



# COMSOL ® Design Tool:

## Lecture 6: S Parameters

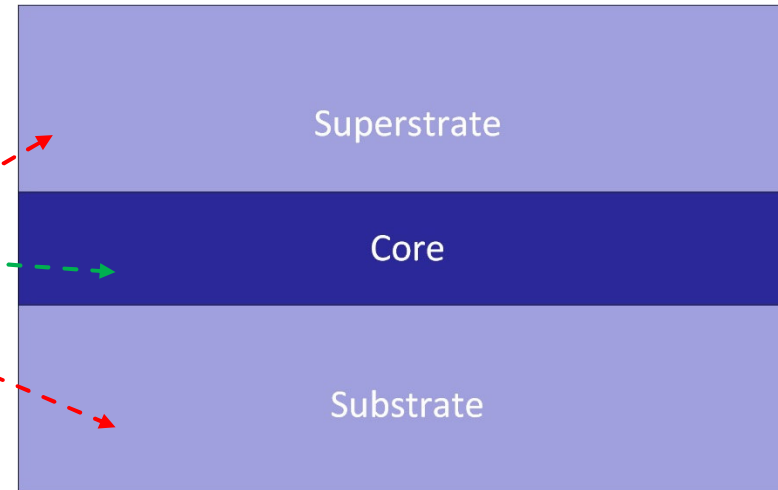
Manuel Kohli, Raphael Schwanninger, Tobias Blatter

# Content

- **Revision wave propagation**
  - Waveguide
  - Confinement
  - Modes
- **S-parameters**
  - Theory

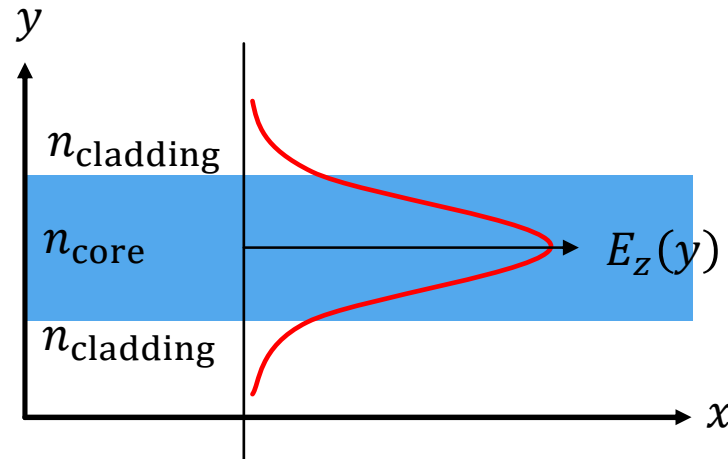
# Revision Wave Propagation

- Dielectric slab waveguide
- What we want
  - Propagation in core
  - Decay (exponential) in sub/superstrate
  - High confinement
- What we don't want
  - Propagation in sub/superstrate
  - Low confinement (except in certain application - e.g. couplers)

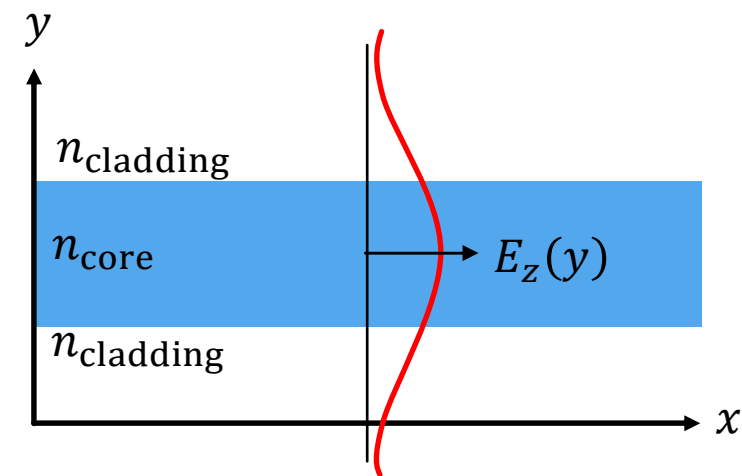


# Revision Wave Propagation

- Confinement

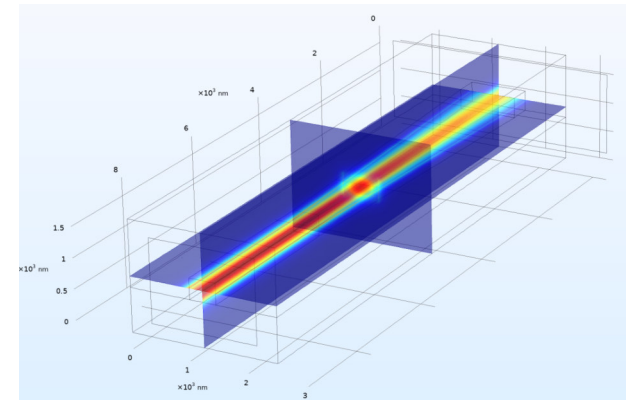
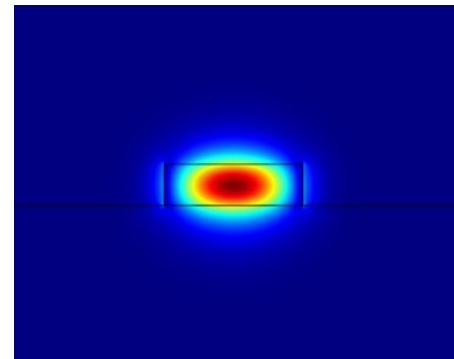
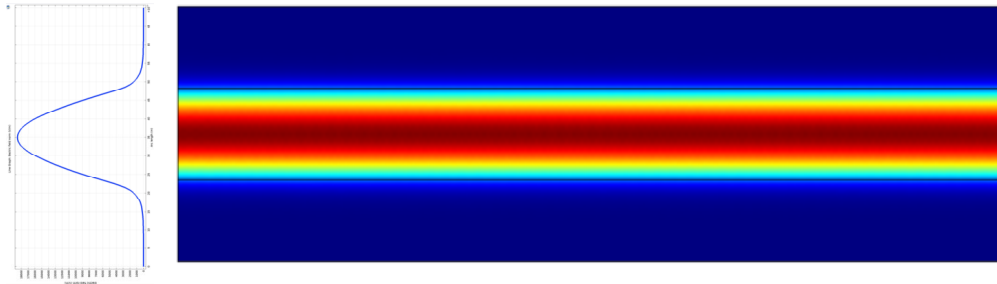
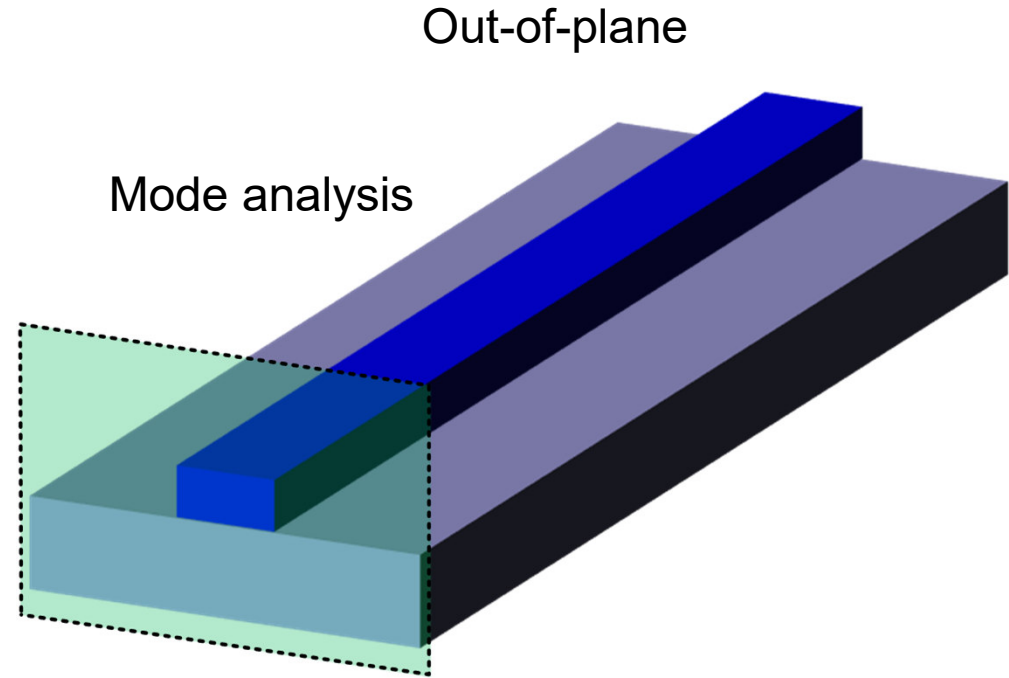
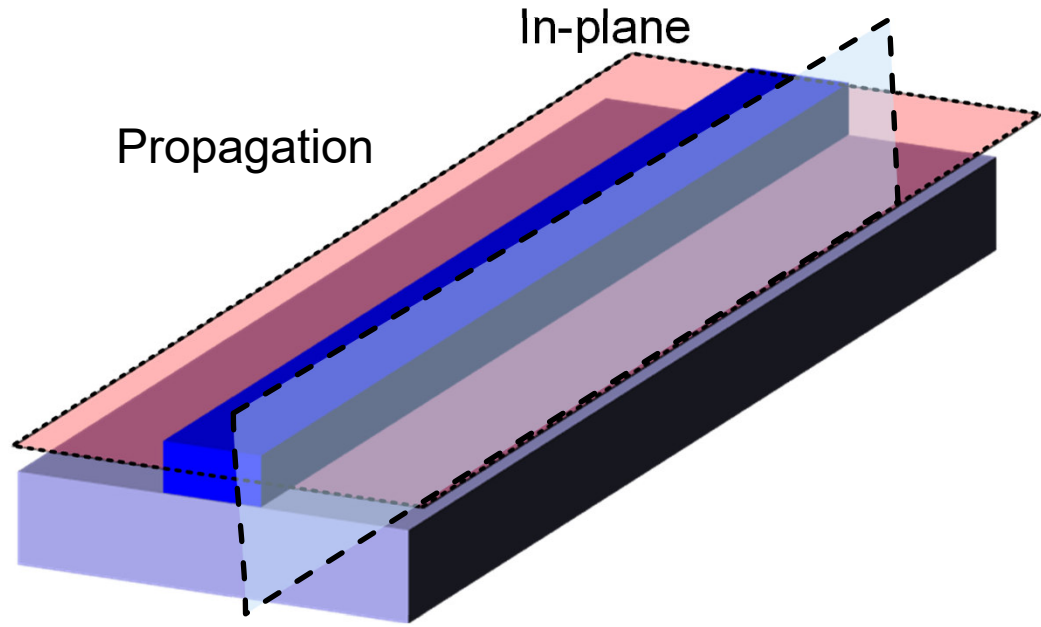


**Strongly confined**  
Wave mostly in the core



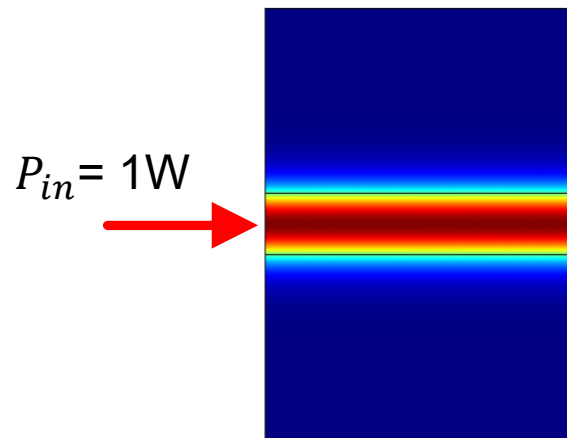
**Weakly confined**  
Wave leaks into cladding

# Revision Wave Propagation



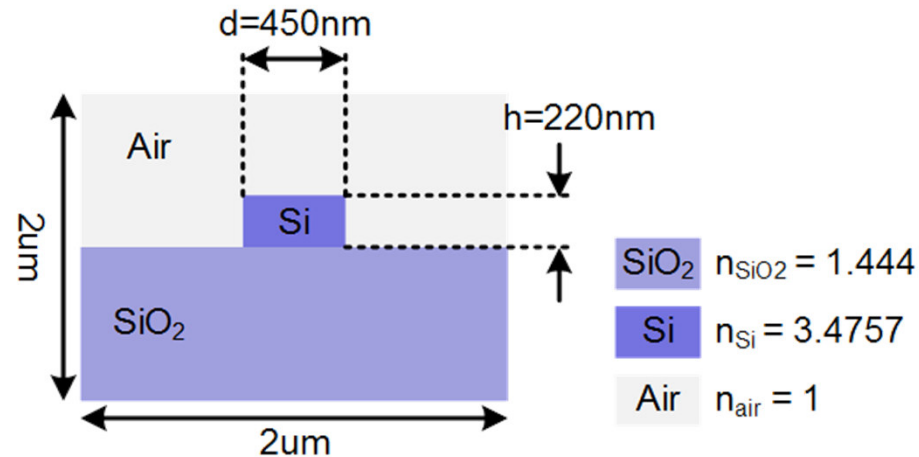
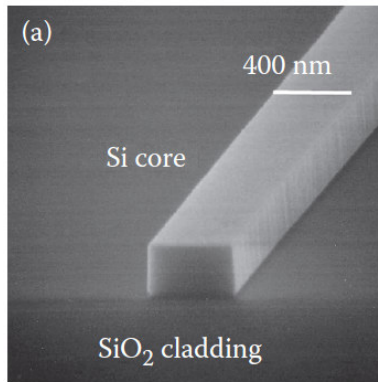
# Revision Wave Propagation: Quiz

- We have 1W at the input of our waveguide
  - It's straight
  - We have lossless material
- Now, the output  $P_{out}$  will be
    - a) 0.333... W
    - b) 0.5 W
    - c) 1 W
    - d) Impossible to calculate



# Revision Wave Propagation: Ridge Waveguide

- Multimode silicon ridge waveguide



## Given:

- $\lambda = 1550 \text{ nm}$
- $n_{\text{Si}} = 3.47$
- $\text{Si}_{\text{Height}} = 220 \text{ nm}$
- $\text{Si}_{\text{Width}} = [350, 1000] \text{ nm}$

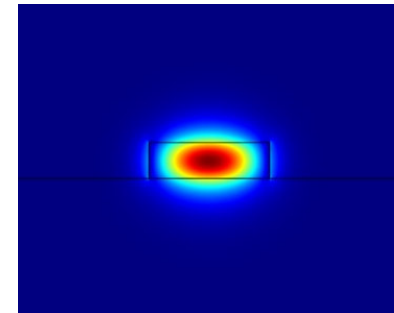
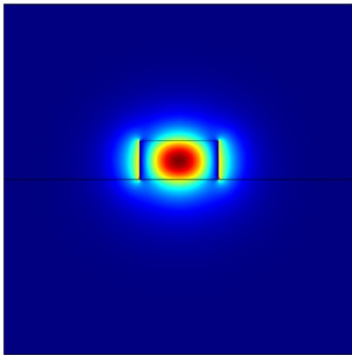
## Output:

- E-field (guided modes)
- Effective refractive index  $n_{\text{eff}}$

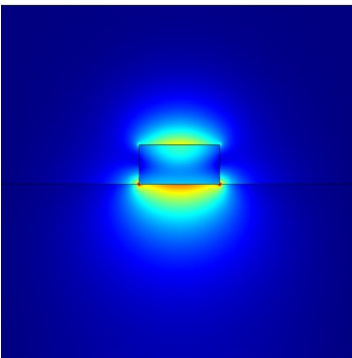
$$\begin{aligned}n_{\text{Si}} &= 3.4757 \\n_{\text{SiO}_2} &= 1.44 \\n_{\text{air}} &= 1\end{aligned}$$

# Revision Wave Propagation: Ridge Waveguide

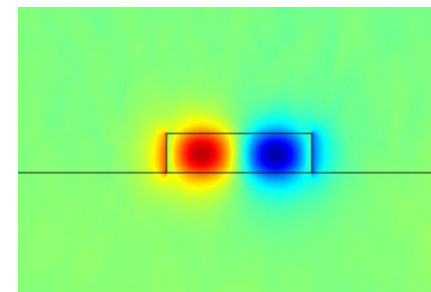
- Single-mode ridge
  - Solution 1:  $n_{\text{eff}} = 2.2719$
- Multi-mode ridge (increased geometry)
  - Fundamental mode



- Solution 2:  $n_{\text{eff}} = 1.5422$



- Higher order mode



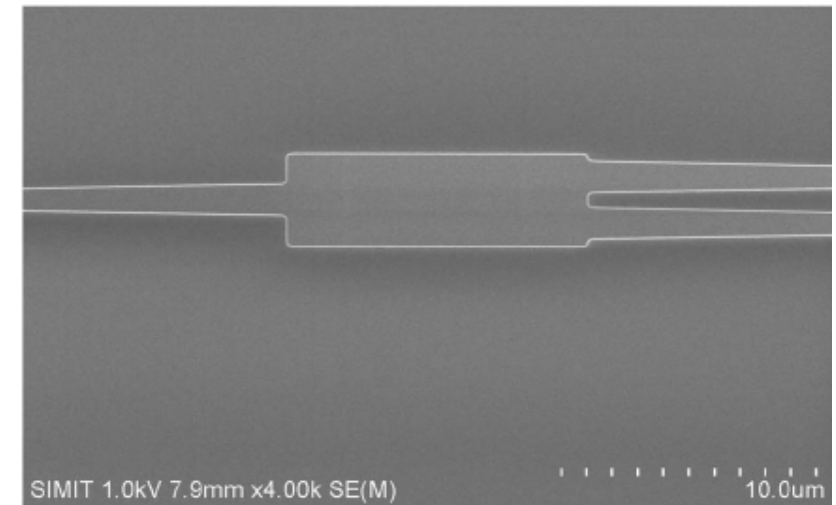
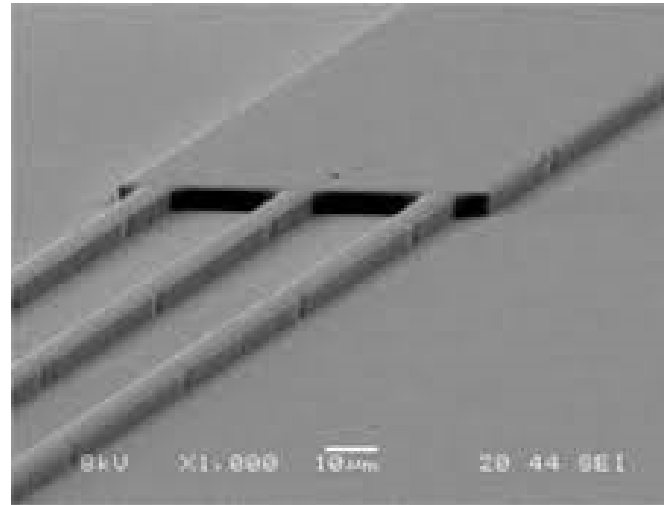
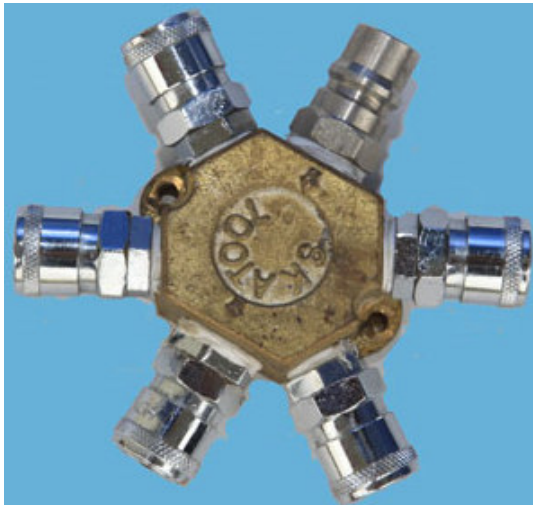


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- **S-parameters**
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# S-Parameters: Motivation

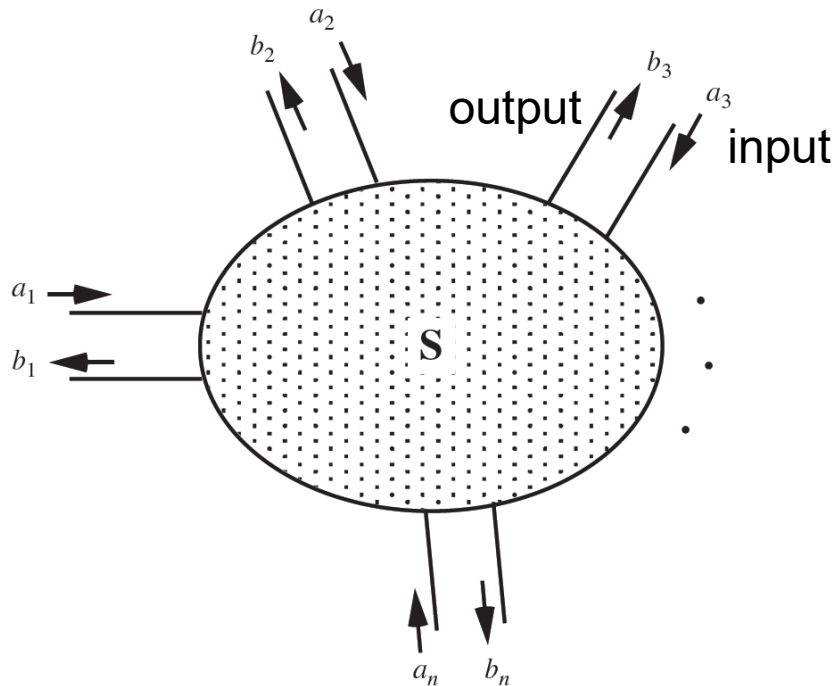
- What happens with systems for multiple inputs and multiple outputs (MIMO)?
- How can it be described mathematically?



- → We use the S-matrix

# S-Parameters for Photonics

- How to characterize our photonics system as whole?
  - Scattering matrix (so called S-matrix)
    - Unitary in lossless systems
    - Diagonal  $S_{ii}$  terms are complex valued amplitude reflection coefficients



Superposition:

$$b_i = \sum_{j=1..n} S_{ij} a_j$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ \vdots \\ b_n \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} S_{11} & \dots & S_{1n} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ S_{n1} & \dots & S_{nn} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ \vdots \\ a_n \end{bmatrix}$$

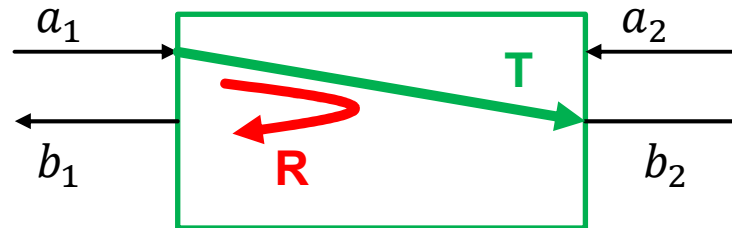
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- How to characterize our photonics system as whole?
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Two input/output ports:

$$\begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} S_{11} & S_{12} \\ S_{21} & S_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} T &= \\ R &= \end{aligned}$$



# S-Parameters for Photonics

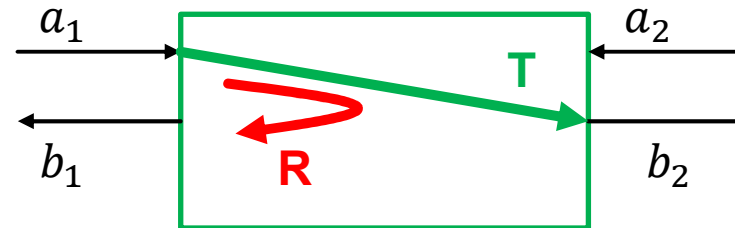
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$$T = |S_{21}|^2$$

$$R = |S_{11}|^2$$



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- How to characterize our photonics system as whole?
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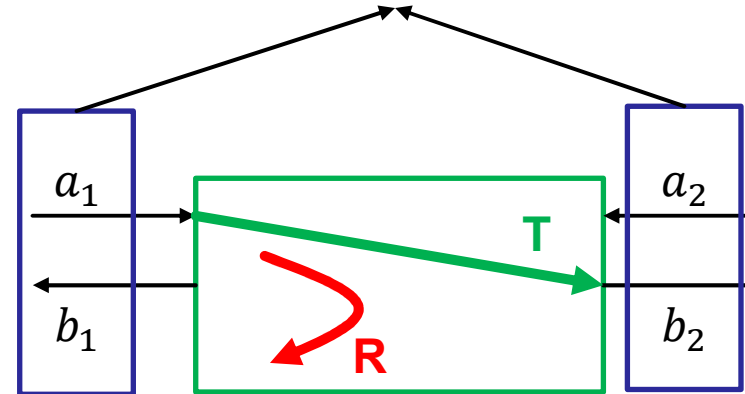
These are the ports we define in COMSOL!

Two input/output ports:

$$\begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} S_{11} & S_{12} \\ S_{21} & S_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T = |S_{21}|^2$$

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COMSOL  
calculates this  
matrix!