

Wavefront Phase Modifier [Surface, Profile-Defined]

Digital Twin Specification Sheet | Version 1.0 | CF-WPMS01

Specification identity

Twin Code:	CF-WPMS01
Twin Name:	Wavefront Phase Modifier [Surface, Profile-Defined]
Twin Family:	Wavefront Phase Modifier
Family Role:	Adds a user-defined wavefront phase profile on a curved surface
Category:	Component
Type:	Function-Based
Operation Type:	Mapped-pointwise wavefront phase modifier
Operator Domain:	Surface domain
Package:	Platform

1 Purpose

The **Wavefront Phase Modifier [Surface, Profile-Defined]** adds a user-defined wavefront phase profile to the incoming wavefront phase on a curved reference surface.

Mathematically, the operation is described by:

$$\psi^{\text{out}}(u, v) = \psi^{\text{in}}(u, v) + \Delta\psi^{\text{prf}}(u, v), \quad (1)$$

where (u, v) are coordinates on the WPM surface. The phase profile is specified with respect to the reference xy coordinates and applied on the selected curved surface. This twin is useful for modeling phase profiles on curved substrates, such as in HOEs or curved metalenses.

2 Geometric Support

This twin is defined on a curved reference surface. The user selects the reference surface from the available surfaces in the optical setup. The phase profile is stored in reference coordinates and transformed to the surface coordinates internally.

Model context: local coordinate transformation

The surface variant requires a local coordinate transformation: the phase profile may be stored in reference coordinates, but the phase addition occurs in the local surface coordinates. The model handles this transformation automatically.

3 Supported Channels

This twin supports illumination from the front side only. The user selects either the transmission (T) or reflection (R) channel as the active output channel. The selected channel is the only generated output; the opposite channel is not generated.

4 Simulation Model

This is a function-based optical digital twin. It applies the specified wavefront phase profile to the incoming wavefront phase on the selected curved surface. The phase profile can be defined in three input formats: Even Order Radial Polynomial, User-Defined Formula, or Data Based.

The twin includes an aperture option: the user can select whether the component is used as *Single Function without Aperture* or *Single Function with Aperture*. The aperture is applied on the reference surface before the phase modification.

5 Parameters Where This Sheet Adds Guidance

The complete parameter documentation is available in the VirtualLab Fusion manual and from the twin via **Help**. This sheet only lists parameters for which additional modeling interpretation, usage guidance, or cross-twin selection advice is useful.

Requested Phase Profile

Role: Specifies the wavefront phase profile $\Delta\psi^{\text{prf}}$ to be added.

Spec-sheet insight: The profile is specified in reference coordinates. The component internally handles the transformation to surface coordinates.

Reference Surface

Role: Selects the curved surface on which the phase is added.

Spec-sheet insight: The user can load, edit, or view the selected surface. The phase addition occurs in the local coordinates of this surface.

Flip Profile Phase Sign

Role: Inverts the sign of the specified wavefront phase profile.

Spec-sheet insight: Use this to correct a wrong sign setting without redefining the profile.

Selected Output Channel

Role: Selects the active output channel: Transmission or Reflection.

Spec-sheet insight: Only one channel is generated. The opposite channel is not available.

Consider Phase Effect Only

Role: Ignores amplitude and polarization effects from energy conservation.

Spec-sheet insight: Use this for studying the pure phase effect in isolation.

Display Wavefront Profile Data After Simulation

Role: Outputs the wavefront profile data after simulation.

Spec-sheet insight: The displayed data can be reused as input for other twins.

Aperture Size and Shape

Role: Defines the aperture truncation applied to the field before the phase modification.

Spec-sheet insight: The aperture is applied in the reference domain before the phase addition.

6 Recommended Usage

- Use this twin when the phase profile must be applied on a curved surface, such as in HOEs or curved metalenses.
- Use the aperture option when the finite size of the optical element is physically relevant.

- Use the *Data Based* input format for phase profiles from measurements or external simulations.
- Use the *Display Wavefront Profile Data After Simulation* option to verify the applied profile.

7 Related Twins

Related twins belong to the same function-based family or to closely neighboring function-based variants.

Related twin	Main distinction
Wavefront Phase Modifier [Plane, Profile-Defined]	Same profile-defined concept; phase addition on a plane.
Wavefront Phase Modifier [Surface, Output-Defined]	Same surface geometry; profile is computed from desired output phase.
Wavefront Phase Modifier [Plane, Output-Defined]	Output-defined concept on a plane.

8 Possible Replacement Twins

Replacement twins provide another modeling route for the same design intention.

Possible replacement twin	When it replaces this twin
Wavefront Phase Modifier [Surface, Output-Defined]	Use when the desired output wavefront phase on the surface is known.
Holographic Optical Element (HOE) Twin	Use when the phase profile should be realized by a diffractive structure on a curved substrate.
Refractive Surface Twin	Use when the phase profile should be realized by a curved refractive surface.

9 Further Reading

For complete software parameter documentation, see the VirtualLab Fusion manual, Sec. 69.8, *Wavefront Phase Modifier [Surface, Profile-Defined]*.

For the theoretical foundations of the Wavefront Phase Modifier family see the white paper on [From Phase to Structure: A Two-Step Design Workflow with Wavefront Phase Modifier Twins](#) (LightTrans Document ID: WP-WPM-PUB).