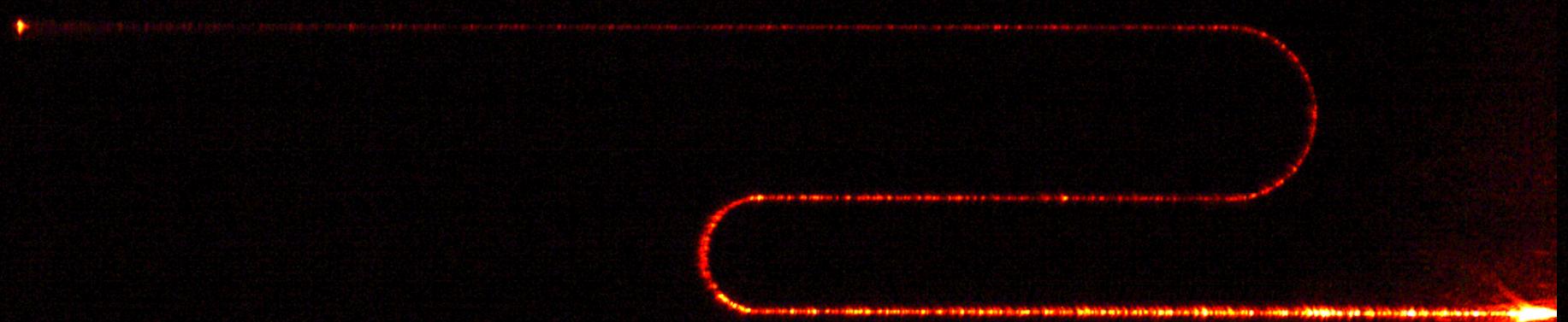


Titanium dioxide for nanophotonics

Orad Reshef

SPIE Optics and Photonics
San Diego, California
29 August, 2013

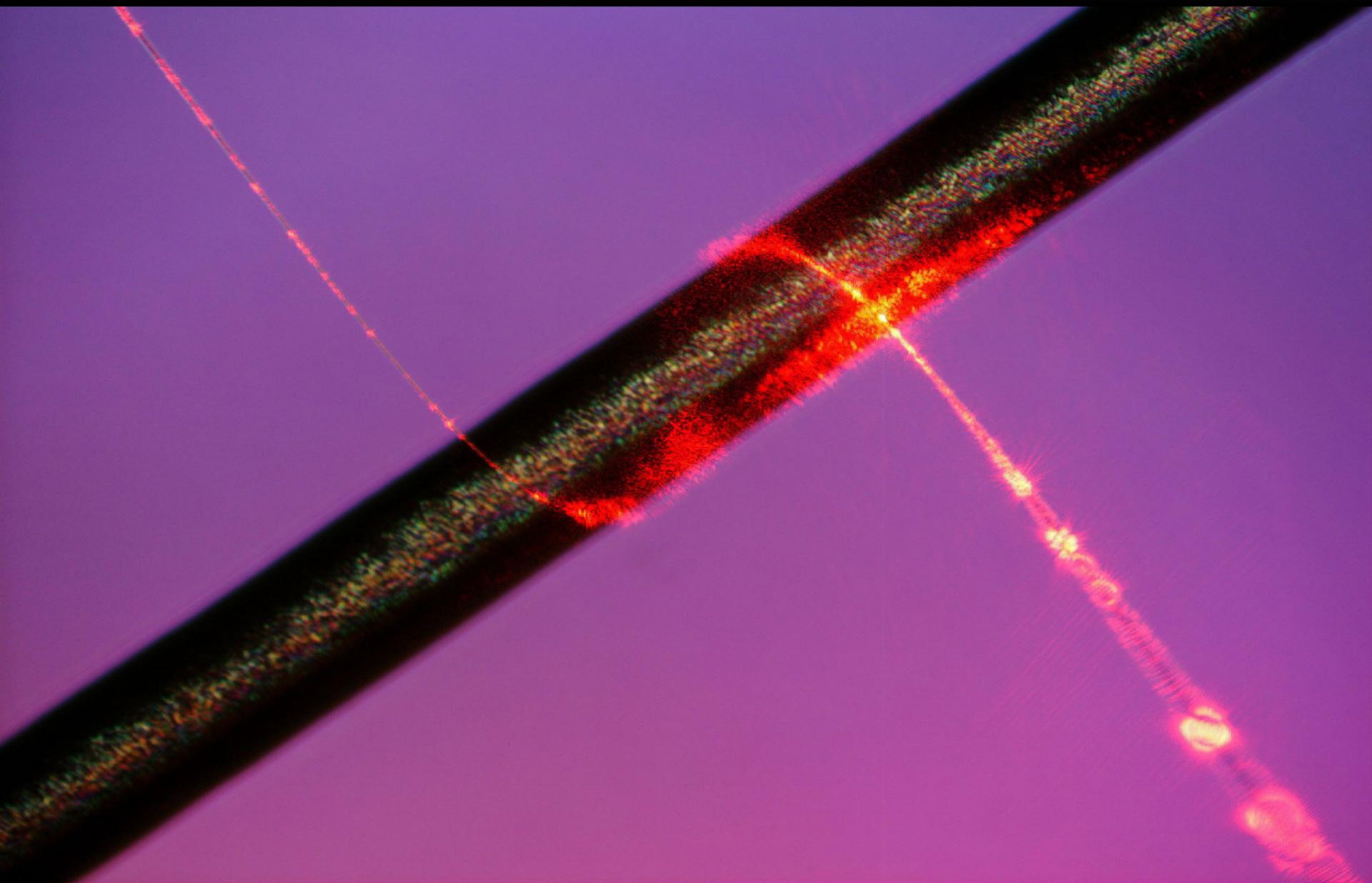




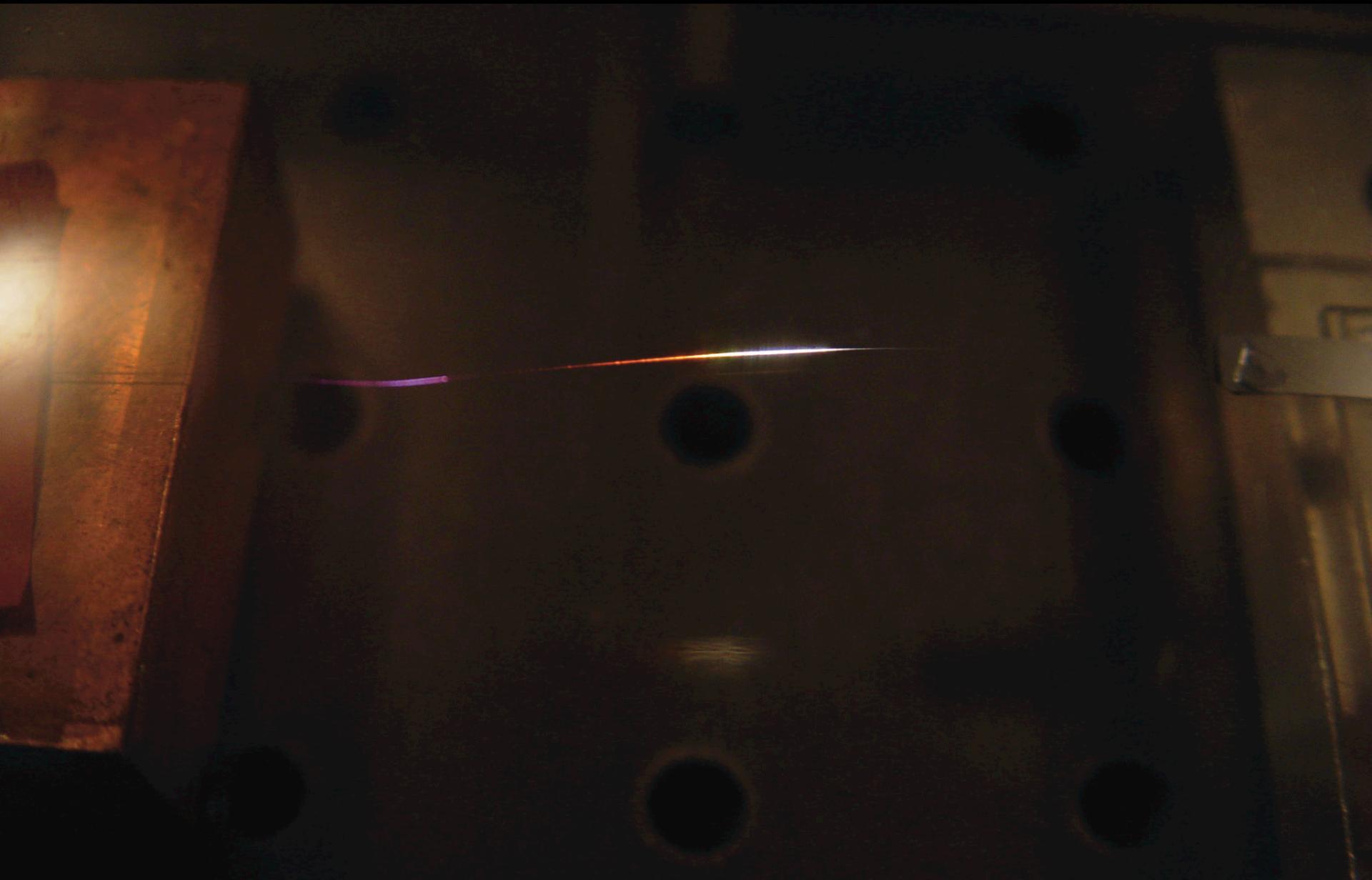
$\lambda = 633\text{nm}$

500 μm

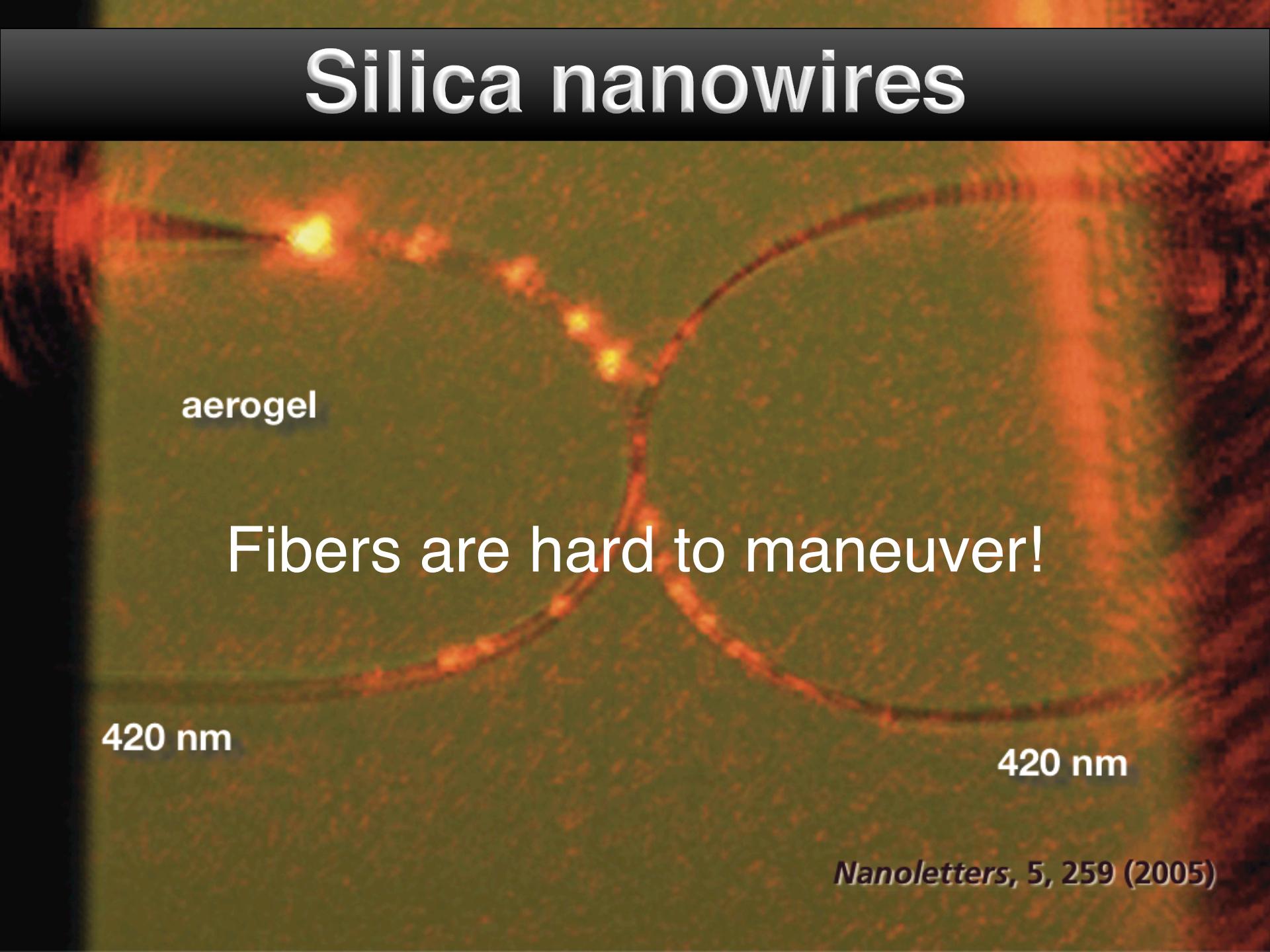
Silica nanowires



Silica nanowires



Silica nanowires



aerogel

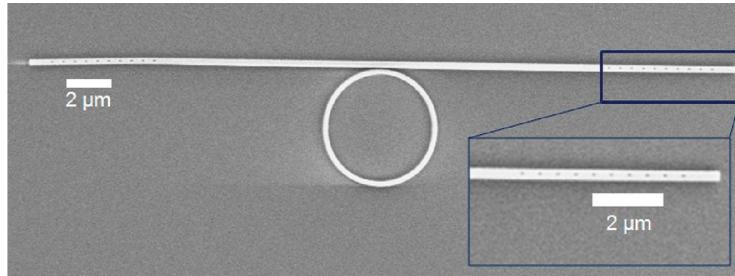
Fibers are hard to maneuver!

420 nm

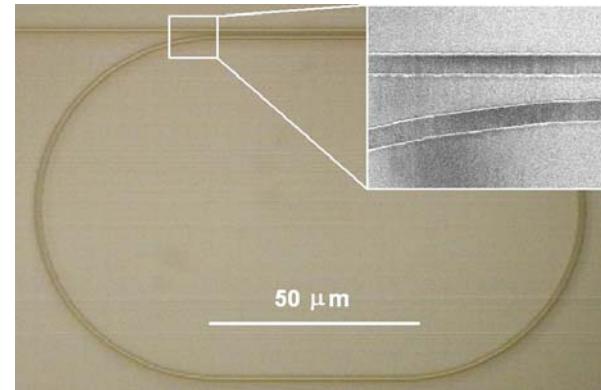
420 nm

Nanoletters, 5, 259 (2005)

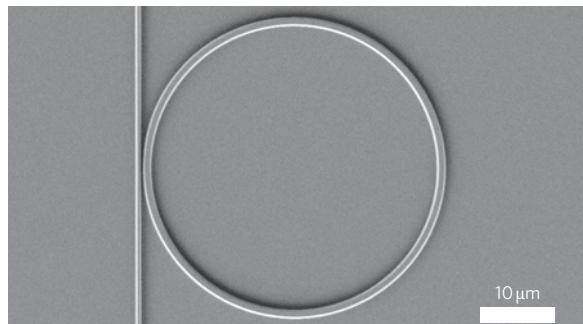
Photonic Integrated Circuits



Diamond



Chalcogenide
Glass



Silicon

M. Loncar et. al. *Nano Letters* (2012)
L. Kimerling et. al. *Optics Letters* (2008)
M. Lipson et. al. *Nature Photonics* (2009)

Material

What are we looking for in a material?

Convenience

Inexpensive

Non-toxic

Abundant

Technical

Large linear index n_0

Large nonlinear index n_2

Transparency at
wavelengths of interest

Operation wavelength



telecommunication
1550 nm

Operation wavelength



...to the interconnect band at 850 nm
across the telecom octave

Titanium dioxide



Anatase



Brookite



Rutile

Titanium dioxide

Large refractive index

2.4

Large nonlinear index

$9.7 \times 10^{-19} \text{ m}^2/\text{W}$

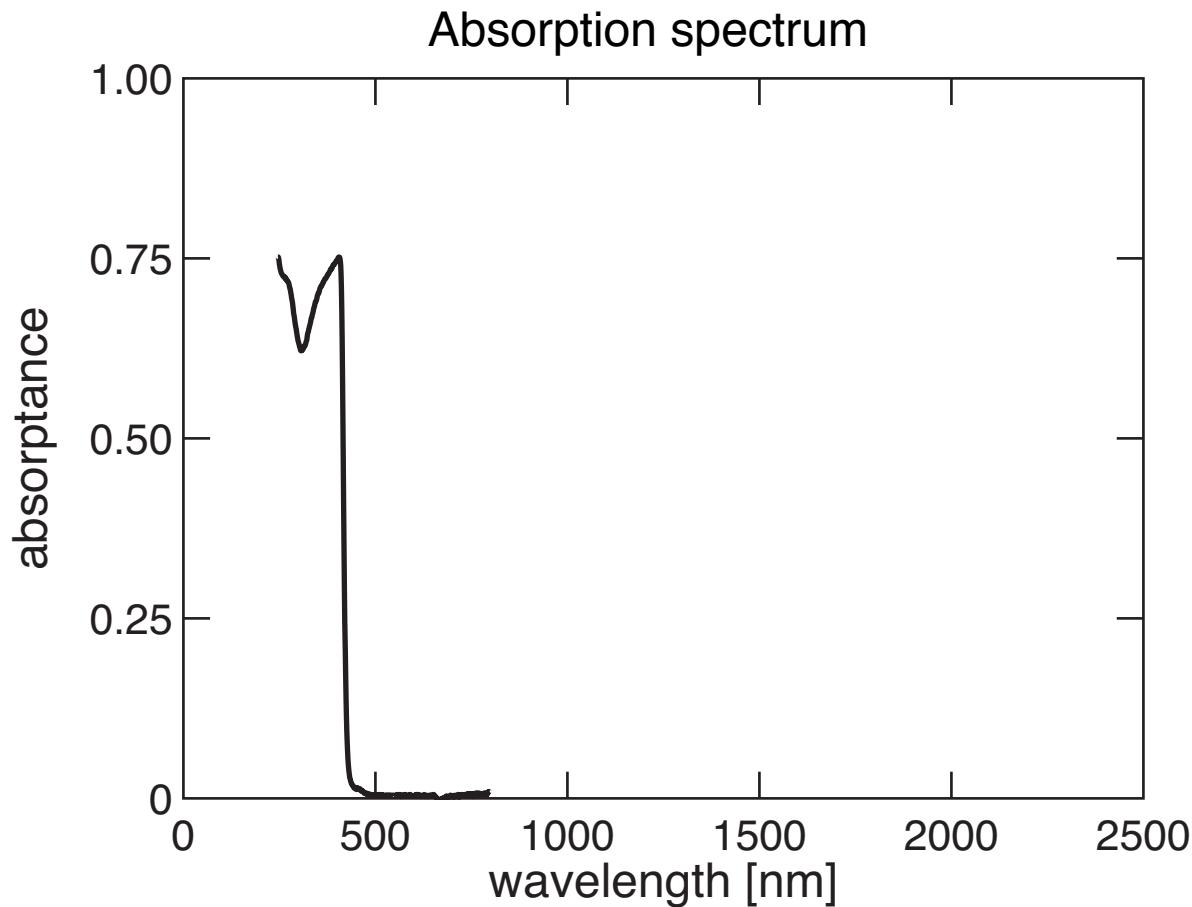
(40 x silica)

Large transparency

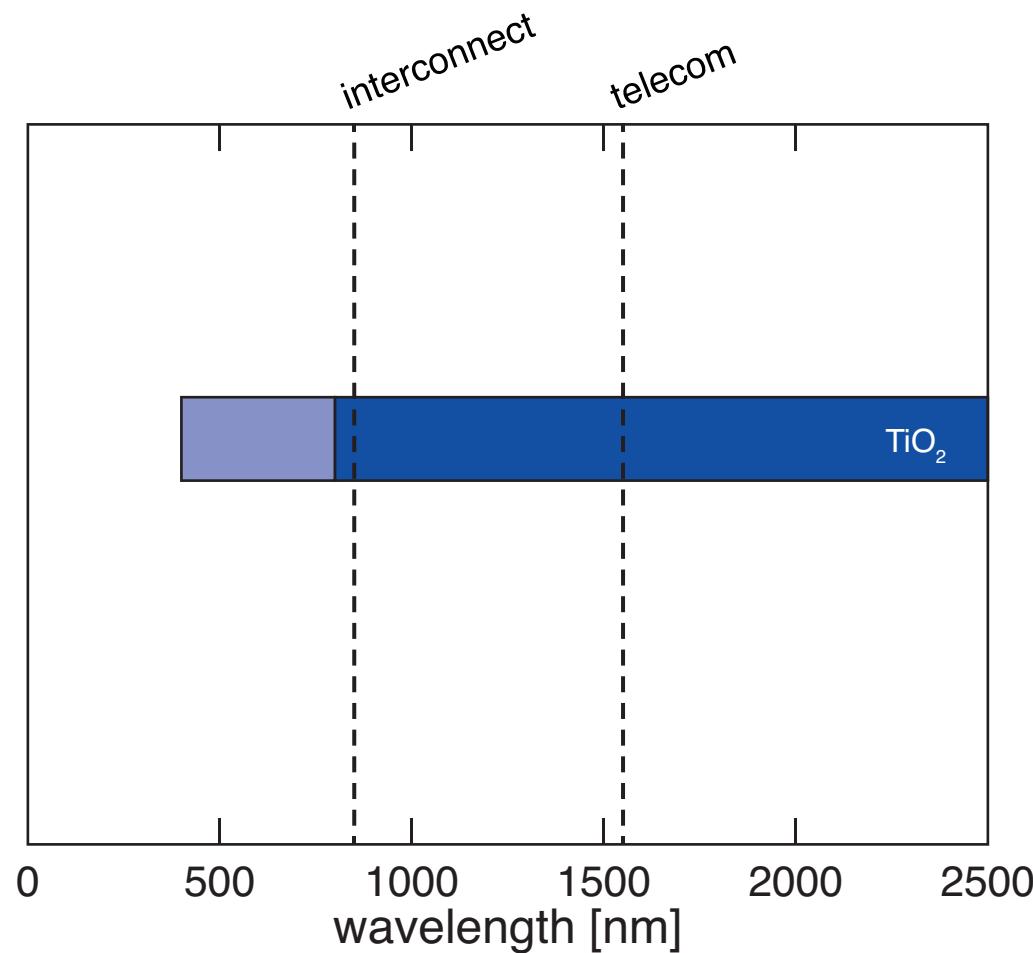
Absorption edge: 400 nm

Low two-photon absorption: > 800 nm

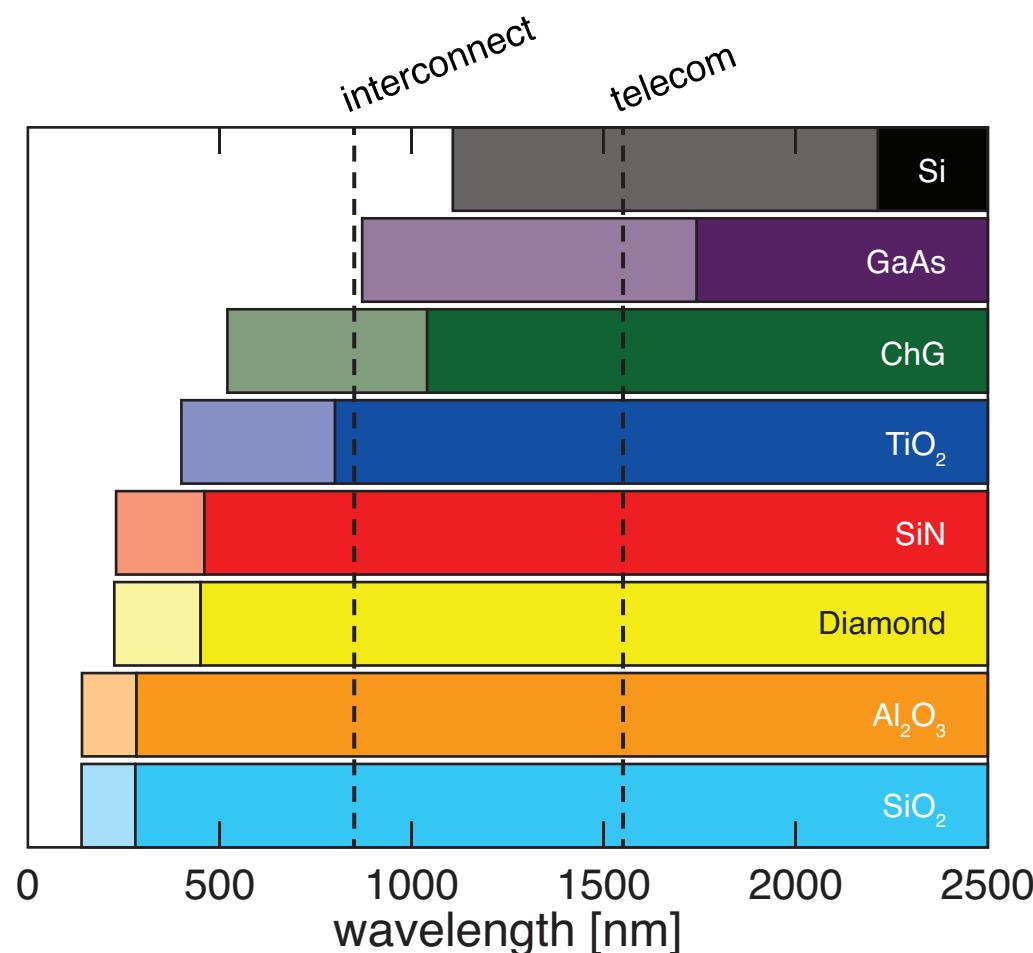
Titanium dioxide



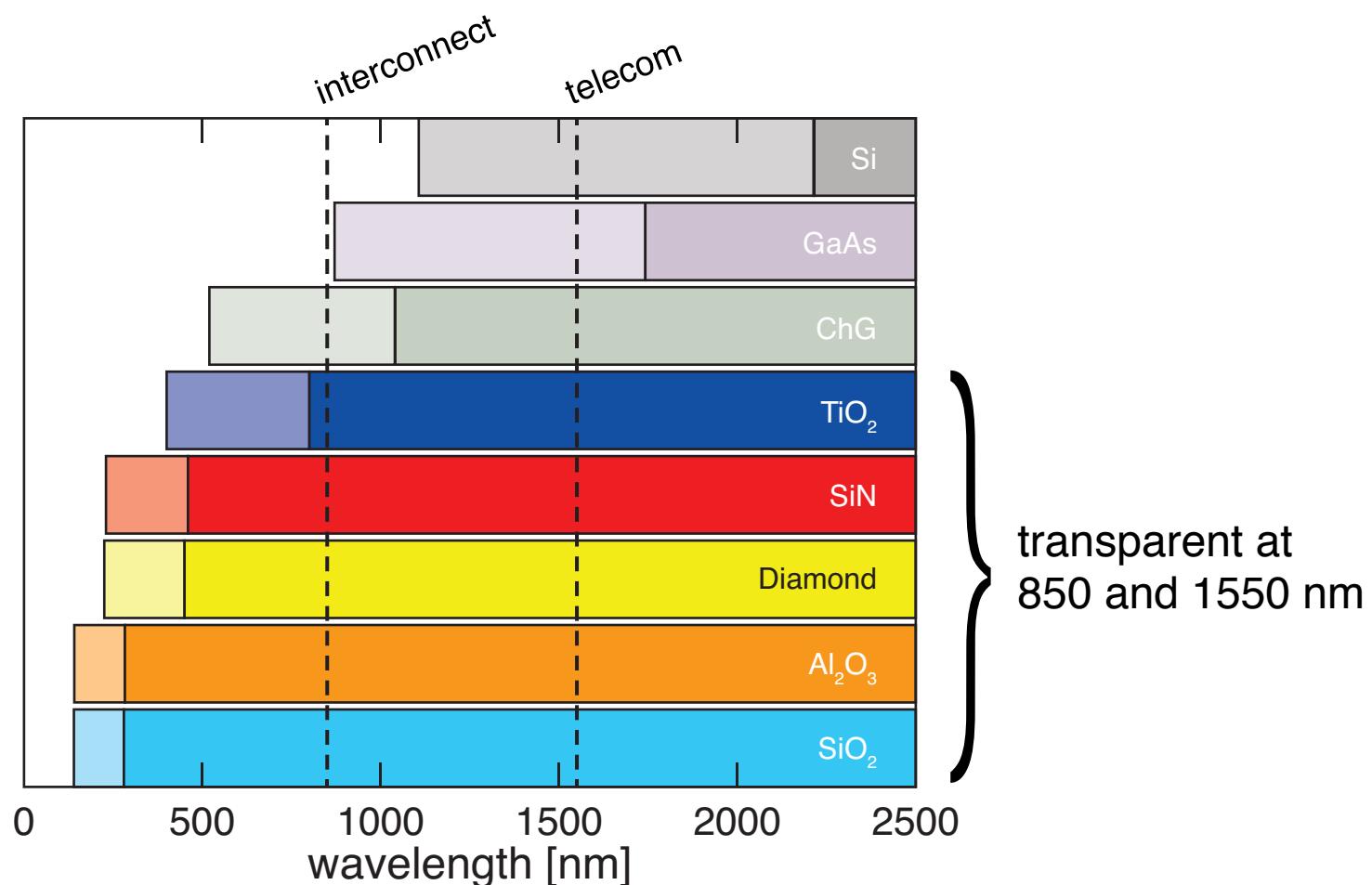
Titanium dioxide



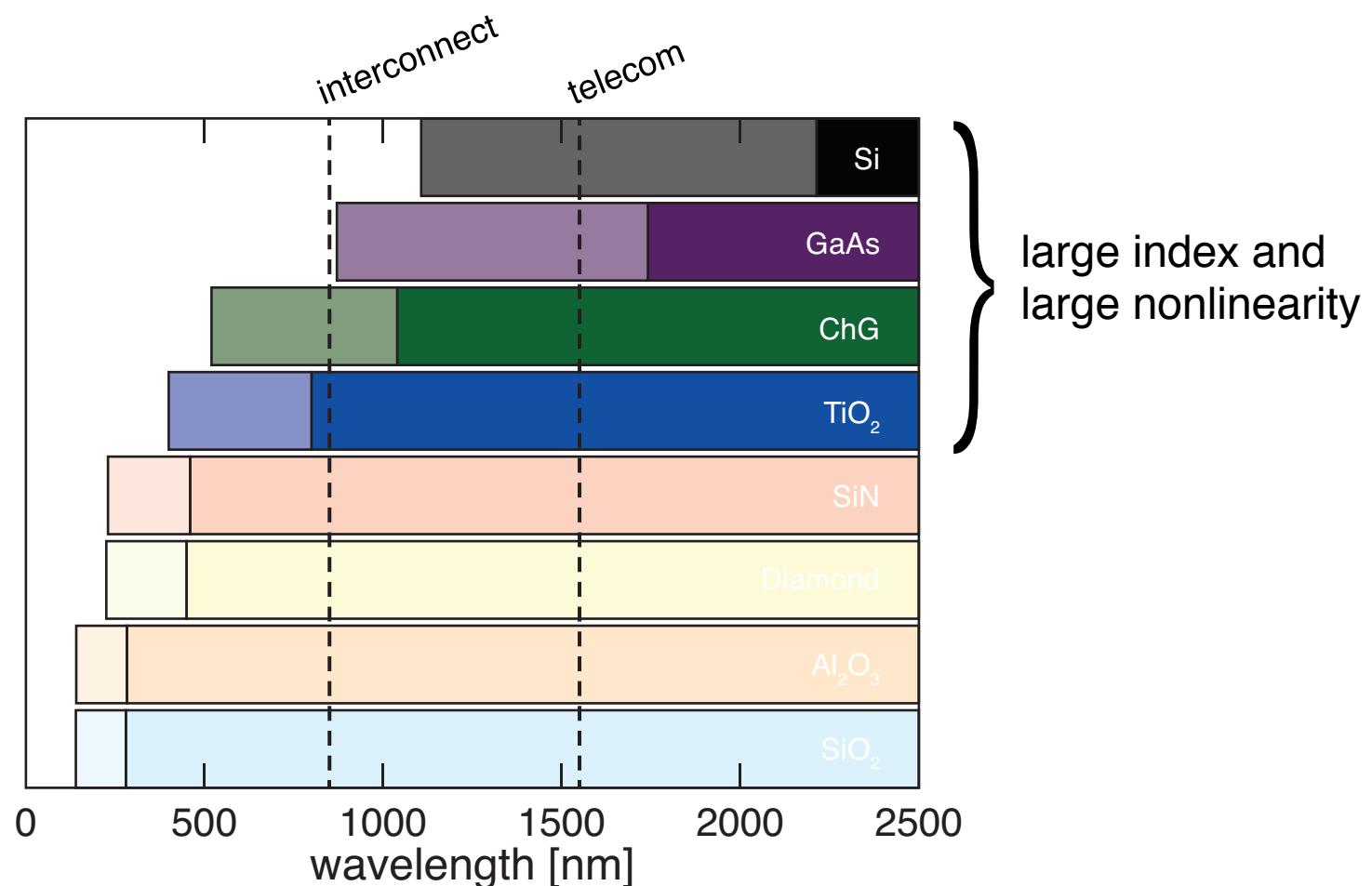
Titanium dioxide



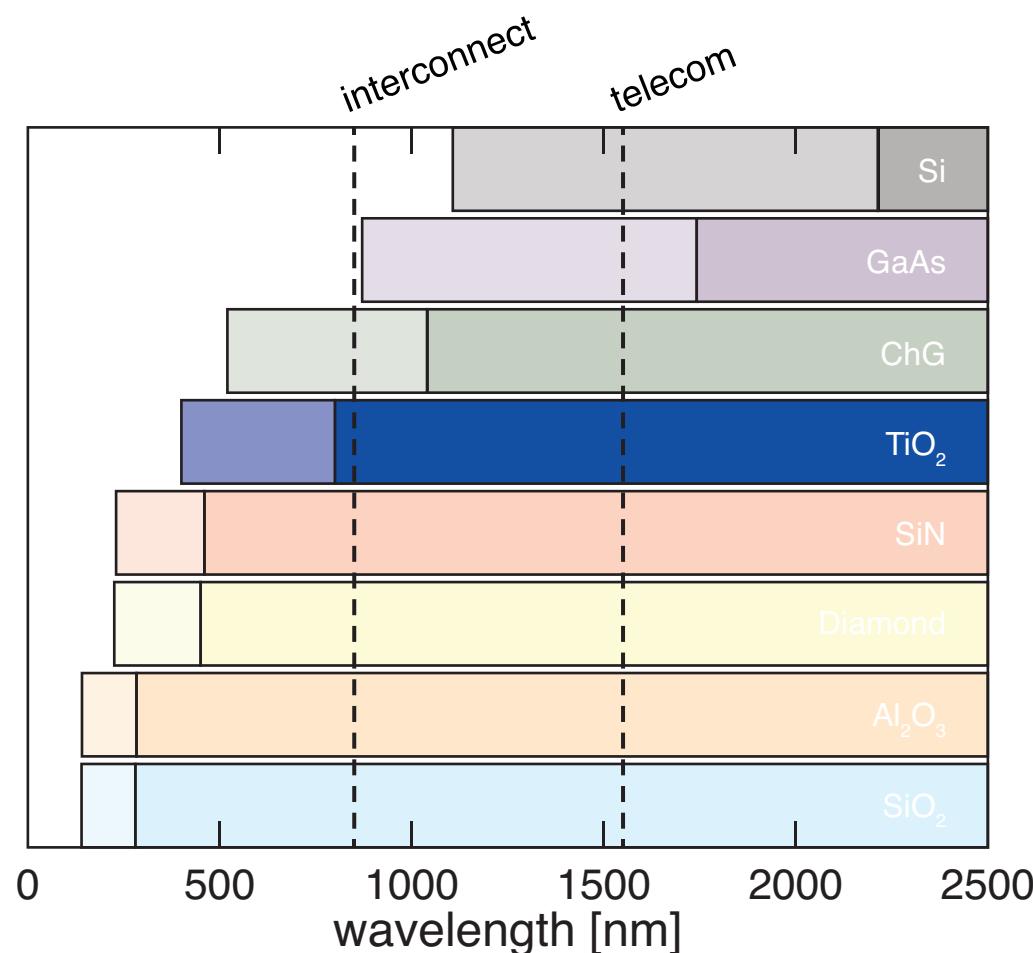
Titanium dioxide



Titanium dioxide



Titanium dioxide

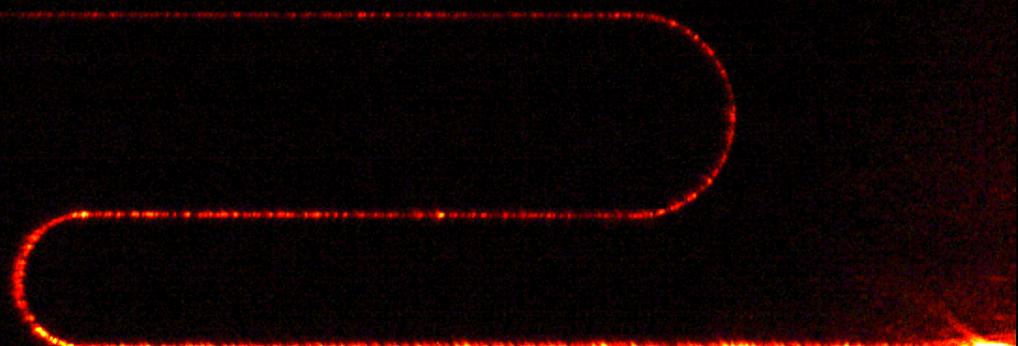


Titanium dioxide for nanophotonics

Fabrication

Linear photonics

Nonlinear optics

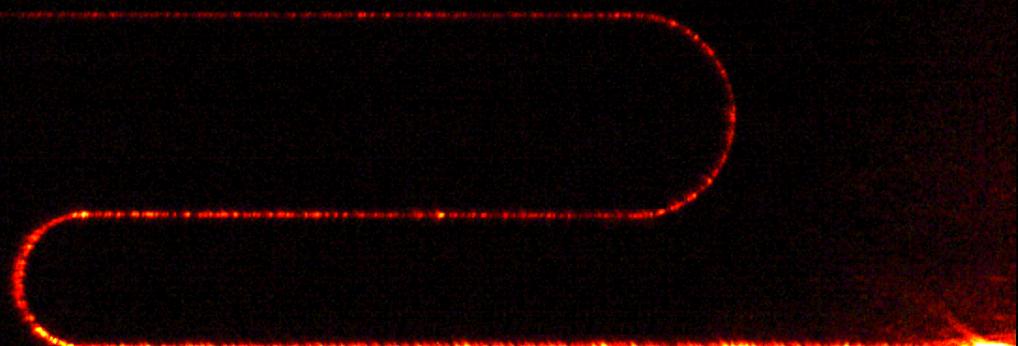


Titanium dioxide for nanophotonics

Fabrication

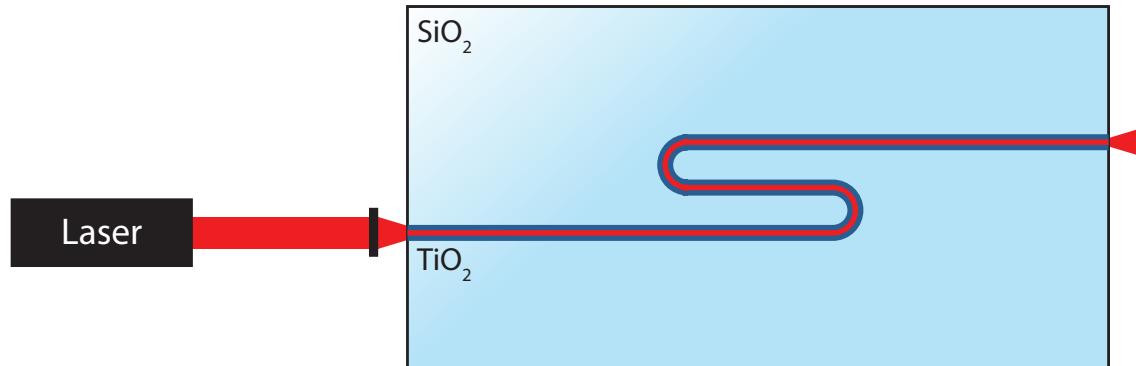
Linear photonics

Nonlinear optics

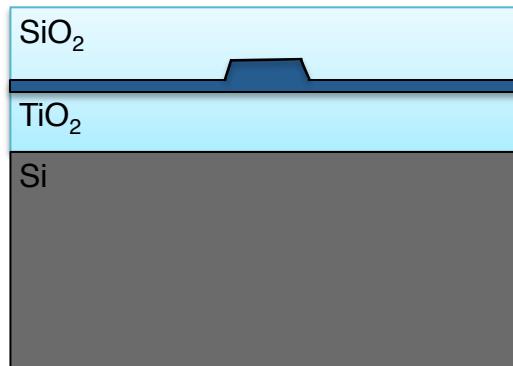


Fabrication

Top-down view



Cross-sectional view



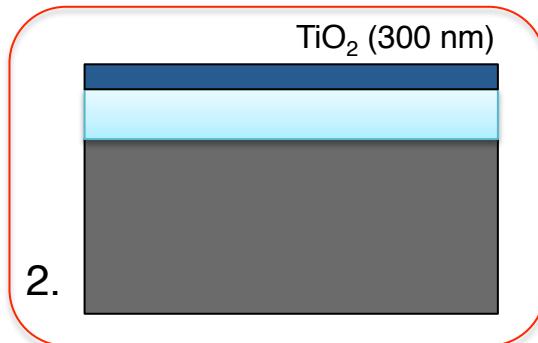
Fabrication

Cross-sectional view

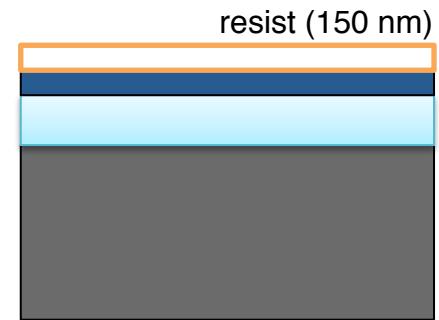
1.



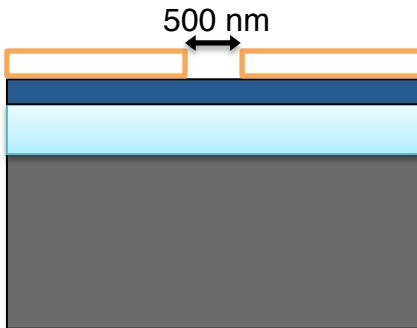
2.



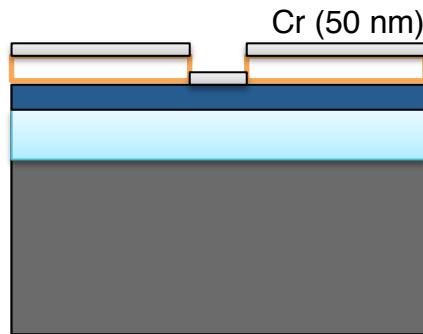
3.



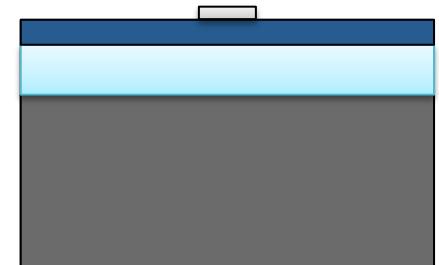
4.



5.



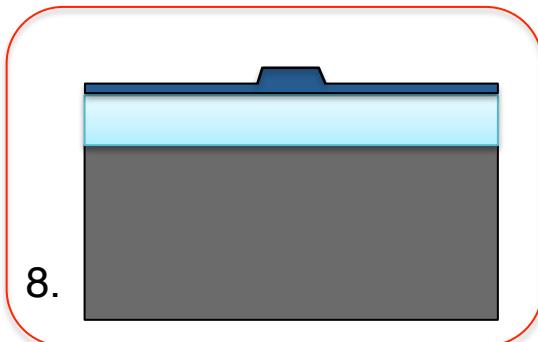
6.



7.



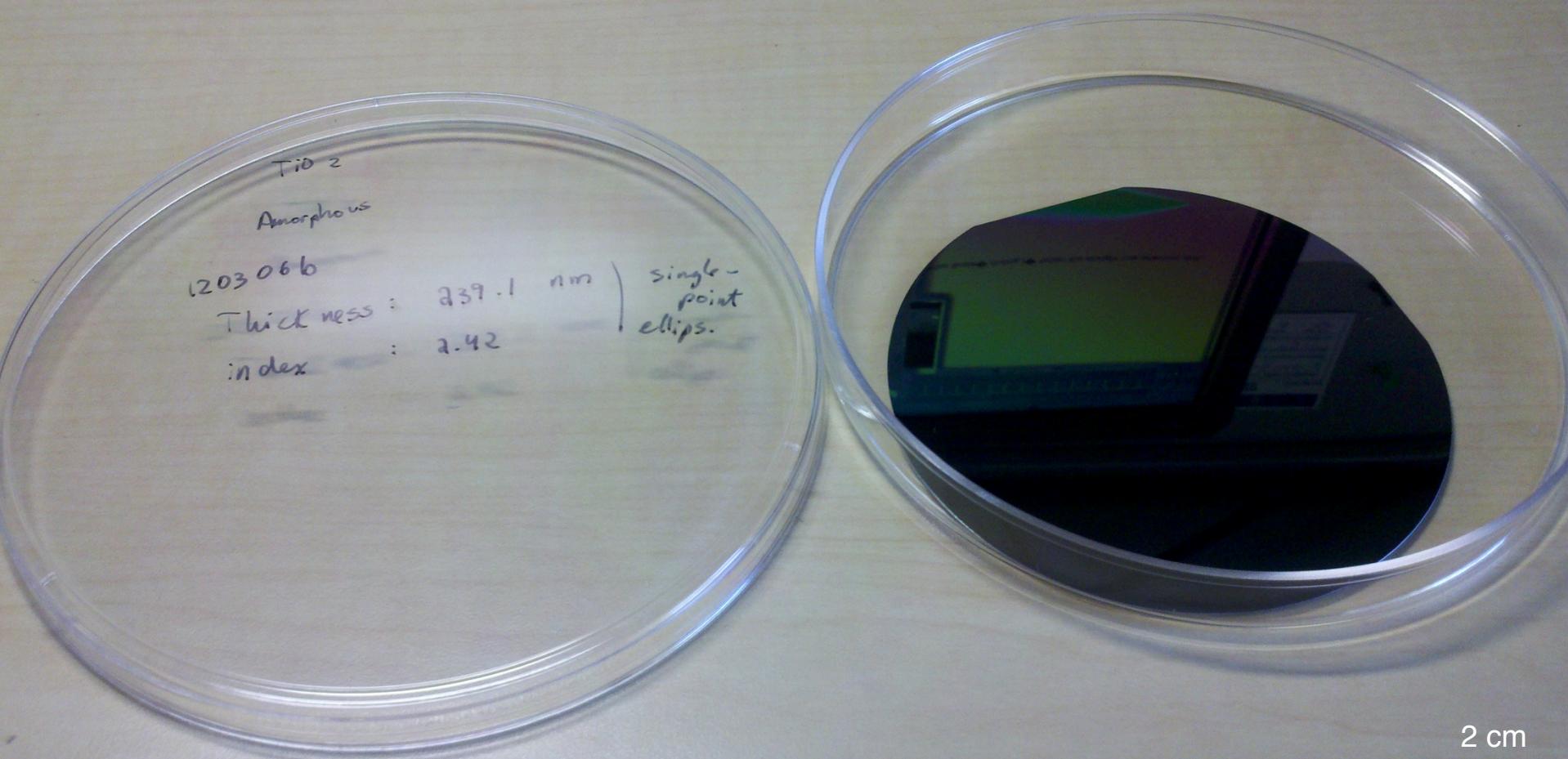
8.



9.

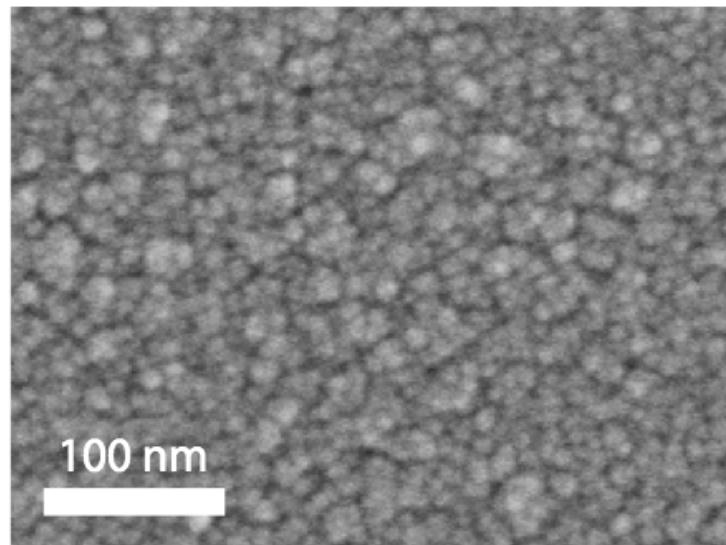


Thin films

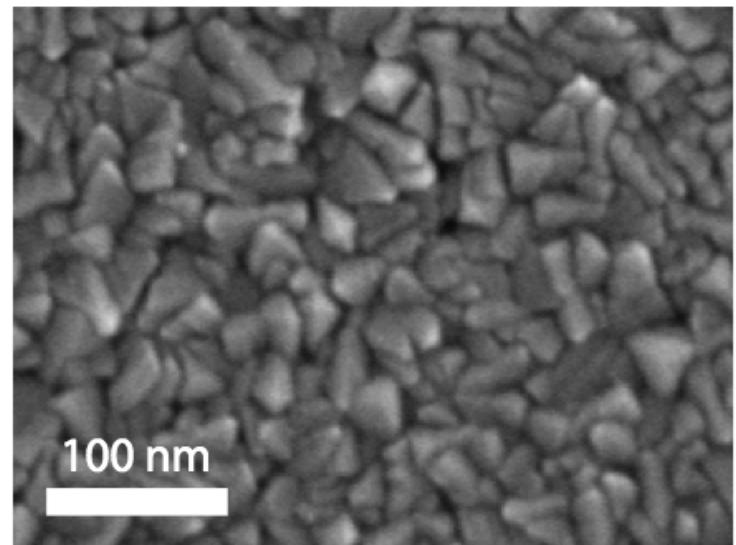


Thin film characterization

Deposition temperature: 20°C

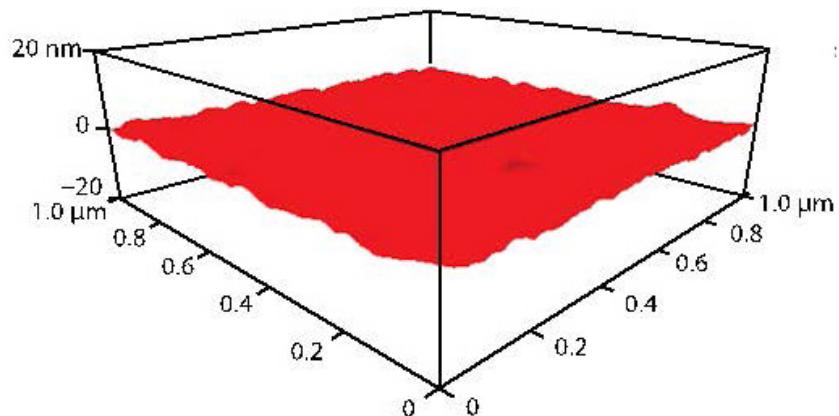


Deposition temperature: 350°C



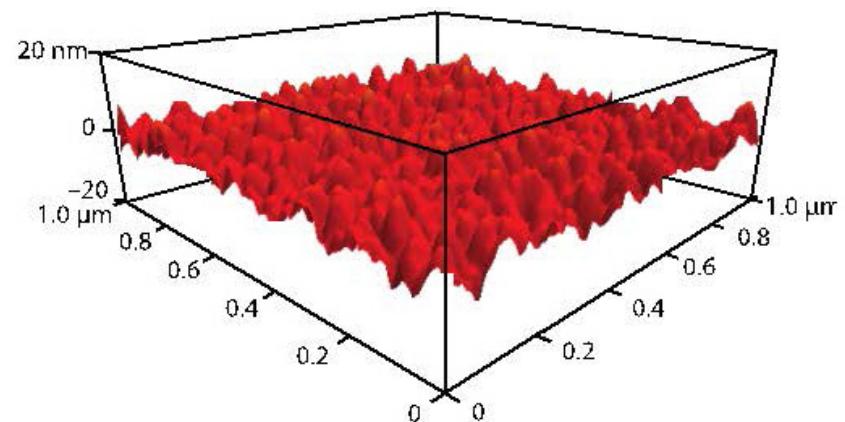
Thin film characterization

Deposition temperature: 20°C



RMS Roughness: 0.4 nm

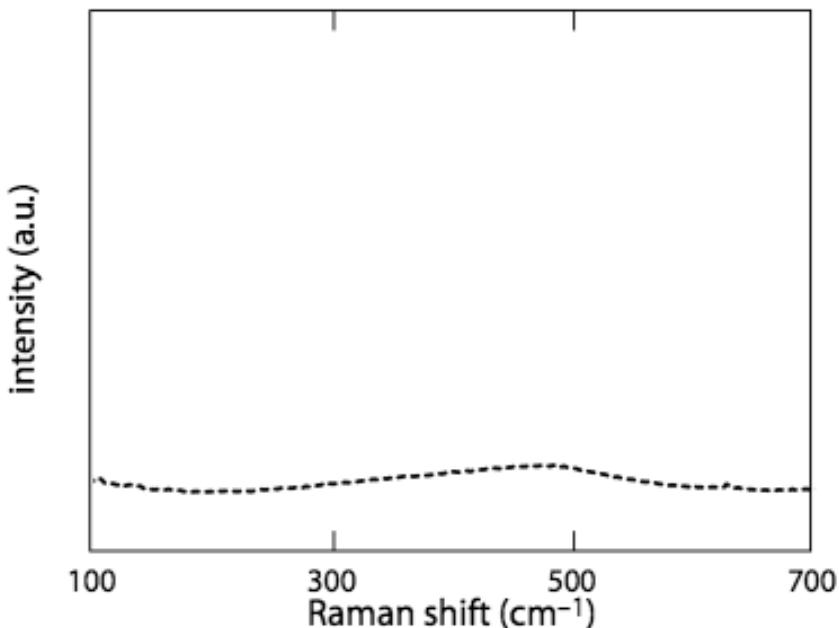
Deposition temperature: 350°C



RMS Roughness: 2.7 nm

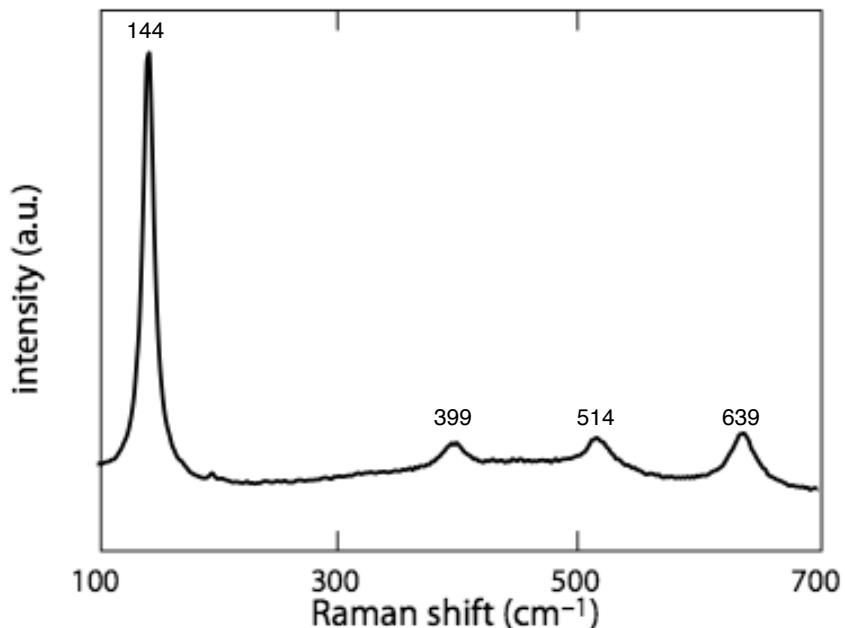
Raman spectroscopy

Deposition temperature: 20°C



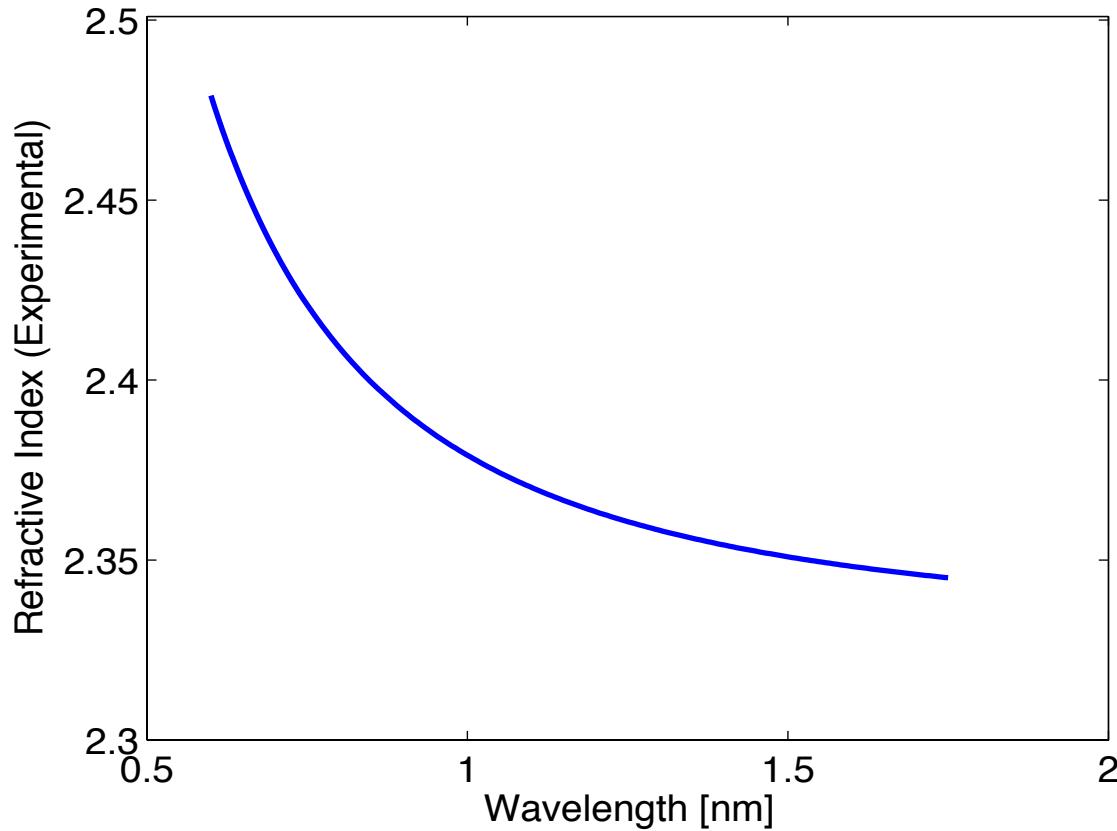
Amorphous

Deposition temperature: 350°C



Anatase

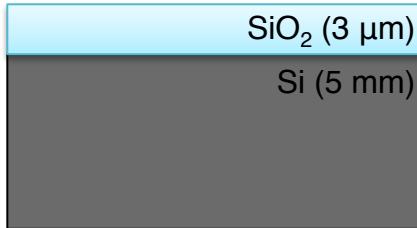
Ellipsometry



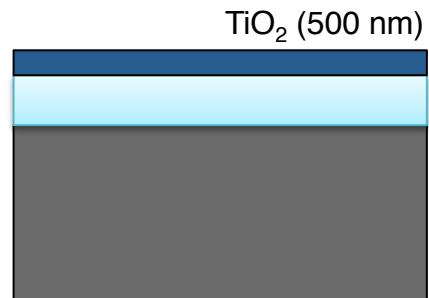
Fabrication

Cross sectional view

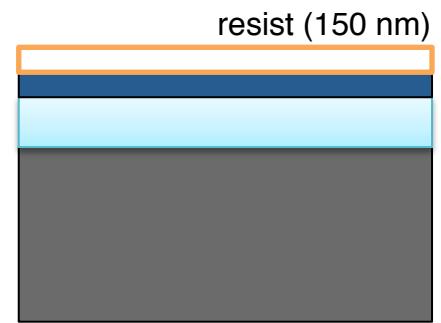
1.



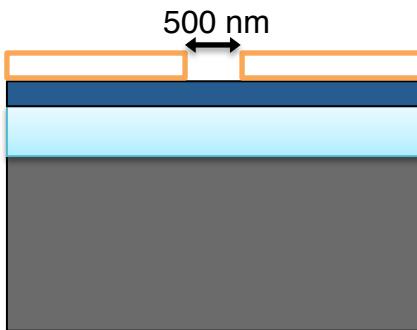
2.



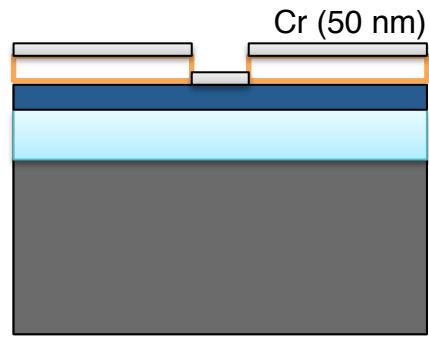
3.



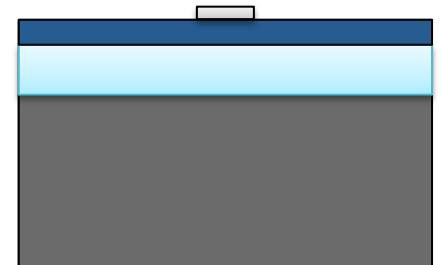
4.



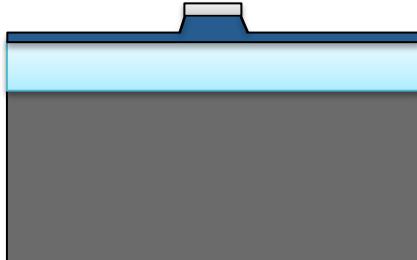
5.



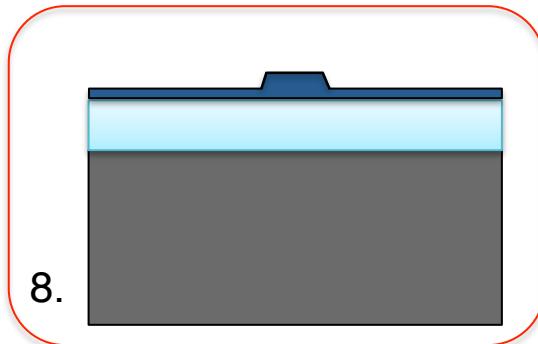
6.



7.



8.

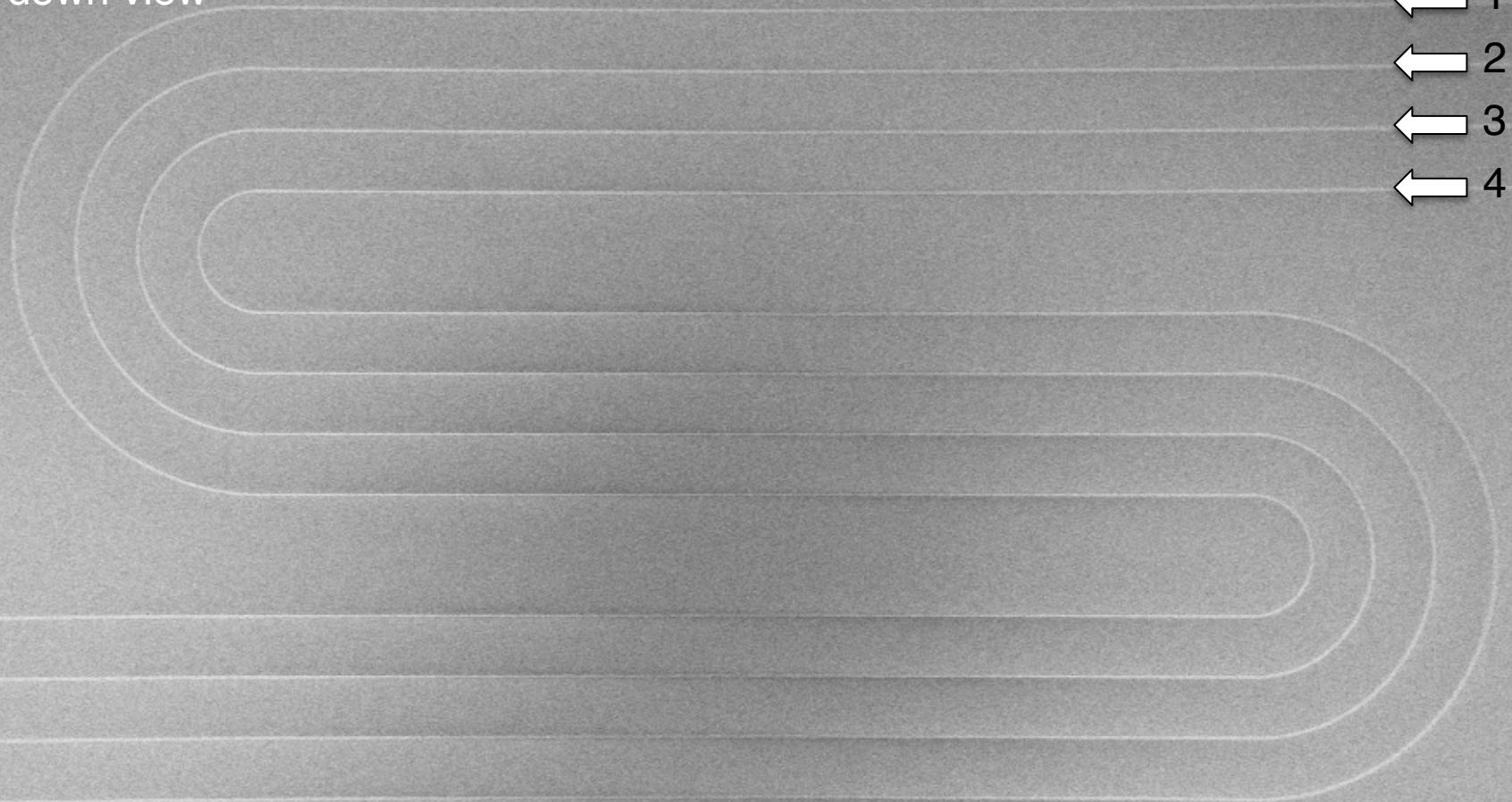


9.



Fabrication

Top-down view



200 µm

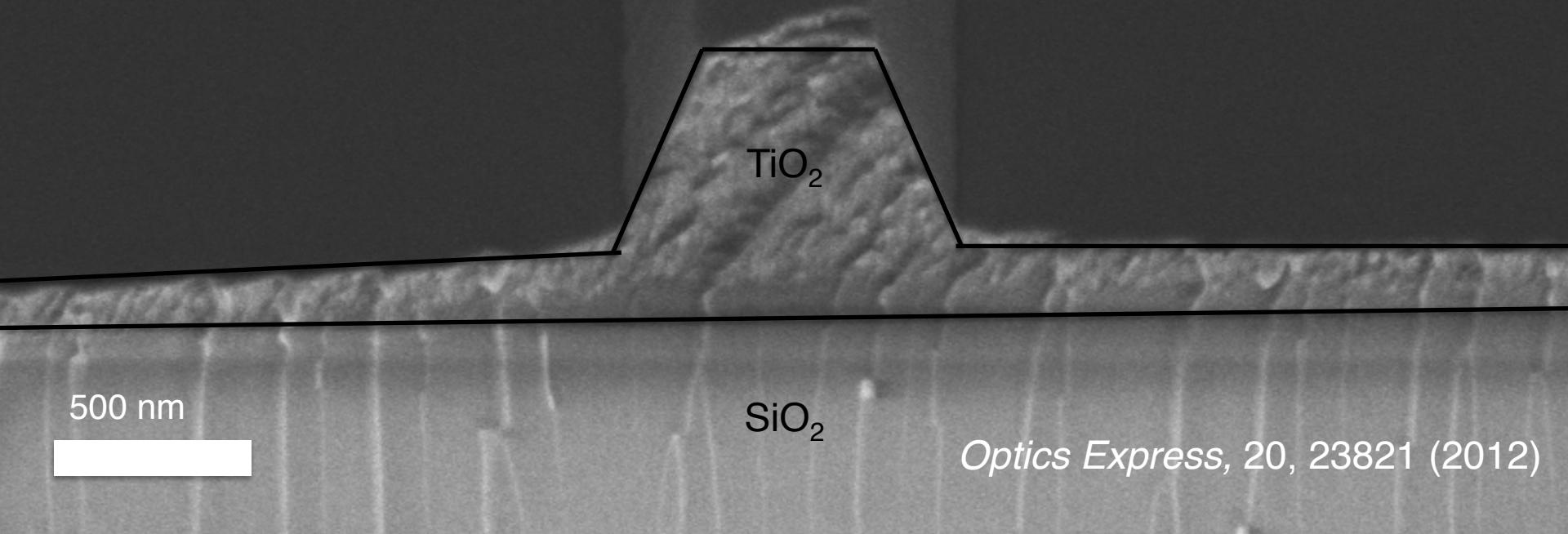
Fabrication

Top-down view

1 μm

Fabrication

Cross-sectional view
at 45°



500 nm

SiO_2

Optics Express, 20, 23821 (2012)

Fabrication

Cross-sectional view
at 45°

200 nm

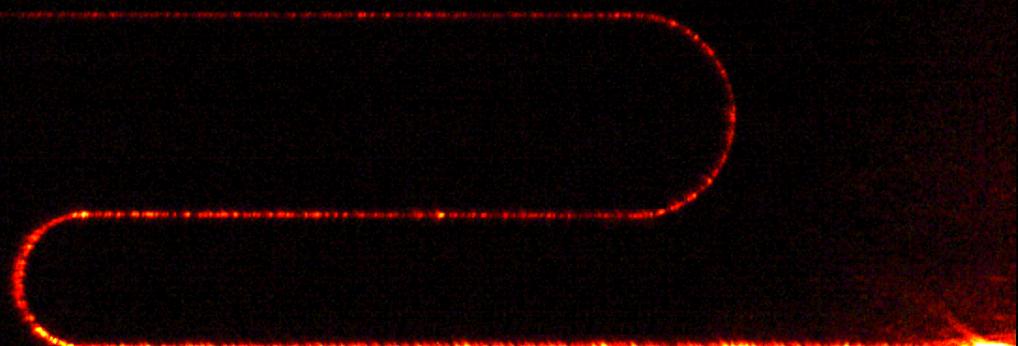
Optics Express, 20, 23821 (2012)

Titanium dioxide for nanophotonics

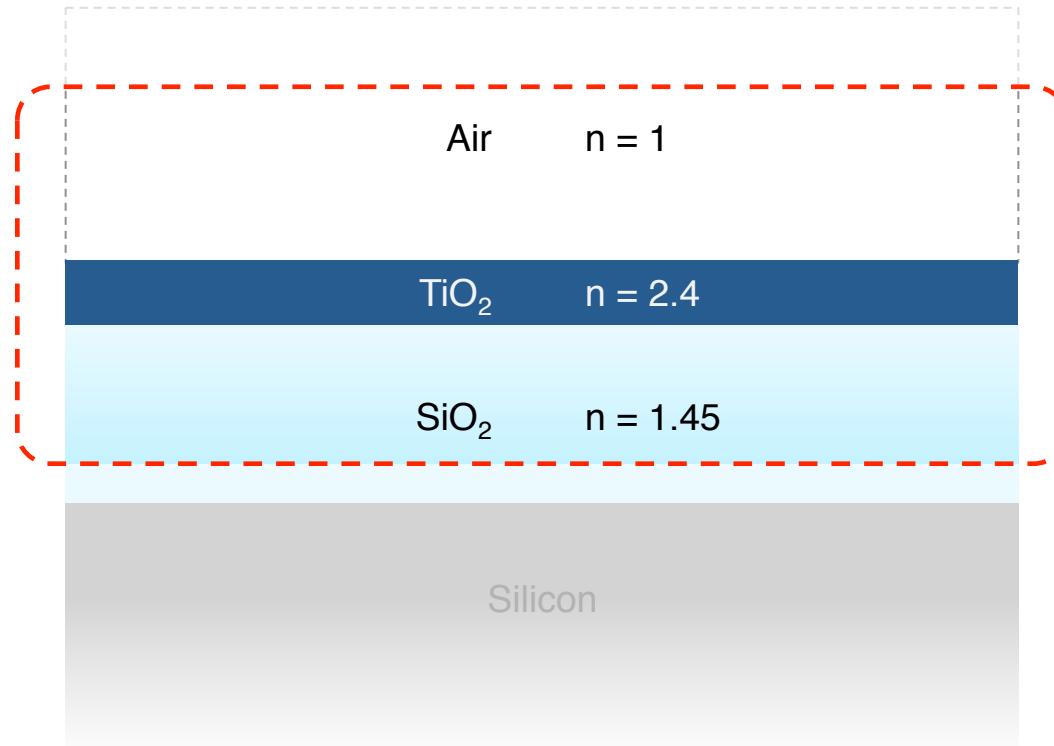
Fabrication

Linear photonics

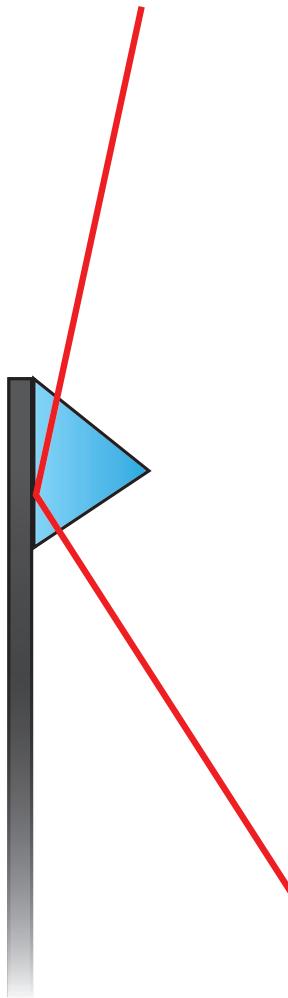
Nonlinear optics



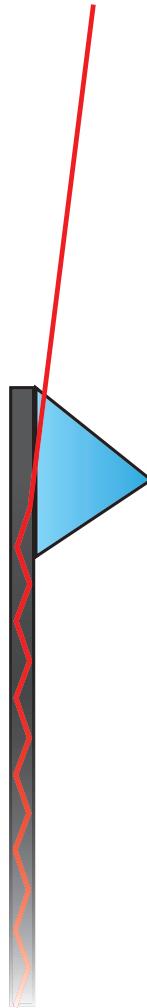
Prism coupling



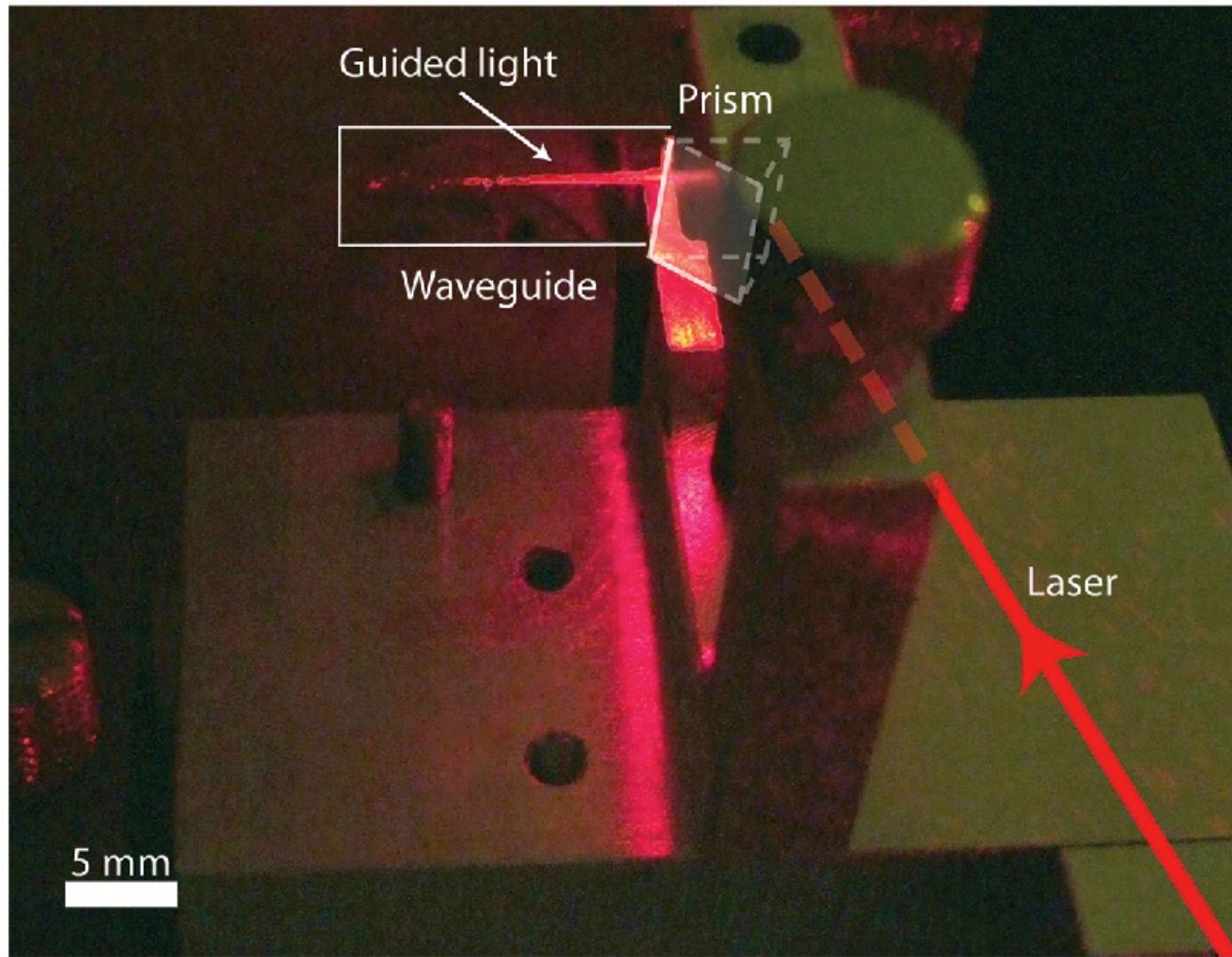
Prism coupling



Prism coupling



Prism coupling

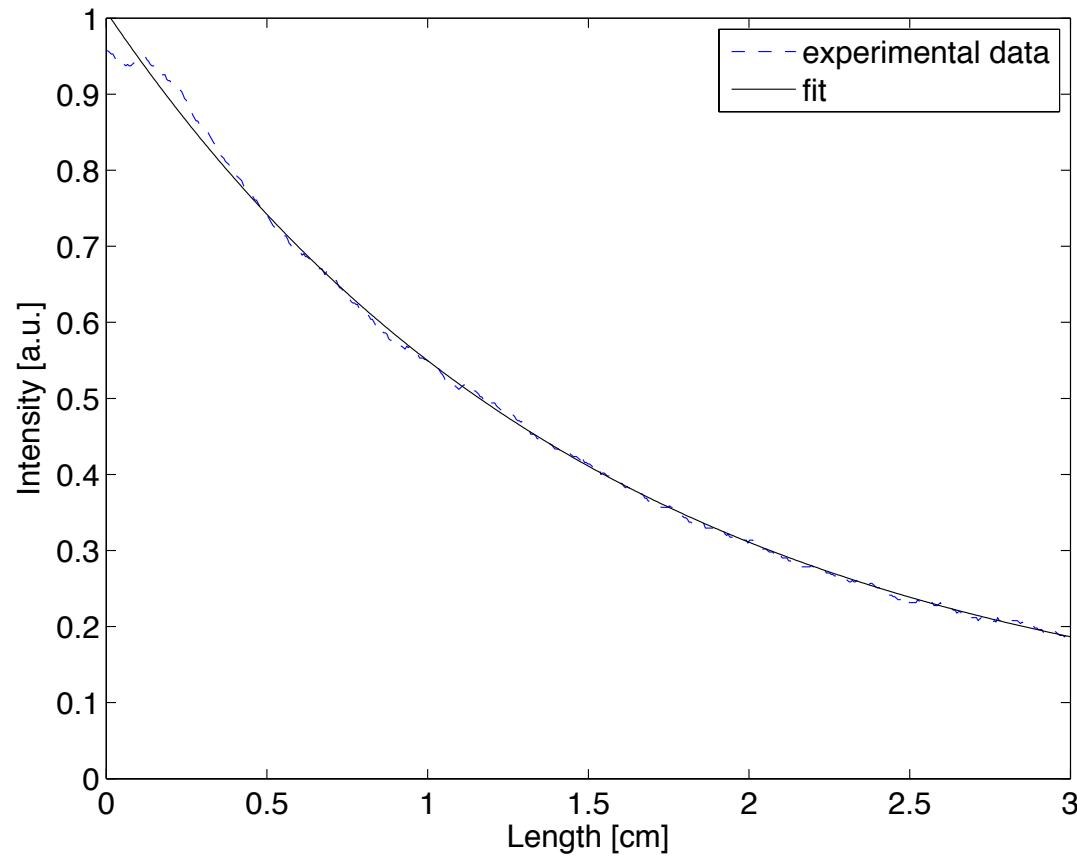


Prism coupling

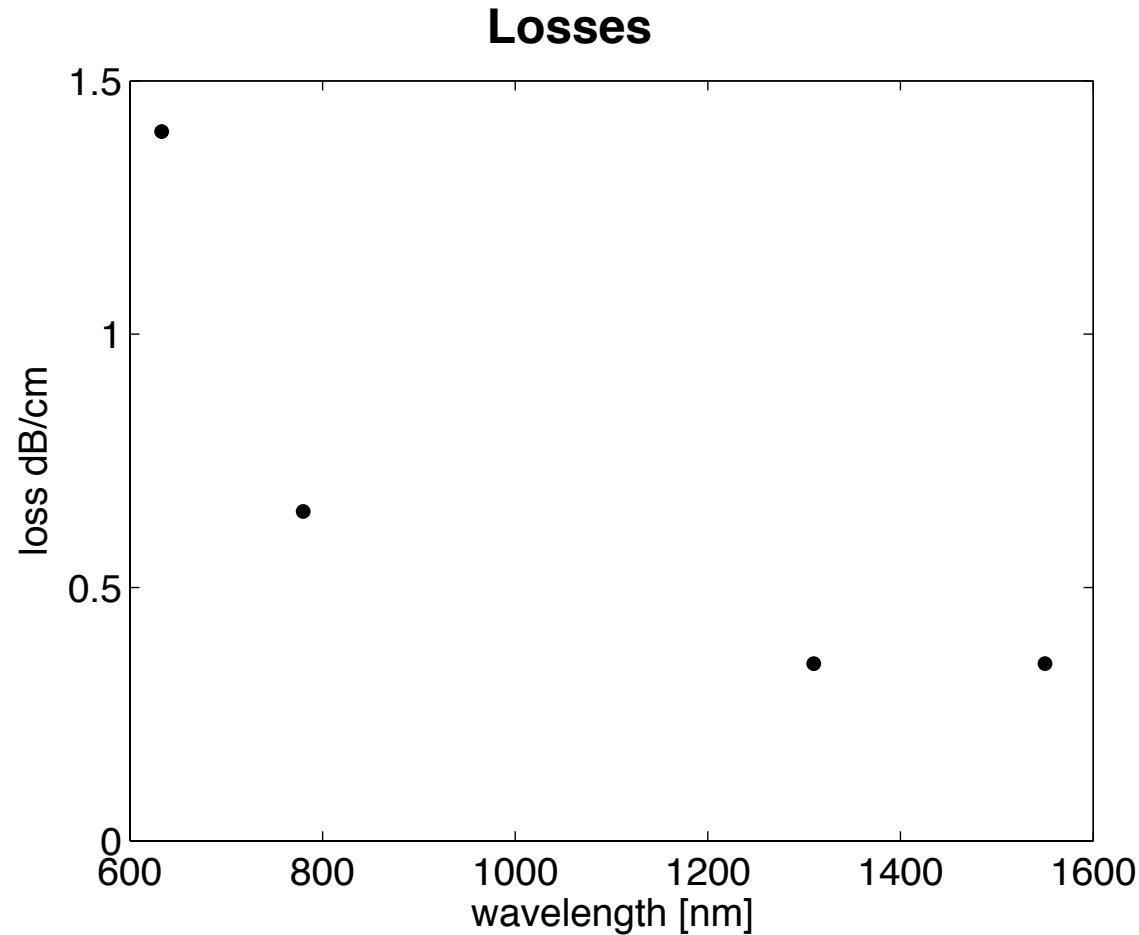


Prism coupling

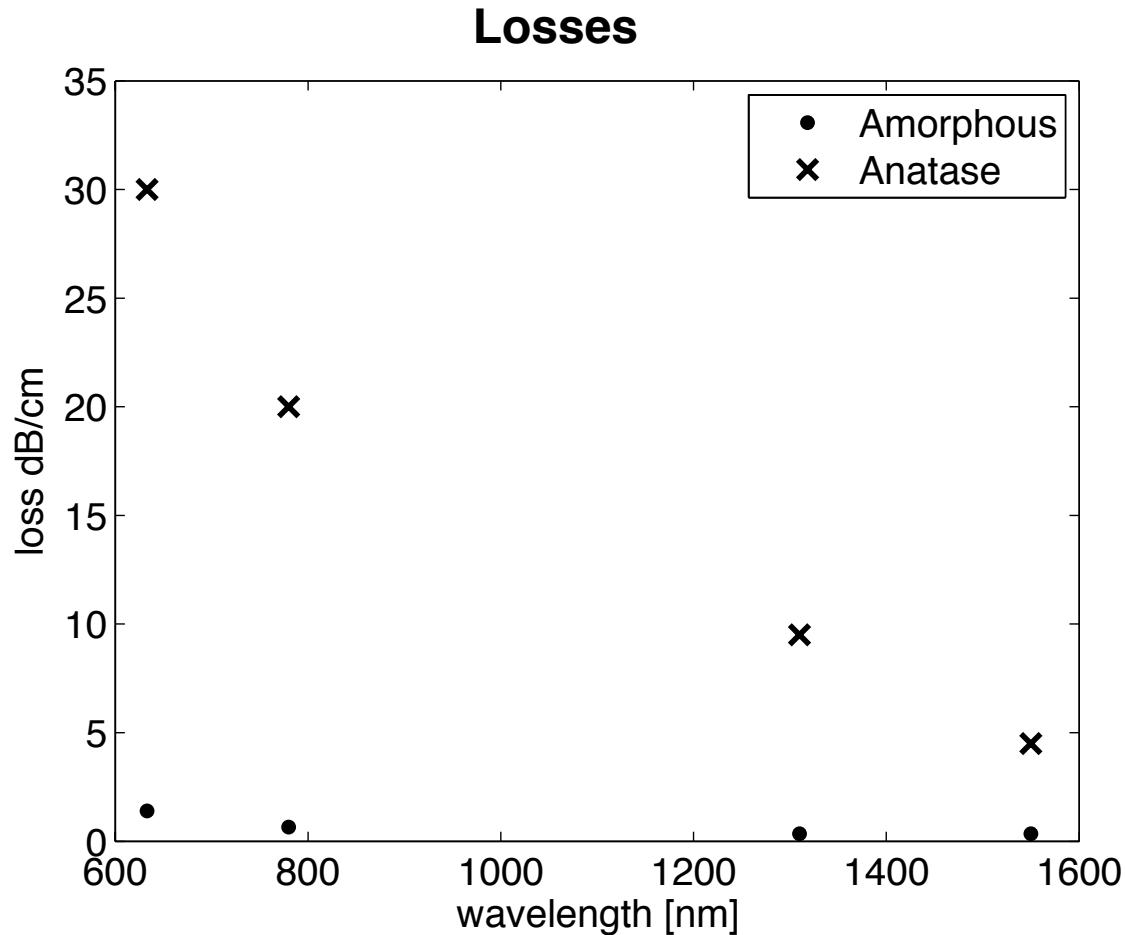
$\lambda = 1550\text{nm}$



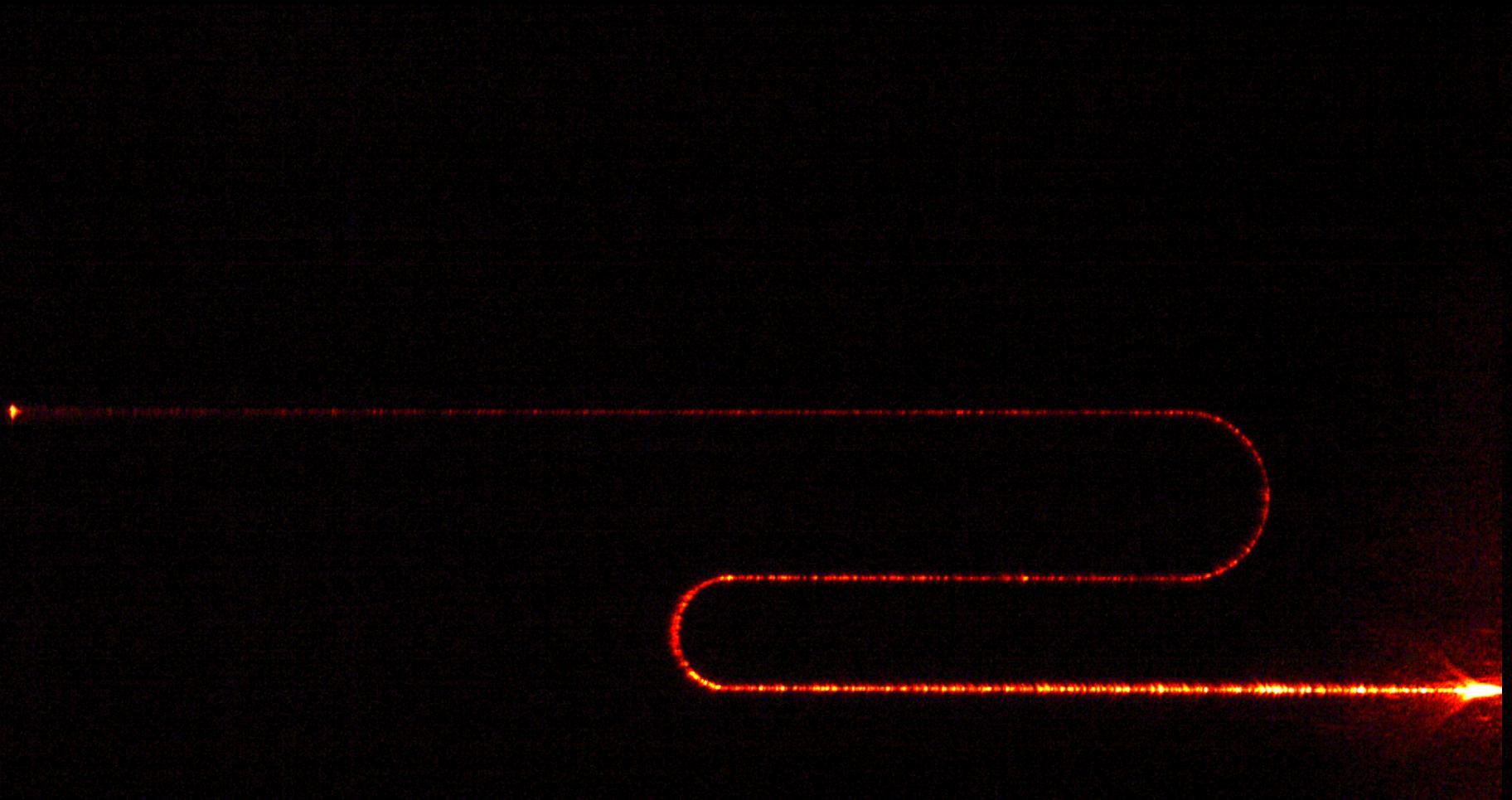
Prism coupling



Prism coupling



Linear photonics



$\lambda = 633\text{nm}$

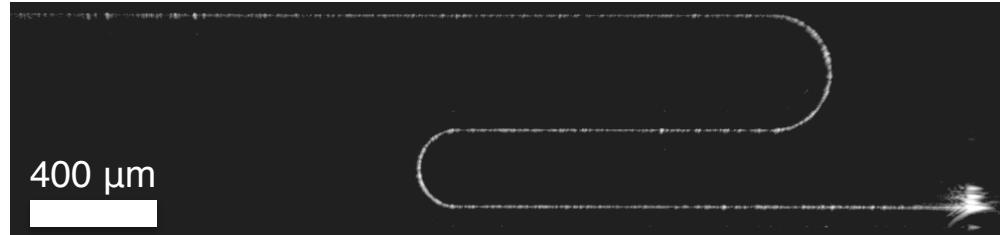
Amorphous 25 dB/cm
Anatase 50 dB/cm

500 μm

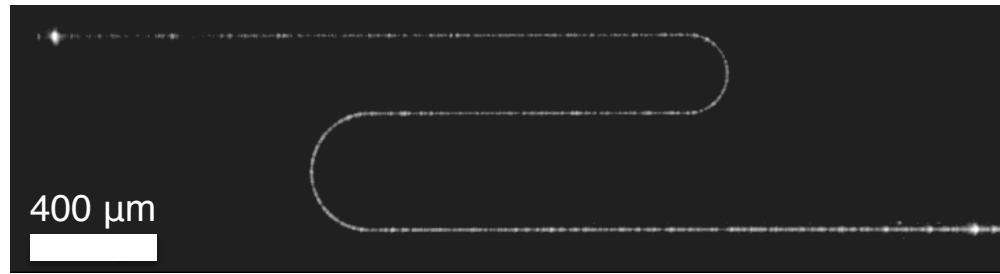
Linear photonics

$$\lambda = 780\text{nm}$$

Amorphous 10 dB/cm



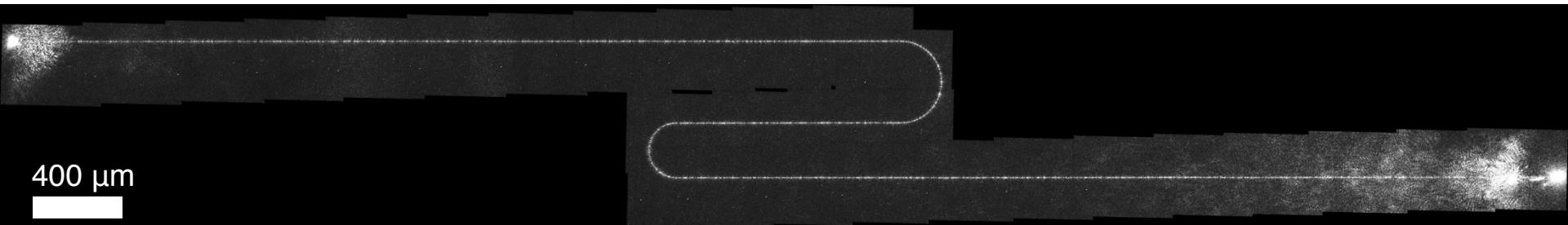
Anatase 20 dB/cm



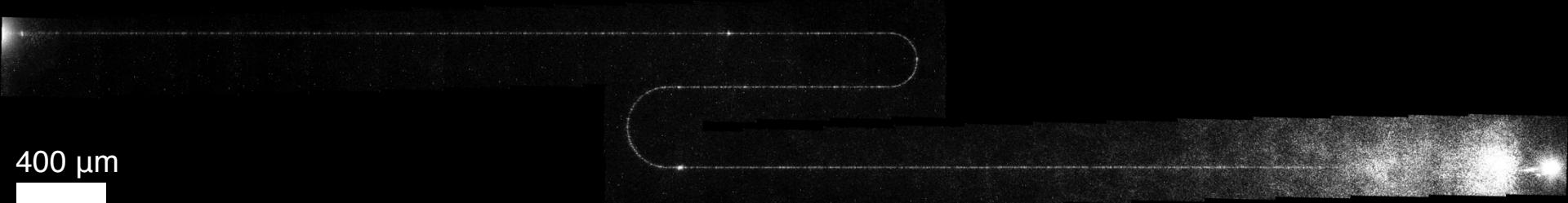
Linear photonics

$\lambda = 1550\text{nm}$

Amorphous $< 4 \text{ dB/cm}$

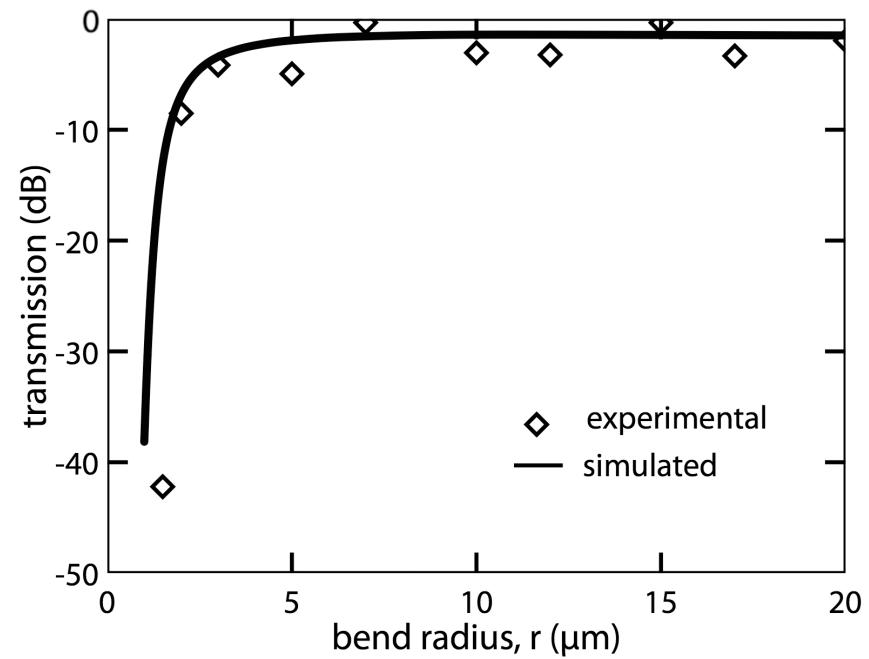
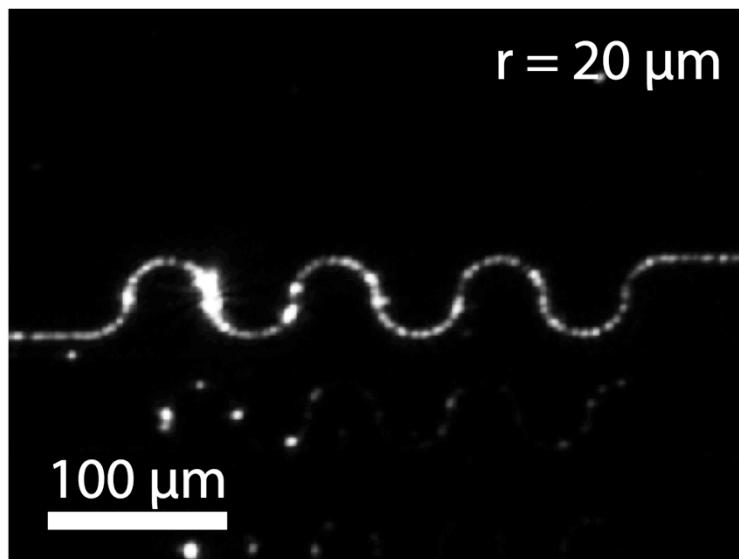


Anatase 4 dB/cm



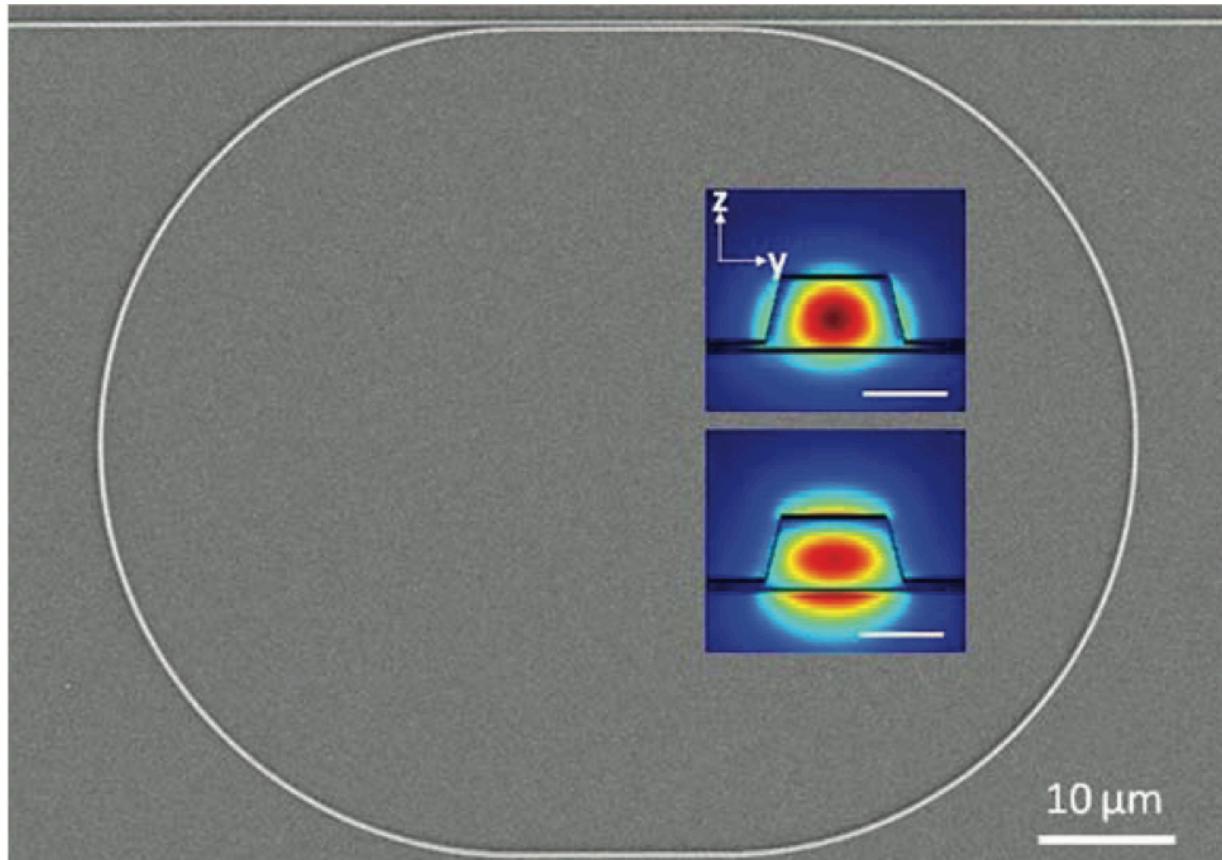
Linear photonics

Micro-scale bends



Linear photonics

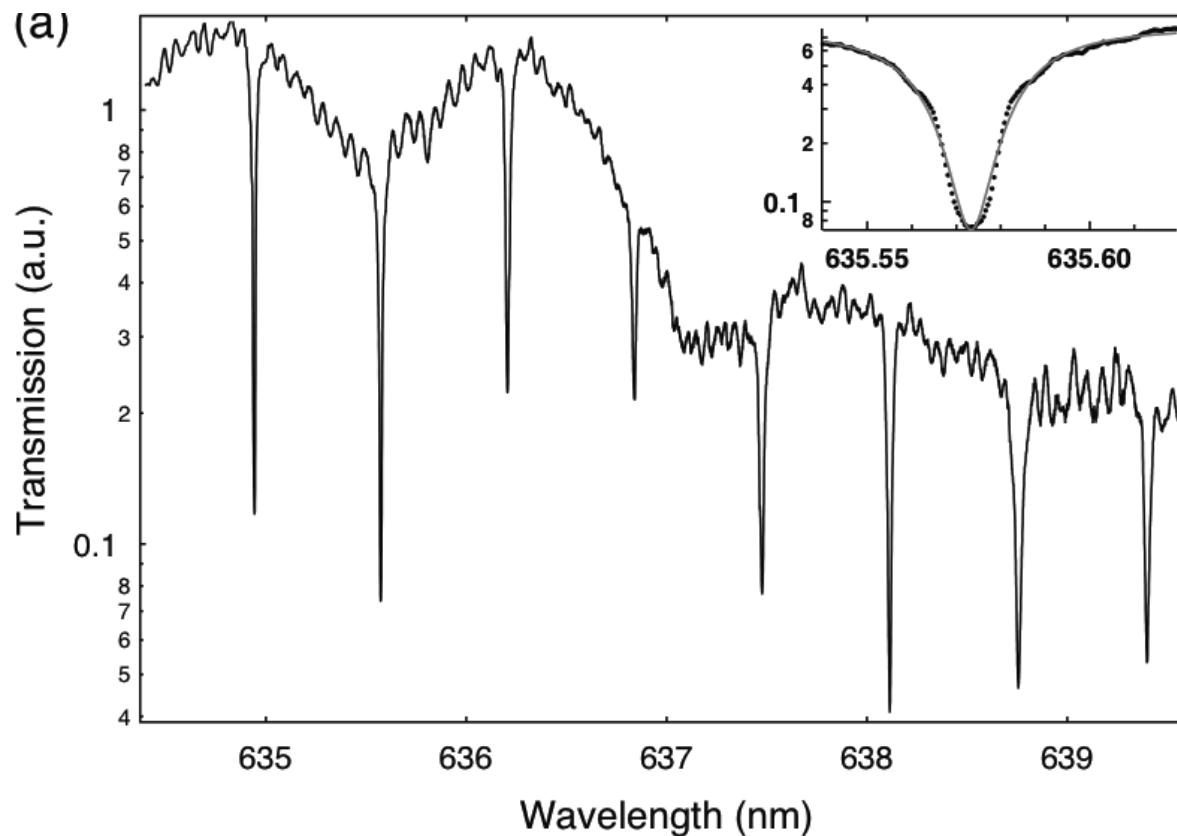
Racetrack ring resonator



Linear photonics

Racetrack ring resonator

$Q = 2.2 \times 10^4$ at $\lambda = 635$ nm

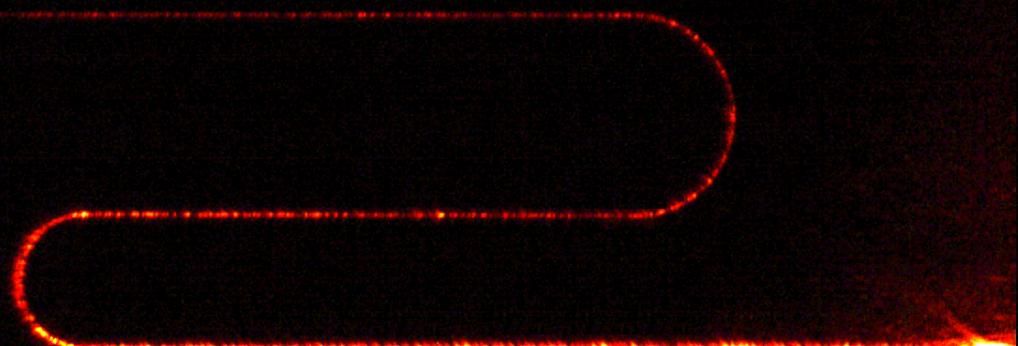


Titanium dioxide for nanophotonics

Fabrication

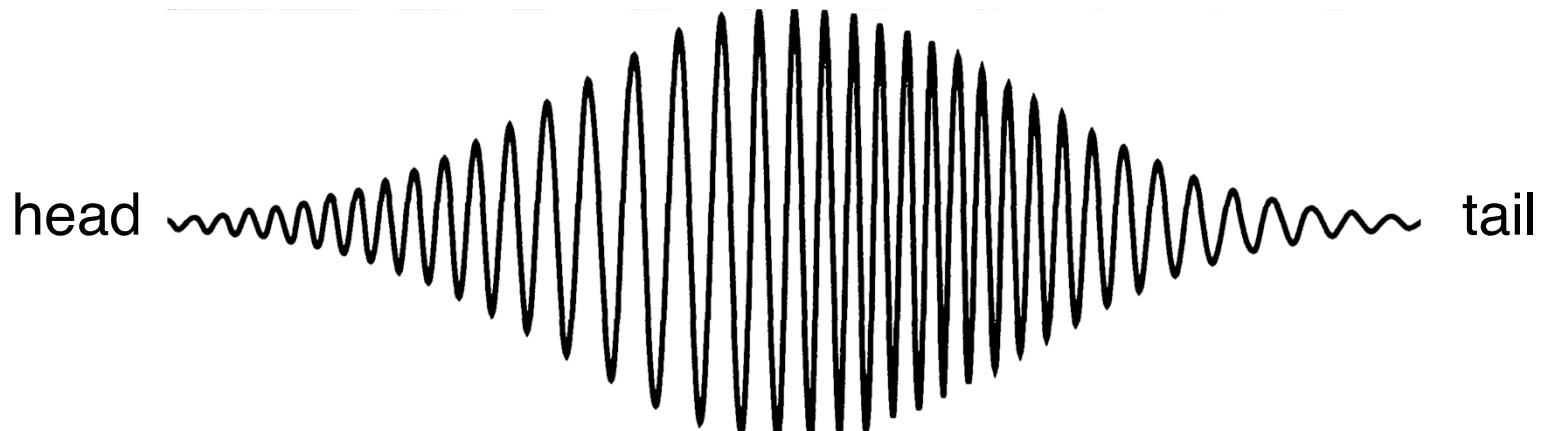
Linear photonics

Nonlinear optics



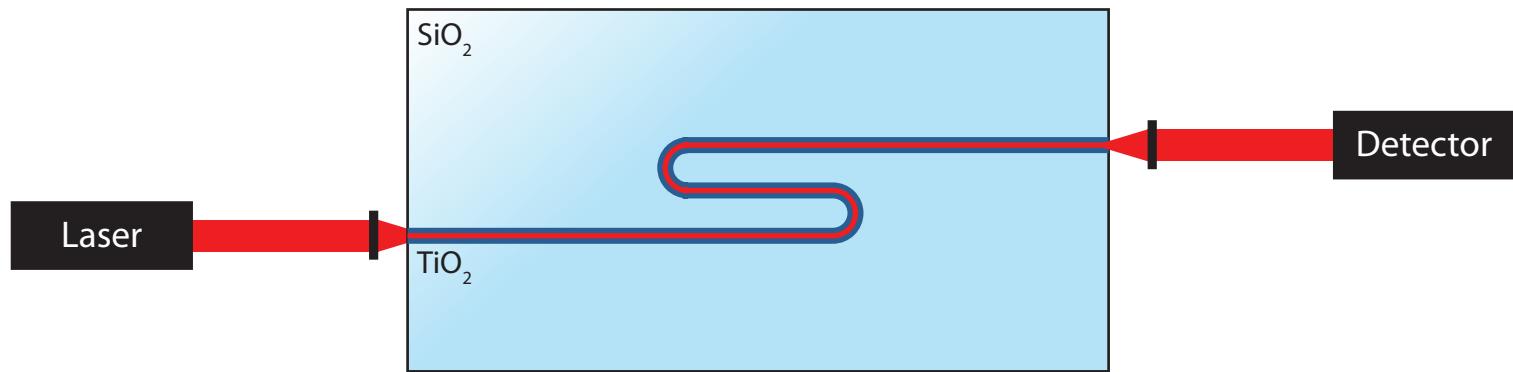
Nonlinear optics

Spectral broadening

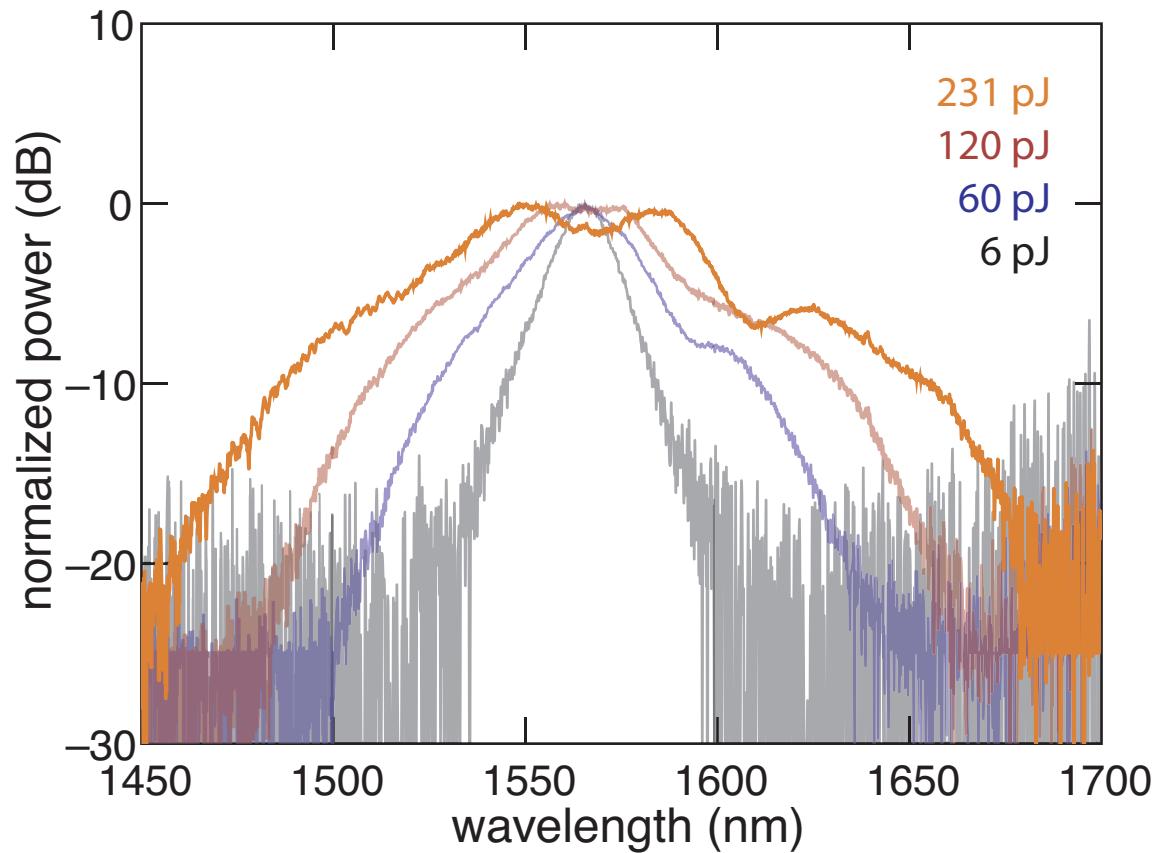


Pulse broadens spectrally

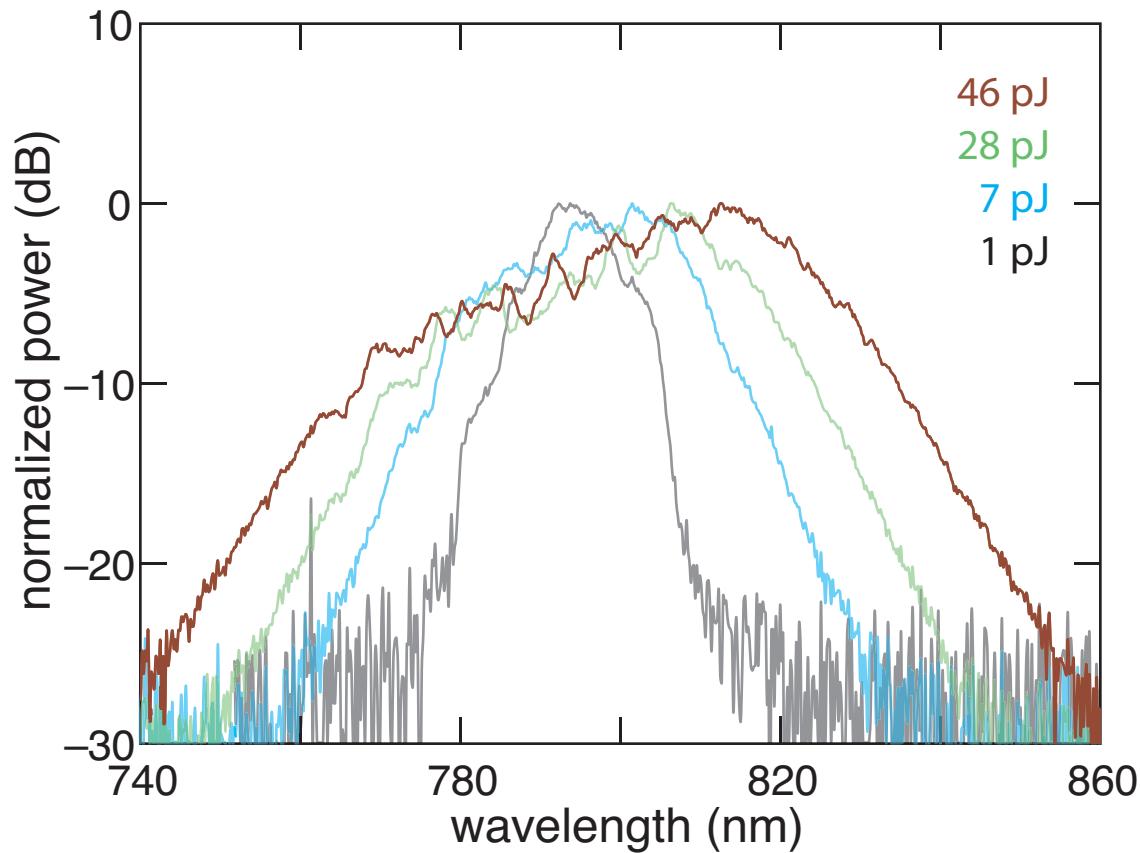
Spectral broadening



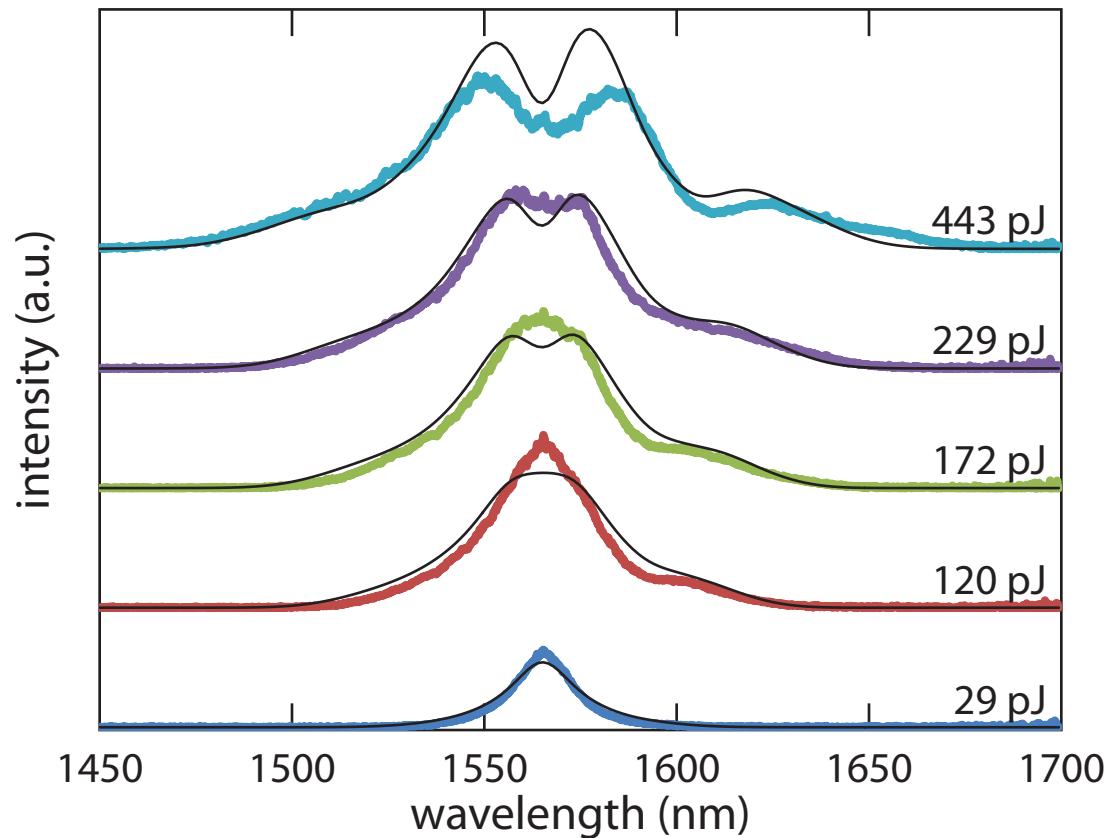
Spectral broadening



Spectral Broadening



Spectral Broadening



Spectral Broadening

Extracted nonlinear parameters

Kerr index

λ	n_2	equiv.
1565 nm	$0.16 \times 10^{-18} \text{ m}^2/\text{W}$	5 x silica
794 nm	$1.6 \times 10^{-18} \text{ m}^2/\text{W}$	50 x silica

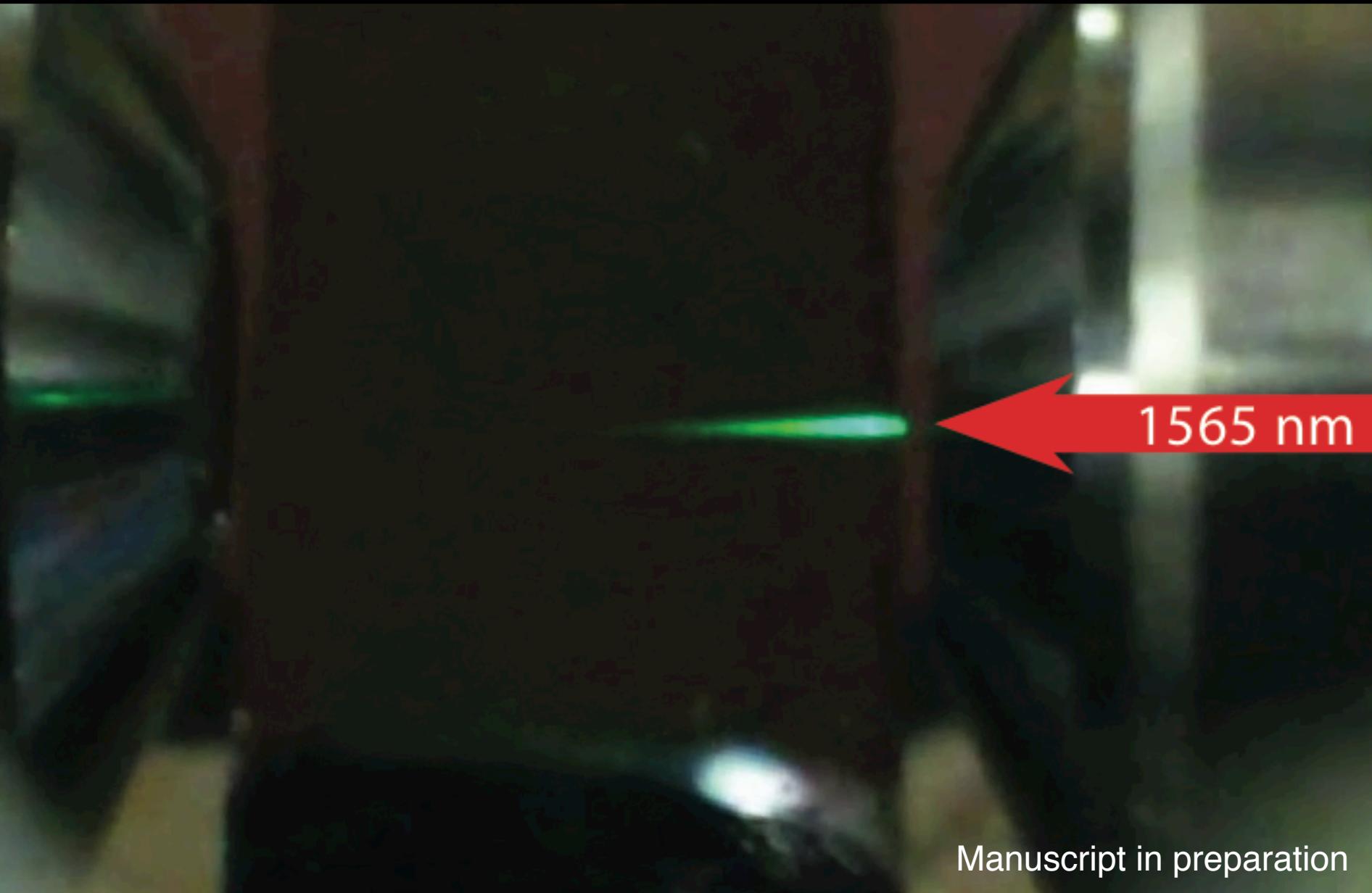
Spectral Broadening

Extracted nonlinear parameters

Raman gain coefficient

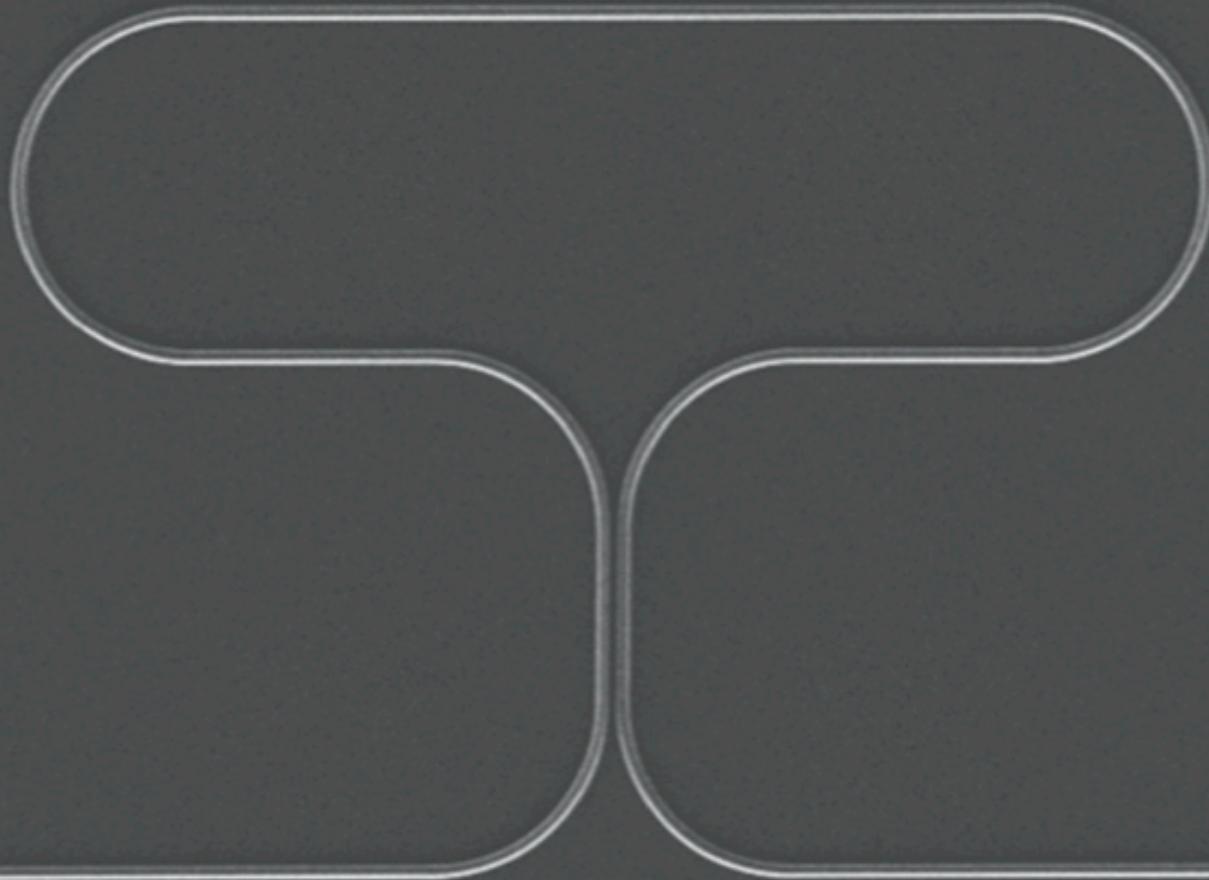
$6.6 \times 10^{-12} \text{ m/W}$ | 130 x silica

Green light generation



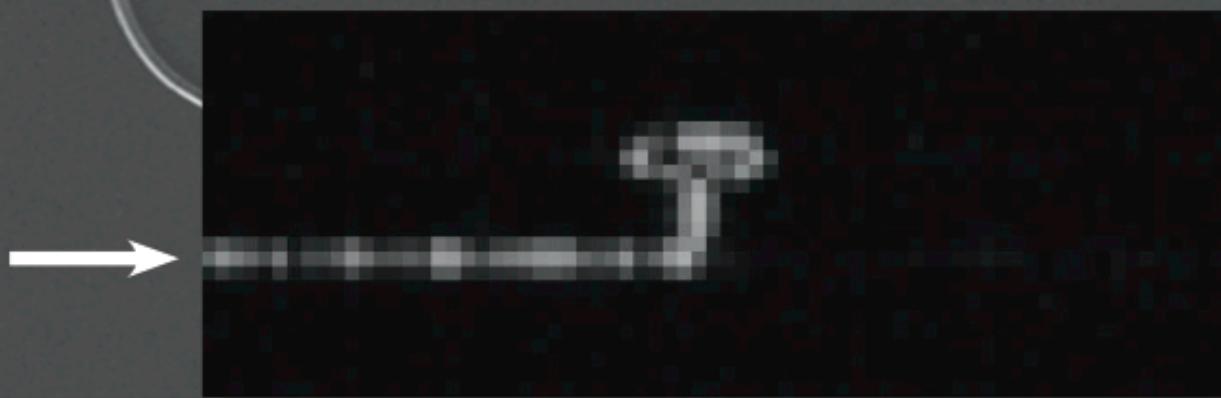
1565 nm

All-optical switching



10 μm

All-optical switching



$10 \mu\text{m}$

Future work

Raman gain

All-optical switch

Wavelength conversion

Summary

- Titanium dioxide is a cheap, abundant, non-toxic material with attractive properties.
- Promising platform for visible photonics.
- Nonlinear optics (spectral broadening, third harmonic generation) in the visible regime.



Chris Evans



Jon Bradley



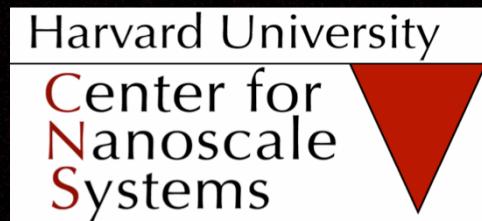
Eric Mazur

Michael Moebius
Sarah Griesse-Nascimento

Jennifer Choy
Parag Deotare
Marko Lončar

Katia Shtyrkova
Erich Ippen

Francois Parsy
Ruwan Seranatne
Lili Jiang
Grisel Rivera Batista
Stephanie Swartz





Harvard University
Center for
Nanoscale
Systems

HQOC

HARVARD

Quantum Optics Center



Thank you

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<http://mazur.harvard.edu>

