

#### Imaging Systems > Advanced PSF Calculation

## **Construction and Modeling** of Graded-Index (GRIN) Lens

# **Task Description**

- How to construct a GRIN lens?
- How to perform both ray and field tracing analyses of it?



# **Highlights**



- Switching between ray and field tracing is easily done.
- PSF of the imaging system is calculated fast and accurately.
- The polarization crosstalk introduced by the GRIN component is simulated.

## **Specification: Light Source**



Parameter	Description / Value
type/name	spherical wave (point source)
distance between point source to input plane	5mm
beam diameter in input plane	1mm
polarization	linear in x-direction (0°)

# **Specifications: GRIN Lens**

- refractive index n(x, y)  $n(x, y) = n_0 \left(1 - \frac{g^2}{2} \cdot r^2\right)$ with  $r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ .
- according to [1] we use  $n_0 = 1.5834$  $g = 0.32665 \text{ mm}^{-1}$





5 [1] Riedl, M.J., Optical Design Fundamentals for Infrared Systems, SPIE Press (2001)

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### **Specifications: Detector**



Position	Modeling Technique	Detector/Analyzer
full system	3D system ray tracing	general overview of light behavior in system
а	ray tracing	dot diagram
а	field tracing	point spread function (PSF)
а	field tracing	amplitude of $E_x$ , $E_y$ , $E_z$

### **Results: 3D System Ray Tracing**

dot diagram



#### **Results: PSF**



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dot diagram



#### **Results: Polarization Crosstalk**



#### **Results: Polarization Crosstalk**



### **Document & Technical Info**

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Specifications of PC Used for Simulation		
Processor	i7-5600U (2 CPU cores)	
RAM	12GB	
Operating System	Windows 10	