

Recent Progress on Photonic Metamaterials

Stefan Linden

Physikalisches Institut, Universität Bonn, Nußallee 12, 53115 Bonn, Germany
linden@physik.uni-bonn.de

At optical frequencies, electromagnetic waves interact with natural materials via the electronic polarizability of the materials. By contrast, the corresponding magnetizability is negligible. As a result, we can only directly manipulate the electric component of light while we have no immediate handle on the magnetic component.

Photonic metamaterials open up a way to overcome this constraint. The basic idea is to create an artificial crystal with sub-wavelength periods. Analogous to an ordinary optical material, such a photonic metamaterial can be treated as an effective medium. However, proper design of the elementary building blocks ("artificial atoms") of the photonic metamaterial allows for a non-vanishing magnetic response at optical frequencies - despite the fact that photonic metamaterial consist of non-magnetic constituents. This artificial magnetism can even lead to a negative index of refraction.

In this presentation, I will review our results and present new experiments on the spectroscopy of individual "artificial atoms", electrical tuning of magnetic metamaterials, coupling effects in metamaterials, and chiral metamaterials.