EXTENDED NIJBOER-ZERNIKE DESCRIPTION OF THE HIGH-APERTURE FOCAL FIELD CREATED BY A BEAM WITH ANGULAR MOMENTUM

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In some previous publications [1]-[2], the authors have presented an extension of the original Nijboer-Zernike theory of aberrations that enables an accurate description of the scalar field in the focal region with the aid of a well-converging series expansion in Bessel functions. A further extension of this formalism is capable to represent the electric and magnetic field vectors in the focal region of a high-NA objective and this material has recently been submitted for publication. In our presentation we first treat, in a concise way, our new approach to calculate the vectorial field distribution in the focal region of a high-NA objective. The next step is to introduce angular momentum in the incident beam, either by means of the state of polarization (e.g. using circularly polarized light) or by geometrical means using a helically shaped phase plate. The field in focus is calculated and we analyse the energy flow represented by the Poynting vector. As an example, we have plotted in Fig. 1 the field distribution in the focal region for a linearly polarized incident beam with a helical phase structure (2π height). The energy flow shows the presence of angular momentum in the light beam. Other examples will be presented showing the conservation of angular momentum. We will elaborate on the use of angular momentum as a means to increase the density of information in an optical storage system.

Figure 1: The Pointing vector distribution in the focal region in the presence of a helical structure.


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