

Presented at the COMSOL Conference 2008 Hannover

Photonic/Plasmonic Structure from Metallic Nanoparticles in Glass

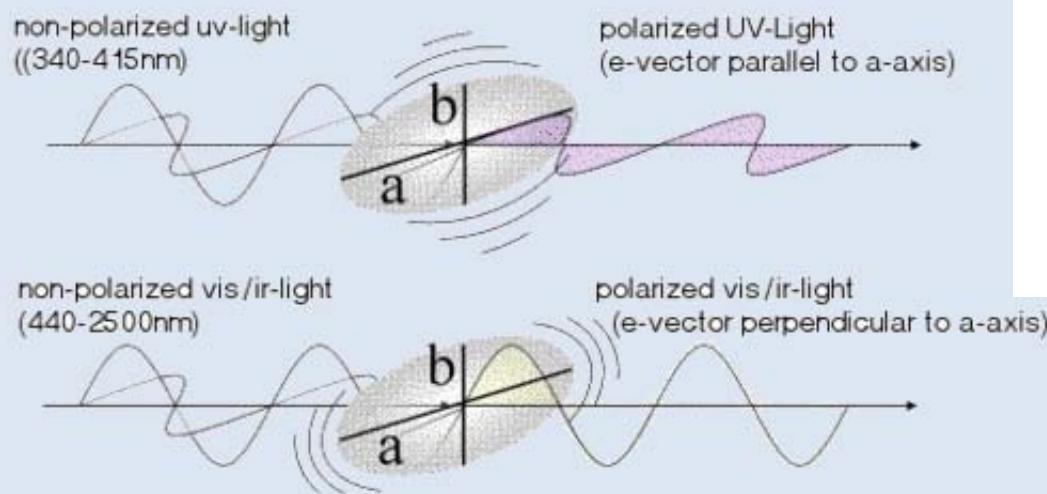
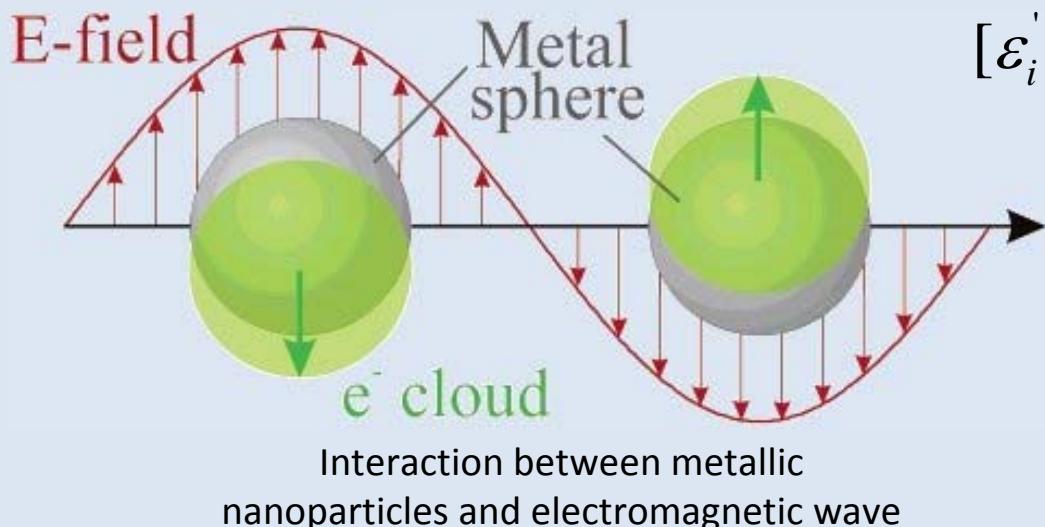
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Outline

- ❖ Optical properties of metallic nanoparticles
- ❖ Fabrication of plasmonic structures
- ❖ Effective medium theory
- ❖ Application of EMT
- ❖ Conclusion

Optical properties of metallic nanoparticles

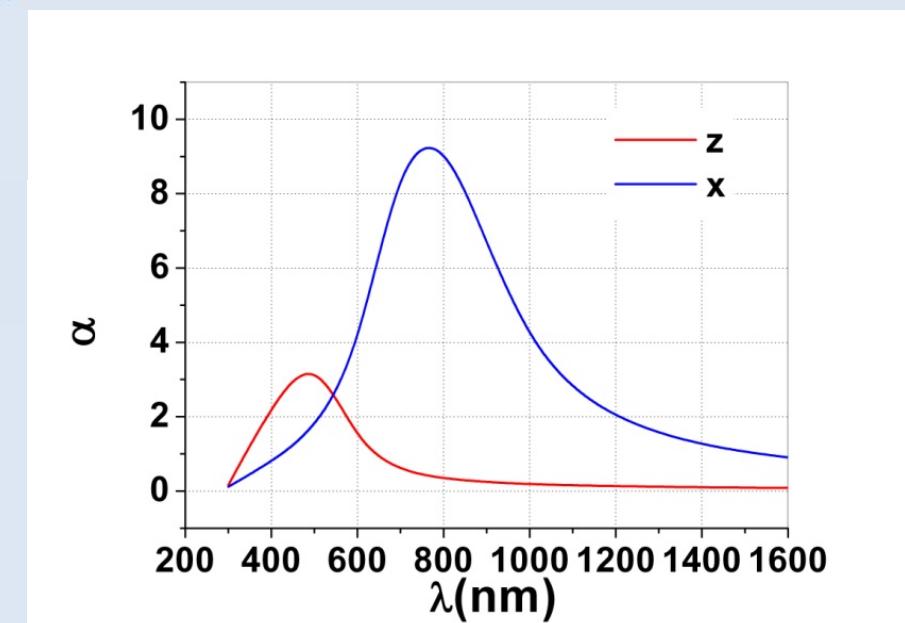


Metallic nanoparticles as a polarization system

<http://www.codixx.de/>

$$[\varepsilon'_i(\omega_{SP}) + 2\varepsilon_h]^2 + \varepsilon''_i(\omega_{SP})^2 \rightarrow \text{Min}$$

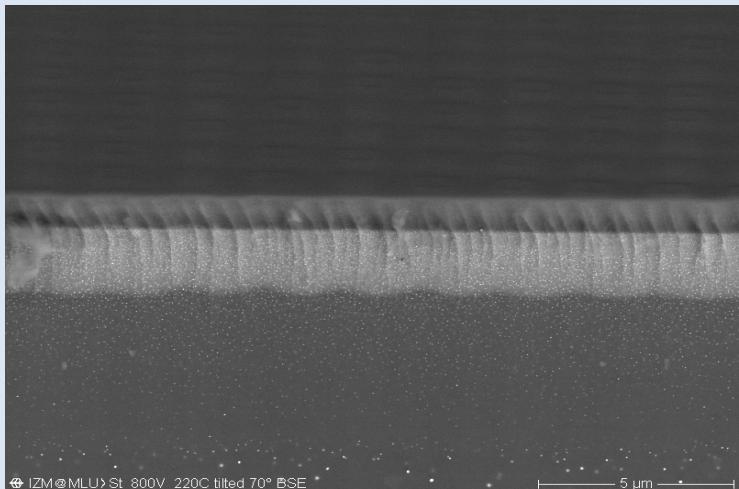
Surface plasmon resonance



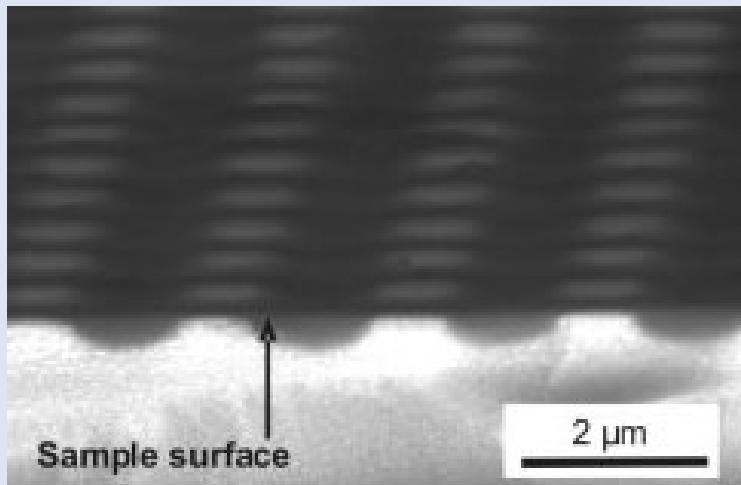
Extinction as function of wavelength

$$\alpha = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \text{Im} \sqrt{\varepsilon_{eff}(\lambda)}$$

Fabrication of plasmonic structure

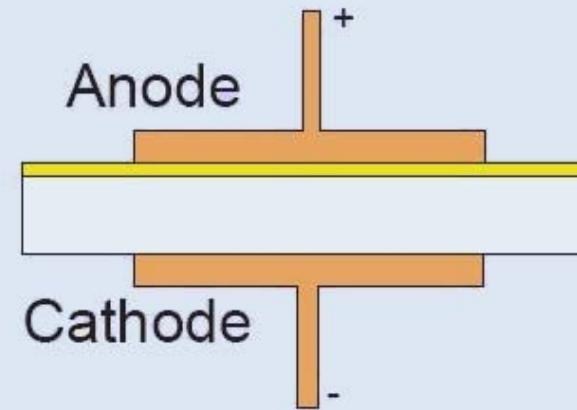


Layer of silver nanoparticles in glass

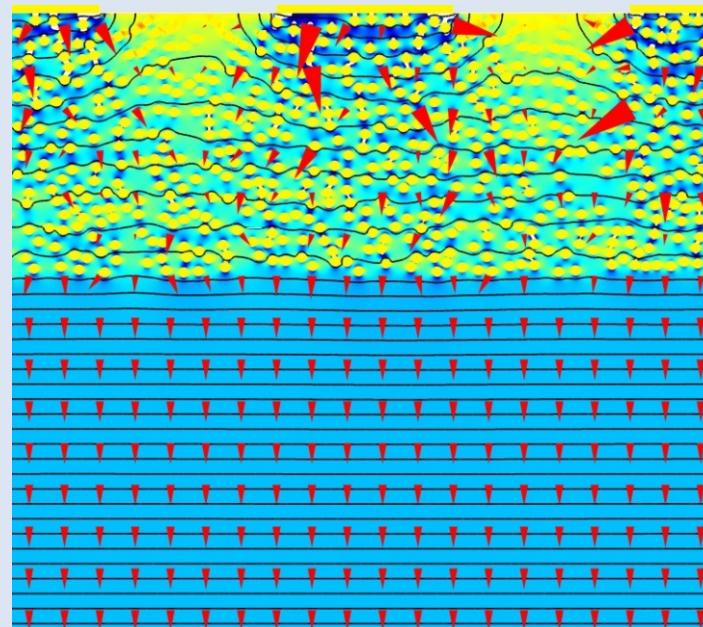


Experimental plasmonic structure, produced by electric-field-assisted dissolution method

$$f = \frac{V_{inclusions}}{V_{bulk}}$$

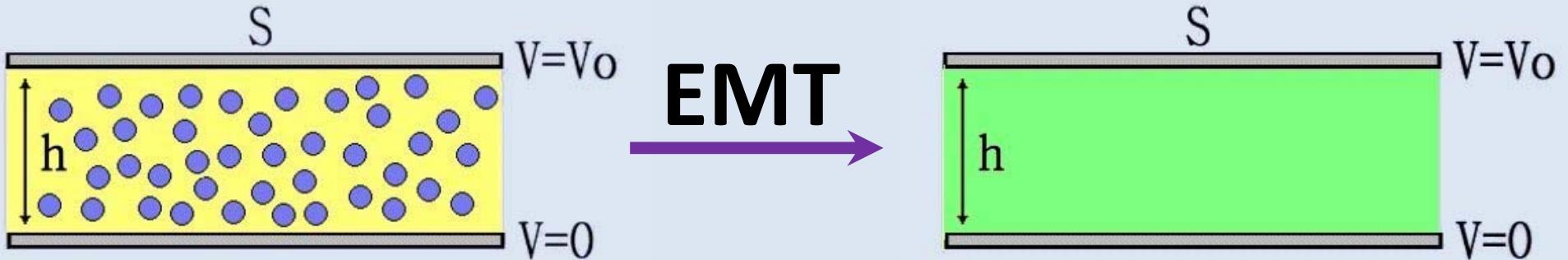


Patent: WO/2005/102951



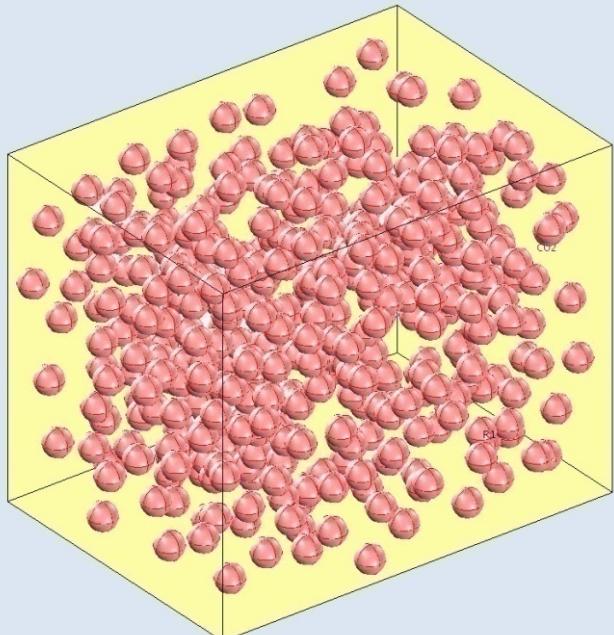
Distribution of electric field between anode and cathode.
Calculated by Comsol Multiphysics

Effective medium theory



$$W = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_0 \int_V \epsilon(\vec{r}) [\nabla \phi(\vec{r})]^2 d^3 r$$

$$W = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_0 \epsilon \frac{S}{h} V^2$$

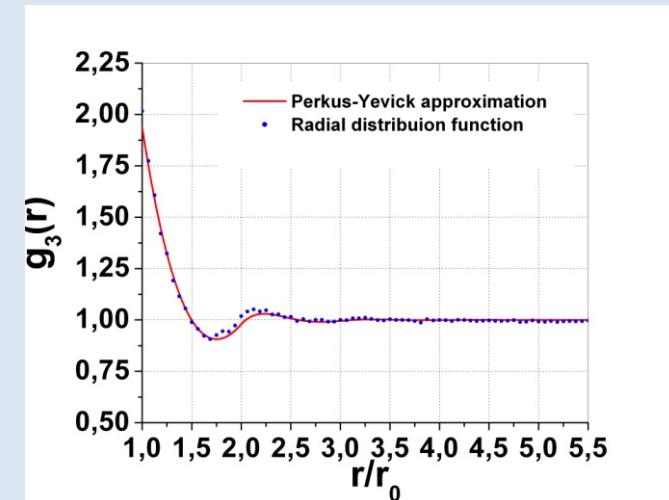


$$\nabla \cdot [\epsilon(\vec{r}) \nabla \phi(\vec{r})] = 0$$

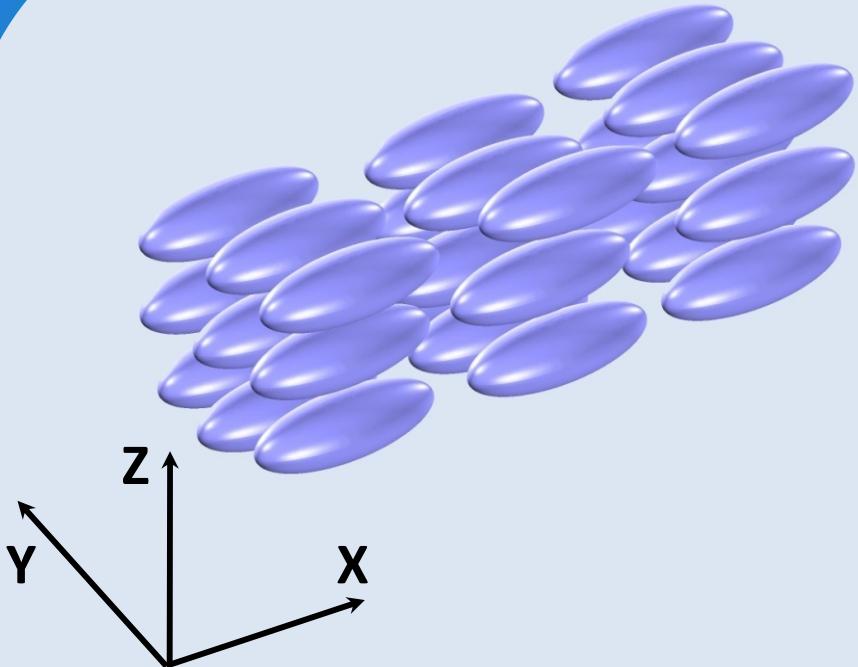
Equal distribution of nanoparticles in glass

Algorithm from molecular physic for equal distribution

Radial distribution function for the ensemble of nanoparticles.



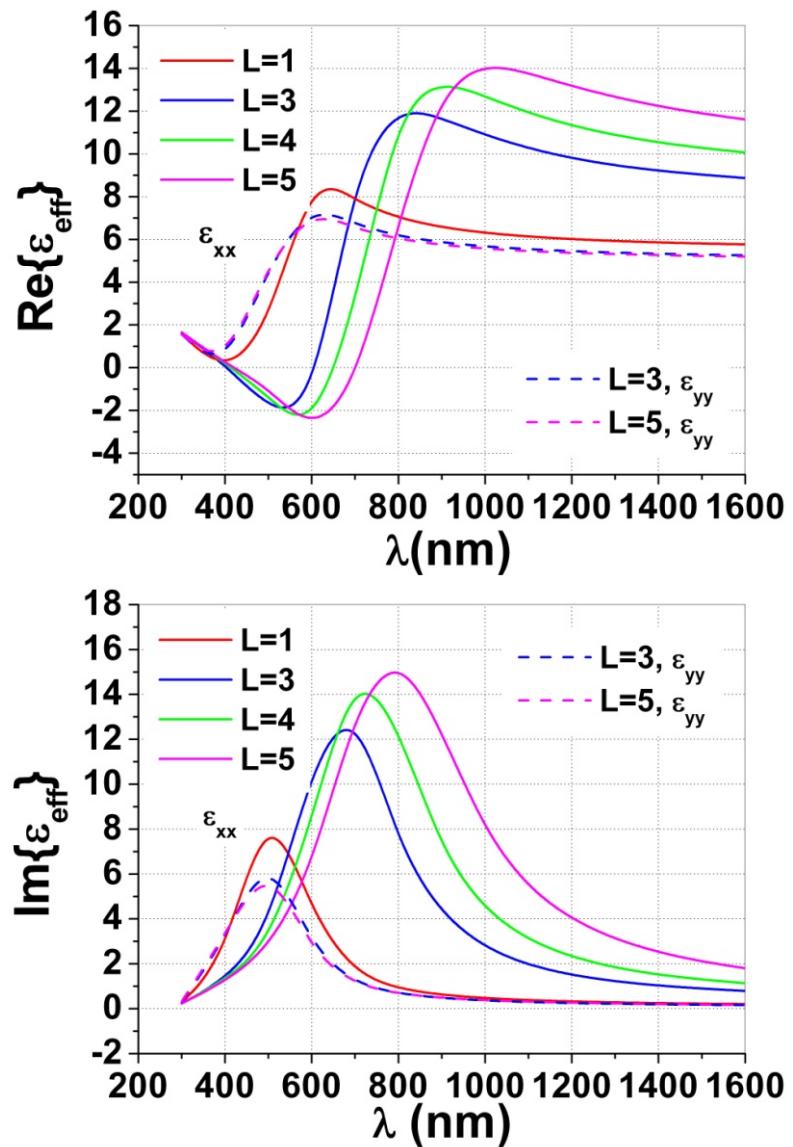
Effective medium theory



$$\epsilon_{sph} = \epsilon_b + 1 - \frac{\omega_p^2}{\omega^2 + i\gamma\omega}$$

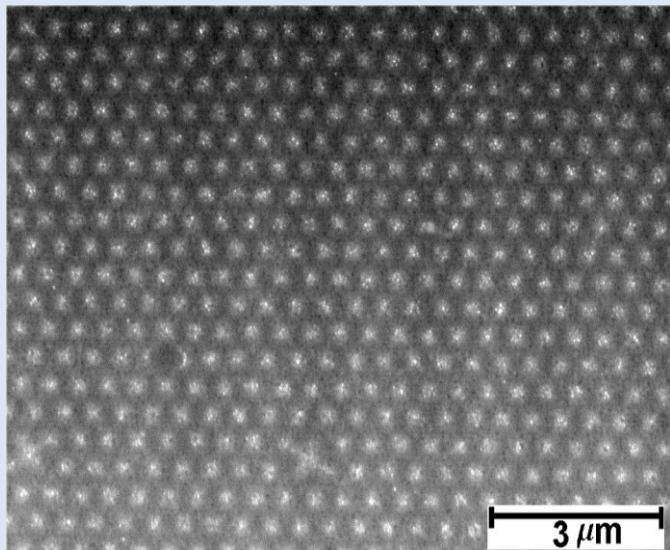
$$L = \frac{a_x}{a_y}, a_y = a_z$$

$$\epsilon_{eff} = \begin{pmatrix} \epsilon_{xx} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \epsilon_{yy} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \epsilon_{zz} \end{pmatrix}$$

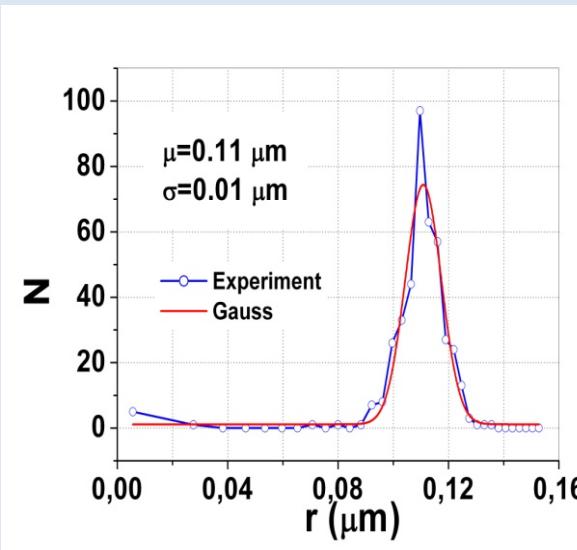


All calculations were made for f=0.3

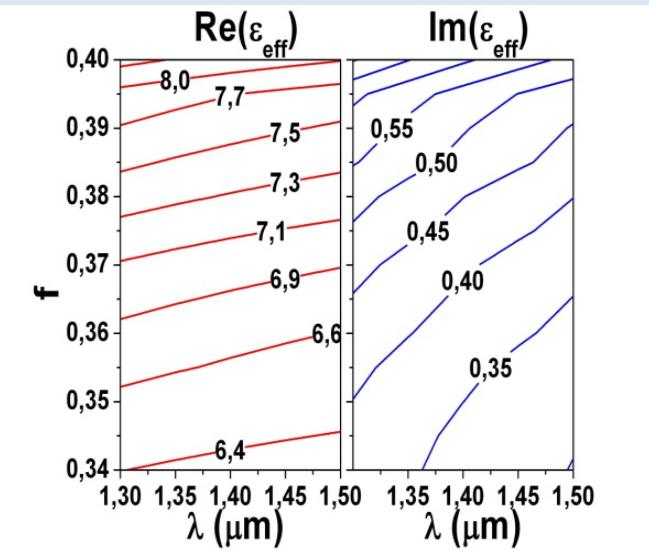
Application of EMT



Experimental sample

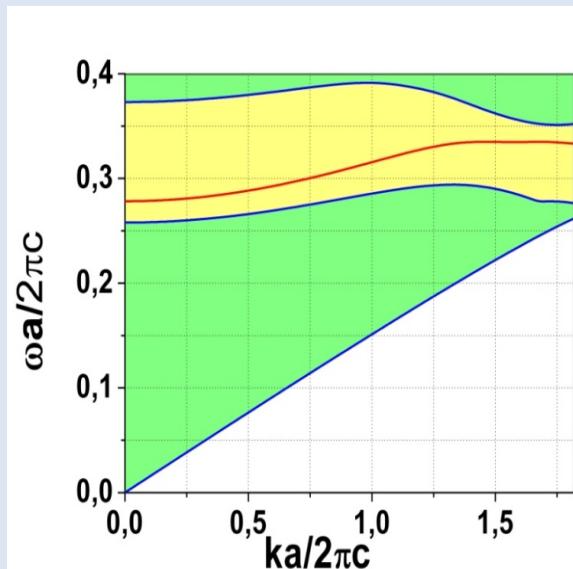
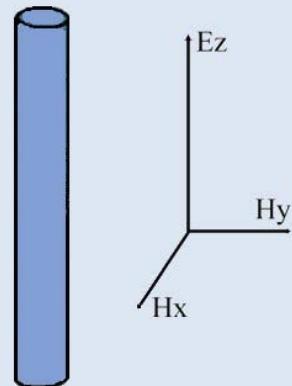


Distribution for radii

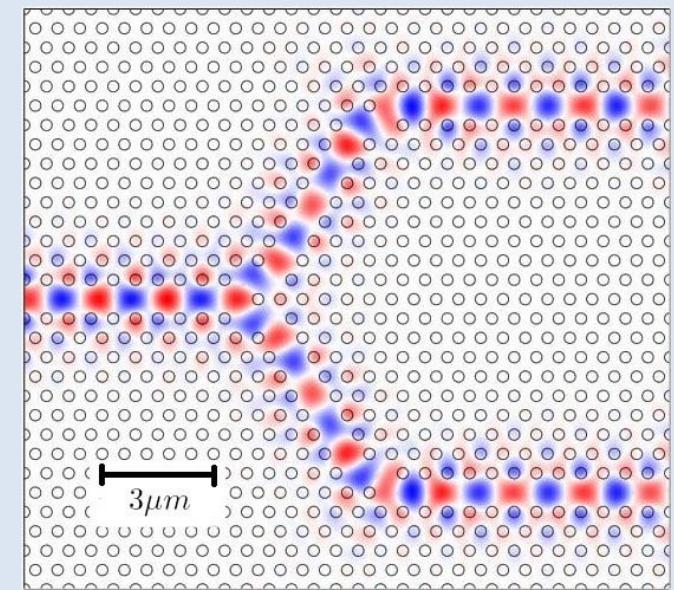


Filling factor

TM mode

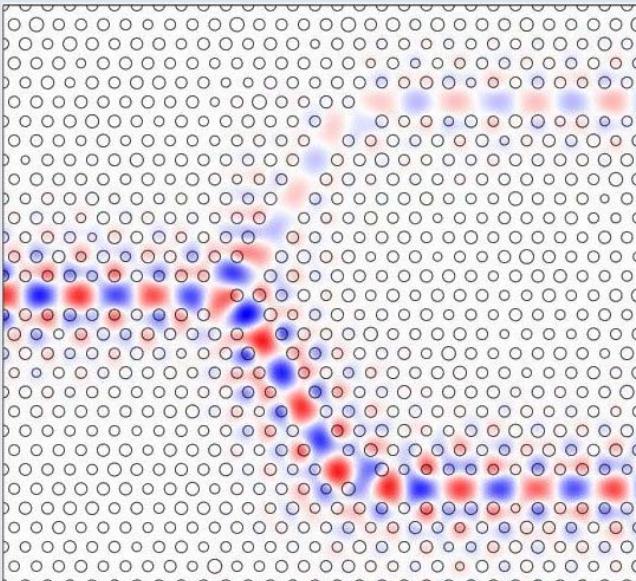


Band structures for the linear waveguide

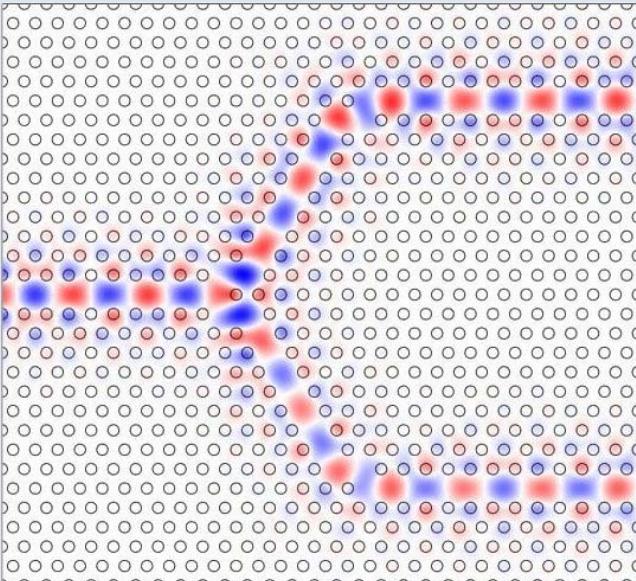


Ideal Y waveguide. Distribution of Ez

$\lambda = 1,45 \mu m$

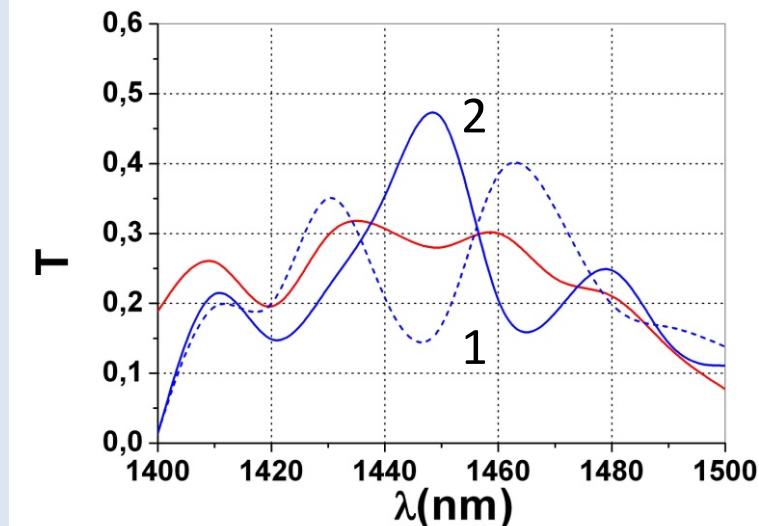


$0,09 \leq r \leq 0,15 \mu m$

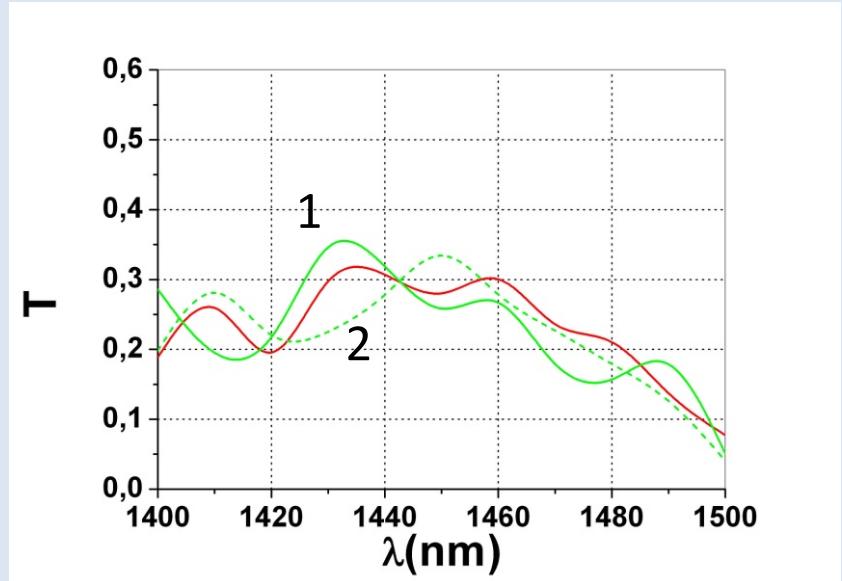


$0,34 \leq f \leq 0,40$

Application of EMT



Distribution of radii for 2D photonic crystal



Distribution of filling factor for 2D photonic crystal

- ✓ Calculation of effective permittivity for nanocomposite glass
- ✓ Model of experimental setup by statistical analysis
- ✓ Design of waveguides using optical properties of structure
- ✓ Dependence on propagation EM waves in the different waveguides

Thank you for your attention