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#### **Physical-Optics Anatomy of the Gouy Phase Shift**

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#### Context

## On the Importance of Homeomorphic Operators in Physical and Geometrical Optics

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#### Numerical Implementation of the Homeomorphic Fourier Transform and Its Application to Physical-Optics Modelling

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#### Context



#### **Problem Statement: Free-Space Propagation in Physical Optics**



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#### **Fully vectorial analysis!**

 $\{E_x, E_y, E_z, H_x, H_y, H_z\} \rightarrow V$ 

 $\kappa = (\kappa_x, \kappa_y)$ 



























#### **SPW** and the Convolution Theorem

SPW propagation operator:

 $V(\boldsymbol{\rho}, z) = \mathcal{F}_{\kappa}^{-1} \left\{ \mathcal{F}_{\kappa} \{ V(\boldsymbol{\rho}', z_0) \} \cdot \exp[\mathrm{i}\check{k}_z(\kappa) \,\Delta z] \right\}$ 

Convolution theorem:

 $\mathcal{F}_{\kappa}^{-1}\left\{\tilde{f}_{1}\cdot\tilde{f}_{2}\right\}=f_{1}\circledast f_{2}$  $V^{\mathrm{I}}(\boldsymbol{\rho}, z) = -\frac{1}{2\pi} \iint_{-\infty}^{+\infty} V(\boldsymbol{\rho}', z_0) \frac{\exp(\mathrm{i}k_0\check{n})}{R} \left(\mathrm{i}k_0\check{n} - \frac{1}{R}\right) \frac{\Delta z}{R} \mathrm{d}^2 \rho'$  $V^{\mathrm{I\!I}}(\boldsymbol{\rho}, z) = -\frac{1}{2\pi} \iint_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} V(\boldsymbol{\rho}', z_0) \frac{\exp(\mathrm{i}k_0 \check{n}R)}{R} \mathrm{d}^2 \rho'$ 

## **SPW** and the Convolution Theorem

SPW propagation operator:

 $V(\boldsymbol{\rho}, z) = \mathcal{F}_{\kappa}^{-1} \big\{ \mathcal{F}_{\kappa} \{ V(\boldsymbol{\rho}', z_0) \} \cdot \exp \big[ \mathrm{i} \check{k}_z(\kappa) \, \Delta z \big] \big\}$ 

Convolution theorem:

$$\mathcal{F}_{\kappa}^{-1}\left\{\tilde{f}_1\cdot\tilde{f}_2\right\} = f_1 \circledast f_2$$

Spectrum of Plane Waves (SPW)

$$V^{\mathrm{I}}(\boldsymbol{\rho}, z) = -\frac{1}{2\pi} \iint_{-\infty}^{+\infty} V(\boldsymbol{\rho}', z_0) \, \frac{\exp(\mathrm{i}k_0 \check{n})}{R} \left(\mathrm{i}k_0 \check{n} - \frac{1}{R}\right) \frac{\Delta z}{R} \mathrm{d}^2 \boldsymbol{\rho}'$$
$$V^{\mathrm{II}}(\boldsymbol{\rho}, z) = -\frac{1}{2\pi} \iint_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} V(\boldsymbol{\rho}', z_0) \, \frac{\exp(\mathrm{i}k_0 \check{n}R)}{R} \mathrm{d}^2 \boldsymbol{\rho}'$$

#### **Free-Space Propagation: Rayleigh-Sommerfeld Integral**



#### Free-Space Propagation: Rayleigh-Sommerfeld Integral



 $(k_x,k_y)$ 

#### **Free-Space Propagation: Rayleigh-Sommerfeld Integral**



#### Homeomorphism from $\kappa^{in}$ to $\kappa^{out}$ ...



#### ... but not from $\rho^{in}$ to $\rho^{out}$



#### ... but not from $\rho^{in}$ to $\rho^{out}$



# The integral nature of free-space propagation stems from the Fourier transforms!



## The Homeomorphic Fourier Transform: A Reminder

$$V(\boldsymbol{\rho}) = U(\boldsymbol{\rho}) \exp[i\psi(\boldsymbol{\rho})]$$

$$\nabla_{\perp}\psi(\boldsymbol{\rho}) = \boldsymbol{\kappa} \to \boldsymbol{\rho}(\boldsymbol{\kappa})$$

$$\tilde{V}(\boldsymbol{\kappa}) \approx \alpha[\boldsymbol{\rho}(\boldsymbol{\kappa})] U[\boldsymbol{\rho}(\boldsymbol{\kappa})] \exp(i\{\psi[\boldsymbol{\rho}(\boldsymbol{\kappa})] - \boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \boldsymbol{\rho}(\boldsymbol{\kappa})\})$$

$$\alpha(\boldsymbol{\rho}) = \sigma(\boldsymbol{\rho}) \sqrt{\frac{1}{|\psi_{xy}^{2}(\boldsymbol{\rho}) - \psi_{xx}(\boldsymbol{\rho})\psi_{yy}(\boldsymbol{\rho})|}}$$

$$\mathcal{F}_{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}^{\mathsf{hom}}\{V(\boldsymbol{\rho})\}$$

$$\tilde{\mathcal{V}}(\boldsymbol{\kappa}) = \tilde{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}(\boldsymbol{\kappa}) \exp\left[i\tilde{\boldsymbol{\psi}}(\boldsymbol{\kappa})\right] \exp\left(i\{\tilde{\boldsymbol{\psi}}[\boldsymbol{\kappa}(\boldsymbol{\rho})] + \boldsymbol{\kappa}(\boldsymbol{\rho}) \cdot \boldsymbol{\rho}\}\right)$$

$$\tilde{\alpha}(\boldsymbol{\kappa}) = \tilde{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}(\boldsymbol{\kappa}) \sqrt{\frac{1}{|\tilde{\boldsymbol{\psi}}_{xxy}^{2}(\boldsymbol{\kappa}) - \tilde{\boldsymbol{\psi}}_{kxkx}(\boldsymbol{\kappa})\tilde{\boldsymbol{\psi}}_{kyky}(\boldsymbol{\kappa})|}}$$













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Diffractive field zone (HFZ)

$$\mathbf{X} \bullet \mathcal{F}_{\kappa}^{\mathsf{hom}}\{V(\rho)\} \approx \mathcal{F}_{\kappa}\{V(\rho)\}$$

$$\mathbf{X} \cdot \mathcal{F}_{\nu}^{\mathsf{hom}}\{V(\boldsymbol{\rho})\} \sim \mathcal{F}_{\kappa}\{V(\boldsymbol{\rho})\}, \text{ even if } \psi(\boldsymbol{\rho}) = \psi^{\mathsf{spn}}(\boldsymbol{\rho})$$

## The Homeomorphic Fourier Transform in Free-Space Propagation



The Homeomorphic Fourier Transform in Free-Space Propagation












# Analytic solution for $\psi^{sph}(\rho')$ !

$$V(\boldsymbol{\rho}, z) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \iint_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \alpha[\boldsymbol{\rho}'(\boldsymbol{\kappa})] U[\boldsymbol{\rho}'(\boldsymbol{\kappa})] \exp(\mathrm{i}\{\psi[\boldsymbol{\rho}'(\boldsymbol{\kappa})] - \boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \boldsymbol{\rho}'(\boldsymbol{\kappa})\}) \times \exp[\mathrm{i}\check{k}_{z}(\boldsymbol{\kappa}) \Delta z] \exp(\mathrm{i}\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \boldsymbol{\rho}) \mathrm{d}^{2}\boldsymbol{\kappa}$$

#### From Far Field Zone to Diffractive Field Zone



### From Far Field Zone to Diffractive Field Zone



$$V(\boldsymbol{\rho}, z) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \iint_{-\infty}^{+\infty} t \left[ \frac{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}{\check{k}_z(\boldsymbol{\kappa})} R \right] \frac{-\mathrm{i}}{\check{k}_z(\boldsymbol{\kappa})} \exp[\mathrm{i}\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \boldsymbol{\rho}] \,\mathrm{d}^2 \boldsymbol{\kappa}$$

## From Far Field Zone to Diffractive Field Zone



1

3

Homeomorphic Fourier transform at input plane.

Spherical wavefront at input plane.

Propagation **exactly** to the focal point.

2

3

Homeomorphic Fourier transform at input plane.

Spherical wavefront at input plane.

Propagation **exactly** to the focal point.

3

Homeomorphic Fourier transform at input plane.

Spherical wavefront at input plane.

Propagation **exactly** to the focal point.



## **Analysis of the Effect of Wavefront Generalisation**



## **Analysis of the Effect of Wavefront Generalisation**



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## From Diffractive Field Zone to Homeomorphic Field Zone



SPW propagalion operators

$$V(\boldsymbol{\rho}, z) = = \mathcal{F}_{\kappa}^{-1} \{ \mathcal{F}_{\kappa} \{ V(\boldsymbol{\rho}', z_0) \} \cdot \exp[\mathrm{i}\check{k}_z(\kappa)\,\Delta z] \}$$



$$V(\boldsymbol{\rho}, z) = \mathcal{F}_{\kappa}^{-1, \mathsf{hom}} \Big\{ \tilde{V}(\boldsymbol{\kappa}, z) \Big\} = \tilde{\alpha}[\boldsymbol{\kappa}(\boldsymbol{\rho})] \, \tilde{A}[\boldsymbol{\kappa}(\boldsymbol{\rho})] \exp \Big( \mathrm{i} \Big\{ \tilde{\psi}[\boldsymbol{\kappa}(\boldsymbol{\rho})] + \boldsymbol{\kappa}(\boldsymbol{\rho}) \cdot \boldsymbol{\rho} \Big\} \Big)$$

# From Diffractive Field Zone to Homeomorphic Field Zone



SPW propagation operator:

$$V(\boldsymbol{\rho}, z) = = \mathcal{F}_{\kappa}^{-1} \{ \mathcal{F}_{\kappa} \{ V(\boldsymbol{\rho}', z_0) \} \cdot \exp[\mathrm{i}\check{k}_z(\kappa) \,\Delta z] \}$$

# Analytic solution for $\psi^{sph}(\rho')$ !

$$V(\boldsymbol{\rho}, z) = \mathcal{F}_{\kappa}^{-1, \mathsf{hom}} \Big\{ \tilde{V}(\boldsymbol{\kappa}, z) \Big\} = \tilde{\alpha}[\boldsymbol{\kappa}(\boldsymbol{\rho})] \, \tilde{A}[\boldsymbol{\kappa}(\boldsymbol{\rho})] \exp \Big( \mathrm{i} \Big\{ \tilde{\psi}[\boldsymbol{\kappa}(\boldsymbol{\rho})] + \boldsymbol{\kappa}(\boldsymbol{\rho}) \cdot \boldsymbol{\rho} \Big\} \Big)$$

#### From Diffractive Field Zone to Far Field Zone



## From Diffractive Field Zone to Far Field Zone



## From Diffractive Field Zone to Far Field Zone











$$\boldsymbol{\rho}(\boldsymbol{\kappa}) + \frac{\boldsymbol{\kappa}}{\check{k}_z(\boldsymbol{\kappa})} \Delta z = \boldsymbol{\rho}'(\boldsymbol{\kappa})$$







# Analytic solution for $\psi^{sph}(\rho')$ !

$$V(\boldsymbol{\rho}, z) = \frac{R}{R + \Delta z} U\left(\frac{R}{R + \Delta z}\boldsymbol{\rho}, z_0\right) \exp[\mathrm{i}\operatorname{sign}(R + \Delta z) k_0 \check{n} \check{r}(\boldsymbol{\rho}, z)]$$







$$V(\boldsymbol{\rho}, z) = \frac{R}{R + \Delta z} U\left(\frac{R}{R + \Delta z}\boldsymbol{\rho}, z_0\right) \exp[\mathrm{i}\operatorname{sign}(R + \Delta z) k_0 \check{n} \check{r}(\boldsymbol{\rho}, z)]$$



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$$V(\boldsymbol{\rho}, z) = \frac{R}{R + \Delta z} U\left(\frac{R}{R + \Delta z}\boldsymbol{\rho}, z_0\right) \exp[\mathrm{i}\operatorname{sign}(R + \Delta z) k_0 \check{n}\check{r}(\boldsymbol{\rho}, z)]$$



Berry, Proc. Roy. Soc. London, 1984

Baladron-Zorita et al, J. Opt. Soc. Am. A, 2019

<sup>. . .</sup> 

$$V(\boldsymbol{\rho}, z) = \frac{R}{R + \Delta z} U\left(\frac{R}{R + \Delta z}\boldsymbol{\rho}, z_0\right) \exp[\mathrm{i}\operatorname{sign}(R + \Delta z) k_0 \check{n} \check{r}(\boldsymbol{\rho}, z)]$$



# **Gouy Phase: Simulation**

Ideal spherical wave (no aberration)




























Gouy phase for fundamental Gaussian beam:

Gouy phase for Laguerre-Gaussian beam:

$$: \exp\left[i \arctan\left(\frac{z}{z_{\mathsf{R}}}\right)\right]$$
$$(2p + \ell + 1) \exp\left[i \arctan\left(\frac{z}{z_{\mathsf{R}}}\right)\right]$$

# Test: can the HFT propagation formula predict this effect?

$$V(\boldsymbol{\rho}, z) = \frac{R}{R + \Delta z} U\left(\frac{R}{R + \Delta z}\boldsymbol{\rho}, z_0\right) \exp[\mathrm{i}\operatorname{sign}(R + \Delta z) k_0 \check{n} \check{r}(\boldsymbol{\rho}, z)]$$

Mapping:  $\rho' \rightarrow -\rho$ Mapping in polar coordinates:  $\begin{cases} \rho &= \rho' \\ \varphi &= \varphi' + \pi \end{cases}$ 

Gouy phase for Laguerre-Gaussian beam:  $(2p + \ell + 1) \exp\left[i \arctan\left(\frac{z}{z_R}\right)\right]$ 

$$V(\boldsymbol{\rho}, z) = \frac{R}{R + \Delta z} U\left(\frac{R}{R + \Delta z}\boldsymbol{\rho}, z_{0}\right) \exp[\mathrm{i}\operatorname{sign}(R + 2 - \mathbf{\rho})]$$
Mapping in polar coordinates: 
$$\begin{cases} \rho = \rho' \\ \varphi = \varphi' + \pi \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \rho = \varphi' \\ \varphi = \varphi' + \pi \end{cases}$$

Gouy phase for Laguerre-Gaussian beam:  $(2p + \ell + 1) \exp\left[i \arctan\left(\frac{z}{z_R}\right)\right]$ 











































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