# Optical chaos based on a laser diode with positive feedback

Eskoskin D., Khoruzhii K., Primak E.

05.03.2021

## Goals

Globally we would like to transmit a high-frequency signal in encrypted form.

Here, we will consider the following steps towards this goal:

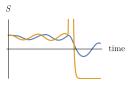
- dynamical chaos and synchronization (to encrypt and decrypt signal);
- theory of the laser evolution and its adaptation under our needs;
- realization of the positive feedback in laser: theory, modeling and practice.

## Definition of dynamic chaos and applications

## $\mathrm{Map}^1 f$ is **chaotic**, if

- periodic orbits are dense everywhere;
- orbits are mixed;
- $\blacksquare$  f sensitive to the initial conditions.





Possible applications:

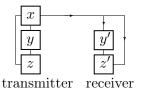
- random numbers generation;
- signal encryption.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>W. Hirsch, S. Smale, Introduction to Chaos.

## Synchronization

Possible<sup>2</sup> synchronization of chaotic systems:

enough to transmit
part of the signal;
configure system parameters.



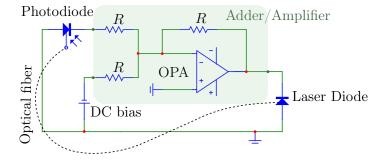
The use of optics to transmit the signal allows to achieve a greater bandwidth of the channel.

UHFO (ultrahight frequency oscillations) is a characteristic to optic systems.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>M. Pecora, L. Carroll, Synchronization in Chaotic Systems, 1990.

## Scheme

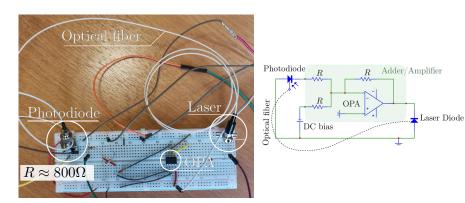
After several experiments came to this scheme with the summing amplifier:



Photodiode power is enough to not use an additional amplifier.

### Realization

For testing, the assembly was carried out on the dumping board.

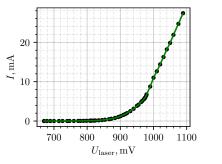


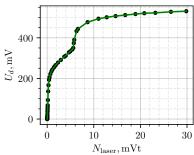
Thus, a scheme with positive feedback was implemented. However, no desired oscillations were observed.

### I–V curve

Makes sense to be in the most sensitive range, it was measured:

- I-V curve for a laser
- the dependence of the ph. diode voltage on the laser power.

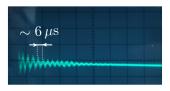




So, laser voltage range of 0.95 - 1.00 mV selected.

## Problems

With used amplifiers, the following oscillations at the amplifier output with DC power can be observed:



This is due to the instability of the amplifier.

The main problem is that desired oscillations  $\sim 10$  ns.

We proceeded to experiments with faster amplifiers, but it is usefull to understud results of such delays.