



**Theoretical and Physical Chemistry Institute
National Hellenic Research Foundation
Vass. Constantinou 48, Athens**

ONLINE LECTURE

**“Artificial and natural sheet materials for photonic
applications”**

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Monday, July 18, 2022, 12:00

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Artificial and natural sheet materials for photonic applications

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Metasurfaces, artificial ultrathin materials composed of subwavelength resonant building blocks (meta-atoms), promise to replace bulky conventional diffractive and dispersive optical components, offering significant technological advantages (size & weight reduction, planar fabrication) and the ability to tailor their response at will by engineering the underlying meta-atoms. However, due to the inherent resonant nature, their response is typically narrowband limiting their practical potential. I will discuss how metasurfaces with *multiresonant* unit cells can overcome this limitation and be made to exhibit arbitrarily broadband (achromatic) response. This will be demonstrated by examples of broadband pulse delay without distortion [1], and achromatic wavefront manipulation (beam steering) [2]. The proposed concept has been experimentally verified in GHz frequencies by a subwavelength multiresonant unit cell comprising five resonant meta-atoms [3].

Natural 2D photonic materials are being investigated for a broad range of photonic and optoelectronic applications. Graphene, the most prominent representative, exhibits strong third-order nonlinearity in THz and optical frequencies. I will discuss graphene-enhanced components for nonlinear applications, focusing on optical bistability (memory functionality) [4], four-wave mixing (frequency generation) [5] and saturable absorption (switching/routing) [6]. In addition, I will highlight the modifications to traditional theoretical frameworks required for studying nonlinear components incorporating 2D materials.

[1] *ACS Photonics* **5**, 1101 (2018); <https://pubs.acs.org/doi/abs/10.1021/acsp Photonics.7b01415>

[2] *Advanced Optical Materials* **8**, 2000942 (2020); <https://doi.org/10.1002/adom.202000942>

[3] *ACS Photonics* **8**, 1649 (2021); <https://doi.org/10.1021/acsp Photonics.1c00025>

[4] *Journal of Applied Physics* **122**, 233101 (2017); <https://doi.org/10.1063/1.5005610>

[5] *Physical Review B* **98**, 235421 (2018); <https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevB.98.235421>

[6] *Journal of Applied Physics* **131**, 053104 (2022); <https://doi.org/10.1063/5.0076959>