On-chip photonic crystal cavity designs for nanoparticle characterization

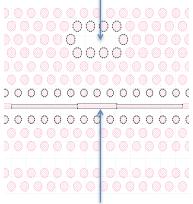
Kumar Saurav^{1,2} and Nicolas Le Thomas^{1,2}

¹Photonics Research Group, INTEC Department, Ghent University - imec ²Center for Nano- and Biophotonics, Ghent University9000 Gent, Belgium Author e-mail address: skumar@intec.ugent.be

Planar Photonic Crystal (PhC) cavities are unique optical resonators that can confine modes in a sub-wavelength volume V and have a high-quality factor Q. Decreasing V enhances light-matter interaction in the mode volume, whereas increasing Q improves the detection limit of any frequency shift induced by a perturbation of the cavity mode. As a result, such cavities are promising refractive index sensors to detect biomolecules as small as proteins [1].

Such cavities are defined by introducing a lattice defect in a two-dimensional periodic array of low-index holes that are etched in thin planar waveguides of high-index material. Being integrated photonic structures, they can benefit from a complete on-chip signal processing.

We investigate here new designs to probe with a highdetection limit the frequency shifts induced by a nanoparticle in the core of a hollow core PhC cavity. As shown in Fig.1, the hollow-core PhC cavity that allows nanoparticles to interact with the maximum of the cavity field is created from a slight modulation of the width of a low-index slot that replaces a line of holes in the PhC pattern [2]. A second cavity formed by three in-line missing holes, commonly called L3 cavity, is used to L3 cavity



Air-Slot Cavity

Fig.1: Mask design of PhC cavities

probe the frequency fluctuations of the hollow-core cavity. Various adaptations of such a design are being processed on Silicon-on-Insulator (SOI) substrate using deep ultraviolet (UV) lithography by the ePIX fab platform.

We will present the design methodology that was based on guided-mode expansion method [3] and demonstrate the high performance of the proposed concept to extract information about the size and the shape of different nanoparticles.

References:

[1] Yih-Fan Chen, Xavier Serey, Rupa Sarkar, Peng Chen, and David Erickson, **12**, 1633–1637, Nano Letters (2012).

[2] Jana Jágerská, Hua Zhang, Zhaolu Diao, Nicolas Le Thomas, and Romuald Houdré, **35**, 2523, Optics Letters (2010).

[3] Lucio Claudio Andreani and Dario Gerace, 73, 235114, PHYSICAL REVIEW B (2006).