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# Gas, Glass & Light: 25+ years of photonic crystal fibres

Philip Russell



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Max Planck Institute  
for the science of light

Erlangen, Germany

# 26 years ago at CLEO-US

Feynmann

microcavity (localised) : plane wave (delocalised) ?

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RK Chang : Single Liquid Droplet (The D2 invited) QELS (nature)  $\lambda$  11:00 am

e/m effect

- focusing at steel pt
- enhancement of internal field (no-sound)
- morphology-dependent resonance (feedback)

Quantum EB effects

- enhancement of Einstein A & B coefficients
- level shifts

3- fibres, enhancement of fluorescence possible  $\Delta n \sim 1.2$  needed

JAP 65 2900 (1989) PRL 47 (1075) 1981

droplets mode! internal bragg plane wave

Russell Pter 69 (681) 1976 "Golden Rule"

Proposal

Soft-glass preform with many holes pull  $\rightarrow$  structure with  $\phi$  having gap laterally  $\rightarrow$  would guide?  $\rightarrow$  like a metal!

structure with air core  $\phi$ -band gap (or filled with lossy material) guides

Waveguide with vacuum core possible!

Maybe good for ?? pumping guide int-laser

Note: digense needs (joint 10+12?) on photonic band gaps

cell Peter Knight

think large scattering on surface of spontaneous emission is planned (1992)

DAN-filled hollow-core fibre guides for SHG

DAN  $d \approx 50$  pm/V

APL 51(9)(1484) 1987

background of nl

CLEO'91 Tu.P3 1:30 pm

Synthesis

absorption edge

cladding core cladding  $\rightarrow$  C

Ti-Sapphire  $\sim 0.8$  dB/cm out lamp pump  $\eta_{eff} \sim 12\%$

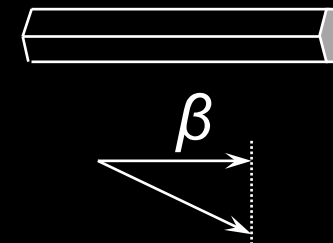
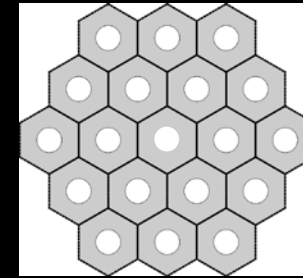
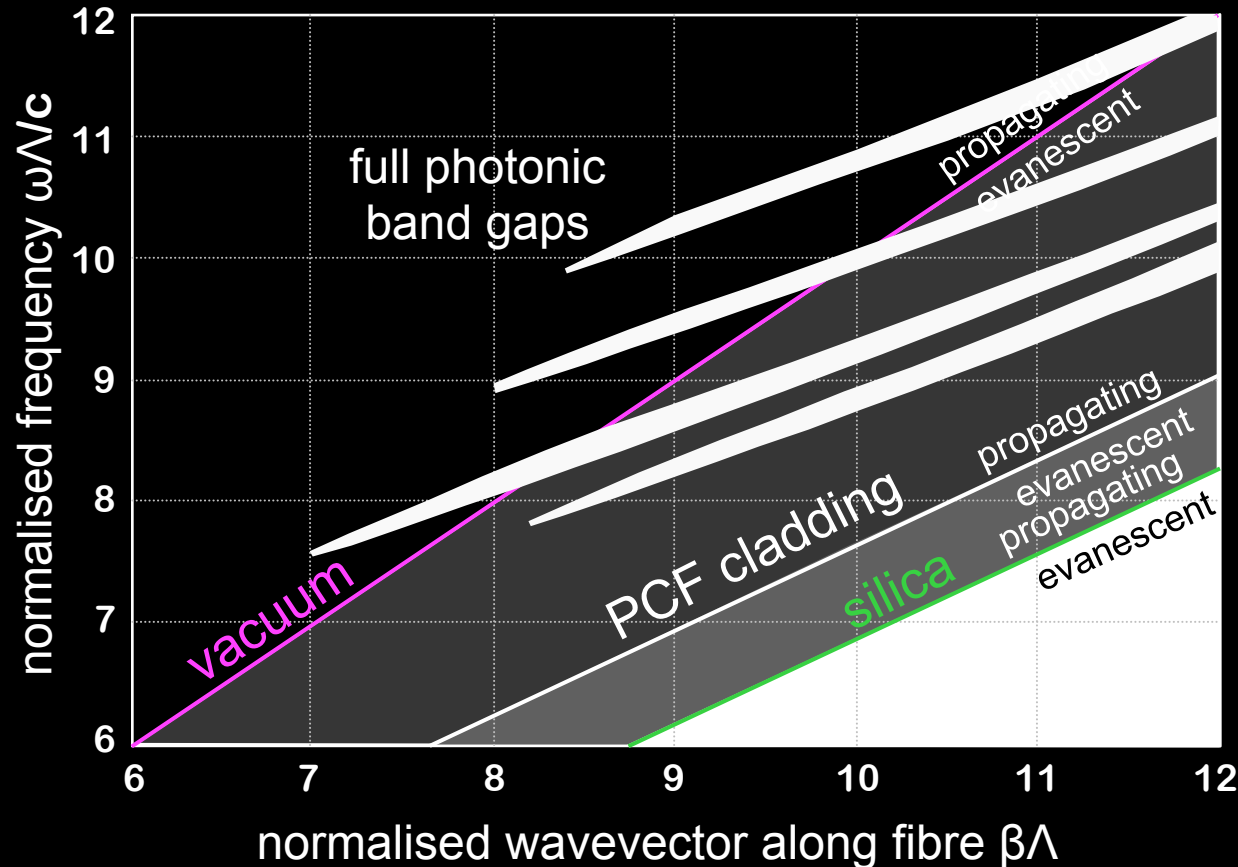
$L = 4.7$  m  $D = 1.4$   $\mu$ m beyond 980 nm (of Standa)

175°C

# 2D photonic bandgaps in silica/air PCF

Birks et al, Electron. Lett. **31**, 1941 (1995)

45% air filling fraction  
index contrast 1:1.46

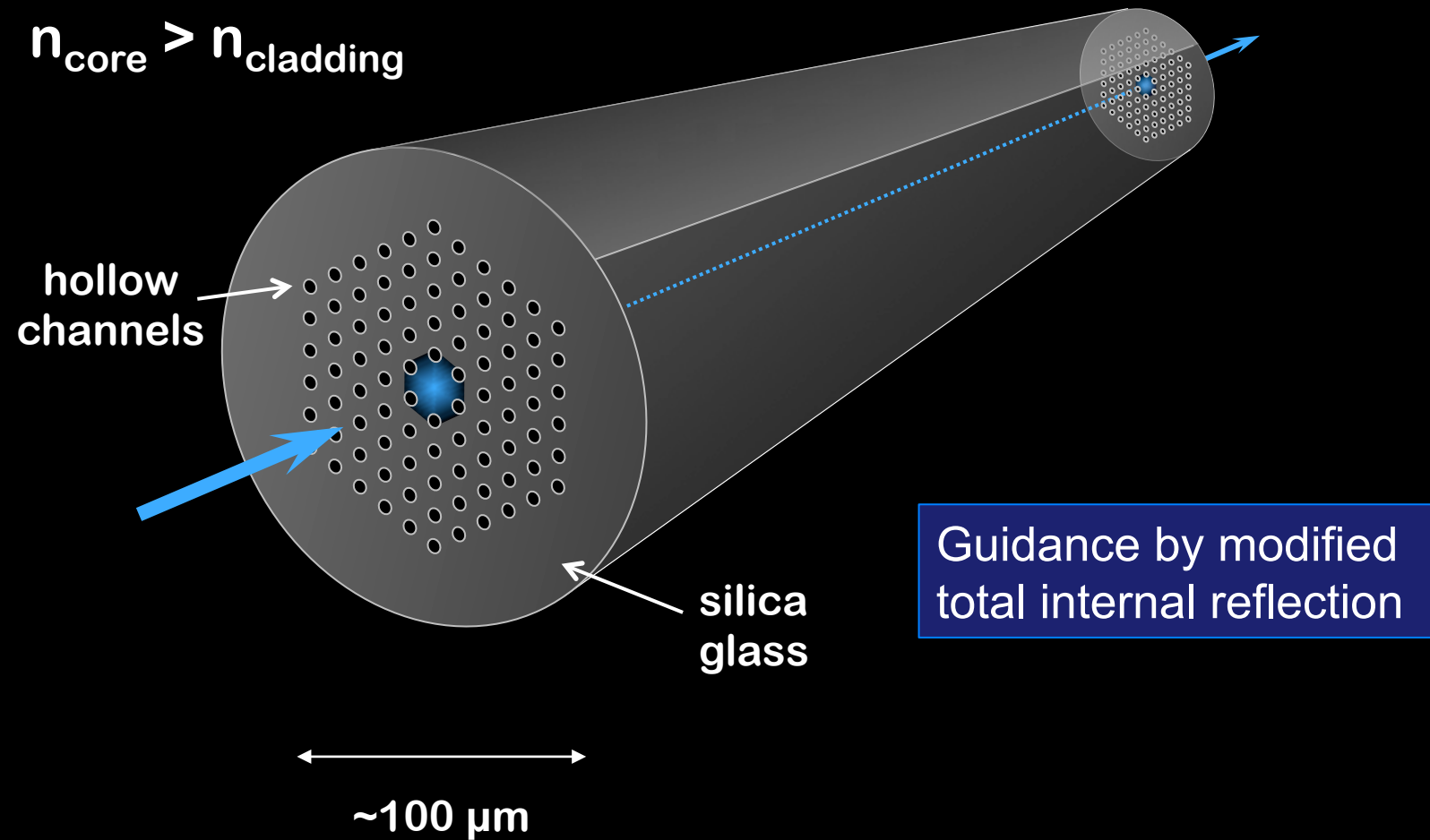


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# Solid core photonic crystal fibre (1995)

Knight et al: Opt. Lett. 21, 1547 (1996)

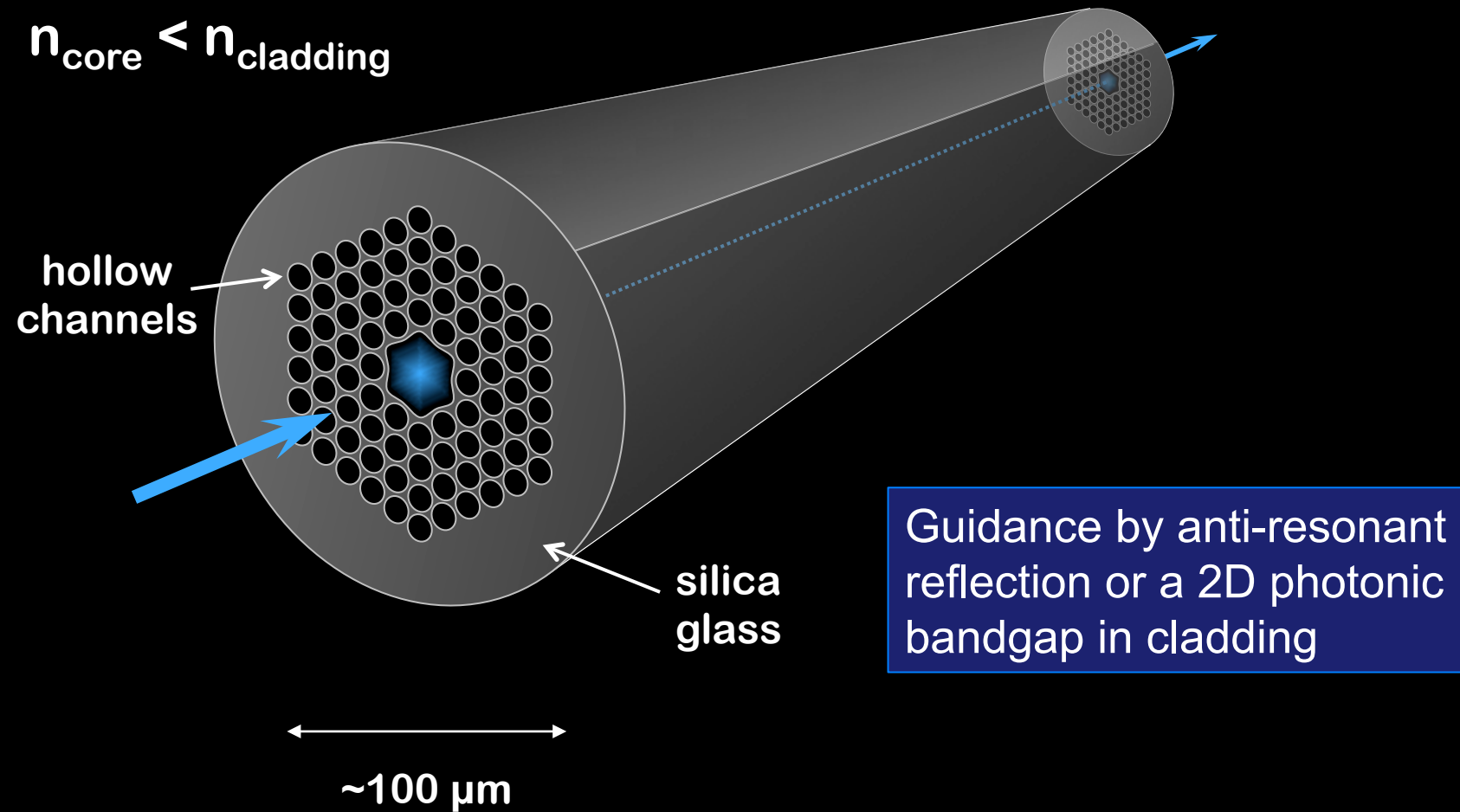


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# Hollow core PCF (1999)

Cregan et al: Science 285, 1537 (1999)

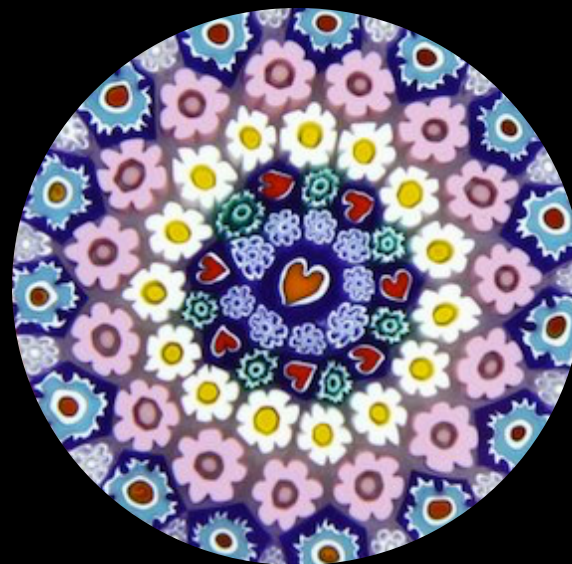


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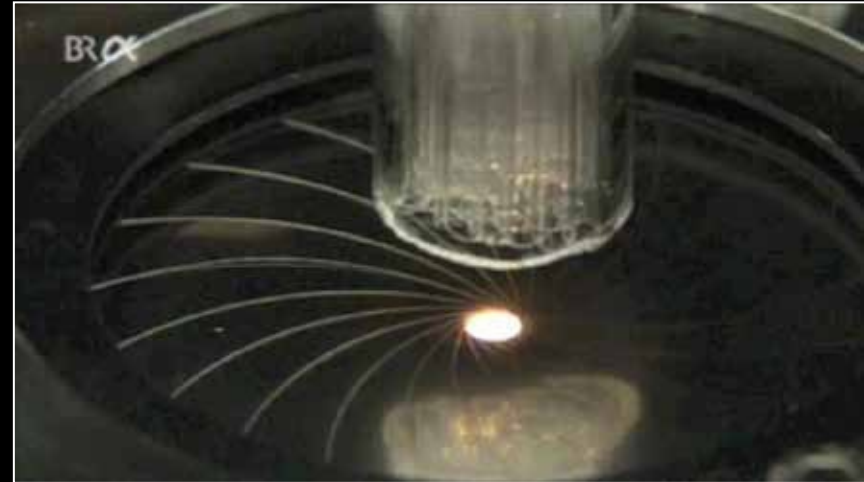
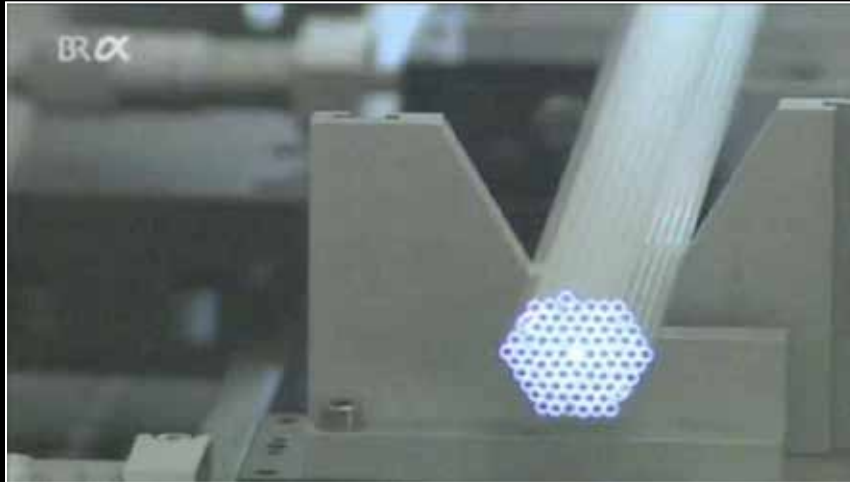
## MAKING PCF



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# PCF fabrication: Stacking & drawing

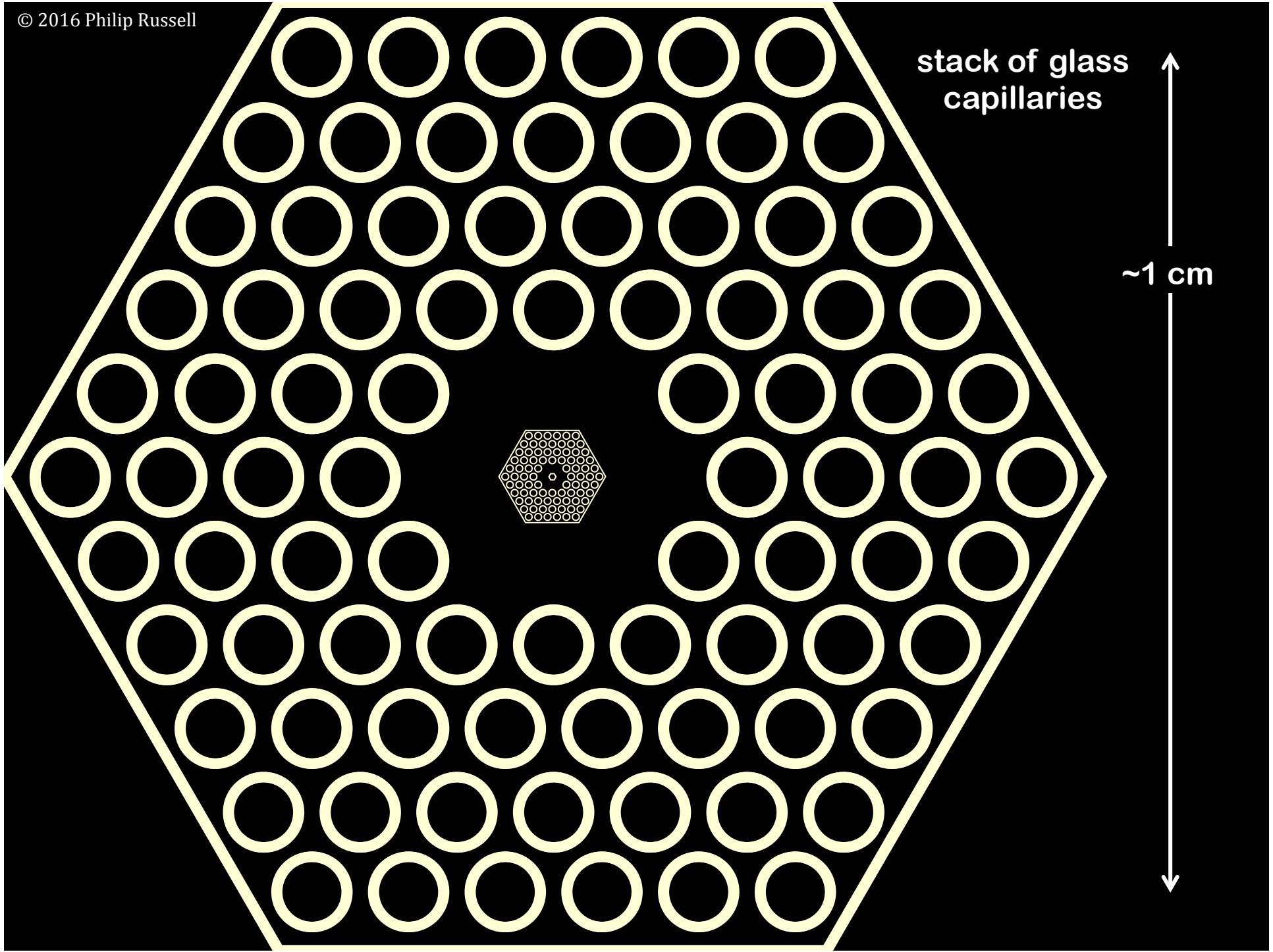


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stack of glass  
capillaries

~1 cm





# University of Bath Group in 2004



University of Bath  
12<sup>th</sup> October 2004



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## THE FIRST PCF

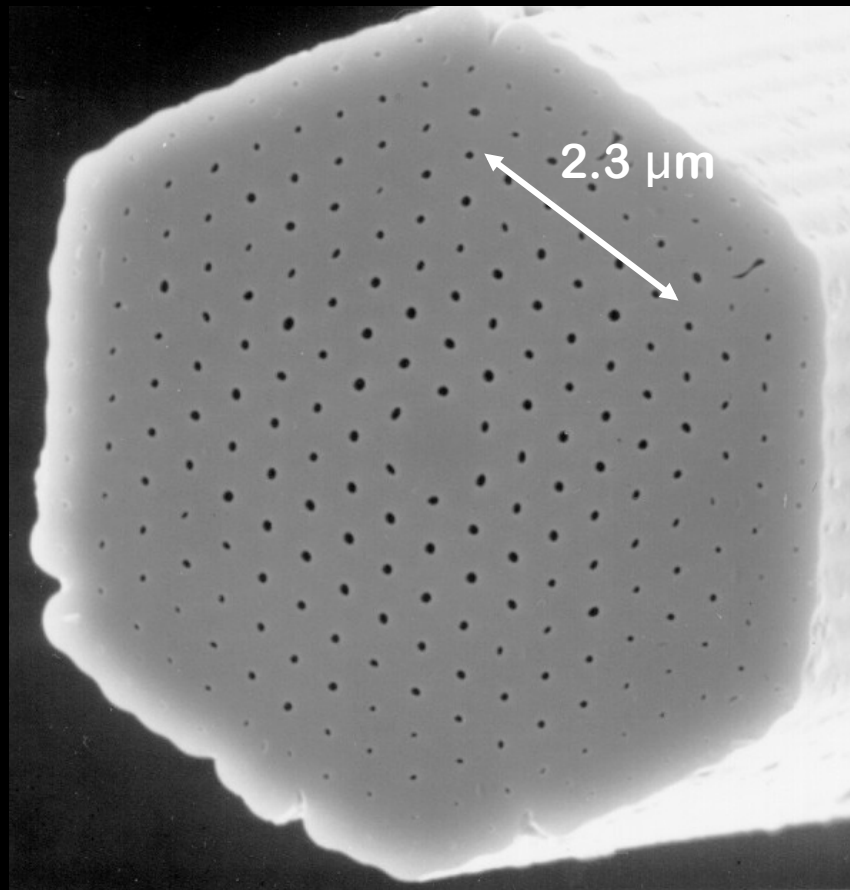


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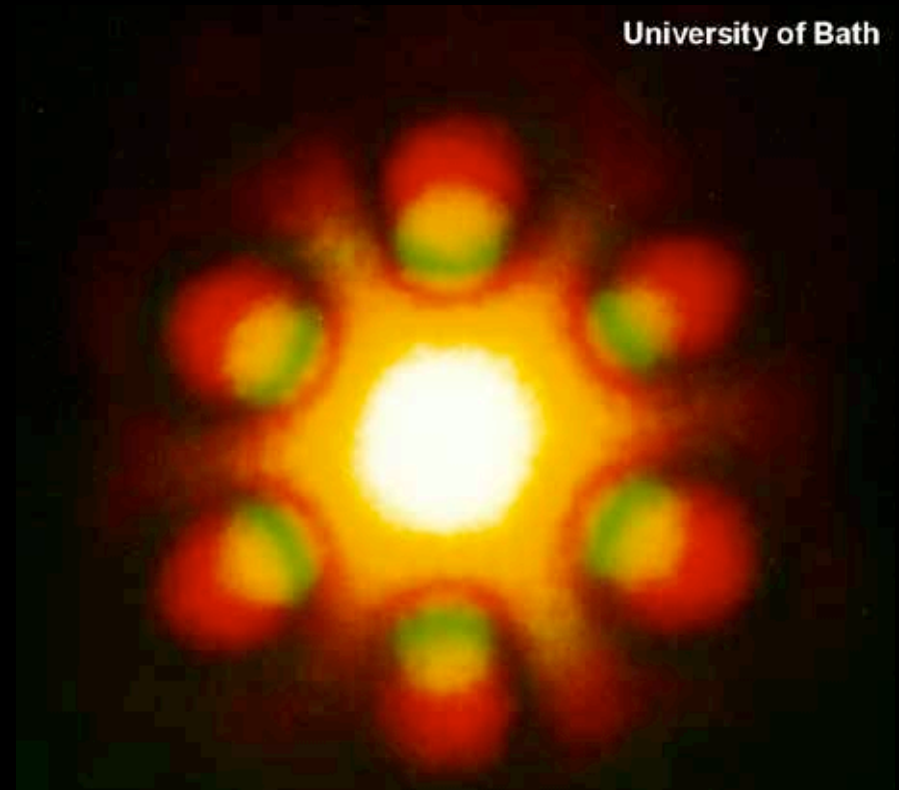
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# The first guiding photonic crystal fibre...

Knight et al: Opt. Lett. **21**, 1547 (1996)



University of Bath



far-field pattern when  
carrying green & red light



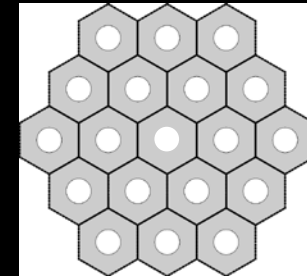
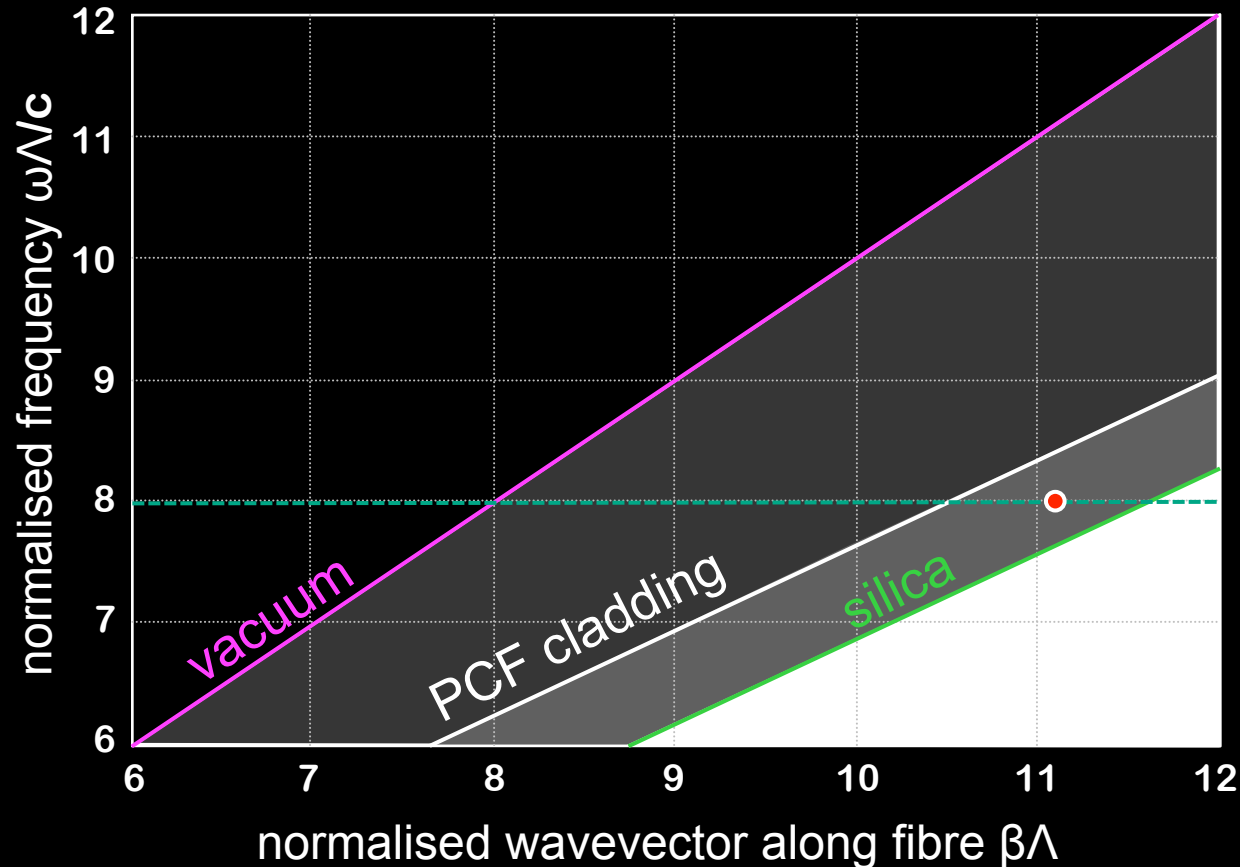
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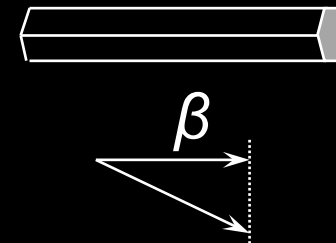
# Modified total internal reflection

Knight et al, Electron.Lett. **31**, 1941 (1995)

45% air filling fraction  
index contrast 1:1.46



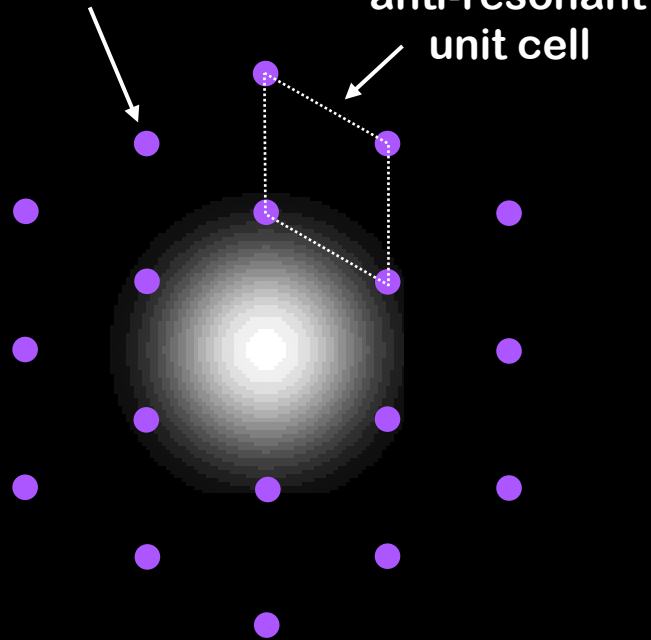
dispersion of PCF cladding depends on photonic crystal design



# ...was endlessly single-mode

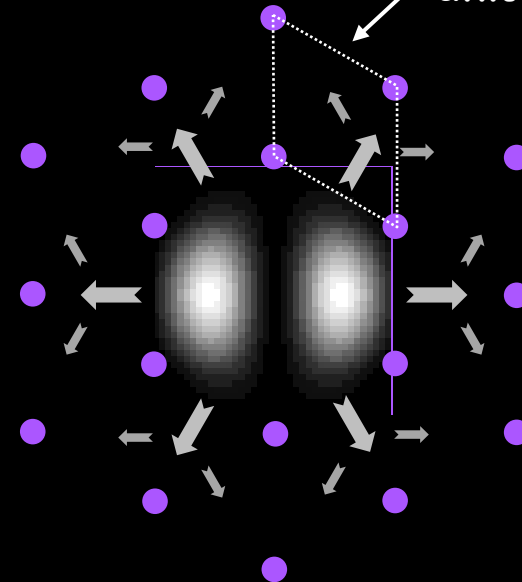
Birks et al: Opt. Lett. 22, 961 (1997)

evanescence



- fundamental mode cannot squeeze between air-holes

resonant unit cell

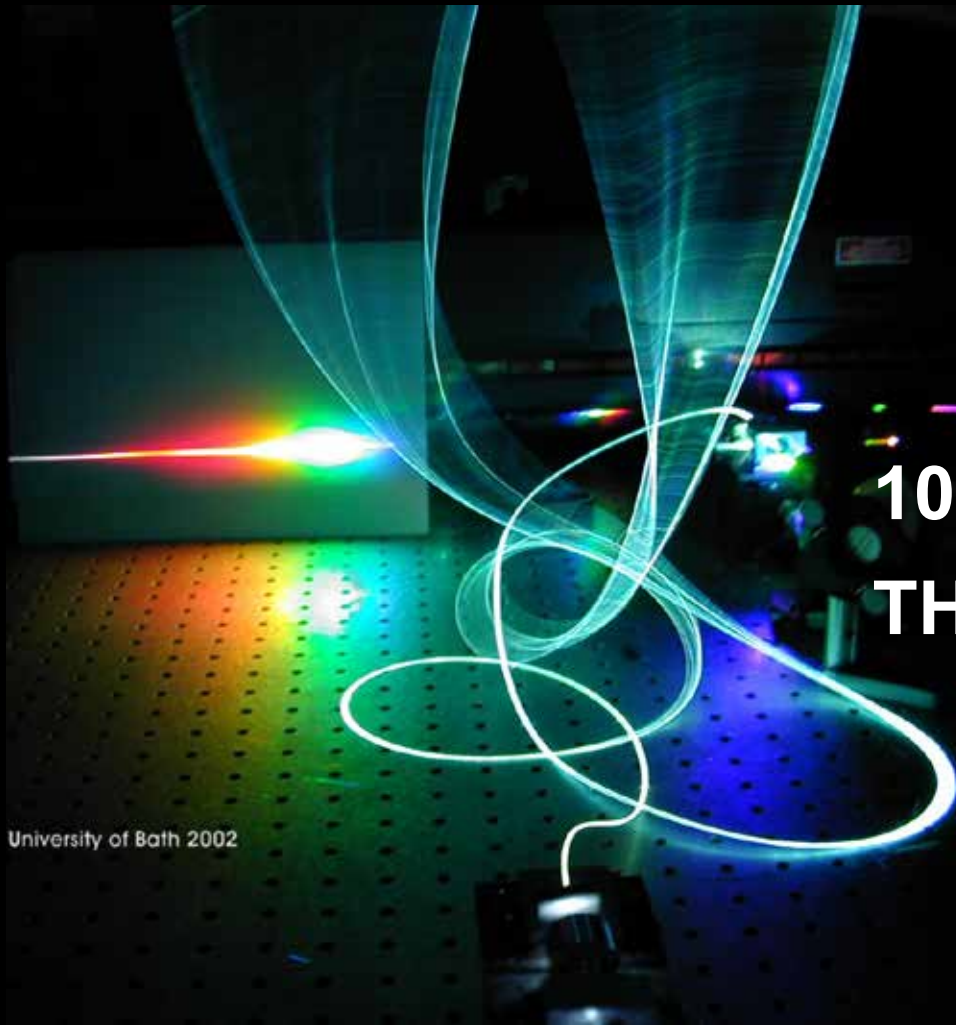


- higher-order modes can escape into cladding



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**10,000 TIMES BRIGHTER  
THAN THE SUN**

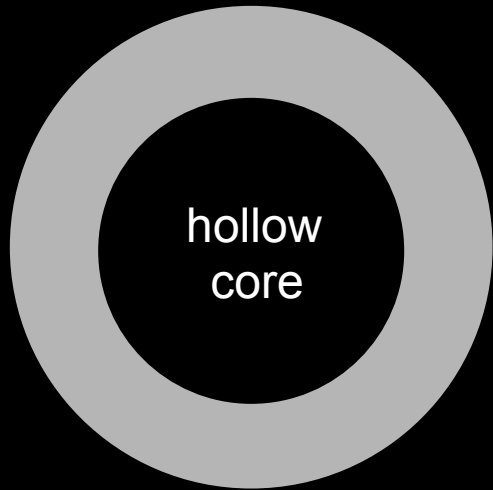


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# Chromatic dispersion in waveguides

bluer faster



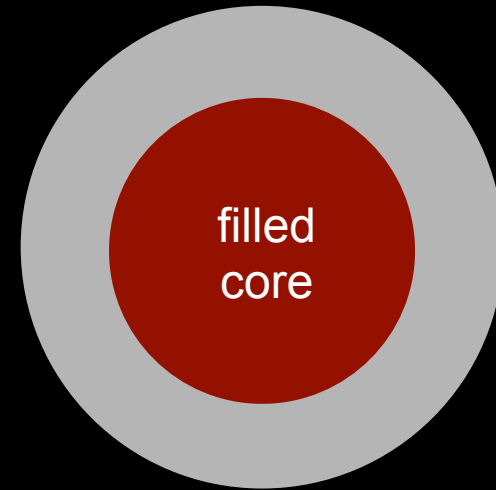
optical modes of hollow waveguides always have anomalous dispersion (geometrical effect)

bluer slower



bulk glass or gas typically has normal dispersion (material response)

depends



dispersion of filled core combination is the balance of the two

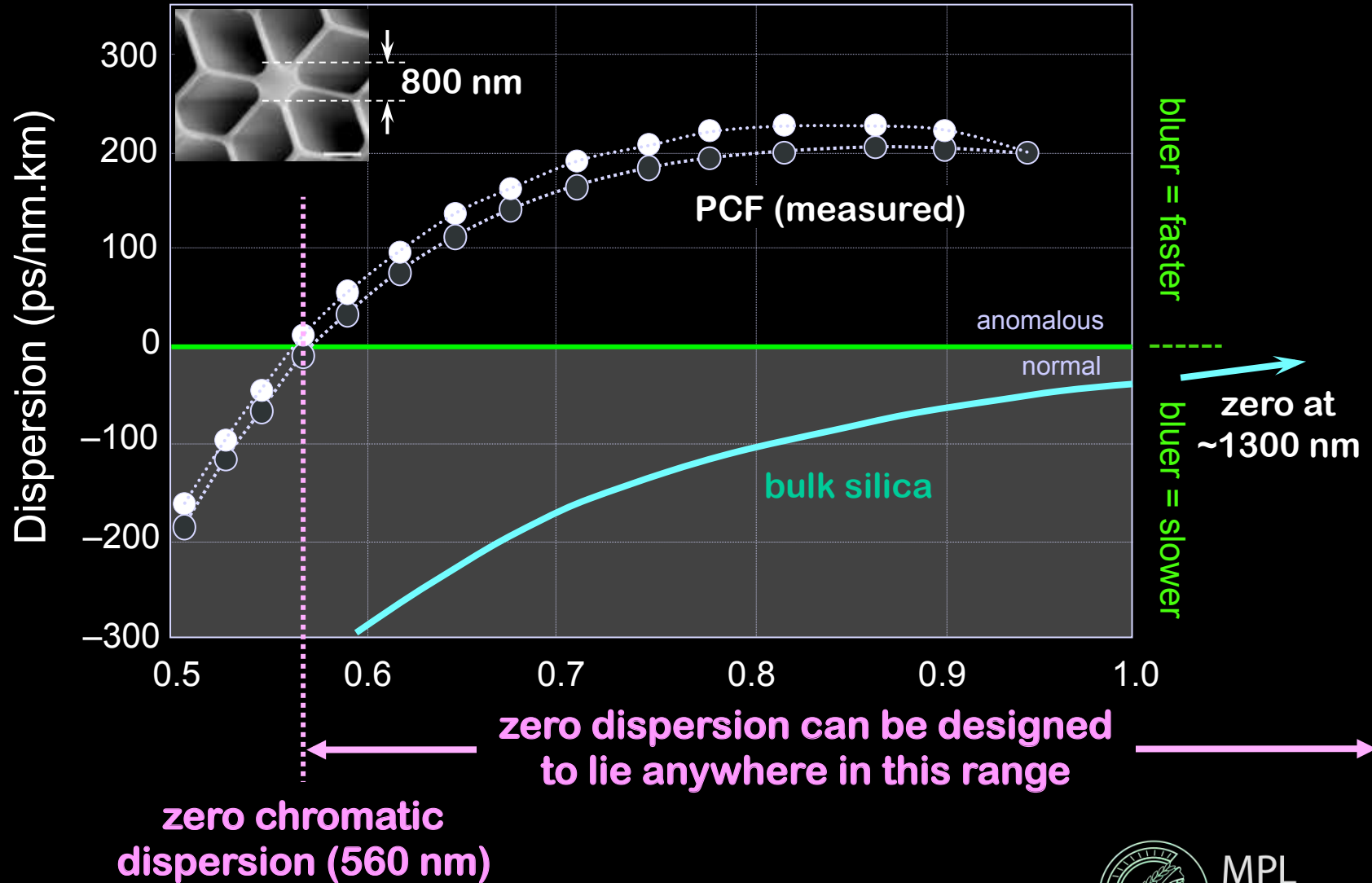


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# Chromatic dispersion of 800 nm periodic PCF

Knight et al, Phot Tech Lett, 12, 807 (2000)



zero chromatic dispersion (560 nm)

zero dispersion can be designed to lie anywhere in this range

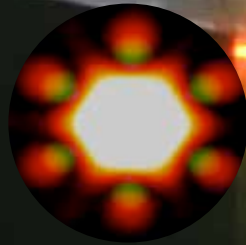
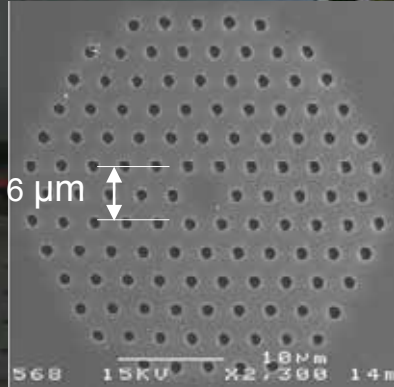


# White-light generation in solid-core PCF

extreme nonlinear optics

Fianium Ltd

Nd:fibre laser & amplifier (1064 nm, 5 ps, 10-11 W launched)  
Repetition rate 50 MHz, total SC power 6.5 W



10 million times brighter than an incandescent lamp

4.5 mW/nm 450-800 nm

Ranka et al: Opt. Lett. **25**, 25 (2000)  
Dudley et al: Rev. Mod. Phys. **78**, 1135 (2006)



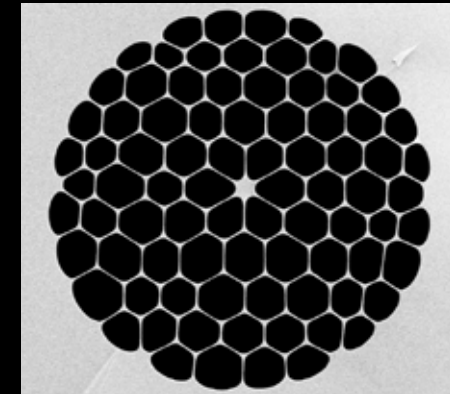
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# Deep-UV supercontinuum in ZBLAN PCF

Jiang et al: Nat. Phot. 9, 133 (2015)

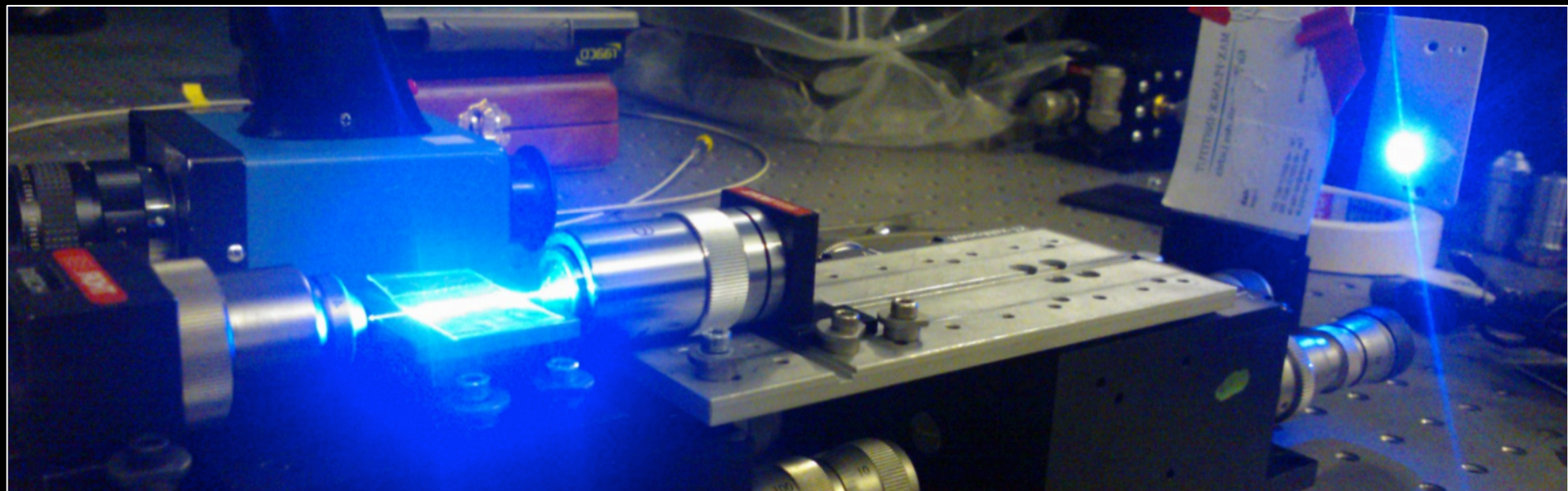


Bright stable spectrum down to 200 nm wavelength



core diameter ~3 μm

1042 nm, 140 fs, 75 MHz, 13 nJ



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## FIBRES WITH NO CORE



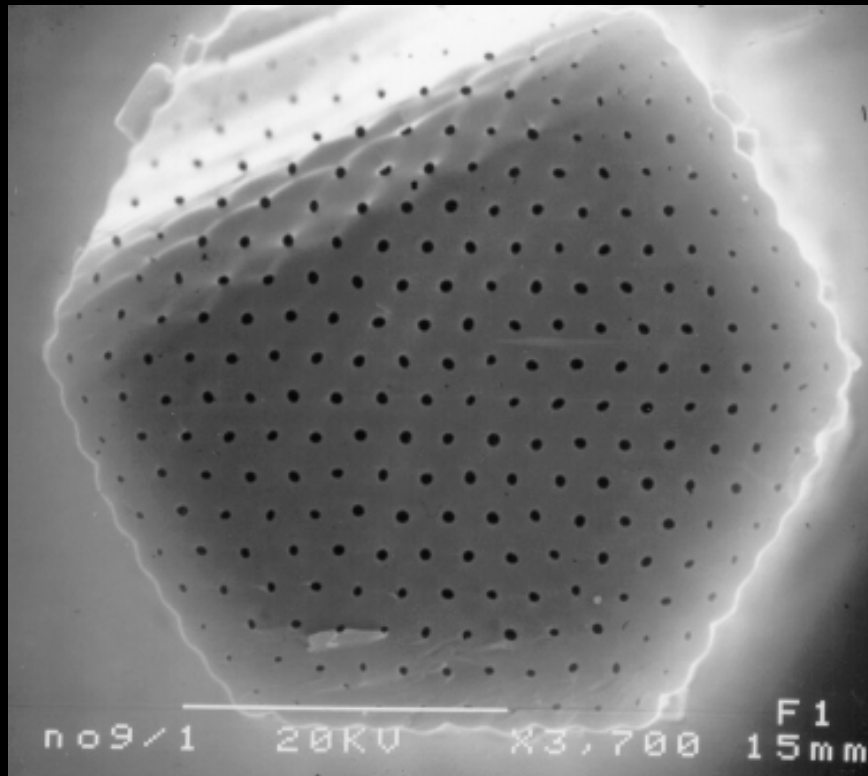
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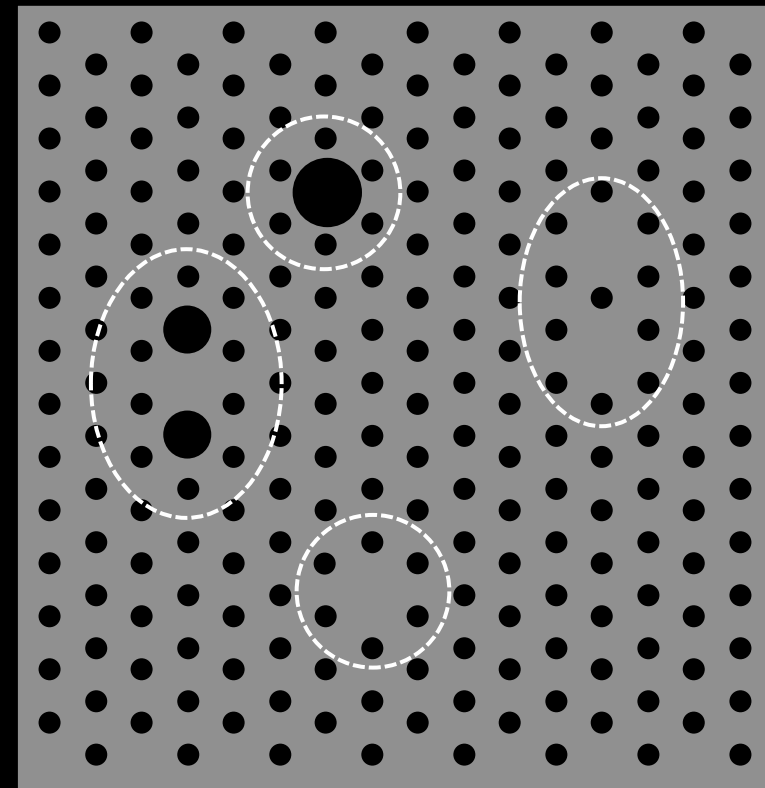
# Excerpt from a talk (by me) in late 1990s

“The first photonic crystal fibre was useless...  
...because it needed defects”

November 1995



2  $\mu\text{m}$  pitch

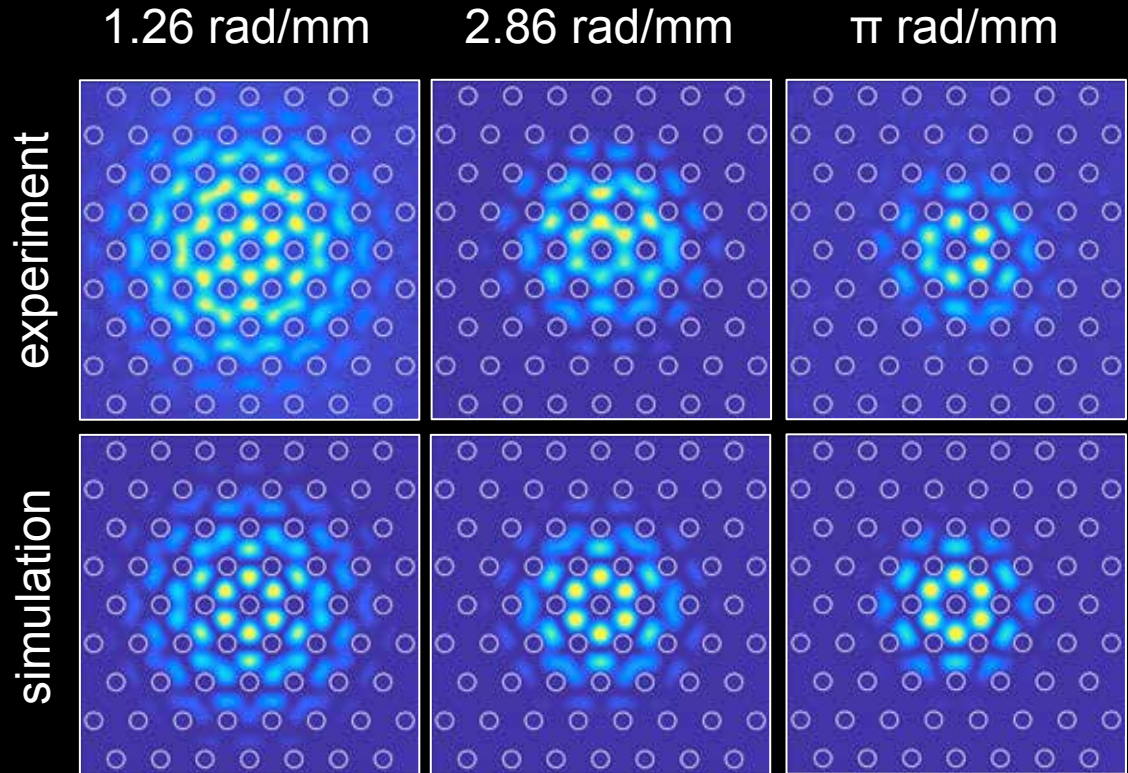
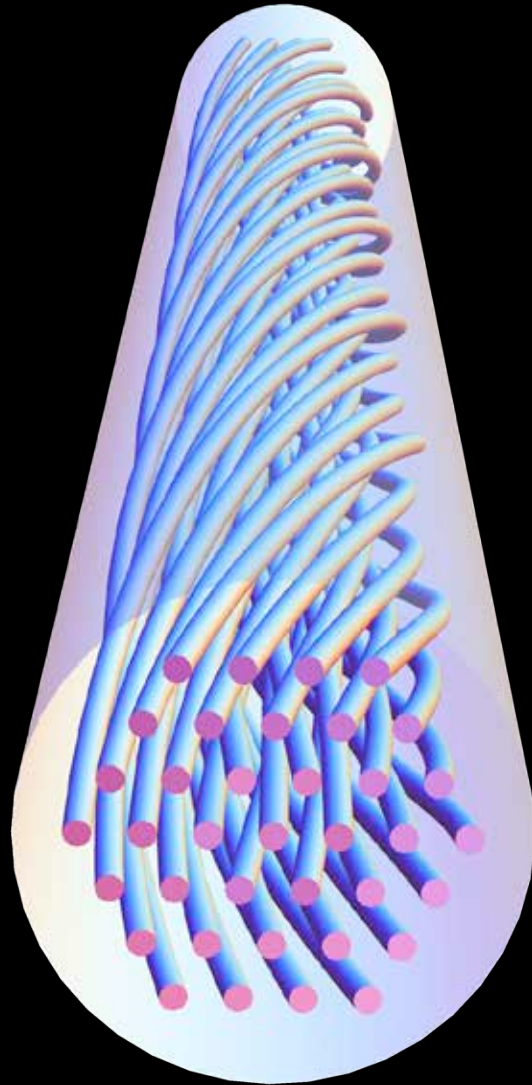


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# Coreless PCF guides light when helically twisted

Beravat et al: Science Adv. 2, e1601421 (2016)



hole diameter  $2.2 \mu\text{m}$   
spacing  $5.7 \mu\text{m}$   
wavelength  $818 \text{ nm}$

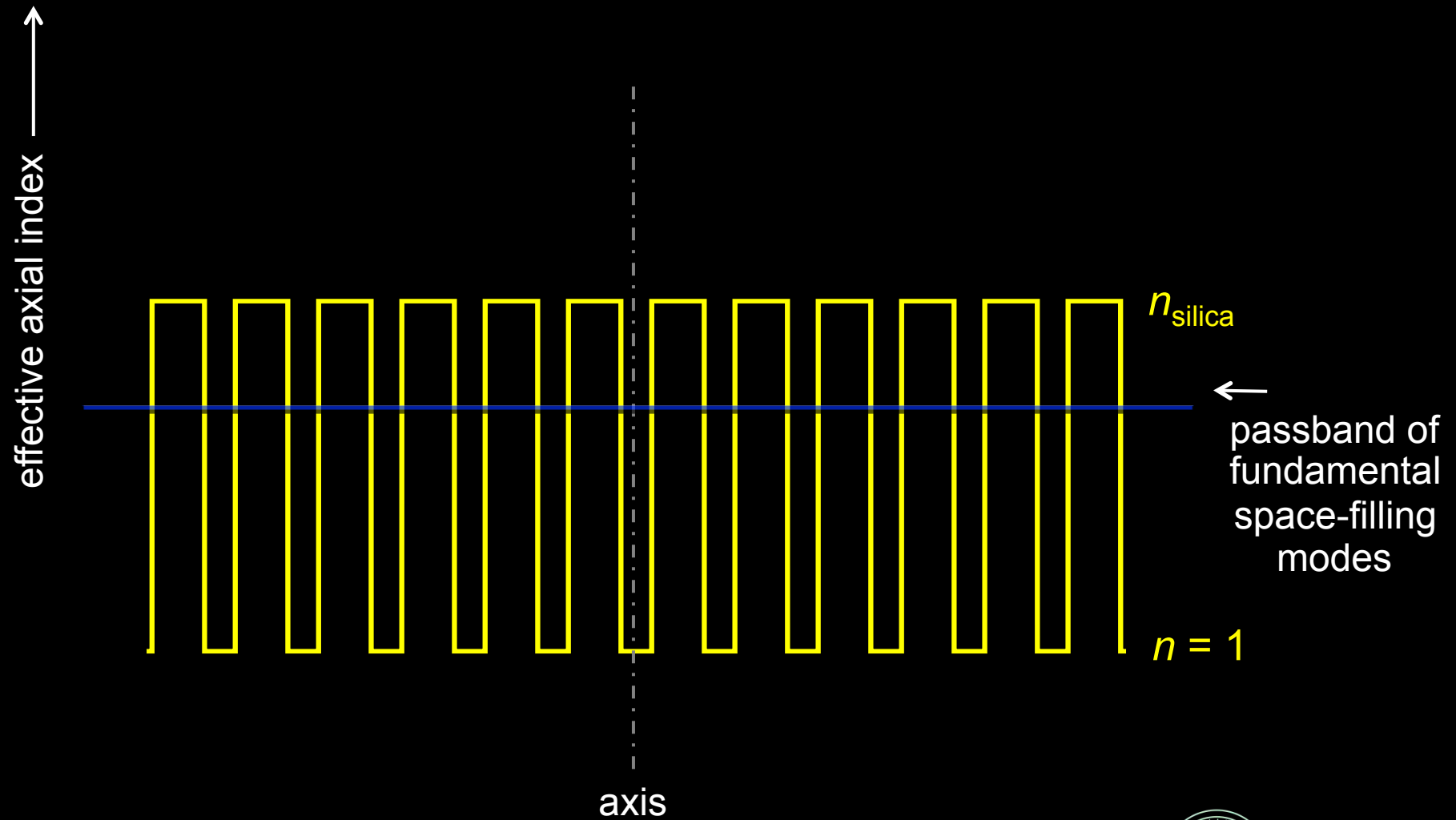


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# Untwisted coreless PCF

Beravat et al: Science Adv. 2, e1601421 (2016)



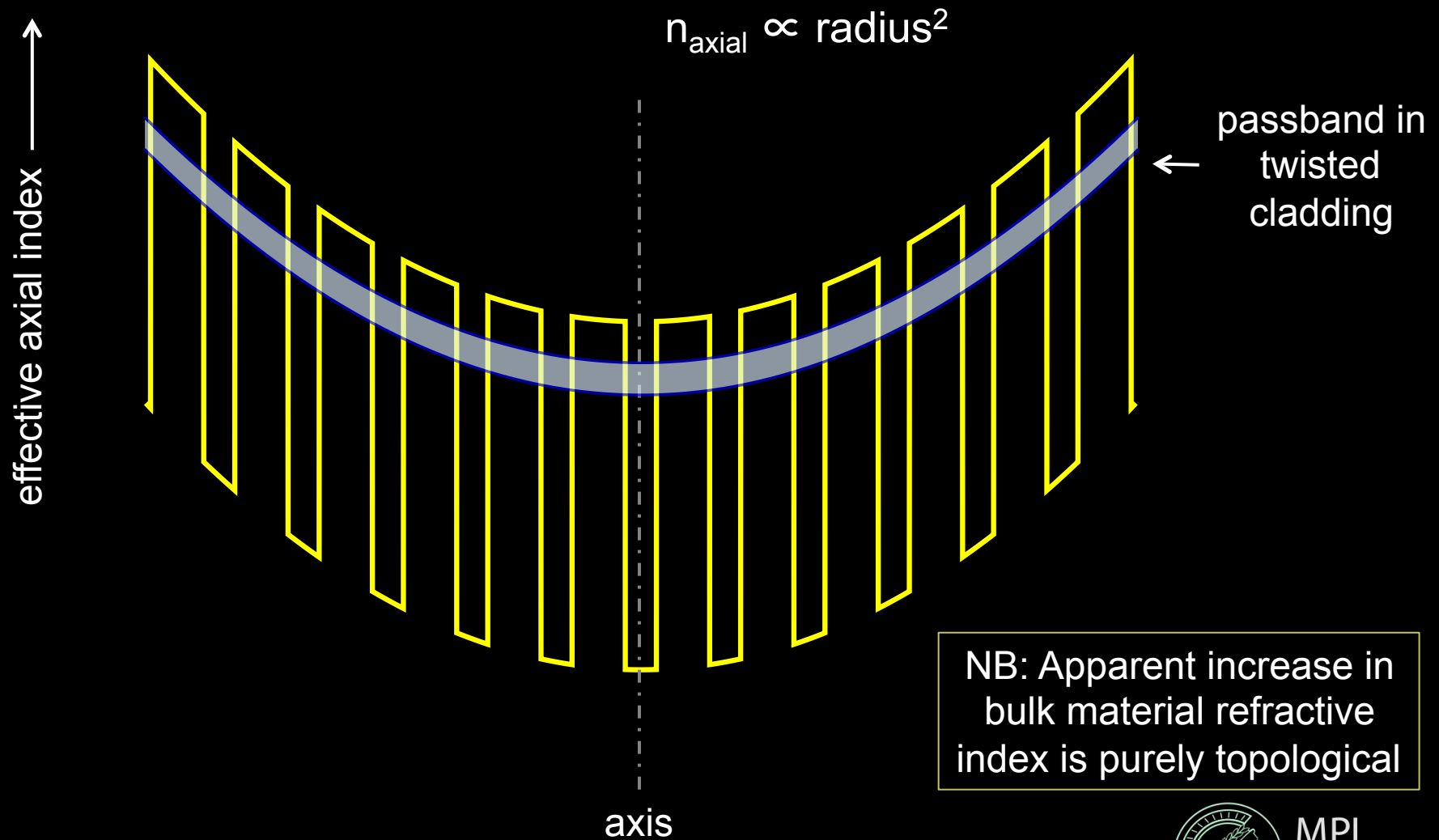
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# Twisted coreless PCF

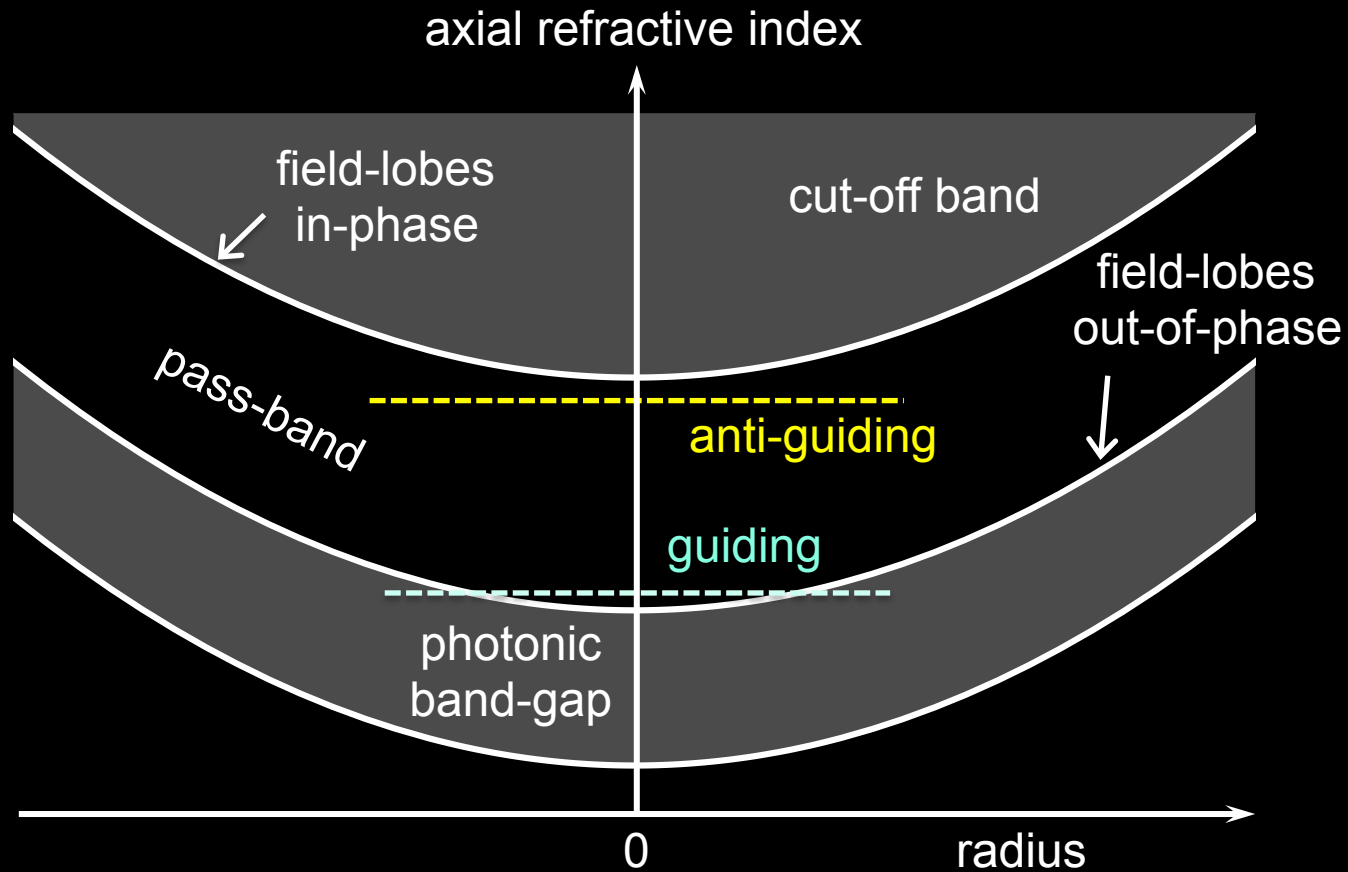
Beravat et al: Science Adv. 2, e1601421 (2016)

Geometrical increase in path-length with radius:



# Mode is guided on-axis at bottom of passband

Beravat et al: Science Adv. 2, e1601421 (2016)



A gravitational “wormhole” for light in helically curved periodic space





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# THE HOLLOW OWES

WRITTEN BY BEN ROLLO

DIRECTED BY JEREMY LUTTER

## HOLLOW CORE PCF



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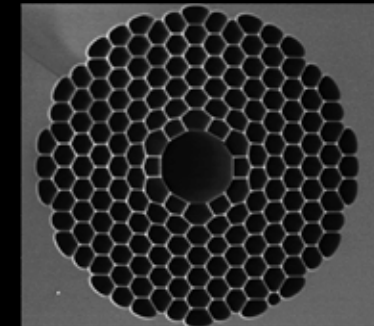
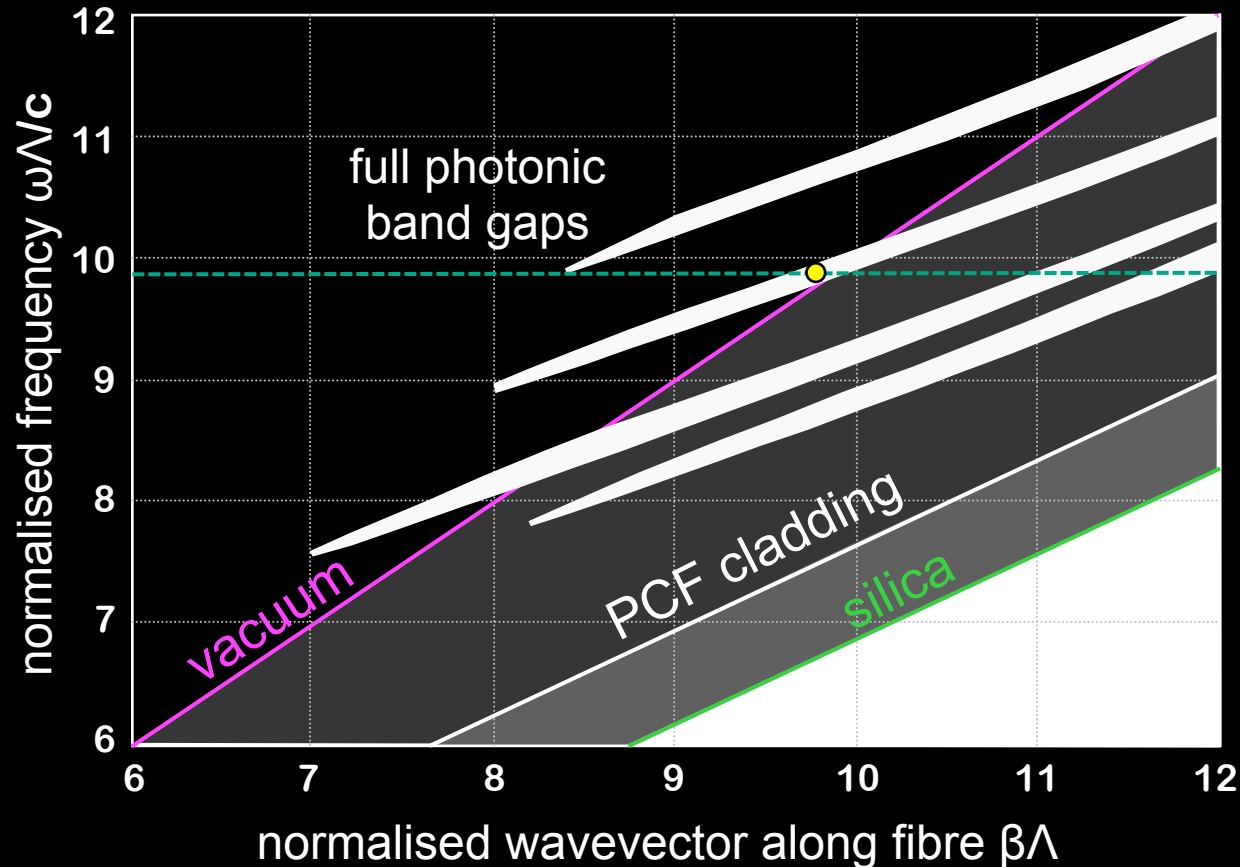
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# Guidance by 2D bandgap possible in air

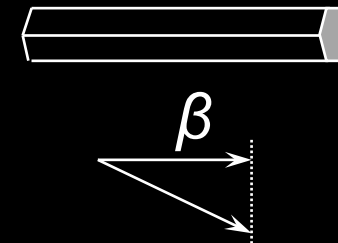
Birks et al, Electron.Lett. **31**, 1941 (1995)

Cregan et al: Science 285, 1537 (1999)

45% air filling fraction  
index contrast 1:1.46

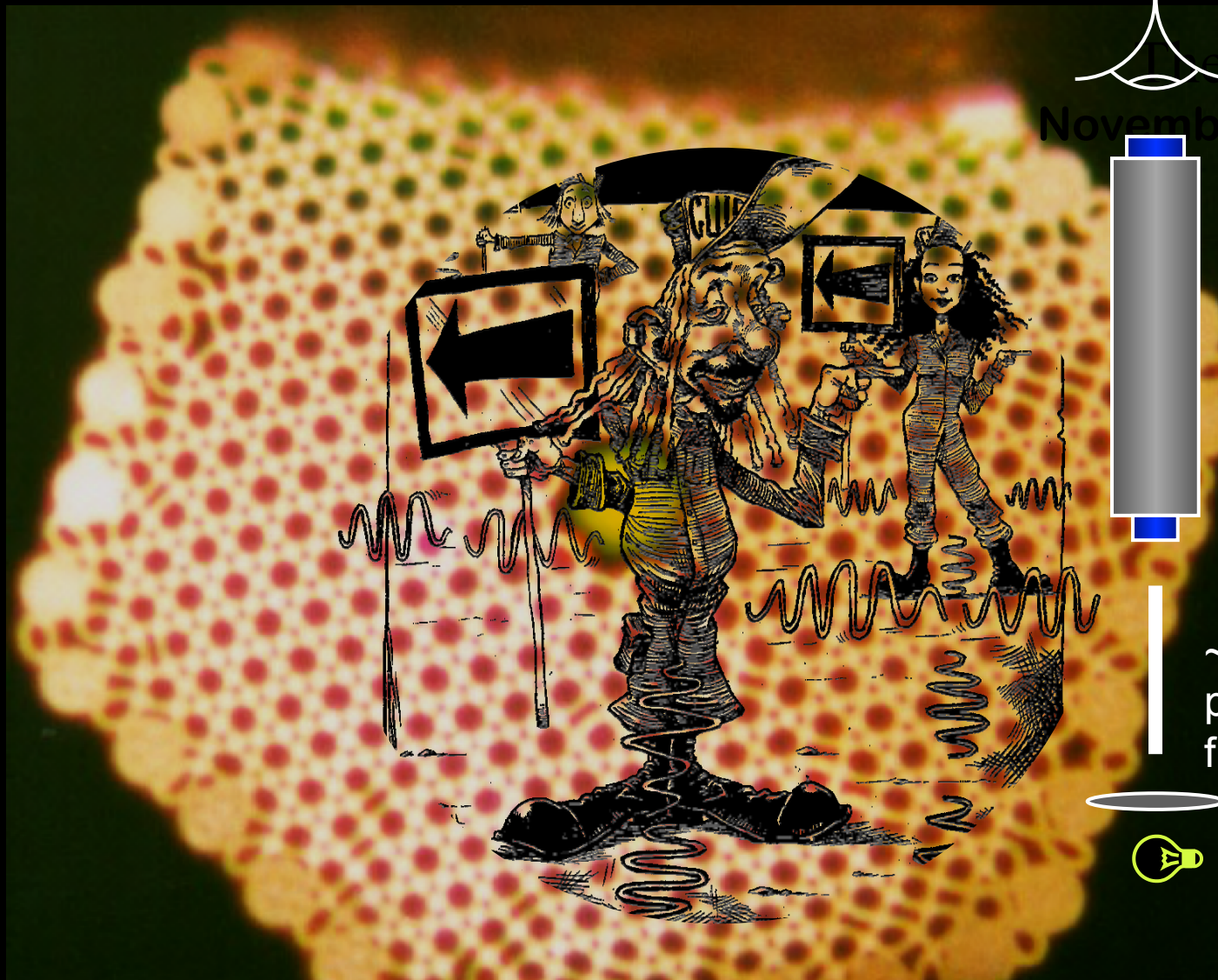


dispersion of PCF cladding depends on photonic crystal design

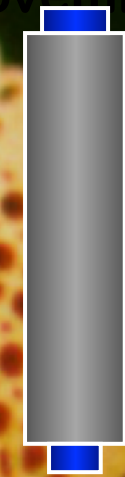


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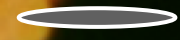
November



microscope



~25 mm of  
photonic crystal  
fibre



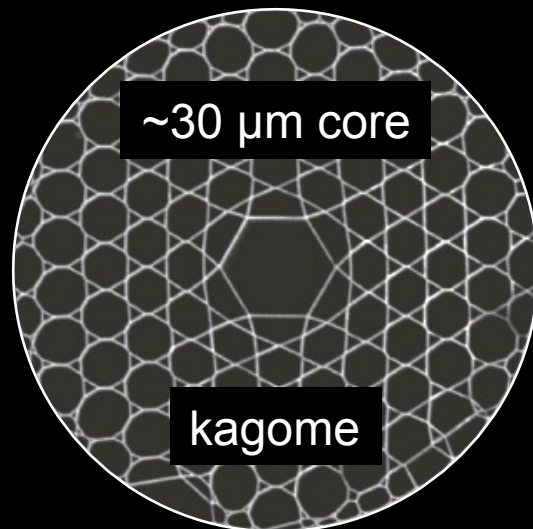
lamp



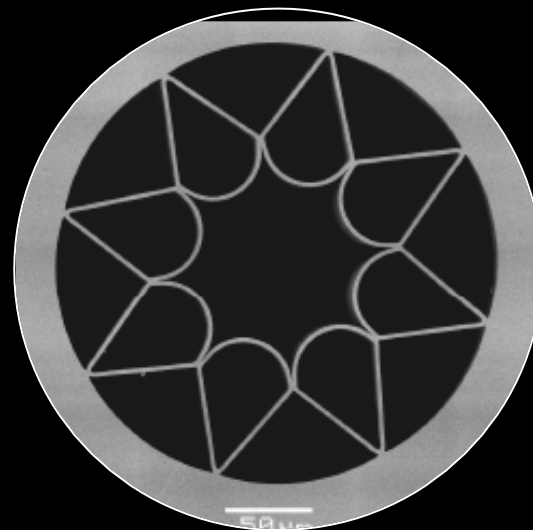
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# Anti-resonant reflecting (ARR) hollow-core PCFs

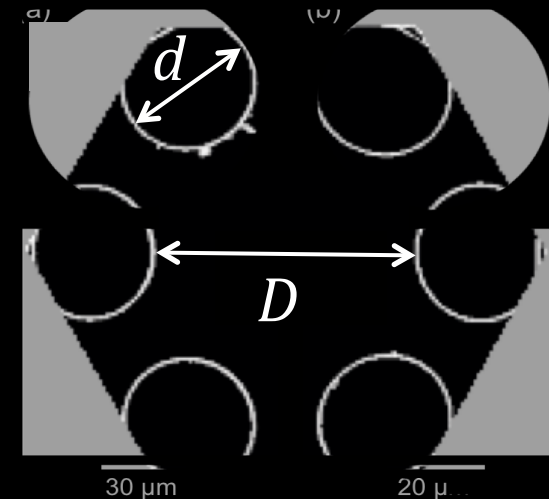
- Benabid et al: Science **298**, 399 (2002)
- Pryamikov et al: Opt. Exp. **19**, 1441 (2011)
- Yu et al: Opt. Exp. **20**, 11153 (2012)
- Debord et al: Opt. Lett. **39**, 6245 (2014)
- Uebel et al: Opt. Lett. **41**, 1961 (2016)
- Frosz et al: Phot. Res. **5**, 88 (2017)



2002



2012



2016

- higher loss ( $\sim 1$  dB/m)
- ultra-broadband (1000s of nm)
- design of first layer critical

- nonlinear gas-light interactions enhanced  $>10,000$  times c.f. focused Gaussian beam

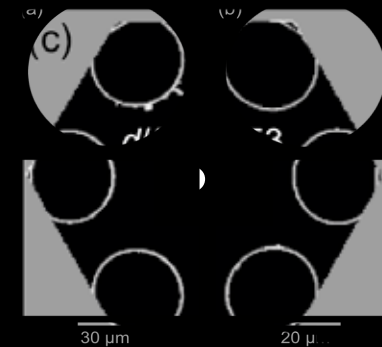
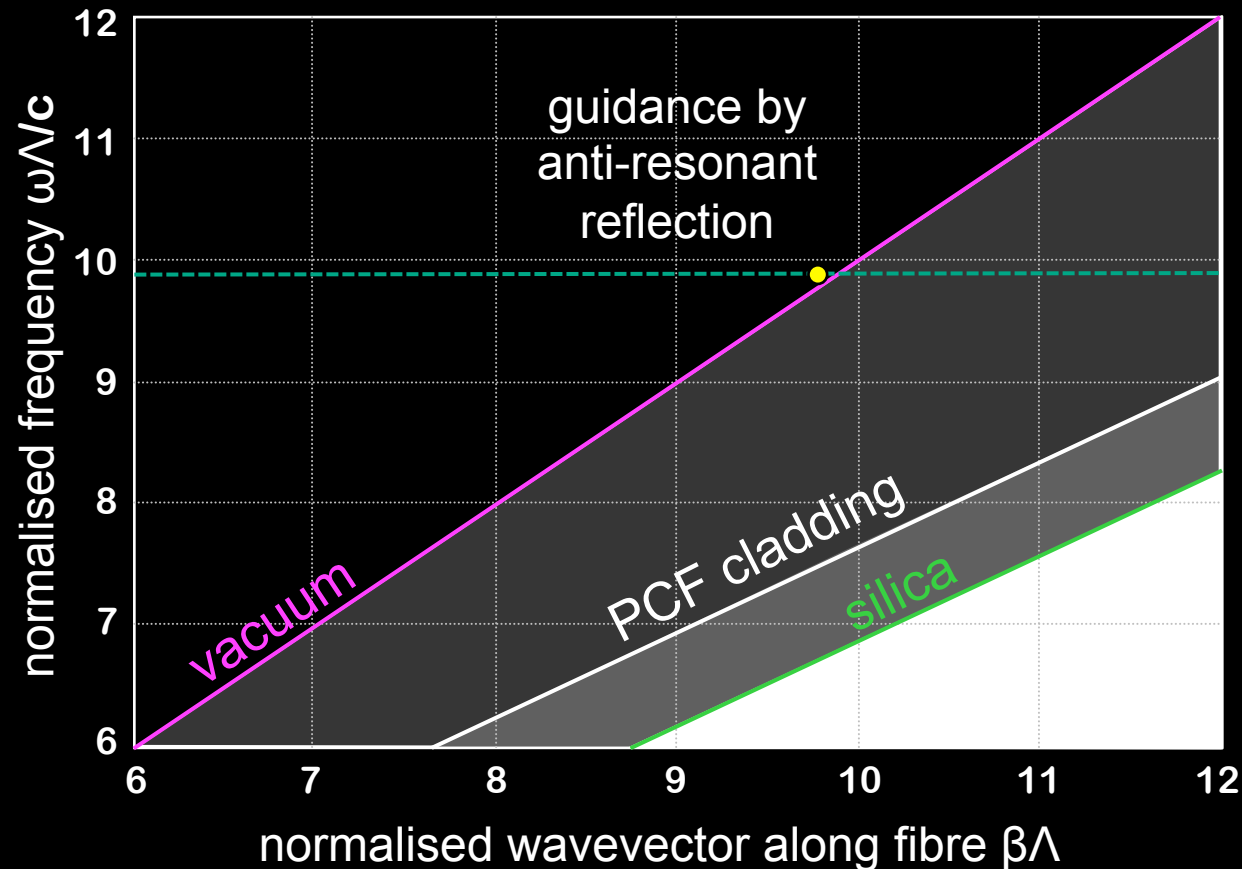


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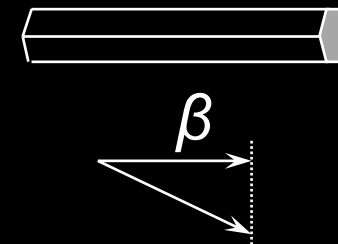
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# Guidance by antiresonant reflection in air

45% air filling fraction  
index contrast 1:1.46

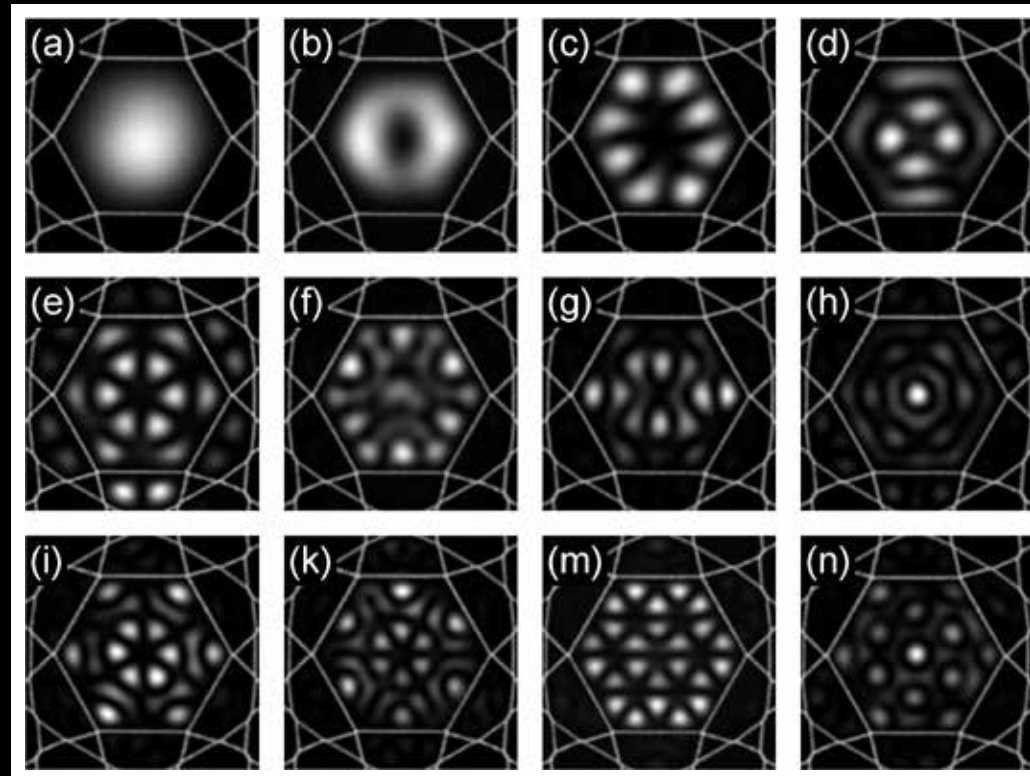
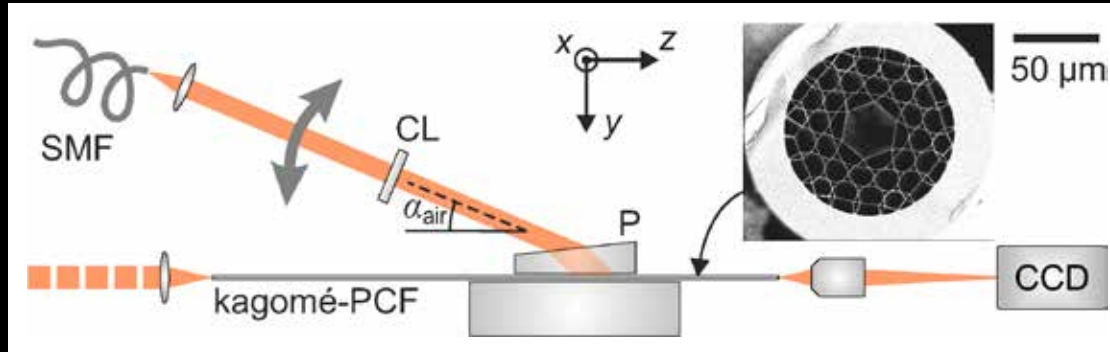


core mode is anti-resonant with modes of capillaries in the ring



# ARR HC-PCFs are not usually single-mode

Trabold et al: Opt. Lett. 39, 3736 (2014)



- Prism-coupling through the cladding
- **Absence of PBG means that light can pass into core resonance**
- Allows accurate measurement of modal phase indices and loss
- **Modal field patterns can be imaged**
- **How to suppress higher order modes?**



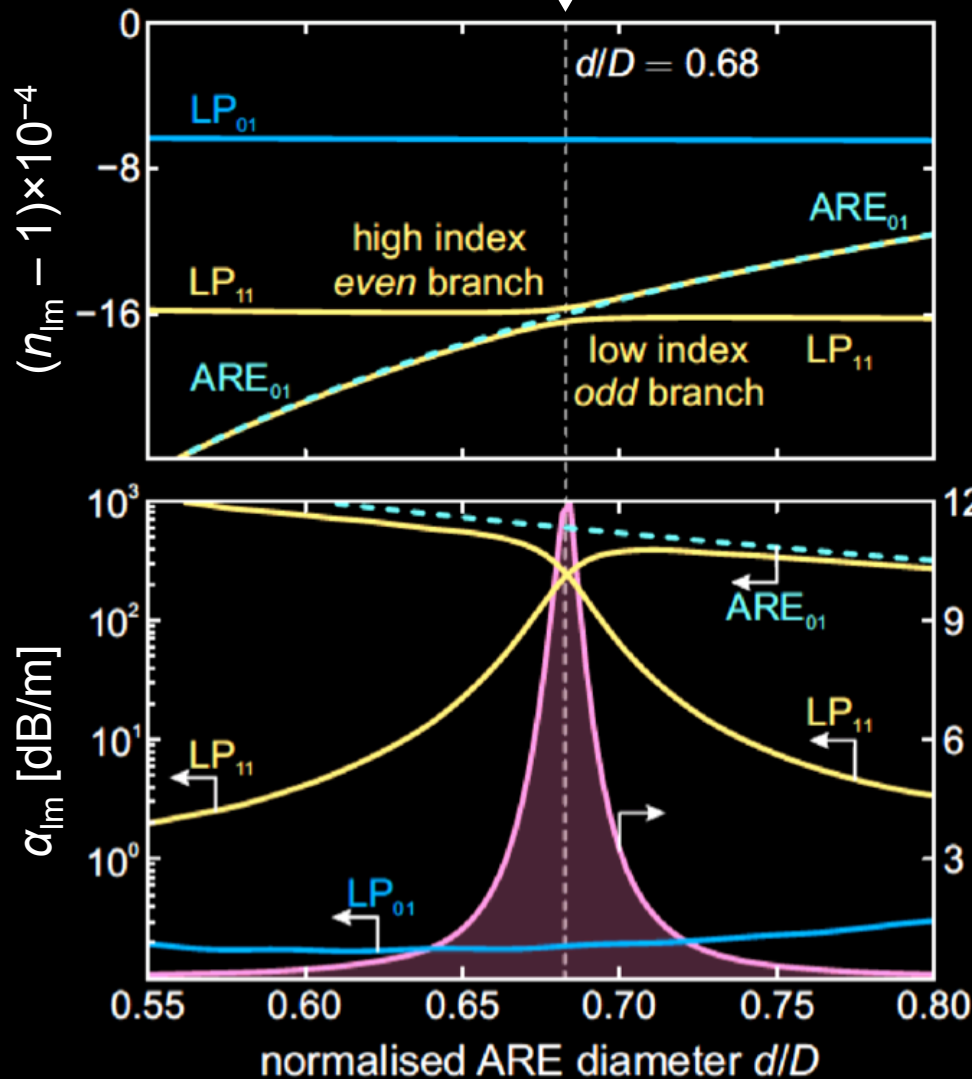
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# Suppressing HOMs in single-ring ARR-PCF

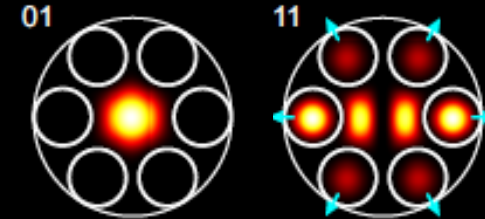
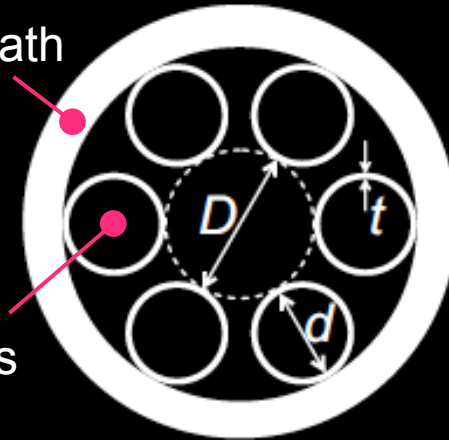
$$d_{\text{cap}} / D_{\text{core}} \approx z_1(J_0) / z_1(J_1) = 0.68$$

Uebel et al: , Opt. Lett. 41, 1961 (2016)



thick sheath

thin-wall capillaries



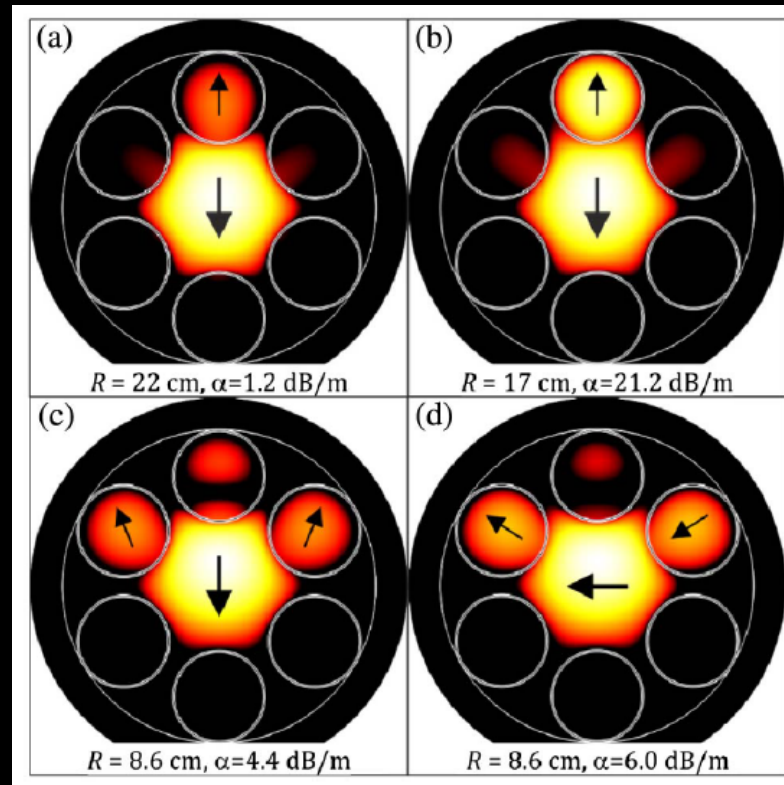
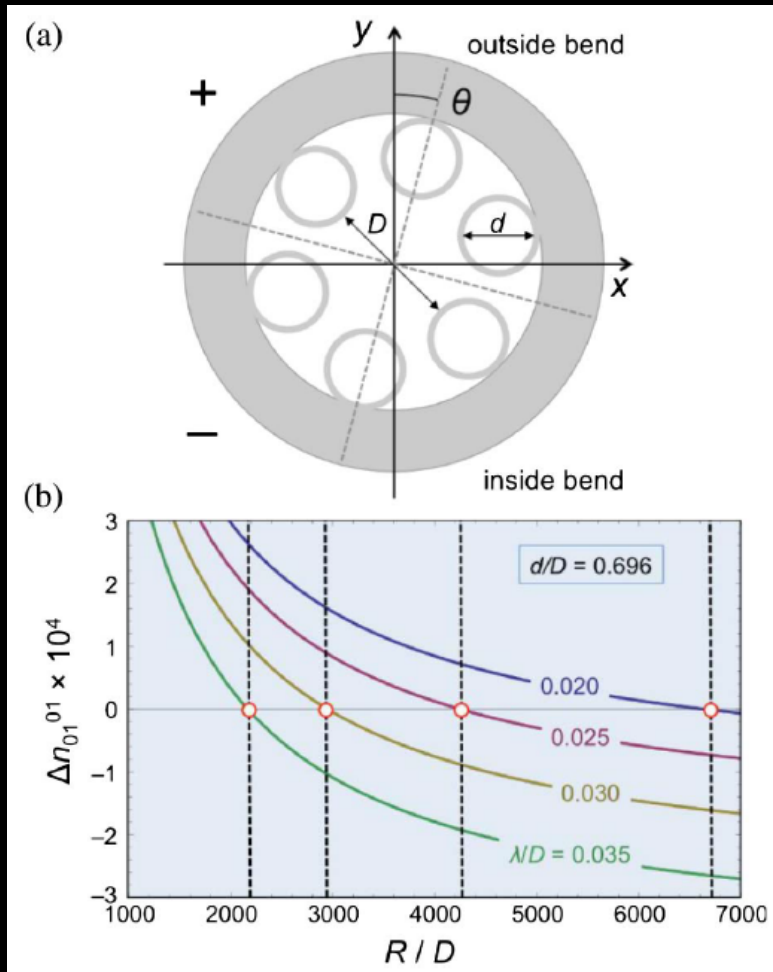
$$FOM_{11} = \frac{\alpha_{11} - \alpha_{01}}{\alpha_{01}}$$



# Bend loss in single-ring PCFs

Frosz et al: Phot. Res. 5, 88 (2017)

$$\frac{R_{cr}^{01}}{D} = \frac{D^2}{\lambda^2} \frac{\pi^2}{u_{01}^2} \frac{\pi^2 (d/D)^2}{1 - d/D} \cos \theta$$







# BRIGHT ULTRAVIOLET LIGHT

ultralumina   
[www.ultralumina.com](http://www.ultralumina.com)



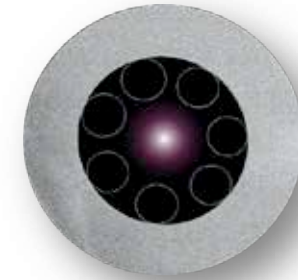
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# Portfolio of ultralumina's products & services



	What we do	Applications
<b>Optical Fibres</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Design</li><li>▪ Fabrication</li><li>▪ Characterization</li><li>▪ Hollow-core Photonic crystal fibres</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ High-power beam delivery</li><li>▪ fs beam delivery</li><li>▪ Low latency</li><li>▪ Gas-filled fibre-based light sources</li></ul>
<b>Light Sources</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Deep UV supercontinuum</li><li>▪ Tunable deep UV</li><li>▪ MHz repetition rate, <math>\mu</math>J energy, sub-50 fs lasers</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Semiconductor metrology</li><li>▪ Time-resolved native fluorescence detection</li><li>▪ Advanced material processing</li></ul>
<b>Services</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Consulting</li><li>▪ Development projects</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Deep-level market &amp; application understanding</li><li>▪ Evaluation of HC-PCF related business cases</li><li>▪ Fibre development &amp; system integration</li></ul>



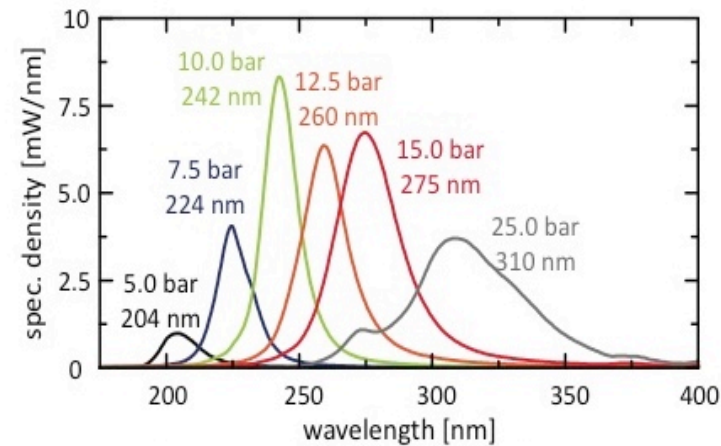
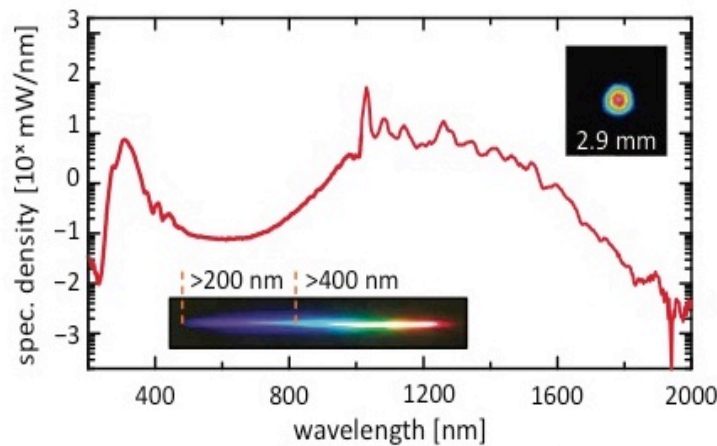
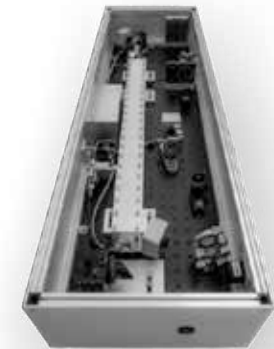
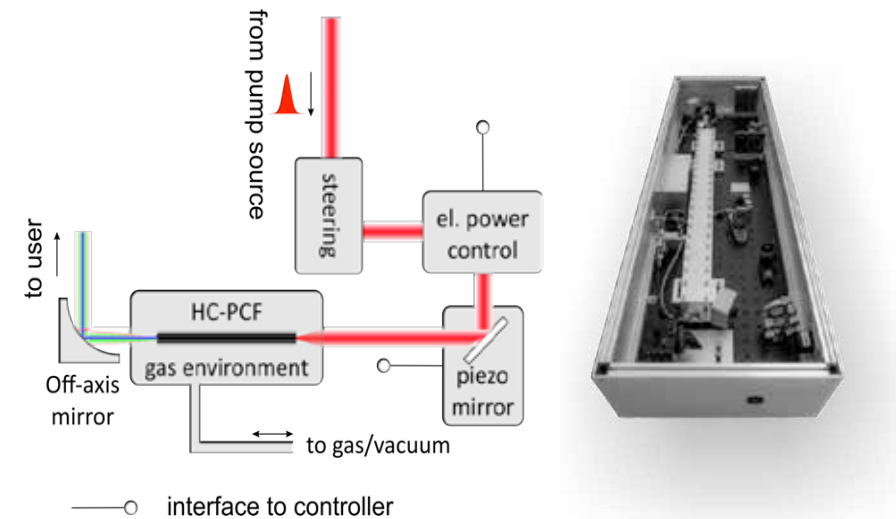
# A supercontinuum light source for the deep UV



- Key specifications**
- 180 – 1600 nm spectral range
  - Beam quality  $M^2 < 1.3$
  - mW/nm power spectral density
  - W level average power

- Technology**
- Spectral pulse broadening in gas-filled hollow-core PCF

- Applications**
- Semiconductor metrology
  - Adv. material characterization
  - Time-resolved fluorescence detection

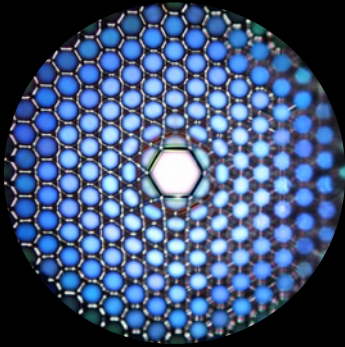


# Pressure-tunable dispersion in ARR-PCF

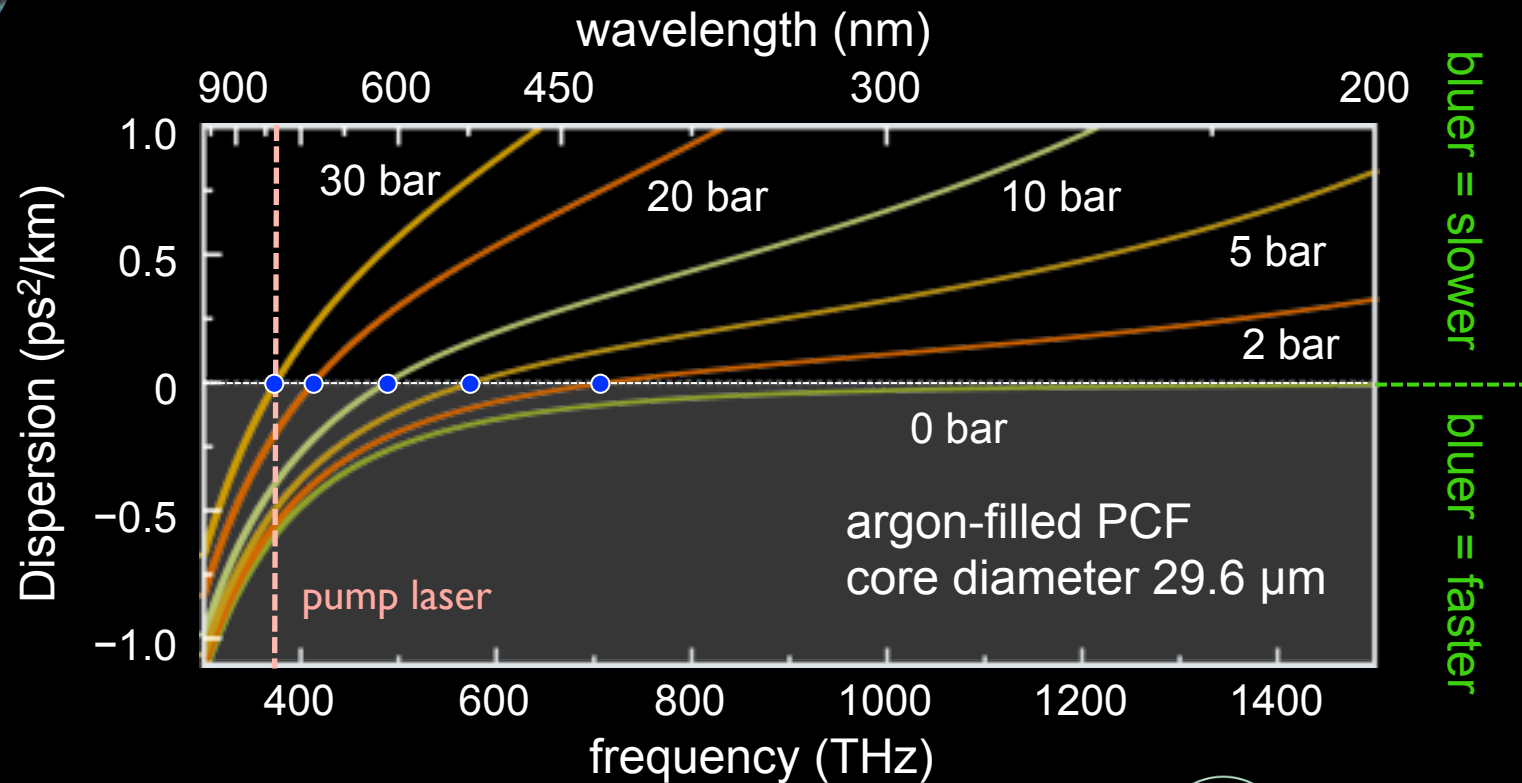
Reviews: PR et al: Nat. Phot. **8**, 278 (2014)

Travers et al: JOSA B **28**, A11-A26 (2011)

kagome



- long well-controlled path-lengths
- broadband guidance (for few-cycle pulses)
- low light-glass overlap (high damage threshold)
- **tunable low anomalous/normal dispersion**



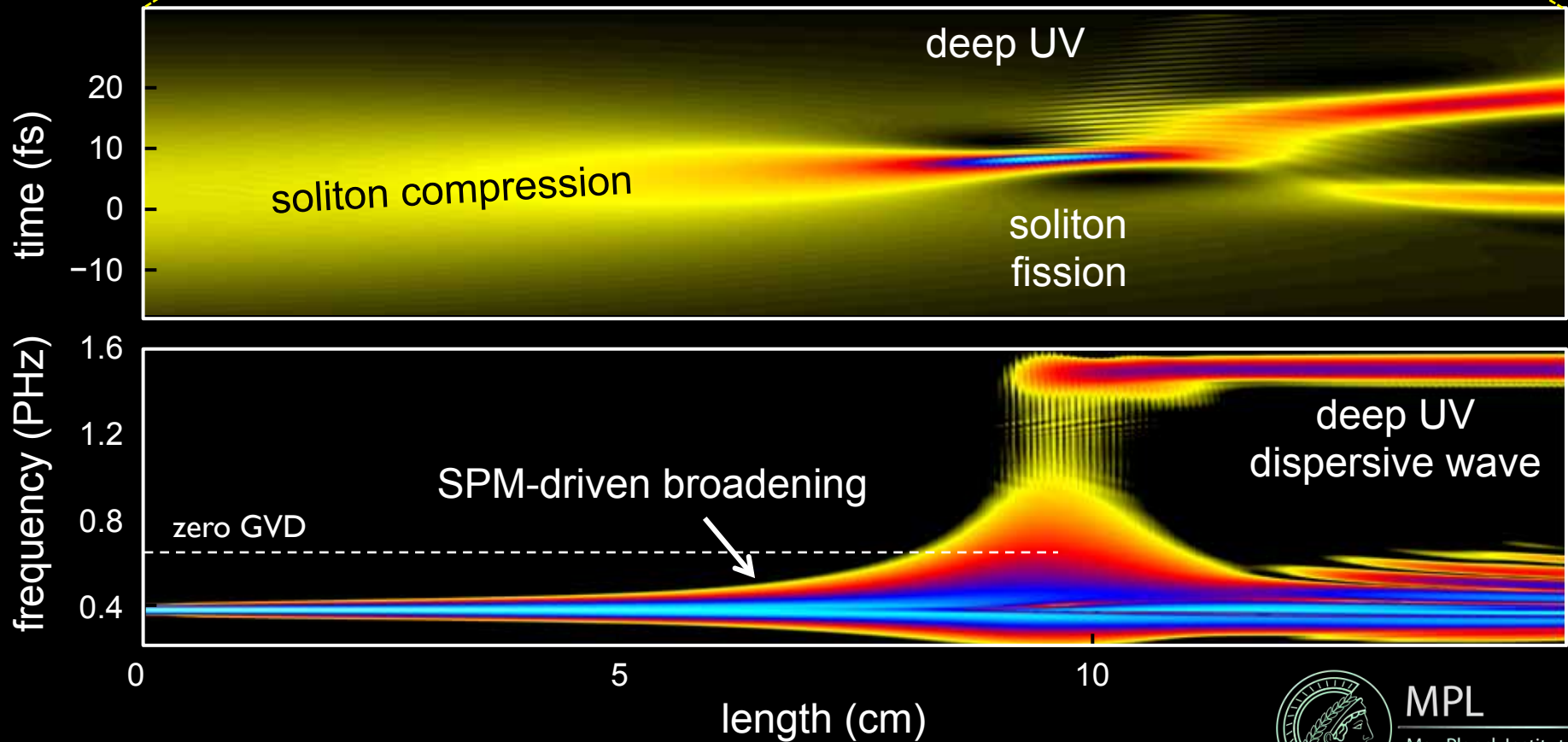
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# Ultrashort pulses of DUV/VUV light

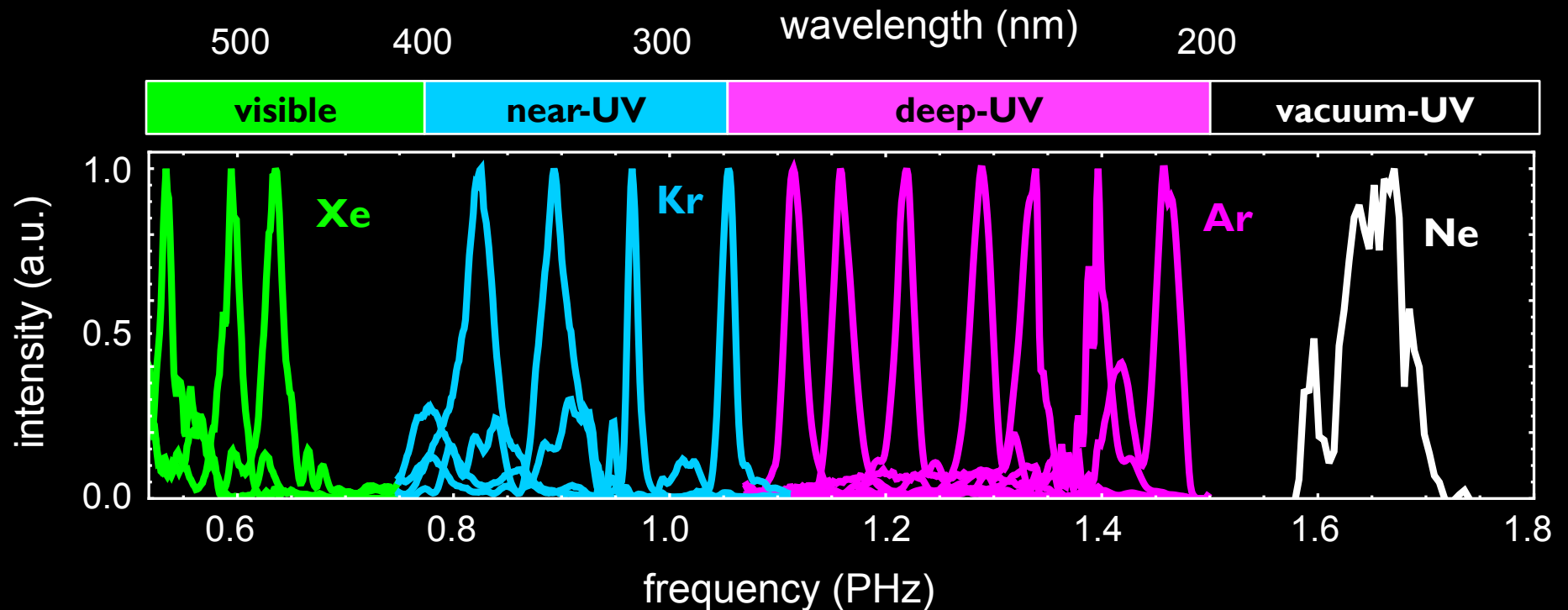
Joly et al: Phys. Rev. Lett. **106**, 203901 (2011)

$N \sim 7$   
soliton



# Tunability by varying pulse, fibre & gas

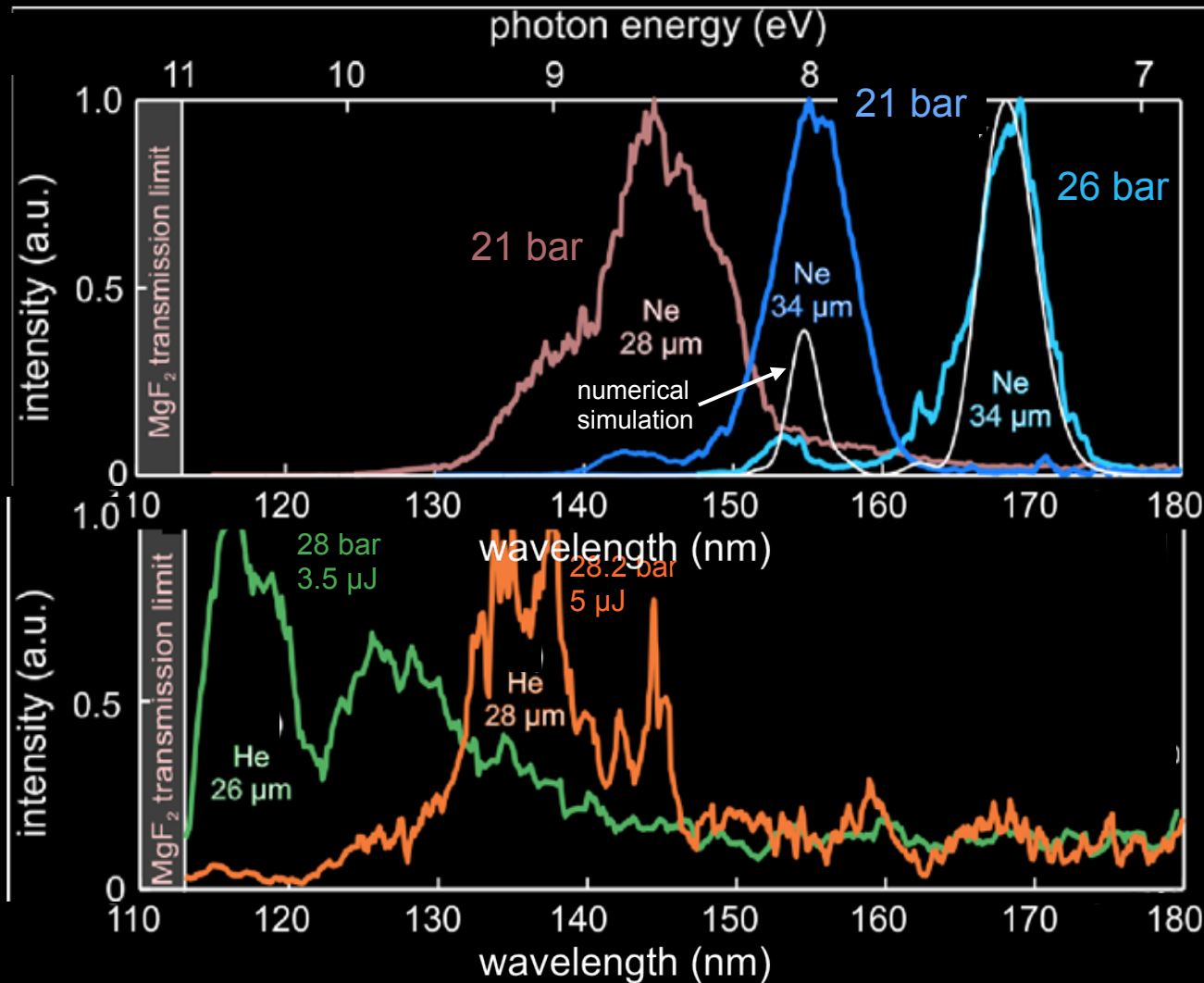
Mak et al: Opt. Exp. 21, 10942 (2013)



**1% to 8% conversion from near-IR to vacuum-UV**

# Tunable VUV dispersive wave emission

Ermolov et al: Phys. Rev. A., 92, 033821 (2015)



Coherent ultrashort DW pulses of VUV light generated in Ne-filled HC-PCF (35 fs, 4 μJ pump at 800 nm)

He-filled HC-PCF: VUV portion of the supercontinuum spectrum (linear scale)

Compressible to 500 attoseconds (theory)



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# IMPOSING MOLECULAR ORDER



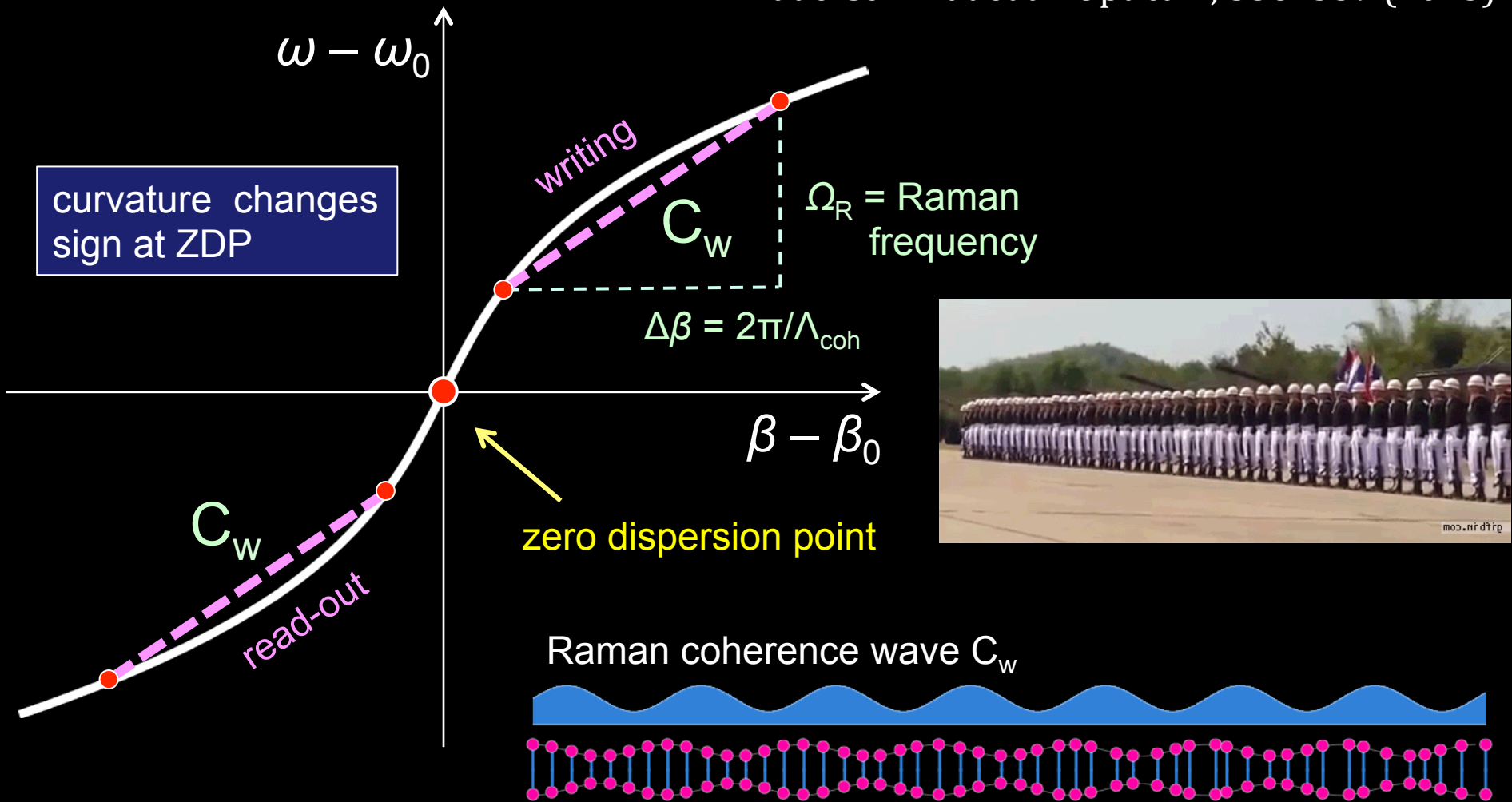
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# Phase-matching in the vicinity of the ZDP

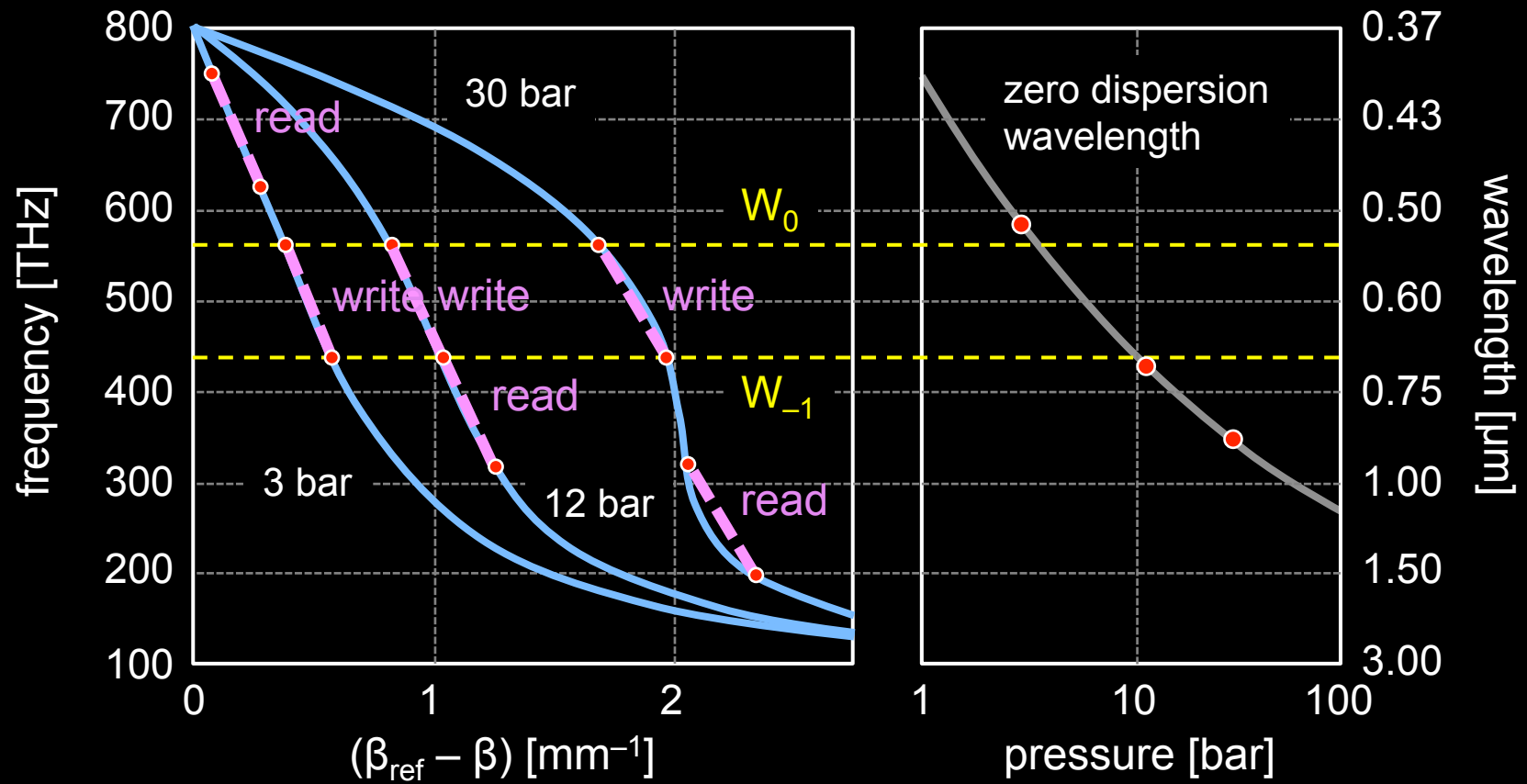
Bauerschmidt et al: Optica 2, 536–539 (2015)



# Pressure-tunable from UV to IR

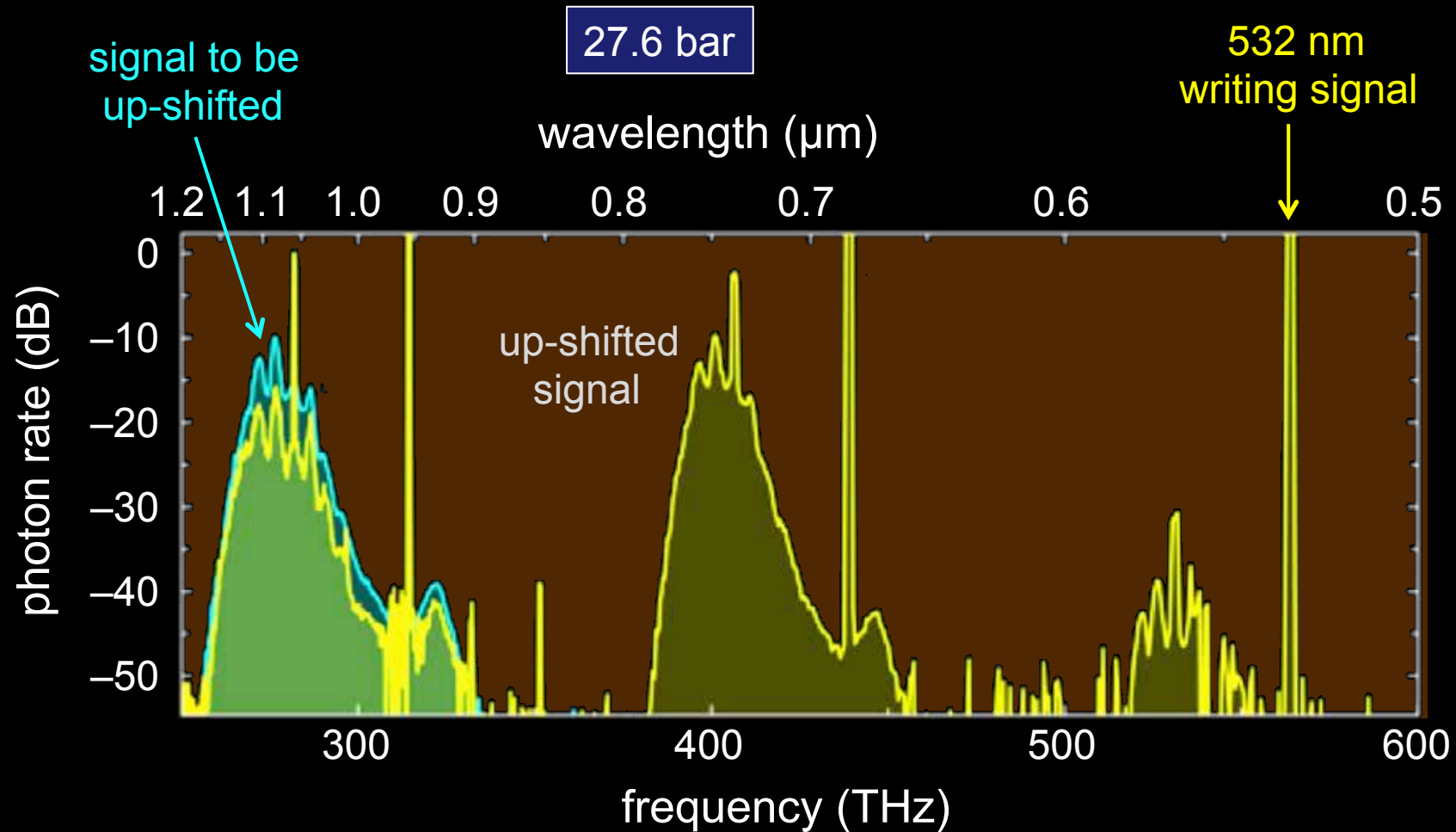
Bauerschmidt et al: Optica 2, 536–539 (2015)

core diameter  $\sim 40 \mu\text{m}$



# Broad-band spectral up-conversion

Bauerschmidt et al: Optica 2, 536–539 (2015)





# LIGHT-DRIVEN MECHANICAL MOTION

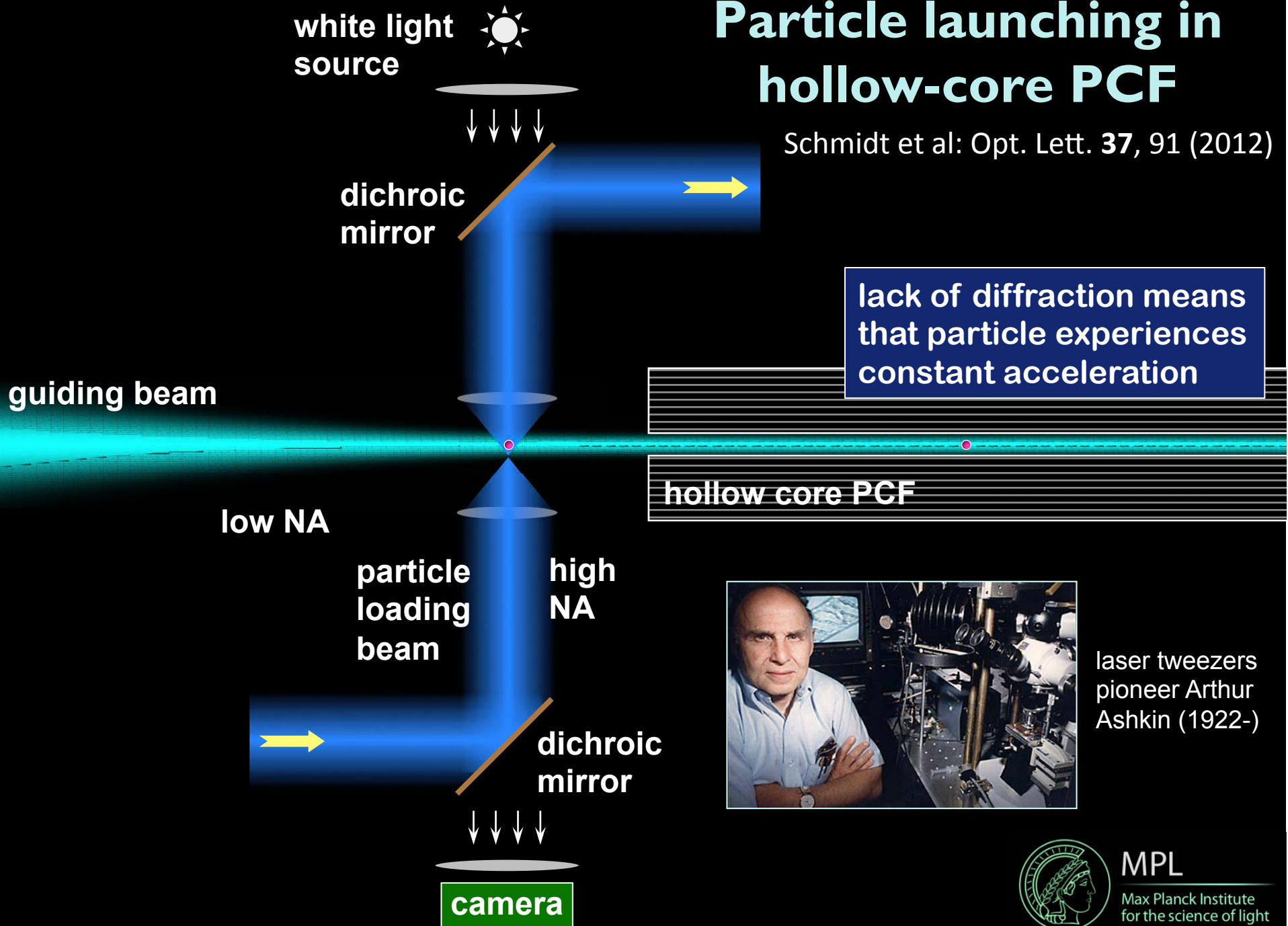


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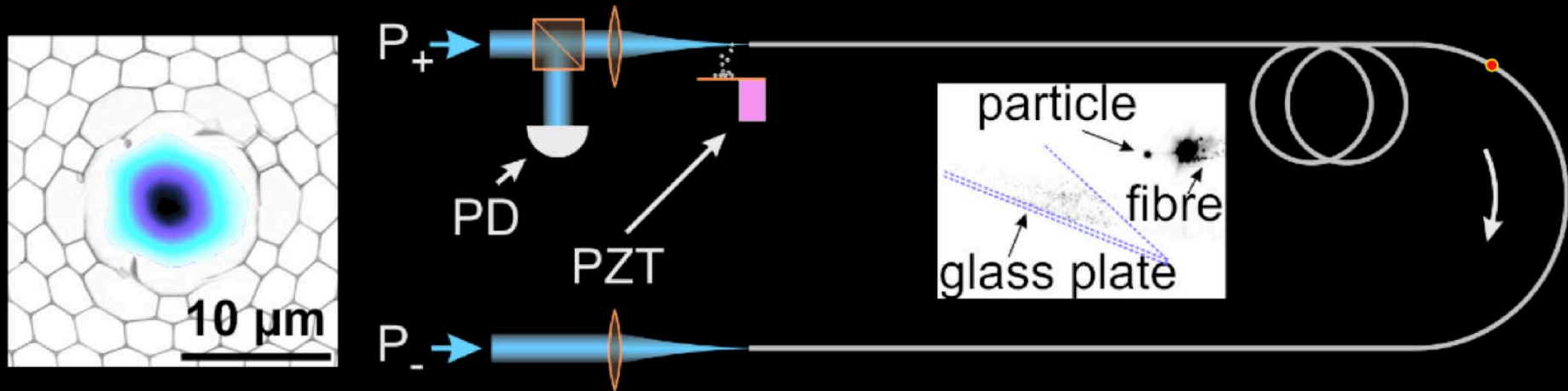
# Particle launching in hollow-core PCF

Schmidt et al: Opt. Lett. 37, 91 (2012)

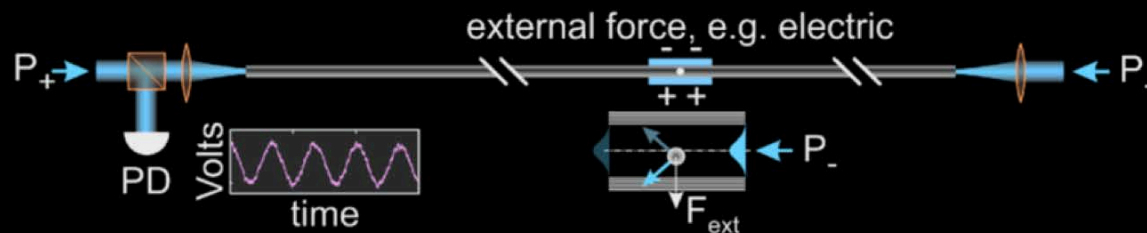


# Flying particle sensors in hollow-core PCF

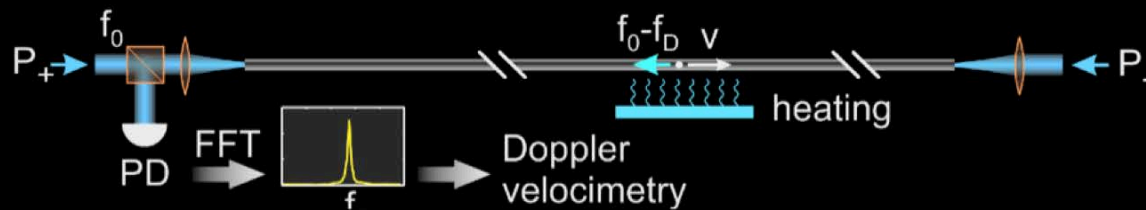
Bykov et al: Nat. Phot. 9, 461 (2015)



Radiation



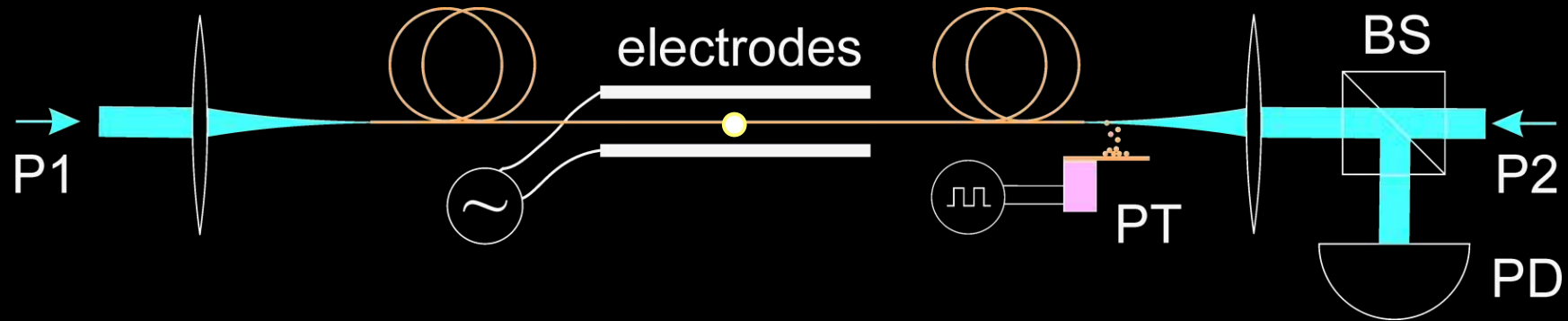
Electric field



Temperature

# Flying (charged) particle microphone

Bykov et al: Nat. Phot. 9, 461 (2015)



At the keyboard: Maria Bykova  
Recording engineer: Dmitry Bykov

- noise caused by Brownian motion
- quality: not quite as good as a wax cylinder



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# Acknowledgements

Ringberg Castle, June 2017



[www.pcfibre.com](http://www.pcfibre.com)





**Introduction**

**10,000 times  
brighter than  
the sun**

**Imposing  
molecular  
order**

The hardest  
part of any  
journey is  
taking that  
first step

**THE  
HOLLOW ONES**  
WRITTEN BY BEN ROLLO DIRECTED BY JEREMY LUTTER

**Bright  
ultraviolet  
light**

**Solid  
core PCF**

**Hollow  
core PCF**

**ULTRAVIOLET**

**ultralumina GmbH**

**Light-driven  
mechanical  
motion**

**Glass  
syrup**



**Fibres with no core**

