## theia Quick Reference (version 0.1.3)

Key	Input Order and defaults	Action on beams	Remarks
		(Increase of stray-	
		ness for R on HR,	
		T on $HR$ , $R$ on $AR$ ,	
		$T \ on \ AR)$	
bo	<b>X</b> , <b>Y</b> , $\mathbf{Z} = 0$ (origin of bench)		This will shift all the coordinates of the following optics
			and beams (until the next <b>bo</b> line) by the amounts given
			here (blank <b>bo</b> line to return to general system).
bm	Wx = 1.mm, $Wy = 1.mm$ (waist sizes), $WDistx = 0$ ., $WDisty = 0$ . (waist positions from beam origin),		Alpha = 0. $\leftrightarrow$ eigen X is $\perp$ to beam direction and has
	Wl = 1064.nm, P = 1.W, X = 0., Y = 0., Z = 0. (position of origin in space), Theta = pi/2., Phi = 0.		maximum Z component. If direction is $\pm e_Z$ then eigen
	(orientation), Alpha = 0. $(rotation of eigenbase for orthogonal beams)$ , Ref = None		X is $\pm e_X$
mr	X = 0., Y = 0., Z = 0. (position of center of HR chord), Theta = pi/2., Phi = 0. (orientation of HR Norm,	0, +1, +1, 0	Wedges are counted positive if you <i>add</i> material when
	pointing out), $Wedge = 0$ ., $Alpha = 0$ . (wedge and wedge rotation), $HRK = 0.01$ , $ARK = 0$ . (curvatures),		you increase the wedge.
	Diameter = 10.cm (of the construction cylinder), Thickness = 2.cm, N = 1.4585, HRr = .99, HRt = .01, N = 1.4585, HRr = .01, N = 1.4585, HR = .01, N = 1.4585, HRr = .01, N = 1.4585, HR =		
	ARr = .1, $ARt = .9$ (power reflectances and transmittances), $KeepI = False$ , $Ref = None$		
bs	X = 0., Y = 0., Z = 0. (position of center of HR chord), Theta = pi/2., Phi = 0. (orientation of HR chord)	0, 0, 0, 0	This is very similar to mirror <b>bm</b> , but has different default
	Norm, pointing out), $Wedge = 0$ ., $Alpha = 0$ . (wedge and wedge rotation), $HRK = 0$ ., $ARK = 0$ . (curvatures),		values and never increases the strayness of beams.
	Diameter = 10.cm  (of the construction cylinder), Thickness = 2.cm, N = 1.4585, HRr = .5, HRt = .5,		
	ARr = .1, ARt = .9 (power reflectances and transmittances), KeepI = False, Ref = None		
th	X = 0., Y = 0., Z = 0. (position of center of lens), Theta = pi/2., Phi = 0. (orientation of HR Norm,	+1, 0, 0, +1	All parameters which are not present here are internally
	pointing out), Focal = 10.cm, Diameter = 5.cm, $R = .1$ , $T = .9$ (power reflectance and transmittance,		adjusted in order to fit the input Focal, Diameter and a
	per surface), KeepI = False, Ref = False		N = 1.4584 value for the optical index
tk	X = 0., Y = 0., Z = 0. (position of apex of HR face of lens), Theta = pi/2., Phi = 0. (orientation	+1, 0, 0, +1	Thickness: on optical axis (from apex to apex). Note
	of HR Norm, pointing out), K1 = .01, K2 = .001 (curvatures), Diameter = 5.cm, Thickness = 2.cm,		that in this case the provided HR center corresponds to the position of the <i>apex of the HR surface, on the contrary</i>
	N = 1.4585, $R = .1$ , $T = .9$ (power reflectance and transmittance), KeepI = False, Ref = None		of mirrors.
sp	RonHR = 0, $TonHR = 0$ , $RonAR = 0$ , $TonAR = 0$ (actions on beams), $X = 0$ ., $Y = 0$ ., $Z = 0$ . (position	User defined by	This is the object which allows you to specify exactly
	of center of HR chord), Theta = $pi/2$ ., Phi = 0. (orientation of HR Norm, pointing out), Wedge = 0.,	RonHR, TonHR, RonAR,	the action of each surface on reflected and transmitted
	Alpha = 0. (wedge and wedge rotation), $HRK = 0.01$ , $ARK = 0.$ (curvatures), $Diameter = 10.$ cm,	TonAR	beams.
	Thickness = 2.cm, N = 1.4585, HRr = .99, HRt = .01, ARr = .1, ARt = .9 (power reflectances and		
	transmittances), KeepI = False, Ref = None	~	
bd	X = 0., Y = 0., Z = 0. (position of center of HR), Theta = pi/2., Phi = 0. (orientation of HR Norm,	Stops all beams	
	pointing out), Diameter = 5.cm, Thickness = 2.cm, Ref = None		
gh	X = 0., Y = 0., Z = 0. (position of center of HR), Theta = pi/2., Phi = 0. (orientation of HR Norm,	Transmits beams	This component does not affect the beams, but just
	<i>pointing out)</i> , $Diameter = 5.cm$ , $Ref = None$	without modifica-	allows to have a new entry in the output file for the
		tion, no reflected	beam emerging from the ghost surface. It does not
		beam	have a 3D rendering object associated.

Keys. bo (new coordinate origin), bm (input beam), mr (mir- Functions. sin, cos, tan, arcsin, arccos, arctan, sqrt, exp ror), bs (beam splitter), th (thin lens), tk (thick lens), sp (spe-

cial surface), bd (beam dump), gh (ghost surface)

Notes.

**0.**  $\leftrightarrow + e_X$ 

- Units. (km, m = 1., cm, mm, um, nm), (kW, W = 1., mW, uW, nW), (THz, GHz, MHz, kHz, Hz = 1., mHz, uHz), (ppm = 1.e-6, rad = 1., deg), pi
- All constructors can be called without arguments, all parameters have default values.

• Theta, Phi are spherical coordinates around  $e_Z$  and Phi =

