

# Tutorial 1 Correction

$$NA = 0,21$$

$$a = 1,5 \mu m$$

$N(r)$  doping profile

$$N(r) = N_0 \text{ if } |r| \leq a_d$$

in our case  $a_d = a$

but it's not mandatory

$n(r)$  refractive index profile

$$n(r) = n_1 \text{ if } |r| \leq a$$

$$n(r) = n_2 \text{ elsewhere}$$

$\psi(r)$ : distribution of electric field

• It is a gaussian

$$\psi(r) = \frac{1}{w} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} e^{-r^2/w^2}$$

$w$  the waste

↳ if  $r = w$

$$\psi(w) = \frac{1}{w} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} e^{-1}$$

maximum

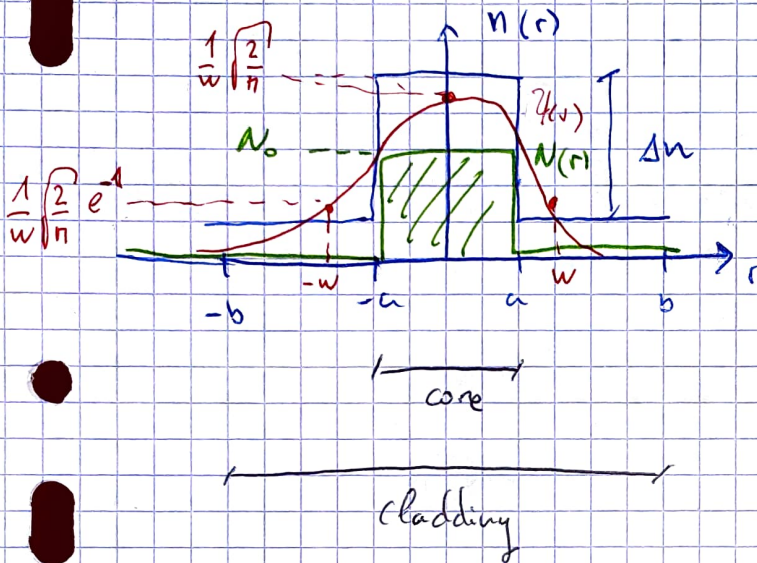
↳ If  $w$  is smaller the confinement of

2 beams with different wavelengths will propagate in the medium

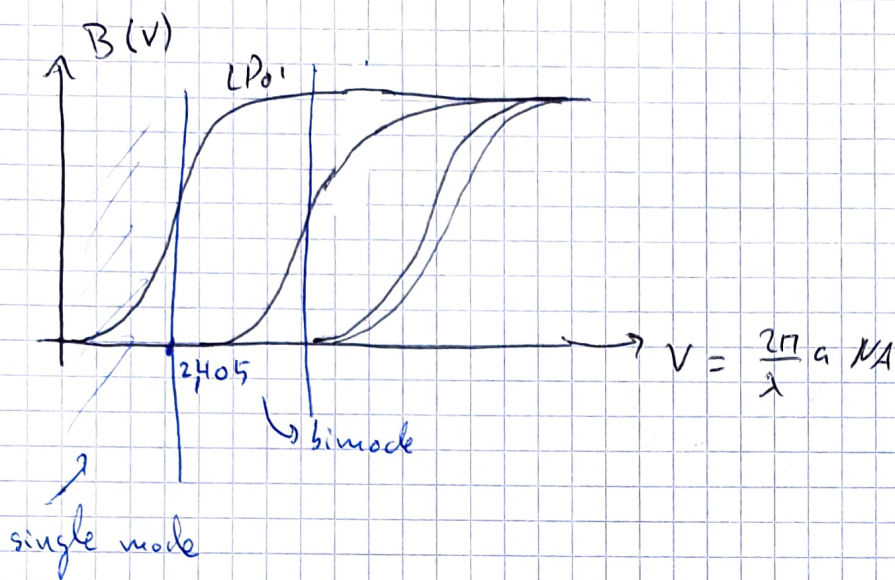
one long  $\lambda \rightarrow$  signal

one short  $\lambda \rightarrow$  pump

Can we propagate a single mode st.  $\lambda$ ?







$$V < 2.405$$

$V \uparrow$  if  $\lambda \downarrow$  if  $a, NA$  are fixed

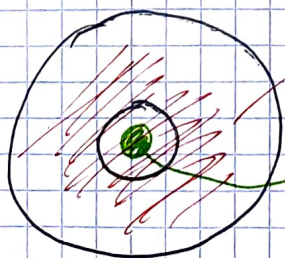
$$V(\text{pump}) = \frac{2\pi}{0.48 \cdot 10^{-6}} \cdot 1.5 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot 0.21 = 2.02 < 2.405$$

The fiber is singlemode for the 2 wavelengths

(2)


$\Gamma$ : overlap factor

$$\Gamma = \frac{\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{N(r)}{N_0} \psi^2(r, \theta) r dr d\theta}{\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \psi^2(r, \theta) r dr d\theta} =$$



energy  $\rightarrow$  calculando la integral en todo el espacio es toda la energía

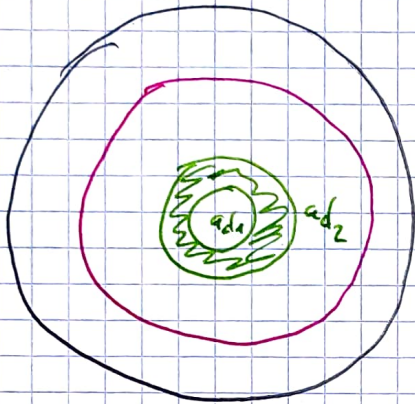
fraction of energy interacting with ions

so if we   $\rightarrow \Gamma$

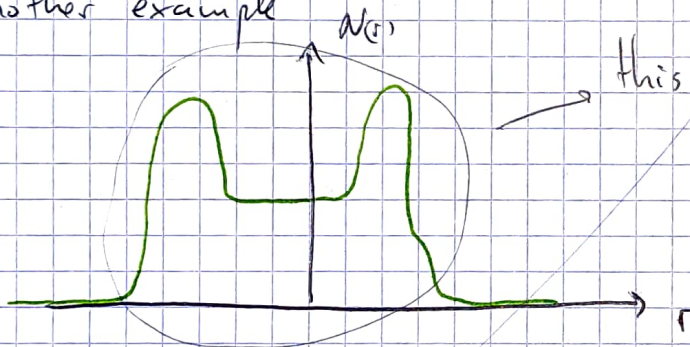
$$\rightarrow \textcircled{*} = \frac{\int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \left[ \int_0^{a_d} 1 \cdot \psi^2(r) r dr + \int_{a_d}^b 0 \cdot \psi^2(r) dr \right]}{1} = \textcircled{*}$$

$\nearrow \frac{N(r)}{N_0}$        $\nearrow \frac{N(r)}{N_0}$

Example of a different  $N(r)$



Another example



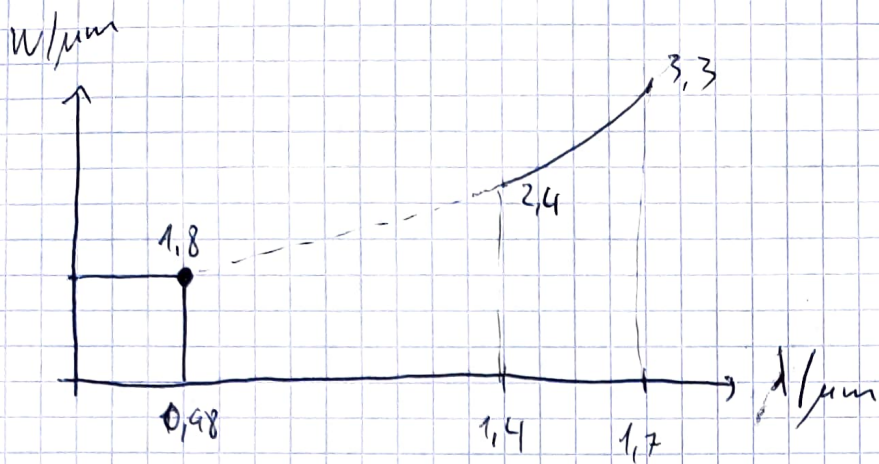
this we should put in:

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \left( \frac{N(r)}{N_0} \right) \psi^2(r) r dr d\theta$$

$$\textcircled{*} = 2\pi \int_0^{a_d} \psi^2 r dr = 2\pi \frac{1}{w^2} \frac{2}{n} \int_0^{a_d} \left( e^{-r^2/w^2} \right)^2 r dr =$$

$$= \frac{4}{w^2} \int_0^{a_d} e^{-2r^2/w^2} r dr = 1 - e^{-2a_d^2/w^2}$$

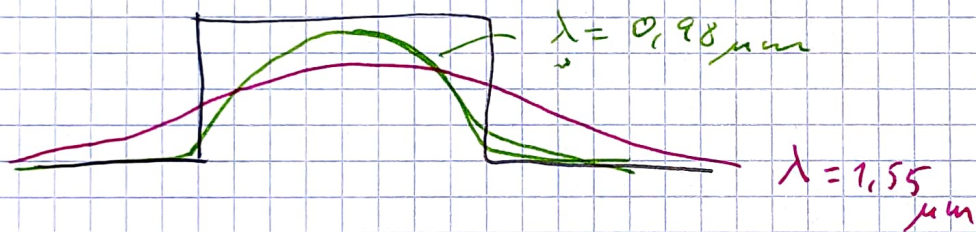




$$G_d = 1.5 \mu m$$

$$\Rightarrow \Gamma = 0.75 \text{ at } 0.98 \mu m$$

$$\Gamma = 0.4 \text{ at } 1.55 \mu m$$



$$1 \text{ mW at } 1.55 \mu m$$

0.4 = 40% of the power will see the active ions

Marcuse formula

$$1.4 \leq V \leq 1.7$$

$$W = a \left( 0.65 + \frac{1.615}{\sqrt{1.5}} + \frac{2.879}{\sqrt{6}} \right)$$

the waste  
of the  
gaussian

radius