# Dispersion effects in light propagation in fiber gratings

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# Light propagation in a fiber grating



Fiber grating

1D Nondimensional Maxwell-Lorentz Equations (MLE):

$$\frac{\partial B}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial E}{\partial x}$$
$$\frac{\partial D}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial B}{\partial x}$$
$$D = E + P$$
$$\frac{P}{t^2} + (1 - 2\Delta n\cos(2x))P - P^3 = (n_0^2 - 1)$$

 $\boxed{\Delta n \ll 1} \quad L \gg 1 \qquad |E|, |P|, |B|, |D| \ll 1 \qquad (t \to -t, t \to t+c, x \to -x)$ 

)E

# Linear propagation characteristics

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} E(x,t) \\ B(x,t) \\ D(x,t) \\ P(x,t) \end{array} \right\} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} E_k \\ B_k \\ D_k \\ P_k \end{array} \right\} A e^{ikx+i\omega_k t} + \text{c.c.}$$

 $(\Delta n=0,\,k
ightarrow -k,\,\omega
ightarrow -\omega)$ 



#### Grating effect

$$\sim \Delta n (e^{i2x} + e^{-i2x}) (A e^{ikx + i\omega_k t} + \text{c.c}) \rightarrow \Delta n A e^{(\pm 2 + k)x + i\omega_k t} \quad (\text{resonant } k = \pm 1)$$

#### Weakly nonlinear description

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} E(x,t) \\ B(x,t) \\ D(x,t) \\ P(x,t) \end{array} \right\} = V(A^+(x,t) \ e^{ix+i\omega_k t} + A^-(x,t)e^{-ix+i\omega_k t} + \text{ c.c.}) + \cdots$$

 $\cdots \ll |A_{xx}^{\pm}| \ll |A_x^{\pm}| \ll |A^{\pm}| \ll 1, \quad \cdots \ll |A_t^{\pm}| \ll |A^{\pm}| \ll 1 \quad \text{and} \quad \Delta n \ll 1$ 



$$A_t^+ = v_g A_x^+ + i dA_{xx}^+ + i w \Delta n A^- + i \alpha A^+ (|A^+|^2 + 2|A^-|^2) + \dots$$
  
$$A_t^- = -v_g A_x^- + i dA_{xx}^- + i w \Delta n A^+ + i \alpha A^- (|A^-|^2 + 2|A^+|^2) + \dots$$

- transport  $(v_g)$  and dispersion (d). - $k \neq \pm 1$  NLS,  $\tilde{x} = x + v_g t$ .

 $L \gg 1$ ,  $A^+(x+L) = A^+(x,t)$ ,  $A^-(x+L) = A^-(x,t)$   $(L = 2\pi m)$ 

#### **Amplitude equations**

$$\begin{split} \tilde{x} &\sim x/L, \quad \tilde{t} \sim t/L, \quad |\tilde{A}^{\pm}|^2 \sim |A^{\pm}|^2/L, \quad L \gg 1 \qquad (\sigma = \frac{1}{2}) \\ A_t^+ &= A_x^+ + i\varepsilon A_{xx}^+ + i\kappa A^- + iA^+(\sigma |A^+|^2 + |A^-|^2) \\ A_t^- &= -A_x^- + i\varepsilon A_{xx}^- + i\kappa A^+ + iA^-(\sigma |A^-|^2 + |A^+|^2) \\ A^{\pm}(x+1,t) &= A^{\pm}(x,t) \end{split}$$

•  $\kappa \sim \Delta nL \sim 1$ 

• 
$$|\varepsilon| \sim \frac{1}{L} \ll 1$$
,  $\varepsilon = 0$  NLCME (CW,Gap Solitons,...).

- $|\varepsilon| \sim 1$  Champneys et al. PRL (1998), J. Phys. A (1999), J.Schöllmann et al. PRE (2000).
- Singular limit  $\varepsilon \to 0$ . $|\varepsilon| \sim \frac{1}{L} \ll 1$ , positive (negative) for  $\omega^+(\omega^-)$ .
- $|A_x^{\pm}| \gg \varepsilon |A_{xx}^{\pm}|$  ,  $\delta x \gg |\varepsilon|$  (slow modulation)

 $\delta x \sim 1 \text{ (transport)} \quad \delta x \sim \sqrt{|\varepsilon|} \gg |\varepsilon| \text{ (dispersive scales)}$ 

#### **Continuous wave solutions**

 $A^{+} = A_{cw}^{+} = \rho \cos \theta \ e^{i\alpha t + imx}$  $A^{-} = A_{cw}^{-} = \rho \sin \theta \ e^{i\alpha t + imx}$  $\rho > 0 \quad \theta \in ] - \frac{\pi}{2}, 0[\cup]0, \frac{\pi}{2}[$ 

$$\alpha = \frac{\kappa}{\sin 2\theta} + \frac{\sigma + 1}{2}\rho$$
$$m = \left(\frac{\kappa}{\sin 2\theta} - \frac{\sigma - 1}{2}\rho^2\right)\cos 2\theta$$

linear  $(\rho = 0)$ 

nonlinear  $(\rho \neq 0)$  a)  $\rho < \rho_c$  b)  $\rho > \rho_c$ 



# **Continuous wave solutions**



# NLCME CW stability ( $\varepsilon = 0$ )

- $\rho_0$  uniform (k = 0) pert.
- $ho_\infty$  ,  $k>k_\star$  pert.
- k = 1 pert.
- Sterke JOSA B (1998)





# NLCME CW stability ( $\kappa < \kappa_c$ )



# NLCME CW stability ( $\kappa > \kappa_c$ )



$$A^{+} = A_{cw}^{+}(1+a^{+}) \qquad A^{-} = A_{cw}^{-}(1+a^{-}) \qquad \text{with} \quad |a^{\pm}| \ll 1$$
$$(a^{+}, a^{-}) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} (a_{k}^{+}(t), a_{k}^{-}(t)) e^{i2\pi kx}$$

$$\frac{da_{k}^{+}}{dt} = i(2\pi k)a_{k}^{+} + i\kappa(a_{k}^{-} - a_{k}^{+})\tan\theta + i\sigma\rho^{2}\cos^{2}\theta(a_{k}^{+} + \overline{a_{-k}^{+}}) + i\rho^{2}\sin^{2}\theta(a_{k}^{-} + \overline{a_{-k}^{-}}) - i\varepsilon(2\pi k)^{2}a_{k}^{+} \frac{da_{k}^{-}}{dt} = -i(2\pi k)a_{k}^{-} + i\kappa(a_{k}^{+} - a_{k}^{-})/\tan\theta + i\sigma\rho^{2}\sin^{2}\theta(a_{k}^{-} + \overline{a_{-k}^{-}}) + i\rho^{2}\cos^{2}\theta(a_{k}^{+} + \overline{a_{-k}^{+}}) - i\varepsilon(2\pi k)^{2}a_{k}^{-}$$

 $a_{K}^{+} = a_{K0}^{+}(t,T) + \sqrt{|\varepsilon|} a_{K1}^{+}(t,T) + \cdots, \quad a_{K}^{-} = a_{K0}^{-}(t,T) + \sqrt{|\varepsilon|} a_{K1}^{-}(t,T) + \cdots,$   $T = t/\sqrt{|\varepsilon|}, K = (2\pi k)\sqrt{|\varepsilon|} \sim 1$   $\frac{da_{K0}^{+}}{dT} - iKa_{K0}^{+} = 0,$   $\frac{da_{K0}^{-}}{dT} + iKa_{K0}^{-} = 0,$ 

 $(a_{K0}^+, a_{K0}^-) = (A_{K0}^+(t)e^{iKT}, A_{K0}^-(t)e^{-iKT}).$ 

$$\frac{da_{K1}^{+}}{dT} - iKa_{K1}^{+} = \left[ -\frac{dA_{K0}^{+}}{dt} - i(\kappa \tan \theta + \frac{\varepsilon}{|\varepsilon|}K^{2})A_{K0}^{+} + i\sigma\rho^{2}\cos^{2}\theta(A_{K0}^{+} + \overline{A_{-K0}^{+}})\right]e^{iKT} \\
+ [i\kappa \tan \theta A_{K0}^{-} + i\rho^{2}\sin^{2}\theta(A_{K0}^{-} + \overline{A_{-K0}^{-}})]e^{-iKT}, \\
\frac{da_{K1}^{-}}{dT} + iKa_{K1}^{-} = \left[ -\frac{dA_{K0}^{-}}{dt} - i(\kappa/\tan \theta + \frac{\varepsilon}{|\varepsilon|}K^{2})A_{K0}^{-} + i\sigma\rho^{2}\sin^{2}\theta(A_{K0}^{-} + \overline{A_{-K0}^{-}})\right]e^{-iKT} \\
+ [i\kappa/\tan \theta A_{K0}^{+} + i\rho^{2}\cos^{2}\theta(A_{K0}^{+} + \overline{A_{-K0}^{+}})]e^{iKT}.$$

$$\frac{dA_{K0}^{+}}{dt} = -i(\kappa \tan \theta + \frac{\varepsilon}{|\varepsilon|}K^{2})A_{K0}^{+} + i\sigma\rho^{2}\cos^{2}\theta(A_{K0}^{+} + \overline{A_{-K0}^{+}}),$$
$$\frac{dA_{K0}^{-}}{dt} = -i(\kappa/\tan \theta + \frac{\varepsilon}{|\varepsilon|}K^{2})A_{K0}^{-} + i\sigma\rho^{2}\sin^{2}\theta(A_{K0}^{-} + \overline{A_{-K0}^{-}}).$$

$$\Omega^{+} = \pm \sqrt{(\kappa \tan \theta + \frac{\varepsilon}{|\varepsilon|} K^2) (2\sigma \rho^2 \cos^2 \theta - (\kappa \tan \theta + \frac{\varepsilon}{|\varepsilon|} K^2))}$$
$$\Omega^{-} = \pm \sqrt{(\kappa / \tan \theta + \frac{\varepsilon}{|\varepsilon|} K^2) (2\sigma \rho^2 \sin^2 \theta - (\kappa / \tan \theta + \frac{\varepsilon}{|\varepsilon|} K^2))}$$

$$\rho^{2} \ge \rho_{+}^{2} = \frac{\tan \theta}{\sigma \sin(2\theta)} (\kappa \tan \theta + \frac{\varepsilon}{|\varepsilon|} K^{2}) \quad \text{with} \quad \tan \theta \ge \frac{\varepsilon}{|\varepsilon|} \frac{K^{2}}{\kappa}$$
$$\rho^{2} \ge \rho_{-}^{2} = \frac{\tan^{-1} \theta}{\sigma \sin(2\theta)} (\kappa \tan^{-1} \theta + \frac{\varepsilon}{|\varepsilon|} K^{2}) \quad \text{with} \quad \tan^{-1} \theta \ge \frac{\varepsilon}{|\varepsilon|} \frac{K^{2}}{\kappa}$$

#### • $\varepsilon > 0$

•  $\varepsilon < 0$ 



For  $\varepsilon > 0$  ( $\varepsilon < 0$ ), all CW with  $\theta < 0$  ( $\theta > 0$ ) are unstable

For  $\varepsilon > 0$  ( $\varepsilon < 0$ ), all CW with  $\theta < 0$  ( $\theta > 0$ ) are unstable



• CW 
$$\kappa = 1$$
,  $ho = 1$ ,  $heta = -\frac{\pi}{4}$ ,  $arepsilon = -10^{-3}$ 

• CW 
$$\kappa = 1$$
,  $ho = 1$ ,  $heta = -rac{\pi}{4}$ ,  $arepsilon = 10^{-3}$ 



• CW  $\kappa=1$ , ho=1,  $heta=-rac{\pi}{4}$ ,  $arepsilon=10^{-3}$  and  $arepsilon=10^{-3}/4$ 



• CW 
$$\kappa = 2$$
,  $\rho = \sqrt{2}$ ,  $\theta = \frac{\pi}{4}$ ,  $\varepsilon = 10^{-3}$ 

• CW 
$$\kappa = 2$$
,  $\rho = \sqrt{2}$ ,  $\theta = \frac{\pi}{4}$ ,  $\varepsilon = -10^{-3}$ 



• x-t diagram CW  $\kappa=2$ ,  $ho=\sqrt{2}$ ,  $heta=\frac{\pi}{4}$ ,  $arepsilon=-10^{-3}$ 



 $\bullet$  x-t diagram CW  $\kappa=2$ ,  $\rho=\sqrt{2}$ ,  $\theta=\frac{\pi}{4}$ ,  $\varepsilon=-10^{-3}/4$ 



# Summary

- NLCME (nonlinearity+transport,  $\varepsilon = 0$ ), not complete.
- Dispersion terms  $|\varepsilon| \ll 1$  must be retained (intermediate scales).
- Dispersive scales destabilization ( $t\sim 1$ ), complicated spatiotemporal dynamics.
- NLCME rigorous estimates: Schneider & Uecker 2001, Goodman et al. 2001 (Contradiction?).
- **Generic situation** (OI,TC,Water waves,...):
  - Spatial reflection symmetry:  $x \rightarrow -x$ .
  - Instability,  $k_0$  and  $\omega_0$ .
  - Group Velocity  $v_g \sim 1 +$  Dispersion (diffusion).