

## **Effect of Neutral-to-Acceptor Substituents Replacement** on Self-Action Nonlinear Response Under Picosecond **Laser Excitation**



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Polymers with  $\pi$ -conjugated electron system, like azobenzene or azomethine, represent a promising class of nonlinear optical (NLO) polymers, being widely recognized as candidates for many practical applications such as data storage, photoswitchable sensors, holographic recording, optoelectronic devices, etc. [1]. Impact of two several photoactive groups' joint contribution on NLO properties of polymers was not properly investigated yet. In the presented study we have investigated self-action effects manifestation and neutral/acceptor substituents influences in PMMA thin films doped with 1% (wt.) of azo-azomethines within picosecond range pulsed laser excitation at 1064 nm [2]. Aforementioned azo-azomethines were synthesized through standard azo-coupling procedure with further condensation between aldehyde containing azobenzenes and hydroxy-anilines.

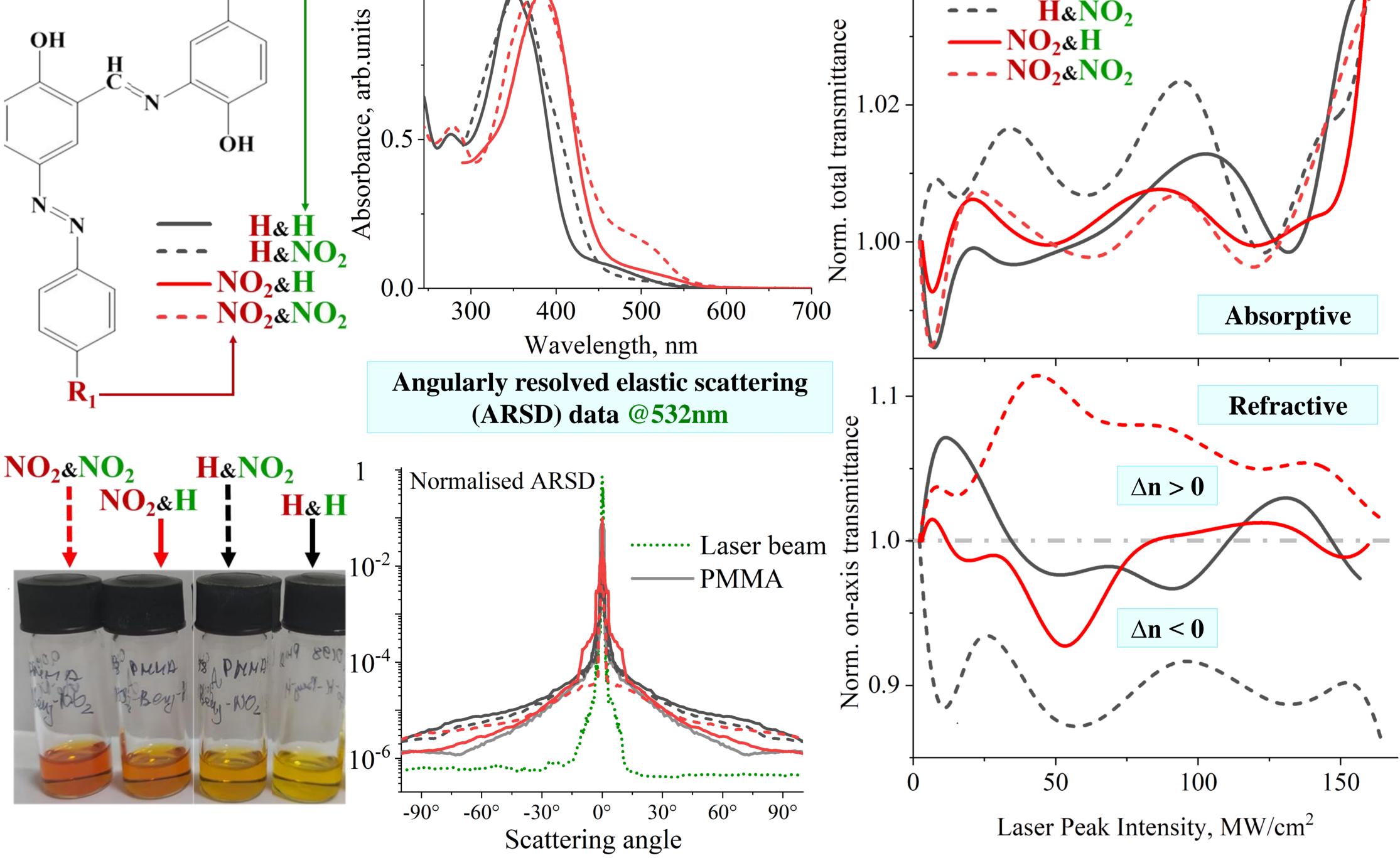
**Samples under study** 

**Absorbance spectra in THF solution** 

1.0 - THF



NLO Response @1064nm





**References:** <u>1.</u> Ovdenko V., Multian V. et al., J.Mater.Chem.C. **8** (2020) P. 9032–9045. *https://doi.org/10.1039/D0TC01657H* **<u>2.</u>** Ilchenko S., Multian V. et al. Micromachines **12(1)** (2021) P. 41. <u>https://doi.org/10.3390/mi12010041</u>

<u>**Conclusions.**</u> Novel polymer materials with  $\pi$ -conjugated electron system were synthesized and studied under pulsed picosecond range laser excitation @1064nm. It was shown that:

1) Efficiency  $\frac{Re(\chi^{(3)})}{\sim 10^{-8}}$  esu of the refractive NLO response for unsubstituted H & H and  $H \& NO_2$  dyes are two times higher than for corresponding  $(NO_2 \& H and NO_2 \& NO_2)$  nitro analogues.

2) Replacement of a neutral H substituent ( $\mathbb{R}_1$ ) with an electron-acceptor NO<sub>2</sub> one promotes switching sign of the NLO refractive response.

3) Obtained results are promising for design of efficient NLO nanocomposite materials with opposite signs of the refractive response.