

Bragg Grating

Week 3

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OBJECTIVES

- Verify the grating results changes with different parameters
- Verify how the length impact the grating.

CONSTANT VALUES

Using Lambda = 1550nm and 25nm FWHM

Using FDE solver on an straight 0.22um tall, 0.45um thickness waveguide, we can get the constants we need to start projecting the grating.

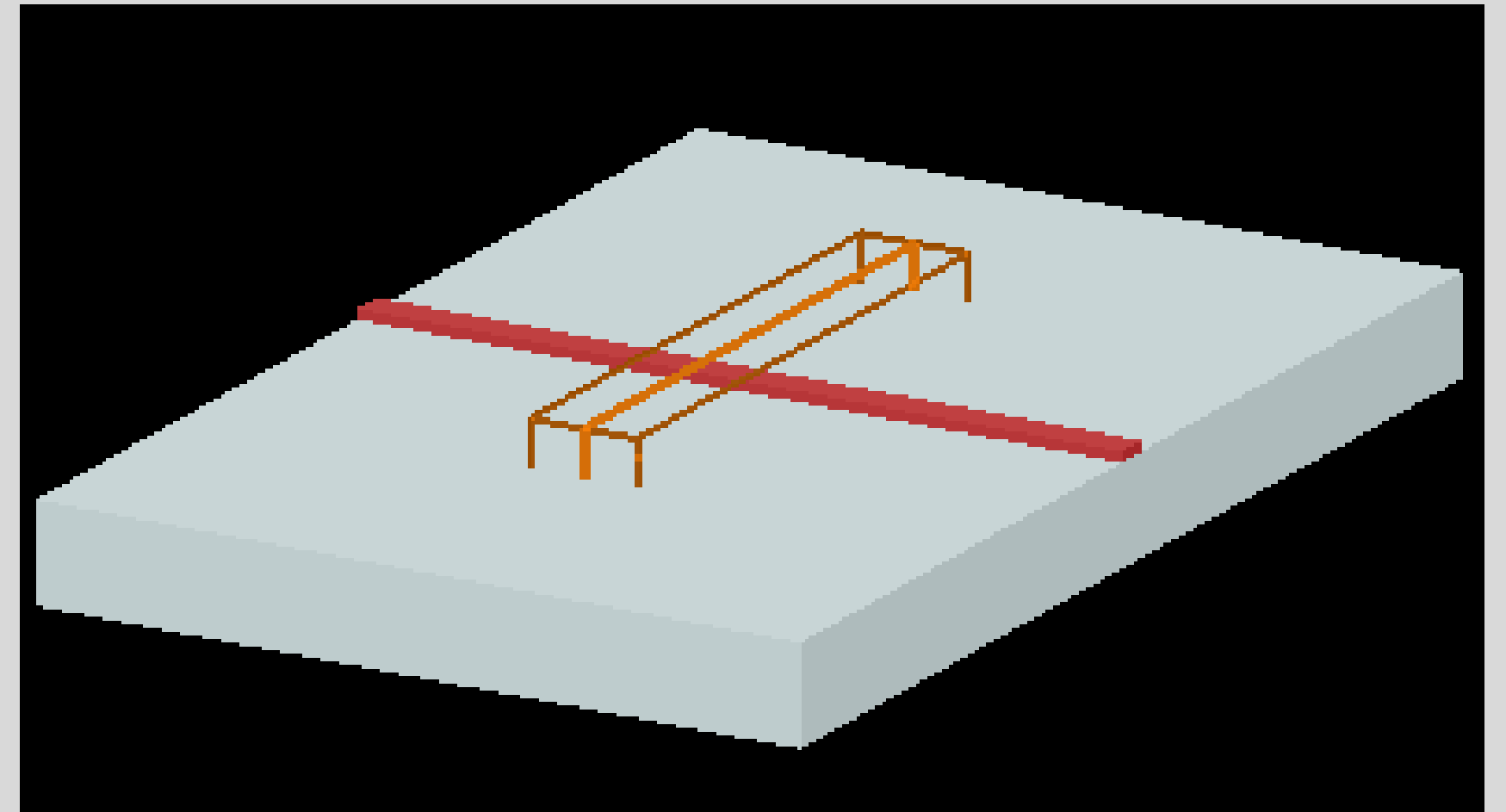
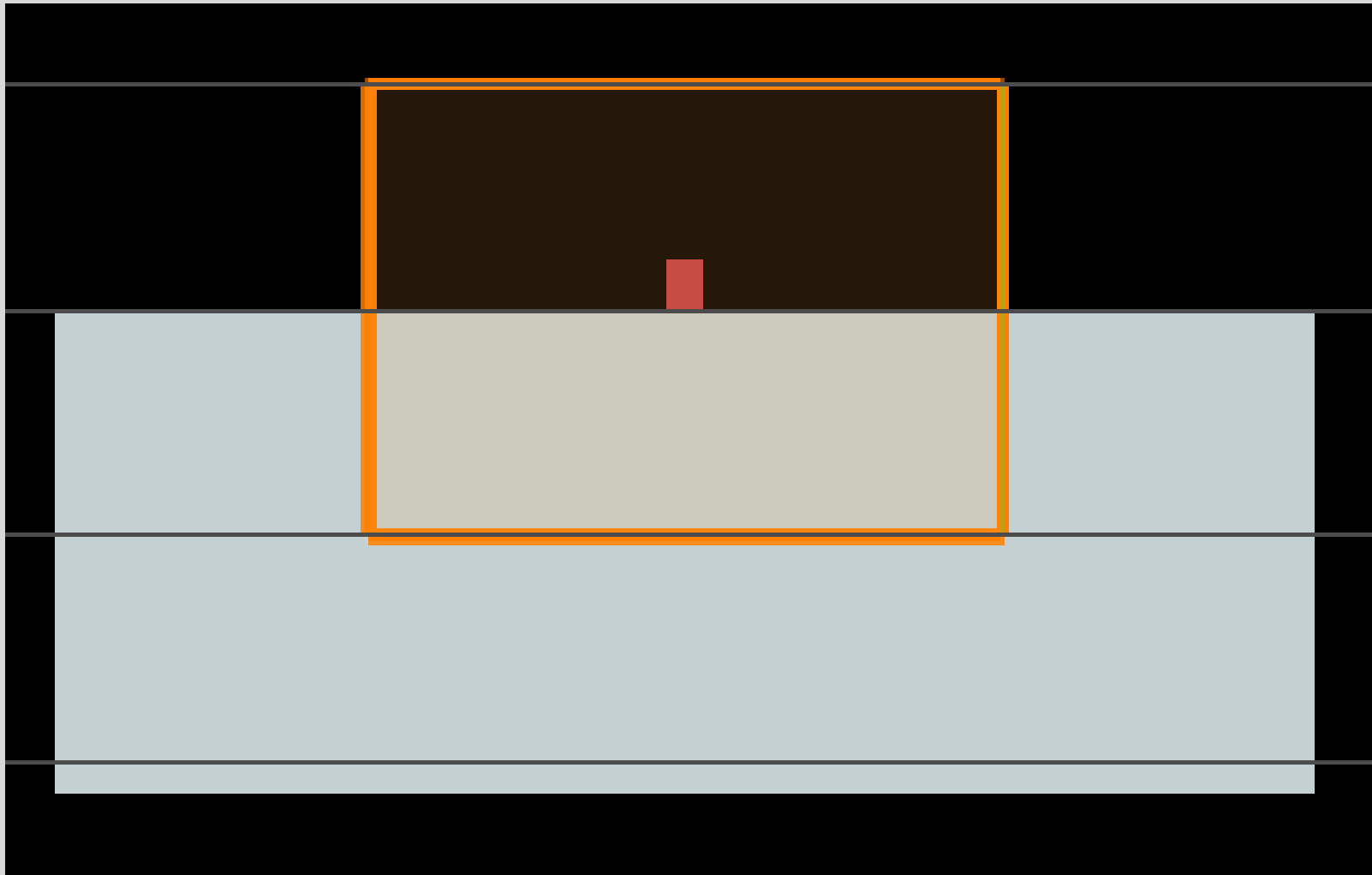
$$N_{eff} = 2.27;$$

$$N_g = 4.60;$$

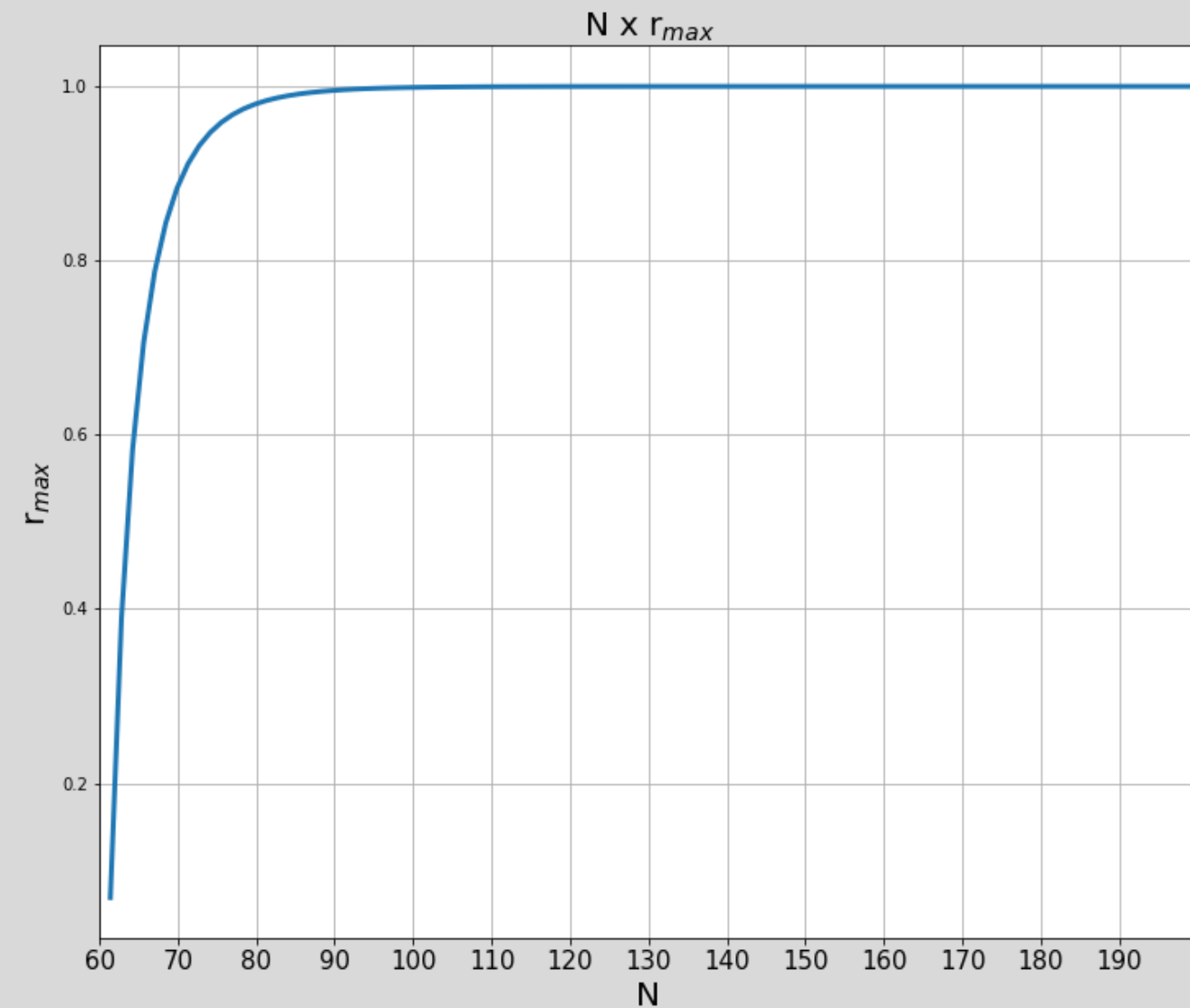
$$\text{Grating Period} = 341.41\text{nm}.$$

CONSTANT VALUES

Mode



CALCULATING THE NUMBER OF PERIODS



Used value:

$N = 120$

Theoretical results:

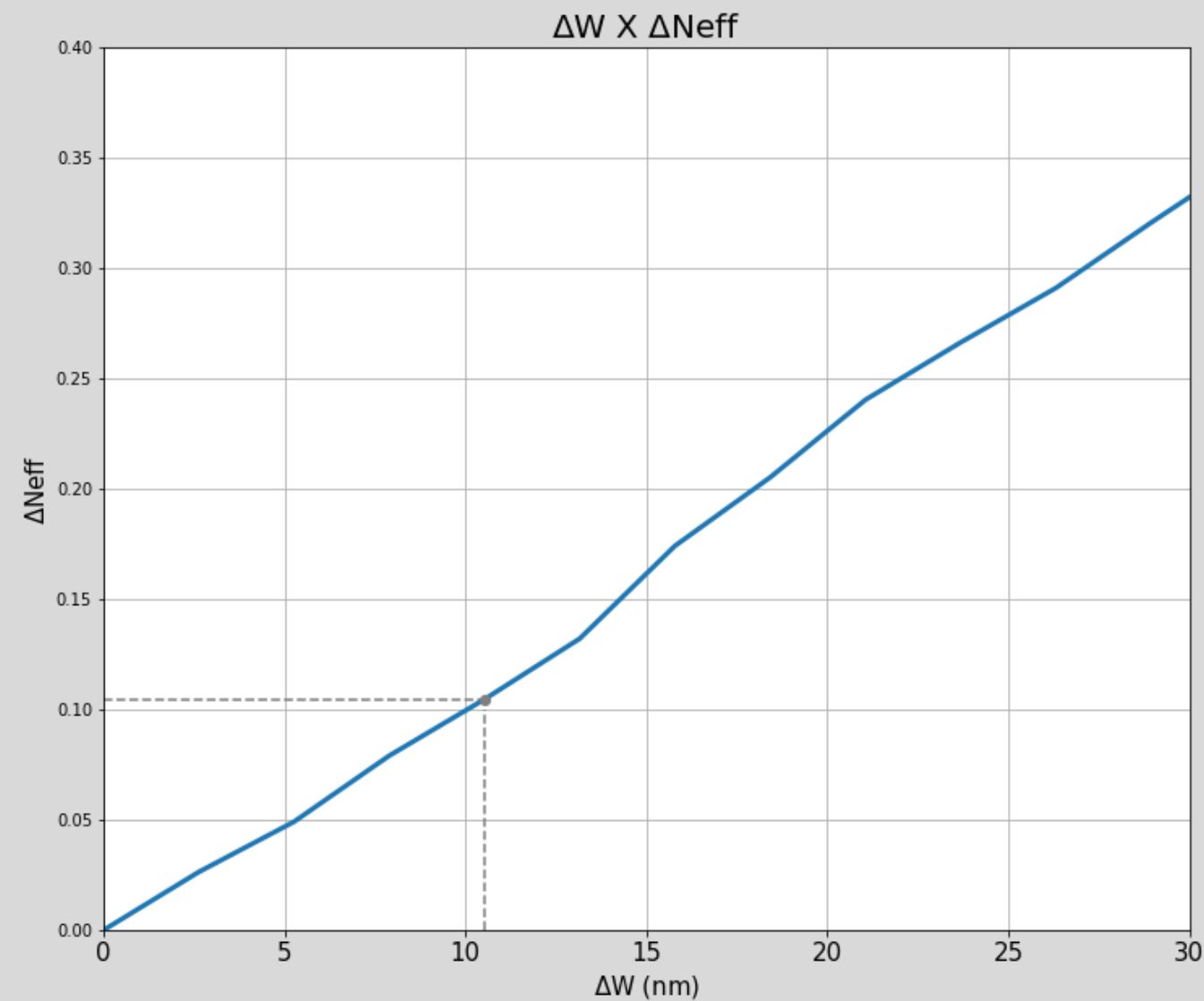
$r_{max} = 1$

$L = 40.97\mu\text{m}$

$\Delta N_{eff} = 0.1$

$\Delta W \times \Delta N_{eff}$

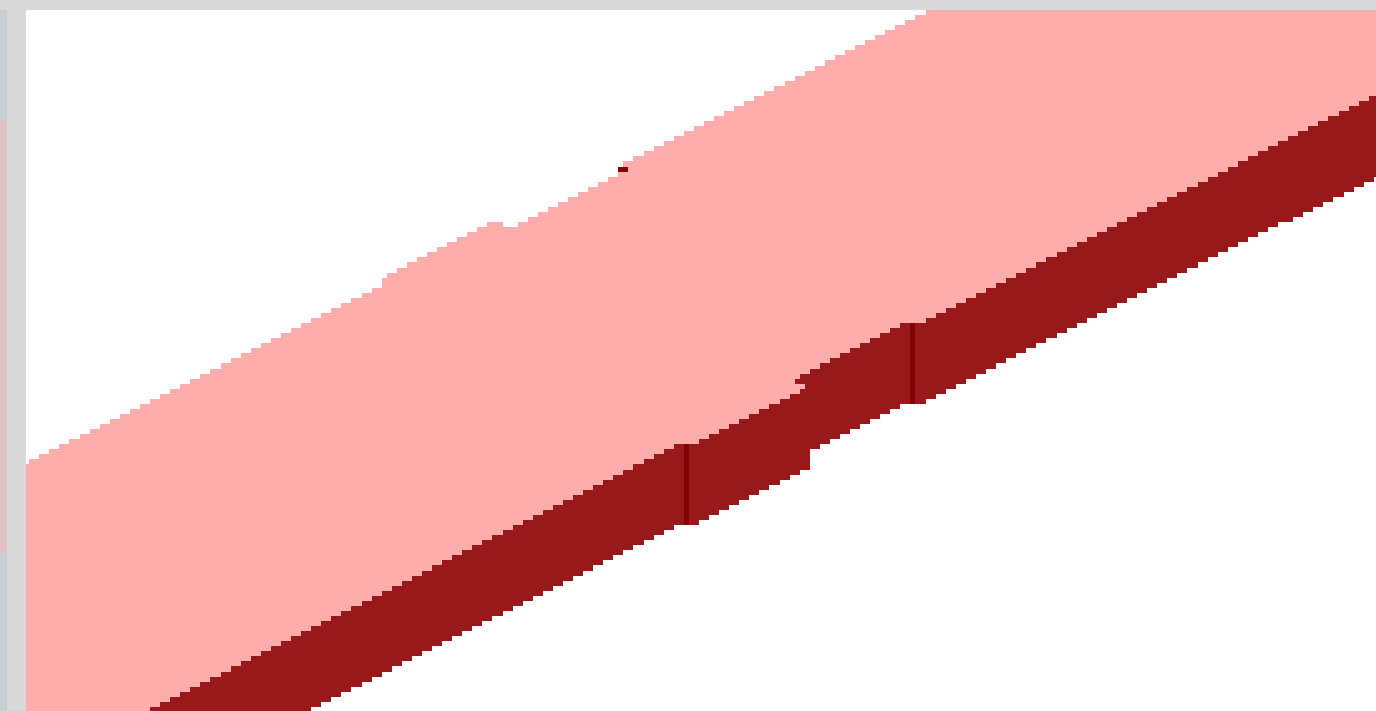
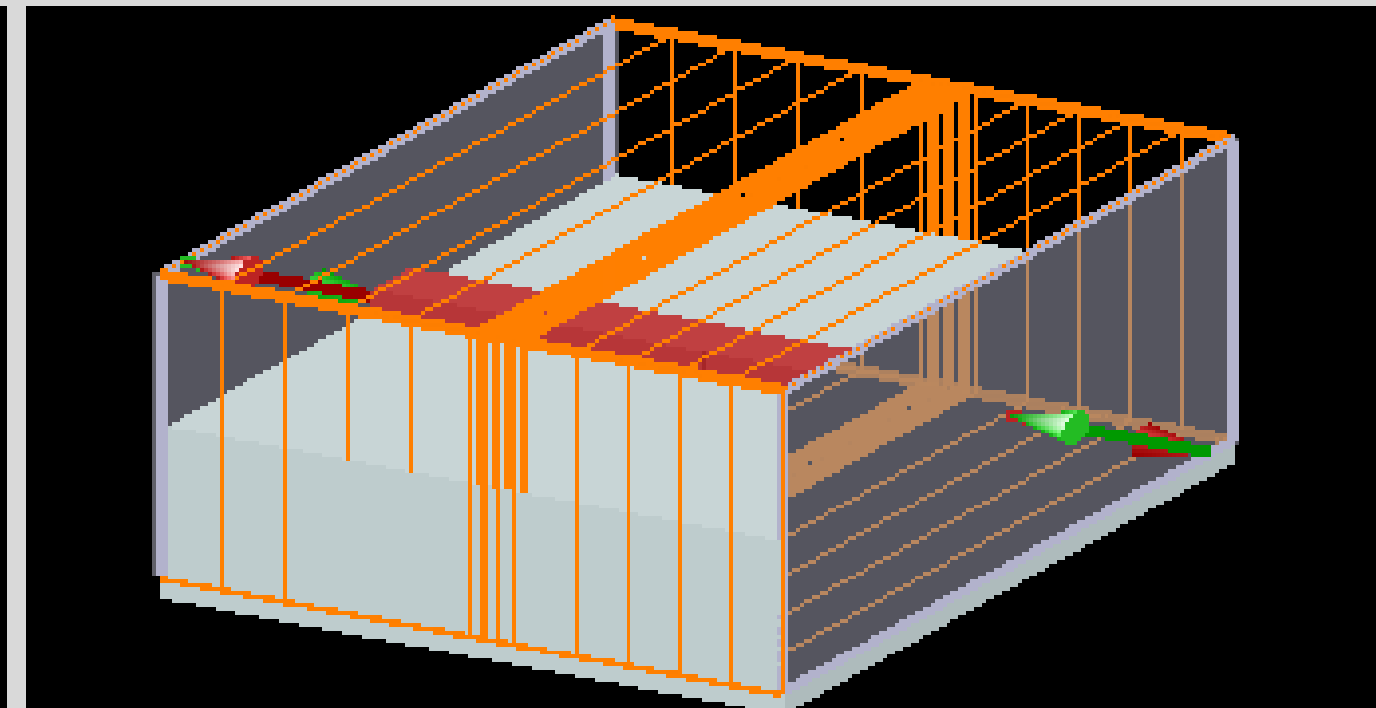
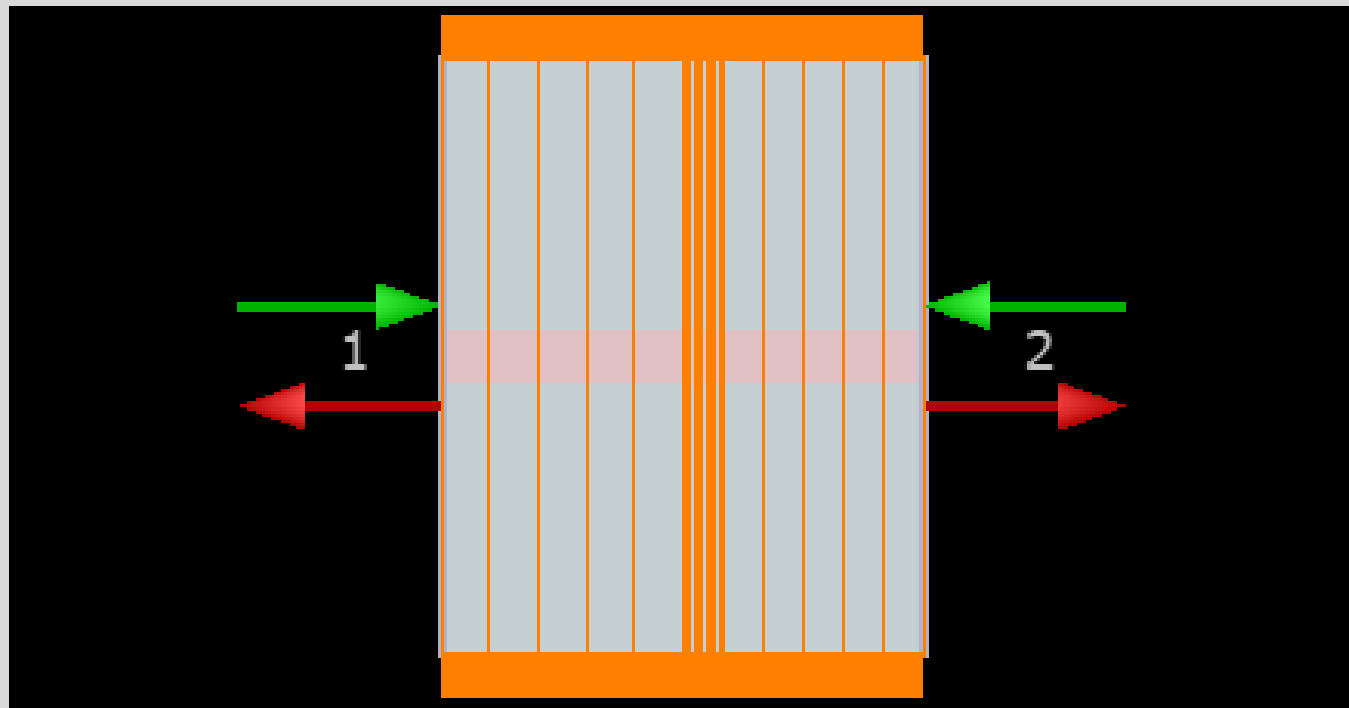
Finding the ΔW to be used on the grating



With $\Delta N_{eff} = 0.1$ we have:
 $\Delta W = 10.53\text{nm}$

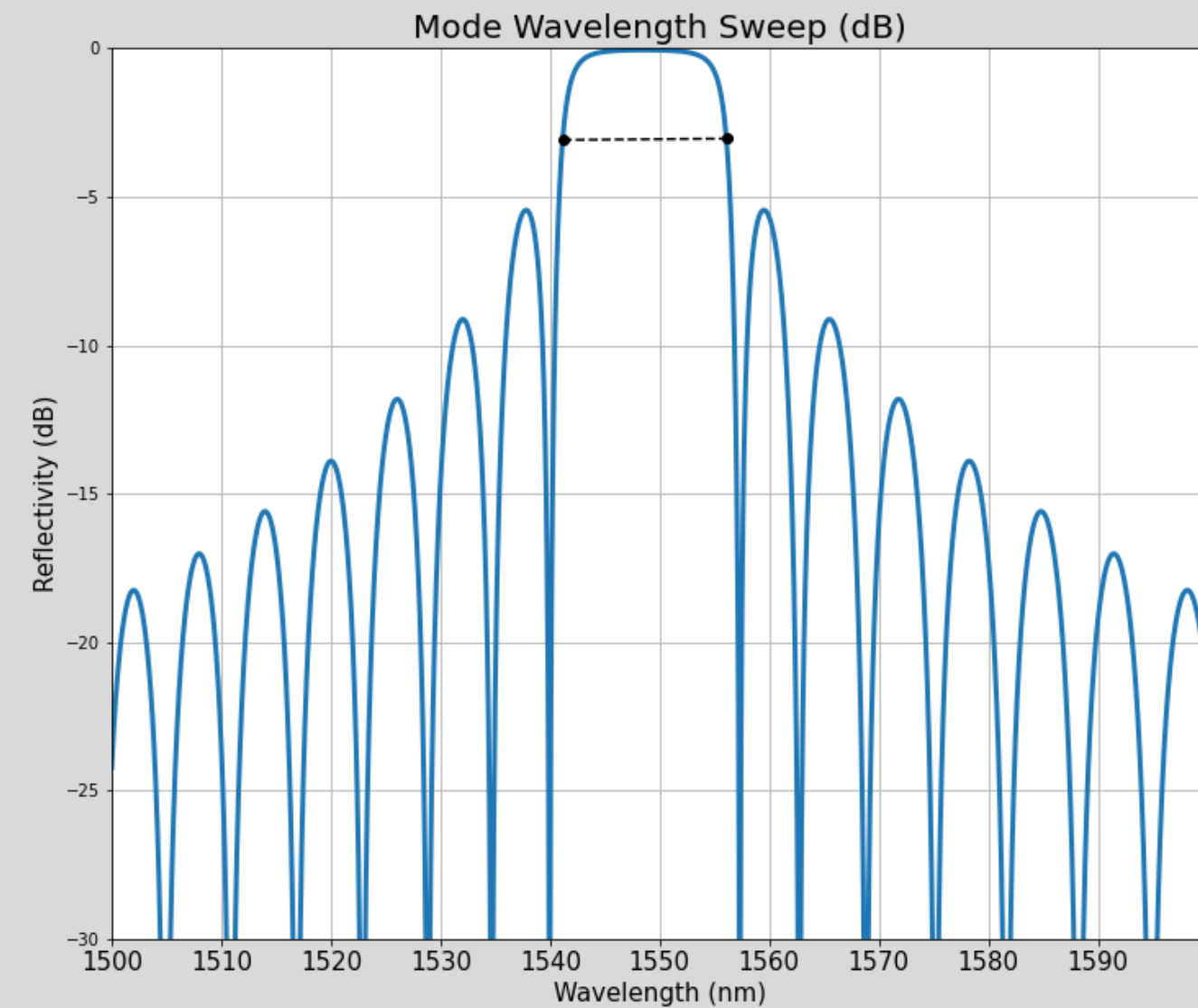
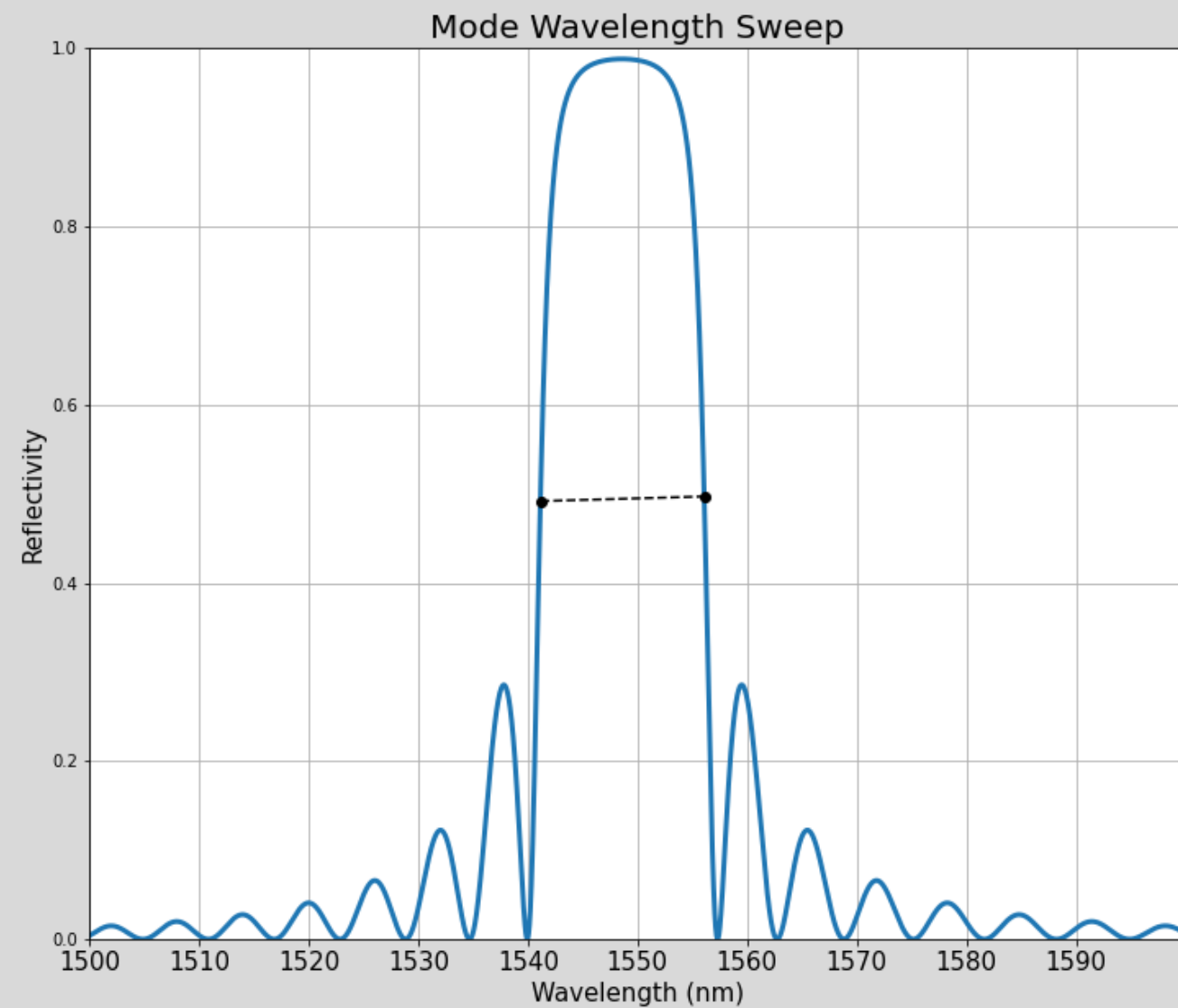
DESIGN

Lumerical mode



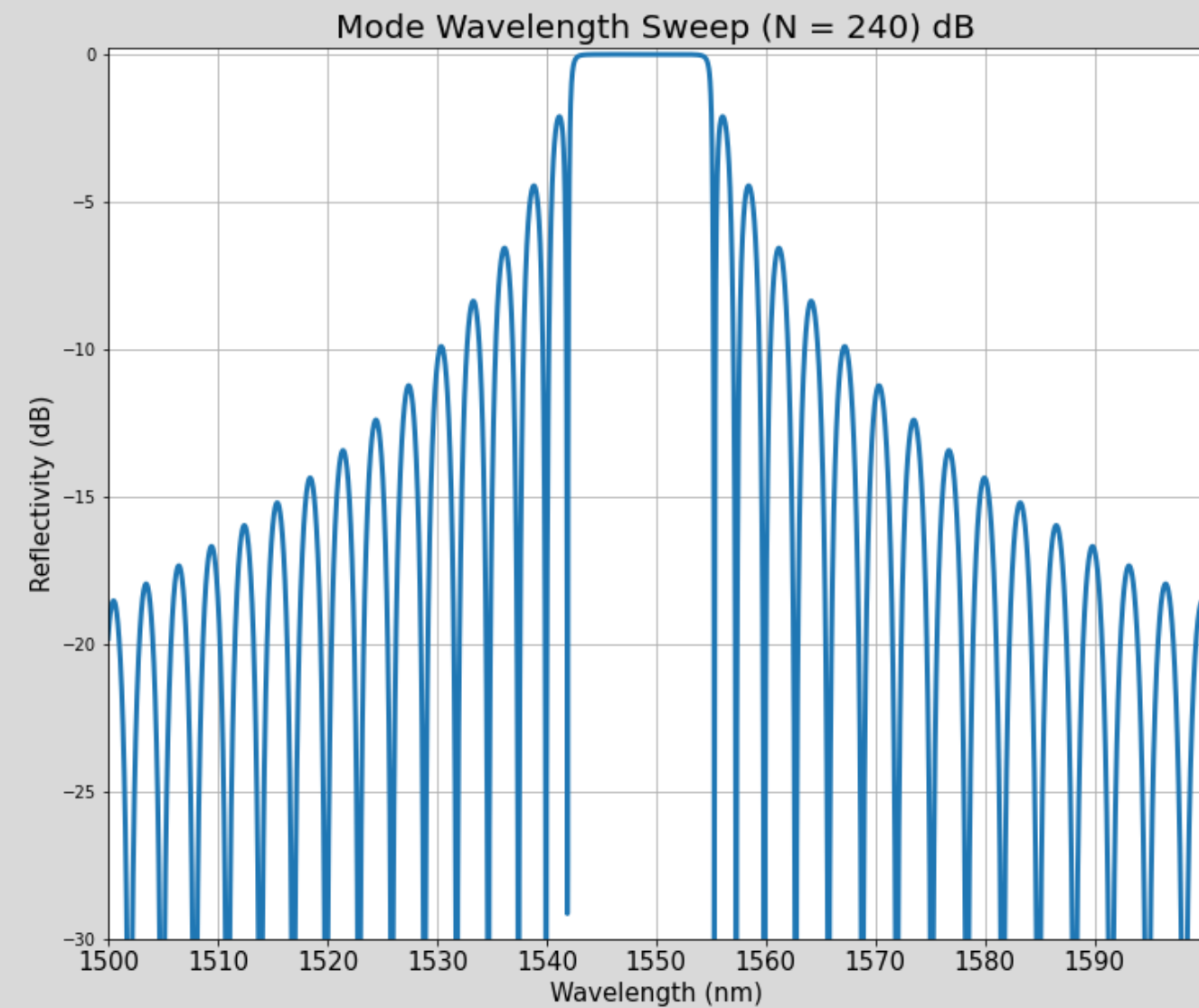
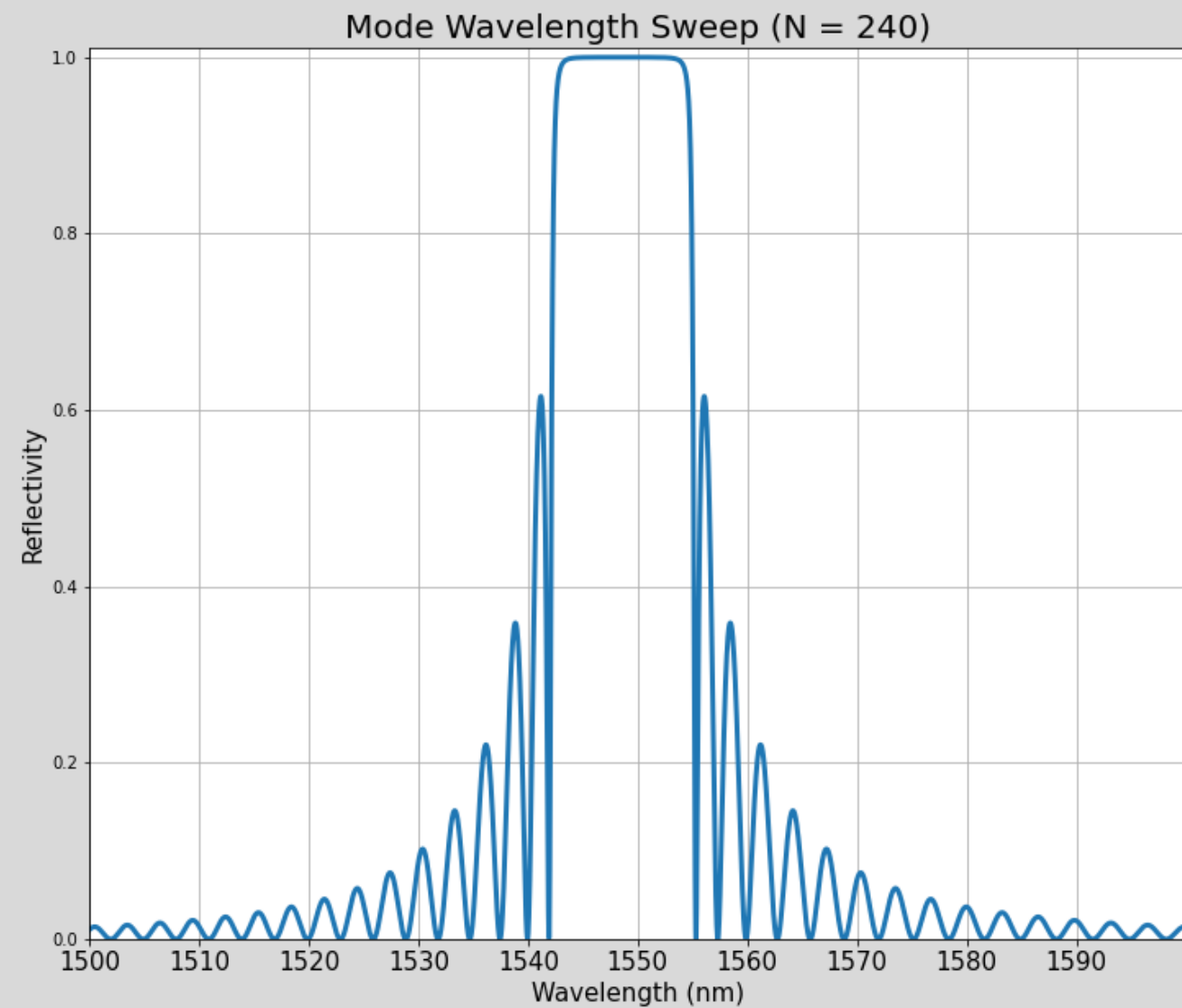
MODE GRAPHICS

$N = 120$ (FWHM = 15nm)



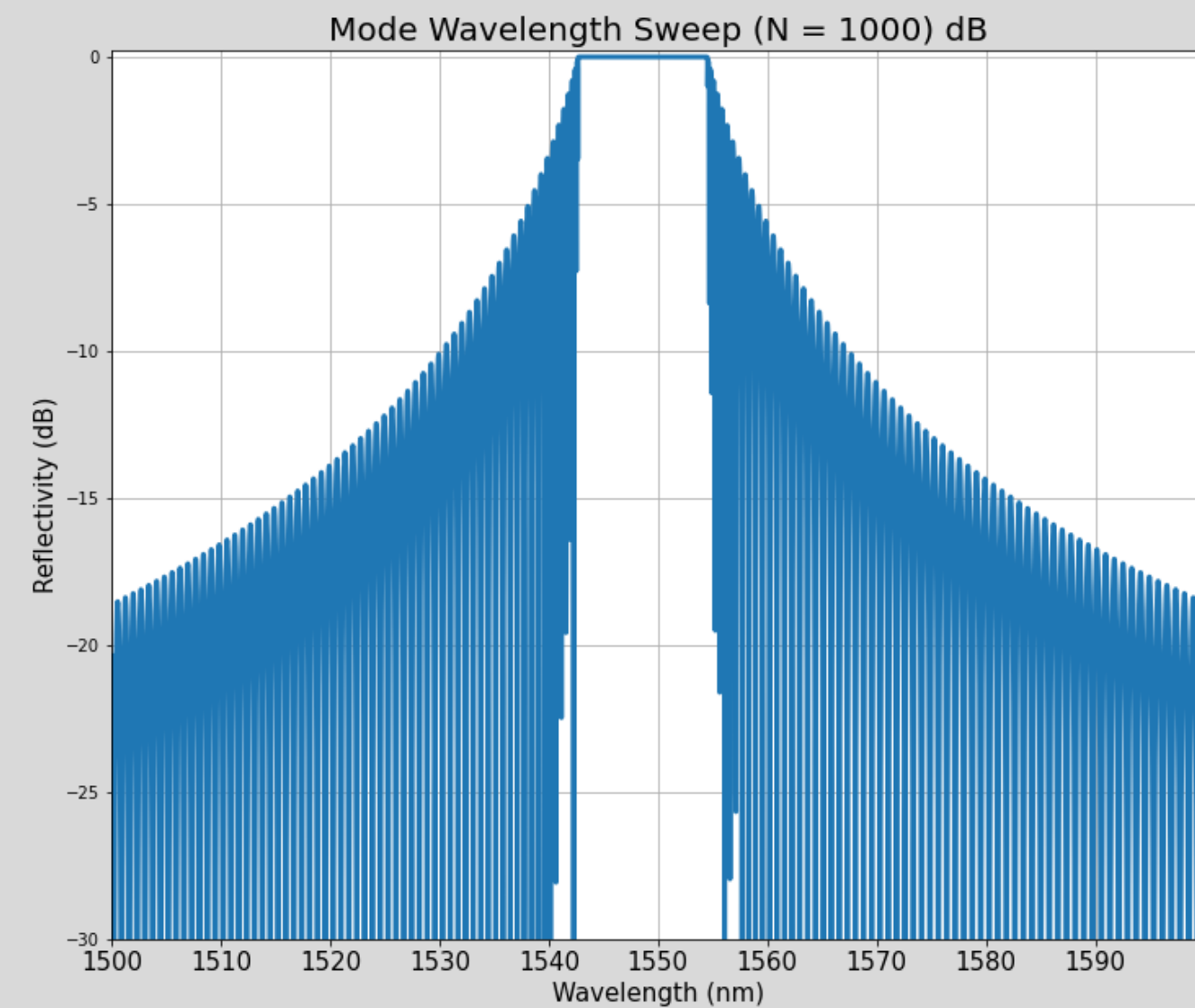
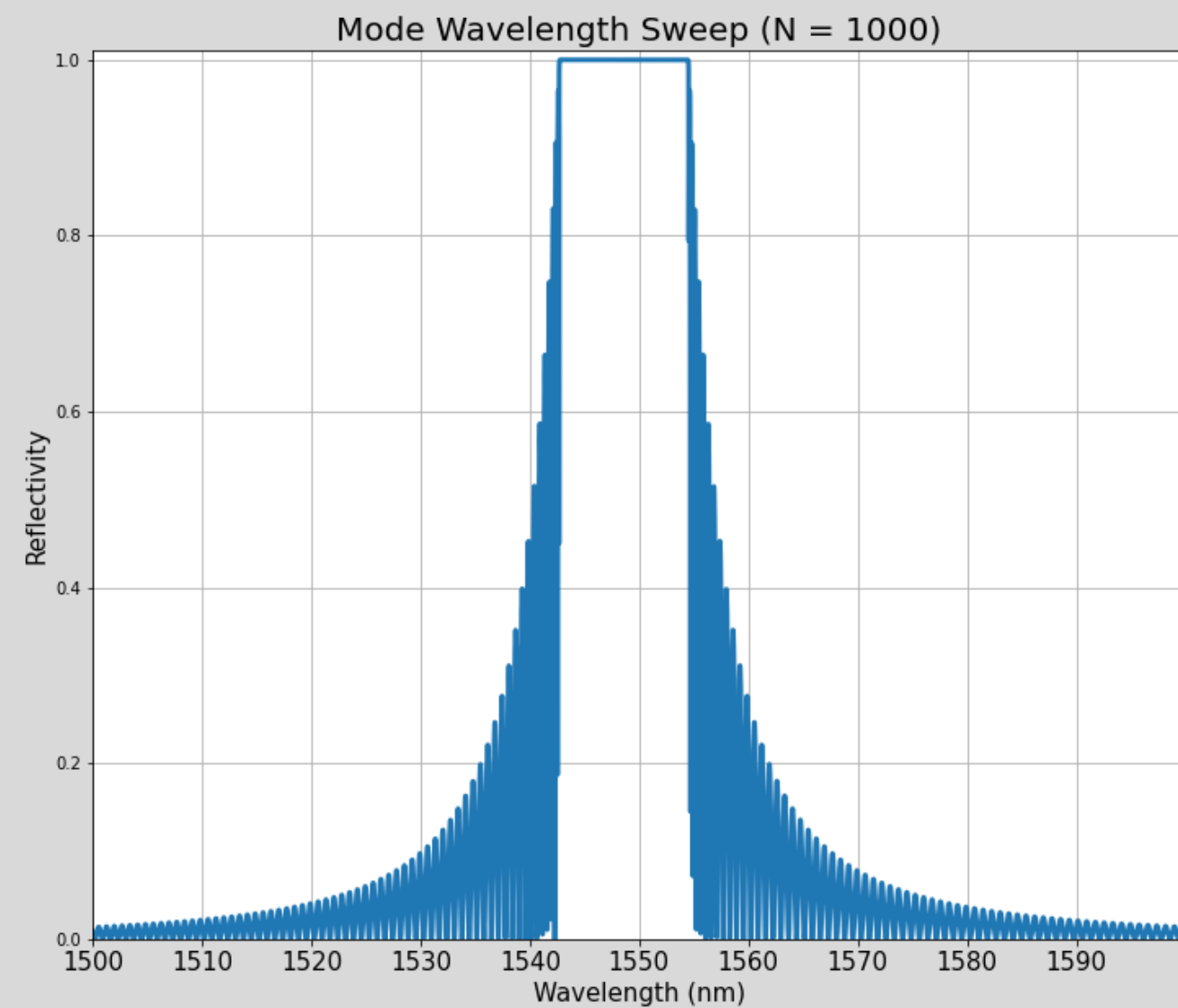
MODE GRAPHICS

N = 240



MODE GRAPHICS

$N = 1000$



CONCLUSION

As we can see, when we increase the number of periods the filter noise increase as well.

The FWHM value of the design is way lower than the expected one.