

# QD Stimulated Raman Scattering (SRS) in optical fiber

$$\vec{P}_s(\omega_s) = \epsilon_0 \left[ \vec{e}_s \cdot \chi_{eff}^{(3)}(\omega_s; \omega_s, -\omega_s, \omega_s) \vec{e}_s \vec{e}_s \vec{e}_s \frac{1}{|A_s| |A_p|^2} e^{ik_s z} + 6 \vec{e}_s \cdot \chi_{eff}^{(3)}(\omega_s; \omega_p, -\omega_p, \omega_s) \vec{e}_p \vec{e}_p \vec{e}_s \frac{1}{|A_p|^2 |A_s|} e^{ik_s z} \right]$$

$$= \epsilon_0 \left[ \chi_{eff}^{(3)}(\omega_s) |A_s|^2 |A_s| e^{ik_s z} + \chi_{effR}^{(3)}(\omega_s) |A_p|^2 |A_s| e^{ik_s z} \right]$$

Accounting that  $|A_p|^2 \gg |A_s|^2$  and  $\chi_{effR}^{(3)} \gg \chi_{eff}^{(3)}$

Resonant interaction (Raman contribution)  $\leftarrow$  + Ken

$\rightarrow$  Here (non resonant)

$$\vec{P}_s(\omega_s) \approx \epsilon_0 \chi_{effR}^{(3)}(\omega_s) |A_p|^2 |A_s| e^{ik_s z}$$

Similarly

$$\vec{e}_p \cdot \vec{P}_p(\omega_p) \approx \epsilon_0 \chi_{effR}^{(3)}(\omega_p) |A_p| |A_p|^2 e^{ik_p z}$$

## Non linear wave Eq @ $\omega_s$

$$\frac{\partial A_s}{\partial z} = \frac{i \omega_s}{2mc} \chi_{effR}^{(3)}(\omega_s) |A_p|^2 A_s$$

- phase matching: automatically satisfied ( $\Delta k = 0$ )
- For a resonant interaction, i.e.  $\omega_p = \omega_s + \Omega$  one can show that  $\chi_{effR}^{(3)}(\omega_s) = i \chi_{eff}^{(3)}$

Negative imaginary  $\leftarrow$  Negative

$$2) I_s = 2mc \epsilon_0 |A_s|^2 \Rightarrow \frac{\partial I_s}{\partial z} \propto A_s \frac{\partial A_s^*}{\partial z} + A_s^* \frac{\partial A_s}{\partial z}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial I_s}{\partial z} = -\frac{\omega_s \chi_{effR}^{(3)}}{2mp \omega_s^2 \epsilon_0} I_p I_s = g_R I_p I_s$$

Amplification of the STOKES signal @  $\omega_s$

3)  $\omega_p \downarrow \omega_s$  For each generated STOKES photon  $\Rightarrow$  one annihilated PUMP

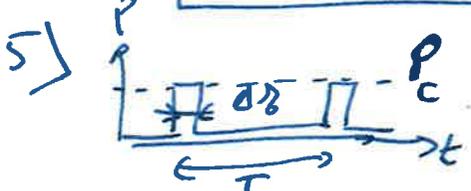
$$\Rightarrow \frac{dN_s}{dz} = -\frac{dN_p}{dz} \Rightarrow \frac{d(I_p/h\nu_p)}{dz} = -\frac{d(I_s/h\nu_s)}{dz}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dI_p}{dz} = -\frac{\omega_p}{\omega_s} g_R I_s I_p$$

# Raman Amplification

4)  $\nu_s = \nu_p - \Omega \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\nu_s} = \frac{1}{\nu_p} - \frac{\Omega}{c}$

$\Rightarrow \lambda_s = 544,75 \text{ nm}$



$\Rightarrow I_c = \frac{P_c}{A_{eff}} = \frac{T \langle P \rangle}{\Delta \nu \pi \phi^2 / 4}$

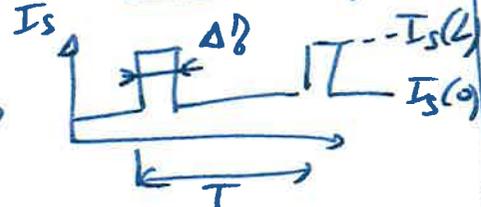
$\phi$ : Mode Field diameter

$I_c \approx 32 \text{ MW/cm}^2$

6)  $I_s(L) = I_s(0) e^{g_R I_p L}$

$\Rightarrow G_R = 24$

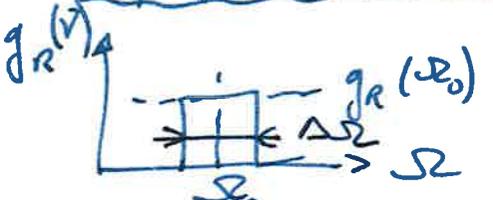
At the output of the Fiber



Average Output Power

$\Rightarrow \langle P_s \rangle = \langle P_s(0) \rangle + \bar{I}_s(L) \frac{\Delta \nu}{T} A_{eff}$   
 $= \langle P_s(0) \rangle \left[ 1 + G_R \frac{\Delta \nu}{T} \right]$   
 1,2%!!

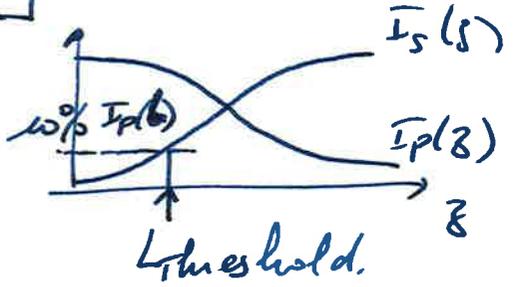
# Amplified Raman Scattering: Threshold



$\frac{dI_s(\nu)}{d\nu} = \frac{h\nu}{\pi \phi^2 / 4} d\nu$

7)  $I_s = \int I(\nu) d\nu = \int I_s(0, \nu) G_R(\nu) d\nu$

$I_{s \text{ TOT}}(L) = \frac{G_R}{\pi \phi^2 / 4} \int_{\nu_p - \Omega_0 - \Delta \Omega / 2}^{\nu_p - \Omega_0 + \Delta \Omega / 2} h\nu d\nu$   
 $\Rightarrow P_{s \text{ TOT}}(L) = G_R h\nu_s \Delta \Omega$



8)  $\frac{dI_p}{dz} = -\frac{\omega_p}{\omega_s} \frac{dI_s}{dz}$   
 $\frac{dI_s}{dz} = g_R I_p I_s$

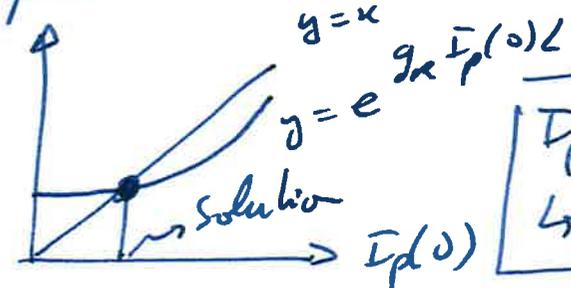
$\bar{I}_s = \frac{h\nu}{\pi \phi^2 / 4} G_R \Delta \Omega = 0,1 I_p(L)$

Now  $I_p(L) - I_p(0) = -\frac{\omega_p}{\omega_s} (I_s(L) - I_s(0))$

$10 I_s(L) \ll I_p(0) \gg \frac{\omega_p}{\omega_s} I_s(0)$   
 and considering that  $N_p(0) \gg N_s(0) \Rightarrow I_p(0) \gg \frac{\omega_p}{\omega_s} I_s(0)$

$\Rightarrow \left[ 10 + \frac{\omega_p}{\omega_s} \right] I_s(L) \approx I_p(0)$   
 $\Rightarrow \left[ 10 + \frac{\omega_p}{\omega_s} \right] \frac{h\nu_s \Delta \Omega}{\pi \phi^2 / 4} e^{g_R I_p(0) L} \approx I_p(0)$

# Graphical Solution



$I_p(0) \approx 130 \text{ MW/cm}^2$   
 $\hookrightarrow I_s(L) \approx 12 \text{ MW/cm}^2$