

úfe



Vláknové lasery a **optická vlákna**

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Ústav fotoniky a elektroniky AVČR, v.v.i.



*Prof. Jiří Homola
Česká hlava 2009*



ZÁKLADNÍ VÝZKUM:

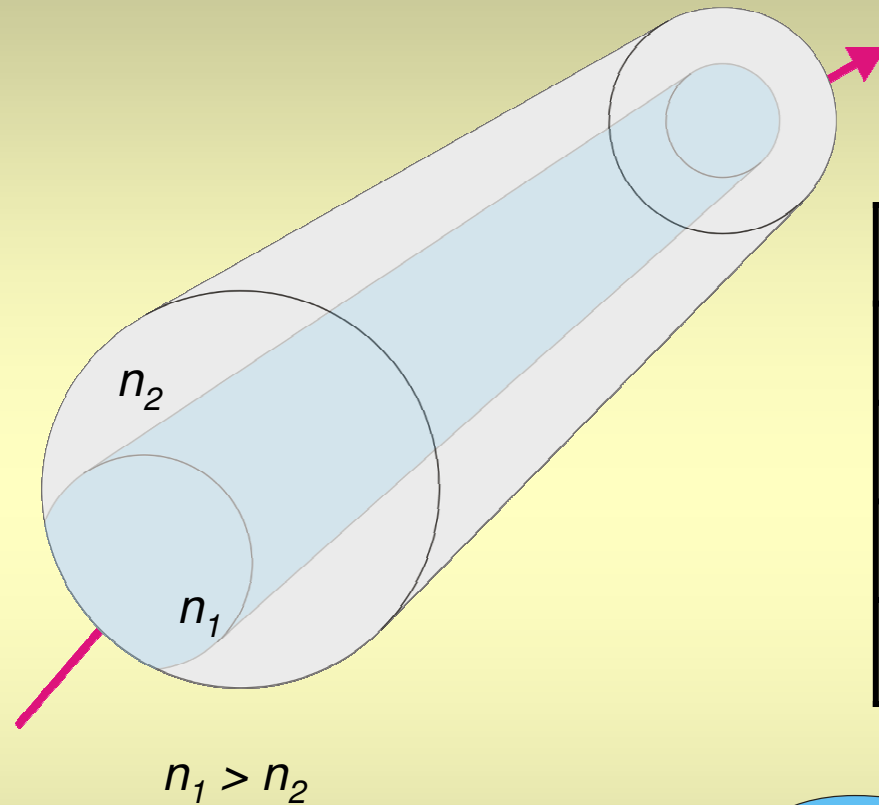
fotonika

- **optická vlákna**
- **vláknové lasery a zesilovače**
- **optické biosenzory**
- **fotonické a radiofrekvenční biosignály**

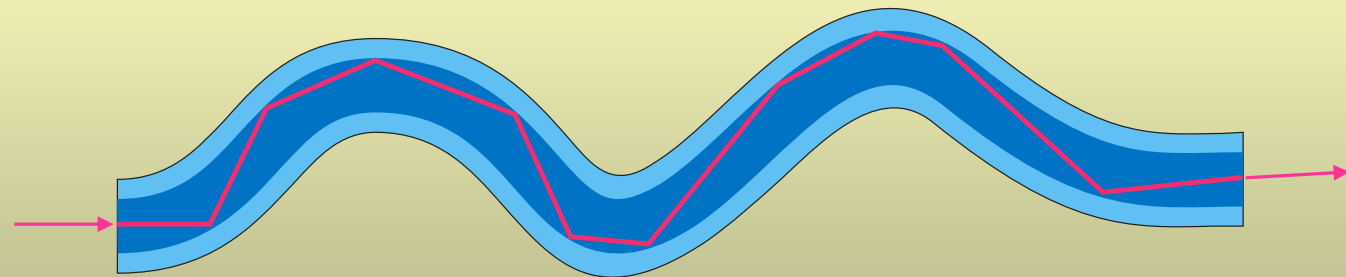
+ etalon přesného času ČR

100 FTE (150 celkem), ~ 80 MKč obrat (35% z projektů)

Optical fiber



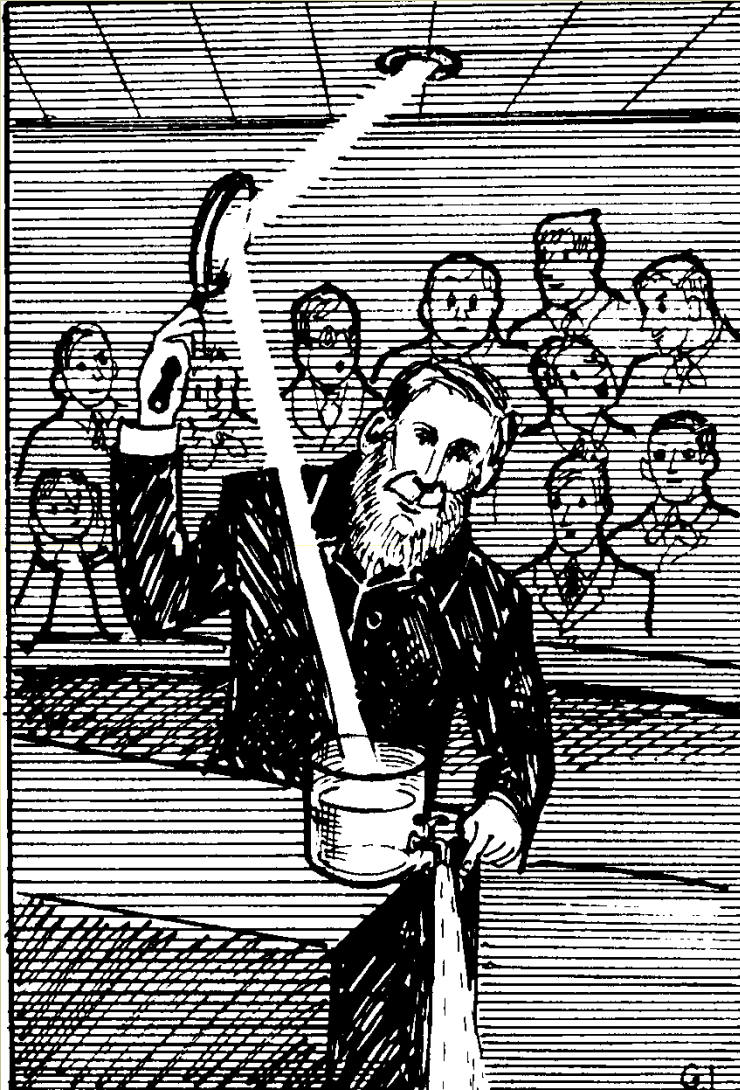
Refractive index ($n=c/v$)	
Vacuum	1
Air	1,0003
Water	1,330
Silica	1,457



Optical waveguide

Snell Willebrord 1580-1626

Tyndall John 1820-1893

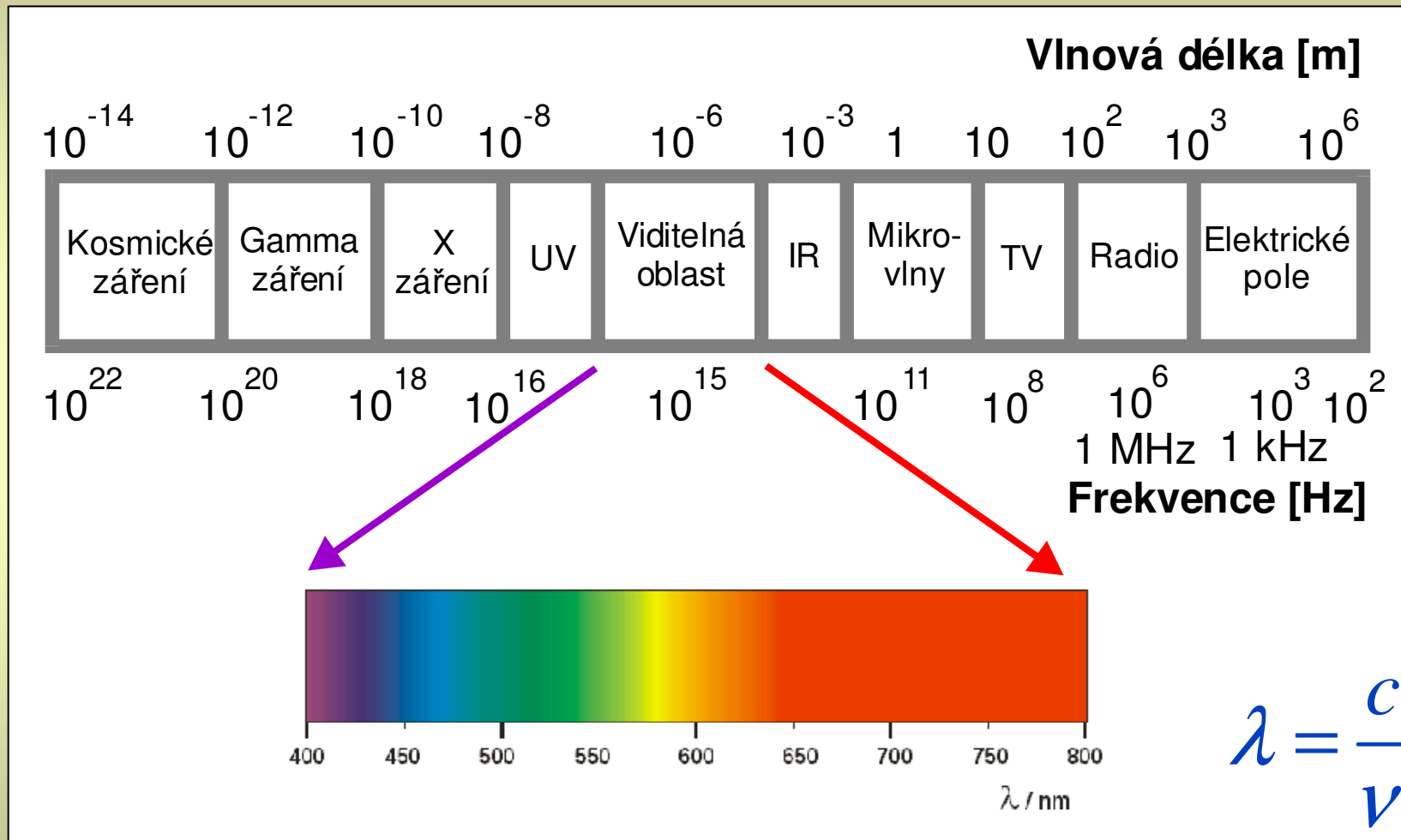


1853



František Křižík

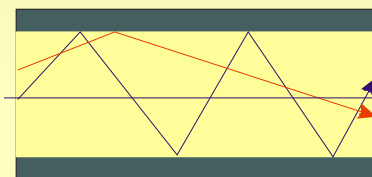
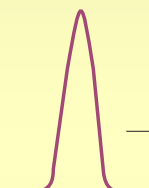
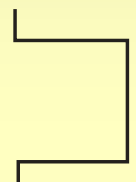
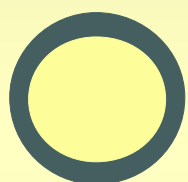
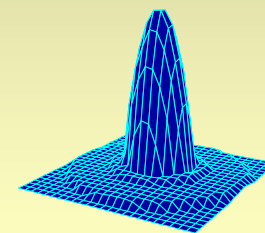
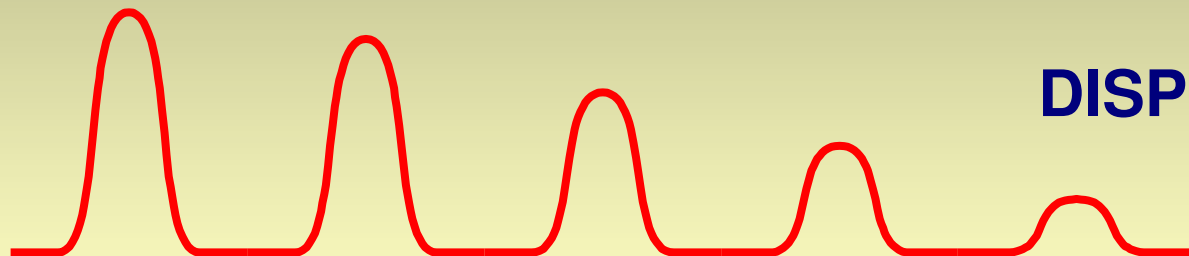
Optical communication principle



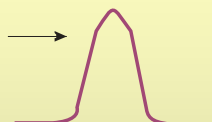
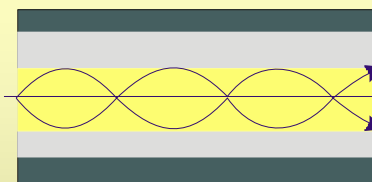
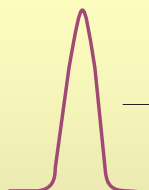
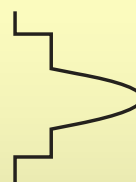
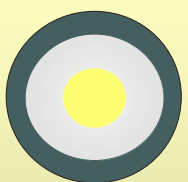
Transmission, attenuation, dispersion

Purity & structure of material

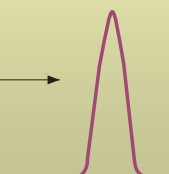
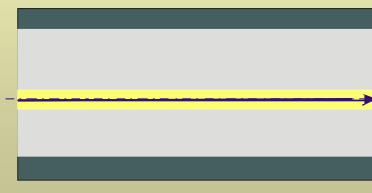
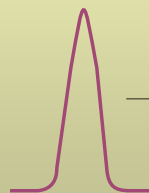
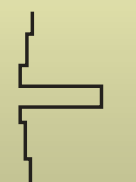
DISPERSION - structure



Polymer-Clad-Silica
PCS (multimode MM)



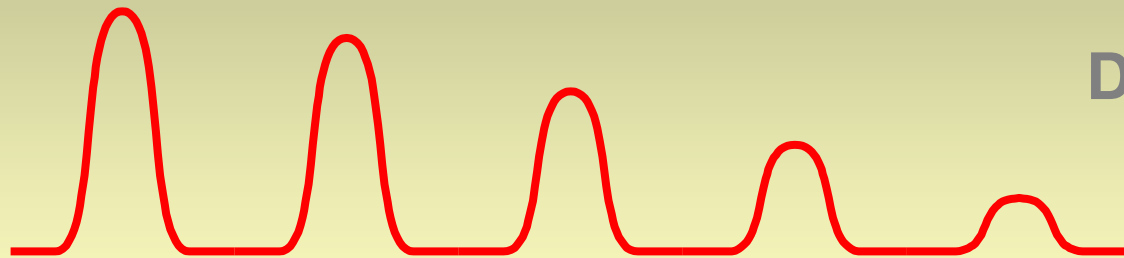
Graded-index
GI (multimode MM)



Singlemode (SM)

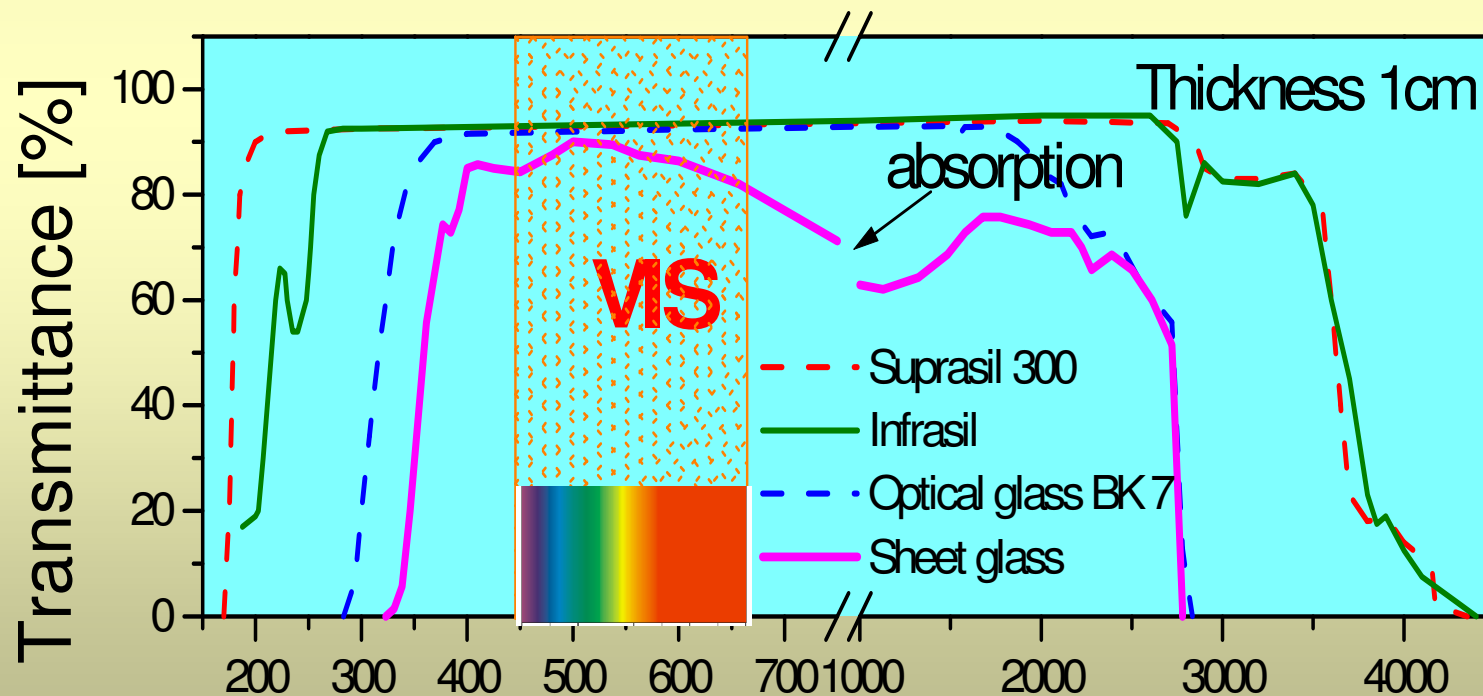
Transmission, attenuation, dispersion

Purity & structure of material



DISPERSION - structure

ATTENUATION (intrinsic, extrinsic) – MATERIAL & PURITY



The Nobel Prize in Physics 2009

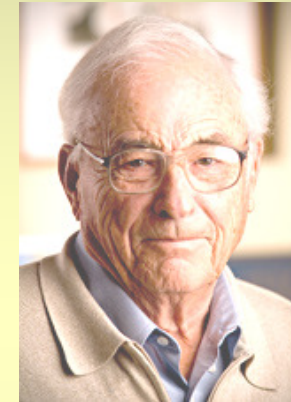
Charles K. KAO

1/2



For groundbreaking achievements concerning the **transmission of light in fibers for optical communication**

K.C. Kao, G.A. Hockham, Dielectric-fibre surface waveguides for optical frequencies, Proc. IEE, 113, No.7, July 1966, 1151-1158



W.S.Boyle

1/4



G.E.Smith

1/4

for the invention of an imaging semiconductor circuit – the CCD

Material purity



1. Per Analysis – PA (99 - 99,5 %)
2. Semiconductor – PP (99,9995 %)
3. Ultra-pure - FO Optipur / for trace analysis [ppb]

% – 10^{-2}

ppm – 10^{-6} (parts per million)

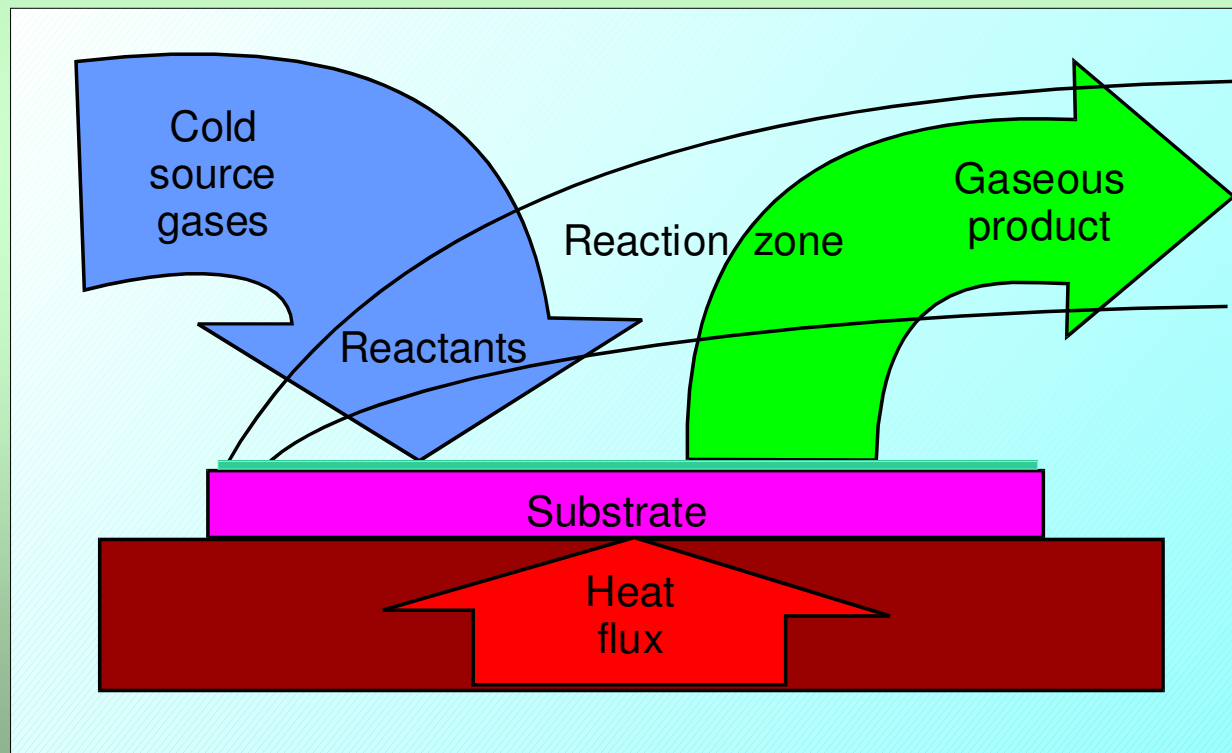
ppb – 10^{-9} (parts per billion) : **content of impurities acceptable in FO Optipur materials**

Ultra-pure technologies - CVD !

TECHNOLOGIES

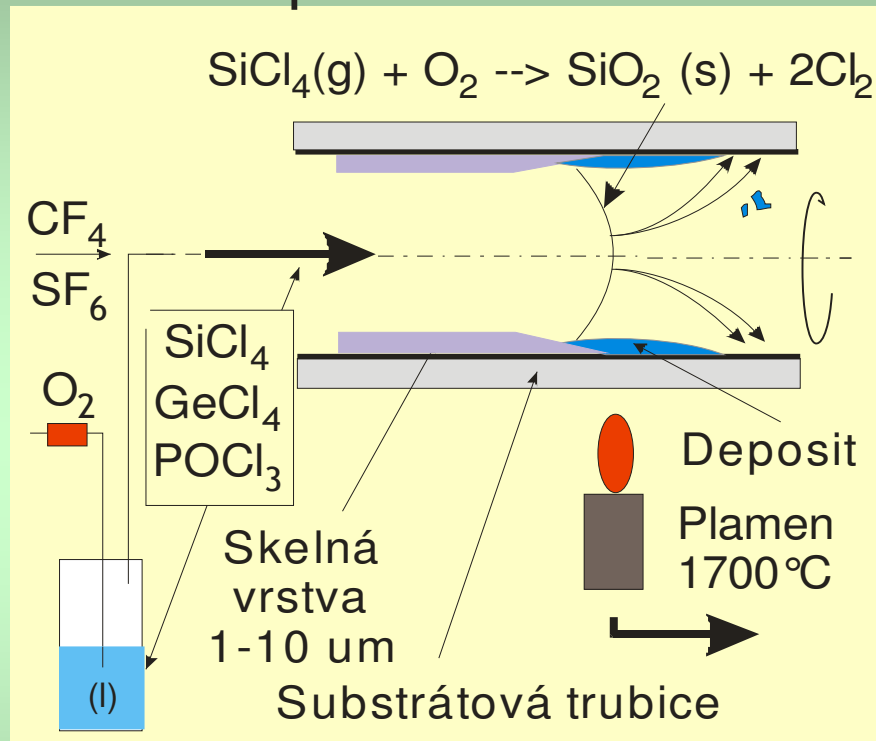
CVD - Chemical Vapor Deposition

= production and deposition of material in solid state from starting materials in gaseous state through a chemical reaction :

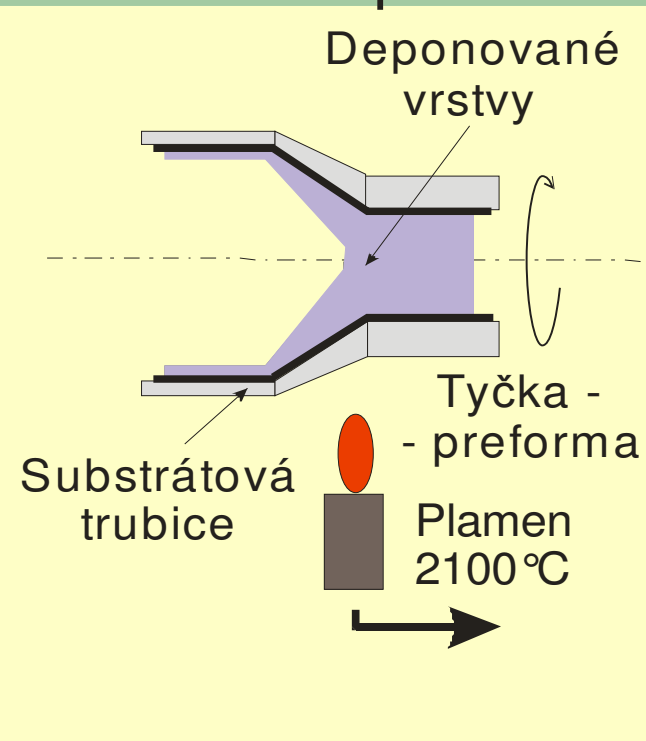


MCVD – Chemical Vapor Deposition

1. Depozice



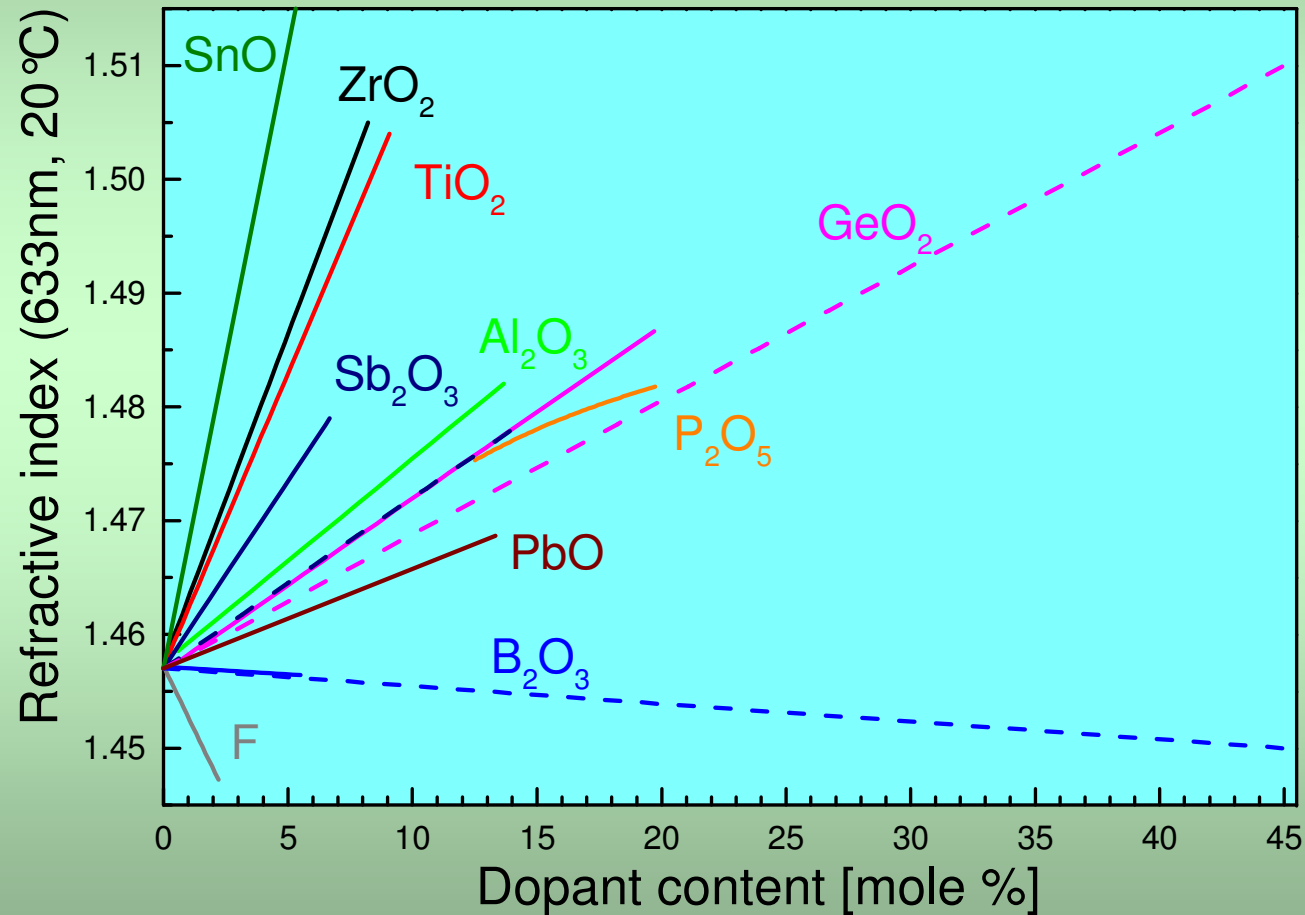
2. Kolaps



- Sequential sintering of **thin glassy layers** (of thickness 1-20 μm) onto inner wall of silica substrate **resulting in bulk material – preform**
- **high purity** (~ 10¹ ppb) **high preciseness** (better than 1 %)

Complex material problem

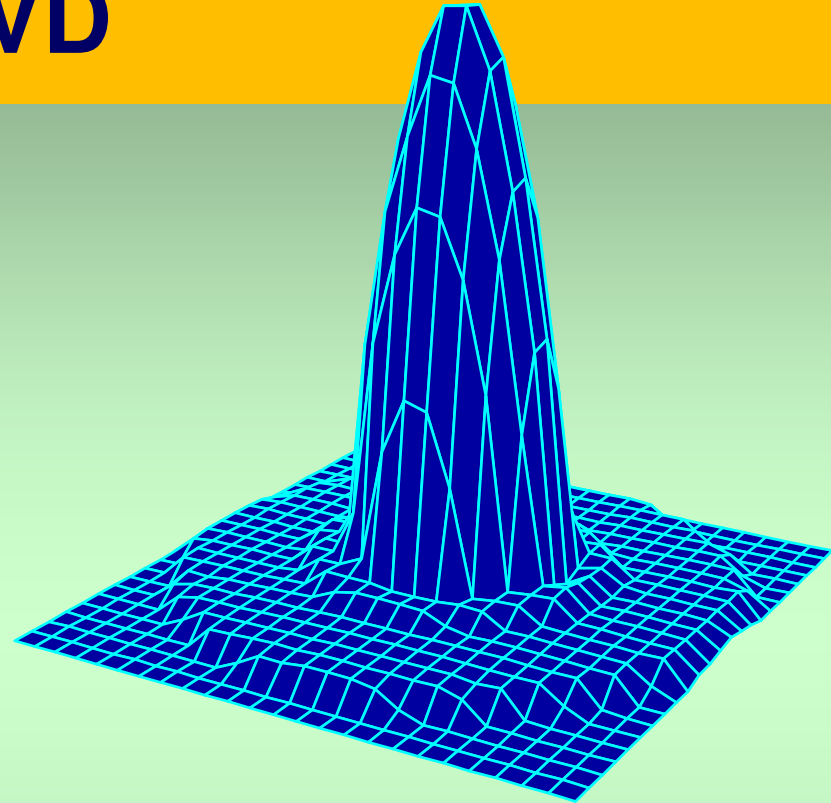
Doped silica - optical properties



MCVD



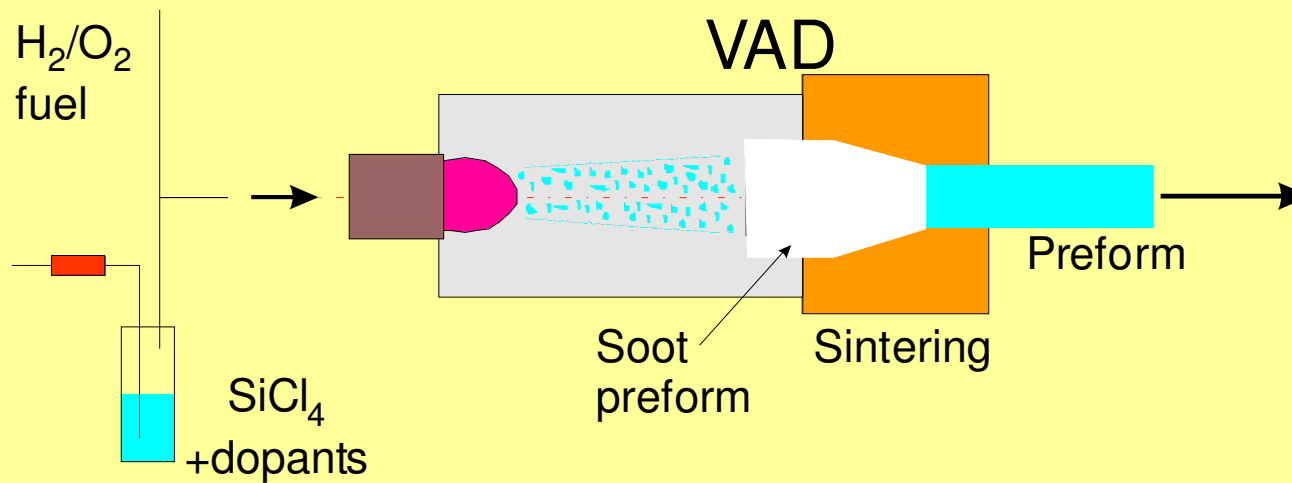
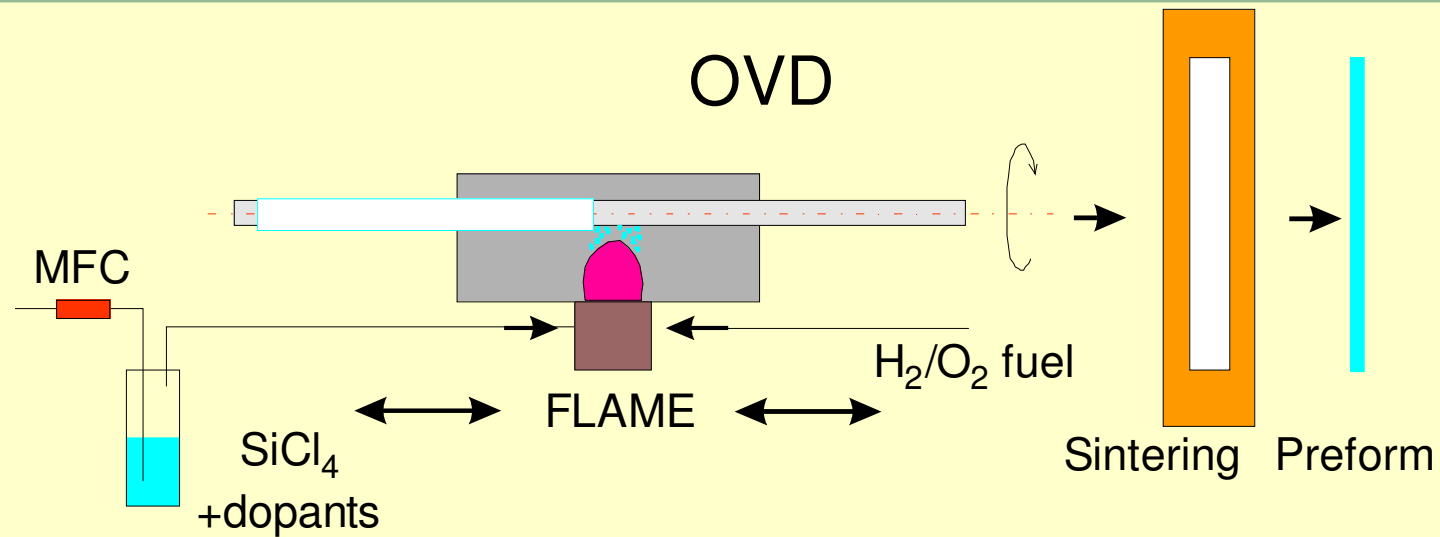
Microphoto of cross section
of produced preform



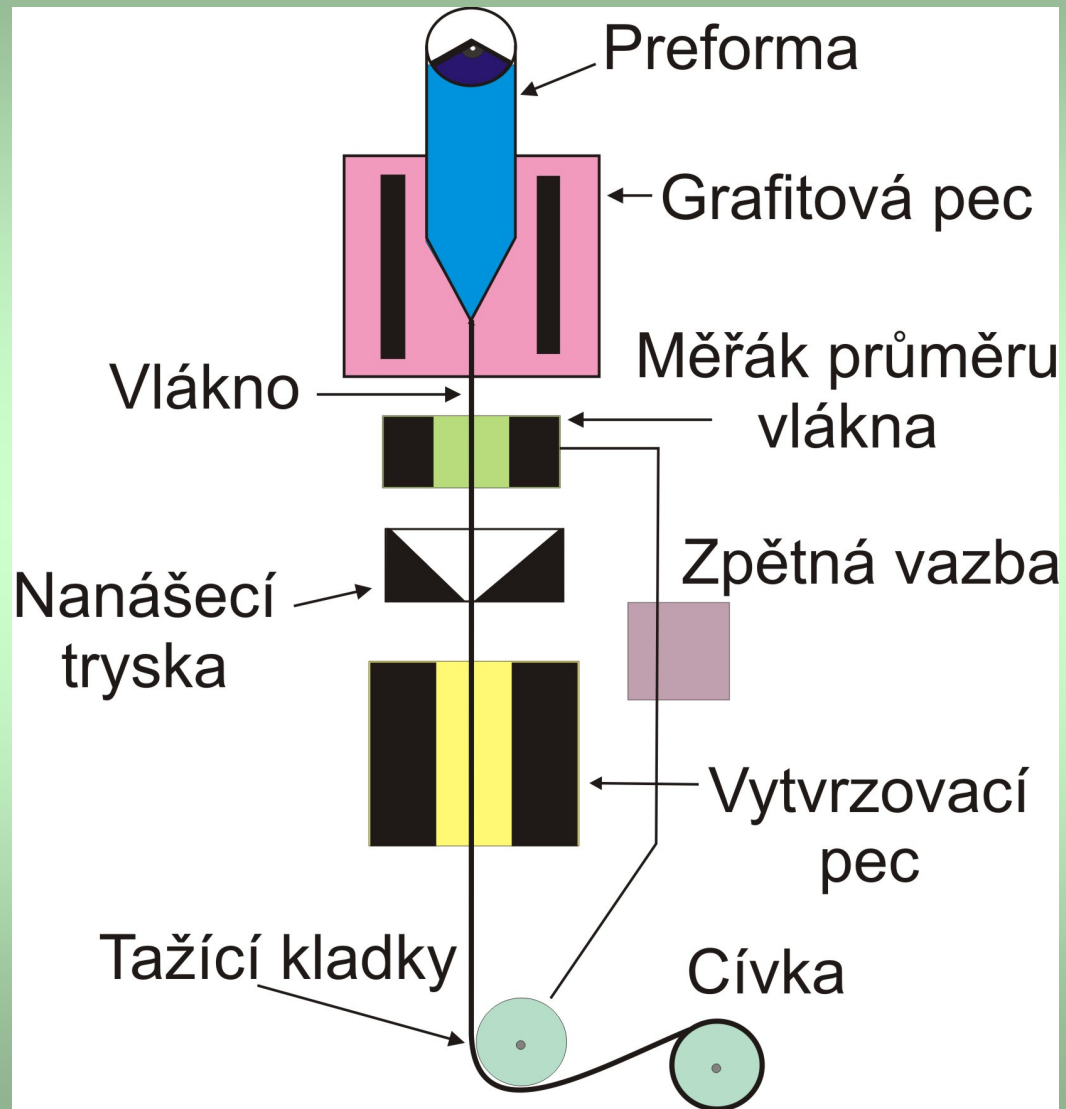
Tomography of the refractive-
index profile of preform

- High purity material due to FO-Optipur purity starting materials.
- High quenching rate ranging from 10^2 to 10^3 °C/s.

Other CVD Technologies

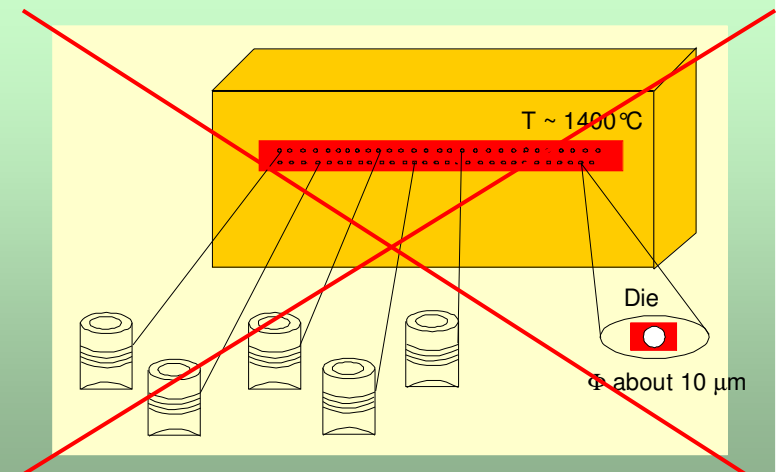


Drawing of optical fibers

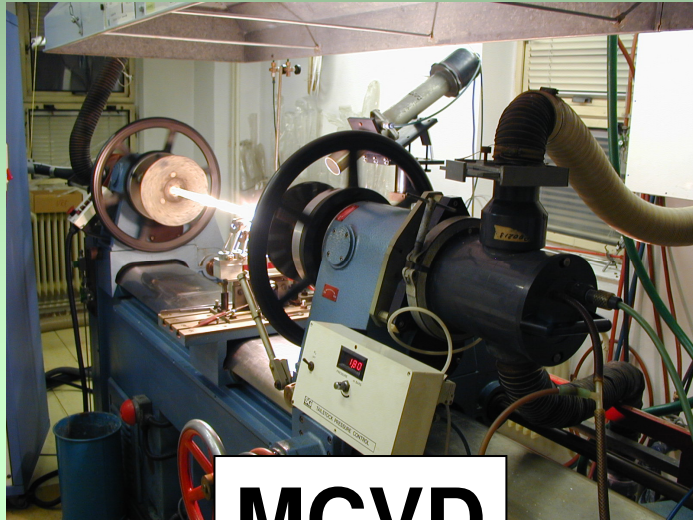


- diameter
80-1000 μm

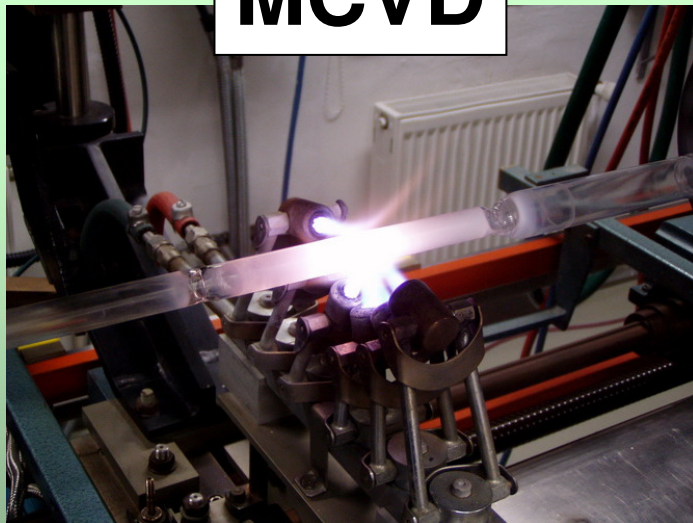
- temperature
1800-2000 $^{\circ}\text{C}$



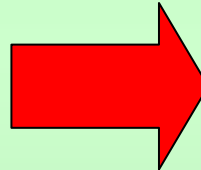
Technology of optical fibers



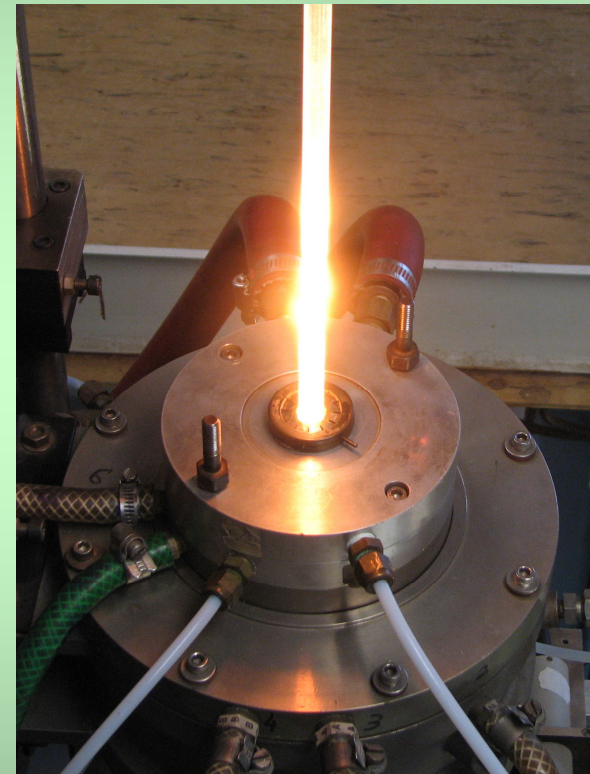
MCVD



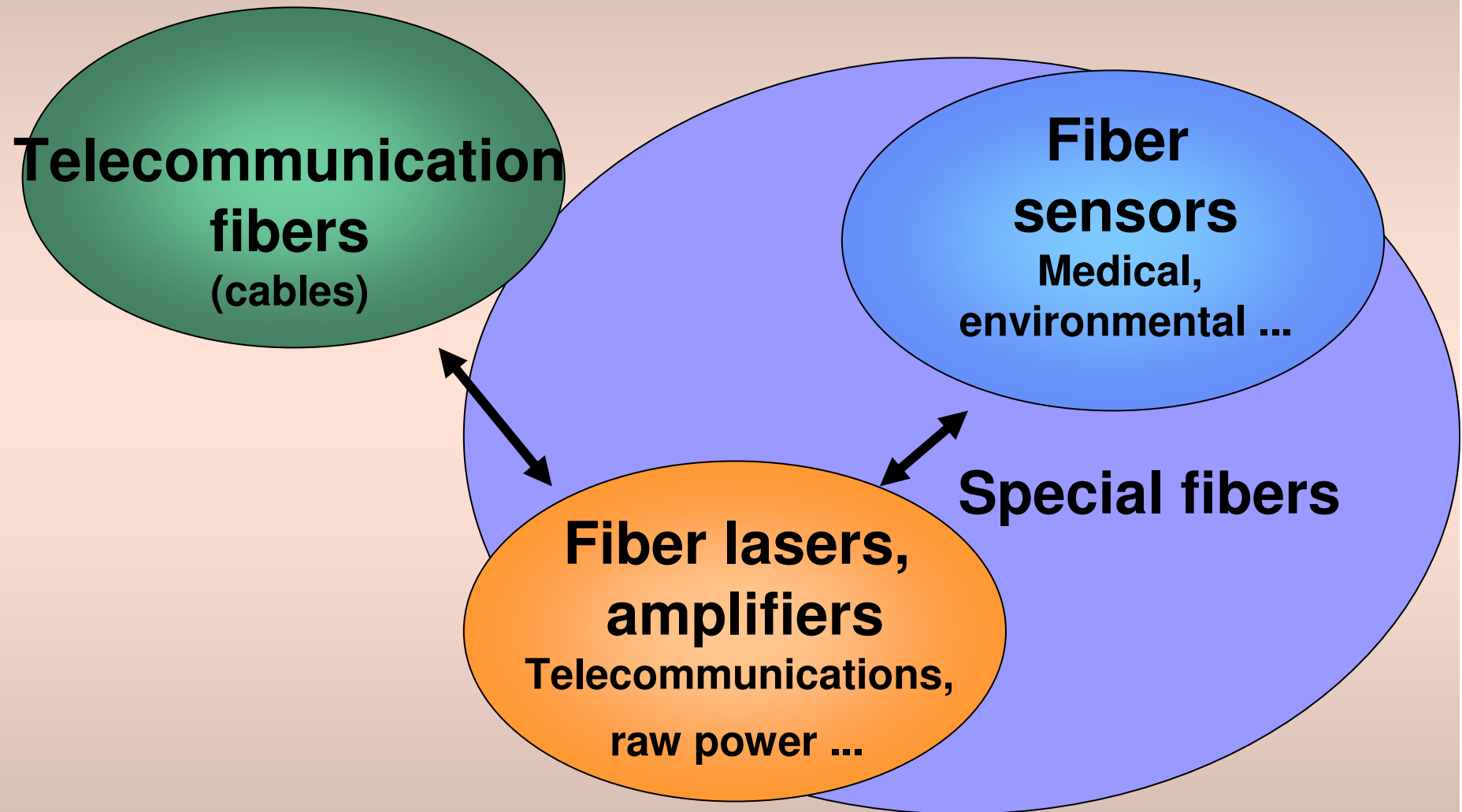
preform



Drawing



Application



Telecommunications



Kao



Maiman

optoelectronics
fiber-optic (laser)

optoelectronics
fiber-optic (amplifier)

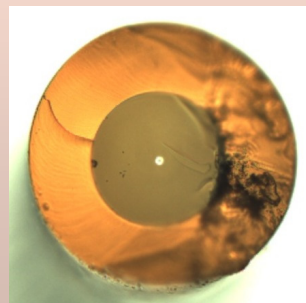
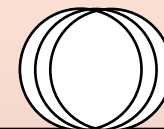
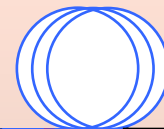
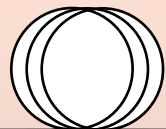
source

fiber

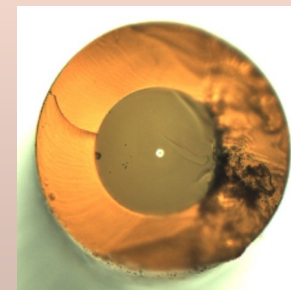
100 km

amplifier

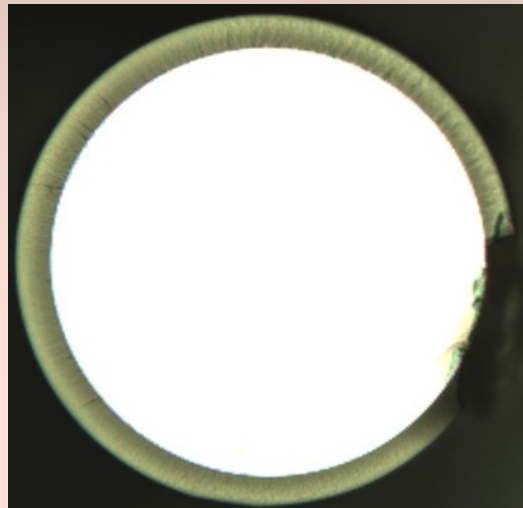
detector



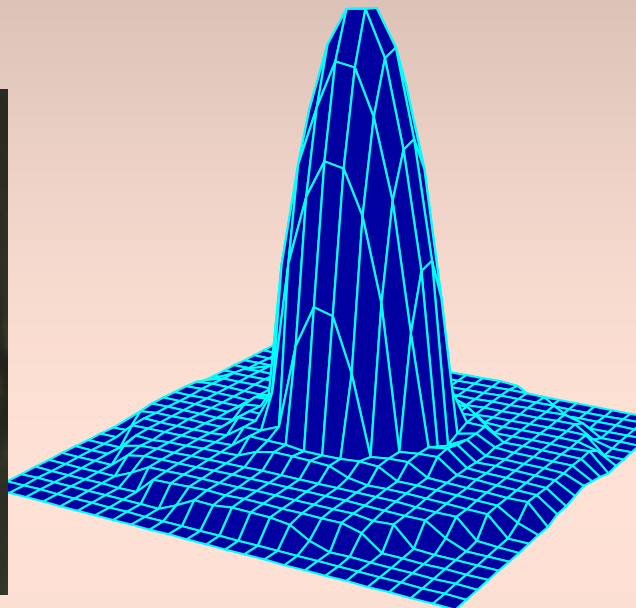
pump



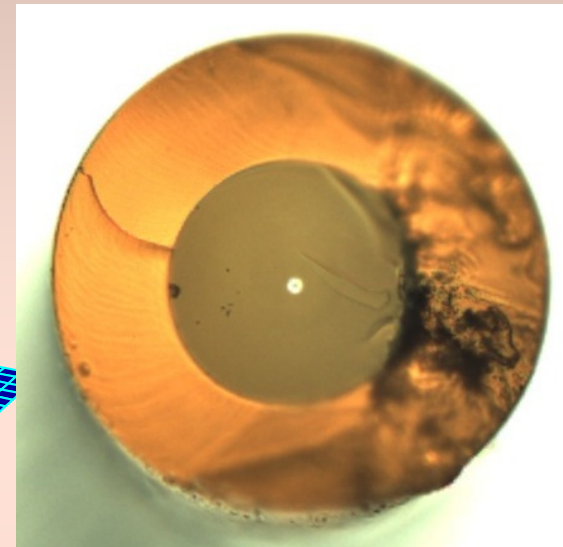
Telecommunications



PCS \varnothing 200 – 600 μm
technology transfer
VÚSU Teplice, MM



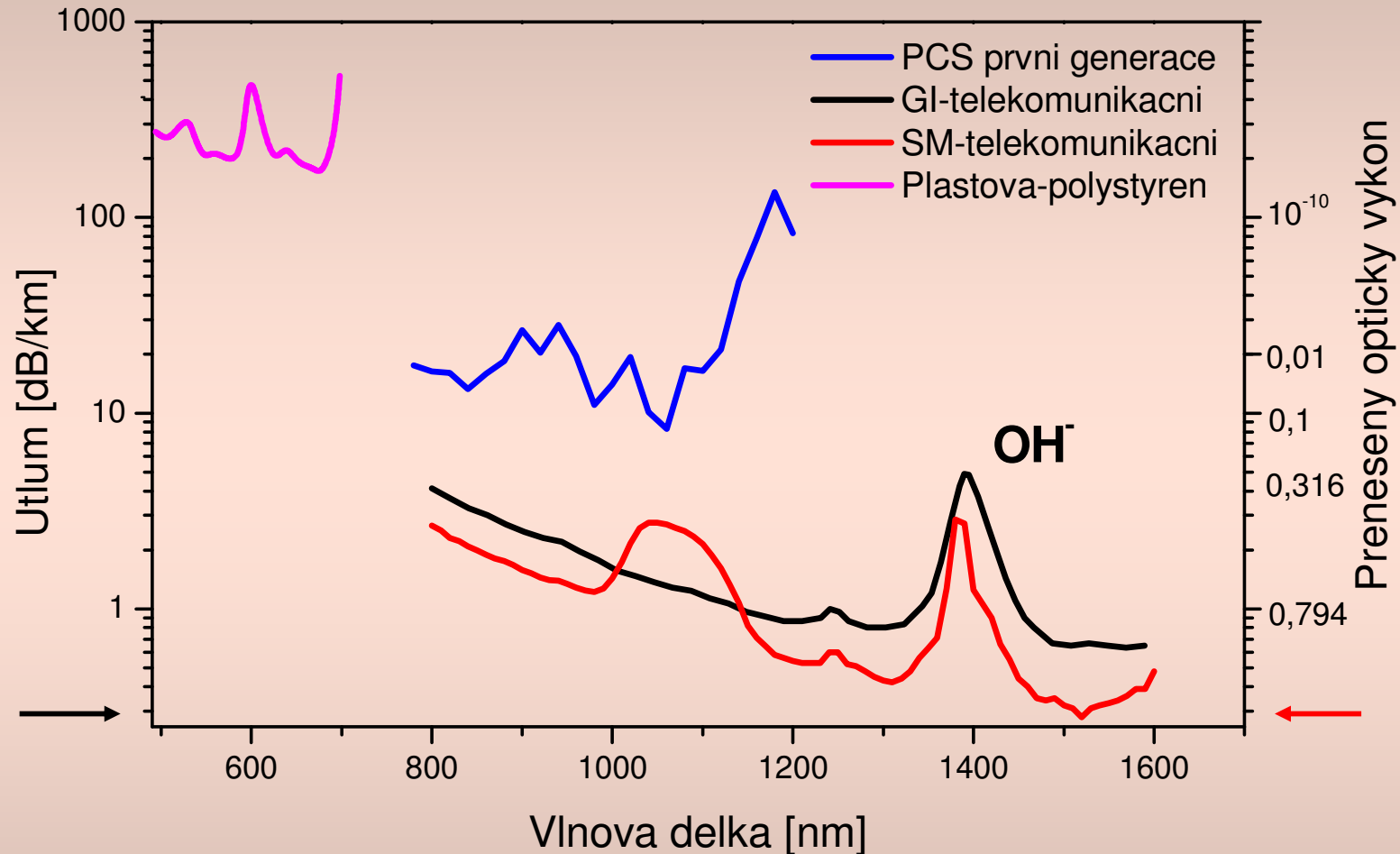
GI - technology transfer
VÚSU Teplice, Hesfibel



SM 1300, 1550 nm

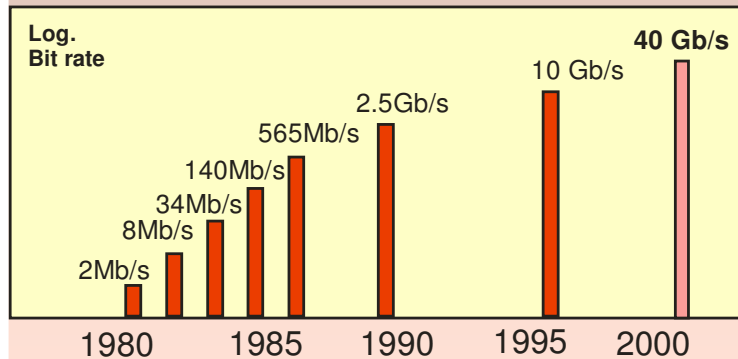
1981 – 1st demonstration of PCS optical fiber – CZ
2007 : 700 000 km telecom fibers in CR installed

Telecommunications



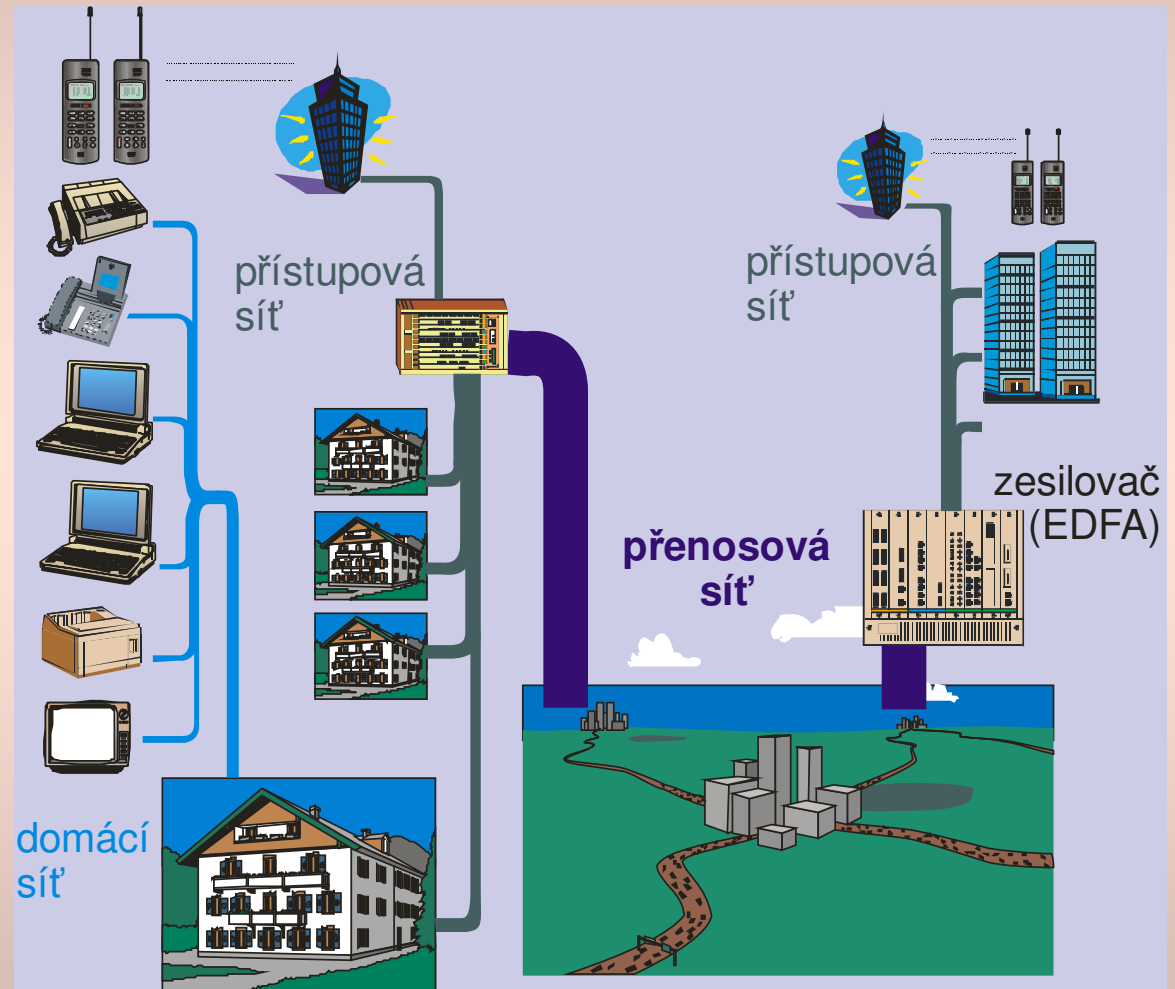
$$\alpha(\lambda) = -(10/L) \cdot \log(P_{\text{output}}/P_{\text{input}}) \quad [\text{dB/km}]$$

Communications : increasing requirements on speed and ammount of information



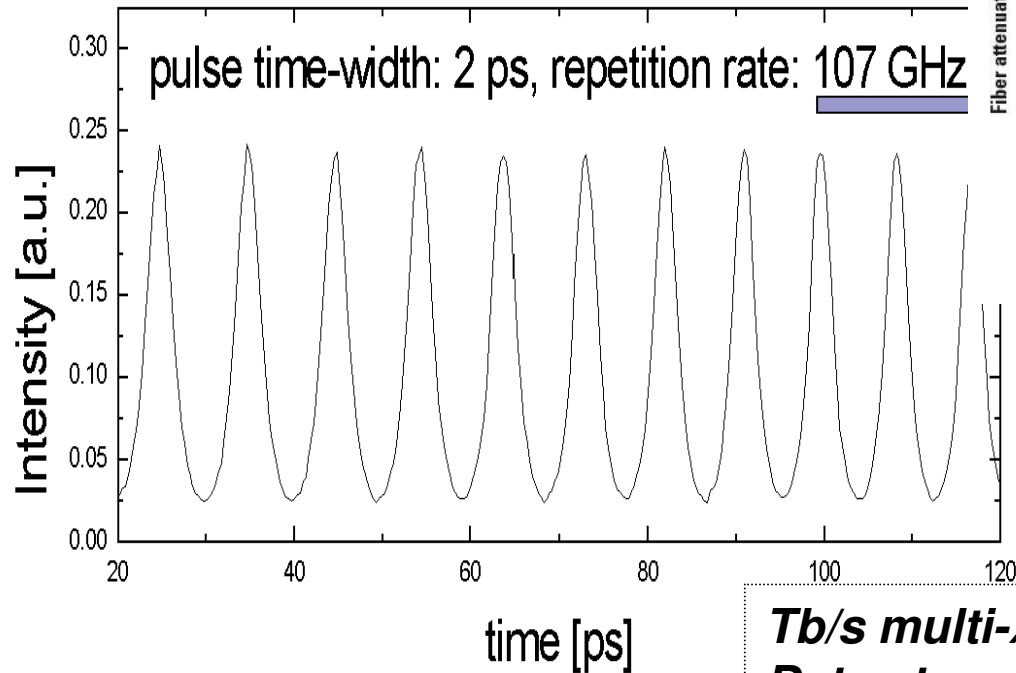
Solution : multiplexing
Time-division (TDM)
Wavelength (WDM)

=> Full optical data processing

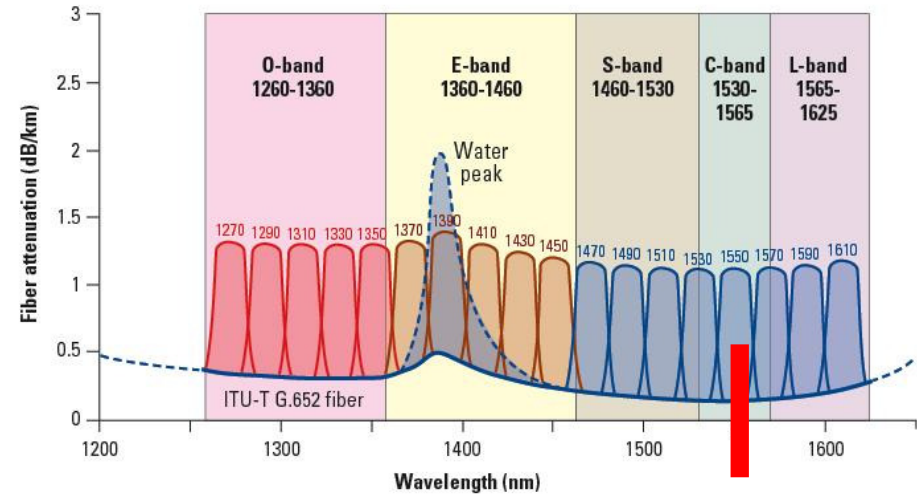


TDM

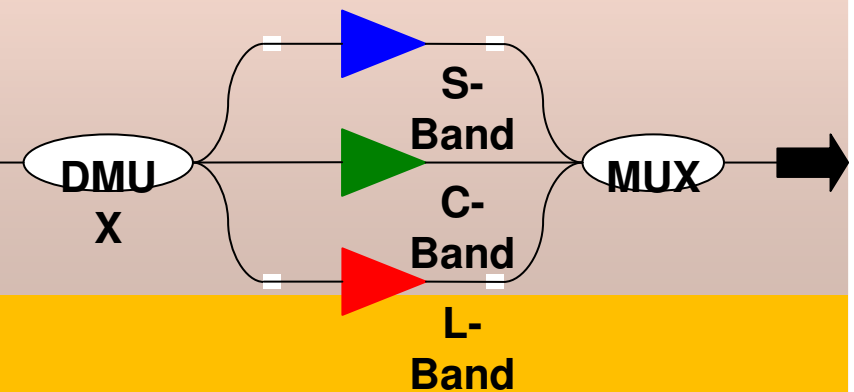
WDM



CWDM wavelength grid as specified by ITU-T G.694.2

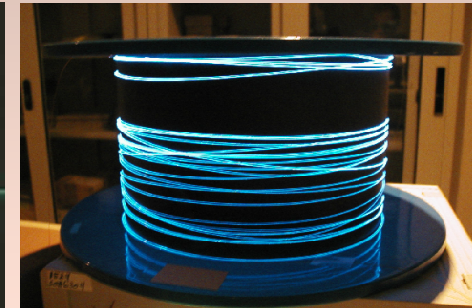
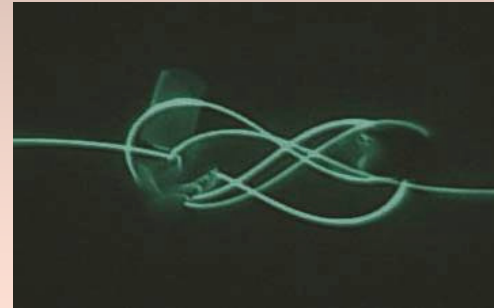


*In collaboration with
CTU-FJFI, LPMC Nice*

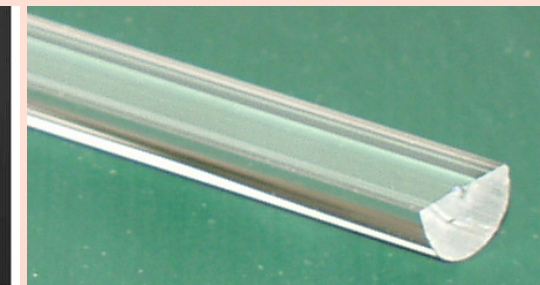
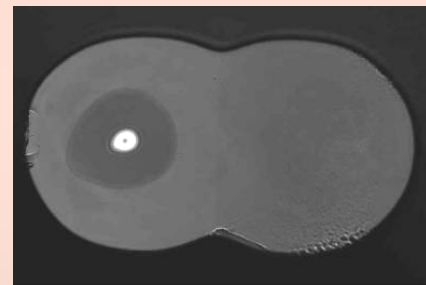


Optical fibers for fiber lasers, amplifiers

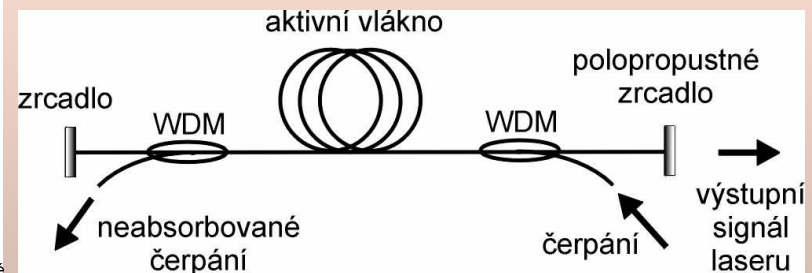
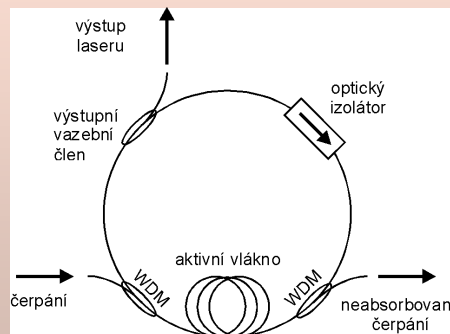
- Modification of :
- Composition
 - Doping with Er^{3+} , Tm^{3+} ...



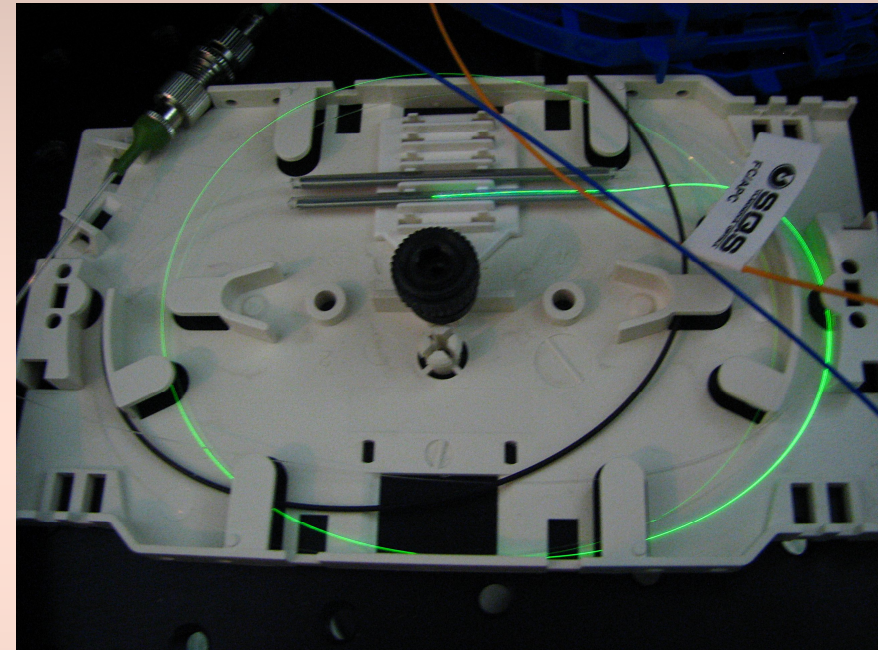
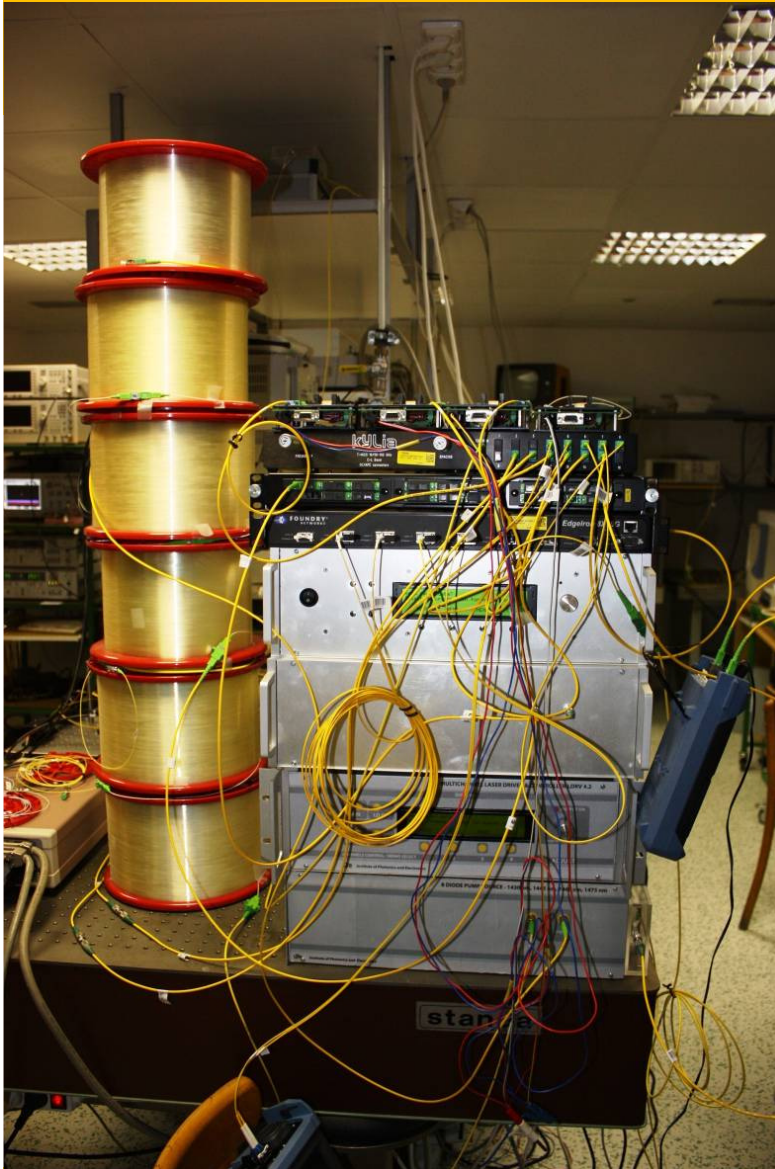
- Shape
 - stadium, D, flower ...



- Setup
 - ring
 - Fabry-Perot...



Telecommunications & High-power fiber lasers



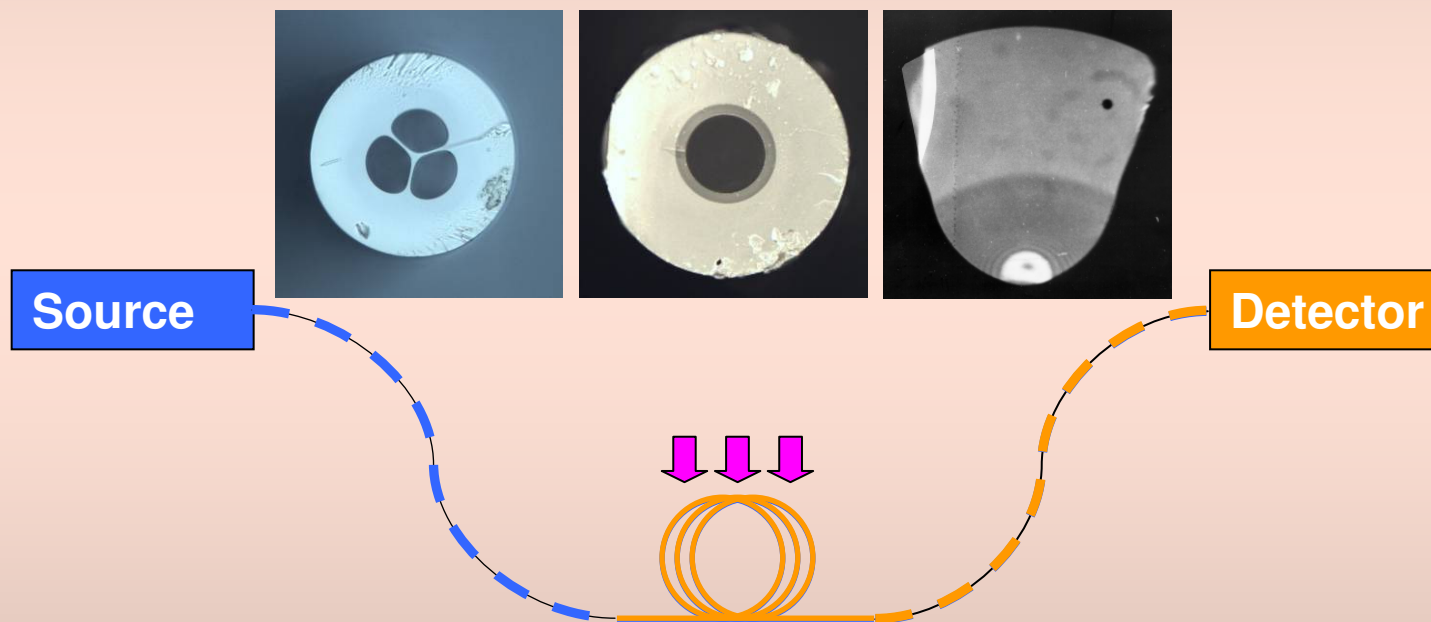
Er- fiber laser, length 5m, Liekki

Pavel Peterka

in collaboration with Cesnet :
testing 200 km line

Fiber-optic sensors

Continual reversible monitoring of (bio)chemical species and their concentration



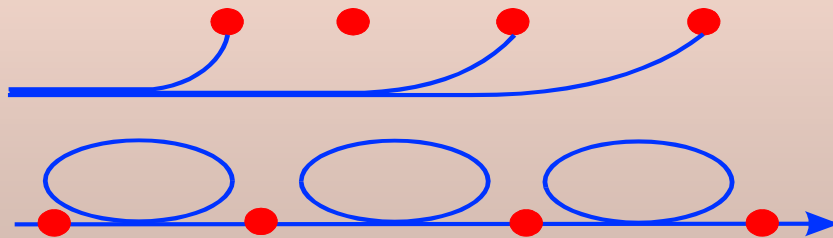
Change of output optical signal due to (bio)chemical changes in fiber vicinity.

Environmental monitoring, medicine, biology, homeland security

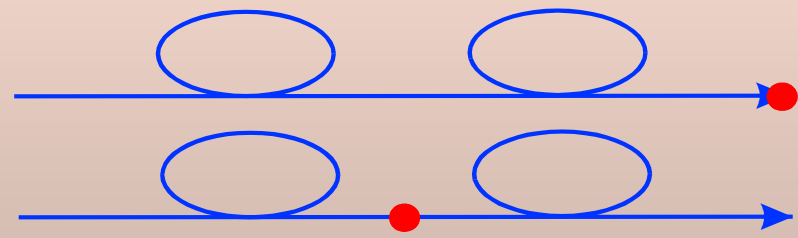
- + Remote sensing
- + Distributed
- + Explosive, high-voltage areas, human body

Solution : fiber-optic sensors

Multipoint (distributed) detection



Point detection



Refractometric sensor of hydrocarbons



- + **sensitivity** : LOD ~ 3-5 mg/l ~ comparable to EU ecological limit
- + **time response** : seconds

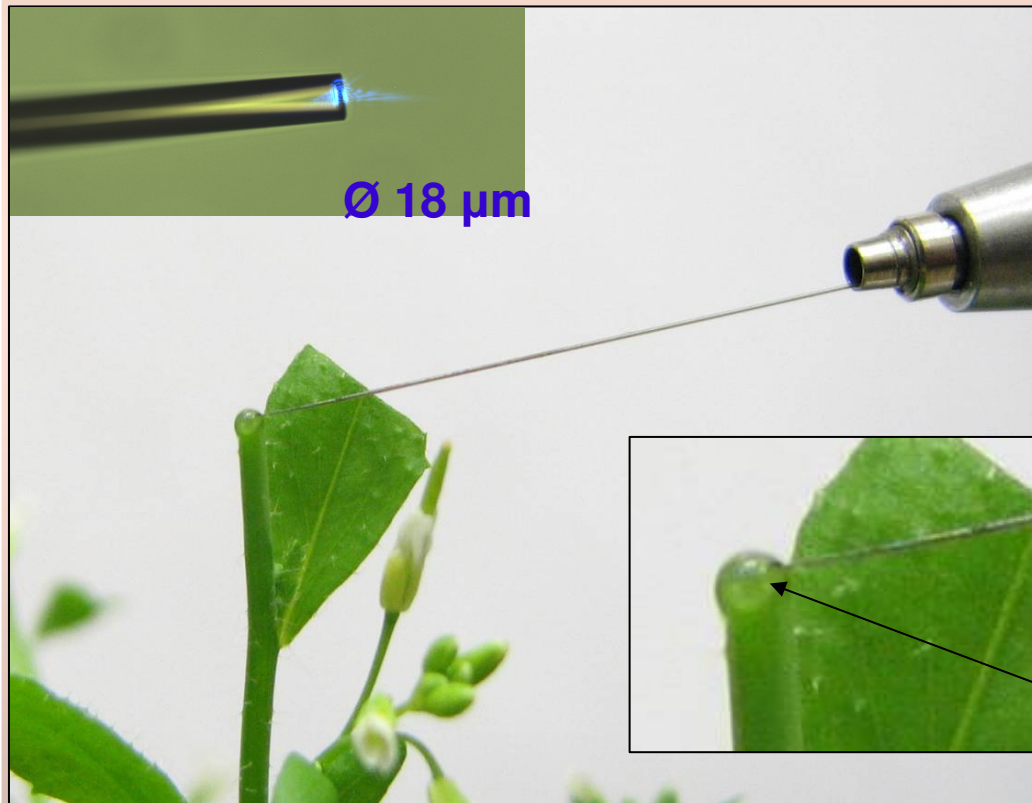
*In collaboration with Jean Monnet
Saint-Etienne, Ecole Centrale de Lyon*

In vivo detection of pH in biosamples

(droplets, cells)

Source

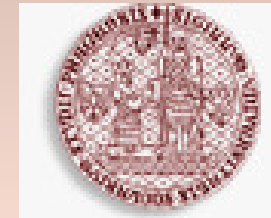
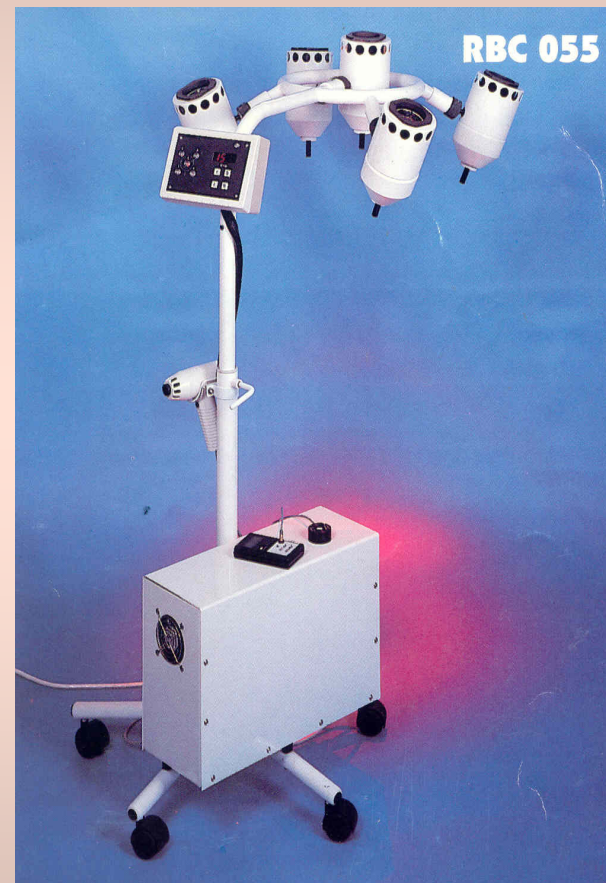
Detector



Fiber-optics for medical application

In collaboration

- Angioplastics - cleaning of arteries using an intensive laser pulse
- Fotodynamic diagnosis and therapy
- Optical biopsy - cancer diagnosis



SUMMARY

1. **Fiber technology : preparation of structures of high preciseness from materials of ultra-high purity (impurities in ppbs only).**
2. **Fiber technology in two steps : preform preparation and fiber drawing.**
3. **Fibers conventional (passive) and special (active).**
4. **Optical fiber – one of the most important invention of 20th century – everyday use**
5. **Research of optical fibers (CR) :**



References

- **J. M. Senior** : *Optical fiber communications* - Principle and practise, Pearson Education Limited, Harlow, England, 2009.
- **A. Mendez, F.T. Morse** : *Specialty optical fibers handbook*, Elsevier Science & Technol, USA, 2006
- **V. Matejec, I. Kasik, M. Chomat** : Fundamentals and performance of the MCVD aerosol process, in *Aerosol chemical processes in the environment*, Levis (2000)
- **J. Schrofel, K. Novotný** : *Optické vlnovody*, SNTL, 1986
- **Saaleh**, *Fotonika* (1 - 4), Matfyzpres
- Československý časopis pro fyziku 1/2010, 4-5/2010, 1/2011
- Jemná mechanika a optika 55 (2010)
- Sdělovací technika 3/2011
- Panorama 21. století 3/2012
- ČT2 – PORT : Co dokážou lasery - 29/9/2010
- ČT2 – Věda a vědci : Zkrocené světlo - 6/10/2010
- ČT1 – České hlavy – 10/2/2006