

# Nano-mechanical dielectric, plasmonic and phase-change metamaterials switchable with light

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Nonlinear and switchable metamaterials, with properties surpassing those of natural media, offer a functional platform for future, nanoscale ‘meta-devices’, and it has been seen recently that all-dielectric architectures can deliver metamaterial functionalities free from the high resistive losses inherent to noble metal frameworks. We report here on recent advances in the development of planar, nano-optomechanically reconfigurable metamaterial and re-writable all-dielectric metasurface solutions to provide a new generation of flat-optics, sensor, optical switching and memory devices.

We report on the realization of plasmonic and all-dielectric nano-membrane metamaterials that may be dynamically reconfigured by optical forces at low ( $\mu\text{W}$  per unit cell) illumination intensities (Fig. 1).<sup>1, 2</sup> Such structures provide extremely large optomechanical nonlinearities, operating at intensities of only a few  $\mu\text{W}$  per unit cell and mechanical eigenfrequencies extending to hundreds of MHz.

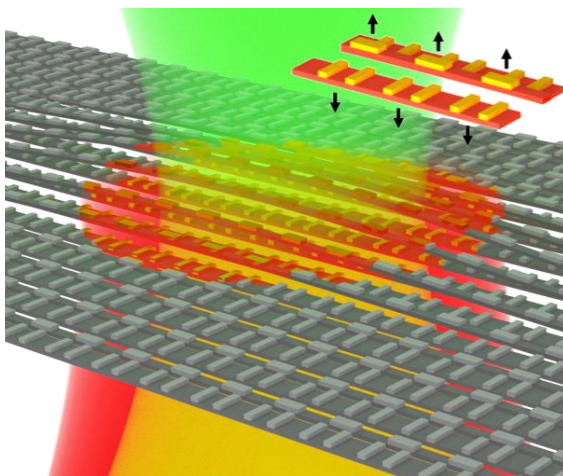


Fig. 1: Artistic impression of a plasmonic (Au on  $\text{Si}_3\text{N}_4$  membrane) optomechanically reconfigurable metasurface. Optical forces drive mutual displacement between neighboring elements.

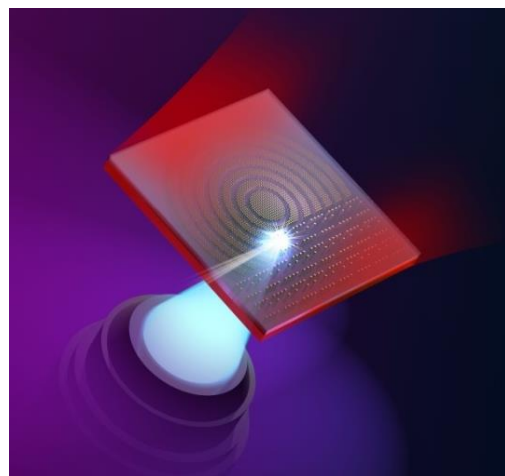


Fig. 2: Artistic impression of chalcogenide direct laser-write reconfiguration – a Fresnel zone plate being erased and replaced by a metamaterial.

We also describe how femtosecond-laser-induced, non-volatile, ‘greyscale’ phase changes in chalcogenide thin films enable allow for the writing and erasing of arbitrary, spatially multiplexed flat optical elements and metasurface patterns (Fig. 2).<sup>3</sup> Trains of low energy ( $<0.3$  nJ) femtosecond pulses define sub-micron pixels of variable partial crystallinity in a nanoscale layer of amorphous Ge:Sb:Te, which may be selectively erased (re-amorphised) by higher energy ( $\sim 1$  nJ) pulses. The technique is employed to create re-focusable, chromatically correctable and super-oscillatory lenses, and near-infrared-resonant photonic metamaterials.

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3. Q. Wang, E. T. F. Rogers, B. Gholipour, C. M. Wang, Y. Guanghui, J. Teng and N. I. Zheludev, Nat. Photon. (in press).