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Accession number:WOS:000306081000002

Title:Magnetic light

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Source title:SCIENTIFIC REPORTS

Abbreviated source title:SCI REP-UK

Volume:2

1.Issue date:JUL 4 2012

Pages:492

Language:English

ISSN:2045-2322

Document type:Article

Publisher:NATURE PUBLISHING GROUP, MACMILLAN BUILDING, 4 CRINAN ST, LONDON N1 9XW, ENGLAND

Abstract:Spherical silicon nanoparticles with sizes of a few hundreds of nanometers represent a unique optical system. According to theoretical predictions based on Mie theory they can exhibit strong magnetic resonances in the visible spectral range. The basic mechanism of excitation of such modes inside the nanoparticles is very similar to that of split-ring resonators, but with one important difference that silicon nanoparticles have much smaller losses and are able to shift the magnetic resonance wavelength down to visible frequencies. We experimentally demonstrate for the first time that these nanoparticles have strong magnetic dipole resonance, which can be continuously tuned throughout the whole visible spectrum varying particle size and visually observed by means of dark-field optical microscopy. These optical systems open up new perspectives for fabrication of low-loss optical metamaterials and nanophotonic devices.

Number of references:58

Main heading:Science & Technology - Other Topics

DOI:10.1038/srep00492