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I.M. Pritula , V.Ya. Gayvoronsky*

Impact of the embedded TiO_2 nanoparticles on the second harmonic generation in the KDP single crystals

KDP crystals

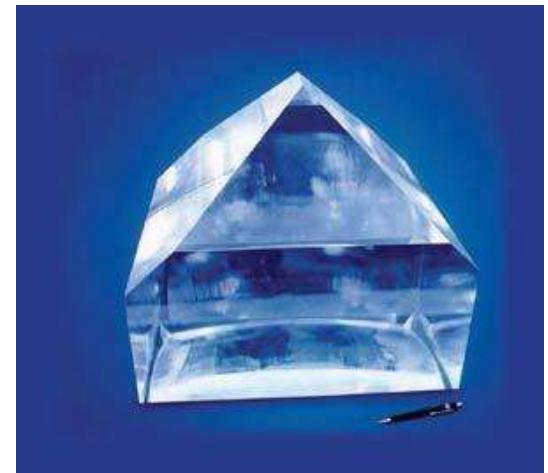
- low cost
 - possibility of wide aperture crystals growing
 - high laser damage threshold
 - growth from aqueous solutions
-
- The relatively small values of d_{36}

ways to improve the properties

The inclusion of organic/inorganic impurities on the growth phase
(KCl, Li³⁺, xylene orange)

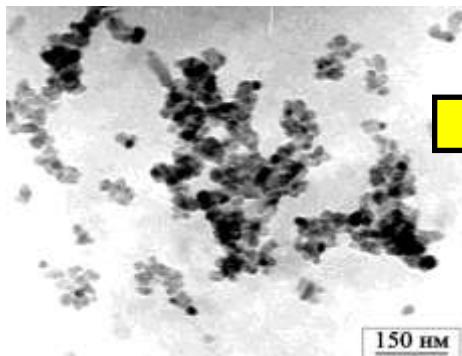
The incorporation of nanoparticles
(SiO₂, CdTe)

KDP crystal doped dye XO

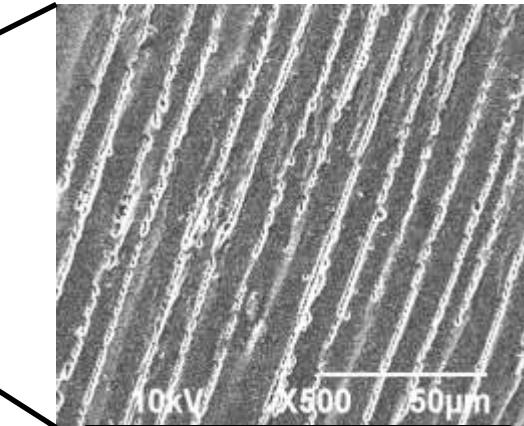
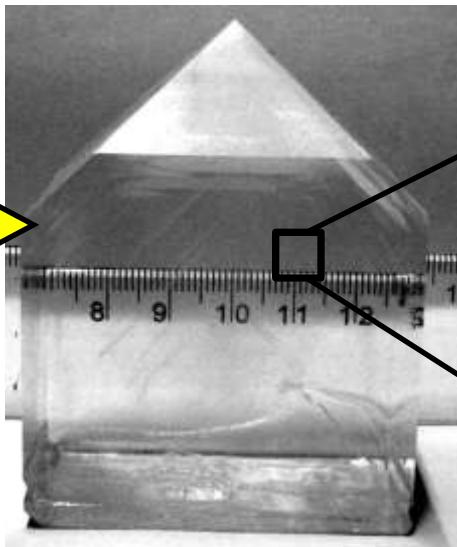




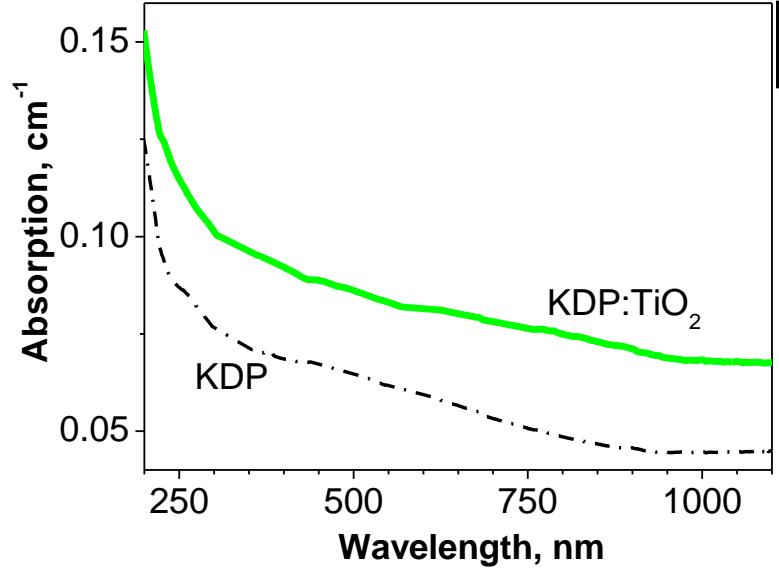
TiO₂ nanoparticles (anatase)



the average NPs size of 15 nm



NPs form layers

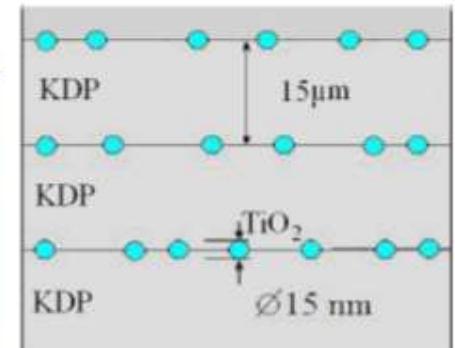


KDP:TiO₂ 10⁻⁴ wt. %

Piramidal
[101]

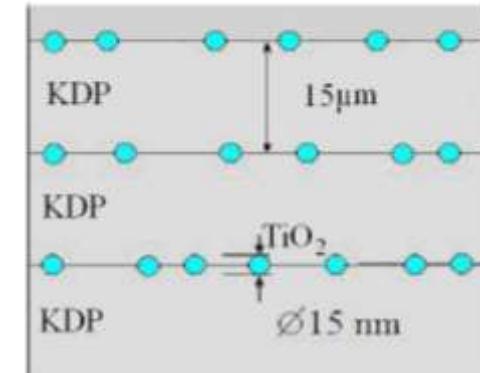
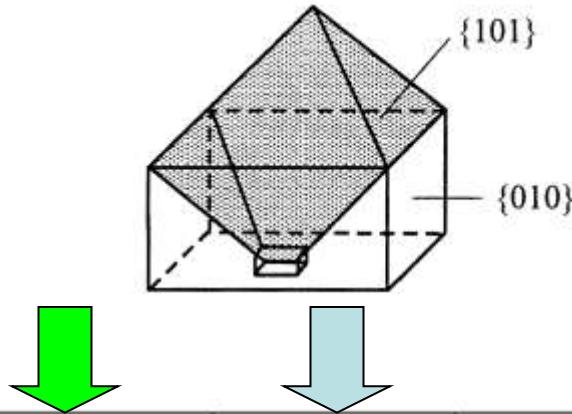
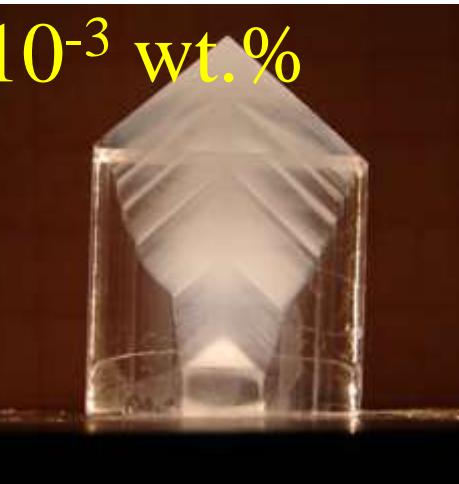
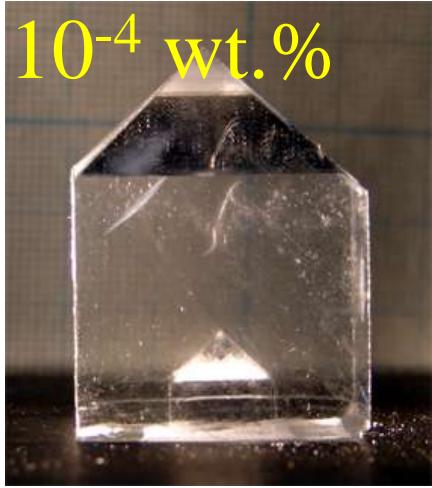


Prismatic [100]



period ~15 mkm

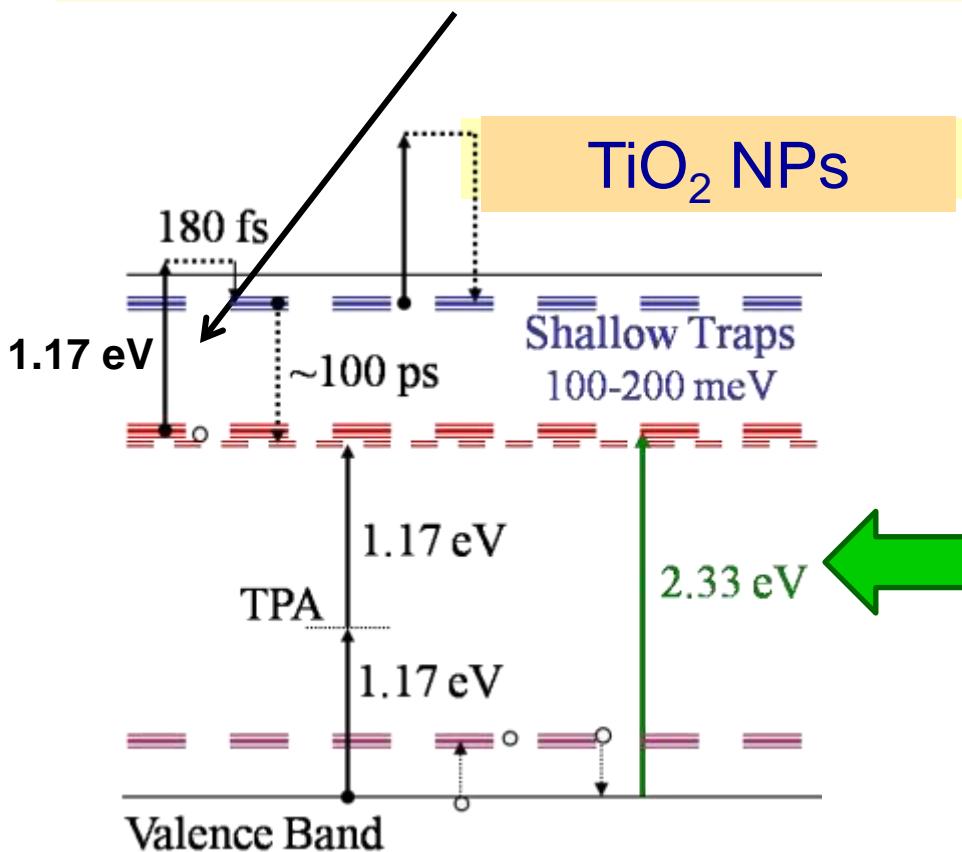
KH_2PO_4 crystals with incorporated anatase nanocrystals - KDP: TiO_2



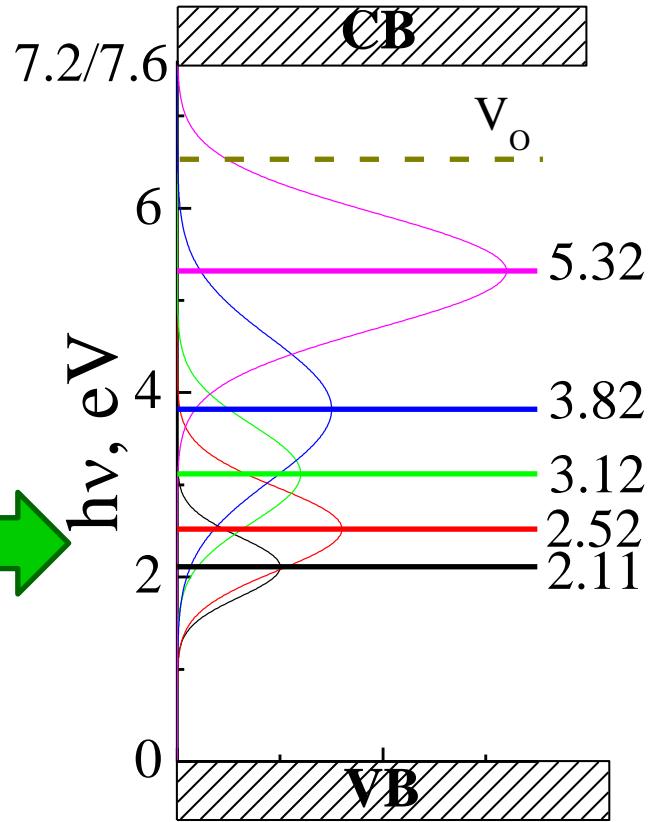
TiO_2 conc., wt. %	Sample notation	d, <i>mm</i>	Transmittance, % to inc.	
			@ 532 nm	@ 633 nm
0	P	0.81	91.3 ± 1.0	91.9 ± 0.9
	Pr	0.83	92.4 ± 0.6	93.0 ± 0.7
10^{-5}	P-5	0.75	89.8 ± 0.9	90.2 ± 1.1
	Pr-5	0.78	90.3 ± 0.9	91.0 ± 1.0
10^{-4}	P-4	0.76	89.8 ± 1.2	90.8 ± 1.0
	Pr-4	0.75	91.4 ± 1.1	92.0 ± 1.0
10^{-3}	Pr-3	0.81	89.1 ± 0.5	89.7 ± 0.5

Giant nonlinear response of anatase layers

$$\chi^{(3)}_{\text{nano}} \sim 10^6 \chi^{(3)}_{\text{bulk}} @ 1064 \text{ nm}$$



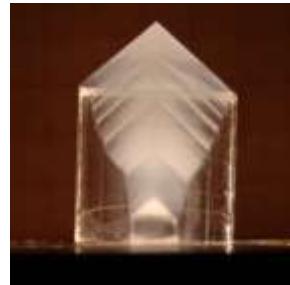
KDP



V.Gayvoronsky *et al.*
Appl. Phys. B 80, 97 (2005)

I. N. Ogorodnikov *et al.*
Phys. Sol. State, 44, 880 (2002)

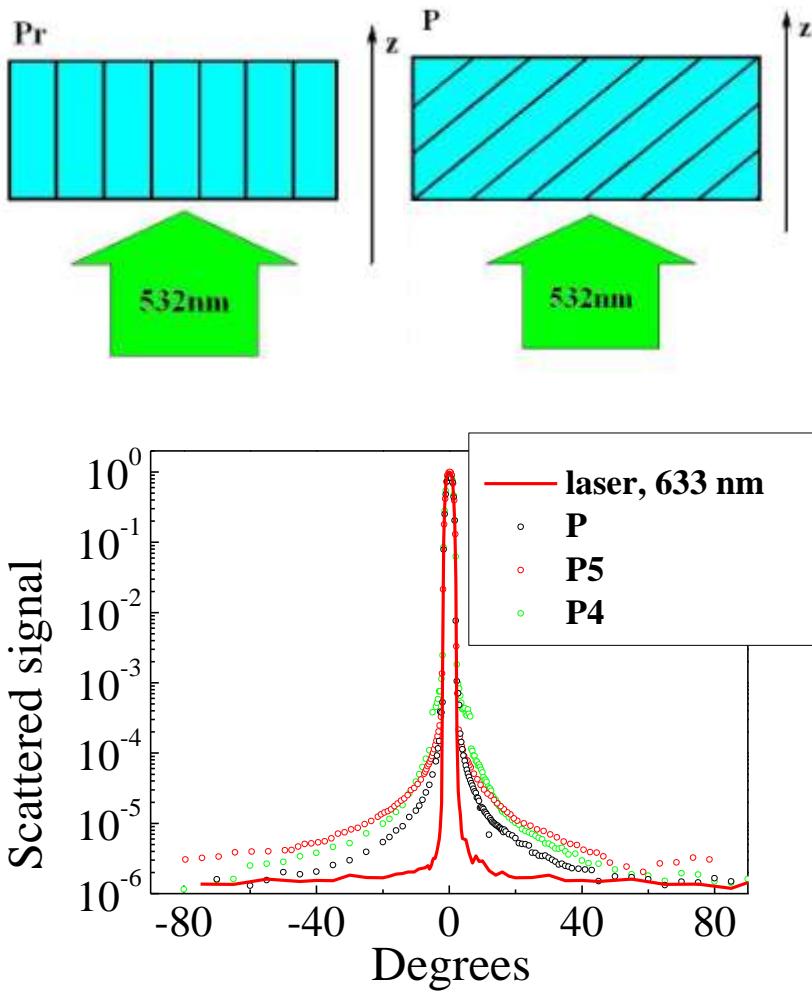
Scattering indicatrix of KDP:TiO₂ crystals



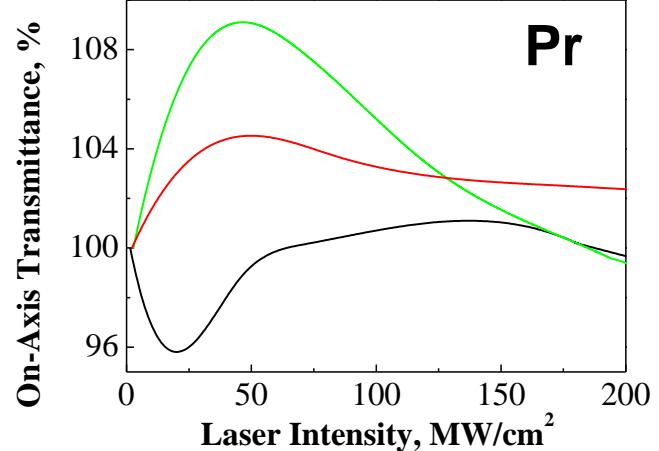
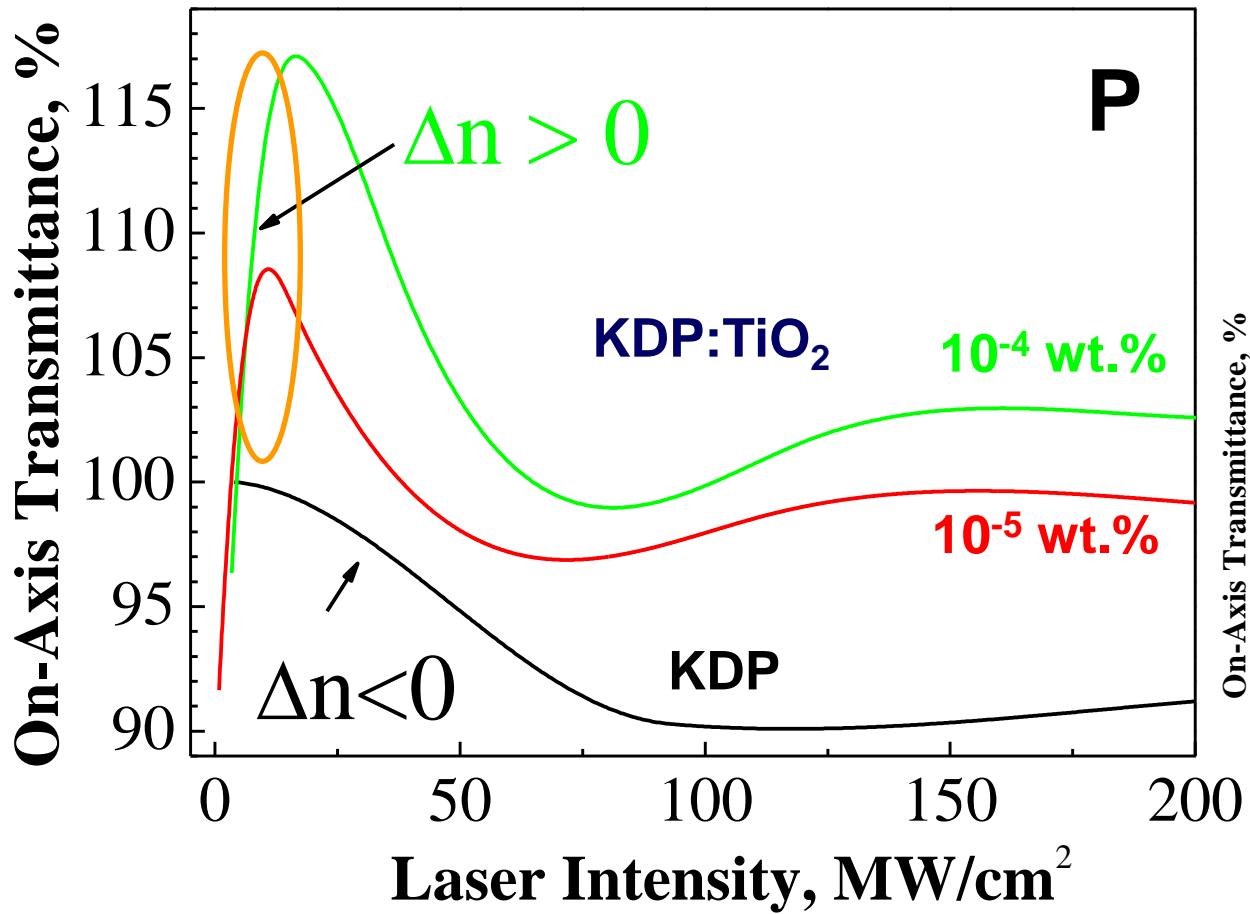
$$p_{\text{scat}} = \frac{2\pi}{P_0} \int_{\theta_{\min}}^{\pi/2} \frac{\Delta P(\theta)}{\Delta\Omega} \sin\theta d\theta$$

Sam- ple	Scattering losses p_{scat} , %	
	$\lambda=532 \text{ nm}$	$\lambda=633 \text{ nm}$
KDP (P)	1.0	1.0
P5Ti	1.7	1.7
P4Ti	2.5	1.8
KDP (Pr)	1.1	1.1
Pr5Ti	1.7	2.6
Pr4Ti	1.3	2.6
Pr3Ti	2.8	2.6

Waveguide effect in KDP:TiO₂:KDP layers



KDP: TiO_2 : photoinduced changes of on-axis transmittance @ 1064 nm (42 ps FWHM)



Concentration dependence of the real and imaginary parts of the cubic NLO susceptibility of the KDP: TiO_2 crystals @1064 nm

	TiO_2 conc., wt. %	Growth sector	NPs conc., 10^{10} cm^{-3}	$I < I_s$	
				$\text{Re}(\chi^{(3)})$, 10^{-8} esu	$\text{Im}(\chi^{(3)})$, 10^{-12} esu
KDP	-	P	-	-0,07	0,9
		Pr	-	-0,09	0,7
KDP: TiO_2	10^{-5}	P	3,2	2,2	1,6
		Pr	1,6	0,4	1,6
	10^{-4}	P	33	2,5	3,0
		Pr	16	0,7	0,8



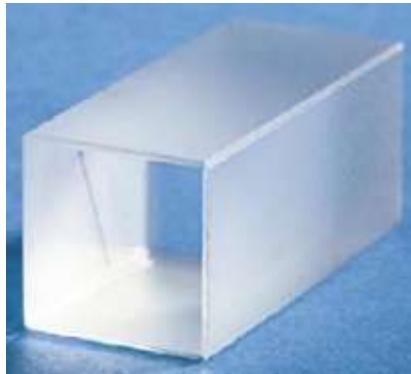
$\text{Re}(\chi^{(3)}) < 0$
self-defocusing



$\text{Re}(\chi^{(3)}) > 0$
self-focusing

for fixed TiO_2 conc. $\text{Re}(\chi^{(3)})_P \sim (4 \div 5) \cdot \text{Re}(\chi^{(3)})_{\text{Pr}}$

Second harmonic generation in the KDP crystals

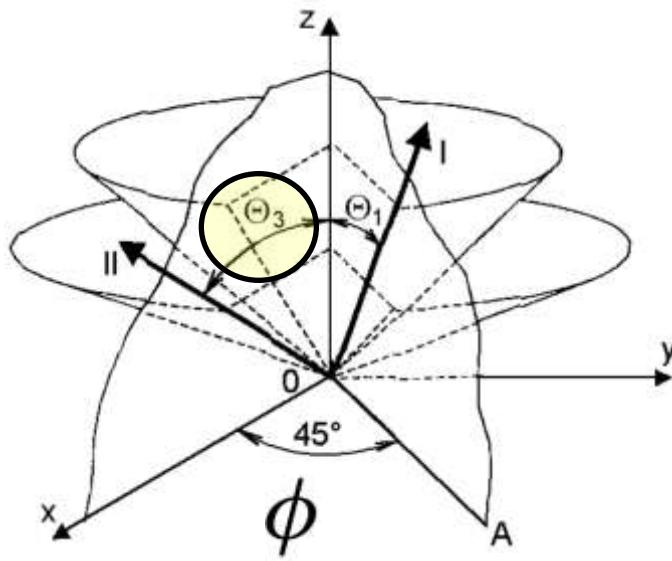


Type 1 **oo-e**

Type 2 **oe-e**

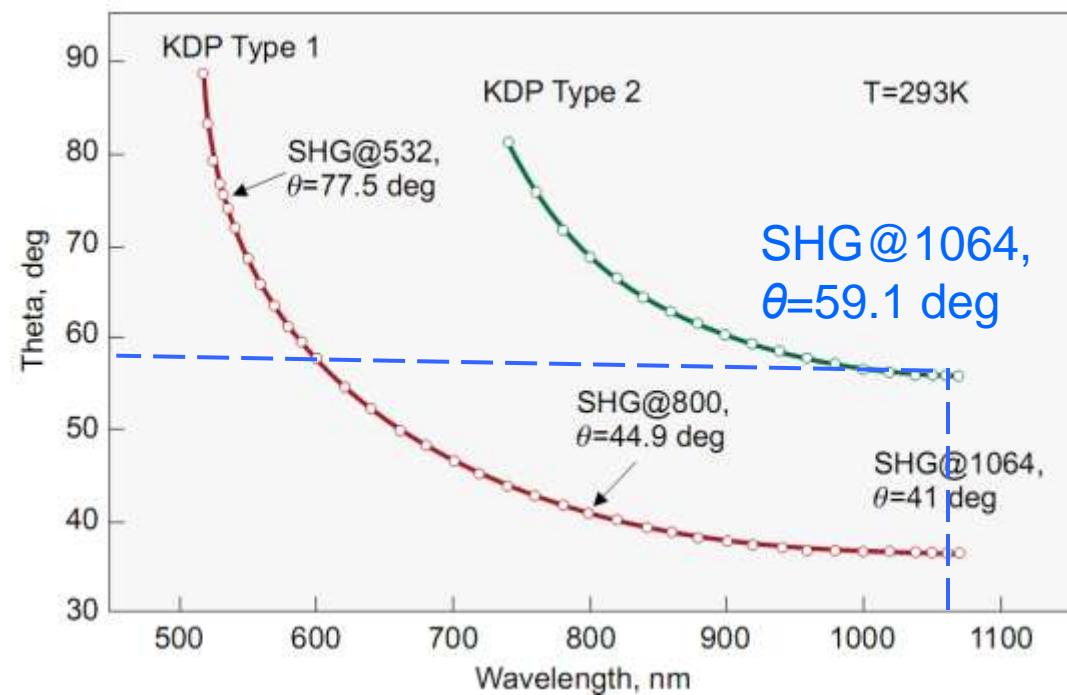
$$d_{\text{ooe}} = -d_{36} \sin \theta \sin 2\phi$$

$$d_{\text{eo}} = d_{\text{oe}} = d_{36} \sin 2\theta \cos 2\phi$$

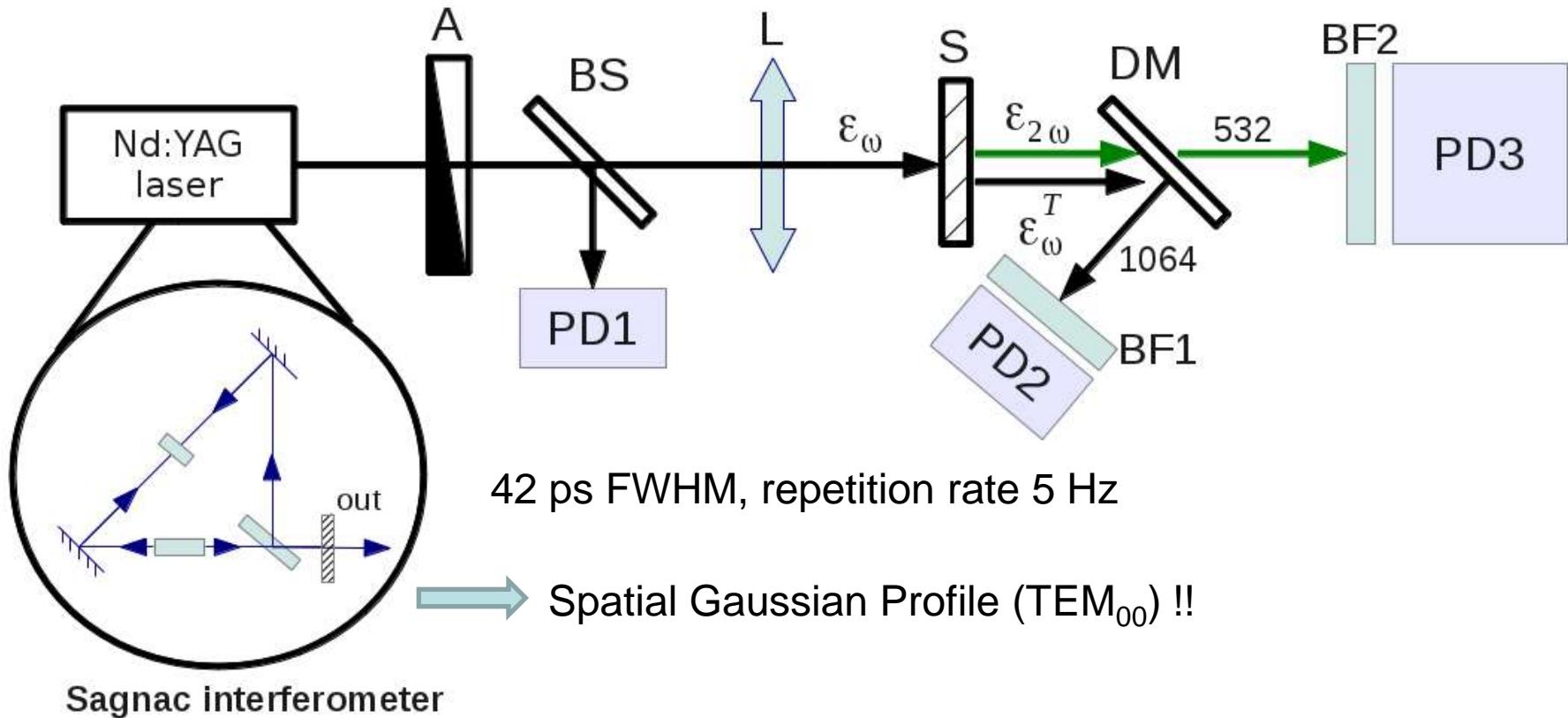


Phase-matching angles for SHG at 1064 nm

	oo-e	oe-e
Cut angle θ , deg	41.2	59.1
Acceptances (FWHM):		
$\Delta\theta$ (internal), mrad \times cm	1.1	2.2
ΔT thermal, K \times cm	11	13.2
$\Delta\lambda$ spectral, nm \times cm	7.25	5.57
Walk off, mrad	27	24



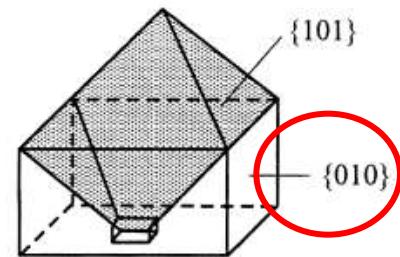
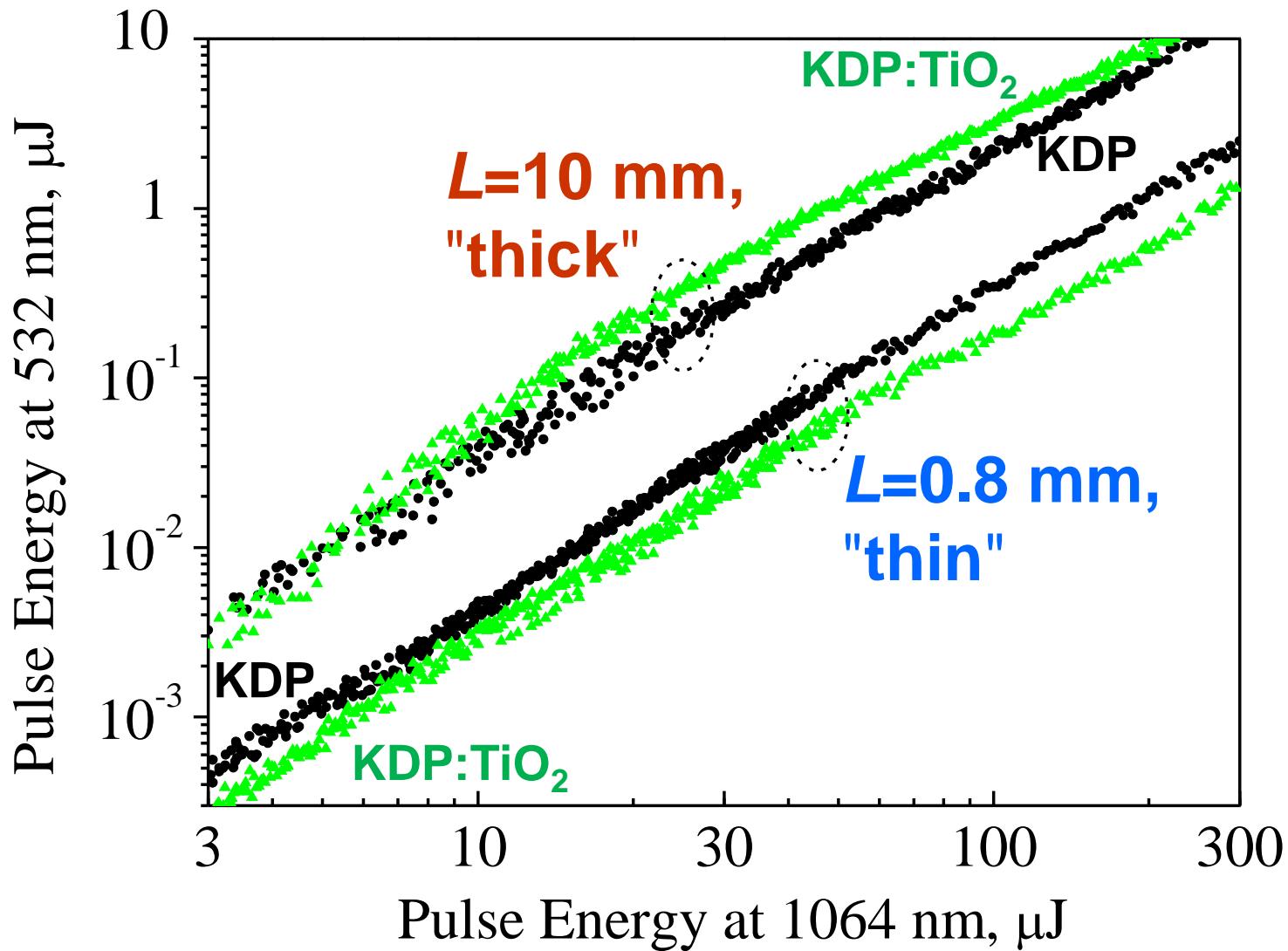
Investigation of second harmonic generation (SHG)



$$\eta \equiv \frac{\mathcal{E}_{2\omega}}{\mathcal{E}_\omega} = \frac{8\sqrt{2\pi}L^2|d_{eff}|^2 \exp[-L(\alpha_\omega + \alpha_{2\omega}/2)]}{c\tau\varepsilon_0[\lambda_{2\omega}a(1+n_\omega^o)(1+n_\omega^e)(1+n_{2\omega}^e)]^2} \mathcal{E}_\omega$$

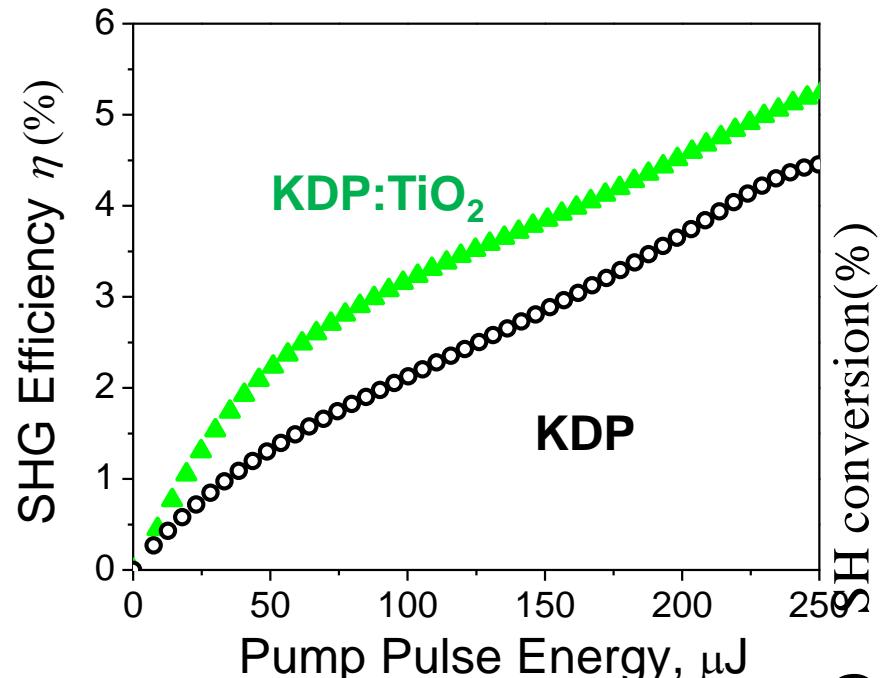
given pump field approximation

SHG in KDP, KDP:TiO₂ crystals with single ps pulse @1064 nm

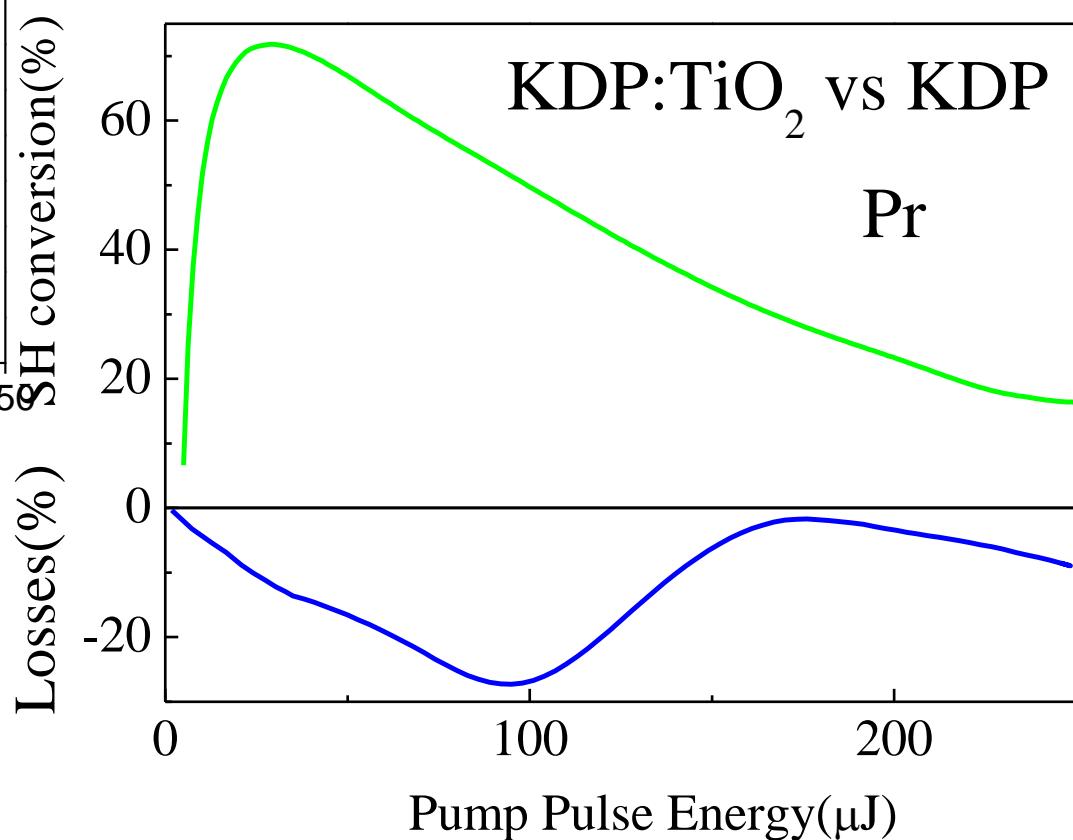


Pr

SHG efficiency in the "thick" samples



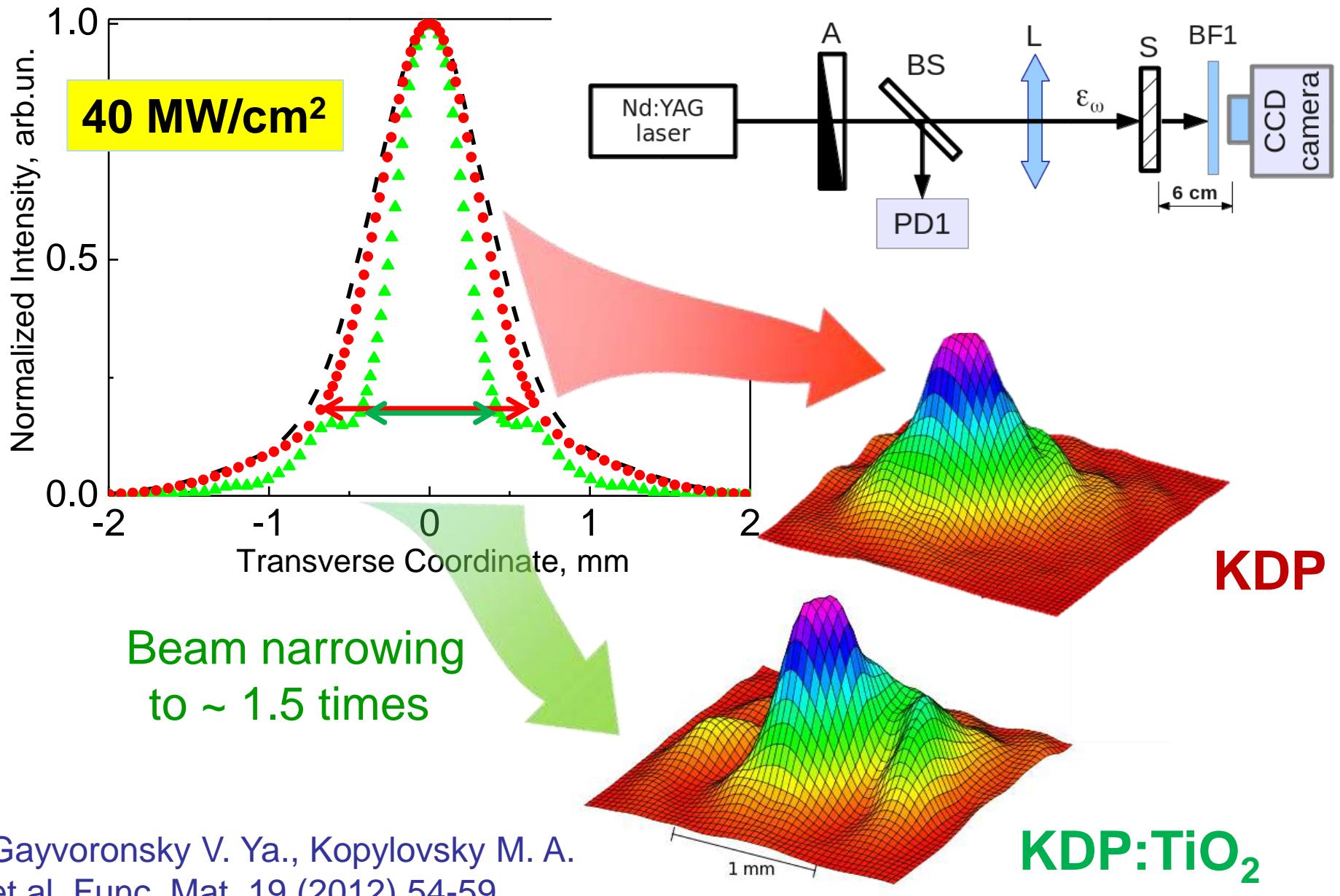
Efficiency increase by
70%

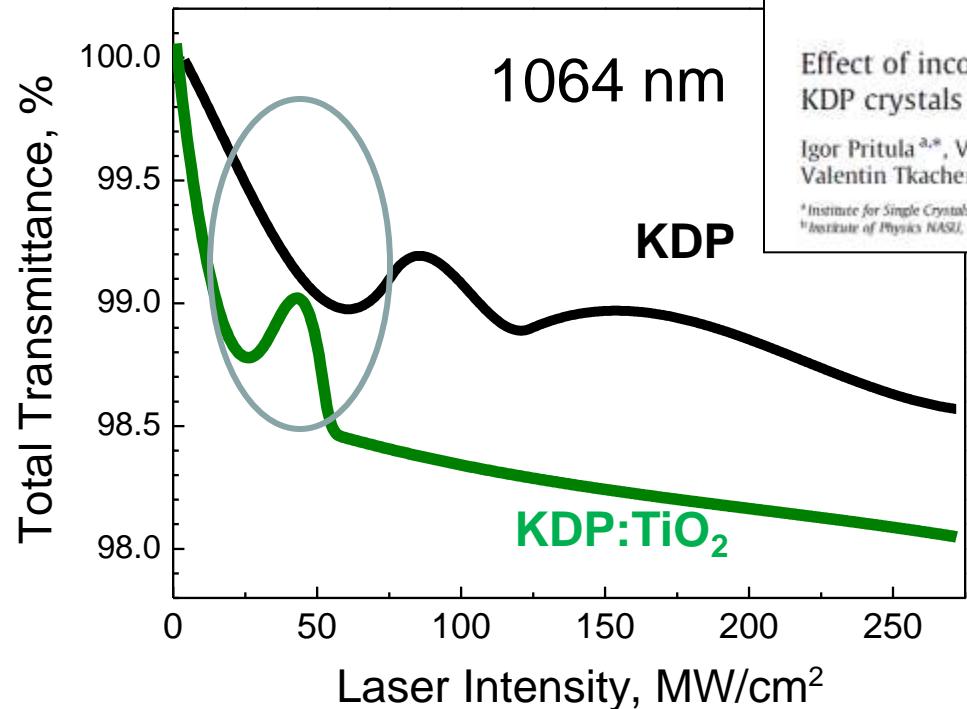


	TiO ₂ , wt. %	$d_{36 \text{ eff}}$, pm/V
KDP	-	0.40
KDP:TiO ₂	10^{-4}	0.35

Gayvoronsky V. Ya., Kopylovsky M. A.
et al. Func. Mat. 19 (2012) 54-59.

Internal self-focusing



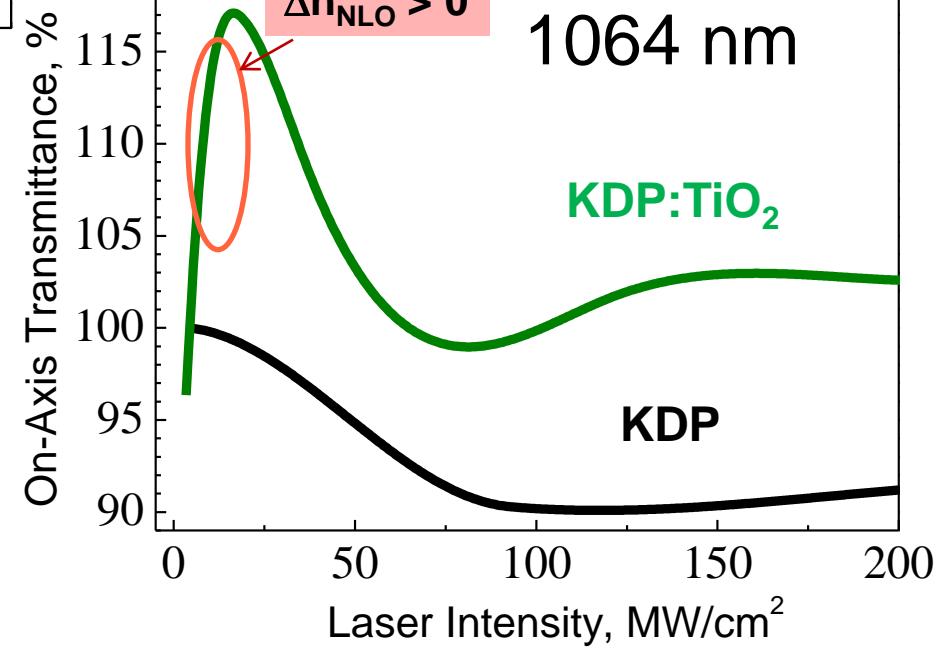


1064 nm

KDP

KDP:TiO₂

Sample	$\text{Re}(\chi^{(3)})$, 10^{-8} esu	$\text{Im}(\chi^{(3)})$, 10^{-12} esu
KDP	-0.07	0.9
KDP:TiO ₂	2.2	1.6



1064 nm

KDP:TiO₂

KDP

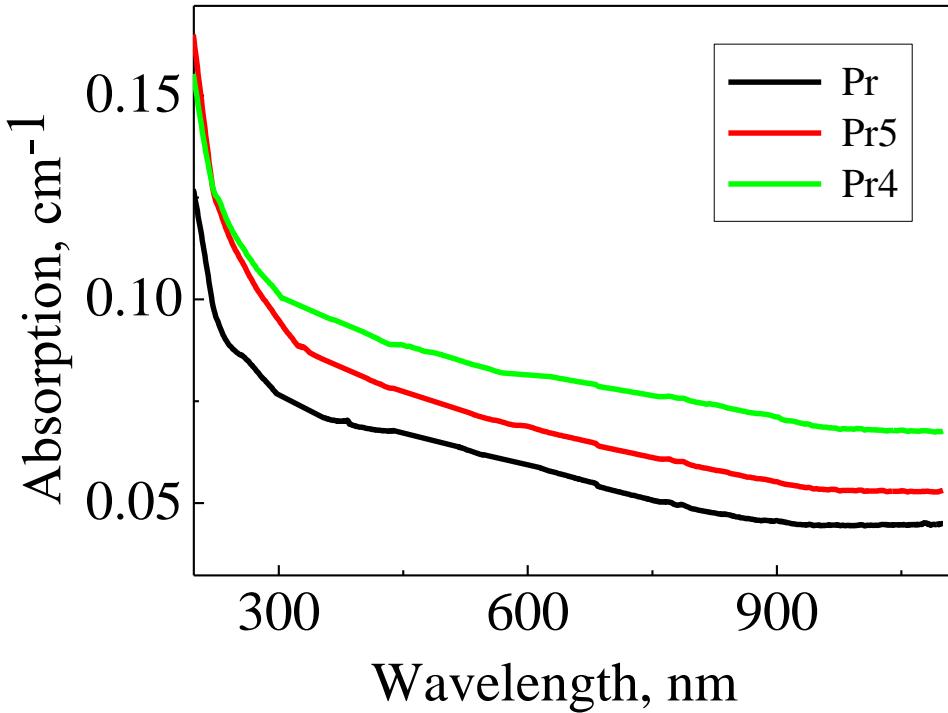
Laser Intensity, MW/cm²

Conclusions

- Second harmonic generation efficiency versus the TiO_2 nanoparticles concentration incorporated in the KDP single crystals was studied within picosecond range pump pulses at 1064 nm.
- For the first time we have obtained the frequency conversion efficiency enhancement up to **70%** in the KDP: TiO_2 in comparison with the KDP crystals due to the internal self-focusing effect that was observed as the pump beam spatial profile narrowing at moderate peak intensities.

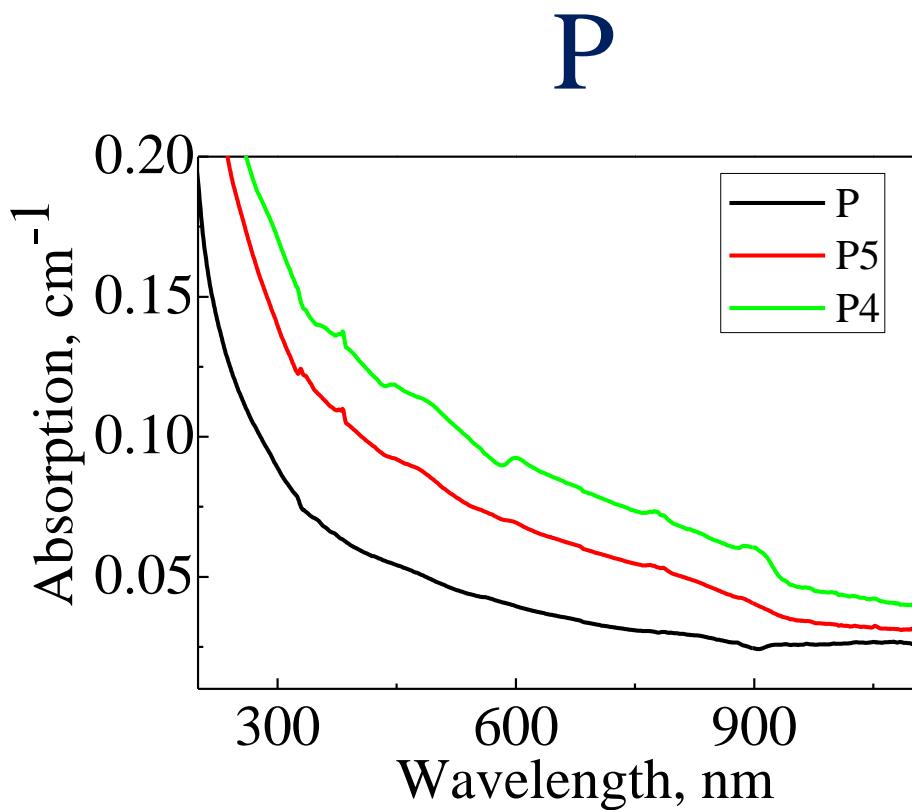
Thank you for your attention

Transmittance spectra of KDP, KDP:TiO₂

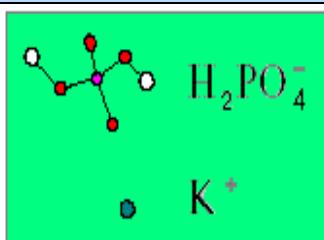
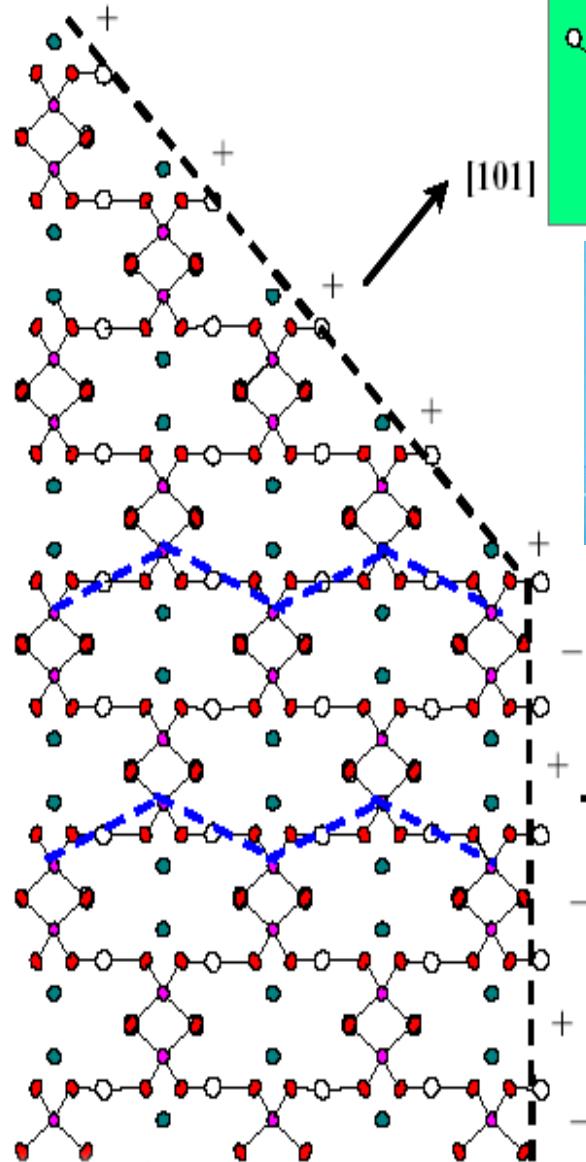


Pr

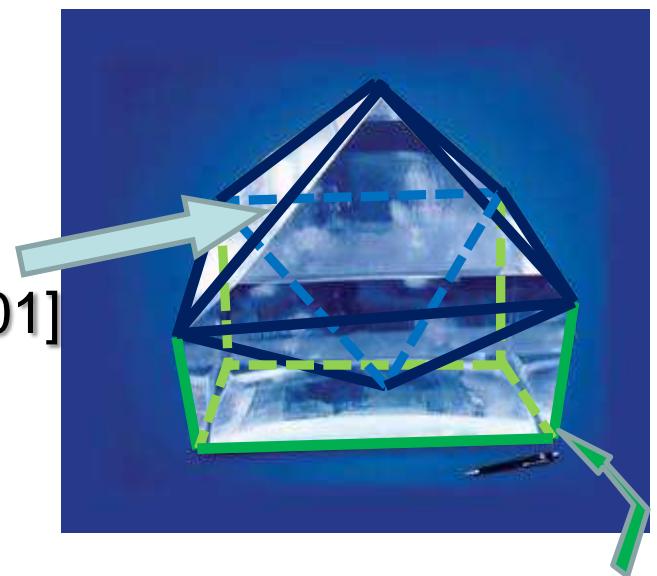
V.Gayvoronsky, M Kopylovsky
et al. Ukr. J. Phys. 55, 875
(2010)



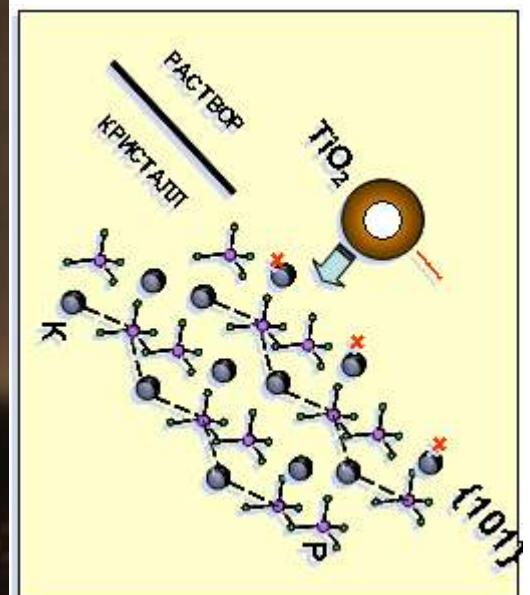
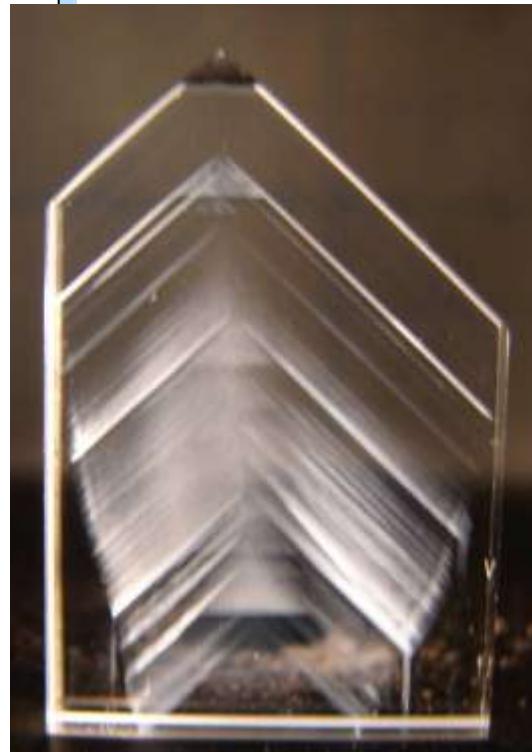
Incorporation of TiO_2 nanoparticles



Piramidal [101]



Prismatic [100]



KDP: TiO_2 crystals

- KDP: TiO_2 – growing from an aqueous solution

Pritula I., Gayvoronsky V. et al. Func. Mat. 15 (2008) 420.

- Optical characterization

Gayvoronsky V., Starkov V. et al. Ukr. J. Phys. 55 (2010) 875.

- Cubic NLO susceptibility

Pritula I., Gayvoronsky V. et al. Opt. Mat 33 (2011) 623.

- Second harmonic generation

Gayvoronsky V., Kopylovsky M. et al. Func. Mat. 19 (2012) 54-59.

