```
1 #!/usr/bin/env python3
  # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
3
4
  Created on Thu Oct 15 15:37:51 2020
5
6 @author: brage
7 """
  ########### SLAB WAVEGUIDE -- TM / TE ##########
8
  # A waveguide simplified as a thin-film model
10
  # coord.system: x:up; y:out-of-page; z:right
                                                #
11
                                                 #
12
  #
                                                 #
      n_2
13
  #
                                                 #
14 #
      n 1
                             b
                                                 #
               wave--->
15 #
                                                 #
16 #
     n_2
                                                 #
17
  #
18
  19 #
20
  # where n_1 > n_2 to ensure total internal reflection
  # b = height of n 1 region
21
22
  # Derivation of TE Mode Dispersion Relation and E_y
23
24
  # Derivation of TM Mode Dispersion Relation and H y
25
26 import numpy as np
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
28
  import sys
29
30 def intersectionsAmount(lhs, rhs, rhs_modes):
       # returns the amount of intersections between rh
31
32
       # rhs_modes is decided by user in system constar
```

```
if lhs[0] > rhs[0] + (rhs_modes - 1) * np.pi:
33
34
            return rhs modes
35
        else:
36
            return intersectionsAmount(lhs, rhs, rhs_moc
37
38 P = 1000
                                                      # dat
39
40 # SYSTEM CONSTANTS
41 pol = "TE"
                                                       # pc
42 \text{ wl} = 1.55
                                                       # Wć
                                                       # ir
43 \quad n_1 = 1.7
44 n 2 = 1.4
                                                       # OL
45 \text{ rhs}_{modes} = 4
                                                       # nu
46
47 # system variables
48 bwl = np.arange(.25, rhs_modes / 2, .25)
                                                       # b
   N = np.linspace(n_2 * 1.0001, n_1 * 0.999, P)
                                                       # E1
   beta = 2 * np.pi * N / wl
50
                                                       # p1
51
52 if pol != "TE" and pol != "TM":
53
        sys.exit("Make sure parameter pol is _exactly_ e
54
55
   ############## MODE DISPERSION ###############
                                                       # 16
56 MD lhs = []
   for i in bwl:
57
                                                       # Cé
58
       MD_1hs.append(np.sqrt(n_1**2 - N**2) * 2 * np.pi
59
   if pol == "TM":
60
       MD_rhs = 2 * np.arctan( (n_1 / n_2)**2 * np.sqrt
   elif pol == "TE":
61
62
       MD_rhs = 2 * np.arctan(np.sqrt((N**2 - n_2**2)) /
63
64 # Figure
```

```
65 plt.figure()
66 for i in range(rhs_modes):
       plt.plot(N, MD_rhs + i * np.pi, '#1f77b4')
67
68 for i in range(len(bwl)):
       plt.plot(N, MD_lhs[i], '#ff7f0e')
69
70 plt.grid(True)
71 plt.xlabel(r"$N$")
72 plt.ylabel(r"phase [rad]")
73 plt.title(r"Mode dispersion (" + pol + ") for $n_1=$
74 plt.show()
75
76 # User choose for which "b" to find modes (look at a
77
   print("Note: mode dispersion MD_lhs is found for eac
   lhs_b = int(input("Choose which MD_lhs (red curves))
78
79
80 # For each intersection, find their indices in MD_11
81 numberOfModes = intersectionsAmount(MD_lhs[lhs_b], M
82 idx = []
83 for i in range(numberOfModes):
84
       idx.append(np.argwhere(np.diff(np.sign(MD_lhs[lh
  N \mod e = []
85
86 for i in idx:
       N_mode.append(float(N[i]))
87
   b = float(bwl[lhs_b] * wl)
88
89
90 print("\nb = ", b, "um")
91 print("Number of modes:", numberOfModes)
92 print("N =", N_mode)
93
94
95
96 ############### TRANSVERSAL FIELD COMPONENT ########
```

```
97 # Henceforth using the N and b found from the mode c
 98 N2 = np.power(N_mode, 2)
 99 K = np.sqrt(n 1**2 - N2) * 2 * np.pi / wl
                                                        #
100 gamma = np.sqrt(N2 - n_2**2) * 2 * np.pi / wl
                                                        #
101 A = 1
                                                        #
102 if pol == "TM":
103
        C = gamma * A * n_1**2 / (K * n_2**2)
104
        D = A * (K*n_2**2*np.sin(K*b) / (gamma*n_1**2))
105 elif pol == "TE":
106
        C = gamma * A / K
107
        D = A * (K * np.sin(K * b) / gamma - np.cos(K *
108
109
    print("\nDifferential equation solution constants:")
110
    print("K =", K, "\ngamma =", gamma, "\nA = B =", A,
111
112 # For each mode, solve fieldTransv and store in fiel
113 x = np.linspace(-2*b, 3*b, P)
114 fieldTransv = np.zeros((numberOfModes, len(x)))
115
   for mode in range(numberOfModes):
        index = 0
116
        for X in x:
117
118
            if X < 0:
119
                 fieldTransv[mode][index] = A*np.exp(gamm)
            elif X >= 0 and X <= b:
120
                 fieldTransv[mode][index] = A*np.cos(K[mc
121
122
            elif X > b:
123
                 fieldTransv[mode][index] = D[mode]*np.ex
124
            else:
125
                 print("Invalid x value when attempting t
126
                 sys.exit("Exiting program.")
            index = index + 1
127
128
```

```
129 # Normalize
130 fieldTransv = fieldTransv / np.max(fieldTransv)
131
132 # Figure
133 fieldlimit = [-np.max(fieldTransv[0]), np.max(fieldT
134 plt.figure()
135 for mode in range(numberOfModes):
136
        plt.plot(fieldTransv[mode], x, label="m = " + st
137 plt.plot(fieldlimit, [0, 0], 'k', linewidth=1.5)
138 plt.plot(fieldlimit, [b, b], 'k', linewidth=1.5)
139 plt.grid(True)
140 plt.xlim(fieldlimit)
141 if pol == "TM":
142
        plt.xlabel(r"$H_y$ [a.u]")
143 elif pol == "TE":
144
        plt.xlabel(r"$E_y$ [a.u]")
145 plt.ylabel(r"$x$ [$\mu$m]")
146 plt.title(r"b = " + str(b) + " \setminus nN = " + str(np.arour)
147 plt.legend()
148 plt.show()
149
150
151
152
153
154
155
```