



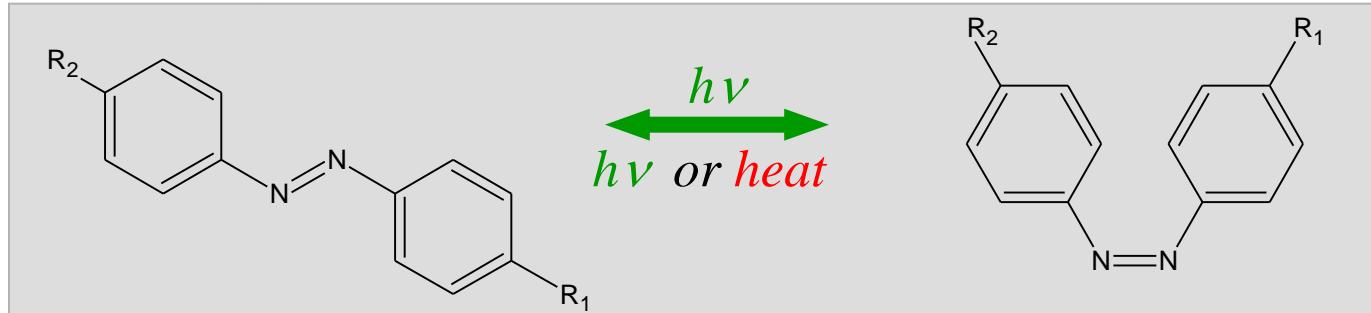
Induced transparency on DR19-CI (Disperse Red – 19 CI) solution using picosecond pulses

*L. De Boni, Dos Santos D. S. Jr., L.
Misoguti, O. N. Oliveira Jr., C. R.
Mendonça, S. C. Zilio*

Instituto de Física de São Carlos - USP

⚡ Introduction

- ✓ *Azo-benzene Compounds (fotoisomerization)*
trans-conformation



cis-conformation

- ✓ *π - Conjugation*
- ✓ *Increase delocalization of charges*
- ✓ *Type of compounds*

⊕ Azobenzenes
 ⊕ Aminoazobenzenes
 ⊕ Pseudo-stilbenes

→ DR!9-Cl

Motivation

✓ *Resonant and non-resonant nonlinear properties*

+ *Photoisomerization Modeling*

+ *Two photon absorption*

→ *Fast Optical Limiting*

+ *Absorption of excited states*

➤ *Saturable Absorption*

→ *Optical Switched*

➤ *Reverse Saturable absorption*

→ *Optical Limiting*

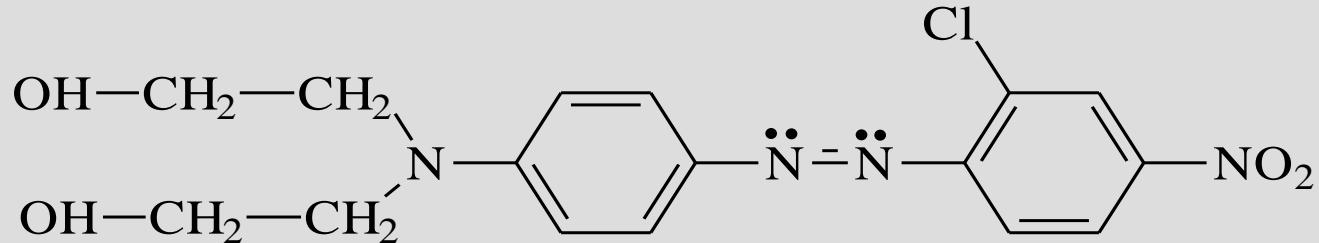
+ *Birefringence*

+ *Dichroism*

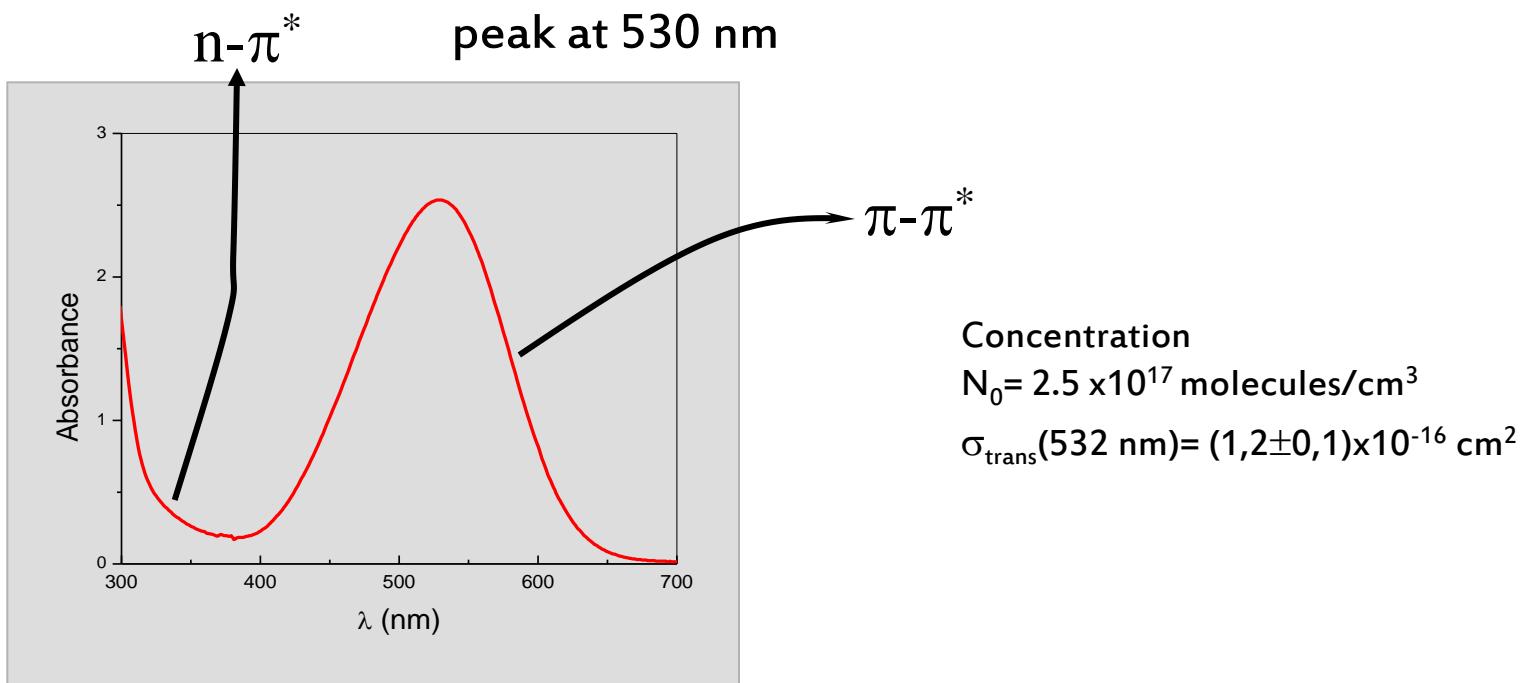
← *Photoisomerization*

+ *Molecular engineering*

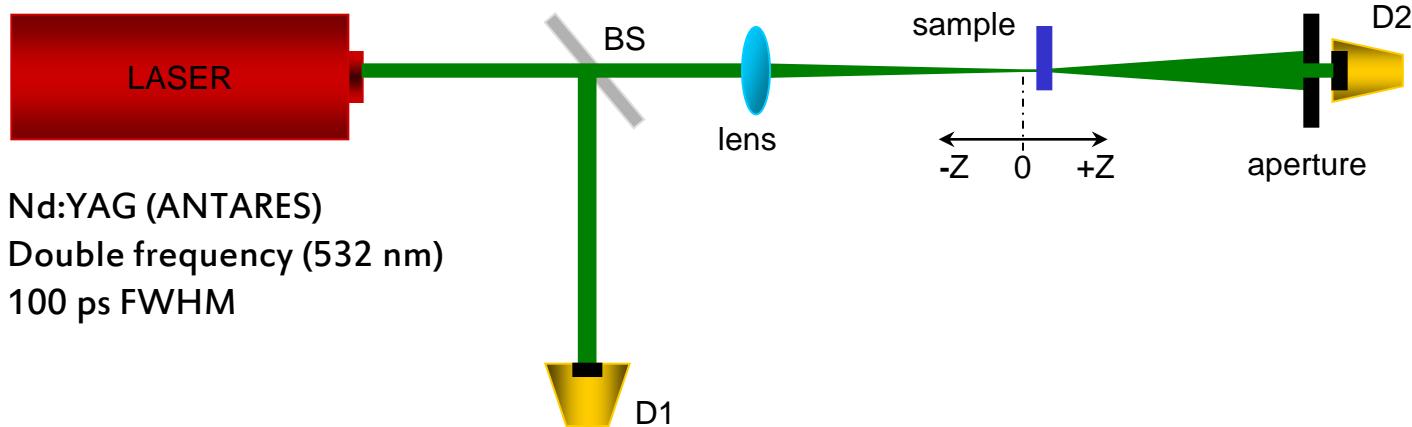
⚡ DR19-Cl sample



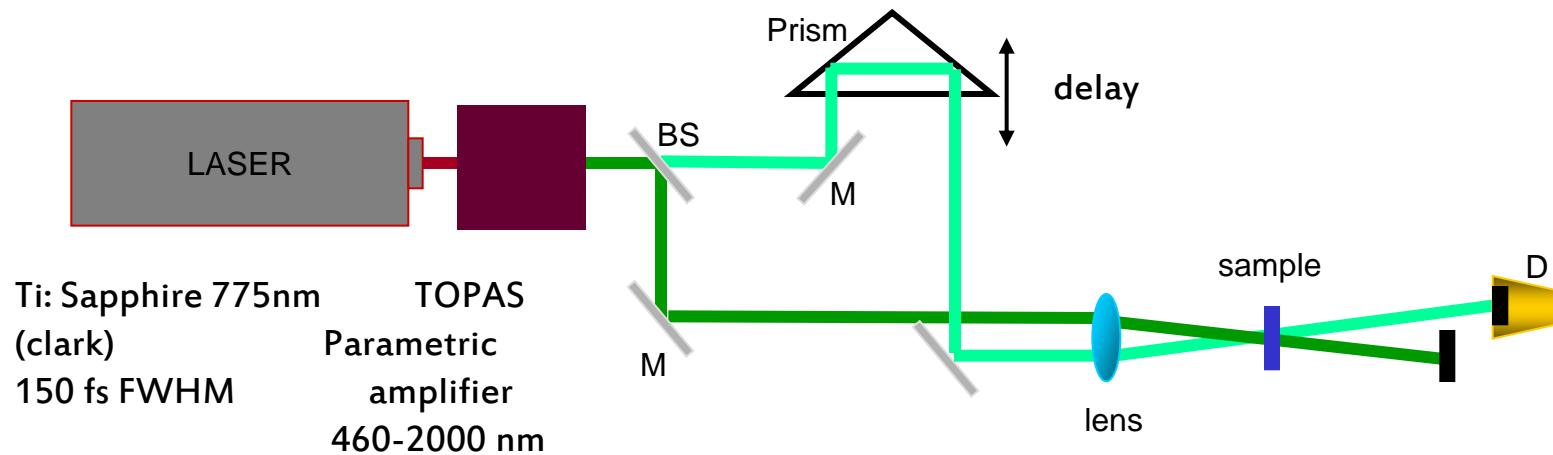
✓ *Linear Absorption in DMSO solvent*



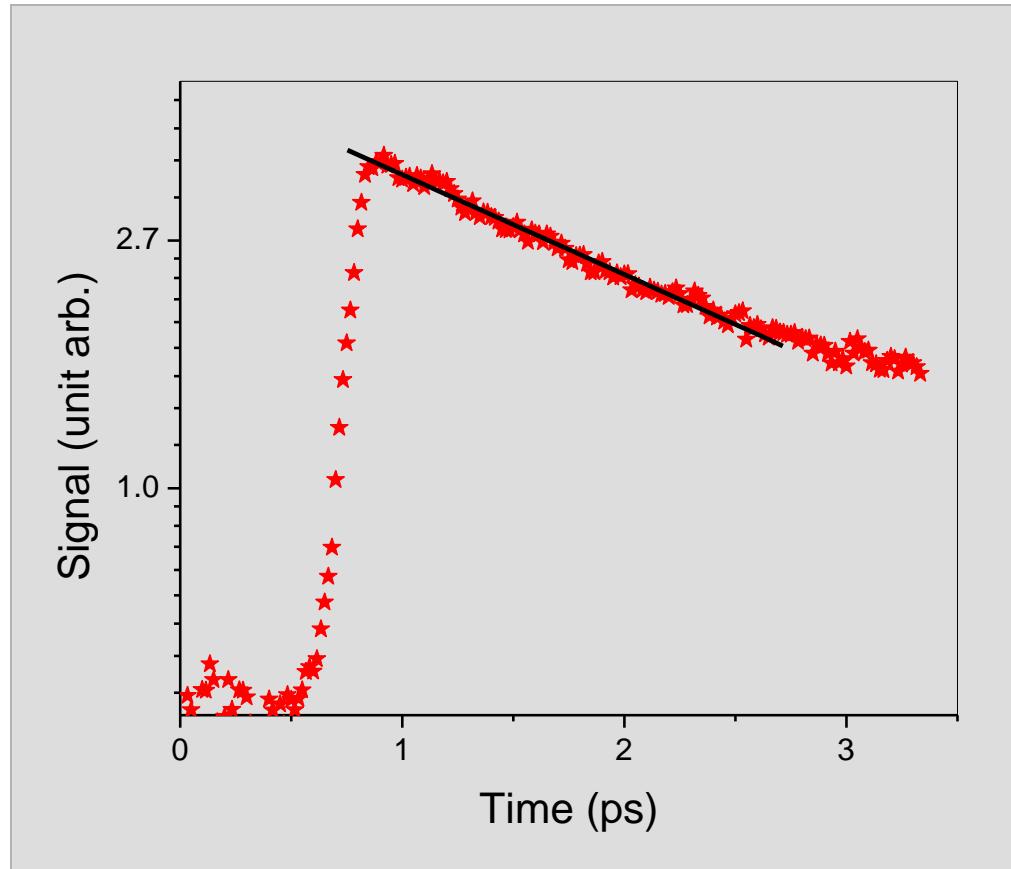
⚡ Z-scan technique



⚡ Pump-probe technique



⚡ Results (Pump-probe)



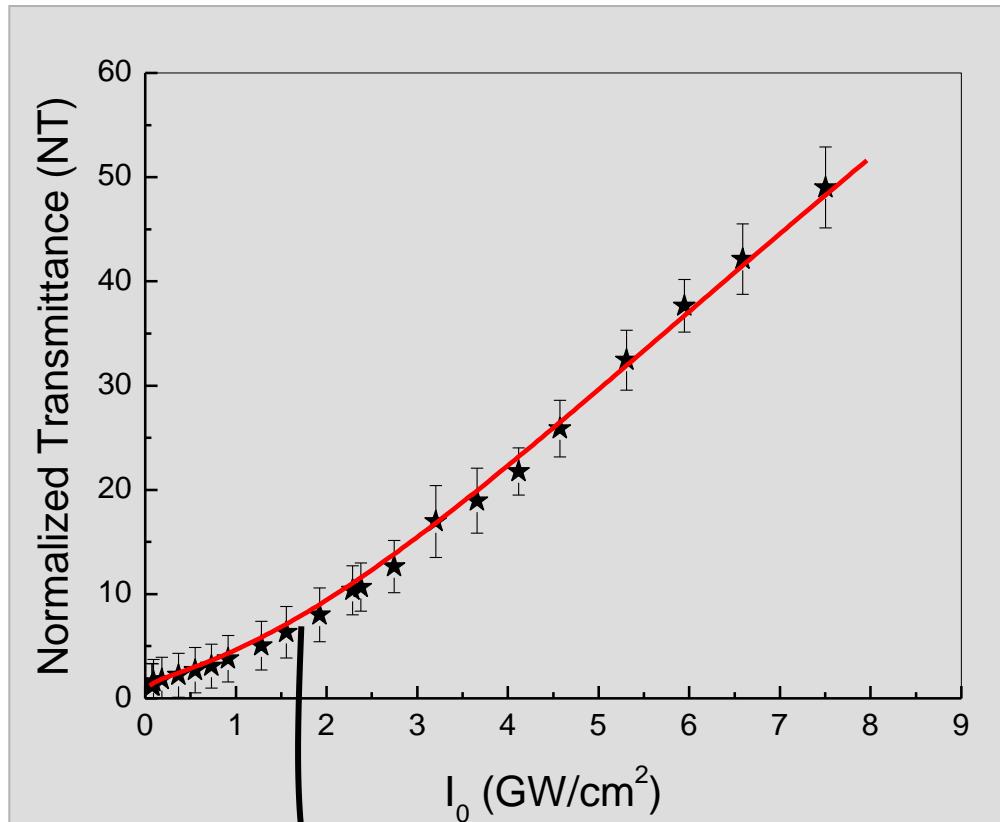
Linear fitting

$$\tau = (2.5 \pm 0.3) \text{ ps}$$

This is the typical fotoisomerization time of azobenzene compounds described in literature.

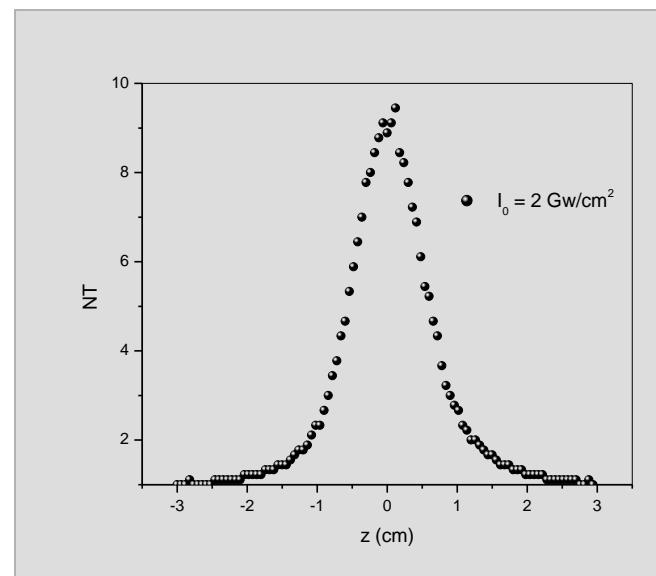
⚡ Results (Z-scan)

✓ *Strong Saturable Absorption*



Fitting using three-level energy model

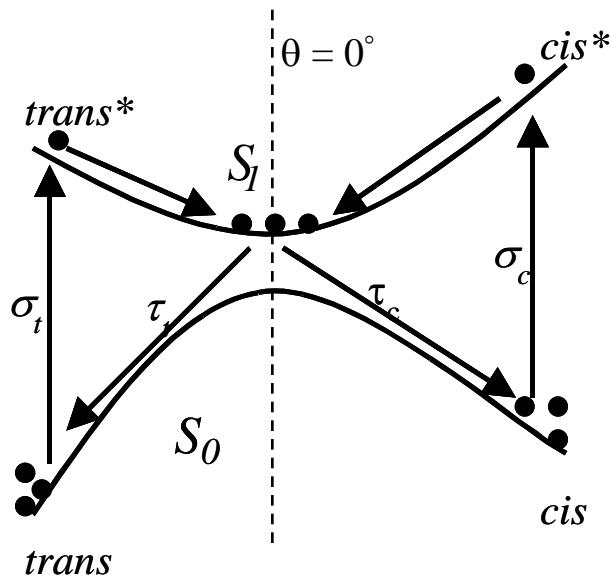
Typical signature of saturable absorption



The transmittance Linear increase
20 %

Discussion

✓ Three-level energy model



Constant parameters

$$\tau_t \text{ and } \tau_c = (2,5 \pm 0,3) \text{ ps}$$

$$\sigma_{trans} = (1,2 \pm 0,1) \times 10^{-16} \text{ cm}^2$$

Fitting parameters

$$\sigma_{cis} = (9 \pm 0,3) \times 10^{-17} \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\sigma_{S1} \approx 0$$

Rate equations

$$\frac{dn_t}{dt} = -n_t W_{tS1} + \frac{n_{S1}}{\tau_{S1t}}$$

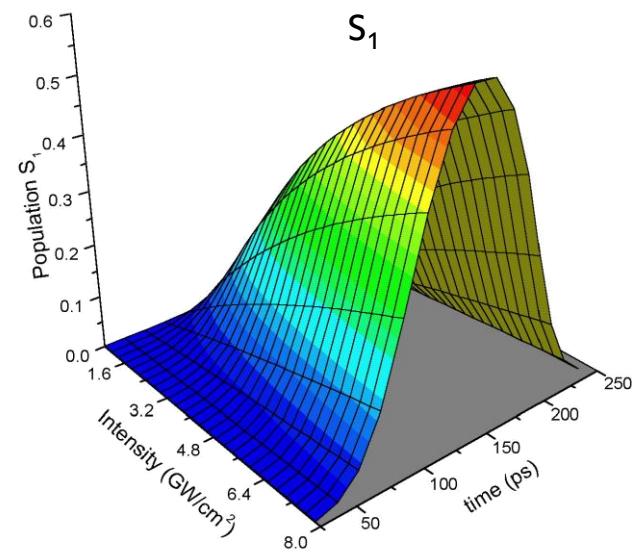
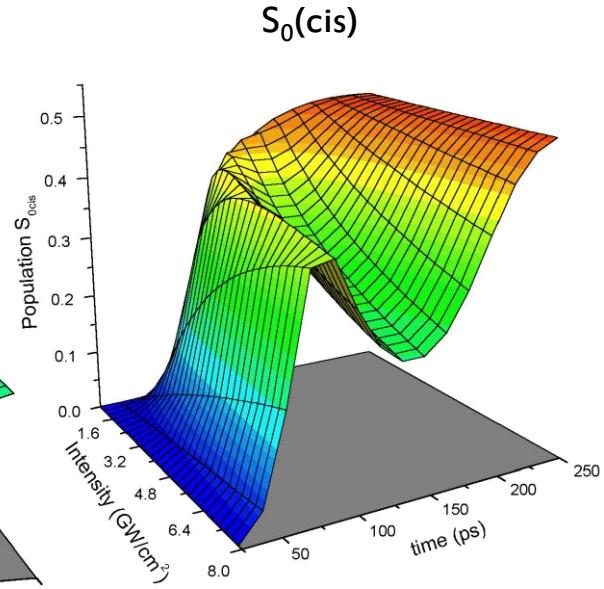
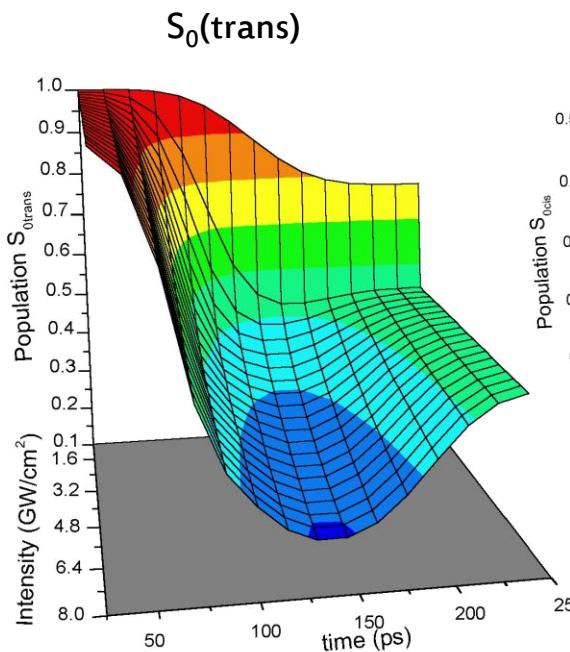
$$\frac{dn_c}{dt} = -n_c W_{cS1} + \frac{n_{S1}}{\tau_{S1c}}$$

$$\frac{dn_{S1}}{dt} = n_t W_{tS1} + n_c W_{cS1} - \frac{n_{S1}}{\tau_{S1c}} - \frac{n_{S1}}{\tau_{S1t}}$$

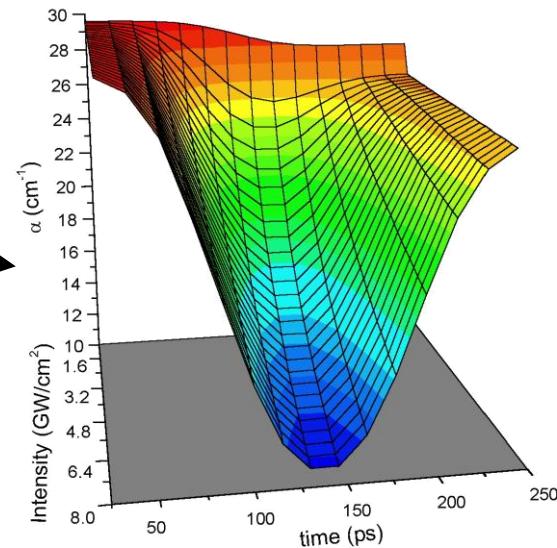
$$W_{tS1} = \frac{\sigma_t I}{h\nu}; \quad W_{cS1} = \frac{\sigma_c I}{h\nu}$$

$$\alpha(t) = N[n_t \sigma_t + n_c \sigma_c]$$

Intra-pulse population dynamics



Linear Absorption coefficient



⚡ Conclusions

- ✓ *The saturable absorption (SA) is the results of the population depletion of the fundamental band*
- ✓ *We have observed a relaxation time of 2.5 ps for DR19-CI*
- ✓ *This fast "transparence" observed was very high, about 20%*
- ✓ *Using a tree-level energy model we could fit the normalized transmittance ($\sigma_{cis} = (9 \pm 0,3) \times 10^{-17}$ cm 2)*