

Characterisation of self-assembled diblock copolymers optical metasurfaces by hybrid metrology approach

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Abstract

Metasurfaces are gaining research interest due to their efficient miniaturization and novel functionalities, making them a popular choice for optical elements. Advancements in nanofabrication have reduced metasurface dimensions to nanometer scales, expanding their capabilities to cover visible wavelengths. However, large-scale metasurface manufacturing presents challenges in controlling dimensions and composition of dielectric materials. The combination of block copolymer (BCP) self-assembly and sequential infiltration synthesis (SIS) by Atomic Layer Deposition (ALD) offers an alternative for fabricating high-resolution dielectric nanostructures with tailored composition and optical functionalities, addressing these challenges. This work introduces a hybrid metrology innovative strategy that combines synchrotron-based traceable X-ray techniques to provide precise and reliable characterization of the refractive index of dielectric nanostructures, enabling comprehensive material characterization on the nanoscale. The study regards the fabrication of TiO₂ nanostructures model systems using SIS of BCPs to correlate material functionality with their chemical, compositional, and dimensional properties. Synchrotron-based analyses were integrated into physical models, validating laboratory-scale measurements for effective refractive indices of nanoscale dielectric materials.

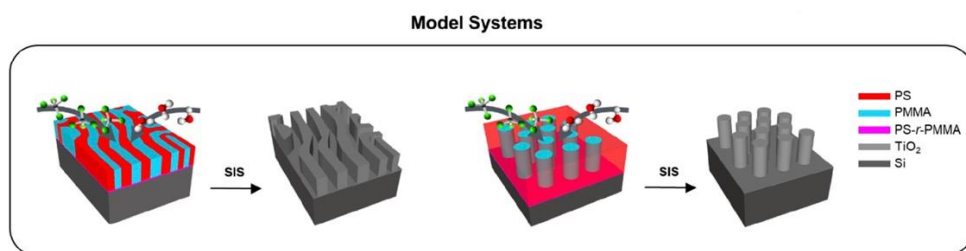


Figure 1: scheme of the block copolymer templates, (lamellar and cylinder morphologies) undergoing sequential infiltration synthesis of TiO₂ in PMMA (light-blue) nanodomains, and after the uninfiltreated PS phase removal. The dimensions of nanostructures, and substrate are exaggerated and not in scale.