



*The Abdus Salam
International Centre for Theoretical Physics*



2328-26

**Preparatory School to the Winter College on Optics and the Winter College on
Optics: Advances in Nano-Optics and Plasmonics**

30 January - 17 February, 2012

Metamaterials current trends

N. Zheludev
*University of Southampton
Southampton
U.K.*

Metamaterials

Nikolay Zheludev

*Optoelectronics Research Centre
Centre for Photonic Metamaterials
University of Southampton, UK*

www.nanophotonics.org.uk

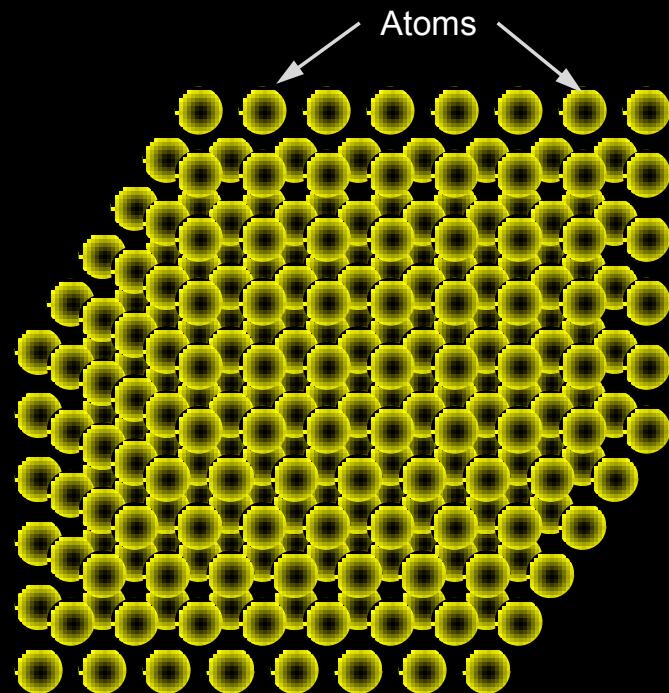
Winter College on Optics: Advances in Nano-Optics and Plasmonics
Triest, Italy 6-17 February, 2012

Light

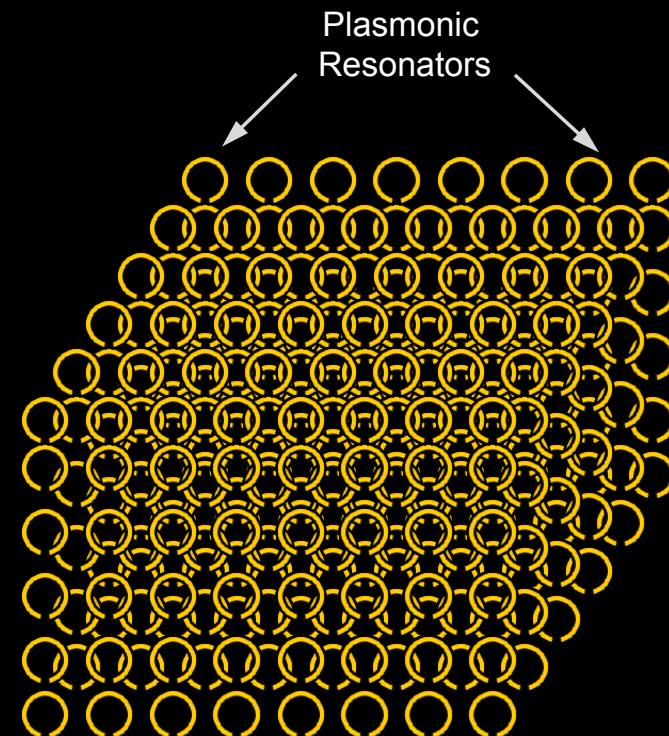
Metamaterials: mimicking Nature

Metamaterial is a manmade media with all sorts of unusual functionalities that can be achieved by **artificial structuring smaller than the length scale of the external stimulus**.

NIZ. Nature Materials 7, 420 (2008)



Natural Solid



Electromagnetic
Metamaterial

Light

Materials: from mega to nano

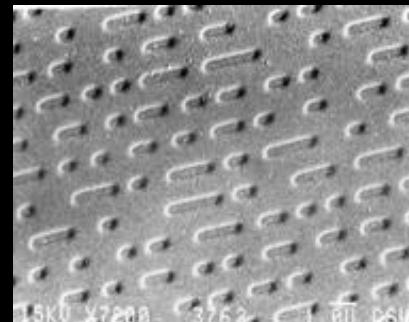
Pyramid Brick wall: 1m



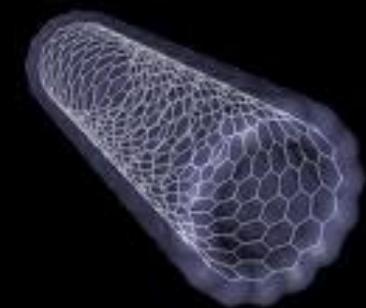
Tweed wool: 1mm



CD tracks: 1 micron



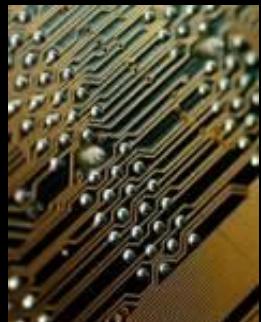
Carbon nano-tubes: 1nm



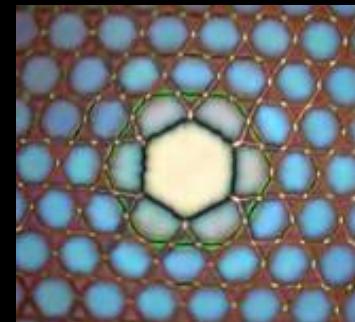
Parthenon columns: 1m



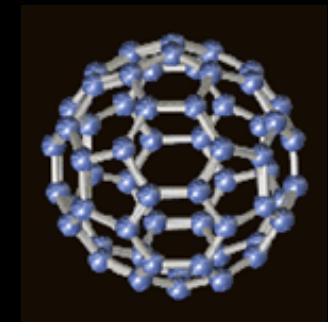
Computer PCB: 1mm



Crystal fiber: 1 micron



Carbon buckyball: 1nm



Corresponding electromagnetic scale

Microwave meta-materials

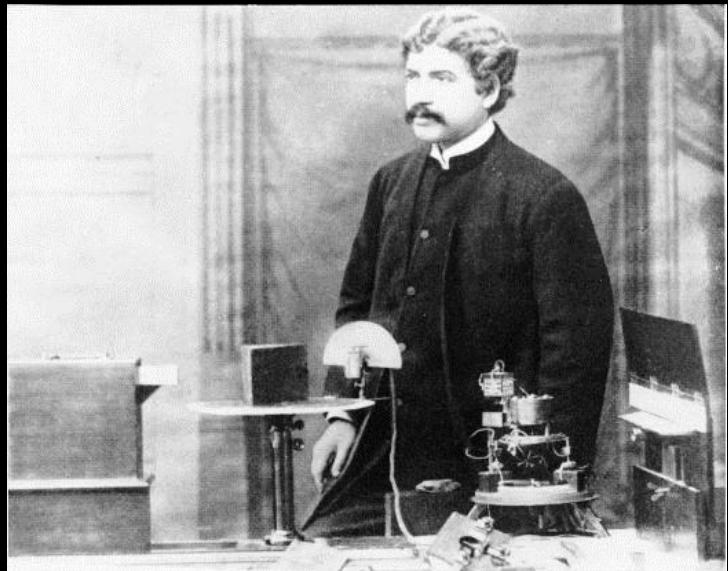
THz meta-materials

Photonic meta-materials



Light

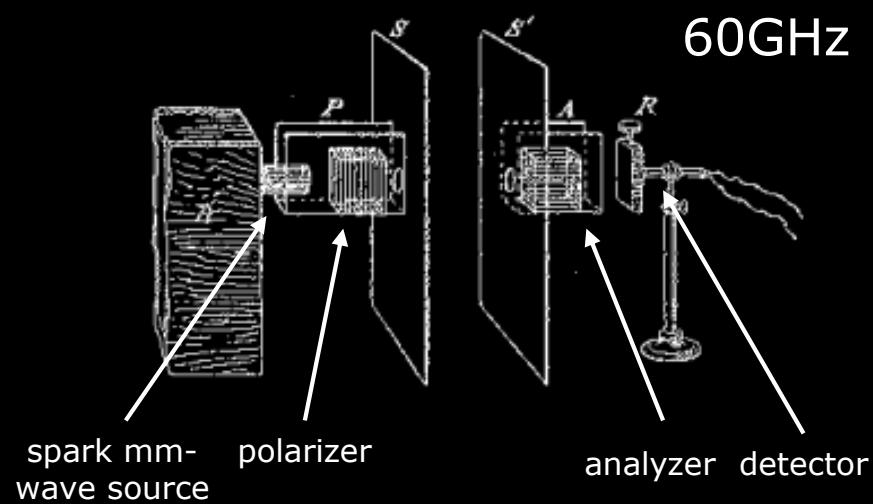
1st Metamaterial (J.Bose, 1898)



Sir Jagadish Chandra Bose, 1858 – 1937



Anisotropic Meta-molecule



J.Bose. Proc. Royal Soc. of London, **63**, 146 (1898)



Chiral Meta-molecule

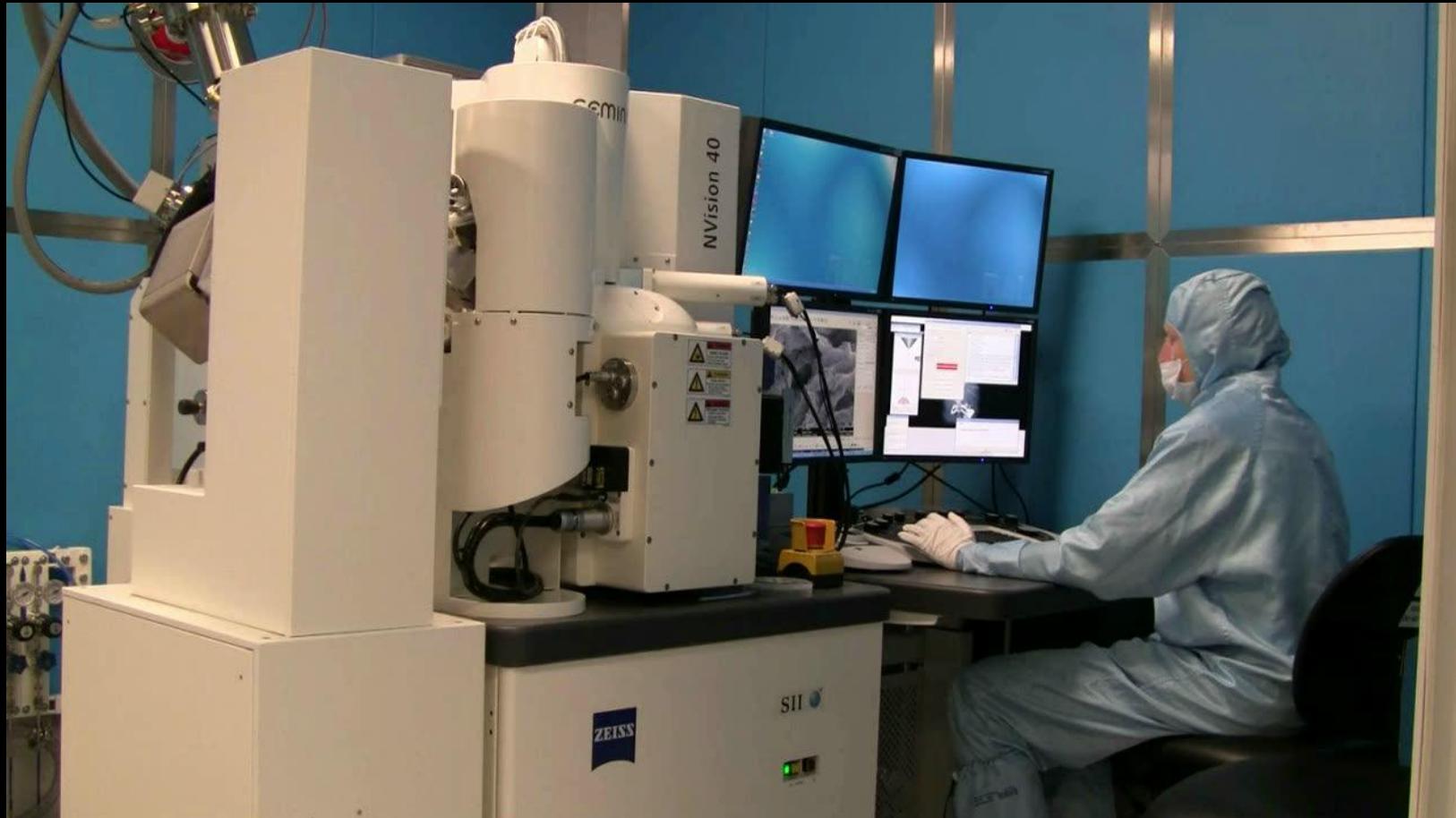
Challenging nature through nanofabrication

Optical lithography

E-beam lithography

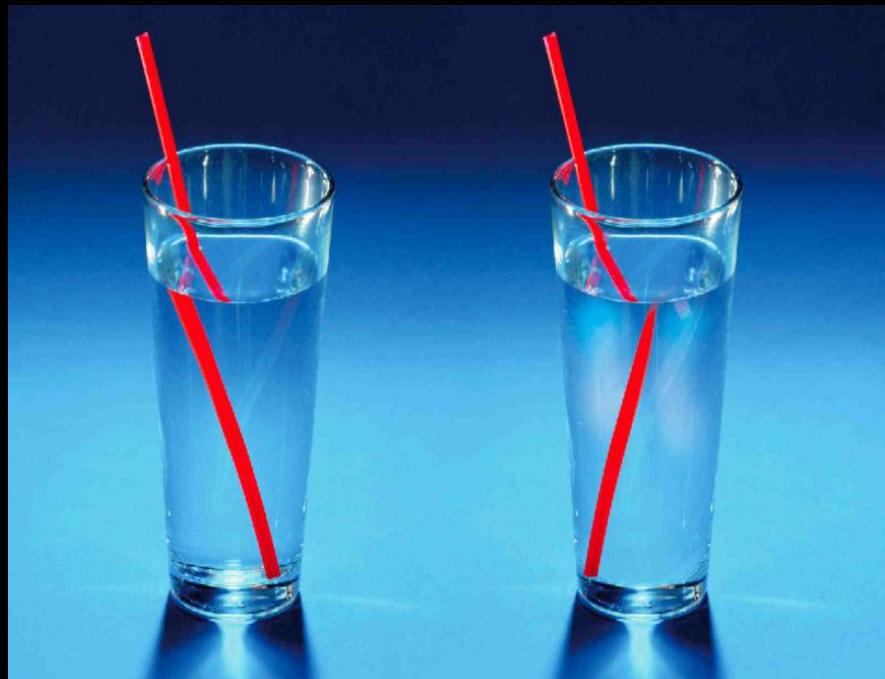
Ion-beam milling (FIB)

Nano-imprint



Light

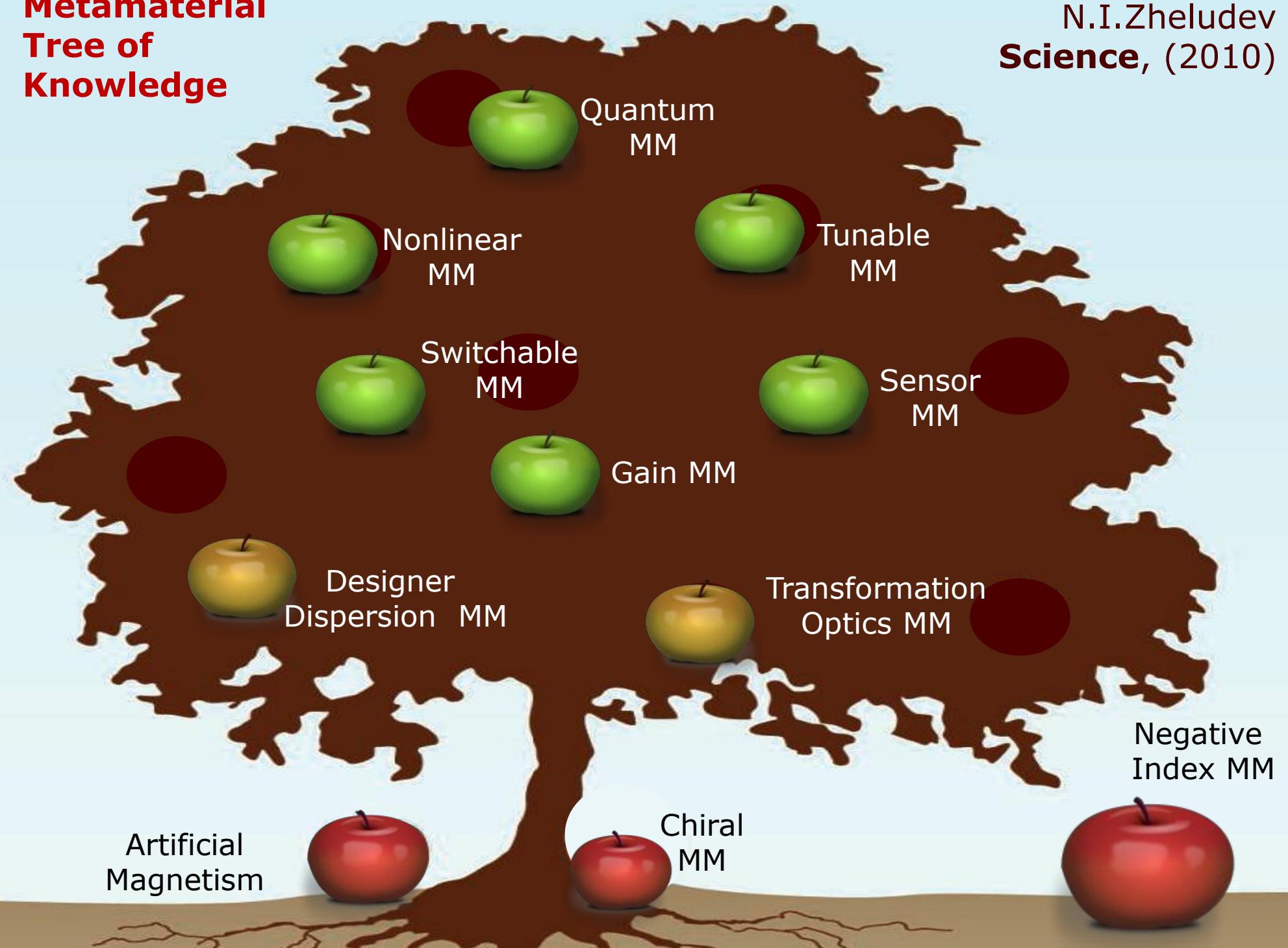
Metamaterials = Negative Index Media & Superlens
Metamaterials = Invisibility & Cloaking



Light

Metamaterial Tree of Knowledge

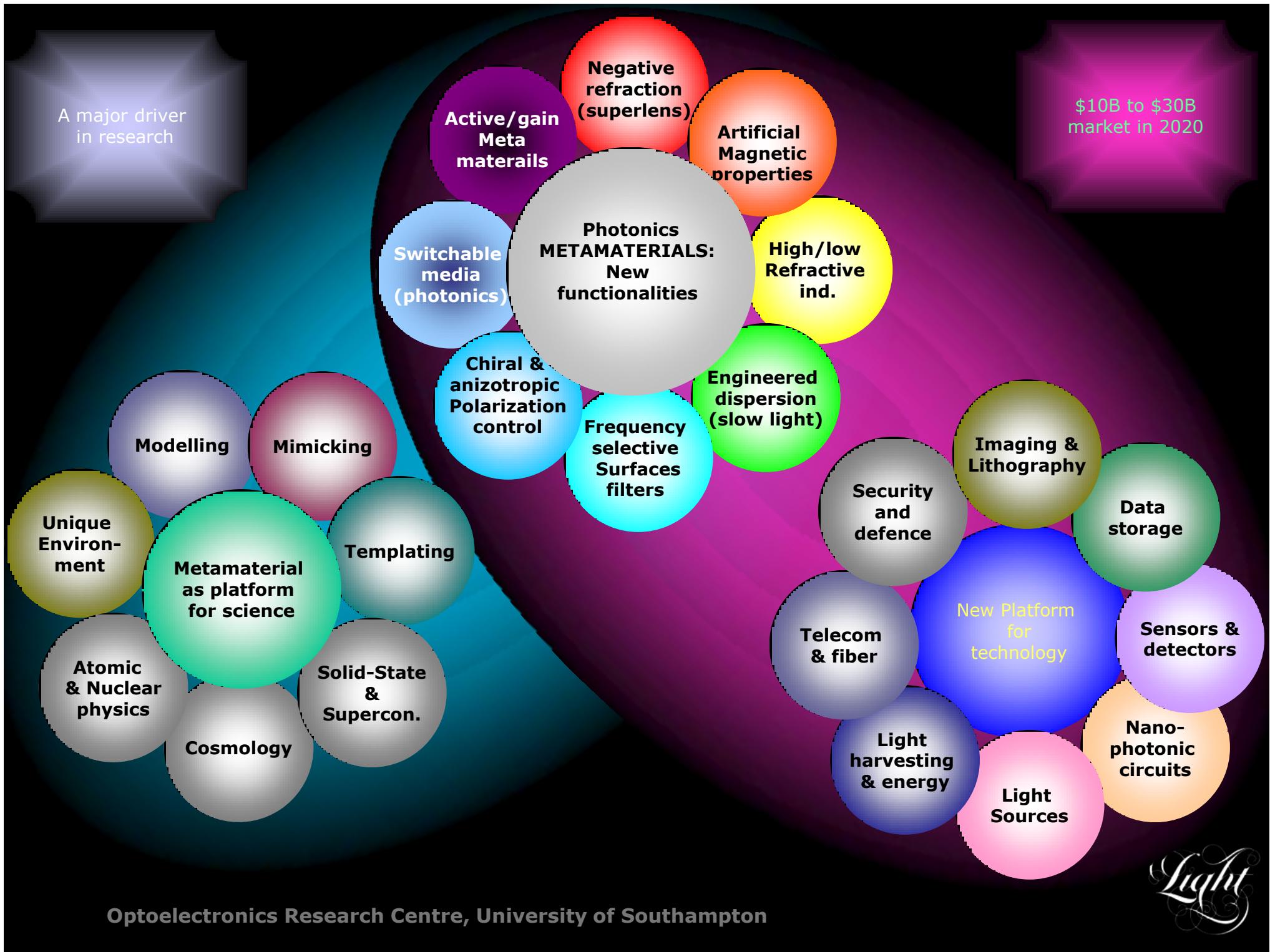
N.I.Zheludev
Science, (2010)



Metamaterials and Southampton

- 2005: “Invisible Metals”
- 2007: Optical Magnetic Mirror
- 2006-2009: Chiral & “Stereo” metamaterials
 - 2006-2009 Asymmetric Transmission
 - 2006 EIT in metamaterials
 - 2008 Lasing Spaser
 - 2009 Coherent & incoherent metamaterials
 - 2009-2010 Toroidal metamaterials
 - 2010: Spectral collapse in metamaterials
- 2010 Bas-relief metamaterials
- 2010 Superconducting metamaterials
- 2010 CNT in metamaterials (ultrafast switching)
 - 2010 Graphene in Metamaterials
- 2010 Chalcogenide Glass in metamaterials (switching)
 - 2010 Coherent control in metamaterials
- 2010 Superconducting H-Tc metamaterials





Photonic Metamaterials with engineered dispersion

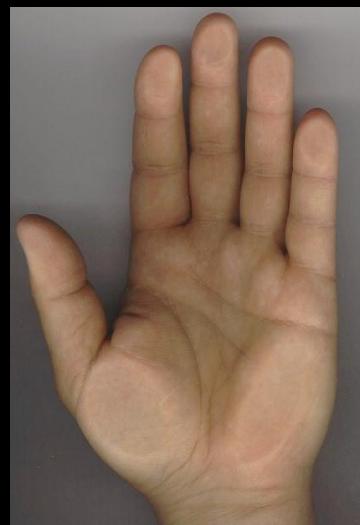
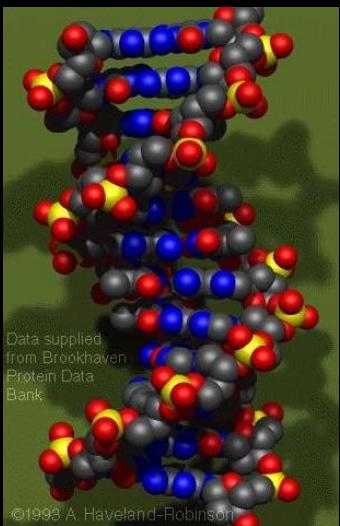


Goal:
Controlling optical
properties

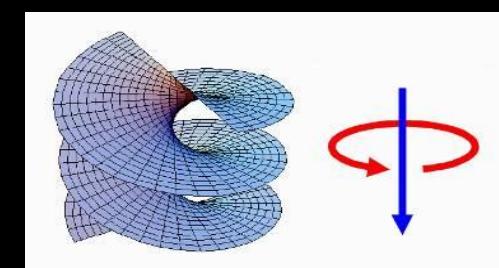
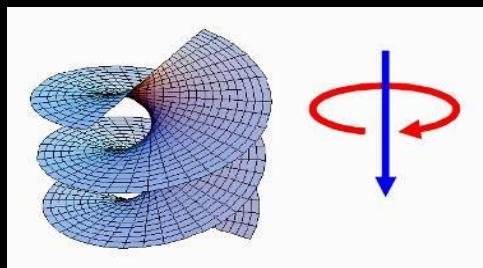
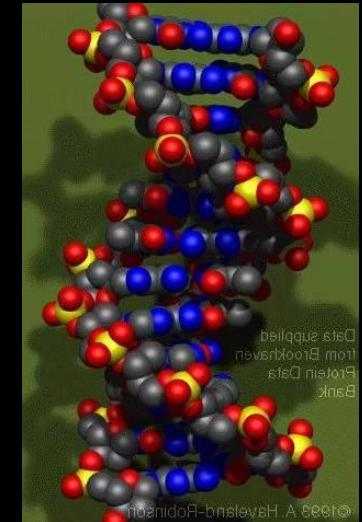
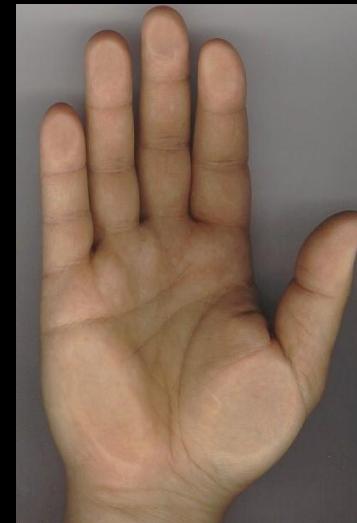
Applications:
Spectral filters
Delay lines
Dispersion compensation
Slow light

3D chirality ($\chi_{1\beta 0\sigma}$)

Enantiomeric forms of chiral structures



Plane of reflection



"Any man who, upon looking down at his bare feet, does not laugh, has either no sense of symmetry or no sense of humour" (Descartes)

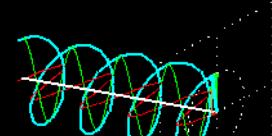
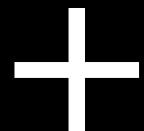
Light

Optical Activity

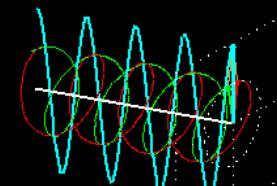
In Vacuum



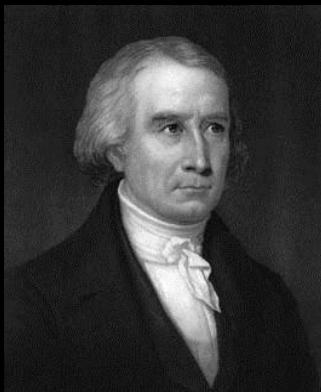
Right Helix



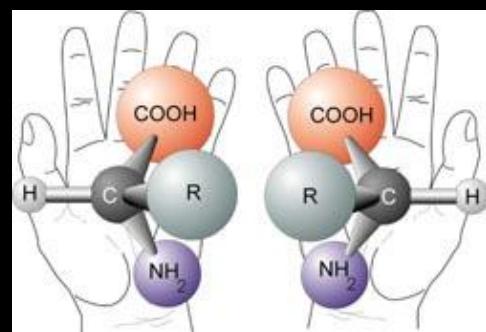
Left Helix



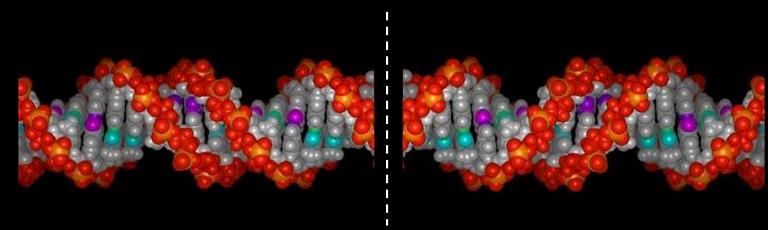
Linear Polarization



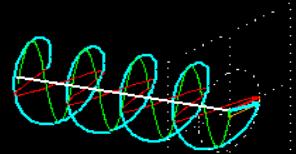
D. F. J. Arago
1786 - 1853



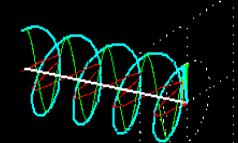
3D "Chiral" molecules



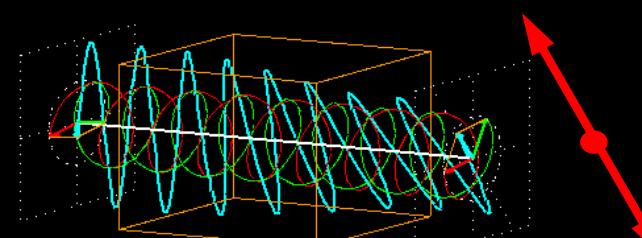
"Chiral" helix of DNA



Right Helix
- fast -

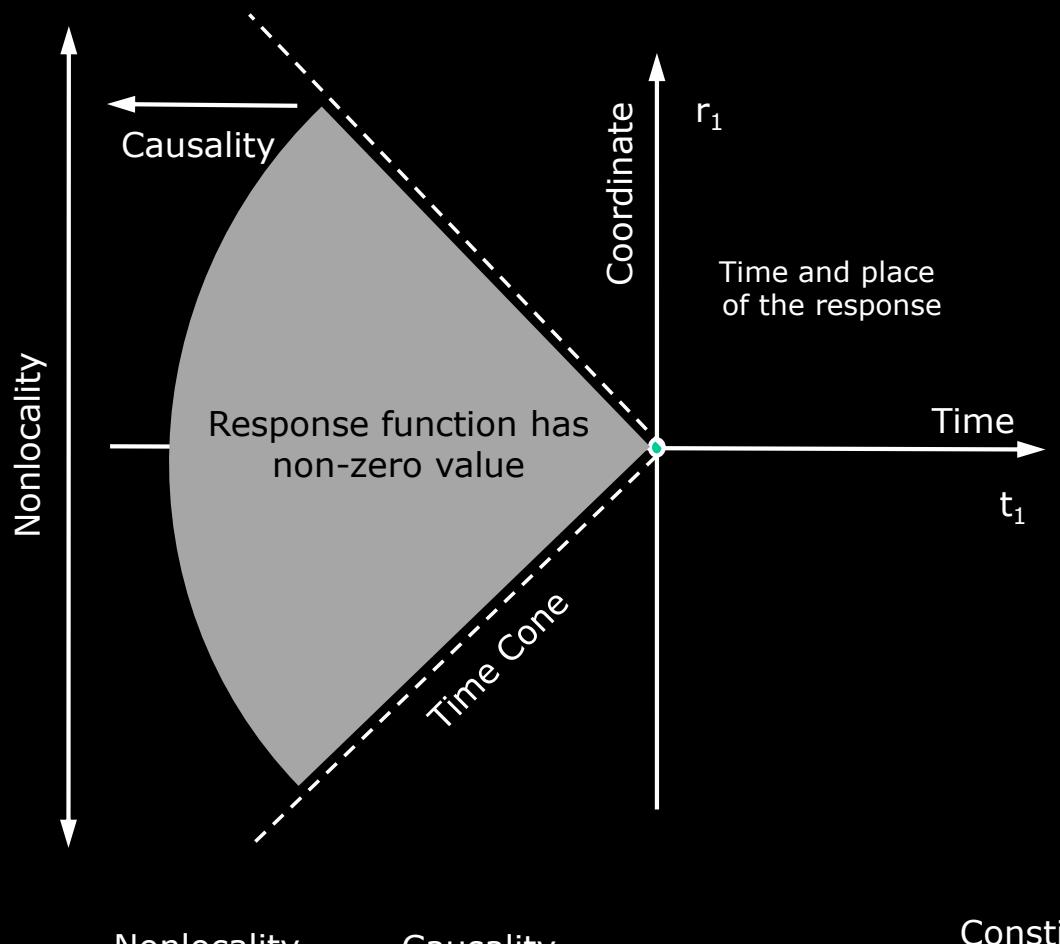


Left Helix
- slow -



Polarization rotation

Nonlocality & Causality of Optical Response & Constitutive Equation



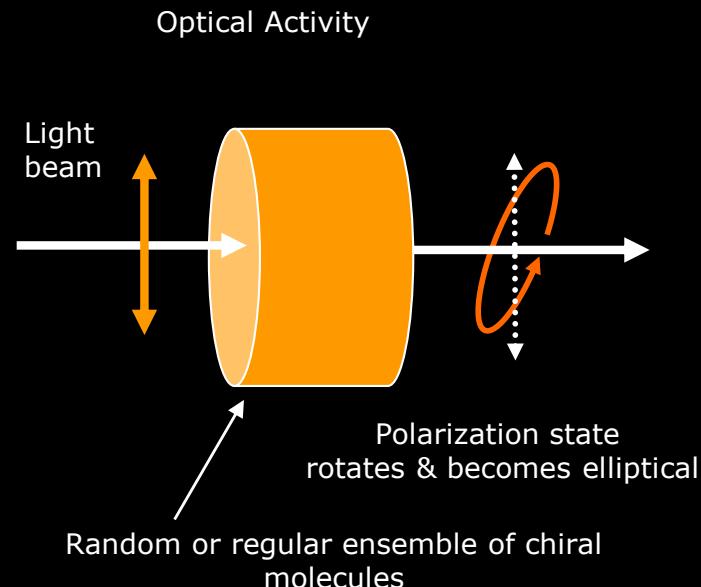
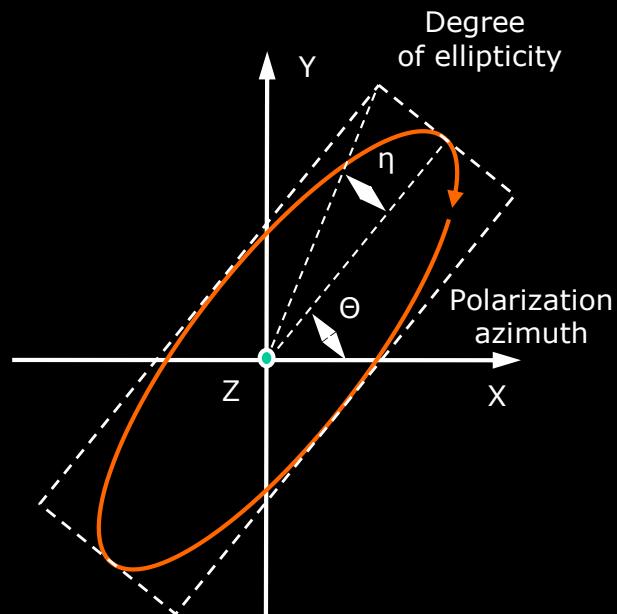
Nonlocality Causality

Constitutive equation

$$P_i(\omega) = \frac{1}{4\pi} \left(\varepsilon_{ij} - \delta_{ij} + i k_k \Gamma^{(1)}_{ijk} \right) E_j(\omega)$$

Optical Rotatory Power (optical activity) & Polarization

D. F. J. Arago and J-B. Biot at the beginning of the XIX century



Isotropic medium

Constitutive equation

$$P_i = \frac{1}{4\pi} (\epsilon_{ij} - \delta_{ij} + ik_k \Gamma^{(1)}_{ijk}) E_j$$

$$\epsilon_{ij} = \epsilon \delta_{ij}$$

$$\Gamma^{(1)}_{ijk} = -\Gamma^{(1)}_{jik} = \Gamma \epsilon_{ijk}$$

$$\Theta = \Theta_0 + \frac{2\pi L}{\lambda^2} \operatorname{Re}\{\Gamma\}$$

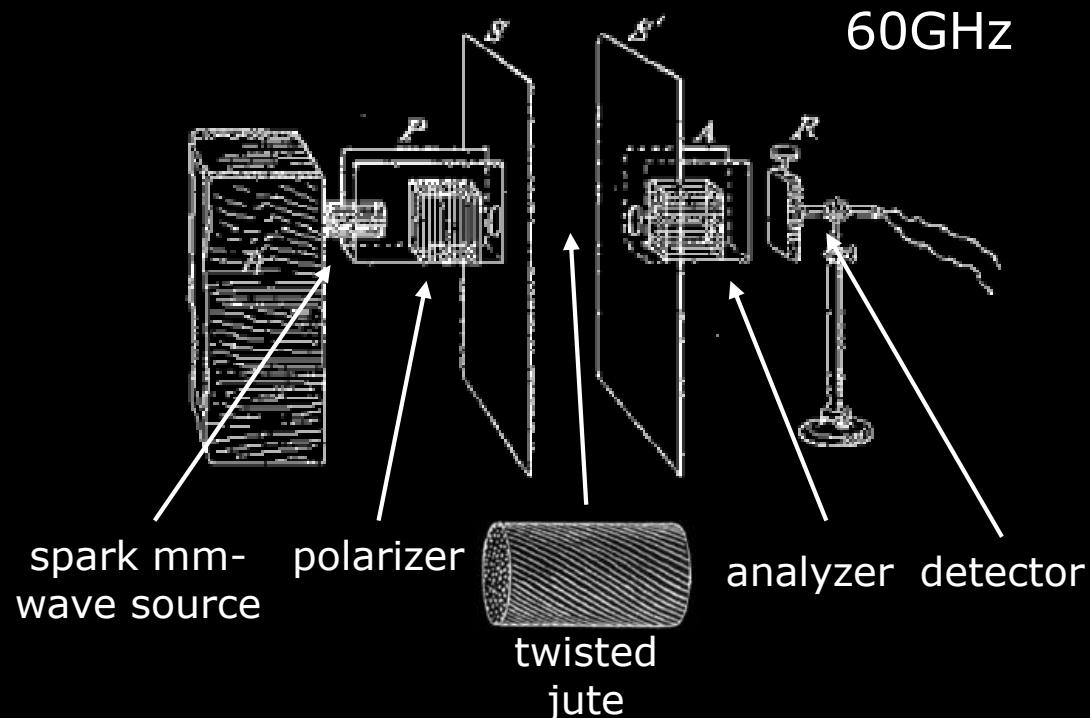
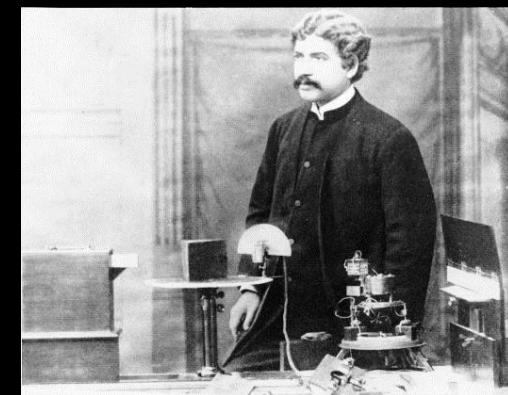
Polarization rotation

$$\eta = f(\operatorname{Im}\{\Gamma\}, L)$$

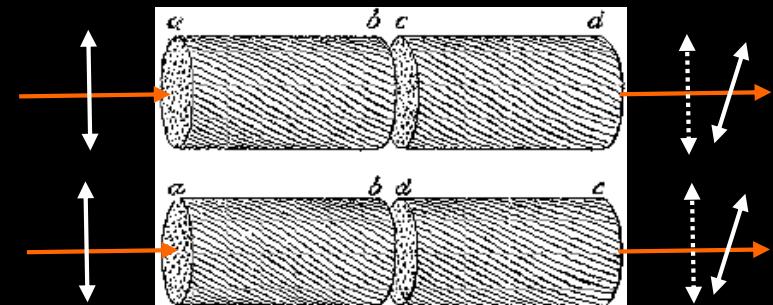
Induced ellipticity
(circular dichroism)

1st Metamaterial (J.Bose, 1898)

"In order to imitate the rotation by liquids like sugar solutions, I made elements of "molecules" of twisted jute, of two varieties, one kind being twisted to the right (positive) and the other twisted to the left (negative)..."

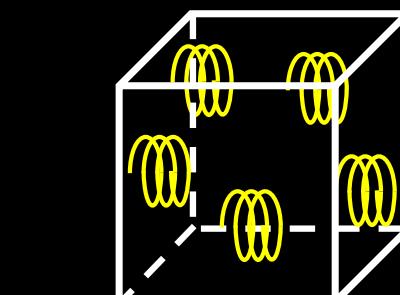


Polarization effect does not depend
on the propagation direction



"The twisted structure [of jute] produces an optical twist of the plane of polarization"

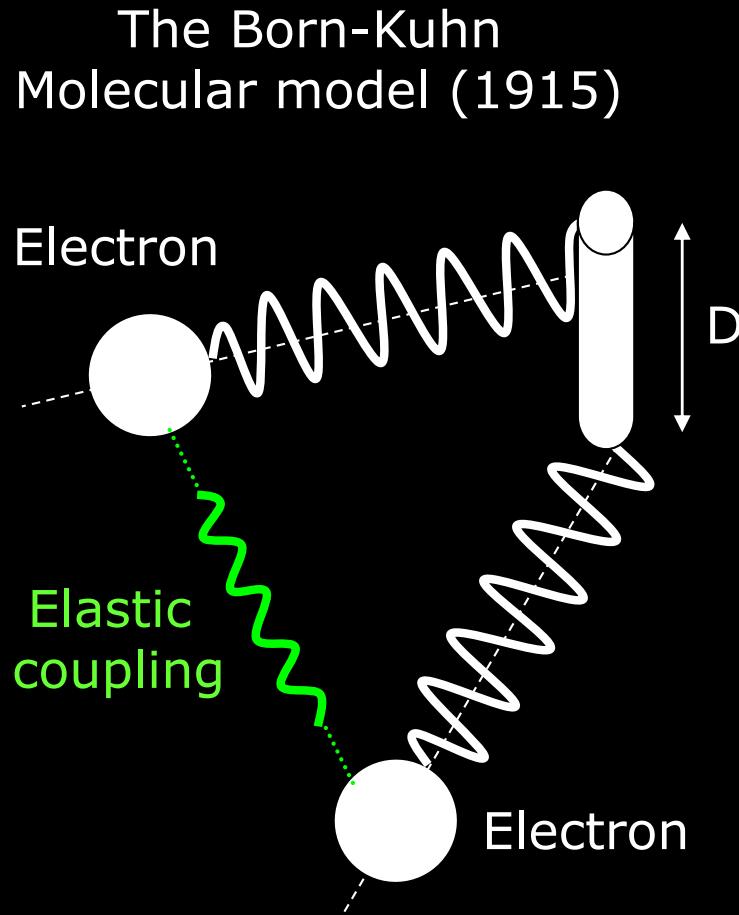
J.Bose. Proc. Royal Soc. of London, **63**, 146 (1898)



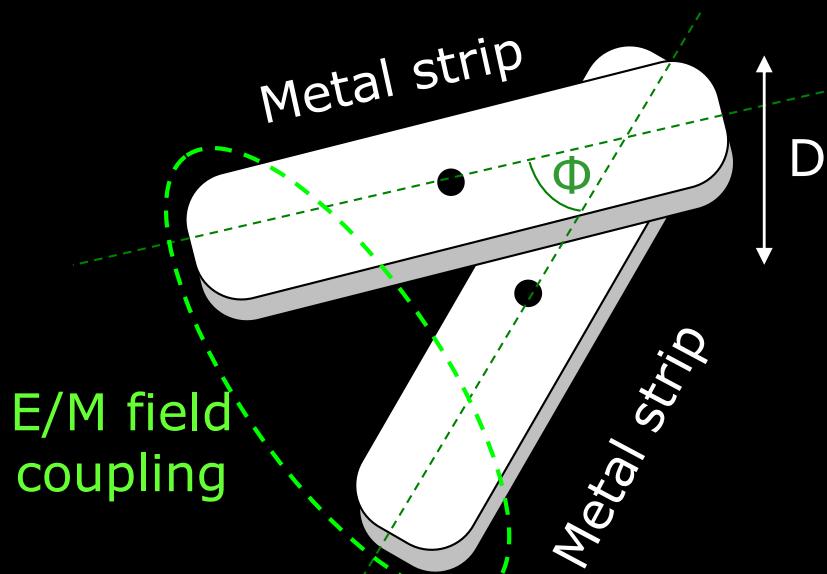
Karl Lindman (1920)

Light

The First concept of Chiral Metal Metamaterial, 2000



Svirko-Zheludev-Osipov
Meta-material solution (2000)



APPLIED PHYSICS LETTERS

VOLUME 78, NUMBER 4

22 JANUARY 2001

Layered chiral metallic microstructures with inductive coupling

Yuri Svirko^{a)} and Nikolay Zheludev^{b)}

Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of Southampton, SO17 1BJ United Kingdom

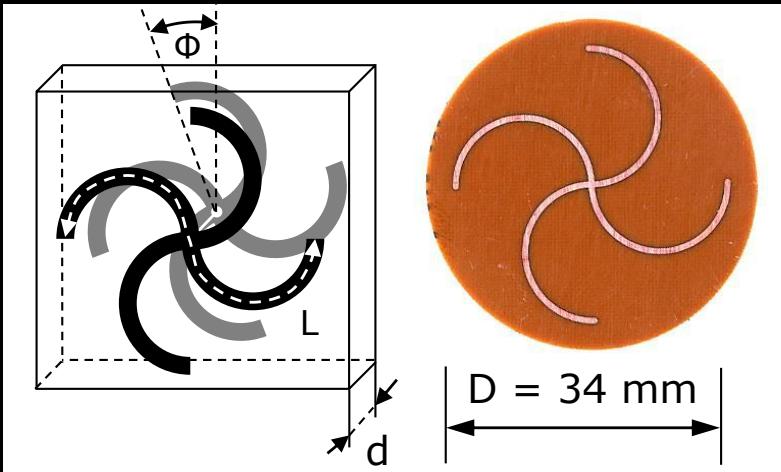
Michail Osipov^{c)}

School of Physics, University of Exeter, Exeter, EX4 4QL United Kingdom

(Received 13 June 2000; accepted for publication 18 November 2000)

Microwave Chiral Metamaterials

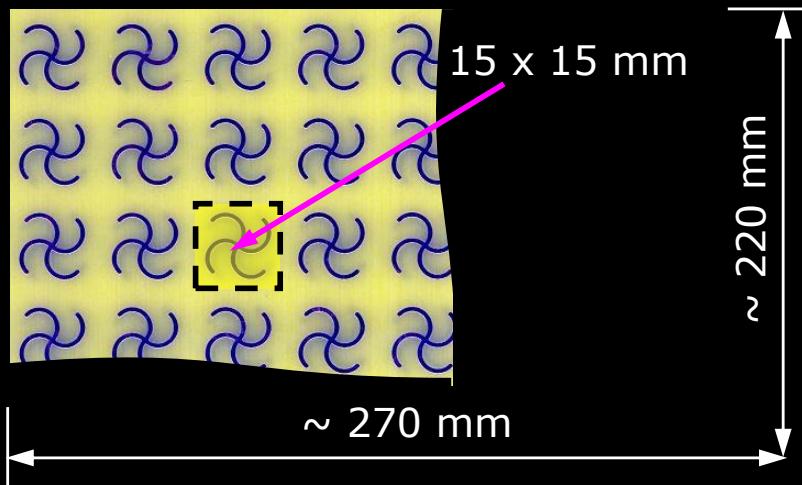
Chiral Meta-molecule



Waveguide polarimeter



Chiral Metamaterial



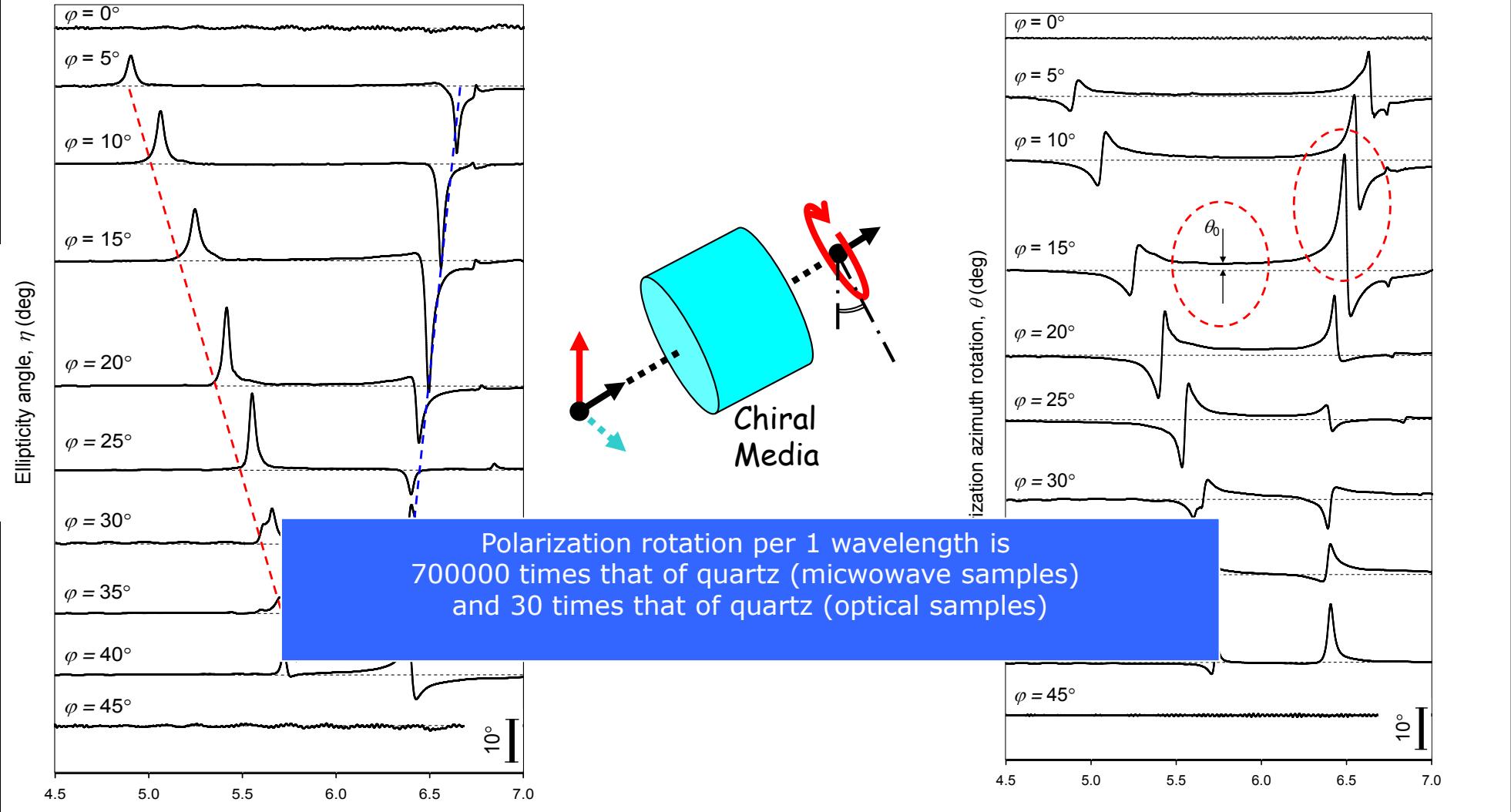
Anechoic chamber



Polarization rotation per 1 wavelength is 700000 times that of quartz (microwave samples) and 30 times that of quartz (optical samples)

Ellipticity and Polarization Rotation in Bi-layered Chiral Structure

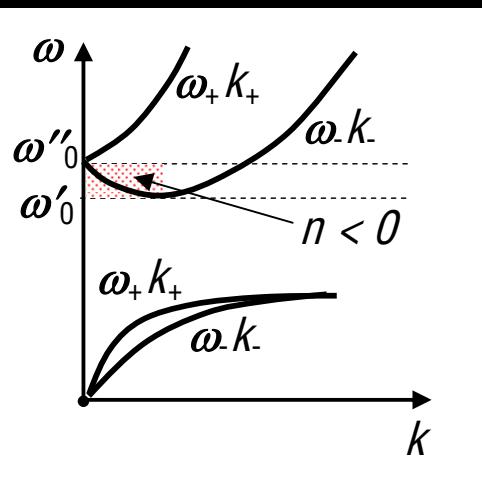
Rogacheva, Fedotov, Schwanecke, and Zheludev. PRL, **97**, 177401 (2006)



First Metamaterials Were Chiral

Rogacheva, Fedotov, Schwanecke, and Zheludev. PRL, **97**, 177401 (2006)

Chirality and Negative Refraction

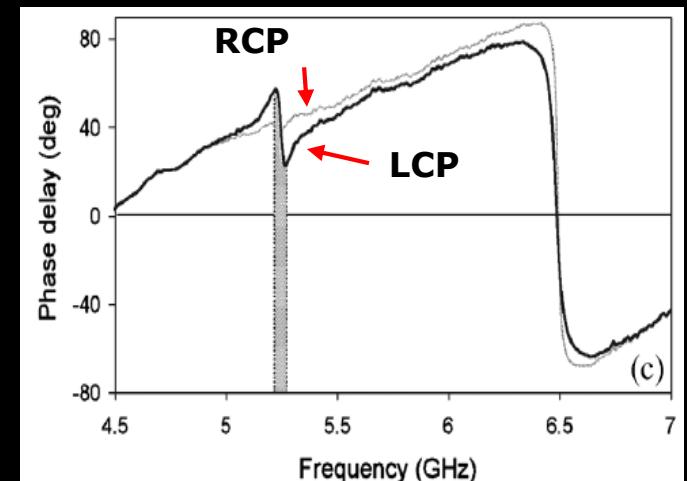


Tretyakov et al. (2003)
Pendry (2004)

In chiral materials strong chirality yields negative refraction for one circular polarization

$$\left(\frac{\text{rotation}}{\text{elliptization}} \right) \propto N_0 \left(\frac{f(\omega)}{g(\omega)} \right) \text{Im}\{R_{mn} d_{nm}\}$$

Phase delay in chiral metamaterial



PRL **97**, 177401 (2006)

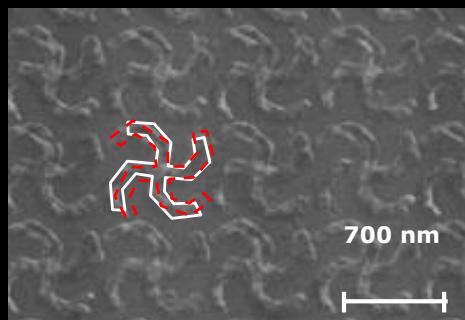
PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

week ending
27 OCTOBER 2006

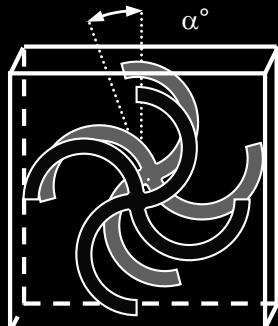
Giant Gyrotropy due to Electromagnetic-Field Coupling in a Bilayered Chiral Structure

A. V. Rogacheva, V. A. Fedotov,^{*} A. S. Schwanecke, and N. I. Zheludev[†]

EPSRC NanoPhotonics Portfolio Centre, School of Physics and Astronomy, University of Southampton, SO17 1BJ, United Kingdom
(Received 7 April 2006; published 26 October 2006)



The first "stereo" photonics metamaterial (2007)

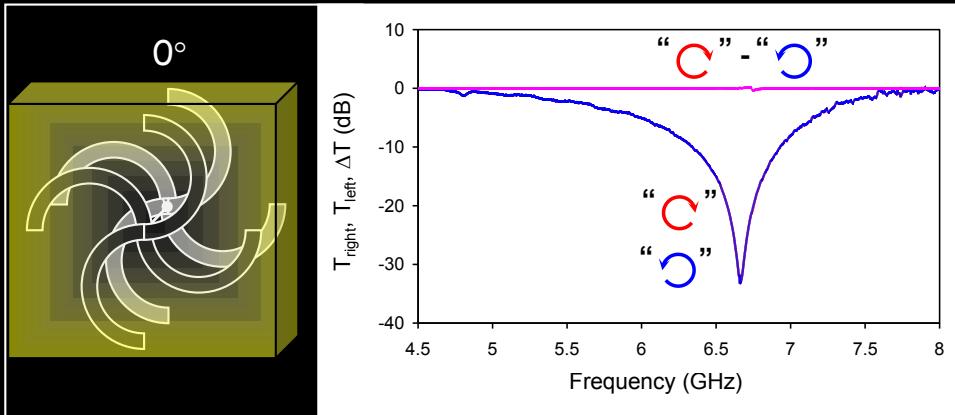


In the proximity of resonance the group velocity for right circular polarization in the sinistral structure has opposite sign to the phase velocity... this is a signature, or the necessary condition of negative refraction in chiral media.

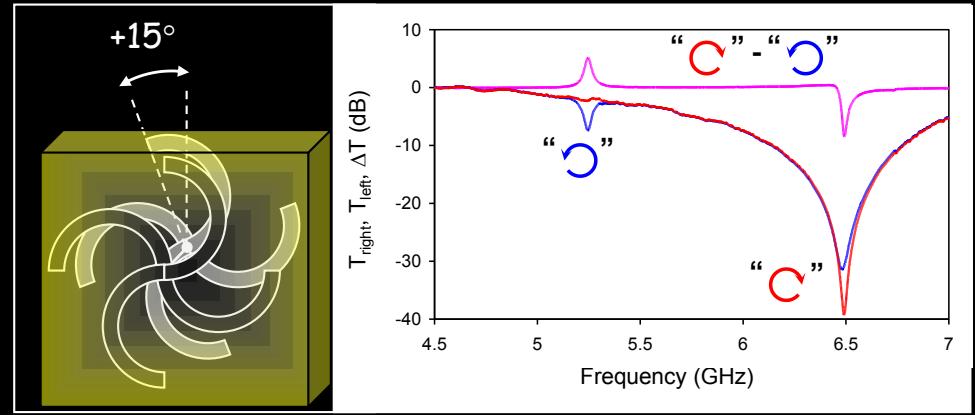
Plum, Zhou, Dong, Fedotov, Koschny, Soukoulis, Zheludev, Phys. Rev. B **79**, 035407 (2009)

Gyrotropy vs Chirality

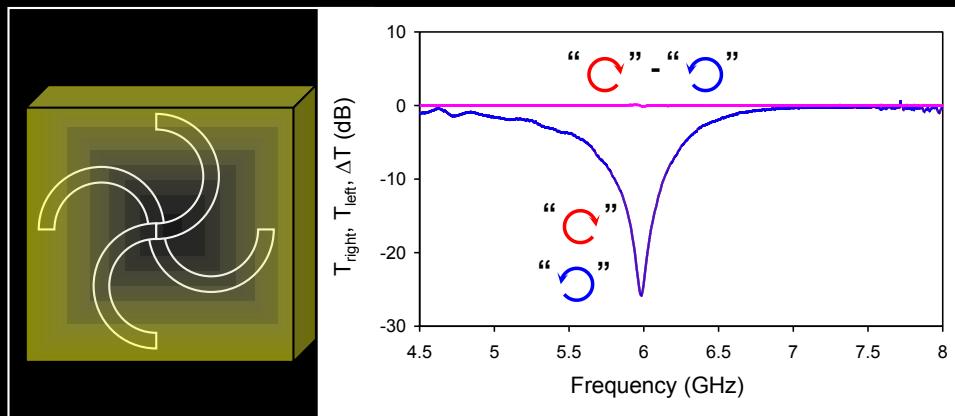
No gyrotropy



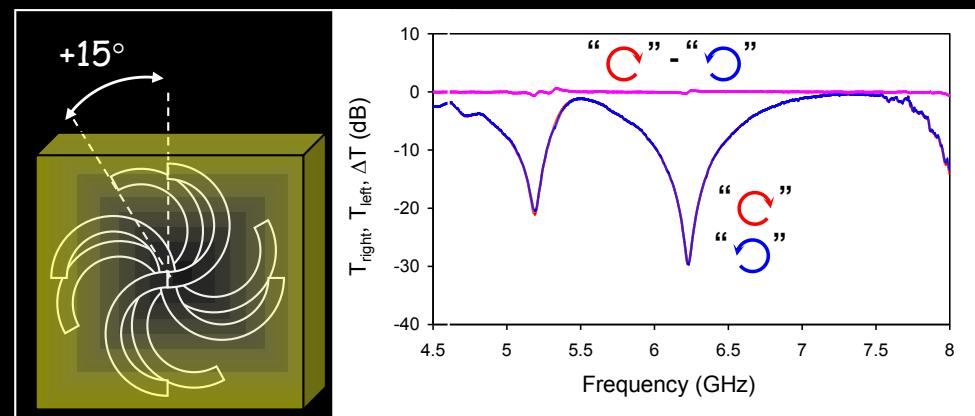
Yes gyrotropy



No gyrotropy



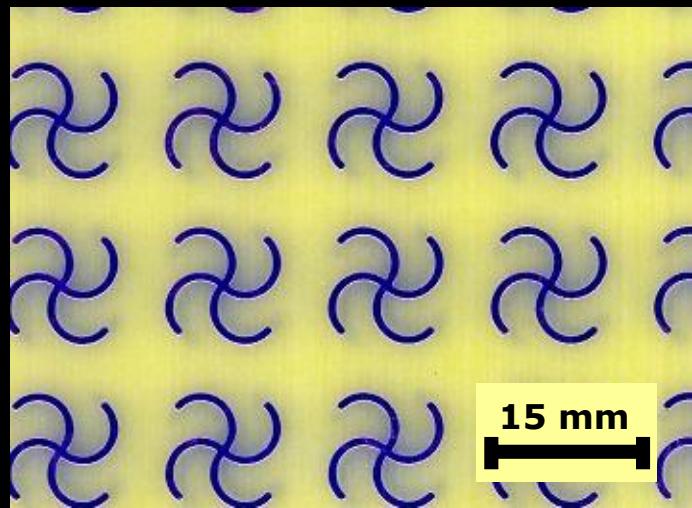
No gyrotropy



Polarization rotation per 1 wavelength is
700000 times that of quartz (microwave samples)
and 30 times that of quartz (optical samples)

Light

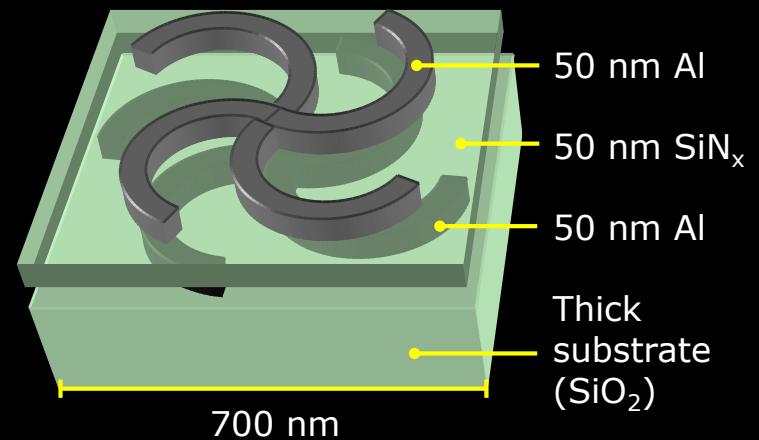
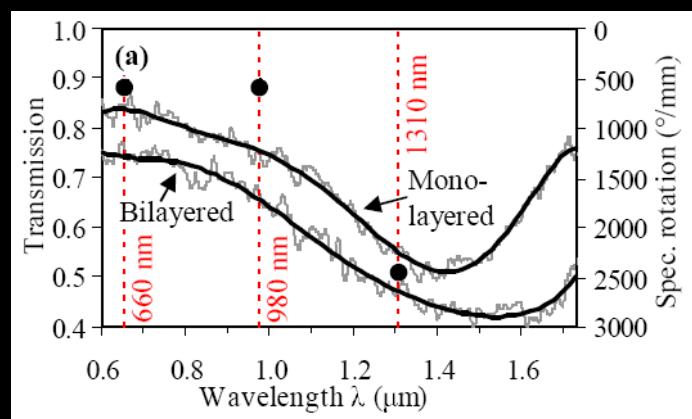
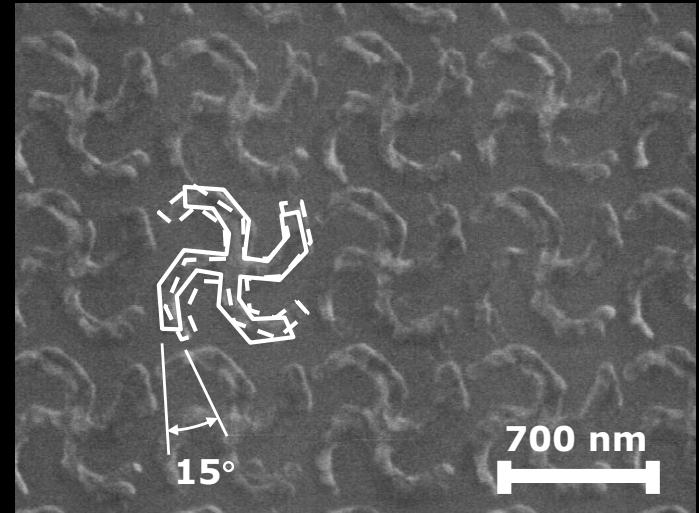
Photonic Chiral Bilayered (Stereo) Metamaterial



Scaling
1 : 21429



MW → near-IR

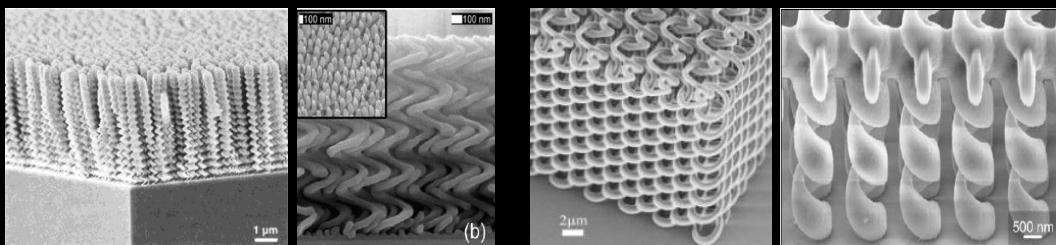


Fedotov, Plum, Schwanecke, Chen and Zheludev. APL **90**, 223113 (2007)

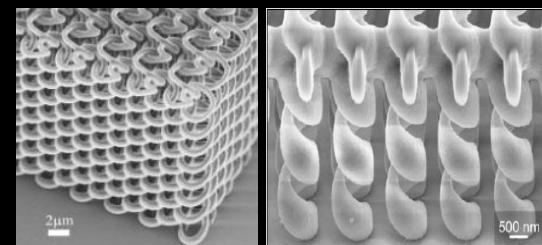
Light

Key experimental results in 3D chiral metamaterials

Sculptured chiral photonic films & PCs

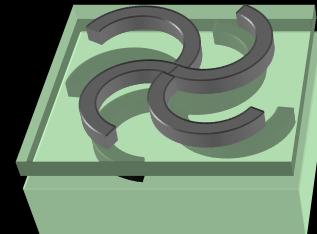


Young and Kowal (1956)
Robbie, Brett, Lakhtakia (1996)
Hrudey, Szeto, Brett (2006)



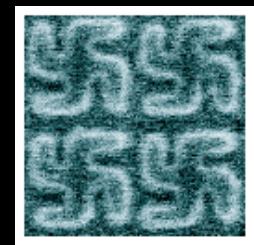
Kennedy, John et.al (2002)
Seet, Misawa et al (2005)
Pang, Sheng et.al (2005)
Thiel, Wegener et al (2007)

Negative refraction & NI in microwave Chiral MM



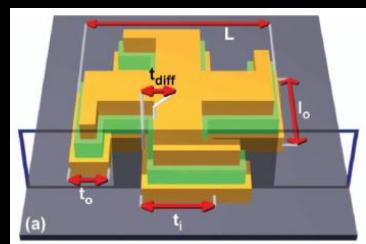
Rogacheva, Zheludev et al (2006)
Plum, Soukoulis, Zheludev (2009)

Gyrotropy in single-layered MM



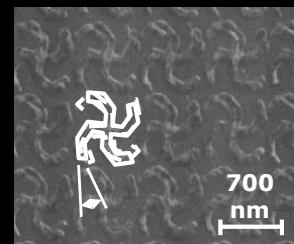
Kuwata-Gonokami et al (2005)

Strong dichroism in bi-layered structure



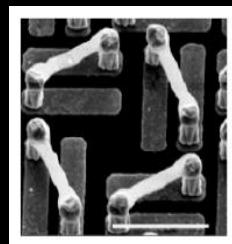
Decker, Wegener et al. (2007)

Stereo photonic metamaterials



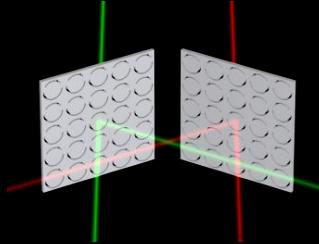
Plum, Zheludev et al (2007)

NI in THz



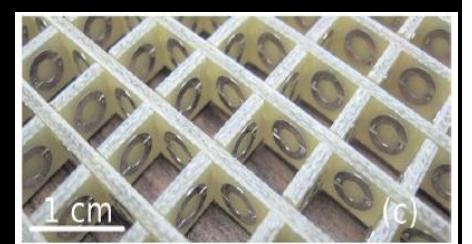
Zhang et al (2009)

Extrinsic Chirality & NR



Plum, Zheludev et al (2008)

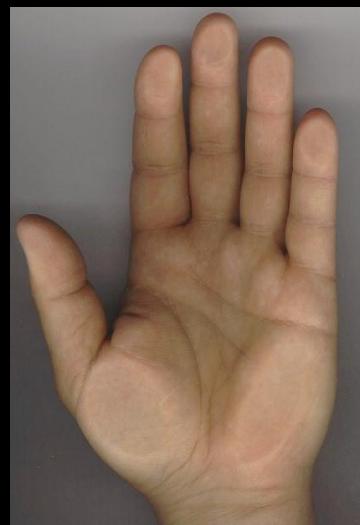
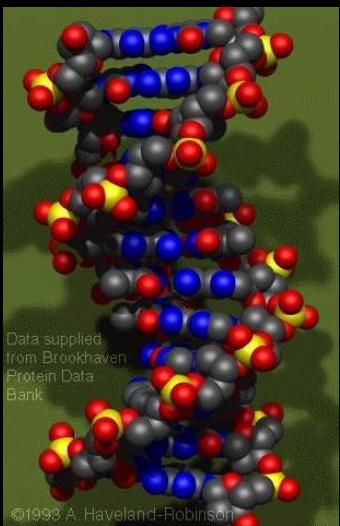
Volume Chiral NI Metamaterial



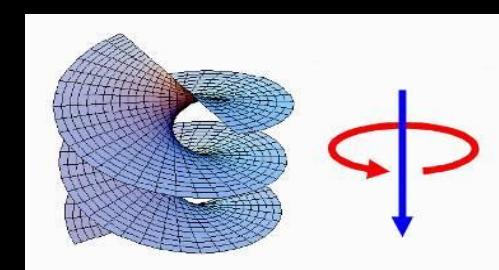
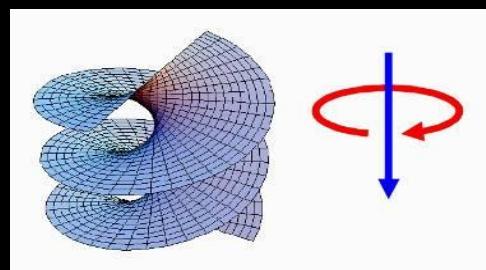
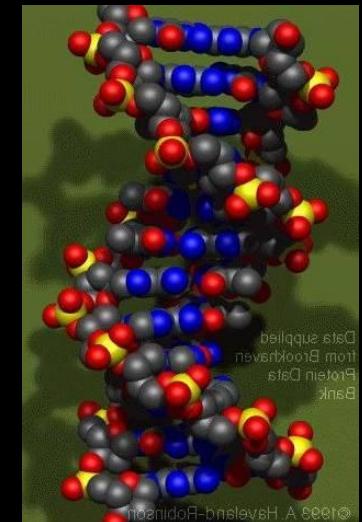
Wang, Souloulis et al (2009)

3D chirality ($\chi_{1\rho0\sigma}$)

Enantiomeric forms of chiral structures



Plane Of
- reflection



"Any man who, upon looking down at his bare feet, does not laugh,
has either no sense of symmetry or no sense of humour" (Descartes)

Light

Is Molecular Chirality Needed for Optical Activity?

In randomly oriented ensembles of molecules molecular chirality IS needed for optical activity

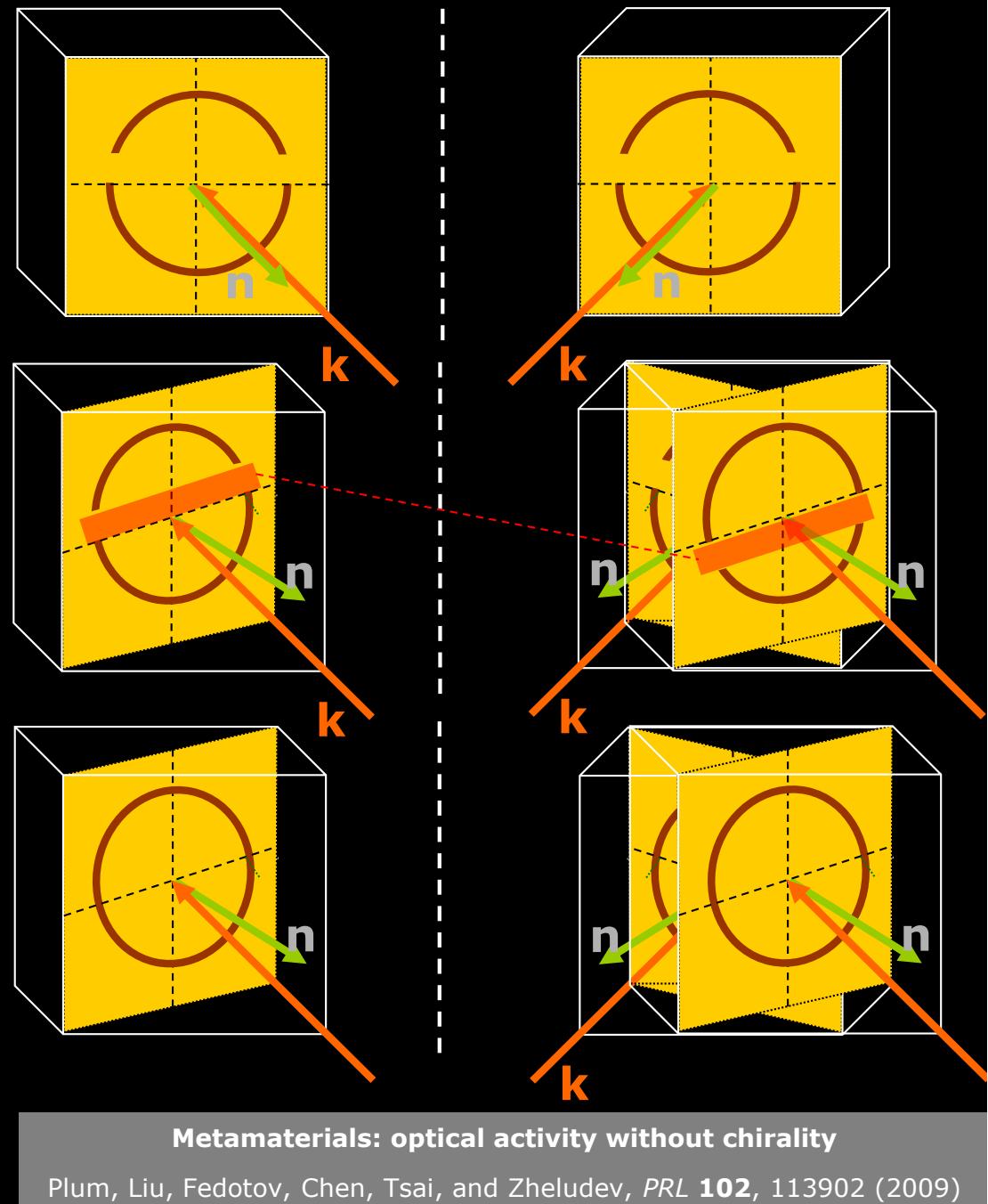
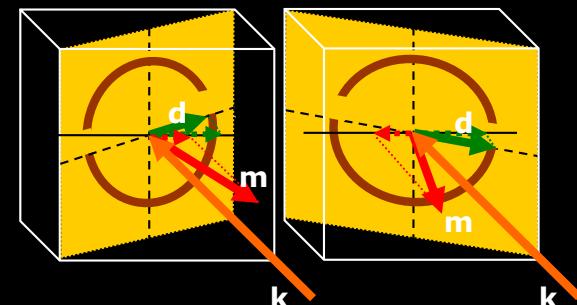
Intrinsic chirality
depends on symmetry of the medium

In ordered structures (crystal, meta-material) optical activity will be seen along a "screw direction" of light propagation

Extrinsic chirality
depends on combined symmetry of the medium and light wave

$$\text{Current mode} = \text{Electric dipole} + \text{Magnetic dipole}$$

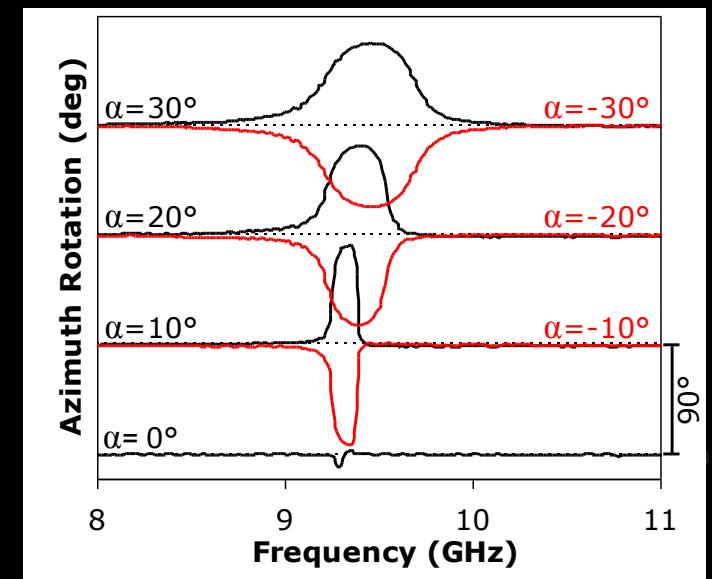
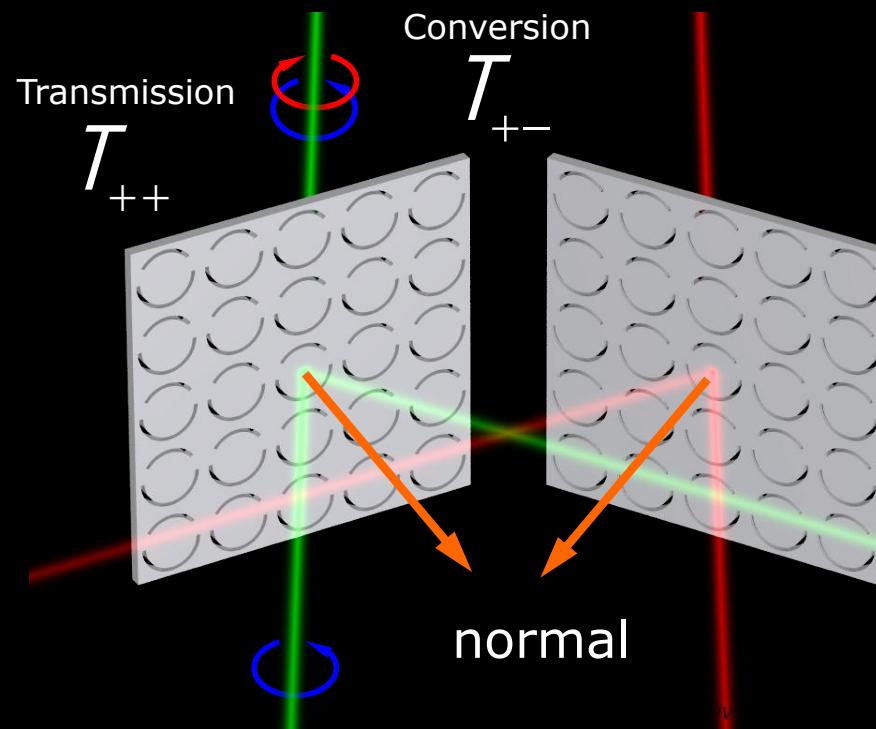
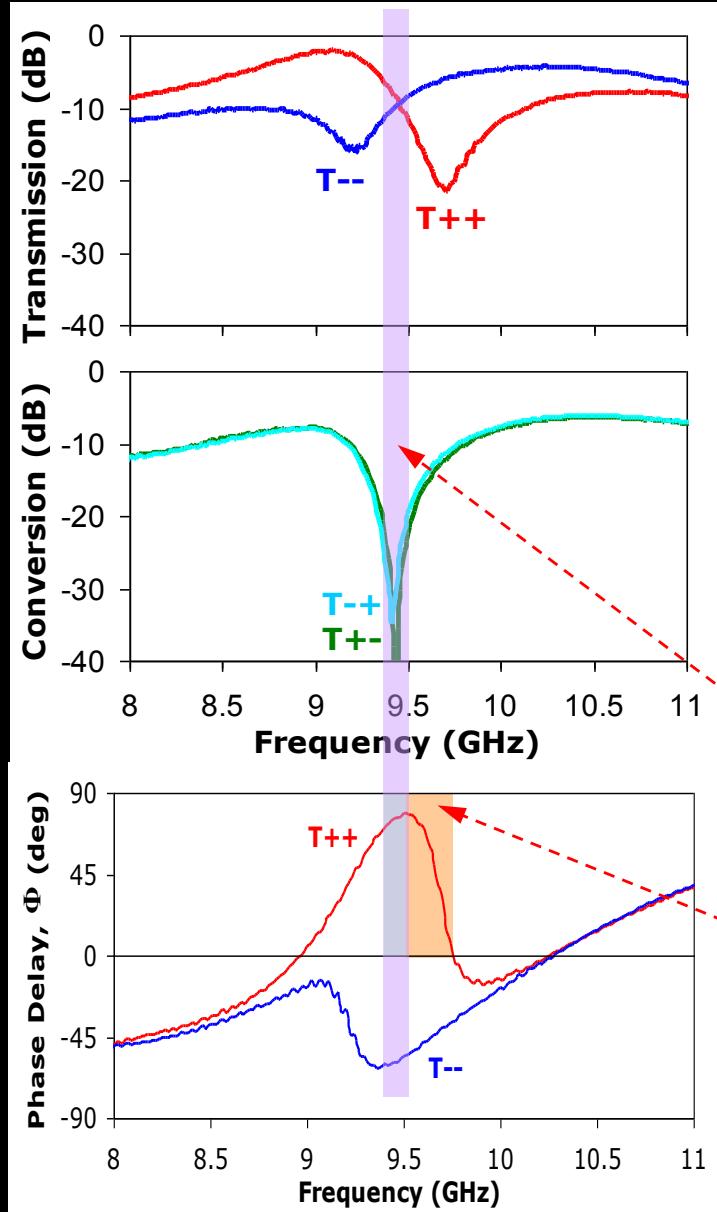
Oblique incidence



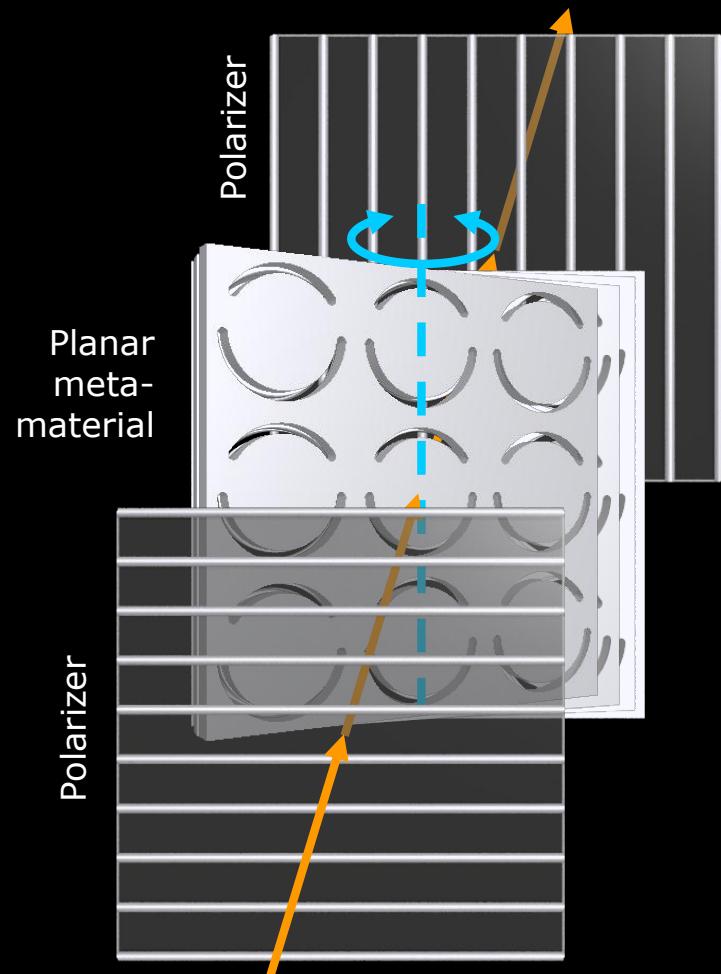
Metamaterials: optical activity without chirality

Plum, Liu, Fedotov, Chen, Tsai, and Zheludev, *PRL* **102**, 113902 (2009)

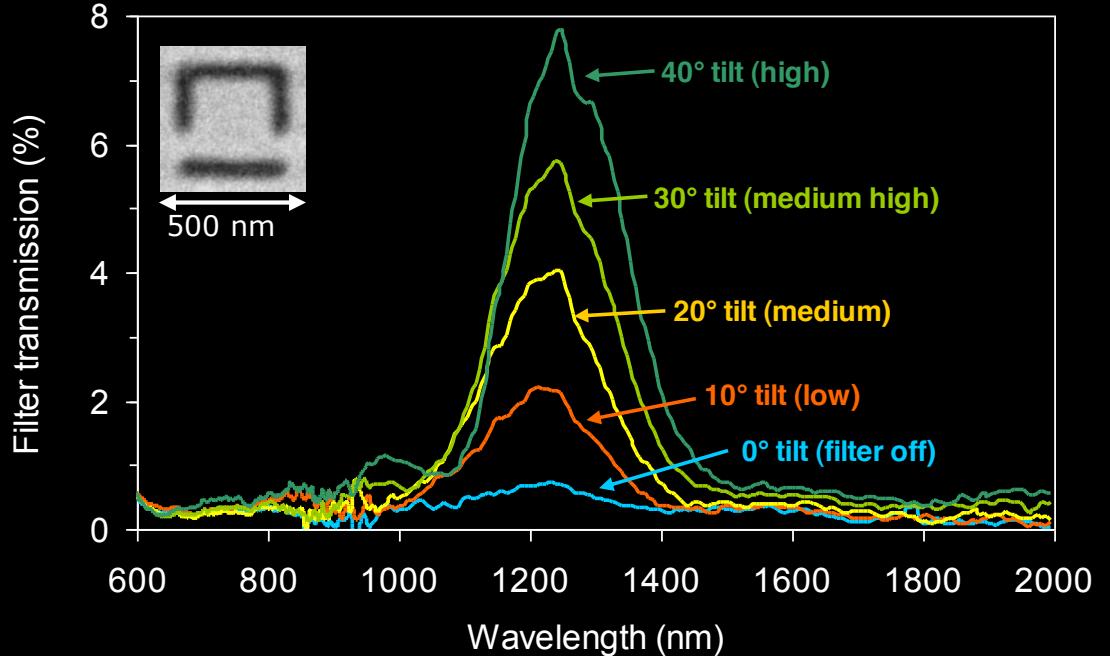
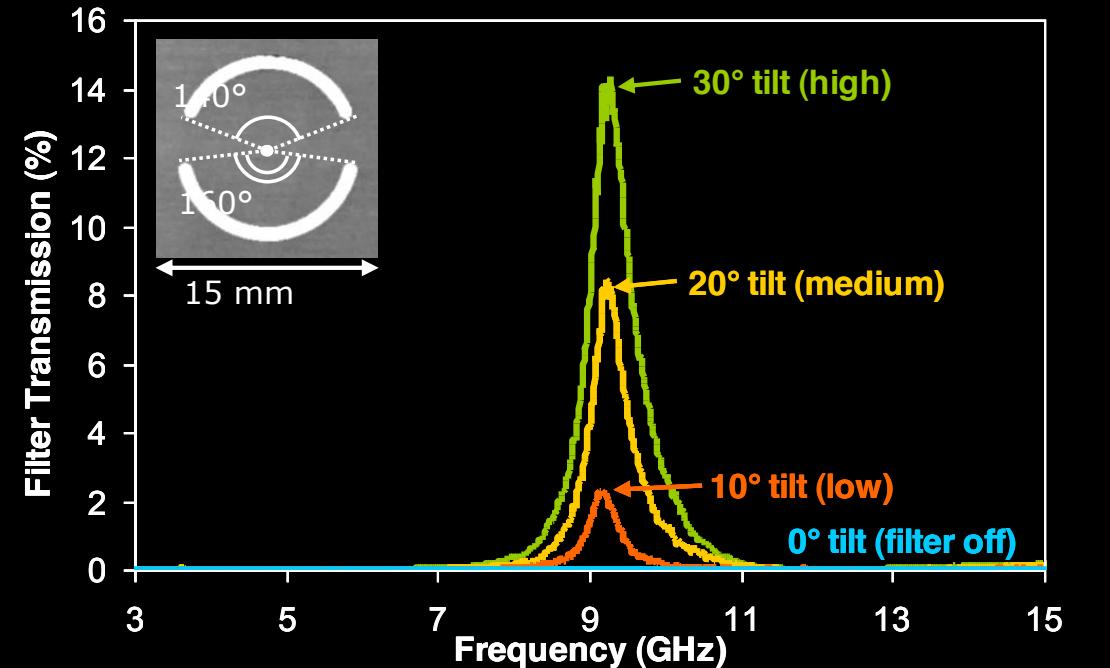
Extrinsic Chirality in Asymmetrically Split-ring Metamaterial



Metamaterial isoindex chiral microwave, and optical filters



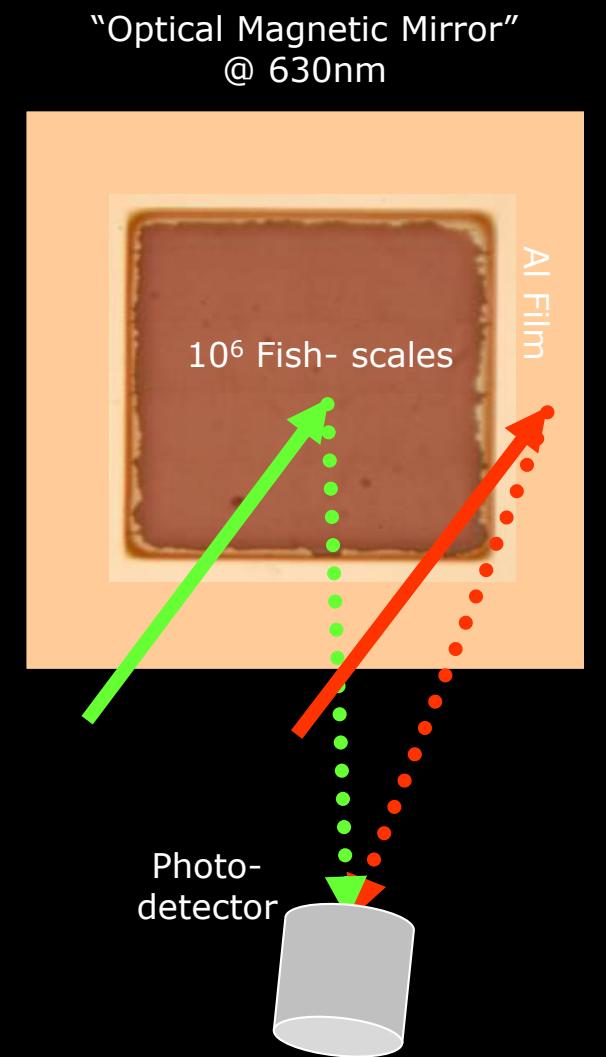
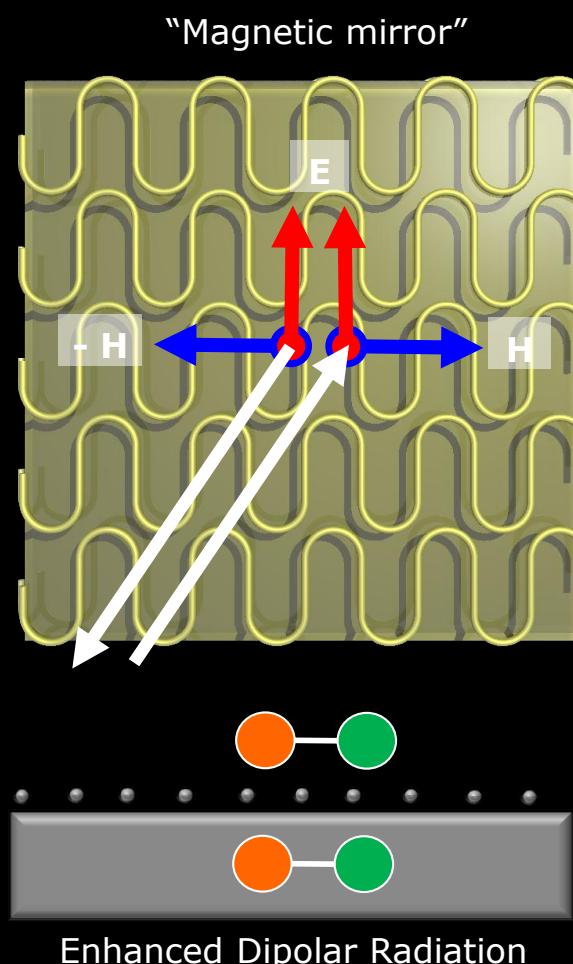
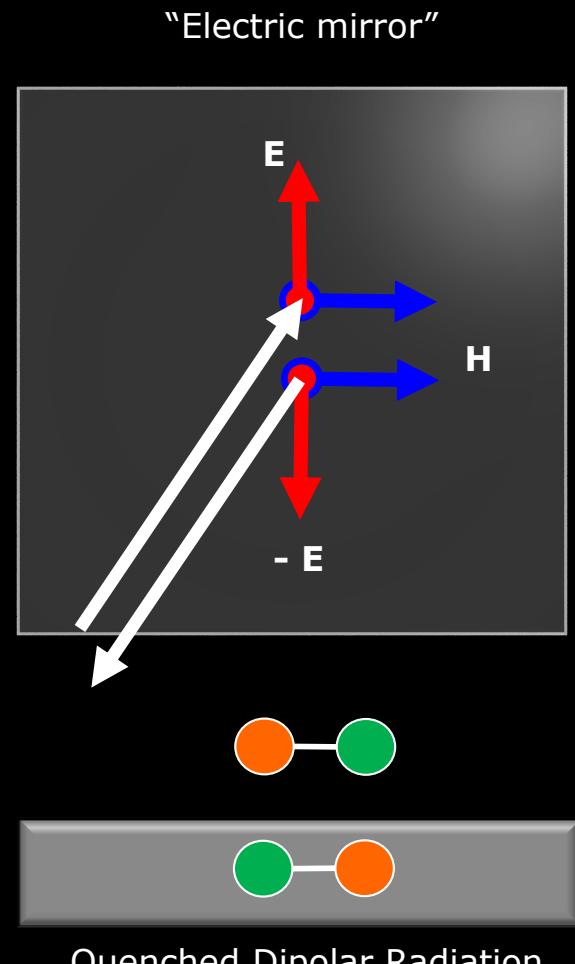
Tunable throughput
Well-isolated pass-band
simple planar metamaterial
Q-factors of >700 are achievable



Magnetic Mirror

Light

Metamaterial Optical Magnetic Mirror (2005-2007)



APPLIED PHYSICS LETTERS 88, 091119 (2006)

Mirror that does not change the phase of reflected waves

V. A. Fedotov, A. V. Rogacheva, and N. I. Zheludev^{a)}

Loss enhancement &
Optical Analogue of the Meissner effect (superconductivity)

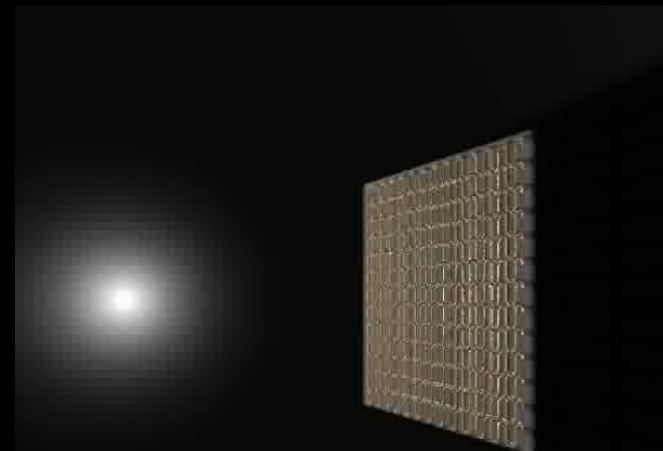
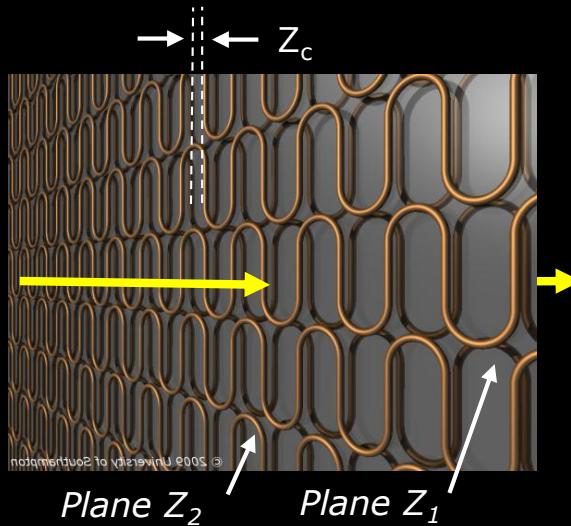
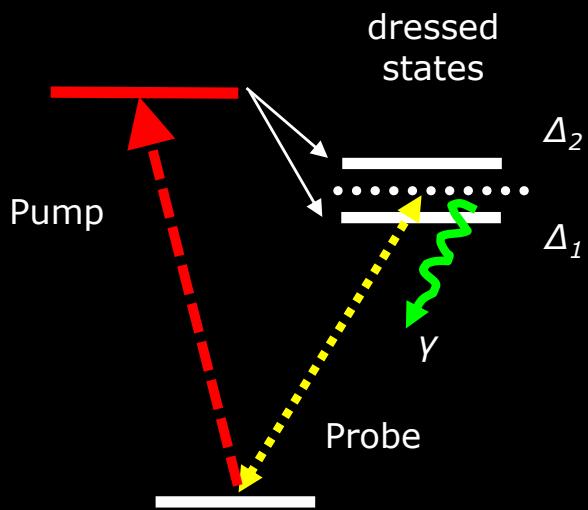
J. Opt. A: Pure Appl. Opt. 9 (2007) L1-L2

RAPID COMMUNICATION

Optical magnetic mirrors

A S Schwanecke¹, V A Fedotov¹, V V Khardikov², S L Prosvirnin²,
Y Chen³ and N I Zheludev¹

Metamaterial Analog of EIT (2007)



$$\text{Absorption Losses} \sim \frac{(\Delta_1 + \Delta_2)^2}{\gamma^2 (\Delta_1 + \Delta_2)^2 + (4\Delta_1 \Delta_2)^2}$$

Quantum interference of probability amplitudes

$$\text{Reflection Losses} \sim \frac{|Z_1 + Z_2|^2}{|Z_c(Z_1 + Z_2) + Z_1 Z_2|^2}$$

Classical interference of electromagnetic fields

Slow light in metamaterials

New classes of metamaterial: Bas-relief & Intaglio (2010)

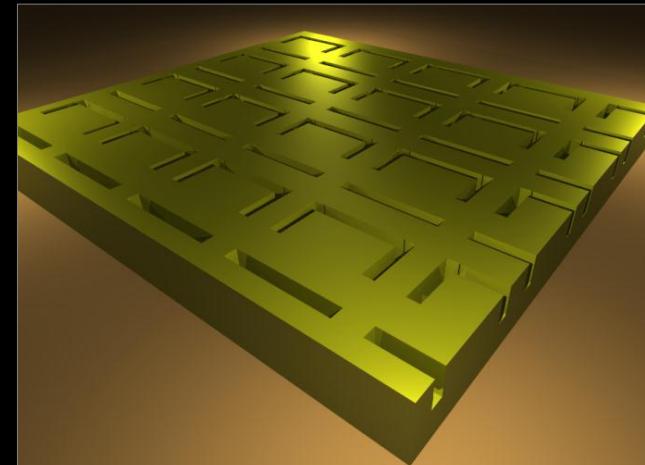
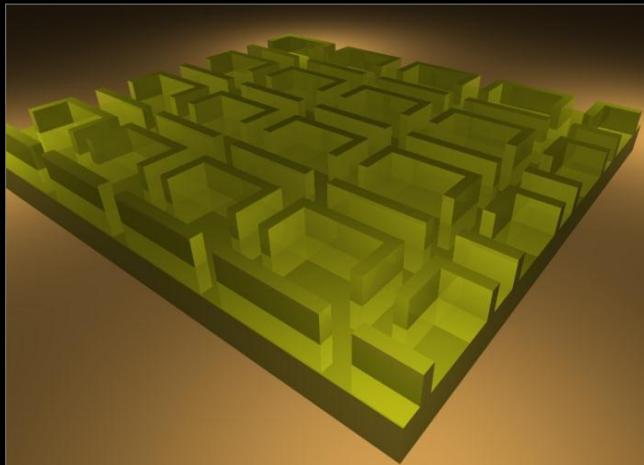
(Continuous metallic metamaterials)



Bas-relief: Pattern raised above surface of the same material

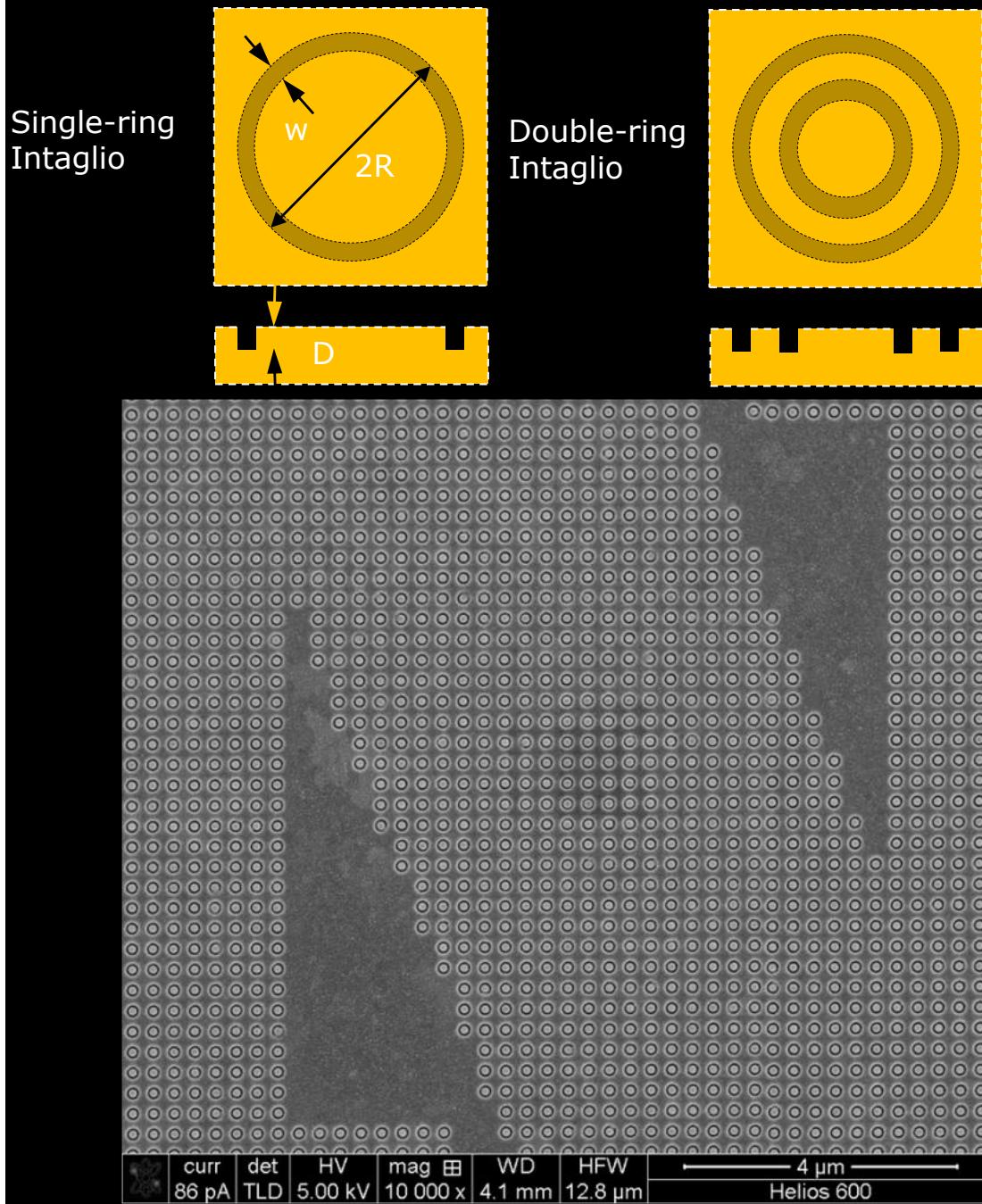


Intaglio: Pattern inscribed in (not cut through) surface

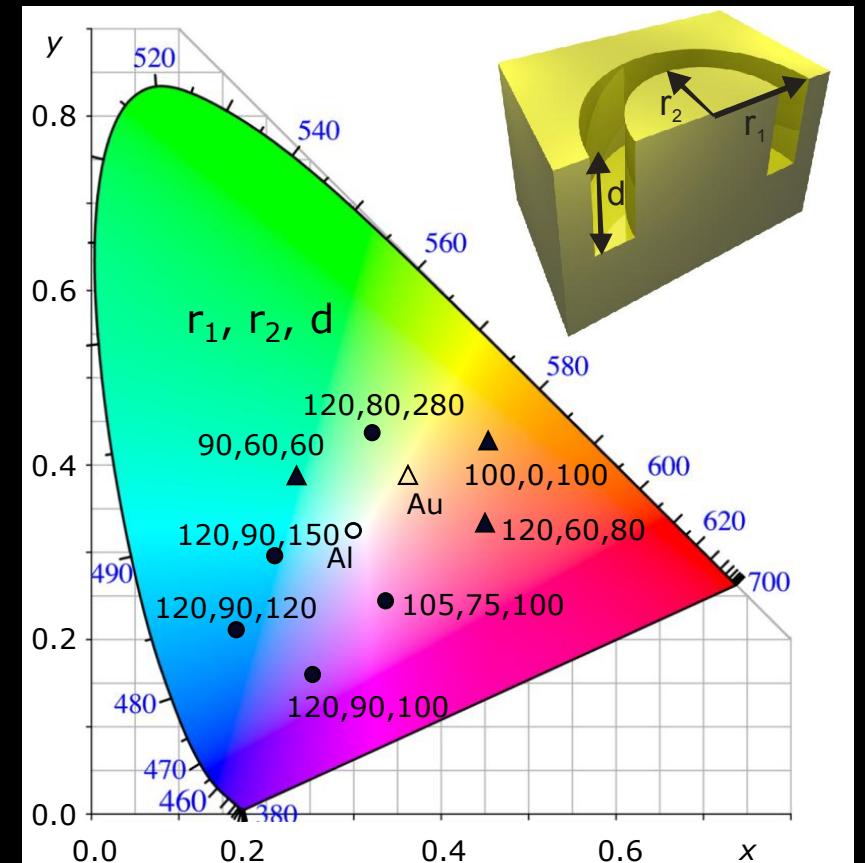


Light

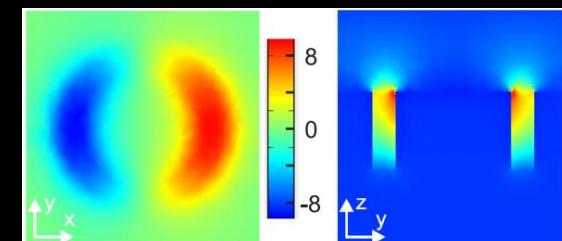
Bas-relief & Intaglio Metamaterials: Colour by design



International Commission on Illumination CIE1931 colour space chromaticity diagram



Plasmonic mode in intaglio Metamaterial



Would it be nice to have ...?

Tuneable magnetic mirror (for spectroscopy ...)

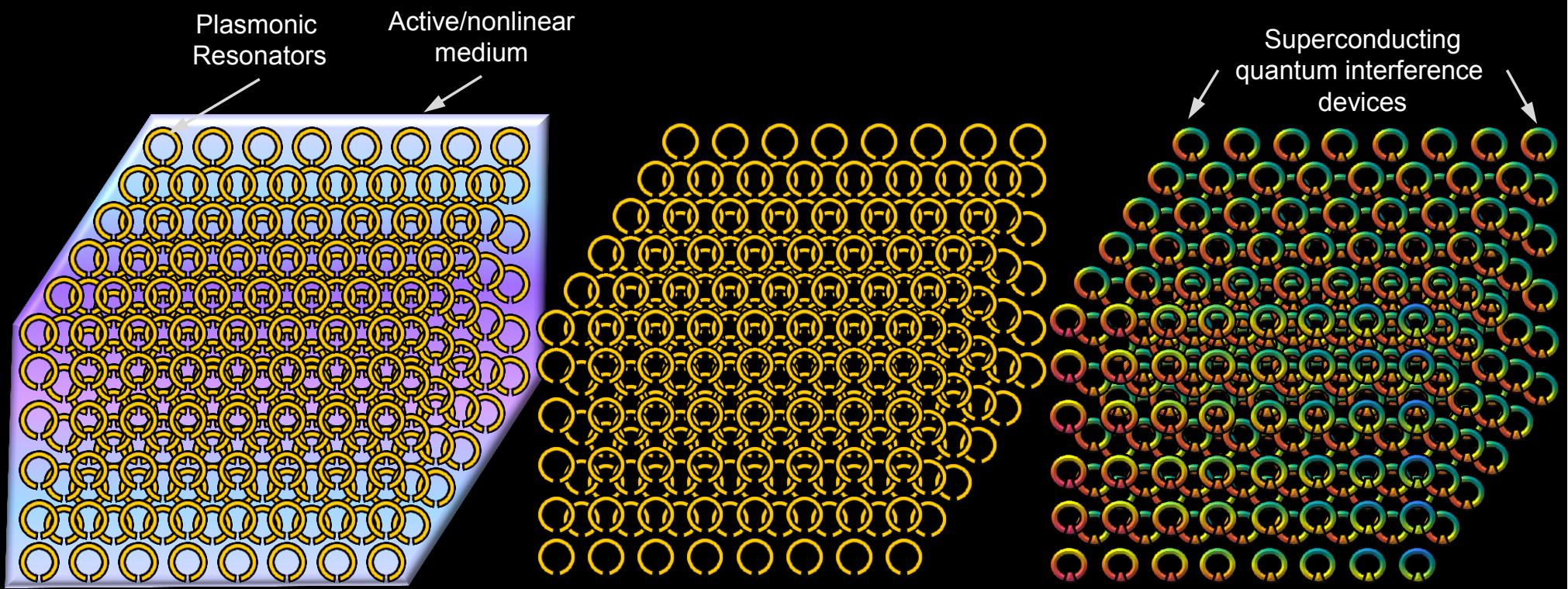
Tuneable delay line (for telecoms ...)

Tuneable colour (for my watch dial ...)

Tuneable spectral filter (for my camera ...)



Metamaterials: mimicking Nature, step 2

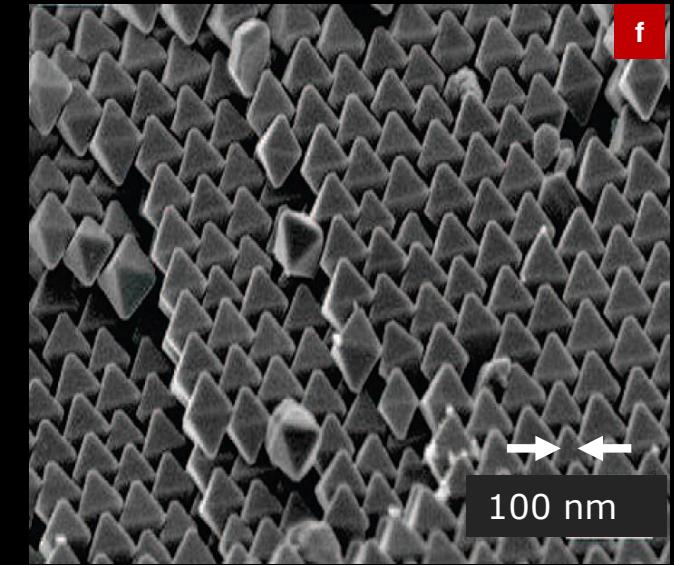
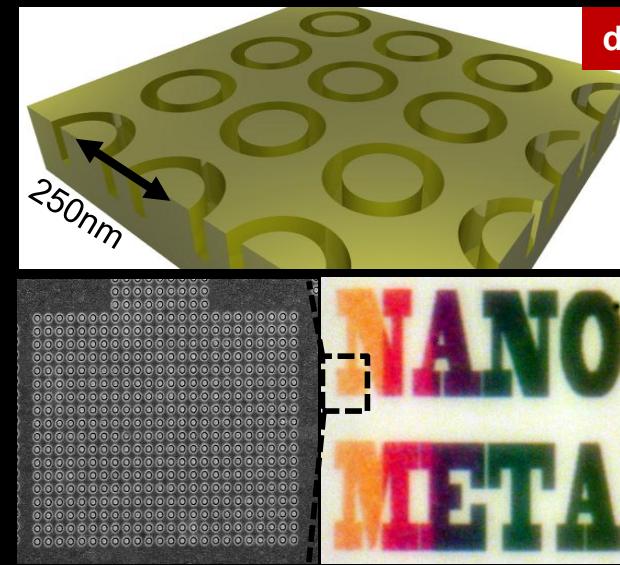
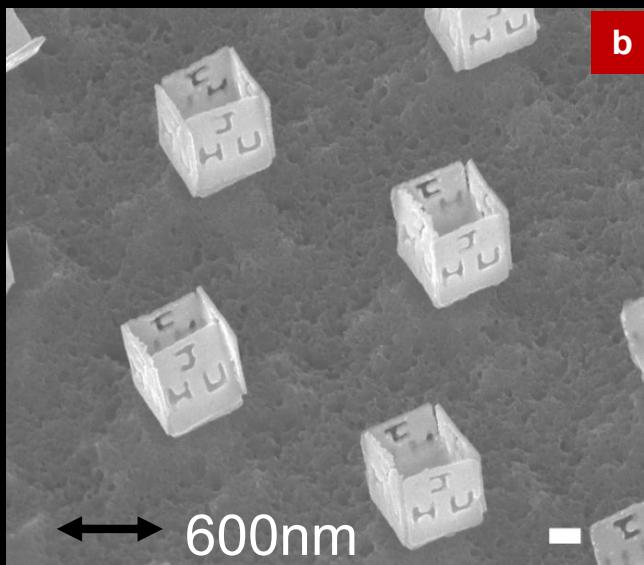
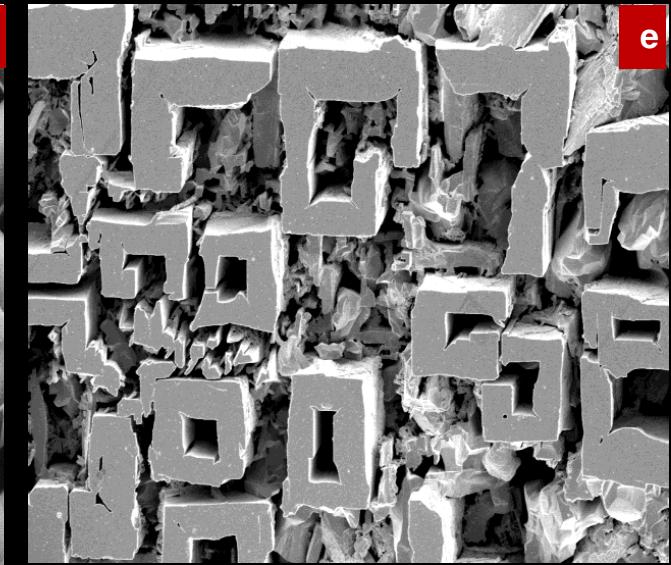
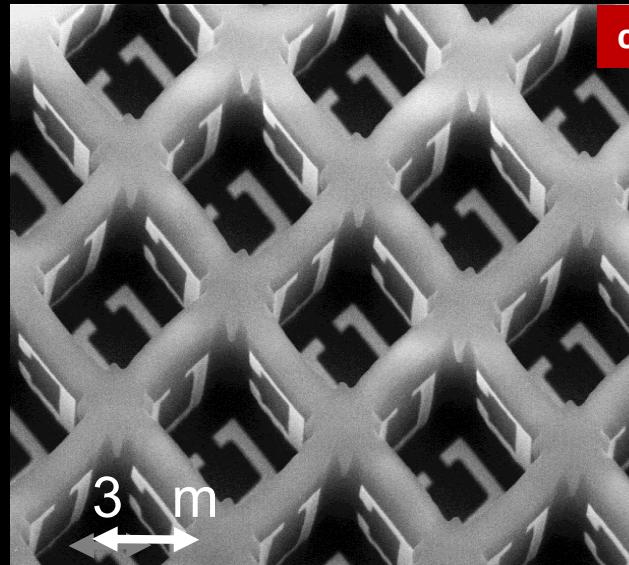
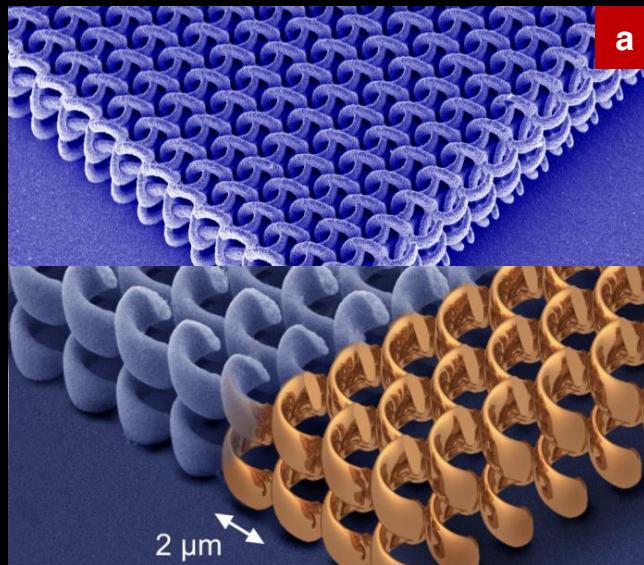


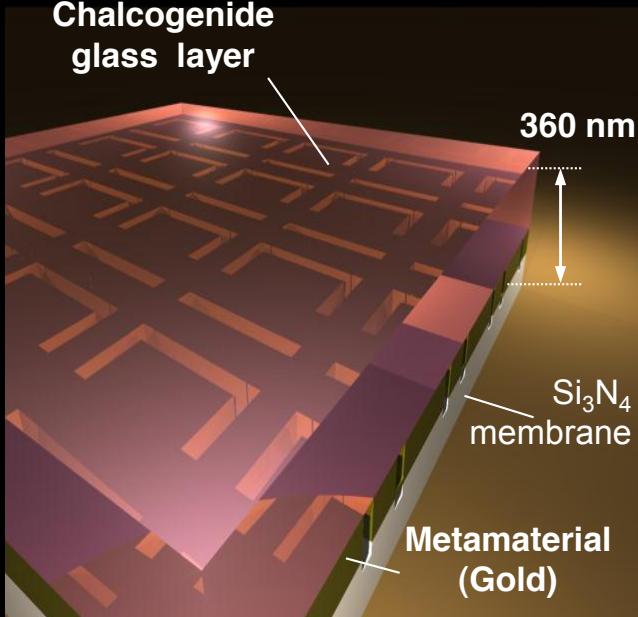
Electromagnetic
Metamaterial

Reconfigurable
metamaterial

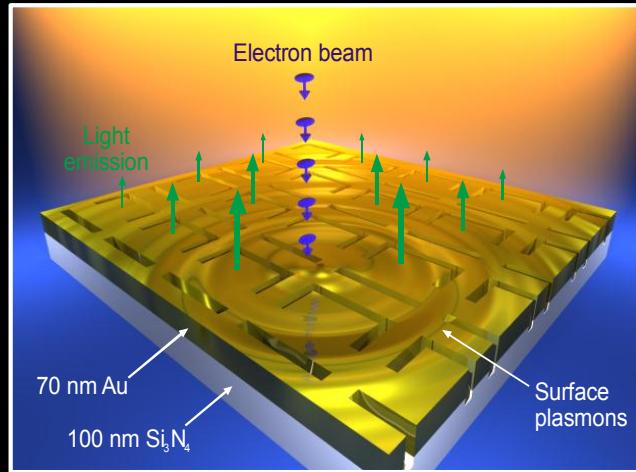
“Quantum”
Metamaterial

Light

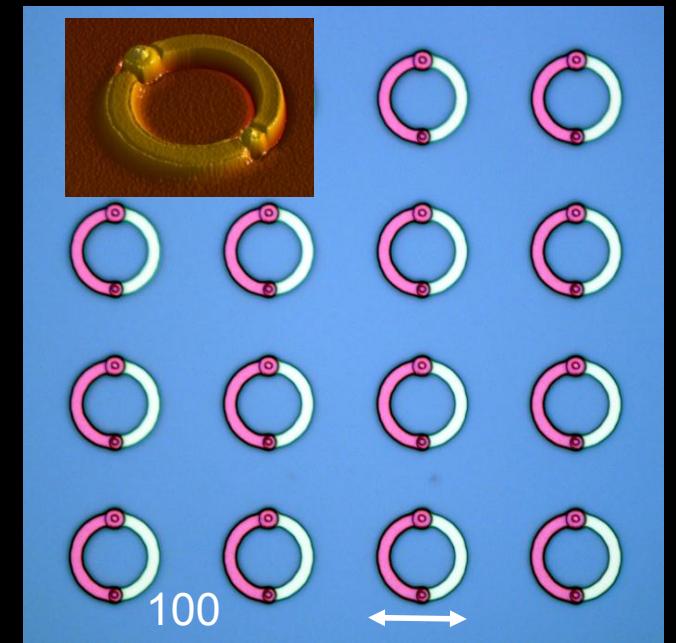




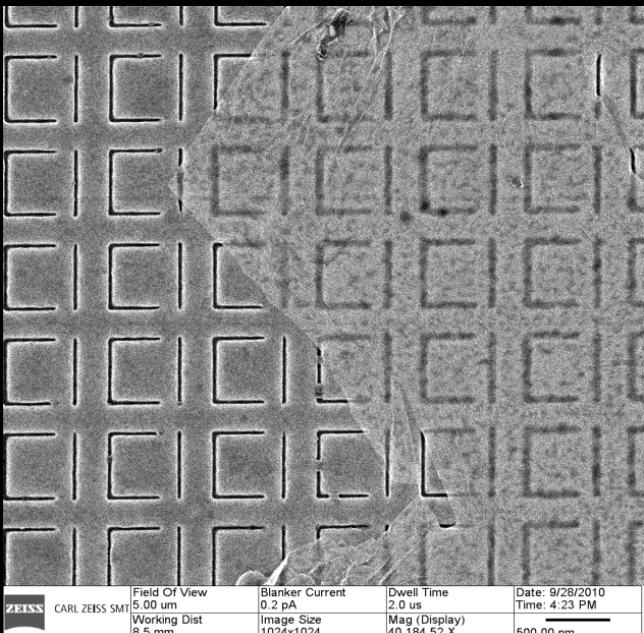
Switchable metamaterial (ChG),
Southampton



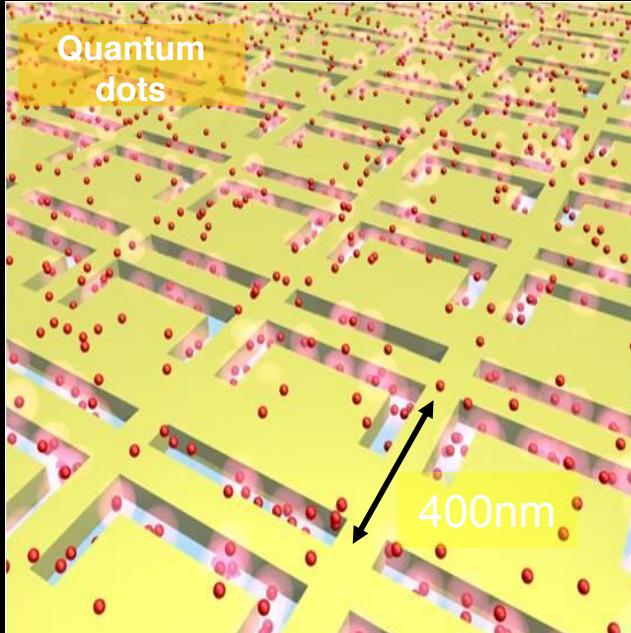
Electron-beam driven light source
Southampton



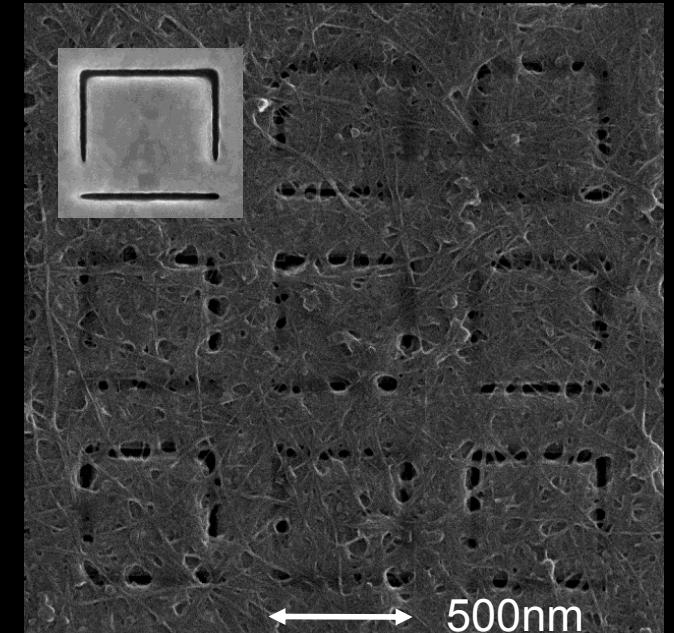
Quantum metamaterial,
Southampton



Nonlinear metamaterial & Graphene
Southampton & NTU, Singapore



Switchable metamaterial (QDs),
Southampton



Nonlinear metamaterial (CNTs),
Southampton

MEMS & NEMS reconfigurable Metamaterials

**Switchable &
tunable
metamaterials**

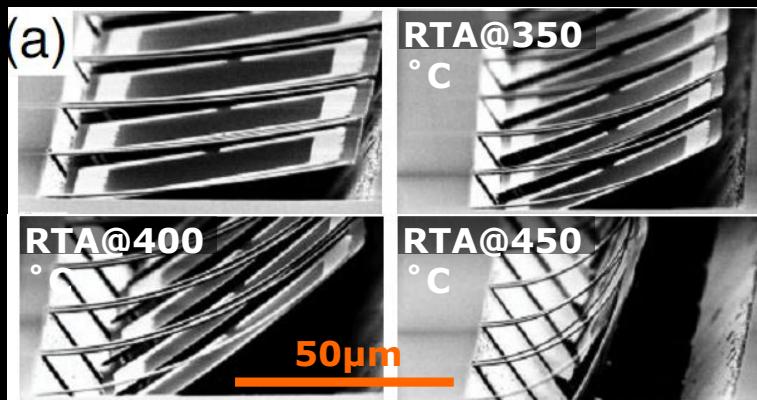


Goal:
switchable and
controllable
properties

Applications:
modulators,
adaptable surfaces

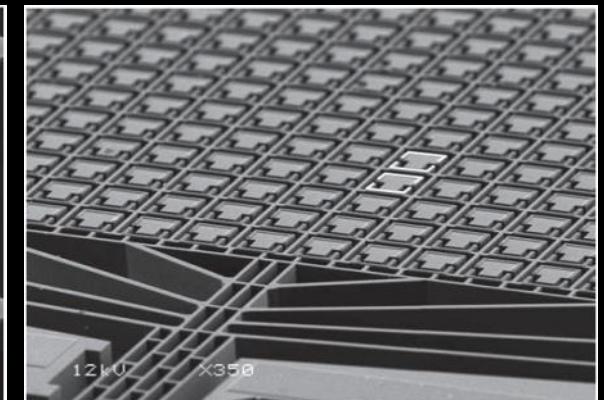
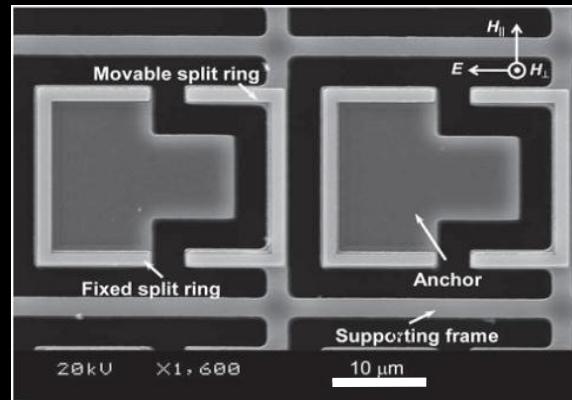
Reconfigurable Metamaterials

Rapid thermal annealing



H. Tao, Padilla, Averitt et al (2009)

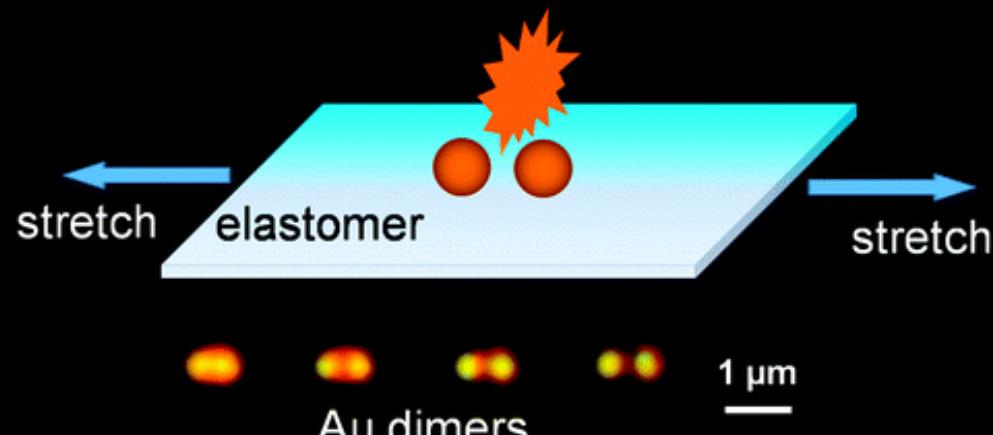
MEMS reconfigurable meta-molecules



W.M. Zhu, Ai Qun Liu et al. (2011)

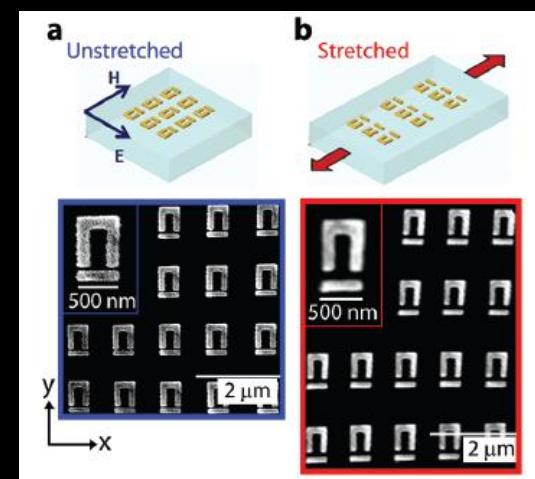
Nanoscale features & movements are required for photonic metamaterials

Stretchable substrate



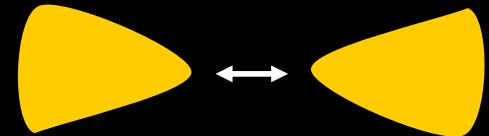
Huang & Baumberg (2010)

Stretchable substrate

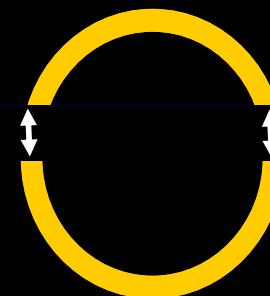


Pryce, Atwater et al. (2010)

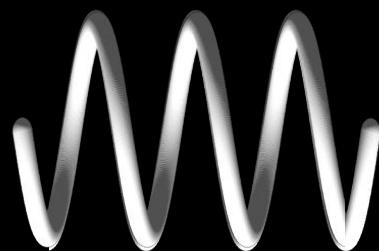
From controlling meta-molecules to controlling arrays



Tunable nano-Antenna

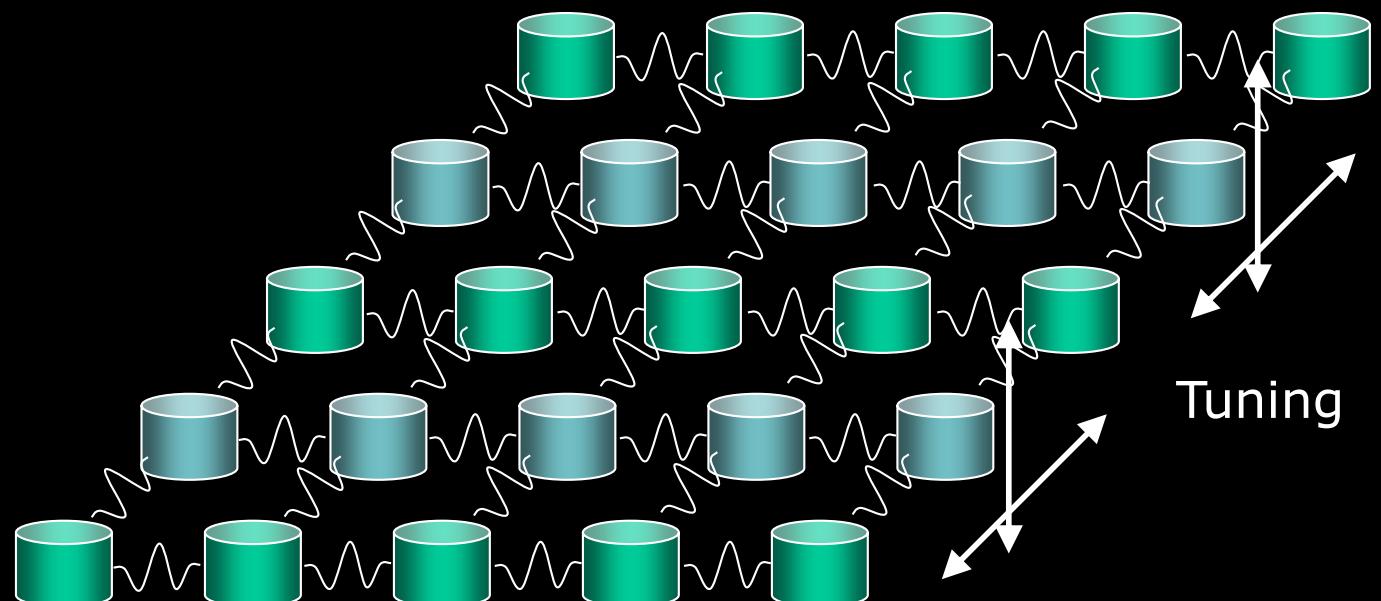


Tunable split-ring



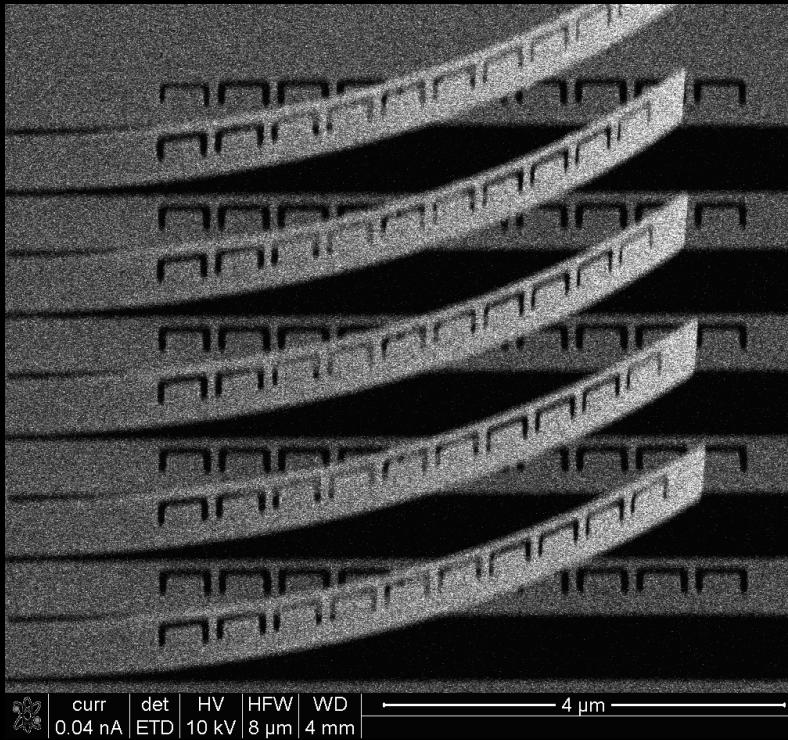
Chiral meta-molecule

Meta-molecular spacing
controls optical properties



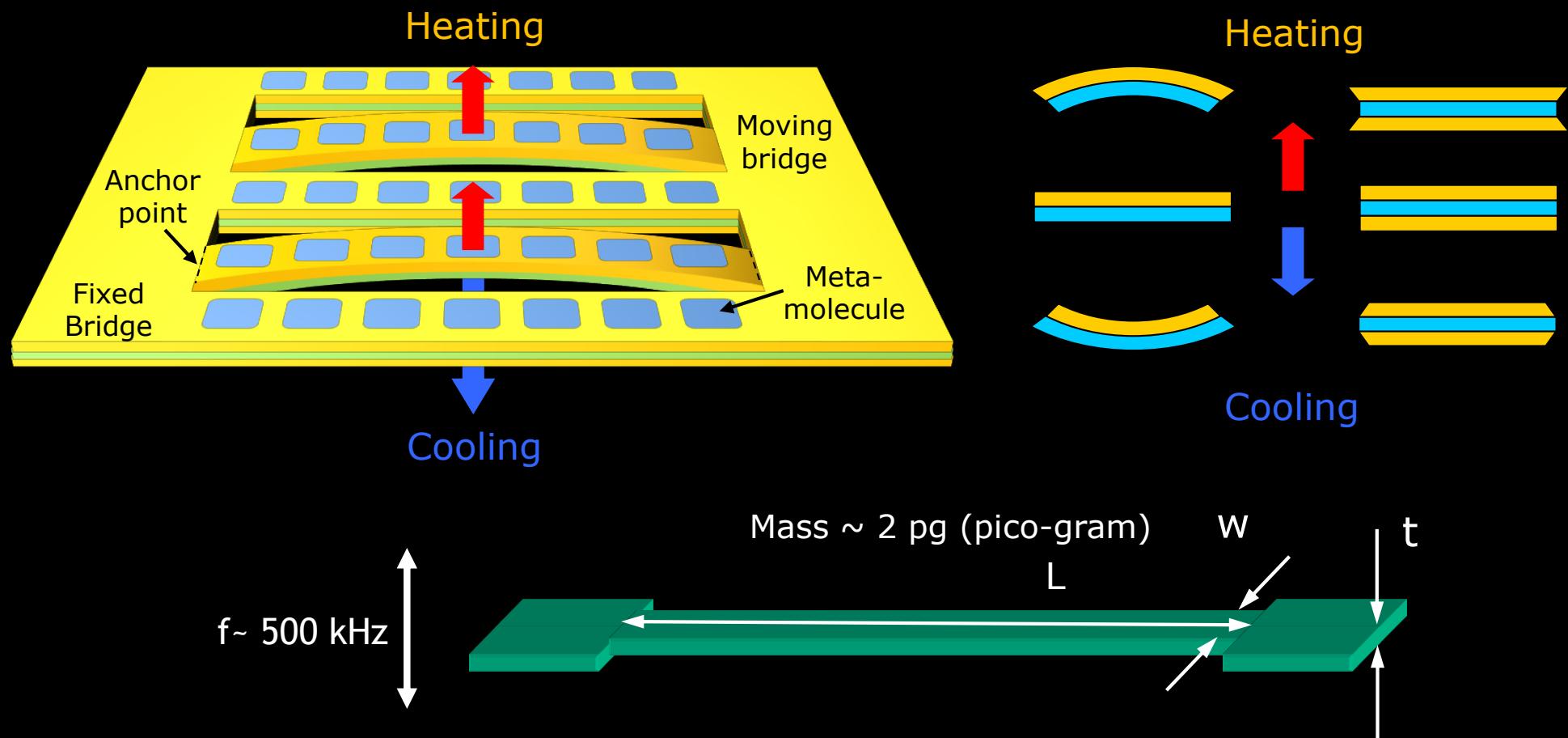
Light

Temperature-Controlled Photonic Metamaterials



Light

Temperature-Controlled RPMs: Concept

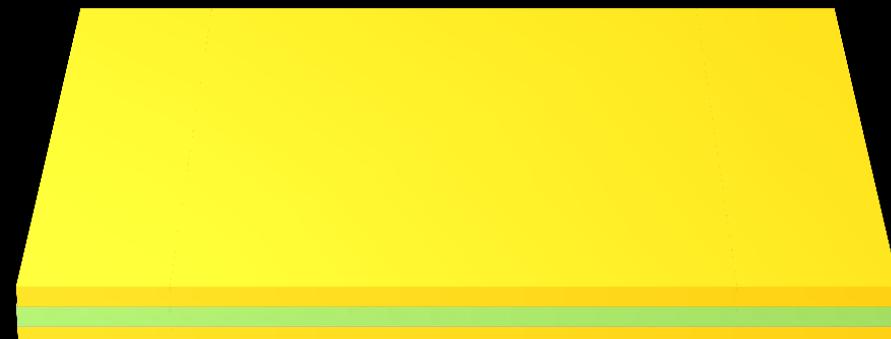


Mechanical resonance frequency:
Silicon nitride bridge
 $L = 25\mu\text{m}$; $t = 50\text{nm}$; $E = 260 \text{ GPa}$, $\rho = 3.44 \text{ g/cm}^3$

$$f = \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{t}{L^2} \sqrt{\frac{185}{12}} \frac{E}{\rho}$$

Light

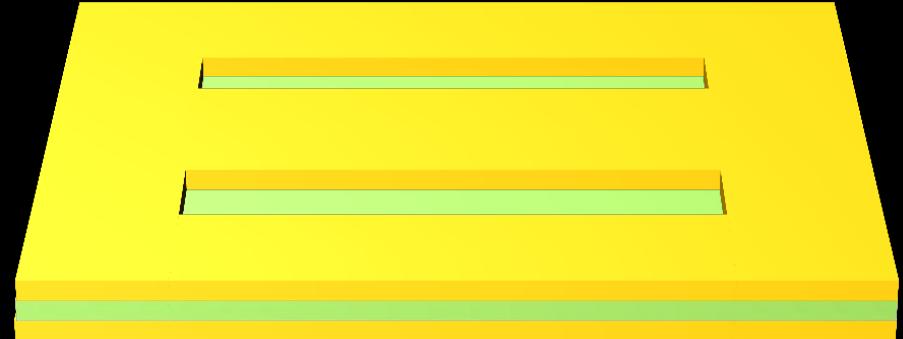
Temperature-Controlled RPM: Fabrication



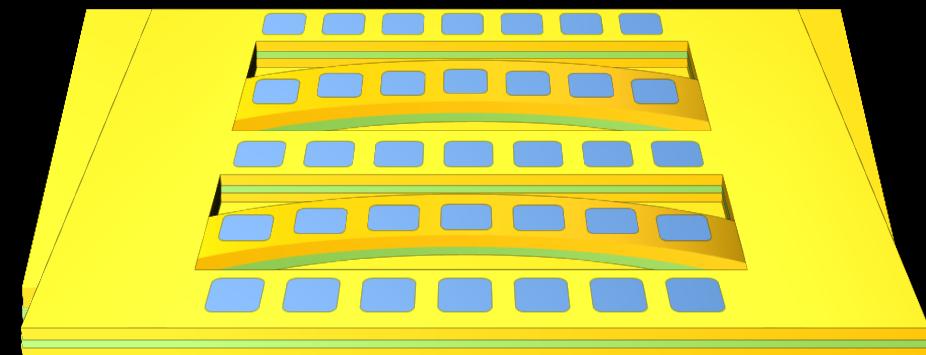
Au on both sides of Si₃N₄ membrane



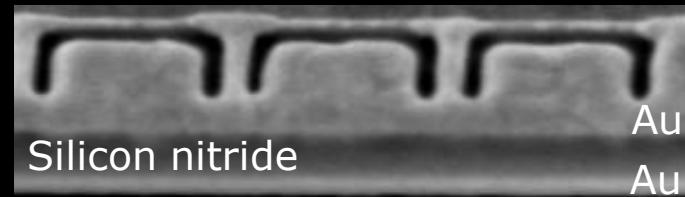
Alternating Gold slits removed by FIB



Flip Sample



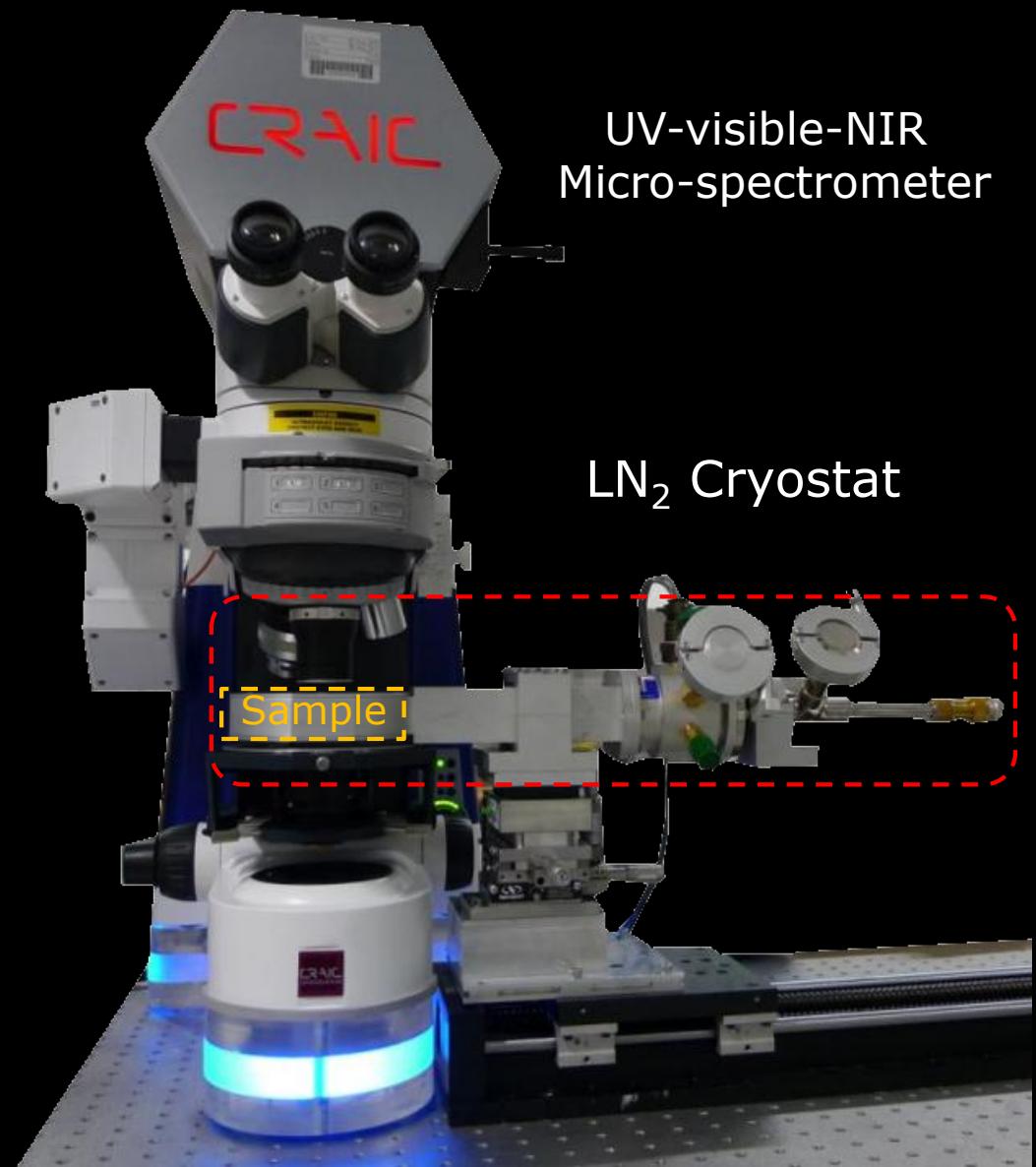
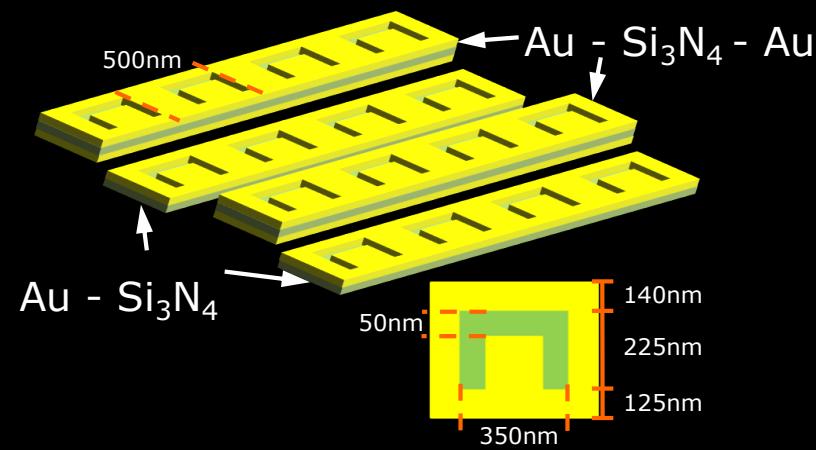
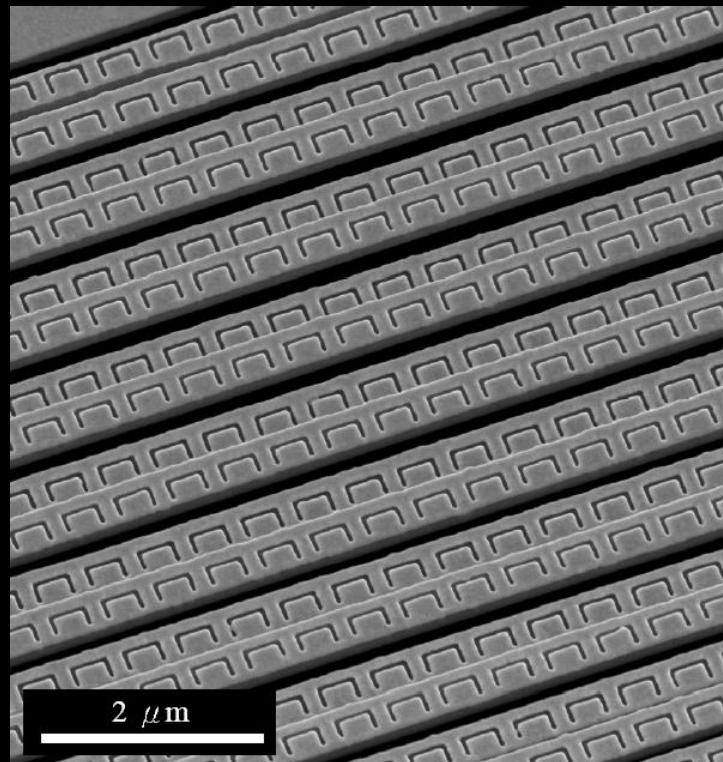
Meta-molecules patterning by FIB
Bridges cut through



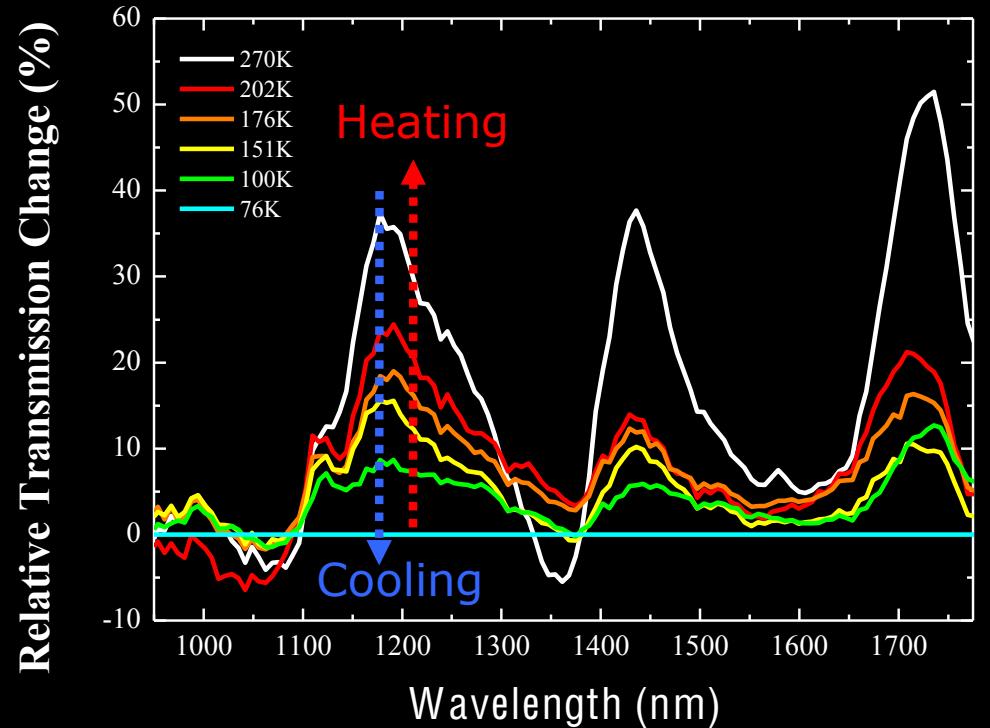
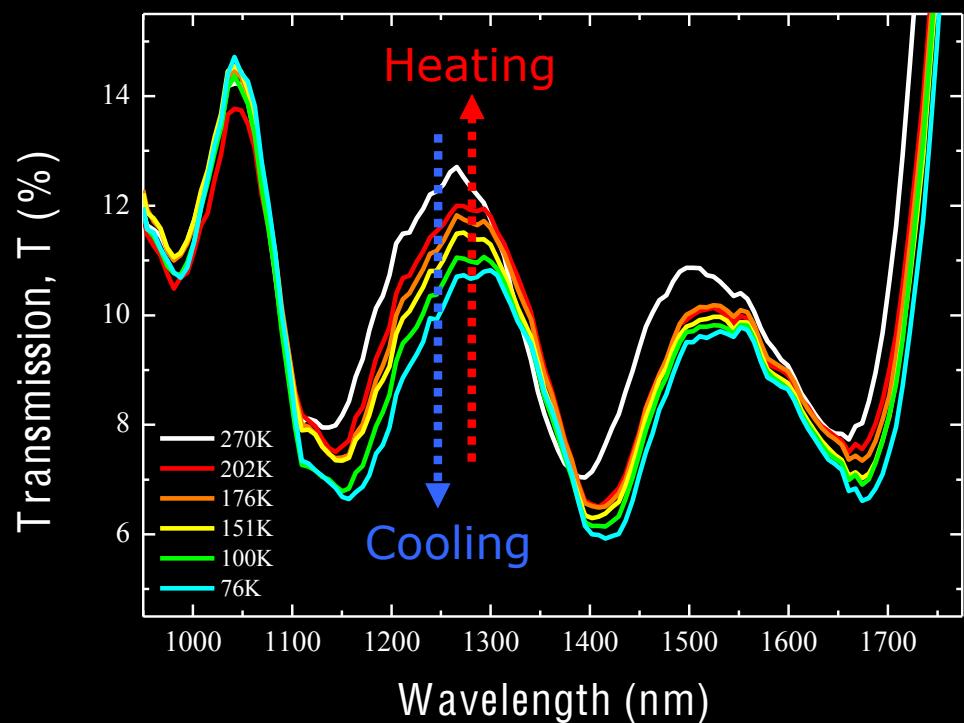
Silicon nitride

Light

Temperature-Controlled RPM: Optical Characterization



Temperature-Controlled RPM: Performance



Reversible continuous tuning by cooling/heating
Relative changes in transmission up to **50%**



Optical Forces in Metamaterials



Goal:

Controlling adhesion forces

Applications:

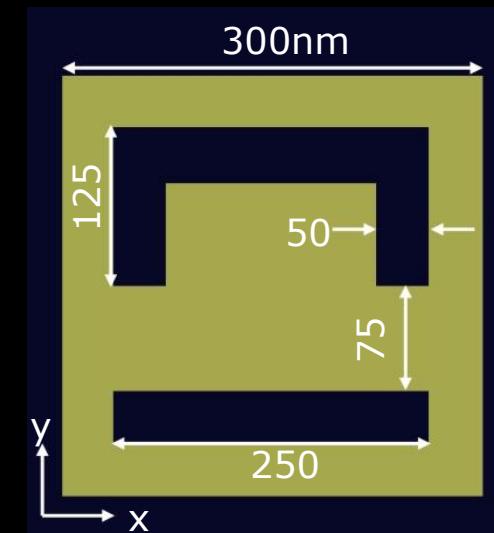
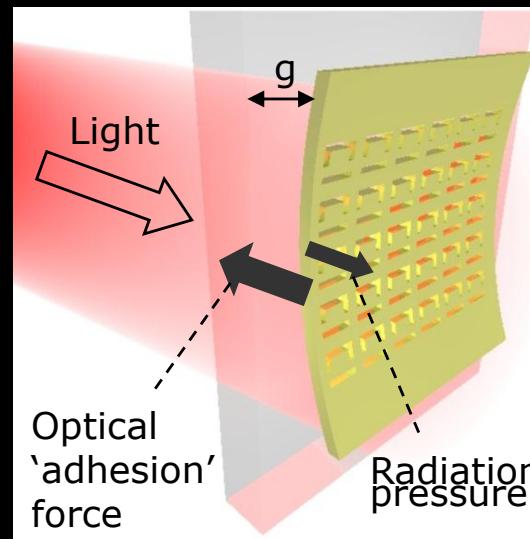
Handling of small objects

Optical 'Gecko Toe'

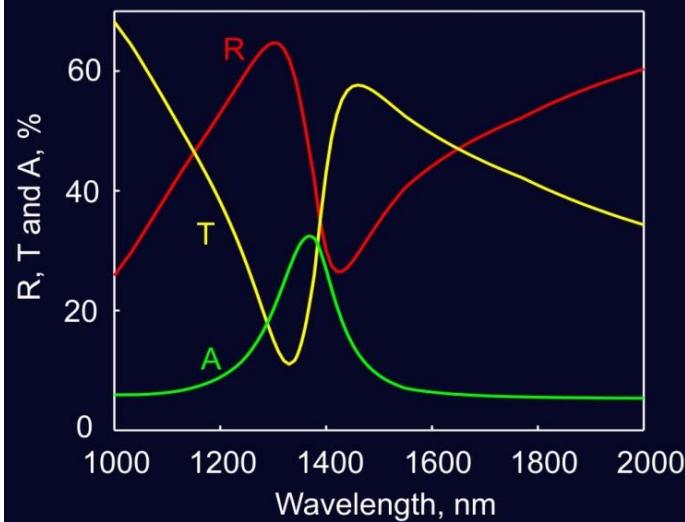
Gecko toes



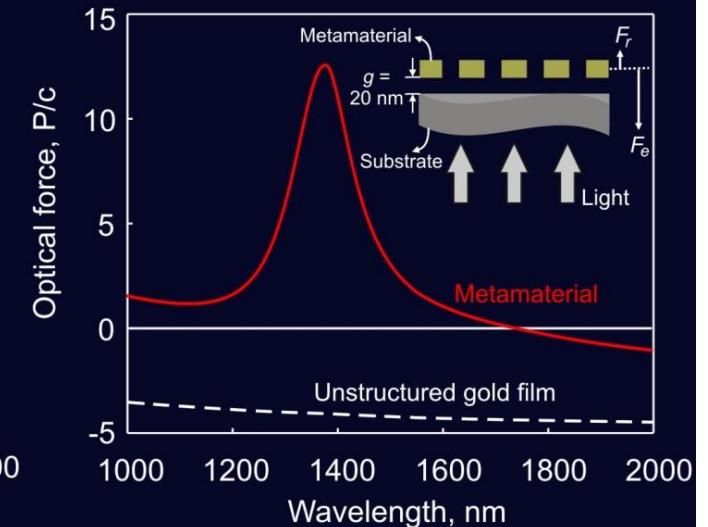
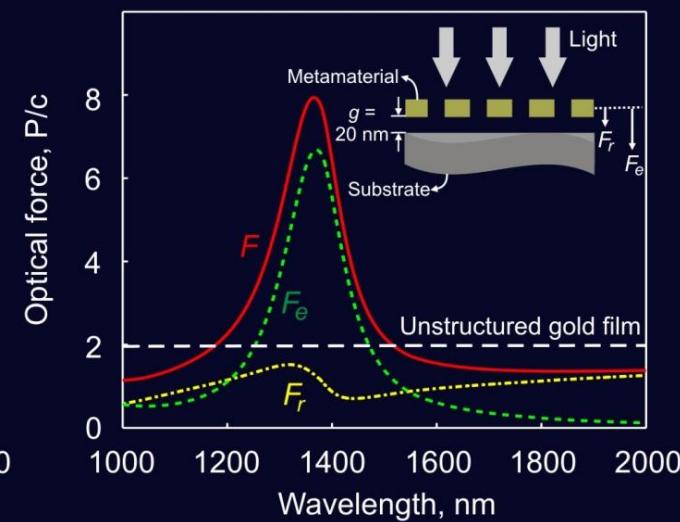
Optical 'adhesion' force



Simulated spectra for y-polarization



Optical force for light impinges from air side and through substrat



Nonlinear & Switchable Metamaterials



Applications:

all-optical data processing

telecom switching

data storage

Displays

Lasers (modelocking/q-switching)

Optical limiting and conditioning

Light

Violation of the Superposition Principle



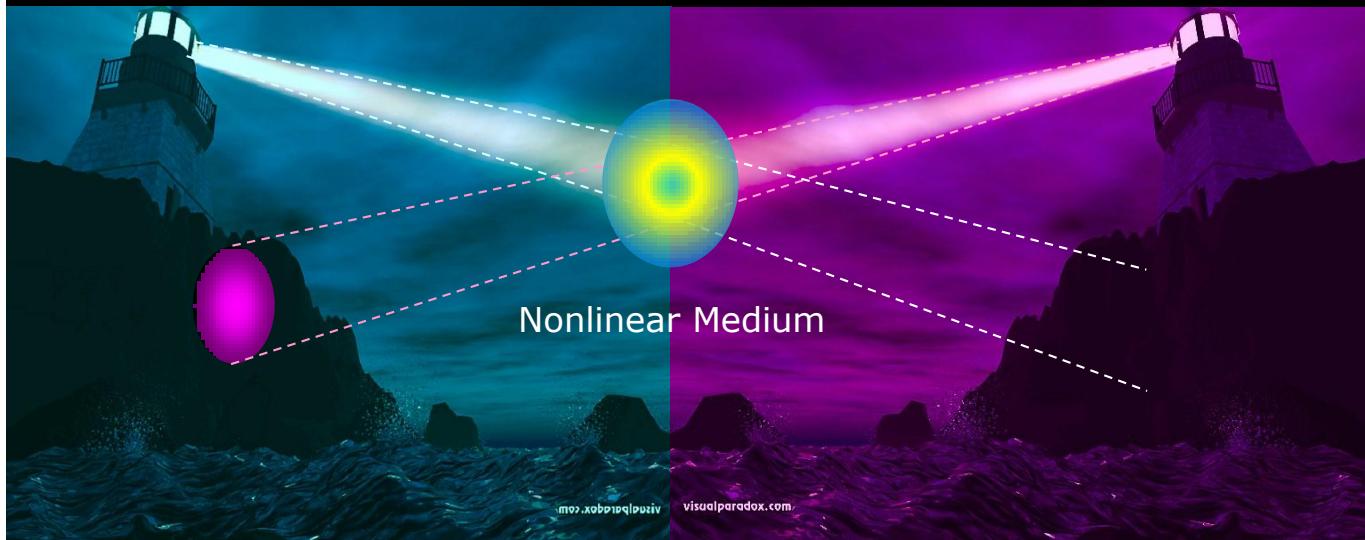
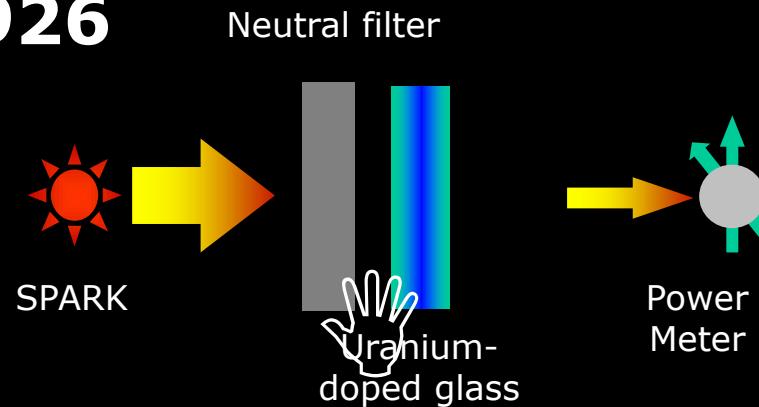
Christian Huygens
1629 - 1695

"The most remarkable property of light is that light beams travelling in different and even opposite directions pass through one another without mutual disturbance"
"Abhandlung über das Licht" 1678



V.L. Levshin (1896-1969)
& S.I. Vavilov (1891-1951)

1926



ZEITSCHRIFT FÜR
PHYSIK

VERLAG VON JULIUS SPRINGER, BERLIN

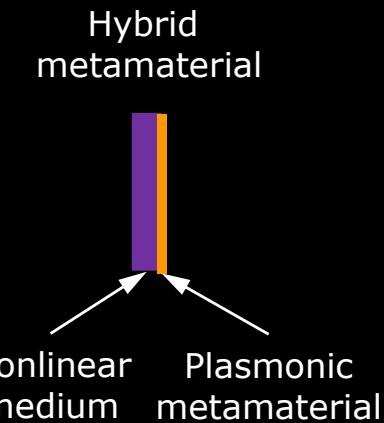
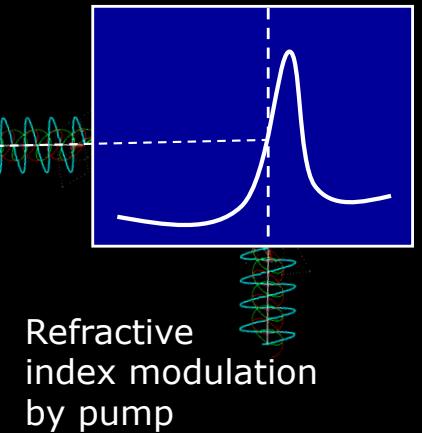
1926

Die Beziehungen zwischen
Fluoreszenz und Phosphoreszenz in festen
und flüssigen Medien.

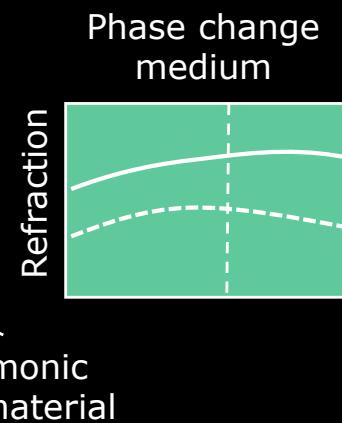
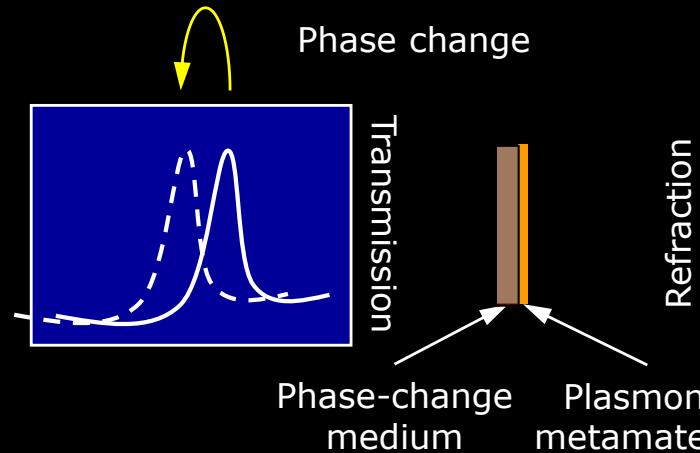
Von S. J. Wawilow und W. L. Lewshin in Moskau.
Mit sieben Abbildungen. (Eingegangen am 27. Dezember 1925.)

Giant nonlinearity and switching with photonic metamaterials

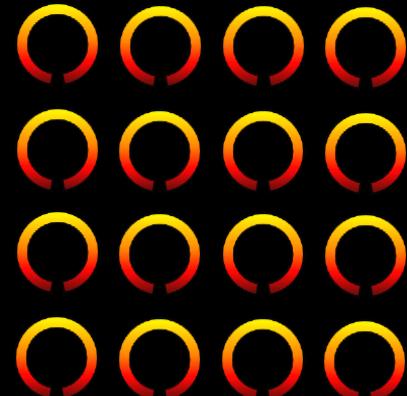
Resonant enhancement of nonlinearity In Metamaterials



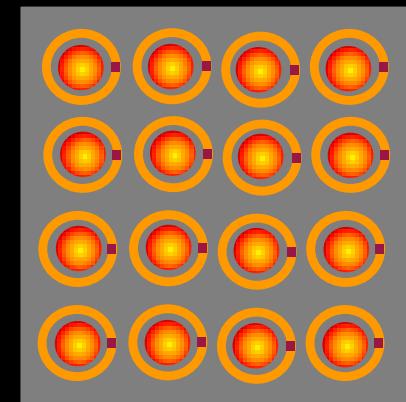
Phase Change Metamaterials



Reconfigurable MM

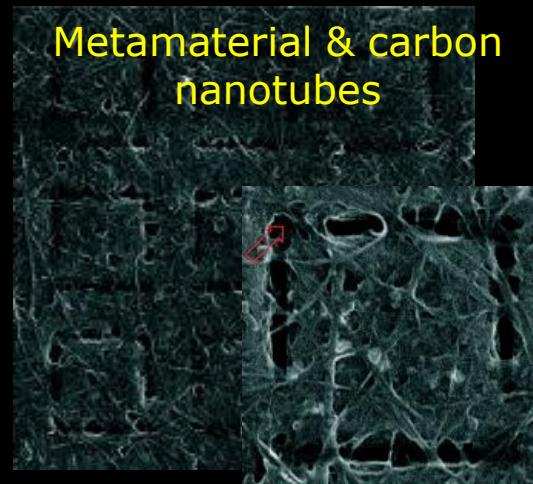
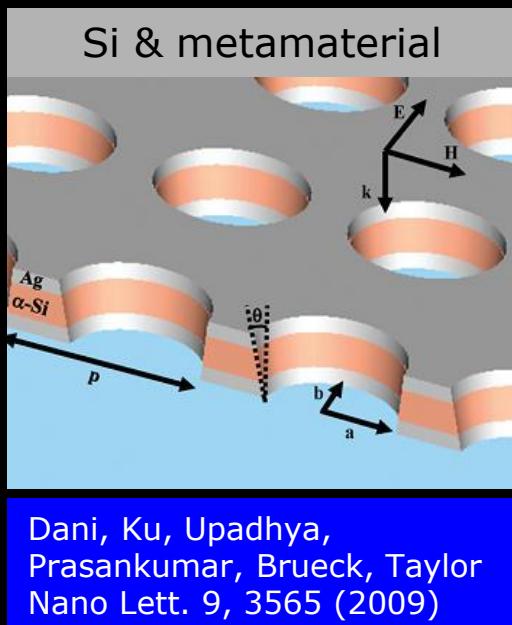


Flux quantization MM Josephson SQIDs

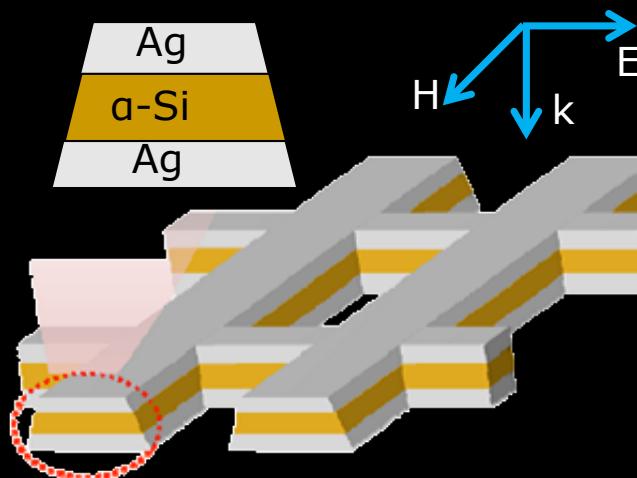


Quantum-level nonlinearity

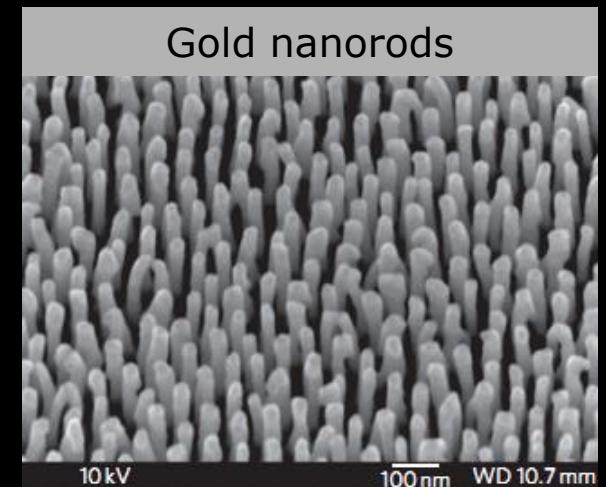
Plasmonic enhanced cubic nonlinearity



Nikolaenko, Angelis, Boden,
Papasimakis, et. al. Phys. Rev.
Lett. 104, 153902 (2010)

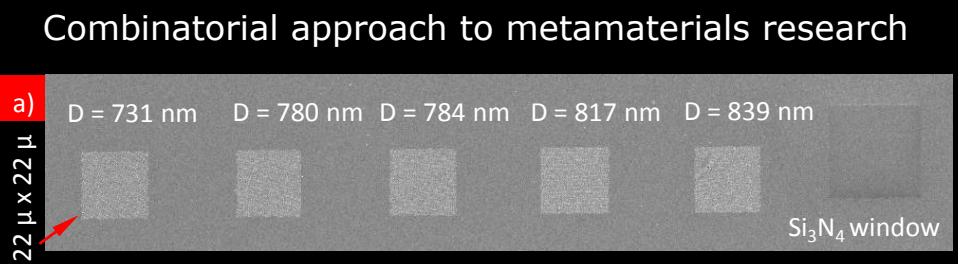
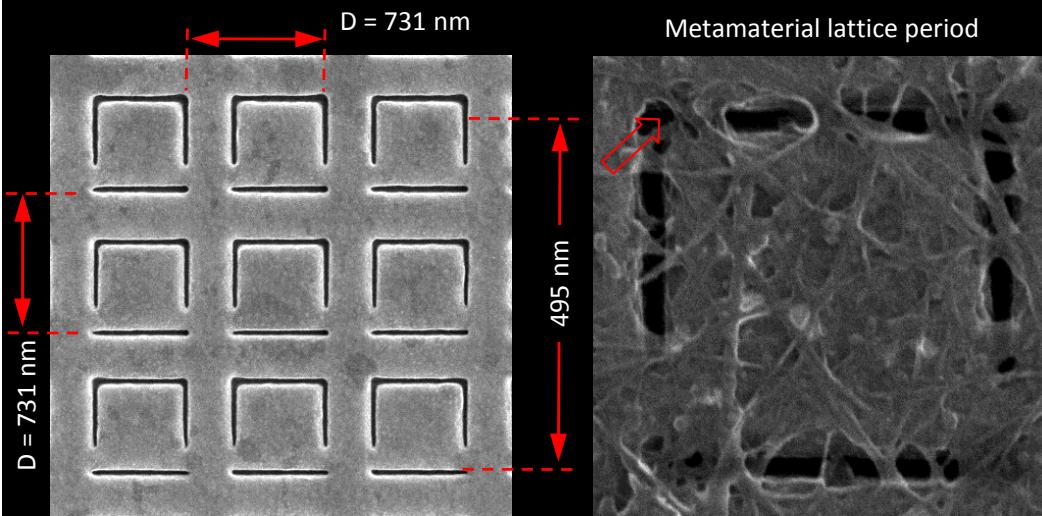
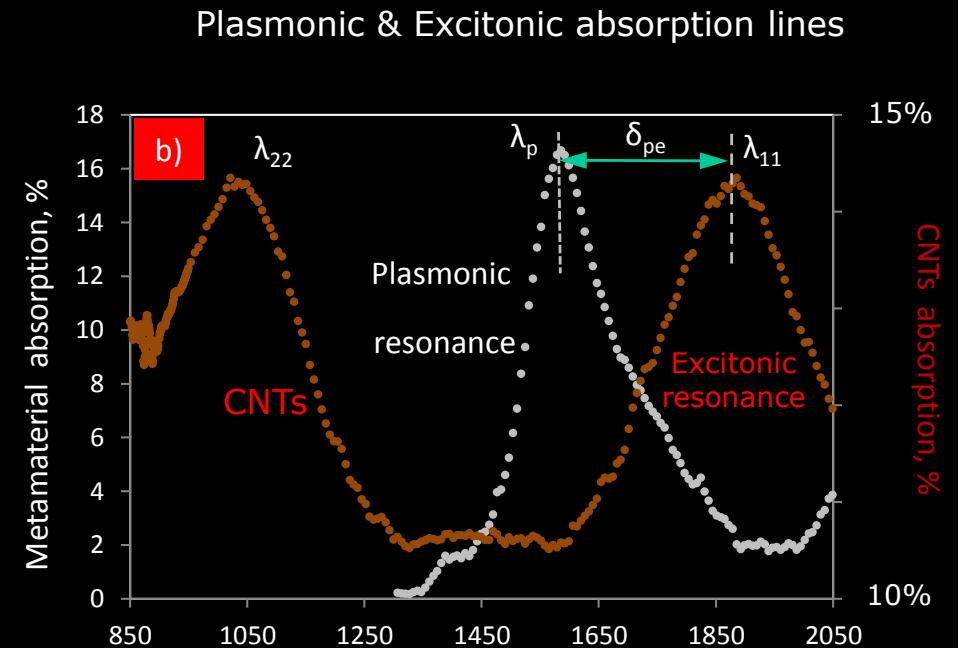
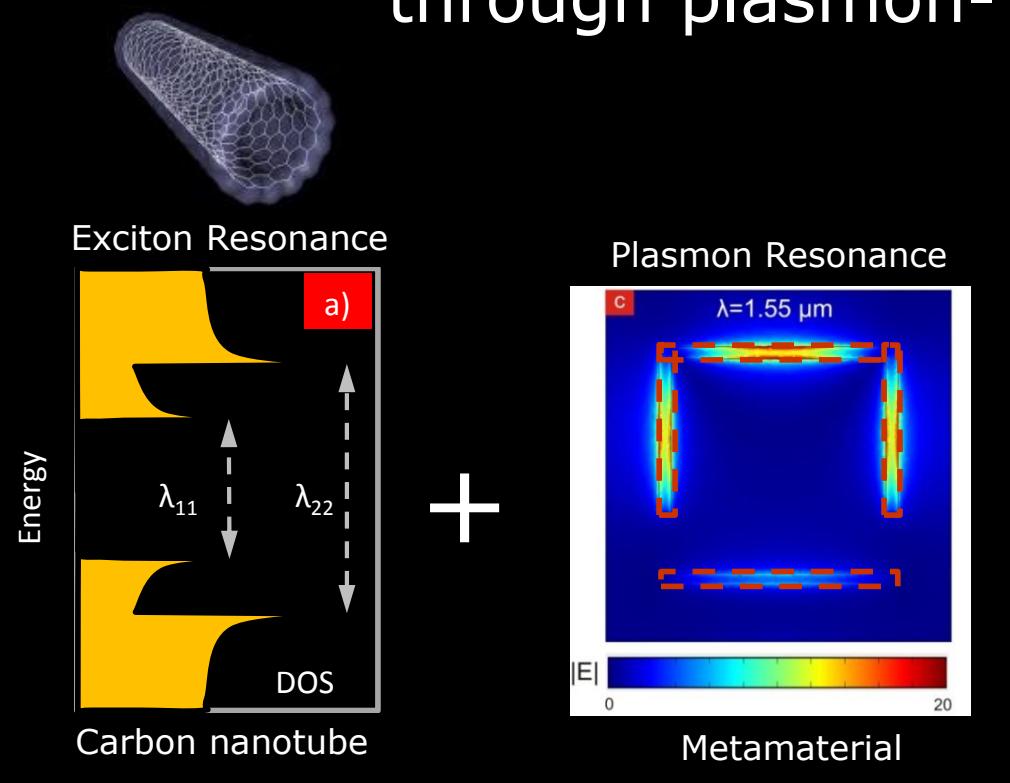


Cho, Wu, Ponizovskaya, Chaturvedi,
Bratkovsky, Wang, Zhang, Wang and
Shen Opt. Express 17, 17652 (2009)

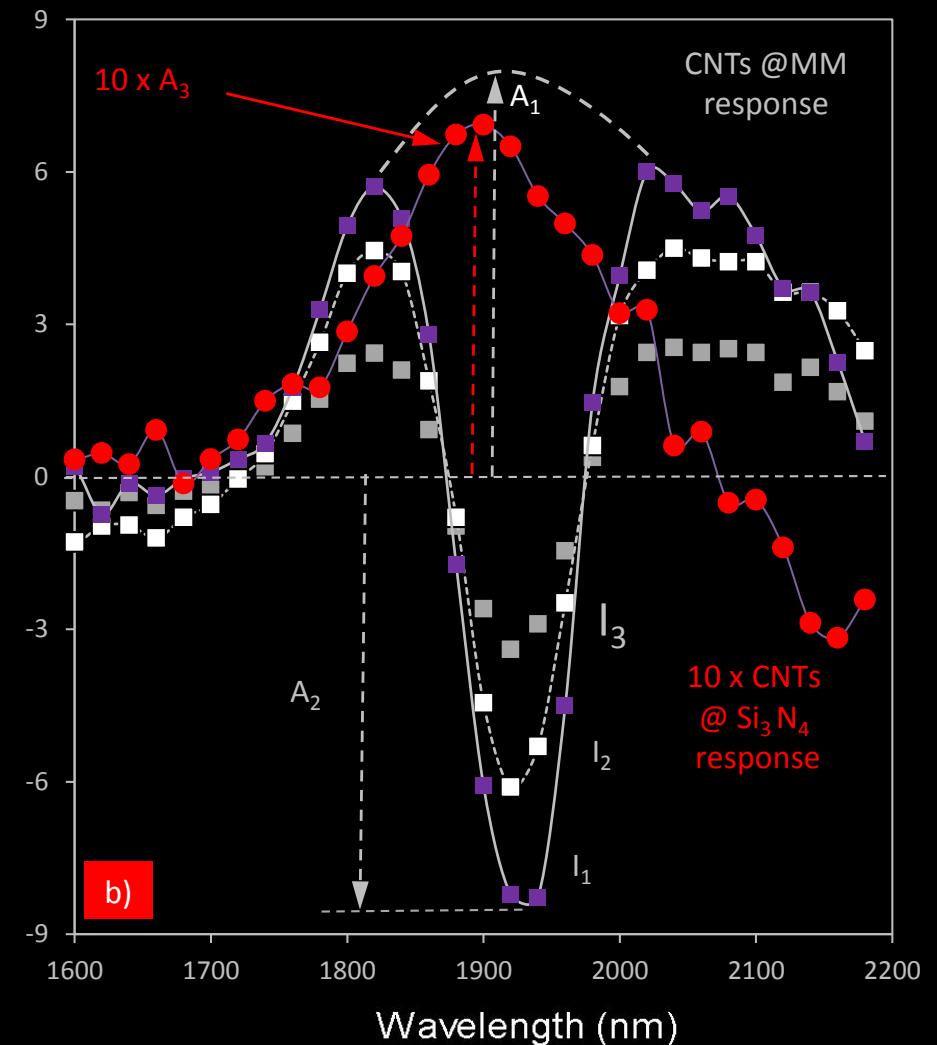
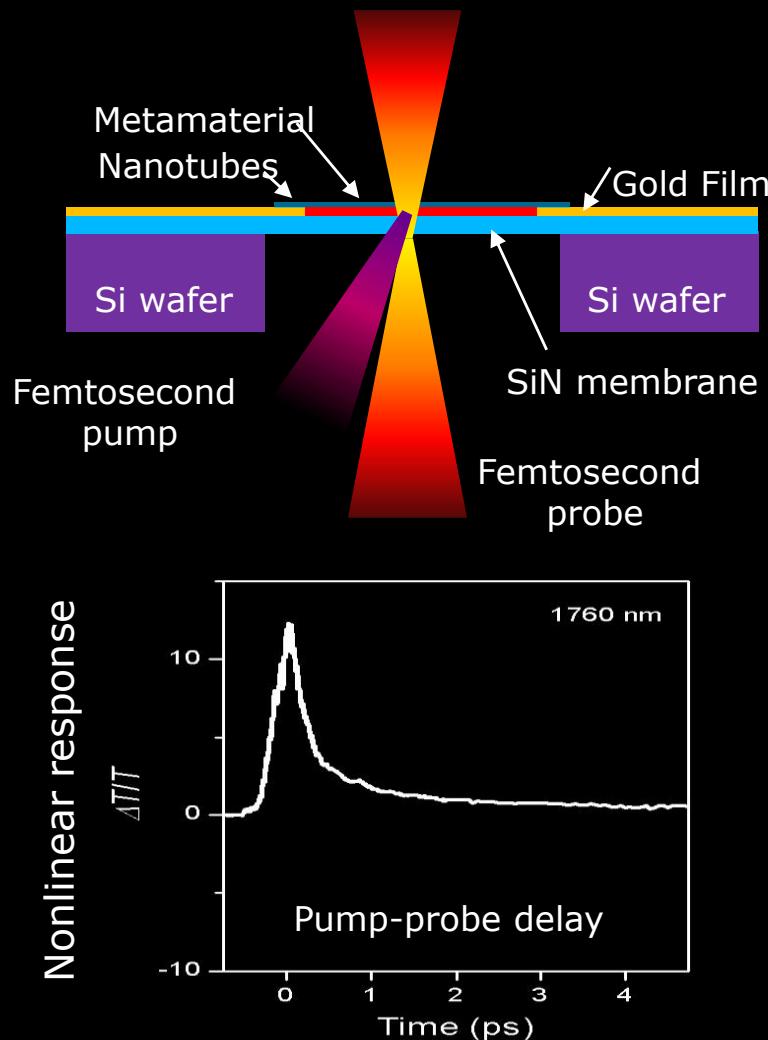


Wurtz, Pollard, Hendren,
Wiederrecht, et. al.
Nat. Nanotech. 6, 107 (2011)

Ultrafast Nonlinear Metamaterials with Carbon Nanotubes through plasmon- exciton coupling



Giant Nonlinearity through plasmon-exciton coupling



System	% T modulation	Fluence, $\mu\text{J}/\text{cm}^2$	Response time, fs	$\mathbf{J} \times \text{fs}/\text{cm}^2$
Metamaterial + CNTs PRL, 104, 153902 (2010)	10 %	40	$\sim 500\text{fs}$	0.02

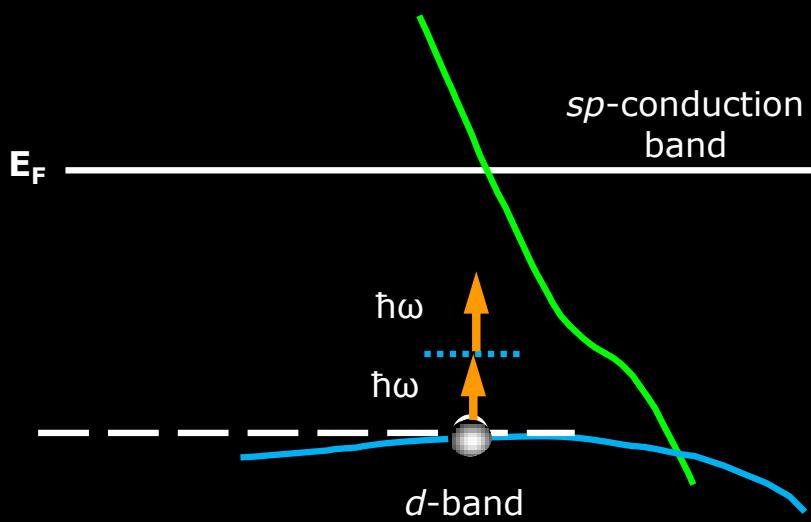
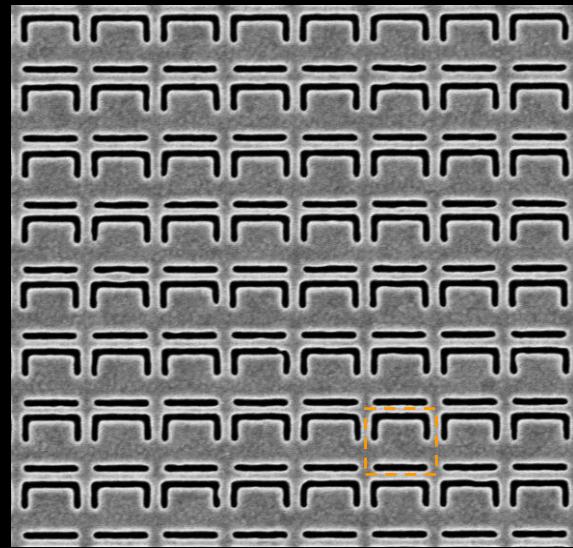
Light

Nonlinearity of the Metamaterial's framework

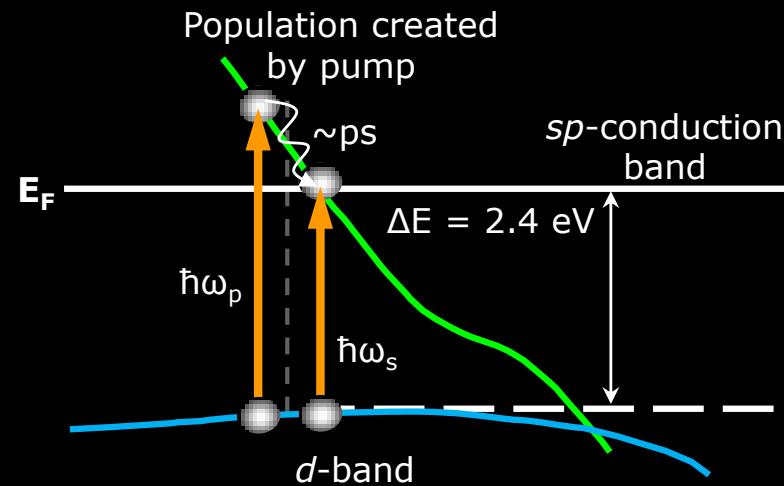


Gold Nonlinear Metamaterial

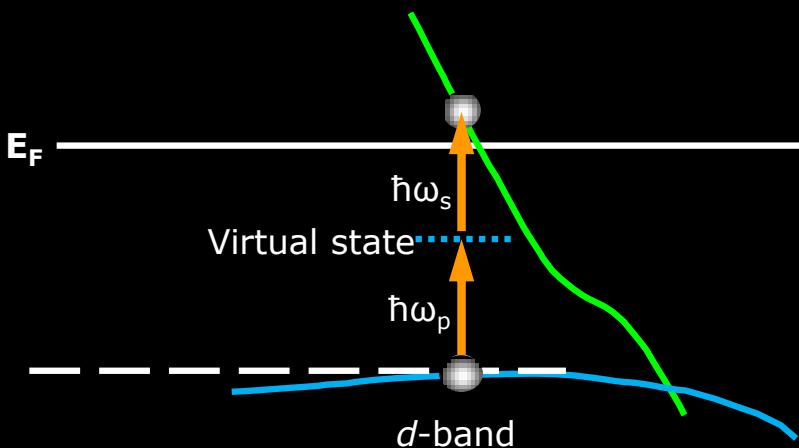
Metamaterial nanostructure



Au Nonlinear Absorption is negligible
for $2\hbar\omega < 2.4\text{eV}$



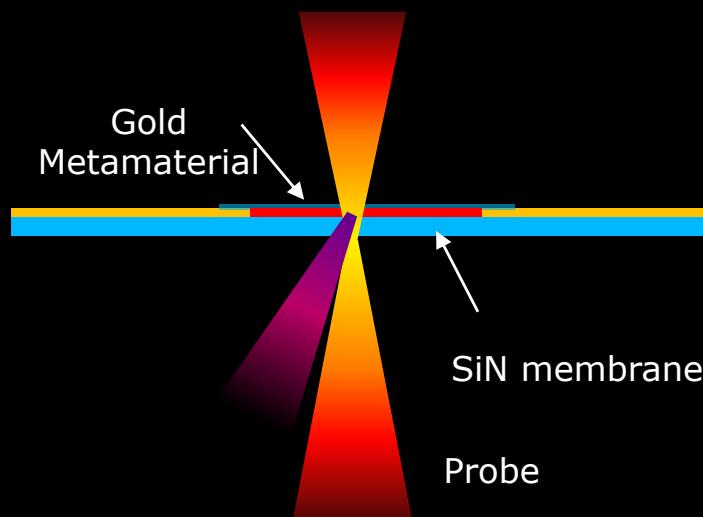
Fermi Smearing Nonlinearity $\hbar\omega \sim 2.4\text{eV}$
 $\beta \sim 10^{-5} \text{ m/W}$ peaking at $\sim 516 \text{ nm}$
Few ps response (hot e- thermalization)



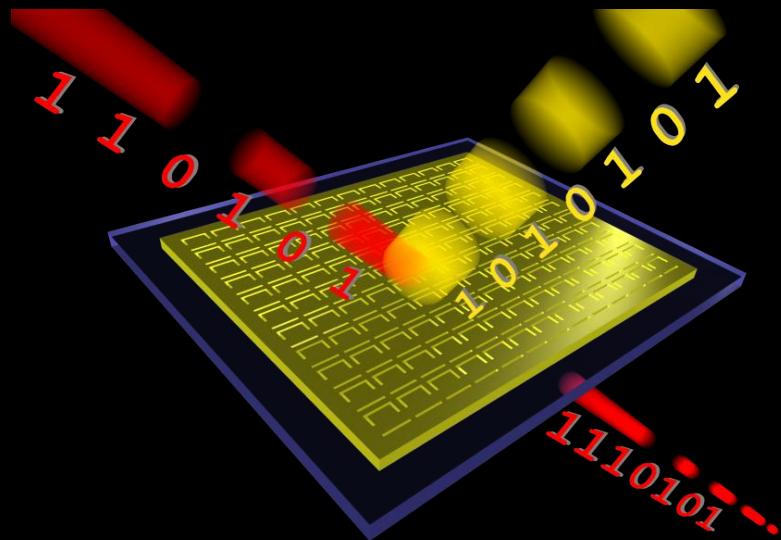
Two Photon Absorption nonlinearity
 $2.4\text{eV} > \hbar\omega > 1.2\text{eV}$
 $\beta \sim 10^{-8} \text{ m/W}$, Virtual level lifetime $\sim 2\hbar/\Delta E < 1 \text{ fs}$

Nonlinear Metamaterial: THz optical modulation bandwidth

100fs Z-Scan and Pump-probe



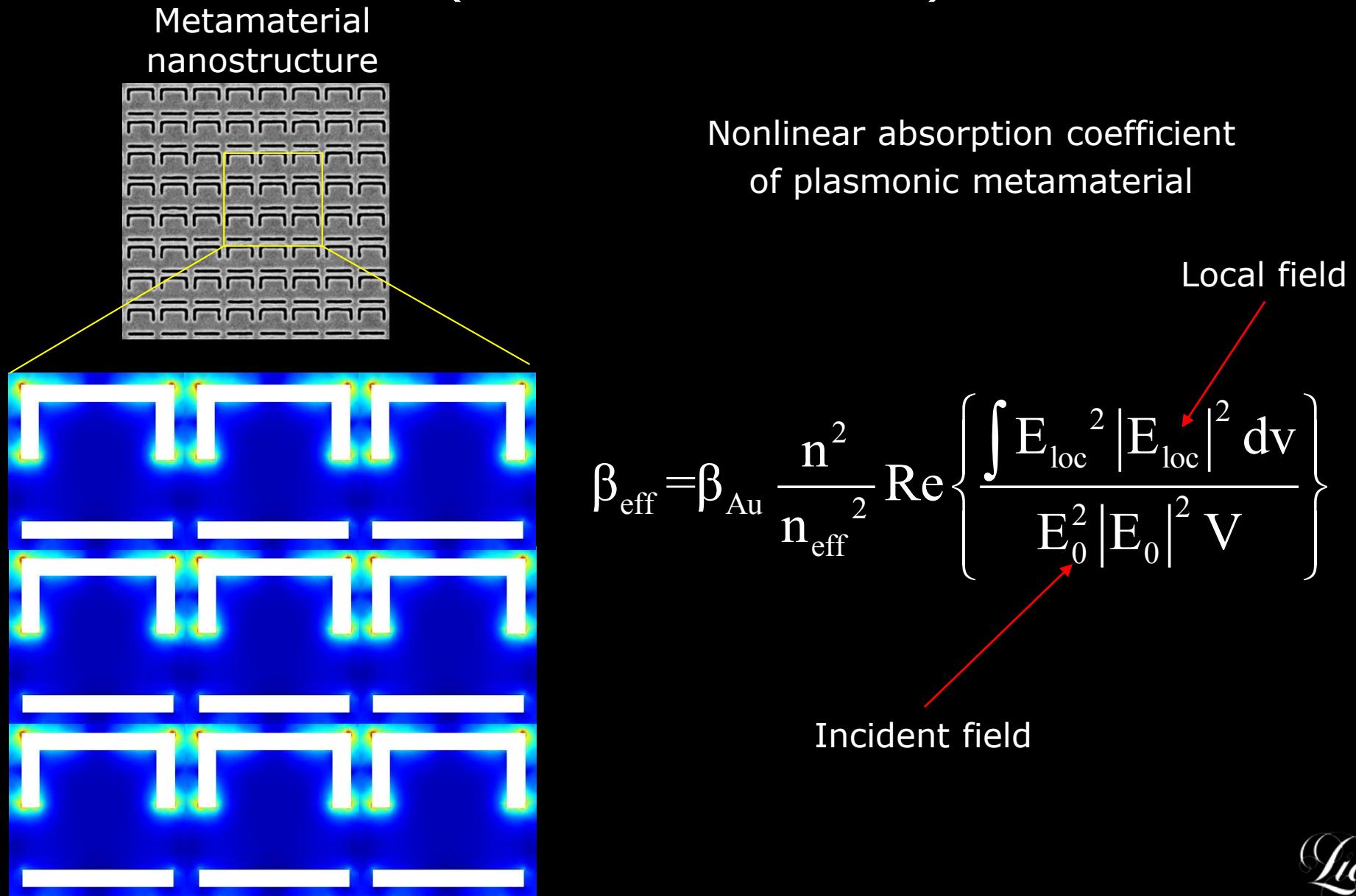
Average Laser power ~ 3 mW



Ren, Zheludev et.al.
Adv. Mat. DOI: 10.1002/adma.201103162

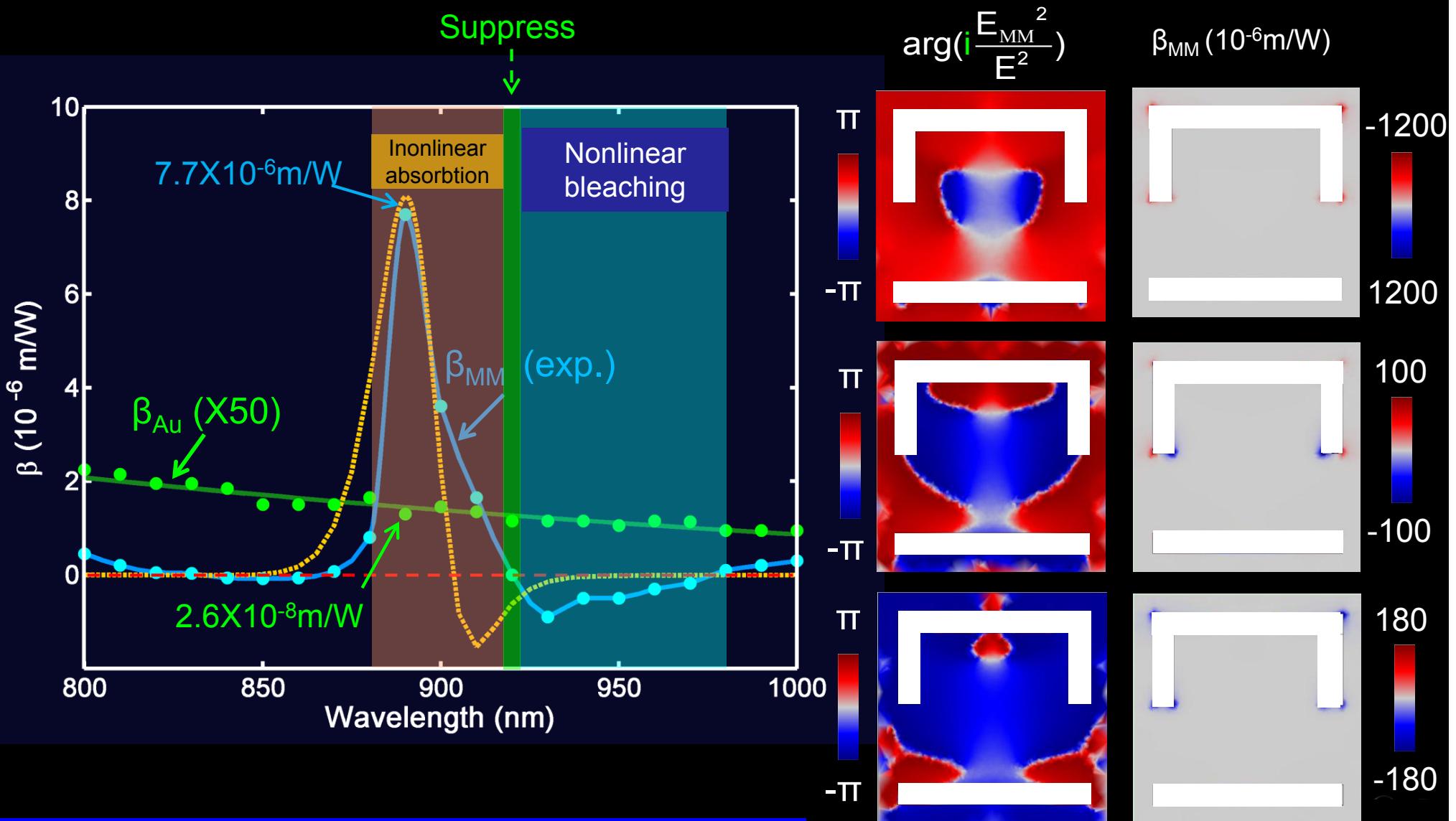
System	% T modulation	Fluence, $\mu\text{J}/\text{cm}^2$	Response time, fs	$\text{J} \times \text{fs}/\text{cm}^2$
Gold metamaterial	40 %	270	$\sim 40\text{fs}$	0.01

Strong Resonant Field Localization (in the metal itself!)

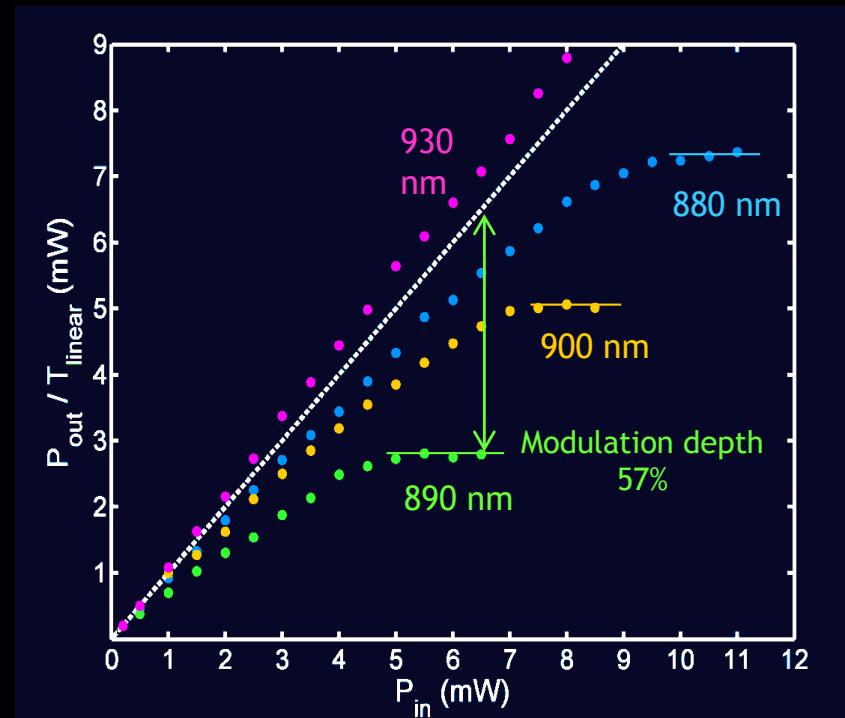
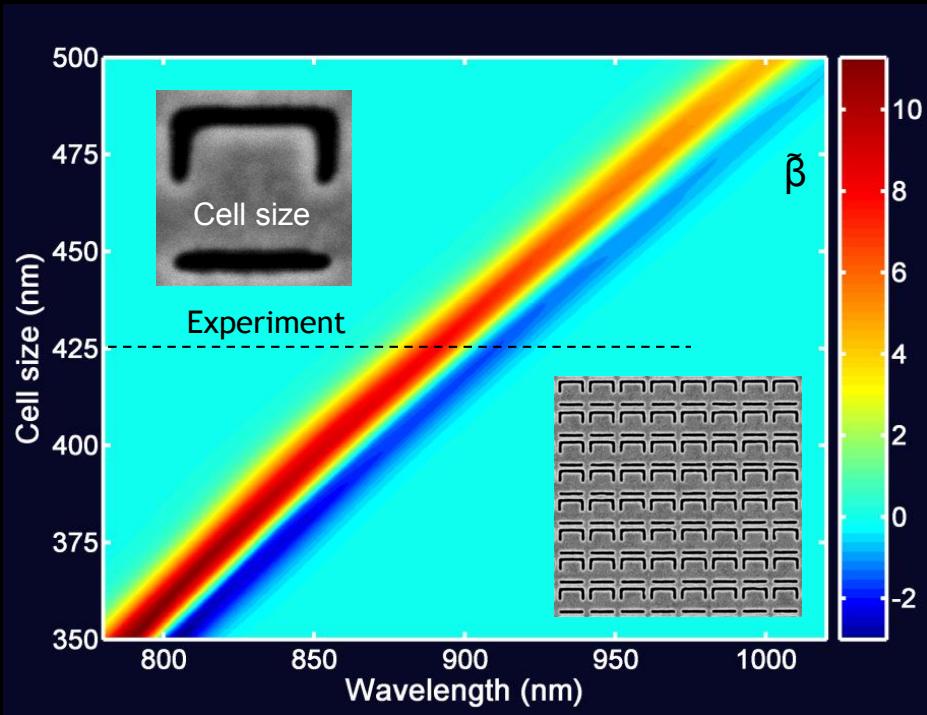


Light

Nonlinearity control: enhancement OR loss compensation



Ultrafast Au metamaterial: Tuneability & Application

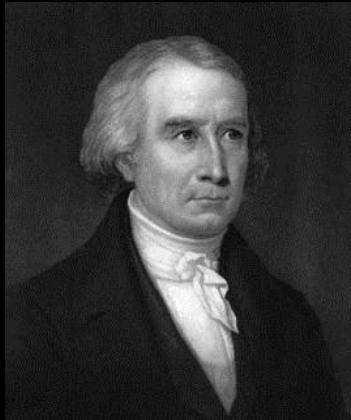


System	% T modulation	Fluence, $\mu\text{J}/\text{cm}^2$	Response time, fs
Gold metamaterial	40 %	270	$\sim 40\text{fs}$
Metamaterial + α -Si Opt. Exp. 17, 17652 (2009)	30 %	300	$>750\text{fs}$
Metamaterial + CNTs PRL, 104, 153902 (2010)	10 %	40	$\sim 500\text{fs}$
Plasmonic nanorods Nature NanT 6, 107 (2011)	80 %	7000	$\sim 1\text{ps}$

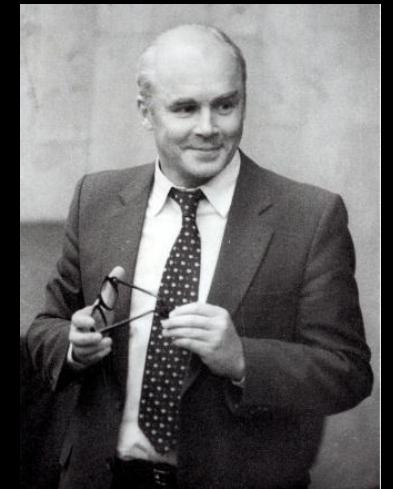
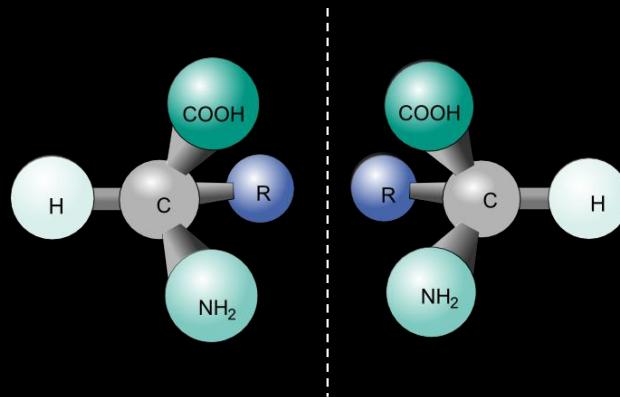
From Nonlinear Optics to Nonlinear Plasmonics

Light

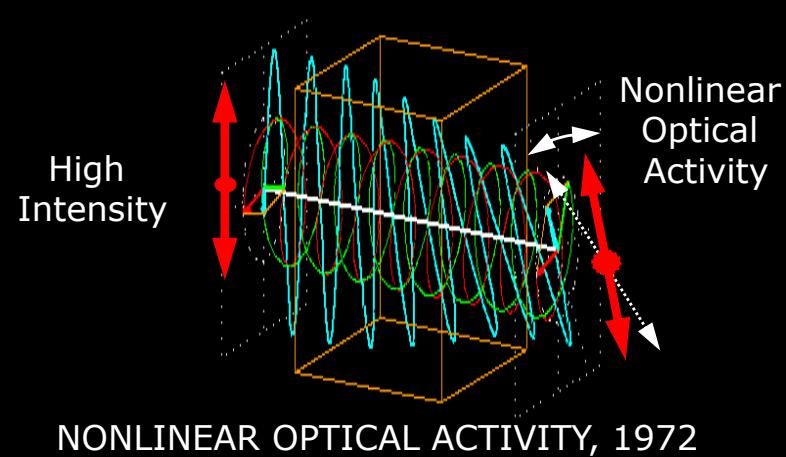
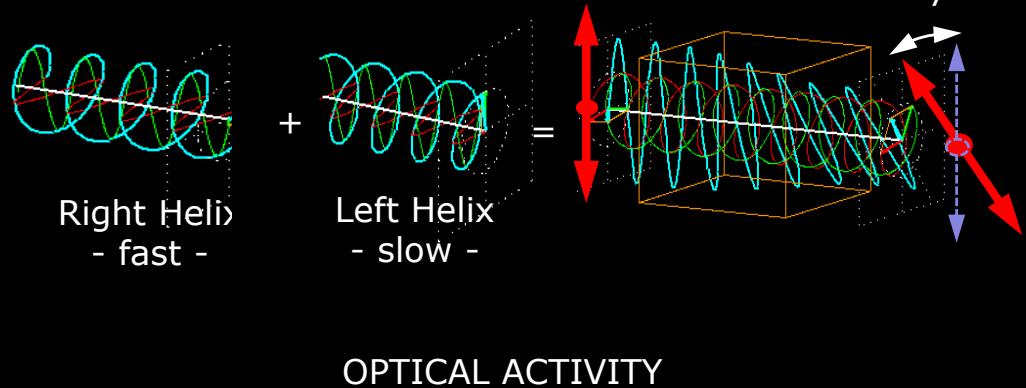
Nonlinear Optical Activity



D. F. J. Arago
1786 - 1853



S.A. Akhmanov
1929-1991

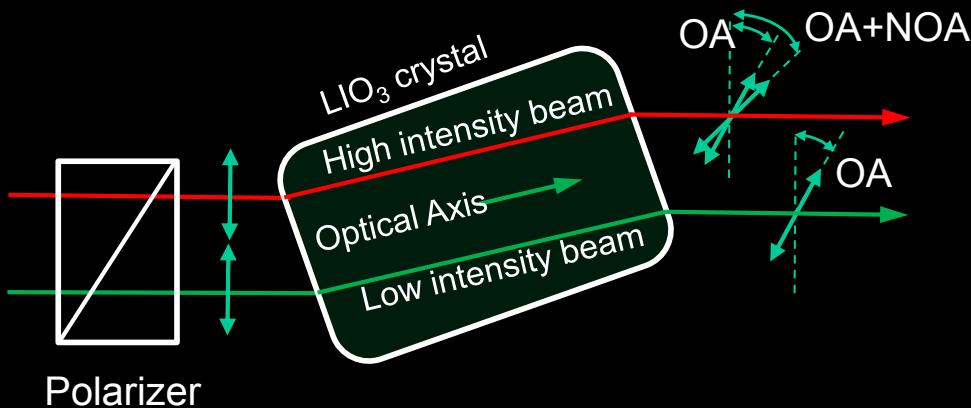


$$P_i = \frac{1}{4\pi} (\epsilon_{ij} - \delta_{ij} + i k_n \Gamma^{(1)}_{ijn}) E_j + (\chi^{(3)}_{ijkl} + i k_n \Gamma^{(3)}_{ijkln}) E_j E_k E_l^*$$

$$\Theta = \Theta_0 + \frac{2\pi L}{\lambda^2} \operatorname{Re}\{\Gamma^{(1)}\} + \frac{64\pi^4 L}{c \lambda^2 (1+n)^2} \operatorname{Re}\{\Gamma^{(3)}_{xxxxyz}\} /$$

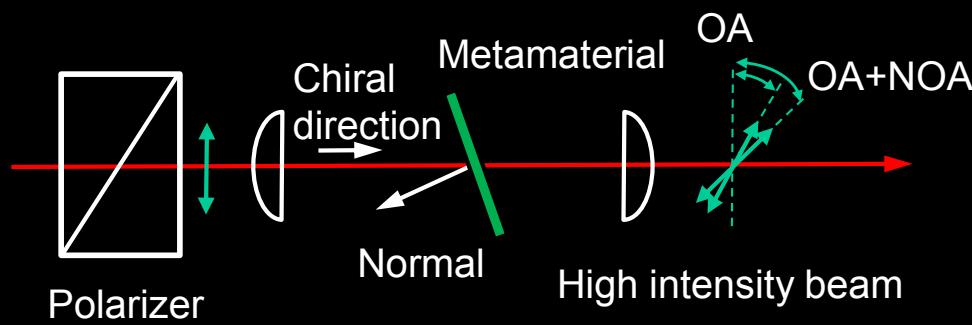
Nonlinear optical activity: 10^7 times stronger than natural media

1979: Ahmanov, Zheludev et.al, JETP Lett, 29, 5 (1979)

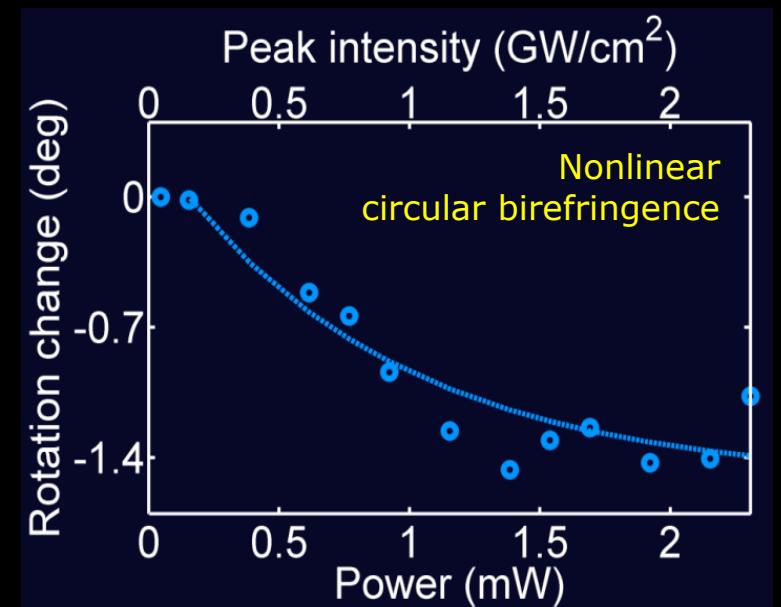


$$\text{FOM} \sim 10^{-11} \text{deg}\cdot\text{cm}/\text{W}$$

2011: Ren, Plum Zheludev, TBP



$$\text{FOM} \sim 10^{-4} \text{deg}\cdot\text{cm}/\text{W}$$



Phase Change Metamaterials

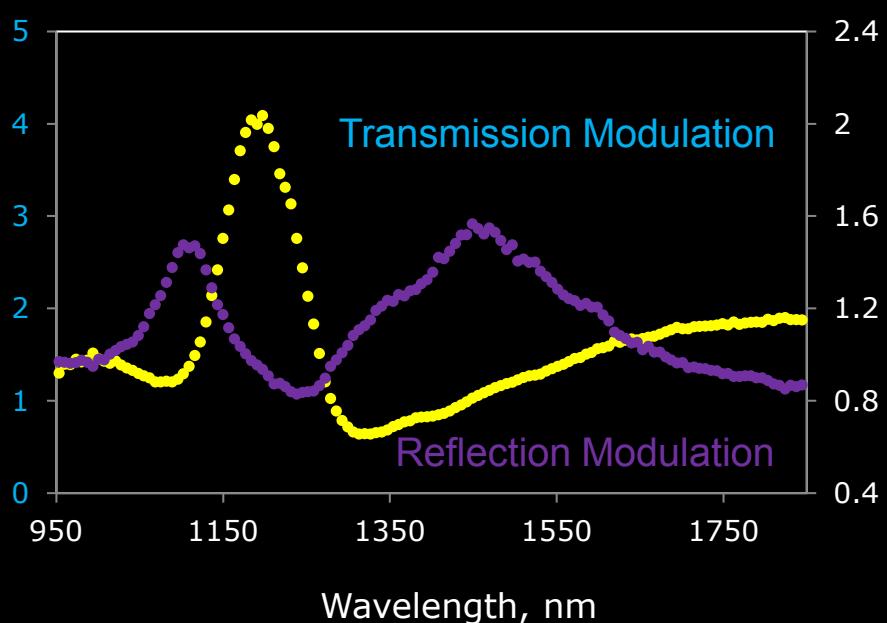
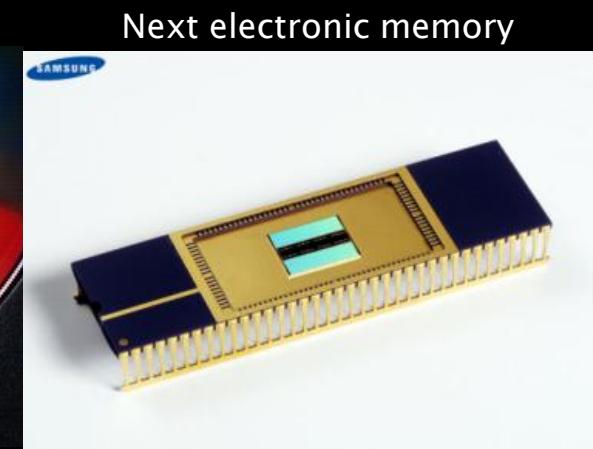
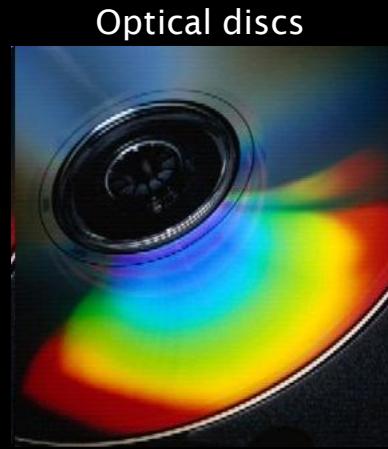
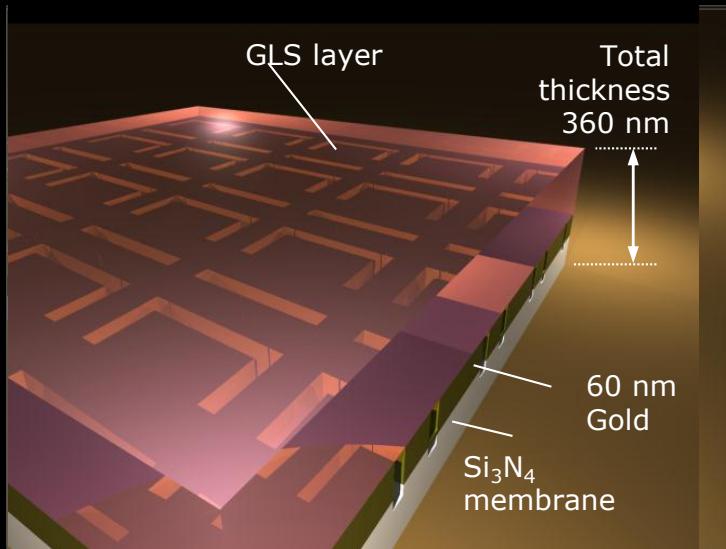
**Phase change
metamaterials**



Goal:
Non-volatile switching

Applications:
data storage,
displays

Nanoscale Thickness Electro-optical Modulator: Chalcogenide Glass @ Metamaterial



nature materials REVIEW ARTICLE
PUBLISHED ONLINE: 23 AUGUST 2010 | DOI: 10.1038/NMAT2810

The Fano resonance in plasmonic nanostructures and metamaterials

Boris Luk'yanchuk¹, Nikolay I. Zheludev², Stefan A. Maier³, Naomi J. Halas⁴, Peter Nordlander^{5*}, Harald Giessen⁶ and Chong Tow Chong^{1,7}

APPLIED PHYSICS LETTERS 96, 143105 (2010)

Metamaterial electro-optic switch of nanoscale thickness

Z. L. Sámsom,¹ K. F. MacDonald,^{1,a)} F. De Angelis,² B. Gholipour,¹ K. Knight,¹ C. C. Huang,¹ E. Di Fabrizio,² D. W. Hewak,¹ and N. I. Zheludev¹

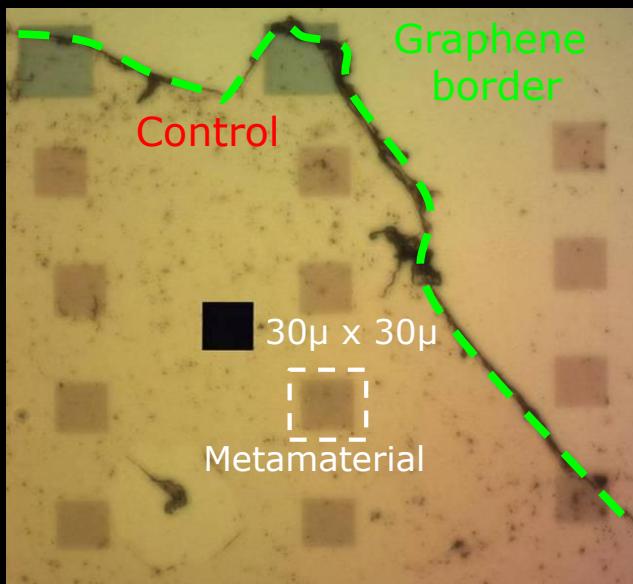
Light

Graphene @ Metamaterials

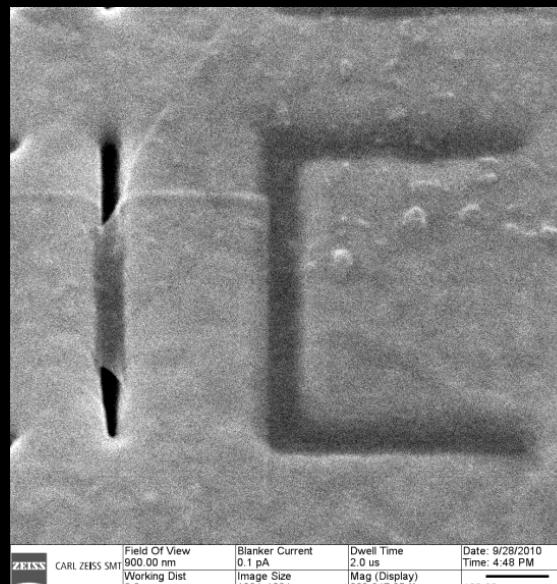
Graphene in a photonic metamaterial

12 April 2010 / Vol. 18, No. 8 / OPTICS EXPRESS 8353

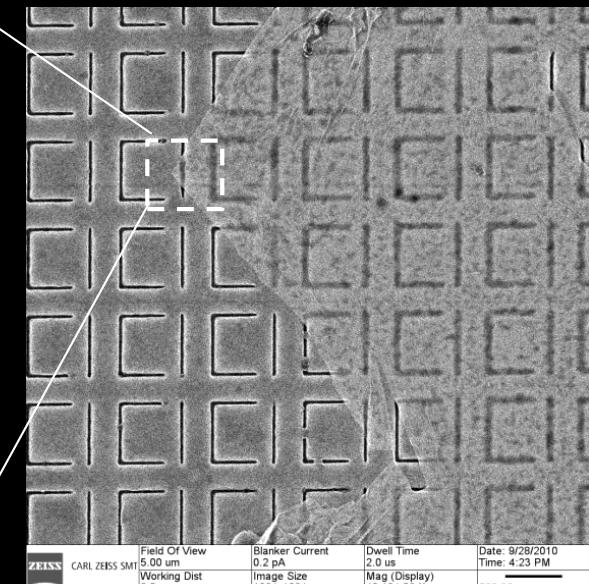
Nikitas Papasimakis,¹ Zhiqiang Luo,² Ze Xiang Shen,² Francesco De Angelis,^{3,4}
Enzo Di Fabrizio,^{3,4} Andrey E. Nikolaenko,¹ and Nikolay I. Zheludev^{1*}



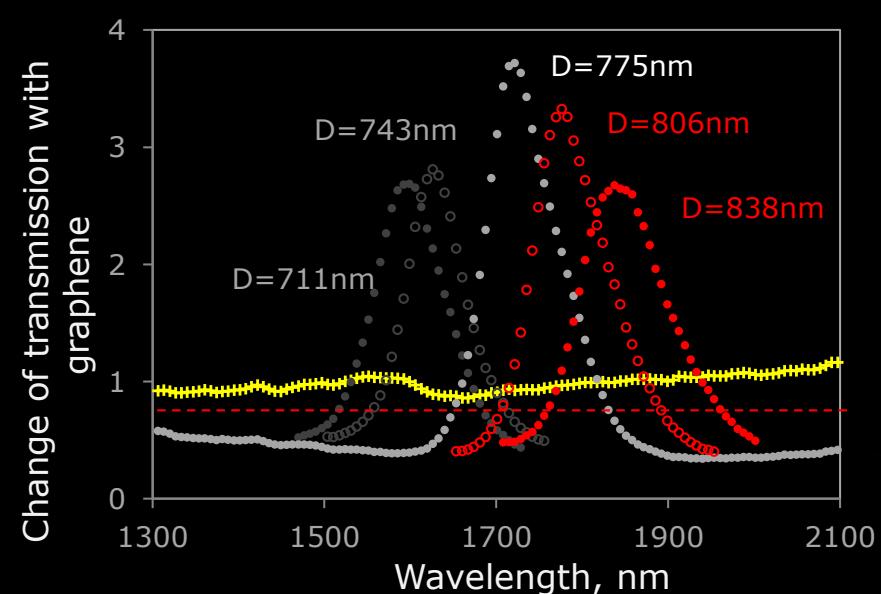
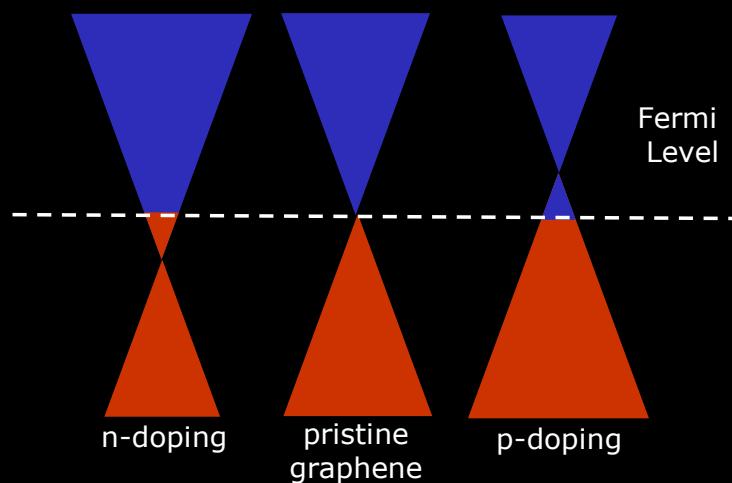
Optical microscope images



Helium-Ion microscope images



Modulating graphene properties by carrier injection



Nanoscale light localization in metamaterials



Goal:

Controlable hot-spots
in metamaterials

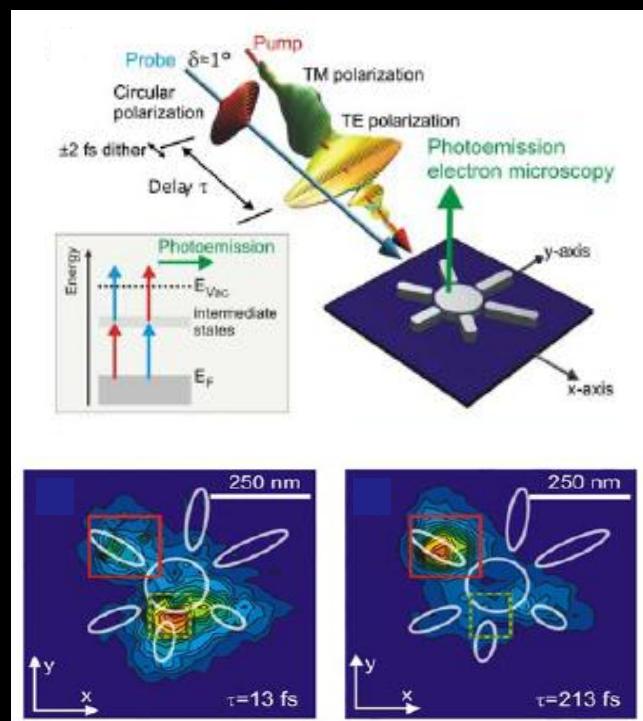
Applications:

Imaging & data
storage, routing

Light

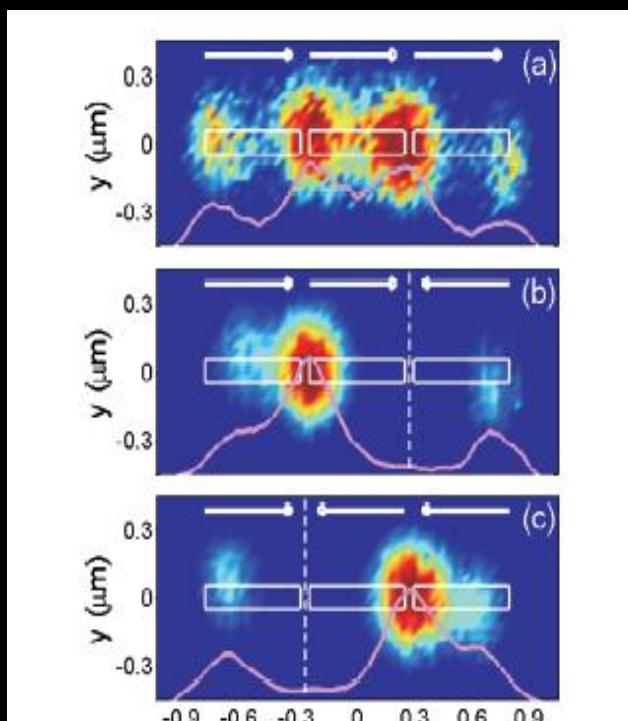
Manipulation of nanoscale optical fields

Ultrafast coherent control



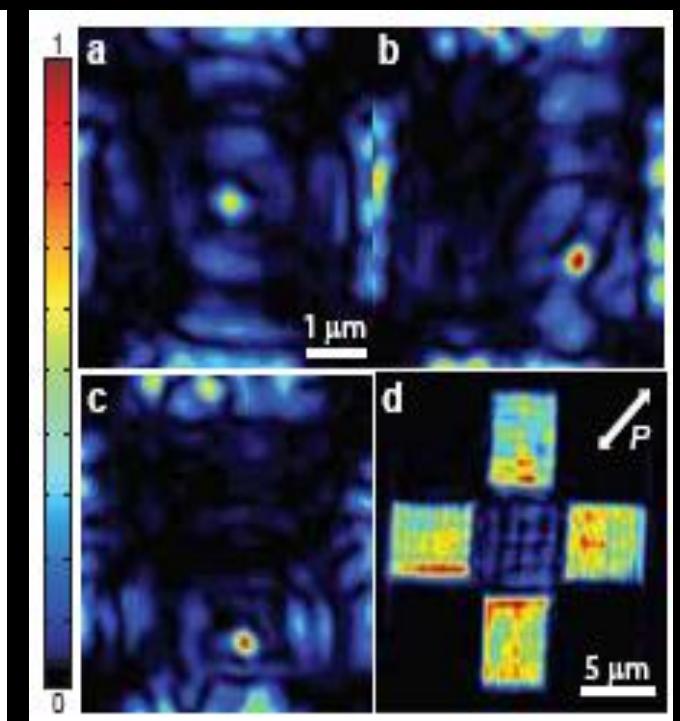
M. Stockman, M. Aeschlimann, et. al,
(2006-2010)

Spatial phase-shaped beams



G. Volpe, et. al, (2009)

Tailored plasmon interference

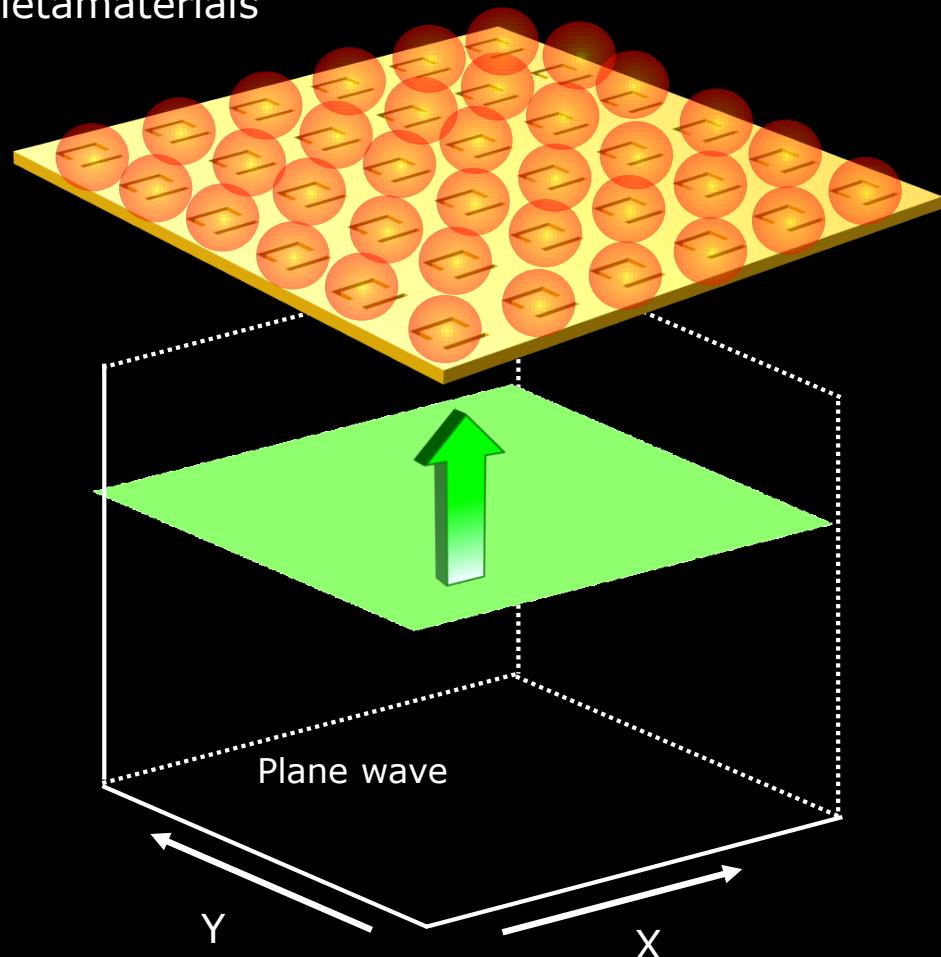


B. Gjonag, et. al, (2011)

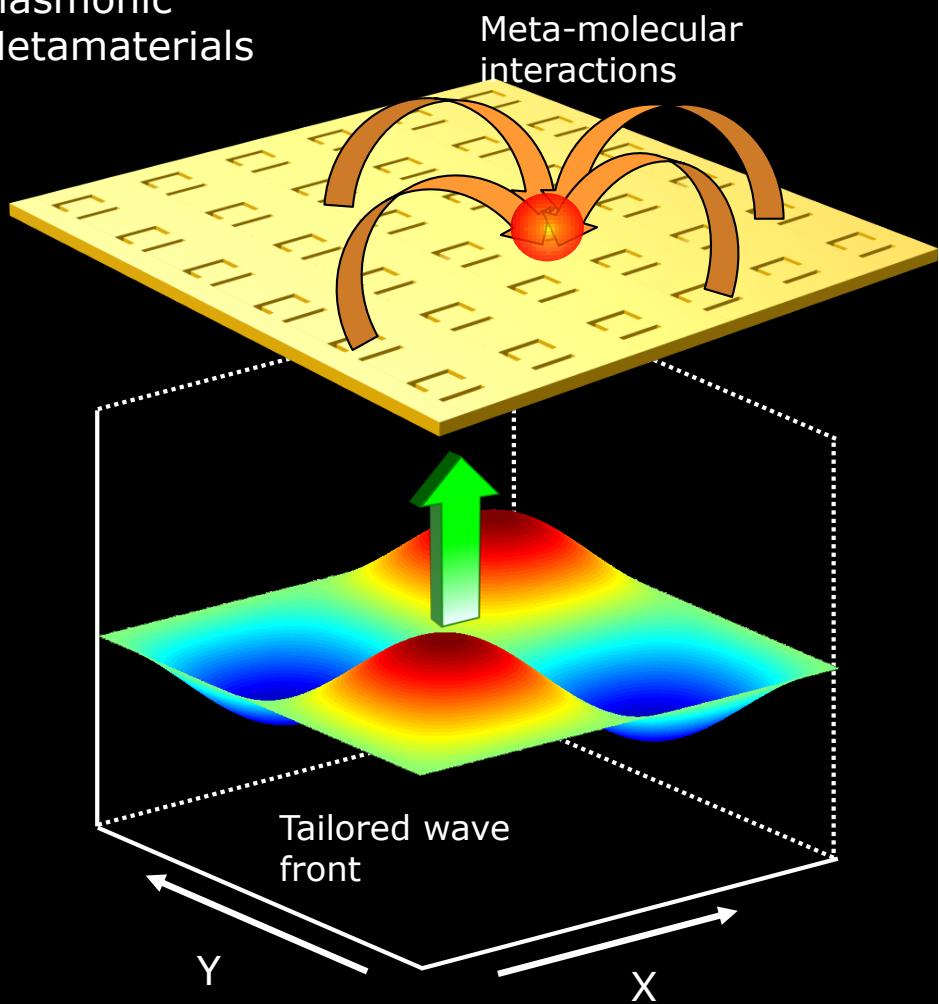
Light

Coherent control of nanoscale field localization

Plasmonic
Metamaterials



Plasmonic
Metamaterials



PRL 106, 085501 (2011)

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

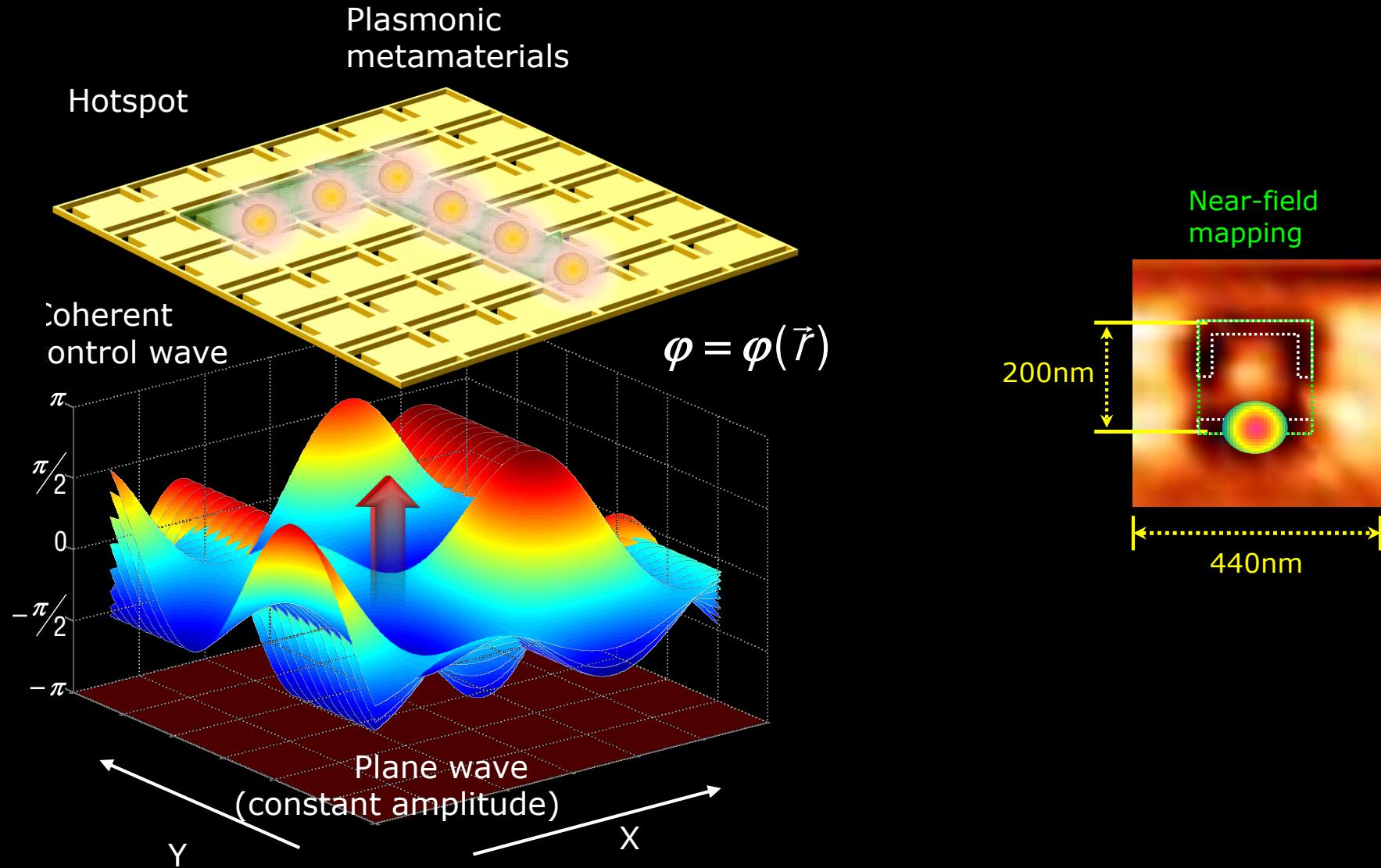
week ending
25 FEBRUARY 2011

Coherent Control of Nanoscale Light Localization in Metamaterial: Creating and Positioning
Isolated Subwavelength Energy Hot Spots

T. S. Kao,¹ S. D. Jenkins,² J. Ruostekoski,² and N. I. Zheludev^{1,*}

Light

“Digitally” addressable nanoscale light localization



PRL 106, 085501 (2011)

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

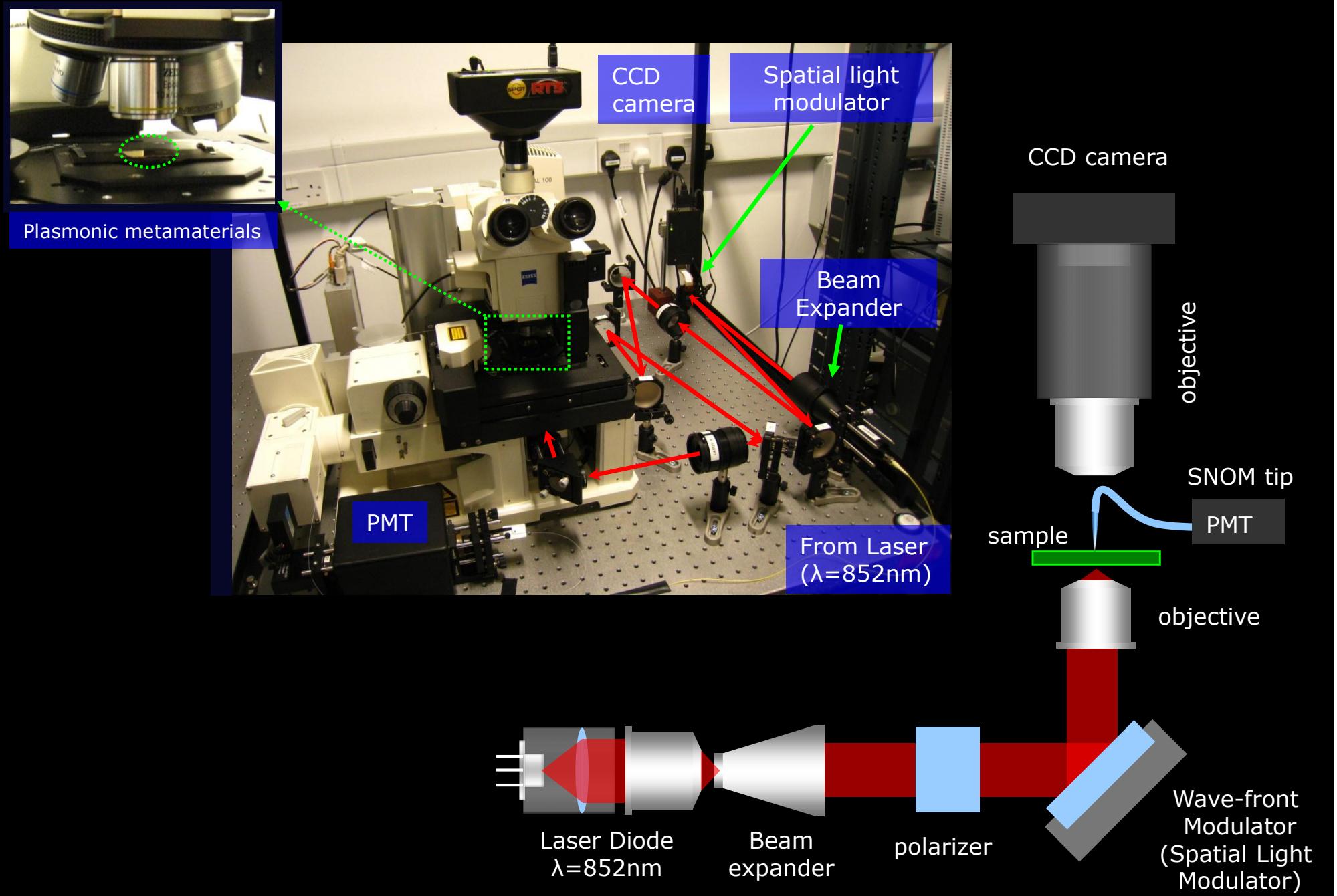
week ending
25 FEBRUARY 2011

Coherent Control of Nanoscale Light Localization in Metamaterial: Creating and Positioning Isolated Subwavelength Energy Hot Spots

T. S. Kao,¹ S. D. Jenkins,² J. Ruostekoski,² and N. I. Zheludev^{1,*}

Light

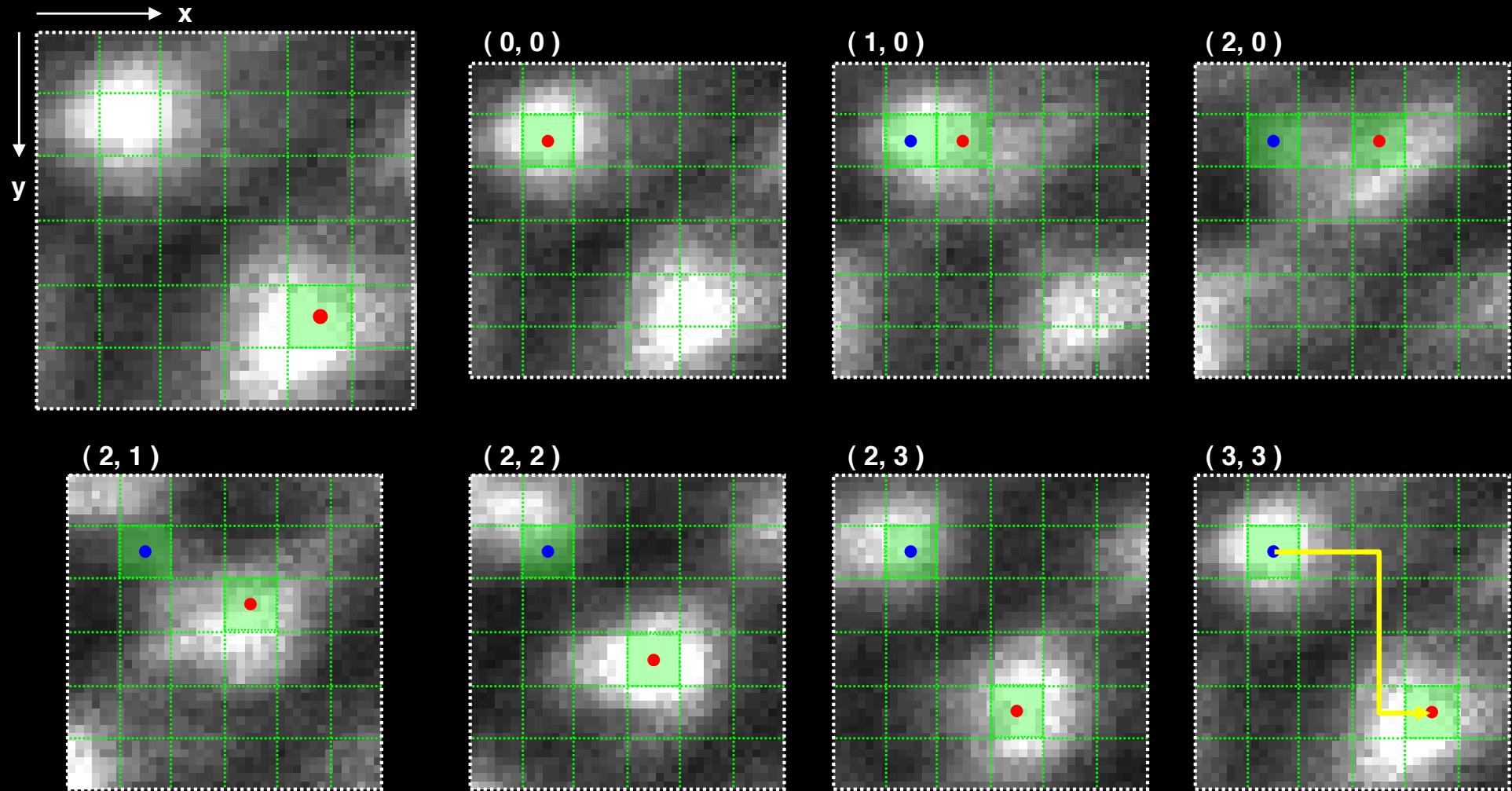
Coherent control of nanospots: experiment



Digitally addressable placing of the hotspot

Metamaterials unit cell: 440nm, $\lambda=852\text{nm}$. Spatial wave-front profile: $\varphi(\vec{r}) = (\Delta\varphi/2)\sin(kx)\sin(ky)$, $k = 2\pi/a$

CCD images



Metamaterial Light sources



Goal:
Plasmonic & optical
sources & lasers

Applications:
nanophotonics

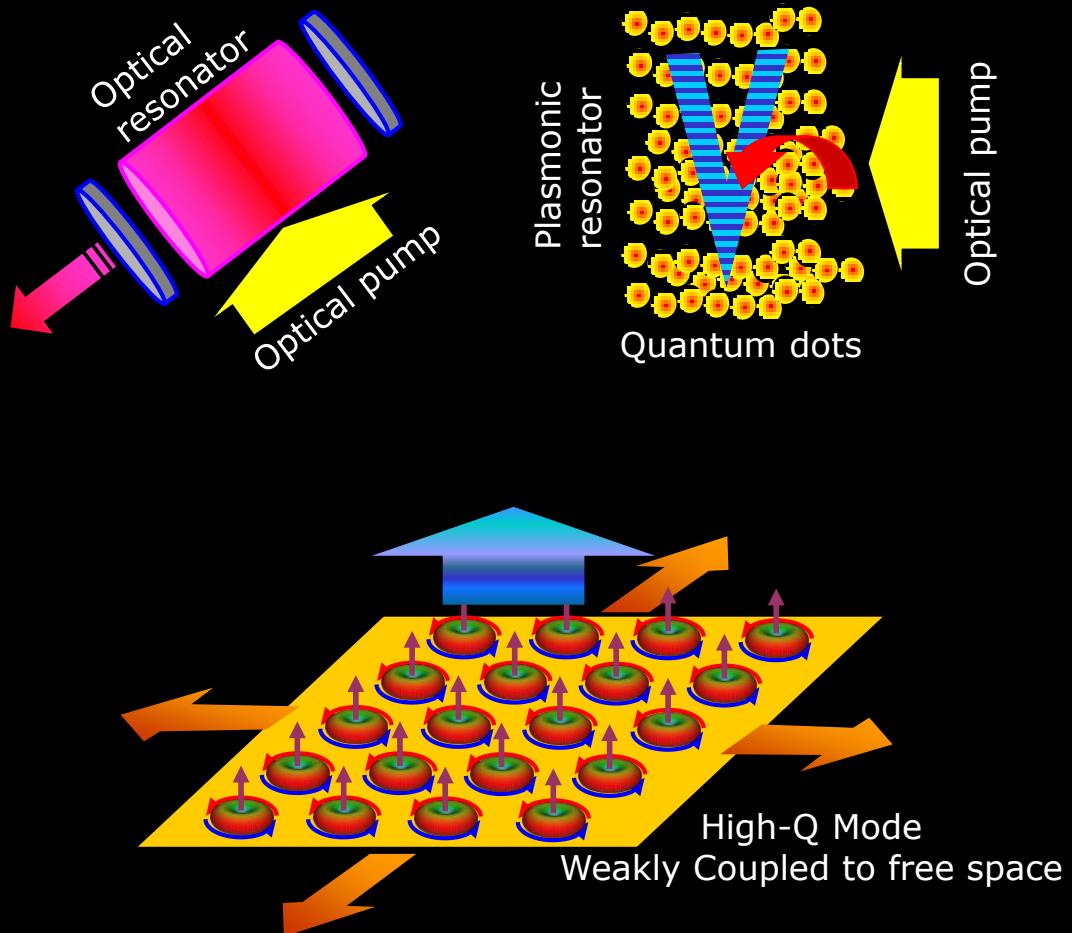
Light

The Lasing Spaser (2008)

(a coherent source of optical radiation fuelled by plasmons)

Laser 1953

Townes, Schawlow
Basov, Prokhorov



PRL 104, 223901 (2010)

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

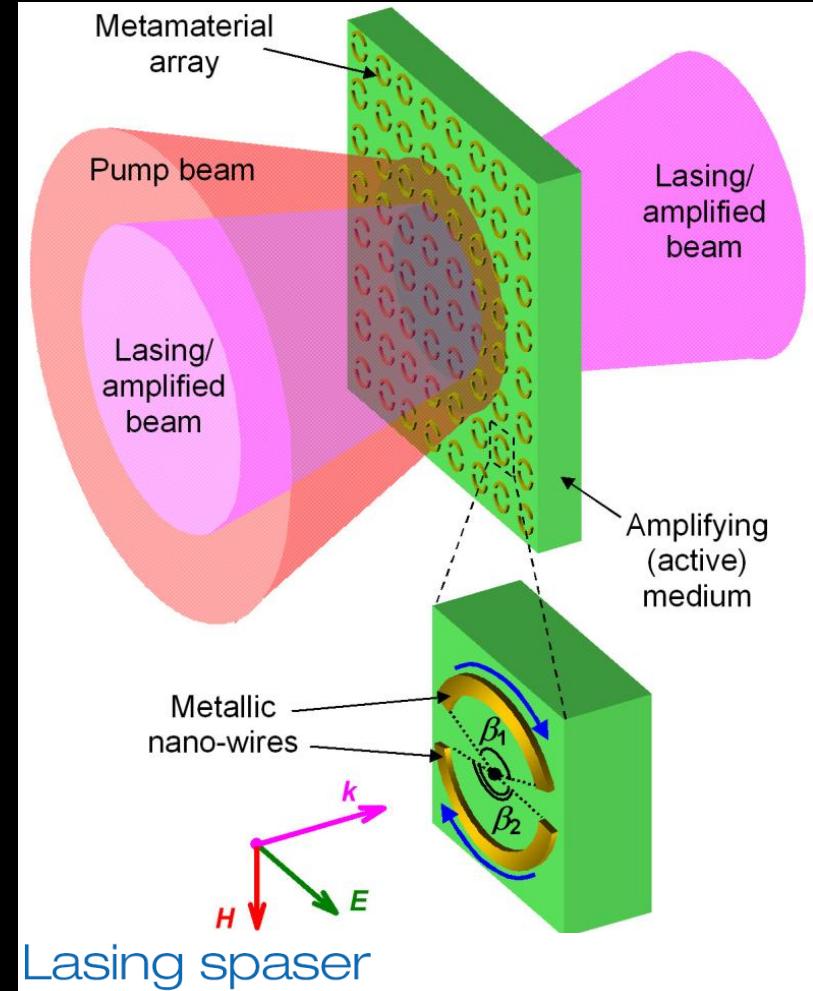
week ending
4 JUNE 2010

Spectral Collapse in Ensembles of Metamolecules

V. A. Fedotov,^{1,*} N. Papasimakis,¹ E. Plum,¹ A. Bitzer,^{2,3} M. Walther,² P. Kuo,⁴ D. P. Tsai,⁵ and N. I. Zheludev^{1,†}

Lasing Spaser (2008)

Zheludev, Papasimakis, Prosvirnin, Fedotov

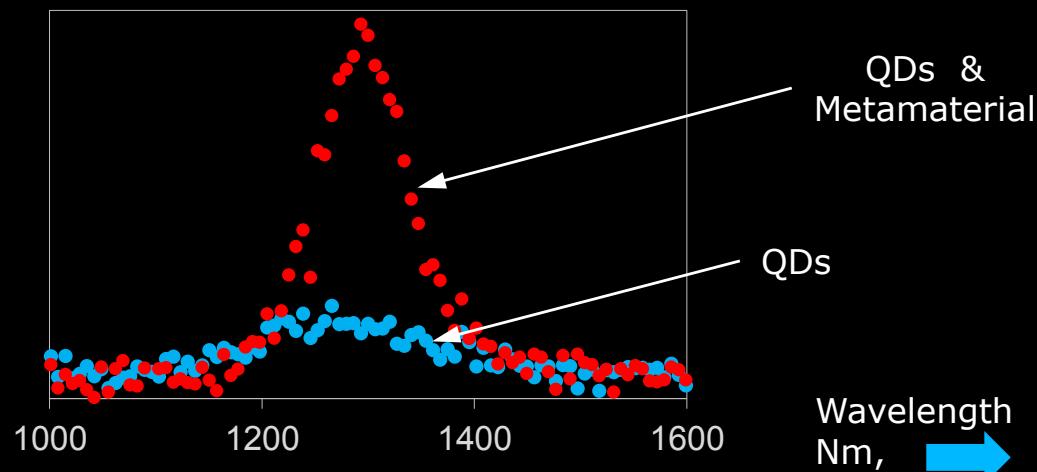
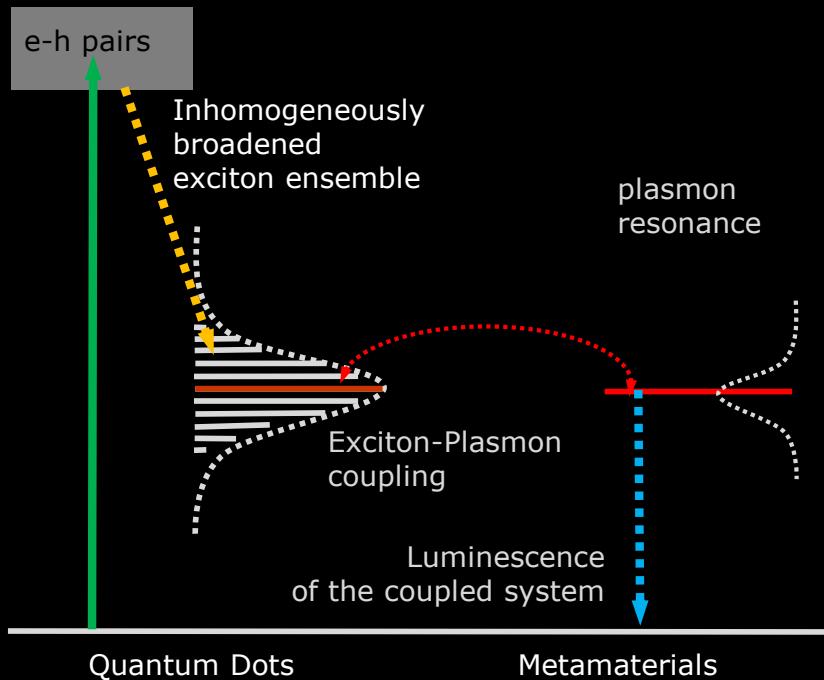
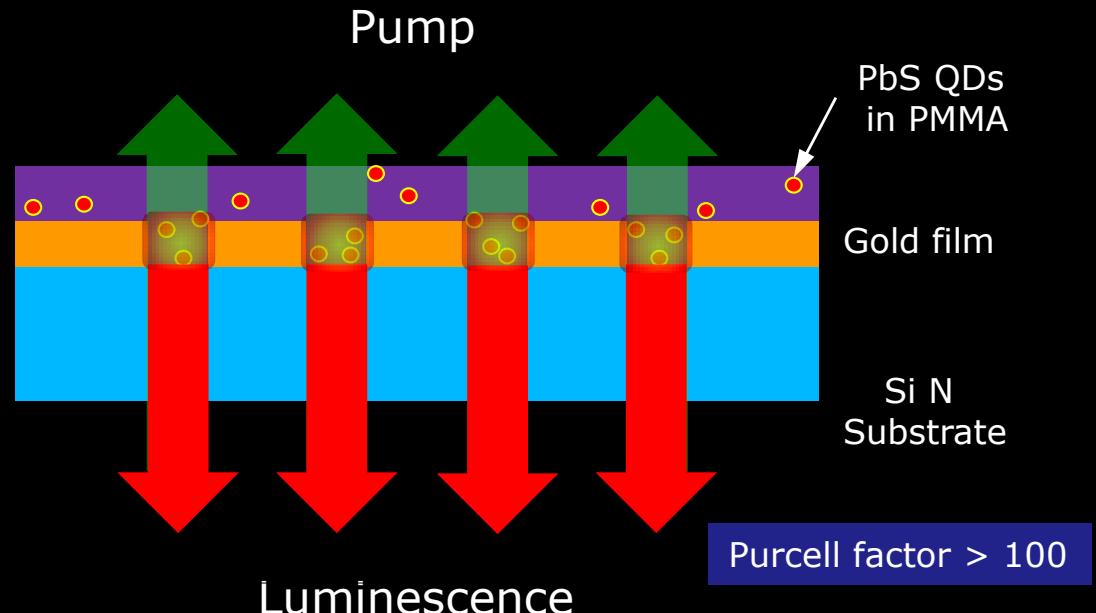
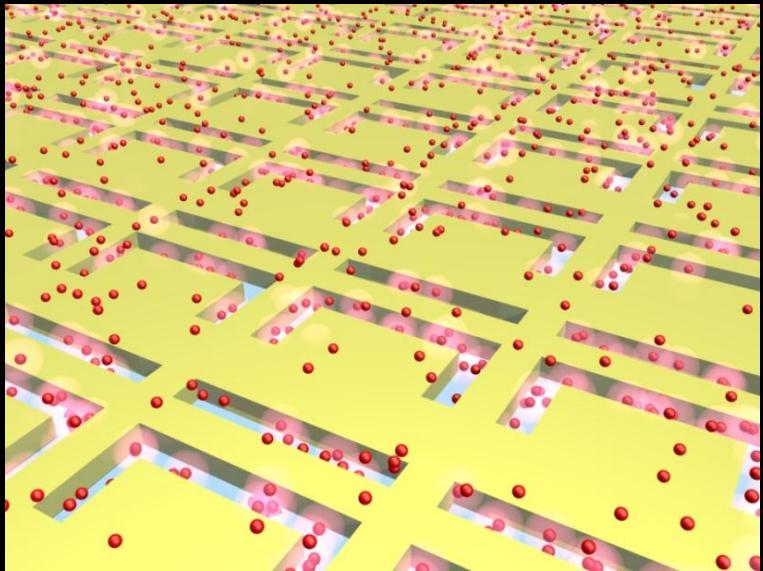


Lasing spaser

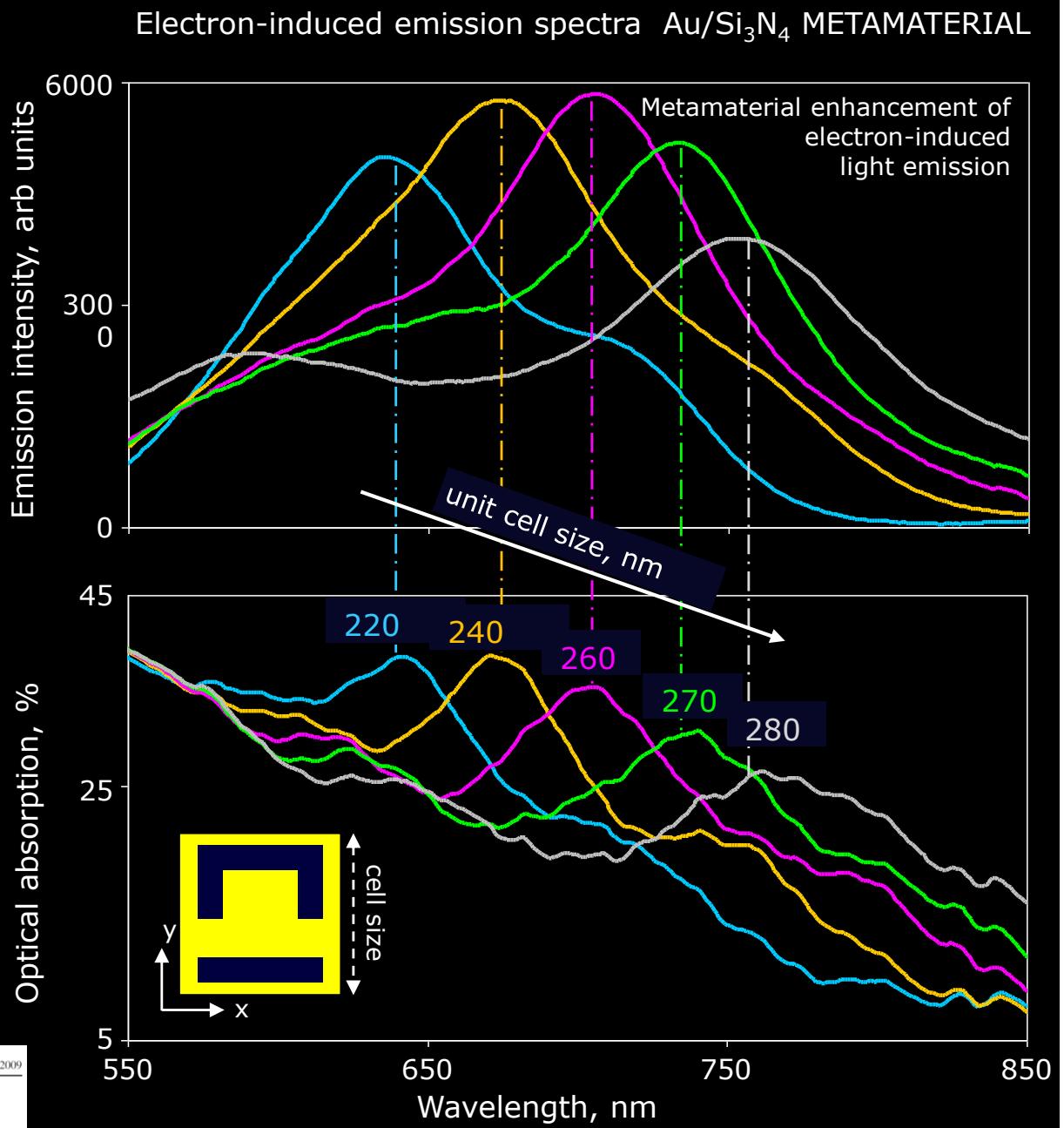
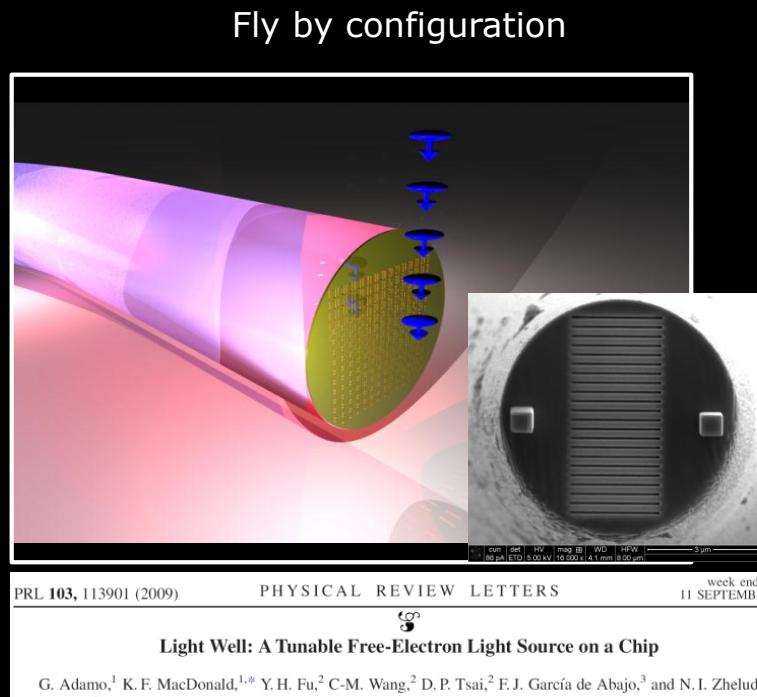
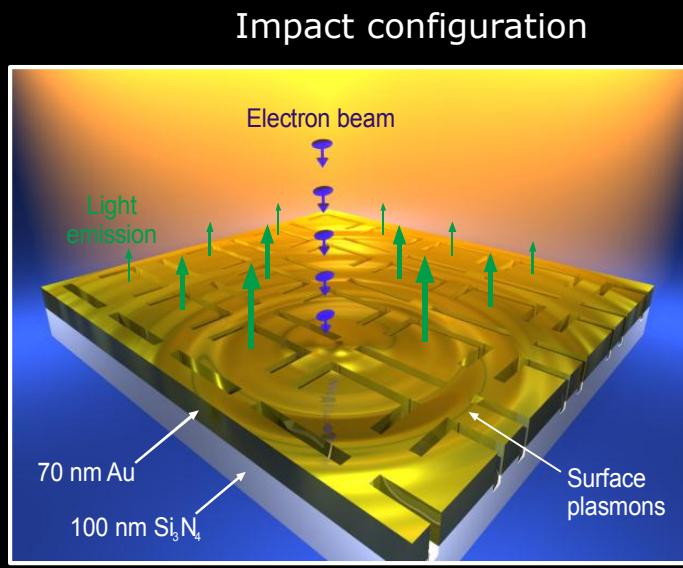
N. I. ZHELUDEV^{1,*}, S. L. PROSVIRNIN², N. PAPASIMAKIS¹ AND V. A. FEDOTOV¹

nature photonics | VOL 2 | JUNE 2008 |

Quantum Dots in Plasmonic Metamaterial: Enhanced Luminescence



Emission Linked to Plasmonic Resonance



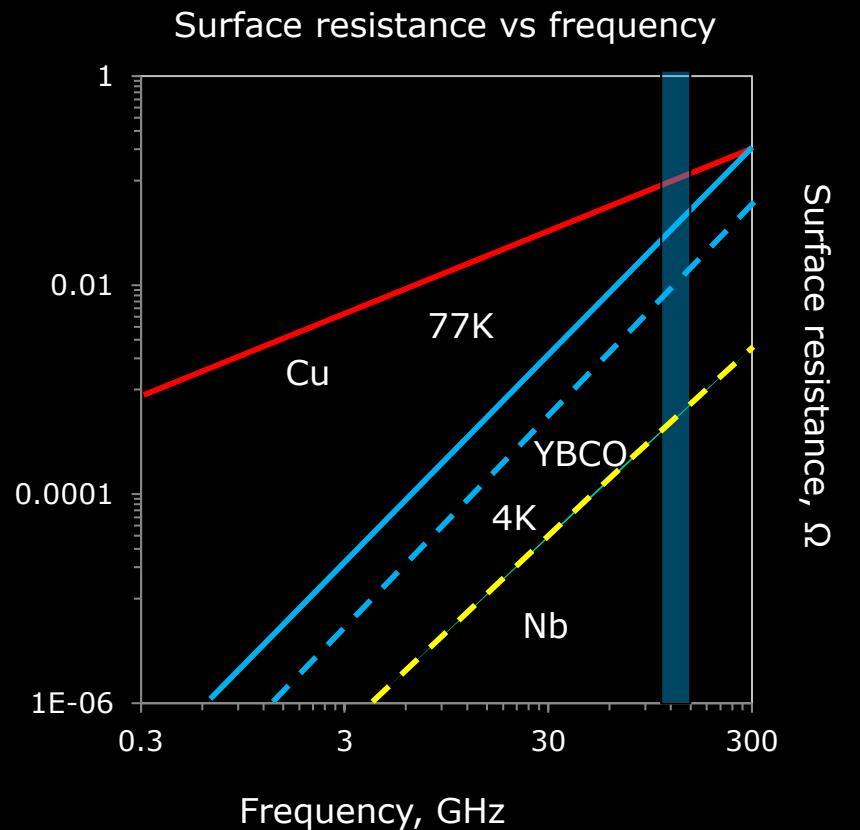


Quntum Superconducting Metamaterials

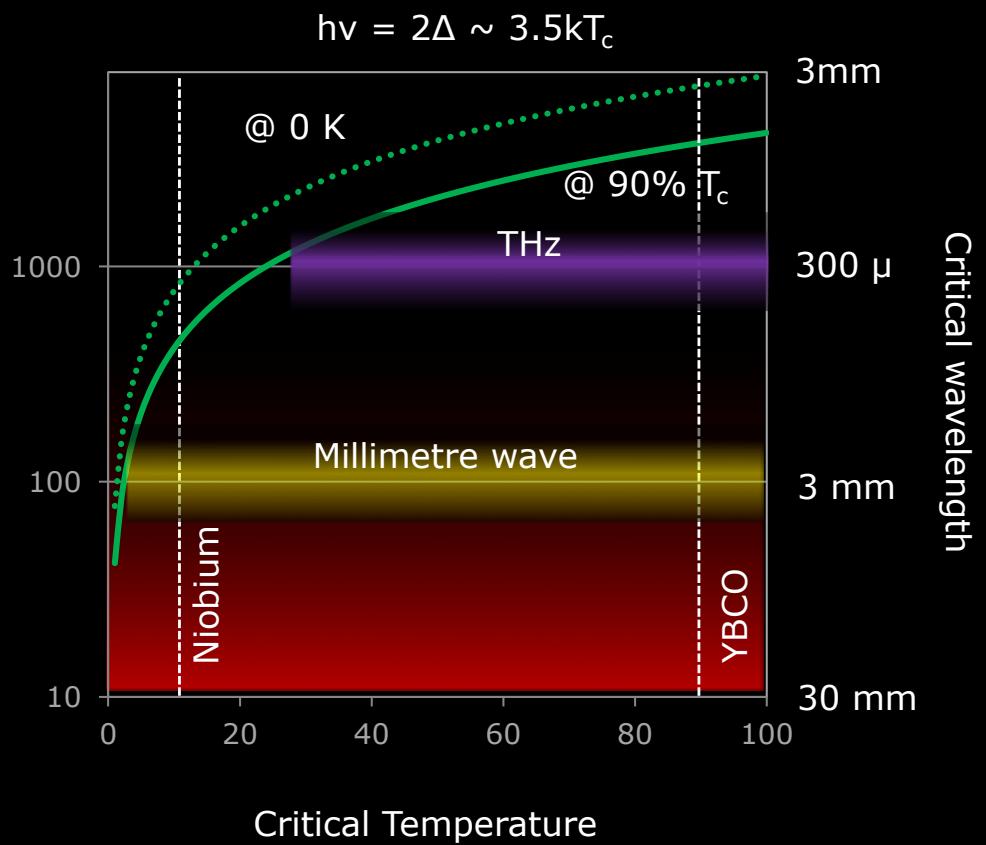
Goal:
High sensetivity

Applications:
New THz & Millimetre
wave devices &
quantum information
platform

Low- vs high- temperature superconductors



Photon energy to destroy superconductivity



Anlage Group - University of Maryland – Nb, waveguide microwave

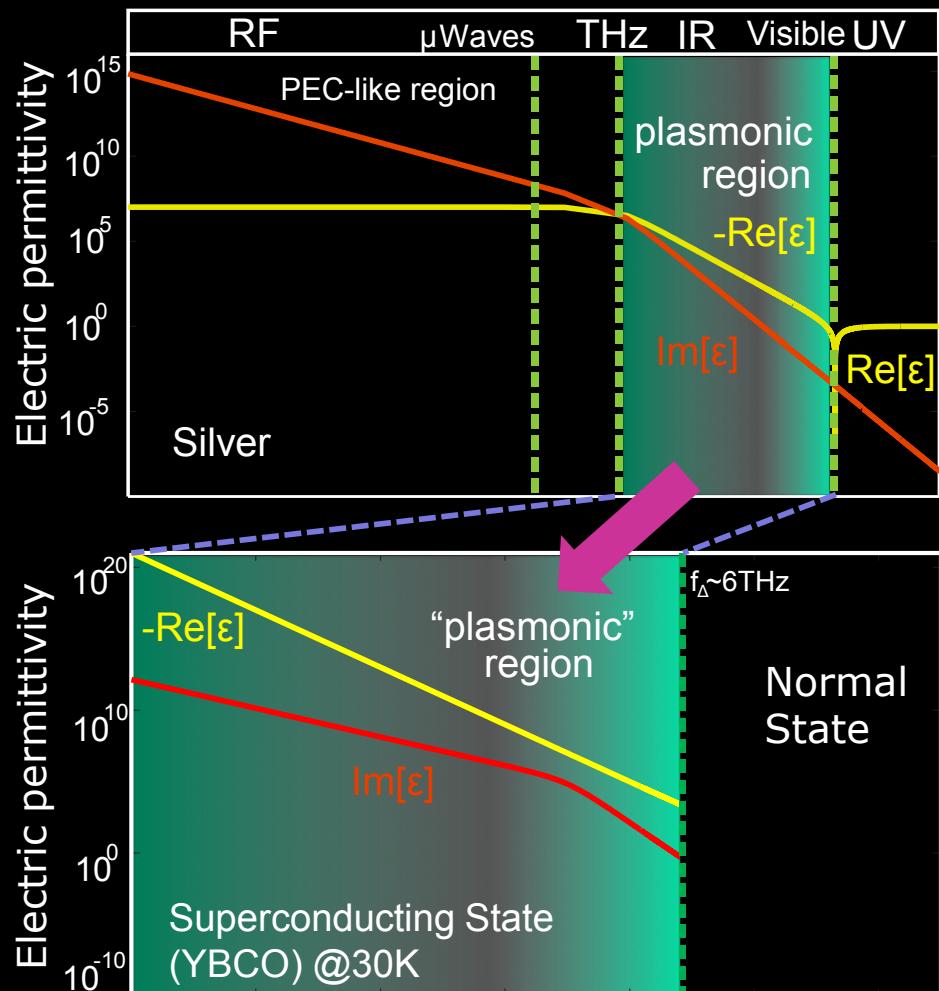
Los Alamos group – High-T_c, THz free space

Southampton group – High T_c and Nb, Millimetre wave free space

APL **97**, 111106 (2010)

OptExp **18**, 9015, (2010)

Case for Superconducting Plasmonics



When $T < T_c$ in superconductors :

- losses are vanishing
- e^- inertia prevails



Superconductors are intrinsic plasmonic media

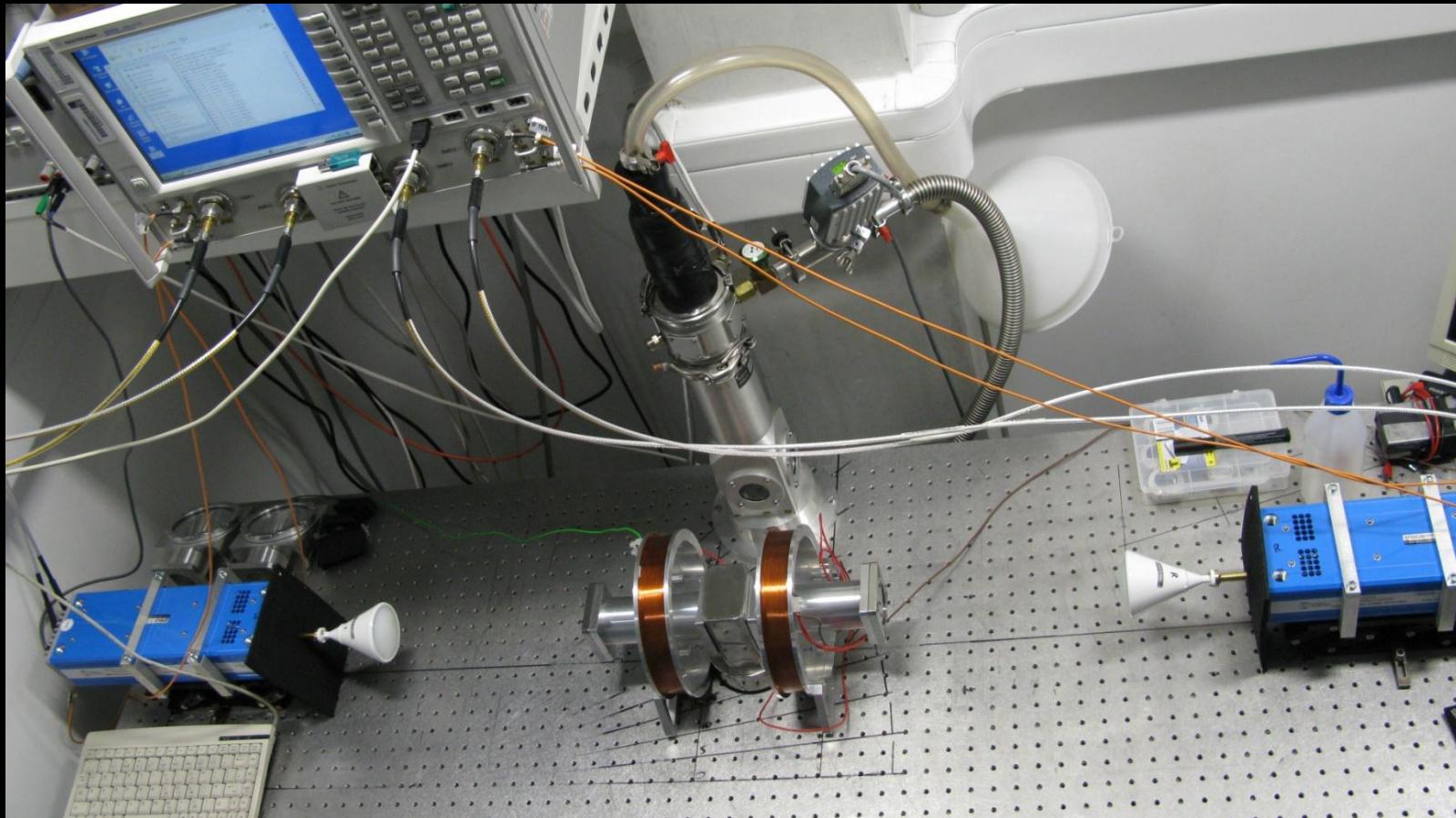
Controlled by

- proper structuring
- frequency
- temperature
- magnetic field
- laser irradiation
- electric current

Low frequency plasmonics with easily integrated active control functionality



100GHz free-space (millimetre waves) spectrometer



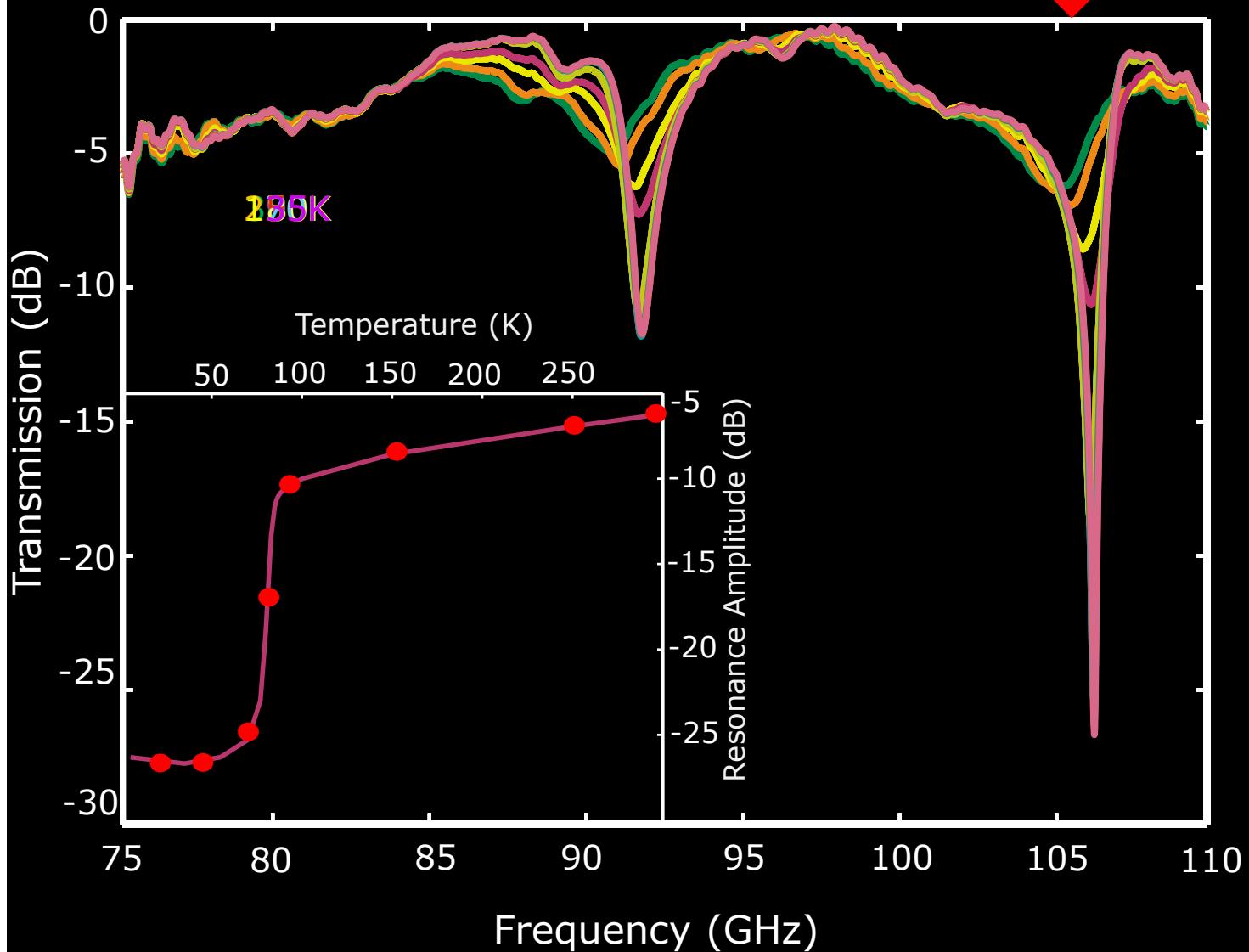
Receiving/Transmitting
Antenna

He Cryostat
Coldfinger

Receiving/Transmitting
Antenna

Light

Sharp resonances in superconducting metamaterials disk array



YBCO disks 0.5mm diameter
1.5mm period

Resonance becomes much
sharper in Superconducting
state
Q-factor > 60

A. Tsiatmas N.I.Zheludev et al.,
Appl. Phys. Lett. **97**, 111106
(2010)
Fedotov, Tsiatmas, Zheludev et.al.
Opt. Exp. **18**, 9015
(2010)

Towards digital / quantum metamaterials



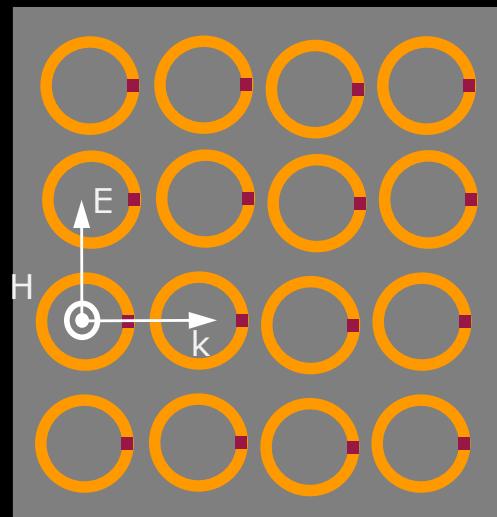
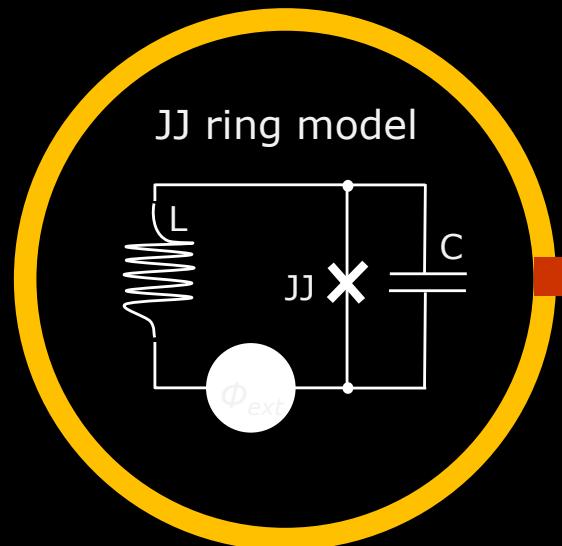
Conventional metamaterial	Quantum metamaterial
Classical plasmonic resonator	Quantum-interference circuit



Classical plasmonic resonator	Quantum- interference circuit
Excitation	
Plasmon	Quantum Qbit
Mode of Operation	
Analogue	Digital (Quantized flux)
Advantages	
Simple	Quantum level of operation, extremely high nonlinearities (100 000 times higher than p-n junction)

Light

Superconducting metamaterial: Josephson Junctions

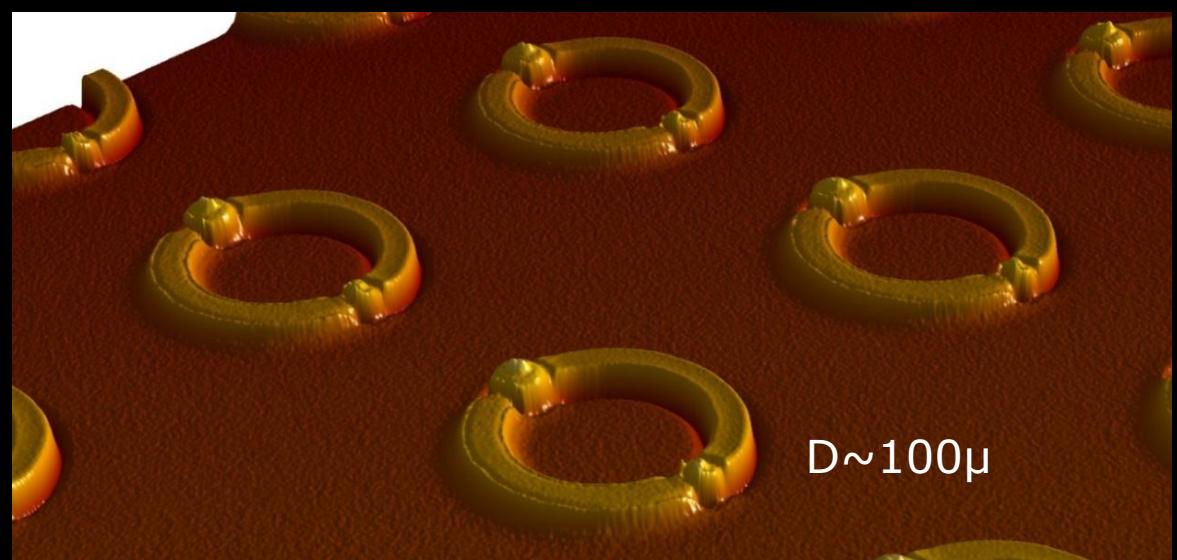
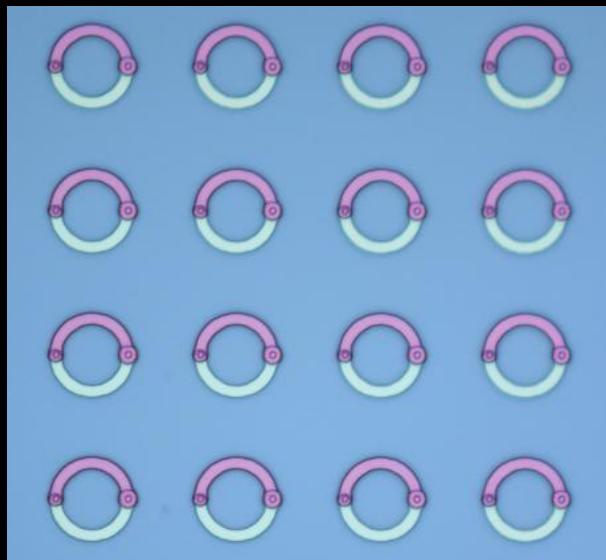


Flux dynamics

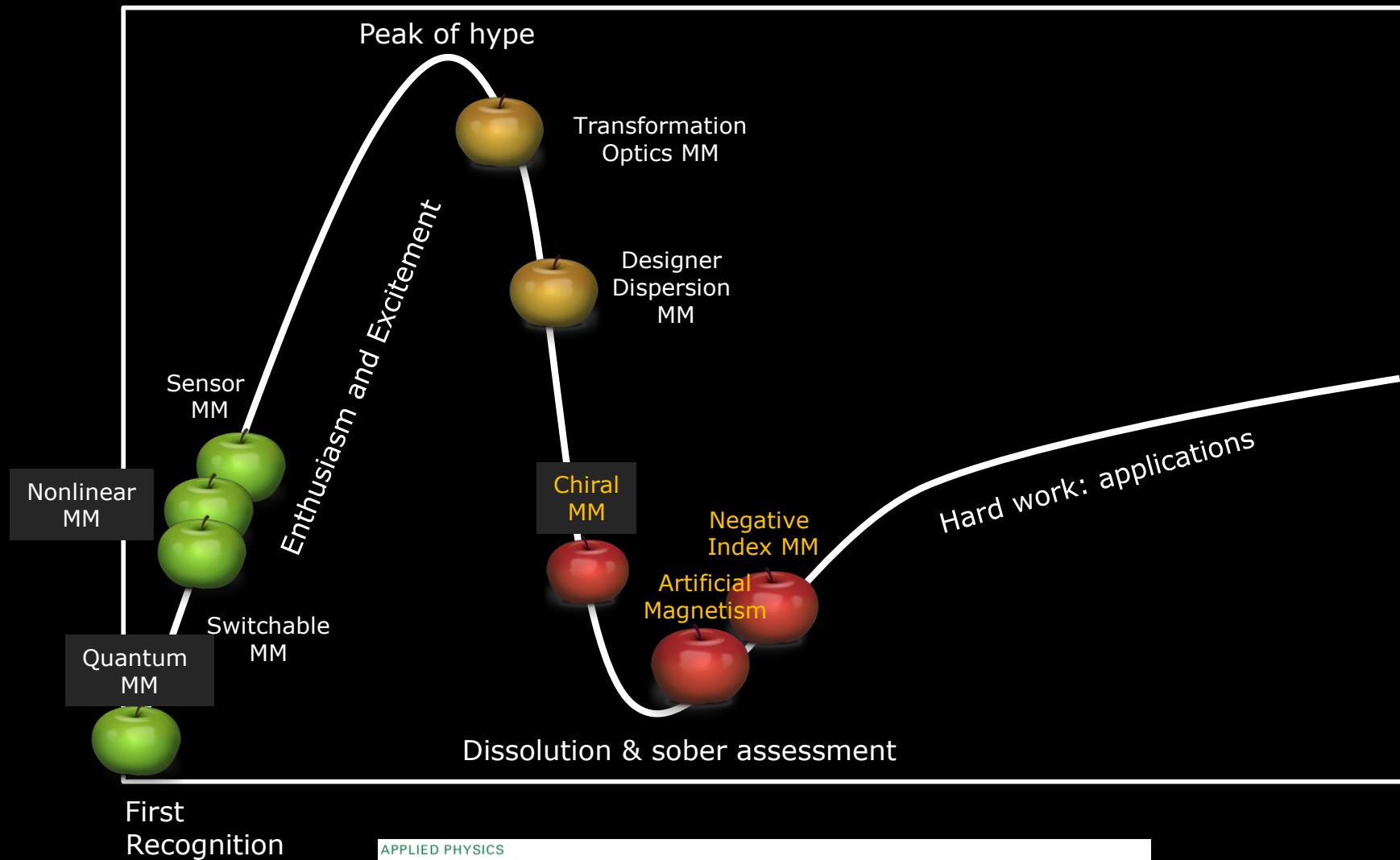
$$\ddot{\Phi} + \gamma \dot{\Phi} + \beta \sin(2\pi\Phi) + \Phi = \Phi_{ext}$$

Du, Chen, Li, 2006
Lazarides & Tsironis, 2007

Southampton Nb – Al_2O_3 – Nb Josephson Junction Arrays



Metamaterials: the technology development curve



APPLIED PHYSICS

The Road Ahead for Metamaterials

Nikolay I. Zheludev

30 APRIL 2010 VOL 328 SCIENCE www.sciencemag.org

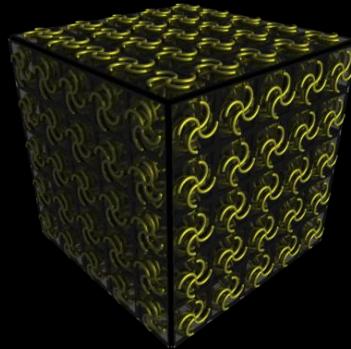
Metamaterials enable us to design our own "atoms" and thus create materials with new properties and functions.

Light

In the Past:

Metamaterial is a **material**

Structuring brings new properties

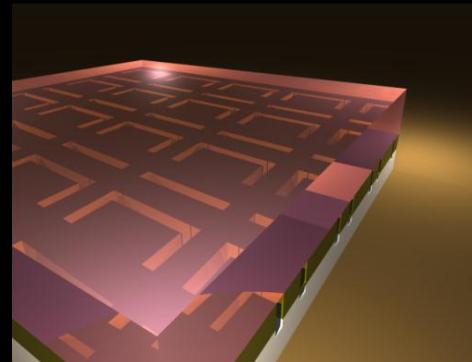


Analogue-linear

At Present:

Metamaterial is a **device**

Structuring brings new functionality

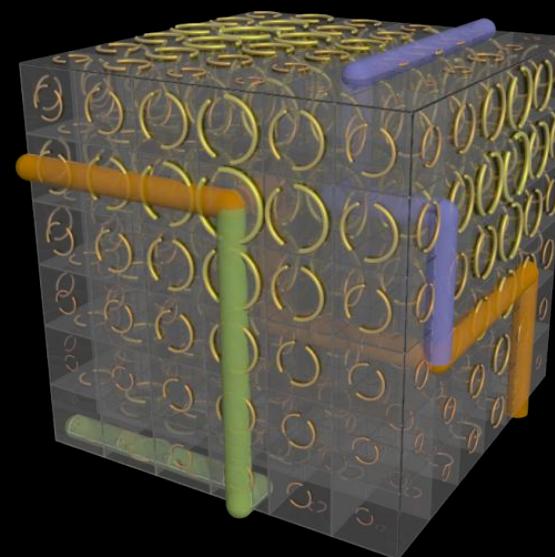


Analogue-
Nonlinear

In the Future:

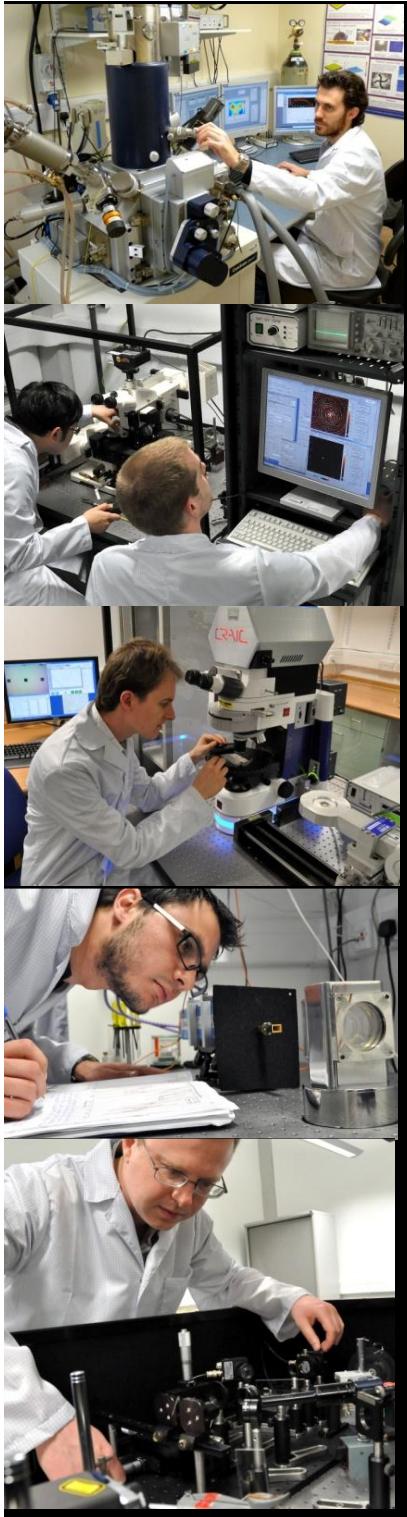
Metamaterial is a **system**

Structuring brings new
functionalities & integration

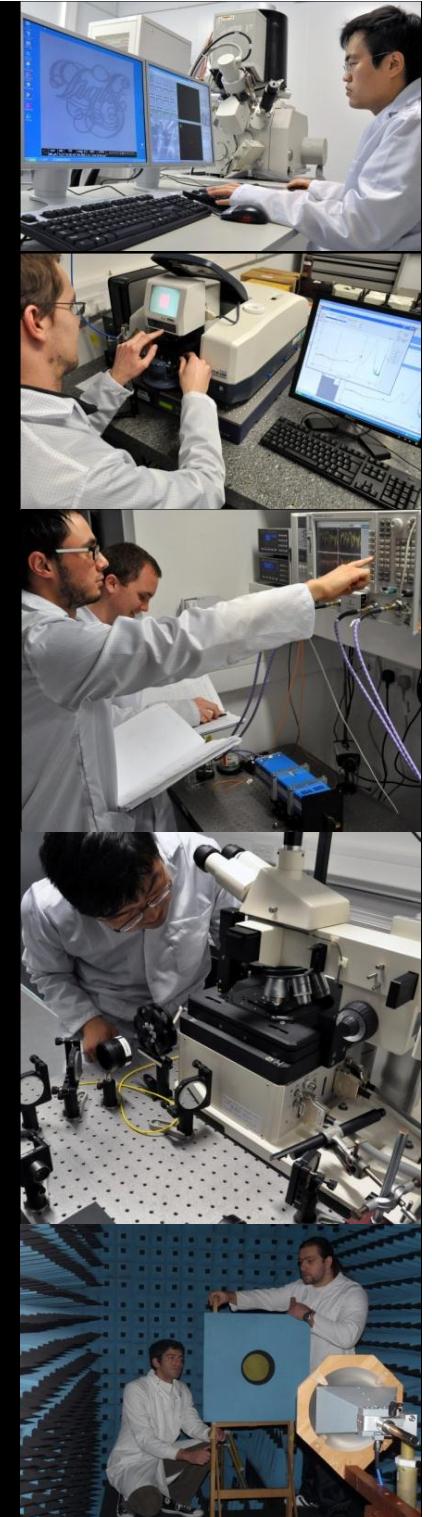


Digital

Light



Southampton Centre for Photonic Metamaterials



www.nanophotonics.org.uk