

# I17FABRYLS

## Fabry-Perot Transmission depending on wavelength.

Normal incidence. Parameters: reflection coefficient, thickness D, refractive index.  
All length in mm.

See for global definition. The finess  $\pi g/2$  is  $\lambda/\Delta\lambda$ .

$$\Delta = 2\pi/\lambda \quad 2D \quad (n2) \cos \theta_2$$

$$n2 := 1$$

$$g1 := \frac{2 \cdot r1}{1 - r1^2}$$

$$g2 := \frac{2 \cdot r2}{1 - r2^2}$$

$$IT1(\lambda) := \frac{1}{1 + g1^2 \cdot \sin\left(2 \cdot \frac{\pi}{\lambda} \cdot D \cdot n2\right)^2}$$

$$IT2(\lambda) := \frac{1}{1 + g2^2 \cdot \sin\left(2 \cdot \frac{\pi}{\lambda} \cdot D \cdot n2\right)^2}$$

$$g3 := \frac{2 \cdot r3}{1 - r3^2}$$

$$IT3(\lambda) := \frac{1}{1 + g3^2 \cdot \sin\left(2 \cdot \frac{\pi}{\lambda} \cdot D \cdot n2\right)^2}$$

$$\lambda \equiv 0.0004, .000401 \dots .0008$$

$$D \equiv .0025$$

$$r1 \equiv .7 \quad r2 \equiv .9 \quad r3 \equiv .97$$

