

# FANO RESONANCE IN SELF-ASSEMBLED MICROBOTTLE RESONATOR

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## 1. Introduction

Whispering gallery mode (WGM) resonators with high quality-factors ( $Q$ ) have been used for high-sensitivity refractometric sensing. The sensitivity can be further enhanced by using Fano resonances [1]. Apart from this, Fano resonances are also useful for sub-diffraction focusing in super-resolution microscopy [2]. Here we report the observation of Fano resonances in self-assembled microbottle resonators (MBRs). MBRs are WGM microcavities with highly prolate-spheroidal shape. MBRs show modes that extend along the  $z$ -axis of the resonator, known as higher order axial modes or bottle modes. Self-assembly is a simple and robust method to fabricate MBRs. We have self-assembled MBRs made of poly methyl methacrylate (PMMA), a high quality optical polymer, on a tapered optical fibre. The mode spectrum of these self-assembled MBRs show Fano resonances.

## 2. Fano resonances of self-assembled MBRs

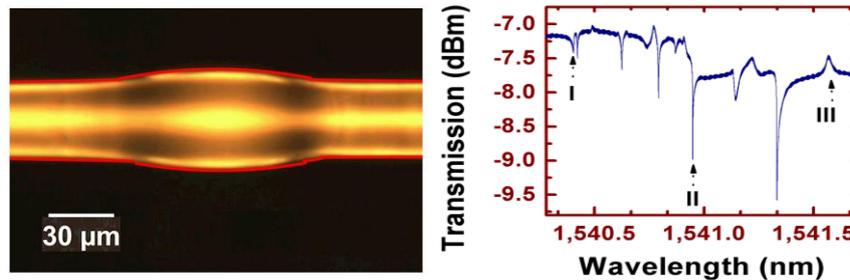


Fig 1. Image of the self-assembled MBR (left). The right panel shows the transmission spectrum of the MBR. Some of the Fano resonances are indicated as I, II, and III.

Figure 1 (left panel) shows a micrograph of self-assembled MBR of maximum radius 17.5 μm. A tapered fibre coupling-setup was used to characterize the mode spectrum of the MBR. The right panel of the figure shows the recorded spectrum of the MBR. The spectrum appears as a series of dips which corresponds to WGM resonance. For example, the peaks indicated as I, II and III have asymmetric profiles—a characteristic of Fano resonances. The Fano resonances are formed due to the interference of a high  $Q$  and a low  $Q$  WGM. More results and discussions will be presented at the conference.

[1] Z. Chen et al., “Sensing characteristics based on Fano resonance in rectangular ring waveguide” *Opt. Comm.* 356, 373-377 (2015)

[2] S. Chen, S. Jin, and R.Gordon, “Subdiffraction focusing enabled by a Fano resonance”, *Phys. Rev. X*, 4, 031021-7 (2014)