

## Reference

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## APPENDIX A

We use this program to calculate the transmission spectra of the photonic crystal. Fig. 3-4 ~ 3-6, 3-9, 3-15, 3-19, 3-20, 3-21, 3-22, and Table 3-1 ~ 3-5 are calculated from this program.

```
/************************************************************************/
/*1D FDTD simulation of a pulse hitting a dielectric medium */
/************************************************************************/

/****************Initial Condition*******/
/*Using Flux density */  
/*Let lattice constant a'=a*dz, b'=b*dz */  
/*Let dt=dz/(u*dz), */  
/*Let normalized frequency add 0.01 for every time */  
/***********************/

#include <cmath>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <iomanip.h>
#include <time.h>

const int PS=41;           // photonic crystal start at PS grid.
const int mc=21;           // where the source generate
const int t0=1;
clock_t Start, Finish;

void Structure(double *,int,int,int,int,int,double,double,double);
void Source(double *,double,int,int,int);
void CalculateDx(double *,double *,double,int);
void CalculateEx(double *,double *,double *,int);
void ABC(double,double,double);
void CalculateHy(double *,double *,double,int);
void FourierTransform (double *,double *,double *,double,double,double,double,int);
void Amplitude(double *, double *,double *,int);
void WriteData(char *,double *,int,int);
```



```

void Report(char *,int,double,double,double,int,double,double,double);
void FindPBG(char *,double *,double *,int,double,int);
void TotalTime(int);

int main()
{
    //Difine every paramater
    int m,i,j;
    int a=40;
    int TE;           // total time steps of the fourier transform of incident wave
    int FE=1000;
    int TypeSwitch;
    TE=2*t0;

    double u=1.;
    double w=1;
    double v;
    double W;
    double x;
    double Frequency1;
    double Frequency2;

    v=1/u;
    W=(1-u)/(1+u);

    char Q='y';
    char P;
    char ChangeFE='y';
    char L='n';
    char MoreTimeSteps='n';
    char *StructureDataOutput ="Structure.dat";
    char *ExDataOutput ="Ex.dat";
    char *ReportOutput ="Report.dat";
    char *SpaceDataOut ="Space.dat";
    char *FrequencyDataOut ="Frequency.dat";
    char *dBOut ="dB.dat";
    char *TransmissionDataOutput ="Trans.dat";
    char *dispersionOut ="dispersion.dat";
}

```



```

while(Q=='y' ||Q=='Y')
{
    int T1=0;
    int T2=0;
    int Layers=40;
    int PE;           // photonic crystal end at PE grid
    int ME;           // total grides of FDTD calculation
    int Nsteps;       // total time steps
                int elapsed_time=0;
    int count=0;
    int jj=0;

    double Ratio;
    double epsilon1=1.;
    double epsilon2=1.;

    double T=0.;      // T is the index of total times of calculation
    double TT=0.;     // TT is the total time steps of Fourier Transform

    //Define the structure of photonic crystal
    cout << "Lattice constant is " << a << endl;
    cout << "Do you want to change a?(n/y)" ;
    cin >> L;

    if(L=='y'){
        cout << "Please input a:" ;
        cin >>a;
    }
    else;

    cout << "The dielectric constant of Material(1):" ;
    cin >> epsilon1;
    cout << "The dielectric constant of Material(2):" ;
    cin >> epsilon2;
    cout << "The ratio of b and a (b/a):" ;
    cin >> Ratio;
    cout << "How many layers do you want to calculate?" ;
    cin >> Layers;
}

```

```

PE=PS+Layers*a-1;
ME=PE+40;
Nsteps=(PE-mc)*Layers*60;

double *space=new double[ME];
double *sp=new double[ME];      //sp[m] is the dielectric constant of
gride m.
double *ex=new double[ME];
double *hy=new double[ME];
double *dx=new double[ME];
double *nfreq=new double[FE];      // nfreq[n] is the normalized
frequency
double *real=new double[FE];      // real[f] is the real part of the
Fourier Transform of ex
double *image=new double[FE];      // image[f] is the image part of
the Fourier Transform of ex
double *trans=new double[FE];
double *dB=new double[FE];
double *k_dispersion=new double[FE];
double exm1=0.;
double exm2=0.;
double exm3=0.;
double exm4=0.;

//Generate the array of every quantity
for(m=0;m<ME;m++){
    ex[m]=0.;
    hy[m]=0.;
    dx[m]=0.;
    space[m]=m;}

for(i=0;i<FE;i++){
    nfreq[i]=i*x+Frequency1;
    real[i]=0.;
    image[i]=0.;
    trans[i]=0.;
    dB[i]=0.;

}

```

```

k_dispersion[i]=0.;}

//define the structure of PC
Structure(sp,a,PS,PE,ME,Layers,Ratio,epsilon1,epsilon2);
WriteData(StructureDataOutput,sp,0,ME-1);
WriteData(FrequencyDataOut,nfreq,0,FE-1);
WriteData(SpaceDataOut,space,0,ME-1);

```

Calculate\_Begin\_2:

```

time_t    start, finish;
time( &start );

cout << "Calculating..." << endl;
cout << "Nsteps=" << Nsteps << endl;

//Begin calculating every quantity
for(int n=0;n<Nsteps;n++)
{
    T=T+1;
    //Calculate dx at every grid
    CalculateDx(dx,hy,v,ME);
    //Give the source of FDTD
    Source(dx,T,mc,t0,TE);
    //calculate ex at every grid
    CalculateEx(ex,dx,sp,ME);
    //apply the Mur's ABC
    ex[0]=exm2+W*(ex[1]-exm1);
    exm1=ex[0];
    exm2=ex[1];
    ex[ME-1]=exm4+W*(ex[ME-2]-exm3);

    exm3=ex[ME-1];
    exm4=ex[ME-2];
    //Calculate hy at every grid
    CalculateHy(hy,ex,v,ME);
    //Calculate the fourier transform of trasmissive wave
    if(ex[PE+10]!=0)

```

```

{
    TT=TT+1.;
    FourierTransform(real,image,nfreq,ex[PE+10],TT,a,u,FE);
}

T1=T;
T2=T1%10000;
if(T2==0)
{cout <<"T is "<<T<<" now."<<endl;}
}

//Calculate the amplitude of incident and transmissive wave
Amplitude(trans,real,image,FE);

for(i=0;i<FE;i++)
{dB[i]=20*log10(trans[i]);}

cout<< "T=" <<T <<endl;
cout<< "TT=" <<TT <<endl;
//Write the data in the files
WriteData(ExDataOutput,ex,1,ME-1);
WriteData(dBOut,dB,0,FE-1);
//Find the PBG
FindPBG(ReportOutput,trans,nfreq,a,x,FE);

WriteData(TransmissionDataOutput,trans,0,FE-1);
WriteData(dispersionOut,k_dispersion,0,FE-1);

time( &finish );
elapsed_time = difftime( finish, start );
TotalTime(elapsed_time);

cout << "Do you want to calculate for more time-steps?(n/y)";
cin  >> MoreTimeSteps;

if(MoreTimeSteps=='y' || MoreTimeSteps=='Y')
{
    cout << "Time-Steps:";
```

```
    cin  >> Nsteps;
    goto Calculate_Begin_2;
}

else;

delete [] ex;
delete [] hy;
delete [] dx;
delete [] sp;
delete [] nfreq;
delete [] real;
delete [] image;
delete [] trans;
delete [] space;
}

return 0;
}
```



## APPENDIX B

We use this program to simulate the behavior of light in the photonic crystal.  
Fig. 3-10 ~ 3-13, 3-16 and 3-17 are calculated from this program.

```
*****Initial Condition*****
/*Using Flux density */
/*Let lattice constant a'=a*dz, b'=b*dz */
/*Let dt=dz/(u*dz), */
/*Let normalized frequency add 0.01 for every time */
*****
```

```
#include <cmath>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <iomanip.h>
#include <time.h>

const int PS=300;           //photonic crystal start at PS grid.
const int mc=100;           //where the source generate
const int t0=10;
```



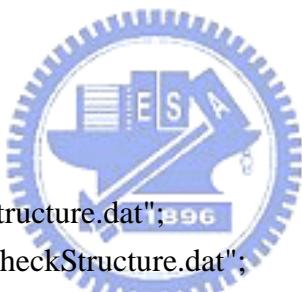
```
void Structure(double *,int,double,double,double,int,int,int);
void Source(double *,double,double,double,double,int);
void CalculateDx(double *,double *,double,int);
void CalculateEx(double *,double *,double *,int);
void CalculateHy(double *,double *,double,int);
void WriteData(char *,double *,int,int,int,int,int);

int main()
{
    //index
    int a=40;
    int PE;
    int ME;
    int CheckStart;
    int CheckEnd;
```

```

double u=2.;
double b;
double c;
double z;
double v;
double W;
double w;
double epsilon1;      // epsilon1 is the dielectric constants of material(1)
double epsilon2;      // epsilon2 is the dielectric constants of material(2)
double nfreq;
double exm1;
double exm2;
double exm3;
double exm4;

v=1/u;
W=(1-u)/(1+u);

char Q='y';
char *FileNameOut1 ="Structure.dat";
char *FileNameOut2 ="CheckStructure.dat";
char *FileNameOut3 ="Ex.dat";
char *FileNameOut4 ="Hy.dat";
char *FileNameOut5 ="CheckEx.dat";

while(Q=='y')
{
    //Define the structure of photonic crystal
    cout << "The lattice constant of PC is "<<a<<endl;
    cout << "The ratio of b and a (b/a):" ;
    cin  >> c;
    cout << "How many layers do you want to calculate?";
    cin  >> z;

    b=c*a;
    PE=PS+z*a-1;
    ME=PE+200;
}

```

```

cout << "The source start at gride " <<mc <<endl;
cout << "Photonic crystal start at gride " <<PS <<endl;
cout << "Photonic crystal end at gride " <<PE <<endl;
cout << "Input the gride range you want to check: StartGride ~
EndGride"<<endl;
cout << "StartGride:";
cin >> CheckStart;
cout << "EndGride:";
cin >> CheckEnd;

cout << "The dielectric constant of Material(1):" ;
cin >> epsilon1;
cout << "The dielectric constant of Material(2):" ;
cin >> epsilon2;
cout << "Normalized Frequency:";
cin >> nfreq;

//Generate the array of every quantity
int Nsteps=1;
double *sp=new double[ME];
double *ex=new double[ME];
double *hy=new double[ME];
double *dx=new double[ME];
double T=0.;

//initialize the value of every quanty
for(int m=0;m<ME;m++)
{
    ex[m]=0.;
    hy[m]=0.;
    dx[m]=0.;

}

exm1=0.;
exm2=0.;
exm3=0.;
```



```

exm4=0;

//define the structure of PC
Structure(sp,a,b,epsilon1,epsilon2,ME,PS,PE);

WriteData(FileNameOut1,sp,PS-20,PE+10,1,1,1);
WriteData(FileNameOut2,sp,CheckStart,CheckEnd,2,1,5);

//begin the calculation
while(Nsteps>0)
{
    cout <<"Nsteps:";
    cin  >>Nsteps;

    if (Nsteps==0)
        {goto Calculation_Over;}

    for(int n=0;n<Nsteps;n++)
    {
        T=T+1;
        //Calculate dx at every grid
        CalculateDx(dx,hy,v,ME);
        //Give the source of FDTD
        Source(dx,nfreq,T,a,u,mc);
        //calculate ex at every grid
        CalculateEx(ex,dx,sp,ME);
        //apply the Mur's ABC
        ex[0]=exm2+W*(ex[1]-exm1);
        exm1=ex[0];
        exm2=ex[1];
        ex[ME-1]=exm4+W*(ex[ME-2]-exm3);
        exm3=ex[ME-1];
        exm4=ex[ME-2];
        //Calculate hy at every grid
        CalculateHy(hy,ex,v,ME);
    }

    cout << "T=" <<T<<endl;
}

```

```
//Write the data in the files  
WriteData(FileNameOut3,ex,1,ME-1,1,1,1);  
WriteData(FileNameOut4,hy,0,ME-2,1,1,1);  
WriteData(FileNameOut5,ex,CheckStart,CheckEnd,2,1,1);  
}  
  
Calculation_Over: ;  
  
delete ex;  
delete hy;  
delete dx;  
delete sp;  
  
}  
  
return 0;
```

