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**[Szkoła IN](#) : Friday 20th of November 2015, g. 10:15-12:00, room 0.06, Pasteura 5, Faculty of Physics University of Warsaw**

Cavity light-matter coupling in solid state systems has been recently approaching the ultrastrong coupling regime [1-4], where the Rabi frequency  $\Omega$  is comparable to the bare excitation frequency  $\omega$ . We recently demonstrated a new platform to investigate ultrastrong coupling physics: the cyclotron transition of a 2DEG is coupled to an Au metasurface of THz split-ring resonators reaching the ultrastrong coupling regime and showing record high values of the light-matter coupling ratio  $\Omega / \omega = 0.58$  [5]. I will present our recent advances in this polaritonic system. We employ Nb-based superconducting complementary metasurfaces [6] achieving adiabatic modulation of the polaritonic states through temperature tuning. With the same kind of cavities and a sample with  $n=4$  quantum wells we observe a record-high normalized coupling ratio of  $\Omega / \omega = 0.89$  [7] at a frequency of 300 GHz. For such value the polaritonic dispersion clearly deviates from the linear regime. I will discuss also an high quality factor complementary THz metasurface based on Niobium thin film [8], which displays narrow resonance and Q factor higher than 50 at  $T=3$  K in a strongly subwavelength volume ( $V_{\text{cav}}/\lambda^3$  of the order of  $10^{-6}$ ). I will present new experimental results obtained measuring these metasurfaces at temperatures as low as 20 mK, where Q factors as high as 120 are measured. Our measurements highlight the role of the residual normal state electrons at temperatures well below the critical temperature  $T_c$

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Szkoła odbywa się dzięki wsparciu projektu POKL UDA – POKL.04.01.01-00-100/10  
"Chemia, fizyka i biologia na potrzeby społeczeństwa XXI wieku: nowe makrokierunki  
studiów I, II i III stopnia" prowadzonemu na Wydziale Chemii UW.