



INO-CNR
ISTITUTO
NAZIONALE DI
OTTICA

15 febbraio 2013

Titolo:
Antenne Ottiche

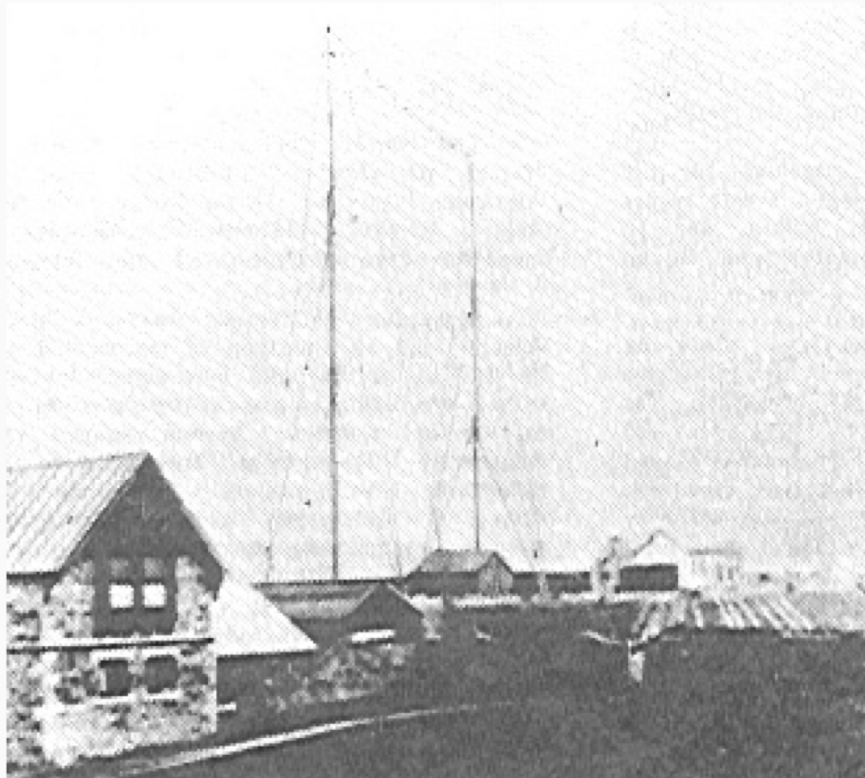
Relatore:
Mario Agio

Sede:
Osservatorio Astrofisico di Arcetri
Largo Enrico Fermi, 5 Firenze

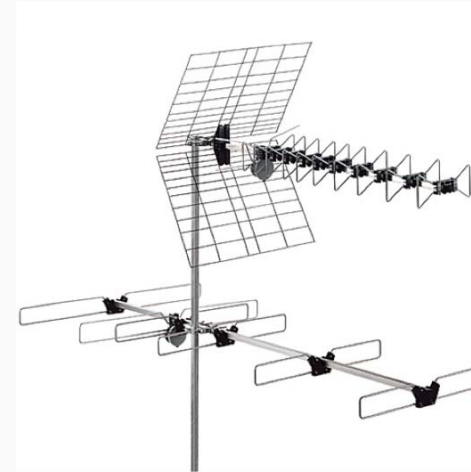


RF antennas

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Marconi's antenna system at Poldhu, Cornwall (Dec. 1901). Photo: J. Belrose





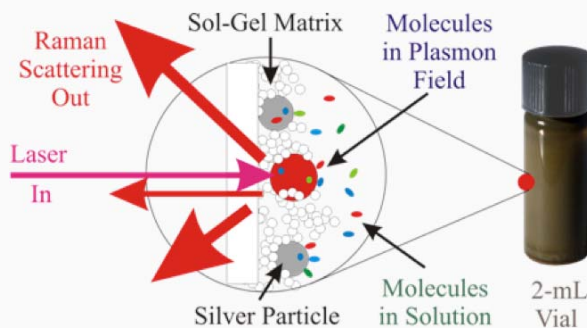
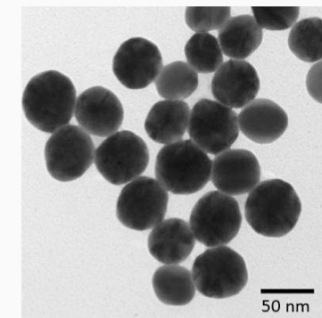
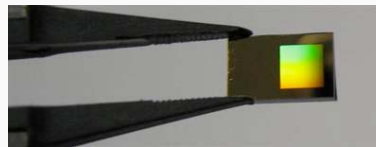
Working today!

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Surface-enhanced Raman spectroscopy (SERS) systems for threat / narcotics detection:



Klarite SERS substrates –
for most Raman
spectrometers / D3
Technologies



SERS vials – sol-gel
substrates for liquids
analysis / Real Time
Analyzers, Inc.



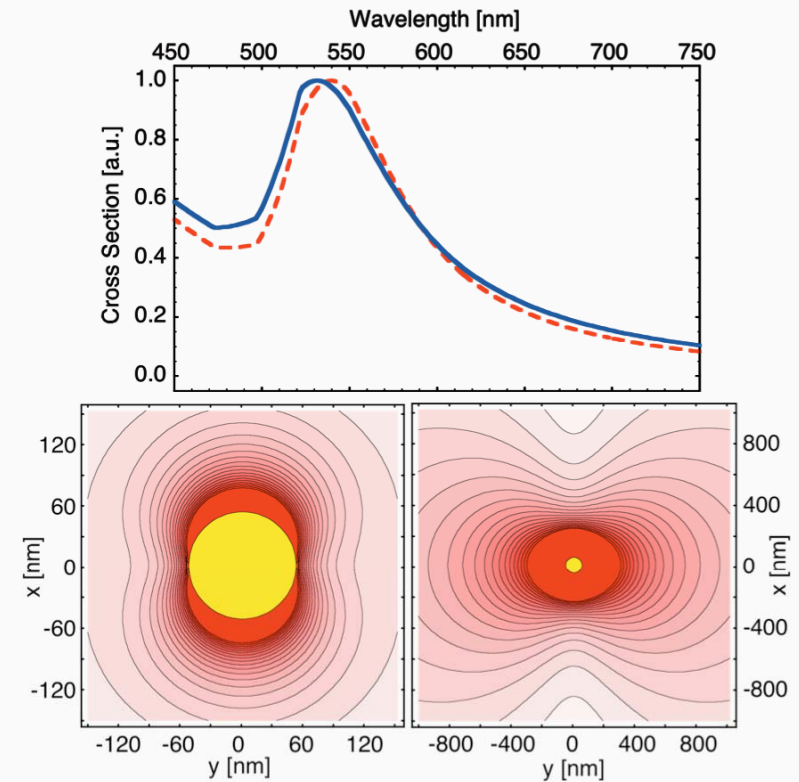
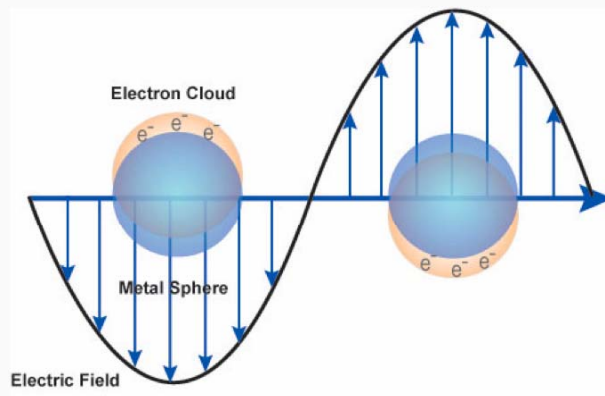


SPP resonances

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Lycurgus cup, Roman period, IV b.C.



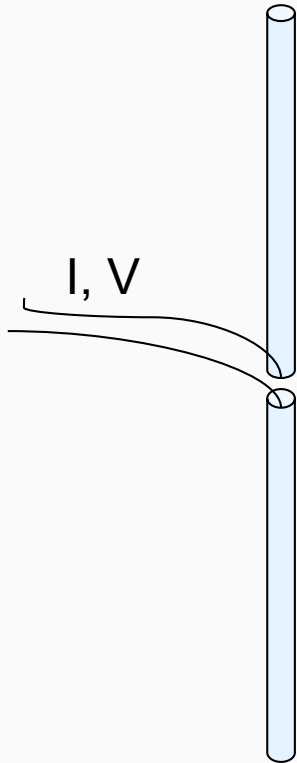
$$\text{Dipolar polarizability: } \alpha(\omega) = 4\pi a^3 \frac{\epsilon(\omega) - \epsilon_b}{\epsilon(\omega) + 2\epsilon_b}$$

C.F. Bohren, and D.R. Huffman
Absorption and scattering of light by small particles (Wiley, 1983)



Dipole antenna

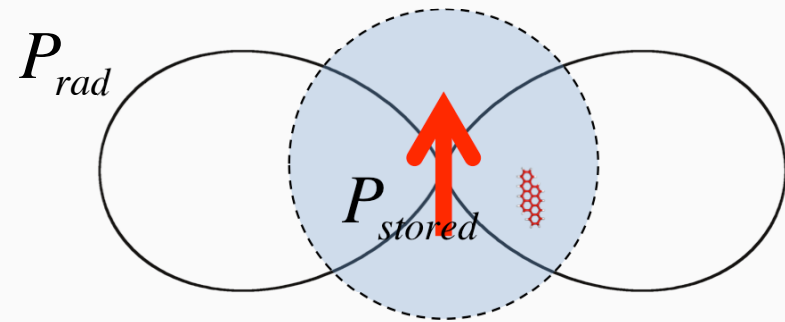
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$$E \approx \frac{1}{r^3} + \frac{k}{r^2} + \frac{k^2}{r}$$

$$H \approx \frac{k}{r^2} + \frac{k^2}{r}$$

$$r_B = \frac{1}{k} \approx 100 \text{ nm}$$



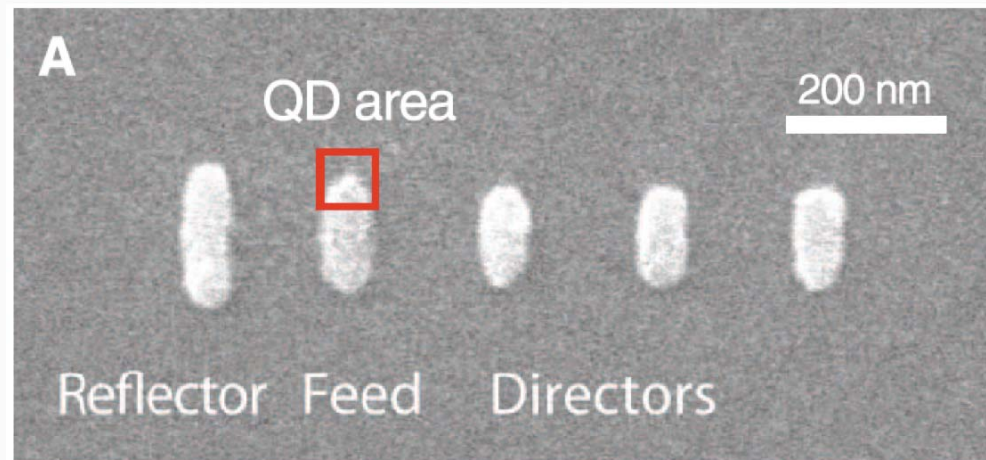
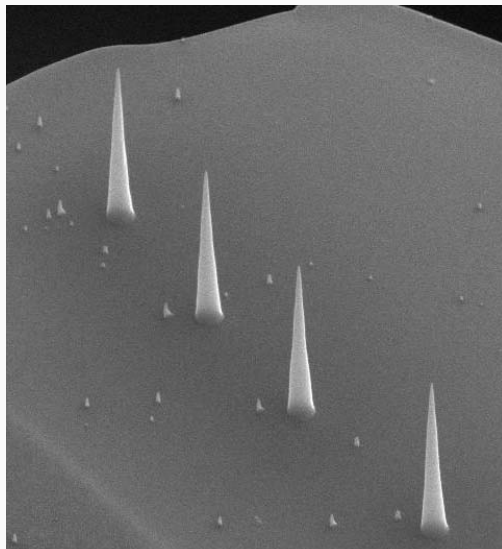
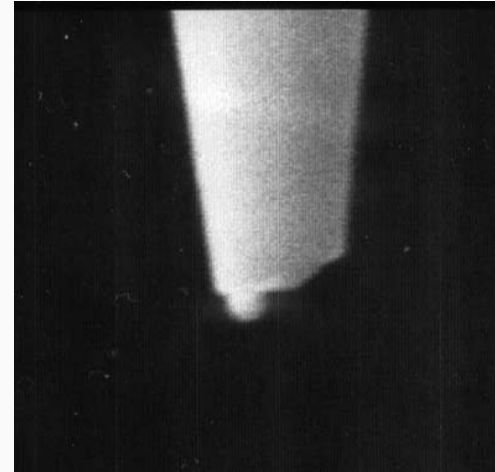
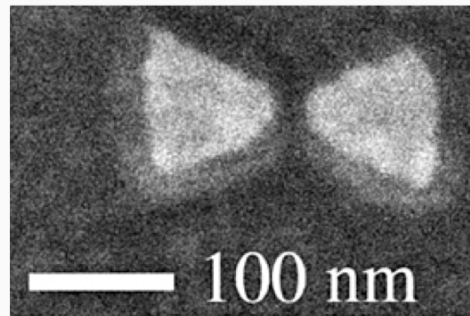
$$P = P_{rad} + P_{stored}$$

$$P_{stored} \approx \frac{1}{(kr)^3}$$



Optical antennas

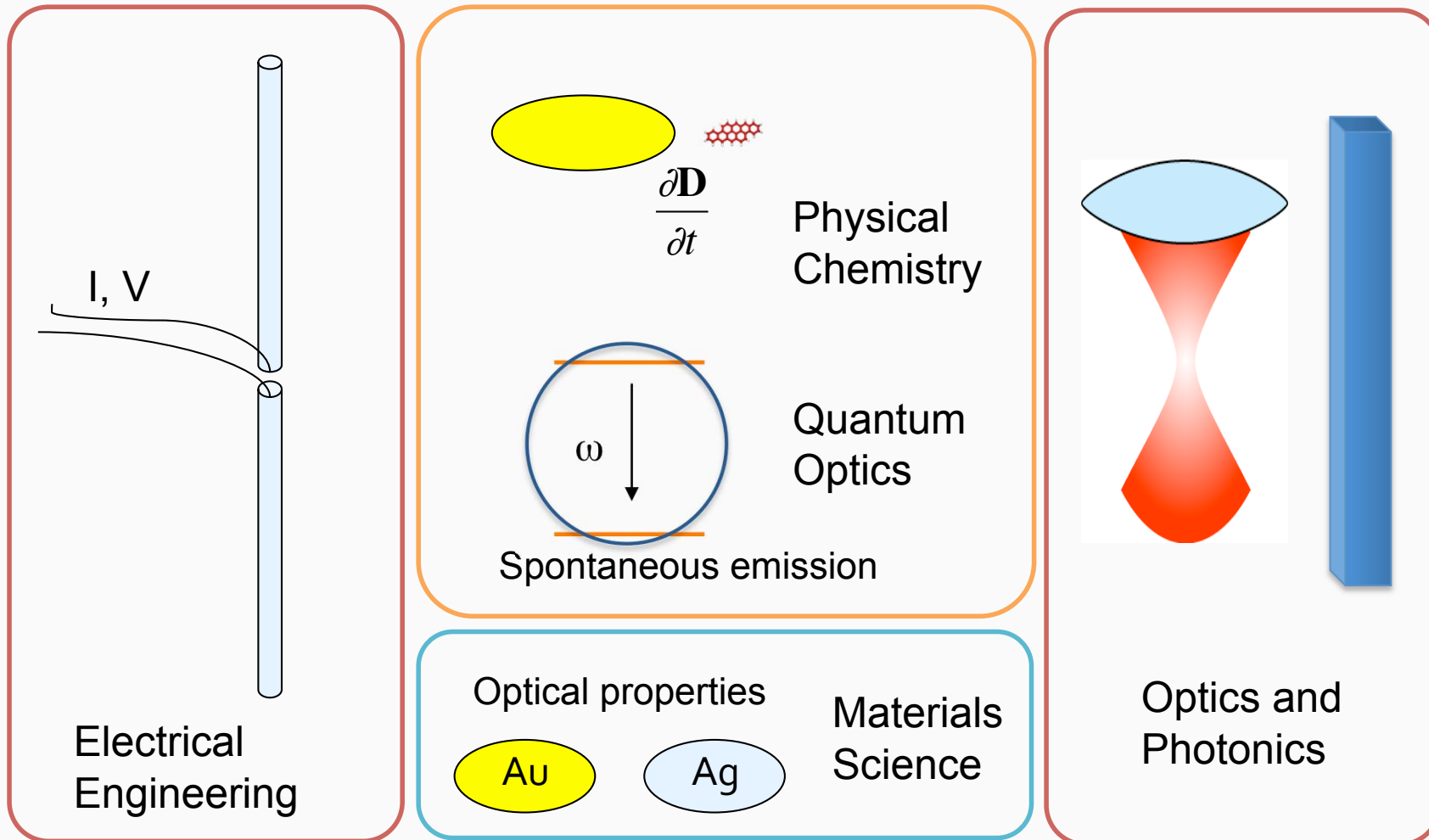
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Optical antennas

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SM fluorescence

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field enhancement

$$S_o \propto \eta_o |\mathbf{E}_o|^2, \quad \eta_o = \frac{\gamma_r^o}{\gamma_t^o}, \quad \gamma_t^o = \gamma_r^o + \gamma_{nr}^o$$

$$S \propto \eta |\mathbf{E}|^2$$

quantum efficiency
(radiation efficiency)

decay rates

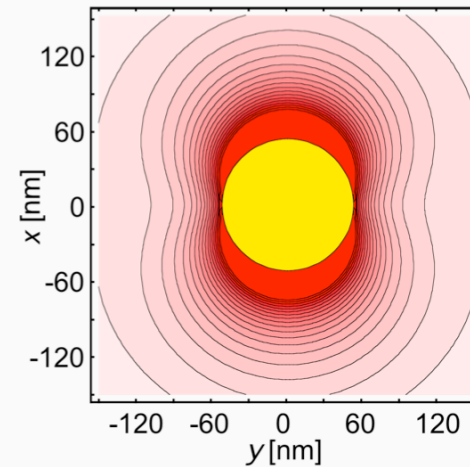
$$\eta = \frac{\gamma_r}{\gamma_t} = \frac{\eta_o}{(1 - \eta_o) \frac{\gamma_r^o}{\gamma_r} + \frac{\eta_o}{\eta_a}}, \quad \eta_a = \frac{\gamma_r}{\gamma_r + \gamma_{nr}}$$

antenna efficiency

$$\eta_a = \frac{\gamma_r}{\gamma_r + \gamma_{nr}}$$

$$\gamma_t = \gamma_r + \gamma_{nr}^o + \gamma_{nr}$$

100 nm gold NP



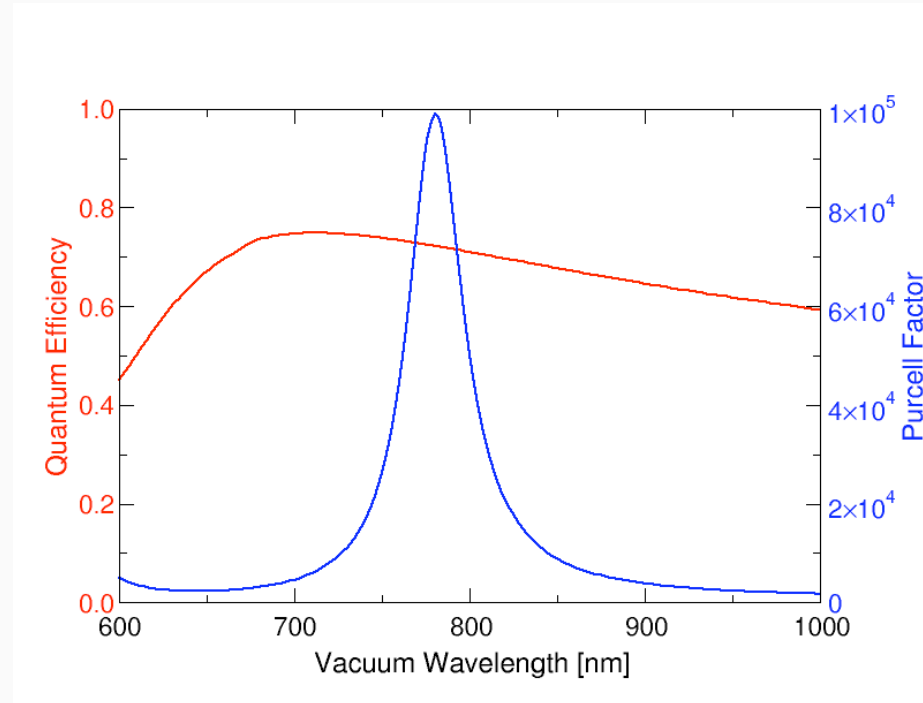
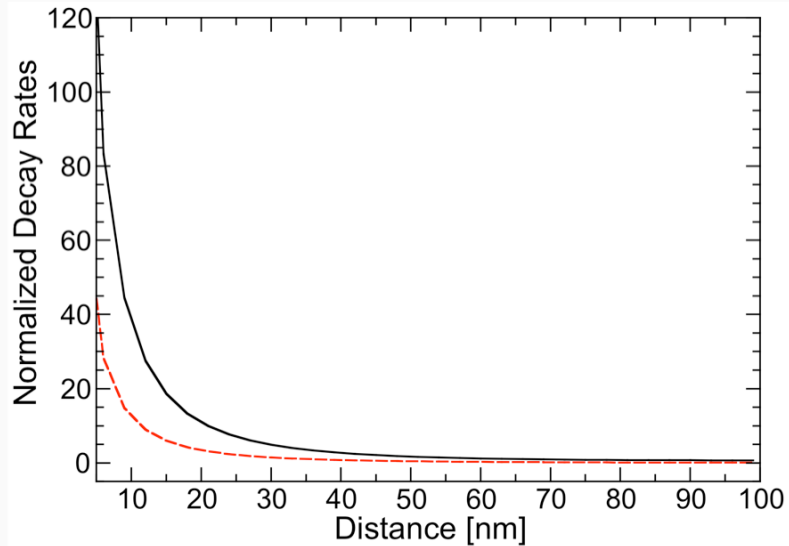
Fluorescence spectroscopy:
 $\sigma = 10^{-15} \text{ cm}^2 - A = 10^{-10} \text{ cm}^2: K_s = 10^{-5}$

$$\frac{|\mathbf{E}|^2}{|\mathbf{E}_o|^2} \approx \frac{\gamma_r}{\gamma^o}$$



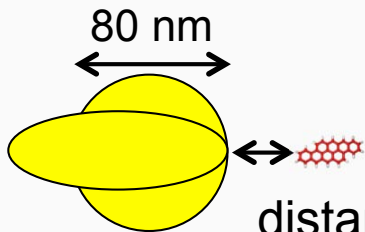
Quenching

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$$\eta_a = \frac{\gamma_r}{\gamma_r + \gamma_{nr}}$$

Optical antennas could increase K_s to 1

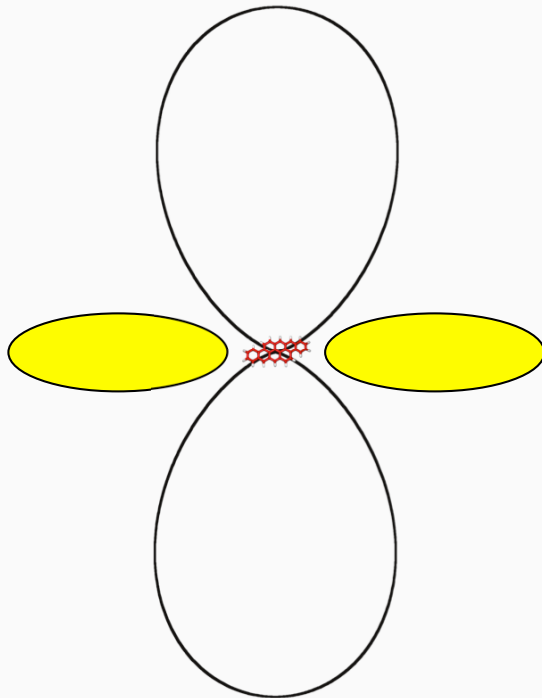


distance L. Rogobete, F. Kaminski, M. Agio, V. Sandoghdar, Opt. Lett. (2007)
 X.-W. Chen, M. Agio, V. Sandoghdar, Phys. Rev. Lett. (2012)
 M. Agio, Nanoscale (2012)



Radiation pattern

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Antenna max directivity:

$$D = \frac{4\pi}{P_{\text{rad}}} \max\{P_{\text{rad}}(\theta, \varphi)\}$$

Antenna max gain:

$$G = \frac{4\pi}{P} \max\{P_{\text{rad}}(\theta, \varphi)\} = \eta_a D$$

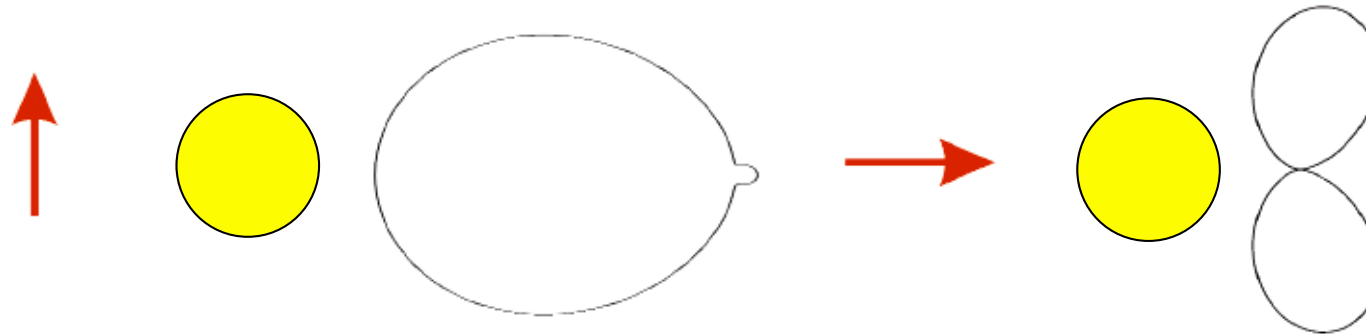
Effective aperture:

$$\sigma \propto \sigma_d G$$

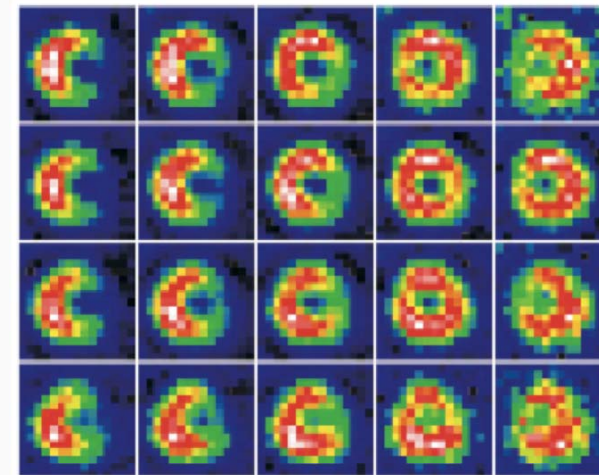
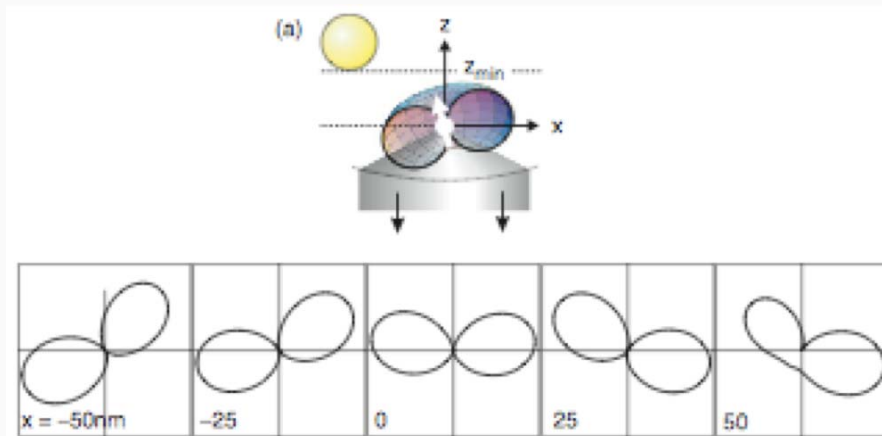


Redirecting light emission

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Modification of the emitter radiation pattern using metal nano-particles
(L. Rogobete, PhD thesis, ETH Zurich 2006)

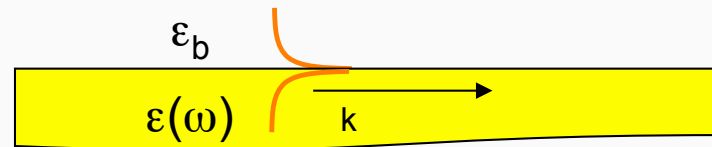


S. Kühn, G. Mori, M. Agio, V. Sandoghdar, Mol. Phys. (2008)

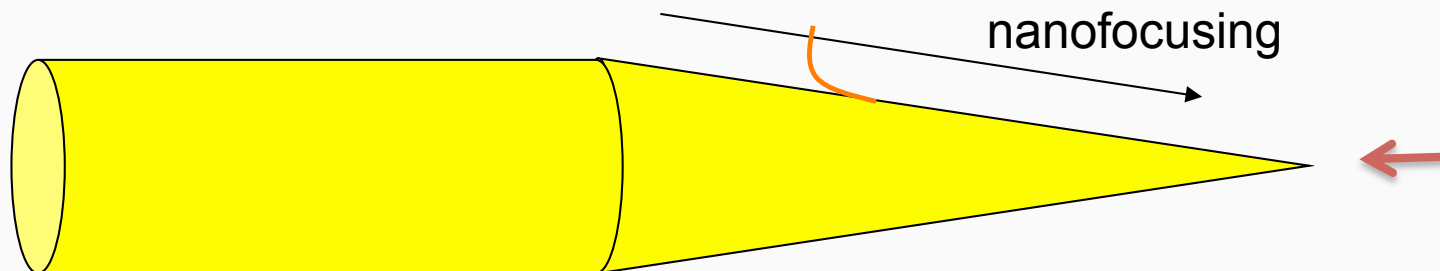


Traveling-wave antenna

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H. Raether, Surface plasmons on smooth and rough surfaces (Springer, 1988)

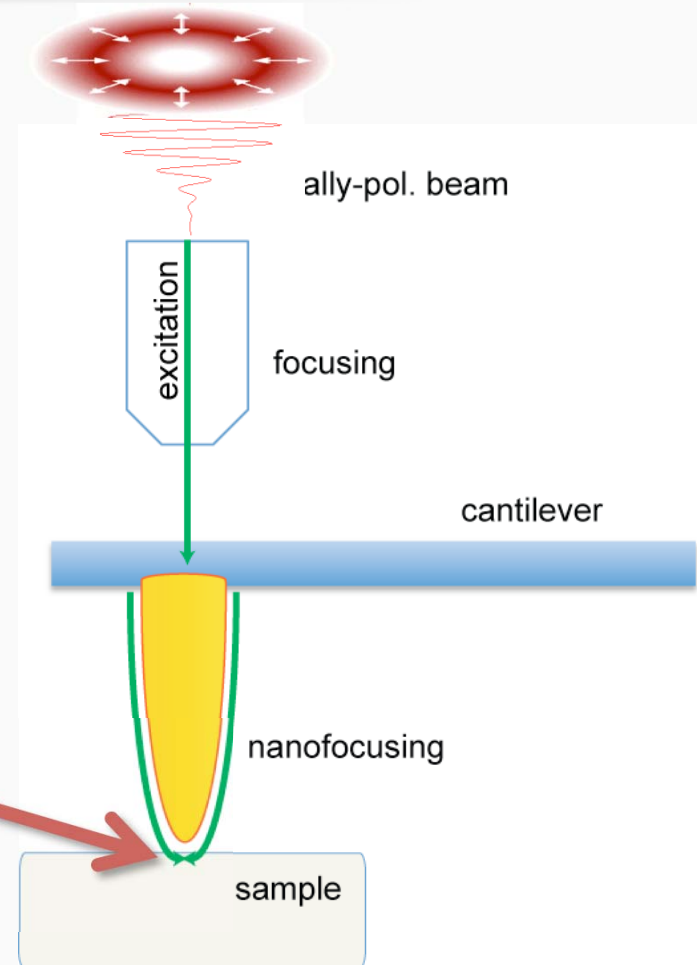
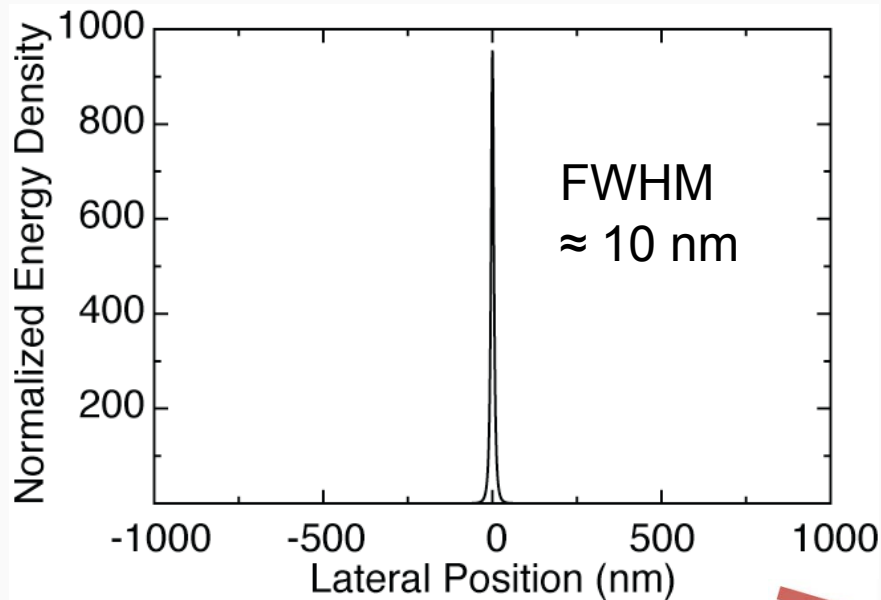


F. Keilmann, J. Microscopy (1999)



High-throughput SNOM

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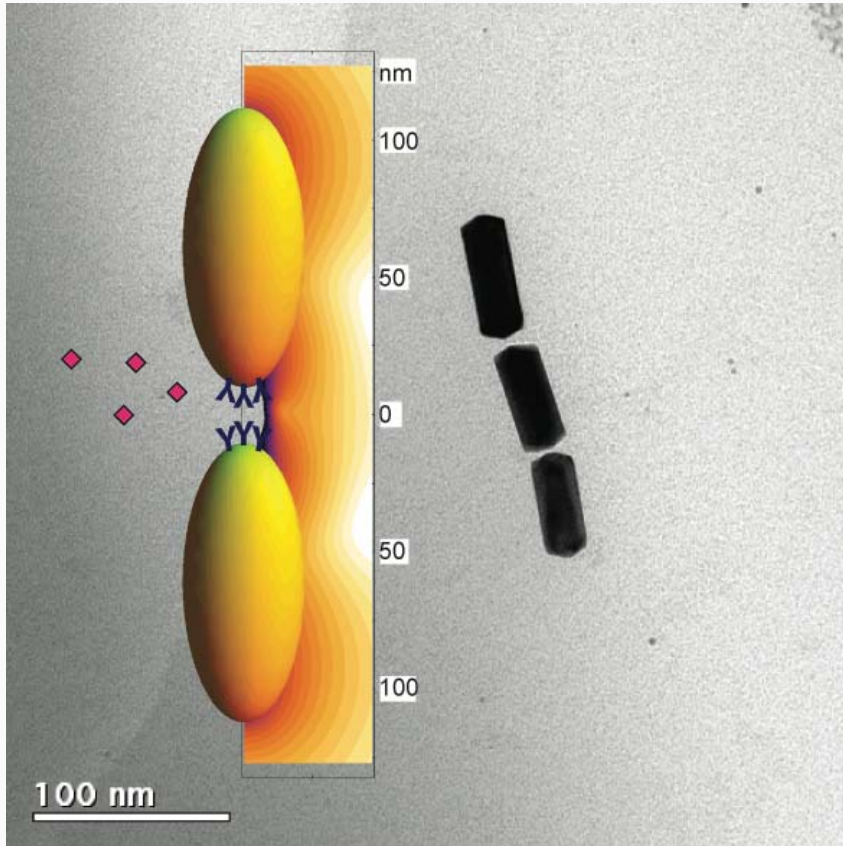
Implications for nonlinear & ultrafast nanoscopies
Direct detection of single emitters under ambient conditions
Heat delivery to the nanoscale

X.-W. Chen, V. Sandoghdar, M. Agio, Nano Lett. (2009)
X.-W. Chen, V. Sandoghdar, M. Agio, Opt. Express (2010)



Nanoscale biosensors

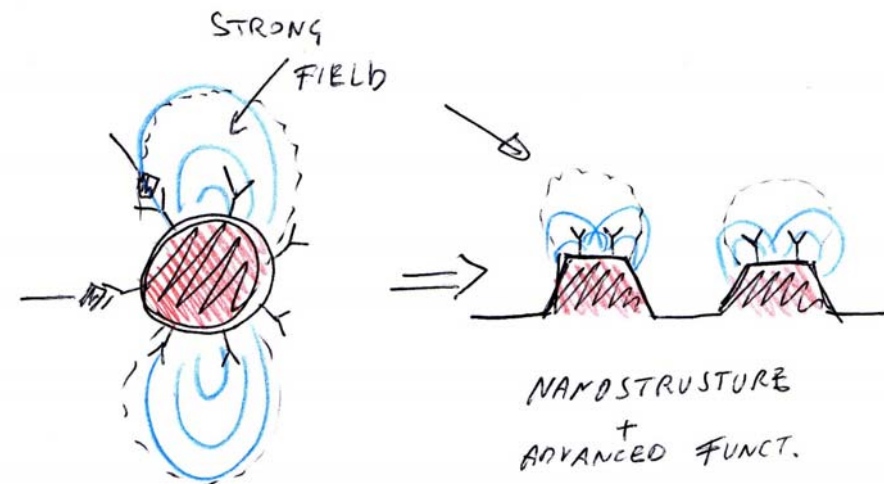
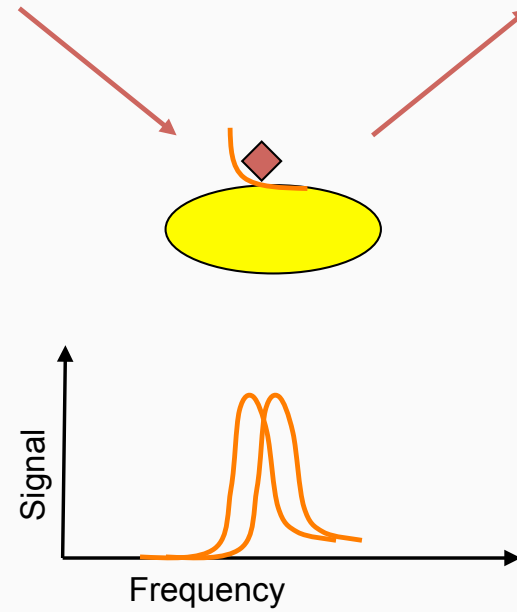
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<http://www.bioplasmonics.ethz.ch>



Centro
Stefano Franscini
Swiss Federal Institute
of Technology Zurich

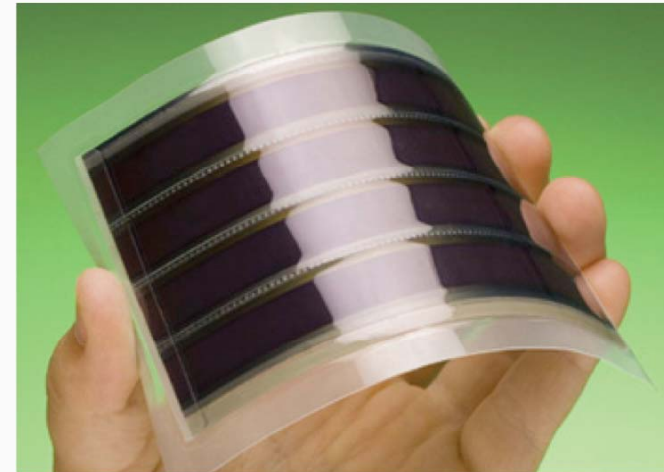
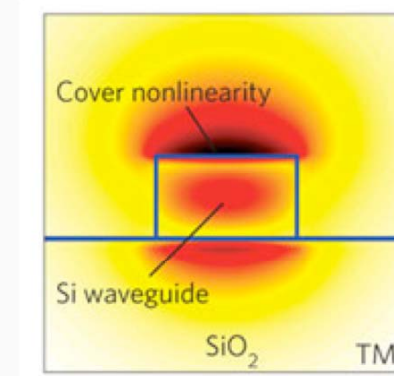
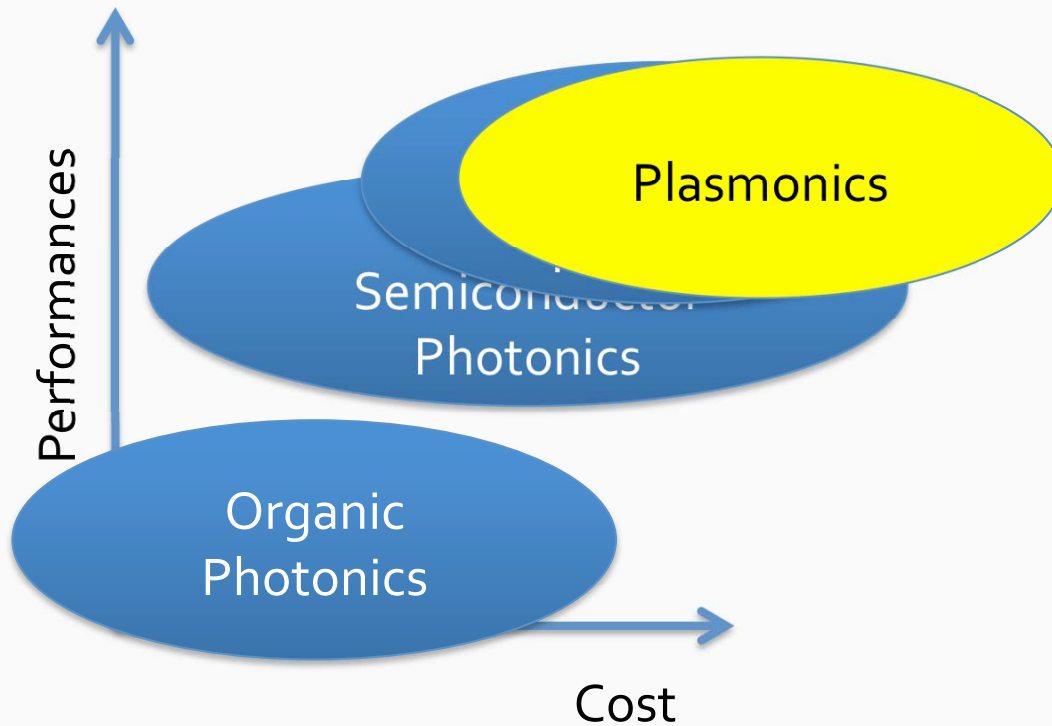




Optics and optoelectronics

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Electronic-photonic integration is driven by complexity, performance and cost.

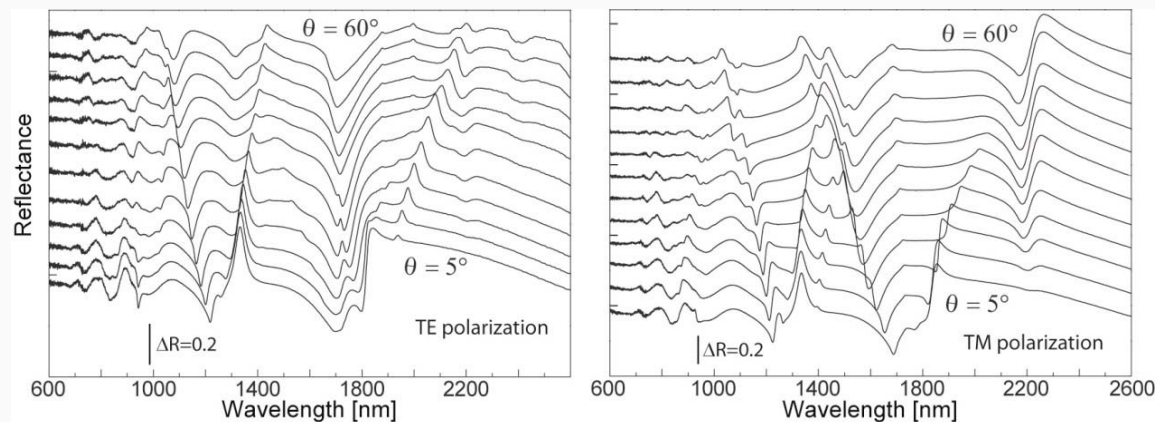
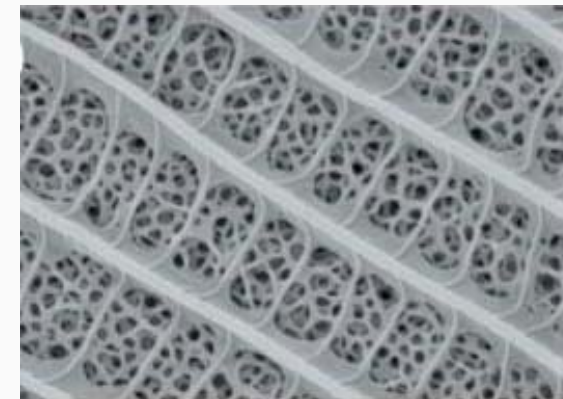
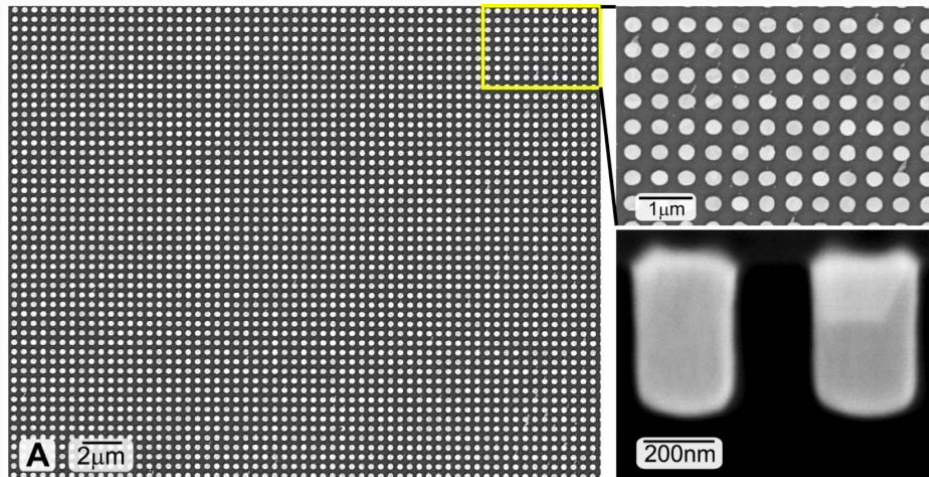




Antenna arrays

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Innovative optical properties of periodically nanostructured metallo-dielectric composites





Applications

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- Life sciences:
 - Biosensors
 - Biolabels
 - Phototherapies
- Information technology:
 - Light sources
 - Light detectors
 - Light modulators
- Energy science:
 - Photovoltaics
 - Thermovoltaics
 - Catalysis

