

Hybrid Coupled Mode Modelling in 3-D



Manfred Hammer*

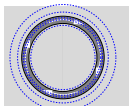
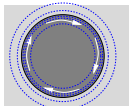
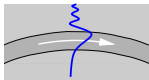
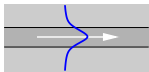
Theoretical Electrical Engineering
Paderborn University, Germany

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Warsaw, Poland — May 19–21, 2016*

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Warburger Straße 100, 33098 Paderborn, Germany

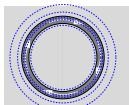
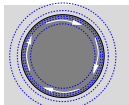
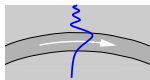
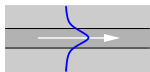
Phone: +49(0)5251/60-3560
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Wave interaction in photonic integrated circuits

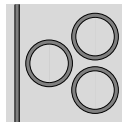
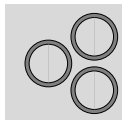
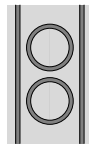
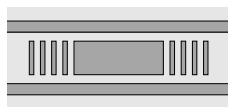
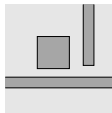
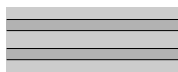


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Wave interaction in photonic integrated circuits

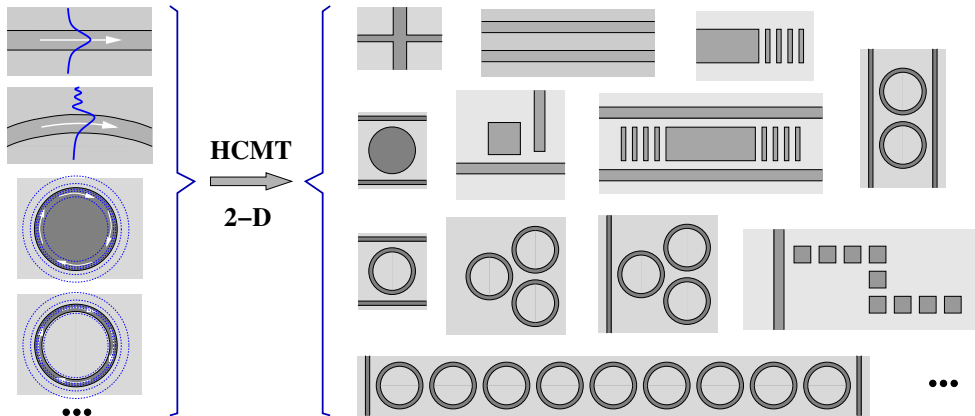


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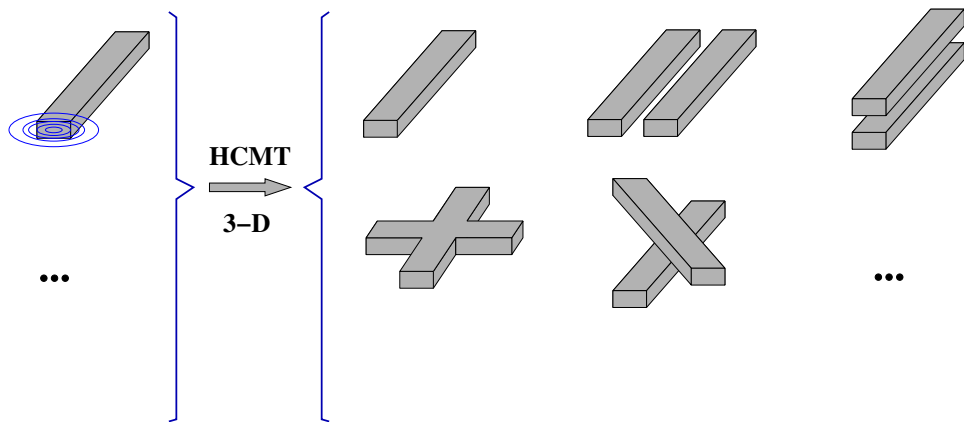


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Wave interaction in photonic integrated circuits



Wave interaction in photonic integrated circuits



Hybrid Coupled Mode Modelling in 3-D

- Hybrid coupled mode theory (HCMT)
 - Field template
 - Amplitude discretization
 - Solution procedure
- Basis fields, 3-D
- Single straight channels
- Parallel waveguides
- Waveguide crossings

Hybrid Coupled Mode Modelling in 3-D

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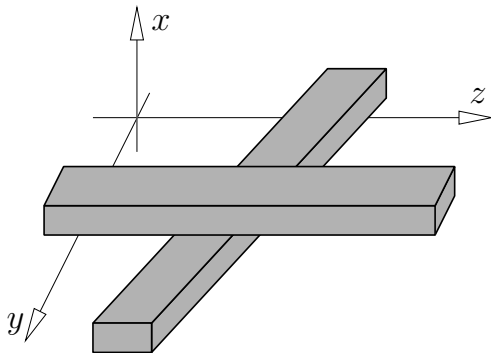
Frequency domain,
 $\sim \exp(i\omega t)$,

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \nabla \times \mathbf{H} - i\omega\epsilon_0\epsilon\mathbf{E} &= 0, \\ -\nabla \times \mathbf{E} - i\omega\mu_0\mathbf{H} &= 0, \end{aligned} \right\}$$

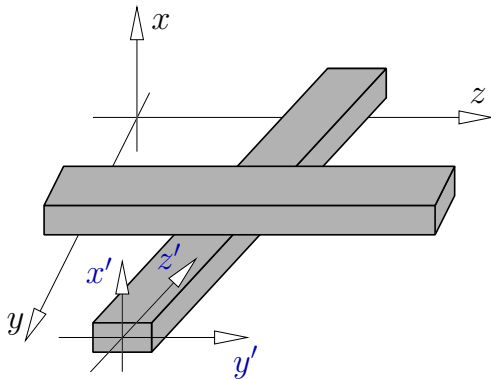
$\omega = kc = 2\pi c/\lambda$ given,

$\epsilon = n^2, \quad n(x, y, z).$

A waveguide crossing

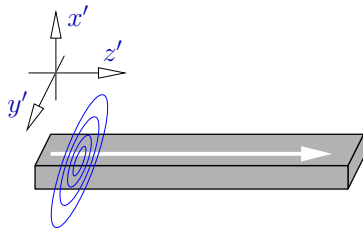


A waveguide crossing



... local coordinates x', y', z' , per channel, per mode.

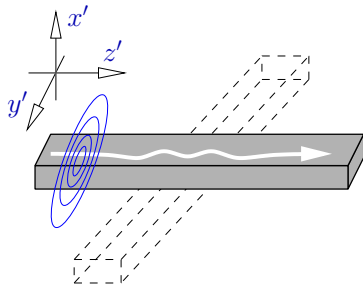
Field template, local



Guided mode with profile $(\tilde{\mathbf{E}}, \tilde{\mathbf{H}})$,
propagation constant $\beta = k n_{\text{eff}}$:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{H} \end{pmatrix} (x', y', z') = \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{\mathbf{E}} \\ \tilde{\mathbf{H}} \end{pmatrix} (x', y') e^{-i\beta z'}$$

Field template, local

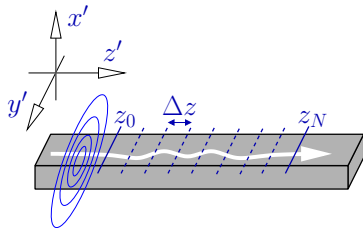


Guided mode with profile $(\tilde{\mathbf{E}}, \tilde{\mathbf{H}})$,
propagation constant $\beta = k n_{\text{eff}}$:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{H} \end{pmatrix}(x', y', z') \approx a(z') \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{\mathbf{E}} \\ \tilde{\mathbf{H}} \end{pmatrix}(x', y') e^{-i\beta z'},$$

$a = ?$

Field template, local

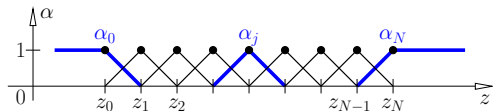


Guided mode with profile $(\tilde{\mathbf{E}}, \tilde{\mathbf{H}})$,
propagation constant $\beta = k n_{\text{eff}}$:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{H} \end{pmatrix}(x', y', z') \approx a(z') \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{\mathbf{E}} \\ \tilde{\mathbf{H}} \end{pmatrix}(x', y') e^{-i\beta z'},$$

$a = ?$

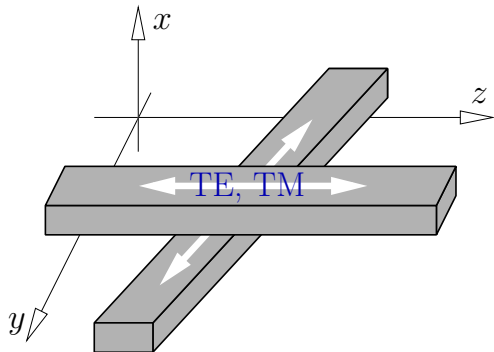
$$a(z') = \sum_{j=0}^N a_j \alpha_j(z'),$$



↪
$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{H} \end{pmatrix}(x', y', z') = \sum_j a_j \left(\alpha_j(z') \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{\mathbf{E}} \\ \tilde{\mathbf{H}} \end{pmatrix}(x', y') e^{-i\beta z'} \right) =: \sum_j a_j \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{E}_j \\ \mathbf{H}_j \end{pmatrix}(x', y', z'),$$

$a_j = ?$

Field template, global



- Local ansatz for all channels, modes,
- $(x', y', z') \rightsquigarrow (x, y, z)$,
- \sum (local contributions)

$$\left(\begin{matrix} \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{H} \end{matrix} \right) (x, y, z) = \sum_k a_k \left(\begin{matrix} \mathbf{E}_k \\ \mathbf{H}_k \end{matrix} \right) (x, y, z),$$

$a_k = ?$

Galerkin procedure

$$\begin{array}{l|l} \nabla \times \mathbf{H} - i\omega\epsilon_0\epsilon\mathbf{E} = 0 & \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{F} \\ \mathbf{G} \end{pmatrix}^*, \quad \iiint \\ -\nabla \times \mathbf{E} - i\omega\mu_0\mathbf{H} = 0 & \end{array}$$

$$\iff \iiint \mathcal{K}(\mathbf{F}, \mathbf{G}; \mathbf{E}, \mathbf{H}) \, dx \, dy \, dz = 0 \quad \text{for all } \mathbf{F}, \mathbf{G},$$

where

$$\mathcal{K}(\mathbf{F}, \mathbf{G}; \mathbf{E}, \mathbf{H}) = \mathbf{F}^* \cdot (\nabla \times \mathbf{H}) - \mathbf{G}^* \cdot (\nabla \times \mathbf{E}) - i\omega\epsilon_0\epsilon\mathbf{F}^* \cdot \mathbf{E} - i\omega\mu_0\mathbf{G}^* \cdot \mathbf{H}.$$

Galerkin procedure, continued

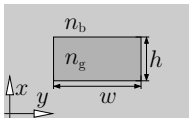
- Insert $\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{H} \end{pmatrix} = \sum_k a_k \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{E}_k \\ \mathbf{H}_k \end{pmatrix},$
- select $\{\mathbf{u}\}$: indices of unknown coefficients,
 $\{\mathbf{g}\}$: given values related to prescribed influx,
- require $\iiint \mathcal{K}(\mathbf{E}_l, \mathbf{H}_l; \mathbf{E}, \mathbf{H}) \, dx \, dy \, dz = 0$ for $l \in \{\mathbf{u}\},$
- compute $K_{lk} = \iiint \mathcal{K}(\mathbf{E}_l, \mathbf{H}_l; \mathbf{E}_k, \mathbf{H}_k) \, dx \, dy \, dz.$

$$\sum_{k \in \{\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{g}\}} K_{lk} a_k = 0, \quad l \in \{\mathbf{u}\}, \quad (\mathbf{K}_{\mathbf{u}\mathbf{u}} \quad \mathbf{K}_{\mathbf{u}\mathbf{g}}) \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_{\mathbf{u}} \\ \mathbf{a}_{\mathbf{g}} \end{pmatrix} = 0, \quad \text{or} \quad \mathbf{K}_{\mathbf{u}\mathbf{u}} \mathbf{a}_{\mathbf{u}} = -\mathbf{K}_{\mathbf{u}\mathbf{g}} \mathbf{a}_{\mathbf{g}}.$$

Further issues

... plenty.

Basis modes



$$\lambda = 1.55 \mu\text{m},$$

$$n_b = 1.45,$$

$$n_g = 1.99,$$

$$w = 1.0 \mu\text{m},$$

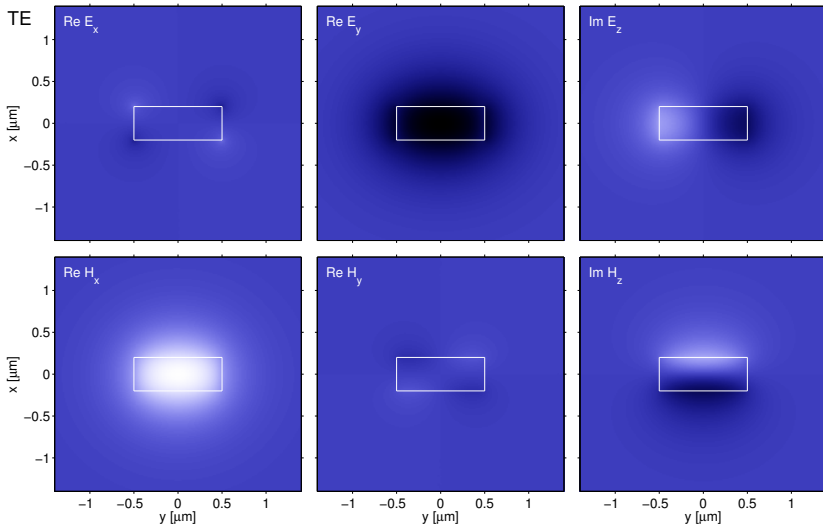
$$h = 0.4 \mu\text{m};$$

$$x \in [-2, 2] \mu\text{m},$$

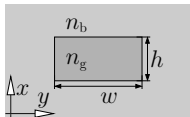
$$y \in [-2, 2] \mu\text{m};$$

$$n_{\text{eff,TE}} = 1.63554$$

[JCMwave].



Basis modes



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$$n_g = 1.99,$$

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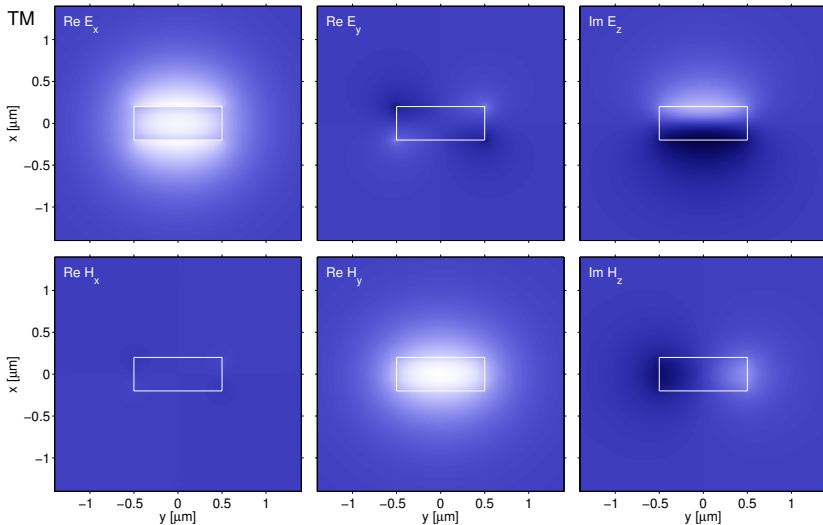
$$h = 0.4 \mu\text{m};$$

$$x \in [-2, 2] \mu\text{m},$$

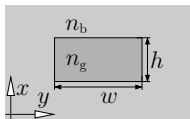
$$y \in [-2, 2] \mu\text{m};$$

$$n_{\text{eff,TM}} = 1.56809$$

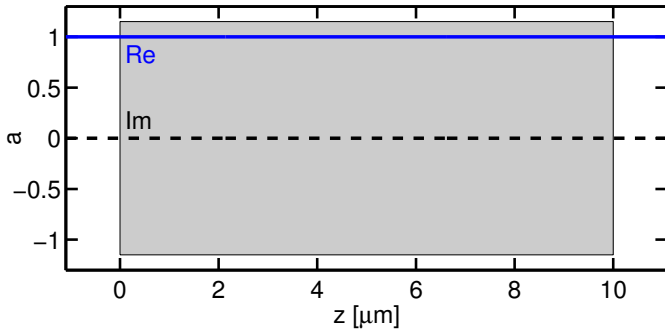
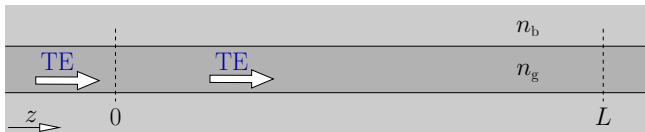
[JCMwave].



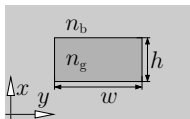
A single channel



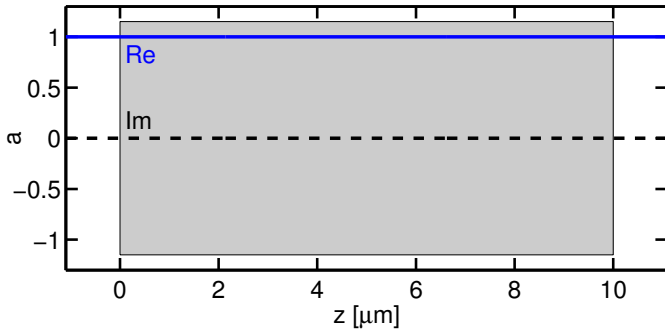
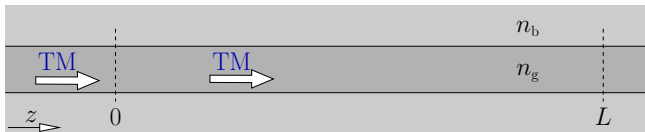
$z \in [0, 10] \mu\text{m}$,
 $\Delta z = 0.5 \mu\text{m}$.



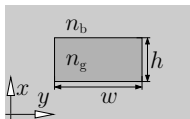
A single channel



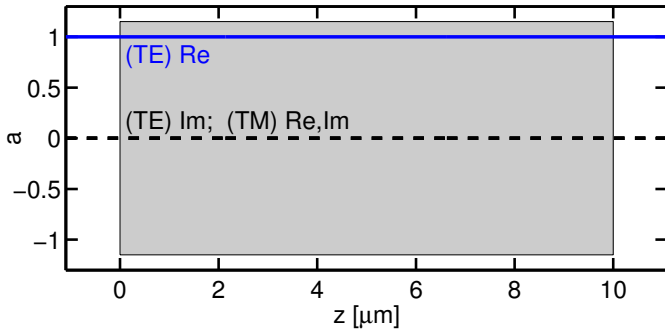
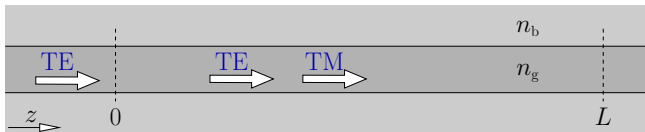
$z \in [0, 10] \mu\text{m}$,
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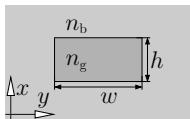
A single channel



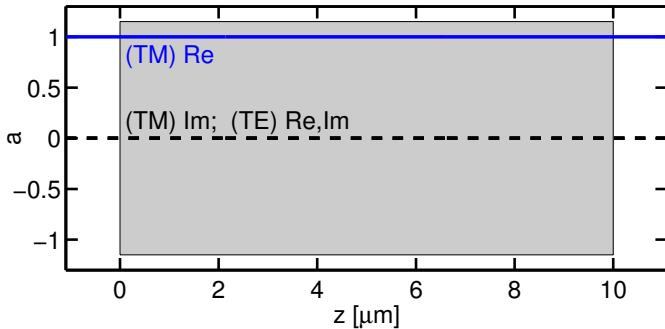
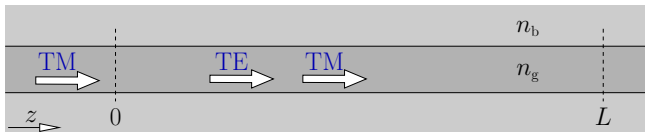
$z \in [0, 10] \mu\text{m}$,
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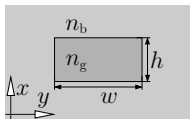
A single channel



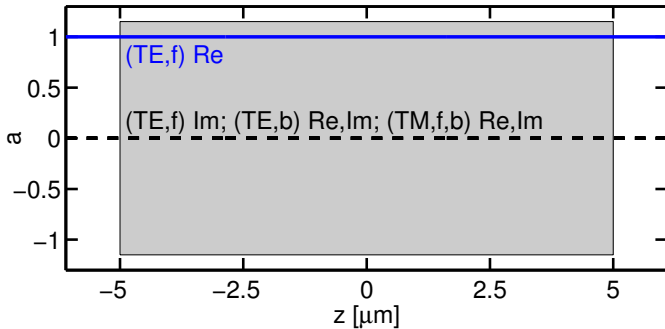
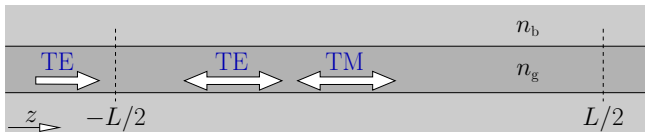
$z \in [0, 10] \mu\text{m}$,
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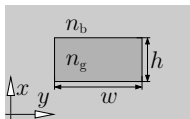
A single channel



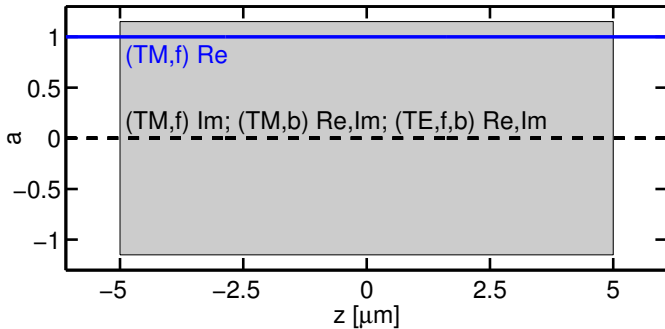
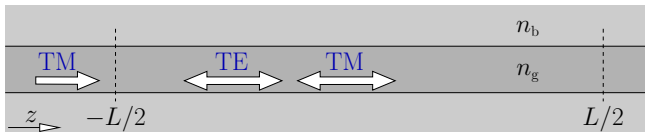
$z \in [-5, 5] \mu\text{m}$,
 $\Delta z = 0.5 \mu\text{m}$.



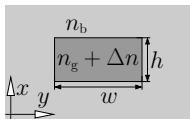
A single channel



$z \in [-5, 5] \mu\text{m}$,
 $\Delta z = 0.5 \mu\text{m}$.



A single channel



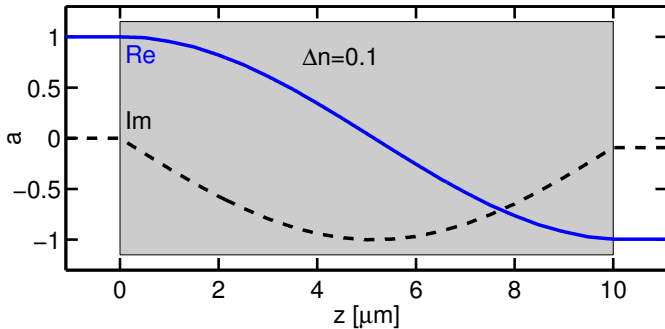
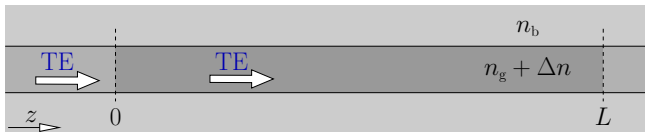
$$z \in [0, 10] \text{ } \mu\text{m},$$

$$\Delta z = 0.5 \text{ } \mu\text{m}.$$

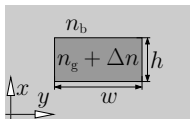
$$e^{-ikn_{\text{eff}}^p z} = a(z) e^{-ikn_{\text{eff}}^0 z},$$

$$a(z) \rightsquigarrow \Delta n_{\text{eff}} = n_{\text{eff}}^p - n_{\text{eff}}^0.$$

| TE, $\Delta n = 0.1$ | Δn_{eff} |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| HCMT | 0.075 |
| JCMwave | 0.078 |



A single channel



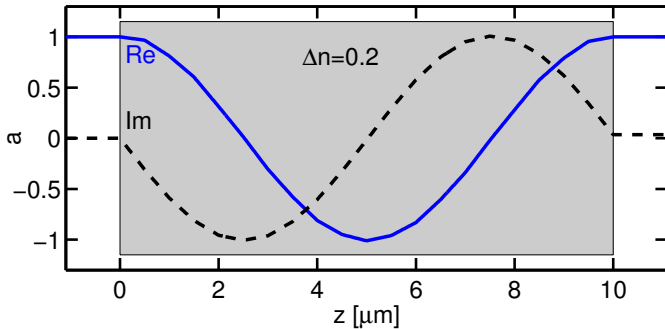
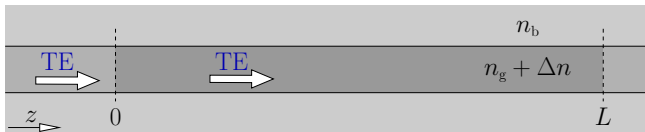
$$z \in [0, 10] \text{ } \mu\text{m},$$

$$\Delta z = 0.5 \text{ } \mu\text{m}.$$

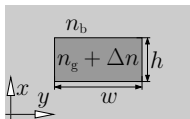
$$e^{-ikn_{\text{eff}}^p z} = a(z) e^{-ikn_{\text{eff}}^0 z},$$

$$a(z) \rightsquigarrow \Delta n_{\text{eff}} = n_{\text{eff}}^p - n_{\text{eff}}^0.$$

| TE, $\Delta n = 0.2$ | Δn_{eff} |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| HCMT | 0.154 |
| JCMwave | 0.162 |



A single channel



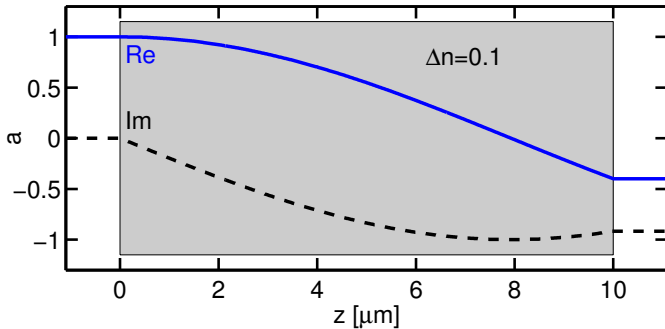
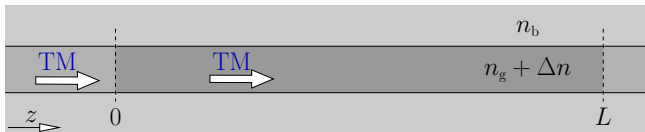
$$z \in [0, 10] \text{ } \mu\text{m},$$

$$\Delta z = 0.5 \text{ } \mu\text{m}.$$

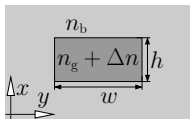
$$e^{-ikn_{\text{eff}}^p z} = a(z) e^{-ikn_{\text{eff}}^0 z},$$

$$a(z) \rightsquigarrow \Delta n_{\text{eff}} = n_{\text{eff}}^p - n_{\text{eff}}^0.$$

| TM, $\Delta n = 0.1$ | Δn_{eff} |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| HCMT | 0.049 |
| JCMwave | 0.051 |



A single channel



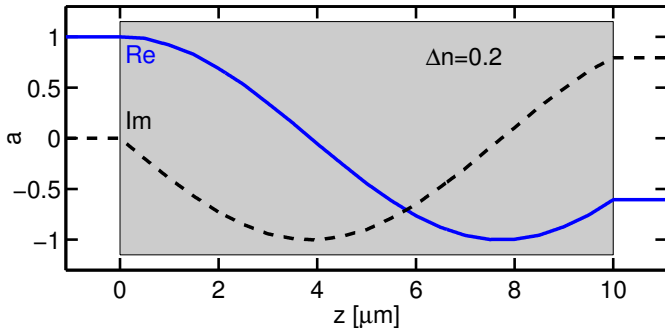
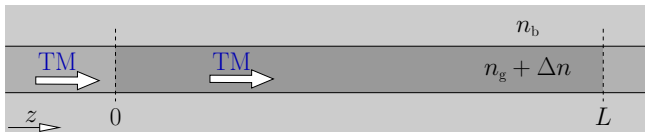
$$z \in [0, 10] \text{ } \mu\text{m},$$

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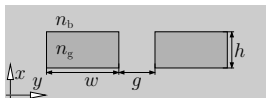
$$e^{-ikn_{\text{eff}}^p z} = a(z) e^{-ikn_{\text{eff}}^0 z},$$

$$a(z) \rightsquigarrow \Delta n_{\text{eff}} = n_{\text{eff}}^p - n_{\text{eff}}^0.$$

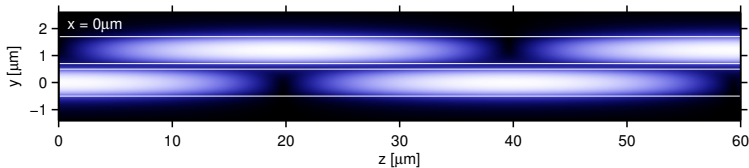
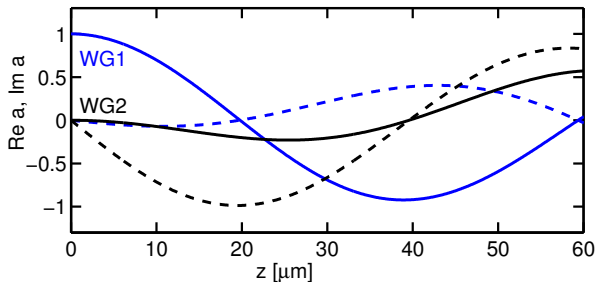
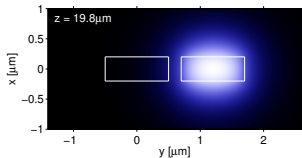
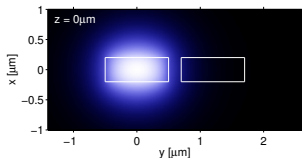
| TM, $\Delta n = 0.2$ | Δn_{eff} |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| HCMT | 0.100 |
| JCMwave | 0.110 |



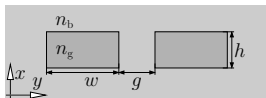
Parallel channels, horizontal coupling



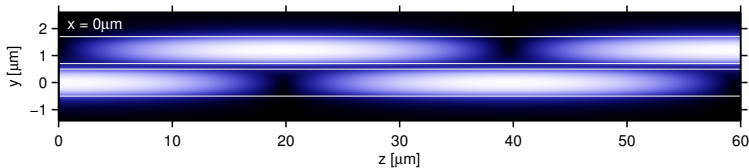
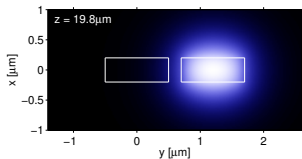
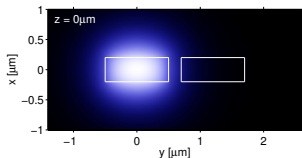
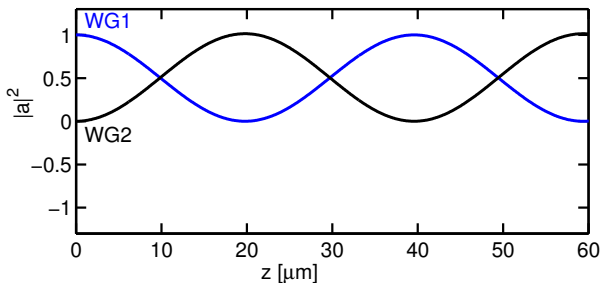
TE, $\lambda = 1.55 \mu\text{m}$, $n_b = 1.45$, $n_g = 1.99$,
 $w = 1.0 \mu\text{m}$, $h = 0.4 \mu\text{m}$, $g = 0.2 \mu\text{m}$.



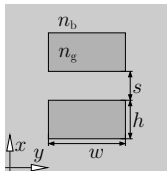
Parallel channels, horizontal coupling



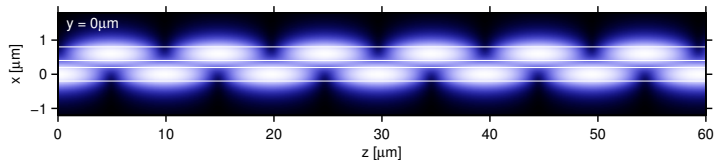
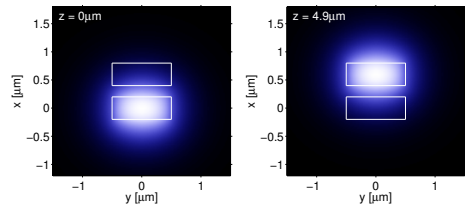
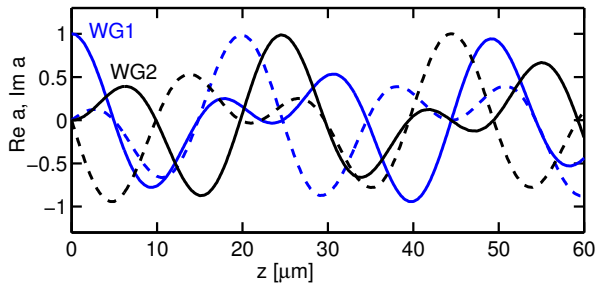
TE, $\lambda = 1.55 \mu\text{m}$, $n_b = 1.45$, $n_g = 1.99$,
 $w = 1.0 \mu\text{m}$, $h = 0.4 \mu\text{m}$, $g = 0.2 \mu\text{m}$.



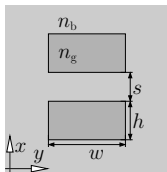
Parallel channels, vertical coupling



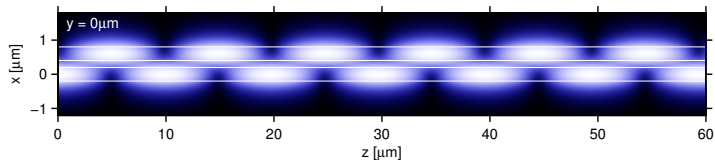
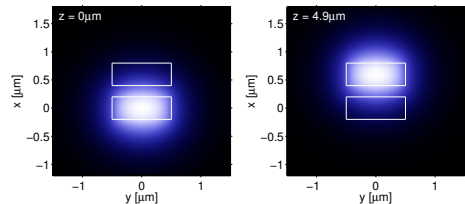
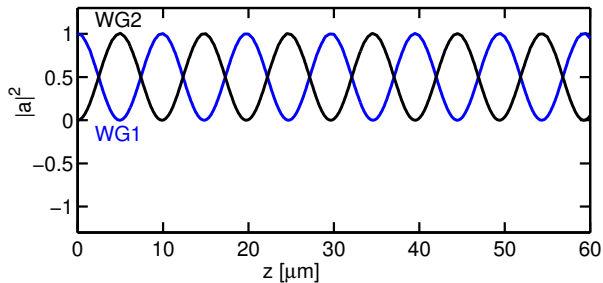
TE,
 $\lambda = 1.55 \mu\text{m}$,
 $n_b = 1.45$,
 $n_g = 1.99$,
 $w = 1.0 \mu\text{m}$,
 $h = 0.4 \mu\text{m}$,
 $s = 0.2 \mu\text{m}$.



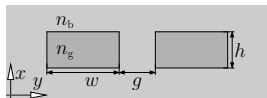
Parallel channels, vertical coupling



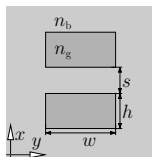
TE,
 $\lambda = 1.55 \mu\text{m}$,
 $n_b = 1.45$,
 $n_g = 1.99$,
 $w = 1.0 \mu\text{m}$,
 $h = 0.4 \mu\text{m}$,
 $s = 0.2 \mu\text{m}$.



Parallel channels, coupling length



| $L_c / \mu\text{m}$ | $g = 0.2 \mu\text{m}$ | | $g = 0.3 \mu\text{m}$ | | $g = 0.4 \mu\text{m}$ | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|------|-----------------------|------|-----------------------|------|
| | TE | TM | TE | TM | TE | TM |
| HCMT | 19.8 | 16.8 | 28.2 | 22.8 | 39.5 | 30.4 |
| JCMwave | 19.5 | 16.9 | 28.2 | 22.5 | 40.4 | 29.8 |

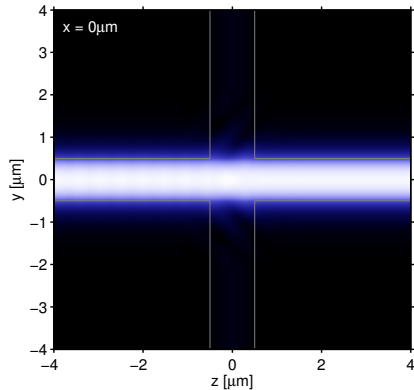
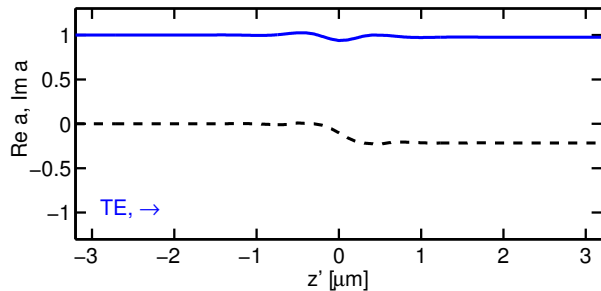
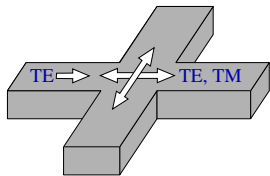


| $L_c / \mu\text{m}$ | $s = 0.2 \mu\text{m}$ | | $s = 0.4 \mu\text{m}$ | | $s = 0.6 \mu\text{m}$ | | $s = 0.8 \mu\text{m}$ | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|-----|-----------------------|-----|-----------------------|------|-----------------------|------|
| | TE | TM | TE | TM | TE | TM | TE | TM |
| HCMT | 4.9 | 4.9 | 10.5 | 8.2 | 21.4 | 14.4 | 42.7 | 25.2 |
| JCMwave | 5.1 | 5.0 | 10.6 | 8.4 | 21.4 | 14.8 | 42.5 | 25.8 |

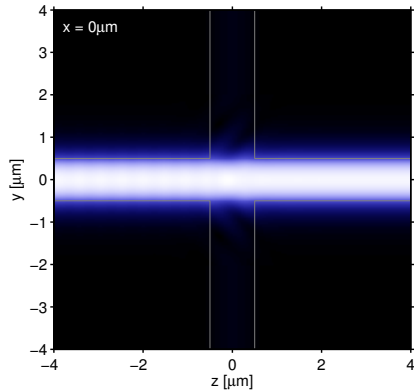
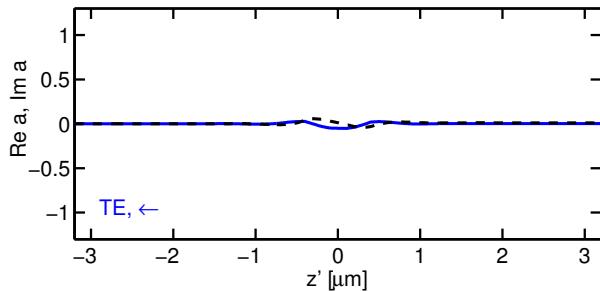
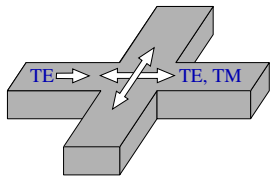
HCMT: $a(z) \rightsquigarrow L_c$,

JCMwave: $L_c = \pi / |\beta_s - \beta_a|$.

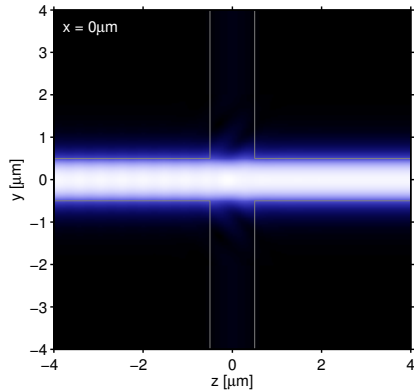
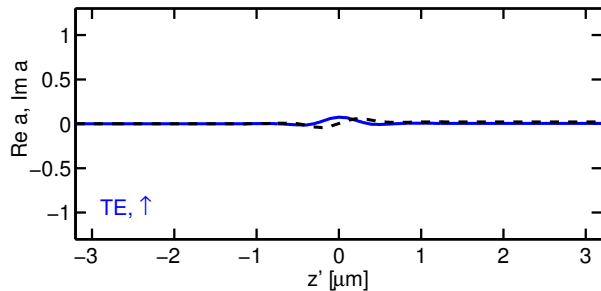
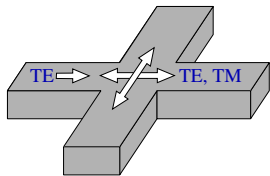
Waveguide crossing, perpendicular



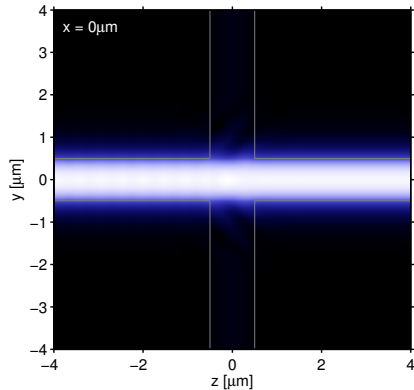
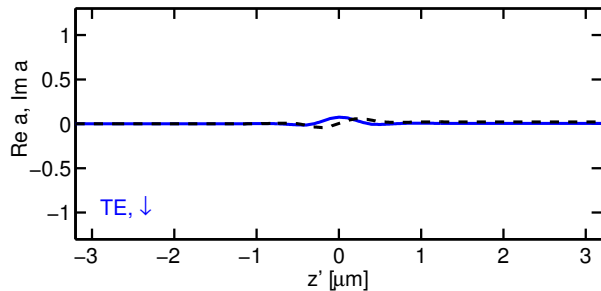
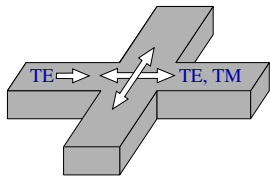
Waveguide crossing, perpendicular



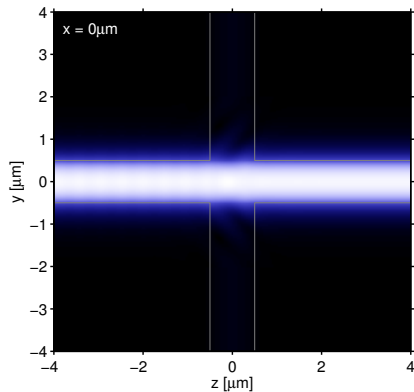
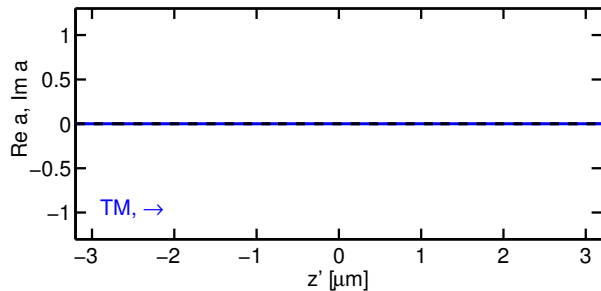
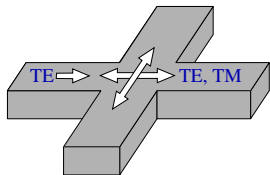
Waveguide crossing, perpendicular



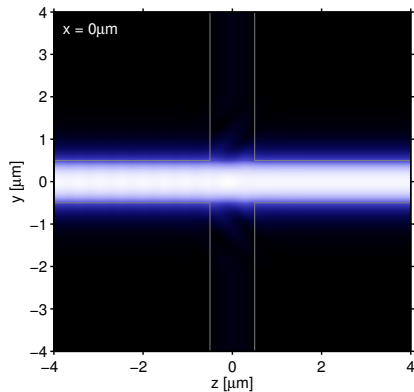
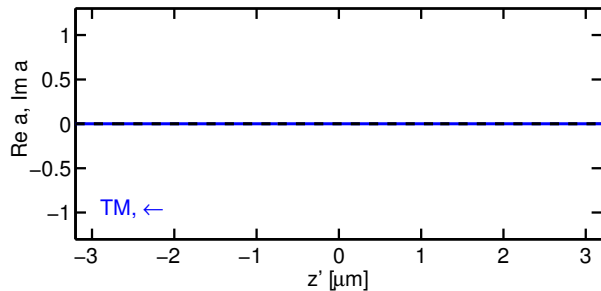
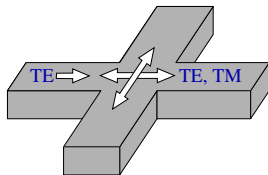
Waveguide crossing, perpendicular



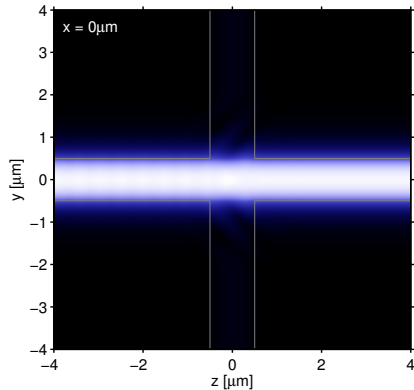
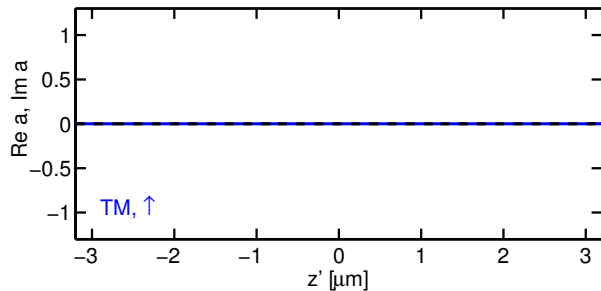
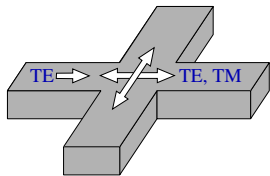
Waveguide crossing, perpendicular



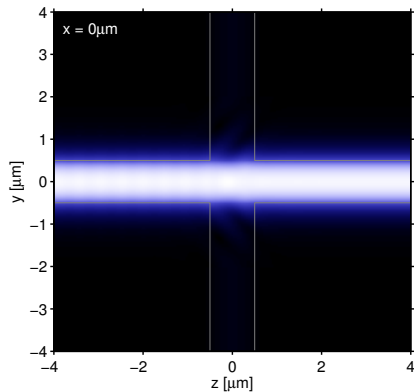
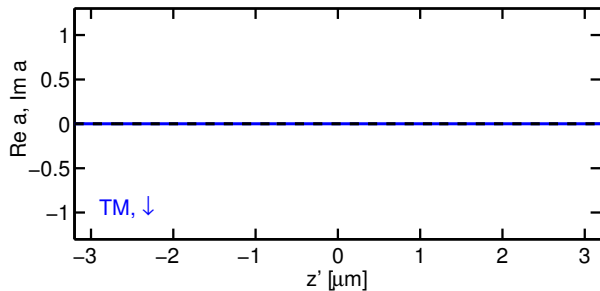
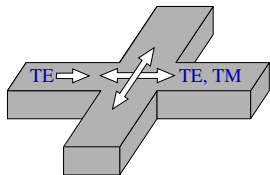
Waveguide crossing, perpendicular



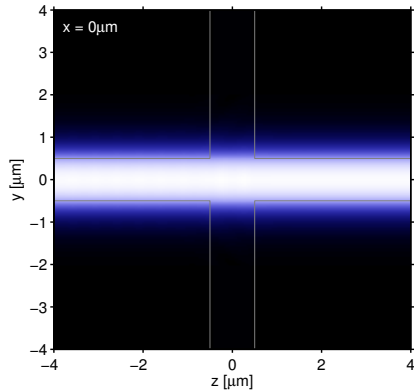
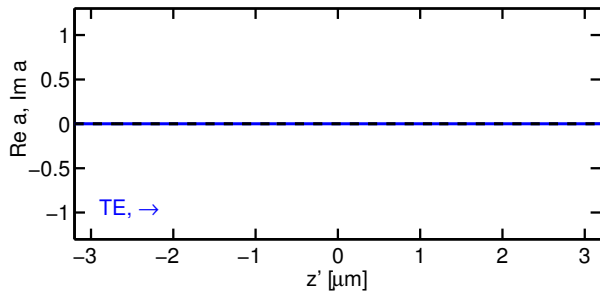
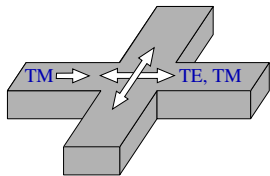
Waveguide crossing, perpendicular



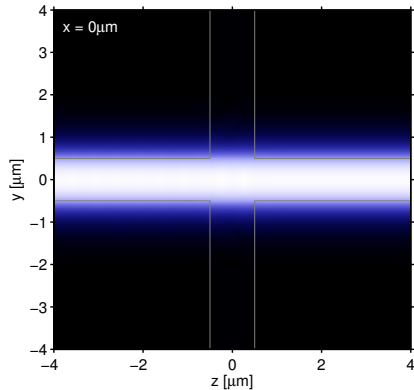
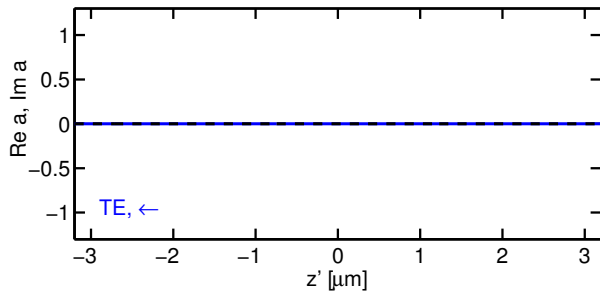
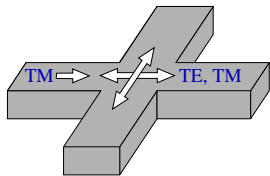
Waveguide crossing, perpendicular



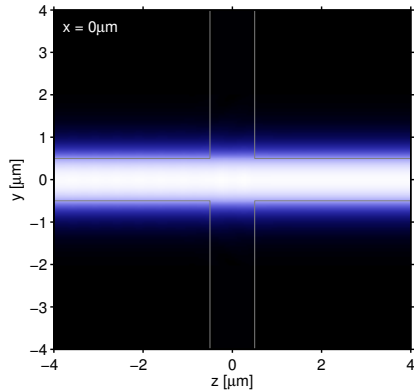
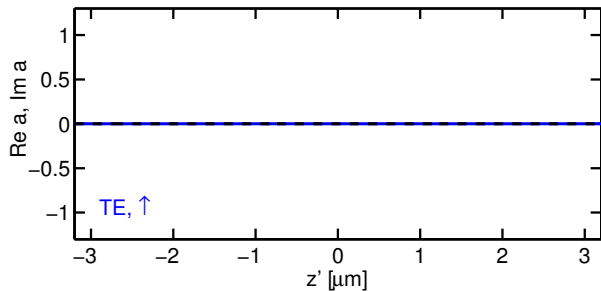
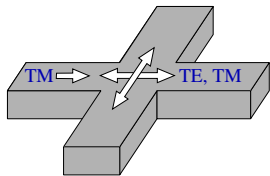
Waveguide crossing, perpendicular



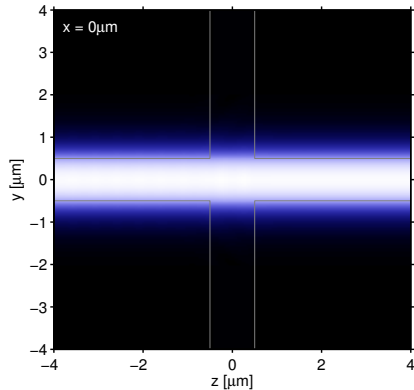
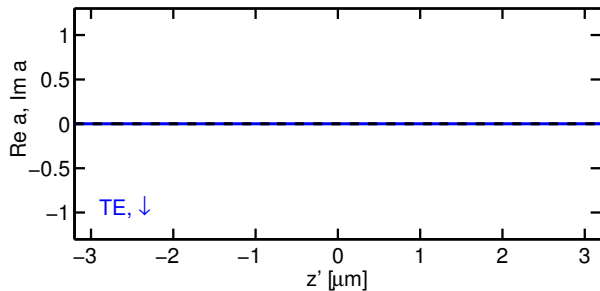
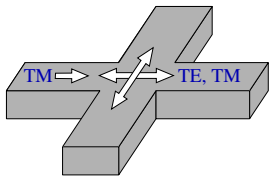
Waveguide crossing, perpendicular



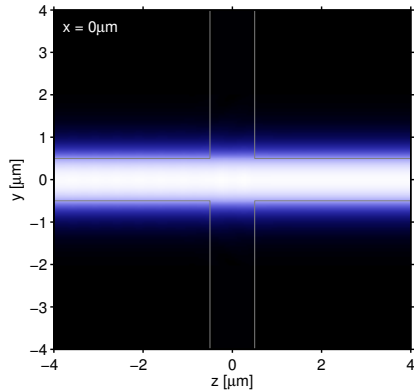
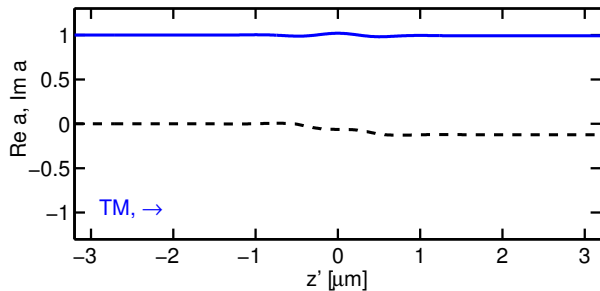
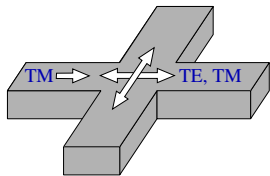
Waveguide crossing, perpendicular



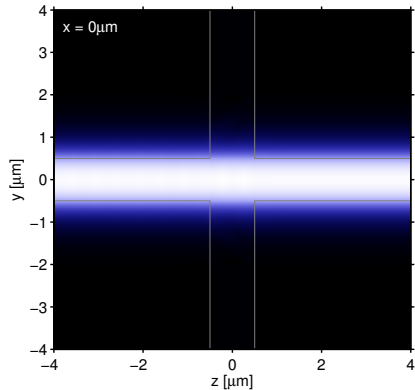
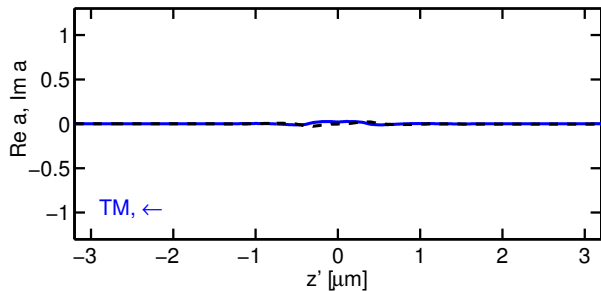
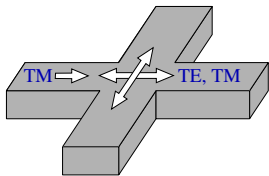
Waveguide crossing, perpendicular



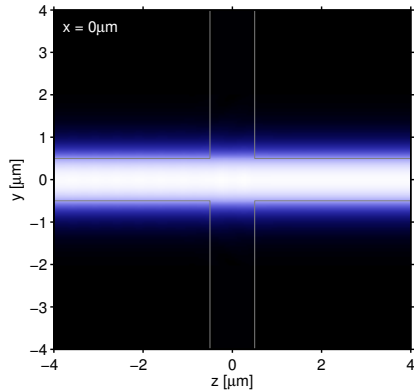
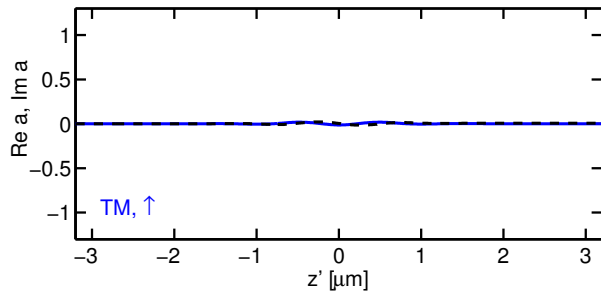
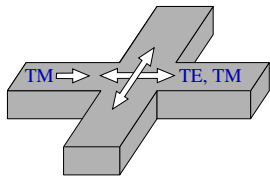
Waveguide crossing, perpendicular



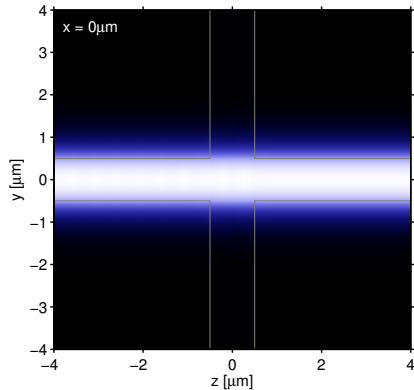
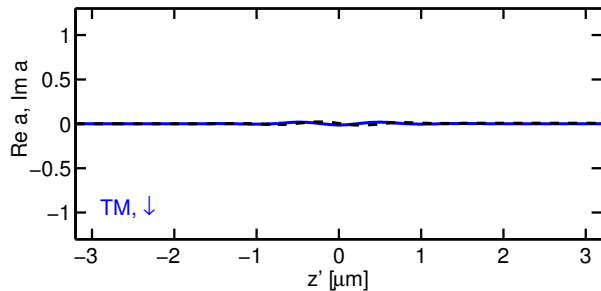
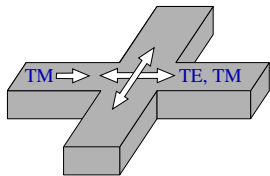
Waveguide crossing, perpendicular



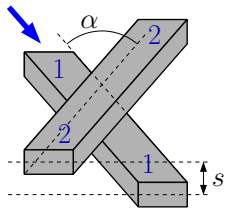
Waveguide crossing, perpendicular



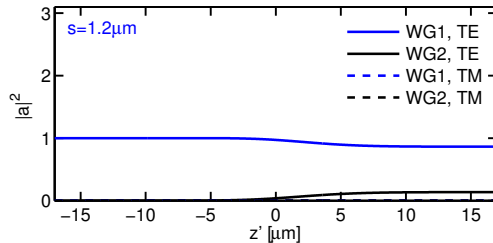
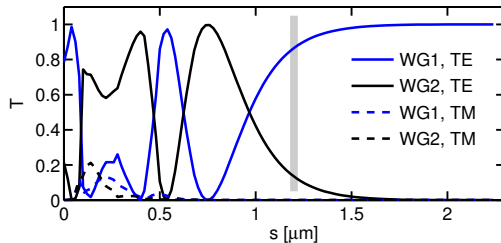
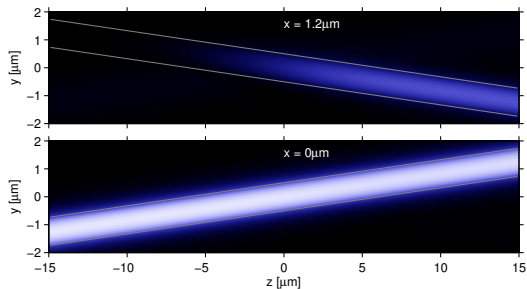
Waveguide crossing, perpendicular



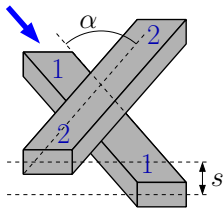
Waveguide crossing, oblique



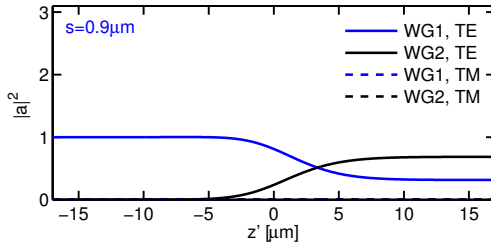
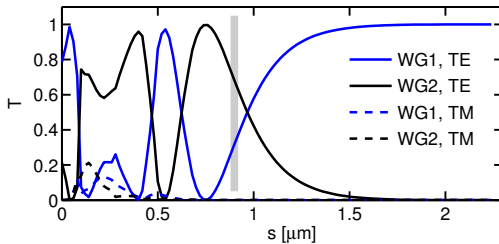
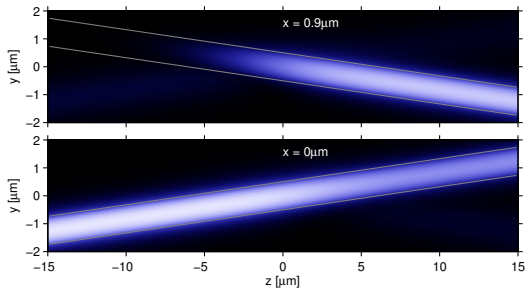
$\alpha = 9.44^\circ$,
TE input,
 $s = 1.2 \mu\text{m}$.



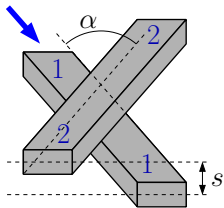
Waveguide crossing, oblique



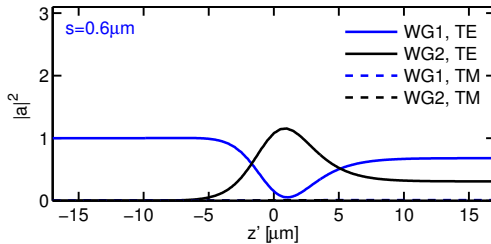
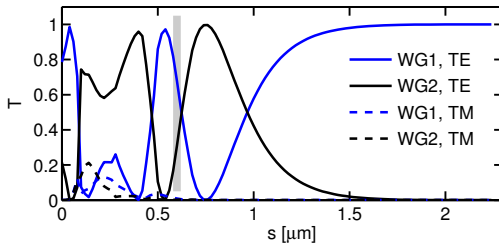
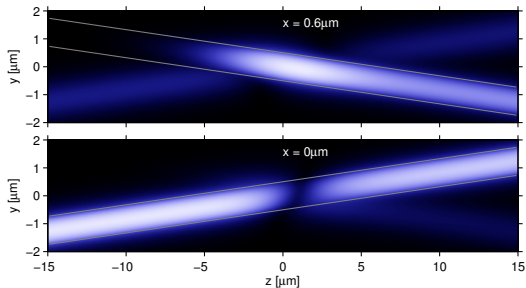
$\alpha = 9.44^\circ$,
TE input,
 $s = 0.9 \mu\text{m}$.



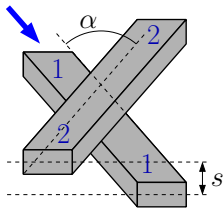
Waveguide crossing, oblique



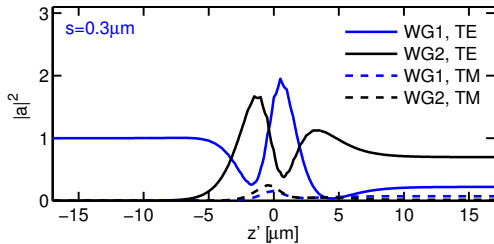
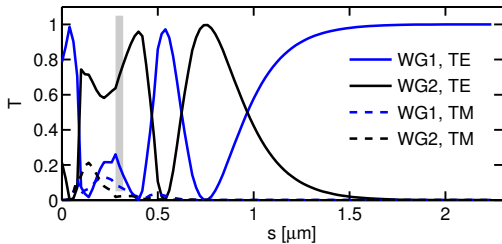
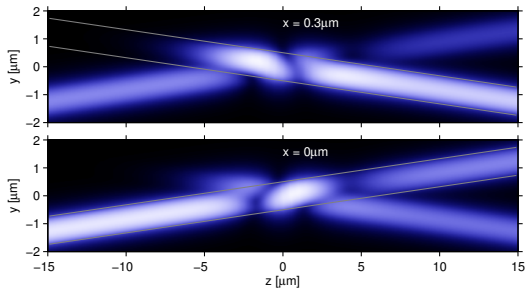
$\alpha = 9.44^\circ$,
TE input,
 $s = 0.6 \mu\text{m}$.



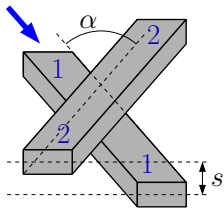
Waveguide crossing, oblique



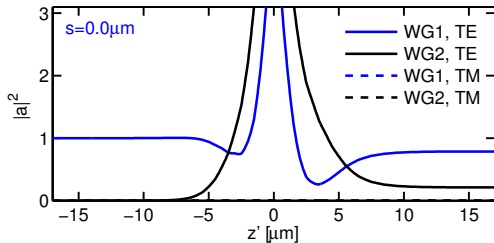
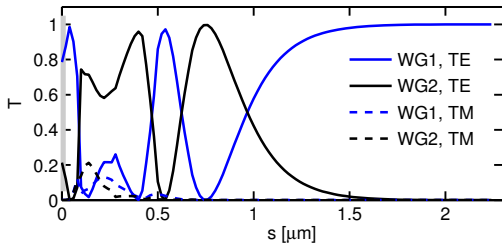
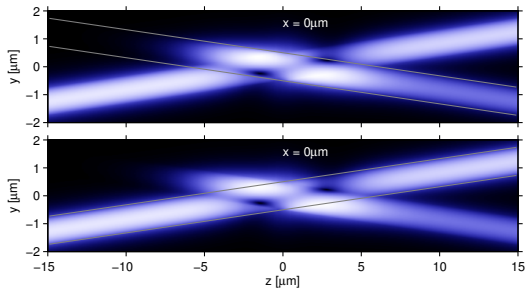
$\alpha = 9.44^\circ$,
TE input,
 $s = 0.3 \mu\text{m}$.



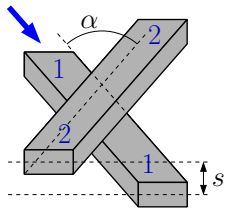
Waveguide crossing, oblique



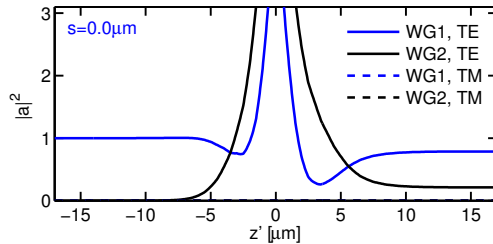
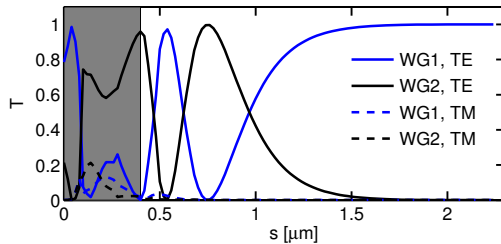
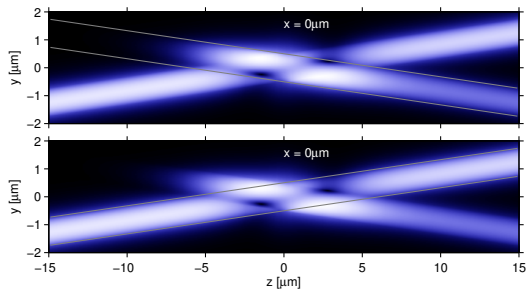
$\alpha = 9.44^\circ$,
TE input,
 $s = 0.0 \mu\text{m}$.



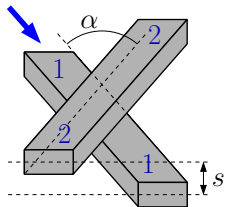
Waveguide crossing, oblique



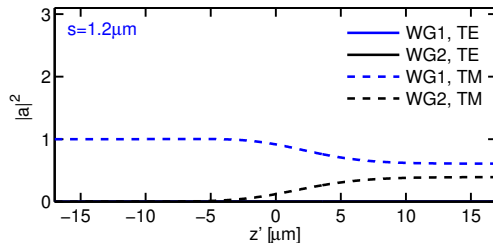
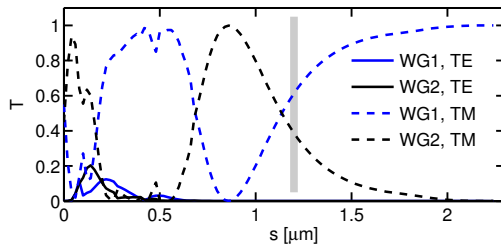
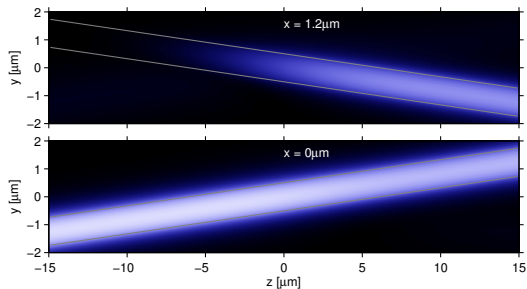
$\alpha = 9.44^\circ$,
TE input,
 $s = 0.0 \mu\text{m}$.



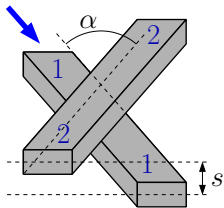
Waveguide crossing, oblique



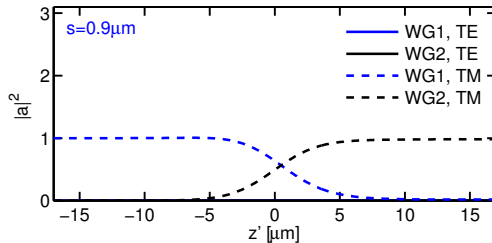
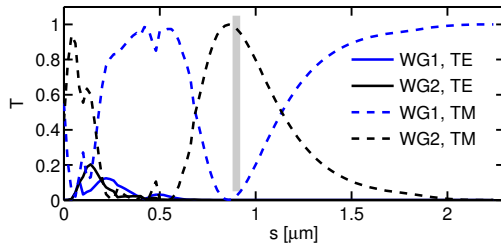
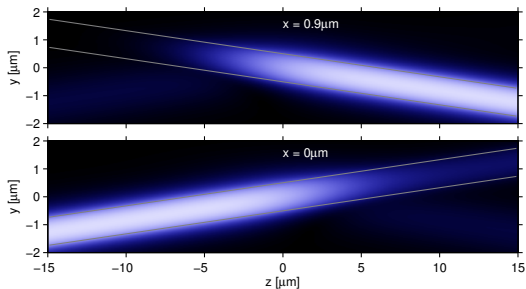
$\alpha = 9.44^\circ$,
TM input,
 $s = 1.2 \mu\text{m}$.



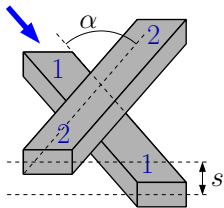
Waveguide crossing, oblique



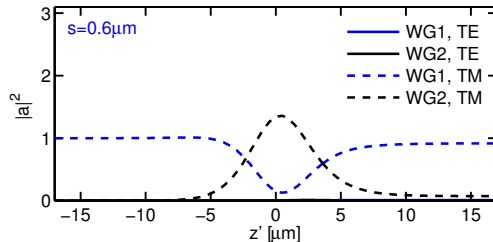
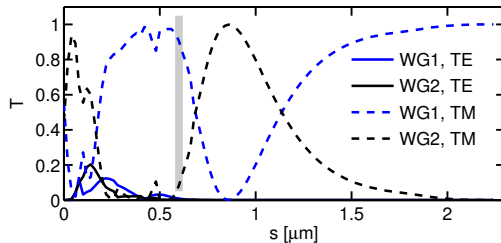
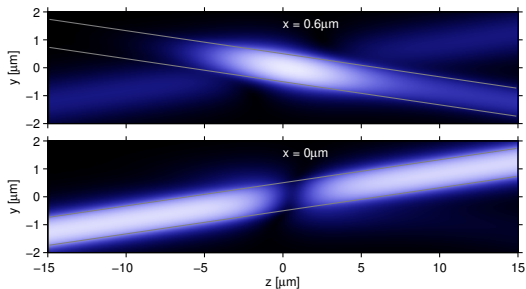
$\alpha = 9.44^\circ$,
TM input,
 $s = 0.9 \mu\text{m}$.



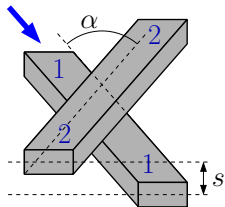
Waveguide crossing, oblique



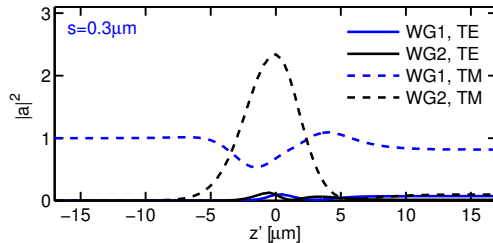
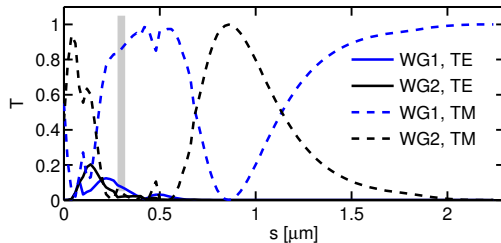
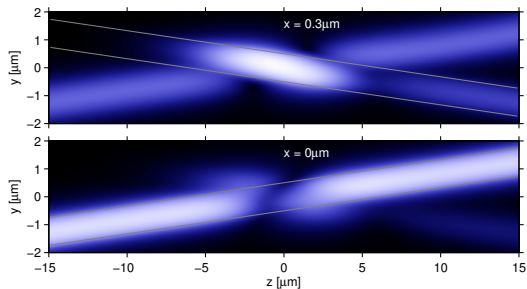
$\alpha = 9.44^\circ$,
TM input,
 $s = 0.6 \mu\text{m}$.



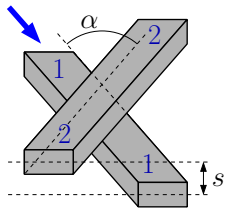
Waveguide crossing, oblique



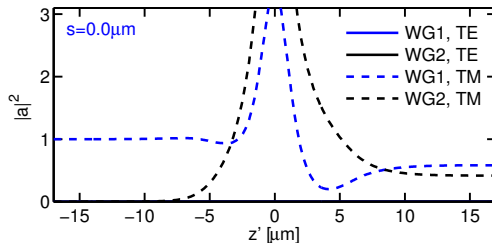
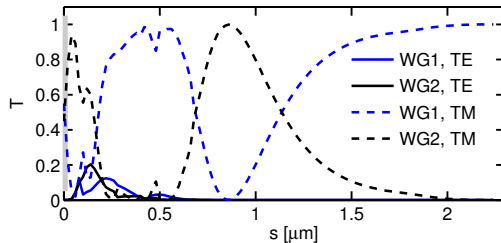
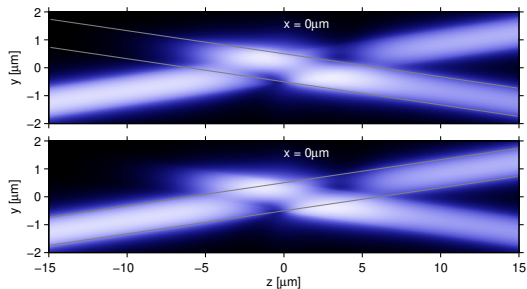
$\alpha = 9.44^\circ$,
TM input,
 $s = 0.3 \mu\text{m}$.



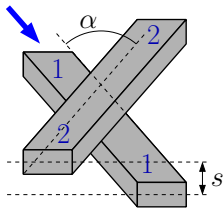
Waveguide crossing, oblique



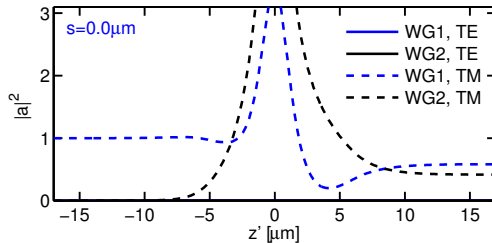
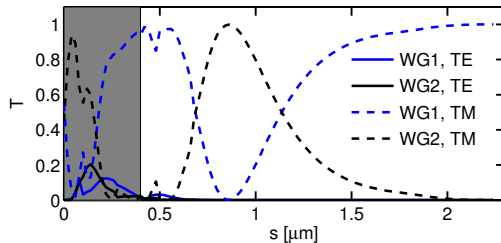
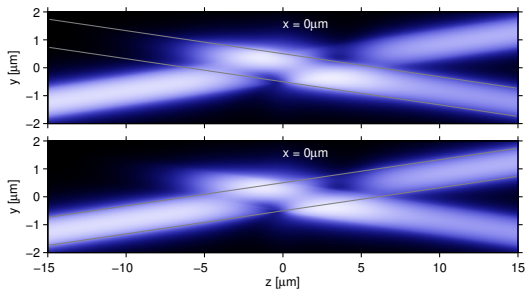
$\alpha = 9.44^\circ$,
TM input,
 $s = 0.0 \mu\text{m}$.



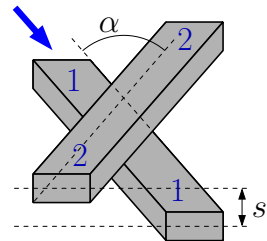
Waveguide crossing, oblique



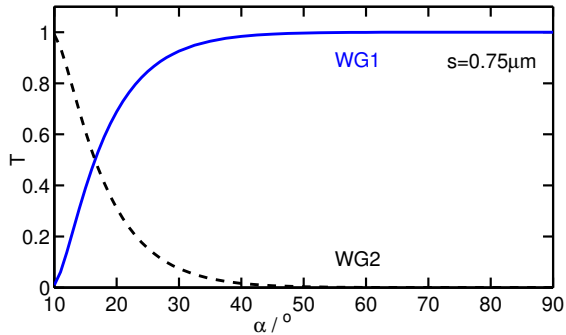
$\alpha = 9.44^\circ$,
TM input,
 $s = 0.0 \mu\text{m}$.



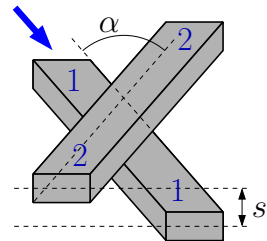
Waveguide crossing, oblique



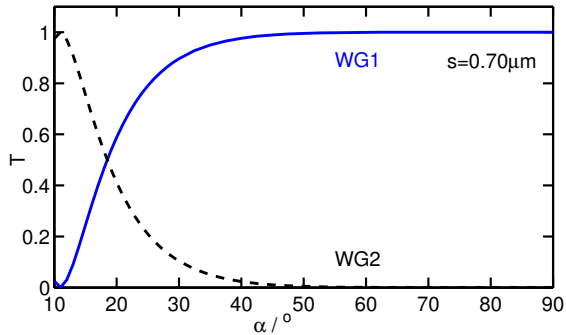
TE input.



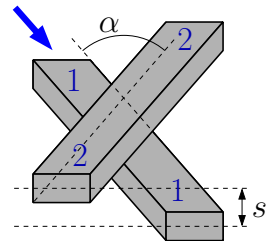
Waveguide crossing, oblique



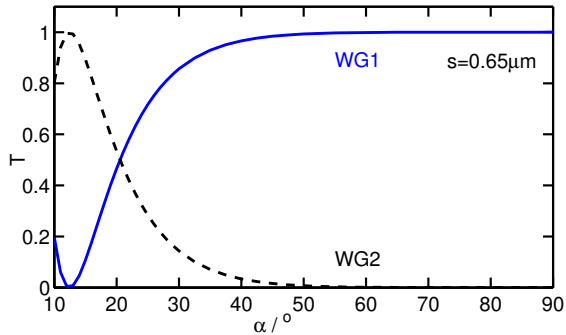
TE input.



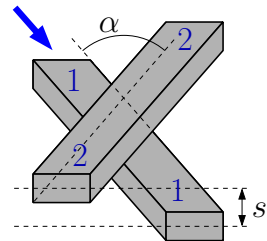
Waveguide crossing, oblique



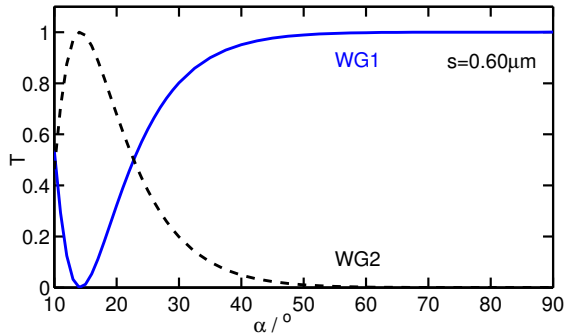
TE input.



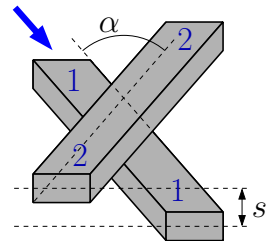
Waveguide crossing, oblique



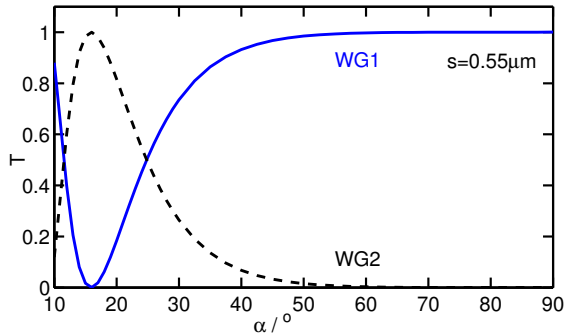
TE input.



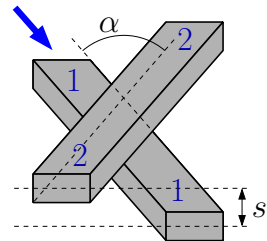
Waveguide crossing, oblique



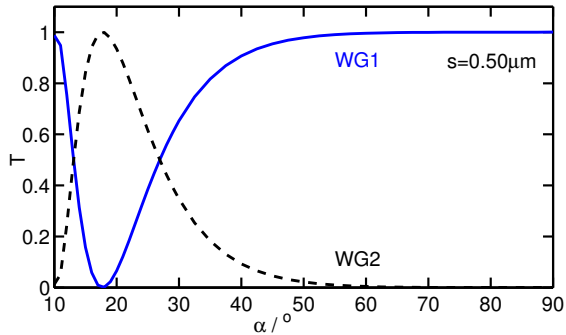
TE input.



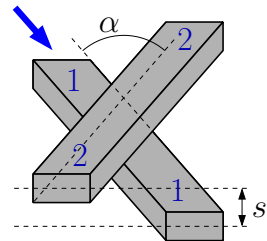
Waveguide crossing, oblique



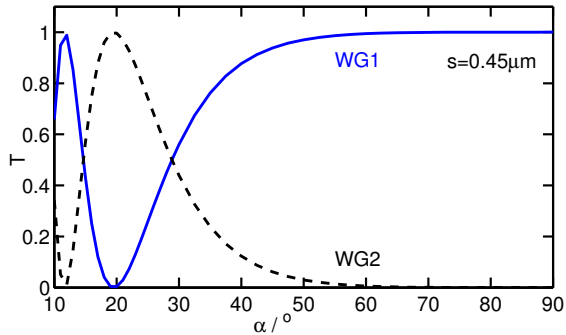
TE input.



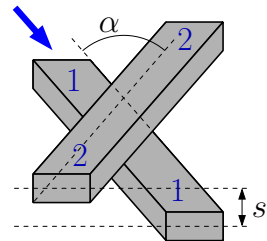
Waveguide crossing, oblique



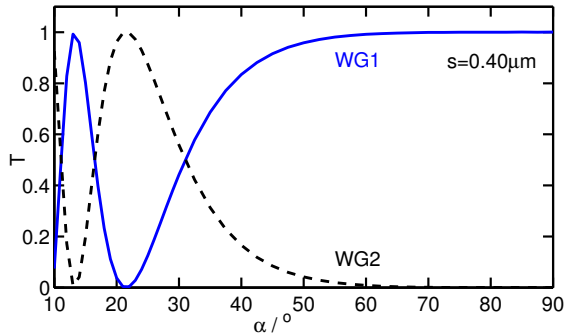
TE input.



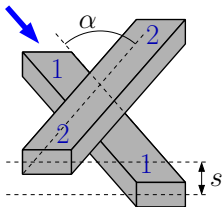
Waveguide crossing, oblique



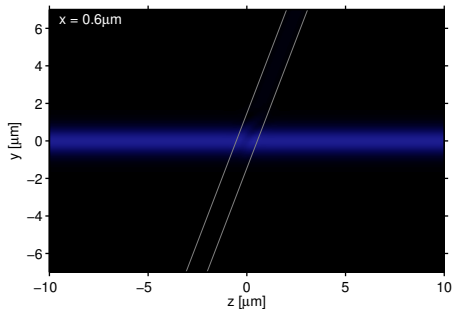
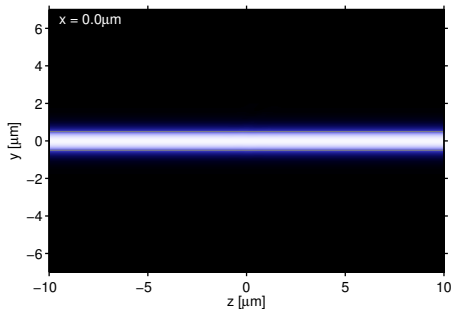
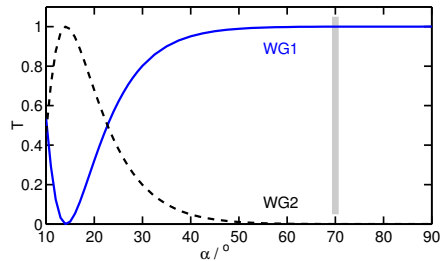
TE input.



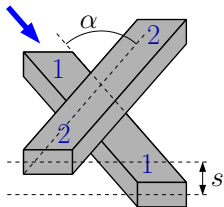
Waveguide crossing, oblique



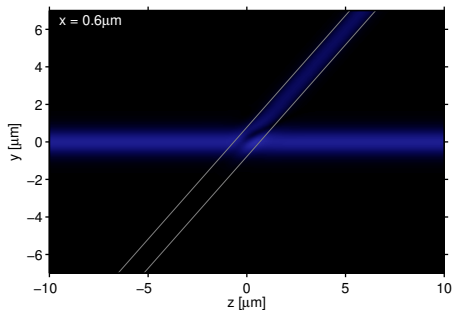
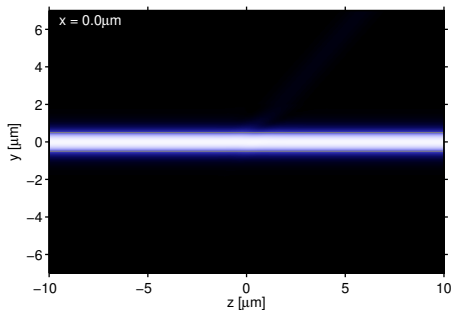
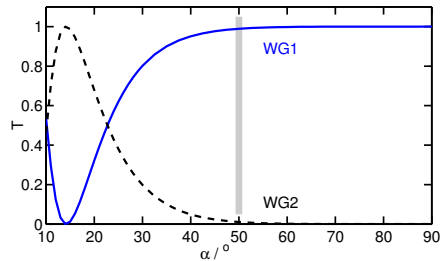
TE,
 $s = 0.6 \mu\text{m}$,
 $\alpha = 70^\circ$.



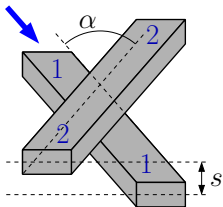
Waveguide crossing, oblique



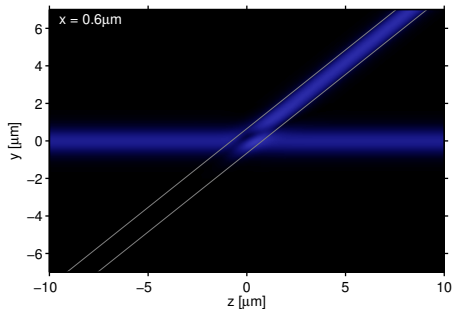
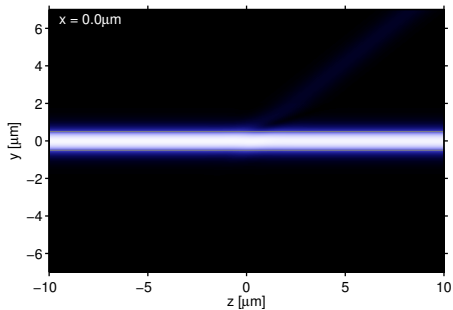
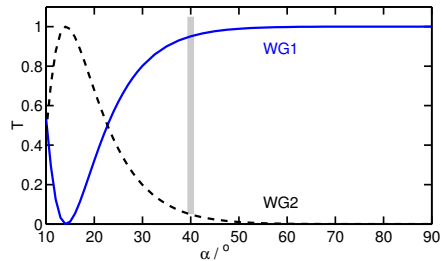
TE,
 $s = 0.6 \mu\text{m}$,
 $\alpha = 50^\circ$.



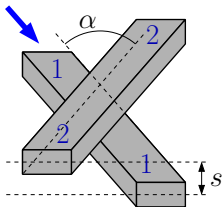
Waveguide crossing, oblique



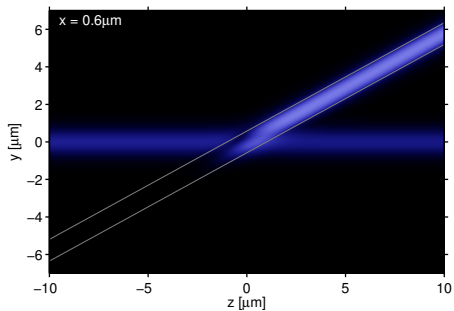
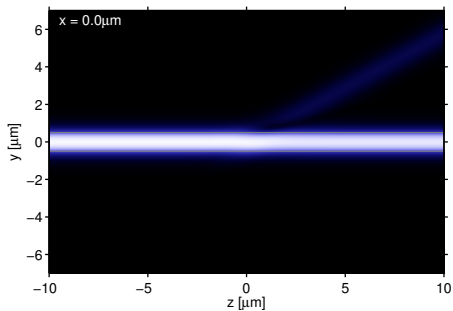
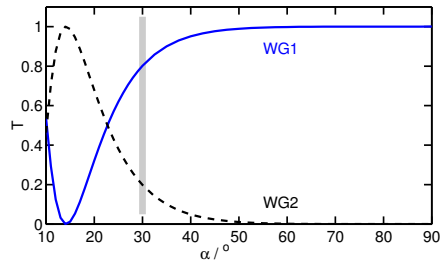
TE,
 $s = 0.6 \mu\text{m}$,
 $\alpha = 40^\circ$.



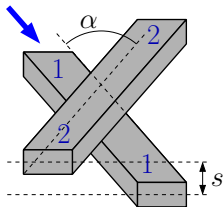
Waveguide crossing, oblique



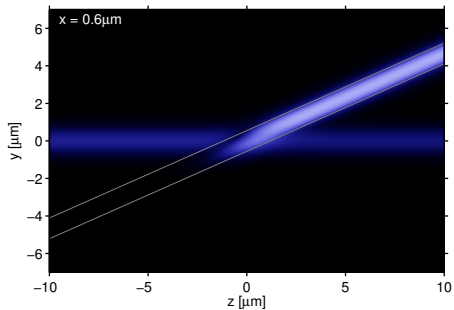
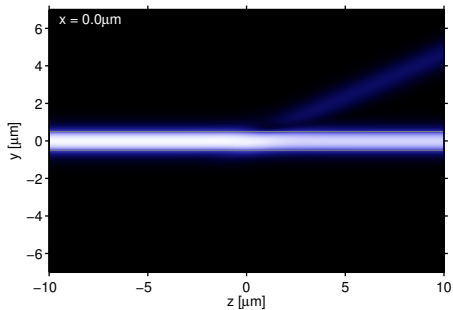
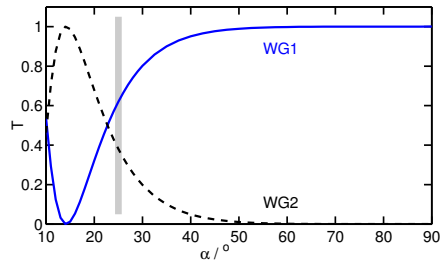
TE,
 $s = 0.6 \mu\text{m}$,
 $\alpha = 30^\circ$.



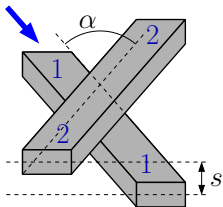
Waveguide crossing, oblique



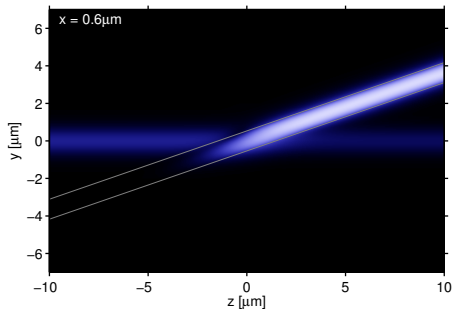
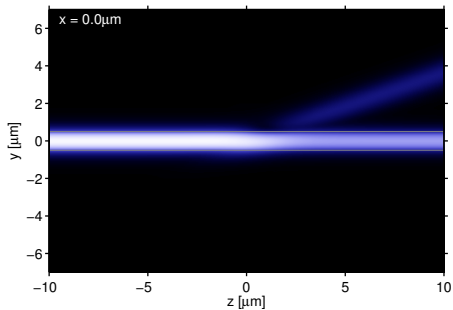
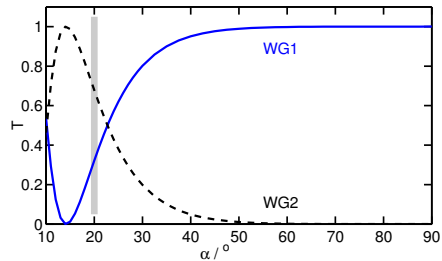
TE,
 $s = 0.6 \mu\text{m}$,
 $\alpha = 25^\circ$.



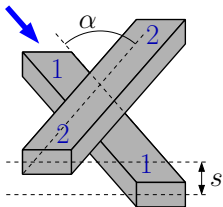
Waveguide crossing, oblique



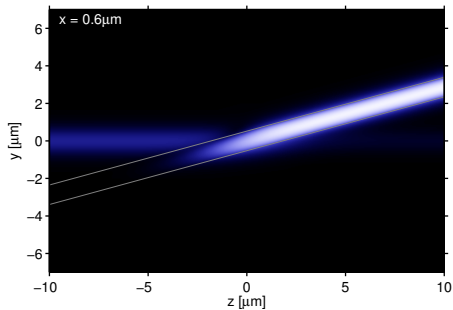
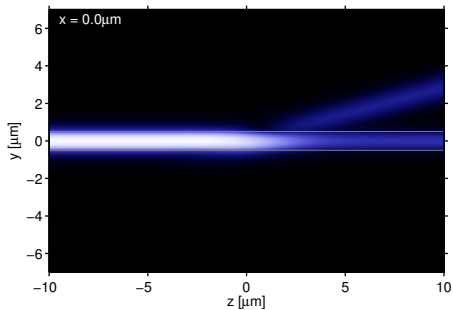
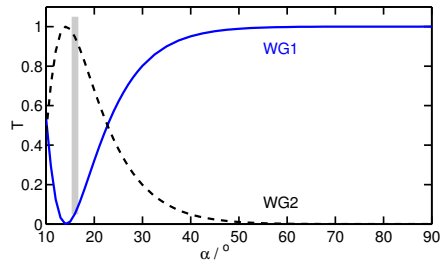
TE,
 $s = 0.6 \mu\text{m}$,
 $\alpha = 20^\circ$.



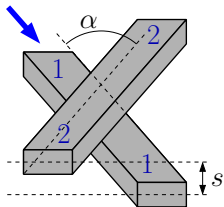
Waveguide crossing, oblique



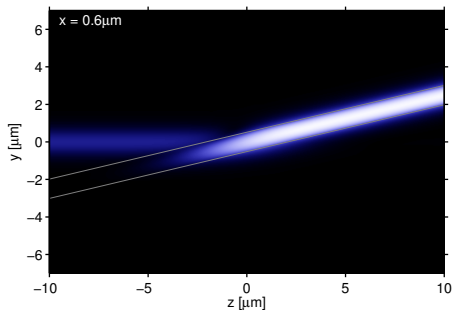
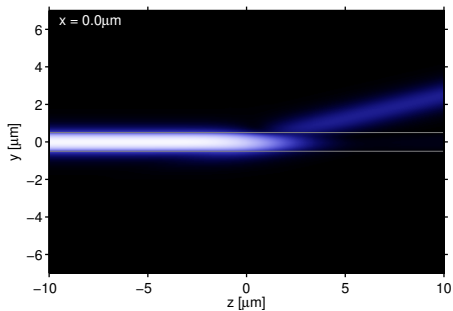
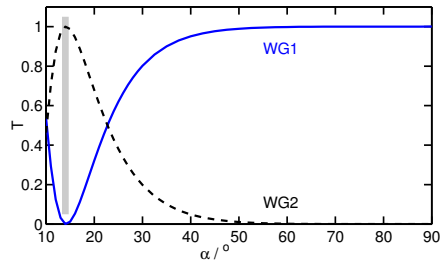
TE,
 $s = 0.6 \mu\text{m}$,
 $\alpha = 16^\circ$.



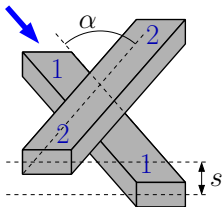
Waveguide crossing, oblique



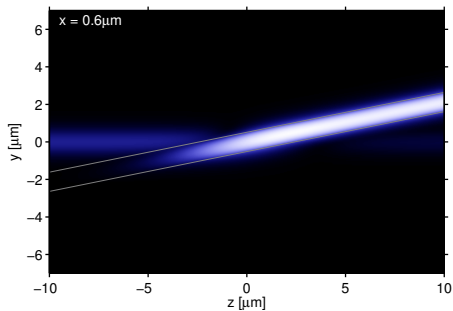
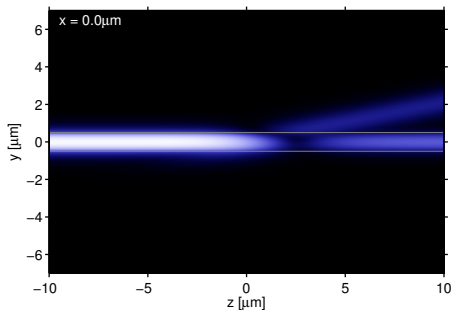
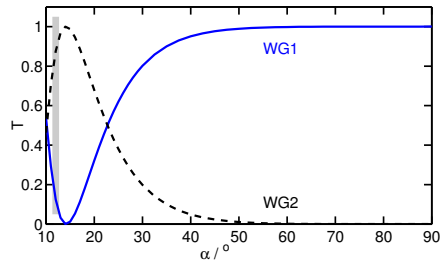
TE,
 $s = 0.6 \mu\text{m}$,
 $\alpha = 14^\circ$.



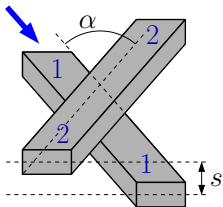
Waveguide crossing, oblique



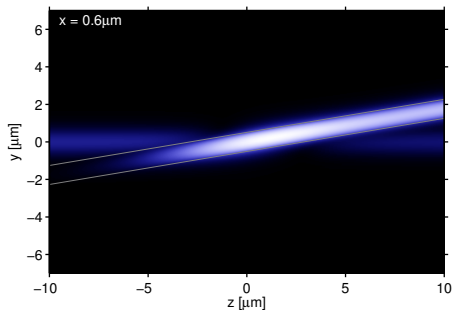
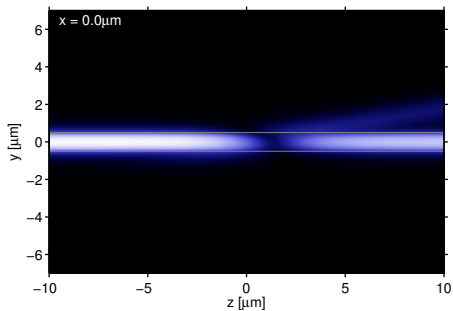
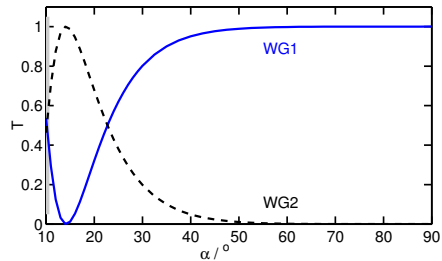
TE,
 $s = 0.6 \mu\text{m}$,
 $\alpha = 12^\circ$.



Waveguide crossing, oblique



TE,
 $s = 0.6 \mu\text{m}$,
 $\alpha = 10^\circ$.



Concluding remarks

Hybrid Coupled Mode Theory:

- an ab-initio, quantitative, quite general CMT variant, very close to common ways of reasoning in integrated optics,
- alternatively: a numerical (FEM) approach with highly specialized base functions,
- extension to 3-D possible, numerical basis fields, still moderate effort (in progress),
- benchmarking required (in progress).

