

Planar Chirality

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STINT - Kharkiv - December 18, 2017

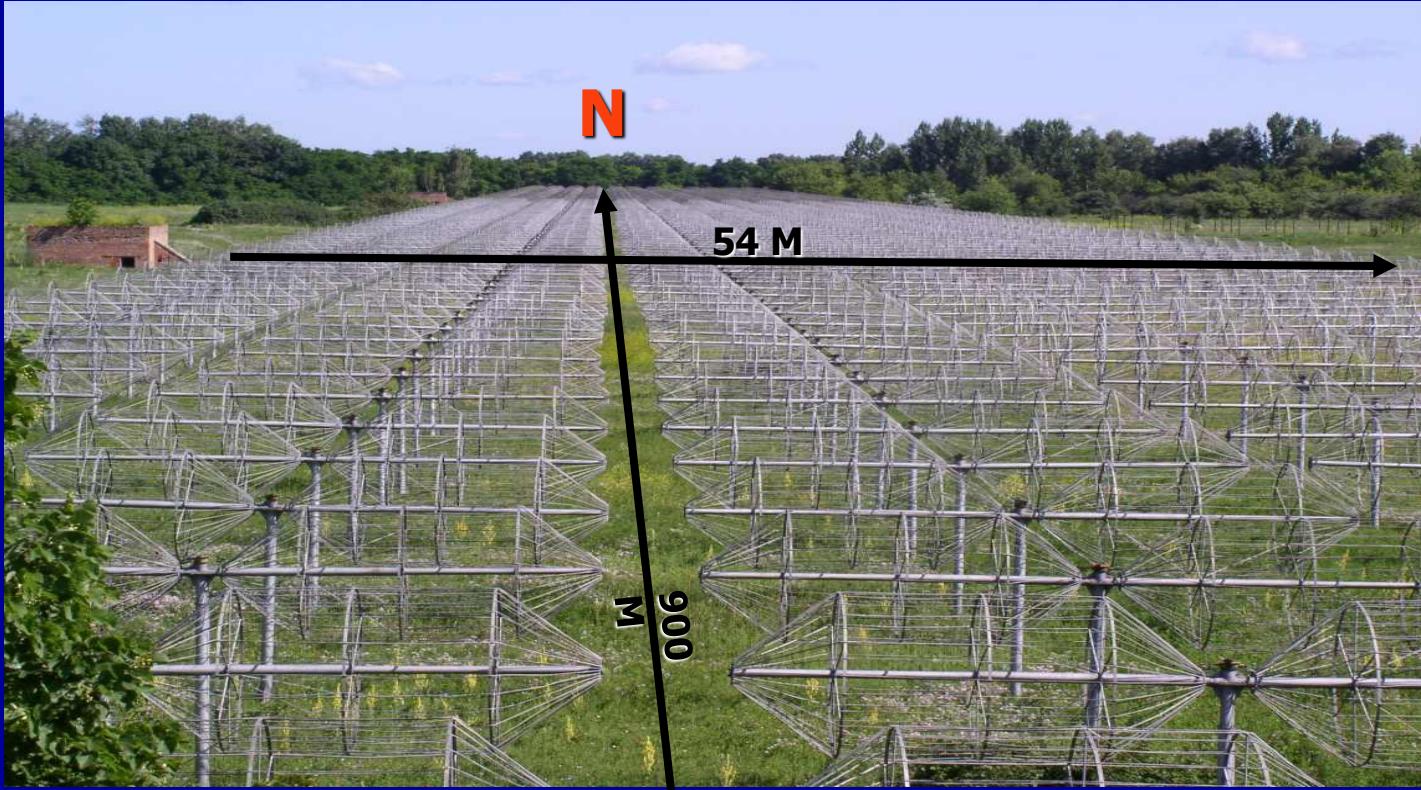
Institute of Radio Astronomy

Research activity tasks:

- investigation of objects in the Universe
- remote sensing of geospace environment and solar system
- physical principles of construction of radio telescopes and radio-engineering systems of remote sensing



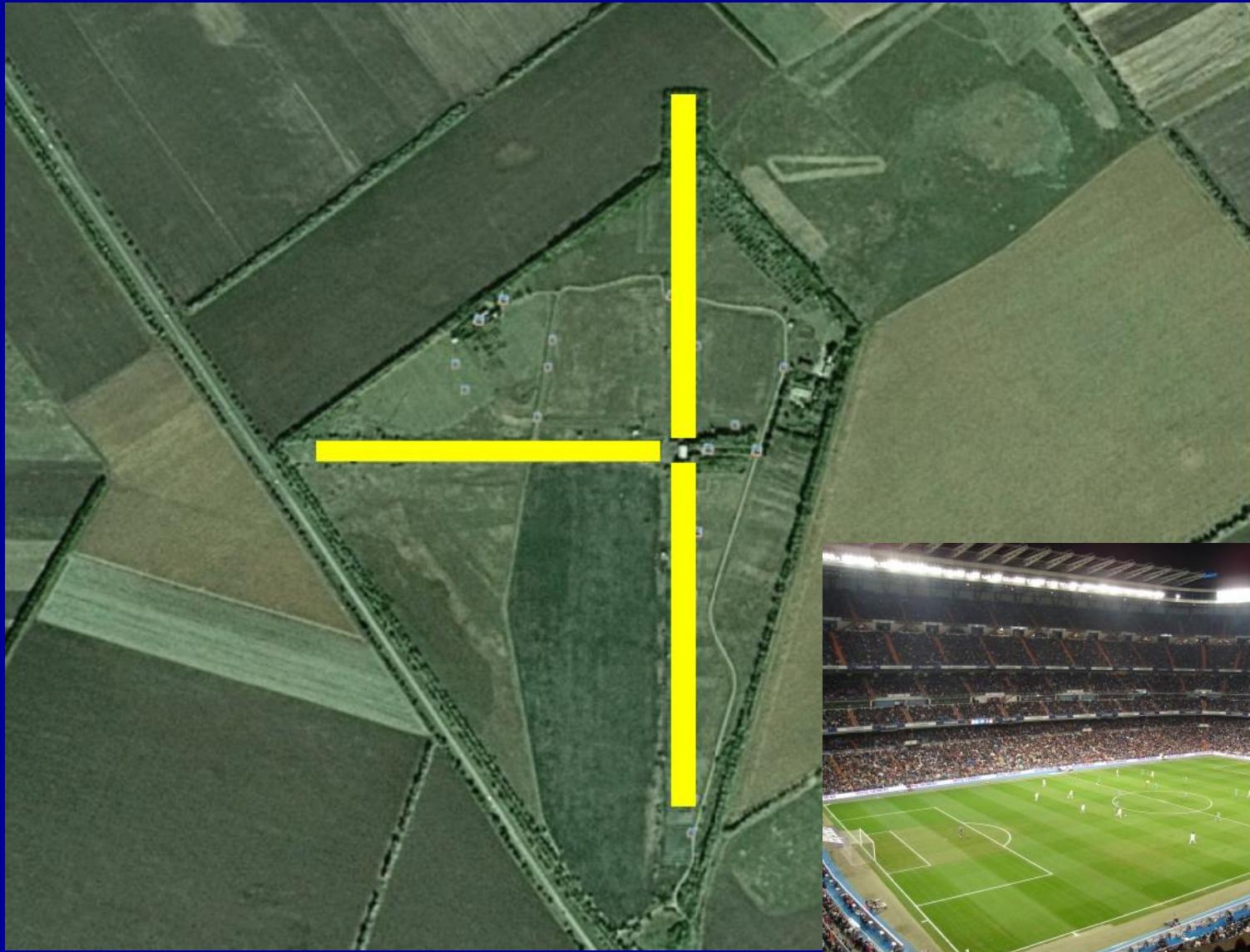
Ukrainian T-shaped Radio telescope



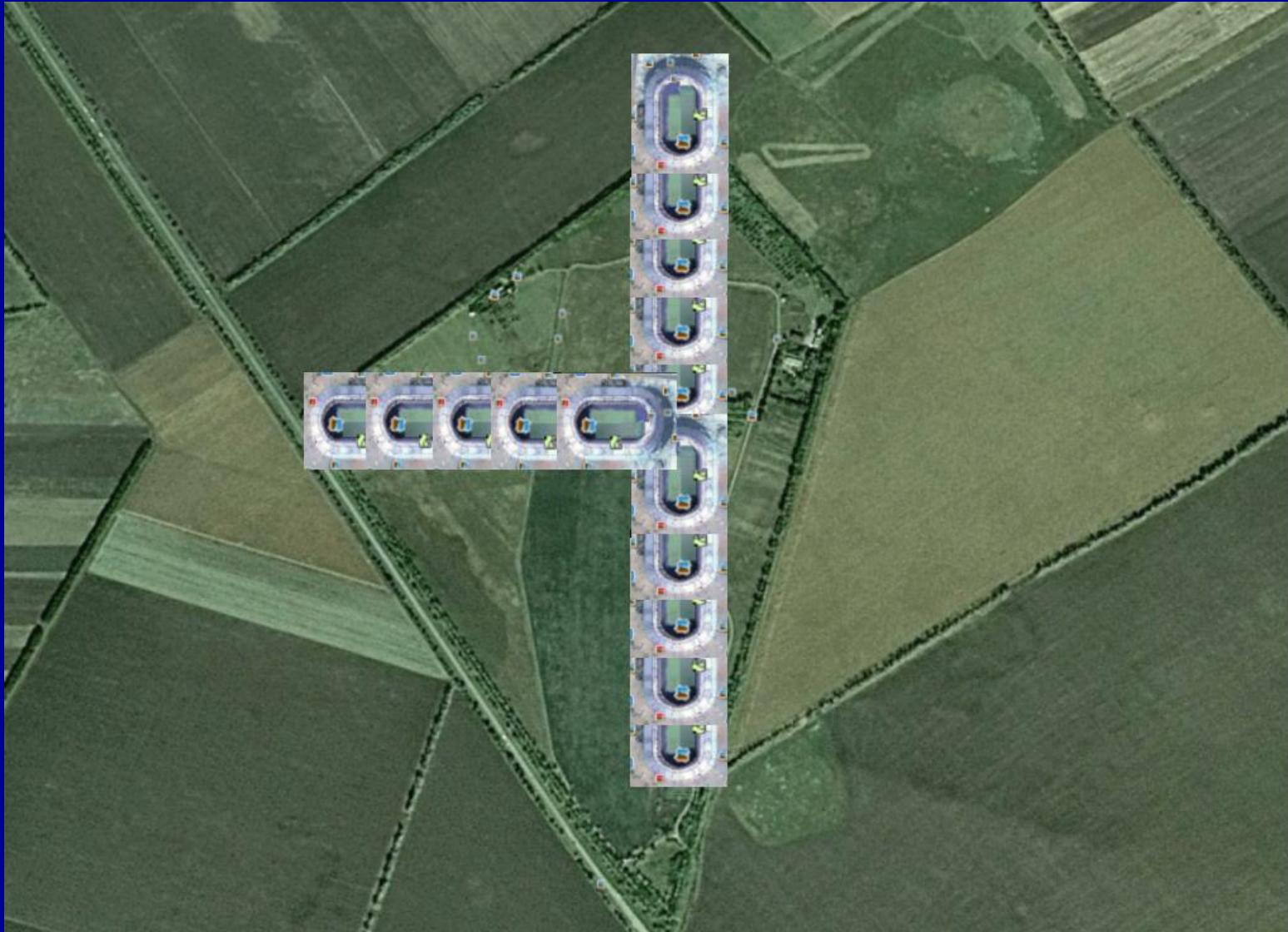
UTR-2: fully steerable & wide band dipoles

$$A_{\text{eff}} = 150\ 000 \text{ m}^2$$

UTR-2: Sizes are still incredible! $> 1/7 \text{ km}^2$



15 football grounds !



Basic parameters of UTR-2

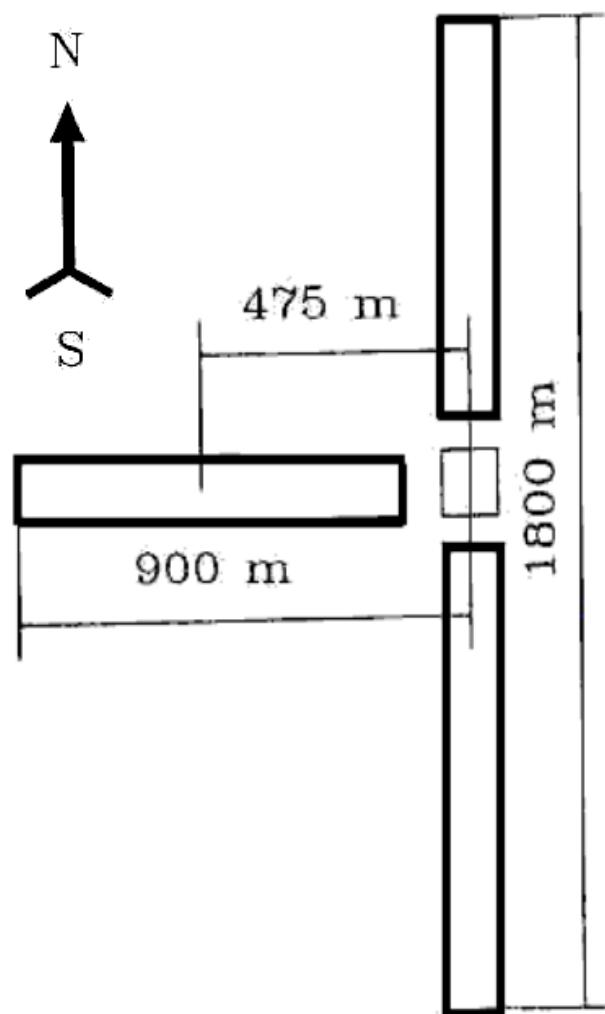


TABLE I-1
The main UTR-2 technical features

Parameters	N-S array	E-W array	Multiply mode
Dimension (m)	1800*54	900*45	1800*1800
Number dipoles	240*6 = 1440	100*6 = 600	-
Effective area (m^2)	93000	45000	130000
Frequency range (MHz)	8 - 40	8 - 40	8 - 40
Frequency bands	3	3	3
Three-band amplifiers	104	24	129
Beam width (25MHz), deg	0.4*13	0.8*15	0.4*0.4
Number beams	5 or 8	1	5
Beam position	2048*16	1024*16	2048*1024
Section	8	4	-
Switched phasing units	313	125	439
Switched delays (km)	16.6	5.9	22.8
Connective delays (km)	68.1	27.4	96.4

E. P. ABRANIN, Yu. M. BRUCK, V. V. ZAKHARENKO & A. A. KONOVALENKO

Decameter radio interferometer URAN

*UTR-2, URAN -1, URAN-2, URAN -3, URAN-4
on the territory of Ukraine*



URAN



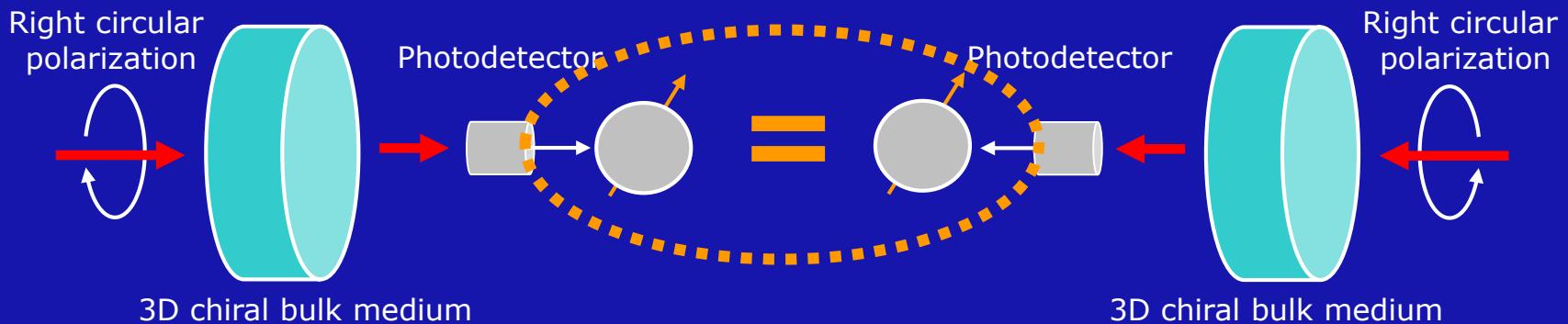
URAN-1...URAN-4 radio telescopes

Non-stop modernizations of the UTR-2

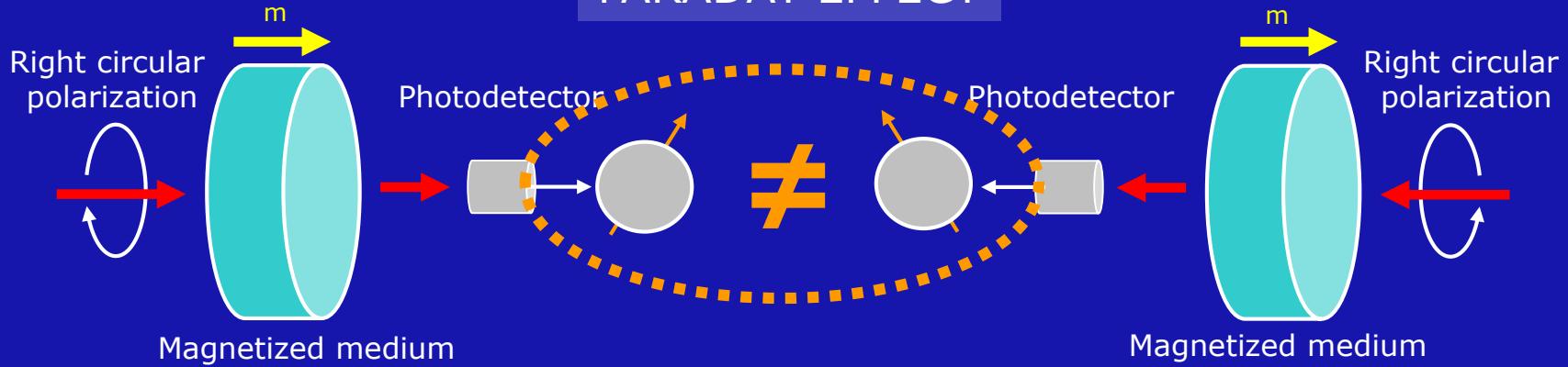


Chirality and Polarization

OPTICAL ACTIVITY



FARADAY EFFECT



History: Optical activity (1811)

- In classical optics, a phenomenon of optical activity has been a well-known since the early 19-th century, from the studies of Biot (1774-1862), Arago (1786-1853), and Fresnel (1788-1827).
- Somewhat later, Pasteur (1849) showed that the optical activity results from the handed structure of the material. Honoring his work, a chiral medium carries the name, Pasteur medium.

History: Microwaves - Millimeter waves (1898)

- Jagadish Chunder Bose (1858 - 1937) was a great experimental physicist from Calcutta, India.
- J.C.Bose "On the rotating of plane of polarization of electric waves by a twisted structure", Proc. of the Royal Society of London, vol. 63, 1898, pp. 146 - 152.

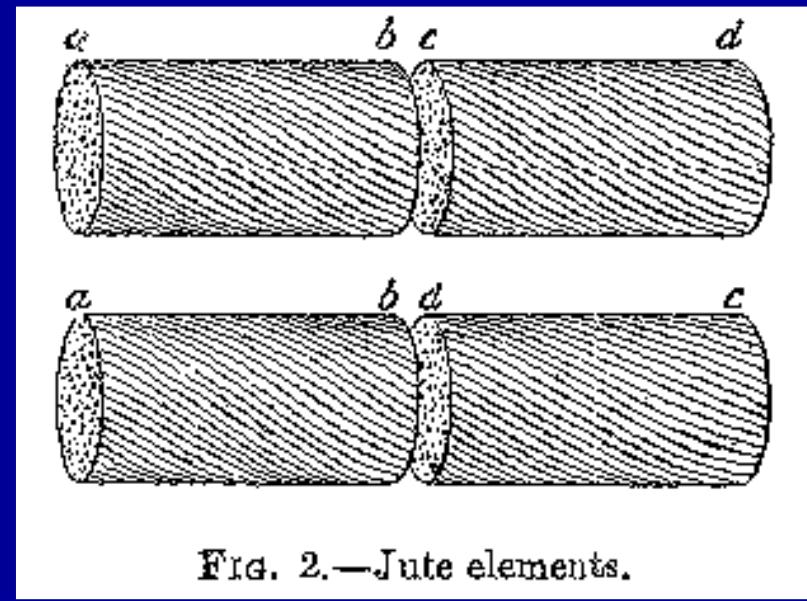
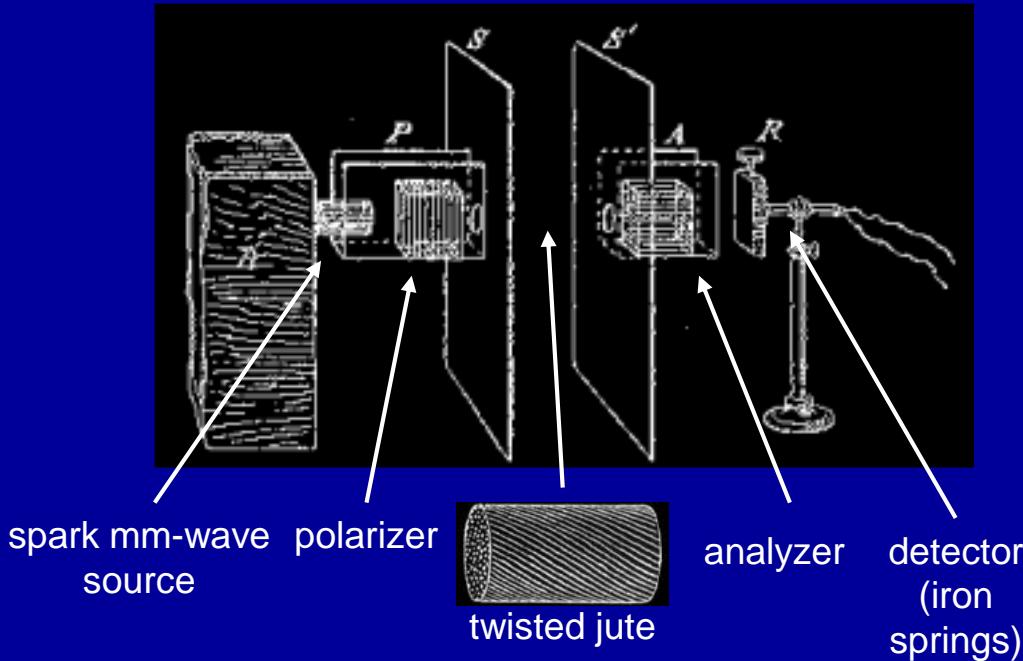


Fig. 2.—Jute elements.

J. Bose's experiment (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)..."

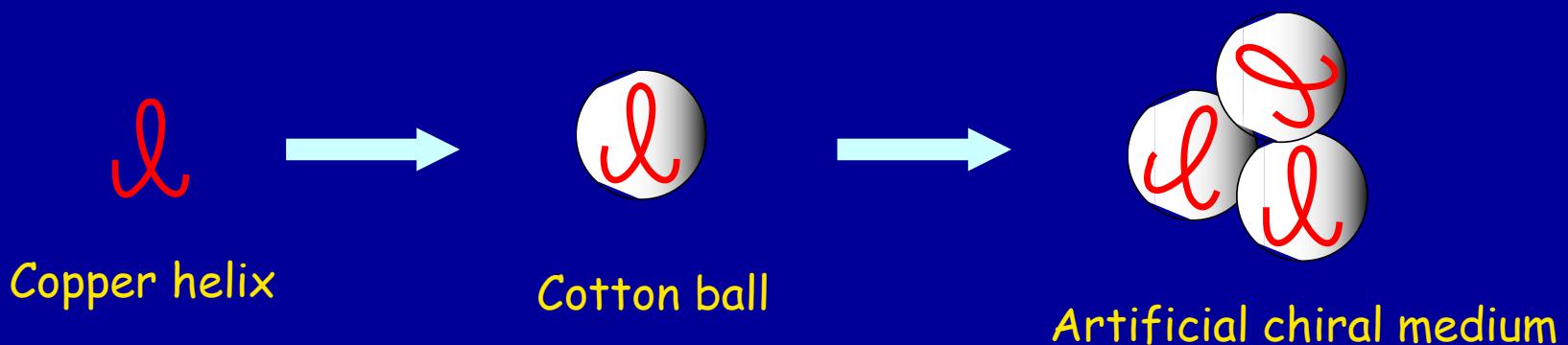


“The twisted structure [of jute] produces an optical twist of the plane of polarization”

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

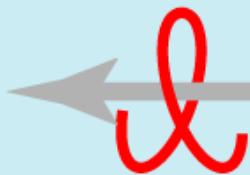
History: First Artificial Chiral Medium in Microwaves (1914)

- Karl Ferdinand Lindman (1874 - 1952) was a pioneer in chiral study of an artificial medium. He was with the Helsinki University.
- Lindman synthesized a chiral medium by coiling small helices from copper wire, immersing these in cotton balls, and then positioning these in cardboard box with random orientations.



Volume chirality and planar chirality

Volume chiral particle

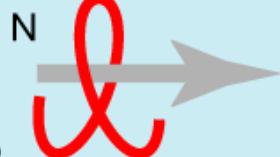


Vector of right spiral, N



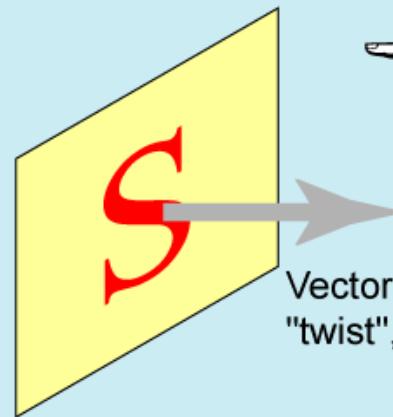
$K \uparrow\uparrow N$

Vector of the observation direction, K



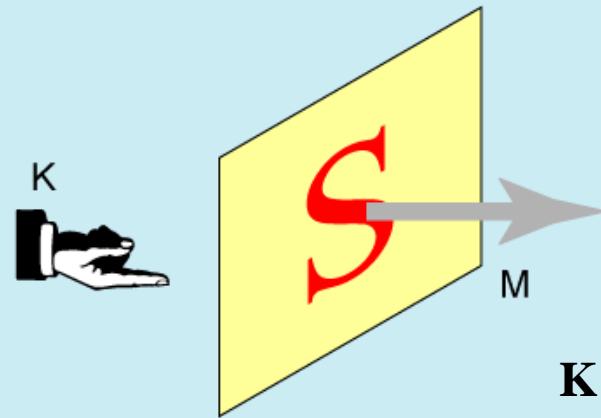
$K \uparrow\uparrow N$

Planar chiral particle



Vector of the observation direction, K

$K \uparrow\downarrow M$



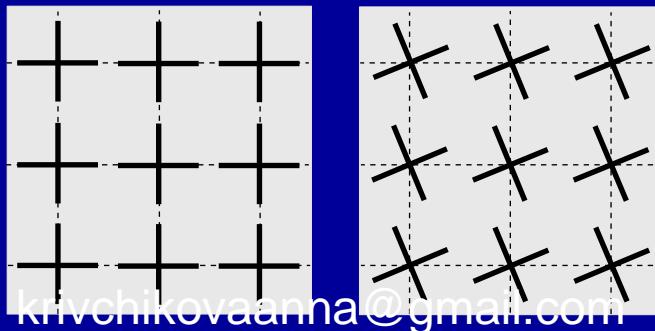
M

$K \uparrow\uparrow M$

Planar chiral arrays

Arrays of straight crosses

Non-chiral array



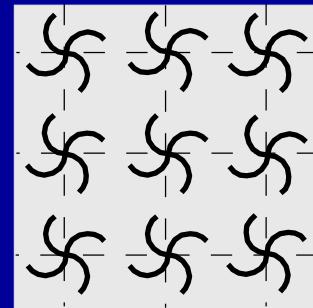
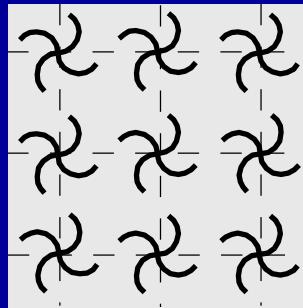
krivchikovaanna@gmail.com

Structural chirality due
to array arrangement

$$\psi \neq 0, \pi/4, \pi/2$$

Arrays of chiral-shaped particles

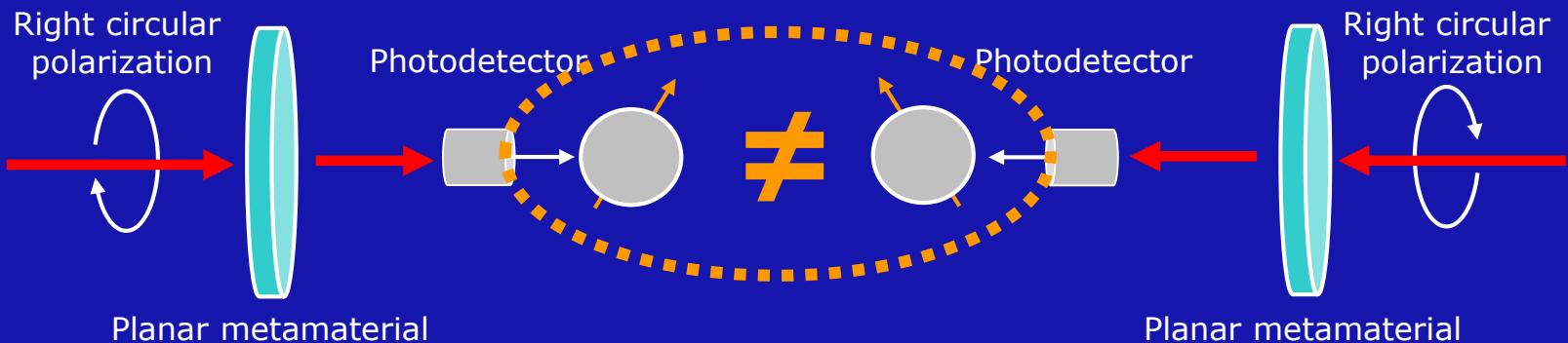
Left-handed
gammadiions



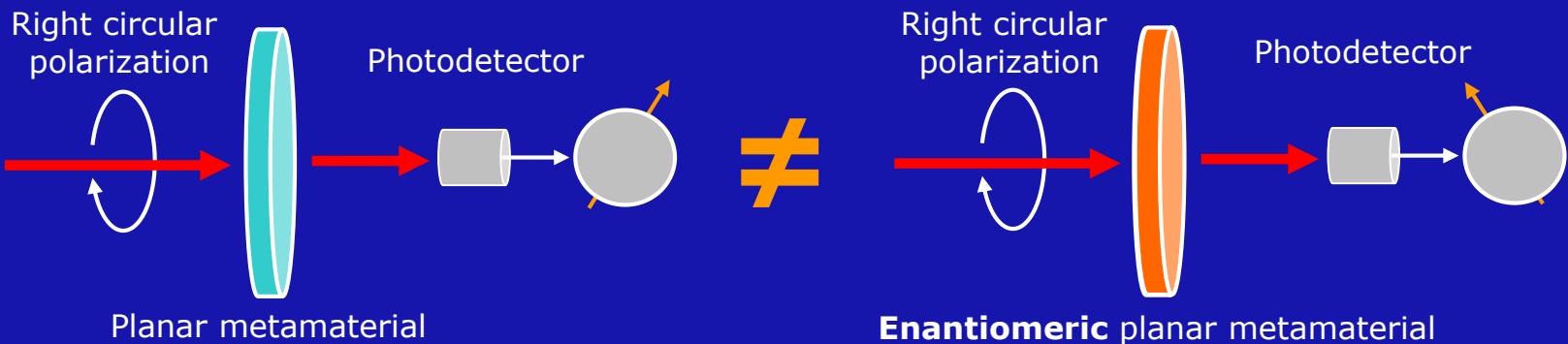
Right-handed
gammadiions

Chirality and Polarization - Asymmetric Transmission in Metamaterials?

ASYMMETRY TEST



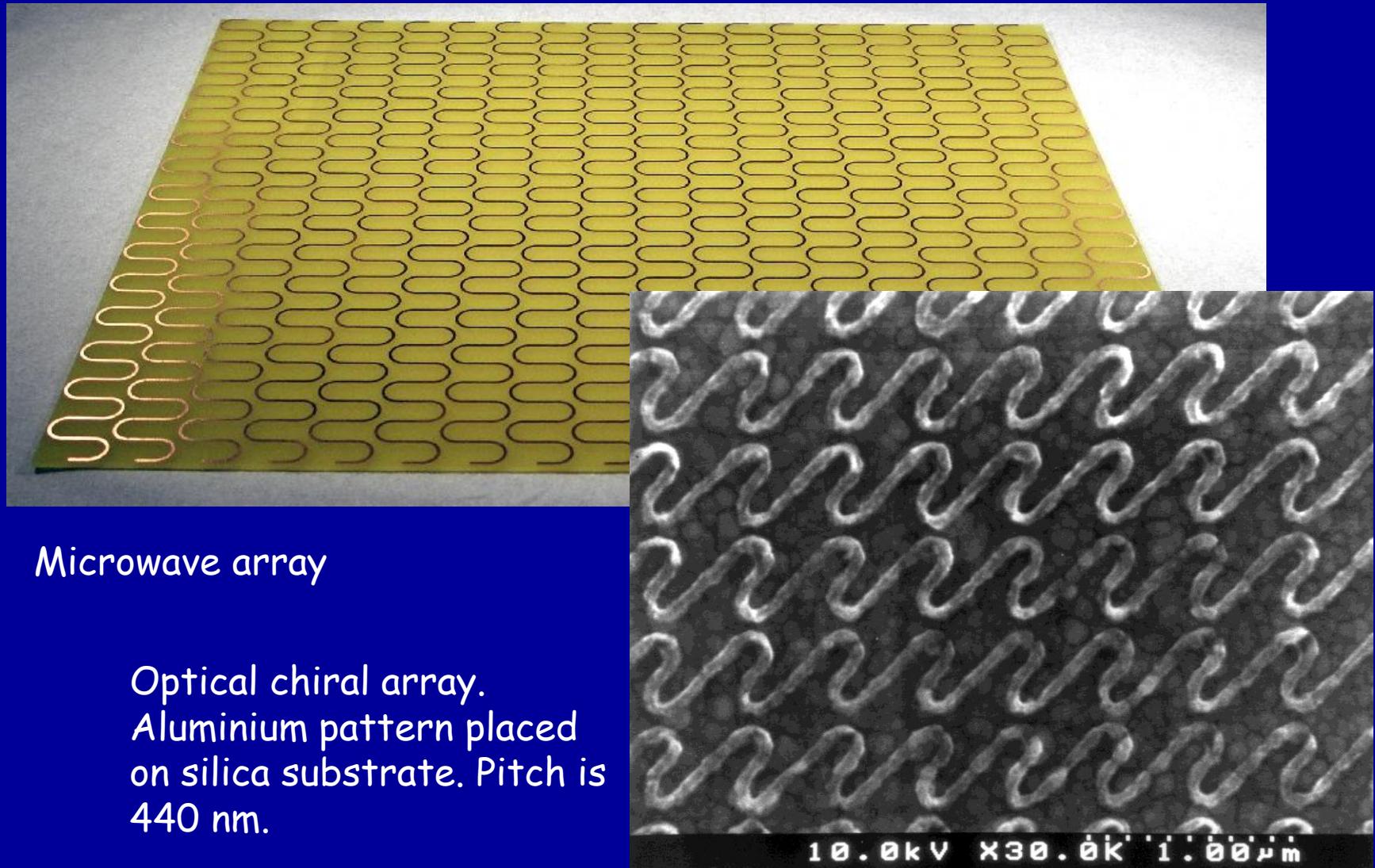
ENANTIOMERIC TEST



First references on planar chirality

- L. Hecht, L. Barron, Rayleigh and Raman optical activity from chiral surfaces, *Chemical Physics Letters*, 1994, 225 (4-6), pp. 525-530.
- L. Arnaut, L. Davis, On planar chiral structures, *Progress in Electromagnetic Research Symposium (PIERS 1995)*, Seattle, WA, p. 165.
- L. Arnaut, Chirality in multi-dimensional space with application to electromagnetic characterization of multi-dimensional chiral and semi-chiral media, *J. Electrom. Waves and Applications*, 1997, vol. 11, pp. 1459-1482.

Fish-Scale periodic structures



Microwave array

Optical chiral array.
Aluminium pattern placed
on silica substrate. Pitch is
440 nm.



ELSEVIER

Electron beam lithography for high density meta fish scale operational at optical frequency

Yifang Chen^{a,*}, Alexander S. Schwancke^b, V.A. Fedotov^b, V.V. Khardikov^b, P.L. Mladyonov^b, S.L. Prosvirnin^b, A.V. Rogacheva^b, Nikolay I. Zheludev^b, Ejaz Huq^a

^a Micro and Nanotechnology Centre, Rutherford Appleton Laboratory, Chilton, Didcot, Oxon, OX11 0QX, UK

^b EPSRC NanoPhotronics Portfolio Centre, School of Physics and Astronomy, University of Southampton, High

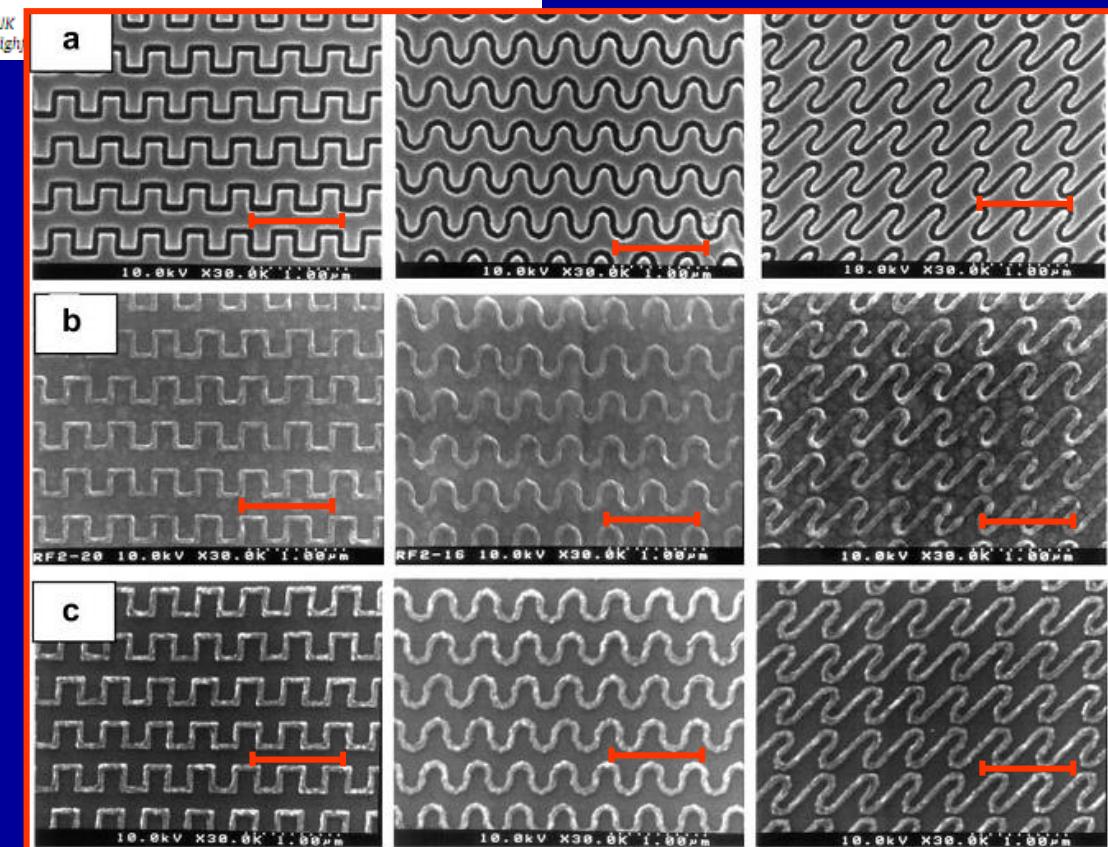
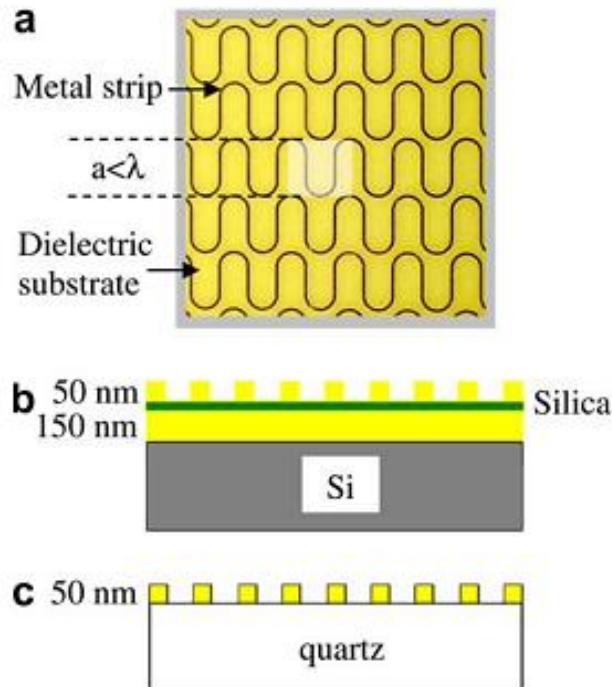
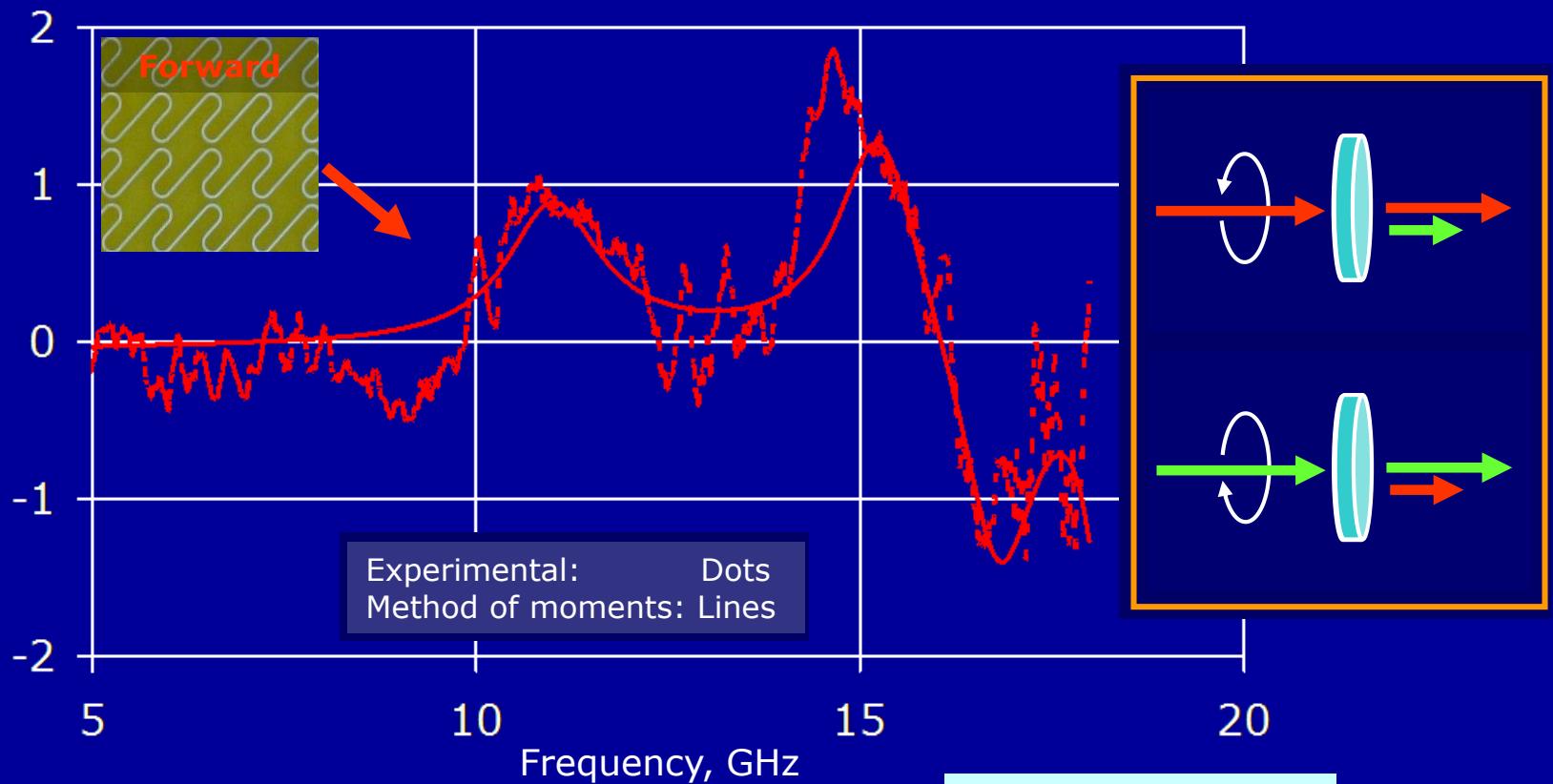


Fig. 4. Nano fish scale patterns in (a) resist, (b) on silicon/Al with reflective mirror and (c) on quartz with transparent mode.

Asymmetry in Microwave Domain

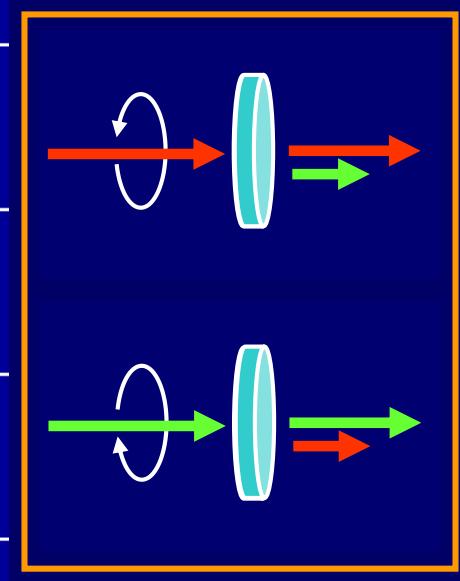
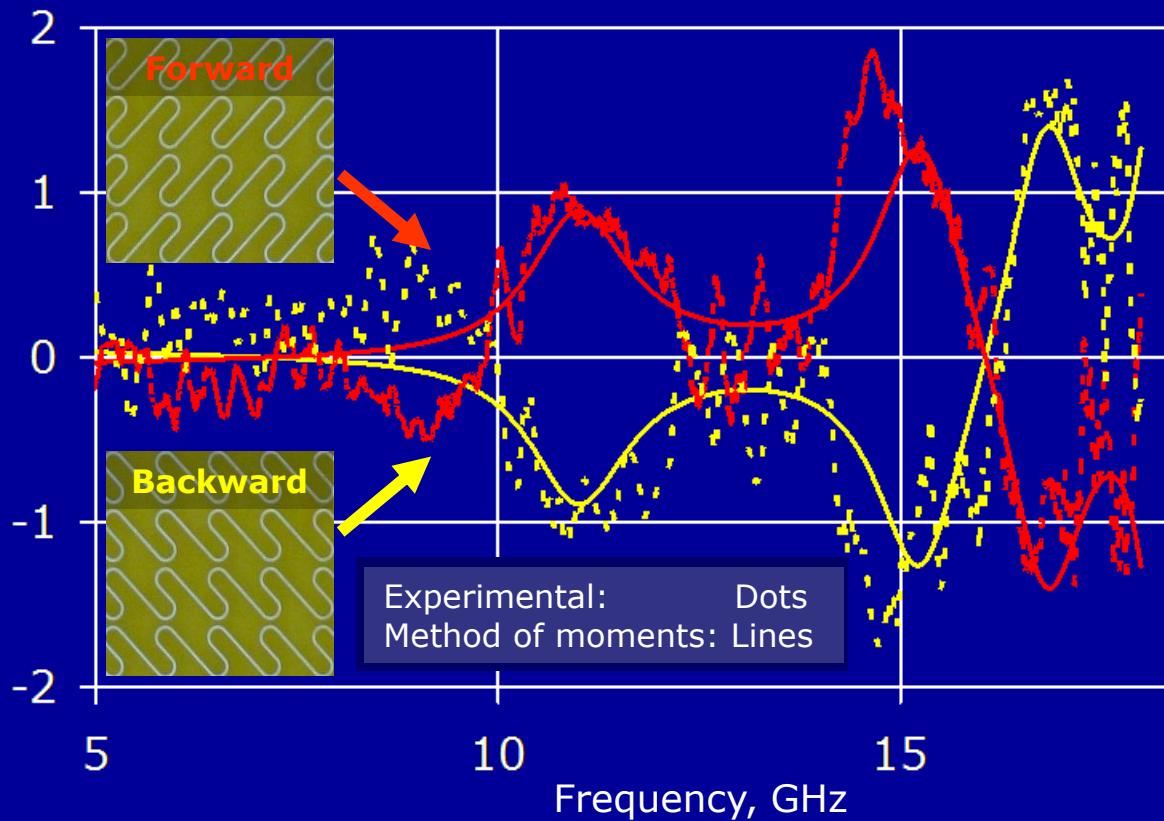
Polarization Conversion Difference for Opposite Circular Polarizations



$$\Delta I = 2 \frac{I_{-+} - I_{+-}}{I_{-+} + I_{+-}}$$

Asymmetry in Microwave Domain - Main Experimental Results

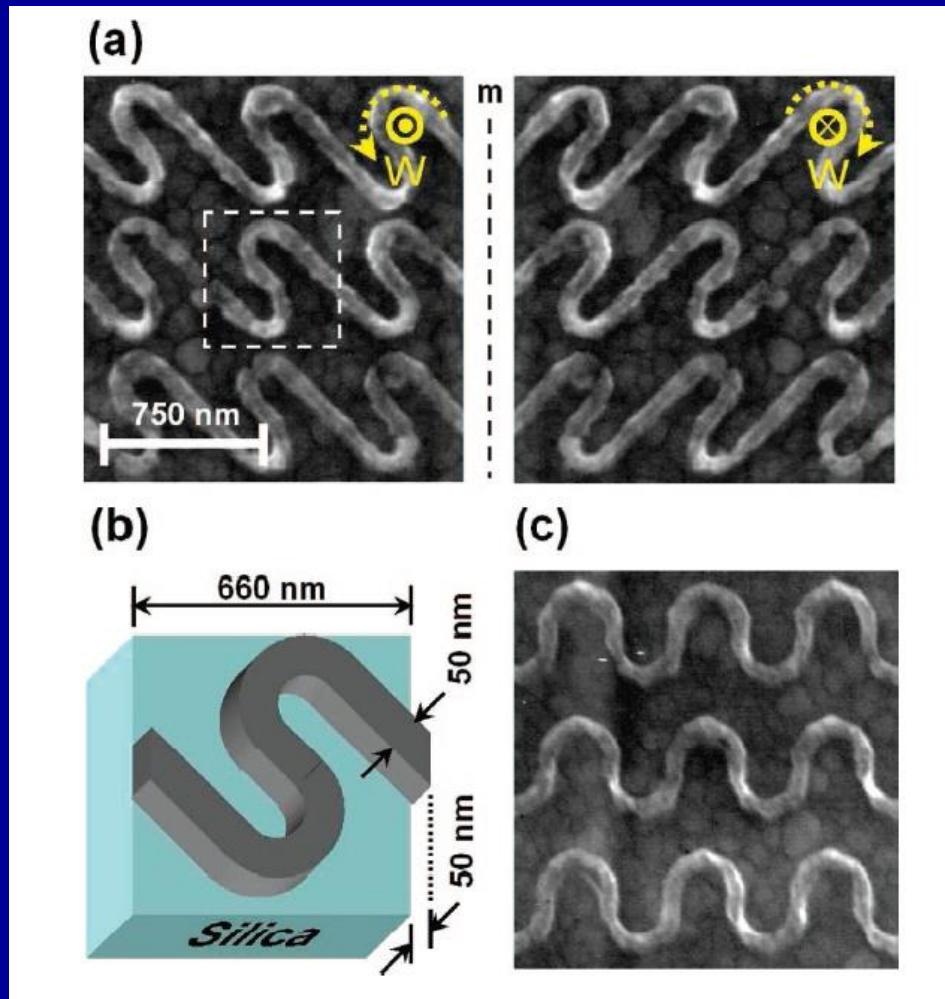
Polarization Conversion Difference for Opposite Circular Polarizations



$$\Delta I = 2 \frac{I_{-+} - I_{+-}}{I_{-+} + I_{+-}}$$

Fedotov, Mladyonov, Prosvirnin, Rogacheva, Chen, and Zheludev
Phys. Rev. Lett. 97, 167401 (2006)

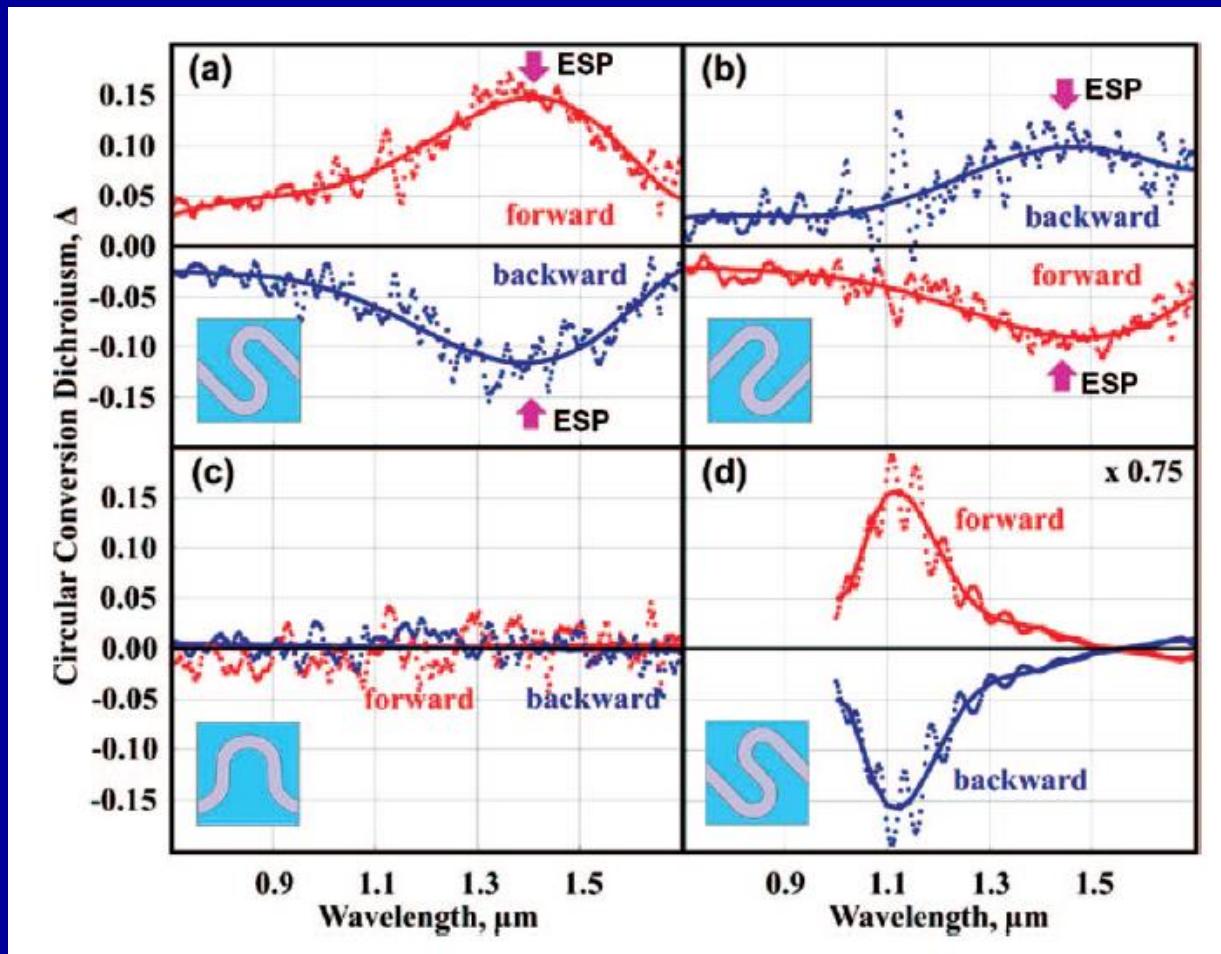
Enantiomeric sensitive plasmon resonance in planar chiral meta-material



Theory:

Fedotov, Schwavecke,
Zheludev, Khardikov, &
Prosvirnin
Nano Letters, 2007, vol. 7,
no. 7, pp. 1996-1999

Enantiomeric sensitive plasmon resonance in planar chiral meta-material

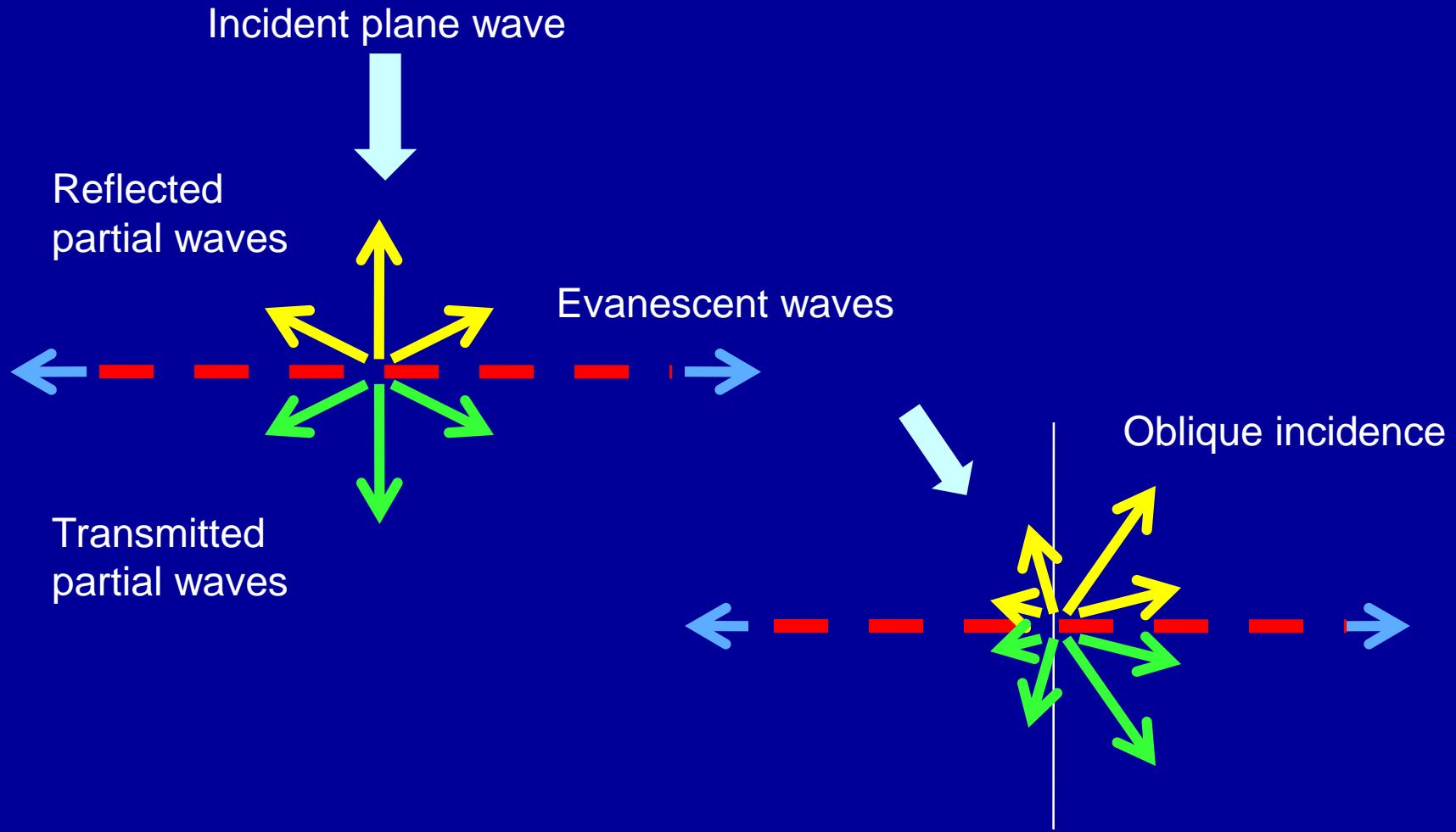


$$\Delta = 2(T_+ - T_-)/(T_+ + T_-)$$

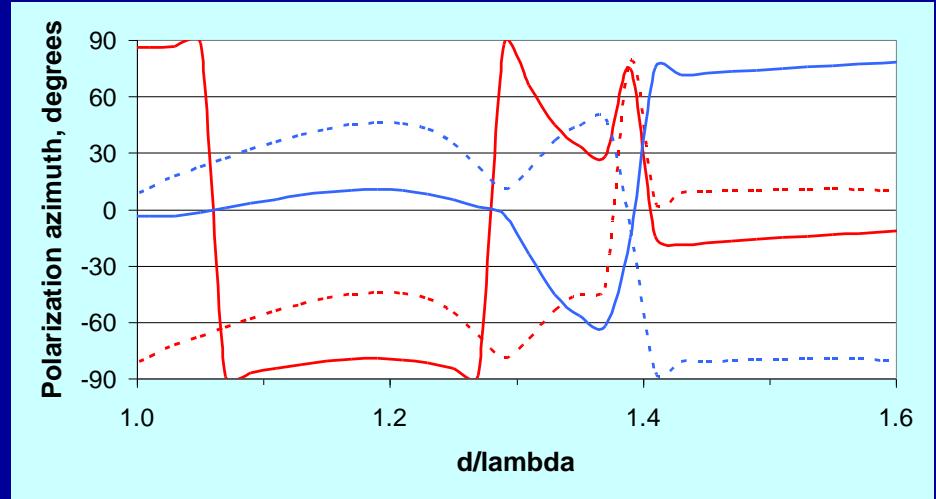
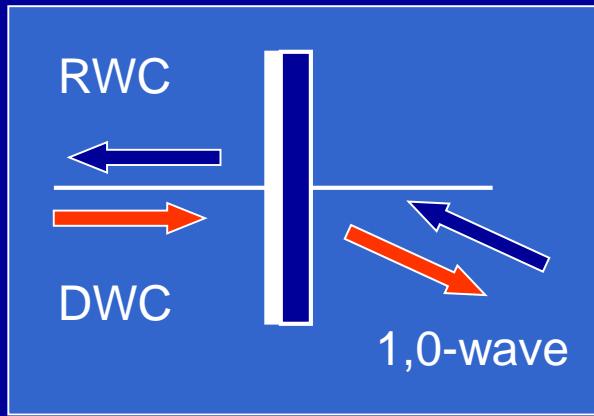
<http://ri.kharkov.ua/prosvirn/>

Schwanecke, Fedotov, Khardikov, Prosvirnin, Chen, Zheludev,
Nano Letters, 2008, vol. 8, no. 9, pp. 2940-2943

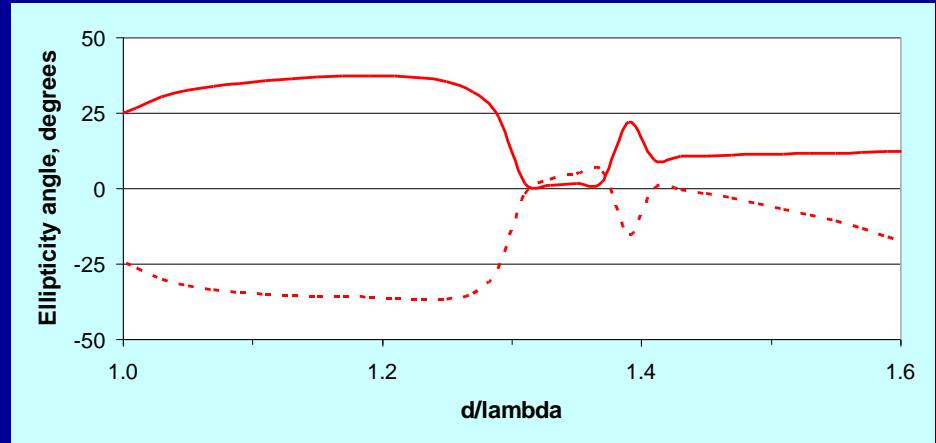
Diffraction partial waves (diffraction orders)



Frequency dependencies of azimuths and ellipticity angles of polarization eigenstates of DWC and RWC with (1,0)-diffraction wave



Ellipticity angles of RWC have opposite signs in compare with their values in DWC.



Summary

Planar Chiral Metamaterials

Microwaves and optical asymmetric transmission

Polarization eigenstates are biorthogonal for waves diffracting by array in the opposite directions