

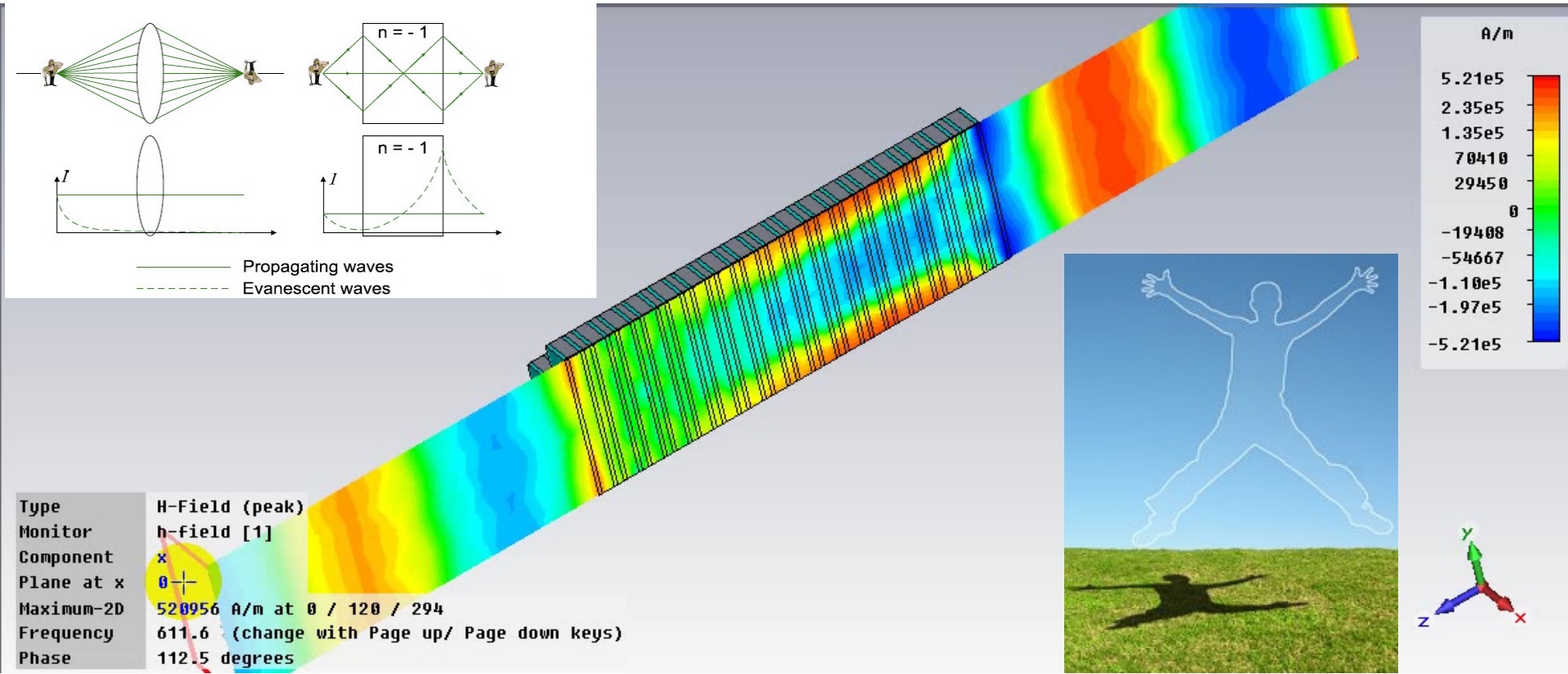


Pakistan Academy of Engineering

The 17th Symposium titled
"Emerging Technologies"
Saturday, June 27, 2020

Metamaterials- Manipulating light

Achieving super natural properties using composite materials



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INTRODUCTION

- Nature of Light
 - Light is Electromagnetic Wave (visible light: 400-780THz)
 - Not much difference between 1kHz ($\lambda=300\text{km}$) and 1THz ($\lambda=0.3\text{mm}$)
- Why can't optical light go through walls like mobile signals?
 - Material response varies at different frequencies
 - Determined by atomic structure and arrangement ($\sim 10^{-10}\text{m}$)
 - Electromagnetic properties of a material depends on its permittivity(ϵ) and permeability (μ)
[commonly represented by it's refractive index $n = \sqrt{\epsilon\mu}$]
- **CAN WE GET NEW PROPERTIES?**

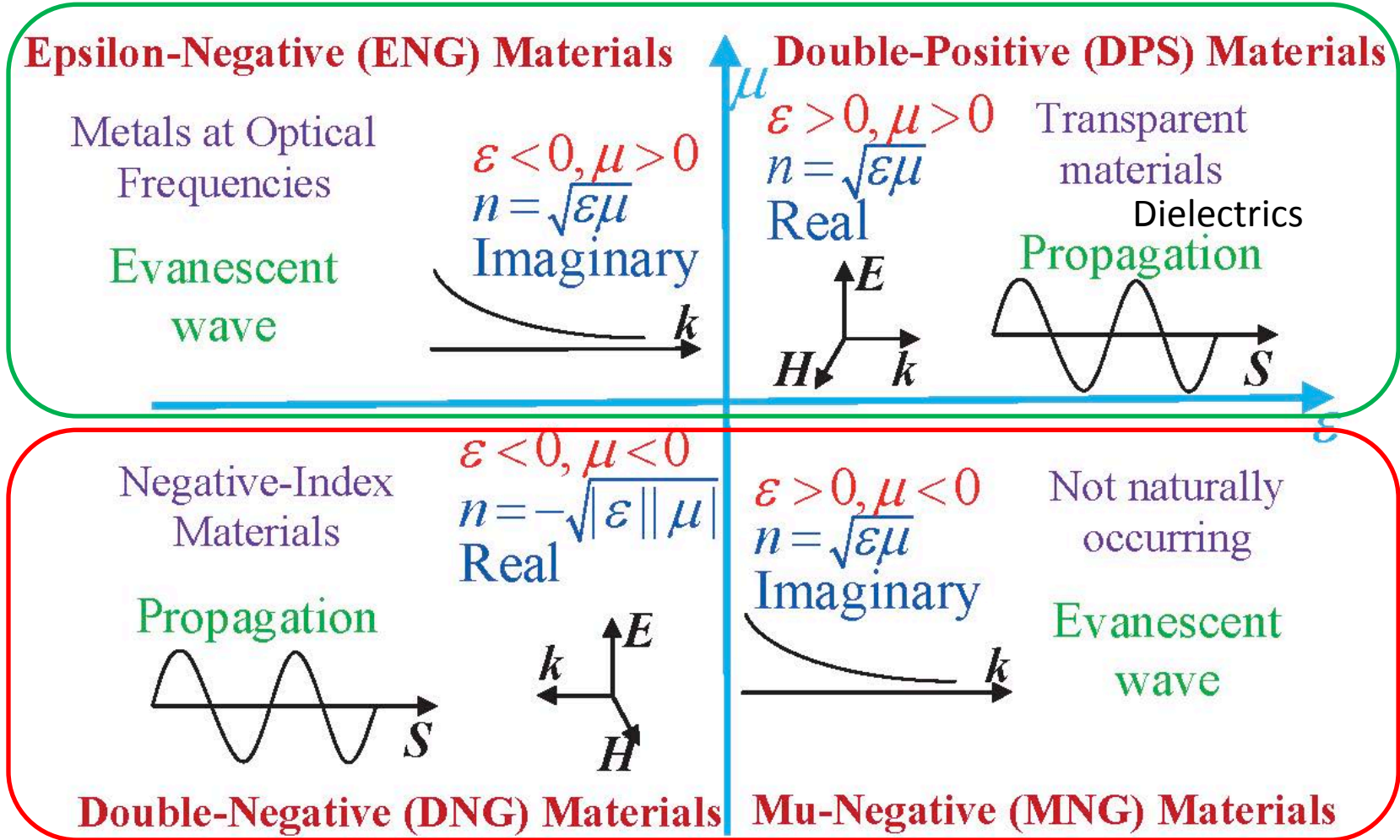
Natural Materials

- Composed of discrete entities → Atoms
- Properties determined by atomic structure
- Natural material only exhibit a small subset of electromagnetic properties theoretically available
 - Dielectrics $\epsilon \geq 1, \mu = 1$; Metals $\epsilon < 0, \mu = 1$
- **Can we get new electromagnetic properties?**
 - **e.g, can we get simultaneously negative ϵ and μ**
 - Answers is **YES** (But **how?**)
 - We need to make a new type of atom
 - Make **artificial atoms** (Meta-atoms)
 - Meta-atoms: extremely small periodic structures
- Metamaterial: Material composed of meta-atoms

Metamaterials

- **Meta:** Beyond or after
- **Meta-materials:** Materials beyond nature
- **Engineered materials:** Generally metal-dielectric composites
- **Subwavelength:** size much smaller than wavelength of light
- **Periodic structure:** to exhibit effective material properties
- **Superior properties:** Properties not present in natural materials
- **Properties depend on structure:** Not on the constituent materials

Metamaterials



Naturally available

Can be made using metamaterials

Metamaterial (Definition)

[1]	2000	Composite medium, based on a periodic array of interspaced conducting nonmagnetic split ring resonators and continuous wires
[2]	2005	An arrangement of artificial structural elements, designed to achieve advantageous and unusual electromagnetic properties
[3]	2010	Artificial media structured on a size scale smaller than the wavelength of external stimuli
[4]	2015	Manmade media providing electromagnetic properties on-demand
[5]	2017	Engineered material platforms for novel wave phenomena

[1] Smith et al, “Composite medium with simultaneously negative permeability and permittivity” *Phys. Rev. Lett.*, Vol. 84 pp. 4184–7 (2000)

[2] The Virtual Institute for Artificial Electromagnetic Materials and Metamaterials <http://metamorphose-vi.org/index.php/metamaterials>

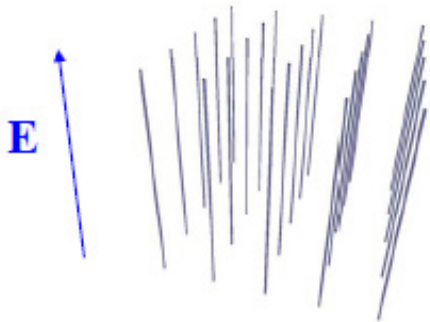
[3] Zheludev N I, “The road ahead for metamaterials”, *Science* Vol. 328 pp. 582–3 (2010)

[4] Zheludev N I, “Obtaining optical properties on demand”, *Science*, Vol. 348 pp. 973–4 (2015)

[5] The Eleventh International Congress on Engineered Material Platforms for Novel Wave Phenomena – Metamaterials‘ 2017
<http://congress2017.metamorphose-vi.org/>

Negative Permittivity

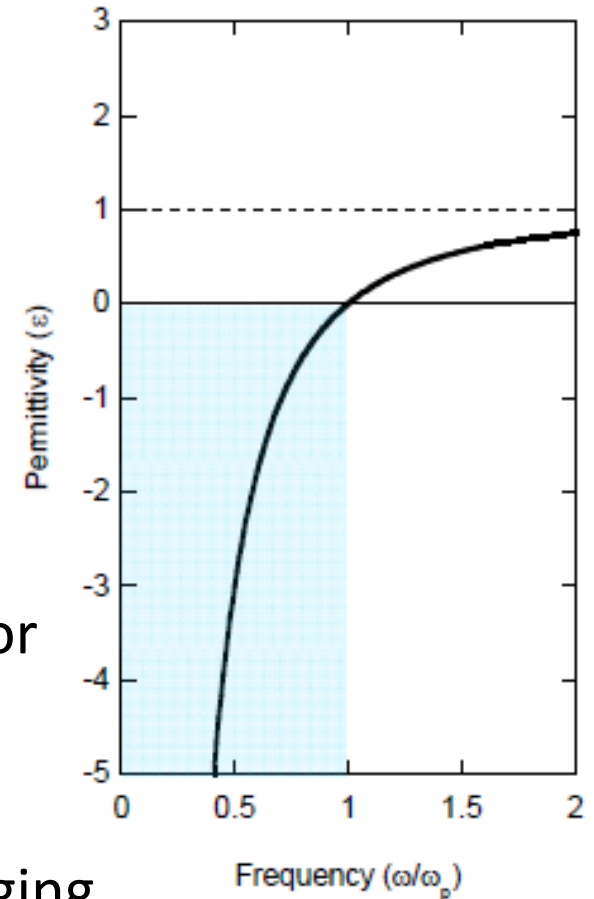
- Metals Exhibit $\varepsilon < 0$ under their plasma frequency
- Periodic Metal wire structure (diluted metal) can be used to control the permittivity



$$\varepsilon(\omega) = 1 - \left(\frac{\omega_p}{\omega}\right)^2$$

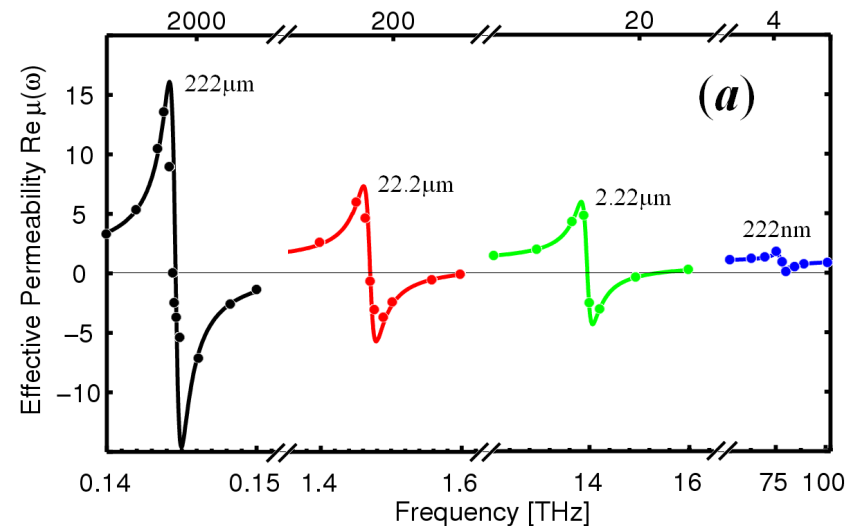
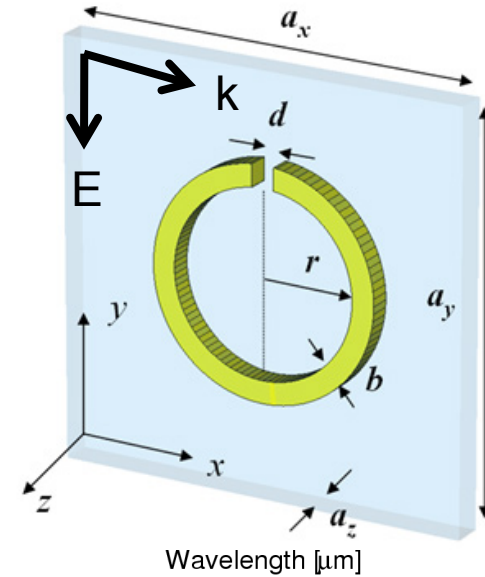
Permittivity is negative for $\omega < \omega_p$

ω_p can be controlled by changing thickness or period of wires



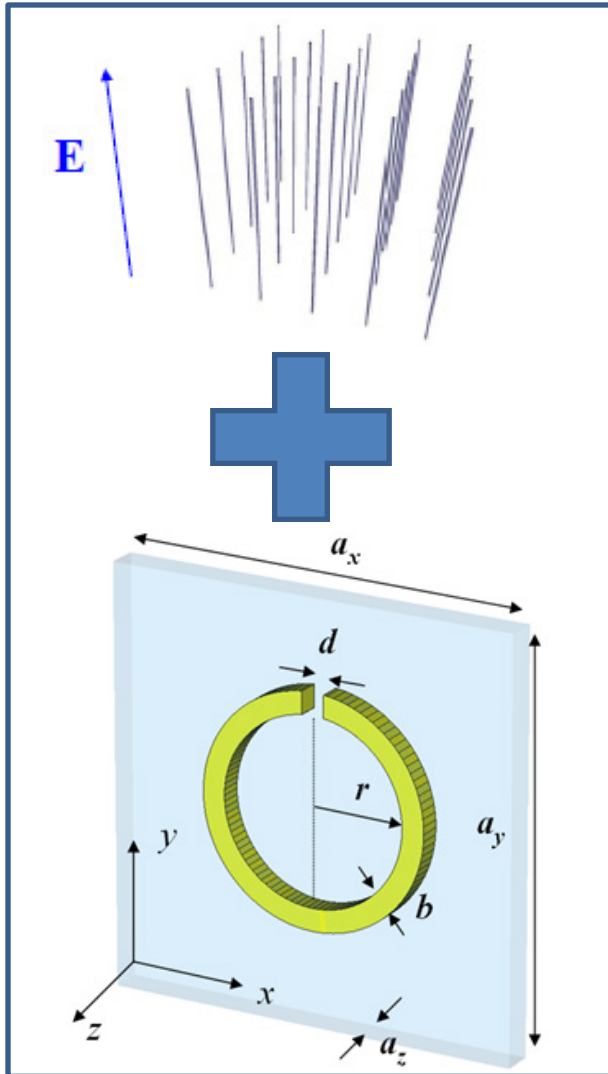
Negative Permeability

- Magnetic resonance require a current loop
- Simplest structure Split Ring Resonator (SRR)
- Gives negative permeability at resonance frequency
- Resonance frequency can be controlled by changing dimensions

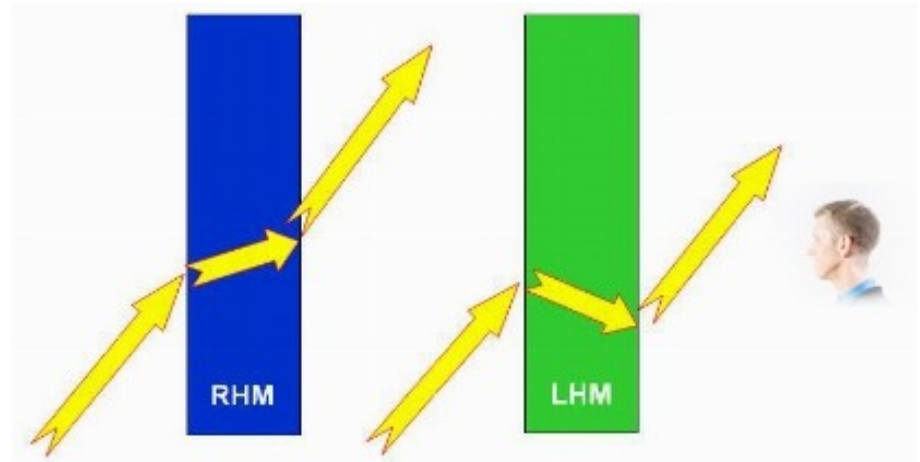


Guney et al, Phy. Rev. B, 80, 125129 (2009)

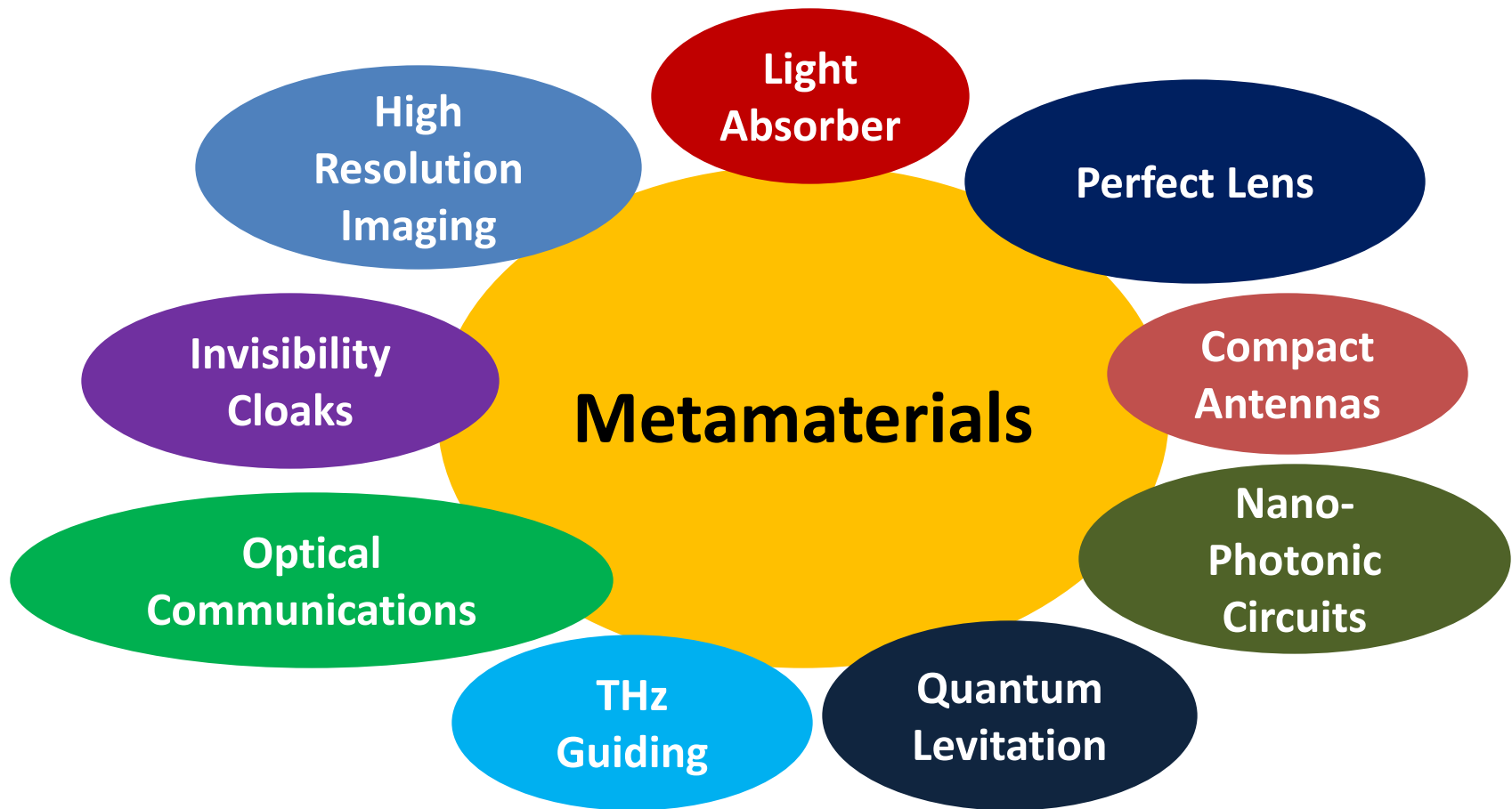
Negative Index Metamaterials (NIM)



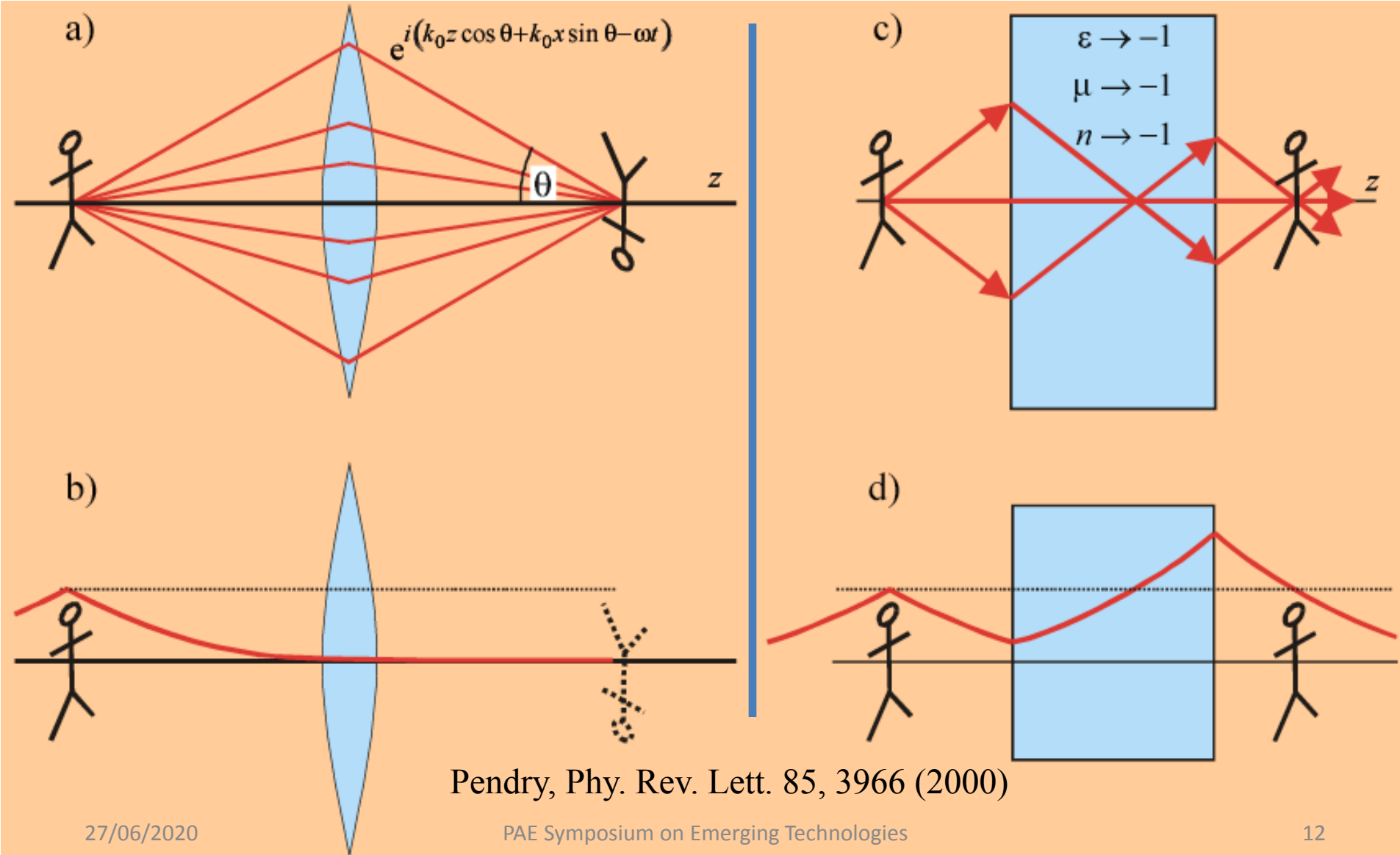
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Metamaterial Applications



Perfect Lens (Super lens)



Perfect Lens (Super lens)

By completely recovering both propagating and evanescent waves in phase and amplitude, a perfect image is created which is not limited by diffraction.

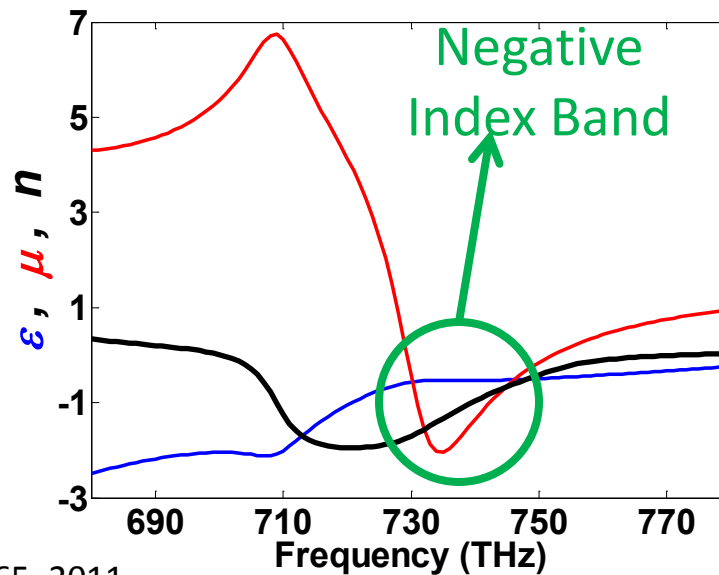
Applications in

- High resolution imaging
- High precision lithography

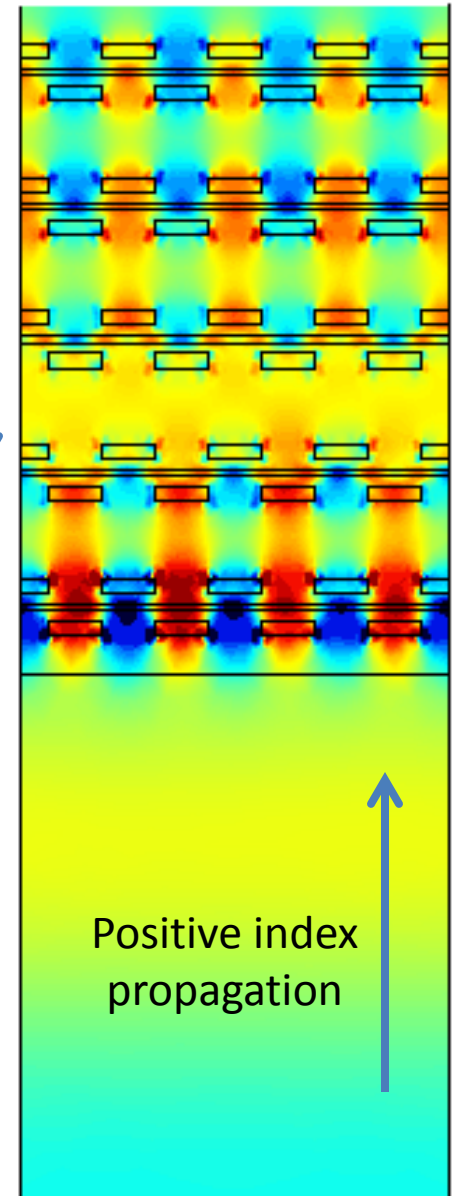
Basic Requirement: $n = -1$

Our work on NIM

- New Physical phenomena to achieve negative index
- Surface Plasmon driven NIM
- High Operating Frequency
- Polarization Independence achievable
- High transmission
- Low-loss
- Scalable
- Bulk



Negative index propagation



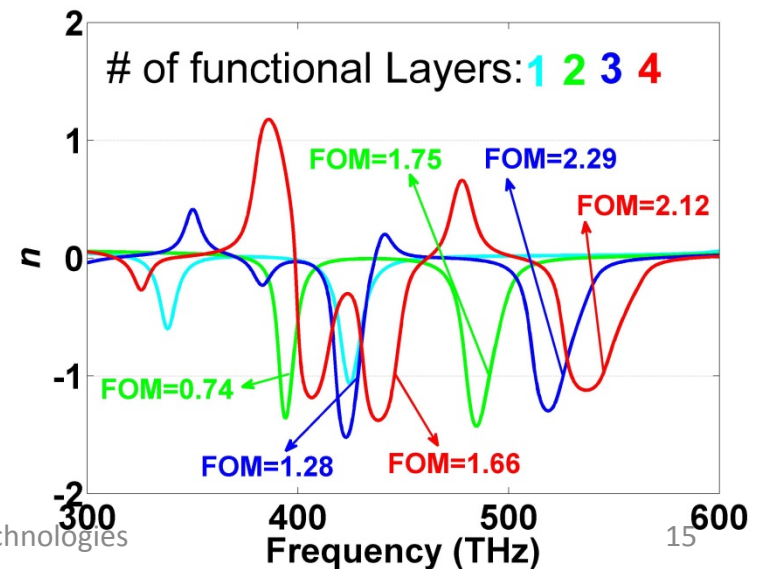
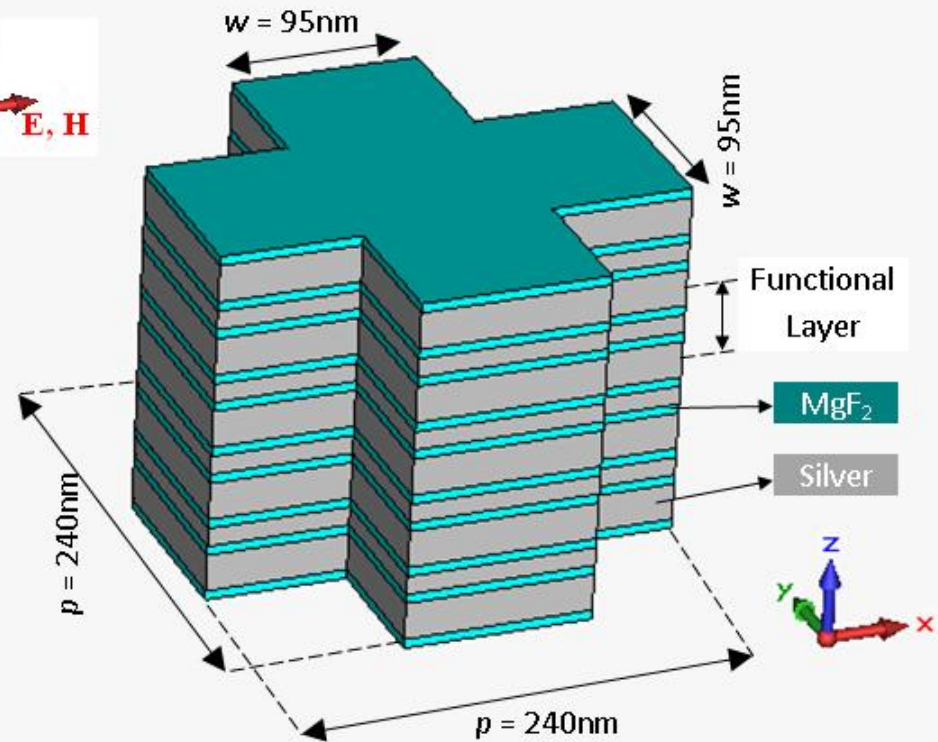
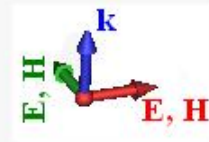
M. I. Aslam et al, *Phy. Rev. B*, 84, 195465, 2011

M. A. Farooqui et al, *Opt. Exp.*, 23, 17941-54, 2015.

M. M. Rahman et al, 7th Int. Cong. Adv. Electromag. Mat. Microwav. & Opt. 262-4, 2013.

Our work on NIM

- Modified Fishnet NIM
- Utilize Surface Plasmons of perforated metal film
- Dual band in visible
- Both DNG
- Low-loss
- High frequency Operation
- Easy fabrication
- Polarization Independent



M. I. Aslam et al, J. Opt. Soc. Amer. B, 29, 2839-47 2012

M. I. Aslam et al, Opt. Exp., 22, 3773-4, 2014

Our Work on Metamaterial Absorbers

Efficient Light Absorbers

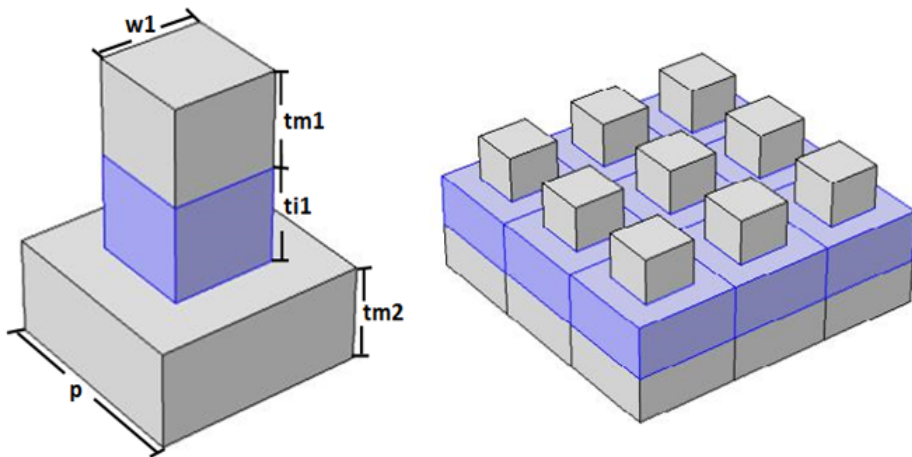
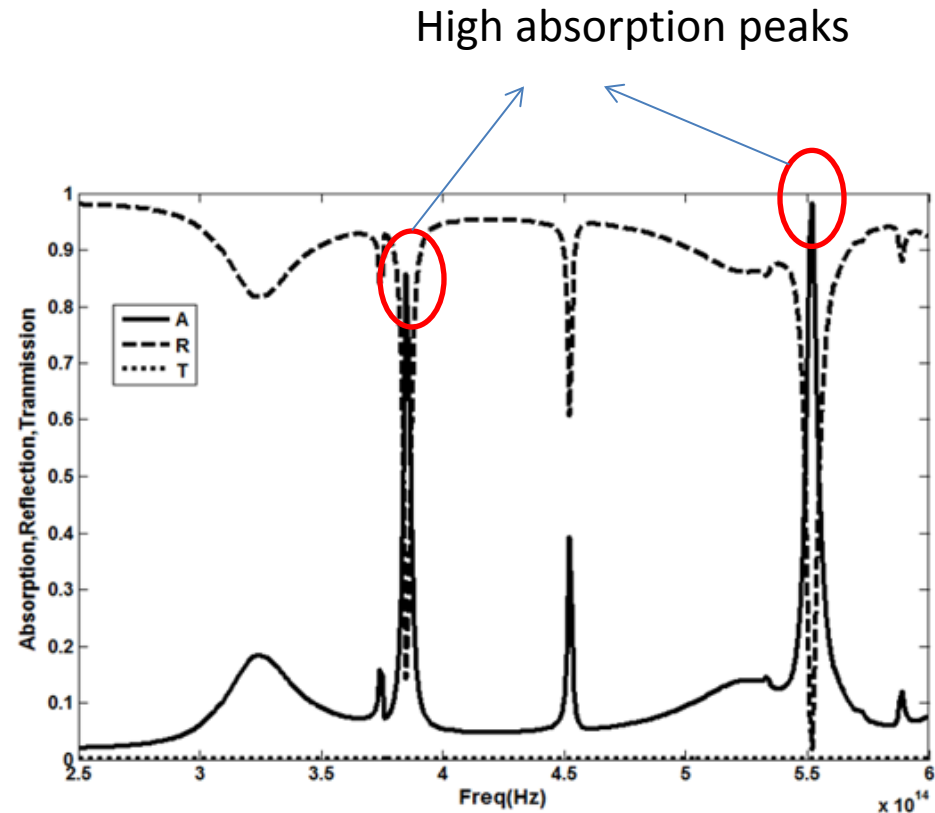


Fig (1) Unit cell and 3×3 array of proposed absorber. The grey layers represents the silver metal layer and blue represents MgF₂ of electric permittivity $\epsilon=1.9$ dielectric layer.

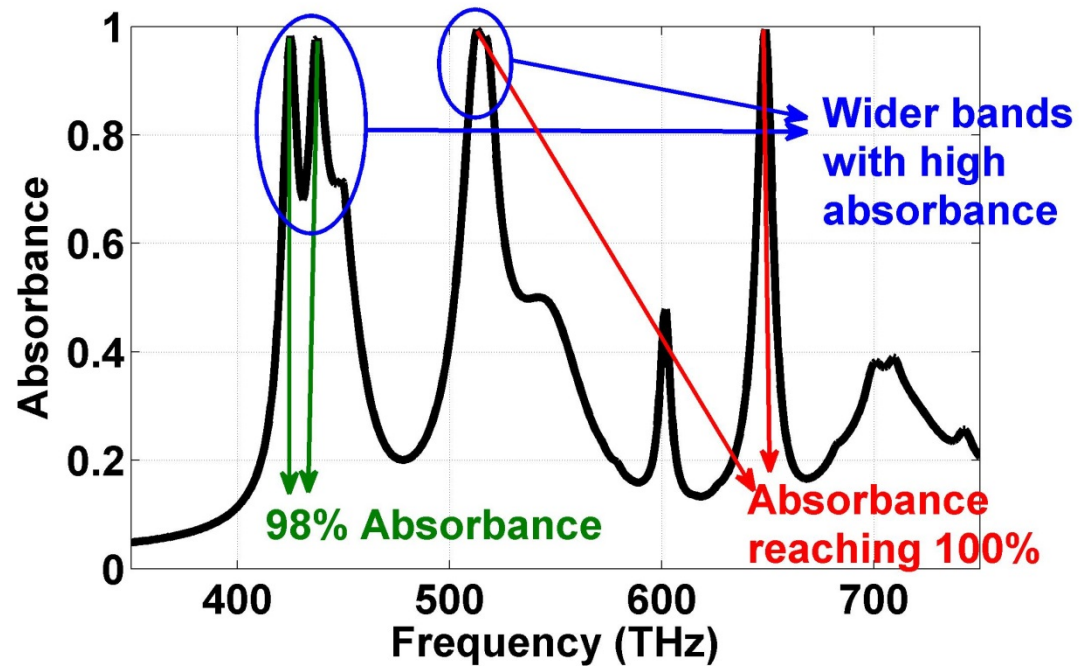
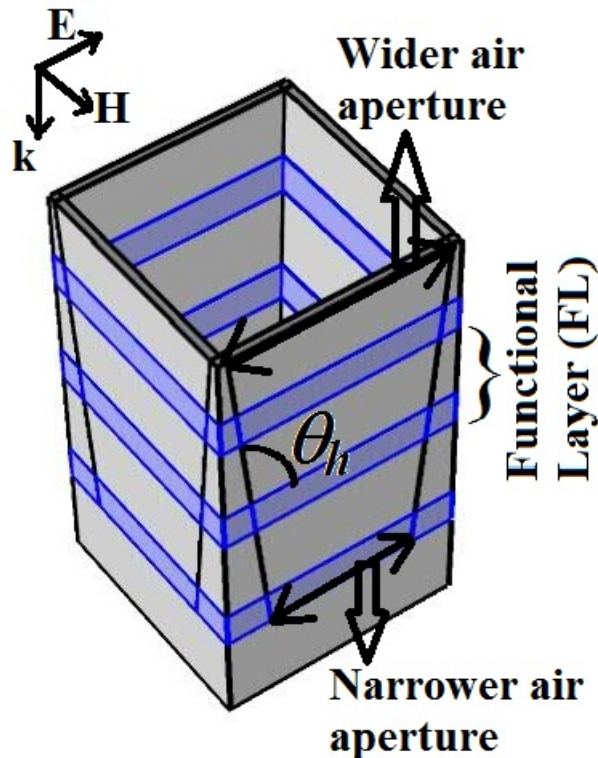


M. I. Aslam et al, Proc. Int. conf. Energy and sustainability, 113-6, 2013

S. A. Shah et al, Int. Conf. Adv. Mat. & Proc. Eng., 2015.

Our Work on Metamaterial Absorbers

Efficient Light Absorbers

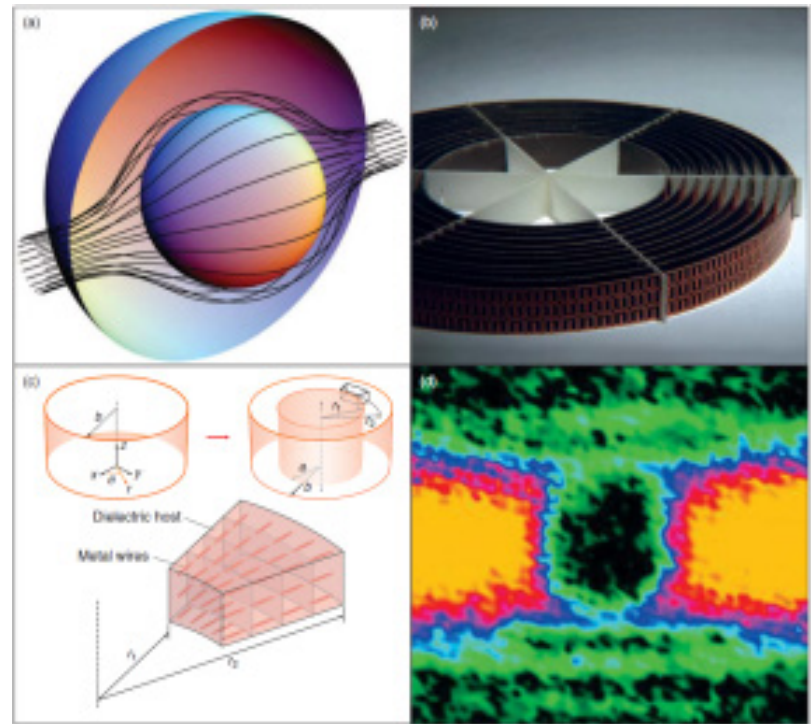


M. I. Aslam et al, Proc. Int. conf. Energy and sustainability, 113-6, 2013

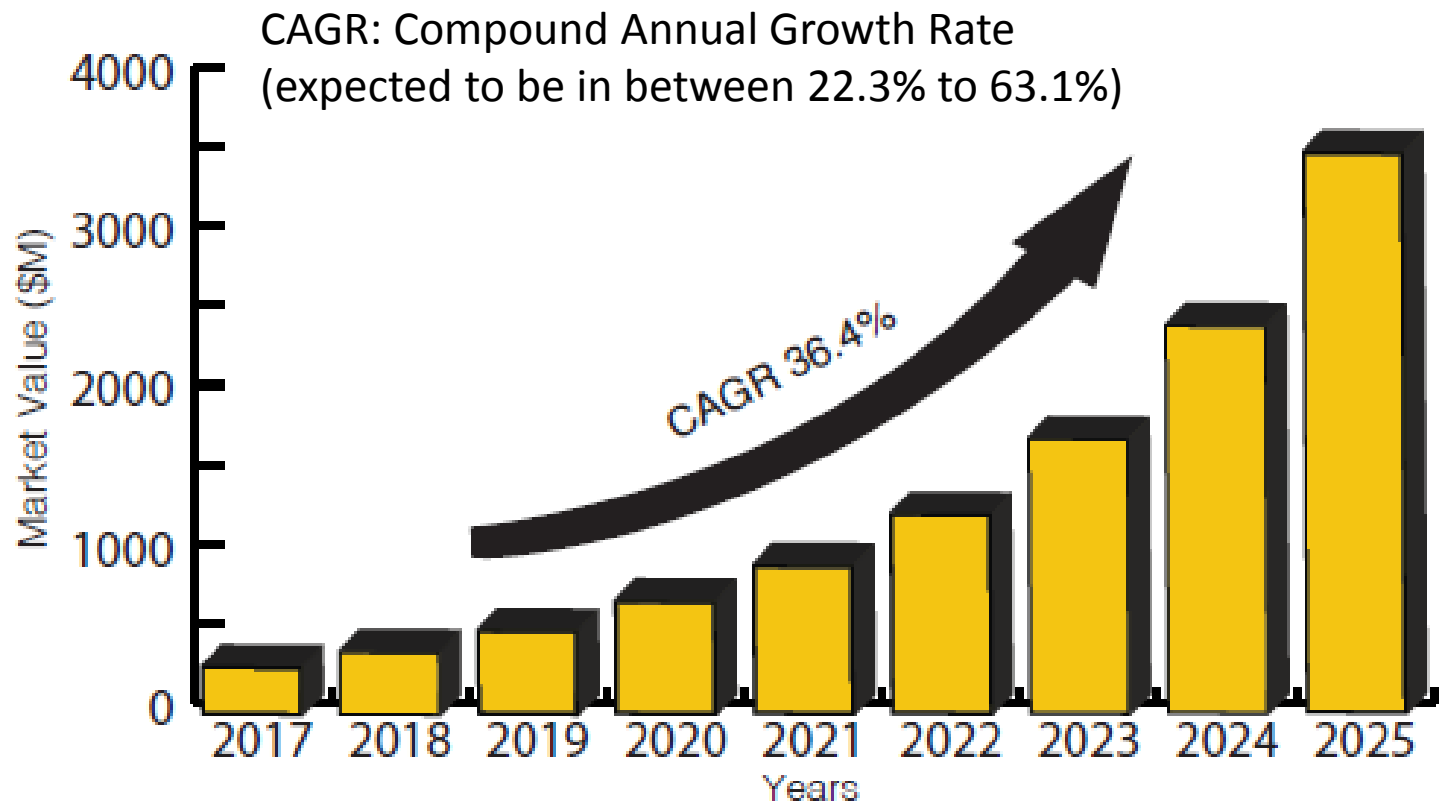
S. A. Shah et al, Int. Conf. Adv. Mat. & Proc. Eng., 2015.

Cloaking Device

- Metamaterials direct and control the propagation and transmission of specified parts of the light spectrum and demonstrate the potential to render an object seemingly invisible.
- Incident waves are guided around them without being affected by the object itself.



Metamaterial-Market Growth



Source: Metamaterials Manufacturing: Pathway to Industrial Competitiveness

Report by: Bishop-Moser, Josh; Spadaccini, Chris; Andres, Christine

<https://deepblue.lib.umich.edu/handle/2027.42/145155>

Concluding Remarks

- Metamaterial is an emerging field (started in year 2000)
- ~20 years of active research in the field
- Significant research thrust
- Diversified potential applications
- Growing market trends
- Currently there are around 25 market competitors
(including: Applied EM, Inc.; Jem Engineering, LLC.; Kymeta Corporation;
Metamagnetics, Inc.; Metamaterial Technologies, Inc.; Metashield LLC.;
Multiwave Technologies AG; Nanohmics, Inc.; Phoebus Optoelectronics
LLC.; Plasmonics, Inc.; Teraview Ltd)

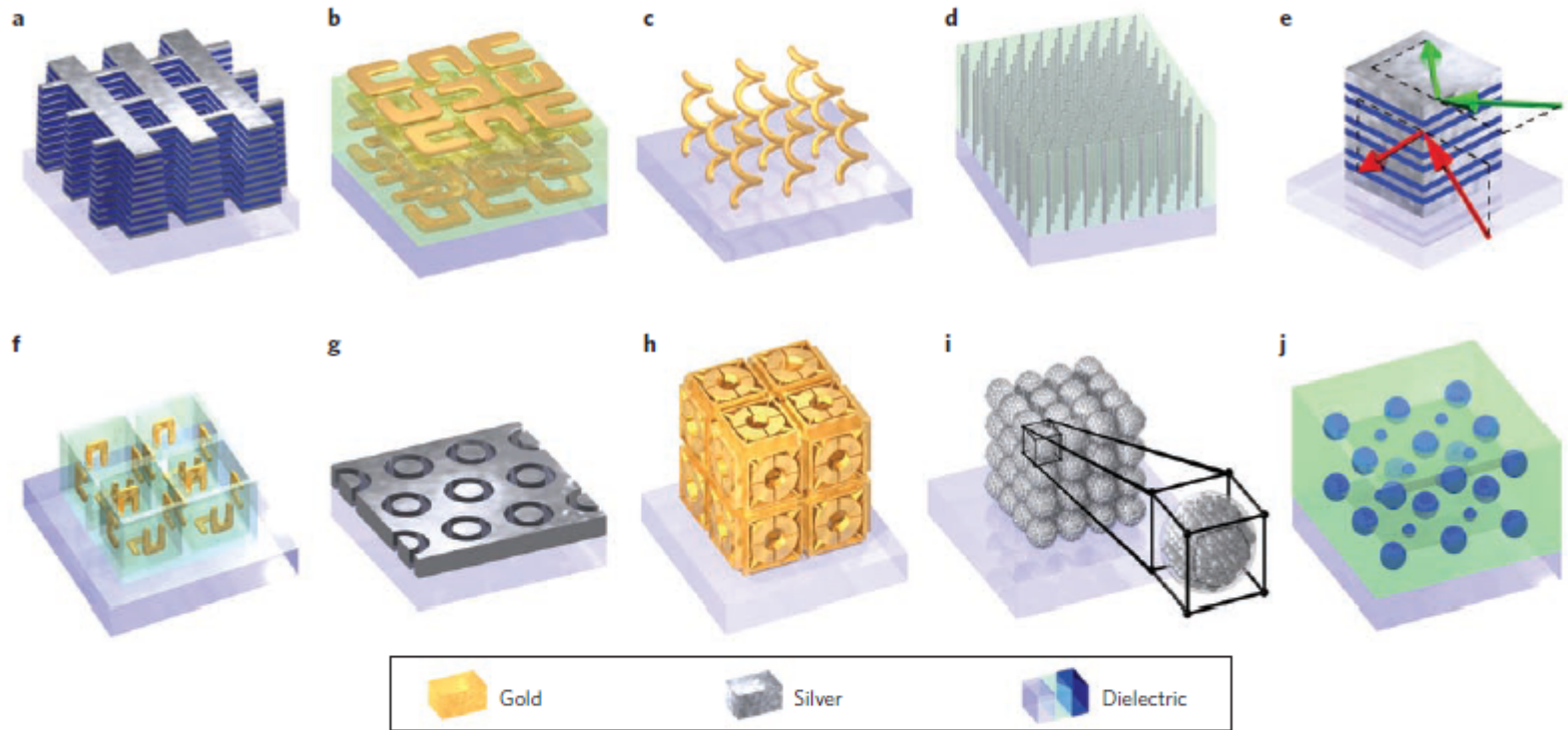


Figure 2 | 3D photonic-metamaterial structures. **a**, Double-fishnet negative-index metamaterial with several layers^{13,15,19,22,27,71}. **b**, 'Stereo' or chiral metamaterial (see electroplating³⁸. **d**, Metamaterial composed of three dimensions. **f**, SRRs oriented in all three dimensions. **h**, Connected cubic magnetic metamaterial. **i**, Connected cubic magnetic metamaterial. **j**, Dielectric spheres arranged in a lattice.

Thank you

Soukoulis et al, Nature Photonics 5, 523 (2011)