

# Volumetric Bounds of a Paraxial Ray-Optics Cloak

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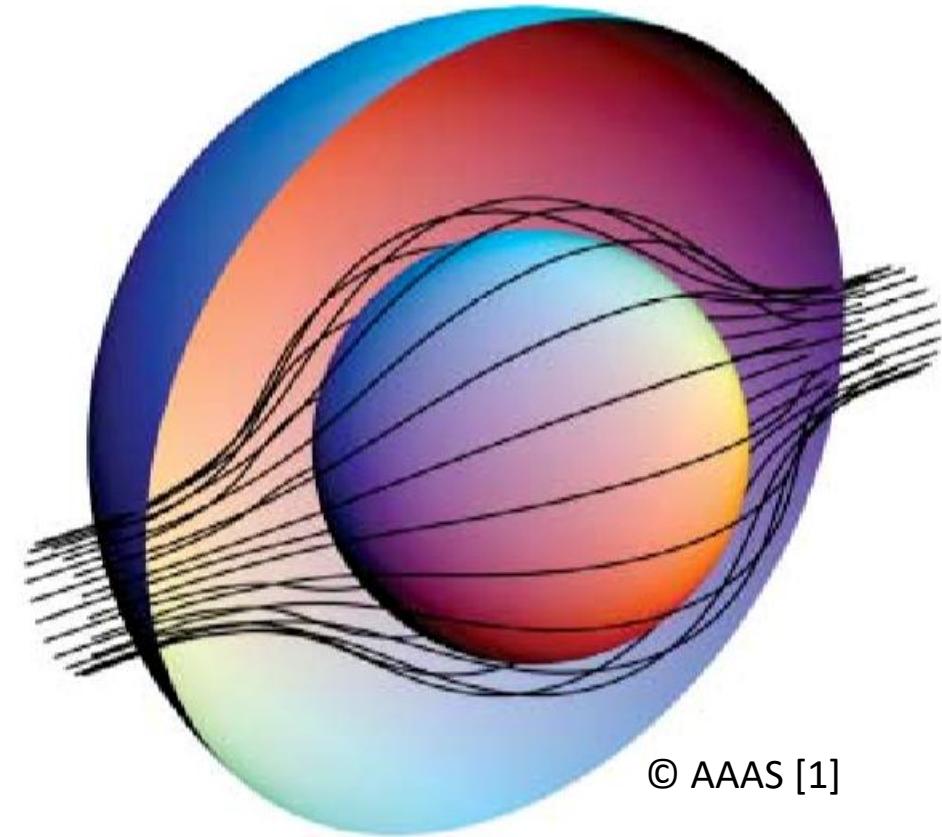
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# Cloaking Introduction



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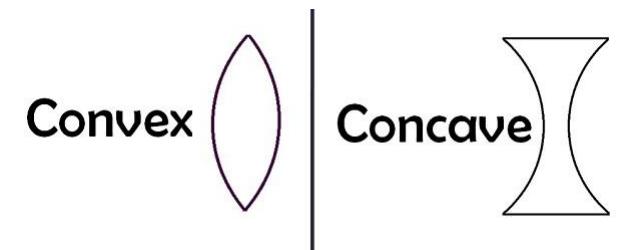
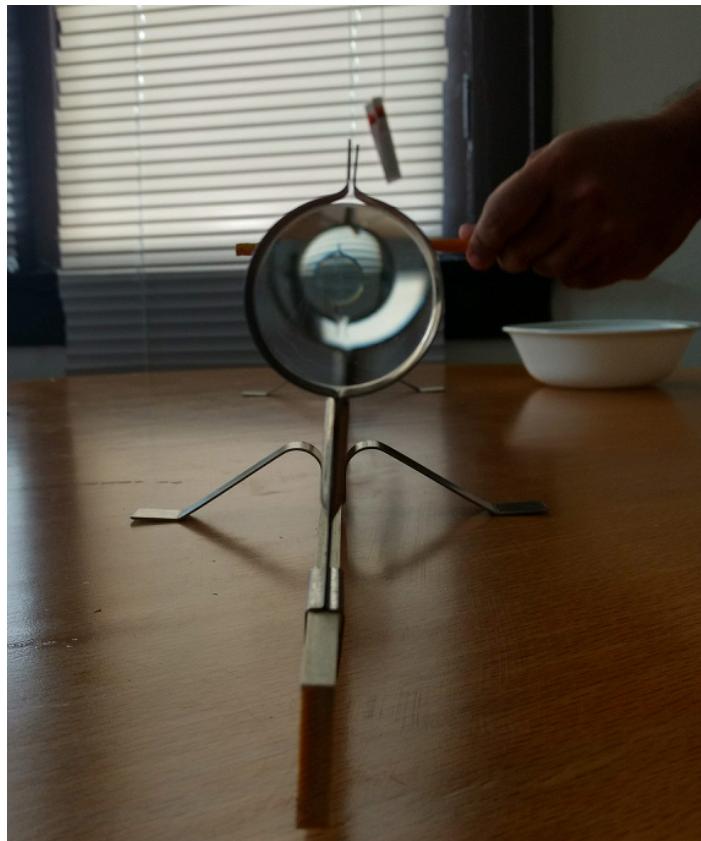


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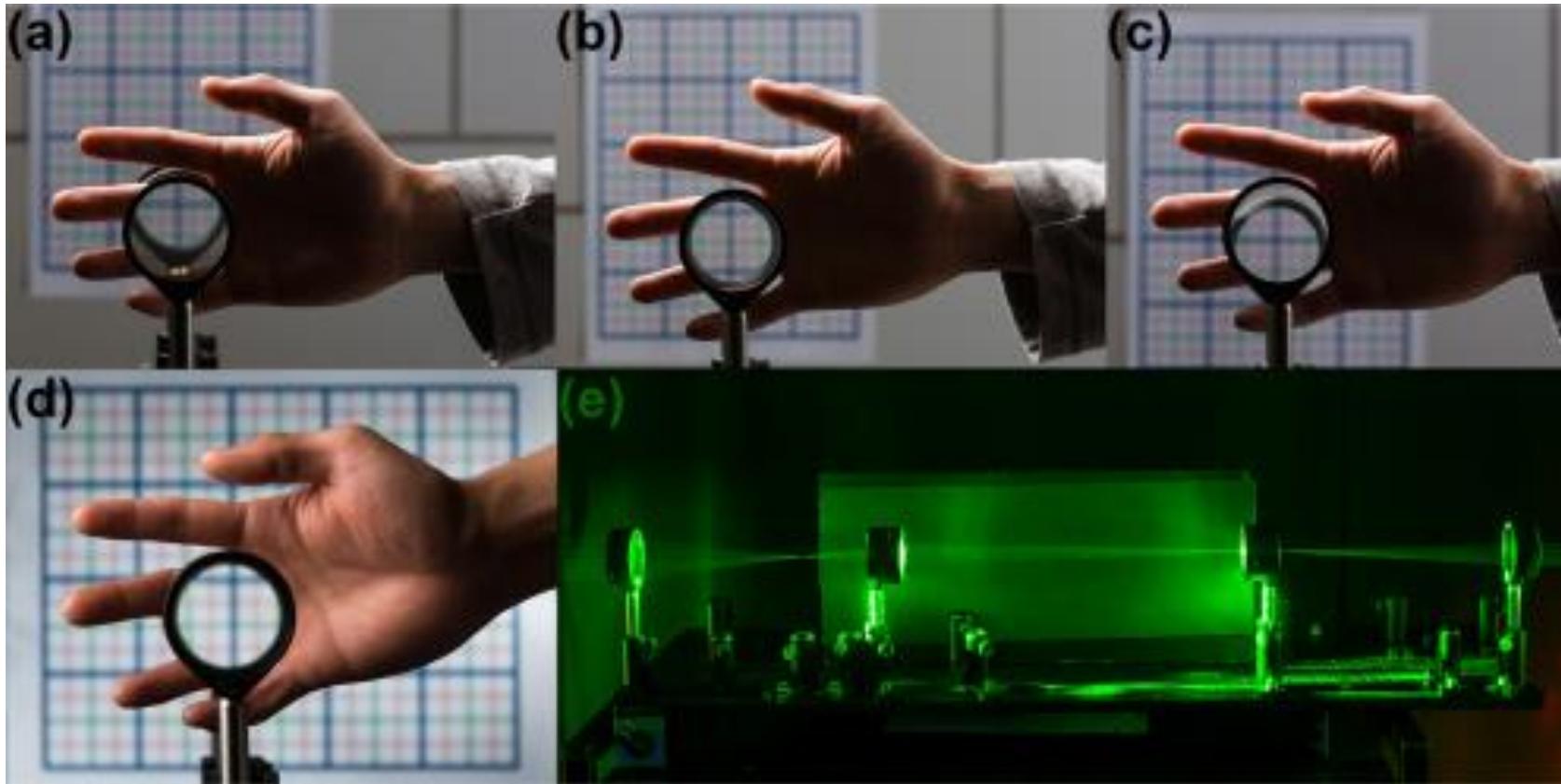
[1] Pendry, J. B., Shurig, D. & Smith D. R. Controlling electromagnetic fields. *Science* **312**, 1780–1782 (2006).

# Cloaking System Requirements

1. The background image should remain normal: No Magnification and Inversion
2. The background image should remain normal for all the distance: Afocal

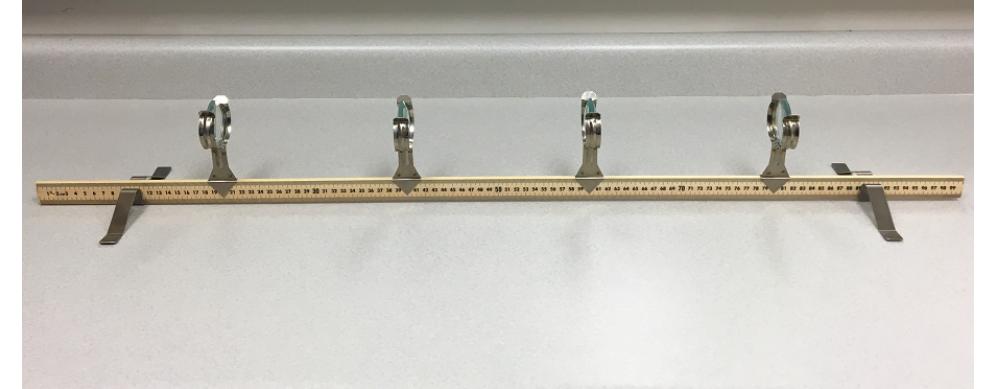
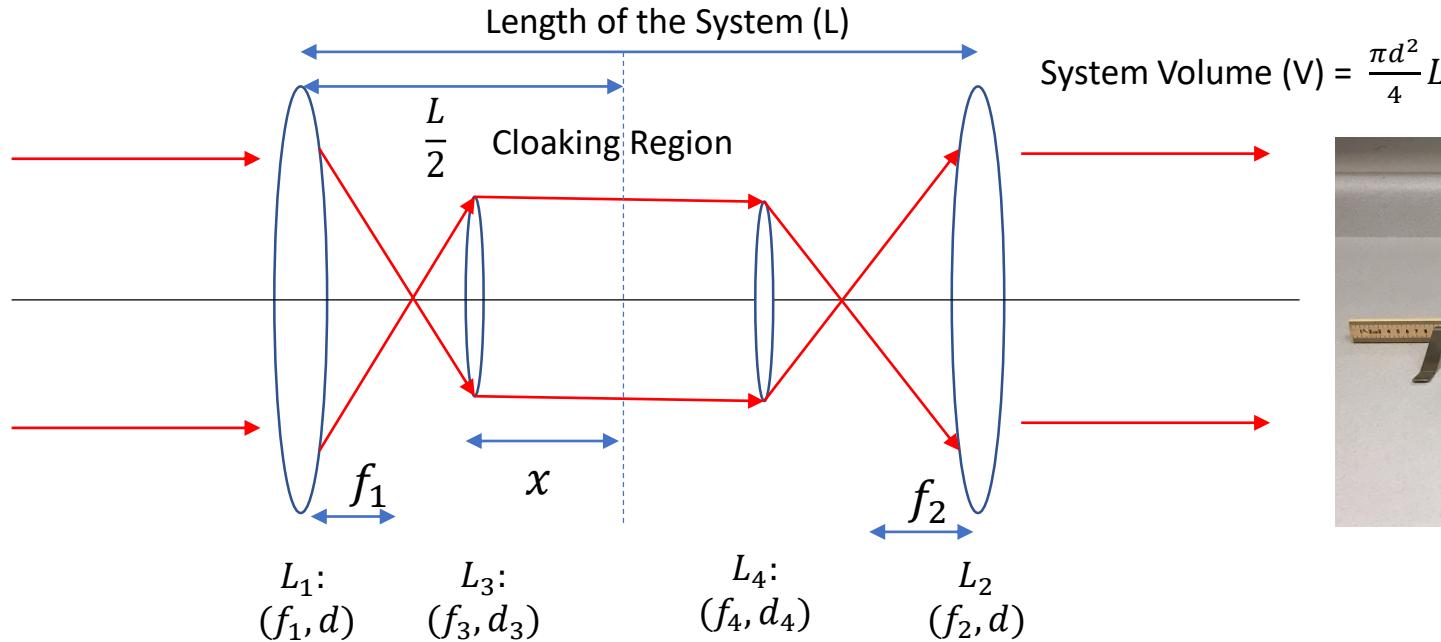


# Paraxial Cloaking in the literature



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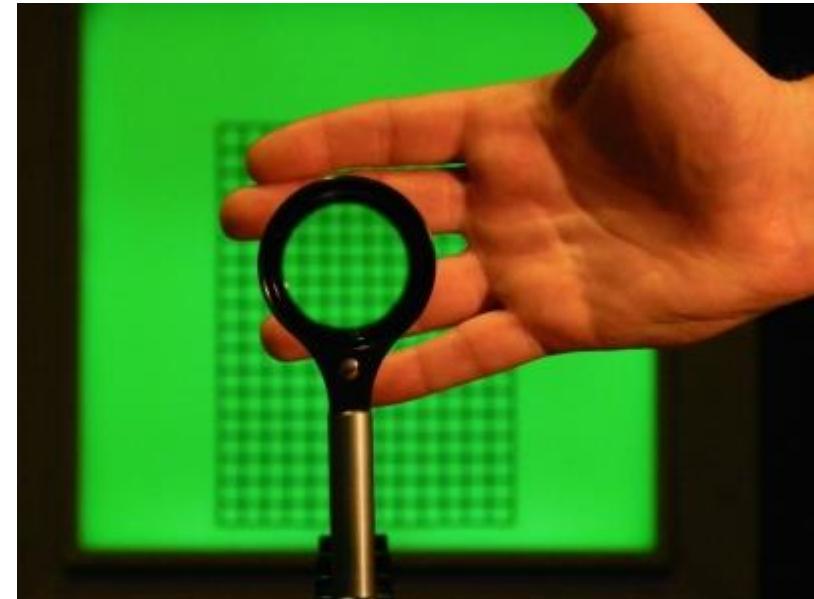
# Paraxial Cloaking in the literature



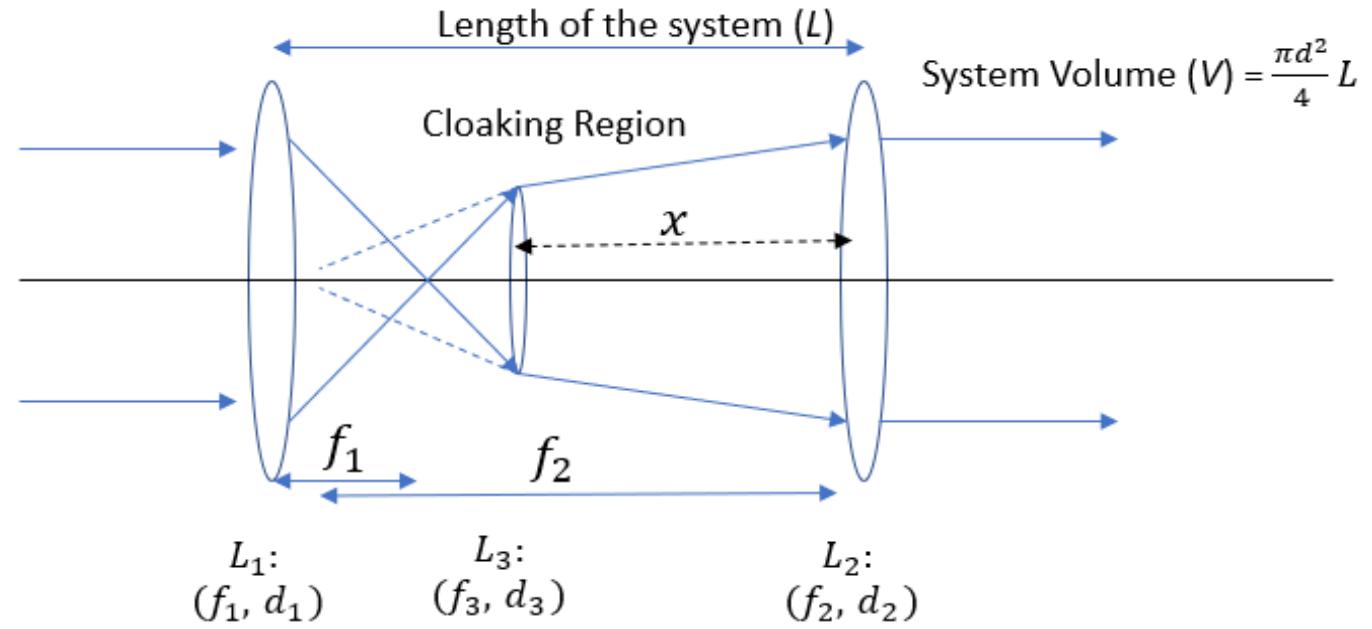
© Copyright 2018 | The Optical Society [1]

[1] Joseph S. Choi and John C. Howell, "Paraxial ray optics cloaking," Opt. Express 22, 29465-29478 (2014)

# Paraxial Cloaking in the literature

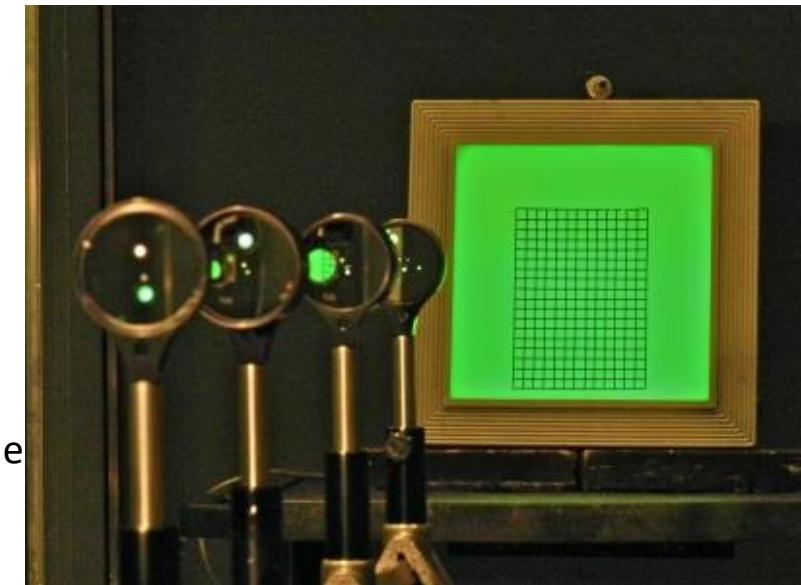
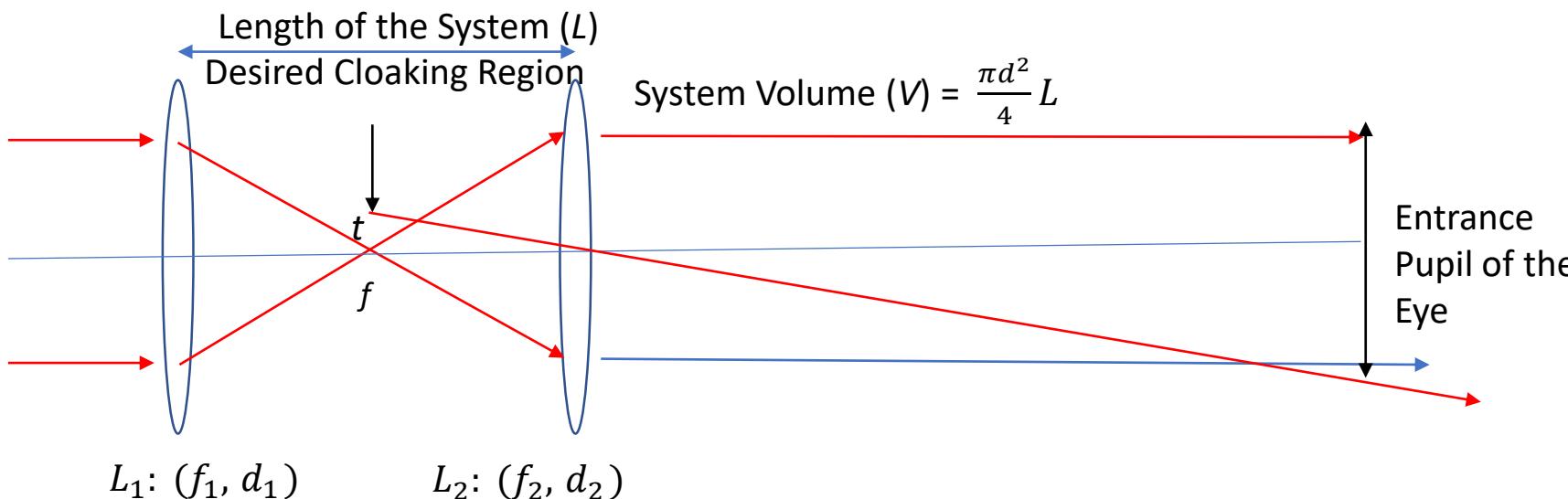


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# Paraxial Cloaking in the literature: Identifying the Opportunities

1. Matrix Method.
2. Cloaking Volume Quantification
- 3 2-lens and 3-lens cloaking systems.



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$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -1/f_3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & t_2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -1/f_2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & t_1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -1/f_1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

[1]

# Two Lens Cloaking System: Design

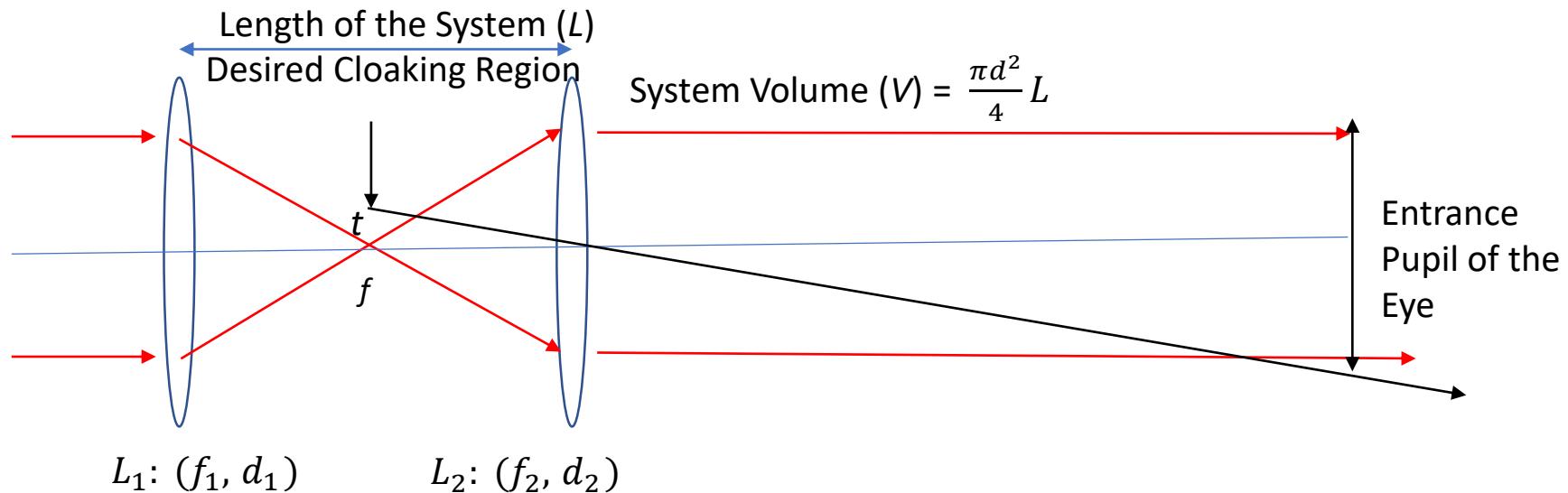


Image is inverted

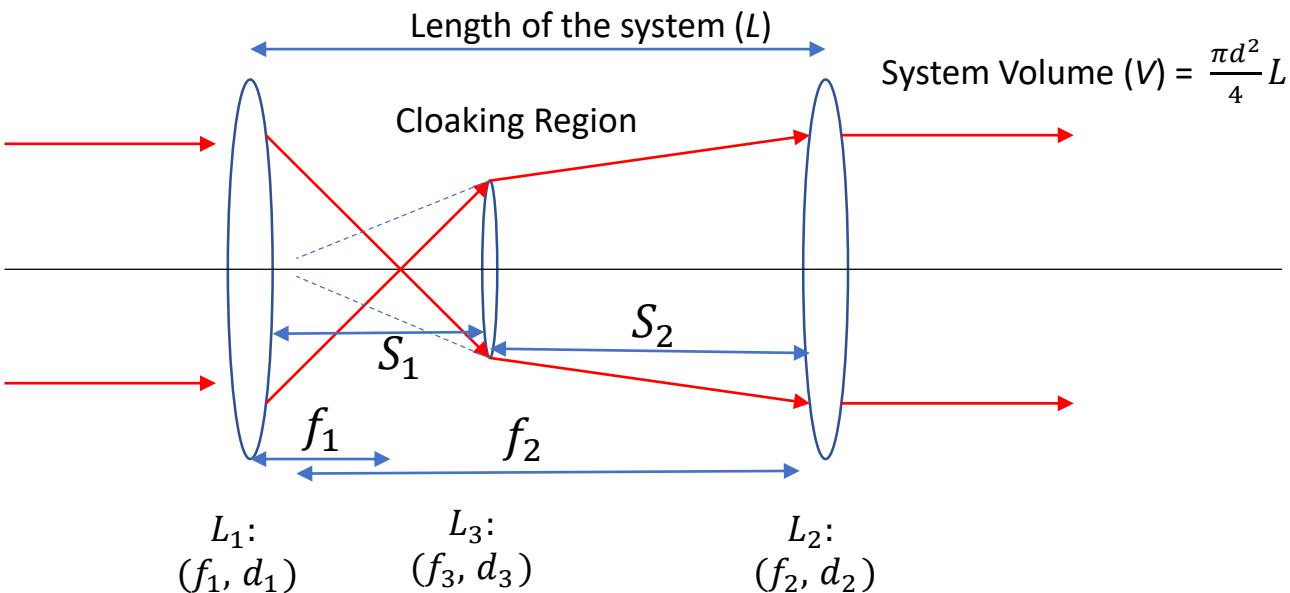
Afocal system requirement b. f. l and f. f. l

$$b.f.l. = \frac{f_2(d - f_1)}{d - (f_1 - f_2)} \quad d = (f_1 - f_2)$$

Similar triangle argument

The object to be cloaked gets closer to the focal point, entrance pupil moves way.

# Three Lens Cloaking System : Design



Design:

Afocal requires image of  $L_3$  be at  $f_2$

Image due to  $L_1$  be object to  $L_3$  at  $\frac{f_3}{2}$

Choose:

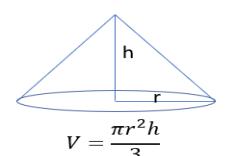
$$f_3 = \frac{f_2}{2} \quad f_1 = f_2 = f$$

Solution leads to

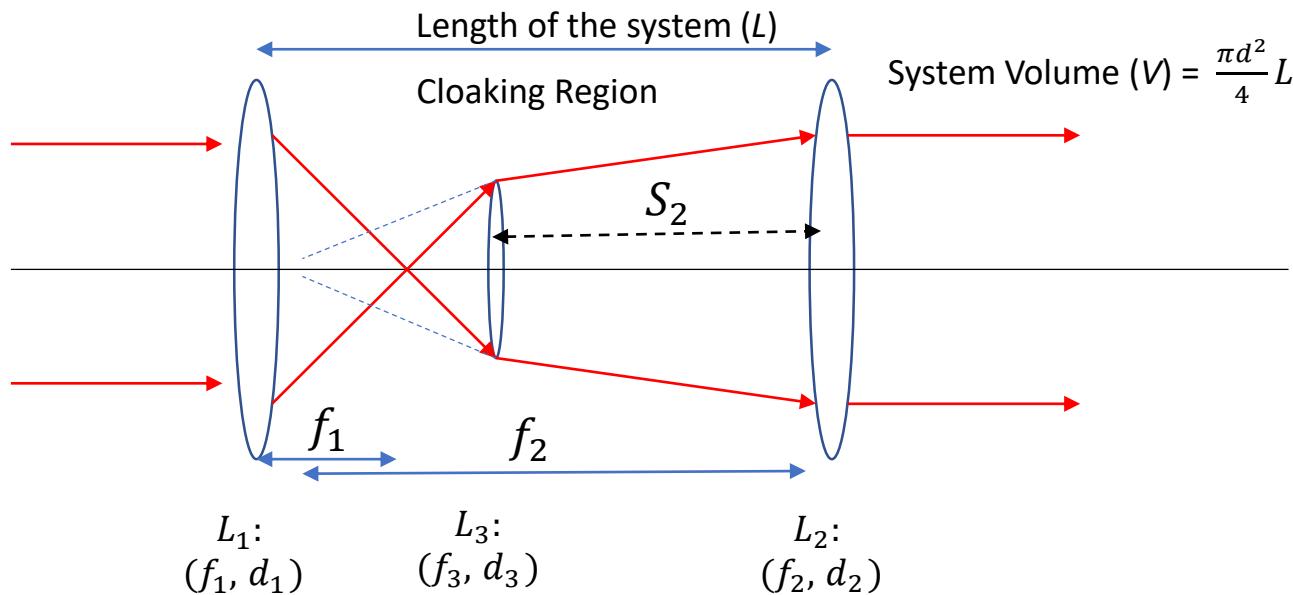
$$L = \frac{7}{4} \quad S_2 = \frac{1}{2} \quad f_3 = \frac{1}{2}f$$

$$V_{cloaking} = \pi \left( \frac{d^2 L}{4} - \frac{d^2 f}{6} + \frac{1}{3} \left( d * \frac{S_1 - f}{2f} \right)^2 * (2 * f - L) \right) \quad f_1 = f_2 = f$$

Volume of a cone equation



# Three Lens Cloaking System : Design



$$V_{cloaking} = \pi \left( \frac{d^2 L}{4} - \frac{d^2 f}{6} + \frac{1}{3} \left( d * \frac{S_1 - f}{2f} \right)^2 * (2 * f - L) \right)$$

$$V_{cloaking} = \pi \left( \frac{d^2 (S_1 - x)^2 (x - L + f_2)}{4x^2} - \frac{d^2 x}{6} + \frac{d^2 L}{4} \right)$$

Put  $f_1 = f = x$ ,  $L = 7/4$ ,  $S_1 = 0.5$ .

Solve cubic equation, find  $x(f_1)$  to maximize the volume and then find  $f_3 = S_1 - f$

Design:

Afocal requires image of  $L_3$  be at  $f_2$

Image due to  $L_1$  be object to  $L_3$  at  $\frac{f_3}{2}$

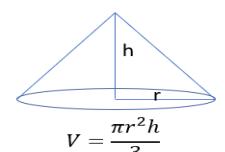
Choose:

$$f_3 = \frac{f_2}{2} \quad f_1 = f_2 = f$$

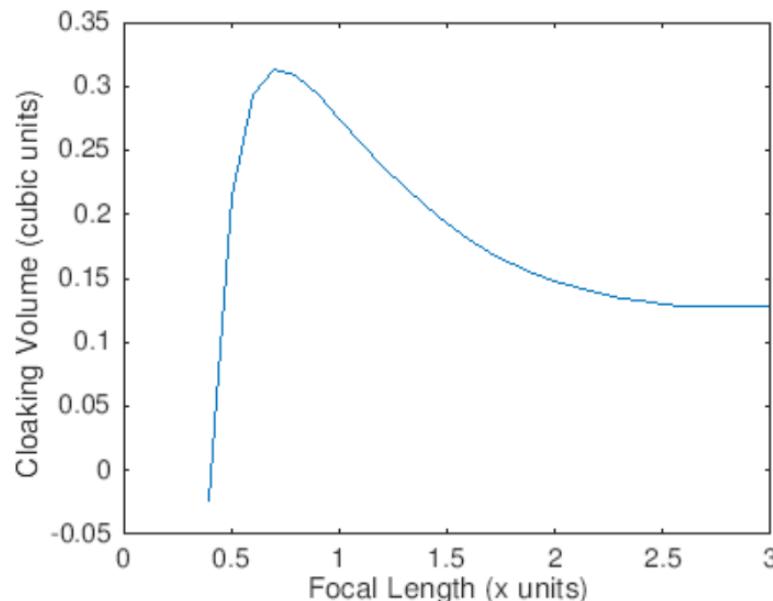
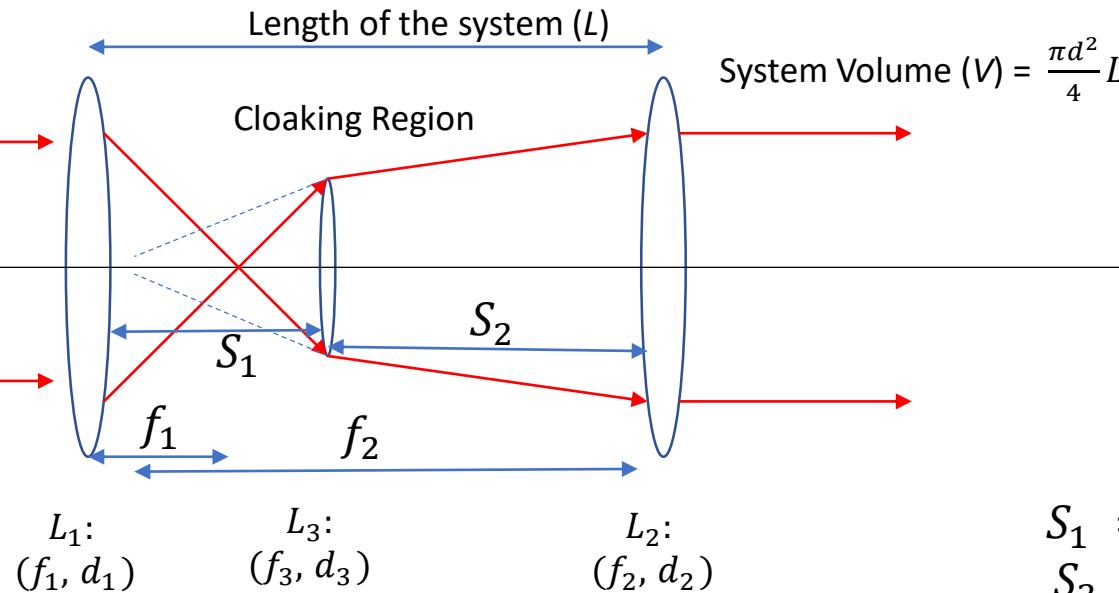
Solution leads to

$$L = \frac{7}{4} \quad S_2 = \frac{1}{2} \quad f_3 = \frac{1}{2} f$$

Volume of a cone equation



# Three Lens Cloaking System : Design



Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} S_1 &= 1.25 \text{ units}, \\ S_2 &= 0.5 \text{ units}, \\ L &= 1.75 \text{ units}, \\ f_1 &= 0.6 \text{ units}, \\ f_2 &= 0.6 \text{ units} \\ f_3 &= 0.3 \text{ units} \end{aligned}$$

Design:

Afocal requires image of  $L_3$  be at  $f_2$

Image due to  $L_1$  be object to  $L_3$  at  $\frac{f_3}{2}$

Choose:

$$f_3 = \frac{f_2}{2} \quad f_1 = f_2 = f$$

Solution leads to

$$L = \frac{7}{4} \quad S_2 = \frac{1}{2} \quad f_3 = \frac{1}{2}f$$

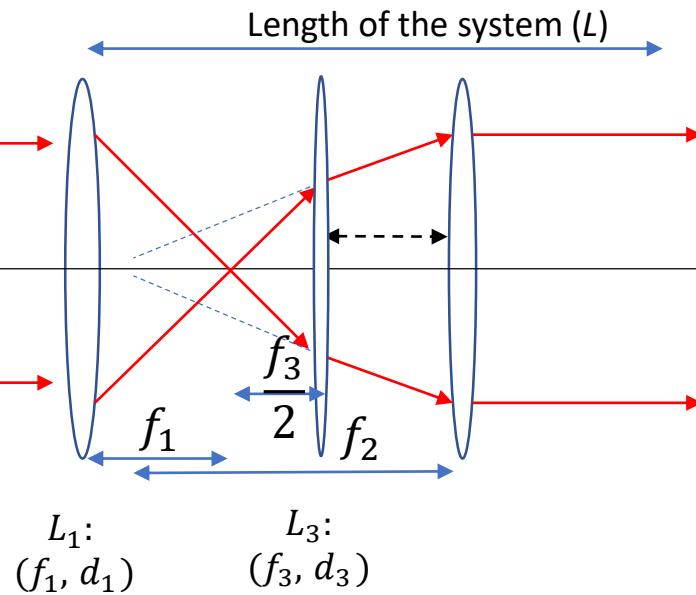
$f = 0.6$  from volume plot

$$V_{cloaking} = \pi \left( \frac{d^2(S_1 - x)^2(x - L + f_2)}{4x^2} - \frac{d^2x}{6} + \frac{d^2L}{4} \right)$$

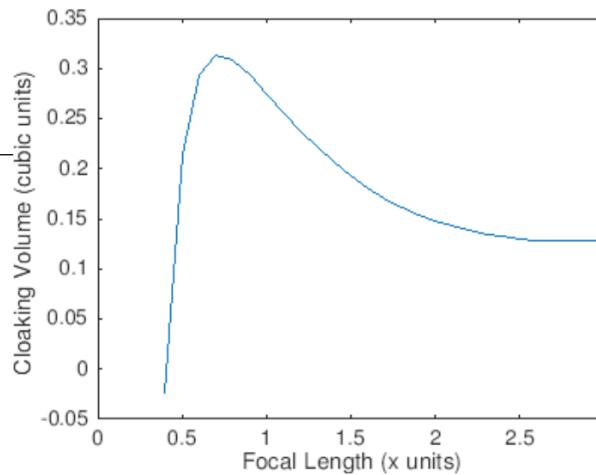
$$x = \frac{s_1 \sqrt{s_1^2 - 2ls_1 + 3l^2} + s_1^2 + ls_1}{4s_1 - 2l}$$

# Three Lens Cloaking System : Design Options

Option 1:



$$\text{System Volume } (V) = \frac{\pi d^2}{4} L$$



Design:

Afocal requires image of  $L_3$  be at  $f_2$

Image due to  $L_1$  be object to  $L_3$  at  $\frac{f_3}{2}$

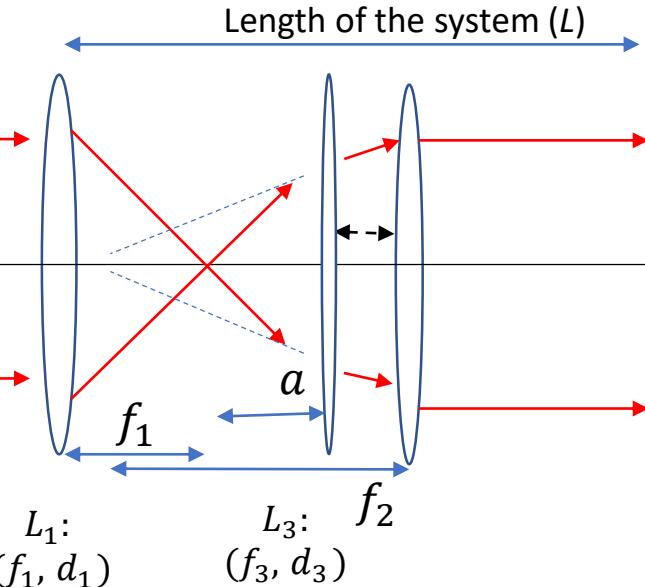
Choose:

$$f_3 = \frac{f_2}{2} \quad f_1 = f_2 = f$$

Solution leads to

$$L = \frac{7}{4} \quad S_2 = \frac{1}{2} \quad f_3 = \frac{1}{2}f$$

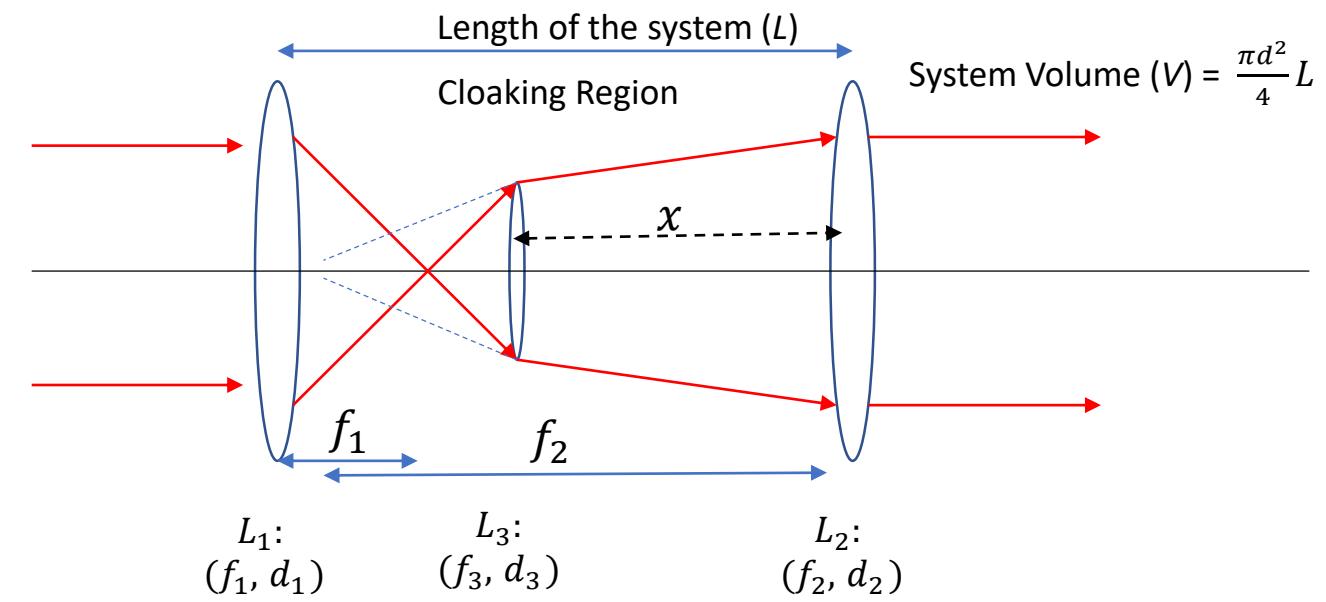
Option 2:



$$\text{System Volume } (V) = \frac{\pi d^2}{4} L$$

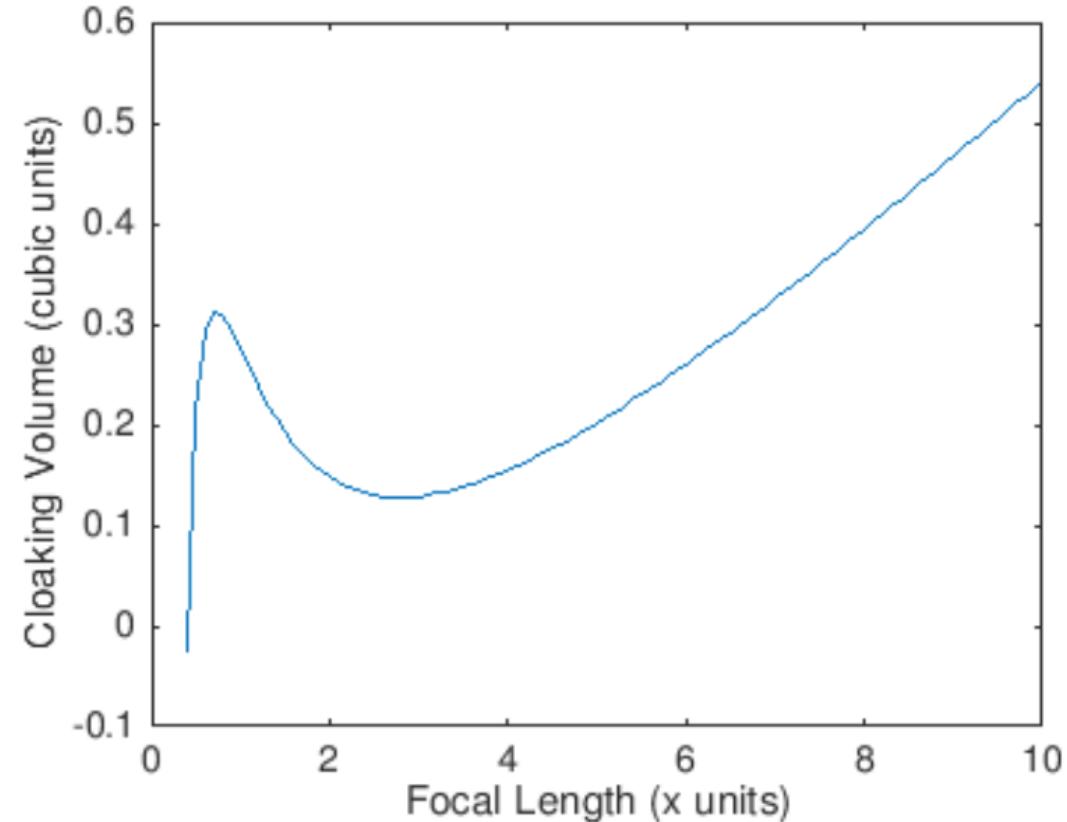
$$a = \frac{3}{4} f_1$$

# Three Lens Cloaking System : Caution

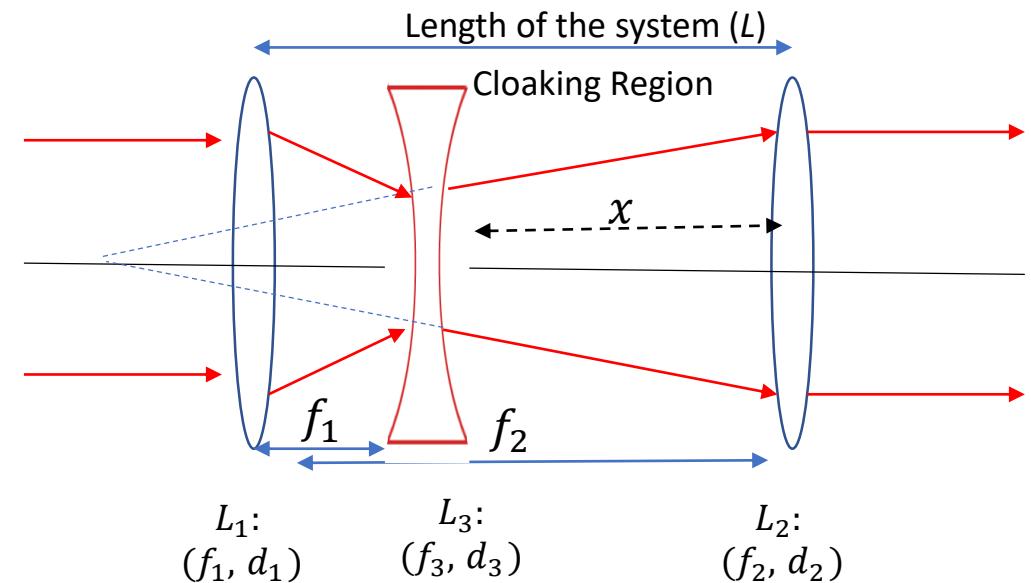
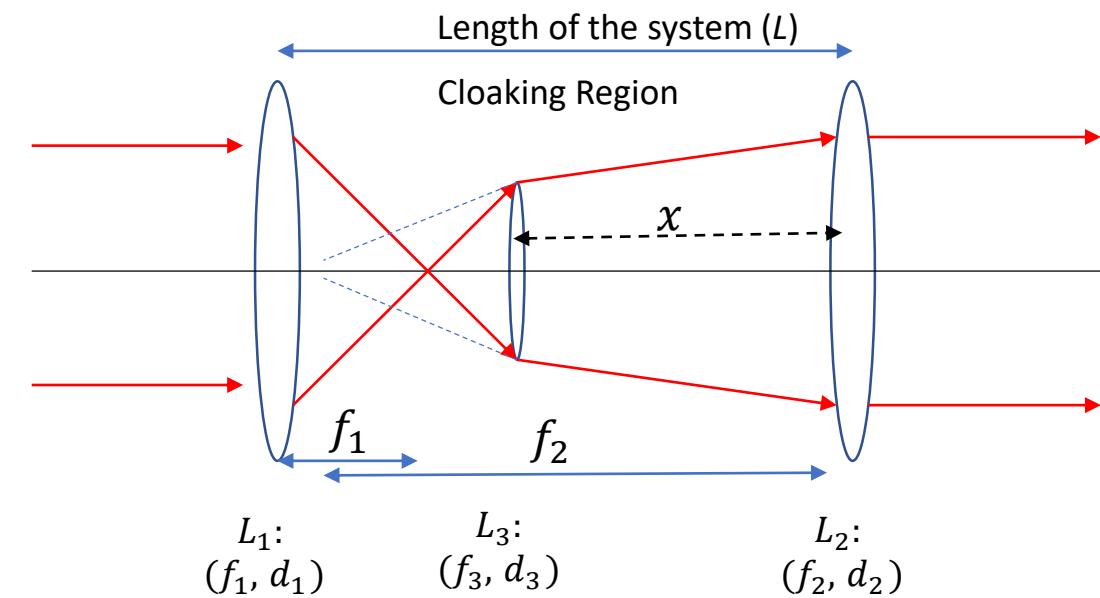


Other Drawbacks?

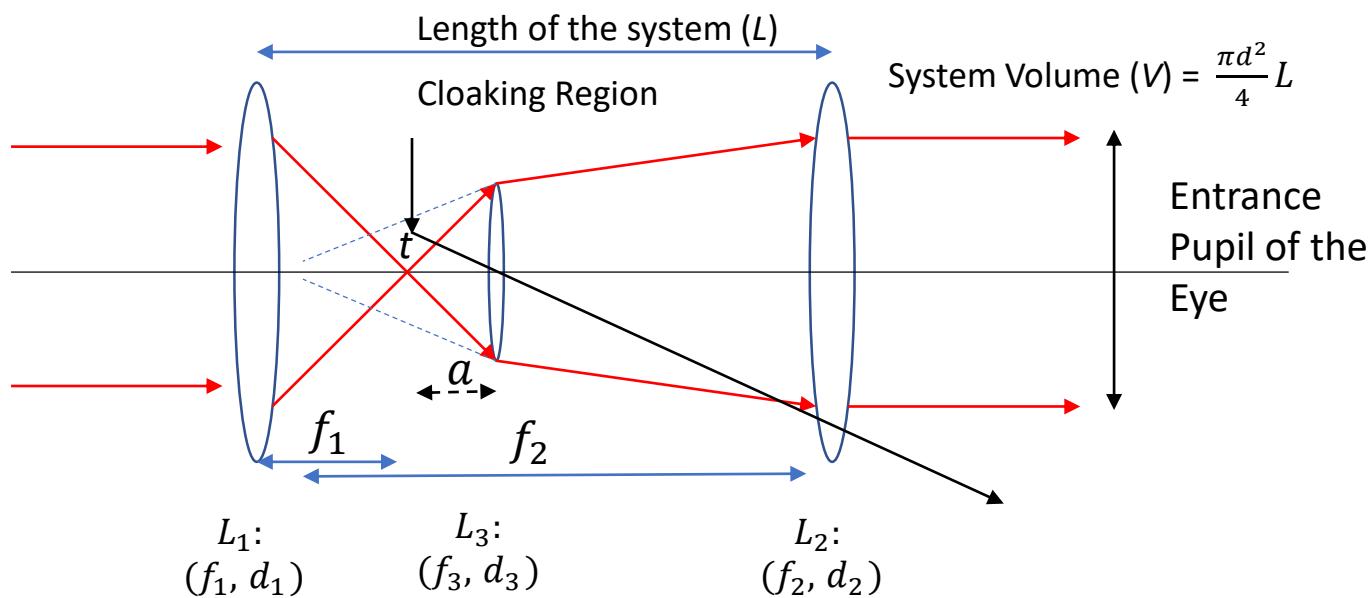
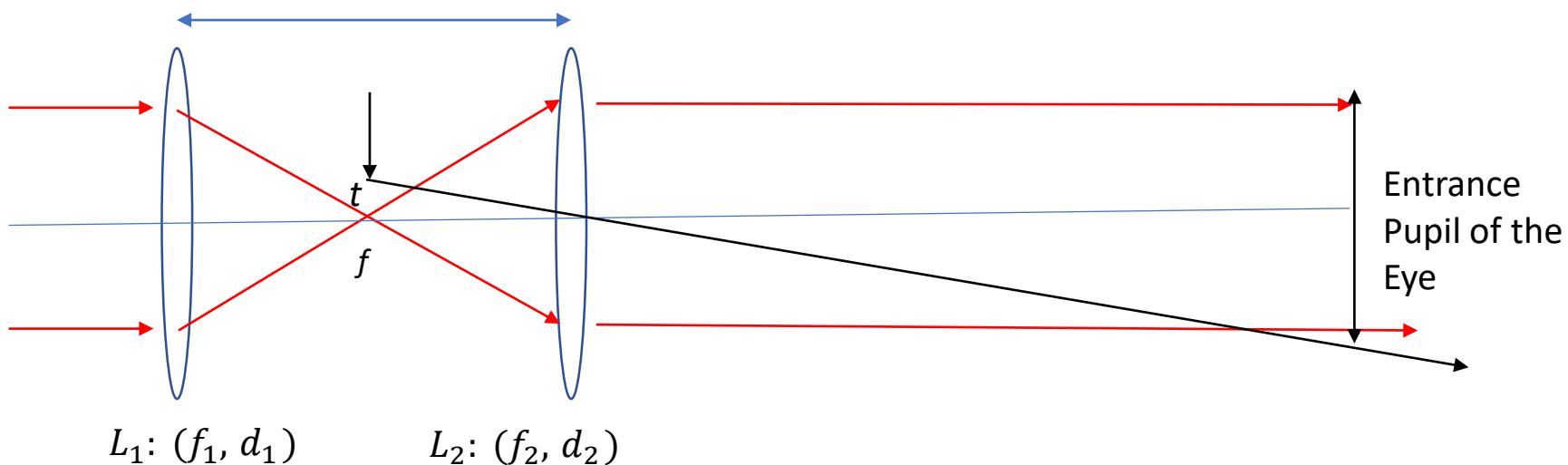
$$V_{\text{cloaking}} = \pi \left( \frac{d^2(S_1 - x)^2(x - L + f_2)}{4x^2} - \frac{d^2x}{6} + \frac{d^2L}{4} \right)$$

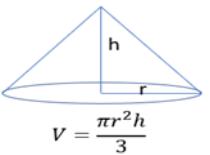


# Three Lens Cloaking System : Image Inversion

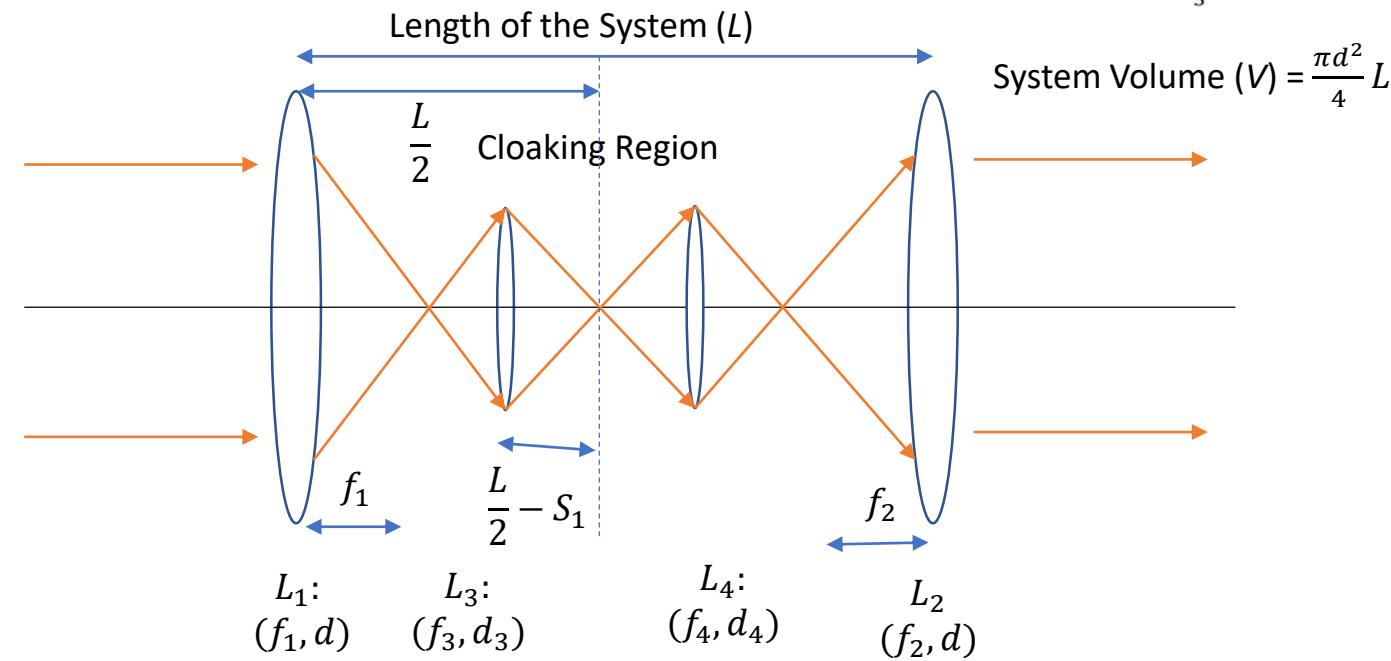
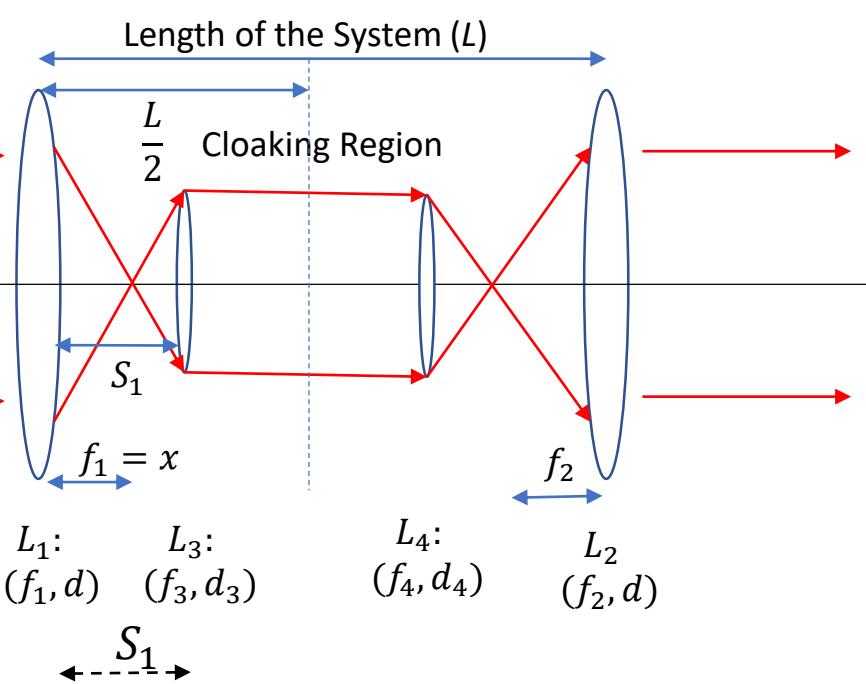


# Three Lens Cloaking System : Entrance Pupil





# Four Lens Cloaking System



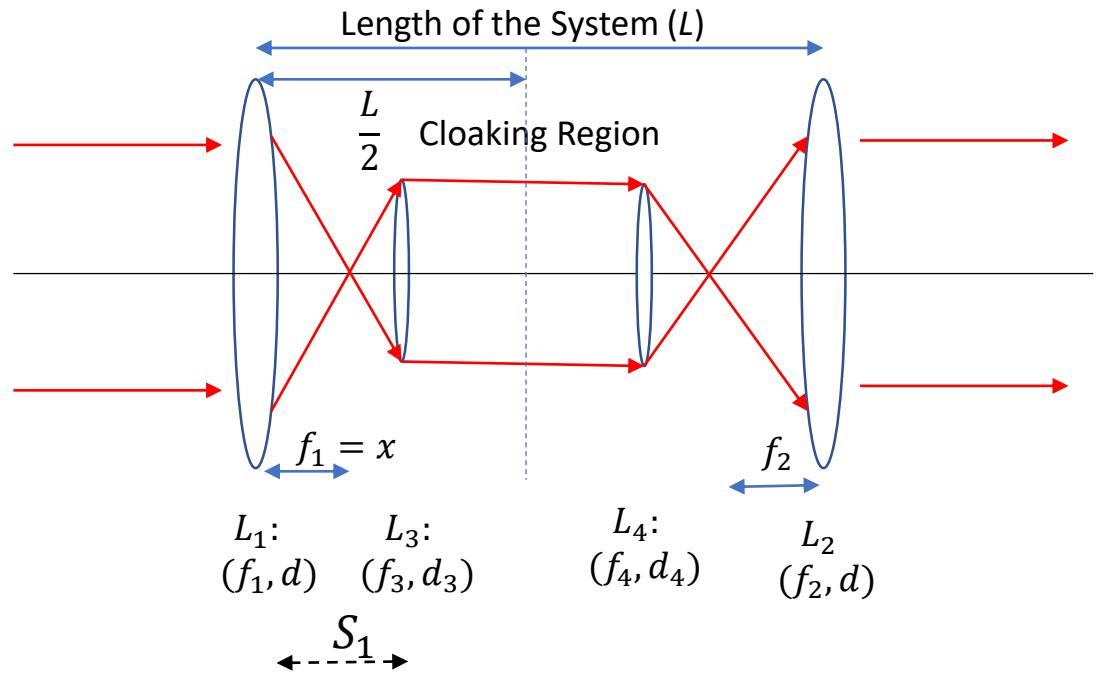
To simplify the construction: Assume symmetry in the design

$$V_{cloaking} = \pi \left( \frac{d^2 L}{4} - \frac{d^2 f_1}{12} - \left( d * \frac{S_1 - f_1}{2f_1} \right)^2 * \left( \frac{S_1 - f_1}{3} + \frac{L}{2} - S_1 \right) \right)$$

$$S_1 - f_1 = \frac{L}{2} - S_1$$

$$V_{cloaking} = \pi \left( \frac{d^2 L}{4} - \frac{d^2 f_1}{12} - \frac{1}{3} \left( d * \frac{S_1 - f_1}{2f_1} \right)^2 * \left( \frac{L}{2} - f_1 \right) \right)$$

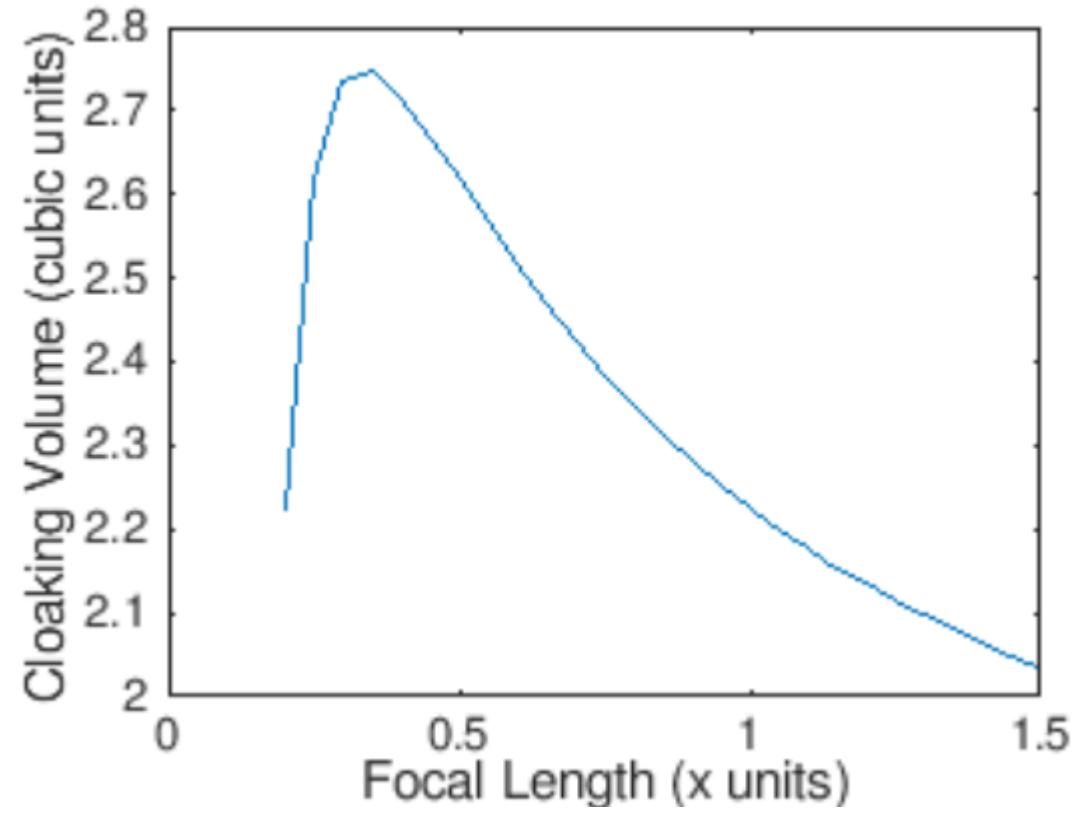
# Four Lens Cloaking System : First System



$$V_{cloaking} = \pi \left( \frac{d^2 L}{4} - \frac{d^2 f_1}{12} - \left( d * \frac{S_1 - f_1}{2f_1} \right)^2 * \left( \frac{S_1 - f_1}{3} + \frac{L}{2} - S_1 \right) \right)$$

$$\text{Put } f_1 = x, \quad \frac{L}{2} = 1, \quad S_1 = 0.5.$$

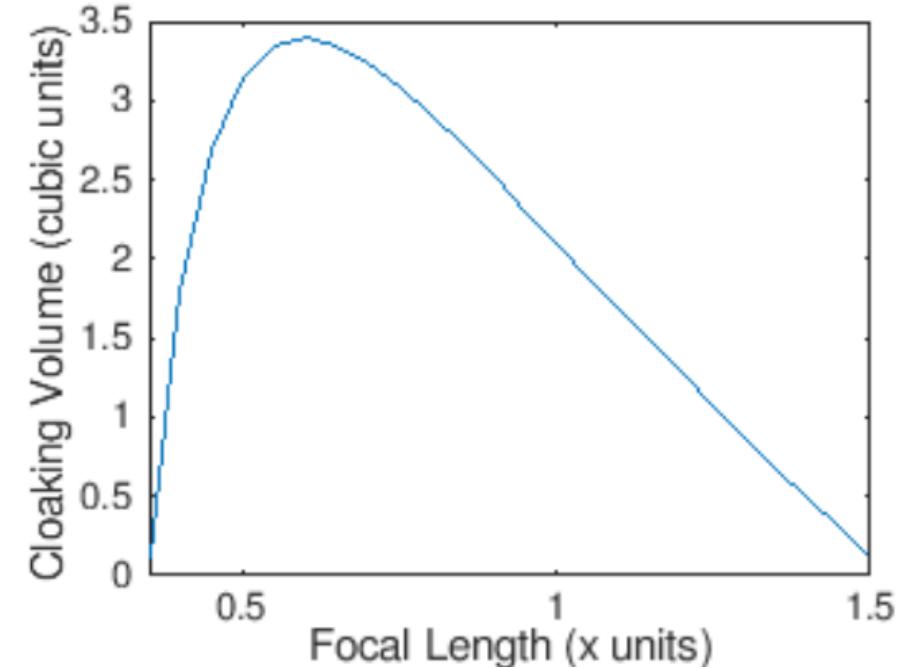
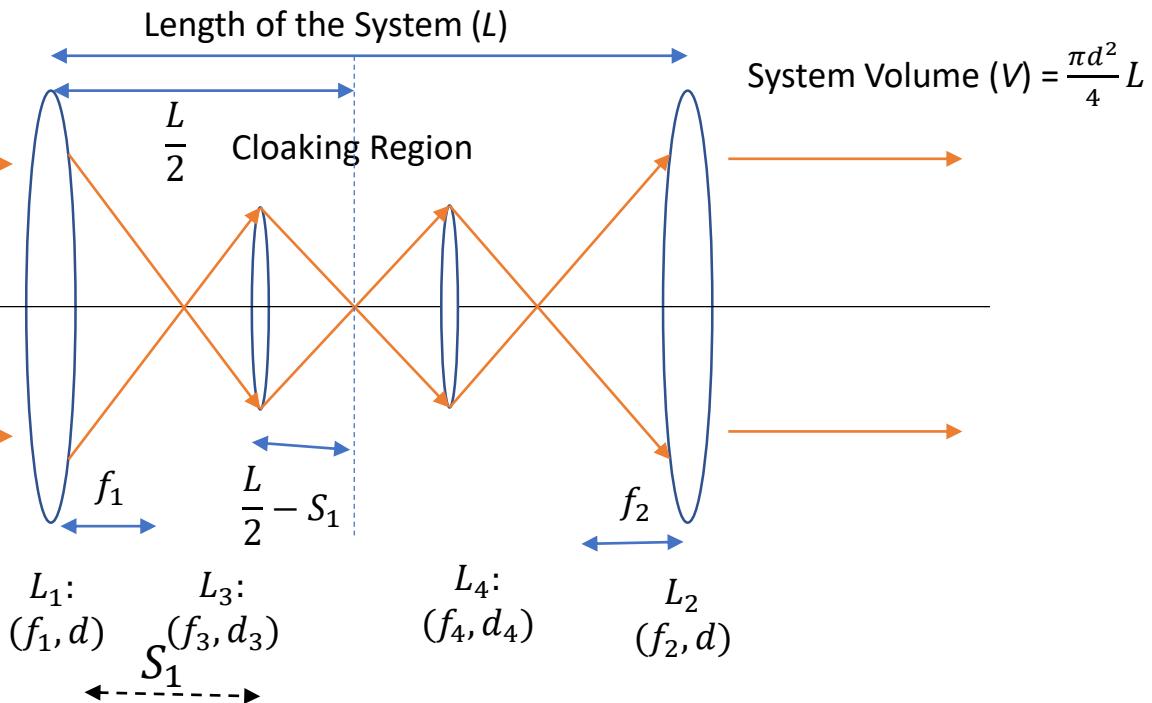
Solve cubic equation, find  $x(f_1)$  to maximize the volume and then find  $f_3 = S_1 - f$



Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} L &= 1 \text{ units}, \\ S &= 0.5 \text{ units}, \\ f_1 &= 0.38 \text{ units} \\ f_3 &= 0.12 \text{ units} \end{aligned}$$

# Four Lens Cloaking System : Second System



$$V_{cloaking} = \pi \left( \frac{d^2 L}{4} - \frac{d^2 f_1}{12} - \frac{1}{3} \left( d * \frac{S_1 - f_1}{2f} \right)^2 * \left( \frac{L}{2} - f_1 \right) \right)$$

$$\text{Put } f_1 = x, \quad \frac{L}{2} = 2S_1 - x, \quad S_1 = 1$$

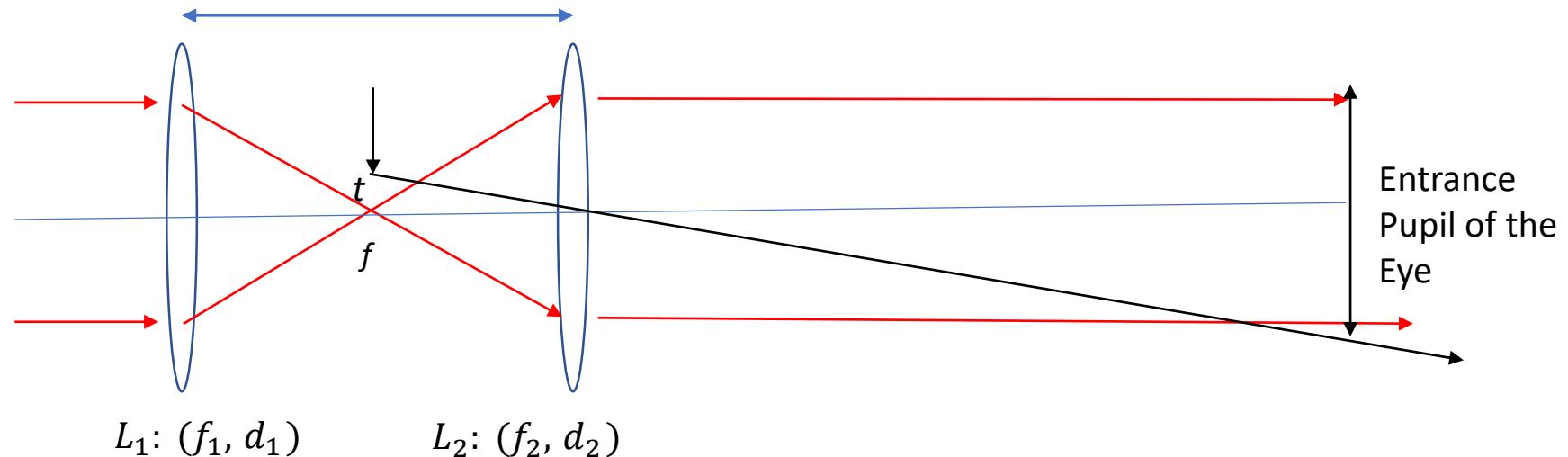
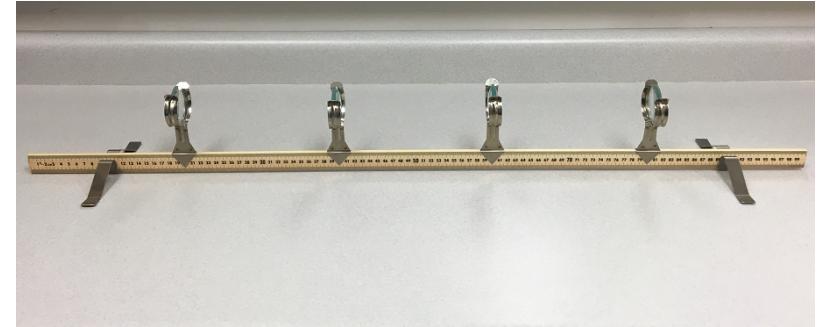
Solution:

$S_1 = 1 \text{ units}$ ,  
 $f_1 = 0.6 \text{ units}$ ,  
 $L = 3.8 \text{ units}$   
 $f_3 = 0.4 \text{ units}$

Solve cubic equation, find  $x(f_1)$  to maximize the volume and then find  $f_3 = S_1 - f$

# Conclusion

1. Cloaking
2. Requirements of the cloaking optical system
3. Literature survey and opportunities
4. Analysis of 2, 3, 4 lens cloaking system using paraxial assumptions.
5. System design to maximize the volume



# References

1. Choi, J.S. and Howell, J.C., 2014. Paraxial ray optics cloaking. *Optics express*, 22(24), pp.29465-29478.
2. Howell, J.C., Howell, J.B. and Choi, J.S., 2014. Amplitude-only, passive, broadband, optical spatial cloaking of very large objects. *Applied optics*, 53(9), pp.1958-1963.
3. Choi, J.S. and Howell, J.C., 2015. Paraxial full-field cloaking. *Optics express*, 23(12), pp.15857-15862.
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7. Liu, Y., Sun, F. and He, S., 2018. Controlling lightwave in Riemann space by merging geometrical optics with transformation optics. *Scientific reports*, 8(1), pp.1-11.
8. Choi, J.S., 2018. Switchable Virtual, Augmented, and Mixed Reality through Optical Cloaking. arXiv preprint arXiv:1802.01826.