



# Photonics & Nanotechnology at Wrocław University of Technology

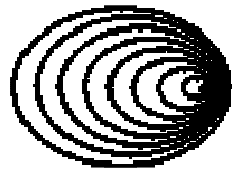


# Faculties at Wrocław University of Technology

(active in photonics & nanotechnology in red)

- Faculty of Architecture
- Faculty of Civil Engineering
- Faculty of Computer Science and Management
- Faculty of Chemistry
- Faculty of Electronics
- Faculty of Electrical Engineering
- Faculty of Environmental Engineering
- Faculty of Fundamental Problems of Technology
- Faculty of Geoengineering, Mining and Geology
- Faculty of Microsystem Electronics and Photonics
- Faculty of Mechanical Engineering
- Faculty of Mechanical and Power Engineering

**Research in nanotechnology & photonics stimulated and coordinated by:**



**Centre of Advanced Materials and  
Nanotechnology**



## Key groups:

- **Laboratory of Nanotechnology and Semiconductor Structures, *Faculty of Microsystem Electronics and Photonics***  
prof. Marek Tłaczała (3 professors, 14 research associates, 4 PhD students)
- **Laboratory of Optical Spectroscopy of Nanostructures, *Faculty of Fundamental Problems of Technology***  
prof. Jan Misiewicz (1 professors, 8 research associate, 4 PhD students)
- **Laboratory of Nonlinear Optics, *Institute of Physical and Theoretical Chemistry, Faculty of Chemistry***  
prof. Andrzej Miniewicz (2 professors, 5 research associate, 2 PhD students)
- **Laboratory of Physics and Chemistry of Molecular Solids, *Institute of Physical and Theoretical Chemistry, Faculty of Chemistry***  
prof. Juliusz Sworakowski (2 professors, 5 research associate, 2 PhD students)



## Key groups:

- **Laser and Fiber Electronics Group**, *Faculty of Electronics*  
prof. Krzysztof Abramski (2 professors, 8 research associates, 8 PhD students)
- **Fiber-Optic Laboratory**, *Faculty of Fundamental Problems of Technology*  
prof. Waclaw Urbanczyk (1 professors, 3 research associates, 2 PhD students)
- **Laboratory of Metrology of Micro- and Nanostructures**, *Faculty of Microsystems Electronics and Photonics*  
prof. Teodor Godszalk (3 professors, 10 research associates, 7 PhD students)
- **Photonics Group**, *Faculty of Microsystems Electronics and Photonics*  
prof. Sergiusz Patela (1 professors, 2 PhD students)
- **Photonics Group**, *Faculty of Microsystems Electronics and Photonics*  
prof. Sergiusz Patela (1 professors, 2 PhD students)
- **Group of Theoretical Modelling of the Physical Phenomena in Nanostructures and Devices**, *Faculty of Fundamental Problems of Technology*  
prof. Lucjan Jacak



## Key groups:

**Staff overall: 14 professors, 53 research associates,  
31 PhD students**

- **250 journal publications in last 5 years**
- **24 patents**
- **18 PhD theses completed in last 5 years**



## Teaching of Photonics and Nanotechnology:

Materials Engineering	- 200 students
Optocommunications	- 120 students
Optoelectronics	-150 students
Microsystems	- 120 students
Applied Physics and Photonics	-160 students

**Overall about 140 MS students each year**

New opportunities :

**Erasmus Mundus Masters, *Molecular nano- and bio-photonics for telecommunication and biotechnologies* – MONABIPHOT**



## International collaboration:

- [ZODIAC](#) „Zero order dimension based industrial components applied to telecommunications” – 6th FP of EU
- [NEMO](#) „Network of Excellence on Microoptics”-6th FP of EU
- [BIMORE](#) - 6th FP of EU
- [GIFT](#) „GaAs-based emitters for fibre-optical data and telecommunication” – 5th FP of EU
- [CERION 2](#) „Canadian European Research Initiative on Nanostructures -2” – 5th FP of EU
- [IST](#) Nanoelectronics Network „PHANTOMS”, – 5th FP of EU
- [SQID](#) Semiconductor-based quantum information device – 5th FP of EU
- Quantum information processing network of excellence – 5th FP of EU
- Optical and electronic properties of nanoscale systems – Nato Collaborative Linkage Grant



## International collaboration:

- **ADAPTOOL** - 5th FP of EU
- **COST ACTIONS:** 299, 291, P11
- „**NATO Collaborative Linkage Grant**” – „Synthesis of luminescent xerogel films embedded in porous anodic alumina”, cooperation with University of Manchester, UK and Belarusian State University of Informatics and Radioelectronics, Belarus
- **Collaboration with Japan:**
  - *Development of intelligent materials and devices based on CT complexes with nano-structure*, grant from the New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization (NEDO)
  - *Dynamics of photo-induced collective transformations in molecular materials*, collaboration founded by governments of Japan, France, and Poland.





## International collaboration:

Center of Advanced Materials and Nanotechnology (WUT)  
is a member of:



and

**ACCORD**

**A**dvanced **C**omponents **C**ooperation for **O**ptoelectronics  
**R**esearch and **D**evelopment  
**2006 – 2009, 6th FP of EU**



Wrocław University of Technology

## Scientific journals indexed by SCI:





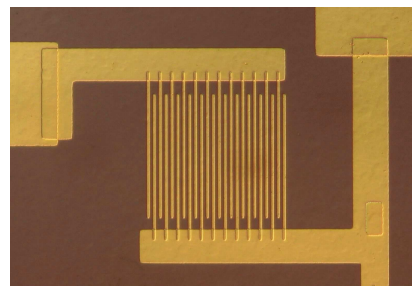
Wrocław University of Technology

# Laboratory of Nanotechnology and Semiconductor Structures

*Faculty of Microsystem Electronics and Photonics*

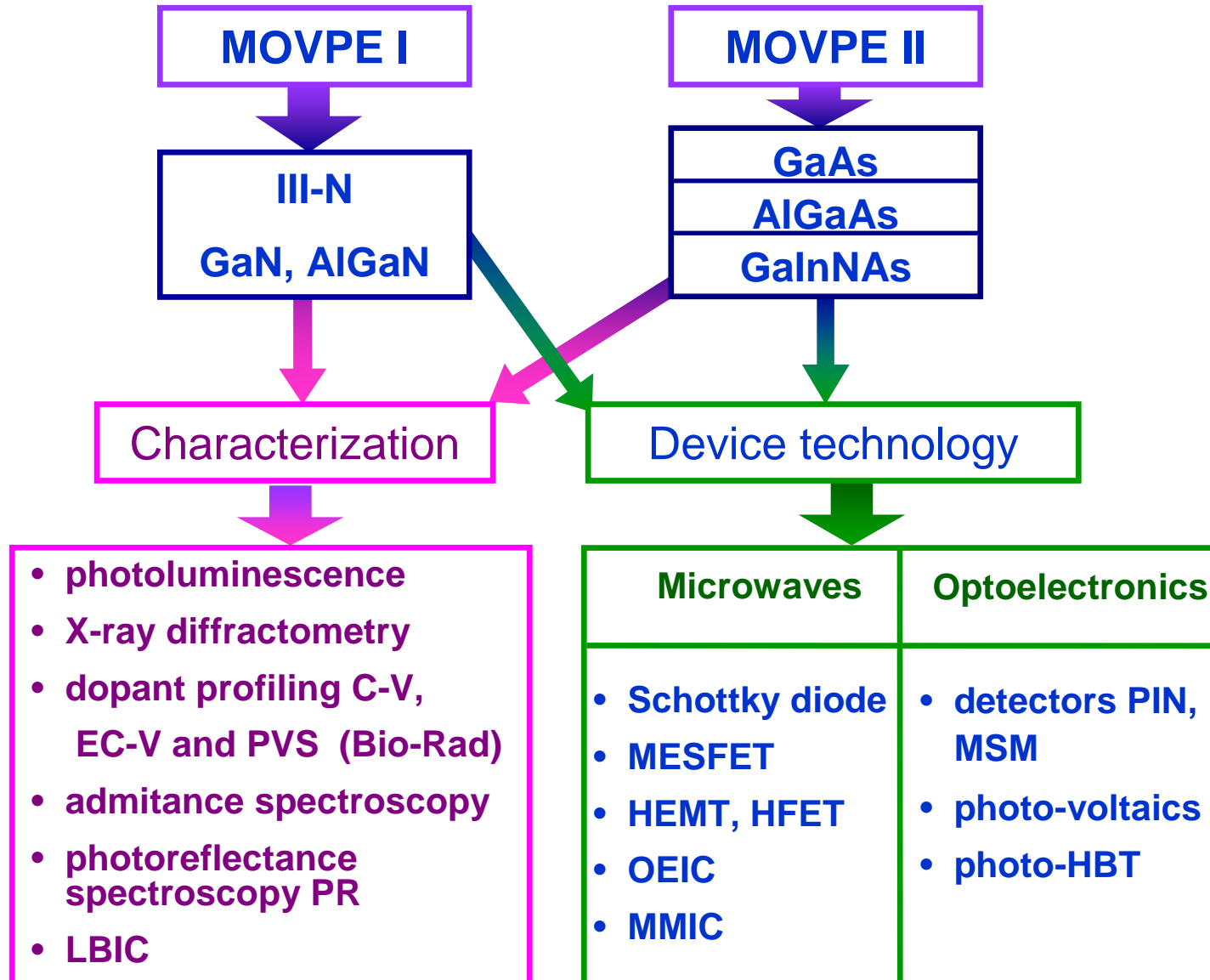
*<http://www.wemif.pwr.wroc.pl/zpp>*

**head: prof. Marek Tłaczała, [marek.tlaczala@pwr.wroc.pl](mailto:marek.tlaczala@pwr.wroc.pl)**





# Main research interests





# Laboratory of Nanotechnology and Semiconductor Structures



clean room: 200 m<sup>2</sup>; class < 10 000



clean room: 15 m<sup>2</sup>; class 100



MOVPE epitaxial systems



Plasma etching



Metallic contacts evaporation system



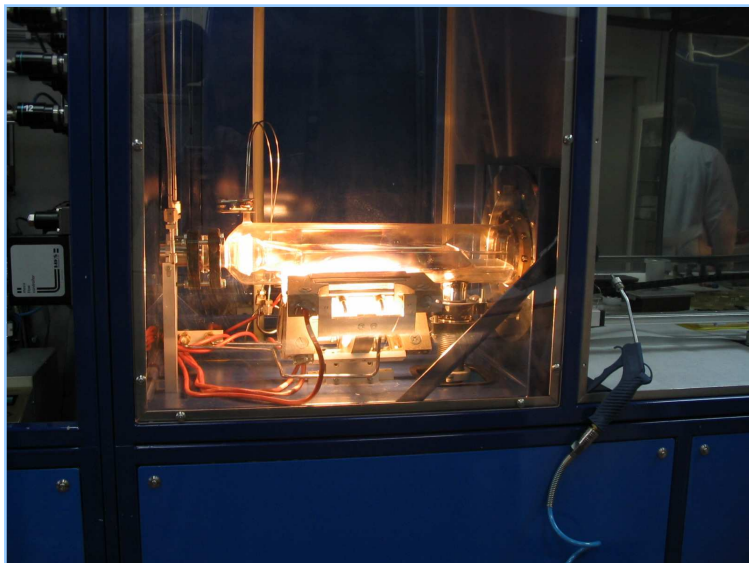
Millipore ultrapure water system



Safety system



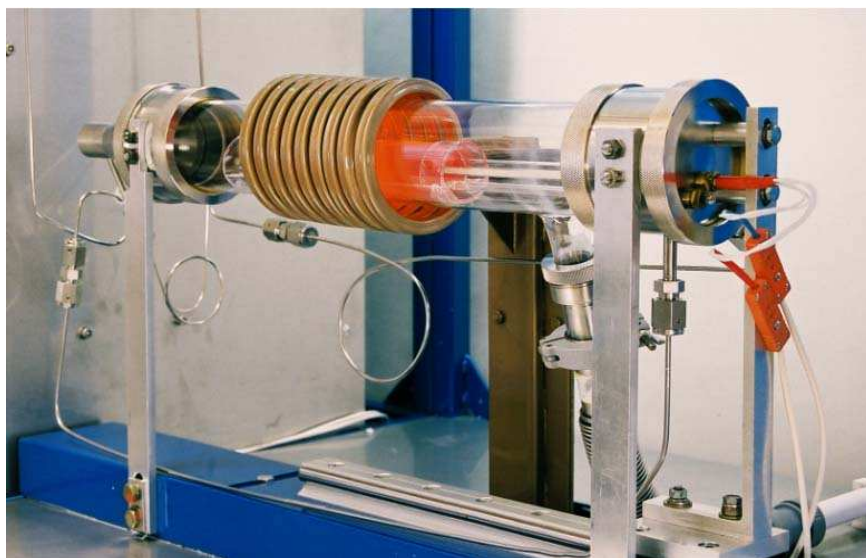
# MOVPE technique



← (Ga,Al,In) (As,N)  
on GaAs substrate

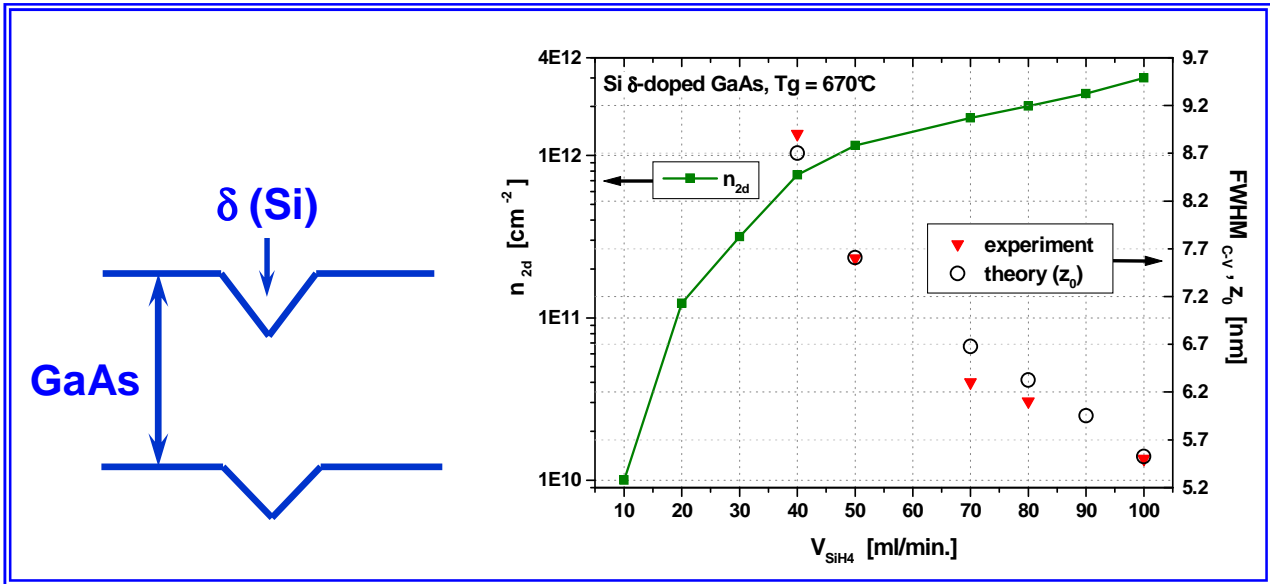


← (Al,Ga,In) N  
on sapphire, SiC, Si substrates





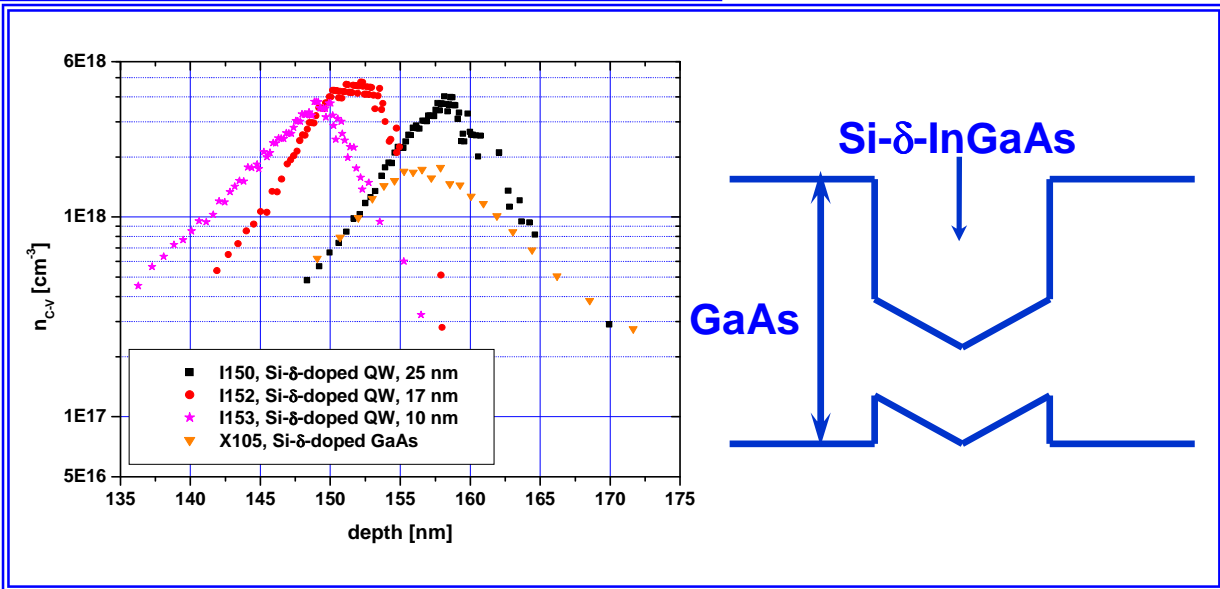
# Delta ( $\delta$ ) - doped structures



Si (n) and Zn (p)  
 $\delta$ -doped GaAs:

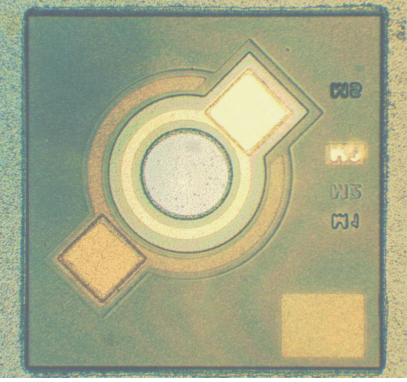
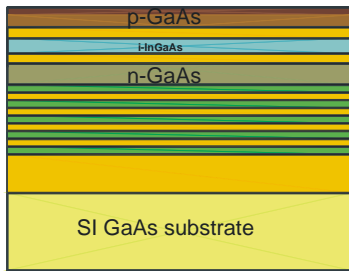
- FWHM<sub>C-V</sub>  $\sim$  5 nm (Si)
- FWHM<sub>C-V</sub>  $\sim$  8 nm (Zn)

Si- $\delta$ -doped InGaAs/GaAs SQW  
(FWHM<sub>C-V</sub> < 3 nm)





# MSM and PIN photodetectors

0.5  $\mu\text{m}$   
0.2  $\mu\text{m}$   
0.5  $\mu\text{m}$   
10x  
AlAs/GaAs  
76nm/65.5nm  
0.5  $\mu\text{m}$

SI GaAs substrate

**The epitaxial structure of RCE PIN detector**

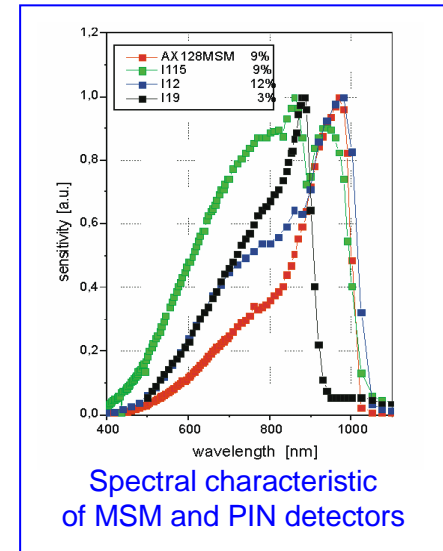
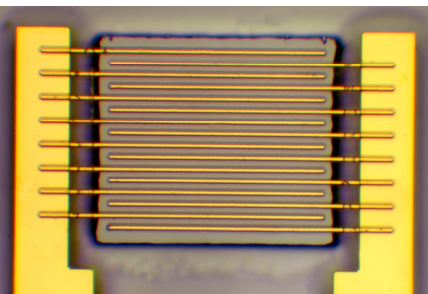
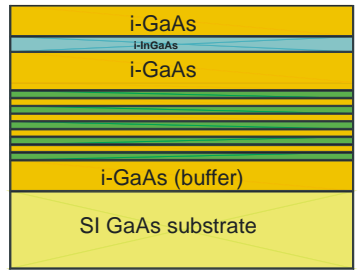
	<b>PIN</b>	<b>MSM</b>
dark current	1 nA at 20V	100 nA at 5V
capacitance	5 pF at 10V	0.2 pF
responsivity	0.3 A/W	0.35 A/W
active surface dimensions	diam. = 150 $\mu\text{m}$	80 $\mu\text{m}$ x 50 $\mu\text{m}$

InGaAs/AlGaAs/GaAs growth by MOVPE technique

Ohmic contacts: AuGe/Ni/Au for n-type

Ti/Ni/Au for p-type

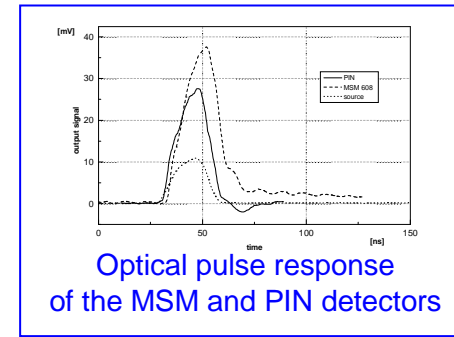
Schottky contacts: Ti/Pd/Au or Ti/Pt/Au

0.5  $\mu\text{m}$   
0.2  $\mu\text{m}$   
0.5  $\mu\text{m}$   
10x  
AlAs/GaAs  
76nm/65.5nm  
0.5  $\mu\text{m}$

SI GaAs substrate

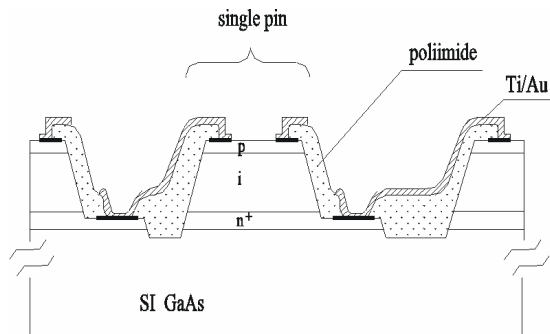
**The epitaxial structure of RCE MSM detector**



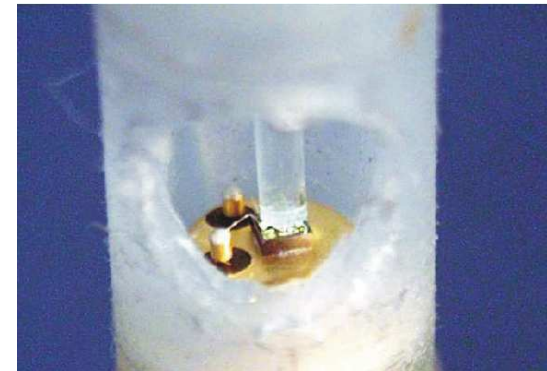




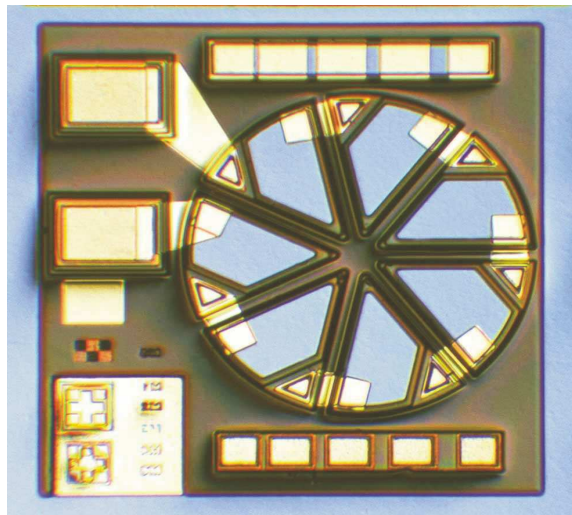
# GaAs photovoltaic micro-array



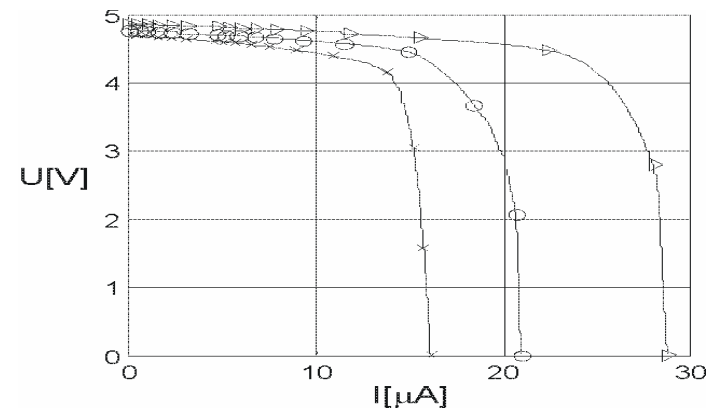
Schematic cross-section of a single p-i-n photovoltaic structure



Photovoltaic cell coupled to a plastic optical fibre



Top view of the planar photovoltaic array



I-V characteristics of the array

**Electrical parameters :**

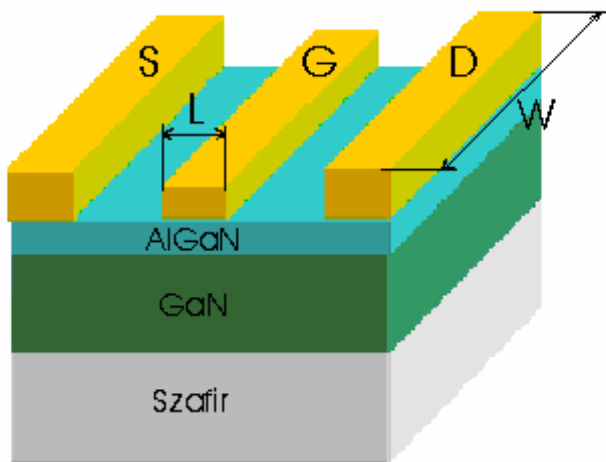
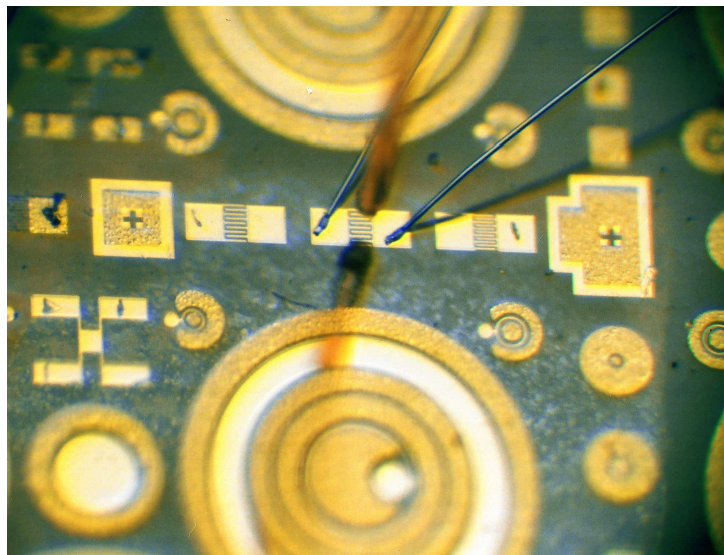
open circuit voltage: 4.6V

zero bias capacitance: 3pF

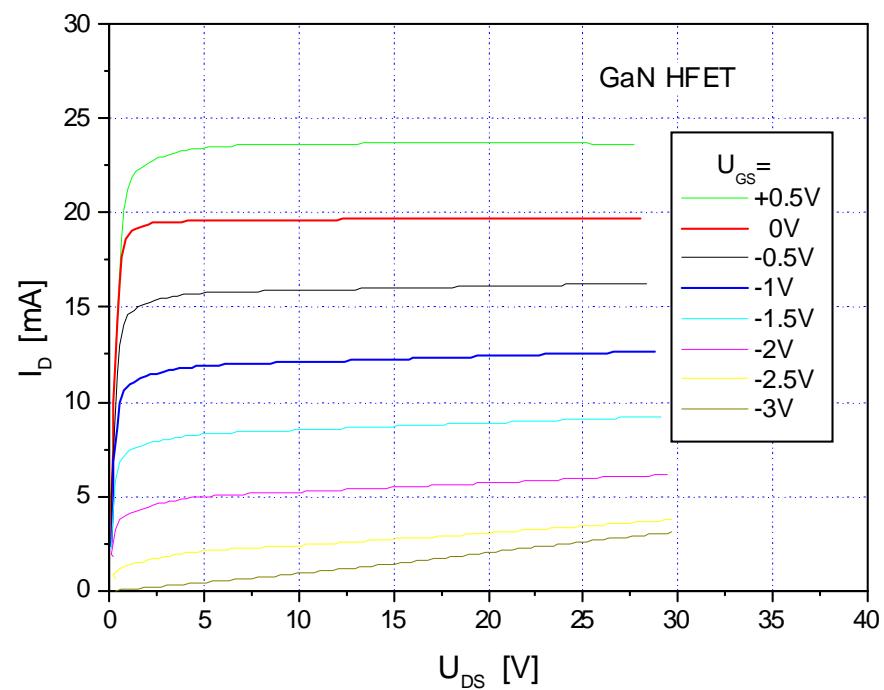
**Application:** remote power supply - fibre light activated



# GaN devices: Schottky diodes, HFETs

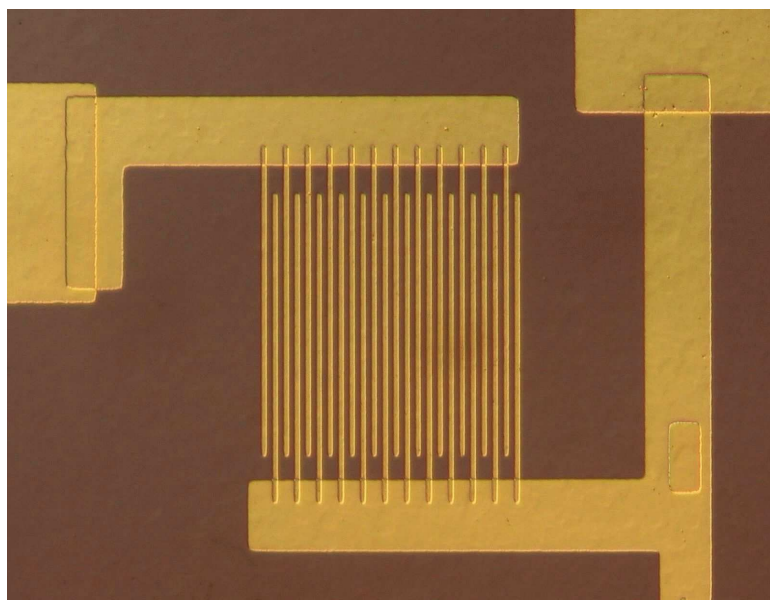


AlGaN/GaN HFET

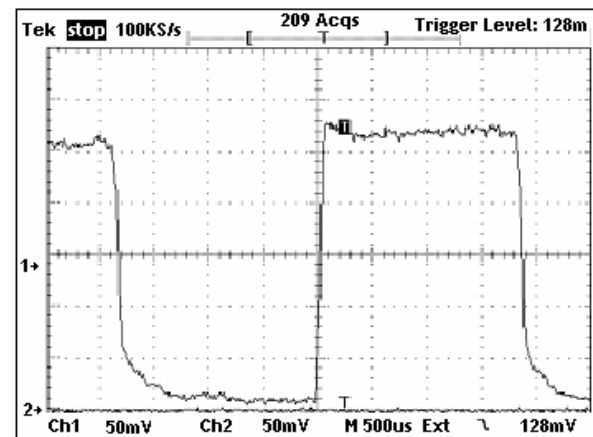




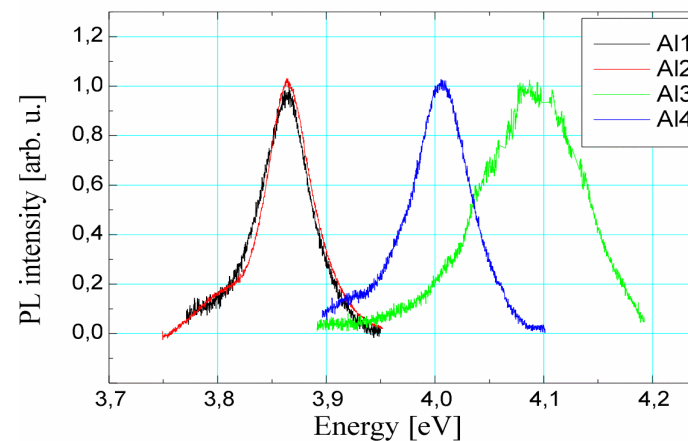
# GaN MSM UV photodetectors



Pt/Au Schottky contacts,  
3  $\mu\text{m}$  finger geometry



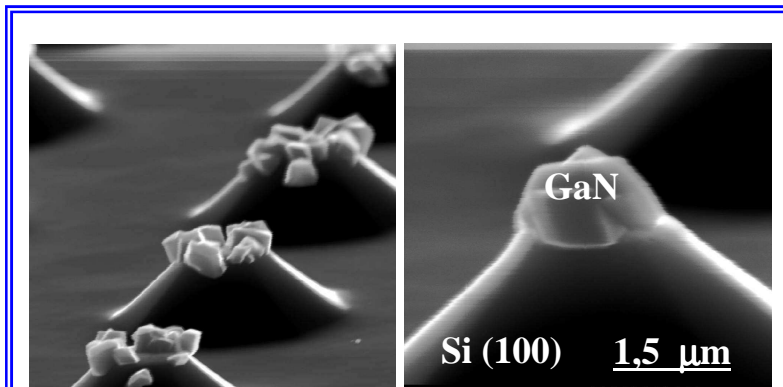
$P_{\text{opt}} = 70 \mu\text{W}$  ; 305nm laser pulse  
Responsivity 0.1 A/W



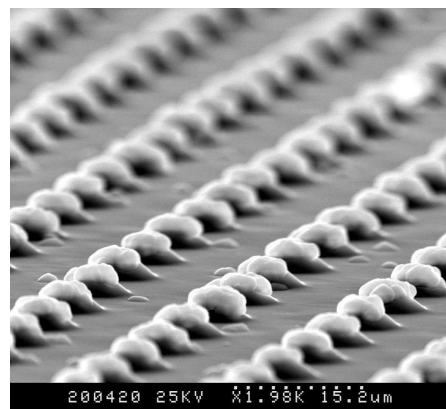
Photoluminescence spectra for  
different AlGaIn compositions



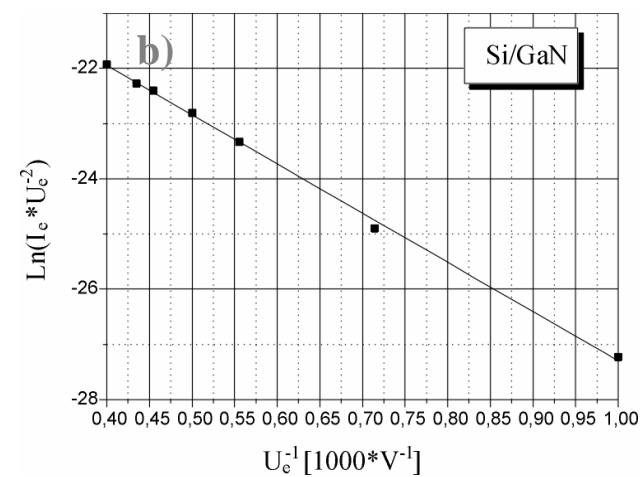
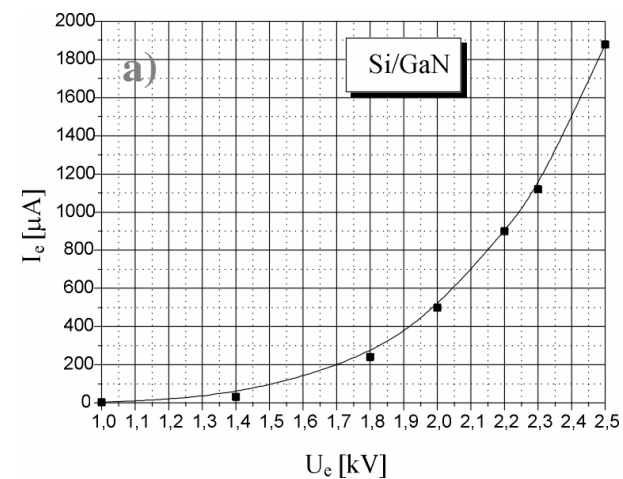
# GaN-Si tips for field emitters



Si tips covered with GaN



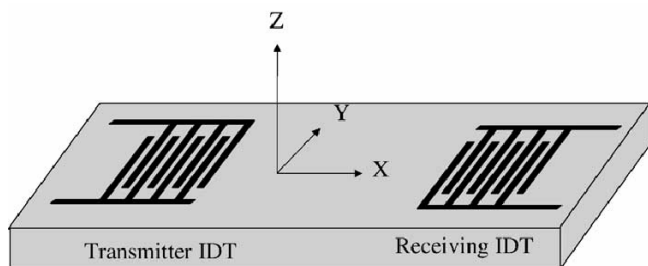
The array of 42x42 Si/GaN emitters



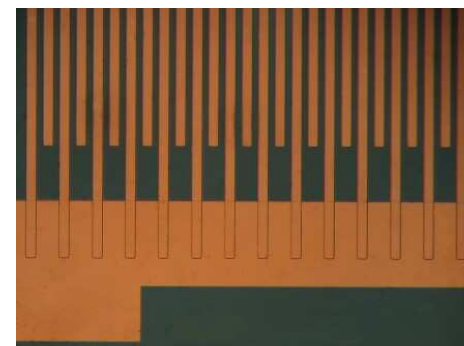
I-V characteristic (a) and the Fowler – Nordheim plot for the array of GaN/Si emitters (b)



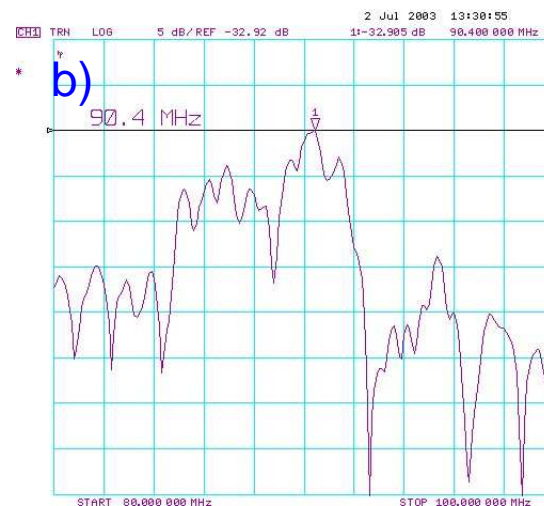
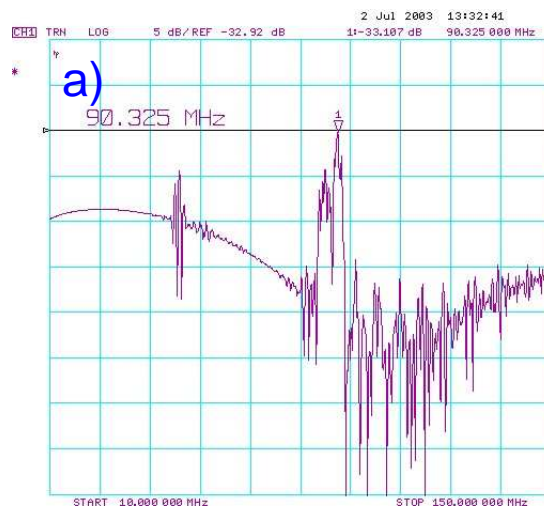
# GaN SAW (Surface Acoustic Wave) transducers for high temperature piezoelectronic and sensor applications



Surface acoustic wave interdigitated transducer



A detail of the fabricated SAW transducer



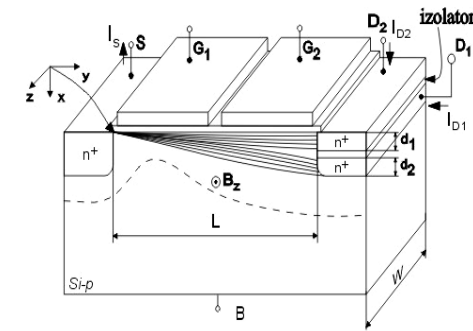
Frequency response characteristics of the  $\text{GaN}/\text{Al}_{0,147}\text{Ga}_{0,853}\text{N}/\text{sapphire}$  transducer measured: in 10-150MHz range (a), near the fundamental frequency 90,4 MHz (b)



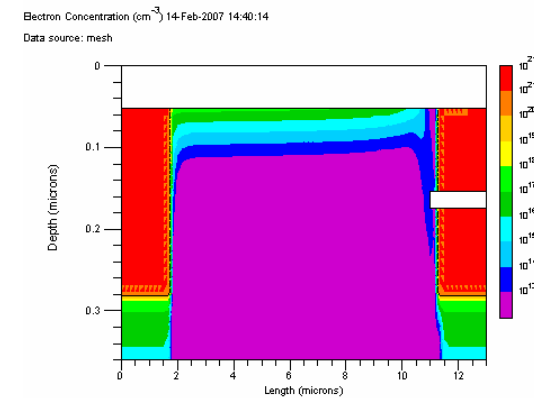
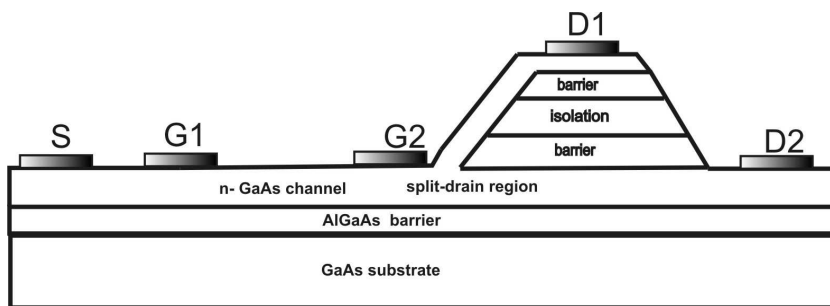
# New magnetic field sensor – HSD MAGFET

## Theoretical and experimental studies of a new magnetic field sensor

- Horizontally Split-Drain Magnetic field-sensitive Field Effect Transistor - HSD MAGFET
- GaAs MESFET-based HSD MAGFET sensor advantages:
  - high magnetic field spatial resolution
  - very high sensitivity



- Si MOS-based HSD MAGFET

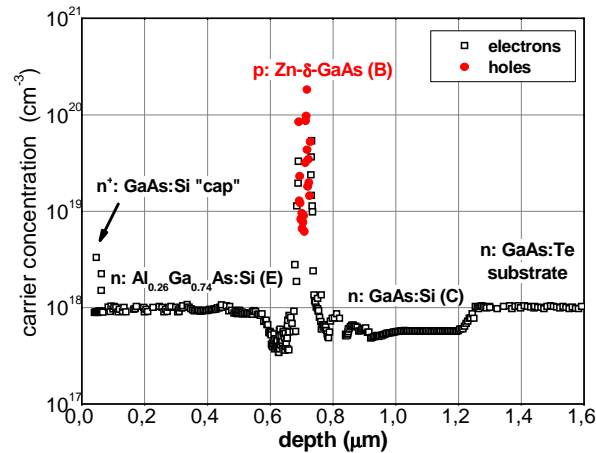




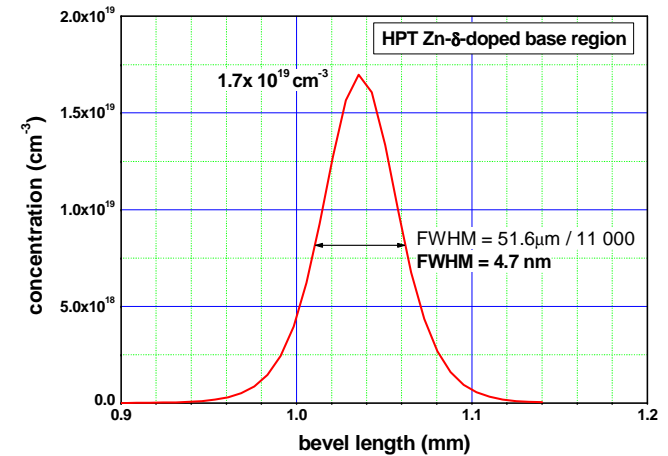
# Heterojunction Bipolar Phototransistor - HPT

cap: n - GaAs:Si d = 12 nm, n = 3e18cm <sup>-3</sup>
emitter: n - Al <sub>0.26</sub> Ga <sub>0.74</sub> As:Si d = 580 nm, n = 1e18cm <sup>-3</sup>
- - - Zn-δ-doped GaAs base d = 50 nm, p ~ 2e19 cm <sup>-3</sup> - - -
collector: n - GaAs:Si d = 515 nm, n = 5e17cm <sup>-3</sup>
substrate: n - GaAs:Te d = 400 μm, n = 1e18cm <sup>-3</sup>

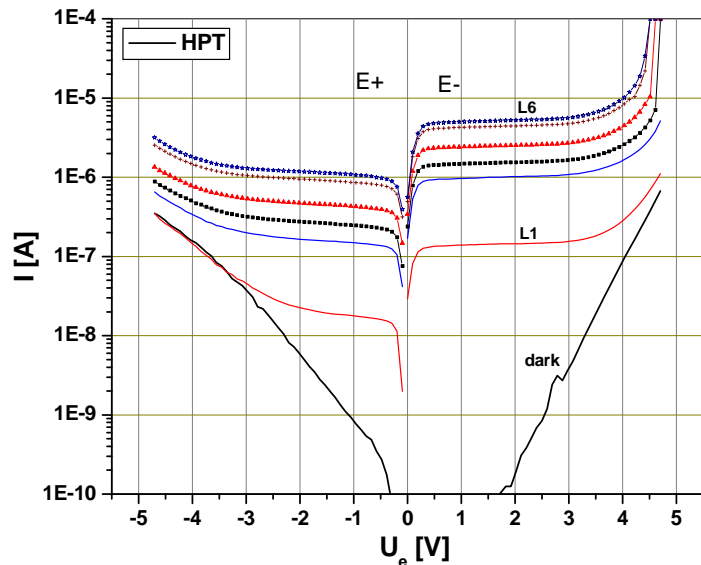
Epitaxial structure of HPT transistor



EC-V profile of HPT transistor



Zinc distribution inside the base region estimated by micro-Raman spectroscopy



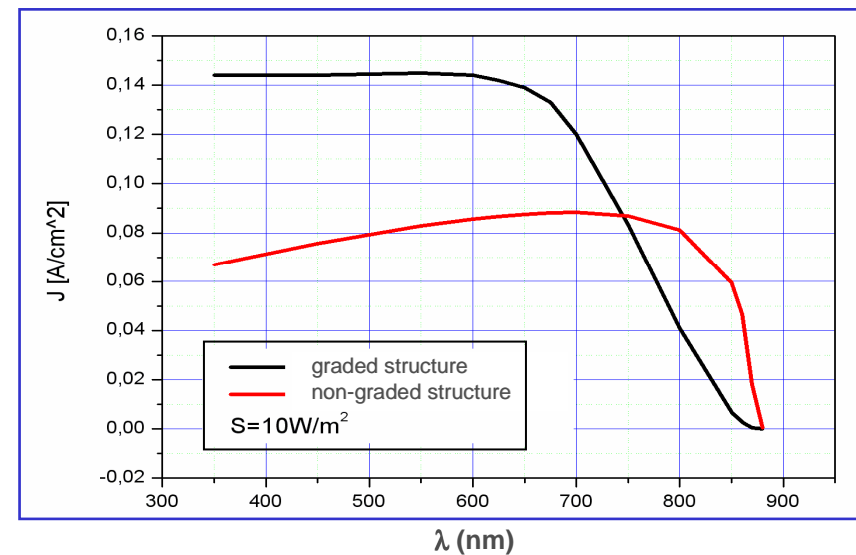
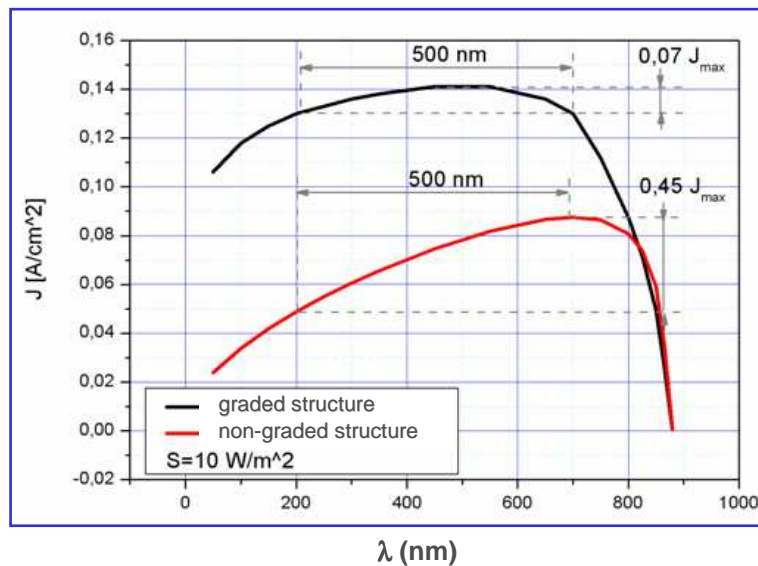
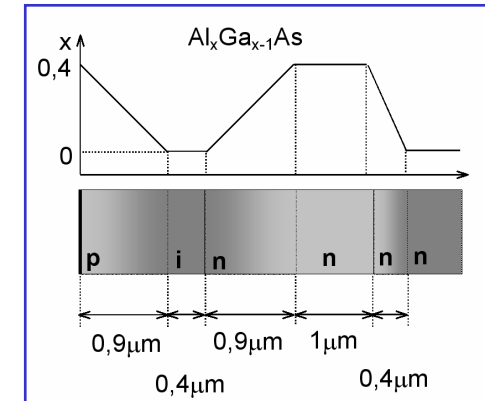
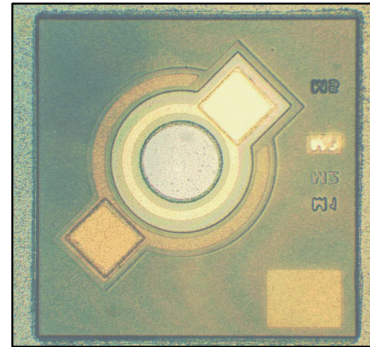
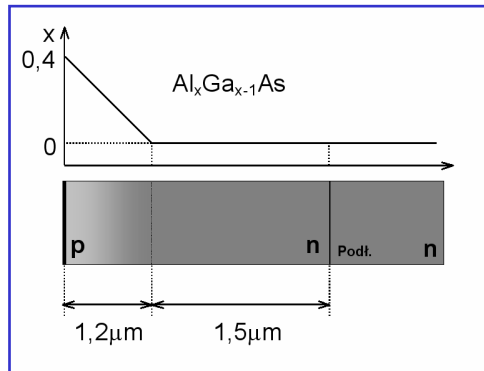
DC I-U dark and light (white) characteristics of HPT transistor

## The work is focused on:

- investigation of the influence of delta doping introduced into base region on HPT characteristics,
- optimisation of delta doping processes and the base thickness to increase the gain and speed of HPT (APMOVPE technique),
- investigation of the influence of base material and configuration on the device performance,
- optimisation of the technological processes (epitaxy, surface shaping, passivation processes, metalisation, light introduction),
- fabrication of the HPT transistor model,
- measurements of time response, gain and current responsivity of the HPT test structures.



# p-n detector with functionally graded active area



- Spectral characteristic of photodetector can be formed by: material selection, modification of the profile of compositional gradient and changing the device geometry
- FGM (Functionally Graded Materials) are potential candidates for high sensitive photonic devices which could operate in a wide spectral range and for voltage tunable photodetectors





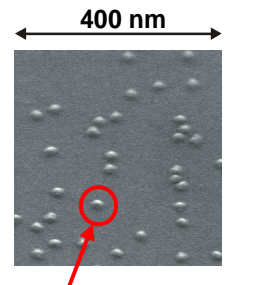
Wrocław University of Technology

# Laboratory of Optical Spectroscopy of Nanostructures

Institute of Physics

Faculty of Fundamental Problems of Technology

head: **prof. Jan Misiewicz**, [jan.misiewicz@pwr.wroc.pl](mailto:jan.misiewicz@pwr.wroc.pl)



**Quantum dot**



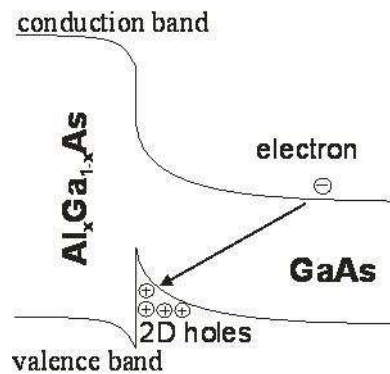
## Main research interests

**The GAOS includes the use of modulation techniques, such as photoreflectance (PR), contactless electroreflectance (CER), photoluminescence (PL) and photoluminescence excitation (PLE) in:**

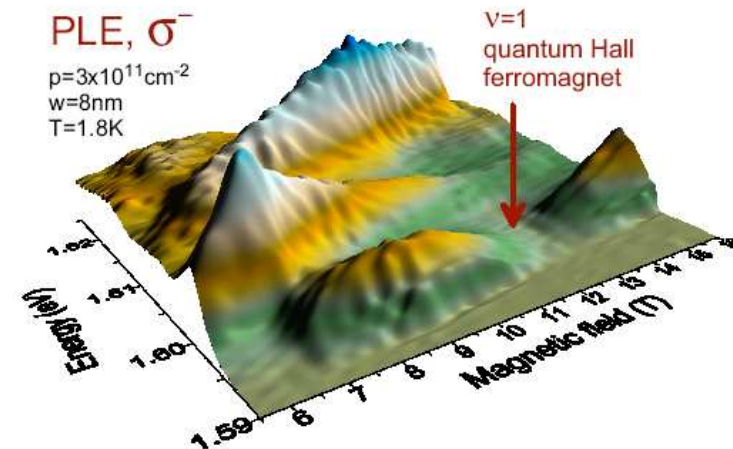
- ✓ **spectroscopy studies of many body interactions in 2D systems (skyrmions, trions)**
- ✓ **optical properties of low-dimensional semiconductor systems: quantum wells, quantum dots and dashes, superlattices, heterojunctions, etc.**
- ✓ **spectral characteristics of semiconductor optoelectronic devices: lasers, infrared photodetectors, Bragg reflectors, resonant cavities**
- ✓ **optical properties of group III nitrides and HEMT structures based on AlGaN/GaN**
- ✓ **properties of group III-V diluted nitrides and other N-containing multinary compounds**
- ✓ **semiconductor nanocrystals properties**
- ✓ **investigations of the photoluminescence of rare earth and transition elements in sol-gel on various films**



# Magnetoptics of quantum structure in quantum Hall regime



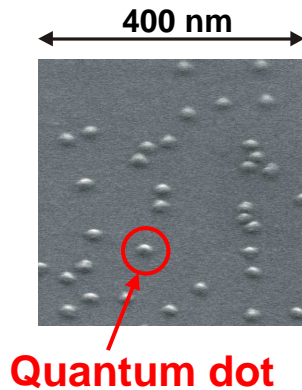
Spatial separation of optically excited carriers reduces Coulomb interaction between electrons and holes which allows studies of two dimensional holes.



Quantum Hall skyrmions in a hole gas with Large Spin Gap

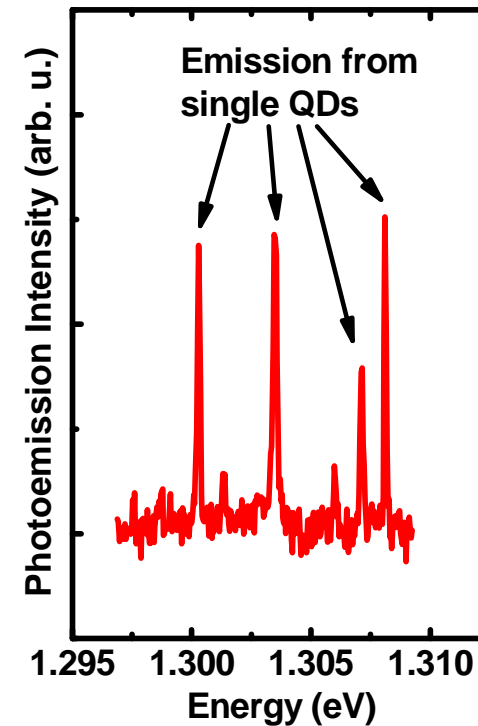
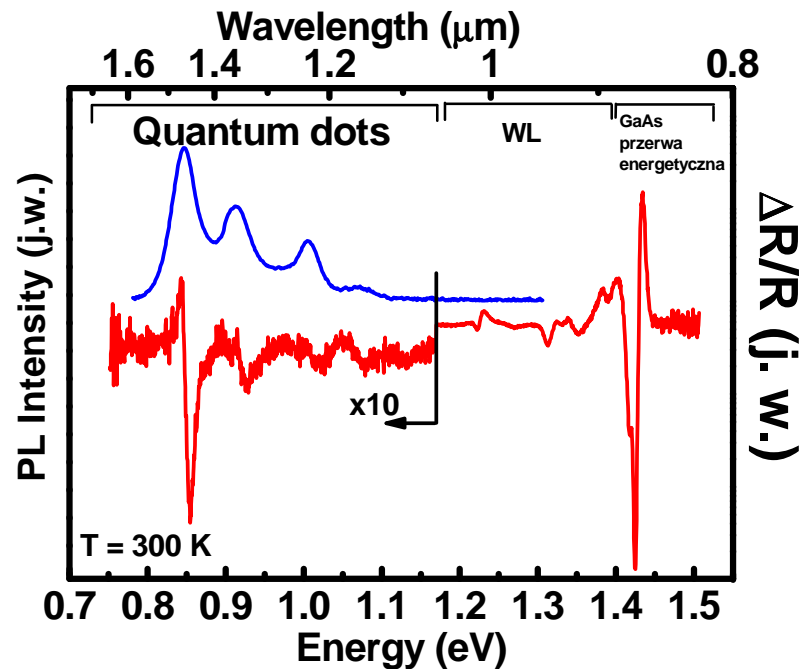


# Optical modulation spectroscopy of semiconductor quantum dots



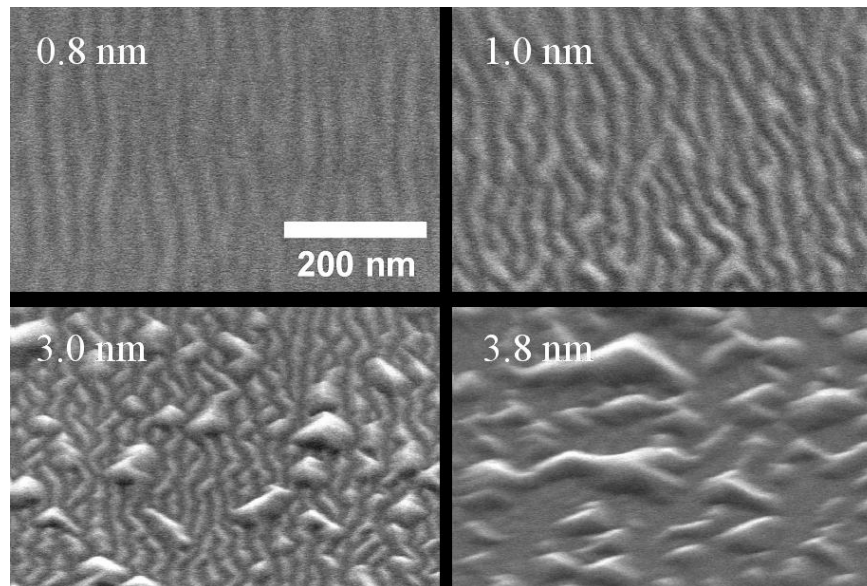
**Quantum dots** – nanometer scale objects confining electrons and/or holes in three dimensions

**QDs as artificial atoms** - offer atomic-like properties in solid state system



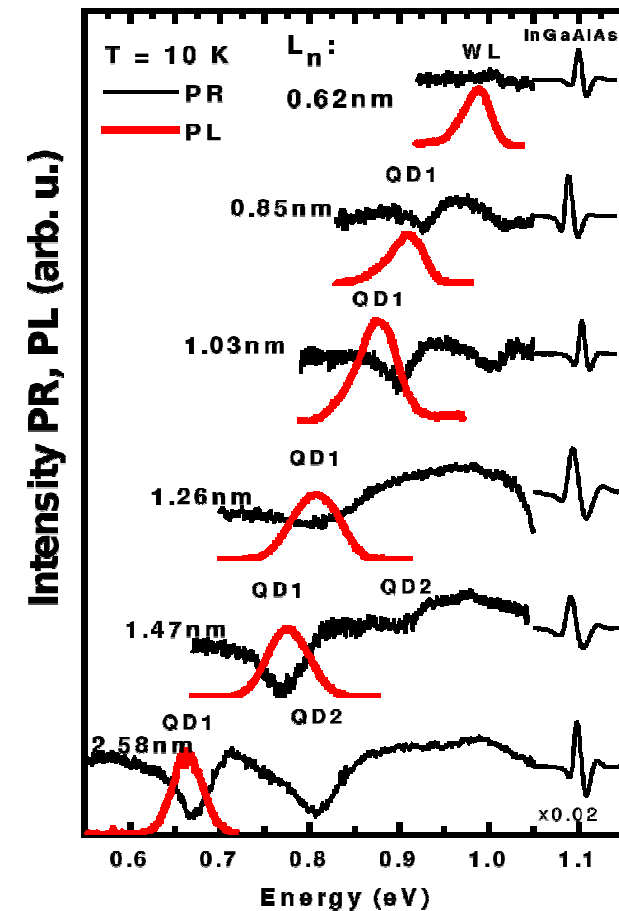


# Optically probed InAs/InGaAlAs/InP quantum-dash structures



**Quantum dashes** – elongated dots, growing along one of crystallographic axis, suitable as emitters for 1.55 micron telecommunication window

**Photoreflectance** probes the **excited states** of Quantum Dash structures, giving the information on confined states, useful for laser structure design and modeling

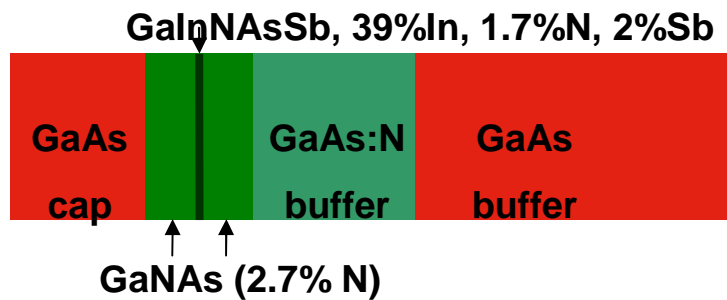




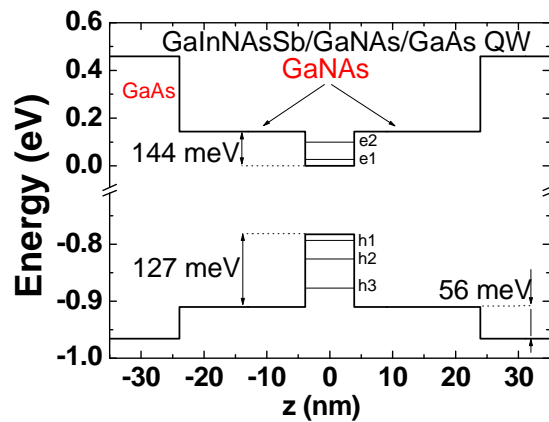
# Optical modulation spectroscopy of semiconductor quantum wells

Semiconductor quantum well operating in the 1.55 $\mu\text{m}$  wavelength range

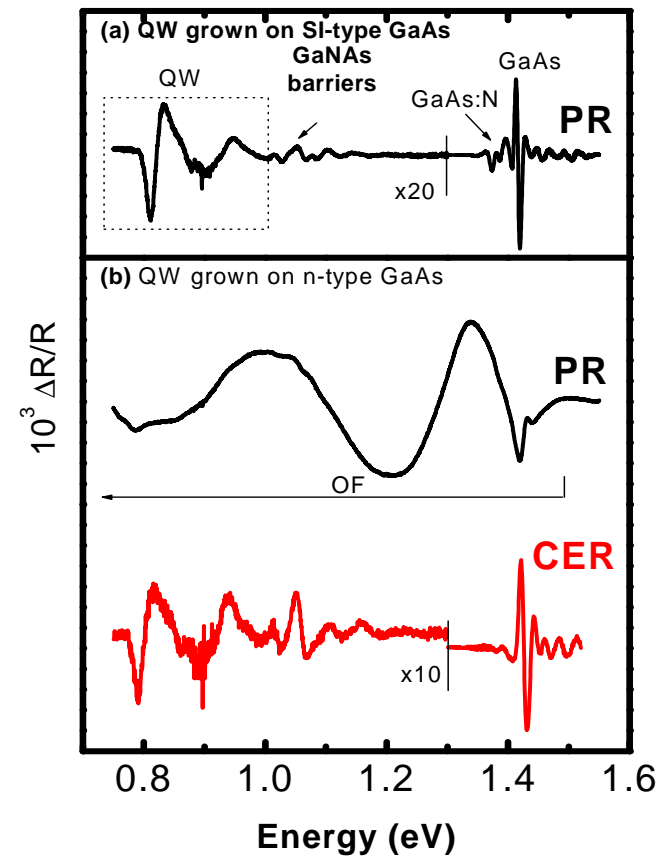
Step like quantum well structure



Energetic profile

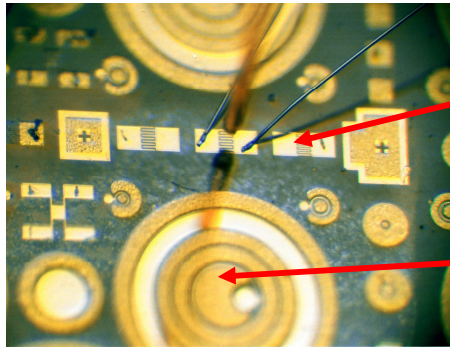


Electro modulation spectra



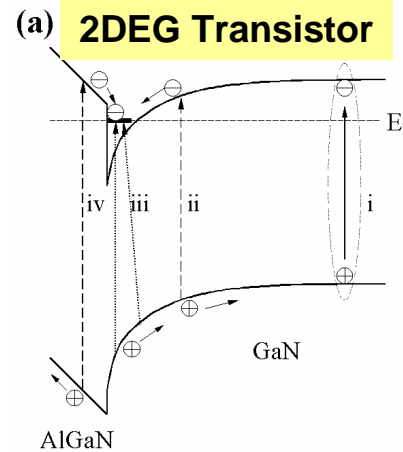
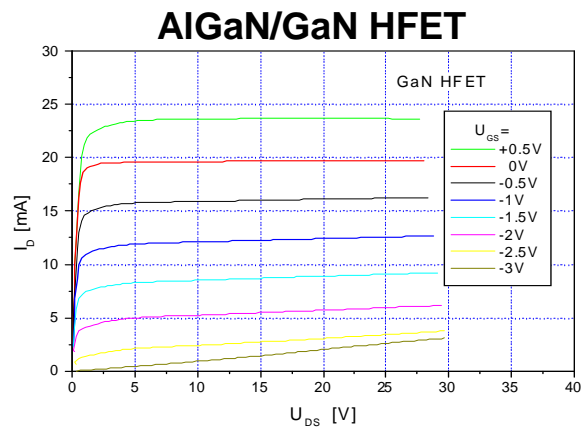
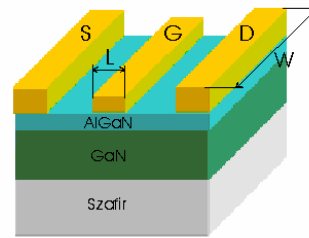


# GaN devices: Schottky diodes, HFETs, MSM photodetectors

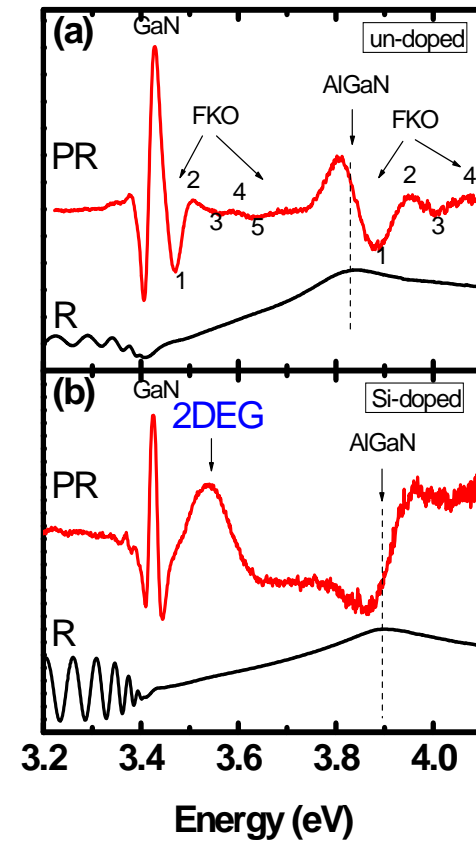


MSM photodetector

HFET

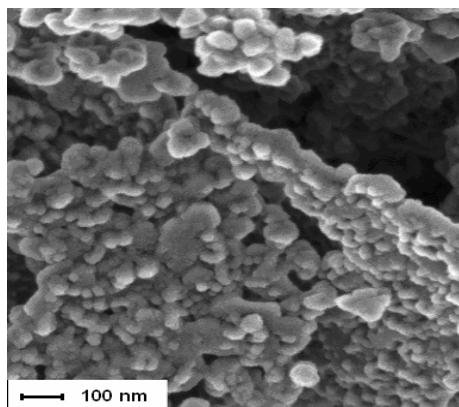


Optical spectra



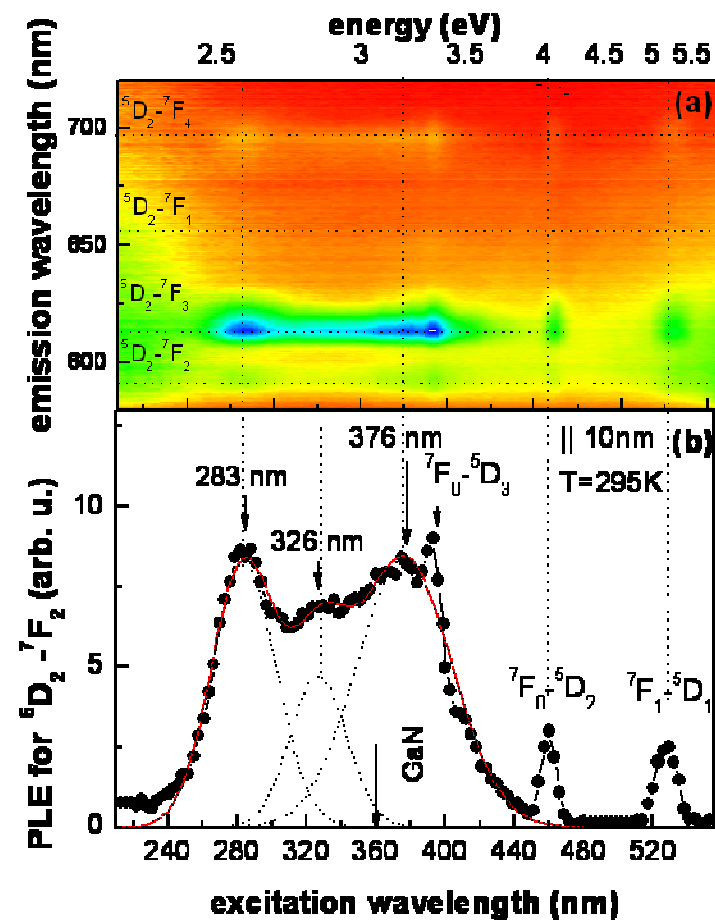


## Optical investigations nanocrystals doped by rare earth (Eu, Tb, Er,...)



GaN:Eu<sup>3+</sup> nanocrystals ( $\phi \sim 9$ nm)

Emission from Eu<sup>3+</sup> ions is enhanced by energy transfer from the GaN nanocrystals and related defects.





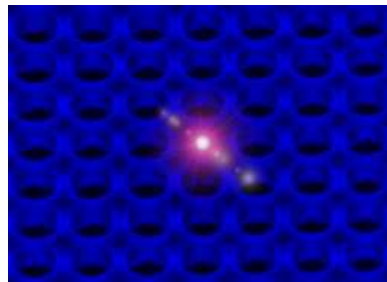


Wrocław University of Technology

# Nonlinear Optics Laboratory

Institute of Physical and Theoretical Chemistry  
Faculty of Chemistry

head: **prof. Andrzej Miniewicz**, [andrzej.miniewicz@pwr.wroc.pl](mailto:andrzej.miniewicz@pwr.wroc.pl)





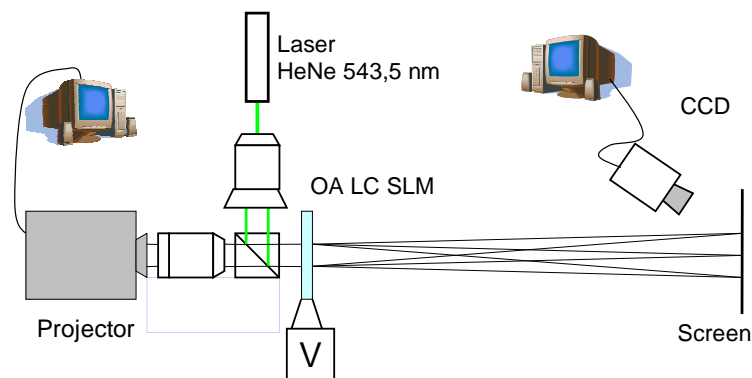
## Main research interests

- ✓ **Organic materials for photonics**
- ✓ **Optical information processing and storage**
  - **Photorefractive liquid crystals**
  - **Azo-functionalized photochromic polymers**
  - **Bio-inspired (DNA-based) photonic materials**
  - **Development of optically addressed liquid crystalline spatial light modulators for real-time holography**
  - **Manipulation of molecules with light - surface relief gratings, polarization gratings in photochromic polymers**
  - **Simple photonic devices**

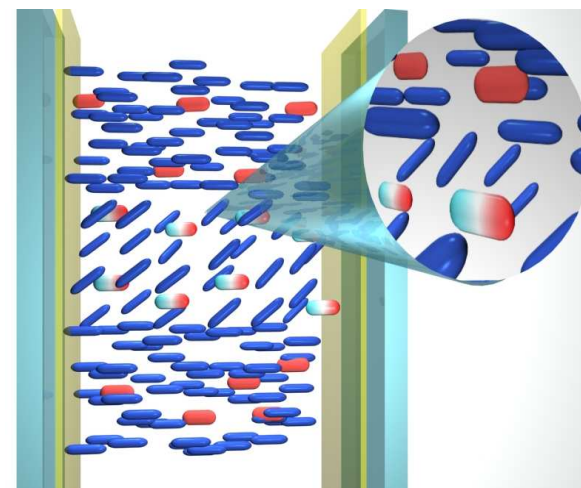


# Nonlinear Optics Laboratory

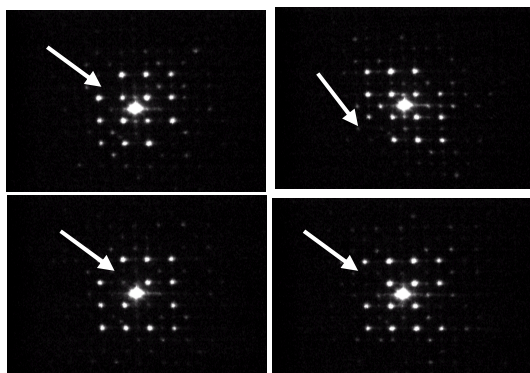
## Optical retrieval of holograms projected on optically addressed liquid crystalline spatial light modulators



## Development of photorefractive liquid crystal panels



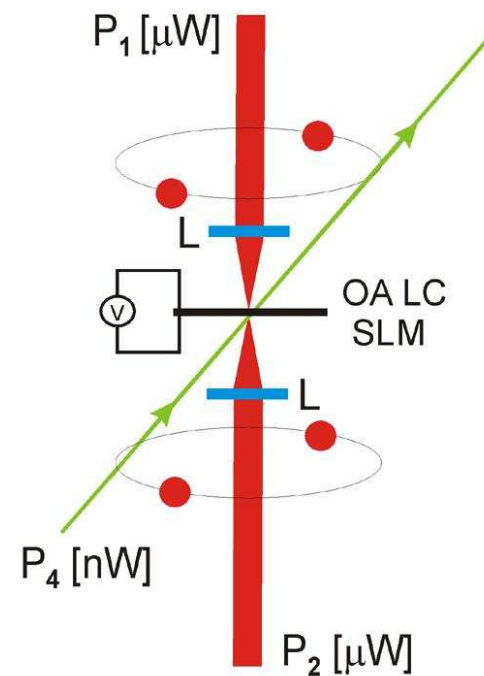
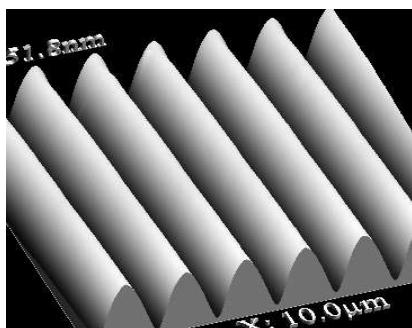
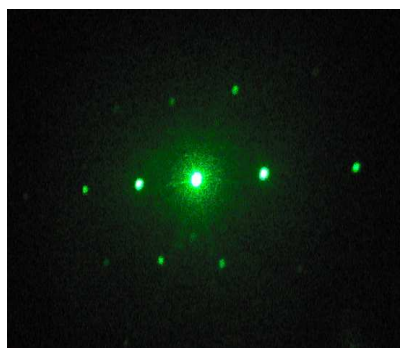
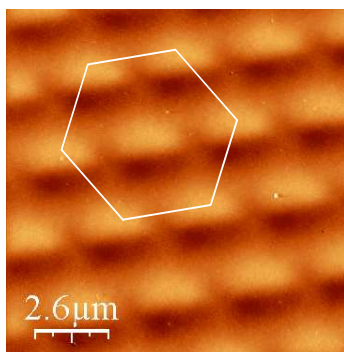
## Holographic optical interconnects





# Nonlinear Optics Laboratory

## Photofabrication of relief structures in photochromic polymers using laser light interference



**Optical transistor**

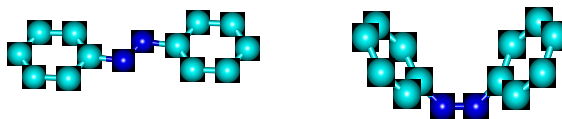


Wrocław University of Technology

# Laboratory of Physics and Chemistry of Molecular Solids

Institute of Physical and Theoretical Chemistry  
Faculty of Chemistry

head: **prof. Juliusz Sworakowski**, [juliusz.sworakowski@pwr.wroc.pl](mailto:juliusz.sworakowski@pwr.wroc.pl)





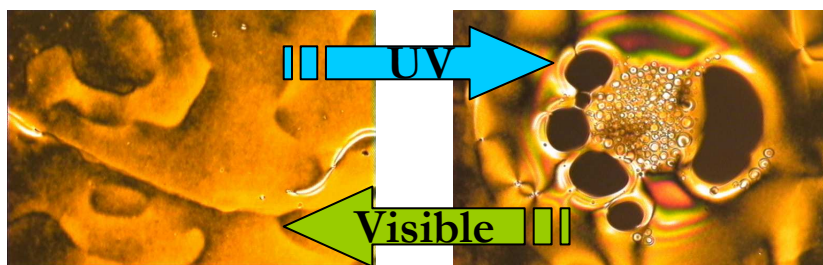
## Main research interests

- ✓ **Photoactive molecular materials:**
  - **Effect of molecular constraints on kinetics of photochromic reaction in azobenzene derivatives**
  - **Effect of photochromic reaction on the phase stability in dye-doped liquid crystals (photoinduced phase change)**
- ✓ **Molecular switches**
- ✓ **Luminescence**



# Laboratory of Physics and Chemistry of Molecular Solids

Effect of photochromic reaction on the phase stability in dye-doped liquid crystals (photoinduced phase change)



*Nematic phase*

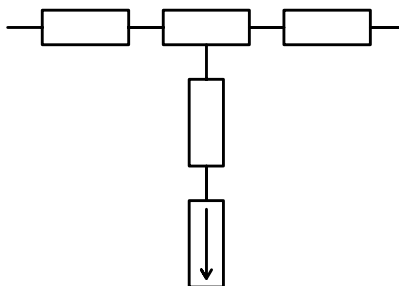
*Co-existing nematic and isotropic phases*

## MOLECULAR SWITCH

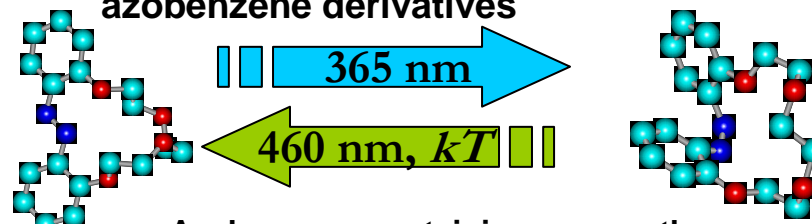
'Molecular wire' (conjugated polymer chain)

Spacer

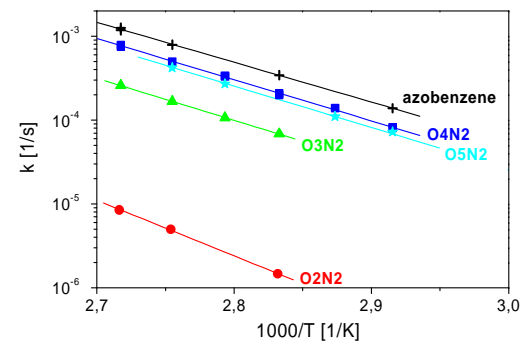
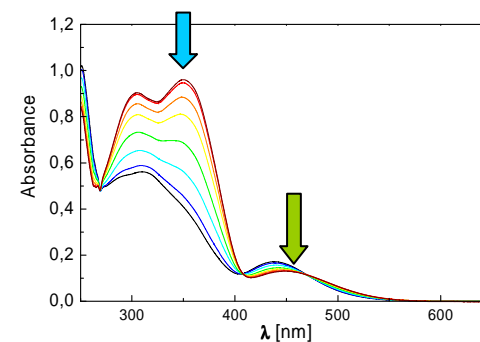
Bistable dipolar species (photochromic molecule)



Effect of molecular constraints on kinetics of photochromic reaction in azobenzene derivatives



Azobenzene-containing crown ethers





Wrocław University of Technology

# Laser and Fiber Electronics Group

## Faculty of Electronics

head: **prof. Krzysztof Abramski** [krzysztof.abramski@pwr.wroc.pl](mailto:krzysztof.abramski@pwr.wroc.pl)



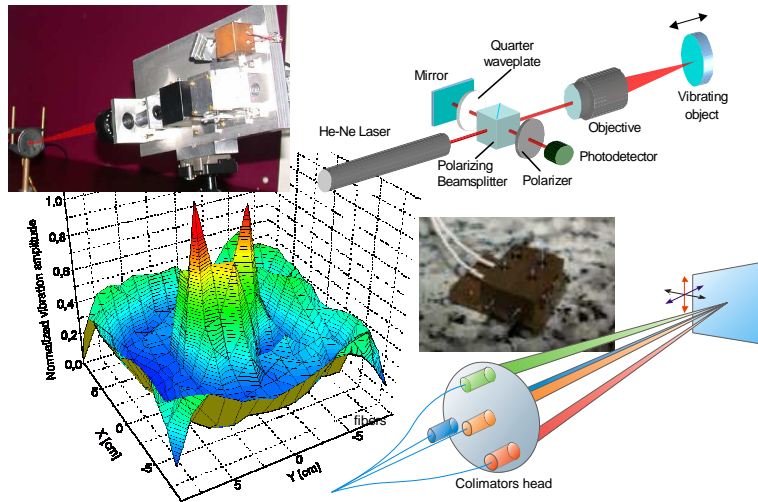


## Main research interests

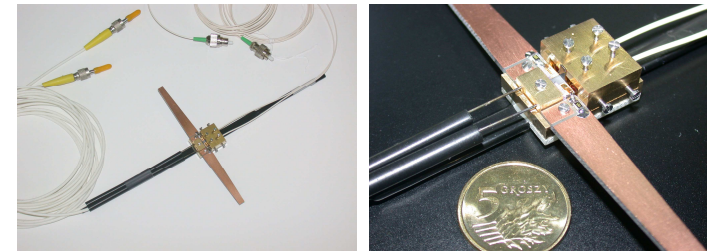
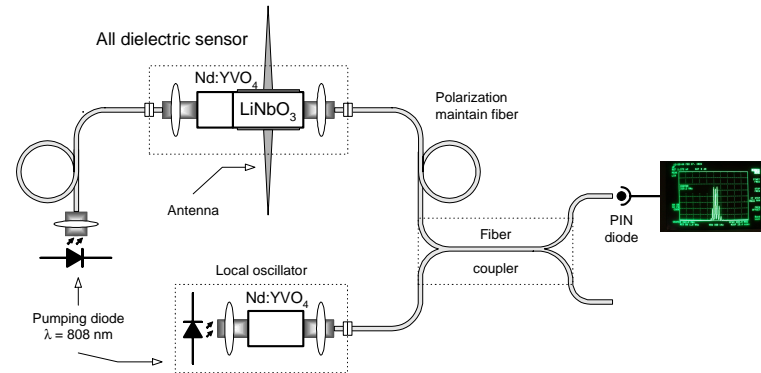
- ✓ Optical fiber amplifiers, fiber lasers (cw, mode-locked, femtosecond);
- ✓ Applications optical fibers in metrology and medicine;
- ✓ Laser and fiber interferometry (laser/fiber vibrometry and velocimetry, laser radar);
- ✓ Fiber-into-free-space telecommunications;
- ✓ OFDR (optical frequency division reflectometry);
- ✓ Fiber sensors (cardiodiffuser for intravascular illumination);
- ✓ Microchip lasers (1064nm: Nd:YAG, Nd:YVO<sub>4</sub>, 532nm: Nd:YVO<sub>4</sub>/KTP);
- ✓ Microchip heterodyne laser systems (EMF sensors based on microchip lasers);
- ✓ RF excited CO<sub>2</sub> slab, waveguide and multiwaveguide lasers;
- ✓ Frequency stabilization of gas, microchip and semiconductor lasers.



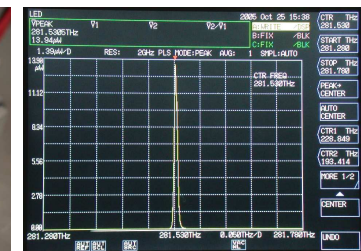
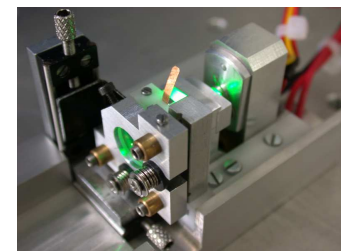
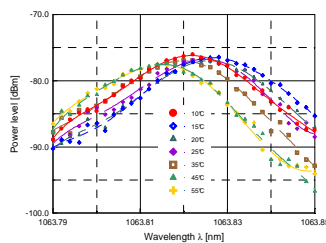
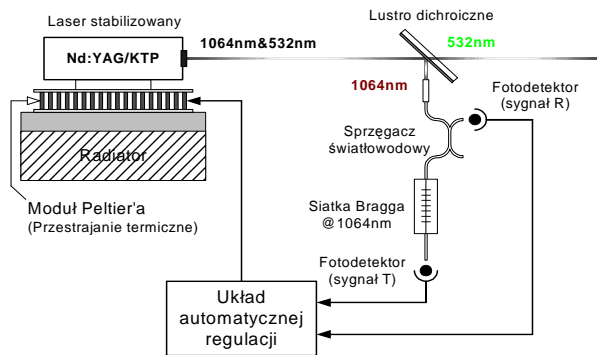
# Laser and Fiber Electronics Group



### Multipoint laser/fiber vibrometry



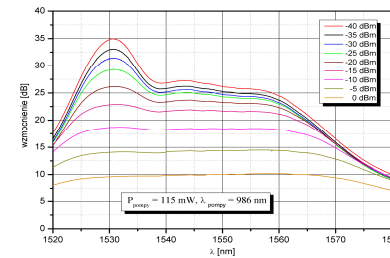
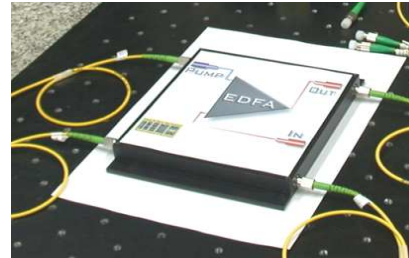
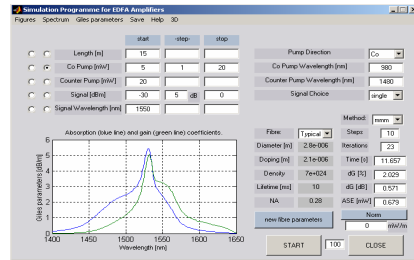
### EMF sensors based on microchip lasers



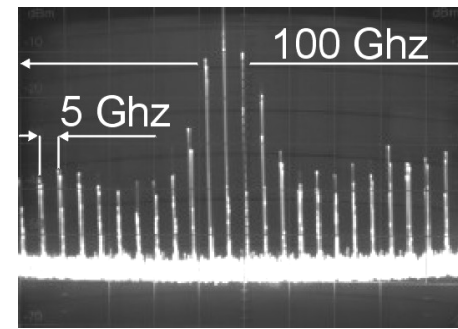
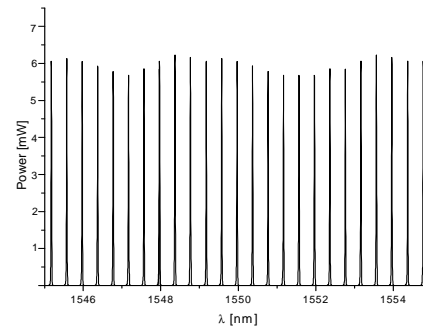
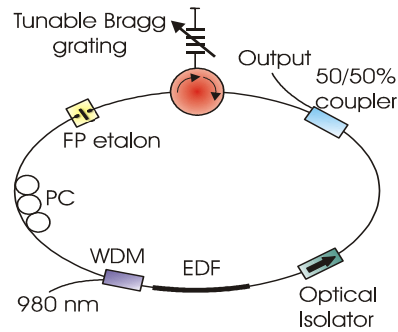
### Single frequency microlaser Nd:YAG/KTP stabilized with fiber Bragg grating



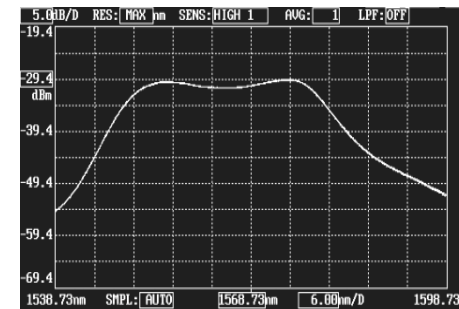
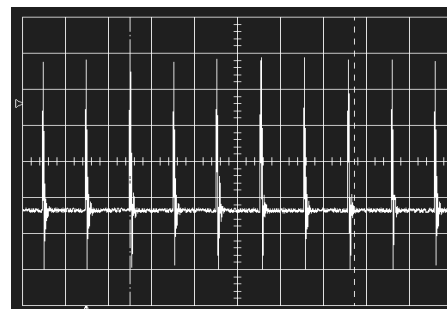
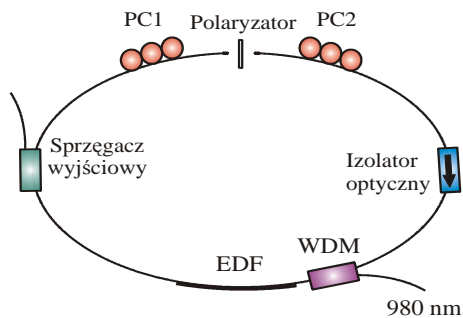
# Laser and Fiber Electronics Group



### Erbium Doped Fibre Amplifier simulation and measurements



### Tunable erbium doped fibre laser



### Passively mode locked erbium fibre laser



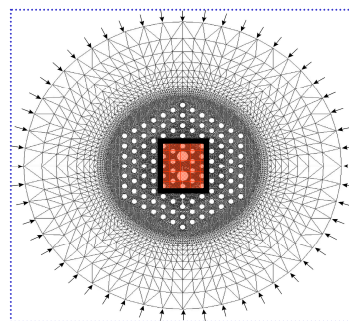
Wrocław University of Technology

# Fiber-Optic Laboratory

Institute of Physics

Faculty of Fundamental Problems of Technology

**head: prof. Waclaw Urbanczyk** , [waclaw.urbanczyk@pwr.wroc.pl](mailto:waclaw.urbanczyk@pwr.wroc.pl)





## Main research interests

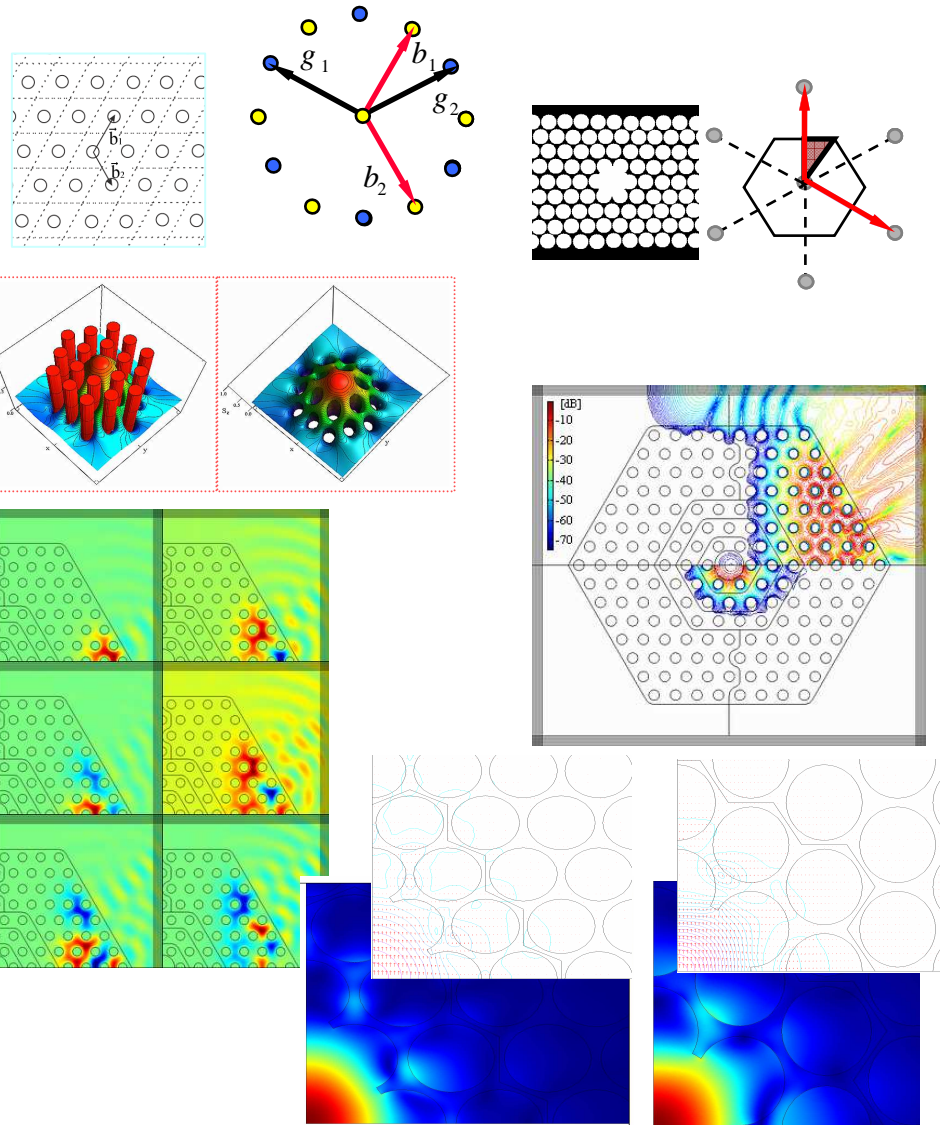
- ✓ Modeling and characterization of specialty fibers, including photonic crystal fibers;
- ✓ Experimental techniques for characterization of photonic crystal fibers;
- ✓ Modeling and characterization of Bragg gratings for sensing applications;
- ✓ Architecture of single point and multiplexed systems of fiber-optic sensors;
- ✓ Low coherence interferometry



# Fiber-Optic Laboratory

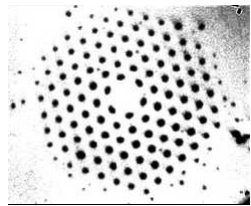
## Simulation methods:

- **Plane-wave method**
  - Index Guiding Fibers
  - Photonic Bandgap Fibers (PBG)
- **Multi-pole method**
- **Finite element method**
  - Mechanical: stress/deformation analysis
  - Electromagnetic
- **Beam propagation method**
- **Finite difference time domain method**
- **Coupled mode method**
  - Fiber Bragg gratings

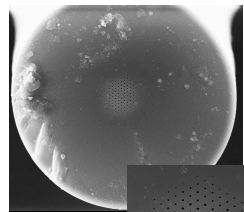




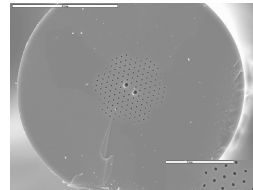
## Fiber-Optic Laboratory: Designed Microstructured Fibers



Single mode

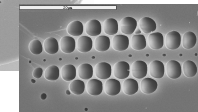
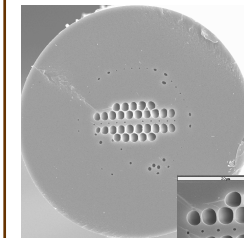


Dual core

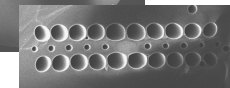
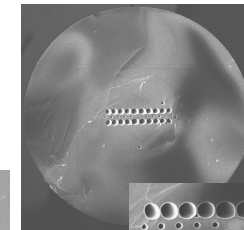
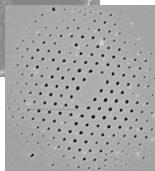
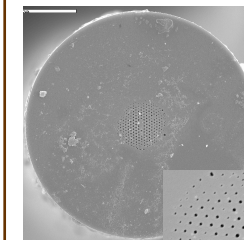


Polarizing

Manufactured by UMCS, Lublin, Poland



Highly birefringent



Manufactured by UMCS, Lublin, Poland

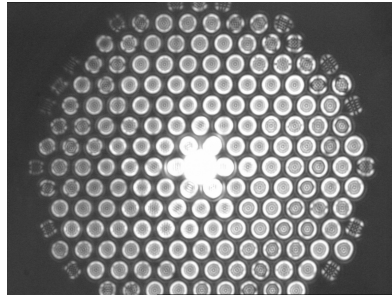
### Parameters to analyze and design:

- **Modal analysis (effective index, field distribution)**
- **Photonic bandgap**
- **Phase and group birefringence**
- **Polarization properties**
- **Dispersion properties**
- **Confinement losses**
- **Bending losses**
- **Sensitivities of birefringence and dispersion to temperature, stress, strain, pressure etc.**

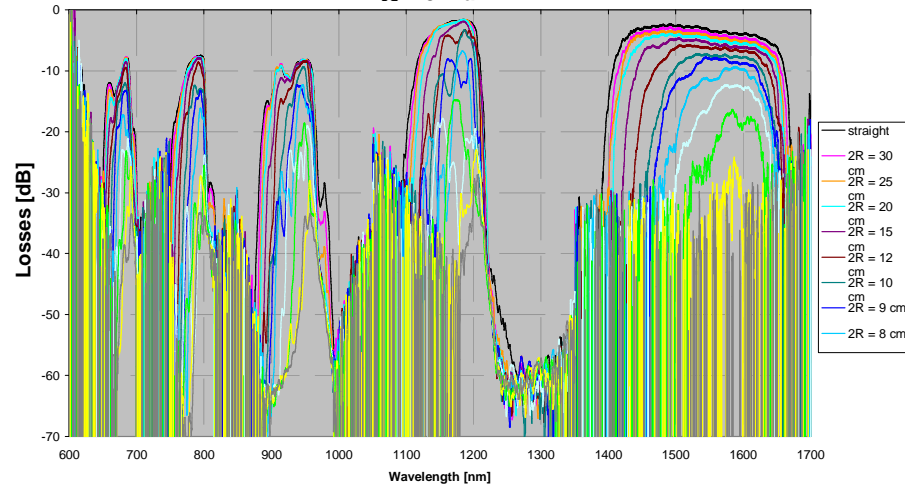


# Fiber-Optic Laboratory

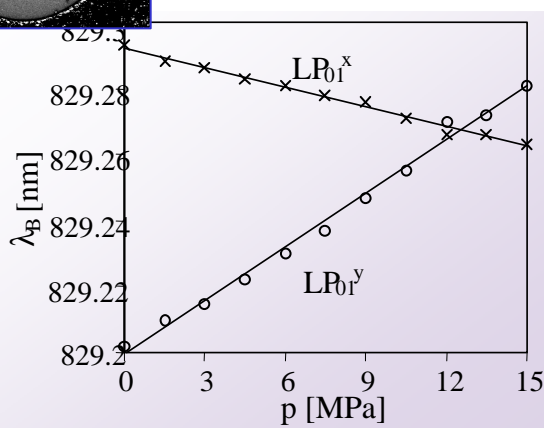
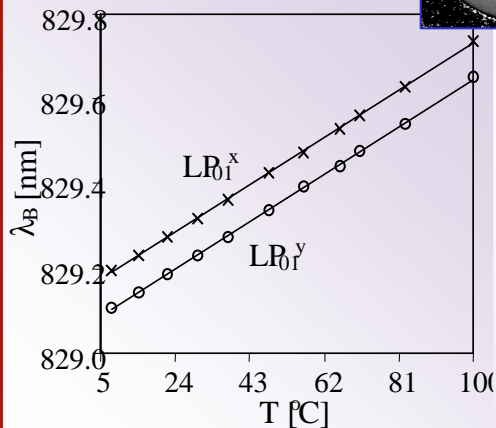
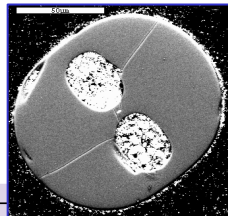
## Solid bandgap PCF



Losses vs. bending radius, 600-1700nm, LMA20 - leading out,  $\Lambda=13.2 \mu\text{m}$



## Characteristics of the Bragg grating inscribed in the side-hole fiber



## Fiber-optic pressure sensor



Digital unit





Wrocław University of Technology

## **Photonics Group**

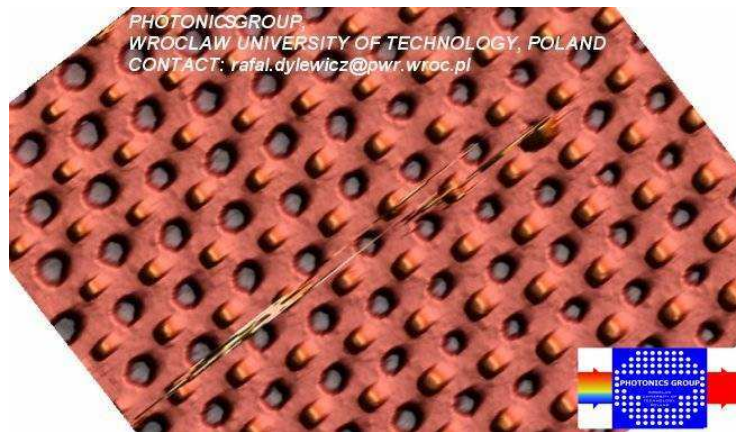
Faculty of Microsystems Electronics and Photonics

**head: prof. Sergusz Patela, [sergiusz.patela@pwr.wroc.pl](mailto:sergiusz.patela@pwr.wroc.pl)**

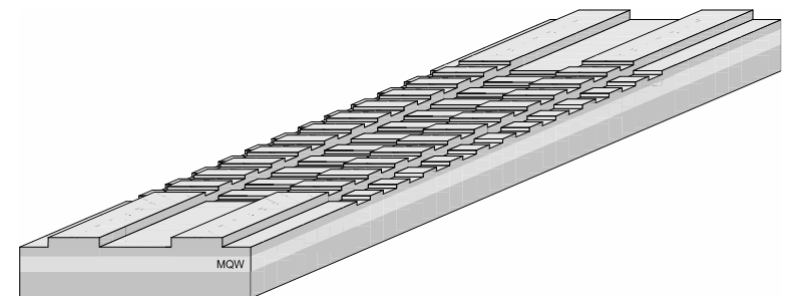


## Main research interests

- ✓ Analysis, design and fabrication of advanced photonics devices including photonics crystals:
- ✓ Integrated-optic modulators and switches;
- ✓ Nonlinear optical devices and materials.



*2-D photonic crystal waveguide*



*A model of grating assisted directional coupler modulator*