

Lect. 8: Multiple Dielectric Interface

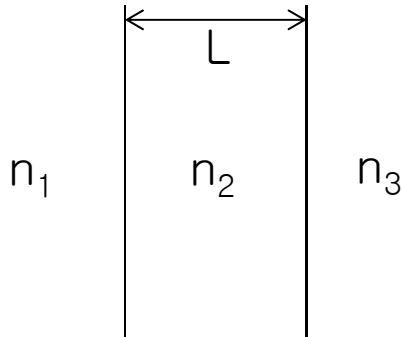


– Anti Reflection



– High Reflection

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Complex Problem:

Requires more advanced technique

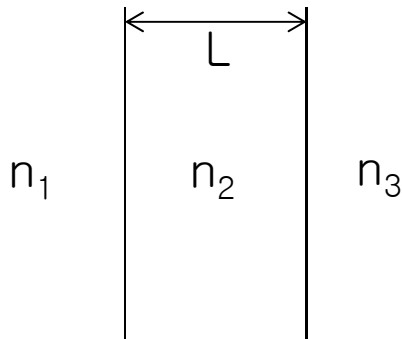
Consider two special cases:

1) $L = m \frac{\lambda}{2n_2}$ (Half Wavelength) \rightarrow The influence of n_2 layer can be ignored

A diagram showing a two-layer dielectric structure. The central layer has a refractive index n_3 and is sandwiched between two outer layers with refractive indices n_1 and n_3 .

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

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Complex Problem:

Requires more advanced technique

$$2) L = \left(m + \frac{1}{2}\right) \frac{\lambda}{2n_2} \quad (\text{Quarter Wavelength})$$

→ Normalized reflective index is inversed

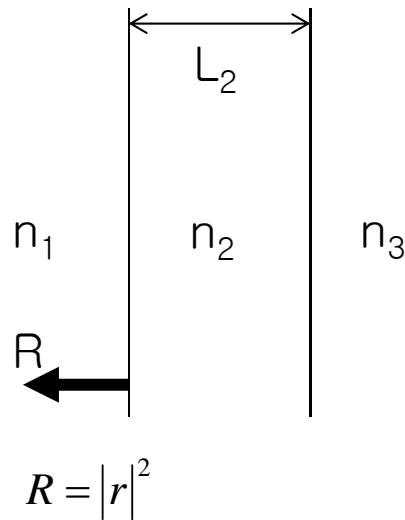
$$n_1 \left| \begin{array}{c} \frac{n_2^2}{n_3} \\ \frac{n_3}{n_2} \Rightarrow \frac{n_2}{n_3} \Rightarrow \frac{n_2^2}{n_3} \end{array} \right.$$

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

$$t = \frac{2n_1}{n_1 + \frac{n_2^2}{n_3}} = \frac{2n_1 n_3}{n_1 n_3 + n_2^2}$$

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



$$\text{With } L_2 = \frac{\lambda}{4n_2}$$

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

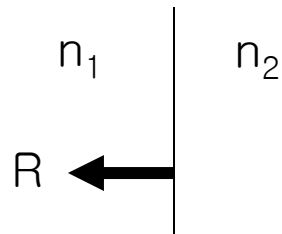
$$\text{Since } r = \frac{n_1 n_3 - n_2^2}{n_1 n_3 + n_2^2},$$

$$\text{For } r=0, \quad n_1 n_3 - n_2^2 = 0$$

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

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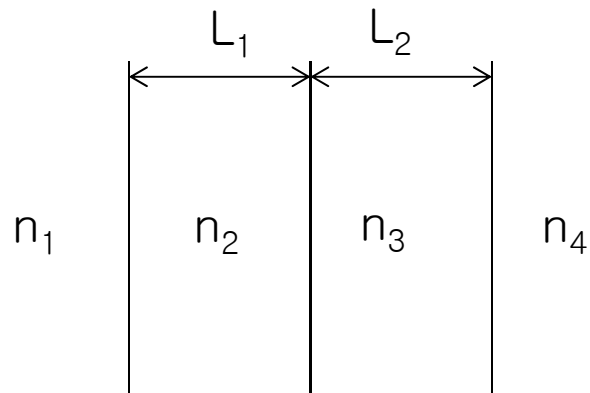
High-Reflection Coating



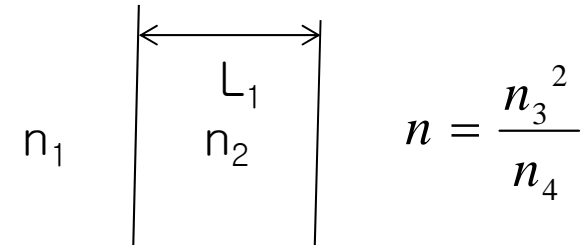
$$R = \left(\frac{n_1 - n_2}{n_1 + n_2} \right)^2$$

$$R \rightarrow 1 \text{ if } n_1 \gg n_2 \text{ or } n_1 \ll n_2$$

Use quarter-wavelength layers

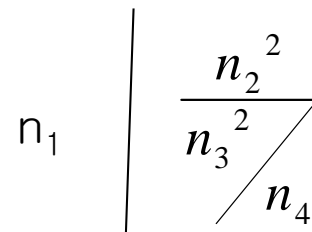


$$\text{With } L_2 = \frac{\lambda}{4n_3}$$



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

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

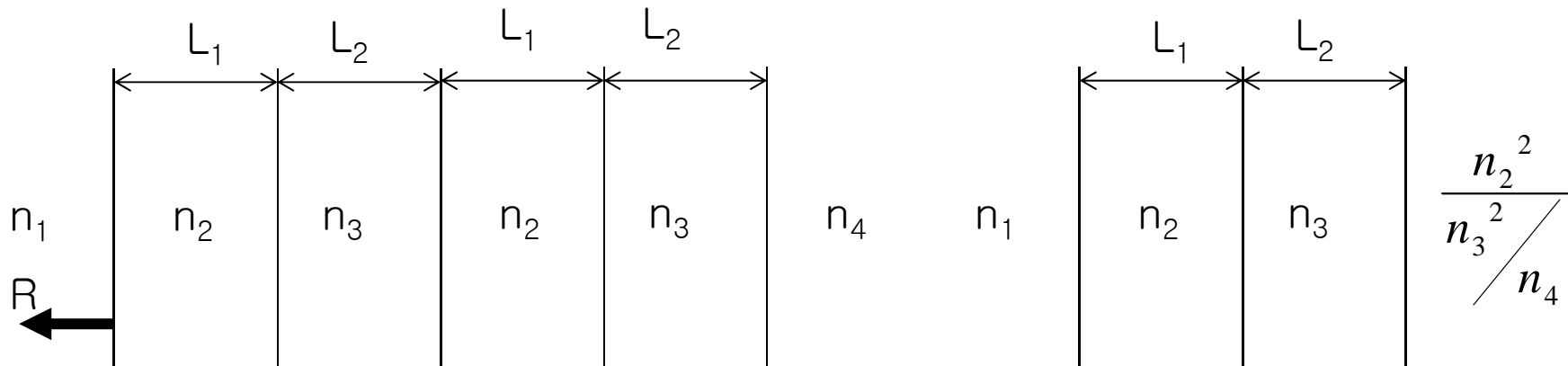


$$R = \left(\frac{n_1 - \left(\frac{n_2}{n_3} \right)^2 n_4}{n_1 + \left(\frac{n_2}{n_3} \right)^2 n_4} \right)^2$$

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High-Reflection Coating

Repeat the quarter-wavelength pair



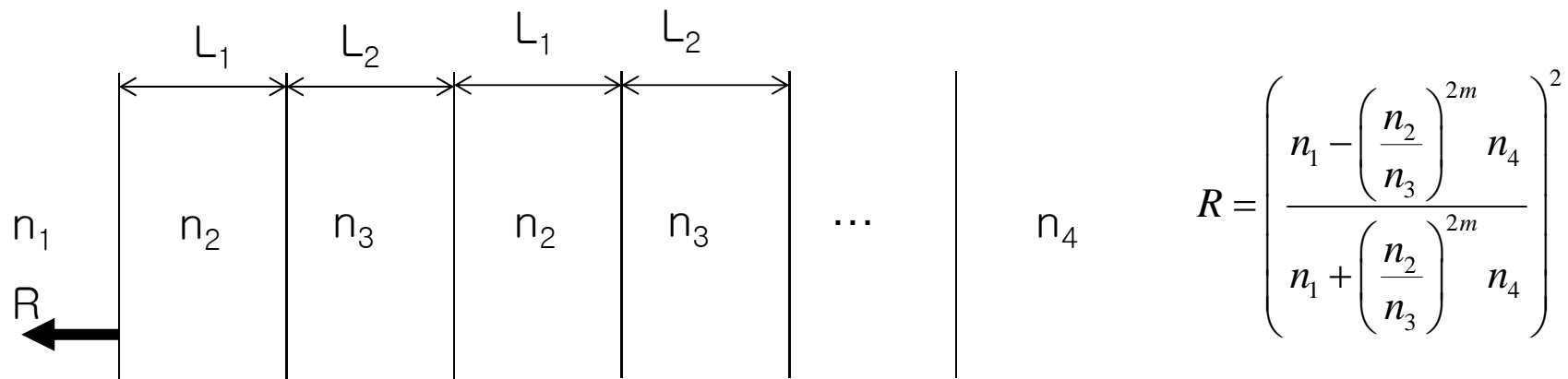
Substitute $\frac{n_2^2}{n_3^2 / n_4}$ for n_4 in $R = \left(\frac{n_1 - \left(\frac{n_2}{n_3} \right)^2 n_4}{n_1 + \left(\frac{n_2}{n_3} \right)^2 n_4} \right)^2$

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

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High-Reflection Coating

Repeat the quarter-wavelength pair m times.



When m is sufficiently large,

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

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

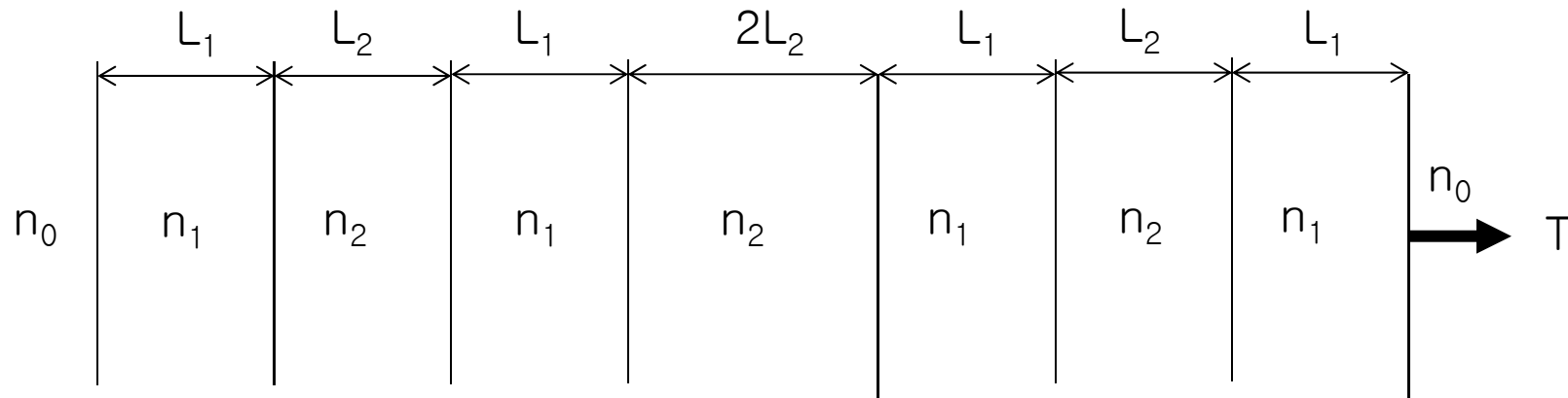
Multiple quarter-wavelength layers of two different materials

→ Dielectric mirror with $r = 1$ or -1

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Homework:

Determine T for the following multiple dielectric layers.



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