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FIRST-PRINCIPLES HIGH-THROUGHPUT APPROACH FOR LINEAR AND NONLINEAR OPTICAL PROPERTIES

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NOVEL LINEAR AND NONLINEAR OPTICAL MATERIALS

Exploration and prediction via *ab-initio* methods of novel materials with nonlinear properties

Optical application:

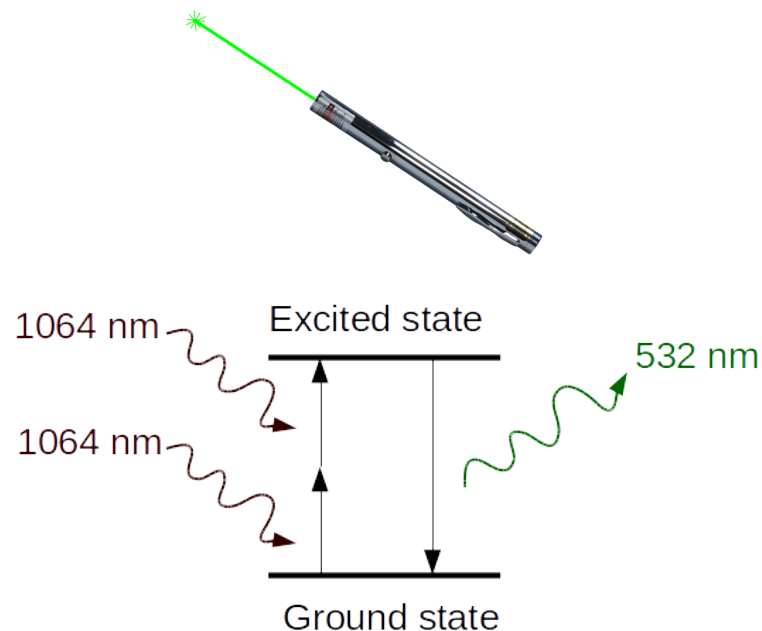
- Communications
- Energy
- Security
- Health and Medicine

Nonlinear optical materials: A common application

Green light (532 nm) in laser pointer is obtained via a nonlinear crystal (KTP)



SECOND HARMONIC GENERATION (SHG)



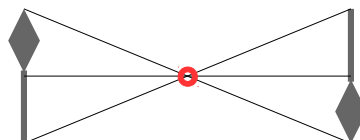
SECOND HARMONIC GENERATION CRYSTALS

Which properties are required to have a “good” material?

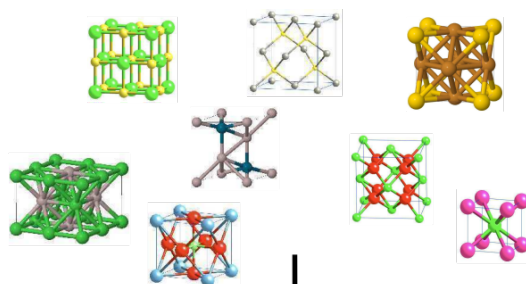
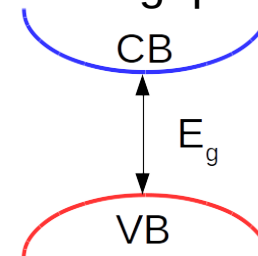
Large refractive index



Non-centrosymmetric crystal



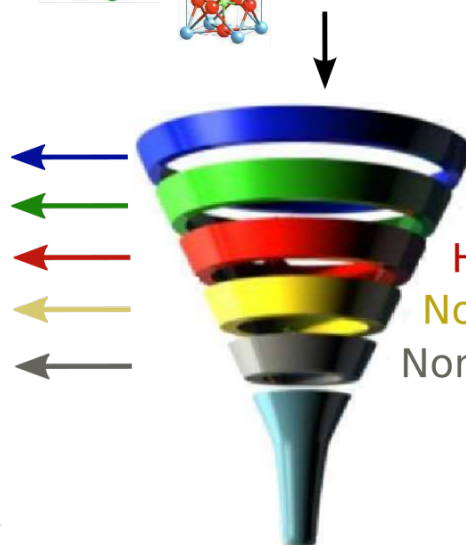
High band gap energy



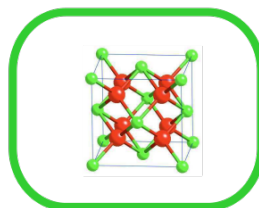
Database of thousands compounds



excluded compounds



Linear DB (DFPT)
Non Centrosymmetric
High \tilde{n} , E_g and K
No La and Ac compounds
Nonlinear DB (SHG coefficients)



selected materials candidates

THEORETICAL BACKGROUND

$$P_i = P_i^0 + \sum_j \chi_{ij}^{(1)} \varepsilon_j + \sum_{j,l} \chi_{ijl}^{(2)} \varepsilon_j \varepsilon_l + \dots$$

Linear dielectric susceptibility

$$\chi_{ij}^{(1)} = \frac{1}{\Omega_0} \frac{\partial^2 E}{\partial \varepsilon_i \partial \varepsilon_j}$$

DFPT to compute the 1st order wave function



$$\epsilon_{ij}^\infty$$

Macroscopic dielectric tensor



The refractive index is the square root of the macroscopic dielectric tensor

$$\tilde{n} = \sqrt{\epsilon_{ij}^\infty}$$

Second order nonlinear susceptibility

$$\chi_{ijl}^{(2)} = \frac{-1}{2\Omega_0} \frac{\partial^3 E}{\partial \varepsilon_i \partial \varepsilon_j \partial \varepsilon_l}$$

2n+1 theorem

If the wave function is known up to the nth order, the energy is known up to (2n+1)th order



$$d_{ijl} = \frac{1}{2} \chi_{ijl}^{(2)}$$

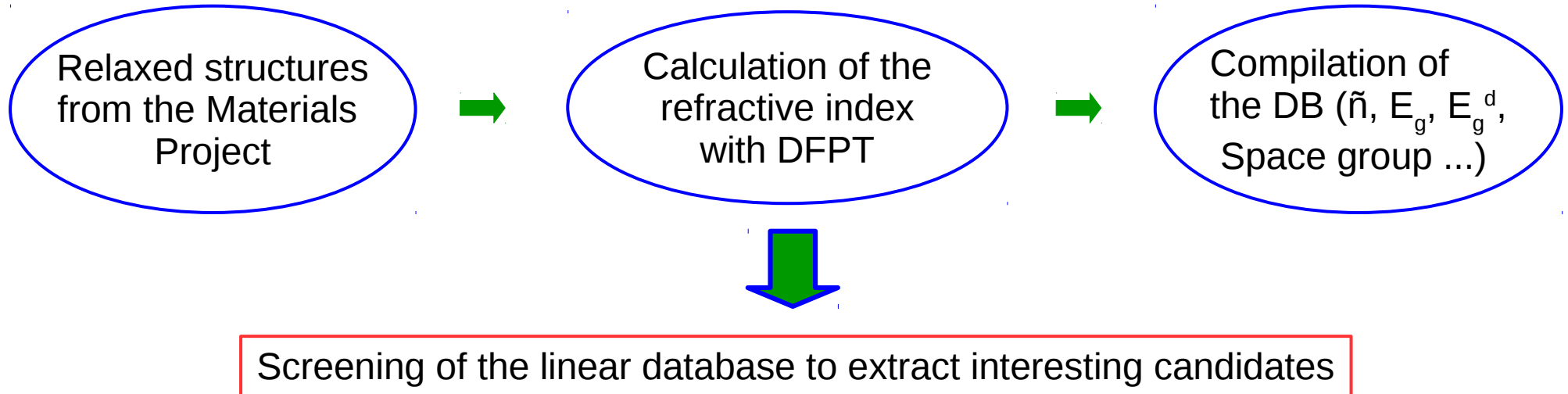
Second order susceptibility tensor



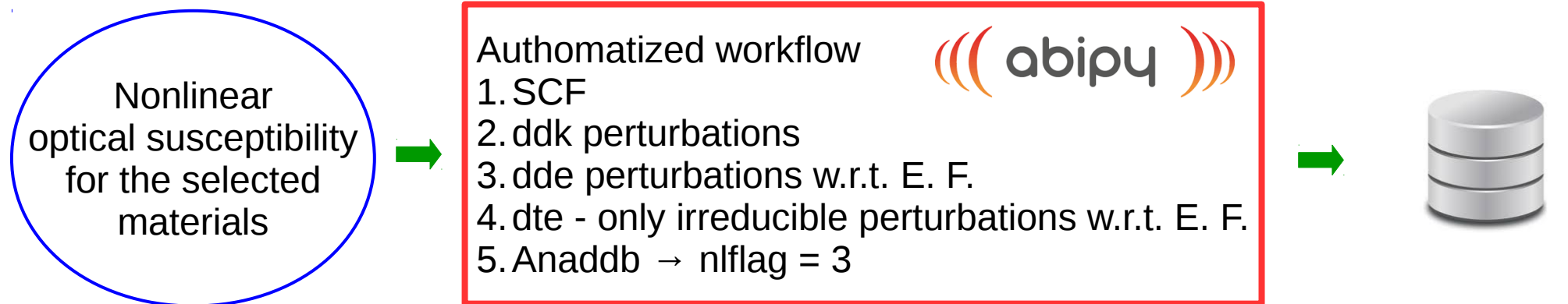
d_{ij} Voigt notation for the second order susceptibility tensor

METHODOLOGY: WORKFLOW FOR LINEAR AND NONLINEAR OPTICAL PROPERTIES

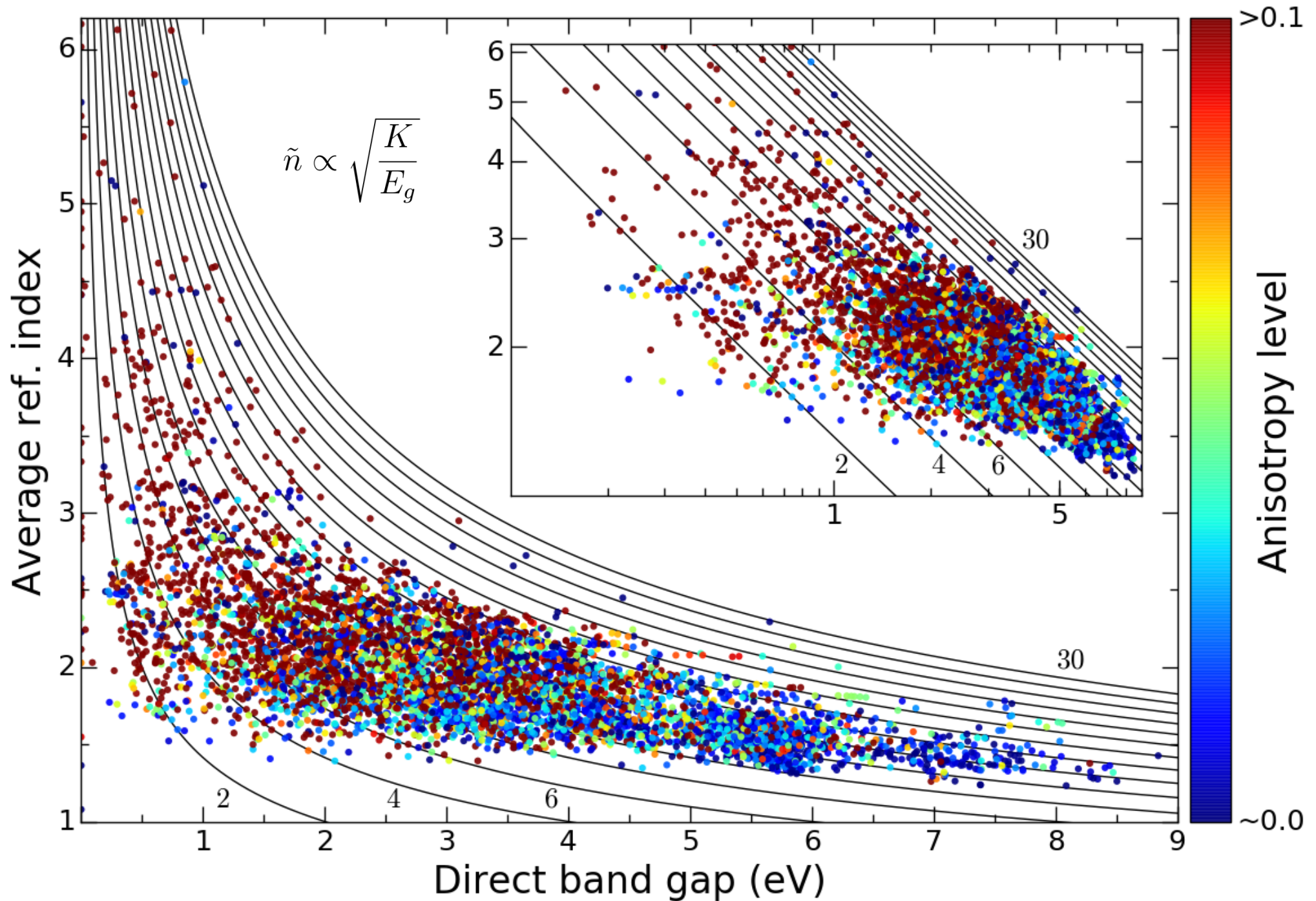
Linear Database Generation (GGA-PAW)



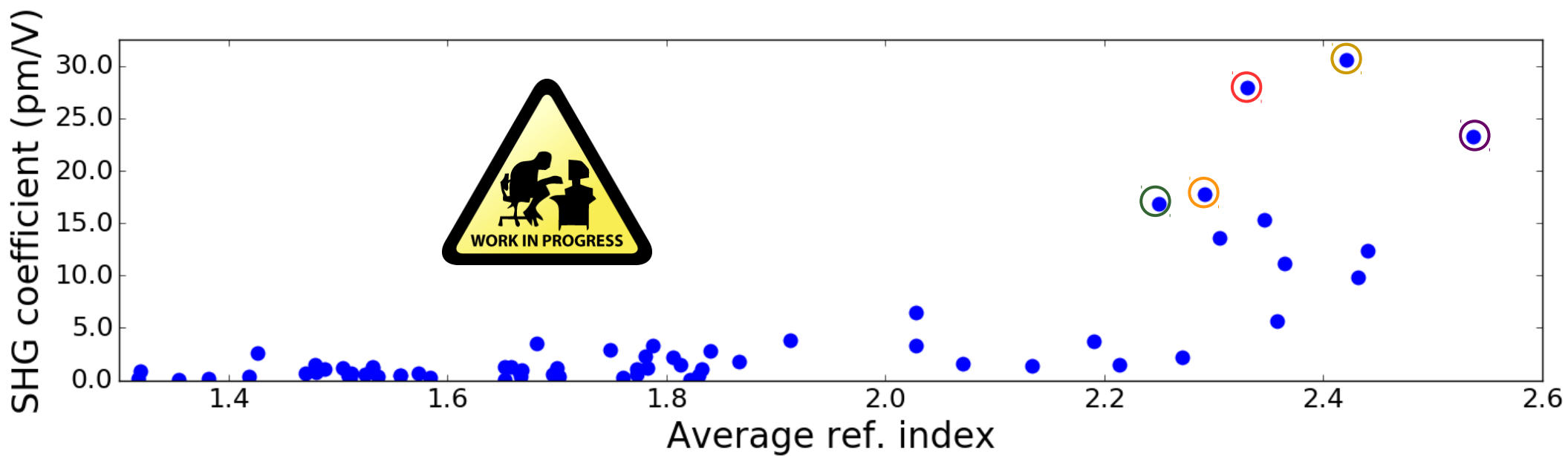
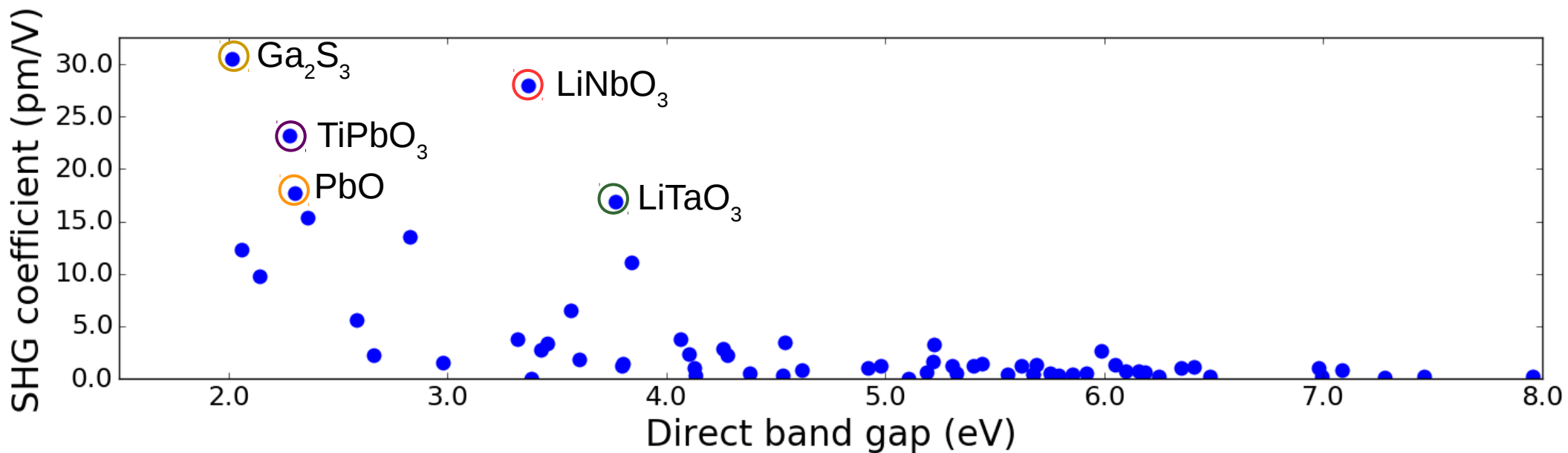
Nonlinear Database Generation (LDA-NC)



DATABASE IN THE LINEAR REGIME



NONLINEAR DATABASE: PRELIMINARY RESULTS



SUMMARY

PRESENT CONCLUSIONS

- Inverse relation between Band gap and refractive index with some variability in the proportionality constant K
- Inverse relation between SHG coefficient and band gap
- Materials with high linear coefficients show high coefficients in the nonlinear regime

PERSPECTIVES

- Deep analysis of the nonlinear database
- Investigation of interesting candidates for nonlinear optic



THANK YOU FOR YOUR
ATTENTION!



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