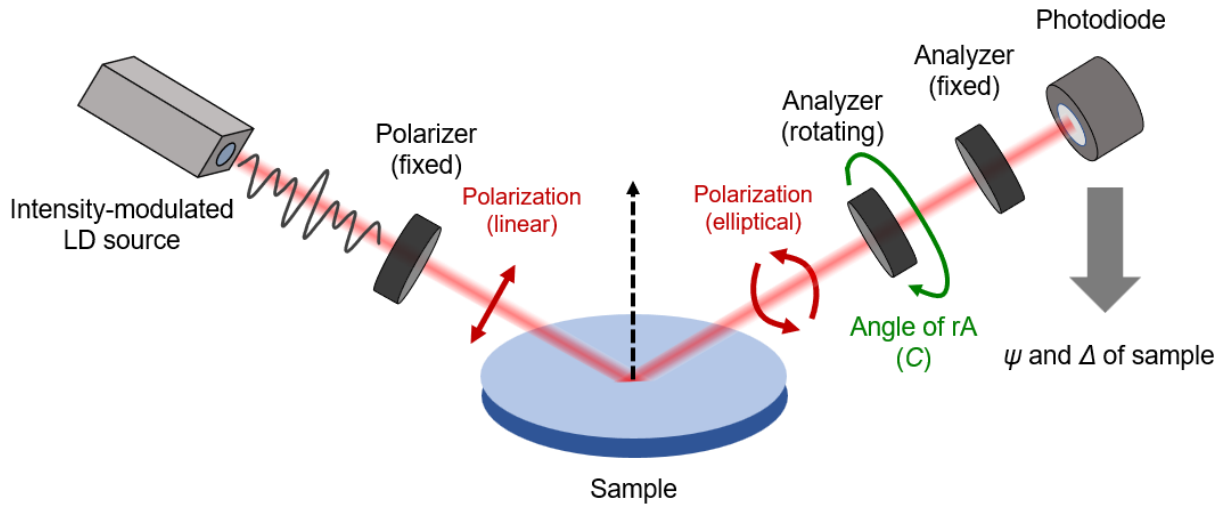


**Fig. 1** Schematic of frequency division multiplexing technique. Three laser beams, which are intensity-modulated at discrete frequencies, are overlapped and simultaneously detected by a spectrally integrating detector. The detected signals contain information about the intensity of each beam, which can be extracted at their corresponding modulation frequencies with Fourier transform analysis.



**Fig. 2** Schematic of frequency division multiplexing spectroscopic ellipsometry (FDM-SE). FDM-SE is a variant of traditional rotating polarizer ellipsometry (RPE) in which the broadband continuous-wave light source is replaced with several discrete-wavelength intensity-modulated laser diodes (LDs).

## References

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