

Efficient generation of complex vectorial optical fields with metasurfaces

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I. Backgrounds & Motivations

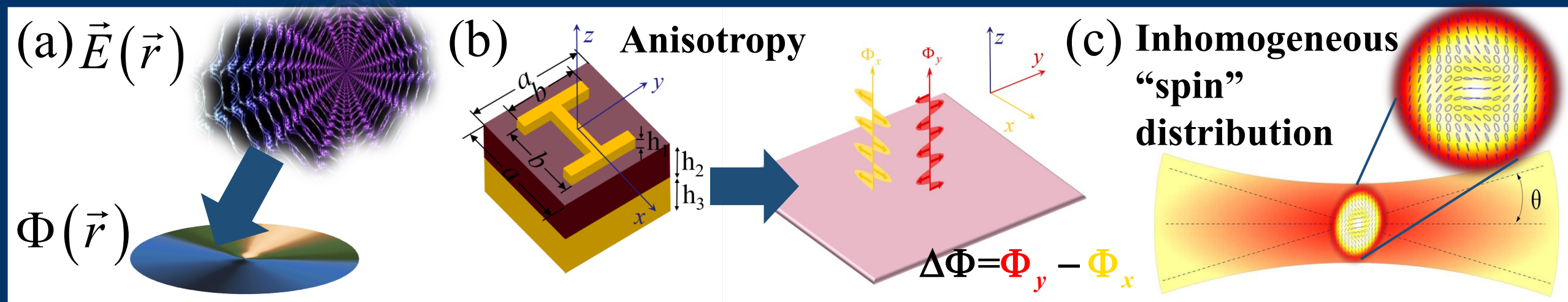


Fig. 1 Previous metasurfaces using either (a) $\Phi(\vec{r})$ (Wave-front) or (b) $\Delta\Phi$ (Spin/polarization) and (c) real VOF with both complex wavefront & spin distribution

• Motivations

1. Propose a **general platform** to generate **complex VOF** with both **arbitrary wave-front & polarization distribution**
2. Use the meta-platform to explore **new physics** and realize more **fancy functionalities** : Far-field VOF, Near-field VOF, Bifunctional VOF etc.

II. Basic idea & Theoretical analysis

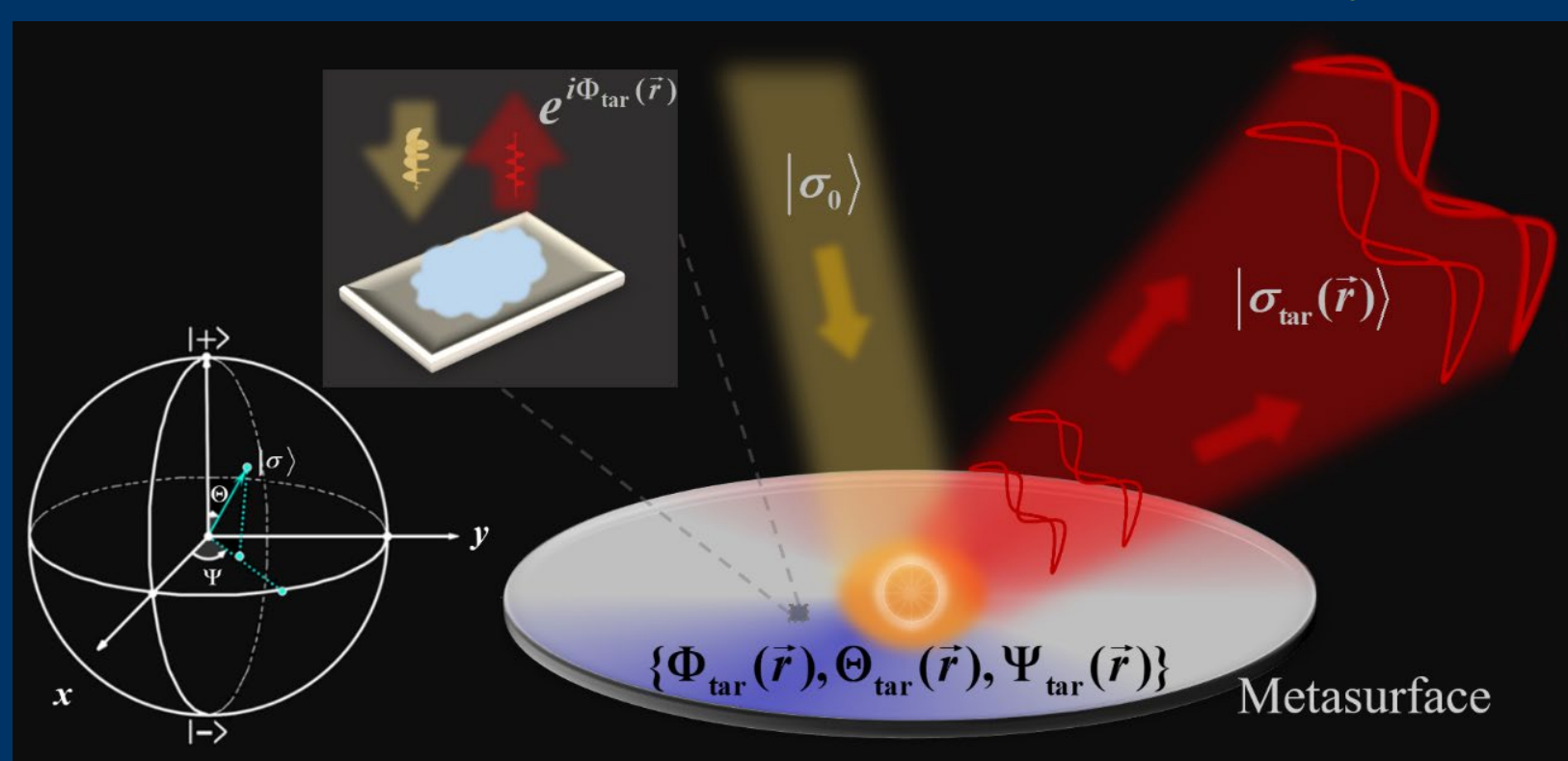


Fig. 2 Schematic of generating arbitrary VOFs with metasurfaces

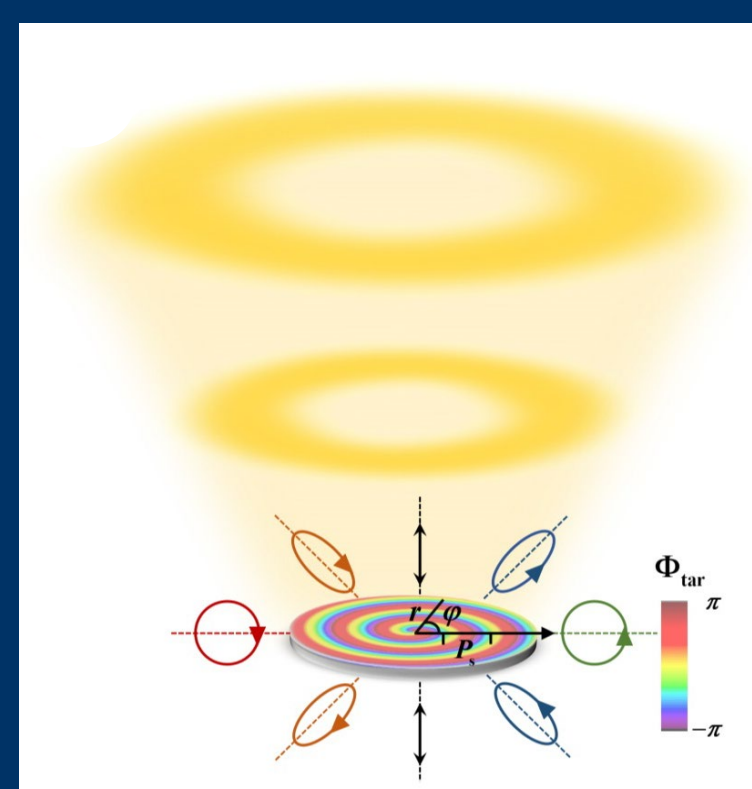


Fig. 3 DMT model calculation

• Key Points

A set of meta-atoms, each of which can:

1. Convert the local spin-state of incident light to an arbitrary state ($\Theta_{\text{tar}}(\vec{r}), \Psi_{\text{tar}}(\vec{r})$)
2. Possess any required extra phases $\Phi_{\text{tar}}(\vec{r})$

• Dipole-Model Calculations

Treat each meta-atom as a pair of dipoles and calculate : Radiative pattern seen as a **Diverging Vector Vortex** beam

→ $\{\Theta_{\text{tar}}, \Psi_{\text{tar}}, \Phi_{\text{tar}}\}$ ↔ Desired VOF

III. Meta atom design strategy & Benchmark Cases

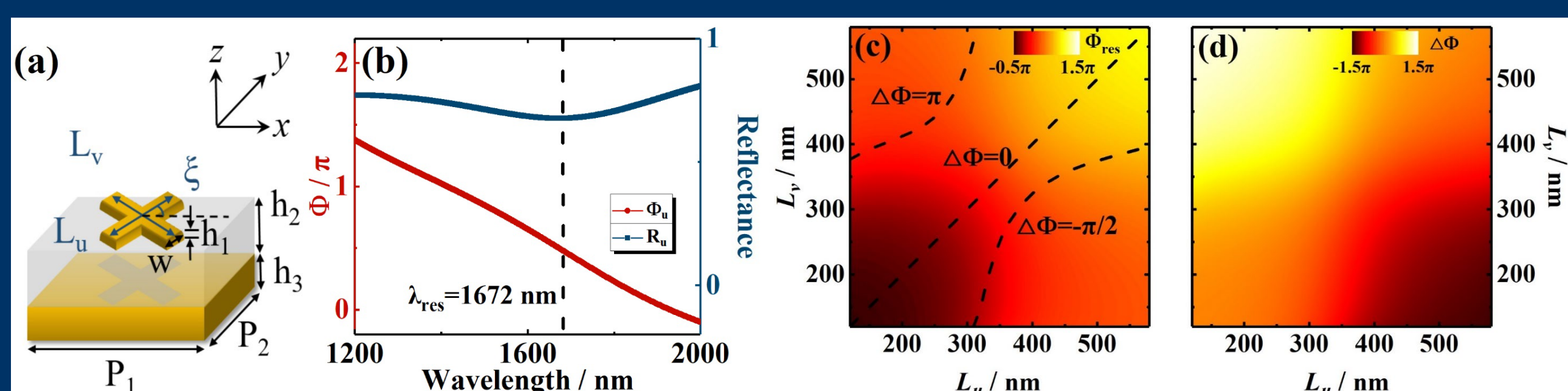


Fig. 4 Meta-atom design: MIM tri-layer meta-atom for reflection geometry

• Design Strategy

Three geometrical degrees of freedom (L_u, L_v, ξ)

→ considerably **large variation range** ($\Phi_{\text{res}}, \Delta\Phi, \xi$)

→ unprecedented ability to freely manipulate ($\Phi_{\text{tar}}, \Theta_{\text{tar}}, \Psi_{\text{tar}}$)

i.e. **arbitrary local spin state and initial phase** for each meta-atom

$$\begin{pmatrix} L_u \\ L_v \\ \xi \end{pmatrix} \Leftrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \Phi_{\text{res}} \\ \Delta\Phi \\ \xi \end{pmatrix} \Leftrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \Phi_{\text{tar}} \\ \Theta_{\text{tar}} \\ \Psi_{\text{tar}} \end{pmatrix}$$

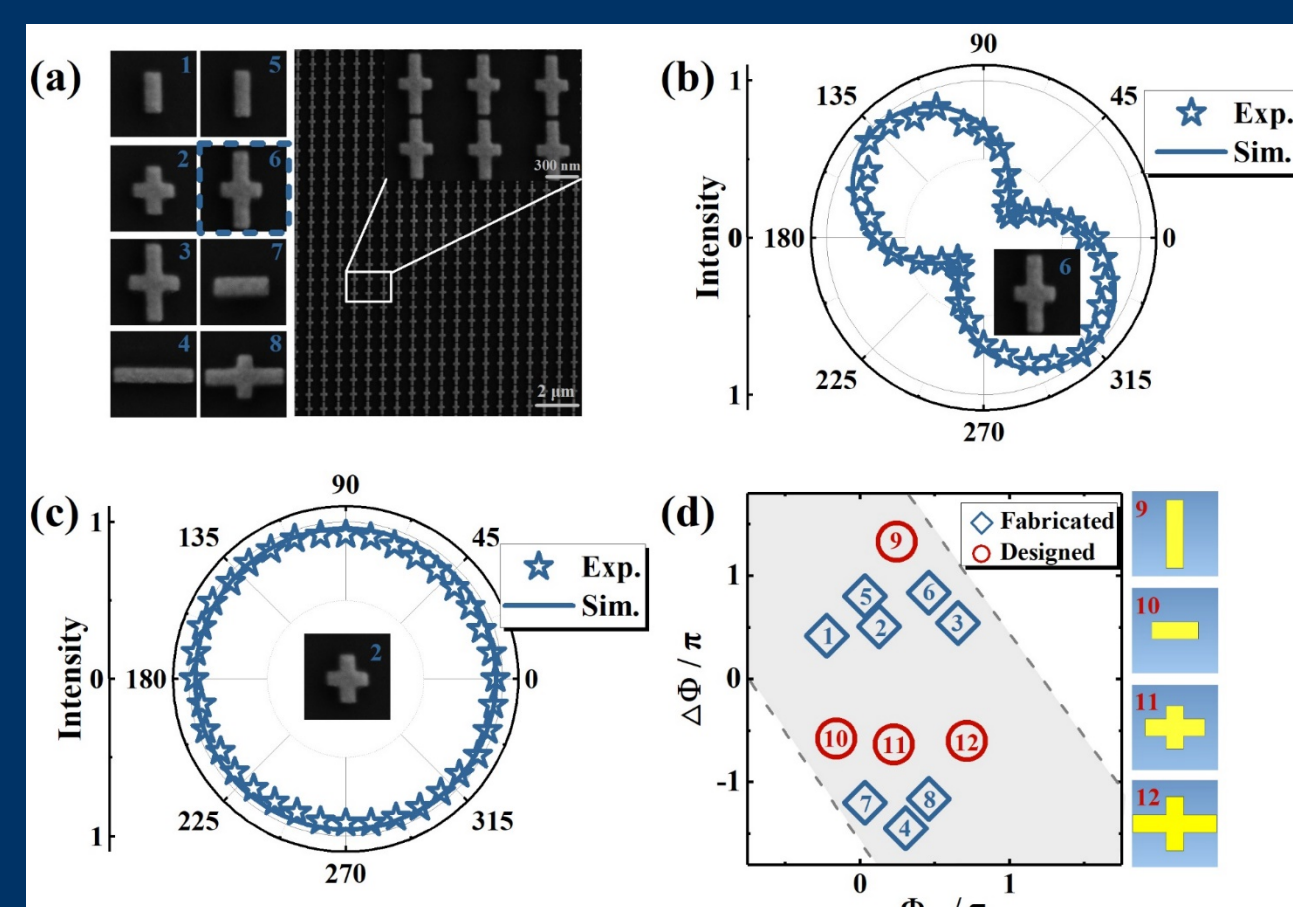


Fig. 5 Meta-atoms functioning as different wave plates

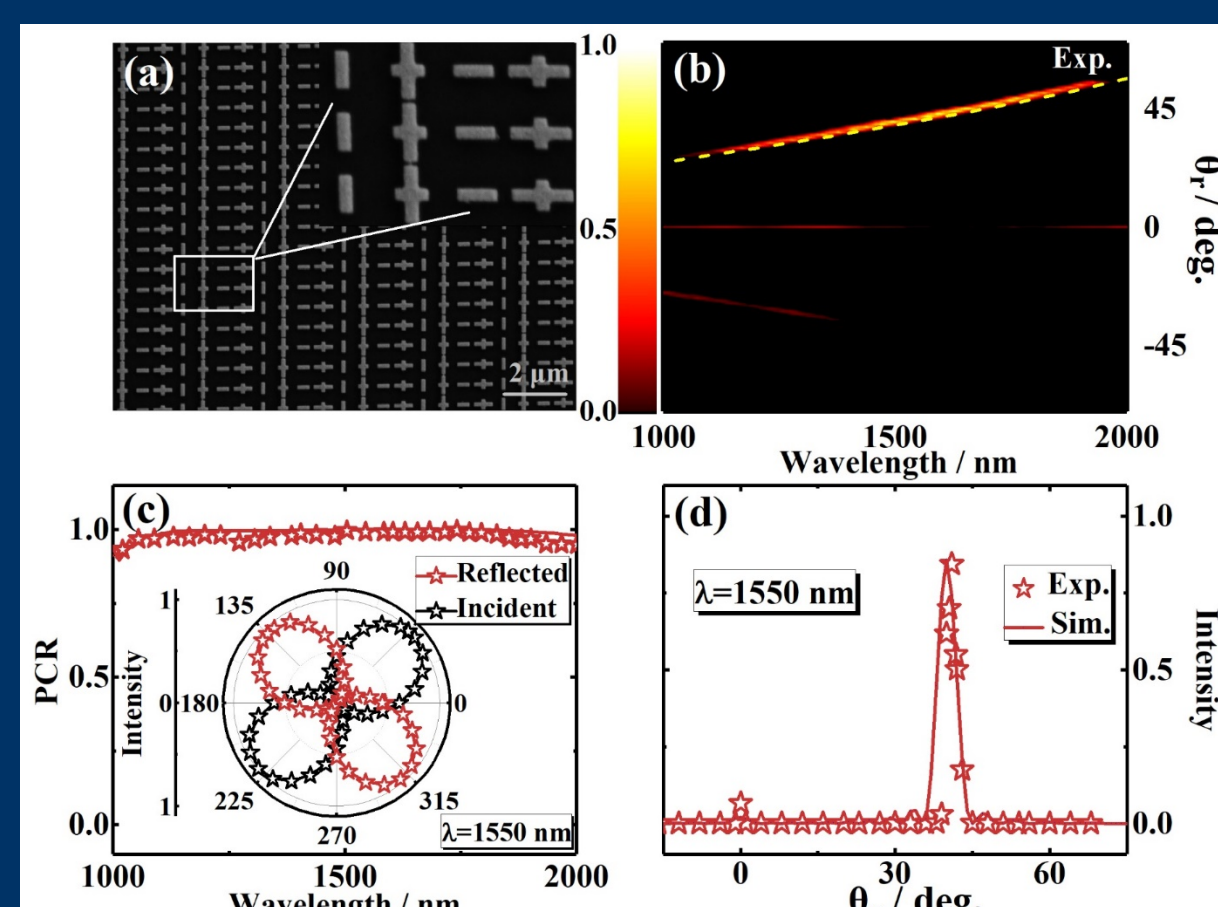


Fig. 6 Anomalous-reflection half-wave plate

• Benchmark cases

1. Designed meta-atoms functioning as different wave plates & processing different phases
2. Anomalous-reflection half-wave plate:
Linear initial phase distribution → Anomalous reflection
Each meta-atom as HWP → Desired uniform polarization conversion

IV. Far-field VOF Generator

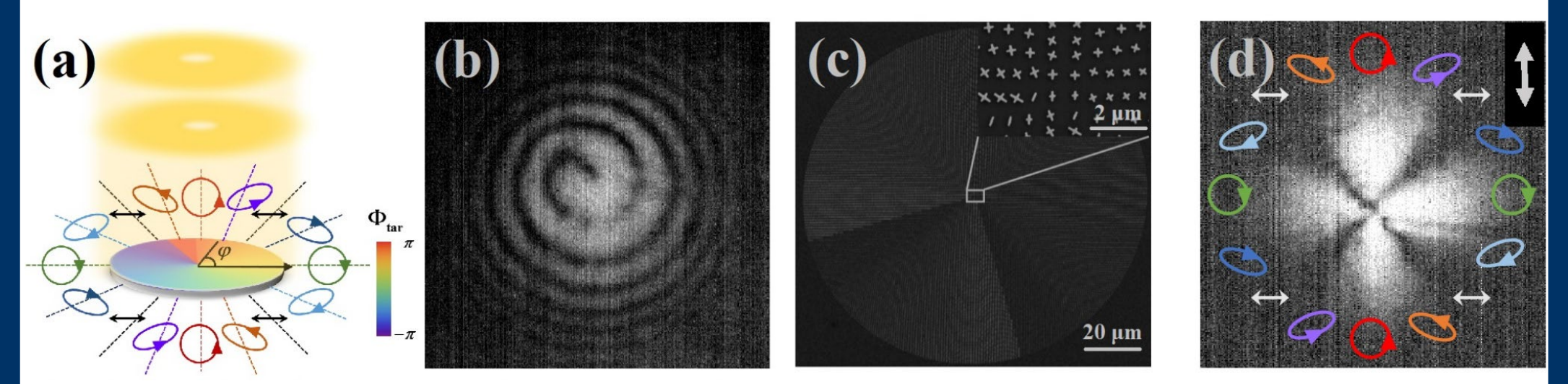


Fig. 7 A far-field vortex beam with varying ellipticity

- $\Phi_{\text{tar}}(\vec{r}) = \varphi + \frac{\pi}{4}$: Uniform beam → $l=1$ vortex
- $\Theta_{\text{tar}}(\vec{r}) = \pi - 2\varphi$: Homogeneous LP → Varied ellipticity
- $\Psi_{\text{tar}}(\vec{r}) = 2\varphi - \frac{\pi}{2}$: Homogeneous LP → Varied orientation

V. Near-field VOF Generator

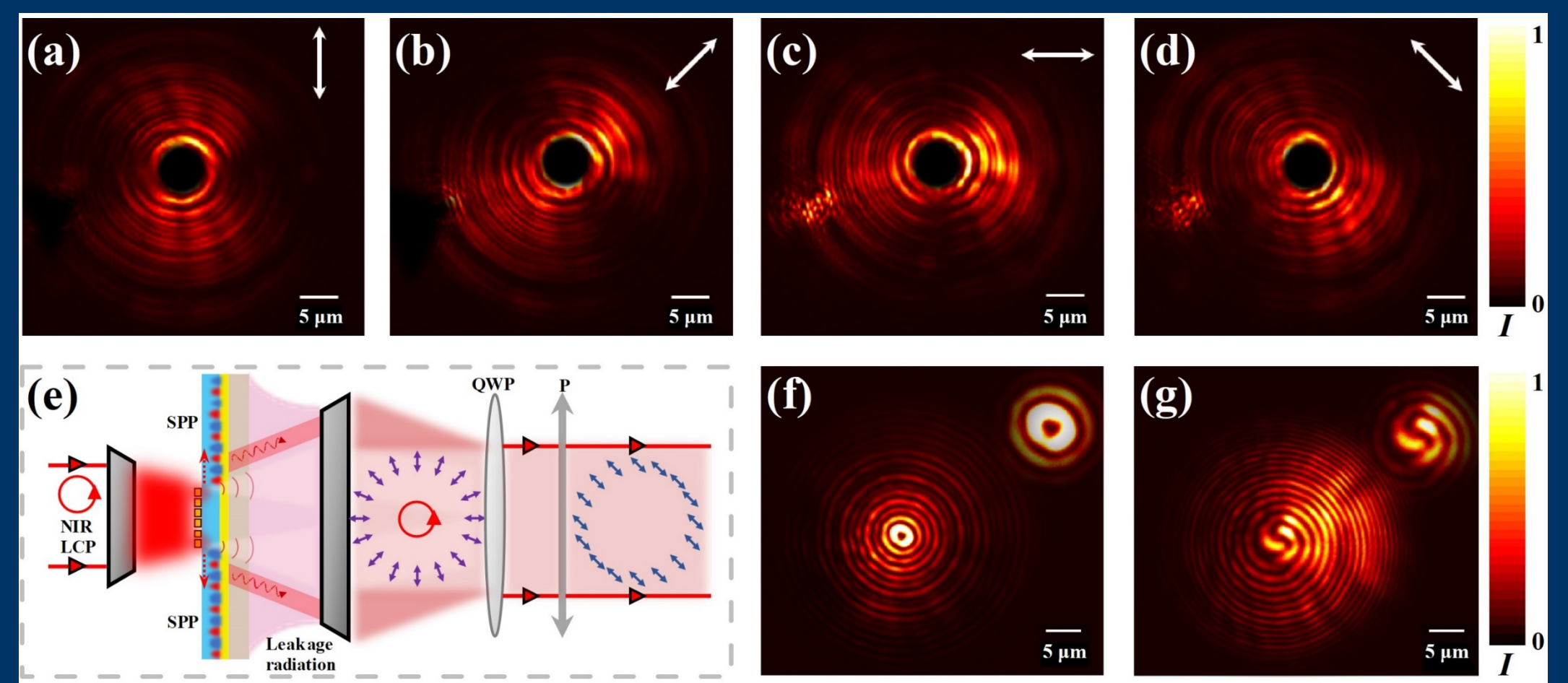


Fig. 8 A vectorial vortex surface plasmon coupler

- $\Phi_{\text{tar}}(\vec{r}) = \zeta_r r + \varphi, \zeta_r > k_0$: Propagating wave → Radial SPP
- $\Phi_{\text{tar}}(\vec{r}) = \zeta_r r + \varphi, \zeta_r = 1$: Uniform beam → $l=1$ vortex
- $\Theta_{\text{tar}}(\vec{r}) = \frac{\pi}{2}, \Psi_{\text{tar}}(\vec{r}) = 2\varphi$: Homogeneous LCP → LP along r direction
- Experimentally efficiency : $34 \pm 6\%$

VI. Bi-functional VOF Generator

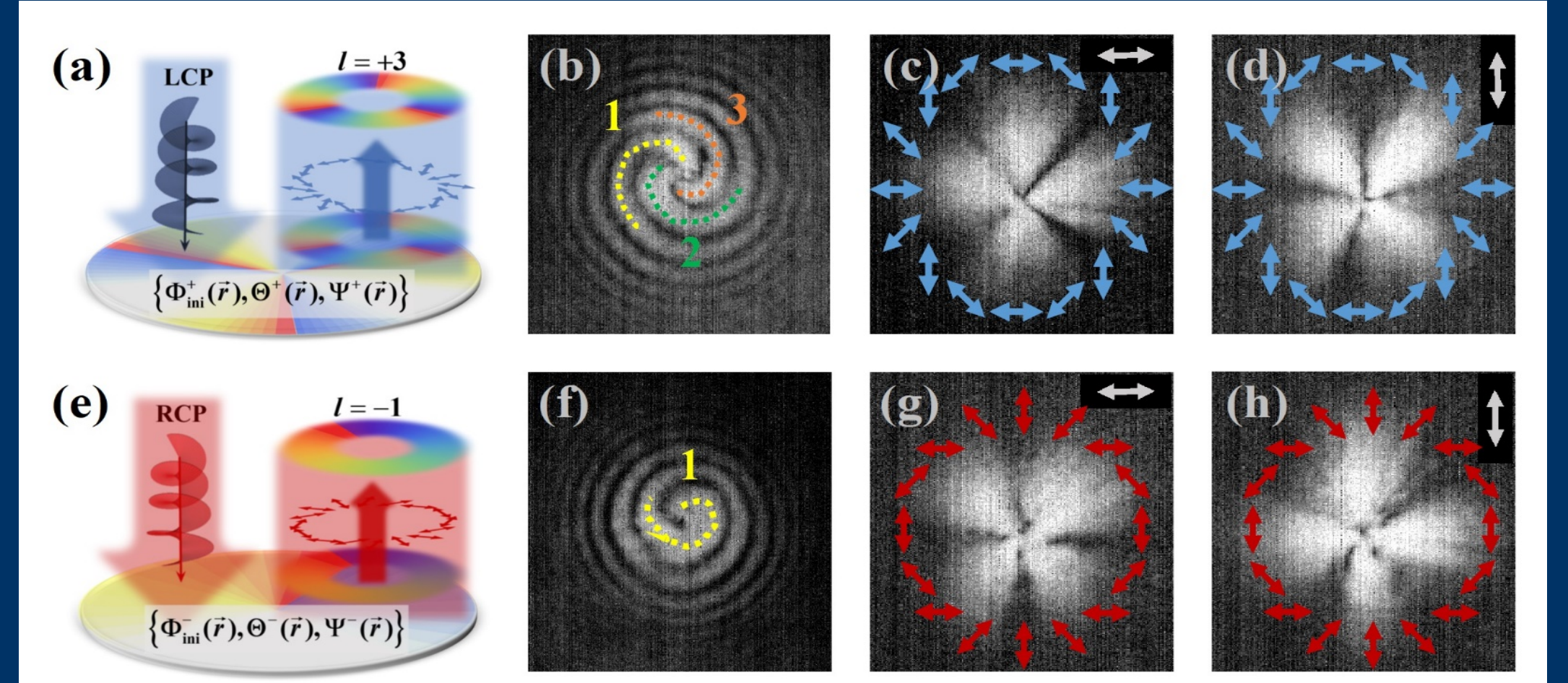


Fig. 9 A Bi-functional VOF generator

$$\Phi_{\text{tar}}^{\sigma} = \Phi_{\text{res}} + \sigma \cdot \Phi_{\text{geo}}$$

Spin-independent Resonance Phase
Spin-dependent Geometric Phase

- | | |
|---|---|
| $\Phi_{\text{ini}}^+(\vec{r}) = 3\varphi$: Uniform → $l=+3$ vortex | $\Phi_{\text{ini}}^-(\vec{r}) = -\varphi - \frac{\pi}{2}$: Uniform → $l=-1$ vortex |
| $\Theta^+(\vec{r}) = \frac{\pi}{2}$: LCP → LP | $\Theta^-(\vec{r}) = \frac{\pi}{2}$: RCP → LP |
| $\Psi^+(\vec{r}) = 4\varphi$: LCP → Varied orientation | $\Psi^-(\vec{r}) = 4\varphi + \pi$: RCP → Varied orientation |
- LCP Incidence** **RCP Incidence**

VII. Conclusions & Perspectives

1. A **general meta-platform** is proposed for **arbitrary VOF** with **desired wave front and inhomogeneous local spin state**.
2. Both **far-field** and **near-field** VOF generators are designed and characterized to demonstrate the concept.
3. **Bi-functional VOF generators** are also designed and characterized based on **two different mechanisms induced phases**.
4. Even more fancy physics and functionalities **to be explored** based on this platform...

References

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