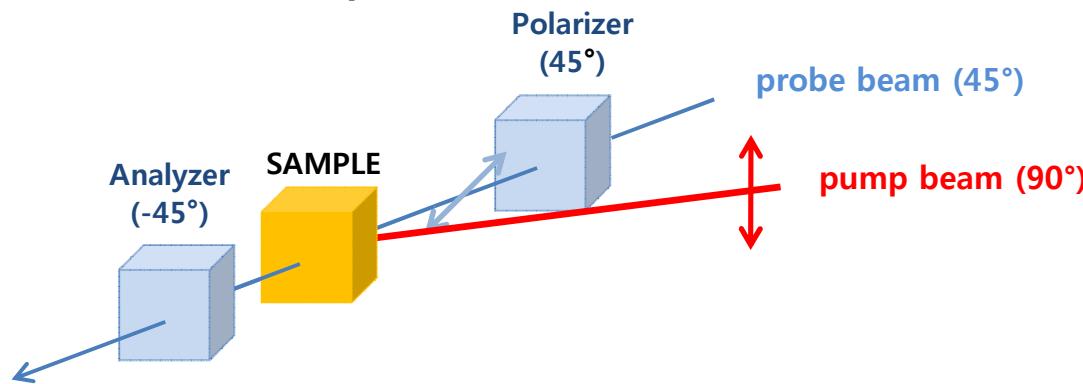


OHD-OKE (Optical Heterodyne Detected-Optical Kerr Effect)

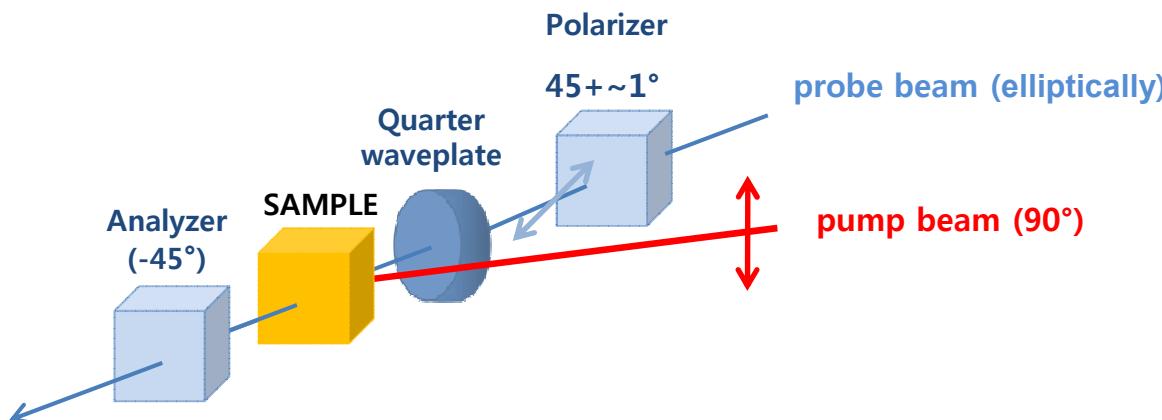
JUN HEE SUN
2011.10.8

✓ OKE (Optical Kerr Effect)



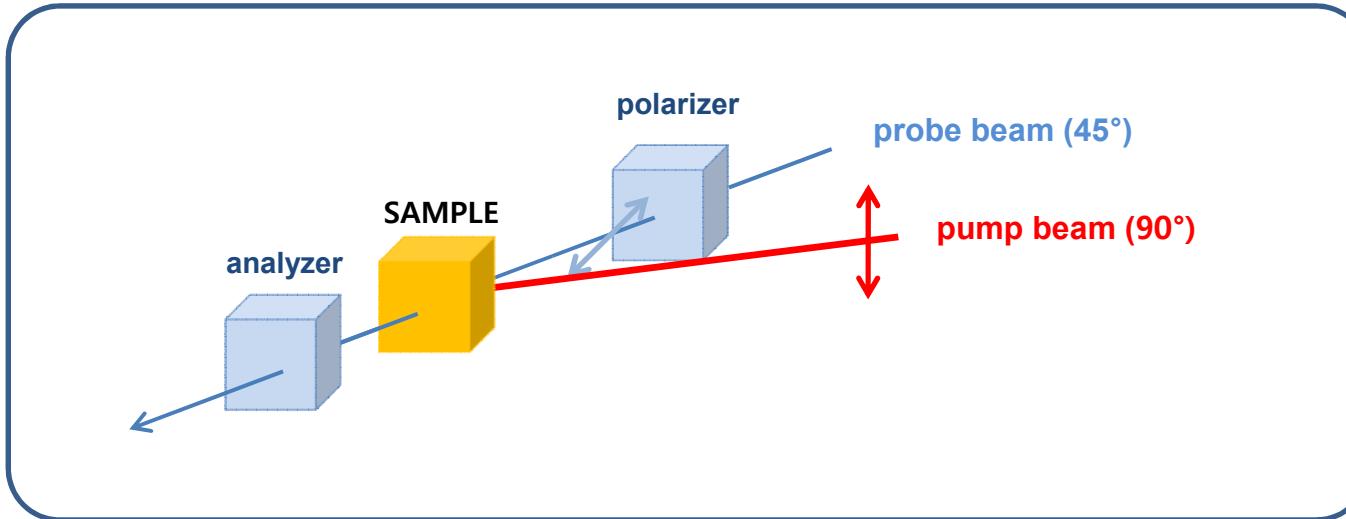
$$S_{\text{OHD-OKE}}(t) = I_{\text{homodyne}}$$

✓ OHD-OKE (Optical Heterodyne Detected-Optical Kerr Effect)



$$S_{\text{OHD-OKE}}(t) = I_{\text{background}} + I_{\text{homodyne}} + I_{\text{heterodyne}}$$

OKE Jones Matrix



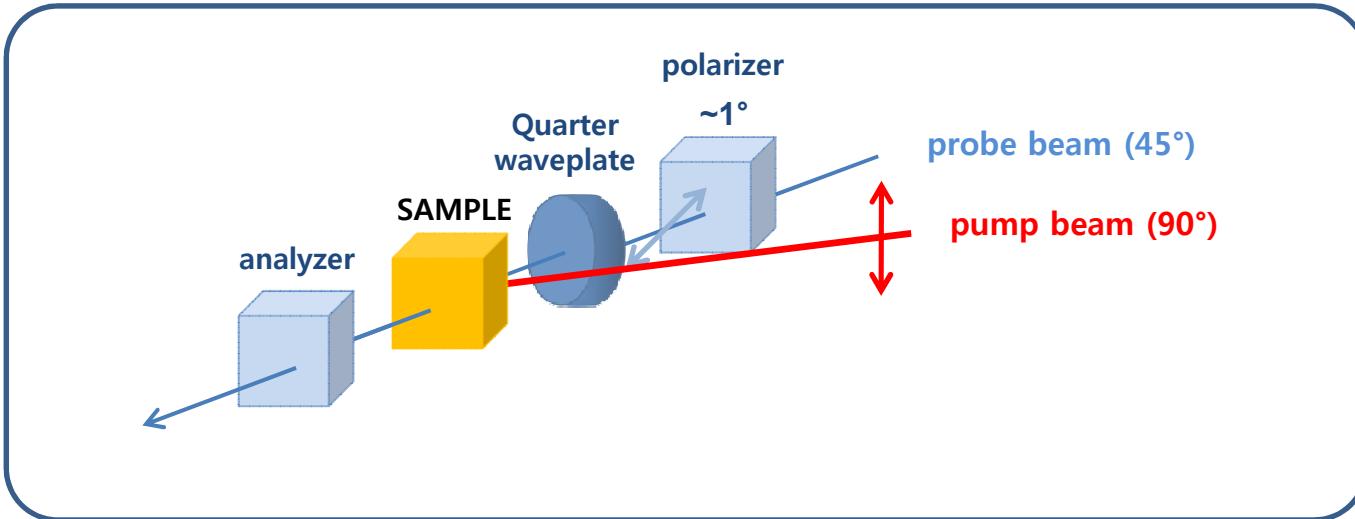
$$\begin{bmatrix} E_h \\ E_v \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \cos 0^\circ & -\sin 0^\circ \\ \sin 0^\circ & \cos 0^\circ \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} e^{i\phi_x} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{i\phi_y} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \cos 0^\circ & \sin 0^\circ \\ -\sin 0^\circ & \cos 0^\circ \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

analyzer **SAMPLE** **polarizer probe beam**

$$= \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} e^{i\varphi_x} - e^{i\varphi_y} \\ -e^{i\varphi_x} + e^{i\varphi_y} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore I = \langle E^2 \rangle = \frac{1}{2} \sin^2 \frac{(\varphi_x - \varphi_y)}{2} \quad \approx \quad \frac{\Delta\phi^2}{4}$$

OHD-OKE Jones Matrix



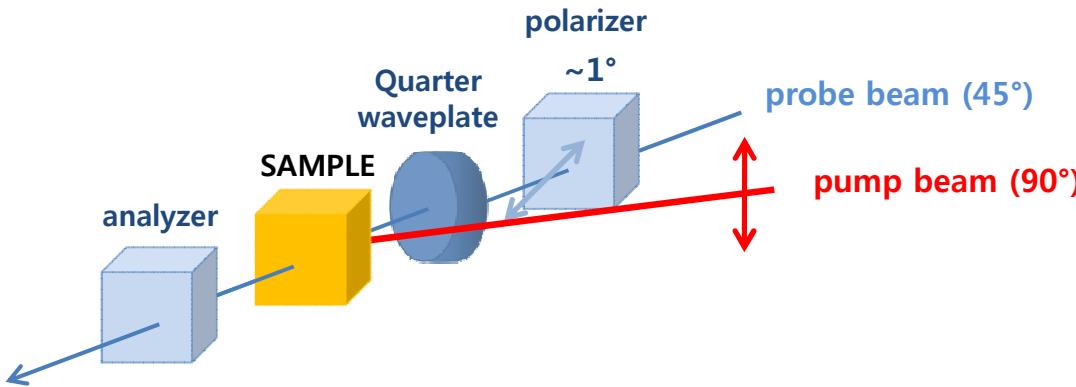
$$\begin{bmatrix} E_h \\ E_v \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \cos 0^\circ & -\sin 0^\circ \\ \sin 0^\circ & \cos 0^\circ \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} e^{i\phi_x} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{i\phi_y} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \cos 0^\circ & \sin 0^\circ \\ -\sin 0^\circ & \cos 0^\circ \end{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & i \\ i & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \cos \varphi & \sin \varphi \\ -\sin \varphi & \cos \varphi \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \cos \varphi & -\sin \varphi \\ \sin \varphi & \cos \varphi \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

analyzer **SAMPLE** **Quarter waveplate** **polarizer φ°** **probe beam**

$$I = \langle E^2 \rangle = \varphi^2 + \frac{\Delta\phi^2}{4} + \varphi\Delta\phi$$

OHD-OKE (Optical Heterodyne Detected-Optical Kerr Effect)

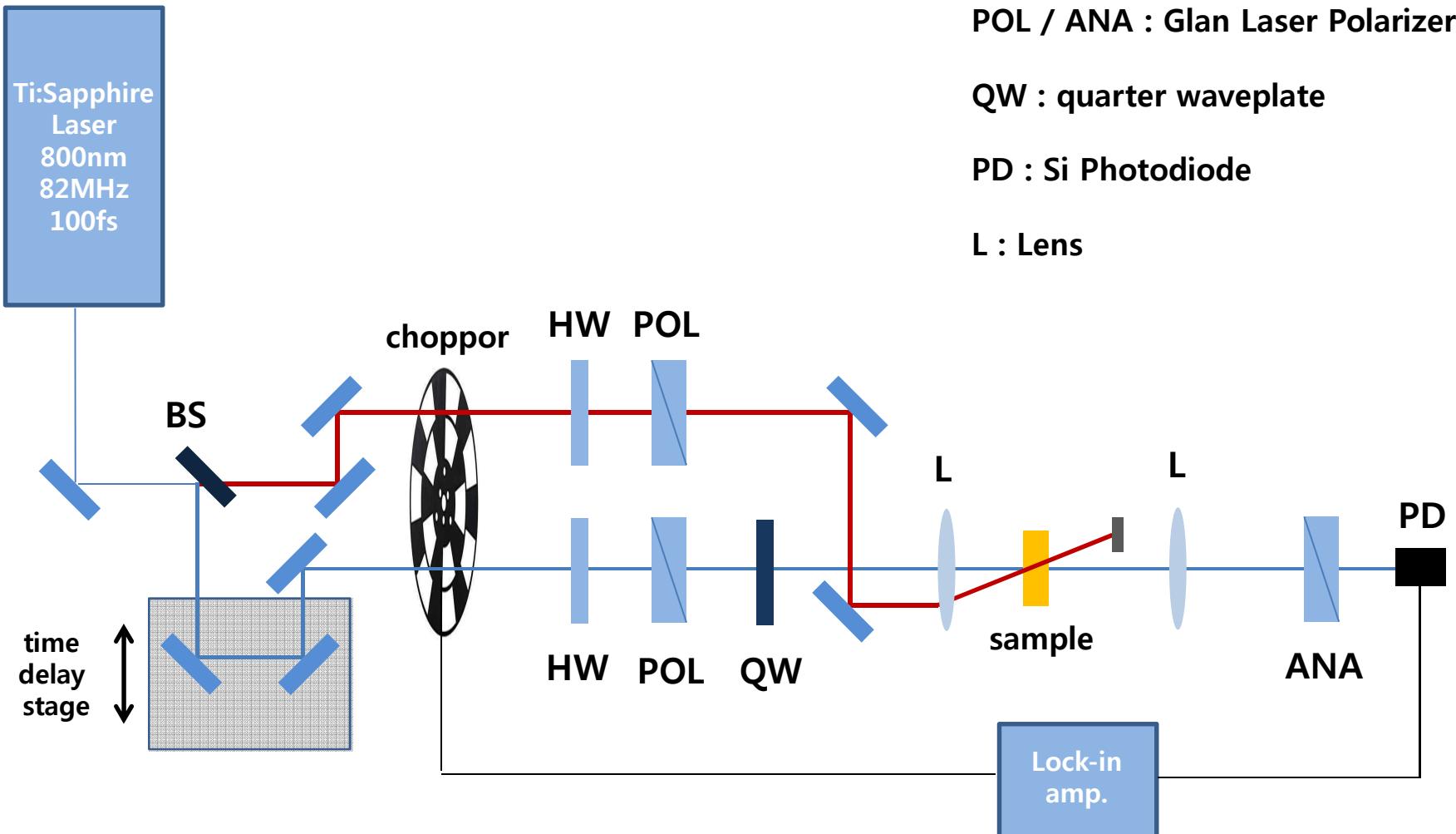
$$S_{\text{OHD-OKE}}(t) = I_{\text{background}} + I_{\text{homodyne}} + I_{\text{heterodyne}}$$



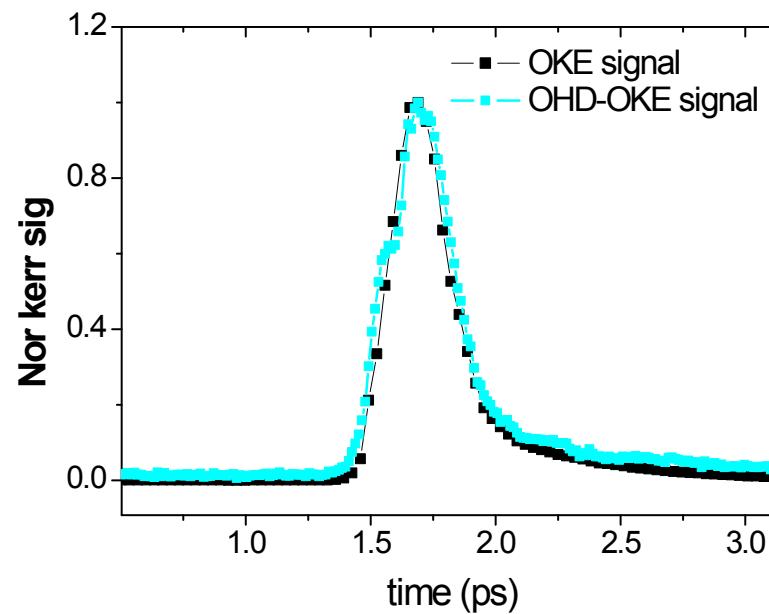
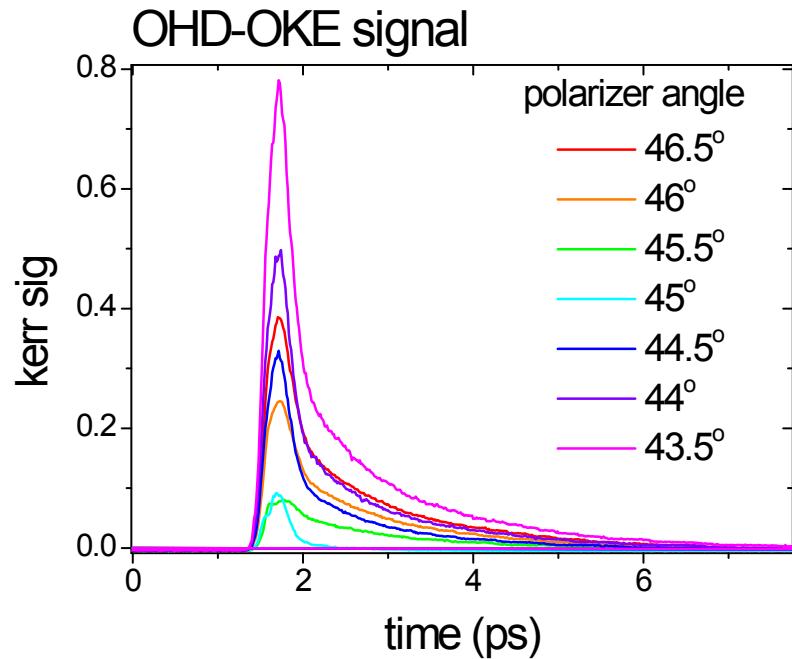
Polarizer angle (°)	$I_{\text{SIGNAL}} = I_{\text{background}} + I_{\text{homodyne}} + I_{\text{heterodyne}}$		
	$I_{\text{background}}$	I_{homodyne}	$I_{\text{heterodyne}}$
41	(0.284793) -	(0.282022) Cos [$\phi_x - \phi_y$] +	(0.0396356) Sin [$\phi_x - \phi_y$]
42	(0.276132) -	(0.274619) Cos [$\phi_x - \phi_y$] +	(0.0288637) Sin [$\phi_x - \phi_y$]
43	(0.267439) -	(0.266788) Cos [$\phi_x - \phi_y$] +	(0.0186556) Sin [$\phi_x - \phi_y$]
44	(0.258725) -	(0.258567) Cos [$\phi_x - \phi_y$] +	(0.00902937) Sin [$\phi_x - \phi_y$]
45		$\frac{1}{2} \sin \left[\frac{1}{2} (\phi_x - \phi_y) \right]^2$	
46	(0.241275) -	(0.241128) Cos [$\phi_x - \phi_y$] -	(0.00842038) Sin [$\phi_x - \phi_y$]
47	(0.232561) -	(0.231994) Cos [$\phi_x - \phi_y$] -	(0.0162226) Sin [$\phi_x - \phi_y$]
48	(0.223868) -	(0.222642) Cos [$\phi_x - \phi_y$] -	(0.0234006) Sin [$\phi_x - \phi_y$]
49	(0.215207) -	(0.213112) Cos [$\phi_x - \phi_y$] -	(0.029951) Sin [$\phi_x - \phi_y$]

$$\sin^2(\phi_x - \phi_y) = \frac{1 - \cos(\phi_x - \phi_y)}{2}$$

OHD-OKE setup



Compare OKE and OHD-OKE signal (sample : CS₂)



OHD-OKE signal (sample : CS₂)

