



IDORSED

5th International Conference on Bioinspired and Biobased Chemistry and Materials

2nd International Conference on Optics and Photonics

#NICE2020



www.nice-conference.com



Spatio-temporal reshaping in multimode fibers

Yann LEVENTOUX,¹ Etienne DELIANCOURT,¹ Katarzyna KRUPA,³ Tigran MANSURYAN,¹Marc FABERT,¹ Sébastien FEVRIER,¹ Daniele MODOTTO,² Alioune NIANG,² Alessandro TONELLO,¹ Guy MILLOT,⁴ Stefan WABNITZ,⁵ <u>Vincent COUDERC</u>^{*,1}

¹ Université de Limoges, XLIM, UMR CNRS 7252, 123 Avenue A. Thomas, Limoges, France;
 ² Dipartimento di Ingegneria dell'Informazione, Università di Brescia, Via Branze 38, Brescia, Italy;
 ³ Institute of Physical Chemistry, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw, Poland;
 ⁴ Université Bourgogne Franche-Comté, ICB, UMR CNRS 6303, 9 Av. A. Savary, Dijon, France;
 ⁵ DIET, Sapienza University of Rome Via Eudossiana 18, Rome, Italy;

Keywords: Multimode fibers, Kerr effect, Spatial self-cleaning, Four-wave mixing

Multimode fibers received recently a renewed interest because of the ability to control the multimode propagation and to select, at the output, a quasi-single mode supporting the main part of the energy. In this paper we present results on spatial Kerr-beam self-cleaning in multimode optical fiber. We show how a speckled beam obtained because of multimode propagation can be transformed into a quasi-single-mode emission under the effect of the peak power increase [1]. A theoretical approach developed to explain that intriguing and surprising spontaneous effect is proposed with a possible connection with the condensation of optical waves. Beam self-cleaning can be observed both in passive [1] and in active [2] fibers with parabolic or quasi-step refractive index core profiles. Such spatial reshaping is also accompanied by significant spectral and temporal [3] evolutions of the initial beam, leading to pulse temporal narrowing at the pump wavelength and new frequency conversions in visible and infrared domain. The input conditions required for the experimental observation as well as the coherence of such nonlinear evolution will be discussed. Finally, we will demonstrate the potential of beam self-cleaning in the domain of nonlinear imaging for the analysis of biological samples, as well as for high power fiber lasers.

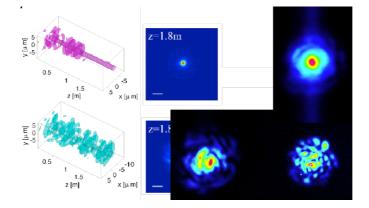


Fig. 1: spatial self-cleaning in multimode parabolic fiber (Left: simulation, right: experiment) This work was partially supported by the European Research Council (grant No. 740355); the project ISITE-BFC (ANR-15-IDEX-0003); the EIPHI Graduate School (ANR-17-EURE-0002); the Institut Universitaire de France (IUF); K. K. acknowledges the Marie Skłodowska-Curie (grant No. 713694 MULTIPLY).

[1] Krupa, K.; Tonello, A,; Shalaby, B.M.; Fabert, M.; Barthélémy, A.; Millot, G.; Wabnitz, W.; Couderc, V. Spatial beam self-cleaning in multimode fiber," Nature Photonics 2017, 11, 237-241

[2] Guenard, R.; Krupa, K.; Dupiol, R.; Fabert, M.; Bendahmane, A.; Kermene, V.; Desfarges-Barthelemot, A.; Auguste, J. L.: Tonello, A.; Barthélémy, A.; Millot, G.; Wabnitz S.; Couderc, V. Kerr self-cleaning of pulsed beam in ytterbium doped multimode fiber," Optics Express 2017, 25, 4783-4792
[3] Krupa, K.; Tonello, A.; Couderc, V.; Barthélémy, A.; Millot G.; Modotto, D.; Wabnitz, S. Spatiotemporal light beam compression from complex nonlinear mode mixing" Physical Review A 2018, 97, 043836-1-5