

## Abstract

We theoretically simulate the antireflective effects of oxide nanosphere monolayer films in the visible spectrum.

The essential geometric and material parameters of nanosphere films are simulated and different functions are

proposed to describe the dependence of reflectance on the influencing factors. The rational function is fitted to

describe the monotonic decreasing of reflectance on the ratio of nanospheres' radius to incident wavelength. At a

wavelength of 550 nm and incidence at 75°, the reflectance of the glass substrate coated with SiO<sub>2</sub> decreases to

14.1% compared with 41.7% of the uncoated glass. The results have an excellent potential for applications in

optical devices such as filters, polarizing elements, and camera lenses.

## Figures used in the abstract

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**Figure 1:** Fig. 1. (a) Model of the nanosphere coating film. (b) Uniform depression on the surface of the nanosphere film. (c) Random depression on the surface of the nanosphere film