

## Figure Caption

Fig. 1- 1 Separation of the recording layer from environment effects.....	3
Fig. 1- 2 Optical system for rewritable (PC) storage system.....	4
Fig. 1- 3 Optical system for magneto-optical (MO) storage system.....	6
Fig. 1- 4 Polarization of (a) before and after reflection from the disk (b) after reflection from LPBS (c) after passing through $\lambda/2$ plate.....	6
Fig. 1- 5 (a) Schematic diagram and (b) photograph of miniature actuator.....	7
Fig. 1- 6 Schematic of the integrated optic disk pickup (IODPU). The curved and chirped grating incorporates the input/output coupling and the focusing by the wavefront conversion based on holographic principle.....	8
Fig. 1- 7 Schematic of the planar optical disk pickup based on glass-substrate based: (a) side view, (b) plane figure.....	11
Fig. 1- 8 (a) Schematic and (b) scanning electron micrograph of free-space integrated optical head.....	12
Fig. 1- 9 Schematic representation of the proposed MEMS-type DVD Pickup.....	13
Fig. 2- 1 Ray and wavefront aberration for a general optical system.....	15
Fig. 2- 2 Coordinate of the pupil and the image plane.....	17
Fig. 2- 3 A simple converging lens with undercorrected spherical aberration.....	20
Fig. 2- 4 The diffraction limits of forming a focused Gaussian beam diagram.....	21
Fig. 2- 5 The optical specification for CD, DVD, and HDDVD.....	24
Fig. 2- 6 Optimization flow chart for aspheric profiles.....	27

Fig. 3- 1 The reflow fabrication process (a) lithographic fabrication of photoresist cylinder (b) reflow : photoresist melting (c) refractive etching into the substrate for refractive lenses.....	30
Fig. 3- 2 Photoresist (a) before and (b) after reflow process.....	31
Fig. 3- 3 (a) the lens diameter and (b) the lens thickness as functions of focal length... ..	33
Fig. 3- 4 Projection printing lithographic illumination.....	35
Fig. 3- 5 Design of mask.....	36
Fig. 3- 6 The lens profile (a) before and (b) after corrected gray-tone mask. The maximum deviation from the desired shape can be achieved to less than 5%.....	37
Fig. 4- 1 The variation of focal length with respect to refractive index change.....	40
Fig. 4- 2 NA as functions of lens diameter and patterned photoresist thickness t.....	42
Fig. 4- 3 Maximum NA as a function of refractive index.....	42
Fig. 4- 4 Schematic diagram of focal length.....	43
Fig. 4- 5 (a) The spot diagram and (b) the system overview of reflow lens with $D = 500 \mu\text{m}$ and $t = 30 \mu\text{m}$ . The black circle denotes the Airy disk.....	45
Fig. 5- 1 Phase profile slicing steps (a) refractive phase profile (b) slicing into layer with $2m\pi$ phase shift and (c) equivalent DOE.....	48
Fig. 5- 2 Aspheric lens performance of (a) spot diagram, (b) optical path difference, and (c) point spread function.....	50
Fig. 5- 3 Arrangement of the annular rings in Fresnel lens: (a) texture of the Fresnel zone plate and (b) optical path differences between light rays from different zones...	51

Fig. 5- 4 Schematic diagram of Fresnel lens shape.....	53
Fig. 5- 5 Simulation results (a) aberration and (b) illumination plot for sliced harmonic lens (a) and (b).....	57
Fig. 5- 6 Schematic diagram of aberration of focal shift.....	57
Fig. 5- 7 Lens parameters for paraxial calculation.....	58
Fig. 5- 8 The approaches of slicing (a), (b), and (c).....	60
Fig. 5- 9 Layout and performances of (a) spot diagram, (b) optical path difference, and (c) point spread function of the first segment.....	61
Fig. 5- 10 Redesigned harmonic lens simulation results of the side view of harmonic lens.....	63
Fig. 5- 11 The density distribution of the redesigned harmonic lens simulated by using geometrical ray-tracing.....	63
Fig. 5- 12 The diffraction performance of the harmonic lens.....	64
Fig. 5- 13 Schematic diagram of harmonic lens.....	65
Fig. 5- 14 Root mean square (RMS) radius of focused spot as a function of (a) thickness, (b) radius, and (c) conic constant of the first segment in harmonic lens....	66
Fig. 5- 15 Root mean square (RMS) radius of focused spot as a function of (a) thickness, (b) radius, and (c) conic constant of the second segment in harmonic lens... ..	67
Fig. 5- 16 Root mean square (RMS) radius of focused spot as a function of (a) thickness, (b) radius, and (c) conic constant of the third segment in harmonic lens... ..	68
Fig. 5- 17 Spot size of the fourth zone.....	69
Fig. 5- 18 Schematic diagram of aberrations due to the oblique surface.....	69
Fig. 5- 19 The relationship between the normalized flux in the recording layer and the tilt angles of the inner edge of each zone.....	70

Fig. 6- 1 Steps of integrating the redesigned harmonic lens: (a) using surface machining to fabricate actuators, (b) raising the plate, and (c) putting the harmonic lens on the plate.....74