

## Subwavelength Resolution of Conical Fresnel Zone Lens

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Compared to the bulky and heavy ordinary lens the Fresnel zone (FZ) plate has the advantage of being thin, light and easy to manufacture. The ordinary lens, however, has a broadband and effective focusing. For a better FZ lens efficiency the next techniques are employed: subzone phase-correcting, curved (3D) zone surface or both put together. Here the second technique is illustrated in a Conical Fresnel Zone (CFZ) lens of Metal rings (Soret-type CFZM.v.α lens), and both techniques are applied in a CFZ lens of Dielectric rings (Wood-type CFZD.v.α lens) rings, where v is the number of rings and α is the cone half-opening angle.

Both FZ lenses are designed at the low-THz frequency of 229GHz (wavelength  $\lambda=1.31\text{mm}$ ) for a focal length  $F=30\text{mm}$  and roughly the same lens diameter  $D=2R_v \sim 25\text{mm}$ . The lens half-wave flat rings are located on a truncated-cone surface and illuminated by a plane wave as shown in Fig. 1. For a specified v,  $\lambda$ , F and  $\alpha$ , the zone radius  $R_v$  and axial coordinate  $Z_v$  are easy calculated. With the change of  $\alpha$  from  $90^\circ$  to  $25^\circ$  the length of CFZM.v.α lens and the size of its focusing spot vary significantly. The focusing gain G, transverse and axial resolutions  $\Delta X, Y/\lambda$  and  $\Delta Z/\lambda$  of several CFZ lenses and a plano-hyperbolic (PH) lens with the same F and D are listed in Table 1. The lens focusing field is studied by use of precise computer simulation software.

Table 1 Main focusing parameters

Lenses	G (dB)	$\Delta X/\lambda$	$\Delta Y/\lambda$	$\Delta Z/\lambda$
PH	20.9	1.45	1.45	11.07
CFZM.2.90	13.7	1.30	1.33	9.10
CFZM.3.45	15.8	<b>0.97</b>	<b>0.96</b>	3.63
CFZD.3.45	21.0	<b>0.88</b>	<b>0.94</b>	4.14
CFZM.5.30	16.5	<b>0.59</b>	<b>0.72</b>	1.68
CFZM.8.25	17.3	<b>0.45</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>0.92</b>

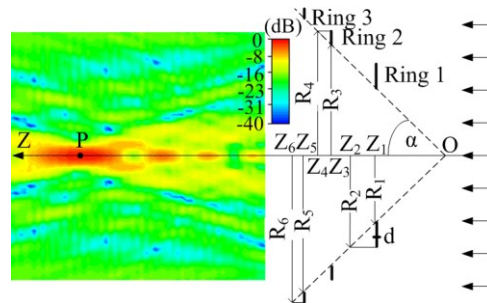


Figure 1 Focusing of CFZM.3.45 lens

**Conclusions:** (1) Decrease of  $\alpha$  from  $90^\circ$  to  $25^\circ$  leads to CFZM lens gain growth from 13.7 to 17.3 dB; (2) CFZD.3.45 lens matches in gain the ordinary PH lens, and surpasses the CFZM.3.45 lens by 5.2 dB and CFZM.2.90 planar lens by 7.3 dB; (3) Decline in  $\alpha$  produces important imaging effect: small transverse ( $\Delta X/\lambda$  and  $\Delta Y/\lambda$ ) and axial ( $\Delta Z/\lambda$ ) ratios are obtained, which correspond to a big space resolution (Table 1: values in **bold**). CFZM.8.25 lens has a unique **3D subwavelength** resolution.

**Applications:** The studied CFZ lenses can be applied in microwave and THz focusing and imaging systems, and for a construction of light and effective FZ lens antennas.

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