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1, 1, 2, 2

The article considers the model of the prism coupler of excitation of optical waveguide modes that have restricted length. The solutions to direct and inverse problems of waveguide spectroscopy taking into account the diffraction effects are analyzed. The calculations both for waveguide film smooth surfaces and the prism basis and for a general case in the presence of roughness are carried out.

Keywords: waveguide spectroscopy, waveguide mode, spreading constant, inverse problem.

h.

[2].
Re *h.*

h

Im *h*

[2]

()

(10 /)

[1].

[2]

g.

Im *h* [3].

g

g(z),



1

$$s^w = 2.295192 \cdot 10^{m5}$$

$$\sim 2.12314 \cdot 10^6$$

$$\{ = 3.06145\}$$

$$g^0 \text{ OAjum.}$$

$$d \text{ 3jum,}$$

$$= 60^\circ,$$

$$w^0 = 70/$$

$$0 = 0.6328//$$

$$^3(z) = g^0 + ^3(z)$$

$$Ay^4(z)$$

$$^4(z) \quad ^3(z) \quad ^4(z) = |^0(z) + ;$$

$$Ay^3(z)$$

$$f_4^0(z) \quad g^0 \quad (g^0)$$

$$y|^0(z),$$

$$yf(z) = 0|l + l (z^b) \sim 1.$$

$$z^b$$

$$= 50/\#$$

$$Ay^0(z) = . / ,$$

$$z \gg z^b$$

MeTozo»

(PML).

[3]

[4].

$$1,)$$

$$I(z)$$

$$0 = ljum$$

$$A\}^4(z) = Ay^3(z) = 0.$$

$$1,)$$

$$g(z) > 0.25/$$

$$l(z)$$

$$z > z^b.$$

$$1,)$$

$$S(y) ($$

).

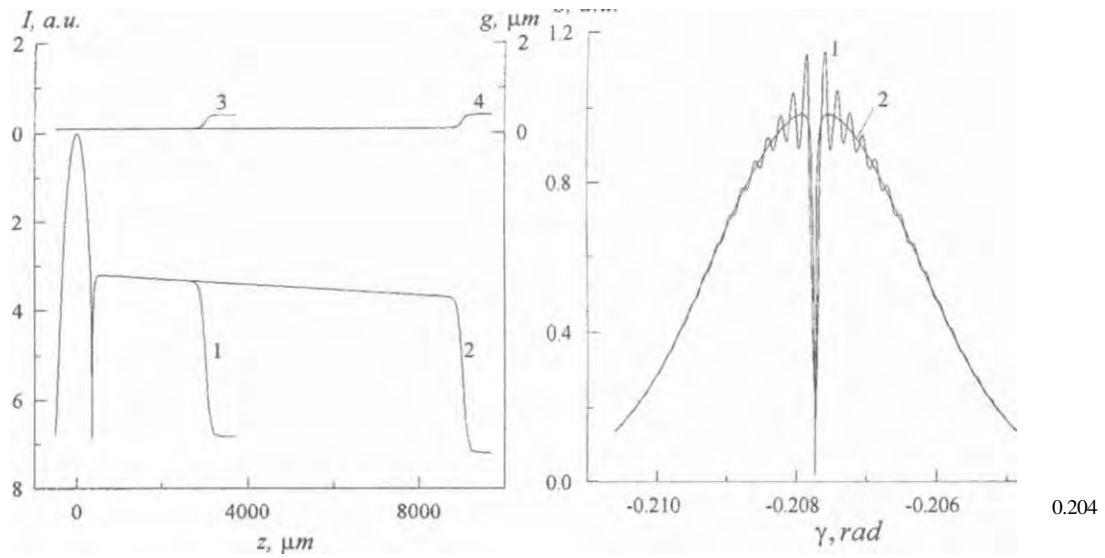
$$1,)$$

$$S(y).$$

$$S(y) (1)$$

$$(2).$$





1)

$$z^b = 3mm \text{ (1)} \quad H Z^4 = 9mm \text{ (2)}; \quad 3 \quad 4 \quad g(z);$$

$$z^h \quad 9mm \text{ (1)}, \quad z^b = \text{ (2)}$$

2 3

S(y),

1,)

2 -

$$(\quad 4(z) = \quad 3(z) = 0).$$

3

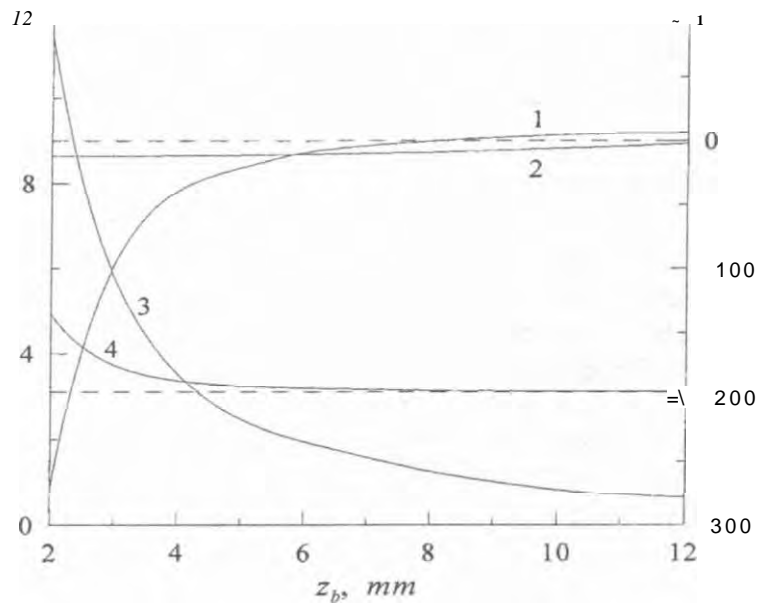
$$\max|Ay^4(z)| = \max|Ay^3(z)| = 0.0 \quad 3jm$$

$$Ay^4(z) \quad 3(),$$

/ .

1 / | 10

$k^0 \wedge e(h \text{ h}^0 ym)$

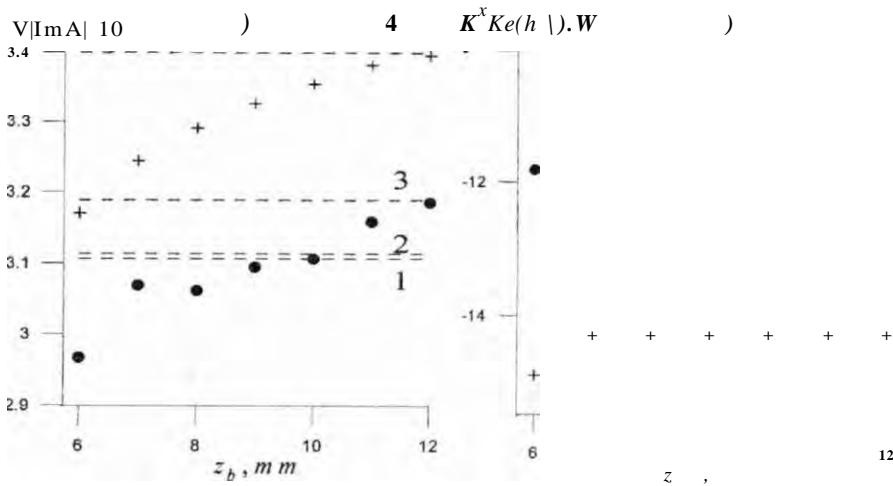


2

$$|m = 10^6|; \quad 2, \quad 4$$

: 1, 2 Re/ ; 3, 4 Im/ ; 1, 3 —
 (m = 10').

[2]
 h,



3) (Im/z⁰ (1, 2) (3, 4))

2, 4) (1, 2) (3, 4)

[2]. z^b 3, a), ic :*

(. 3,)).

1 . . . / . . .

: . 2002. 232 .

2 . . .

3 . . . // . 1999. . 44. . 26. . 687 695.

: 2011. 456 .

4]

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: 2010. 3. . 66 74.