

Plasmonic Liquid Photonic Crystal Fiber: Phase 3

The coupling length (L_c) in PCF couplers is a key factor, defining the shortest necessary length for power transfer between cores. It is given by the formula $L_c = \frac{\lambda}{2(n_{odd} - n_{even})}$. This equation highlights that L_c inversely correlates with the difference in the real parts of the effective indices of the odd and even super modes $Re(n_{odd}) - Re(n_{even})$. The variation of L_c with wavelength is shown in Figure 1, with parameters d_1 , d_2 , and d_c set to 3.75, 2, 3.437, and 2 μm , respectively, under a constant temperature of 25 °C and NLC rotation angle of $\phi = 90^\circ$.

Figure 1 demonstrates that L_c decreases as the wavelength increases, attributed to diminished mode confinement in the core regions. At the resonance wavelength of 1.161 μm , L_c notably drops, signifying strong phase alignment between the x-polarized odd mode and SP2 mode. The figure's inset shows L_c dropping from 753 μm at $\lambda = 1.3 \mu\text{m}$ to 325 μm at $\lambda = 1.6 \mu\text{m}$. The ability to control the coupling length ratio at $\lambda = 1.3 \mu\text{m}$ and $\lambda = 1.55 \mu\text{m}$ allows the HPLC-PCF coupler to act as a multiplexer-demultiplexer (MUX-DEMUX), efficiently separating wavelengths of 1.3 μm and 1.55 μm with a compact design.

The confinement of the x-polarized mode is higher at $\lambda = 1.3 \mu\text{m}$ than at $\lambda = 1.55 \mu\text{m}$ across the core, resulting in a longer L_c at $\lambda = 1.3 \mu\text{m}$, as confirmed by Fig 2. The optimum MUX-DEMUX design is achieved when the coupling ratio (γ) is 2.0 ($L_c 1.3 / L_c 1.55$). Introducing x-polarized modes at $\lambda = 1.3 \mu\text{m}$ and 1.55 μm into the left core leads to the x-polarized mode at $\lambda = 1.3 \mu\text{m}$ emerging in the right core, while the mode at $\lambda = 1.55 \mu\text{m}$ transfers from the left core to the right and then back to the left core.

1. Validating Fig6 in the paper

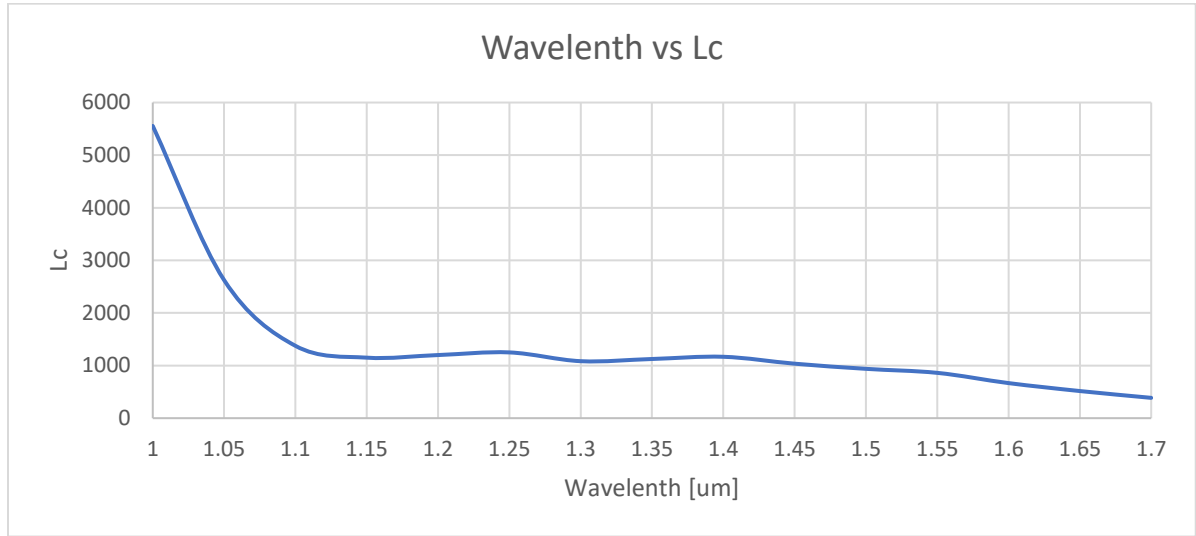


Figure 1 The coupling length (L_c) varies with the wavelength, while other parameters are set at $d_1 = 2 \mu\text{m}$, $d_2 = 3.437 \mu\text{m}$, $d_c = 2 \mu\text{m}$, temperature at 25°C , and φ at 90° .

2. Validating Fig7 in the paper

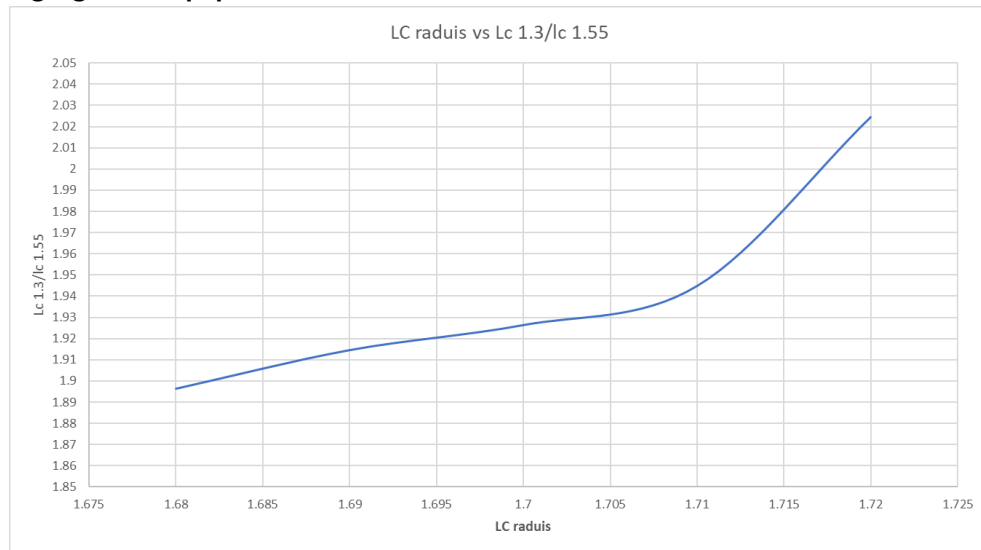


Figure 2 The coupling ratio ($L_c 1.3 / L_c 1.55$) varies with the NLC core radius, while other parameters such as Λ ($3.75 \mu\text{m}$), d_1 ($2 \mu\text{m}$), d_c ($2 \mu\text{m}$), temperature (25°C), and φ (90°) are kept constant.