

MINAP 2012



International Conference on Micro- and nano-photonic materials and devices COST MP0702 Final Conference January 16th - 18th, 2012 | Trento, Italy

Proceedings

Maurizio Ferrari Marian Marciniak Giancarlo C. Righini Tomasz Szoplik Stefano Varas *Editors*

Micro- and nano-photonic materials and devices

Proceedings of MINAP 2012 – Final Conference of the MP0702 COST Action (Trento, Italy, 16-18 January 2012)

Editors:

Maurizio Ferrari, Marian Marciniak, Giancarlo C. Righini, Tomasz Szoplik, Stefano Varas

> CNR National Research Council, Italy

Editors

Maurizio Ferrari, Institute of Photonics and Nanotechnology (IFN – CNR, Trento, Italy)
Marian Marciniak, National Institute of Telecommunications (Warsaw, Poland)
Giancarlo C. Righini, Nello Carrara Institute of Applied Physics (IFAC – CNR, Firenze, Italy)
Tomasz Szoplik, Warsaw University (Warsaw, Poland)
Stefano Varas, Institute of Photonics and Nanotechnology (IFN – CNR, Trento, Italy)

Organizers

The Conference MINAP 2012 was promoted by the COST Action MP0702 and organized by IFN – CNR in close collaboration with Fondazione Bruno Kessler (FBK, Trento) and IFAC – CNR.

Web site of Conference: http://minap2012.fbk.eu

Conference Sponsors:









UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI TRENTO

Printed by Bel Studio (Warsaw, Poland) on behalf of the Institute of Photonics and Nanotechnology (IFN – CNR, Trento, Italy) - January 2012.

ISBN: 978-83-7798-020-0

Table of Contents

Optical buffer memories based on photonic crystals (<i>Invited Lecture</i>) Andrea Blanco, Imanol Andonegui, Joseba Zubía	1
Analysis of metallic photonic structures (Invited Lecture) Reinhold Pregla	5
Nanophotonic sensors (<i>Invited Lecture</i>) Nigel P. Johnson, Basudev Lahiri, Graham Sharp, Ali Khokhar, Ghazali A. Rahman, Philippe Velha, Richard M. De La Rue, Scott McMeekin	7
Microstructured and standard optical fibers for the detection of relevant components in biological fluids (<i>Invited Lecture</i>) Stefano Selleri	11
Femtosecond laser micromachining for the fabrication of optofluidic devices (<i>Invited Lecture</i>) Roberto Osellame, Rebeca Martinez Vazquez, Andrea Crespi, Giulio Cerullo, Roberta Ramponi	15
Magnetic resonance force microscopy at millikelvin temperature Andrea Vinante, Geert Wijts, Oleksandr Usenko, Tjerk H. Oosterkamp	19
Synthesis of plasmonic gold/carbon nanotubes hybrid structures for cell imaging and drug delivery L. Minati, S. Torrengo, V. Antonini, M. Dalla Serra, G. Speranza	23
Silicon photonics: recent results on high speed optoelectronic devices (<i>Invited Lecture</i>) Laurent Vivien, Delphine Marris-Morini, Gilles Rasigade, Melissa Ziebell, Papichaya Chaisakul, Mohamed-Saïd Rouifed, Eric Cassan, Jean-Marc Fédéli	27
 Subwavelength silicon nanophotonics P. Cheben, P. J. Bock, J. H. Schmid, J. Lapointe, S. Janz, DX. Xu, R.Ma, A. Densmore, A. Delâge, B. Lamontagne, R.Halir, I. Molina-Fernández, A. Ortega-Moñux, C. Alonso- Ramos, A.VillafrancaVelasco, M. L. Calvo, I. Glesk, JM. Fédéli, L. Vivien, M. Ibrahim, W. N. Ye 	29
Optical coupling of double L7 photonic crystal microcavities on InP suspended slab with Embedded quantum wells L. E. Munioz-Camuniez, I. Prieto, J. M. Llorens, P. A. Postigo	31
Real-time mapping of temporal soliton formation and pulse acceleration in III-V semiconductor photonic crystal waveguides	с 35
Zero bias GaAs Schottky junctions for terahertz array camera R. Casini, A. Di Gaspare, E. Giovine, A. Notargiacomo, M. Ortolani, V. Foglietti	39
Photopolymerizable glasses for holographic technologies: performances and challenges (<i>Invited Lecture</i>) Maria L.Calvo	43
 Design of high-performance lasers and amplifiers exploiting rare earth doped glasses (<i>Invited Lecture</i>) Marco De Sario, Annalisa Di Tommaso, Pietro Bia, Luciano Mescia, Francesco Prudenzano Novel cross-relaxation energy transfer calculation applied on thulium highly-doped tellurite glasses M. Taher, H. Gebavi, M. Zannin, S. Taccheo, D. Milanese, Rolindes Balda 	45 49
Effect of oxygen content in gas mixtures on luminescence of ZrO2 doped up to 8 mol% with Eu³⁺ ions Witold Łojkowski, Anna Świderska-Środa, Agnieszka Opalińska, Krzysztof Gałązka, Donats Millers, Larisa Grigorieva, Krisjanis.Smits, Aharon Gedanken, Irena Grigorianis, Cristina Leonelli	53
Photoinduced Optical Manipulations with Azo-Polymers D. Urbonas, L. Kucinskaite, R. Petruskevicius, G. Navickaite, G. Seniutinas, R. Tomasiunas, V.Getautis	55
Photonic bandgap confinement in an all-solid tellurite glass photonic crystal fibre Gerardo Scarpignato, Joris Lousteau, George Athanasiou, Emanuele Mura, Nadia Boetti, Massimo Olivero, Trevor Benson, Daniel Milanese	59
Fuse effect dynamics in optical fibers Paulo Andrè	63
Engineering of quasi periodic gratings for multiple surface plasmons polaritons couplers Ido Dolev, Michael Miller, Gil Porat, Ady Arie	65
Hybridization of plasmons in coupled nanowires Nataliya Sakhnenko, Nadiia Stognii, Alexander Nerukh	69

Two-dimensional plasmonic nano-structures for linear and non linear regimes M. Grande, M. A. Vincenti, T. Stomeo, G. Bianco, G. Morea, R. Marani, V. Marrocco, D. de Ceglia, V. Petruzzelli, M. DeVittorio, G. Bruno, M. Scalora, A. D'Orazio	73
Analysis of surface plasmons excitation in Kretschmann structure at waveguiding, amplifying and nonlinear cover layer by the method of single expression Hovik V. Baghdasaryan, Tamara M. Knyazyan, Tamara T. Hovhannisyan, Marian Marciniak	77
Formation of metal nanoparticles studied by high resolution time-resolved Fourier- transform infrared spectroscopy	91
Theoretical study of loss compensationin long-range dielectric loaded surface plasmon Polariton waveguides	01
Sonia M. García-Blanco, Markus Pollnau, Sergey I. Bozhevolnyi Design of photonic system for energy assisted magnetic recording (<i>Invited Lecture</i>)	85
John Donegan Some Basic Aspects of Computational Photonics	89
 Peculiarities of the electricfield controlling of Goos-Hänchen effect in 1D magnetic photonic crystal Yuliya S, Dadoenkova, Igor L, Lyubchanskii, Young Pak Lee, Theo Rasing 	91 95
One-Dimensional photonic crystal with two combined superconducting defect layers I. L. Lyubchanskii, N. N. Dadoenkova, Y. P. Lee, Th.Rasing	99
Thin-film solar cells with combined metallic enhancements Honghui Shen, Aimi Abass, Marc Burgelman, Bjorn Maes	103
Concentrator of longitudinal magnetic field generated from azimuthally polarized light Piotr Wróbel, Tomasz J. Antosiewicz, Tomasz Szoplik	105
Simulation of photonic crystal nanocavities using a bidirectional eigenmode propagation algorithm: a comparative study Jiří Petráček Jaroslav Luksch Biorn Maes, Sven Burger, PavelKwiecien, Jvan Richter	109
Mini and micro-resonators for the generation of high spectral purity microwave signals (<i>Invited Lecture</i>) Loic Morvan ,Aude Bouchier, Yanne Chembo, Daniel Dolfi, Yannick Dumeige, Patrice Féron, Maurizio Ferrari, Elodie Le Cren, Olivier Llopis, Jérémy Maxin ,Pierre-Henri Merrer, Gualtiero Nunzi Conti, Gregoire Pillet, Khaldoun Saleh, Patrice Salzenstein, Frederic Van Dijk, Gilles Cibiel	113
Modification of spontaneous radiation in the presence of a 3-D thin dielectric microdisk and partial justification of the 2-D effective index model Alexander I. Nosich, Mikhail V. Balaban, Ronan Sauleau	115
Photonic quantum ring laser structures investigated by laser scanning microscopy techniques Radu Hristu, Stefan G. Stanciu ,George A .Stanciu	117
Transport properties of MOPhC/metal one-way waveguide in the presence of a time-dependent external magnetic field	
Vladimir Kuzmiak, Sergey Eyderman Scaled projection of sub-wavelength objects through diffraction-free layered media	121
Marcin Stolarek, Rafał Kotyński	125
integrated optics (Invited Lecture) CarolineVigreux	129
Circular dichroism of self-organized metal nanowires arrays in the second harmonic field A. Belardini, M. C. Larciprete, M. Centini, E. Fazio, C. Sibilia, D. Chiappe, C. Martella, A. Toma, M. Giordano, F. Buatier de Mongeot	131
Second-harmonic microscopy of individual single-walled carbon nanotubes Mikko J. Huttunen, Olli Herranen, Andreas Johansson, Hua Jiang, Prasantha R.Mudimela, Pasi Myllyperkiö Godofredo Bautista, Albert G. Nasibulin, Esko I. Kauppinen, Markus Ahlskog, Martti Kauranen, Mika Pettersson	133
Analysis and Design of Diffractive-Optical and Photonic Band-Gap Elements: Activities during the COST ActionMP0702 L. Pajewski, C. Ponti, G. Schettini	137
Review of electromagnetic wave properties of periodic arrays of metallic carbon nanotubes Igor S. Nefedov, Sergei A. Tretyakov	141

Combination of analog and computer generated holography used to produce complex optical structures S. Savic-Ševic, Dušan Grujic, Dejan Pantelic, Boban Zarkov, Srecko Curcic, Branislav Jelenkovic	145
Investigation of small V and high <i>Q</i> SOI optical resonators D. Urbonas, M. Gabalis, P. Seidler, R. Petruskevicius, T. Stoeferle, G. Raciukaitis	147
Functionalized gold nanostars for enhanced FT-Raman spectroscopy Emilia Giorgetti, Silvana Trigari, Giancarlo Margheri, Angela Zoppi, Alessio Rindi, Giovanna Dellepiane, Giovanna Brusatin, Laura Brigo, Iljiana Timtcheva, Maurizio Muniz-Miranda	151
Using effective medium approximation methods in study of optical coefficient of palladium- carbonaceous nanocomposites Radosław Belka, Krzysztof Szęszoł	155
Surface Plasmon Resonance as a monitor tool for the lateral mobility of solid supported bilayer lipid membranes Giancarlo Margheri, Emilia Giorgetti, Bruno Tiribilli, Riccardo D'Agostino, Mario Del Rosso, Rolando Guidelli, Lucia Becucci	159
Optical characteristics of nanocomposite C-Pd thin films–experiment and modeling Małgorzata Suchańska, Hovik Baghdasaryan, Justyna Kęczkowska	163
Fibre to chip grating coupler designed on SOI platform with sub-wavelength grating Anton Kuzma, Jozef Chovan, František Uherek	167
Eu [³⁺] and Tb [³⁺] codoped Y ₂ O ₃ nanocrystals prepared by Pechini-type sol-gel process F. Enrichi, R. Riccò, M. Back, P. Riello, D. Cristofori	171
Pump-probe experiment for waveguiding semiconductor optical amplifier E. Jelmakas, R. Tomašiūnas, M. Vengris, E. Rafailov, I. Krestnikov	175
Fabrication of 65 nm wide split ring resonators by nanoimprint lithography Graham J. Sharp, Ali Z. Khokhar, Scott G. McMeekin, Nigel P. Johnson	179
Preparation and characterization of functional materials for energetic applications Chandrashekhar M. Malba, Luca Bellotto, I. Freris, F. Enrichi, P. Riello, A. Benedetti	183
Structure of C-Pd thin films Elżbieta Czerwosz, Małgorzata Suchańska, Anna Kamińska, Justyna Kęczkowska, Mirosław Kozłowski	185
Comparison of experimental and calculated spectral characteristics of photonic-crystal vertical-cavity surface-emitting lasers Tomasz Czyszanowski, Kent D. Choquette, Krassimir Panajotov	189
UV-imprinted active waveguides in silica-germania RF-sputtered thin films I. Scarpelli, S. Berneschi, R. Calzolai, A. Chiasera, M. Ferrari, G. Nunzi Conti, S. Pelli, G. C. Righini, C. Trono	193
Experimental Investigation of Transmission Losses in Special Dual-Core Microstructured Optical Fiber	
Pavol Stajanca, Ignac Bugar, Jozef Chovan, Ryszard Buczynski, Frantisek Uherek	197
Anna Pastuszczak, Rafał Kotyński	201
Bottom-up method of manufacturing three-dimensional bulk plasmonic nanocomposites with silver nanoparticles M Gaic B Surma A Klos D A Pawlak	205
Third order nonlinear optical properties with Oligophenylenedyads I. Guezguez, K. Iliopoulos, M. Hjiri, N. Jaba, A. Haj Said, H. Belmabrouk, B. Sahraoui	203
Photoluminescence studies of selected styrylquinolinium thin films made using thermal evaporation	
H. El Ouazzani, B. Derkowska, Z. Łukasiak, K. Iliopoulos, B. Sahraoui, M. Todorova, R. Bakalska, Ts. Kolev, M. Bakasse, A. Arbaoui	209
Calculations of nonlinear optical properties and surface relief gratings studies of some selected azo-	
A. Migalska- Zalas, Sylvie Dabos-Seignon, Z. Essaidi, B. Sahraoui	213

Simulation of photonic crystal nanocavities using a bidirectional eigenmode propagation algorithm: a comparative study.

Jiří Petráček¹, Jaroslav Luksch¹, Bjorn Maes², Sven Burger³, Pavel Kwiecien⁴, Ivan Richter⁴

 ¹ Institute of Physical Engineering, Brno University of Technology Technická 2, 616 69 Brno, Czech Republic, e-mail: petracek@fme.vutbr.cz
 ² Micro- and Nanophotonic Materials Group, University of Mons, Faculty of Science, Avenue Maistriau 19, B-7000 Mons, Belgium
 ³ Zuse Institute Berlin (ZIB), Takustraße 7, D– 14 195 Berlin, Germany
 ⁴ Department of Physical Electronics, Faculty of Nuclear Sciences and Physical Engineering, Czech Technical University in Prague, Břehová 7, 115 19 Praha 1, Czech Republic

ABSTRACT

A new implementation of bidirectional eigenmode expansion and propagation algorithm for the modeling of three-dimensional waveguide structures is presented. The eigenmodes, which are used for expansion of unknown field, are searched numerically using a full vector finite-difference or finite-element modesolver. The technique is applied to the modeling of high-Q one-dimensional photonic crystal nanocavity and its results are compared with results obtained by three other independent techniques.

Keywords: eigenmode expansion, numerical modeling, photonic crystals, high-Q nanocavities

1. INTRODUCTION

Currently, as photonic and/or plasmonic nanostructures are becoming very attractive components for photonics devices, among other important experimental and technological aspects, new modeling activities are of high interest in connection towards their direct application to realistic 3D problems to be solved and optimized. Clearly, such demands necessitate very efficient and reliable computational methods. One possibility is to perform rigorous simulation in the frequency domain using analytical modal techniques, such as the bidirectional eigenmode propagation [1] (BEP, also known as the mode matching method), which are based on the expansion of the unknown field into a set of the orthogonal waveguide modes. This approach is particularly advantageous for the structures composed of longitudinally uniform waveguides ("sections"). In principle, the modal methods can deal with the structures of arbitrary length (the number of the sections can influence only the total computational time) and readily provide device characteristics such as transmission, reflection or radiation loss. Recently, this approach has been extended to 3D structures [2,3]. Waveguide modes have been calculated using the finite-difference technique under the semi-vector approximation [2] or in the full-vector formulation [3].



Figure 1. The photonic crystal cavity device coupled to a waveguide. The cavity is formed by the InP sections, the waveguide functions as input/output coupler. The 3D view only shows the Si and InP sections. The structural parameters are described in the text.

In this work, we briefly report about simulation of photonic crystal nanocavities using our own implementation of full-vector BEP for 3D structures. Moreover, we present comparison with other established techniques. Short description of the all techniques is the following.

- Bidirectional eigenmode expansion and propagation algorithm (BEP) was implemented at Brno University of Technology. We have used two different full vector techniques for searching of eigenmodes: a freely available finite-difference modesolver [4] and/or a finite-element commercially available software COMSOL Multiphysics. The techniques were effectively combined with the propagation algorithm of numerically-stable scattering matrices where the interface matrices were determined from overlap integrals of modal fields [2,3,5]. Resonance wavelength and *Q* factor are calculated from eigenvalues of reflectivity matrix.
- The finite-difference time-domain (FDTD) method, using a freely available software package [6].
- The time-harmonic, higher-order 3D finite element (FE) solver JCMsuite with adaptive meshing has been used to compute resonance modes and corresponding complex eigenfrequencies of the cavity [7]. From the complex eigenvalues, resonance wavelength and *Q* factor are derived [8].
- Aperiodic rigorous coupled wave analysis (aRCWA). This is Fourier expansion scheme which uses inhouse robust 3D tool which effectively combines both 2D mode solver (based on 2D periodic RCWA tool in a combination with the isolating boundary conditions, either complex coordinate transforms or PMLs [9,10]), with the help of both ASR technique [11] and/or the application of structural symmetries [12], again combined with advanced "grating-oriented" schemes of scattering matrix formalism. Altogether, this efficient tool has been already successfully applied to both subwavelength [13] and plasmonic 3D nanostructures [14]. Resonance wavelength and Q factor are calculated from transmission spectra.

For the simulation we used a hybrid cavity structure which research has been conducted within the European Action COST MP0702. Note, that the full results of the study will be published elsewhere [15]. Here, the cavity serves as an example of novel and promising structure used for presentation of BEP and comparison of the numerical techniques. The structure, which is illustrated in Fig. 1, consists of a size-modulated 1D stack cavity coupled with the waveguide. It has been shown that such stack cavities (a simple periodic array of dielectric blocks) can reach ultrahigh Q factors provided widths of the blocks (i.e. here the widths of InP sections in x direction) are properly modulated near the cavity center [16].

2. RESULTS

Referring to Fig. 1, we used the following parameters for the calculation: $InP_y = 0.7 \ \mu m$, $InP_z = 0.35 \ \mu m$, $Si_z = 0.22 \ \mu m$ and $BCB_z = 1.0 \ \mu m$. Refractive indices in various materials are 3.46 (Si), 1.45 (silicon oxide), 3.17 (InP) and 1.54 (benzocyclobutene, BCB).

Center positions of the InP sections are regularly spaced with period $a = 0.35 \,\mu\text{m}$. We use 10 unmodulated 'mirror' sections ($N_{\text{mir}} = 10$) with width $w_{\text{mir}} = 0.2 \,\mu\text{m}$. The number of modulated sections on each side of the center is N_{cav} and we consider modulation of section widths of the form

$$w(i) = \left(0.15\,\mu\text{m}\right) \left[1 + \frac{(i-1)^2}{3N_{\text{cav}}^2}\right], \quad i = 1...N_{cav}$$
(1)

We searched for the fundamental cavity quasi-TE mode (electric field parallel with *y*). In Fig. 2, we show cavity characteristics and compare results of BEP, FDTD and FE techniques. (Note, that in the scale of the graphs the FD and FE based BEP techniques provide identical results. Therefore we present results of the FE based BEP only.) It is seen that the different methods generate results which give the same qualitative picture; showing their good applicability. However, results differ significantly on an absolute scale. This demonstrates that accurate computation of 3D resonators remains a challenging problem.

As the second alternative modal technique, we have applied the aRCWA method based on the free-space Fourier harmonic expansions, rather than on waveguide eigenmode expansions, as in the BEP case. Figure 3 hence shows, as an example here, the convergence Q factor behavior of BEP and aRCWA techniques for $N_{cav} = 11$. As can be seen, although Q factor values are not again directly comparable, similar agreement as reached with other two methods has been obtained. Note that the mode numbers in the two figures are, in fact, not directly comparable due to the different nature of the expansion modes. Furthermore, as was expected, the effectively needed number of modes is much larger in aRCWA as compared to waveguide modes applied directly to BEP. The origin of these discrepancies will be discussed and further investigated.



Figure 2. Q-factor and normalized resonance frequency a/λ provided by three numerical techniques for the cavity shown in Fig. 1. (a) and (b) show results for single cavity without waveguide. (c) BEP results for single cavity (No wg.) and hybrid cavity with various values of Si_v (in μm). (d) Hybrid cavity with N_{cav} = 10.



Figure 3. Convergence behavior of BEP (a) and (b) aRCWA. The structure is as in Fig. 1 with $Si_y = 0.50 \ \mu m$ and $N_{cav} = 11$.

3. CONCLUSIONS

In summary, we have developed a bidirectional eigenmode expansion algorithm for the modeling of 3D waveguide structures. The technique has been applied to the novel and promising structure, high-Q one-dimensional photonic crystal nanocavity, which research has been conducted within the European Action COST MP0702. Simulations results have been compared with results obtained by three other independent techniques. The all techniques have appeared efficient in providing the important cavity characteristics, with their advantages and disadvantages. Presented results indicate that accurate computation of 3D resonators remains a challenging problem which should be further investigated.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The work was conducted within the European Action COST MP0702. J.P., J.L, P.K. and I.R. acknowledge supports of this work by Ministry of Education, Youth, and Sports of the Czech Republic under contracts OC09005 and OC09038, and by Czech Science Foundation under contract P205/10/0046.

REFERENCES

- [1] G. Sztefka, H.-P. Nolting: Bidirectional eigenmode propagation for large refractive index steps, *IEEE Photon. Technol. Lett.*, vol. 5, no. 5, pp. 554-557, May 1993.
- [2] K. Jiang, W.-P. Huang: Finite-difference-based mode-matching method for 3-D waveguide structures under semivectorial approximation, *J. Lightwave Technol.*, vol. 23, no. 12, pp. 4239-4248, Dec. 2005.
- [3] J. Mu, W.-P. Huang: Simulation of three-dimensional waveguide discontinuities by a full-vector modematching method based on finite-difference schemes, *Opt. Express*, vol. 16, no. 22, pp. 18152-18163, Oct. 2008.
- [4] A. B. Fallahkhair, K. S. Li, T. E. Murphy: Vector finite difference modesolver for anisotropic dielectric waveguides, *J. Lightwave Technol.*, vol. 26, no. 11, pp. 1423-1431, May 2008.
- [5] P. Bienstman, R. Baets: Optical modelling of photonic crystals and VCSELs using eigenmode expansion and perfectly matched layers, *Opt. Quantum Electron.*, vol. 33, no. 4-5, pp. 327-341, Apr. 2001.
- [6] A.F. Oskooi, D. Roundy, M. Ibanescu, P. Bermel, J. D. Joannopoulos, S. G. Johnson: MEEP: A flexible free-software package for electromagnetic simulations by the FDTD method, *Computer Physics Communications*, vol. 181, pp. 687–702, Jan.2010.
- [7] J. Pomplun, S. Burger, L. Zschiedrich, F. Schmidt: Adaptive finite element method for simulation of optical nano structures, *Phys. Stat. Sol. (b)*, vol. 244, pp. 3419-3434, Oct. 2007.
- [8] S. Burger, J. Pomplun, F. Schmidt, L. Zschiedrich: Finite-element method simulations of high-Q nanocavities with 1D photonic bandgap, *Proc. SPIE*, vol. 7933, p. 79330T, Jan. 2011.
- [9] E. Silberstein, P. Lalanne, J.-P. Hugonin, Q. Cao: Use of grating theories in integrated optics, *JOSA A*, vol. 18, no. 11, pp. 2865-2875, Nov. 2001.
- [10] J.-P. Hugonin, P. Lalanne: Perfectly matched layers as nonlinear coordinate transforms: a generalized formalization, *JOSA A*, vol. 22, no. 9, pp. 1844-1849, Sep. 2001.
- [11] J. Čtyroký, P. Kwiecien, I. Richter: Fourier Series-Based Bidirectional Propagation Algorithm With Adaptive Spatial Resolution, *J. Lightwave Technol.*, vol. 28, no. 20, pp. 2969-2976, Oct. 2010.
- [12]Z. Y. Li, K. M. Ho: Application of structural symmetries in the plane-wave-based transfer-matrix method for three-dimensional photonic crystal waveguides, *Phys. Rev. B*, vol. 68, no. 24, pp. 245117-1, Dec. 2003.
- [13] P. Kwiecien, I. Richter, J. Čtyroký: Comparison of 2D and 3D Fourier modal methods for modeling subwavelength-structured silicon waveguides, *Proc. SPIE*, vol. 8306, p. 83060Y, Oct. 2011.
- [14] P. Kwiecien, I. Richter: Efficient three dimensional aperiodic rigorous coupled wave analysis technique, *Proc. ICTON 2011* (13th International Conference on Transparent Optical Networks, June 2011, Stockholm, Sweden), pp. 1-5, June 2011.
- [15] B. Maes, J. Luksch, J. Petráček, S. Burger: Numerical method comparison for high-Q optical nanocavities. Under preparation.
- [16] M. Notomi, E. Kuramochi, H. Taniyama: Ultrahigh-Q Nanocavity with 1D Photonic Gap, Opt. Express, vol. 16, no. 15, pp. 11059-11102, Jul. 2008.