# Nemaktis: a numerical platform for light propagation in liquid crystals

# Guilhem Poy, Andrej Petelin

#### Faculty of Physics and Mathematics, Ljubljana

# July 01, 2019









- 2 Ray-based simulation method
- 3 Operator-based simulation methods
  - 4 Conclusion

• Recent advances in LC-based light application: tunable microresonators, micro-optical elements, diffraction gratings...

- Recent advances in LC-based light application: tunable microresonators, micro-optical elements, diffraction gratings...
- Simulation tools for light propagation:
  - $\star\,$  Jones method (fast but inacurate, easy to code)
  - ★ Finite Difference Time Domain (acurate but slow, open-source, complex to use)
  - $\star\,$  Other methods (in-house implementation)

- Recent advances in LC-based light application: tunable microresonators, micro-optical elements, diffraction gratings...
- Simulation tools for light propagation:
  - $\star\,$  Jones method (fast but inacurate, easy to code)
  - ★ Finite Difference Time Domain (acurate but slow, open-source, complex to use)
  - $\star\,$  Other methods (in-house implementation)

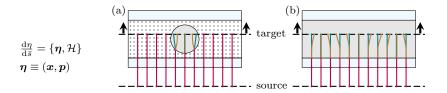
Nemaktis: an easy-to-use open-source platform including tools for light propagation in arbitrary birefringent media.

# **1** Motivations

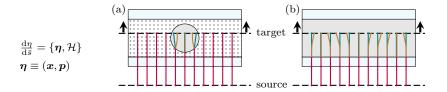
- 2 Ray-based simulation method
  - 3 Operator-based simulation methods

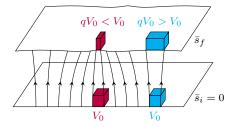
# 4 Conclusion

# Hamiltonian ray-tracing and energy transport



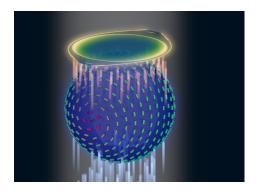
# Hamiltonian ray-tracing and energy transport





 $\mathcal{F}^{(\alpha)} = n_{\text{eff}} \sqrt{q} E$  conserved along a ray

# Application to bright-field microscopy



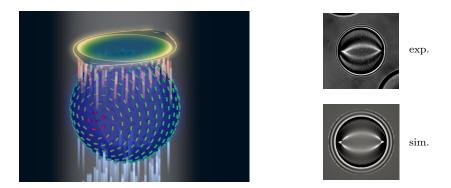


exp.



sim.

# Application to bright-field microscopy



Advantage: access to ray geometry and natural eigenmodes Disadvantage: Mauguin regime, caustics

# **1** Motivations

- 2 Ray-based simulation method
- **3** Operator-based simulation methods

# 4 Conclusion

• From Maxwell equations, evolution operator for the electric field:  $E(z + dz) = \mathbf{U}(z, dz) E(z)$ 

- From Maxwell equations, evolution operator for the electric field:  $E(z + dz) = \mathbf{U}(z, dz) E(z)$
- Physics-based splitting of **U**:







Phase operator: exact if homogeneous layered system

Diffraction ( $\sim$  diffusion): redistribution of energy

- From Maxwell equations, evolution operator for the electric field:  $E(z + dz) = \mathbf{U}(z, dz) E(z)$
- Physics-based splitting of **U**:







Phase operator: exact if homogeneous layered system

Diffraction ( $\sim$  diffusion): redistribution of energy

- Possible approximation schemes:
  - $\star\,$  Jones method: only phase operator

- From Maxwell equations, evolution operator for the electric field:  $E(z + dz) = \mathbf{U}(z, dz) E(z)$
- Physics-based splitting of **U**:







Phase operator: exact if homogeneous layered system

Diffraction ( $\sim$  diffusion): redistribution of energy

- Possible approximation schemes:
  - $\star\,$  Jones method: only phase operator
  - $\star\,$  Diffractive transfer matrix: phase operator + isotropic diffraction.

- From Maxwell equations, evolution operator for the electric field:  $E(z + dz) = \mathbf{U}(z, dz) E(z)$
- Physics-based splitting of **U**:







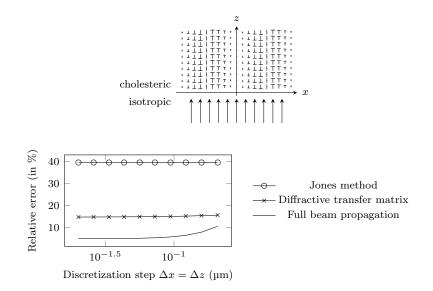
Phase operator: exact if homogeneous layered system

Diffraction ( $\sim$  diffusion): redistribution of energy

- Possible approximation schemes:
  - $\star\,$  Jones method: only phase operator
  - $\star\,$  Diffractive transfer matrix: phase operator + isotropic diffraction.
  - $\star\,$  Tailored beam-propagation: all contributions except 2D wide-angle corrections.

Operator-based simulation methods

# Numerical error relative to FDTD solution



# Comparison with experiment

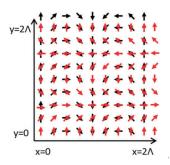
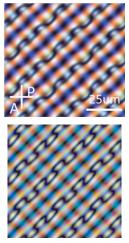


Photo-patterned sample: I. Nys, J. Beeckman and K. Neyts, Soft Matter **11**, 2015



exp.

sim. (BPM)

# **1** Motivations

- 2 Ray-based simulation method
- 3 Operator-based simulation methods
- 4 Conclusion

#### Conclusion

- The open-source package includes:
  - The three backends presented here (C++, python)
  - An easy-to-use high-level interface (python)
  - A graphical interface for micrographs simulation

- The open-source package includes:
  - The three backends presented here (C++, python)
  - An easy-to-use high-level interface (python)
  - A graphical interface for micrographs simulation
- Where to find it: search **Nemaktis** on **github.com** (more advertisement to come)

- The open-source package includes:
  - The three backends presented here (C++, python)
  - An easy-to-use high-level interface (python)
  - A graphical interface for micrographs simulation
- Where to find it: search **Nemaktis** on **github.com** (more advertisement to come)
- Only Linux package for now (Windows and Mac will be supported in the near future)

# Thank you for your attention!