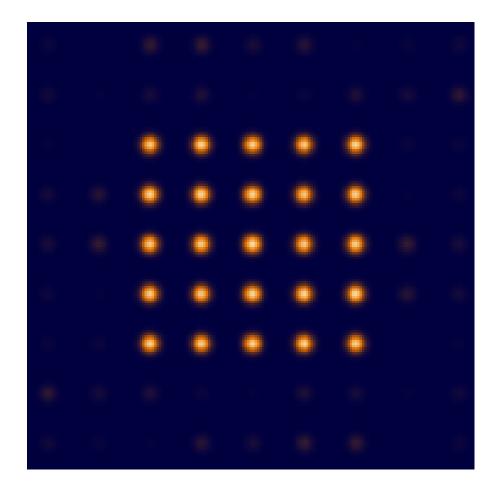


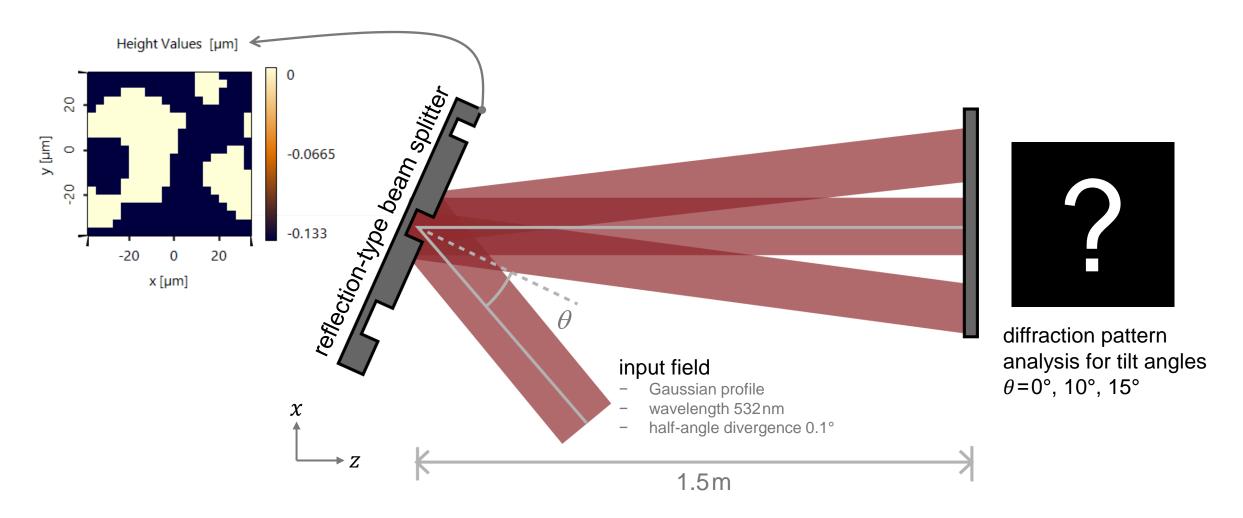
## Diffraction Pattern Calculation from a Reflection-Type Diffractive Beam Splitter

### Abstract

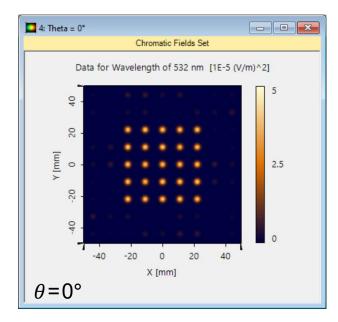


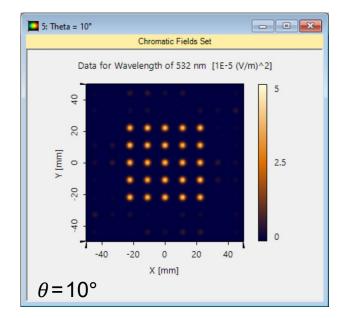
Most diffractive beam splitter is designed with the normal incidence assumption. More specifically, the structure design from transmission function, which is achieved by using Iterative Fourier Transform Algorithm, is done by using the thin element approximation under normal incidence. However, in the practical situation, to avoid the block of reflection beam when using a reflection-type beam splitter, the splitter must be rotated. This use case demonstrates how the diffracted pattern changes when the beam splitter is tilted for different angles.

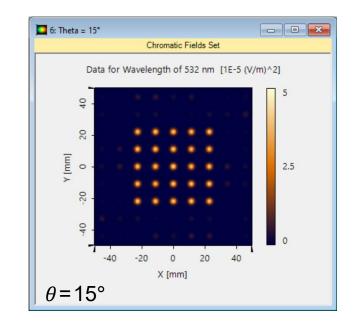
## Modeling Task

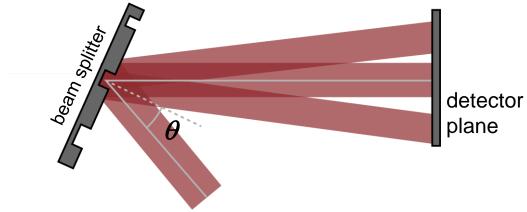


## **Diffraction Patterns in Detector Plane**

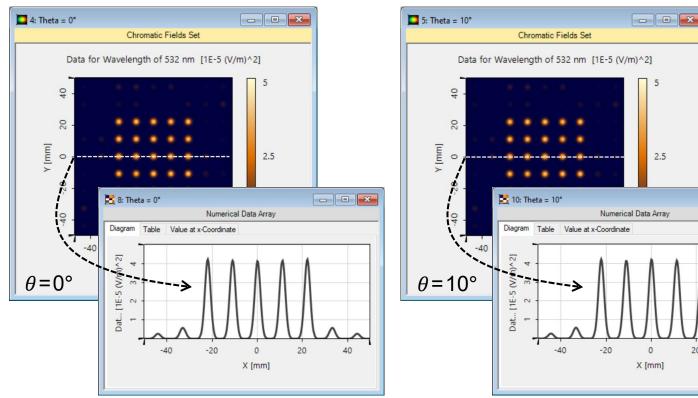


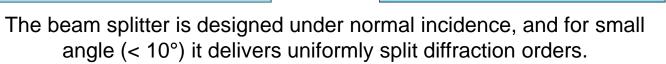






## **Diffraction Pattern in Detector Plane**



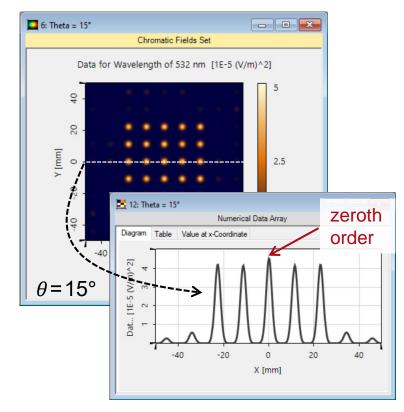


2.5

0

20

40

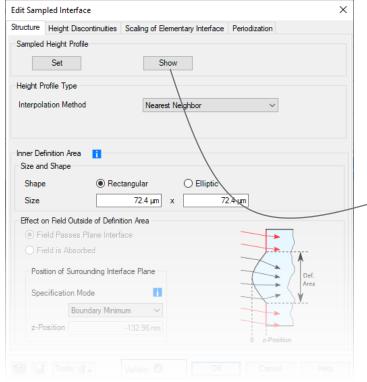


The efficiency of zeroth order exceeds other orders, when  $\theta$ increases to 15°. Such situation shall be avoided in practice.

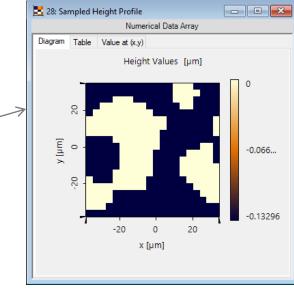
## **Peek into VirtualLab Fusion**

Solid       Channel Operator         Operator Specified by O Complex Surface Response       Image: Stack         Operator Specified by O Complex Surface Response       Image: Stack         Operator Specified by O Complex Surface Response       Image: Stack         Sampled Grating       Image: Load       Image: Load         On Front Side of Base Surface       Image: On Back Side of Base Surface       Image: Load         Method for Stack Analysis       Parabasal Thin Element Approximation       [1,2]         Accuracy Factor       Image: Load       Image: Load       Image: Load         Image: Load       Image: Load       Image: Load       Image: Load       Image: Load         Method for Stack Analysis       Parabasal Thin Element Approximation       [1,2]         Accuracy Factor       Image: Load       Image: Load       Image: Load       Image: Load         Image: Load       Image: Load       Image: Load       Image: Load       Image: Load       Image: Load         Image: Load       Image: Load       Image: Load       Image: Load       Image: Load       Image: Load       Image: Load       Image: Load       Image: Load       Image: Load       Image: Load       Image: Load       Image: Load       Image: Load       Image: Load       Image: Load       Image: Load       Image:

#### Microstructure Component is used to model the diffractive beam splitter.

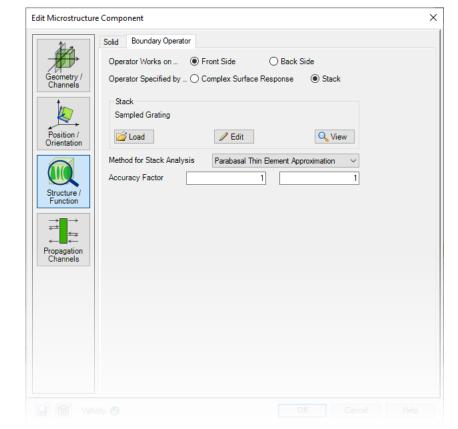


# The microstructure can be defined by imported data.

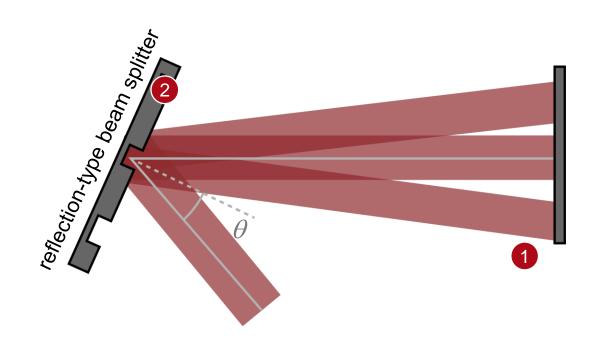


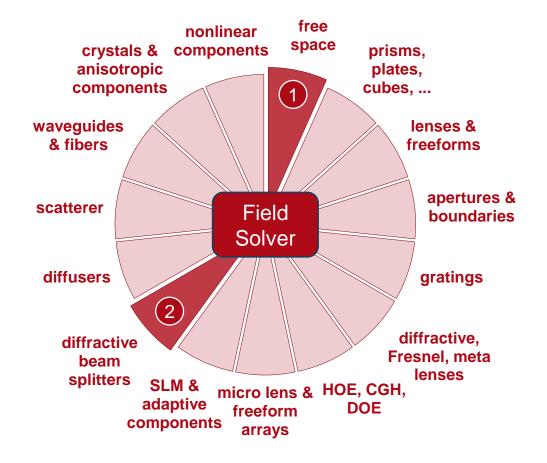
## **Workflow in VirtualLab Fusion**

- Set up input Gaussian field
  - Basic Source Models [Tutorial Video]
- Set the position and orientation of components
  - LPD II: Position and Orientation [Tutorial Video]
- Set the Microstructure Component
- Set the Camera Detector
  - Usage of Camera Detector [Use Case]



## **VirtualLab Fusion Technologies**





## **Document Information**

title	Diffraction Pattern Calculation from a Reflection-Type Diffractive Beam Splitter
document code	DOE.0001
version	2.0
edition	VirtualLab Fusion Basic
software version	2020.1 (Build 1.200)
category	Application Use Case
further reading	<ul> <li>Design of Diffractive Beam Splitters for Generating a 2D Light Mark</li> <li>Structure Design</li> </ul>