

**ДВОЕТАПНИЙ МЕТОД ДЛЯ СИНТЕЗУ  
БАГАТОШАРОВИХ ОПТИЧНИХ СИСТЕМ**

© ... , 2017

[3].

$$\Omega(\lambda_2 / \lambda_1) = \max_{\bar{n}, \bar{d}} F(\bar{n}, \bar{d}) = \max_{\bar{n}, \bar{d}} \left( \frac{1}{L} \sum_{i=1}^L T^2(\bar{n}, \bar{d}, \lambda_{(i)}) \right)^{1/2}, \quad (1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{n} &= (n_1, n_2, \dots, n_{k-1}, n_k), \\ \bar{d} &= (d_1, d_2, \dots, d_{k-1}, d_k) \end{aligned} \quad \lambda_1, \lambda_2, \quad \Delta\lambda : \quad (2)$$

$$L = \frac{\lambda_2 - \lambda_1}{\Delta\lambda} + 1.$$

1. (1) – (2)

( [4 – 6].

2.

$$\Omega(\lambda_2 / \lambda_1) = \max_{\bar{d}} F(\bar{n}, \bar{d}) = \max_{\bar{d}} \left( \frac{1}{L} \sum_{i=1}^L T^2(\bar{n}, \bar{d}, \lambda_{(i)}) \right)^{1/2}, \quad (3)$$

$$50 \leq d_j \leq 750 \quad (j = 1, N), \quad N = 1, 2, 3, 4. \quad (4)$$

s- p- .

200 700

$$\theta_0 = 30^\circ.$$

n = 1, 51.

(1) – (2),

... ..  
 : 1,35 ( Na<sub>3</sub>AlF<sub>6</sub>), 1,37 ( MgF<sub>2</sub>), 1,43  
 ( SiO<sub>2</sub>), 1,54 ( NaCl), 1,57 ( PbTe),  
 1,6 ( SiO), 1,63 – 1,65 ( Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>), 1,73 ( MgO), 1,98 ( HfO<sub>2</sub>), 2,05 ( PbF<sub>2</sub>), 2,1 ( ZrO<sub>2</sub>), 2,2 ( TiO<sub>2</sub>), 2,4 ( ZnF<sub>2</sub>) 2,45 ( ZnSe).

$d_1 = 74,945$   
 $n_1 = 1,35$   
 (3) 0,9740529 ( . 1, a).  $p$ - ( . 1, ) Na<sub>3</sub>AlF<sub>6</sub>  
 $n_1 = 1,35$   $d_1 = 74,645$  .  
 (3) 0,9901028.



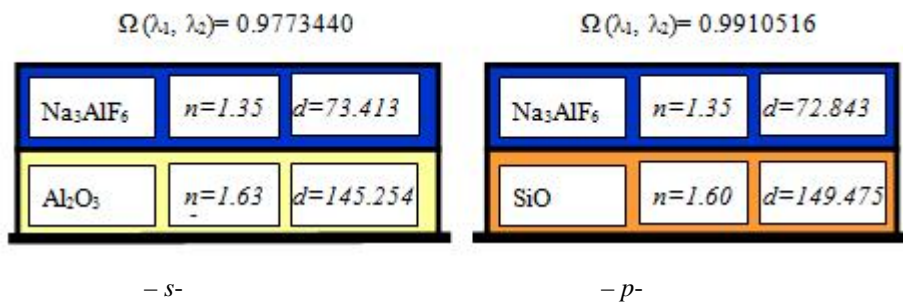
. 1.  $\theta_0 = 30^\circ$   
 $\theta_0 = 30^\circ$ ,  
 . 2.  $s$ -  
 $d_1 = 145,254$  Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>,  
 $n_1 = 1,63$ , - Na<sub>3</sub>AlF<sub>6</sub> -  
 $n_2 = 1,35$   $d_2 = 73,413$  . (3)  
 0,9773440 ( . 2, ).  $p$ - ( . 2, )  
 $n_1 = 1,6$   $d_1 = 149,475$  , SiO Na<sub>3</sub>AlF<sub>6</sub> -  
 $n_2 = 1,35$   $d_2 = 72,873$  . (3)  
 0,99105169.

. 3.  $s$ -  
 $\theta_0 = 30^\circ$   
 $n_1 = 1.7$   $d_1 = 95,703$  ,  
 $n_2 = 1,6$   
 $d_2 = 50,000$  , - Na<sub>3</sub>AlF<sub>6</sub>  $n_3 = 1,35$

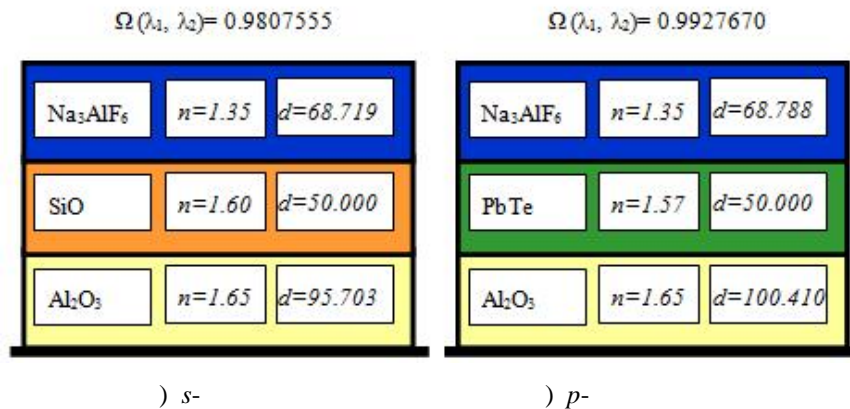
$$d_3 = 68,719 \quad (3) \quad 0,9807555 \quad (3, \quad).$$

$p-$  (3, )  $\theta_0 = 30^\circ$

$n_1 = 1,65 \quad d_1 = 100,410$  ,  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$   
 $n_2 = 1,57 \quad d_2 = 50,000$  ,  $\text{PbTe}$   
 $n_3 = 1,35 \quad d_3 = 68,788$  .  $\text{Na}_3\text{AlF}_6$  -  
0,9927670. (3)



. 2.  $\theta_0 = 30^\circ$



. 3.  $\theta_0 = 30^\circ$

. 4.  $s-$   $\theta_0 = 30^\circ$

$- \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$   $d_2 = 80,122$  ,  $\text{HfO}_2$  -  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$   $n_1 = 1,7 \quad d_1 = 51,356$  ,  
 $n_2 = 1,98$   
 $n_3 = 1.68$

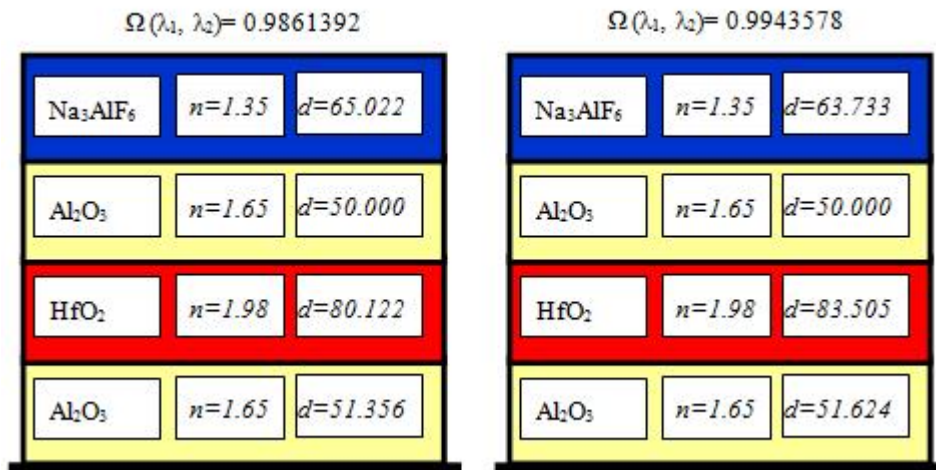
$$d_3 = 50,000 \quad , \quad - \text{Na}_3\text{AlF}_6 \quad n_4 = 1,35$$

$$d_4 = 65,022 \quad . \quad (3) \quad 0,9861392 \quad ( \quad . \quad 4).$$

*p*-

$\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$	$n_1 = 1,69$	$d_1 = 51,624$	$,$
$\text{HfO}_2$	$n_2 = 1,98,$	$d_2 = 83,505$	$,$
$\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$	$n_3 = 1,67$	$d_3 = 50,000$	$,$
$\text{Na}_3\text{AlF}_6$	$n_4 = 1,35$	$d_4 = 63,733$	$.$

(3) 0,9943578.



. 4.

$$\theta_0 = 30^\circ$$

*p*-  
, *s*-

( . 5, , ).

$10^{-6}$ .

- 324 ,

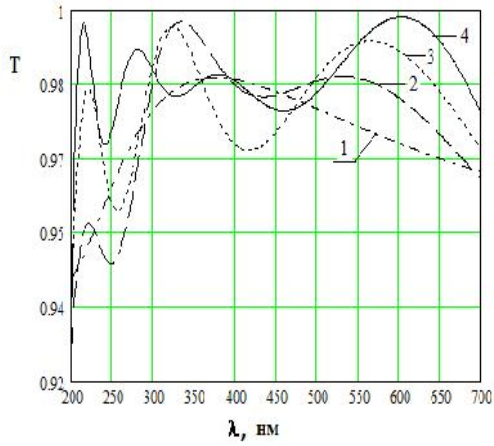
512 -

256 ,

256 ,

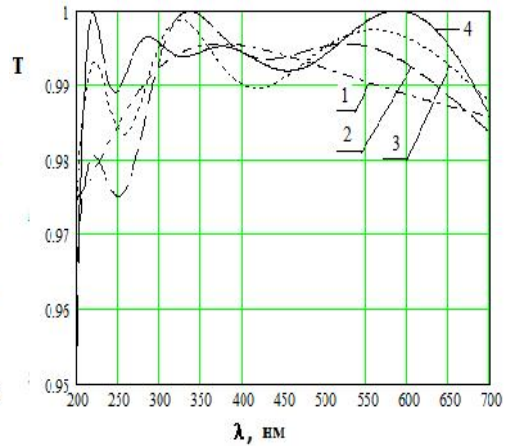
324

512



- s -

. 5. 2 - ; 3 -



- p -

$\theta_0 = 30^\circ$ : 1 - ; 2 - ; 3 - ; 4 -

934429 [7].

$n_5 = 1.52$

$MgF_2$ ),  $n_2 = 1.98$  (  $HfO_2$ ),  $n_3 = 2.2$  (  $TiO_2$ ),  $n_4 = 1.98$  (  $HfO_2$ ),  $n_5 = 1.43$  (  $SiO_2$ ),  $n_6 = 2.2$  (  $TiO_2$ ),  $n_7 = 1.35$  (  $Na_3AlF_6$ ),  $d_1 = 252.60$ ,  $d_2 = 85.09$ ,  $d_3 = 63.08$ ,  $d_4 = 50.0$ ,  $d_5 = 223.89$ ,  $d_6 = 156.62$ ,  $d_7 = 128.46$ .  $F(\bar{n}, \bar{d})$

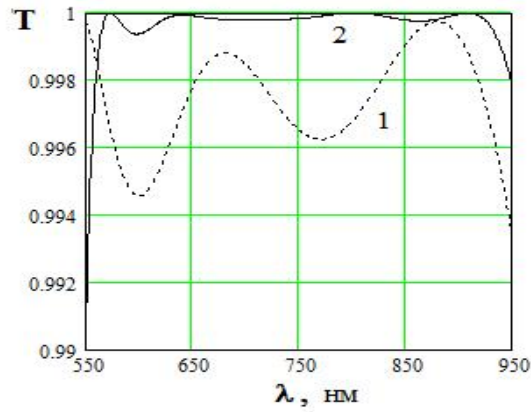
934429

$0.75 - 1.25$   $\theta_0 = 750$   $0.9982$   
 (  $0.6$ ,  $1$ ),  $0.9997$   
 (  $0.6$ ,  $2$ ).

$0.6$

(  $2$  )

(  $1$  ).



. 6.

1 –

[7], 2 –

*p*-

*s*-

*A.V. Mitsa, V.I. Petsko, P.I. Stetsyuk*

#### TWO-STEP METHOD FOR SYNTHESIS OF MULTILAYER OPTICAL SYSTEM

two-step method of synthesis of anti-reflective optical coatings with a small number of layers is proposed. The method can be used to create different types of multilayer optical systems with given characteristics. It is shown that the method can be utilized to improve the optical characteristics of a known seven-layer anti-reflective coating.

1. . . . . , 1987. 192 .
2. . . . . , 2010. 227 .
3. *Furman Sh., Tikhonravov A.V.* Basics of optics of multiplayer systems. Editions Frontiers, Gif-sur Yvette, 1992. 242 p.
4. . . . . - . . . . .
5. . . . . . 2014. 1. . 37 – 45.
6. . . . . . 2014. 2. C. 231 – 241.
7. . . 934429 , G 02 B 5/28. /  
 . . . . . ( . . . . . ). 2809841/18–10; . 09.07.79; . 07.06.82,  
 . . 21.3 .

21.03.2017

**Про авторів:**

,  
 , “ ”,  
 E-mail: alex.mitsa@uzhnu.edu.ua

,  
 , “ ”,  
 E-mail: petsko.vi@gmail.com

,  
 - ,  
 . . . . .  
 E-mail: stetsyuk@d120 icyb.kiev.ua