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Optical Control of Surface Anchoring and Reorientation of Liquid Crystals via a Plasmon-Enhanced Local Field

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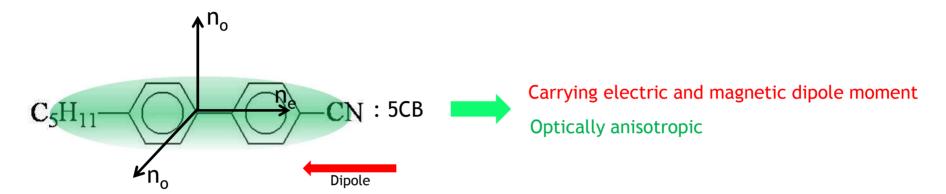
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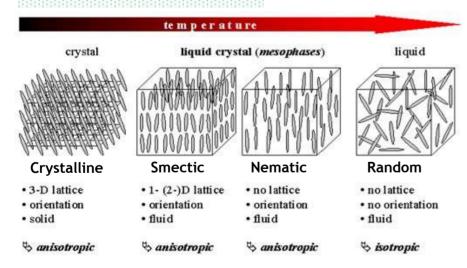
Presenter: Woongmo Sung

LIQUID CRYSTAL: WHAT IT IS

Typical LC molecule



LC Phases



http://www-g.eng.cam.ac.uk/CMMPE/lcintro1.html

LIQUID CRYSTAL: APPLICATION

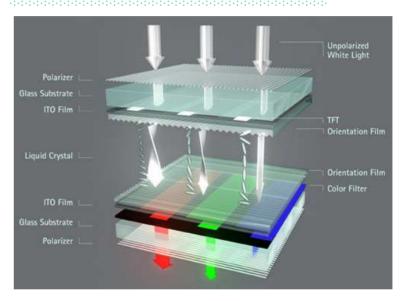
Liquid Crystal Thermometer



http://www.edmundoptics.com/testing-targets/calibrationstandards/temperature-sensitive-liquid-crystal-sheets/1642

Alignment of liquid crystals in the sheet changes optical path length

LCD (Liquid crystal Display)

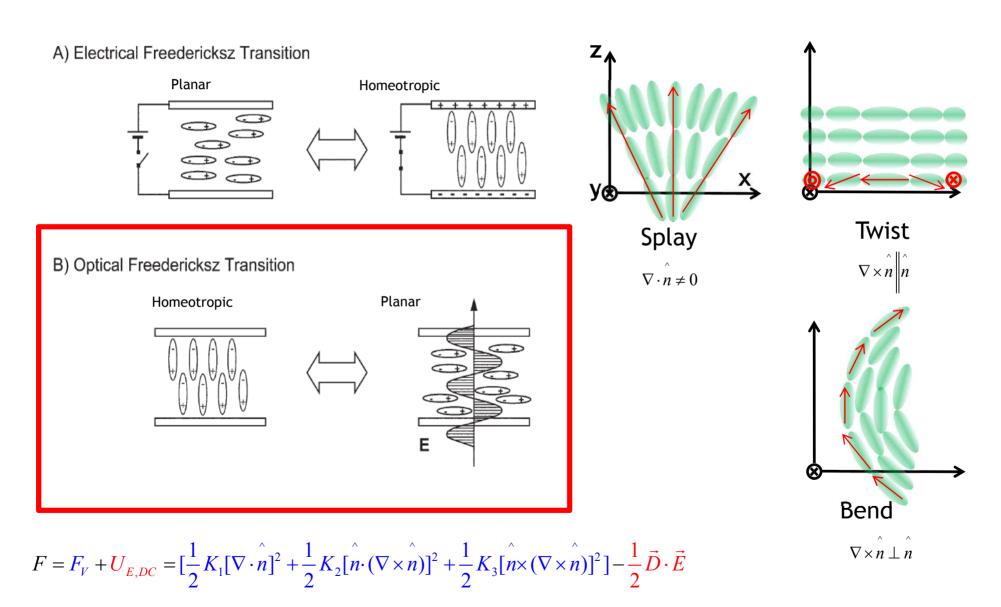


http://www.fokus-technologies.de/technology_en.phtml

Alignment of liquid crystals can be changed by electric field, it gives rotation of polarization

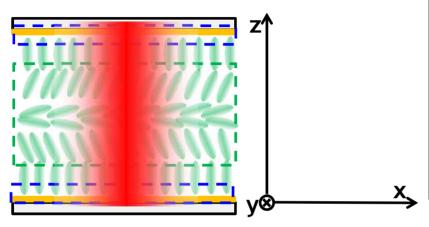
LIQUID CRYSTAL: FRE'EDERICKSZ TRANSITION (FT)

Definition: Threshold Phenomenon of LC alignment in external E-field



LIQUID CRYSTAL: OPTICAL FT IN LC CELL

Depends strongly on <u>interaction between</u> <u>substrate (e.g. polymer) and LC molecules</u>



$$f = \frac{1}{2} \left[(k_{33}\cos^{2}\theta + k_{11}\sin^{2}\theta) \left(\frac{d\theta}{dz} \right)^{2} \right] - \frac{I}{c} n(\theta)$$

$$(3) \frac{1}{1} \left[\delta(z) + \delta(d-z) \right] \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} W_{2n} \sin^{2n}\theta,$$

$$n(\theta) = n_{o} n_{e} / (n_{0}^{2} \sin^{2}\theta + n_{e}^{2} \cos^{2}\theta)^{1/2},$$

$$< \text{Free energy inside of LC cell} >$$

- (1) Splay and bending energy of bulk LC
- (2) Energy of electromagnetic field in LC cell
- (3) Surface anchoring energy (SAE)



Orientation depends strongly on interaction between substrate (e.g. polymer) and LC molecules

MOTIVATION: MAKING LOW OPTICAL FT LEVEL

Optical threshold intensity

$$\left(\frac{I_{\text{th}}}{I_0}\right)^{1/2} \tan\left[\frac{\pi}{2} \left(\frac{I_{\text{th}}}{I_0}\right)^{1/2}\right] = \frac{dW_2}{\pi k_{33}},$$

$$I_0 = c k_{33} \left[n_e^2 / n_0 (n_e^2 - n_0^2)\right] (\pi^2 / d^2)$$

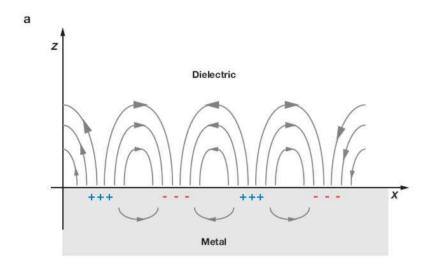
For given intensity of light, threshold magnetic field is,

$$\left[\left(\frac{H_{\text{th}}}{H_0} \right)^2 + \frac{I}{I_0} \right]^{1/2} \tan \left\{ \frac{\pi}{2} \left[\left(\frac{H_{\text{th}}}{H_0} \right)^2 + \frac{I}{I_0} \right]^{1/2} \right\} = \frac{dW_2(I)}{\pi k_{33}}. \quad (3)$$

$$H_0 = (\pi/d)(k_{33}/\chi_a)^{1/2}$$

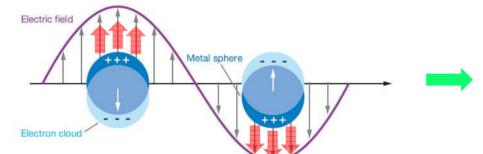
- In order to lower H_{th}, I should be increased or W₂ should be reduced.
- How about local field enhancement?

MOTIVATION: LOCAL FIELD ENHANCEMENT (SPR)



Collective motion of charges in conducting medium surface (Surface Plasmon Polariton) creates additional electric field.

b



In the limit of $a < \lambda$, external AC electric field (e.g. light) drives electrons in conducting surface causing local electric field enhancement.

$$\mathbf{E}_{out}(x,y,z) = E_0 \hat{\mathbf{z}} - \left[\frac{\varepsilon_{in} - \varepsilon_{out}}{(\varepsilon_{in} + 2\varepsilon_{out})} \right] a^3 E_0 \left[\frac{\hat{\mathbf{z}}}{r^3} - \frac{3z}{r^5} (x\hat{\mathbf{x}} + y\hat{\mathbf{y}} + z\hat{\mathbf{z}}) \right].$$

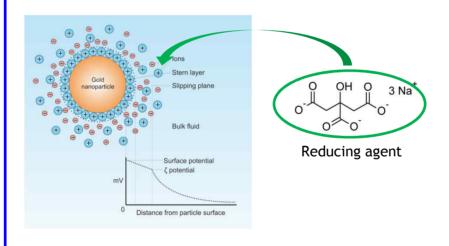
$$\mathbf{E}_{out} \text{ will be maximized when } \varepsilon_{out} = -2\varepsilon_{in} \quad .$$

EXPERIMENT: SAMPLE PREPARATION

Preparation of Au nano particles

<Chlorauric Acid, HAuCl₂ >

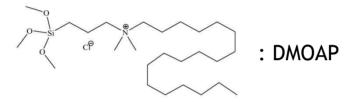


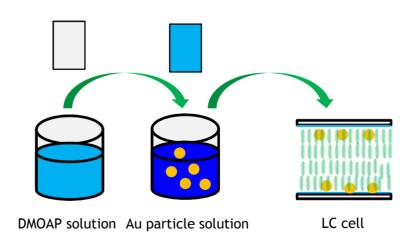


Precipitation occurs after forming ~nm size Au particles <Liquid Crystal>

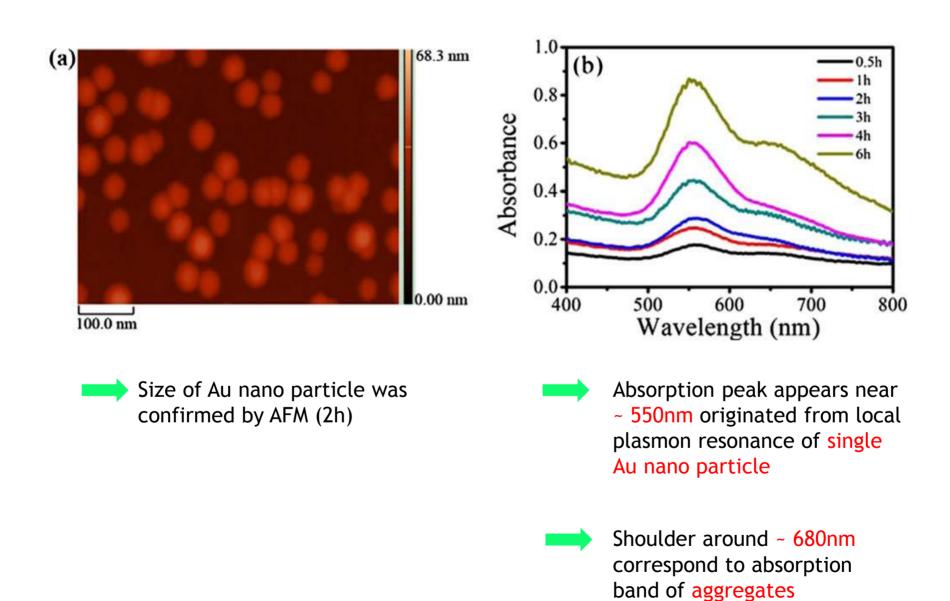
$$C_5H_{11}$$
— $CN : 5CB$

<Surface Coupling Agent>



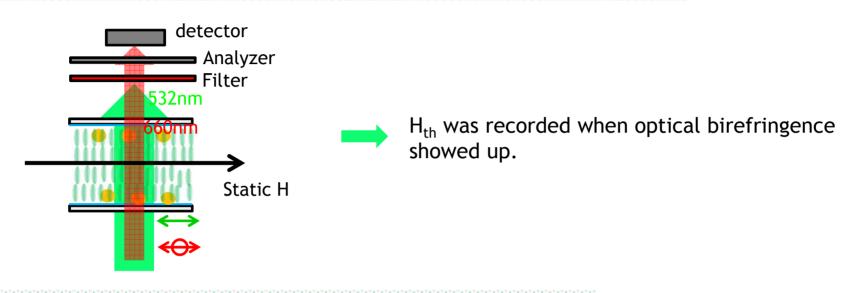


EXPERIMENT: SAMPLE PREPARATION

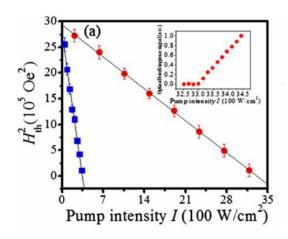


EXPERIMENT: MEASUREMENT OF H_{TU} IN FT

Experimental Description - Magnetic-optical pump method



Experiment - H_{th} measurement with varying pump intensity

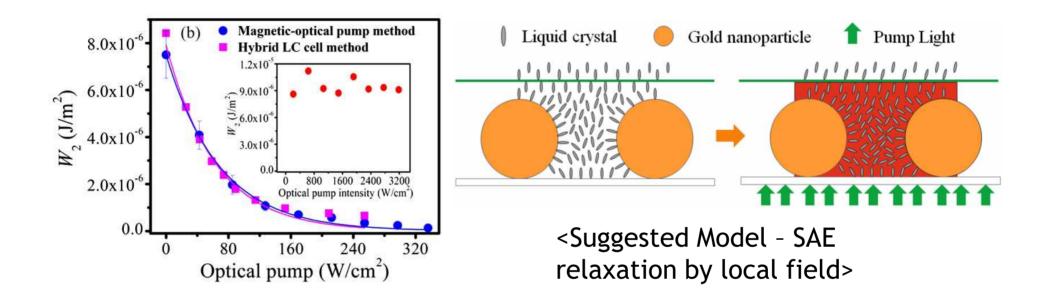


H_{th} was reduced more than one order of magnitude in the case of Au deposited LC cell.

$$\left[\left(\frac{H_{\text{th}}}{H_0} \right)^2 + \frac{I}{I_0} \right]^{1/2} \tan \left\{ \frac{\pi}{2} \left[\left(\frac{H_{\text{th}}}{H_0} \right)^2 + \frac{I}{I_0} \right]^{1/2} \right\} = \frac{dW_2(I)}{\pi k_{33}}. \quad (3)$$

EXPERIMENT: MEASUREMENT OF H_{TU} IN FT

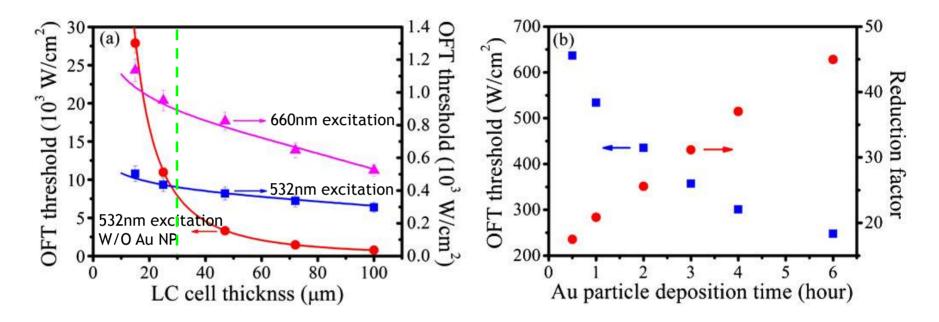
Analysis - Intensity dependence of SAE



Steep reduction of H_{th} is originated from re-alignment of LC molecules near Au nano particle where local field is enhanced as ~30times of incident field.

EXPERIMENT: SIZE AND AUNP DEPENDENCE

Experiment - Ith measurement without external H field



*Dielectric constant of 50nm Au nanoparticle,

$$\varepsilon_{in} = -5.2 + 2.3i$$
 (532nm)

$$\varepsilon_{in} = -10.0 + 1.1i$$
 (660nm)

*Refractive index of 5CB,

-
$$n_e \sim 1.7$$

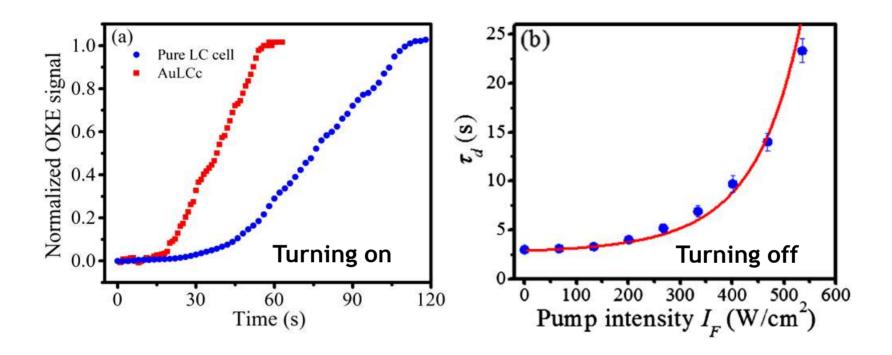
 $n_o \sim 1.5$ in visible range.

Coefficient gets larger in 532nm

$$E_{out}(x, y, z) = E_0 \hat{\mathbf{z}} \left(\frac{\varepsilon_{in} - \varepsilon_{out}}{(\varepsilon_{in} + 2\varepsilon_{out})} \right) d^3 E_0 \left[\frac{\hat{\mathbf{z}}}{r^3} - \frac{3z}{r^5} (x\hat{\mathbf{x}} + y\hat{\mathbf{y}} + z\hat{\mathbf{z}}) \right].$$

EXPERIMENT: SWITCHING BEHAVIOR

Additional Experiment - Turn on/ off behavior of LC cell



- Faster turning on behavior of Au LC cell was observed.
- τ_d was consistent with theoretical prediction.

$$\tau_d = \gamma d^2 / k_{33} \pi^2, d' = d + 2b = d + 2(k_{33} / W_2)$$

$$W_2(I) = W_{2,0} \exp(-I / I_{sat})$$

