

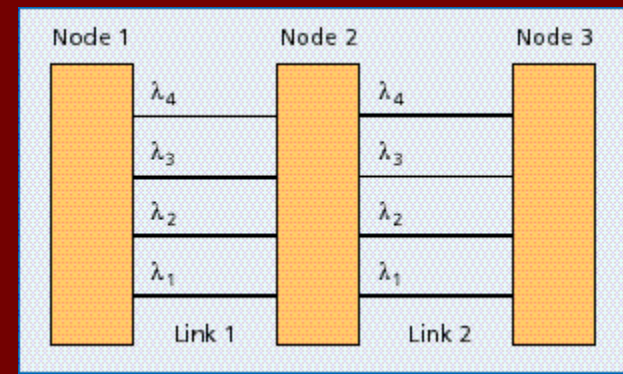
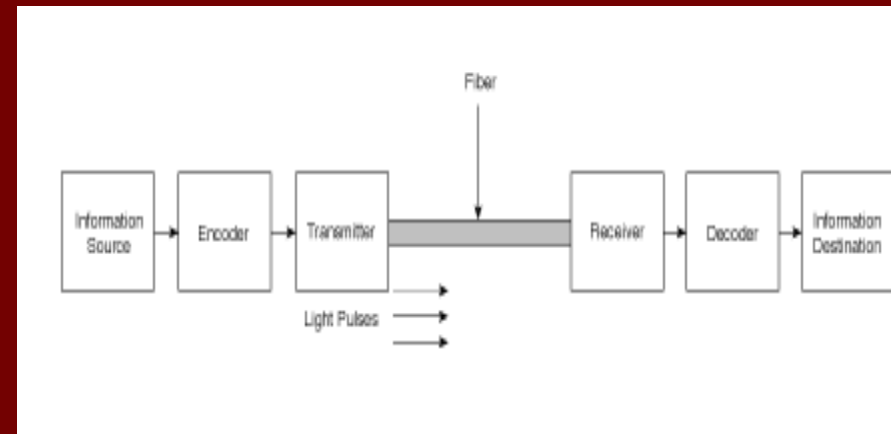
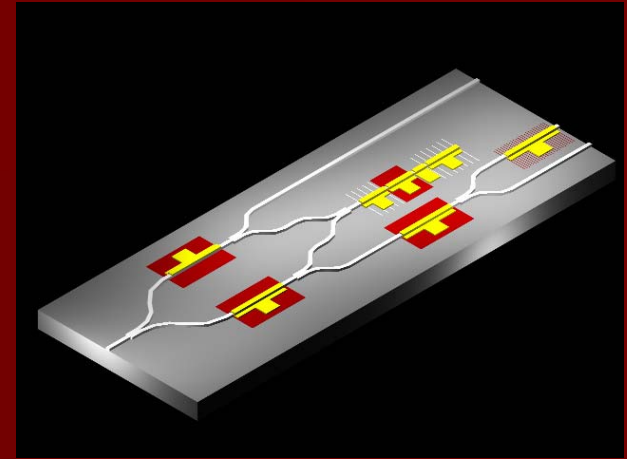
# Wavelength Converters

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- Funding: D.A.R.P.A.



# The Big Picture

- A **Wavelength Converter** is a device that converts data from one incoming wavelength to another outgoing wavelength.
- They are used in Fiber Optic Communication Systems.
- WDM (Wavelength Division Multiplexing) Networks: Transmit data simultaneously at multiple carrier wavelengths (or equivalently frequency).

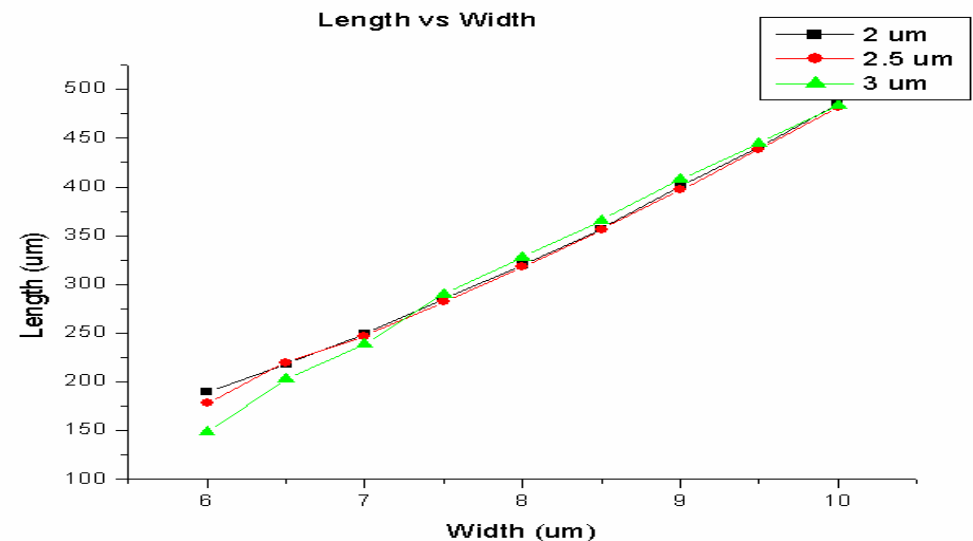
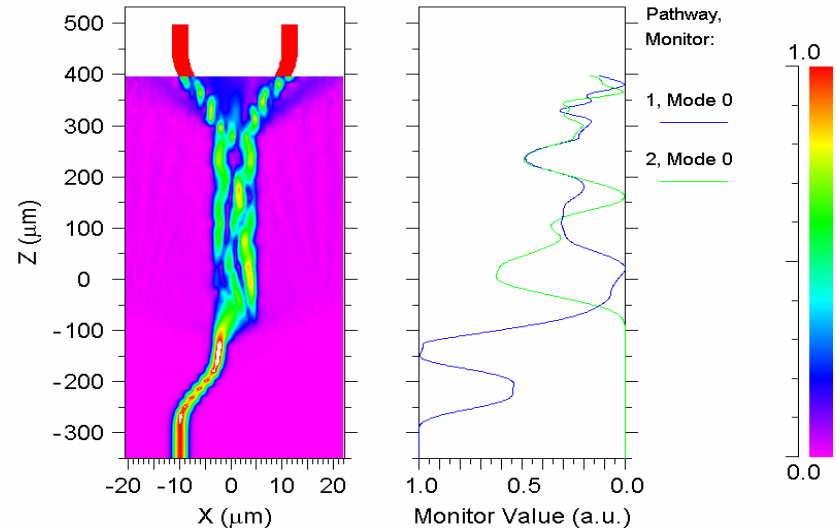


# Research Goals and Objectives

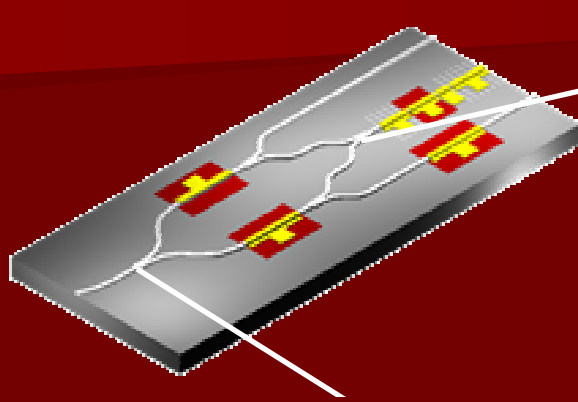
- Monolithically integrate widely tunable laser and a wavelength converter.
- Demonstrate that any input wavelength can be converted to any output wavelength.
- Design Multimode Interference (MMI) Devices (Optical Splitter).
- Test devices for optimization.

# BeamProp Simulation and Data

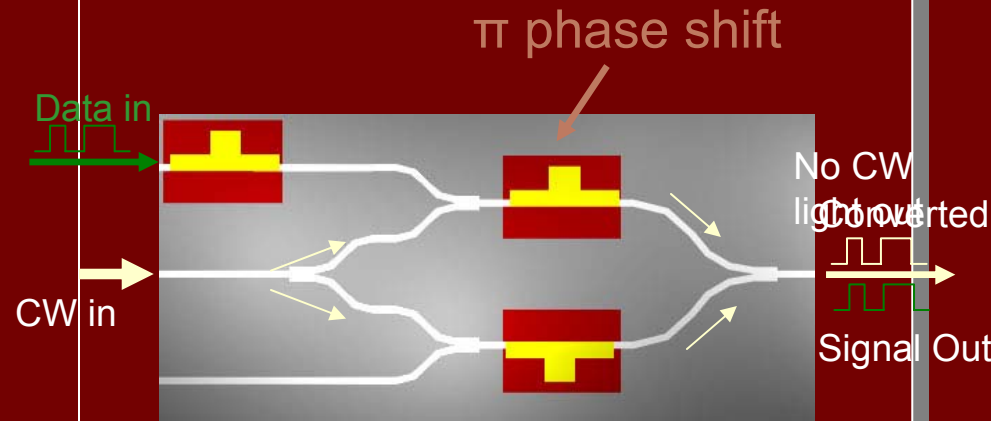
- This software monitors light through a chosen pathway.
- Vary width and length to minimize device area.
- Look for 50% output on each arm.
- Waveguide end tapered to eliminate coupling.



# Interferometer - cross phase modulation

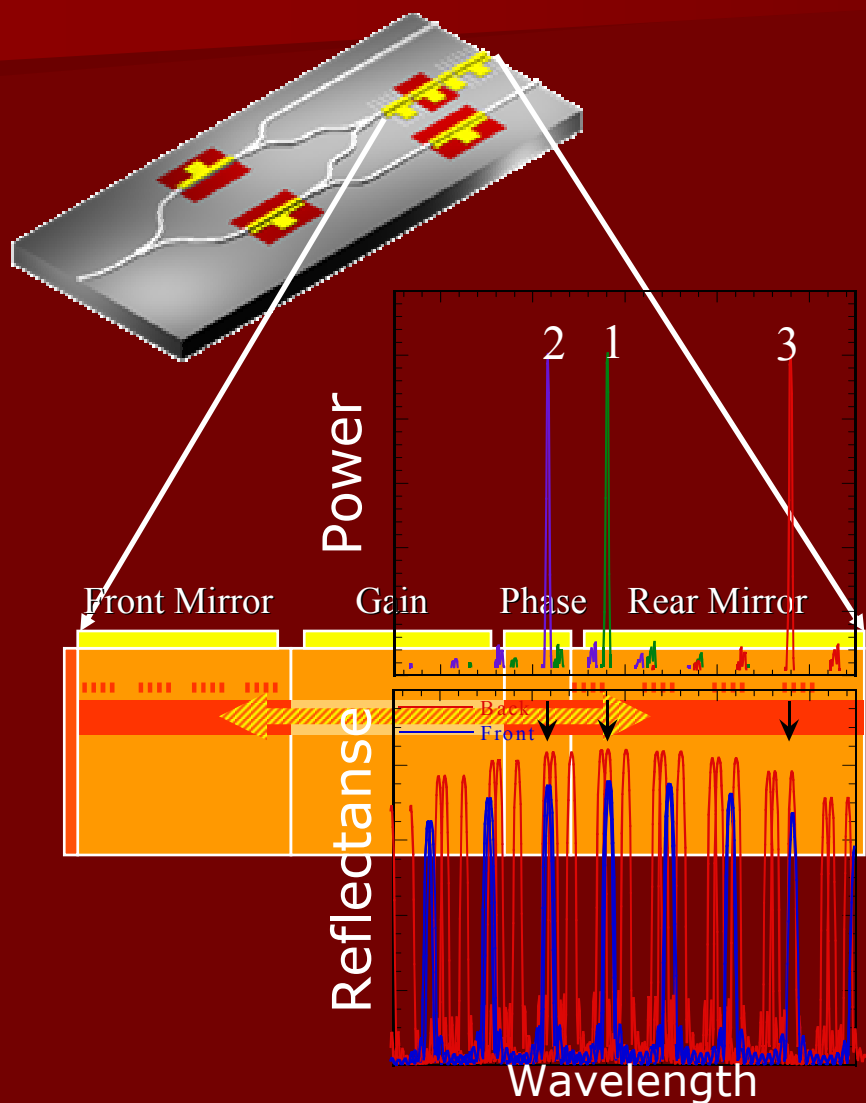


## Cross-Phase Modulation Principle



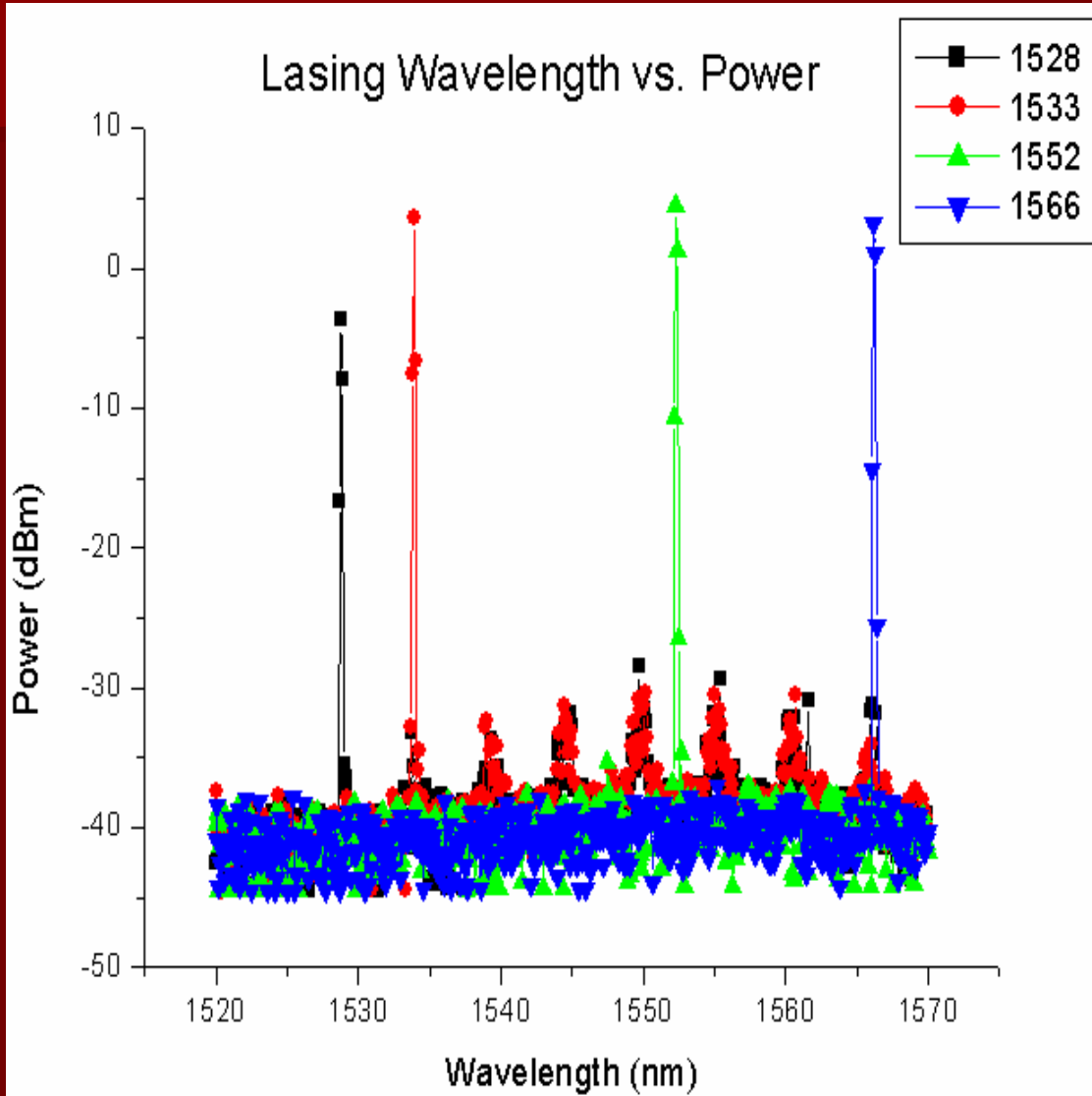
- Semiconductor optical amplifiers used to achieve  $\pi$  phase shift
- Incoming data disturbs phase balance  
 $\Rightarrow$  data conversion

# Laser Tuning and Reflection Spectrum



- Changing the current in each mirror changes its index.
- We make use of the reflection spectra to observe the periodic mirror maxima.
- Inducing small index changes in one mirror relative to the other causes adjacent reflectivity maxima to come into alignment.
- Lasing occurs at the pair of maxima that are aligned.

# Laser Tuning



I:Front Mirror (mA)	I:Back Mirror (mA)	Wave-length (nm)
<b>24</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1528</b>
<b>21</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>1533</b>
4	0	1542
<b>24</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>1552</b>
0	0	1559
<b>3</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1566</b>

# Future Plans

- Test devices to observe successful wavelength conversion.
- Observe errors in data transmission using the BER detector.
- Test the devices at 40 Gbps (Gigabits per second)



# Acknowledgements

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