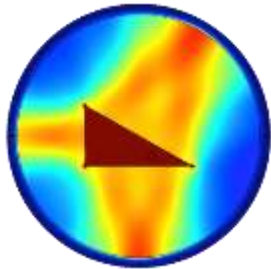


Low-Index Photonics



*Nader Engheta with special
thanks to*

Inigo Liberal

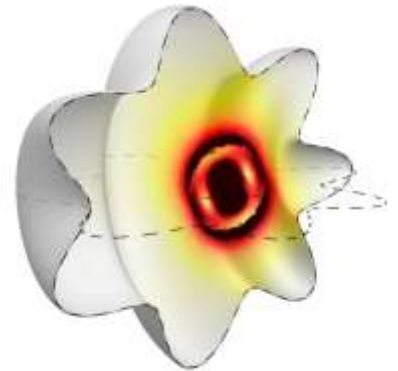
Brian Edwards

Yue Li

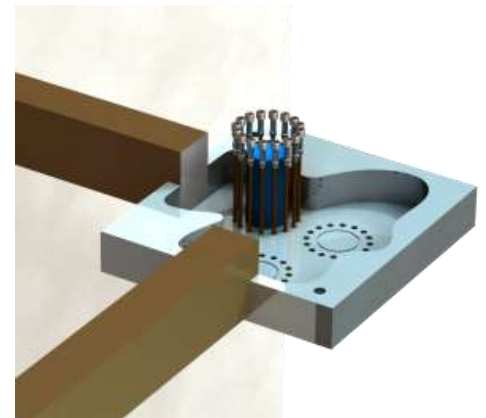
Ahmed Mahmoud

Arthur Davoyan

Trisha Ramadoss



November 2, 2017



“Extreme Parameters” and “Extreme Structures”

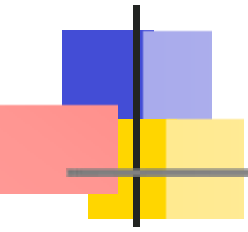
- Time-Harmonic Macroscopic Equations*

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{H} = -i\omega\epsilon \mathbf{E}$$

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{E} = i\omega\mu\mathbf{H}$$

$$\longrightarrow \nabla \times \mathbf{E} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \longrightarrow \nabla \times \mathbf{H} &= 0 \quad n = \\ \epsilon \mu &\rightarrow 0 \end{aligned}$$



Light-Matter Interaction

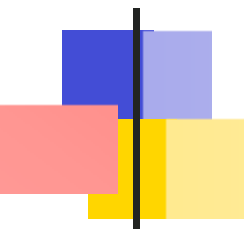
Spatial Distribution: “Static-like”

Temporal Variation: “Dynamic”

“Near-Zero-Index” Optics Low- Index Photonics

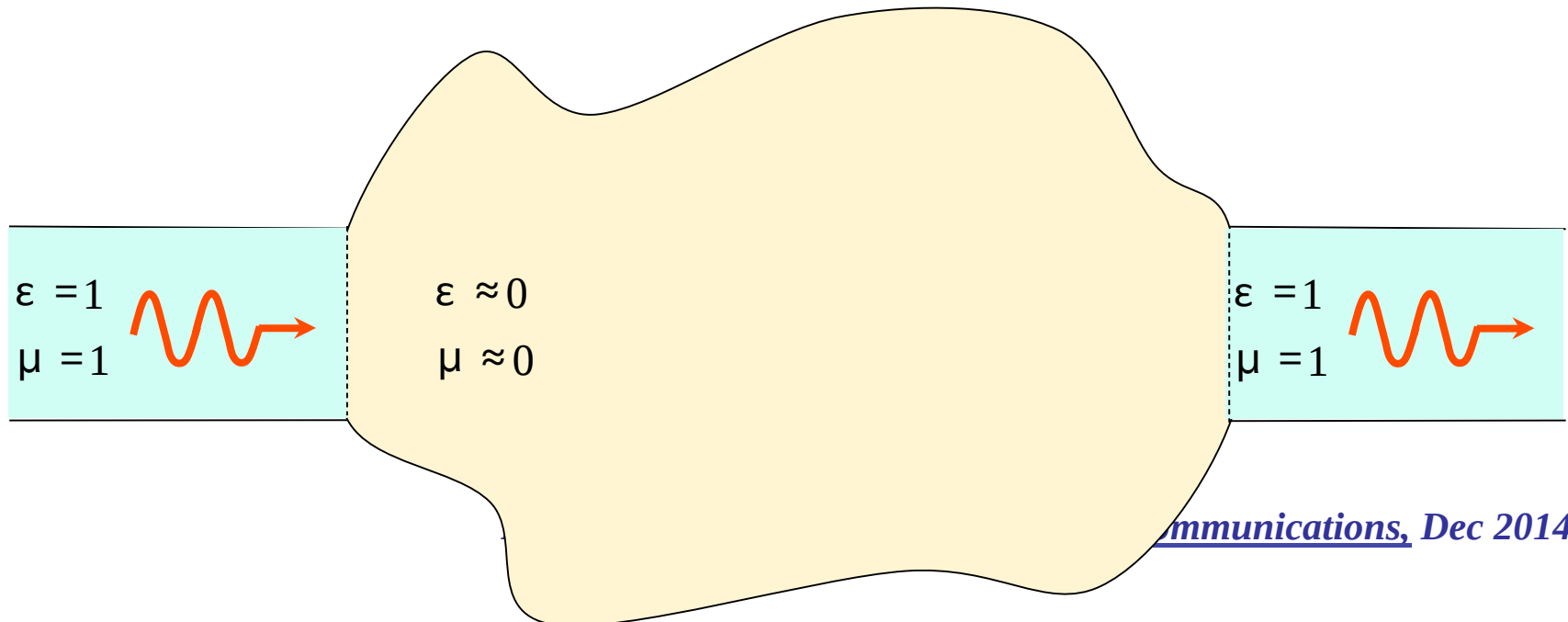
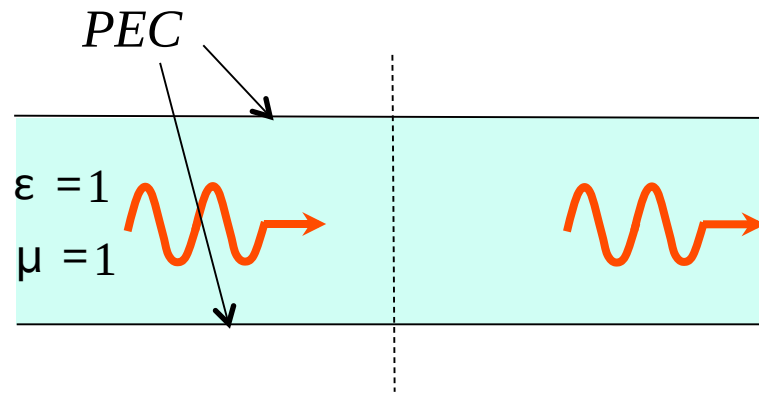
R. Ziolkowski, Phys. Rev. E (2004) M. Silveirinha & N. Engheta, Phys. Rev. Lett. 97, 157403, Oct 2006
N. Engheta, Science, 340, 286 (2013)

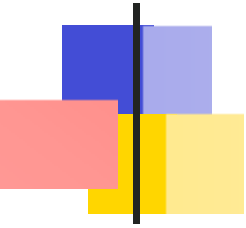
A. Mahmoud and N. Engheta, Nature Communications, Dec 2014



“Near-Zero” Optics

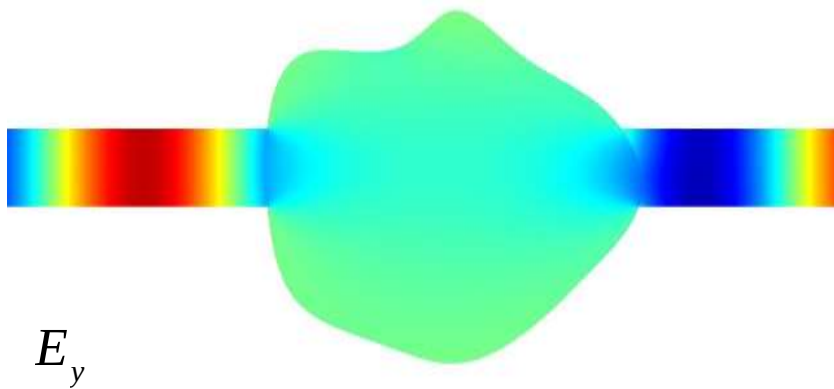
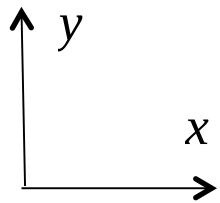
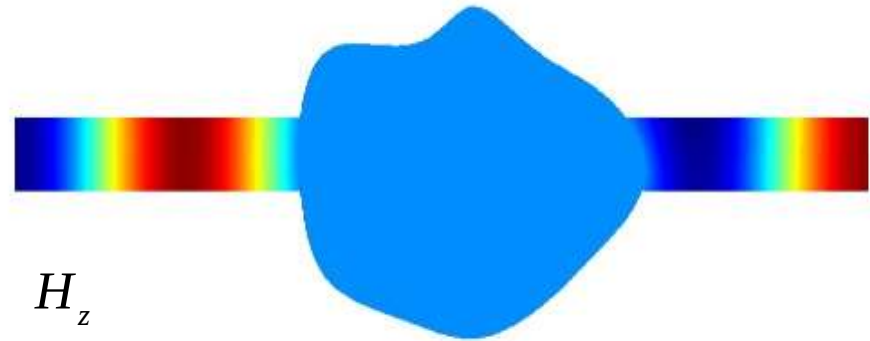
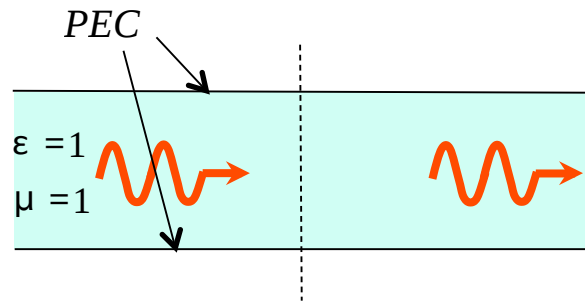
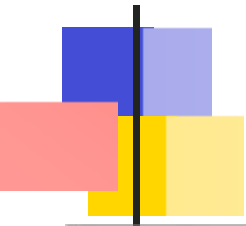
A. Mahmoud and N. Engheta, Nature Communications, Dec 2014



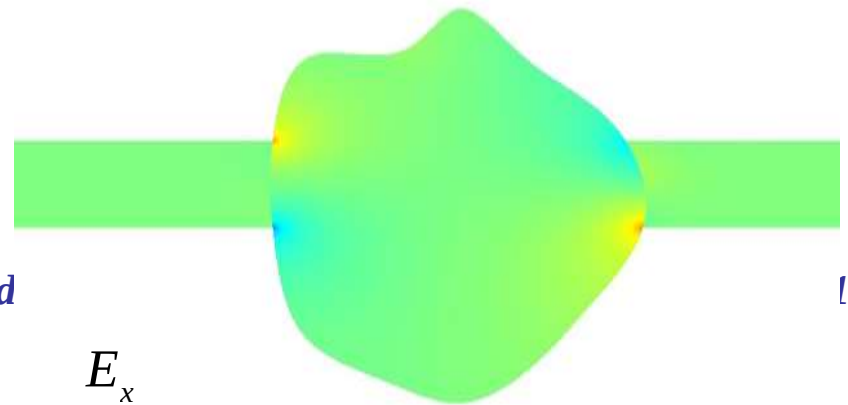


Epsilon-and-Mu-Near-Zero (EMNZ)

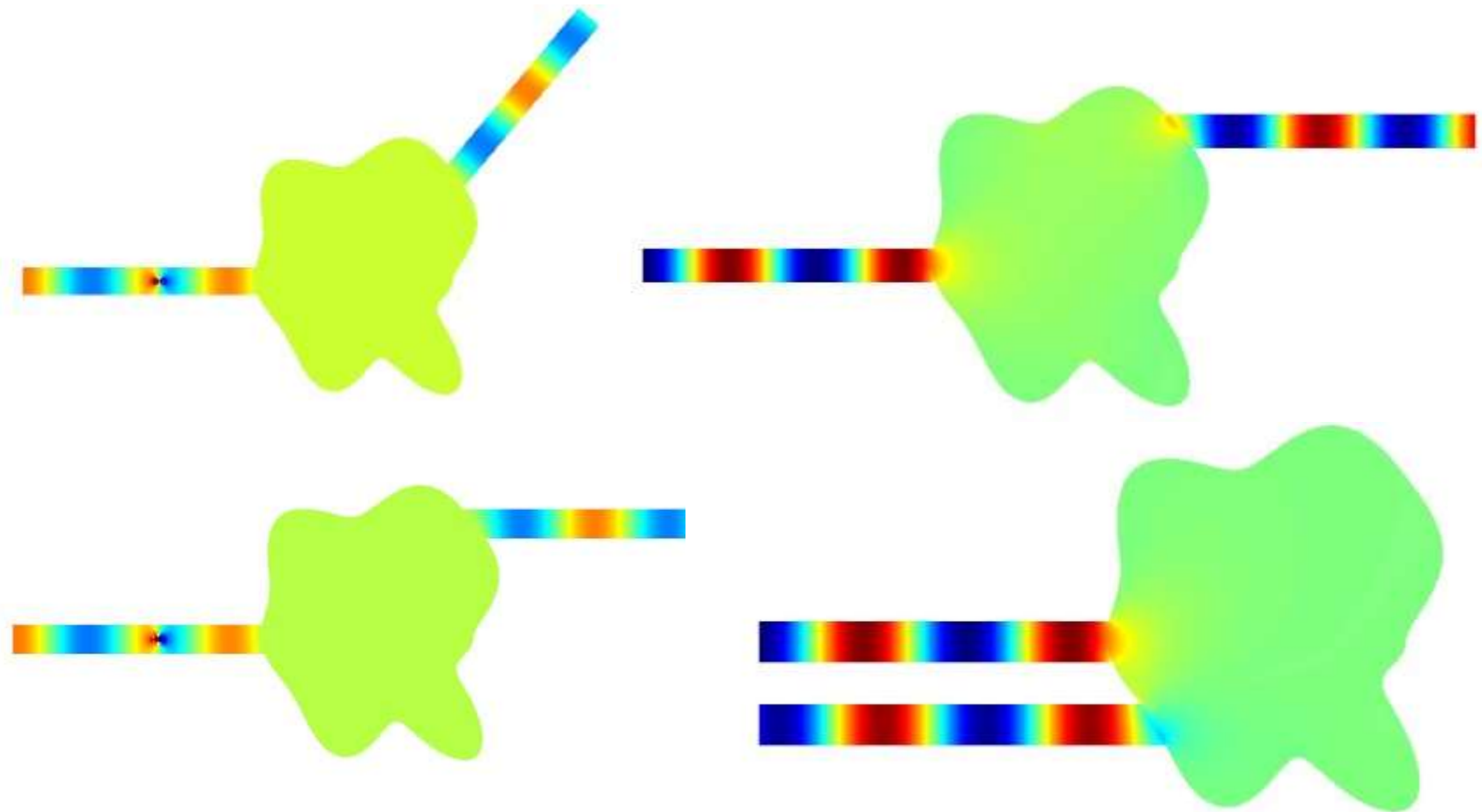


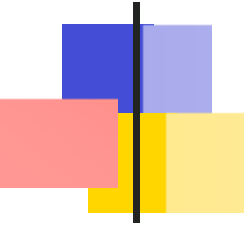


and



EMNZ Junctions





A. Mahmoud and N. Engheta



A. Mahmoud and N. Engheta, Nature Communications, Dec 2014

Background: *ENZ Materials*



PRL **97**, 157403 (2006)

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

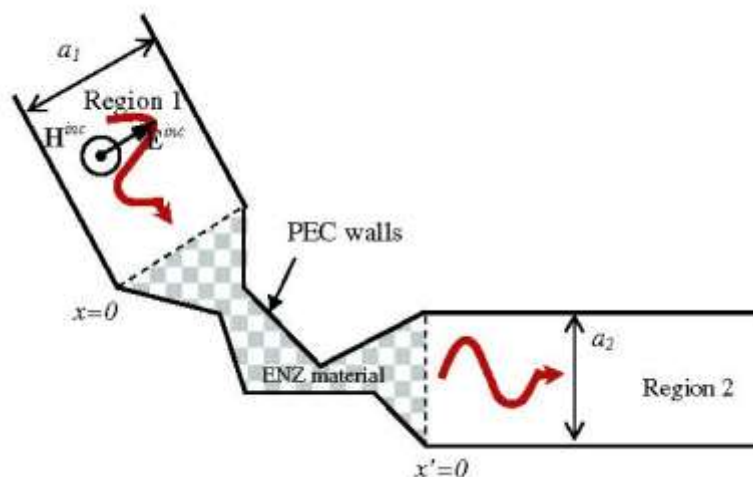
week ending
13 OCTOBER 2006

Tunneling of Electromagnetic Energy through Subwavelength Channels and Bends using ϵ -Near-Zero Materials

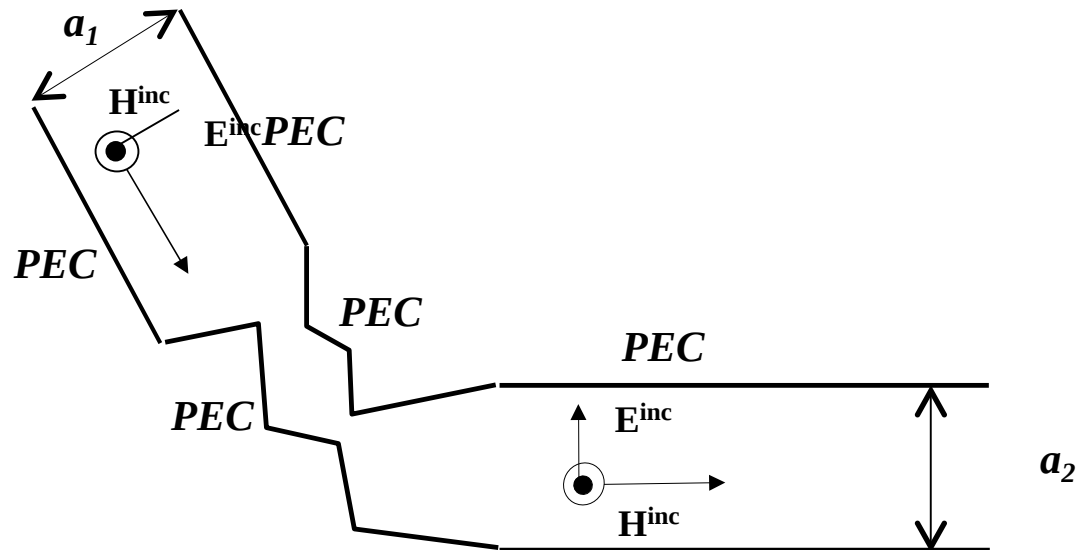
Mário Silveirinha* and Nader Engheta†

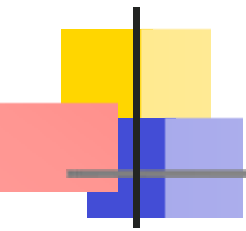
Department of Electrical and Systems Engineering, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104, USA

(Received 23 March 2006; published 10 October 2006)



Background: *ENZ Materials*





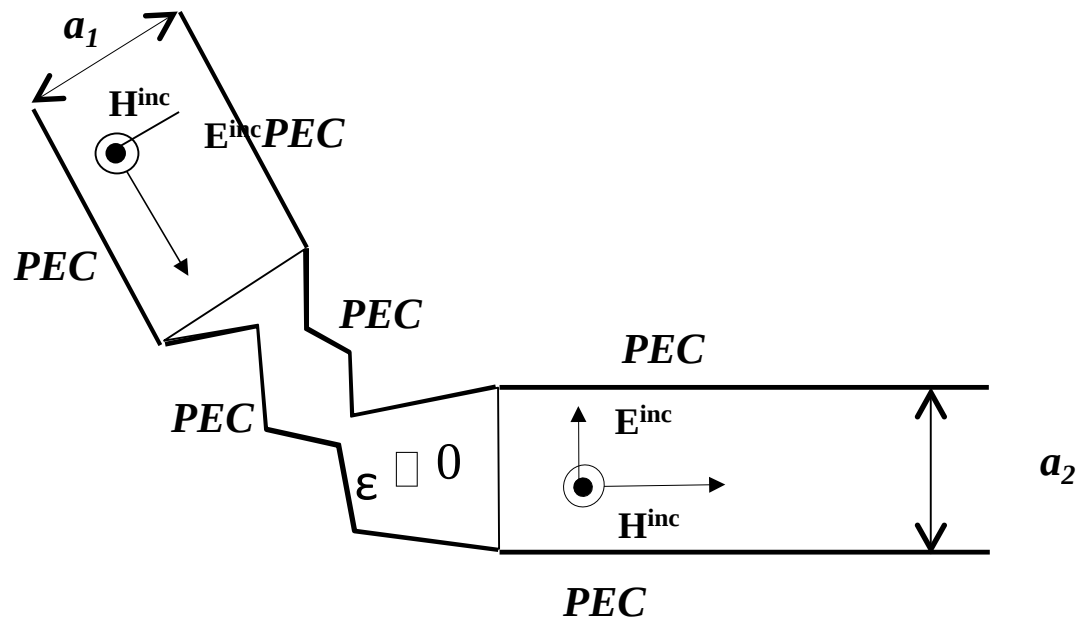
Background: ENZ Materials



PEC

M. Silveirinha & N. Engheta, Phys. Rev. Lett. 97, 157403, Oct 2006

Background: ENZ Materials



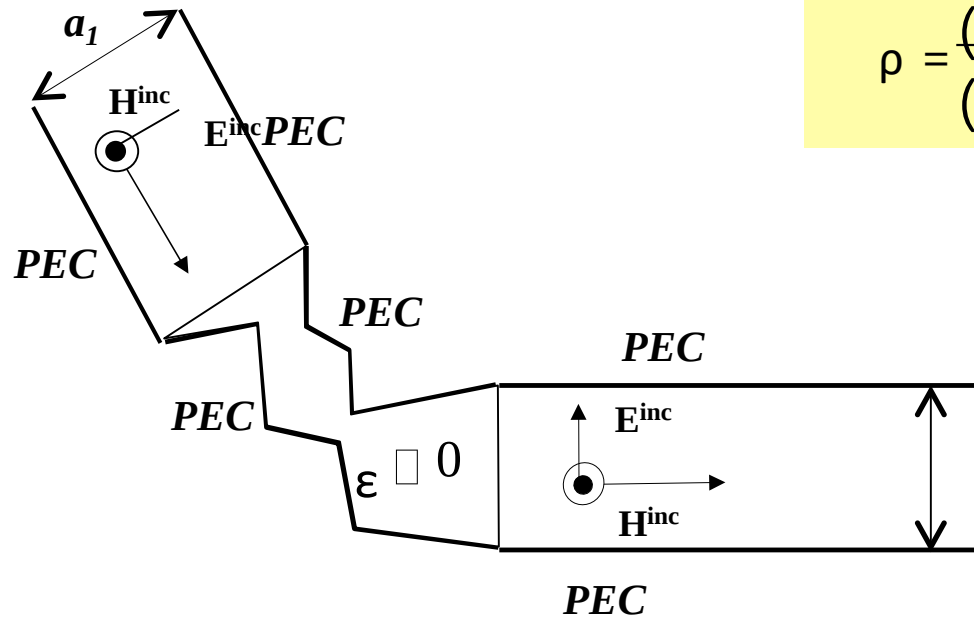


Background: ENZ Materials



M. Silveirinha & N. Engheta, Phys. Rev. Lett. 97, 157403, Oct 2006

Background: ENZ Materials



$$\rho = \frac{(a_1 - a_2) + ik_0 \mu_r A_D}{(a_1 + a_2) - ik_0 \mu_r A_D}$$

a_2

M. Silveirinha & N. Engheta,
Phys. Rev. Lett. 97, 157403, Oct
 2006

Simulation Results: 2D scenario



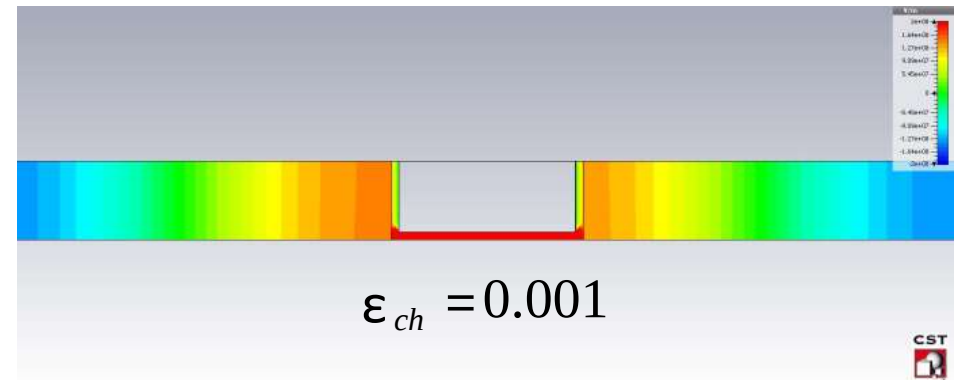
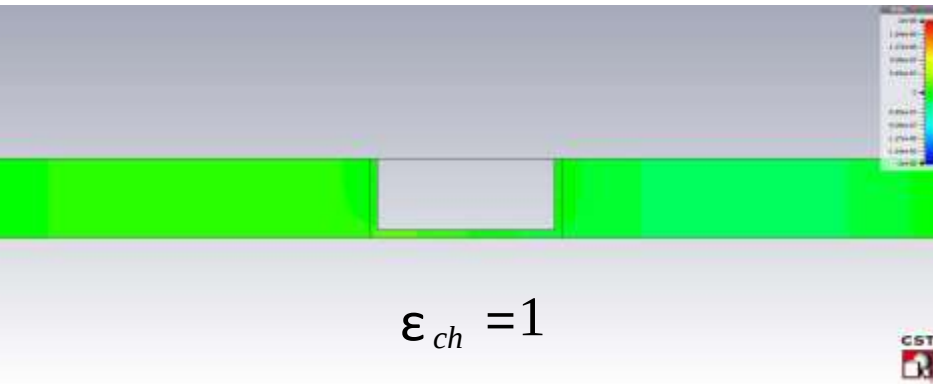
$$\epsilon_{ch} = 1$$

$$\epsilon_{ch} = 0.1$$

$$\epsilon_{ch} = 0.5$$

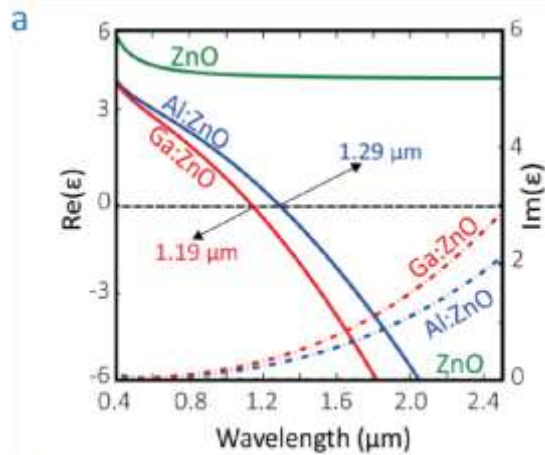
$$\epsilon_{ch} = 0.001$$

Simulation Results: 2D scenario



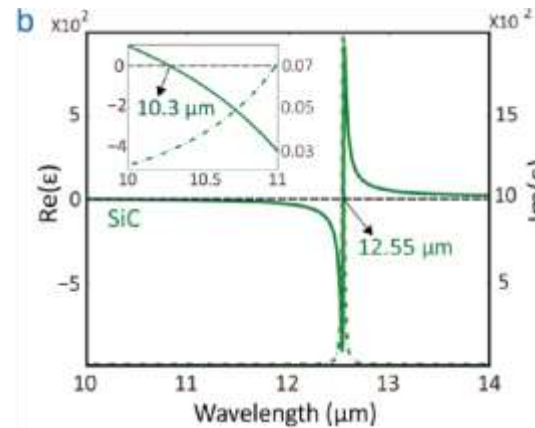
ENZ Structures

TCO



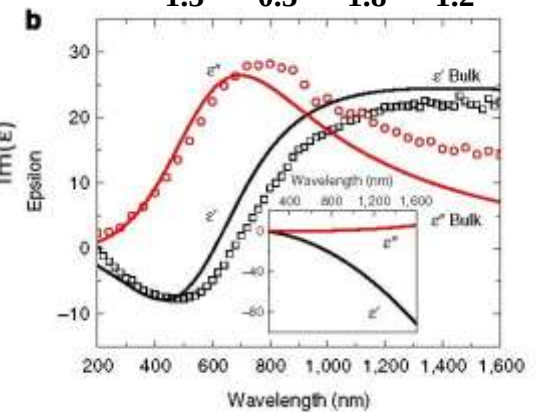
From: A. Boltasseva (Purdue)

SiC

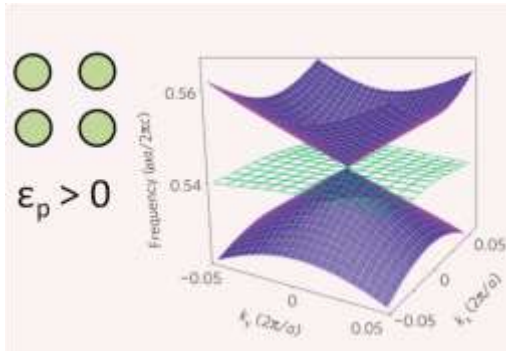


From: J. Caldwell (NRL)

$\text{Bi}_{1.5}\text{Sb}_{0.5}\text{Te}_{1.8}\text{Se}_{1.2}$



From: N. Zheludev (Southampton)



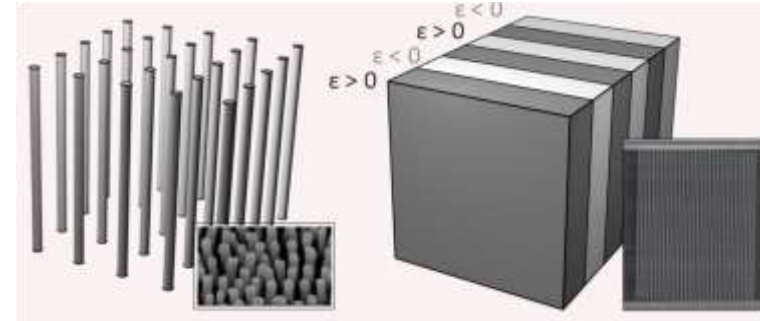
From:CT Chan's

SEM from:Polman's& Engheta's

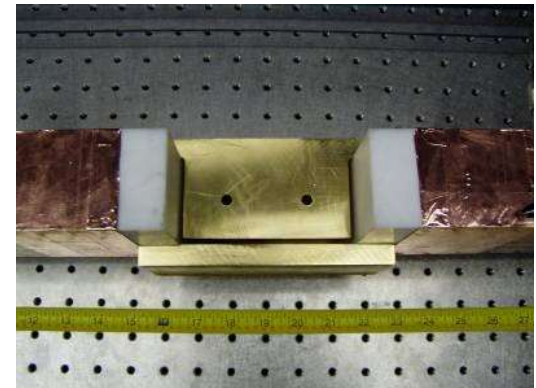
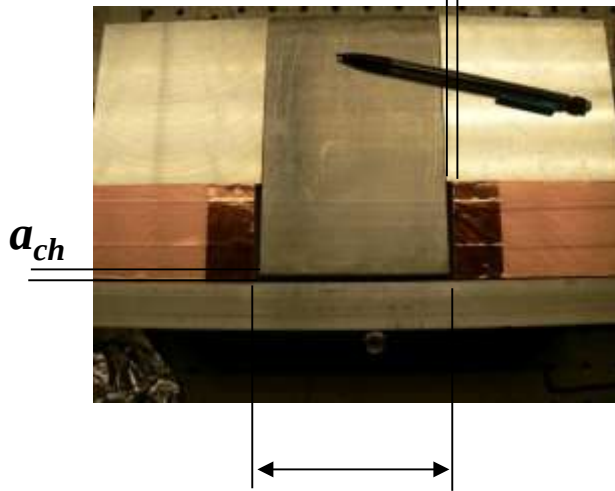
$$\text{Re}(\epsilon) \cong 0$$

Wire SEM from:Zayat & Podolskiy

StackSEM from:Polman& Engheta

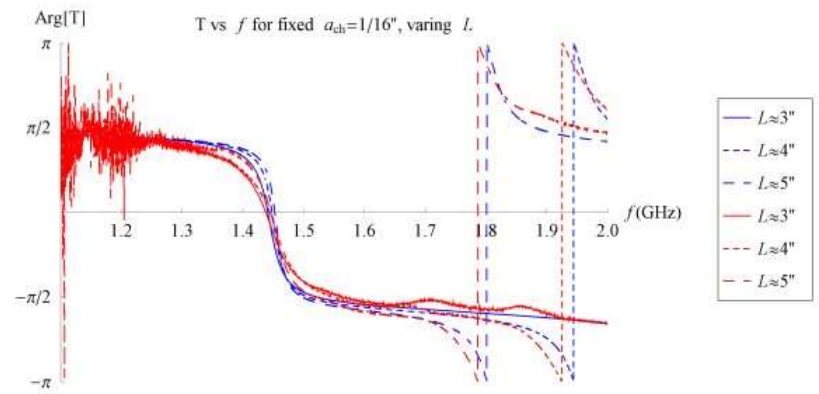
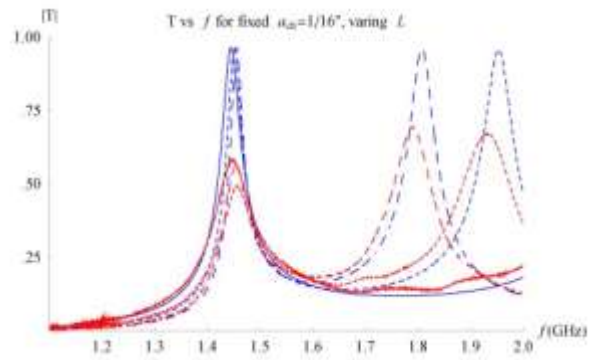


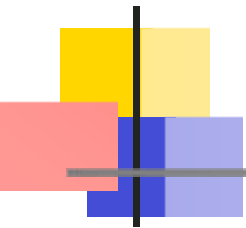
Experimental Verification



B.

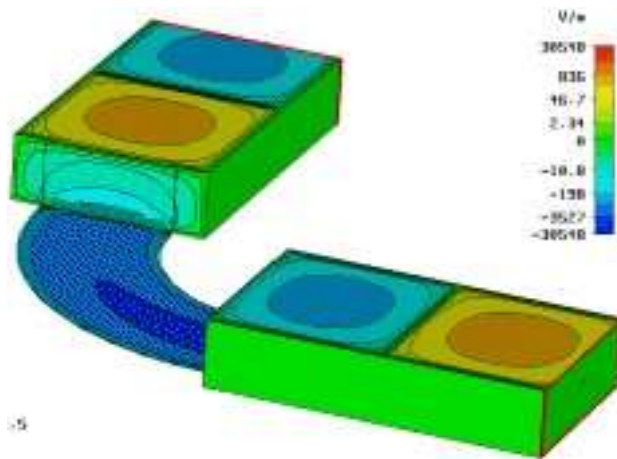
Edwards, A. Alù, M. Young, M. Silveirinha, N. Engheta
Phys. Rev. Lett. 100, 033103 (2008)



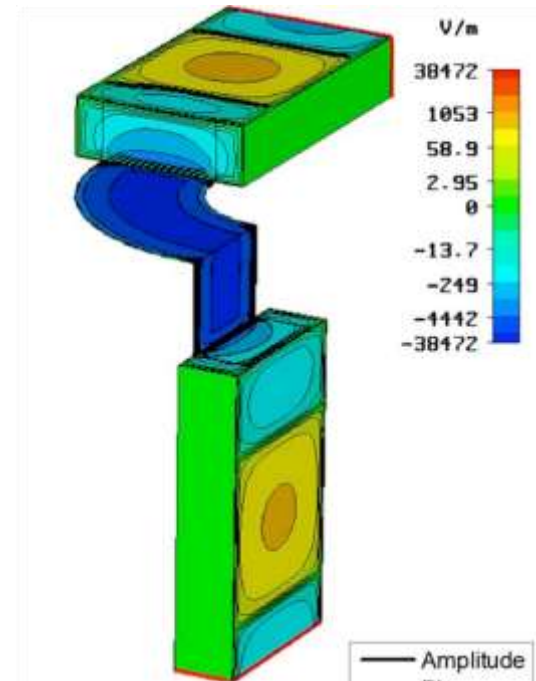


Channels

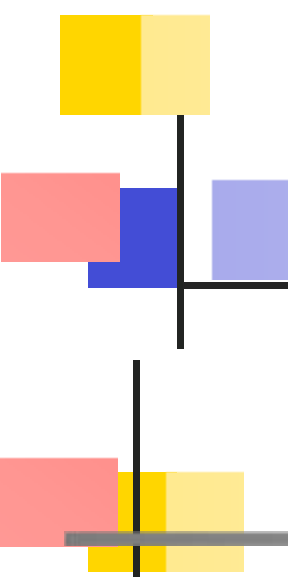
Waveguide Bends with Narrow



9



A. Alu, M. Silveirinha, N. Engheta, Phys. Rev. E., 78, 016604 (2008)

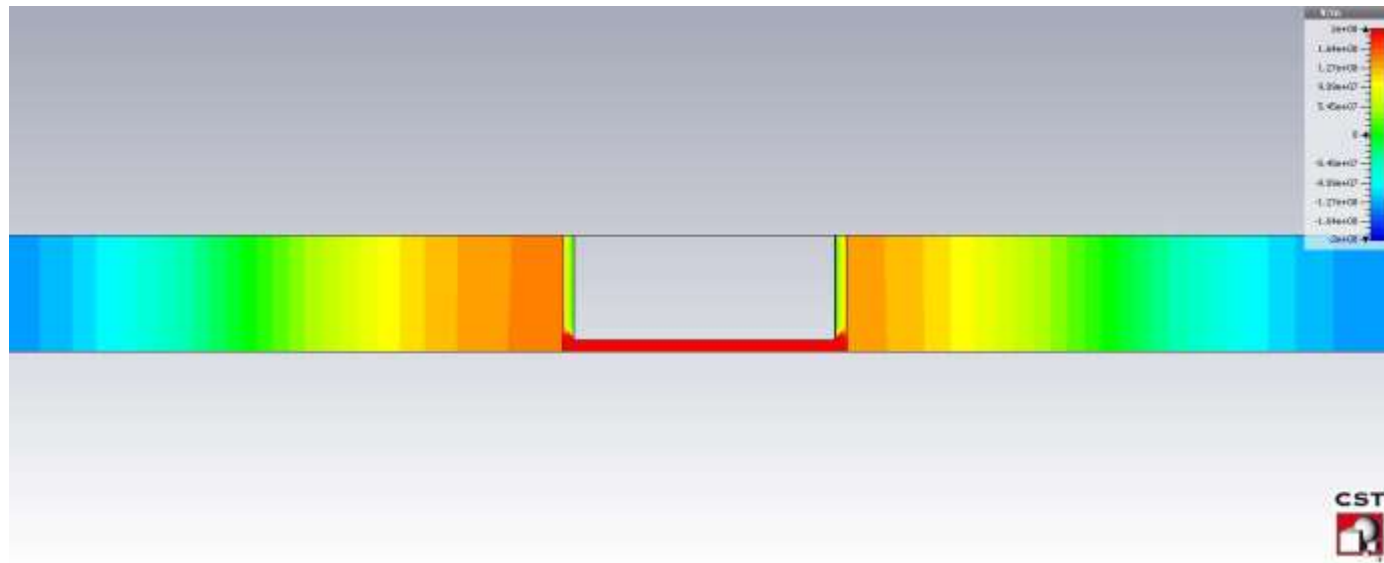


Field Enhancement Using ENZ



ENZ and Emission Rate of Optical Dipoles

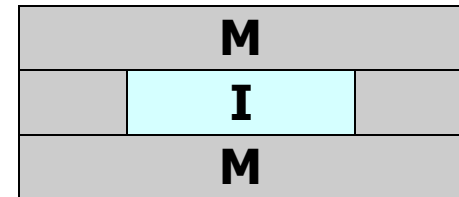
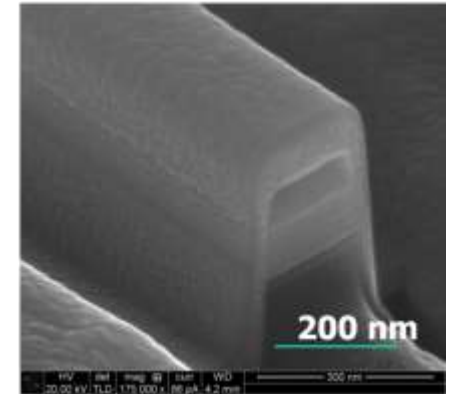
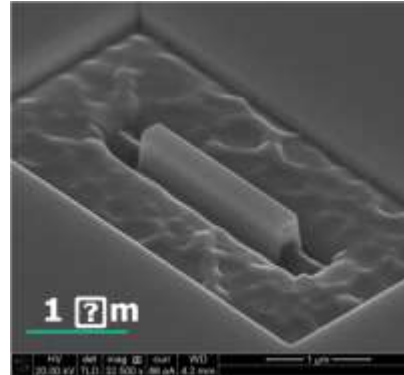
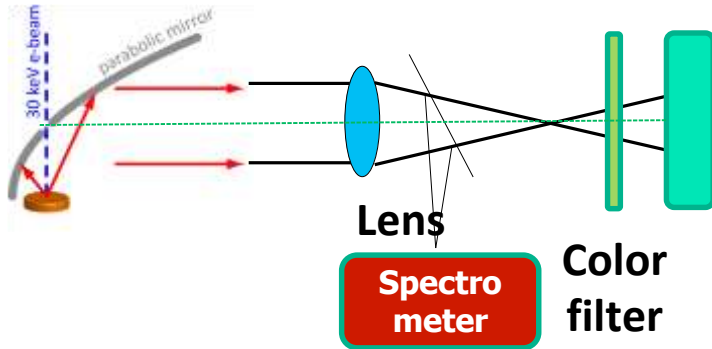
A. Alu and N. Engheta, [Phys. Rev. Lett. 103, 043902 \(2009\)](#)





Experimental Verification Using CL Spectroscopy

Collaboration with Albert Polman's Group in AMOLF



E. J. Vesseur, T. Coenen, H. Caglayan, N. Engheta, A. Polman *Phys. Rev. Lett.*, 110, 013902 (2013)

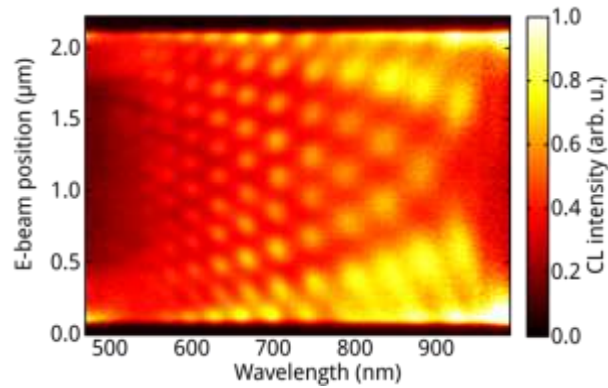


Experimental Verification Using CL Spectroscopy

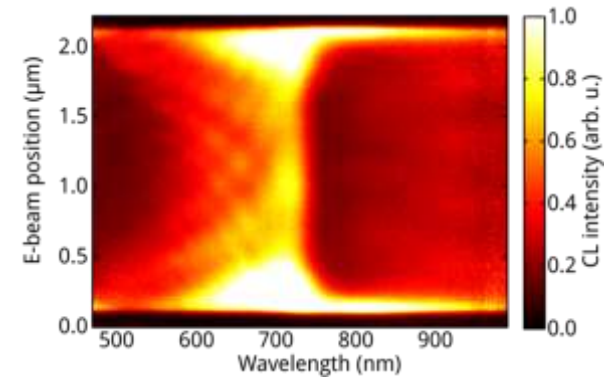
Collaboration with Albert Polman's Group in AMOLF



Waveguide Width = 240 nm



Waveguide Width = 180 nm



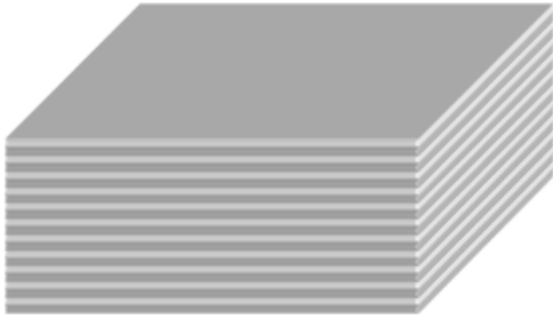
E. J. Vesseur, T. Coenen, H. Caglayan, N. Engheta, A. Polman Phys. Rev. Lett., 110, 013902 (2013)



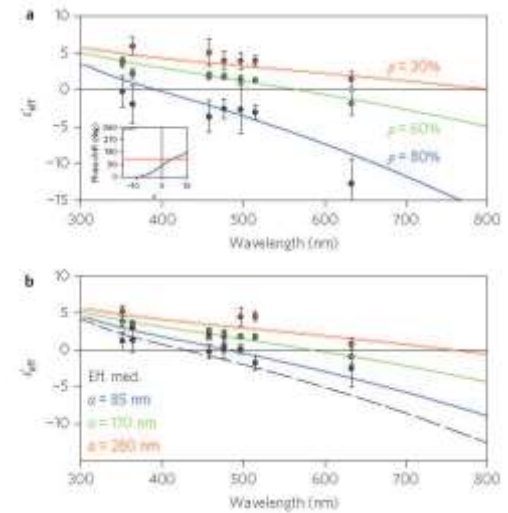
Experimental Verification ENZ Stack



Collaboration with Albert Polman's Group in AMOLF



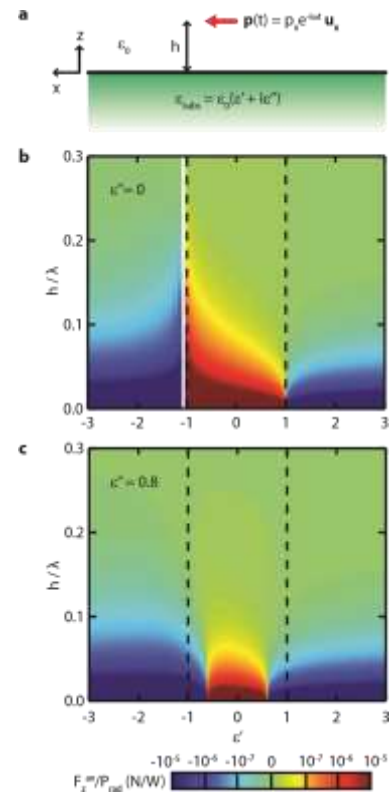
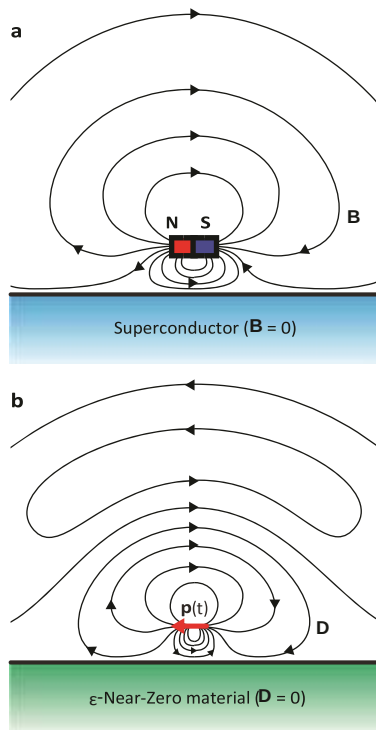
$$\text{Re}(\epsilon) \approx 0$$





R. Maas, J. Parsons, N. Engheta, A. Polman Nature Photonics, 7(11), 907-912 (2013)

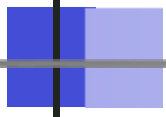
*E-Field Levitation with ENZ Substrate:
Analogous to Meissner Effect in SC*

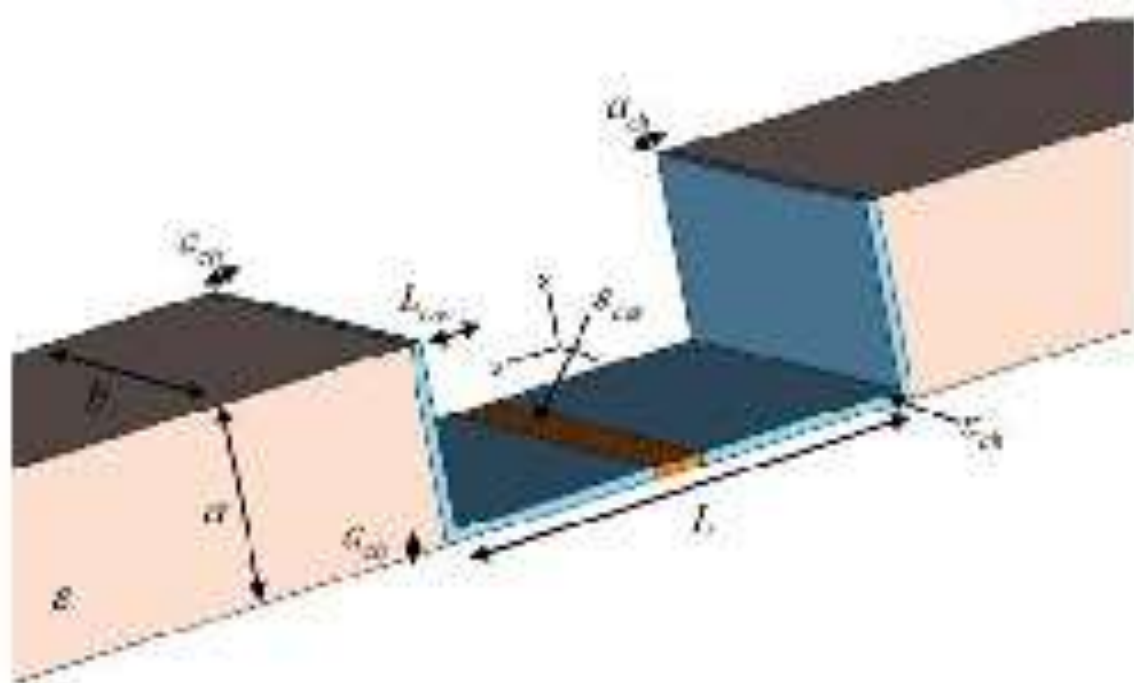


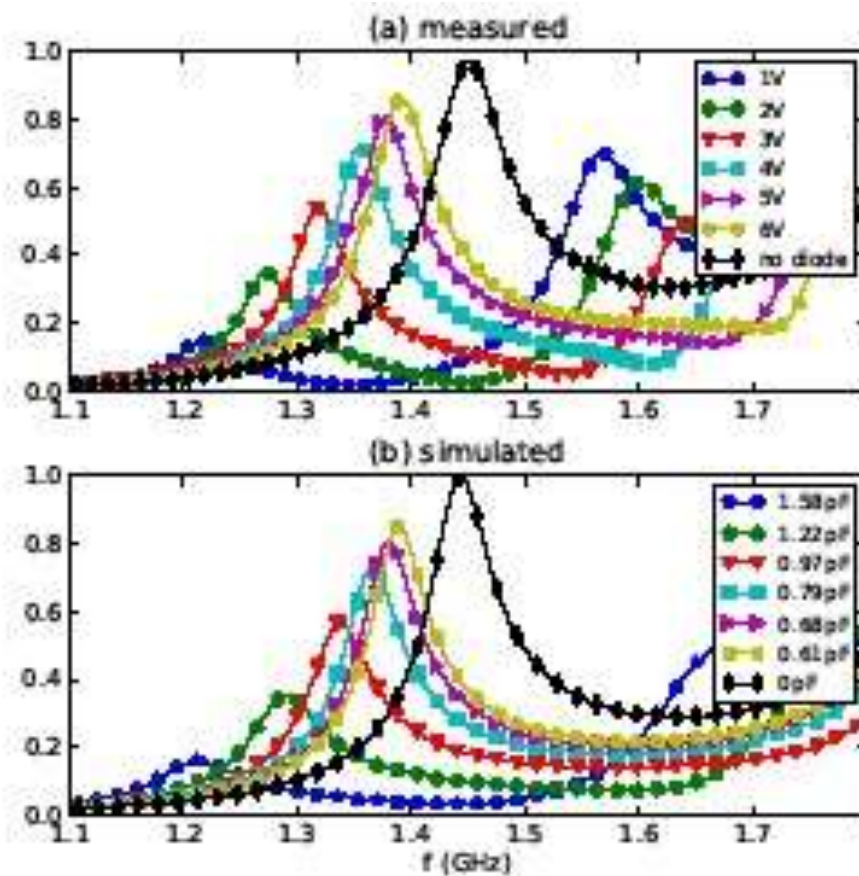


F. Rodriguez-Fortuno, A. Vakil, N. Engheta, Phys. Rev. Lett., 112, 033902 (24 Jan 2014)

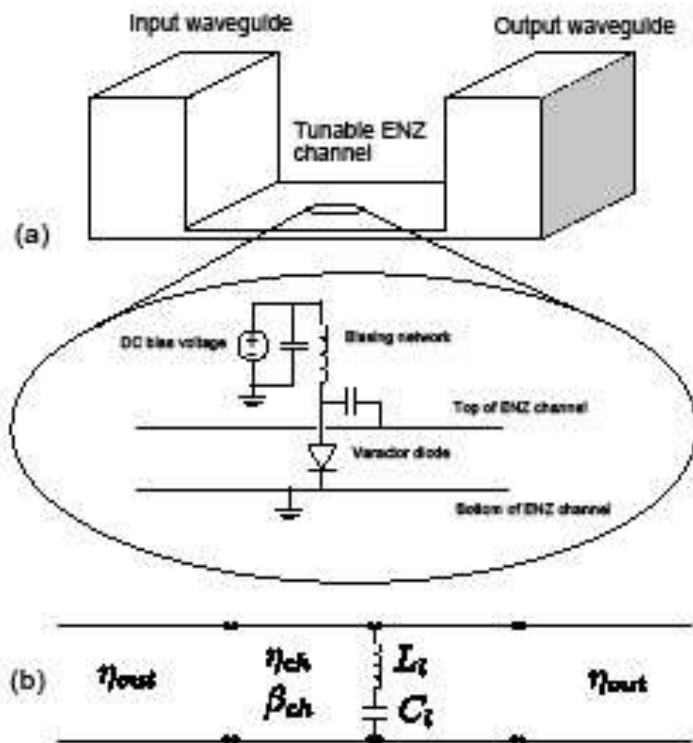
Sensing and ENZ “Transistor”







Nonlinearity in ENZ Channels





D. Powell, A. Alù, B. Edwards, A. Vakil, Y. Kivshar, and N. Engheta,
Phys. Rev. B. 2009.

ENZ and Nonlinearity

1500 OPTICS LETTERS / Vol. 40, No. 7 / April 1, 2015

Enhanced third-harmonic generation in Si-compatible epsilon-near-zero indium tin oxide nanolayers

Antonio Capretti,^{1,2} Yu Wang,¹ Nader Engheta,³ and Luca Dal Negro^{1,4,*}

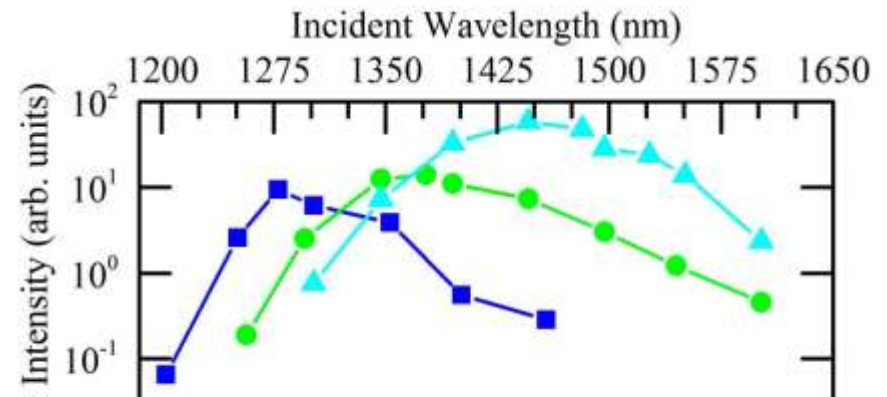
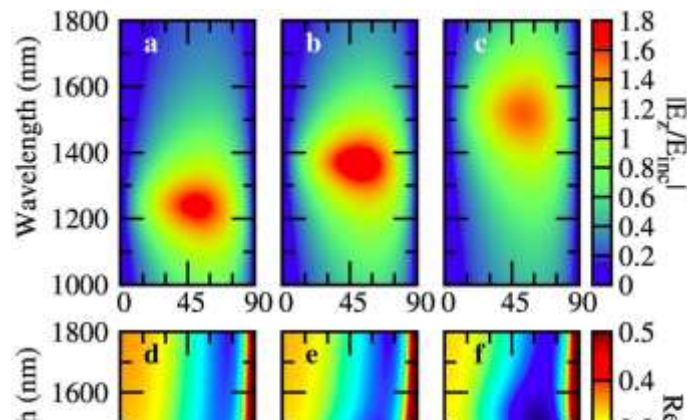
¹Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering and Photonics Center, Boston University, 8 Saint Mary's Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02215, USA

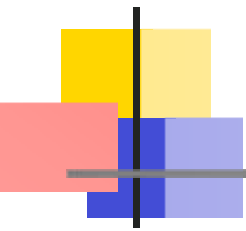
²CNR-SPIN, Complesso MonteSantangelo, Via Cinthia, 80126 Napoli, Italy

³Department of Electrical and Systems Engineering, University of Pennsylvania, 200 South 33rd Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104, USA

⁴Division of Materials Science and Engineering, Boston University, 15 Saint Mary's Street, Brookline, Massachusetts 02446, USA

*Corresponding author: dalnegro@bu.edu

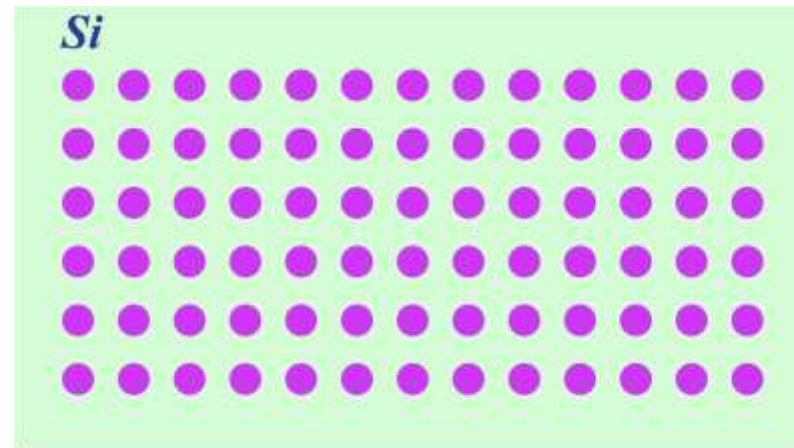




Background: Electronic Doping

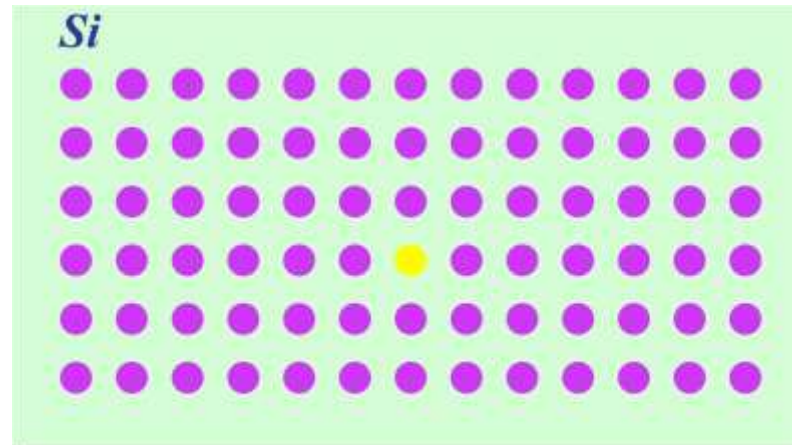
“Photonic Doping” in ENZ Materials

I. Liberal, Y. Li, A. Mahmoud, B. Edwards and N. Engheta, Science, March 10, 2017



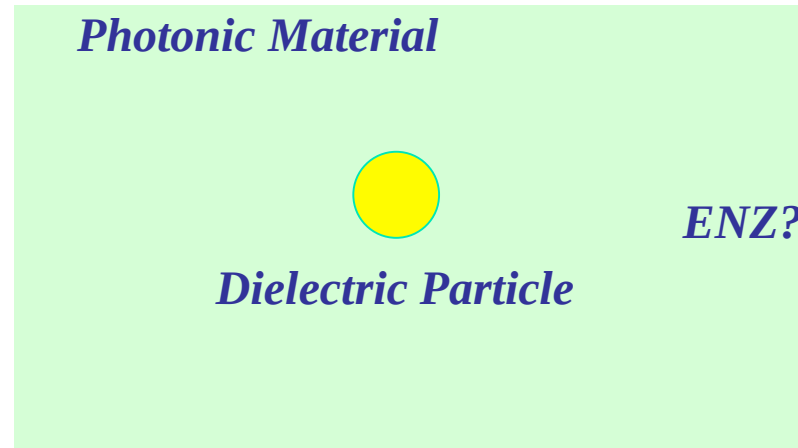
Pure Intrinsic Semiconductor

Background: Electronic Doping



Doped Semiconductor

How about “photonic doping”?



“Pure” Photonic Material

Background: One of ENZ Properties



Maxwell Equations

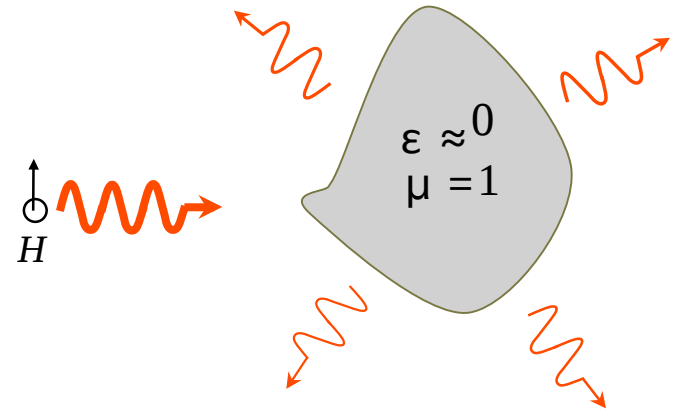
● $\nabla \times \mathbf{H} = -i\omega\epsilon \mathbf{E} \longrightarrow \nabla \times \mathbf{H} = 0$

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{E} = i\omega\mu\mathbf{H}$$

- **2-D Scenario with TM polarization**

$$\mathbf{H} = H(x, y) \hat{\mathbf{u}}_z$$

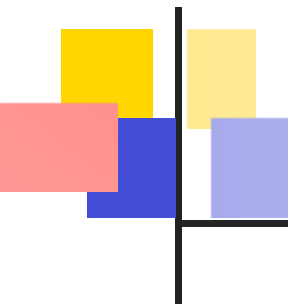
$$\mathbf{E} = \frac{1}{-i\omega\epsilon} \nabla H(x, y) \times \hat{\mathbf{u}}_z$$



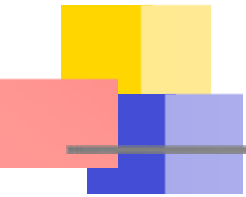
N. Engheta, Science, 340, 286 (2013)

R. W. Ziolkowski, PRL, (2004)

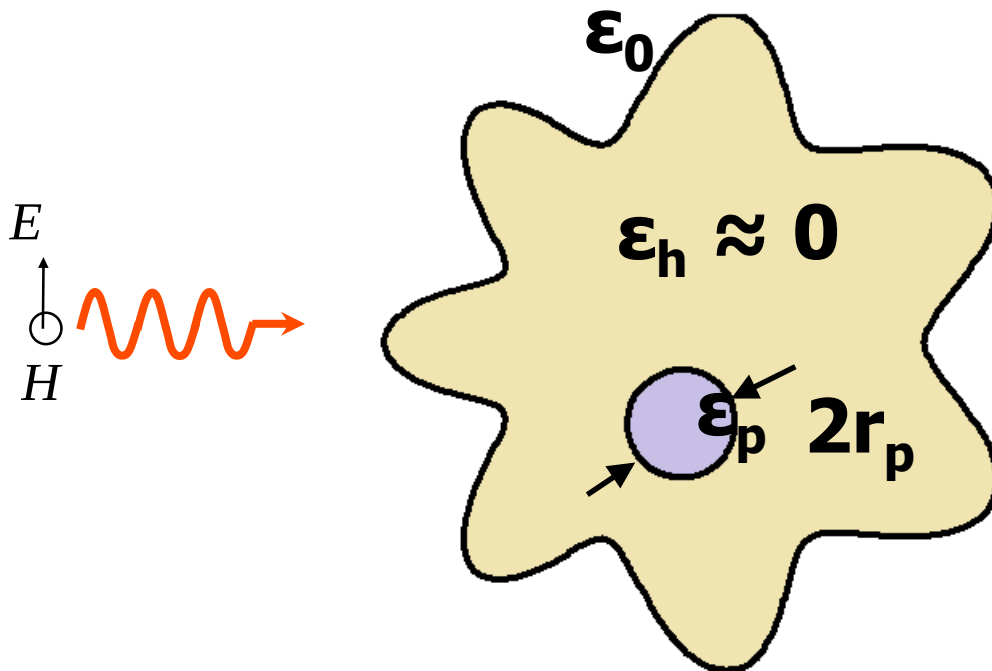
M. Silveirinha & N. Engheta, PRL, (2006)



Photonic “Doping”

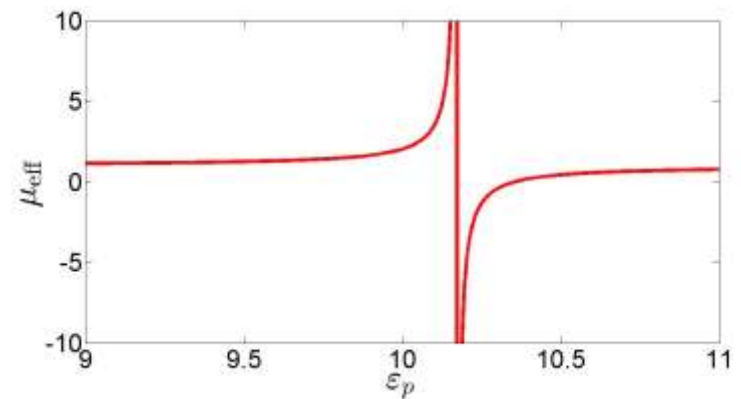


$h \quad p \quad p \quad h \quad p$

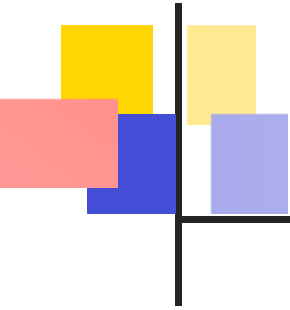


$$\epsilon_{\text{eff}} \simeq 0$$

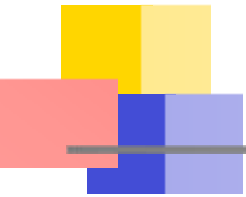
$$\mu_{\text{eff}} = \frac{1}{A} \left[A_h + \frac{2\pi r_p}{k_p} \frac{J_1(k_p r_p)}{J_0(k_p r_p)} \right]$$



$$2\delta_p (\epsilon_p - \epsilon_h) + \epsilon_p + 2\epsilon$$



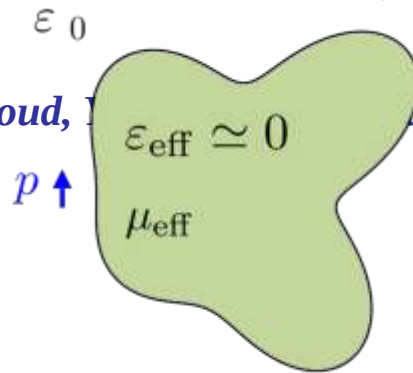
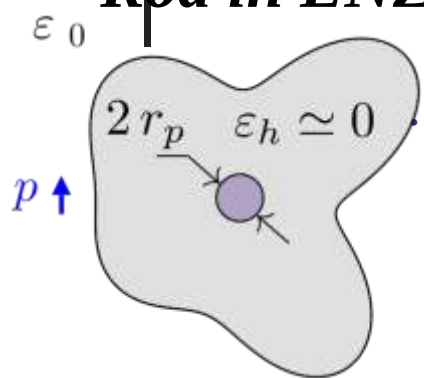
$$\varepsilon_{eff} = \varepsilon_{hh} + \delta \left(\varepsilon - \varepsilon \right)$$

A decorative graphic in the top left corner consisting of several overlapping squares in yellow, red, blue, and light blue.

I. Liberal, A. Mahmoud, Y. Li, B. Edwards and N. Engheta, Science, 355, March 10, 2017

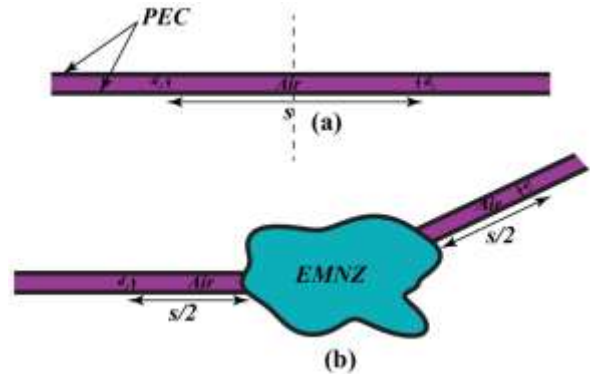
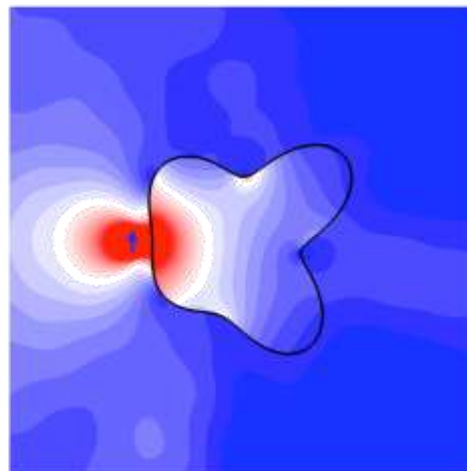
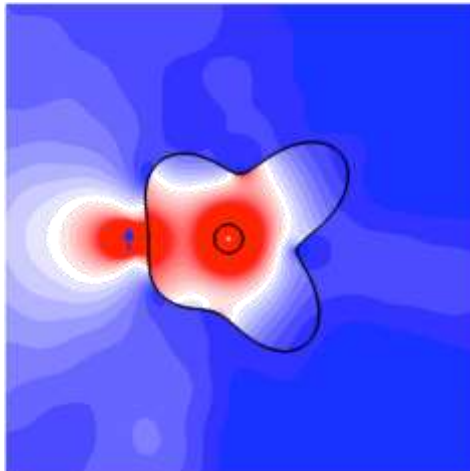
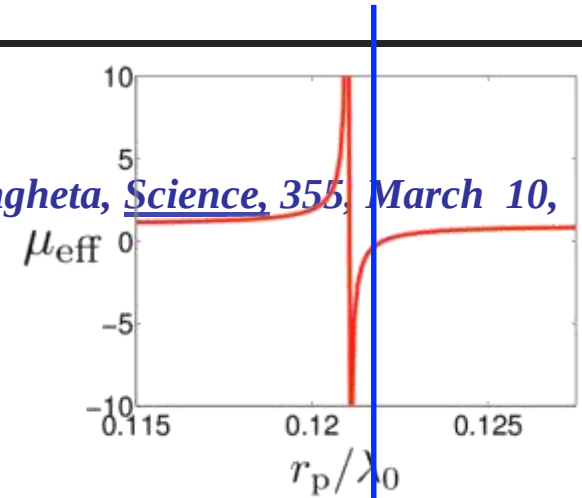
Example 1: EMNZ $\mu_{eff} = 0$

Rod in ENZ EMNZ Body

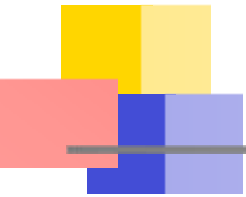


$$\epsilon_{eff} = 0 \quad \mu_{eff} = 0$$

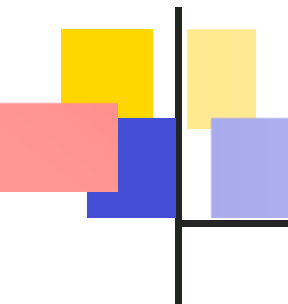
EMNZ



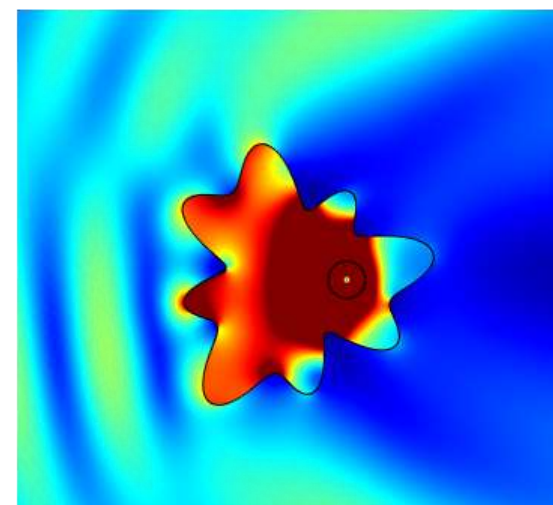
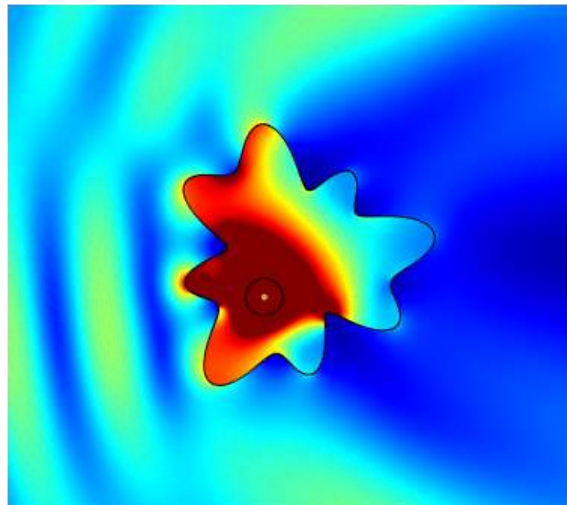
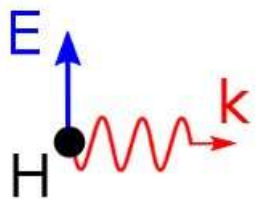
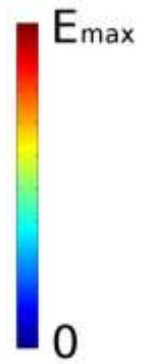
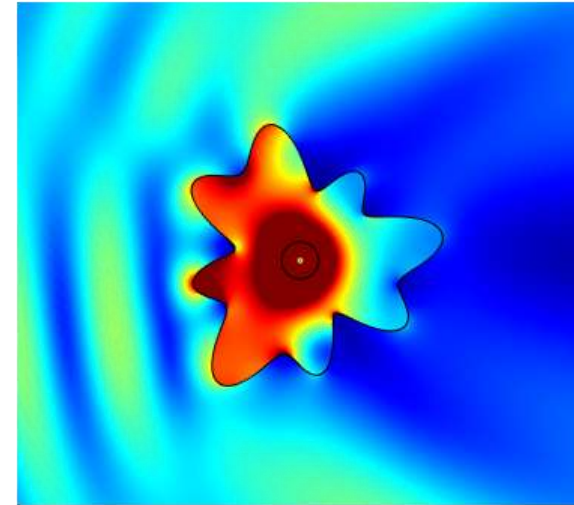
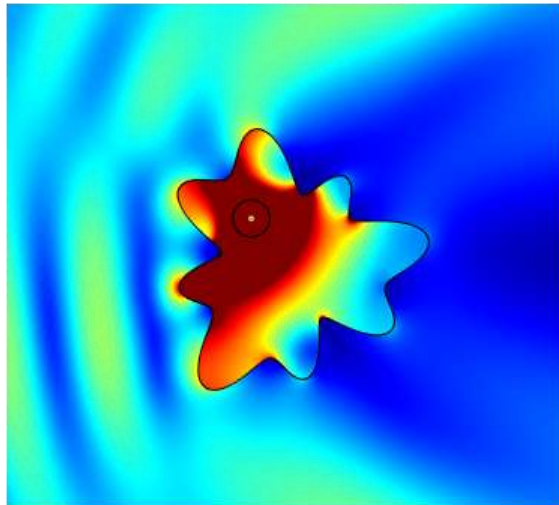
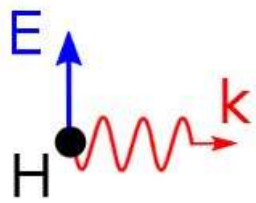
Mahmoud, Liberal & Engheta
Optical Materials Express, Feb 2017

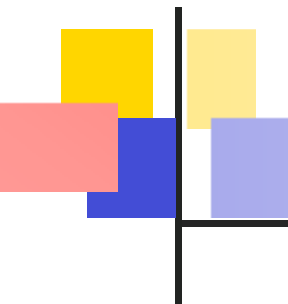


2017



Rod Position Independence



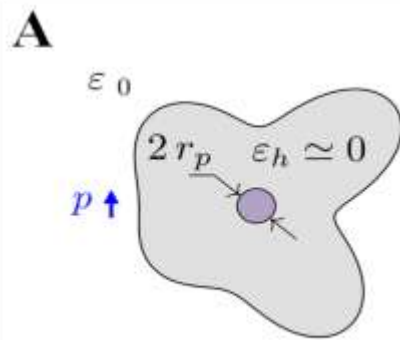


I. Liberal, Y. Li, A. Mahmoud, B. Edwards and N. Engheta, Science, March 10, 2017



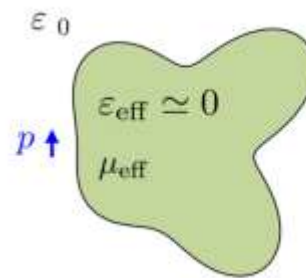
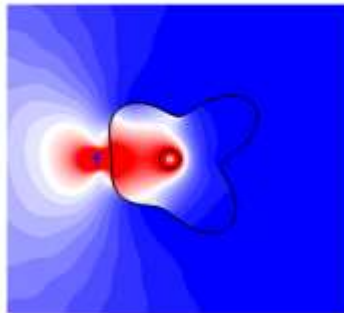
Example 2: PMC $\mu_{\text{eff}} = \infty$

PMC Body

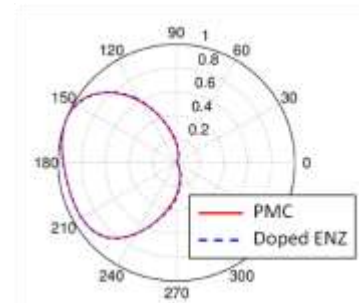
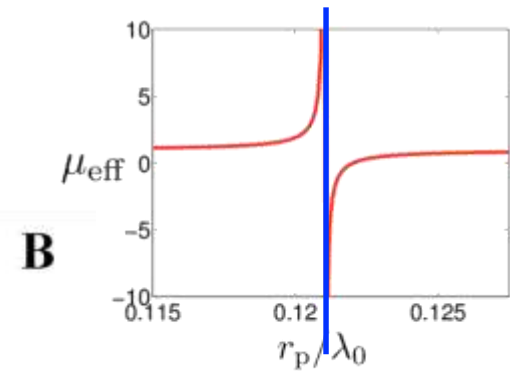
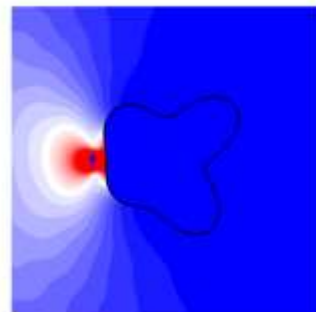


C

$\epsilon_{\text{eff}} \simeq 0 \quad \mu_{\text{eff}} \rightarrow \infty$



PMC

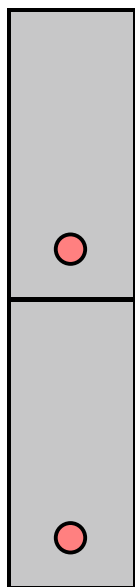
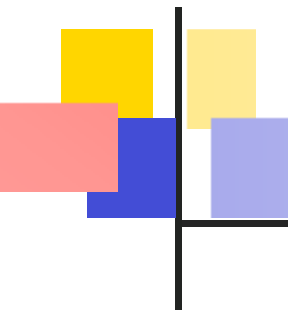


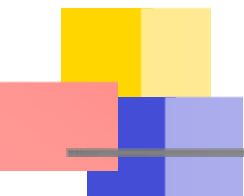


I. Liberal, A. Mahmoud, Y. Li, B. Edwards and N. Engheta, Science, 355, March 10, 2017

ENZ-based Metasurfaces







ω_c/ω_p	ΔT (%)	$\Delta \epsilon_p$ (%)



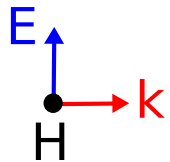
0.0001	98.49	1.09
0.001	88.96	1.09
0.01	44.61	1.49
0.03	21.18	2.77

$$L_x = 1 \lambda_0$$

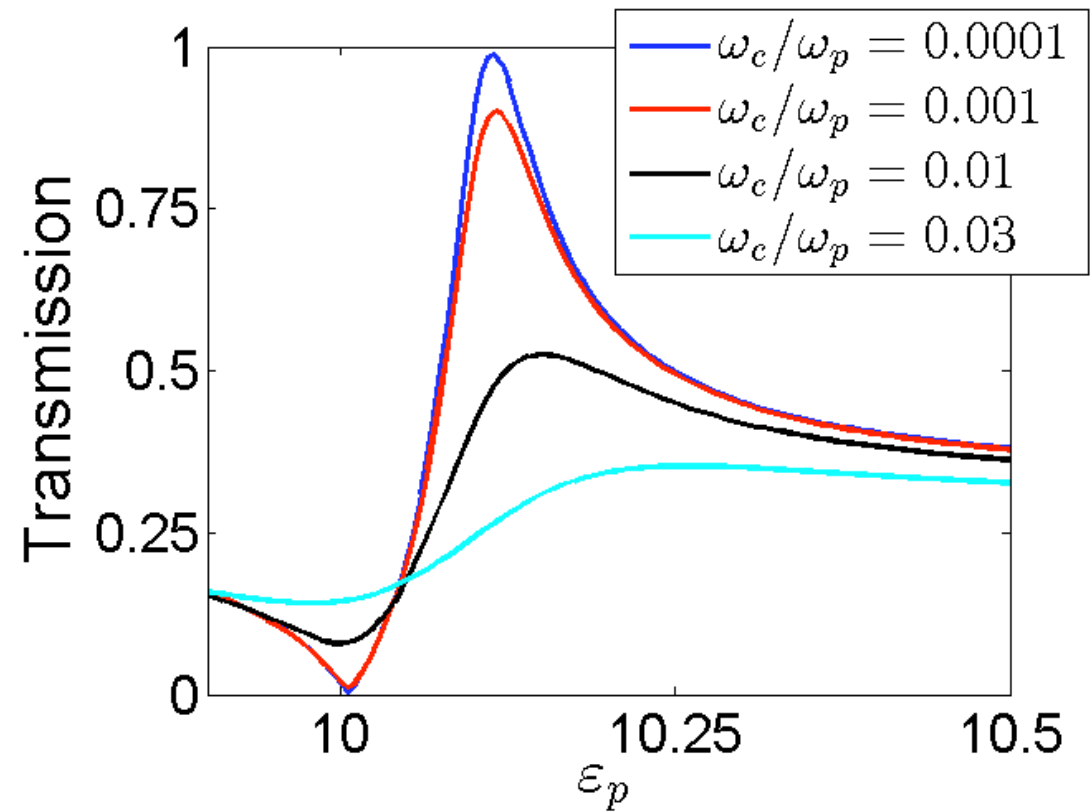
...

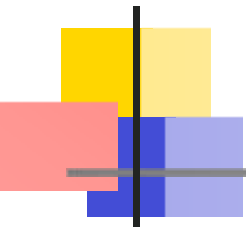
$$L_y = 3 \lambda_0 r_p =$$

$$0.121 \lambda_0$$



...

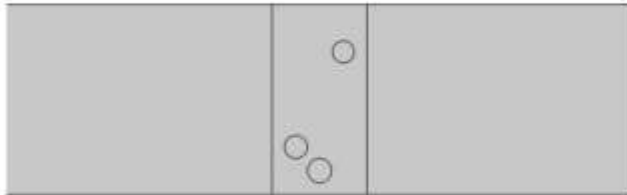




Multi-Rod ENZ-based Metasurface

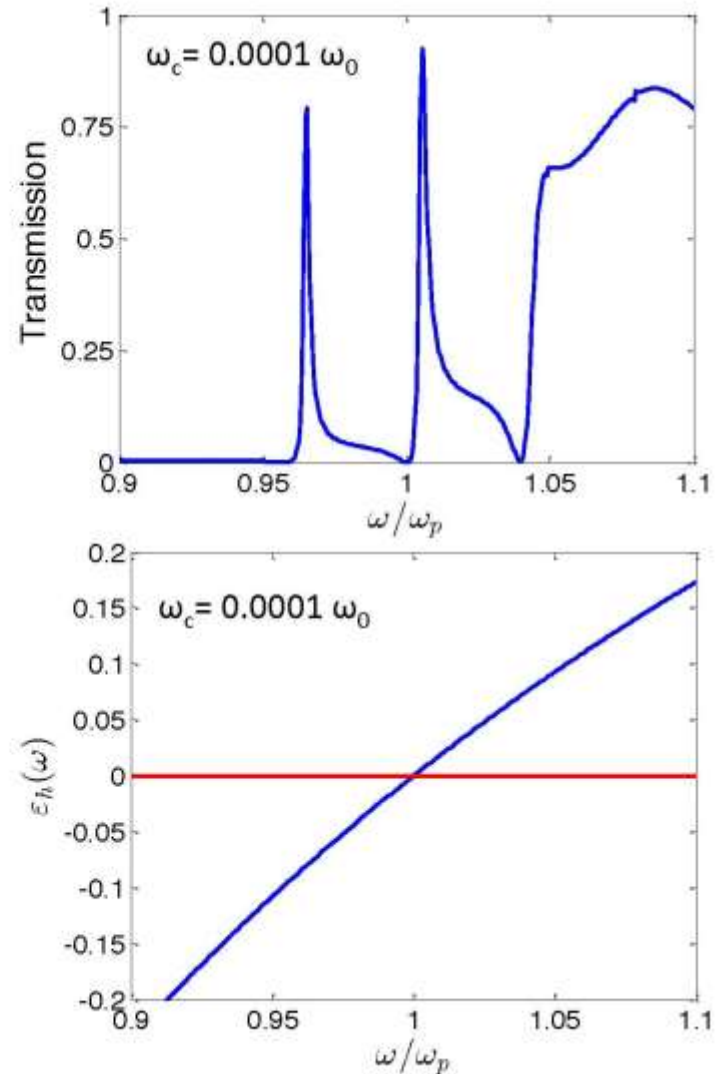


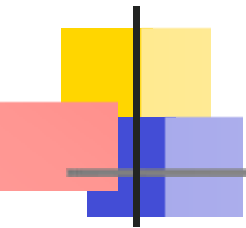
Multi-Rod ENZ-based Metasurface



$$\begin{aligned} L_y &= 2 \lambda_p \\ L_x &= 1 \lambda_p \\ \epsilon_h &= 1 - \omega_p^2 / \omega / (\omega + i \omega_c) \\ \epsilon_p &= 10 \\ r_1 &= 0.1274 \lambda_p \\ r_2 &= 0.121 \lambda_p \\ r_3 &= 0.1153 \lambda_p \end{aligned}$$

*Peak values might actually be larger than in the figure due to the number of points simulated.

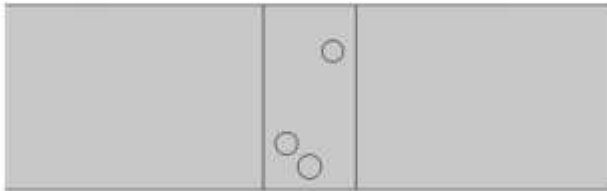




Multi-Rod ENZ-based Metasurface

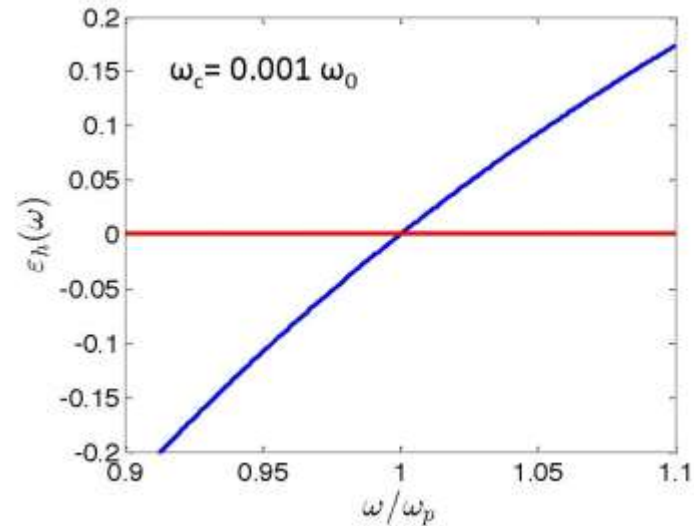
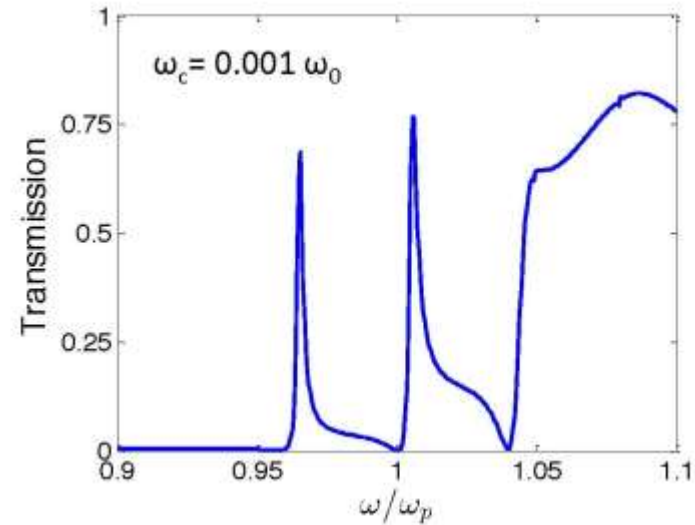


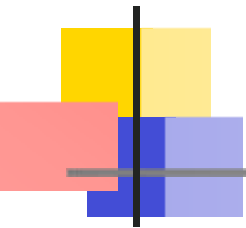
Multi-Rod ENZ-based Metasurface



$$\begin{aligned}
 L_y &= 2 \lambda_p \\
 L_x &= 1 \lambda_p \\
 \epsilon_h &= 1 - \omega_p^2 / \omega / (\omega + i \omega_c) \\
 \epsilon_p &= 10 \\
 r_1 &= 0.1274 \lambda_p \\
 r_2 &= 0.121 \lambda_p \\
 r_3 &= 0.1153 \lambda_p
 \end{aligned}$$

*Peak values might actually be larger than in the figure due to the number of points simulated.

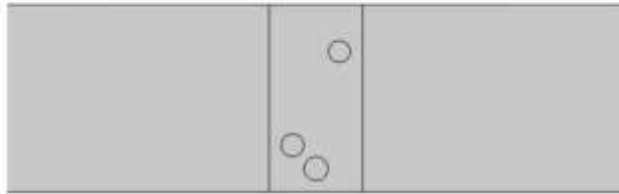




Multi-Rod ENZ-based Metasurface

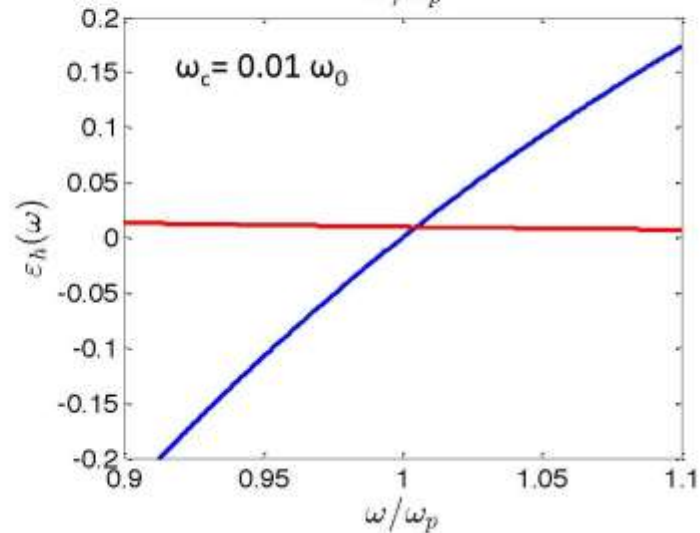
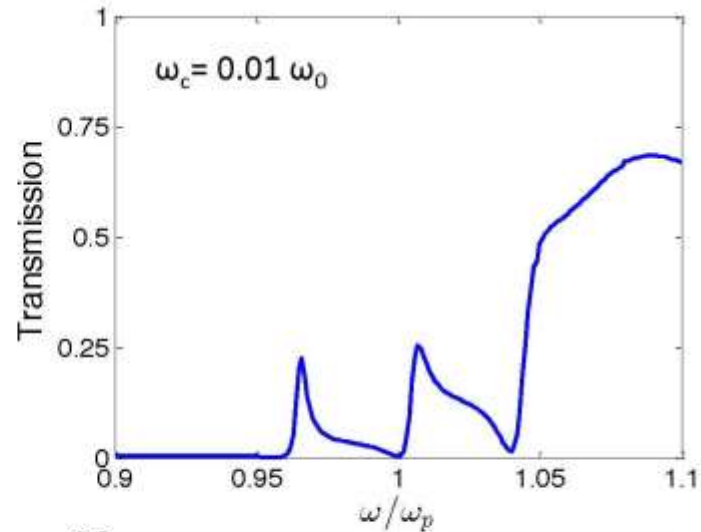


Multi-Rod ENZ-based Metasurface

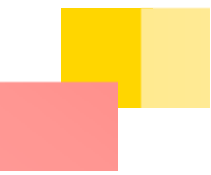


$$\begin{aligned} L_y &= 2 \lambda_p \\ L_x &= 1 \lambda_p \\ \epsilon_h &= 1 - \omega_p^2 / \omega / (\omega + i \omega_c) \\ \epsilon_p &= 10 \\ r_1 &= 0.1274 \lambda_p \\ r_2 &= 0.121 \lambda_p \\ r_3 &= 0.1153 \lambda_p \end{aligned}$$

*Peak values might actually be larger than in the figure due to the number of points simulated.



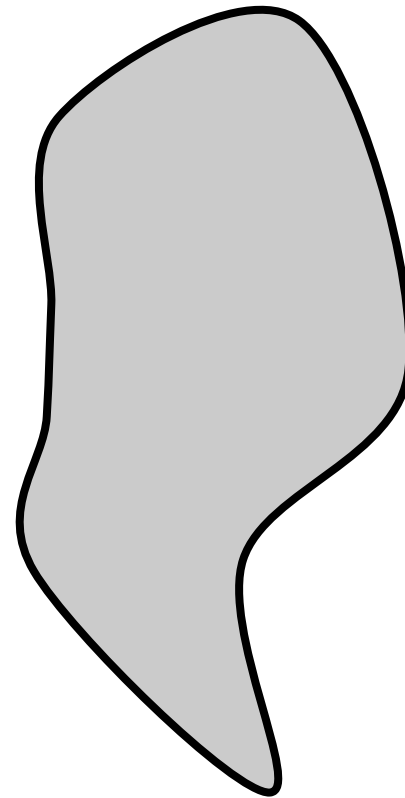
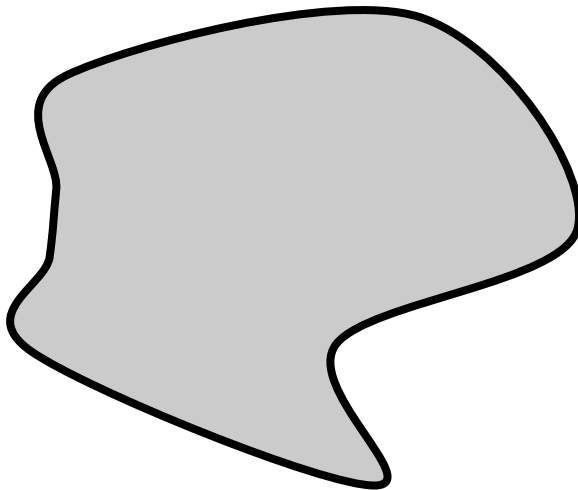




“Extreme” Cavity Resonators



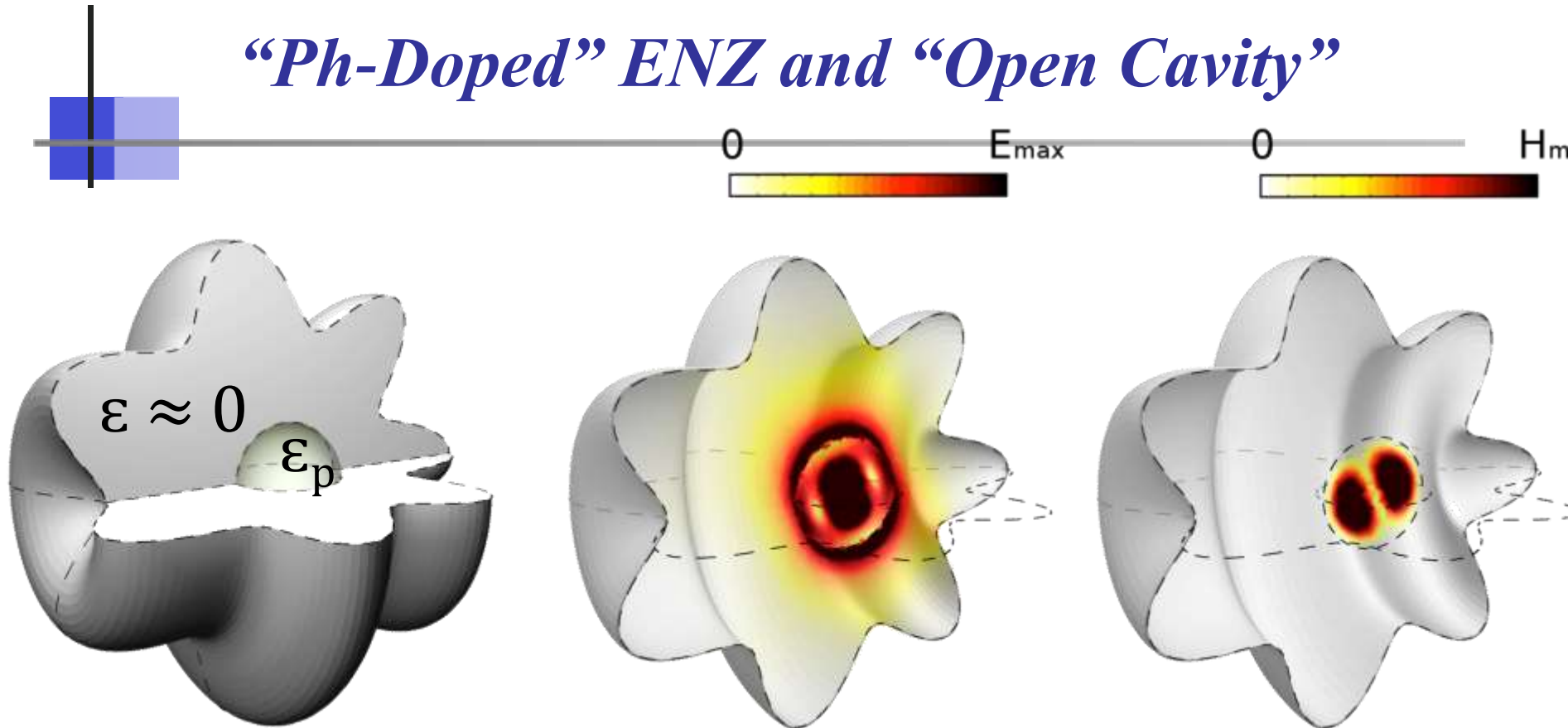
Conventional Cavity



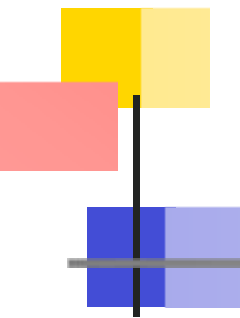
$$\omega_n$$

$$\omega'_n \neq \omega_n$$

“Ph-Doped” ENZ and “Open Cavity”



I. Liberal and N. Engheta, Science Advances, 2016



I. Liberal and N. Engheta, Optics and Photonics News (OPN), 2016

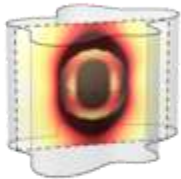


Flexible “Open” Cavity

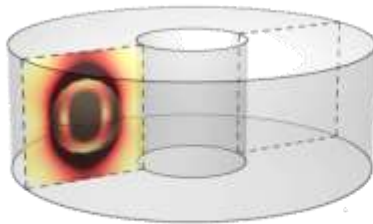
I. Liberal and N. Engheta, Science Advances, 2016

I. Liberal and N. Engheta, Optics and Photonics News (OPN), 2016

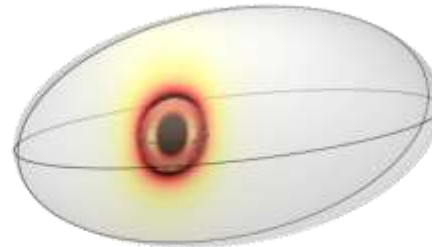
Cavity I



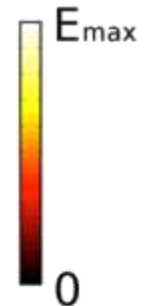
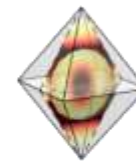
Cavity II



Cavity III

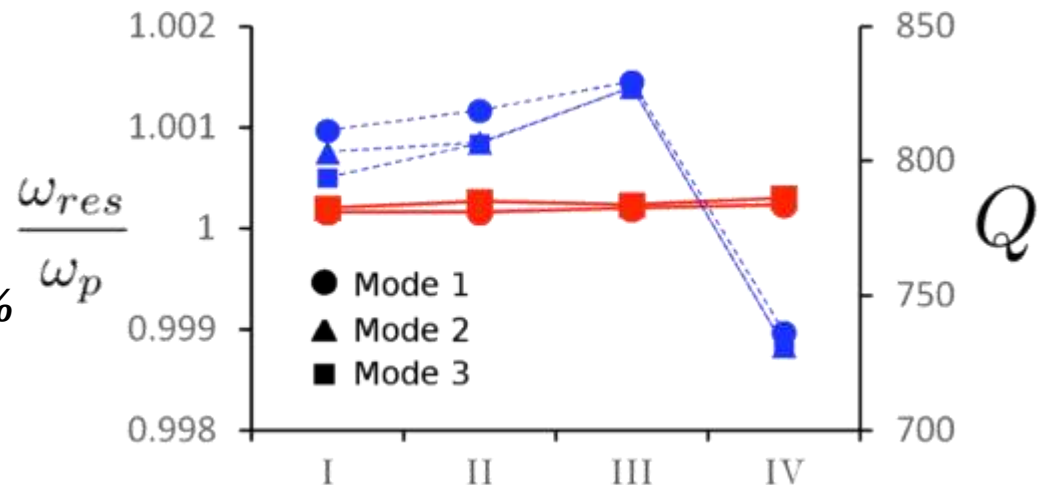


Cavity IV



- *Three degenerate eigenmodes (spherical defect)*
- *Eigenfrequency variation < 0.05% (induced by losses)*

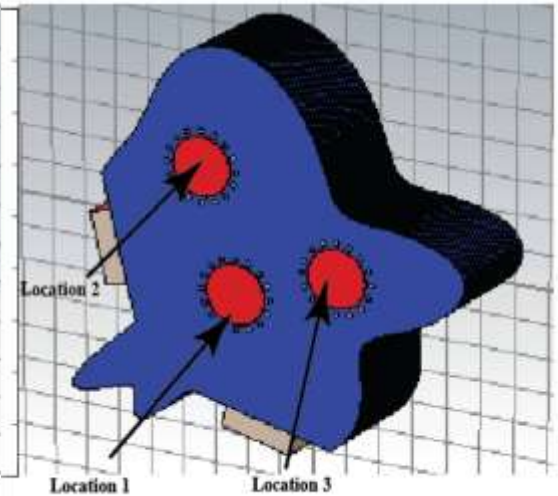
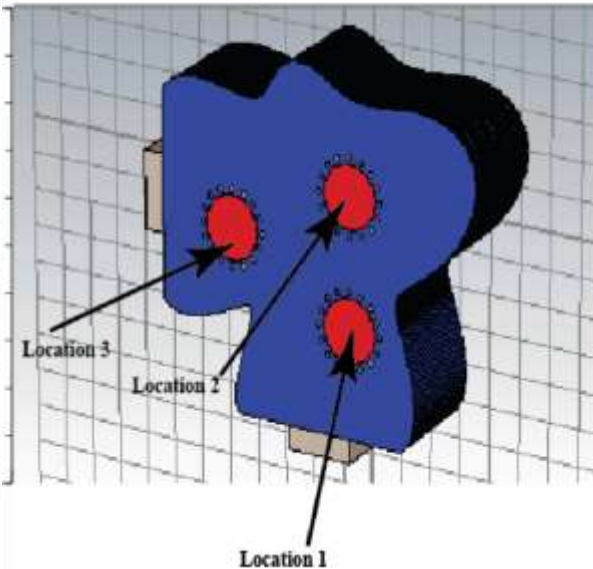
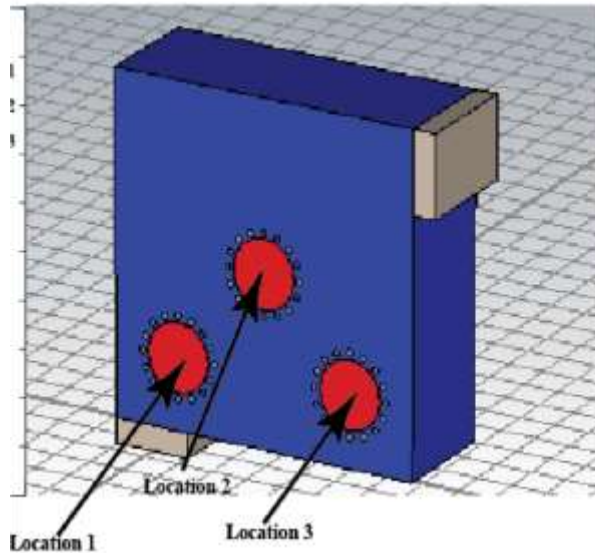
$$\epsilon''(\omega_p) \approx 0.03$$



Experimental Verification of



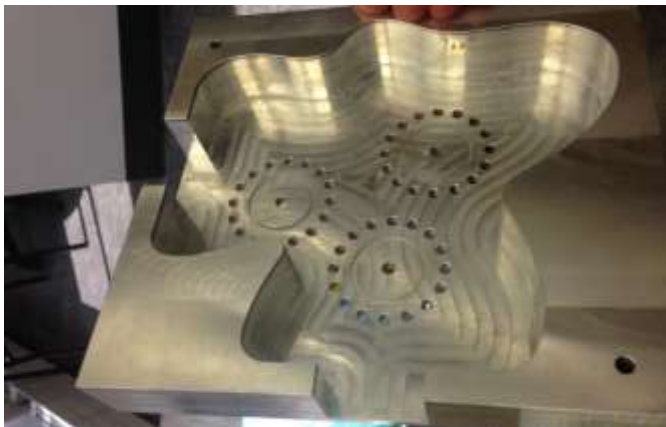
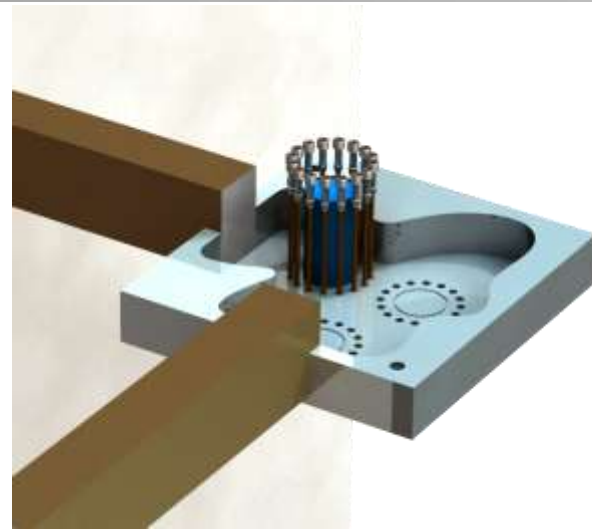
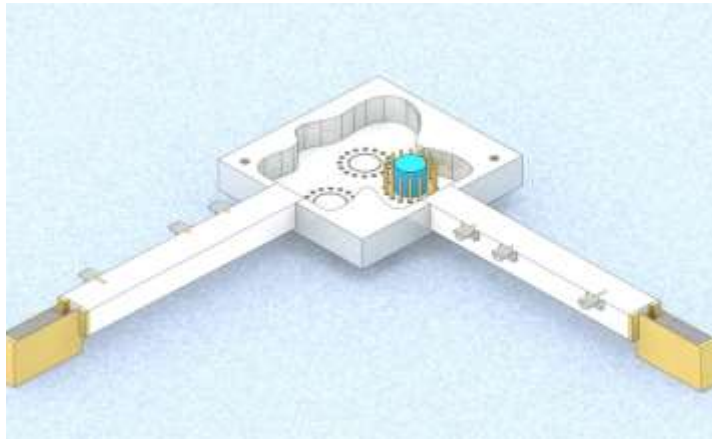
“geometry-invariant” cavities”



Experimental Verification of



“geometry-invariant cavities”



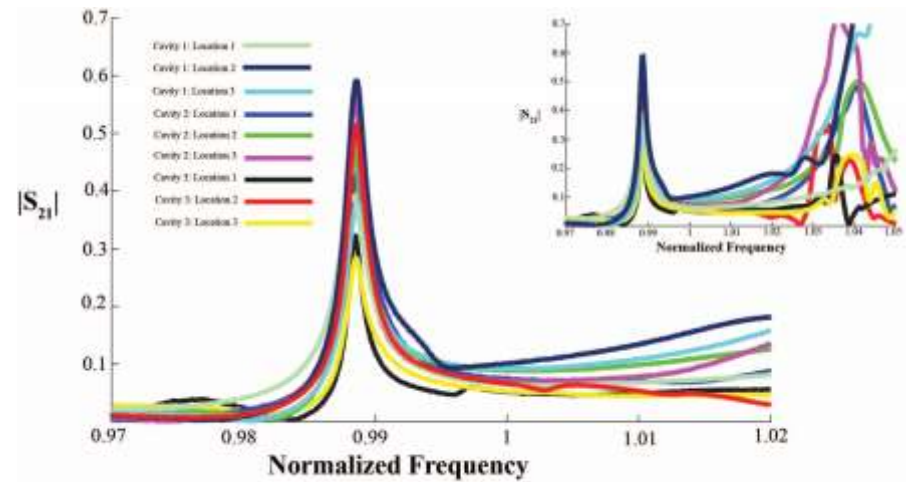
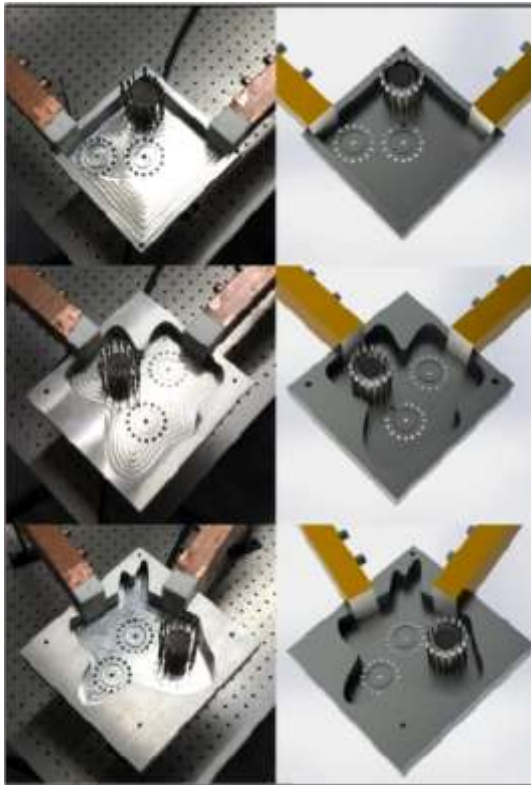
I.

ards and N. Engheta, Scie

Experimental Verification of



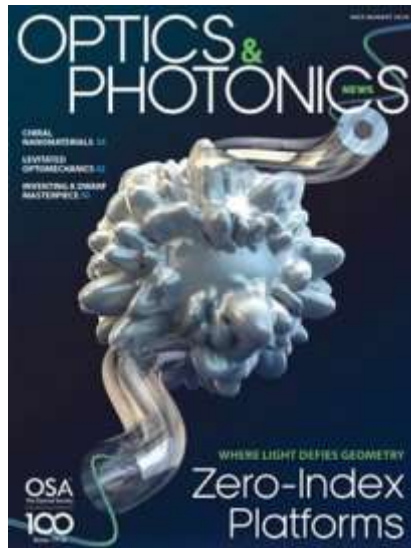
“geometry-invariant cavities”



Summary



Low-Index Photonics can play interesting roles in MTM
ENZ/MNZ/EMNZ can play important roles in classical and quantum electrodynamics



I. Liberal & N. Engheta, OPN, July/Aug 2016



I. Liberal & N. Engheta, Nature Photonics, March 2017