

Electro-Optic Coefficients Calculation (PyEOC)

Implementation of the method published by Cuniot-Ponsard et al. in JAP 109, 014107 (2011) <https://doi.org/10.1063/1.3514083>

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Reference: Sidi Ould Saad Hamady, "PyEOC: a Python Code for Determining Electro-Optic Coefficients of Thin-Film Materials", 2022.

Presentation and Requirements

PyEOC calculates the electro-optic coefficients of an optical material by implementing the method published by Cuniot-Ponsard et al. in JAP 109, 014107 (2011) <https://doi.org/10.1063/1.3514083>.

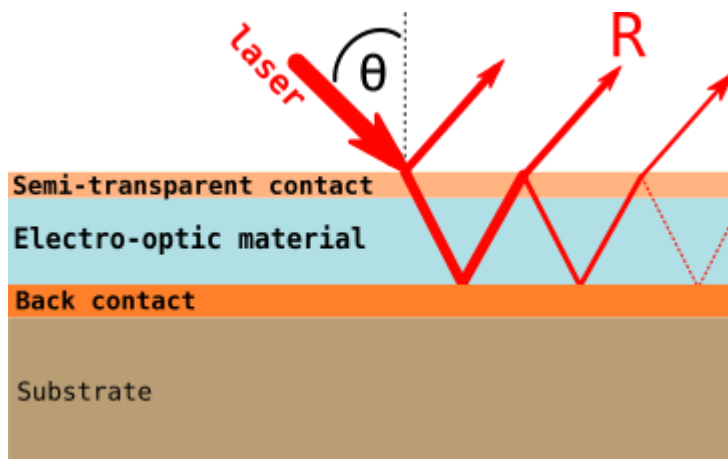


Figure 1. The standard multilayer structure used to measure the electro-optic (and converse piezoelectric) coefficients of a thin-film material. The film to characterize is sandwiched between two thin metallic contacts (e.g. gold, platinum): a semi-transparent top contact and a thick bottom contact. The voltage is applied between these two contacts and the reflectance measured with respect to the incident angle θ .

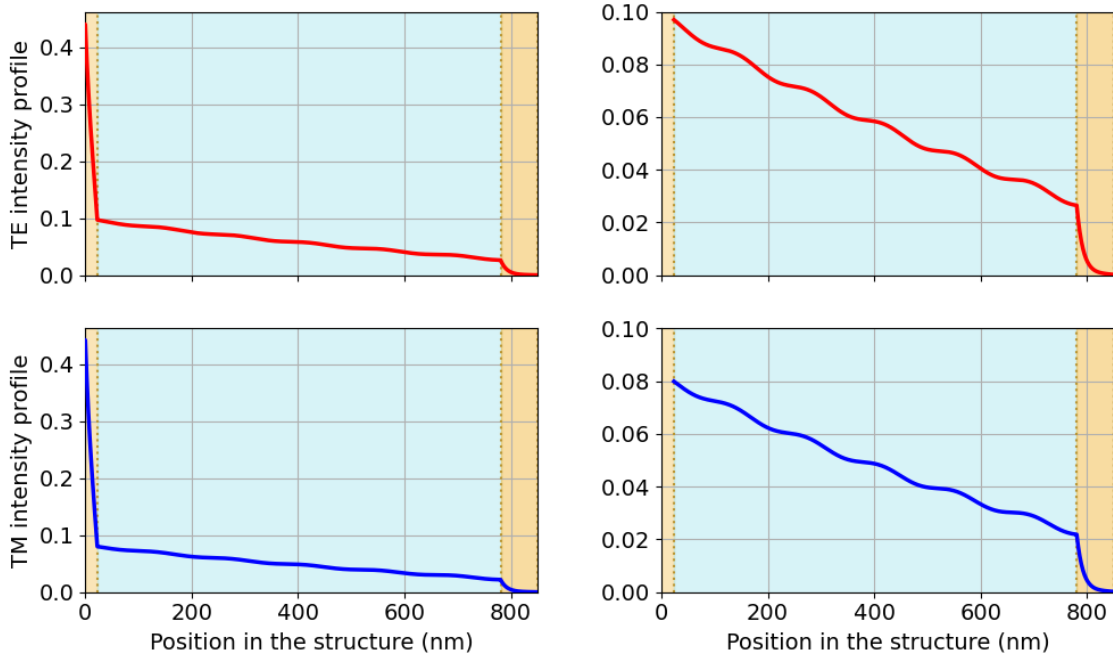


Figure 2. Intensity variation with the position in the Pt/SBN/Pt structure in both TE and TM polarization. The figures on the right represent a zoom in the active layer.

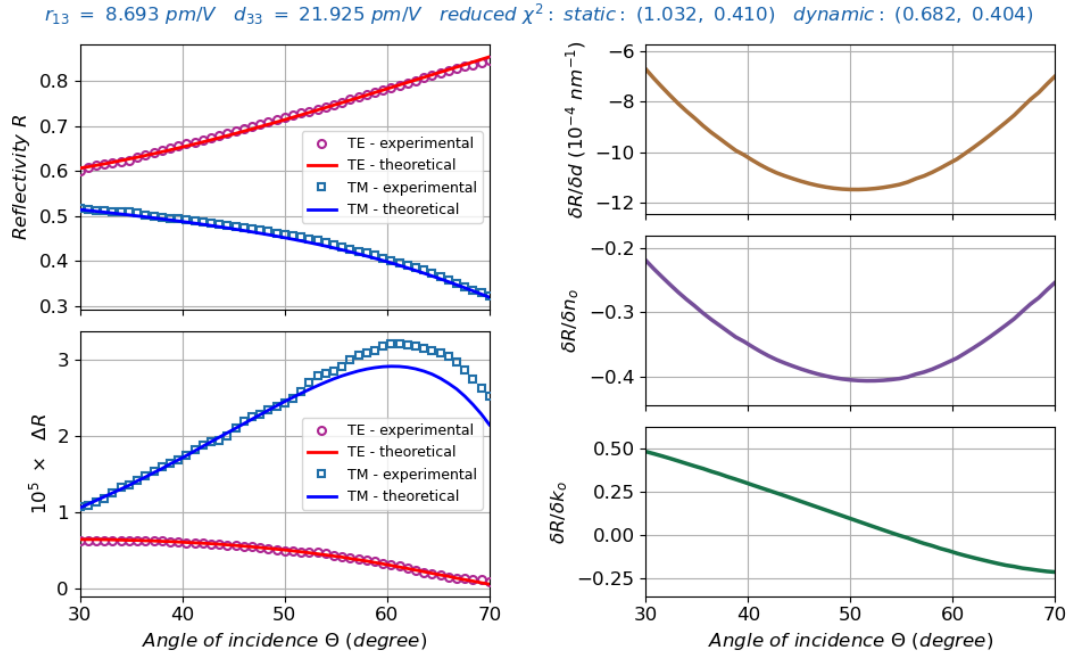


Figure 3. Experimental and theoretical calculated static reflectivity R (top-left), dynamic reflectivity ΔR (bottom-left) and the calculated TE derivatives (right). The symbols indicate the experimental data curves and the lines indicate the fitted curves.

To install PyEOC:

just download it from github: <https://github.com/sidihamady/PyEOC>

unzip and use.

You can also install the PyEOC module to use as usually done in Python:

```
python3 setup.py install
```

The distribution mainly includes:

Three main Python files:

- [PyEOC.py](#) implementing the program core functionality in the module classe.
- [tmmCore.py](#) S J Byrnes' transfer-matrix-method code (<https://pypi.python.org/pypi/tmm> -- <https://arxiv.org/abs/1603.02720>)
- [Test.py](#) an example with a SBN structure by Cuniot-Ponsard et al. in JAP 109, 014107 (2011)

The basic requirements are found in any Linux distribution (and easily installed for Windows):

- Python version 2.7.x or later
- numpy version 1.5 or later
- scipy version 0.13.1 or later
- matplotlib version 1.3.x or later

PS: for Windows, you can download a complete Python distribution from <https://www.anaconda.com/distribution/>

HowTo

You can use the included Test.py and adapt it to your needs:

```
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-

import sys, os
#sys.path.insert(0, "/path/to/PyEOC")
from PyEOC import *      # import PyEOC core class

Structure = PyEOC(
    'SBN', # structure name included in the PyEOC class
    # measurement data: static reflectivity vs angle (TE and TM)
    #                      dynamic reflectivity vs angle (TE and TM)
    #                      four files with tab-separated columns
    # 'SBN' data extracted from Cuniot-Ponsard et al. in JAP 109, 014107 (2011)
    'SBN_Reflectivity_TE.txt',      'SBN_Reflectivity_TM.txt',
    'SBN_Reflectivity_Dyn_TE.txt',  'SBN_Reflectivity_Dyn_TM.txt'
)

Structure.wavelength = 633 # laser wavelength in nm
Structure.voltage = 1.0    # applied voltage amplitude in volts

# the incident angle theta starting three values and range
# the choosen theta values should correspond to a "smooth" and "different" part of the
DR and delta_R / delta_? data
Structure.theta_manual = [35.0 * Structure.toradian, 40.0 * Structure.toradian, 45.0
* Structure.toradian]
Structure.thetaDelta = 2.0 * Structure.toradian
```

```
Structure.thetaStart    = 30.0 * Structure.toradian
Structure.thetaEnd      = 70.0 * Structure.toradian

Structure.thickness[1] = 22.6 # Pt thickness (nm)
Structure.thickness[2] = 758  # SBN thickness (nm)
Structure.refractiveindexo[2] = 2.30 + 0.0515624j
Structure.refractiveindexe[2] = 2.26 + 0.0515624j

Structure.fit_dynamic = True    # fit the dynamic reflectivity?
Structure.fit(report = True)    # start fitting and report
Structure.plot()               # plot the fitted curves
#Structure.plotpoynting()       # plot the intensity profile
```