SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Photo- and electro-controllable 2D diffraction gratings prepared using electrohydrodynamic instability in nematic polymerizable mixture

Alexey Bobrovsky, Valery Shibaev, Boris Ostrovskii, Martin Cigl, Vera Hamplová, Alexej Bubnov



Figure S1. POM image of the mixture after photopolymerization under field 16 V. Scale is 50 μ m



Figure S2. Diffraction patterns of HeNe laser for composite photochromic grating before, after UV irradiation (10 min, 382 nm, ~1 mW/cm²) and after subsequent visible light action (1 min, 428 nm, ~10 mW/cm²). Mixture was polymerized at 18 V.



Figure S3. POM images of the photochromic grating before and after UV irradiation (4 min, 382 nm, ~1 mW/cm^2). Polymerization was performed under application 17 V field. Scale is 50 μ m.



Figure S4. (a) POM images of the grating at different applied electric field (shown in figure). Mixture was polymerized at 18 V. (b) Diffraction patterns of HeNe laser for composite refilled with 5CB+6DABU at different electric field (1 kHz). Mixture was polymerized at 18 V. Scale is 50 μ m.

Calculation of the interlayer distances

Interlayer distances d were calculated by determination of scattering angle Θ by the following equation (1):

$$\tan 2\theta = \frac{D}{2A},\tag{1}$$

were D is the diameter of reflex on the flat screen, A is the distance between screen and sample.

Values of *d* were calculated as follows (2):

$$d = \frac{\lambda}{2\sin\theta},\tag{2}$$

were λ is the light wavelength (0.633 μm in our case).

List of videos

Video S1. POM image of the nonpolymerized mixture under the gradual increase of the applied voltage from 0 V to 20 V.

Video S2. Switching of the diffraction pattern of photochromic composite DG under application of 100 V (1 kHz). (DG was prepared by polymerizing LC mixture at 18 V (50 Hz).

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