



Superconducting-ferromagnetic metamaterials modeling: optimization for a magnetic wormhole device

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[http://grupsderecerca.uab.cat/
superconductivity/](http://grupsderecerca.uab.cat/superconductivity/)

Bologna, June 2016

Introduction

System design with materials

Imagine what you want to do...

Look at the Nature to see what materials offers...

Use them to fabricate the imagined system.



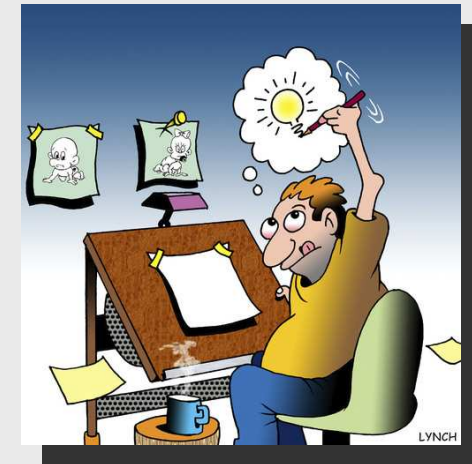
Introduction

System design with (magnetic) metamaterials

Imagine what you want to do...

Design the **metamaterials** at your will...

Use them to fabricate the imagined system



Introduction. Definition of metamaterials

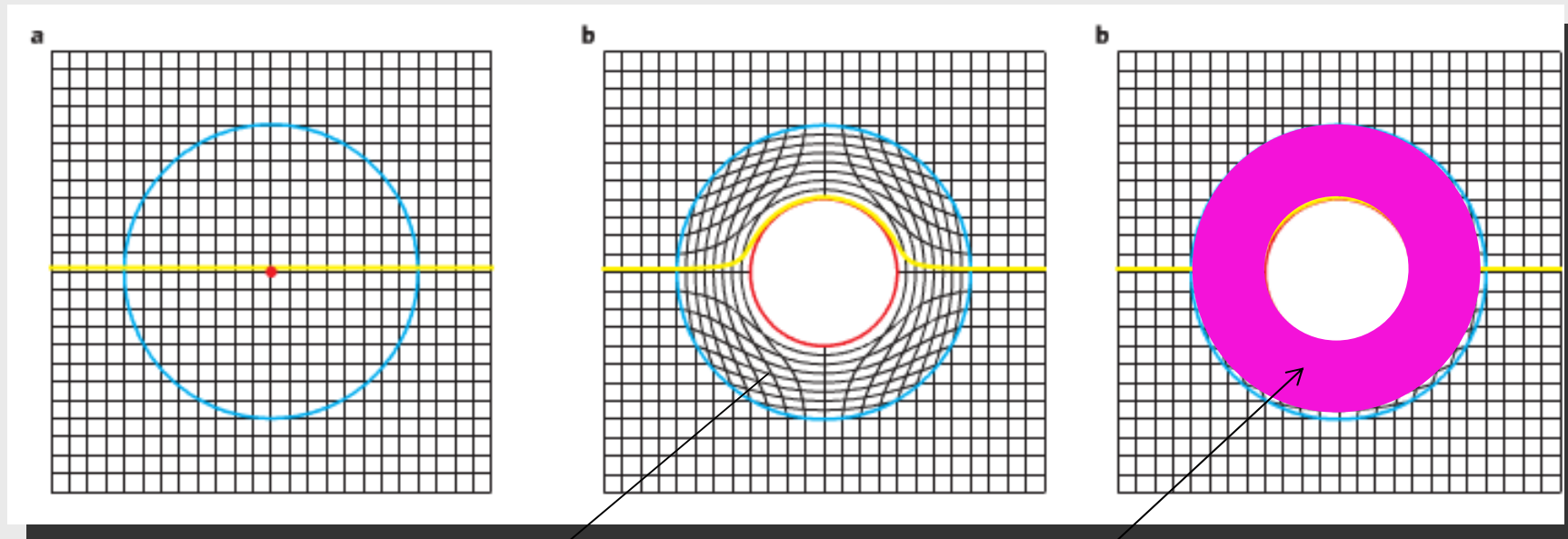
Metamaterials. Materials that have properties that the natural materials do not have.

Metamaterials. **Systems**~~Materials~~ that have **effective** properties that the natural materials do not have.

Metamaterials. **Systems designed** ~~Materials~~ **for having** ~~that have~~ **effective** properties that the natural materials do not have.

Introduction: Transformation optics

Maxwell equations are invariant under space transformations...
...transforming the materials in the transformed space.



Cloaking

Transformed space → Equivalent material
(Mathematics) → (Materials science)

Pendry, J.B.; Schurig, D.; Smith, D. R.
(2006). Science 312 (5514): 1780

Transformation optics

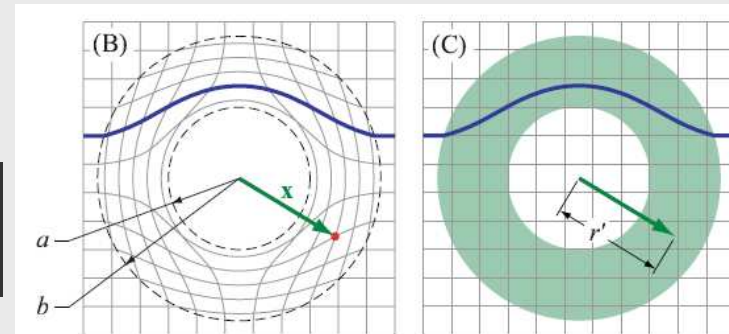
What these materials are made of ?

Do they exist in nature?

Can we design them (metamaterials)?

$$r' = \frac{b-a}{b}r + a$$

Cylindrical cloak



$$\epsilon = \mu = \frac{\rho}{\rho - a} \mathbf{I} - \frac{2a\rho - a^2}{\rho^3(\rho - a)} \rho \otimes \rho + \left(\frac{b}{b-a} \right)^2 \frac{\rho - a}{\rho} \mathbf{Z}$$

Non-homogeneous and even with components diverging at some points

Anisotropic with different radial functions for different components

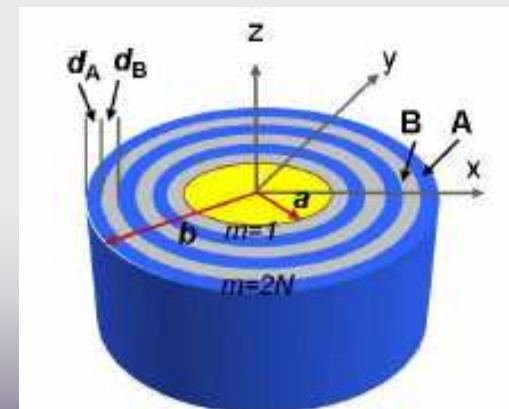
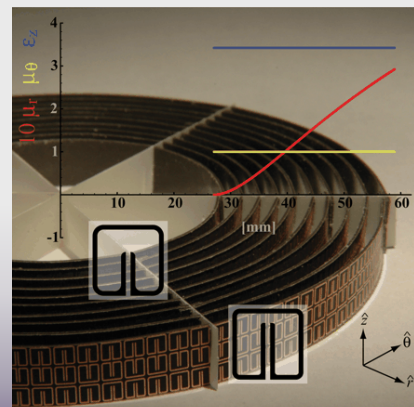
Introduction: Transformation optics

Several strategies can be used

To design materials to satisfy the required permeabilities and permittivities as **effective values** (metamaterials)

To simplify requirements renouncing to the exactness of the desired effect: **reduced schemes** (discretization, rounds-off, averages,...)

To explore different ranges: **d. c. range**



Summary (of the rest of the talk)

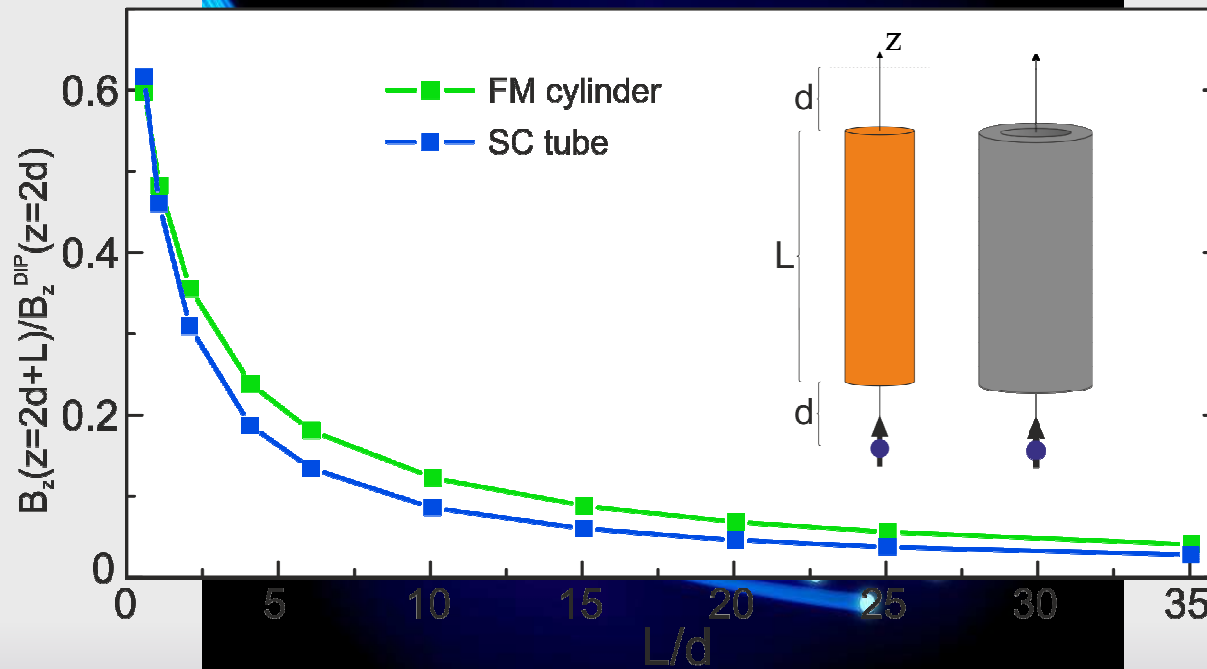
- ➡ Transporting static fields
- ➡ Cloaking static fields
- ➡ Design and test of a 'magnetic wormhole'

Summary (of the rest of the talk)

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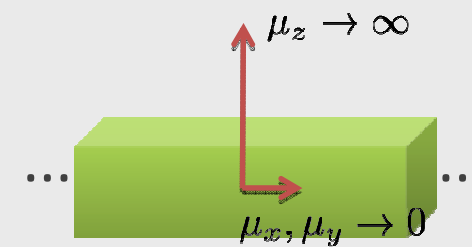
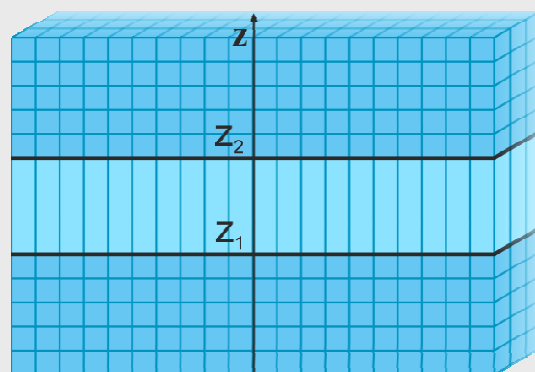
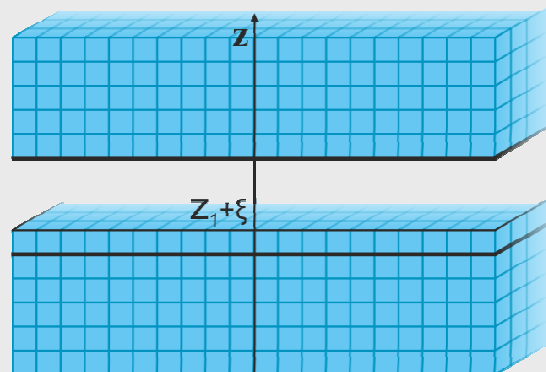
Designing a magnetic wormhole

- Light is easily guided with optical fibers and waveguides
- Static magnetic fields rapidly decay with the distance

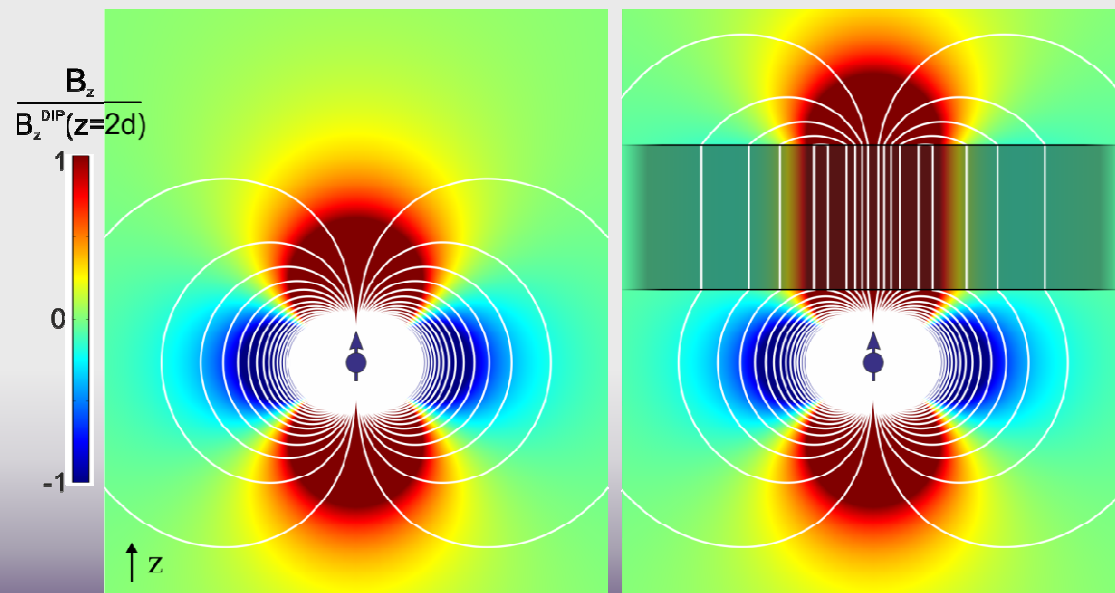


Designing a magnetic wormhole

- We apply the following space transformation

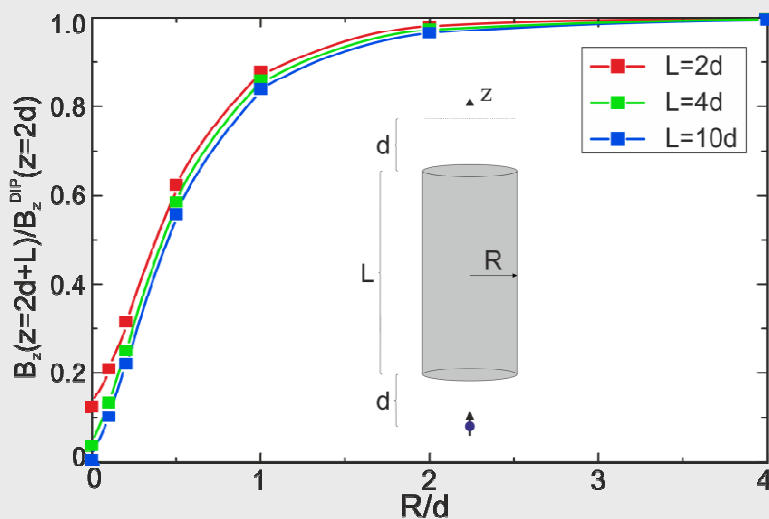


requires **infinite material**
with
large μ_z and small μ_x, μ_y

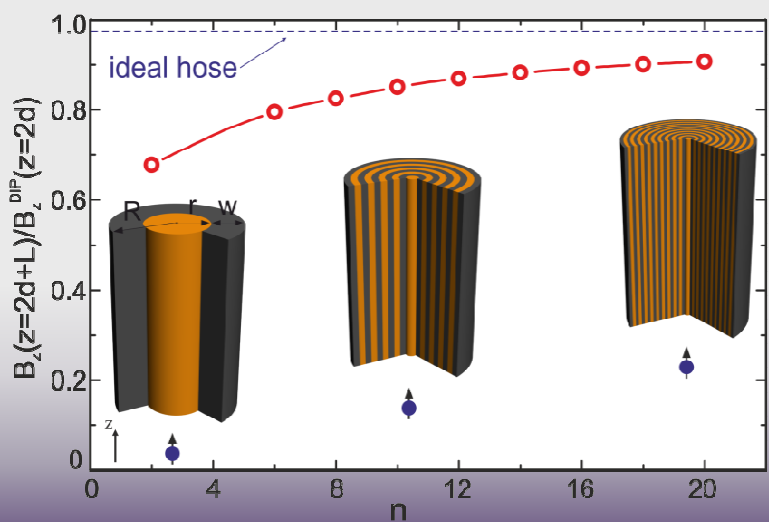


Transporting static fields

- We address the two limitations separately



→ good transfer results also for finite cylinders

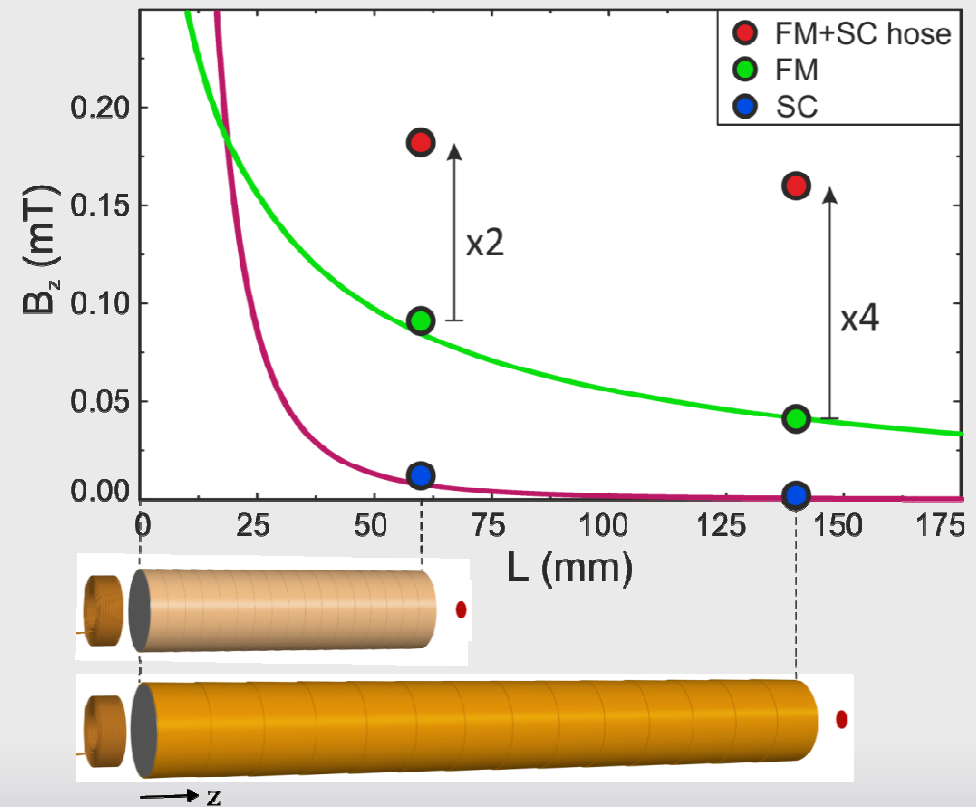
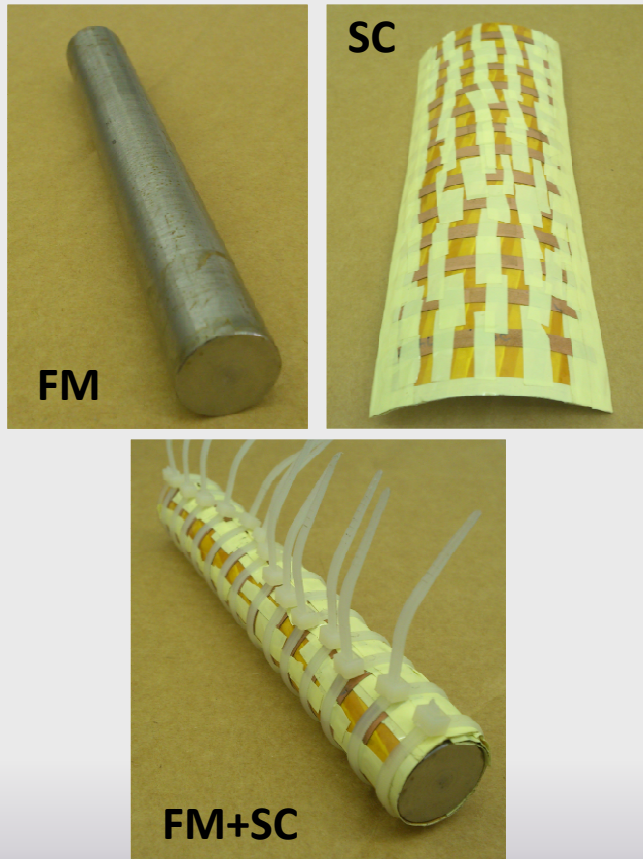


→ ideal material discretized into SC and FM alternating shells

└ even for only two shells ($n=2$) good transfer results

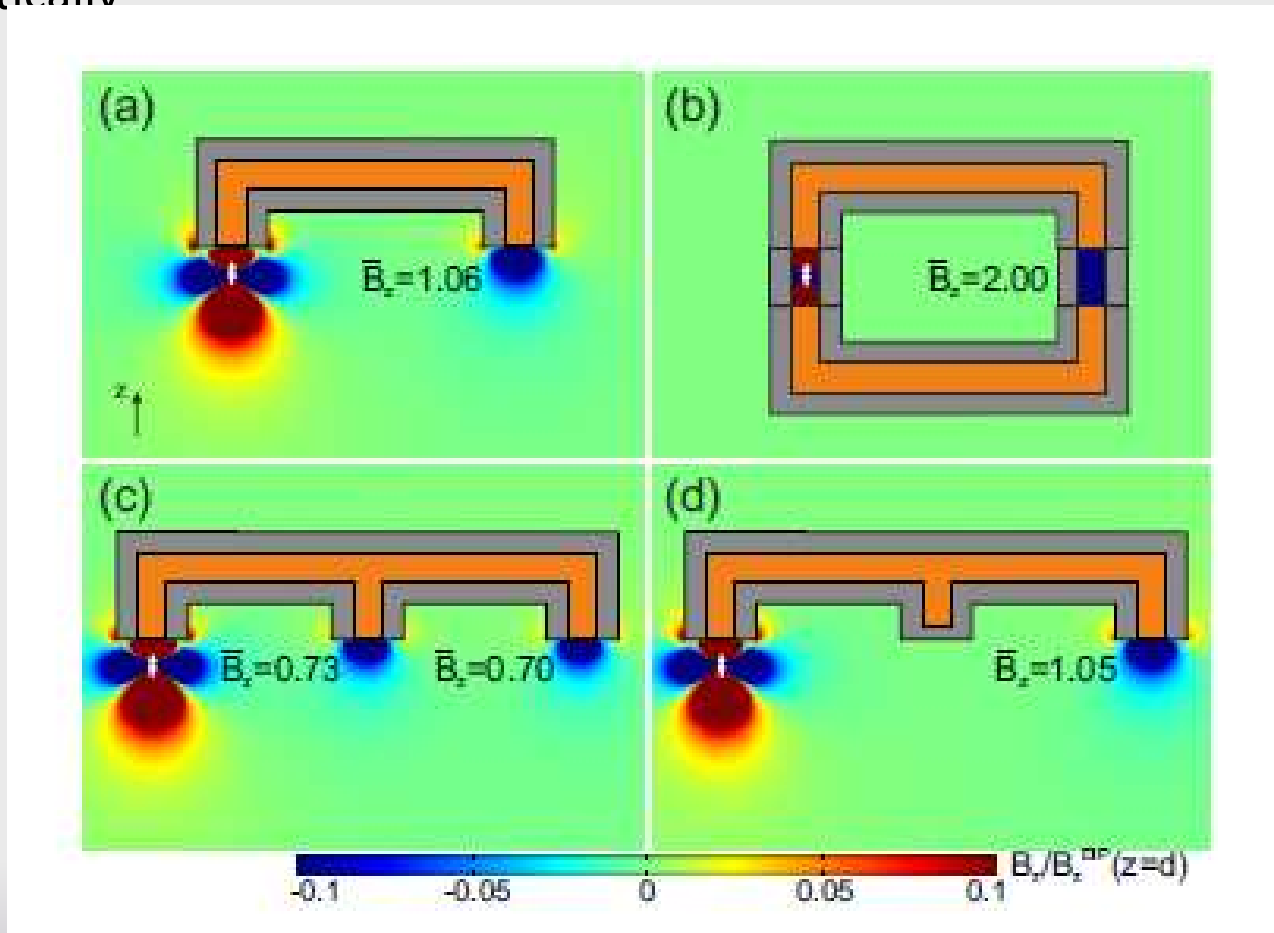
Transporting static fields

- Two hoses experimentally realized using **coated conductors** and **ferromagnets**



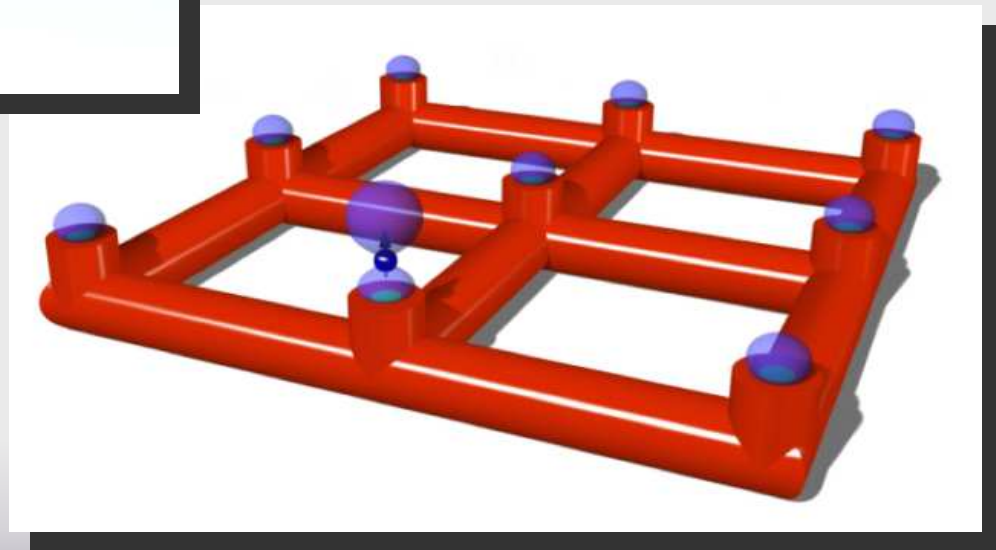
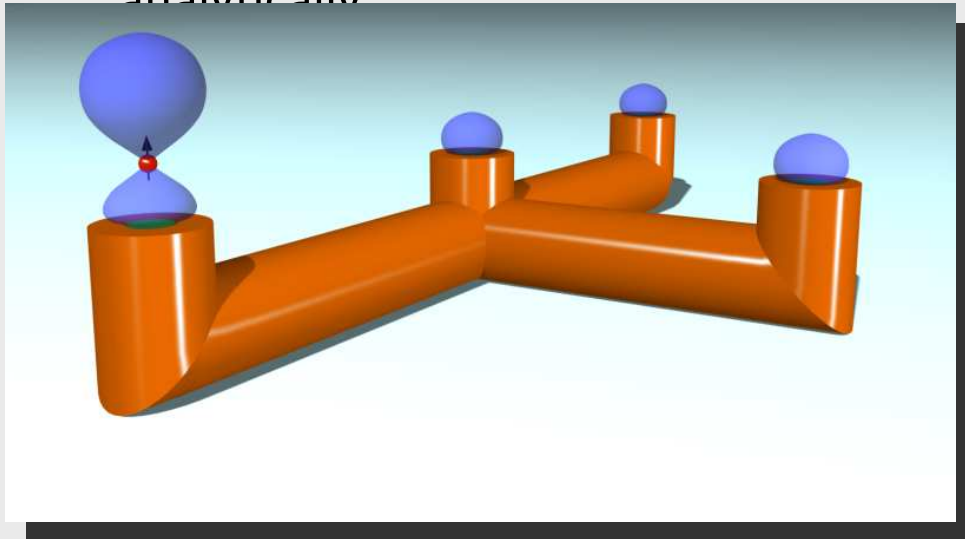
Transporting static fields

- Complex hoses with several ends were studied numerically and analytically



Transporting static fields

- Complex hoses with several ends were studied numerically and analytically



Navau, Prat-Camps, Romero-Isart, Cirac, Sanchez
Phys. Rev. Lett., 112, 253901 (2014).

Summary (of the rest of the talk)

- ➡ Transporting static fields
- ➡ Cloaking static fields
- ➡ Design and test of a 'magnetic wormhole'

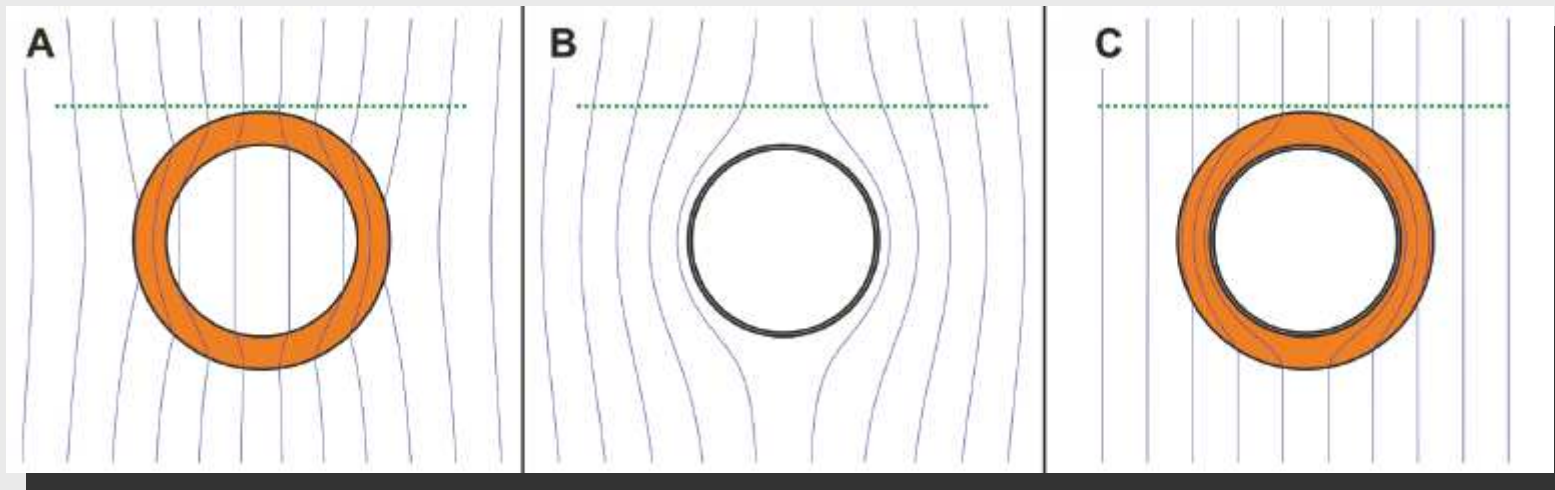
Cloaking static fields

Is there a simple (i. e. bilayer) system that exactly cloaks a *uniform* applied field?

$$\mu > 1$$

$$\mu = 0$$

$$\mu_1, \mu_2?$$



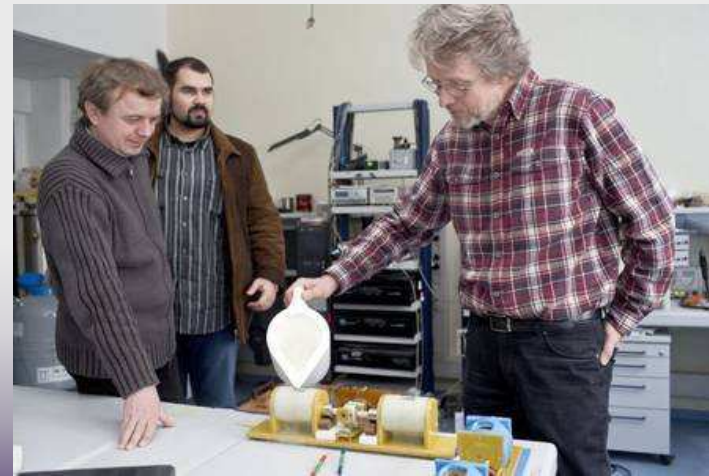
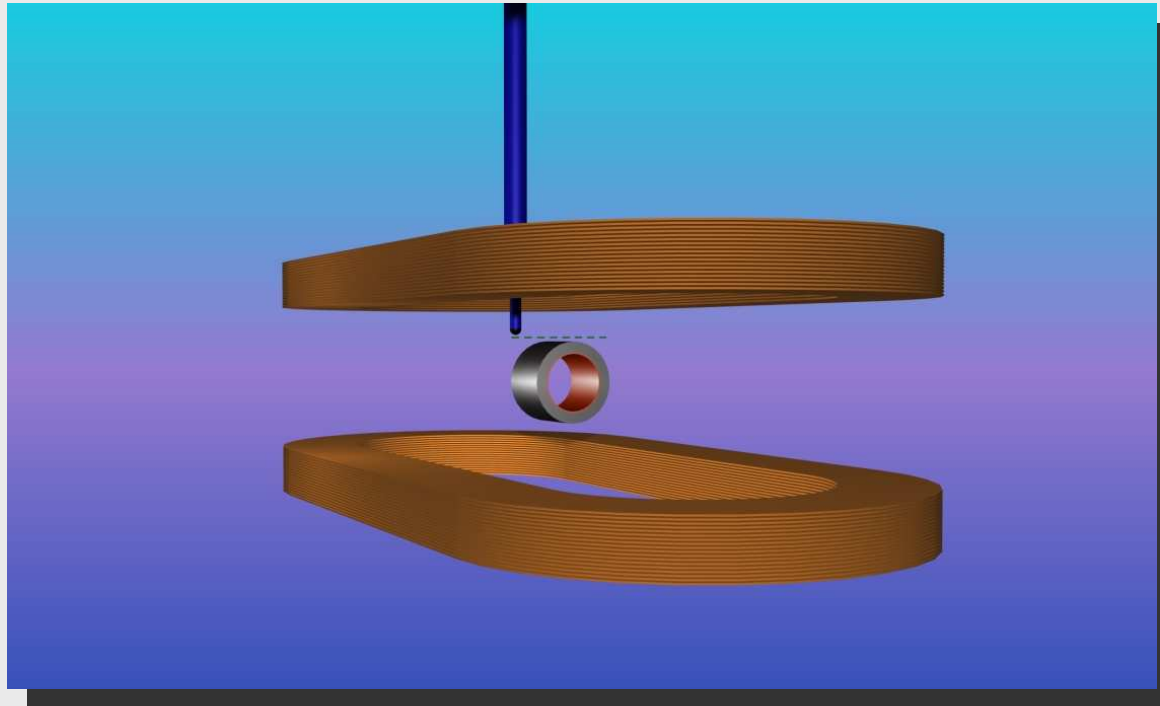
FM- Impelling
field lines

SC- Expelling
field lines

No distortion outside
Zero inside

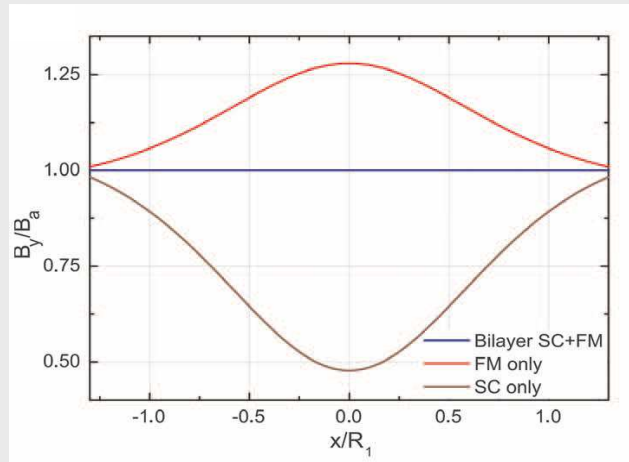
$$\mu_2 = \frac{R_2^2 + R_1^2}{R_2^2 - R_1^2}$$

Cloaking static fields

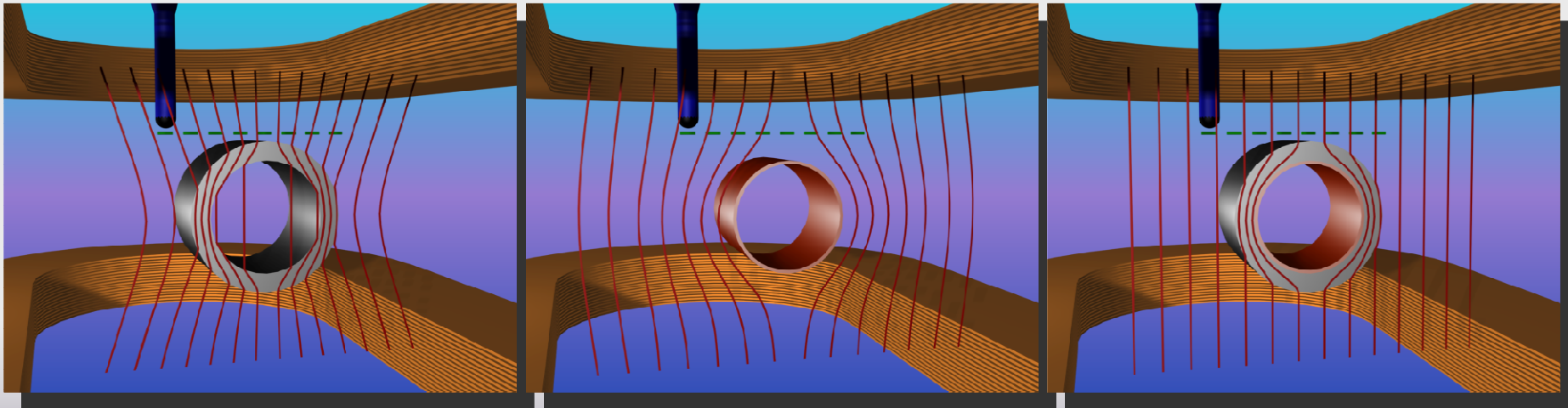
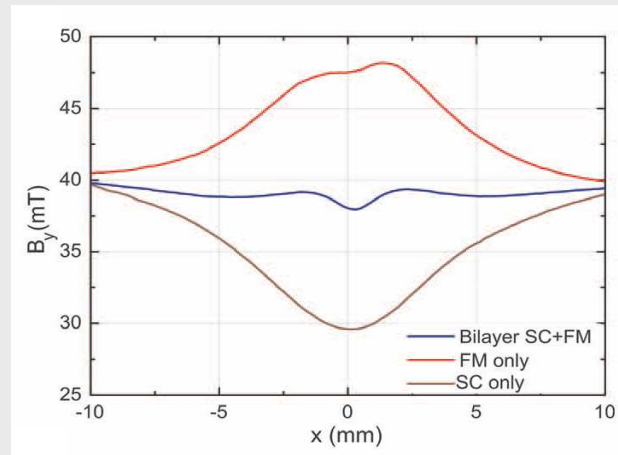


Cloaking static fields

Analytic (Ideal situation)



Experiment



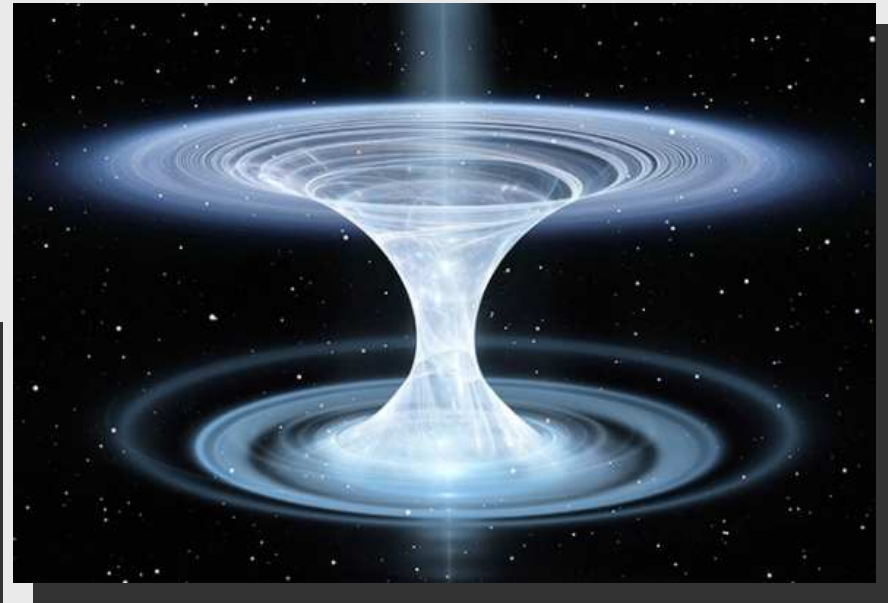
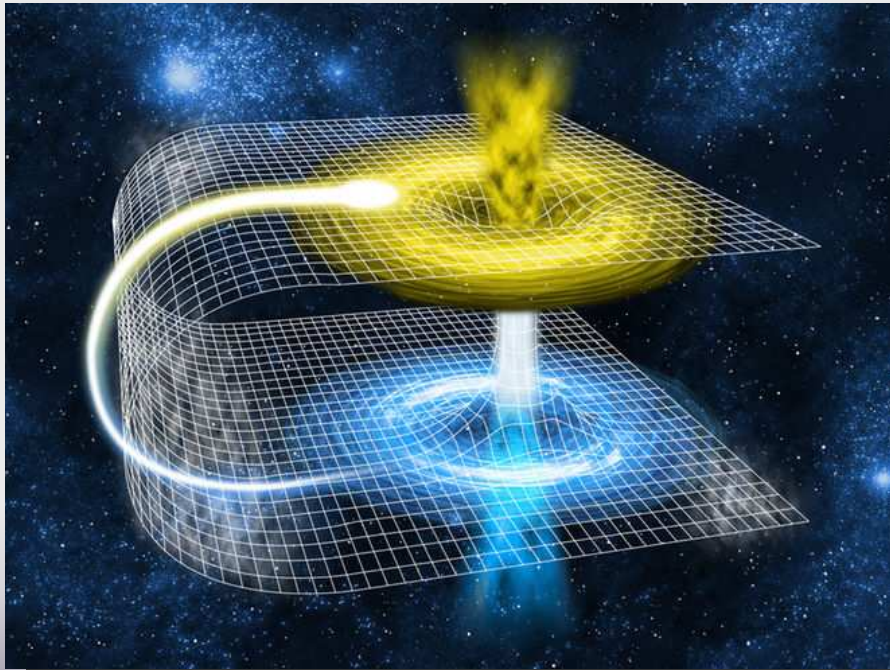
Gömöry, Solovyov, Souc, Navau, Prat-Camps, Sanchez
Science 335, 1466 (2012)

Summary (of the rest of the talk)

- ➡ Transporting static fields
- ➡ Cloaking static fields
- ➡ Design and test of a 'magnetic wormhole'

Defining a magnetic wormhole

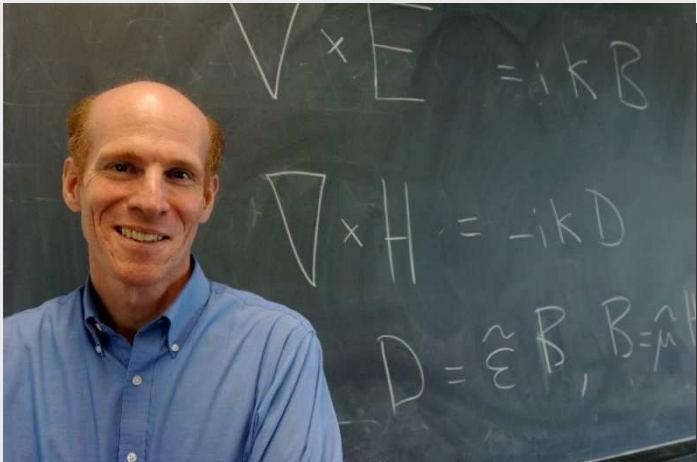
In astrophysics: tunnel that connects two distant points of the universe



Defining a magnetic wormhole

Reformulation for **electromagnetic waves**: tunnel that connects two distant points through an invisible path

Greenleaf, Kurylev, Lassas, Uhlmann
Phys. Rev. Lett. **99**, 183901 (2007)



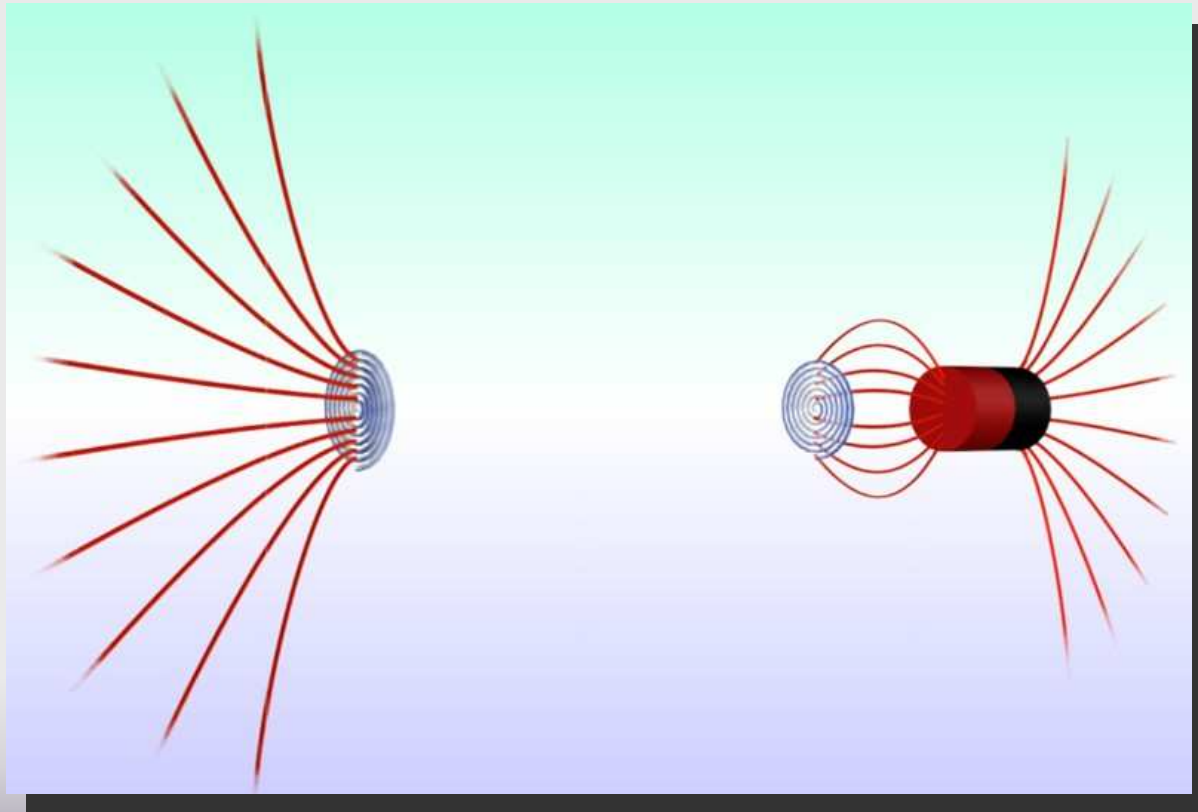
Allan Greenleaf, Rochester



Formulas were given for light,
but the materials needed do not exist!

Defining a magnetic wormhole

Reformulation for **magnetostatic fields**: tunnel that (magnetically) connects two distant points through a (magnetically) invisible path

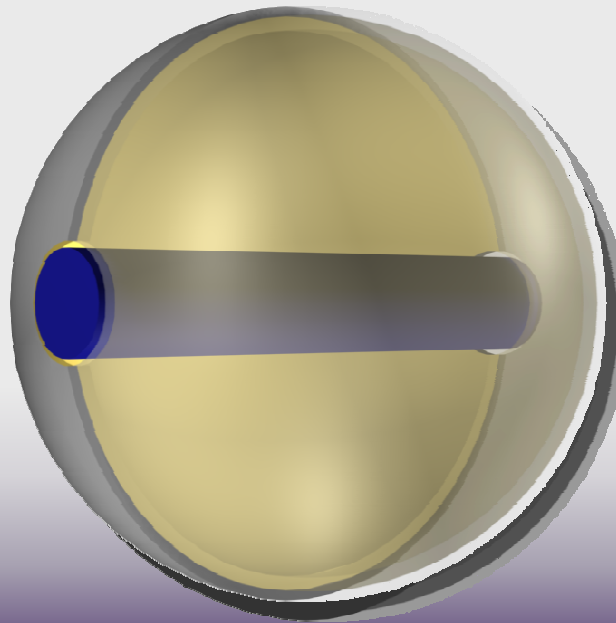


Designing a magnetic wormhole

Transfer of magnetic fields \rightarrow magnetic hose

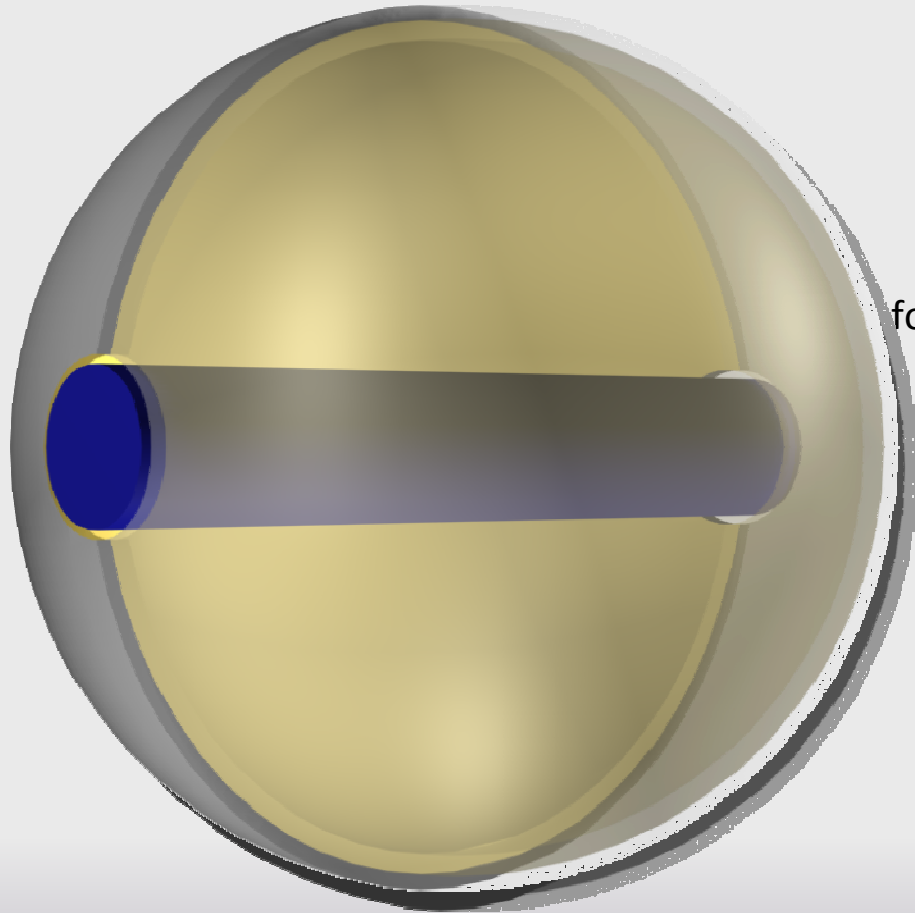


Full 3D spherical magnetic cloak



Designing a magnetic wormhole

We need to design a full 3D spherical magnetic cloak

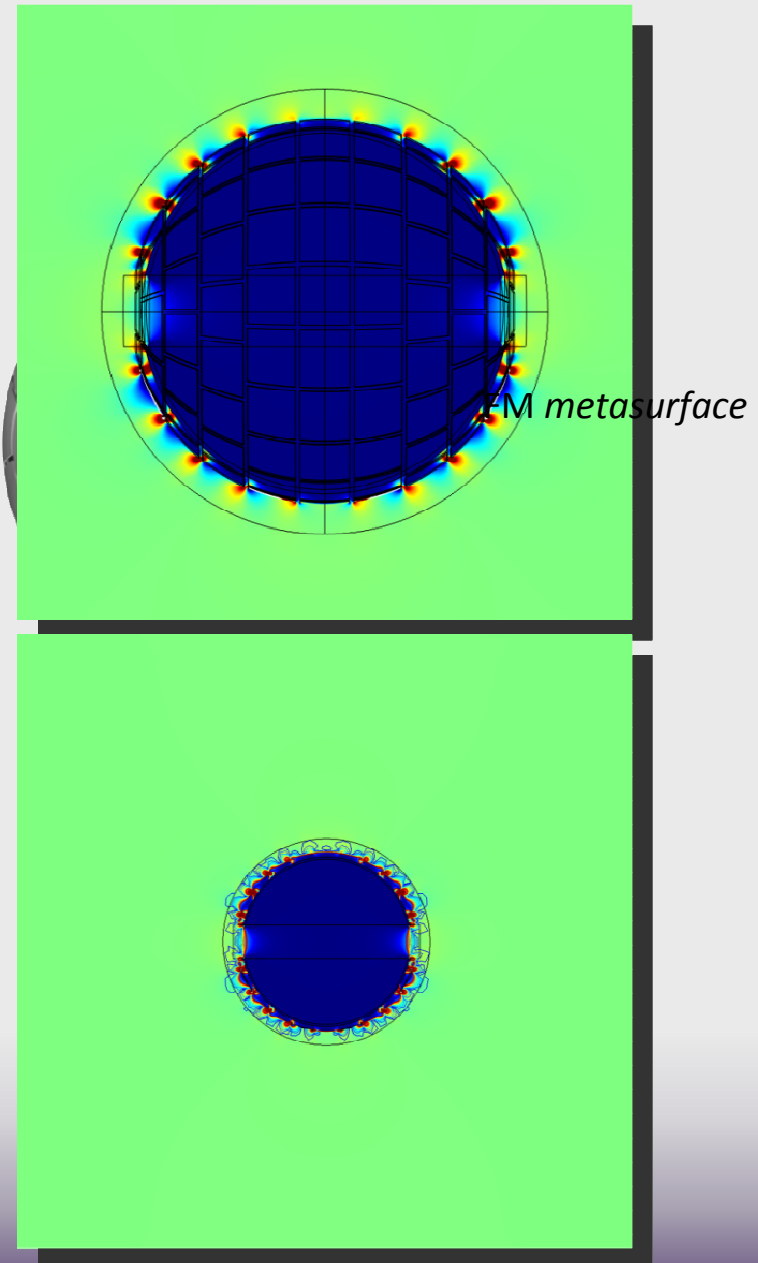
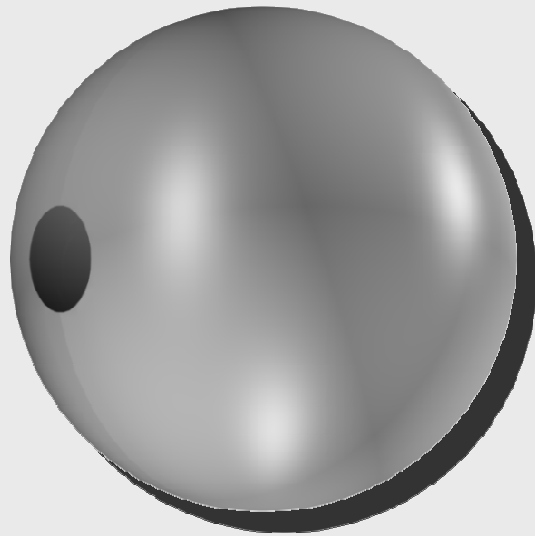


$$\mu_2 = \frac{2R_2^3 + R_1^3}{2(R_2^3 - R_1^3)}$$

for $R_2 \rightarrow R_1$ and $\mu_2 \rightarrow \mu_1$ the bilayer effectively cloaks any magnetic field

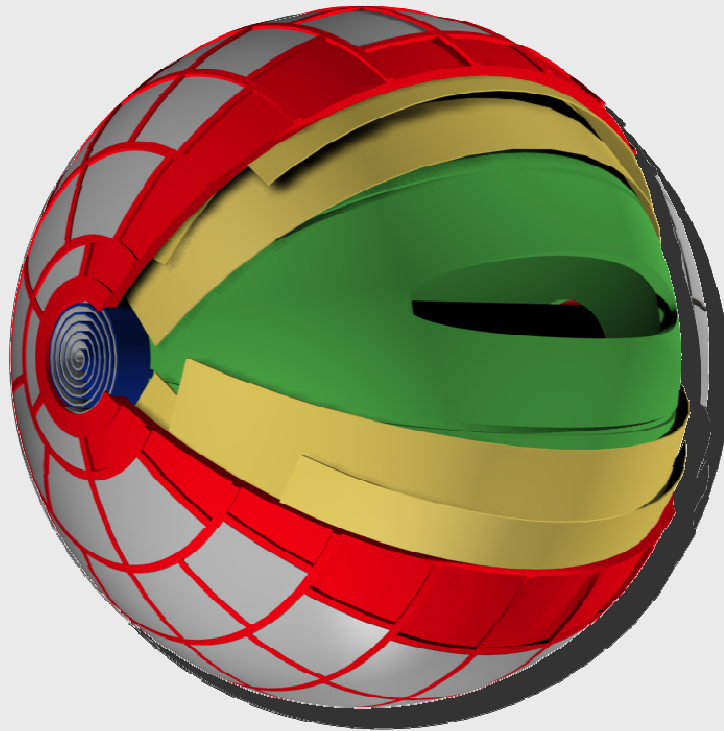
Interior superconductor ($\mu_1=0$)
Exterior with μ_2

Designing a magnetic wormhole



Designing a magnetic wormhole

- Experimental realization



- **Hose** made of FM foil
- spherical **SC shell** made of 32 coated conductor pieces
- spherical **FM metasurface** made of 155 thin pieces

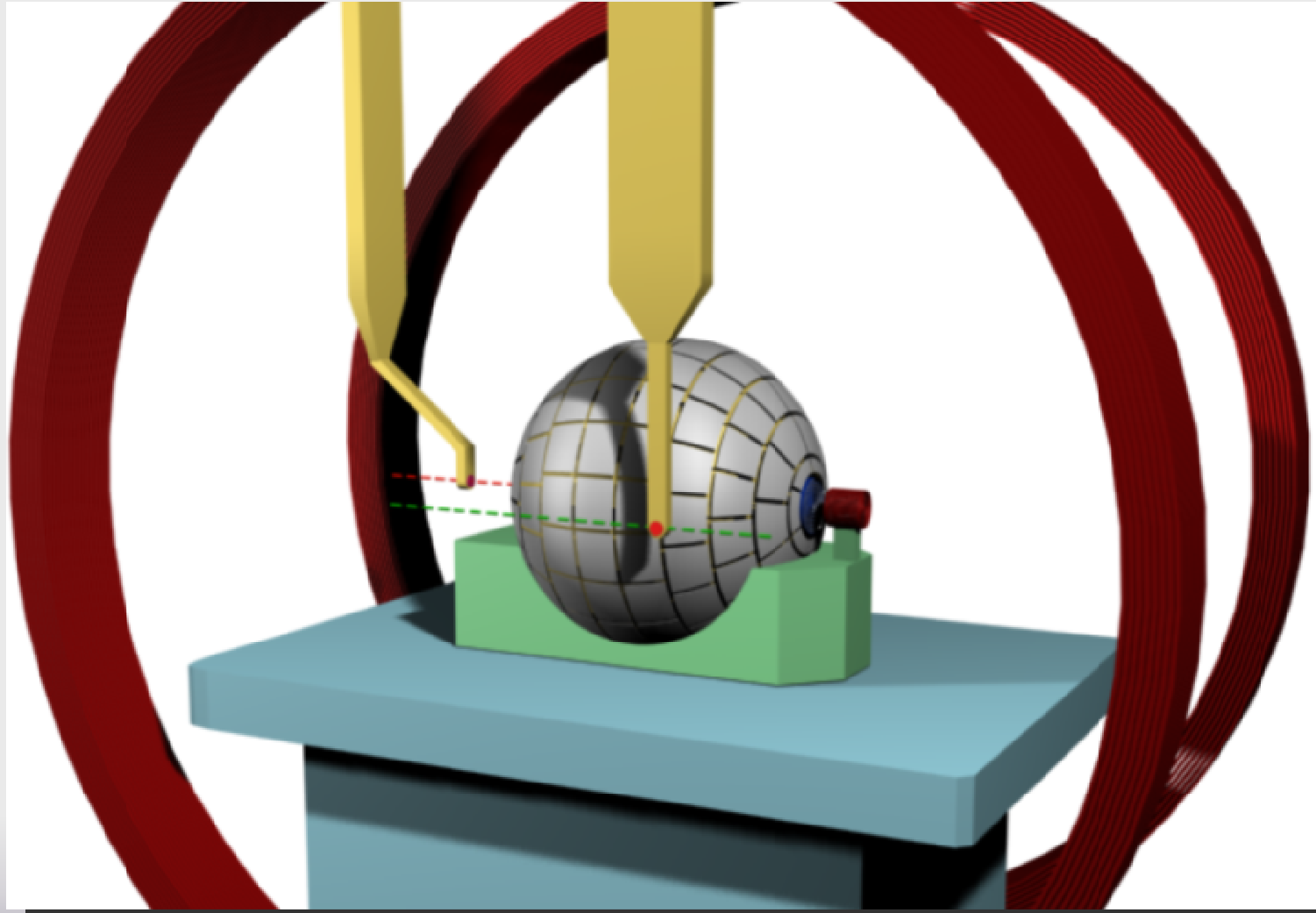
Designing a magnetic wormhole

- Experimental realization

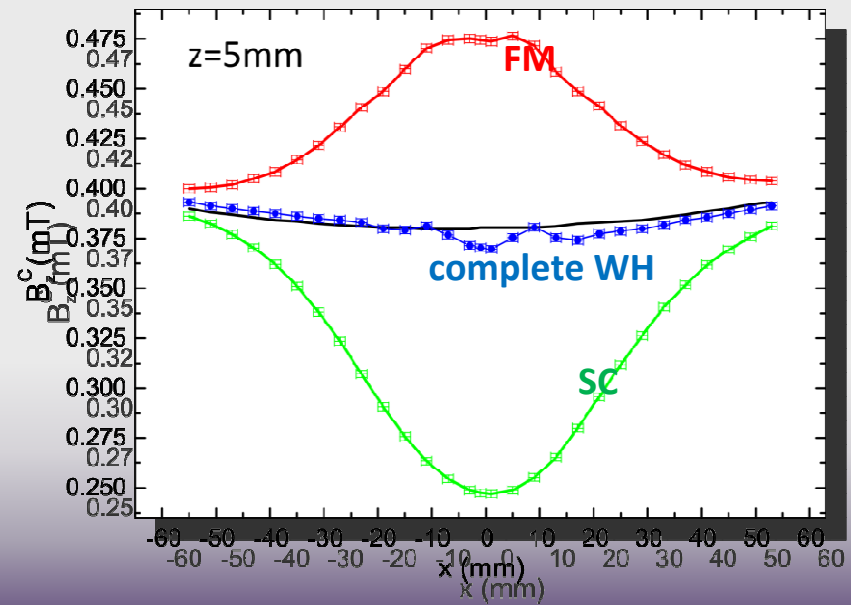
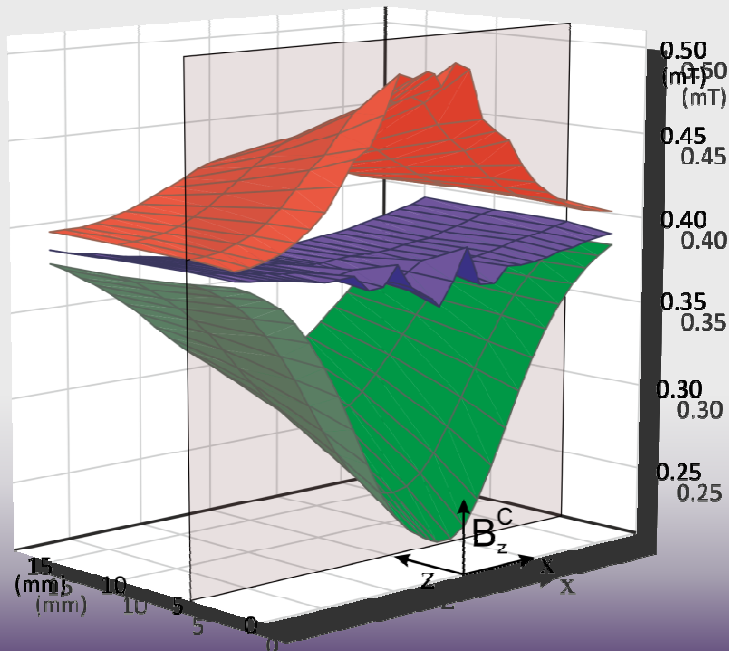
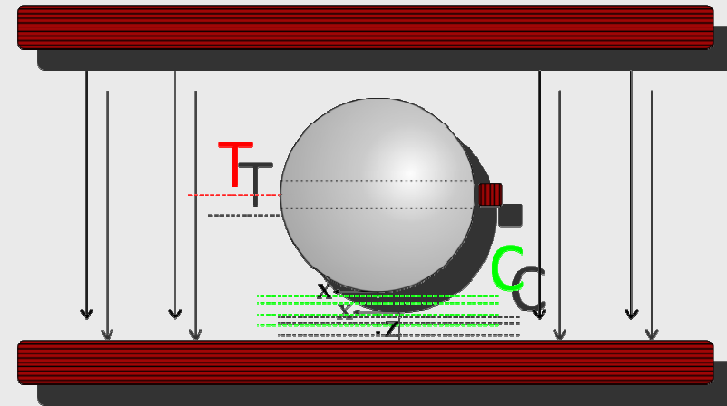
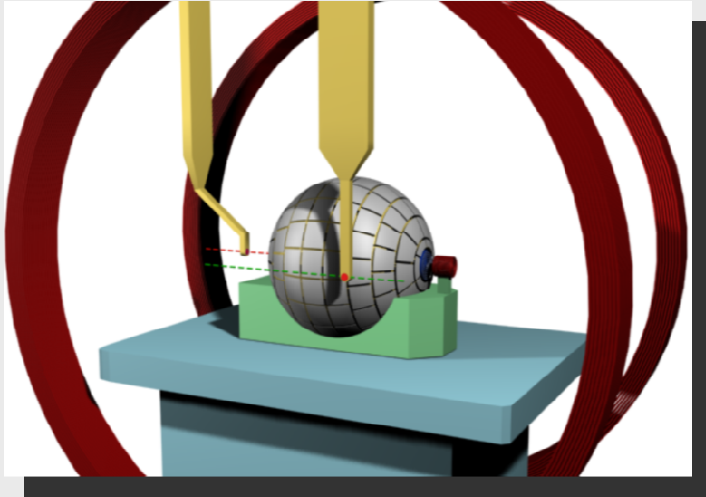


Prat-Camps, Navau, Sanchez
Scientific Reports 5, 12488 (2015)

Testing the magnetic wormhole

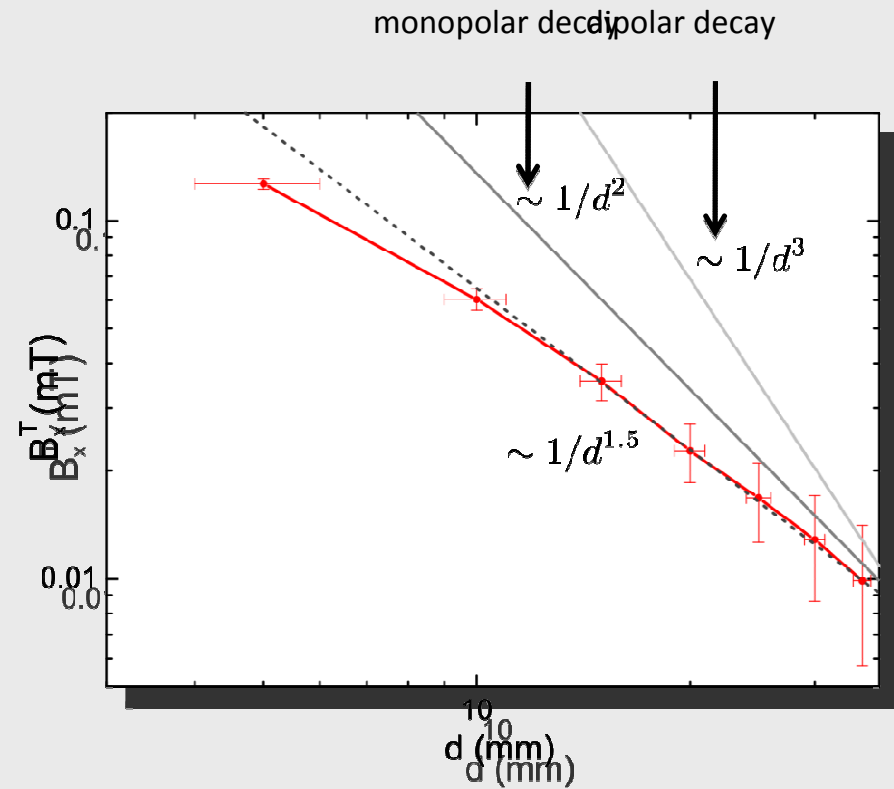
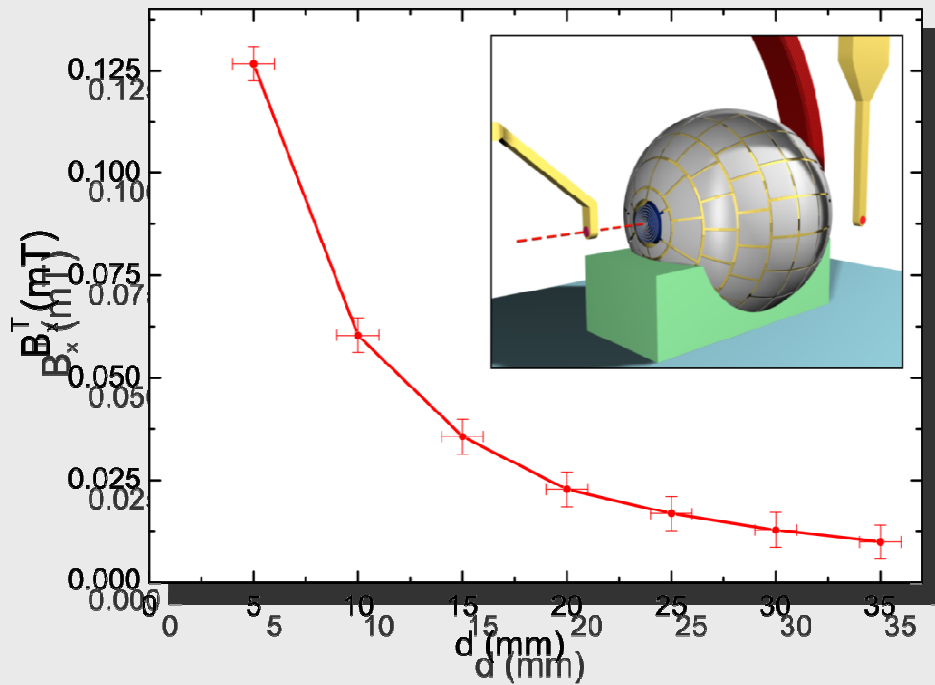


Testing the magnetic wormhole

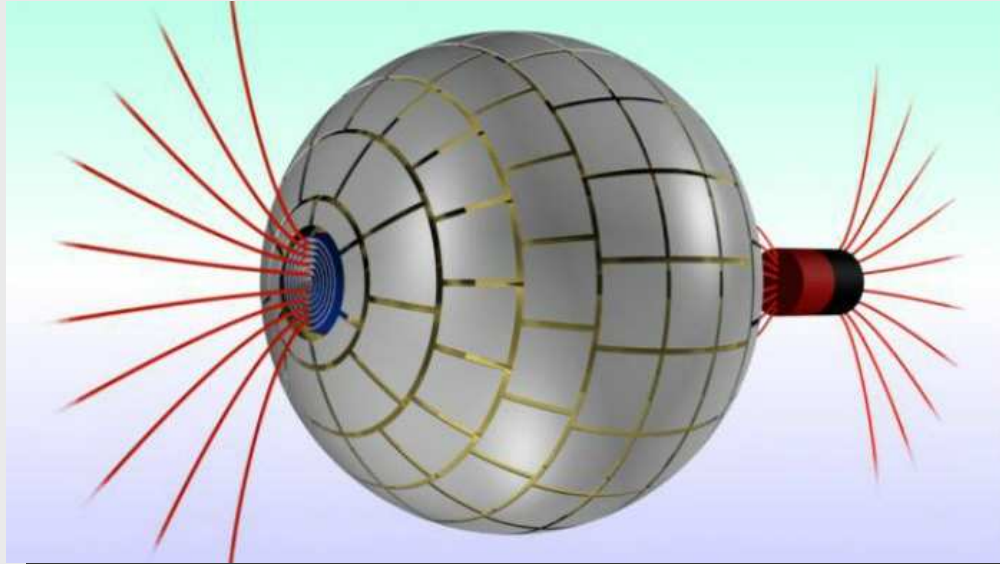


Testing the magnetic wormhole

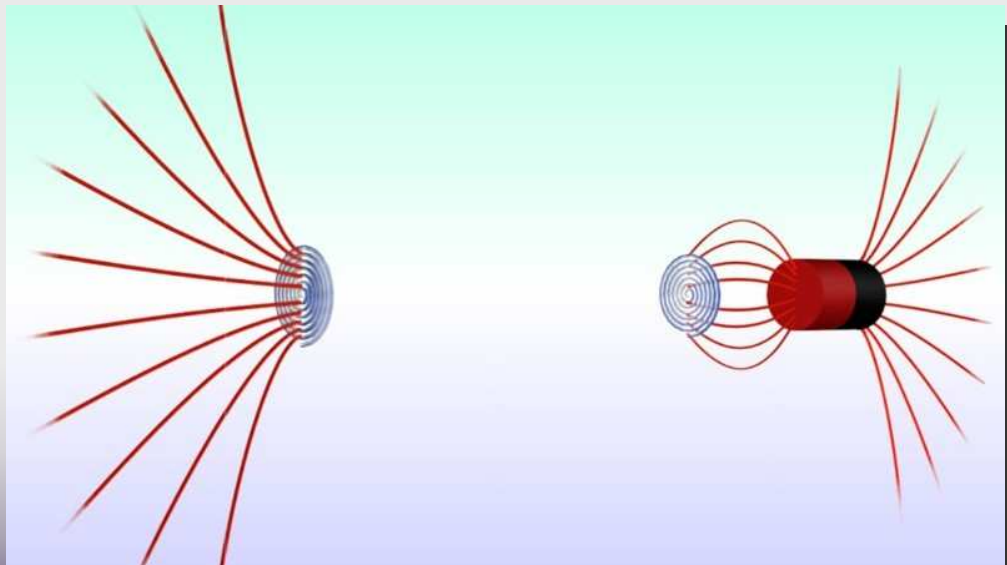
- Field transmission measurements



Testing the magnetic wormhole



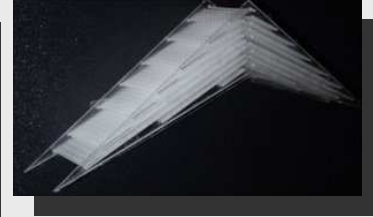
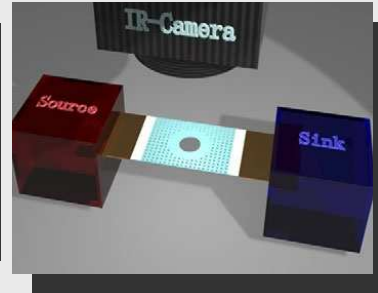
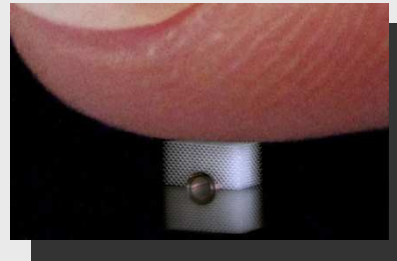
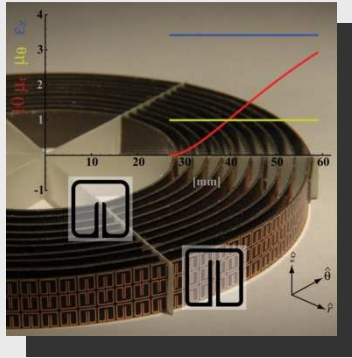
Normal view



Magnetic view

Conclusions

Metamaterials for new applications



Superconducting-ferromagnetic hybrids for dc magnetic metamaterials (extreme values of permeability)

Modeling for design and optimization of the systems.

Thank you

Thanks for your attention



<http://grupsderecerca.uab.cat/superconductivity/>

Bolonia, June 2016

Introduction: Transformation optics

Maxwell equations are invariant under space transformations

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{E} + i\omega\mu\mathbf{H} = 0,$$

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{H} - i\omega\varepsilon\mathbf{E} = 0$$

Coordinate
transformation
 $x' = x'(x)$

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{E}' + i\omega\mu'\mathbf{H}' = 0,$$

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{H}' - i\omega\varepsilon'\mathbf{E}' = 0$$

$$\varepsilon'^{ij} = \left| \det \left(\Lambda_i^{i'} \right) \right|^{-1} \Lambda_i^{i'} \Lambda_j^{j'} \varepsilon^{ij}$$

$$\mu'^{ij} = \left| \det \left(\Lambda_i^{i'} \right) \right|^{-1} \Lambda_i^{i'} \Lambda_j^{j'} \mu^{ij}$$

Pendry, J.B.; Schurig, D.; Smith, D. R. (2006).
Science 312 (5514): 1780

The Jacobian transformation matrix
between the virtual space and the original
space

$$\Lambda_{\alpha}^{\alpha'} = \partial x'^{\alpha'} / \partial x^{\alpha}$$

Superconducting-ferromagnetic metamaterials modeling: optimization for a magnetic wormhole device

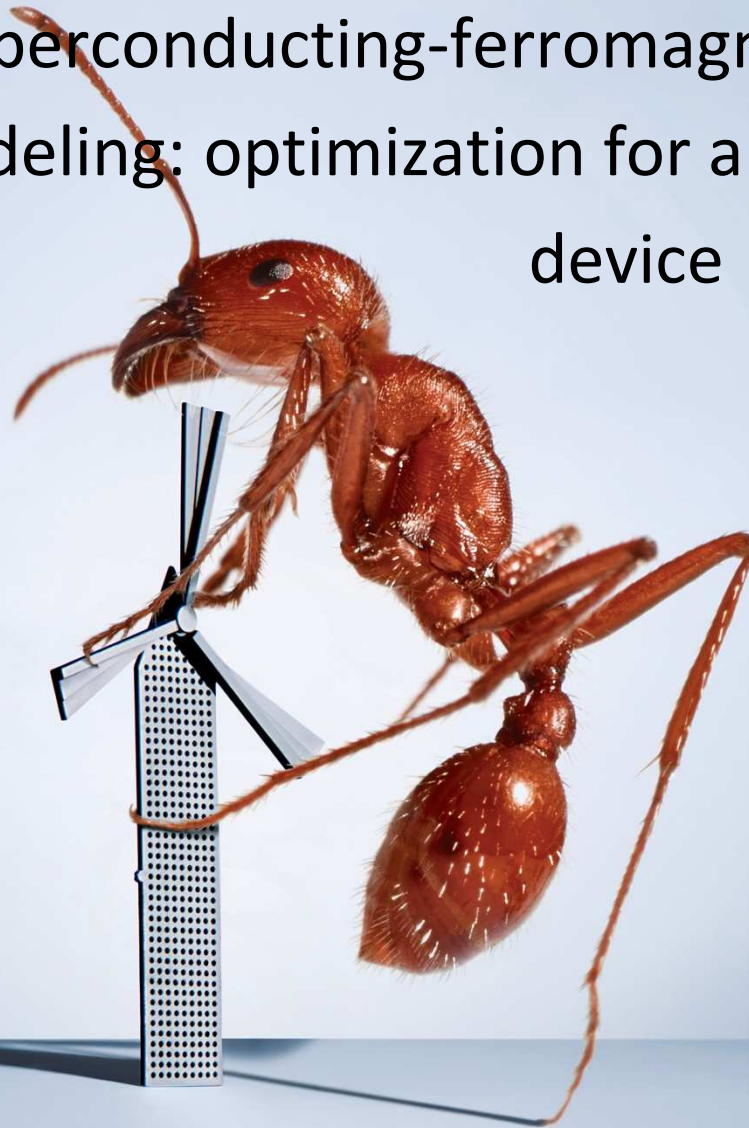
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Superconducting-ferromagnetic metamaterials
modeling: optimization for a magnetic wormhole
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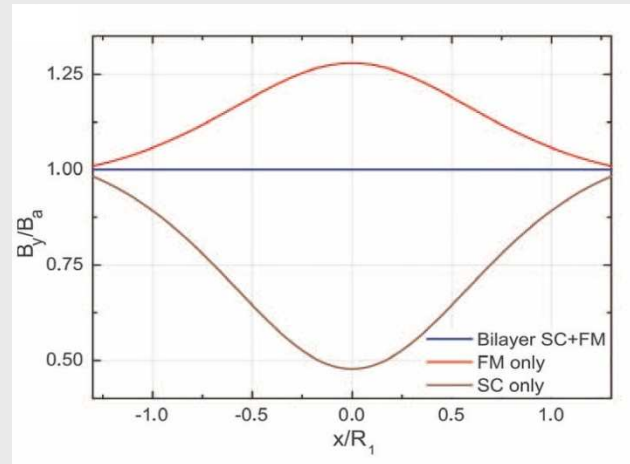


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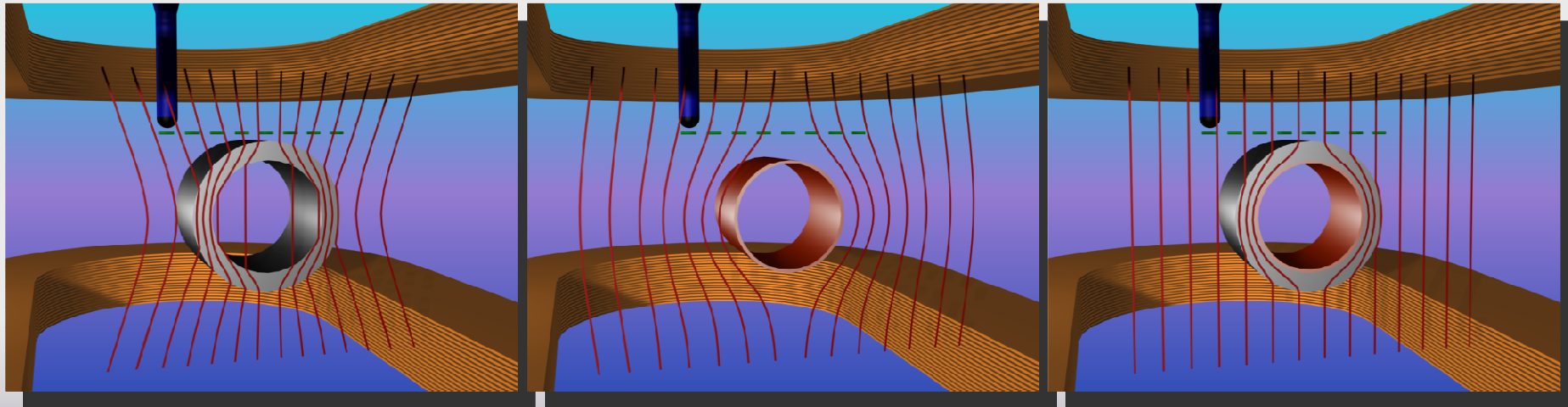
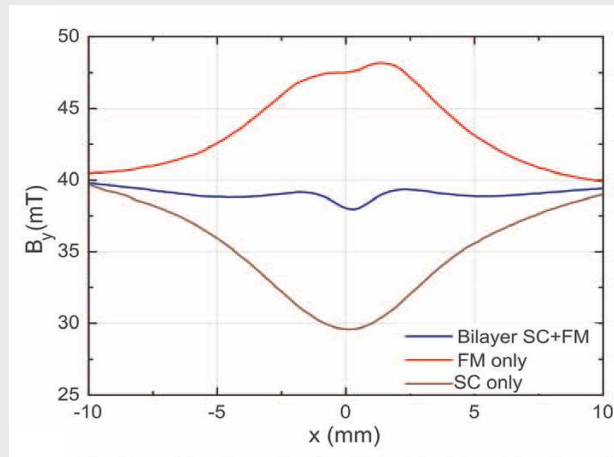
Bologna, June 2016

Designing a magnetic wormhole

Analytic (Ideal situation)



Experiment



Gömöry, Solovyov, Souc, Navau, Prat-Camps, Sanchez
Science 335, 1466 (2012)

Introduction



Can we look at the Nature
and find some materials
and/or tools for helping us?



Introduction

System design (20th century)

Imagine what you want to do...

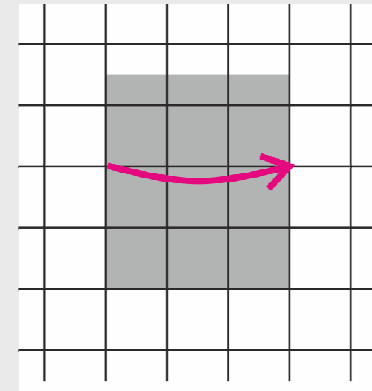
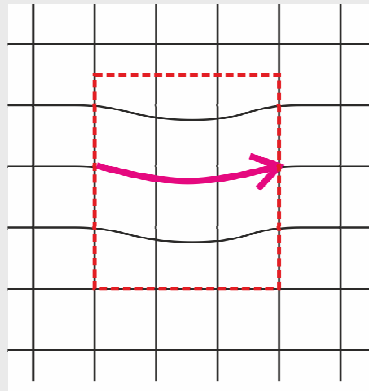
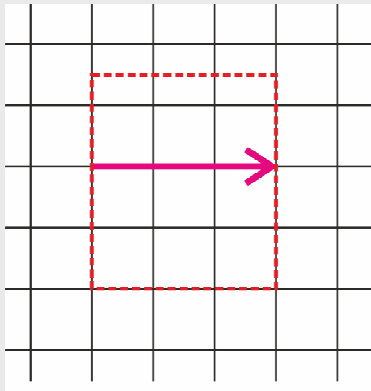
Look at the Nature to see what it offers...

Fabricate the materials you need to our benefit



Introduction. Transformation optics

- Tool to design electromagnetic devices to shape electromagnetic fields in the desired way



Pendry, J.B.; Schurig, D.; Smith, D. R. (2006). *Science* 312 (5514): 1780
U. Leonhardt, *Science* 312 (5781): 1777

Designing a magnetic wormhole

Full 3D spherical magnetic cloak (bilayer)

