

## Idea:

Preserve the superior properties of low dimensional material architectures in novel, engineered, nano-composite “meta-materials”

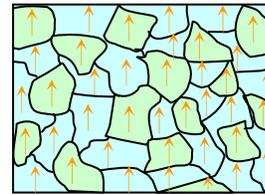
## Technical Challenges:

- Engineering unit cell “building blocks” that exploit the superior properties of “small-scale” physics
- Assembling these building blocks into 3-D, bulk materials while still preserving their superior performance

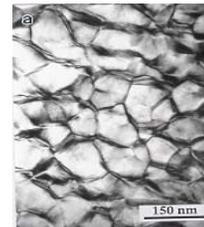
## Impact:

- High performance magnetic meta-materials for power electronics, electronic propulsion and power generation
- Novel microwave meta-materials for communication, radar, and wireless

Superior properties=New design freedom



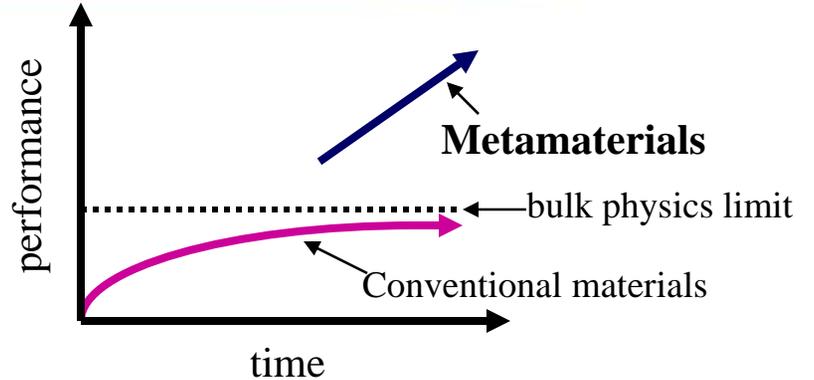
Example: Novel magnetic meta-materials will enable new aircraft engine designs for “More-Electric” DoD air vehicles



## Highlights:

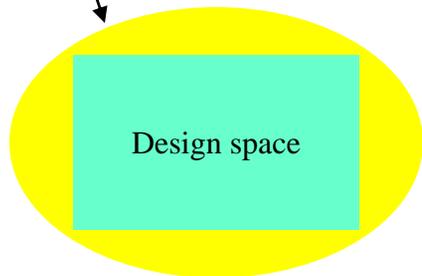
- Program start in FY01
- Major contractors include Boeing, Rockwell, Univ. of Michigan, Georgia Tech, Univ. of Delaware, Johns Hopkins, RTI, and U. Texas Arlington
- Service Agency partners include ONR, AFOSR, AFRL and NRL

Problem  
 The ultimate performance of conventional bulk materials is limited by physics.

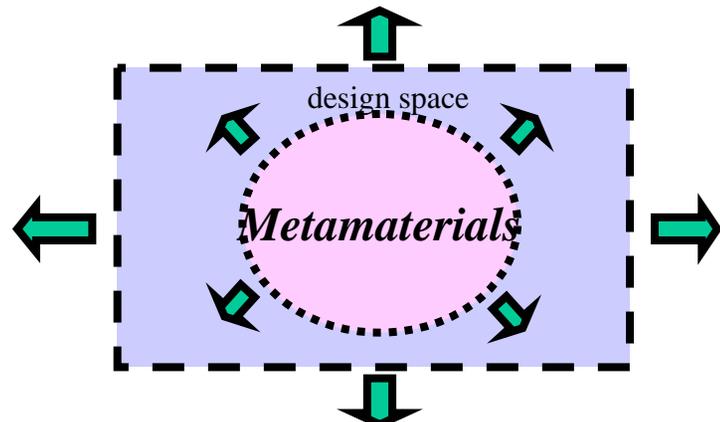


Solution  
 Metamaterials: New physics = enhanced performance

Design Constraints  
 Materials' limitations



Design Freedom

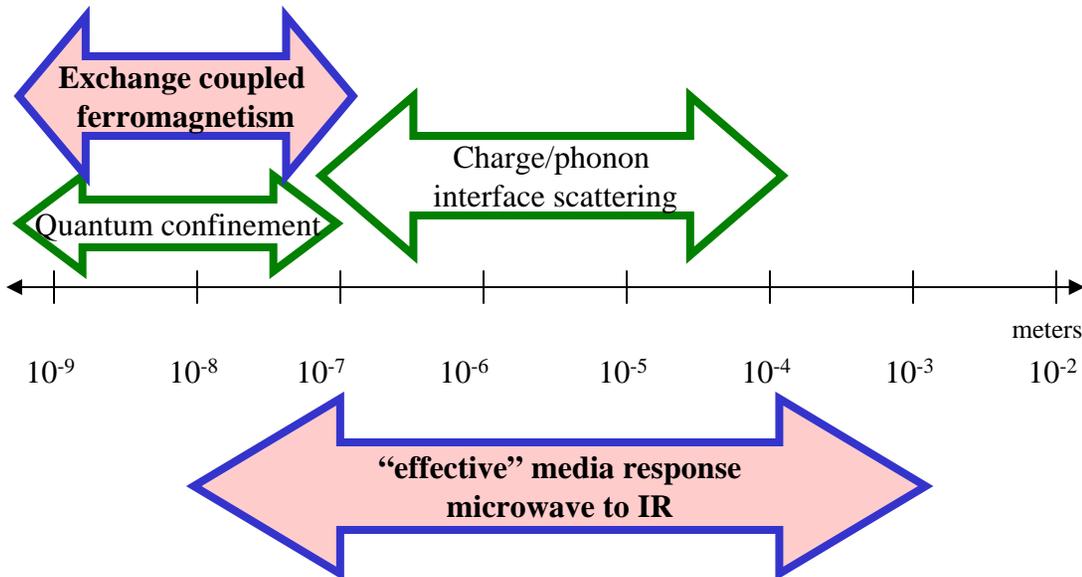


# Why Meta-materials?

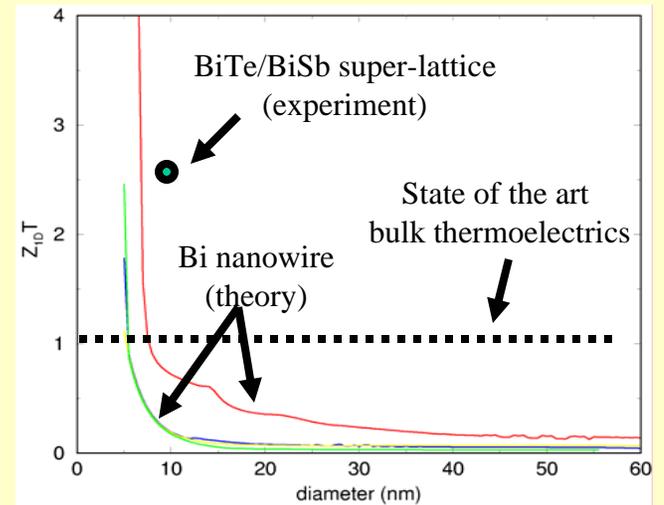
*... because the physics at “small” scales is different, interesting, and in many cases, better from a performance perspective*

## METAMATERIALS OBJECTIVE

*Preserve the superior properties of low dimensional systems in new bulk materials constructed from unit cell building blocks that are engineered to exploit “small” scale physics*



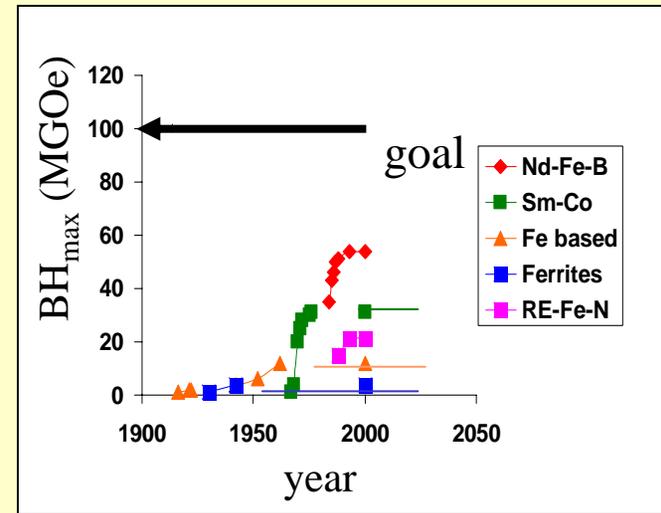
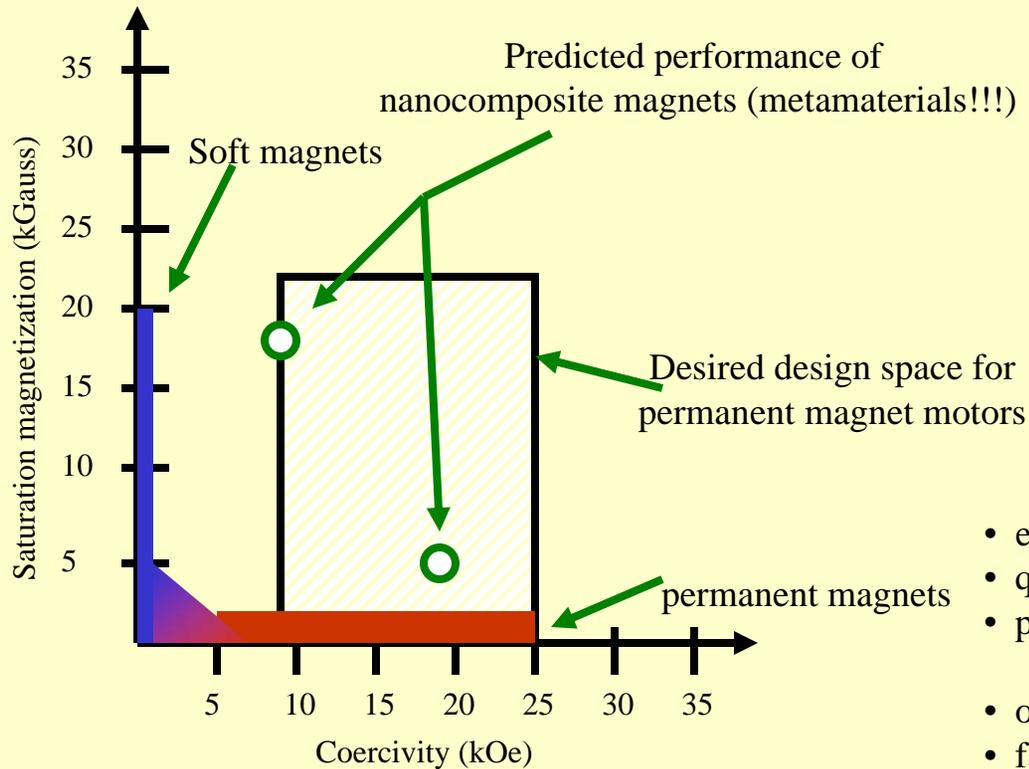
*Example: Thermoelectric figure of merit ( $ZT = S^2T/\rho\kappa$ )*





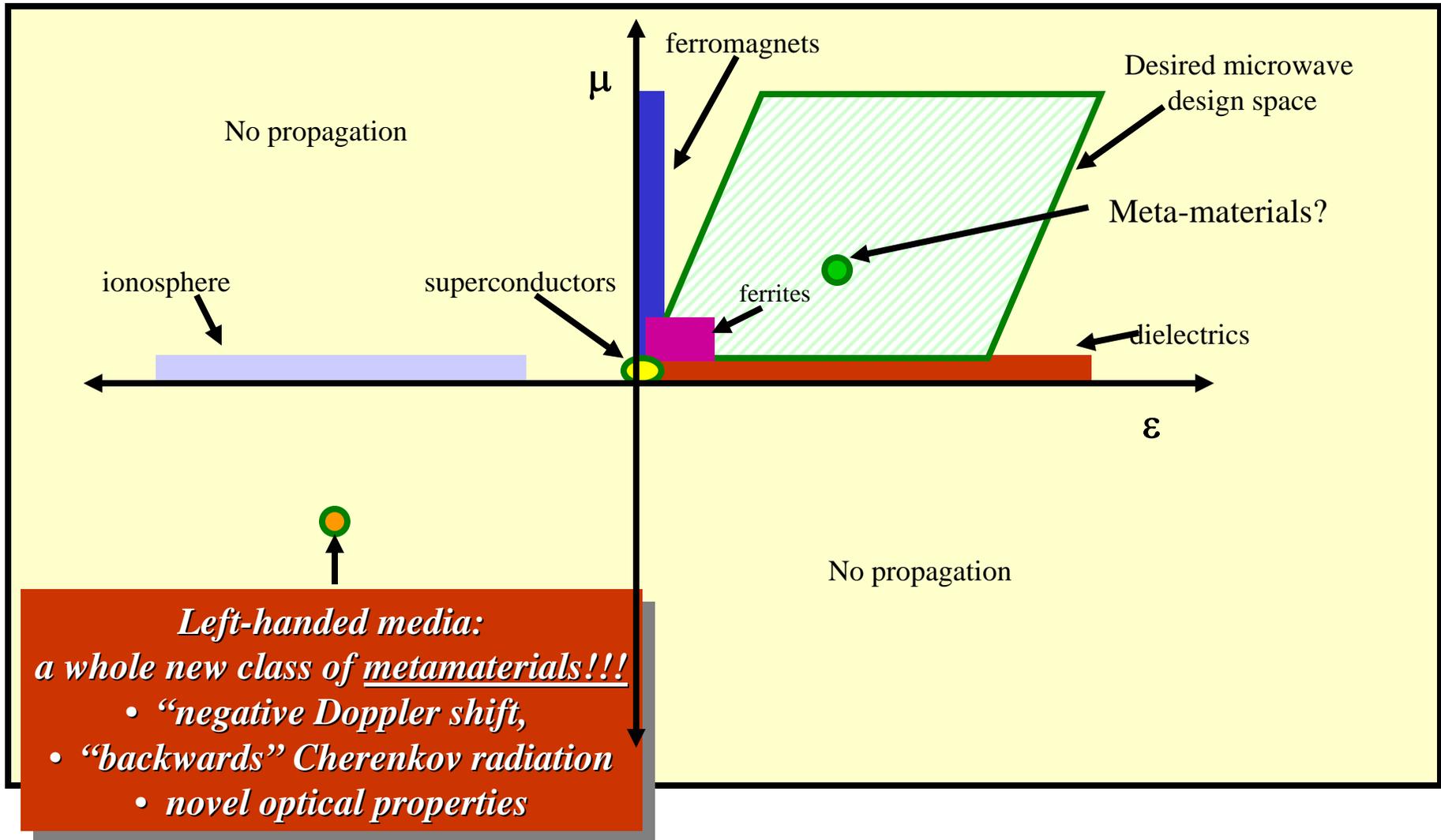
# Magnetic nanocomposites (meta-materials) will enable electric drive/propulsion

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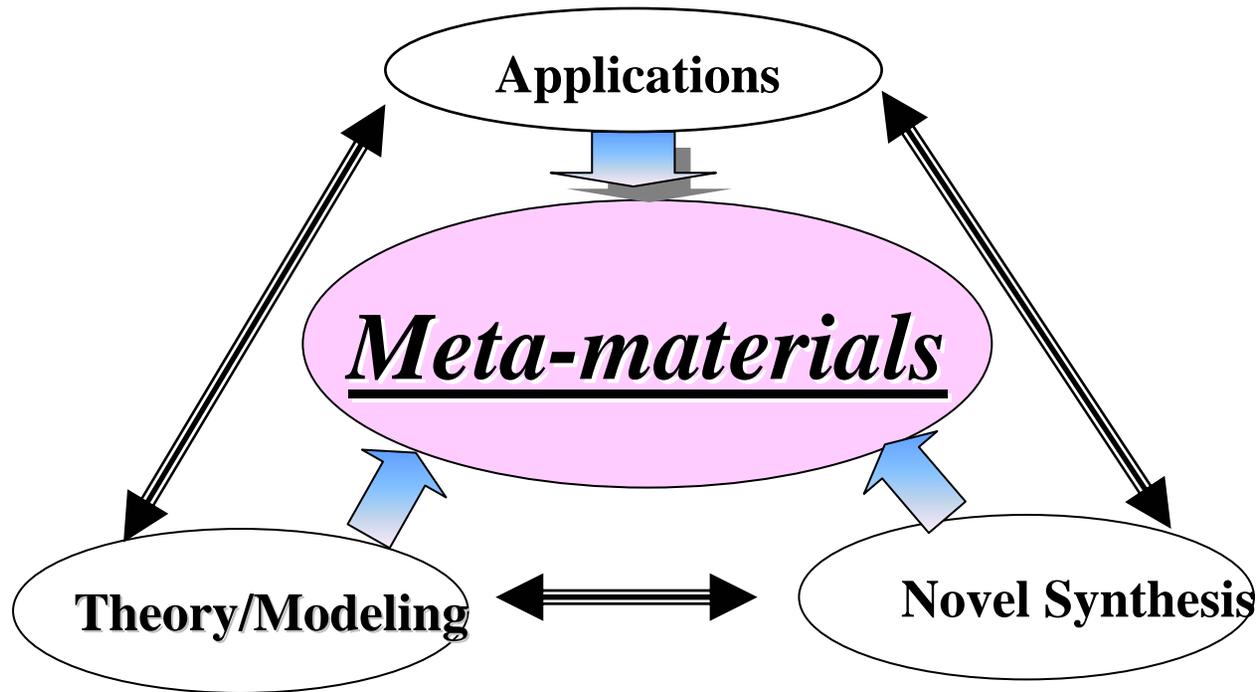


**Low cost (\$5-\$10/lb), high performance, permanent magnets will enable:**

- electric drive (tanks, automobiles)
- quieter, more efficient motors (UUV propulsion)
- permanent magnet biased bearings (lubeless motors/generators)
- open MRI
- faster spindle motors for hard drives (hard drive capacity increases 60 %/ year)



# The Meta-materials Program



## Metamaterials will deliver:

- low frequency ( $< 1$  MHz) meta-materials with superior magnetic properties for power electronics, electric propulsion, and power generation
- high frequency ( $> 1$  MHz) meta-materials with superior microwave and/or optical properties for communication and wireless power transfer applications.



## Meta-Materials Selected Efforts

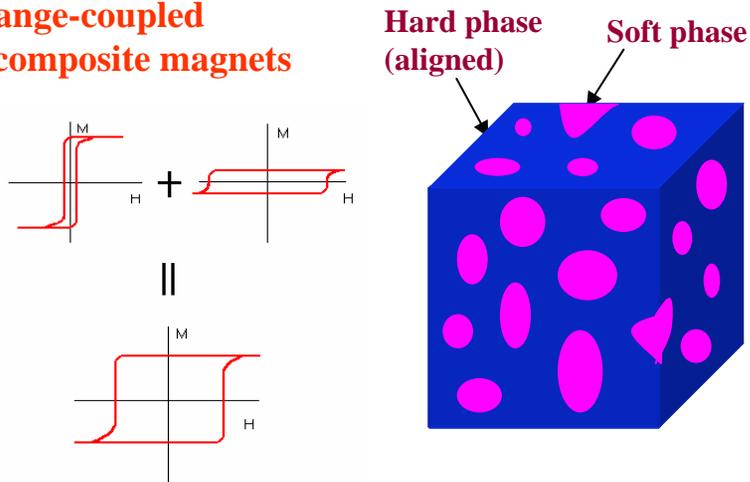
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### Meta-Material

### Application

- composite dielectrics/magnetodielectrics ⇒ antennas (electrically large, physically small, embedded, etc.)
- superparaelectrics/nanostructured ferroelectrics ⇒ microwave/radar components (circulators, filters, etc.)
- low loss, high permeability ferrite composites ⇒ inductors, capacitors for power electronics
- exchange biased permanent magnet composites ⇒ electric drive/propulsion
- high temperature, soft magnet composites ⇒ high temperature motor components (rotor, stator, etc.)
- left-handed composites ⇒ antennas, communications, frequency selective surfaces
- super radiant emitting structures ⇒ thermal management

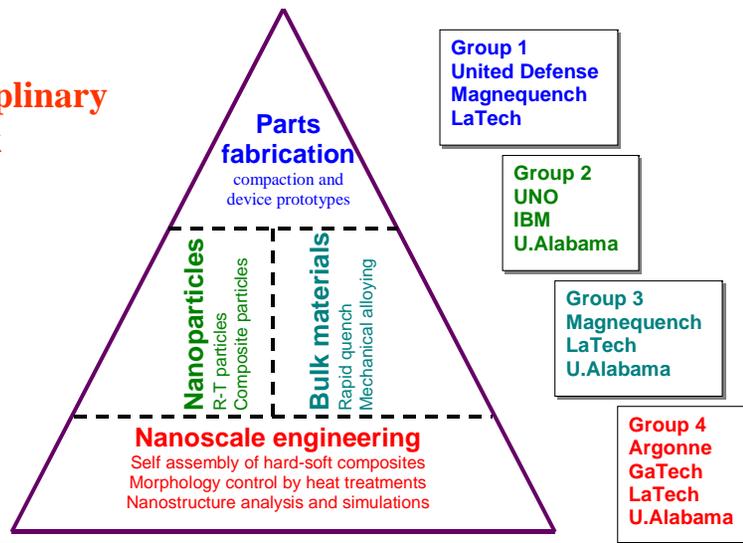
## Exchange-coupled nanocomposite magnets



## Experimental approaches:

- New synthesis methods for nanoparticles
- Novel compaction techniques
- Multi-step heat treatment and morphology control
- Phase diagrams of composition and tunable properties
- Patterned soft phase in hard-phase matrix or vice versa

## Multidisciplinary team work



## Objectives:

- ☒ Better understanding of the exchange coupling
- ☒ Tunable and high energy isotropic magnets
- ☒ Processing methods for fabricating anisotropic magnets
- ☒ Compaction techniques for nanostructured materials
- ☒ Prototype of devices with improved hard magnets
- ☒ Enhanced tie between the academy and the industry
- ☒ Students and postdocs education and training



# Electromagnetic Meta-Materials (EMMs) for Aerospace Applications

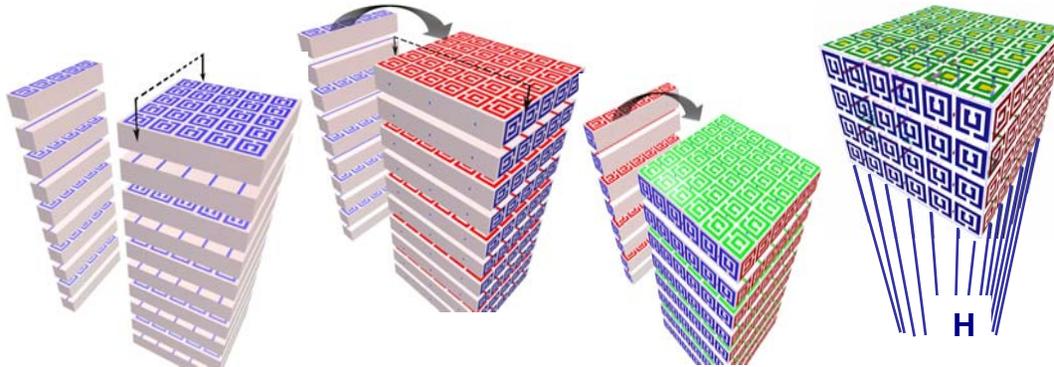
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**Program Objective:** Develop, fabricate, and evaluate 3-D, tunable ( $\epsilon, \mu$ ) EMMs for high payoff military and commercial applications

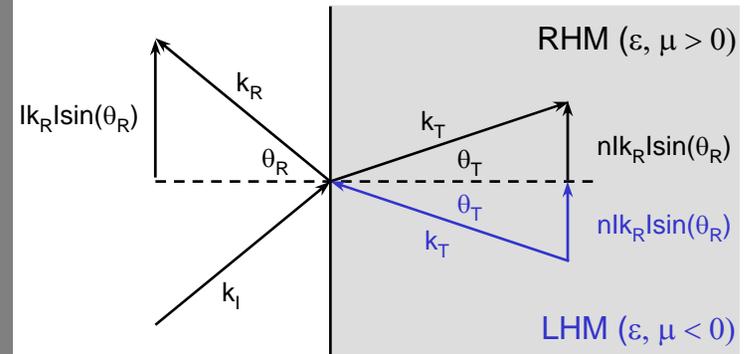
**Technical Approach:**

- determine maximum bandwidth of EMMs
- employ novel material synthesis approaches to achieve 3-D structures and tunability
- establish figure of merit for various 3-D structures



**UCSD, UCLA, IOWA ST., TUD, LSU**

## Left-Handed Behavior in EMMs



## Target Applications

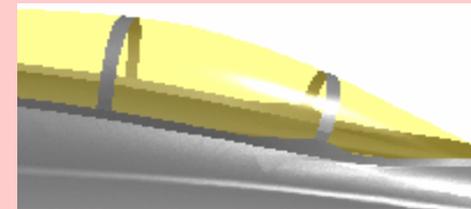
- Tunable RF absorbers
- Aircraft and missile radome coating materials
- Wide-angle impedance matching for phased array antennas
- Generation of nearly divergence-free RF beams

## Objectives:

- Develop design tools to span scale between quantum mechanics and macroscopic behavior
- Improve understanding of nano-scale effects on bulk material properties
- Apply SAMM process to develop DoD materials (microwave, IR, and optical) and antennas



## Target Applications

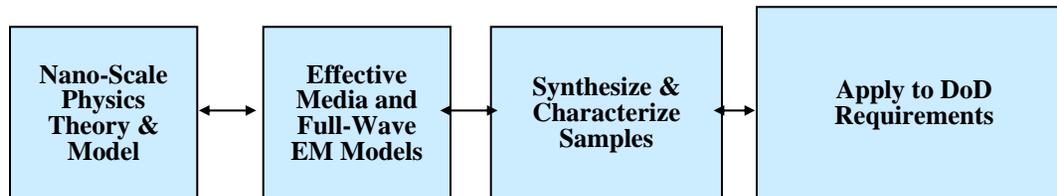
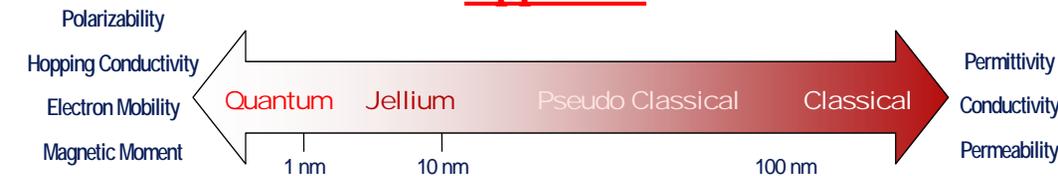


**IR and Optical Coatings**

**Compact, Rugged Antennas**



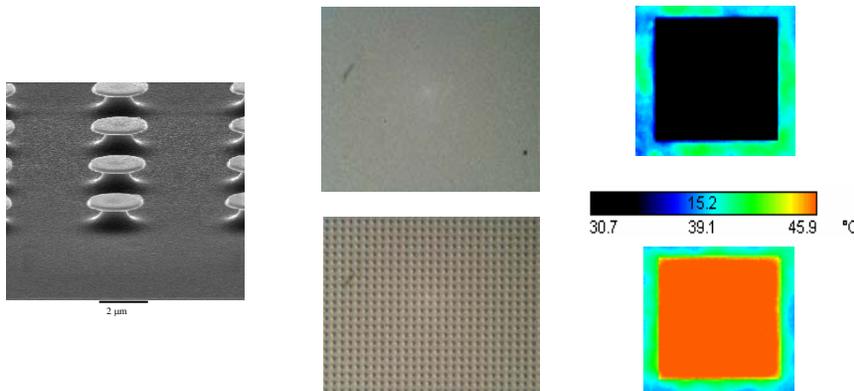
## Approach



GIT, GTRI,  
NASA,  
SRI

Advisory Board:  
DoD Technology  
Integrators

## Metamaterials With Enhanced IR Emission Characteristics



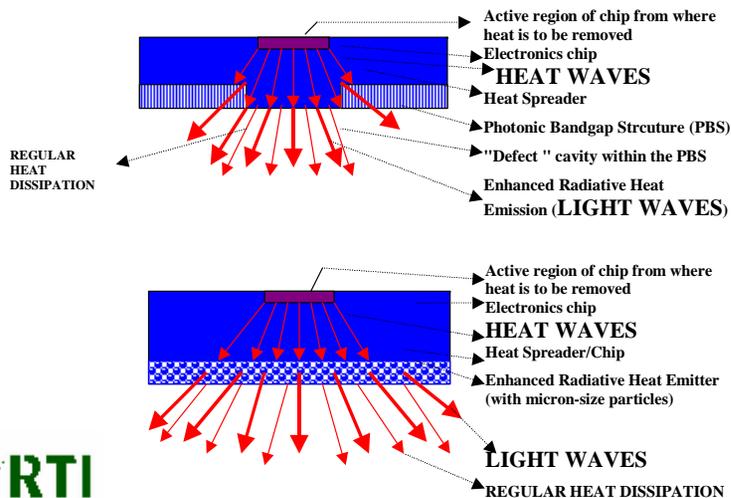
## Program Objectives

- Explore and demonstrate new physics of meta-materials for enhanced IR emission / absorption
- Develop characterization techniques to measure the properties of the meta-materials
- Develop improved implementation methodologies for the fabrication meta-materials
- Evaluate prototype meta-materials and their devices in thermal management and IR-sensing applications

## DOD Relevance

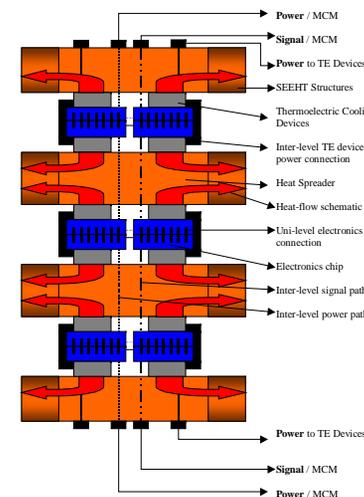
Revolutionary advances in thermal management in a variety of military systems and Improved IR sensing applications

## Approach



## Prototyping and Technology Impact

### Multi-chip module



### Improved IR Sensors



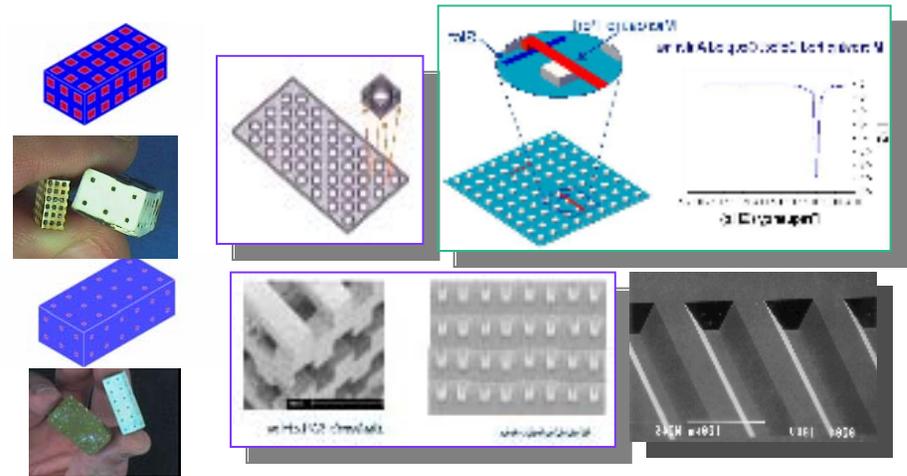
## Multidisciplinary Approach

The University of Michigan and Harris Corporation will miniaturize antennas using magnetodielectric metamaterials created by topology design and automated fabrication methods

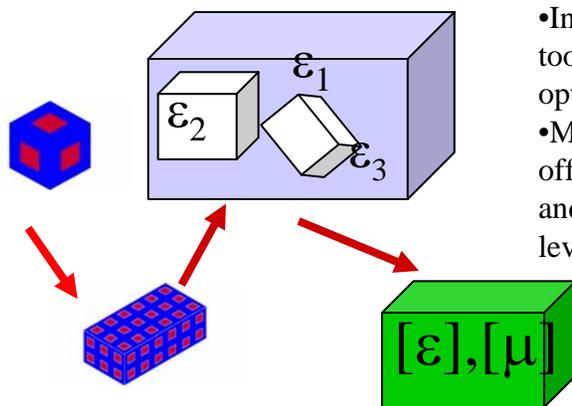
Fabrication: J. Halloran, Materials Science and Engineering  
Electromagnetics: L. Katehi, K. Sarabandi, J. Volakis, Electrical Engineering  
Optimal Design: Noboru Kikuchi, Mechanical Engineering  
Integration, Design, Commercial Implementation: Harris Corporation



## Solid Freeform Fabrication of Metamaterials



## Electromagnetic Metamaterials Design Method

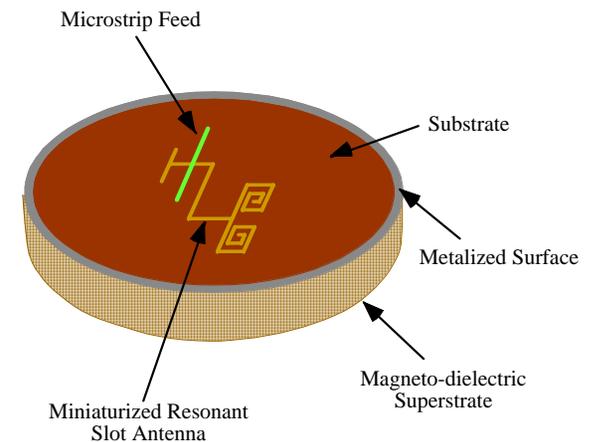


- Integrate full wave EM tools with topology optimization
- Metamaterials from off-the-shelf dielectrics and ferrites at several levels of granularity

Design with Periodic Microstructure allowing Spatially varying composition and properties

## Objectives

- Metamaterials with unprecedented properties
- Optimal Design of Electromagnetic Metamaterials
- High efficiency miniaturized antennas and Microwave devices
- Lab and commercial scale fabrication



## DoD Relevance

Revolutionary advance in antenna miniaturization, reduced cost and complexity