

### Optical rotation angles and optical rotatory dispersion of $\alpha$ - GeO<sub>2</sub> crystals

#### General Scope:

$\alpha$  - GeO<sub>2</sub> crystals, which are isostructural to quartz ( $\alpha$  - SiO<sub>2</sub>), are grown at Institut Néel by a high temperature flux method (Figure 1a). It is one of the promising piezoelectric materials to be used for high temperature applications [P. Papet *et al.*, *J. Appl. Phys.* **126**, 144102 (2019)] and in nonlinear optical devices [T. Remark *et al.*, *Opt. Mater. Express.* in press].

Some of the as grown crystals shows optical twins (*Brazil* twins) which are a drawback for the use of  $\alpha$  - GeO<sub>2</sub> crystals in some of its applications. These twins have been visualized and characterized by optical microscopy and X-ray topography (figure 1c-d) at Institut Néel in thin slabs. Recently measurements of the optical activity have been used to demonstrate the existence of optical twins in YAl<sub>3</sub>(BO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (YAB) and K<sub>2</sub>Al<sub>2</sub>B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub> (KABO) crystals [J. Buchen *et al.*, *Crystals* **9**(1), 8 (2019)], and could then be used to assess crystal quality and to select twin-free zones of  $\alpha$  - GeO<sub>2</sub> crystals.

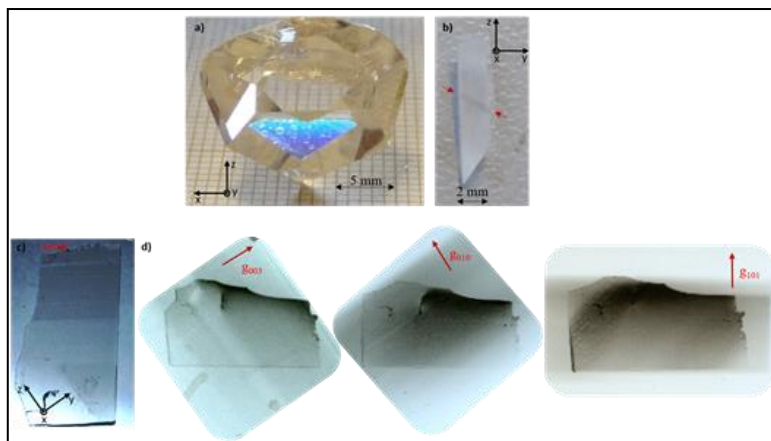


Fig. 1: a) Bulk  $\alpha$ -GeO<sub>2</sub> single crystals grown by Top Seeded Solution growth and b) an oriented crystal seed use for crystal growth. Red arrows indicate the position of an optical twin revealed by etching. c) Optical microscopy image of a thin X-slab and d) x-ray traverse topography of different reflections.

#### Research topic and facilities available:

Changes in the sign and magnitude of optical rotation angles in thick  $\alpha$  - GeO<sub>2</sub> slabs oriented along the optical axis could give us information about the presence and extension of optical twins. During the internship the space-resolved measurements of the optical rotation angles, which is known to be of the order of 30 deg/mm at 633 nm, as well as optical rotatory dispersion will be done whether by using a spectrophotometer with rotatable polarizers or by using an accordable laser source available at Institut Néel.

#### Possible collaboration and networking:

Teams involved in the ANR OVERHEAT project

#### Required skills:

Strong interest in optical characterizations is needed. Skills in data analysis as well as interest in materials science will be appreciated

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