

Coupled Wave Analysis using a Multimodal Admittance

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PENETRABLE GRATING



(ϵ_0, μ_0)



(ϵ, μ)



$$\nabla \cdot \left(\frac{1}{a(\mathbf{r})} \nabla u \right) + b(\mathbf{r}) \omega^2 u = 0$$



$$\nabla \cdot \left(\frac{1}{\mu(\mathbf{r})} \nabla E \right) + \epsilon(\mathbf{r}) \omega^2 E = 0$$

s-polarized

$$\nabla \cdot \left(\frac{1}{\epsilon(\mathbf{r})} \nabla H \right) + \mu(\mathbf{r}) \omega^2 H = 0$$

p-polarized

PENETRABLE GRATING



(ϵ_0, μ_0)



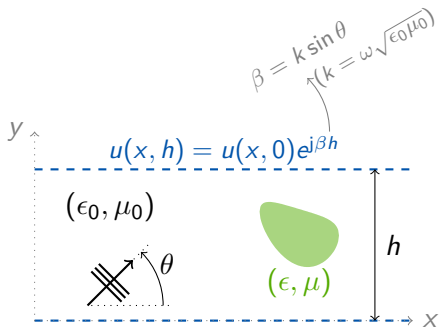
(ϵ, μ)

h



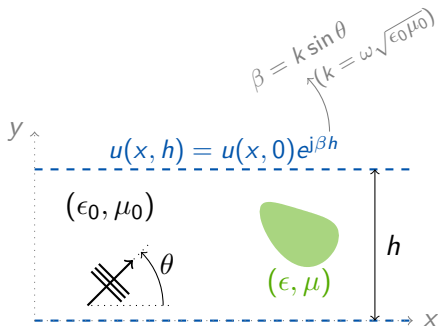
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PENETRABLE GRATING



$$\nabla \cdot \left(\frac{1}{a(\mathbf{r})} \nabla u \right) + b(\mathbf{r}) \omega^2 u = 0$$

PENETRABLE GRATING



Periodic transverse functions

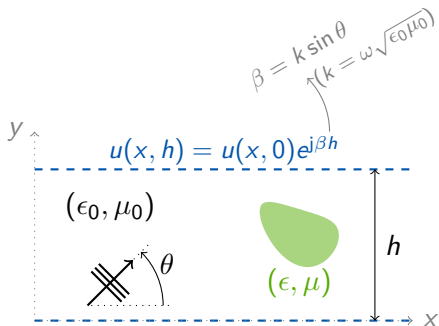
$$\varphi_n(y) \equiv \frac{1}{\sqrt{h}} e^{i(\beta + 2n\pi/h)y}$$

$$\nabla \cdot \left(\frac{1}{a(\mathbf{r})} \nabla u \right) + b(\mathbf{r}) \omega^2 u = 0$$

Multimodal formulation

$$u = \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} u_n(x) \varphi_n(y)$$

PENETRABLE GRATING



Periodic transverse functions

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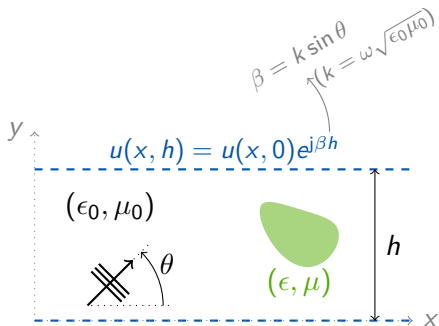
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Multimodal formulation

$$u = \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} u_n(x) \varphi_n(y)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{u} \\ \mathbf{v} \end{pmatrix}' = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \mathbf{E}^{-1} \\ \mathbf{K}^2 + \mathbf{F} & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{u} \\ \mathbf{v} \end{pmatrix}$$

PENETRABLE GRATING



Periodic transverse functions

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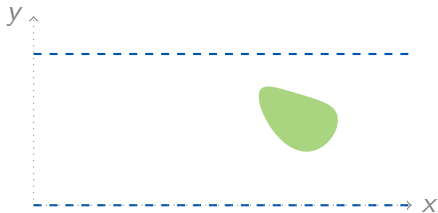
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$$\mathbf{v} \equiv \mathbf{E} \mathbf{u}'$$

$$\mathbf{E}(x) \equiv \text{Id} + \left(\frac{a_0}{a} - 1 \right) \mathbf{C}(x)$$

$$\mathbf{F}(x) \equiv \left(\frac{a_0}{a} - 1 \right) \mathbf{D}(x) - k^2 \left(\frac{b}{b_0} - 1 \right) \mathbf{C}(x)$$

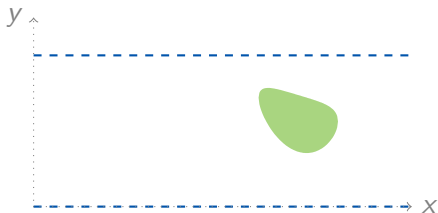
$$\mathbf{K}_{mn} \equiv j k_n \delta_{mn} \quad k_n^2 = k^2 - (\beta + 2n\pi/h)^2$$



$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{u} \\ \mathbf{v} \end{pmatrix}' = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \mathbf{E}^{-1} \\ \mathbf{K}^2 + \mathbf{F} & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{u} \\ \mathbf{v} \end{pmatrix}$$

MULTIMODAL ADMITTANCE

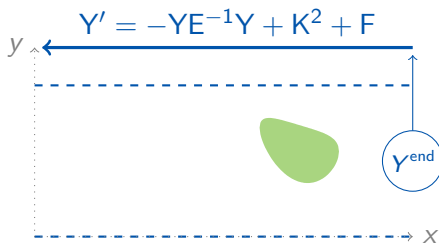
$$\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{Y}\mathbf{u}$$



$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{u} \\ \mathbf{v} \end{pmatrix}' = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \mathbf{E}^{-1} \\ \mathbf{K}^2 + \mathbf{F} & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{u} \\ \mathbf{v} \end{pmatrix}$$

MULTIMODAL ADMITTANCE

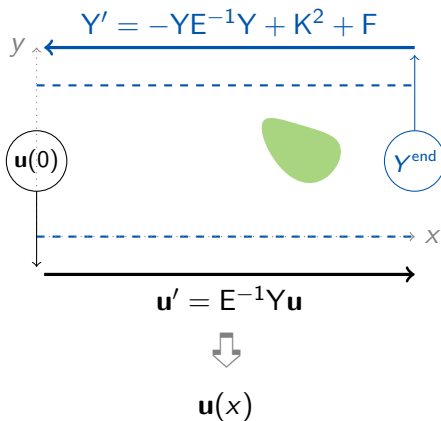
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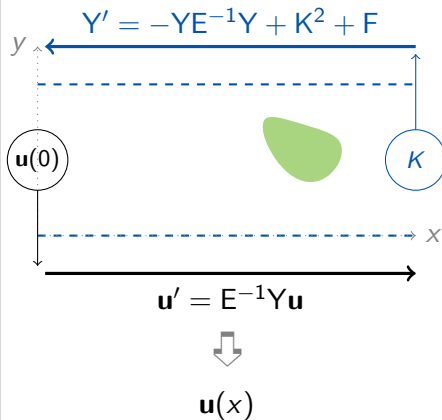


WAVEFIELD

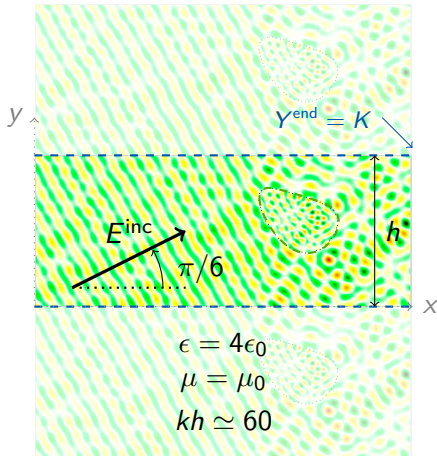
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MULTIMODAL ADMITTANCE

$$\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{Y}\mathbf{u}$$

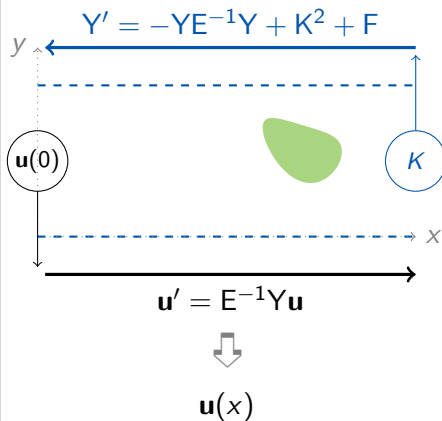


WAVEFIELD



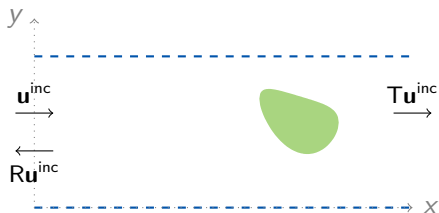
MULTIMODAL ADMITTANCE

$$\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{Y}\mathbf{u}$$



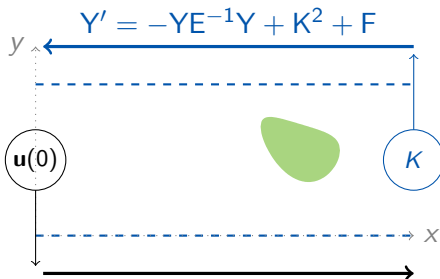
WAVEFIELD

SCATTERING PROPERTIES



MULTIMODAL ADMITTANCE

$$\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{Y}\mathbf{u}$$



$$\mathbf{u}(x)$$

WAVEFIELD

SCATTERING PROPERTIES

$$\mathbf{R} = [\mathbf{K} + \mathbf{Y}(0)]^{-1}[\mathbf{K} - \mathbf{Y}(0)]$$

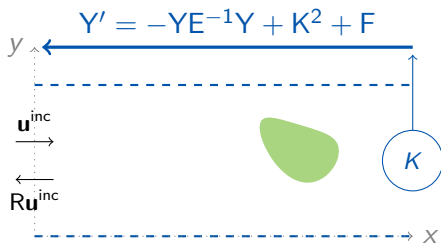
$$\mathbf{T} = \mathbf{G}(0)[\text{Id} + \mathbf{R}]$$

$$\mathbf{G}' = -\mathbf{G}\mathbf{E}^{-1}\mathbf{Y}$$

$$\mathbf{G}^{\text{end}} = \text{Id}$$

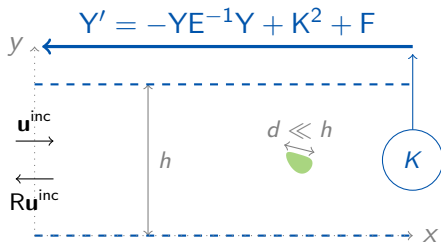


- No storage of \mathbf{Y} , \mathbf{G}
- No need to compute \mathbf{u} in a particular configuration



$$\mathbf{R} = [\mathbf{K} + \mathbf{Y}(0)]^{-1}[\mathbf{K} - \mathbf{Y}(0)]$$

WEAK SCATTERING



$$R = [K + Y(0)]^{-1}[K - Y(0)]$$

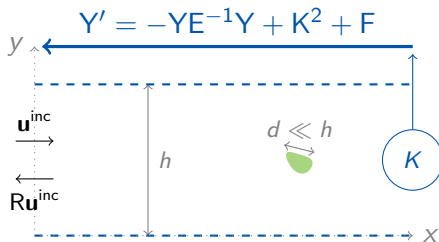
$$E(x) \equiv Id + \left(\frac{a_0}{a} - 1\right)C(x)$$

$$F(x) \equiv \left(\frac{a_0}{a} - 1\right)D(x) - k^2\left(\frac{b}{b_0} - 1\right)C(x)$$

$$K_{mn} \equiv jk_n \delta_{mn} \quad k_n^2 = k^2 - (\beta + 2n\pi/h)^2$$

WEAK SCATTERING

$$Y = K + y \quad \|y\| \ll \|K\|$$



$$R = [K + Y(0)]^{-1}[K - Y(0)]$$

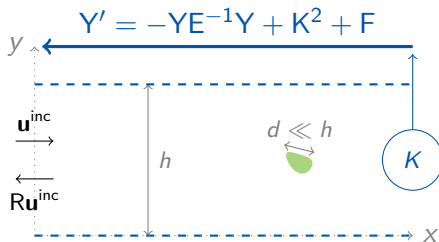
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plane wave at \downarrow normal incidence

$$R_{m0} \simeq -\frac{z_{m0}}{1 + \sum_i z_{ii}}$$

$$z_{mn} = y_{mn}/2jk_m$$

$$E(x) \equiv Id + \left(\frac{a_0}{a} - 1\right)C(x)$$

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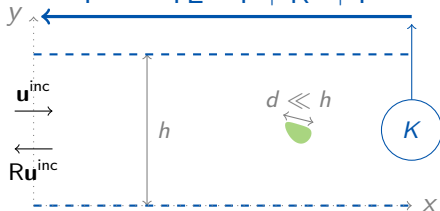
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WEAK SCATTERING

$$Y = K + y$$

$$\|y\| \ll \|K\|$$

$$Y' = -YE^{-1}Y + K^2 + F$$



$$R = [K + Y(0)]^{-1}[K - Y(0)]$$

plane wave at \perp normal incidence

$$R_{m0} \simeq -\frac{z_{m0}}{1 + \sum_i z_{ii}}$$

$$z_{mn} = y_{mn}/2jk_m$$

R is not small if

(i) $k_n = 0$

$$R_{m \neq n, 0} \simeq -\frac{z_{m0}}{z_{nn}} \rightarrow 0$$

$$R_{n0} \simeq -\frac{z_{n0}}{z_{nn}} \rightarrow \mathcal{O}(1)$$

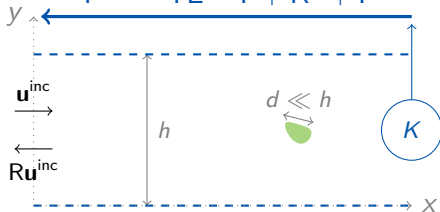
Wood anomaly associated with the Rayleigh wavenumber k_n

WEAK SCATTERING

$$Y = K + y$$

$$\|y\| \ll \|K\|$$

$$Y' = -YE^{-1}Y + K^2 + F$$



$$R = [K + Y(0)]^{-1}[K - Y(0)]$$

plane wave at  normal incidence

$$R_{m0} \simeq -\frac{z_{m0}}{1 + \sum_i z_{ii}}$$

$$z_{mn} = y_{mn}/2jk_m$$

R is not small if

(i) $k_n = 0$

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$$R_{n0} \simeq -\frac{z_{n0}}{z_{nn}} \rightarrow \mathcal{O}(1)$$

Wood anomaly associated with the Rayleigh wavenumber k_n

(ii) $1 + z_{nn} = 0$

$$R_{m \neq n, 0} \simeq -\frac{z_{m0}}{\sum_{i \neq n} z_{ii}} \rightarrow \mathcal{O}(1)$$

Wood anomaly associated with a resonance wavenumber

WEAK SCATTERING

$$Y = K + y$$

$$\|y\| \ll \|K\|$$

$$Y' = -YE^{-1}Y + K^2 + F$$



$$R = [K + Y(0)]^{-1}[K - Y(0)]$$

plane wave at  normal incidence

$$R_{m0} \simeq -\frac{z_{m0}}{1 + \sum_i z_{ii}}$$

$$z_{mn} = y_{mn}/2jk_m$$

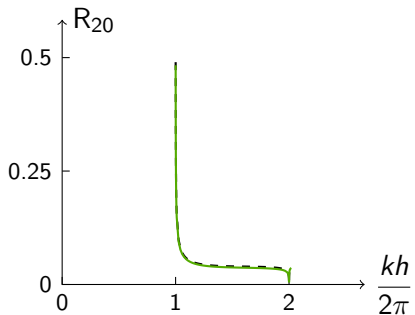
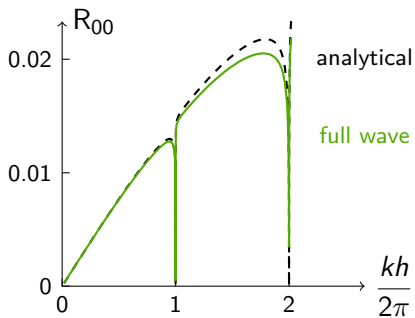
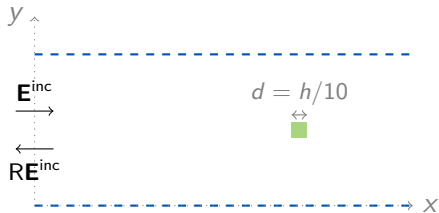
Inspecting the form of z_{m0} and z_{mm} shows that

- for a contrast in a only, no anomalies are expected ;
- for a contrast in b only,
 - if $b < b_0$: Rayleigh anomaly only ;
 - if $b > b_0$: resonant anomaly, preceding the Rayleigh anomaly
→ max-min Fano type resonance

WOOD ANOMALIES

$$\epsilon/\epsilon_0 = 0.5$$

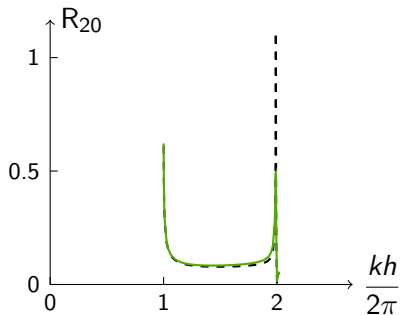
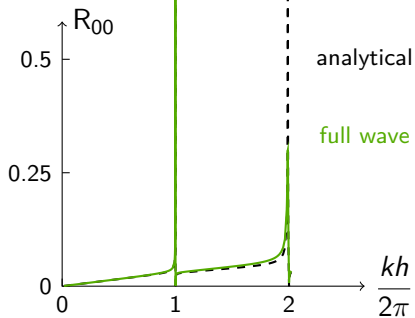
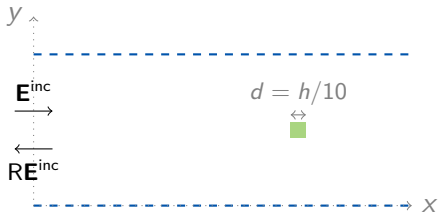
$$\mu = \mu_0$$



WOOD ANOMALIES

$$\epsilon/\epsilon_0 = 2$$

$$\mu = \mu_0$$



Today, at 12:45

ONS'13, Capri, Italy, 12-14 September 2013

Enhanced transmission through gratings:
Compositional and geometrical effects

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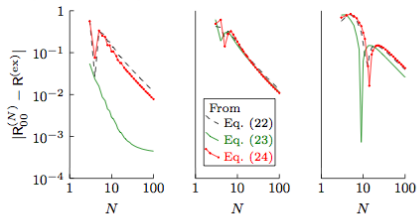


AGENCE NATIONALE DE LA RECHERCHE
ANR ProCoMedia
ANR-10-INTB-0914

<http://blog.espci.fr/procomedia/accueil/>



$\rho/\rho_0 = 0.01, B/B_0 = 1$



$\rho/\rho_0 = 10^{-4}, B/B_0 = 6 \times 10^{-7}$

