

# Plasmonic Waveguide Analysis

User Presentations, - RF, Microwave and  
Plasma

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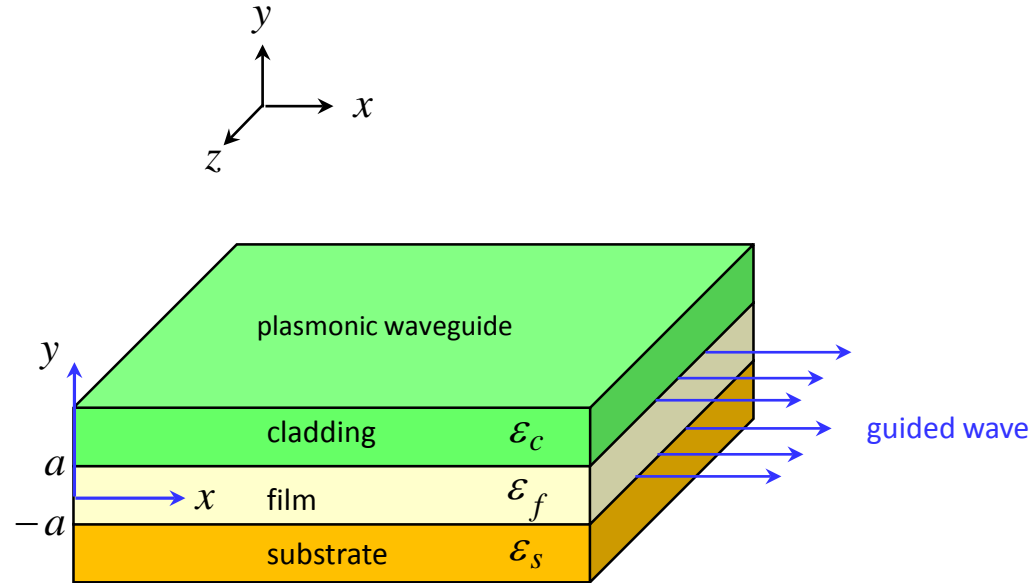
# Objective

- Provide comparison of numerical and analytic solutions for a plasmonic waveguide
- Extend solution method to surface plasmon coplanar waveguide

# What is a Surface Plasmon?

- Electromagnetic excitations that propagate at the interface between a dielectric and a conductor
- Evanescently confined in the perpendicular direction to the propagation
- Arise by coupling of the electromagnetic field to oscillations of the conductor's electron plasma
- Everyday example – stained glass

# Plasmonic Waveguide Geometry



Only TM plasmonic modes will be considered

Dielectric-metal dielectric (DMD) and metal-dielectric-metal (MDM)

Two-dimensional model

# Physics

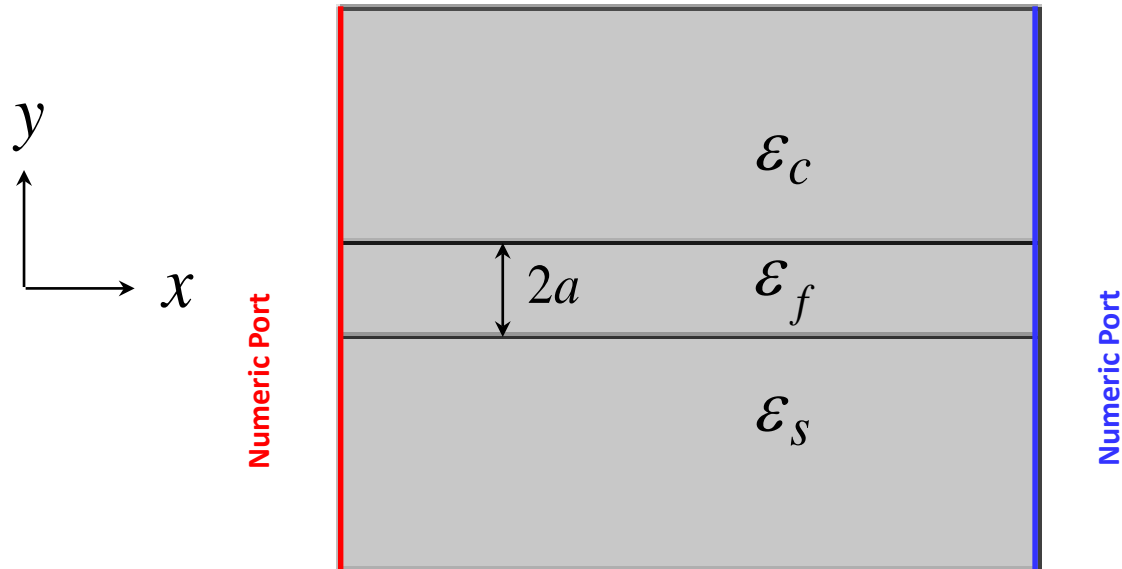
Maxwell's Wave Equation: 
$$\nabla \times \frac{1}{\mu_r} (\nabla \times \mathbf{E}) - k_0^2 \left( \epsilon_r - \frac{j\sigma}{\omega\epsilon_0} \right) \mathbf{E} = 0$$

*Electromagnetic Waves, Frequency Domain*  
(*emw*) physics interface is used to solve governing equation

Electric field components are solved for “*In-plane vector*”.

# Physics – Boundary Conditions

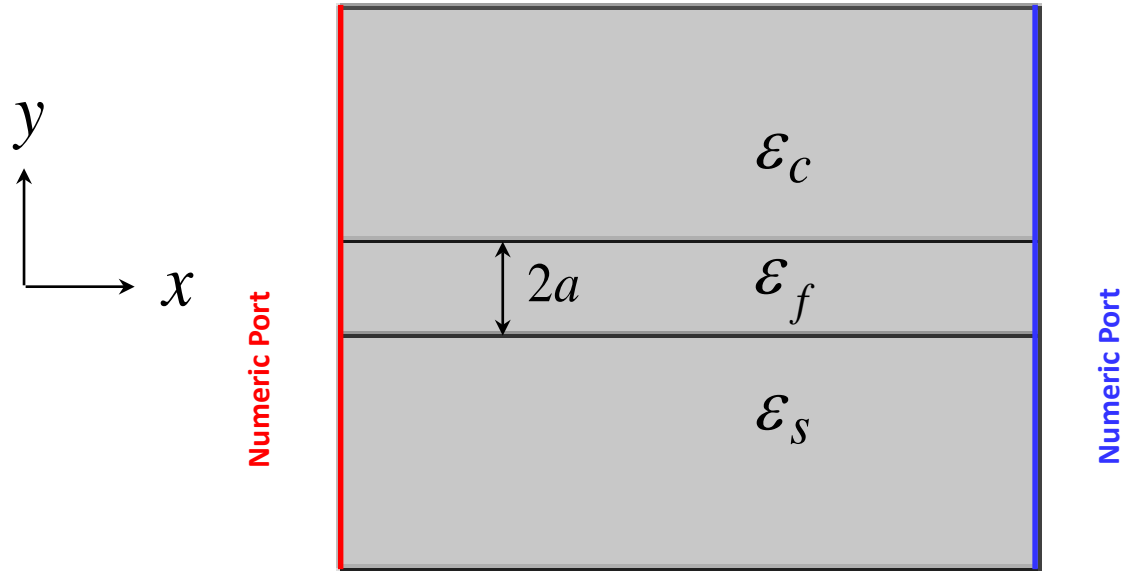
Boundary Conditions Irrelevant  
Far from interface



Wave excitation = "On"  
Launches wave

Wave excitation = "Off"  
Maintains mode of  
launched wave in  $x$ -dir

# Material Properties – Dielectric Constants



Configuration	Substrate, $\epsilon_s$	Film, $\epsilon_f$	Cladding, $\epsilon_c$
DMD	1.7	-4	3.5
MDM	-1.6	2.2	-4

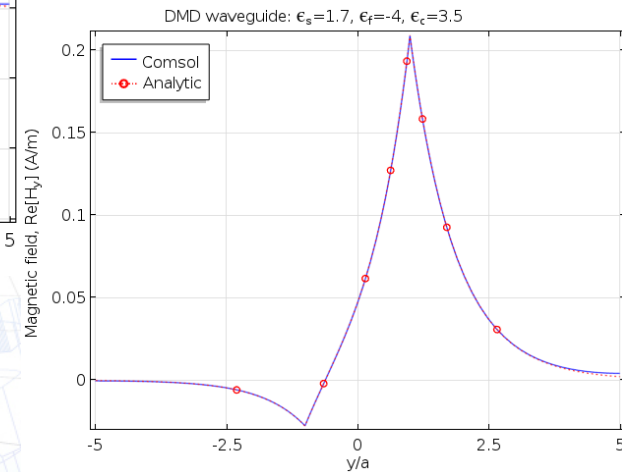
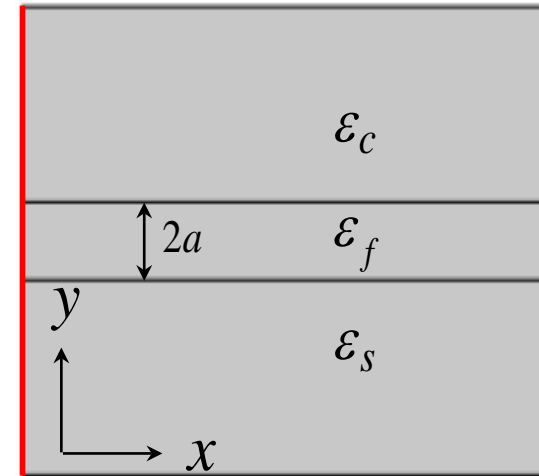
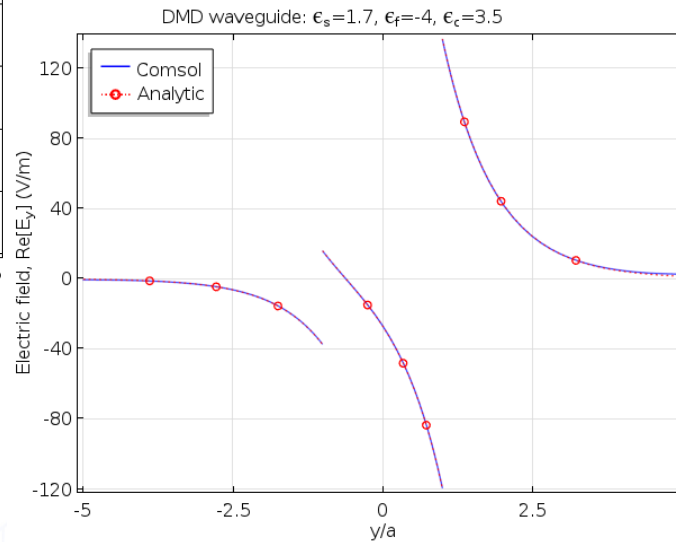
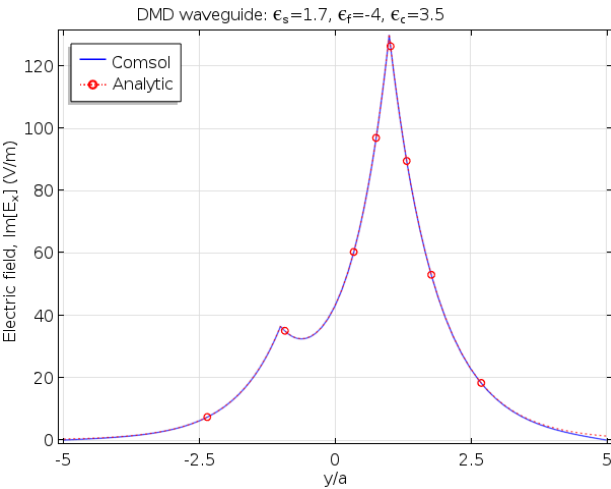
# Solution Method

- Two boundary mode analysis steps
  - Eigenvalue solution for the fields and propagation constants at the boundaries
- Frequency domain step



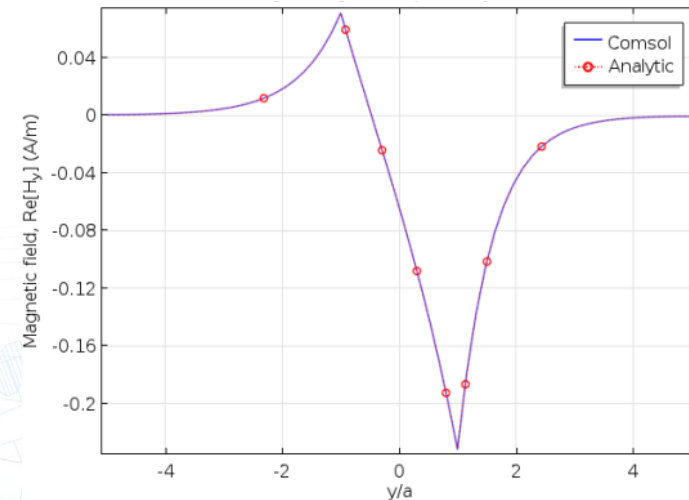
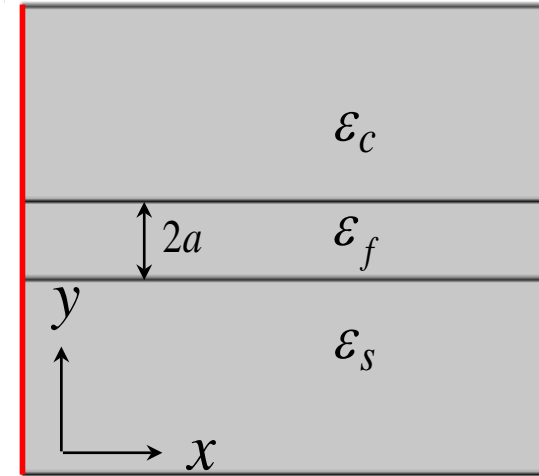
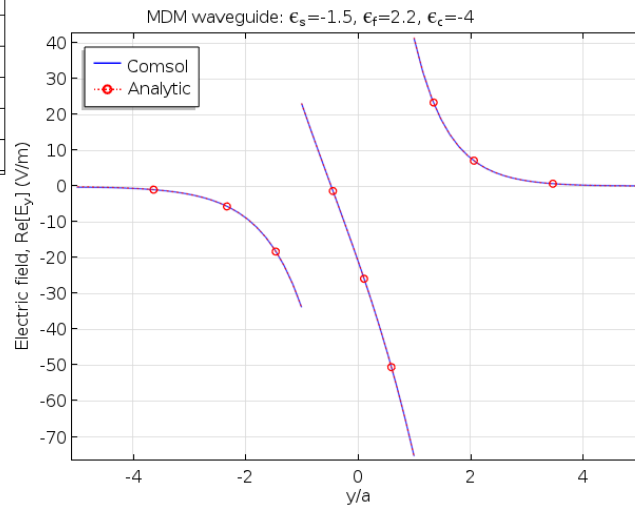
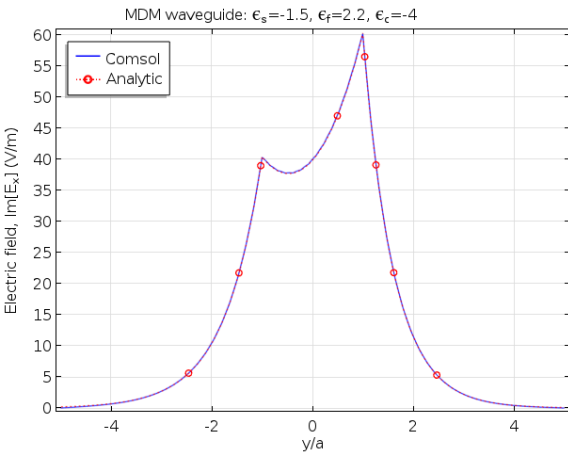
# Comparison with Analytic Solution

DMD waveguide:  $\epsilon_s=1.7$ ,  $\epsilon_f=-4$ ,  $\epsilon_c=3.5$



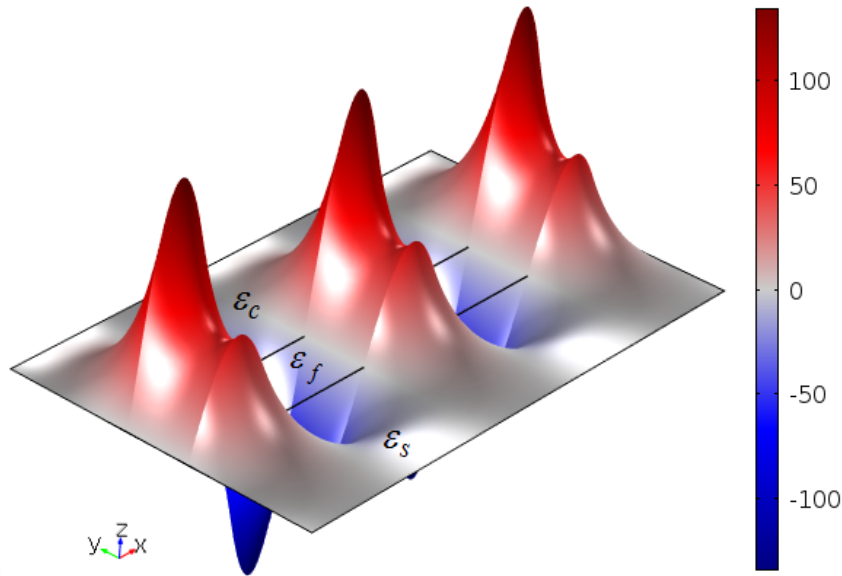
# Comparison with Analytic Solution

MDM waveguide:  $\epsilon_s = -1.5$ ,  $\epsilon_f = 2.2$ ,  $\epsilon_c = -4$



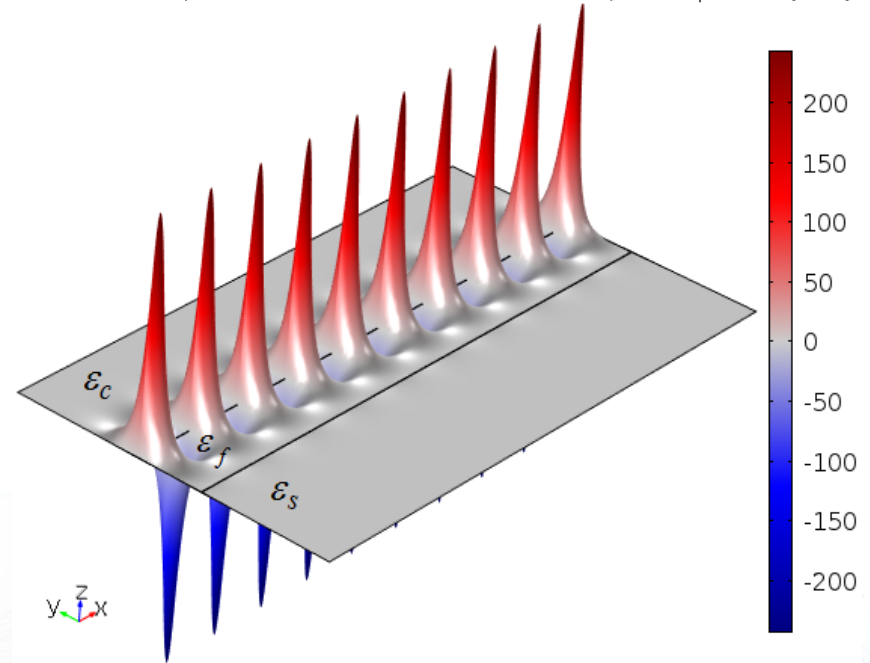
# Electric field distribution - DMD waveguide

ka=0.1 freq=9.5427E12 Surface: Electric field, x component (V/m)



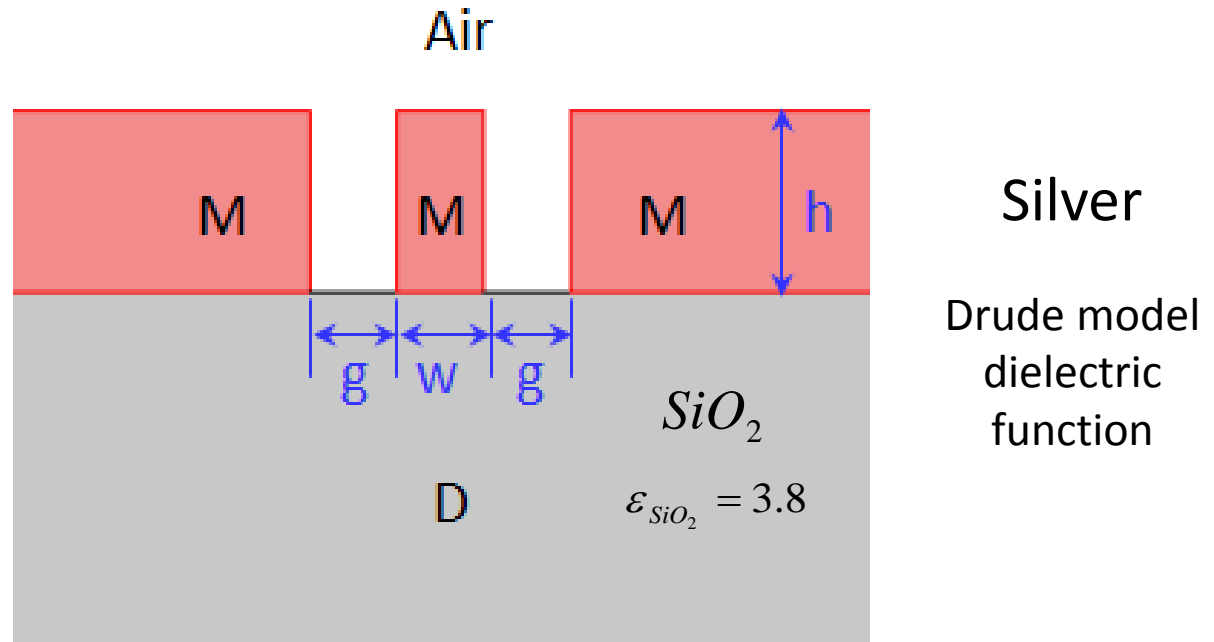
$f = 9.54THz$

ka=0.7 freq=6.6799E13 Surface: Electric field, x component (V/m)



$f = 66.8THz$

# Coplanar Waveguide Problem

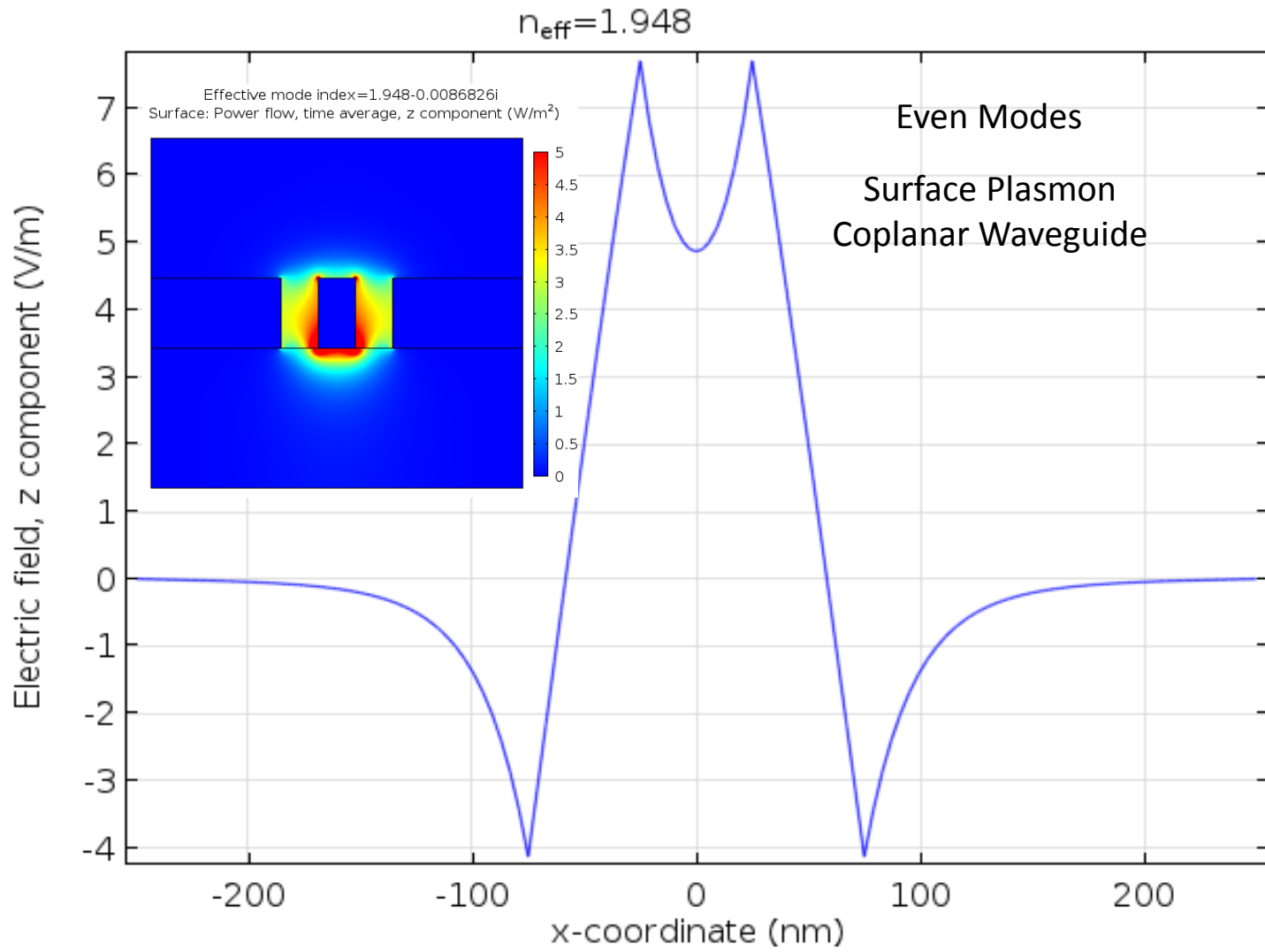


$$w = g = 50nm$$

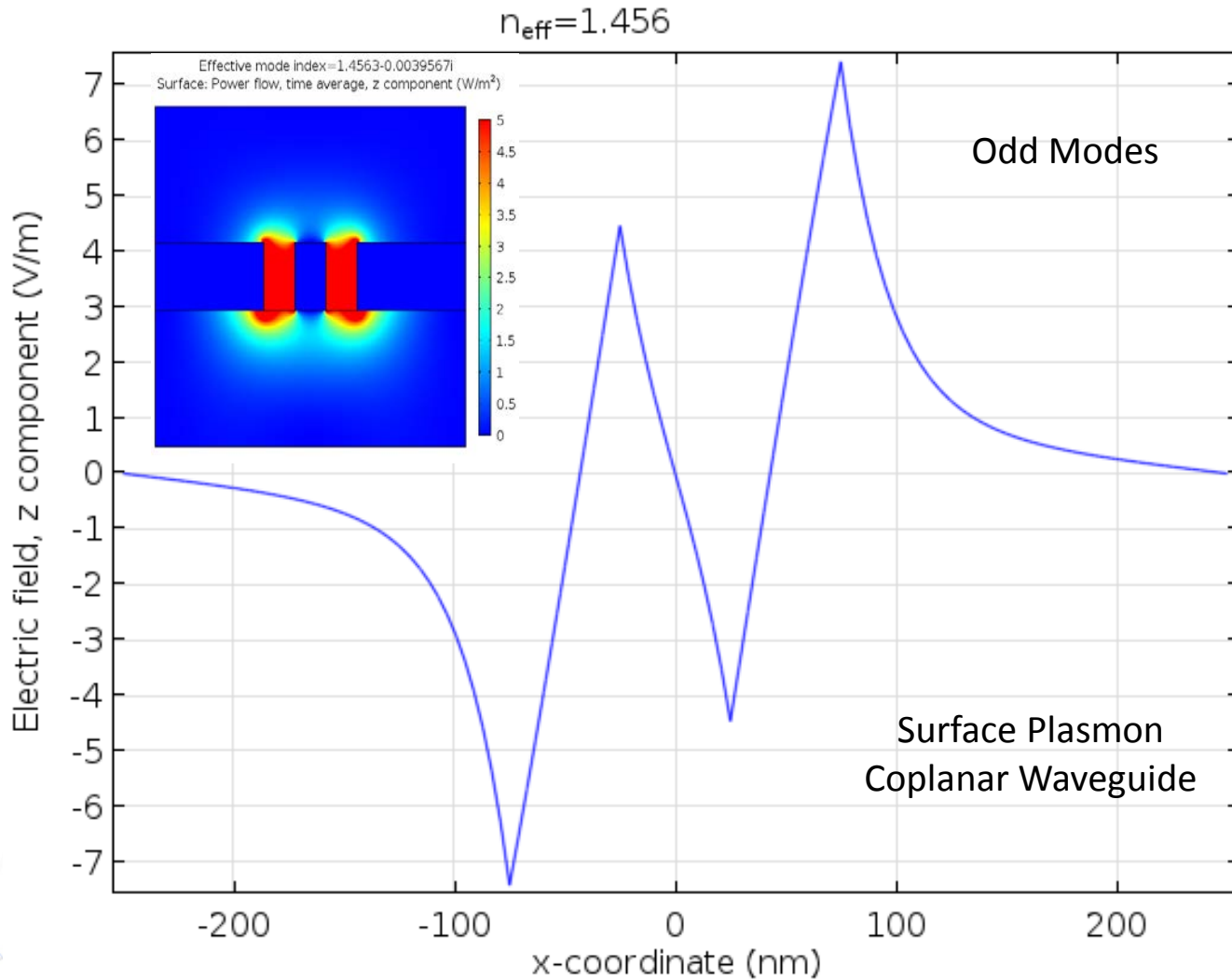
$$h = 100nm$$

$$\lambda_0 = 1500nm$$

# Electric Field – Longitudinal Component



# Electric Field – Longitudinal Component



# Summary

- Plasmonic layered waveguide (DMD and MDM) analyzed
- Comparison with analytical solution verifies methodology
- Technique extended to surface plasmon coplanar waveguide