

PRL 113, 243901 (2014)

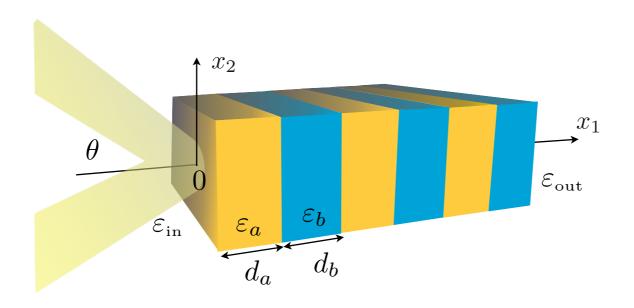
PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

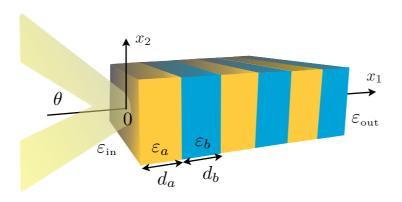
week ending 12 DECEMBER 2014

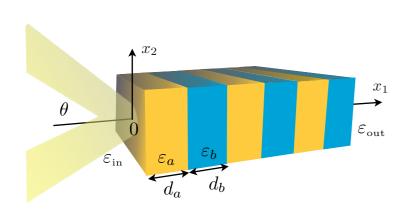
#### Subwavelength Multilayer Dielectrics: Ultrasensitive Transmission and Breakdown of Effective-Medium Theory

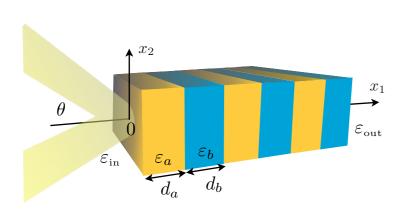
Hanan Herzig Sheinfux, Ido Kaminer, Yonatan Plotnik, Guy Bartal, and Mordechai Segev Technion-Israel Institute of Technology, Haifa 32000, Israel (Received 26 May 2014; published 11 December 2014)

We show that a purely dielectric structure made of alternating layers of deep subwavelength thicknesses exhibits novel transmission effects which completely contradict conventional effective medium theories exactly in the regime in which those theories are commonly used. We study waves incident at the vicinity of the effective medium's critical angle for total internal reflection and show that the transmission through the multilayer structure depends strongly on nanoscale variations even at layer thicknesses smaller than  $\lambda/50$ . In such deep subwavelength structures, we demonstrate dramatic changes in the transmission for variations in properties such as periodicity, order of the layers, and their parity. In addition to its conceptual importance, such sensitivity has important potential applications in sensing and switching.

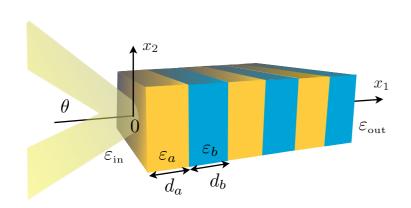








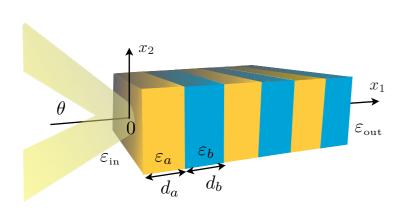
TE polarization 
$$\Delta E(\mathbf{x}) + \varepsilon(x_1)k^2E(\mathbf{x}) = 0$$



TE polarization 
$$\Delta E(\mathbf{x}) + \varepsilon(x_1)k^2E(\mathbf{x}) = 0$$

Leading order homogenization 
$$\rightarrow \Delta E(\mathbf{x}) + \langle \varepsilon \rangle k^2 E(\mathbf{x}) = 0$$

$$\langle \epsilon \rangle = \frac{d_a \epsilon_a + d_b \epsilon_b}{d_a + d_b}$$

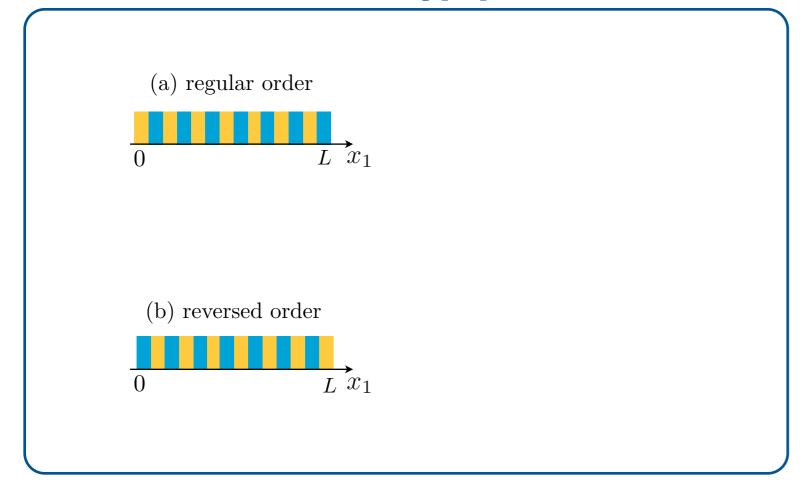


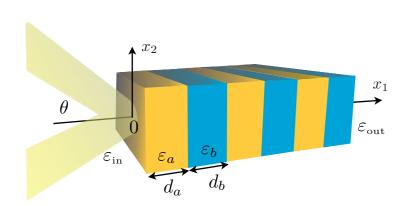
TE polarization 
$$\Delta E(\mathbf{x}) + \varepsilon(x_1)k^2E(\mathbf{x}) = 0$$

Leading order homogenization 
$$\rightarrow \Delta E(\mathbf{x}) + \langle \varepsilon \rangle k^2 E(\mathbf{x}) = 0$$

$$\langle \epsilon \rangle = \frac{d_a \epsilon_a + d_b \epsilon_b}{d_a + d_b}$$

#### unusual scattering properties



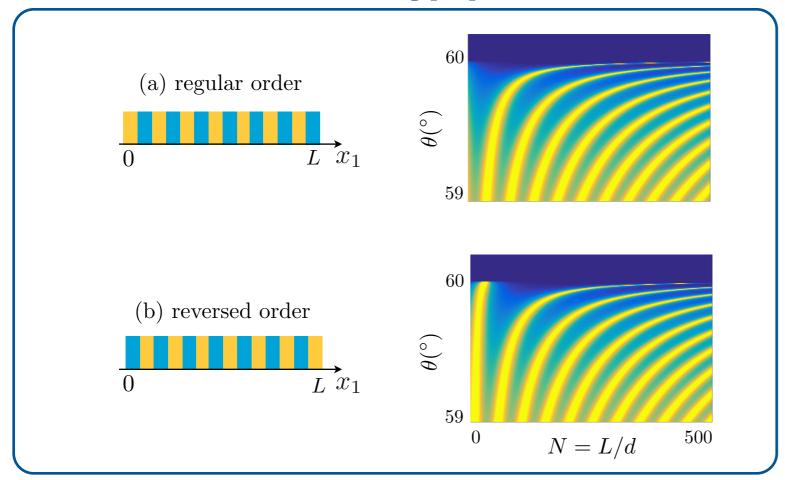


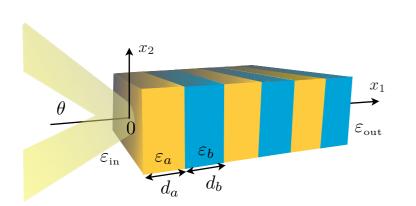
TE polarization 
$$\Delta E(\mathbf{x}) + \varepsilon(x_1)k^2E(\mathbf{x}) = 0$$

Leading order homogenization 
$$\rightarrow \Delta E(\mathbf{x}) + \langle \varepsilon \rangle k^2 E(\mathbf{x}) = 0$$

$$\langle \epsilon \rangle = \frac{d_a \epsilon_a + d_b \epsilon_b}{d_a + d_b}$$

#### unusual scattering properties



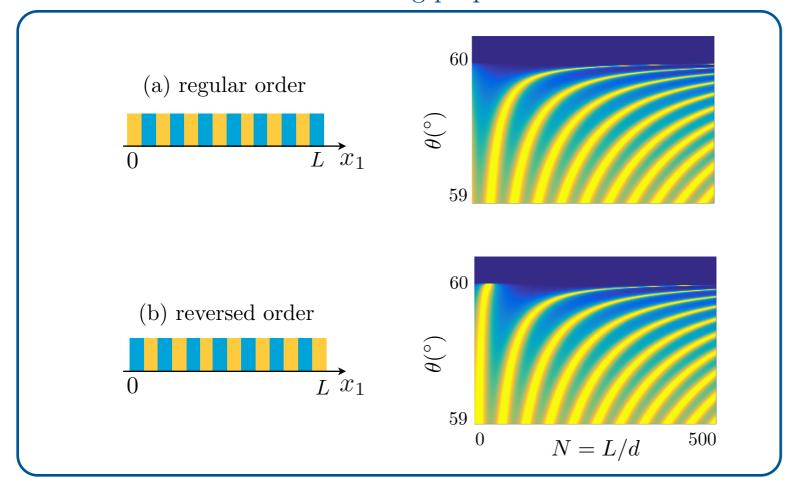


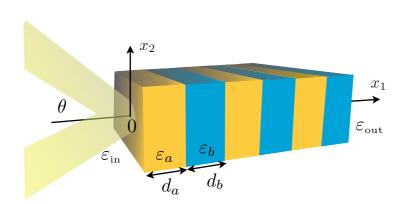
TE polarization 
$$\Delta E(\mathbf{x}) + \varepsilon(x_1)k^2E(\mathbf{x}) = 0$$

Leading order homogenization 
$$\rightarrow \Delta E(\mathbf{x}) + \langle \varepsilon \rangle k^2 E(\mathbf{x}) = 0$$

$$\langle \epsilon \rangle = \frac{d_a \epsilon_a + d_b \epsilon_b}{d_a + d_b}$$

#### unusual scattering properties



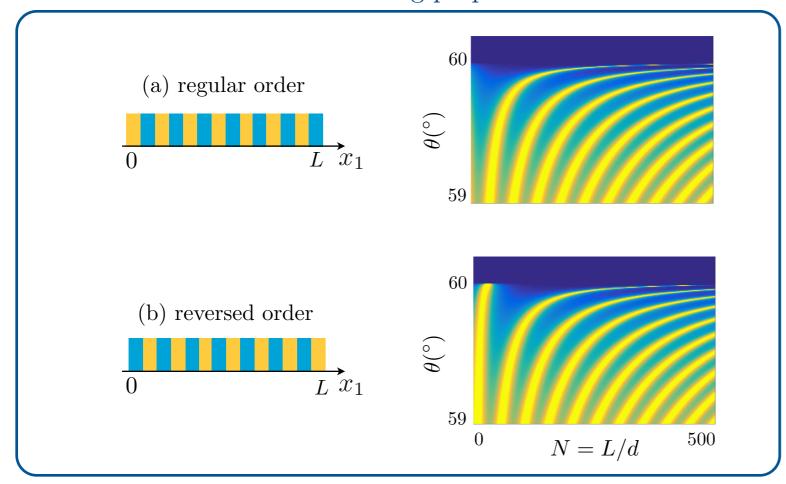


TE polarization 
$$\Delta E(\mathbf{x}) + \varepsilon(x_1)k^2E(\mathbf{x}) = 0$$

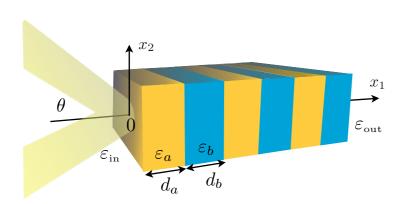
Leading order homogenization 
$$\rightarrow \Delta E(\mathbf{x}) + \langle \varepsilon \rangle k^2 E(\mathbf{x}) = 0$$

$$\langle \epsilon \rangle = \frac{d_a \epsilon_a + d_b \epsilon_b}{d_a + d_b}$$

#### unusual scattering properties





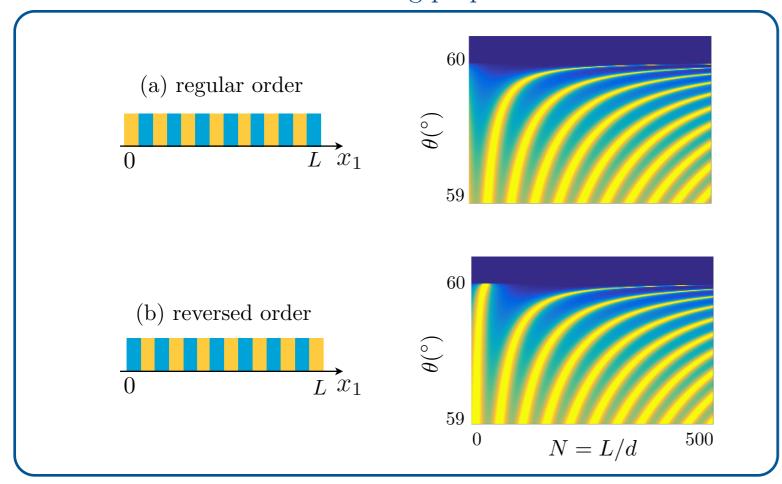


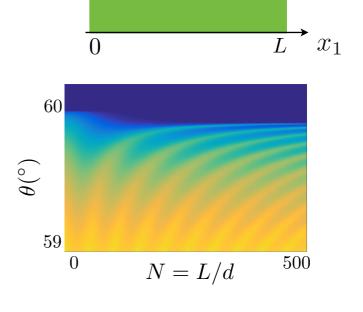
TE polarization 
$$\Delta E(\mathbf{x}) + \varepsilon(x_1)k^2E(\mathbf{x}) = 0$$

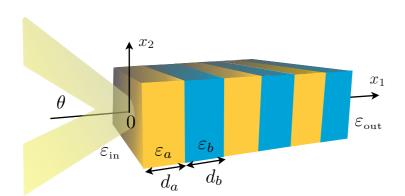
Leading order homogenization 
$$\rightarrow \Delta E(\mathbf{x}) + \langle \varepsilon \rangle k^2 E(\mathbf{x}) = 0$$

$$\langle \epsilon \rangle = \frac{d_a \epsilon_a + d_b \epsilon_b}{d_a + d_b}$$

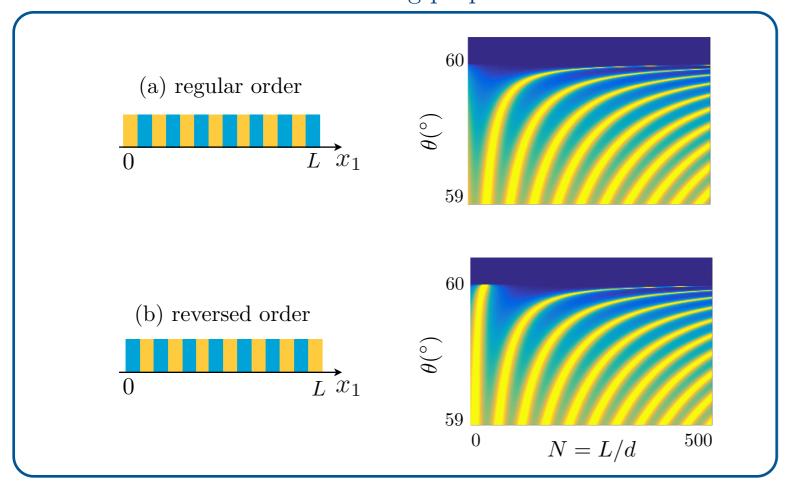
#### unusual scattering properties

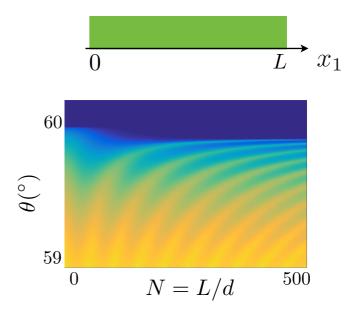


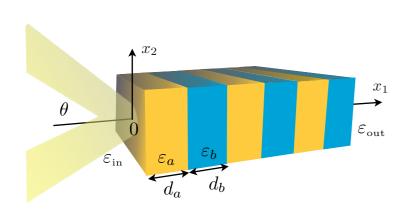




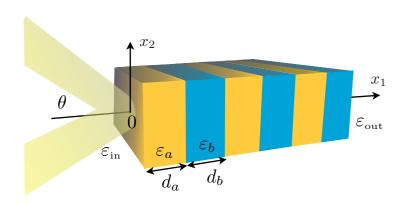
#### unusual scattering properties



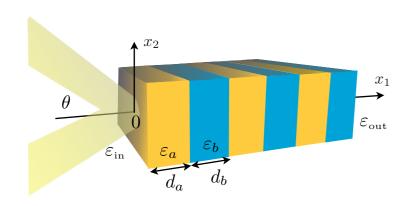


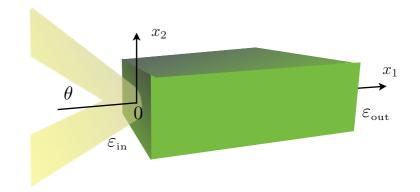


High order homogenization



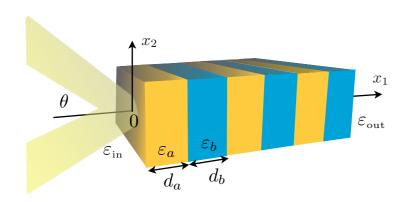


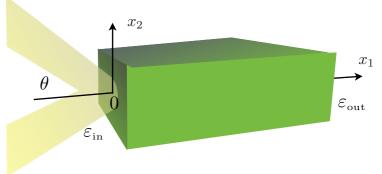




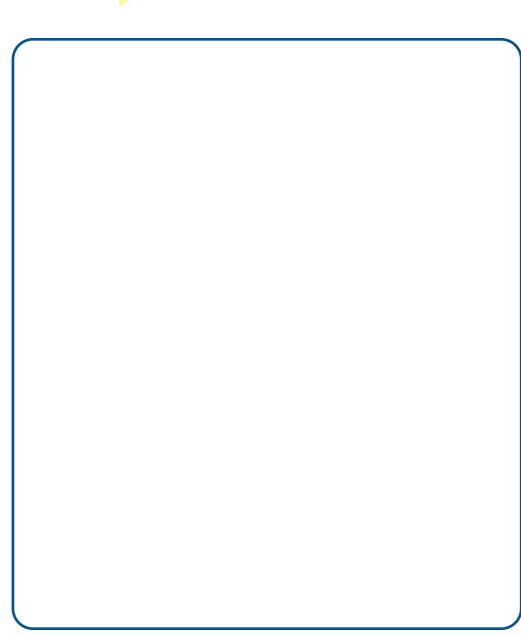
$$\Delta E(\mathbf{x}) + \varepsilon(x_1)k^2 E(\mathbf{x}) = 0$$



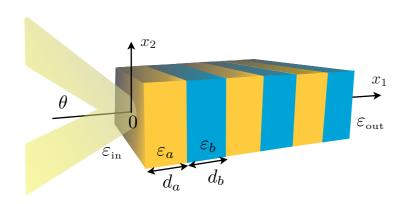


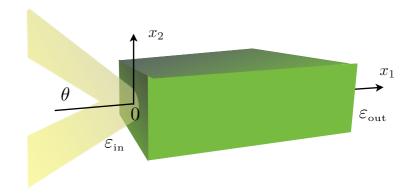


$$\Delta E(\mathbf{x}) + \varepsilon(x_1)k^2 E(\mathbf{x}) = 0$$



High order homogenization





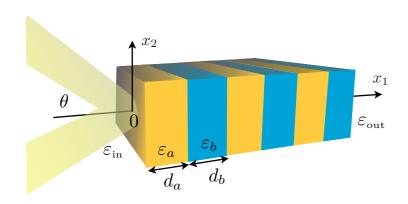
$$\Delta E(\mathbf{x}) + \varepsilon(x_1)k^2 E(\mathbf{x}) = 0$$

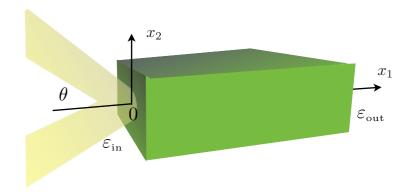
continuity of E,  $\partial_n E$  at each interface

hom. 0-0

$$\Delta E + \langle \varepsilon \rangle k^2 E = 0$$
  $[E] = 0, \left[ \frac{\partial E}{\partial x_1} \right] = 0$ 





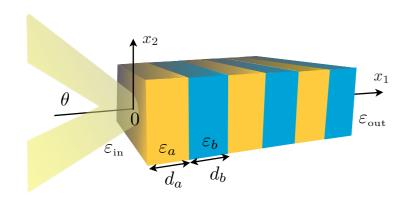


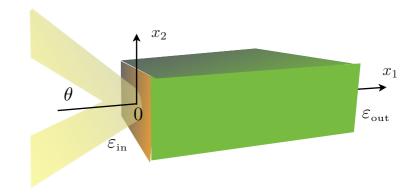
$$\Delta E(\mathbf{x}) + \varepsilon(x_1)k^2 E(\mathbf{x}) = 0$$

hom. 0-0 
$$\Delta E + \langle \varepsilon \rangle k^2 E = 0$$
  $[E] = 0, \left[ \frac{\partial E}{\partial x_1} \right] = 0$ 

1-1 
$$\Delta E + \langle \varepsilon \rangle k^2 E = 0$$
  $[E] = 0, \left[ \frac{\partial E}{\partial x_1} \right] = ak^2 E$ 

# High order homogenization



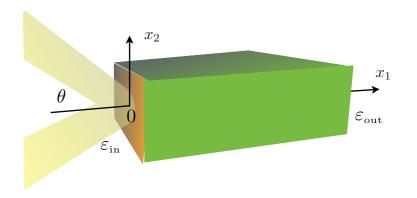


$$\Delta E(\mathbf{x}) + \varepsilon(x_1)k^2 E(\mathbf{x}) = 0$$

hom. 0-0 
$$\Delta E + \langle \varepsilon \rangle k^2 E = 0$$
  $[E] = 0, \left[ \frac{\partial E}{\partial x_1} \right] = 0$ 

1-1 
$$\Delta E + \langle \varepsilon \rangle k^2 E = 0$$
  $[E] = 0, \left[ \frac{\partial E}{\partial x_1} \right] = ak^2 E$ 

High order homogenization



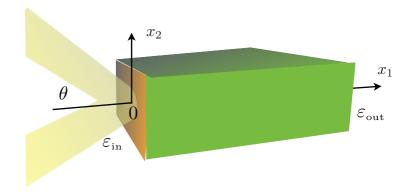
$$\Delta E(\mathbf{x}) + \varepsilon(x_1)k^2 E(\mathbf{x}) = 0$$

hom. 0-0 
$$\Delta E + \langle \varepsilon \rangle k^2 E = 0$$
  $[E] = 0, \left[ \frac{\partial E}{\partial x_1} \right] = 0$ 

1-1 
$$\Delta E + \langle \varepsilon \rangle k^2 E = 0$$
  $[E] = 0, \left[ \frac{\partial E}{\partial x_1} \right] = ak^2 E$ 

$$\Delta E + \varepsilon_{\parallel}(k)k^2E = 0$$

#### High order homogenization



$$\Delta E(\mathbf{x}) + \varepsilon(x_1)k^2 E(\mathbf{x}) = 0$$

om. 
$$0$$
- $0$   $\Delta E + \langle \epsilon \rangle$ 

hom. 0-0 
$$\Delta E + \langle \varepsilon \rangle k^2 E = 0 \qquad [E] = 0, \left[ \frac{\partial E}{\partial x_1} \right] = 0$$

1-1 
$$\Delta E + \langle \varepsilon \rangle k^{2}E = 0 \quad [E] = 0, \left[\frac{\partial E}{\partial x_{1}}\right] = ak^{2}E$$

$$\downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow$$
2-1 
$$\Delta E + \varepsilon_{\parallel}(k)k^{2}E = 0 \quad [E] = 0, \left[\frac{\partial E}{\partial x_{1}}\right] = ak^{2}E$$

$$\uparrow \qquad \qquad \qquad \uparrow$$
2-2 
$$\Delta E + \varepsilon_{\parallel}(k)k^{2}E = 0 \qquad ?$$

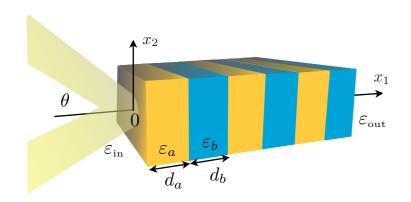


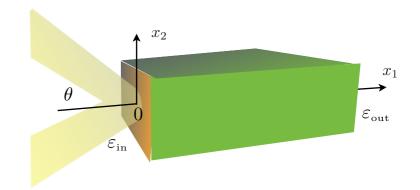
$$\Delta E + \varepsilon_{\parallel}(k)k^2E = 0 \ [E] = 0, \left[\frac{\partial E}{\partial x_1}\right] = ak^2E$$



$$\Delta E + \varepsilon_{\parallel}(k)k^2E = 0$$







$$\Delta E(\mathbf{x}) + \varepsilon(x_1)k^2 E(\mathbf{x}) = 0$$

continuity of E,  $\partial_n E$  at each interface

nom. 0-0 
$$\Delta E + \langle \varepsilon \rangle k^2 E = 0$$
  $[E] = 0, \left[ \frac{\partial E}{\partial x_1} \right] = 0$ 

$$-1 \left[ \Delta E + \langle \varepsilon \rangle k^2 E = 0 \quad [E] = 0, \left[ \frac{\partial E}{\partial x_1} \right] = ak^2 E$$

hom. 0-0 
$$\Delta E + \langle \varepsilon \rangle k^2 E = 0 \qquad [E] = 0, \left[ \frac{\partial E}{\partial x_1} \right] = 0$$

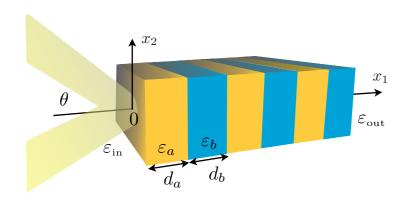
$$1-1 \quad \Delta E + \langle \varepsilon \rangle k^2 E = 0 \quad [E] = 0, \left[ \frac{\partial E}{\partial x_1} \right] = ak^2 E$$

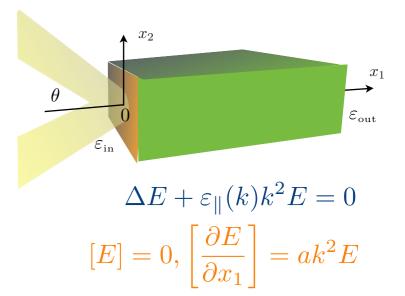
$$2-1 \quad \Delta E + \varepsilon_{\parallel}(k)k^2 E = 0 \quad [E] = 0, \left[ \frac{\partial E}{\partial x_1} \right] = ak^2 E$$

hybrid problem (hom 2-1)

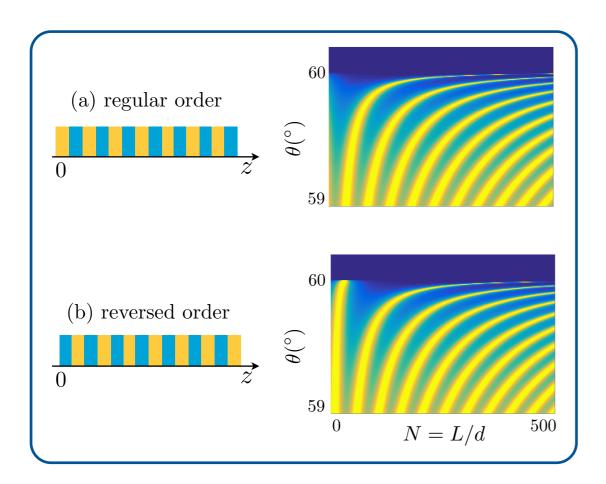
first non trivial correction to the leading order model in the bulk and at the boundaries

# High order homogenization

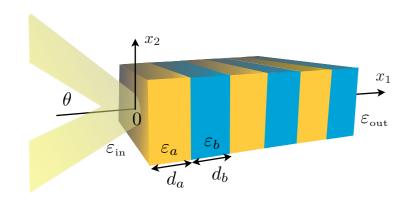


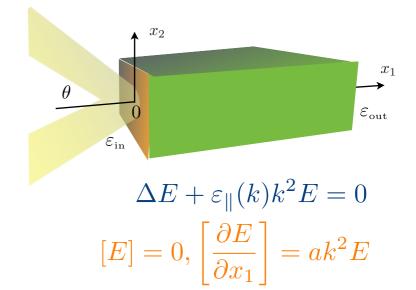


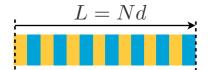


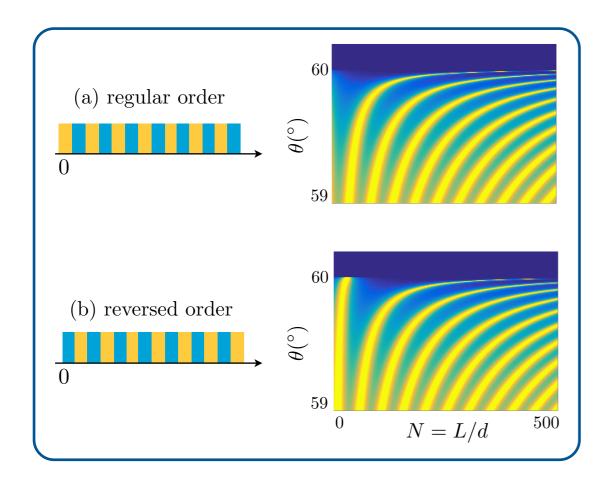


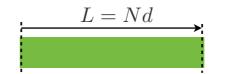
# High order homogenization

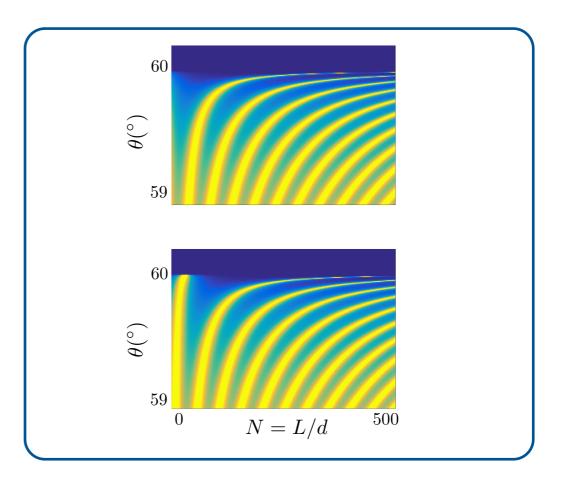




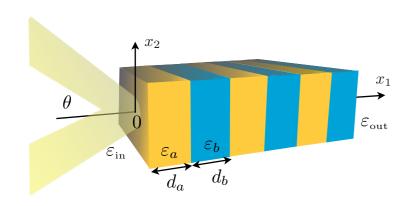


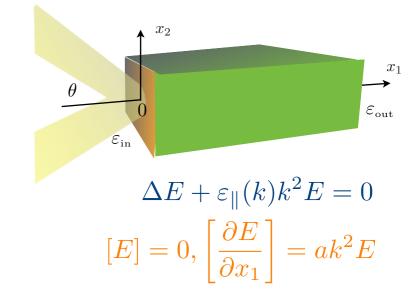




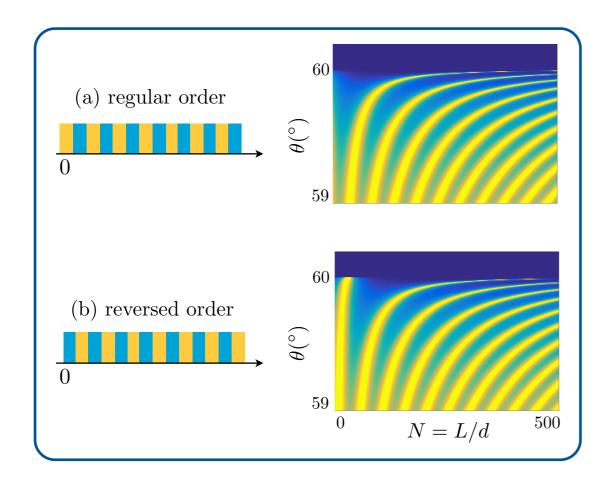


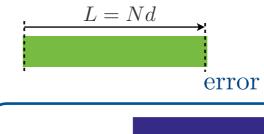


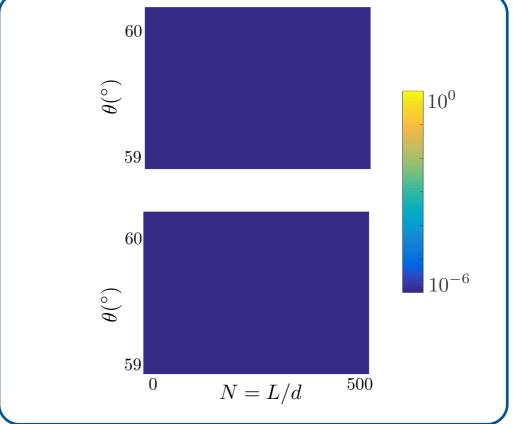




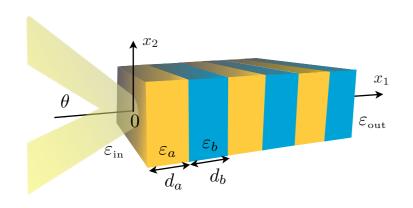


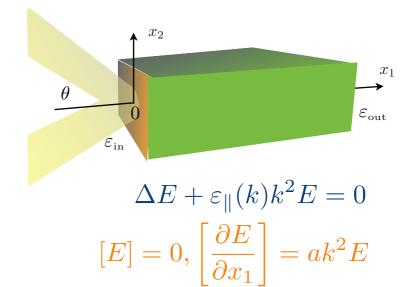


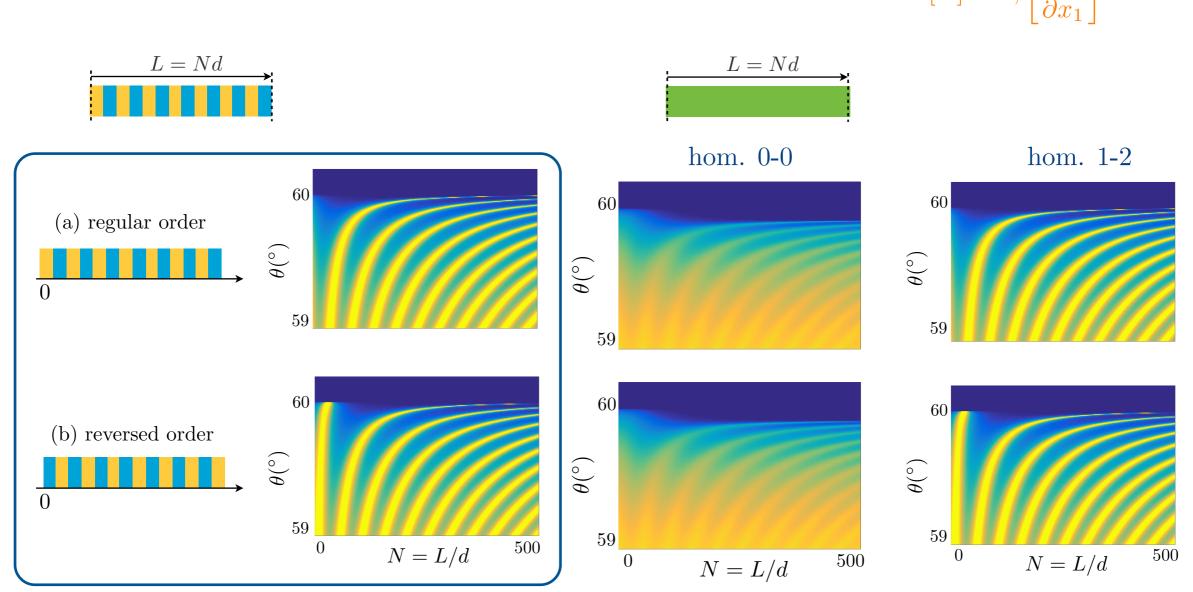




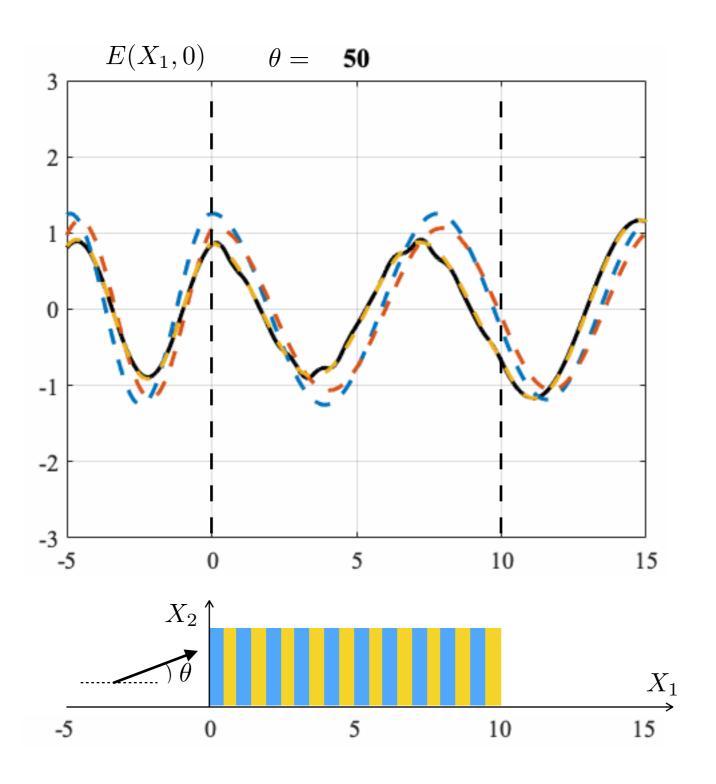








# High order homogenization

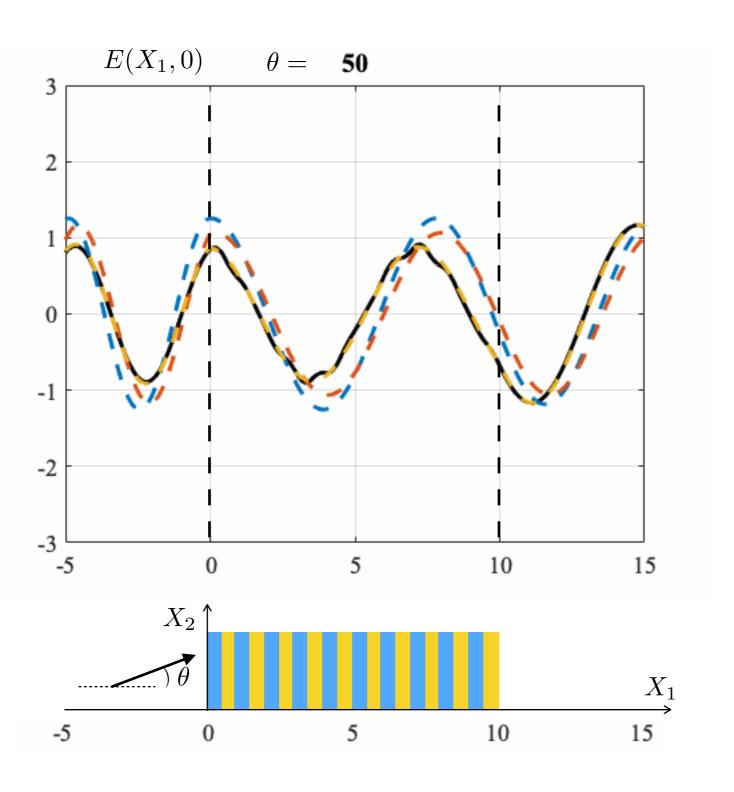


- hom. 0-0 
$$\Delta E + \langle \varepsilon \rangle k^2 E = 0$$
$$[E] = 0, \left[ \frac{\partial E}{\partial x_1} \right] = 0$$

- hom. 1-1 
$$\Delta E + \langle \varepsilon \rangle k^2 E = 0$$
 
$$[E] = 0, \left[ \frac{\partial E}{\partial x_1} \right] = ak^2 E$$

- hom. 2-1 
$$\Delta E + \varepsilon_{\parallel}(k)k^2E = 0$$
 
$$[E] = 0, \left[\frac{\partial E}{\partial x_1}\right] = ak^2E$$

# High order homogenization

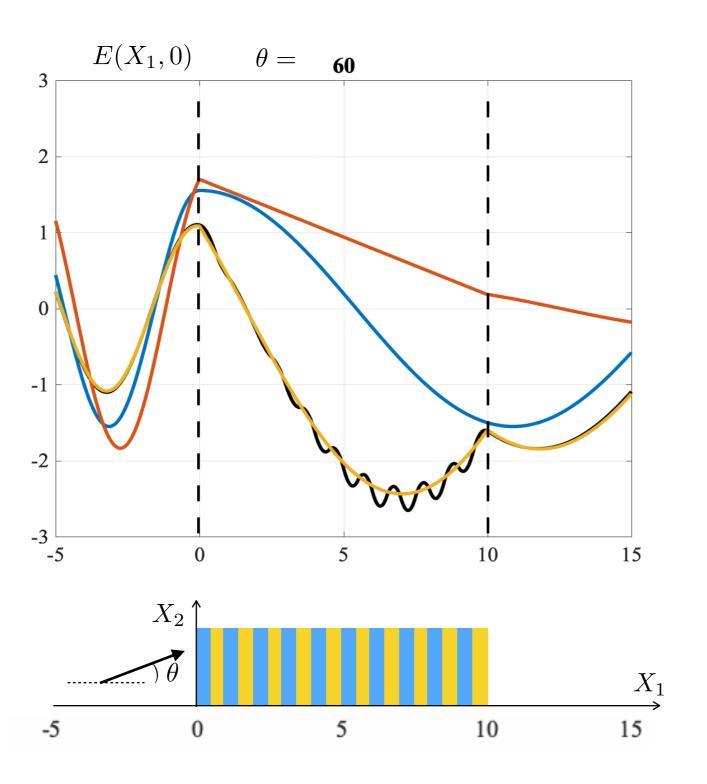


- hom. 0-0 
$$\Delta E + \langle \varepsilon \rangle k^2 E = 0$$
$$[E] = 0, \left[ \frac{\partial E}{\partial x_1} \right] = 0$$

- hom. 1-1 
$$\Delta E + \langle \varepsilon \rangle k^2 E = 0$$
 
$$[E] = 0, \left[ \frac{\partial E}{\partial x_1} \right] = ak^2 E$$

- hom. 2-1 
$$\Delta E + \varepsilon_{\parallel}(k)k^2E = 0$$
 
$$[E] = 0, \left[\frac{\partial E}{\partial x_1}\right] = ak^2E$$

# High order homogenization

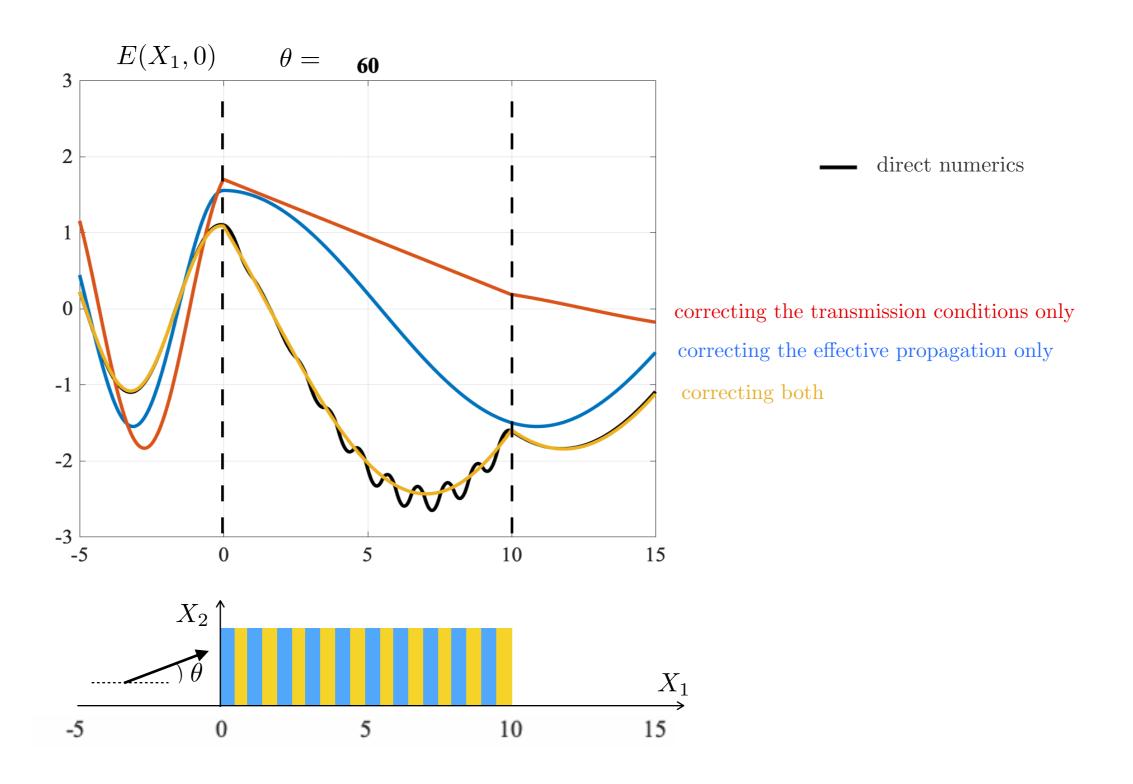


- hom. 0-0 
$$\Delta E + \langle \varepsilon \rangle k^2 E = 0$$
$$[E] = 0, \left[ \frac{\partial E}{\partial x_1} \right] = 0$$

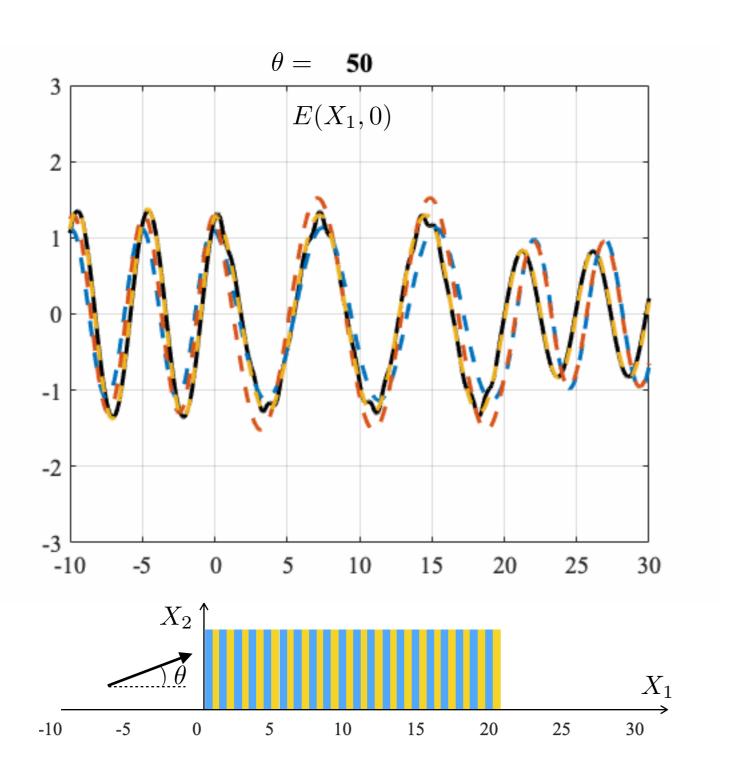
- hom. 1-1 
$$\Delta E + \langle \varepsilon \rangle k^2 E = 0$$
 
$$[E] = 0, \left[ \frac{\partial E}{\partial x_1} \right] = ak^2 E$$

- hom. 2-1 
$$\Delta E + \varepsilon_{\parallel}(k)k^2E = 0$$
 
$$[E] = 0, \left[\frac{\partial E}{\partial x_1}\right] = ak^2E$$

# High order homogenization



### High order homogenization



- hom. 0-0 
$$\Delta E + \langle \varepsilon \rangle k^2 E = 0$$
$$[E] = 0, \left[ \frac{\partial E}{\partial x_1} \right] = 0$$

- hom. 1-1 
$$\Delta E + \langle \varepsilon \rangle k^2 E = 0$$
 
$$[E] = 0, \left[ \frac{\partial E}{\partial x_1} \right] = ak^2 E$$

- hom. 2-1 
$$\Delta E + \varepsilon_{\parallel}(k)k^2E = 0$$
 
$$[E] = 0, \left[\frac{\partial E}{\partial x_1}\right] = ak^2E$$

$$[E] = 0, \left[\frac{\partial E}{\partial x_1}\right] = ak^2 E$$
$$\Delta E + \langle \varepsilon \rangle k^2 E = 0$$

# High order homogenization

