Improved ASR convergence for the simulation of Surface Plasmon Waveguide Modes

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In order to simulate surface plasmon waveguide structures we have utilized and improved the adaptive spatial resolution technique and combined it with PML boundary conditions.

Summary

The convergence of the Fourier Modal Method for metallic structures is a problem, particularly in TM. One of the techniques proposed to increase convergence is adaptive spatial resolution. This basically consists of a parametric representation of the coordinate axis, which allows a spatially adaptive resolution, increasing the sampling in the neighbourhood of the discontinuities of the permittivity function[1]. The original technique was later extended to multilevel profiles [2]. We modified the parametric reformulation so the formalism could be used to provide reliable estimates for a two-stage method in a eigenmode solver (CAMFR [3]). PML boundary conditions were also integrated into the formalism. Four different possibilities for the parametric representation have been compared, of them, only one shows a dramatic increase in convergence in combination with PML.

![Convergence of the ASR methods](image)

**Fig. 1.** Convergence of the ASR methods, the setup is depicted in the inset of the figure.

We are currently working towards a 2D version of the adaptive spatial resolution algorithm.

**References**


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