

# Contrôle des propriétés optiques et de chimie de surface de verres par poling thermique

Prix de thèse de l'USTV

Co-tutelle entre l'**Université de Bordeaux** et **University of Central Florida**

**Antoine Lepicard**

Sous la direction de :

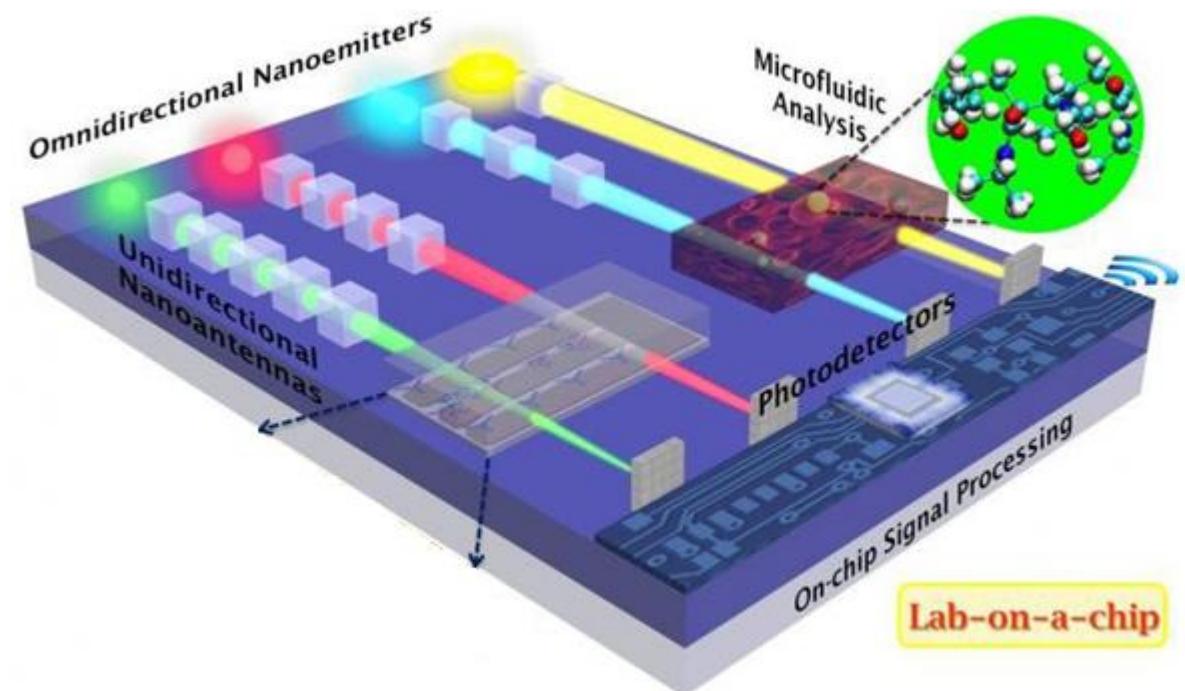
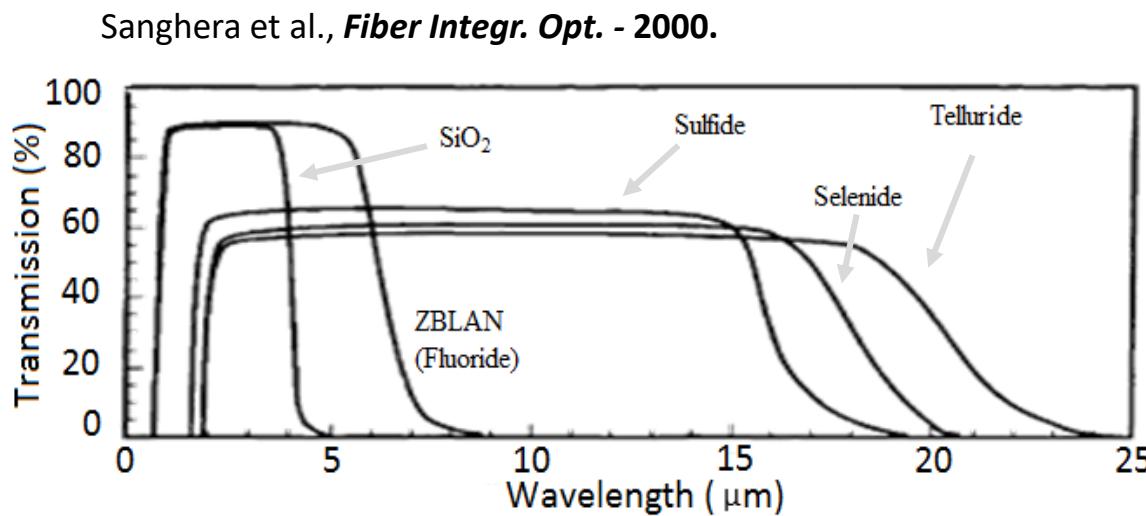
Vincent Rodriguez (UB)

Marc Dussauze (UB)

Kathleen Richardson (UCF)

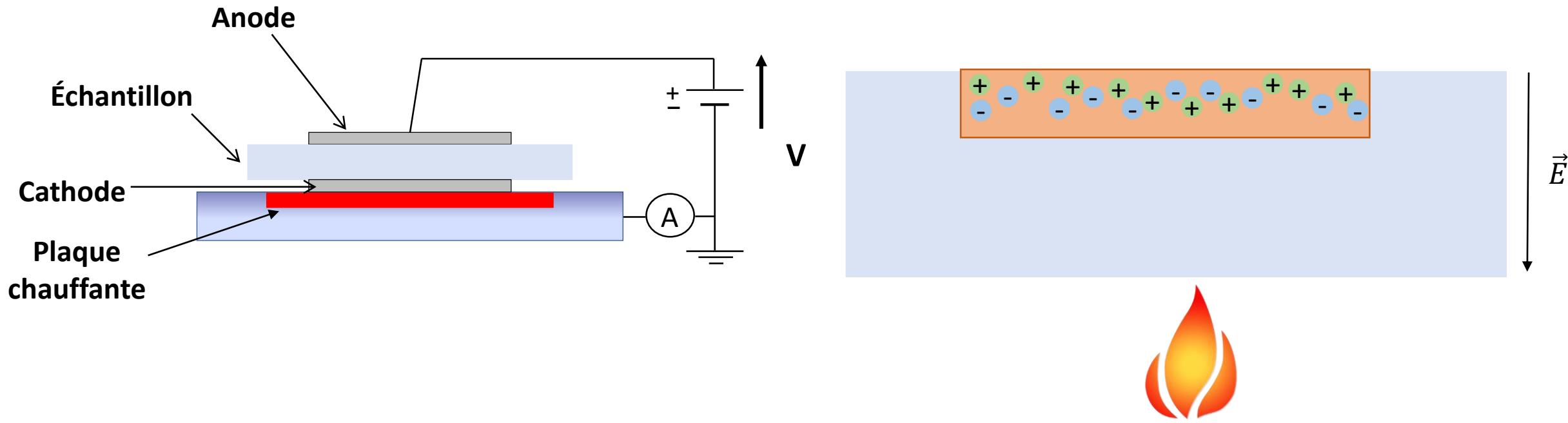
**Journées Verre Lille 2017**

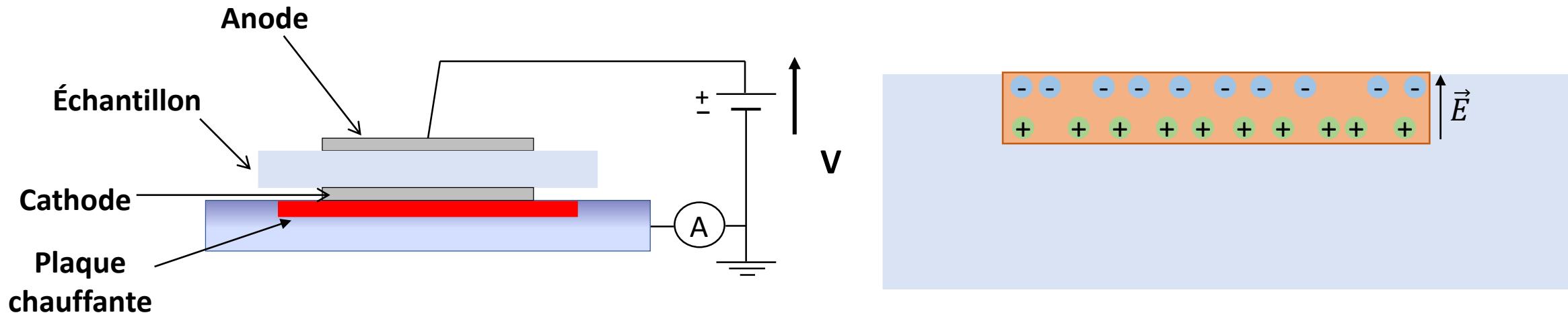
# Microphotonique



D. Sidkar, Monash University

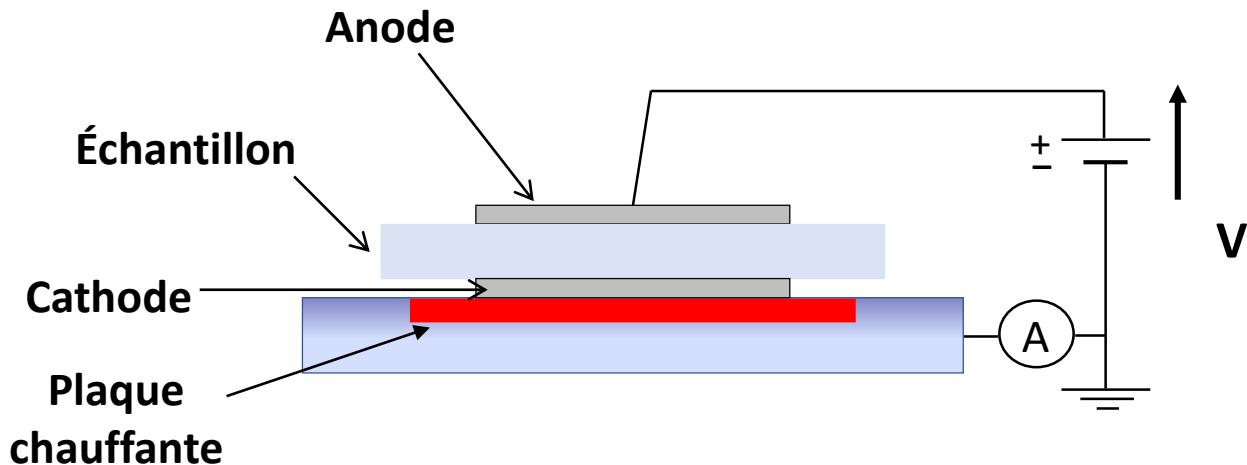
**Contrôle multi-échelles des propriétés optiques et chimiques**



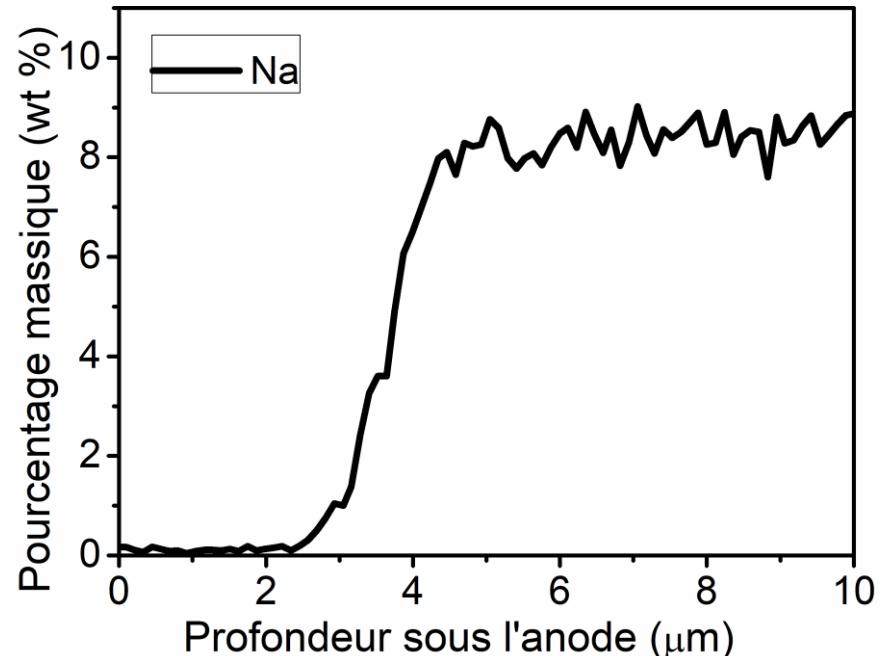


- Champ électrique statique induit

# Mécanismes du poling thermique



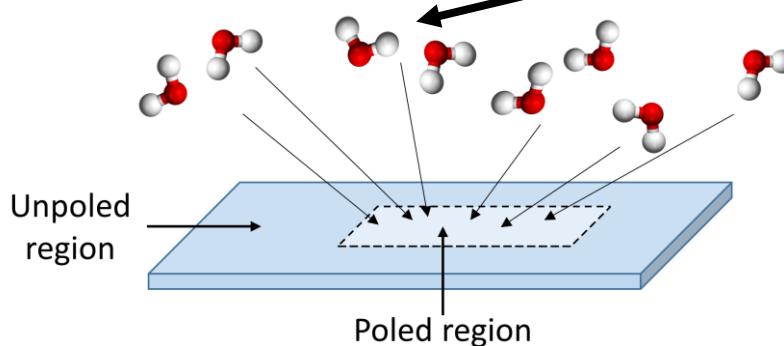
Profile mesuré en microsonde sur un verre sodo-calcique



- Champ électrique statique induit
- Changement local de composition
- Changement local de structure

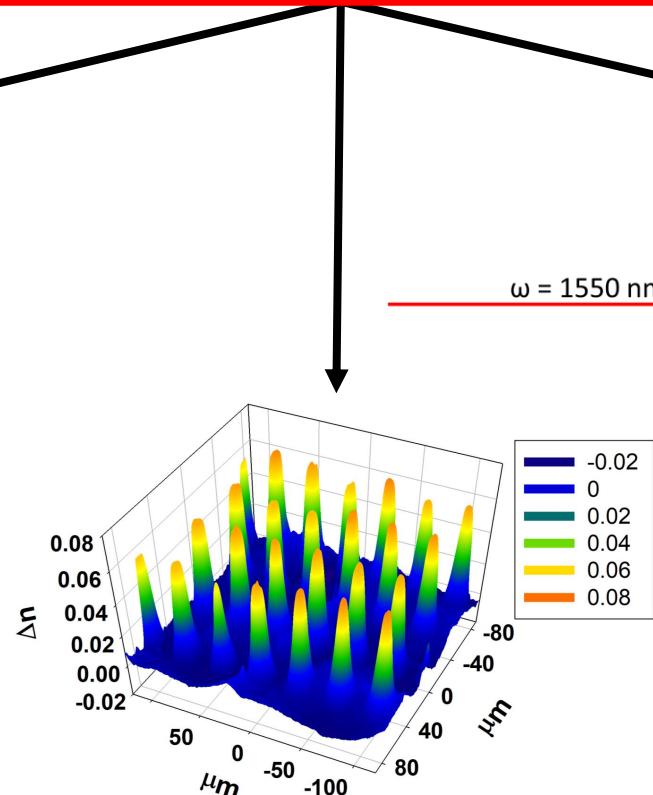
# Contexte de la thèse

- Changement local de structure
- Changement local de composition
- Champ électrique statique

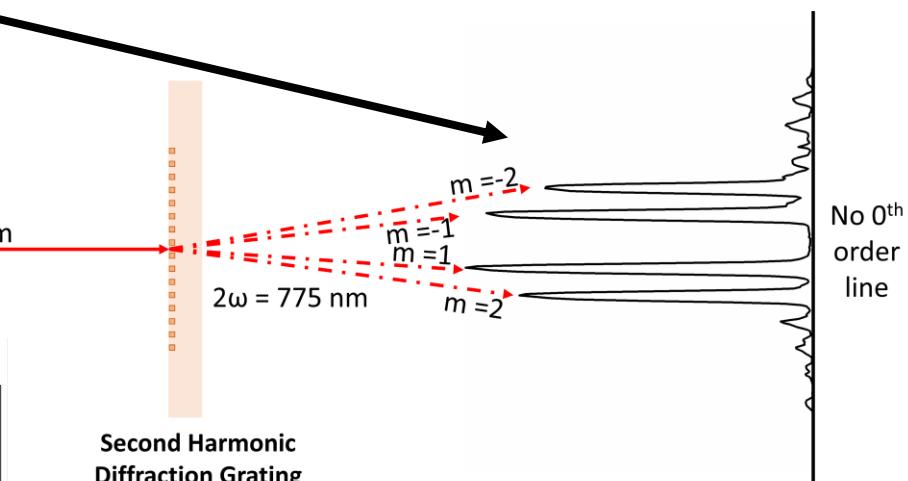


*Contrôle de la chimie de surface dans un borosilicate*

Lepicard, A. et al., J. Phys. Chem. C, 2015, 119, 22999-23007  
 Lepicard, A. et al., Chem. Phys. Lett., 2016

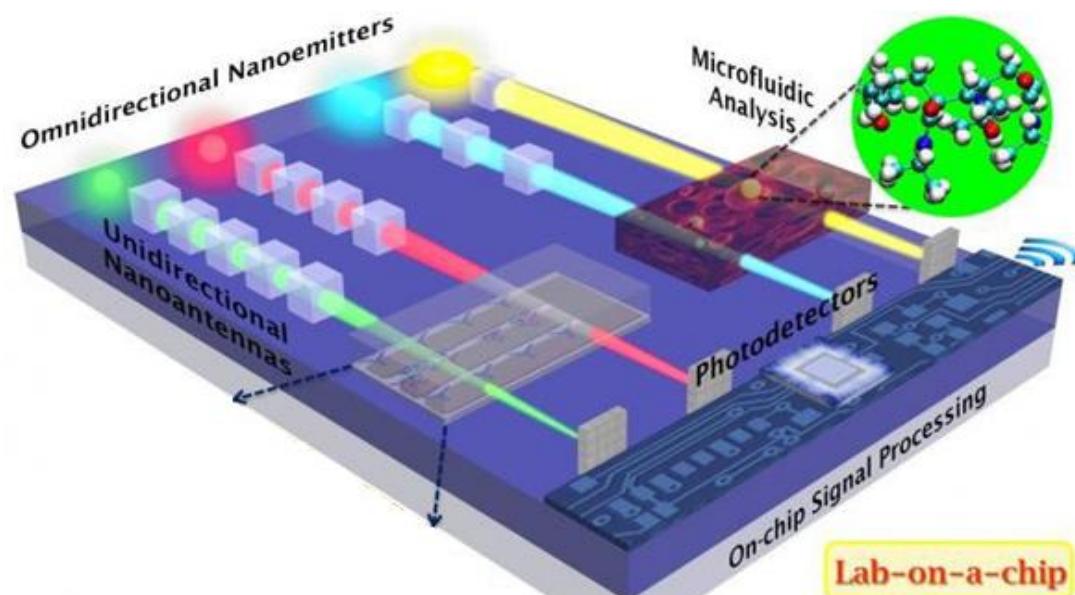


*Création d'éléments optiques  
microstructurés*

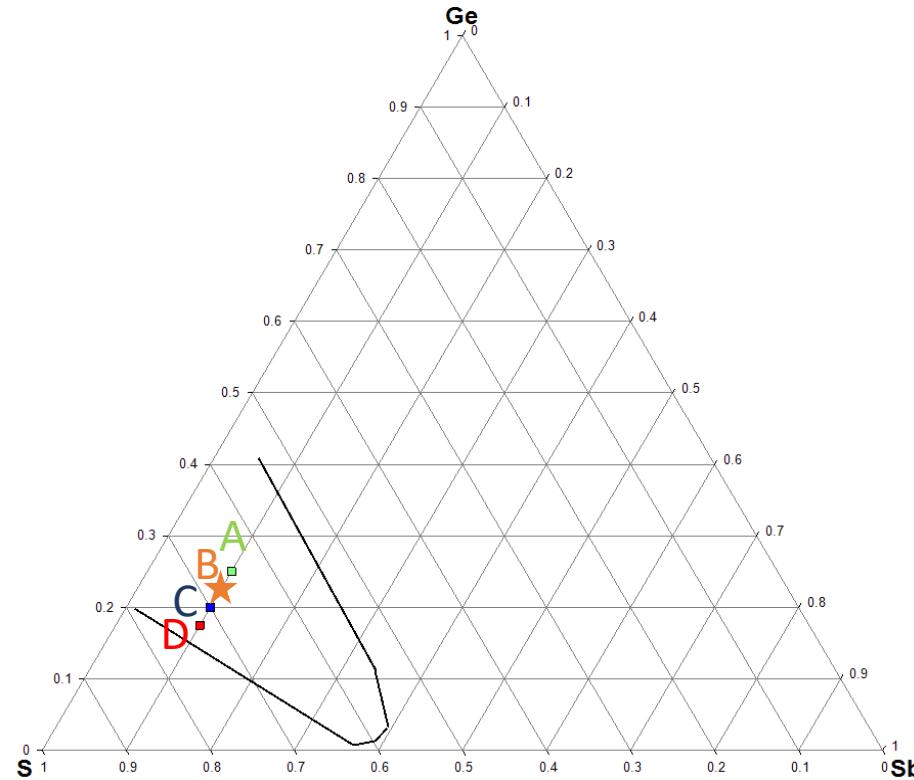


*Stabilisation et contrôle de l'anisotropie à  
l'échelle micrométrique*

# Poling thermique pour la fabrication d'optiques microstructurées dans les verres de chalcogénures



D. Sidkar, Monash University



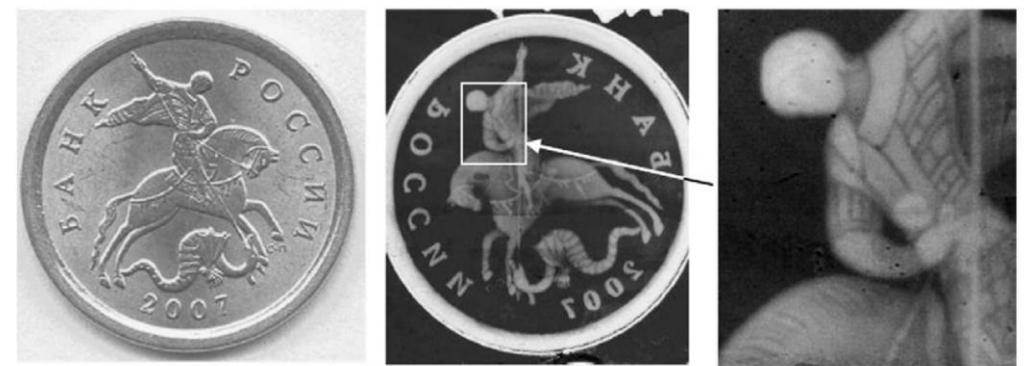
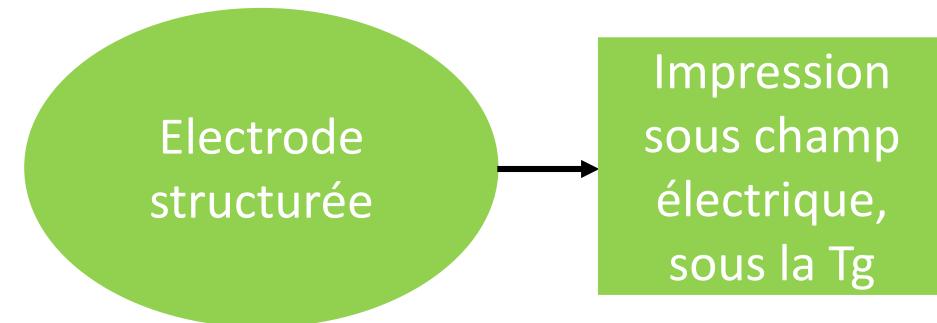
## Compositions

- A  $\text{Ge}_{25}\text{Sb}_{10}\text{S}_{65}$
- B  $\text{Ge}_{22.5}\text{Sb}_{10}\text{S}_{67.5}$**
- C  $\text{Ge}_{20}\text{Sb}_{10}\text{S}_{70}$
- D  $\text{Ge}_{17.75}\text{Sb}_{10}\text{S}_{72.5}$



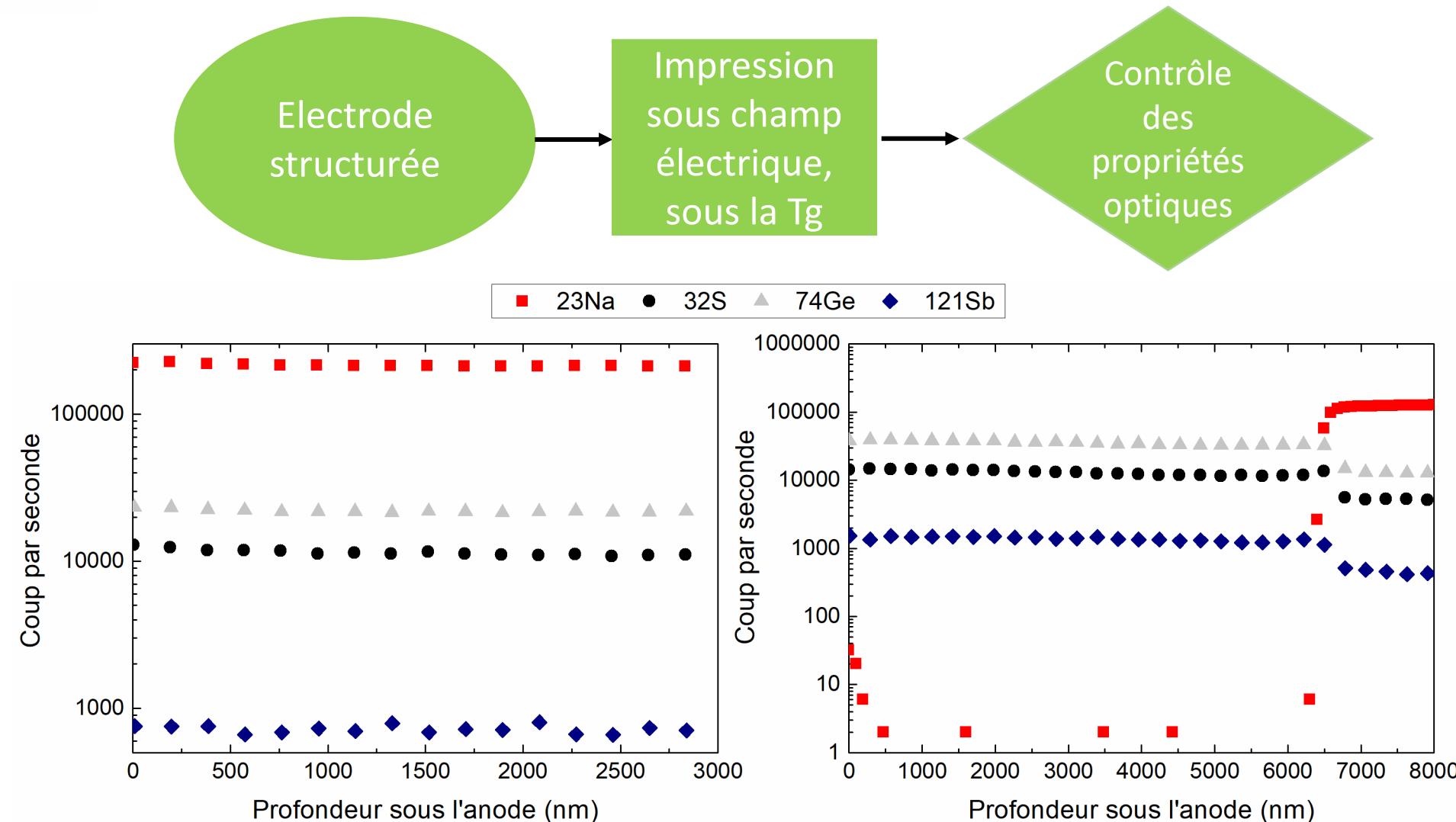
0  
1 mol% Na<sub>2</sub>S  
3

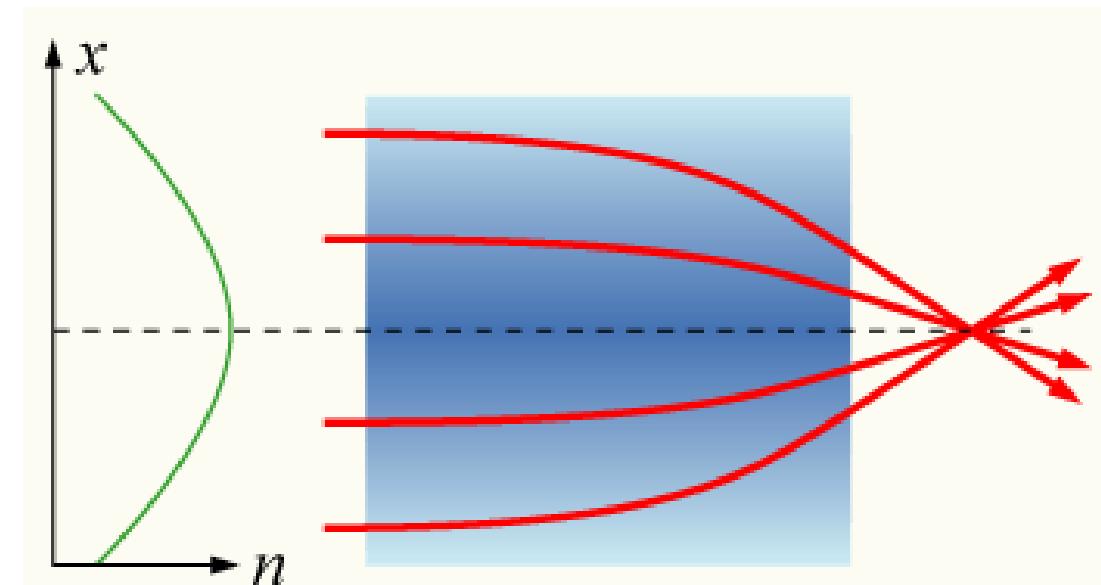
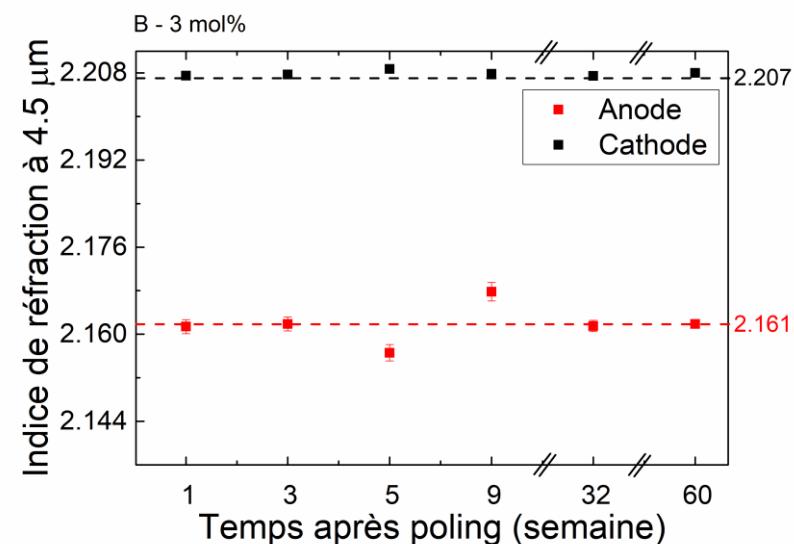
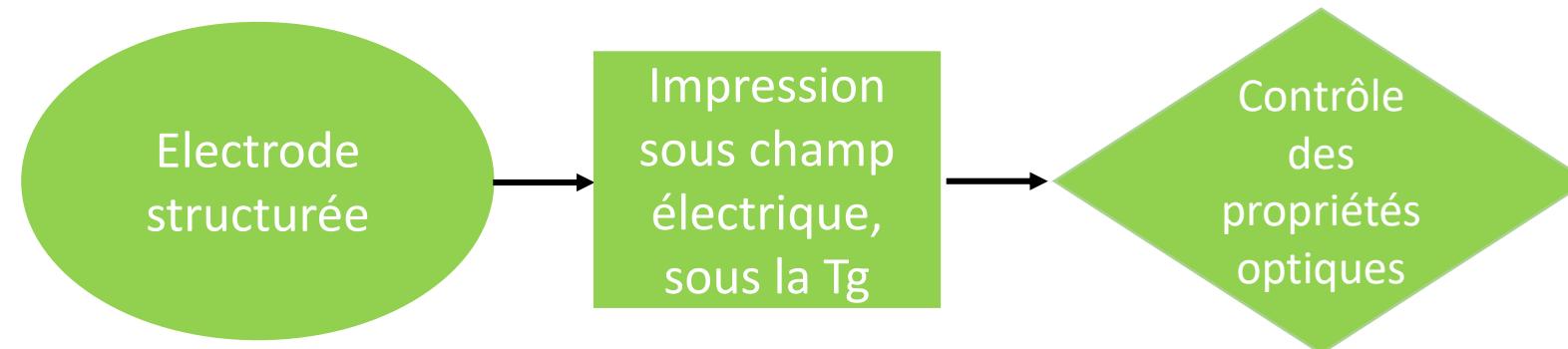




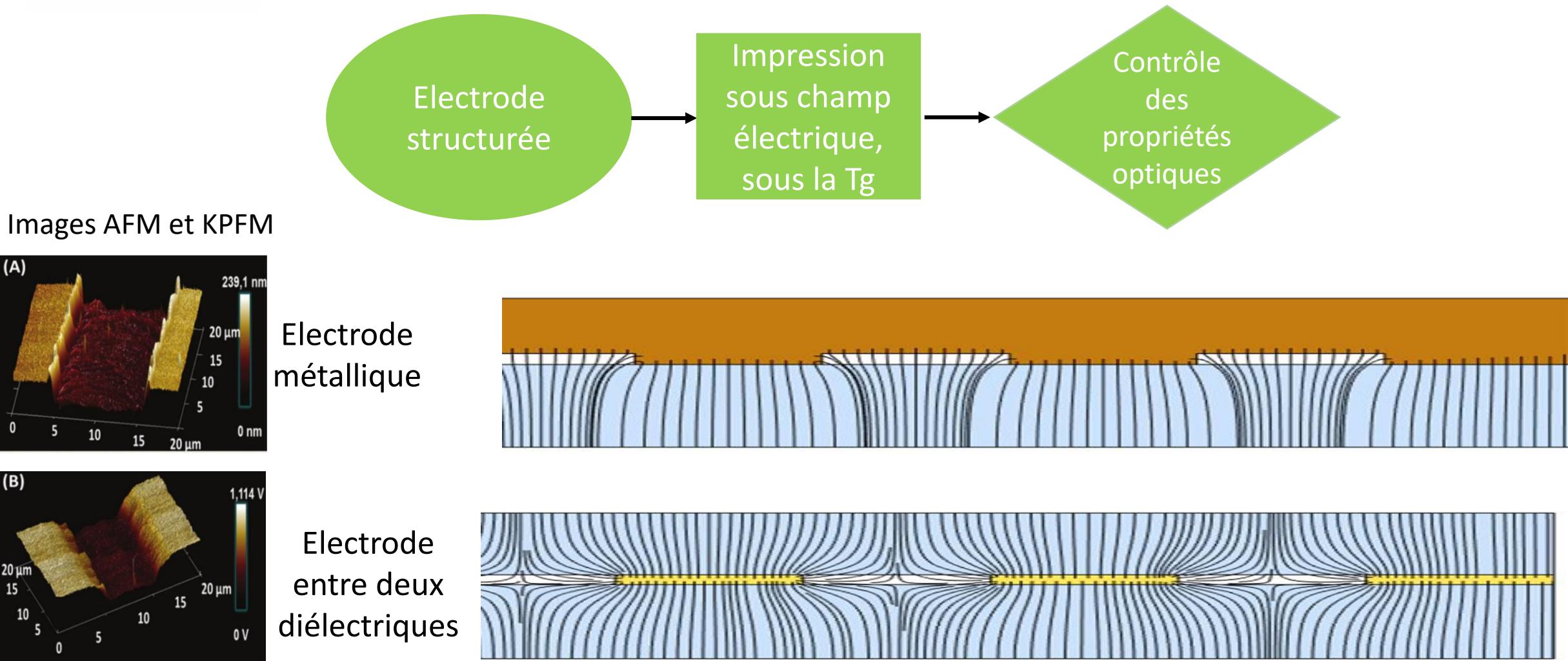
Electrode (gauche), image de phase imprimée sur le verre (centre) et detail (droite)

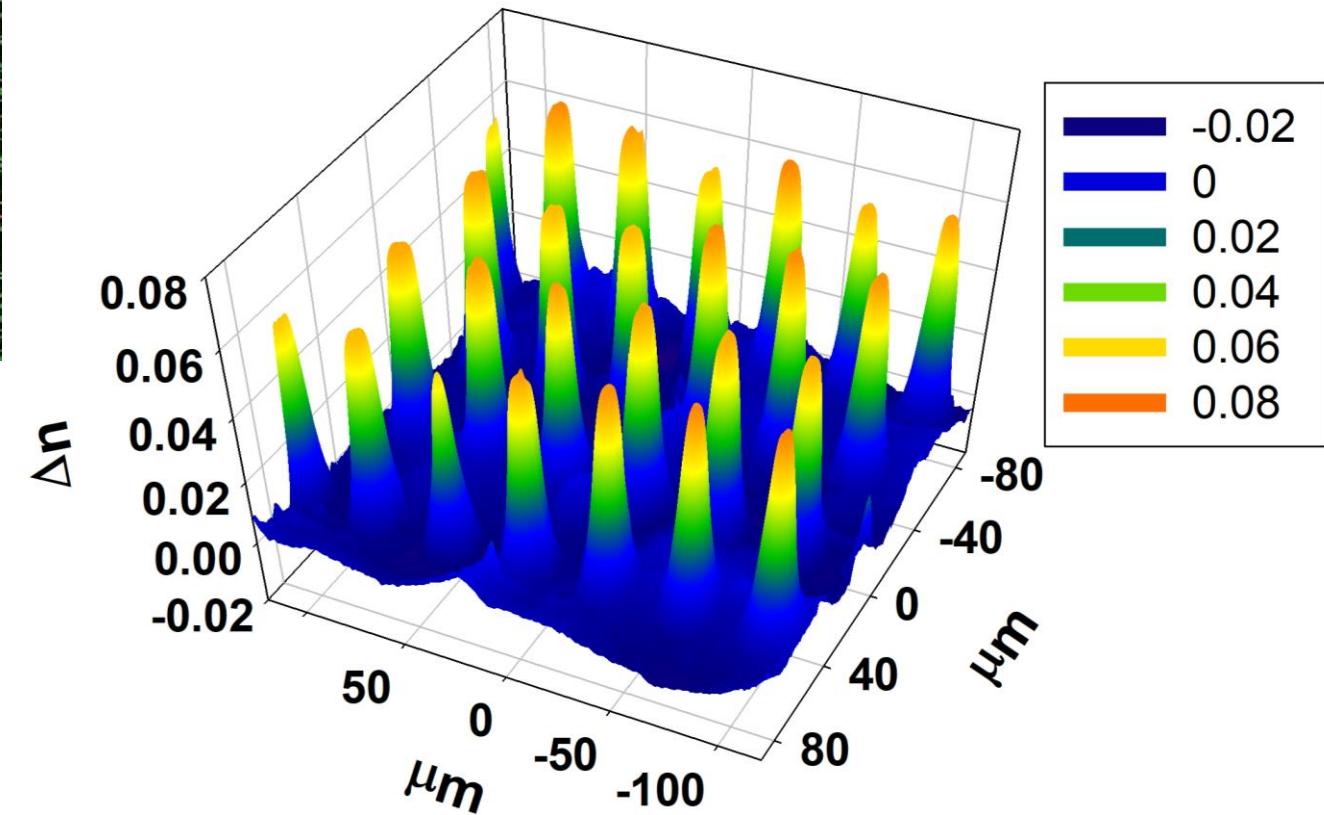
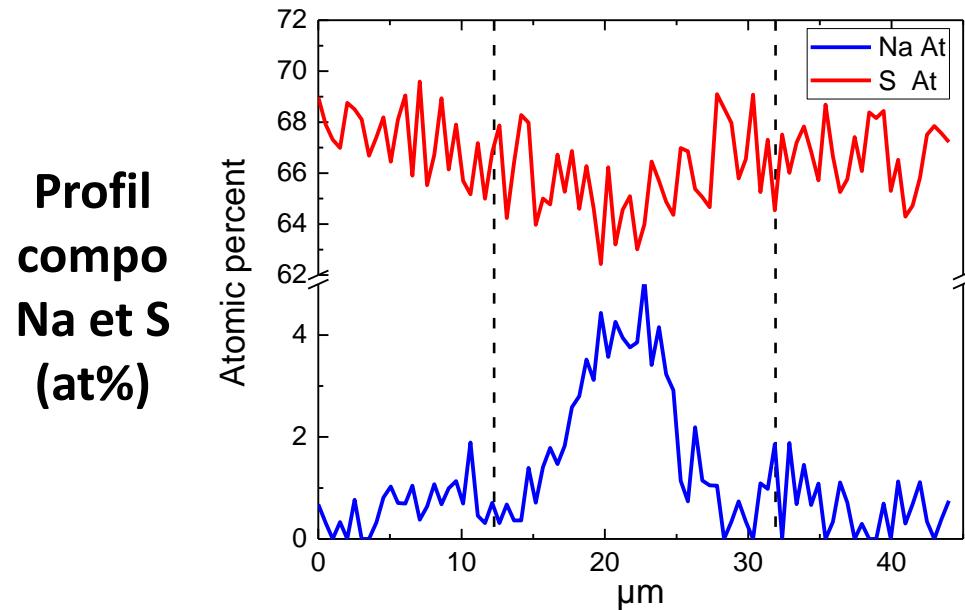
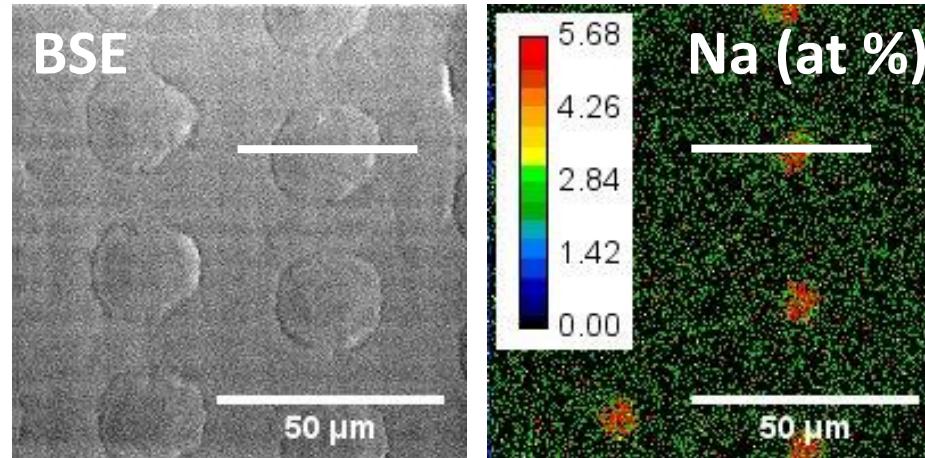
Lipovskii et al. **Solid State Ionics**- 2010



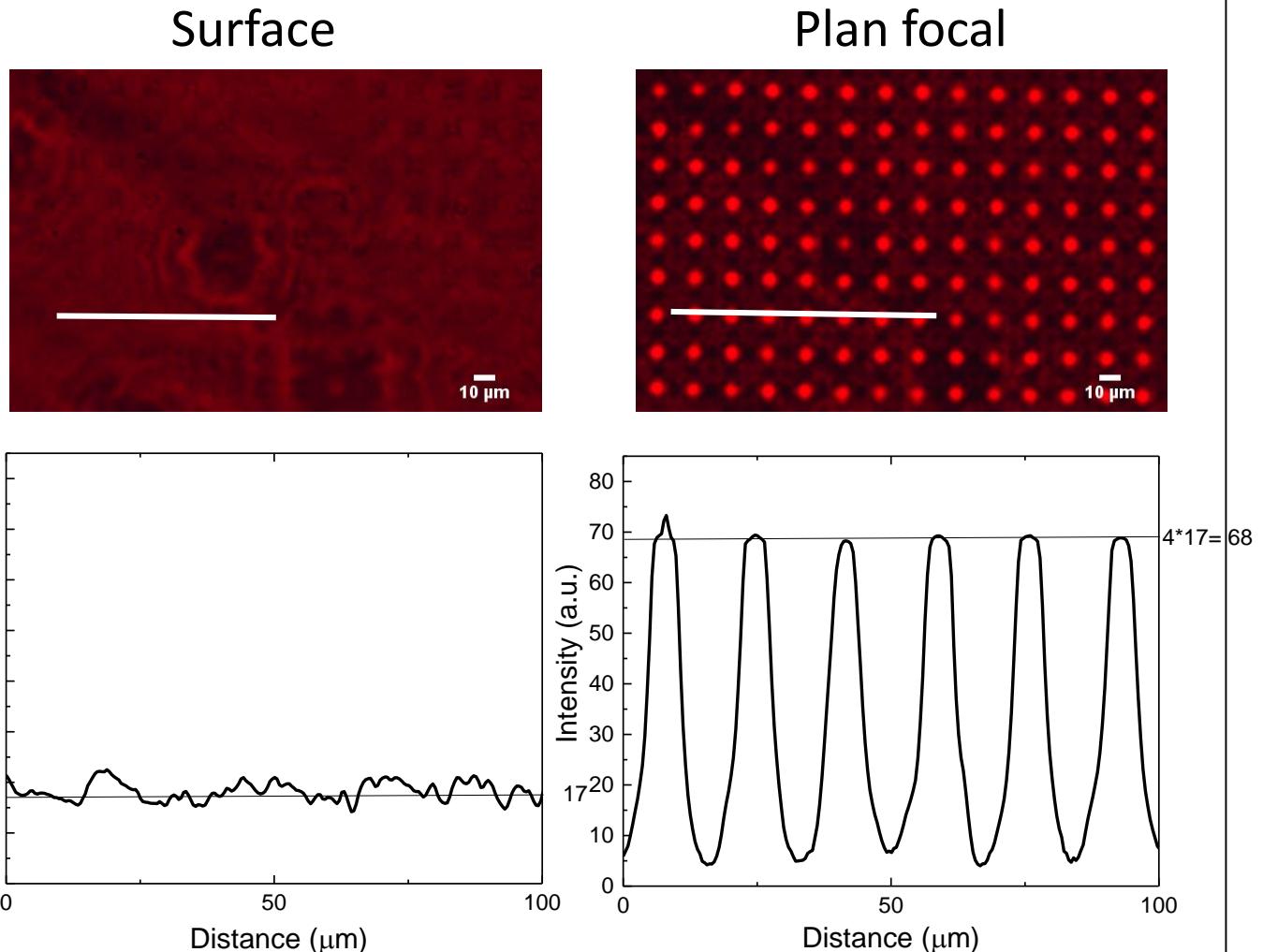
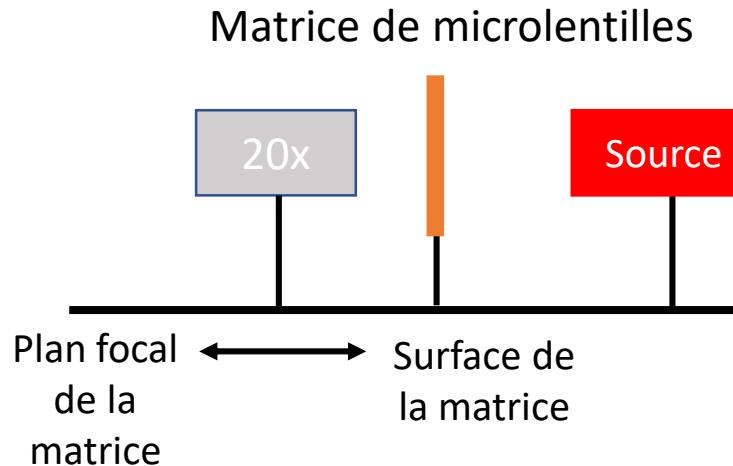


Profil d'indice d'un **GRIN** (GRadient of INdex) et principe du **GRIN**

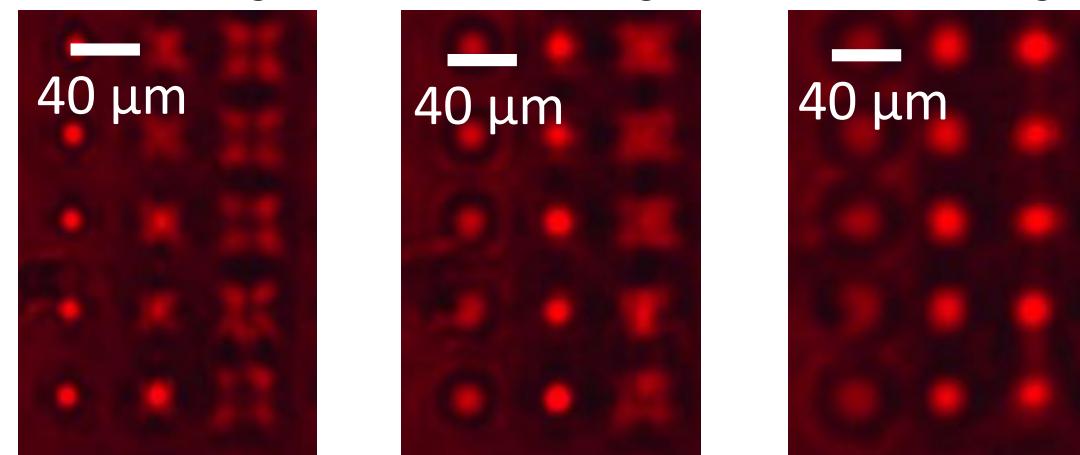
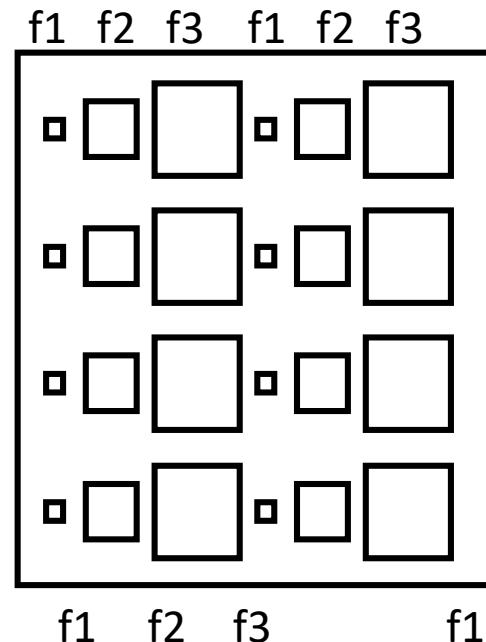
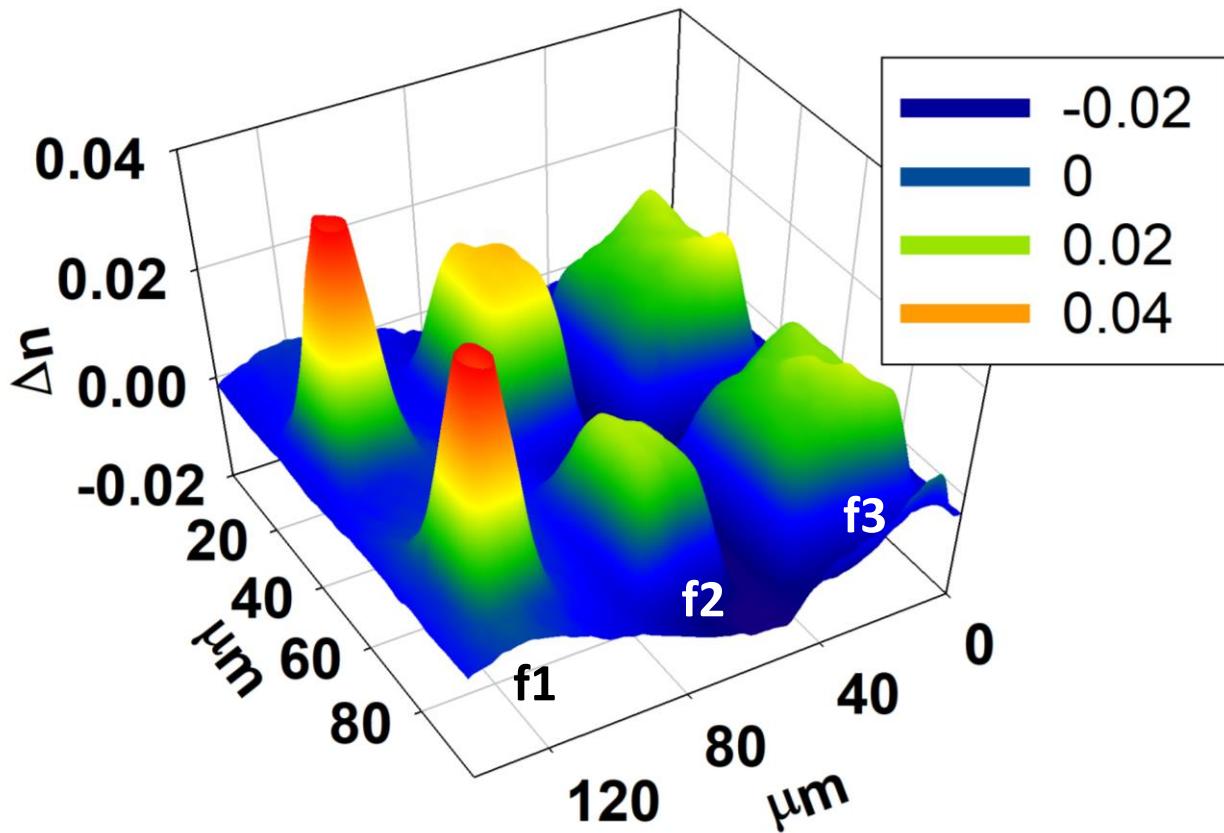




Cartographie de la variation d'indice  $\Delta n$



# Micro-GRIN optique

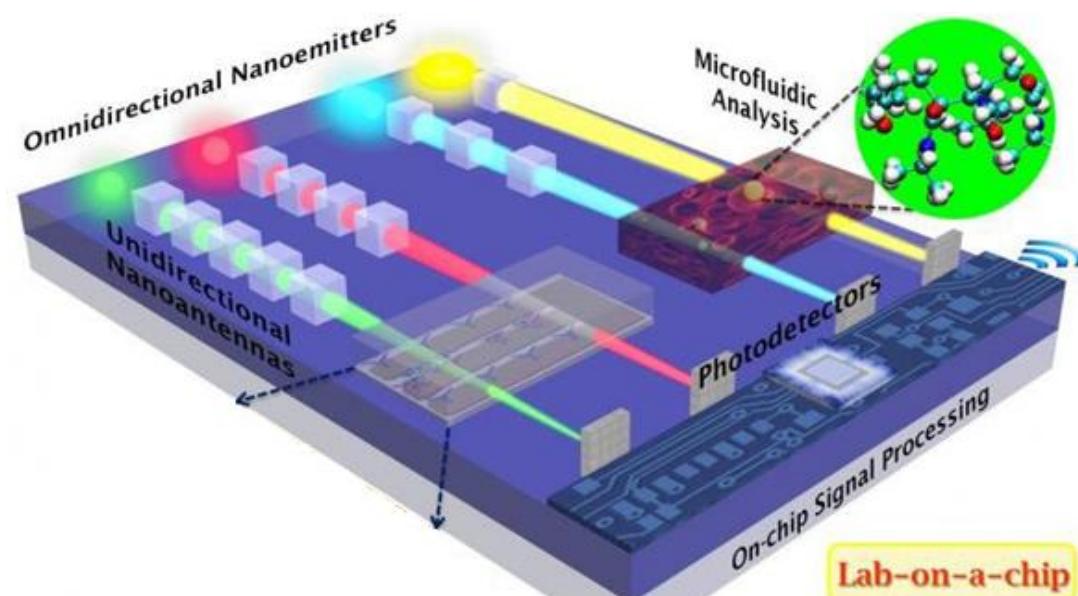


Motif	Taille	Focal
$f_1$	Carré 17 $\mu\text{m}$	0.125 mm
$f_2$	Carré 30 $\mu\text{m}$	0.350 mm
$f_3$	Carré 40 $\mu\text{m}$	0.650 mm

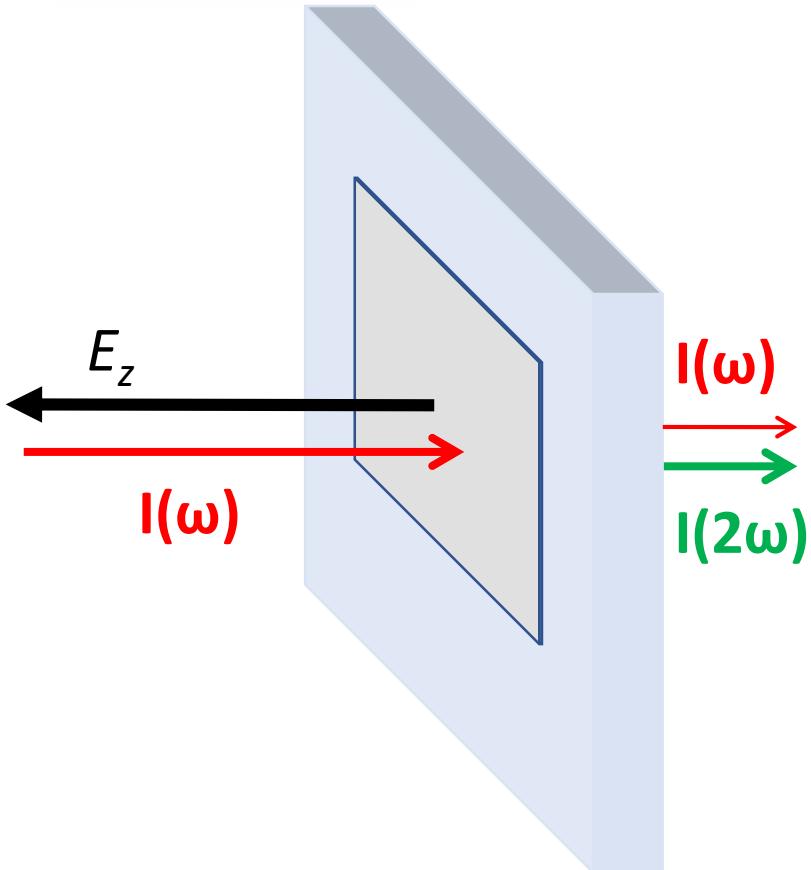
- Possibilité de créer des **éléments optiques microstructurés** (réseaux de microlentilles, réseaux de diffraction, ...)
- **Brevet européen** déposé en 2016 avec extension PCT en 2017
- **Projet de maturation** financé par AST en 2017

**Article:** Lepicard, A; Bondu, F.; Kang, M.; Sisken, L.; Yadav, A.; Adamietz, F.; Rodriguez, V.; Richardson, K.; Dussauze, M.,  
***Micro-GRIN optics in glasses using thermal poling, 2017, en cours de soumission***

# Poling thermique pour l'optique non-linéaire: stabilisation et contrôle de l'anisotropie dans un verre de chalcogénure



D. Sidkar, Monash University



$$\vec{P}(\omega) = \varepsilon_0 \chi^{(1)} \cdot \vec{E}(\omega) + \varepsilon_0 (\chi^{(2)} \cdot \vec{E}(\omega) \cancel{\cdot} \vec{E}(\omega) + \chi^{(3)} \cdot \vec{E}(\omega) \cdot \vec{E}(\omega) \cdot \vec{E}(\omega) + \dots)$$

$$\chi_{eff}^{(2)} = 3 \cdot \chi^{(3)} \cdot E_{int}$$

- Effet électro-optique
- Electric Field Induced Second Harmonic
- Système actif → conversion de fréquence

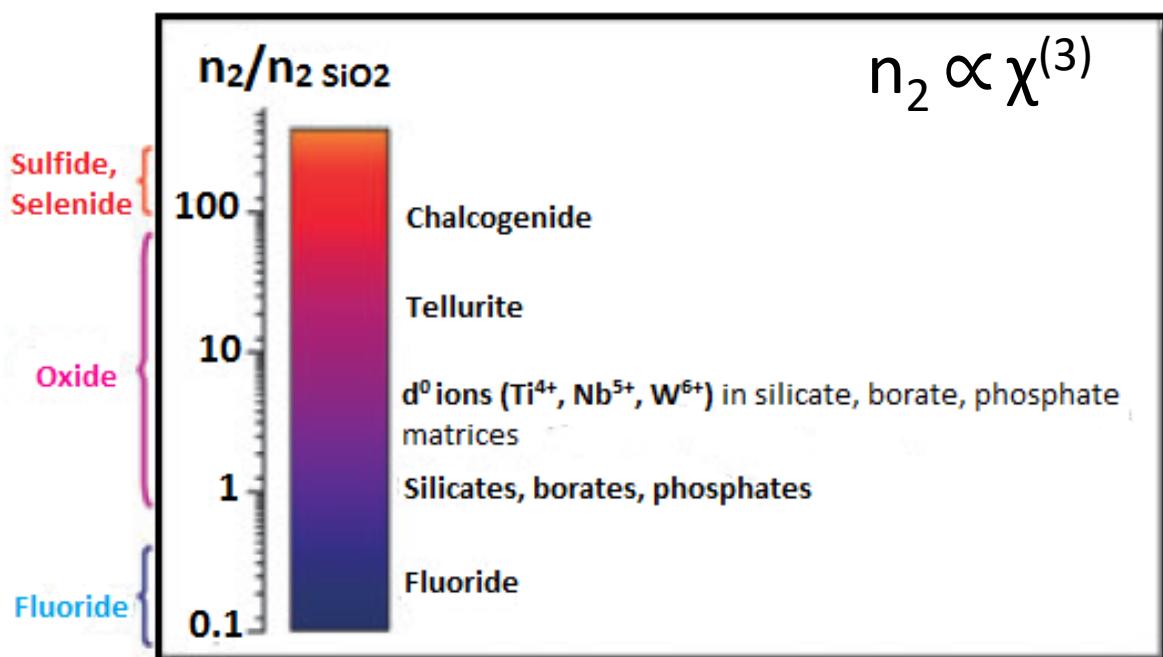
## Verres vs monocristaux

- Facilité de fabrication
- Facilité d'intégration à des systèmes optiques

$$\chi_{eff}^{(2)} = 3 \cdot \chi^{(3)} \cdot E_{int}$$

Dépendant de la  
composition

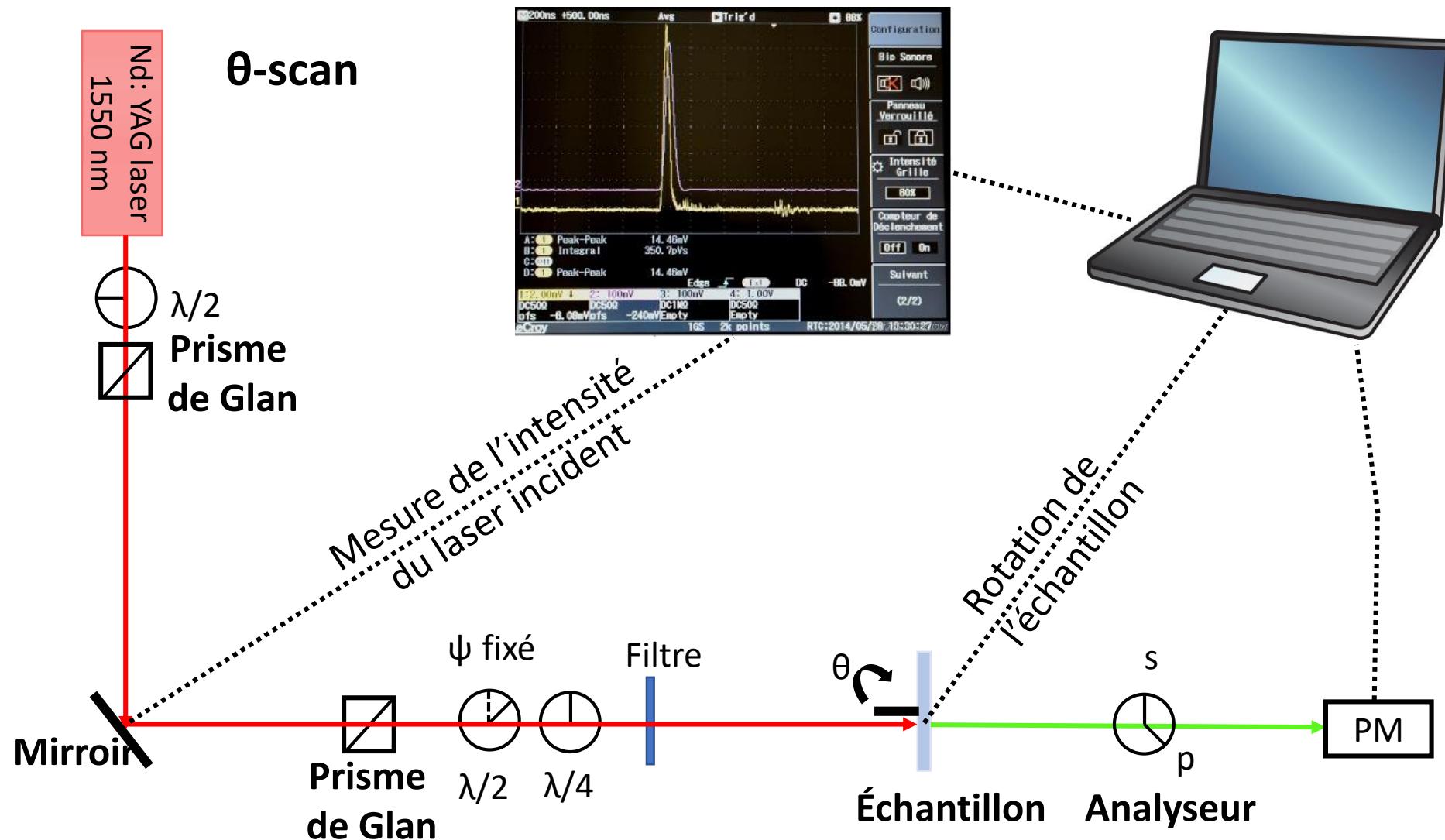
Measured at 1.5μm



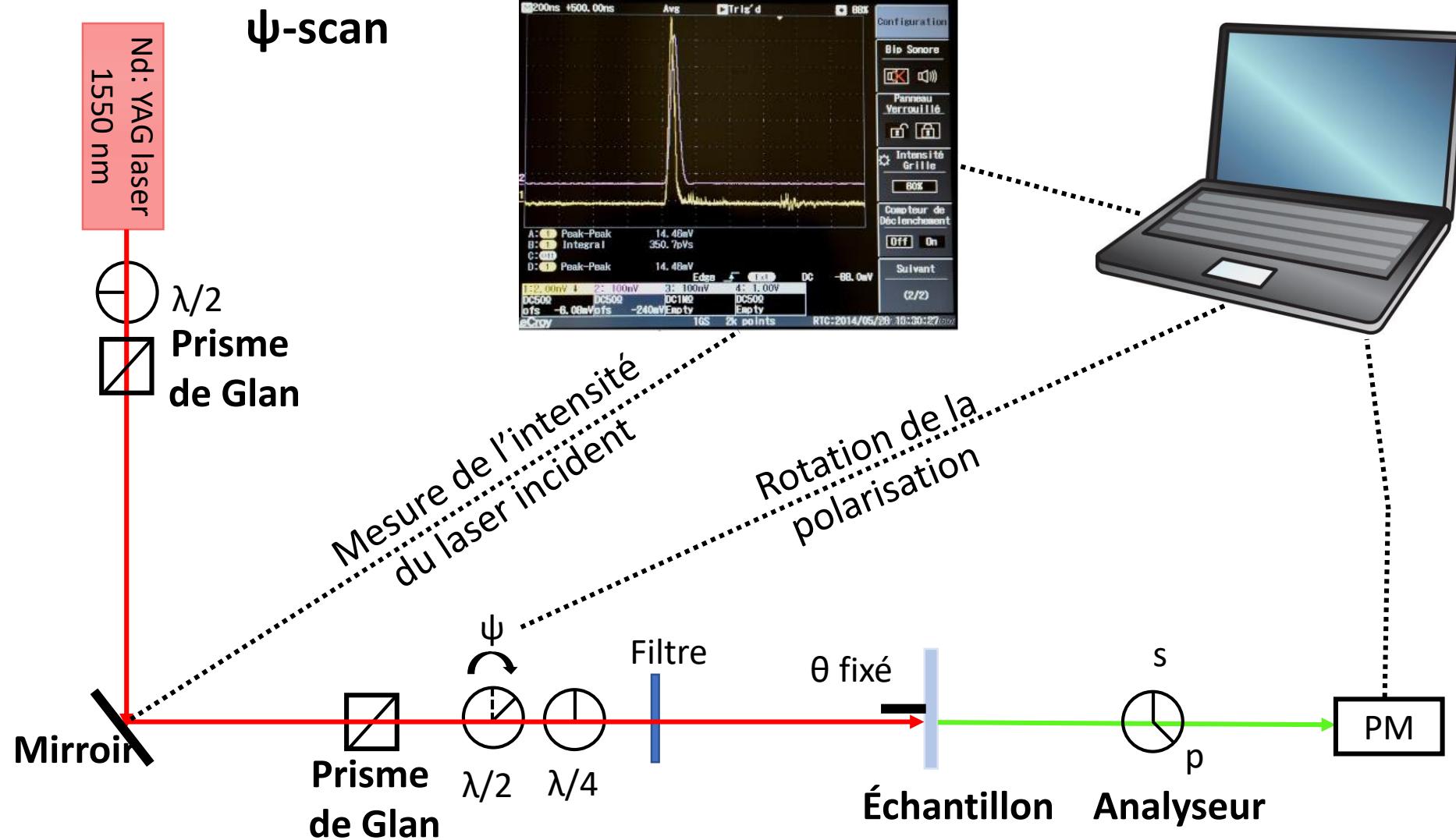
M. Dussauze et al- Int. J. Appl. Glass Sci. - 2012

Composition	$\chi^{(2)}$ after poling pm/V	Reference
Infrasil®	0.3	Dussauze et al. Int. J. Appl. Glass Sci. - 2012
Soda lime	$5.4 \cdot 10^{-2}$	Dussauze et al. Int. J. Appl. Glass Sci. - 2012
Bpn48	4.2	Dussauze et al. Opt. Mater. - 2006
60GeS <sub>2</sub> -20Ga <sub>2</sub> S <sub>3</sub> -20KBr	7	Ren et al. Opt. Lett. 2006
Ge <sub>25</sub> Sb <sub>10</sub> S <sub>65</sub>	8	Guignard et al. Adv. Func. Mater. 2007
As <sub>34</sub> Ge <sub>6</sub> Na <sub>2</sub> S <sub>58</sub>	$5 \cdot 10^{-2}$	Shoulders et al. Opt. Mater. Express - 2013

# Les franges de Maker: ellipsométrie de seconde harmonique



# Les franges de Maker: ellipsométrie de seconde harmonique



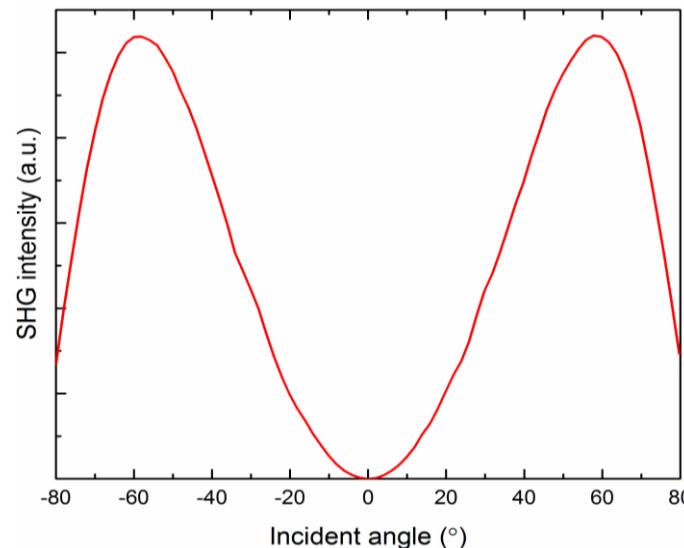
## Processus EFISH

$$\chi^{(2)} = 3 \chi^{(3)} E_{(int)}$$

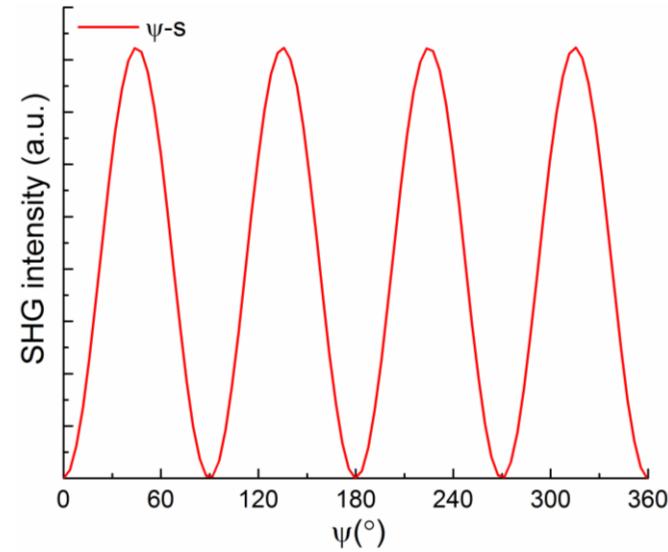
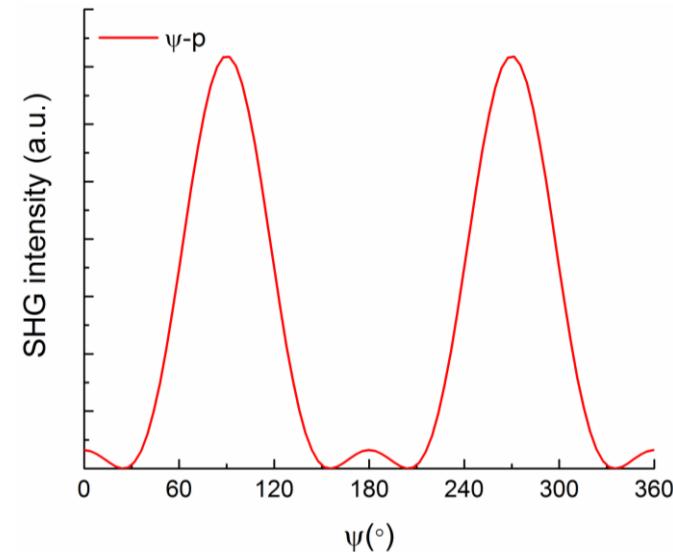
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & d_{31} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & d_{31} & 0 & 0 \\ d_{31} & d_{31} & d_{33} & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{d}_{33} = 3\mathbf{d}_{31}$$

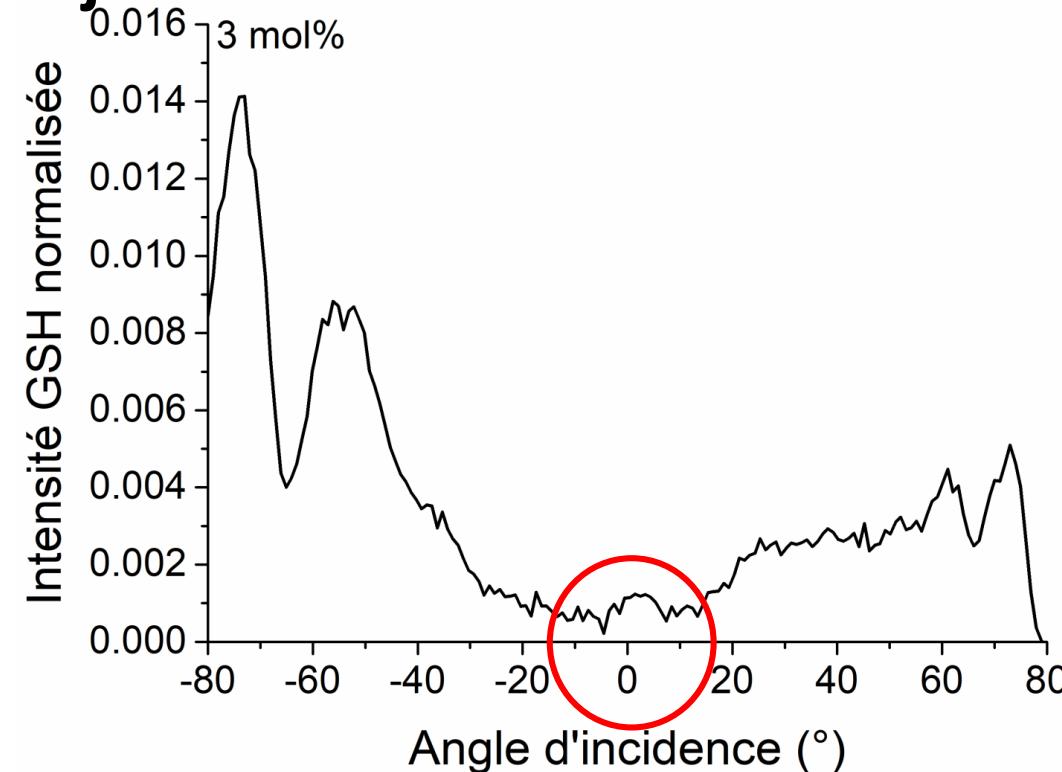
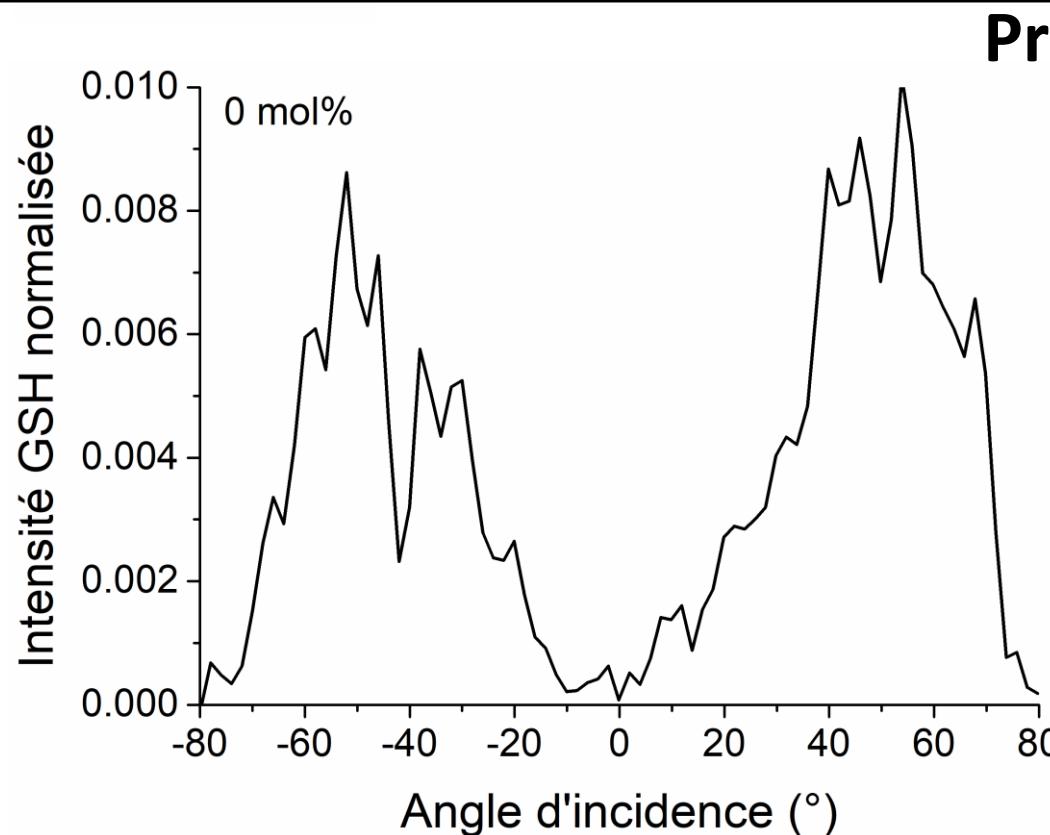
**θ-scan**



**Ψ-scans**

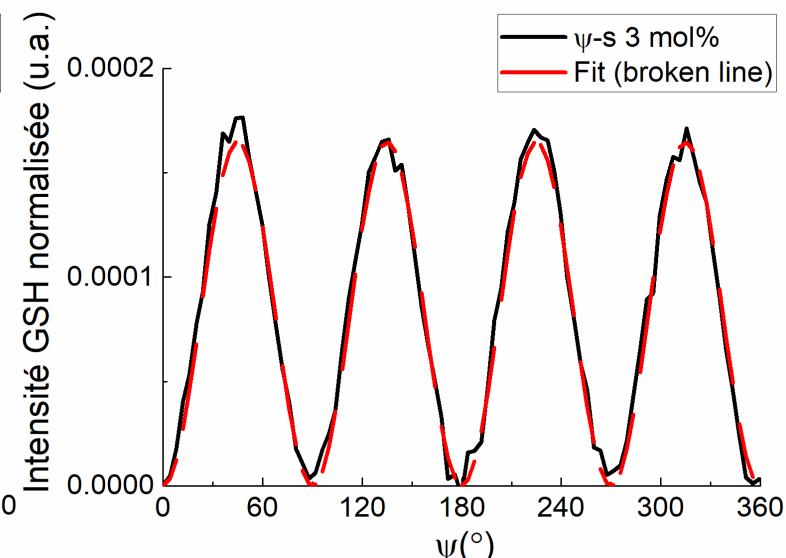
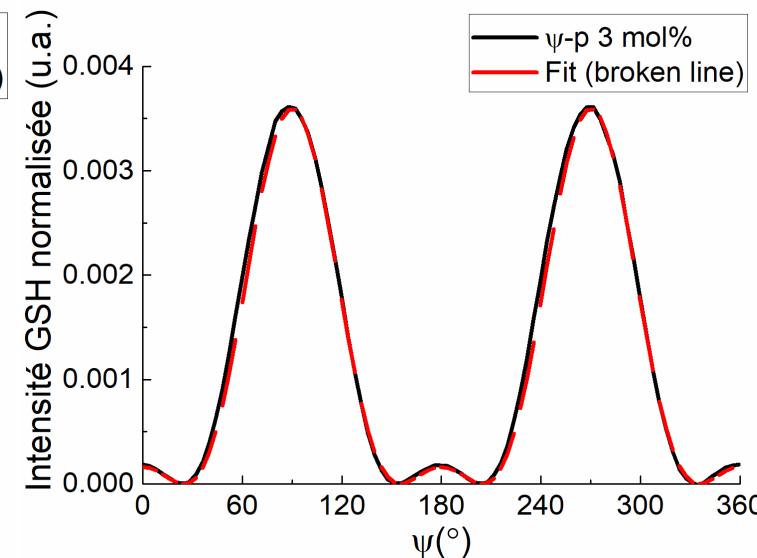
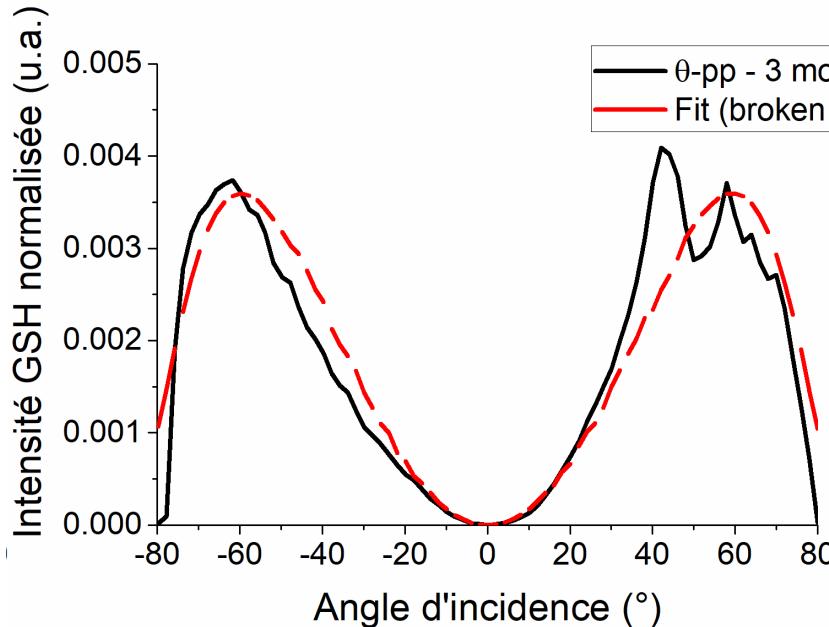


Rodriguez et al. – J. Opt. Soc. Am. B - 2002



- Franges irrégulières et asymétriques
- Signal à incidence normale → contributions dans le plan

## Vingtième jour



- Absence de sodium  $\rightarrow$  perte totale de signal
- **Présence de sodium  $\rightarrow$  baisse de signal  $\rightarrow$  signal EFISH selon z**

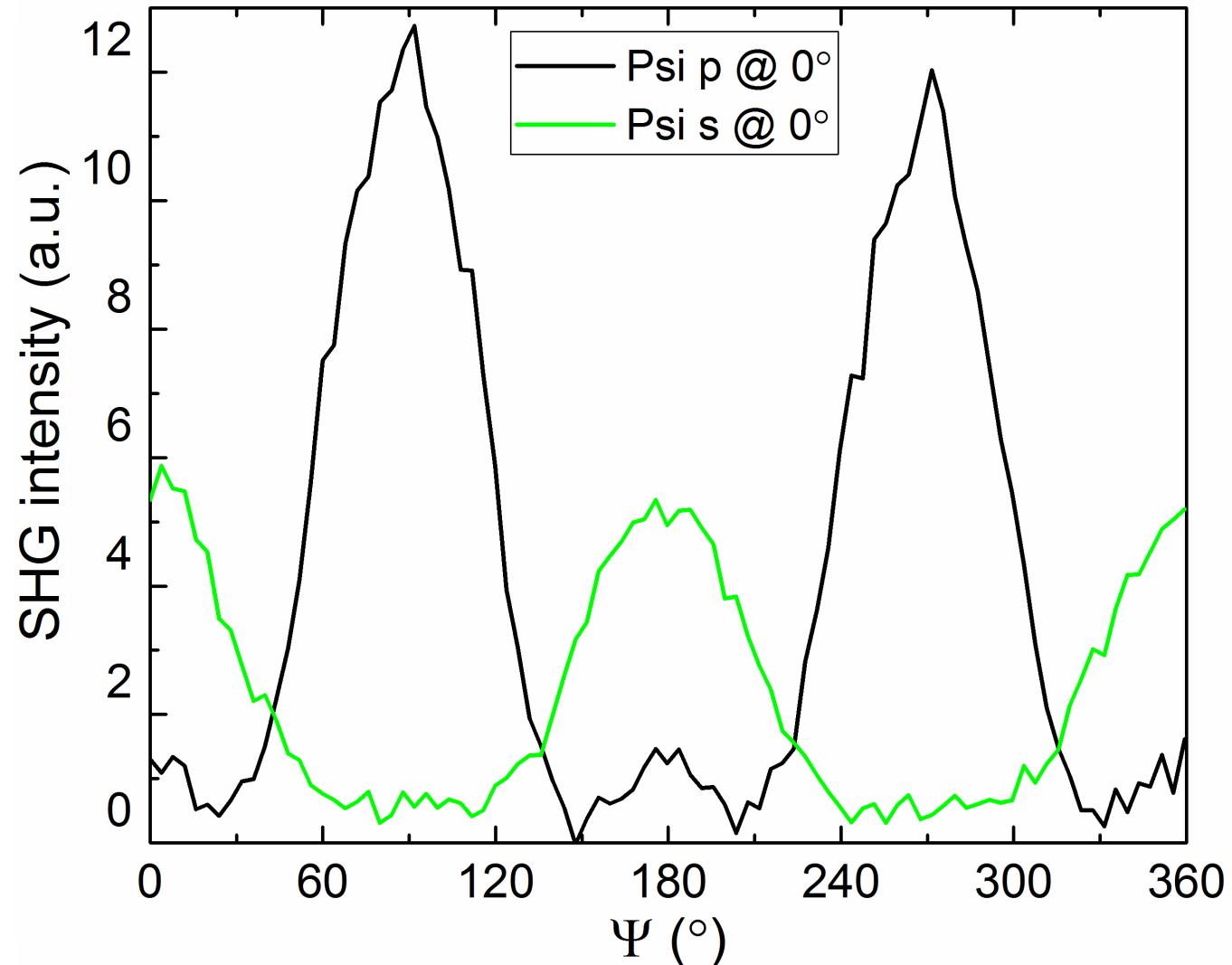
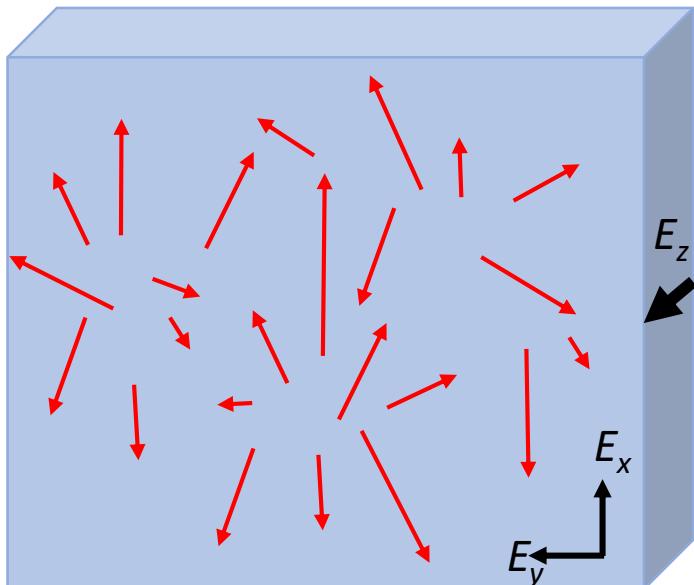
## Hypothèse

- Signal EFISH dans le plan

$$\begin{bmatrix} d_{11} & d_{12} & d_{12} & 0 & 0 & d_{21} \\ d_{21} & d_{22} & d_{21} & 0 & 0 & d_{12} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & d_{21} & d_{12} & 0 \end{bmatrix} \text{ avec } E_{DC,x,y}$$

$$d_{11} = 3d_{12} E_{DC,x}$$

$$d_{22} = 3d_{21} E_{DC,y}$$



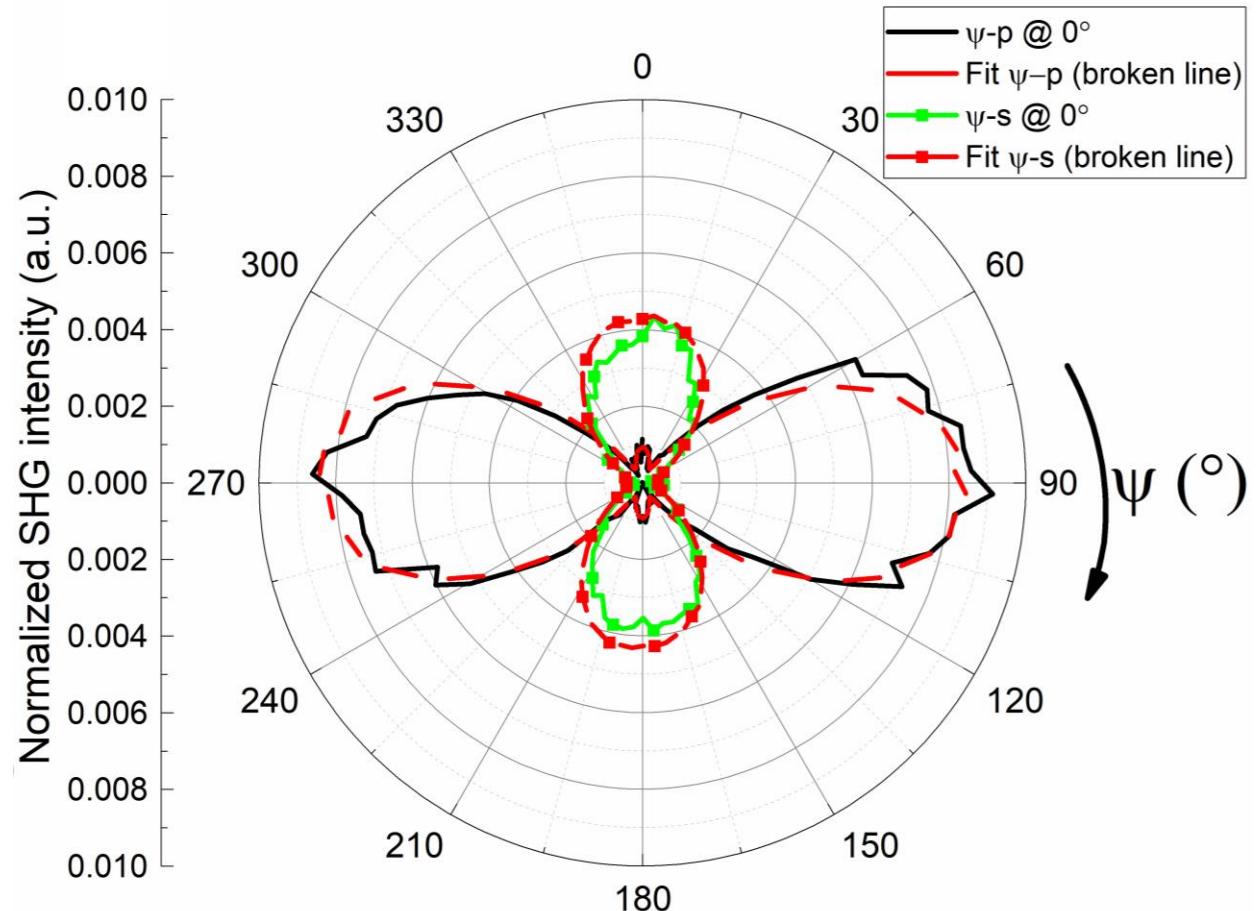
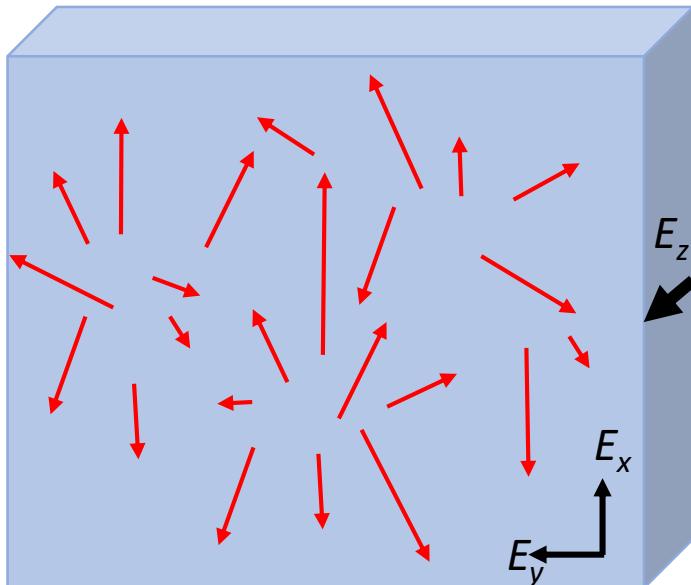
## Hypothèse

- Signal EFISH dans le plan

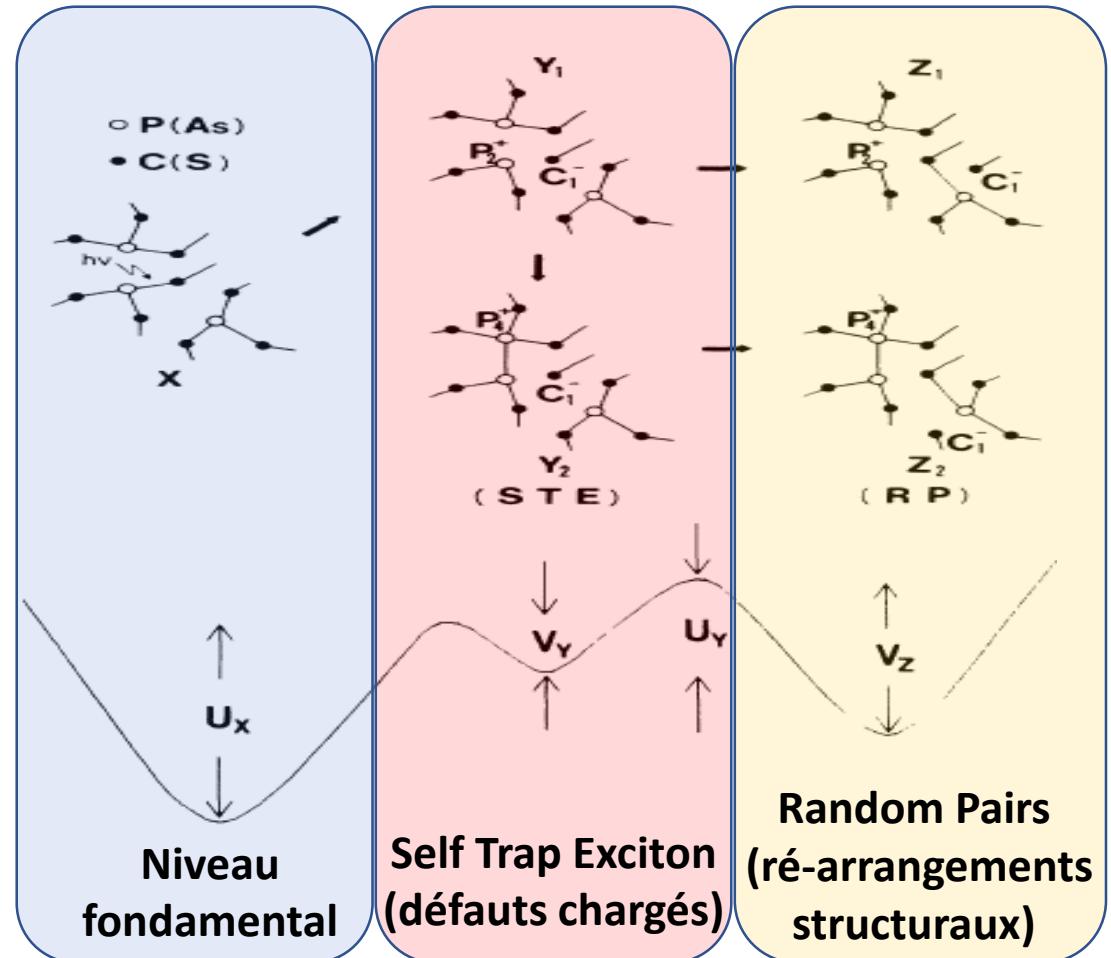
$$\begin{bmatrix} d_{11} & d_{12} & d_{12} & 0 & 0 & d_{21} \\ d_{21} & d_{22} & d_{21} & 0 & 0 & d_{12} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & d_{21} & d_{12} & 0 \end{bmatrix} \text{ avec } E_{DC,x,y}$$

$$d_{11} = 3d_{12} E_{DC,x}$$

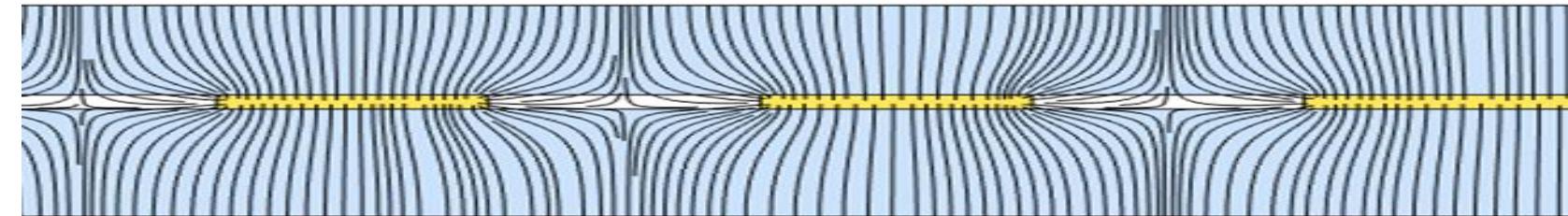
$$d_{22} = 3d_{21} E_{DC,y}$$



	Pas de sodium	Riche en sodium
À t=0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inhomogène</li> <li>Signal à incidence normale</li> <li><math>E_{DC, x,y,z}</math></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inhomogène</li> <li>Signal à incidence normale</li> <li><math>E_{DC, x,y,z}</math></li> <li>Déplétion en sodium</li> <li>Restructuration</li> </ul>
À t=∞	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pas de signal</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Signal homogène</li> <li><math>E_{DC, z}</math></li> <li>Déplétion en sodium</li> <li>Restructuration</li> </ul>



Electrode  
entre deux  
diélectriques

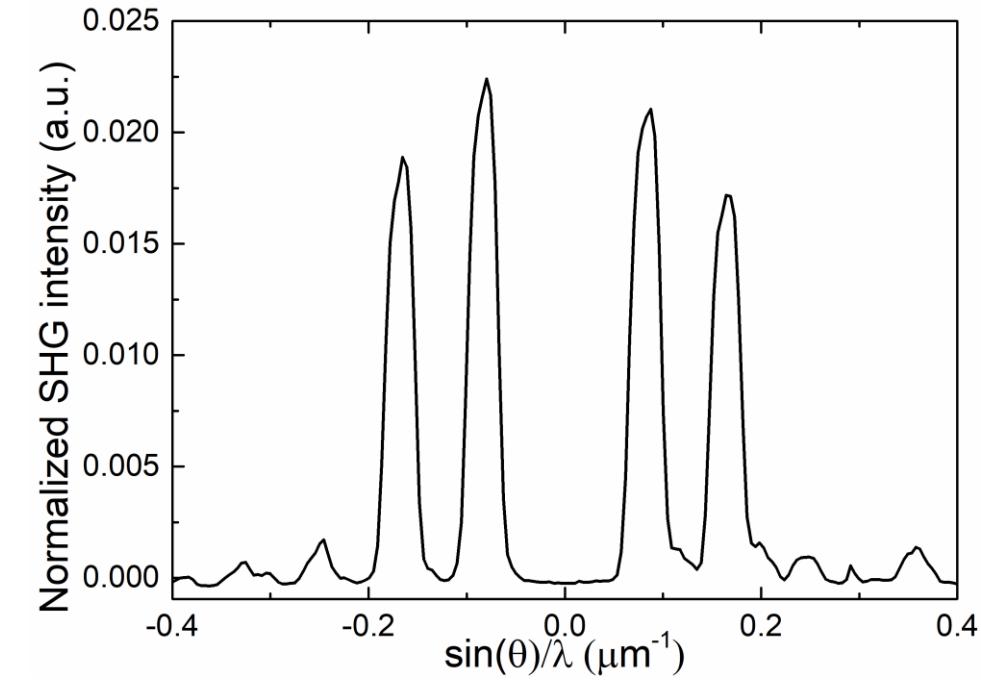
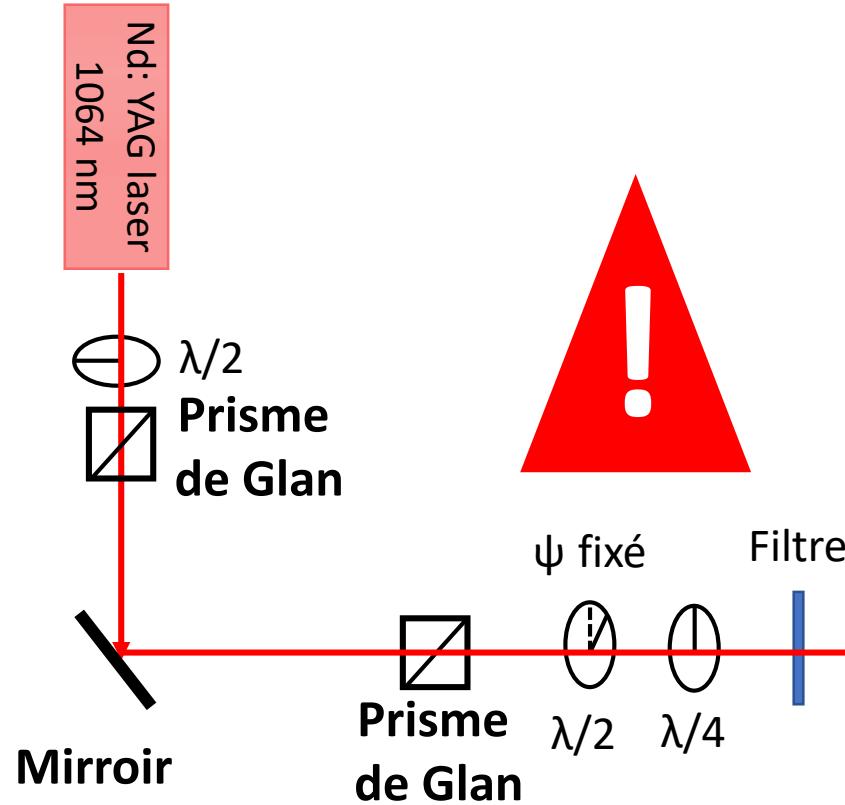


Inscription d'un réseau de  
période 12 µm



**But :** forcer la migration dans le plan → geler la charge d'espace dans le plan

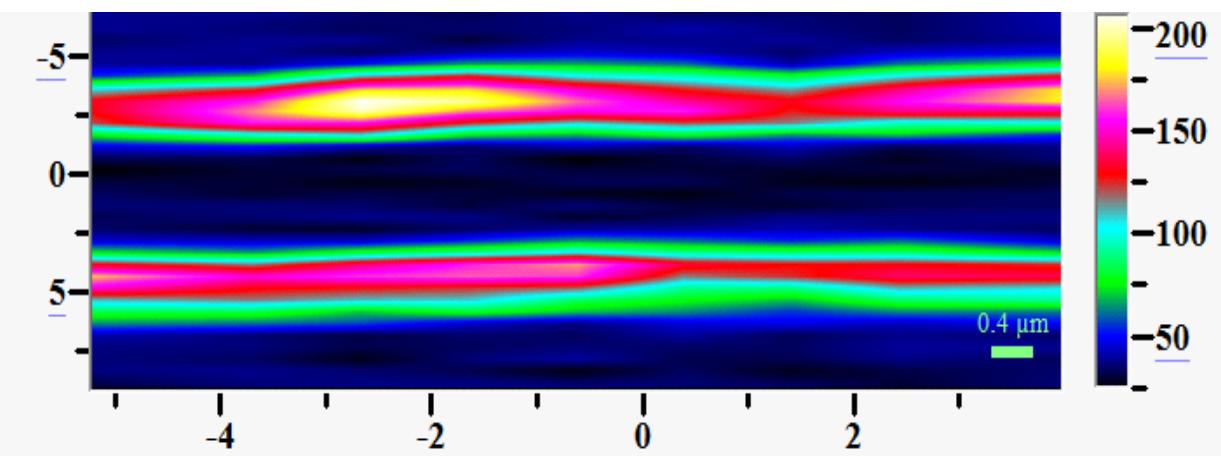
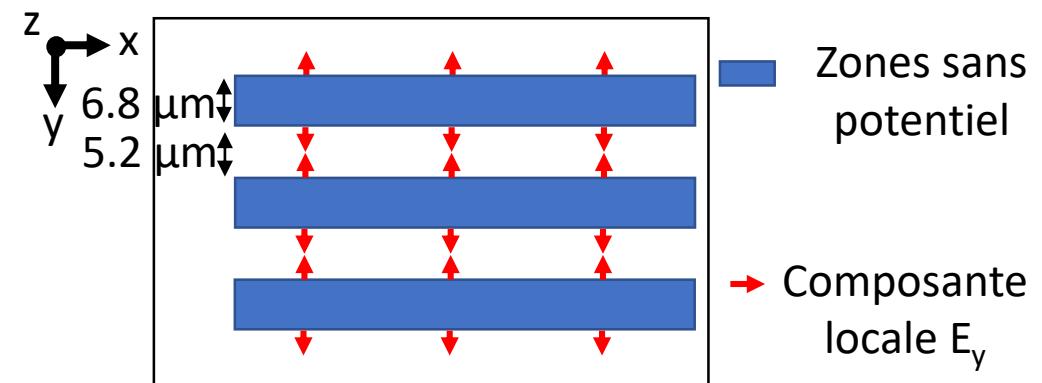
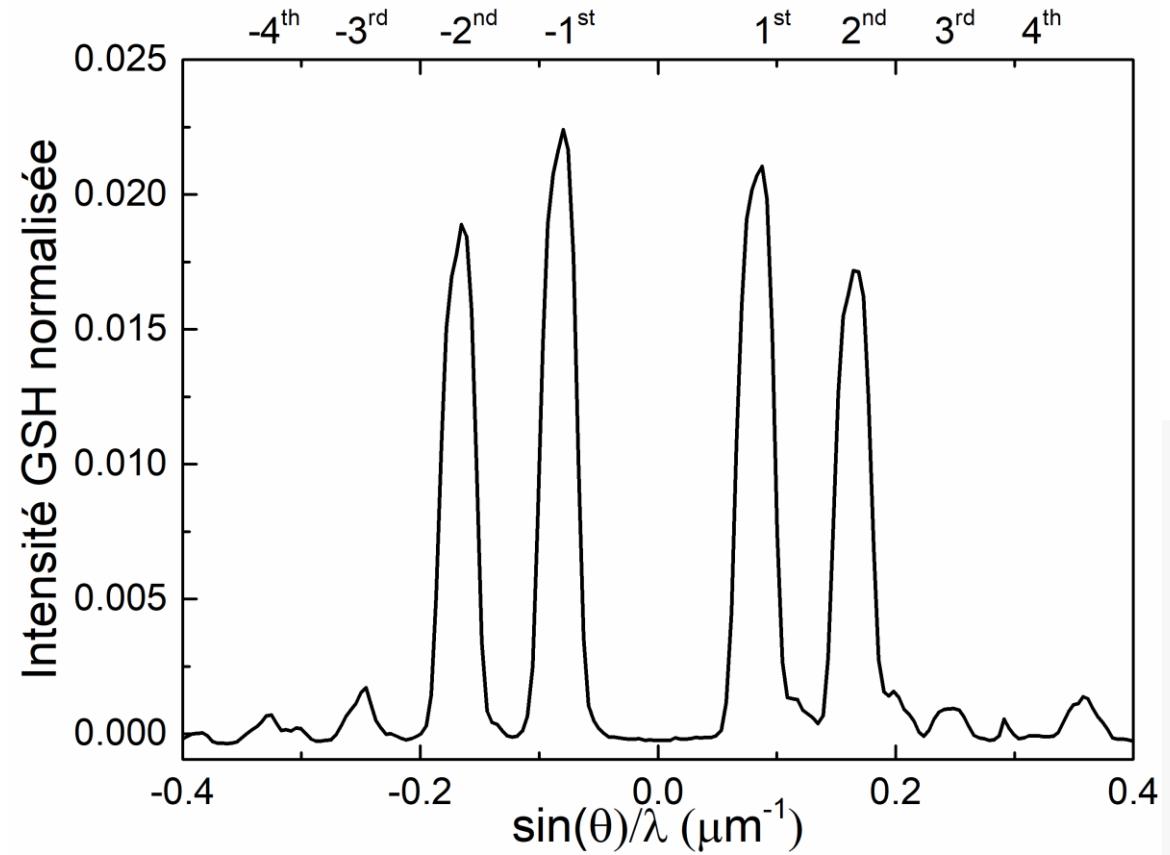
# Réseau de diffraction non linéaire



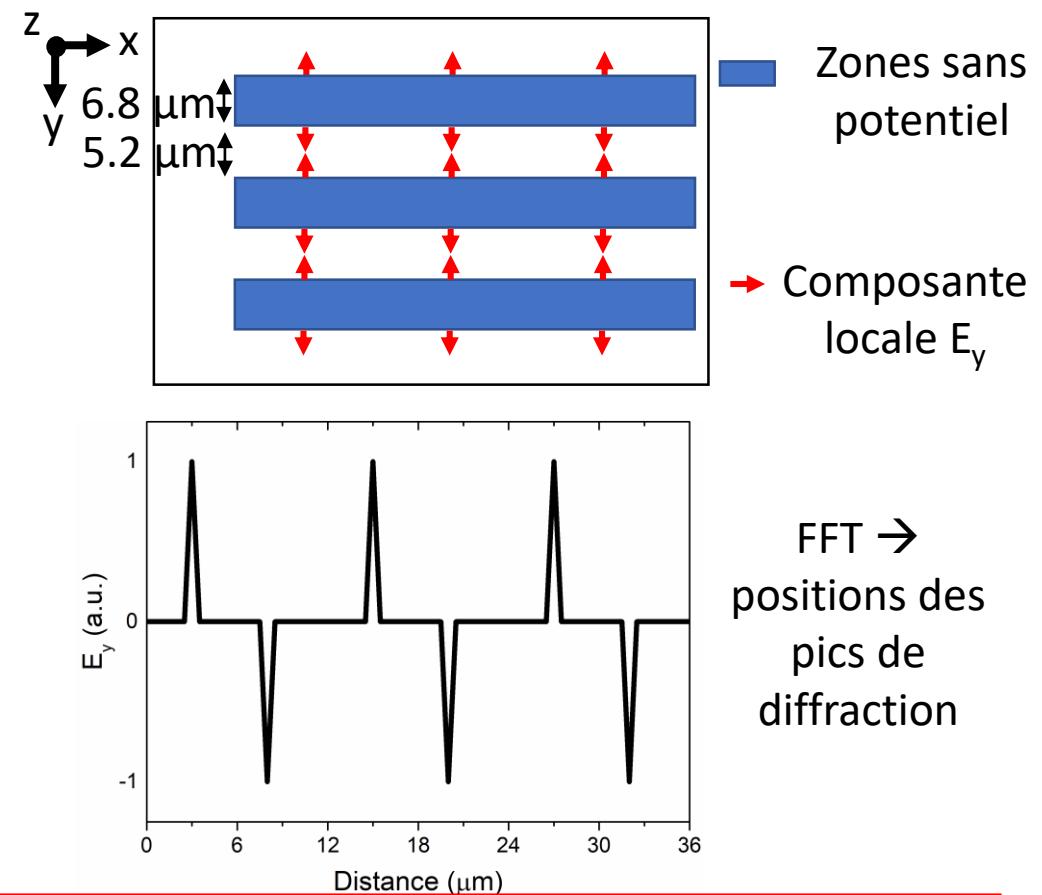
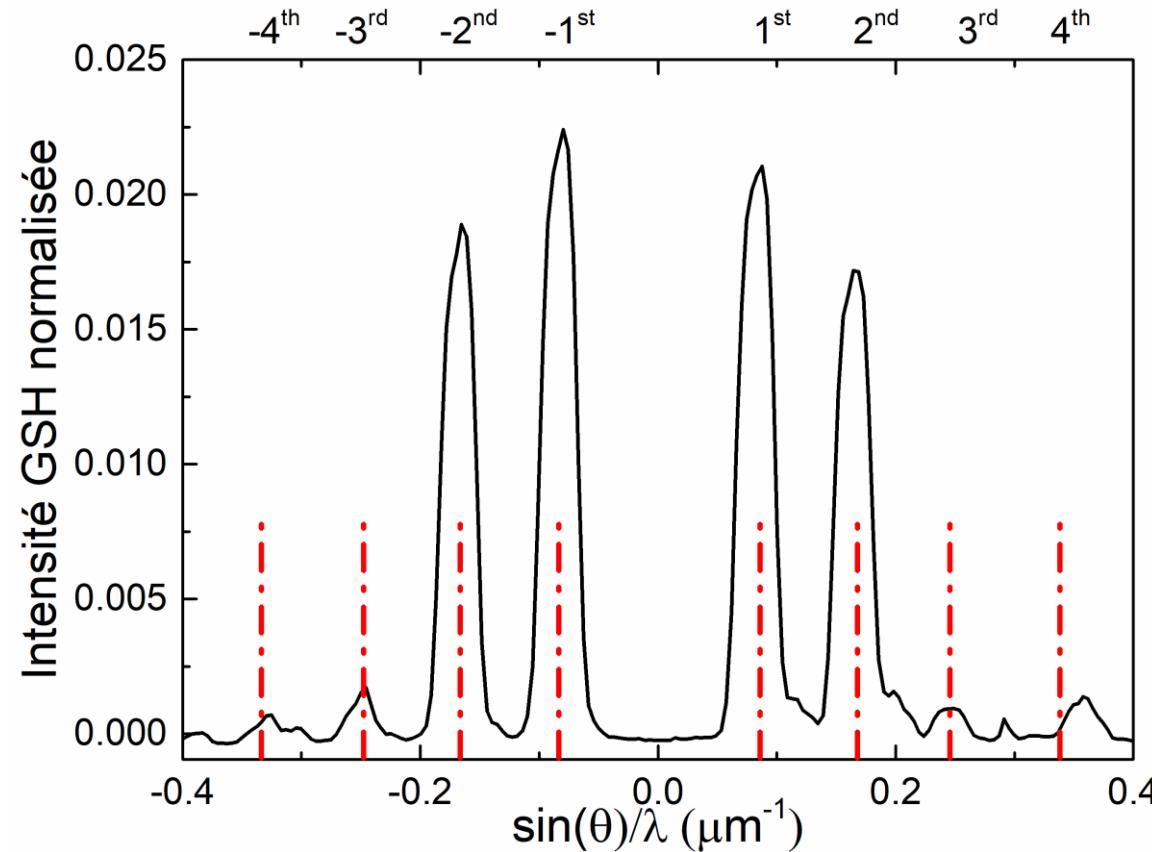
Échantillon

PM

# Réseau de diffraction non linéaire



# Réseau de diffraction non linéaire



Contrôle de l'anisotropie à l'échelle micrométrique

- **Contrôle multi-échelles des propriétés optiques et chimiques**
- **Stabilisation des propriétés d'optiques non linéaire dans les verres de chalcogénure**
- **Réalisation d'éléments optiques (linéaires et non linéaire) microstructurés par poling thermique**

## Liste des publications:

- Lepicard, A.; Cardinal, T.; Fargin, E.; Adamietz, F.; Rodriguez, V.; Richardson, K.; Dussauze, M. *Surface Reactivity Control of a Borosilicate Glass using Thermal Poling*. Journal of Physical Chemistry C, **2015**, 119, 22999-23007
- Dussauze, M.; Rodriguez, V.; Adamietz, F.; Yang, G.; Bondu, F.; Lepicard, A.; Chafer, M.; Cardinal, T.; Fargin, E. *Accurate Second Harmonic Generation Microimprinting in Glassy Oxide Materials*. Advanced Optical Materials, **2016**, 929-935
- Lepicard, A.; Cardinal, T.; Fargin, E.; Adamietz, F.; Rodriguez, V.; Richardson, K.; Dussauze, M. *Micro-structuring the surface reactivity of a borosilicate glass via thermal poling*. Chem. Phys. Lett., **2016**
- Lepicard, A; Adamietz, F; Rodriguez, V.; Richardson, K.; Dussauze, M., *Dimensional control and stabilization of second harmonic electro-optical response in chalcogenide glasses*, **2017**, soumis
- Lepicard, A; Bondu, F.; Kang, M.; Sisken, L.; Yadav, A.; Adamietz, F.; Rodriguez, V.; Richardson, K.; Dussauze, M., *Micro-GRIN optics in glasses using thermal poling*, **2017**, en cours de soumission

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