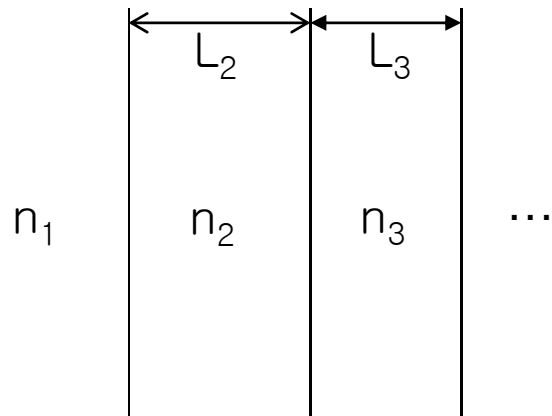


# Lect. 7: Multiple Dielectric Interface

---



Complex Problem:

Requires an advanced technique

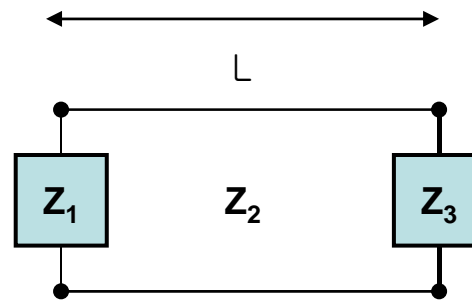
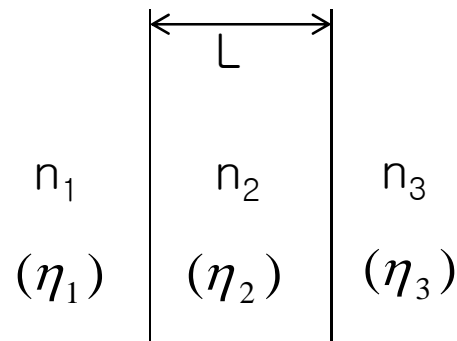
Consider two special cases:

1)  $L_i = m \frac{\lambda}{2n_i}$  (Half Wavelength)

2)  $L_i = (m + \frac{1}{2}) \frac{\lambda}{2n_i}$  (Quarter Wavelength)

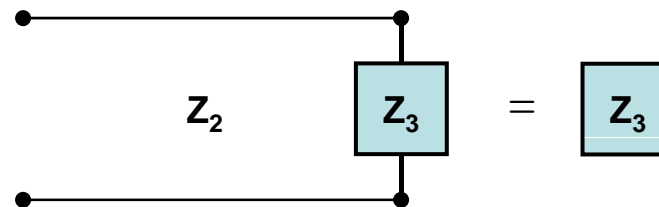
# Lect. 7: Multiple Dielectric Interface

Model dielectric layers with Transmission Lines



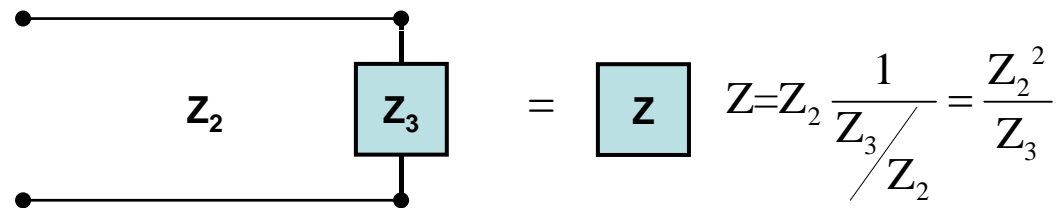
If  $L = \frac{\lambda}{2}$

(One rotation on Smith Chart!)

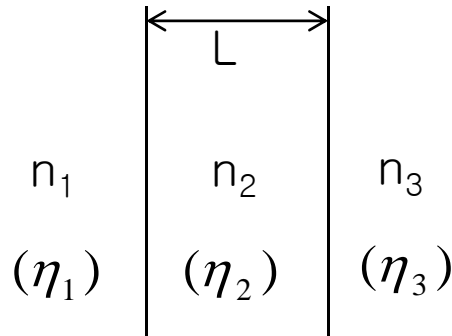


If  $L = \frac{\lambda}{4}$

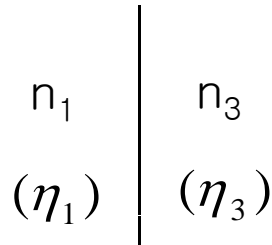
(Half rotation on Smith Chart!)



# Lect. 7: Multiple Dielectric Interface

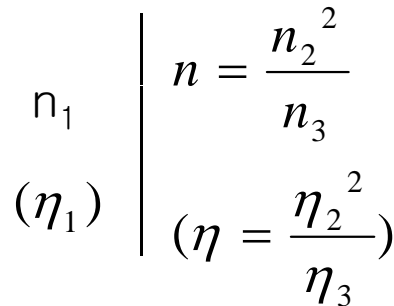


$$L = \frac{\lambda}{2n_2}$$



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

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

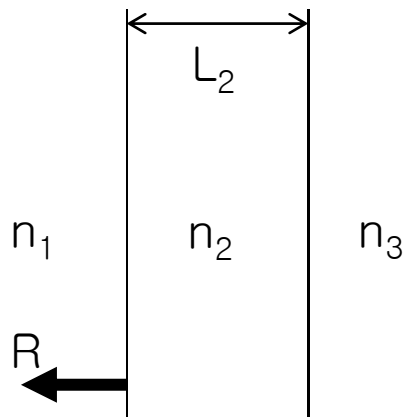


$$r = \frac{n_1 - \frac{n_2^2}{n_3}}{n_1 + \frac{n_2^2}{n_3}}, \quad t = \frac{2n_1}{n_1 + \frac{n_2^2}{n_3}}$$

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

# Lect. 7: Multiple Dielectric Interface

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



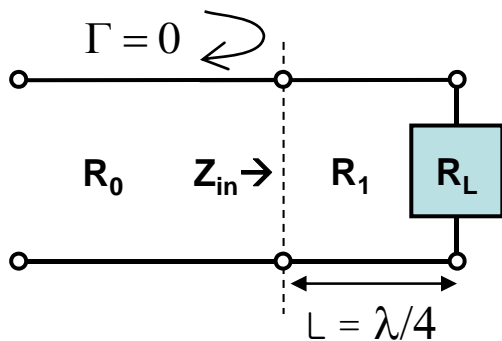
With  $L = \frac{\lambda}{4n_2}$

$$n_1 \left| \begin{array}{l} n = \frac{n_2^2}{n_3} \end{array} \right.$$

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

For  $r=0$ ,  $n_1 n_3 - n_2^2 = 0$

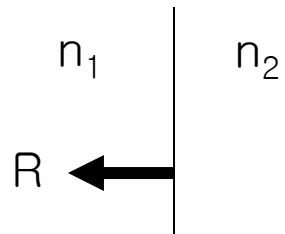
$$n_2 = \sqrt{n_1 n_3}$$



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

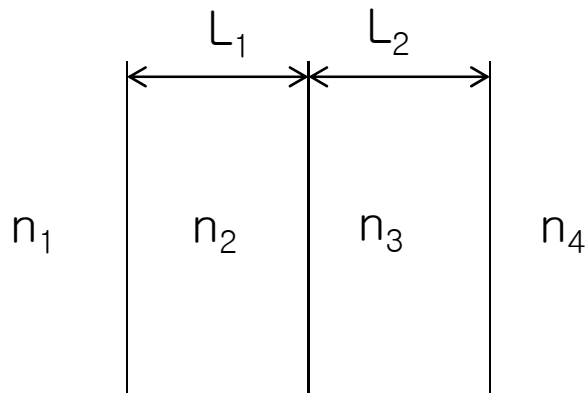
# Lect. 7: Multiple Dielectric Interface

## High-Reflection Coating

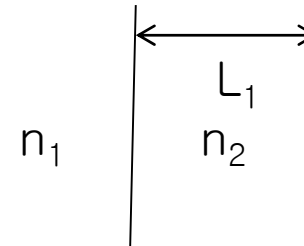


$$R = \left( \frac{n_1 - n_2}{n_1 + n_2} \right)^2 \quad R \rightarrow 1 \text{ if } n_1 \gg n_2 \text{ or } n_1 \ll n_2$$

Use quarter-wavelength layers

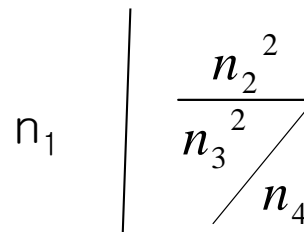


$$\text{With } L_2 = \frac{\lambda}{4n_3}$$



$$n = \frac{n_3^2}{n_4}$$

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

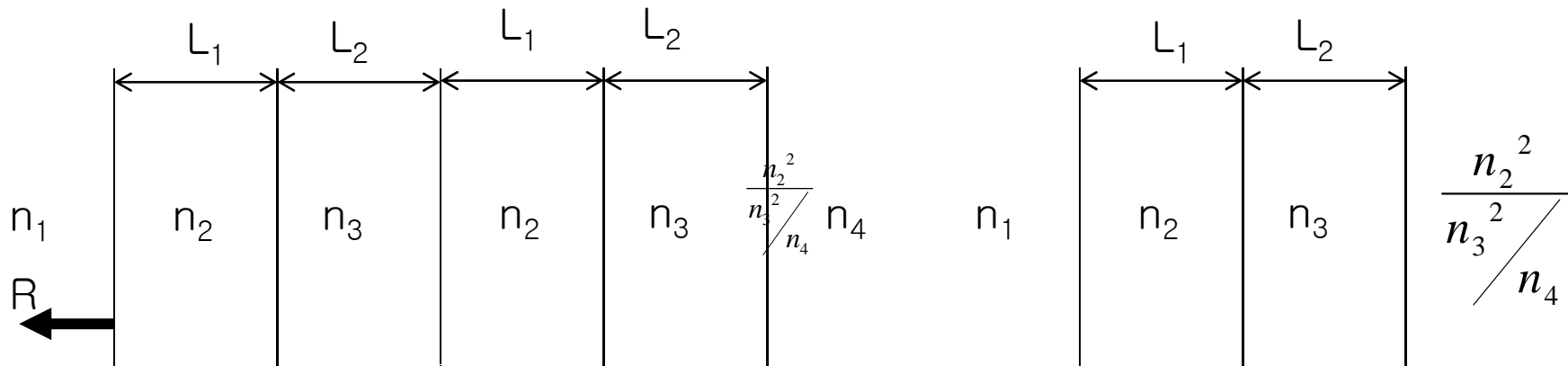


$$R = \left( \frac{n_1 - \left( \frac{n_2}{n_3} \right)^2 n_4}{n_1 + \left( \frac{n_2}{n_3} \right)^2 n_4} \right)^2$$

# Lect. 7: Multiple Dielectric Interface

## High-Reflection Coating

Repeat the quarter-wavelength pair



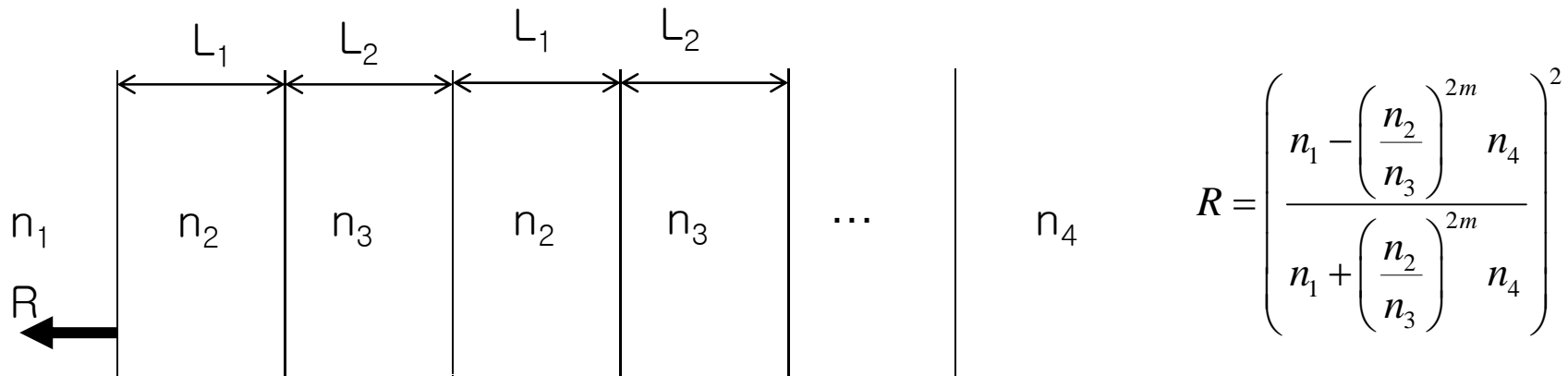
Substitute  $\frac{n_2^2}{n_3^2/n_4}$  for  $n_4$  in  $R = \left( \frac{n_1 - \left(\frac{n_2}{n_3}\right)^2 n_4}{n_1 + \left(\frac{n_2}{n_3}\right)^2 n_4} \right)^2$

Then,  $R = \left( \frac{n_1 - \left(\frac{n_2}{n_3}\right)^4 n_4}{n_1 + \left(\frac{n_2}{n_3}\right)^4 n_4} \right)^2$

# Lect. 7: Multiple Dielectric Interface

## High-Reflection Coating

Repeat the quarter-wavelength pair  $m$  times.



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

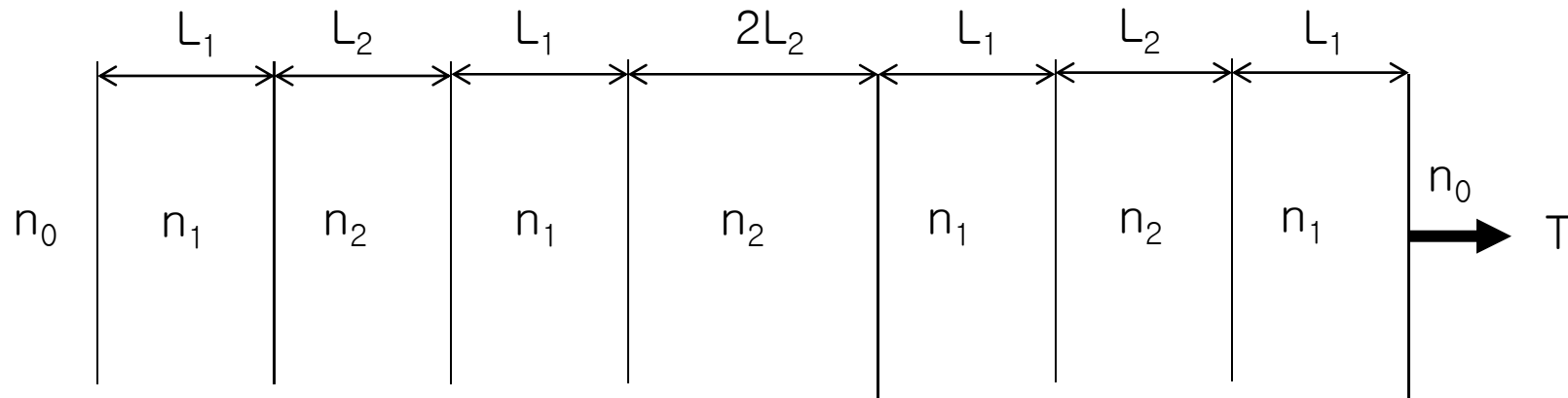
$$\text{If } n_2 < n_3, R \sim \left( \frac{n_1}{n_1} \right)^2 = 1$$

→ Dielectric mirror

# Lect. 7: Multiple Dielectric Interface

Homework: Due on 9/27 before Tutorial

Determine T for the following multiple dielectric layers.



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