

**655. WE-Heraeus-Seminar:  
Surfaces and Interfaces of Ionic Liquids**

**03.12.2017- 06.12.2017**

**Physikzentrum in Bad Honnef**

Prof. Dr. Hans-Peter Steinrück & Dr. Florian Maier  
FAU Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg

**Program and Abstracts**

## Nonlinear-optical recording in ionic liquid crystalline medium

A. Gridyakina<sup>1</sup>, A. Polishchuk<sup>1</sup>, S. Bugaychuk<sup>2</sup>, G. Klimusheva<sup>2</sup> and  
A. Iljin<sup>2</sup>

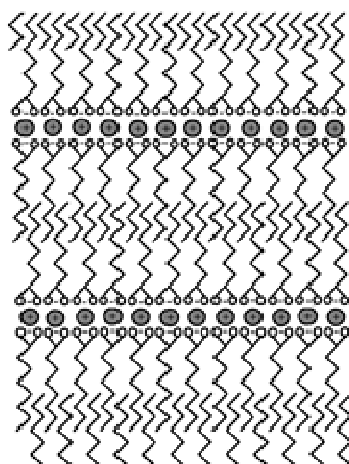
<sup>1</sup> National Aviation University, Prospect Komarova 1, Kiev 03058 Ukraine

<sup>2</sup> Institute of Physics, NAS of Ukraine, Prospect Nauki 46, Kiev 03028 Ukraine

E-mail: lgtc@iop.kiev.ua

Ionic liquids, i.e. melted salts composed of ions or short-lived ion pairs, represent a very interesting class of materials with fascinating and unique properties. Among these a particular type of compounds could be distinguished – the ionic liquid crystals (ILC), which are characterized with the long-range orientational ordering of molecules, promising many exciting applications, for instance, as a template for precise synthesis and stabilization of semiconductor or metal nanoparticles [1]. Last decade they have been also calling much attention in view of their optical, electro-optical and nonlinear optical properties [2].

Cobalt alkanolate compounds  $(C_nH_{2n+1}COO^-)_2Co^{2+}$  ( $n = 7, 9, 11$ ) form liquid crystal state (Smectic A) [3, 4] under melting – a structure of alternating layers of  $Co^{2+}$  cations and alkanolate ligands with constant period (Figure). It could be easily overcooled to form a smectic glass preserving the fine layered structure.



Nonlinear optical properties of these compounds have been studied by means of a standard two-wave mixing technique with the use of the second harmonic of a pulsed Q-switched Nd:YAP laser (wavelength  $\lambda = 539.8$  nm, pulse duration  $t_p = 20$  ns). A single laser pulse resulted in dynamic grating recording and a strong self-diffraction was observed.

The nonlinear optical response appeared due to the modulation of the complex refractive index at the excitation of cobalt octahedral complexes (coordination number = 6) with oxygen atoms of carboxyl groups  $COO^-$  of alkanolate ligands possessing delocalized  $\pi$ -electrons.

Studied liquid crystalline materials featured very large and fast nonlinear response and are promising media for holographic recording realization.

### References

- [1] T. A. Mirnaya and S.V. Volkov. *Green Industrial Applications of Ionic Liquids*, R.D. Rogers, K.R. Seddon and S.V. Volkov, eds. Kluwer Academic (2002).
- [2] Yu .A. Garbovskiy *et al*, *Liquid Crystals*. **37**, 1411 (2010).