

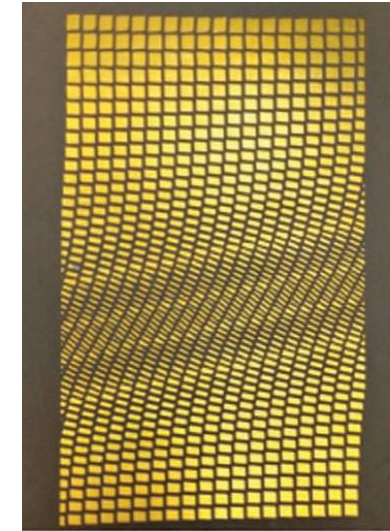
RF Metasurfaces

2022-08-18



What are Metasurfaces?

- Thin structured artificial materials that exhibit abrupt discontinuities in amplitude and phase, used for wavefront manipulation
- Metamaterials
 - Exactingly-designed subwavelength inclusions in a **host medium**
 - Often characterized by homogenized **bulk material parameters**
- Metasurfaces
 - Exactingly-designed subwavelength inclusions in a **host sheet**
 - Often characterized by homogenized **boundary conditions**



META medical RF metasurface
for impedance matching

J. Lee and D. F. Sievenpiper, *IEEE Trans. Antennas Propag.*, vol. 64, no. 11, pp. 4725–4732, Nov. 2016, doi: 10.1109/TAP.2016.2608935

Types of Metasurfaces & Applications

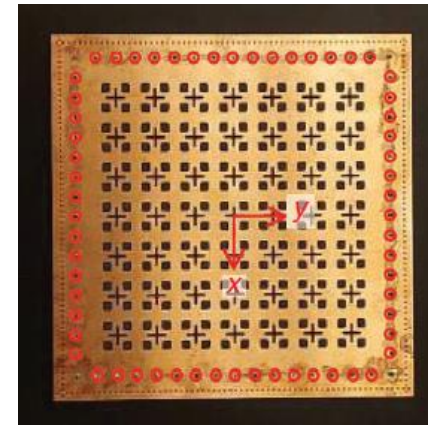
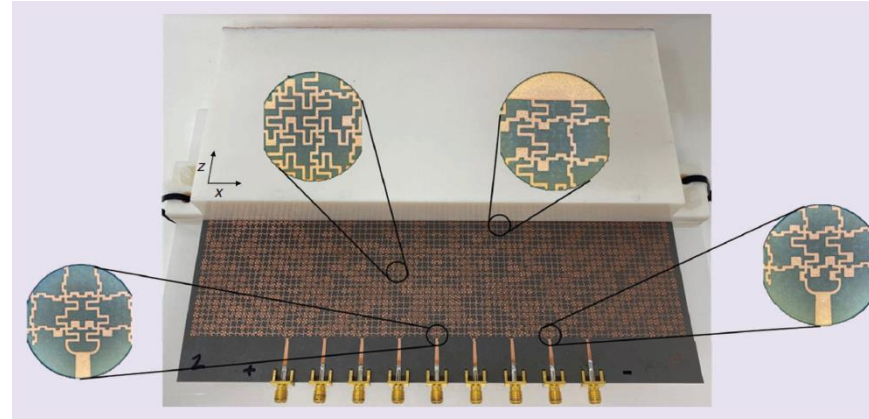
Frequency Selective Surfaces (non-homogenizable)	Periodic	Aperiodic	Space-time Modulated
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Frequency-dependent mirrors• Dichroic filters• Transmissive screens• Reflectarrays	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• MTS antennas (far field control)• Flat absorbers• Cavity resonators• Near-field plates	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Metalenses• Near-field focusing• Beam deflectors & Splitters• Waveplates• Holographic MTS• Biosensing• Surface/plasmon wave control	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reflective Intelligent Surfaces (RIS)• Reconfigurable MTS• Active MTS• Programmable MTS

Space-time Modulated Metasurfaces

- Controllable and intelligent
- Boundary conditions vary in space or over time
- Reconfigurability is achieved using:
 - Electronic components
 - Time-varying materials
 - Multiple switchable feed points
- Exotic properties can be achieved
 - Nonreciprocity
 - Frequency conversion
 - Parametric amplification

Recent Advances in RF Metasurfaces – 1

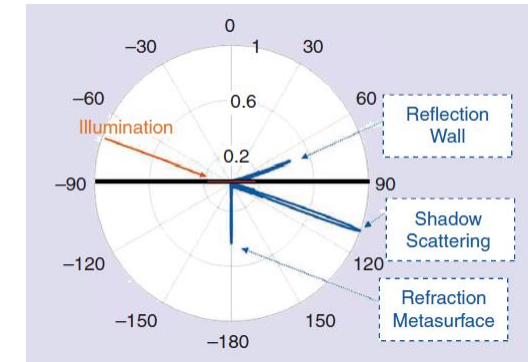
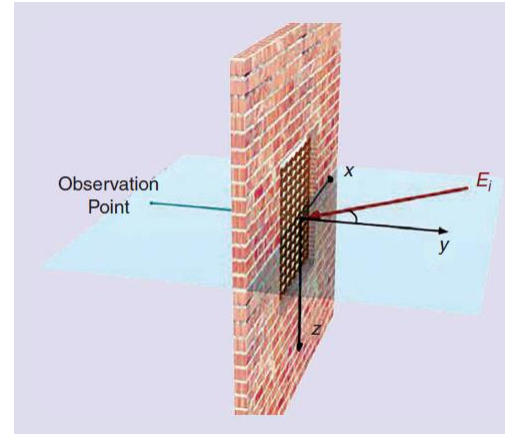
- MIMO antenna beamformer using surface wave control
- Beamforming MTS lenses for radomes extending scan range of phased arrays, without feeding networks



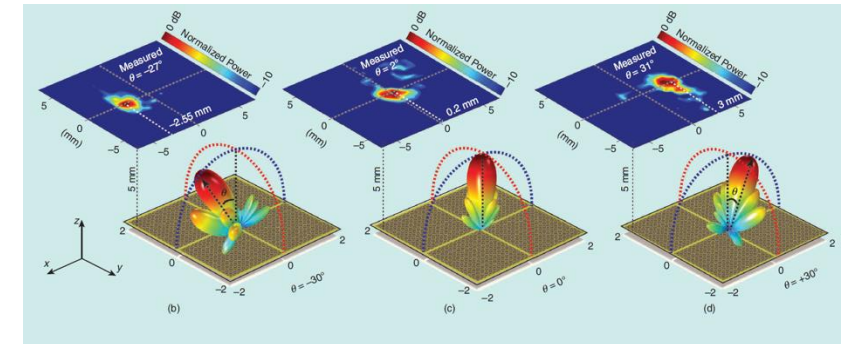
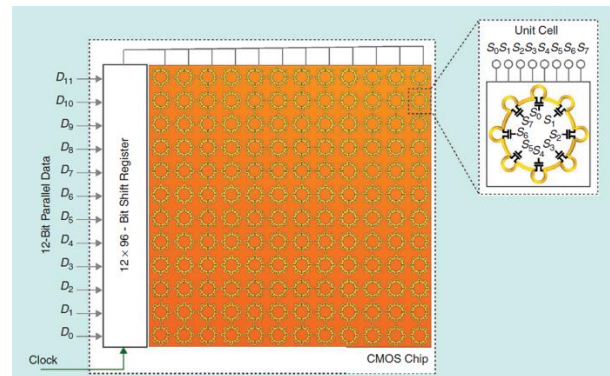
Szymanski et al., (2022) DOI:10.1109/MAP.2022.3169391
Atatoglou et al., (2022) DOI: 10.1109/MAP.2022.3169363

Recent Advances in RF Metasurfaces – 2

- Far-field anomalous scattering of reflective MTS on walls, for optimization of propagation channels



- THZ beamforming using circuit-coupled programmable elements within tiled silicon chips

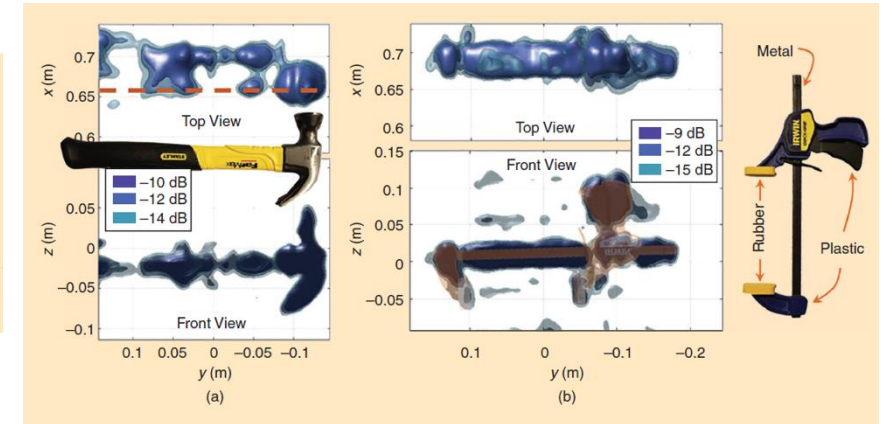
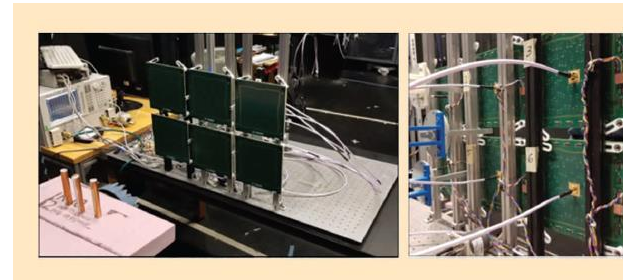


Diaz-Rubio et al., (2022) DOI: 10.1109/MAP.2022.3169396

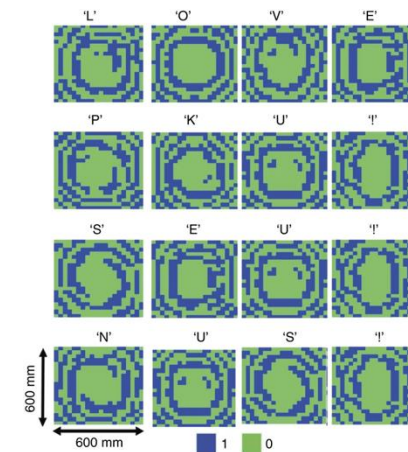
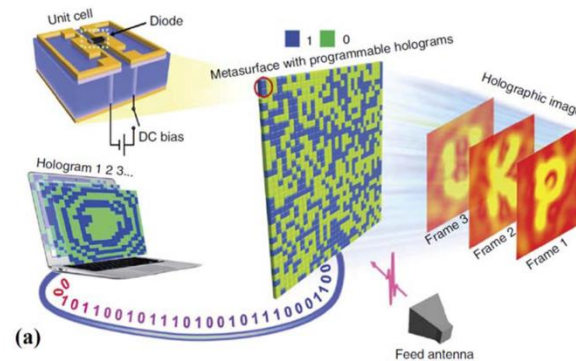
Venkatesh et al., (2022) DOI: 10.1109/MAP.2022.3176588

Recent Advances in RF Metasurfaces – 3

- Microwave imaging using voltage-controlled dynamic metasurface cavities at low bandwidths (RF equivalent of Spatial Light Modulator) to create electrically-large aperture



- Reprogrammable holograms



Sleasman et al., (2022) DOI: 10.1109/MAP.2022.3169395

Li, L., Jun Cui, T., Ji, W. et al. Electromagnetic reprogrammable coding-metasurface holograms. Nat Commun 8, 197 (2017).

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-017-00164-9>

Issues with Modern Metasurfaces

- Limited bandwidth
- Low efficiency (esp. in transmission modes)
- Coupled amplitude and phase tuning
- Limited phase tuning range
- For optics
 - Limited tuning mechanisms
 - Incompatibility with CMOS technology