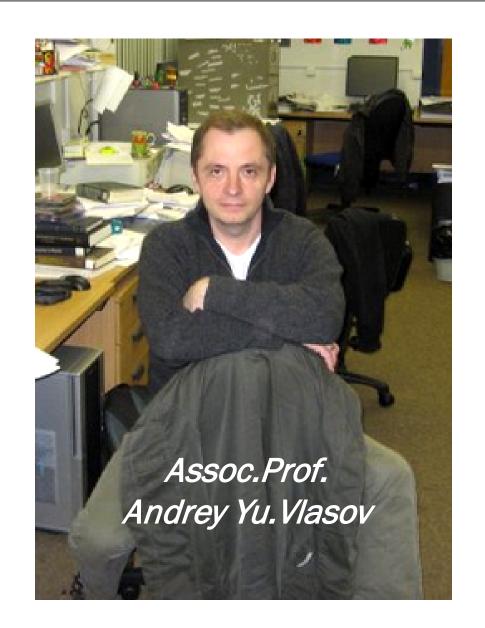
Phase, structural, thermodynamic and optical properties of condensed systems with microinhogeneities



Non-linear optical limiting in aqueous organic suspensions of nanocarbon

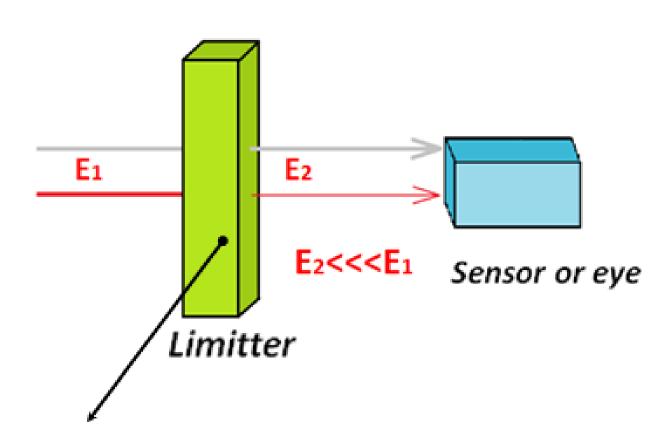
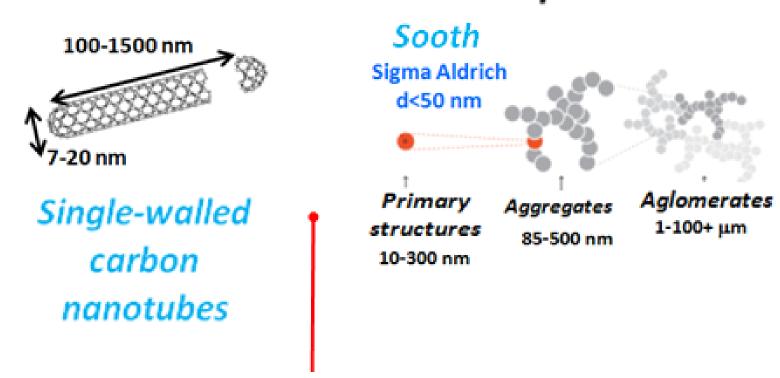
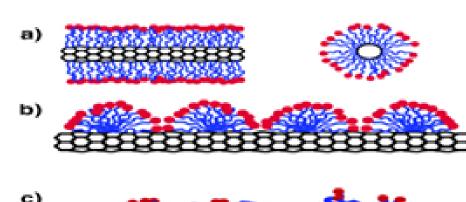


Photo-active carbon nanoparticles



Carbon forms are not wetted -> they need to be stabilized with surfactants or/and polymers



Optical limiting effect: photon excitation of the electronic structure of nanocarbon converts electromagnetic energy into heat, which creates inhomogeneities in the medium, such as bubbles during local boiling. The laser beam is scattered on inhogeneities and the light intensity is quenched

Considered issues:

Obtaining data on the stability of suspensions with optimal properties by methods of physico-chemical experiment for the design of materials aimed at protection of sensors and eyes against laser damage; study by methods of nonlinear optics (z- and E-scanning) of target optical characteristics

Journal of the Optical Society of America B ,38 (2021) C198 Micromachines, 12 (2021) 1–10 Physica Status Solidi (B), 256 (2019) 1900320 Optical Materials, 66 (2017) 338-343 Physica Status Solidi (B), 249 (2012) 2341-2344 Applied Physics Letters ,100 (2012)251903

Collaboration:



THE UNIVERSITY

S.I. Vavilov State Optical Institute

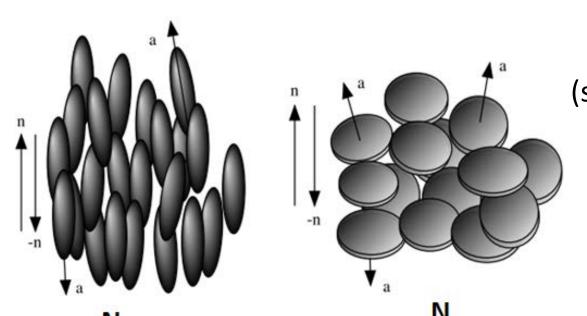
A.M.Prokhorov Institute of General Physics, RAS

National Research Institute ITMO

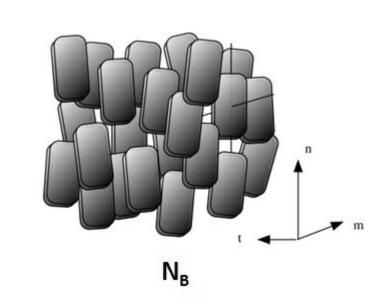


Shanghai Institute of Optics and Fine Mechanics

Stability of liquid crystal phases in thermotropic and mineral systems



In systems of non-spherical particles (spindles, disks, prisms, etc.), it is possible to form liquid crystal phases with a predominant orientation of the phase symmetry axes (nematic phases N+, N-)



The issue of the formation of the biaxial phase (Nb), where two axes of the particles are simultaneously oriented along two mutually perpendicular directions, is topical. It is expected that the middle axes will provide a faster response time regarding an external field, which is promising for display technologies and telecommunication

Considered issues:

Prediction by methods of statistical thermodynamics modeling of the conditions for the formation of the biaxial phase depending on the shape, volumes of particles, particle interaction potentials

> Colloids and Surfaces A, **532** (2017) 428–435 Molecular Physics, 104 (2006) 2901–2917