

The Probability of Radiation of Twisted Photons in Dispersing Media

O.V.Bogdanov^{a,b}, P.O.Kazinski^a, G.Yu.Lazarenko^{a,1}

^b Tomsk State University, Tomsk, Russia

^b Tomsk Polytechnic University, Tomsk, Russia

Transition and Vavilov-Cherenkov radiations of plane-wave photons are well studied and find many applications [1,2]. Modern research in this area are aimed at exploring new effects arising from the orbital angular momentum (OAM) of particles [3,4]. One of the possible applications of these studies is to improve the Vavilov-Cherenkov detectors [4]. Furthermore, these types of radiation are employed to produce twisted photons [5]. The use of helical beams allows one to increase the OAM of generated photons [6].

We have developed a general theory of radiation of twisted photons by classical currents in an inhomogeneous dispersive medium. We applied the developed general theory to description of radiation of twisted photons produced by a bunch of charged particles passing through a dielectric plate or an ideal conductor plate. The created photons in these cases have a non-zero orbital momentum.

References

- [1] V.L.Ginzburg, V.N.Tsytoich, Transition Radiation and Transition Scattering (Hilger, Bristol, 1990).
- [2] B.M.Bolotovskii, Sov. Phys. Usp. **52**, 1099 (2009).
- [3] I.P.Ivanov, V.G.Serbo, and V.A.Zaytsev, Phys. Rev. A **93**, 053825 (2016).
- [4] Ido Kaminer and el., Phys. Rev. X **6**, 011006 (2016).
- [5] E.Hemsing et al., Appl. Phys. Lett. **100**, 091110 (2012).
- [6] O.V.Bogdanov, P.O.Kazinski, G.Yu.Lazarenko, arXiv:1905.07688.

¹ Corresponding author: laz@phys.tsu.ru