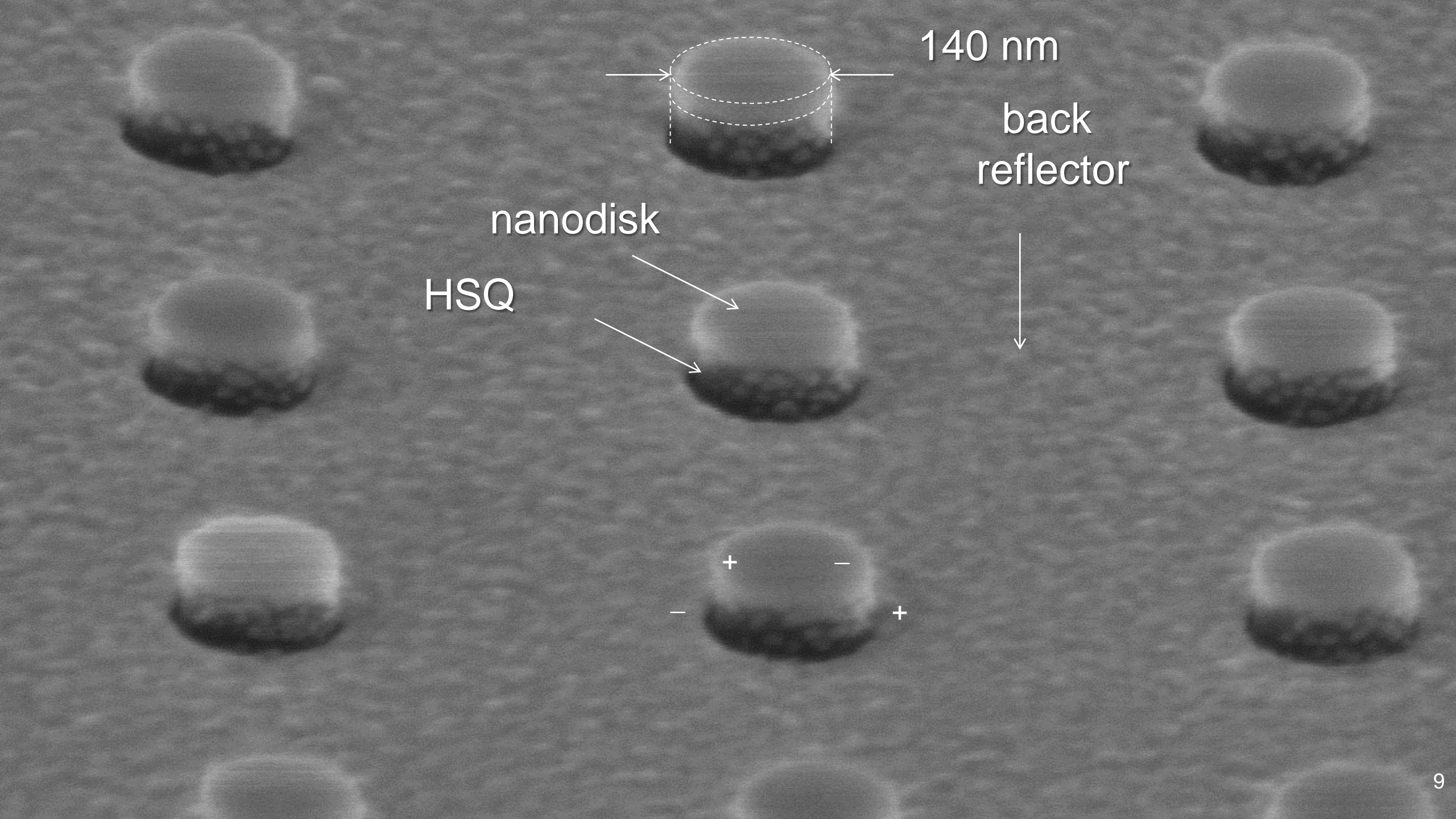
*Karthik Kumar et al,
Nat. Nano. (2012)*

*X.M. Goh et al, Nat.
Comm. (2014)*

*Shawn J. Tan et al,
Nano Lett. (2014)*

Fabricating High-Resolution Plasmonic Color Prints





140 nm

back
reflector

nanodisk

HSQ

+

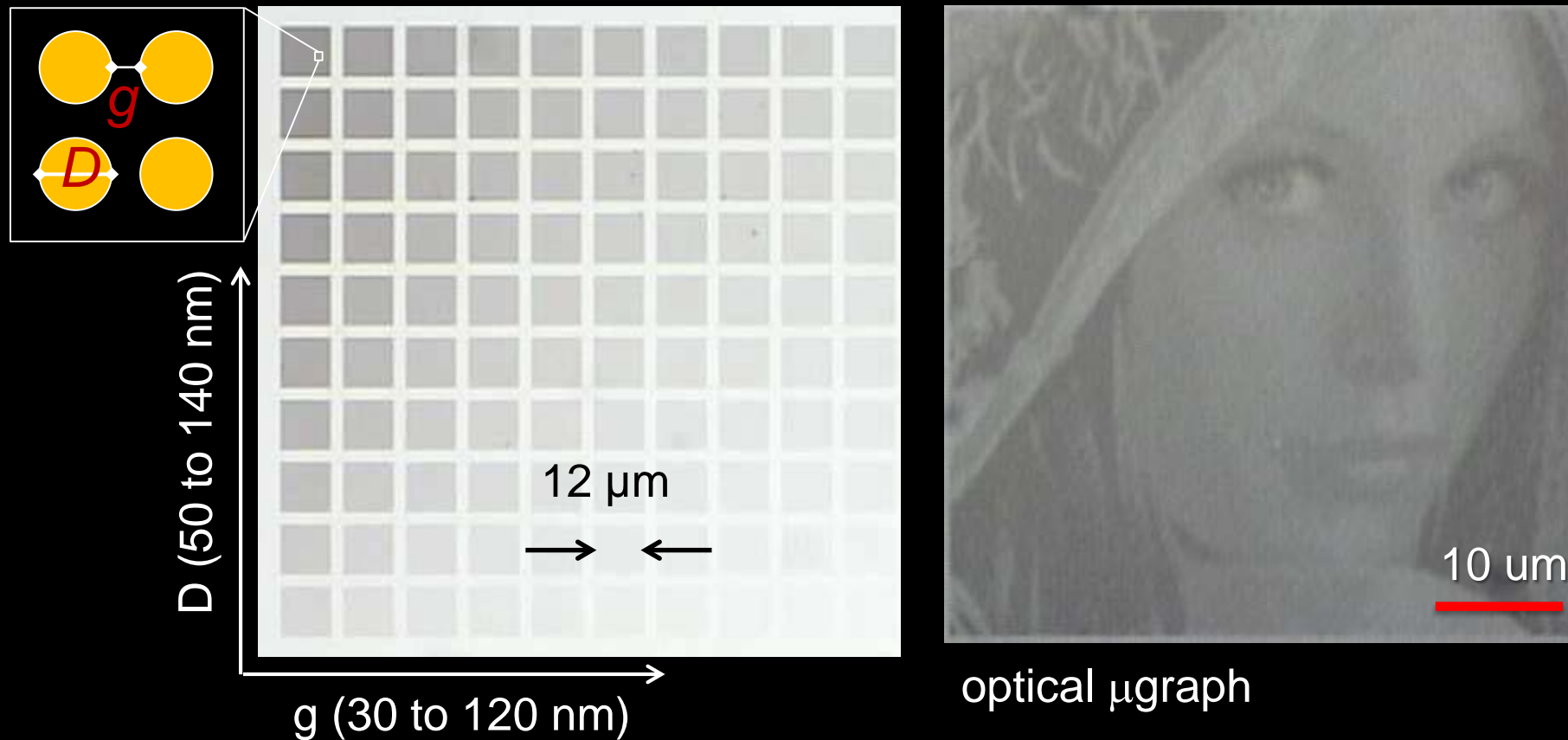
-

-

+

Printing at the optical diffraction limit $\sim 100,000$ dpi

Color information encoded into nanostructure dimensions
Before metal deposition

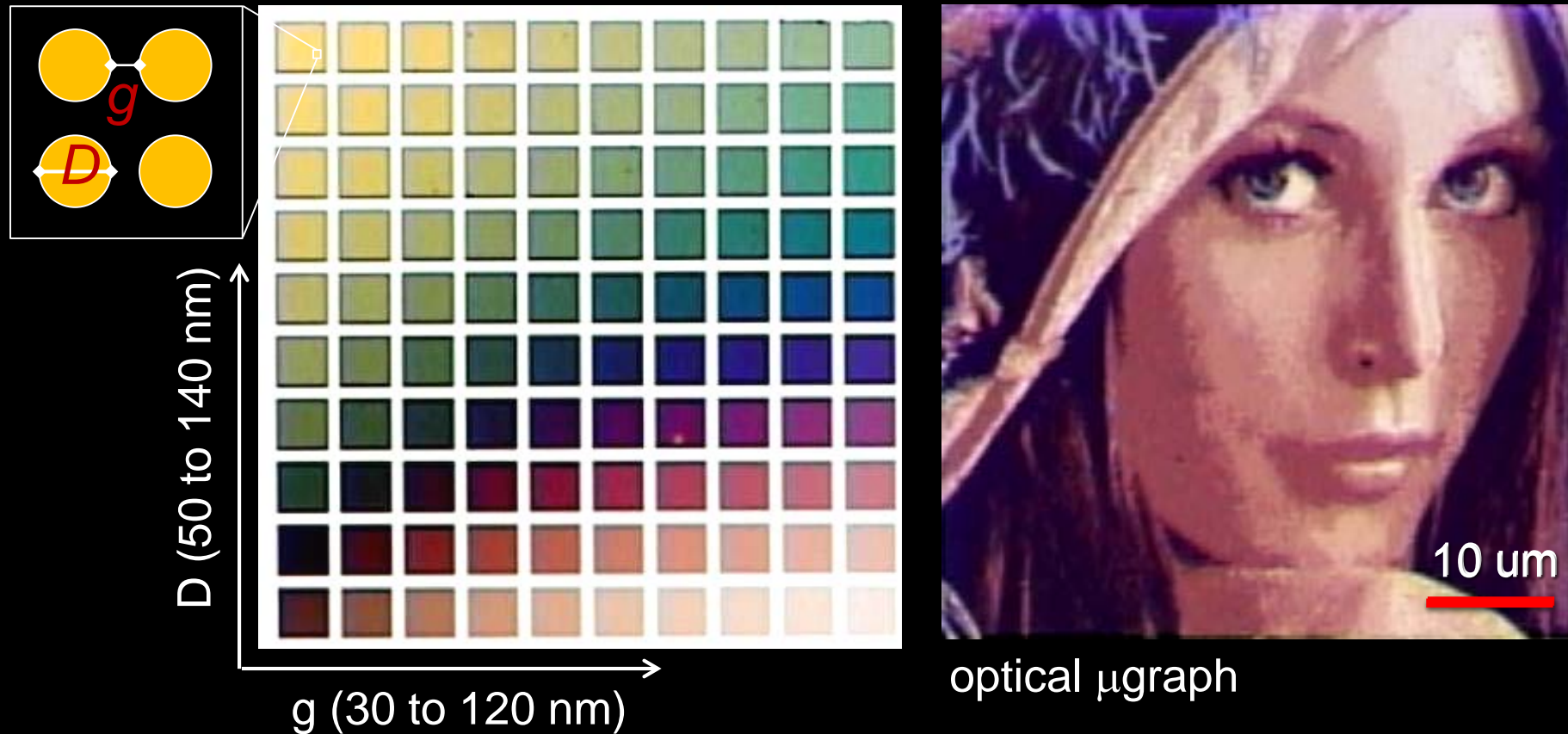


Kumar, Duan, Hegde, Koh, Wei, Yang, Nature Nanotechnology (2012)

Printing at the optical diffraction limit $\sim 100,000$ dpi

Color information encoded into nanostructure dimensions

After metal deposition

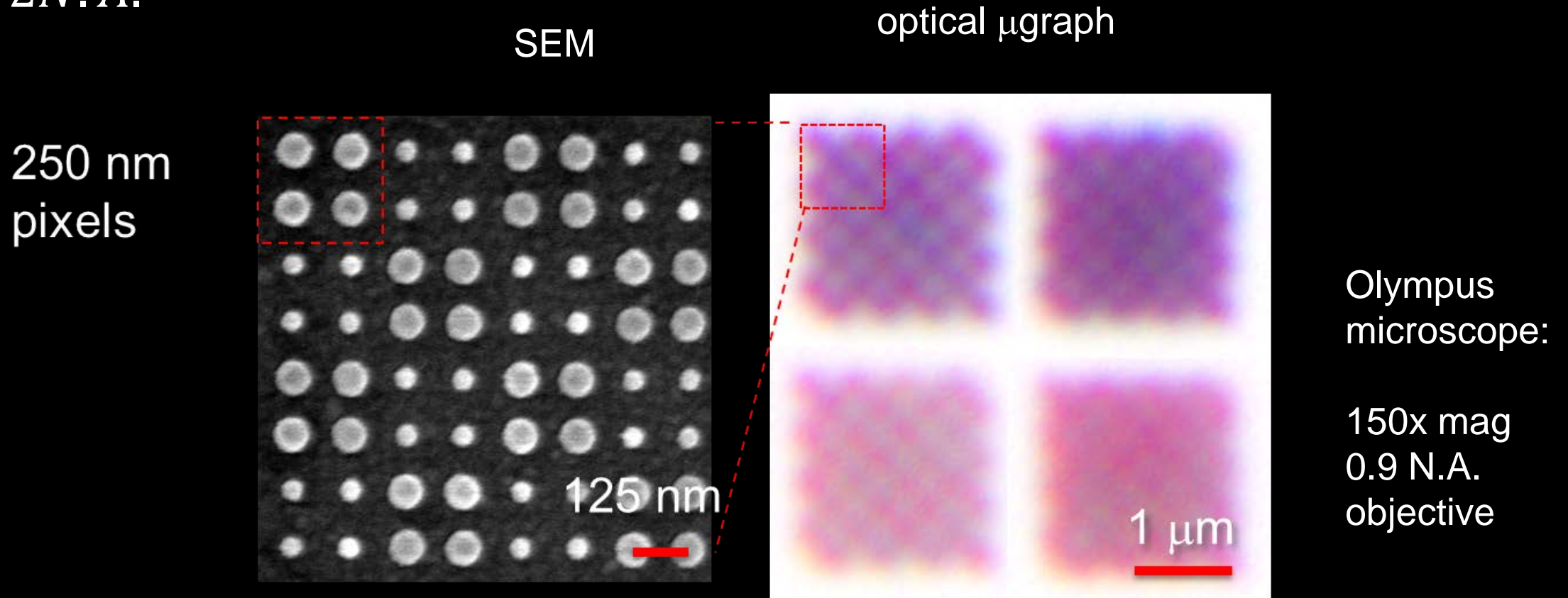


Kumar, Duan, Hegde, Koh, Wei, Yang, Nature Nanotechnology (2012)

100,000 dpi ~ ultimate resolution

$$d = \frac{\lambda}{2N.A.}$$

Considering green light ~500 nm and a NA of ~1, the Abbe limit is roughly $d = \lambda/2 = 250$ nm

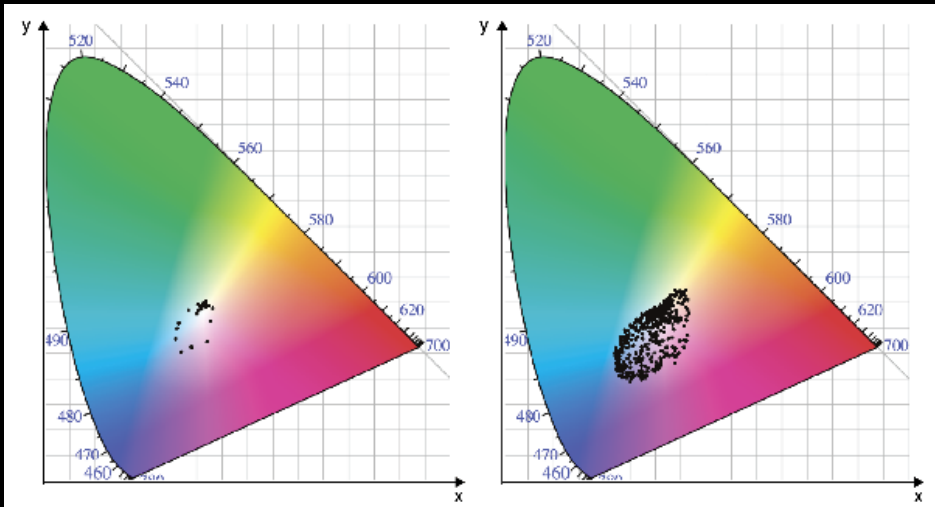
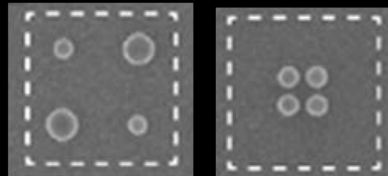
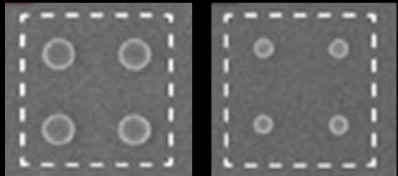


Kumar, Duan, Hegde, Koh, Wei, Yang, Nature Nanotechnology (2012)

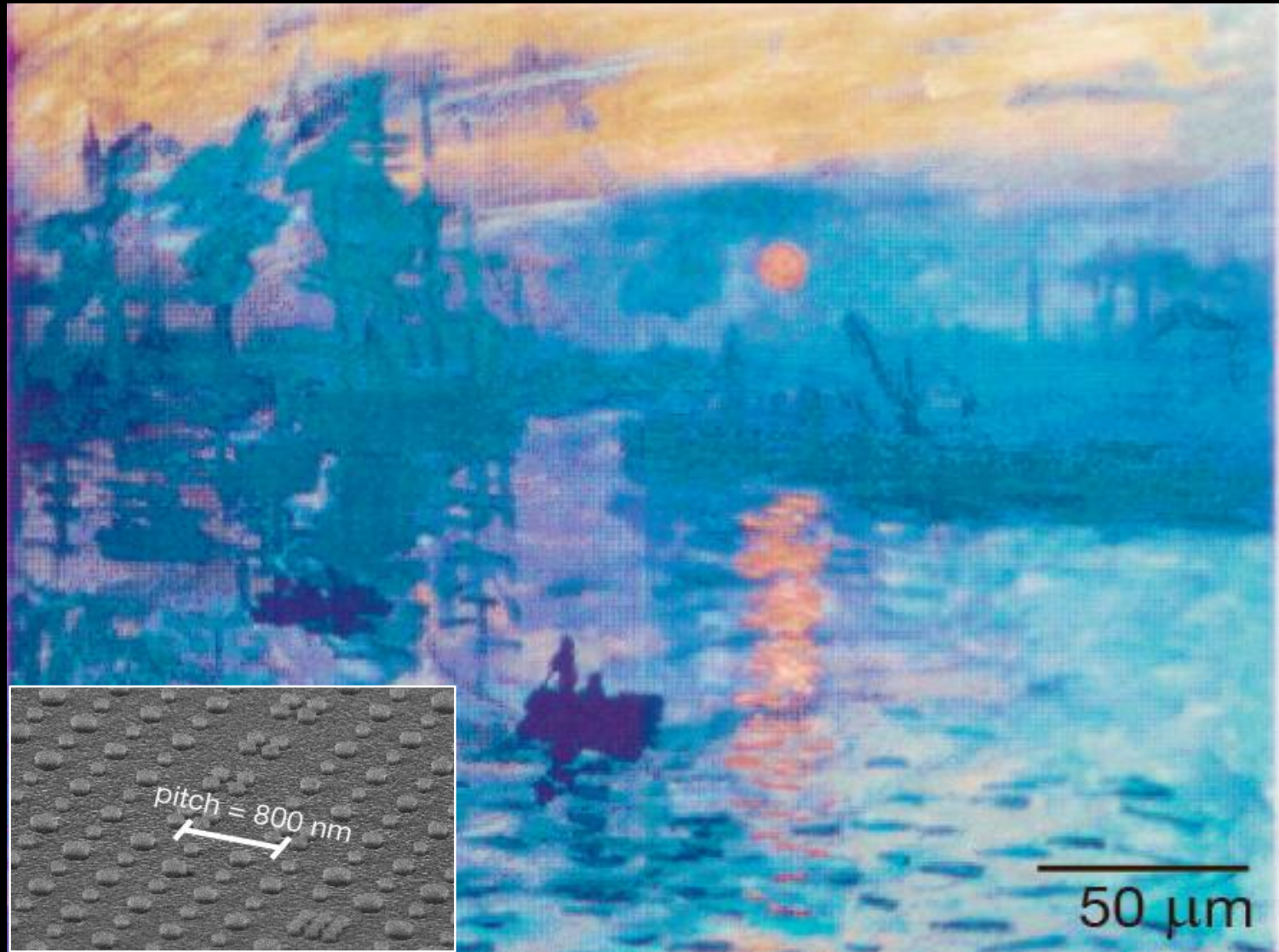
From Silver to Aluminum: Plasmonic Color Mixing

Basic

Color mixing

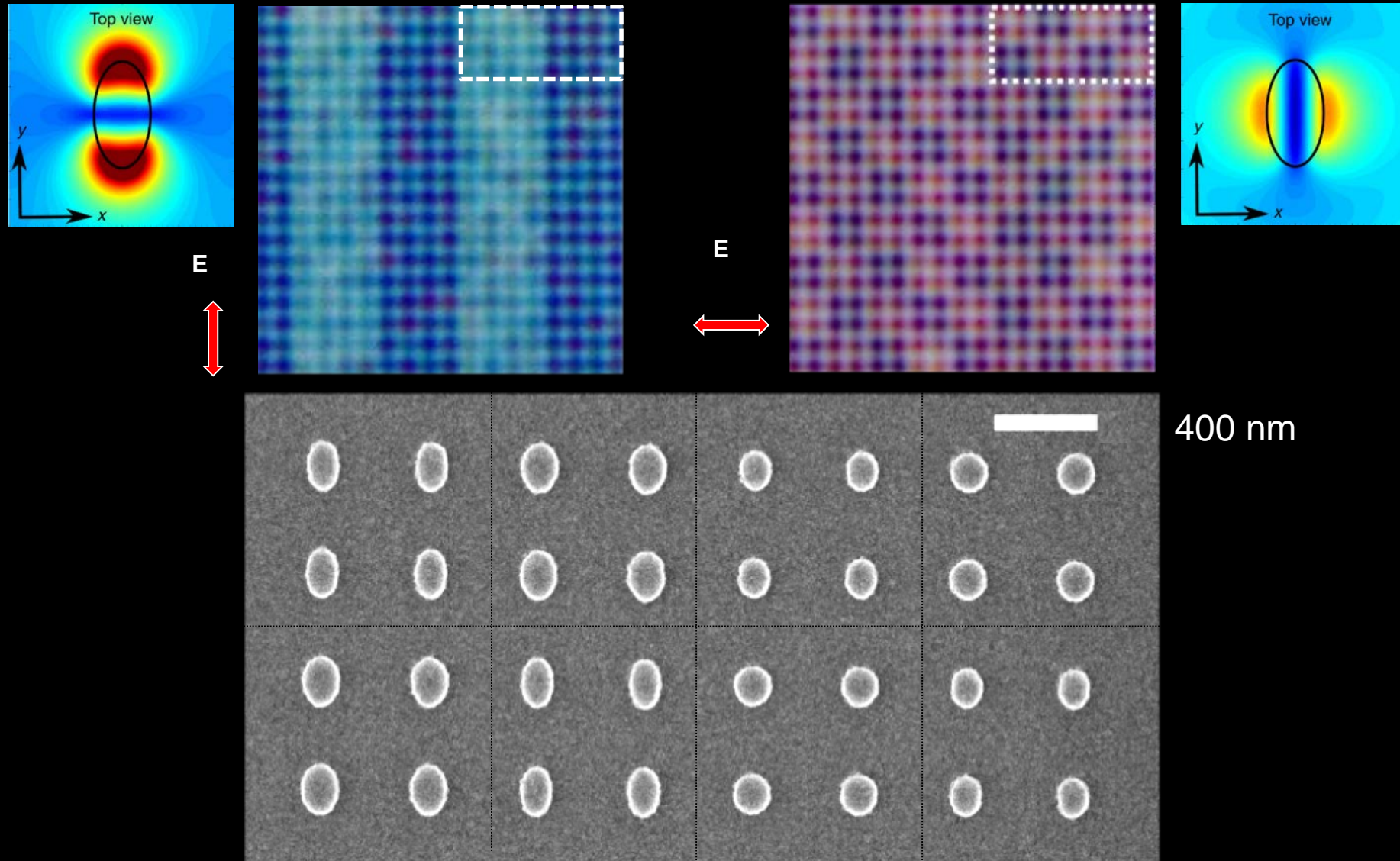


CIE plots showing expanded color gamut when structures are combined within a unit cell



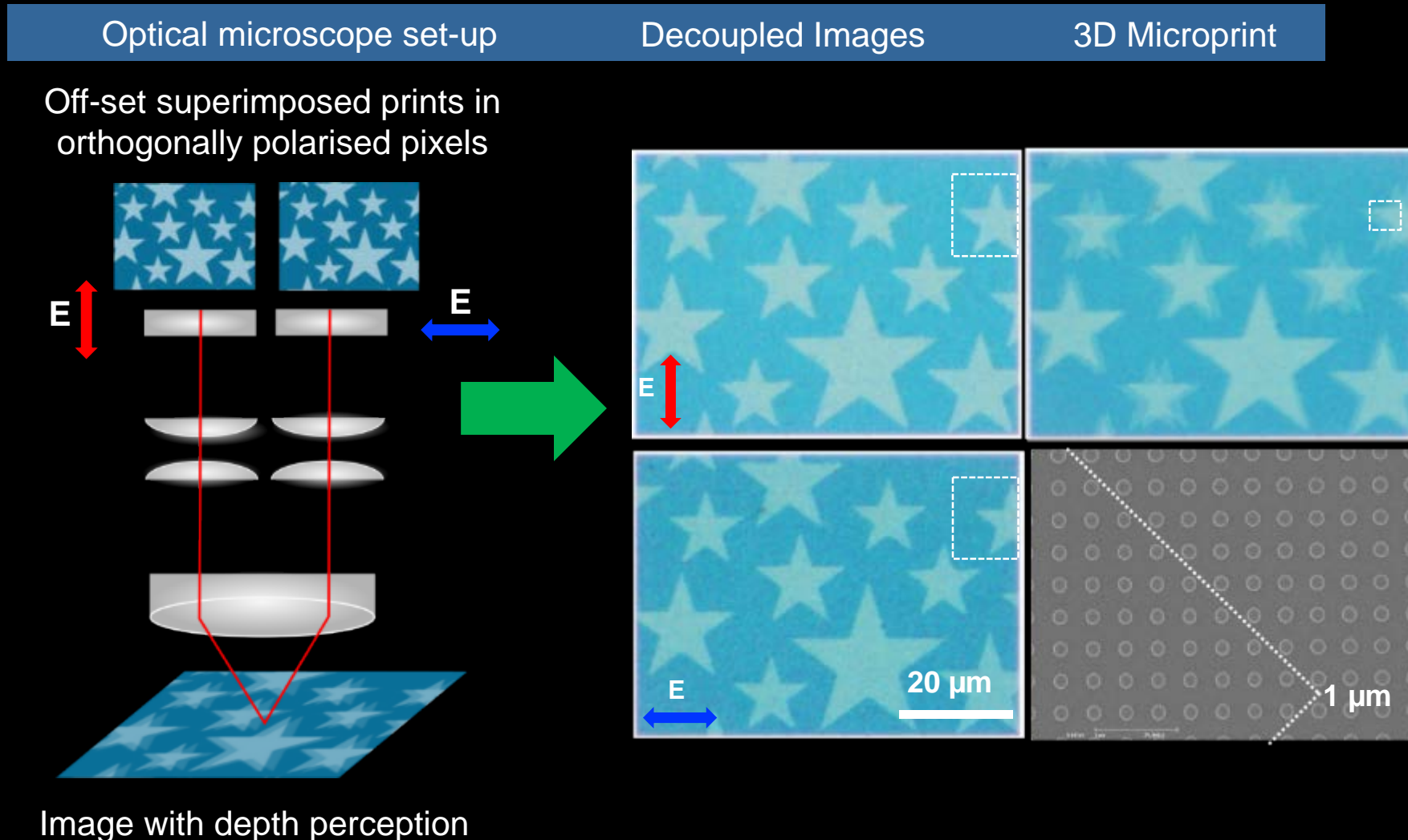
From Disks to Ellipses: One structure two colors

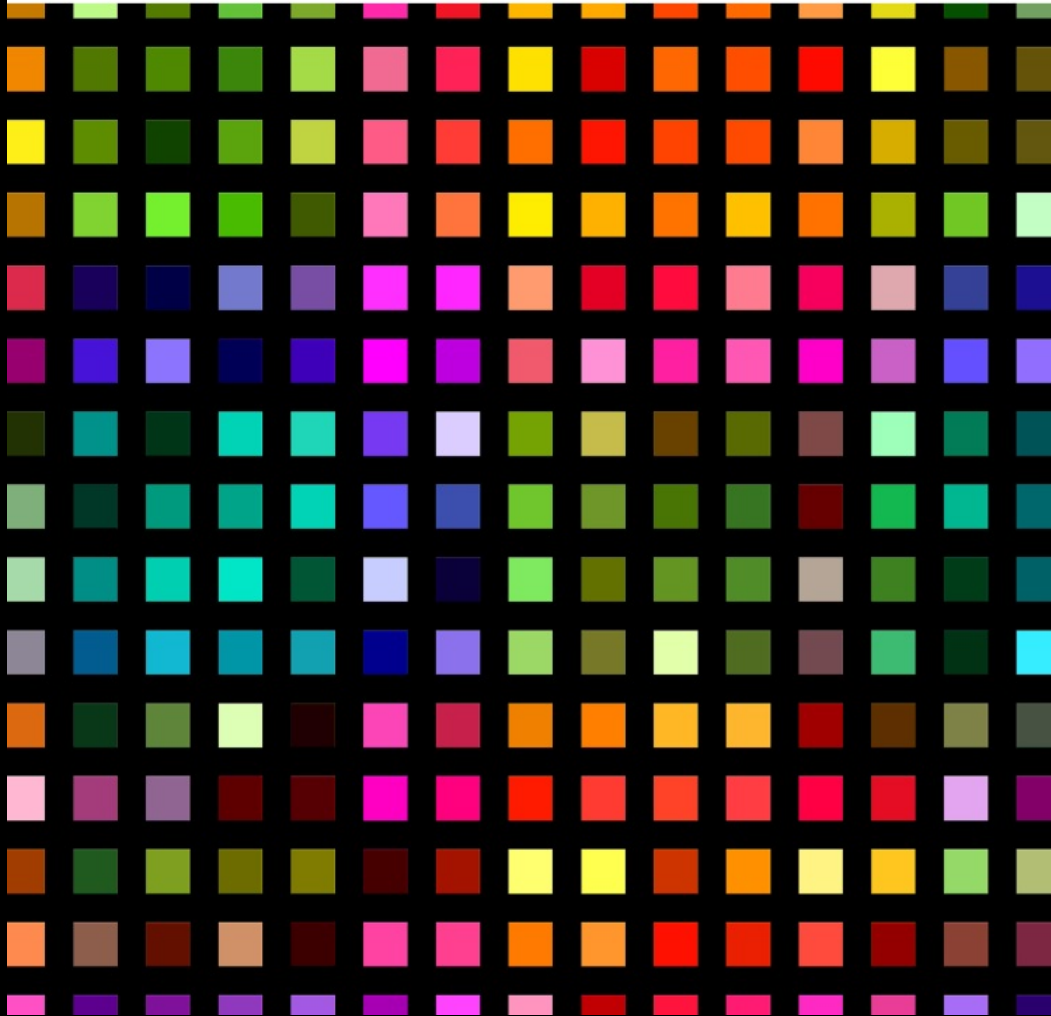
Each individual nanostructure can stand alone as a color element.



First 3D Micro Color Stereograms

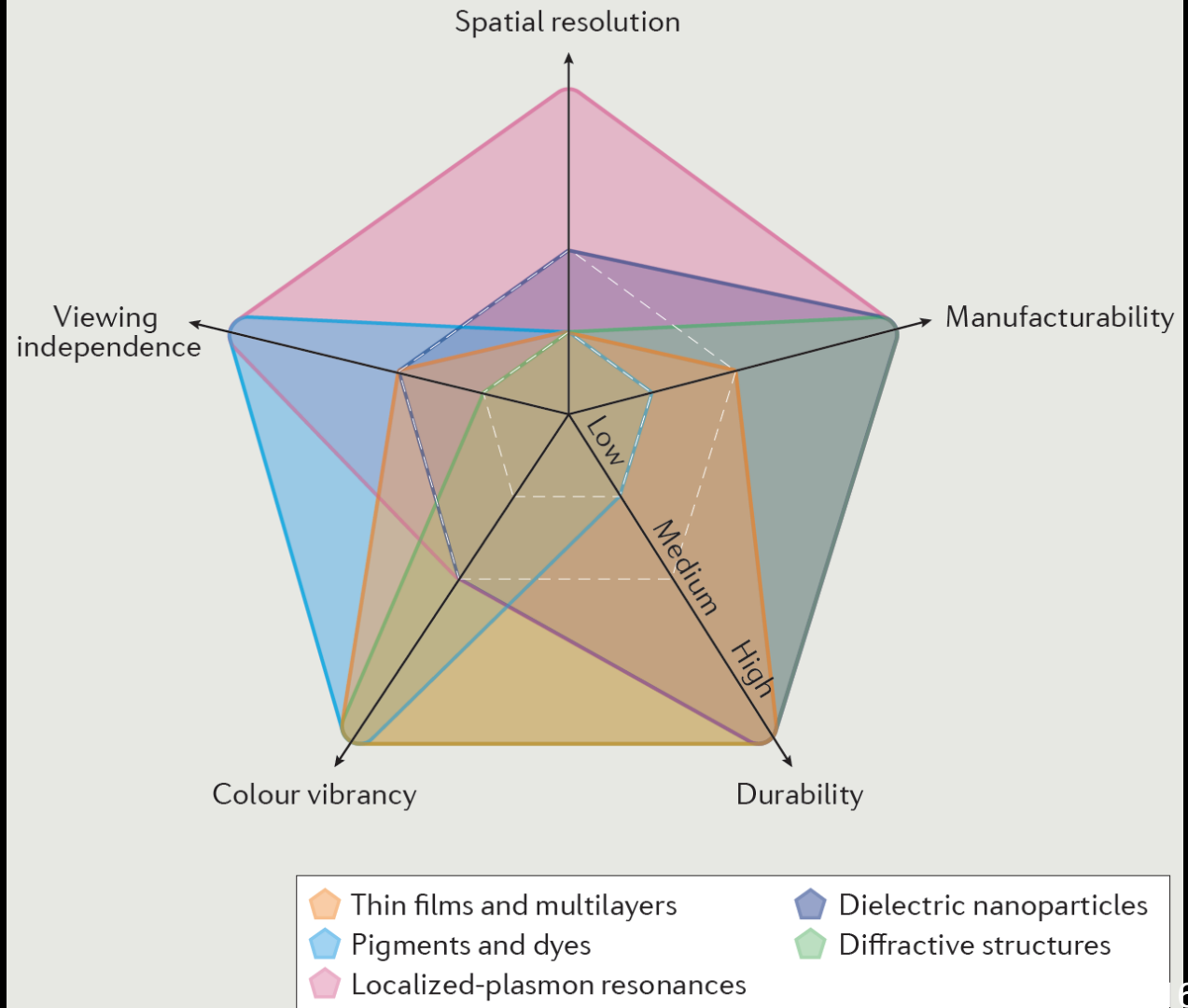
Overlaid off-set images can be decoupled using polarizers.





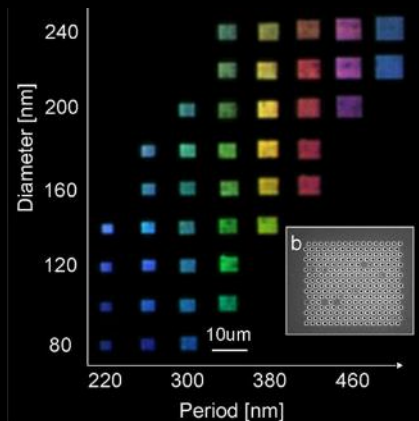
Plasmonic colour generation

Anders Kristensen¹, Joel K. W. Yang^{2,3}, Sergey I. Bozhevolnyi⁴, Stephan Link^{5,6}, Peter Nordlander⁵⁻⁷, Naomi J. Halas⁵⁻⁷ and N. Asger Mortensen⁸



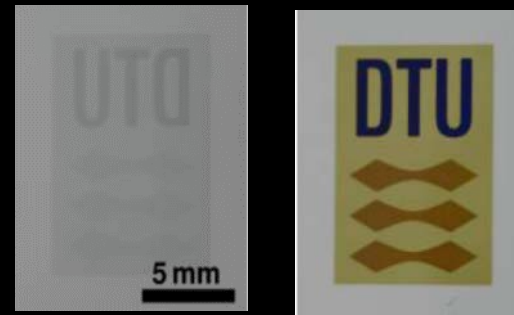
Examples of Applications

Color Filters For High-Digital Cameras



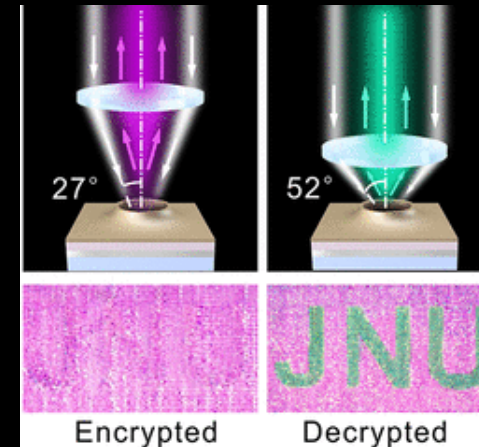
S. Yokogawa et al., *Nano Lett* (2012) [Atwater, USA]

Colors For Plastic Consumer Products



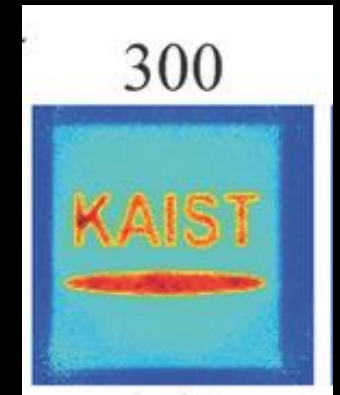
J. S. Clausen et al. *Nano Lett* (2014) [Kristensen, Denmark]

Encryption using Laser Ablation



D. Hu et al., *ACS Nano* (2018) [X. Li, China]

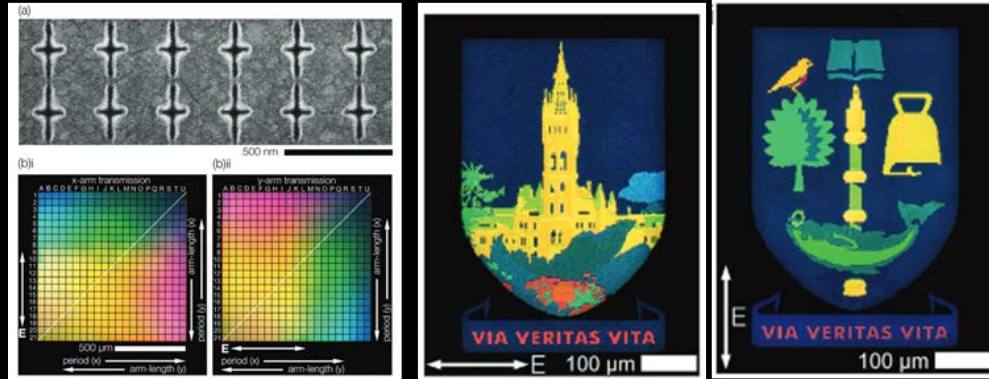
Covert "Colors" in UV



C.H. Lee et al., *Adv Opt Mat* (2018) [Seo, Korea]

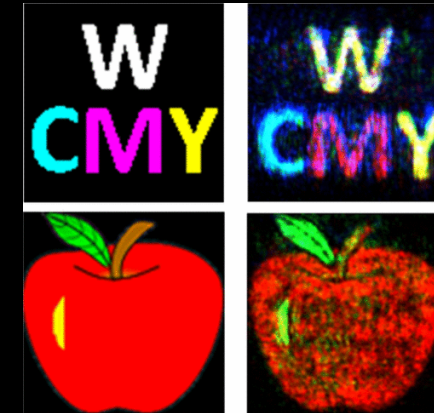
Examples of Applications

Color filters with polarization dependence



E. Heydari, et al. Adv. Funct. Mater. (2017) [Clark, UK]

Plasmonic color holograms



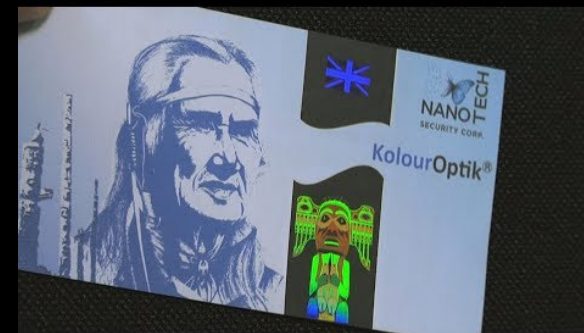
W. Wan et al., ACS Nano (2016) [X. Yang, USA]

Surface decoration



J.M. Guay et al., Nature Comms (2017) [Weck, Canada]

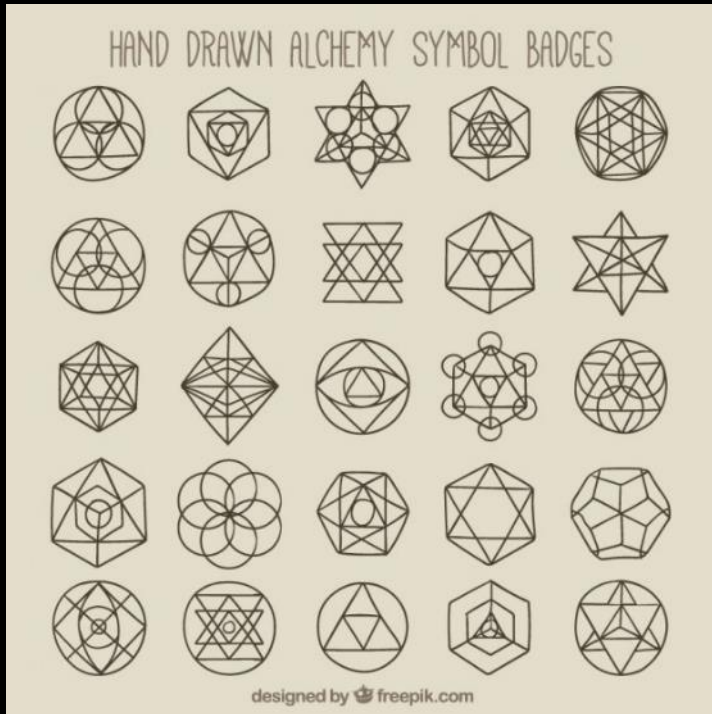
Document Security



Nanotech Security Corp.

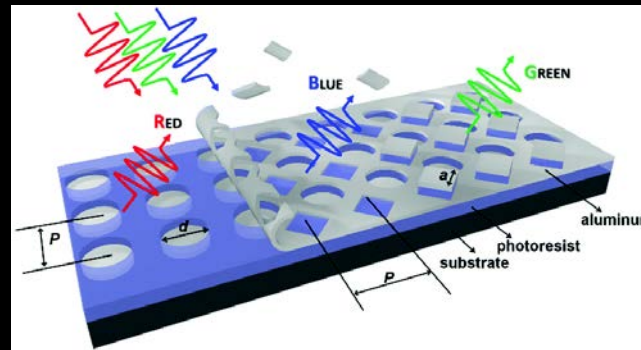
Remaining Challenges

Universal design approach

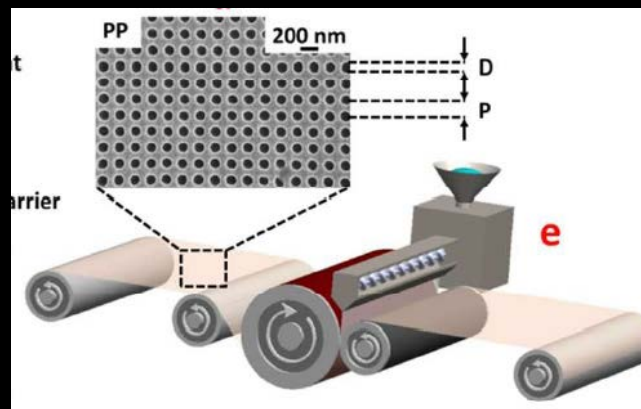


Geometry, Topology,
Material, AI/ML

Low cost, large scale



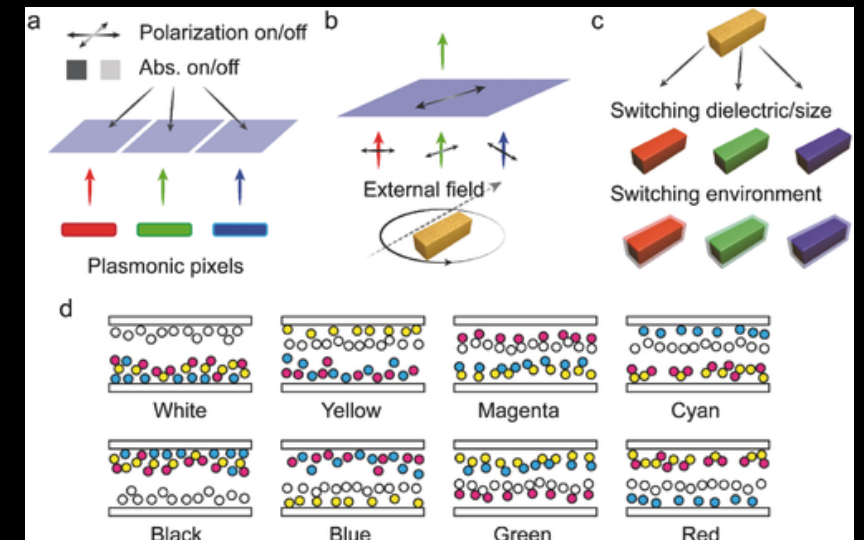
Mahsa Jalali et al. Nanoscale (2016)



S. Murthy et al. Nanoscale (2017)

New lithographic approaches

Dynamically tunable colors



L. Shao, X. Zhuo, J. Wang, Adv. Mater. (2017)

Interactions of plasmonic
structures with switchable
materials

How can we make
switchable plasmonic color?

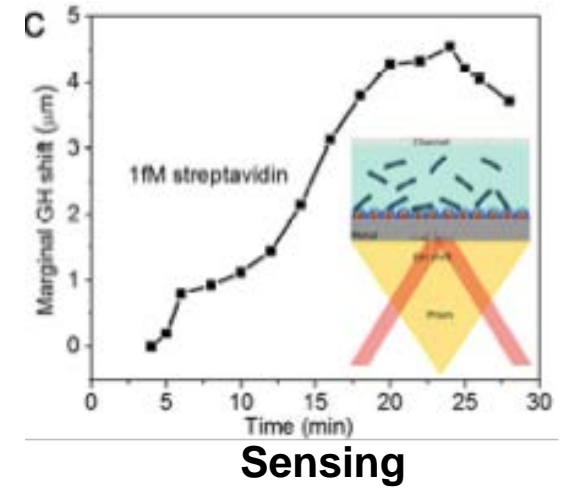
Motivation



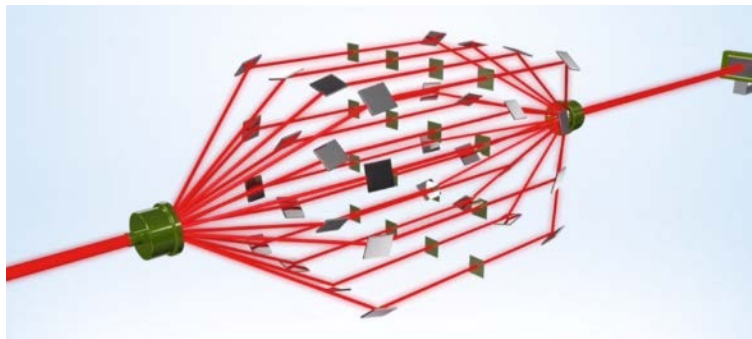
Displays



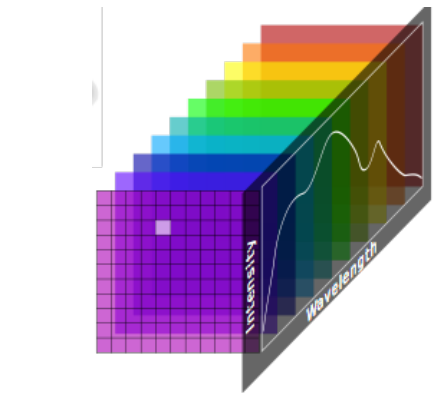
Spectroscopy



Sensing



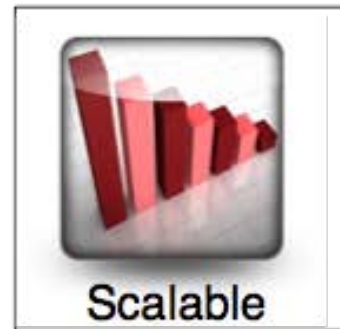
Processing



Hyperspectral Imaging



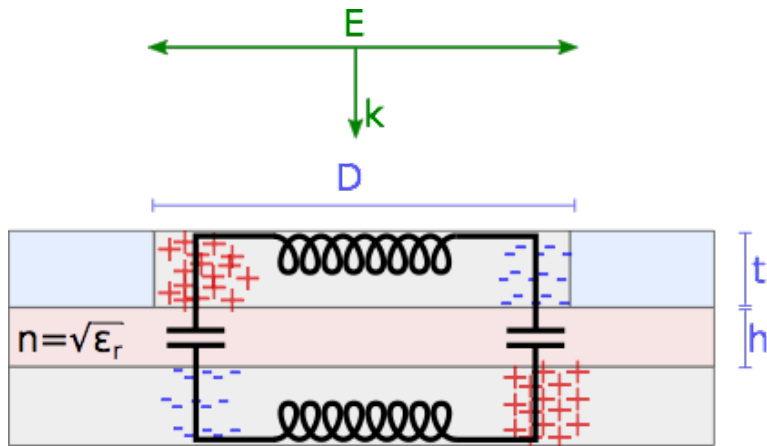
Needs



Objective

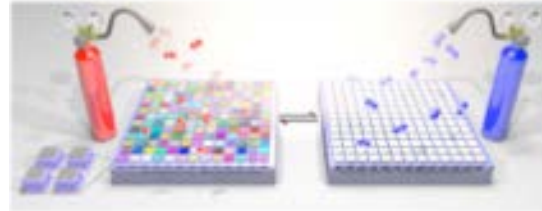
To design tunable plasmonic color materials and structures

Tuning plasmon resonances



$$\lambda_{\text{resonance}} \propto \frac{D}{\sqrt{t \times h / \epsilon_r}} = n \frac{D}{\sqrt{t \times h}}$$

Reversible Hydrogenation, Index Change



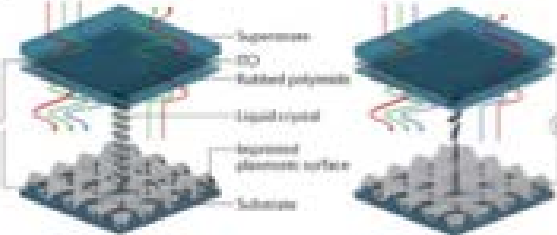
X. Duan, et al., Nat. Commun. (2017)

Electrochromic Polymers, Index Change



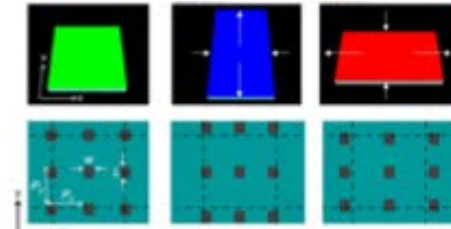
T. Xu, et al., Nat. Commun. (2016)

Liquid Crystals, Index Change



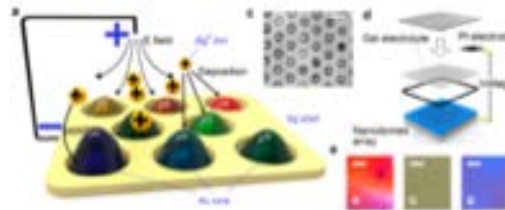
D. Franklin, et al., Nat. Commun. (2015)

Polymeric Stretching, Geometry Change



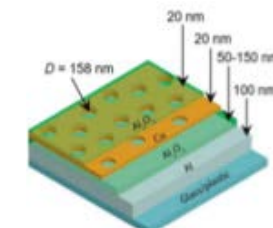
M.L. Tseng, Nano Lett (2017)

Electrochemical, Geometry change



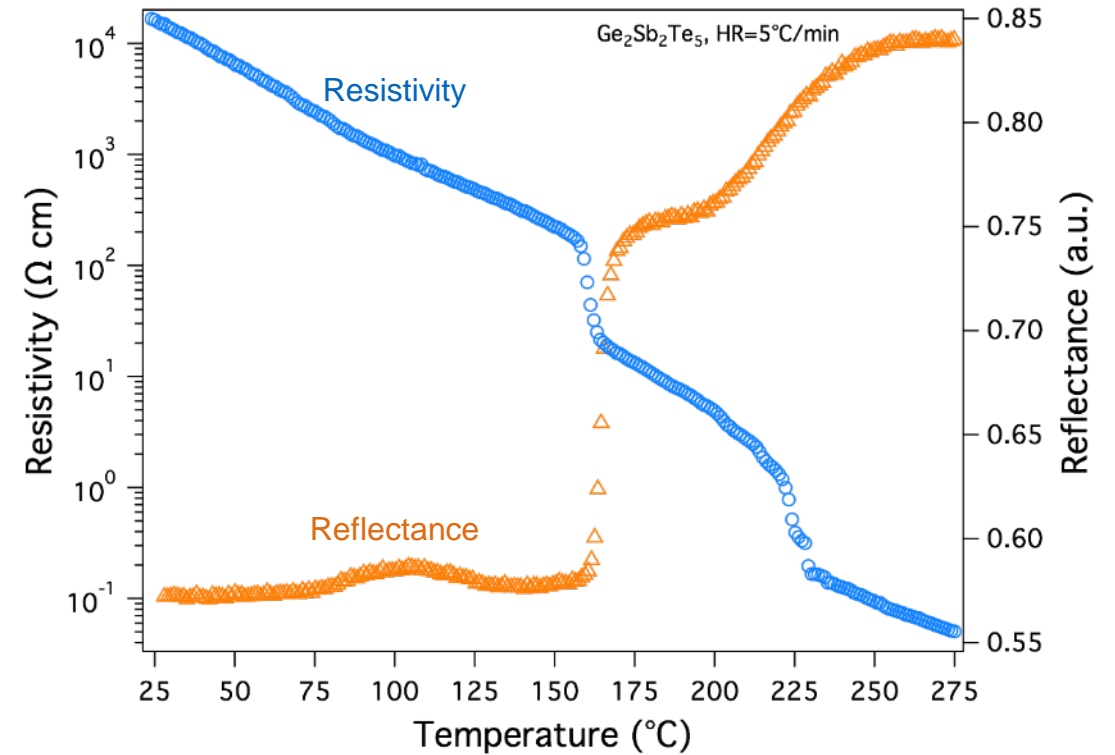
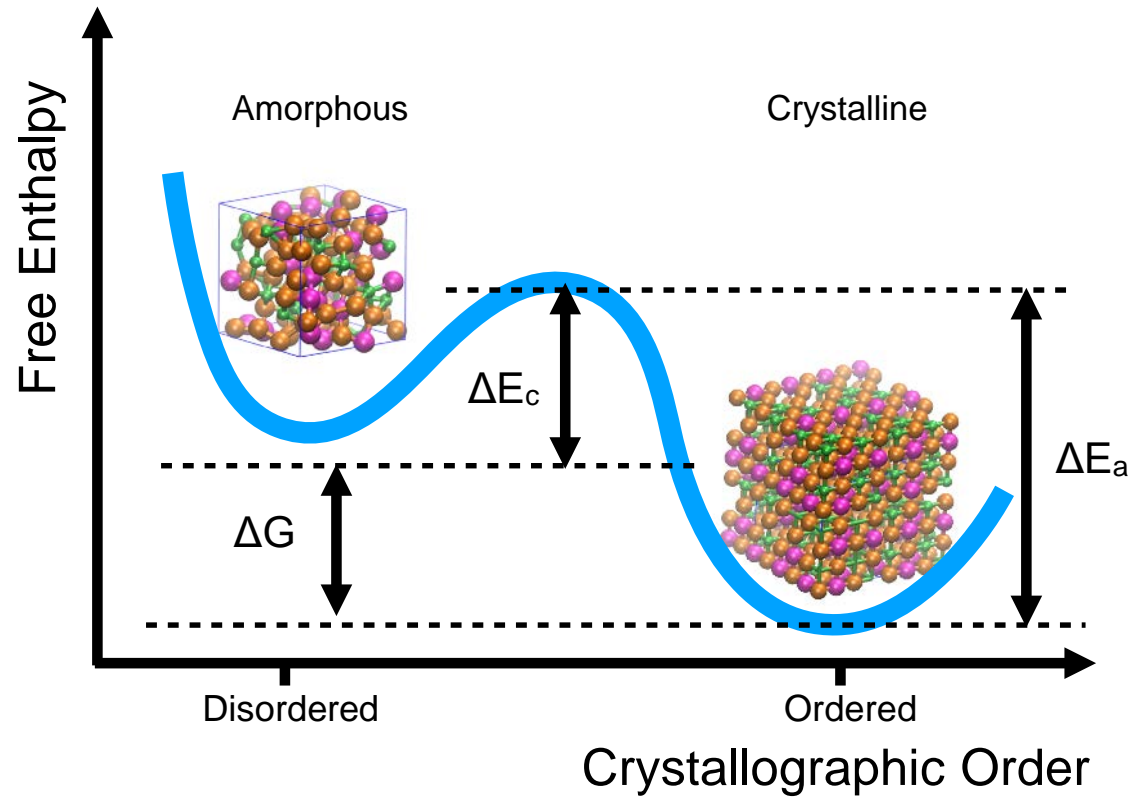
G. Wang et al. ACS Nano, 2016

Electrochromic Polymers, Index Change



Kunli Xiong et al., Nano Lett (2017)

Phase Change Materials



Amorphisation time $>5 \text{ ps}$, Recrystallisation $>500 \text{ ps}$

Existing applications



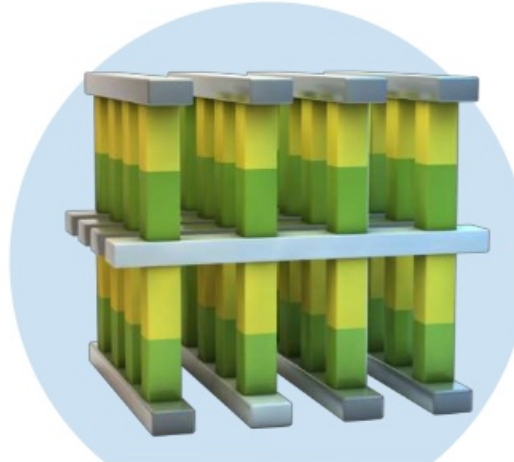
DVD laser wavelength= 658 nm
CD laser wavelength= 780 nm

Introducing 3D XPoint™

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OF NAND

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DENSER
THAN CONVENTIONAL MEMORY



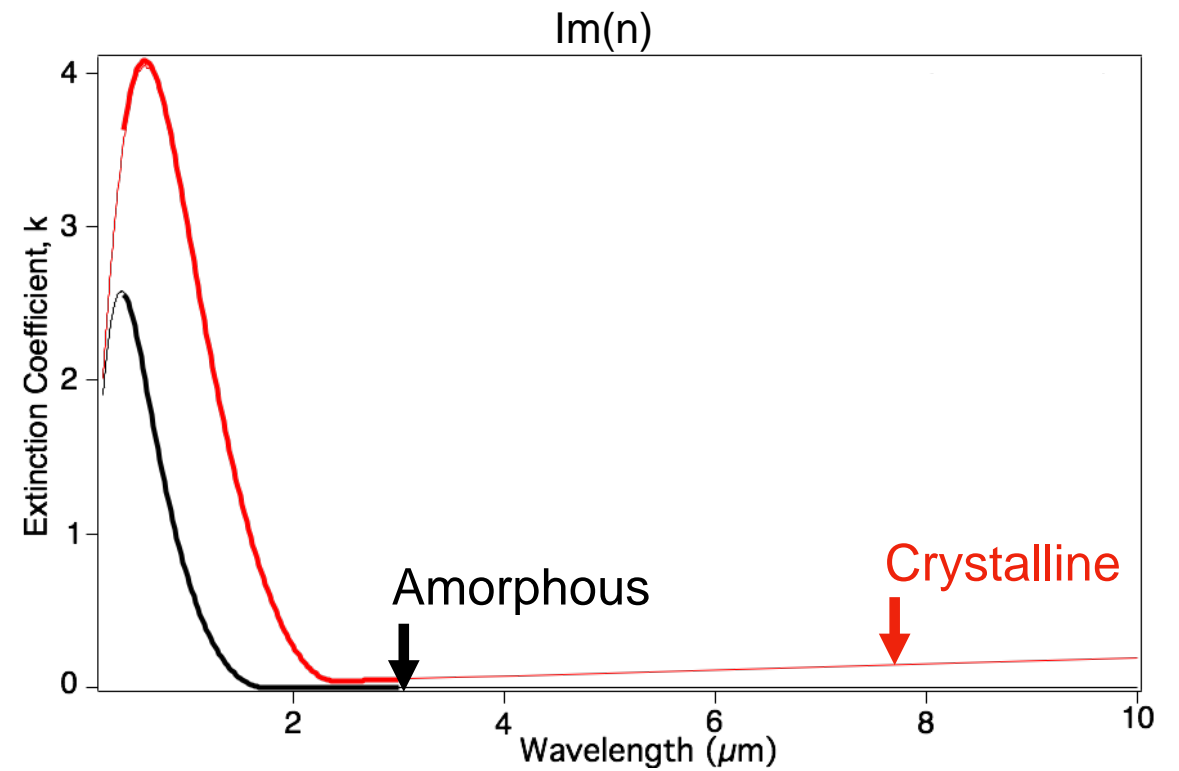
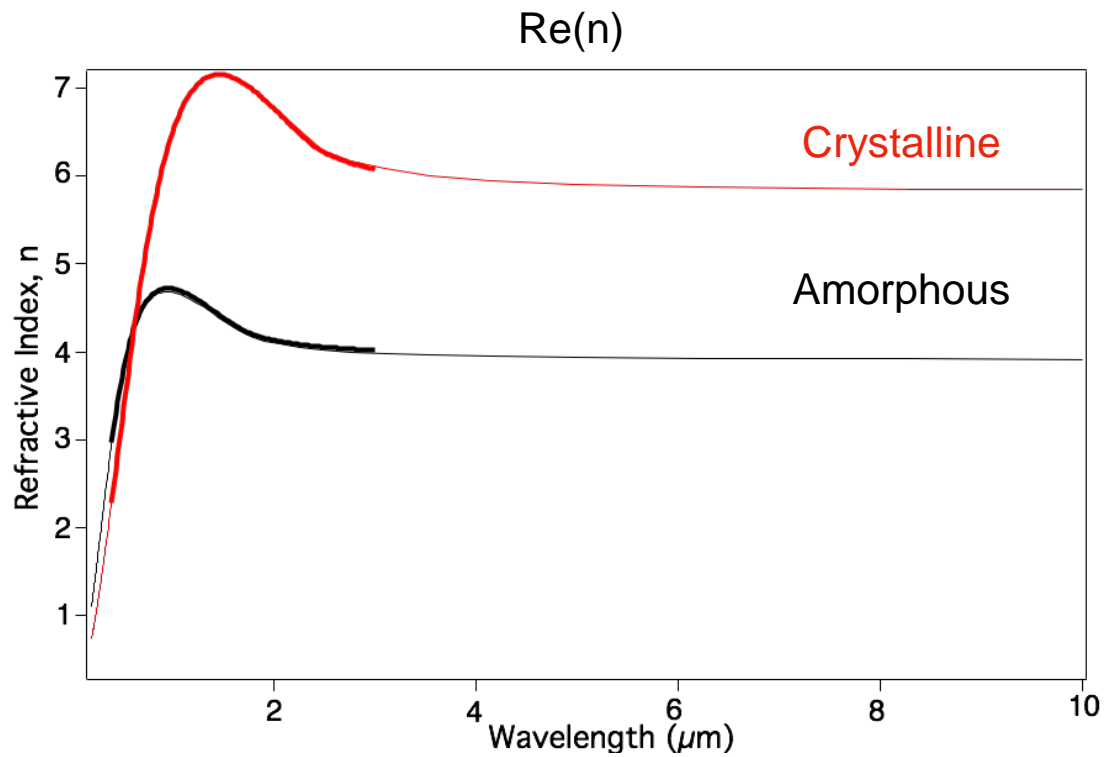
3D XPoint

3 September 11, 2015 | ©2014 Micron Technology, Inc.



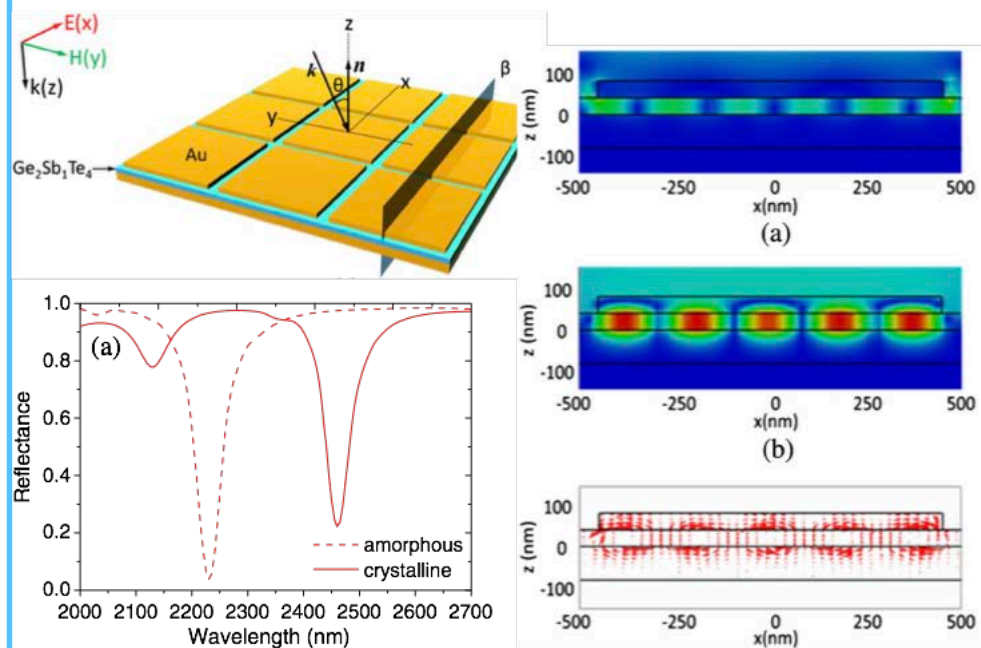
Are data storage PCMs useful
for tuning plasmon resonances?

Ge₂Sb₂Te₅ is good for IR

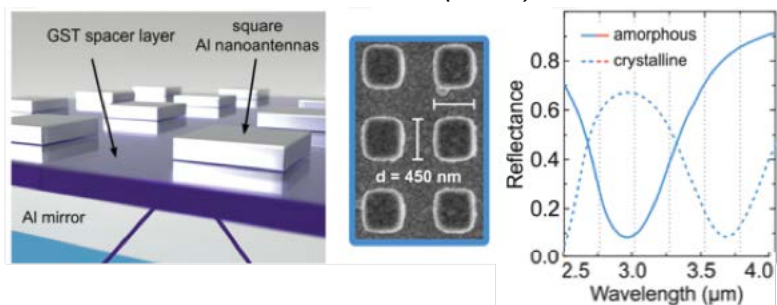


M-IR Plasmonics

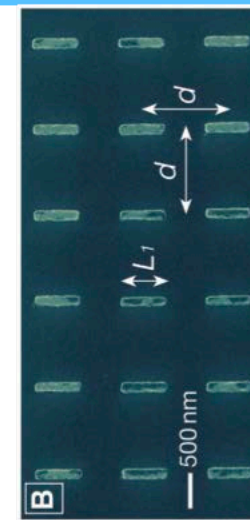
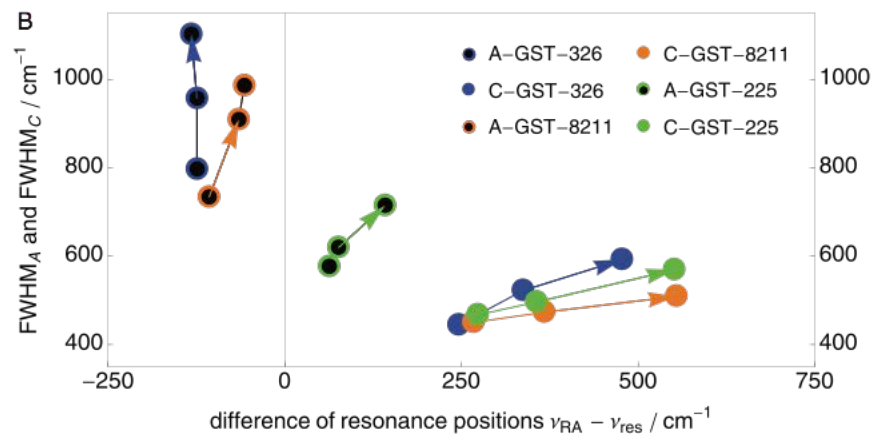
Tun Cao et al., *J. Opt. Soc. Am. B* 30 (2013), no. 6, 1580–1585.



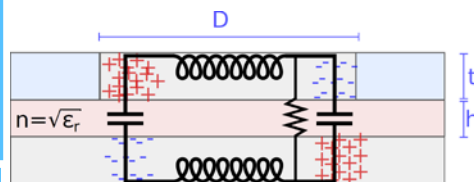
Andreas Tittl, et al, *Adv. Mater.* 27 (2015), no. 31, 4597–4603.



Ann-Katrin U Michel et al *Adv. Opt. Mat.* 5 (2017), no. 18.



Weiling Dong et al. *J. Phys. Chem. C* 120 (2016), 23, 12713–12722



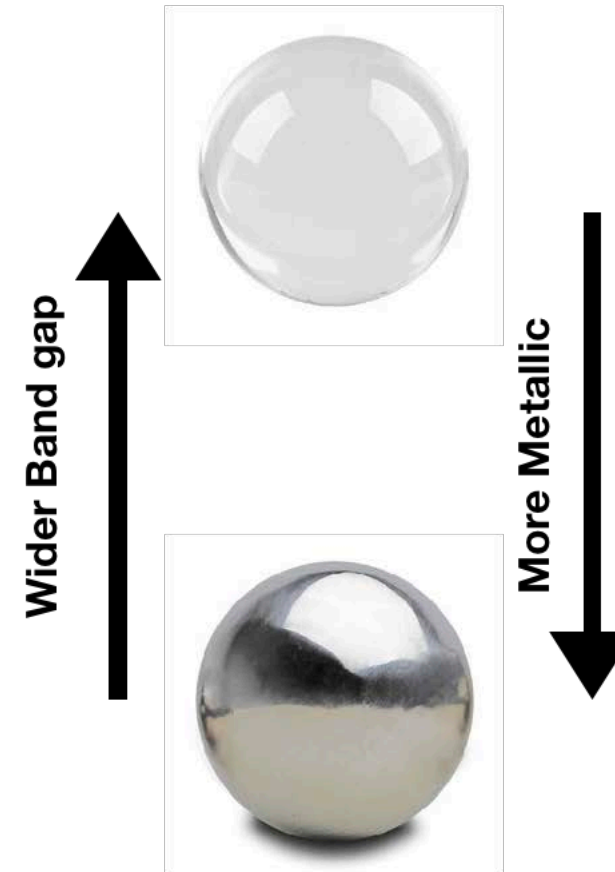
$$Q = R\sqrt{\frac{C}{L}} \propto R\sqrt{\frac{t}{h}}$$

Large R gives higher Q factor

We need to design new PCMs
specially for the visible photonics

Sulphides, Selenides, or Tellurides?

6	7	8	9	10
14 IVA 4A	15 VA 5A	16 VIA 6A	17 VIIA 7A	18 VIIIA 8A
C Carbon 12.011	N Nitrogen 14.007	O Oxygen 15.999	F Fluorine 18.998	Ne Neon 20.180
Si Silicon 28.086	P Phosphorus 30.974	S Sulfur 32.066	Cl Chlorine 35.453	Ar Argon 39.948
Ge Germanium 72.631	As Arsenic 74.922	Se Selenium 78.972	Br Bromine 79.904	Kr Krypton 83.798
Sn Tin 118.711	Sb Antimony 121.760	Te Tellurium 127.6	I Iodine 126.904	Xe Xenon 131.294
Pb Lead 207.2	Bi Bismuth 208.980	Po Polonium [208.982]	At Astatine 209.987	Rn Radon 222.018
Fl Flerovium [289]	Mc Moscovium [289]	Lv Livermorium [293]	Ts Tennessine [294]	Og Oganesson [294]



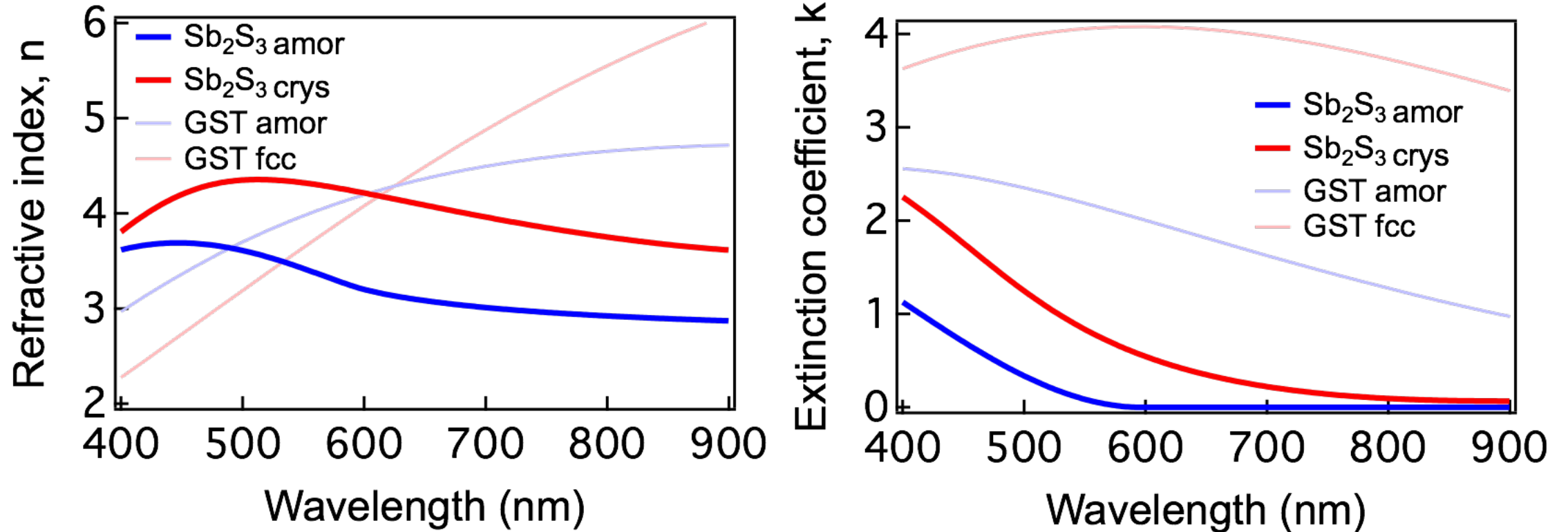
The forgotten PCMs

- Ge–Te–As
- Sn–Te–Se
- Ge–Te–Sn
- Ge–Te
- Ge–Te–Sn–O
- Ge–Te–Sn–Au
- In–Se
- In–Se–Ti
- In–Se–Ti–Co
- Sb–Te
- In–Sb–Te
- Sb–Se–Bi
- Ge–Sb–Te–Se
- Ag–In–Sb–Te
- Ga–Te–Se
- Sb–Se
- Sb–S
- Ga–La–S–Cu
- Ga–Sb
- Ge–Te–Ti
- Ge–Sb–Te
- Ge–Te–Sn–Pd

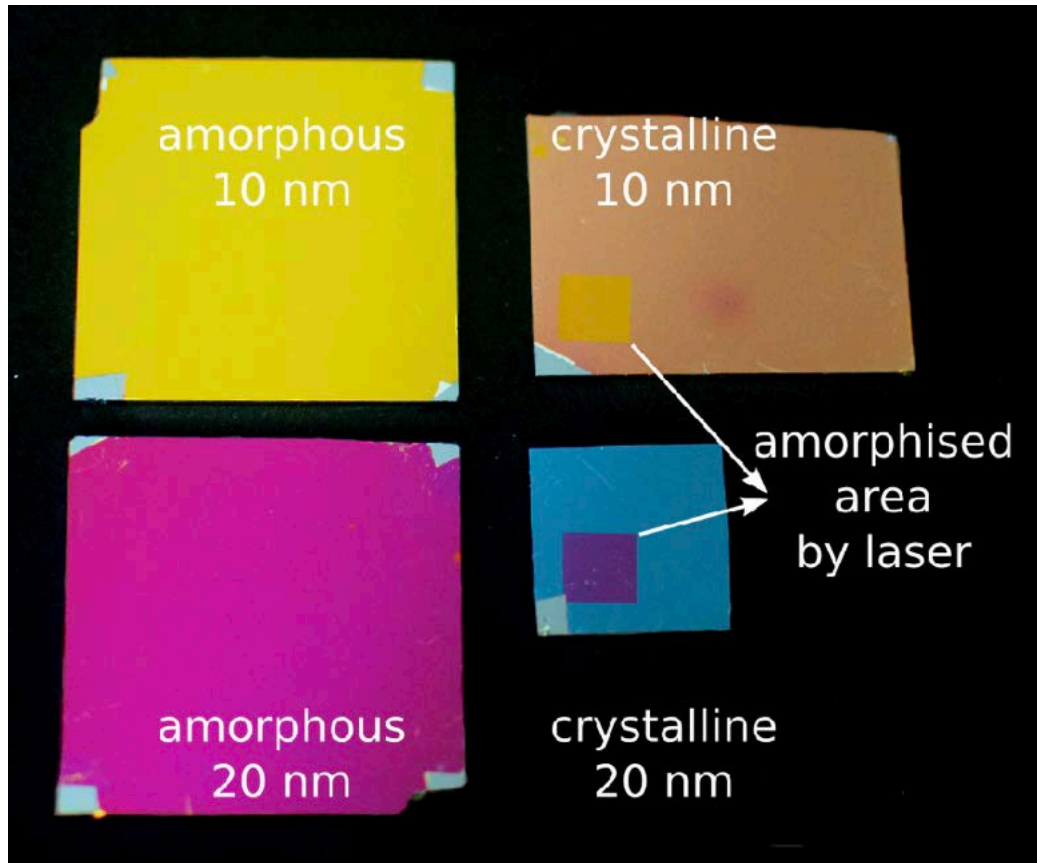
Stibnite (Sb_2S_3)



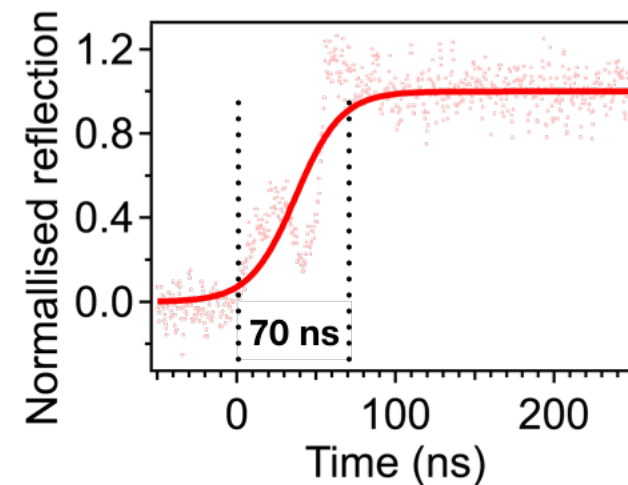
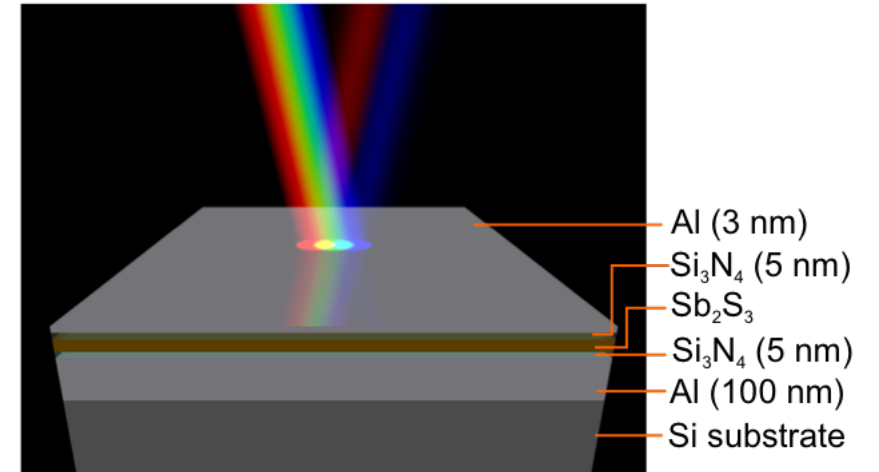
Sb₂S₃ Refractive Index

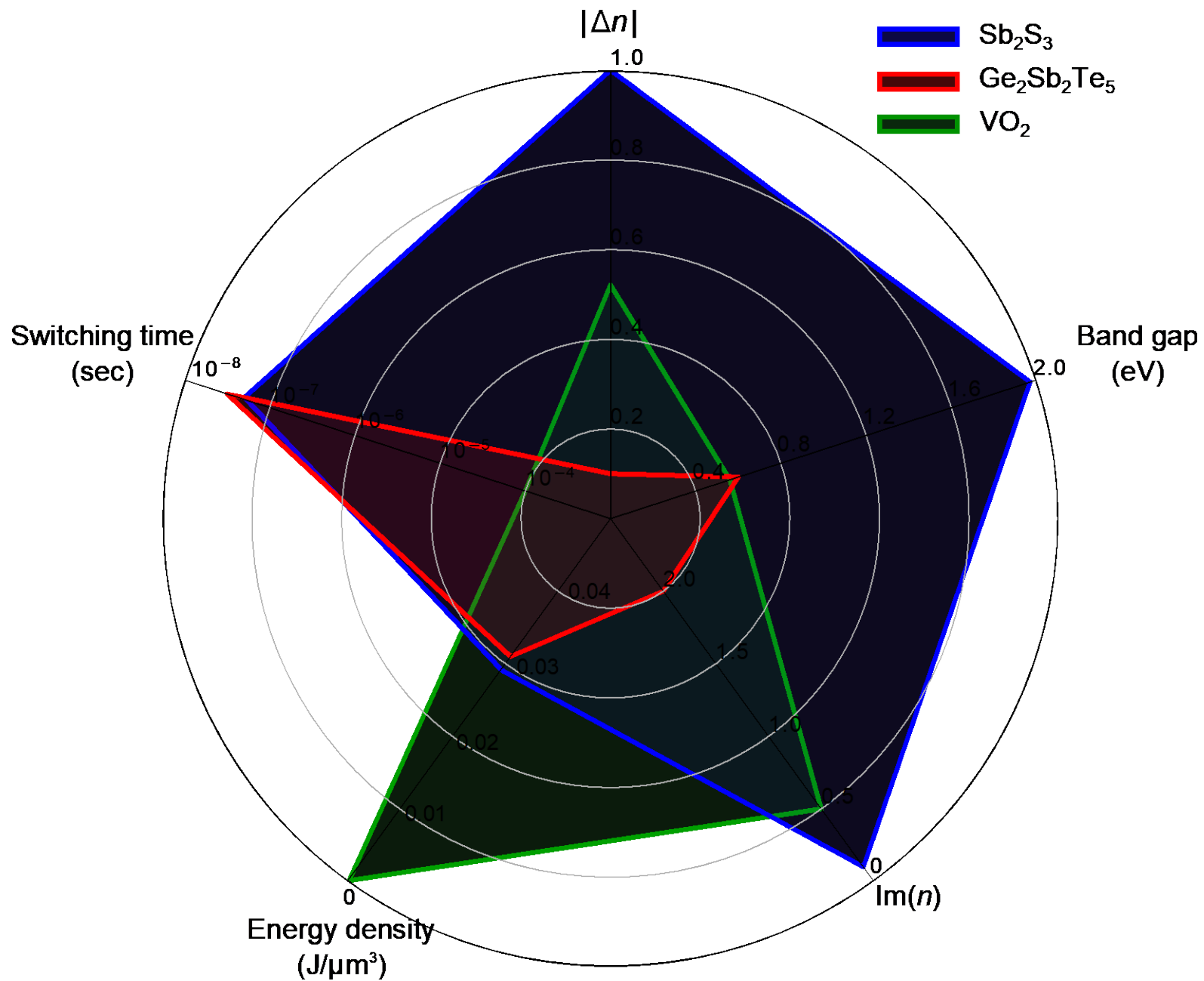


Absorption shift



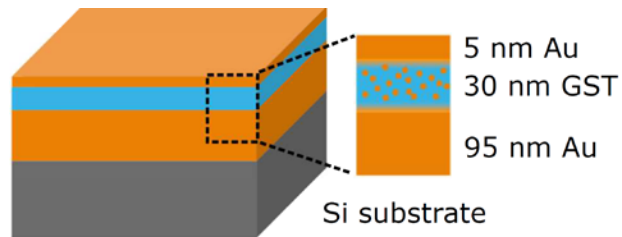
Crystallization and laser amorphisation





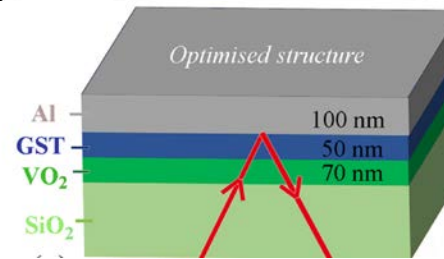
Challenges to be addressed

Diffusion & Reactions



Li Lu et al., arXiv preprint arXiv:1808.08682 (2018).

Analogue refractive index tuning

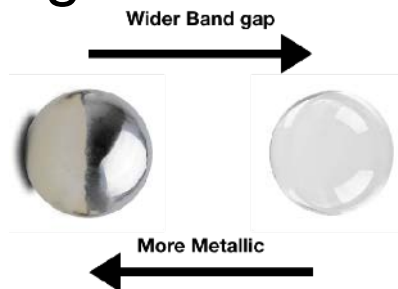


Yun Meng et al., Appl. Phys. Lett. 113 (2018), no. 7, 071901.
Yun Meng et al. Adv. Opt. Mat. (2018)

More cycles



Larger band Gap



Lower switching energy

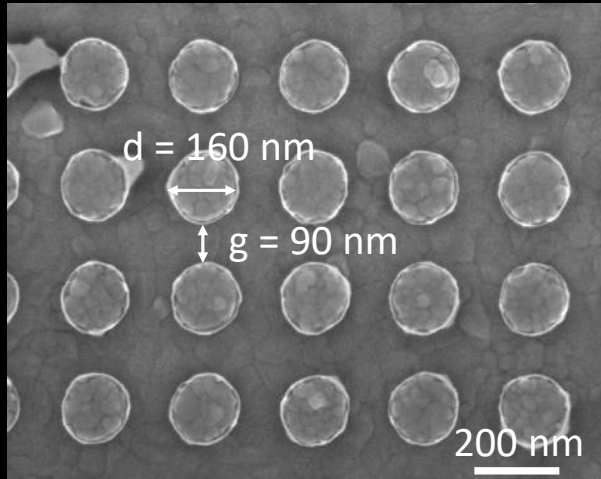


Quenching

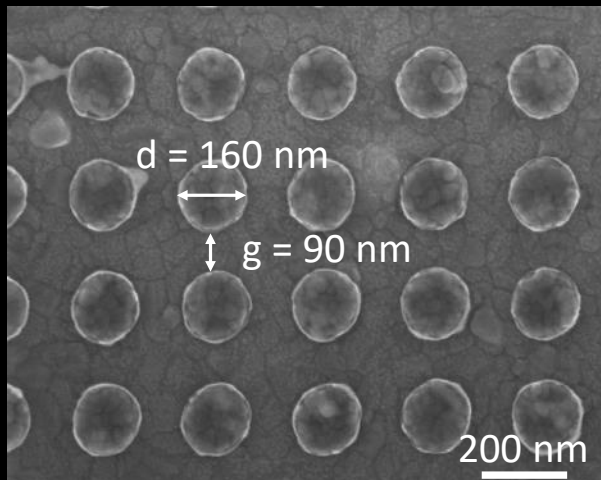


Plasmonic Color Switching with Sb_2S_3

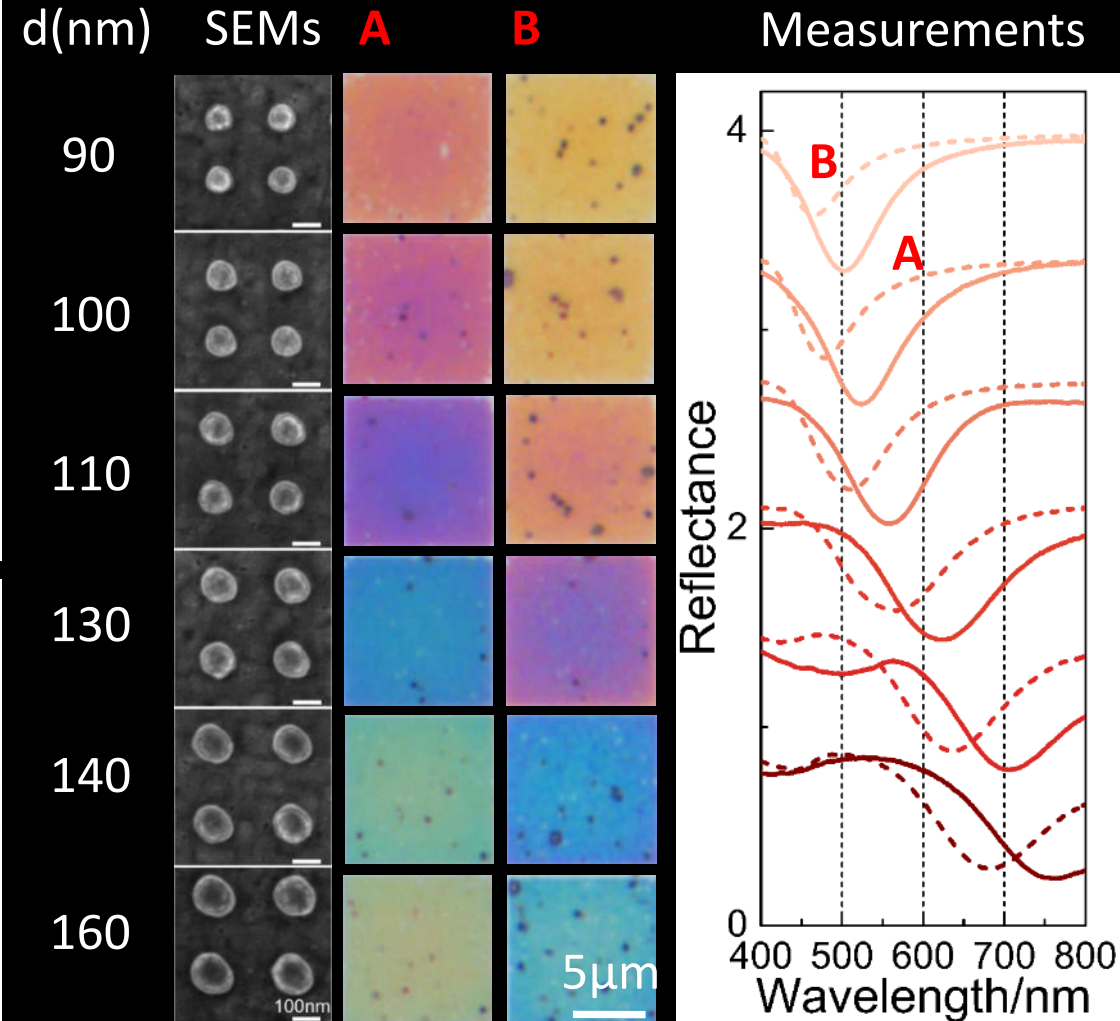
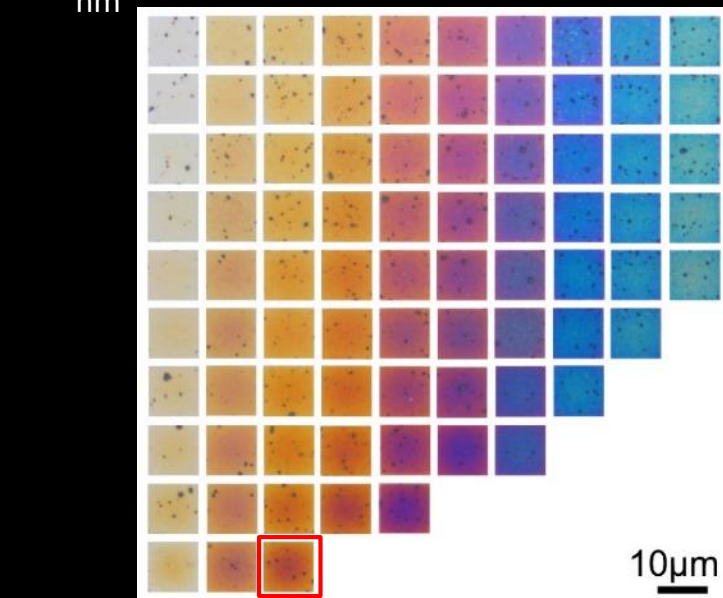
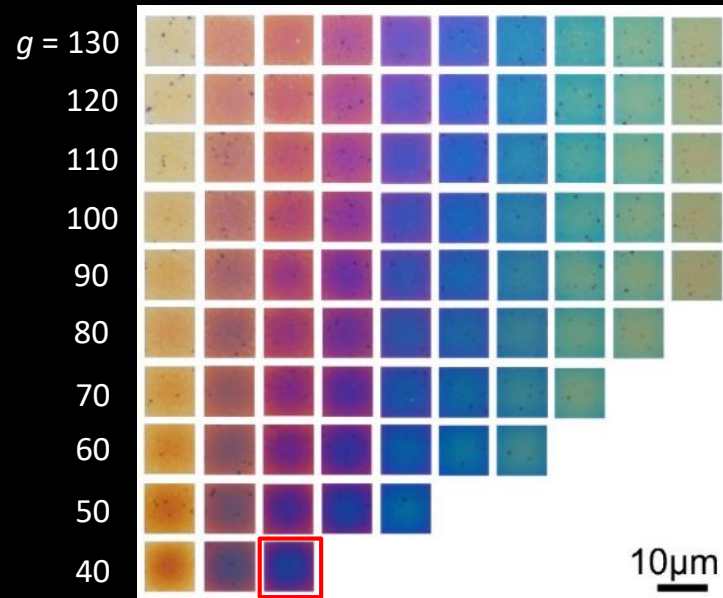
A: As deposited



B: Annealed



$d =$ 70 80 90 100 110 120 130 140 150 160 nm



Hailong Liu, Weiling Dong et al., (in preparation)

Rewritable Color Prints

Amorphization

Crystallization

Re-amorphization

(i) 1st



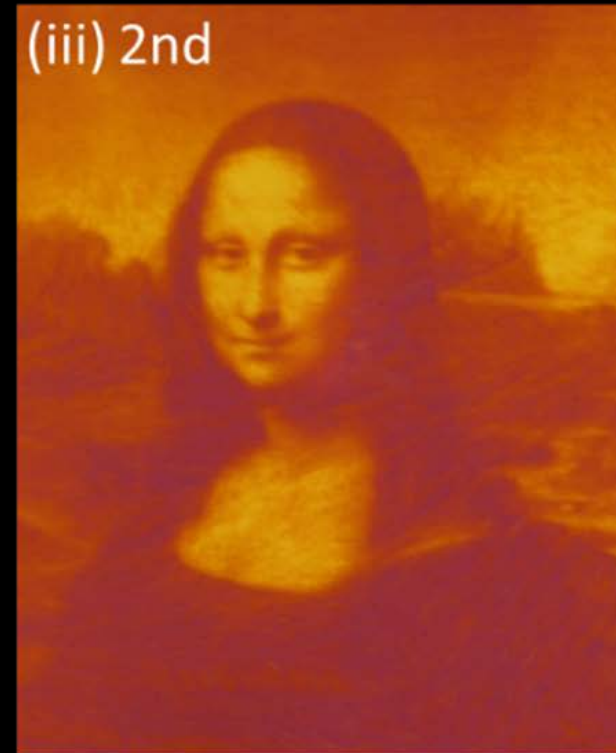
*Girl with a Pearl Earring,
Johannes Vermeer, 1665*

(ii) Erased



Sample heated

(iii) 2nd



*Mona Lisa,
Leonardo da Vinci, 1503*
Hailong Liu, Weiling Dong et al., (in preparation)

Summary and Outlook

- Plasmonic colors
 - Colors controlled geometry of nanostructured metals
 - Single-step, high-resolution, permanent prints
 - Numerous applications
 - Structural colors based on dielectrics and Fabry-Perot resonances
 - Dynamically tuned colors are needed
- Phase change materials
 - Wide bandgap PCM (e.g. Sb_2S_3) promise high-speed tunable plasmonic color



Yasi Wang et al., Research (2018)



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