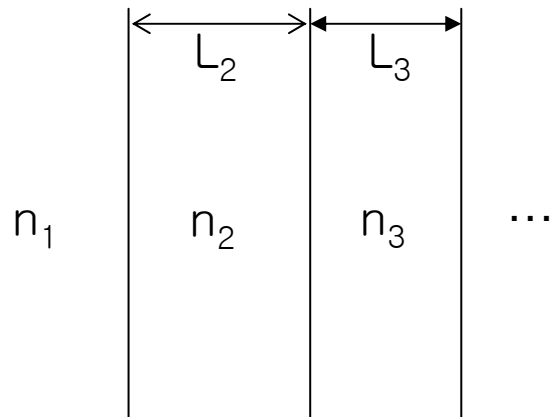


Lect. 7: Multiple Dielectric Interface



Complex Problem:
Requires an advanced technique

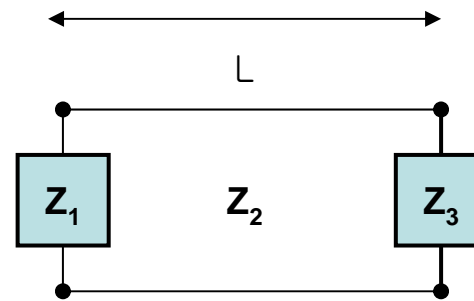
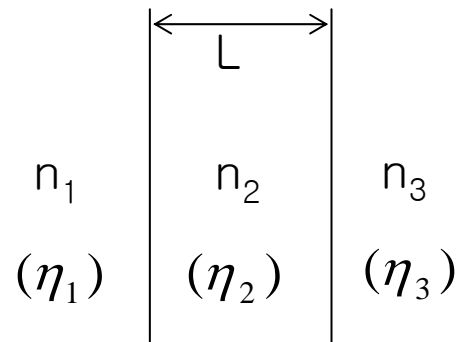
Consider two special cases:

$$L_i = m \frac{\lambda}{2n_i} \text{ (Half Wavelength) or } L_i = \left(m + \frac{1}{2}\right) \frac{\lambda}{2n_i} \text{ (Quarter Wavelength)}$$

Model it with transmission lines

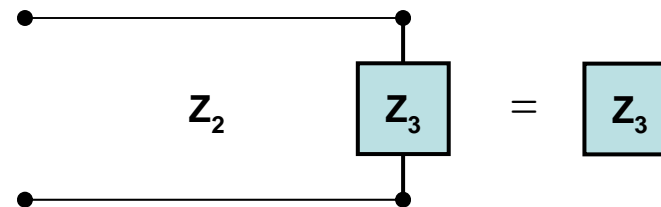
Lect. 7: Multiple Dielectric Interface

Model dielectric layers with Transmission Lines



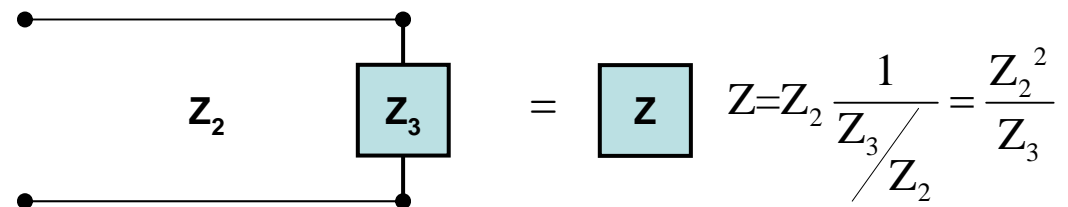
If $L = \frac{\lambda}{2}$

(One rotation on Smith Chart!)

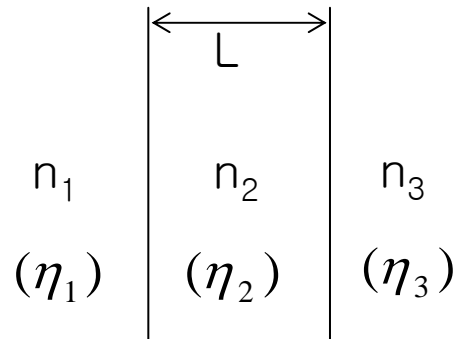


If $L = \frac{\lambda}{4}$

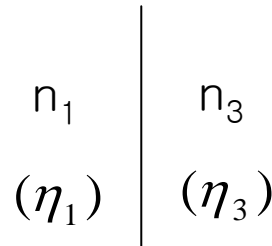
(Half rotation on Smith Chart!)



Lect. 7: Multiple Dielectric Interface

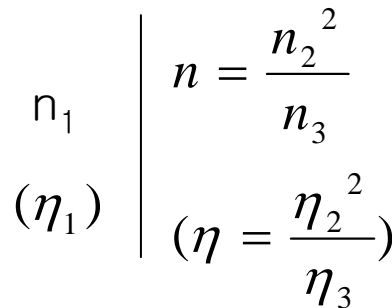


$$L = \frac{\lambda}{2n_2}$$



$$\therefore r = \frac{n_1 - n_3}{n_1 + n_3}, \quad t = \frac{2n_1}{n_1 + n_3}$$

$$L = \frac{\lambda}{4n_2}$$

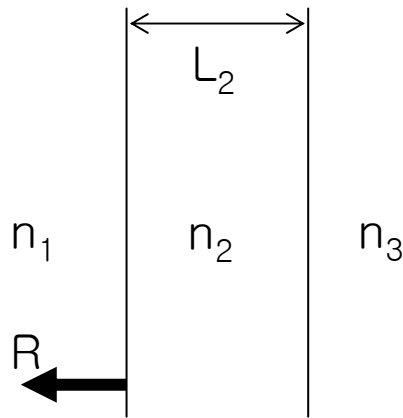


$$r = \frac{n_1 - \frac{n_2^2}{n_3}}{n_1 + \frac{n_2^2}{n_3}}, \quad t = \frac{2n_1}{n_1 + \frac{n_2^2}{n_3}}$$

$$\therefore r = \frac{n_1 n_3 - n_2^2}{n_1 n_3 + n_2^2}, \quad t = \frac{2n_1 n_3}{n_1 n_3 + n_2^2}$$

Lect. 7: Multiple Dielectric Interface

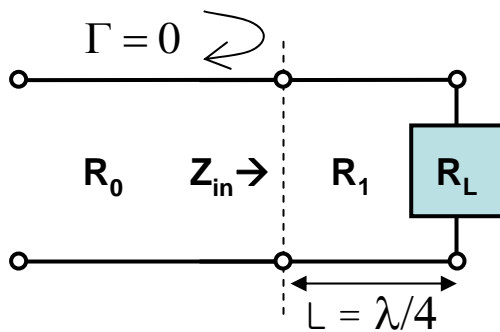
Anti-Reflection coating: Determine L_2 and n_2 so that $R=0$



$$\text{With } L = \frac{\lambda}{4n_2} \quad n_1 \quad \left| \quad n = \frac{n_2^2}{n_3}$$

$$\text{Since } r = \frac{n_1 n_3 - n_2^2}{n_1 n_3 + n_2^2},$$

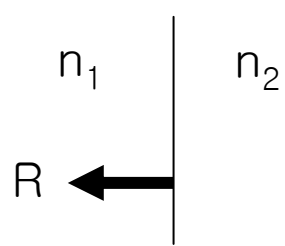
$$n_1 n_3 - n_2^2 = 0 \text{ or } n_2 = \sqrt{n_1 n_3} \text{ for } R = 0$$



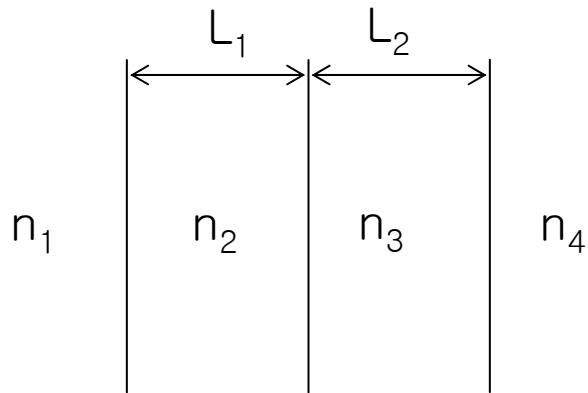
$$\therefore R_1 = \sqrt{R_0 R_L}$$

Lect. 7: Multiple Dielectric Interface

High-Reflection Coating



$$R = \left(\frac{n_1 - n_2}{n_1 + n_2} \right)^2 \quad R \rightarrow 1 \text{ if } n_1 \gg n_2 \text{ or } n_1 \ll n_2$$



$$\text{With } L_2 = \frac{\lambda}{4n_3}$$

$$n_1 \left| \begin{array}{c} L_1 \\ n_2 \end{array} \right| n = \frac{n_3^2}{n_4}$$

$$\text{With } L_1 = \frac{\lambda}{4n_2}$$

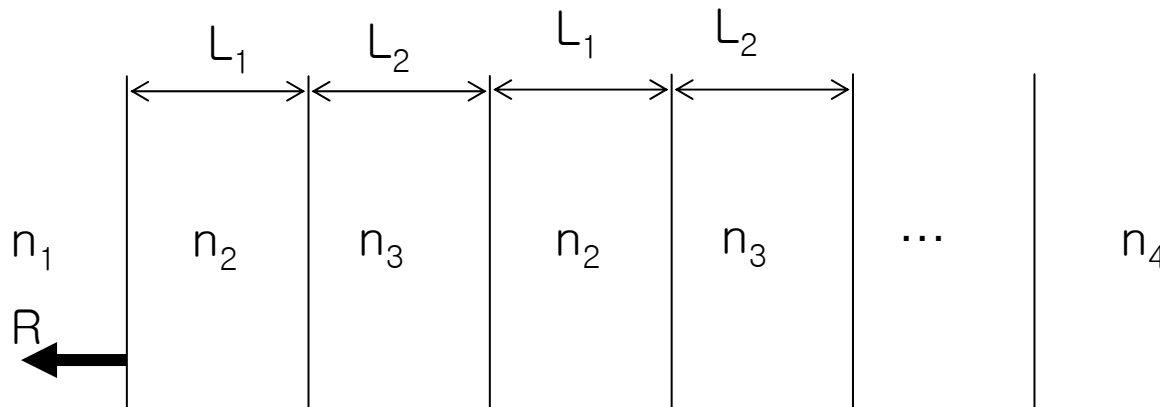
$$n_1 \left| \begin{array}{c} \frac{n_2^2}{n_3^2} \\ n_4 \end{array} \right|$$

$$R = \left(\frac{n_1 - \left(\frac{n_2}{n_3} \right)^2 n_4}{n_1 + \left(\frac{n_2}{n_3} \right)^2 n_4} \right)^2$$

Lect. 7: Multiple Dielectric Interface

Higher-Reflection Coating

Repeat the quarter-wavelength pair m times.



$$R = \left(\frac{n_1 - \left(\frac{n_2}{n_3}\right)^{2m} n_4}{n_1 + \left(\frac{n_2}{n_3}\right)^{2m} n_4} \right)^2$$

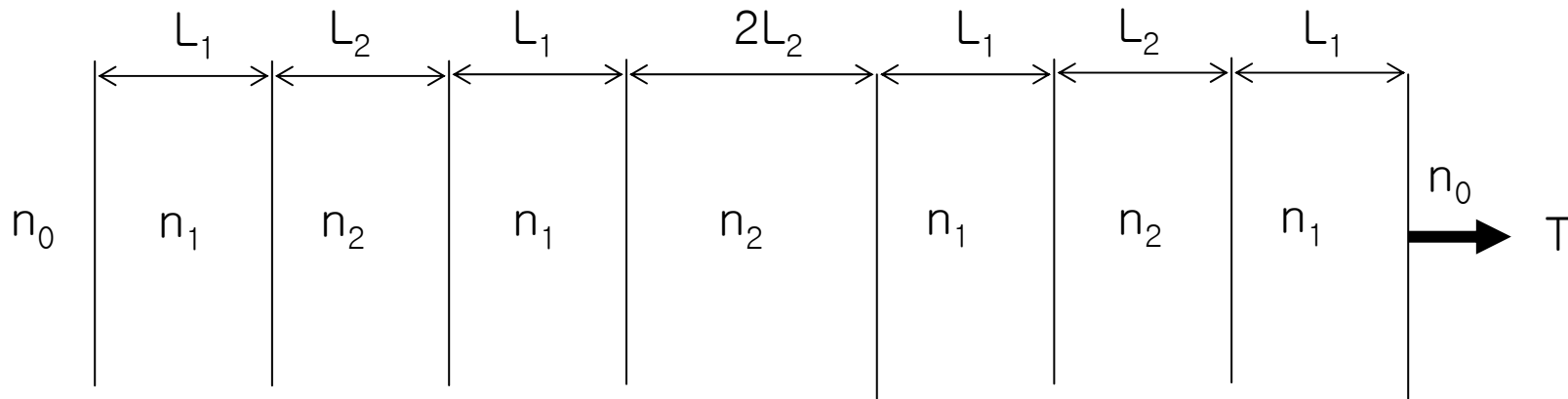
If $n_2 > n_3$, $R \sim \left(\frac{-(n_2/n_3)^{2m} n_4}{+(n_2/n_3)^{2m} n_4} \right)^2 = 1$

If $n_2 < n_3$, $R \sim \left(\frac{n_1}{n_1} \right)^2 = 1$

=> Dielectric mirror

Lect. 7: Multiple Dielectric Interface

Determine T for the following multiple dielectric layers.



$$n_1 = 1.35, n_2 = 2.3, L_{1,2} = \frac{\lambda}{4n_{1,2}}$$