

A Summary of my PhD Thesis: *Mathematical Modelling of Hybrid Photonic Structures for Holographic Sensors*

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Motivation & Research Questions

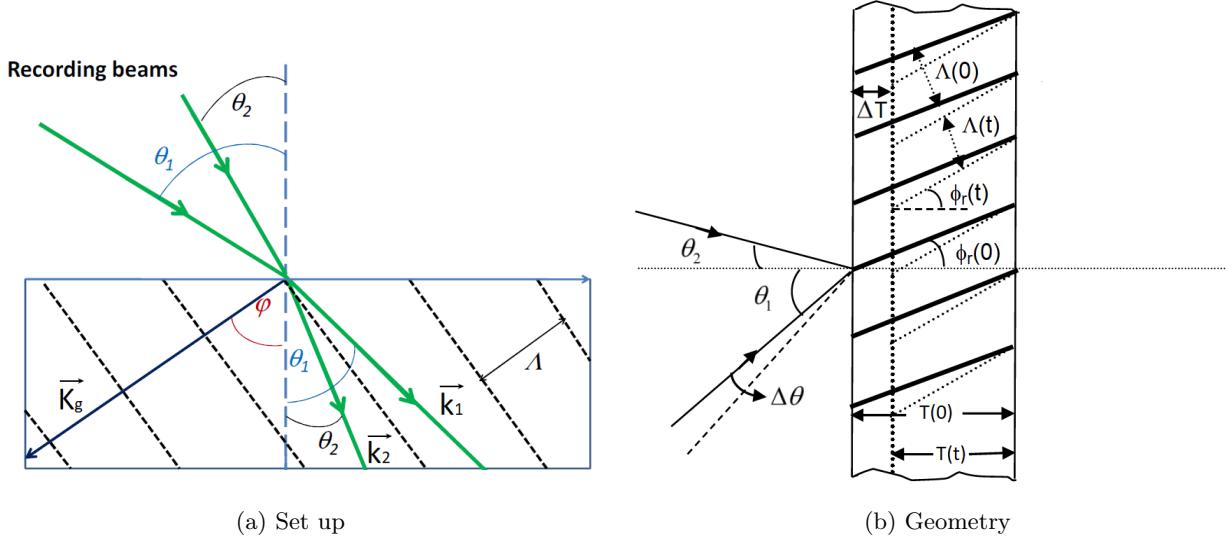


Figure 1: The optical set up and geometry for a holographic grating.

The motivation for this research project was as follows:

- Optical properties of holographic gratings are sensitive to external stimulus and can be exploited for the purpose of environmental sensing.
- Hybrid photopolymers are a strong candidate as recording media for holographic gratings because they offer a wide dynamic range and good selectivity.
- A mathematical framework modelling the formation and operation of a holographic sensor is needed to optimize the design.

The successful completion of this research was characterized by the ability to answer the following research questions.

1. How can we use the ...

- host photopolymer material properties (monomer, binder matrix, dye, etc.)
- recording conditions (recording intensity, spatial frequency, etc.)
- nanoparticle properties (initial concentration, refractive index, etc.)

in order to control the final grating in a hybrid polymer system and hence optimize the functionality of a holographic sensor?

2. Can the theoretical model predict IEO experimental results:

- Significantly increased dynamic range over conventional photopolymer media.

- (b) Non-linear response of refractive index modulation to increased doping.
- (c) Photopolymerization-induced shrinkage is significantly reduced by the addition of zeolite nanoparticles.
- (d) Increased shrinkage at high spatial frequencies.

Mathematical Model

In black, the previous model and in blue, the improvements I developed.

$$\frac{\partial b}{\partial t} = 0, \quad (1a)$$

$$\frac{\partial m}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot \vec{J}_m = -\Phi(t) F(x, y, t) m, \quad (1b)$$

$$\frac{\partial p}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot \vec{J}_p = \Phi(t) F(x, y, t) m - \Phi(t) \Gamma p^2, \quad (1c)$$

$$\frac{\partial q}{\partial t} = \Phi(t) \Gamma p^2, \quad (1d)$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot \vec{J}_z = 0. \quad (1e)$$

$$F(x, y, t) = k_p \left[I_0 e^{-\zeta(T-y)} \right]^a \left\{ 1 + e^{-\xi z} \cos \left[\frac{2\pi \cos \phi_r(t)}{\Lambda(t)} x - \frac{2\pi \sin \phi_r(t)}{\Lambda(t)} y \right] \right\}, \quad (2)$$

$$\vec{J}_m = -D_m \frac{\partial m}{\partial x} \vec{i} - D_m \frac{\partial m}{\partial y} \vec{j}, \quad (3a)$$

$$\vec{J}_p = -D_p \left\{ \left[\frac{\partial p}{\partial x} \vec{i} + \frac{\partial p}{\partial y} \vec{j} \right] + \epsilon_z \left[\frac{\partial(pz)}{\partial x} \vec{i} + \frac{\partial(pz)}{\partial y} \vec{j} \right] \right\}, \quad (3b)$$

$$\vec{J}_z = -D_z \left\{ \left[\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \vec{i} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \vec{j} \right] + \epsilon_z \left[\frac{\partial(pz)}{\partial x} \vec{i} + \frac{\partial(pz)}{\partial y} \vec{j} \right] + \epsilon_z \left[\frac{\partial(qz)}{\partial x} \vec{i} + \frac{\partial(qz)}{\partial y} \vec{j} \right] \right\}. \quad (3c)$$

$$0 \leq x \leq \hat{x}, \quad 0 \leq y \leq T(t), \quad t \geq 0. \quad (4)$$

Boundary Immobilization

$$\frac{\partial B}{\partial t} = \frac{Y}{u} \frac{du}{dt} \frac{\partial B}{\partial Y}, \quad (5a)$$

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial t} = \frac{Y}{u} \frac{du}{dt} \frac{\partial M}{\partial Y} + \alpha_m^{(x)} \frac{\partial^2 m}{\partial x^2} + \alpha_m^{(y)} \frac{1}{u^2} \frac{\partial^2 M}{\partial Y^2} - \Phi(t) \beta F^*(x, Y, t) M, \quad (5b)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial P}{\partial t} = & \frac{Y}{u} \frac{du}{dt} \frac{\partial P}{\partial Y} + \alpha_p^{(x)} \frac{\partial^2 P}{\partial x^2} + \alpha_p^{(y)} \frac{1}{u^2} \frac{\partial^2 P}{\partial Y^2} + \alpha_{pz}^{(x)} \frac{\partial^2 (PZ)}{\partial x^2} + \\ & \alpha_{pz}^{(y)} \frac{1}{u^2} \frac{\partial^2 (PZ)}{\partial Y^2} + \Phi \beta F^*(x, Y, t) M - \Phi(t) \gamma P^2, \end{aligned} \quad (5c)$$

$$\frac{\partial Q}{\partial t} = \frac{Y}{u} \frac{du}{dt} \frac{\partial Q}{\partial Y} + \Phi(t) \gamma P^2, \quad (5d)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial Z}{\partial t} = & \frac{Y}{u} \frac{du}{dt} \frac{\partial Z}{\partial Y} + \alpha_z^{(x)} \frac{\partial^2 Z}{\partial x^2} + \alpha_z^{(y)} \frac{1}{u^2} \frac{\partial^2 Z}{\partial Y^2} + \alpha_{pz}^{(x)} \frac{\partial^2 (PZ)}{\partial x^2} + \\ & \frac{1}{u^2} \alpha_{pz}^{(y)} \frac{\partial^2 (PZ)}{\partial Y^2} + \alpha_{qz}^{(x)} \frac{\partial^2 (QZ)}{\partial x^2} + \alpha_{qz}^{(y)} \frac{1}{u^2} \frac{\partial^2 (QZ)}{\partial Y^2}, \end{aligned} \quad (5e)$$

$$F^*(x, Y, t) = e^{-a\zeta^* u(1-Y)} \left\{ 1 + e^{-\xi^* Z} \cos \left[2\pi \left(x - \frac{T_0}{\hat{x}} \tan \phi_r u Y \right) \right] \right\} \quad (6)$$

Initial & Boundary Conditions

$$\begin{aligned} M(x, Y, 0) &= 1, & P(x, Y, 0) &= 0, & Q(x, Y, 0) &= 0, & Z(x, Y, 0) &= 1, \\ B(x, Y, 0) &= 1, & u(0) &= 1, & u'(0) &= 0. \end{aligned} \quad (7)$$

$$\frac{\partial^n M}{\partial x^n}(0, Y, t) = \frac{\partial^n M}{\partial x^n}(1, Y, t) \quad n = \{0, 1, 2, \dots\}, \quad (8a)$$

$$\frac{\partial^n P}{\partial x^n}(0, Y, t) = \frac{\partial^n P}{\partial x^n}(1, Y, t) \quad n = \{0, 1, 2, \dots\}, \quad (8b)$$

$$\frac{\partial^n Z}{\partial x^n}(0, Y, t) = \frac{\partial^n Z}{\partial x^n}(1, Y, t) \quad n = \{0, 1, 2, \dots\}. \quad (8c)$$

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial Y}(x, 0, t) = \frac{\partial P}{\partial Y}(x, 0, t) = \frac{\partial Q}{\partial Y}(x, 0, t) = \frac{\partial Z}{\partial Y}(x, 0, t) = \frac{\partial B}{\partial Y}(x, 0, t) = 0, \quad (8d)$$

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial Y}(x, 1, t) = \frac{\partial P}{\partial Y}(x, 1, t) = \frac{\partial Q}{\partial Y}(x, 1, t) = \frac{\partial Z}{\partial Y}(x, 1, t) = \frac{\partial B}{\partial Y}(x, 1, t) = 0. \quad (8e)$$

Numerical Scheme

Numerical simulation can be done using the Crank-Nicolson implicit finite-difference scheme. For example Eqn. 5c would be ...

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{M_{i,j}^{k+1} - M_{i,j}^k}{\Delta t} &= \frac{Y_j}{u_k} \frac{u_k - u_{k-1}}{\Delta t} \left(\frac{M_{i,j+1}^{k+1} - M_{i,j-1}^{k+1}}{4\Delta Y} + \frac{M_{i,j+1}^k - M_{i,j-1}^k}{4\Delta Y} \right) + \\ &\quad \frac{\alpha_{mm}}{2} \left[\frac{M_{i-1,j}^{k+1} - 2M_{i,j}^{k+1} + M_{i+1,j}^{k+1}}{\Delta x^2} + \frac{M_{i-1,j}^k - 2M_{i,j}^k + M_{i+1,j}^k}{\Delta x^2} \right] + \\ &\quad \frac{\alpha_{mm}}{2u_k^2} \left[\frac{M_{i,j-1}^{k+1} - 2M_{i,j}^{k+1} + M_{i,j+1}^{k+1}}{\Delta Y^2} + \frac{M_{i,j-1}^k - 2M_{i,j}^k + M_{i,j+1}^k}{\Delta Y^2} \right] + \\ &\quad - \Phi^k \beta F_{i,j}^k \left(\frac{M_{i,j}^{k+1} + M_{i,j}^k}{2} \right), \end{aligned} \quad (9a)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{P_{i,j}^{k+1} - P_{i,j}^k}{\Delta t} &= \frac{Y_j}{u_k} \frac{u_k - u_{k-1}}{\Delta t} \left(\frac{P_{i,j+1}^{k+1} - M_{i,j-1}^{k+1}}{4\Delta Y} + \frac{P_{i,j+1}^k - M_{i,j-1}^k}{4\Delta Y} \right) + \\ &\quad \frac{\alpha_{pp}}{2} \left[\frac{P_{i-1,j}^{k+1} - 2P_{i,j}^{k+1} + P_{i+1,j}^{k+1}}{\Delta x^2} + \frac{P_{i-1,j}^k - 2P_{i,j}^k + P_{i+1,j}^k}{\Delta x^2} \right] + \\ &\quad \frac{\alpha_{pp}}{2u_k^2} \left[\frac{P_{i,j-1}^{k+1} - 2P_{i,j}^{k+1} + P_{i,j+1}^{k+1}}{\Delta Y^2} + \frac{P_{i,j-1}^k - 2P_{i,j}^k + P_{i,j+1}^k}{\Delta Y^2} \right] + \\ &\quad \frac{\alpha_{pz}}{2} \left[\frac{Z_{i-1,j}^k P_{i-1,j}^{k+1} - 2Z_{i,j}^k P_{i,j}^{k+1} + Z_{i+1,j}^k P_{i+1,j}^{k+1}}{\Delta x^2} + \right. \\ &\quad \left. \frac{Z_{i-1,j}^k P_{i-1,j}^k - 2Z_{i,j}^k P_{i,j}^k + Z_{i+1,j}^k P_{i+1,j}^k}{\Delta x^2} \right] + \\ &\quad \frac{\alpha_{pz}}{2u_k^2} \left[\frac{Z_{i,j-1}^k P_{i,j-1}^{k+1} - 2Z_{i,j}^k P_{i,j}^{k+1} + Z_{i,j+1}^k P_{i,j+1}^{k+1}}{\Delta Y^2} + \right. \\ &\quad \left. \frac{Z_{i,j-1}^k P_{i,j-1}^k - 2Z_{i,j}^k P_{i,j}^k + Z_{i,j+1}^k P_{i,j+1}^k}{\Delta Y^2} \right] + \\ &\quad \Phi^k \beta F_{i,j}^k \left(\frac{M_{i,j}^{k+1} + M_{i,j}^k}{2} \right) - \Phi^k \gamma P_{i,j}^k \left(\frac{P_{i,j}^k + P_{i,j}^{k+1}}{2} \right), \end{aligned} \quad (9b)$$

$$\frac{Q_{i,j}^{k+1} - Q_{i,j}^k}{\Delta t} = \frac{Y_j}{u_k} \frac{u_k - u_{k-1}}{\Delta t} \left(\frac{Q_{i,j+1}^{k+1} - Q_{i,j-1}^{k+1}}{4\Delta Y} + \frac{Q_{i,j+1}^k - Q_{i,j-1}^k}{4\Delta Y} \right) + \Phi^k \gamma P_{i,j}^k \left(\frac{P_{i,j}^k + P_{i,j}^{k+1}}{2} \right), \quad (9c)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{Z_{i,j}^{k+1} - Z_{i,j}^k}{\Delta t} = & \frac{Y_j}{u_k} \frac{u_k - u_{k-1}}{\Delta t} \left(\frac{Z_{i,j+1}^{k+1} - Z_{i,j-1}^{k+1}}{4\Delta Y} + \frac{Z_{i,j+1}^k - Z_{i,j-1}^k}{4\Delta Y} \right) + \\ & \frac{\alpha_{zz}}{2} \left[\frac{Z_{i-1,j}^{k+1} - 2Z_{i,j}^{k+1} + Z_{i+1,j}^{k+1}}{\Delta x^2} + \frac{Z_{i-1,j}^k - 2Z_{i,j}^k + Z_{i+1,j}^k}{\Delta x^2} \right] + \\ & \frac{\alpha_{zz}}{2u_k^2} \left[\frac{Z_{i,j-1}^{k+1} - 2Z_{i,j}^{k+1} + Z_{i,j+1}^{k+1}}{\Delta Y^2} + \frac{Z_{i,j-1}^k - 2Z_{i,j}^k + Z_{i,j+1}^k}{\Delta Y^2} \right] + \\ & \frac{\alpha_{zp}}{2} \left[\frac{P_{i-1,j}^k Z_{i-1,j}^{k+1} - 2P_{i,j}^k Z_{i,j}^{k+1} + P_{i+1,j}^k Z_{i+1,j}^{k+1}}{\Delta x^2} \right] + \\ & \frac{\alpha_{zp}}{2} \left[\frac{P_{i-1,j}^k Z_{i-1,j}^k - 2P_{i,j}^k Z_{i,j}^k + P_{i+1,j}^k Z_{i+1,j}^k}{\Delta x^2} \right] + \\ & \frac{\alpha_{zp}}{2u_k^2} \left[\frac{P_{i,j-1}^k Z_{i,j-1}^{k+1} - 2P_{i,j}^k Z_{i,j}^{k+1} + P_{i,j+1}^k Z_{i,j+1}^{k+1}}{\Delta Y^2} \right] + \\ & \frac{\alpha_{zp}}{2u_k^2} \left[\frac{P_{i,j-1}^k Z_{i,j-1}^k - 2P_{i,j}^k Z_{i,j}^k + P_{i,j+1}^k Z_{i,j+1}^k}{\Delta Y^2} \right] + \\ & \frac{\alpha_{zq}}{2} \left[\frac{Q_{i-1,j}^k Z_{i-1,j}^{k+1} - 2Q_{i,j}^k Z_{i,j}^{k+1} + Q_{i+1,j}^k Z_{i+1,j}^{k+1}}{\Delta x^2} \right] + \\ & \frac{\alpha_{zq}}{2} \left[\frac{Q_{i-1,j}^k Z_{i-1,j}^k - 2Q_{i,j}^k Z_{i,j}^k + Q_{i+1,j}^k Z_{i+1,j}^k}{\Delta x^2} \right] + \\ & \frac{\alpha_{zq}}{2u_k^2} \left[\frac{Q_{i,j-1}^k Z_{i,j-1}^{k+1} - 2Q_{i,j}^k Z_{i,j}^{k+1} + Q_{i,j+1}^k Z_{i,j+1}^{k+1}}{\Delta Y^2} \right] + \\ & \frac{\alpha_{zq}}{2u_k^2} \left[\frac{Q_{i,j-1}^k Z_{i,j-1}^k - 2Q_{i,j}^k Z_{i,j}^k + Q_{i,j+1}^k Z_{i,j+1}^k}{\Delta Y^2} \right], \end{aligned} \quad (9d)$$

$$F_{i,j}^k = \exp[-a\zeta^* u_k(1 - Y_j)] [1 + \exp(-\xi^* Z_{i,j}^k) \cos(2\pi x - 2\pi \tan \phi_r^k u_k Y_j)]. \quad (9e)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 M \, dx \, dY \approx M_k^* = & \frac{\Delta x^2}{4} [M_{0,0}^k + M_{0,J}^k + M_{J,0}^k + M_{J,J}^k + 2M_{0,1}^k + \dots + 2M_{0,J-1}^k + \\ & 2M_{1,0}^k + \dots + 2M_{J-1,0}^k + 2M_{1,J}^k + \dots + 2M_{J-1,J}^k + 2M_{J,1}^k + \dots \\ & + 2M_{J,J-1}^k + 4M_{2,2}^k + \dots + 4M_{J-2,J-2}^k], \end{aligned} \quad (10a)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 P \, dx \, dY \approx P_k^* = & \frac{\Delta x^2}{4} [P_{0,0}^k + P_{0,J}^k + P_{J,0}^k + P_{J,J}^k + 2P_{0,1}^k + \dots + 2P_{0,J-1}^k + \\ & 2P_{1,0}^k + \dots + 2P_{J-1,0}^k + 2P_{1,J}^k + \dots + 2P_{J-1,J}^k + 2P_{J,1}^k + \dots \\ & + 2P_{J,J-1}^k + 4P_{2,2}^k + \dots + 4P_{J-2,J-2}^k], \end{aligned} \quad (10b)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 Q \, dx \, dY \approx Q_k^* = & \frac{\Delta x^2}{4} [Q_{0,0}^k + Q_{0,J}^k + Q_{J,0}^k + Q_{J,J}^k + 2Q_{0,1}^k + \dots + 2Q_{0,J-1}^k + \\ & 2Q_{1,0}^k + \dots + 2Q_{J-1,0}^k + 2Q_{1,J}^k + \dots + 2Q_{J-1,J}^k + 2Q_{J,1}^k + \dots \\ & + 2Q_{J,J-1}^k + 4Q_{2,2}^k + \dots + 4Q_{J-2,J-2}^k], \end{aligned} \quad (10c)$$

$$u_k = \left[\frac{b_0}{\rho_b} + \frac{1}{\rho_m} + \frac{z_0}{\rho_z} \right]^{-1} \left[\frac{b_0}{\rho_b} + \frac{M_k^*}{\rho_m} + \frac{P_k^*}{\rho_p} + \frac{Q_k^*}{\rho_p} + \frac{z_0}{\rho_z} \right], \quad (10d)$$

$$\phi_r^k = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\tan \phi_r^0}{u_k} \right), \quad (10e)$$

$$\Lambda_k = \Lambda_0 \frac{\cos \phi_r^k}{\cos \phi_r^0}. \quad (10f)$$

Refractive Index Modulation

$$\frac{n^2 - 1}{n^2 + 2} = \phi_m \frac{n_m^2 - 1}{n_m^2 + 2} + \phi_p \frac{n_p^2 - 1}{n_p^2 + 2} + \phi_q \frac{n_q^2 - 1}{n_q^2 + 2} + \phi_z \frac{n_z^2 - 1}{n_z^2 + 2} + \phi_b \frac{n_b^2 - 1}{n_b^2 + 2}. \quad (11)$$

Solving the Lorentz-Lorenz equation will give the RI of the nanocomposite as a function of x and t . The nanocomposite RI, $n(x, t)$, can be represented by a Fourier expansion series

$$n(x, y, t) \approx \sum_{i=0} A_i(y, t) \cos \left(\frac{2\pi}{\Lambda} ix \right) + B_i(y, t) \sin \left(\frac{2\pi}{\Lambda} ix \right), \quad (12)$$

$$A_0(y, t) = \frac{1}{\Lambda} \int_0^\Lambda n(x, y, t) dx, \quad (13a)$$

$$A_1(y, t) = \frac{2}{\Lambda} \int_0^\Lambda n(x, y, t) \cos \left(\frac{2\pi}{\Lambda} x \right) dx, \quad (13b)$$

$$B_1(y, t) = \frac{2}{\Lambda} \int_0^\Lambda n(x, y, t) \sin \left(\frac{2\pi}{\Lambda} x \right) dx. \quad (13c)$$

RI modulation can be modelled as

$$\Delta n(y, t) = 2\sqrt{A_1^2 + B_1^2}. \quad (14)$$

Shrinkage Modelling

We can calculate the volume at time t if we have expressions for the total volume of monomer, short polymer, cross-linked polymer and nanoparticles inside the grating

$$\begin{aligned} v(t) = & \frac{1}{\rho_m} \left[\frac{1}{\hat{x}T(t)} \int_0^{T(t)} \int_0^{\hat{x}} m dx dy \right] + \frac{1}{\rho_p} \left[\frac{1}{\hat{x}T(t)} \int_0^{T(t)} \int_0^{\hat{x}} p dx dy \right] + \\ & \frac{1}{\rho_p} \left[\frac{1}{\hat{x}T(t)} \int_0^{T(t)} \int_0^{\hat{x}} q dx dy \right] + \frac{1}{\rho_z} \left[\frac{1}{\hat{x}T(t)} \int_0^{T(t)} \int_0^{\hat{x}} z dx dy \right] + \\ & \frac{1}{\rho_b} \left[\frac{1}{\hat{x}T(t)} \int_0^{T(t)} \int_0^{\hat{x}} b dx dy \right]. \end{aligned} \quad (15)$$

An important assumptions of the fringe-plane rotation model is that all loss of volume due to polymerization takes place in the thickness of the recording medium

$$u(t) = \frac{T(t)}{T_0} = \frac{v(t)}{v(0)}. \quad (16)$$

$$u(t) = \left[\frac{1}{\rho_b} \frac{b_0}{m_0} + \frac{1}{\rho_m} + \frac{1}{\rho_z} \frac{z_0}{m_0} \right]^{-1} \left[\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \frac{M}{\rho_m} + \frac{P}{\rho_p} + \frac{Q}{\rho_p} + \frac{z_0/m_0 Z}{\rho_z} + \frac{b_0/m_0}{\rho_b} dx dY \right], \quad (17)$$

$$\text{Actual Shrinkage} = \frac{u(0) - u(t)}{u(0)} = 1 - u(t), \quad (18)$$

$$\phi_r(t) = \tan^{-1} \left[\frac{\tan \phi_r(0)}{u(t)} \right], \quad (19a)$$

$$\Lambda(t) = \hat{x} \cos \phi_r(t), \quad (19b)$$

$$\bar{n}(t) = \frac{1}{\hat{x}T} \int_0^T \int_0^{\hat{x}} n(x, y, t) dx dy = \int_0^1 \int_0^1 n(x, Y, t) dx dY, \quad (20)$$

$$\theta_B(t) = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{\lambda_r}{2\bar{n}(t)\Lambda(t)} \right) - \phi_r(t), \quad (21)$$

$$\text{Apparent Shrinkage} = 1 - \frac{\tan \phi_r(0)}{\tan [\phi_r(0) + \Delta\theta_B]}. \quad (22)$$

Python Script

```

1 from warnings import filterwarnings
2 filterwarnings("ignore")
3 import numpy as np
4 import pandas as pd
5 from math import pi, factorial
6 from numpy.linalg import inv
7 from time import time as gettime
8 from simpsons_rule_1D import simpsons_rule_1D
9 from trapezoidal_rule_integration import trapezoidal_rule_integration
10
11 class HolographicGrating:
12
13     def __init__(self,
14                  start_exp=0, # Start of exposure
15                  end_exp=1e2, # End of exposure
16                  total_time=1e2, # Total simulation time
17                  lpmm=1e3, # Spatial frequency
18                  I0=5, # Intensity of recording beam
19                  slant_angle=1e-4, # Grating slant_angle
20                  xi=0.3, # Scattering coefficient
21                  n_m=1.55, # Monomer refractive index
22                  rhom=1.15, # Monomer density
23                  Dm=1.6e-7, # Monomer diffusion coefficient
24                  Dp=6.35e-10, # Polymer diffusion coefficient
25                  rhop=1.3, # Polymer density
26                  n_p=1.56, # Oligomer refractive index
27                  n_q=1.64, # Polymer refractive index
28                  Gamma=1, # Rate of immobilization
29                  wt_pc=5e-2, # Doping %
30                  Dz=1e-10, # Nanoparticle self-diffusion coefficient
31                  epsilon_pz=13, # Cross-diffusion ratio
32                  epsilon_qz=13, # Cross-diffusion ratio
33                  rhoz=1.74, # Nanoparticle mass density
34                  n_z=1.366, # Nanoparticle refractive index
35                  b0=5.05, # Ratio of binder to monomer mass
36                  n_b=1.5, # Binder refractive index
37                  rhob=1.19, # Binder mass density
38                  T0=50e-4, # Depth of photosensitive layer [cm]
39                  zeta=139, # absorption coefficient [cm**-1]
40                  lambda_probe=633e-7, # Wavelength of reconstruction beam
41                  Delta_t=1/100, # Numerical scheme time step
42                  Delta_x=1/20, # Numerical scheme spatial step
43                  output_time_step=1# Seconds
44      ):
45
46
47         self.total_time = total_time
48         self.end_exp = end_exp
49         self.lpmm = lpmm
50         self.T0 = T0
51         self.I0 = I0
52         if slant_angle == 0:

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```

53         self.slant_angle = 1e-5
54     else:
55         self.slant_angle = slant_angle
56     self.T0 = T0
57     self.zeta = zeta
58     self.xi = xi
59     self.Dm = Dm
60     self.n_m = n_m
61     self.rhom = rhom
62     self.Dp = Dp
63     self.rhop = rhop
64     self.n_p = n_p
65     self.n_q = n_q
66     self.Gamma = Gamma
67     self.Dz = Dz
68     self.epsilon_pz = epsilon_pz
69     self.epsilon_qz = epsilon_qz
70     self.wt_pc = wt_pc
71     self.rhoz = rhoz
72     self.n_z = n_z
73     self.b0 = b0
74     self.n_b = n_b
75     self.rhob = rhob
76     self.lambda_probe = lambda_probe
77     self.Delta_x = Delta_x
78     self.Nx = int(1/Delta_x) + 1
79     self.Delta_Y = Delta_x
80     self.Delta_t = Delta_t
81     self.output_time_step = output_time_step
82
83
84 #def run_simulation(self):
85
86     start_computation = gettime()
87     # 1.2 --- Define parameters
88     Nx=int(1/self.Delta_x) + 1# Number of spatial points
89     Ny=int(1/self.Delta_Y) + 1# Number of spatial points
90     if Nx%2==0:
91         return "Number of x mesh points must be an odd number."
92     if Ny%2==0:
93         return "Number of y mesh points must be an odd number."
94
95     x=np.linspace(0,1,Nx)# Non-dimensional grating distance
96     n_iterations = int(self.total_time/self.Delta_t)+1# Total number of iterations
97     r=self.Delta_t/self.Delta_x/self.Delta_x# Ratio of finite time step to squared finite
98     spatial step
99     m0=1# Initial mass of monomer
100    t0=1 # Reference time [s]
101    Lambda0=1/10/self.lpmm # Grating period [cm]
102    Lambda1=Lambda0
103    j_end_exp = self.end_exp/self.Delta_t # Iteration of exposure end
104    z0 = self.wt_pc/(1 - self.wt_pc)*(m0 + self.b0)# Initial nanoparticle to monomer
105    self.z0 = z0
106
107    # 1.3 --- Matrix initial conditions
108    u1=1
109    du_dt=0
110    m1 = np.ones(Nx*Nx)# m at j=0
111    p1 = np.zeros(Nx*Nx)# p at j=0
112    q1 = np.zeros(Nx*Nx)# q at j=0
113    z1 = np.ones(Nx*Nx)# z at j=0
114    b1 = self.b0*np.ones(Nx*Nx)# b at j=0
115
116    Volume0=m0/self.rhom + self.b0/self.rhob + z0/self.rhoz
117
118    phi_m0=m0/self.rhom/Volume0
119    phi_z0=z0/self.rhoz/Volume0
120    phi_b0=self.b0/self.rhob/Volume0
121
122    Lorentz_Lorenz_RHS = phi_m0*(self.n_m*self.n_m - 1)/(self.n_m*self.n_m + 2) + phi_b0*(self.
123 .n_b*self.n_b - 1)/(self.n_b*self.n_b + 2) + phi_z0*(self.n_z*self.n_z - 1)/(self.n_z*self.n_z
124 + 2)
125
126    Initial_RI = np.sqrt((2*Lorentz_Lorenz_RHS + 1)/(1 - Lorentz_Lorenz_RHS))

```

```

124     inside_ri = Initial_RI
125
126     n1=Initial_RI*np.ones(Nx*Nx)
127
128     phi_0=np.arcsin(np.sin(self.slant_angle/180*pi)/Initial_RI)
129     phi_1=phi_0
130     theta_B0=np.arcsin(self.lambda_probe/2/Initial_RI/Lambda0) - phi_0
131     y_hat0=Lambda0/np.sin(phi_0)
132     y_hat1=y_hat0
133     x_hat=Lambda0/np.cos(phi_0)
134
135
136     # 1.5 --- Nondimensionalized parameters
137     alpha_m_x=self.Dm*t0/x_hat/x_hat
138     alpha_m_y=self.Dm*t0/self.T0/self.T0
139     alpha_p_x=self.Dp*t0/x_hat/x_hat
140     alpha_p_y=self.Dp*t0/self.T0/self.T0
141     alpha_z_x=self.Dz*t0/x_hat/x_hat
142     alpha_z_y=self.Dz*t0/self.T0/self.T0
143     F0=0.1*self.I0**0.3
144     beta=F0*t0
145     gamma = self.Gamma*m0*t0
146     zeta_star = self.zeta*self.T0
147     xi_star=self.xi*z0
148     interior_points = list(range(1,Nx-1))
149     times_4 = [interior_points[i] for i in range(len(interior_points)) if interior_points[i]%2
150 != 0]
151     times_2 = [interior_points[i] for i in range(len(interior_points)) if interior_points[i]%2
152 == 0]
153     Y=np.arange(0,1+self.Delta_x, self.Delta_x)
154     time=np.arange(1,self.total_time+self.output_time_step, self.output_time_step)
155     Y1=[]
156     x1=[]
157     for i in range(Nx):
158         for j in list(Y):
159             Y1.append(j)
160         for j in x:
161             x1.append(j)
162     Y1=np.sort(Y1)
163     indexDF=pd.DataFrame({ 'x':x1, 'y':Y1})
164
165     spatial_profile_DF=pd.DataFrame({ "x": x1, 'Y': Y1, "monomer": m1, "short_polymer": p1, "
166 immobile_polymer": q1, 'nanoparticles': z1, 'binder':b1, 'refractive_index': n1, "time": np.
167 zeros(len(n1))})
168
169
170
171     def simpsons_rule_1D(arr1D):
172
173         intpts=list(range(1,len(arr1D)-1))
174         times_4=[i for i in intpts if i%2!=0]
175         times_2=[i for i in intpts if i%2==0]
176
177         return self.Delta_x/3*(arr1D[0] + 4*sum(arr1D[times_4]) + 2*sum(arr1D[times_2]) +
178 arr1D[len(arr1D)-1])
179
180
181     # 1.6 --- Calculate each time step via implicit finite difference method
182     for j in range(1,n_iterations):
183
184         if j <= j_end_exp:
185             Phi=1
186         else:
187             Phi = 0# Phi=1 if illumination is on, 0 otherwise
188
189         f = np.zeros(Nx*Nx).reshape(Nx,Nx)

```

```

190     for i in range(Nx):
191         matrix_z1=z1.reshape(Nx,Nx)
192         z1_i=matrix_z1[:,i]
193         f[:,i] = np.exp(-0.3*zeta_star*u1*(1-Y[i]))*(1 + np.exp(-xi_star*z1_i)*np.cos(2*pi
* $x$  - 2*pi*self.T0/y_hat1*u1*Y[i]))
194
195         f = f.reshape(Nx*Nx,)
196
197     MM2 = (2 + Phi*self.Delta_t*beta*f)*np.identity(Nx*Nx)
198     MM1 = (2 - Phi*self.Delta_t*beta*f)*np.identity(Nx*Nx)
199     PP2 = (2 + self.Delta_t*gamma*p1)*np.identity(Nx*Nx)
200     PP1 = (2 - self.Delta_t*gamma*p1)*np.identity(Nx*Nx)
201     PM2 = (+Phi*self.Delta_t*beta*f)*np.identity(Nx*Nx)
202     PM1 = (+Phi*self.Delta_t*beta*f)*np.identity(Nx*Nx)
203     QQ2 = 2*np.identity(Nx*Nx)
204     QQ1 = 2*np.identity(Nx*Nx)
205     QP2 = (+Phi*gamma*self.Delta_t*p1)*np.identity(Nx*Nx)
206     QP1 = (+Phi*gamma*self.Delta_t*p1)*np.identity(Nx*Nx)
207     ZZ2 = 2*np.identity(Nx*Nx)
208     ZZ1 = 2*np.identity(Nx*Nx)
209     BB2 = 2*np.identity(Nx*Nx)
210     BB1 = 2*np.identity(Nx*Nx)
211
212     for i in range(Nx*Nx):
213
214         if i in list(indexDF.loc[indexDF.x==0,].index):
215             i_minus_1 = i+Nx-2
216         else:
217             i_minus_1 = i-1
218
219         if i in list(indexDF.loc[indexDF.x==1,].index):
220             i_plus_1 = i-Nx+2
221         else:
222             i_plus_1 = i+1
223
224         if i in list(indexDF.loc[indexDF.y==0,].index):
225             j_minus_1 = i+Nx
226         else:
227             j_minus_1 = i-Nx
228
229         if i in list(indexDF.loc[indexDF.y==1,].index):
230             j_plus_1 = i-Nx
231         else:
232             j_plus_1 = i+Nx
233
234         MM2[i, i_minus_1] = MM2[i, i_minus_1] - r*alpha_m_x
235         MM2[i, j_minus_1] = MM2[i, j_minus_1] - r*alpha_m_y/u1/u1
236         MM2[i, i] = MM2[i, i] + 2*r*alpha_m_x
237         MM2[i, i] = MM2[i, i] + 2*r*alpha_m_y/u1/u1
238         MM2[i, i_plus_1] = MM2[i, i_plus_1] - r*alpha_m_x
239         MM2[i, j_plus_1] = MM2[i, j_plus_1] - r*alpha_m_y/u1/u1
240
241         MM1[i, i_minus_1] = MM1[i, i_minus_1] + r*alpha_m_x
242         MM1[i, j_minus_1] = MM1[i, j_minus_1] + r*alpha_m_y/u1/u1
243         MM1[i, i] = MM1[i, i] - 2*r*alpha_m_x
244         MM1[i, i] = MM1[i, i] - 2*r*alpha_m_y/u1/u1
245         MM1[i, i_plus_1] = MM1[i, i_plus_1] + r*alpha_m_x
246         MM1[i, j_plus_1] = MM1[i, j_plus_1] + r*alpha_m_y/u1/u1
247
248         PP2[i, i_minus_1] = PP2[i, i_minus_1] - r*alpha_p_x*(1 + self.epsilon_pz*z0*z1[
i_minus_1])
249         PP2[i, j_minus_1] = PP2[i, j_minus_1] - r*alpha_p_y/u1/u1*(1 + self.epsilon_pz*z0*
z1[j_minus_1])
250         PP2[i, i] = PP2[i, i] + 2*r*alpha_p_x*(1 + self.epsilon_pz*z0*z1[i])
251         PP2[i, i] = PP2[i, i] + 2*r*alpha_p_y/u1/u1*(1 + self.epsilon_pz*z0*z1[i])
252         PP2[i, i_plus_1] = PP2[i, i_plus_1] - r*alpha_p_x*(1 + self.epsilon_pz*z0*z1[
i_plus_1])
253         PP2[i, j_plus_1] = PP2[i, j_plus_1] - r*alpha_p_y/u1/u1*(1 + self.epsilon_pz*z0*z1
[j_plus_1])
254
255         PP1[i, i_minus_1] = PP1[i, i_minus_1] + r*alpha_p_x*(1 + self.epsilon_pz*z0*z1[
i_minus_1])
256         PP1[i, j_minus_1] = PP1[i, j_minus_1] + r*alpha_p_y/u1/u1*(1 + self.epsilon_pz*z0*
z1[j_minus_1])

```

```

257     PP1[i, i] = PP1[i, i] - 2*r*alpha_p_x*(1 + self.epsilon_pz*z0*z1[i])
258     PP1[i, i] = PP1[i, i] - 2*r*alpha_p_y/u1/u1*(1 + self.epsilon_pz*z0*z1[i])
259     PP1[i, i_plus_1] = PP1[i, i_plus_1] + r*alpha_p_x*(1 + self.epsilon_pz*z0*z1[
260         i_plus_1])
261     PP1[i, j_plus_1] = PP1[i, j_plus_1] + r*alpha_p_y/u1/u1*(1 + self.epsilon_pz*z0*z1[
262         j_plus_1])
263
264         ZZ2[i, i_minus_1] = ZZ2[i, i_minus_1] - r*alpha_z_x*(1 + self.epsilon_qz*q1[
265             i_minus_1] + self.epsilon_pz*p1[i_minus_1])
266         ZZ2[i, j_minus_1] = ZZ2[i, j_minus_1] - r*alpha_z_y/u1/u1*(1 + self.epsilon_qz*q1[
267             j_minus_1] + self.epsilon_pz*p1[j_minus_1])
268         ZZ2[i, i] = ZZ2[i, i] + 2*r*alpha_z_x*(1 + self.epsilon_qz*q1[i] + self.epsilon_pz*
269             p1[i])
270         ZZ2[i, i] = ZZ2[i, i] + 2*r*alpha_z_y/u1/u1*(1 + self.epsilon_qz*q1[i] + self.
271             epsilon_pz*p1[i])
272         ZZ2[i, i_plus_1] = ZZ2[i, i_plus_1] - r*alpha_z_x*(1 + self.epsilon_qz*q1[i_plus_1]
273             ] + self.epsilon_pz*p1[i_plus_1])
274         ZZ2[i, j_plus_1] = ZZ2[i, j_plus_1] - r*alpha_z_y/u1/u1*(1 + self.epsilon_qz*q1[
275             j_plus_1] + self.epsilon_pz*p1[j_plus_1])
276
277         ZZ1[i, i_minus_1] = ZZ1[i, i_minus_1] + r*alpha_z_x*(1 + self.epsilon_qz*q1[
278             i_minus_1] + self.epsilon_pz*p1[i_minus_1])
279         ZZ1[i, j_minus_1] = ZZ1[i, j_minus_1] + r*alpha_z_y/u1/u1*(1 + self.epsilon_qz*q1[
280             j_minus_1] + self.epsilon_pz*p1[j_minus_1])
281         ZZ1[i, i] = ZZ1[i, i] - 2*r*alpha_z_x*(1 + self.epsilon_qz*q1[i] + self.epsilon_pz*
282             p1[i])
283         ZZ1[i, i] = ZZ1[i, i] - 2*r*alpha_z_y/u1/u1*(1 + self.epsilon_qz*q1[i] + self.
284             epsilon_pz*p1[i])
285         ZZ1[i, i_plus_1] = ZZ1[i, i_plus_1] + r*alpha_z_x*(1 + self.epsilon_qz*q1[i_plus_1]
286             ] + self.epsilon_pz*p1[i_plus_1])
287         ZZ1[i, j_plus_1] = ZZ1[i, j_plus_1] + r*alpha_z_y/u1/u1*(1 + self.epsilon_qz*q1[
288             j_plus_1] + self.epsilon_pz*p1[j_plus_1])
289
290         MM2[i, j_minus_1] = MM2[i, j_minus_1] + Y1[i]/u1*self.Delta_t/2/self.Delta_x*du_dt
291         MM1[i, j_minus_1] = MM1[i, j_minus_1] - Y1[i]/u1*self.Delta_t/2/self.Delta_x*du_dt
292         MM2[i, j_plus_1] = MM2[i, j_plus_1] - Y1[i]/u1*self.Delta_t/2/self.Delta_x*du_dt
293         MM1[i, j_plus_1] = MM1[i, j_plus_1] + Y1[i]/u1*self.Delta_t/2/self.Delta_x*du_dt
294
295         PP2[i, j_minus_1] = PP2[i, j_minus_1] + Y1[i]/u1*self.Delta_t/2/self.Delta_x*du_dt
296         PP1[i, j_minus_1] = PP1[i, j_minus_1] - Y1[i]/u1*self.Delta_t/2/self.Delta_x*du_dt
297         PP2[i, j_plus_1] = PP2[i, j_plus_1] - Y1[i]/u1*self.Delta_t/2/self.Delta_x*du_dt
298         PP1[i, j_plus_1] = PP1[i, j_plus_1] + Y1[i]/u1*self.Delta_t/2/self.Delta_x*du_dt
299
300
301     m2 = np.matmul(inv(MM2), np.matmul(MM1, m1))
302
303     p2 = np.matmul(inv(PP2), np.matmul(PP1, p1) + np.matmul(PM2, m2) + np.matmul(PM1, m1))
304
305     q2 = np.matmul(inv(QQ2), np.matmul(QQ1, q1) + np.matmul(QP2, p2) + np.matmul(QP1, p1))
306
307     if z0==0:
308         z2 = z1
309     else:
310         z2 = np.matmul(inv(ZZ2), np.matmul(ZZ1, z1))
311
312     b2 = np.matmul(inv(BB2), np.matmul(BB1, b1))
313
314     Vb = b2/self.rhob # cm**3
315    Vm = m2*m0/self.rhom # cm**3
316     Vp = p2*m0/self.rhop # cm**3

```

```

317     Vq = q2*m0/self.rhop # cm**3
318     Vz = z2*z0/self.rhoz # cm**3
319     Vtotal=Vb+Vm+Vp+Vq+Vz # cm**3
320     phi_m = Vm/Vtotal
321     phi_b = Vb/Vtotal
322     phi_p = Vp/Vtotal
323     phi_q = Vq/Vtotal
324     phi_z = Vz/Vtotal
325
326     Lorentz_Lorenz_RHS = phi_m*(self.n_m*self.n_m - 1)/(self.n_m*self.n_m + 2) + phi_b*(self.n_b*self.n_b - 1)/(self.n_b*self.n_b + 2) + phi_p*(self.n_p*self.n_p - 1)/(self.n_p*self.n_p + 2) + phi_q*(self.n_q*self.n_q - 1)/(self.n_q*self.n_q + 2) + phi_z*(self.n_z*self.n_z - 1)/(self.n_z*self.n_z + 2)
327
328     n2=np.sqrt((2*Lorentz_Lorenz_RHS + 1)/(1 - Lorentz_Lorenz_RHS))
329     n2=n2.reshape(Nx,Nx).T
330
331     inside_ri = simpsons_rule_1D(n2[int((Nx-1)/2)])
332
333     NO=[(self.Delta_x/3*(n2[0,i] + np.sum(2*n2[times_2,i]) + np.sum(4*n2[times_4,i]) + n2[(Nx-1),i])) for i in range(Nx)]
334
335     n2_cos=np.zeros(n2.shape)
336     for i in range(Nx):
337         n2_cos[:,i] = n2[:,i]*np.cos(2*pi*x)
338
339     n2_sin=np.zeros(n2.shape)
340     for i in range(Nx):
341         n2_sin[:,i] = n2[:,i]*np.sin(2*pi*x)
342
343     N1_a=np.array([2*self.Delta_x/3*(n2_cos[0,i] + np.sum(2*n2_cos[times_2,i]) + np.sum(4*n2_cos[times_4,i]) + n2_cos[(Nx-1),i]) for i in range(Nx)])
344
345     N1_b=np.array([2*self.Delta_x/3*(n2_sin[0,i] + np.sum(2*n2_sin[times_2,i]) + np.sum(4*n2_sin[times_4,i]) + n2_sin[(Nx-1),i]) for i in range(Nx)])
346
347     n_tilde=np.ones((Nx,Nx))
348     for i in range(Nx):
349         n_tilde[:,i]=NO[i]*n_tilde[:,i] + N1_a[i]*np.cos(2*pi*x) + N1_b[i]*np.sin(2*pi*x)
350
351     sq_diff=(n2 - n_tilde)**2
352
353     d2=[(self.Delta_x/3*(sq_diff[0,i] + np.sum(2*sq_diff[times_2,i]) + np.sum(4*sq_diff[times_4,i]) + sq_diff[(Nx-1),i])) for i in range(Nx)]
354
355     n2=n2.T.reshape(Nx*Nx,)
356
357     Volume1=(trapezoidal_rule_integration(m2, self.Delta_x)/self.rhom +
trapezoidal_rule_integration(p2, self.Delta_x)/self.rhop + trapezoidal_rule_integration(q2,
self.Delta_x)/self.rhop + trapezoidal_rule_integration(z2, self.Delta_x)*z0/self.rhoz +
trapezoidal_rule_integration(b2, self.Delta_x)/self.rhob)
358
359     u1 = Volume1/Volume0
360
361     phi_1=np.arctan(np.tan(phi_0)/u1)
362
363     Lambda1=np.cos(phi_1)/np.cos(phi_0)*Lambda0
364
365     y_hat1=Lambda1/np.sin(phi_1)
366
367     theta_B=np.arcsin(self.lambda_probe/2/inside_ri/Lambda1)-phi_1
368
369     Delta_theta_B=theta_B0-theta_B,
370
371     Delta_n=np.sqrt(N1_a*N1_a+N1_b*N1_b)
372
373     nu=pi*Delta_n*self.T0*u1/self.lambda_probe/np.cos(theta_B)
374
375     m1 = m2
376     p1 = p2
377     q1 = q2
378     z1 = z2
379     b1 = b2
380     n1 = n2

```

```

381     if self.Delta_t*j in time:
382
383         spatial_profile_DF=pd.concat([spatial_profile_DF, pd.DataFrame({ "x": x1,
384                                         'Y': Y1,"monomer": m1,"short_polymer": p1,
385                                         "immobile_polymer": q1,'nanoparticles': z1,'binder':b1,'refractive_index': n1,"time":j*self.
386                                         Delta_t*np.ones(len(n1))} )]).reset_index(drop=True)
387
388         optical_properties_DF=pd.concat([optical_properties_DF,pd.DataFrame({'time':j*self.
389                                         .Delta_t,'Y':Y,'NO':NO,'Delta_n':Delta_n,'d2':d2, 'nu':nu})]).reset_index(drop=True)
390
391         shrinkage_DF=pd.concat([shrinkage_DF, pd.DataFrame({'time':[self.Delta_t*j],
392                                         'Lambda_t':[Lambda1], 'phi_t':[phi_1], 'theta_B':[theta_B], 'actual_shrinkage':[1-u1],
393                                         'apparent_shrinkage':[1 - np.tan(phi_0)/np.tan(phi_0 + Delta_theta_B)][0], 'Thickness':[self.T0
394                                         *u1], 'Mean_RI':[np.mean(n1)] } )]).reset_index(drop=True)
395
396         #Moharam_Young=lambda_probe*lambda_probe/Mean_RI/Delta_n/Lambda1/Lambda1/np.cos(phi_1)
397
398         self.Klein_Cook=2*pi*self.lambda_probe*self.T0*u1/inside_ri/Lambda1/Lambda1/np.cos(phi_1)
399
400         if self.Klein_Cook < 10:
401             self.Geometry='Planar'
402             J0=optical_properties_DF.nu/2
403             J1=J0
404             for l in range(1,101):
405                 J1 = J1 + ((-1)**l)/factorial(l)/factorial(l+1)*(J0**((2*l + 1)))
406             eta=J1*J1
407         else:
408             self.Geometry='Volume'
409             eta=np.sin(np.sqrt(optical_properties_DF.nu*optical_properties_DF.nu))**2
410
411         optical_properties_DF['eta']=eta
412
413         end_computation = gettime()
414
415         self.computation_duration = end_computation-start_computation
416
417         self.spatial_profile_DF = spatial_profile_DF
418
419         self.optical_properties_DF = optical_properties_DF
420
421         self.shrinkage_DF = shrinkage_DF
422
423         return
424
425     if __name__ == "__main__":
426
427         a = HolographicGrating(total_time=0)
428         #a.run_simulation()
429         assert len(a.shrinkage_DF) == 1
430         assert len(a.optical_properties_DF) == a.Nx
431         assert len(a.spatial_profile_DF) == a.Nx*a.Nx
432         del a
433         print("All tests passed\na.")

```

Results

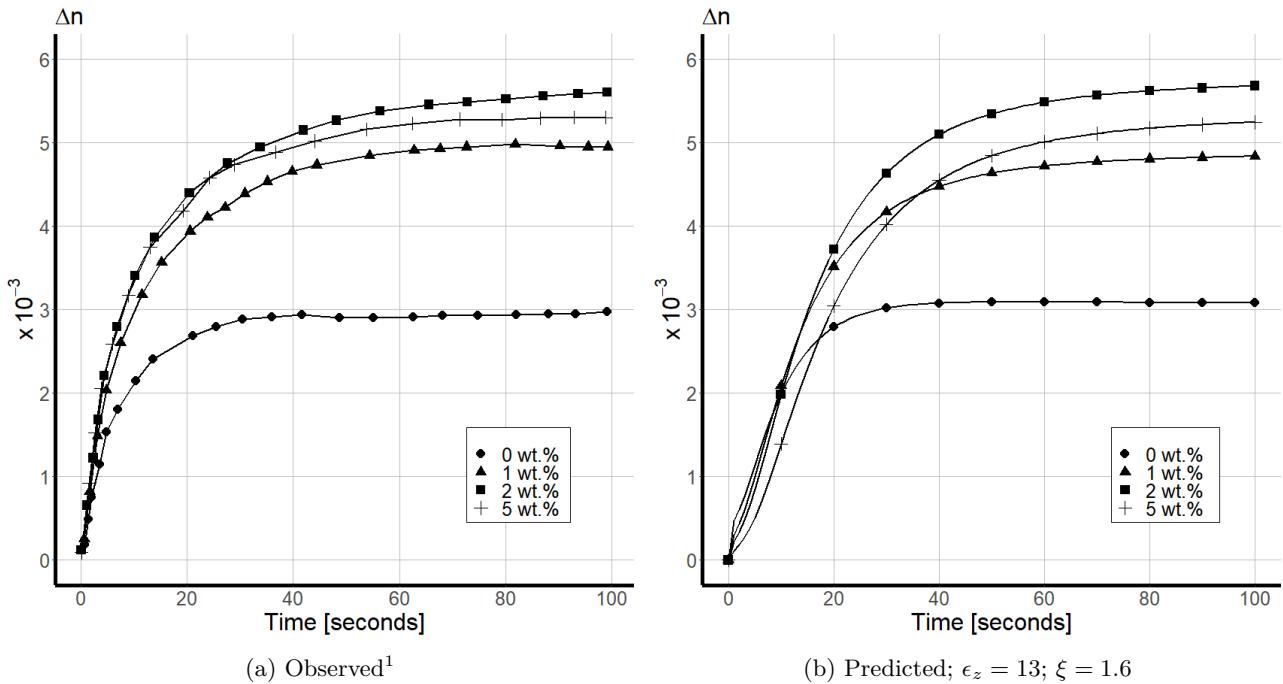


Figure 2: Time evolution of Δn of an unslanted holographic grating recorded in AA/PVA photopolymer with increased doping of BEA nanozeolites.

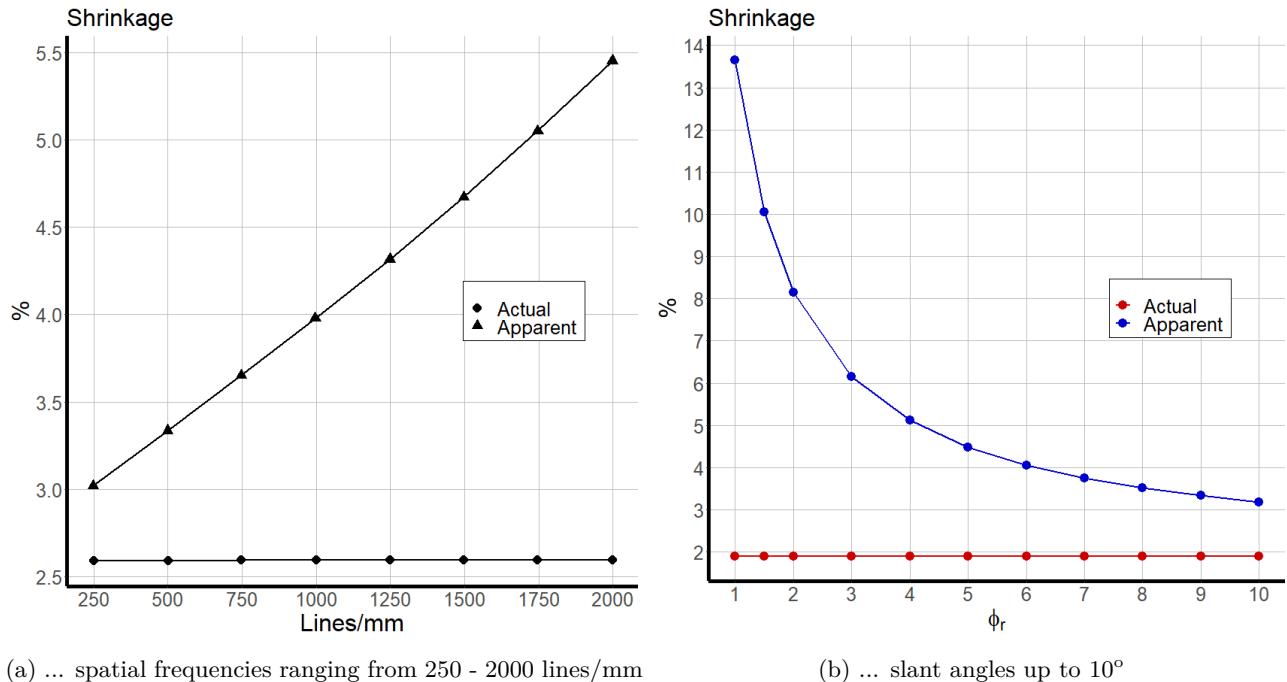


Figure 3: The predicted actual and apparent shrinkage for ...

¹Cody, D et al. (2014), *Effect of zeolite nanoparticles on the optical properties of diacetone acrylamide-based photopolymer*, Optical Materials 37, 181-187