

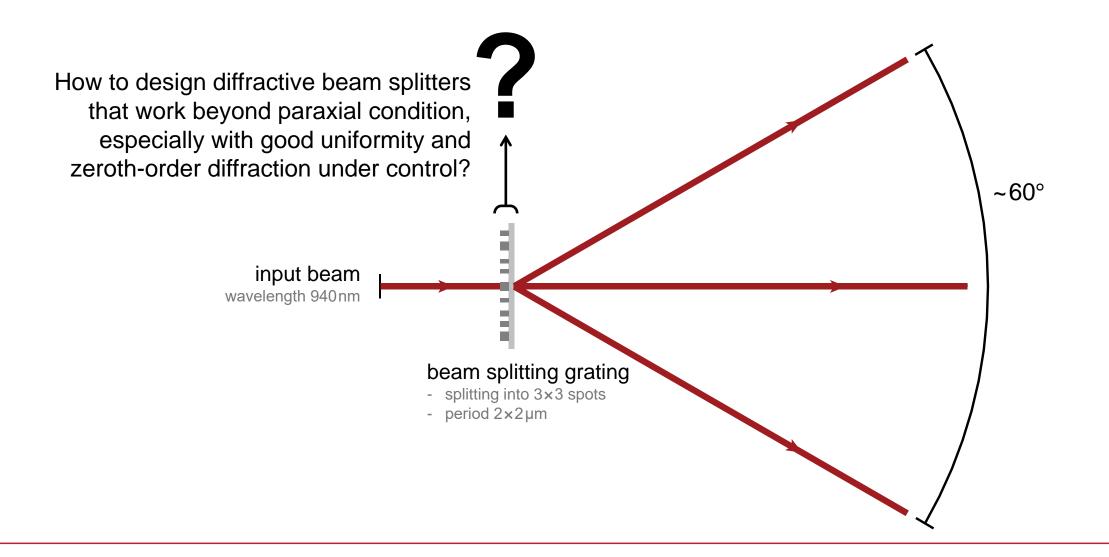
Two-Dimensional Meta-Gratings Modeling and Design

Abstract

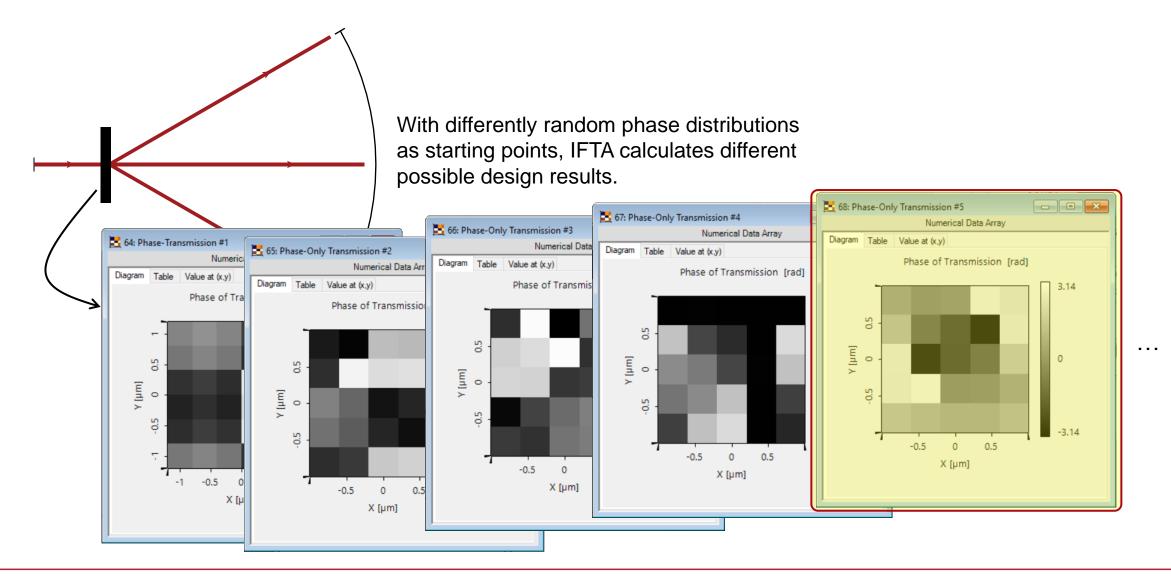
🛃 23: Initial Stru	ucture								
Discolution				Numerical Data	Array				
Diagram Table	Value at (x,y)		Amplit	ude of "Refra	ctive Indices	;"			
1.6 1.8		C		ightarrow					3.8
1.4				ightarrow					
Y [µm] 1 1.2									2.4001
0.6 0.8									
0.4									
- 0									
-	0.2	0.4 0.6	0.8	1 Χ [μm]	1.2	1.4	1.6 1	1.8	1.0003

We demonstrate the design of 2D meta-gratings as large-angle beam splitters and how to further optimization with the rigorous Fourier modal method (FMM, also known as RCWA) and parametric optimization algorithm.

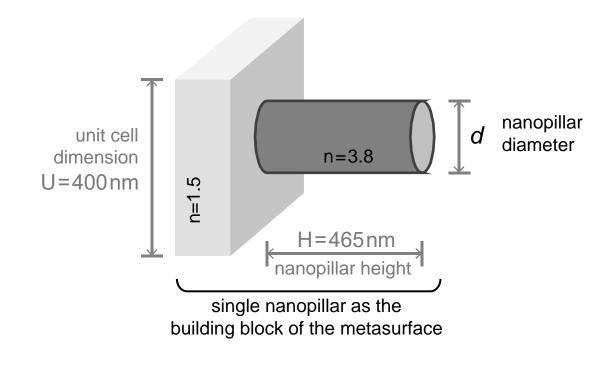
Design Task

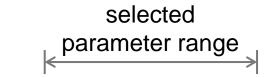


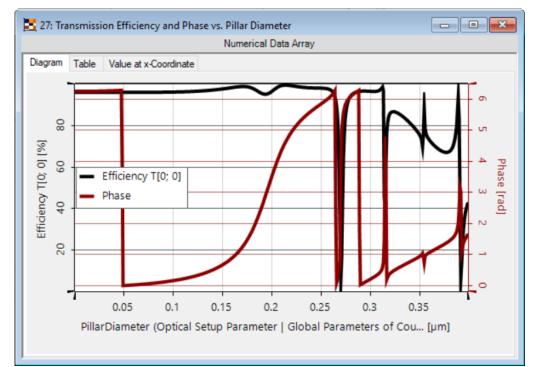
Phase-Only Transmission Design (IFTA)



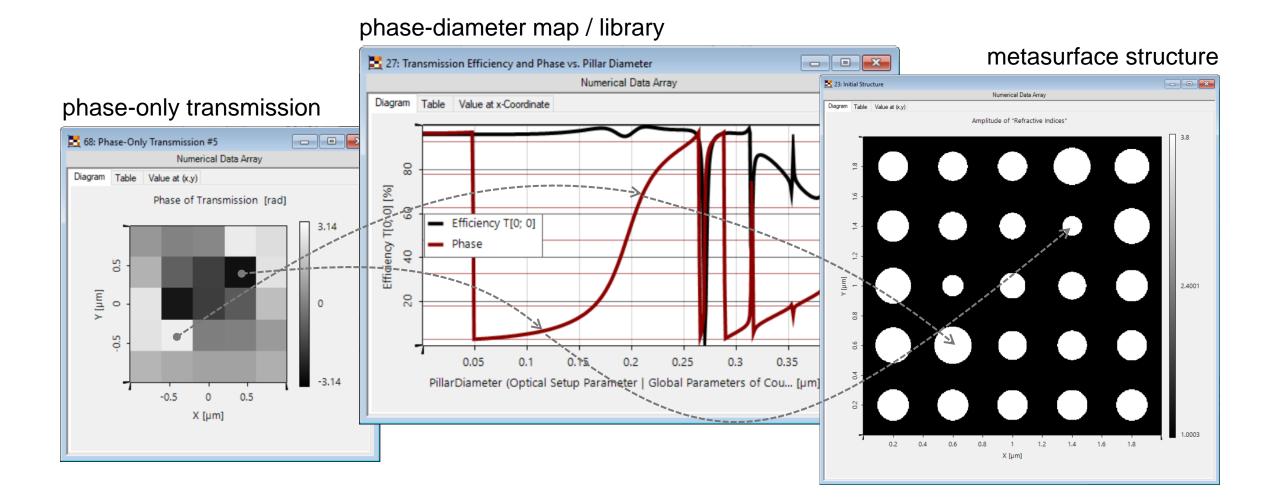
Metasurface Building Block / Unit Cell



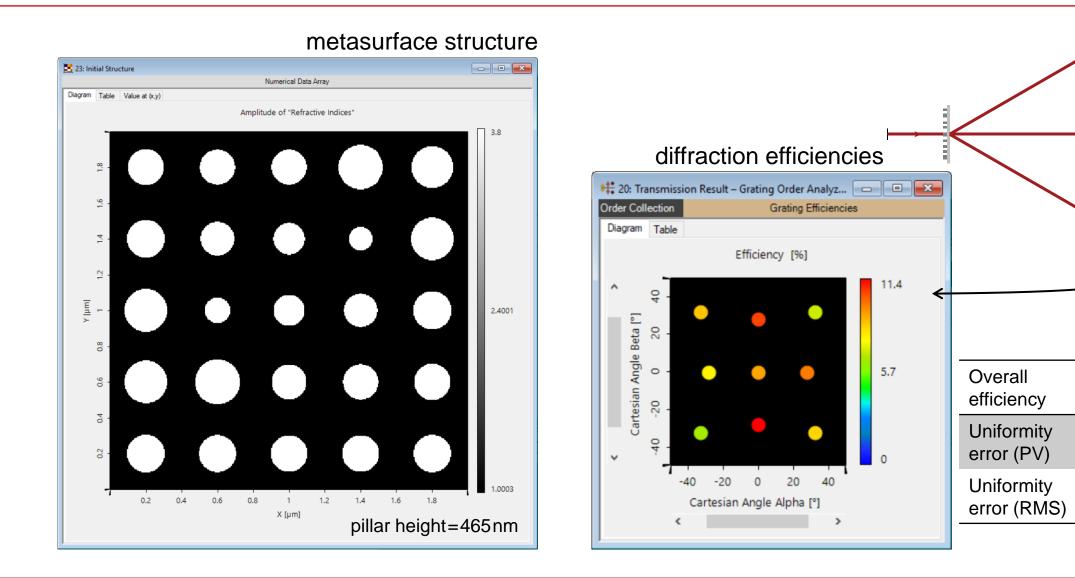




Phase Distribution → Metasurface Structure



Evaluation of Initial Metasurface Design

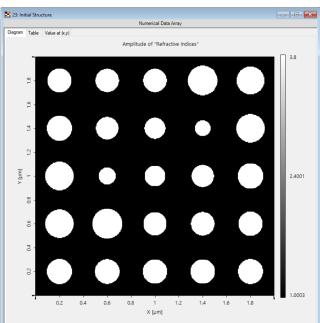


79%

29%

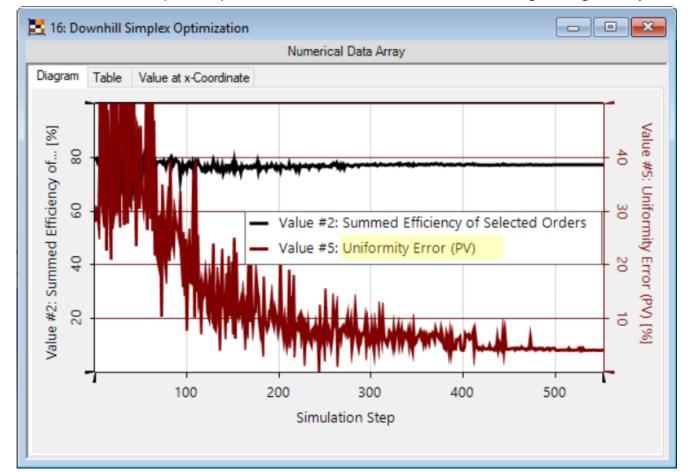
18%

Parametric Optimization



initial structure

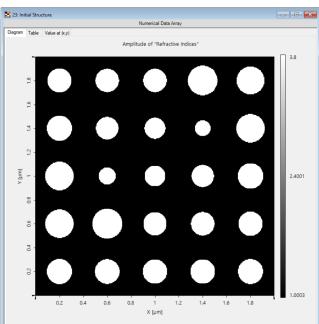
downhill simplex optimization with FMM/RCWA for grating analysis



- keep pillar positions

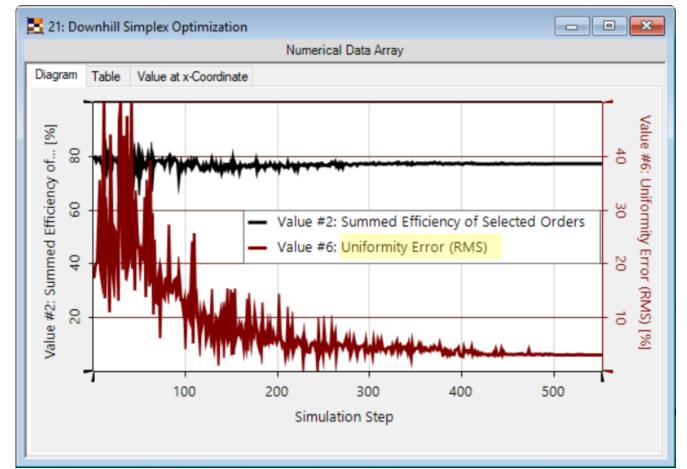
- varying pillar diameters
- vary overall height
- 26 variables in total

Parametric Optimization



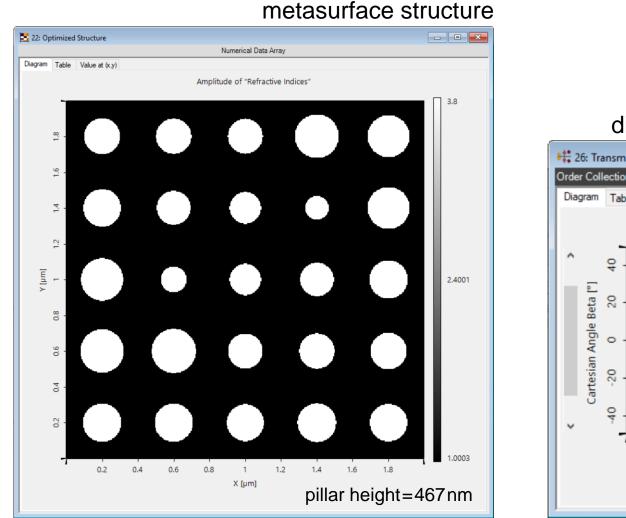
initial structure

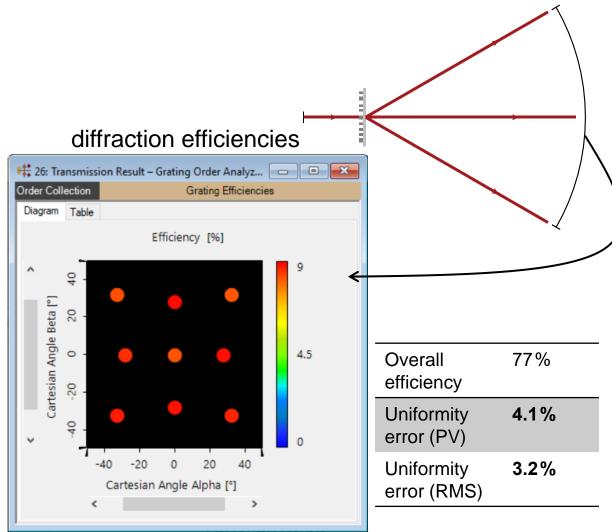
downhill simplex optimization with FMM/RCWA for grating analysis



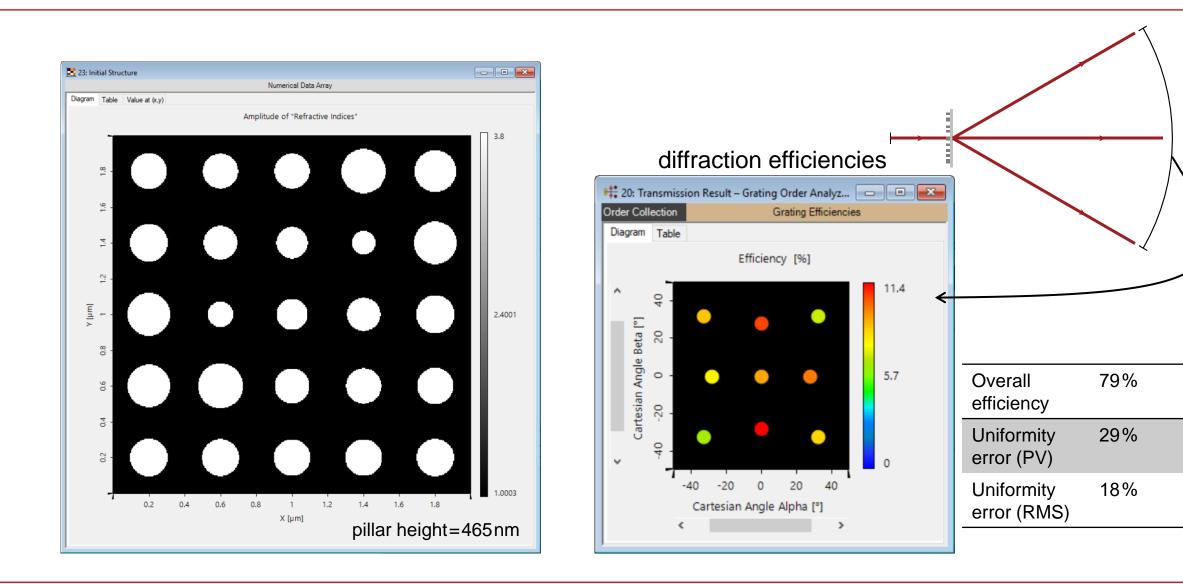
- keep pillar positions
- varying pillar diameters
- vary overall height
- 26 variables in total

Evaluation of Optimized Metasurface Design

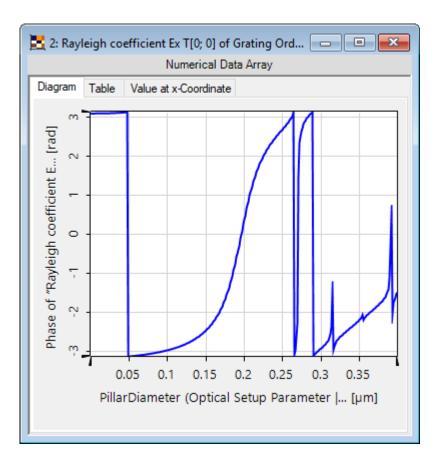




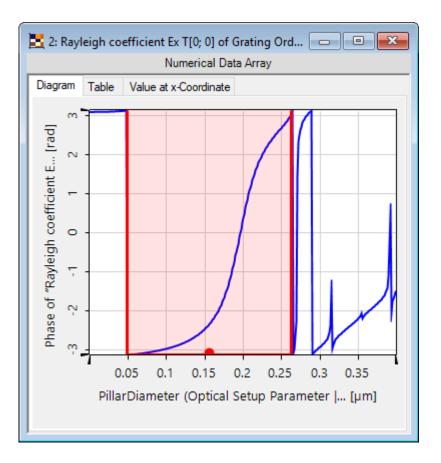
Meta-Grating Design – Initial Structure (for Comparison)

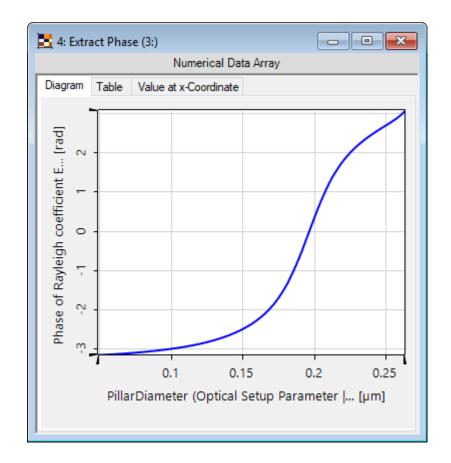


Brief Instruction on Workflow in VirtualLab Fusion



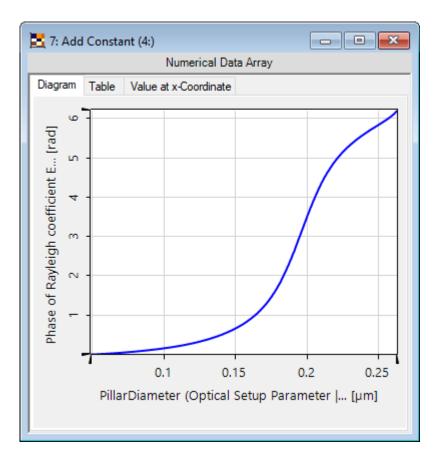
- Vary the pillar diameter and obtain the phase-diameter characteristic curve.
- Note that the phase value is wrapped within [-pi, +pi], and it may contain certain dips.
- In this case, one can find a smooth phase function that covers 2pi range, and that will be used for constructing the meta-grating.
- In case of irregular phase behavior, one can regularize it as shown in the blazed meta-grating example.

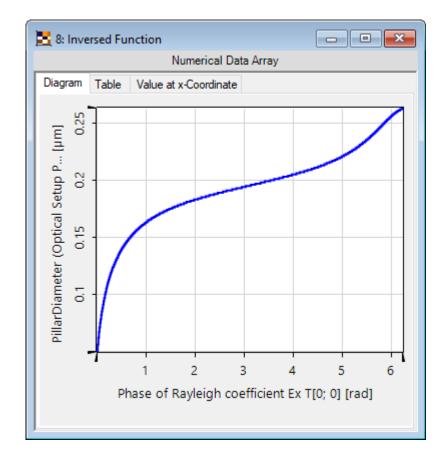




(This step is very similar to the 1D grating case)

Step 3: Define Diameter – Phase Mapping Relation



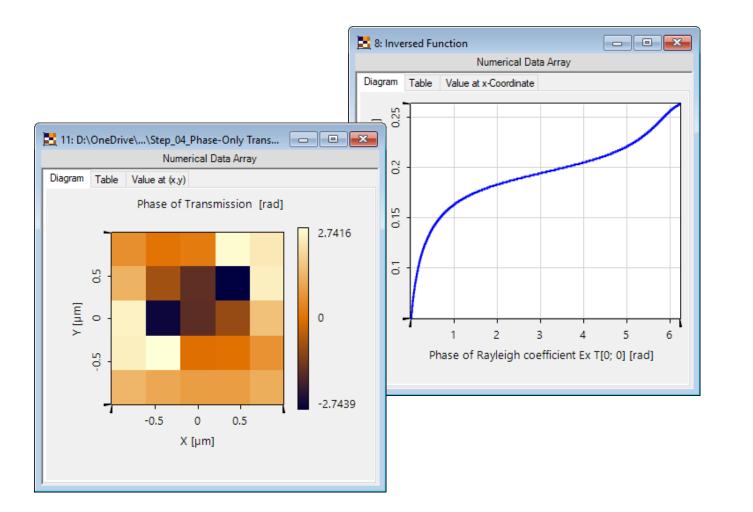


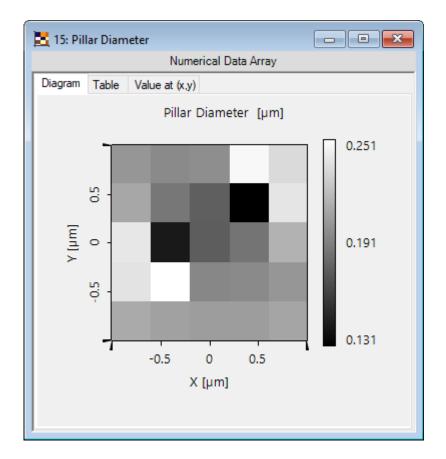
(This step is very similar to the 1D grating case)

Step 4: Calculate Phase-Only Transmission

9: D:\OneDrive\\Step_04_Phase-Only Transmission Design_I	FTA_400nm Pixel .dp		×			
Specification Design Analysis						
Input Field Wavelength 940 nm	Propagation Type of Propagation	ar Field (Angular Spectrum)	9: D:\OneDrive\\Step_04_Phase-Only Tr Specification Design Analysis	ansmission Design_	JFTA_400nm Pixel .dp*	
Constant Input Field Arbitrary Input Field Set Show:	Propagation Distance	1 m	Design Method Iterative Fourier Transform A		✓ Transmission Set	Show
Arbitrary Input Field Set Show Transmission Sampling Points 5 × 5 Sampling Distance 400 nm x 400 nm Type of Transmission Continuous Phase-Only ✓	Embed Frame Width Pixelation Factor Simulate Pixelation Exactly Output Plane Sampling Sampling Points Sampling Distance	5x 28.034°x 28.03	Generate Initial Transmission Signal Phase Synthesis SIR Optimization for Phase-Only Soft Quantization	Number of Iterations 25 50 100	Method Backward Propagated Desired Out Soft Introduction of Transmission Constr Omit Final Transmission Projection Soft Introduction of Transmission Constr Create Transmission Animation	aint aint Options
Number of Quantization Levels 16 Output Field Requirements	Field Size Use Angular Coordinates	180°x 18	SNR Optimization for Quantized Transmission	5000	Create Output Field Animation Show Final Transmission and Output Fie	- Fnable
Desired Output Field Set Show Optimization Region Set Show	✓ Limit Stray Light Maximum Relative Intens of Stray Light	sity 10 %				Configure Show Diagram
Sample Optimization Region from Desired Output Field Allow Phase Freedom Allow Scale Freedom Limit Scale Factor According to Goal Efficiency 100 %	Limit Feature Size Minimum Feature Size Maximum Stray Light Inte for Higher Frequencies	ensity 0 %				Preserve Table
			Progress in current design step			Start Design

Step 5: From Phase Profile to Structure





Step_05_Calculate Pillar Diameters from Phase Profile_2D Regular Array.cs

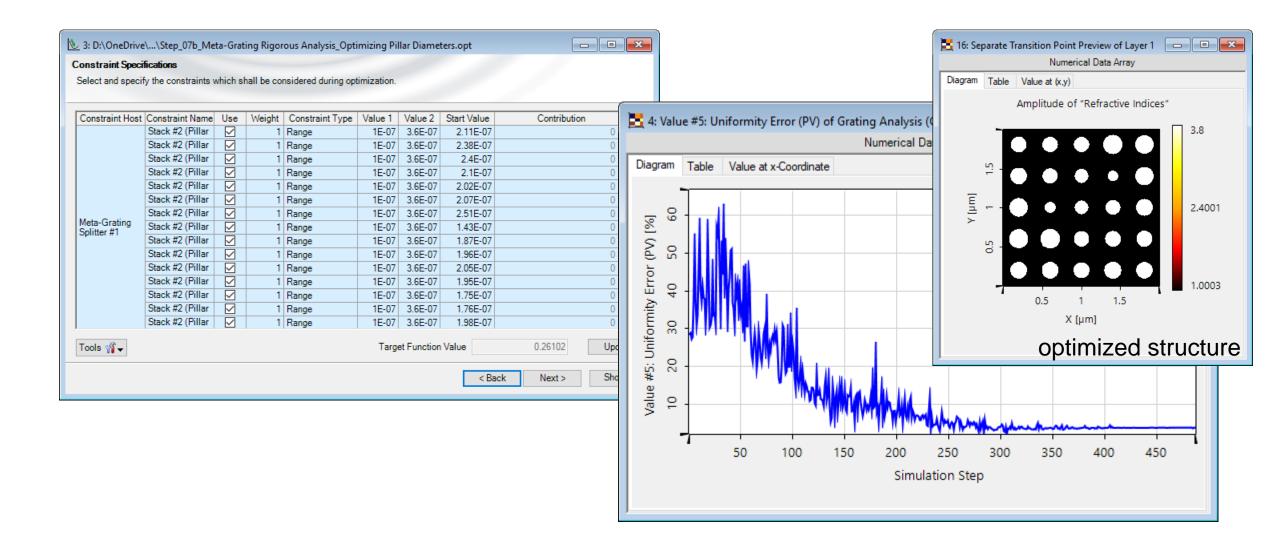
Step 6: Load Meta-Grating Structre in FMM Simulation

Edit Stack	×		
Validity:	Index Modulation Subsequent Medium Cyfinder Pillars [2D Enter your commen Air in Homenenaous M Enter your commen Parameters PillarHeight PitchY PillarDiameters DiameterDefinitionMode	Modulation Index Distribution Load the pillar diameter information here	Snippet defines Index Me Define pillar position Definition Definition Definition Definition Definition Define pillar position Parameters Geviations here SideWallSlopeAngle 90° RoundedEdgeRadiusTop 0 mm RoundedEdgeRadiusBottom 0 mm PillarPositionDeviationX Define pillar DeviationY PillarPositionDeviationY Edit Definition Definition
Stack Period is Independent from Interface/Meriod Stack Period 2 µm x	SideWallSlopeAngle RoundedEdgeRadiusTop	90° 0 mm V OK Cancel Help	EmbedMaterial: "Air"

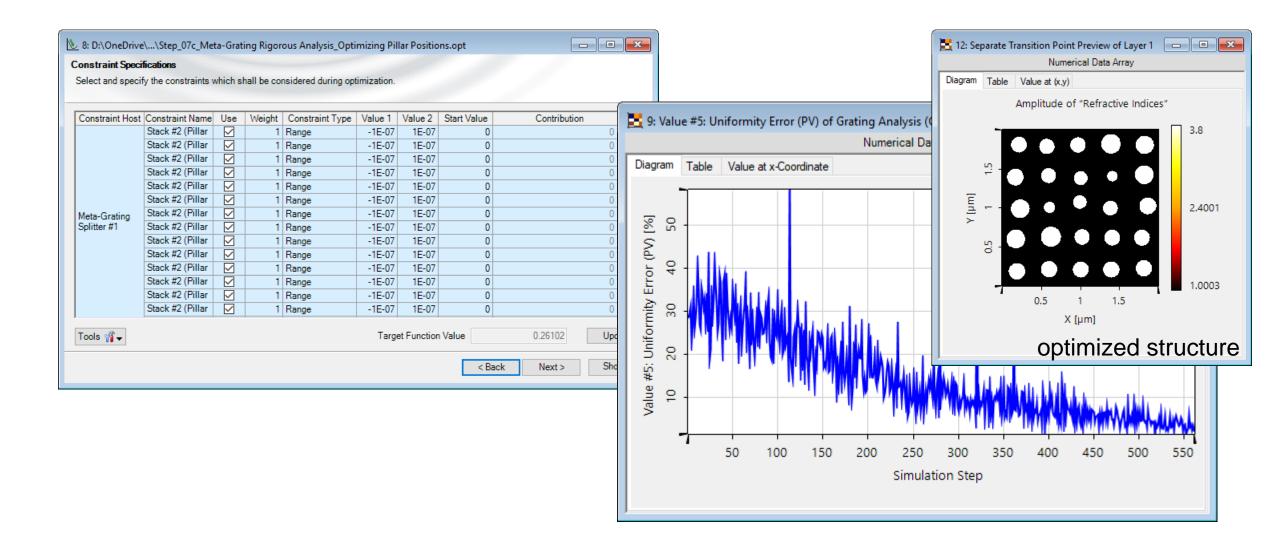
Step 7a: Optimization of Pillar Height

onstraint Speci Select and speci		vhich sl	nall be co	nsidered during opt	imization.				Not very effective on the optimization
Constraint Host Meta-Grating	t Constraint Name Stack #2 (Pillar	\checkmark	Weight 1	Constraint Type Range	Value 1 0 mm	Value 2 1 m	Start Value 465 nm	Contribution	2: Value #5: Uniformity Error (PV) of Grating Analysis (Customized) #801 vs. Simulatio
Grating Analysis (Customized) #801	Value #1: Value #2: Value #3: Value #4: Value #5: Value #6: Value #7: Value #8:		1	Target Value Target Value Target Value	0		0.79269	32. 31. 35.	Diagram Table Value at x-Coordinate S Mumerical Data Array
Tools 🎢 🗸	Value #9 Value #10				Targe	et Function	n Value	0.26102 Up	#5: Uniformity Error (P
									³³ ⁸ ⁶ ⁵ ¹⁰ ¹⁵ ²⁰ ²⁵ ³⁰ ³⁵ ⁴⁰ ⁴⁵ ⁵ ⁵ ¹⁰ ¹⁵ ²⁰ ²⁵ ³⁰ ³⁵ ⁴⁰ ⁴⁵

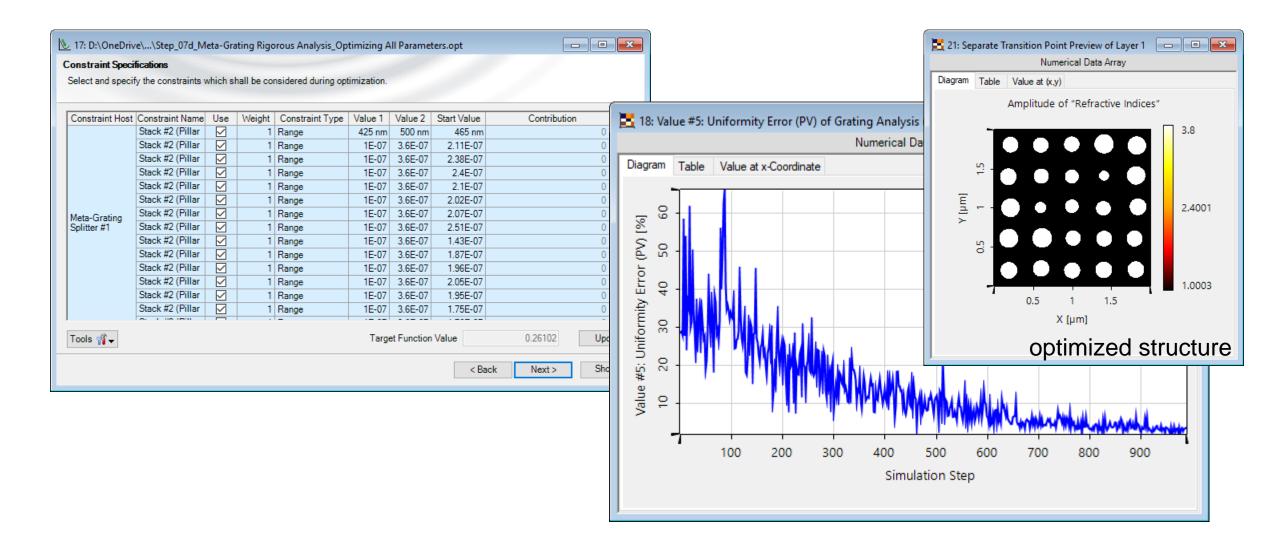
Step 7b: Optimization of Pillar Diameters



Step 7c: Optimization of Pillar Positions



Step 7d: Optimization of All Parameters



"Binary" Design Example

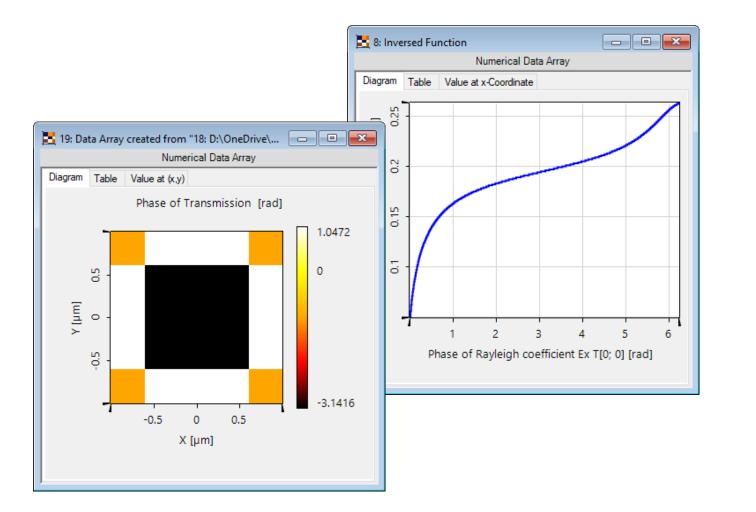
Step 1~3: Analysis of Single Pillar

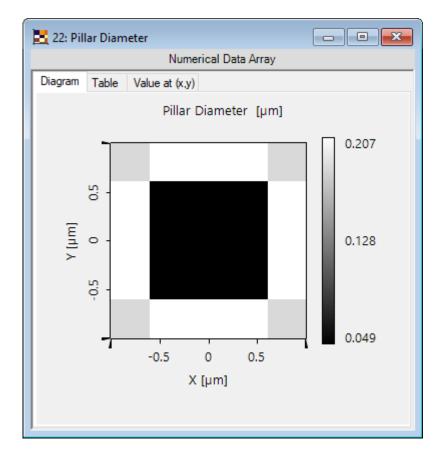
• The procedure on finding proper pillar diameters is the same as in the previous example, and thus will not be repeated here.

Step 4: Calculate Phase-Only (3-Level) Transmission

L 8: D:\OneDrive\\Step_04_Phase-Only Transmission Design_	FTA_400nm Pixel.dp					
Specification Design Analysis		(
Input Field Wavelength 940 nm Constant Input Field Arbitrary Input Field Set Show	Propagation Type of Propagation Propagation Distance Embed Frame Width Time Sectors 1		8: D:\OneDrive\\Step_04_Phase-Only Trest Specification Design Analysis Design Method Iterative Fourier Transform Design Steps Image: Comparison		✓ Transmission Set	Show
Transmission Sampling Points 5 X 5 Sampling Distance 400 nm x	Pixelation Factor		 ✓ Signal Phase Synthesis ✓ SNR Optimization for Phase-Only Transmission 	25 50	 Soft Introduction of Transmission Const Omit Final Transmission Projection Soft Introduction of Transmission Const 	
Type of Transmission Quantized Phase-Only ~ Number of Quantization Levels 3	Sampling Points 5x Sampling Distance 28.034°x Field Size 180°x ✓ Use Angular Coordinates	28.034 180	Soft Quantization SNR Optimization for Quantized Transmission	100	Create Transmission Animation Create Output Field Animation Show Final Transmission and Output Fi	Options Options eld
Output Field Requirements Desired Output Field Set Show Optimization Region Set Show Sample Optimization Region from Desired Output Field Allow Phase Freedom Imit Scale Freedom Limit Scale Factor According 100 %	Limit Stray Light Maximum Relative Intensity of Stray Light Limit Feature Size Minimum Feature Size Maximum Stray Light Intensity for Higher Frequencies	10 %	Logging			Configure Show Diagram
			Progress in current design step			Start Design

Step 5: From Phase Profile to Structure





Step_05_Calculate Pillar Diameters from Phase Profile_2D Regular Array.cs

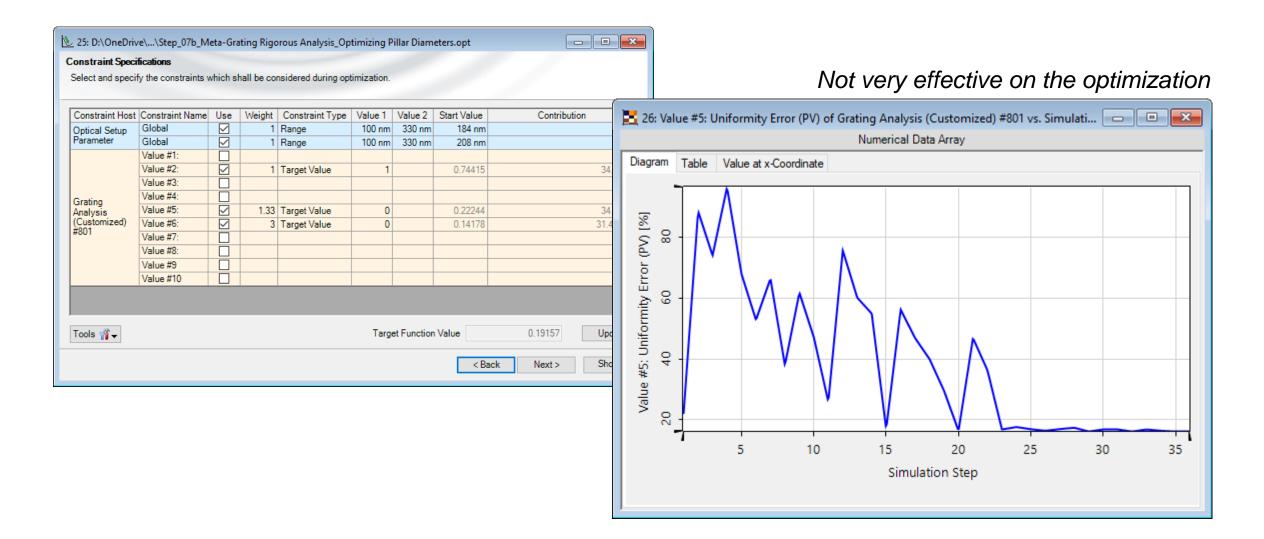
Step 6: Load Meta-Grating Structre in FMM Simulation

Edit Stack	×		
YOO Portugation X Z Index z-Distance z-Position Interface ↓ 1 0 mm 0 mm Plane Interface 2 465 nm 465 nm Plane Interface X I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	Index Modulation Subsequent Medium Com Enter your commen Air in Homoneneous M Enter your commen Parameters PillarHeight PitchX PitchY	Modulation Index Distribution Load the pillar diameter information here	Index Modulation Snippet defines Definition GundedEdgeRadiusTop RoundedEdgeRadiusBottom PillarPositionDeviationX PillarPositionDeviationY
Validity: ♥ Period Stack Period is Independent from Interface/Mer Stack Period 2 µm x	PillarDiameters DiameterDefinitionMode SideWallSlopeAngle RoundedEdgeRadiusTop	€dit 0÷ 90° 0 mm ✓	PillarMaterial: "ConstantIndexMaterial" Image: ConstantIndexMaterial EmbedMaterial: "Air" Image: ConstantIndexMaterial Image: ConstantIndexMaterial Image: ConstantIndexMaterial Image: ConstantIndexMaterial: "Air" Image: ConstantIndexMaterial Image: ConstantIndexMaterial: ConstantIndexMaterial: "Air" Image: ConstantIndexMaterial: ConstantInde
		OK Cancel Help	

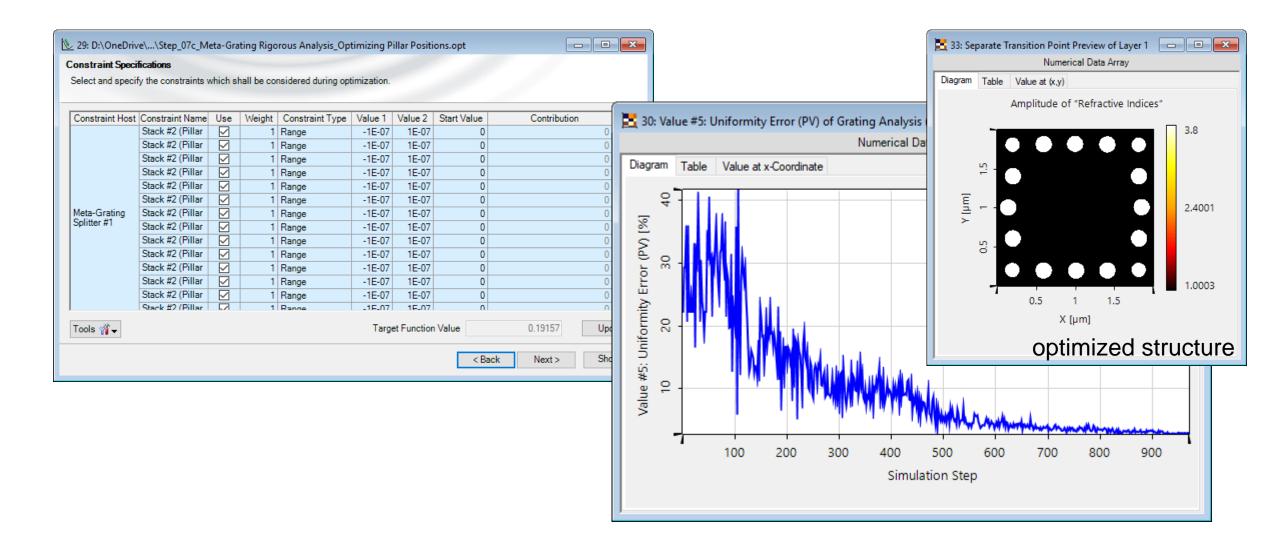
Step 7a: Optimization of Pillar Height

onstraint Spec Select and spec		which s	hall be co	nsidered during op	timization.			/	Not very effective on the optimiza
Constraint Host Meta-Grating	Constraint Name Stack #2 (Pillar	Use 🗹		Constraint Type Range	Value 1 450 nm	Value 2 480 nm	Start Value 465 nm	Contribution	📃 🔀 24: Value #5: Uniformity Error (PV) of Grating Analysis (Customized) #801 vs. Simulati 💼 💷
Meta-Grating	Value #1:		1	nange	400 nm	400 mm	460 hm		Numerical Data Array
	Value #2:		1	Target Value	1		0.74415	3/	24
	Value #3:								34. Diagram Table Value at x-Coordinate
Cratica	Value #4:								
Grating Analysis (Customized) #801	Value #5:		1.33	Target Value	0		0.22244	34	34.
(Customized)	Value #6:	\checkmark	3	Target Value	0		0.14178	31.	
#601	Value #7:								
	Value #8:								
	Value #9 Value #10								
Tools 🎲 🗸					Targo	et Functior	n Value < Bacl		Value #5: Uniformity Error (PV) [%]
									S = 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 Simulation Step

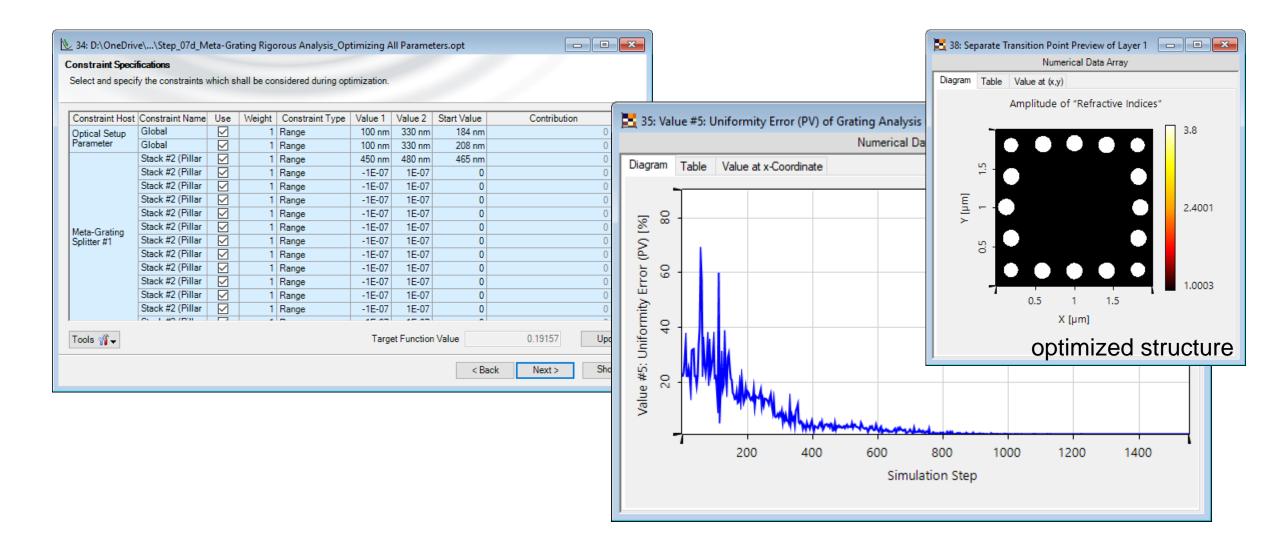
Step 7b: Optimization of Pillar Diameters



Step 7c: Optimization of Pillar Positions



Step 7d: Optimization of All Parameters



Appendix: How to Use LightTransSolutions.dll?

• Make a copy of

LightTransSolutions.dll

 Paste it into the installation location of VirtualLab Fusion, e.g.,

C:\Program Files\Wyrowski Photonics\VirtualLab Fusion (7.5.0)

Name	Status	Date modified	Type	^
,,, _,, _				
🚳 devDept.Geometry.v12.dll		2019-03-22 22:41	Application extension	
devDept.Geometry.v12.xml		2019-03-22 22:41	XML Document	
devDept.Graphics.Shaders.v12.dll		2019-03-22 22:41	Application extension	
devDept.Graphics.Win.v12.dll		2019-03-22 22:41	Application extension	
devDept.Graphics.Win.v12.xml		2019-03-22 22:41	XML Document	
hasp_net_windows.dll		2017-08-02 08:57	Application extension	
🗟 KellermanSoftware.Themed-Wizard.dll		2019-03-22 22:41	Application extension	
LightTransSolutions.dll	S	2019-09-12 11:39	Application extension	
LightTransSolutions.pdb	S	2019-09-12 11:39	Program Debug Databa	se
MathLibrary.dll		2017-07-24 19:43	Application extension	
Microsoft.Solver.Foundation.dll		2017-01-19 16:31	Application extension	
NMath.dll		2019-03-23 00:05	Application extension	
Northwoods.Go.dll		2019-03-22 22:42	Application extension	
VirtualLab.Programming.dll		2019-08-13 11:09	Application extension	
VirtualLab.Programming.xml		2019-08-06 16:19	XML Document	
🚳 VirtualLabAPI.dll		2019-08-13 13:45	Application extension	
🗋 VirtualLabAPI.xml		2019-08-06 16:19	XML Document	
Xceed.Compression.v5.0.dll		2019-03-22 22:42	Application extension	
Xceed.FileSystem.v5.0.dll		2019-03-22 22:42	Application extension	
Xceed.Zip.v5.0.dll		2019-03-22 22:42	Application extension	
SOSAPI_NetHelper.dll		2019-03-22 22:42	Application extension	-
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title	Two-Dimensional Meta-Gratings Modeling and Design
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version	1.0
VL version used for simulations	VirtualLab Fusion Summer Release 2019 (7.6.1.18)
category	Demo
further reading	