

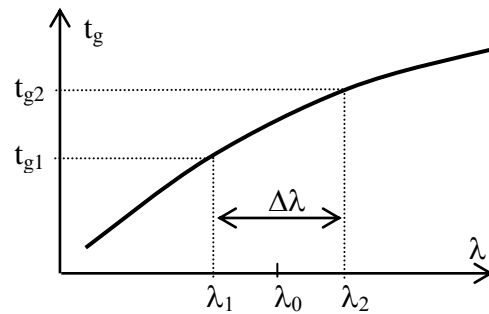
Exercise 4 : Chromatic dispersion in a step index fiber

Let us remind that the group index at the wavelength λ_0 , in a medium having a refractive index $n(\lambda)$, can be written : $N_g(\lambda_0) = n - \lambda_0 \frac{dn}{d\lambda} \Big|_{\lambda=\lambda_0}$.

1) a- What is the relation between $N_g(\lambda_0)$ and $t_g(\lambda_0)$, where $t_g(\lambda_0)$ is the propagation duration, in this medium of thickness L , of the peak of a light pulse which spectrum is narrow (width $\Delta\lambda$) and is centered at λ_0 ?

b- Using the schematics opposite, establish the expression of the time broadening

$|\tau| = |t_{g1} - t_{g2}|$ experienced by the pulse when crossing the medium, as a function of t_g , λ and $\Delta\lambda$.



2) The dispersion of the material D_m being given by $D_m = \frac{\tau}{\Delta\lambda.L}$, show that $D_m = -\frac{\lambda}{c} \frac{d^2n}{d\lambda^2}$

In a single mode optical fiber, the refractive index of the core around the operating wavelength $\lambda_T = 0,85\mu\text{m}$ can be written $n_1(\lambda) = A_0 + A_1.e^{-\lambda K}$, with $A_0 = 1,45194$, $A_1 = 0,0402$ and $K = 1,63.10^6 \text{ m}^{-1}$.

3) Calculate D_m , the dispersion of the material in the core of the fiber at λ_T , in ps/(nm.km) and show that its value is $D_m = -76 \text{ ps}/(\text{nm.km})$.

4) What should be the value of the guide dispersion around λ_T in order to obtain a temporal broadening of a pulse having a spectral width of 0,01nm around this wavelength of 200ps at the end of a 100km propagation length in the fiber (2 two possible values) ?
