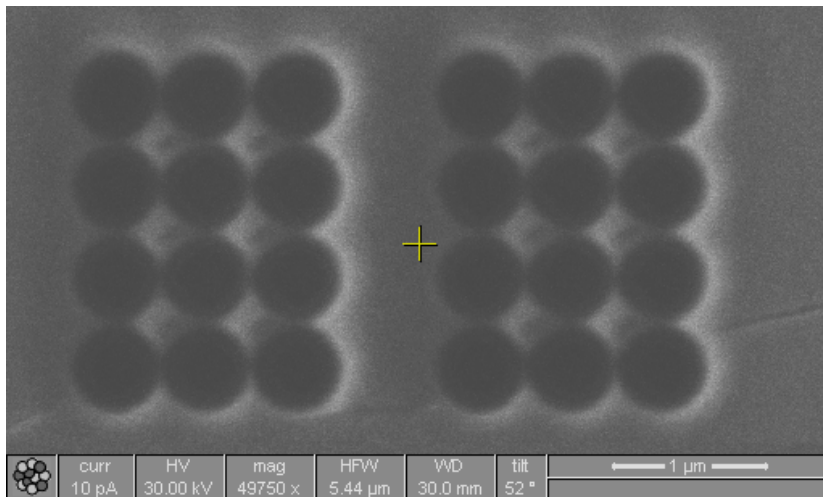


Integrated Photonic Device Fabrication Using PMN-PT

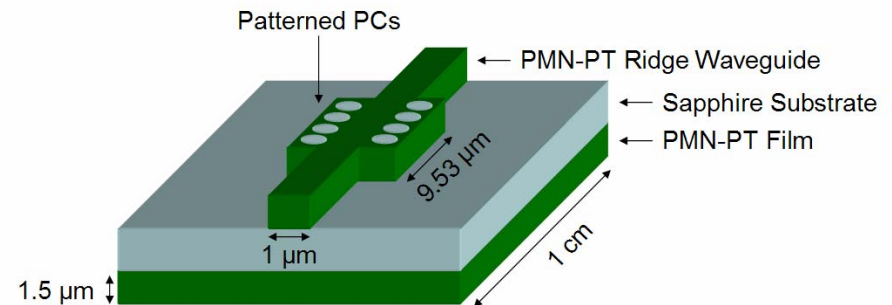
Vladimir Makarov and Bethanie J. H. Stadler (PI)
Electrical & Computer Engineering, University of Minnesota

Motivation: The high electro-optic effect of $\text{Pb}(\text{Mg}_{1/3}\text{Nb}_{2/3})\text{O}_3\text{-PbTiO}_3$ (PMN-PT) combined with light-molding properties of photonic crystals can allow novel integrated photonic devices. In particular, the index of a PMN-PT matrix can be changed with an applied field to allow shifts in the bandgaps of 2D photonic crystals. A Focused Ion Beam allows the realization of these periodic 2-D nanoscaled structures from thin films, while traditional lithography provides necessary framework for optical analysis.

Applications: A wide range of optical device components can be fabricated using this approach, including: tunable wavelength filters, polarizers, lossless bends, laser cavities, superlenses, wide-angle splitters and non-linear filters.



Photonic crystal air holes (circles) and defect (column between circles) patterned using a Focused Ion Beam. The nanometer resolution of this equipment allows the realization of arbitrary patterns.



A ridge waveguide will couple light to a structure in the middle of the sample, where photonic crystals will be patterned. This configuration will be used to demonstrate optical waveguides, switches, filters and other integrated photonic devices.