

Graphene Nanophotonics
Centro de Ciencias de Benasque Pedro Pasqual
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PLASMON DAMPING IN GRAPHENE

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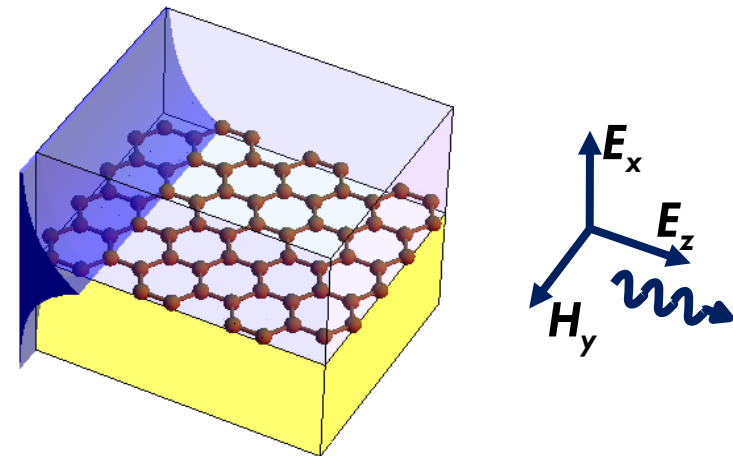
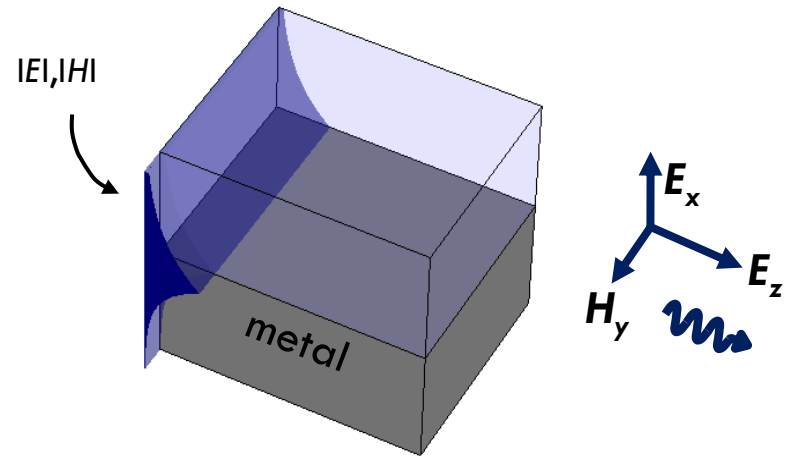
² *Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 77 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge MA 02139, USA*

Outline

- Problem and motivation
- Relaxation time approximation – figure of merit: $\Gamma = \frac{1}{\tau}$
- Optical conductivity: 
 - Experiment
 - Theory (damping channels)
- Experiments: plasmon dispersion and linewidth
- Conclusion
- P.S. Near field heat transfer & thermo-photovoltaics using graphene's plasmons

Problem and motivation

- **Plasmonics** – surface plasmons
- Exciting technological applications
 - Metamaterials
 - Nonlinear phenomena SERS
 - **Merging electronics and photonics**
- Subwavelength: $\lambda_{sp} \ll \lambda_{air}$
- Trade-off: small propagation lengths
- Plasmons in **graphene**
- **Plasmon damping?**
- Jablan et al., PRB 80, 245435



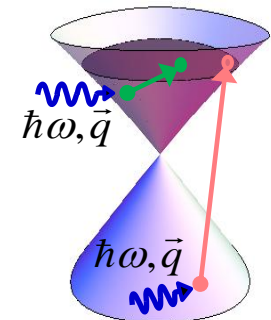
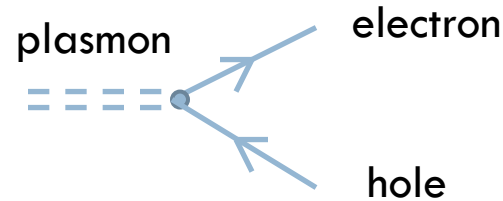
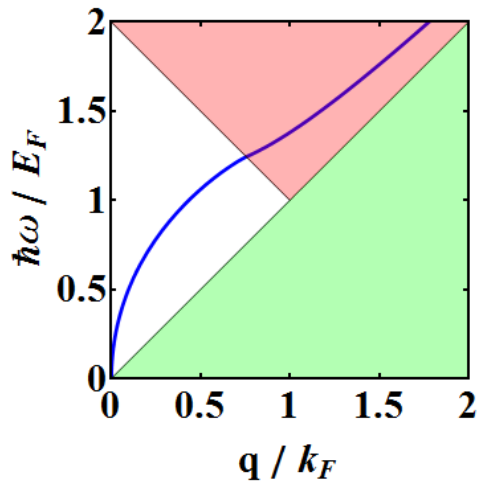
Random phase approximation

- Coulomb interaction:
 - Bare: $V(\vec{q}) = \frac{e^2}{2\epsilon_0\epsilon_r} \cdot \frac{1}{q}$
 - Screened: $W(\vec{q}, \omega) = \frac{V(\vec{q})}{\epsilon(\vec{q}, \omega)}$

$$W(\vec{q}, \omega) = V(\vec{q}) + \text{Diagram}$$

The diagram shows a dashed line representing the bare interaction $V(\vec{q})$ on the left, followed by an equals sign, then another dashed line for $V(\vec{q})$, a plus sign, and a loop diagram (two dashed lines forming a circle with arrows) representing the dielectric function $\epsilon(\vec{q}, \omega)$, followed by another equals sign and a dashed line representing the screened interaction $W(\vec{q}, \omega)$.

- Plasmon dispersion: $\epsilon(\vec{q}, \omega) = 0$
- Plasmon damping: $\text{Im}\epsilon(\vec{q}, \omega) > 0$
- Landau damping

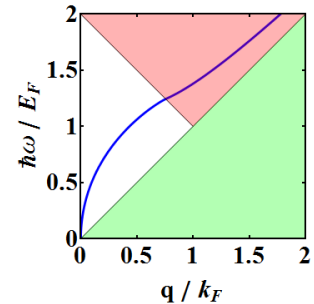


Relaxation time approximation

- Damping channels (outside of Landau damping region)

- **impurities, defects, edges**
- **phonons** (acoustical, optical, surface polar)
- **e-e correlation** beyond RPA

} phenomenological relaxation time τ



- **Relaxation time approximation:**
$$\frac{d\rho}{dt} = \frac{1}{i\hbar} [H, \rho] - \frac{1}{\tau} (\rho - \rho_0)$$

- Mermin, Phys. Rev. B 1, 2362 (1970)

- **Figure of merit:**
$$\Gamma = \frac{1}{\tau} \quad [\text{cm}^{-1}]$$

- Drude model:
$$\sigma(\omega) = \frac{e^2 E_F}{\pi \hbar^2} \frac{i}{\omega + i \cdot \Gamma}$$

$$\omega \rightarrow \omega + i \cdot \Gamma$$

DC scattering rate

- DC scattering rate: $\Gamma_{DC} \propto \mu^{-1}$

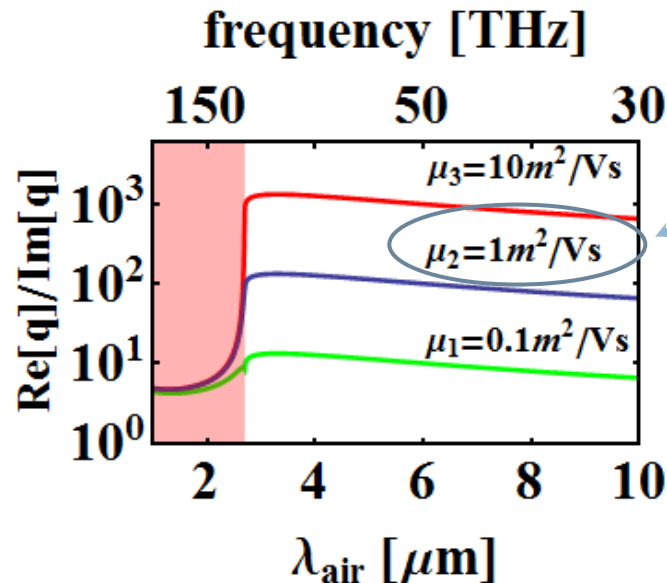
- Typical measured values:

$$n = 10^{13} \text{ cm}^{-2}$$

$$\mu = 10000 \text{ cm}^2 / \text{Vs}$$

$$\tau_{DC} \approx 370 \text{ fs} \approx 0.4 \text{ ps}$$

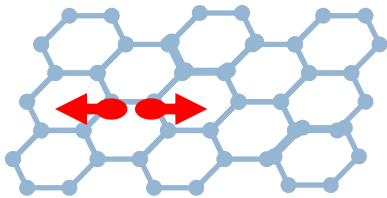
$$\Gamma_{DC} \approx 15 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$



- How good is this Γ_{DC} approximation?

Optical phonon scattering

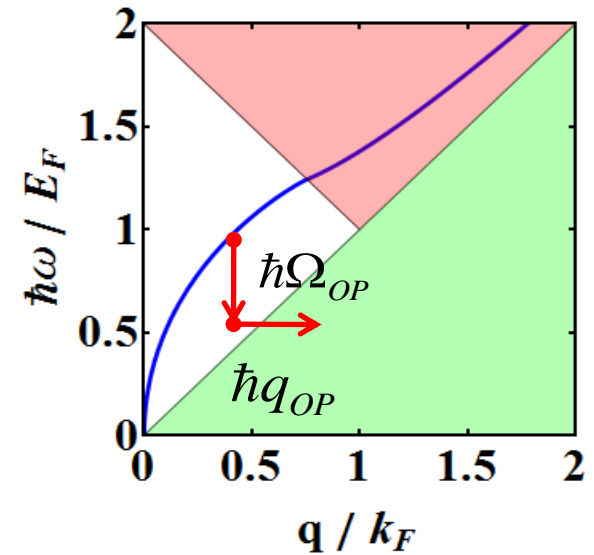
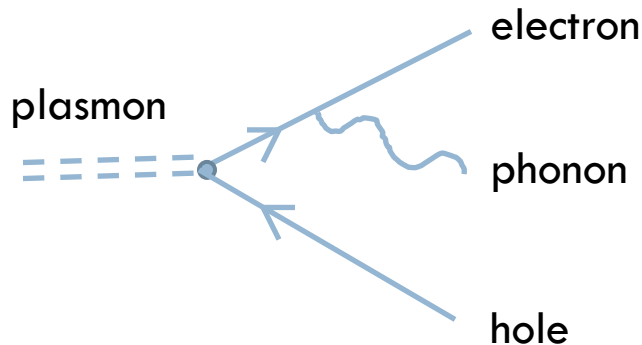
- Optical phonon: $\Omega_{OP} = 200$ meV



- Room temperature DC measurements:

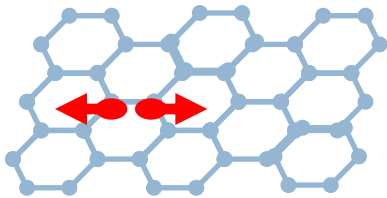
$$kT \approx 25 \text{ meV}$$

- Plasmon energy: $\hbar\omega_{pl} > \hbar\Omega_{OP}$



Optical phonon scattering

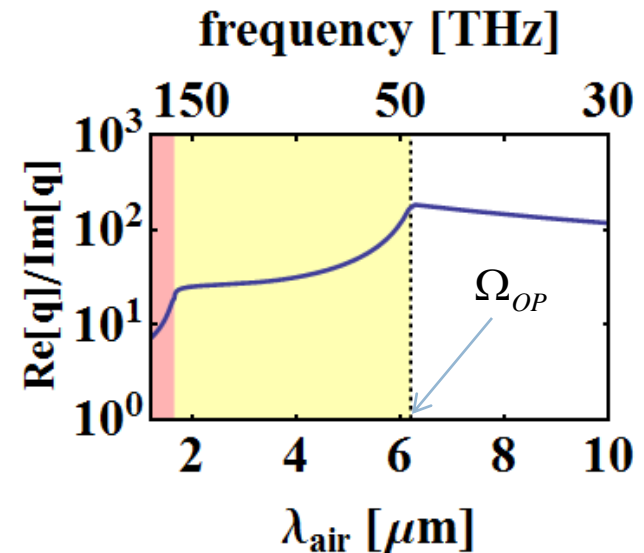
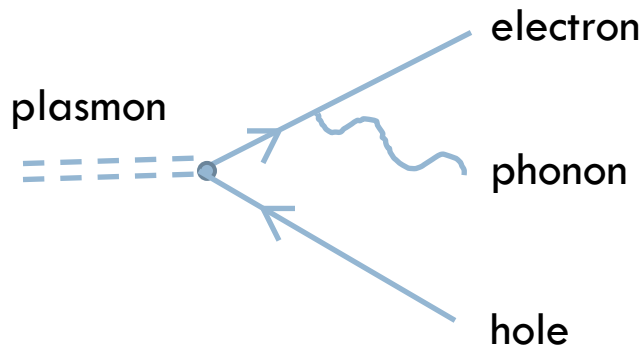
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$$kT \approx 25 \text{ meV}$$

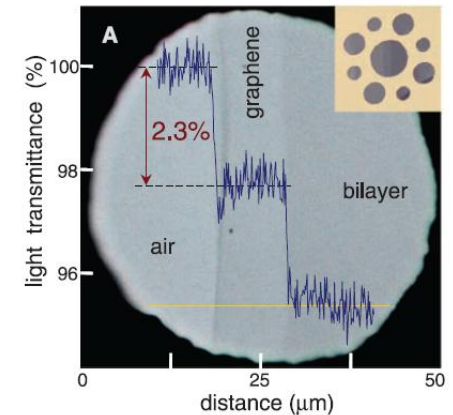
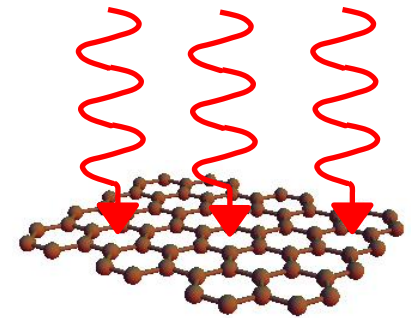
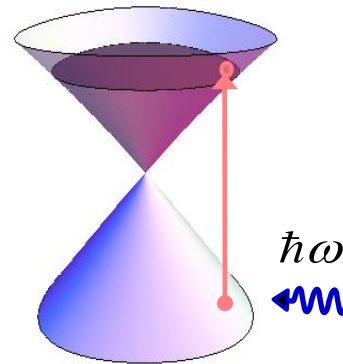
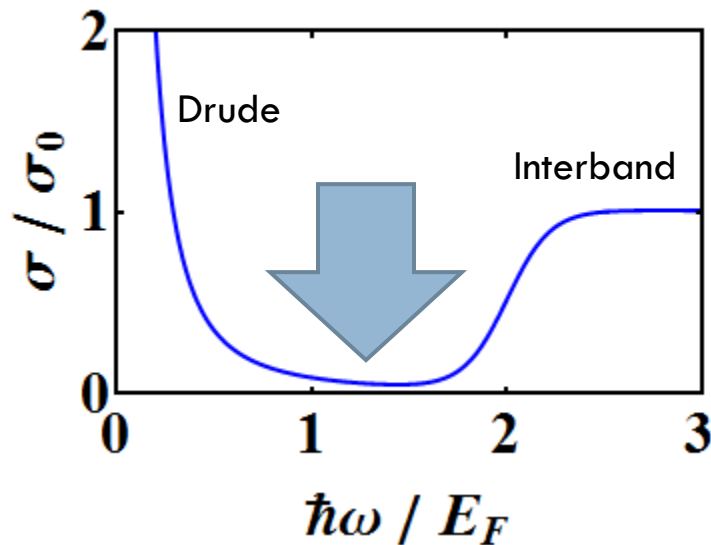
- Plasmon energy: $\hbar\omega_{pl} > \hbar\Omega_{OP}$



- Jablan et al., PRB 80, 245435

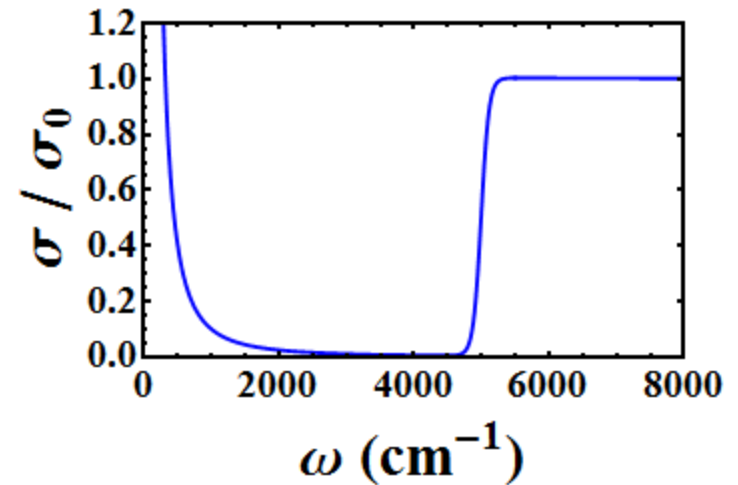
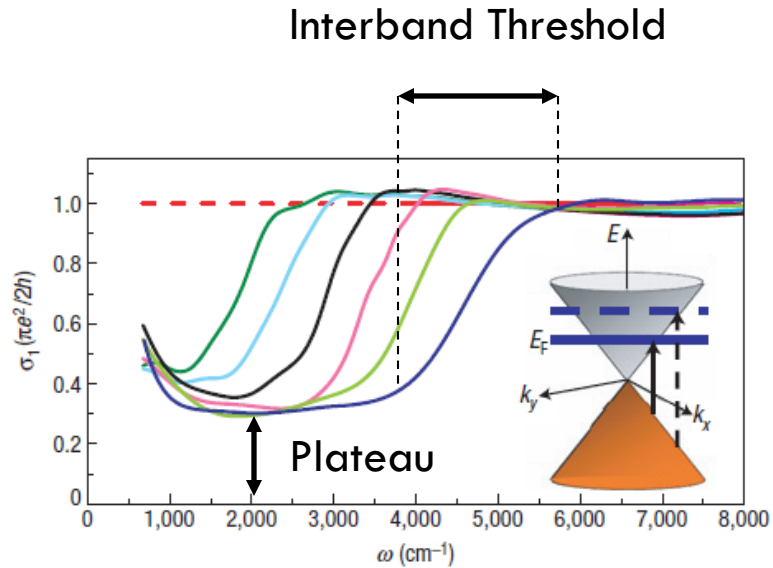
Conductivity

- Losses: $\text{Im} \varepsilon(\vec{q}, \omega) \propto \text{Re} \sigma(\vec{q}, \omega)$
- Case: $q = 0$
- **Optical experiment** (normal incidence light scattering)
- Typical conductivity profile



- Nair *et al.*,
Science **320**,
1308 (2008)

Conductivity (experiment)



- Li et al., Nature Phys. 4, 532 (2008)

$$\Gamma(2000 \text{ cm}^{-1}) \approx 400 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$\Gamma_{DC} = 30 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

Optical phonon

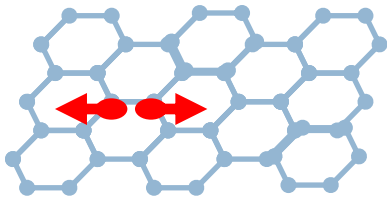
- Phonon scattering



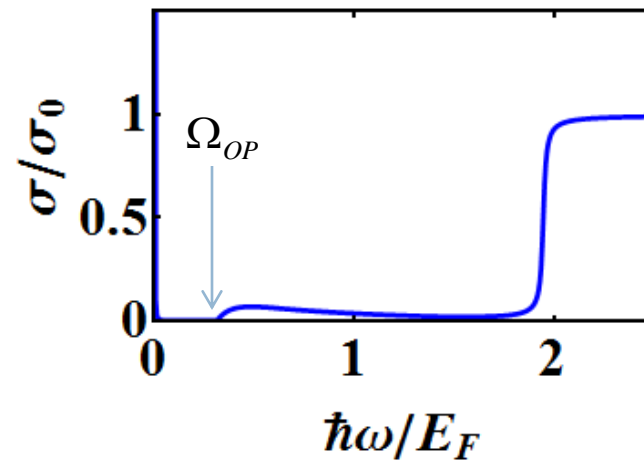
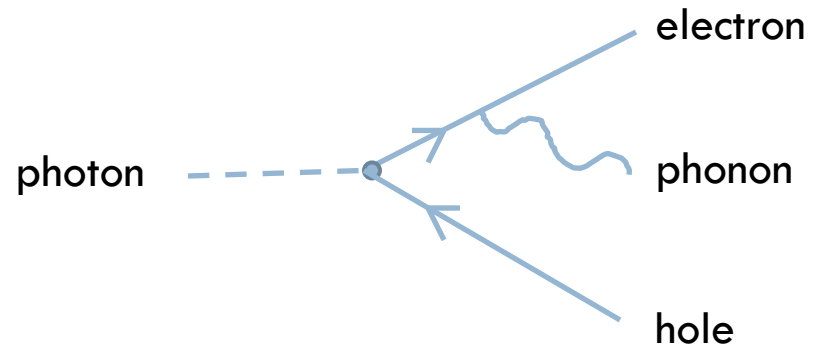
- Electron self-energy:

- Optical phonon:

$$\Omega_{OP} = 200 \text{ meV} = 1600 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

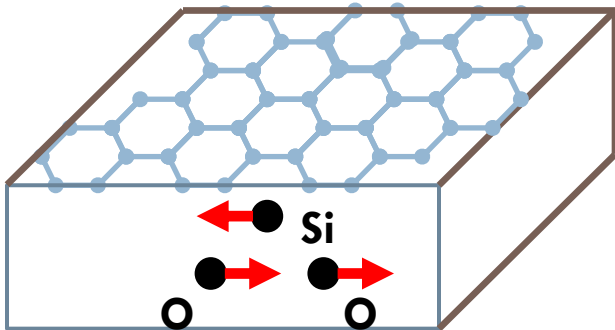


- Acoustical phonon – negligible



- Stauber et al. PRB 78, 085418 (2008)

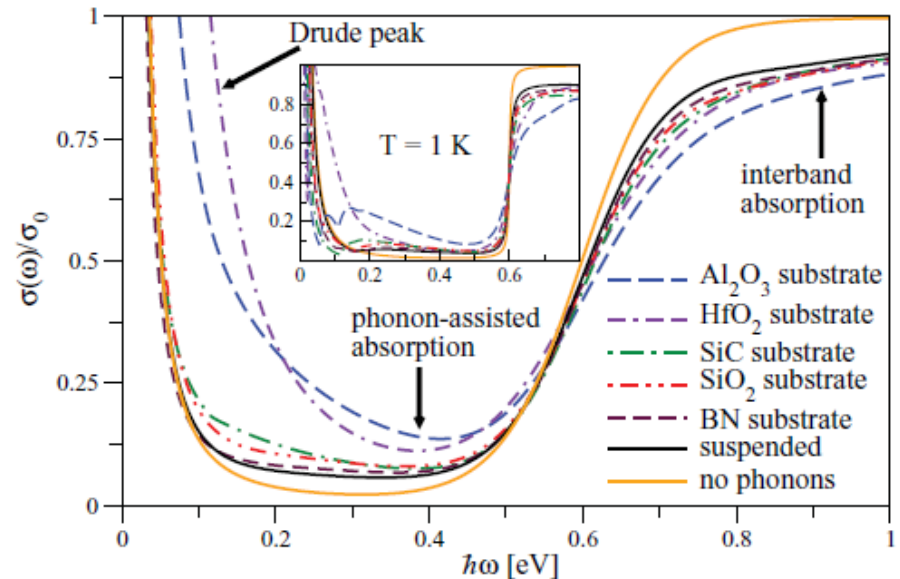
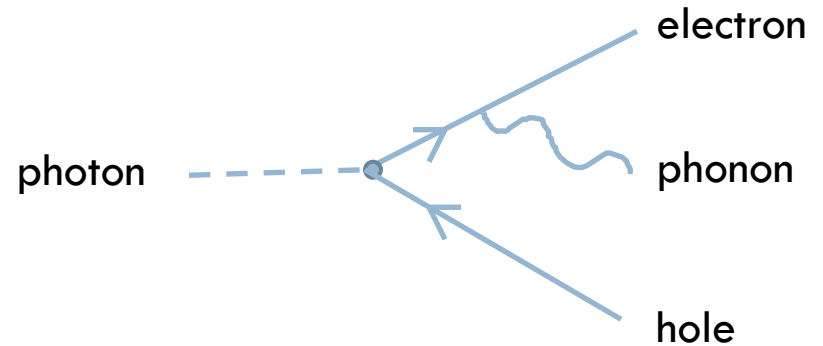
Surface polar phonon



- Surface polar phonon (SiO_2):

$$\Omega_{SP1} = 59 \text{ meV} = 470 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$\Omega_{SP2} = 156 \text{ meV} = 1260 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$



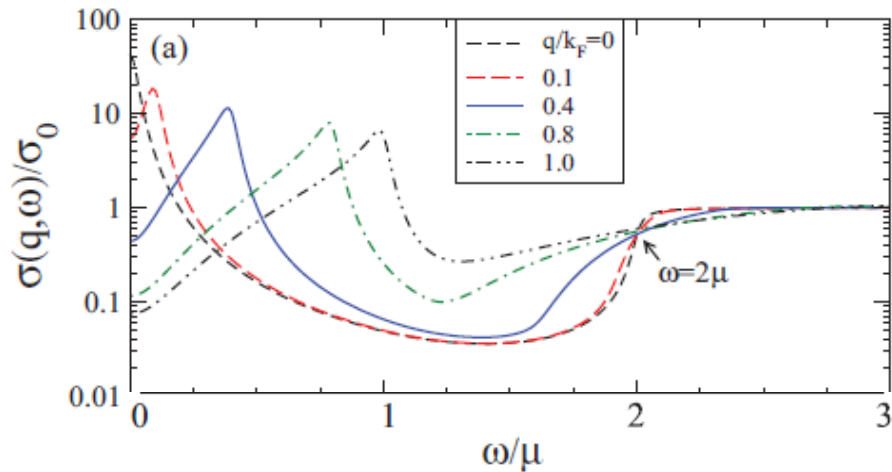
- Scharf et al. PRB 87, 035414 (2013)

e-e correlation

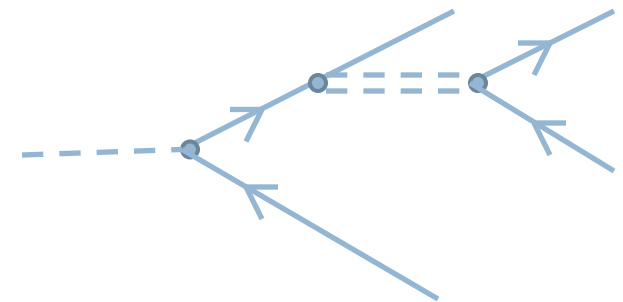
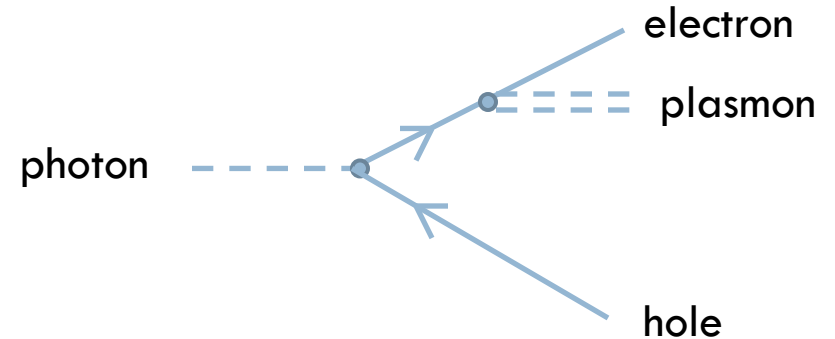
- Screened Coulomb interaction



- Electron self energy:

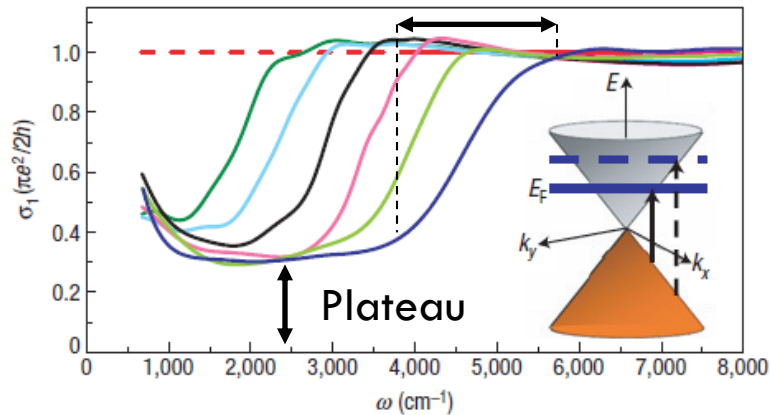


- Carbotte et al. PRB 85, 201411 (2012)



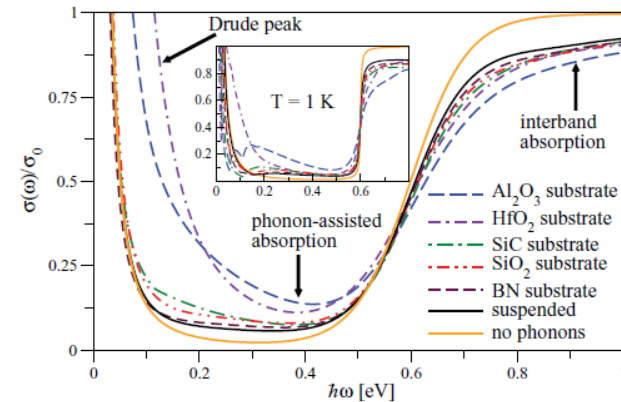
Conductivity

• Experiment



- Li et al., Nature Phys. 4, 532 (2008)
- Experiment ↔ Theory
 - Quantitative difference (plateau height – interband threshold)
 - Qualitative difference (doping dependence)

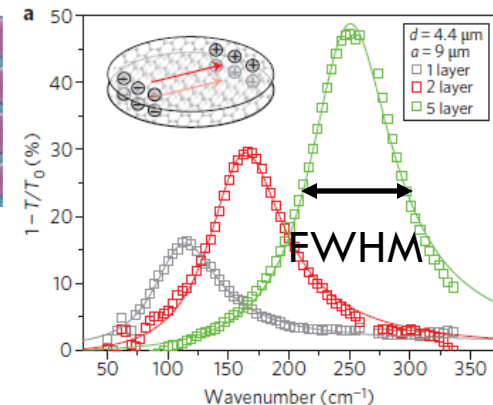
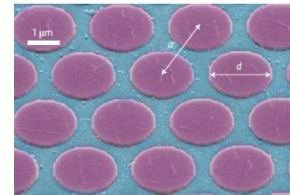
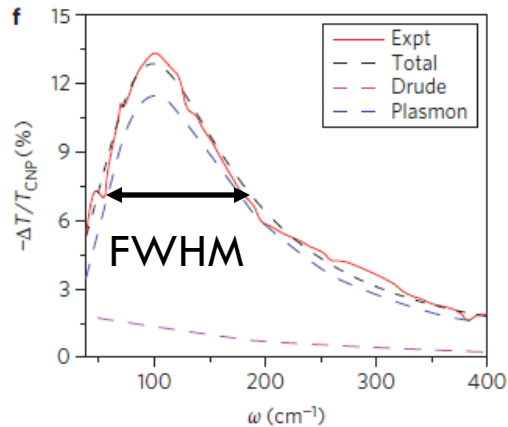
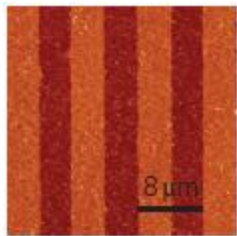
• Theory



- Scharf et al. PRB 87, 035414 (2013)
- **Impurity (charged) scattering**
- Phonon scattering:
 - **Optical phonon**
 - **Surface polar phonon**
 - **Acoustical phonon (small)**
- **e-e correlation (small)**

Plasmons in far IR

- Plasmon excitation
- Patterned graphene: breaking translation symmetry
- Micron size
- Far IR (THz) regime: $\nu = 5 \text{ THz} \approx 170 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ ($\lambda_{air} = 60 \mu\text{m}$)



- Ju et al., Nature Nanotech. 6, 630 (2011)
- Yan et al., Nature Nanotech. 7, 330 (2012)

• Linewidth: $\Gamma \approx \Gamma_{DC} = 120 \text{ cm}^{-1}$

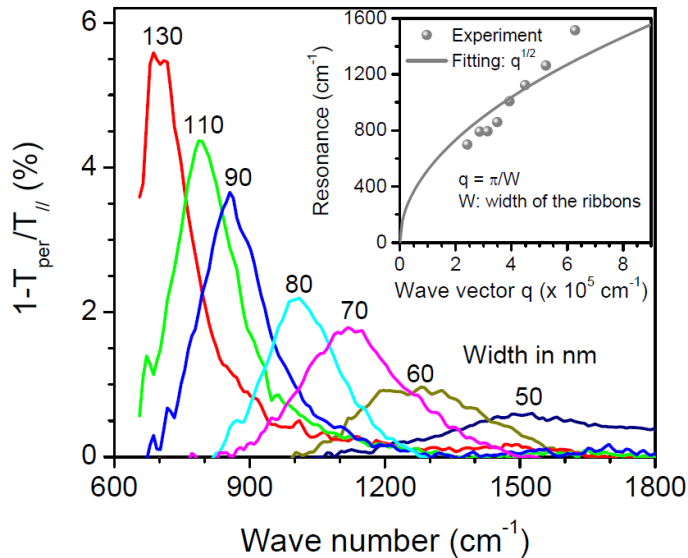
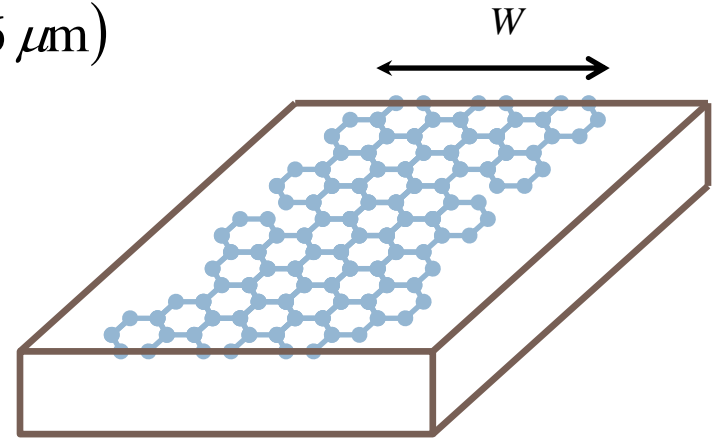
$$\tau_{DC} \approx 45 \text{ fs}$$

• Linewidth: $\Gamma \approx \Gamma_{DC} = 50 \text{ cm}^{-1}$

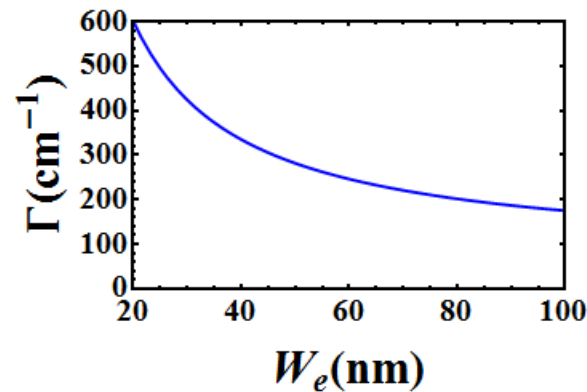
$$\tau_{DC} \approx 100 \text{ fs}$$

Plasmons in mid IR

- Mid IR : $\nu = 50 \text{ THz} \approx 1700 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ ($\lambda_{air} = 6 \mu\text{m}$)
- Ribbon size: $W \approx 100 \text{ nm}$
- DLC substrate



- Edge scattering? $\Gamma_{DC} \approx \Gamma_{UNI} + \frac{2v_F}{W_e}$

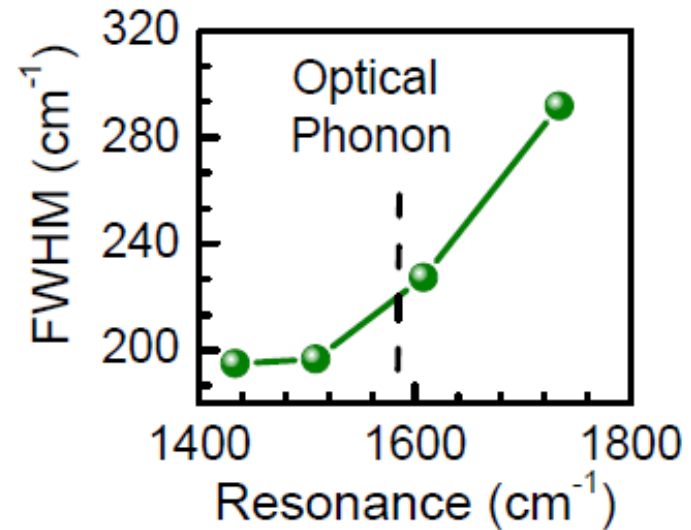
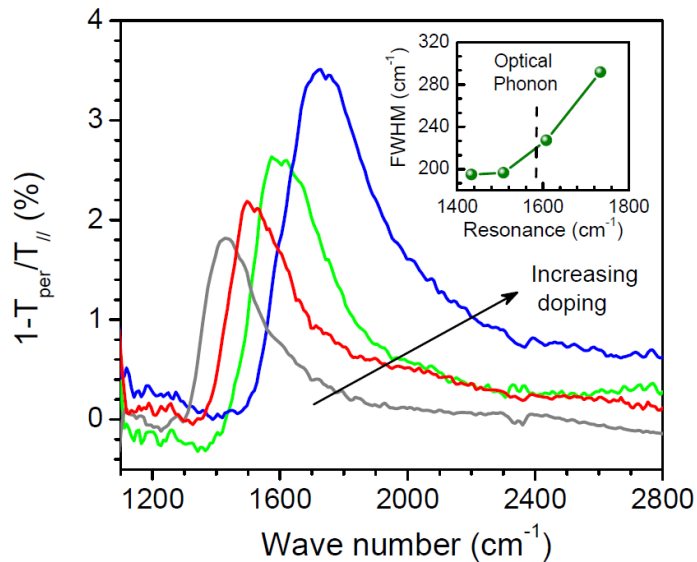


$$\Gamma_{UNI} = 70 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

- Yan et al., arXiv:1209.1984

Mid IR

- Fixed ribbon width $W = 100$ nm



- Yan et al., arXiv:1209.1984

- SiO₂ substrate

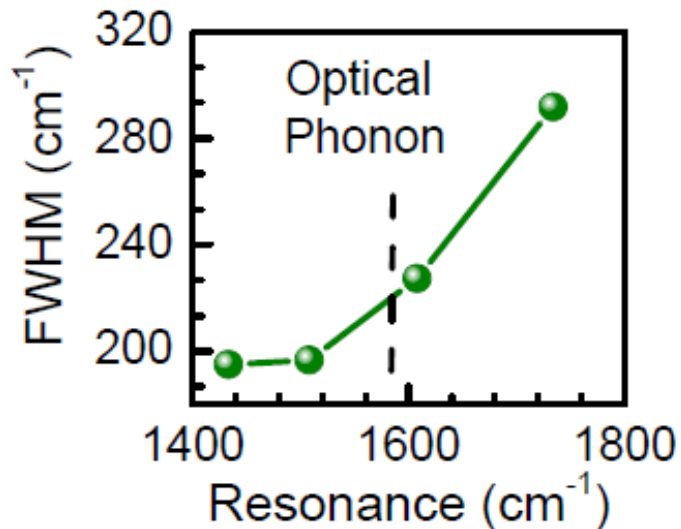
- DC scattering $\Gamma_{UNI} = 70$ cm⁻¹

Mid IR

- Plasmon linewidth

- Plasmon momentum: $q \approx \frac{\pi}{100 \text{ nm}}$

- Yan et al., arXiv:1209.1984

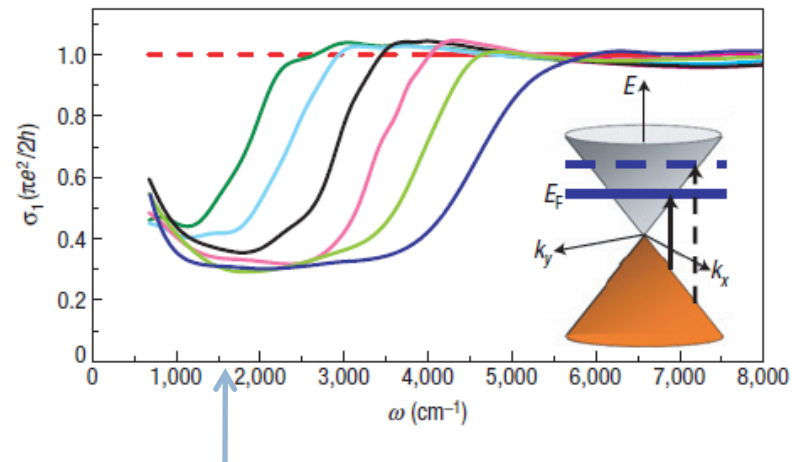


- DC scattering: $\Gamma_{HOM} = 69 \text{ cm}^{-1}$

- Optical experiment

- Photon momentum: $q = 0$

- Li et al., Nature Phys. 4, 532 (2008)

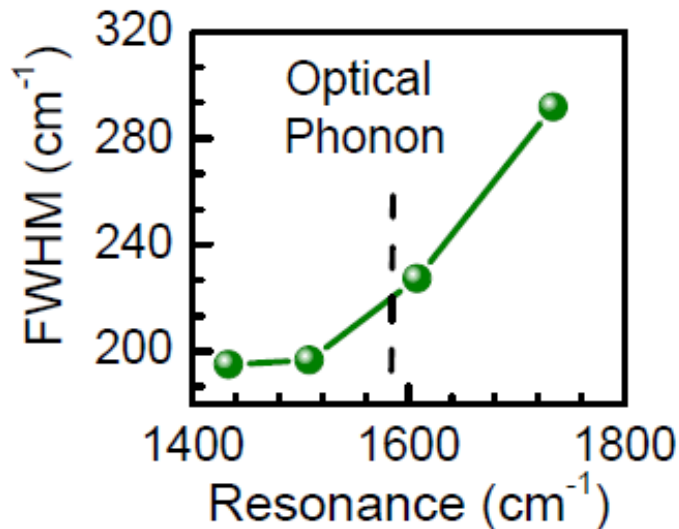


$$\Gamma(1600 \text{ cm}^{-1}) \approx 260 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

- DC scattering: $\Gamma_{DC} = 30 \text{ cm}^{-1}$

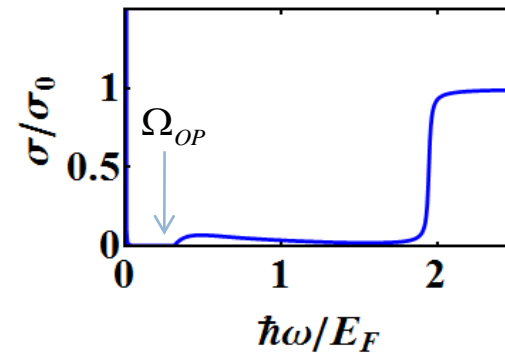
Optical phonon scattering?

- Plasmon linewidth
- Plasmon momentum: $q \approx \frac{\pi}{100 \text{ nm}}$
- Yan et al., arXiv:1209.1984

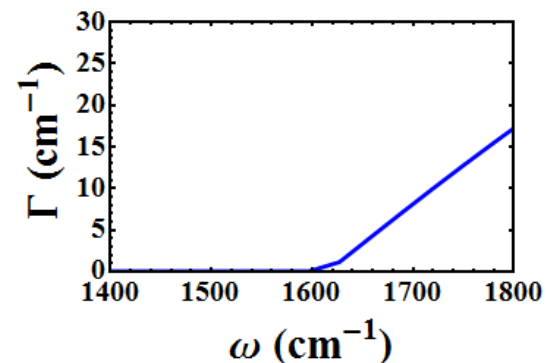


- DC scattering: $\Gamma_{HOM} = 69 \text{ cm}^{-1}$

- Optical conductivity
- Stauber et al. PRB 78, 085418 (2008)

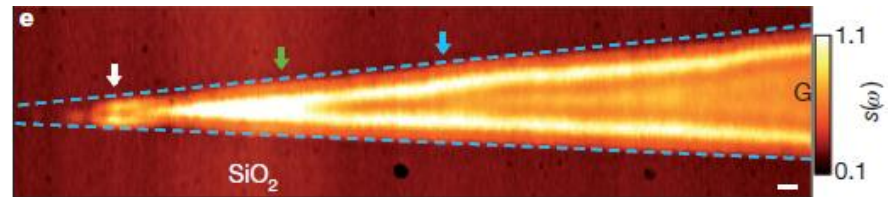
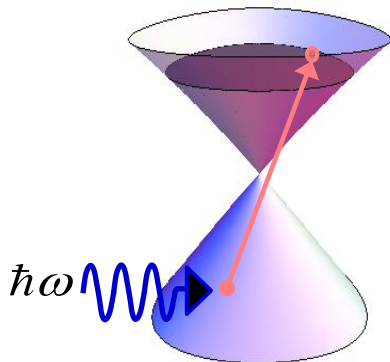
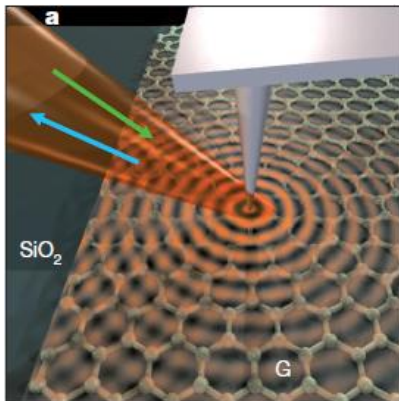


- Phonon scattering rate
- Jablan et al., PRB 80, 245435

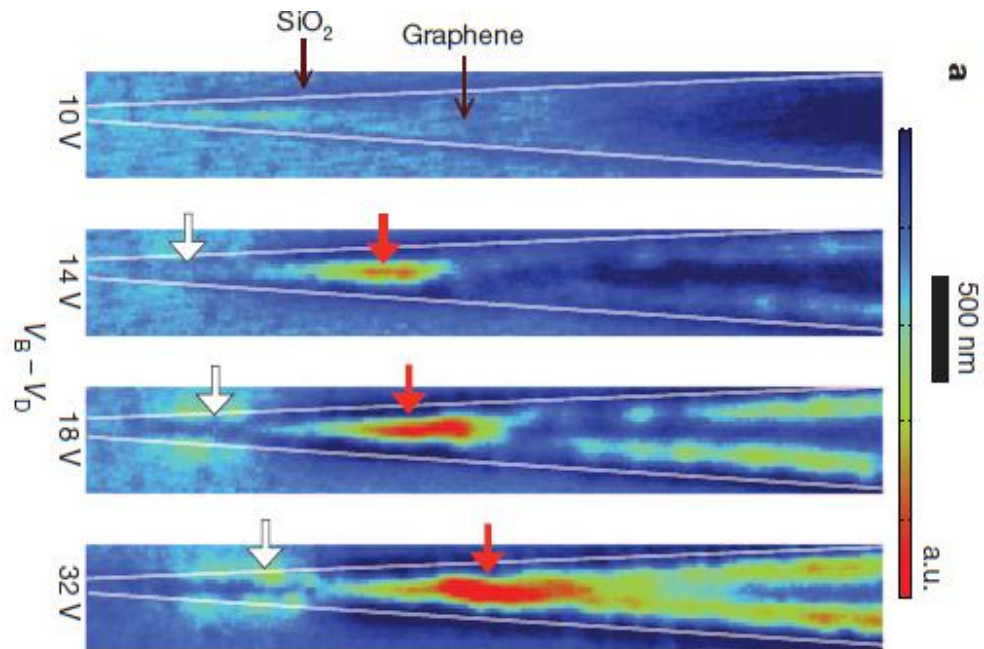


Nanoscopy

- Optical nanoimaging

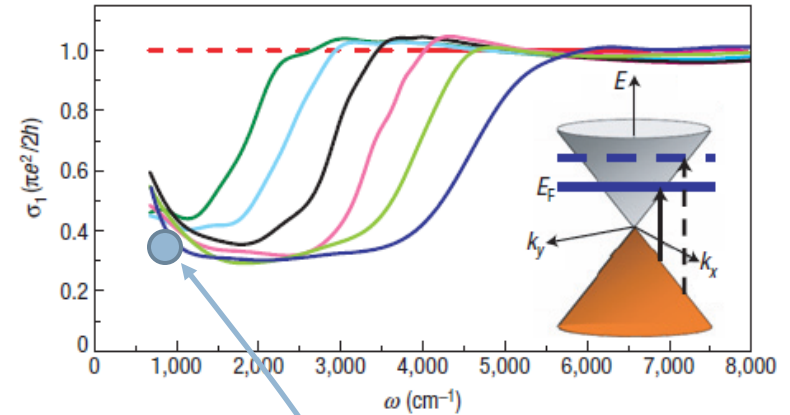
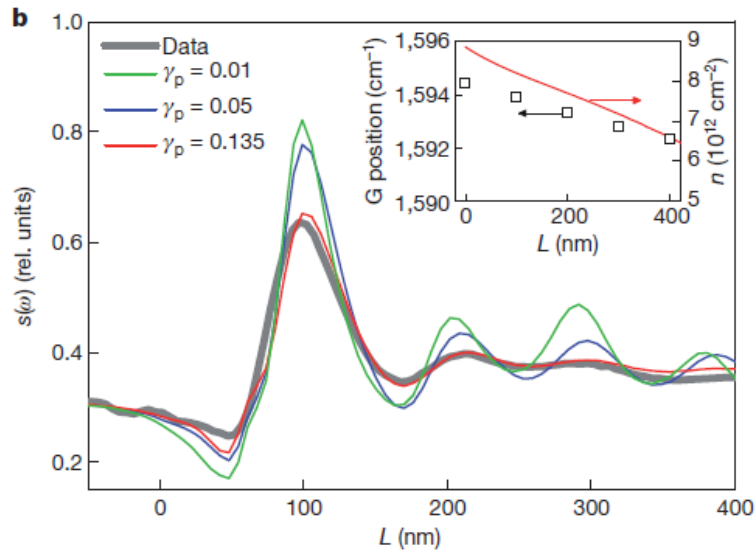


- Fei et al., Nature 487, 82 (2012)



- Chen et al., Nature 487, 77 (2012)

Nanoscopy



• Li et al., Nature Phys. 4, 532 (2008)

• Fei et al., Nature 487, 82 (2012)

$$\frac{\text{Re } q}{\text{Im } q} = \frac{1}{\gamma_p} = 7.4$$

• Operating frequency $\lambda_{air} = 11.2 \mu\text{m}$

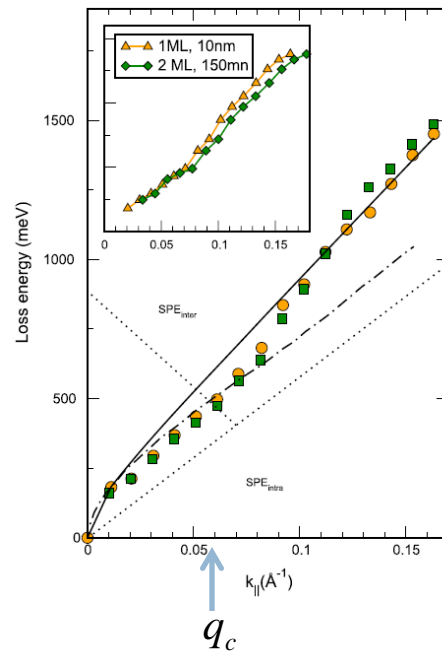
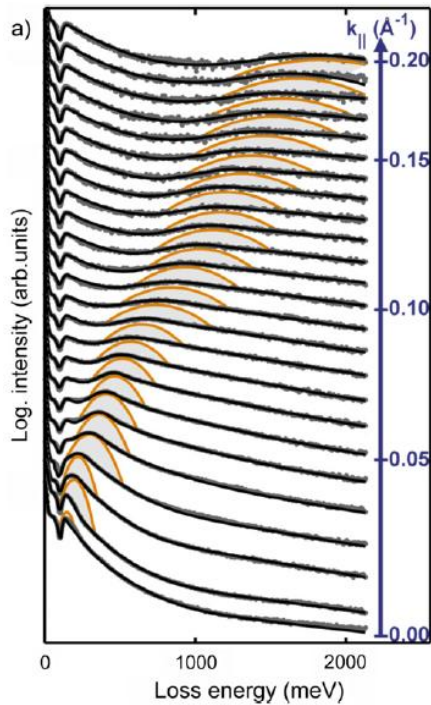
$$\omega = 892 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

• Plasmon linewidth:

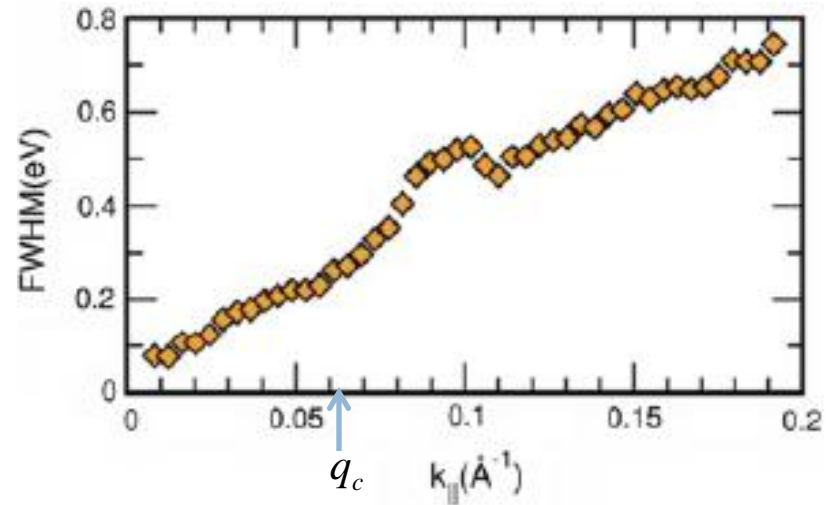
$$\Gamma = 75 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$\Gamma_{DC} = 20 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

EELS



• Dispersion



• Linewidth

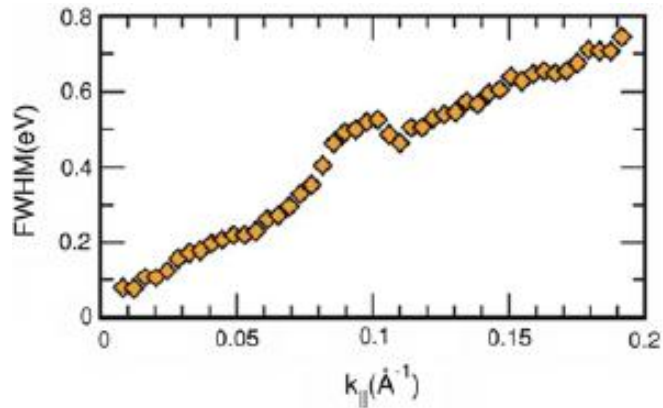
$$\Gamma = 3.8 \frac{v_F}{\lambda_{pl}} \quad \Gamma(2000 \text{ cm}^{-1}) \approx 1000 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

• Tegenkamp et al., JPCM 23, 012001 (2011)

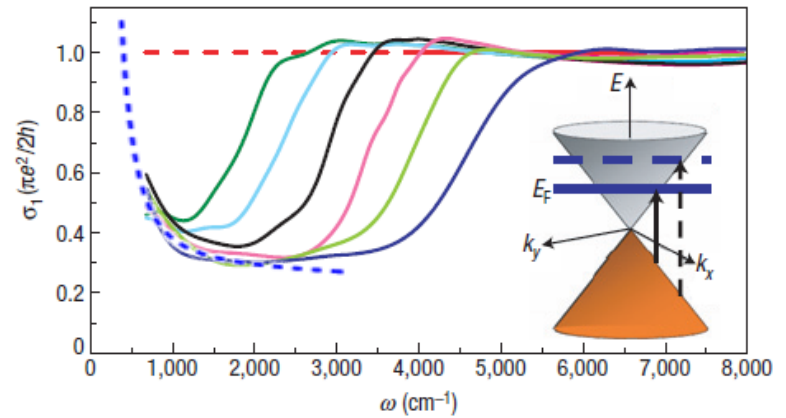
• Liu et al., PRB 78, 201403 (2008) $\Gamma = 10.6 \frac{v_F}{\lambda_{pl}}$

EELS

- EELS



- Optical conductivity



- Tegenkamp et al., JPCM 23, 012001 (2011)

$$\Gamma = 3.8 \frac{v_F}{\lambda_{pl}}$$

- Li et al., Nature Phys. 4, 532 (2008)


$$\Gamma = \Gamma_{DC} + 2.5 \frac{v_F}{\lambda_{pl}} \quad \lambda_{pl} \propto \frac{E_F}{\omega^2}$$

- Plateau (doping independent)

Conclusion

- **Plasmon linewidth**

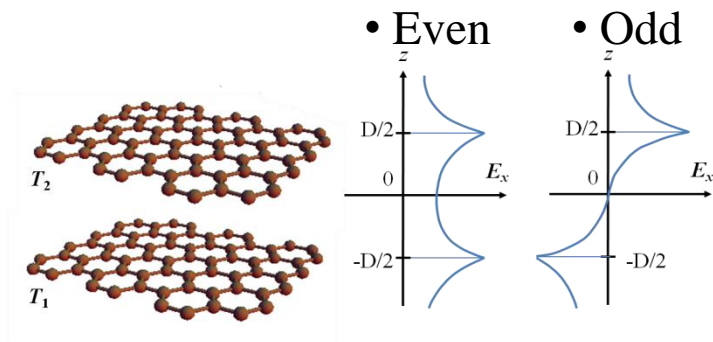
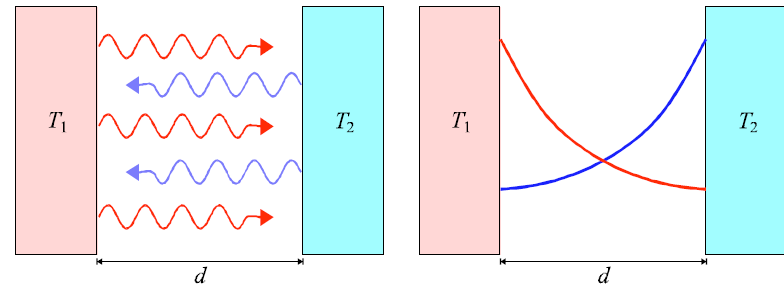
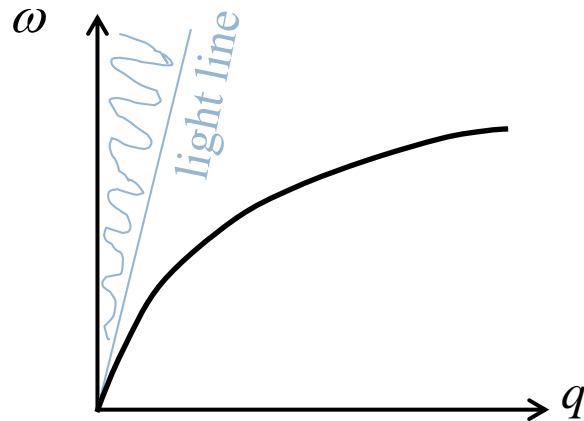
- Far IR: $\Gamma \approx \Gamma_{DC}$ ➤ Optical (Micro-ribbons)

- Mid IR & Near IR: $\Gamma \gg \Gamma_{DC}$ 
 - Optical (Uniform)
 - Optical (Nano-ribbons)
 - Nanoscopy
 - EELS

- Optical conductivity 
 - Experiment
 - Theory

Near field heat transfer

- Plasmons – heat channels
- Large DOS



- O. Ilic, M. Jablan, J.D. Joannopoulos, I. Celanovic, H. Buljan, M. Soljagic, Phys. Rev. B 85, 155422 (2012).

Thermo-photo-voltaics

- Heat to electricity

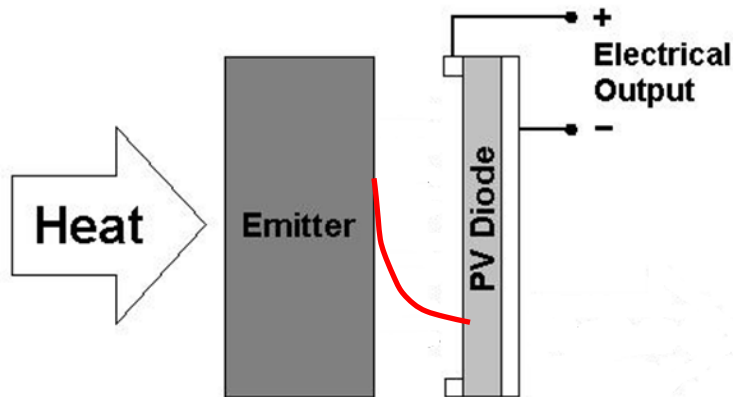
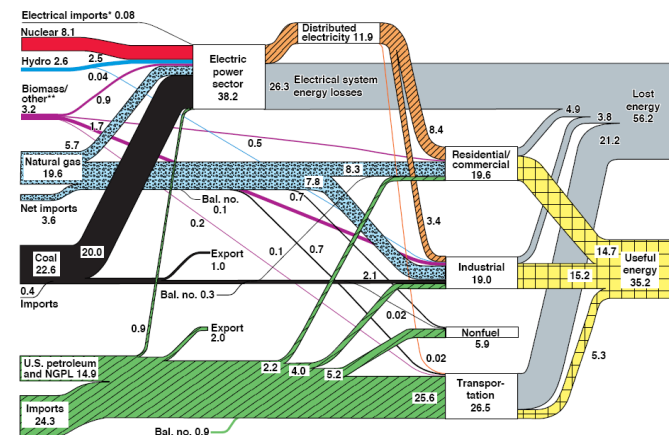


Figure 1. U.S. Energy Flow Trends – 2002
Net Primary Resource Consumption ~97 Quads



Source: Production and end-use data from Energy Information Administration, Annual Energy Review 2002.
*Net fossil-fuel electrical imports.
**Biomass/other includes wood, waste, alcohol, geothermal, solar, and wind.

June 2004
Lawrence Livermore
National Laboratory
<http://eed.llnl.gov/flow>

- O. Ilic, M. Jablan, J.D. Joannopoulos, I. Celanovic, M. Soljacic, Optics Express 20, A366 (2012).



Thank you for your attention!