1994 IEEE Nonlinear Optics:

Materials, Fundamentals, and Applications

July 25-29, 1994

Hilton Waikoloa Village Waikoloa, Hawaii







Cosponsored by: IEEE/Lasers and Electro-OPtics Society and Optical Society of America

IEEE Catalog # 94CH3370-4 Library of Congress # 93-61269

1994 IEEE Nonlinear Optics:

Materials, Fundamentals, and Applications

July 25-29, 1994

Hilton Waikoloa Village Waikoloa, Hawaii









Cosponsored by:
IEEE/Lasers and Electro-OPtics Society and Optical Society of America

IEEE Catalog # 94CH3370-4 Library of Congress # 93-61269



The papers in this book comprise the digest of the meeting mentioned on the cover and title page. They reflect the author's opinions and are published as presented and without change in the interest of timely dissemination. Their inclusion in this publication does not necessarily constitute endorsement by the editors, the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc.

Copyright and Reprint Permissions: Abstracting is permitted with credit to the source. Libraries are permitted to photocopy beyond the limits of U.S. copyright law, for private use of patrons those articles in this volume that carry a code at the bottom of the first page, provided the per-copy fee indicated in the code is paid through the Copyright Clearance Center, 222 Rosewood Drive, Danvers, MA 01923. Instructors are permitted to photocopy isolated articles for noncommercial classroom use without fee. For other copying, reprint or republication permission, write to IEEE Copyrights Manager, IEEE Service Center, 445 Hoes Lane, P.O. Box 1331, Piscataway, NJ 08855-1331.

©1994 by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc. All rights reserved.

IEEE Catalog Number:

Library of Congress:

94CH3370-4

ISBN:

0-7803-1473-5 0-7803-1474-3 0-7803-1475-1 Softbound Edition
Casebound Edition
Microfiche Edition

93-61269

Additional copies can be ordered from:

IEEE Service Center

445 Hoes Lane P.O. Box 1331

Piscataway, NJ 08855-1331

Tel: (908) 981-1393 Fax: (908) 981-9667







Nonlinear Optics '94

Conference Co-Chairs

Monte Khoshnevisan Rockwell International Science Center, Thousand Oaks, CA Y. Ron Shen University of California, Berkeley, CA

Program Co-Chairs

Richard Lind Hughes Research Labs, Malibu, CA C.L. Tang
Cornell University,
Itbaca, NY

Program Committee

Dana Anderson

JILA University of Colorado,

Boulder, CO

John Bierlein DuPont de Nemours, Wilmington, DE

Gary Bjorklund IBM Almaden Research Center San Jose, CA

Joseph Eberiy
University of Rochester
Rochester, NY

Martin Fejer Stanford University Stanford, CA

Athanasios Gavrielldes PL/LIDN Kirtland AFB, NM

Eric Ippen
MIT
Cambridge, MA

Anthony Johnson AT&T Bell Laboratories Holmdel, NJ Marc Levenson
IBM Almaden Research Center
San Jose, CA

Dave Miller
AT&T Bell Laboratories,
Holmdel, NI

Richard Powell
University of Arizona
Tucson, AZ

David Rockwell Hughes Research Labs Malibu, CA George Valley Hugbes Research Labs Malibu, CA

Pochl Yeh University of California Santa Barbara, CA

Eric Van Stryland University of Central Florida Orlando, FL

David Williams

Eastman Kodak Co.

Rochester, NY

Domestic Advisory Committee

Christopher Clayton
U.S. Air Force Phillips
Laboratory, Kirtland AFB, NM

L.N. Durvasula
ARPA/DSO, Arlington, VA

Albert Harvey
National Science Foundation,
Washington, DC

lam-Choon Khoo Pennsylvania State University, University Park, PA

Lou Lome BMDO, DTI Washington, DC Herschel S. Pilloff Office of Naval Research, Arlington, VA

Keith Sage Rocketdyne, Canoga Park, CA Howard Schlosssberg U.S. Air Force Office of Scientific Research, Washington, DC

William Woody U.S. Air Force, Wright Laboratory, Write Patterson AFB, OH

International Advisory Committee

Girish S. Argrarwal University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad, India

National Chiaotung University, Taiwan, R.O.C.

Malcolm Dunn Locknager, St. Andrews, UK

H.J. Eichler Technische Universitat, Berlin, Germany Christos Flytzanis CNRS Lab, Palaiseau, France

John A. Hermann DSTO, Salisbury, Australia

Jean-Pierre Huignard
Thomson CSF, Orsay, France

Taisuya Kimura NTT, Tokyo, Japan

Masahiro Matsuoka University of Tokyo, Minato-ku, Japan Henry Van Driel University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada

Daniel F. Walls University of Aukland, Auckland, New Zealand

Herben Walther MPI fur Quantenoptik, Garching, Germany

Yoshitaka Yamamoto Stanford University, Stanford, CA Guo-zeng Yang Academy of Sciences, Beijing, China

Zhi-ming Zhang Funda University, Shanghai, China

Table of Contents

MONDAY, JULY 25, 1994

MA	NONLINEAR ORGANIC MATERIALS	
MA1	EO Polymer Materials and Devices: from Research to Reality	3
MA2	Bulk-Type Phase-Matched SHG Devices of Poled Polymers	
MA3	Optical-Loss Reduction and Phase-Matched Second-Harmonic Generation in	
	a Four-Layered Polymeric Waveguide	9
MA4	Large Third-Order Nonlinearities for the Excited States of Diphenylhexatriene and	
	Quaterphenyl Measured Through Time Resolved Degenerate Four-Wave Mixing	12
MA5	Observation of Parametric Light Scattering	15
MA6	Molecular Design of NLO Active pi-Conjugated Compounds	
MA7	Third-Order Nonlinearities of Dye Molecules and Conjugated Polymers	
MB	NOVEL NLO EFFECTS splig (sentional) for statement and senting the motivation of senting and statement and senting the senting of senting and senting the senting of senting and senting an	
MB1	Nonlinearities of Atoms Trapped in Optical Lattices	24
мвз	A New Twist on Light: Applications of the Optical Vortex Soliton	
MB4	Chaos, Period-Doubling and Reverse Bifurcations in an Optically Injected Semiconductor Laser	30
МС	NONLINEAR FREQUENCY CONVERSION	
MC1	Quasi-Phasematched Optical Frequency Conversion in LiNbO, Waveguides	33
MC2	Second-Order Cascaded Nonlinearity in Lithium Niobate Channel Waveguides	
мсз	Application of Injection-Locked High Power Diode Laser Arrays as Pump Source for	
	Efficient Green or Blue Nd:YAB Lasers and cw KTP Optical Parametric Oscillators	39
MC5	Single-Mode Optical Parametric Oscillator System of BBO and KNbO, Tunable from the	
772, 315	Visible (0.42µm) to the infrared (4µm)	42
MC6	Second-Harmonic Controlled All-Optical Modulation by Cascading	45
MC7	Intracavity and Wxtracavity Sum-Frequency Generation Between Pump and Signal Waves of an Optica	
	Parametrics Oscillator	
MP	POSTER SESSION I	
MP1	Besselfunction Modes, Symmetry Breaking and Phase Transitions in Diffractive	
	Optical Pattern Formation Processes	51
MP2	The Vector Soliton Associated with Polarization Modulational Instability in	
	the Normal Dispersion Regime	54
MP3	Stable Four-Dimensional Solitons in Graded-Index Materials with Kerr Nonlinearity	
MP4	Self-Organization of the Photorefractive Scattering in KNbO, in a Hexagonal Spot Array	
MP5	Polarization Patterns in a Passive Ring-Cavity	
MP6	Pattern Dynamics in Large Aspect Ratio Lasers	
MP7	Numerical Simulations of Composite Grating Dynamics in Photorefractive Crystals	
MP8	Controlling Unstable Periodic Orbits in a Nonlinear Optical System: The Ikeda Map	72
MP9	Spontaneous Pattern Formation in an Absorptive System	75
MP10	Time-Resolved DFWM Spectroscopy of Fullerene in Toluene and Glass	77
MP11	Sensitive Detection of Biomolecular Chirality by Nonlinear Optical Activity	
MP13	Giant Static Dipole Moment and Polarizability in Highly Oriented J-Aggregates	
MP14	Polymeric Guest-Host System for Nonlinear Optical Fibre	
MP15	Thermally Induced Stress Relaxation of Silicon Dioxide on Vicinal Si(111) Studied with	00
	Surface Nonlinear-Optical Techniques	20
MP16	Dynamics of Polariton Solitons in Semiconductors: Formation, Propagation, and Interaction	
MP17	Fabrication of Highly Perfect Single Crystals and Nonlinear Optical Properties of Organic Material,	3 &
	3-Methyl-4-Methoxy-4'-Nitrostilbene (MMONS)	0.4
	a month, a month of a state of the state of	34

MP18 MP19	Mutually-Pumped Phase Conjugation in Photorefractive Crystals with Partially Coherent Beams	.96
IMP 19	Nonlinear Optical Properties and Holographic Recording Performance of	
MP20	Methyl Orange Doped Polymer Films	.99
MP20	Nonlinear Optical Properties of Conjugated Oligomers: A Simple Model for Length Dependence and Conformation	100
MP21	Investigation of the Nonlinear Optical Properties of Quantum Confined InP Deposited in Properties	102
MP22	Solitons in Multicore Nonlinear Wavegiude Arrays	100
MP23	Third Order Optical Non-Linearity of Poly (P-Phenylenevinylene) at 800nm	111
MP24	Two-Photon Absoprtion in π-conjugated Polymers Due to Biexcitonic States	111
MP25	Third-Order Susceptibility of New Macrocyclic Conjugated Systems	114
MP26	Nonlinear Raman Processes in Polydiacetylenes	110
MP27	Ultrafast Nonlinear Processes in One-Dimensional J-Aggregates	171
MP28	Quadratically Enhanced Second Harmonic Generation from Interleaved Langmuir-Blodgett Multilayers	121
MP29	Nonlinear Optical Properties and Poling Dynamics of a Side-Chain Polyimide/Disperse-Red Dye Film: In Situ Optical Second-Harmonic Generation Study	
MP30	Nonlinear Optical Studies of the Molecular Structure in CH ₂ OH/H ₂ O and CH ₂ CN/H ₂ O Binary	126
50	Liquid Mixtures	
Paners	not available	129
MB2	Quantum Teleportation and Quantum Computation	132
MC4	Total Internal Reflection Resonators for Nonlinear Optics	
MP12	Monolayer Surface Freezing of Normal Alkanes Studied by Sum-Frequency Generation	
/ 2	included outlace theezing of Normal Alkanes Studied by Sum-Frequency Generation	
	TUESDAY, JULY 26, 1994	
	10L3DA1, JULI 20, 1994	
TUA	QUANTUM WELLS & SEMICONDUCTORS	
TUA1	Piezoelectric Optical Nonlinearities in Strained [111] InGaAs-GaAs Multiple Quantum	
	Well p-i-n Structures	-
TUA2	A Novel Optical Nonlinearity in a Semiconductor Gain Medium and its Applications to	35
	Wavelength Filtering	20
TUA3	Four-Wave Mixing in Semiconductor Traveling-wave Amplifiers for Efficient, Broadband,	36
	Wavelength Conversions up to 65 nm	44
TUA4	Dynamics of Instantaneous Frequency and Amplitude of Coherent Wave Mixing in	41
	Quantum Confined Semiconductor Structures	
TUA5	Implementation of Second-Order Nonlinearities in Semiconductor Waveguides	144
TUA6	Resonant Surface Second-Harmonic Generation on Cu(111) by a Surface State to	
	Image-Potential State Transition	51
TUA7	Linear and Nonlinear Optical Properties of Fractional-Layer-Superlattice Quantum Wires	54
TUA8	Quasi-Phase Matched Second-Harmonic Generation from Asymmetric Coupled Quantum Wells1	57
TUD	III TOAT OF SECOND	
TUB	ULTRAFAST SPECTROSCOPY	
TUB2	Femtosecond Nonlinear Spectroscopy of Semiconducor Quantum Dots: Effect of	
TUDA	Two-Electronic-Hole-Pair Interaction	60
TUB3	Femtosecond Pulse Compression and Adiabatic Following in Semiconductor Amplifiers	63
TUB4	Effects of Carrier Relaxation on Excitonic Nonlinear Absorption in GaAs Quantum Wells	66
TUB5	Femtosecond Resonant Second Harmonic Generation (SHG) in Potassium Vapor	69
TUB6	Dephasing-Induced Nonlinear Vibrational Spectroscopy	72
TUC	ULTRASHORT PULSE SOURCES AND HIGH INTENSITY PHENOMENA	
TUC3	Nonlinear Contributions in Intracavity Dispersion Measurements	75
TUC4	Recent Developments in the Measurements of the Intensity and Phase of	
	Ultrashort Pulses Using Frequency-Resolved Optical Gating	72
TUC5	Litrahigh Nantinear Harmonics in Googe	

MP18 MP19	Mutually-Pumped Phase Conjugation in Photorefractive Crystals with Partially Coherent Beams
MP20	Nonlinear Optical Properties of Conjugated Oligomers: A Simple Model for Length Dependence and Conformation
MP21	Investigation of the Nonlinear Optical Properties of Quantum Confined InP Deposited in Properties105
MP22	Solitons in Multicore Nonlinear Waveglude Arrays
MP23	Third Order Optical Non-Linearity of Poly (P-Phenylenevinylene) at 800nm
MP24	Two-Photon Absorption in π -conjugated Polymers Due to Biexcitonic States
MP25	Third-Order Susceptibility of New Macrocyclic Conjugated Systems
MP26	Nonlinear Raman Processes in Polydiacetylenes
MP27	Ultrafast Nonlinear Processes in One-Dimensional J-Aggregates
MP28	Quadratically Enhanced Second Harmonic Generation from Interleaved Langmuir-Biodgett Multilayers124
MP29	Nonlinear Optical Properties and Poling Dynamics of a Side-Chain Polyimide/Disperse-Red Dye Film:
MIT 23	In Situ Optical Second-Harmonic Generation Study
MP30	Nonlinear Optical Studies of the Molecular Structure in CH,OH/H,O and CH,CN/H,O Binary
MESO	Liquid Mixtures
Daners	not available
MB2	Quantum Teleportation and Quantum Computation
MC4	Total Internal Reflection Resonators for Nonlinear Optics
MP12	
MP 12	Monolayer Surface Freezing of Normal Alkanes Studied by Sum-Frequency Generation
	TUESDAY, JULY 26, 1994
	10E3DA1, JULI 20, 1994
7114	CUANTINA WELL CA CEMPONIPUETORS
TUA	QUANTUM WELLS & SEMICONDUCTORS Plezoelectric Optical Nonlinearities in Strained [111] InGaAs-GaAs Multiple Quantum
TUA1	resource option remindents of ordered [111] means dans maniple desired.
THAC	Well p-i-n Structures
TUA2	A Novel Optical Nonlinearity in a Semiconductor Gain Medium and its Applications to Wavelength Filtering
THAC	wavelength Filtering
TUA3	Four-Wave Mixing in Semiconductor Traveling-wave Amplifiers for Efficient, Broadband,
THA	Wavelength Conversions up to 65 nm
TUA4	Dynamics of Instantaneous Frequency and Amplitude of Coherent Wave Mixing in Quantum Confined Semiconductor Structures
-	
TUA5	Implementation of Second-Order Nonlinearities in Semiconductor Waveguides
TUA6	Resonant Surface Second-Harmonic Generation on Cu(111) by a Surface State to
	Image-Potential State Transition
TUA7	Linear and Nonlinear Optical Properties of Fractional-Layer-Superlattice Quantum Wires
TUA8	Quasi-Phase Matched Second-Harmonic Generation from Asymmetric Coupled Quantum Wells
TUB	ULTRAFAST SPECTROSCOPY
TUB2	Femtosecond Nonlinear Spectroscopy of Semiconducor Quantum Dots: Effect of
1082	Two-Electronic-Hole-Pair Interaction
TUDO	Femtosecond Pulse Compression and Adiabatic Following in Semiconductor Amplifiers
TUB3	
TUB5	Effects of Carrier Relaxation on Excitonic Nonlinear Absorption in GaAs Quantum Wells
TUB6	
1000	Dephasing-Induced Nonlinear Vibrational Spectroscopy
TUC	ULTRASHORT PULSE SOURCES AND HIGH INTENSITY PHENOMENA
TUC3	Nonlinear Contributions in intracavity Dispersion Measurements
TUC4	Recent Developments in the Measurements of the Intensity and Phase of
	Uitrashort Pulses Using Frequency-Resolved Optical Gating
TUC5	Ultrahigh Nonlinear Harmonics in Gases
.000	The state of the s
	i Para general de miseriado gia a diferencia de en en que a calle de la competitación de la colonia

TUP.	POSTER SESSION II
TUP1	Effect of Self-Diffraction on Erasure Dynamics During Readout at Different Wavelengths and
	Geometries in Photorefractive Materials
TUP2	The Application of Nonlinear Optics in Ocular Biophysics
TUP3	A Two-Tone Approach for Prolonged Readout of Multiplexed Photorefractive Holograms
TUP4	Improved Second Order Nonlinear Optical Polymers by Covalent Attached - Comparison of
	Four Different Thermally Stable Systems
TUP6	Light-Induced Absorption in Photorefarctive Strontium-Barium Niobate
TUP7	Thermal Enhancement of Diffraction Efficiency in Cerium Doped Strontium Barium Niobate200
TUP9	Transient Two-Wave Mixing of Photorefractive Bl ₁₂ SIO ₂₀ Crystal With a Square A.C. Electric Field203
	Spatial Subharmonics in Photorefractive Materials
TUP11	
TUP12	Envelope Narrowing from Photorefractive Phase Conjugate Feedback to a Semiconductor Laser212
TUP13	Tranverse Dynamics of Photorefractive Oscillators and Class-A Lasers
TUP14	
TUP15	A New Class of Strongly Photorefractive Materials
TUP16	Crosstalk Control for Multiplex Holography
TUP17	Theory of Ultrafast Nonlinear Fefraction in Zinc-Blende Semiconductors
TUP18	Theory of Anisotropy of Two-Photon Absorption in Zinc-Blende Semiconductors
TUP19	Theory of the Teraherz Radiation via excitation of the Semiconductor Structures Above the
TUDOO	Absorption Edge
10P20	Observation of Intensity-Dependent Excitonic Emissions Linewidth Broadening in Periodic Asymmetric Coupled Three Narrow Quantum Wells
TUDOT	Control of Photocurrent Directionality via Interference of Single and Two Photon Absorption
10-21	in a Samiconductor
TUP22	Enhancement of the Near-Bandgap Nonlinearity Using Intersubband Absorption in
A	Quantum Wells and Dots
TUP23	Optical Bistability of Nonlinear Waves in Multilayer Nonlinear Waveguides
TUP24	Observation of Flourescence in the THz Frequency Region From Semi-Insulating bulk
	GaAs Excited by Ultrashort Pulses
TUP25	Optical Nonlinearities at the Bandedga of Amorphous Selenium Clusters
TUP26	Ultrafast Nonlinear Optical Effect in CuinS _{2x} Se _{2(1-x)} -Doped Glasses
TUP27	A New Effect of Nonlinear Absorption and Description Using Semiclassical Theory
TUP28	Generation of Bistable Luminescence Radiation by Thin CdS Films: Experiment and Theory
	not available
TUB1	Strong Optical Nonlinearity and Fast Exciton Dynamics in Porous Silicon
TUC1	Ultrashort-Pulse Fiber Ring Lasers
TUC2	An All-Solid-State Ultrafast Laser Technology
TUC6	High Field Phenomena in Non Linear Optics
TUP5	Covalently Bound Noncentrosymmetric Polymer Superlatticus for x ⁽²⁾ -NLO Applications
	WEDNESDAY, JULY 27,1994
WA	PHOTOREFRACTIVE APPLICATIONS
WA1	Nondestructive Testing Using Nonlinear Optically Based Smart-Pixels Processors
WA2	Application of Phase Conjugation Elements in Optical Signal Processing Networks
WA3	Fidelity-Threshold and Critical Slowing Down in Photorefractive Double Phase Conjugate Mirrors272
WA4 WA5	High Gain Nondegenerate Two-Wave Mixing in Cr:YAIO ₃
TIMO	Thigh Sain Nondaganata (no-mata mixing in On Alog
WB	PHOTOREFRACTIVE MATERIALS AND SOLITONS
WB1	Photorefractive Properties of Rhodium-Doped Barium Titanate
WB2	Optical and Electron Paramagnetic Resonance Investigation of the Role of Vanadium in
	Photography CdTayl

WB3 WB4	Grating Response Time of Photorefractive KNbO ₃ :Rb+
DOMESTIC TO	Photorefractive Spatial Solitons - Theory and Experiments
WB5 WB6	Nonlinear Rotation of 3D Dark Spatial Solitons in a Gaussian Laser Beam
	Second Harmonic Generation
WB7	Interrogation of the Lattice Vibrations of Liquids with Femtosec. id Raman-Induced Kerr Effect Spectroscopy
	Refit Effect Spectroscopy
WC	NONLINEAR OPTICAL EFFECTS IN FIBERS
WC2	Squeezing in Optical Fibers
MC3	Optical Fiber Nonlinear Effects in Lightwave Communication Systems
WC4	Liquid Crystal Fibers for Enhanced Nonlinear Optical Processes
WC5	Ultrafast and Efficient Optical Kerr Effects in Chalcogenide Glass Fibers and the Application in
	All-Optical Switching
WP	POSTER SESSION III
WP1	Exactly Solvable Model of Surface Second Harmonic Generation
WP2	Extended Parametric Gain Using Twin Core Fiber
WP3	Dynamic Pulse Evolution in Self-starting Passively Mode-locked Ti:sapphire/DDI Lasers315
WP4	Second Harmonic Generation at Conductor Surfaces with Continuous Profiles
WP5	Efficient Resonant Surface-Emitting Second-Harmonic Generators and Optical Power
	Limiters Based on Multilayers or Asymmetric Quantum Wells
WP6	High-Efficiency Frequency Conversion by Phase Cascading of Nonlinear Optical Elements
WP7	Antiphase Dynamics in Intracavity Second Harmonic Generation
WP8	Tunable Mid-Infrared Optical Parametric Oscillator
WP9	Frequency Conversion by Four-wave Mixing in Single-mode Fibers
WP10	Raman-Assisted UV Generation in KTP Frequency Doublers
WP11	Cross-Modulation Distortion in Subcarrier Multiplexed Optical Systems
WP12	Wavelength Domains in Bulk Kerr Media341
WP13	Kerr Lens Effects on Transverse Mode Stability and Active Versus Passive Modelocking in Solid State Lasers
WP14	Enhanced Fiber Squeezing via Local-Oscillator Pulse Compression
WP15	Semiclassical vs. Quantum Behavior in Fourth-Order Interference
WP16	Multiphoton Photochemistry and Resonant Laser Ignition of Reactive Gases
WP17	Nd:YALO-Amplifier with 125 Watts Average Output Power and High Beam Quality Via SBS Phase Conjugation
WP18	Demonstration of Accumulated Photon Echoes by Using Synchrotron Radiation
WP19	Charateristics of Self-Pumped Phase Conjugate in a Gain Medium
WP20	SBS Threshold Reduction Using Feedback
WP21	UV Laser Source for Remote Spectroscopy by Multiple Nonlinear Conversion of a Nd:YAG Laser
WP22	Beam Combination in Raman Amplifiers
WP23	How Quickly Self-Raman Effects and Third-Order Dispersion Destroy Squeezing
WP24	Low Power Visible-Near Infrared (0.4µm - 5µm) Self-Starting Phase Conjugation with Liquid Crystal 376
WP25	Dual-Wavelength-Pumped Raman Conversion of Broad Band Lasers
WP26	Brillouin Induced Mutually Pumped Phase Conjugation in Reflection Geometry
WP27	Effects of Stimulated Raman Scattering on Kerr Switching Profiles in a Nonlinear Fiber Loop Mirror 385
WP28	Fast Polarization Self-Modulation in a Vertical-Cavity Surface-Emitting Laser
WP29	Efficient Frequency Conversion of cw Mode Locked Tunable ps Puises in the Visible and Near Infrared Spectral Region
WP30	Coherent Phonon-Polaritons as a Probe of Anharmonic Lattice Vibrations
WP31	Propagation and Switching of Ultra-Short Pulses in Nonlinear Fiber Couplers
WP32	Femtosecond Pulse Splitting, Supercontinuum Generation and Conical Emission in
WP33	Normally Dispersive Media
	Low Temperature Grown Gallium Arsenide
	to the contract of the contrac
	and the second of the second o
	viii
	and the second of the second o

Papers	not available
WA6	High Effeciency, Self-Pumped Phase Conjugation in Cerium-Doped Barium Titanate Crystals
WC1	Making the Most of Fiber Nonlinearity: Soliton Transmission Using Silding-Frequency Guiding Filters
	THURSDAY, JULY 28, 1994
THA	APPLICATIONS OF NONLINEAR OPTICS
THAS	A Solid-State Three-Dimensional Upconversion Display
THA4	A Versatile All-Optical Modulator Based on Nonlinear Mach-Zehnder Interferometers
THA6	Compensation for Distortions and Depolarization of a Multi-Mode Fiber Using a
	Brillouin Phase-Conjugate Mirror
THA7	A Single-Longitudinal Mode Holographic Solid-State Laser Oscillator
тнв	HOLOGRAPHIC OPTICAL STORAGE
THB1	Hologram Restoration and Enhancement in Photorefractive Media
THB2	Compact Volume Holographic Memory System with Rapid Acoustooptic Addressing
THB3	Recall of Linear Combinations of Stored Data Pages Using Phase Code Multiplexing in
	Volume Holography
THB4	Optical Self-Enhancement of Photorefractive Holograms
THB5	A New Method for Holographic Data Storage in Photopolymer Films
THB6	Cross-Talk Noise and Storage Density in Holographic Memory
Papers	not available
THA1	Frequency Doubled Nd:Yag Laser for General Surgery: From the Research Lab to Commercial Product
THA2	Up-conversion Lasers
THA5	Threshold Reduction Techniques for SBS Phase Conjugation
	FRIDAY, JULY 29, 1994
	11415111, 1021 22, 1271
FA	FUNDAMENTAL QUANTUM PROCESSES IN NLO
FA1	Are Time-and Frequency-Domain Nonlinear Spectroscopies Related by a Fourier Transform?443
FA2	Quantum Optics of Dielectric Media
FA3	Realistic Measurement of Phase
FA4	Controlling Quantum Fluctuations by Electromagnetic Field Induced Coherences
FA6	A New Era for Spontaneous Emission: The Single-Mode Light-Emitting-Diode
FB	NONLINEAR OPTICAL MATERIALS - INORGANICS
FB1	Frequency-Agile Materials for Visible and Near IR Frequency Conversion
FB2	Nonlinear Optical Properties of Thin Film Composite Materials
FB3	Boromalate Saits: A New Family of Solution-Grown Crystals for Nonlinear Optical
	Applications for the UV
FB4	Ejectric Field Measurements Associated with Second Harmonic Generation in
	Thin Film Waveguides
Papers	not available:
FA5	Emission Processes in Microcavities
FB5	Developing New UV NLO Crystals Using Molecular Engineering Approach
27	460

MONDAY, JULY 25

MA: Nonlinear Organic Materials

MB: Novel NLO Effects

MC: Nonlinear Frequency Conversion

MP: Poster Session I

EO POLYMER MATERIALS AND DEVICES: FROM RESEARCH TO REALITY

Rick Lytel
Akzo Electronic Products Inc.
250 C Twin Dolphin Drive
Redwood City, CA 94065
(415) 508-2945

Polymer nonlinear optical materials offer new opportunities in integrated optics¹. The large electronic hyperpolarizabilities in certain conjugated organic molecules lead to materials with large, ultrafast optical susceptibilities. In particular, electro-optic (EO) poled polymer materials exhibit low dispersion and low dielectric constants. EO polymer materials have been modulated to 40 GHz² and exhibit few fundamental limits for ultrafast modulation and switching. Polymeric integrated optic materials also offer great fabrication flexibility. The materials are spin-coatable into high quality, multilayer films, and can be patterned, metallized, and poled. Channel waveguides and integrated optic circuits can be defined by the poling process itself³, by photochemistry of the EO polymer^{4,5}, or by a variety of well understood micro-machining techniques. To date, EO polymer materials have been used to fabricate high-speed Mach-Zehnder modulators⁶, directional couplers⁷, Fabry-Perot etalons⁸, and even multitap devices⁹. Recent developments in EO polymide materials^{10,11} show it is possible to achieve sufficient thermal stability of the aligned state to meet both manufacturing and end-use requirements¹² for such devices. The demonstrated performance of EO polymer materials and devices is now beginning to approach that of inorganic materials, as displayed in Figure 1.

The ultimate advantages of EO polymers, however, may extend far beyond the duplication of inorganic devices. Multilayer structures of EO polymers can be fabricated in large area formats (6-8 inch wafers) with high device packing densities. Furthermore, EO polymer devices can be fabricated directly on electronic substrates and assembled with ICs to create a hybrid optoelectronic package. Finally, the substrate itself can serve as a bench for assembly, and integration in a manner similar to standard Si waferboard ¹³.

FIGURE-OF-MERIT	GaAs	Ti-Lithium Niobate	EO Polymers
EO coefficient r (pm/V)	1.5	31	30
Dielectric constant ε	12	28	3.5
Refractive index n	3.5	2.2	1.6
n³r (pm/V)	64	330	123
n³r/ɛ (pm/V)	5.4	12	35
Loss (dB/cm @ λ=1.3 μm)	2	0.2	0.5
Space-BW product (GHz-cm)	>100	10	>100
Voltage-length product (V-cm)	5	5	10

Figure 1. Comparison of different technologies for integrated optic devices

Planar polymer waveguide technologies have the ultimate potential to gain widespread use in essentially every electronic and fiber-optic system application. Passive components will find use as splitters, couplers, multiplexors, and parallel array connectors in trunk, local loop, wide-area,

and local-area networks. Flactro-optic polymer devices have the broadest potential. Applications include external modulation of lasers, fast network configuration switches, optical network units in Fiber-to-the-Home (PTTH), modulator arrays for data networks, filters, couplers, multiplexors, digital-analog and analog-digital converters, and pulse-shapers. The market potential for planar polymer waveguides is very large due to low wafer processing costs and potential to achieve low-cost single-mode fiber-attach and packaging. This means polymers may compete well with other technologies in conventional optoelectronic applications.

Polymer technologies offer new, unique opportunities in electronic systems applications that are not available with other technologies. With polymers, high levels of integration have been demonstrated by using multiple levels of waveguides¹⁴ as well as in-plane and out-of-plane mirrors¹⁵. The potential for low-cost manufacturing, packaging, and assembly arises from the capability to perform hybrid integration of single-mode components using lithographically-defined registration techniques. This could lead to advanced products such as processor multichip modules with high-bandwidth interfaces between CPU and second-level cache, optical mesh routers for massively parallel computers, and 8-12 bit, high-speed A-D's. EO polymers are unique in offering this level of product potential.

Cost, reliability, performance, and availability are the main drivers for obtaining and sustaining long-term interest in polymers by systems users. Polymer reliability is seen by customers as a major issue, particularly for EO poled polymers. Reliability needs to be proved with extensive test data of the packaged components, following the well-known standards for telecom and electronic components, in general. It is important to note that laser diodes have achieved success in the market, despite their propensity for drift, low-yields, limited lifetime, and failure. The market has accepted "correction" methods for laser diode performance, such as thermo-electric coolers, drift compensation circuitry, and elaborate packaging because the total cost of a laser transmitter has been reduced to acceptable levels in many cases. Similar techniques could be applied to polymer devices but will increase their cost and may reduce their reliability.

Major outstanding issues in EO polymer devices include the reduction of DC drift, reduction of loss, and enhancement of thermal stability. To date, all of these issues have been resolved in EO polymer devices, although perhaps not all at the same time. However, the fundamental reasons for drift or poling decay are sufficiently understood to provide enthusiasts and skeptics alike with optimism for the achievement of commercial specifications for the technology.

What about competing technologies? For passive technologies, glass is the main competitor. LiNbO₃ and GaAs waveguides, and direct laser modulation provide competition for electro-optic polymers. Underlying all of this is the inertia of electronic systems designers to change their solutions from wires to fiber-based systems: Whenever possible, electronic solutions will be thoroughly examined and selected, if economically feasible and practical. However, high-end communication in all markets is moving toward utilization of the bandwidth offered by optical fiber, and thus the growth of markets for all optoelectronic devices is inevitable. EO polymers will likely share the market with their inorganic counterparts.

With further development, electro-optic polymers have the potential to far-outdistance inorganic materials in figures-of-merit, and, in fact, already do in some key properties, such as length-bandwidth products. Polymers are not likely to ever exhibit insertion loss as low as glass for passive devices. However, intrinsic performance of polymers, measured against other materials, is not sufficient for judging the potential of the technology. Overall production costs, balanced against performance, will determine the utilization of polymer waveguide technologies.

REFET ENCES

1. For a thorough current review, see <u>Polymers for Lightwave and Integrated Optics</u>", L.A. Hornak ed. (Marcel Dekker, New York), 1992.

2. C.C. Teng, "Traveling-wave Polymeric Optical Intersity Modulator with more than 40 GHz of

3-dB electrical bandwidth", Appl. Phys. Lett. 60, 1538 (1992).

3. J.I. Thackara, G.F. Lipscomb, M.A. Stiller, A.J. Ticknor and R. Lytel, "Poled Electro-optic Waveguide Formation in Thin-film Organic Media", Appl. Phys. Lett. <u>52</u>, 1031 (1988).

 G. R. Mohlmann, W.H. Horsthuis, C.P. van der Vorst, "Recent Developments in Optically Nonlinear Polymers and Related Electro-Optic Devices," Proc. SPIE 1177, 67 (1989).

M.B.J. Diemeer, F.M.M. Suyten, E.S. Trammel, A. McDonach, M.J. Copeland, L.J. Jenneskens and W.H.G. Horsthuis, Electronics Letters 26 (6) 379 (1990).

6. D.G. Girton, S. Kwiatkowski, G.F. Lipscomb, and R. Lyiel, "20 GHz Electro-optic Polymer

Mach-Zehnder Modulator", Appl. Phys. Lett. 58, 1730 (1991).

 R. Lytel, G.F. Lipscomb, M. Stiller, J.I. Thackara, and A.J. Ticknor, "Organic Integrated Optical Devices", in <u>Nonlinear Optical Effects in Polymers</u>, J. Messier, F. Kajzar, P. Prasad, and D. Ulrich, eds., NATO ASI Series Vol. <u>162</u> (1989), p. 227.

8. C.A. Eldering, A. Knoesen, and S.T. Kowel, "Characterization of Polymeric Electro-optic Films Using Metal Mirror/Electrode Fabry-Perot Etalons", Proc. SPIE <u>1337</u>, 348 (1990).

9. T.E. Van Eck, A.J. Ticknor, R. Lytel, and G.F. Lipscomb, "A Complementary Optical Tap Fabricated in an Electro-optic Polymer Waveguide", Appl. Phys. Lett. <u>58</u>, 1558 (1991).

 J.W. Wu, J.F. Valley, S. Ermer, E.S. Binkley, J.T. Kenney, G.F. Lipscomb, R. Lytel, "Thermal Stability of Electro-Optic Response in Poled Polyimide Systems", Appl. Phys. Lett., <u>58</u>, 225 (1991).

11. J.F. Vailey, J.W. Wu, S. Ermer, M. Stiller, E.S. Binkley, J.T. Kenney, G.F. Lipscomb, and R. Lytel, "Thermoplasticity and Parallel-plate Poling of Electro-optic Polyimide Host Thin

Films", Appl. Phys. Lett. 60, 160 (1992).

12. R. Lytel and G.F. Lipscomb, "Materials Requirements for Electro-optic Polymers", in Electrical, Optical, and Magnetic Properties of Organic Solid State Materials, Materials Research Society Proceedings Vol. 247, 17 (1992).

13. C.A. Armiento, A.J. Negri, M.J. Tabasky, R.A. Boudreau, M.A. Rothman, T.W. Fitzgerald, and P.O. Haugsjaa, "Gigabit Transmitter Array Modules on Silicon Waferboard", IEEE

CHMT 15, 1072 (1992).

14. T.A. Tumolillo, Jr. and P.R. Ashley, "Multilevel Registered Polymeric Mach-Zehnder

Intensity Modulator Array", Appl. Phys. Lett. 62, 3068 (1993).

15. B.L. Booth, "Optical Interconnection Polymers", in *Polymers for Lightwave and Integrated Optics*", L.A. Hornak ed. (Marcel Dekker, New York), 1992, pp. 231-266.

Bulk-Type Phase-Matched SHG Devices of Poled Polymers

X.T. Tao, T. Watanabe, H. Ukuda, D.C. Zou, ...Shimoda, H. Sato, and S. Miyata Falculty of Technology, Tokyo University of Agriculture and Technology

Introduction:

Polymeric second-order nonlinear optical (NLO) materials have been studied extensively in recent years for applications in communication and optical signal processing 1-2. Most of the earlier works were concerned with the synthesis and the general properties such as nonlinear optical coefficients and temporal stability. Only a few studies have been reported on phase matched second harmonic generation (SHG)3. In fact phase matching is the first important condition to achieve high conversion efficiency of SHG. It has been proposed that the mode dispersion of fundamental and second-harmonic waves was used to achieve phase matching, in which very precise control of film thickness was required. This is not easy for poled polymer films generally obtained by spin-coating. To avoid this difficulty, the use of Cerenkov radiation and non-collinear light path have been proposed. But in all these methods the obtainable SHG conversion efficiency was limited by the small over-lap integrals for different modes. In order to maximize the overlap integral, the quasi-phase matching (OPM)⁴ mthods by altering $\chi^{(2)}$ singal or periodic poling have been proposed. But again the precise control of periodicity should be needed, which is also very difficult. Here we describe, for the first time, bulk phase matched second harmonic generation in poled and drawn polymers, polyurea (PU) by using birefringence. The calculated type-I phase-matching characteristics of a drawn PU was confirmed by experiment.

Experiment and results:

1. Sample preparation

The schematic synthesis of polyurea (PU) is shown in Fig. 1.

OCN—
$$CH_2$$
— $NCO + H_2N$
 CH_2
 OCH_2
 $OCH_$

Figure 1. Schematic synthsis of polyurea

2. Polymer geometry and refractive indices

The geometry of polymer and the dispersion of refractive indices vs wavelenths of U1 polymer with draw ratio of 1.4 were shown in Fig. 2, and Fig. 3, respectively.

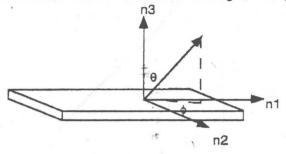


Fig. 2. Geometry of polymer film samples

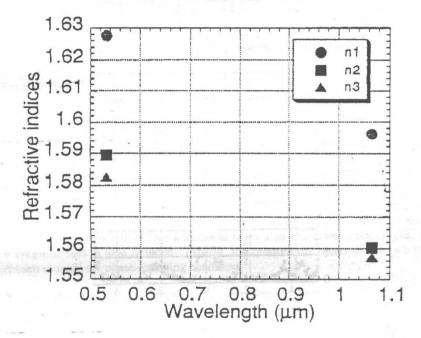


Fig. 3. Refractive indices of poled polymer with draw ratio of 1.4

3. Phase matching experiment

Using the refractive indices of polymer with draw ratio of 1.4, the type I phase matching characteristics has been calculated, the θ and ϕ curve was shown in Fig.4. Cutting a film with θ = 90° and ϕ = 52.6°, the phase matched SHG has been observed in experiment by using a Nd:YAG laser with 1064 nm fundamental wavelength, the results were shown in Fig.5.