

## The University of Adelaide School of Chemistry and Physics

# Experimental Study of Stimulated Brillouin Scattering in Open Cells and Multimode Optical Fibres

By

Allan Chi-Lun Wong

B.Sc. (Flinders), B.Sc.(Hons.) (Adelaide)

Thesis submitted for the degree of Master of Science

In

The Discipline of Physics School of Chemistry and Physics The University of Adelaide

June 2005

### **Statement of Originality**

This work contains no material which has been accepted for the award for any other degree or diploma in any university or other tertiary institution and, to the best of my knowledge and belief, contains no material previously published or written by another person, except where due reference has been made in the text.

I give consent to this copy of my thesis, when deposited in the university library, being available for loan and photocopying.

Signed: .....

Date: .....

**Supervisor: Professor Jesper Munch** 

#### Acknowledgements

I sincerely give thanks to my Lord Jesus Christ.

I gratefully thank my supervisor Professor Jesper Munch. He is a very caring supervisor that cared a lot about my progress and how much I learned from the project. He is also an easy to approach teacher who is willing to listen to me and help me immediately when I got hindered from either experimental or conceptual problems.

I would also like to thank Blair Middlemiss for his technical assistance and ideas and Trevor Waterhouse for his help in the Physics Workshop.

Thanks to Dr. Murray Hamilton and Dr. Peter Veitch for their help and guidance while Professor Munch was unavailable or away.

Special thanks to Kwang-Ho Bae for his continuous help and support since my Honours year, Damien Mudge for provision of some equipments, Alex Hemming for the help of the laser.

I would like to thank my parents for their encouragements and endless supports.

Lastly, I would like to thank Professor Munch once again for his tremendous efforts in revising and proofreading my thesis in minute detail. His tireless energy is much admired and appreciated.

#### Abstract

An experimental study of the stimulated Brillouin scattering (SBS) were performed by performing optical phase conjugation in open cells and multimode optical fibres using a Q-switched, pulsed Nd:YAG laser ( $\lambda = 1.064\mu m$ ). Experiments were done with test tubes that contained two SBS liquids – Fluorinert and Acetone, and multimode optical fibres with 62.5µm core diameter. The three fundamental parameters of SBS: the threshold energy, reflectivity and phase conjugate fidelity were characterised and analysed. In addition, the temporal behaviour of Stokes beam, phase correction, optical breakdown, and pulse compression were investigated.

### **Table of Contents**

LIST OF FIGURES	
LIST OF TABLES	7
1 INTRODUCTION	9
1.1 Research Objectives 1.2 Overview	9 11
1.3 ORGANISATION OF THE THESIS	
2 THEORIES OF STIMULATED BRILLOUIN SCATTERING A PHASE CONJUGATION	ND OPTICAL 15
<ul> <li>2.1 STIMULATED BRILLOUIN SCATTERING.</li> <li>2.1.1 General Descriptions.</li> <li>2.1.2 SBS in Ordinary Cell Geometry</li></ul>	15 15 19 21 23 23 23 25 28
3 EXPERIMENTAL SETUP	
<ul> <li>3.1 EXPERIMENTAL PARAMETERS FOR MEASUREMENTS</li></ul>	33 34 34 34 37 40 41 42 46
4 SBS EXPERIMENTS IN OPEN CELLS	
<ul> <li>4.1 PROPERTIES OF SBS CELL</li></ul>	
4.2.2 Flase Conjugate Fldenty of Fldoment	
<ul> <li>4.3.1 SBS Reflectivity of Acetone</li> <li>4.3.2 Phase Conjugate Fidelity of Acetone</li> <li>4.4 PHASE CORRECTION OF AN ABERRATED BEAM</li> <li>4.5 OPTICAL BREAKDOWN</li> <li>4.6 PULSE COMPRESSION</li> </ul>	63 
<b>5 SBS EXPERIMENTS IN MULTIMODE OPTICAL FIBRES</b>	

5.1 PROPERTIES OF OPTICAL FIBRES	79
5.2 SBS Reflectivity of Optical Fibres	
5.3 PULSE DYNAMICAL BEHAVIOUR IN OPTICAL FIBRES	
5.3.1 General Descriptions	
5.3.2 Unusual Stokes Pulse Temporal Behaviour	91
5.3.3 Fibre Transmitted Pulse Dynamical Behaviour	95
6 CONCLUSION	
6.1 SUMMARY	
6.2 FUTURE DIRECTION	
BIBLIOGRAPHY	

## **List of Figures**

FIGURE 3.1 SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM OF THE MAIN EXPERIMENTAL SETUP. $\lambda/2$ = Half Wave plate, Pol = Brewster Polariser, W = Wedge, $\lambda/4$ = Quarter Wave plate, L 12CM positive Lens	E , = 34
FIGURE 3.2 PLU SE WIDTH OF PLIMP VS ENERGY	35
FIGURE 3.2 COMPARISONS OF DIMP DOWERS (LINCAL IRRATED) VS. DIMP ENERGIES RETW	/FEN
THORE 5.5 COMPARISONS OF FOMP FOWERS (UNCALIBRATED) VS. FOMP ENERGIES BETW $\Omega$ SWITCHED AND NON $\Omega$ SWITCHED OPED ATIONS	25
C-SWITCHED AND NON-Q-SWITCHED OPERATIONS.	
TIGURE 5.4 FUMP PULSE PROFILES IN VARIOUS OPERATING CONDITIONS UNDER THE SAME NUME ENERGY TO THE LAGED: (A) NON $O$ SWITCHED, (B) $O$ SWITCHED BUT NOT	2
INPUT ENERGY TO THE LASER. (A) NON-Q-SWITCHED, (B) Q-SWITCHED BUT NOT	
INJECTION SEEDED, (C) Q-SWITCHED AND INJECTION SEEDED. NOTE (A) WAS IN	20
DIFFERENT TIME (HORIZONTAL) AND AMPLITUDE (VERTICAL) SCALES.	
FIGURE 3.5 SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM OF THE DIAGNOSTICS OF SBS REFLECTIVITY. ED =	10
ENERGY DETECTOR, $PD$ = PHOTODETECTORS, $W$ = WEDGE	42
FIGURE 3.6 SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM OF THE DIAGNOSTICS OF PHASE CONJUGATE FIDELITY -	-
THE "ENERGY-IN-THE-BUCKET" TECHNIQUE. FOR POWER MEASUREMENTS, REPLACE	E
ENERGY DETECTORS WITH PHOTODETECTORS. $ED = ENERGY DETECTOR, PD =$	
PHOTODETECTOR, W = WEDGE, M = MIRROR, L = $1.15$ m positive lens, PH = $0.40$	MM
PINHOLE.	44
FIGURE 3.7 PINHOLE TRANSMISSION FACTORS FROM DIFFERENT COMBINATIONS OF FOCA	L
LENGTHS AND PINHOLE DIAMETERS AT DIFFERENT SEPARATIONS. DOTS ARE	
EXPERIMENTAL DATA; LINES ARE HIGH ORDER POLYNOMIAL CURVE FITS OF THE DAT	ГА
POINTS	45
FIGURE 3.8 Synchronisation measurement to determine the time delay betwee	N
TWO SIGNALS RECEIVED FROM THE PHOTODETECTORS TO THE OSCILLOSCOPE	48
FIGURE 4.1 REFLECTIVITY VS THRESHOLD ENERGY RATIO OF FLUORINERT WITHOUT	
ABERRATOR. EACH DOT REPRESENTS AN AVERAGE OF 6 PULSES.	53
FIGURE 4.2 REFLECTIVITY VS THRESHOLD ENERGY RATIO OF FLUORINERT WITH	
ABERRATOR. EACH DOT REPRESENTS AN AVERAGE OF 6 PULSES.	55
FIGURE 4.3 TEMPORAL PROFILES OF PUMP AND STOKES PULSES OF FLUORINERT WITHOUT	Т
(A) AND WITH (B) ABERRATOR INSERTED. $CH1 = PUMP PULSE$ , $CH2 = STOKES PULS$	Е.
CH1 LAGGED CH2 BY 2.31NS.	56
FIGURE 4.4 ENERGY FIDELITY VS THRESHOLD ENERGY RATIO OF FLUORINERT. E <sub>th</sub> (No	
ABERRATOR) = $5.5$ mJ, $E_{TH}$ (WITH ABERRATOR) = $8.7$ mJ. EACH DOT REPRESENTS AN	1
AVERAGE OF 30 PULSES. ERROR BARS ARE MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINITES	
FIGURE 4.5 PEAK POWER FIDELITY VS THRESHOLD ENERGY RATIO OF FLUORINERT, ETH	No
$ABERRATOR) = 5.6 \text{mJ} E_{TH}$ (WITH ABERRATOR) = 6.8 mJ EACH DOT REPRESENTS AN	J
AVERAGE OF 30 PULSES ERROR BARS ARE MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINITES	60
FIGURE 4.6 TEMPORAL PROFILES OF STOKES PLU SES OF FLUORINERT WITHOUT (A) AND	
with $(B)$ ABERPATOR INSERTED HORIZONTAL SCALE SHOWS THE TIME VERTICAL	
SCALE SHOWS THE AMPLITUDE $CH1$ (LIDDED TD ACE) = NEAD-EIELD STOVES DU SE	
$C_{\rm H2}$ (I OWER TRACE) = FAR-FIELD STOKES FULSE, $C_{\rm H2}$ (I OWER TRACE) = FAR-FIELD STOKES FULSE,	62
EIGHDE $A$ 7 <b>P</b> EELECTIVITY VS THESSIOL DENERCY DATIO OF <b>A</b> CETONE WITHOUT	02
TIGURE $\mathbf{\tau}$ . / INFLECTIVITITYS INKESHOLD ENERGY KATIO OF ACETONE WITHOUT	61
ADERNATOR. DAUR DUT REPRESENTS AN AVERAUE OF U PULSES.	04 D
FIGURE 4.0 REFLECTIVITY VS THRESHULD ENERGY KATIO OF ACETONE WITH ABERRATOR	X. 65
EACH DUI KEPKESENIS AN AVEKAGE OF O PULSES	03

FIGURE 4.9 TEMPORAL PROFILES OF PUMP AND STOKES PULSES OF ACETONE WITHOUT (A) AND WITH (B) ABERRATOR INSERTED. CH1 = PUMP PULSE, CH2 = STOKES PULSE. CH1 FIGURE 4.10 ENERGY FIDELITY VS THRESHOLD ENERGY RATIO OF ACETONE. E<sub>TH</sub> (NO ABERRATOR) = 9.0 mJ,  $E_{\text{TH}}$  (WITH ABERRATOR) = 10.2 mJ. Each dot represents an FIGURE 4.11 POWER FIDELITY VS THRESHOLD ENERGY RATIO OF ACETONE. E<sub>TH</sub> (NO ABERRATOR) = 6.1 mJ,  $E_{\text{TH}}$  (WITH ABERRATOR) = 7.5 mJ. Each dot represents an FIGURE 4.12 TEMPORAL PROFILES OF STOKES PULSES OF ACETONE WITHOUT (A) AND WITH (B) ABERRATOR INSERTED. HORIZONTAL SCALE SHOWS THE TIME, VERTICAL SCALE SHOWS THE AMPLITUDE. CH1 (UPPER TRACE) = NEAR-FIELD STOKES PULSE, CH2 (LOWER TRACE) = FAR-FIELD STOKES PULSE. CH1 LAGGED CH2 BY 2.31NS. NOTE THE FIGURE 4.13 NEAR-FIELD PATTERNS OF THE (A) PUMP PULSE, (B) ABERRATED PUMP PULSE, (C) RETURN PULSE FROM MIRROR, (D) STOKES PULSE......72 FIGURE 4.14 FAR-FIELD PATTERNS OF THE (A) PUMP PULSE, (B) ABERRATED PUMP PULSE, (C) FIGURE 4.15 EVOLUTION OF STOKES PULSE TEMPORAL PROFILE AS A FUNCTION OF THE DISTANCE FROM FRONT FACE OF SBS CELL TO EFFECTIVE FOCAL PLANE OF THE LENS: (A) 5CM, (B) 11CM, (C) 16CM, (D) 25CM, (E) 35CM, (F) 37CM, (G) 42CM, (H) 46CM, (I) 51CM, (J) 54CM, (K) 56CM, (L) 60CM. CH1: PUMP PULSE, CH2: STOKES PULSE. CH1 FIGURE 5.1 FRESNEL REFLECTIONS FROM BOTH ENDS (A) AND FRONT END (B) OF THE FIGURE 5.2 STOKES PULSES FROM A PARTIALLY DAMAGED FRONT FACE (A & C) AND FROM A NORMAL FLAT FRONT FACE (B & D) OF THE 62.5µM CORE FIBRES. CH1 = PUMP PULSE, CH2 = REFLECTED PULSE. CH1 LAGGED CH2 BY 2.31NS. NOTE THE DIFFERENCE IN FIGURE 5.3 POWER REFLECTIVITY VS THRESHOLD ENERGY RATIO OF 62.5µm core fibre of DIFFERENT LENGTHS WITHOUT ABERRATOR. EACH DOT REPRESENTS AN AVERAGE OF 5 FIGURE 5.4 SBS THRESHOLD ENERGY OF 62.5µM CORE FIBRE WITHOUT ABERRATOR FOR DIFFERENT FIBRE LENGTHS. EACH DOT REPRESENTS AN AVERAGE OF 5 PULSES. THEORY FIGURE 5.5 POWER REFLECTIVITY VS PUMP ENERGY OF 62.5 µM CORE FIBRE OF DIFFERENT LENGTHS WITH ABERRATOR. EACH DOT REPRESENTS AN AVERAGE OF 5 PULSES. THE FIGURE 5.6 SBS THRESHOLD ENERGY OF 62.5µM CORE FIBRE WITH ABERRATOR FOR DIFFERENT FIBRE LENGTHS. EACH DOT REPRESENTS AN AVERAGE OF 5 PULSES. FIGURE 5.7 POWER DISTRIBUTION OF THE PUMP AND STOKES WAVES INSIDE AN OPTICAL FIG. 5.8 SNAPSHOTS OF TYPICAL STOKES PULSES TAKEN DURING MEASUREMENTS OF DIFFERENT FIBRE LENGTHS WITHOUT ABERRATOR. CH1 = TRANSMITTED PULSE, CH2 = STOKES PULSE. CH1 LAGGED CH2 BY 2.31NS. NOTE THE DIFFERENCE IN TIME FIG. 5.9 SNAPSHOTS OF TYPICAL STOKES PULSES TAKEN DURING MEASUREMENTS OF DIFFERENT FIBRE LENGTHS WITH ABERRATOR. CH1 = TRANSMITTED PULSE, CH2 =

STOKES PULSE. CH1 LAGGED CH2 BY 2.31NS. NOTE THE DIFFERENCE IN TIME	
(HORIZONTAL) AND AMPLITUDE (VERTICAL) SCALES	1
FIG. 5.10 SNAPSHOTS OF UNUSUALLY HIGH POWER REFLECTIVITY, HIGHLY COMPRESSED	
STOKES PULSES TAKEN DURING MEASUREMENTS OF DIFFERENT FIBRE LENGTHS. CH1 =	-
PUMP PULSE, $CH2 = STOKES$ PULSE. $CH1$ LAGGED $CH2$ BY 2.31NS. NOTE THE	
DIFFERENCE IN TIME (HORIZONTAL) AND AMPLITUDE (VERTICAL) SCALES	3
Fig. 5.11 Snapshots of unusual, similarly modulated peaks of the Stokes pulses	
TAKEN DURING MEASUREMENTS OF DIFFERENT FIBRE LENGTHS. $CH1 = PUMP PULSE$ ,	
CH2 = STOKES PULSE. CH1 LAGGED CH2 BY 2.31NS. NOTE THE DIFFERENCE IN TIME	
(HORIZONTAL) AND AMPLITUDE (VERTICAL) SCALES	5
FIG. 5.12 SNAPSHOTS OF TRANSMITTED PULSES TAKEN DURING MEASUREMENTS OF	
DIFFERENT FIBRE LENGTHS. CH1 = TRANSMITTED PULSE, CH2 = STOKES PULSE. CH1	
LAGGED CH2 BY 2.31NS. THE ADDITIONAL LAG OF THE TRANSMITTED PULSE (CH1)	
WAS THE TRANSIT TIME THAT THE PULSE TRAVELLED THROUGH THE WHOLE LENGTH O	F
THE FIBRE. NOTE THE DIFFERENCE IN TIME (HORIZONTAL) AND AMPLITUDE (VERTICAL)	)
SCALES	7

### List of Tables

TABLE 4.1 EFFECTIVE INTERACTION LENGTHS FOR SBS PROCESS.	50
TABLE 4.2 PHYSICAL PROPERTIES OF FLUORINERT FC-75 AT 25°C. FROM REF. [75].	51
TABLE 4.3 SBS RELATED PROPERTIES OF FLUORINERT FC-75 AT 25°C AND 1064NM	и. From
Refs. [76, 77]	51
TABLE 4.4 PHYSICAL PROPERTIES OF ACETONE AT 20°C. FROM REF. [82]	62
TABLE 4.5 SBS RELATED PROPERTIES OF ACETONE AT 1064NM. FROM REFS. [44, 61	, 62].63
TABLE 5.1 SBS RELATED PROPERTIES OF SIO <sub>2</sub> (FIBRE) AT 1.55 µm. FROM REF. [46,	48, 61].
	80