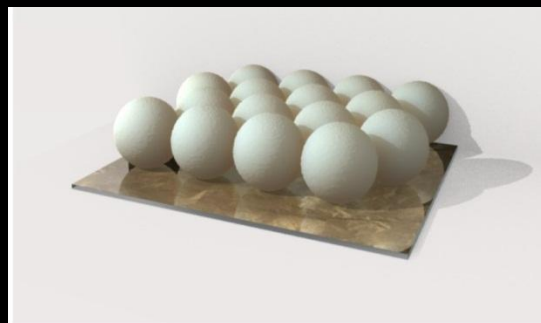


Instituto de Microelectrónica de Madrid



J. Galisteo-López, M. López-García, A. Blanco, C. López

Instituto de Ciencia de Materiales de Madrid
Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas



**Hybrid photonic-plasmonic crystals based
on self-assembled structures**

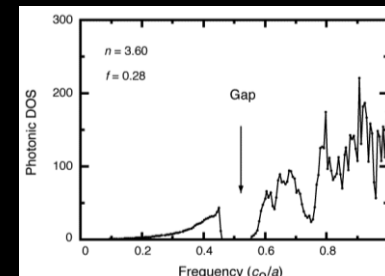
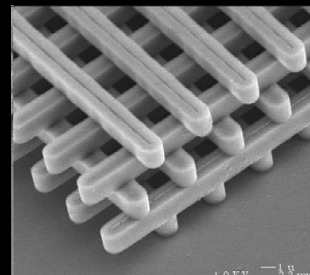
The quest for the control of light propagation (3D)



PHOTONIC CRYSTALS

E. Yablonovitch PRL (1987)
 S. John PRL (1987)

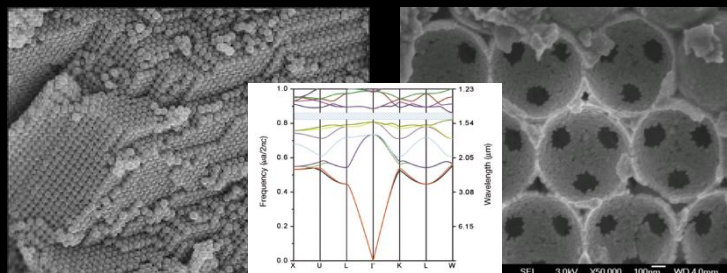
Periodic structures
 $\lambda \sim$ period



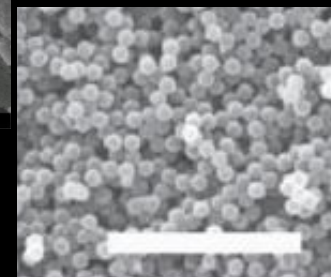
S.Y. Lin et al, Nature (1998)

Inexpensive technique
self assembly

J. Galisteo-López et al, Adv. Mater. (2011)



A. Blanco et al, Nature (2000)

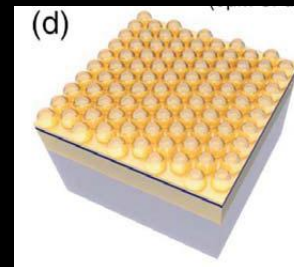
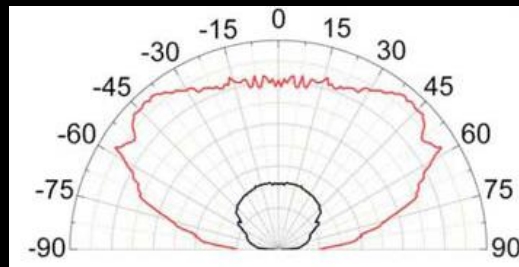


M. Reufer et al, APL (2007)
 P.D. Garcia et al, Adv. Mater. (2007)

Also for random systems

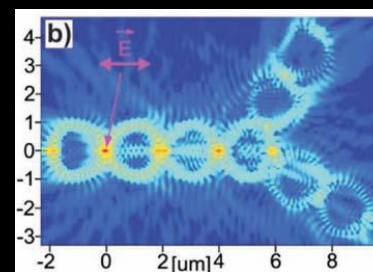
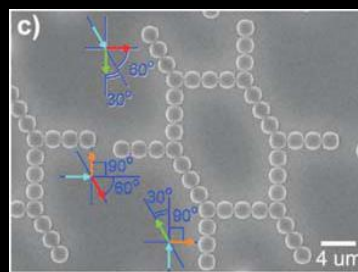
In two dimensions (2D)

Microlens arrays



W.Y. Fu et al, APL (2009)

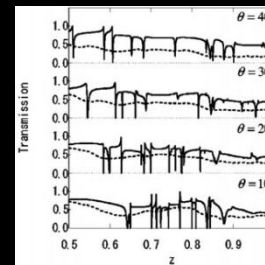
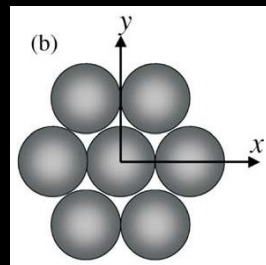
Coupled resonator WGs



T. Mitsui et al, Adv. Mater. (2010)

2D Photonic Crystals

periodicity based on natural tendency
 cost effective approach
 large areas

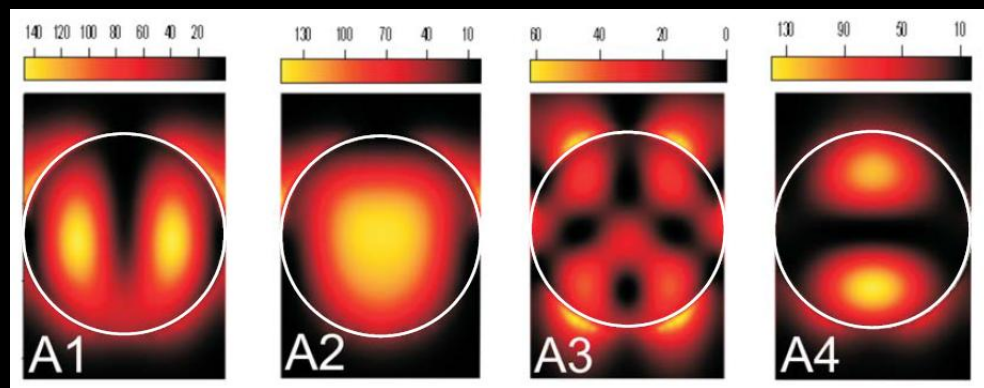
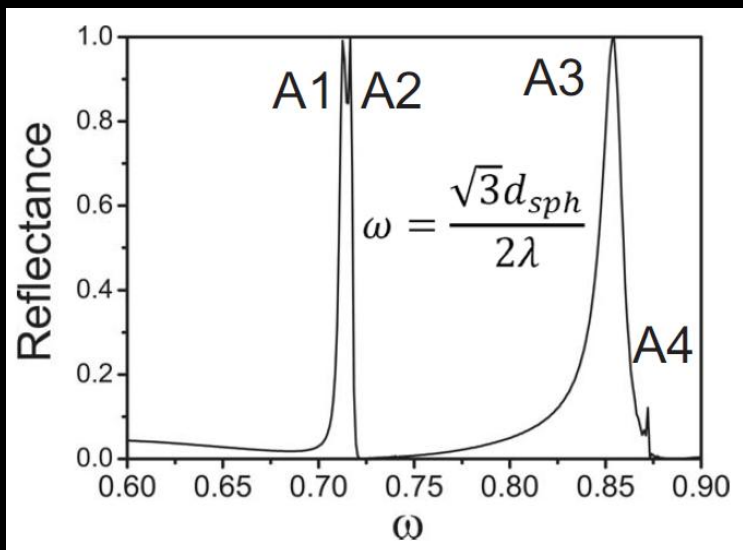
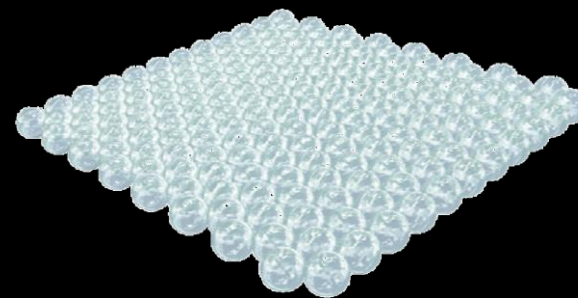


Y. Kurokawa et. al, PRB (2004)

3D light confinement in 2D slab PhC

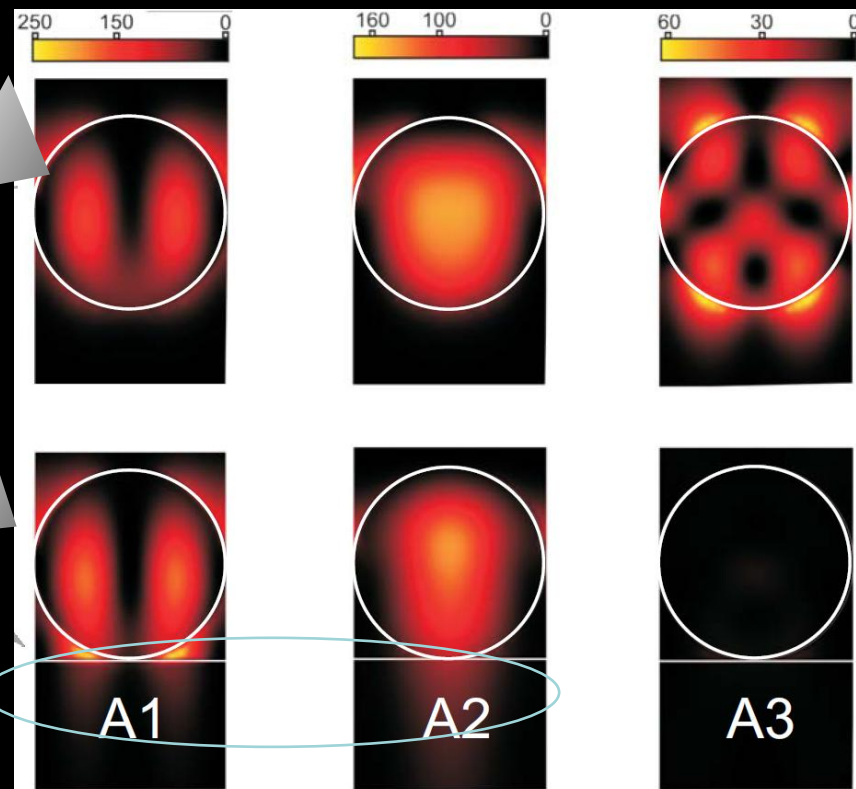
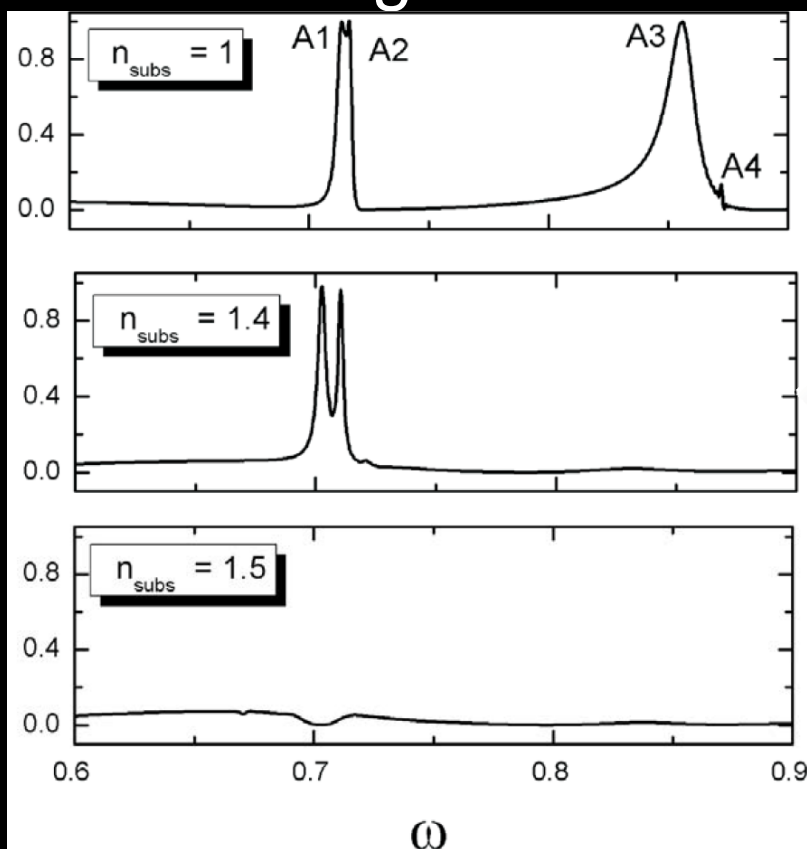
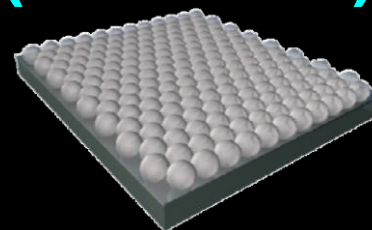
Applications demanding strong light-matter interaction

In-plane: Bragg diffraction
 Vertical: total internal reflection
 Ideal scenario: **free-standing**

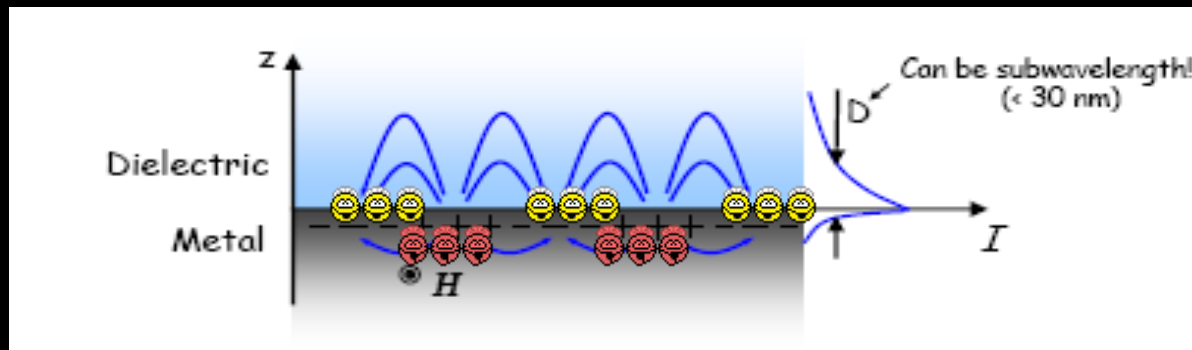


Spheres over a substrate (dielectric)

Pro: Easy to grow and manipulate
 Against: leakage



Plasmons: electromagnetic modes at metal-dielectric interfaces



Main characteristics

Localization of the EM field in subwavelength volumes

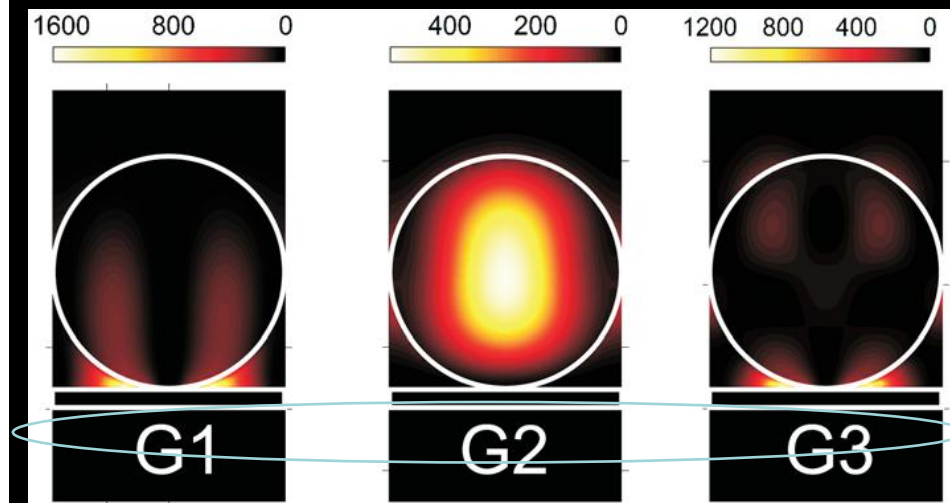
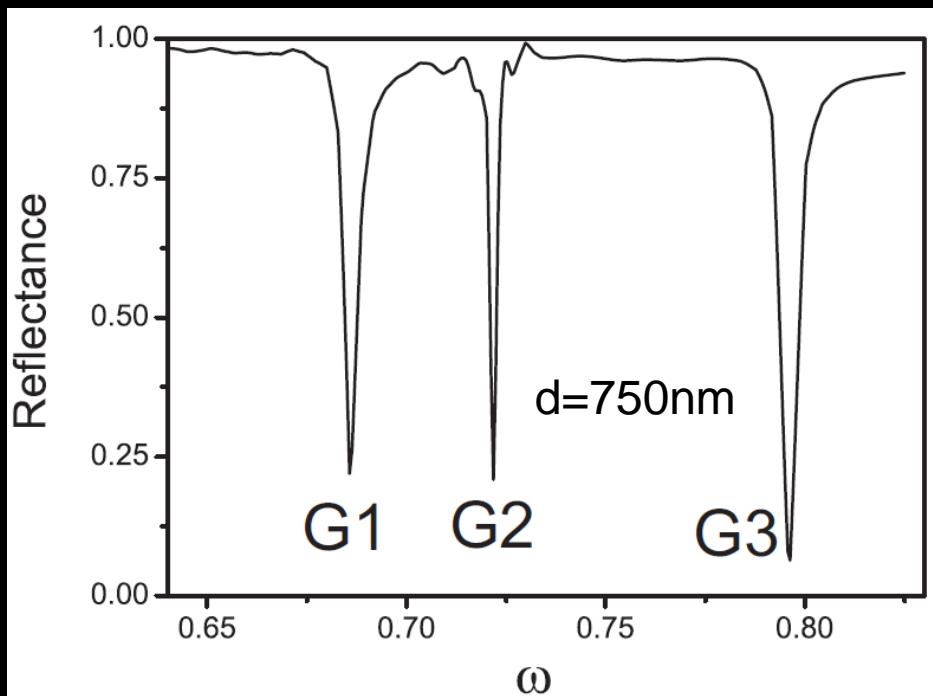
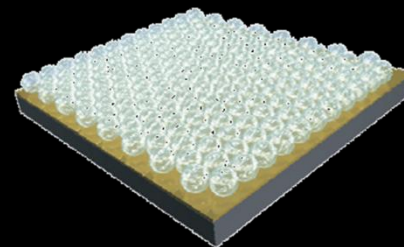
What if we combine this with self-assembly?

Spheres over a substrate (metallic)

Pro: would be easy to grow and manipulate

Leakage?: Reduced !!!

Good quality factor $Q = \frac{\omega}{\Delta\omega}$

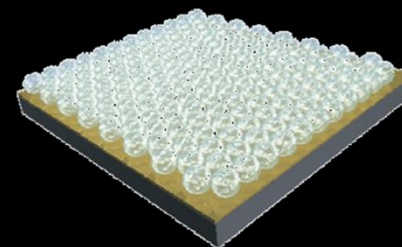


J. Galisteo-Lopez et. al, APL (2011)

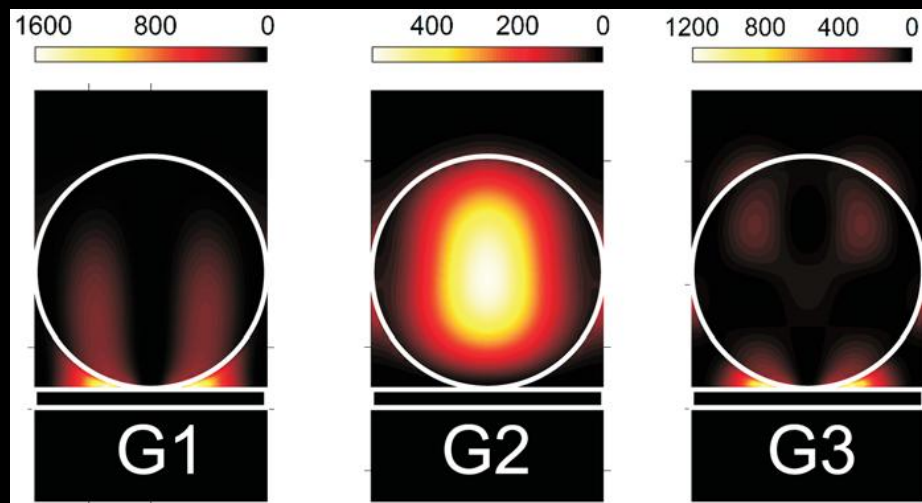
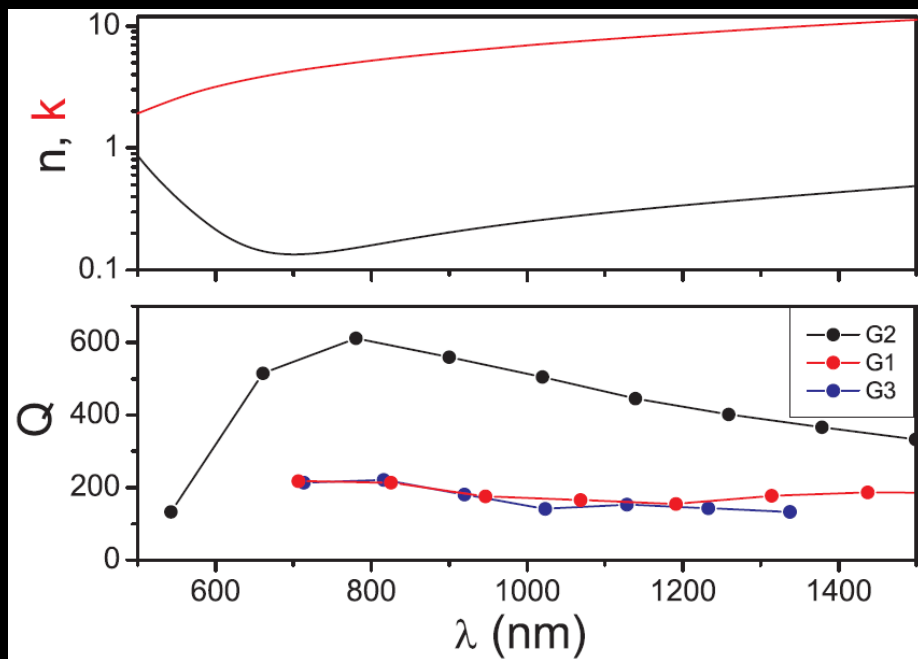
Spheres over a substrate (metallic)

Varying sphere diameter

Q_{WG} : governed by n $Q = \frac{\omega}{\Delta\omega}$
 Q_{SPP} : governed by k



Can we actually do it?



J. Galisteo-Lopez et. al, APL (2011)

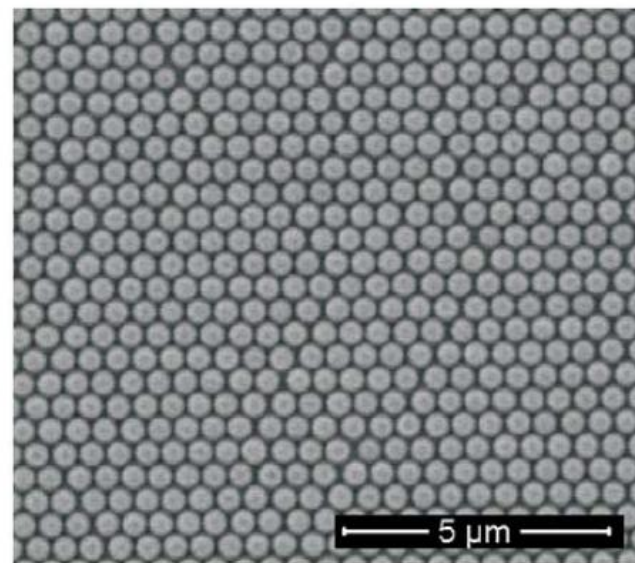
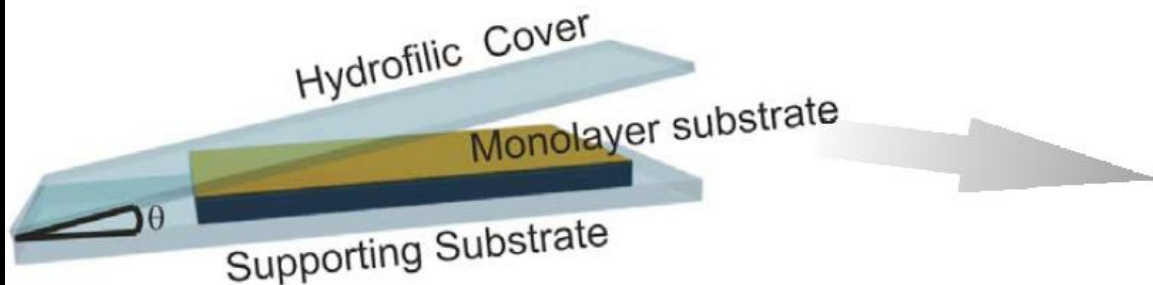
Fabrication

Organic (polystyrene) spheres: doped with Rh6G

Metallic substrates: gold, silver

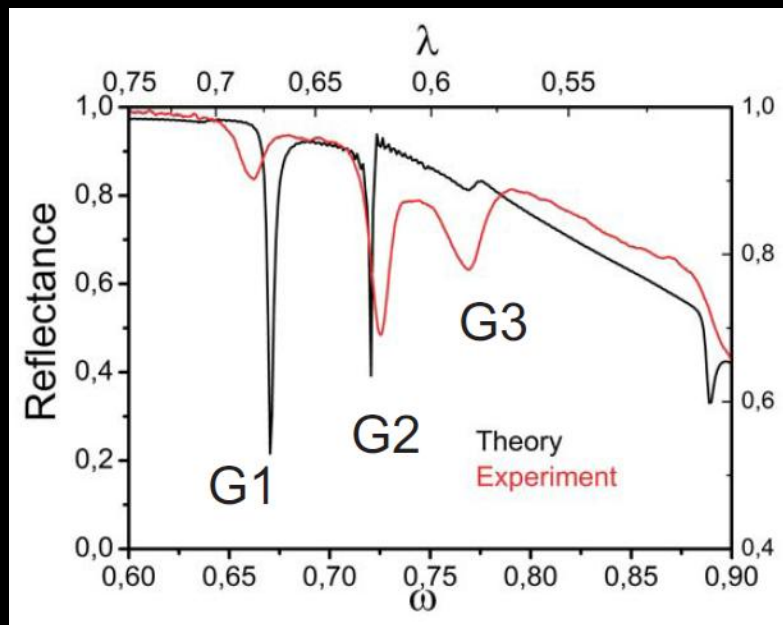
Dielectric substrates: silicon, glass

Wedge-cell method



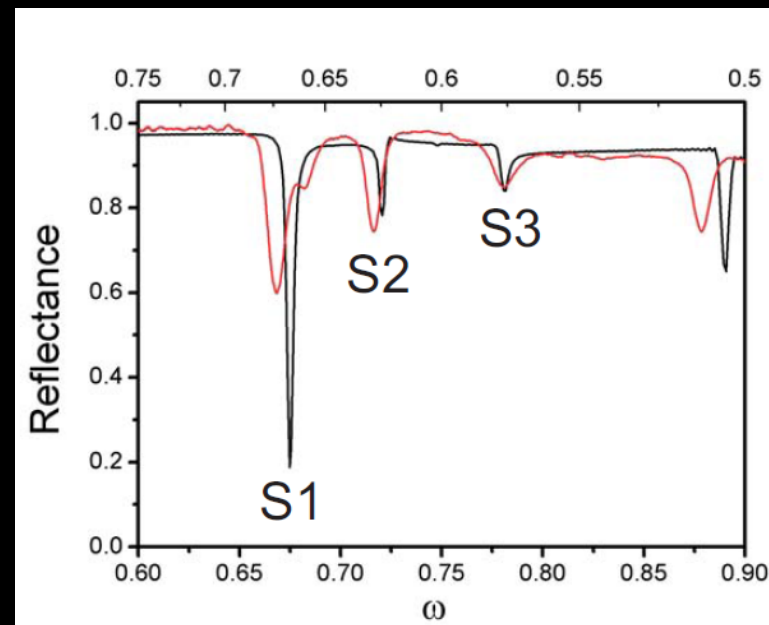
J. Galisteo-Lopez et. al, Adv. Mater. (2011)

Optical response: Reflection at normal incidence



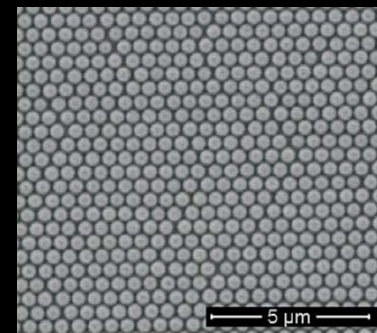
Gold

d=470nm



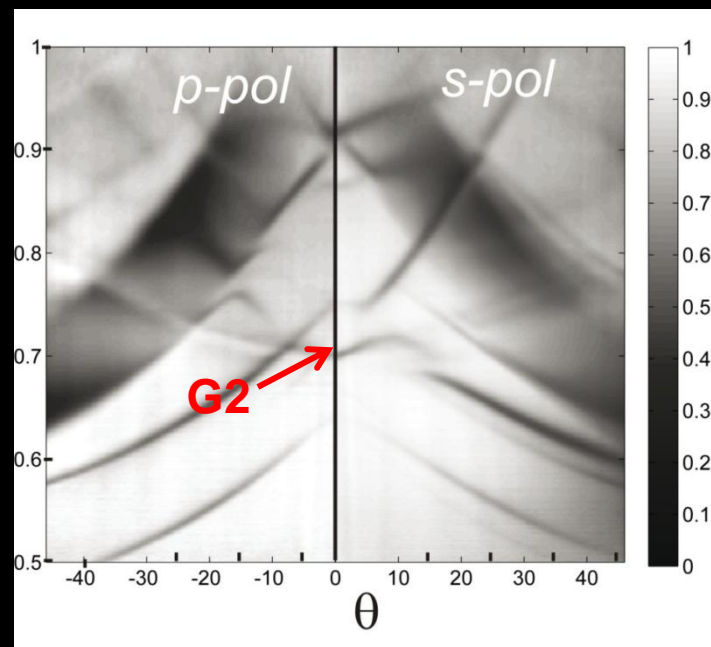
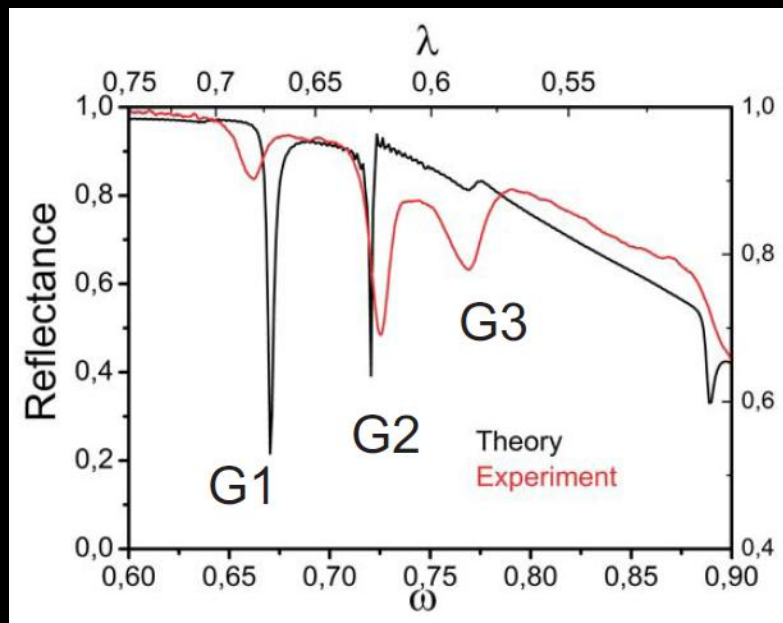
Silver

Good agreement with theory, but reduced Q due to structural imperfections



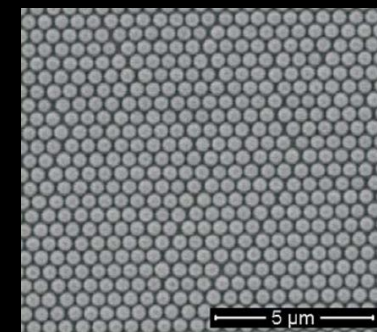
M. Lopez-Garcia et. al, Small (2010)

Dispersion relation



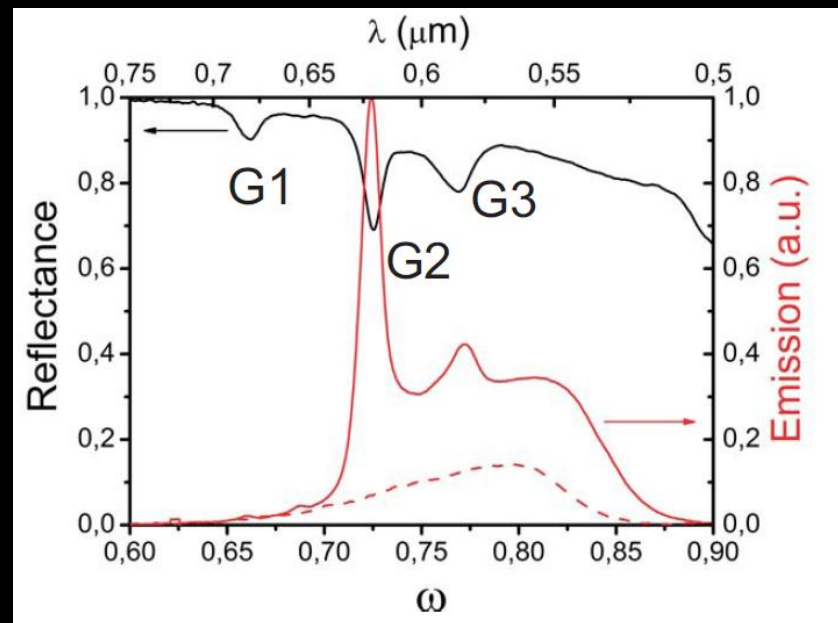
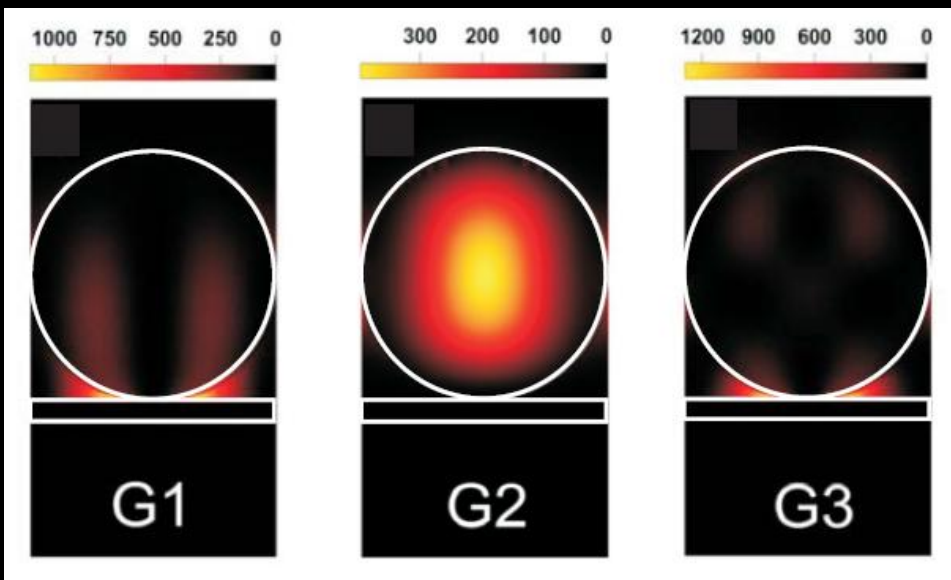
Gold

Good agreement with theory, but reduced Q due to structural imperfections



M. Lopez-Garcia et. al, Small (2010)

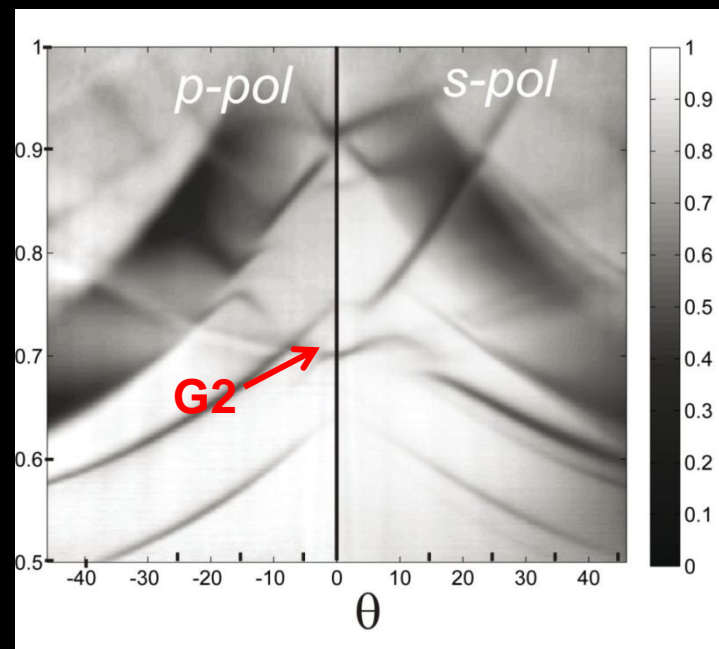
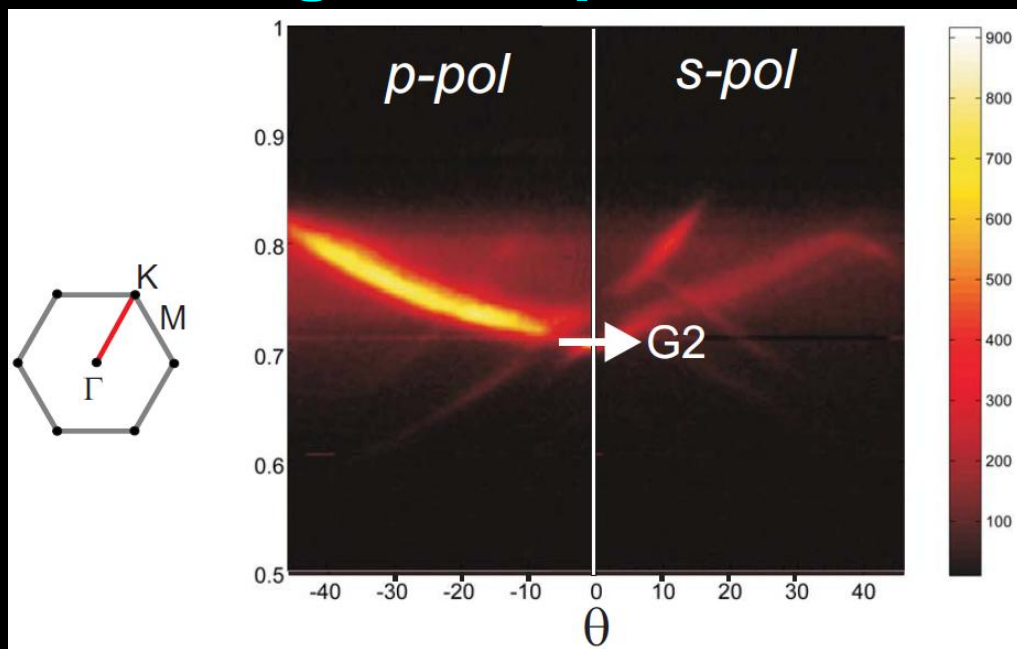
Emission at normal direction



overall enhancement of spontaneous emission
 20x enhancement at WG-modes

M. Lopez-Garcia et. al, Small (2010)

Angle and polarization resolved emission



Emission channeled by certain modes
 Enhancement is directional and polarized

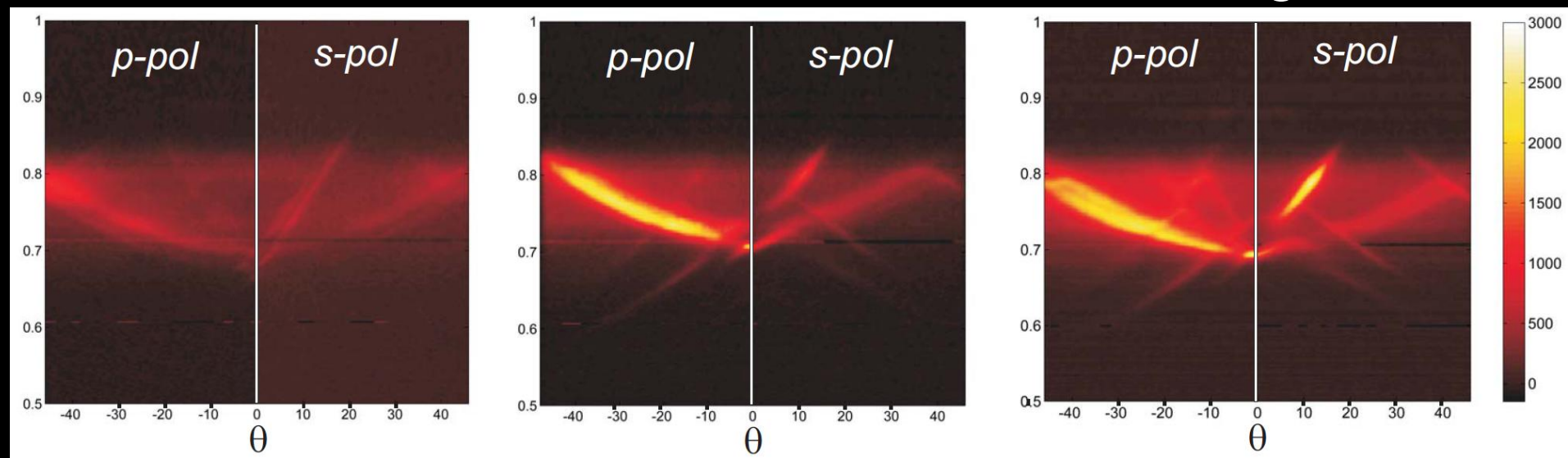
M. Lopez-Garcia et. al, Small (2010)

Angle and polarization resolved emission

Si

Au

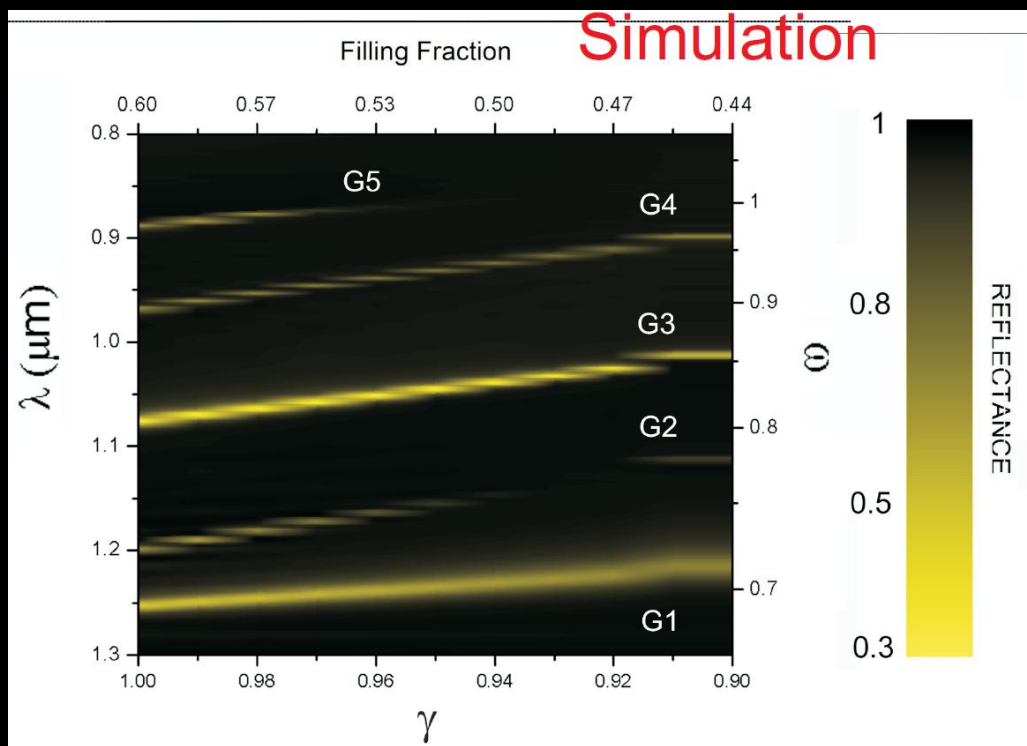
Ag



Emission channeled by certain modes
 Enhancement is directional and polarized

M. Lopez-Garcia et. al, Small (2010)

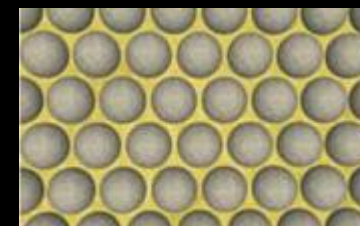
Tunability



Plasma etching

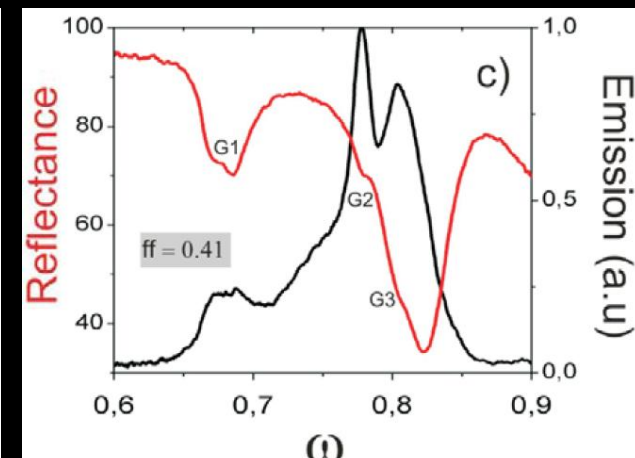
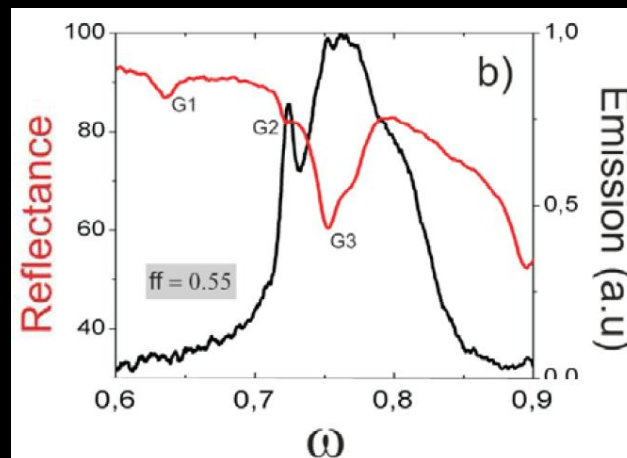
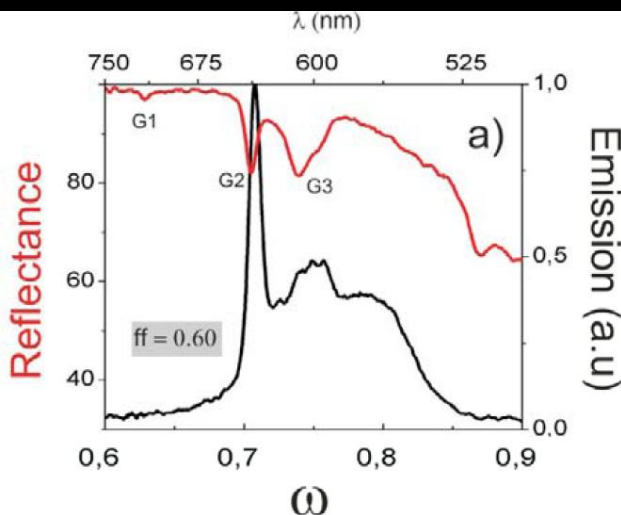
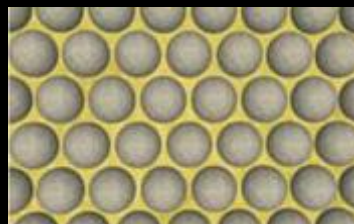


O_2



Wavelength depends on sphere radius

Tunability



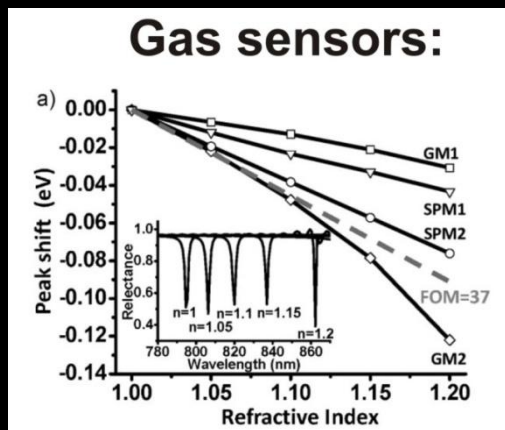
Wavelength choosing by sphere ratio

M. Lopez-Garcia et. al, Adv. Fun. Mater. (2010)

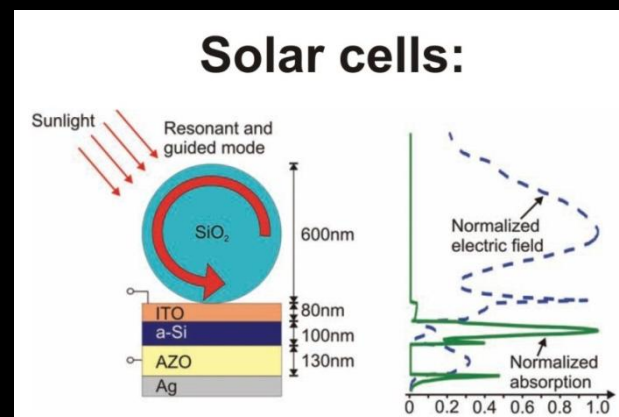
Hybrid self-assembled metalodielectric systems

- Cost effective approach
- Strongly modified field intensity distribution
- Enhanced light matter interaction
- Wavelength choosing by sphere ratio

Applications



Yu et al, Adv. Mater. (2011)



Grandidier et al, Adv. Mater. (2011)