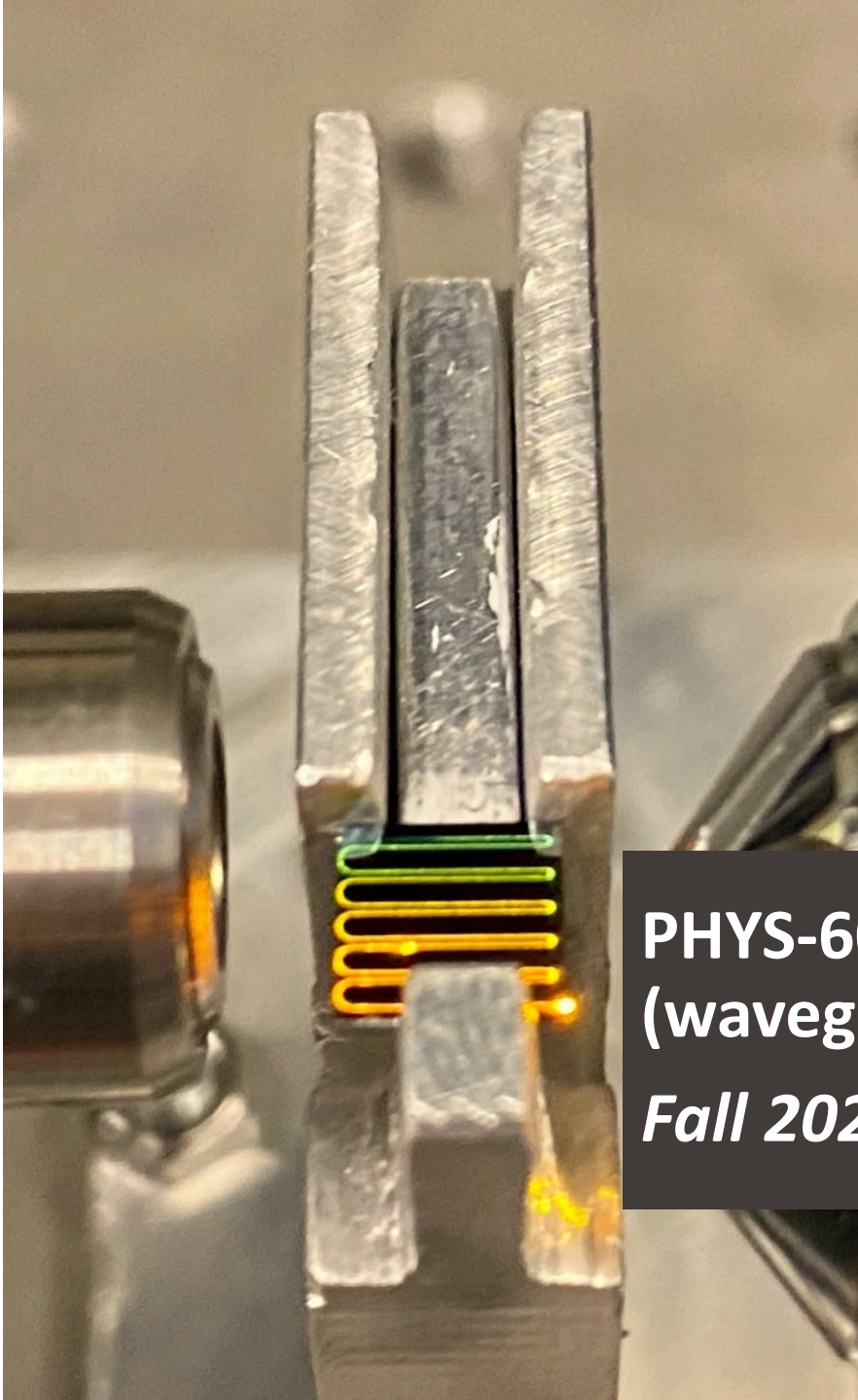


Quizz solutions



PHYS-607 : Nonlinear fibre
(waveguide) optics

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Quiz

Silica has $n_2 = 2.8 \times 10^{-20} \text{ m}^2/\text{W}$ at 1550 nm

What is the maximum nonlinear phase-shift experienced by a transform-limited Gaussian pulse of peak power 1 mW after

- a) Propagation in bulk where the focal point has a surface area of $1 \text{ } \mu\text{m}^2$ and effective propagation around the focal point of 0.5 cm (quite ambitious)
- b) In 100 km of optical fibre perfectly loss compensated with an effective area of $50 \text{ } \mu\text{m}^2$.
- c) In 100 km of optical fibre with 0.2 dB/km of loss with an effective area of $50 \text{ } \mu\text{m}^2$.

SOLUTIONS:

- a) $0.55 \times 10^{-6} \text{ rad}$
- b) 0.227 rad
- c) 0.49 rad

Quiz

Nonlinear effects which are defined by the intensity dependent refractive index of the waveguide are called:

- a) Raman effect
- b) Dispersive effect
- c) **Kerr effects**
- d) Soliton effect

Quiz

A Gaussian pulse with a full width half maximum of $T_{\text{FWHM}} = 10$ ps is launched into an optical fiber with a dispersion parameter of $D = 15.7$ ps/nm-km a nonlinear coefficient $\gamma = 2$ W⁻¹km⁻¹.

What should be the peak power of the pulse in order to excite a soliton of order 2 inside the fiber?

a) 1.1 W

b) 400 mW

c) 872 mW

d) 314 mW

SOLUTIONS: you should find 1.1 W

You need to calculate beta 2 from D (you should get 19.5 ps²/km) and T0 (you should get 6 ps)

Quiz

We consider degenerate FWM and want to use a pump positioned at 1500 nm. We want to mix it with a signal wavelength at 1510 nm

We have a fiber with a nonlinear coefficient $\gamma = 5 \text{ W}^{-1}\text{km}^{-1}$, $\beta_2 = -20 \text{ ps}^2/\text{km}$ and negligible β_4 . What should be the pump power P_0 such that phase matching be satisfied?

a) 1.3 W

b) 138.5 W

c) 256 mW

d) 69 W

SOLUTION: you should get 138.5 W

You need to find P_0 to have $\kappa = 0$. You therefore need to express the frequency separation in frequency (you should get 10 nm $\rightarrow |\omega_p - \omega_s| = 2\pi(1.33) \text{ rad/ps}$). Then $P_0 = \frac{|\beta_2|}{2\gamma} (\omega_p - \omega_s)^2$

Quiz

Two different lengths (5 mm and 20 mm) of the same waveguide are used for parametric amplification using the same pump (degenerated case). Three different combinations of length/pump power are tested:

- $L = 5$ mm and $P = 350$ mW
- $L = 20$ mm and $P = 350$ mW
- $L = 5$ mm and $P = 1400$ mW

Match these combinations to parametric gain measured as a function of signal detuning:

$$G \propto \gamma PL$$

$$BW \propto \sqrt{\frac{1}{L}}$$

