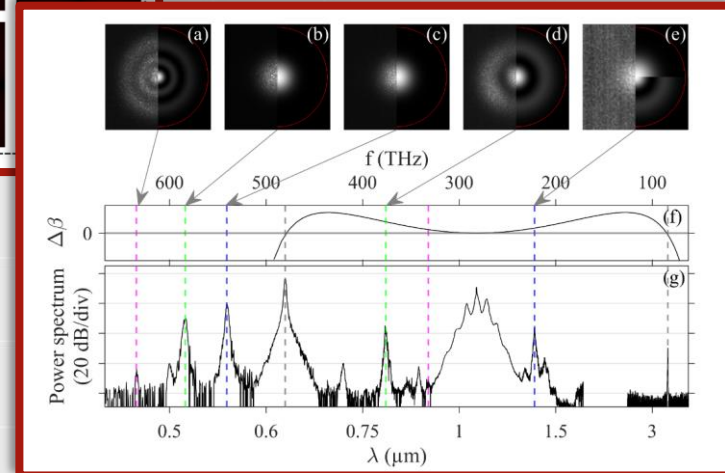
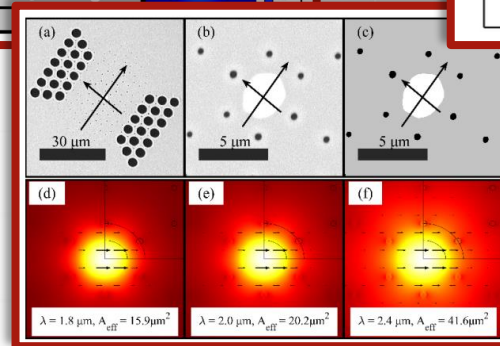
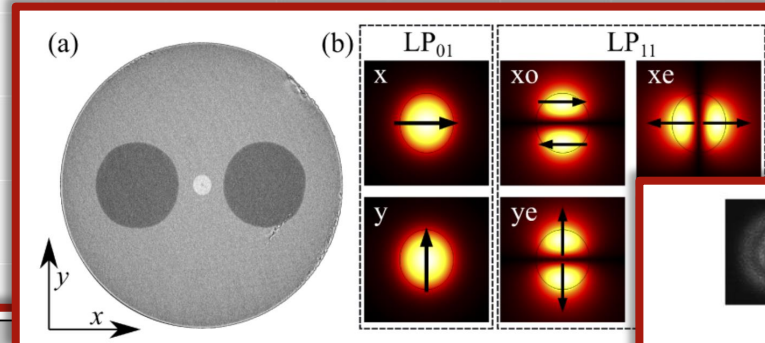
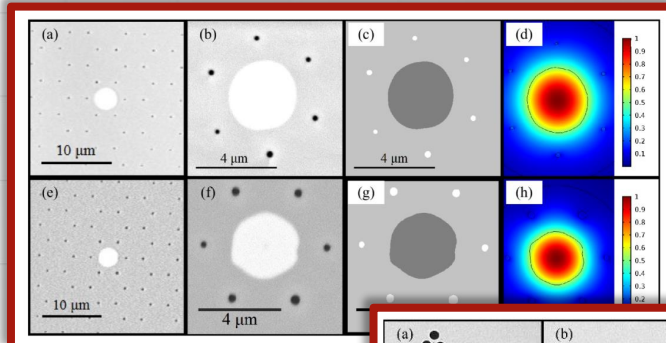




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Nonlinear phenomena in few-mode optical fibers



HR EXCELLENCE IN RESEARCH



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Karol Tarnowski

Wrocław University of Science and Technology
Faculty of Fundamental Problems of Technology
Department of Optics and Photonics

23.02.2024

Outline

Introduction

- Description of frequency conversion processes in optical fibers

Single mode propagation

- All-normal dispersion supercontinuum

Birefringent fibers

- Polarized all-normal dispersion SC

Few mode fibers

- Intermodal-vectorial four wave mixing
- Far-detuned frequency conversion + intermodal four wave mixing

Outline

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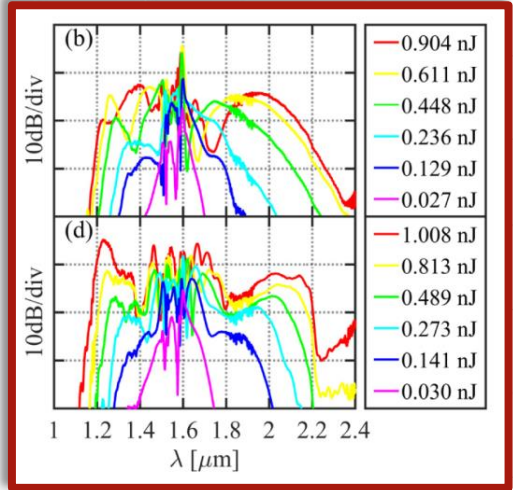
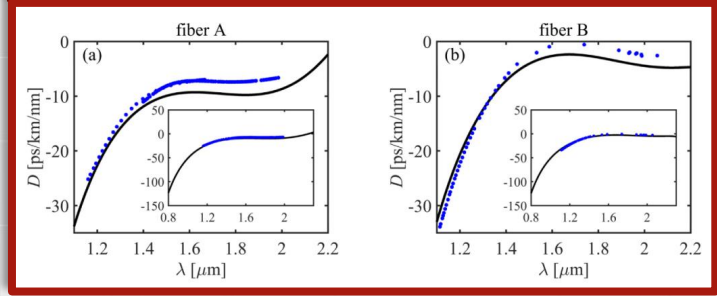
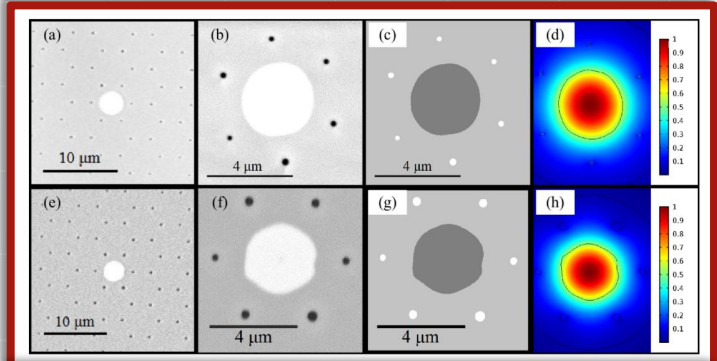
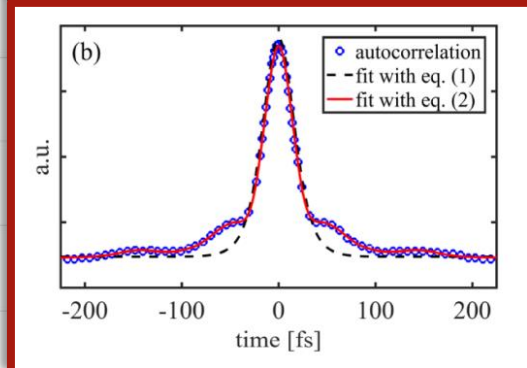
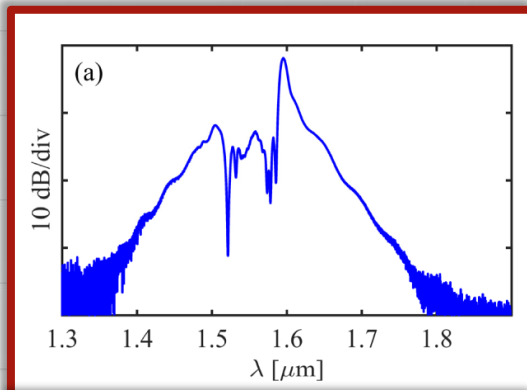
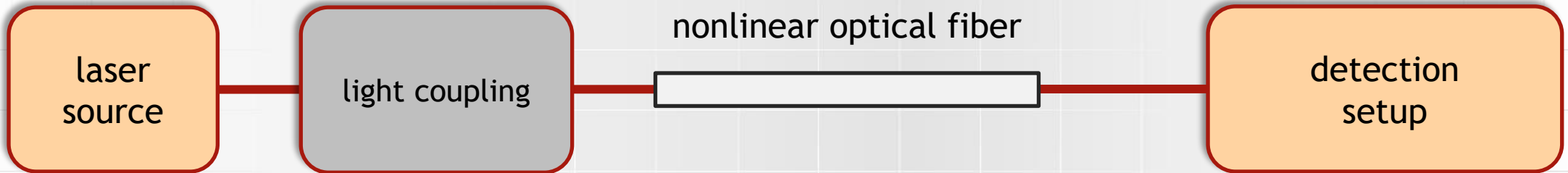
Birefringent fibers

- Polarized all-normal dispersion SC

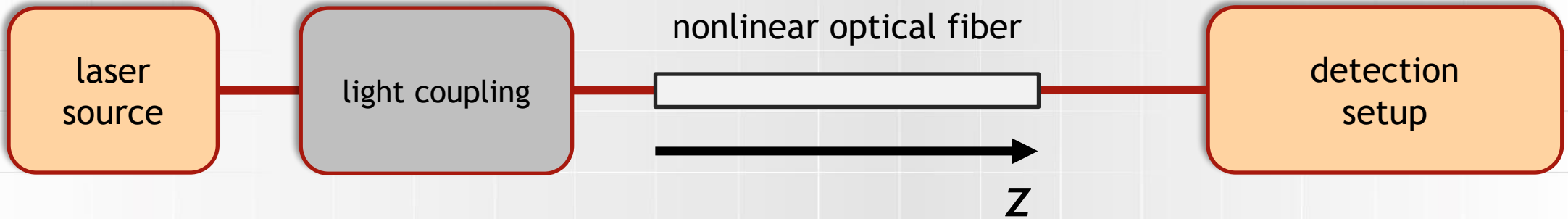
Few mode fibers

- Intermodal-vectorial four wave mixing
- Far-detuned frequency conversion + intermodal four wave mixing

Typical experimental setup



Numerical experiment

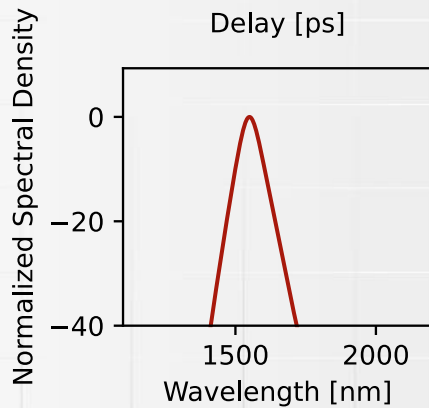
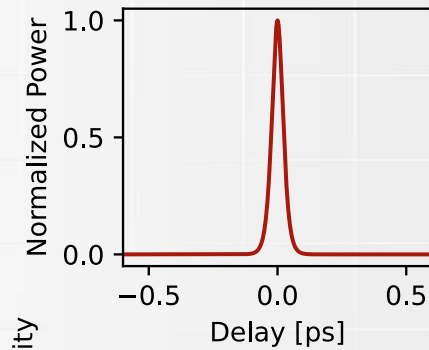
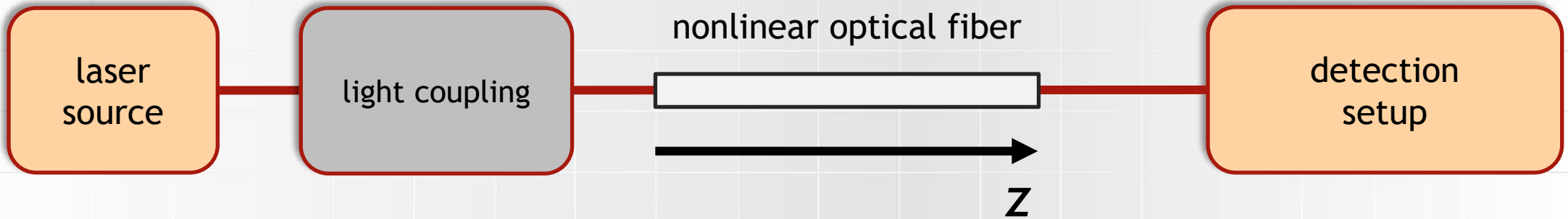


$$A(0, T) = \mathcal{F}^{-1} \{ \tilde{A}(0, \Omega) \}$$
$$\tilde{A}(0, \Omega) = \mathcal{F} \{ A(0, T) \}$$

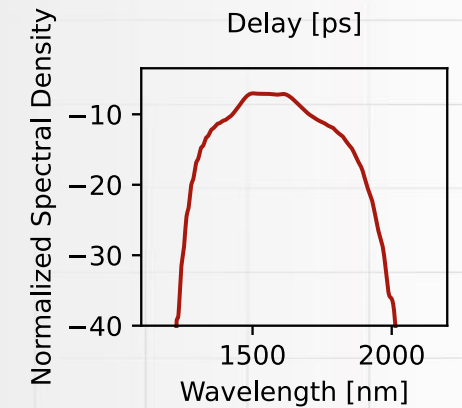
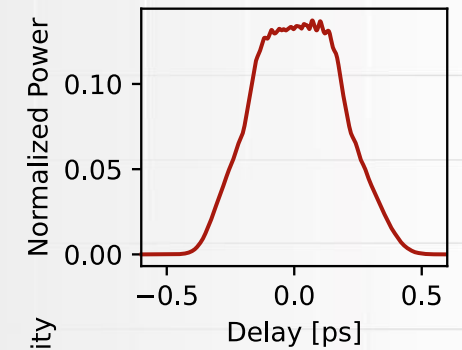
$$\frac{\partial A}{\partial z} = D(A) + N(A)$$

$$I(\Omega)$$
$$I(T)$$
$$S(\Omega, T)$$

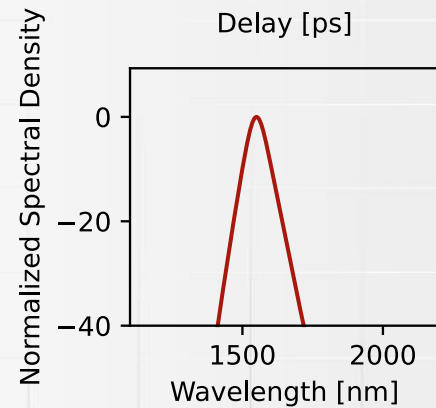
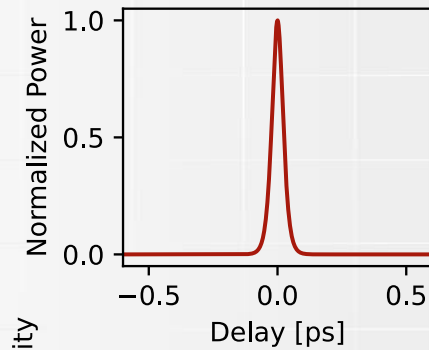
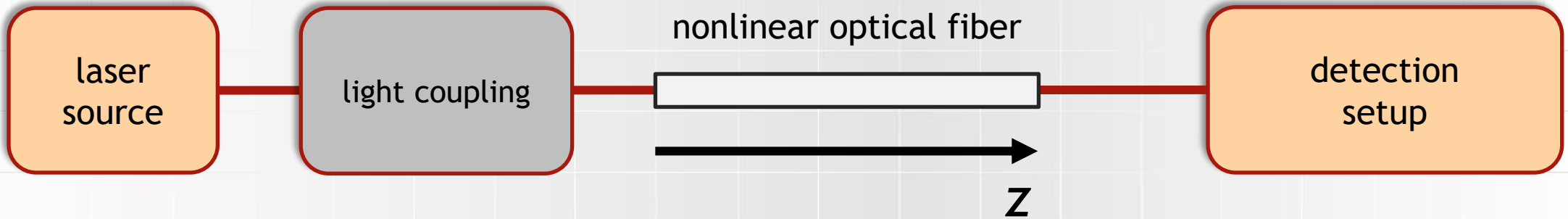
Numerical experiment



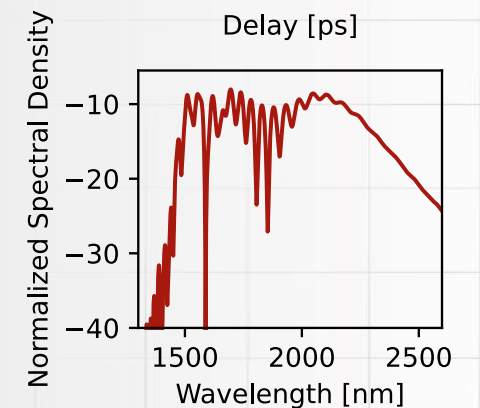
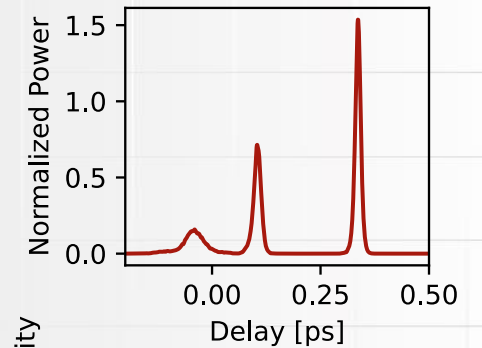
normal
dispersion
fiber



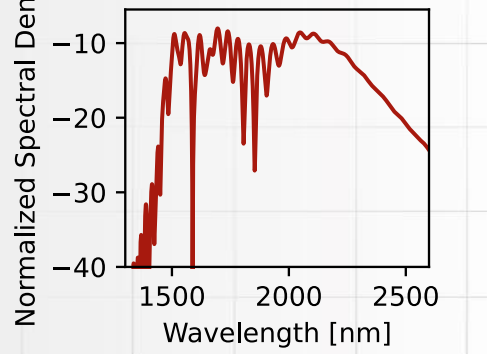
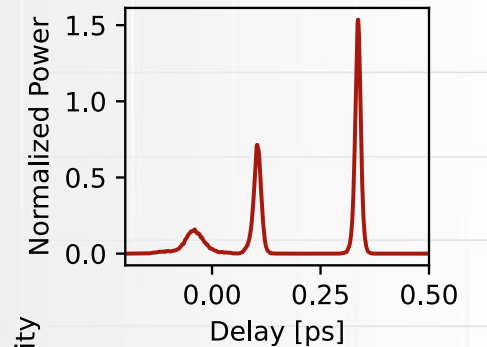
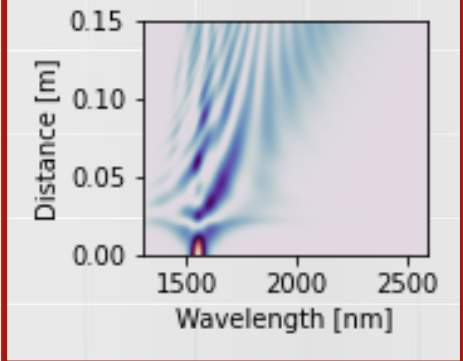
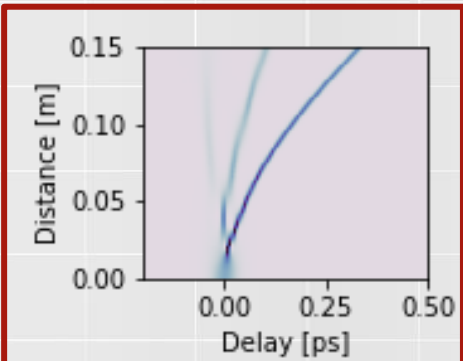
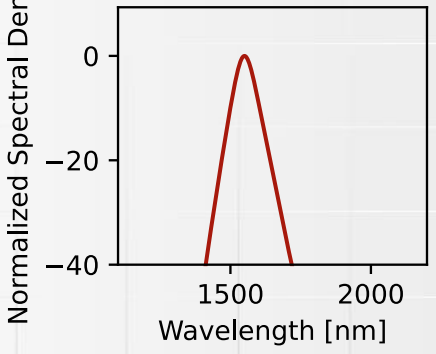
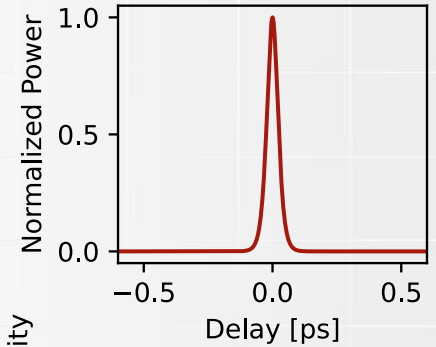
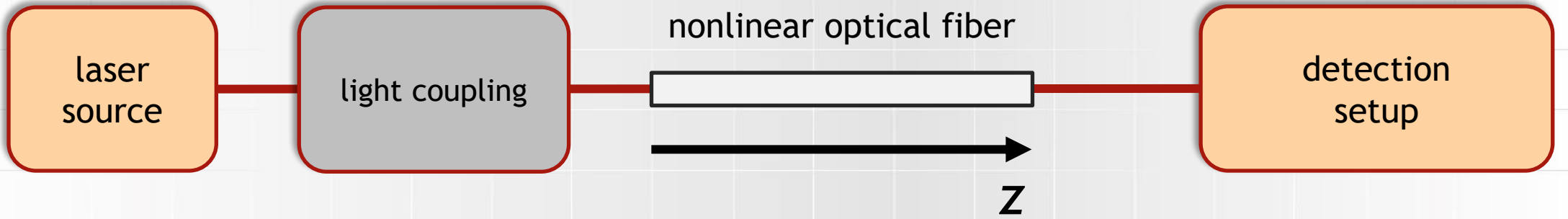
Numerical experiment



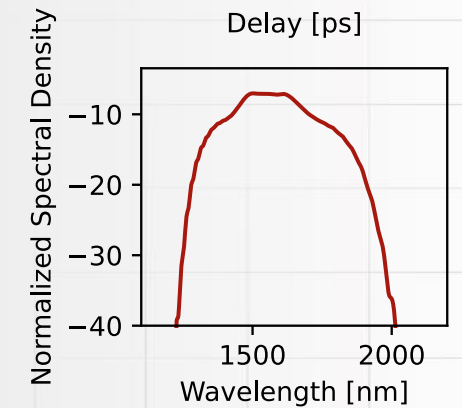
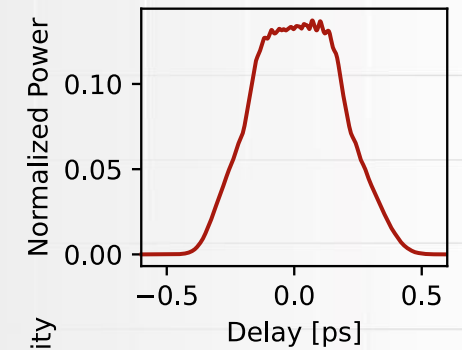
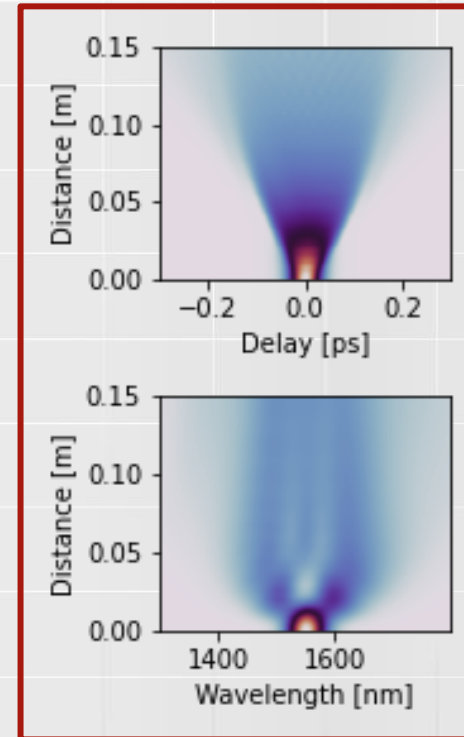
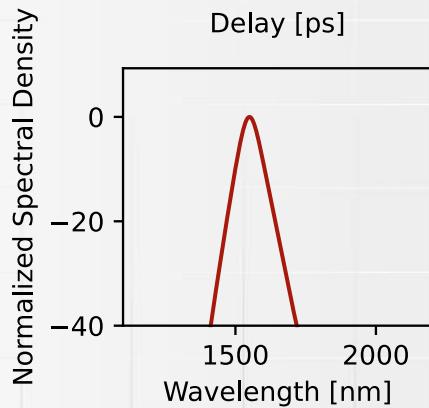
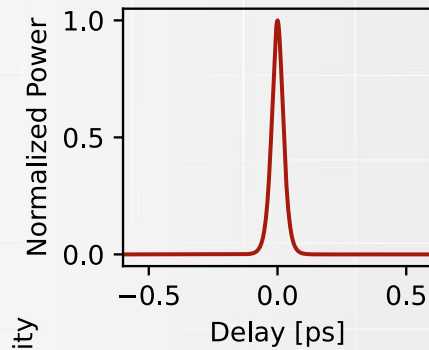
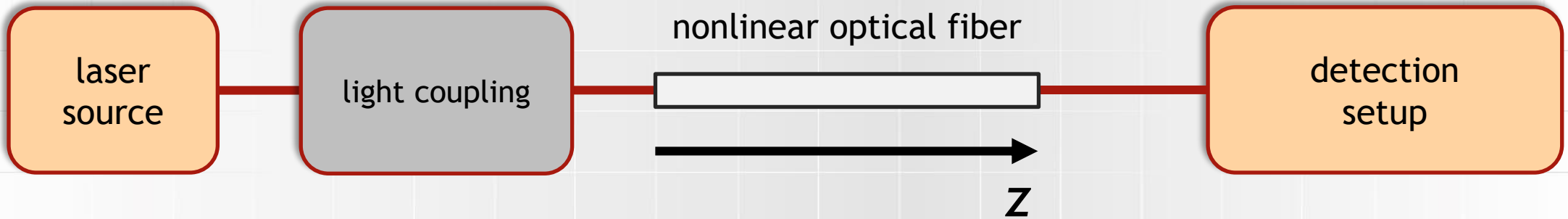
anomalous
dispersion
fiber



Numerical experiment



Numerical experiment





Nonlinear Schrödinger equation

Generalized nonlinear Schrödinger equation

$$\frac{\partial A}{\partial z} = \underbrace{-\frac{\alpha}{2} A + i \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{i^n \beta_n}{n!} \frac{\partial^n A}{\partial t^n}}_{D(A)} + \underbrace{i \gamma A \int_0^{\infty} R(t') |A(z, t - t')|^2 dt'}_{N(A)}$$

Nonlinear Schrödinger equation

$$\frac{\partial A}{\partial z} = \left(-\frac{i\beta_2}{2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} + i\gamma |A|^2 \right) A$$

$$i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \Psi = \left(-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla^2 + V \right) \Psi$$

Frequency conversion

Optically induced change in the refractive index

- self-phase modulation (SPM)
- cross-phase modulation (XPM)
 - same mode - different wavelengths
 - same mode - orthogonal polarizations
 - different modes
- modulation instability (MI)
- four-wave mixing (FWM)

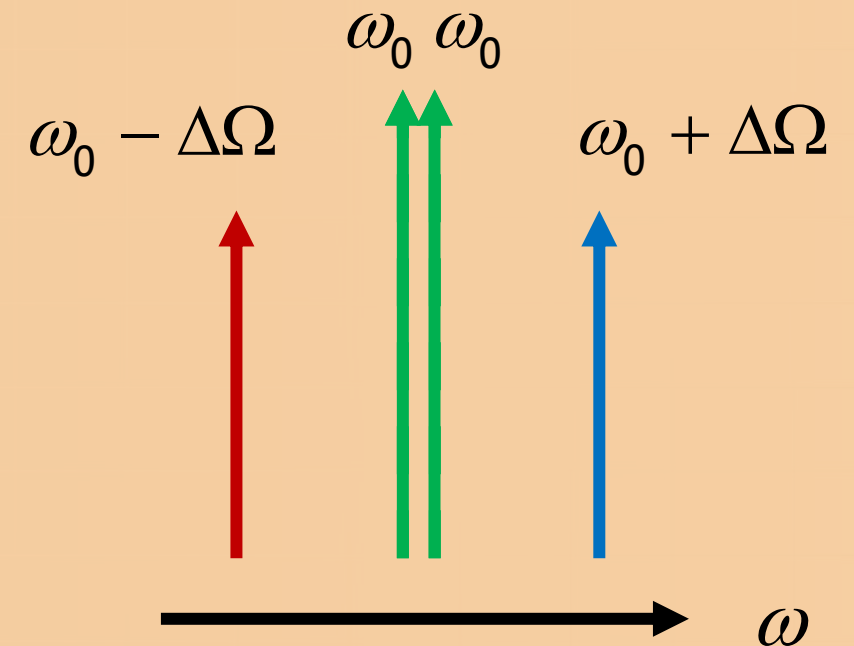
Inelastic scattering

- stimulated Raman scattering (SRS)

Frequency conversion

Optically induced change in the refractive index

- SPM
- XPM
- MI
- degenerated FWM



Frequency conversion

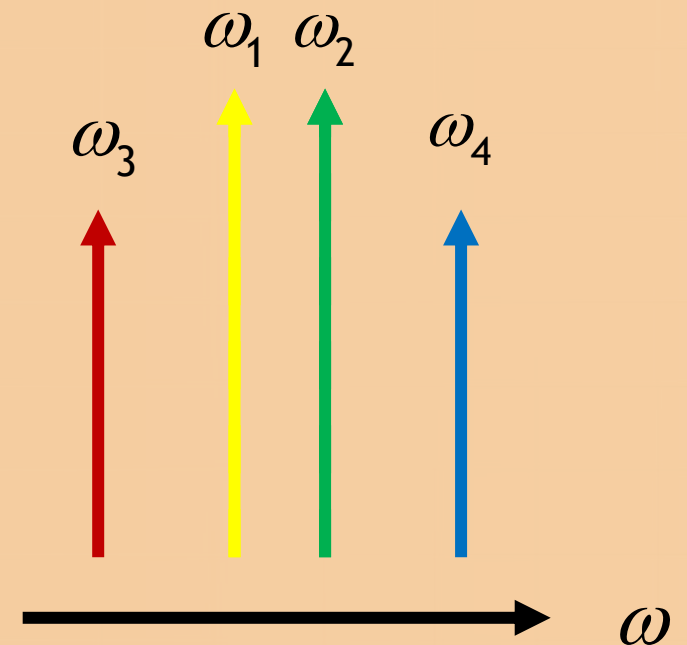
Optically induced change in the refractive index

- four-wave mixing

$$\omega_1 + \omega_2 = \omega_3 + \omega_4$$

$$\beta_1 + \beta_2 = \beta_3 + \beta_4$$

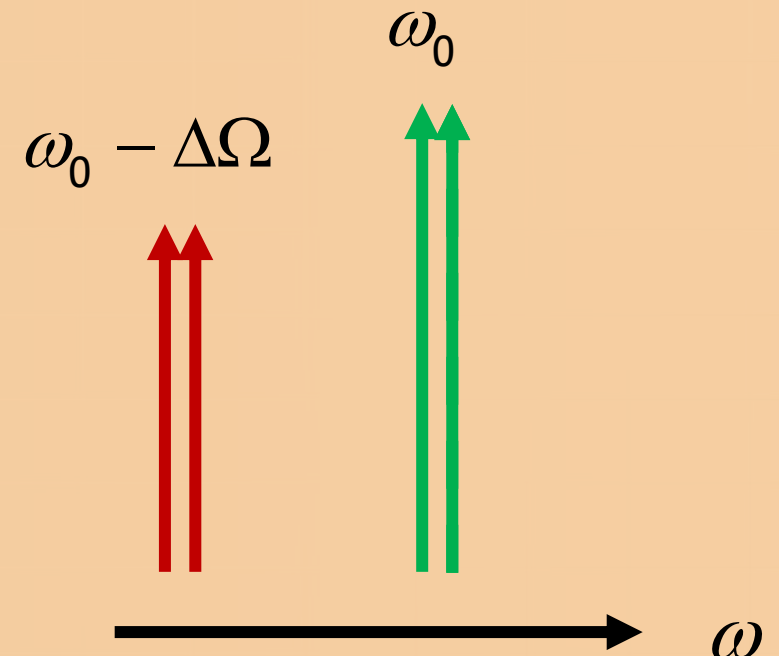
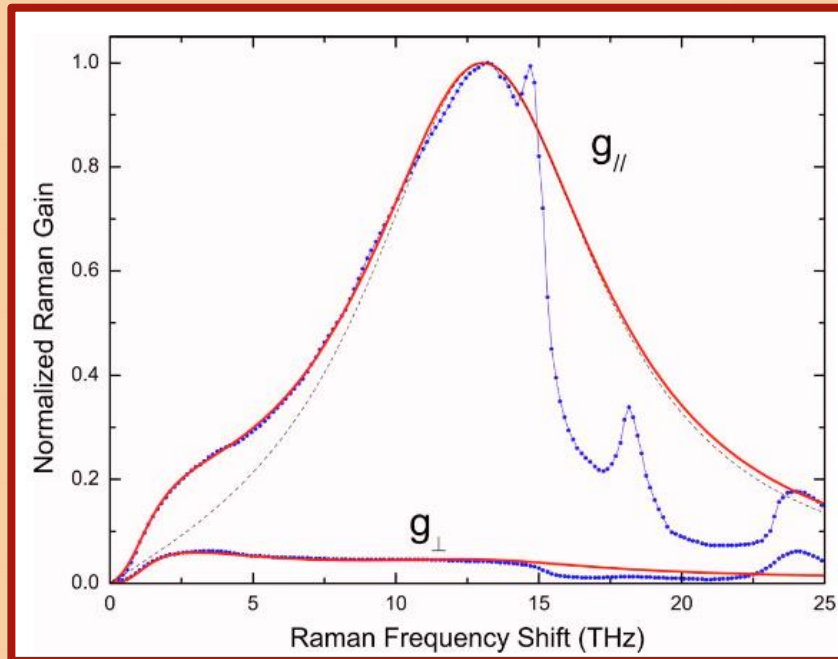
$$\beta_1 + \beta_2 = \beta_3 + \beta_4 + \Delta k_{\text{NL}}$$



Frequency conversion

Inelastic scattering

- stimulated Raman scattering (SRS)

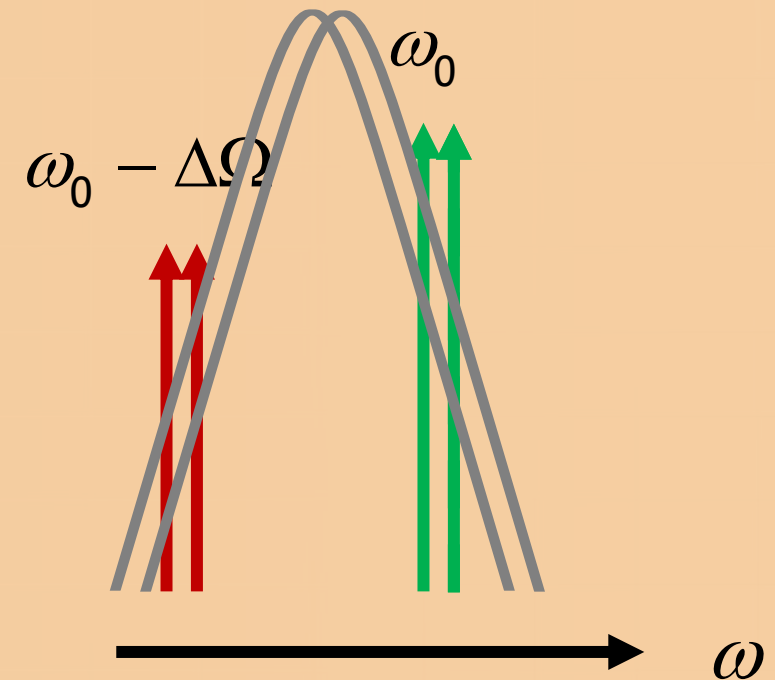


Q. Lin, G. P. Agrawal, Optics Letters, 31(21): 3086 (2006)

Frequency conversion

Inelastic scattering

- Intrapulse Raman scattering (SRS)



Outline

Introduction

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Single mode propagation

- All-normal dispersion supercontinuum

Birefringent fibers

- Polarized all-normal dispersion SC

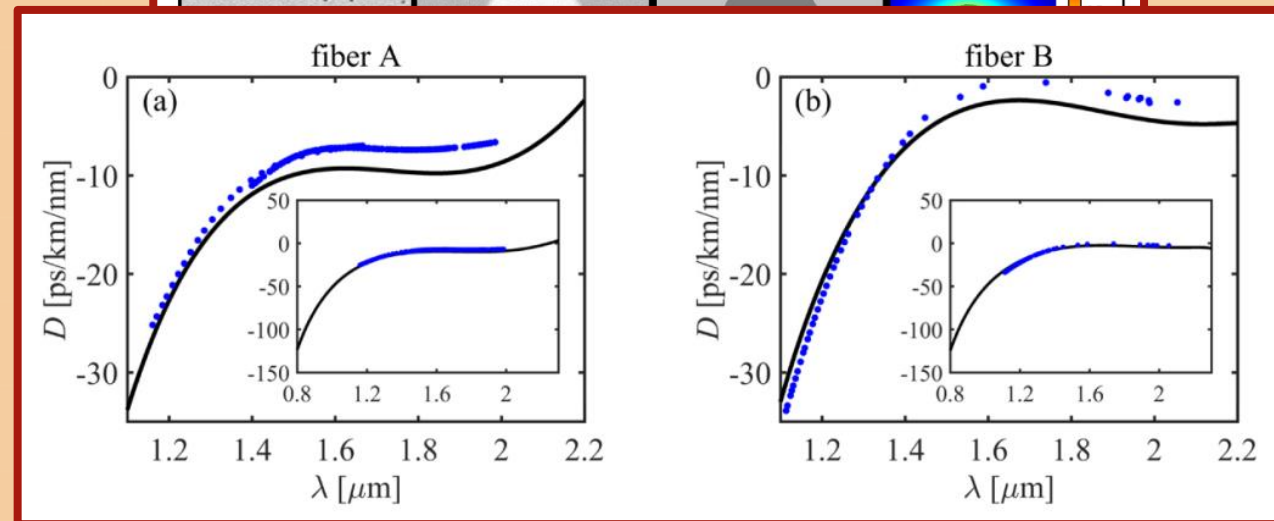
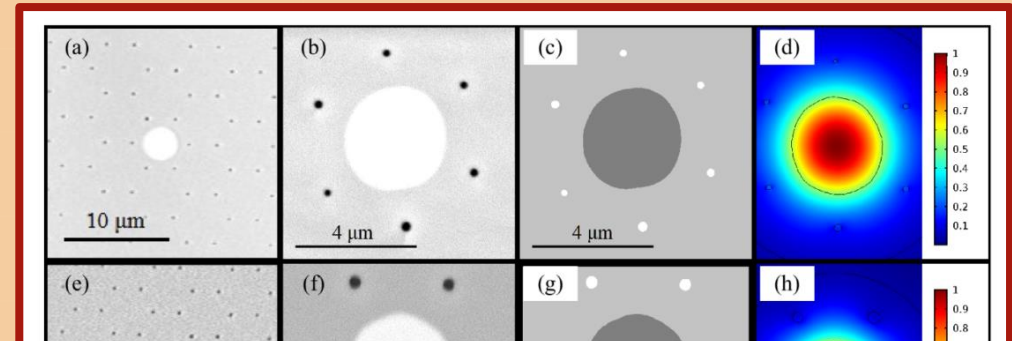
Few mode fibers

- Intermodal-vectorial four wave mixing
- Far-detuned frequency conversion + intermodal four wave mixing

All-normal dispersion SC

Nonlinear microstructured fiber with normal dispersion

- design
- fabrication
- characterization
- supercontinuum generation

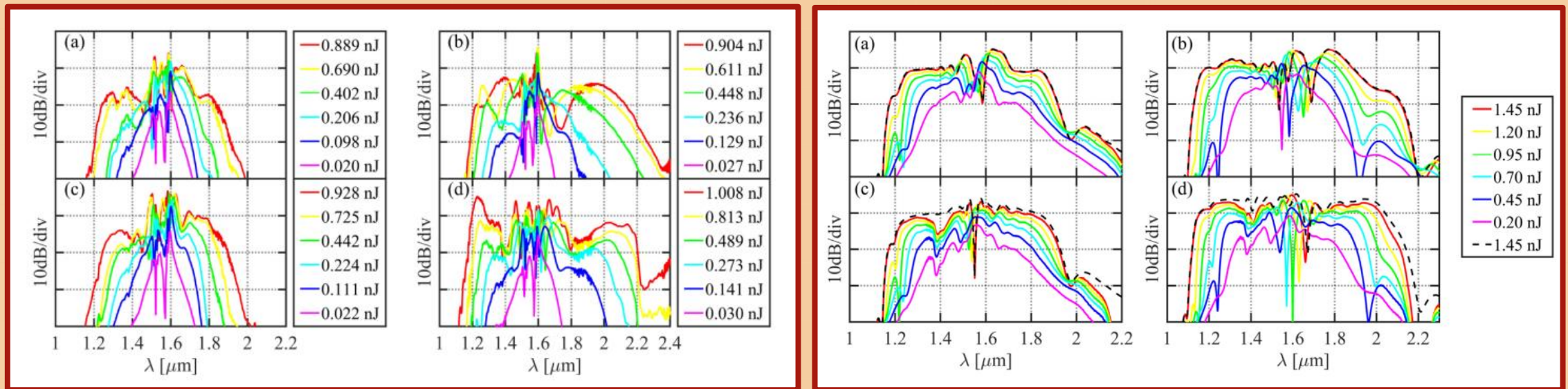


All-normal dispersion SC

Nonlinear microstructured fiber with normal dispersion

- Broad and coherent SC generated in an all-normal dispersion fiber

23-fs
pumping

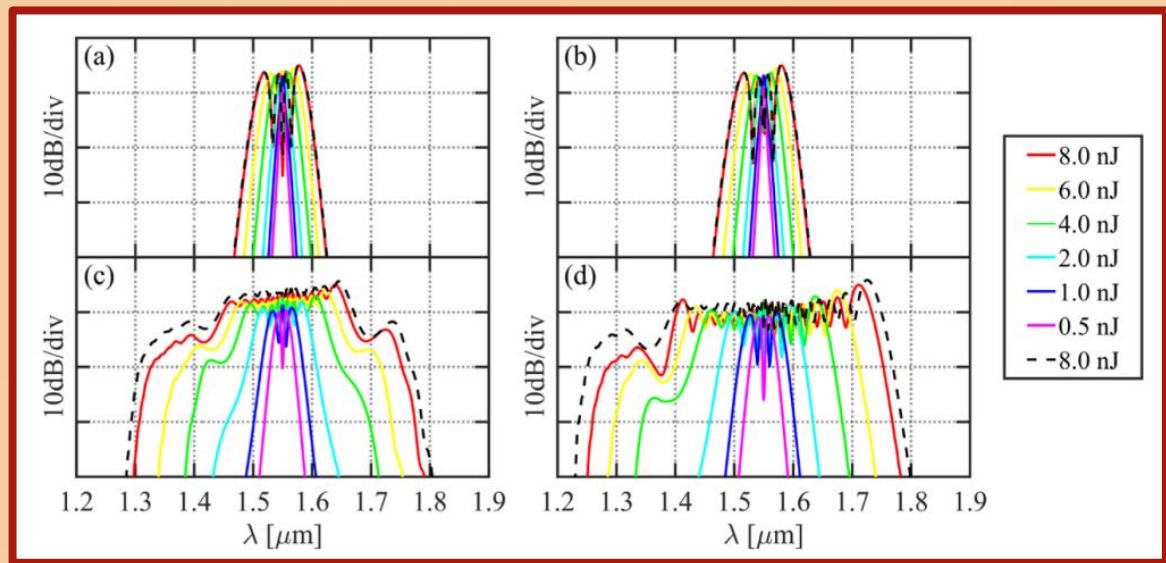
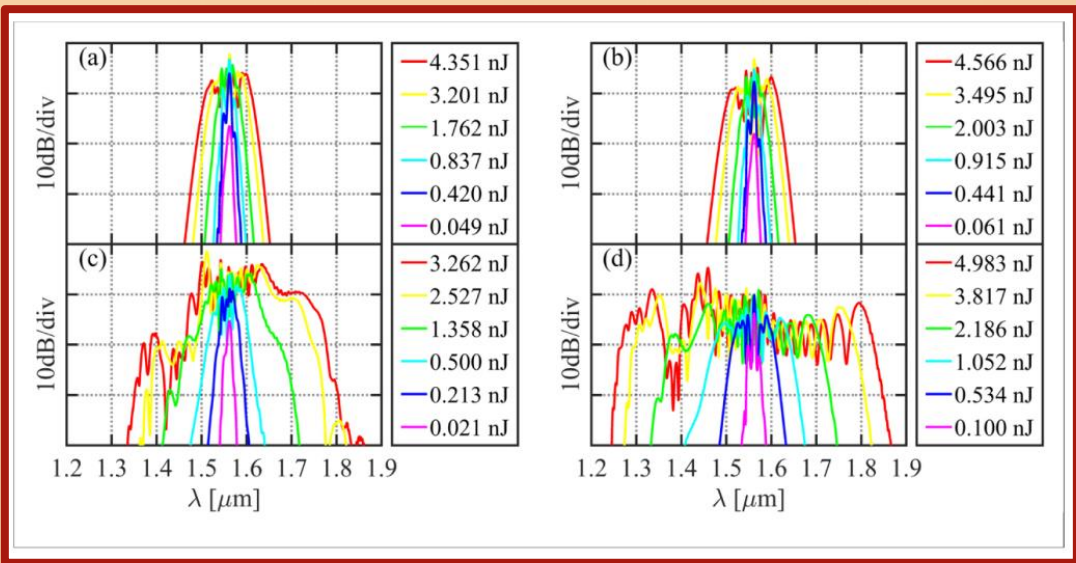


All-normal dispersion SC

Nonlinear microstructured fiber with normal dispersion

- Broad and coherent SC generated in an all-normal dispersion fiber

460-fs pumping



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Birefringent fibers

Coupled nonlinear Schrödinger equations

$$\tilde{C}_x = \sqrt[4]{\frac{A_{\text{eff}}(\omega)}{A_{\text{eff}}(\omega_0)}} \tilde{A}_x, \quad \tilde{C}_y = \sqrt[4]{\frac{A_{\text{eff}}(\omega)}{A_{\text{eff}}(\omega_0)}} \tilde{A}_y$$

$$\frac{\partial \tilde{C}_x}{\partial z} = D_x(\tilde{C}_x) +$$

$$+ i \frac{n_2 n_0 \omega}{c n_{\text{eff}} \sqrt{A_{\text{eff}}(\omega) A_{\text{eff}}(\omega_0)}} \cdot \mathcal{F} \left\{ \left(|C_x|^2 + \frac{2}{3} |C_y|^2 \right) C_x + \frac{1}{3} C_y^2 C_x^* \exp(-2i\Delta\beta z) \right\}$$

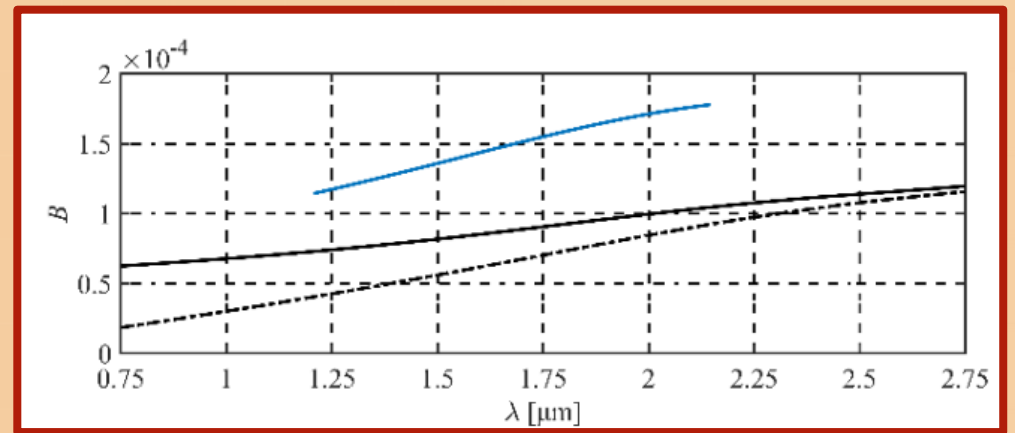
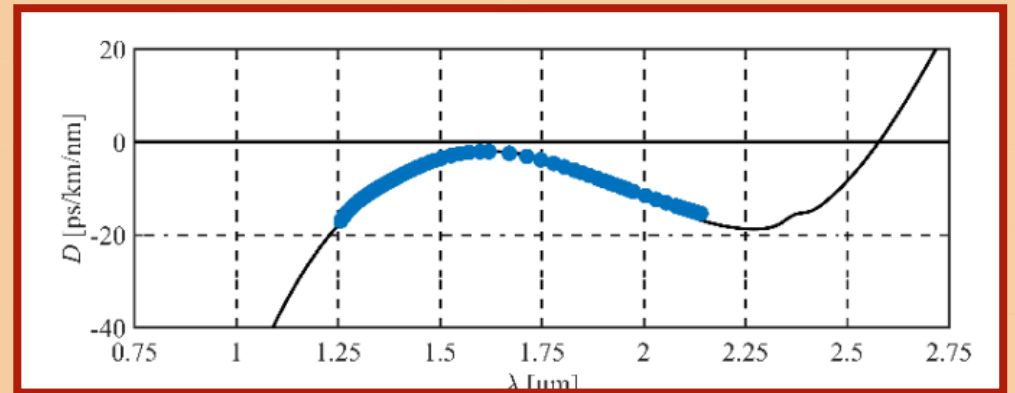
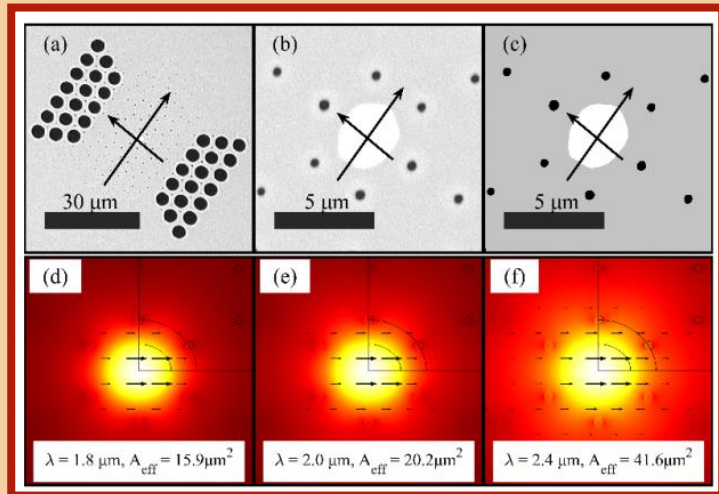
$$\frac{\partial \tilde{C}_y}{\partial z} = D_y(\tilde{C}_y) +$$

$$+ i \frac{n_2 n_0 \omega}{c n_{\text{eff}} \sqrt{A_{\text{eff}}(\omega) A_{\text{eff}}(\omega_0)}} \cdot \mathcal{F} \left\{ \left(|C_y|^2 + \frac{2}{3} |C_x|^2 \right) C_y + \frac{1}{3} C_x^2 C_y^* \exp(+2i\Delta\beta z) \right\}$$

Polarized all-normal SC

Nonlinear birefringent microstructured fiber with normal dispersion

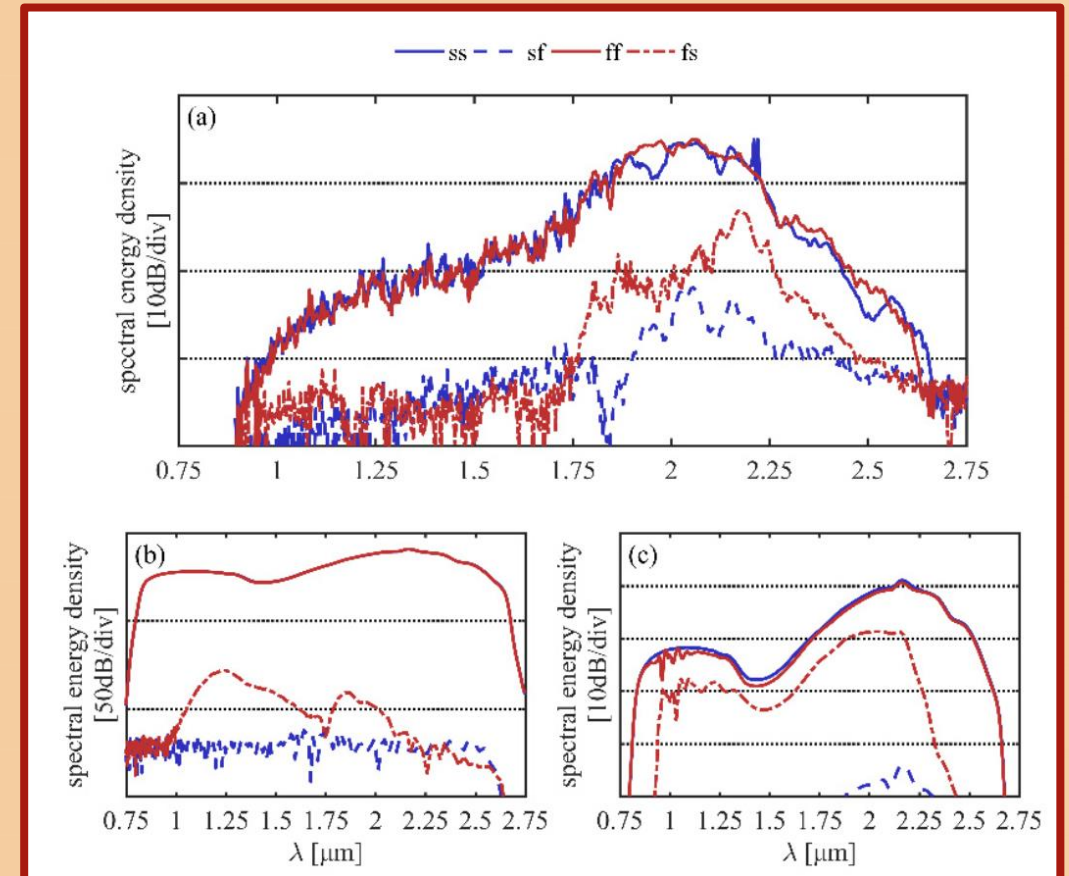
- design
- fabrication
- characterization
- supercontinuum generation



Polarized all-normal SC

Supercontinuum generation

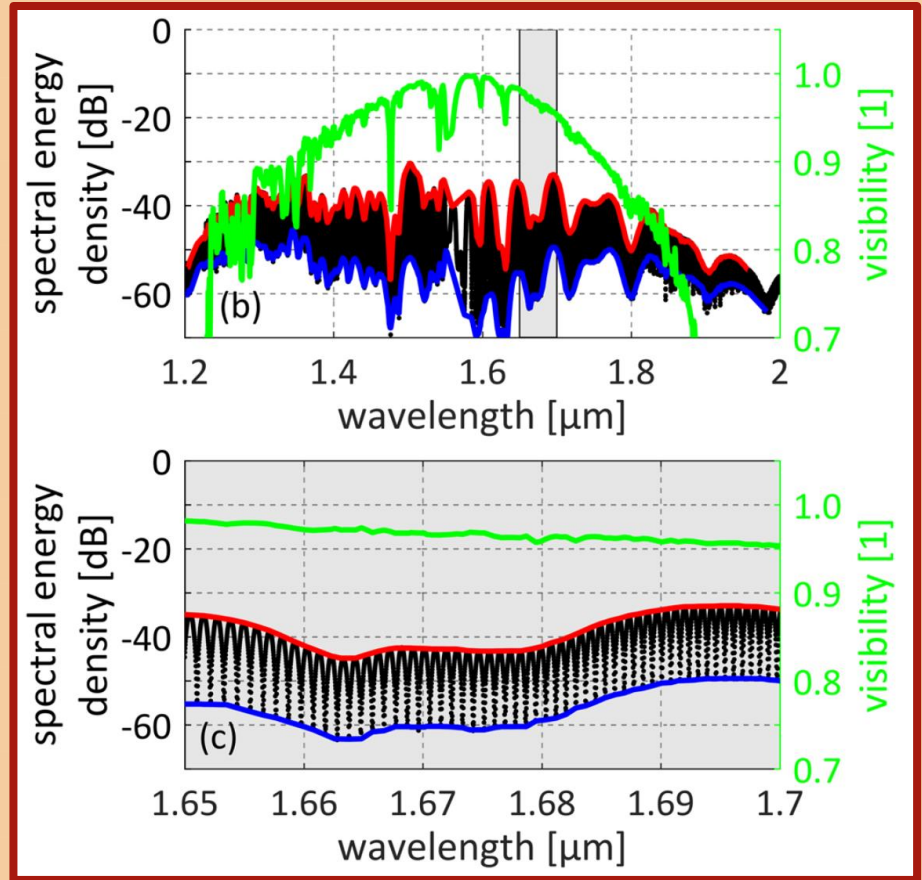
- normal dispersion regime
- polarized
- coherent



Polarized all-normal SC

Supercontinuum generation

- normal dispersion regime
- polarized
- coherent



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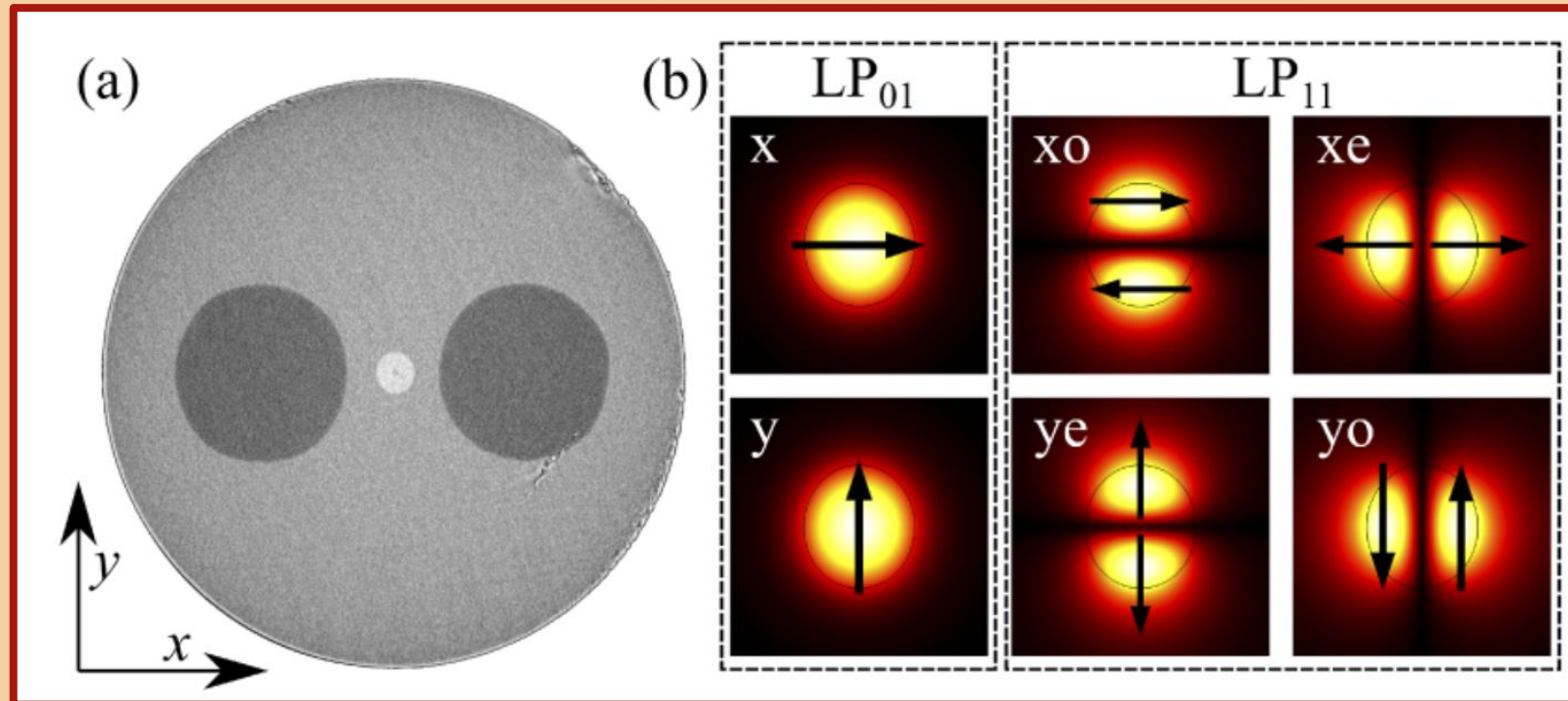
Few mode fibers

System of coupled nonlinear Schrodinger equations

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \mathbf{A}_p}{\partial z} = & -\frac{\alpha_p}{2} \mathbf{A}_p + i \left(\beta_0^{(p)} - \beta_0^{(0)} \right) \mathbf{A}_p + \\ & - \left(\beta_1^{(p)} - \beta_1^{(0)} \right) \frac{\partial \mathbf{A}_p}{\partial t} + i \sum_{n \geq 2}^{\infty} \frac{i^n \beta_n^{(p)}}{n!} \frac{\partial^n \mathbf{A}_p}{\partial t^n} + \\ & + i \frac{n_2 \omega_0}{c} \left(1 + \frac{i}{\omega_0} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \right) \times \\ & \times \sum_{l, m, n}^{N-1} \left\{ (1 - f_R) S_K^{(plmn)} \mathbf{A}^{(l)} \mathbf{A}^{(m)} \mathbf{A}^{(n)*} + f_R S_R^{(plmn)} \mathbf{A}^{(l)} \left[h \otimes \left(\mathbf{A}^{(m)} \mathbf{A}^{(n)*} \right) \right] \right\} \end{aligned}$$

Intermodal-vectorial FWM

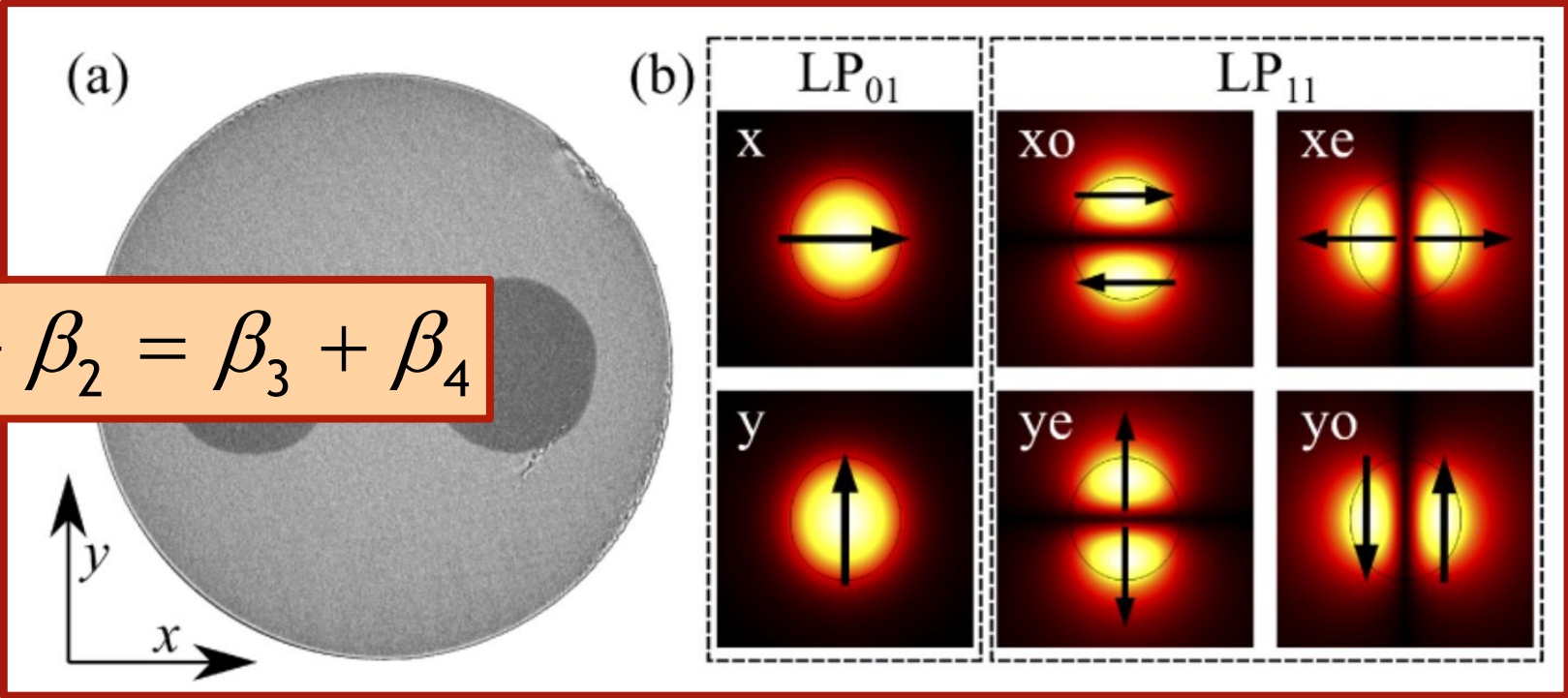
Fiber modes



Intermodal-vectorial FWM

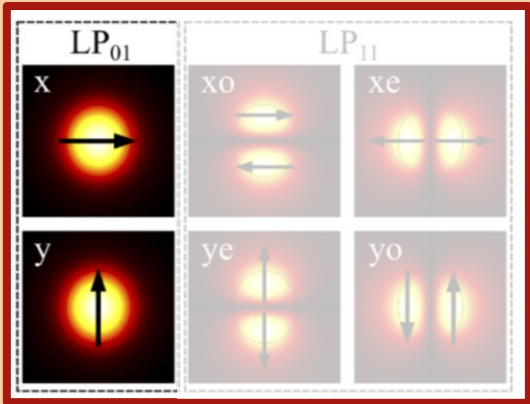
Phase matching condition

$$\beta_1 + \beta_2 = \beta_3 + \beta_4$$



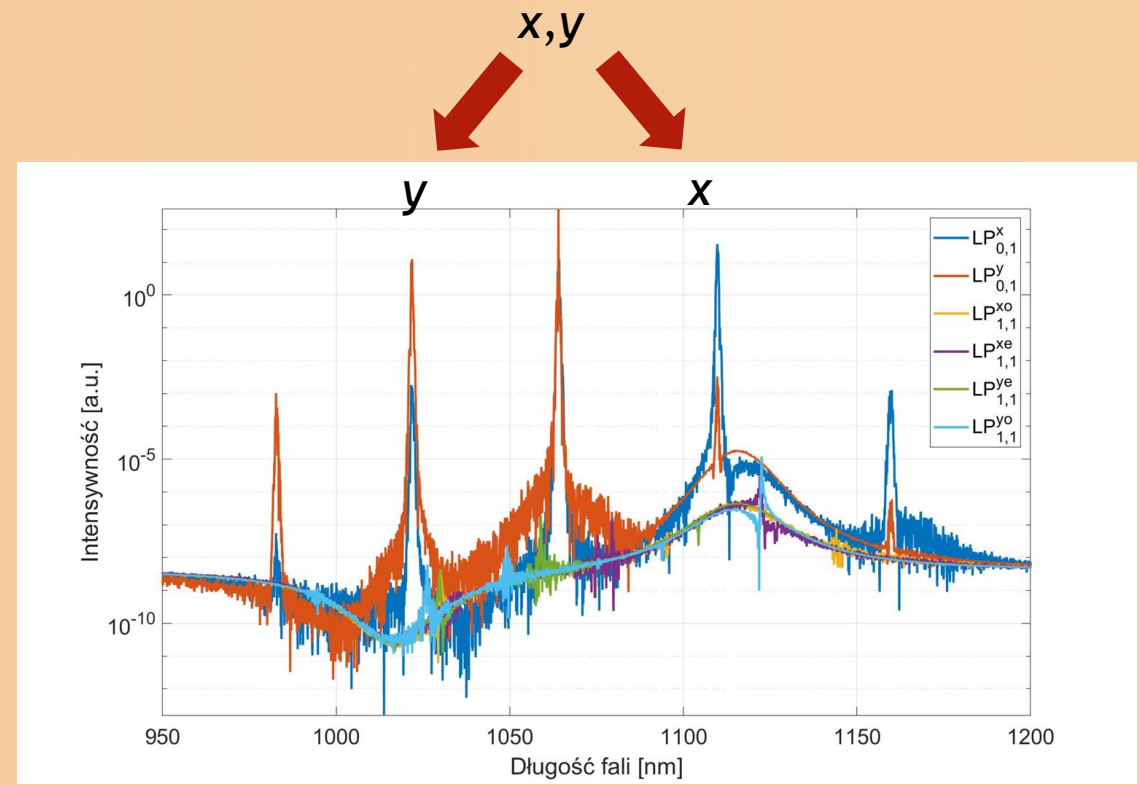
Intermodal-vectorial FWM

Vectorial FWM



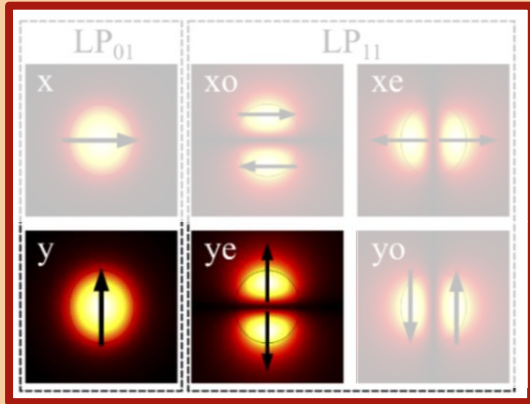
$$\beta_0^x + \beta_0^y = \beta_0^x + \beta_1^x \Omega + \frac{1}{2} \beta_2^x \Omega^2 + \beta_0^y - \beta_1^y \Omega + \frac{1}{2} \beta_2^y \Omega^2$$

$$-\Delta\beta_1 \Omega = \beta_2 \Omega^2$$



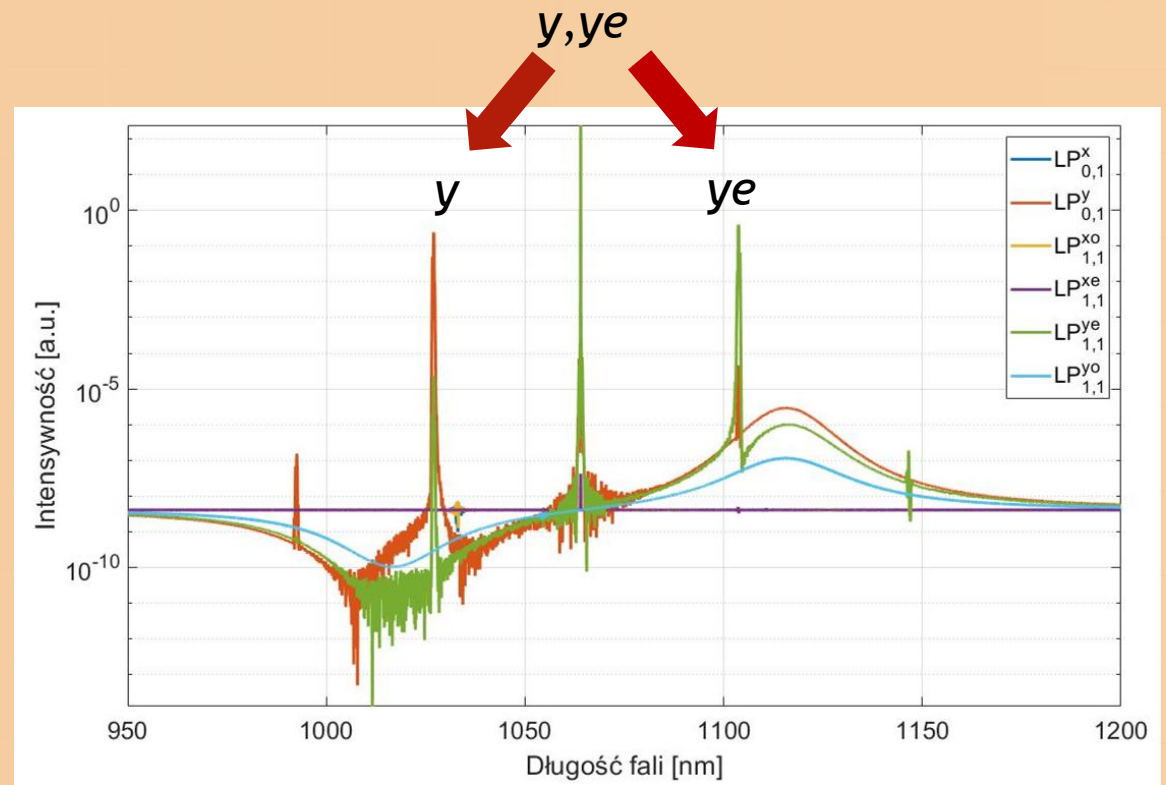
Intermodal-vectorial FWM

Intermodal FWM



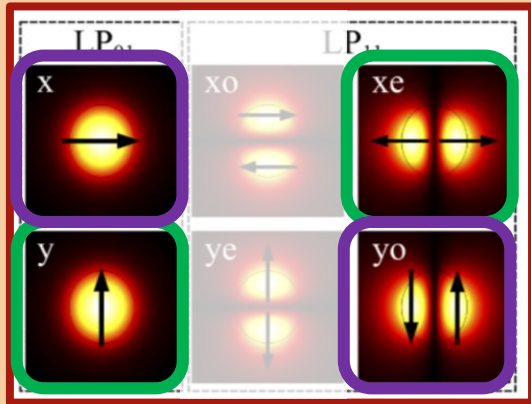
$$\beta_0^y + \beta_0^{ye} = \beta_0^y + \beta_1^y \Omega + \frac{1}{2} \beta_2^y \Omega^2 + \beta_0^{ye} - \beta_1^{ye} \Omega + \frac{1}{2} \beta_2^{ye} \Omega^2$$

$$-\Delta\beta_1 \Omega = \beta_2 \Omega^2$$



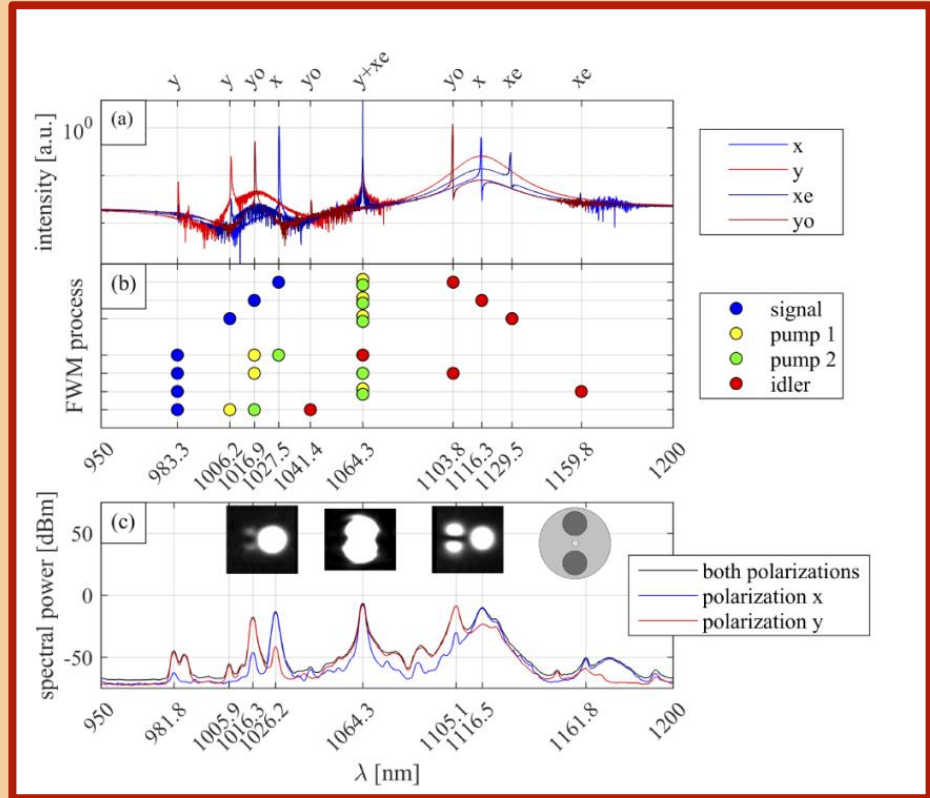
Intermodal-vectorial FWM

Processes enabled by selective excitation of modes

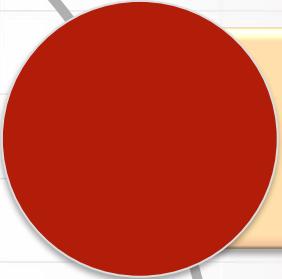


$$\beta_0^y + \beta_0^{xe} = \beta_0^x + \beta_1^x \Omega + \frac{1}{2} \beta_2^x \Omega^2 + \beta_0^{ye} - \beta_1^{ye} \Omega + \frac{1}{2} \beta_2^{ye} \Omega^2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (\beta_2^x + \beta_2^{ye}) \Omega^2 + (\beta_1^x - \beta_1^{ye}) \Omega + \Delta\beta_0^{x,y} - \Delta\beta_0^{xe,ye} = 0$$



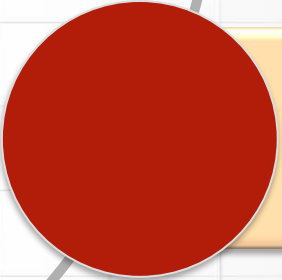
Summary



Optical fibers are interesting media for investigating nonlinear processes



Properties of optical fibers can be tailored



Numerical simulations allow to get insight into dynamics of nonlinear conversion processes

Acknowledgments

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www.fog.pwr.edu.pl

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Wrocław

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- 2018/30/E/ST7/00862, Sonata Bis 8
- 2016/22/A/ST7/00089, Maestro 8



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Narodowa Agencja Wymiany Akademickiej

- Polonium 2019-2021
- Polonium 2023-2024



NARODOWA AGENCJA
WYMIANY AKADEMICKIEJ

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Thank you for your attention