



Photonic Crystal Optical Structure Design for Current Applications

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Introduction

- The main purpose of this project is designing a new type photonic crystal whose properties are unique and applicable for current applications.
- Photonic crystals have been widely searched due to its simple structure and multiple working regimes: diffraction, Bragg reflection, and subwavelength regimes. Thanks to recent development of photonic technologies and high resolution lithography photonic crystals can be demonstrated in silicon integrated devices to increase the performance.

Application of Photonic Crystals

- Application of photonic crystals is various. Photonic crystals can be designed for lasers, optical insulators, perfect dielectric mirrors, LEDs, polarizers, optical filters, micron size optical benches, photonic diodes and transistors, metamaterials (negative refractive index materials), super lensing.
- In this project, a perfect reflector between visible light region and near infrared region was succeeded that can be applied to fiber optic cables, optic filters, light sources and any area that needed a perfect reflector.

Specifications and Design Requirements

S0=H S1=L S2=H*L S3=L*H*L S4=H*L*L*H*L S5=S4*S3 S6=S5*S4
S7=S6*S5 S8=S*7S6
S9=S8*S7

We put 24 layer periodic defection to S9 fibonacci series in 36th gap

$$D=(A*L)^{12}$$

Adding the defection to S9 series , we got 79 layer structure.

Material Properties

nL=1.45 (SiO2), nA=2.30 (potassium niobite KNbO3) nH=4.283 (TELLURIUM)

hL=175 nm, hA=175 nm, hH=175nm

$$D_i = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ n_i & -n_i \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P_i = \begin{bmatrix} e^{i\phi_i} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{-i\phi_i} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} M_{11} & M_{12} \\ M_{21} & M_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = 1 - R - T$$

$$\phi_i = k_i d_i = \frac{2\pi d_i}{\lambda} n_i$$

$$T = \frac{n_{sub}}{n_{air}} \left| \frac{1}{M_{11}} \right|^2$$

$$R = \left| \frac{M_{21}}{M_{11}} \right|^2$$

The Related Color of the Light in Visible Region	The Wavelengths
Violet	380-450 nm
Blue	450-495 nm
Green	495-570 nm
Yellow	570-590 nm
Orange	590-620 nm
Red	620-750 nm

Solution Methodology

Comprehensive literature research

Learning mathematical methods
Transfer Matrix Method

Determining a appropriate software to simulate

Comparing the results with previous experimental studies

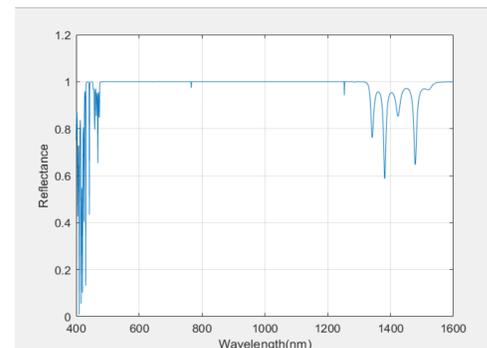
Repeating the procedure until results are matched

Designing new structures in the light of scientific background

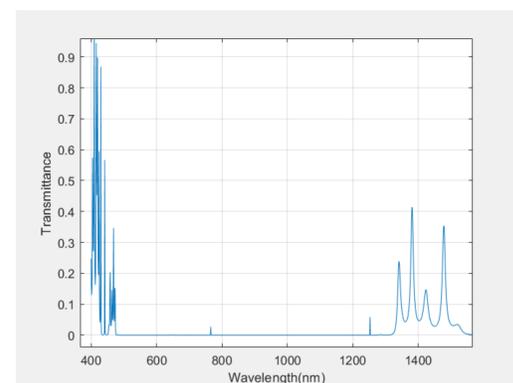
Results and Discussion

- This structure is perfect reflector between visible light region and near infrared region.
- Its absorbance in the visible region of electromagnetic spectrum is very low in the degree of Angstroms.

REFLECTANCE OF DESIGNED FILTER



TRANSMITTANCE OF DESIGNED FILTER



POWER ABSORBANCE OF DESIGNED FILTER

