

Near Field Imaging in etamaterials

Anna Radkovskaya
Moscow State University
Department of Magnetism



WiP School Paris
14 April 2008



Contents

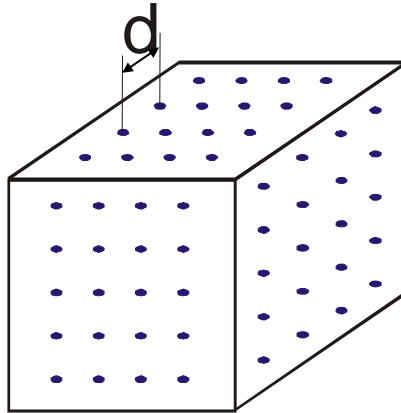
- Magnetic metamaterials
- Slow magnetoinductive waves
- Near field lens
- Towards optical frequencies: new features

Magnetic metamaterials

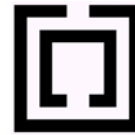


Small metallic inclusions

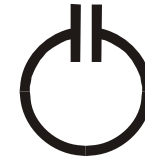
$$d \ll \lambda$$



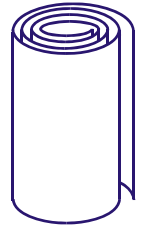
Elements must be resonant



Split Ring Resonator

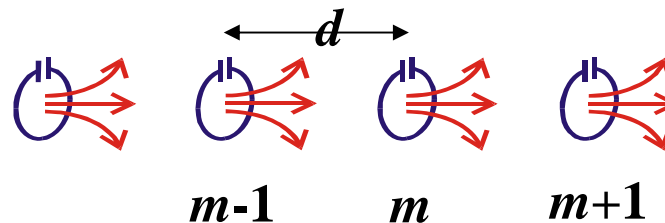


Capacitively Loaded Ring

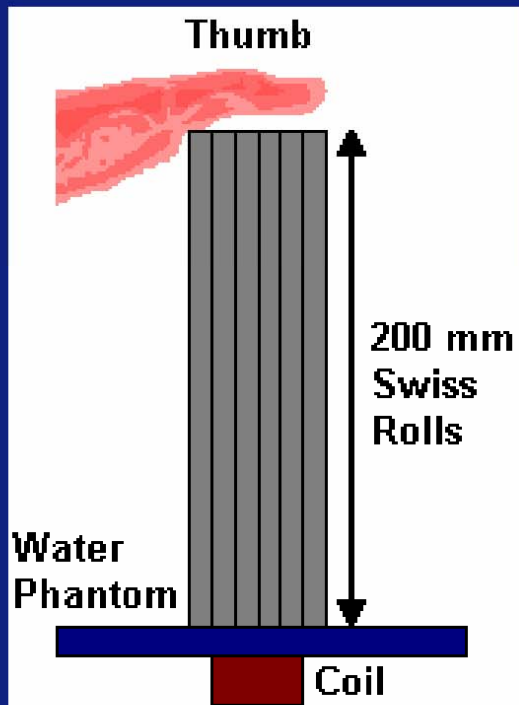


Swiss Roll

Coupling between elements: magnetoinductive (MI) waves



Swiss Rolls in MRI – first demonstration



Schematic layout



Without
Swiss Rolls

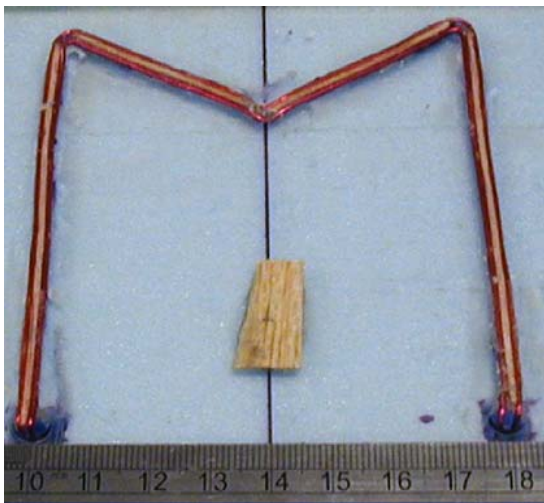


With
Swiss Rolls

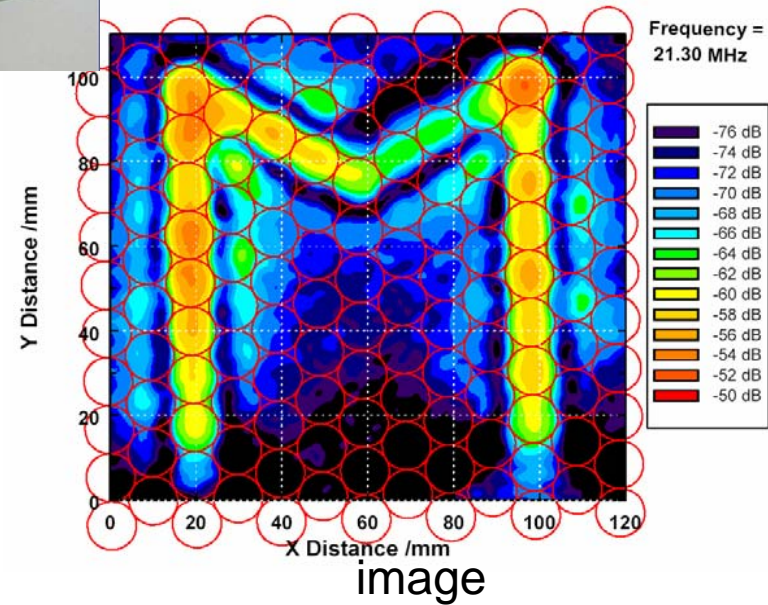
- **Swiss Rolls acted as an RF Flux Duct, but all spatial information was obtained from the MRI encoding**

Swiss Roll Near Field Lens

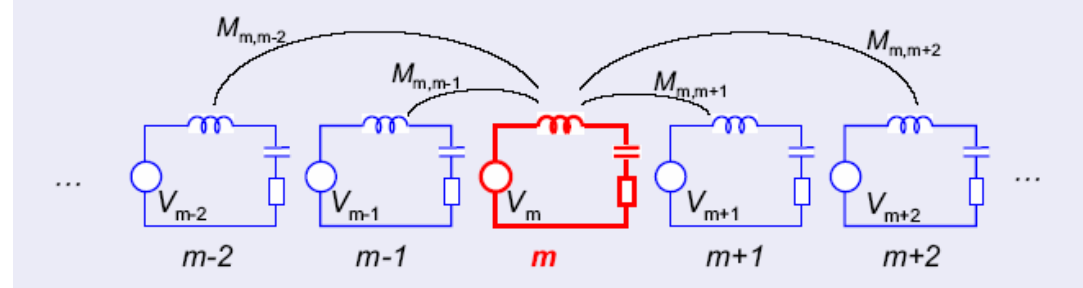
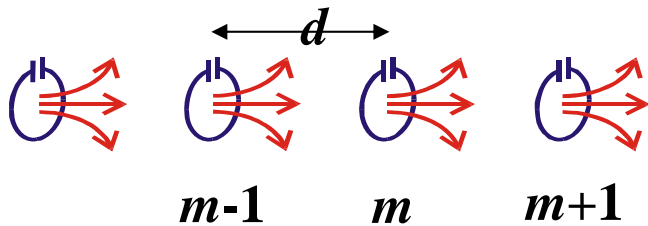
Wiltshire et al Opt. Expr. 2003
Pendry et al., Science 2004



object



Interaction of elements: Magnetoinductive (MI) waves



Kirchhoff's Law:

$$\underbrace{\left[R + j\omega L \left(1 - \frac{\omega_0^2}{\omega^2} \right) \right]}_{\text{self-impedance}} I_m + \underbrace{j\omega M}_{\text{mutual impedance}} (I_{m-1} + I_{m+1}) = 0$$

Wave ansatz:

$$I_m = I_0 e^{j(\omega t - m k d)}$$

Dispersion:

$$1 - \frac{\omega_0^2}{\omega^2} + j \frac{R}{\omega L} + \frac{2M}{L} \cos kd = 0$$

coupling constant

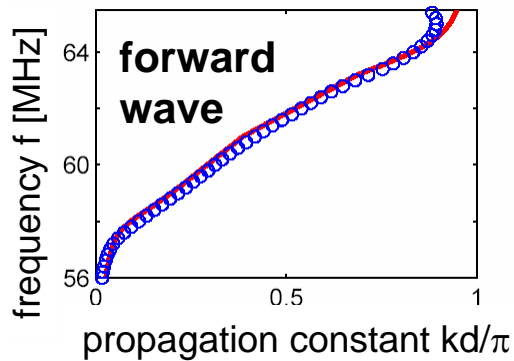
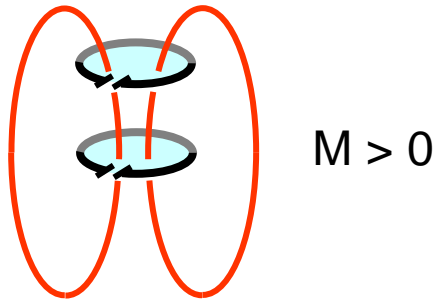
Interaction of elements: Magnetoinductive (MI) waves

Dispersion: $1 - \frac{\omega_0^2}{\omega^2} + j \frac{R}{\omega L} + \frac{2M}{L} \cos kd = 0$

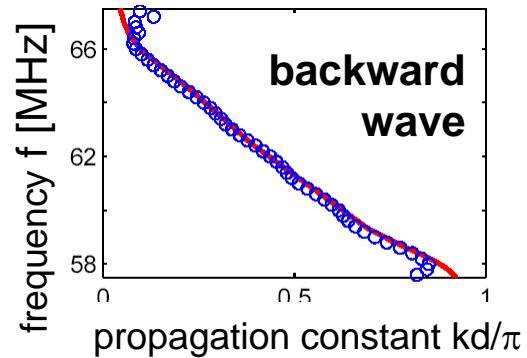
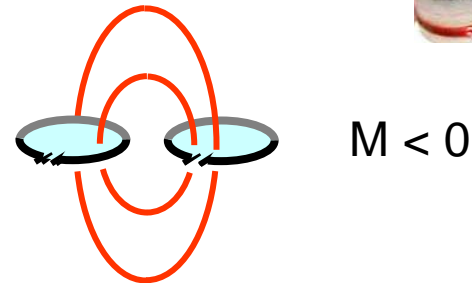
coupling constant



axial structure



planar structure



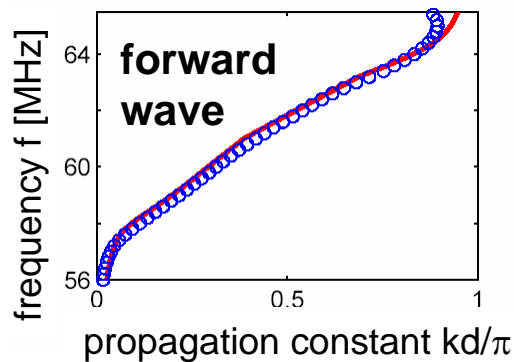
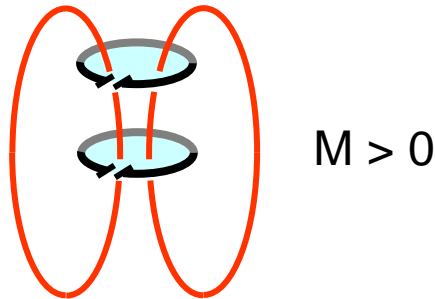
Interaction of elements: Magnetoinductive (MI) waves



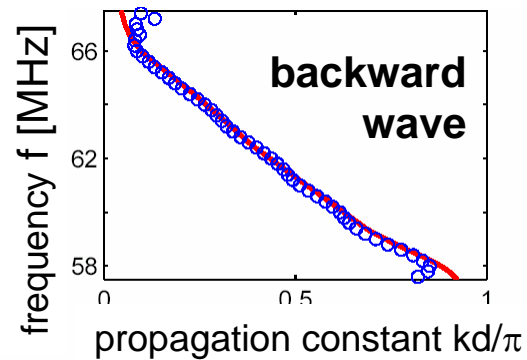
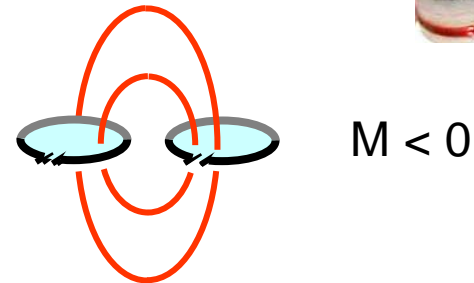
- Slow waves (phase velocity smaller than c)
- Short wavelengths, Large k components
- Can couple to and influence the near field



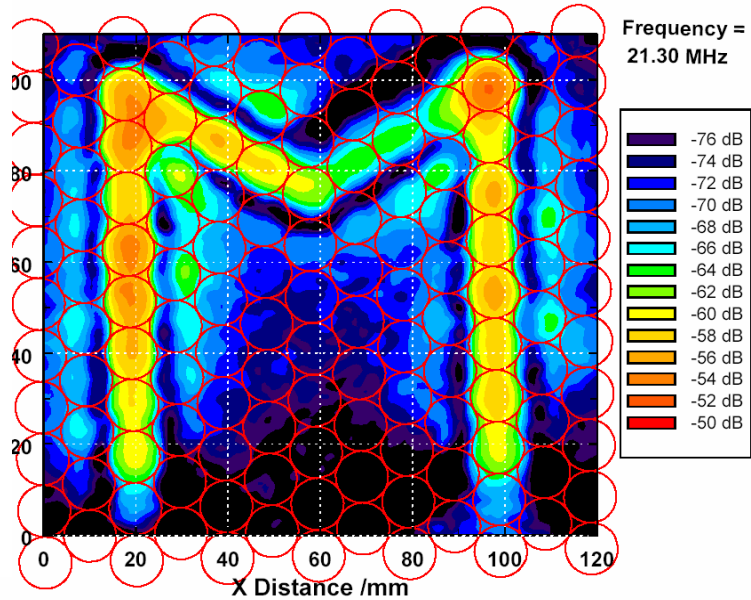
axial structure



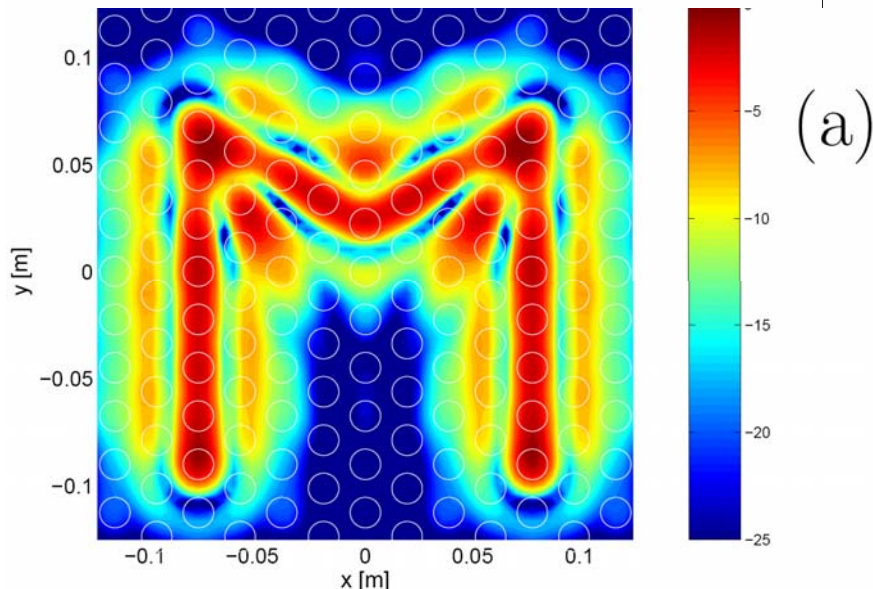
planar structure



Swiss Roll Near Field Lens

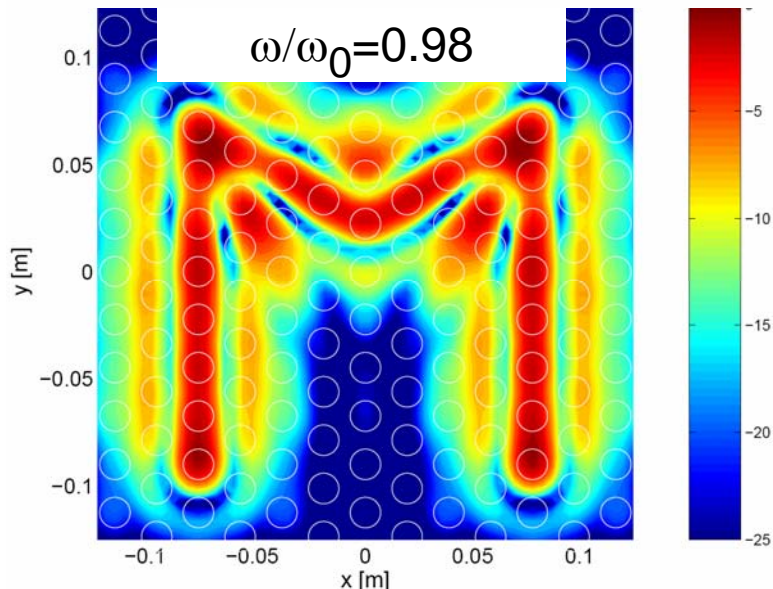
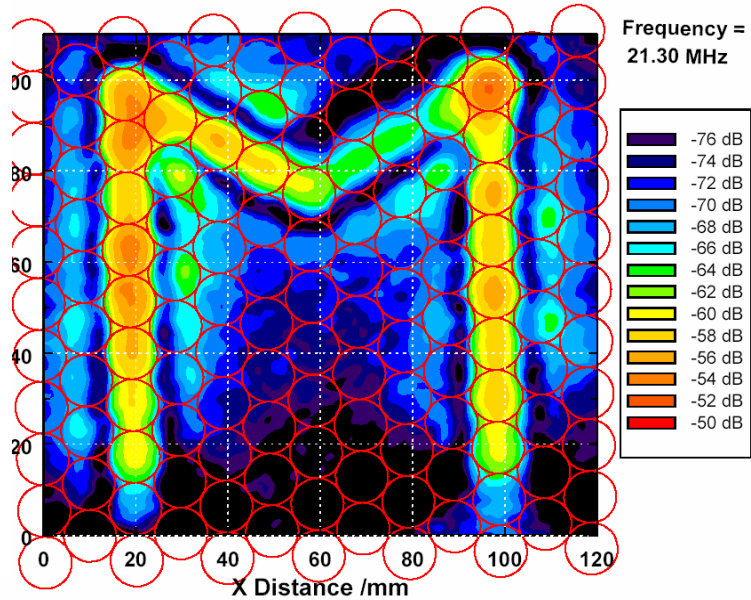


Wiltshire et al., Optics Express 2003
Pendry et al., Science 2004

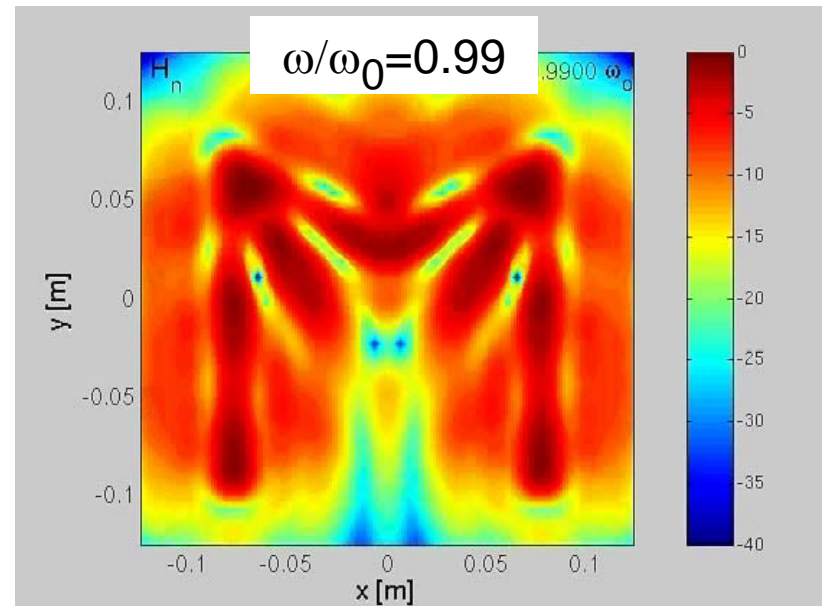


Zhuromskyy et al., Optics Express 2005

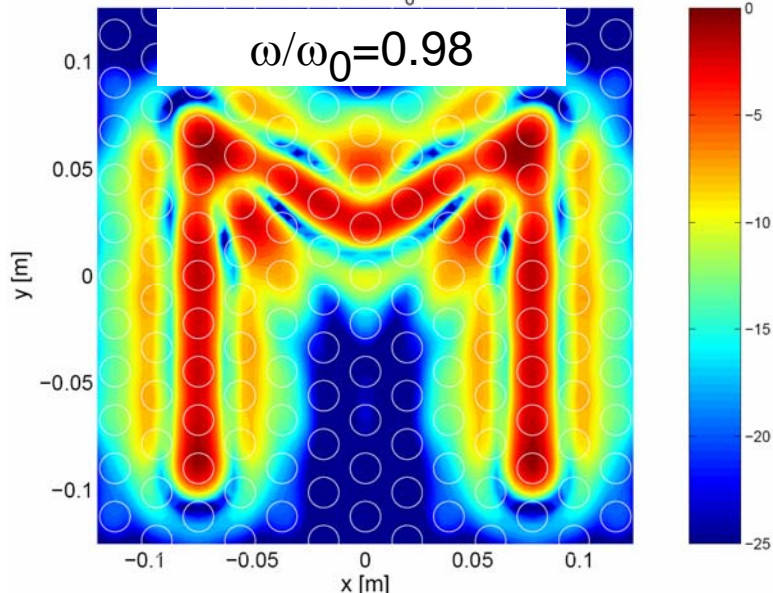
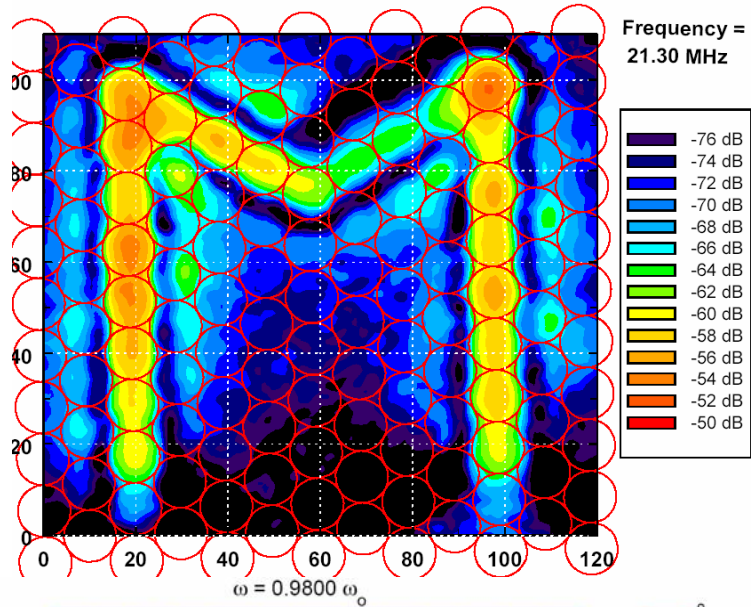
Swiss Roll Near Field Lens



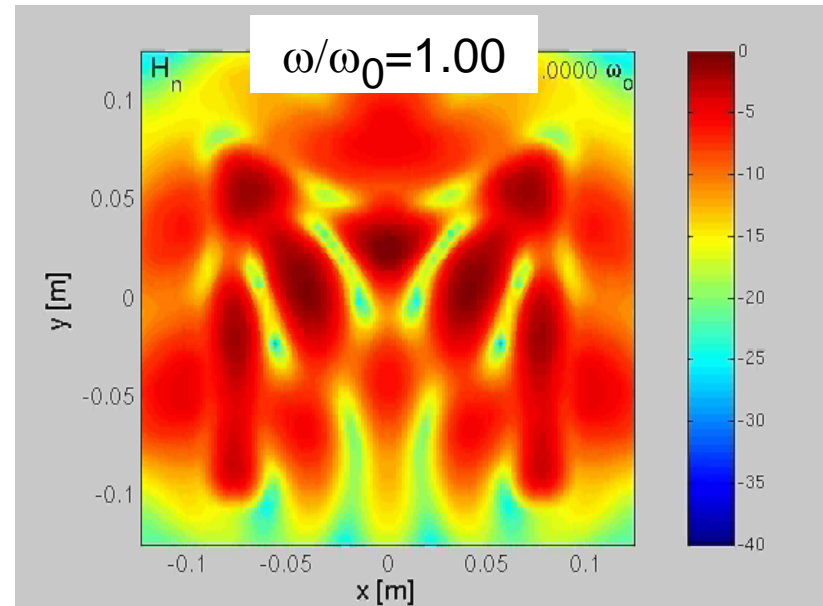
Zhuromskyy et al., Optics Express 2005



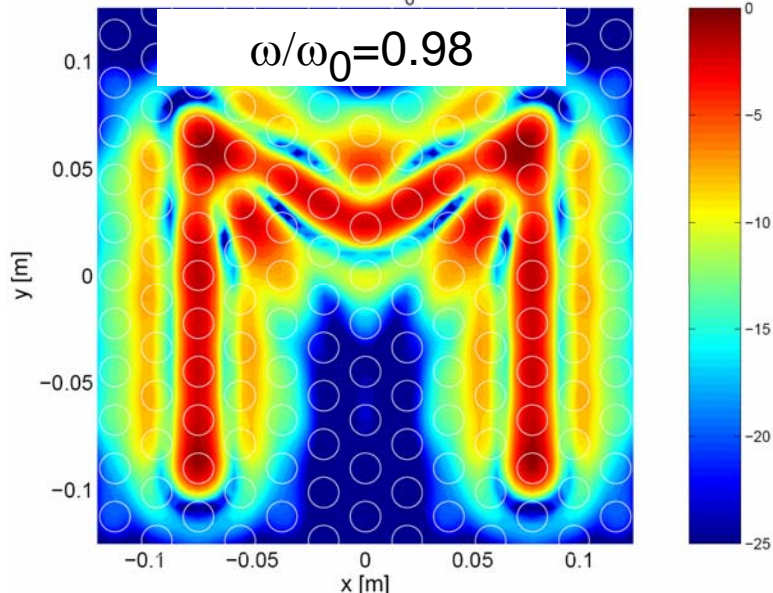
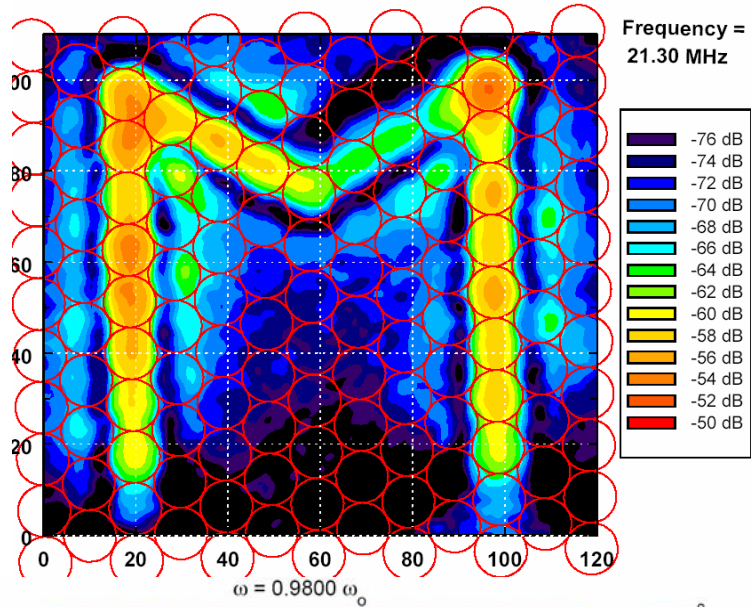
Swiss Roll Near Field Lens



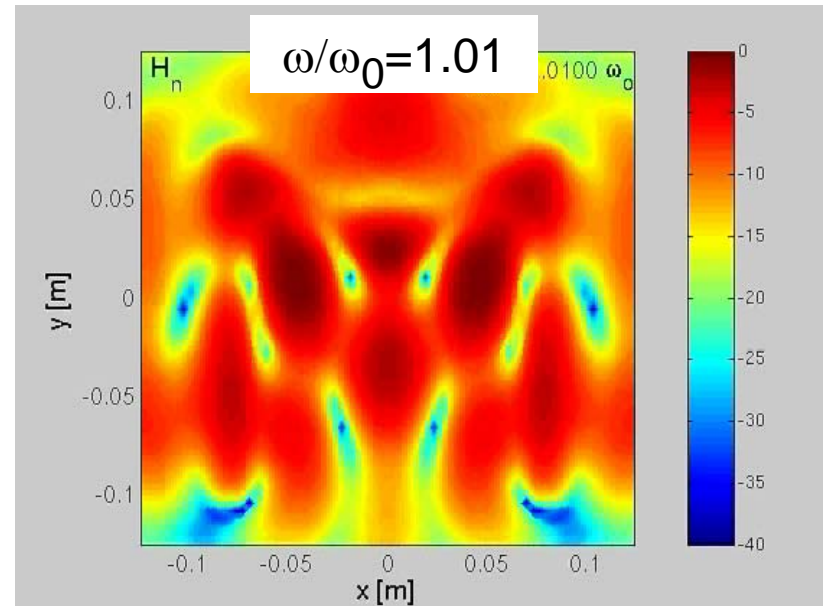
Zhuromskyy et al., Optics Express 2005



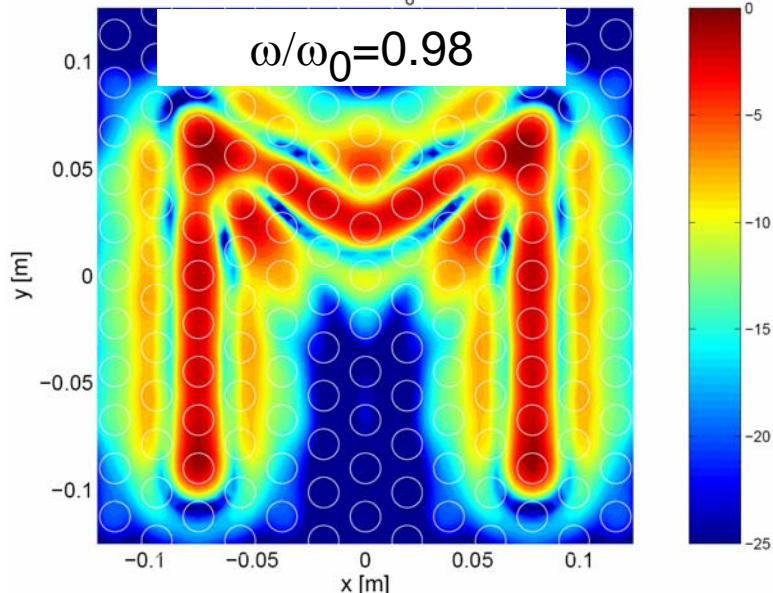
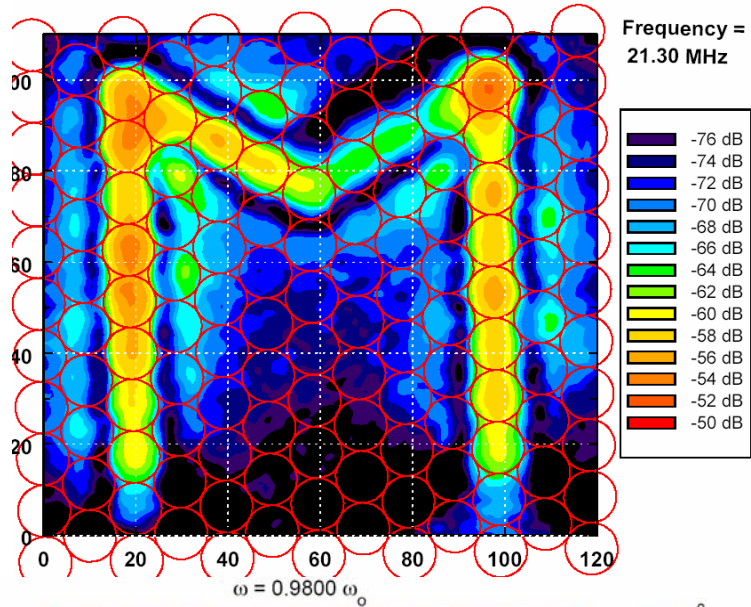
Swiss Roll Near Field Lens



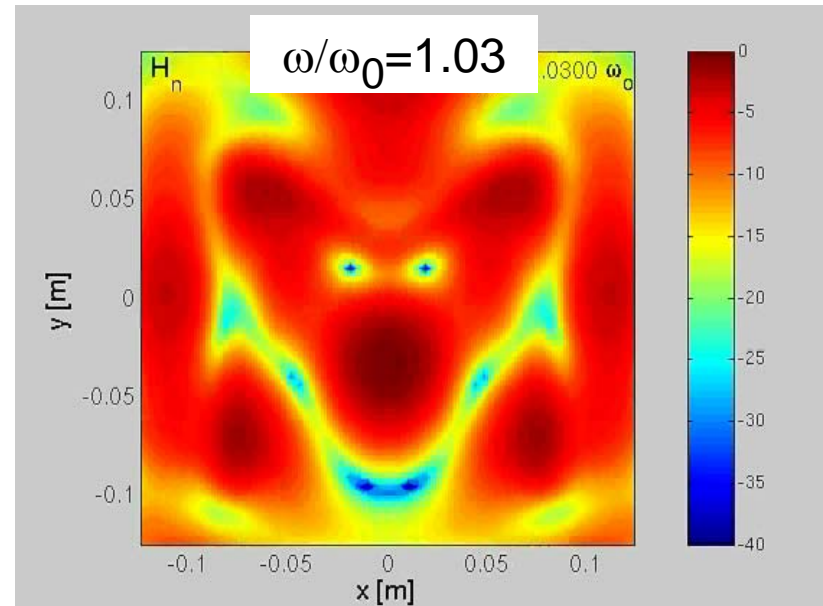
Zhuromskyy et al., Optics Express 2005



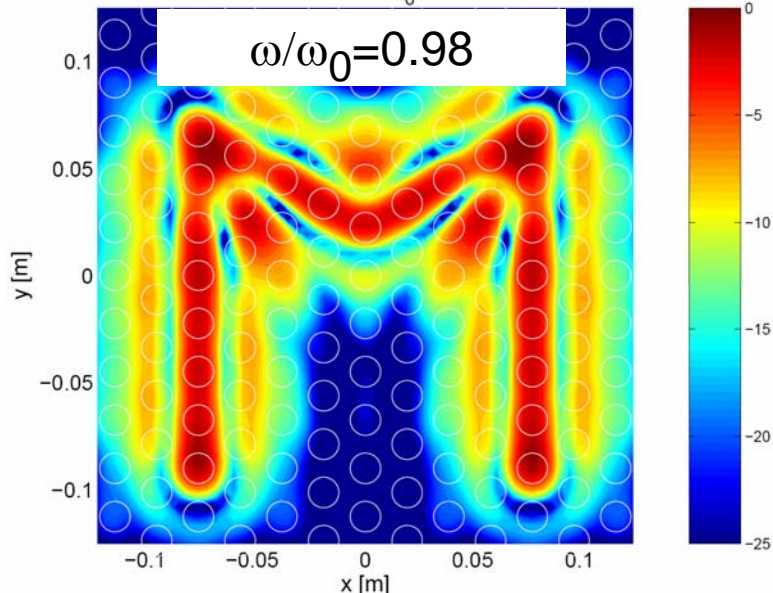
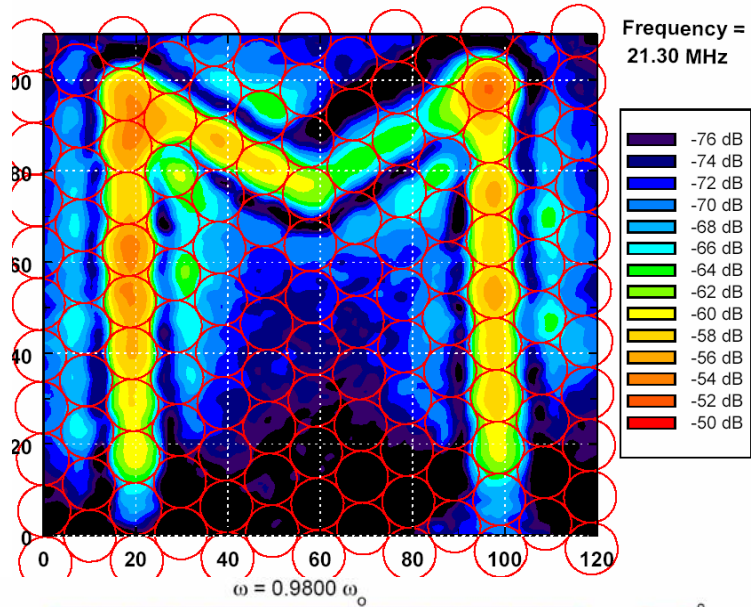
Swiss Roll Near Field Lens



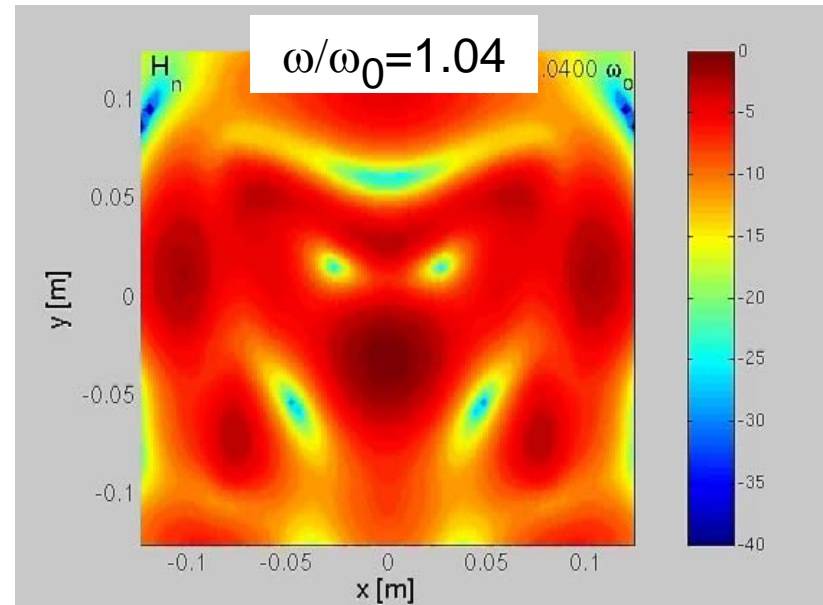
Zhuromskyy et al., Optics Express 2005



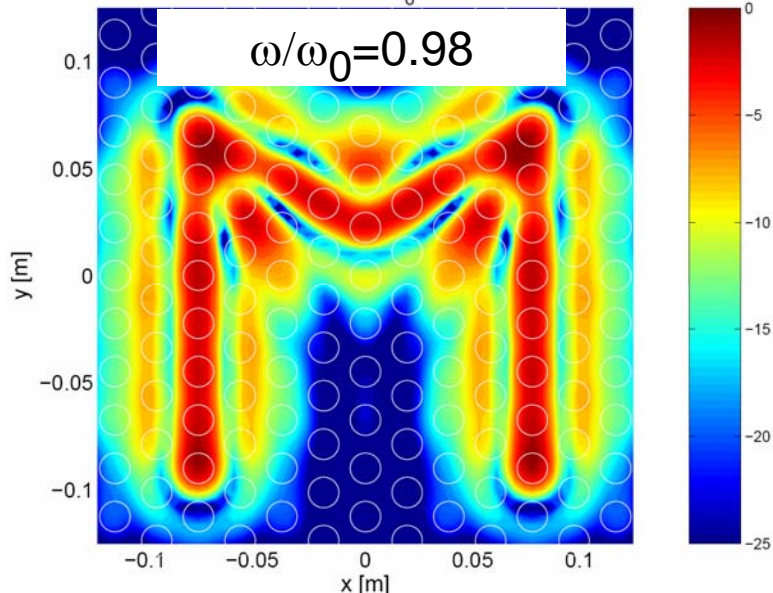
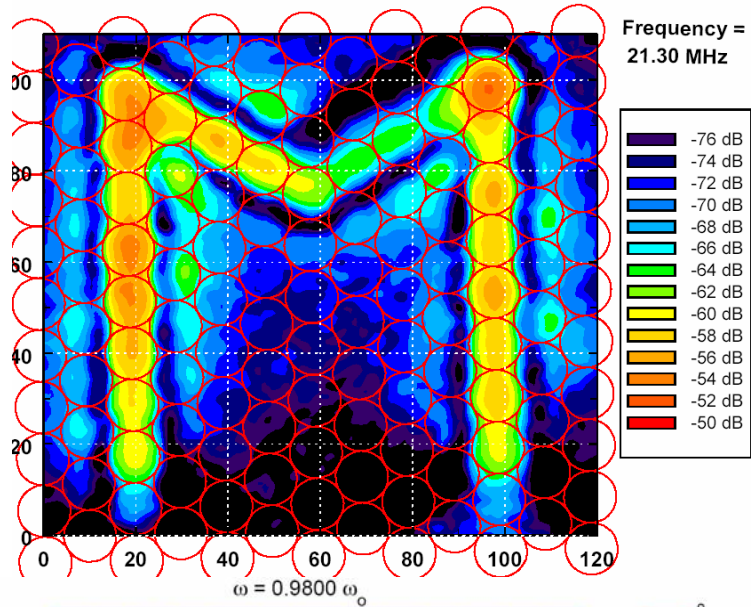
Swiss Roll Near Field Lens



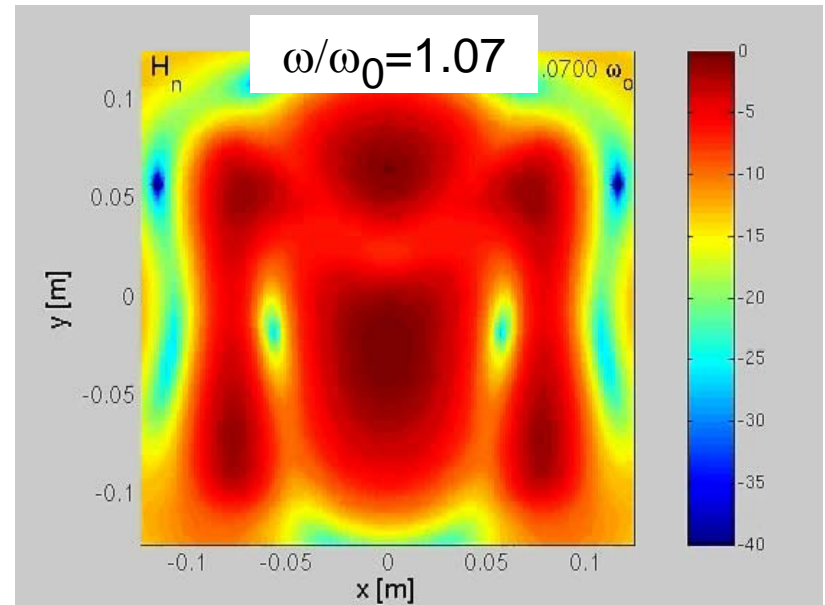
Zhuromskyy et al., Optics Express 2005



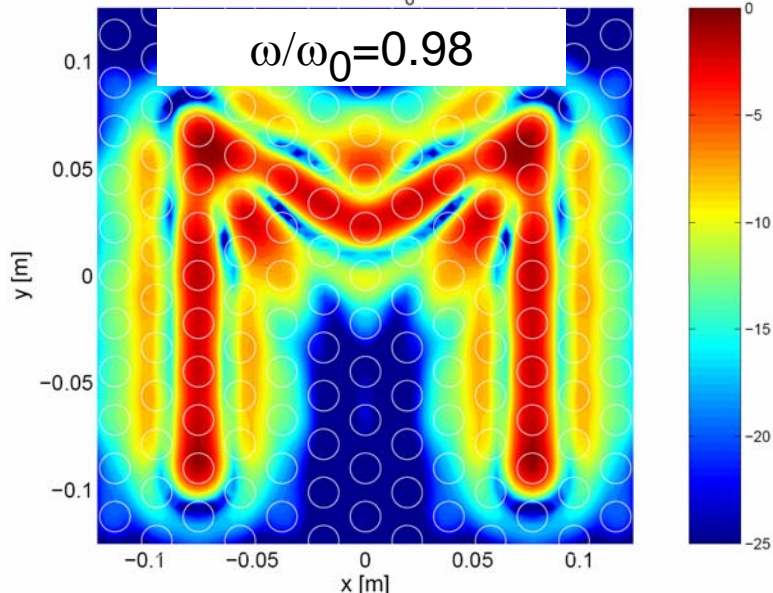
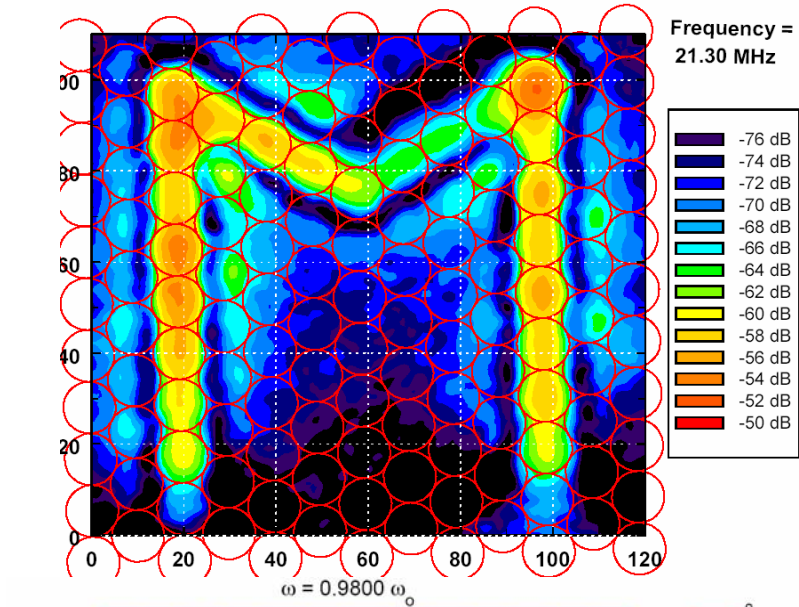
Swiss Roll Near Field Lens



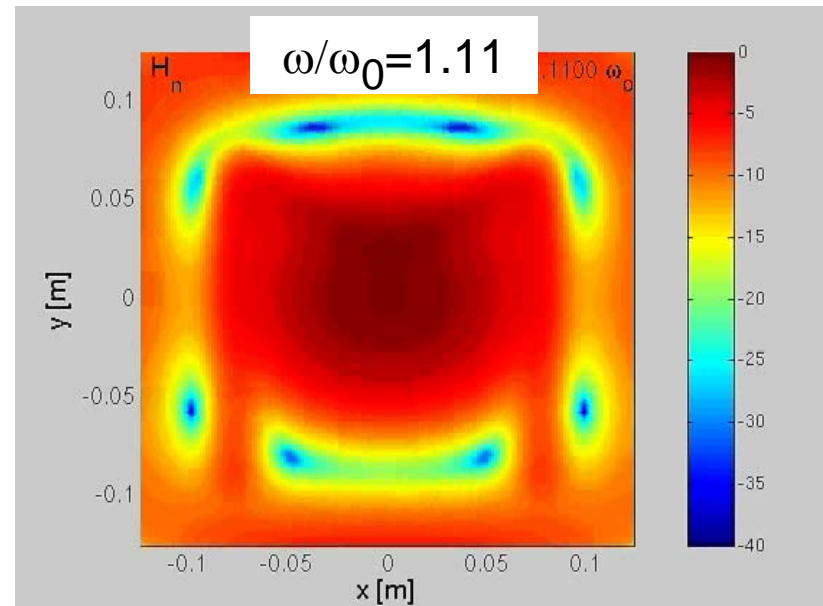
Zhuromskyy et al., Optics Express 2005



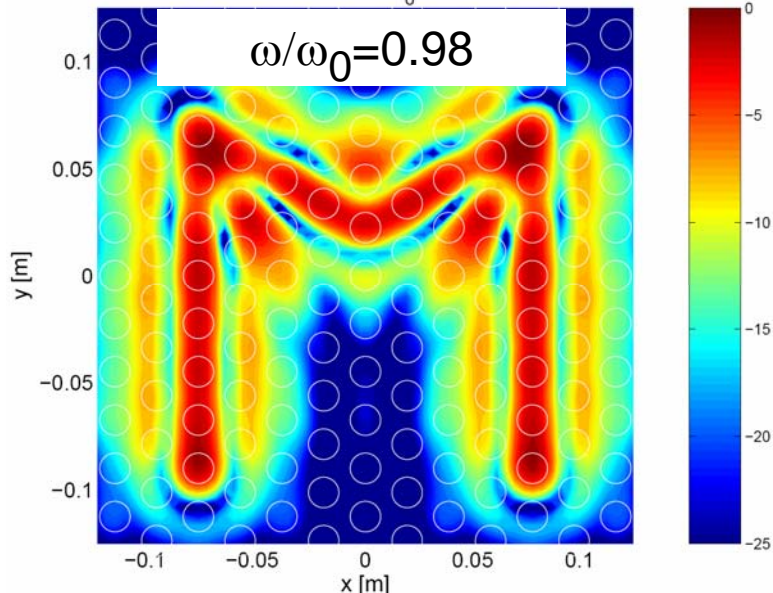
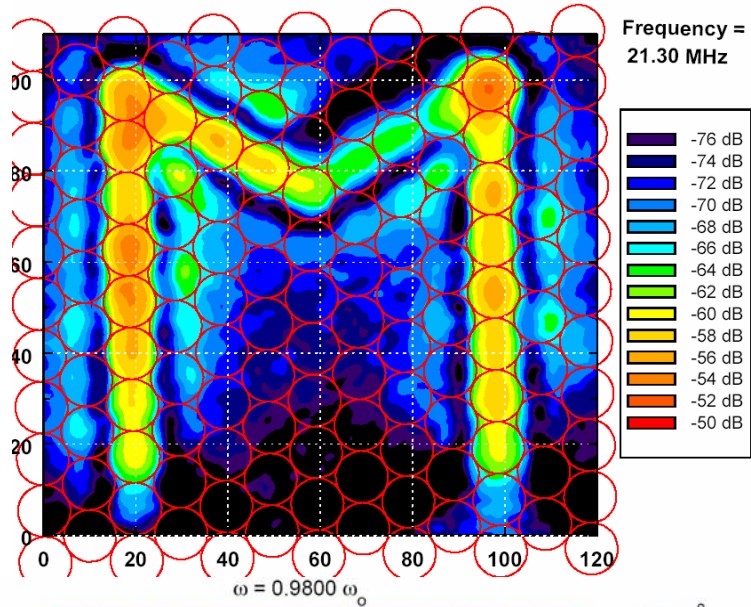
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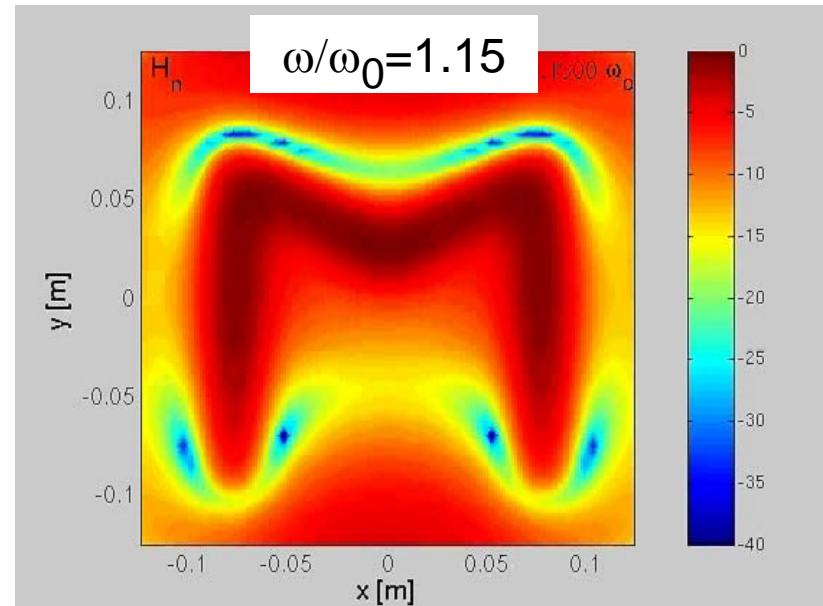
Zhuromskyy et al., Optics Express 2005



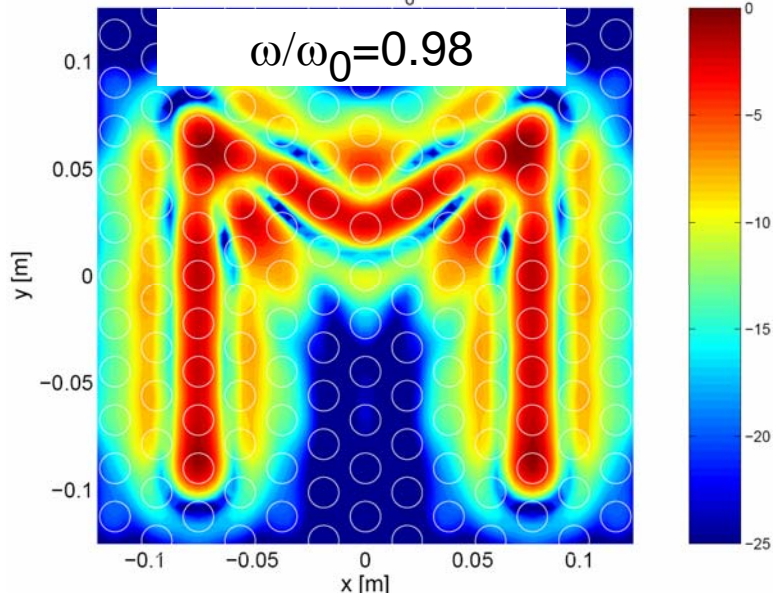
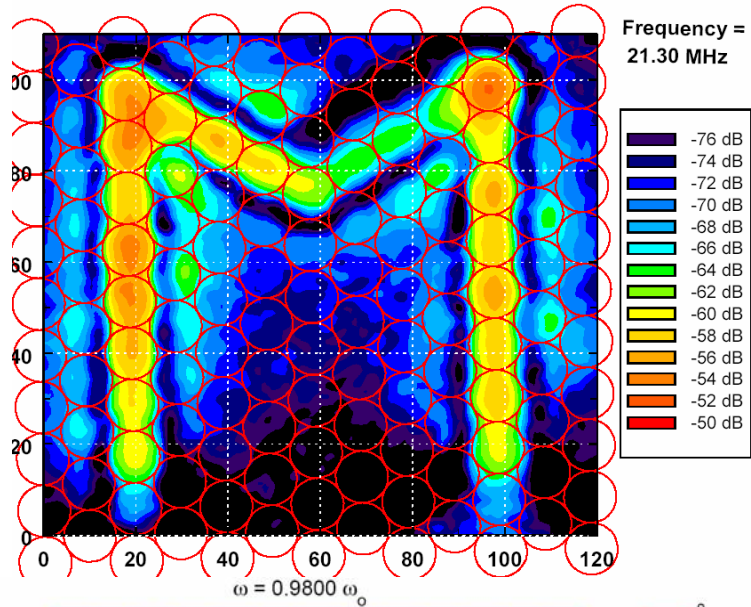
Swiss Roll Near Field Lens



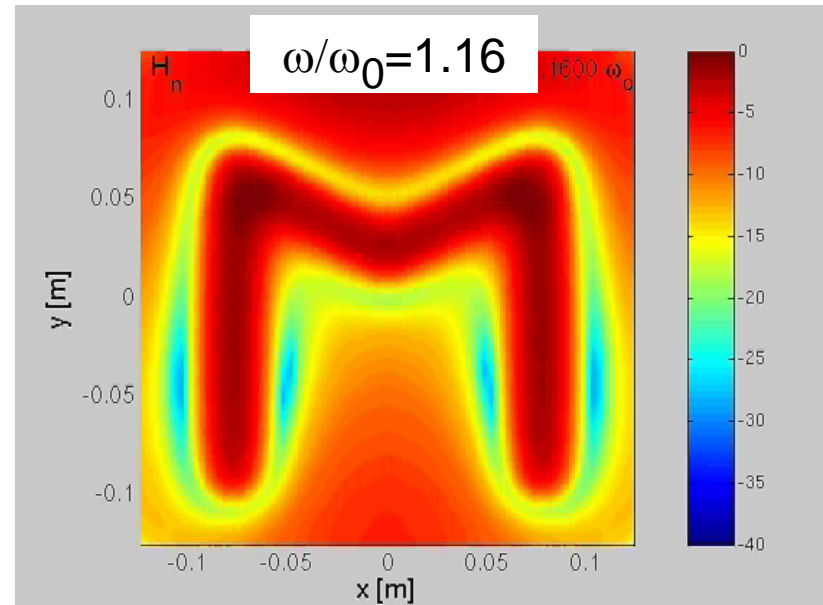
Zhuromskyy et al., Optics Express 2005



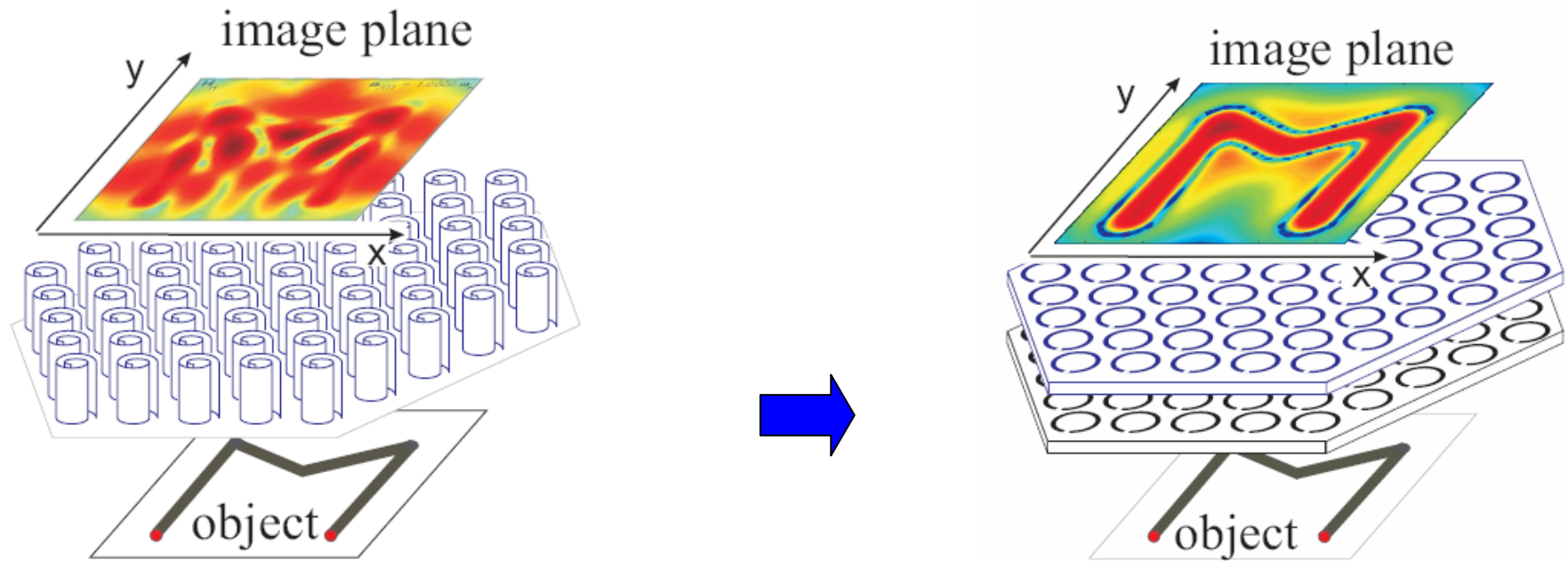
Swiss Roll Near Field Lens



Zhuromskyy et al., Optics Express 2005



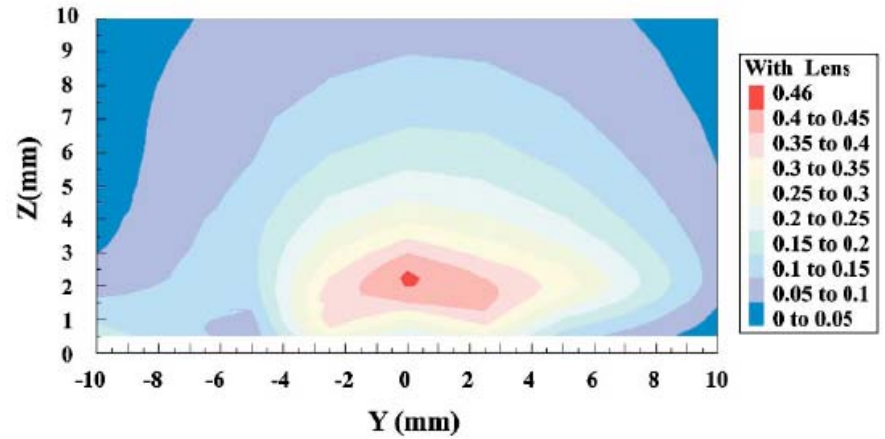
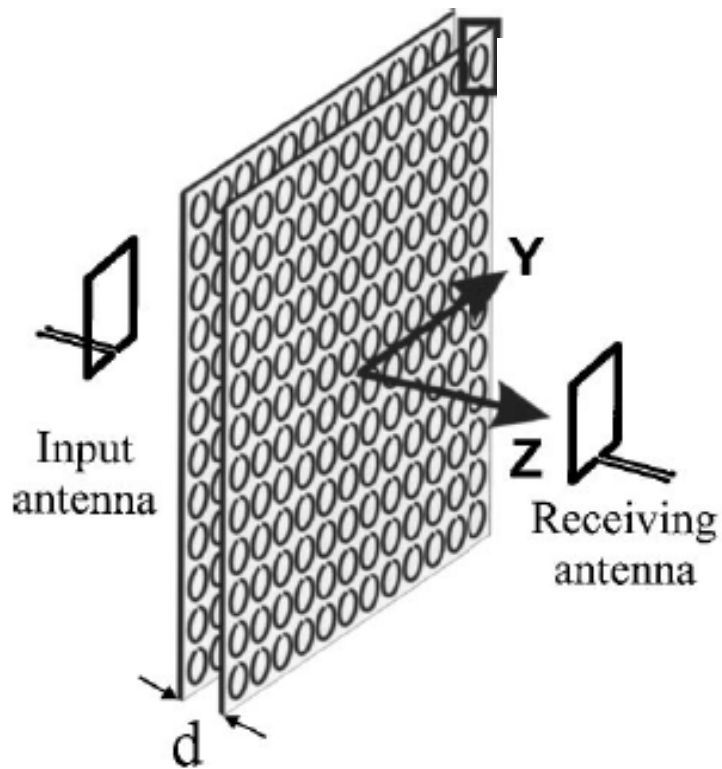
Near Field Magnetoinductive Lens



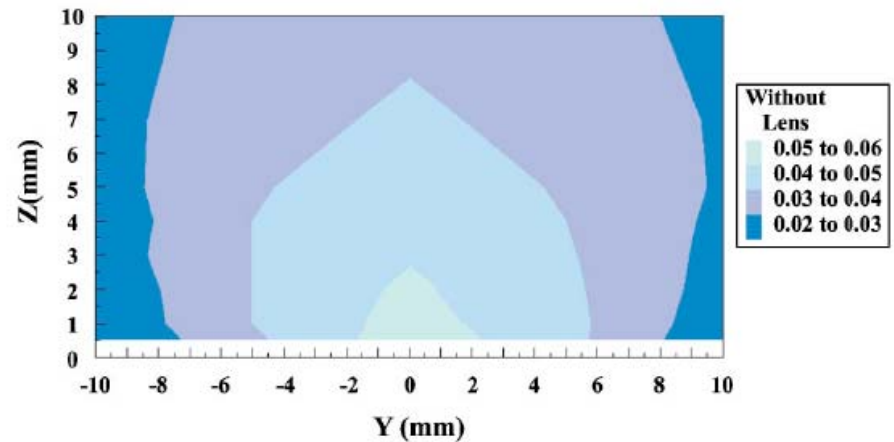
- No sub- λ -imaging around the resonance frequency

“A planar magneto-inductive lens for three-dimensional subwavelength imaging”

Freire and Marques, Appl. Phys. Lett. 86, 182505, 2005



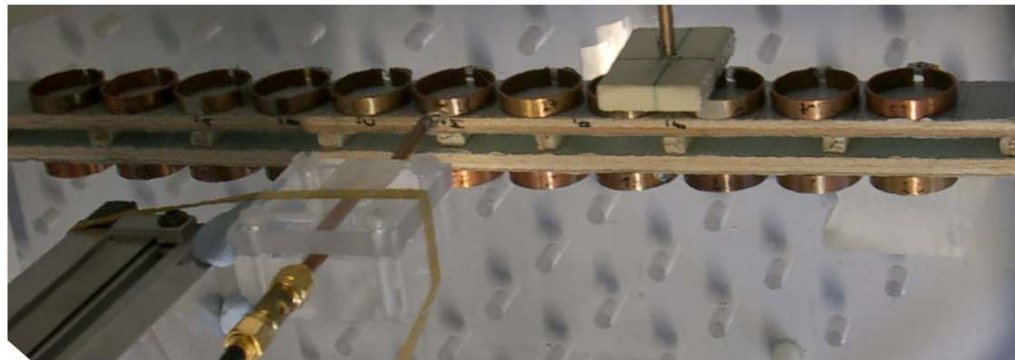
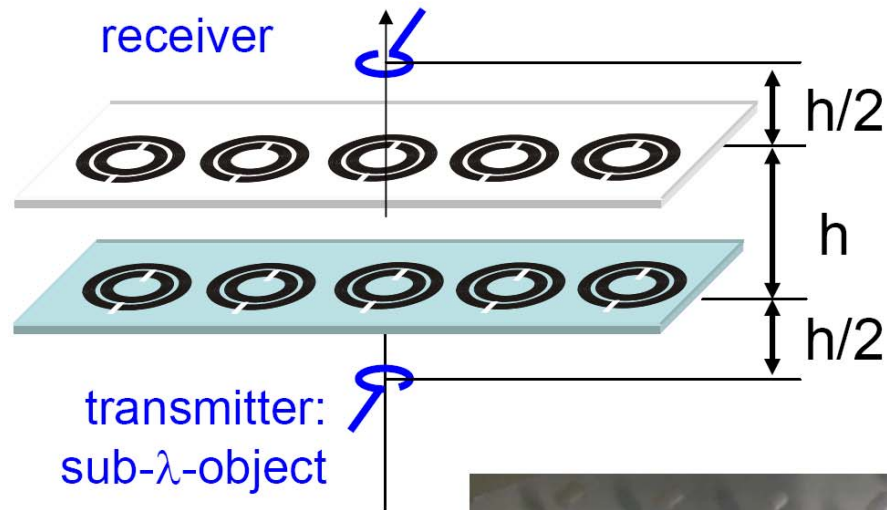
(a)



(b)

Near Field Magnetoinductive Lens

The mechanism?

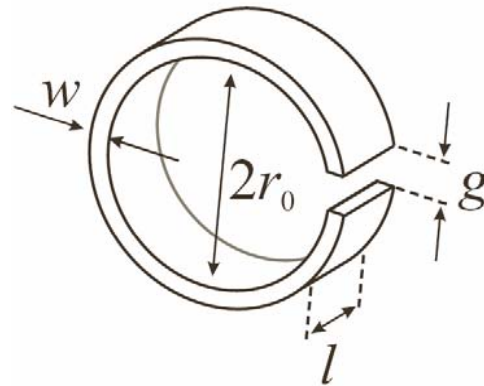


Sydoruk et al. J. Appl. Phys. (2007)

The resonant elements of the lens: split pipes



$r_0 = 10 \text{ mm}$
 $w = 1 \text{ mm}$
 $g = 1 \text{ mm}$
 $l = 5 \text{ mm}$
 $f_0 = 46.2 \text{ MHz}$
 $Q = 105$



(a)



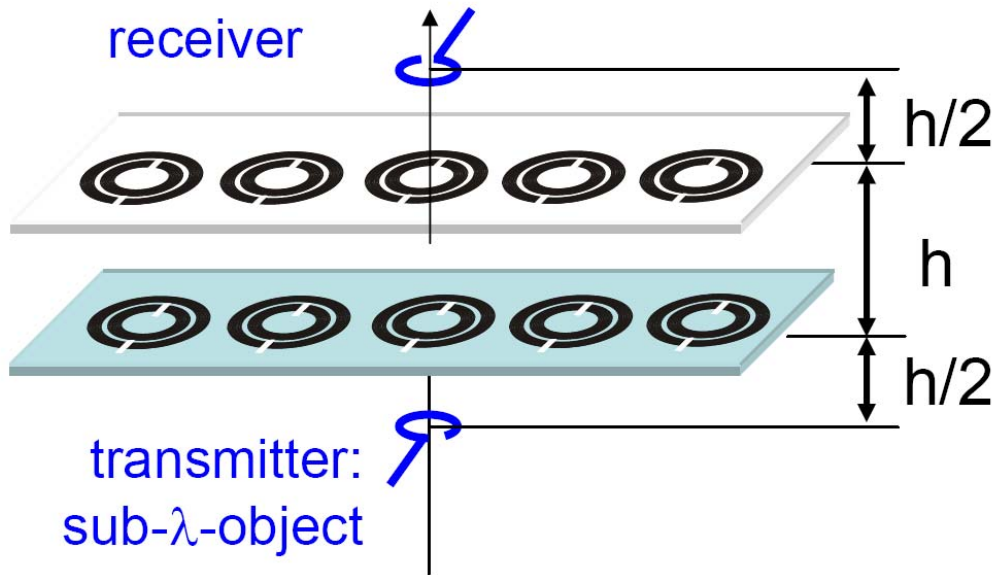
(b)

Sydoruk et al. J. Appl. Phys. (2007)

Near-field Magnetoinductive Lens

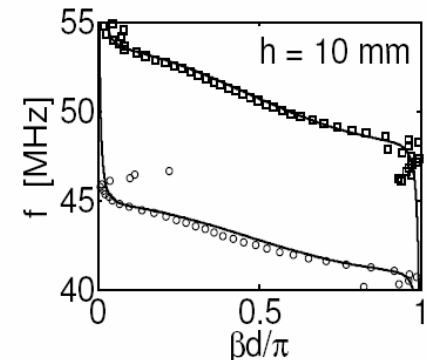
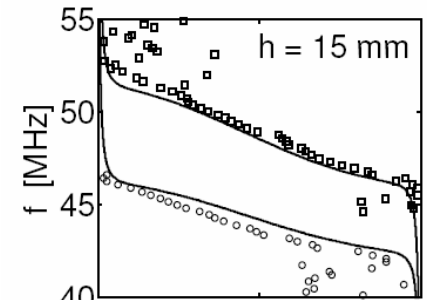
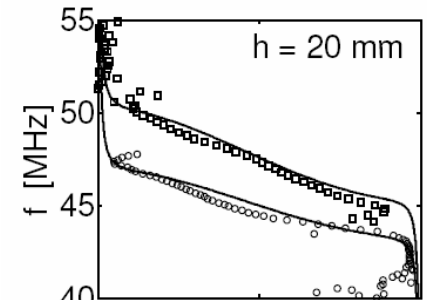


The mechanism?



- coupled waveguide modes on both surfaces
- passband splits into two branches

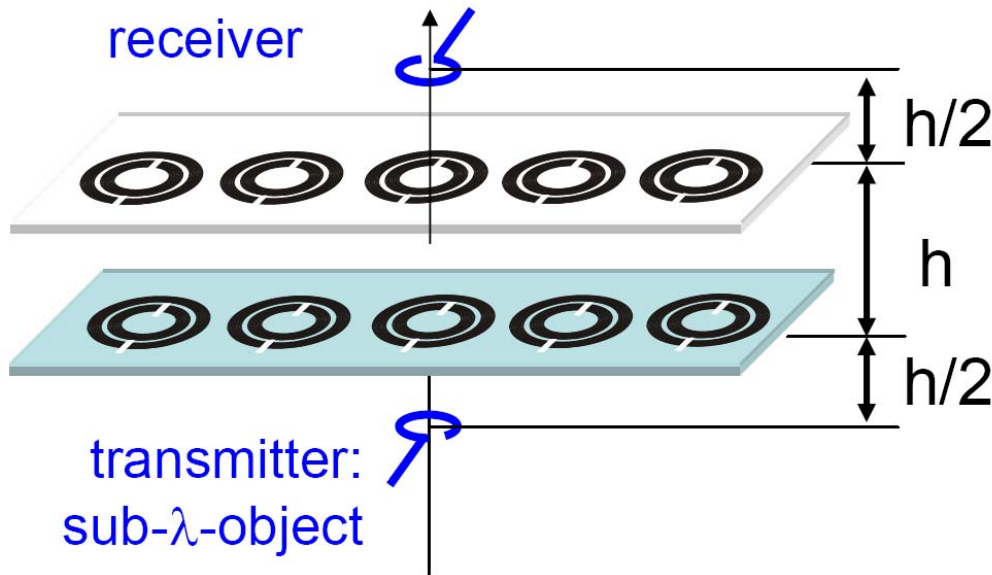
Dispersion relations: theory and experiment



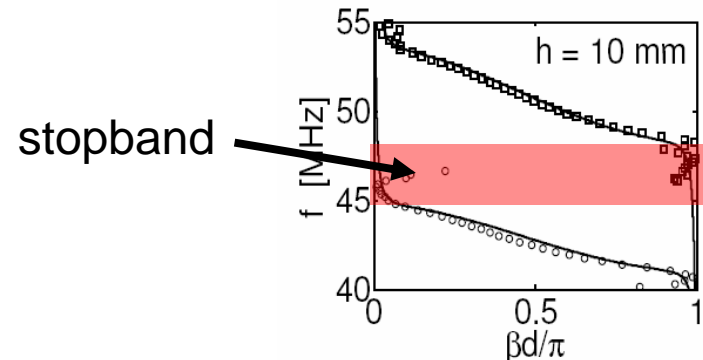
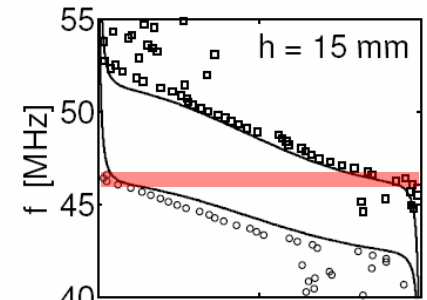
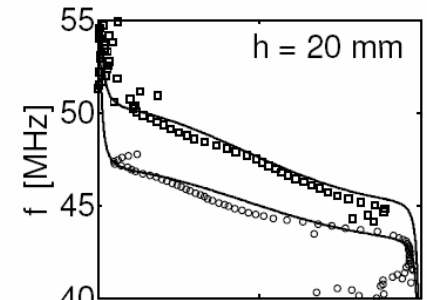
Near-field Magnetoinductive Lens



The mechanism?

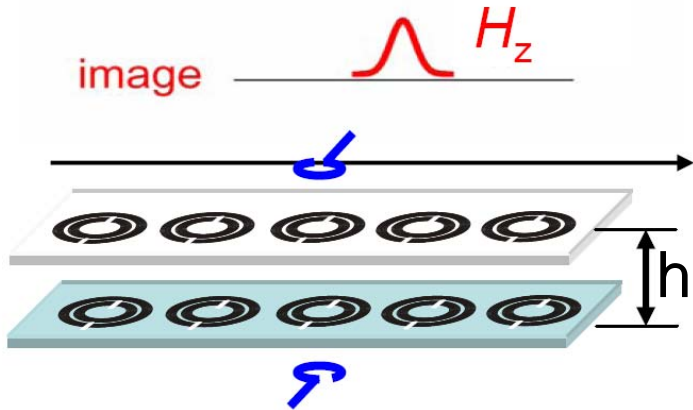


Dispersion relations: theory and experiment



- coupled waveguide modes on both surfaces
- passband splits into two branches
- stopband: no broadening of the image
- sub- λ -imaging

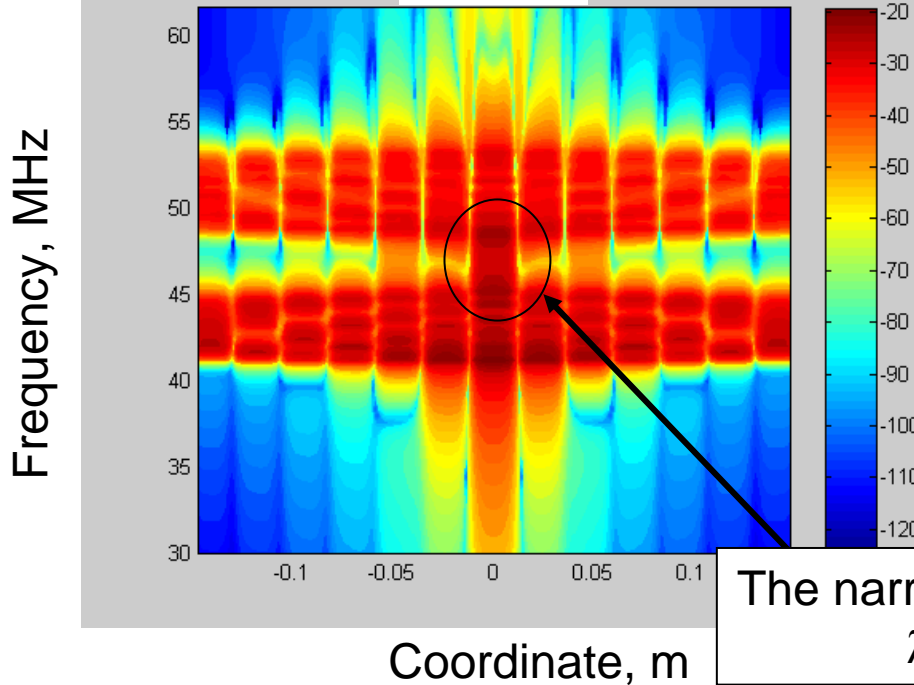
Near-field MI lens: theory and experiment



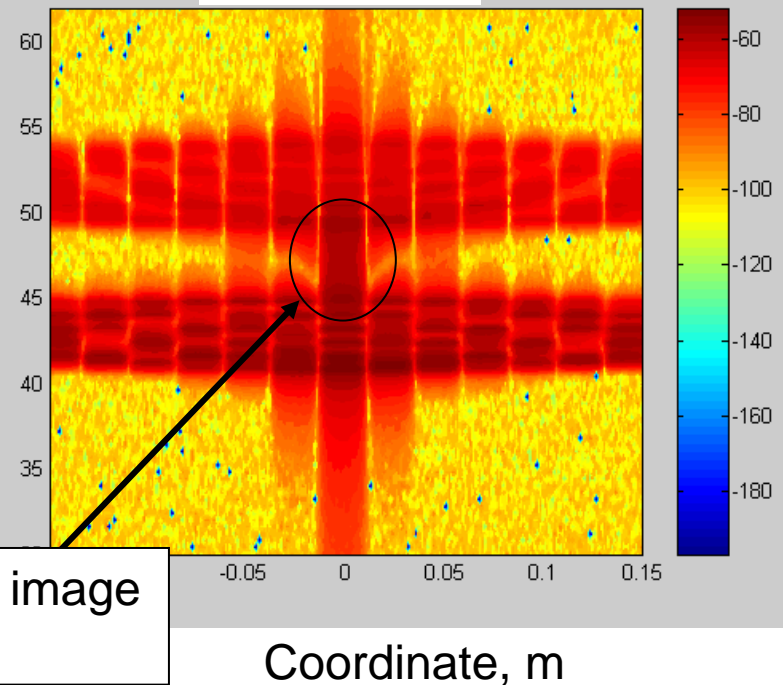
2 layers x 11 split pipes
 $h=10\text{mm}$, $r_0=10\text{mm}$, $f_0=46\text{ MHz}$

Image width vs. frequency

Theory



Experiment

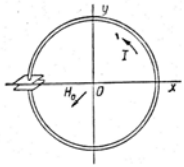


The narrowest image
 $\lambda/300$

Outlook: Nanostructured metamaterials

MHz-elements

Capacitive loops



“Swiss Rolls”



1952 Schelkunoff & Friis

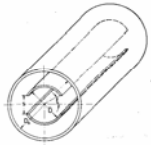
2002 Wiltshire

2005 Radkovskaya

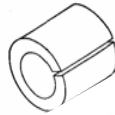
1999 Pendry et al.

GHz-elements

Split Ring Resonators



1977
Schneider &
Dullenkopf



1981
Hardy & Whitehead



1999
Pendry et al.

THz-Elements

Nano-U



2005 Podolskiy et al.
2005 Enkrich et al.

Nano-Crescents



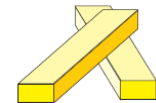
2005 Shumaker-Parry
et al.

Pairs of nanorods



2002 Podolskiy et al.
2002 Panina et al.

Pairs of nano-strips



2001 Svirko et al.

MHz-Elements



Capacitively loaded loops

or



Swiss Rolls

Wiltshire et al. El. Lett. 2003, JAP 2003

radius $r \sim 1$ cm

frequency $f \sim 20$ MHz
wavelength $\lambda \sim 15$ m

near field

no retardation

Near field coupling:
magnetic

GHz and THz-Elements



Split Ring Resonators

Radkovskaya et al. JMMM 2006

Hesmer et al., phys. stat. sol. b 2007

radius $r \sim 1$ cm

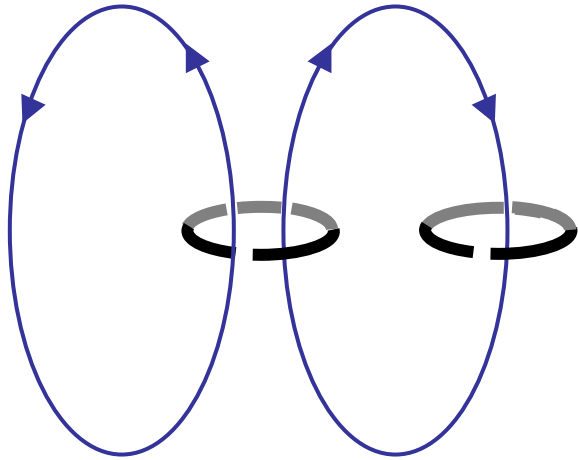
frequency $f \sim 2$ GHz
wavelength $\lambda \sim 15$ cm

far field

retardation is important!

Coupling:
magnetic and electric!

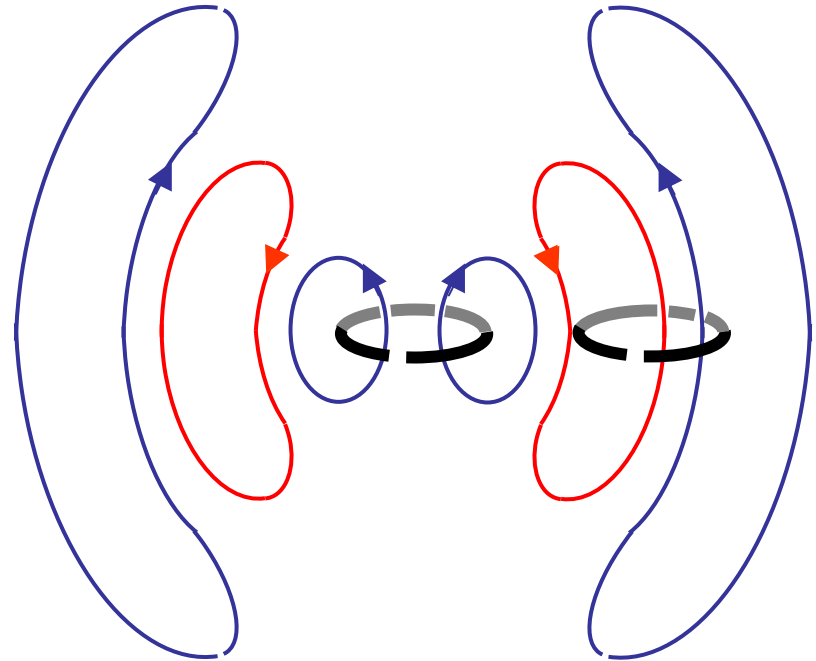
No retardation: near field



coupling constant

- real
- declines with distance as d^{-3}

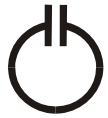
Retardation: far field



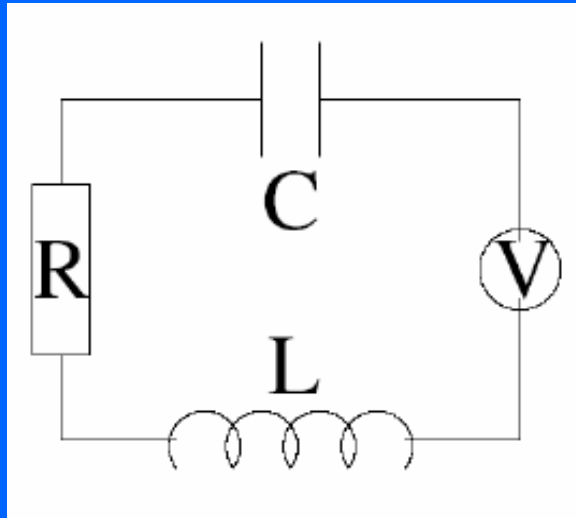
coupling constant

- complex
- declines with distance slowly
(d^{-1} , d^{-2} , d^{-3} terms)

MHz-Elements



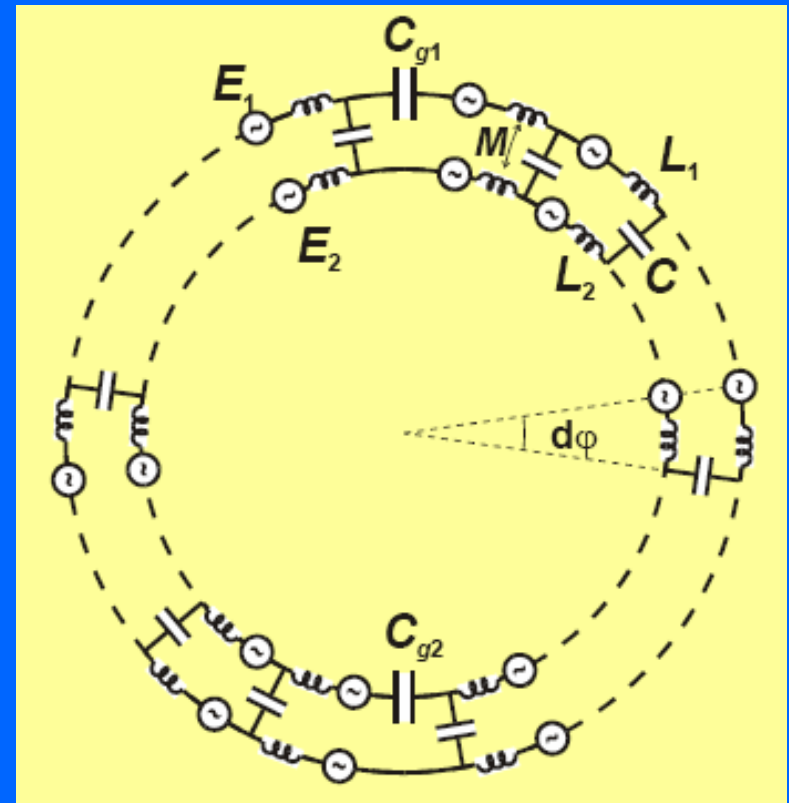
Equivalent circuit



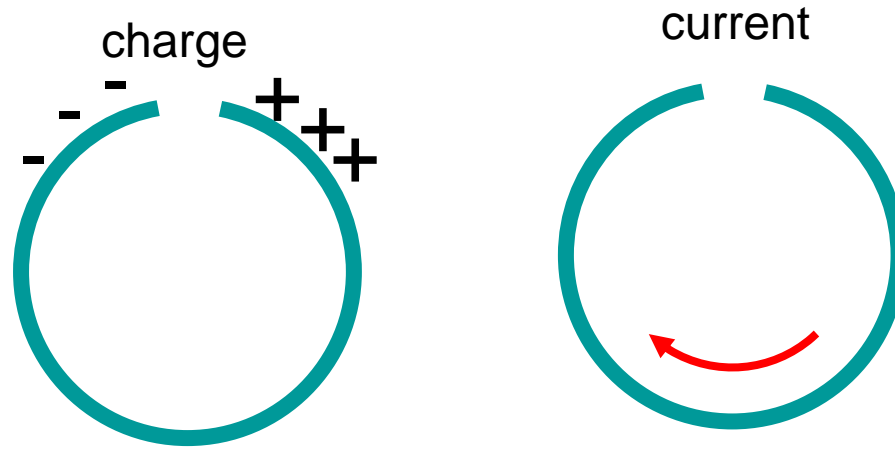
GHz-Elements



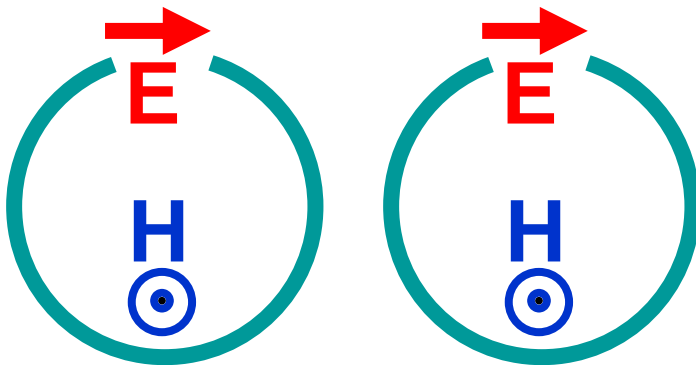
Equivalent circuit



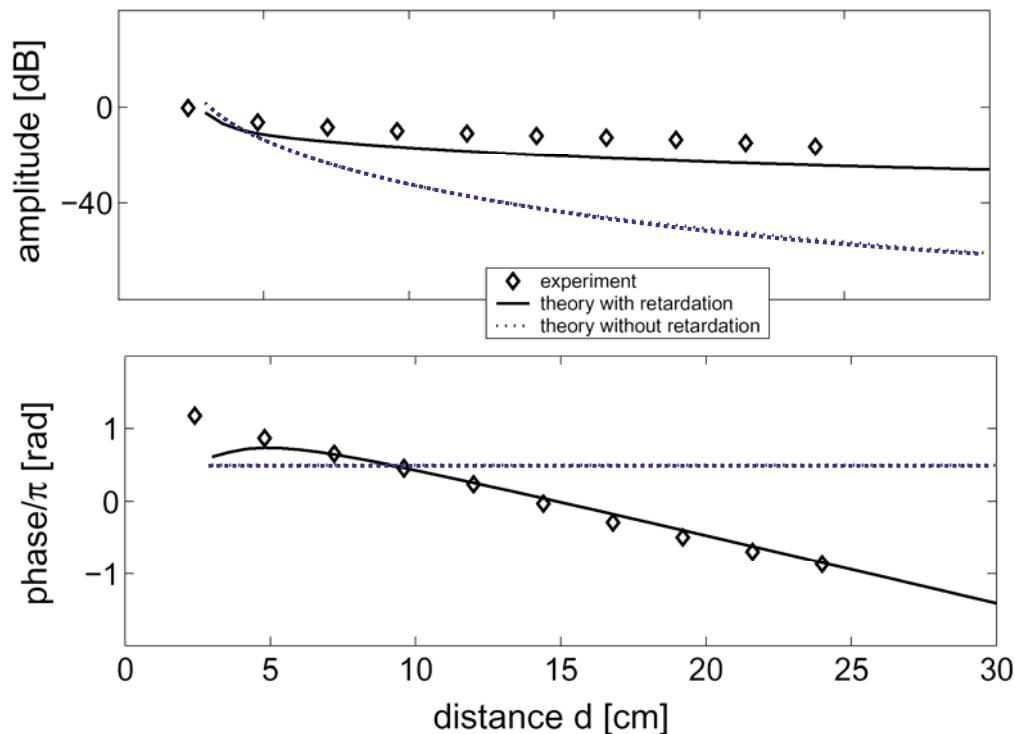
Near field coupling



Electric and/or magnetic coupling?
Depends very much on the orientation!



Complex coupling: experiment + theory



Coupling constant
(amplitude and phase)
vs. distance
between the elements
for split rings on printed
circuit boards

circles: experiment
solid: theory, with retardation
dotted: theory, no retardation

- **coupling constant is complex, declines with distance slowly**
- **theory without retardation clearly fails to describe the experiment**



HOW DOES SCALING DOWN TOWARDS OPTICAL FREQUENCIES WORK?

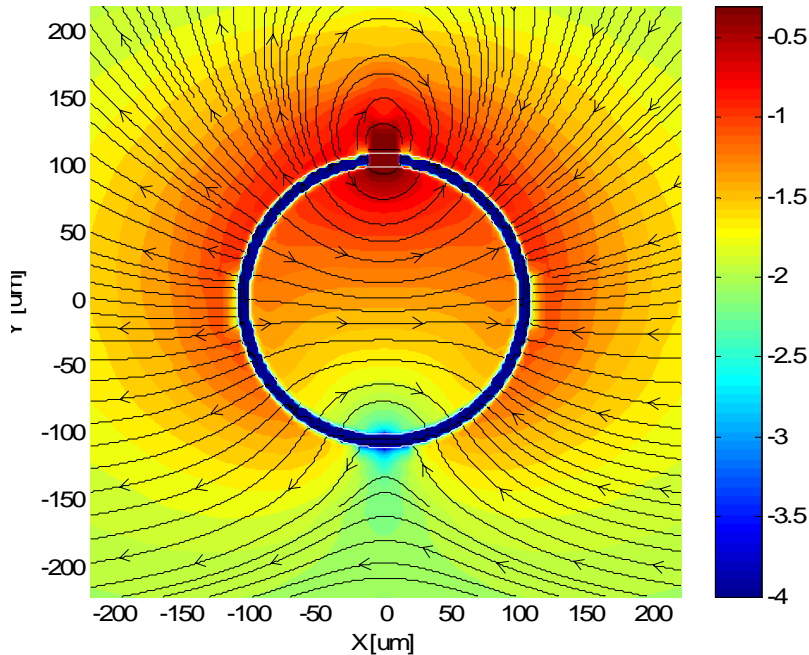
Outlook: Nanostructured metamaterials



HOW DOES SCALING DOWN
TOWARDS OPTICAL FREQUENCIES
WORK?

ring radius $100\mu\text{m}$

ϵ_{100u}

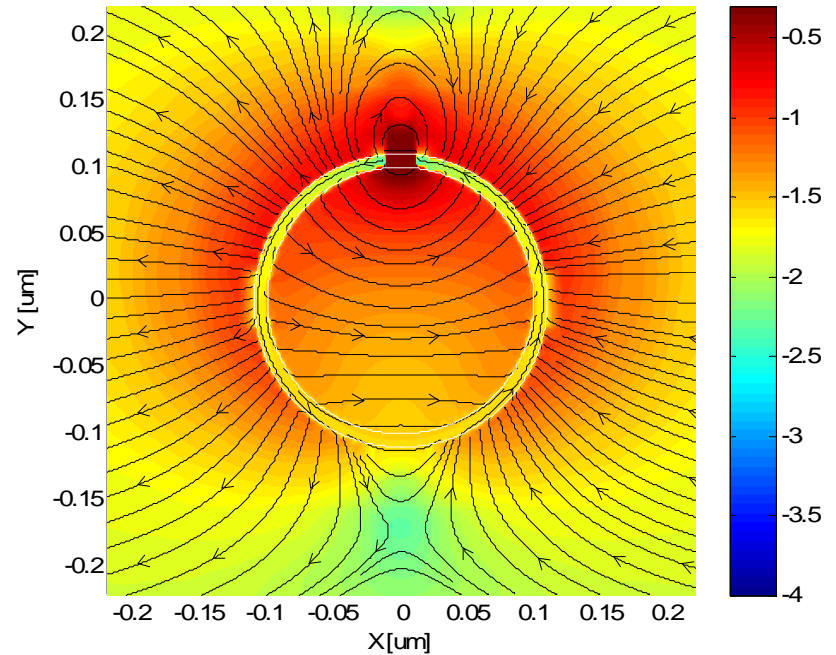


Skin effect,
no field inside the metal



ring radius 100nm

ϵ_{100n}



field penetrates the metal,
surface plasmon polaritons

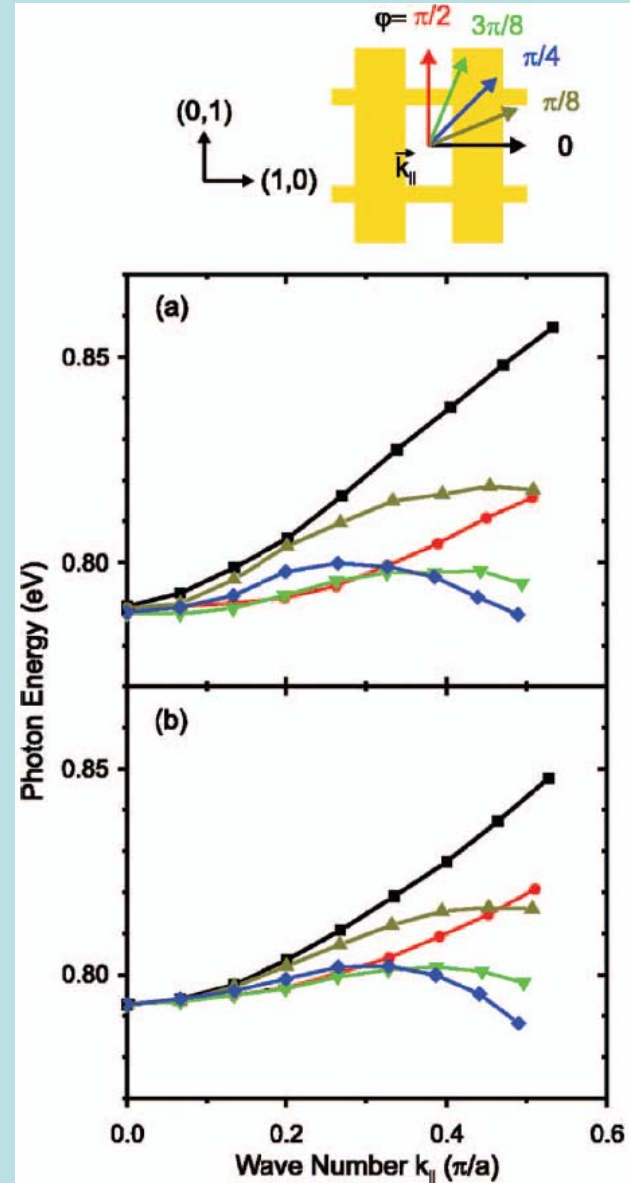
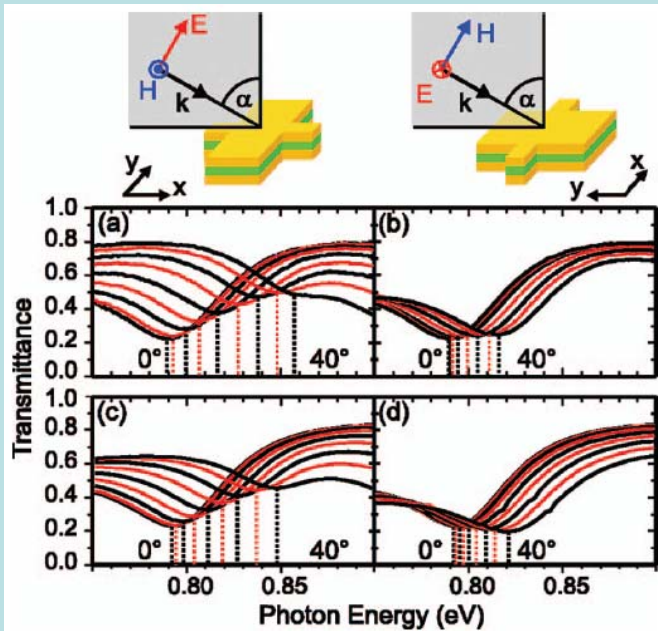
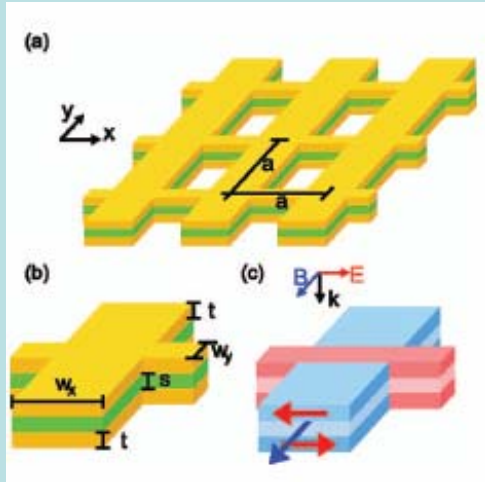
Simulations: CST (Tatartschuk, Erlangen)



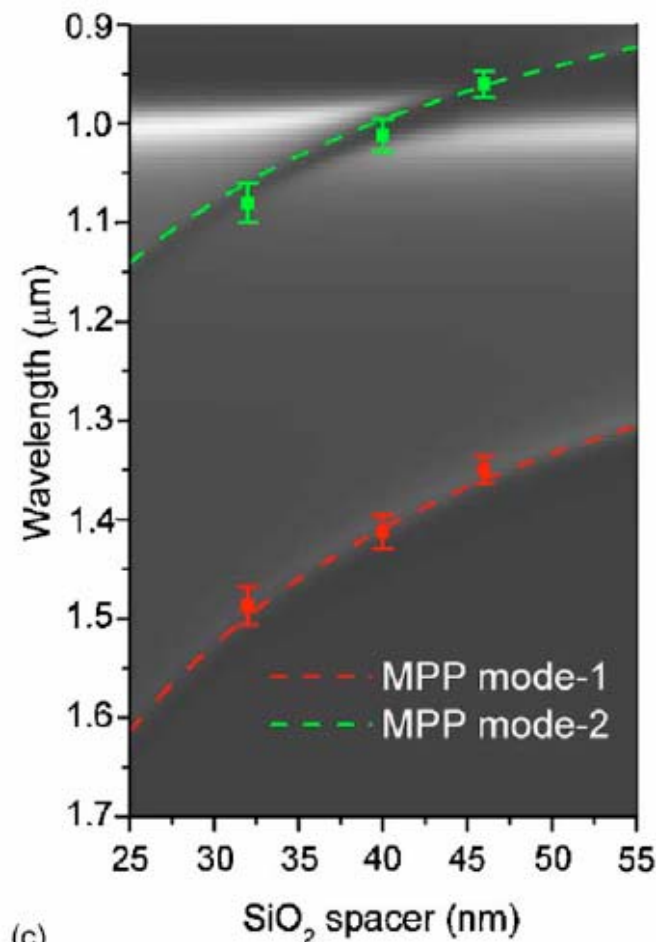
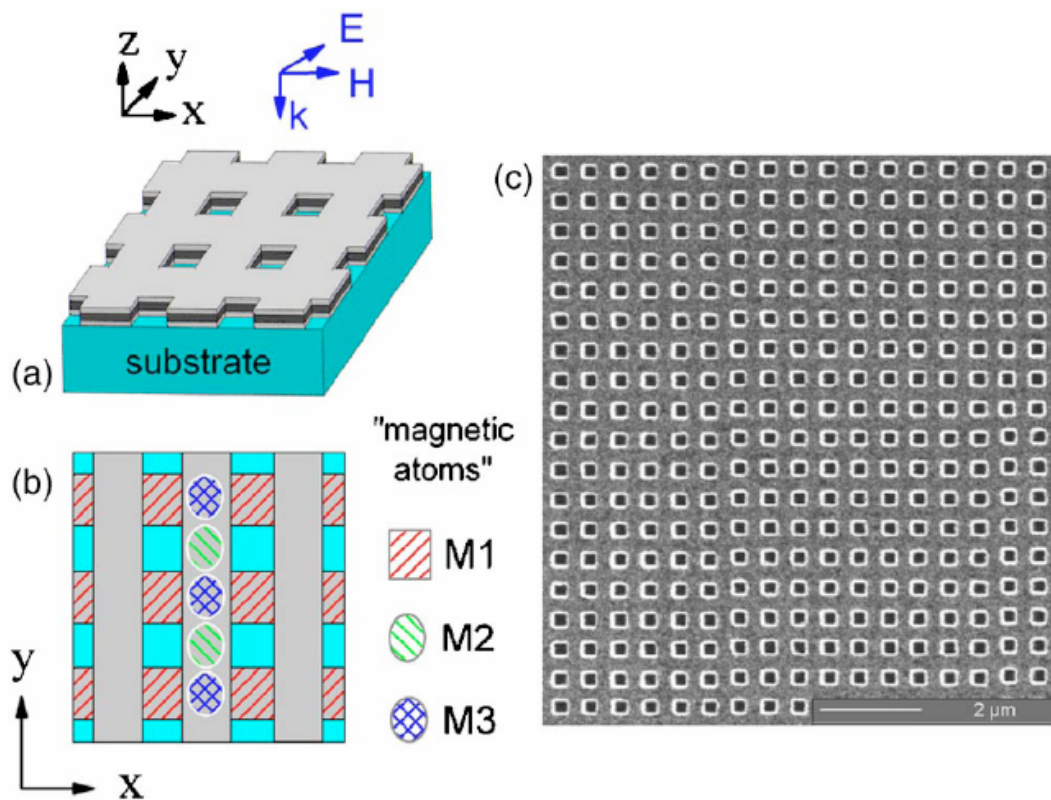
WHAT ABOUT SLOW WAVES OF NEAR FIELD COUPLING AT THZ FREQUENCIES?

Observation of magnetization waves in negative-index photonic metamaterials

G. Dolling et al., APL (2006)



Exploring magnetic plasmon polaritons in optical transmission through hole arrays perforated in trilayer structures





- Nanostructuring
- Retardation
- Electric and Magnetic Interactions
- Propagation of slow waves of near field coupling
- **Goal: nanostructured near field lens**



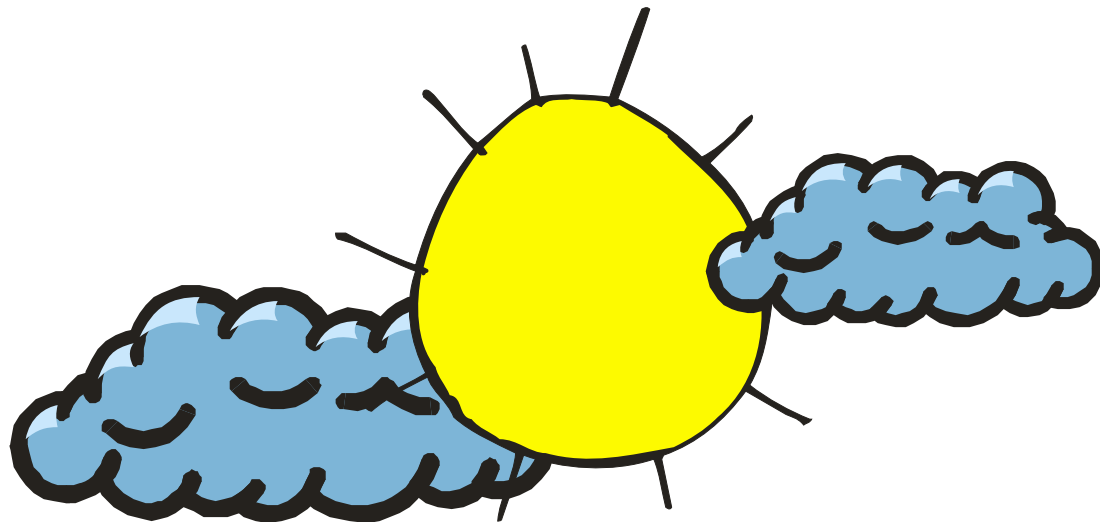
Conclusions

- Slow waves of surface plasmon-polaritons
 - two coupled surfaces in a superlens
- Slow waves of coupling between elements
 - two coupled surfaces in a magnetoinductive lens
 - applications for medical MRI
 - potential applications for nanostructured lenses

Photonics...



Photonics: an old subject...



Let there be light!

Women in Photonics?



Women in Photonics!





Conclusions

- Slow waves of surface plasmon-polaritons
 - two coupled surfaces in a superlens
 - flat lens: replication of near field
 - cylindrical lens: magnified image
- Slow waves of coupling between elements
 - two coupled surfaces in a magnetoinductive lens
 - applications for medical MRI
 - potential applications for nanostructured lenses

Thank you