

## Center for Integrated Nanotechnologies: Nanophotonics & Nanoelectronics





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#### •Thrust definition for Nanophotonics & Nanoelectronics

Topics of interest

Current activities at Los Alamos and Sandia
Future directions

How collaborations might work



# Nanophotonics & Nanoelectronics: Thrust Description







## Tailored Electronic/Optical Properties via Quantum-Size Effect







## Novel Nanoelectronic Phenomena Arising from Tailored Electron-Electron Interactions



**Coupled 1D Quantum wires:** unprecedented control over individual 1D states.



FUTURE DIRECTIONS: Coupled electron-hole bilayers - Coulomb coupling leads to Bose condensation of e-h pairs, a novel superfluid or "excitonic superconductor" achieved by "engineering" of particle interactions.





## Photonic Crystals and Photonic Fibers: Tailored Photonic Interactions



•Photonic crystals:optical interconnects, filters, switches, microcavities, LEDs, etc.



•Photonic fibers: high-speed telecom, nonlinear optics





0.2

0.0

1.8

## Nanocrystal Q-dots: Nanoscale Building Blocks with Tunable Optical Spectra





V. Klimov et al., *Science* **287**, 1011 (2000), *Science* **290**, 314 (2000)

2.0

Photon energy (eV)

2.2

2.4

#### Resonant optical nonlinearities in NQD solids



optical modulation/switching, optical logic, light steering, etc.





Micro-lasers and amplifiers based on QDs inserted in cavities in photonic crystals light out

Q-dots Optical amplification in QDs in 2D photonic crystals

0

ISKV

8754



Nonlinear-optical elements based on QDs in photonic fibers and photonic crystals

1.00

84287

Quantum dots embedded In core of holey fiber



Light intensity

**Bi-stable switching due to** nonlinearity & positive feedback





#### •Exciton transport in Q-dot assemblies



**FUTURE DIRECTIONS: Energy transfer** in organic aggregates



**FUTURE DIRECTIONS: Energy transport** in nanoparticle chains





## FUTURE DIRECTIONS: Hybrid Inorganic-Organic Photonics and Electronics



exciton

semiconductor

J-aggregate layer

<u>م</u> ک

Energy/charge transfer at organic/inorganic interfaces: light harvesting, photovoltaics, LEDs



#### Chem/bio-sensing: change in monolayer mobility in response to changes in environment

I. H. Campbell and D. L. Smith, *Sol. St. Phys.: Adv. Res. Appl.* **55**, 1 (2001).





## FUTURE DIRECTIONS: Magnetic Nanostructures and Spin Interactions



Studies of super-paramagnetic transition in Co nanoparticles

#### LANL/ MIT/CalTech collaboration:

(Hammel, Klimov, Bawendi, Roukes)

#### MIT/LANL

• Sample fabrication: size- and shapecontrolled Co nanomagnets

#### LANL/Caltech

• Single nanoparticle studies using MRFM: correlation between shape and magnetic anisotropies



Magnetization direction



Colloidal Co nanoparticles (Bawendi, MIT)



## FUTURE DIRECTIONS:Novel Nano-Scale Probes



#### Magnetic resonance force microscopy



#### • Time-resolved NSOM



#### • Ultrafast STM





## New Nanoscience

## Enabled by Novel Materials and Novel Tools



# Comprehensive studies of nanoscale phenomena using a suite of CINT complementary tools

- Cooperative electronic interactions (exciton delocalization, superconductivity, cooperative magnetic interactions)
- Coherent photonic interactions in photonic structures (photon bound states, photon tunneling, hopping, etc.)
- Tailored electron-photon interactions in hybrid electronic/photonic structures
- Measurements and manipulation of quantum and classical spins
- Charge/energy transfer at nanointerfaces; single D-A pair energy/charge transfer
- Single nano-object microscopy/spectroscopy (optical, atomic force, tunneling current, magnetic; also time-resolved)





# How Collaboration Might Work



#### NHMFL/ Princeton/ Sandia collaboration:

(Ye, Engel, Tsui, Simmons, Wendt, Vawter, Reno)

Microwave magnetoconductance of a 2DEG with antidot array -- FQHE edge states, composite fermions

### NHMFL/ Princeton/ Sandia:

- Sample design, mask design
- optical lithography

#### Sandia:

- High mobility MBE growth (to 10<sup>7</sup> cm<sup>2</sup>/Vs)
- antidot electron beam writing
- reactive ion beam etching

### NHMFL:

- Low temperature (mK)
- high B field (to 33 T)
- high frequency (10 GHz) measurements

# 50 nm diameter antidot array



