



## WEBINARS

Join us for a **FREE Webinar**

# Next-Generation Optics Software: Trends in Technology

**Tuesday, January 18, 2022 10:00 AM - 11:00 AM EST**

[Register Now](#)

Sponsored by



## .: About This Webinar

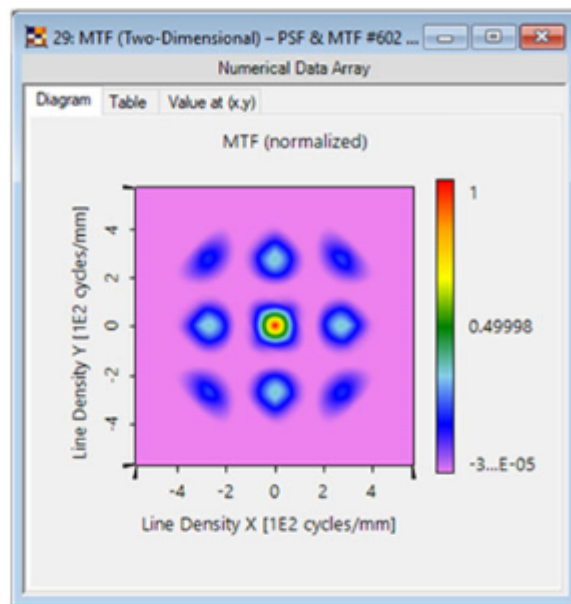
Physical optics calculation software typically provides a single solving program for Maxwell's equations. Field solvers such as finite difference time domain (FDTD) or the finite element method (FEM) enable a user to model and design specific micro- and nano-optical structures, but by themselves these solvers do not provide a realistic system model. This is because of their high numerical effort, which tends to scale up with the size of a system. Consequently, ray optics software is the typical choice for system modelers.

But ray tracing is not enough to calculate the point spread function (PSF) and modulation transfer function (MTF) in a lens system. To compensate, ray-tracing software developers may include physical optics notions in their model-building programs. In this way, the central technology applied throughout the ray-tracing software addresses the connection between ray and physical optics at the exit pupil of an optical system model. Developments in modern optics and photonics have increased the demand for a more thorough inclusion of physical optics in systems modeling. One such example of a demanding system is AR/MR glasses, which include micro- and nano-optics, partially coherent sources, or a combination of all of these.

Similar to solving for PSF and MTF in ray-tracing software, adding physical optics considerations to any modeling program is often approached by asking how physical optics should be incorporated into ray optics software. But there are pitfalls to this approach. One problem is that it assumes one knows in advance where in an optical system physical optics treatment is needed. This introduces a risk of missing unforeseen and potentially important physical effects. But the main problem is one of principle: Light is represented by rays in ray optics and by electromagnetic fields in physical optics. In general, rays do not include all field information. For this reason, switching back and forth between ray optics and physical optics calculations is not suitable or practical for successful modeling.

Frank Wyrowski of LightTrans International introduces an alternative approach in this webinar: Starting from the more general model of physical optics, how can one identify and apply the generalization of ray optics inside the framework of physical optics? Wyrowski presents the modeling software that results from answering this question, showcasing how physical optics modeling can be made more practical and useful for advancing technologies.

Pictured: A simulation of a waveguide with a complex 2D exit pupil expansion.  
Courtesy of Frank Wyrowski.



### Who should attend:

Engineers and R&D scientists working with optical systems modeling software who are interested in addressing the challenges of integrating physical optics with ray optics simulations. This webinar offers a nuanced perspective on optical modeling parameters, demonstrated with examples from applications that include fiber coupling, interferometry, AR/MR glasses, and diffusers.

### About the presenter:

Frank Wyrowski is president of LightTrans International GmbH. He co-founded the company in 1999, as well as Wyrowski Photonics GmbH in 2014. Since 1996, he has also worked as a professor of technical physics and as head of the Applied Computational Optics Group at Friedrich Schiller University in Jena, Germany. His work as an entrepreneur, researcher, and educator is dedicated to developing fast physical optics-solving techniques, as well as software to address the increasing demand to supplement ray optics in modern optics and photonics design. His current R&D focuses include lightguides for AR and VR, light-shaping, microscopy, interferometry, fiber coupling, diffractive, and meta lenses; diffractive optical elements (DOEs) and holographic optical elements (HOEs); as well as freeform, micro-lens arrays, and physical optics theory.

### About the sponsors:

Since 1999, [LightTrans'](#) products and services – including optical design software, optical engineering, training and consulting, as well as prototyping – have shortened or even enabled development cycles of innovative optical components and systems. All activities are based on the fast physical optics design software, "VirtualLab Fusion," which provides ray-tracing and physical optics field-tracing methods.

## .: Mark Your Calendar

**Date: Tuesday, January 18, 2022**

**Time: 10:00 AM - 11:00 AM EST**

Space is limited. Reserve your Webinar seat now at: <https://attendee.gotowebinar.com/register/7385683906340208912?source=Eblast>

After registering you will receive a confirmation email containing information about joining the Webinar.

## SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

### Operating System

Windows<sup>®</sup> 7 or later, Mac OS<sup>®</sup> X 10.9 or later, Linux<sup>®</sup>, Google Chrome<sup>™</sup> OS  
Android<sup>™</sup> OS 5 or later, iOS<sup>®</sup> 10 or later

### Web Browser

Google Chrome<sup>™</sup> (most recent 2 versions)  
Mozilla Firefox<sup>®</sup> (most recent 2 versions)

### Mobile Devices

Android<sup>™</sup> 5 or later  
iPhone<sup>®</sup> 4S or later  
iPad<sup>®</sup> 2 or later  
Windows Phone<sup>®</sup> 8+, Windows<sup>®</sup> 8RT+

## .: More from Photonics Media

### Upcoming Webinars

- [Si/SiN-Integrated Photonics for Lidar, Quantum, and Sensing](#), 1/19/2022 10:00:00 AM EST
- [Photon Counting for Low-Light Applications: SiPM, SPAD, SNSPD, PMT, TES, and Photon-Resolving Camera Technologies](#), 2/16/2022 1:00:00 PM EST

### Archived Webinars

- [Epitaxy and Processing: VCSELS, QCLs, and InGaAs Detectors](#)
- [Fiber-Optic Polarization Control Technologies for Emerging Applications](#)
- [Optical Fused Silica Large-Core Fibers: The Influence of Design and Material on Fiber Performance](#)

### Don't miss out!

[Sign up for our Webinar Alerts email today and never miss an upcoming event.](#)

We respect your time and privacy. You are receiving this email because you are a Photonics Spectra magazine subscriber. You may use the links below to manage your subscriptions or contact us.

Questions: [info@photonics.com](mailto:info@photonics.com)

[Unsubscribe](#) | [Subscribe](#) | [Subscriptions](#) | [Privacy Policy](#) | [Terms and Conditions of Use](#)

Photonics Media, 100 West St., PO Box 4949, Pittsfield, MA 01202-4949  
© 1996 - 2022 Laurin Publishing. All rights reserved. Photonics.com is Registered with the U.S. Patent & Trademark Office.  
Reproduction in whole or in part without permission is prohibited.

