Metasurfaces: New Frontiers in Structured light and Surface Waves

Federico Capasso

School of Engineering and Applied Sciences Harvard University, Cambridge MA 02138

Patterning surfaces with subwavelength spaced metallo-dielectric features (metasurfaces) allows one to locally control the amplitude, phase and polarization of the scattered light, allowing one to generate complex wavefronts such as optical vortices of different topological charge and dislocated wavefronts.^{1,2} Recent results on achromatic metasurfaces will be presented including lenses and collimators. Metasurfaces have also become a powerful tool to shape surface plasmon polaritons (SPPs) and more generally surface waves. I will present new experiments on imaging SPP that have revealed the formation of Cherenkov SPP wakes and demonstrated polarization sensitive light couplers that control the directionality of SPP and lenses which demultiplex focused SPP beams depending on their wavelength and polarization.

1. N. Yu and F. Capasso Nature Materials 13, 139 (2014)

2. P. Genevet and F. Capasso Reports on Progress in Physics 78, 24401 (2015