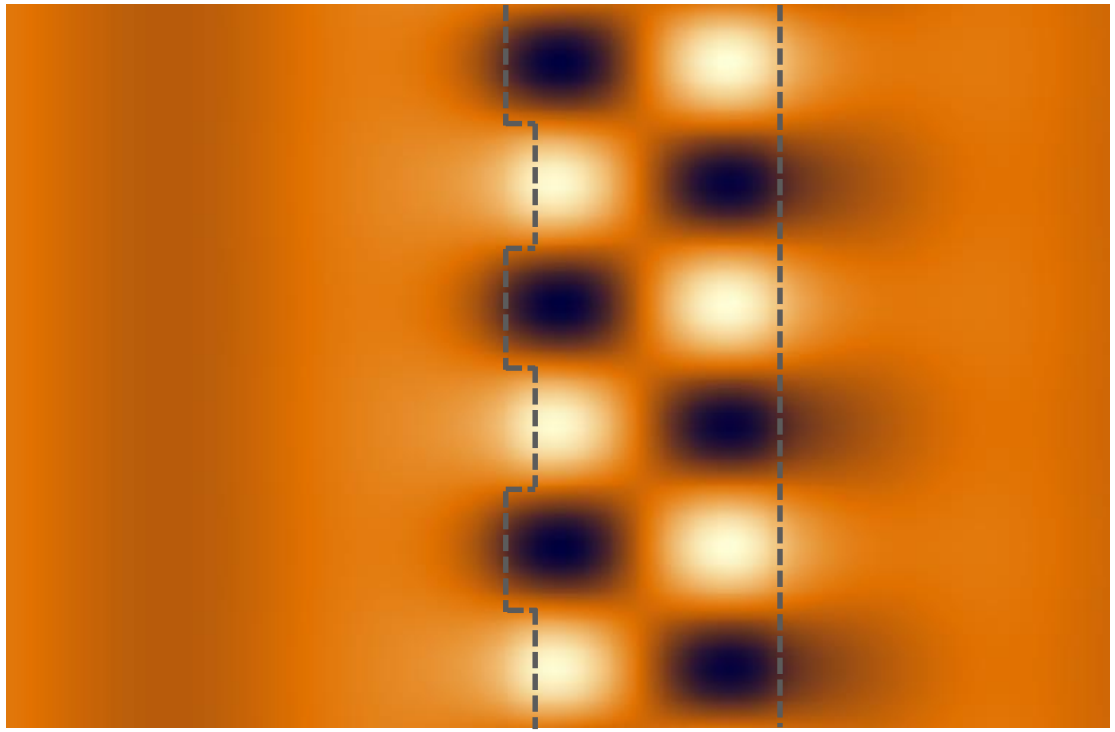
LIGHTTRANS

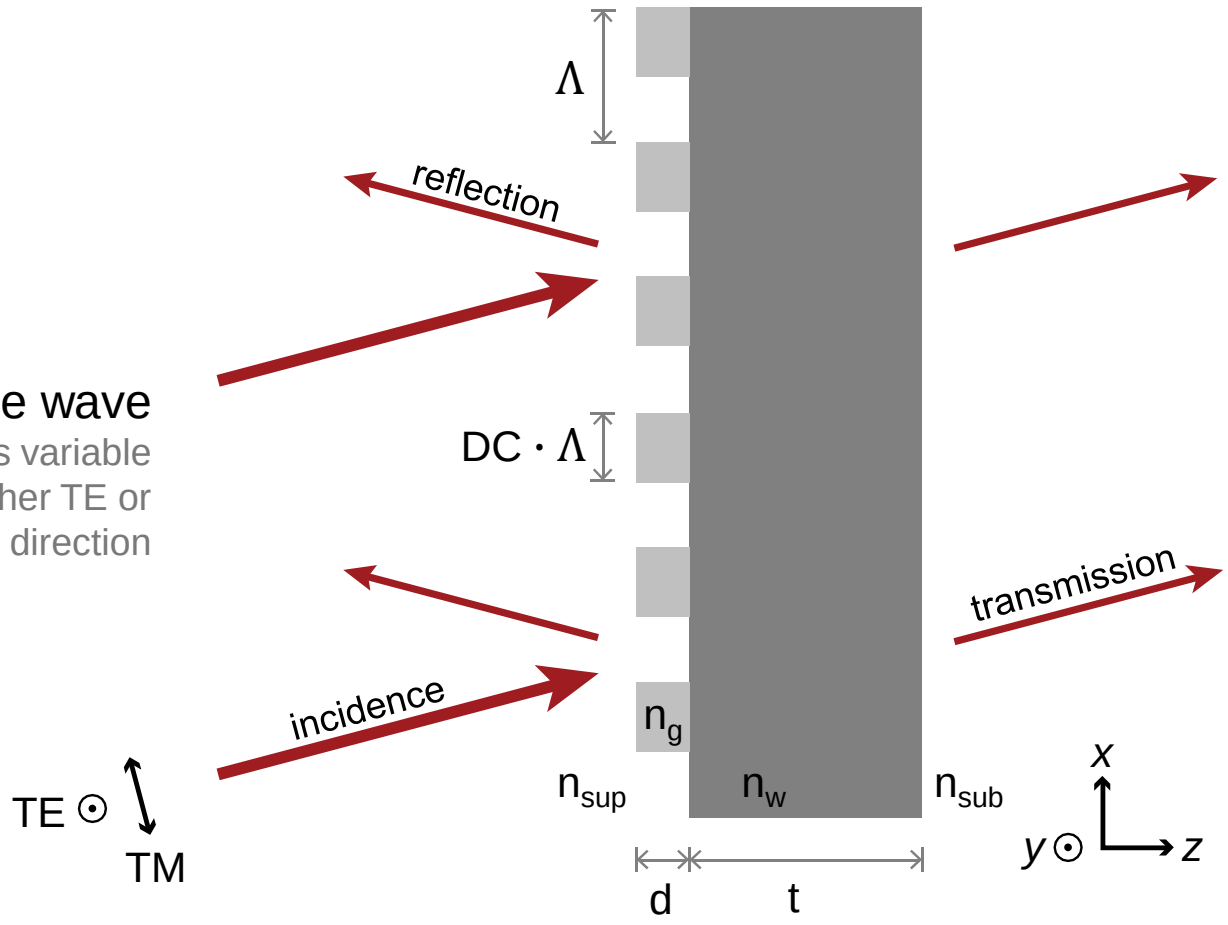
Rigorous Analysis of Resonant Waveguide Gratings

Abstract



Resonant waveguide gratings (RWG), due to their tunability in e.g. wavelength, phase, and polarization, are applied in research and industry for various purposes. The structure of an RWG contains a thin high-refractive-index waveguide film that is in contact with a grating. The waveguide supports several guided modes, and, depending on the thickness, the number of modes varies. In this example, we apply the Fourier modal method (FMM) within VirtualLab Fusion to analyze the property of RWG rigorously.

Modeling Task



input plane wave

- wavelength λ as variable
- polarization either TE or TM direction

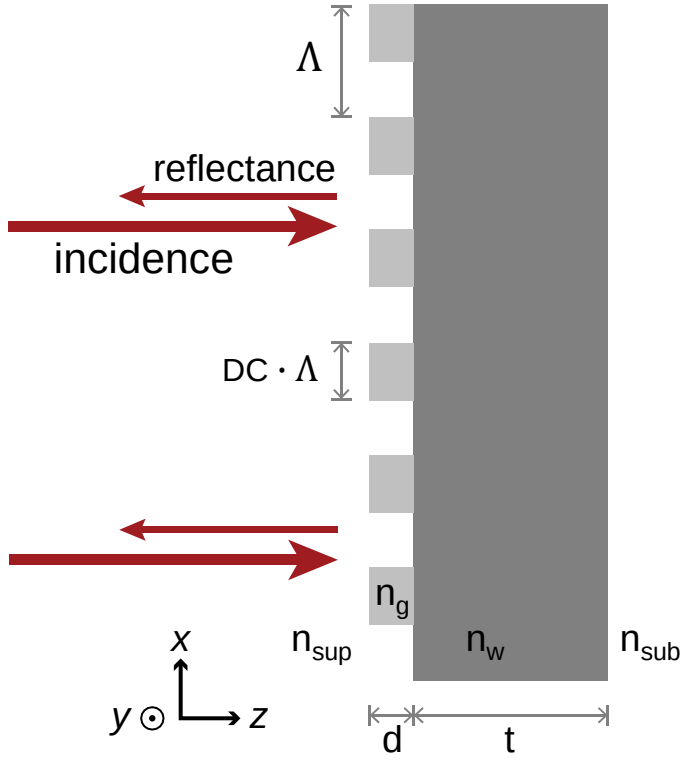
grating parameters

- grating period $\Lambda = 350\,nm$
- duty cycle $DC = 0.5$
- grating height $d = 25\,nm$
- refractive indices $n_{sub} = 1.6$, $n_g = n_w = 1.6$, $n_{sup} = 1.0$

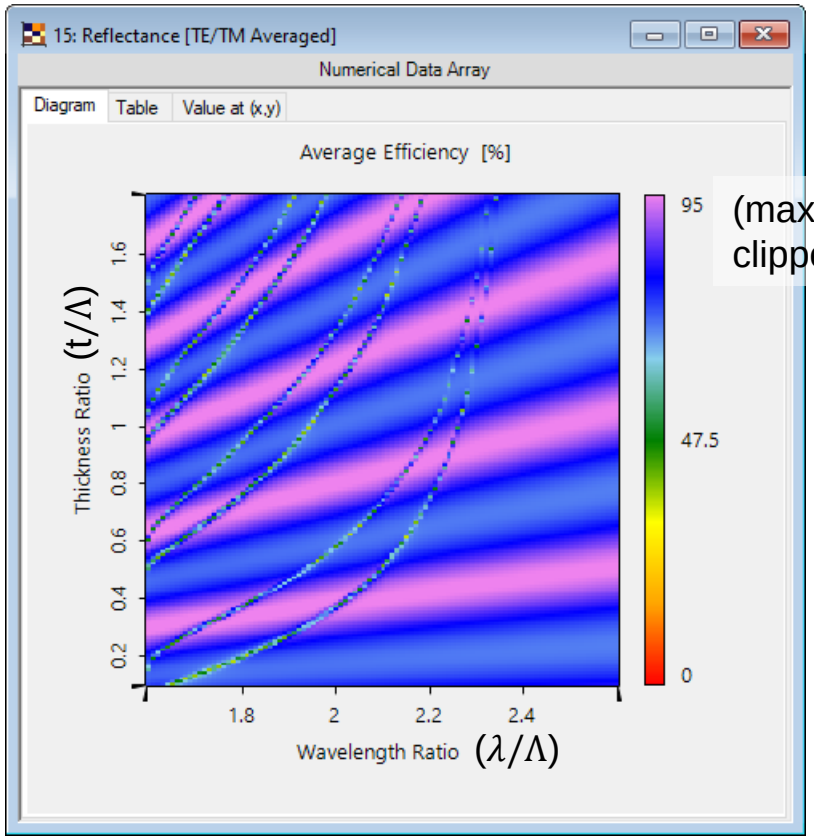
How to rigorously analyze the response (e.g. reflectance) of the resonant waveguide grating, with respect to different wavelength (λ) and waveguide thickness (t)?

Reflectance with Varying Wavelength and Thickness

wavelength (λ) range within [1.6Λ, 2.6Λ]



thickness (t) range within [0.1Λ, 1.8Λ]

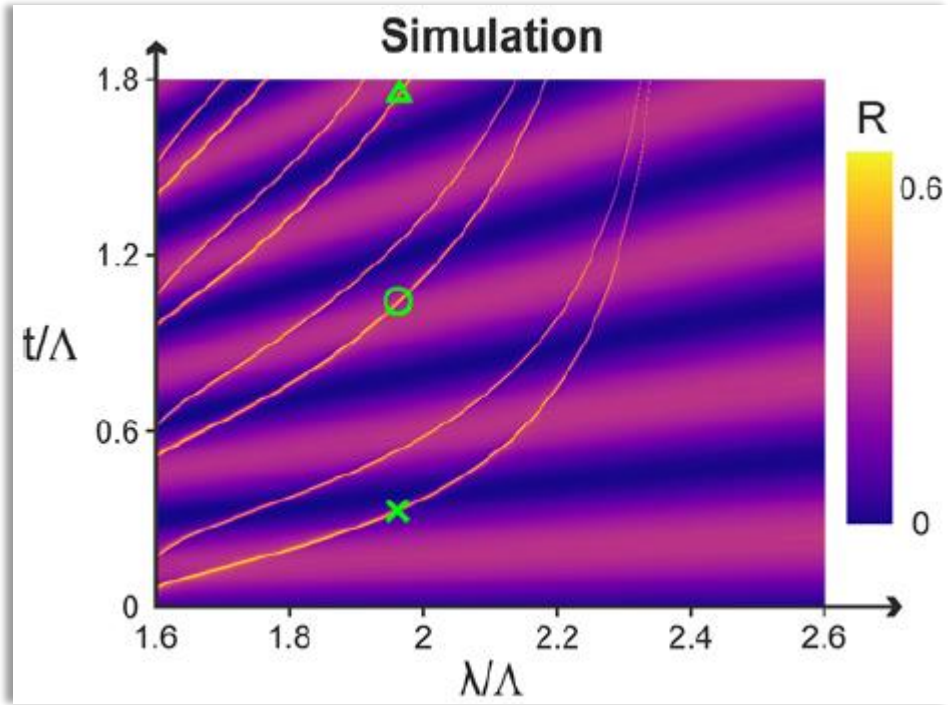


(maximum clipped to 95%)

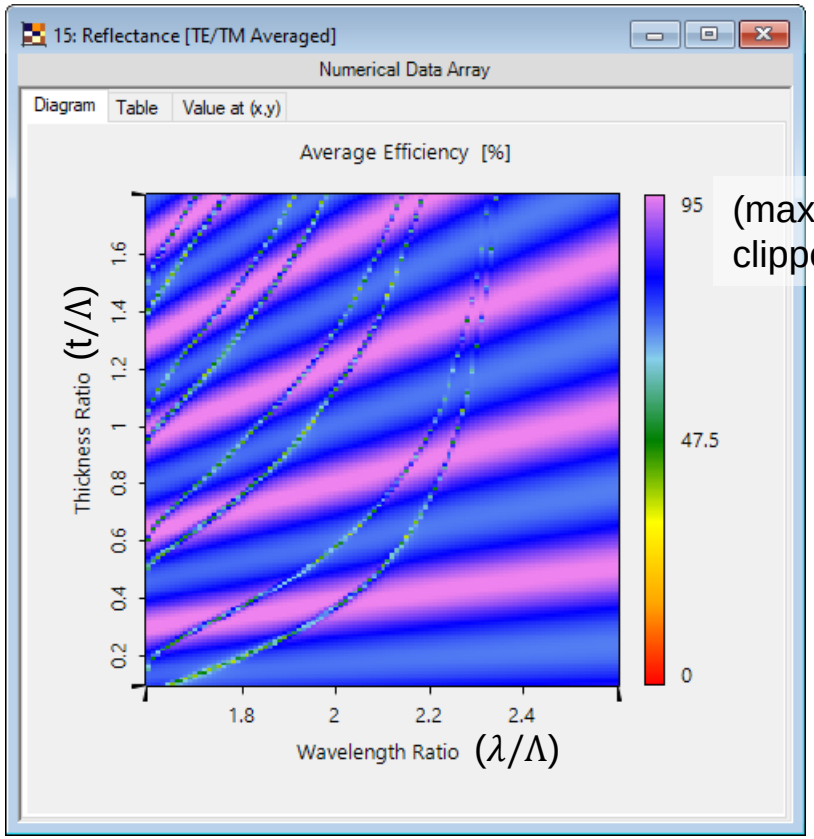
Reflectance with Varying Wavelength and Thickness

simulation result from reference:

G. Quaranta, G. Basset, O. J. F. Martin, and B. Gallinet, Laser & Photonics Reviews 2018, 12, 1800017. [Fig. 3 a)]



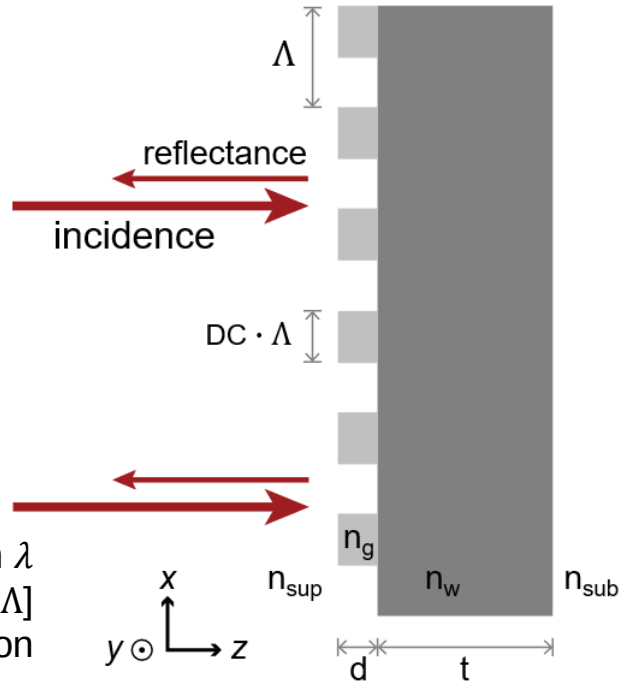
simulation result from VirtualLab Fusion



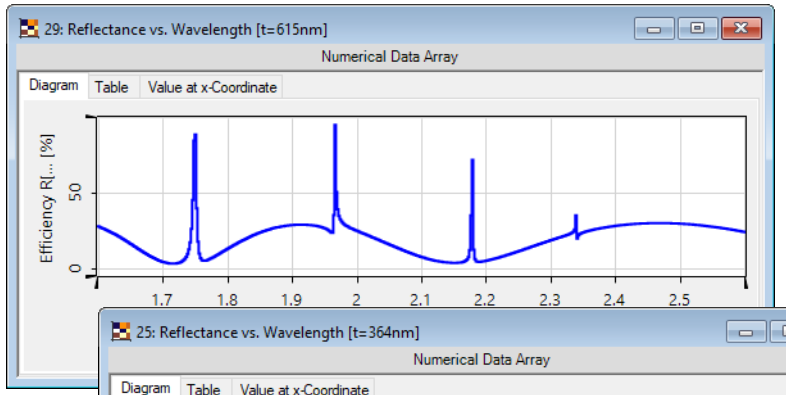
(maximum clipped to 95%)

Reflectance at Particular Waveguide Thicknesses

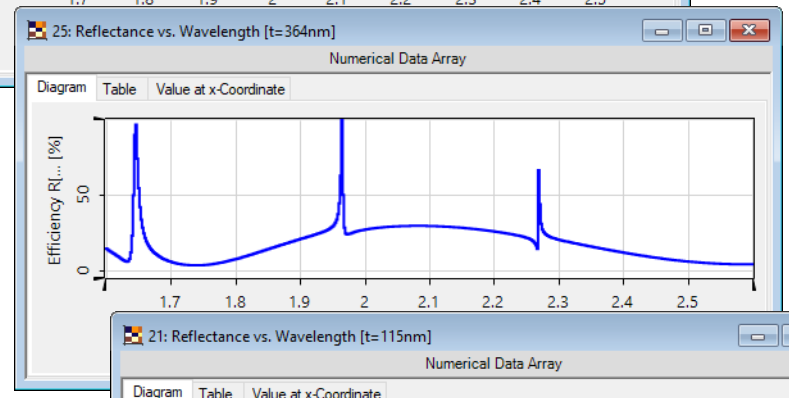
- varying wavelength λ within [1.6Λ, 2.6Λ]
  - TE polarization



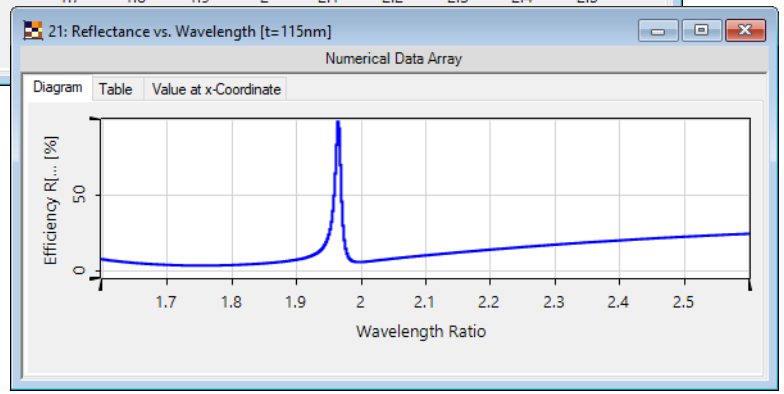
waveguide thickness t=615nm



t=364nm



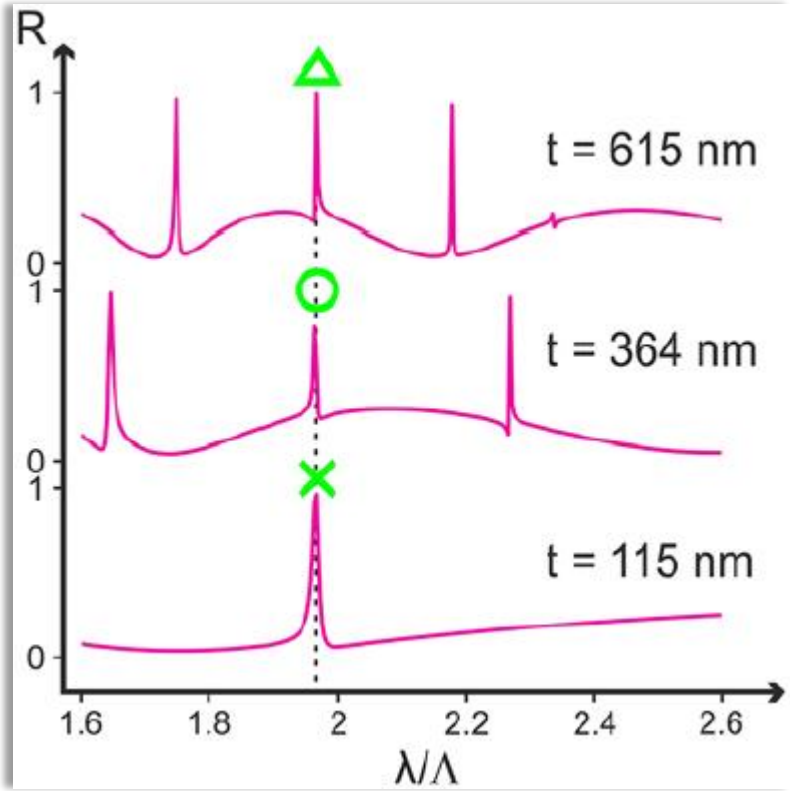
t=115nm



Reflectance at Particular Waveguide Thicknesses

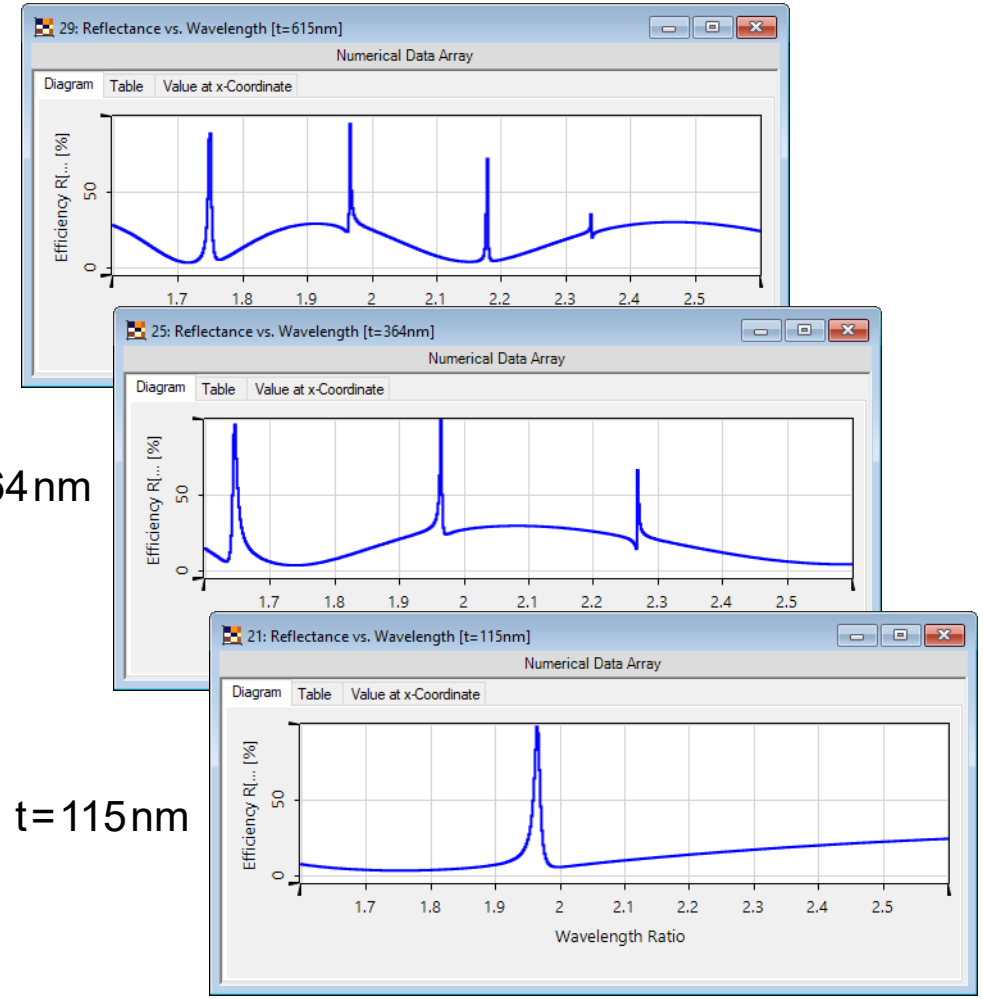
simulation result from reference:

G. Quaranta, G. Basset, O. J. F. Martin, and B. Gallinet, Laser & Photonics Reviews 2018, 12, 1800017. [Fig. 3 c)]



simulation results from VirtualLab Fusion

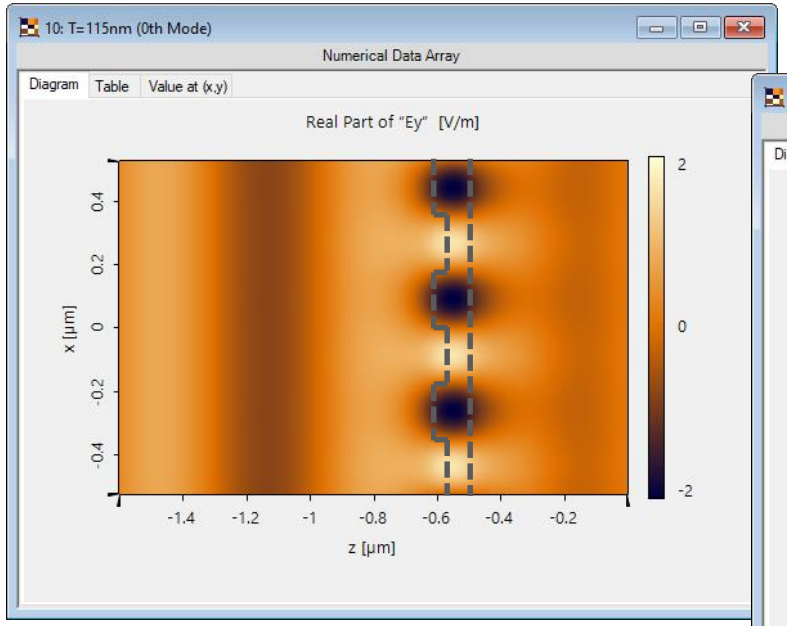
waveguide thickness t=615nm



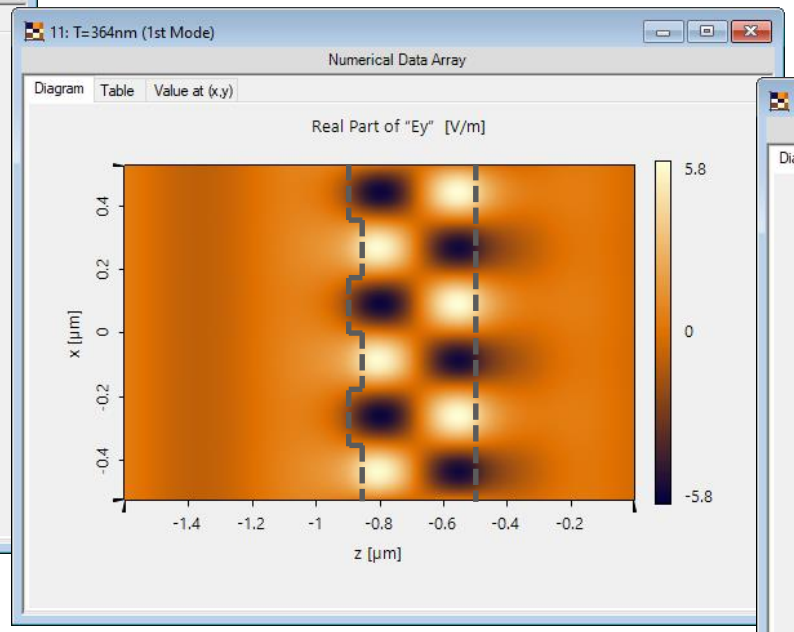
t=364nm

t=115nm

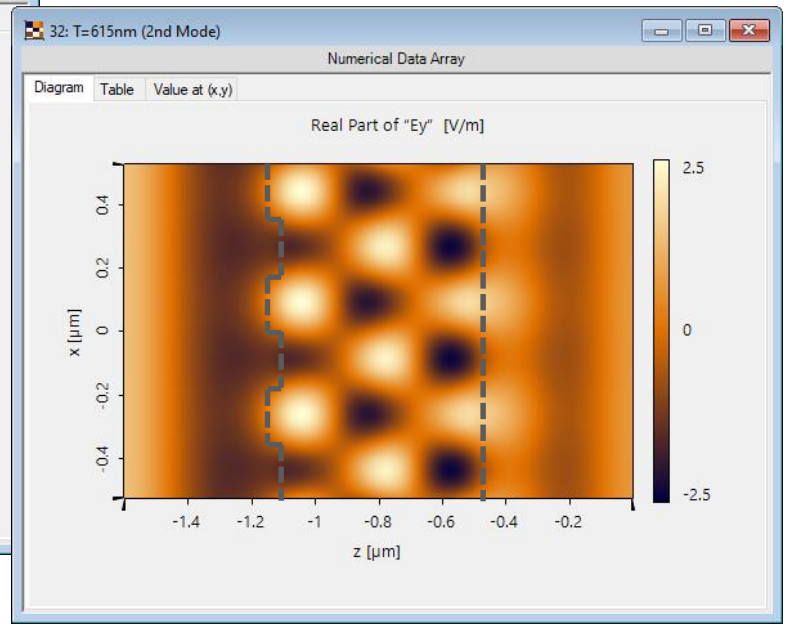
Resonance Modes Visualization (@λ=687 nm)



electric field (E_y) in the resonant waveguide grating, with thickness of 115 nm



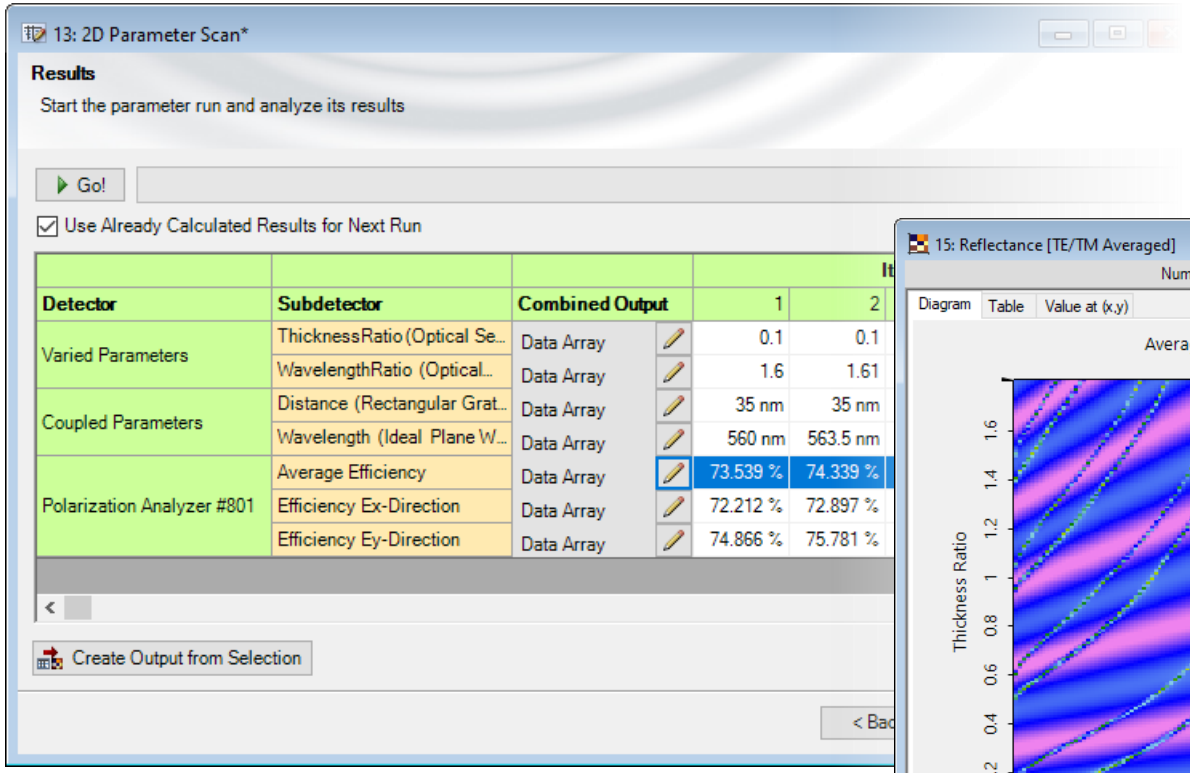
electric field (E_y) in the resonant waveguide grating, with thickness of 364 nm

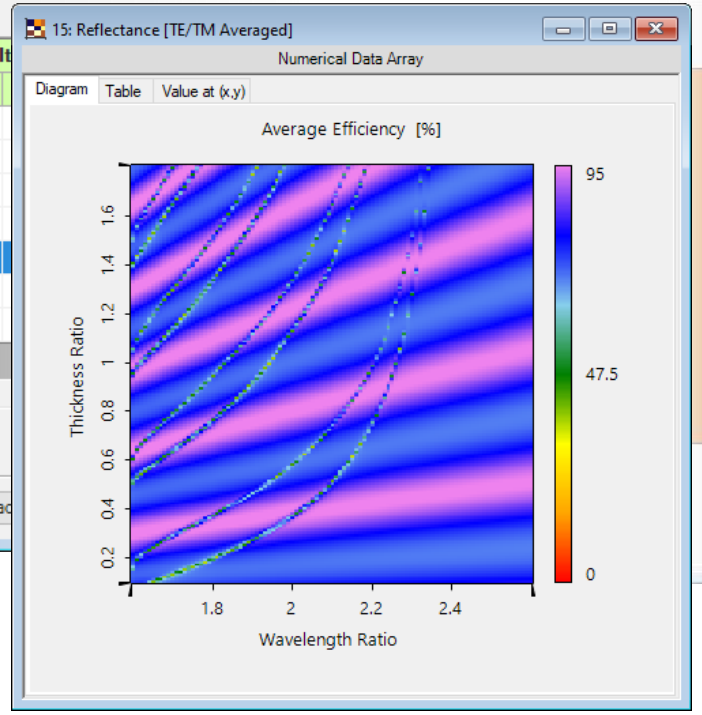


electric field (E_y) in the resonant waveguide grating, with thickness of 615 nm

Peek into VirtualLab Fusion

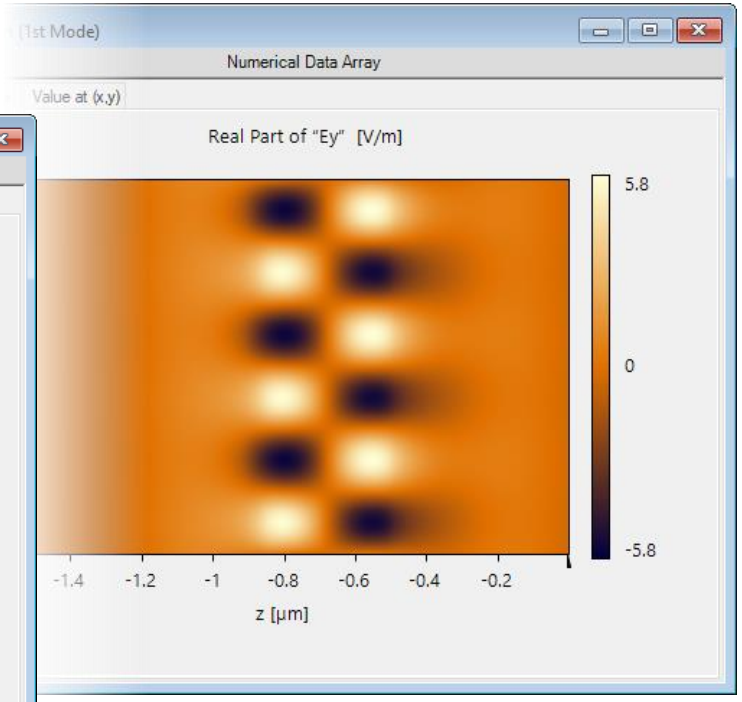
scanning of diffraction efficiency vs. specific parameter(s)





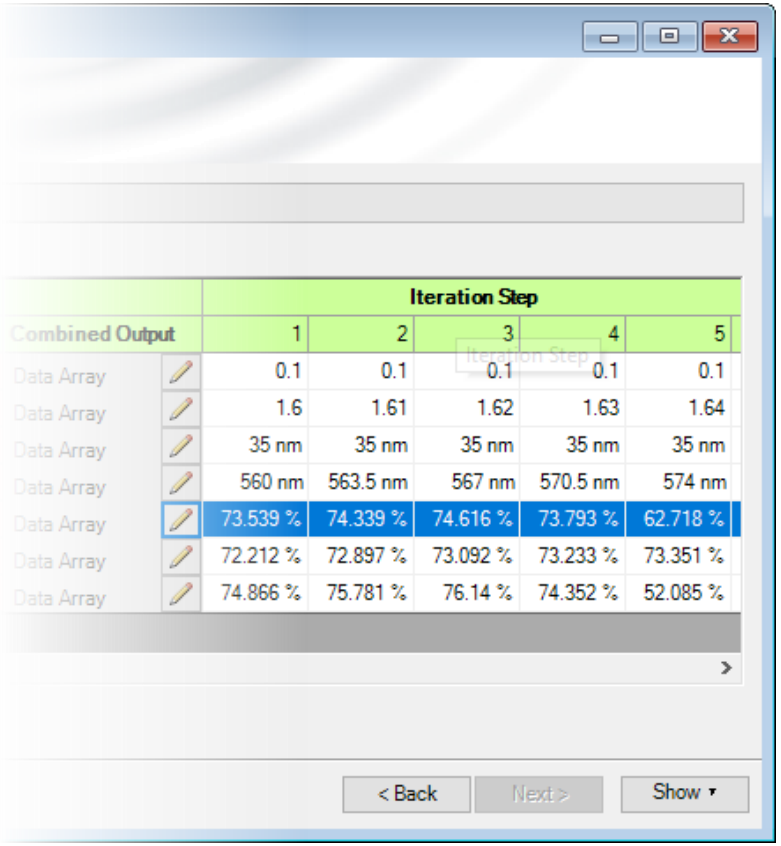
diffraction efficiency analysis, with respec to two independent parameters

visualization of electromagnetic field distribution within grating structure

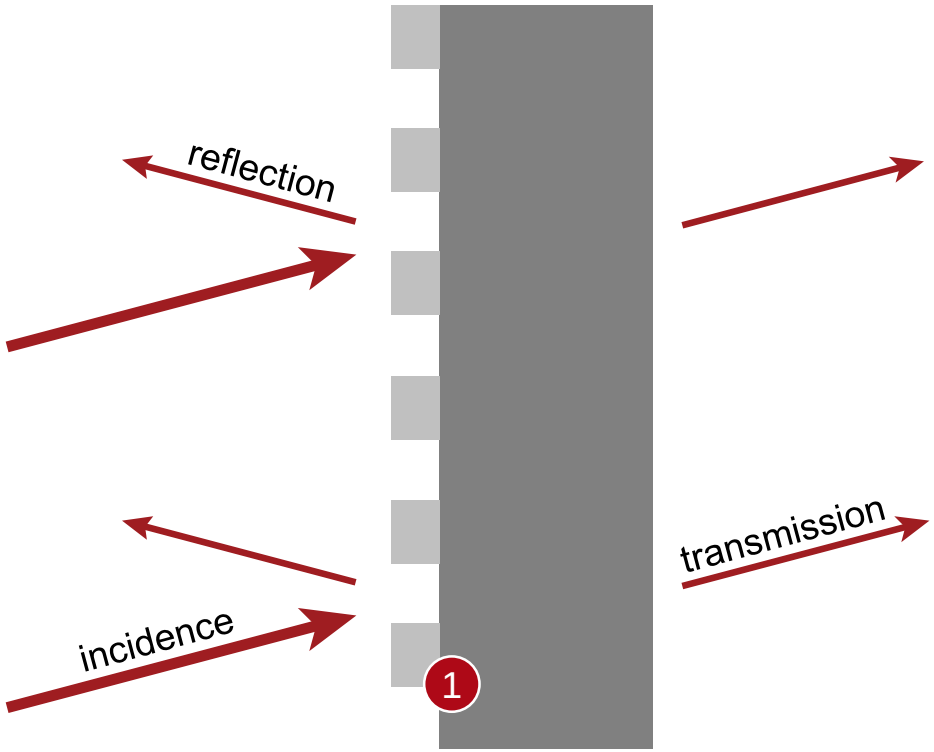


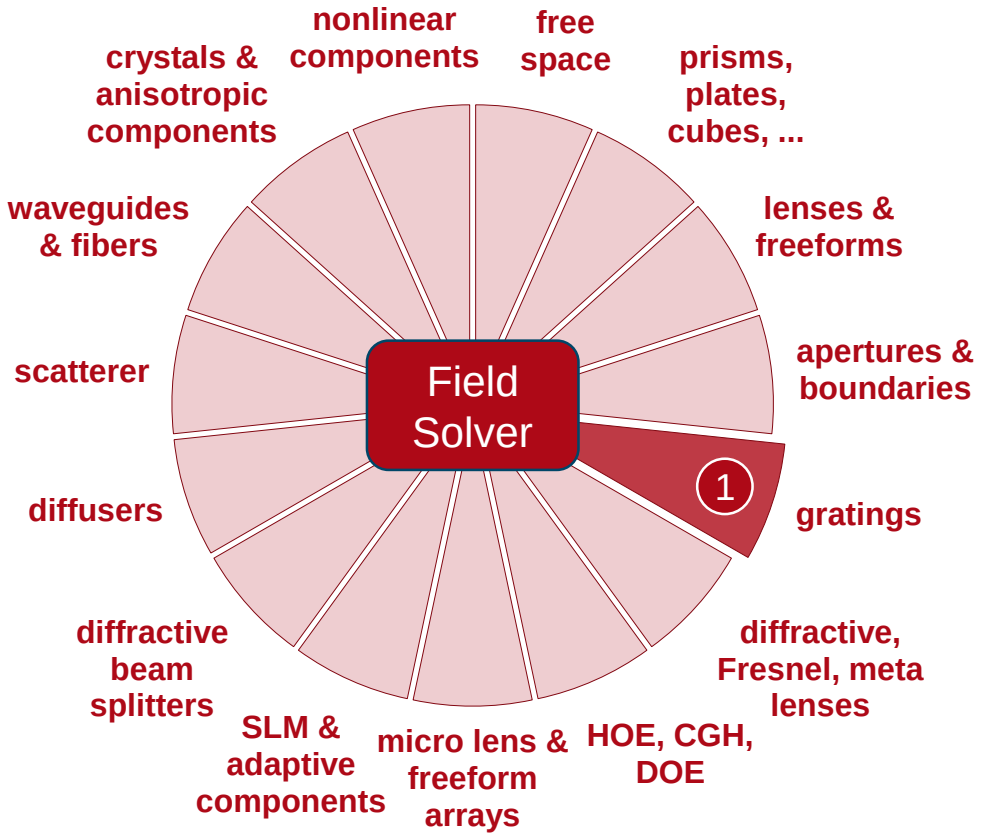
Workflow in VirtualLab Fusion

- Construct grating structure
  - Configuration of Grating Structures by Using Interfaces [Use Case]
  - Configuration of Grating Structures by Using Special Media [Use Case]
- Analyze grating diffraction efficiency
  - Grating Order Analyzer [Use Case]
- Check influence from different parameters with Parameter Run
  - Usage of the Parameter Run Document [Use Case]
- Calculate field inside grating structure



VirtualLab Fusion Technologies





Document Information

title	Rigorous Analysis of Resonant Waveguide Gratings
document code	GRT.0017
version	1.0
toolbox(es)	Grating Toolbox
VL version used for simulations	VirtualLab Fusion Summer Release 2019 (7.6.1.18)
category	Application Use Case
further reading	- Ultra-Sparse Dielectric Nano-Wire Grid Polarizers - Analysis of Slanted Gratings for Lightguide Coupling - Grating Order Analyzer