

Interferometric measurements of nonlinear refractive index in the infrared spectral range: supplement

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Supplement DOI: <https://doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.20375268>

Parent Article DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1364/OE.458850>

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Table S1. Peak intensity limits I_{lim} within the sample for different n_2 measurements.

Sample	I_{lim} (1.03 μm) , $\frac{\text{GW}}{\text{cm}^2}$	I_{lim} (2.2 μm) , $\frac{\text{GW}}{\text{cm}^2}$	I_{lim} (3.2 μm) , $\frac{\text{GW}}{\text{cm}^2}$
GaSe	-	3.97 - 22.19	4.2 - 18.55
AGS (o)	-	4.18 - 10.96	7.48 - 20.06
AGS (e)	-	4.25 - 11.13	2.58 - 19.84
ZGP (o)	-	3.1 - 8.77	5.48 - 21.24
ZGP (e)	-	2.29 - 8.27	10.16 - 19.07
SBN-61 (o)	0.88 - 6.58	2.91 - 10.31	5.6 - 20.98
KTA (o)	3.23 - 16.45	8.01 - 33.38	5.15 - 21.14
KTA (e)	6.35 - 16.75	8.17 - 26.52	9.3 - 20.56
LGS (o)	0.85 - 4.08	-	5.78 - 15.5
LGS (e)	0.82 - 3.95	2.47 - 9.17	5.35 - 16.09
BGSe	-	4.51 - 9.13	5.69 - 17.3
GaAs	-	1.49 - 7.68	3.27 - 13.85
Si	-	2.07 - 5.96	3.63 - 14.85
ZnTe	-	2.77 - 20.5	6.15 - 19.76
ZnS	0.84 - 4.25	2.68 - 11.85	5.88 - 21.11
ZnSe	1.35 - 4.38	3.99 - 13.45	7.68 - 23.52
KRS-5	-	2.58 - 6.11	1.85 - 9.57
KRS-6	-	8.75 - 19.43	5.95 - 20.99
UVFS	7.37 - 34.32	-	-

Table S2. Reference energy E_{ref} within the sample for different n_2 measurements.

Sample	E_{ref} (1.03 μm) , μJ	E_{ref} (2.2 μm) , μJ	E_{ref} (3.2 μm) , μJ
GaSe	-	2.19	1.05
AGS (o)	-	2.48	2.17
AGS (e)	-	2.56	0.53
ZGP (o)	-	1.78	1.31
ZGP (e)	-	0.65	3.57
SBN-61 (o)	0.29	1.58	1.5
KTA (o)	1.3	2.35	1.26
KTA (e)	4	2.37	3.11
LGS (o)	0.29	-	1.41
LGS (e)	0.34	1.24	1.68
BGSe	-	2.29	1.76
GaAs	-	0.57	0.66
Si	-	0.63	0.55
ZnTe	-	1.08	1.85
ZnS	0.35	0.78	1.17
ZnSe	0.69	1.72	1.81
KRS-5	-	1.15	0.29
KRS-6	-	3.11	1.18
UVFS	3.77	-	-

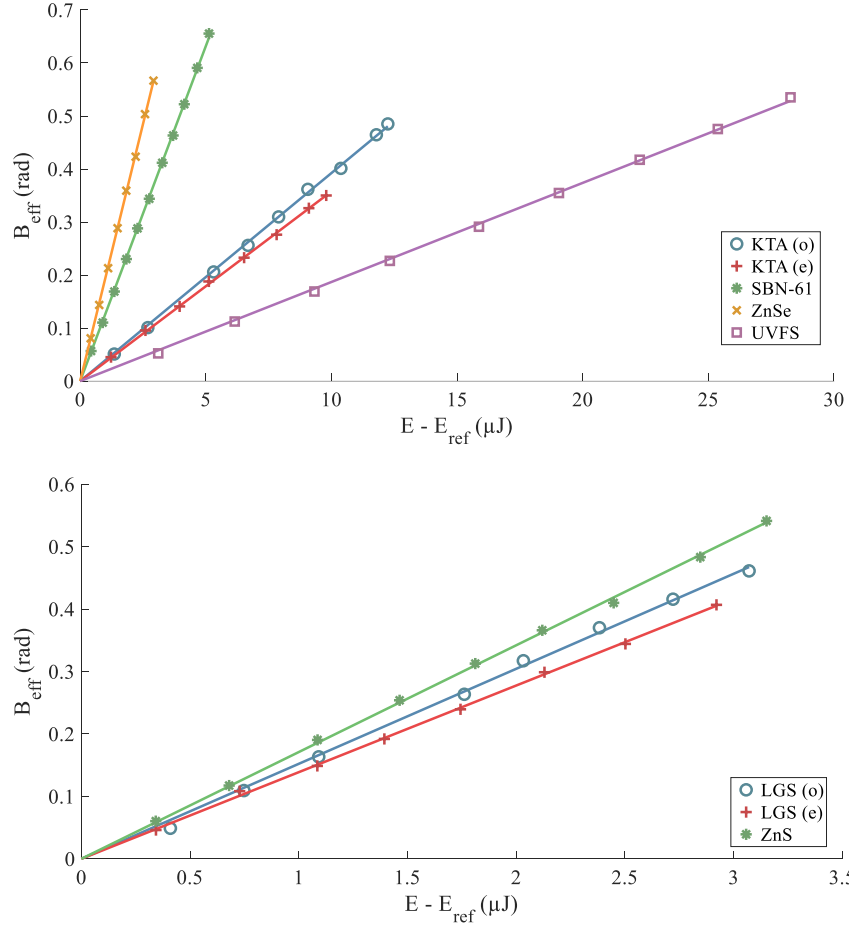


Fig. S1. Effective total nonlinear phase shift at different energies within the sample for different measurements at 1.03 μm . Dots – experimental points, line – linear fit.

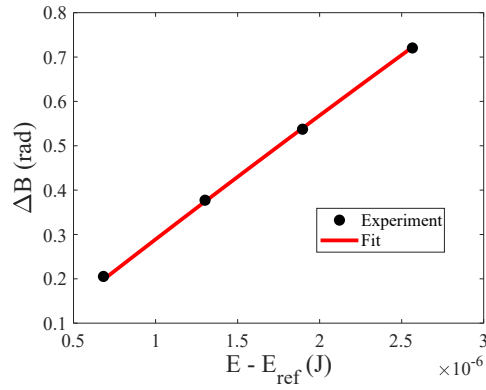


Fig. S2. The change of total nonlinear phase shift at different energies within the Si sample at 2.2 μm . Dots – experimental points, line – fit.

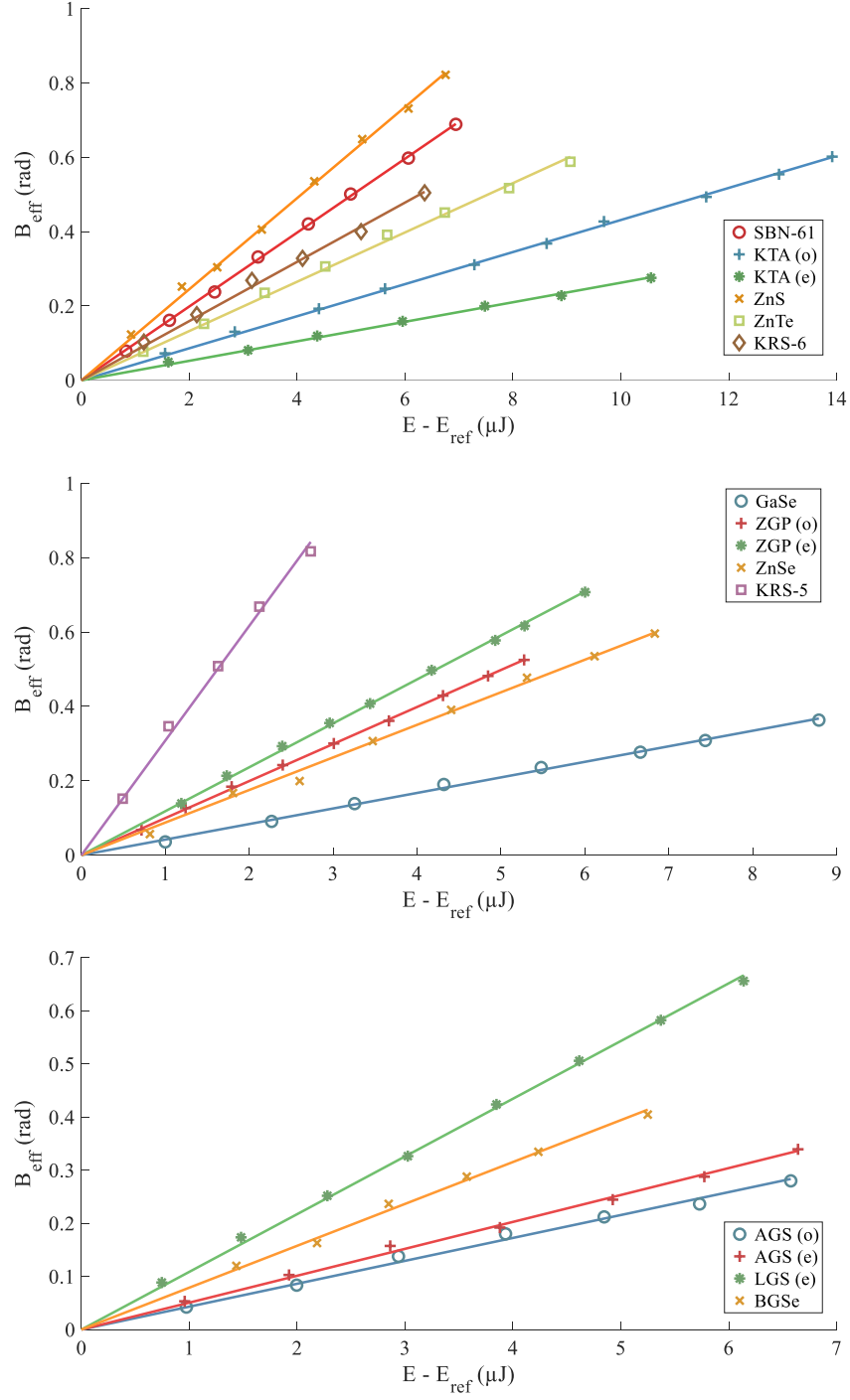


Fig. S3. Effective total nonlinear phase shift at different energies within the sample for different measurements at 2.2 μm . Dots – experimental points, line – linear fit.

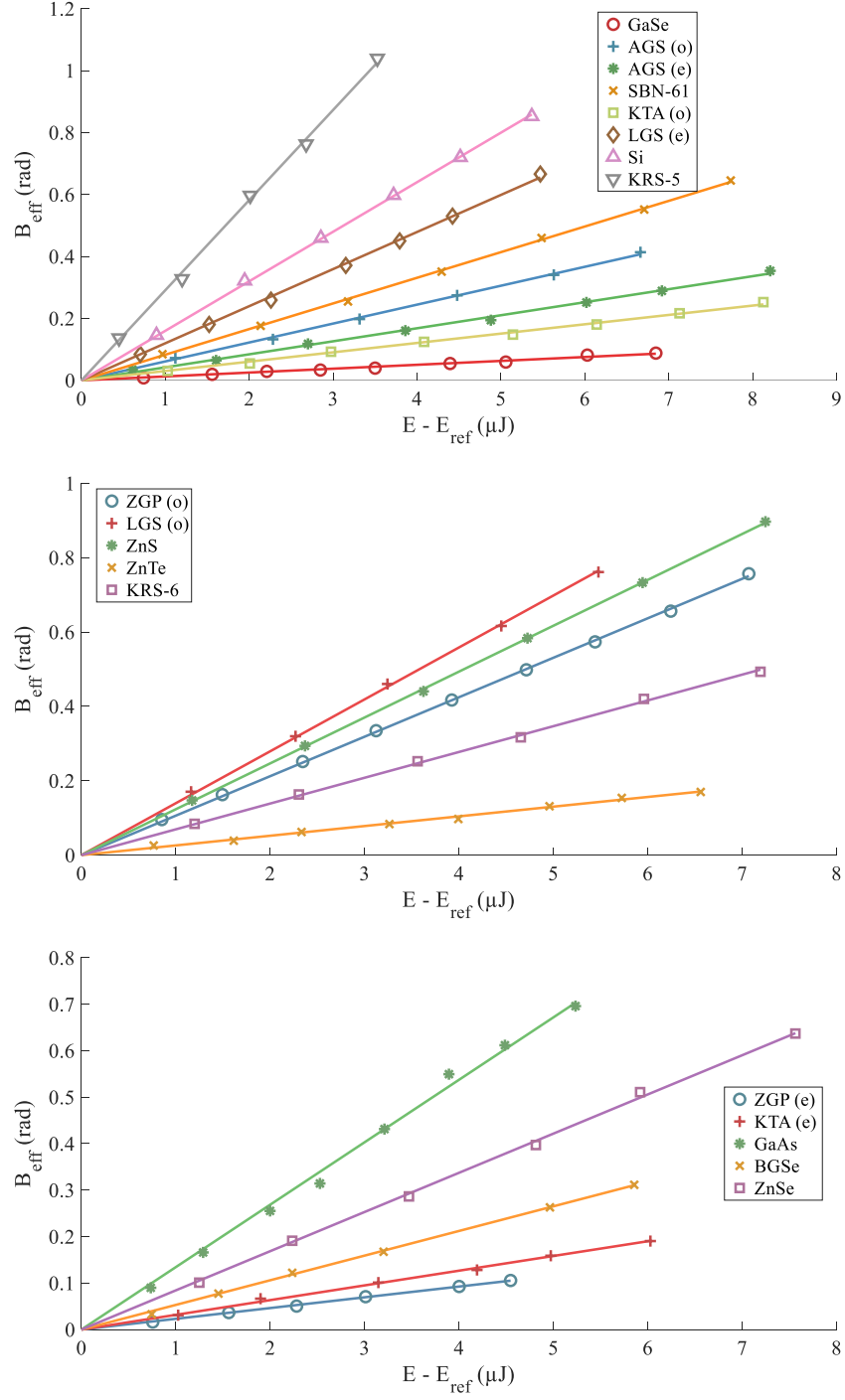


Fig. S4. Effective total nonlinear phase shift at different energies within the sample for different measurements at $3.2 \mu\text{m}$. Dots – experimental points, line – linear fit.

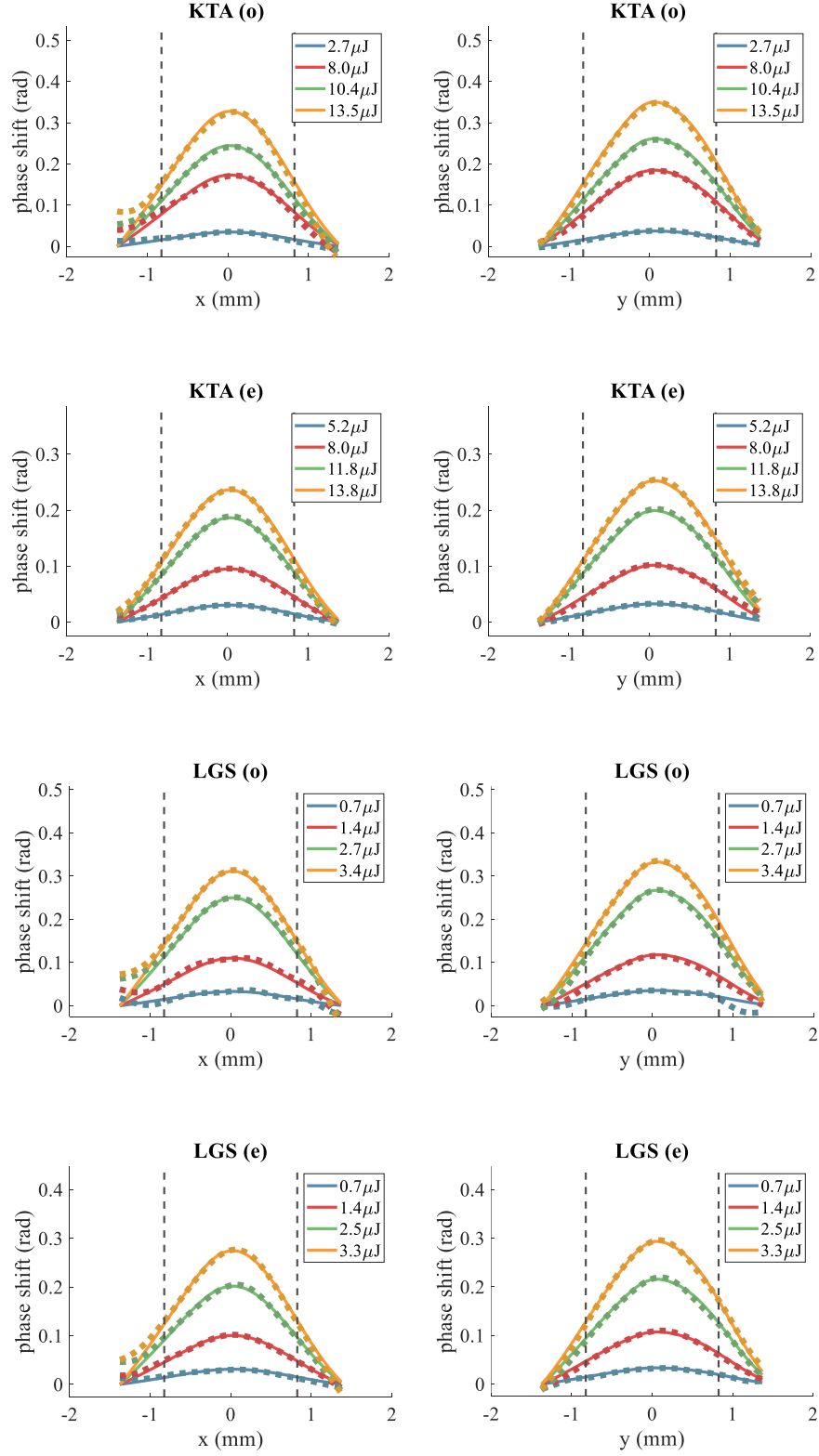


Fig. S5. Retrieved X and Y cuts of phase shifts observed in different samples for various laser pulse energies at 1.03 μm . Dashed line - data, solid line - approximation. The vertical dashed lines indicate the part of the data included in n_2 estimation.

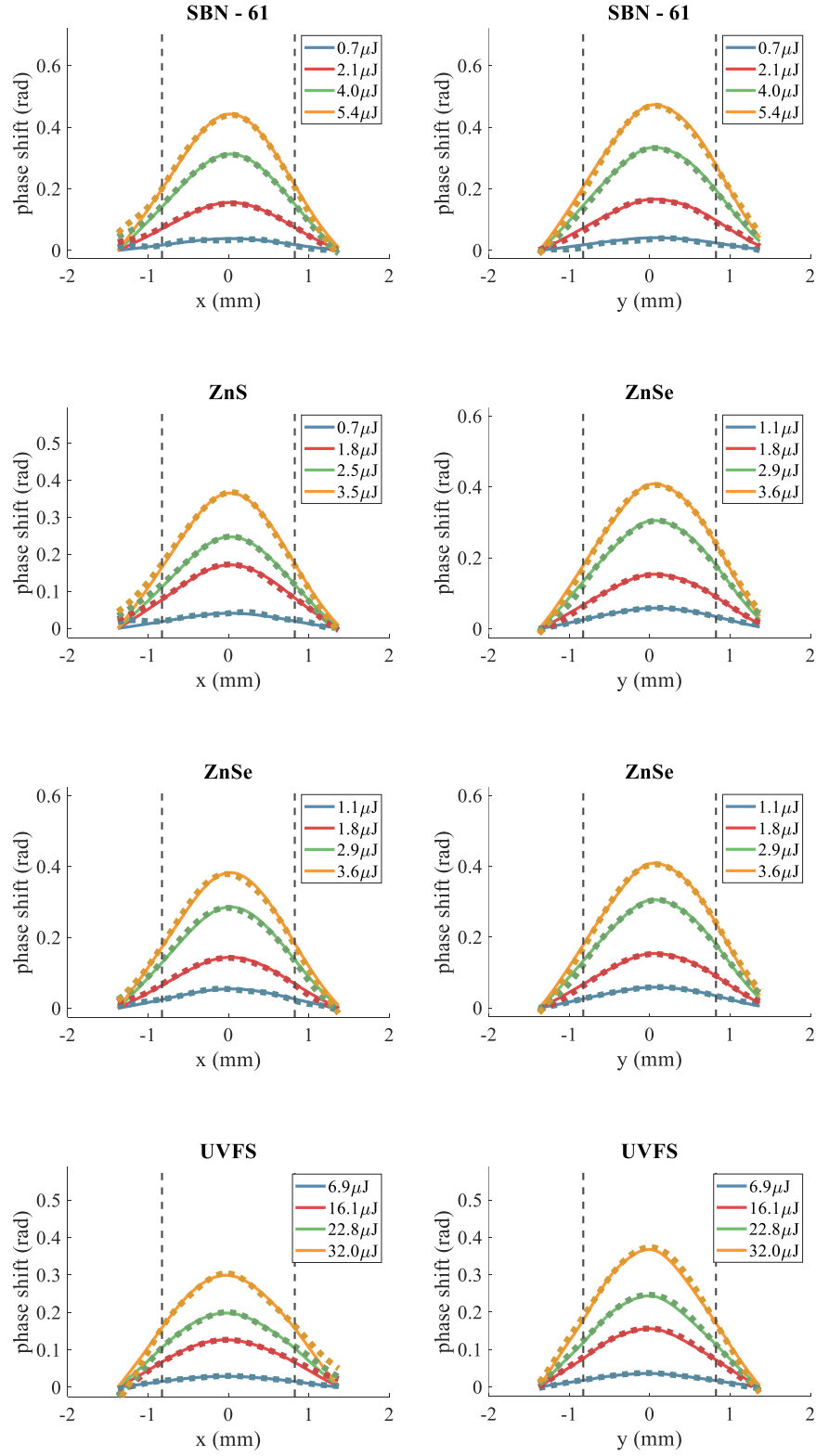


Fig. S6. Retrieved X and Y cuts of phase shifts observed in different samples for various laser pulse energies at 1.03 μm . Dashed line - data, solid line - approximation. The vertical dashed lines indicate the part of the data included in n_2 estimation.

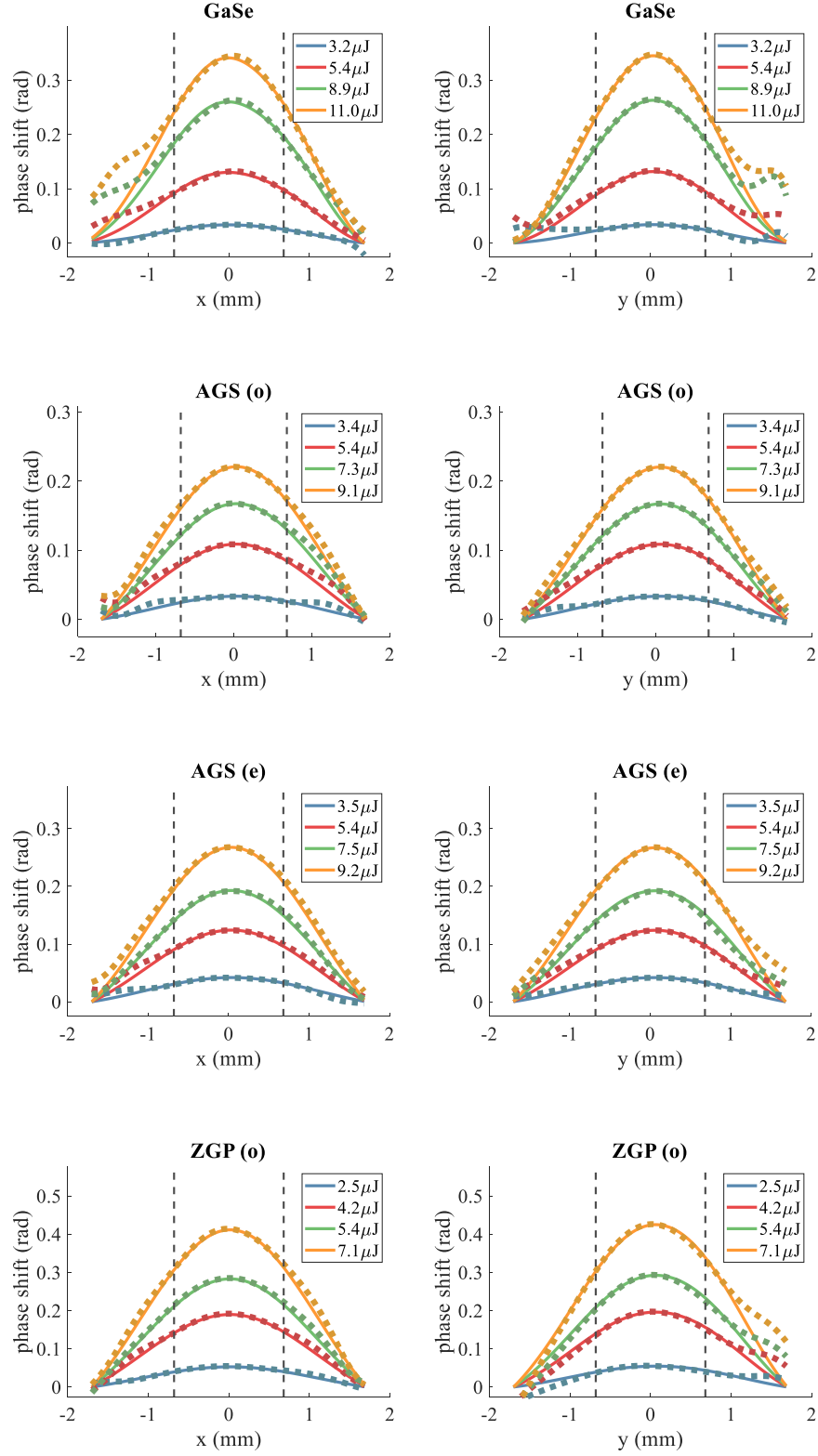


Fig. S7. Retrieved X and Y cuts of phase shifts observed in different samples for various laser pulse energies at 2.2 μm . Dashed line - data, solid line - approximation. The vertical dashed lines indicate the part of the data included in n_2 estimation.

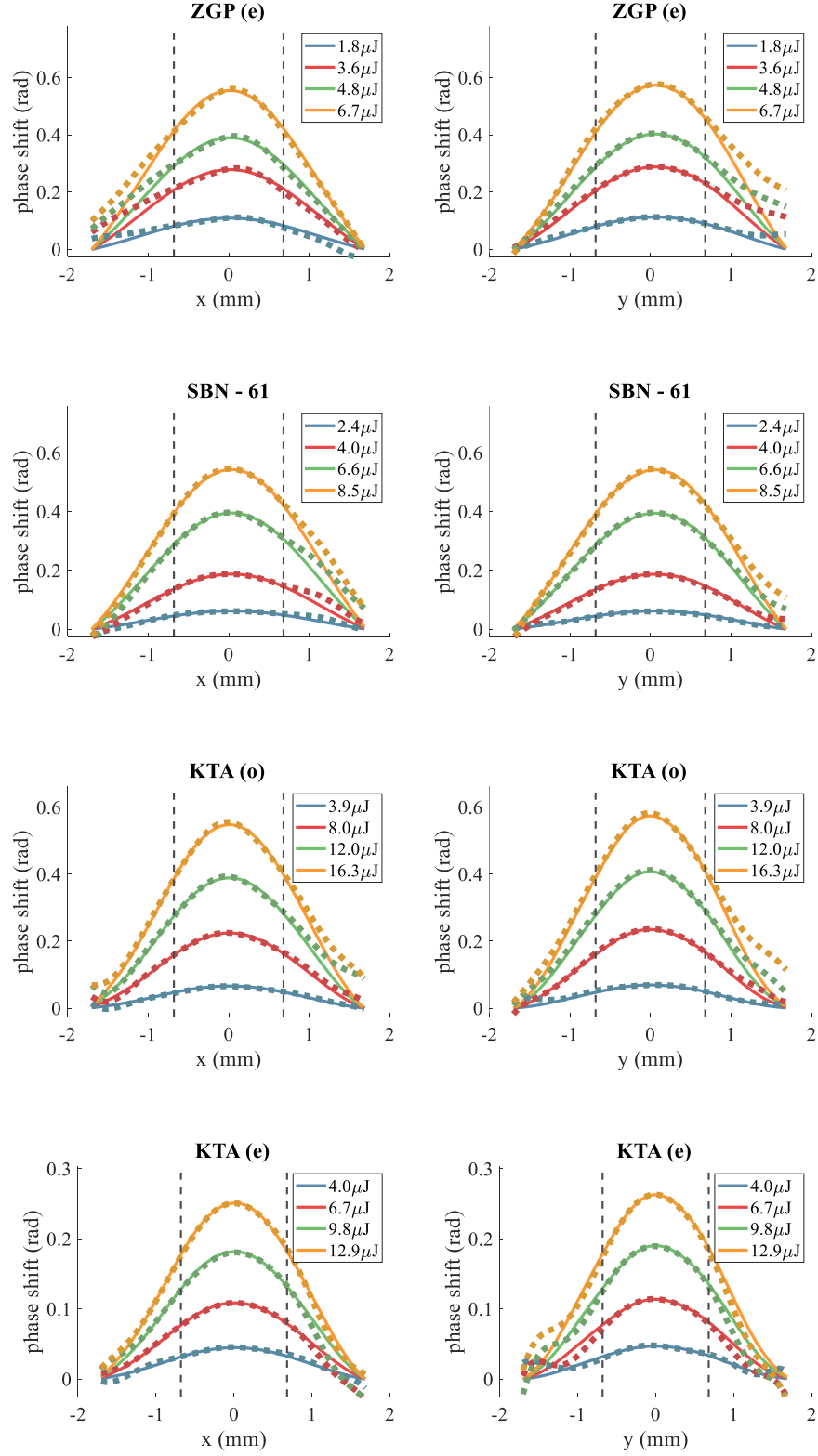


Fig. S8. Retrieved X and Y cuts of phase shifts observed in different samples for various laser pulse energies at 2.2 μm . Dashed line - data, solid line - approximation. The vertical dashed lines indicate the part of the data included in n_2 estimation.

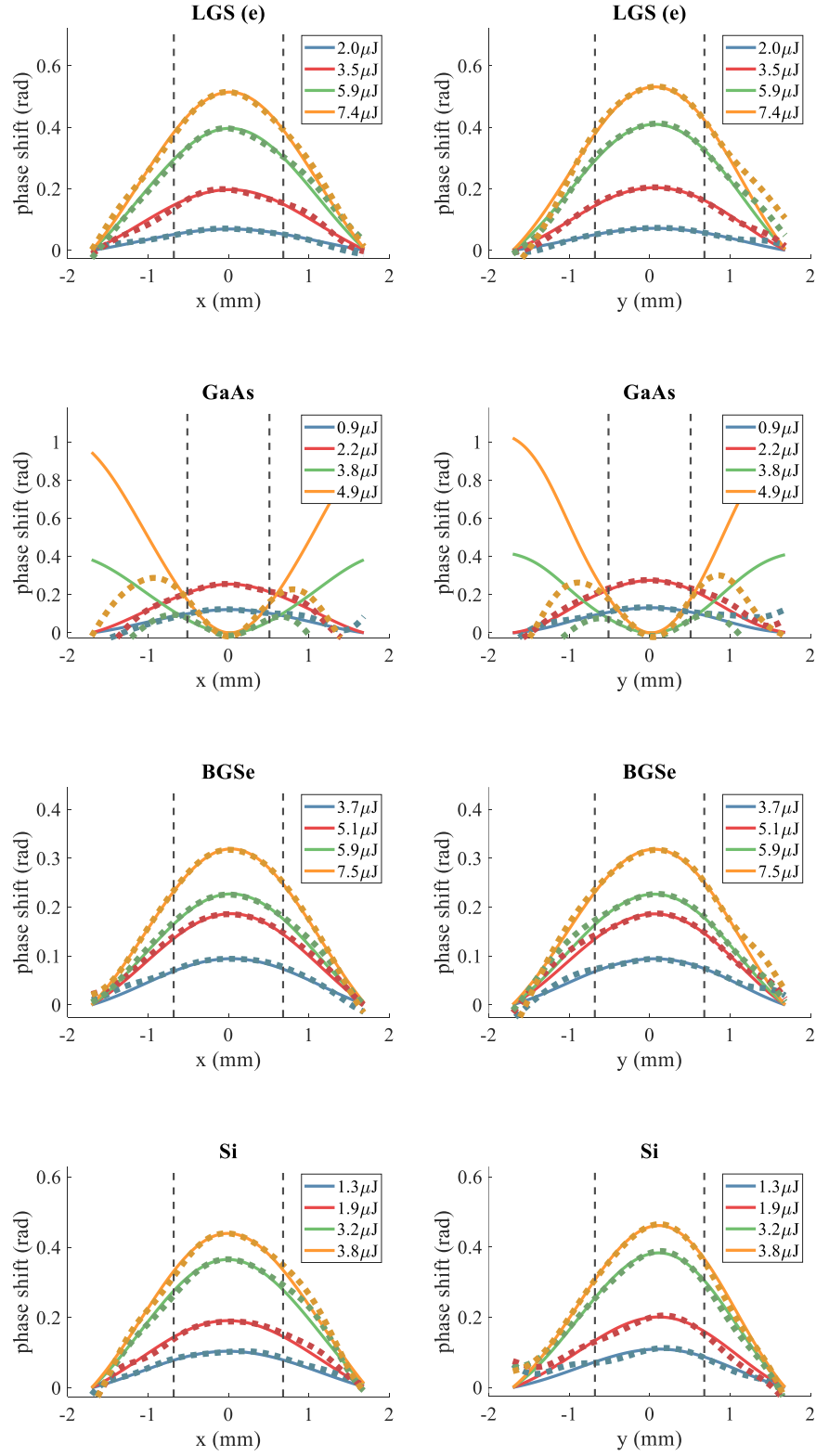


Fig. S9. Retrieved X and Y cuts of phase shifts observed in different samples for various laser pulse energies at 2.2 μ m. Dashed line - data, solid line - approximation. The vertical dashed lines indicate the part of the data included in n_2 estimation.

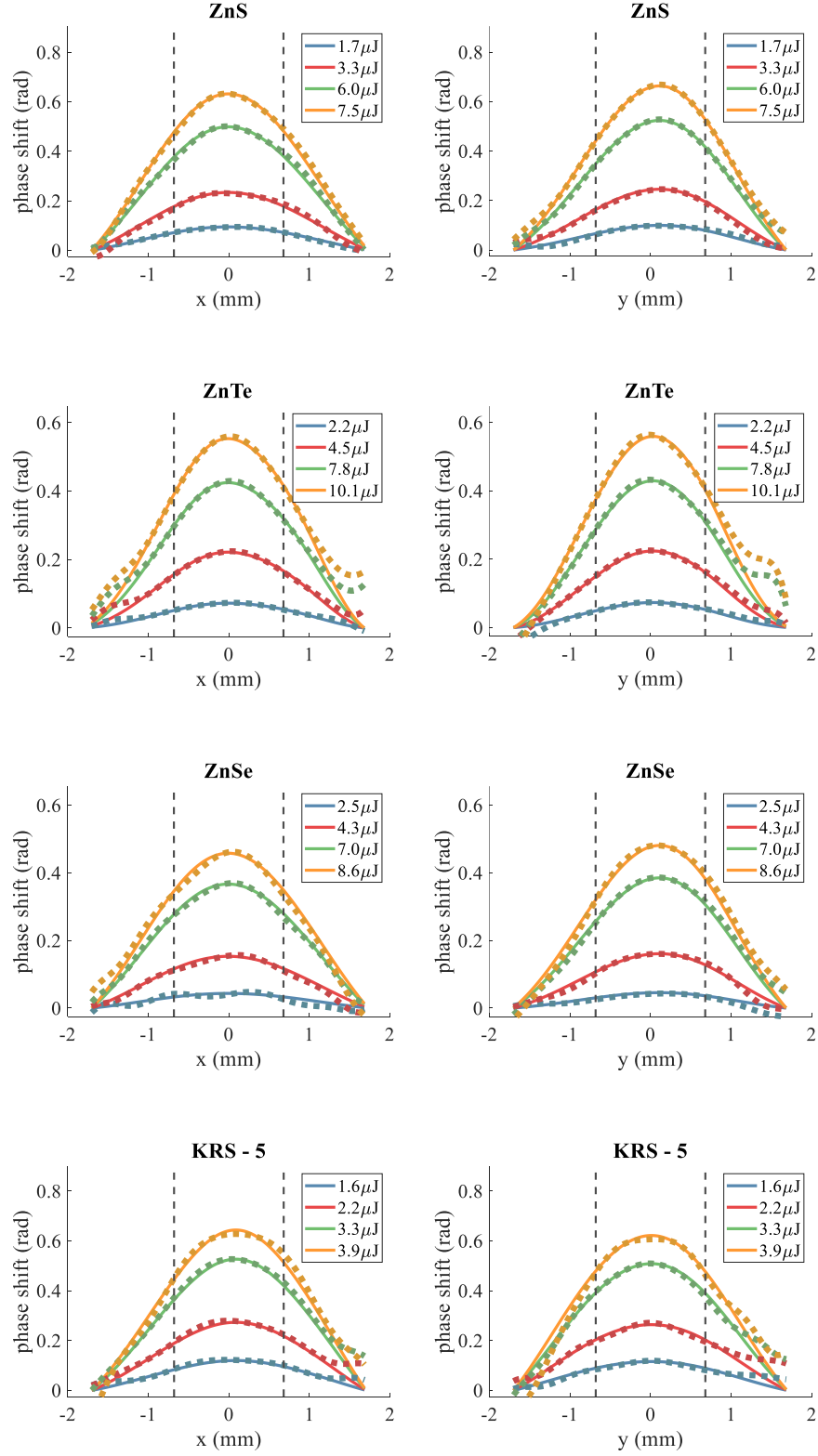


Fig. S10. Retrieved X and Y cuts of phase shifts observed in different samples for various laser pulse energies at 2.2 μm . Dashed line - data, solid line - approximation. The vertical dashed lines indicate the part of the data included in n_2 estimation.

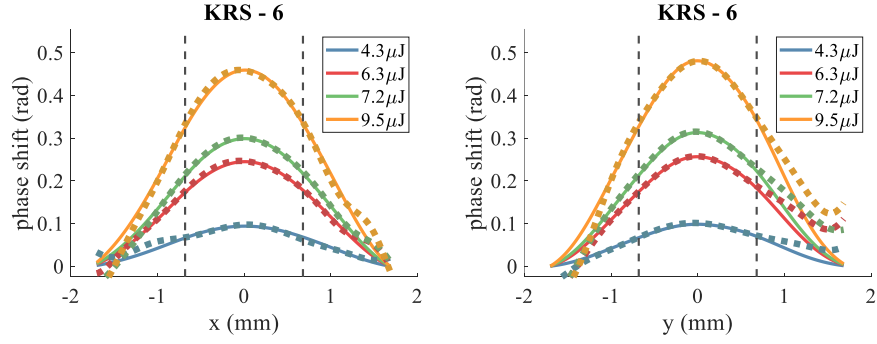


Fig. S11. Retrieved X and Y cuts of phase shifts observed in KRS-6 for various laser pulse energies at $2.2 \mu\text{m}$. Dashed line - data, solid line - approximation. The vertical dashed lines indicate the part of the data included in n_2 estimation.

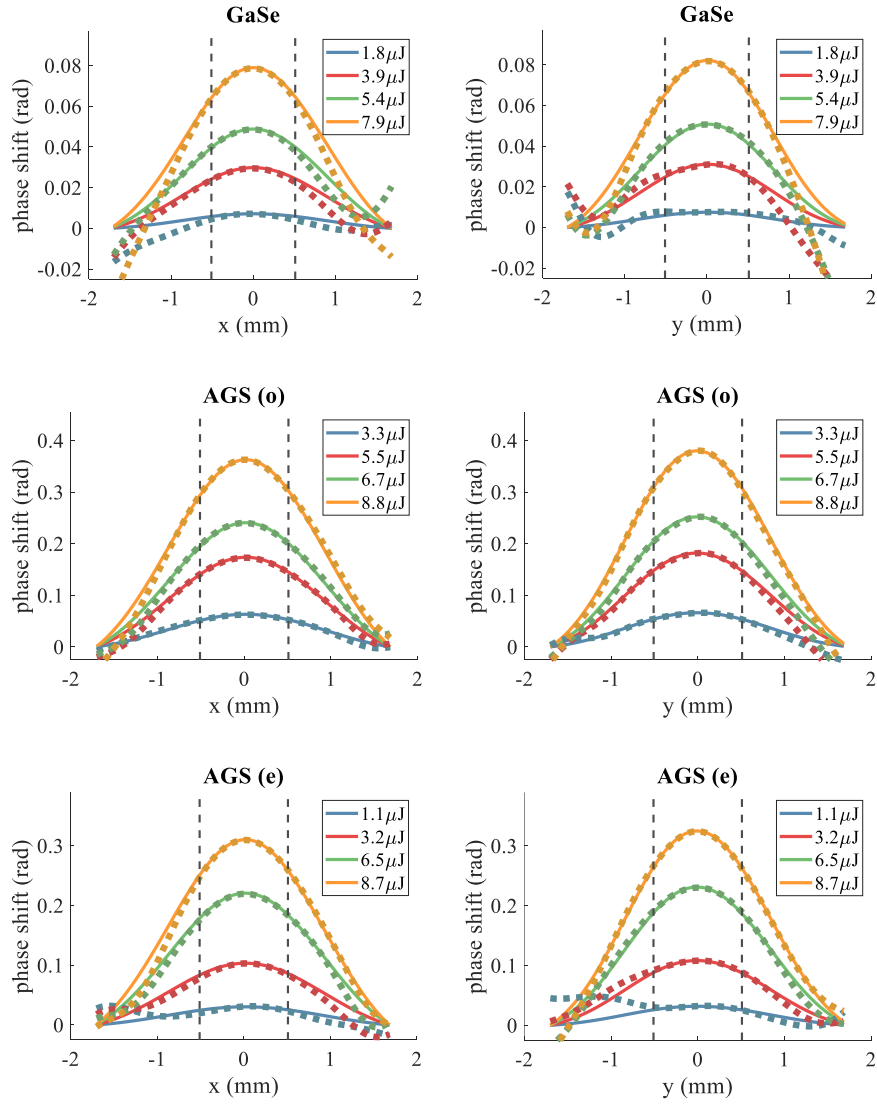


Fig. S12. Retrieved X and Y cuts of phase shifts observed in different samples for various laser pulse energies at $3.2 \mu\text{m}$. Dashed line - data, solid line - approximation. The vertical dashed lines indicate the part of the data included in n_2 estimation.

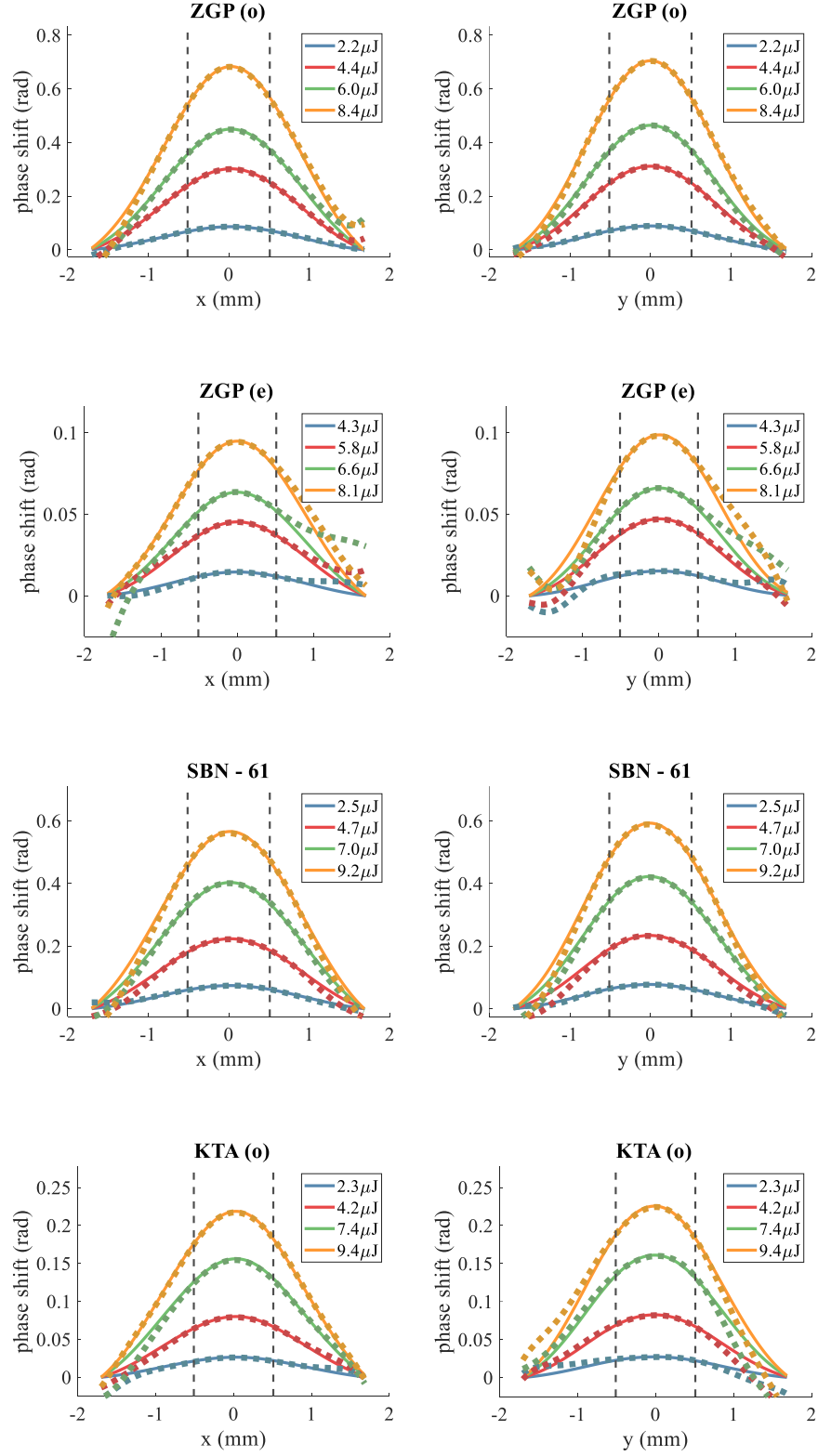


Fig. S13. Retrieved X and Y cuts of phase shifts observed in different samples for various laser pulse energies at $3.2\ \mu\text{m}$. Dashed line - data, solid line - approximation. The vertical dashed lines indicate the part of the data included in n_2 estimation.

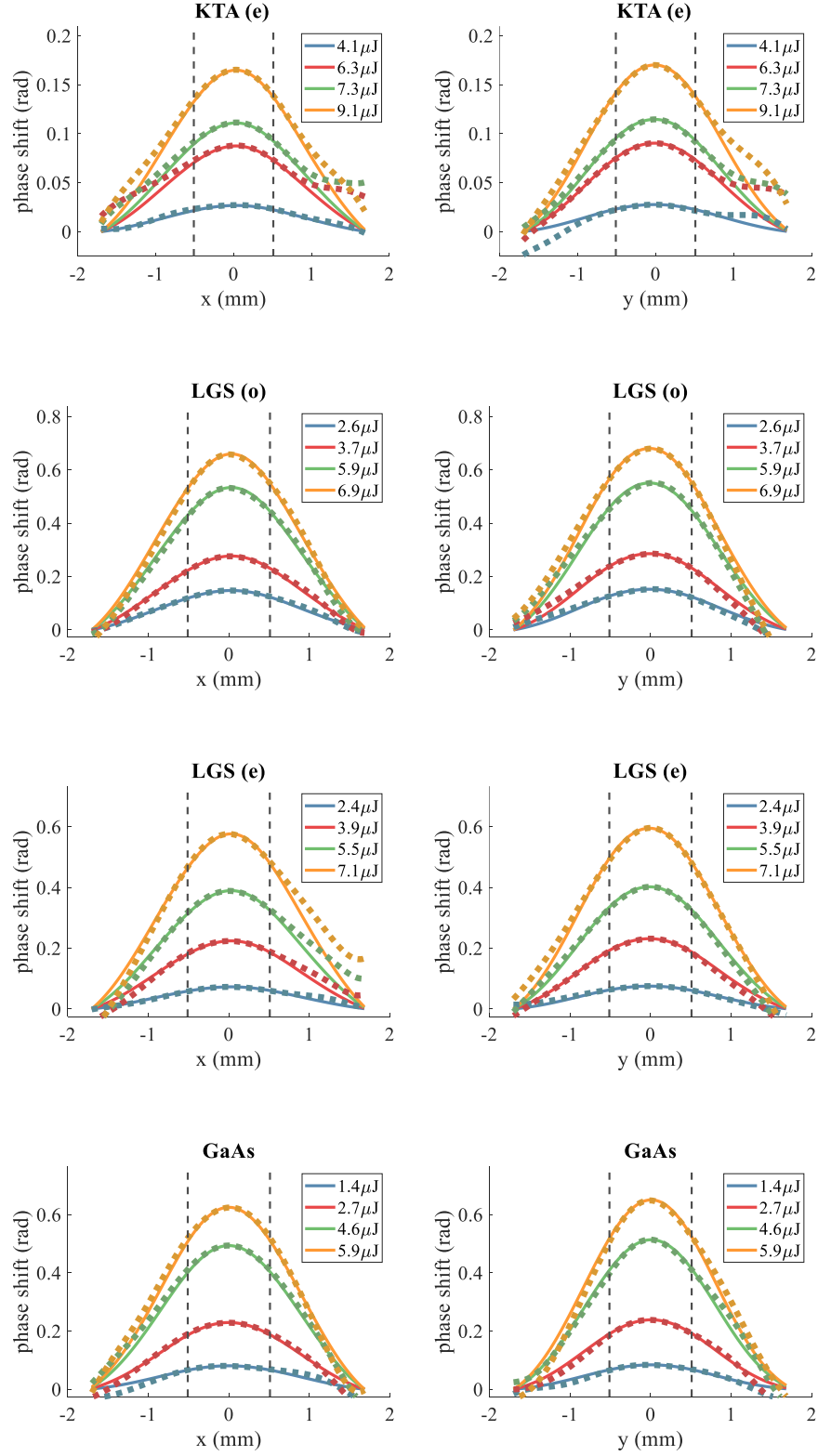


Fig. S14. Retrieved X and Y cuts of phase shifts observed in different samples for various laser pulse energies at 3.2 μm . Dashed line - data, solid line - approximation. The vertical dashed lines indicate the part of the data included in n_2 estimation.

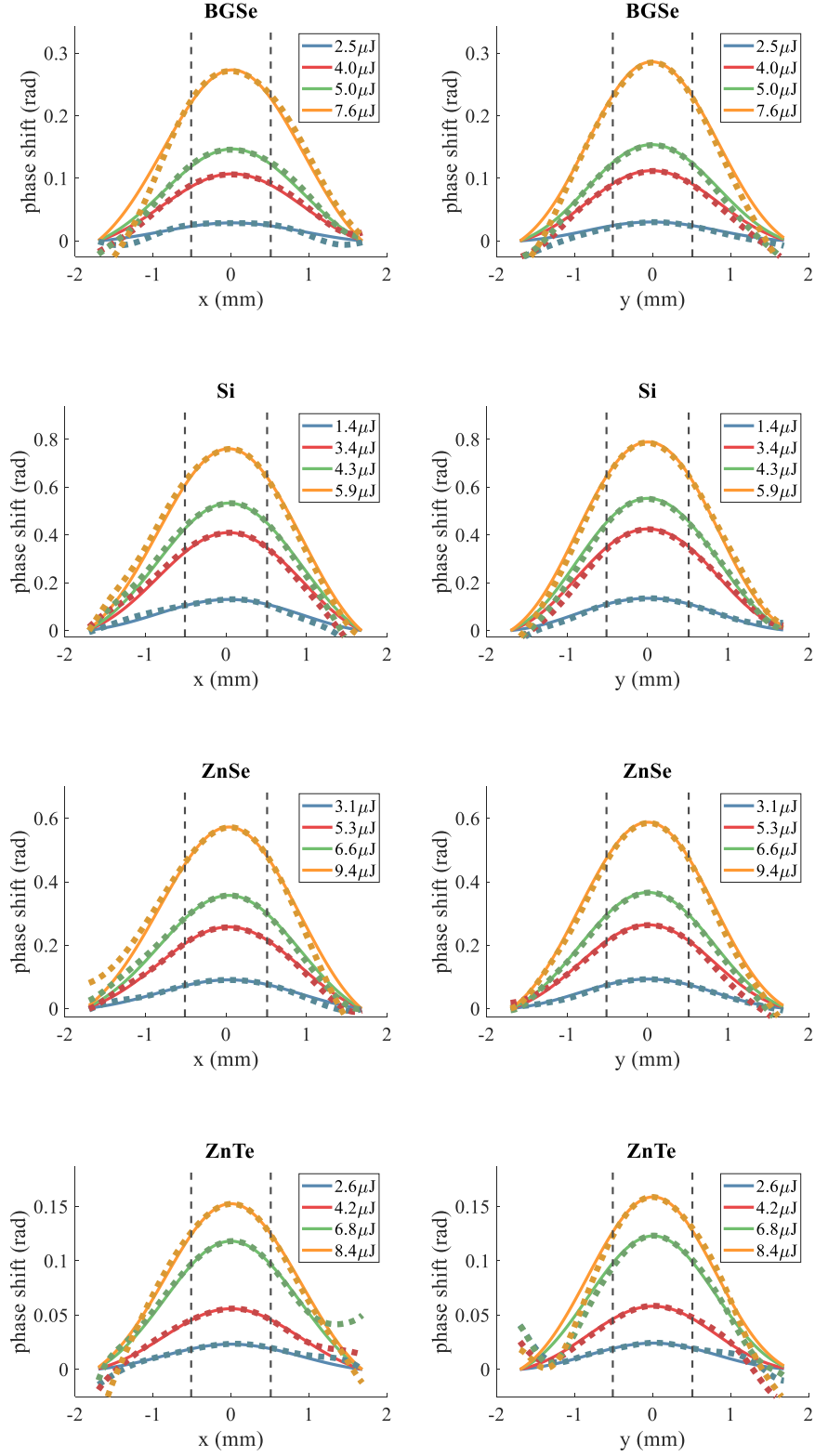


Fig. S15. Retrieved X and Y cuts of phase shifts observed in different samples for various laser pulse energies at 3.2 μm . Dashed line - data, solid line - approximation. The vertical dashed lines indicate the part of the data included in n_2 estimation.

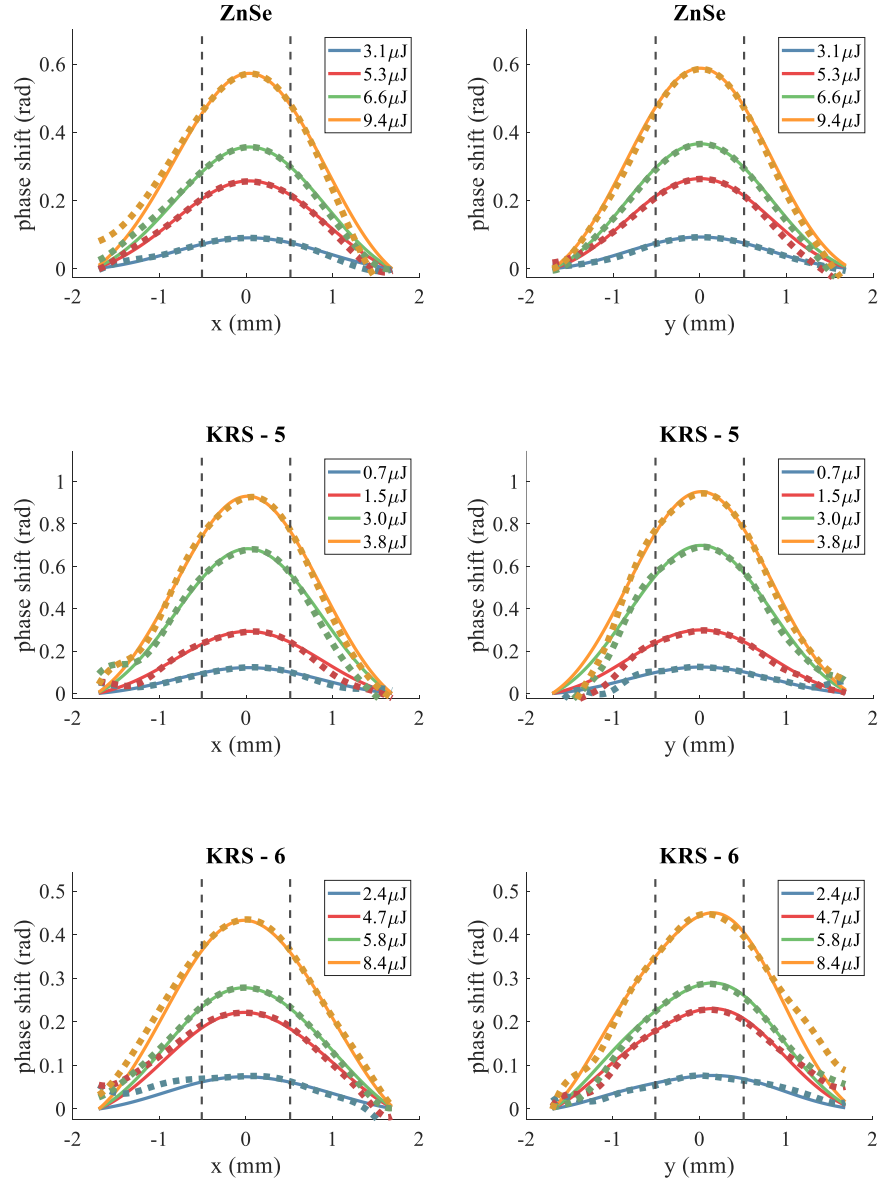


Fig. S16. Retrieved X and Y cuts of phase shifts observed in different samples for various laser pulse energies at $3.2\ \mu\text{m}$. Dashed line - data, solid line - approximation. The vertical dashed lines indicate the part of the data included in n_2 estimation.

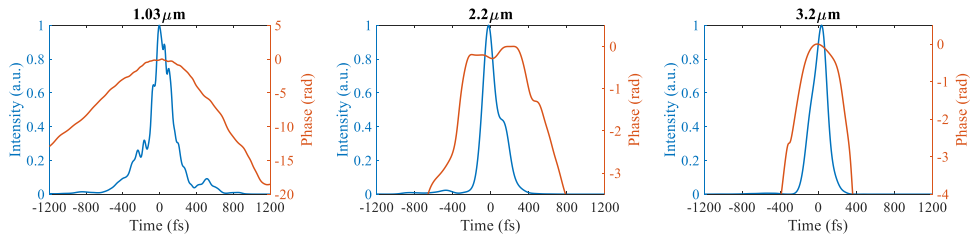


Fig. S17. Typical measured pulse shapes and phases for different wavelengths.

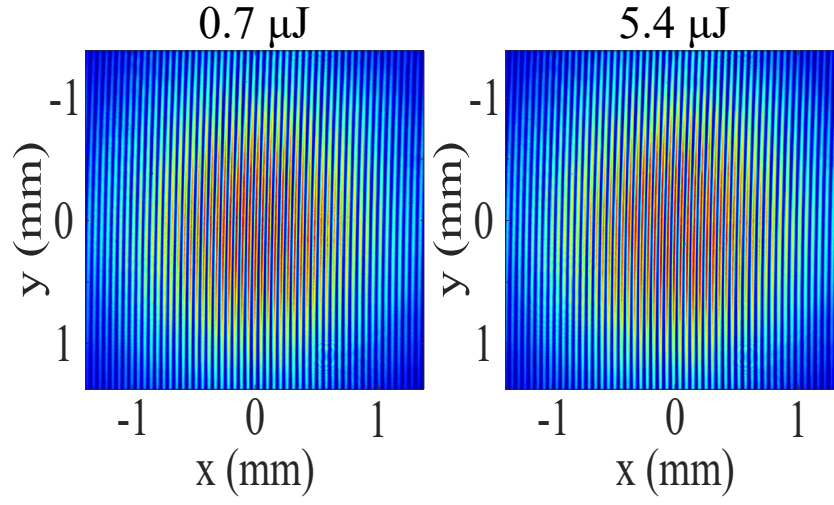


Fig. S18. Interference patterns, corresponding to the marginal energy values of the SBN-61 measurement at 1.03 μm .

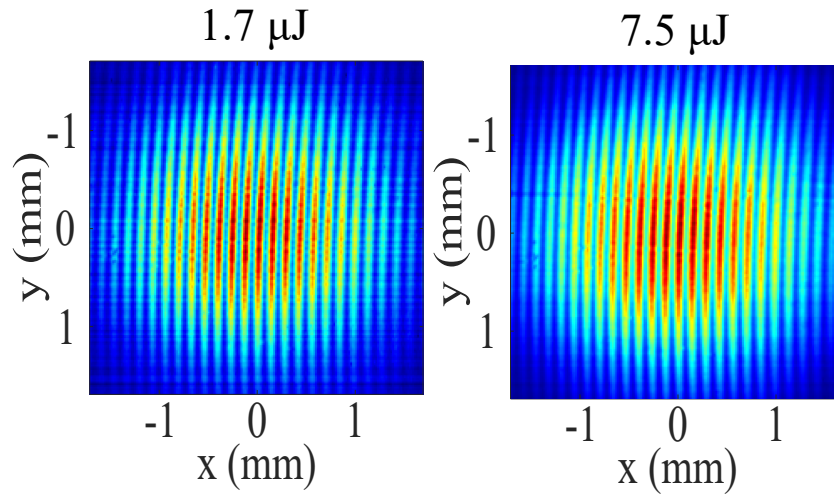


Fig. S19. Interference patterns, corresponding to the marginal energy values of the ZnS measurement at 2.2 μm .

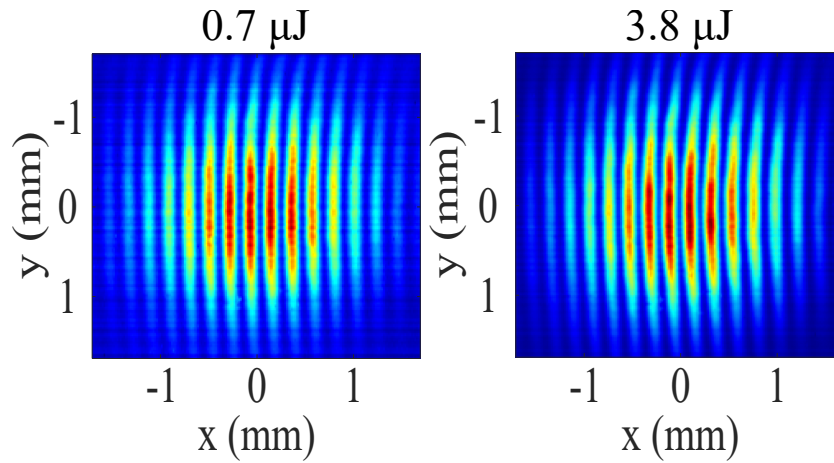


Fig. S20. Interference patterns, corresponding to the marginal energy values of the KRS-5 measurement at 3.2 μm .

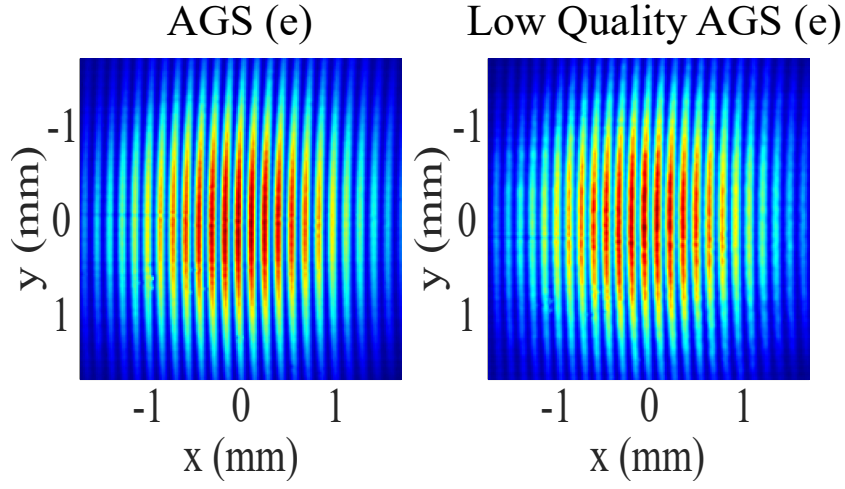


Fig. S21. Interference patterns for different quality samples of AGS (e) at $2.2 \mu\text{m}$. Measured with similar peak intensity and thickness.

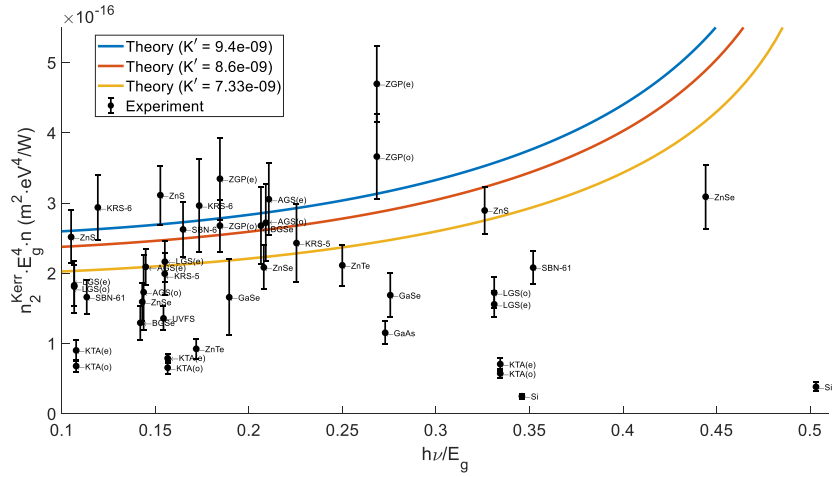


Fig. S22. A comparison of our n_2^{Kerr} (where available) data with the two-band model. Here E_g - band gap energy, h - Planck's constant, ν - frequency [Hz] of the photon and K' - parameter of the model. We used the value $E_p = 21 \text{ eV}$ for calculations.

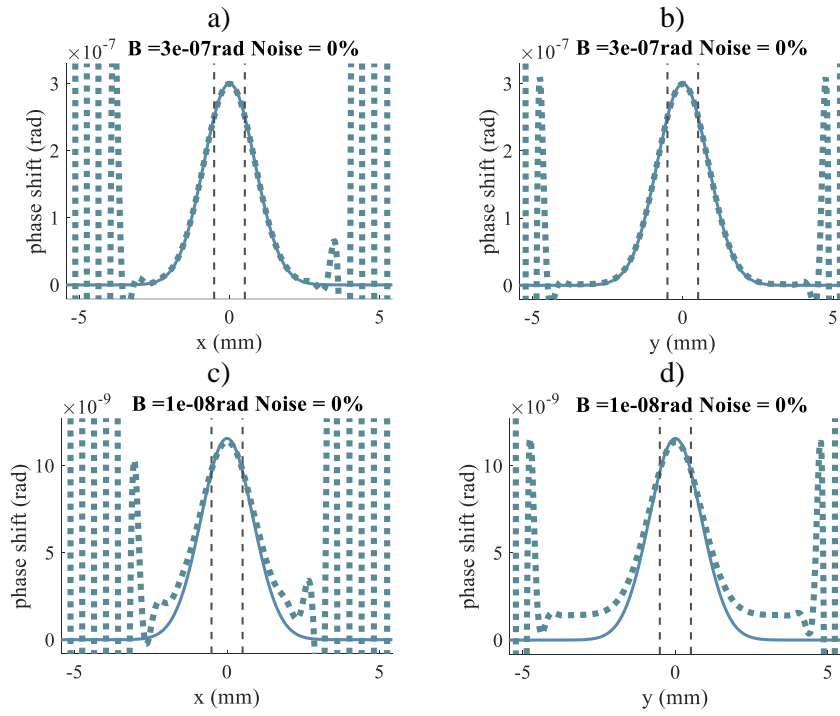


Fig. S23. Numerical simulation results addressing phase shift sensing capabilities of FTM. Dashed line - data, solid line - approximation. Vertical dashed lines indicate the fitting range. Parameters of the model: identical continuous wave Gaussian beams, beam radius at e^{-2} level - 1.7 mm, $\lambda = 3.24 \mu\text{m}$, $\gamma = 1^\circ$, 640x640 pixel matrix, pixel pitch - 17 μm , no noise and $B =$ (a,b) $3 \cdot 10^{-7}$ rad, (c,d) 10^{-8} rad. The fit range was ± 0.51 mm (the same as in real experiments using this wavelength). In case of b) the retrieved B had an error of 16 %.

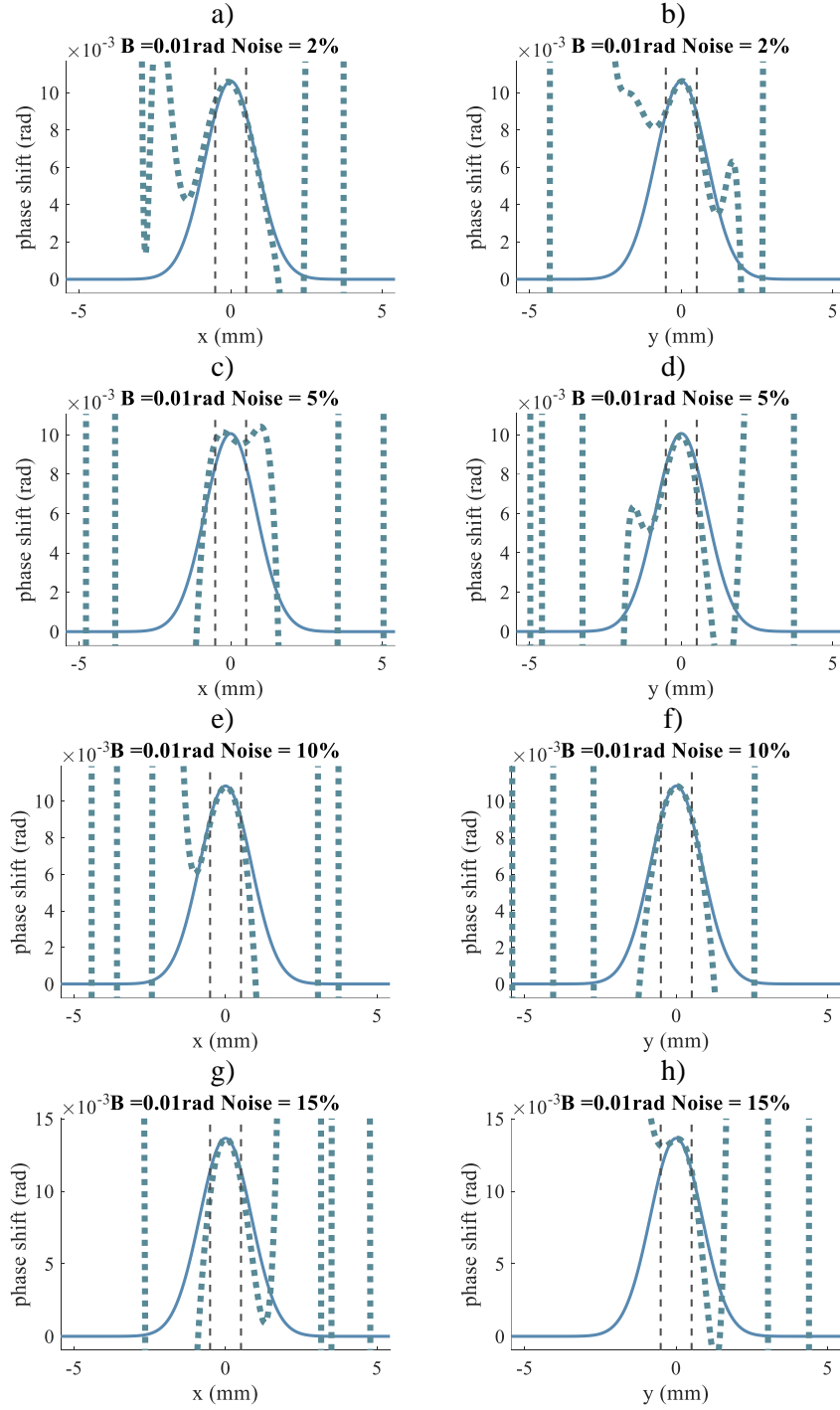


Fig. S24. Numerical simulation results addressing phase shift sensing capabilities of FTM in the presence of noise. Noise in the simulations was of differing fraction of the signal amplitude. Dashed line - data, solid line - approximation. Vertical dashed lines indicate the fitting range. Parameters of the model: identical continuous wave Gaussian beams, beam radius at e^{-2} level - 1.7 mm, $\lambda = 3.24 \mu\text{m}$, $\gamma = 1^\circ$, 640x640 pixel matrix, pixel pitch - $17 \mu\text{m}$ and $B = 10 \cdot 10^{-3}$ rad. The fit range was ± 0.51 mm (the same as in real experiments using this wavelength). The B retrieval error was 6 % (a,b), 1 % (c,d), 8 % (e,f) and (g,h) 37%.