

Photonics in Semiconductors, Spring 2017

Exercise 1, 19.1.2017

1. Maxwell's equations and waves

- Derive the free space wave equation for electric and magnetic fields from Maxwell's equations.
- Harmonic plane wave propagates in linear dielectric with homogenous ϵ and $\mu_r = 1$. Derive the expression for magnetic field (amplitude, phase and polarization), if the complex electric field is linearly polarized in x-direction:

$$\mathbf{E} = E_0 e^{-i(\omega t - kz)} \hat{x}$$

2. Reflectance and transmittance

Starting from the Fresnel equations (see e.g. Hecht):

- Derive the expressions for the amplitude coefficients for normal incidence for both TM and TE waves.
- Derive the expression for coefficients of transmittance and reflectance at normal incidence:

$$R = \left(\frac{n_2 - n_1}{n_2 + n_1} \right)^2$$
$$T = \frac{4n_1 n_2}{(n_2 + n_1)^2}$$

- What is the percentage of reflected irradiance at a air-glass interface (normal incidence, $n_{air} = 1, n_{glass} = 1.5$)?

3. Total internal reflection

A ray of light is incident at a interface between two linear dielectric media ($n_1 = 1.45, n_2 = 1.33$, vacuum wavelength: $\lambda = 1.064 \mu m$)

- Calculate the minimum angle for total internal reflection
- Calculate the phase change in reflection, when $\theta_i = 70^\circ$
- Calculate the penetration depth, when $\theta_i = 70^\circ$

4. Antireflection Coatings

- Consider three dielectric media, with flat and parallel boundaries with refractive indices n_1, n_2 and n_3 . Show that for normal incidence the reflection coefficient between layer 1 and 2 is the same as between layers 2 and 3 if $n_2 = \sqrt{n_1 n_3}$.
- What should be the refractive index and thickness of an antireflection coating designed to operate at $\lambda_0 = 1.064 \mu m$ on a BK-7 lens in air.

5. Gaussian beam

Estimate the divergence and Rayleigh range of Gaussian beam from a HeNe laser with 1 mm beam width at $z = 0$. After traversing 10 m through vacuum, what will the beam width be?