

uncertainty in the orientation (or width) of the biaxial material is permissible. The high-order waveguide modes that give rise to the NRP effect can be excited by interfering two plane waves to coincide with the spatial frequency of the desired mode. In conclusion, we have proposed a novel method to achieve negative radiation pressure on particles by taking advantage of the ornate dispersion properties of biaxially birefringent materials. It is a method that is both robust and highly realistic to implement experimentally.

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