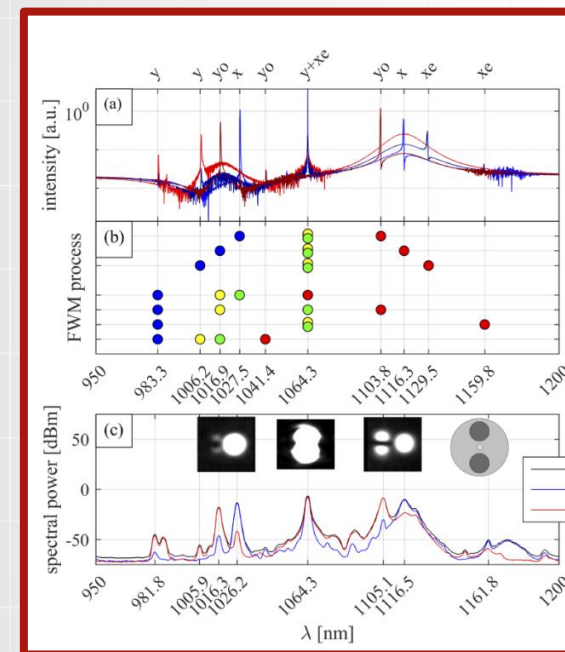
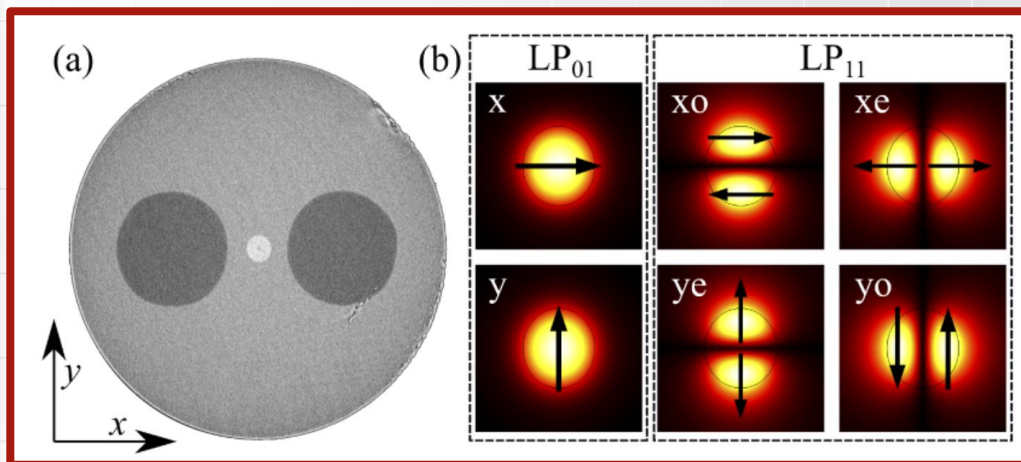




# Selected frequency conversion processes in optical fibers



*Karol Tarnowski*

Faculty of Fundamental Problems of Technology

Department of Optics and Photonics

Fiber Optics Group

30.01.2023



# Outline

## Introduction

- Description of frequency conversion processes in optical fibers

## Single mode propagation

- All-normal dispersion supercontinuum
- Soliton self-frequency shift

## Birefringent fibers

- Polarized all-normal dispersion SC
- Solitons - orthogonal Raman scattering
- Vector modulation instability

## Few mode fibers

- Intermodal-vectorial four wave mixing

## Multimode fibers

- Discretized conical emission

# Outline

## Introduction

- Description of frequency conversion processes in optical fibers

## Single mode propagation

- All-normal dispersion supercontinuum
- Soliton self-frequency shift

## Birefringent fibers

- Polarized all-normal dispersion SC
- Solitons - orthogonal Raman scattering
- Vector modulation instability

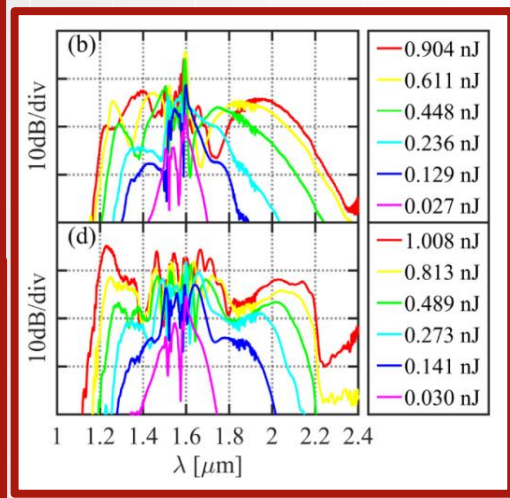
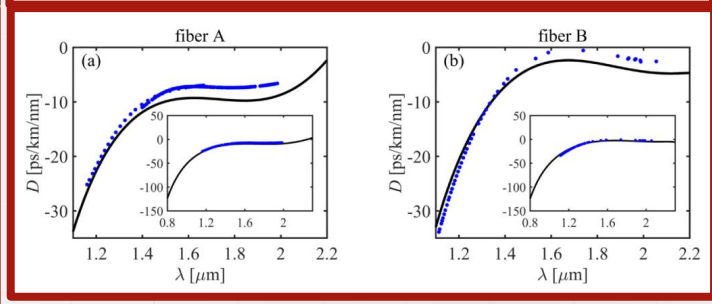
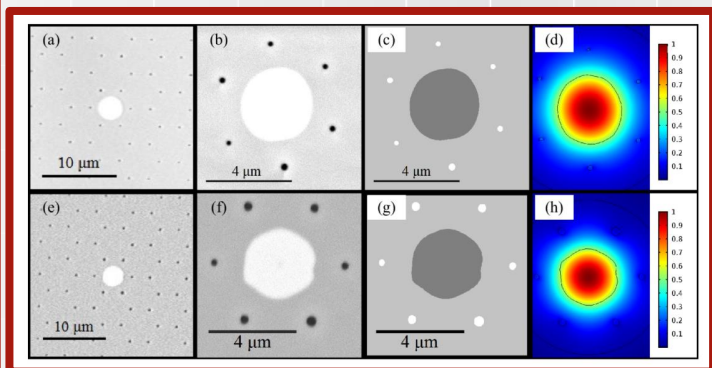
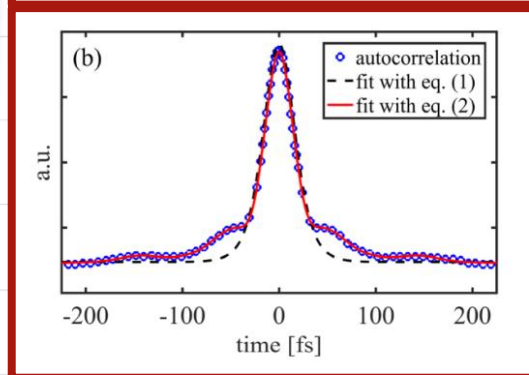
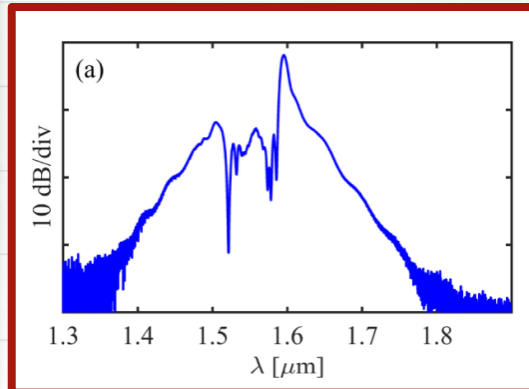
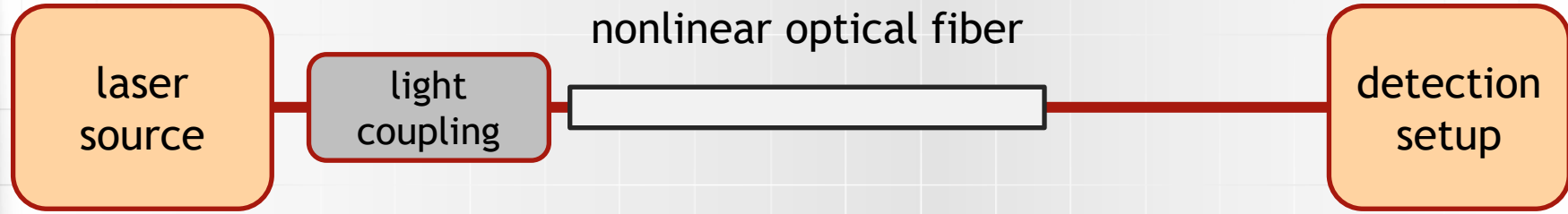
## Few mode fibers

- Intermodal-vectorial four wave mixing

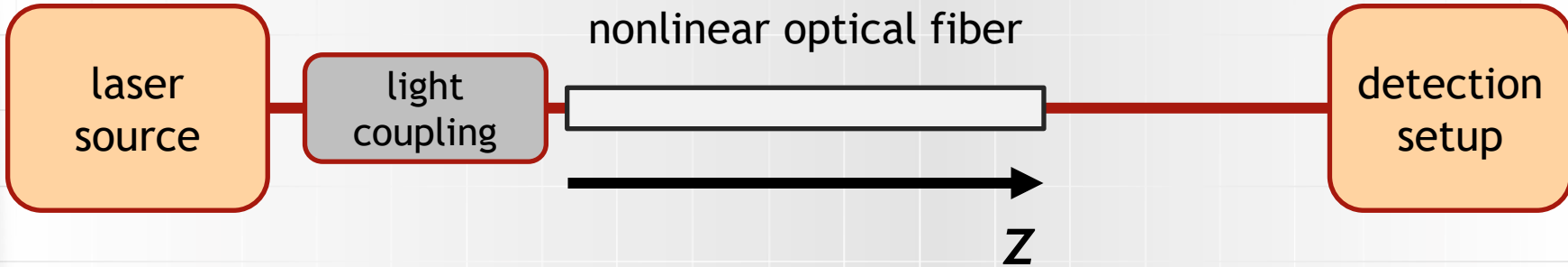
## Multimode fibers

- Conical emission

# Typical experimental setup



# Numerical experiment

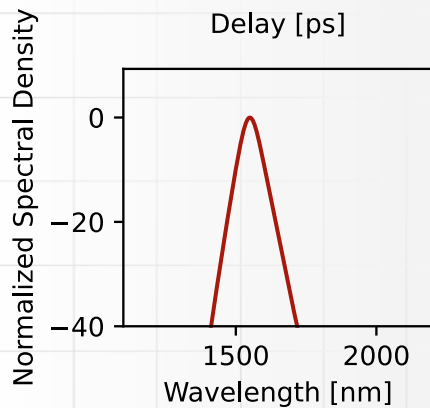
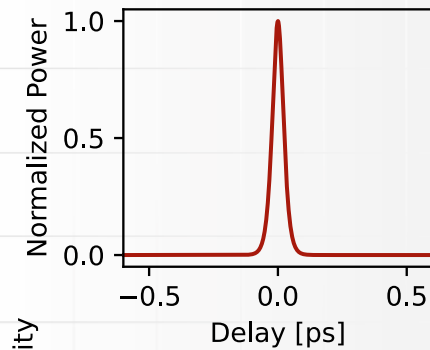
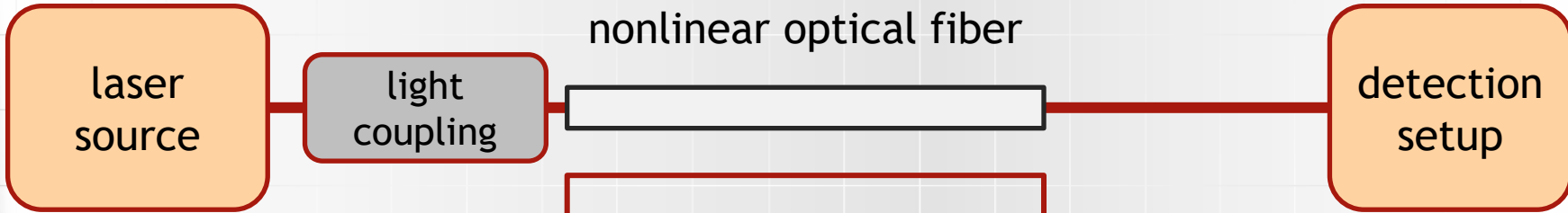


$$A(0, T) = \mathcal{F}^{-1} \{ \tilde{A}(0, \Omega) \}$$
$$\tilde{A}(0, \Omega) = \mathcal{F} \{ A(0, T) \}$$

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

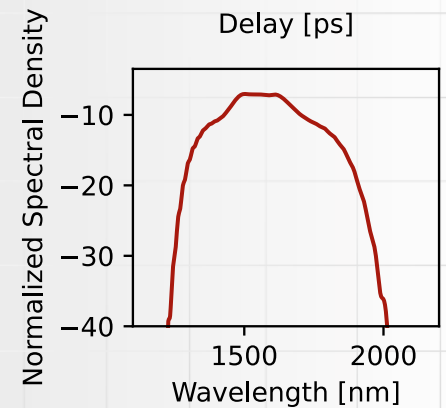
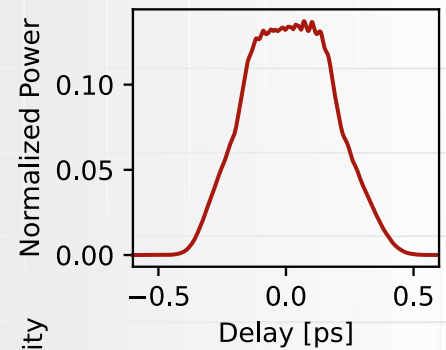
$$I_{\Omega} = |A(z, \Omega)|^2$$
$$I_T = |A(z, T)|^2$$

# Numerical experiment

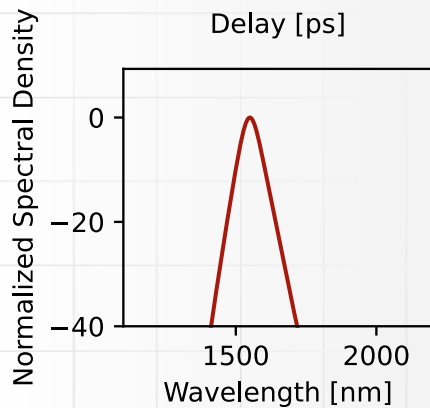
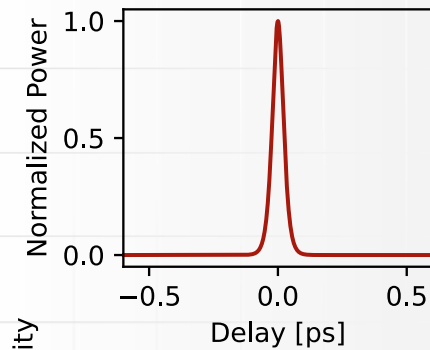
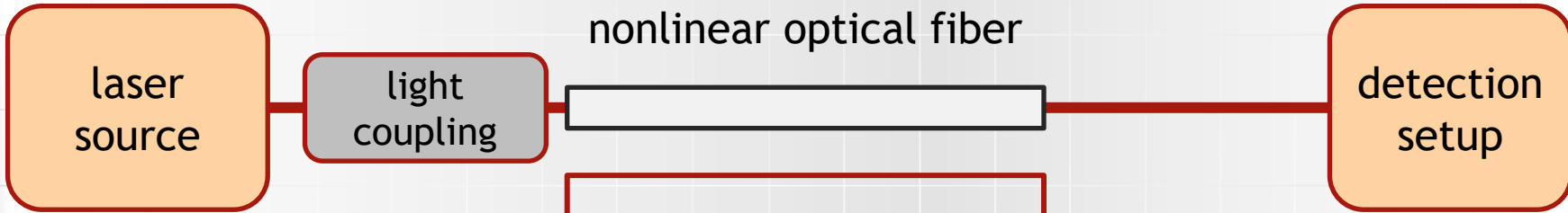


nonlinear optical fiber

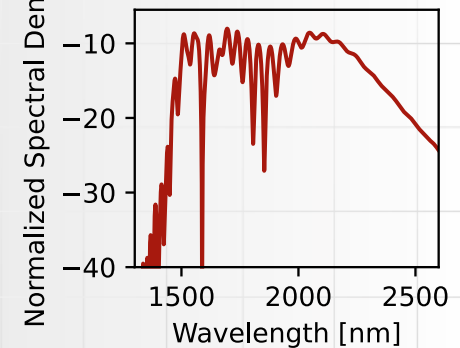
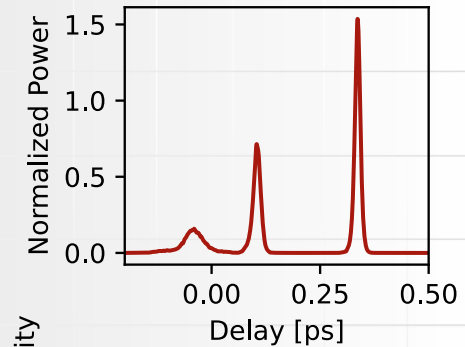
normal  
dispersion  
fiber



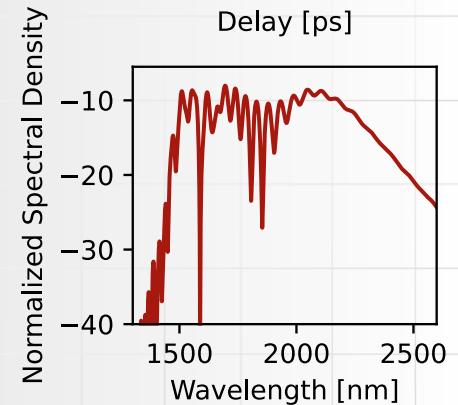
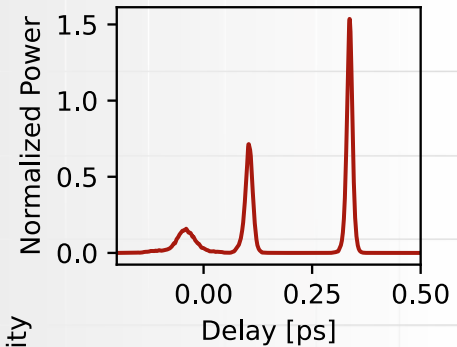
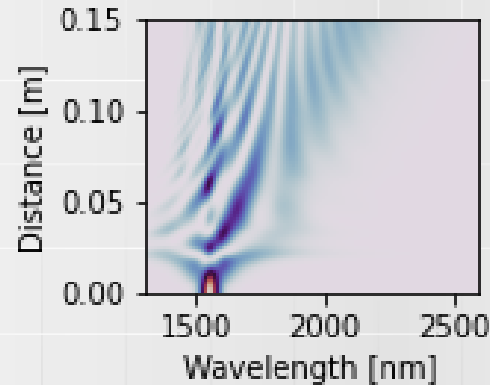
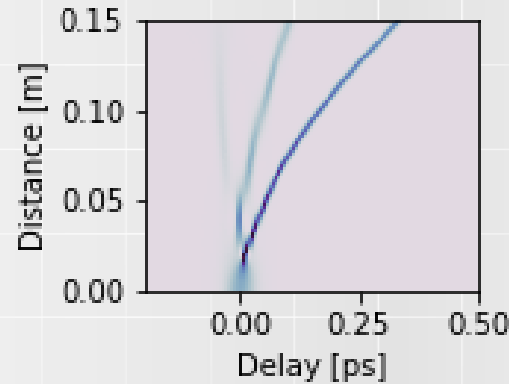
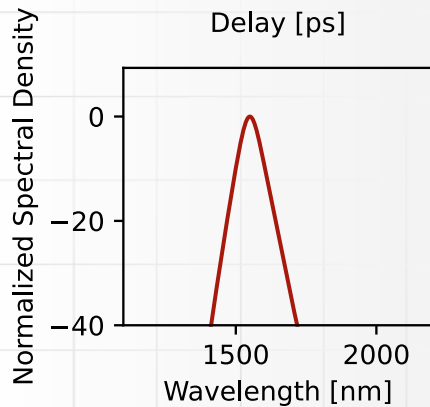
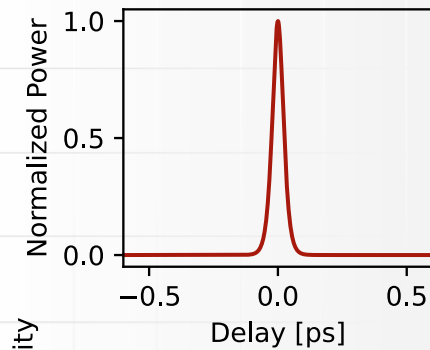
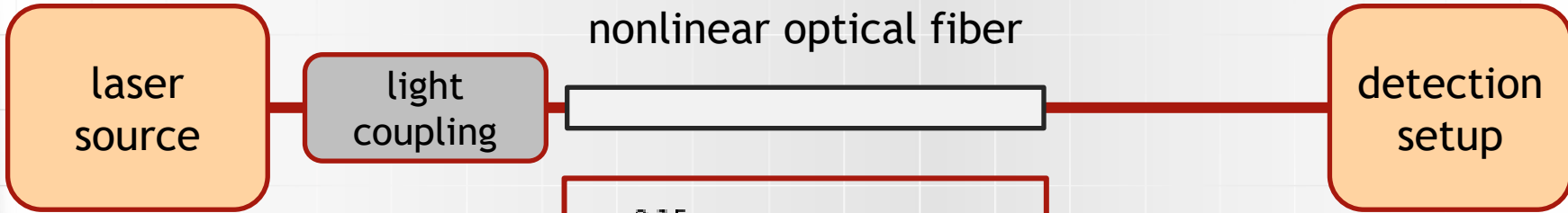
# Numerical experiment



anomalous  
dispersion  
fiber

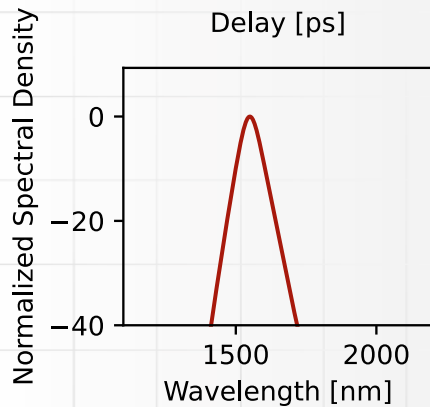
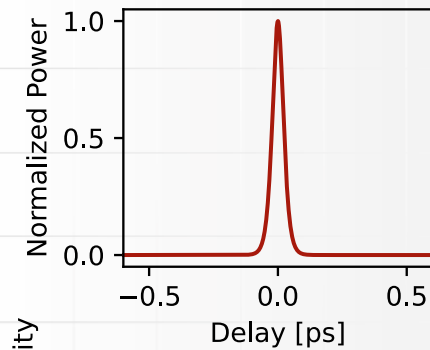
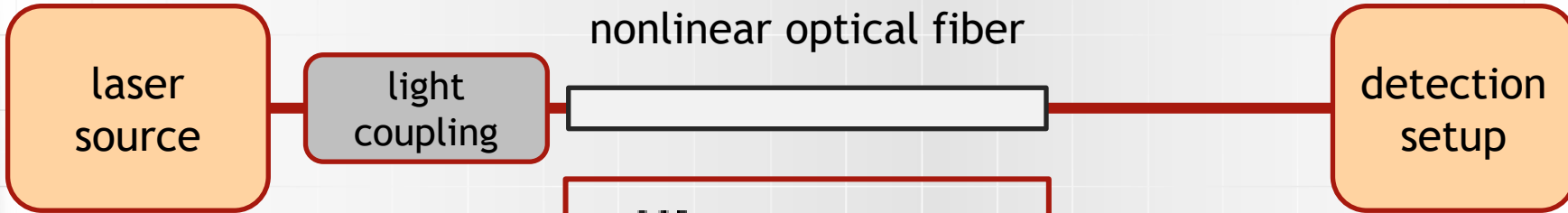


# Numerical experiment

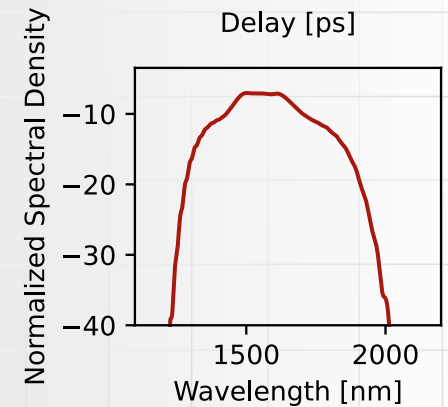
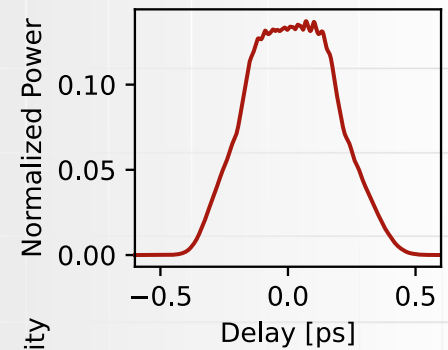
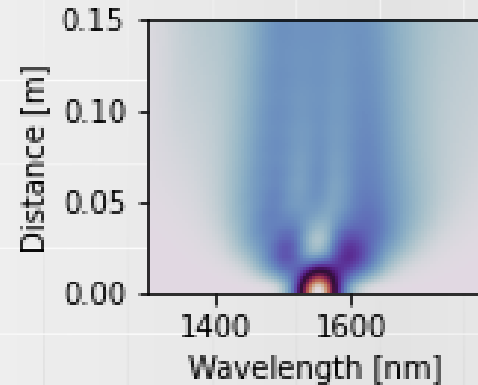
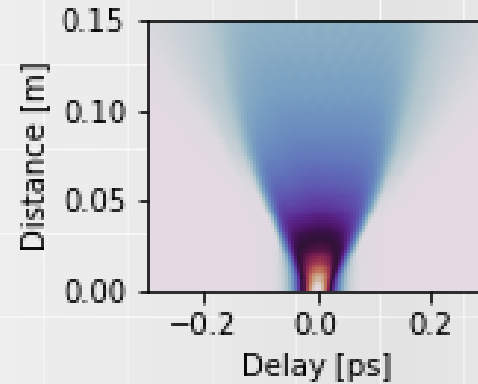




# Numerical experiment



nonlinear optical fiber



# 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)

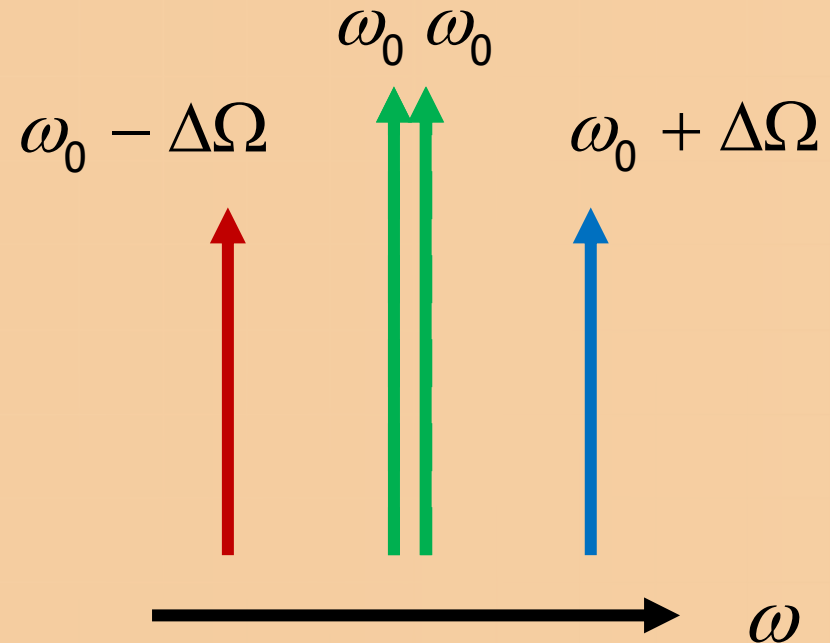
## Inelastic scattering

- stimulated Raman scattering (SRS)

# Frequency conversion

Optically induced change in the refractive index

- SPM
- XPM
- MI
- degenerated FWM



# Frequency conversion

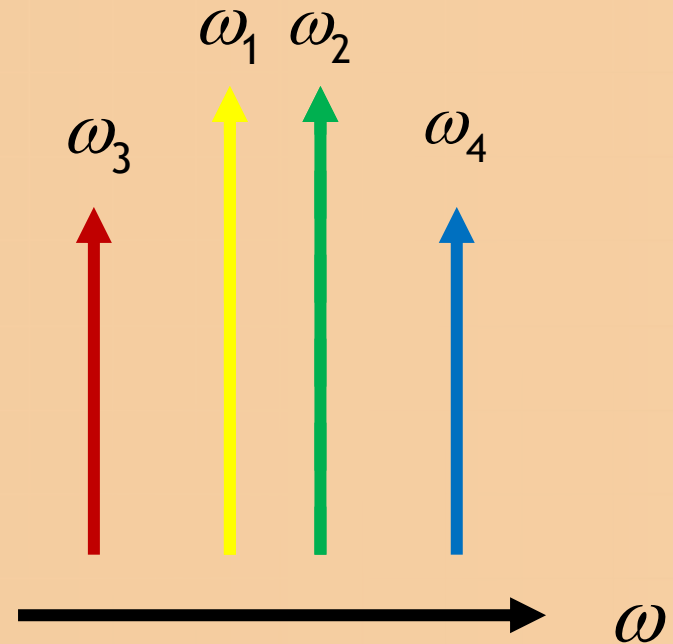
Optically induced change in the refractive index

- four-wave mixing

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

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

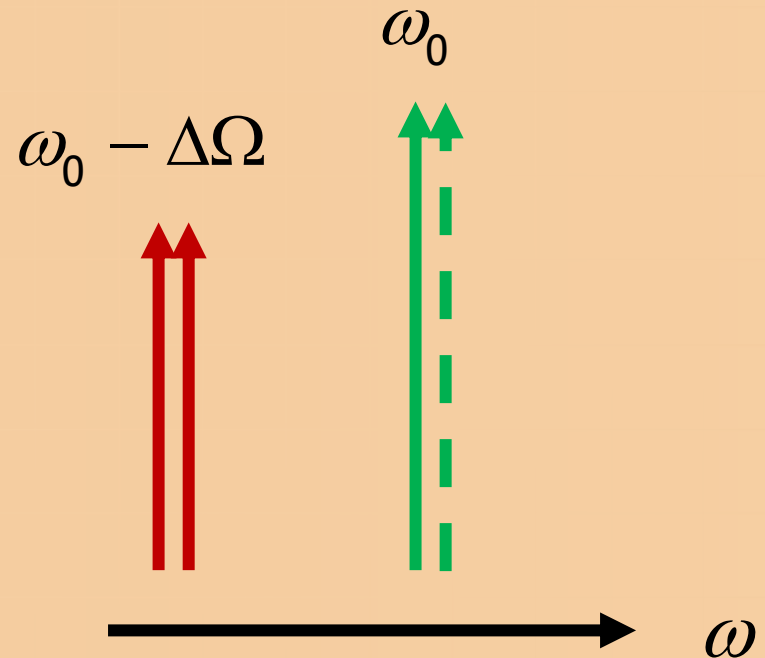
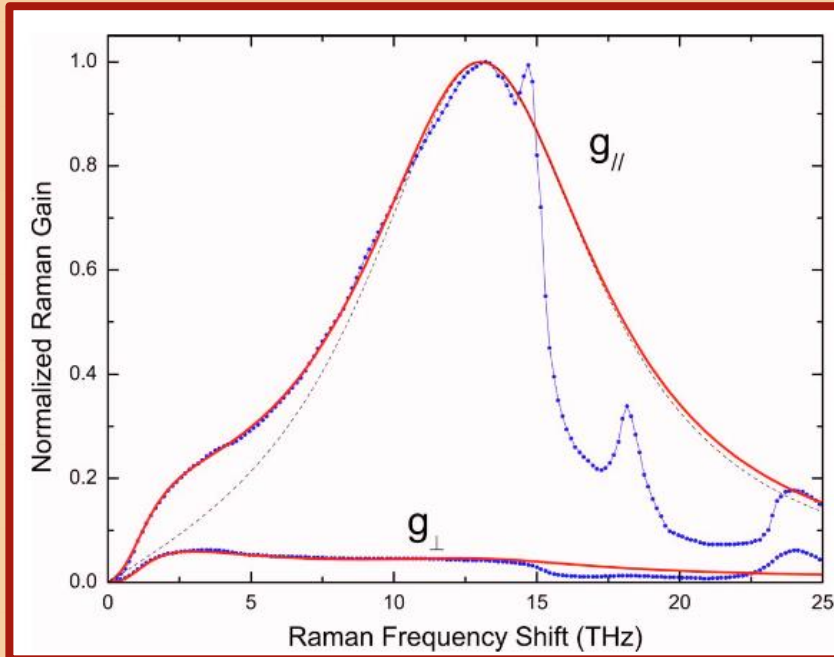
$$\beta_1 + \beta_2 = \beta_3 + \beta_4 + \Delta k_{\text{NL}}$$



# Frequency conversion

## Inelastic scattering

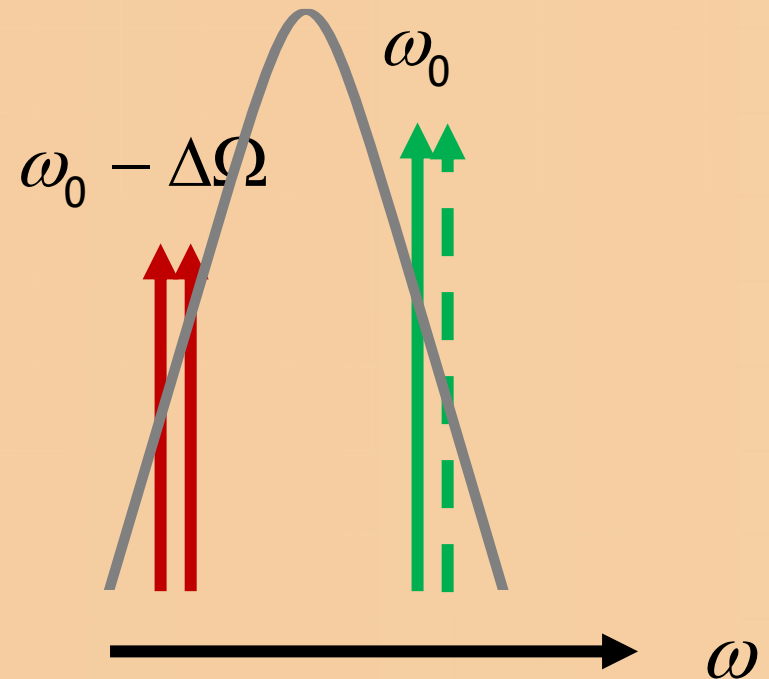
- stimulated Raman scattering (SRS)



# Frequency conversion

## Inelastic scattering

- Intrapulse Raman scattering (SRS)



# Outline

## Introduction

- Description of frequency conversion processes in optical fibers

## Single mode propagation

- All-normal dispersion supercontinuum
- Soliton self-frequency shift

## Birefringent fibers

- Polarized all-normal dispersion SC
- Solitons - orthogonal Raman scattering
- Vector modulation instability

## Few mode fibers

- Intermodal-vectorial four wave mixing

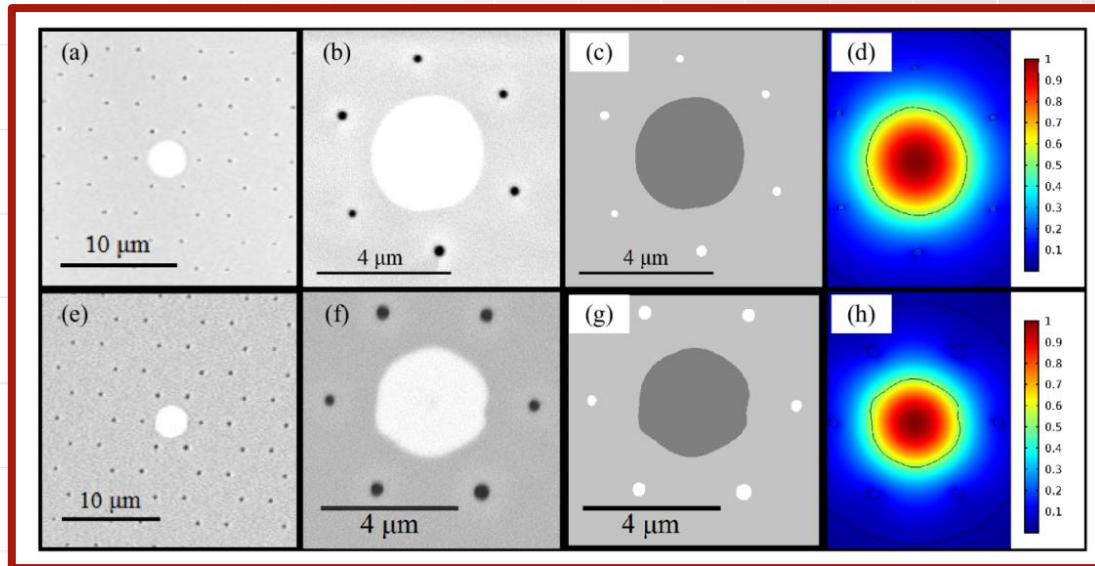
## Multimode fibers

- Conical emission



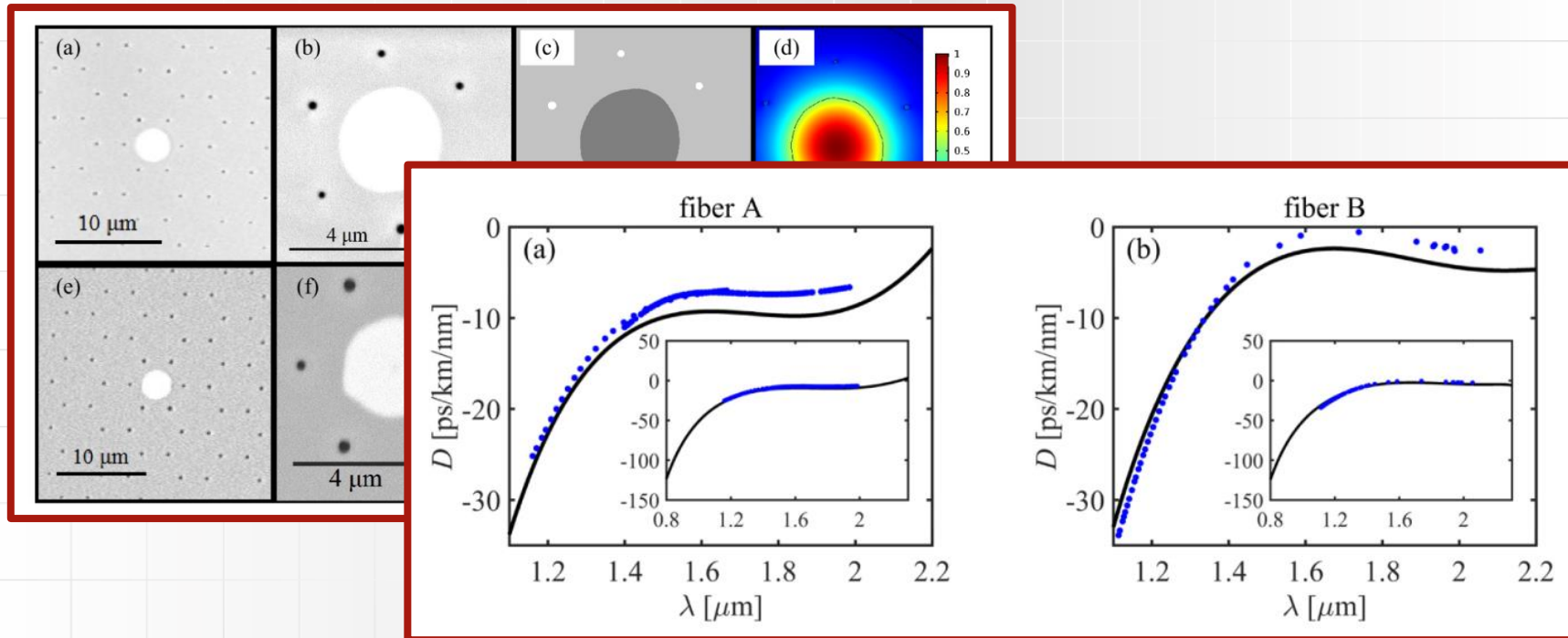
# All-normal dispersion SC

- Design and fabrication of microstructured optical fibers for efficient generation of coherent SC in normal dispersion regime



# All-normal dispersion SC

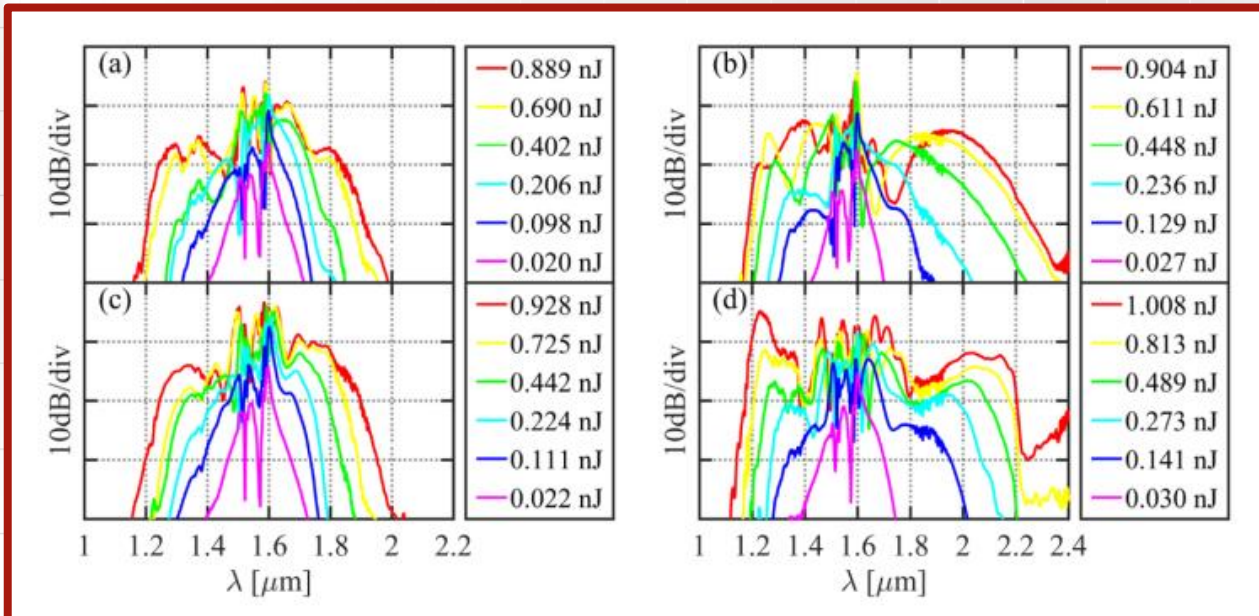
- Design and fabrication of microstructured optical fibers for efficient generation of coherent SC in normal dispersion regime



# All-normal dispersion SC

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

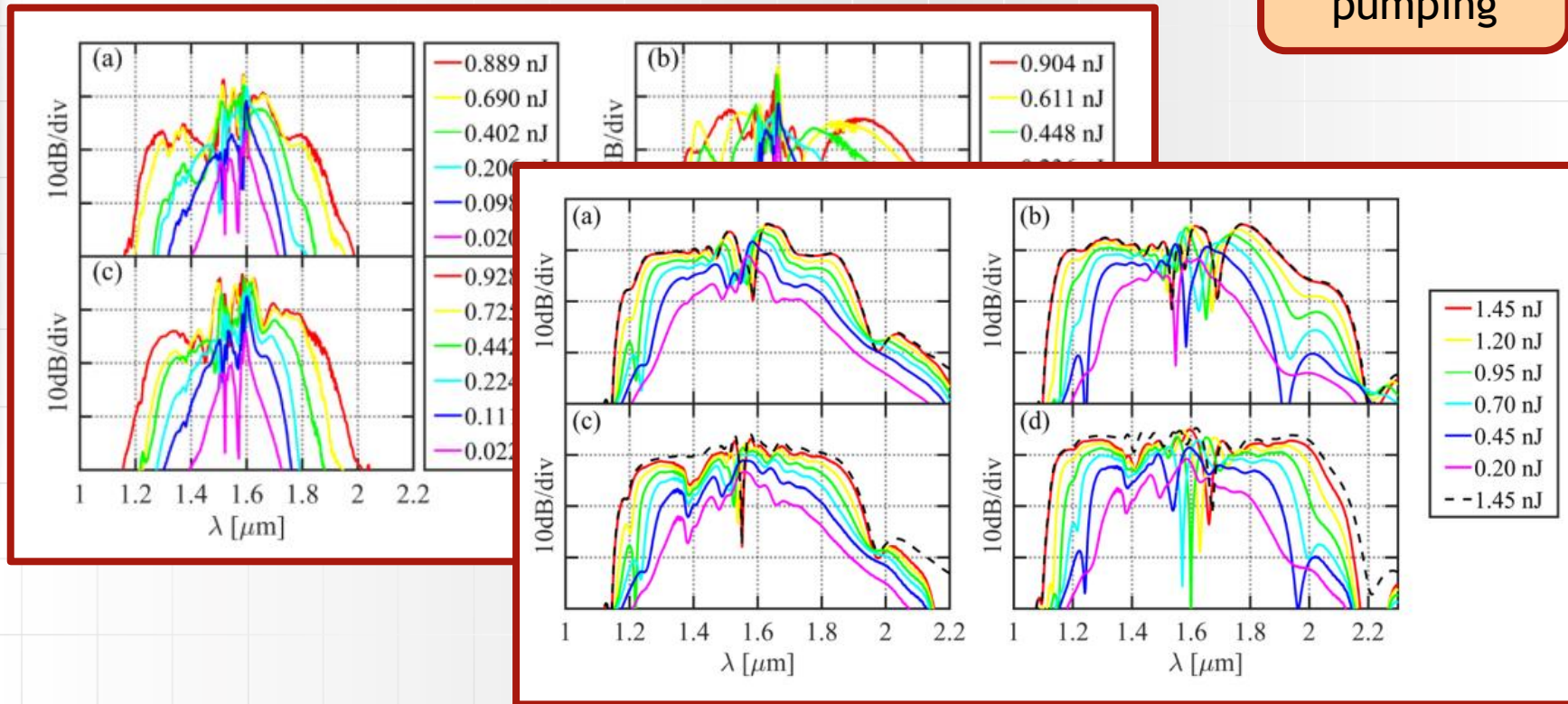
23-fs  
pumping



# All-normal dispersion SC

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

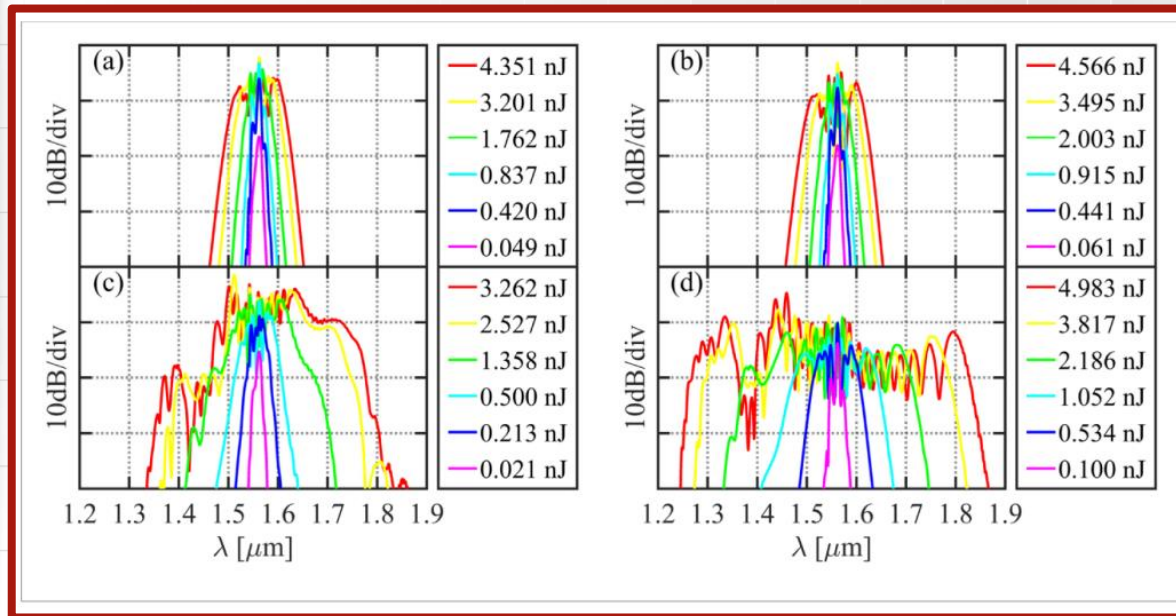
23-fs  
pumping



# All-normal dispersion SC

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

460-fs  
pumping

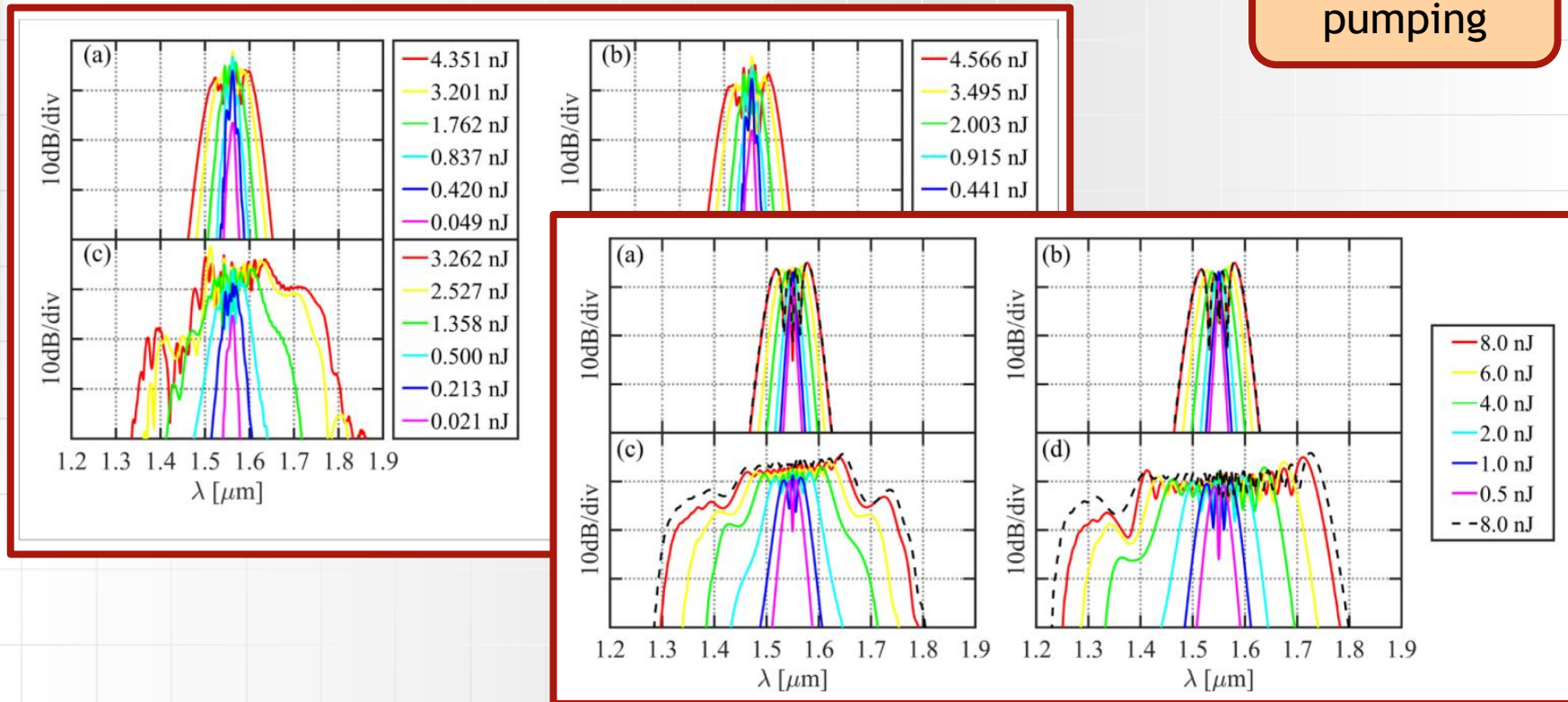




# All-normal dispersion SC

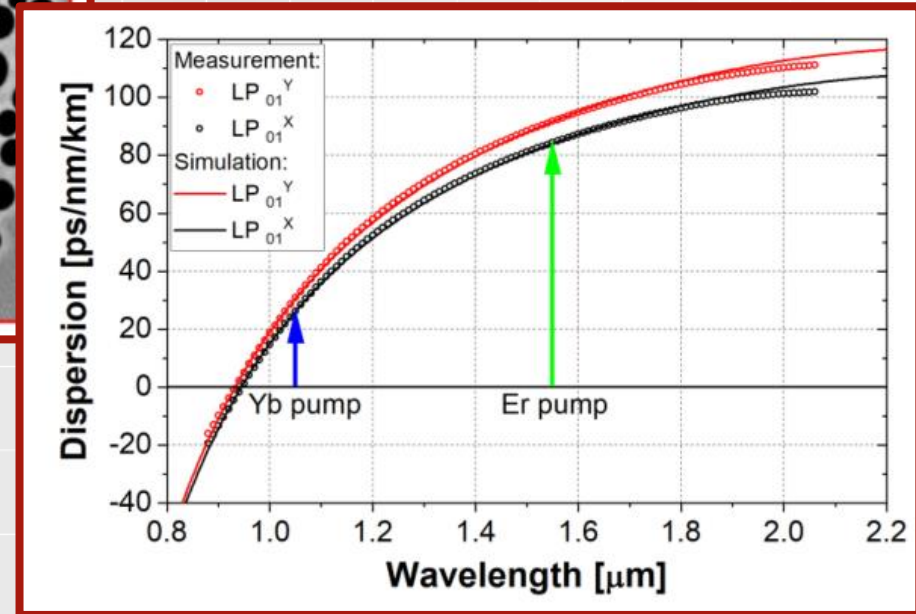
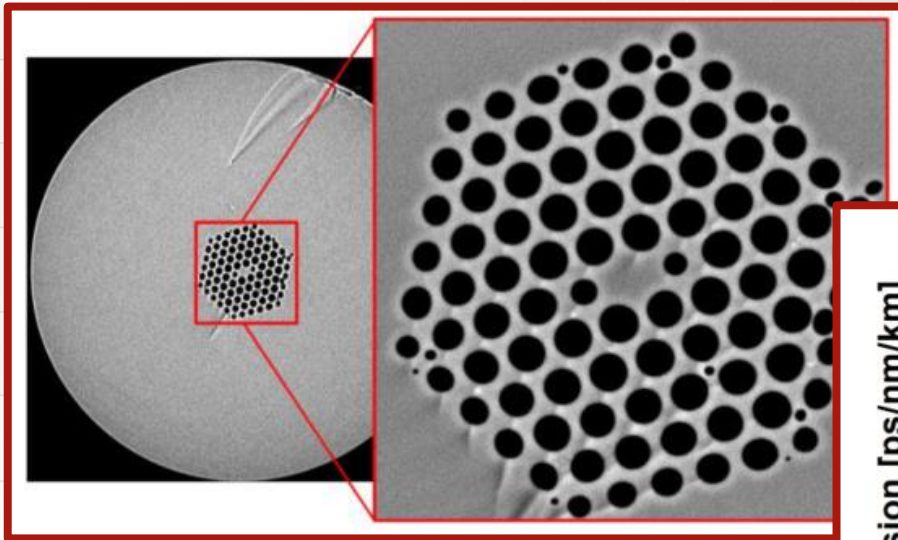
- Broad and coherent SC generated in all-normal dispersion fiber

460-fs  
pumping



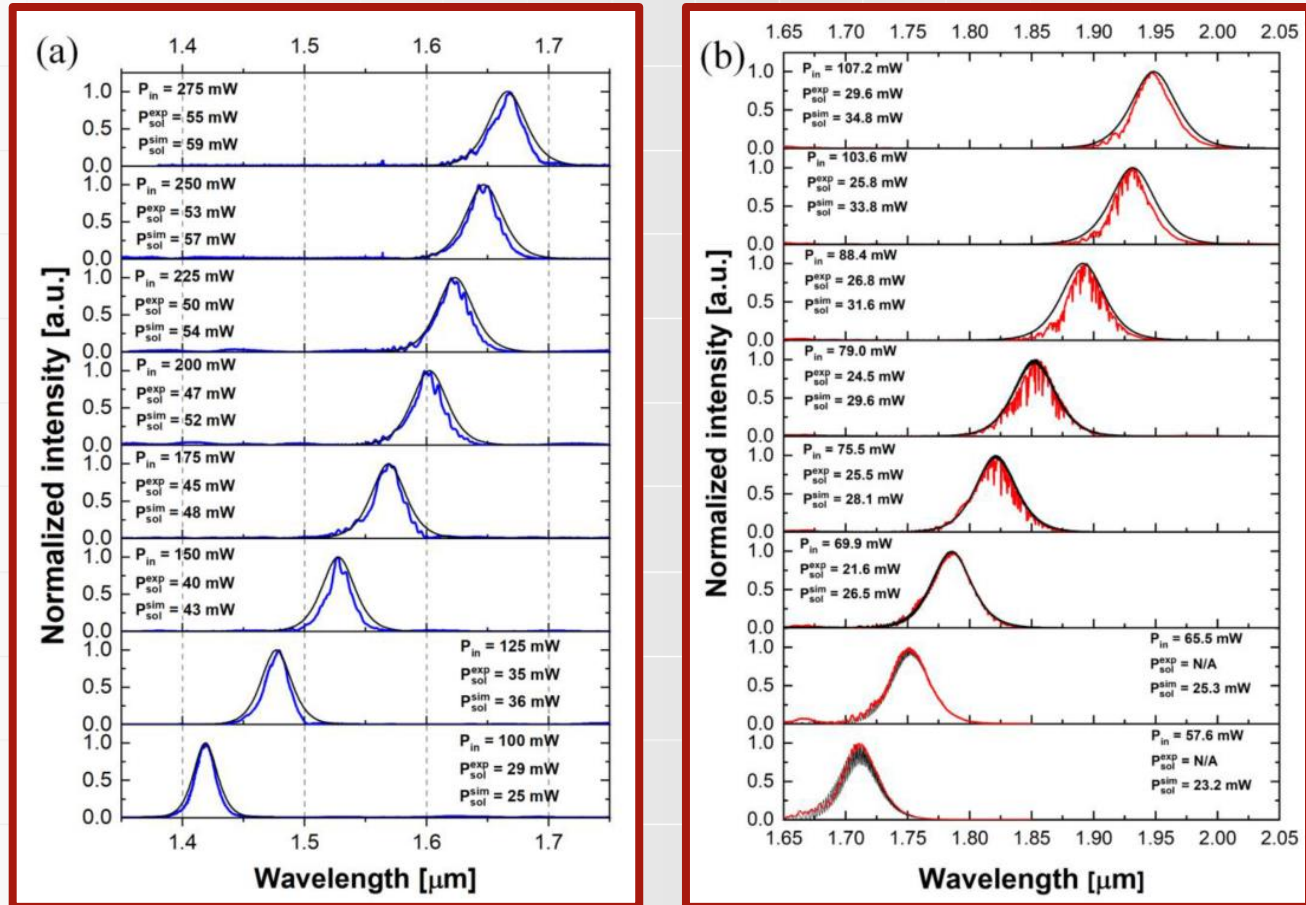
# Soliton self-frequency shift

- Microstructured optical fiber for efficient soliton tuning



# Soliton self-frequency shift

- Broadband tuning of soliton pulses





# Outline

## Introduction

- Description of frequency conversion processes in optical fibers

## Single mode propagation

- All-normal dispersion supercontinuum
- Soliton self-frequency shift

## Birefringent fibers

- Polarized all-normal dispersion SC
- Solitons - orthogonal Raman scattering
- Vector modulation instability

## Few mode fibers

- Intermodal-vectorial four wave mixing

## Multimode fibers

- Conical emission

# Polarized all-normal SC

## Coupled nonlinear Schrödinger equations

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

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

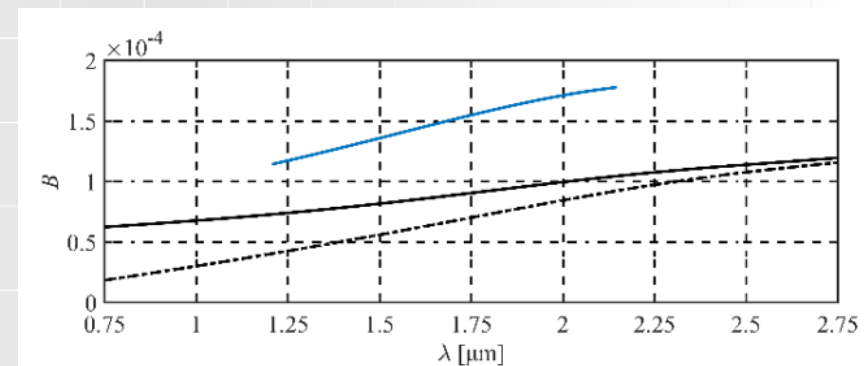
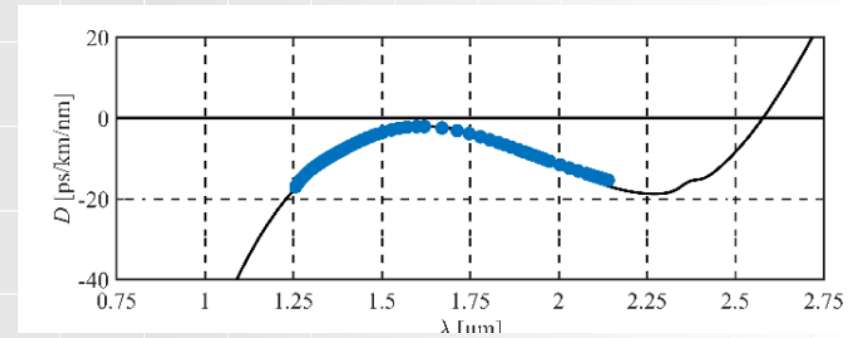
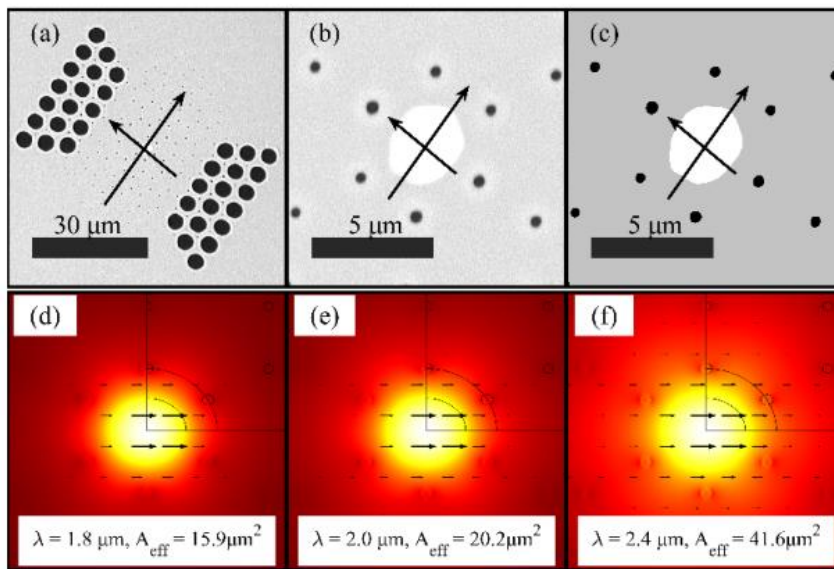
$$+ i \frac{n_2 n_0 \omega}{c n_{\text{eff}} \sqrt{A_{\text{eff}}(\omega) A_{\text{eff}}(\omega_0)}} \cdot \mathcal{F} \left\{ \left( |C_x|^2 + \frac{2}{3} |C_y|^2 \right) C_x + \frac{1}{3} C_y^2 C_x^* \exp(-2i\Delta\beta z) \right\}$$

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

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

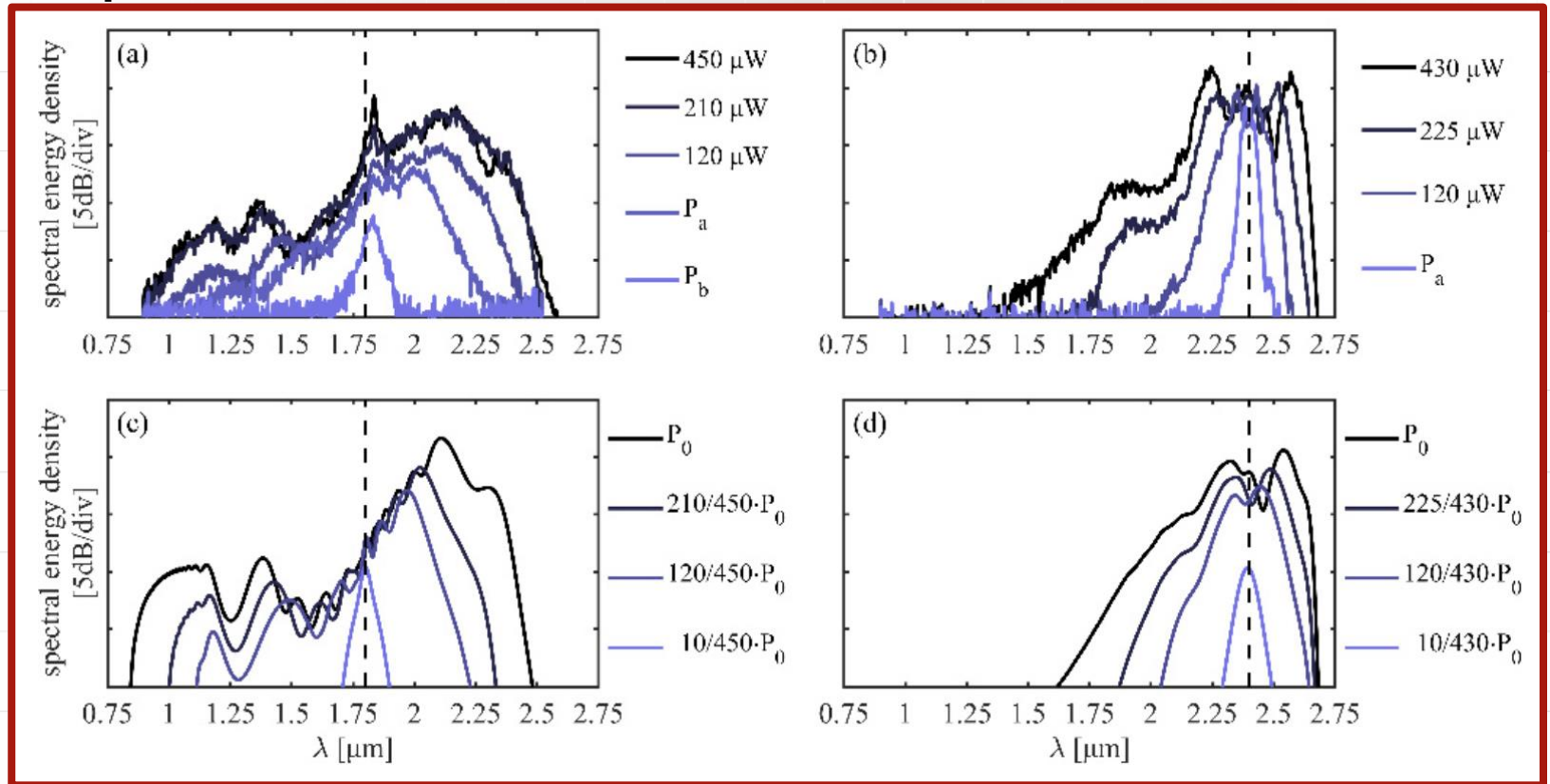
# Polarized all-normal SC

- Design, fabrication and characterization of a birefringent all-normal microstructured fiber for PolAND-SC generation



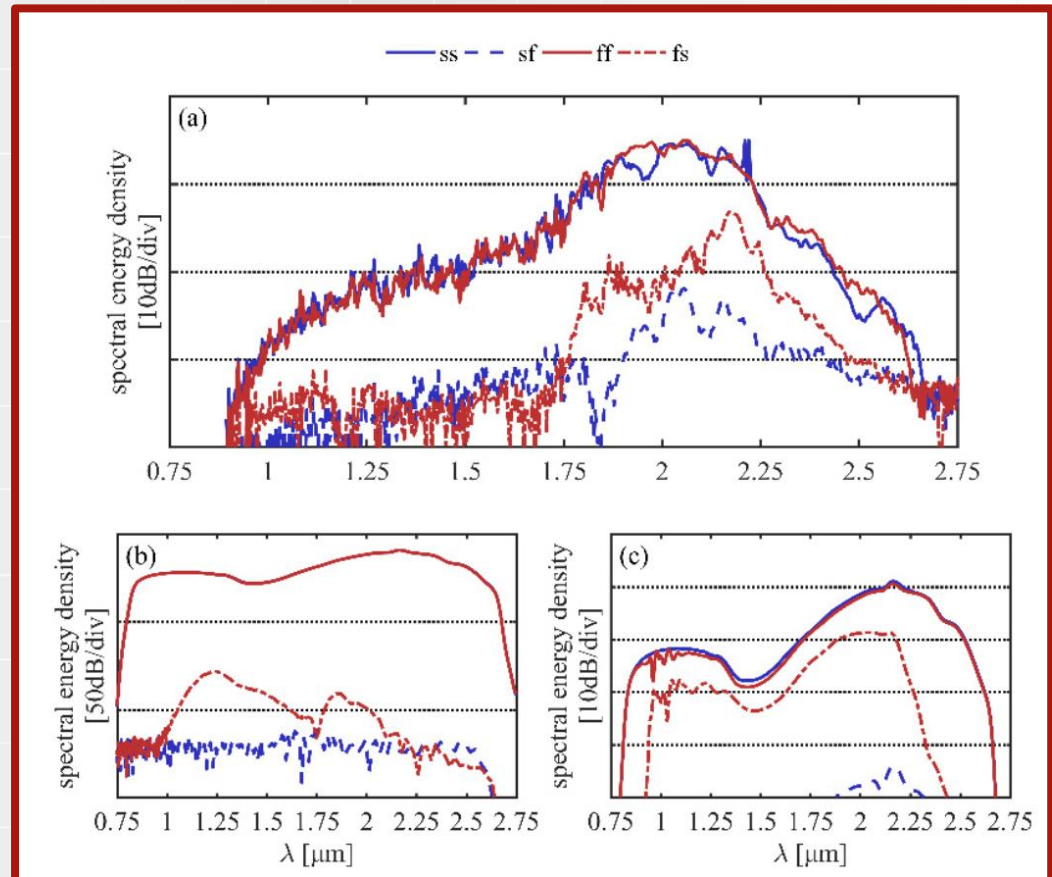
# Polarized all-normal SC

- SC generation in birefringent all-normal dispersion fiber



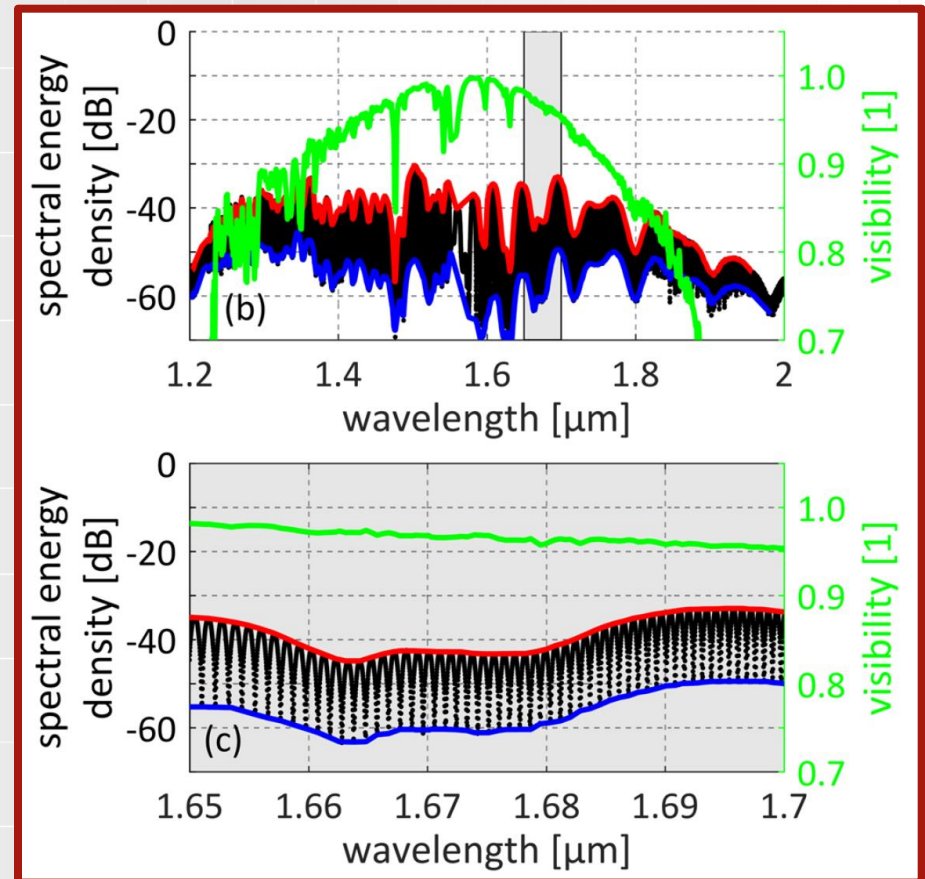
# Polarized all-normal SC

- SC generation in birefringent all-normal dispersion fiber
  - broad
  - polarized
  - coherent



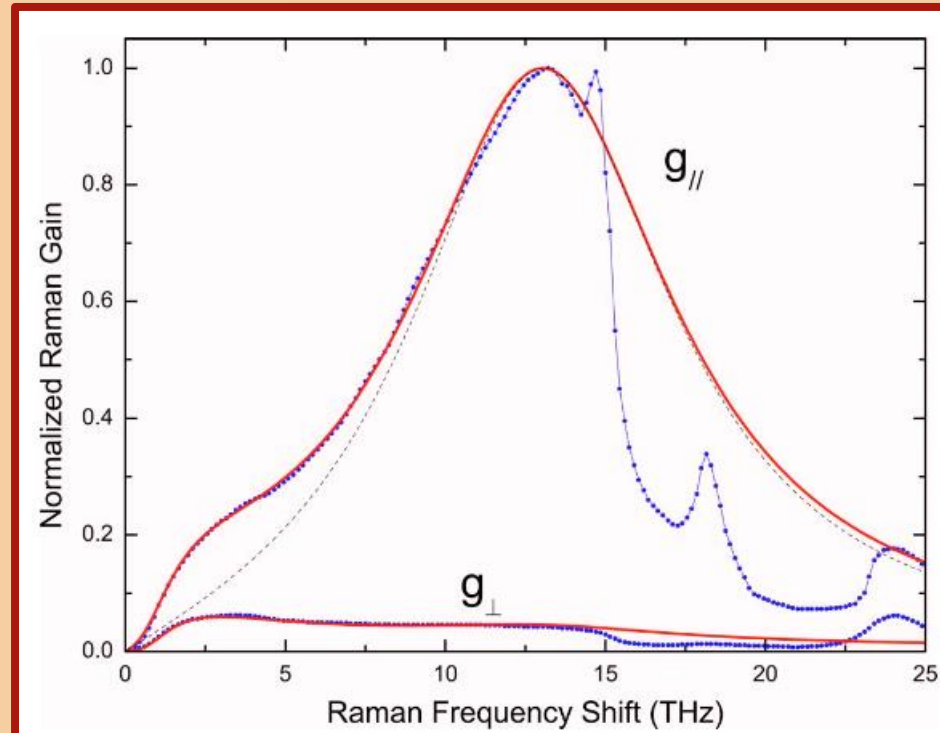
# Polarized all-normal SC

- SC generation in birefringent all-normal dispersion fiber
  - broad
  - polarized
  - coherent



# Orthogonal Raman scattering

## Raman response function





# Orthogonal Raman scattering

Coupled nonlinear Schrödinger equations with vector Raman response

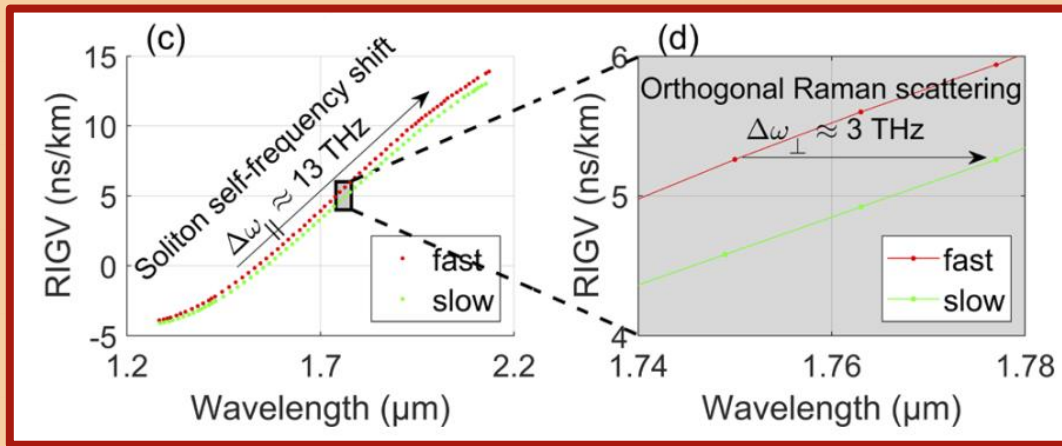
$$N_x(\tilde{C}_x, \tilde{C}_y) = \bar{\gamma}_x \mathcal{F} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} (1 - f_R) \times \left( \left( |C_x|^2 + \frac{2}{3} |C_y|^2 \right) C_x + \frac{1}{3} C_y^2 C_x^* \exp(-2i\Delta\beta z) \right) + \\ + f_R \times \left[ \begin{array}{l} \left( h_1 \otimes |C_x|^2 + h_2 \otimes |C_y|^2 \right) C_x + \\ + h_3 \otimes \left( C_x C_y^* + C_y C_x^* \exp(-2i\Delta\beta z) \right) C_y \end{array} \right] \end{array} \right\}$$

$$N_y(\tilde{C}_y, \tilde{C}_x) = \bar{\gamma}_y \mathcal{F} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} (1 - f_R) \times \left( \left( |C_y|^2 + \frac{2}{3} |C_x|^2 \right) C_y + \frac{1}{3} C_x^2 C_y^* \exp(+2i\Delta\beta z) \right) + \\ + f_R \times \left[ \begin{array}{l} \left( h_1 \otimes |C_y|^2 + h_2 \otimes |C_x|^2 \right) C_y + \\ + h_3 \otimes \left( C_y C_x^* + C_x C_y^* \exp(+2i\Delta\beta z) \right) C_x \end{array} \right] \end{array} \right\}$$



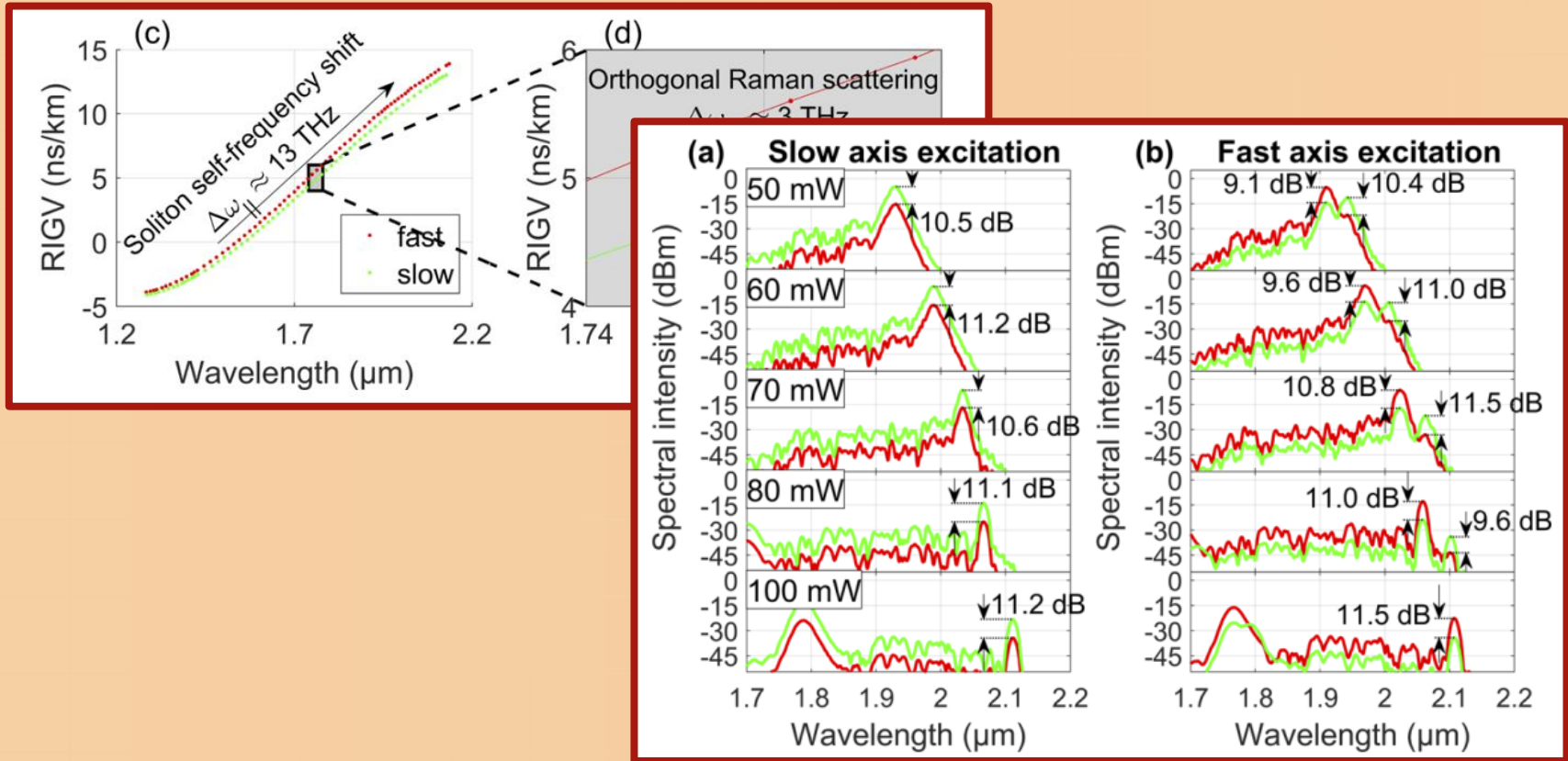
# Orthogonal Raman scattering

## Polarization conversion by Raman scattering



# Orthogonal Raman scattering

Polarization conversion by Raman scattering





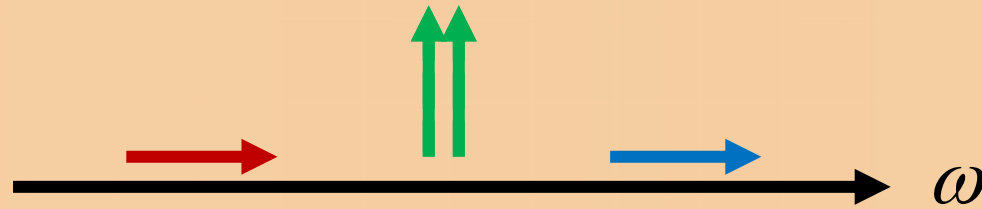
# Orthogonal Raman scattering

## Polarization conversion by Raman scattering

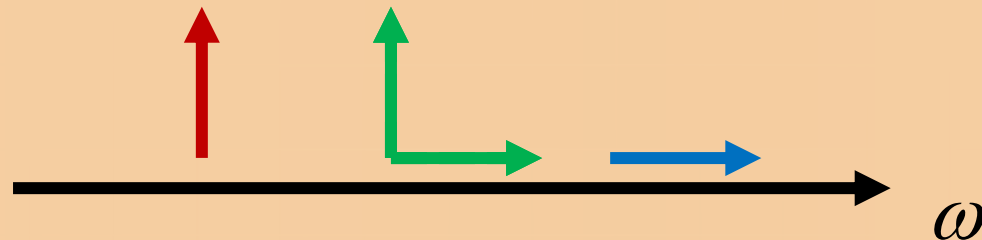
- Oposite signs of phase and group birefringences allow to indicate the preferable polarization axis for Raman soliton tuning in terms of polarization purity

# Vector modulation instability in linearly birefringent fibers

Low birefringent fibers



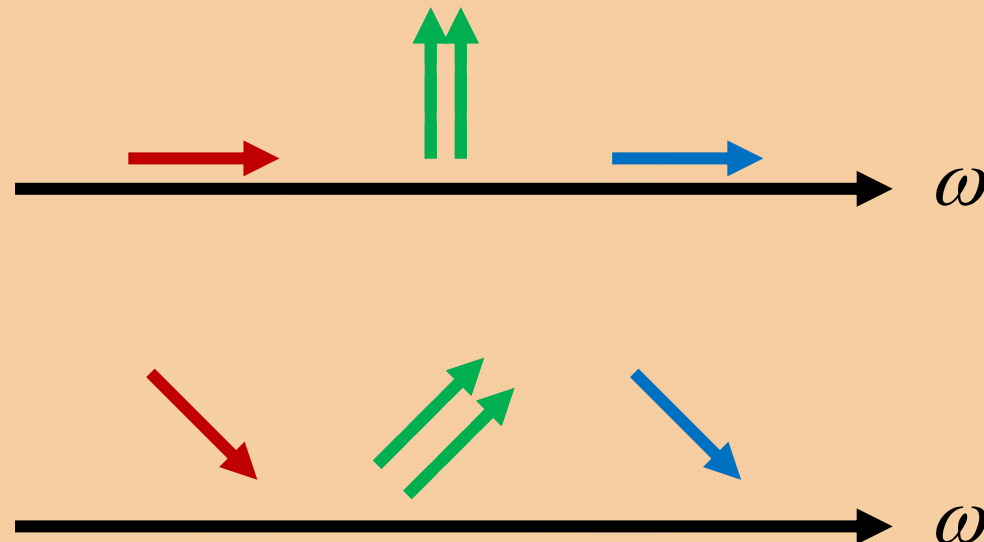
High birefringent fibers



# Vector modulation instability in linearly birefringent fibers

### Isotropic fibers

- Linearly polarized light generate bands polarized linearly and orthogonally to the pump



# Vector modulation instability in circularly birefringent fibers

Coupled nonlinear Schrödinger equations for circular eigenmodes

$$\frac{\partial A_+}{\partial z} + \frac{\Delta\beta_1}{2} \frac{\partial A_+}{\partial t} + i \frac{\beta_{2+}}{2} \frac{\partial^2 A_+}{\partial t^2} = i\gamma' \left( |A_+|^2 + 2 |A_-|^2 \right) A_+$$
$$\frac{\partial A_-}{\partial z} - \frac{\Delta\beta_1}{2} \frac{\partial A_-}{\partial t} + i \frac{\beta_{2-}}{2} \frac{\partial^2 A_-}{\partial t^2} = i\gamma' \left( |A_-|^2 + 2 |A_+|^2 \right) A_-$$

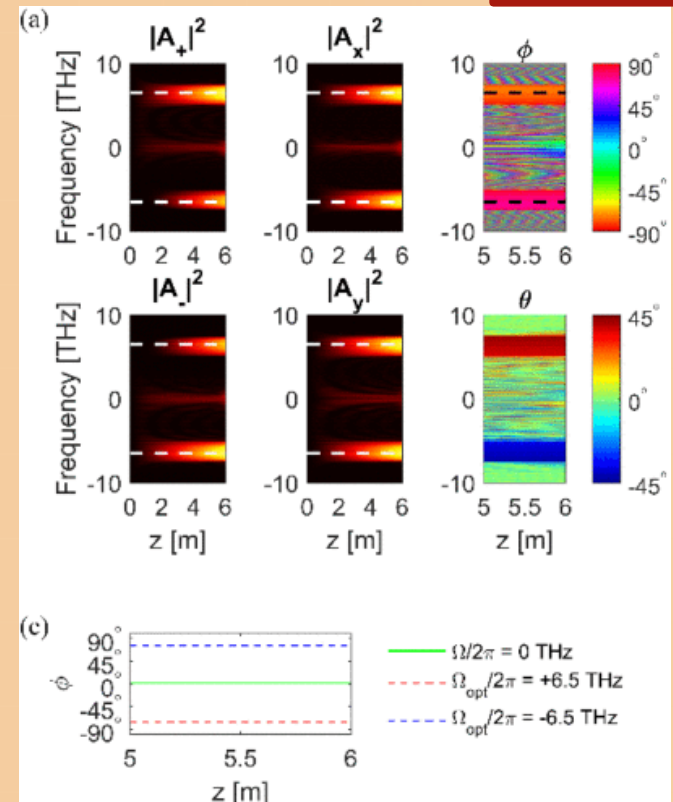
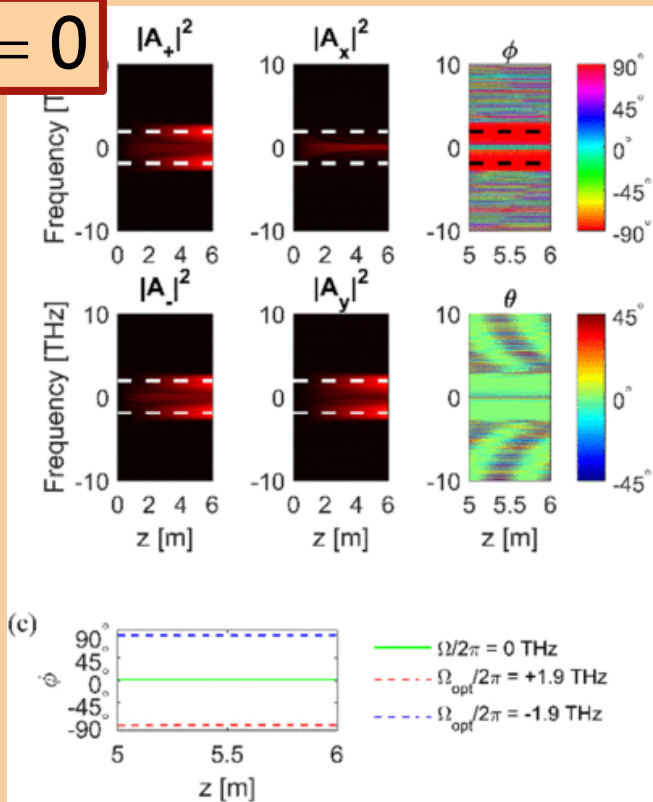
## Birefringent fibers

# Vector modulation instability in circularly birefringent fibers

Coupled nonlinear Schrödinger equations for circular eigenmodes

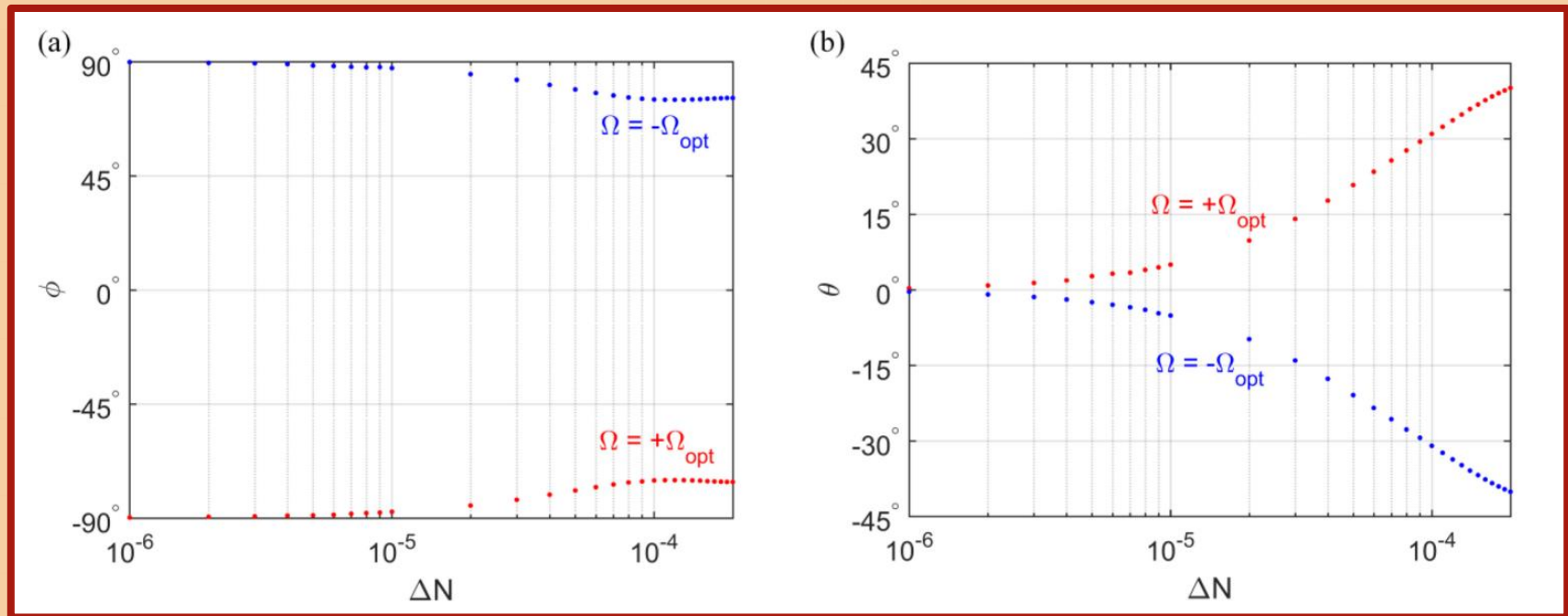
$$\Delta N = 2 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$\Delta N = 0$$



# Vector modulation instability in circularly birefringent fibers

Coupled nonlinear Schrödinger equations for circular eigenmodes

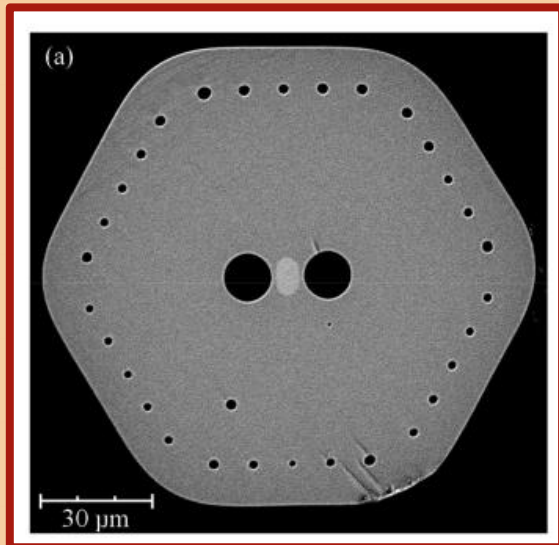




# Vector modulation instability in circularly birefringent fibers

## Experimental results

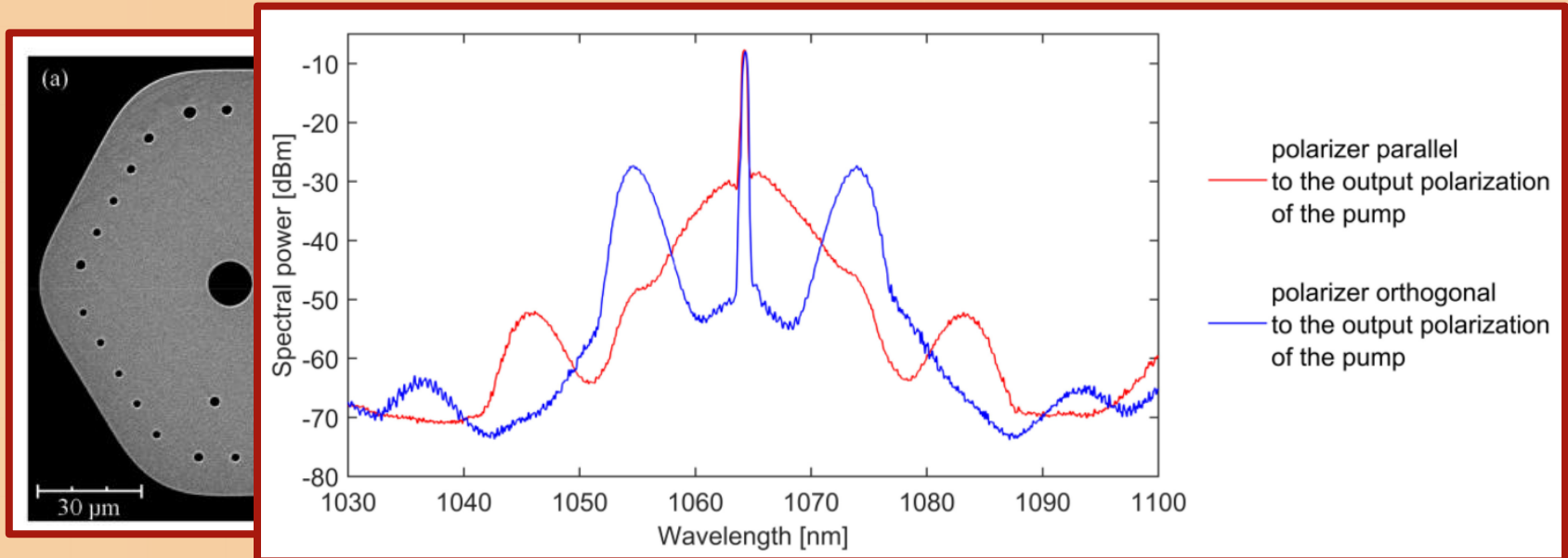
- VMI in a nearly circularly birefringent spun fiber shows behaviour typical for isotropic fiber even for significant birefringence  $\Delta N = -2.2 \times 10^{-6}$



# Vector modulation instability in circularly birefringent fibers

## Experimental results

- VMI in a nearly circularly birefringent spun fiber shows behaviour typical for isotropic fiber even for significant birefringence  $\Delta N = -2.2 \times 10^{-6}$



# Outline

## Introduction

- Description of frequency conversion processes in optical fibers

## Single mode propagation

- All-normal dispersion supercontinuum
- Soliton self-frequency shift

## Birefringent fibers

- Polarized all-normal dispersion SC
- Solitons - orthogonal Raman scattering
- Vector modulation instability

## Few mode fibers

- Intermodal-vectorial four wave mixing

## Multimode fibers

- Conical emission

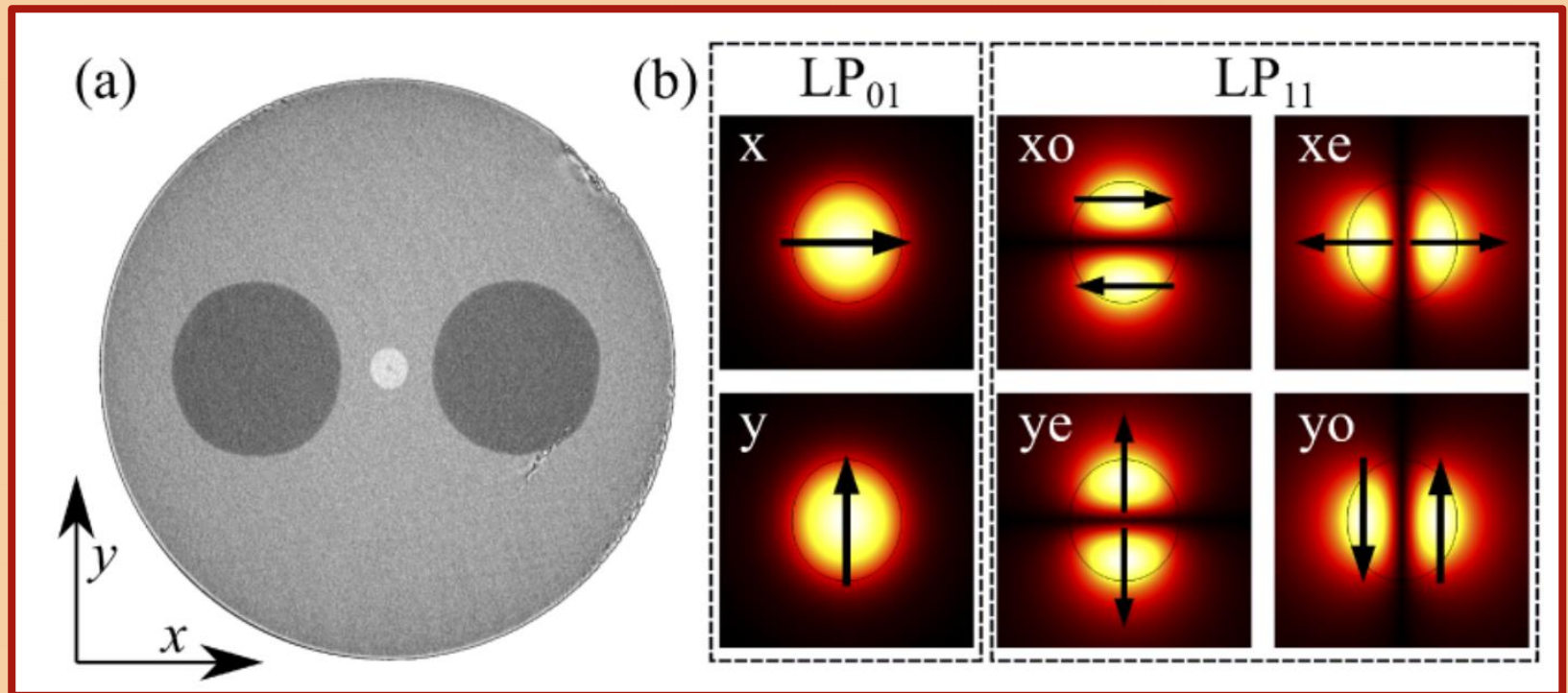
# Intermodal-vectorial FWM

System of coupled nonlinear  
Schrodinger equations

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

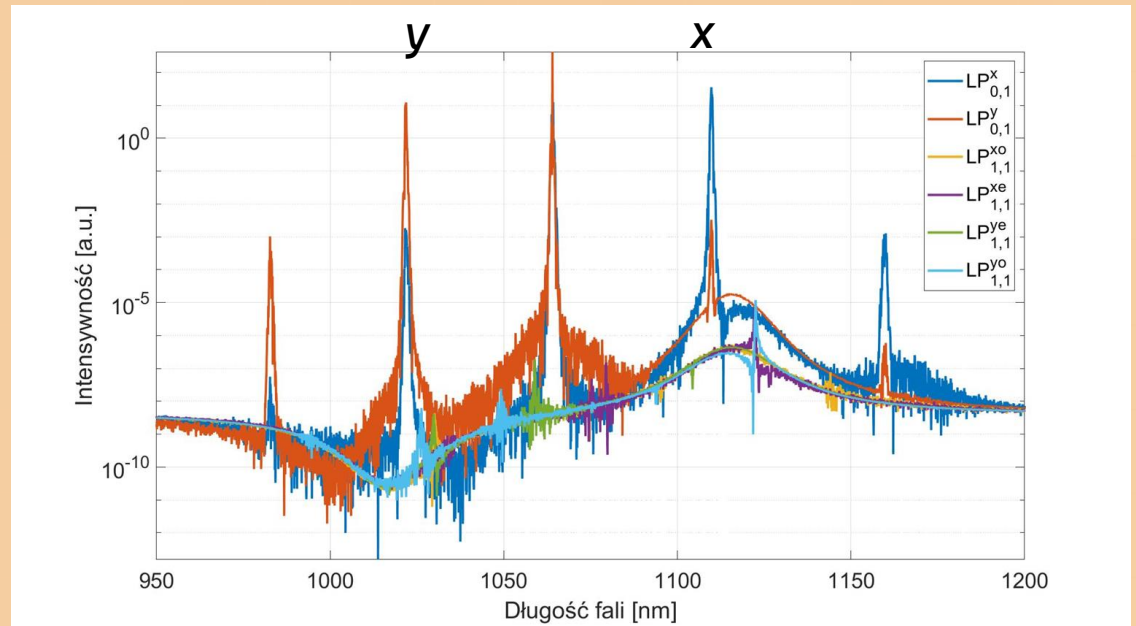
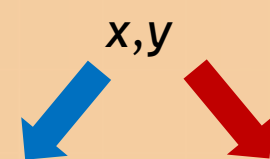
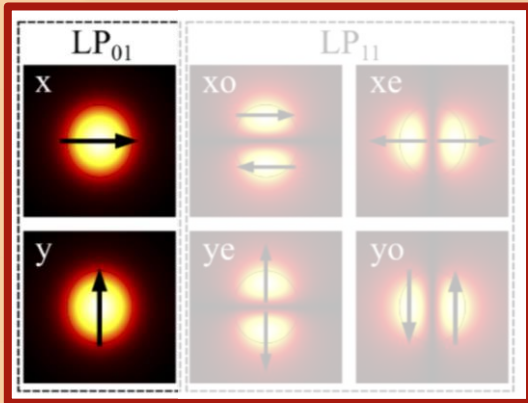
# Intermodal-vectorial FWM

## Fiber modes



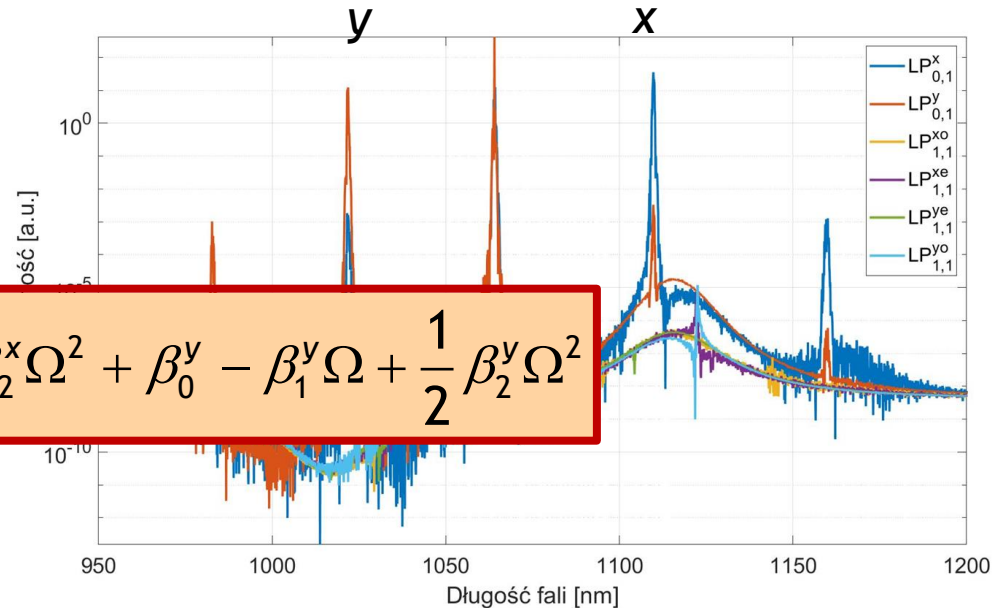
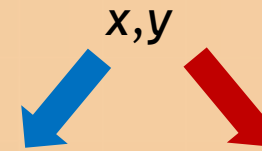
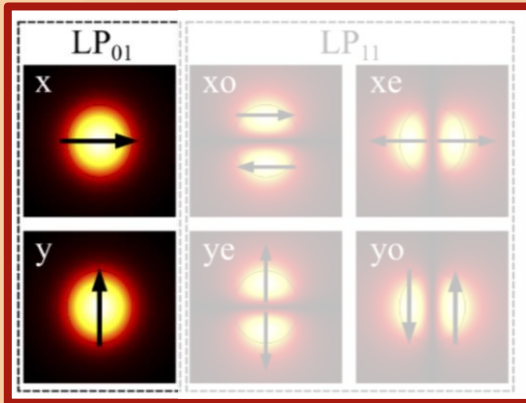
# Intermodal-vectorial FWM

## Vectorial FWM



# Intermodal-vectorial FWM

## Vectorial FWM



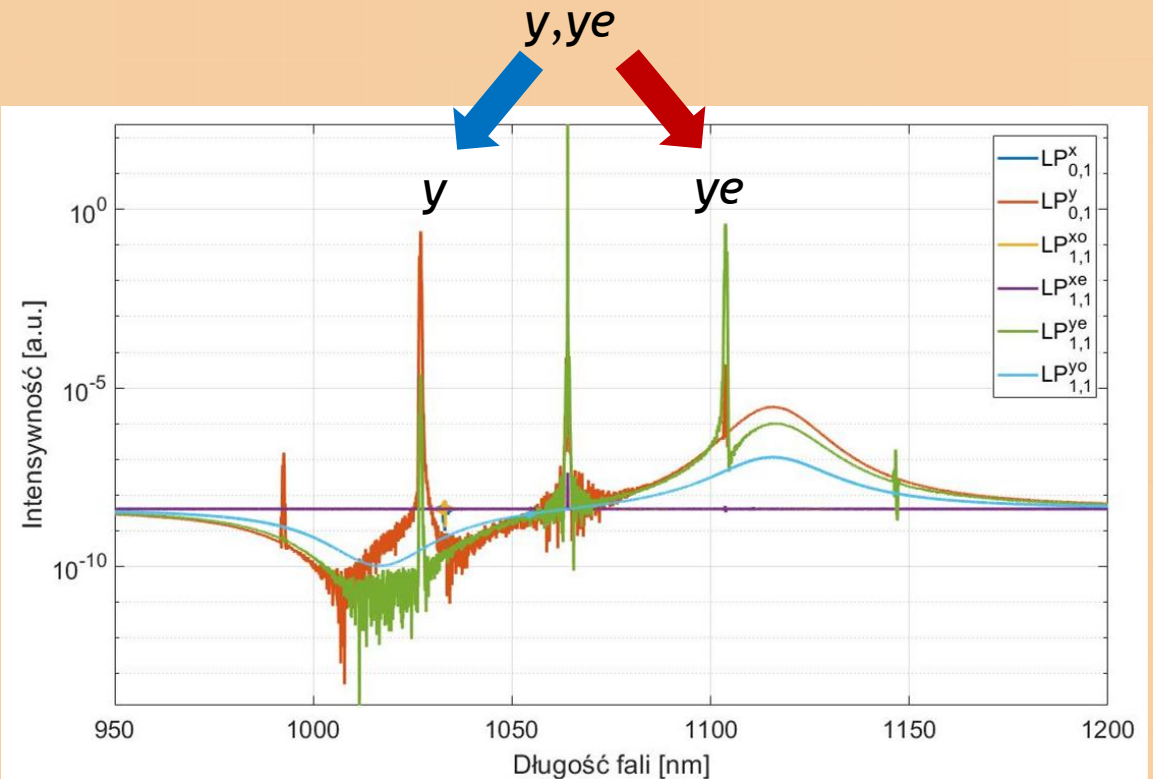
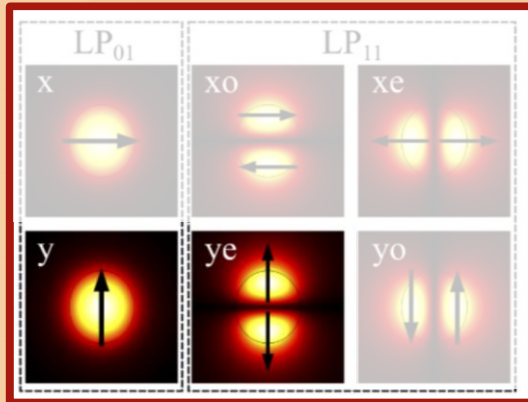
$$\beta_0^x + \beta_0^y = \beta_0^x + \beta_1^x \Omega + \frac{1}{2} \beta_2^x \Omega^2 + \beta_0^y - \beta_1^y \Omega + \frac{1}{2} \beta_2^y \Omega^2$$

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



# Intermodal-vectorial FWM

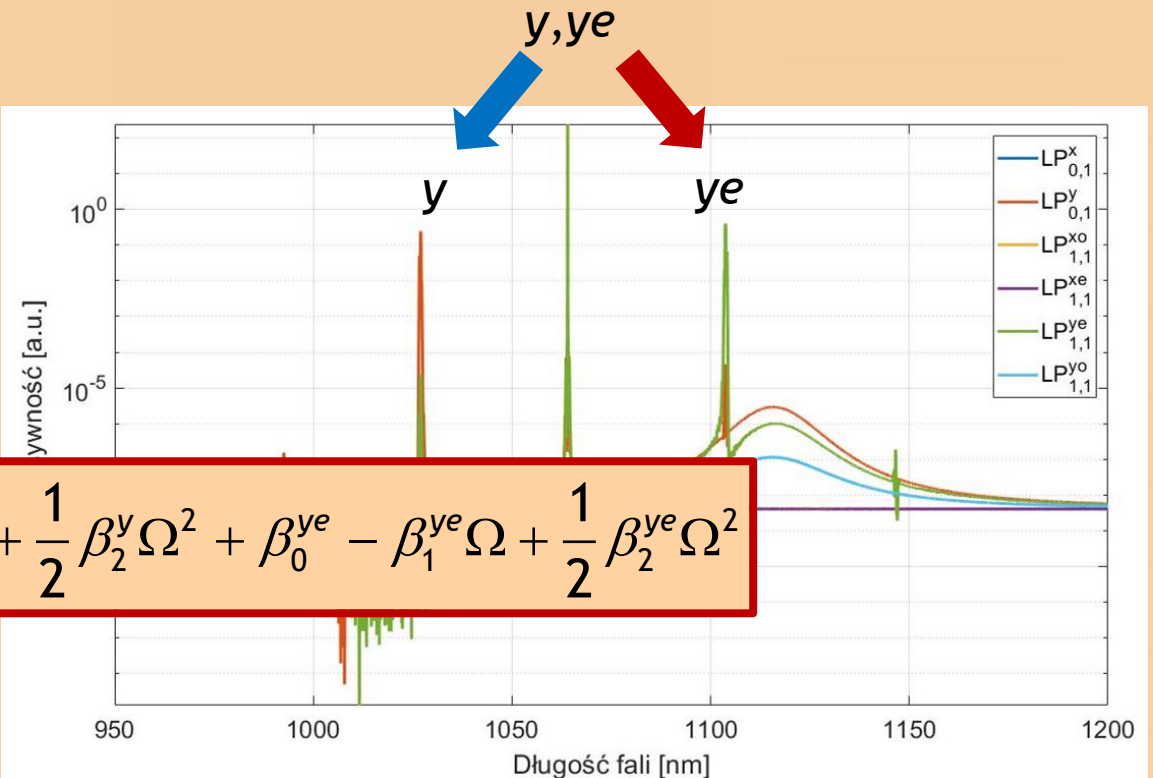
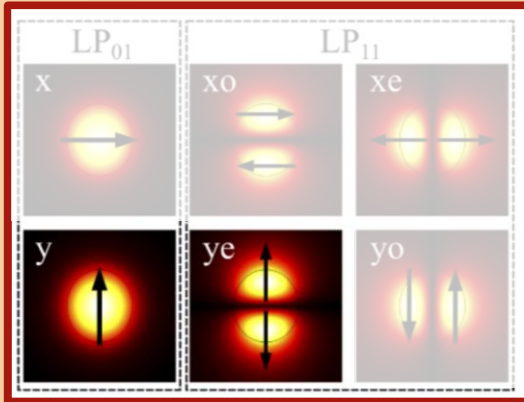
## Intermodal FWM





# Intermodal-vectorial FWM

## Intermodal FWM

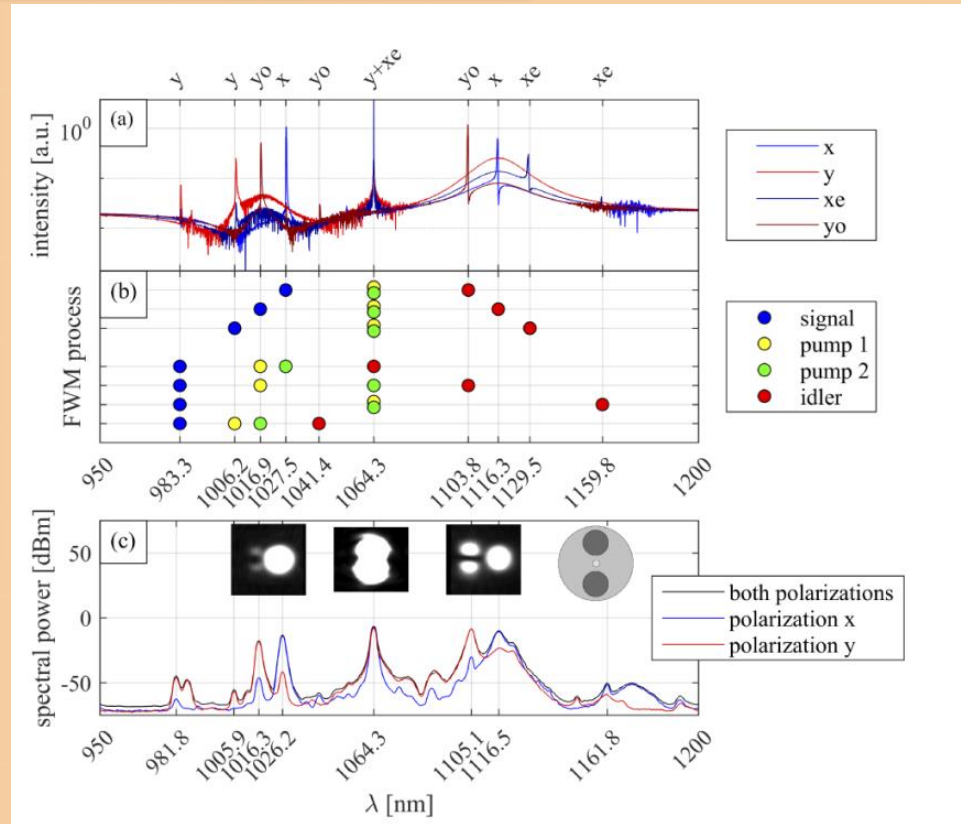
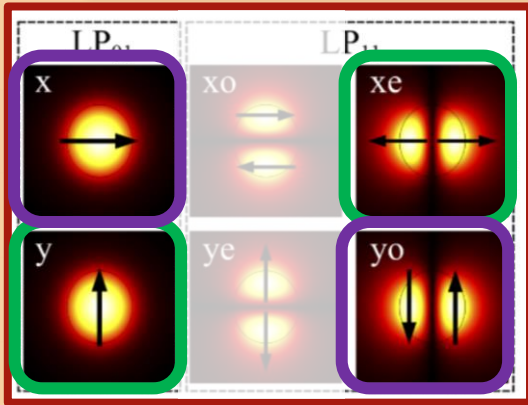


$$\beta_0^y + \beta_0^{ye} = \beta_0^y + \beta_1^y \Omega + \frac{1}{2} \beta_2^y \Omega^2 + \beta_0^{ye} - \beta_1^{ye} \Omega + \frac{1}{2} \beta_2^{ye} \Omega^2$$

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

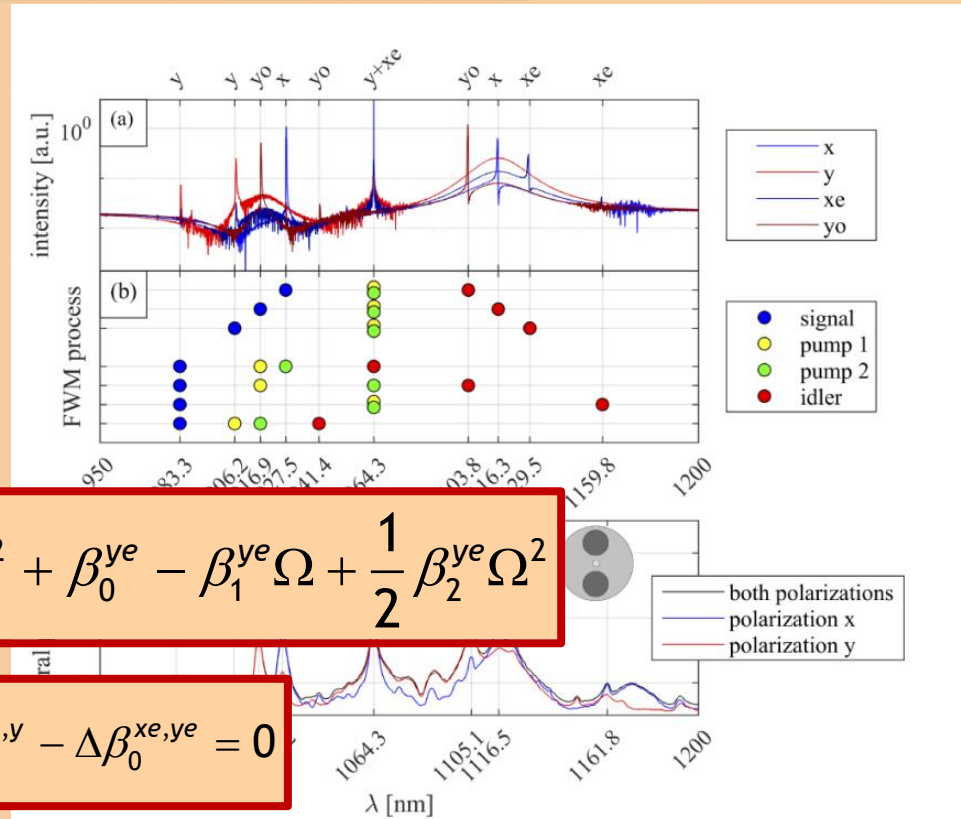
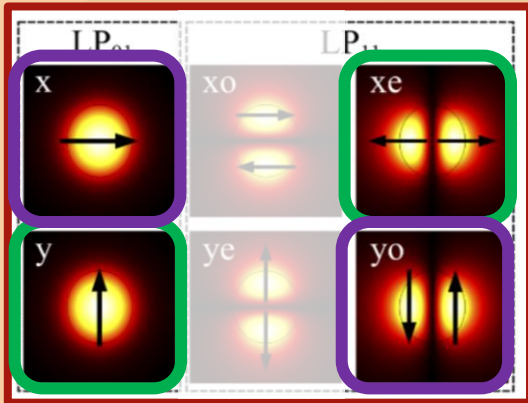
# Intermodal-vectorial FWM

Processes enabled by selective excitation of modes



# Intermodal-vectorial FWM

Processes enabled by selective excitation of modes



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

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

# Outline

## Introduction

- Description of frequency conversion processes in optical fibers

## Single mode propagation

- All-normal dispersion supercontinuum
- Soliton self-frequency shift

## Birefringent fibers

- Polarized all-normal dispersion SC
- Solitons - orthogonal Raman scattering
- Vector modulation instability

## Few mode fibers

- Intermodal-vectorial four wave mixing

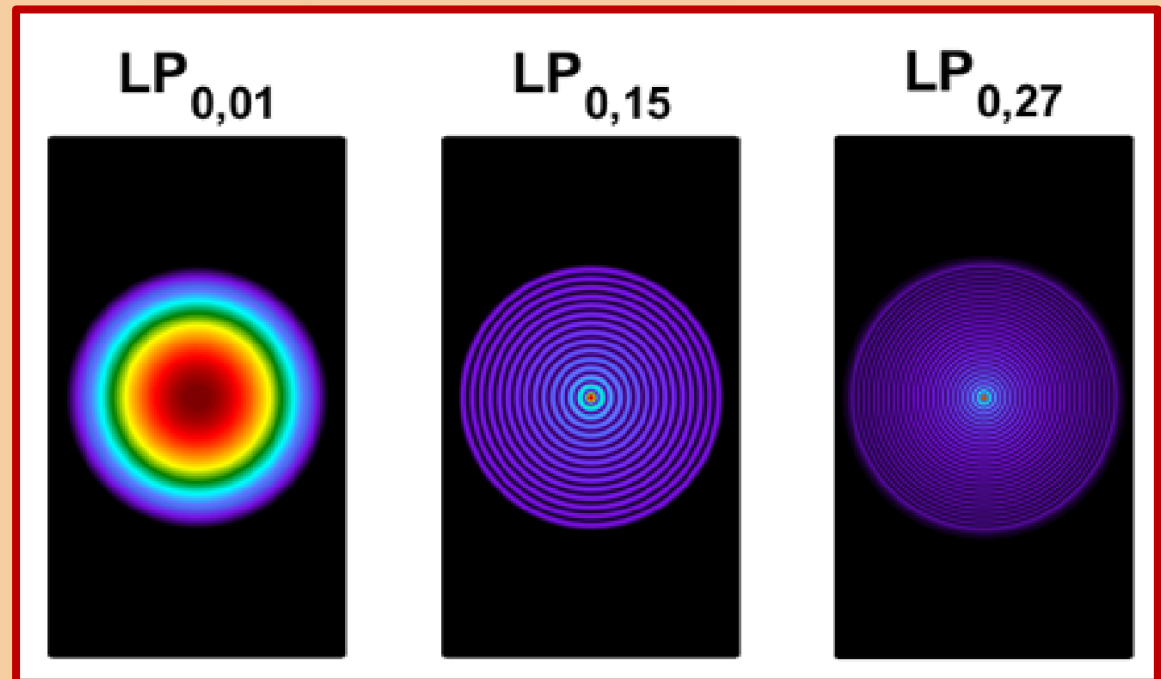
## Multimode fibers

- Discretized conical emission

# Discretized conical emission

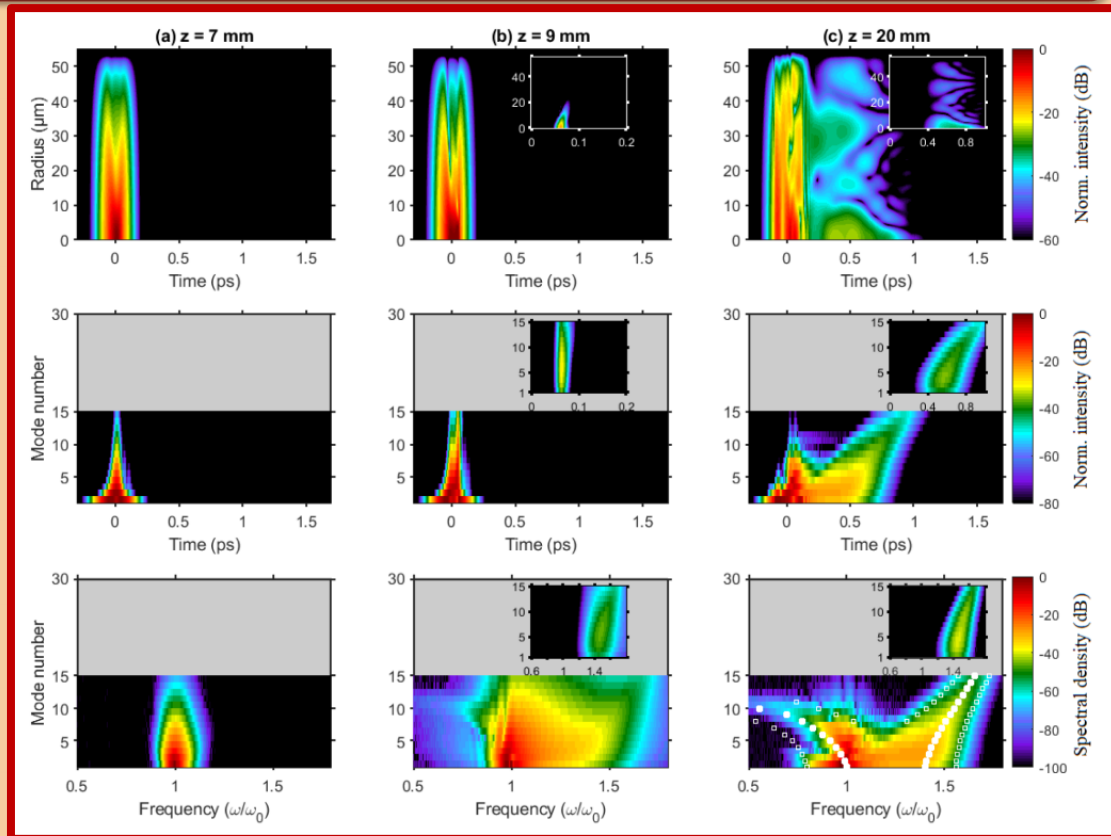
## Multimode optical fiber

- Core diameter 105  $\mu\text{m}$
- NA = 0.22



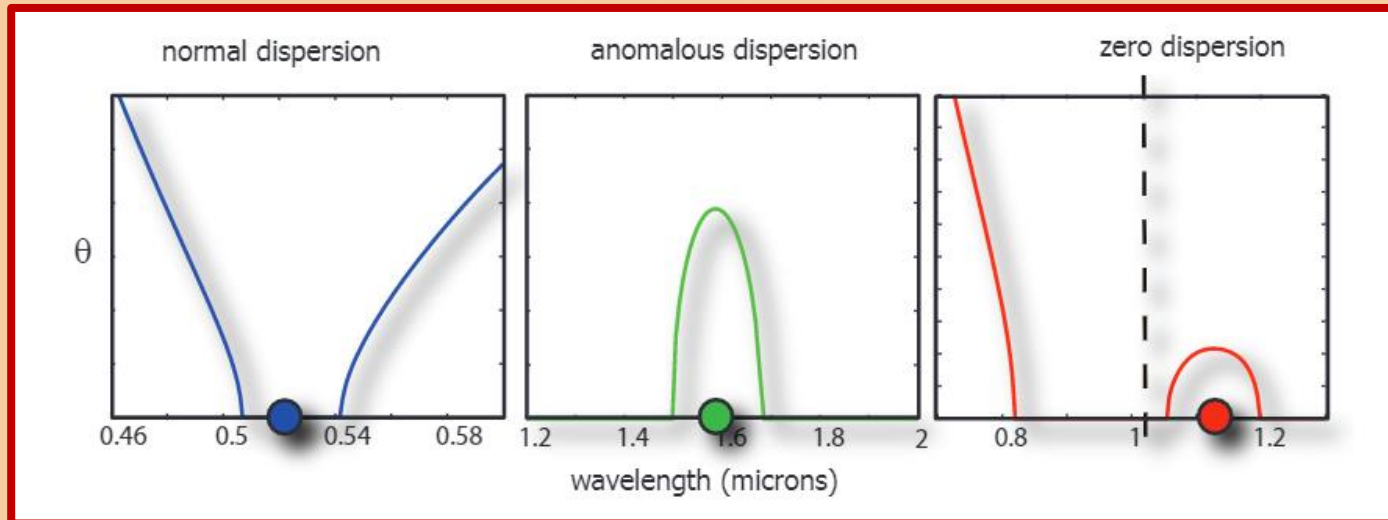
# Discretized conical emission

Results of modeling with MM-GNLSE



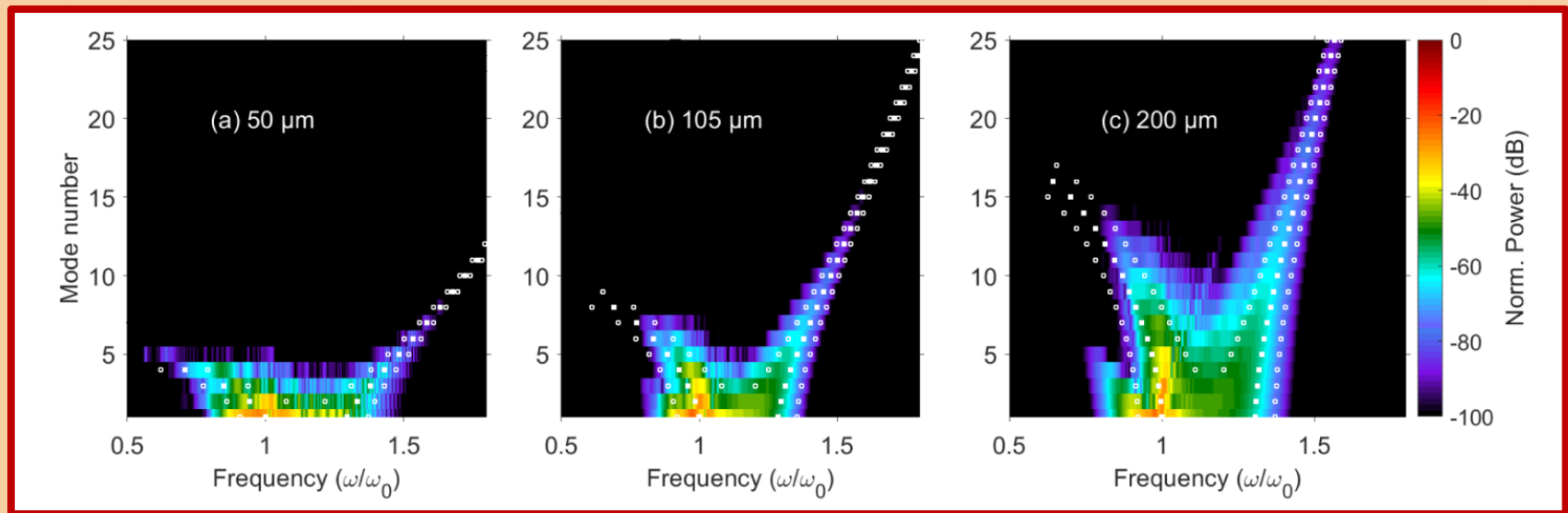
# Discretized conical emission

## Conical waves



# Discretized conical emission

Results of modeling with MM-UPPE



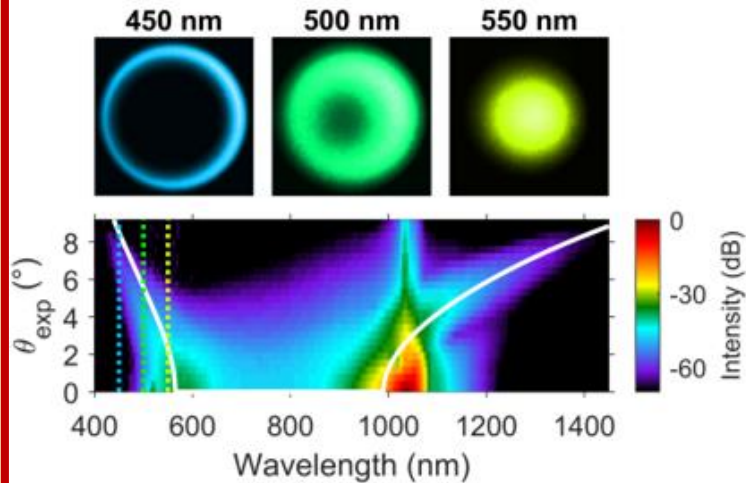
$$\left| \beta_{\omega}^p - \beta_0^0 - (\beta_1^0 + \delta\beta_1)(\omega - \omega_0) \right| \leq \frac{2\pi}{d_z}$$



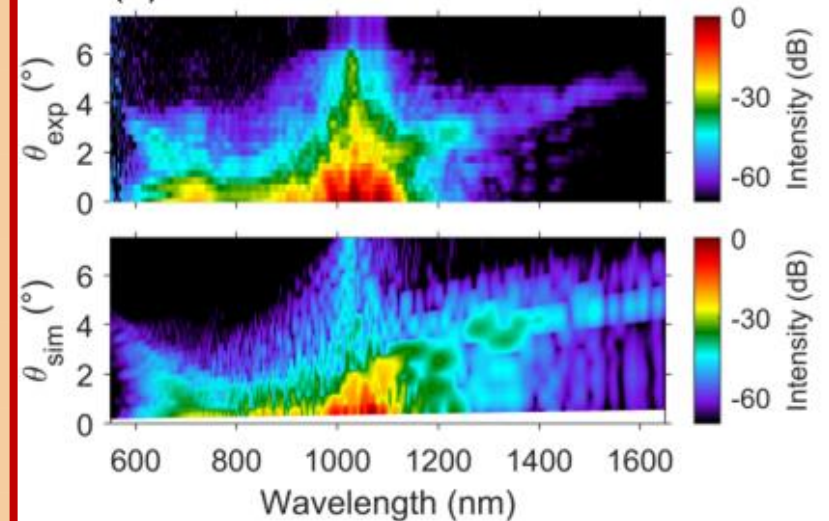
# Discretized conical emission

## Experimental results

(a) Sapphire plate

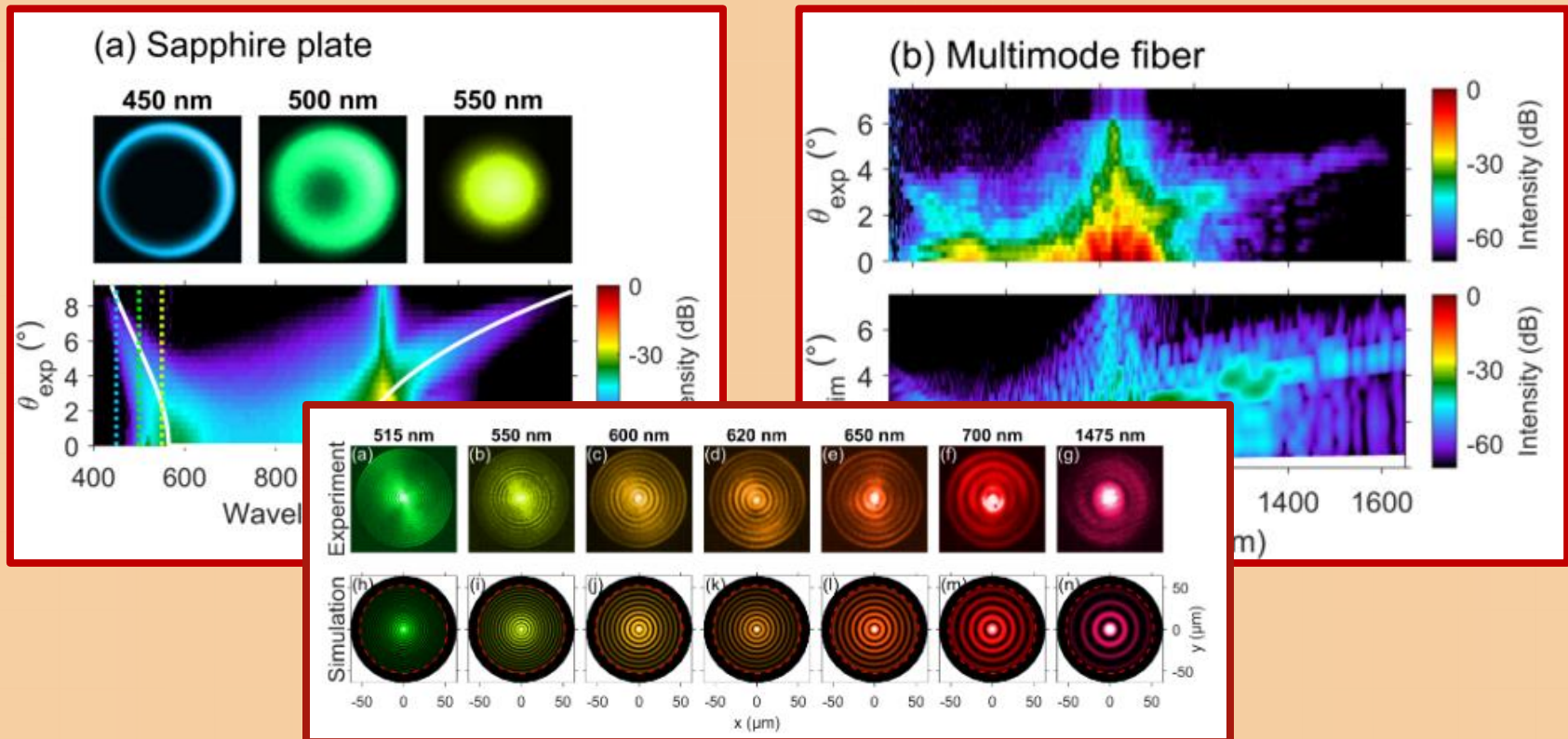


(b) Multimode fiber



# Discretized conical emission

## Experimental results



# Discretized conical emission

## Spatio-temporal wave packets

- Spontaneous emission of a discretized conical wave in a step-index multimode fiber during propagation of an intense ultrashort pulse
- The resulting 2D+1 ST wavepacket propagates with a deterministic group-velocity and it results from a linear superposition of fiber modes with an engineered spatiotemporal spectrum.



# Conclusions

- Optical fibers allow to observe and investigate the broad spectrum of frequency conversion processes
- The numerical experiments allow to get insight into the complex dynamics of nonlinear phenomena



# Contributors

Fiber Optics Group  
[www.fog.pwr.edu.pl](http://www.fog.pwr.edu.pl)

Prof. Wacław  
Urbańczyk

Tadeusz  
Martynkien

Kinga Żołnacz

Maciej  
Napiórkowski

Sylwia  
Majchrowska

Karolina  
Stefańska

Laboratory of Optical  
Fiber Technology,  
Lublin

Paweł Mergo

Krzysztof  
Poturaj

Laser & Fiber  
Electronics Group,  
Wrocław

Jarosław Sotor

Grzegorz Soboń

Olga Szewczyk

Laboratoire  
Interdisciplinaire  
Carnot de  
Bourgogne, Dijon

Bertrand Kibler

Karolina  
Stefańska

Pierre Béjot

# Acknowledgments

## National Science Center

- 2014/13/D/ST7/02090, Sonata 7 Program
- 2018/30/E/ST7/00862, Sonata Bis 8
- 2016/22/A/ST7/00089, Maestro 8



NATIONAL SCIENCE CENTRE  
POLAND

## National Centre for Research and Development

- POIR.04.01.01-00-0037/17



## National Agency for Academic Exchange

- Polonium 2019-2021





# Acknowledgments

Thank you for your attention