

Coupling of Parameters in VirtualLab Fusion

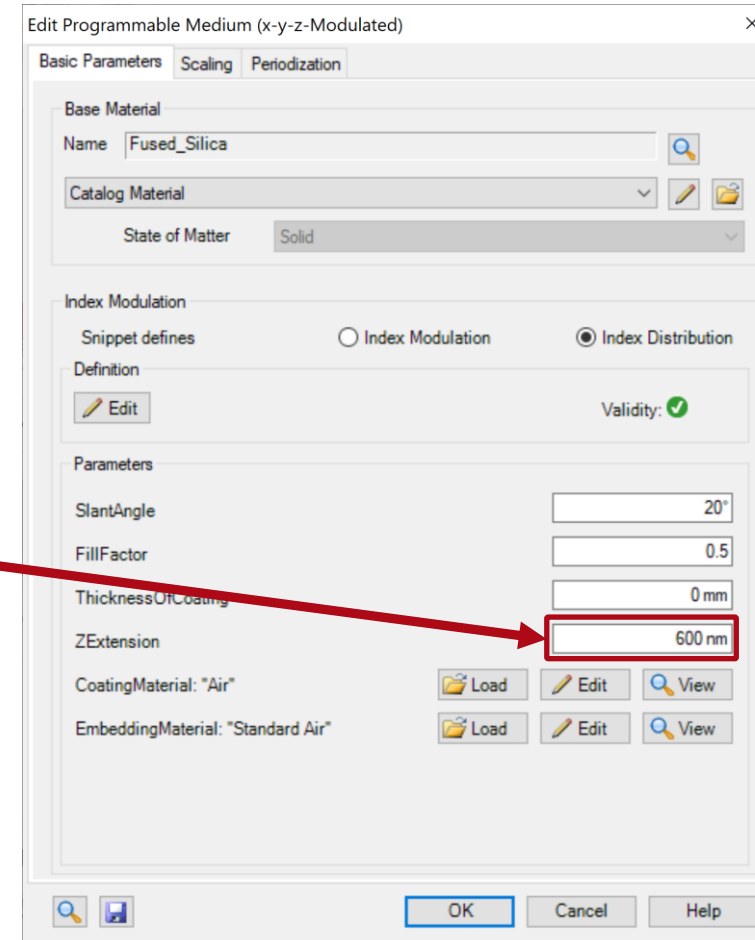
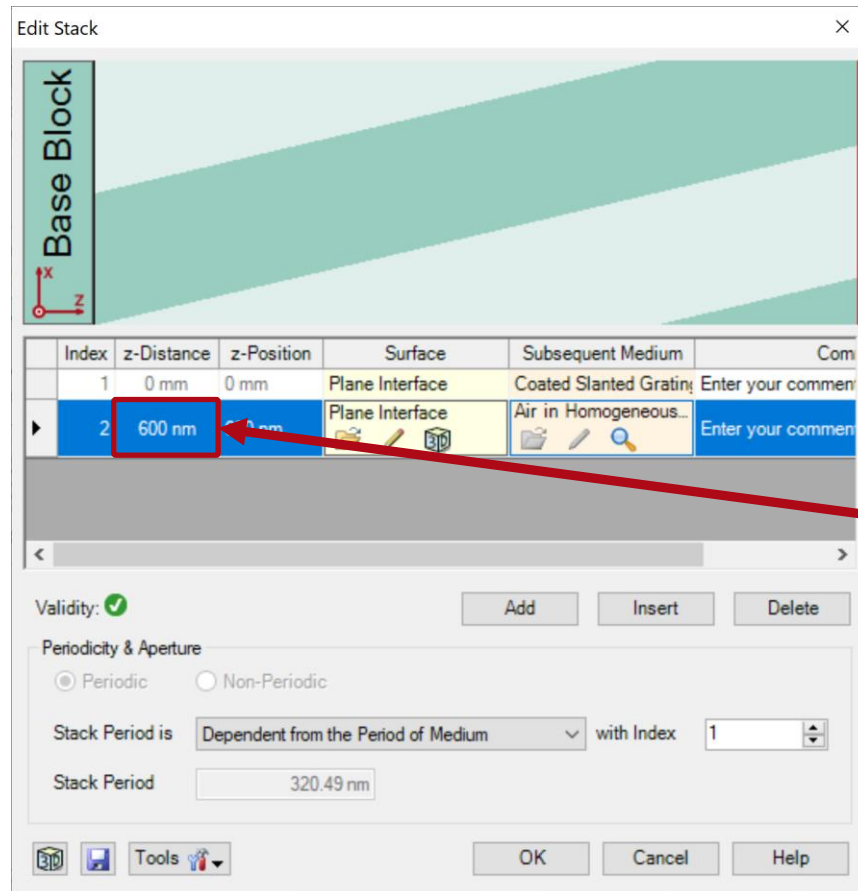
Abstract



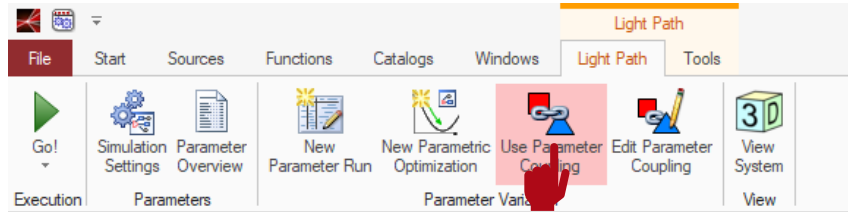
The Parameter Coupling feature of VirtualLab Fusion allows users to link together different parameters in a system. The values can be used to re-calculate those of other parameters, so that a certain relationship between them is automatically maintained. Hence, this feature allows the user to instate complex dependencies for these parameters. For instance, in this example we use the Parameter Coupling to ensure that the z extension of a user-programmed slanted grating medium coincides with the thickness of the structured layer where it is contained.

Task

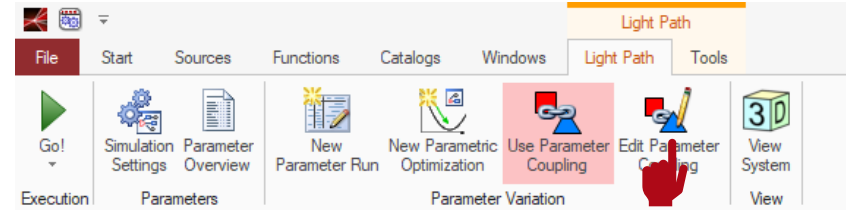
We wish to link two parameters of an optical system, so that they automatically take the same value. For this purpose, VirtualLab's *Parameter Coupling* feature is used.



Set Up Parameter Coupling

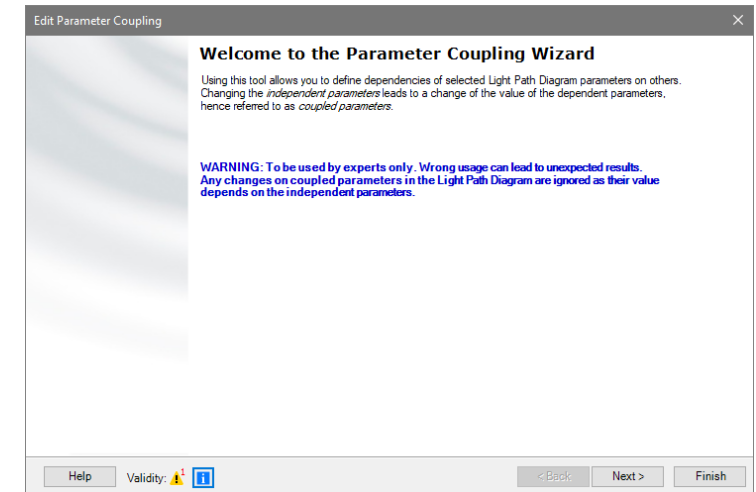


In order to use the parameter coupling feature of VirtualLab Fusion activate the option “*Use Parameter Coupling*” for the optical setup in question.



Afterwards, the “*Edit Parameter Coupling*” button is available.

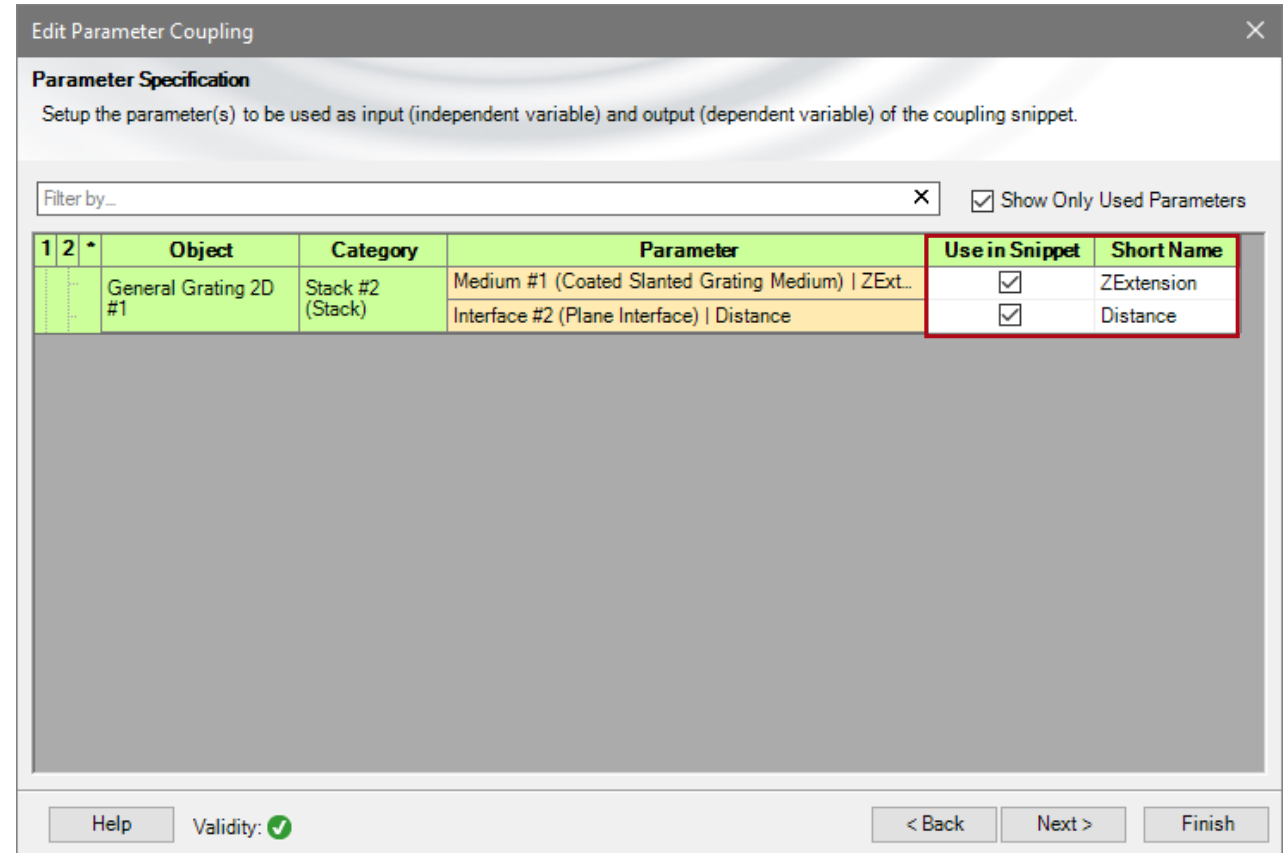
Clicking on the “*Edit Parameter Coupling*” button causes the parameter coupling wizard to appear.



Choose Parameters Involved

By clicking “*Next*”, a table is shown which contains all parameters of the current optical setup.

Please select all the parameters which are relevant for the coupling and necessary calculation. For instance, the parameters “*ZExtension*” and “*Distance*” are chosen in this case.



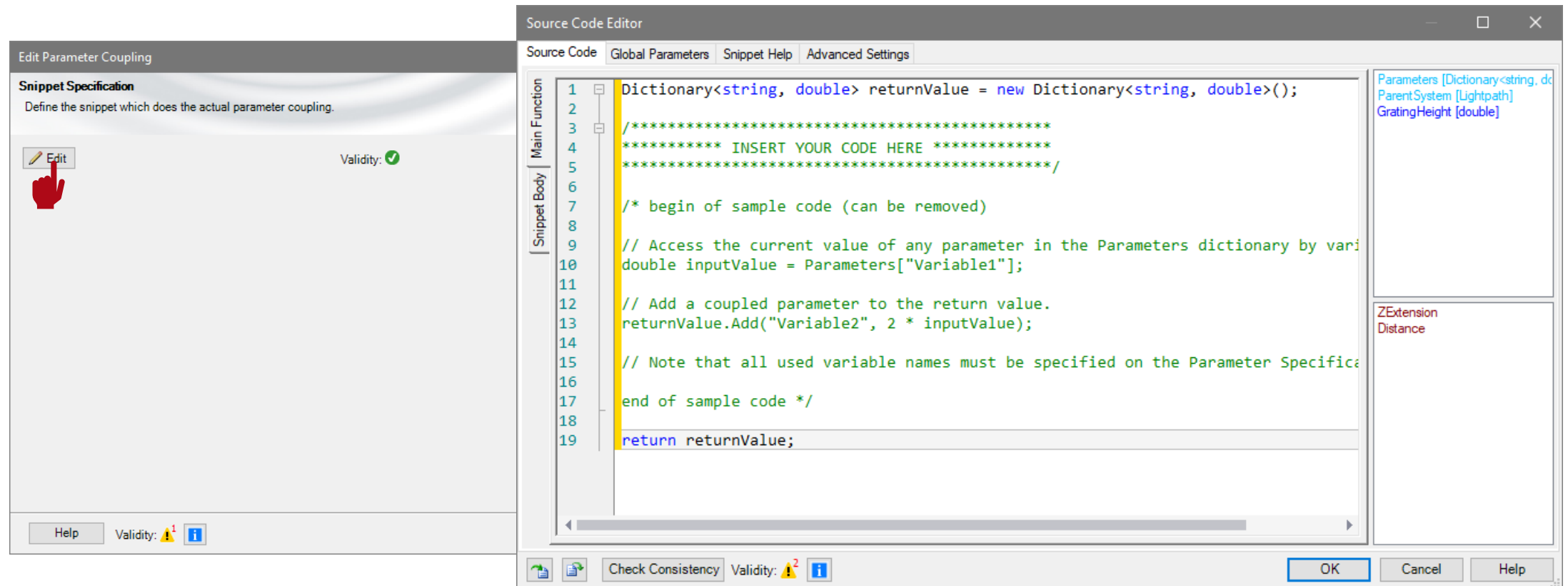
The screenshot shows the 'Edit Parameter Coupling' dialog box. It has a title bar with a close button. Below the title bar is the 'Parameter Specification' section with a subtitle: 'Setup the parameter(s) to be used as input (independent variable) and output (dependent variable) of the coupling snippet.' There is a 'Filter by...' search bar and a checkbox labeled 'Show Only Used Parameters' which is checked. Below this is a table with the following data:

1	2	Object	Category	Parameter	Use in Snippet	Short Name
		General Grating 2D #1	Stack #2 (Stack)	Medium #1 (Coated Slanted Grating Medium) ZExt...	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ZExtension
				Interface #2 (Plane Interface) Distance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Distance

At the bottom of the dialog, there is a 'Help' button, a 'Validity:' label with a green checkmark icon, and three buttons: '< Back', 'Next >', and 'Finish'.

Configure the Coupling of the Parameters

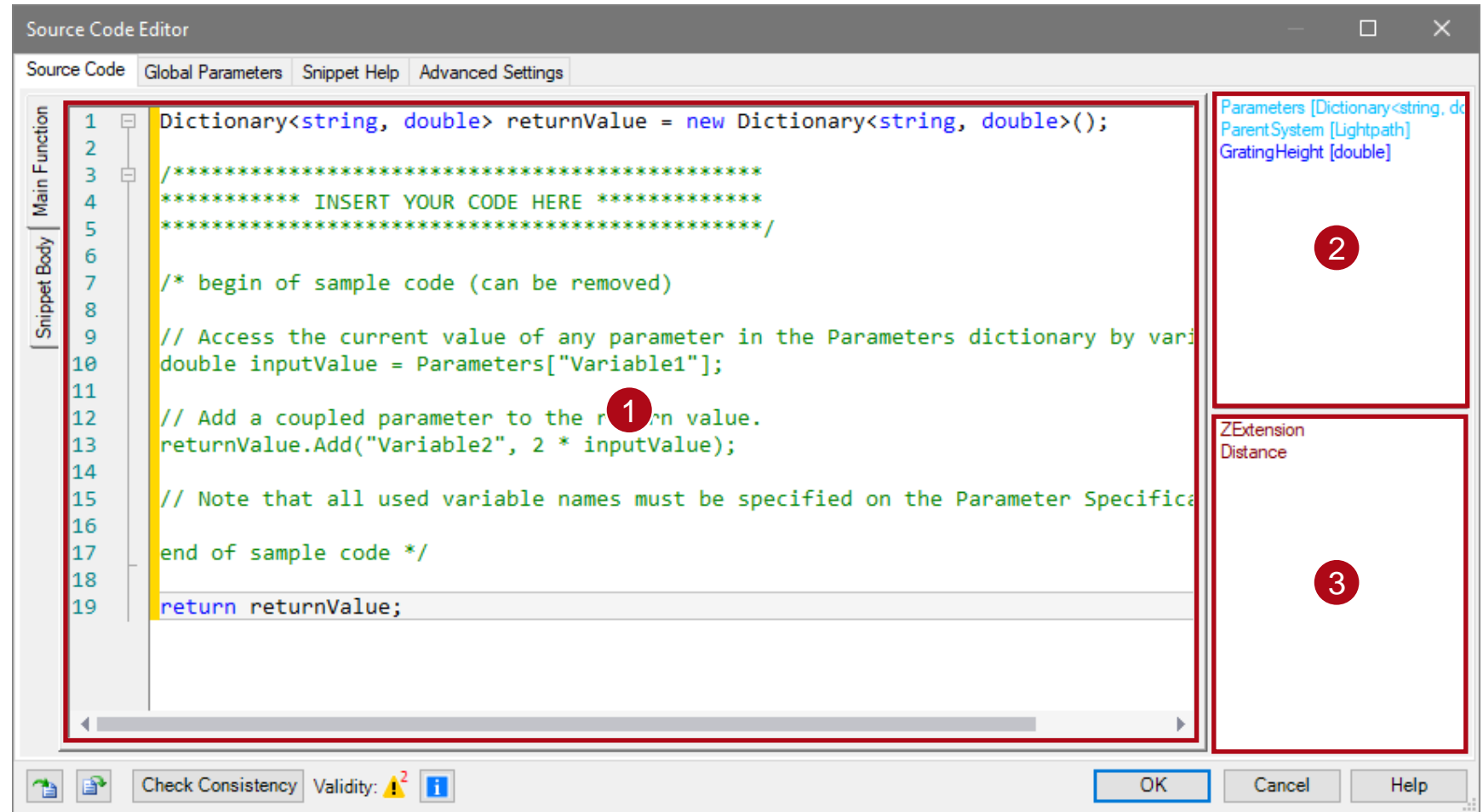
After choosing the parameters, the snippet which controls the coupling has to be implemented. By clicking on “*Edit*” the source code editor opens.



Configure the Coupling of Parameters

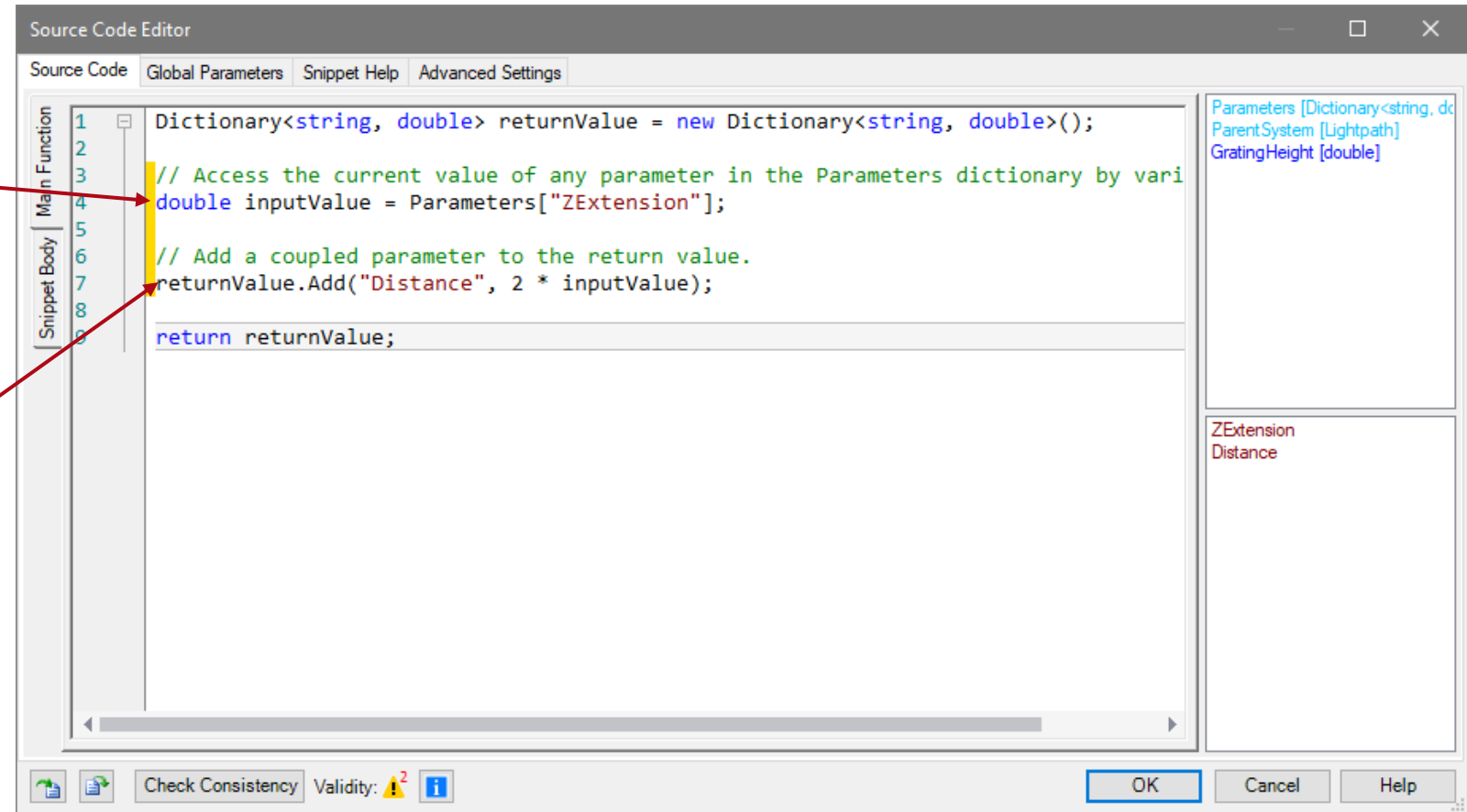
The source code tab contains three areas:

- 1 the source code (center area)
- 2 global variables/parameters (top right)
- 3 chosen system parameters (bottom right)



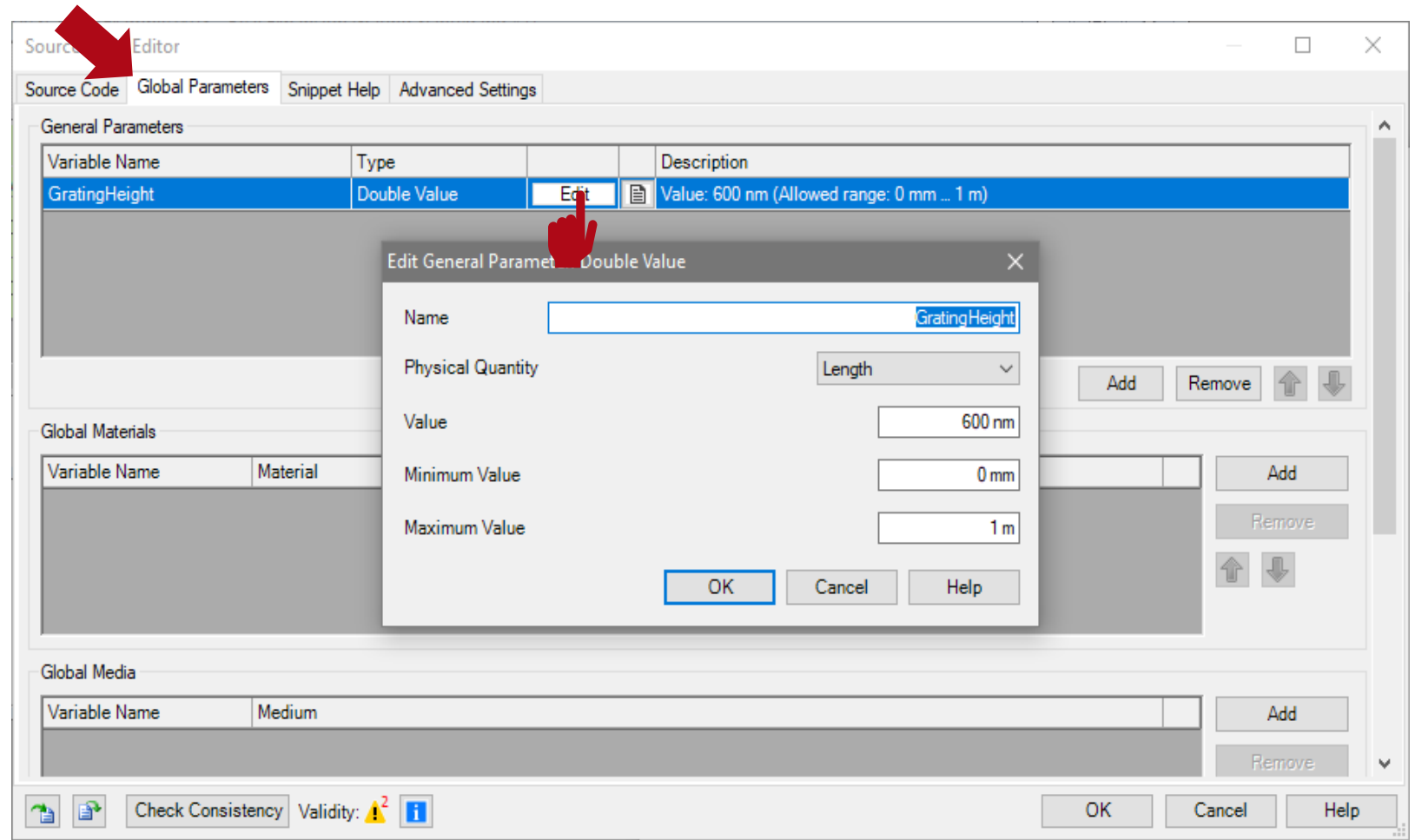
General Example of Parameter Coupling

- In general, the chosen parameters have to be read from the dictionary and saved to a variable (line 4).
- Afterwards, that value can be used as output for another parameter, or play a role in its calculation, e.g. be doubled (line 7).



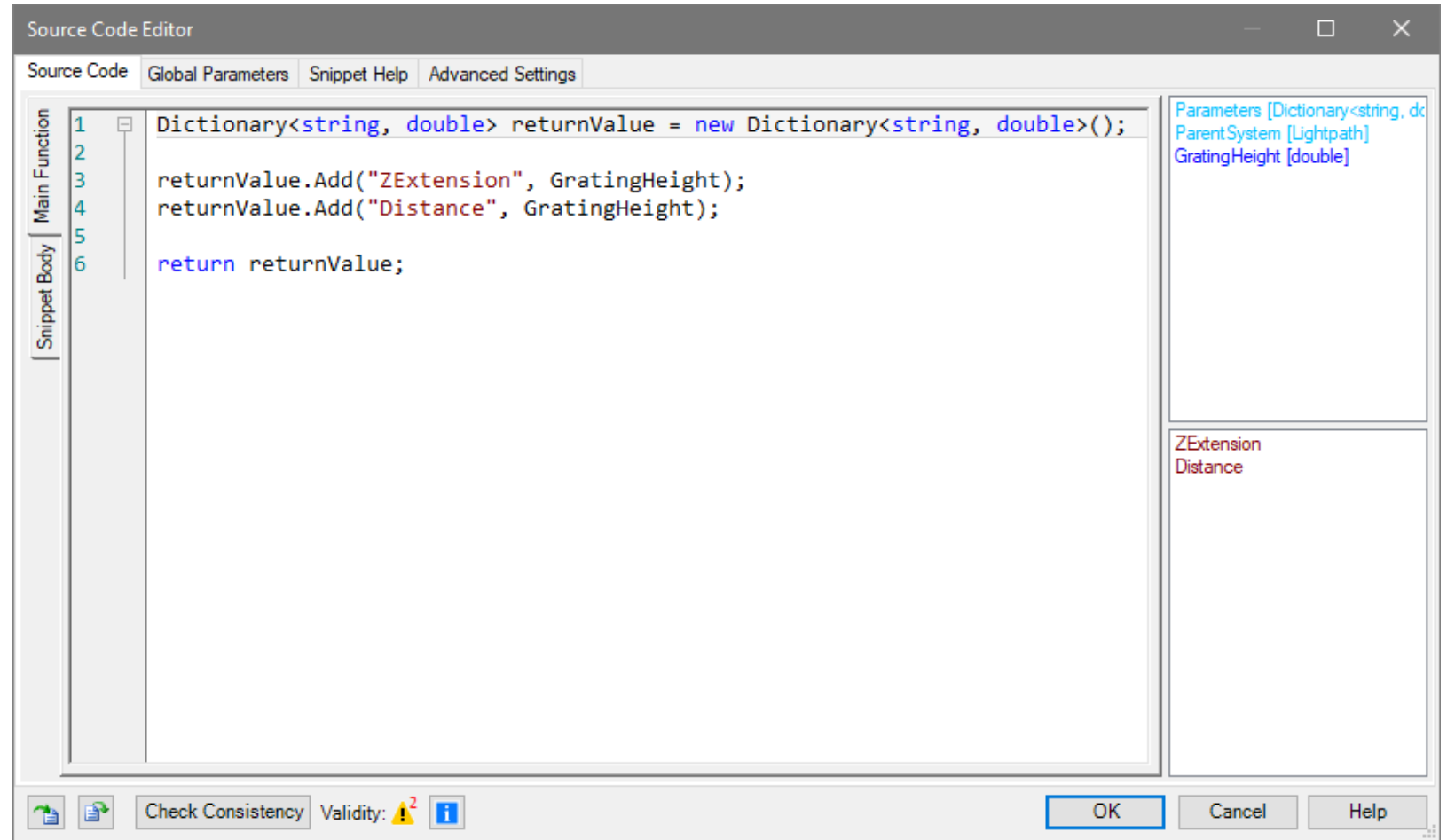
Definition of Global Parameters

- In this particular example, it is helpful to define a new global variable, which later appears on the parameter coupling window.
- This can be done in the “*Global Parameters*” tab.
- The variable can be of different types and have different physical quantities attached.



Particular Example of Parameter Coupling

- In this example, the global variable is used to return its value to both chosen parameters of the system.
- Thus, no parameter has to be read from the dictionary or re-calculated.



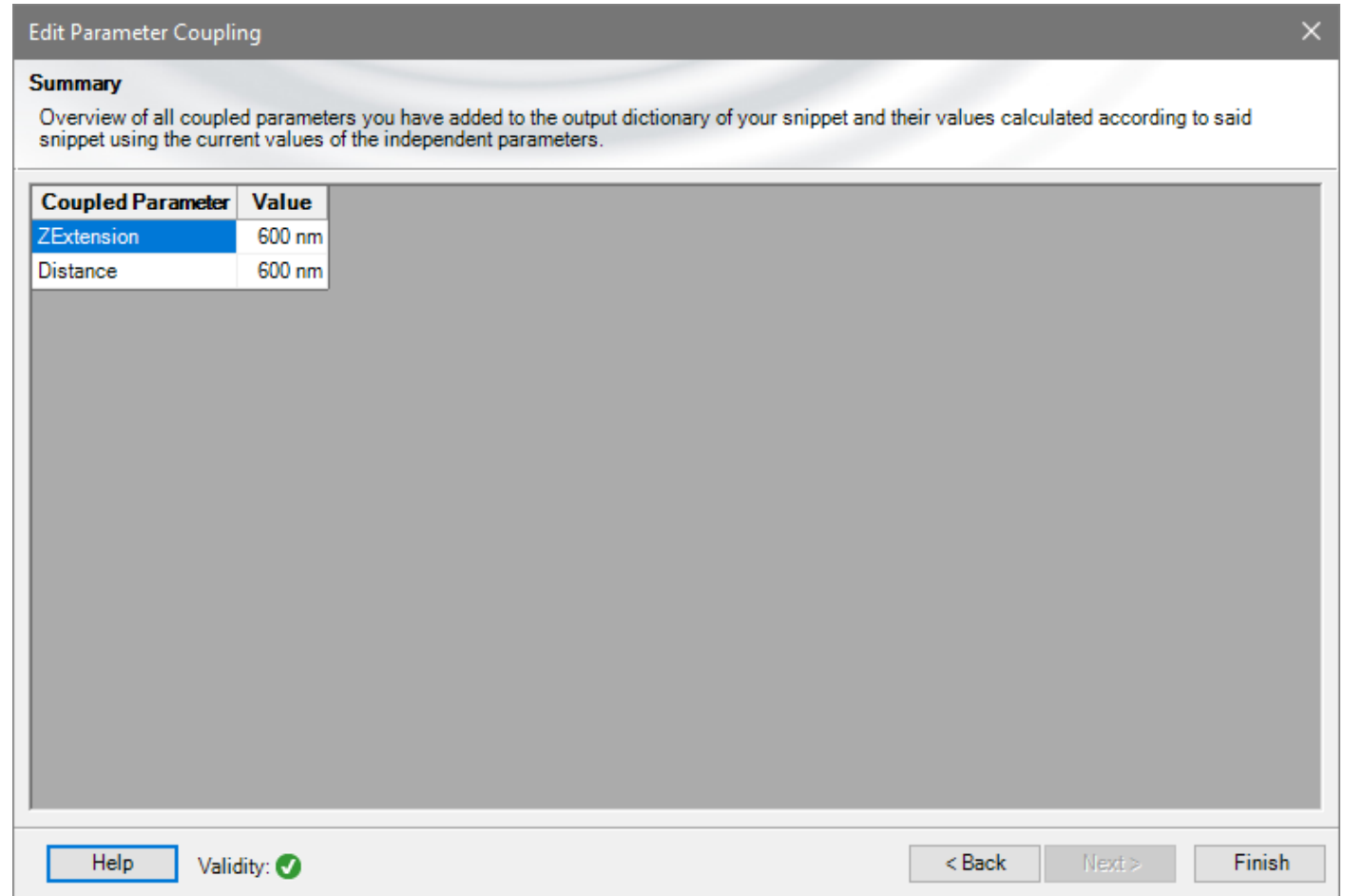
Particular Example of Parameter Coupling

- After closing the source code editor, the defined global variable “*GratingHeight*” appears.
- When working with the system later on, the user will only be able to modify the value of this variable, which will in turn automatically affect the value of the system parameters. Trying to modify the value of the parameters themselves will have no effect.

The screenshot shows a software window titled "Edit Parameter Coupling". Inside, there is a section labeled "Snippet Specification" with the instruction "Define the snippet which does the actual parameter coupling." Below this, there is an "Edit" button with a pencil icon. To the right of the button, it says "Validity: ✓". Below the button, the variable name "GratingHeight" is displayed next to a text input field containing the value "600 nm". At the bottom of the window, there is a footer bar containing a "Help" button, a "Validity: ⚠️ 1" indicator, an information icon, and three navigation buttons: "< Back", "Next >", and "Finish".

Final Check of Implemented Parameter Coupling

- On the last page of the wizard, the returned parameters and values can be checked.




The screenshot shows a software window titled "Edit Parameter Coupling". It contains a "Summary" section with a descriptive text and a table of coupled parameters. The table lists "ZExtension" and "Distance" both with a value of "600 nm". At the bottom, there is a "Help" button, a "Validity" status with a green checkmark, and navigation buttons for "< Back", "Next >", and "Finish".

Edit Parameter Coupling

Summary
Overview of all coupled parameters you have added to the output dictionary of your snippet and their values calculated according to said snippet using the current values of the independent parameters.

Coupled Parameter	Value
ZExtension	600 nm
Distance	600 nm

Help Validity:  < Back Next > Finish

Document Information

title	Coupling of Parameters in VirtualLab Fusion
document code	CZT.0006
document version	1.1
software edition	VirtualLab Fusion Basic
software version	2021.1 (Build 1.180)
category	Feature Use Case
further reading	- <u>Modeling of a Herriott Cell</u>