

# Stimulated Brillouin scattering

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# Brillouin scattering

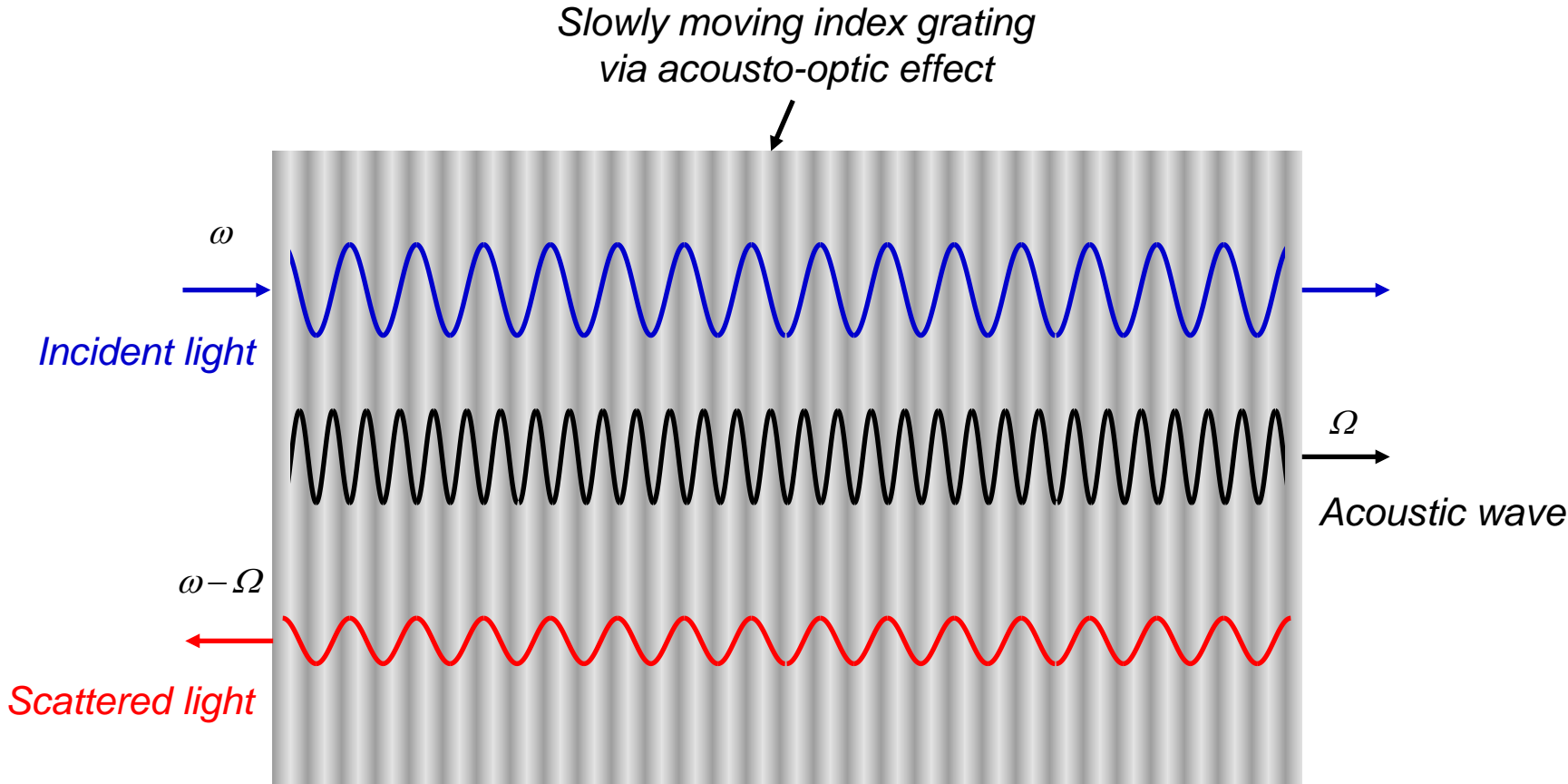
Predicted by Brillouin in 1922

The process of stimulated Brillouin scattering (SBS) was first observed by Chiao *et al.* in 1964.

Also related with inelastic scattering:  
Frequency shift the order of 1 ~ 10 GHz

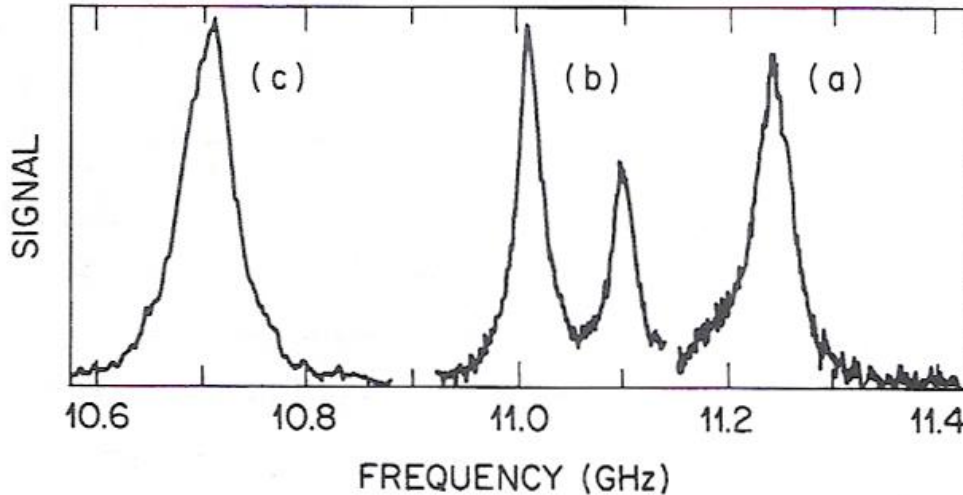
Nonlinear interaction between optical waves travelling in the opposite directions via acousto-optic effect

# Stimulated Brillouin scattering



# Brillouin gain

Raman-gain spectrum for fused silica at a pump wavelength  $\lambda_p = 1 \mu m$



Source: Nonlinear Fiber Optics, G. P. Agrawal

$$g_B(\Omega) = g_p \frac{(\Gamma_B/2)^2}{(\Omega - \Omega_B)^2 + (\Gamma_B/2)^2}, \quad \leftarrow \exp(-\Gamma_B t)$$

$$g_p = g_B(\Omega_B) = \frac{2\pi^2 n^7 p_{12}^2}{c \lambda_p^2 \rho_0 v_A \Gamma_B}$$

$$\frac{dI_p}{dz} = -g_B I_p I_s - \alpha I_p,$$

$$\frac{dI_s}{dz} = -g_B I_p I_s + \alpha I_s.$$

$$\frac{d}{dz}(I_p - I_s) = 0 \text{ for lossless media}$$

$$g_B \sim 5 \times 10^{-11} \text{ m/W for silica glass}$$

$$\nu_B \sim 11.25 \text{ GHz}, \Delta \nu_B \sim 17 \text{ MHz}$$

*Lorentzian spectrum: phonon lifetime, i.e.  $\sim 10$  ns for silica glass*

*$\nu_B$  varies with the incident light frequency as well as material properties (density, strain & temperature)*

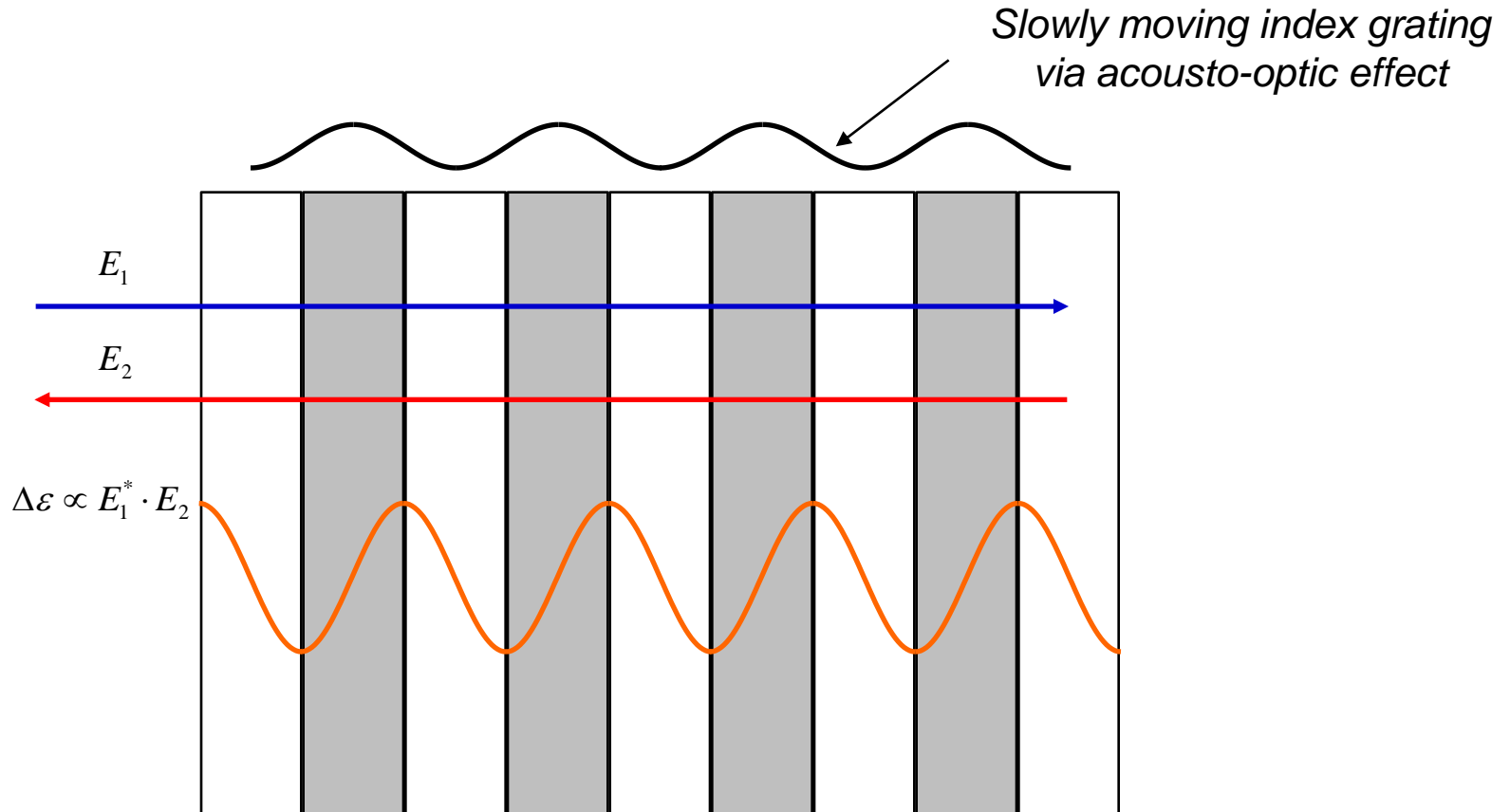
# Brillouin spectroscopy

*Nature Photonics, Volume 2, Issue 1, pp. 39-43 (2008).*

# Brillouin OTDA

*J. Lightwave Technol. 7, 1170 (1989).*

# Phase conjugation mirror via SBS



*Back reflection with phase-conjugation of the incident light!*