



# FDTD with an off-diagonal permittivity tensor component to study the magneto-optical effect in a slow light waveguide

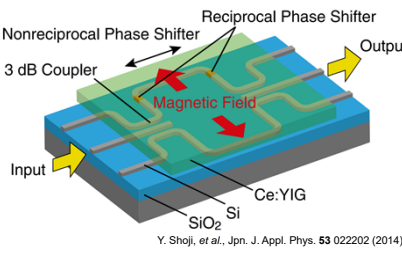
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## Abstract

We showed x8 higher isolation ratio is possible by using slow light photonic crystal waveguide with integrated magneto-optical material. A modified FDTD is made to model the propagation of light in off-diagonal permittivity material. It is used to study the isolation behavior of a photonic crystal waveguide where circular dichroism dependent material is integrated at the side of the waveguide. Our result shows the possibility on using slow light devices to enhance the magneto-optical effects.

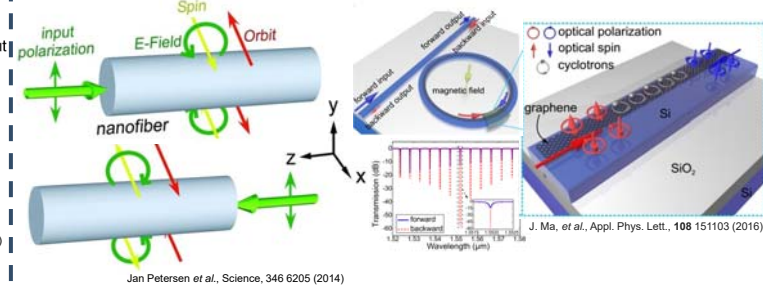
## Background

### ➤ Magneto-optical effects isolator



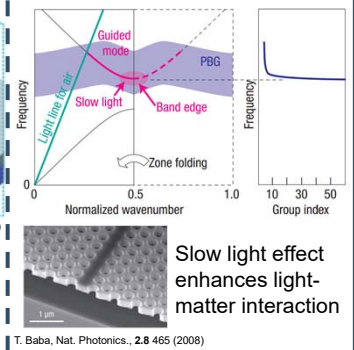
- Large isolation ratio is demonstrated
- Only analytical simulation is performed

### ➤ Non-reciprocal propagation w/ dichroic circular polarization absorber



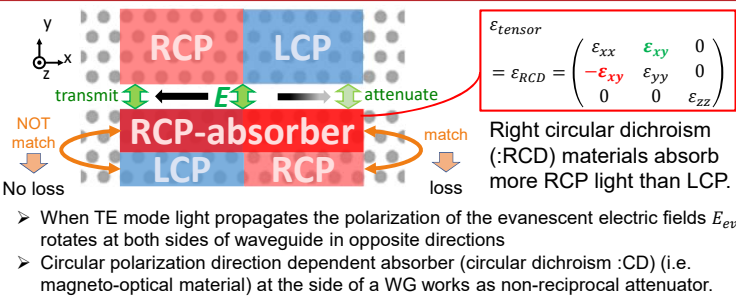
- The polarization at both sides of the waveguide rotates in one direction
- Placing circular dichroic material at the side of WG enables optical isolation

### ➤ Slow light w/ PhC WG



Slow light effect enhances light-matter interaction

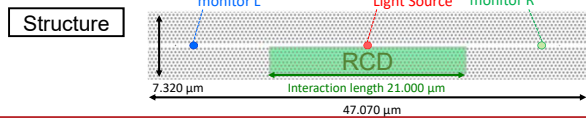
## Isolation principle



- When TE mode light propagates the polarization of the evanescent electric fields  $E_{ev}$  rotates at both sides of waveguide in opposite directions
- Circular polarization direction dependent absorber (circular dichroism :CD) (i.e. magneto-optical material) at the side of a WG works as non-reciprocal attenuator.

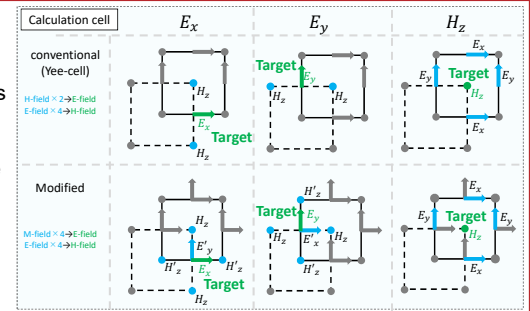
### Motivation

Slow light effect can enhance magneto-optical effect?



## FDTD

- Time domain simulation
- Time/space discretized Maxwell's equations
- Cell setting is modified to calculate tensor permittivity



conventional

$$E_x^{n+1}(i+\frac{1}{2},j) = \frac{\sum_x \epsilon_{xx}^{(n-1)} \Delta t}{\sum_x \epsilon_{xx}^{(n)} \Delta t} E_x^{n-1}(i+\frac{1}{2},j) + \frac{1}{\sum_x \Delta t} \left( H_z^{n-\frac{1}{2}}(i+\frac{1}{2},j+\frac{1}{2}) - H_z^{n-\frac{1}{2}}(i+\frac{1}{2},j-\frac{1}{2}) \right)$$

Modified

$$E_x^{n+1}(i+\frac{1}{2},j) = \frac{\sum_{xx} \epsilon_{xx}^{(n)} \Delta t - \sum_{xy} \epsilon_{xy}^{(n)} \Delta t}{\sum_{xx} \epsilon_{xx}^{(n)} \Delta t + \sum_{xy} \epsilon_{xy}^{(n)} \Delta t} E_x^{n-1}(i+\frac{1}{2},j) + \frac{\sum_{yy} \epsilon_{yy}^{(n)} \Delta t - \sum_{xy} \epsilon_{xy}^{(n)} \Delta t}{\sum_{xx} \epsilon_{xx}^{(n)} \Delta t + \sum_{xy} \epsilon_{xy}^{(n)} \Delta t} E_y^{n-1}(i+\frac{1}{2},j) + \frac{1}{\sum_{xx} \epsilon_{xx}^{(n)} \Delta t + \sum_{xy} \epsilon_{xy}^{(n)} \Delta t} \left\{ 2\Delta t \sum_{yy} \left( H_z^{n-\frac{1}{2}}(i+\frac{1}{2},j+\frac{1}{2}) - H_z^{n-\frac{1}{2}}(i+\frac{1}{2},j-\frac{1}{2}) \right) + 2\Delta t \sum_{xy} \left( H_z^{n-\frac{1}{2}}(i,j) - H_z^{n-\frac{1}{2}}(i+1,j) \right) \right\}$$

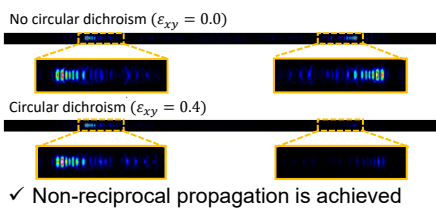
$$\epsilon = \begin{pmatrix} \epsilon_{xx} & \epsilon_{xy} & \epsilon_{xz} \\ \epsilon_{yx} & \epsilon_{yy} & \epsilon_{yz} \\ \epsilon_{zx} & \epsilon_{zy} & \epsilon_{zz} \end{pmatrix}, \sigma = \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_{xx} & \sigma_{xy} & \sigma_{xz} \\ \sigma_{yx} & \sigma_{yy} & \sigma_{yz} \\ \sigma_{zx} & \sigma_{zy} & \sigma_{zz} \end{pmatrix}$$

modified

$$\Sigma_{ij}^{\pm} = \sigma_{ij} \Delta t \pm 2\epsilon_{ij}$$

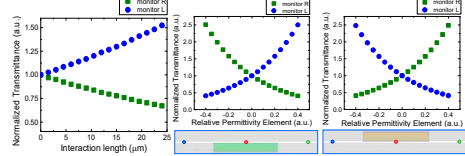
## Calculated Results

### ➤ Pulse propagation



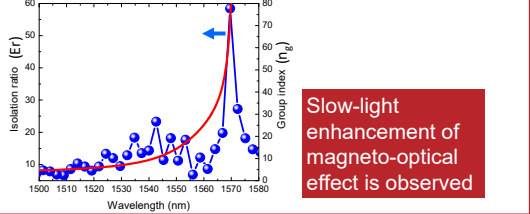
- ✓ Non-reciprocal propagation is achieved

### ➤ Isolation ratio vs. length & CD



- ✓ Isolation ∝ interaction length
- ✓ Isolation ∝ off-diagonal element  $\epsilon_{xy}$

### ➤ Isolation ratio vs. group index



Slow-light enhancement of magneto-optical effect is observed

## Conclusion & Future plan

### ➤ Conclusion

- ✓ Circular dichroism based isolator was numerically demonstrated by FDTD calculation
- ✓ Slow light effect is confirmed to enhance magneto-optical effect

### ➤ Future Plan

$\epsilon_{xy}$  works as non-reciprocal absorption  
 Relation of permittivity and conductivity  $\epsilon_{ij} = \delta_{ij} + i \frac{\sigma_{ij}}{\omega \epsilon_0}$   
 $\sigma_{xy}$  works as non-reciprocal phase shift(NRPS)?

Slow light enhancement of NRPS

### Example

