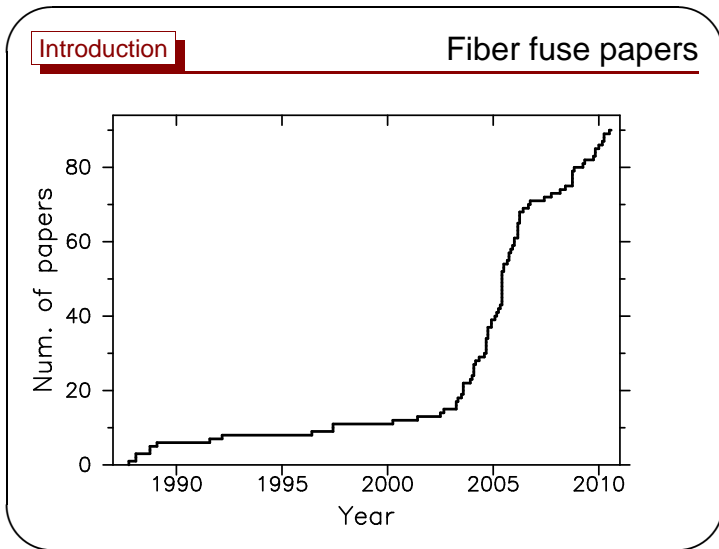
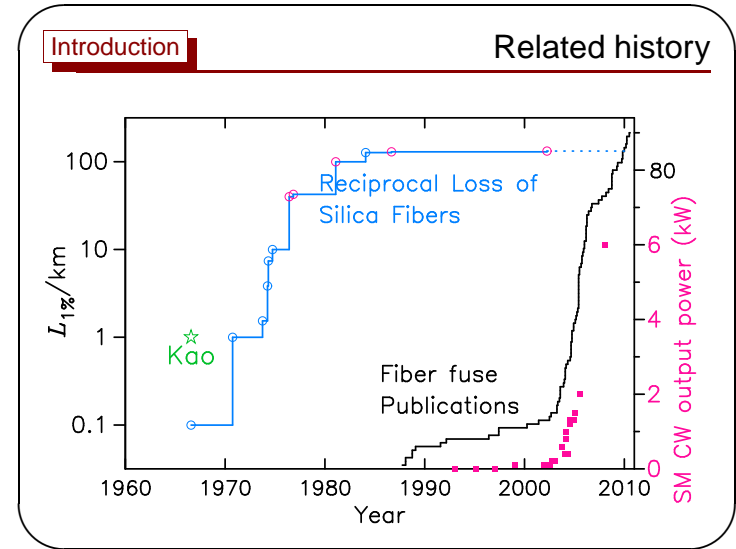


Light & Voids of Fiber Fuse: precise comparison of in situ image & fused fibers

Shin-ichi TODOROKI NIMS Japan

Slide 1



Introduction
Fiber fuse research

Macroscopic

↑

- **Simulation**
- **Dissipative soliton**

Shuto ('03),
Yakovlenko,
Akhmediev

Theoretical

- **Capillary instability**

Atkins ('03),
Yakovlenko

- **Practical research**
- **Termination**

Kashyap ('87), Hand,
Dianov, ...,
Abedin, ...

Experimental

- **In situ observation**

Todoroki ('04),
Bufetov

↓

Microscopic

←

→

Slide 4

OVERVIEW

Light & Voids of Fiber Fuse

Review
 What is known about its macroscopic behavior?

Model
 What did I found 5 years ago?

Evidence
 What is newly found with a new video camera?

Slide 5

Propagation **Dissipative soliton**

Optical fiber Hollow damage

Slide 7

Review
 What is known about its macroscopic behavior?

Propagation

Ignition

Termination

Slide 6

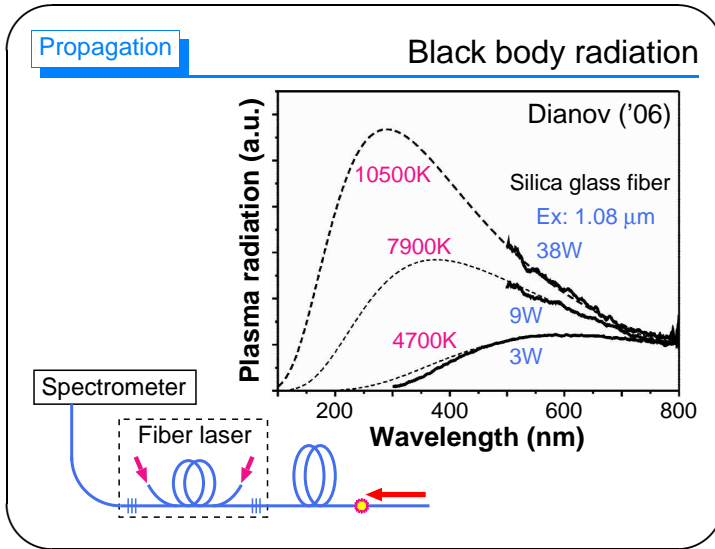
Propagation **Solitons: Classical vs. Dissipative**

Transportation

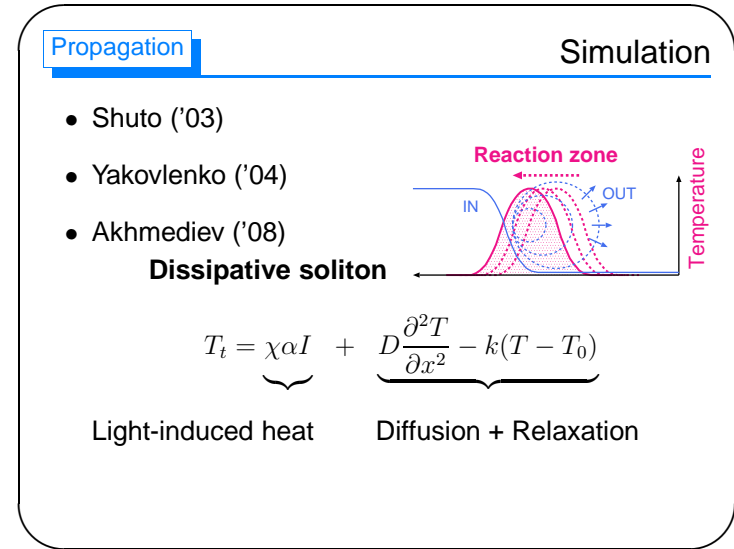
Energy / Mass

Temperature

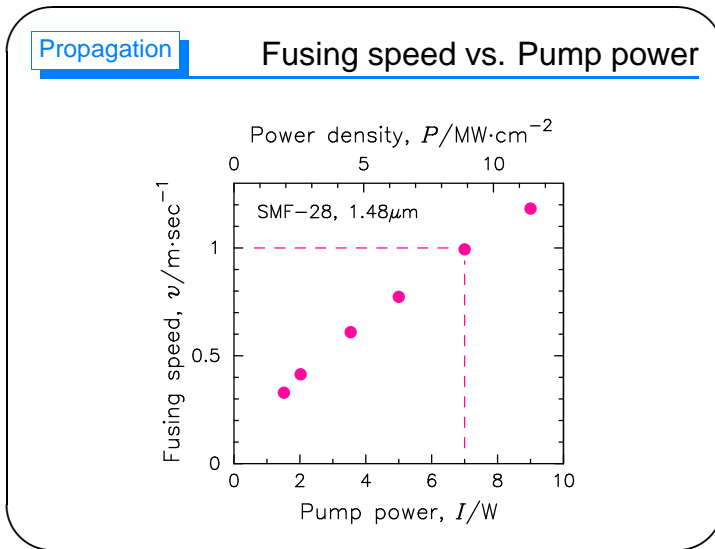
Slide 8



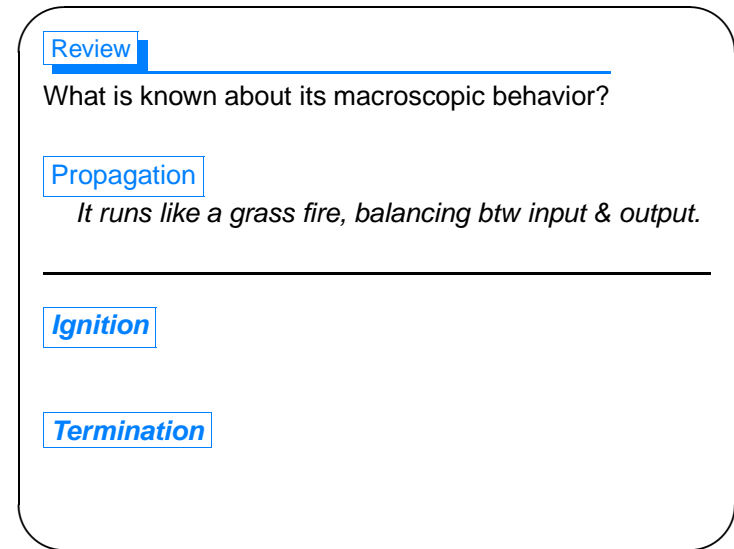
Slide 9



Slide 11



Slide 10



Slide 12

Ignition

~W

Heat

~1m/s

Slide 13

Ignition

Heat induced absorption

$\text{SiO}_2 \xrightarrow{\Delta} \text{SiO} + \frac{1}{2}\text{O}_2$ (Shuto '03)

Loss, dB/km

Temperature, °C

Silica fiber (1m, 1.064 μm)

Kashyap ('88)

Slide 15

Ignition

Demo video

1.48 μm
9W

125 μm

Video 2

Glass ferrule

Co oxide powder

Slide 14

Ignition

Supporting evidence

Silica glass fibers:

- O₂ in the voids
 ⇐ Raman microscopy (Kashyap '88)
- Densification
 ⇐ Refractive index \nearrow (Dianov '92)

$\text{SiO}_2 \xrightarrow{\Delta} \text{SiO} + \frac{1}{2}\text{O}_2$

$\Delta n_{\text{max}} \sim 0.012$

Slide 16

Review
 It runs like a grass fire, balancing btw input & output.

Propagation
It runs like a grass fire, balancing btw input & output.

Ignition
 Heat generates SiO that triggers a positive feedback.

Termination

Slide 17

Termination Demo video

Laser 1.48µm

1.30 W

Heat & Light

Video 3

Slide 19

Termination How can we do?

Light Source

Reaction zone

Temperature

IN

OUT

Slide 18

Termination Enhance the output

at special devices,

- Mode field expansion
 Hand ('89) ⇒ Yanagi ('03)
- Pressure leakage(?)
 in a Hole-Assisted Fiber
 Takenaga ('08)
- Dianov('04)

Slide 20

Termination **Reduce the input**

after detecting the ignition by

Slide 21

Review

What is known about its macroscopic behavior?

Propagation
It runs like a grass fire, balancing btw input & output.

Ignition
Heat generates SiO that triggers a positive feedback.

Termination
Devices are designed to break input-output balance.

Slide 23

Termination **Reduce the input**

after detecting the ignition by

- Reflection from voids, $f_c = \nu/p$
- Doppler shift, $f_D = 2n\nu/\lambda$

Slide 22

OVERVIEW

Light & Voids of Fiber Fuse

Review

Dissipative soliton: useful to recognize its behavior

Model

What did I found 5 years ago?

Evidence

What is newly found with a new video camera?

Slide 24

Model

What did I find 5 years ago?

Pattern

How the void train changes its shape with input power?

Origin

What is revealed with an ultra-high speed camera?

Archaeology

What has been concluded from damage patterns?

Slide 25

Pattern Front part of the void train

9 W	SMF-28 1.48 μm	2 W
7 W: \leftrightarrow 20 μm		1.5 W
5 W		1.3 W
3.5 W		1.2 W

Slide 27

Pattern Laser power dependence

9 W	SMF-28, 1.48 μm	2 W
7 W: \leftrightarrow 20 μm		1.5 W
5 W		1.3 W
3.5 W		1.2 W

Slide 26

Pattern Capillary instability

- Rayleigh instability
Atkins('03)
- Charge repulsion induced on plasma-melt interface
Yakovlenko('04)

Slide 28

Model

What did I found 5 years ago?

Pattern

Bullet train appears when the input is more than 2W.

Origin

What is revealed with an ultra-high speed camera?

Archaeology

What has been concluded from damage patterns?

Slide 29

Origin Periodicity appears with a tail

1.48 μm 5W

3.5W

2W

1.5W

Distance, $x/\mu\text{m}$

Slide 31

Origin Ultra-high speed videography

2004

Photron

128x16

1024-step

4 μs / frame

1 μs -exposure w/ ND filters

• Wavelength: 380–790nm

Video 4

Slide 30

Origin Difficult to detect light modulations due to poor resolution

1.48 μm

9.0W

7.0W

5.0W

3.5W

Scale (μm)

Intensity (arb. unit)

Slide 32

Model
 What did I found 5 years ago?

Pattern
 Bullet train appears when the input is more than 2W.

Origin
 Tailed plasma leaves periodic bullet-shaped voids.

Archaeology
 What has been concluded from damage patterns?

Slide 33

Archaeology **Sorting by time reveals the action**

1.48 μm 7W

Temperature
 Viscosity
 Distance from the top

Video 5

Slide 35

Archaeology **Moves with constant velocity**
 during one void generation (20 μs)

Intensity (arb. unit)

Distance, $x/\mu\text{m}$

1.48 μm 7W

Slide 34

Model
 What did I found 5 years ago?

Pattern
 Bullet train appears when the input is more than 2W.

Origin
 Tailed plasma leaves periodic bullet-shaped voids.

Archaeology
 Extended tail is casted off to form one of the bullets.

Slide 36

OVERVIEW

Light & Voids of Fiber Fuse

Review

Dissipative soliton: useful to recognize its behavior

Model

Tailed plasma must be the source of bullet-like voids.

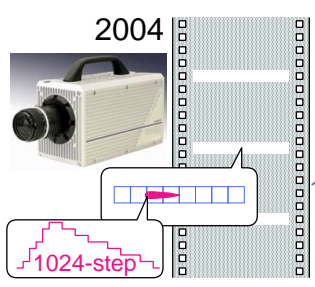
Evidence

What is newly found with a new video camera?

Slide 37

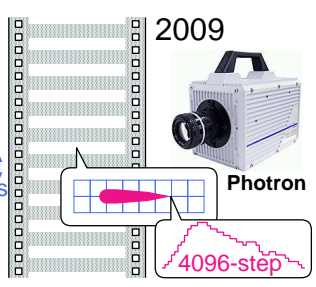
High-resolution Improved performance

2004



1024-step

2009



4096-step

1.4μs

Photron

Video 6

Slide 39

Evidence

What is newly found with a new video camera?

High-resolution

What is the new findings about the modulated light?

Examination

What's the relation btw the modulation & the bullets?

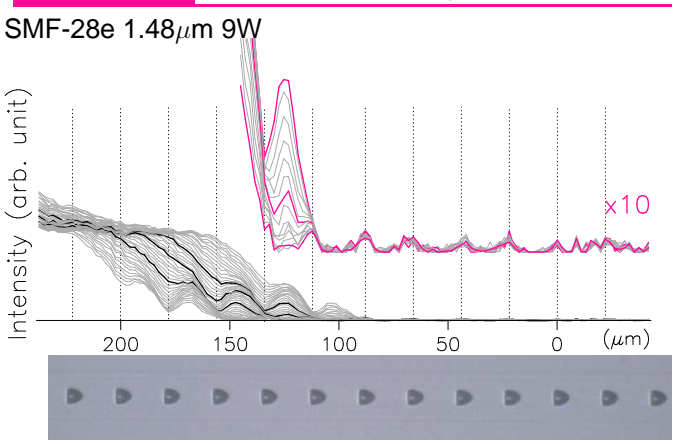
Reliability

How reliable the animation of void formation is?

Slide 38

High-resolution Scattering from the voids

SMF-28e 1.48μm 9W

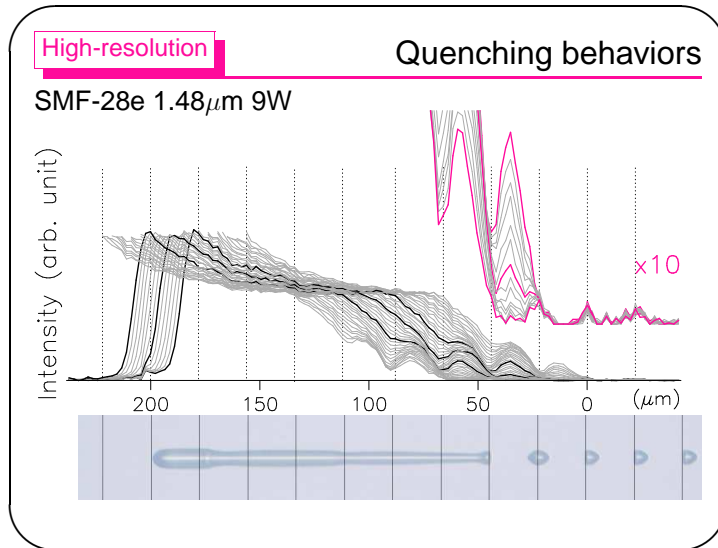


Intensity (arb. unit)

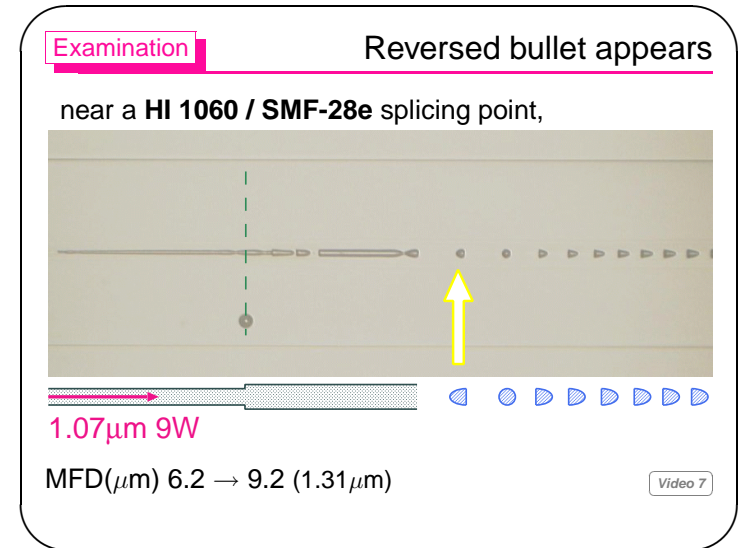
x10

200 150 100 50 0 (μm)

Slide 40



Slide 41



Slide 43

Evidence

What is newly found with a new video camera?

High-resolution

Modulated light goes out at between the voids.

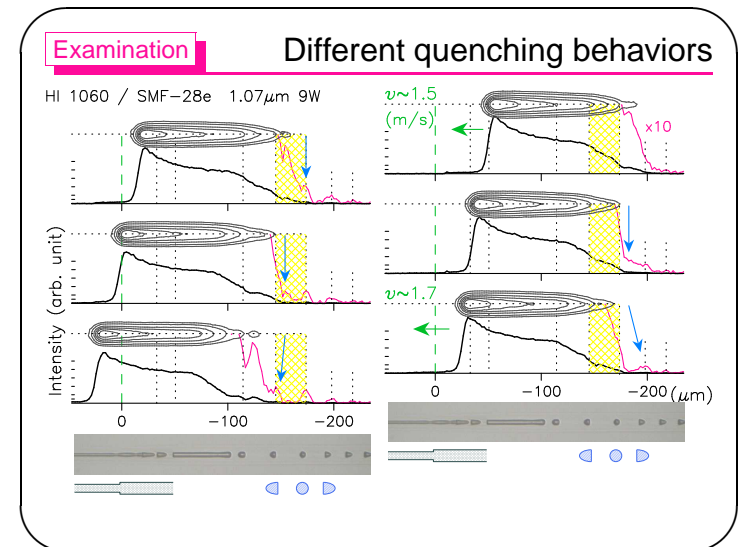
Examination

What's the relation btw the modulation & the bullets?

Reliability

How reliable the animation of void formation is?

Slide 42



Slide 44

Evidence
 What is newly found with a new video camera?

High-resolution
Modulated light goes out at between the voids.

Examination
Shifting direction agrees with the bullet direction.

Reliability
How reliable the animation of void formation is?

Slide 45

Evidence
 What is newly found with a new video camera?

High-resolution
Modulated light goes out at between the voids.

Examination
Shifting direction agrees with the bullet direction.

Reliability
Melt bridge motion is not found in in situ image.

Slide 47

Reliability **Quenched voids vs. in-situ image**

1.48 μm 9W

Intensity (arb. unit)

200 100 0 (μm)

Video 8

Slide 46

SUMMARY

Light & Voids of Fiber Fuse

Review
Dissipative soliton: useful to recognize its behavior

Model
Tailed plasma must be the source of bullet-like voids.

Evidence
Bullet-like shape is formed after plasma extinction.

Slide 48

Acknowledgments

- Photron Co. Ltd.
- Dr. Evgueni M. Dianov
- the late Dr. Sergei I. Yakovlenko

Slide 49