

LIQUID CRYSTALS AND LIGHT EMITTING MATERIALS FOR PHOTONIC APPLICATIONS

Kristiaan Neyts

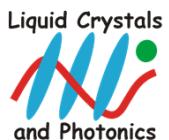
April 2018

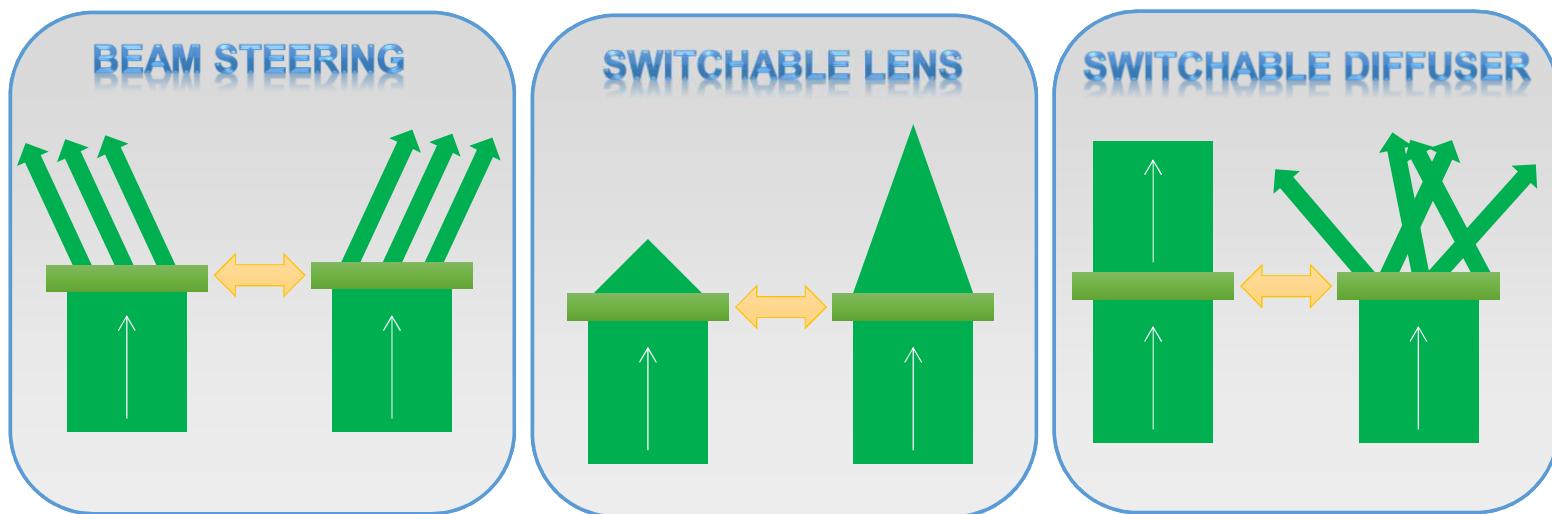
Lecture series at WAT in Warsaw

OVERVIEW

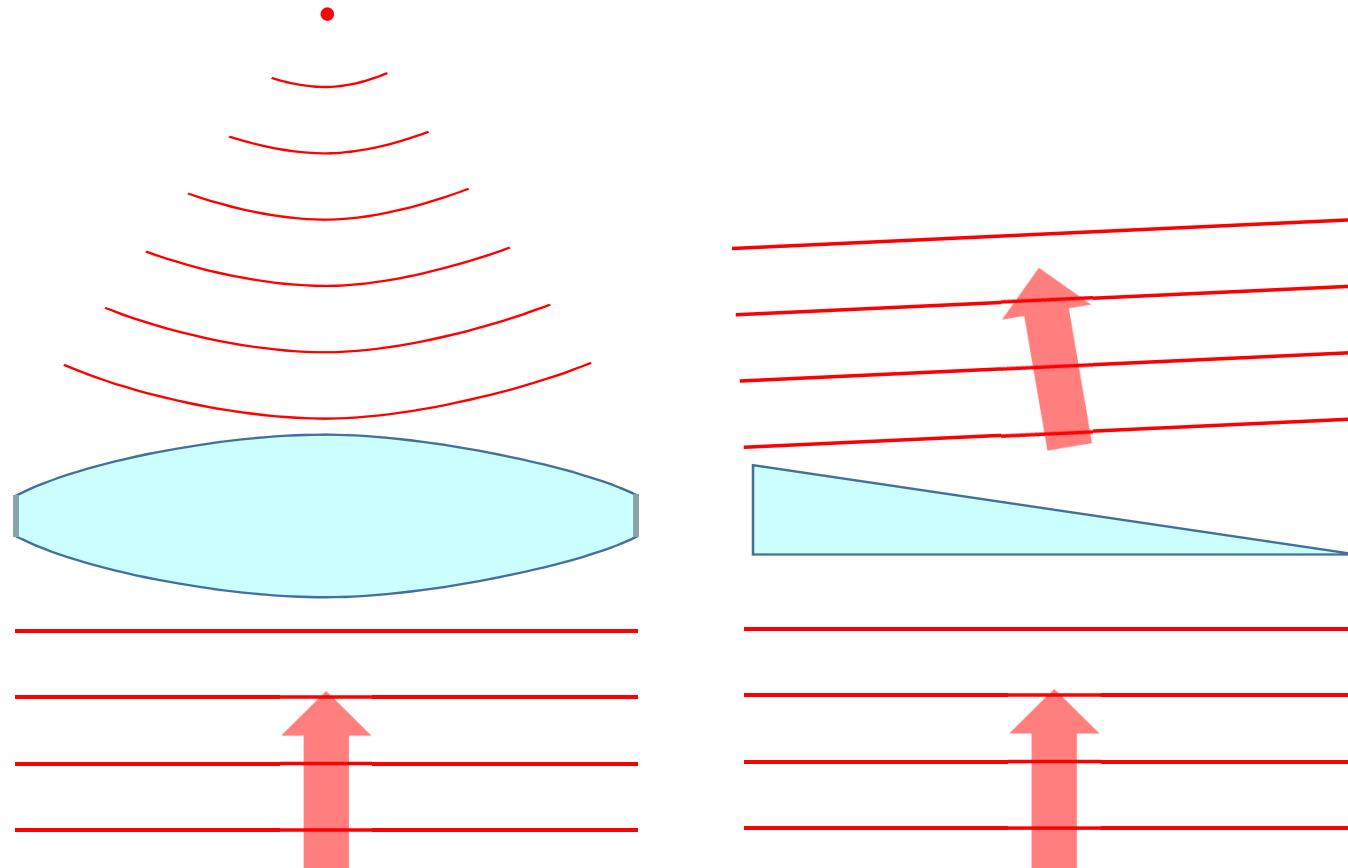
Photonic applications (6h)

- Liquid crystal beam steering
- Liquid crystal tunable lenses
- Liquid crystal smart windows
- Spatial light modulator
- Liquid crystal flat optics
- Wave guide modulation
- Liquid crystal lasing

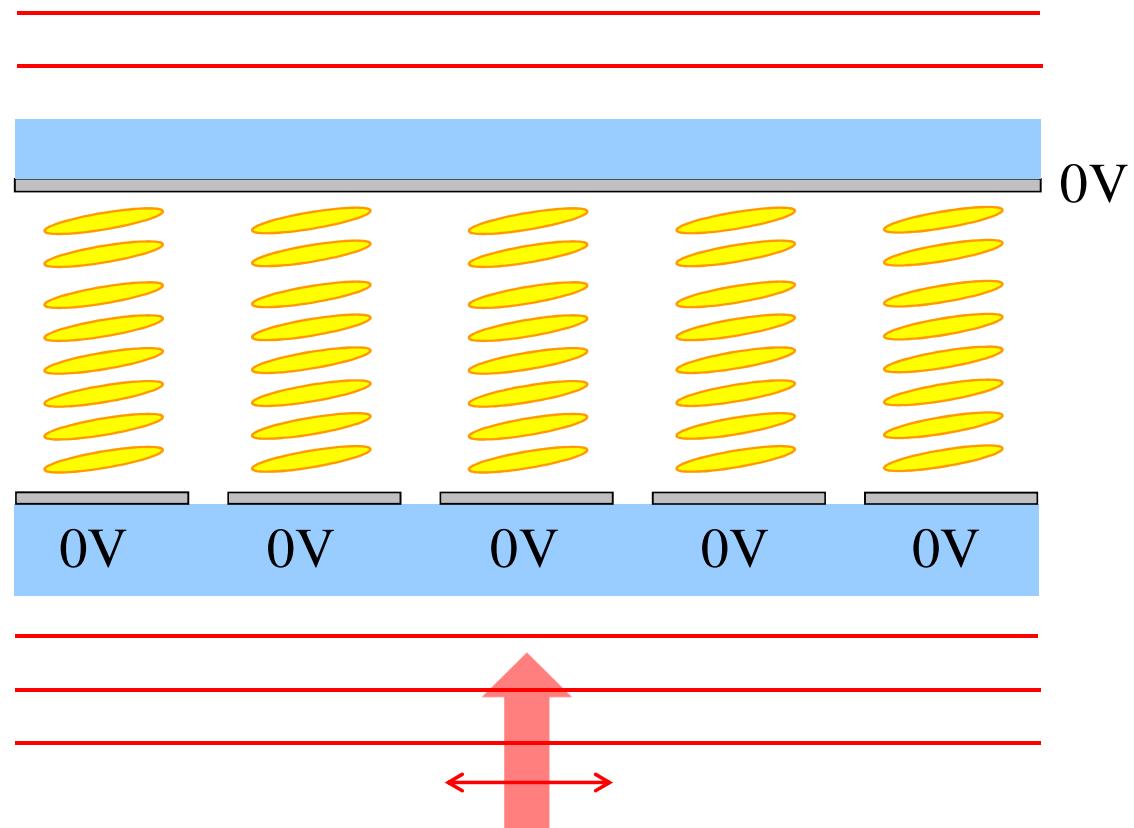




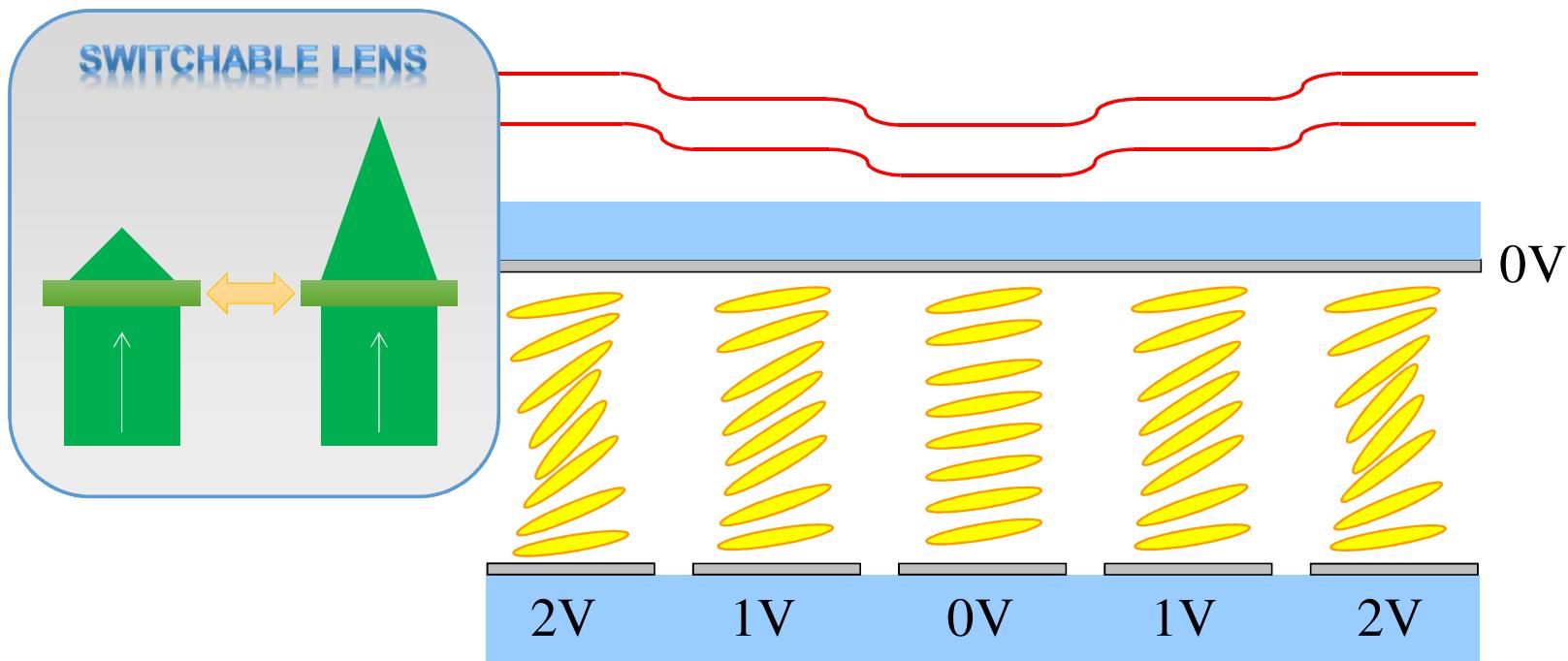
BEAM STEERING & TUNABLE LENSES



BEAM STEERING & TUNABLE LENSES



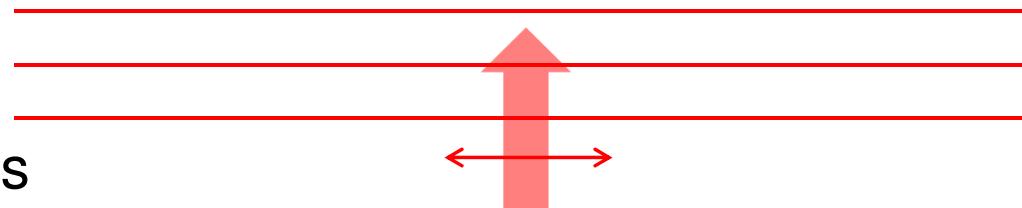
TUNABLE LENS



Liquid Crystals
and Photonics

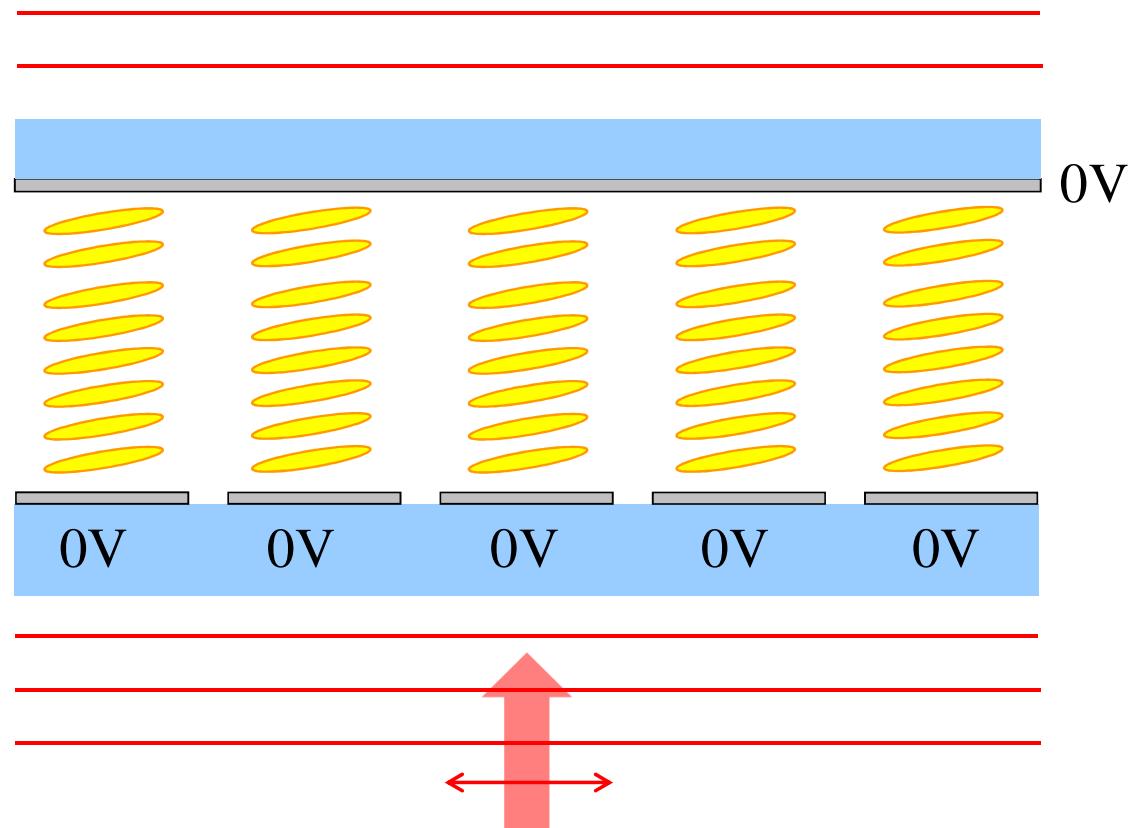


efficient lens:
smooth transitions
(no fringe field effects)

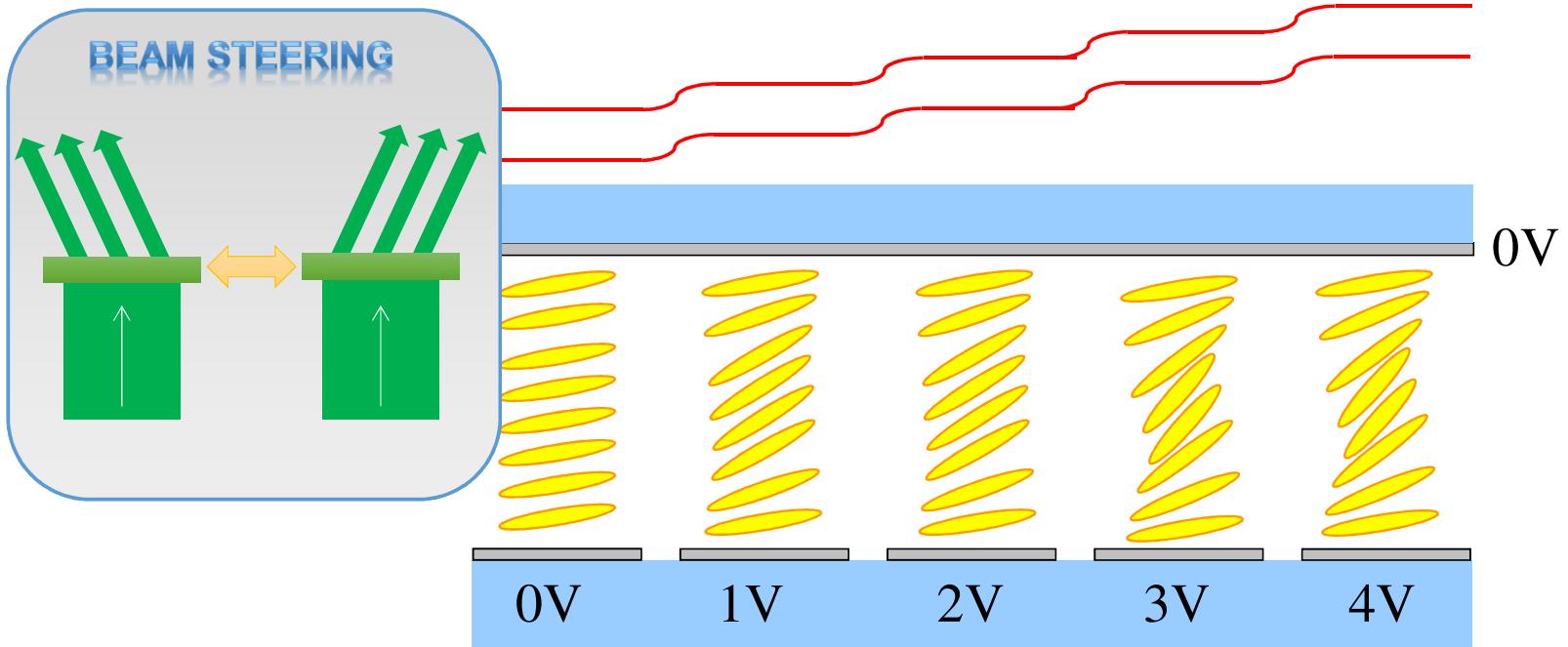


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BEAM STEERING & TUNABLE LENSES



BEAM STEERING

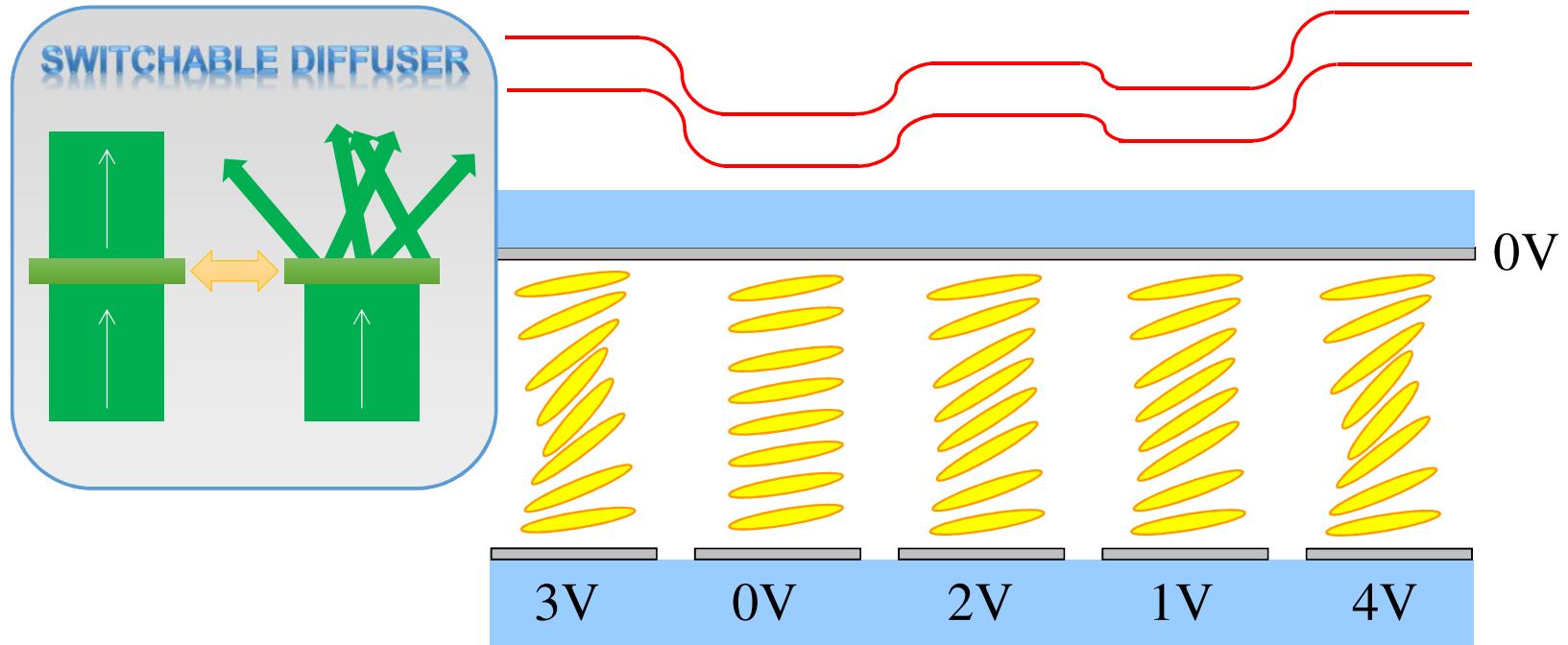


Liquid Crystals
and Photonics



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SWITCHABLE DIFFUSER

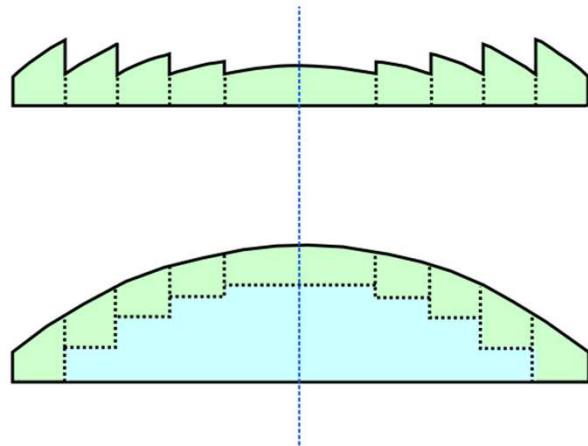


Liquid Crystals
and Photonics



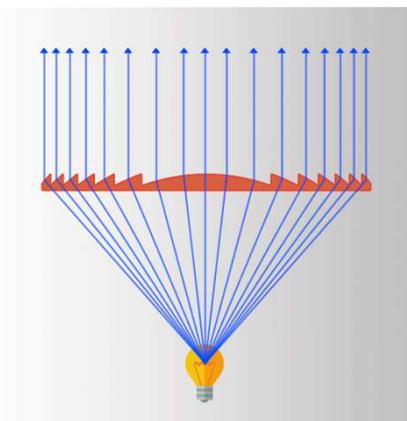
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LENS AND FRESNEL LENS



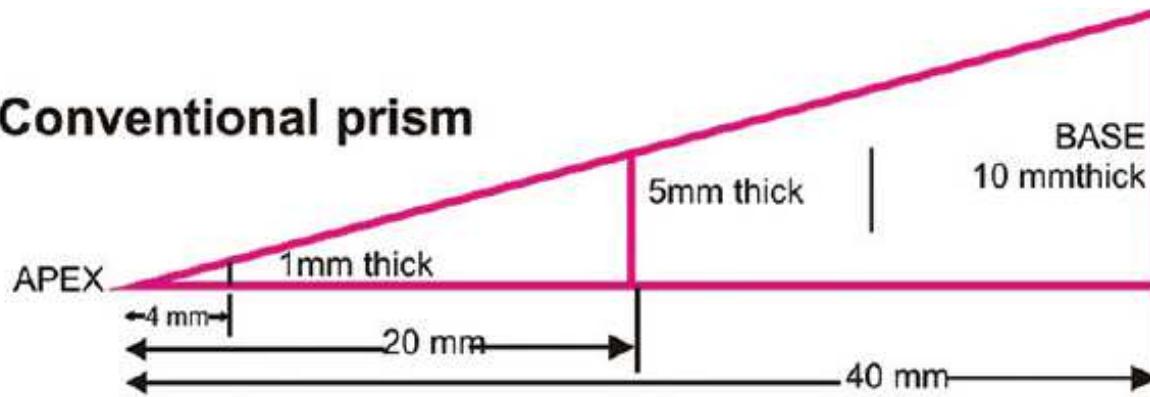
lens with reduced thickness:
each sector with the same focal length

original lens, with sections



PRISM AND FRESNEL PRISM

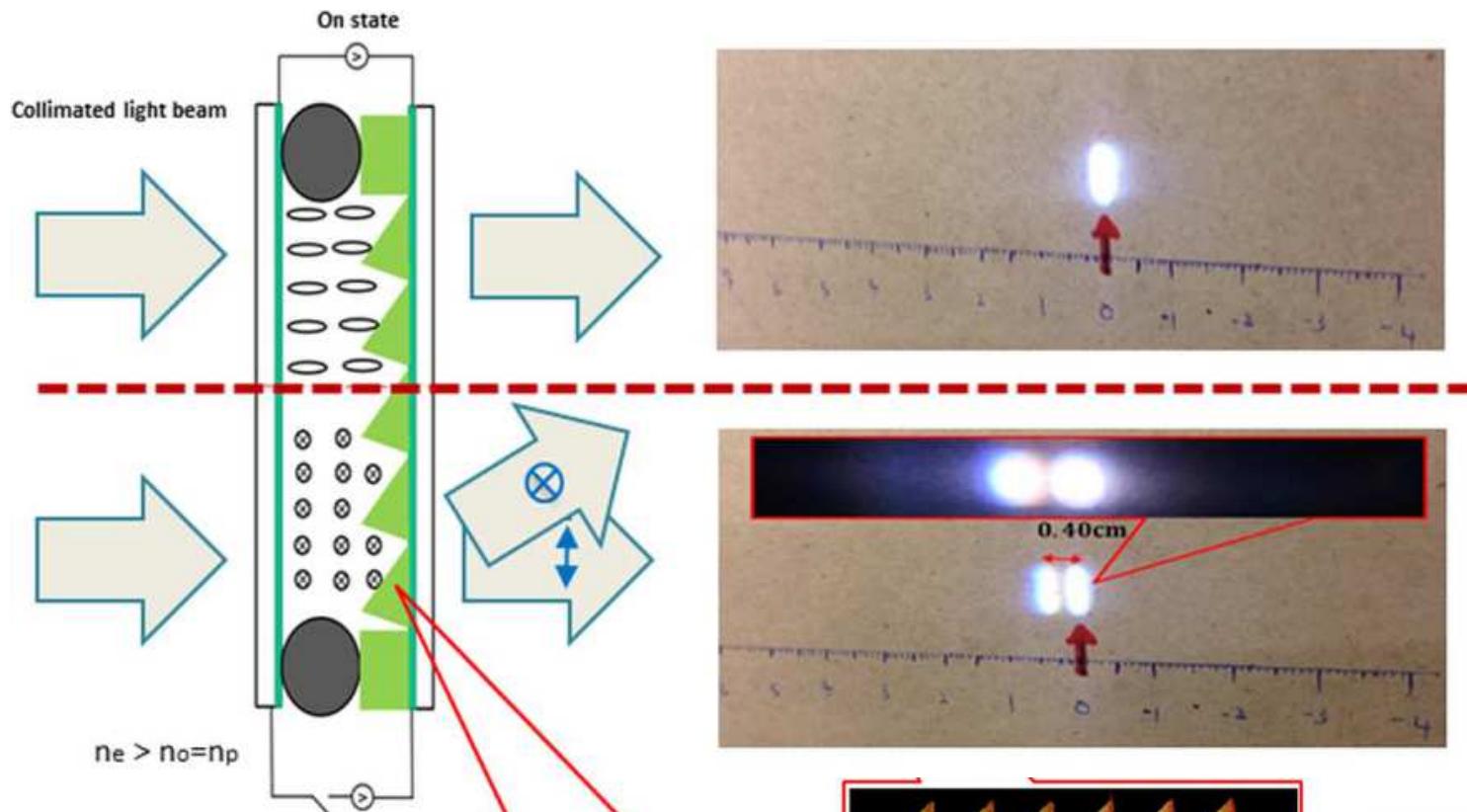
Conventional prism



Fresnel prism

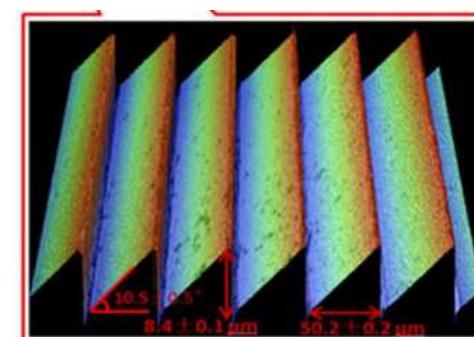


LC BEAM STEERING



X. Shang et al., IEEE Photonics Journal 7 (2015)

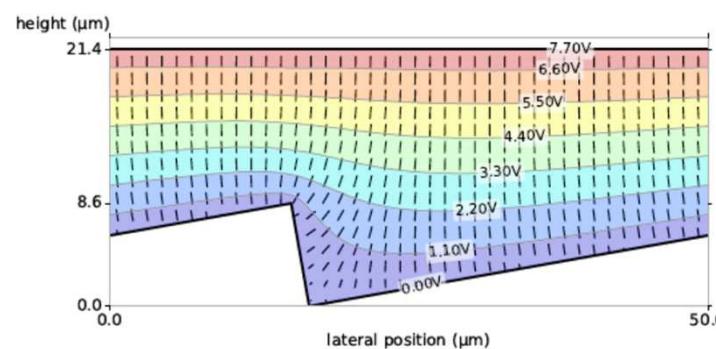
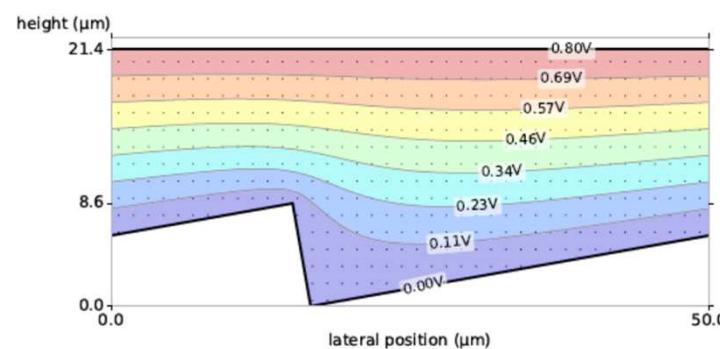
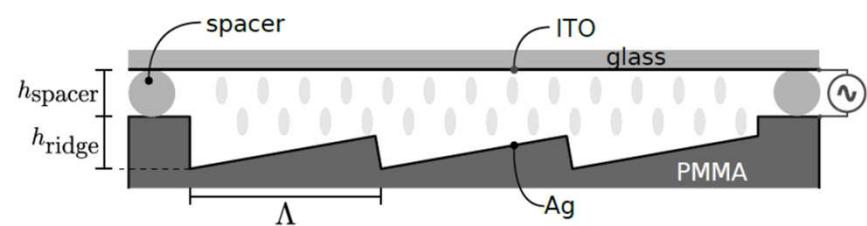
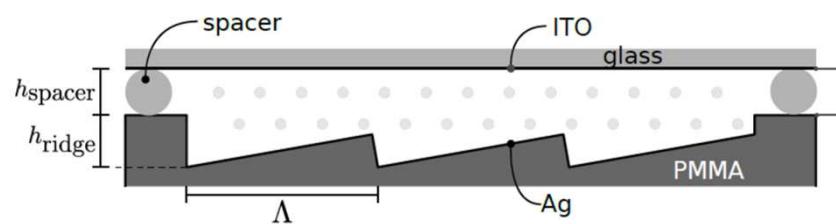
Kristiaan Neyts



LC BEAM STEERING

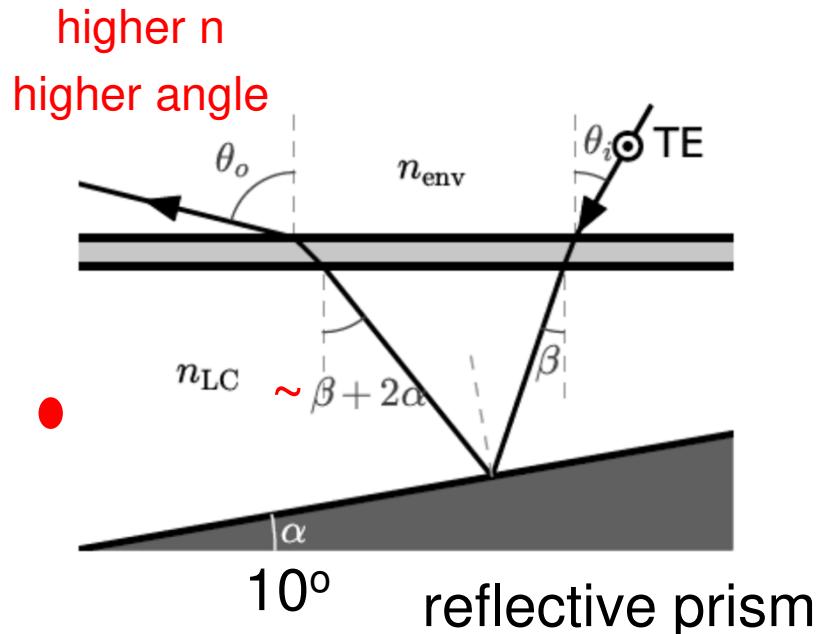
reflective beam steering

variable thickness LC
variable electrode
one voltage



LC BEAM STEERING

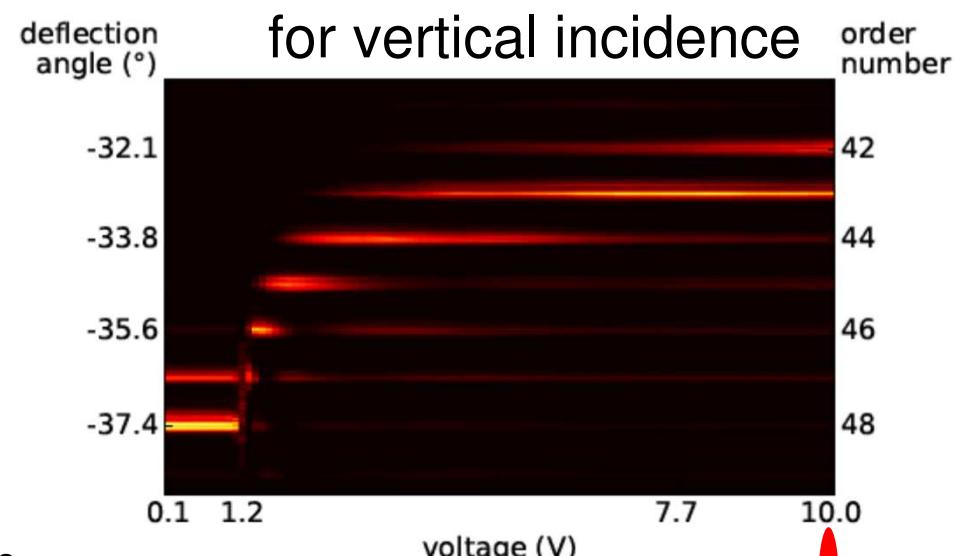
variable thickness
one voltage



variation of n_{LC}
variation of θ_o

Willekens et al

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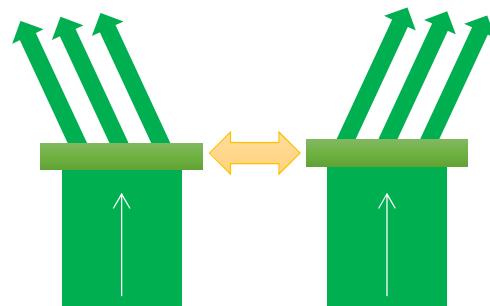


reduction of n

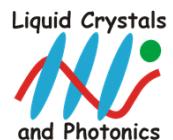
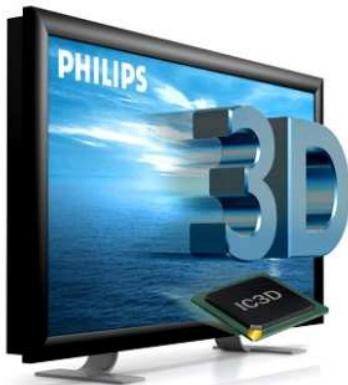
14

BEAM STEERING

Applications



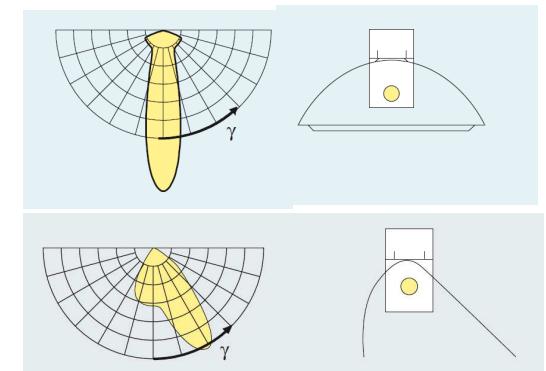
3D displays with eye tracking



Solar tracking



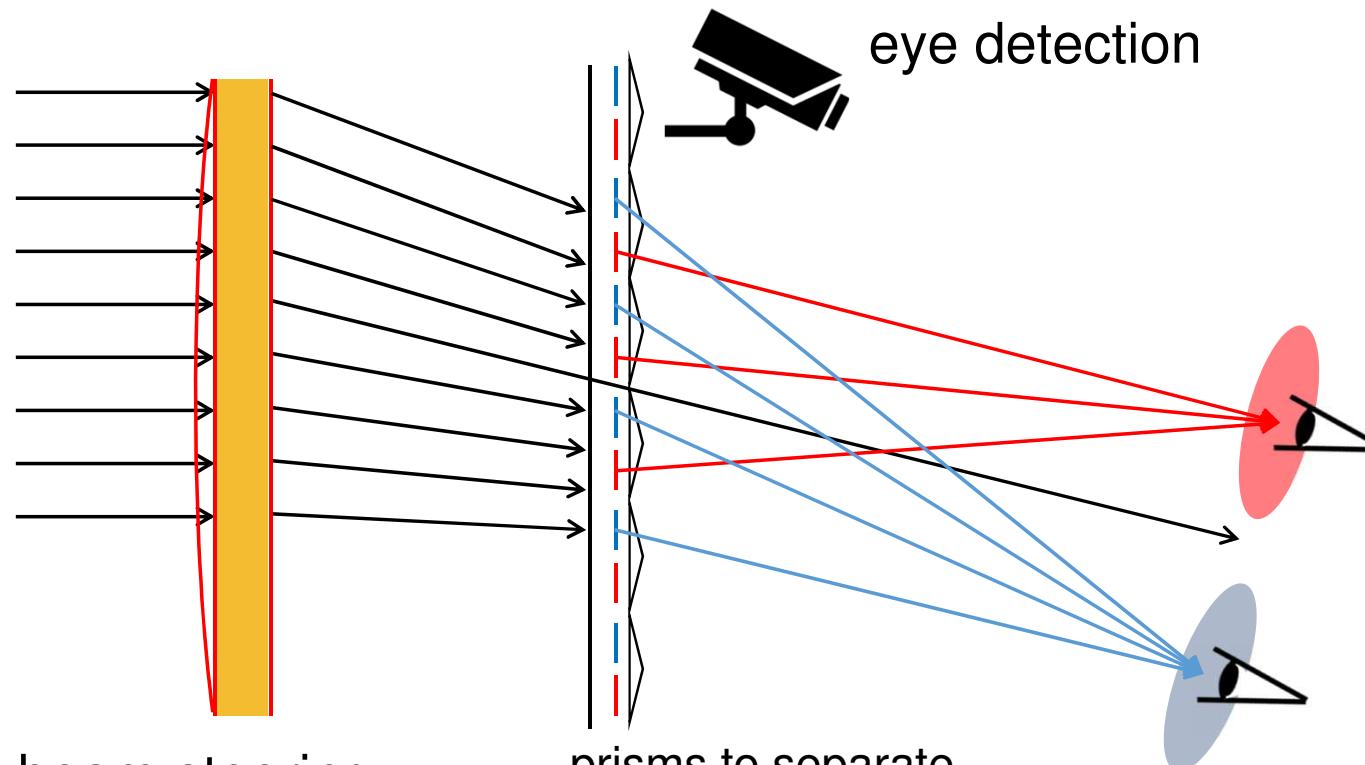
Switchable lighting



BEAM STEERING

Outlook: 3D TV with eye tracking, low power

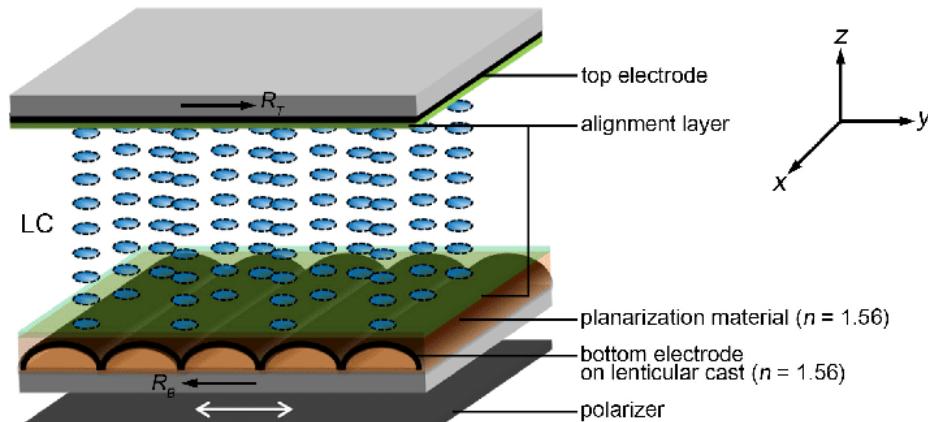
- pixels direct light to the eyes of the observer by beam steering



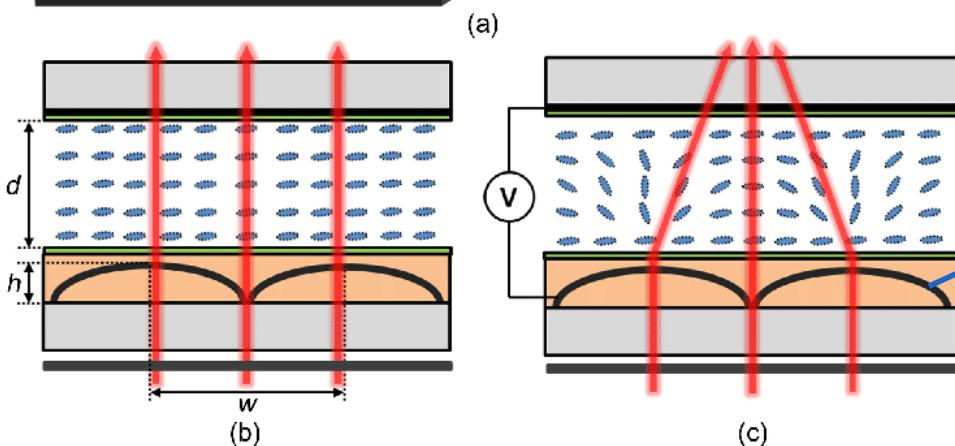
prisms to separate
left and right eye images

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LC LENS



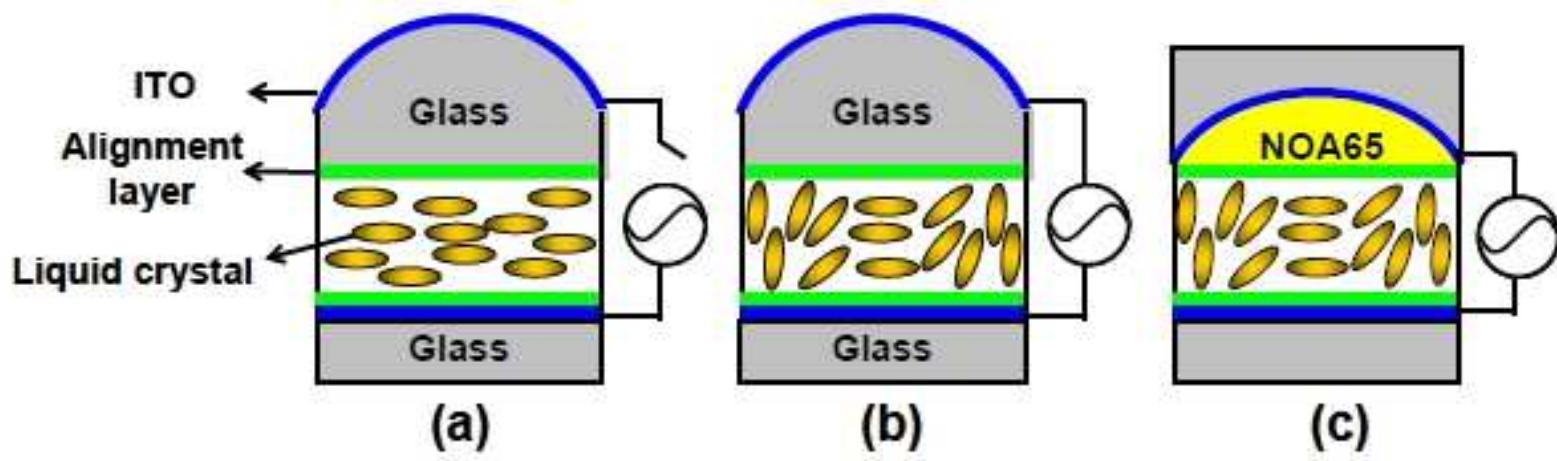
flat LC
curved electrodes
one voltage



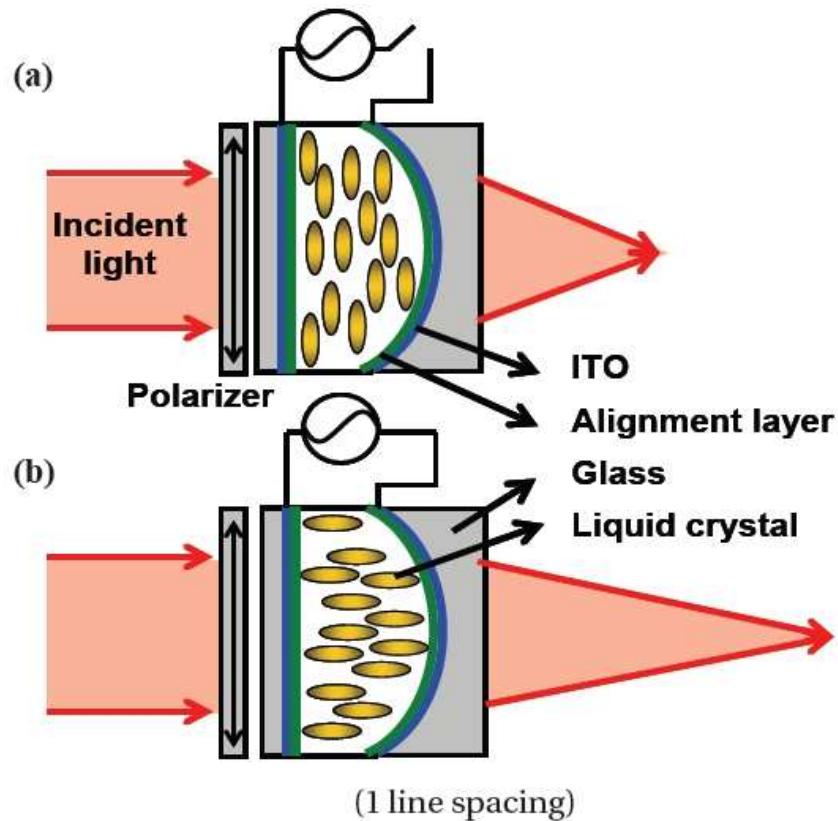
electrodes with
different distance

LC LENS

flat LC
curved electrodes
one voltage



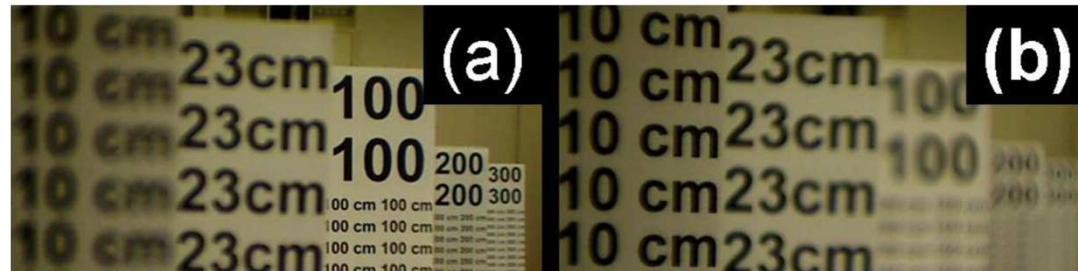
LC LENS



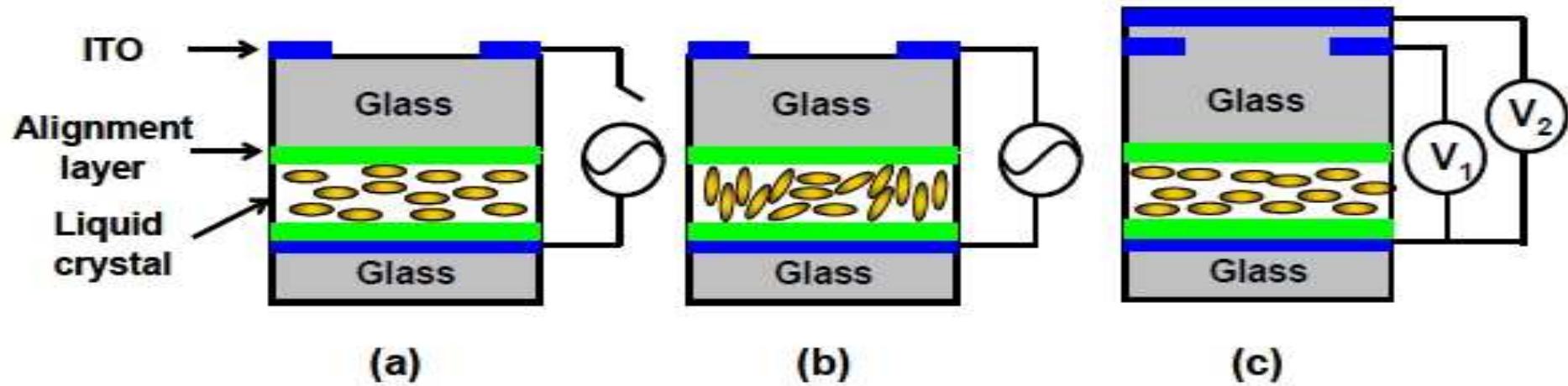
curved LC
curved electrodes
one voltage

thick lens
large thickness, slow

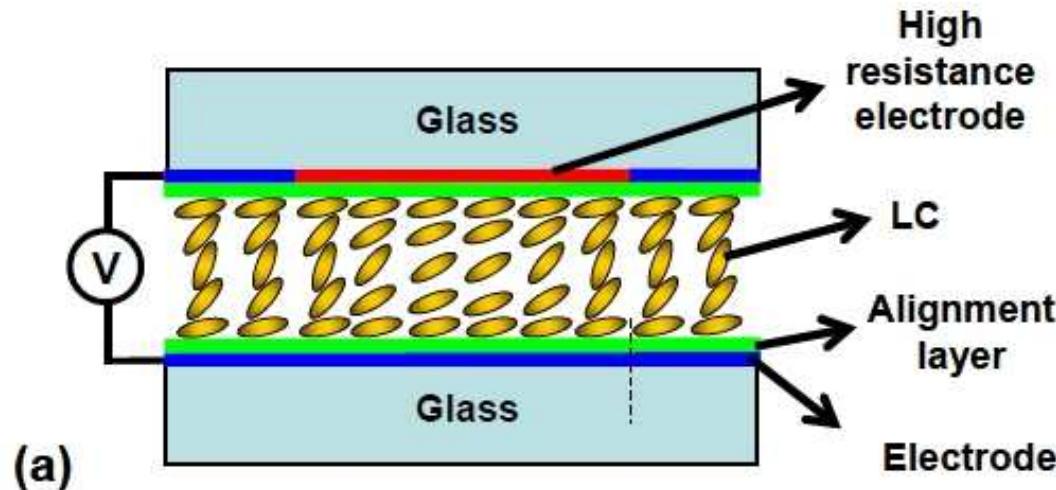
LC LENS



flat LC
flat electrodes
two voltages



LC LENS

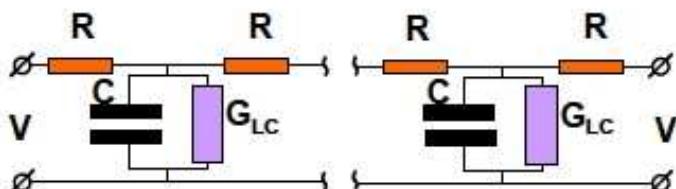


flat LC
flat electrodes
variable voltage

Liquid Crystals
and Photonics

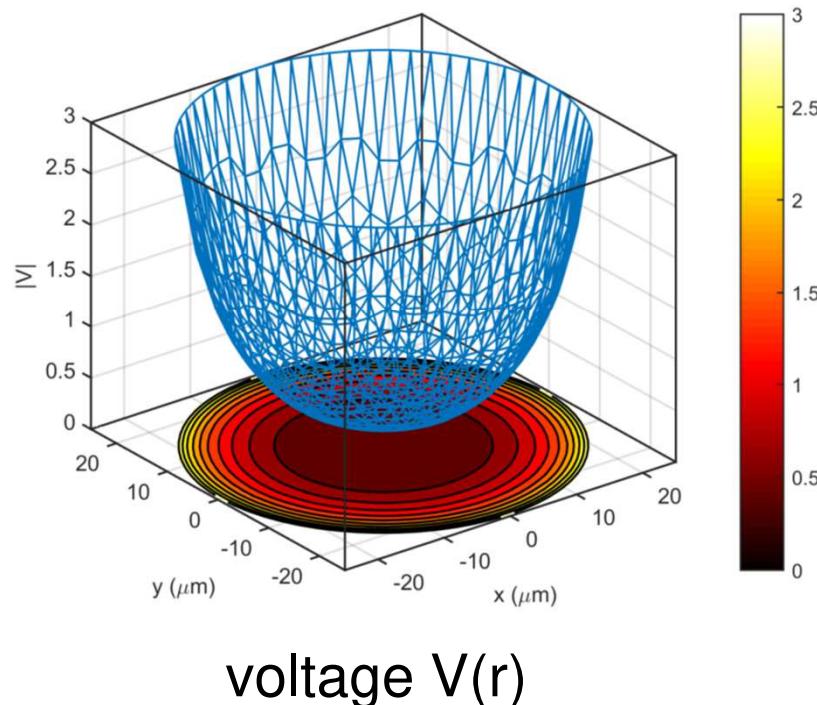


(b)

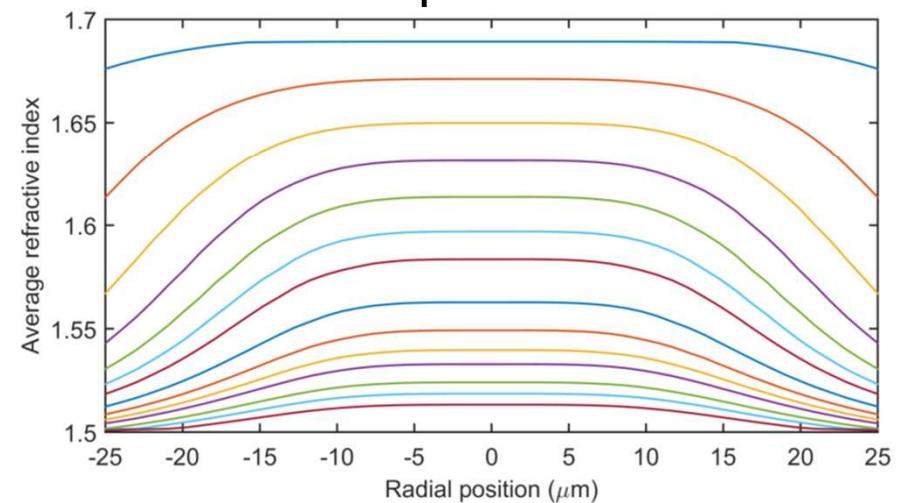


LC LENS

simulation of voltage distribution:
ring metal with high resistance electrode

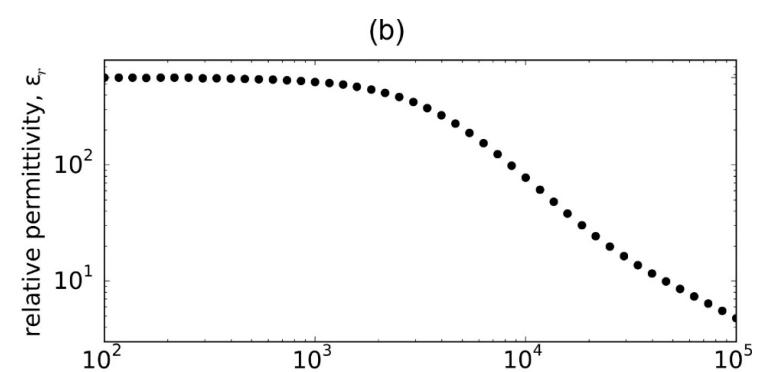
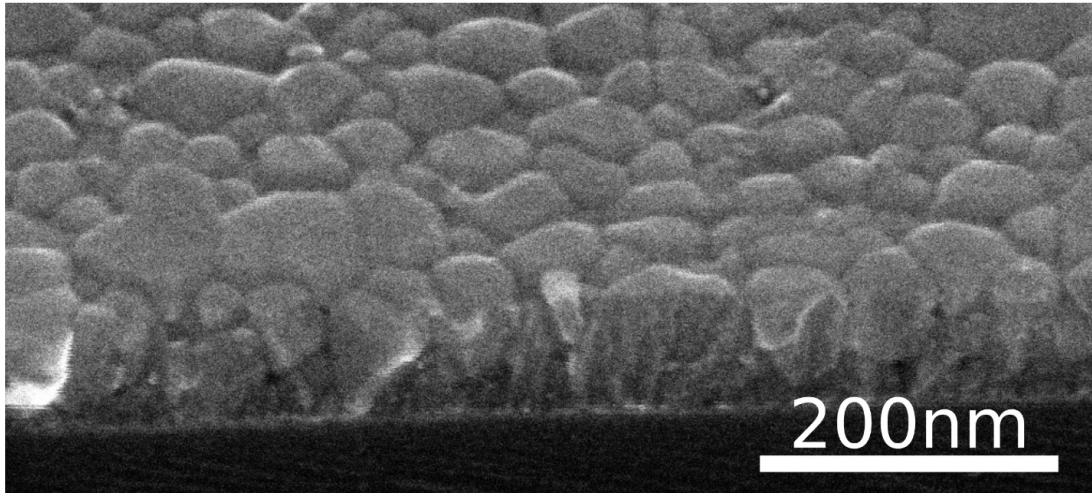


refractive index $n(r)$
... not parabolic...



LC LENS

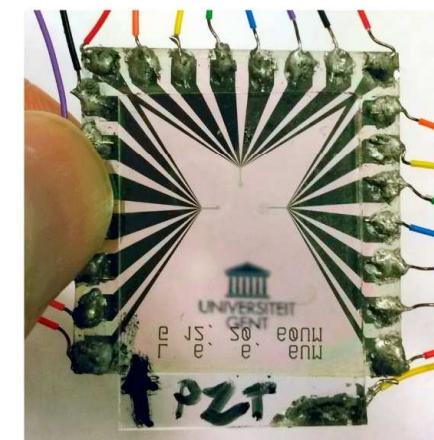
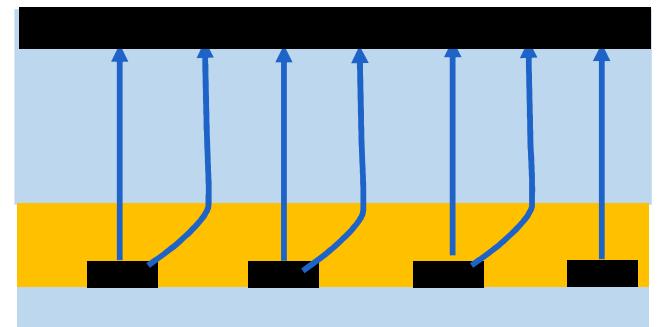
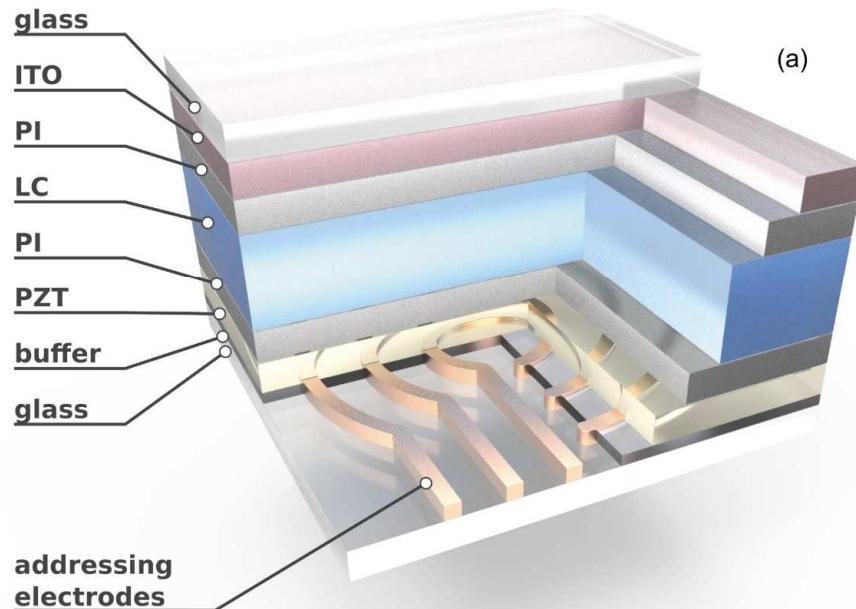
lens with high dielectric constant: PZT layer
by spin coating+heating: well-oriented ferro-electric material
on glass (epsilon 500)



LC LENS

lens with high dielectric constant: PZT layer
ring electrodes + PZT to homogenize the voltage

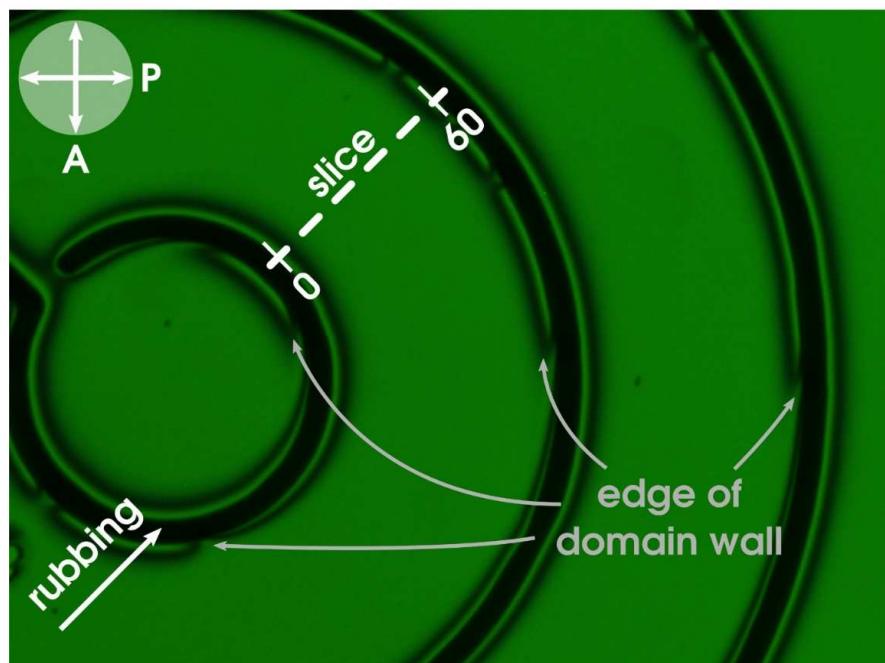
Figure 1



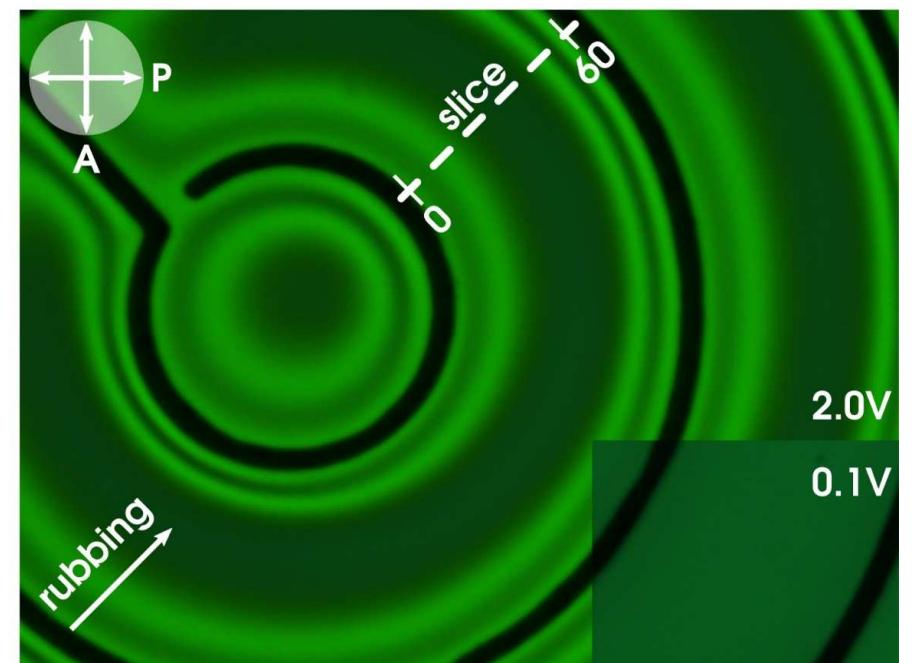
LC LENS

lens with high dielectric constant: PZT layer

with pzt



without pzt

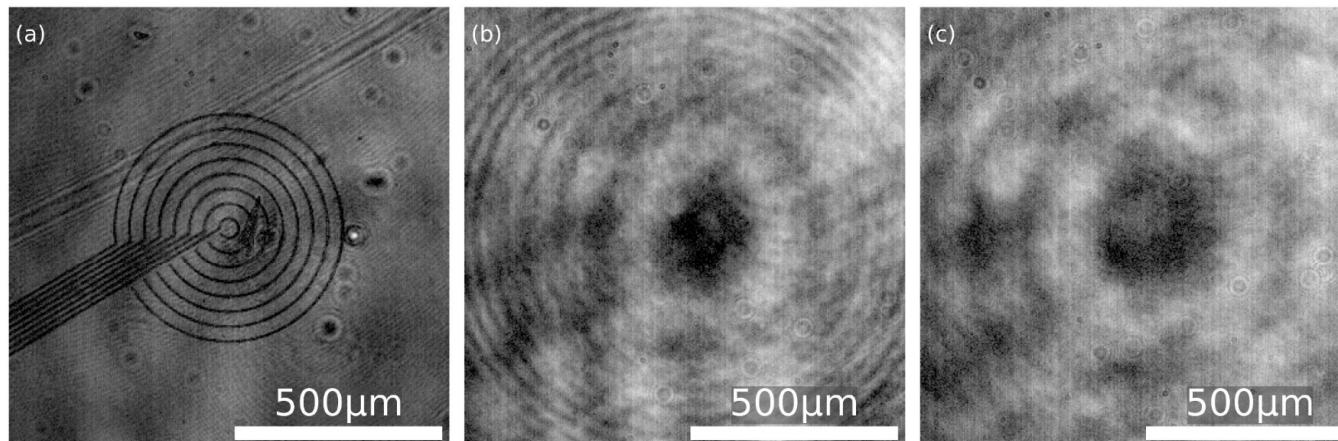


LC LENS

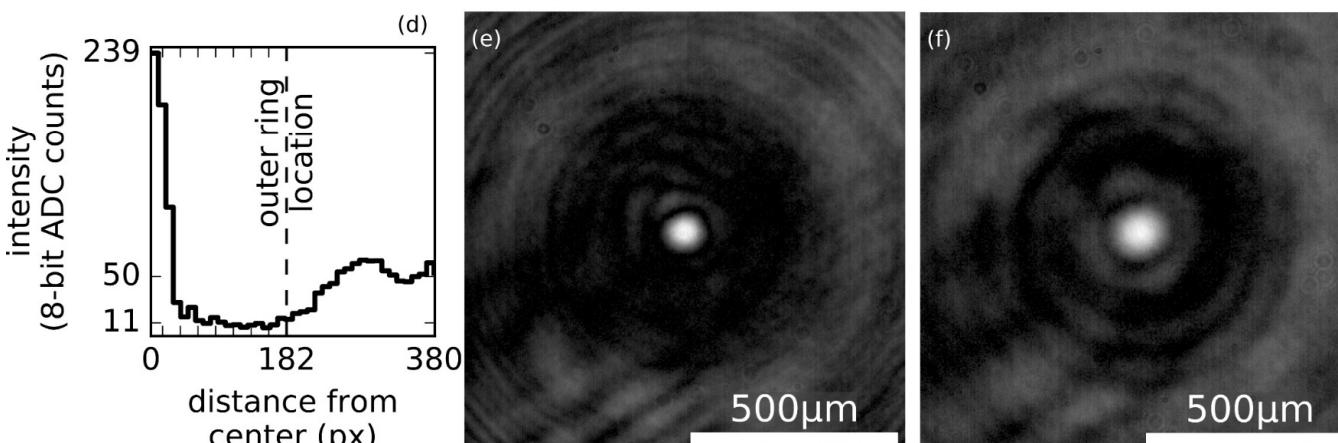
focus on
lens

at 44 mm
distance

at 74 mm
distance



no voltage



with voltages

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26

LC LENS

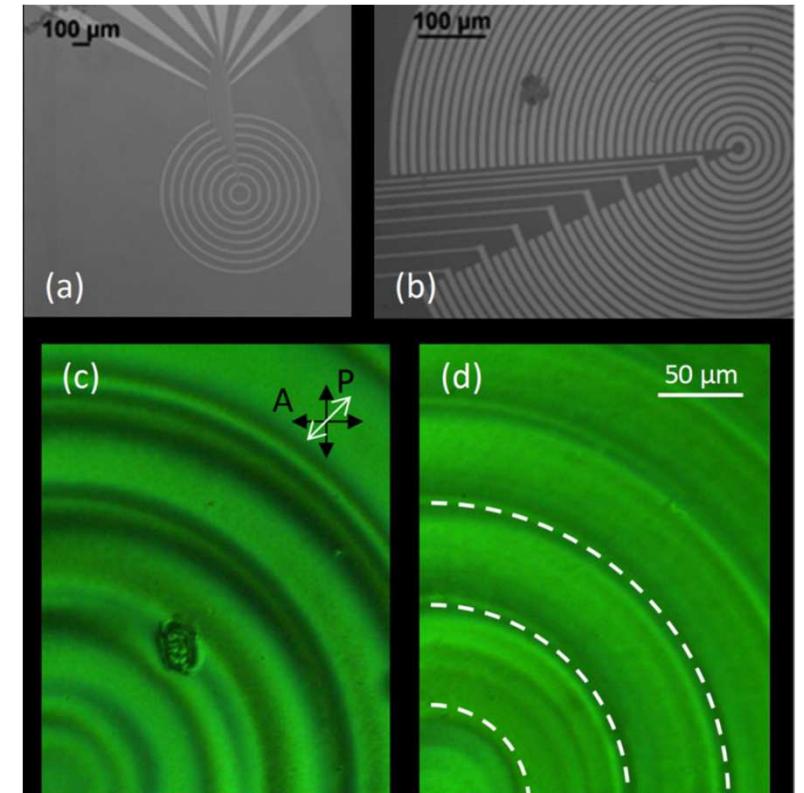
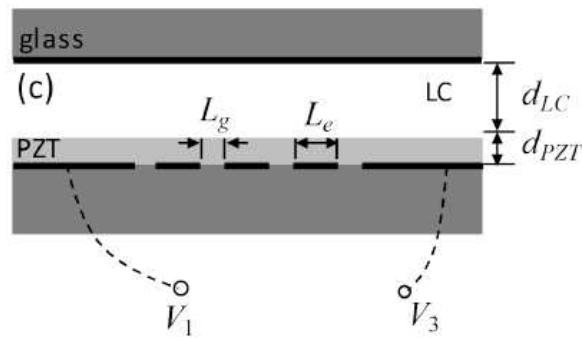
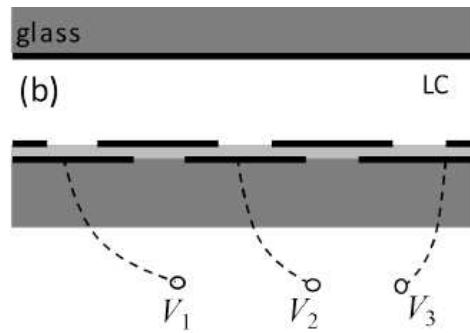
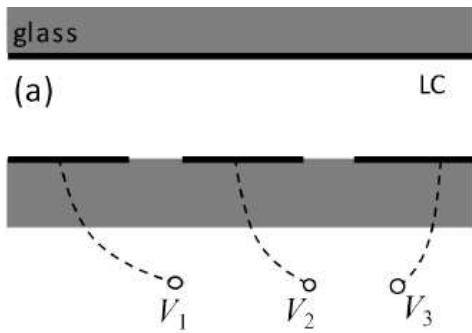
1

Liquid Cr
and Phot



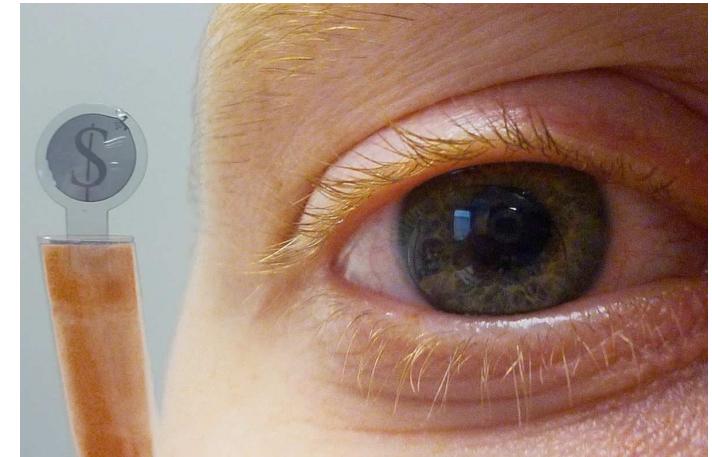
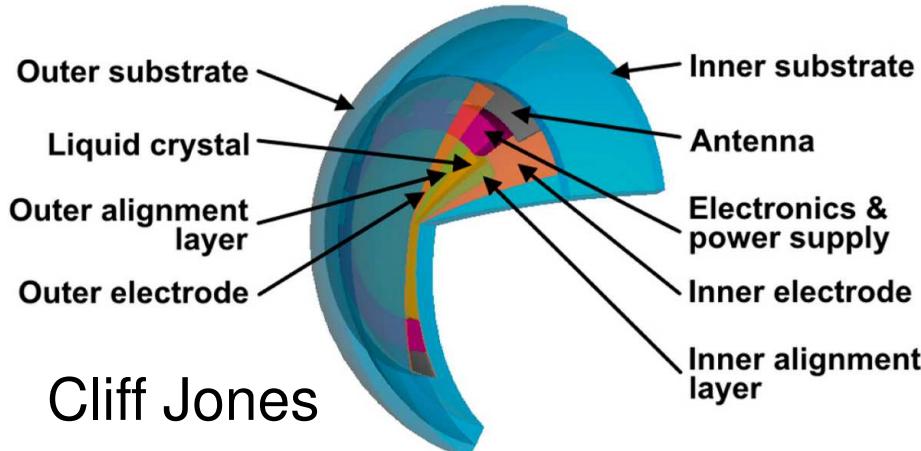
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ring electrodes
+intermediate electrodes
+PZT high ϵ

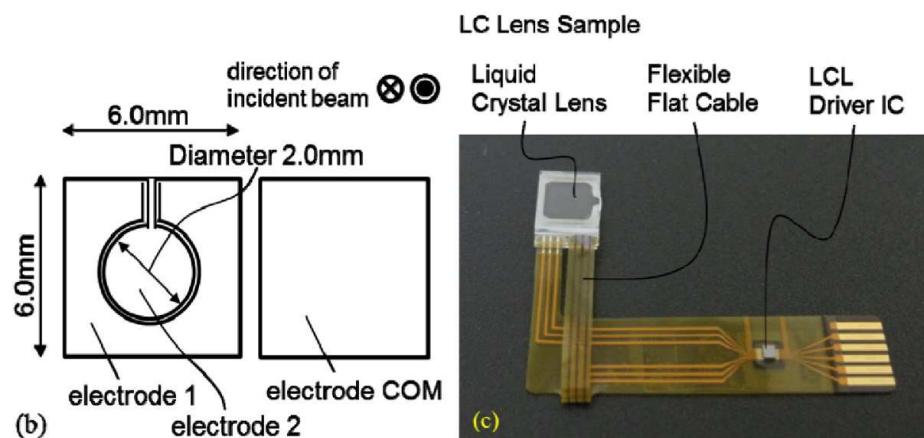
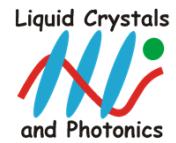


smooth rotation

LC LENS



Jelle Desmet



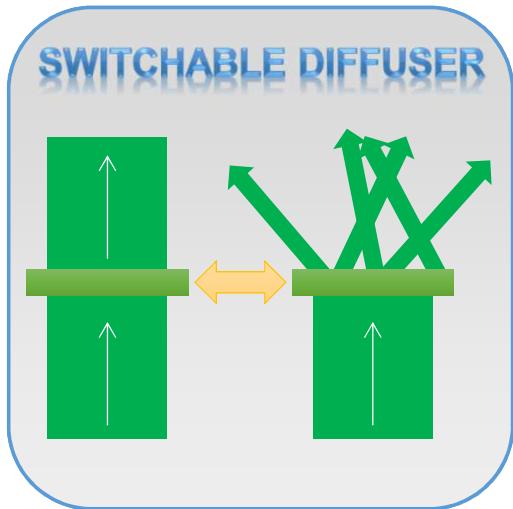
Ozaki: camera lens

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Touch Focus™

SWITCHABLE DIFFUSER



Liquid Crystals
and Photonics



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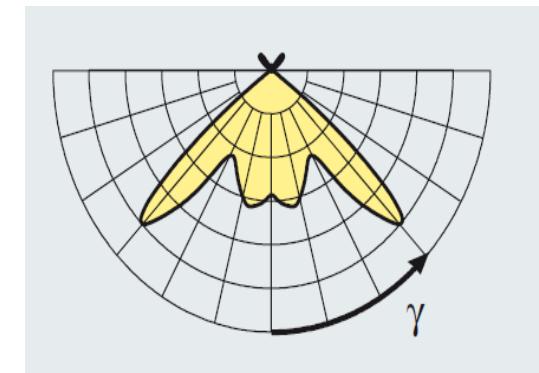
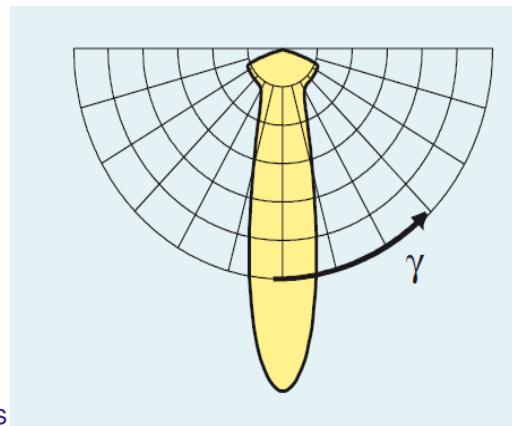
Applications

Privacy windows



Switchable lighting

Image: www.smarttint.com



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SPATIAL LIGHT MODULATOR

modulating the phase pixel by pixel



SPATIAL LIGHT MODULATOR

PLUTO-2 Spatial Light Modulator – Microdisplay Features

Display Type: **Reflective LCOS (Phase Only)**

Resolution: 1920 x 1080

Pixel Pitch: **8.0 µm**

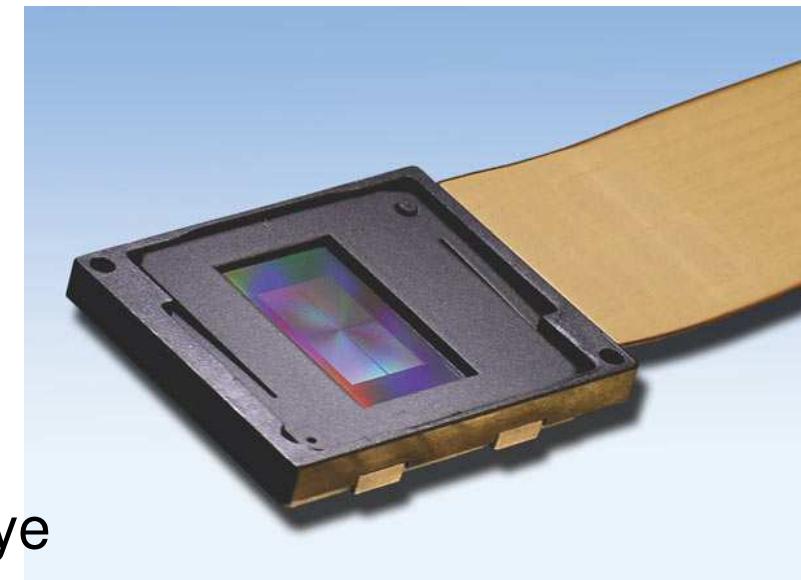
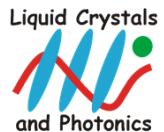
Fill Factor: 93 % (dependent on version)

Active Area 15.36 x 8.64 mm (0.7" Diagonal)

Addressing 8 Bit (256 Grey Levels)

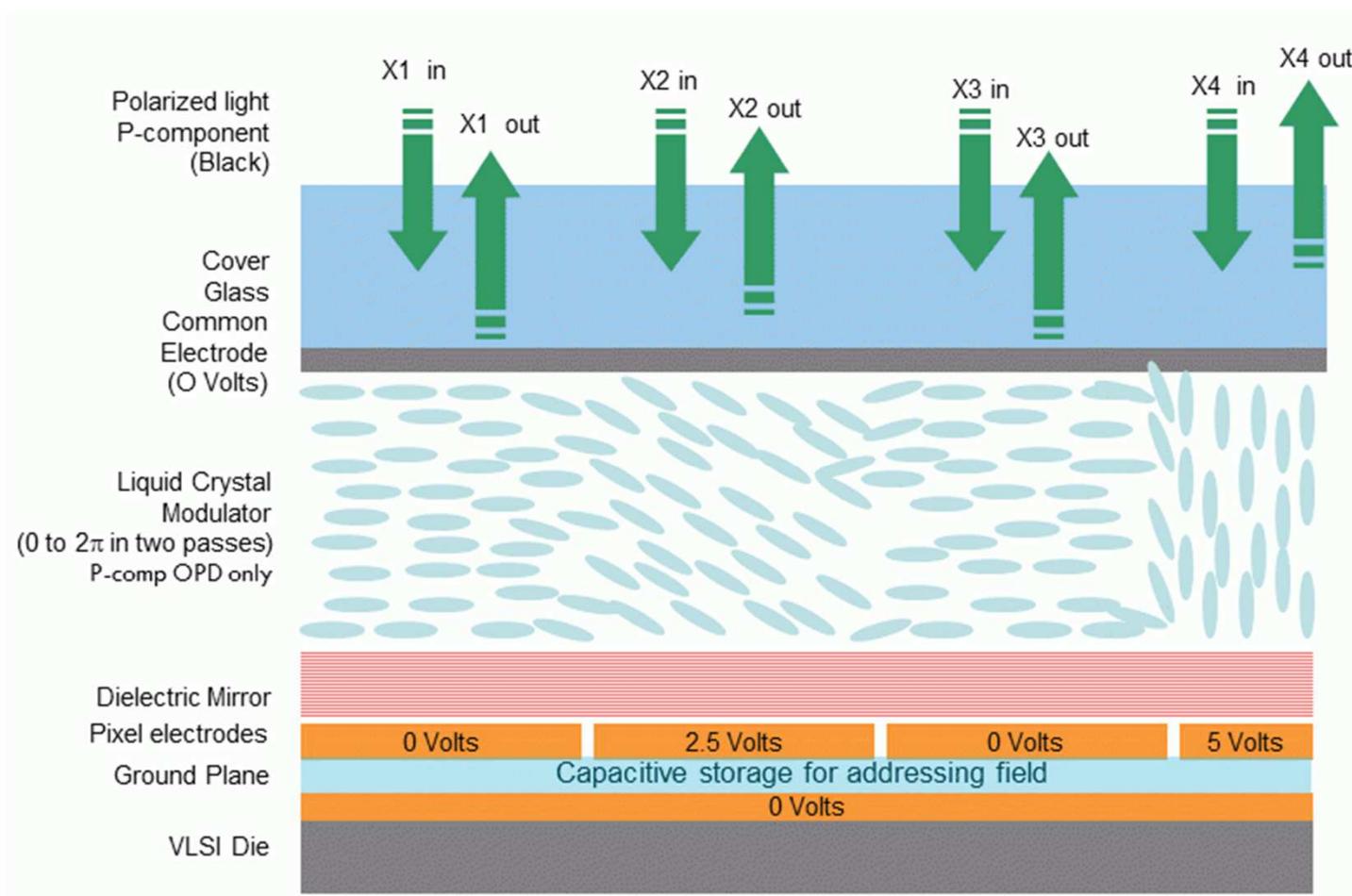
Signal Formats DVI – HDTV Resolution

Input Frame Rate 60 Hz



holoeye

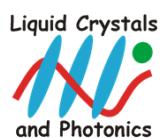
SPATIAL LIGHT MODULATOR



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32

meadowlark



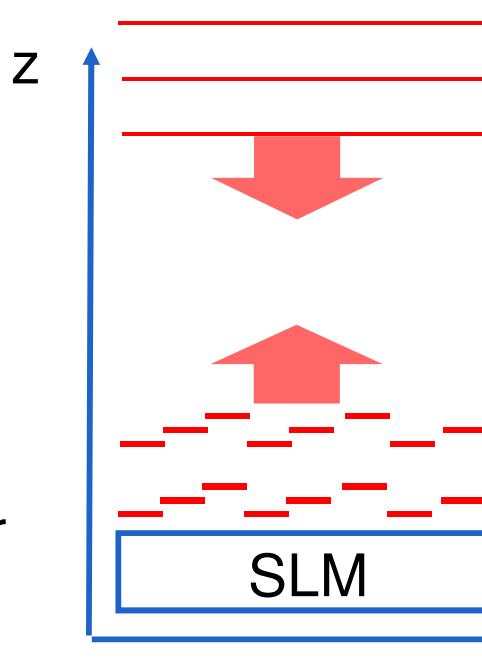
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SPATIAL LIGHT MODULATOR

plane wave on an SLM

the wavefront is deformed, by a phase delay

$$\phi(x, y)$$



$$E_0 \cdot e^{i(\omega t + kz)}$$

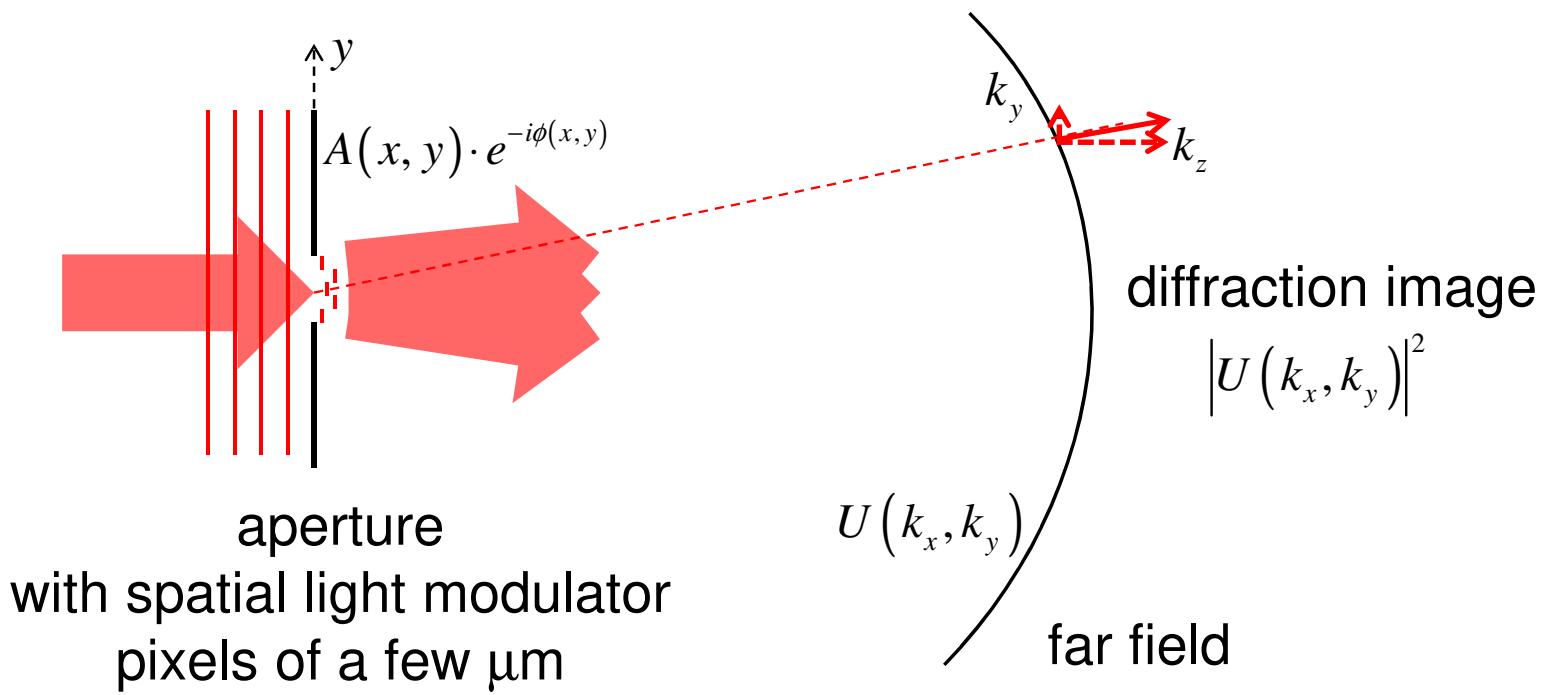
$$E_0 \cdot e^{i(\omega t - kz - \phi(x, y))}$$

spatial light modulator
pixels of a few μm

SPATIAL LIGHT MODULATOR

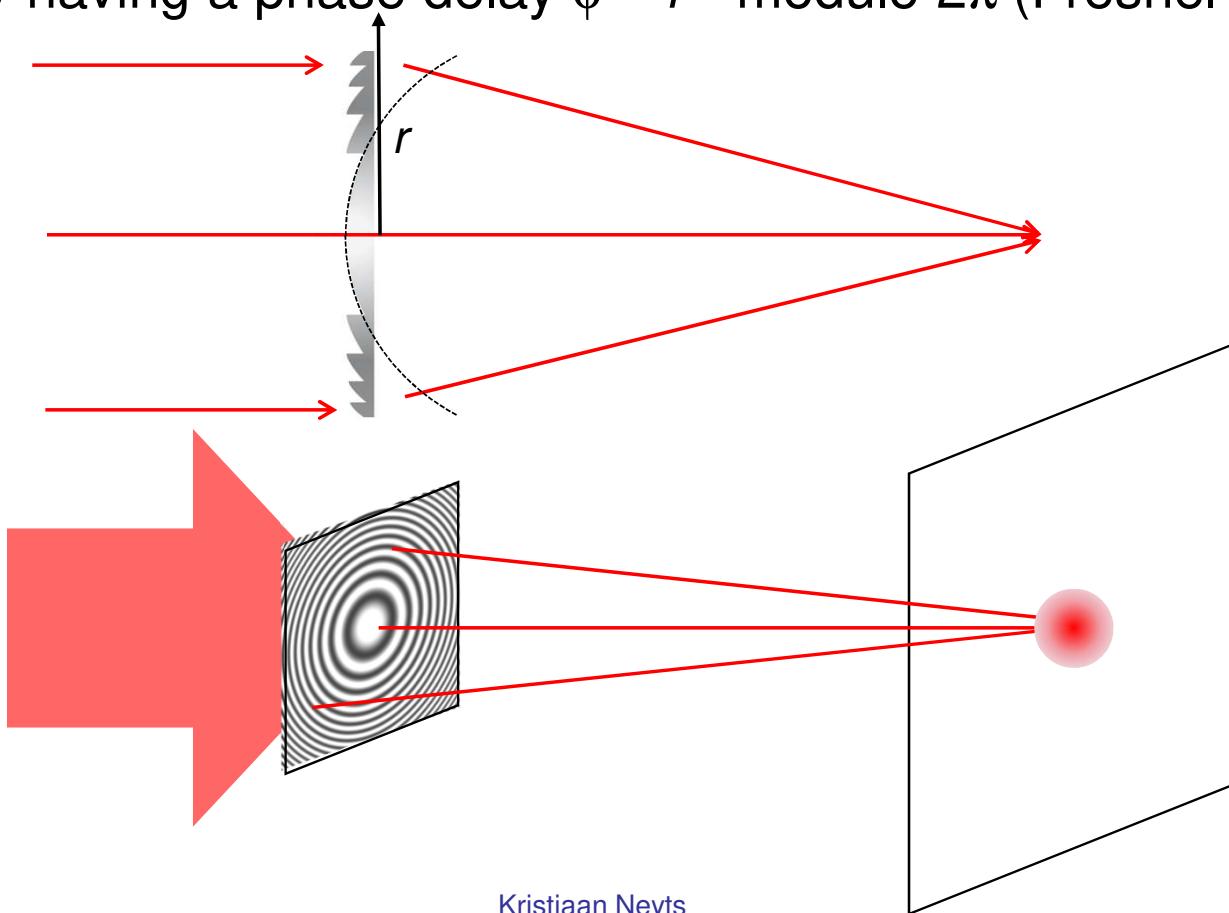
Fraunhofer diffraction: a Fourier transform in the far field

$$U(k_x, k_y) = \int_{\text{aperture}} A(x, y) \cdot e^{-i\phi(x, y)} \cdot e^{-i(k_x x + k_y y)} dx dy$$



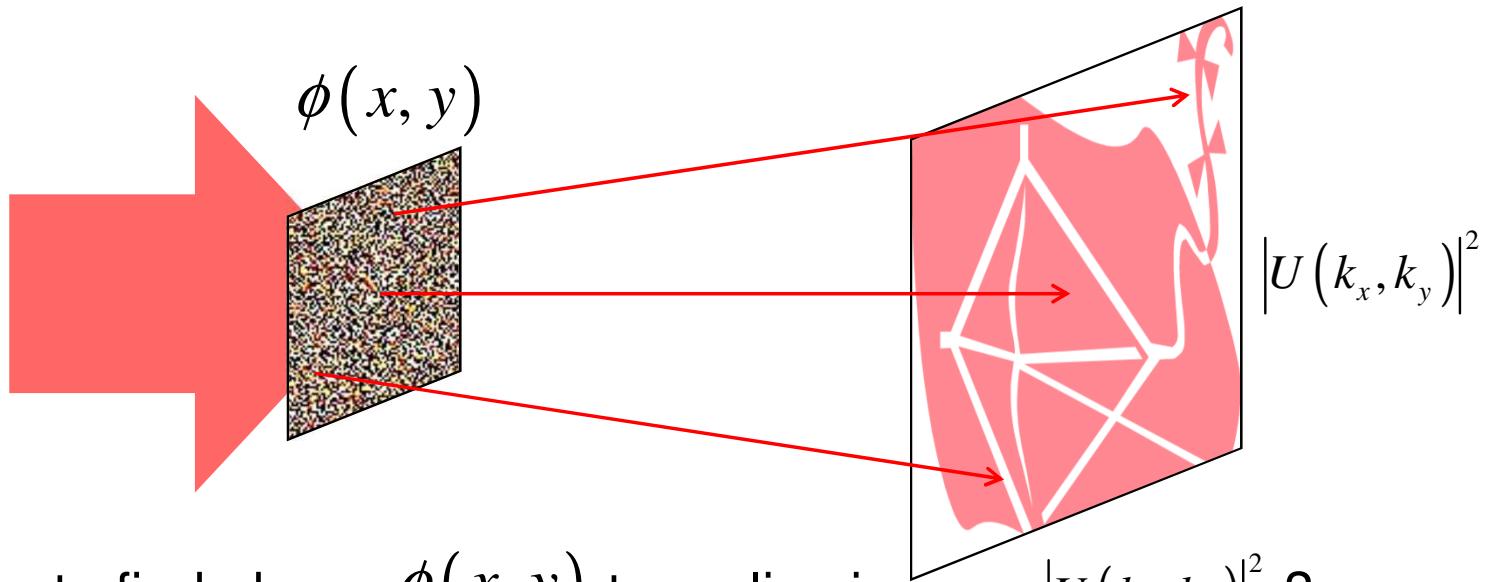
HOLOGRAPHIC PROJECTION: SLM

An SLM with phase modulation can realize lensing
by having a phase delay $\phi \sim r^2$ modulo 2π (Fresnel lens)



SPATIAL LIGHT MODULATOR

nematic LC SLM, only **phase modulation** (modulo 2π): $\phi(x, y)$



how to find phase $\phi(x, y)$ to realize image $|U(k_x, k_y)|^2$?
complex numerical algorithms...
can be used in many fields: beam shaping, lithography