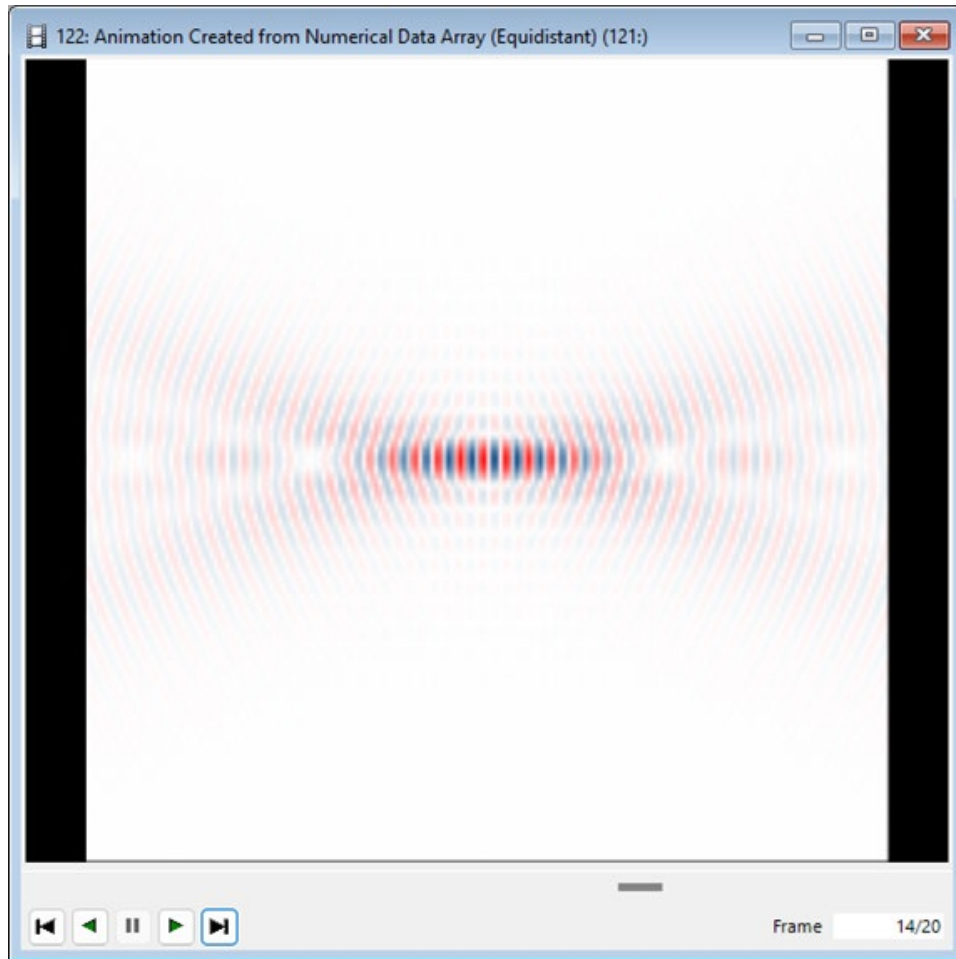


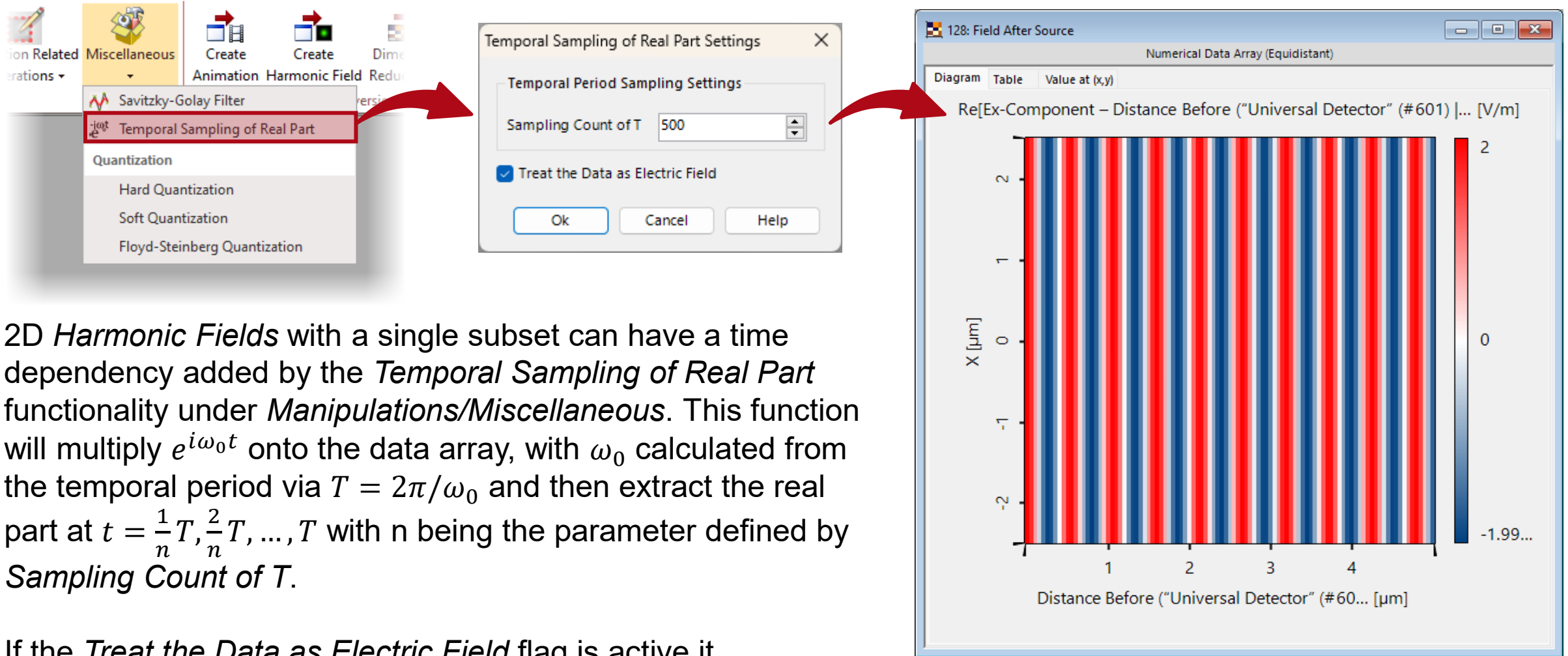
Visualize Time Dependency of a Propagating Field

Abstract



While complex fields and amplitudes are commonly used to represent electromagnetic fields, the actual field propagates along time. This tutorial explores methods for visualizing real-time field propagation in VirtualLab Fusion, demonstrating the concept through two distinct examples.

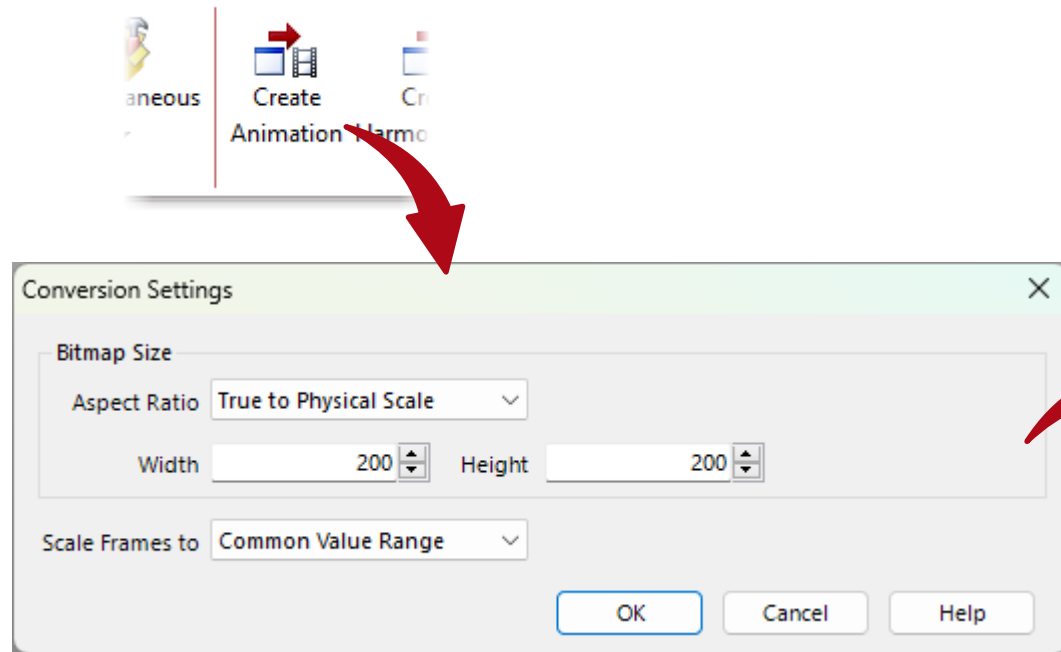
Temporal Sampling of Real Part



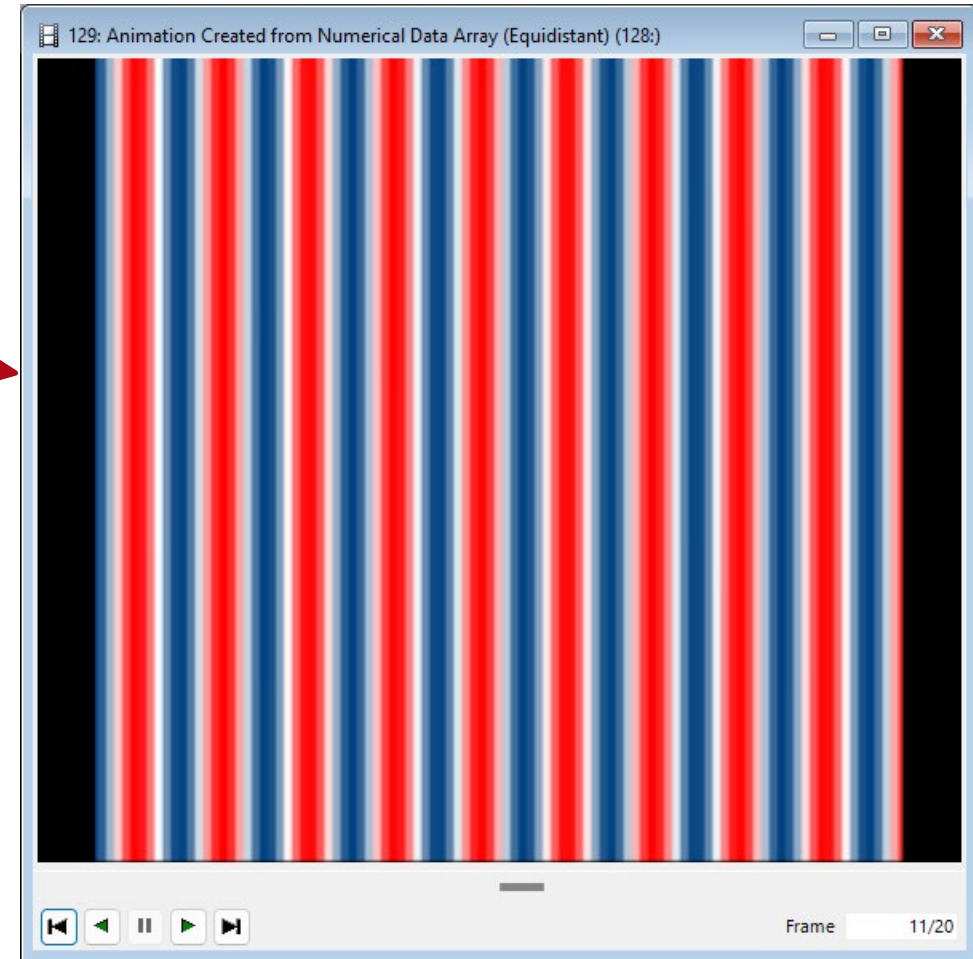
2D *Harmonic Fields* with a single subset can have a time dependency added by the *Temporal Sampling of Real Part* functionality under *Manipulations/Miscellaneous*. This function will multiply $e^{i\omega_0 t}$ onto the data array, with ω_0 calculated from the temporal period via $T = 2\pi/\omega_0$ and then extract the real part at $t = \frac{1}{n}T, \frac{2}{n}T, \dots, T$ with n being the parameter defined by *Sampling Count of T*.

If the *Treat the Data as Electric Field* flag is active it additionally multiply the extracted real part by 2.

Create Animation



The new document can then be turned into a movie by the *Create Animation* button in *Manipulations*. More information about animation generation under: [Overview Image](#)



Example 1 – Propagation of an Inclined Plane Wave over a Distance of 10 mm

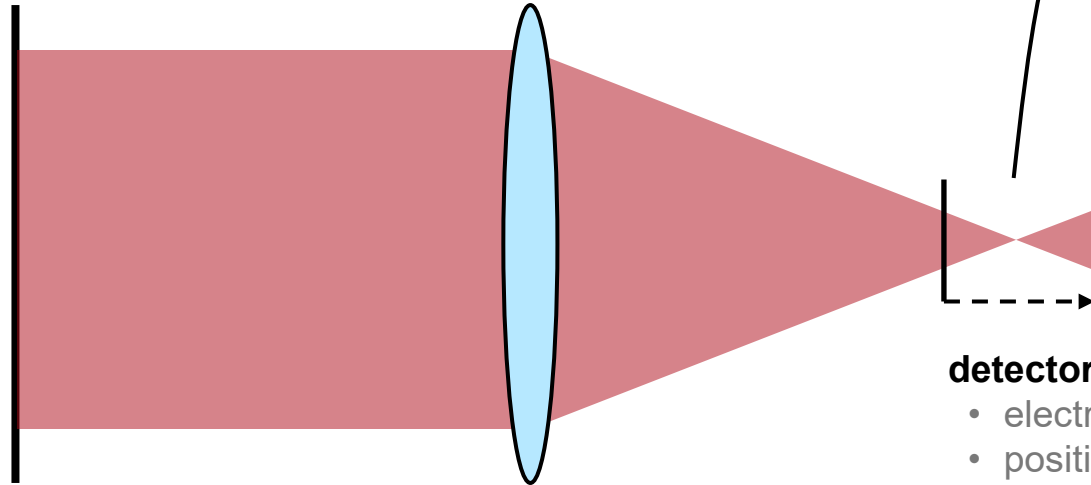
Modeling Scenario

source

- plane wave
- wavelength: 532nm
- linearly polarized in x
- diameter: 10mm

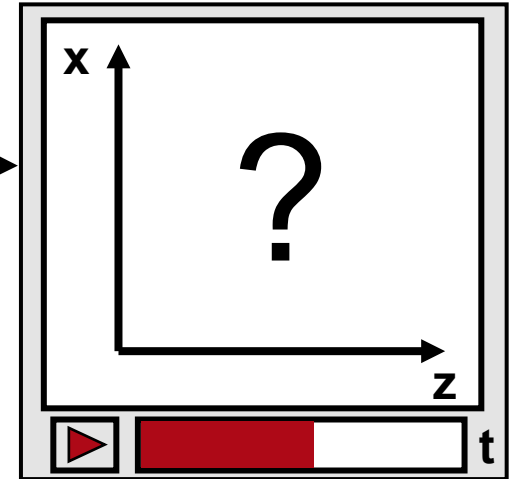
focusing lens

- ideal lens
- focal length: 10mm



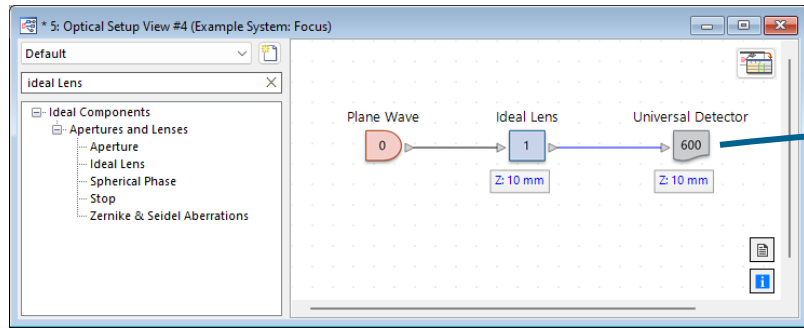
detector (1D line)

- electromagnetic field
- positioned between 9.99mm and 10.01mm after lens

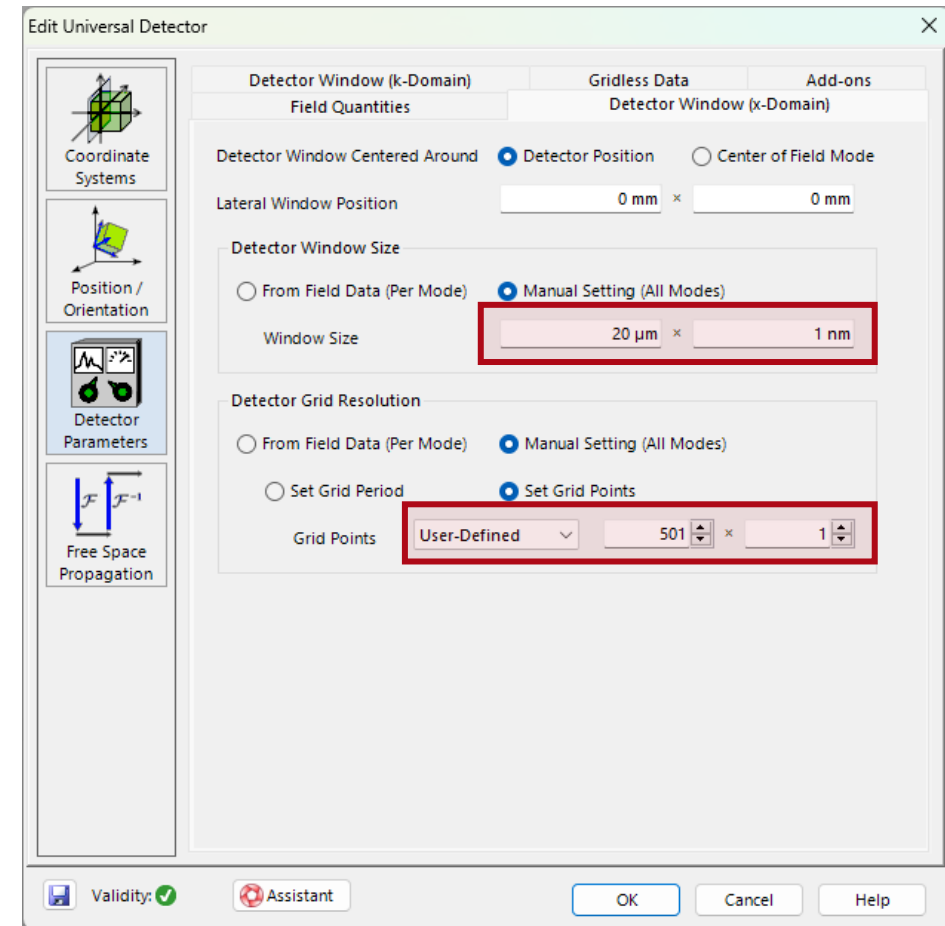
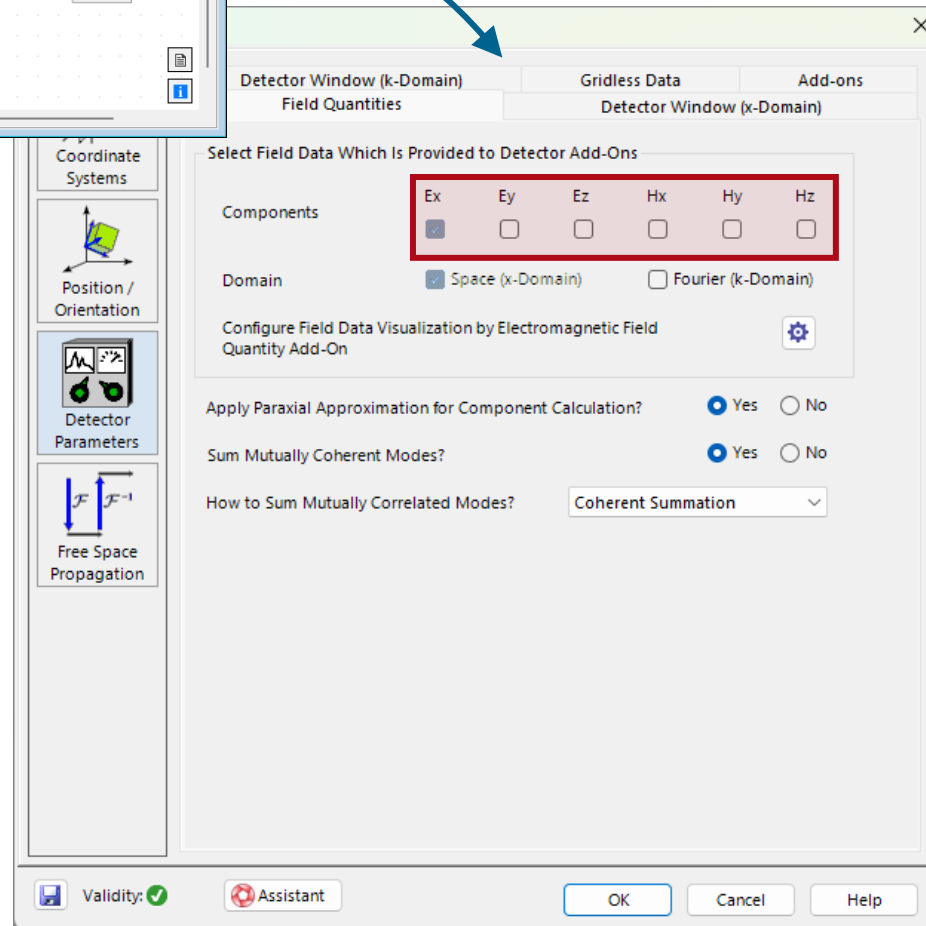


Task: animate 1D cut of the field propagating through the focus throughout time.

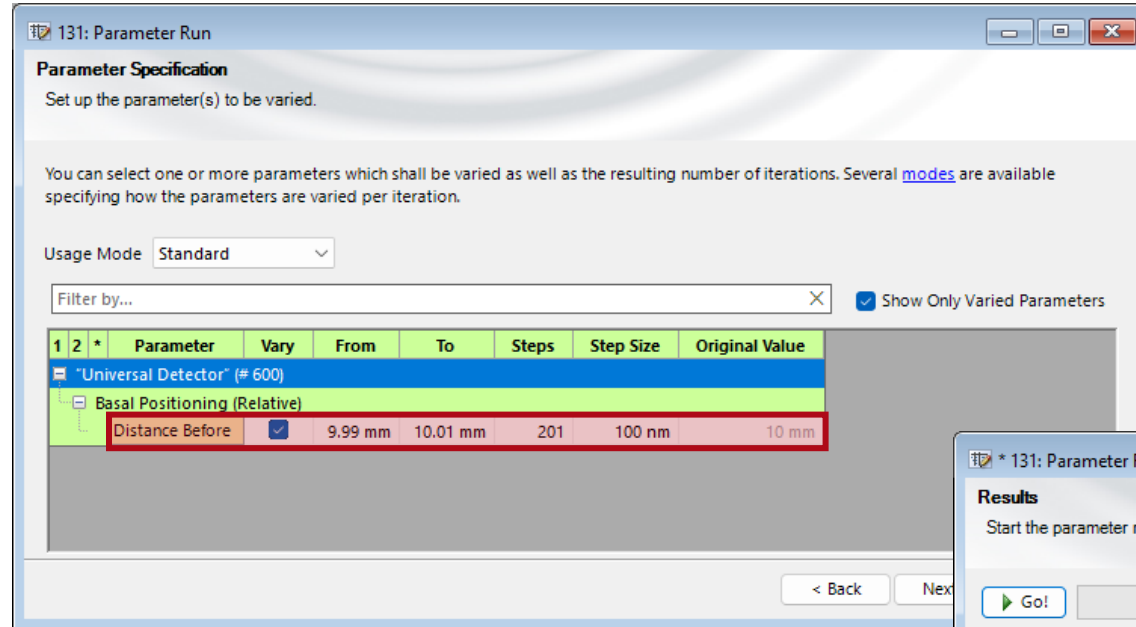
Set up Optical System



Set up the detector so that it only detects a single component and is one dimensional. Ensure sufficient sampling points to avoid Moiré effects.

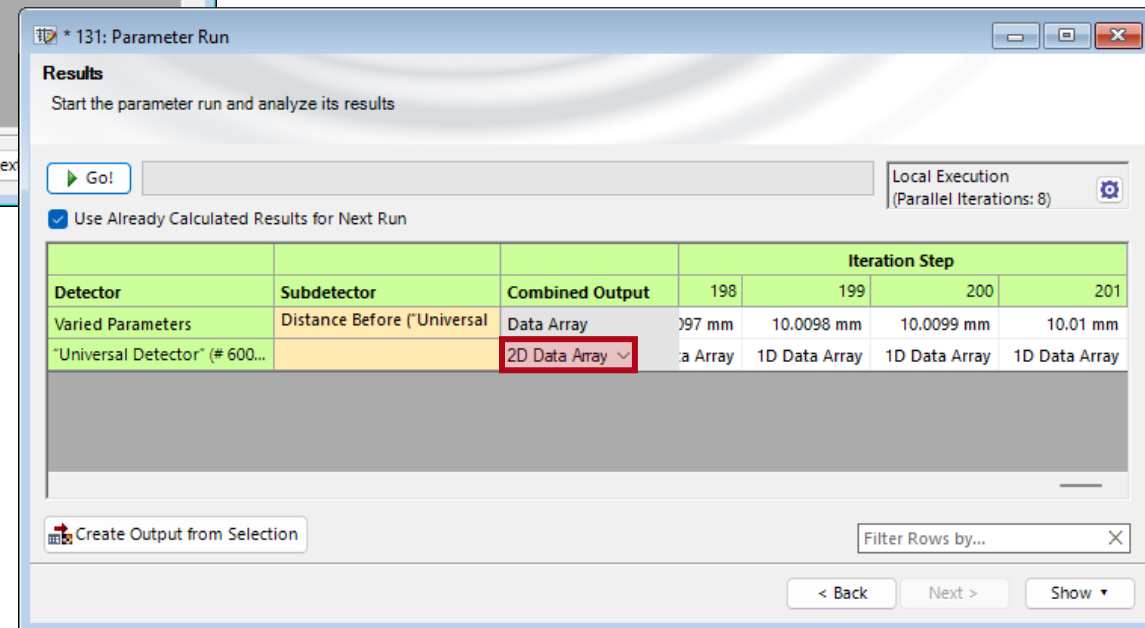


Perform a Parameter Run



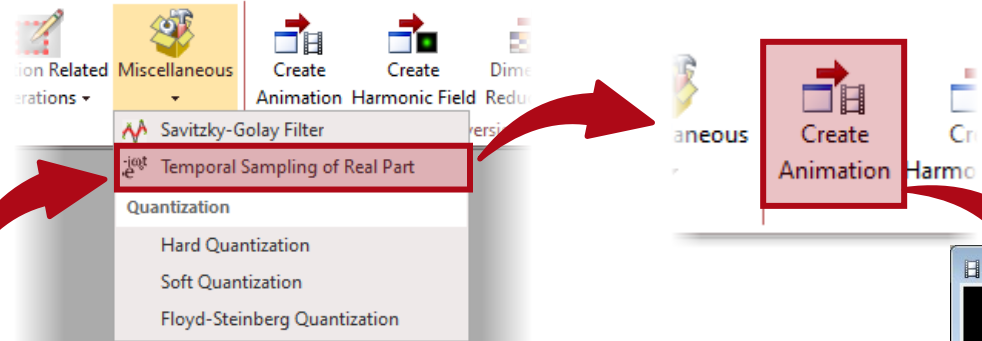
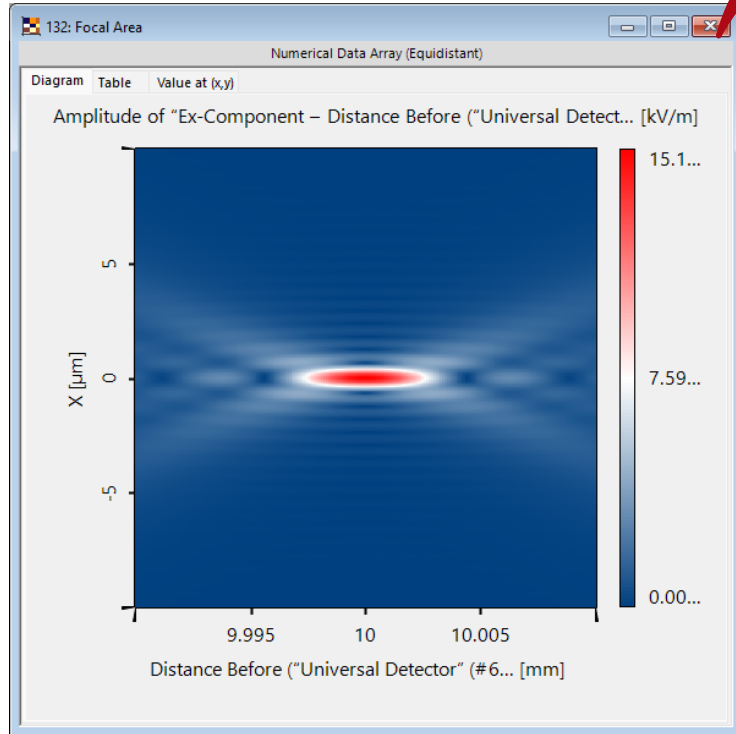
Perform a *Parameter Run*, varying the *Distance Before* parameter from the detector between 9.99 mm and 10.01 mm. Ensure sufficient sampling points in z-direction through the *Steps* column.

Extract the output by double-clicking the *Universal Detector* – row. Ensure that the *Combined Output* is set to *2D Data Array*.



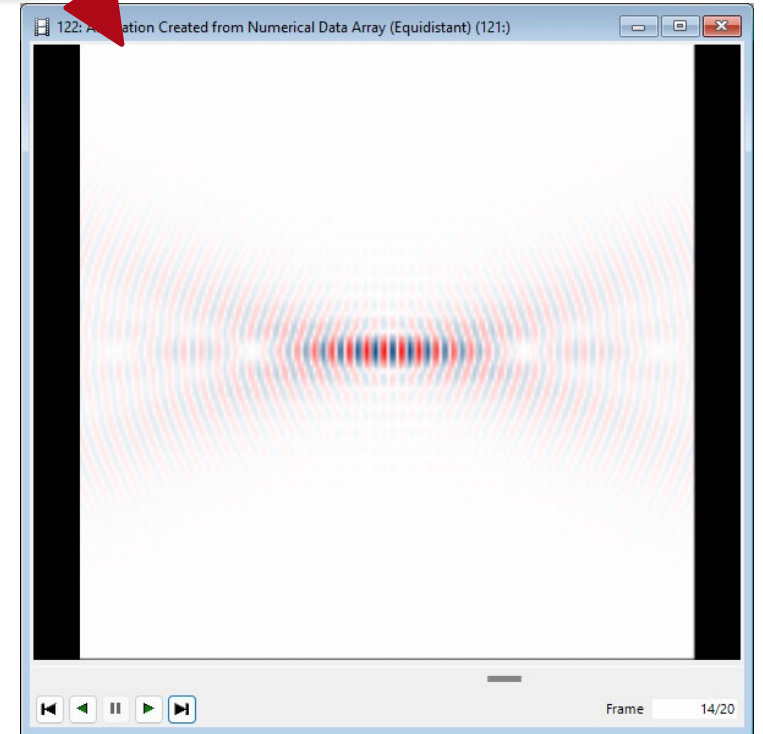
Temporal Sampling & Movie Generation

result of the *Parameter Run*



Follow the workflow demonstrated on pages 3 and 4 to create a movie of the time dependent propagation of the field through the focal area.

generated movie



Example 2 – Field Inside Photonic Lattices

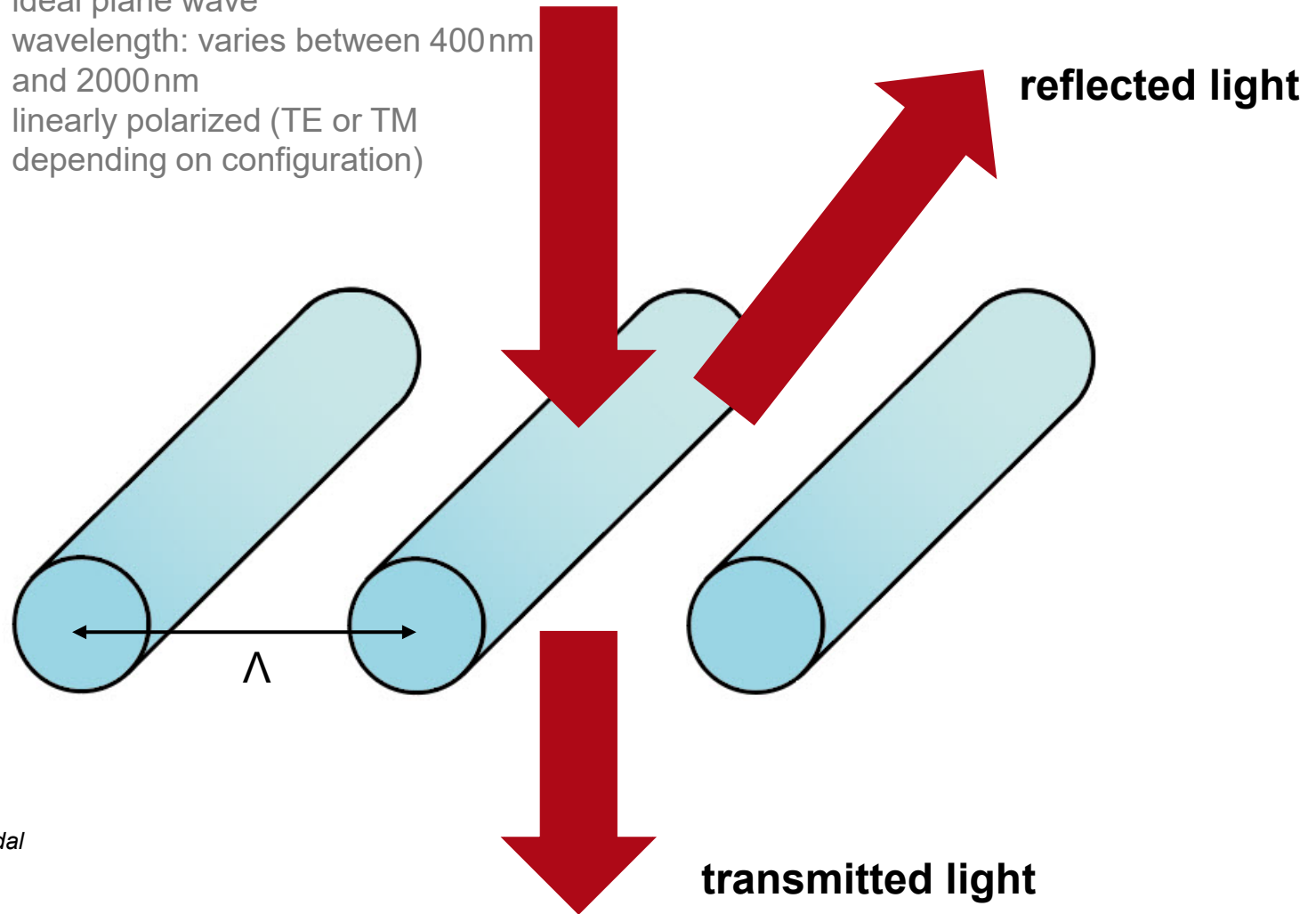
Modeling Scenario

source

- ideal plane wave
- wavelength: varies between 400nm and 2000nm
- linearly polarized (TE or TM depending on configuration)

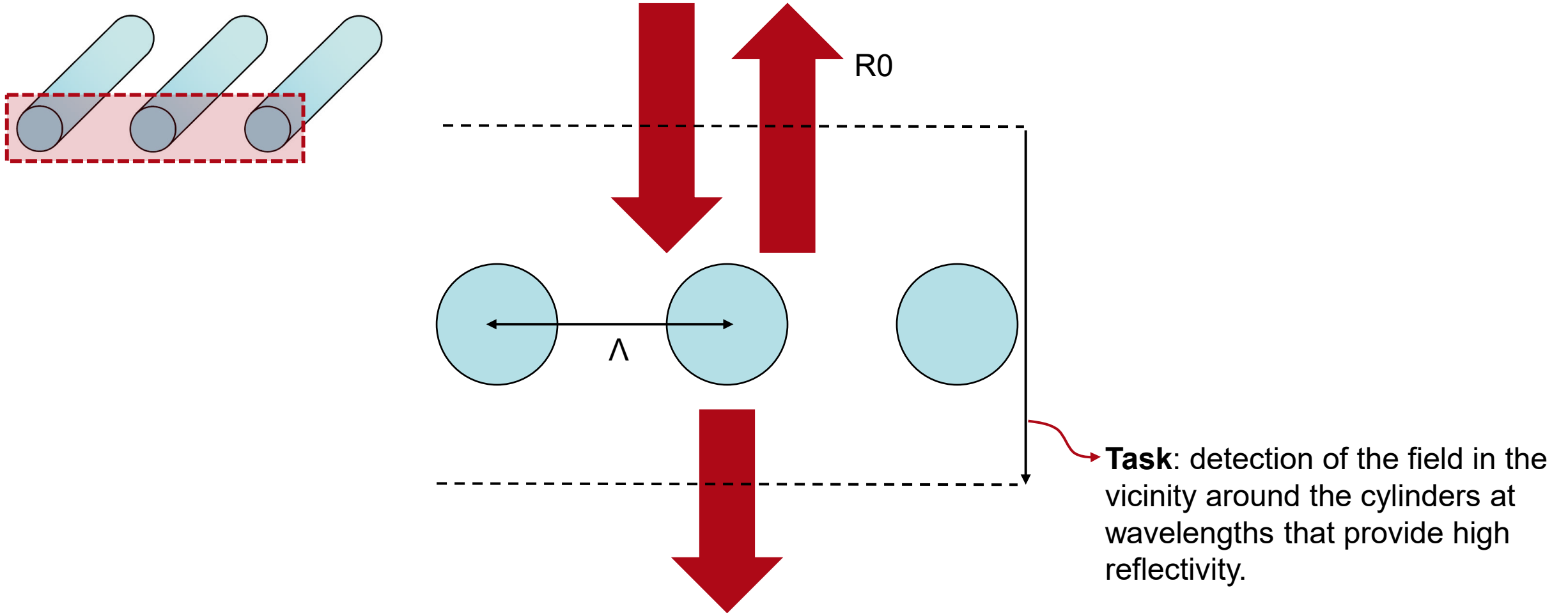
photonic lattices

- 1D lamellar grating
- invariant in y-direction
- refractive index of cylinders: 3.5
- 3 configurations with different period Λ : 500nm, 700nm and 1100nm

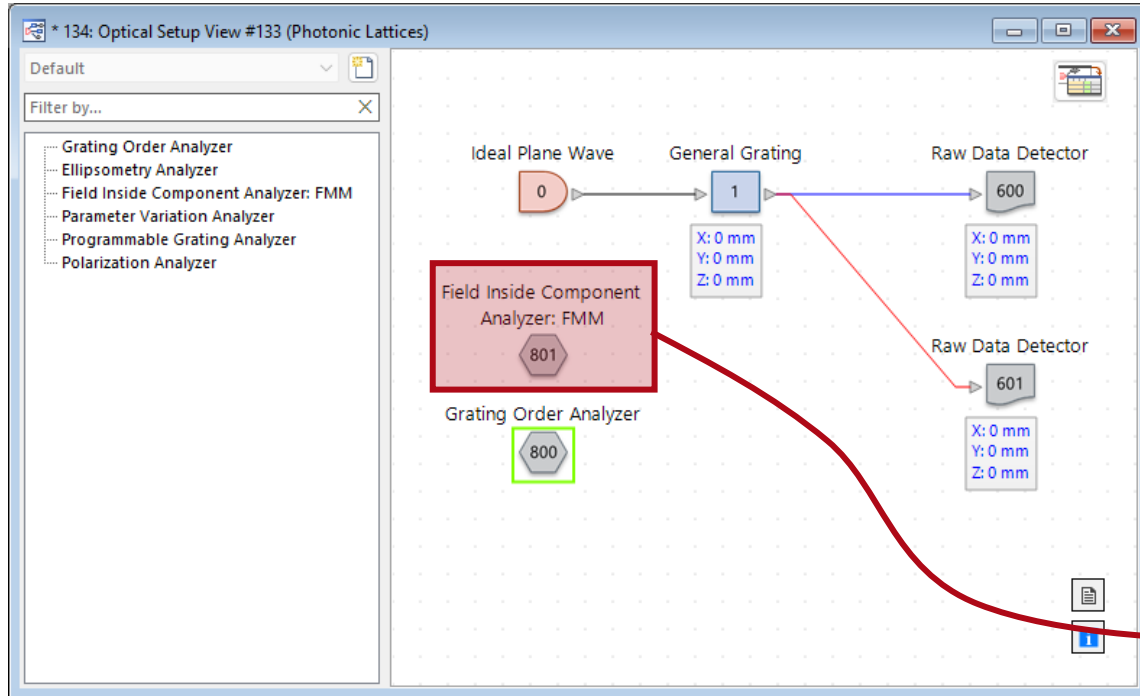


Reference: Yeong Hwan Ko, Nasrin Razmjooei, Hafez Hemmati, and Robert Magnusson, "Perfectly-reflecting guided-mode-resonant photonic lattices possessing Mie modal memory," *Opt. Express* **29**, 26971-26982 (2021)

Scenario



Field Inside Analyzer: FMM



Edit Field Inside Component Analyzer: FMM

Vectorial Component

- ☐ Ex-Component
- ☒ Ey-Component
- ☐ Ez-Component
- ☐ Hx-Component
- ☐ Hy-Component
- ☐ Hz-Component

Evaluated Modes

- ☒ Forward Propagating
- ☒ Backward Propagating

x-z-Region

Number of Periods: 1

z-Range: Whole Component

Sampling

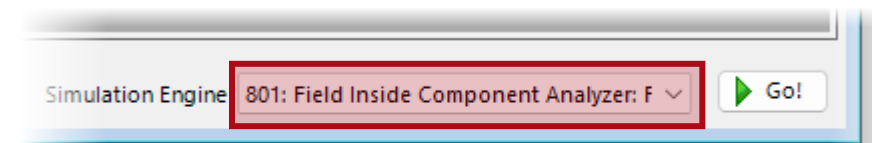
Sampling Points (selected) x Sampling Distance

x-Direction: 1001 x z-Direction: 1001

OK Cancel Help

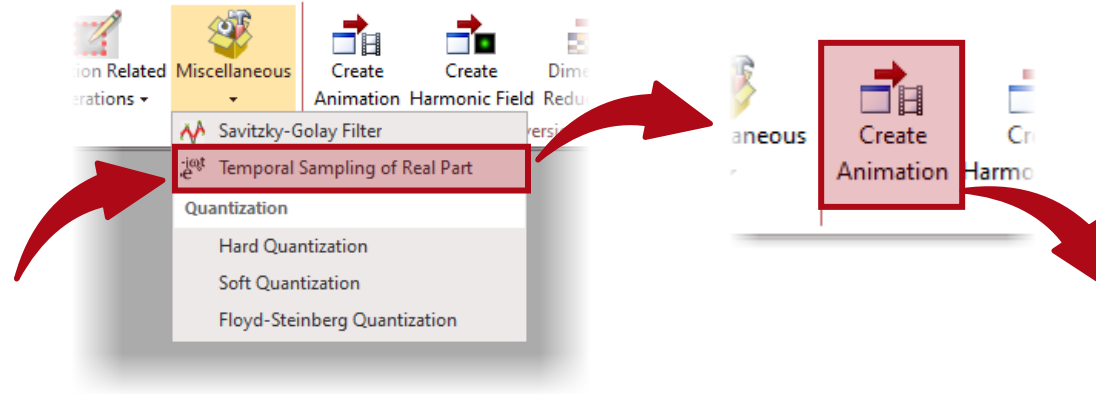
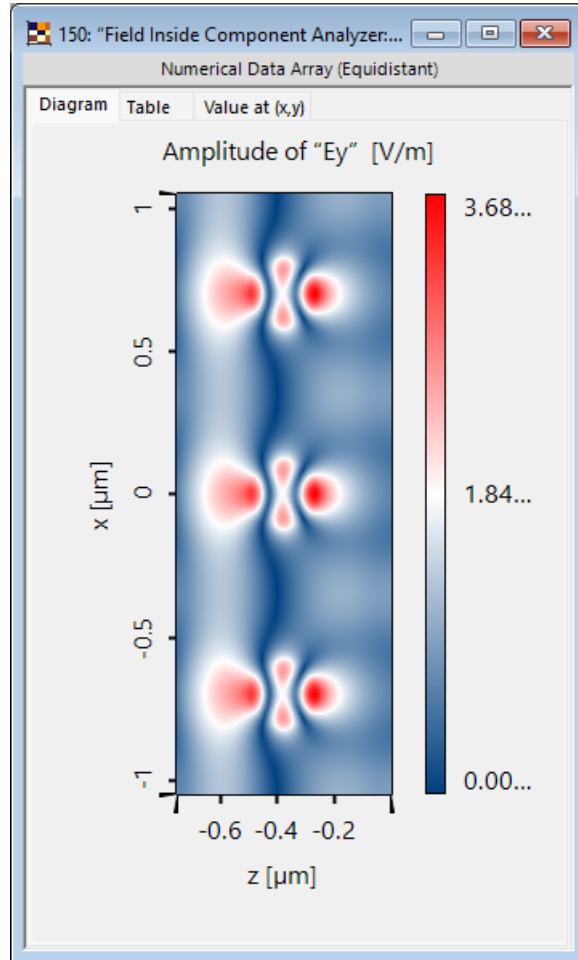
The sample files for this task can be found in the following use case:
[Resonant Photonic Lattices](#)

For our demonstration we want to setup the *Field Inside Component Analyzer: FMM* in a way that it only detects one component and that efficient sampling is ensured. Then we simulate the system using the analyzer as *Simulation Engine*.



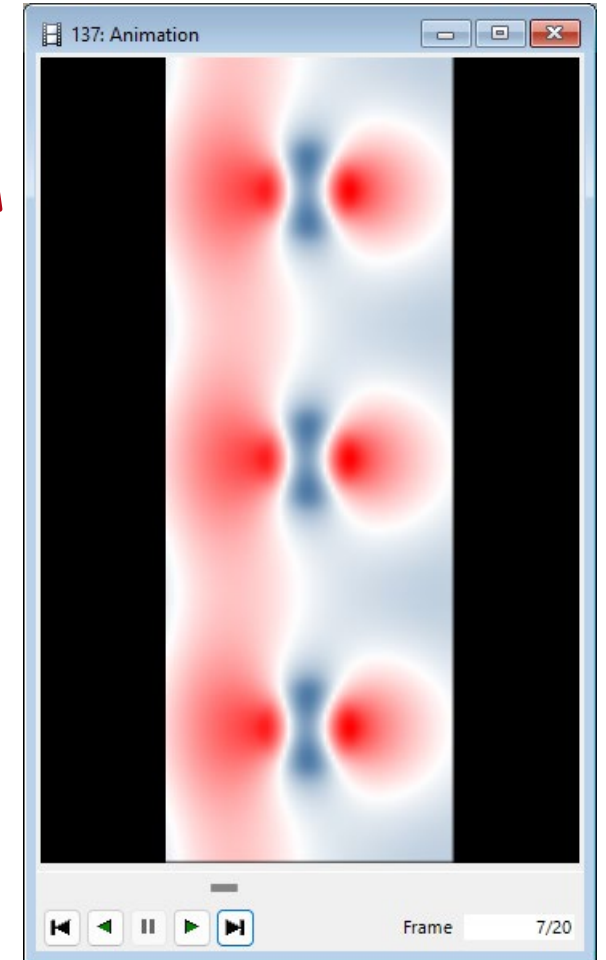
Temporal Sampling & Movie Generation

result of the *Field Inside Analyzer: FMM*



Follow the workflow demonstrated on page 3 and 4 to create a movie of the time dependant propagation of the field through the focal area.

generated movie



Document Information

title	Visualize Time Dependency of a Propagating Field
document code	TUT.0437
document version	1.0
required packages	-
software version	2024.1 (Build 2.74)
category	Tutorial
further reading	- Overview Image - Resonant Photonic Lattices

Marketing Picture

