

# Nonlinear Optical Engineering

## Stimulated Brillouin Scattering (2) (NFO 5<sup>th</sup> ed: 9.4 ~ 9.5)

Yoonchan Jeong

School of Electrical Engineering, Seoul National University

Tel: +82 (0)2 880 1623, Fax: +82 (0)2 873 9953

Email: [yunchan@snu.ac.kr](mailto:yunchan@snu.ac.kr)

# SBS Dynamics (1)

## Coupled amplitude equations:

Local density change by electrostriction:

$$\rightarrow \frac{\partial^2 \rho'}{\partial t^2} - \Gamma_A \nabla^2 \frac{\partial \rho'}{\partial t} - v_A^2 \nabla^2 \rho' = -\varepsilon_0 \gamma_e \nabla^2 (\mathbf{E} \cdot \mathbf{E}) \quad \leftarrow \rho' = \rho - \rho_0 \quad \leftarrow \text{Local density change}$$

Nonlinear polarization:

$$\leftarrow \gamma_e = \rho_0 (\partial \varepsilon / \partial \rho)_{\rho=\rho_0} \quad \leftarrow \text{Electrostrictive constant}$$

$$\rightarrow \mathbf{P}_{NL} = \varepsilon_0 [\chi^{(3)} : \mathbf{E}\mathbf{E}\mathbf{E} + (\gamma_e / \rho_0) \rho' \mathbf{E}] \quad \leftarrow \Delta \varepsilon = (\partial \varepsilon / \partial \rho)_{\rho=\rho_0} \rho'$$

$$\rightarrow \mathbf{E}(\mathbf{r}, t) = \frac{1}{2} \{ F_p(x, y) A_p(z, t) \exp[i(k_p z - \omega_p t)] \\ + F_s(x, y) A_s(z, t) \exp[-i(k_p z + \omega_p t)] + c.c. \}$$

$$\rightarrow \rho'(\mathbf{r}, t) = \frac{1}{2} \{ F_A(x, y) Q(z, t) \exp[i(k_A z - \Omega t)] + c.c. \} \quad \leftarrow \Omega = \omega_p - \omega_s$$

Coupled amplitude equations:

$$\rightarrow \frac{\partial A_p}{\partial z} + \frac{1}{v_g} \frac{\partial A_p}{\partial t} = -\frac{\alpha}{2} A_p + i\gamma(|A_p|^2 + 2|A_s|^2) A_p + i\kappa_1 A_s Q$$

$$\rightarrow -\frac{\partial A_s}{\partial z} + \frac{1}{v_g} \frac{\partial A_s}{\partial t} = -\frac{\alpha}{2} A_s + i\gamma(|A_s|^2 + 2|A_p|^2) A_s + i\kappa_1 A_p Q^*$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\partial Q}{\partial t} + v_A \frac{\partial Q}{\partial z} = -\left[ \frac{1}{2} \Gamma_B + i(\Omega - \Omega_B) \right] Q + i\kappa_2 A_p A_s^* \quad \leftarrow \text{Acoustic mode}$$

$$\leftarrow \Gamma_B = k_A^2 \Gamma_A \quad \leftarrow \kappa_1 = \frac{\omega_p \gamma_e \langle F_p^2 F_A \rangle}{2n_p c \rho_0 \langle F_p^2 \rangle}, \quad \kappa_2 = \frac{\omega_p \gamma_e \langle F_p^2 F_A \rangle}{2c^2 v_A \langle F_p^2 \rangle A_{eff}^2}$$

# SBS Dynamics (2)

Coupled amplitude equations:

For broad pump pulse widths:  $\rightarrow T_0 \gg T_B = \Gamma_B^{-1}$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\partial P_p}{\partial z} + \frac{1}{v_g} \frac{\partial P_p}{\partial t} = -\frac{g_B(\Omega)}{A_{eff}} P_p P_s - \alpha P_p$$

$$\rightarrow -\frac{\partial P_s}{\partial z} + \frac{1}{v_g} \frac{\partial P_s}{\partial t} = \frac{g_B(\Omega)}{A_{eff}} P_p P_s - \alpha P_s \quad \leftarrow g_B(\Omega_B) = \frac{4\pi^2 \gamma_e^2 f_A}{n_p c \lambda_p^2 \rho_0 v_A \Gamma_B}$$

Acoustic overlap factor:

$$\leftarrow f_A = \frac{\langle F_p^2 F_A \rangle^2}{\langle F_p^2 \rangle \langle F_A^2 \rangle} = \frac{\iint F_p^2(x, y) F_A(x, y) dx dy}{\left( \iint F_p^2(x, y) dx dy \right) \left( \iint F_A^2(x, y) dx dy \right)}$$

# SBS Dynamics (3)

## SBS with pulses:

### Solitary-wave solutions:

$$\rightarrow Z = z / v_g, \quad B_a = -iv_g \kappa_1 Q, \quad B_j = (\kappa_1 \kappa_2 v_g)^{1/2} A_j \quad \leftarrow j = p, s$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\partial B_p}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial B_p}{\partial Z} + \frac{\alpha v_g}{2} B_p = -B_s B_a$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\partial B_s}{\partial t} - \frac{\partial B_s}{\partial Z} + \frac{\alpha v_g}{2} B_s = B_p B_a^*$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\partial B_a}{\partial t} + \frac{\Gamma_B}{2} B_a = B_p B_s^*$$

$$\rightarrow B_p(Z, t) = C_p \{1 - b \tanh[p(Z + Vt)]\}$$

$$\rightarrow B_s(Z, t) = C_s \operatorname{sech}[p(Z + Vt)]$$

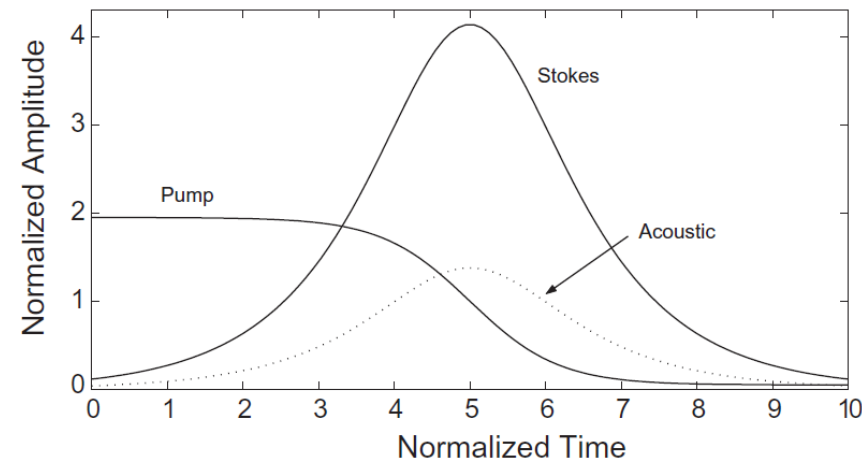
$$\rightarrow B_a(Z, t) = C_a \operatorname{sech}[p(Z + Vt)]$$

$$\leftarrow C_p = \frac{1}{2} \Gamma_B \sqrt{\mu}, \quad C_s = b \sqrt{2 / \mu - 1} C_p, \quad C_a = \sqrt{2 - \mu}$$

$$\leftarrow V = (1 - \mu)^{-1}, \quad p = (b \Gamma_B / 2)(1 - \mu), \quad \mu = \alpha v_g / \Gamma_B$$

$\rightarrow$  Brillouin solitons     $\leftarrow$  Dissipative solitons

G. P. Agrawal, Nonlinear Fiber Optics, 5<sup>th</sup> ed.



# SBS Dynamics (4)

## SBS-induced index change:

Stokes wave with the steady-state solution of  $Q$ :

$$\rightarrow -\frac{\partial A_s}{\partial z} + \frac{1}{v_g} \frac{\partial A_s}{\partial t} + \frac{\alpha}{2} A_p = i\gamma(|A_s|^2 + 2|A_p|^2)A_s + \frac{\kappa_1 \kappa_2}{\frac{1}{2}\Gamma_B(1-i\delta)} |A_p|^2 A_s$$

$$\leftarrow \delta = 2(\Omega - \Omega_B) / \Gamma_B$$

Complex gain:

$$\rightarrow g_c = \frac{g_p |A_p|^2}{A_{eff}} \left( \frac{1}{1-i\delta} \right) \quad \leftarrow g_p \equiv g_B(\Omega_B)$$

SBS gain:

$$\rightarrow g_B = \text{Re}(g_c)$$

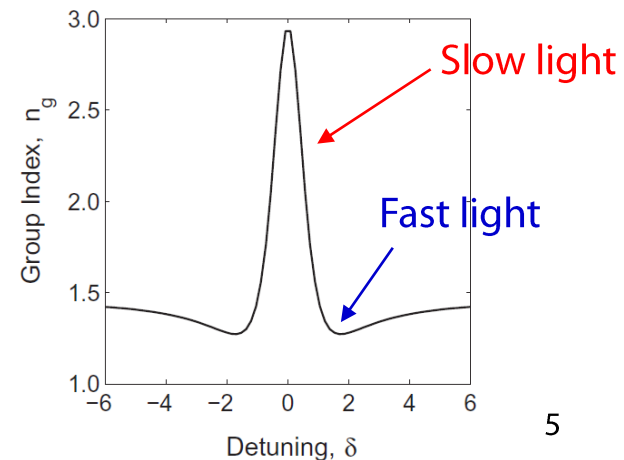
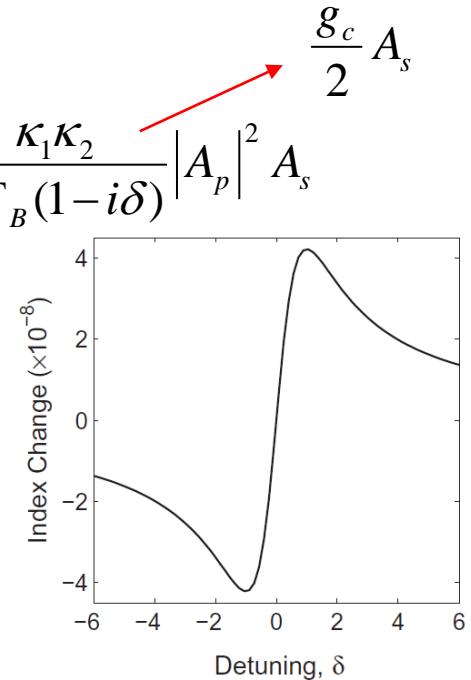
SBS-induced index change:

$$\rightarrow \Delta n_B = (c / 2\omega_s) \text{Im}(g_c) = \frac{c g_p |A_p|^2}{2\omega_s A_{eff}} \left( \frac{\delta}{1+\delta^2} \right)$$

Group index:

$$\rightarrow \beta_1 = d\beta / d\omega = n_g / c \quad \rightarrow n_g = n_t + \omega(dn_t / d\omega)$$

$$\rightarrow n_g = n_{g0} + \left( \frac{c g_p P_p}{\Gamma_B A_{eff}} \right) \frac{1-\delta^2}{(1+\delta^2)^2} \quad \leftarrow P_p = |A_p|^2$$



# SBS Dynamics (5)

SBS-induced index change:

Transit time:

$$\rightarrow T_r = L / v_g = T_f + \left( \frac{c g_p P_p L}{\Gamma_B A_{eff}} \right) \frac{1 - \delta^2}{(1 + \delta^2)^2} \quad \leftarrow T_f = n_{g0} L / c$$

SBS-induced pulse delay:

$$\rightarrow T_{d,max} = T_r - T_f = \frac{g_p P_p L}{\Gamma_B A_{eff}} = \frac{\ln G_A}{\Gamma_B} \quad \leftarrow \text{Slow light}$$

