

# Numerical Simulation of Bull's Eye Grating Using 2D Axisymmetric Model

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## Introduction

- Plasmonic bull's eye gratings localize light in sub wavelength dimensions.
- Gratings fabricated on Ge-on-Si photodetectors can scale down the active area of the diodes.
- Thus high speed photodetectors are possible without compromising on responsivity.
- A frequency study of bull's eye grating using COMSOL Multiphysics shows presence of surface plasmons at selected frequencies.

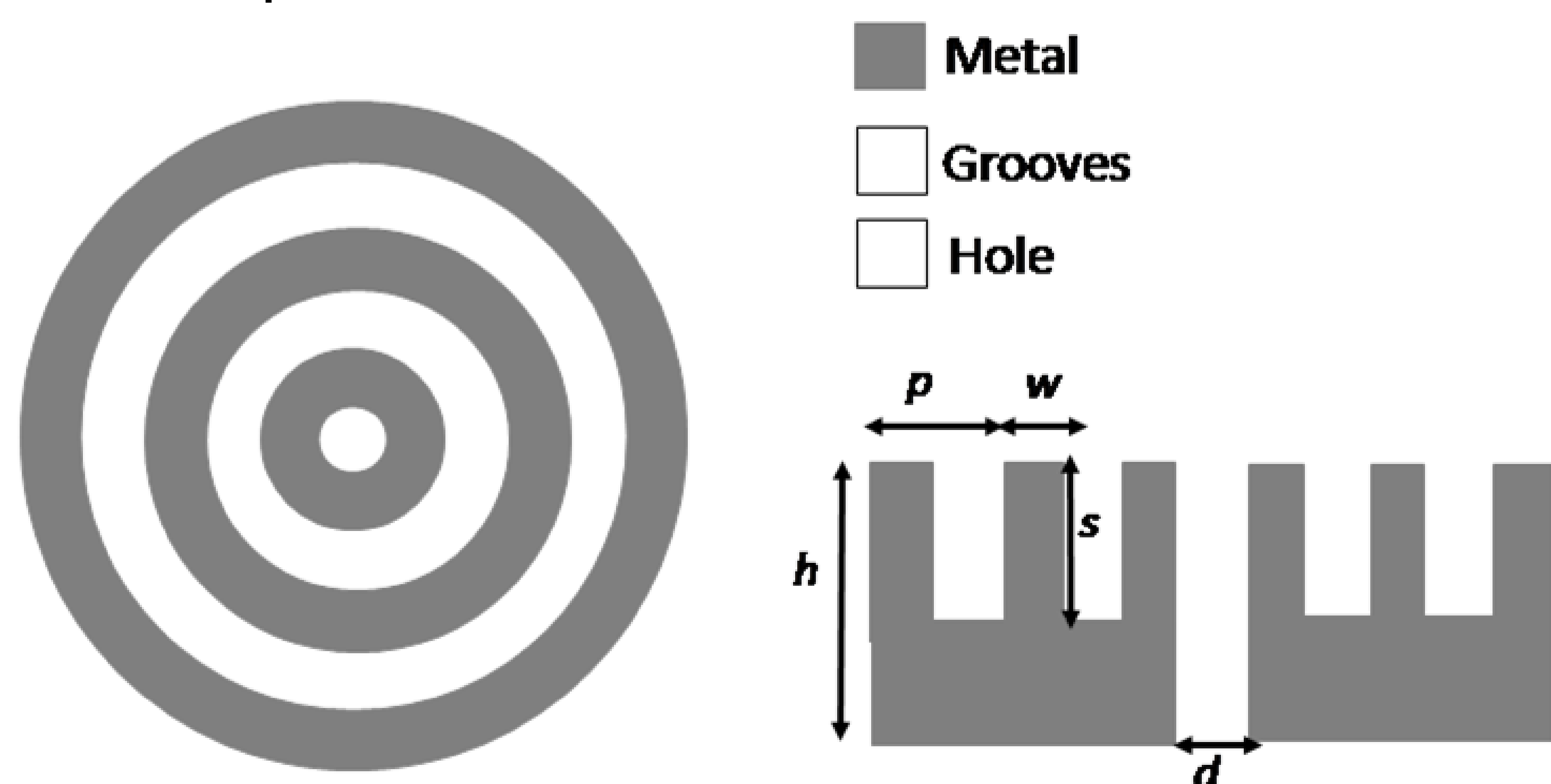


Figure 1. Top and cross sectional view of the bull's eye grating

## Computational Methods

- To account for the circular geometry we have used 2D axisymmetric model shown in Fig. 2.
- The geometry has been modeled using frequency domain study under radio frequency module.
- Drude model has been used to define the frequency dependence of the relative permittivity.
- The parameters of the grating are optimized for resonance at  $\lambda = 1550$  nm. The relevant equations are

$$\nabla^2 \mathbf{E} = \frac{-\omega^2 \epsilon(r, \omega)}{c^2} \mathbf{E} \quad \mathbf{E} = \exp(-ik_z z) \hat{z}$$

$$\epsilon(\omega) = 1 - \frac{\omega_p^2}{\omega^2 + i\gamma\omega}$$

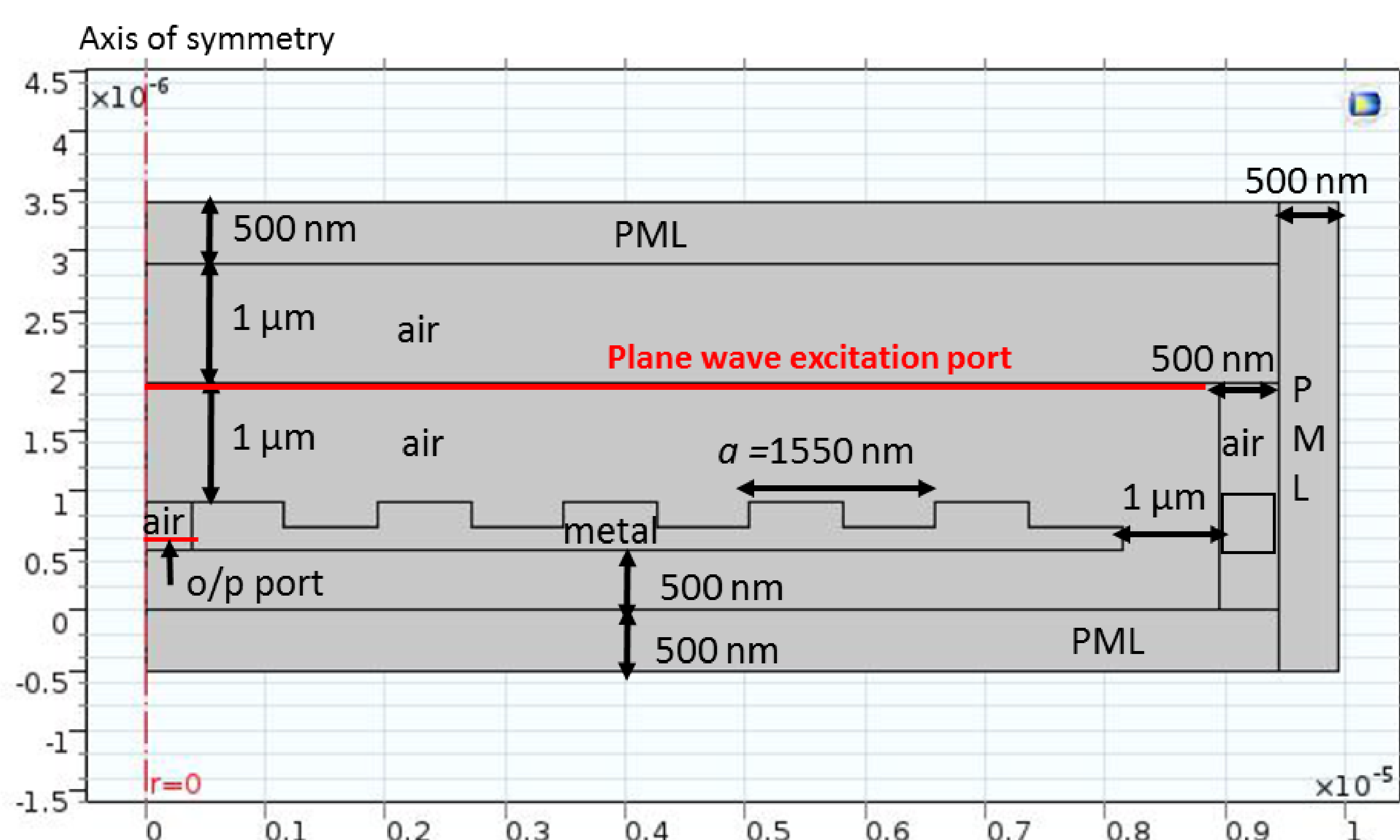


Figure 2. Geometry of the model used in COMSOL

## Results

- A frequency analysis has been carried out by a parametric sweep of  $f_0$  for  $0.8 \leq 2f_0 \pi / \omega_p \leq 1.2$ .
- The plot shown in Fig. 3 shows frequency selectivity.
- Presence of localized surface plasmons below  $\omega_p$  shown by peaks of narrow line width.
- Presence of propagating plasmons above  $\omega_p$  shown by low frequency selectivity.

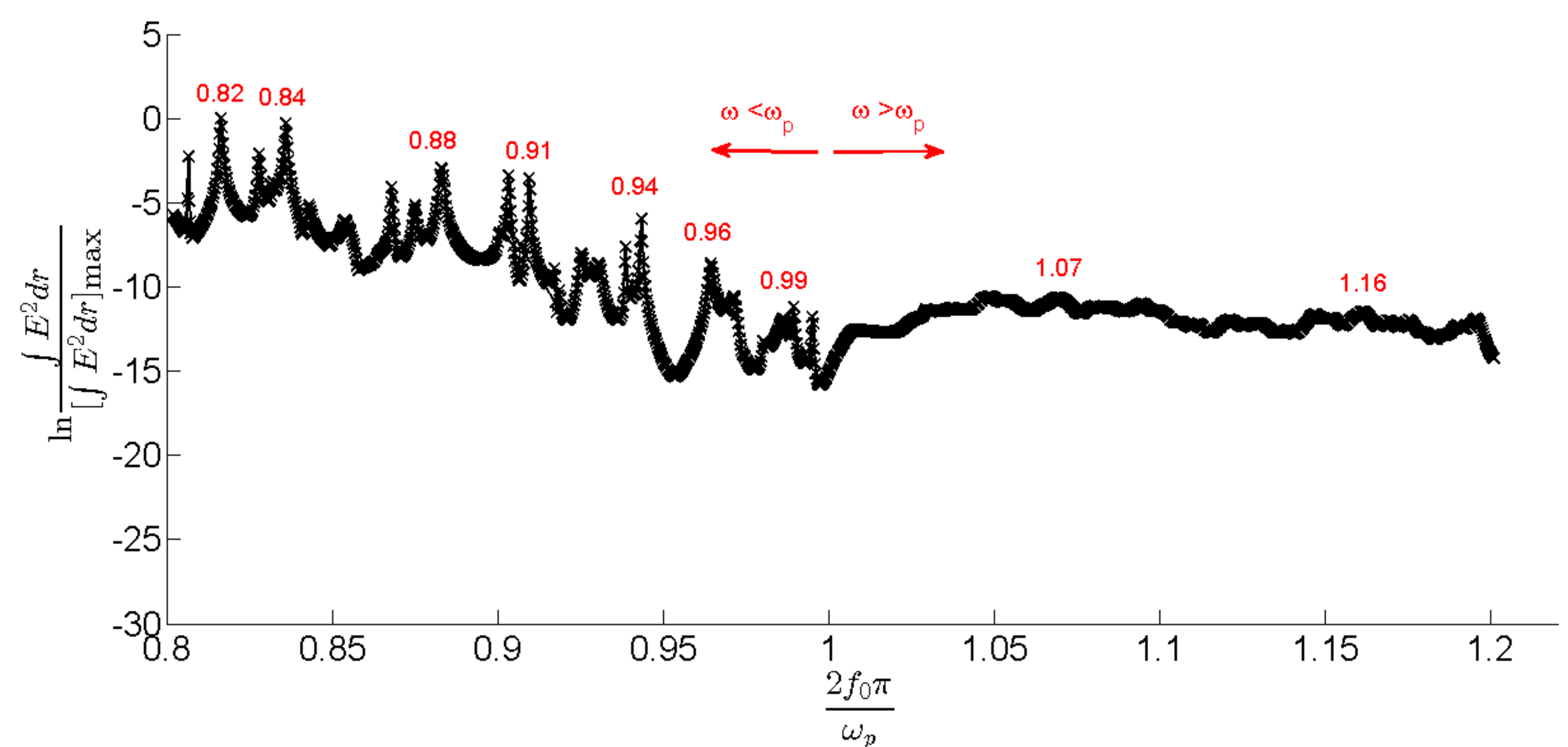


Figure 3. E field sweep for  $0.8 \leq 2f_0 \pi / \omega_p \leq 1.2$

Variable	Value	Units
$\omega_p$	$2.24 \times 10^{16}$	rad/s
$\gamma$	$1.22 \times 10^{14}$	rad/s
Max element size	$2\pi f_0 / 5$	rad/s

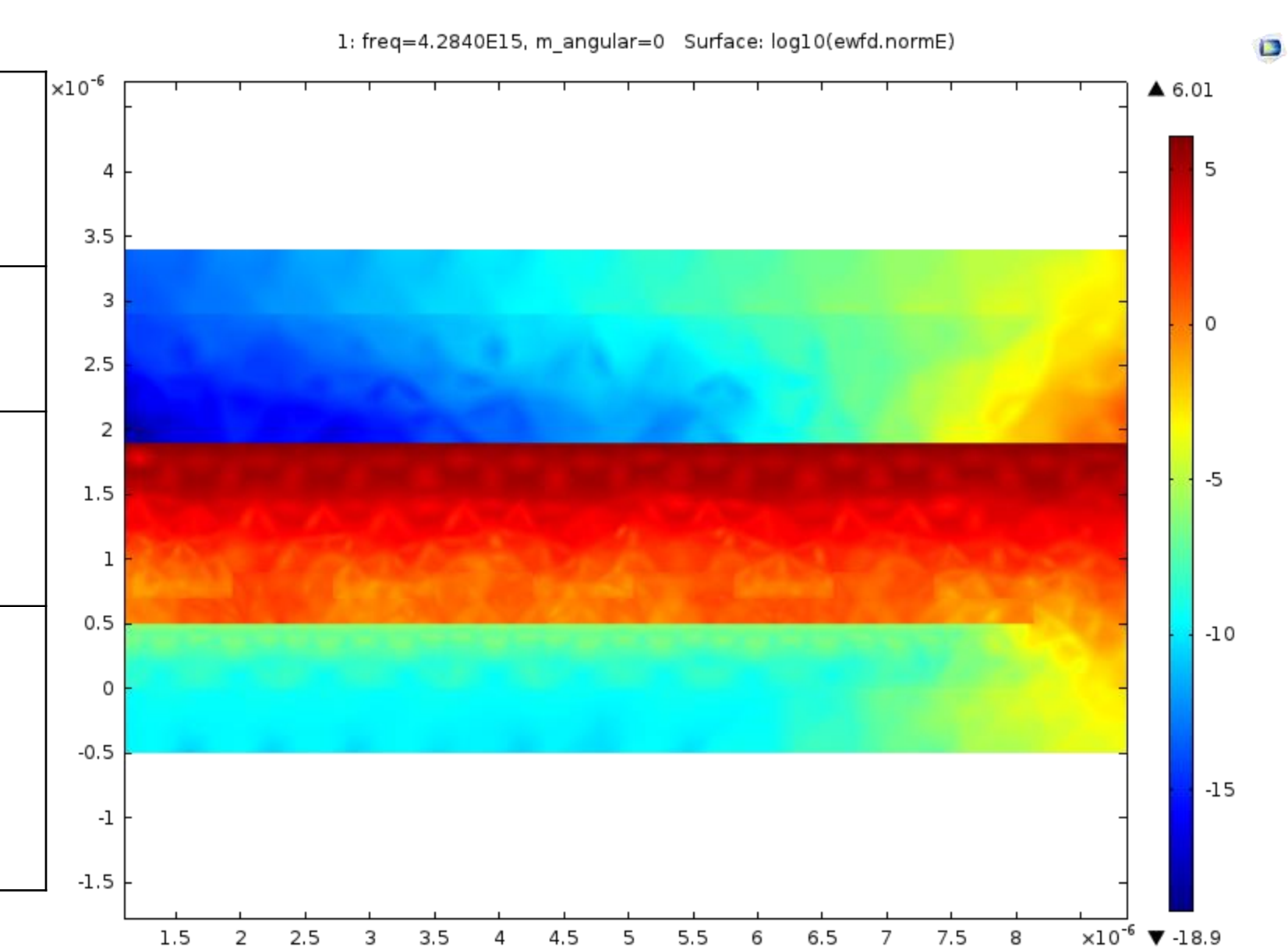


Table 1. Parameters Figure 5. E field at  $\omega/\omega_p = 1.2$

## Conclusions

- The enhancement in E fields due to surface plasmon can be seen from the frequency analysis.
- Such gratings integrated with photodiodes paves way for ultra small active area and high sensitivity.

## Acknowledgements

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## References

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