

OFC 1993

# ADVANCES IN FIBRE DEVICES

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## FIBRE DEVICES

- Low intrinsic losses
- Low coupling losses
- Polarisation independent
- Low manufacturing/assembly costs

*But*

- Poor electro/acousto/magneto -optic interactions
- Small non-linearity - no  $x^{(2)}$
- Long length
- No direct current injection and modulation

## APPLICATIONS OF FIBRE NARROW-BAND FILTERS

### Bandpass (FFP)

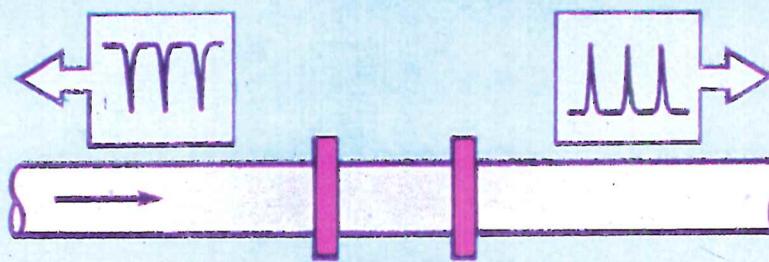
- Channel selection in WDM systems
- FSK to ASK conversion
- ASE filtering and noise reduction in optical amps.
- Single-frequency fibre lasers
- Spectral analysis

### Bandstop (gratings)

- Single-frequency fibre lasers
- Diode laser stabilisation
- Multiplexed sensor systems

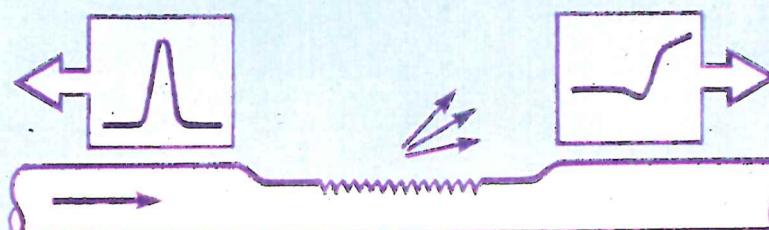
## COMPARISON OF NARROWBAND FILTERS

Fabry-Perot



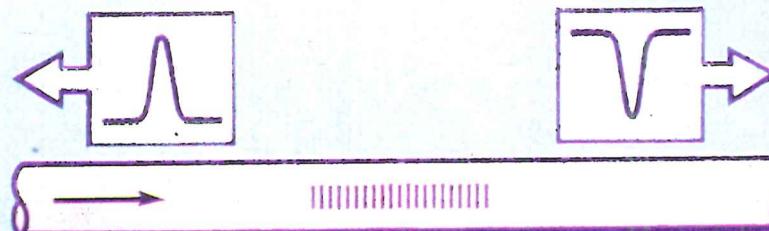
- $\Delta f_{\text{MIN}} \sim 1 \text{ GHz}$
- PERIODIC PASSBAND
- LOSS  $\sim 2 \text{ dB}$

Relief grating



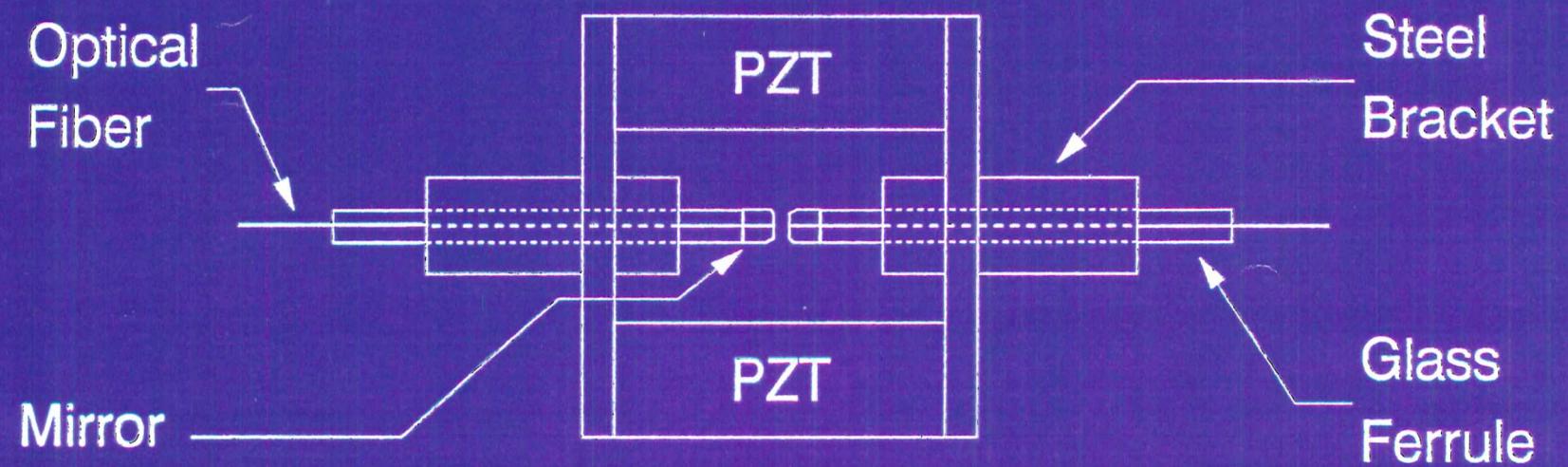
- $\Delta f_{\text{MIN}} \sim 30 \text{ GHz}$
- LIGHT LOST
- LOSS  $\sim 0.5 \text{ dB}$

Photorefractive grating



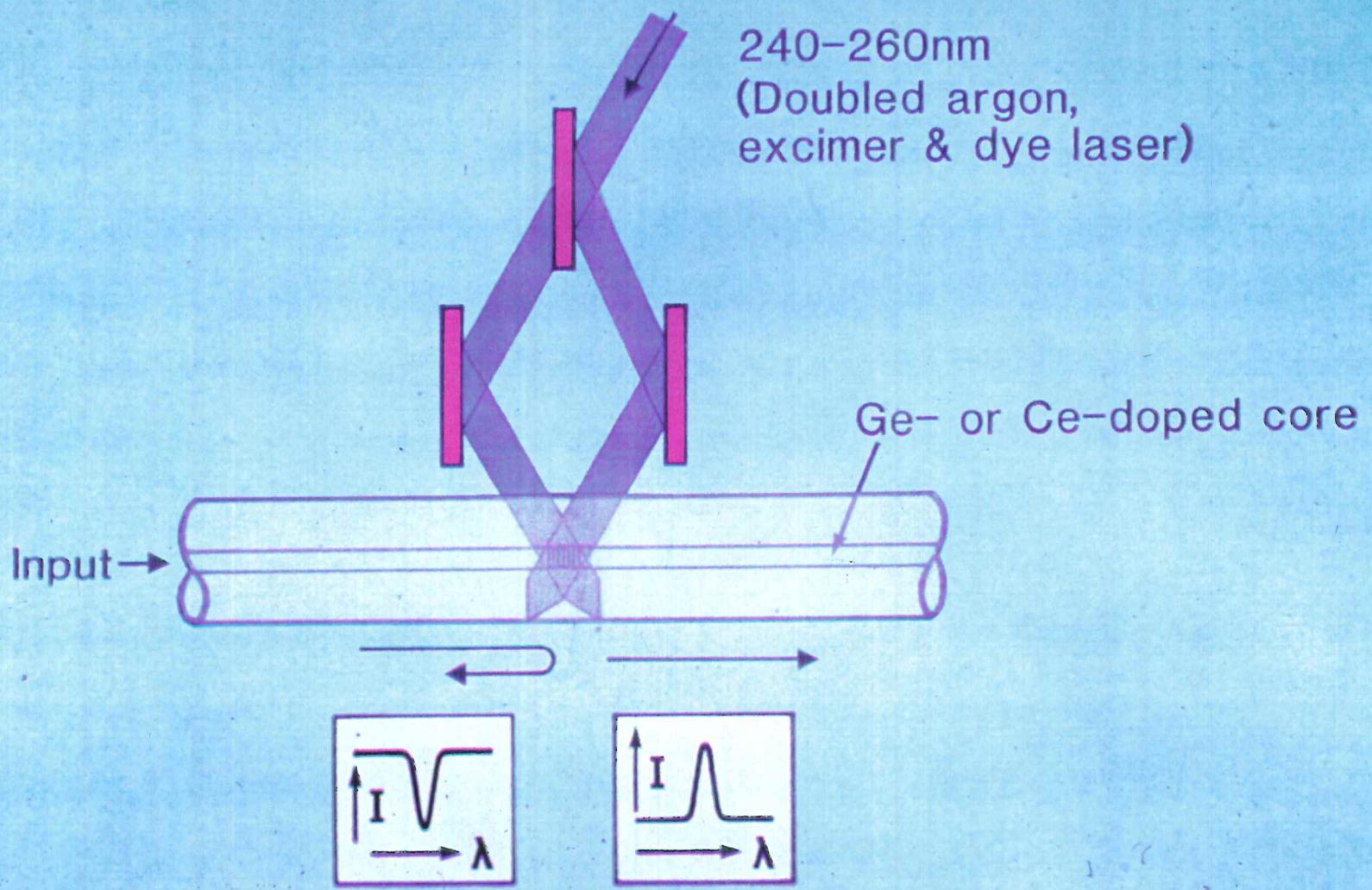
- $\Delta f_{\text{MIN}} \sim 20 \text{ GHz}$
- LOSS  $\sim 0.01 \text{ dB}$

## FIBRE FABRY-PEROT FILTER



 MICRON OPTICS, INC.

## FIBRE PHOTOREFRACTIVE BRAGG FILTERS



## **SINGLE-PULSE PHOTOREFRACTIVE BRAGG GRATINGS**

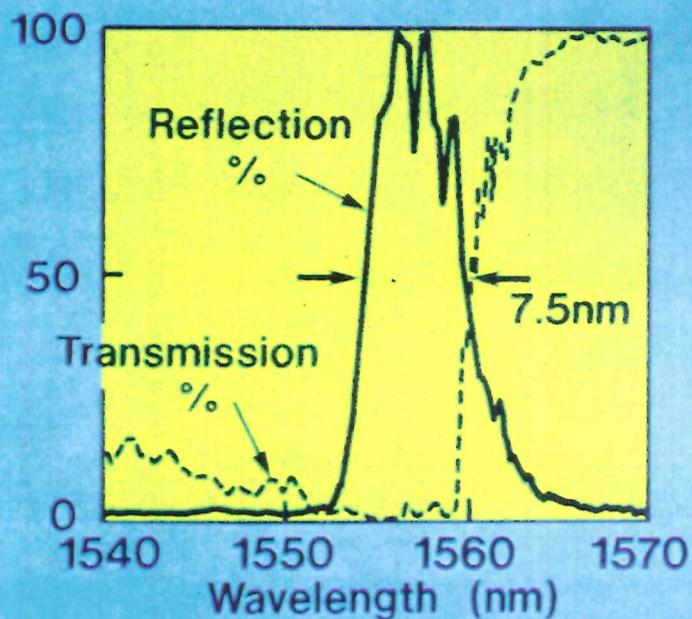


- Written with 20ns UV pulses
- > 99.8% reflectivity
- Length 20mm
- Bandwidth 6 - 920GHz

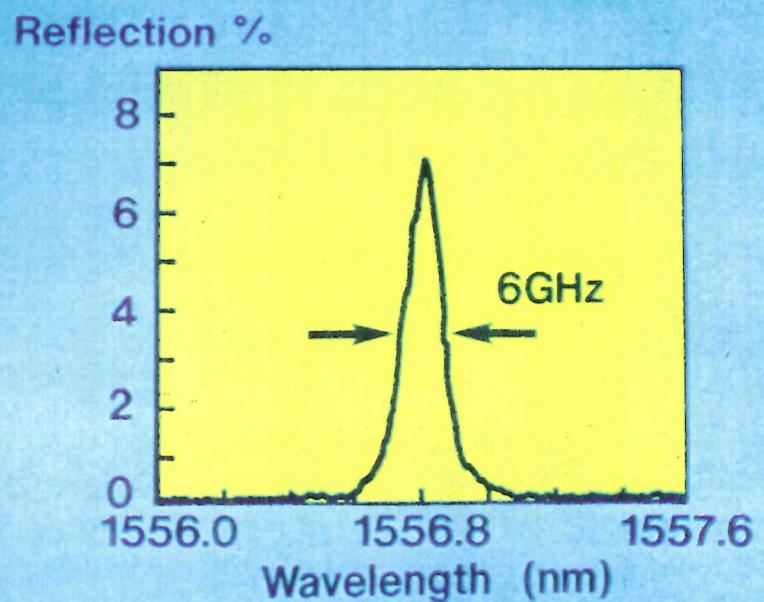
*Light*

## PHOTOREFRACTIVE BRAGG GRATINGS IN Si/Ge FIBRE

UV Single-shot writing



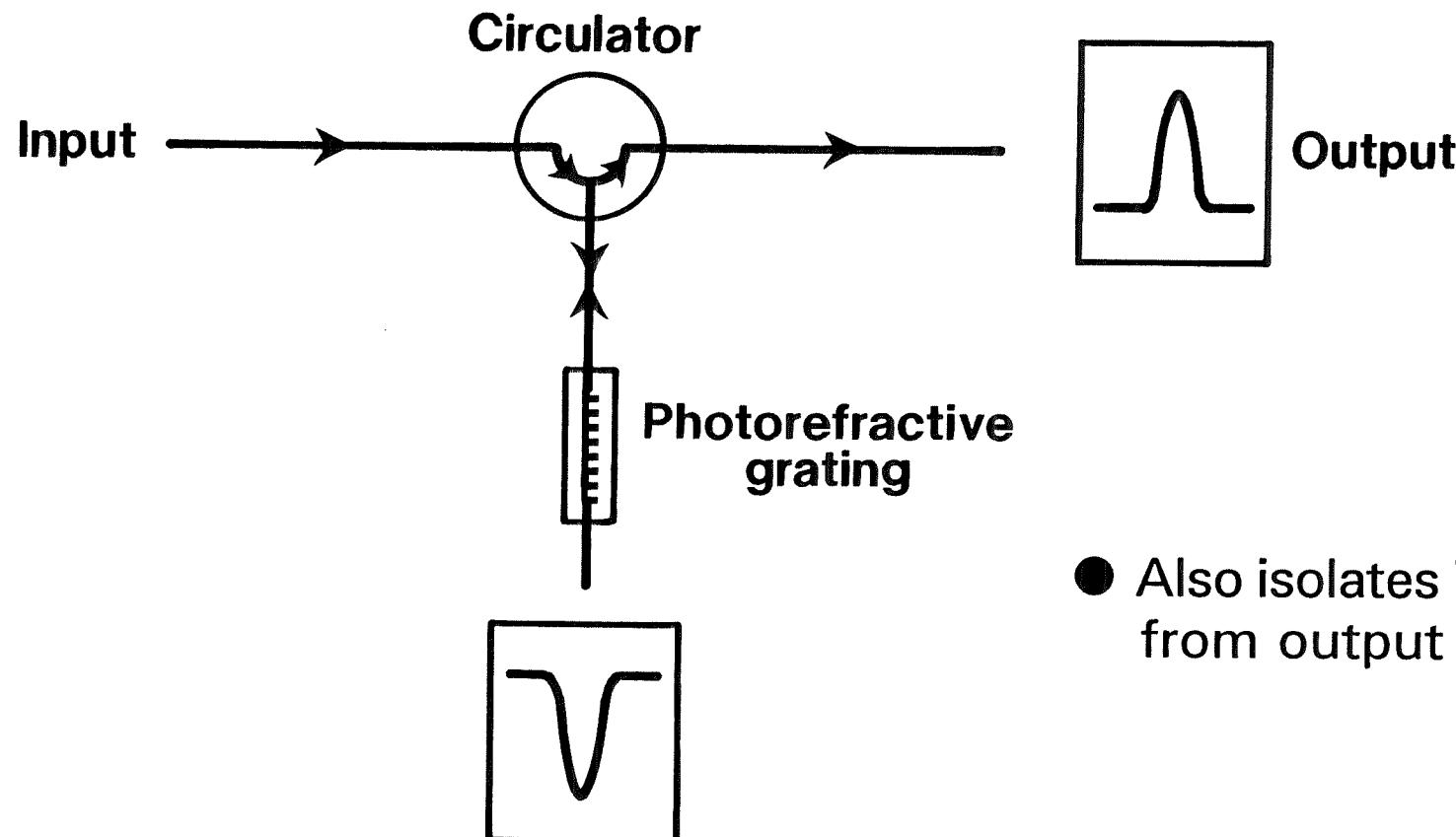
HIGH-POWER WRITING  
 $\delta n \sim 6 \times 10^{-3}$



LOW-POWER WRITING  
 $\delta n \sim 4 \times 10^{-5}$

## BANDPASS TO BANDSTOP FILTER CONVERSION

*Light*



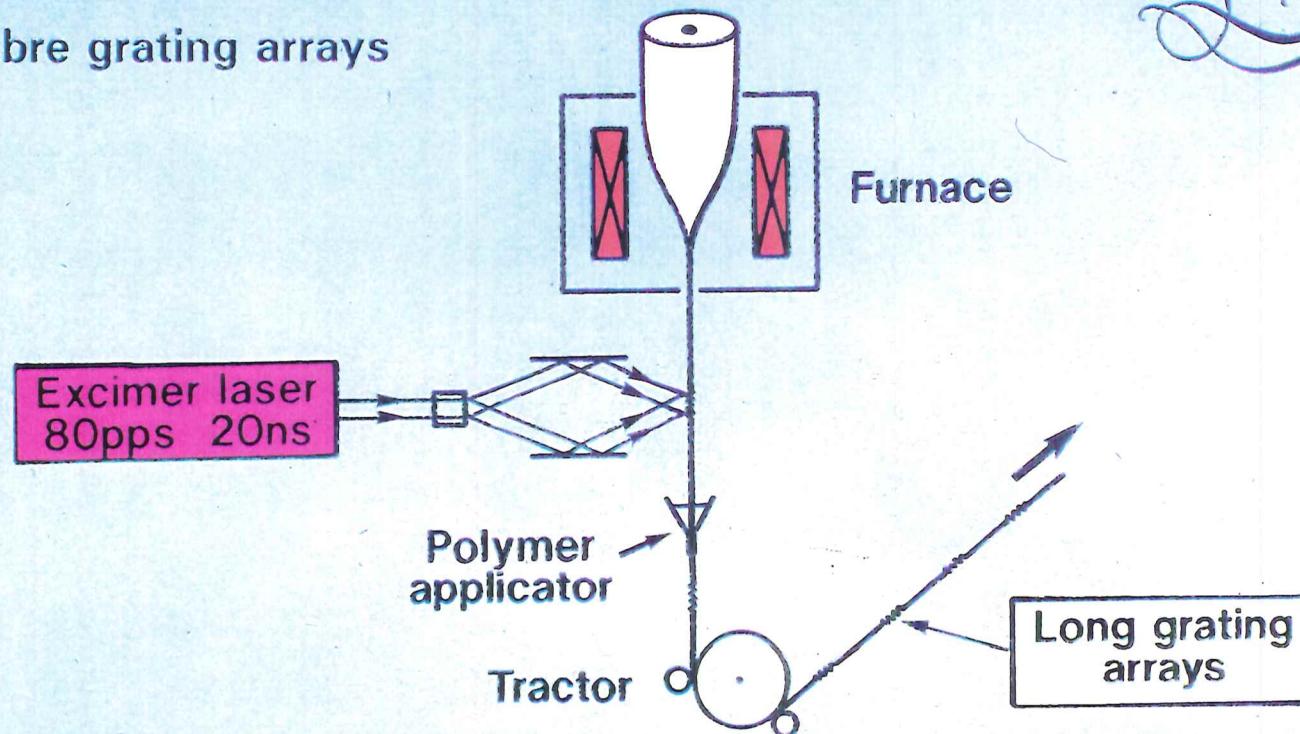
- Also isolates input from output

*D.Huber*

## FUTURE FIBRE DEVICES:

Fibre grating arrays

*Light*



- Pulling speeds up to 5m/s allowed
- Coating applied after writing
- High strength, low cost

## RARE-EARTH-DOPED FIBRE LASERS



- Diode-laser light converters
- High power outputs (4W cw, 10kW pulse)
- Widely-tunable, quiet light sources
- Narrow linewidth (1kHz)
- Natural mode-locked soliton generators

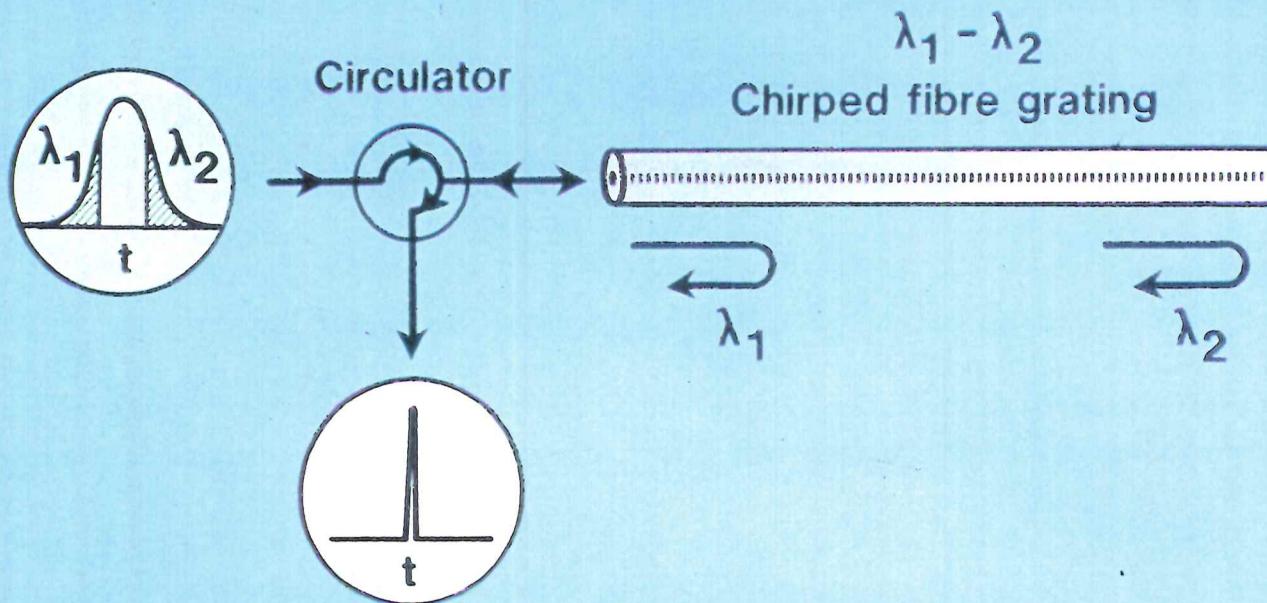
*But*

- External modulator required
- Hop-free single-frequency difficult

## FUTURE FIBRE DEVICES

Dispersion compensators?

*Light*

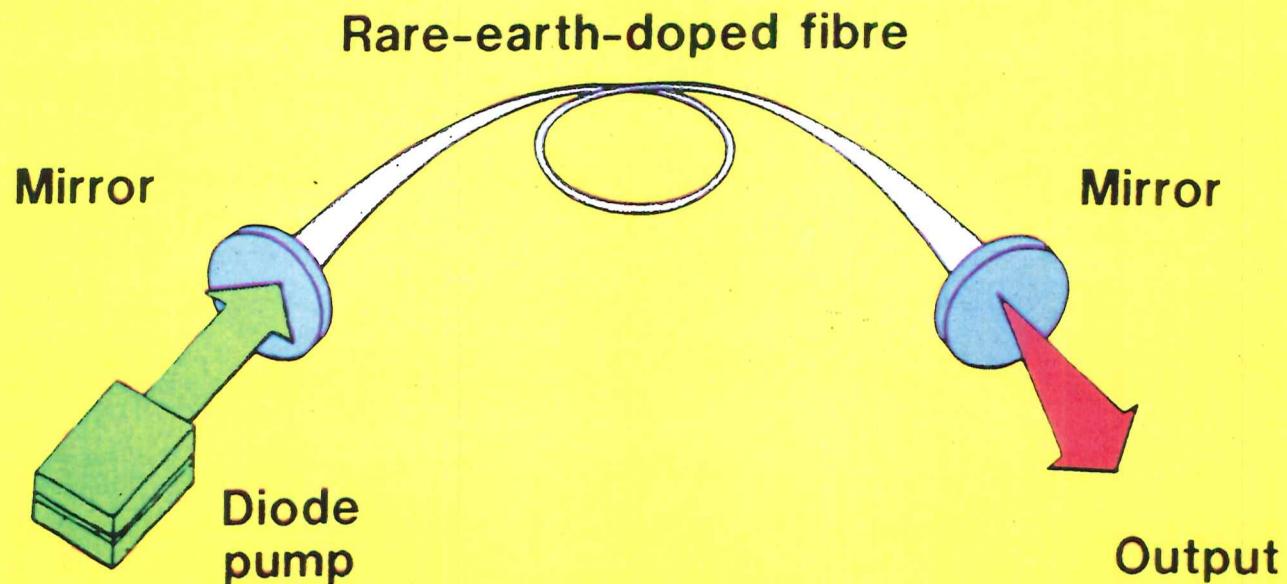


- To compensate 100km of 17ps/nm.km fibre:  
Need 17cm/nm
- Difficult to write gratings > 1cm at present

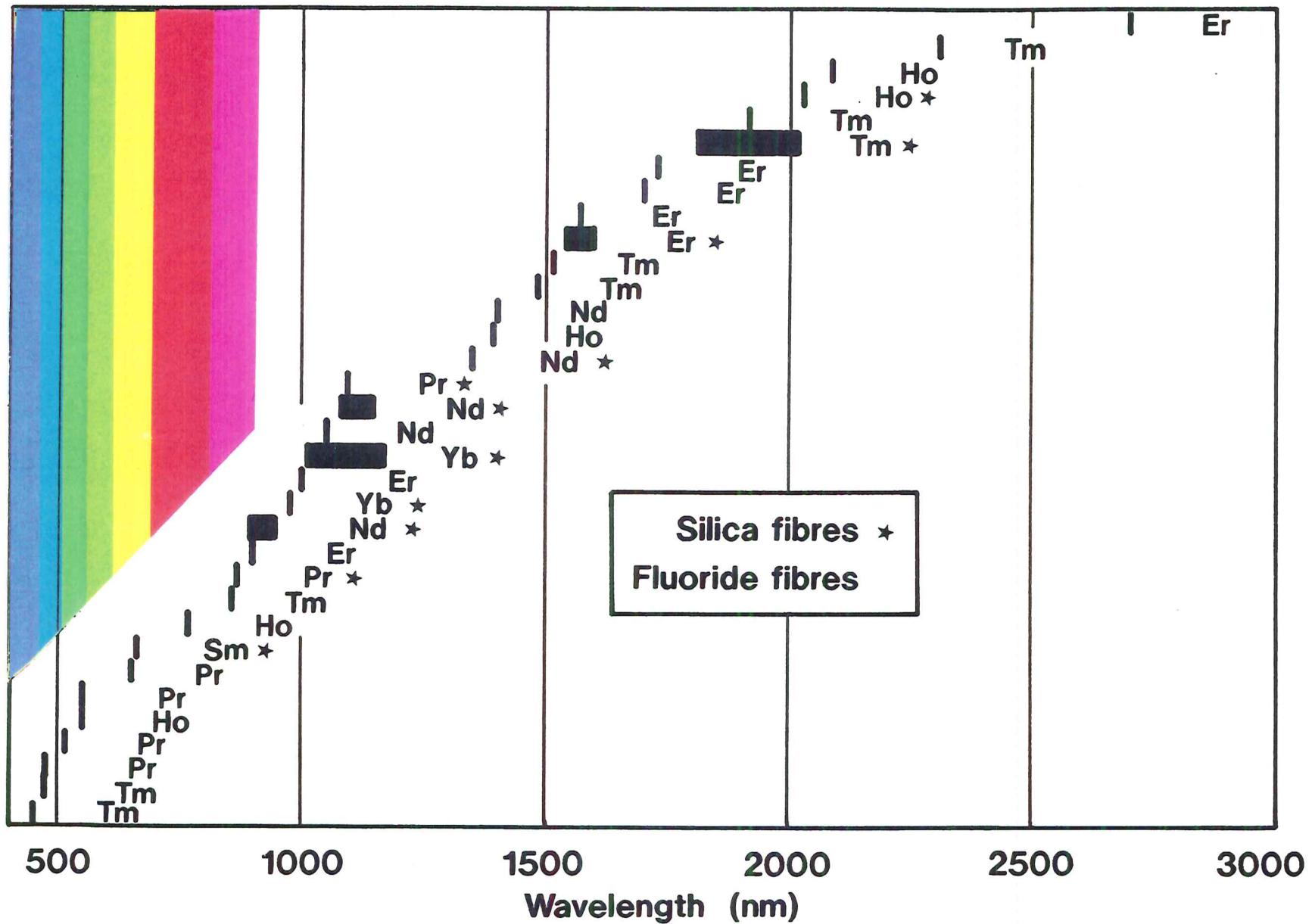
## The fibre laser

*Light*

Fibre laser = waveguide + gain medium



# FIBRE LASER WAVELENGTHS



## CLADDING PUMP FOR HIGH POWER FIBRE LASER

