

# Optical Properties of Icosahedral Quasicrystals

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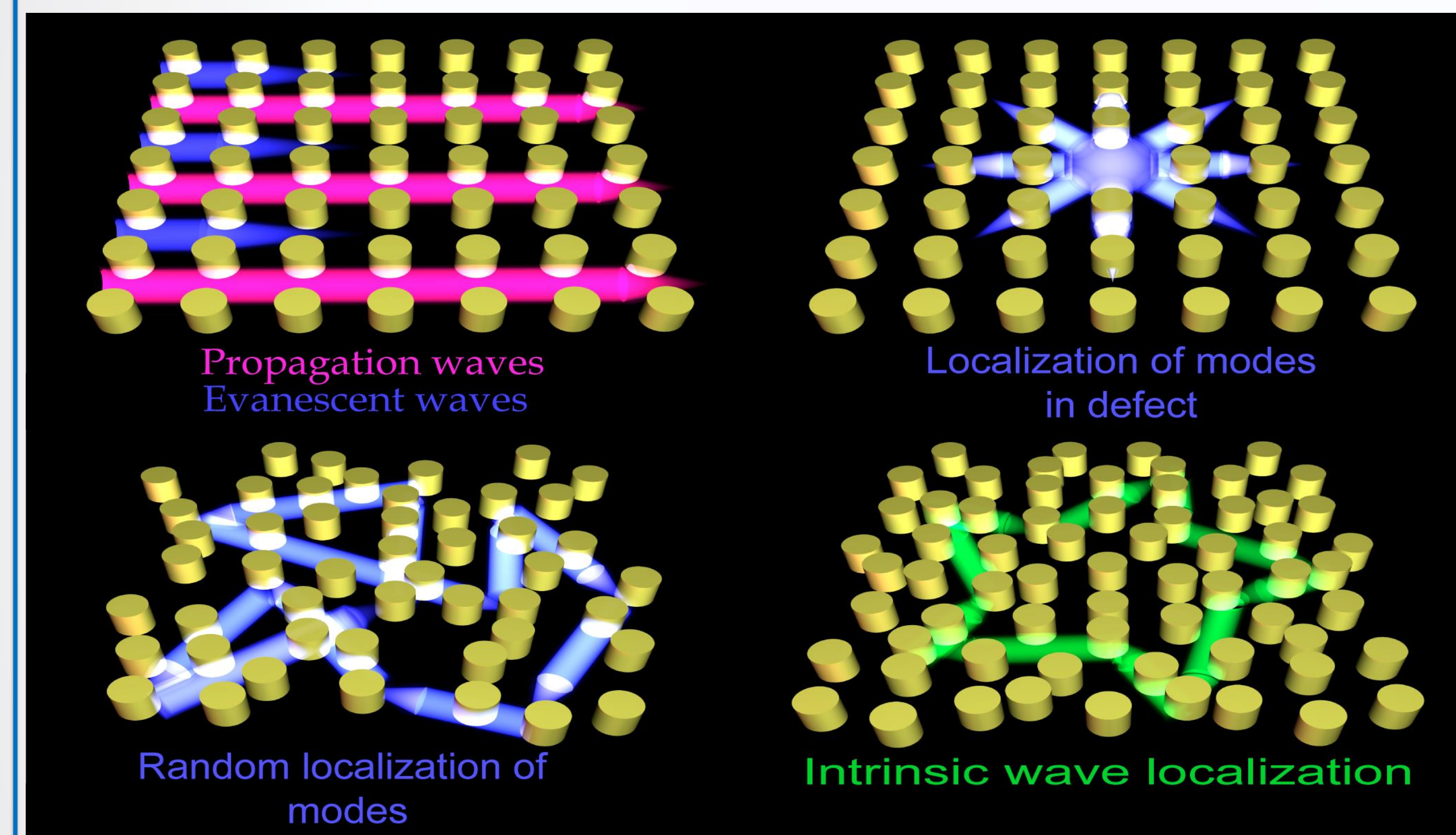
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**Abstract.** In this work, we consider the optical properties of icosahedral quasicrystal. We experimentally investigated the intrinsic localization of light in three-dimensional quasicrystals.

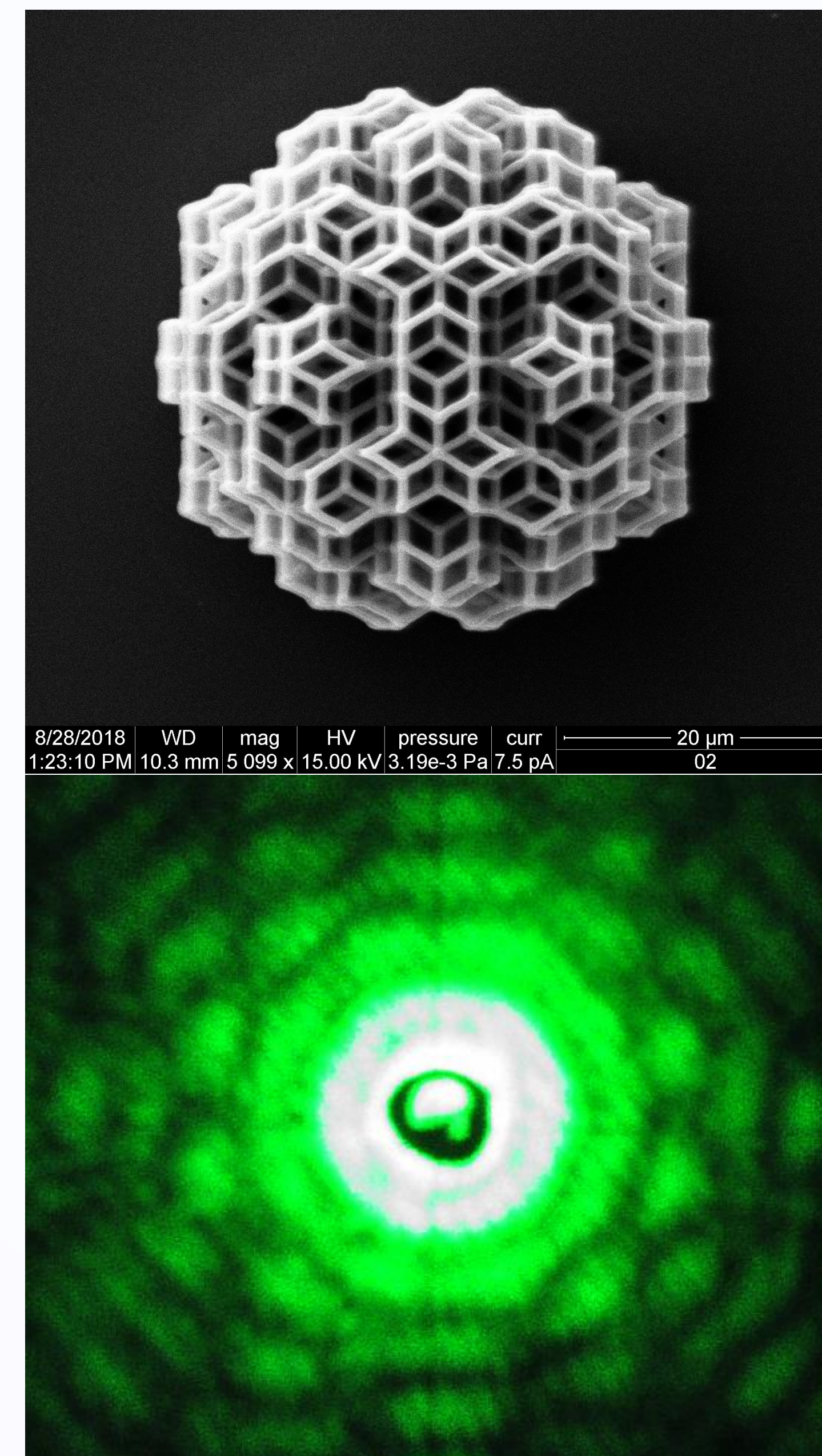
## Introduction



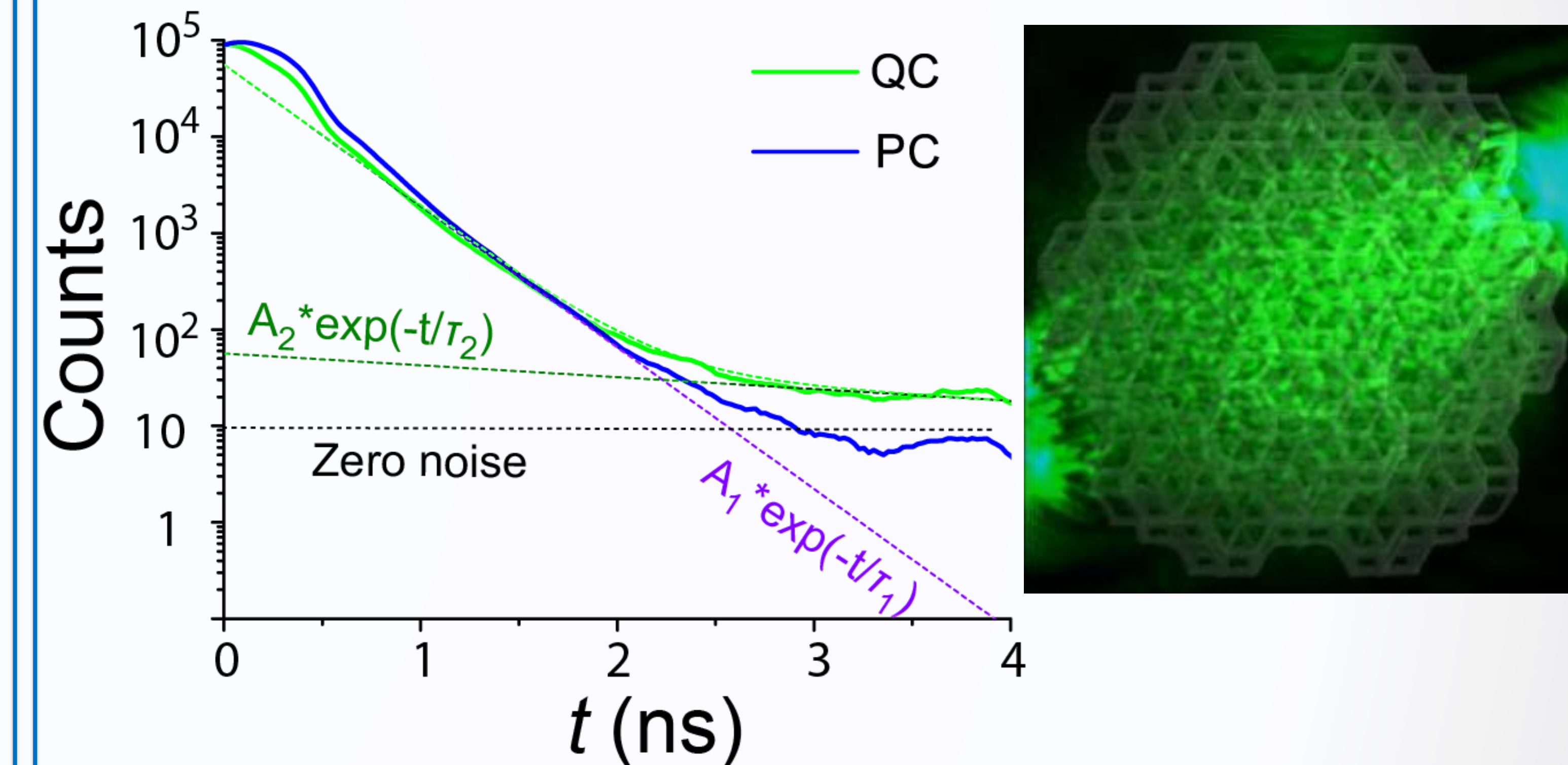
## Reference

1. D. Levine et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. 53, 2477-2480 (1984)
2. Jeon S. Y et al. Nature Physics. 13. 4 363-368 (2017)
3. A. Sinelnik et al. Adv. Opt. Mat. 2001170 (2020)

## Creating structures

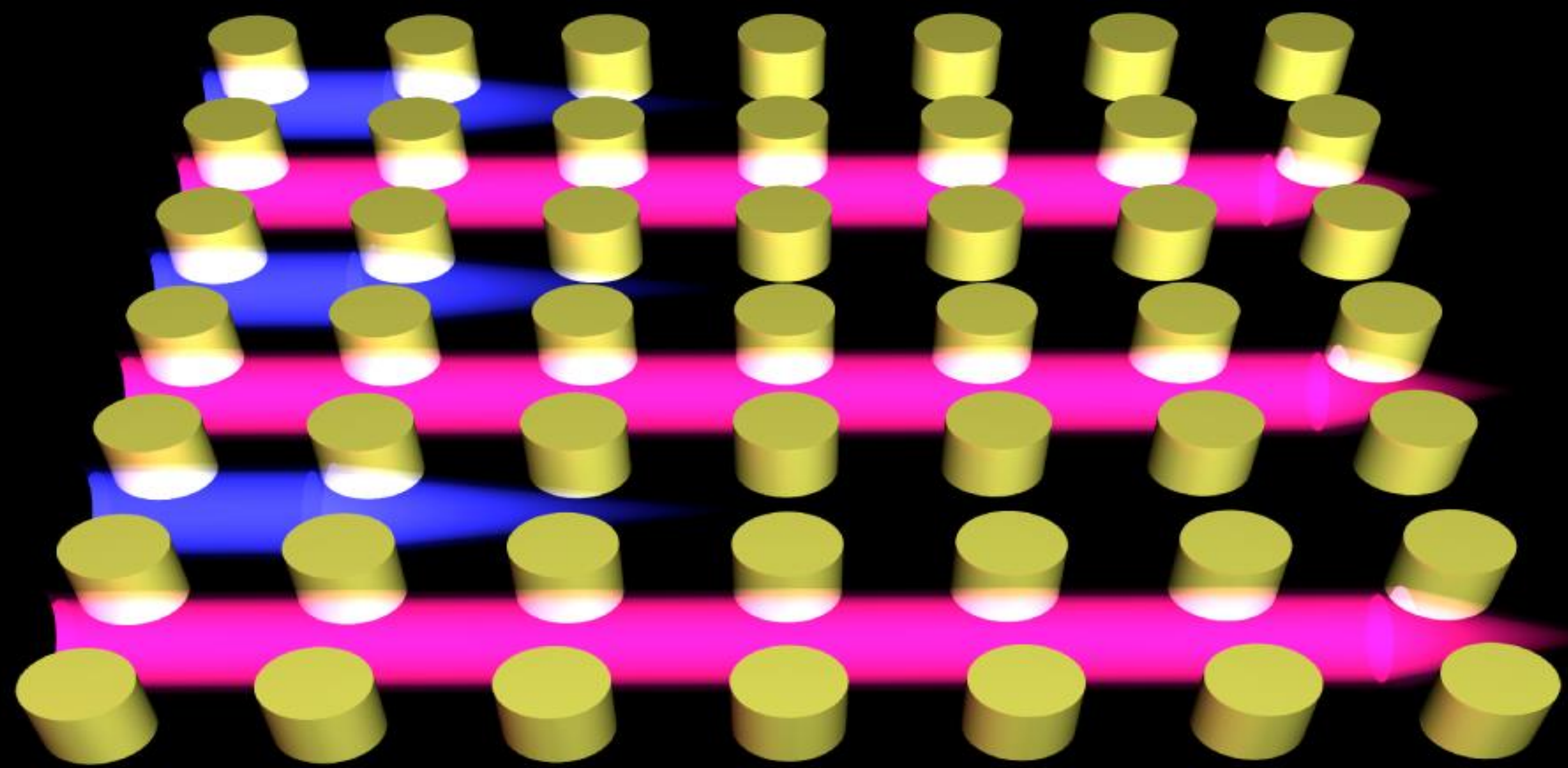


## Experiment

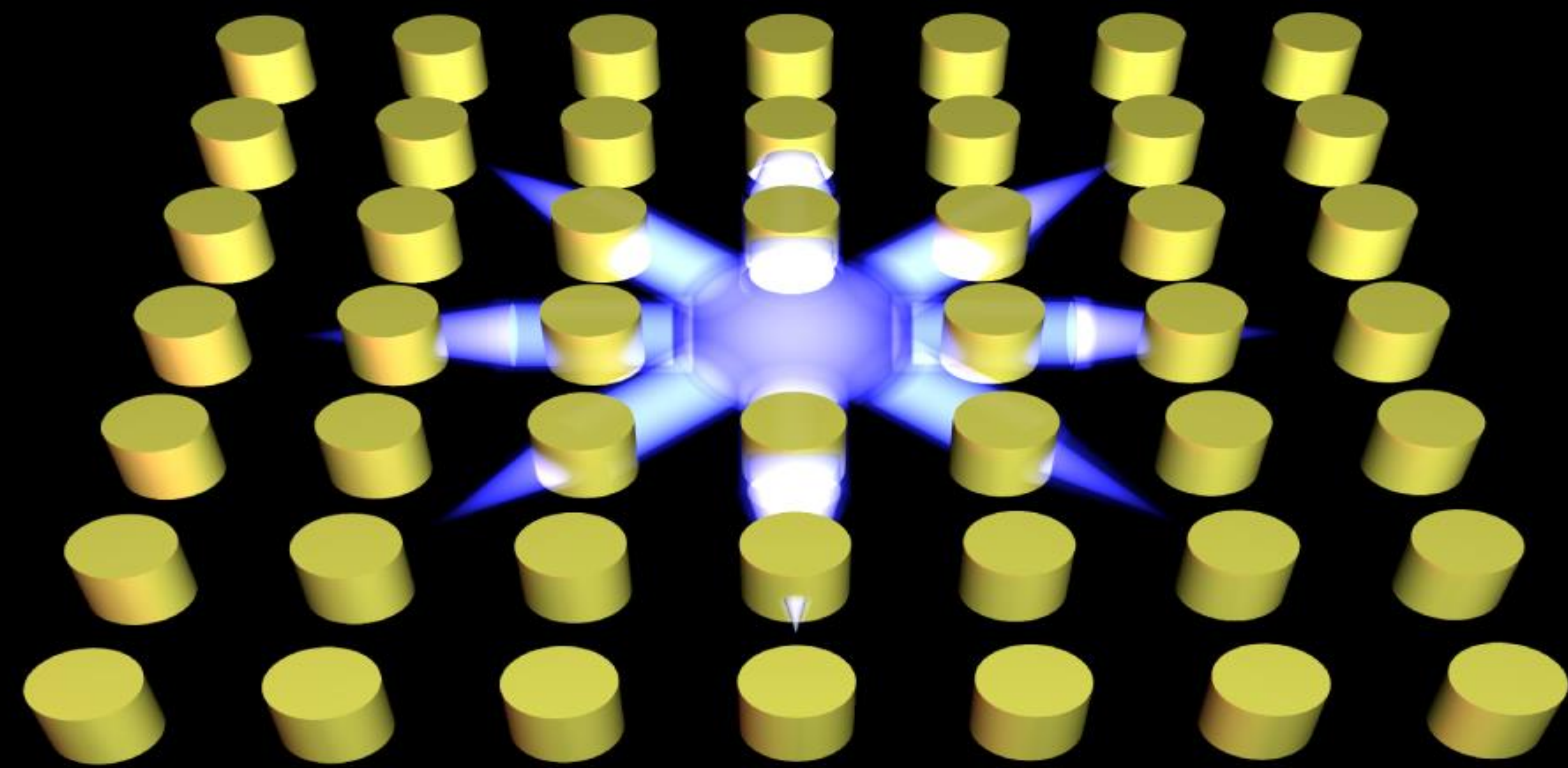


**Conclusion.** We have fabricated three-dimensional quasicrystals using DLW technology. The quality of the structures was monitored with SEM and optical diffraction technique. Intrinsic localization of light in quasicrystals was experimentally shown by us for the first time.

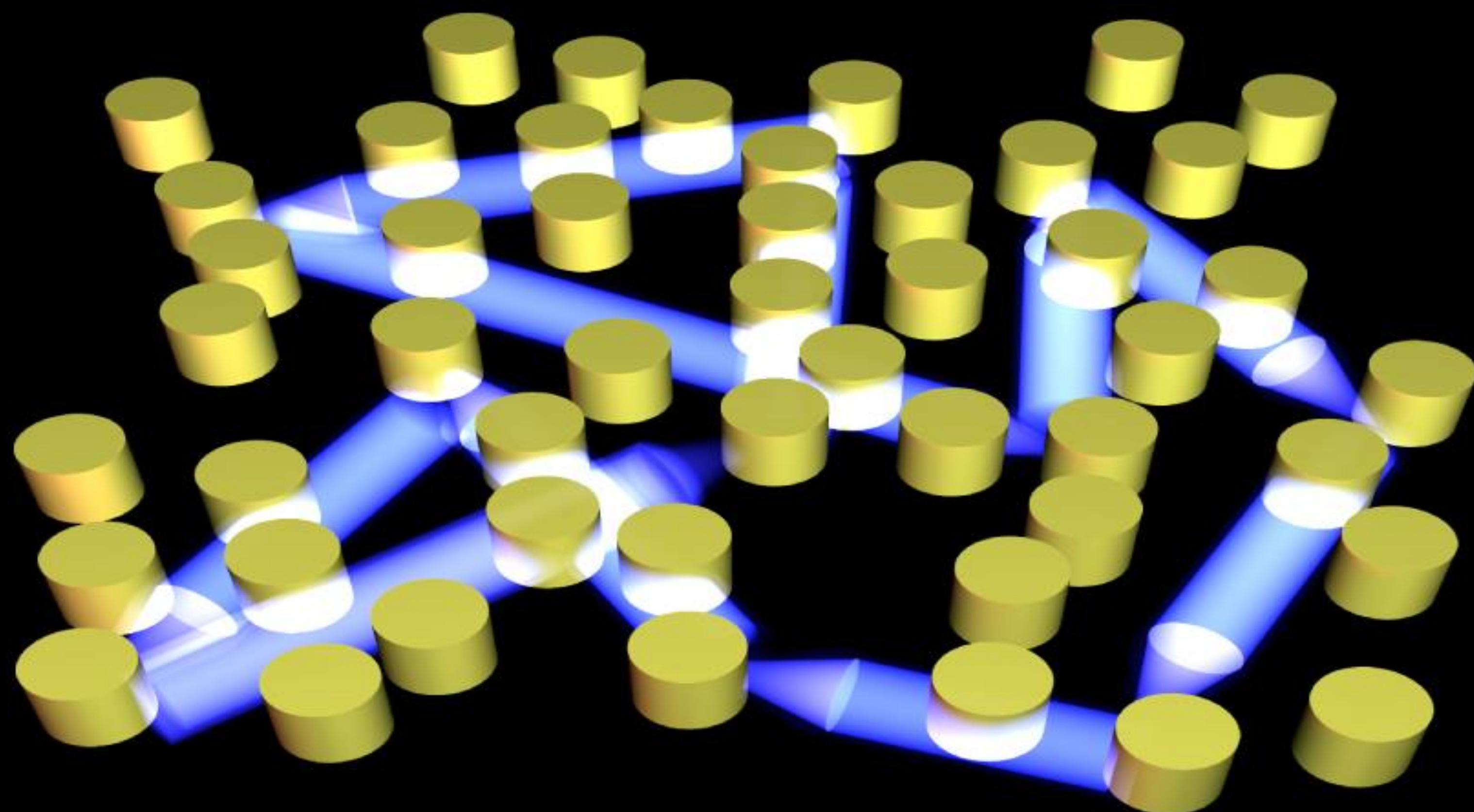




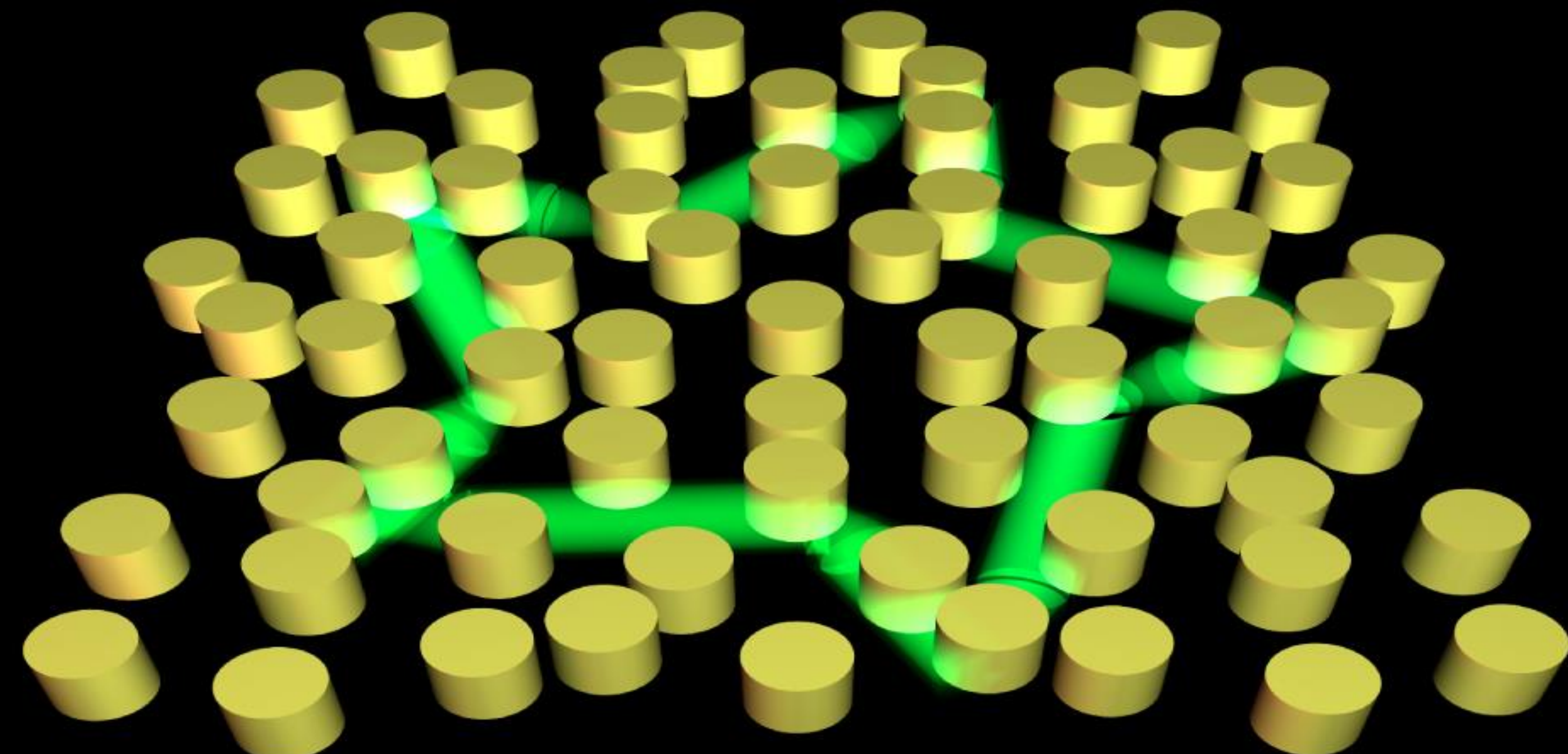
Propagation waves  
Evanescent waves



Localization of modes  
in defect



Random localization of  
modes



Intrinsic wave localization



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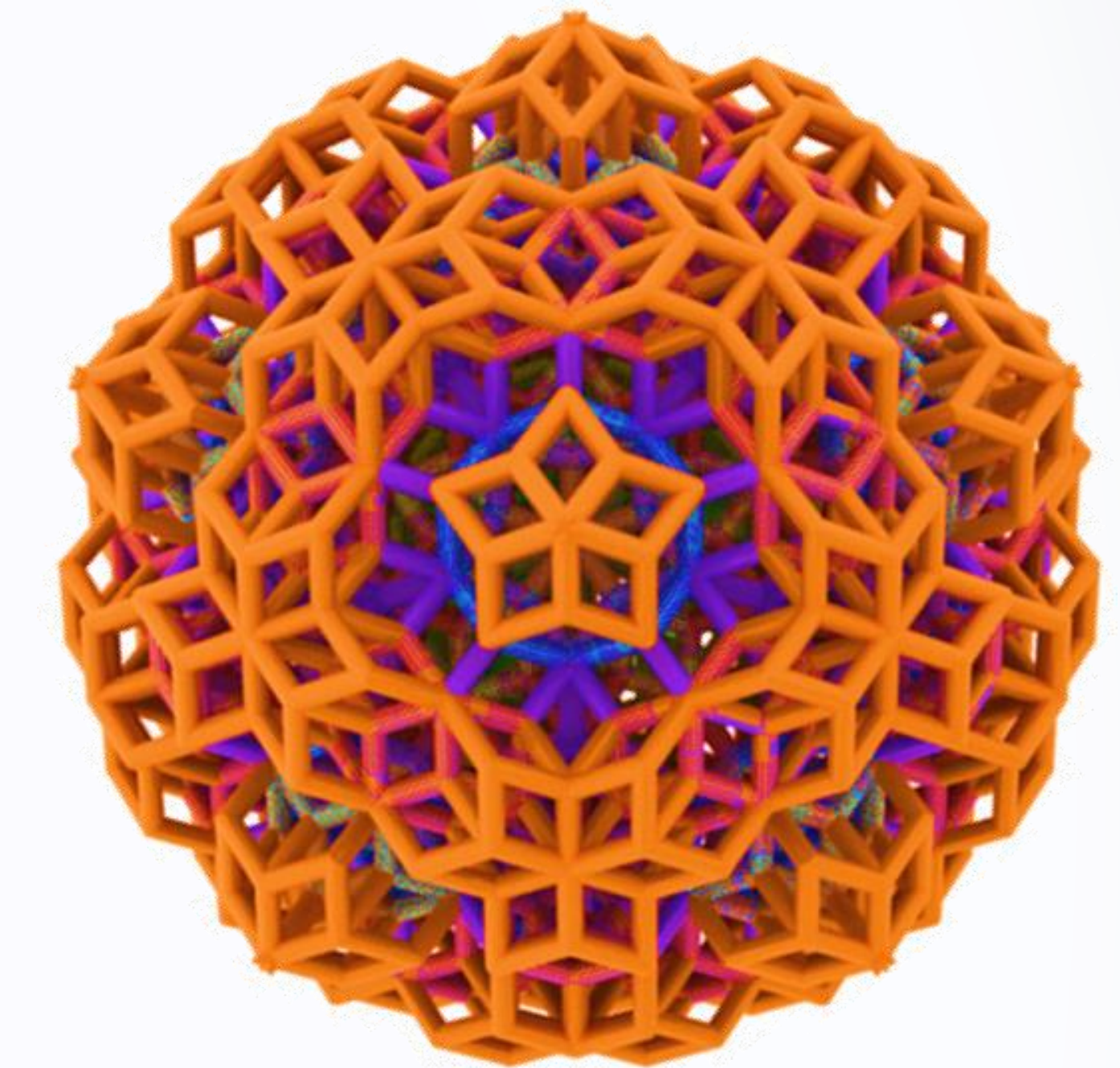
## Introduction

The theoretical paper in NPHYS predicts an intrinsic wave localization in 3D quasi-crystals, which is not detected in periodic woodpile structures as a reference. Our aim is to this unusual localization experimentally

nature  
physics

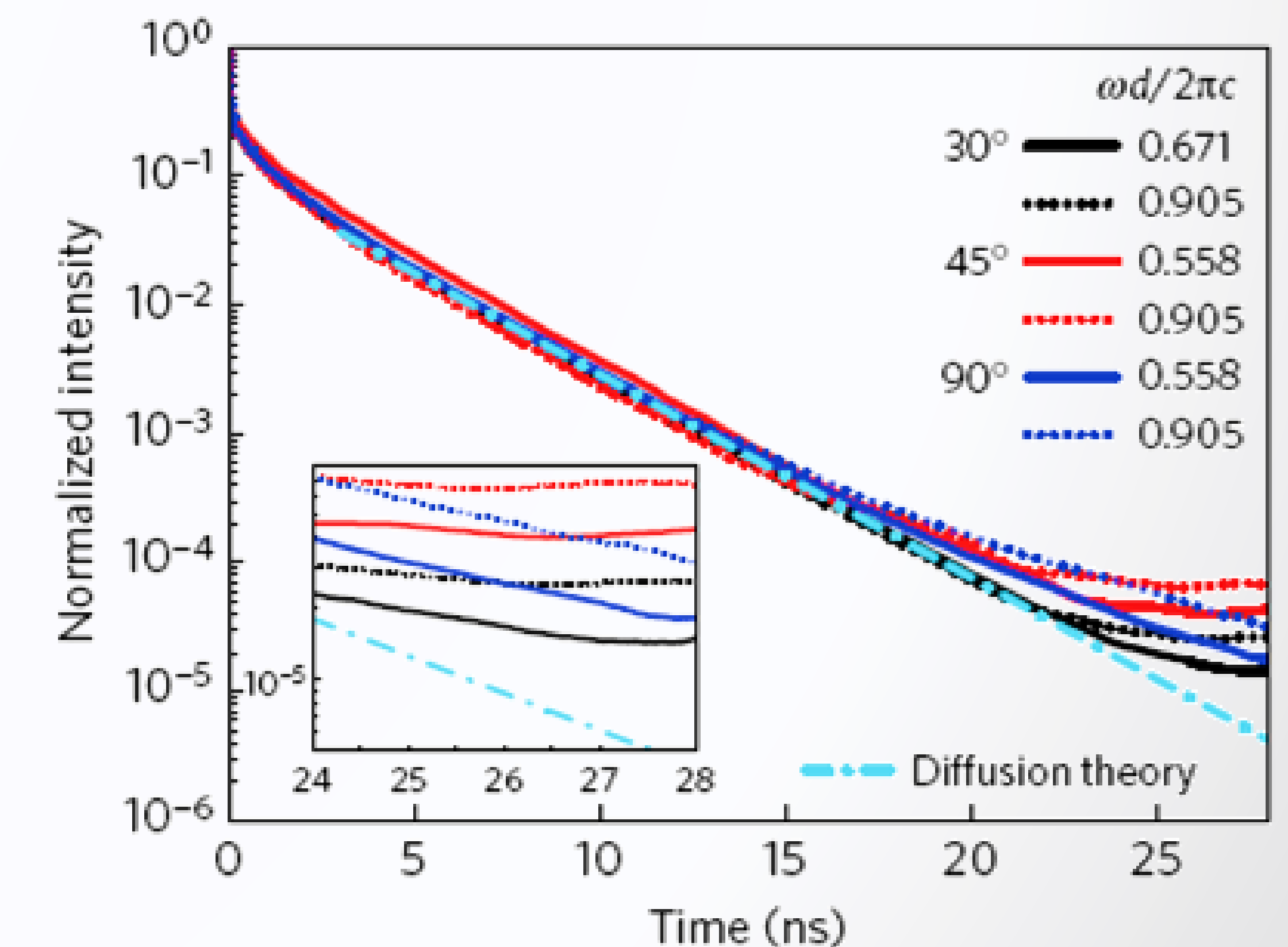
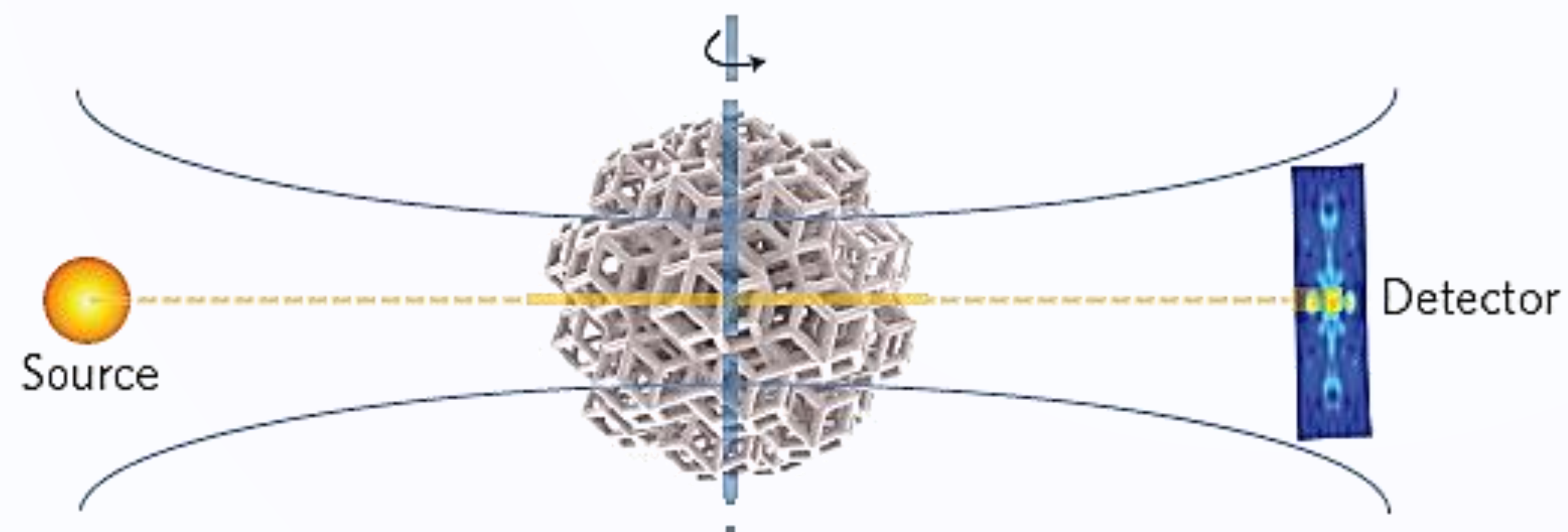
LETTERS

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## Intrinsic photonic wave localization in a three-dimensional icosahedral quasicrystal

Seung-Yeol Jeon<sup>1</sup>, Hyungho Kwon<sup>1,2†</sup> and Kahyun Hur<sup>1,3\*</sup>





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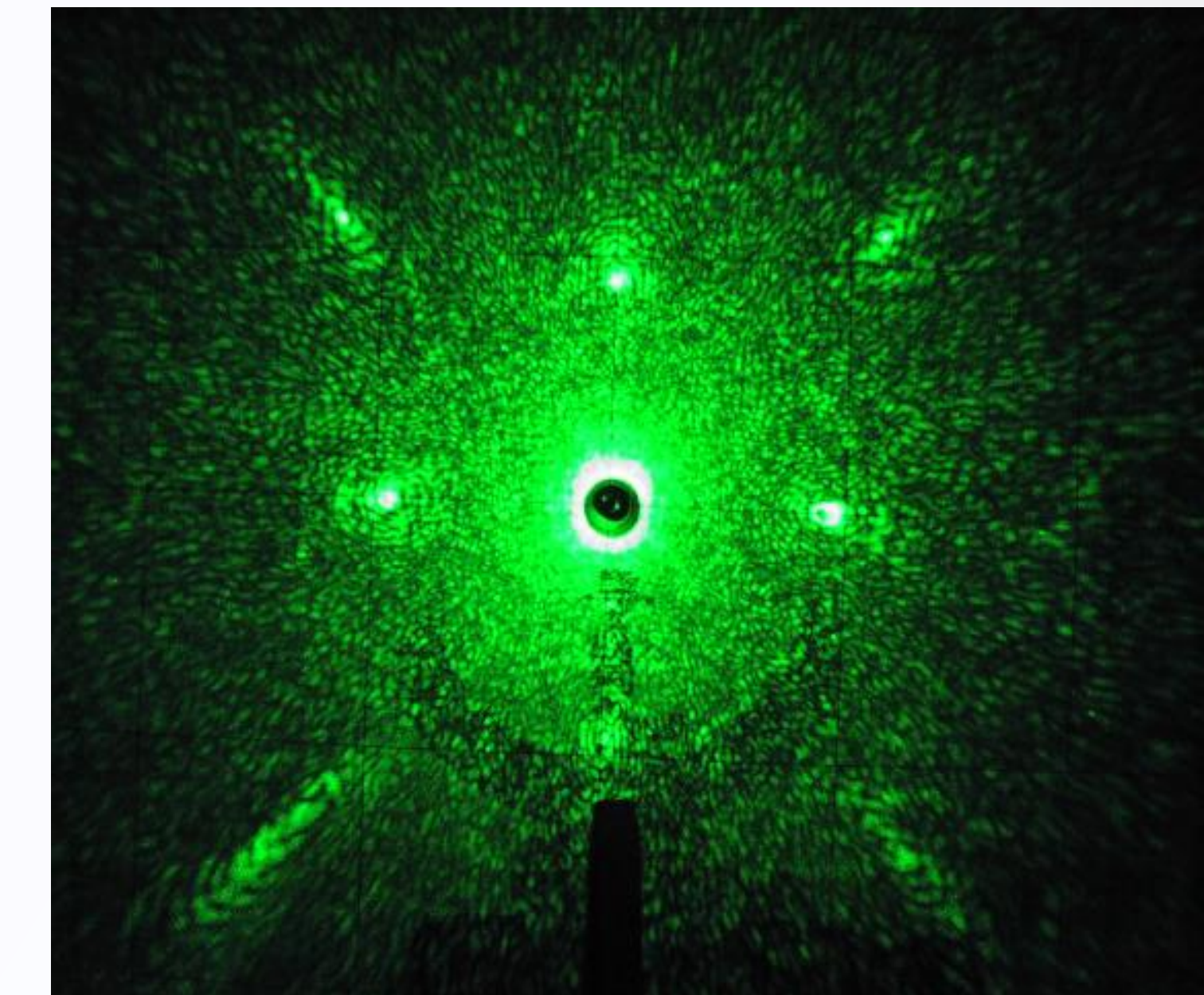
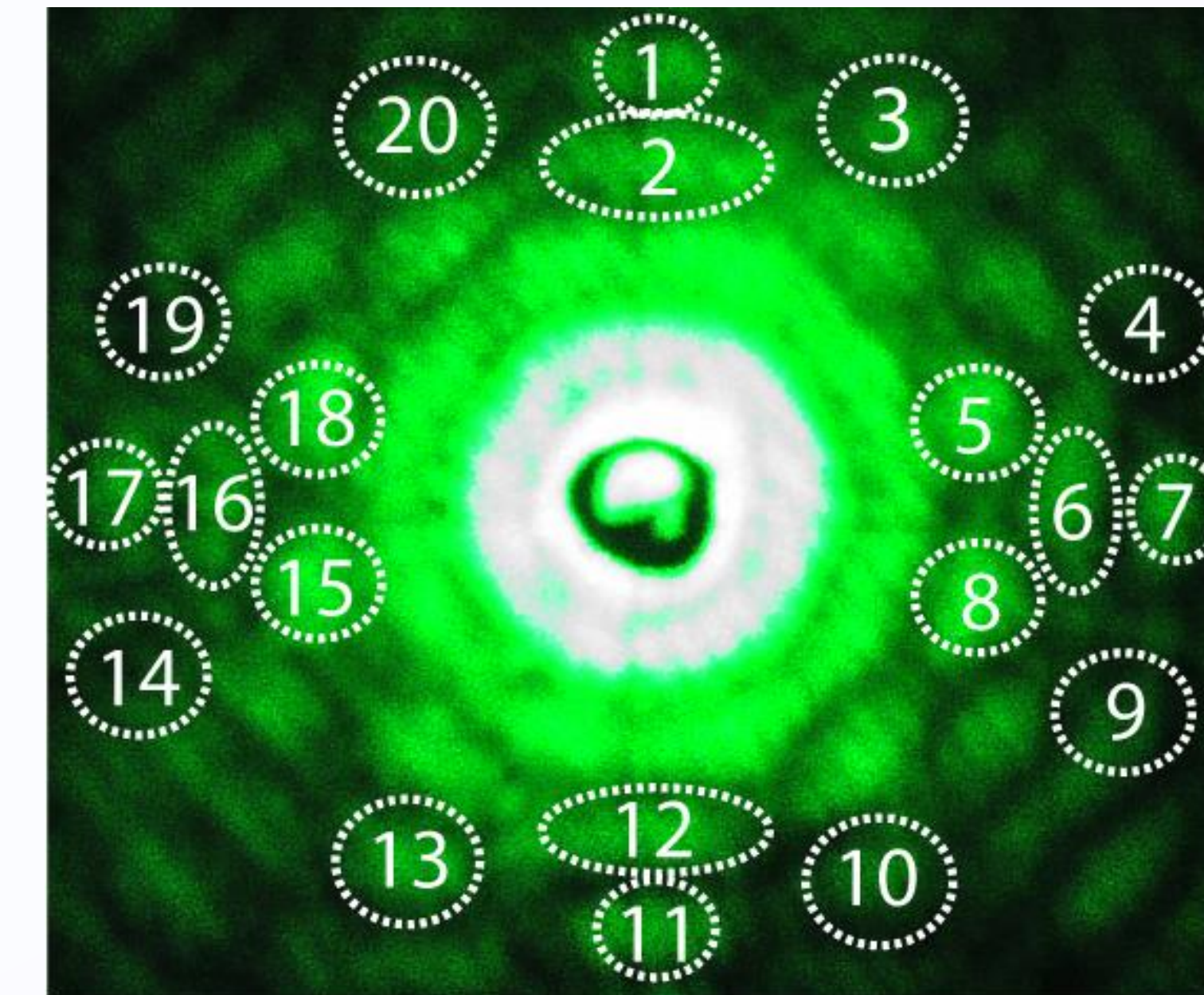
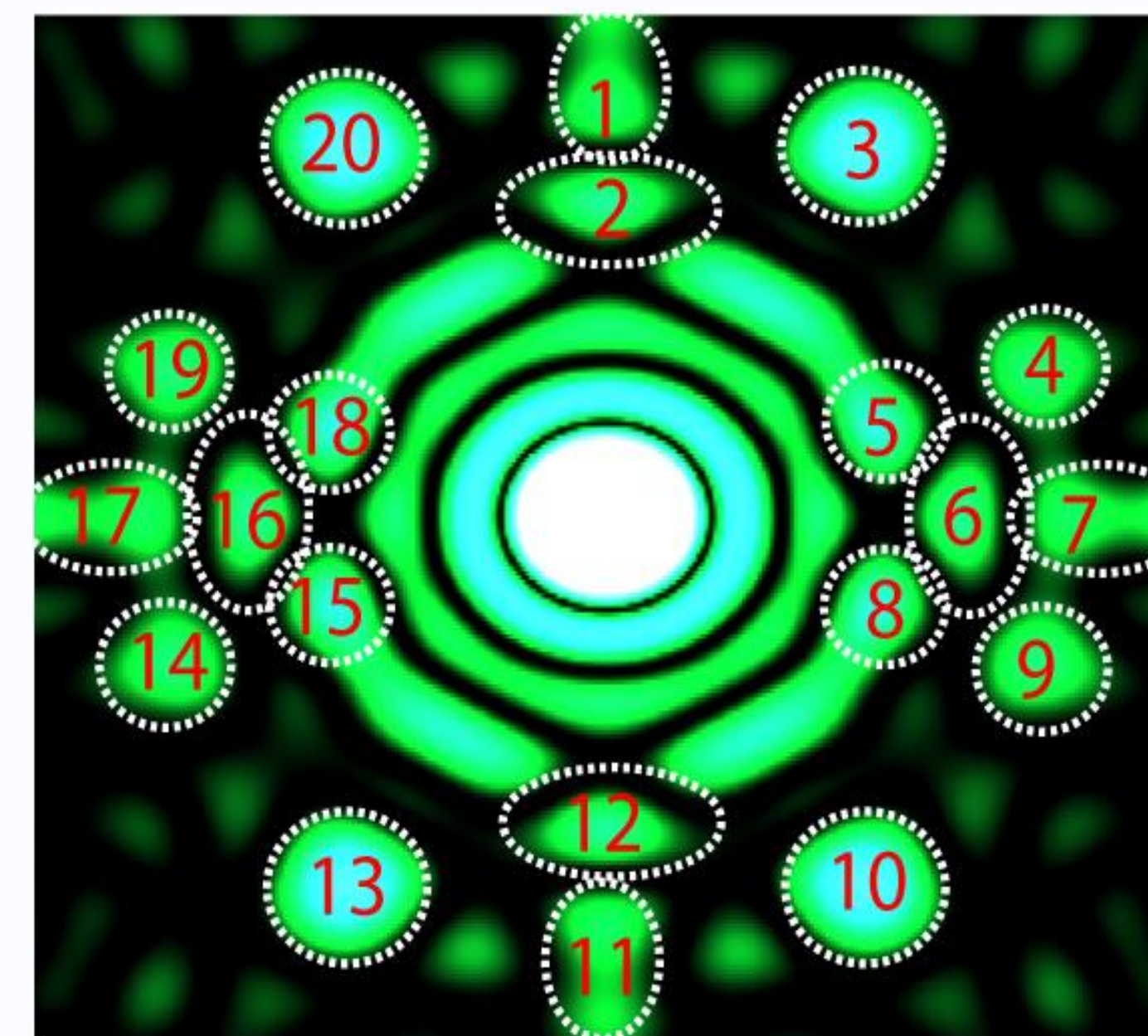
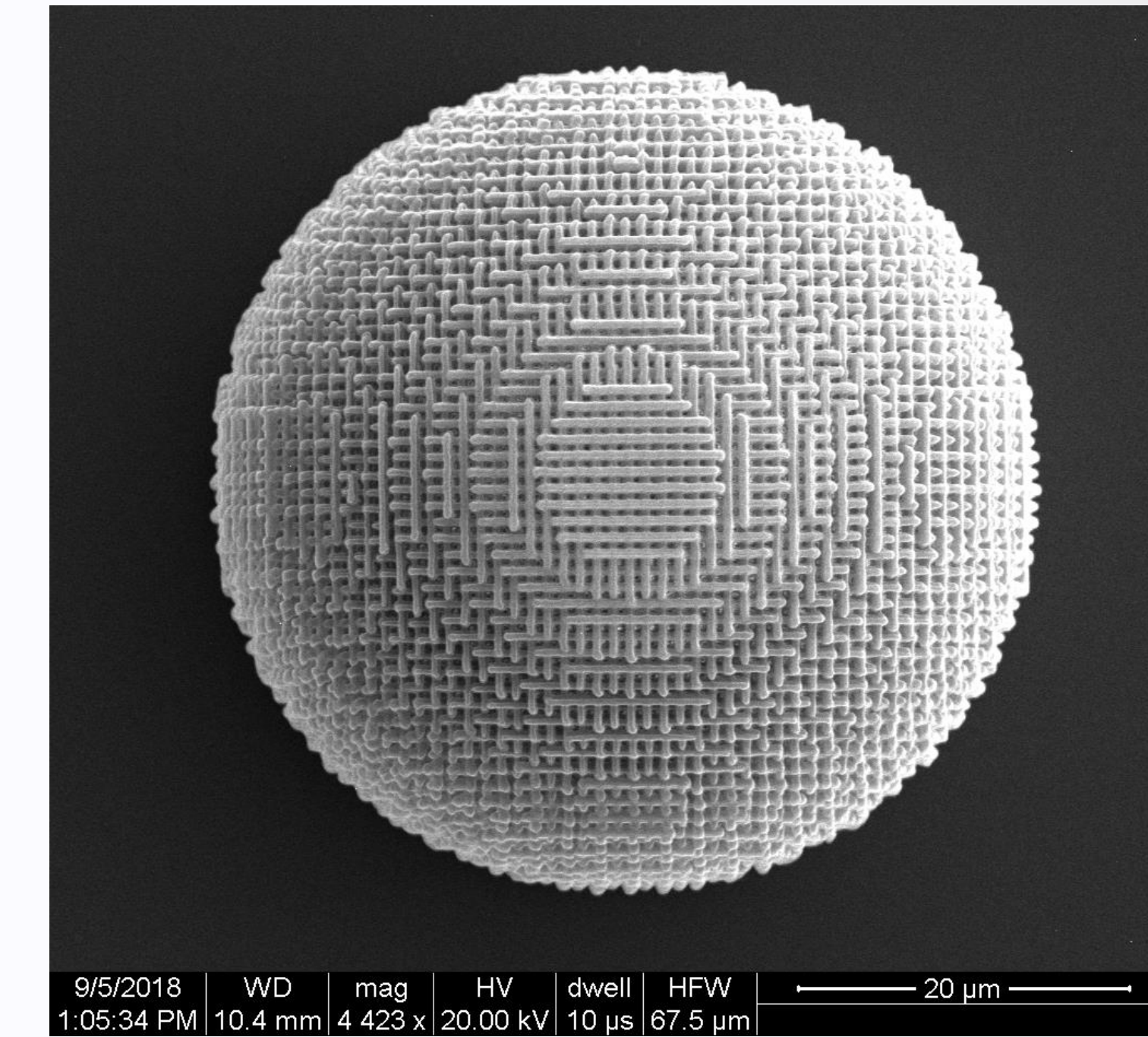
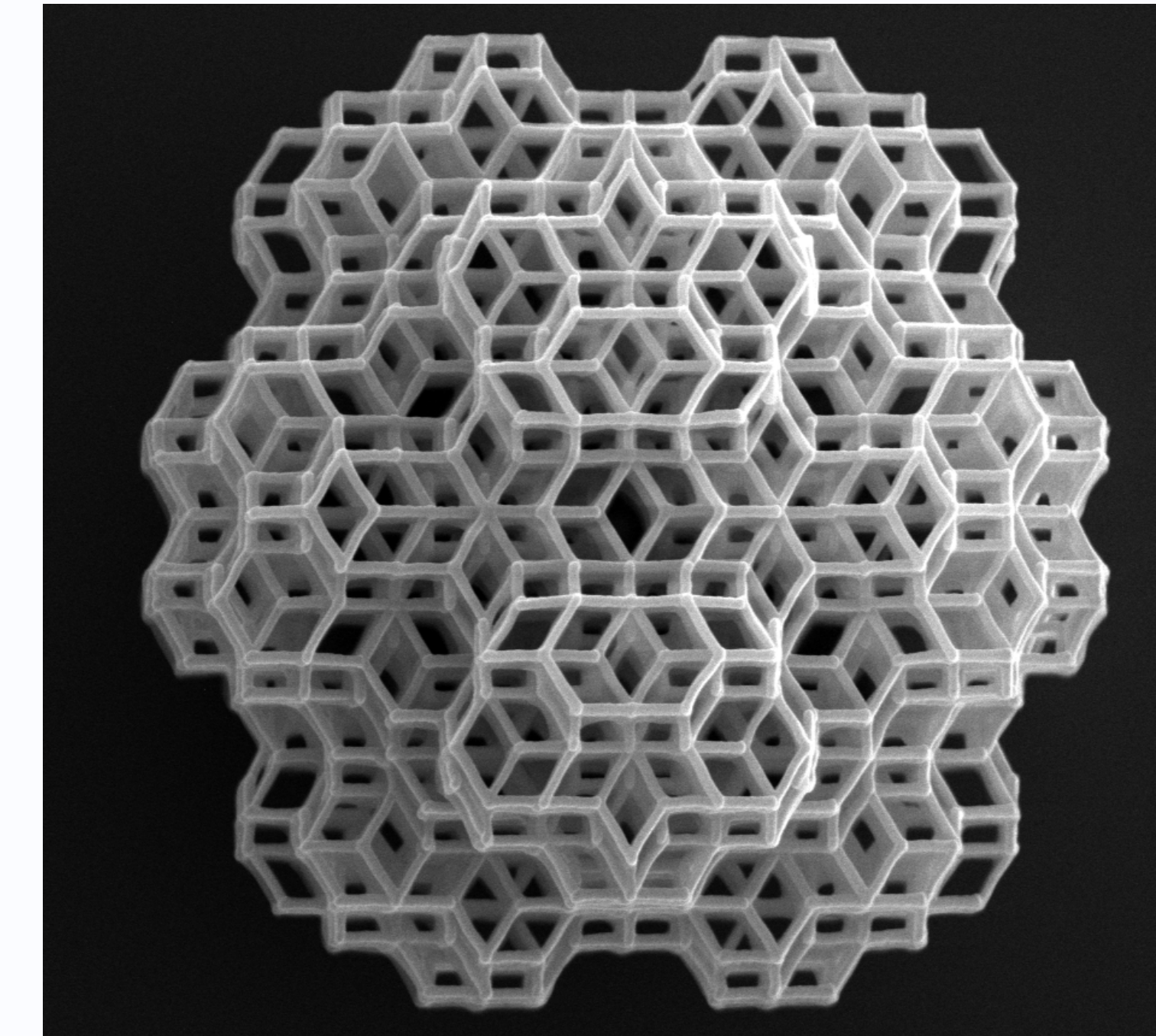
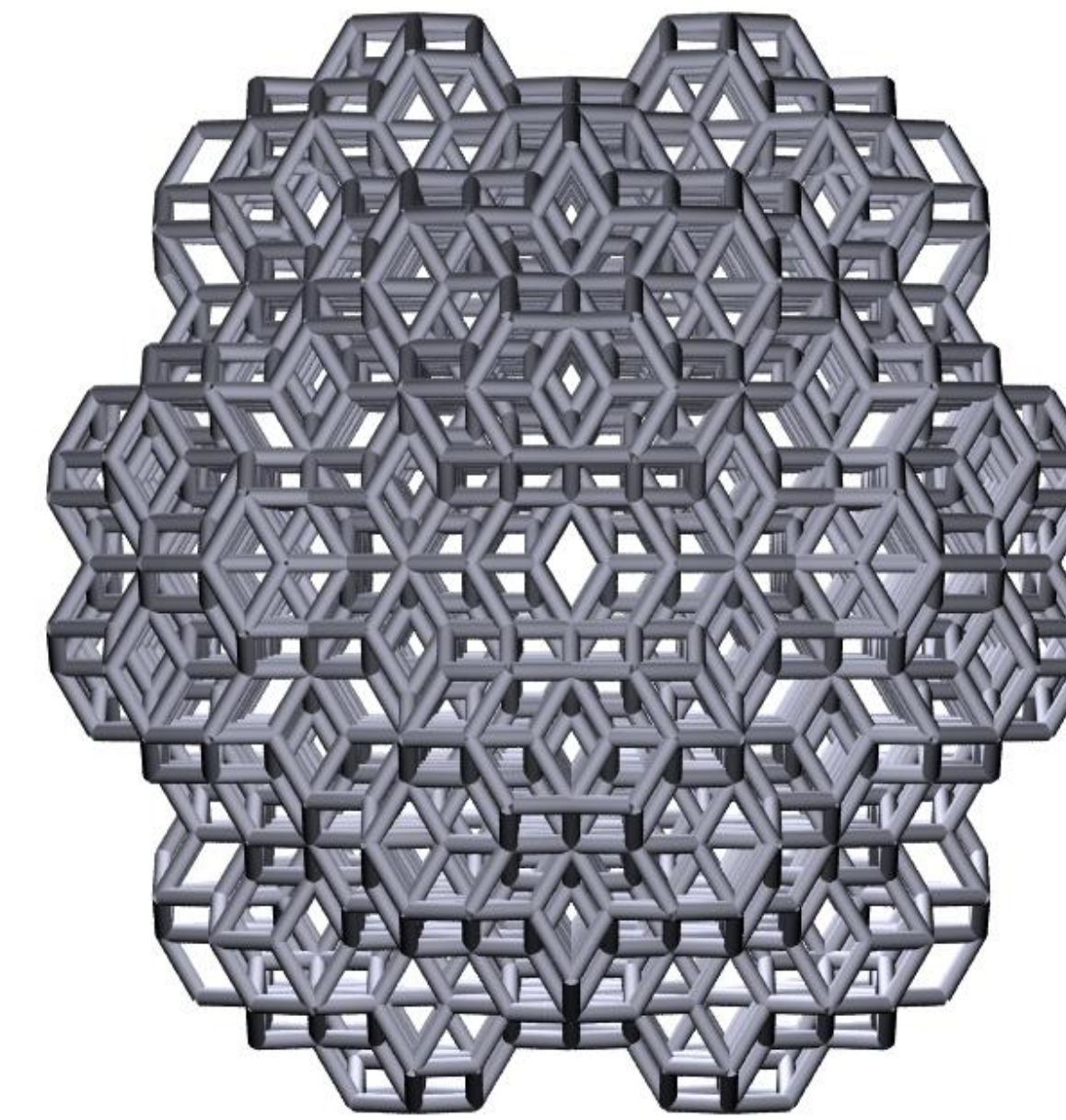
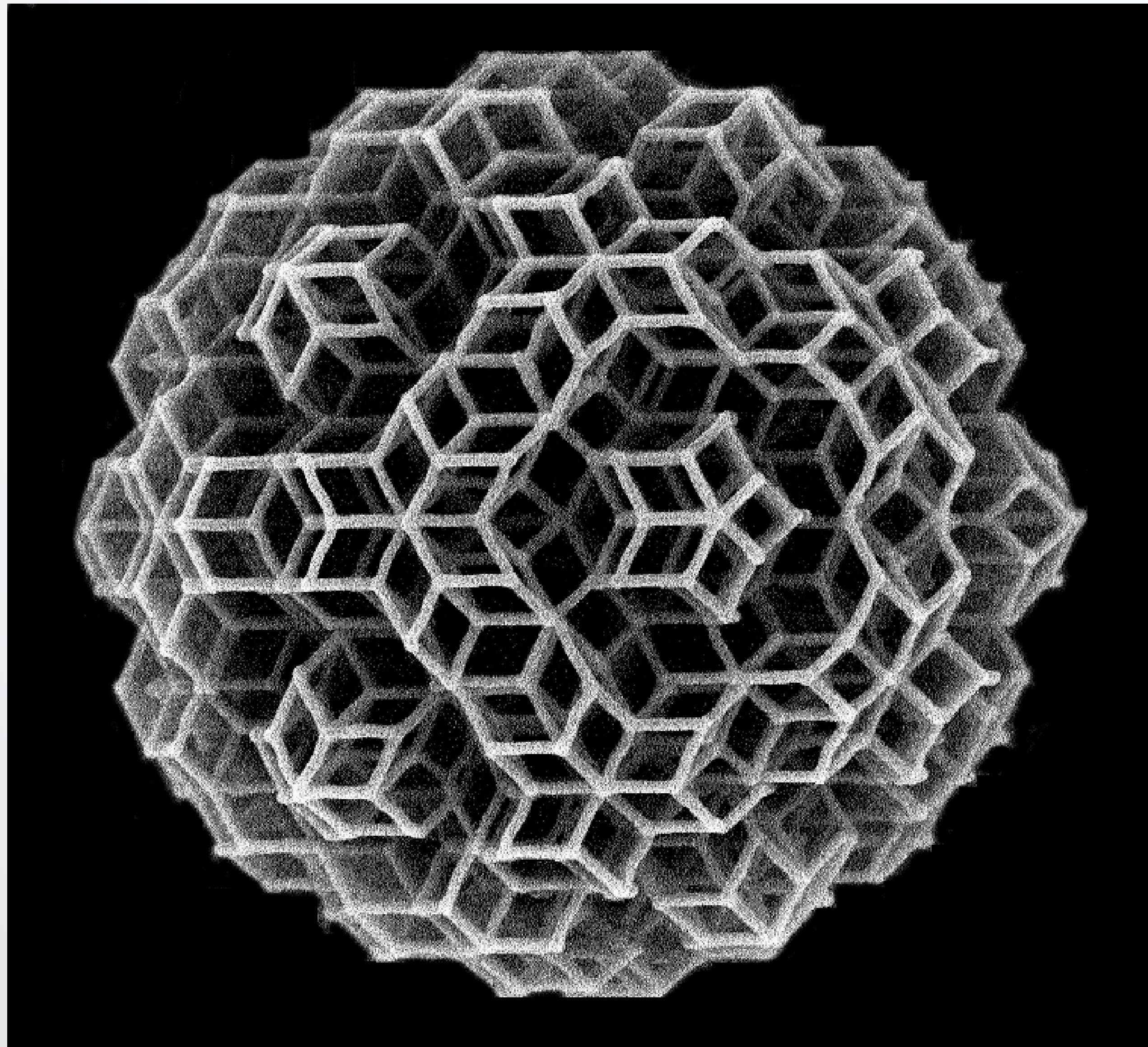
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To fabricate experimental samples, we first generated a computer model of an icosahedral quasicrystal structure in accordance with the substitution rules. These quasicrystals had icosahedral symmetry with fifteen  $C_{2v}$ , ten  $C_{3v}$  and six  $C_{5v}$  axes, which led to the absence of periodicity, despite the fact that the structures had perfect ordering and regularity.

## Creating structures



The samples were prepared by direct laser writing technique, using a hybrid organic-inorganic material based on zirconium propoxide with a refractive index of about  $n = 1.52$  with an Irgacure 369 photo-initiator.



# Optical Properties of Icosahedral Quasicrystals



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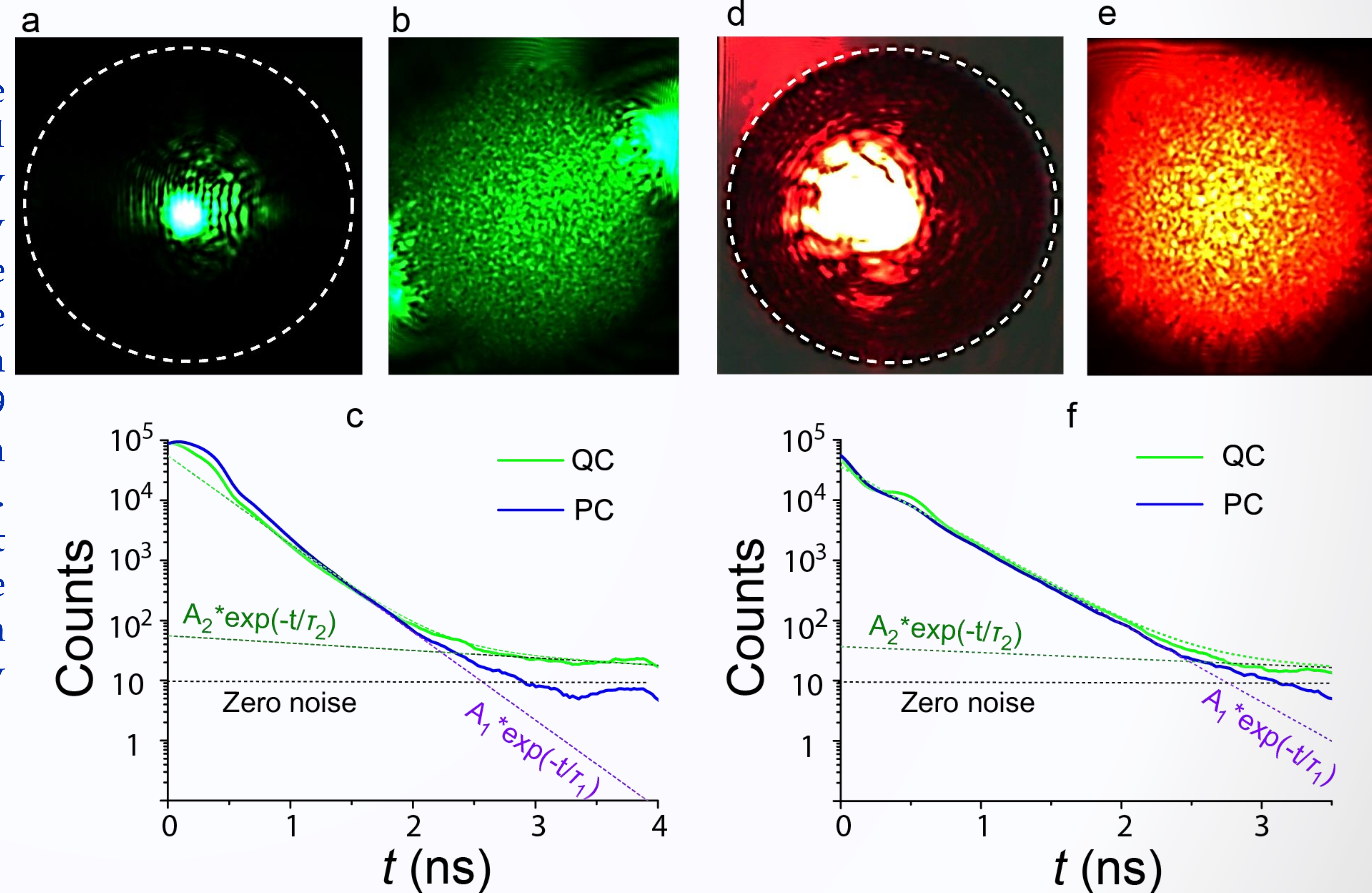
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## Experiment

Figures (c,f) present the transmitted intensity as a function of time at wavelengths of 530 nm and 630 nm through quasicrystal and woodpile samples. In the case of the woodpile crystal, the decay curve best fitted with a one-exponential decay model with a decay time of  $\tau = 0.29$  ns for both 530 nm and 630 nm wavelengths. The intensity decay curves of the transmission through the quasicrystal along a 2-fold symmetry axis were best fitted with a dual-exponential decay model determining the values of  $\tau_1 = 0.29$  ns for the wavelength 530 nm and  $\tau_1 = 0.30$  ns for 630 nm (with a fractional amplitude of  $A_1=99\%$  for 530 nm and 630 nm both). These decay times corresponded to the intrinsic instrument response. The second exponent was related to the process with the decay time of  $\tau_2 = 3.3$  ns (530 nm) and  $\tau_2 = 4.3$  ns (630 nm) with the fractional amplitude  $A_2=1\%$ ). The values of  $\tau_2$  were longer by an order of magnitude than  $\tau_1$ .





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## Conclusion

We have fabricated three-dimensional quasicrystals by using DLW technology. The quality of the structures was monitored with SEM and optical diffraction technique. Intrinsic localization of light in quasicrystals was experimentally shown by us for the first time.

The results of this work were published in  
Advanced Optical Materials

## Thank you for attention

artem.sinelnik@metalab.ifmo.ru

My PhD thesis defence is going to be in December 2020.  
I am looking for a position.

A. Sinelnik et al. Experimental observation of intrinsic light localization in photonic icosahedral quasicrystals.  
Adv. Opt. Mat. 2001170 (2020)

