

Axicon Gaussian Laser Beams

Kirk T. McDonald, arXiv:0003056v2 (2000)

Notebook: Óscar Amaro, December 2022 @ [GoLP-EPP](#)

Introduction

In this notebook we reproduce some results from the paper.

axicon solution for a Gaussian laser beam in vacuum, i.e., a beam with radial polarization of the electric field.

Figure 2

The electric field $E_x(x, 0, z)$ of a linearly polarized Gaussian beam with diffraction angle $\theta_0 = 0.45$, according to eq. (27).

Equation 27 is the definition of $W(z)$ spotsize. Instead, eq 25 is being plotted.

In[313]:= `Clear[Ex, E0, rprp, W, W0, g, ϕ , λ , W0, zR, k, z0, x, y, z, ω , t, θ_0]`

```

In[314]:= rprp = Sqrt[x^2 + y^2]; (**)
W = W0 Sqrt[1 + z^2 / z0^2]; (**)
z0 =  $\pi W0^2 / \lambda$ ; (* Rayleigh range *)
k = 2  $\pi$  /  $\lambda$ ;
W0 = 2 / (k  $\theta$ 0); (*  $\theta$ 0=2/(k W0) equation 11 *)

(* parameters *)
 $\theta$ 0 = 0.45; (**)
 $\lambda$  = 1; (* [ $\mu$ m] *)
g = 1; (* envelope equation...*)
t = 0;

(* equation 25 *)

$$E_x = E_0 \frac{\text{Exp}\left[-\frac{rprp^2}{W^2}\right]}{\text{Sqrt}[1 + z^2 / z0^2]} g \text{Exp}\left[i \left( k z \left( 1 + \frac{rprp^2}{2 (z^2 + z0^2)} \right) - \omega t - \text{ArcTan}\left[\frac{z}{z0}\right] \right)\right]$$

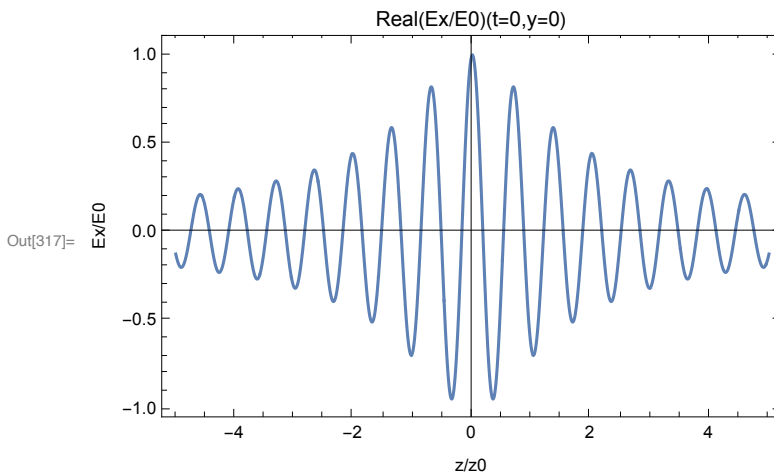

(* lineout *)
Plot[Re[ $\frac{E_x}{E_0}$ ] /. {y  $\rightarrow$  0, z  $\rightarrow$  zz0 z0, x  $\rightarrow$  0}, {zz0, -5, +5}, Frame  $\rightarrow$  True,
FrameLabel  $\rightarrow$  {"z/z0", "Ex/E0"}, PlotLabel  $\rightarrow$  "Real (Ex/E0) (t=0,y=0)"]

(* figure 2 *)
Plot3D[Re[ $\frac{E_x}{E_0}$ ] /. {y  $\rightarrow$  0, z  $\rightarrow$  zz0 z0, x  $\rightarrow$  xW0 W0}, {zz0, -5, +5},
{xW0, -10, +10}, PlotRange  $\rightarrow$  All, PlotPoints  $\rightarrow$  50, Mesh  $\rightarrow$  None,
AxesLabel  $\rightarrow$  {"z/z0", "x/W0", "Ex/E0"}, PlotLabel  $\rightarrow$  "Real (Ex/E0) (t=0,y=0)"]


$$e^{-\frac{1.99859 (x^2+y^2)}{1+0.404715 z^2} + i \left( 2 \pi z \left( 1 + \frac{x^2+y^2}{2 (2.47687+z^2)} \right) - \text{ArcTan}[0.636173 z] \right)} E_0$$

Out[316]= 
$$\frac{e^{-\frac{1.99859 (x^2+y^2)}{1+0.404715 z^2} + i \left( 2 \pi z \left( 1 + \frac{x^2+y^2}{2 (2.47687+z^2)} \right) - \text{ArcTan}[0.636173 z] \right)}}{\sqrt{1 + 0.404715 z^2}} E_0$$


```



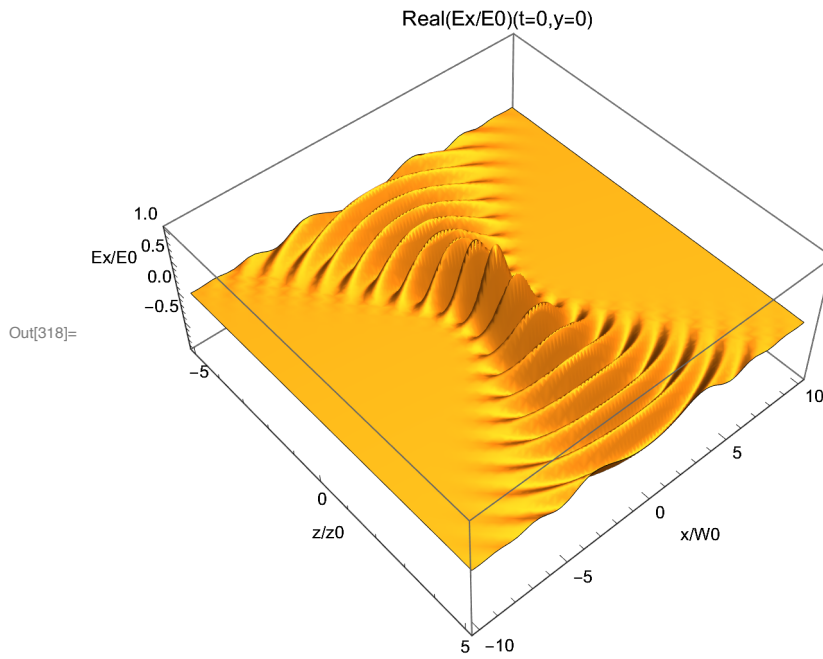


Figure 3

Same as previous figure, but for E_z component

```
In[319]:= Clear[Ex, E0, rprp, W, W0, g, ϕ, λ, W0, zR, k, z0, x, y, z, ω, t, θ0, Ez, ξ, ζ, f]
```

```

In[320]:= rprp = Sqrt[x^2 + y^2]; (**)
W = W0 Sqrt[1 + z^2 / z0^2]; (**)
z0 =  $\pi W0^2 / \lambda$ ; (* Rayleigh range *)
k =  $2 \pi / \lambda$ ;
W0 = 2 / (k  $\theta0$ ); (*  $\theta0=2/(k W0)$  equation 11 *)

(* parameters *)
 $\theta0 = 0.45$ ; (**)
 $\lambda = 1$ ; (* [ $\mu\text{m}$ ] *)
g = 1; (* envelope equation...*)
t = 0;

(* eq 12 *)
 $\xi = x / W0$ ;
 $\zeta = z / z0$ ;

(* eq 19 *)

$$f = \frac{1}{1 + I \zeta}$$
;

(* equation 25 *)

$$E_x = E_0 \frac{\text{Exp}\left[-\frac{rprp^2}{W^2}\right]}{\text{Sqrt}[1 + z^2 / z0^2]} g \text{Exp}\left[I \left( k z \left( 1 + \frac{rprp^2}{2 (z^2 + z0^2)} \right) - \omega t - \text{ArcTan}\left[\frac{z}{z0}\right] \right)\right];$$



$$E_z = -I \theta0 f \xi E_x$$
;

(* figure 3 *)
Plot3D[Re[ $\frac{E_z}{E_0}$ ]] /. {y  $\rightarrow$  0, z  $\rightarrow$  zz0 z0, x  $\rightarrow$  xW0 W0}, {zz0, -5, +5},
{xW0, -10, +10}, PlotRange  $\rightarrow$  All, PlotPoints  $\rightarrow$  50, Mesh  $\rightarrow$  None,
AxesLabel  $\rightarrow$  {"z/z0", "x/W0", "Ez/E0"}, PlotLabel  $\rightarrow$  "Real (Ez/E0) (t=0,y=0)" ]

```

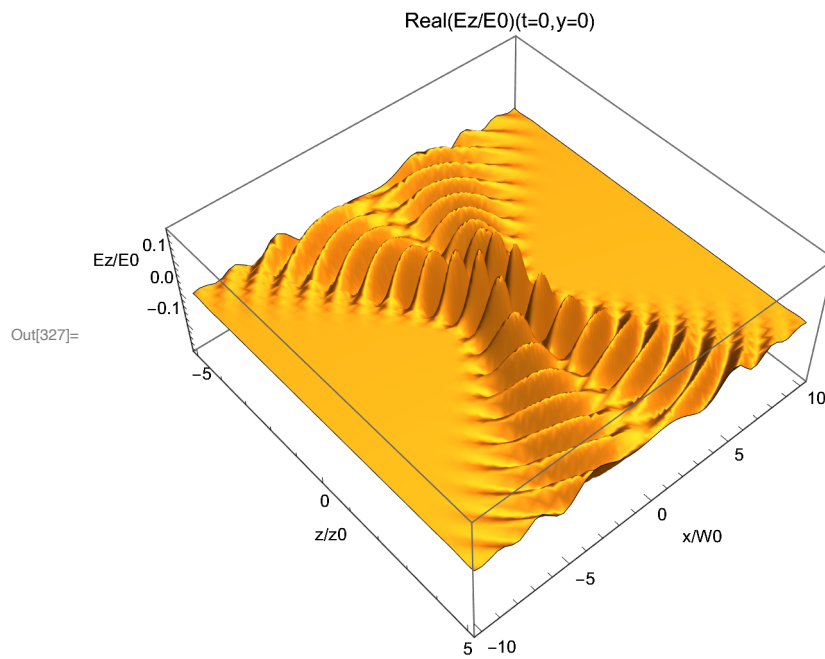


Figure 4

Lowest-Order Axicon Beam: E_r

```
In[338]:= Clear[Ex, E0, rprp, W, W0, g, ϕ, λ, W0,
  zR, k, z0, x, y, z, ω, t, θ0, Ez, ξ, ζ, f, ρ, Eprp]
```

```

In[339]:= rprp = Sqrt[x^2 + y^2]; (**)
ρ = rprp / W0; (* eq 12 *)
W = W0 Sqrt[1 + z^2 / z0^2]; (**)
z0 = π W0^2 / λ; (* Rayleigh range *)
k = 2 π / λ;
W0 = 2 / (k θ0); (* θ0=2/(k W0) equation 11 *)

(* parameters *)
θ0 = 0.45; (**)
λ = 1; (* [μm] *)
g = 1; (* envelope equation...*)
t = 0;

(* eq 12 *)
ξ = x / W0;
ζ = z / z0;

φ = k z + ω t;

(* eq 19 *)
f =  $\frac{1}{1 + I \zeta}$ ;

(* eq 32 *)
Eprp = E0 ρ f^2 Exp[-f ρ^2] g Exp[I φ];

(* figure 4 *)
Plot3D[Re[ $\frac{Eprp}{E0}$ ]] /. {y → 0, z → zz0 z0, x → xW0 W0}, {zz0, -5, +5},
{xW0, -10, +10}, PlotRange → All, PlotPoints → 50, Mesh → None,
AxesLabel → {"z/z0", "x/W0", "E⊥/E0"}, PlotLabel → "Real(E⊥/E0) (t=0,y=0)"]

```

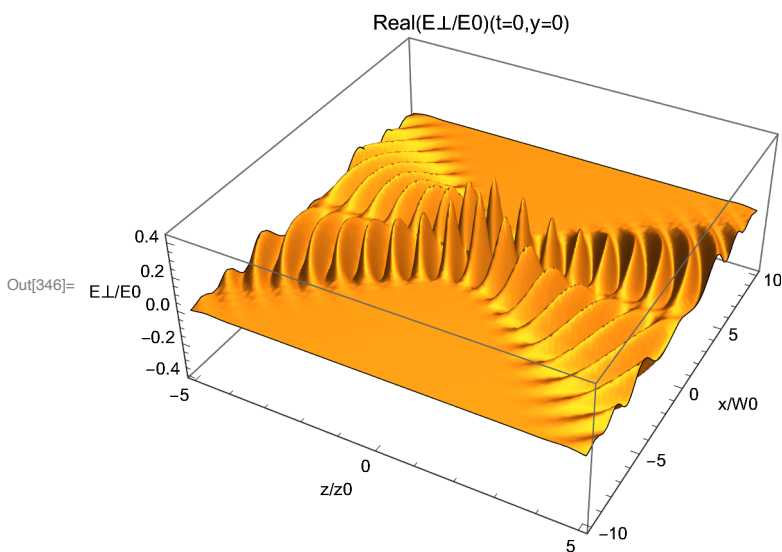


Figure 5

Lowest-Order Axicon Beam: Ez

```

In[348]:= Clear[Ex, E0, rprp, W, W0, g,  $\phi$ ,  $\lambda$ , W0,
           zR, k, z0, x, y, z,  $\omega$ , t,  $\theta$ , Ez,  $\xi$ ,  $\zeta$ , f,  $\rho$ , Eprp]

```

```

In[349]:= rprp = Sqrt[x^2 + y^2]; (**)
ρ = rprp / W0; (* eq 12 *)
W = W0 Sqrt[1 + z^2 / z0^2]; (**)
z0 = π W0^2 / λ; (* Rayleigh range *)
k = 2 π / λ;
W0 = 2 / (k θ0); (* θ0=2/(k W0) equation 11 *)

(* parameters *)
θ0 = 0.45; (**)
λ = 1; (* [μm] *)
g = 1; (* envelope equation...*)
t = 0;

(* eq 12 *)
ξ = x / W0;
ζ = z / z0;

φ = k z + ω t;

(* eq 19 *)
f = 1 / (1 + I g);

(* eq 32 *)
Ez = I θ0 E0 f^2 (1 - f ρ^2) Exp[-f ρ^2] g Exp[I φ];

(* figure 5 *)
Plot3D[Re[Ez/E0] /. {y → 0, z → zz0 z0, x → xW0 W0}, {zz0, -5, +5},
{xW0, -10, +10}, PlotRange → All, PlotPoints → 50, Mesh → None,
AxesLabel → {"z/z0", "x/W0", "Ez/E0"}, PlotLabel → "Real(Ez/E0) (t=0,y=0)"]

```

