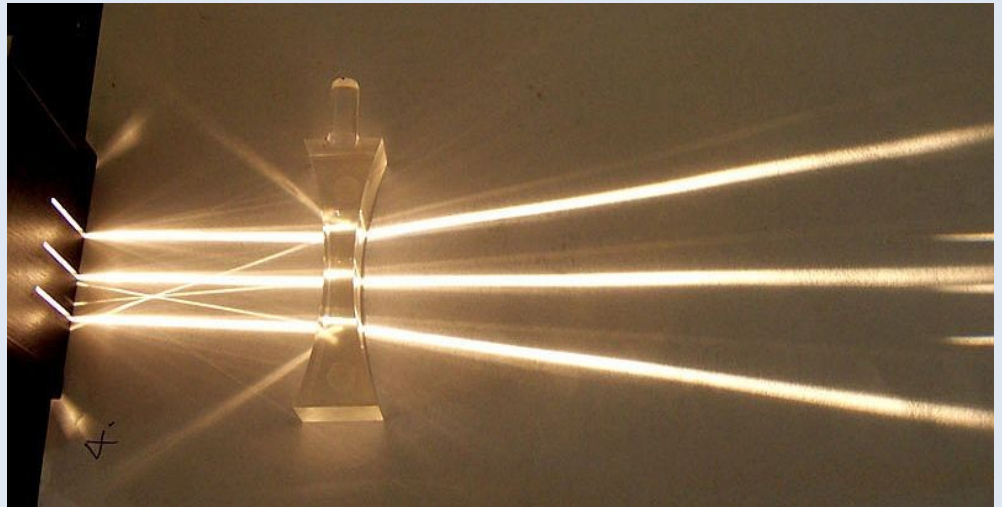
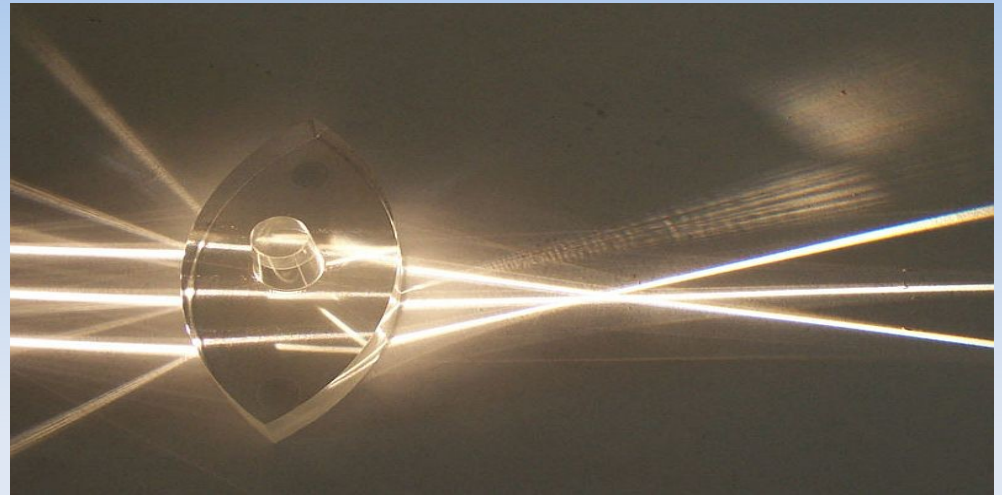


Super-lenses

By Bernard Landon

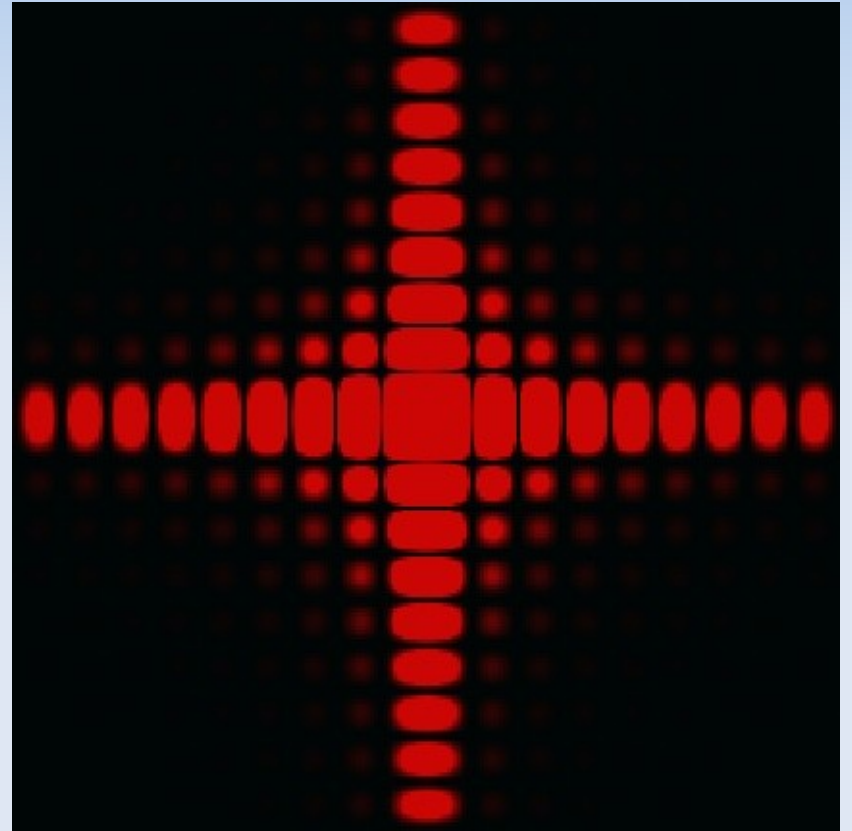
What is a lens ?

- Optical device
- Focus or diverges light
- Magnifying factor



Limits

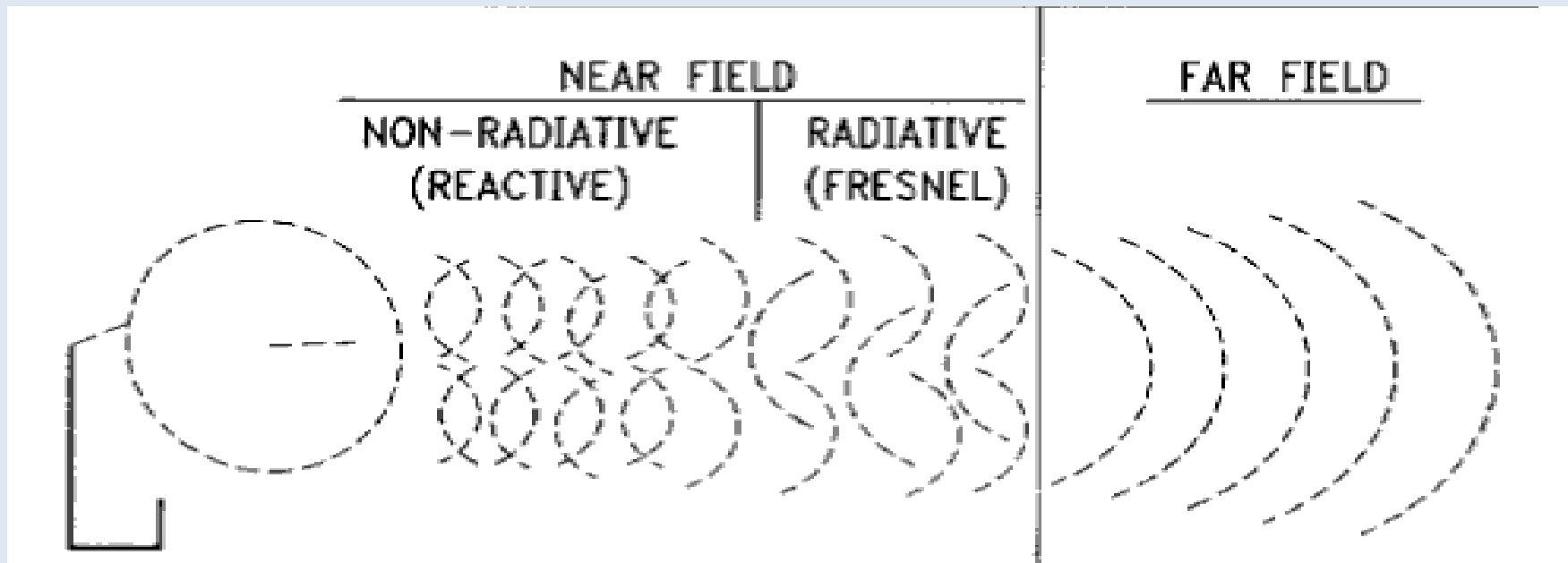
- Aberrations :
chromatic, spherical,
coma...
- Diffraction : when
sizes get really small



Near and Far field

Emitting source :

- When $r \gg \lambda$: far field
- When $r \ll \lambda$: near field

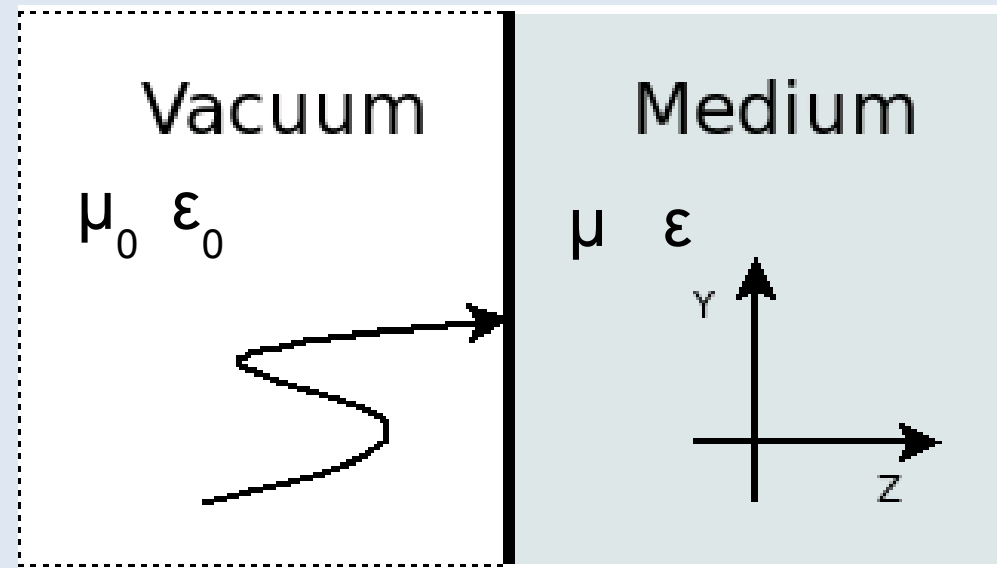


Wave at an Interface

Incident Electric Field
Wave equation

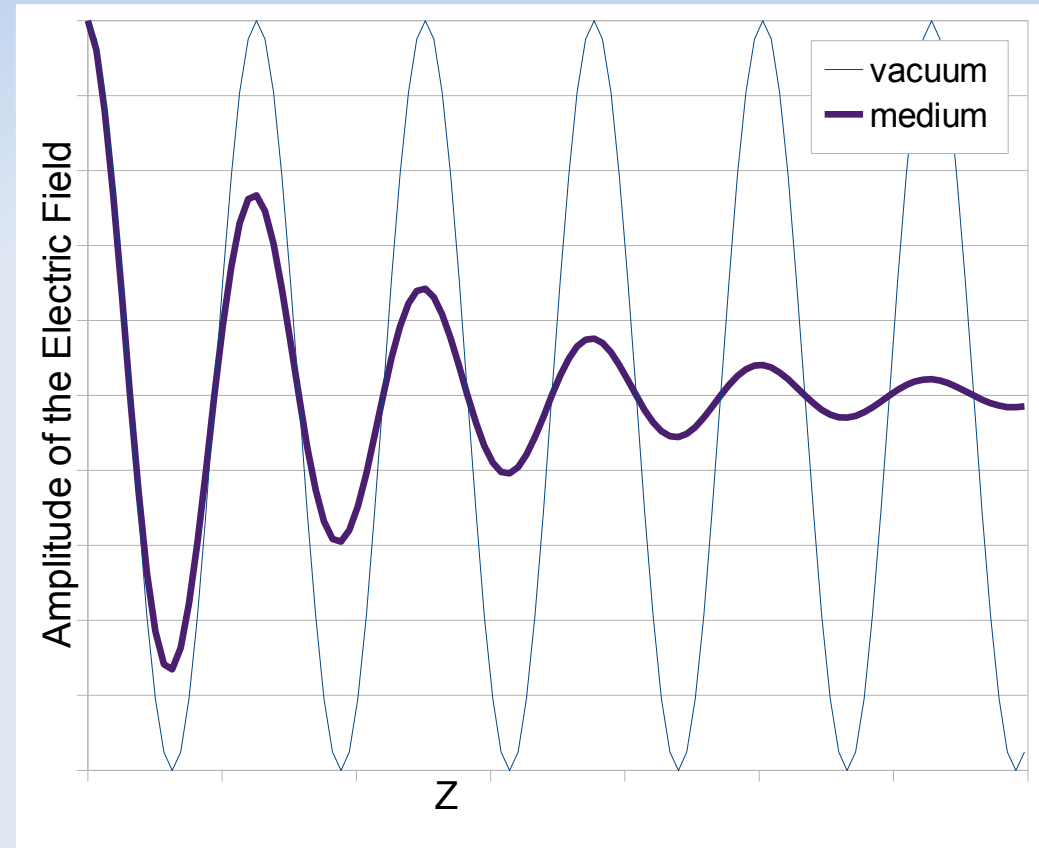
$$k_z = \sqrt{\frac{\mu \epsilon \omega^2}{c^2} - k_x^2 - k_y^2}$$

What happens if k_y
and k_x become really
big ?



Amplitude decays

- K_z becomes complex
- Amplitude decays with z
- Loss of resolution



Introducing a new material

- Suppose a new material
- Permittivity is close to -1
- Permeability is close to -1
- The refraction index is -1

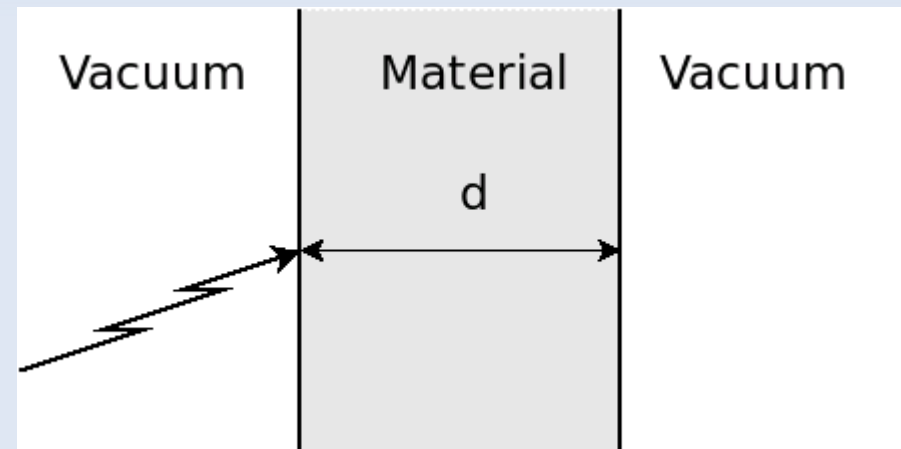
Example (1/4)

- S polarized light

$$\vec{E} = \vec{E}_{0y} \exp(i k_z z + i k_x x - i \omega t)$$

- Slab thickness d

- Interface vacuum / slab then slab / vacuum



Example (2/4)

- Maxwell equations
- Fourier series
- Transmission coefficient
- Reflexion coefficient

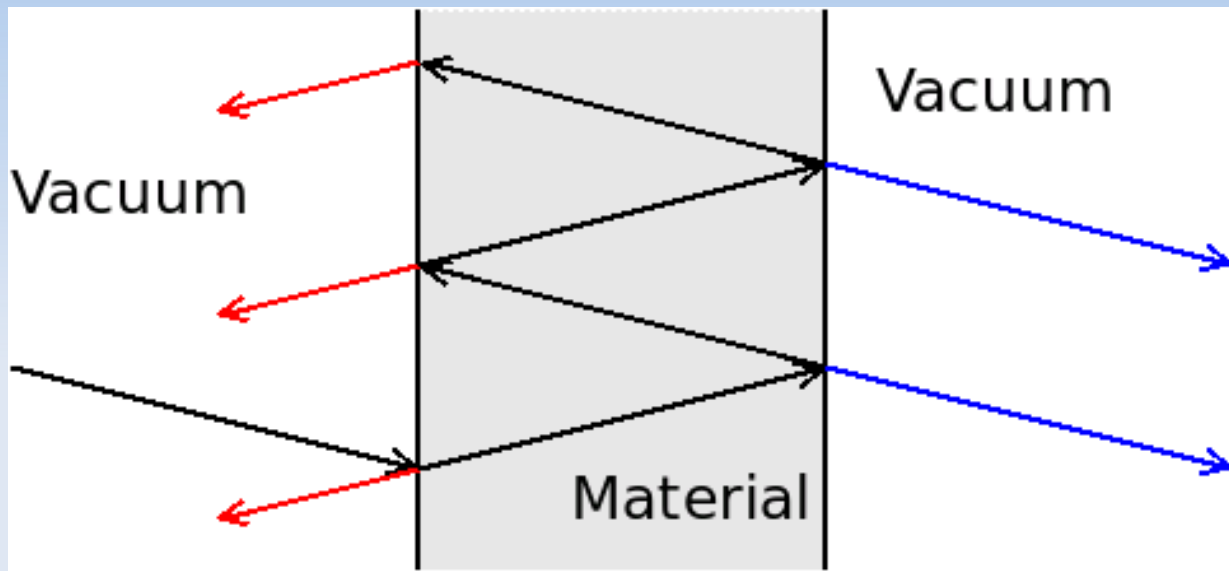
$$1 + r = t$$

$$\frac{k_z' t}{\mu} = k_z - k_z r$$

$$t = \frac{2\mu k_z}{\mu k_z + k_z'} \quad t' = \frac{2k_z'}{\mu k_z + k_z'}$$

$$r = \frac{\mu k_z - k_z'}{\mu k_z + k_z'} \quad r' = \frac{k_z' - \mu k_z}{\mu k_z + k_z'}$$

Example (3/4)



- Overall transmission coefficient $T = \exp(-ik_z d)$
- Overall reflexion coefficient $R = 0$

Example (4/4)

- Overall effect : the decay is compensated !

$$\vec{E} = T_s \vec{E}_{0y} \exp(i k_z d + i k_x x - i \omega t) = \vec{E}_{0y} \exp(i k_x x - i \omega t)$$

- Conclusion

All the waves are transmitted, even the small wavelengths

Only the physical limitations prevent a perfect image.

Nanomaterials

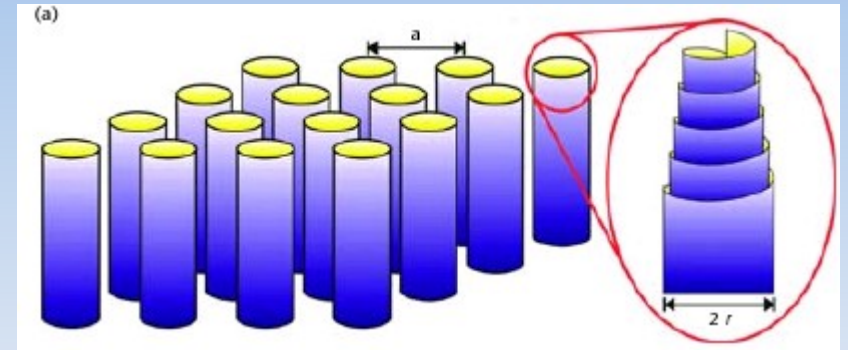
- Man-made materials
- Not found in nature
- Behave like plasmas

$$\epsilon \approx 1 - \frac{\omega_{ep}^2}{\omega^2}$$

$$\mu \approx 1 - \frac{\omega_{mp}^2}{\omega^2}$$

Swiss Rolls

- Sheet of conductor
- Coated with an insulator
- Wound around a cylinder

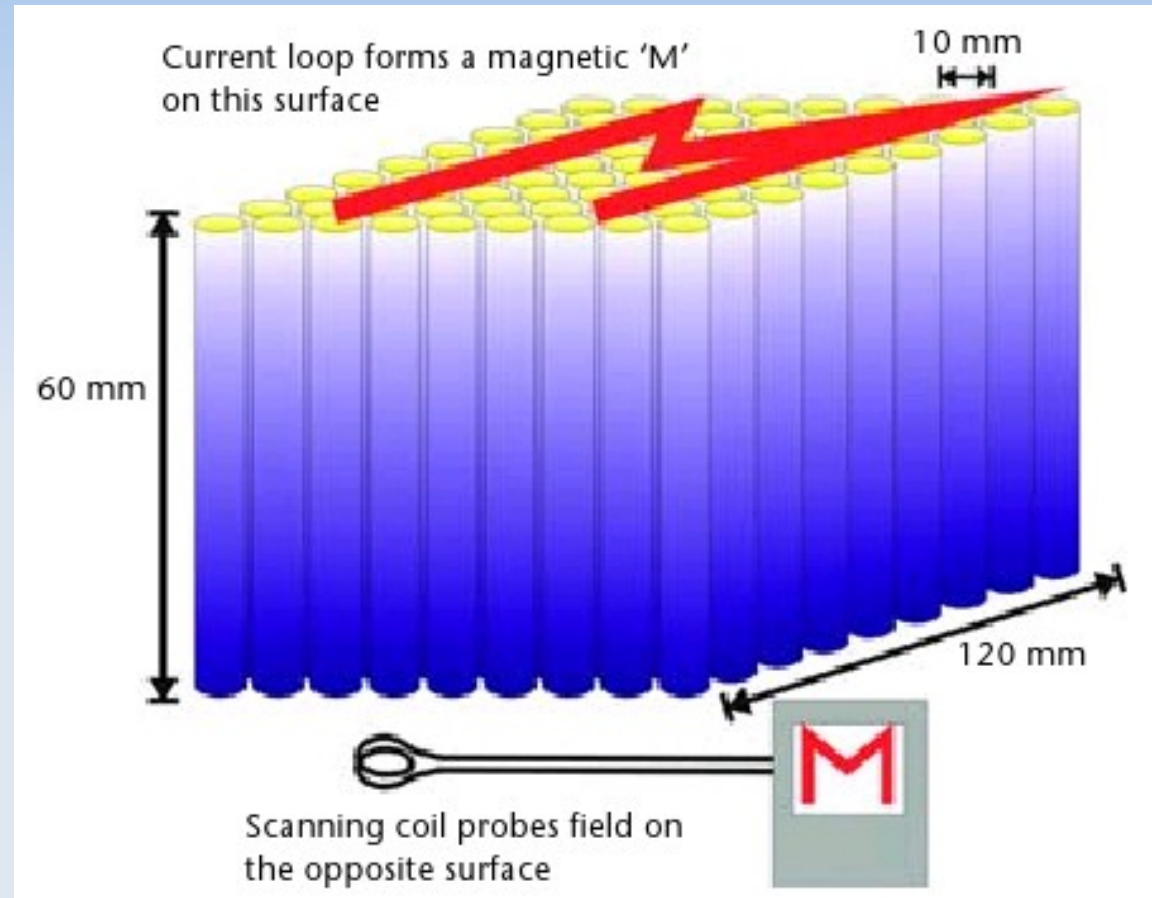


Pictures from J.B Pendry, "Manipulating the Near Field With Metamaterials", Optics & Photonics News, September 2004.

Experiment of M. Wiltshire

- Magnetic M
- Swiss Rolls

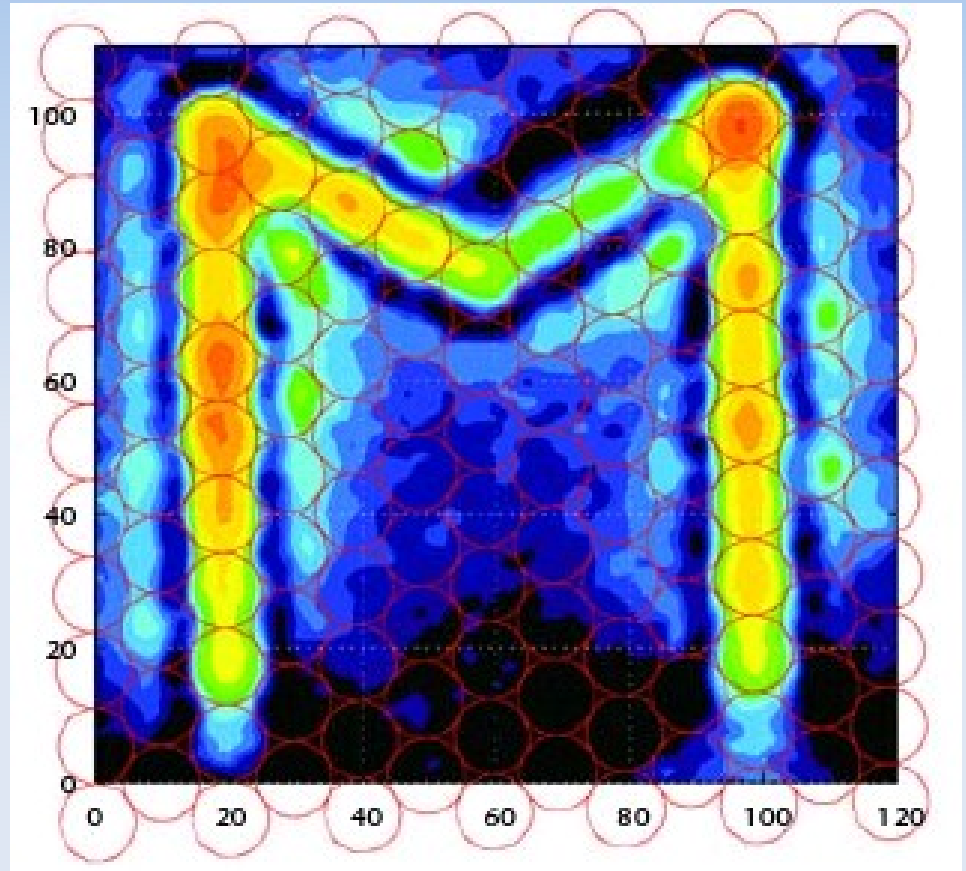
- $\lambda = 15 \text{ m}$
- details = 10 mm



Pictures from J.B Pendry, "Manipulating the Near Field With Metamaterials", Optics & Photonics News, September 2004.

Results

- $D / \lambda < 1 / 1000$
- Here is the result



Pictures from J.B Pendry, "Manipulating the Near Field With Metamaterials", Optics & Photonics News, September 2004.

Conclusion

- New field or research
- Enable us to make super-lenses
- Works for a given wavelength in the THz domain