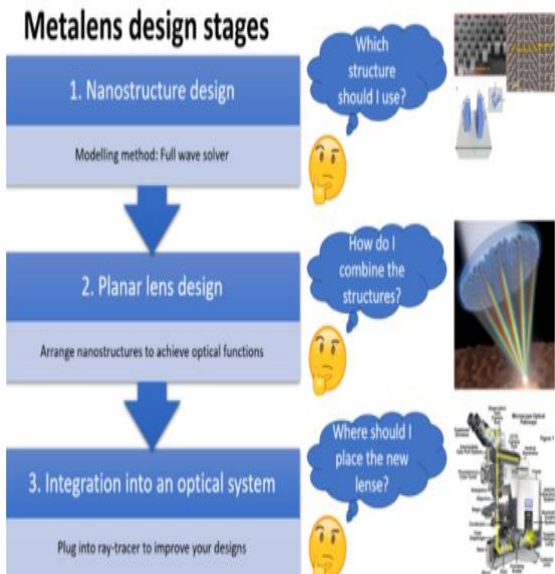


**PlanOpSim** 结合各个阶段平面光学 planar optics 设计的须要,從纳米亚波長的尺度对相位、偏振、振幅、频率等光场波前有效调控 metasurface/metamaterial 超构表面材料到各种光学透镜、波片、全息等零件 metalenses, holograms, 再到制作零件系统性 GDSII 整合。



**PlanOpSim** 软件具备强大优化功能並且三阶段功能在同一软件、一般電腦高速有效运算模拟分析!

\*Stage 1, 纳米结构模型

Nanostructure modelling

A full wave solution of Maxwell's equations

\*Stage 2, 平面光学零件设计

Component design using powerful optimization methods

\*Stage 3, 系统性整合直接导入广泛应用 ray-tracer 软件和 GDSII 半导体制作文件格式。

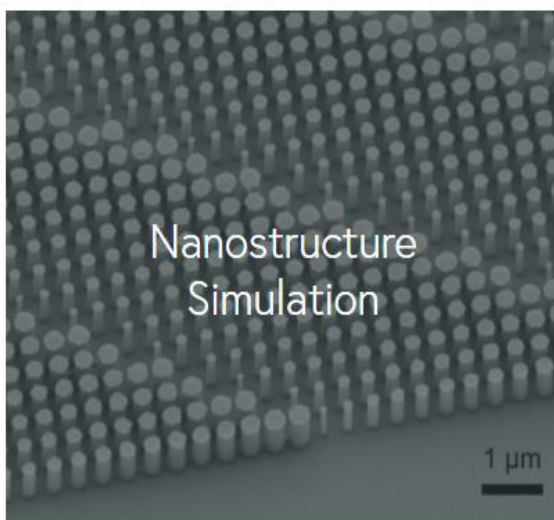
System integration for ray-tracer and GDSII.

\*\***PlanOpSim** 模拟分析软件採用 RCWA 全波

分析法可以更高速、有效运算较大鏡片,並且在一般电脑完成纳米超构表面、平面光学零件、GDSII 格式制作整合三阶段.

\*\*\*Inverse design from targeting component to optimizing metasurface/meta-atoms is possible.

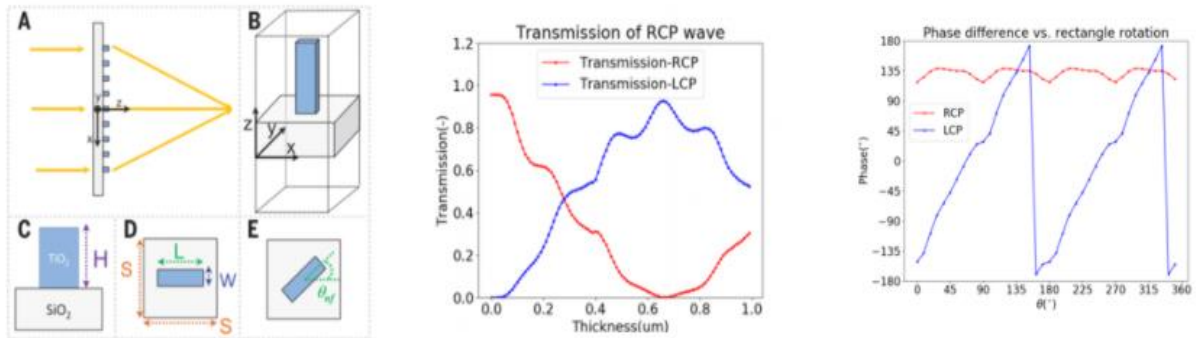
\*\*\*\*Quantifying fabrication errors in metalenses with Monte Carlo simulations



成功案例 a,

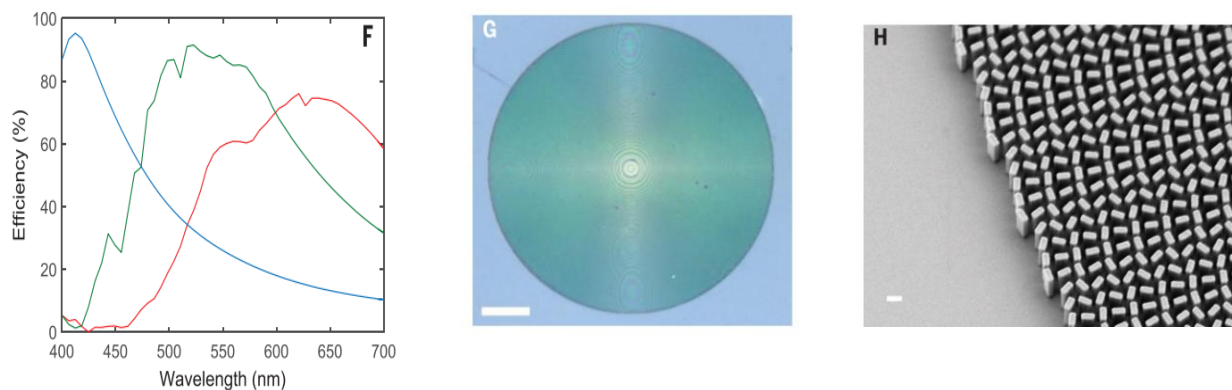
TiO nano-fin elements on a soda-lime glass substrate

-美國哈佛大學 Capasso 教授團隊



請參考文獻(DOI 10.1126/science.aaf6644)

Metalenses at visible wavelengths: Diffraction-limited focusing and subwavelength resolution imaging

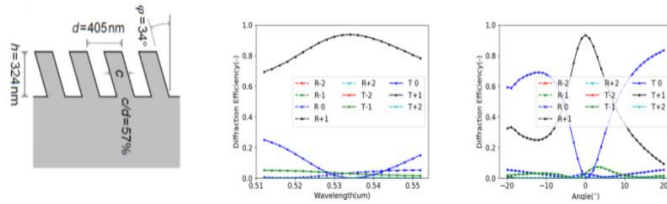


- **PlanOpSim** 採用 RCWA 全波分析法 嚴密且快速模擬矩形納米元素 meta-atoms 結構高度、間距、旋轉和可見光極化相關，並建立 Pancharatnam Berry 模型關連性。

- 哈佛大學 Prof. Capasso 團隊指出 TiO<sub>2</sub>(NA=0.8) 在可見光範圍任意波長衍射極限下的聚焦效率 focusing efficiency 可達 86%，170X 倍率放大/亞波長高解析間距，這些指出如此緊密平面光學鏡片對於光刻 Optical Lithography、激光顯微鏡 Laser-based Microscopy、光譜儀應用呈現巨大潛力。

## 成功案例 b,

### Slanted and blazed gratings for coupling light into waveguide for VR/AR headsets

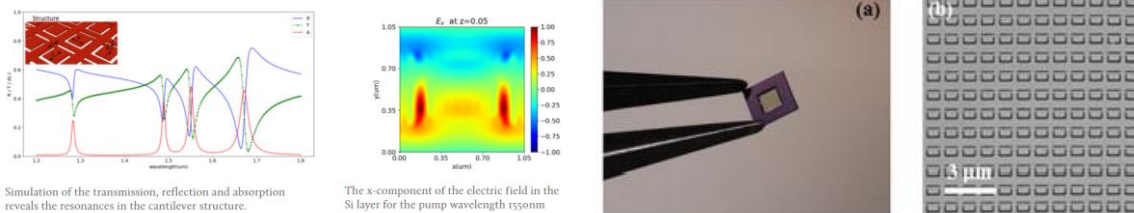


-100%一阶衍射耦合效率可由超构表面斜光栅 slanted gratings/闪耀光栅 blazed gratings 完成。  
-PlanOpSim 超构表面软件可以正确、快速建立模型，五分钟内完成衍射效率相对于入射光谱和角度相关性分析。这结论对于 VR/AR 头带显示的光耦合至关重要。

## 成功案例 c,

### Analyse electric field profile inside an optomechanical cantilever

英國南安普敦大學 Zheludev 教授團隊

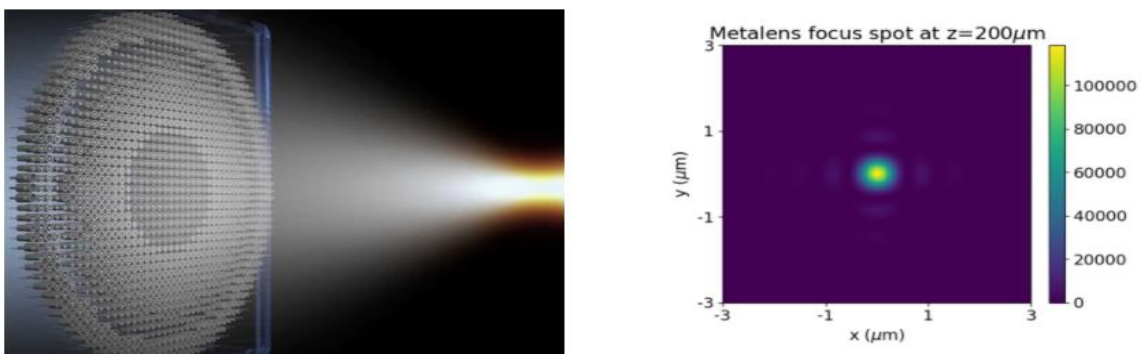


請參考文獻 1. Karvounis, A., Ou, J. Y., Wu, W., Macdonald, K. F. & Zheludev, N. I. Nano-optomechanical nonlinear dielectric metamaterials. *Appl. Phys. Lett.* **107**, (2015).

- PlanOpSim 模拟复杂纳米超构表面电磁场和 1310nm/1550nm 激发光互相作用分析硅基悬臂 cantilever 光机作用力。

## 成功案例 d,

### 平面光学零件 Component Simulation for metasurface and metalens



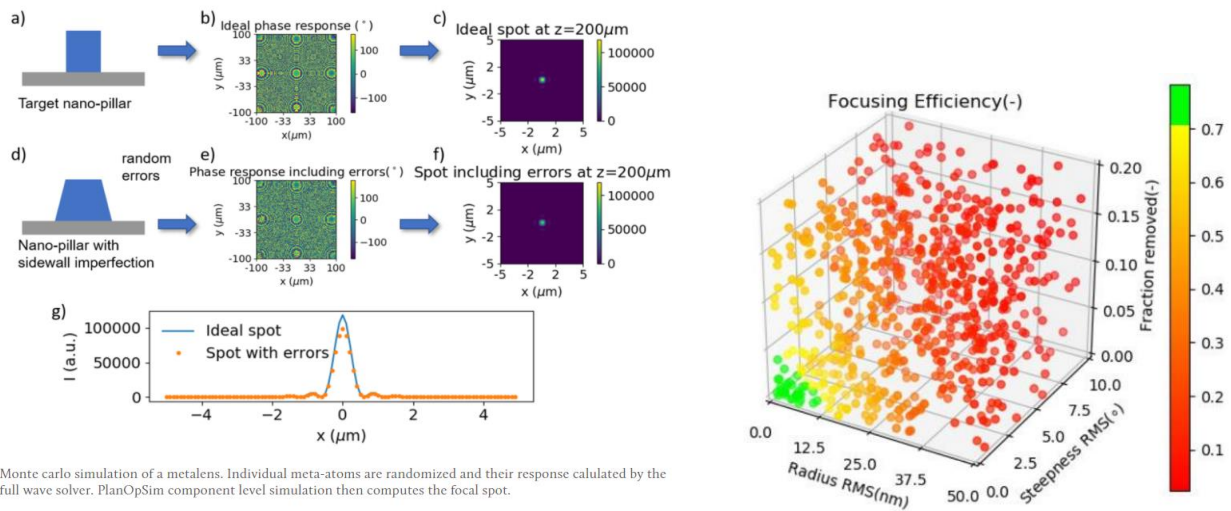
-PlanOpSim 平面光学 planar optics 零组件软件定义计算每一 meta-atom 光学行为、周期集合,精确便捷建立 metasurface 超构表面新模型,这种 forward design 可以取代所有经典传统光学零组件。Inverse design 方式直接输入目标零组件光学行为,PlanOpSim 软件可以决定相应最佳的超构表面。

## 成功案例 e,

Integrated nano-structure calculation from meta-atom to metasurface/metalens design

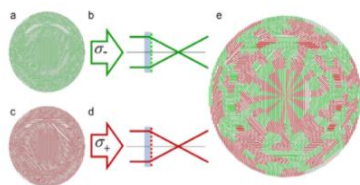
And quantifying fabrication errors (Steepness angle, Radius modified, Missing structure)

with Monte Carlo simulation of 25,230 metalenses in a plot

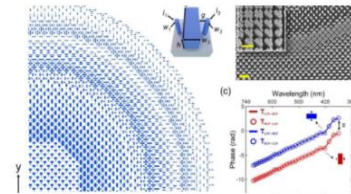


## More latest news on metasurfaces/meta-atoms

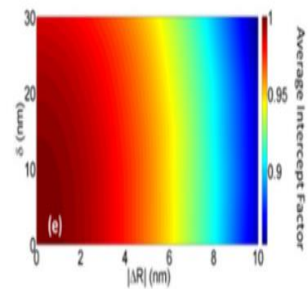
更多最近超表面科研信息



A polarization insensitive metalens by interleaving nano-fins for left and right circular polarized light.



By using only 2 orientations (0 and 90 degrees) of nano-fins a polarization insensitive metalens is made.



左圖

[Lin, D. et al. Polarization-independent metasurface lens employing the Pancharatnam-Berry phase. \*Opt. Express\* \*\*26\*\*, 24835 \(2018\).](#)

中圖

[Chen, W. T., Zhu, A. Y., Sisler, J., Bharwani, Z. & Capasso, F. A broadband achromatic polarization-insensitive metalens consisting of anisotropic nanostructures. \(2018\).](#)

右圖

<https://doi.org/10.1364/OE.26.023178> published 24 Aug 2018

## Planar dielectric cylindrical lens at 800 nm and the role of fabrication imperfections

Jeongho Ha, Abdoulaye Ndao, Liyi Hsu, Jun-Hee Park, and Boubacar Kante