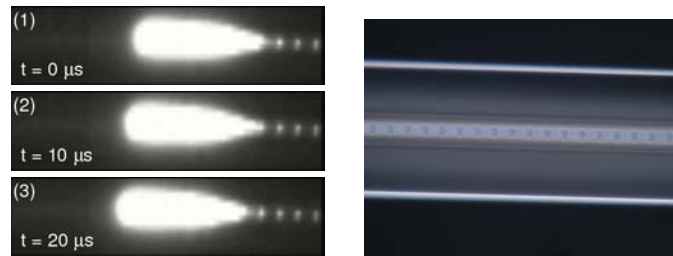


# Ultrahigh-speed videography of fiber fuse propagation: a tool for studying void formation

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## OVERVIEW

Ultrahigh-speed videography of fiber fuse propagation

### Videography

How was the fire-ball captured?

### Front void

What is left behind at the fire-ball's position?

### Archaeology

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What is told from the photos of left behind?

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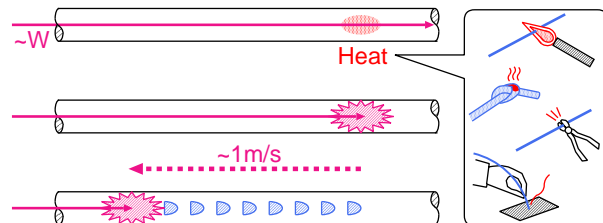
## Introduction

## Fiber fuse

- Found in 1987 (R.Kashyap & K.J.Blow)
- Optical discharge runs toward the light source leaving periodic voids



Video



Slide 2

## Videography

How was the fire-ball captured?

### Setup

What is the trap like?

### Movie

How its behavior changed with the pumping power?

### Analysis

What is found out?

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**Setup** **Shooting condition**

- 4  $\mu\text{s}$ /frame
- 1  $\mu\text{s}$ -exposure with ND filters ( $\times 16$ )
- 128  $\times$  16 pixels

The diagram illustrates the experimental setup. A 1480nm Fiber Laser is connected to an ND filter, followed by a Zoom lens and an SMF-28 fiber. A graph below shows power levels, with a red line at 9W and a blue line at 1.5W. A camera is shown capturing the output of the fiber.

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**FYI** **Current status of high-speed videography**

Todoroki (ECOC 2004 PD) Todoroki (LAT 2005) Bufetov et al. (OFC 2005)

4 $\mu\text{s}$ /frame	Interval	128 or 70 $\mu\text{s}$ /frame
1 $\mu\text{s}$	Exposure	10 $\mu\text{s}$
+ ND filters		+ black illumination
128 $\times$ 16	Pixels	1024 $\times$ 128

Movie 2

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**Movie** Movie 1

The movie shows a color-coded intensity profile of a signal. Below it is a line graph showing the intensity profile versus distance  $x/\mu\text{m}$ , with the x-axis ranging from 0 to 500  $\mu\text{m}$ .

- 4  $\mu\text{s}$ /frame
- 1  $\mu\text{s}$ -exposure with ND filters ( $\times 16$ )
- 128  $\times$  16 pixels

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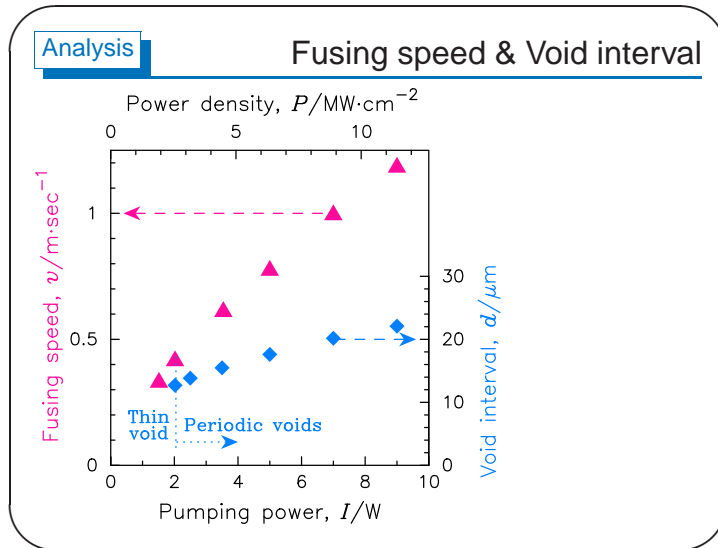
**Analysis**

The analysis shows four panels of intensity profiles and corresponding grayscale images for different power levels:

- 5.0 W: 500  $\mu\text{s}$ , 0.77 m/s
- 3.5 W: 0.61 m/s
- 2.0 W: 0.41 m/s, Discrete voids
- 1.5 W: 0.33 m/s, Thin void

The x-axis for all panels is Distance,  $x/\mu\text{m}$ , ranging from 0 to 500  $\mu\text{m}$ .

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**Front void**

What is left behind at the fire-ball's position?

**Photography**

How *the samples* were prepared?

**Comparison**

What is related with *the asymmetry* of the discharge?

**Cavity size**

How it changes with increasing *the pumping power*?

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**Videography**

How was the fire-ball captured?

**Setup**

$1\mu\text{s}$ -exposure & **x16 ND** filters helped to catch it.

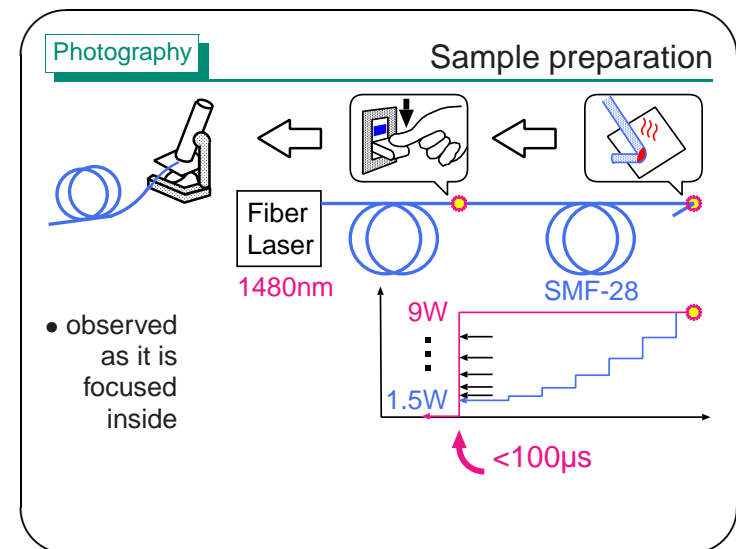
**Movie**

Pumping with  $>2\text{W}$  makes intensity profile **asymmetric**.

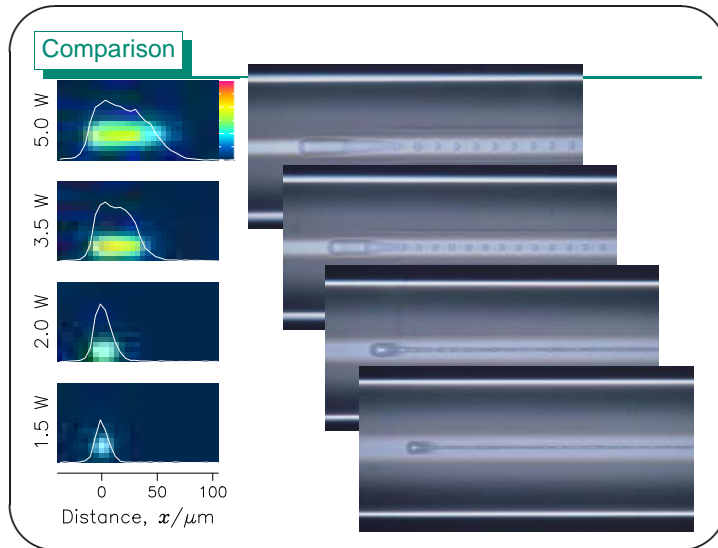
**Analysis**

**Asymmetric** optical discharge leaves **periodic** voids.

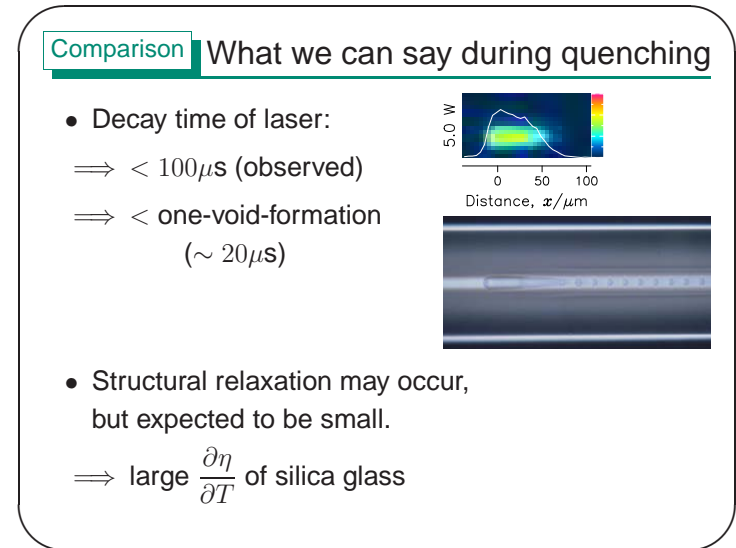
Slide 10



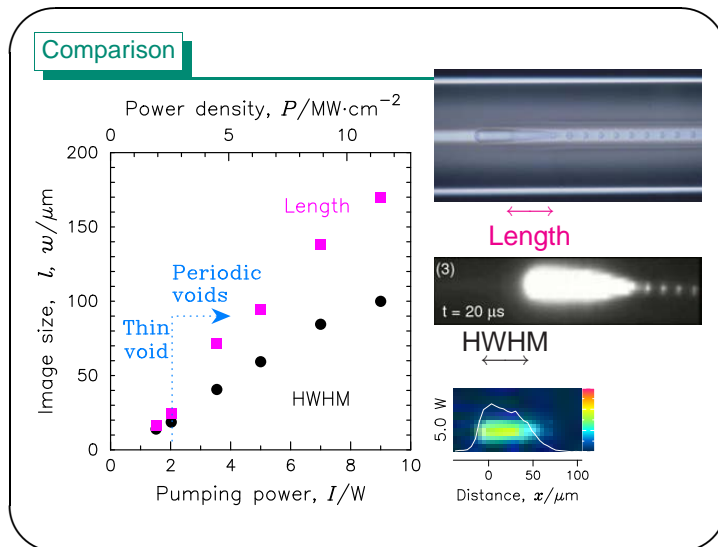
Slide 12



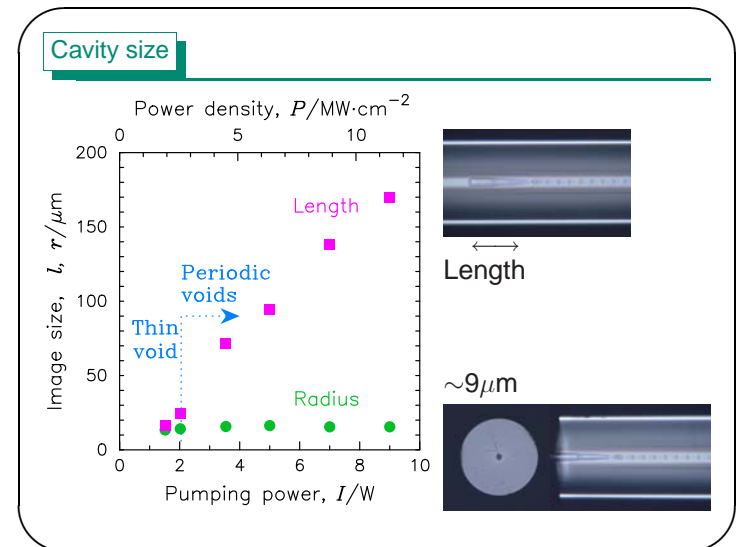
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Slide 14



Slide 16

**Front void**

What is left behind at the fire-ball's position?

**Photography**

Prepared by **sudden power cut** after fiber-fusing.

**Comparison**

Asymmetric discharge leaves a **tailed** void.

**Cavity size**

Void radius is **constant** & independent of input power.

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**Archaeology**

What is told from the photos of left behind?

**Periodicity**

What comes into view considering **periodicity**?

**Reconstruction**

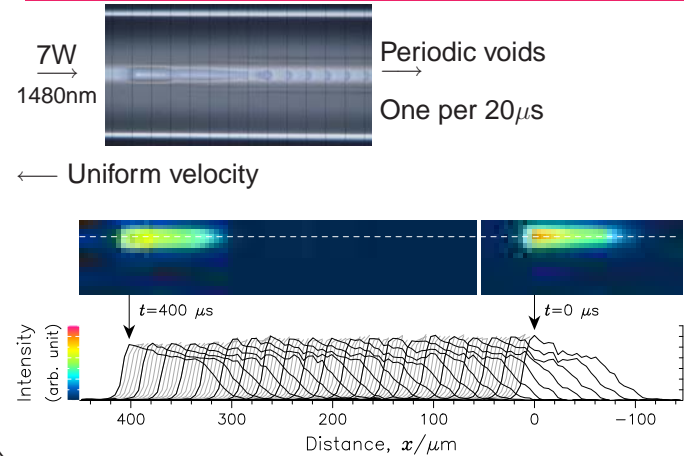
What is extracted from **a series of photographs**?

**Mechanism**

Why the regular voids look like **bullets**?

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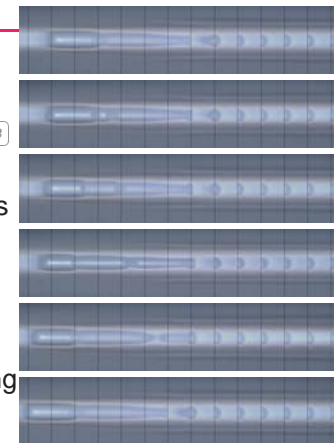
**Periodicity**



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**Reconstruction**

- These are **NOT in-situ**
- but seem that Movie 3 the void casts off its tail  
→ one of regular voids
- Assuming that each structure is sufficiently the same as that before quenching



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**Mechanism** Formation of a bullet

Opt. Lett. submitted

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**Mechanism** Tail is the source of periodic voids!

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**Archaeology**

What is told from the photos of left behind?

**Periodicity**  
Normalized position is the key for **sorting by time**.

**Reconstruction**  
Extended **tail is casted off** to be one of regular voids.

**Mechanism**  
Optical discharge **pushes casted tail** to make a bullet.

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**SUMMARY**

Ultrahigh-speed videography of fiber fuse propagation

**Videography**  
>2W-pump. ⇒ *asymmetric discharge* & *periodic voids*

**Front void**  
*Asymmetric discharge* leaves a **tailed** void.

**Archaeology**  
Extended **tail is casted off** to be one of *periodic voids*.  
Optical discharge **pushes casted tail** to make a bullet.

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### Acknowledgement

- Mr. Kazuhide HANAKA,  
Mr. Akira SAKAMAKI
- Dr. Satoru INOUE

