

Abstract Submitted
for the DAMOP18 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

Self-phase Modulation of MoS₂ Nanoflakes TIKARAM NEUPANE, DULITHA JAYAKODIGE, BAGHER TABIBI, FELIX JAETAEE SEO, Hampton University, HAMPTON UNIVERSITY TEAM — The third-order nonlinear optical property of molybdenum disulfide (MoS₂) atomic layers was characterized by the spatial self-phase modulation (SSPM) which arises from an intensity-dependent refractive index change. The diffraction ring of SSPM was distorted along the vertical direction after the MoS₂ nanoflakes was excited by a laser pulse at 532 nm, ~6 ns temporal pulse width, and 10 Hz repetition rate. The nonlinear refractive index and the third-order susceptibility was estimated a series of concentric circles of SSPM diffraction ring patterns. The nonlinear refractive index and the third-order susceptibility of MoS₂ nanoflakes were estimated to be $\sim 2.09 \times 10^{-10} \text{ cm}^2/\text{W}$ and $\sim 1.68 \times 10^{-16} \text{ m}^2/\text{V}^2$ respectively at the peak intensity $\sim 0.3 \text{ GW}/\text{cm}^2$. Acknowledgment: This work is supported by ARO W911NF-15-1-0535, NSF HRD-1137747, and NASA NNX15AQ03A

Felix Jaetae Seo
Hampton University

Date submitted: 26 Jan 2018

Electronic form version 1.4