

LIQUID CRYSTALS AND LIGHT EMITTING MATERIALS FOR PHOTONIC APPLICATIONS

Kristiaan Neyts

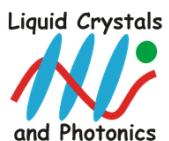
April 2018

Lecture series at WAT in Warsaw

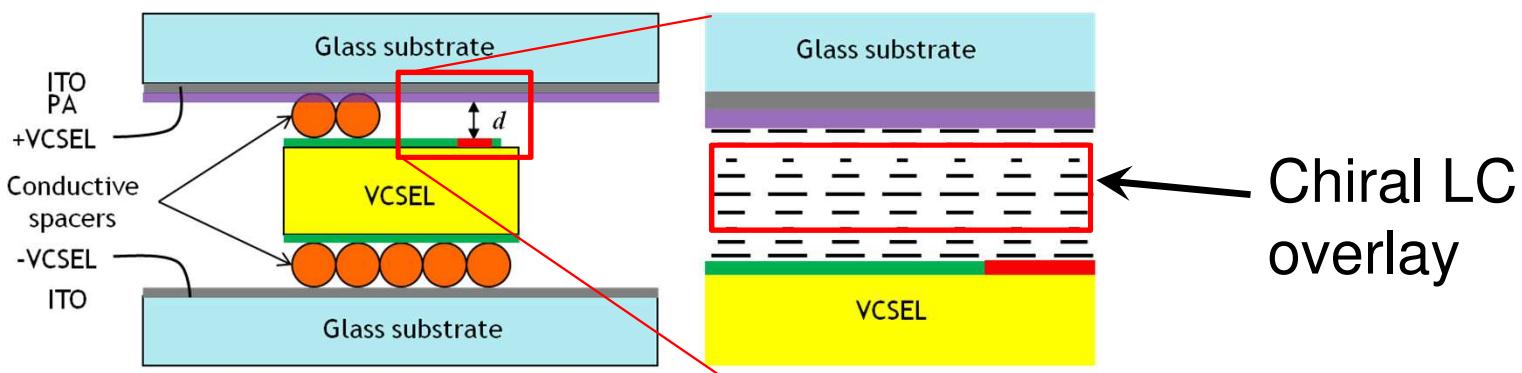
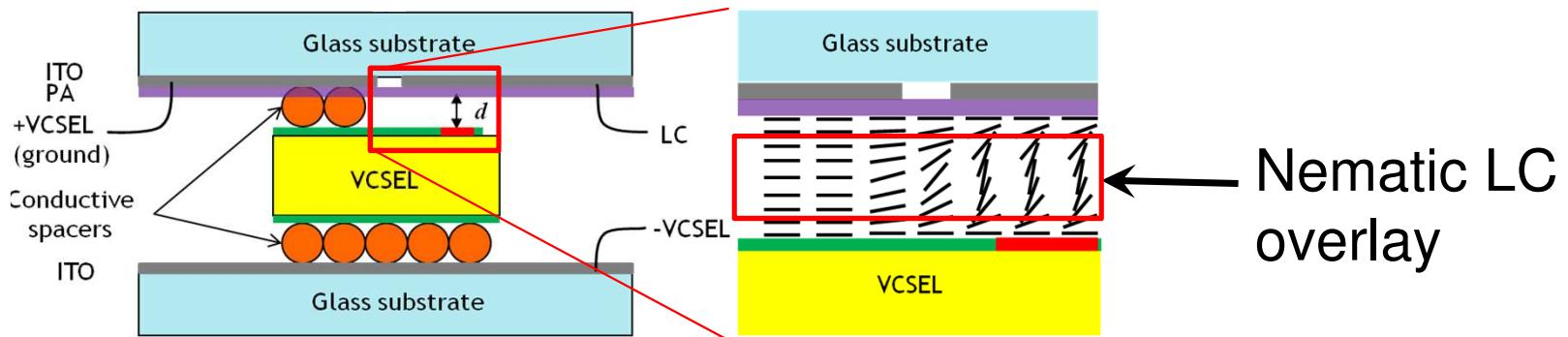
OVERVIEW

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**
- **Liquid crystal filters**



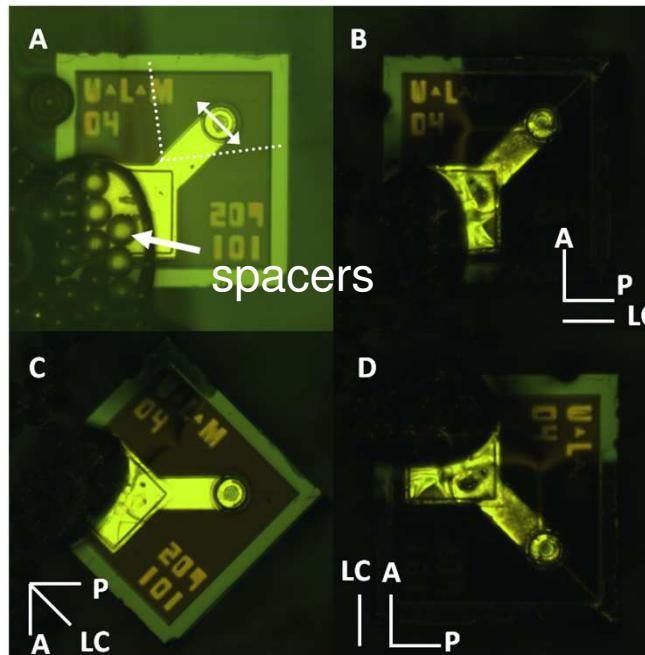
VCSEL WITH LIQUID CRYSTAL



VCSEL WITH LC

reflection microscopy images

A: no LC
no polarizers

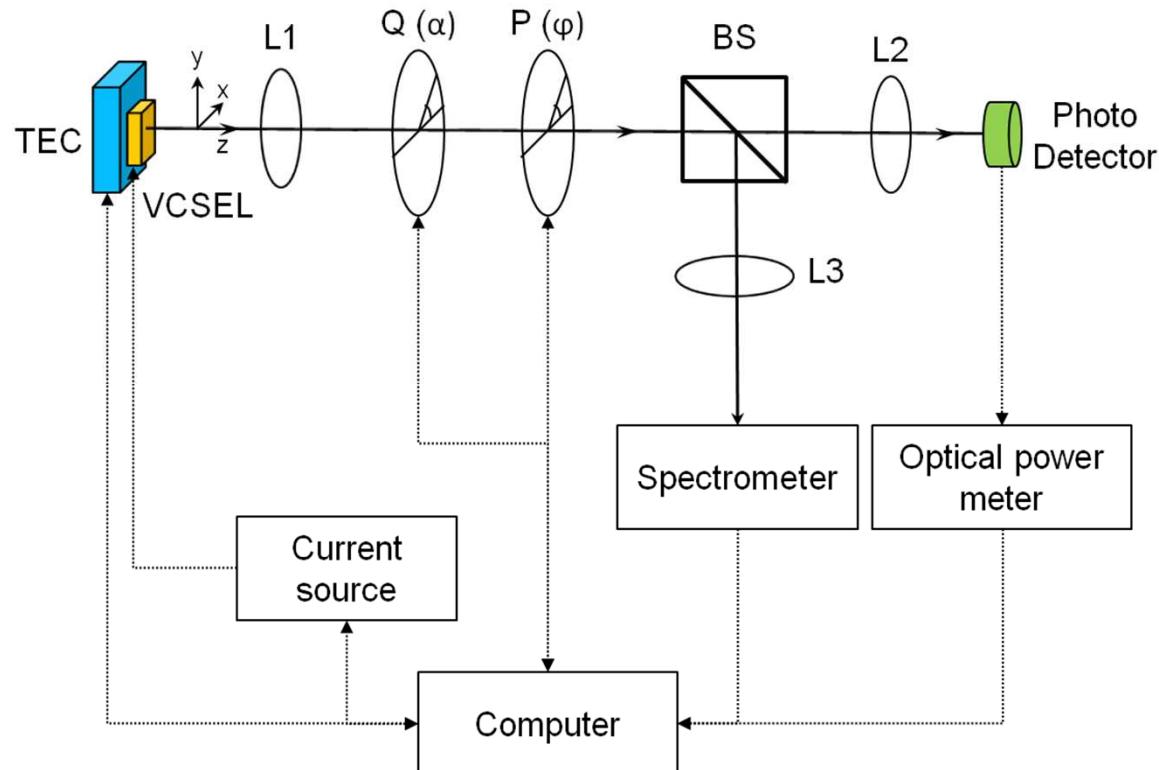


B, C, D:
with LC
and crossed polarizers

C: LC along 45°

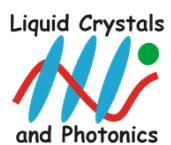
B,D: LC // one polarizer

VCSEL WITH LC

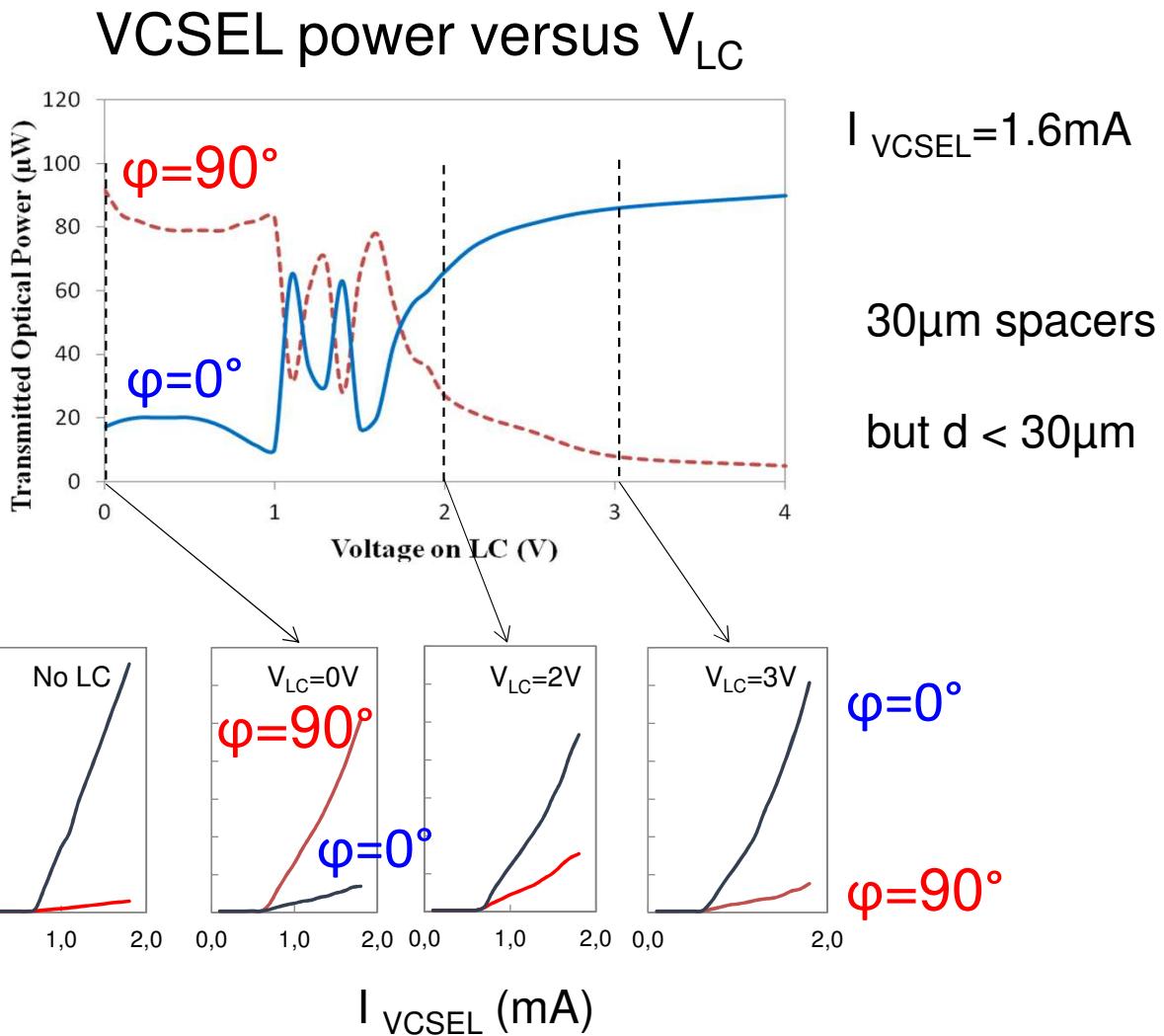


Q: quarter wave plate
P: linear polarizer
TEC: temperature controller

VCSEL WITH LC



Laser
Optical
Power
(μ W)

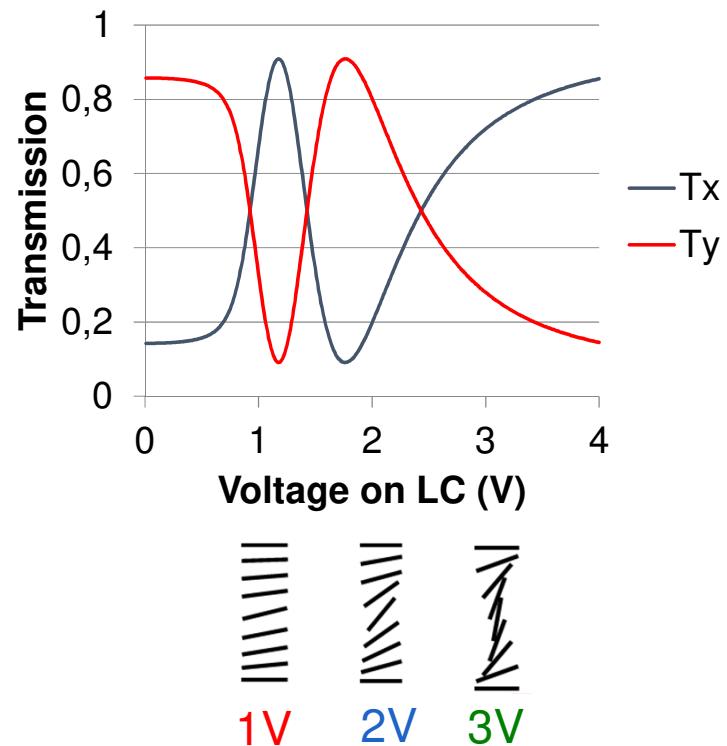
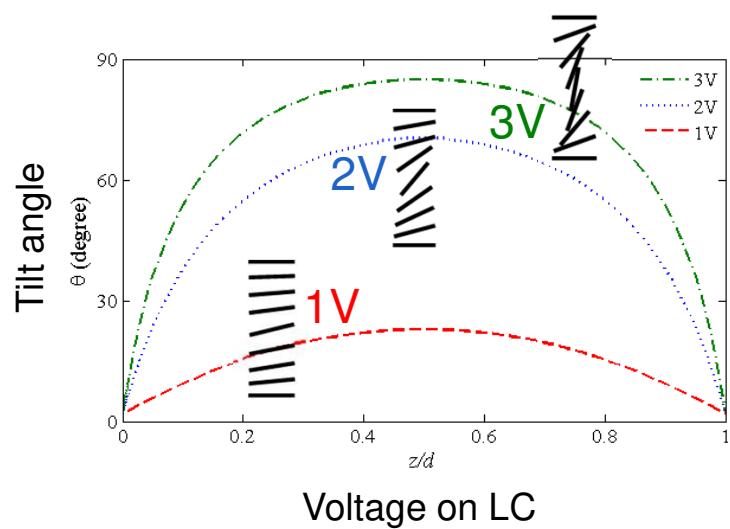


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VCSEL WITH LC

Numerical simulation results
 $d = 6\mu\text{m}$, $n_o = 1.5099$, $n_e = 1.7095$



CHIRAL LIQUID CRYSTAL RESONATOR

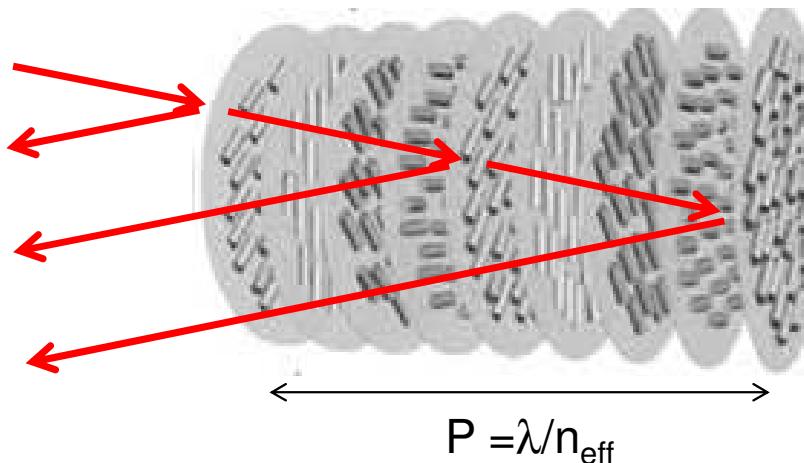
Chiral nematic
=cholesteric liquid crystal
(right handed) with pitch P

*self-organizing structure
excellent, cheap mirror*

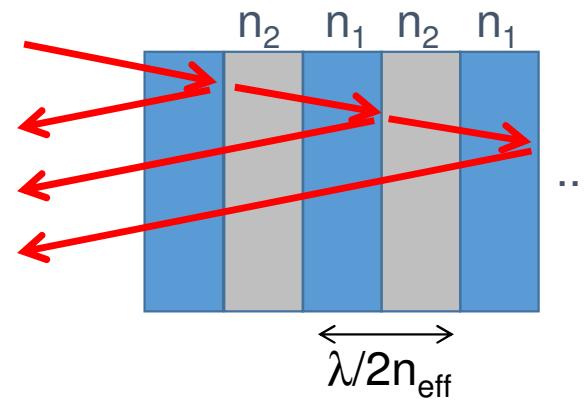
structure yields
photonic bandgap

- strong reflection when partial reflections are in phase
- slow light near the band edge

Ko and Sambles, JOSA A 1863 (1988)

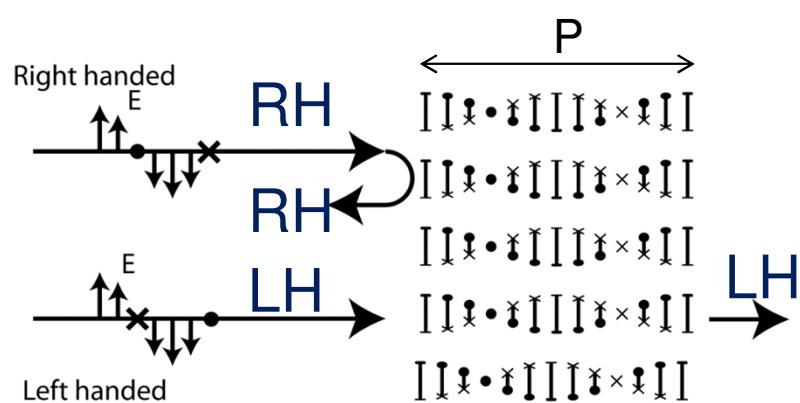
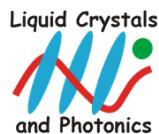


compare



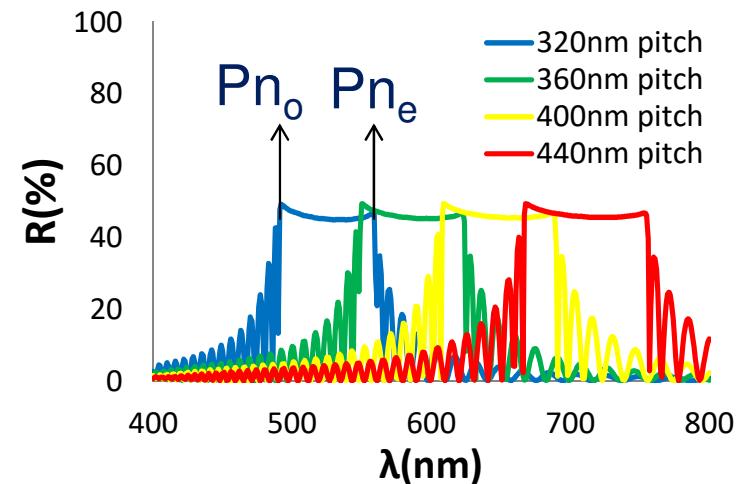
CHIRAL LIQUID CRYSTAL RESONATOR

RH chiral nematic liquid crystal
reflects RH circular polarization (RHCP)
when wavelength is in band gap: $P.n_o < \lambda < P.n_e$



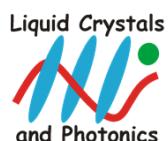
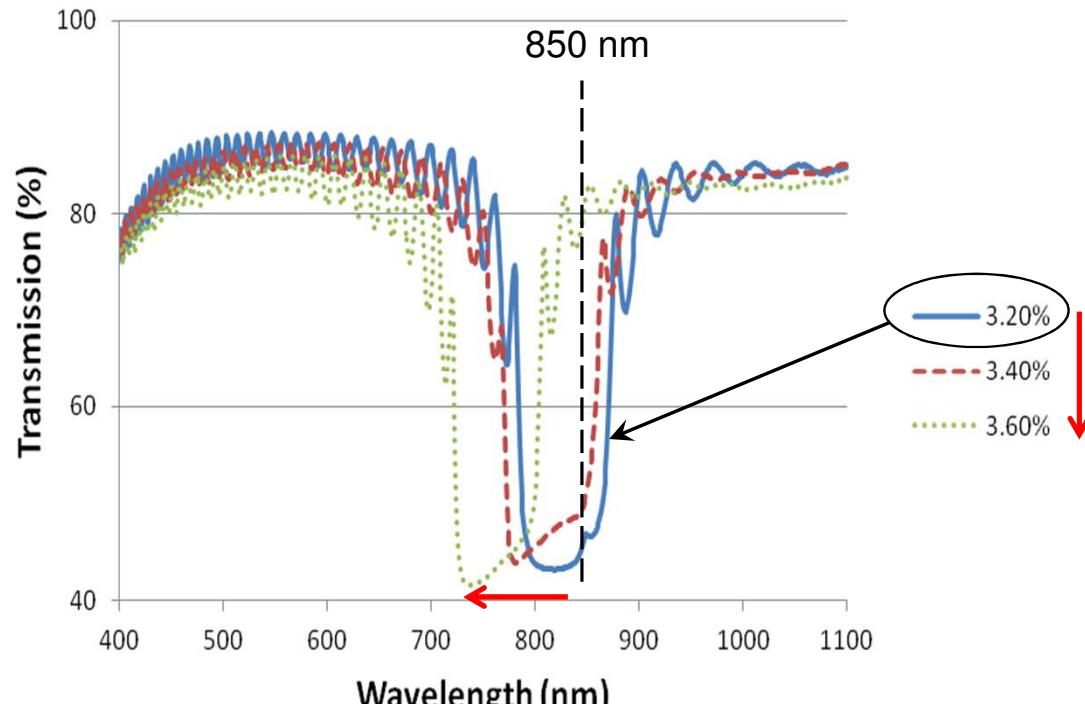
right handed
liquid crystal

reflection for unpolarized light



CHIRAL LIQUID CRYSTAL RESONATOR

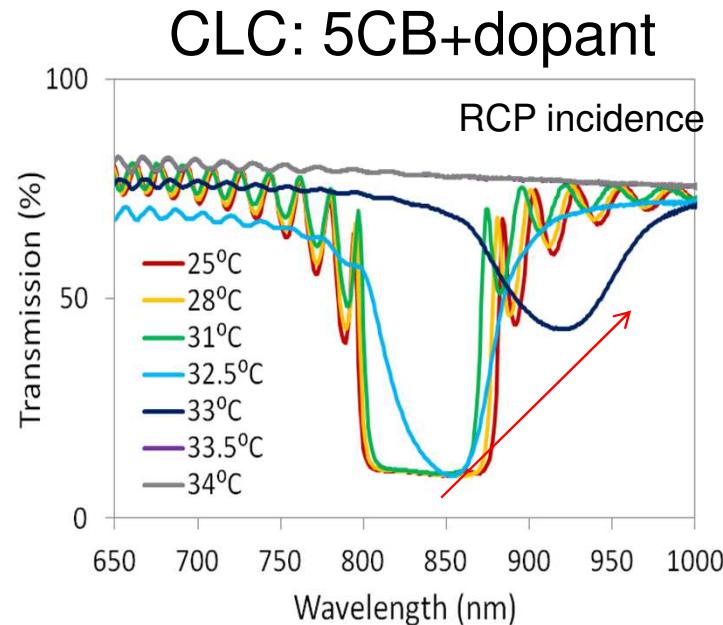
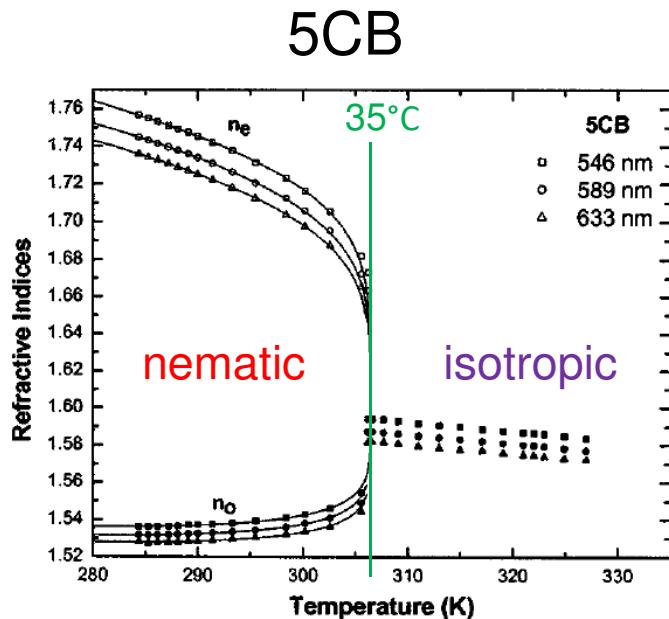
Dependency on the BDH1305 dopant concentration in 5CB



higher concentration of chiral dopant \rightarrow shorter pitch \rightarrow Reflection band at lower λ

CHIRAL LIQUID CRYSTAL RESONATOR

TEMPERATURE DEPENDENCY

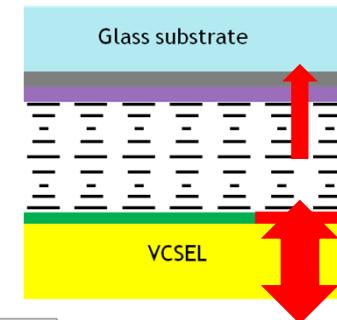
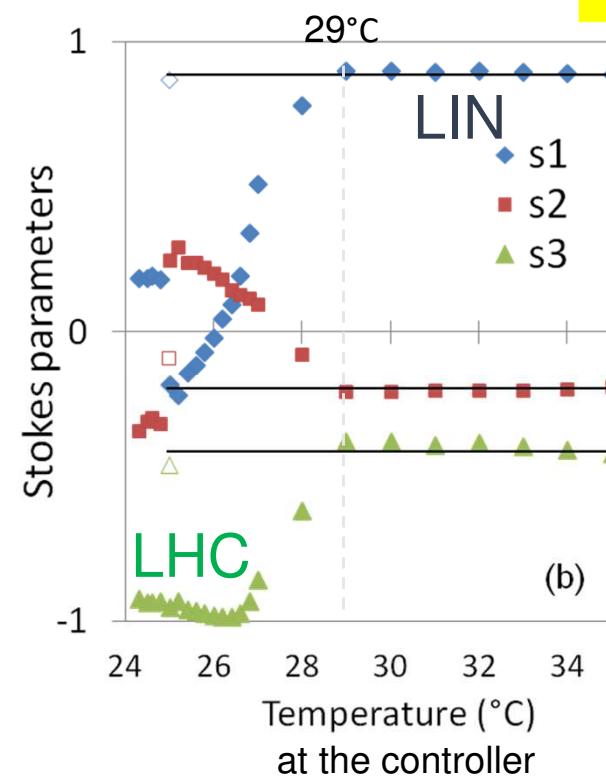
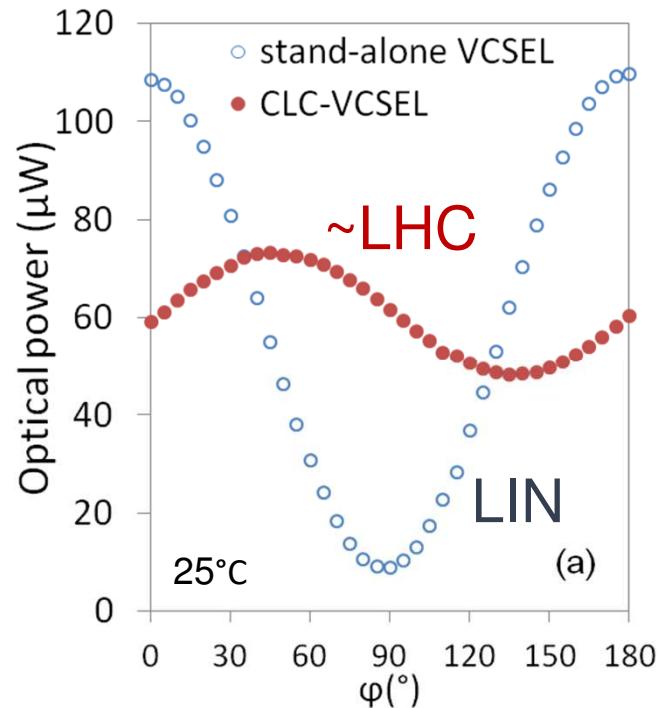


Phase transition from chiral to isotropic at 33°C

CHIRAL LIQUID CRYSTAL RESONATOR

VCSEL WITH CLC: LH CIRCULAR EMISSION

$$I_{\text{VCSEL}} = 1.6 \text{mA} \sim 3I_{\text{th}}$$

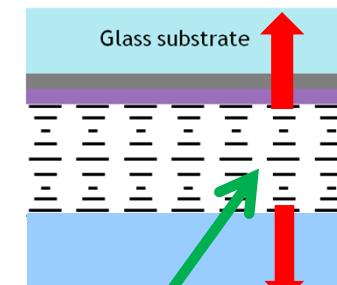
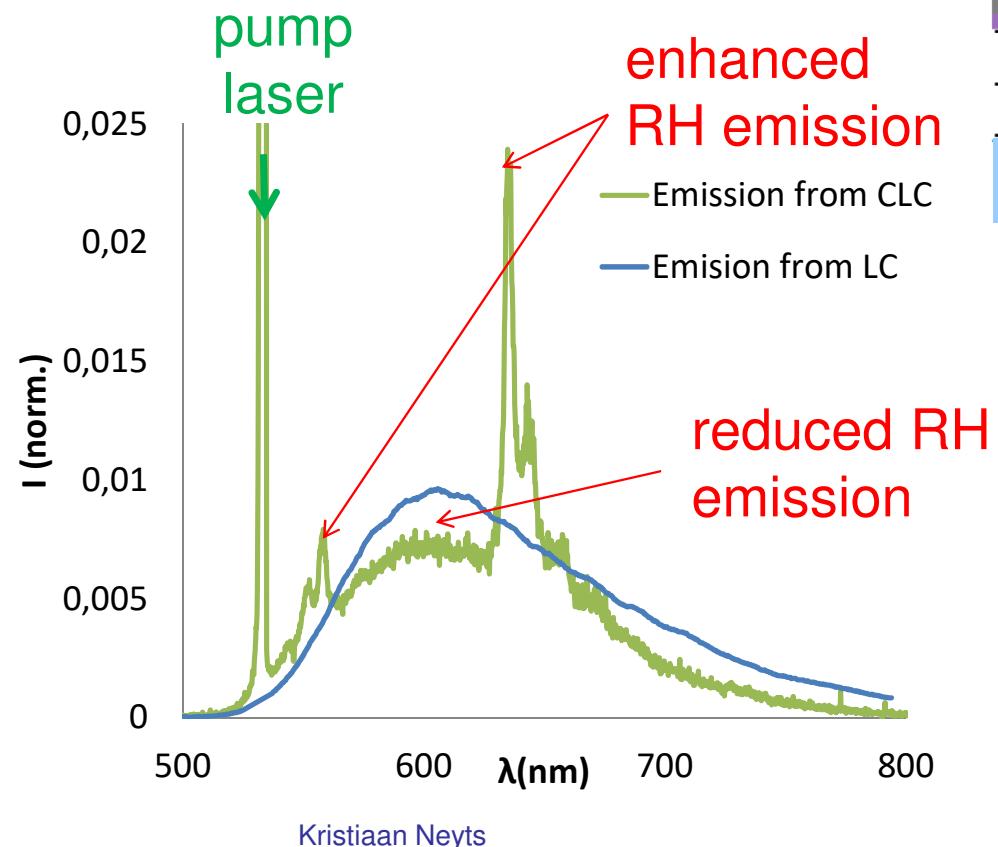


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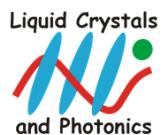
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SPONTANEOUS EMISSION FROM CLC

Photoluminescence of 1% DCM (dye) in E7 (6.8 μ m)
with 5% chiral dopant BDH1305, to obtain RH CLC



pump
laser

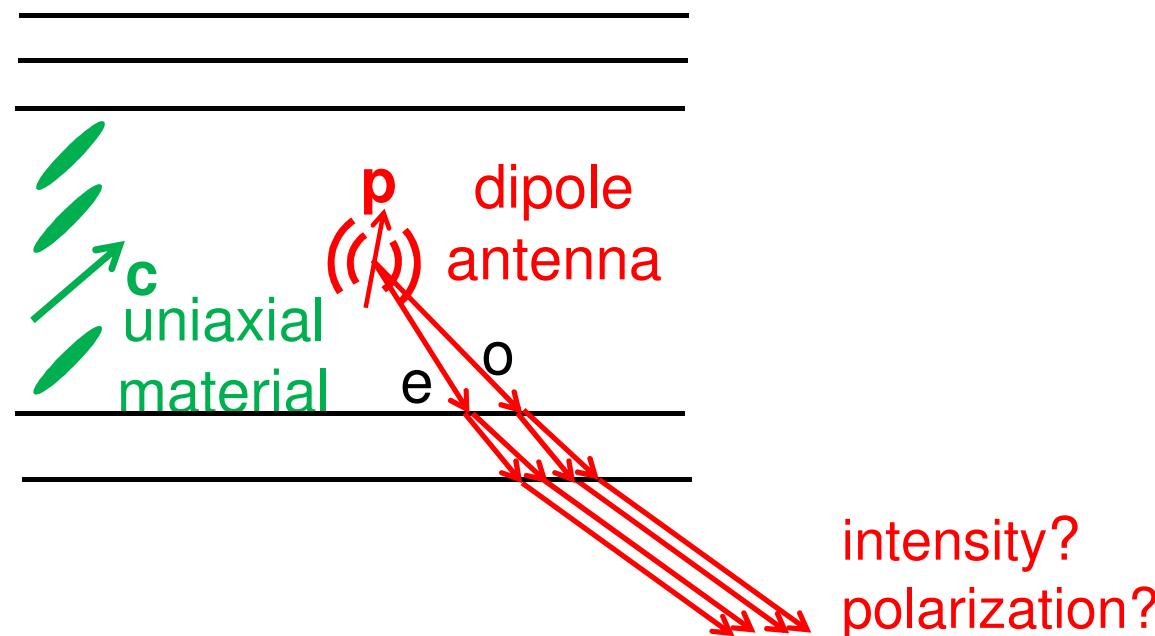


SPONTANEOUS EMISSION FROM CLC

Simulation tool developed at UGent

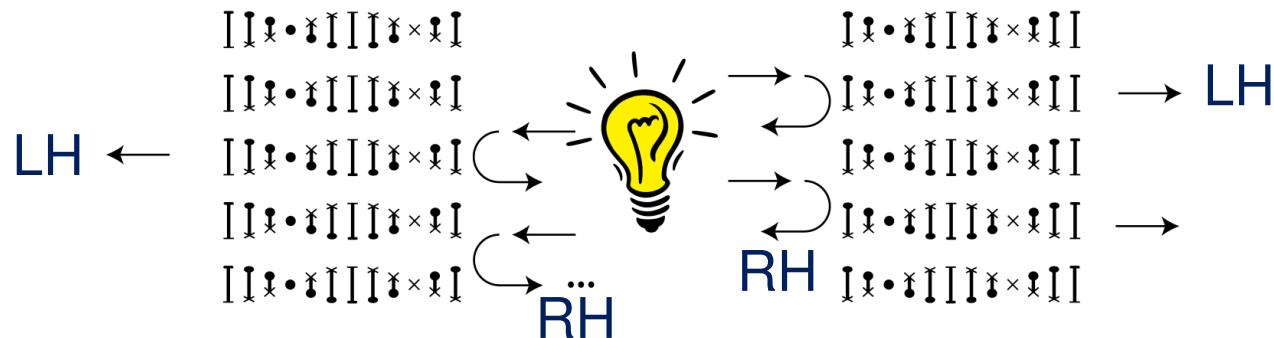
Dipole antenna \mathbf{p}

Layered structure, uniaxial material with n_e n_o



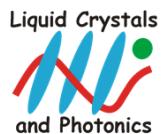
SPONTANEOUS EMISSION FROM CLC

Light emitting dye in an anisotropic stack



In the band gap: no emission of RH light
in-phase after round trip: enhanced emission
out of phase after round trip: reduced emission

simulation model for 1D stack (for OLEDs/LCs)
based on plane waves E_{o+} E_{o-} E_{e+} E_{e-} in every slab



Penninck et al., OPTICS EXPRESS 18558, 2011

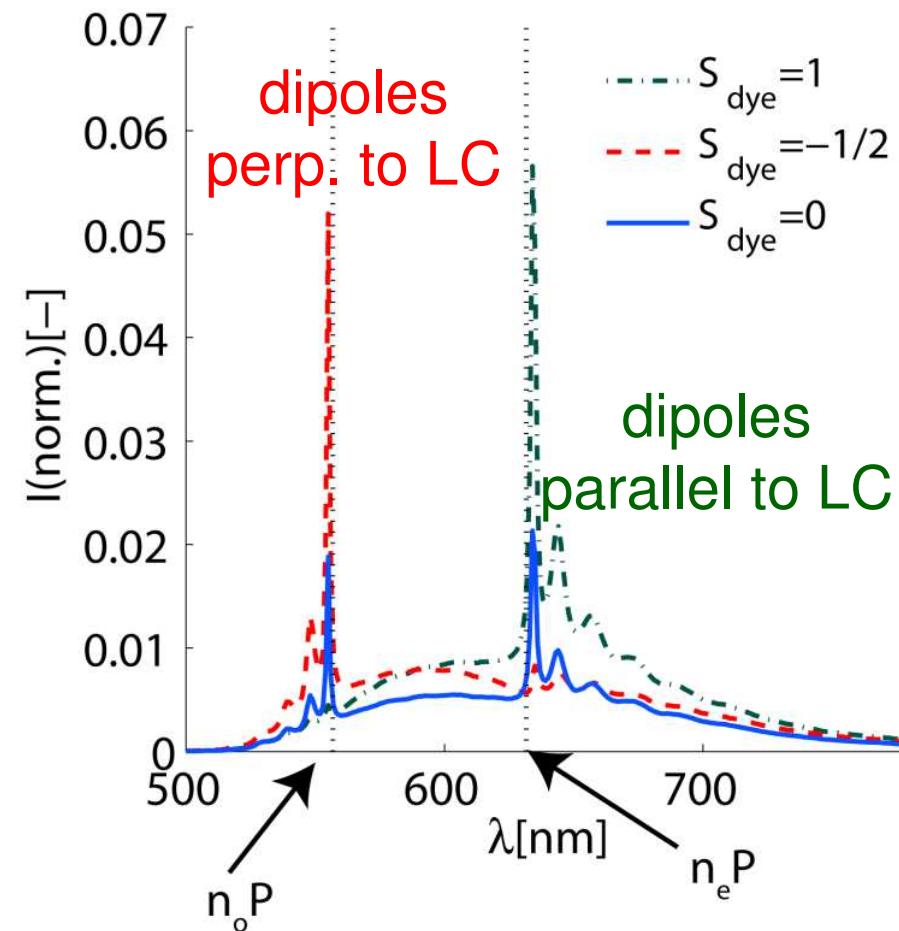
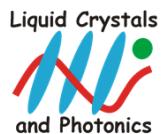
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SPONTANEOUS EMISSION FROM CLC

Simulation

Importance of
dye molecule
orientation

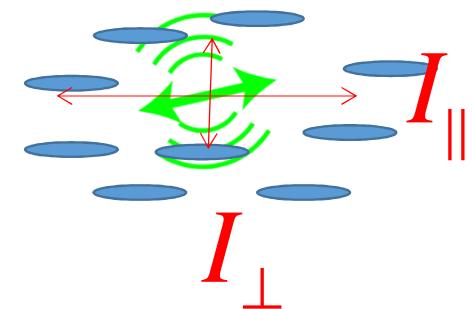
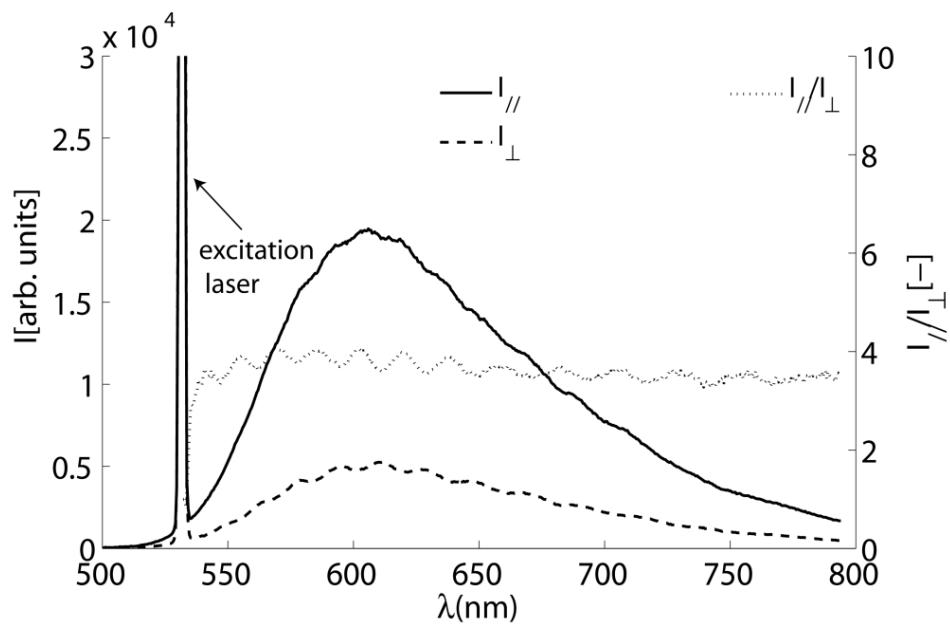


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SPONTANEOUS EMISSION FROM CLC

Reference measurement: DCM dye in nematic LC
absorption maximum: 500 nm, emission maximum: 600 nm



order parameter

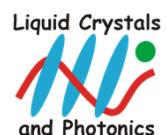
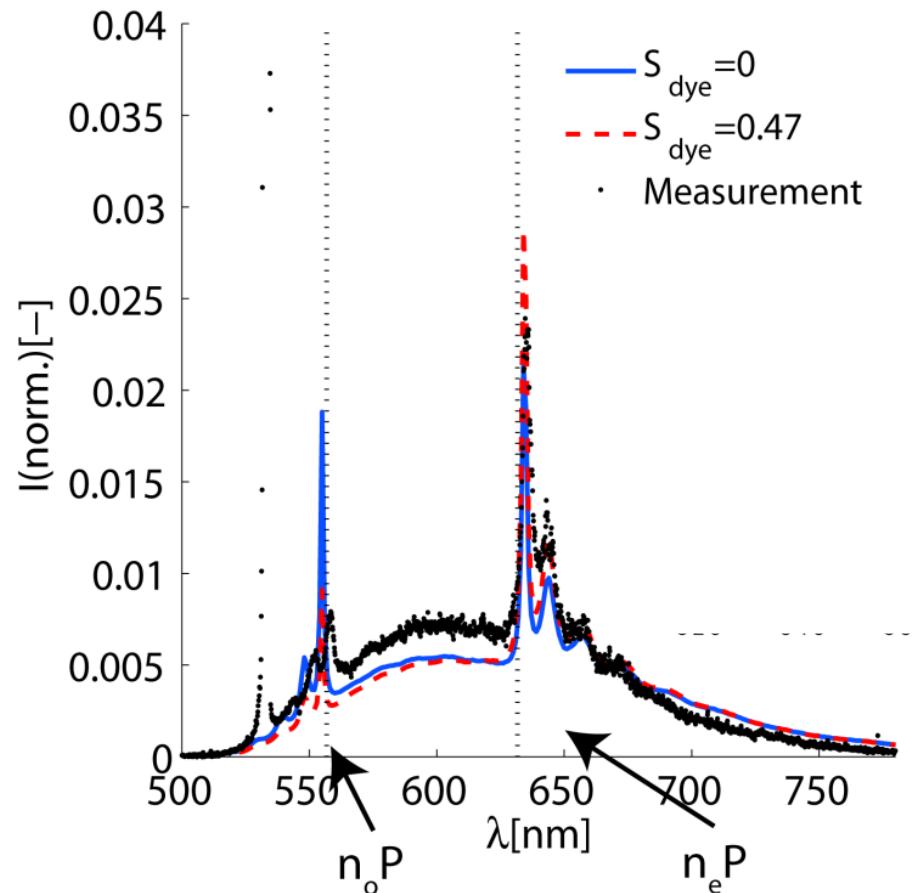
$$S_{dye} = \frac{\frac{3}{2} \frac{I_{\parallel}}{I_{\parallel} + 2I_{\perp}} - 1}{2} \approx 0.47$$

SPONTANEOUS EMISSION FROM CLC

Experiment

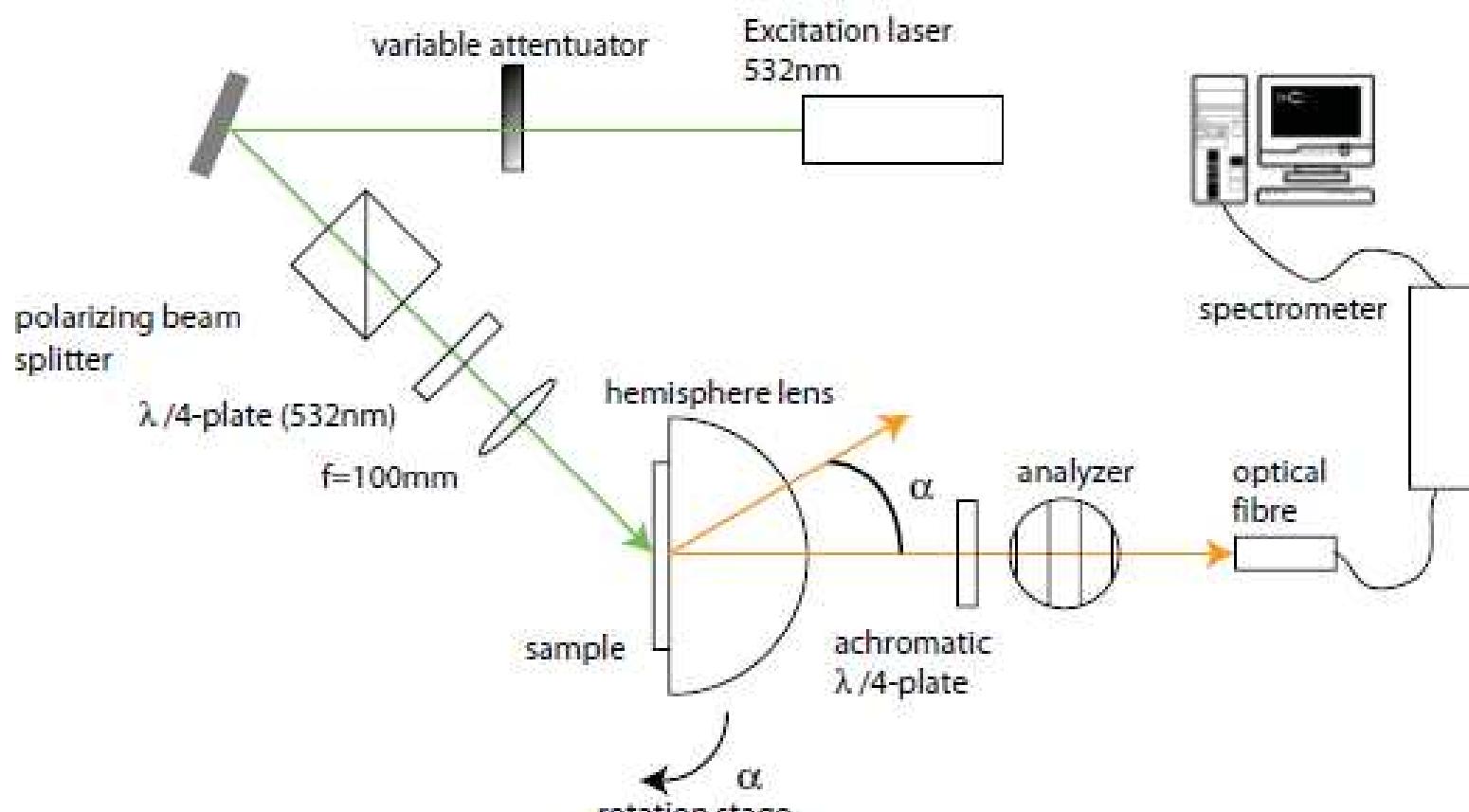
spontaneous
emission
spectrum

good agreement
with $S=0.47$



SPONTANEOUS EMISSION FROM CLC

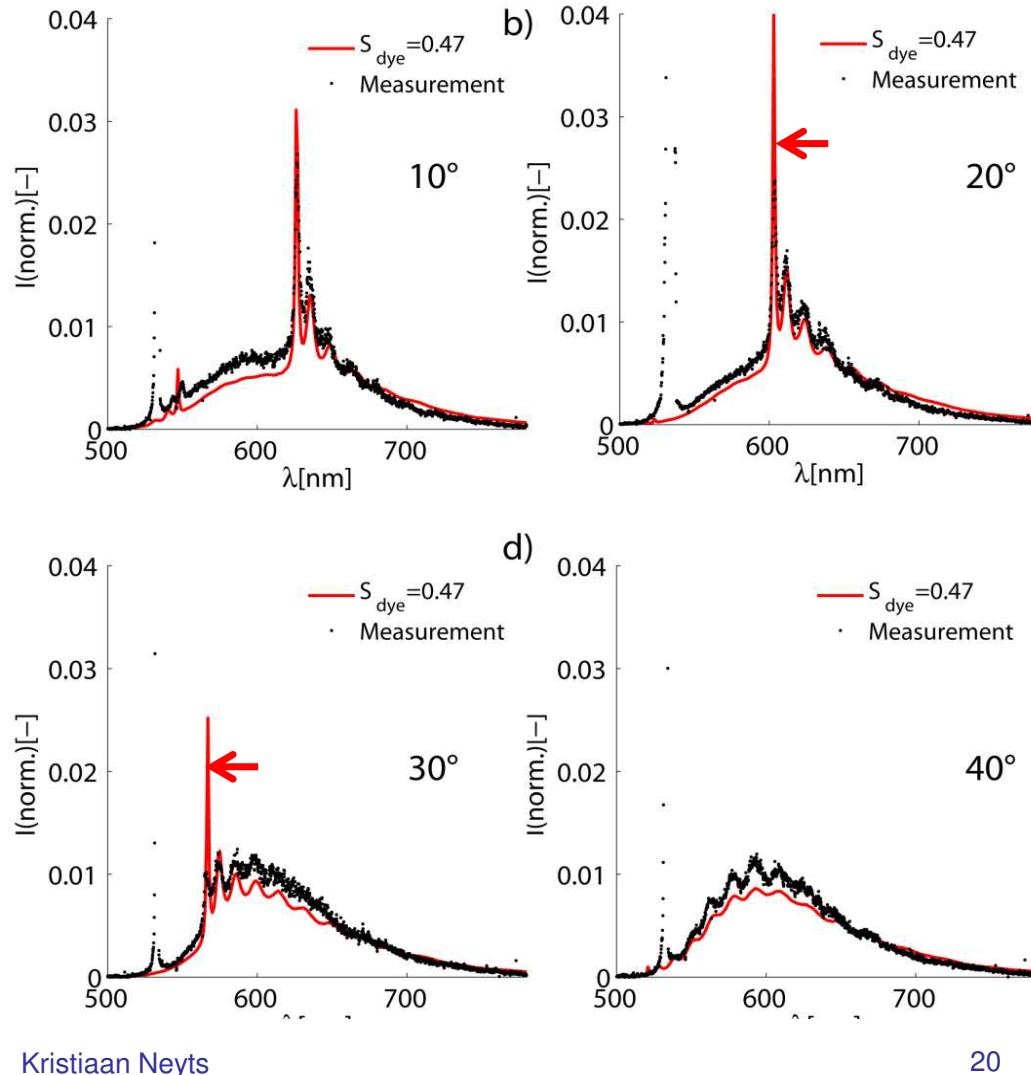
setup for measuring PL emission



SPONTANEOUS EMISSION FROM CLC

Emission at higher angles in glass

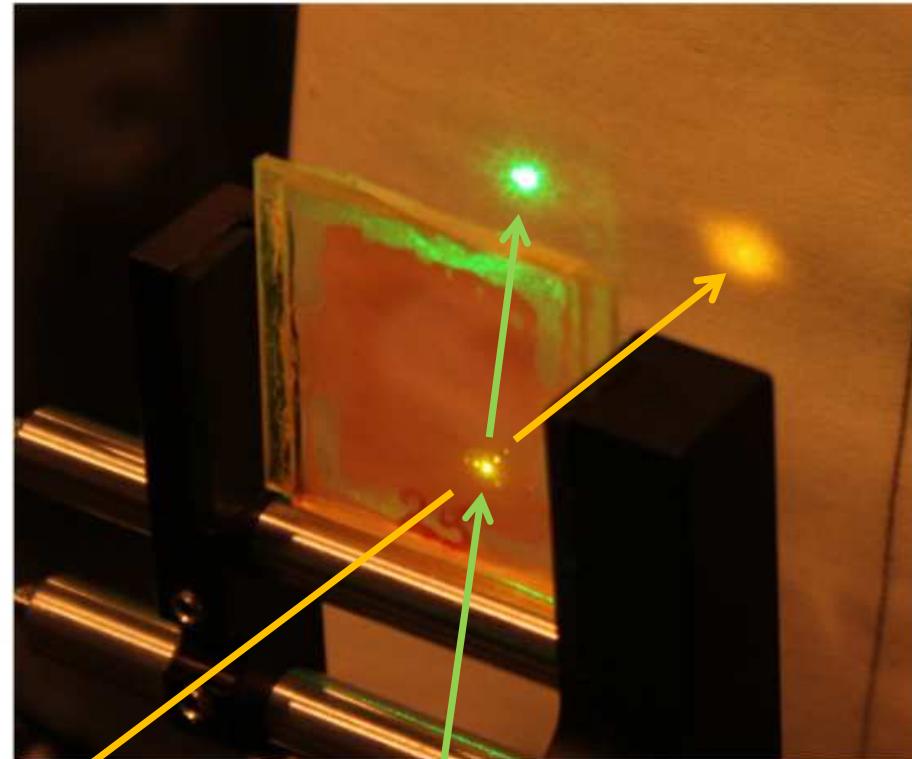
bandgap is blue-shifted



LASING FROM CLC

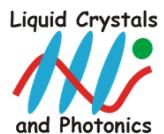
see papers by

- Ilchishin
- Palfy-Muhoray
- Schmidtke
- Coles



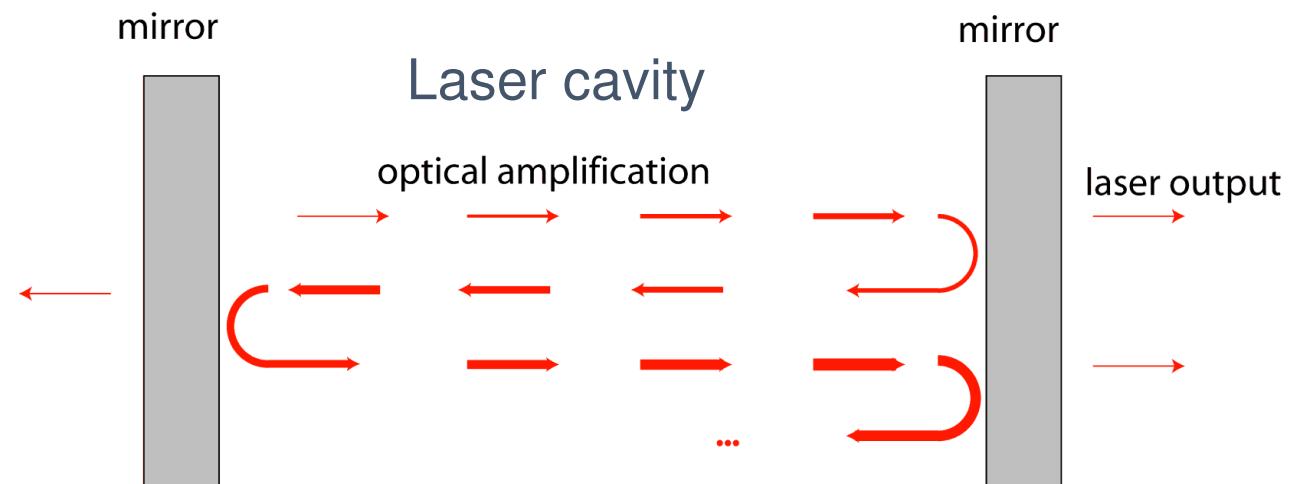
chiral nematic liquid
crystal lasing

excitation pulse
0.5ns, 532nm, 30μJ



LASING FROM CLC

How to reduce lasing threshold?



- Beam travels right and is amplified
- Part is transmitted
- Beam travels left and is amplified
- Part is transmitted

Round trip

Laser threshold:
amplification compensates transmission loss in 1 round trip

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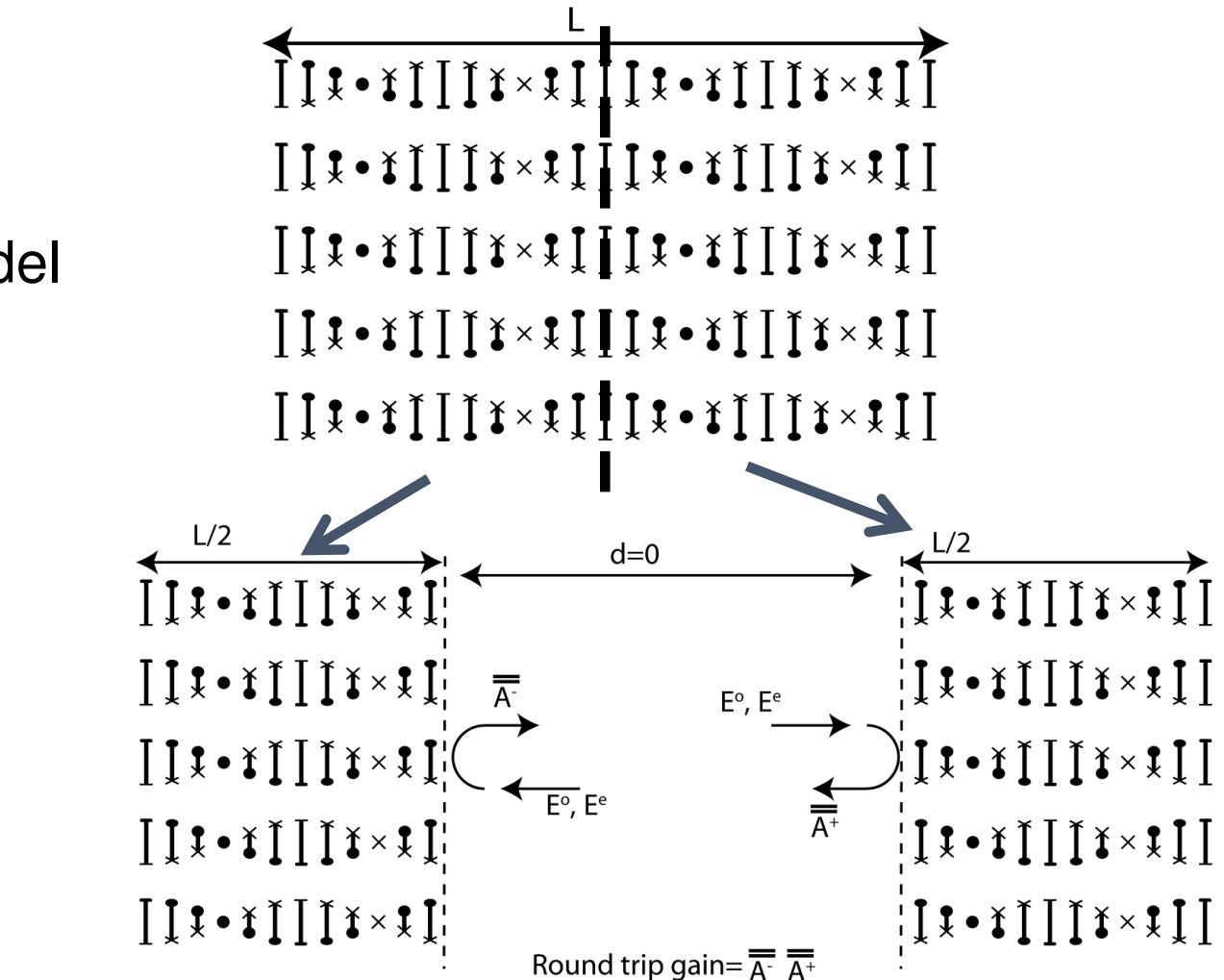
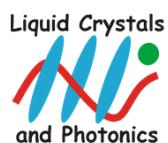
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LASING FROM CLC

Split CLC
1D plane wave model

anisotropic gain
 $g_e(\lambda)$ and $g_o(\lambda)$

lasing condition
tensor $\mathbf{A}^- \mathbf{A}^+$
has eigenvalue 1
for one λ

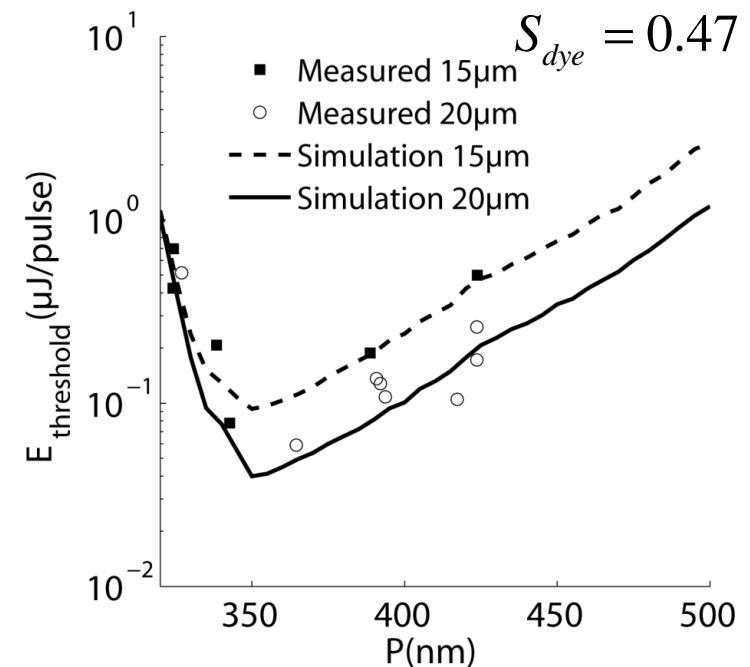
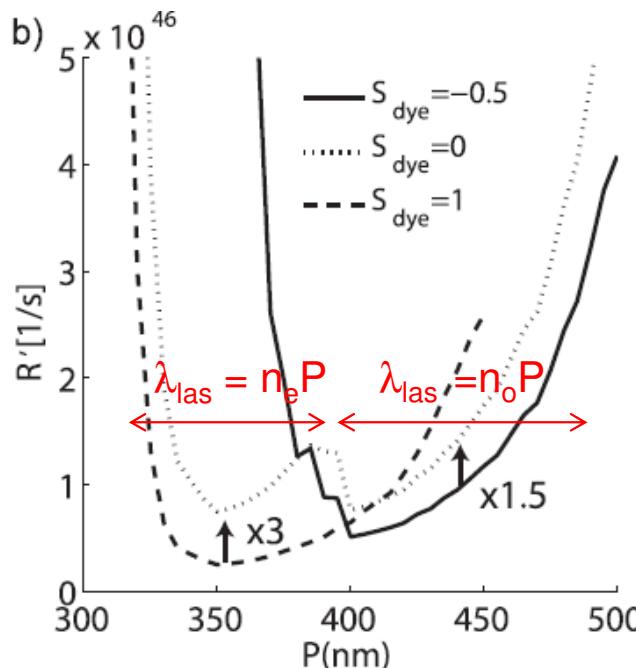


LASING FROM CLC

Laser threshold

laser pump power threshold
versus pitch and order param.

measurement
& simulation



Penninck, J. Appl. Phys. 113, 063106 (2013)

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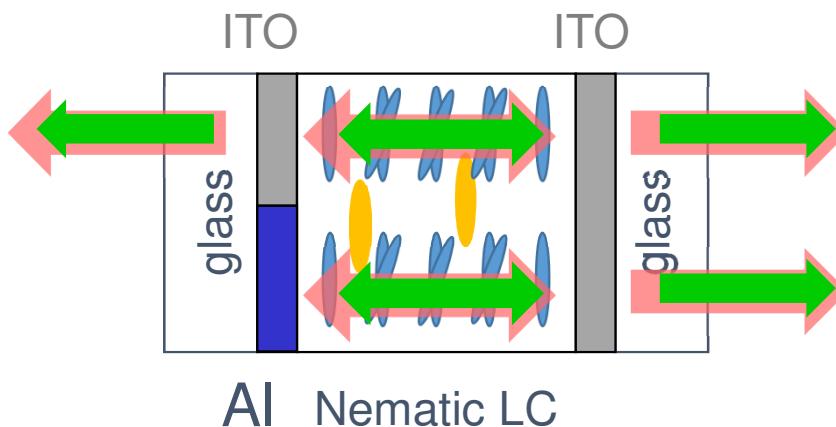
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LASING IN NON-CHIRAL LC

Partial reflection at ITO electrode / full reflection at Al

- higher reflectivity (Al) → lower threshold
- voltage tuning

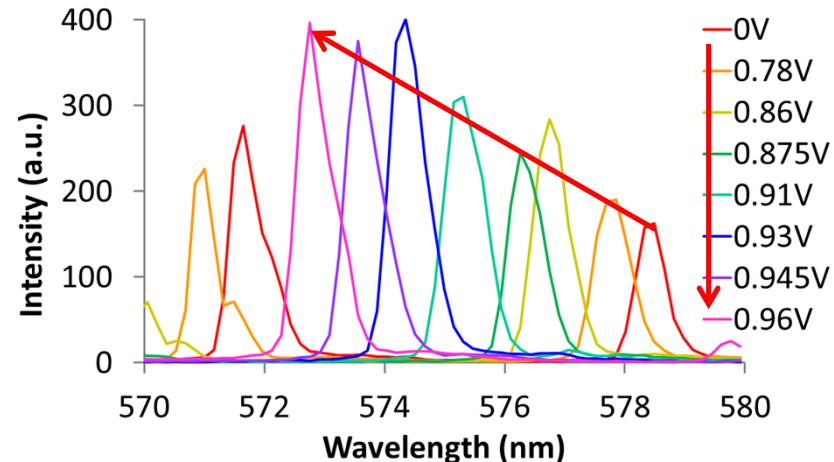
LC tilt → shorter optical path length → shorter wavelength λ_{lasing}



LASING IN NON-CHIRAL LC

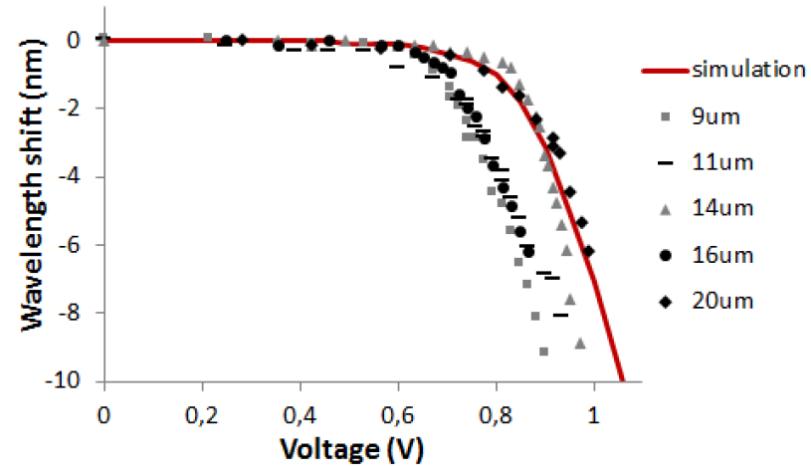
Voltage tuning

LC tilt → reduction of cavity length → shorter wavelength
 λ_{lasing}

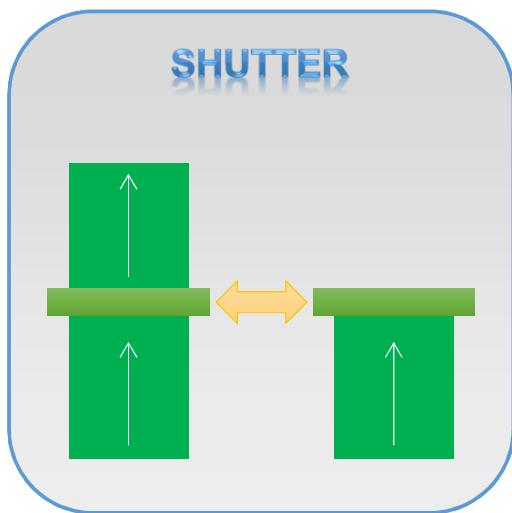


14 μm thick LC
8 nm tuning

thinner cavity
→ wider free spectral range
→ wider wavelength tuning



SMART WINDOWS



Liquid Crystals
and Photonics



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Image: Peer+, Merck Window Technologies

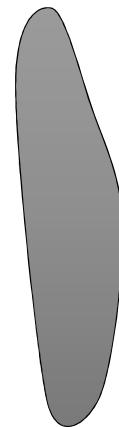


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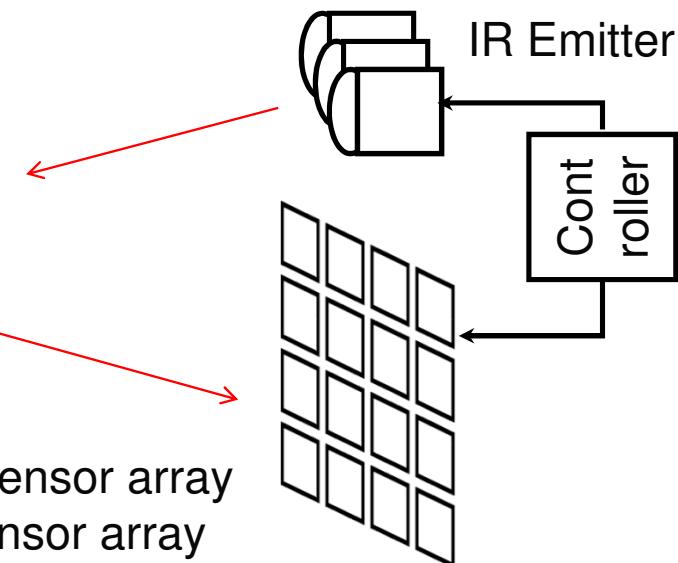
VIS / IR SWITCHING FOR 3D CAMERA

3D camera

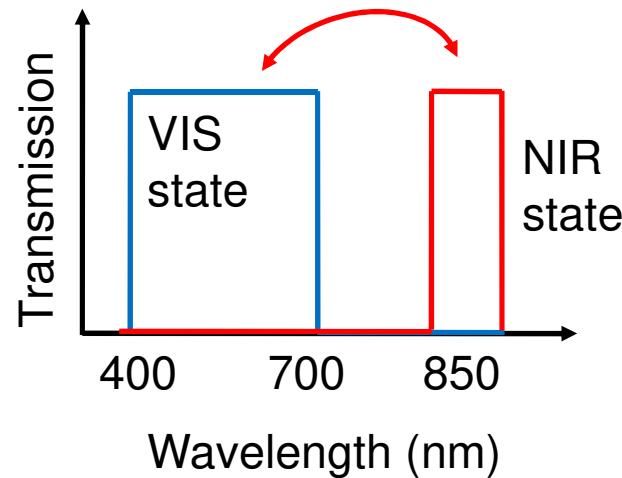


RGB sensor array
IR sensor array

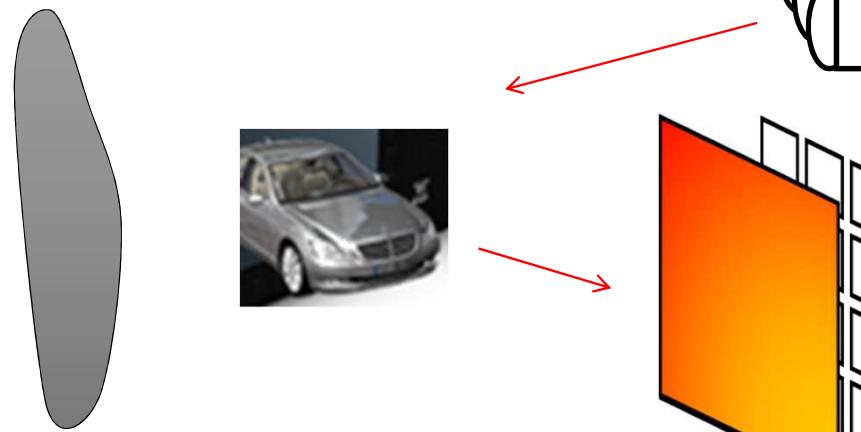
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VIS / IR SWITCHING FOR 3D CAMERA



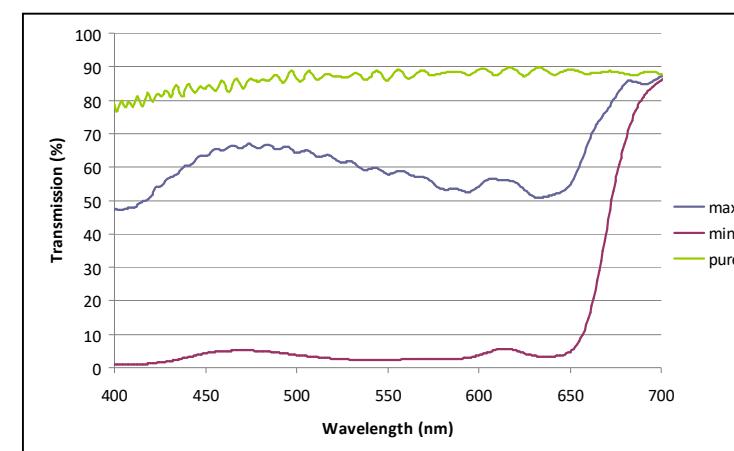
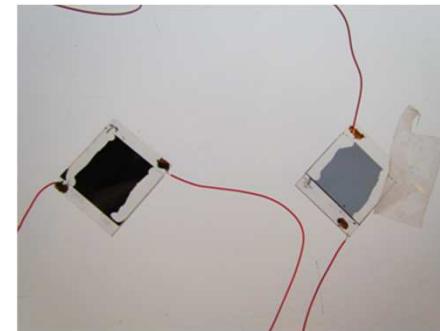
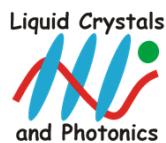
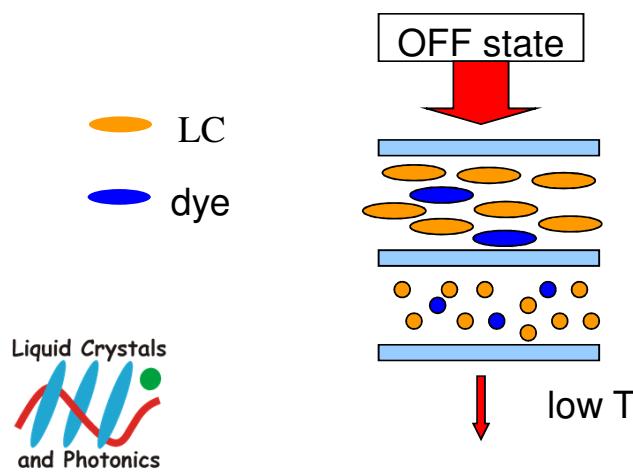
Switching between VIS state and NIR state (3D camera application)



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VIS / IR SWITCHING FOR 3D CAMERA

switching in the visible

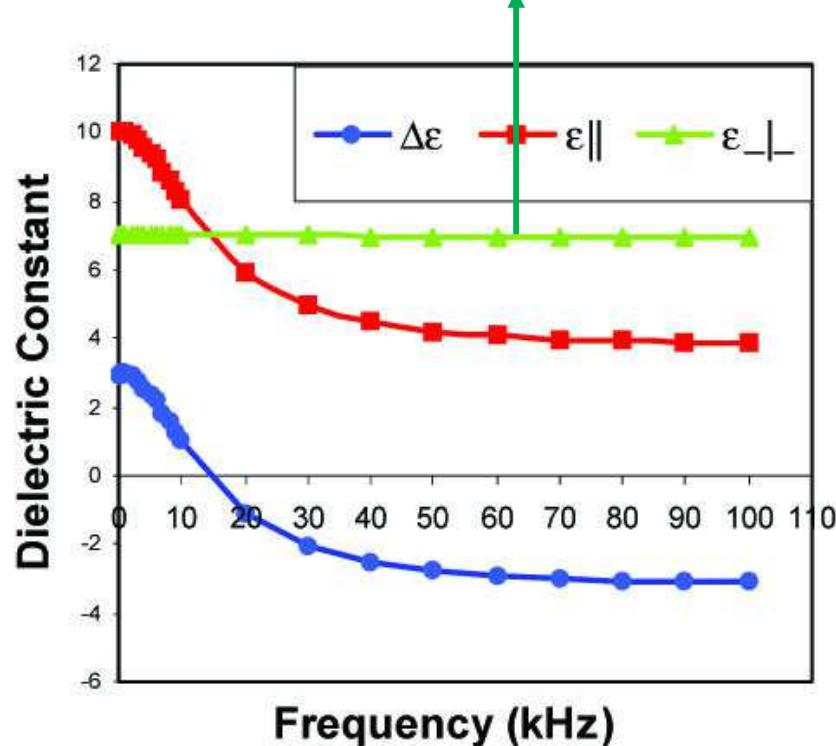
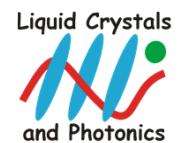


Dual frequency LC (Dabrowski), faster switching

DUAL FREQUENCY LIQUID CRYSTAL

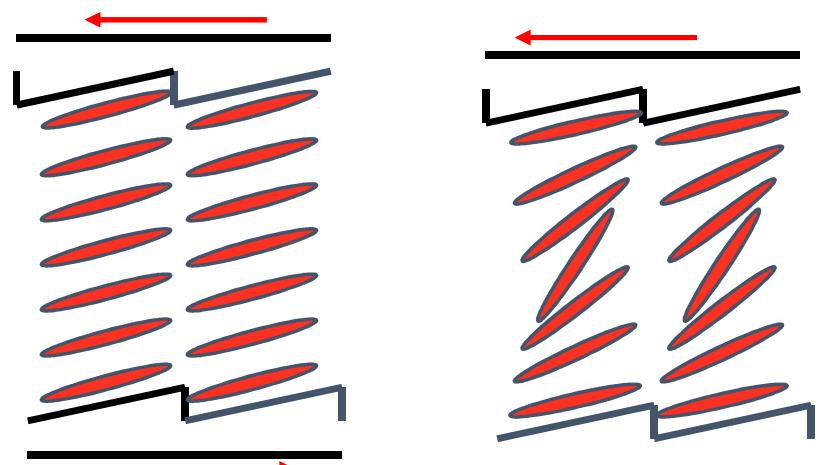
dual frequency liquid crystal

fast rotation around the axis



low frequency V

$$\Delta\epsilon > 0$$



high frequency V

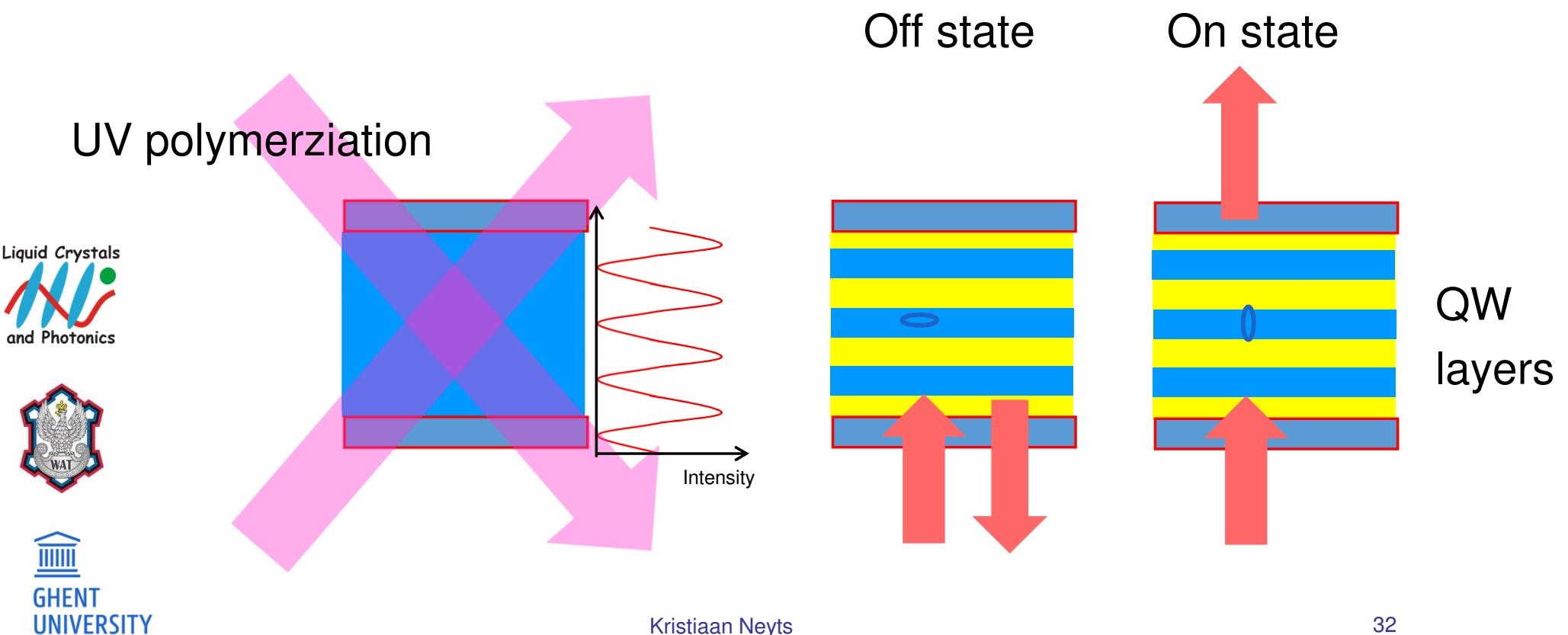
$$\Delta\epsilon < 0$$



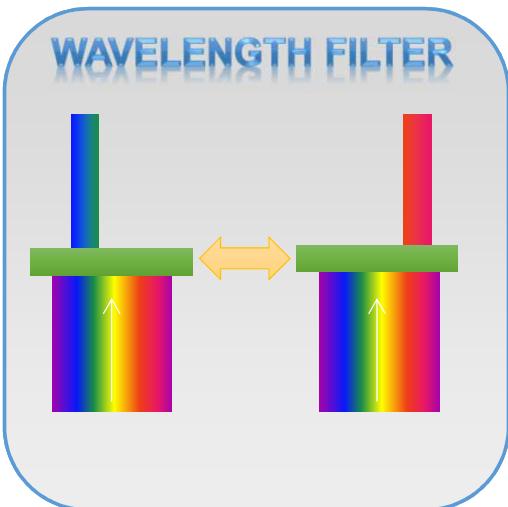
VIS / IR SWITCHING FOR 3D CAMERA

switching in the near infrared (not many dyes in IR)

HPDLC = Holographic Polymer Dispersed Liquid Crystal



WAVELENGTH FILTER

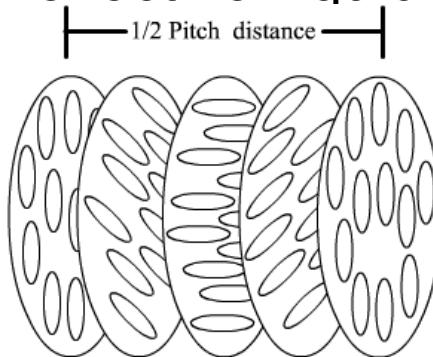


Liquid Crystals
and Photonics



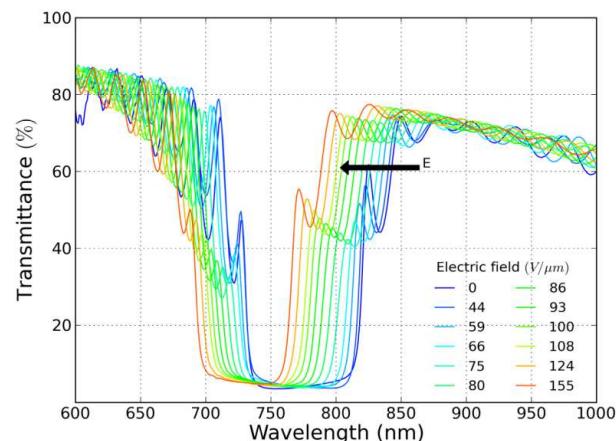
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Based on chiral liquid crystals
= 'reflective' liquid crystals

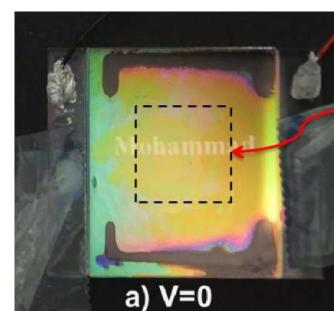


<http://physicsworld.com> Jul 23, 2009

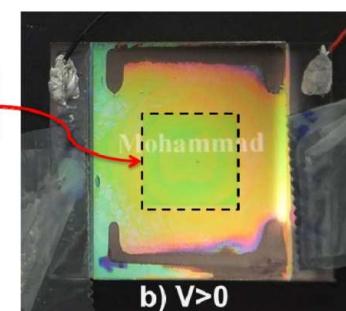
Reflection of circular polarization



an Neyts



Active
region



M. Mohammadimassoudi et al., Opt. Express 22 19098 (2014)

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LIQUID CRYSTALS AND PHOTONICS GROUP



Liquid Crystals

and Photonics

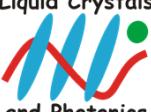



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Liquid Crystals

and Photonics

Ghent, Flanders, Belgium, Europe

Liquid Crystals
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Thank you