

# Modelling optical response of periodic nanosurfaces using FEM

*Modelling of spectroscopic Mueller matrices of ordered nanoplasmonic surfaces using the finite element method*

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NTNU

Master thesis presentation, 15. November 2017

# Outline

- 1 Introduction
  - Problem formulation
  - Motivation
- 2 Brief background theory
  - Mueller-Stokes formalism
  - Plasmonics
  - Rayleigh anomalies
  - FEM
- 3 Model development
  - The experimental samples
  - Developing the COMSOL model
- 4 Results & Optimization
  - Sample 6
  - Sample 5A
  - Sample 5B

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# Problem formulation

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- Verify model by reproducing experimental results, mainly by comparing Mueller matrices.
- Apply model to other interesting structures.



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# Why metasurfaces?

- First item.

# Why metasurfaces?

- First item.
- Second item.

# Why metasurfaces?

- First item.
- Second item.
- Third item.

# Why metasurfaces?

- First item.
- Second item.
- Third item.
- Fourth item.

# Why metasurfaces?

- First item.
- Second item.
- Third item.
- Fourth item.
- Fifth item.

# Why metasurfaces?

- First item.
- Second item.
- Third item.
- Fourth item.
- Fifth item. Extra text in the fifth item.

# The finite element method (FEM)

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- There exists many software packages that implements FEM for solving partial differential equations
  - E.g. COMSOL Multiphysics, a commercial FEM software.

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# Mueller-Stokes formalism

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# Plasmonics

## Localized surface plasmon resonances

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# Plasmonics

## Localized surface plasmon resonances

- Plasmonics explores how EM fields may be confined and/or enhanced over sub-wavelength dimensions
- This effect is based on the interaction between light and the conduction electrons at a metallic interface or metallic nanoparticle
- A *localized surface plasmon resonance* (LSPR) is a non-propagating excitation of the electron plasma of metallic nanostructures coupled to an incident EM field
  - Time-varying E-fields associated with light waves exert a force on the electrons within a metallic nanoparticle and drive them into oscillation. At specific frequencies this oscillation is resonantly driven to produce a very strong charge displacement and associated field concentration, known as a LSPR.

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# Rayleigh anomalies

- Basic intuitive explanation of concept

# Rayleigh anomalies

- Basic intuitive explanation of concept
- Rayleigh-line equation

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# Finite element method (FEM)

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# Finite element method (FEM)

- Basic intuitive explanation of concept
- pretty pictures

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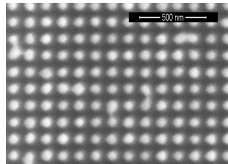
# Gold particles on a substrate

## Gold hemispheroidal particles on $\text{SiO}_2$ substrate

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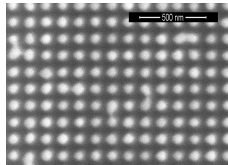
- Sample 6



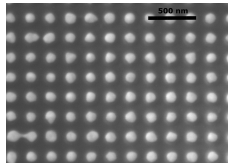
# Gold particles on a substrate

## Gold hemispheroidal particles on $\text{SiO}_2$ substrate

- Sample 6



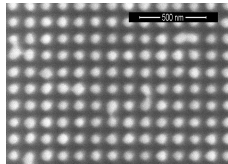
- Sample 5A



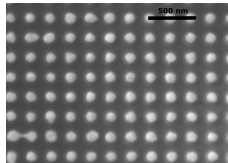
# Gold particles on a substrate

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- Sample 5A

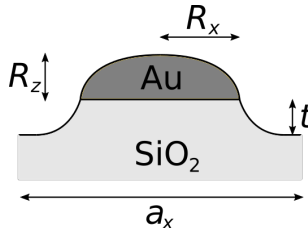


- Sample 5B

# Sample geometries

## Dielectric mound

- Each Au particle on all samples lie on top of a dielectric mound



- This is the result of an unintended effect of the milling process which caused an over-etching into the substrate of several nanometers

2017-11-08

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└ Model development

└ The experimental samples

└ Sample geometries

test

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# Developing the COMSOL model

- 1

# Unit cell geometries

- 1

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# Summary

- The **first main message** of your talk in one or two lines.
- The **second main message** of your talk in one or two lines.
- Perhaps a **third message**, but not more than that.
- Outlook
  - Something you haven't solved.
  - Something else you haven't solved.

# For Further Reading I



A. Author.

*Handbook of Everything.*

Some Press, 1990.



S. Someone.

On this and that.

*Journal of This and That*, 2(1):50–100, 2000.