國立交通大學

光電工程研究所

碩士論文

具增強耳語廊模態之光子晶體共振腔拓樸優化 及光耦合類分子之研究

Topological Optimization and Photonic Molecule by Photonic Crystal Microcavity with Enhanced Whispering-Gallery Mode

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摘要

本論文可分為兩大部分,在第一部分中,基於拓樸原理我們先模擬了微碟型 (Microdisk)與微齒輪型(Microgear)共振腔中耳語廊模態(Whispering-Gallery Mode) 的Q值最佳化過程,接著我們進一步設計出微花型(Microflower)共振腔,並討論這三者 共振腔邊界對於Q值的影響。由於微碟型共振腔在優化會有體積上的限制,故我們在這部分也提出一具有耳語廊模態之光子晶體修正共振腔,我們以相同的討論結果作基礎,將Q值最佳化的對象換成在小體積時也能有良好Q值表現的光子晶體,成為花型拓樸光子晶體共振腔(Photonic Crystal Micro-Flower CD₂ Microcavity, PC MFCD₂),接著藉由 製程方法實現該設計,並討論其量測結果。

在第二部分,我們會介紹另一種會應用在微碟型共振腔上的設計,也就是光子分子。而針對光子分子的概念應用在光子晶體上時,我們也提出一個全新的結構:基於光子晶體共振腔的雙層光子分子(Double Layer Photonic Molecules, DLPM)。同樣的我們會先介紹光子晶體共振腔光子分子在模擬上的結果,包括了光子分子模態以及其可調變的模態特性。接下來的章節中,我們主要會著重在製程方法的研究。利用設計的砷化鎵雙層磊晶結構,我們改變了樣本的設計,包括周期數與樣本旁蝕刻窗的大小,調變乾式與濕式蝕刻的時間,還有光子晶體洞本身的直徑,以完成雙層光子分子的製程結構。

Topological Optimization and Photonic Molecule by Photonic Crystal Microcavity with Enhanced Whispering-Gallery Mode

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Abstract

This thesis can be divided into two parts. In the first part, based on topology rule, we will investigate microdisk and microgear with whispering-gallery (WG) mode with azimuthal number six and optimize their quality (Q) factors. And we will also investigate microflower topology by further modifying the edge of the grating in microgear. From these simulation results, we analyze and discuss the influence of cavity boundary on Q factors of WG modes. Since there is scale size limitation due to diffraction limitation in microdisk, we also propose a novel design of photonic crystal circular-shaped (CD_2) microcavity with well-sustained WG mode. We will apply the same optimization method on this microcavity named photonic crystal microflower CD_2 (MFCD₂) microcavity. And then this design is realized by a series fabrication processes and the measurement results will be analyzed and discussed.

In part two, we will introduce the photonic molecules composed by microdisk and photonic crystal microcavity. We also propose a brand new photonic molecule (PM) design composed by two identical photonic crystal CD₂ microcavity membranes in vertical direction named double-layer PM (DLPM). We will investigate and discuss the basic tunable PM states modal properties by 3D FDTD simulations, including Q factor and wavelength. And then we will develop the related fabrication process based on designed GaAs epitaxial structure. This will include the process by changing patterns design, periods of the pattern, the windows and holes size, and dry / wet etching time.

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Content

Abst	ract (In Chinese)	. ii
Abst	ract (In English)	iii
Ackr	nowledgements	iv
Cont	ent	.v
List	of Tables	vii
List	of Figuresv	iii
Cha	apter 1 Introduction	
1.1.	Microdisk, Microgear, and Microflower	.1
1.2.	Photonic Crystal Microcavity	.4
1.3.	Photonic Molecules (PM)	.8
1.4. Cha	Photonic Molecules (PM)	10
	Design and Optimization	
2.1.	Introduction	11
2.2.	Finite-Difference Time - Domain (FDTD) Method	11
2.3.	The Basic Simulation of Microdisk and Microgear	14
2.4.	Microflower	20
2.5.	Conclusion	22
Cha	apter 3 Photonic Crystal Circular-Shaped D ₂ (CD ₂)	
	Microcavity	
3.1.	Introduction and Motivation	23
3.2.	Fabrication of Photonic Crystal Membrane Microcavity	23

3.3. The Basic Design and Simulation of Photonic Crystal CD2	26
3.4. Microflower Topology on Photonic Crystal CD2 Microcavity	<i>/</i> 29
3.4.1. FDTD Simulation.	29
3.4.2. Device Fabrication	33
3.5. Measurements	35
3.5.1 Measurement System Setup	35
3.5.2 The Lasing Characteristic of WGM Mode in Microflower	36
3.6. Conclusion	39
Chapter 4 Double-Layer Photonic Molecules C	omposed
by Photonic Crystal Microcavities	
4.1. Introduction	40
4.2. Design of Double-Layer Photonic Molecule	40
4.2.1. Design Background & Motivation	
4.2.2. Design Scheme	42
4.2.3 Simulations	43
4.3. Fabrication.	46
4.3.1. Designed Epitaxial Structure	
4.3.2. Dielectric Deposition & Pattern Definition	48
4.3.3. Patterns Transfer	48
4.3.4. Substrate Undercut	51
4.4. Conclusion.	53
Chapter 5 Conclusions	54
References	56
Vita	57



List of Tables

Table I: The simulated wavelength and Q factor of WG mode with different azing	nuthal
numbers	16
Table II: The relationship of wavelength, Q factor and radius	17
Table III: The simulated Q factor from $WG_{6,1}$ mode in microgear with different g	rating
height (H) and width (W)	19
Table IV: The relation of Q and curvature	22
Table V. The table of simulated $WG_{C,1}$ vertical Q factor and air-hole curvature R	32



List of Figures

Figure 1.1:	(a) The scher	me of m	nicrodisk con	mposed by the	hin semi	conductor d	isk. (b)	The	
	scheme of to	tal inte	rnal reflection	on in microd	isk		, 		.2
Figure 1.2:	The WG mod	de form	ned in circur	mference of	microdis	sk by TIR e	ffect ar	nd its mo	de
	profile w	ith a	azimuthal	number	six,	denoted	as	$WG_{6,}$	1
	mode		2						
Figure 1.3:	(a) Scheme a	and (b)	its SEM pie	cture of mici	rodisk la	ser with mi	icrogea	r propos	sed
	by M. Fujita	and T.	Baba. (Add	pted from N	/Iasayuk	i Fujita and	Toshil	niko BaE	3a)
	(c) The schen	me of n	nicro-flower	with radius	of 0.9 μ	m	• • • • • •		.3
Figure 1.4:	The scheme of	of (a) 1	D, (b) 2D, a	nd (c) 3D ph	otonic c	rystal	• • • • • • •		.4
Figure 1.5:	(a) The sch	eme of	triangular	photonic cry	stal and	l its Brillio	un Zon	e. (b) T	he
	calculated t	triangul	lar photonic	crystal TE	mode ba	and structur	e with	r/a = 0.	25
	and $a = 100$	00 nm		SIF		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •		.6
Figure 1.6:	The scheme of	of photo	onic crystal	membrane n	nicrocav	ity		· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	7
Figure 1.7:	A simple PM	Is const	ructed by tw	o fabricated	lidentica	al microdisk	s side t	y side	.8
Figure 1.8:	The scheme	of DL	PM compos	ed by two i	dentical	photonic cr	ystal n	nicrocav	ity
	membranes s	sustaini	ng enhanced	WG _{6, 1} mod	de		. 	• • • • • • • • •	9
Figure 2.1:	(a) Scheme o	of micro	odisk and its	simulation	setup by	approximat	ed FD	ΓD meth	od.
	(b) The ty	ypical	simulated	$WG_{8, 1}$	mode i	n microdi	sk in	magne	tic
	field	15							
Figure 2.2:	The relations	ship bet	ween simula	ited wavelen	gth and	Q factor of	WG m	ode with	1
	different azir								
Figure 2.3:	The relations	ship of v	wavelength,	Q factor and	l radius.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1	.7
Figure 2.4:	The scheme of	of micro	o-gear and t	he definition	of grati	ng width an	d heigh	nt1	18
Figure 2.5:	(a) The simu	ılated <i>Q</i>	2 factor map	ping of grat	ing heig	ht (H) and	grating	width (W)
	from $WG_{6, 1}$	1 mode	. (b) The si	mulated Wo	$G_{6, 1}$ mo	ode profile	in mag	netic fie	eld
	when H	Н	= 0.12	25 μm	an	d W	=	0.1	75
	μm	. 			18				

Figure 2.6: (a) The simulated Q factor of WG mode with azimuthal number 4 to 10 is	n
micro-gear with $M=6$. (b) The simulated WG mode spectra of microdisk (Top)
and micro-gear with M = 6 (bottom)20)
Figure 2.7: The scheme and the parameter R definition of micro-flower	-
Figure 2.8: (a) The simulated $WG_{6,1}$ Q factor mapping in micro-flower with different height	ıt
(H) and curvature (R). (b) The simulated $WG_{6,1}$ mode profile in magnetic field in	n
micro-flower2	1
Figure 3.1: The epitaxial of the structure	4
Figure 3.2: The scheme of the membrane structure	5
Figure 3.3: The fabrication processes of 2D photonic crystal membrane structure26	į
Figure 3.4: Scheme and cavity design of PCCD2 microcavity	3
Figure 3.5: (a) Electric-field distribution in x-y plane. (b) Magnetic-field distribution in the	e
x-z plane29)
Figure 3.6: Different resonance mode including K=1, 3, 5, 6, 730)
Figure 3.7: The designing rule of microflower in PCCD2	1
Figure 3.8: The resonance of WGM in microflower PCCD2	3
Figure 3.9: The relation of Q and curvature	ļ
Figure 3.10: The scheme painted in AutoCAD	5
Figure 3.11: The fabrication result of microflower. (a) top view (b) side view (c) full view (d)	.)
flower shape3	6
Figure 3.12: The configuration of micro-PL system3	7
Figure 3.13: (a) The relationship of normalize frequency (r/a) to lattice (a) and (b) The lasing	,
spectrum of PCCD238	3
Figure 4.1: Various PMs composed by microspheres, micro-cylinders, and micro-disks4	Ĺ
Figure 4.2: Various PMs composed by photonic crystal microcavity single membrane41	l
Figure 4.3: The scheme of DLPM composed by two identical photonic crystal CD ₂	
microcavity membranes4	3
Figure 4.4: The simulated electrical-field profiles of (a) bonding and (b) anti-bonding states	
in x-z plane. (c) The relationship between wavelengths and air-gap distance of	
bonding and anti-bonding states, which can be easily analog to electronic states	

i	n molecules44
Figure 4.5: T	The relationship between $Q_{bonding}$ and air-gap distance d that is varied from 110 to
1	1430 nm
Figure 4.6: T	The designed GaAs based epitaxial structure for DLPM47
Figure 4.7: T	The designed photonic crystal CD ₂ microcavity pattern with windows48
Figure 4.8: T	The fabricated patterns with different etching time of (a) 180, (b) 220, (c) 280,
a	and (d) 290 seconds. The fabricated hole radius is 122.5 nm in diameter50
Figure 4.9: T	The patterns with air-holes radius 109 nm in diameter with the dry-etching time
C	of (a) 220 and (b) 290 seconds
Figure 4.10:	The photonic crystal CD ₂ microcavity patterns (a) with and (b) without
	windows
Figure 4.11:	The photonic crystal etched patterns with wet etching time and period of (a) 30
	seconds and eight periods, (b) 50 seconds and eight periods, (c) 80 seconds and
	eight periods, and (d) 80 seconds and ten periods52
Figure 4.12:	The tilted-view SEM pictures of fabricated DLPM53
	ESA

