

# Self Phase Modulation

$$L_D \gg L, \quad L \ll L_{NL}$$

$$\text{NLS: } \frac{\partial U}{\partial z} = -j \frac{e^{-\alpha z}}{L_{NL}} |U|^2 U$$

$$L_{NL} \equiv \frac{1}{\gamma P_0}$$

$$\text{Let } U = V e^{j\phi_{NL}}$$

$$\frac{\partial U}{\partial z} = \frac{\partial V}{\partial z} e^{j\phi_{NL}} + jV e^{j\phi_{NL}} \frac{\partial \phi_{NL}}{\partial z}$$

$$= -j \frac{e^{-\alpha z}}{L_{NL}} |V|^2 V e^{j\phi_{NL}}$$



$$\frac{\partial V}{\partial z} = 0, \quad \frac{\partial \phi_{NL}}{\partial z} = -\frac{e^{-\alpha z}}{L_{NL}} |V|^2$$

Amplitude does not change

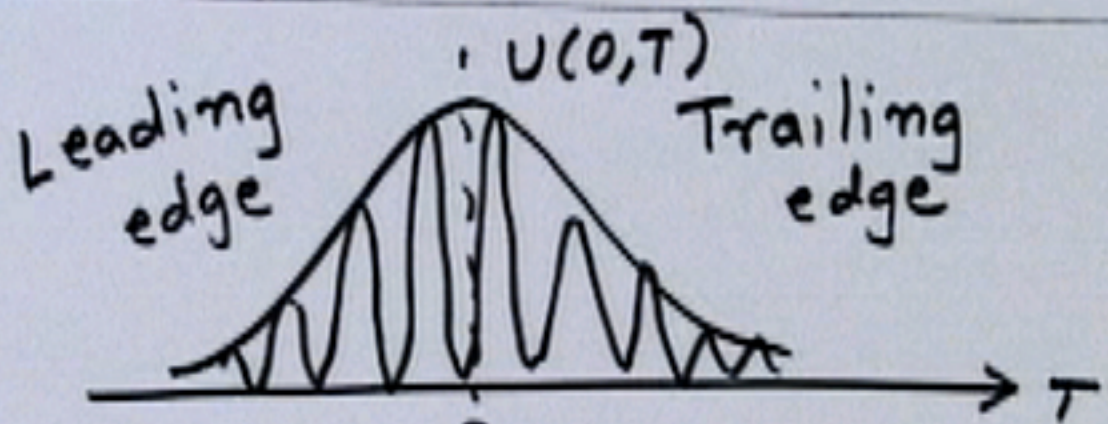
$\phi_{NL}$  changes with distance

$$V = U(z, T) = U(0, T)$$

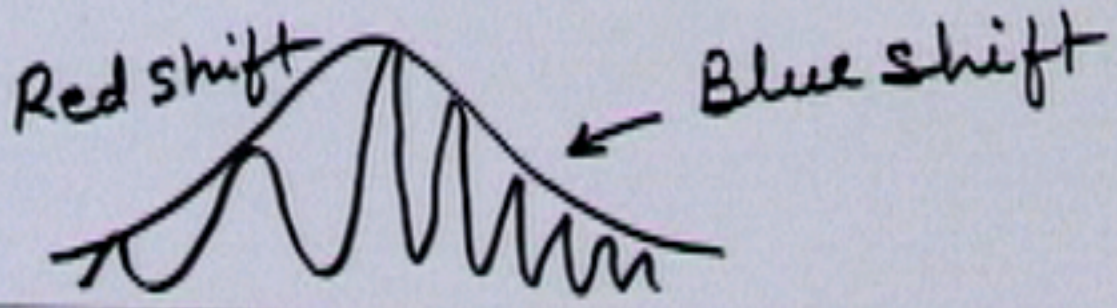
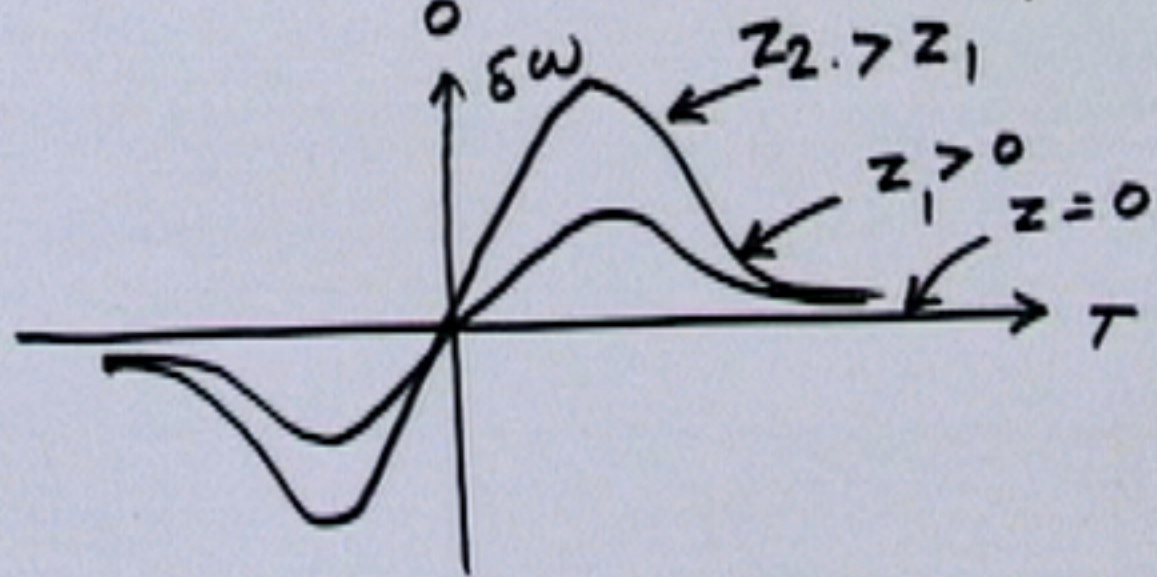
$$\phi_{NL} = \int_0^L -\frac{e^{-\alpha z}}{L_{NL}} |V|^2 dz$$

$$= -\frac{|U(0, T)|^2}{L_{NL}} \underbrace{\left\{ \frac{1 - e^{-\alpha L}}{\alpha} \right\}}_{\text{Left}}$$



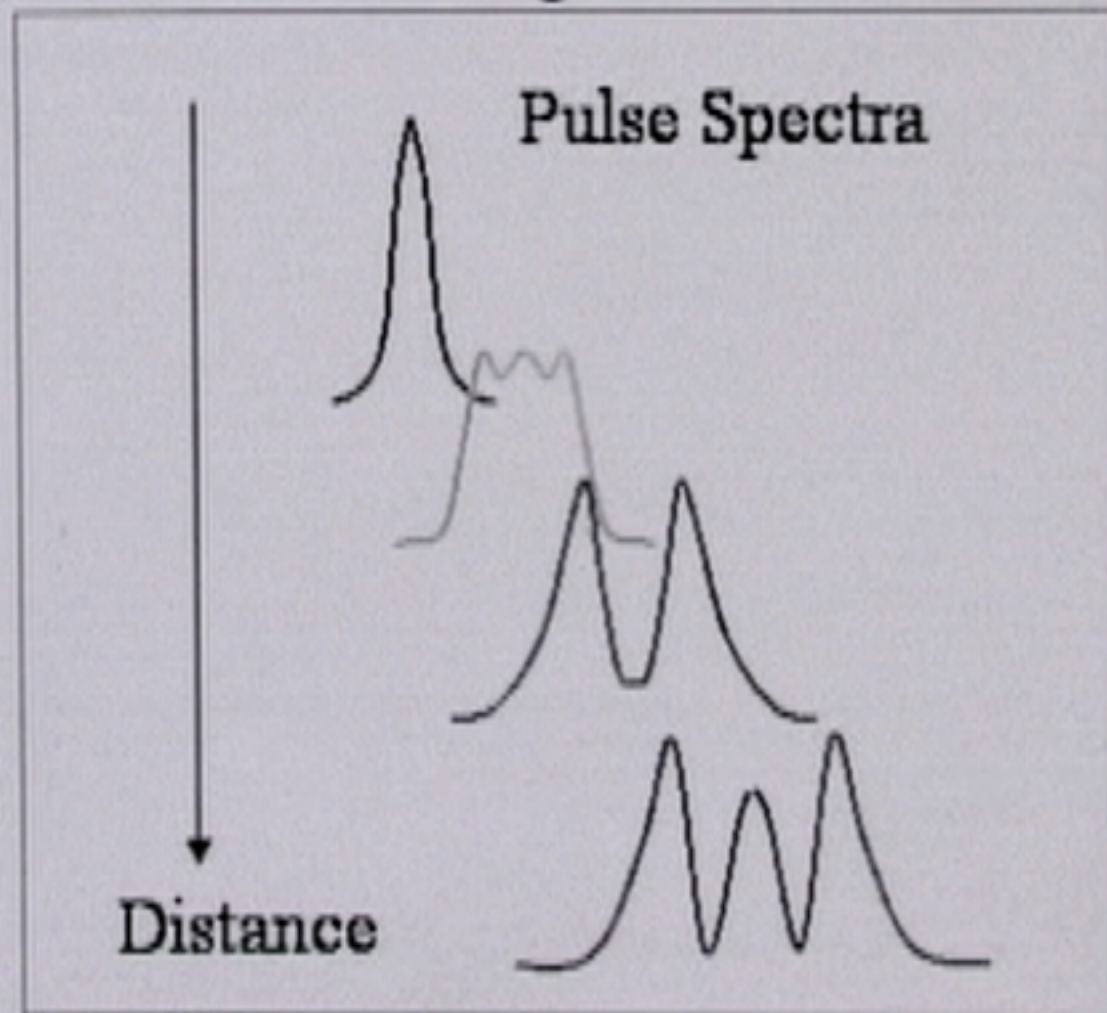


Frequency chirp





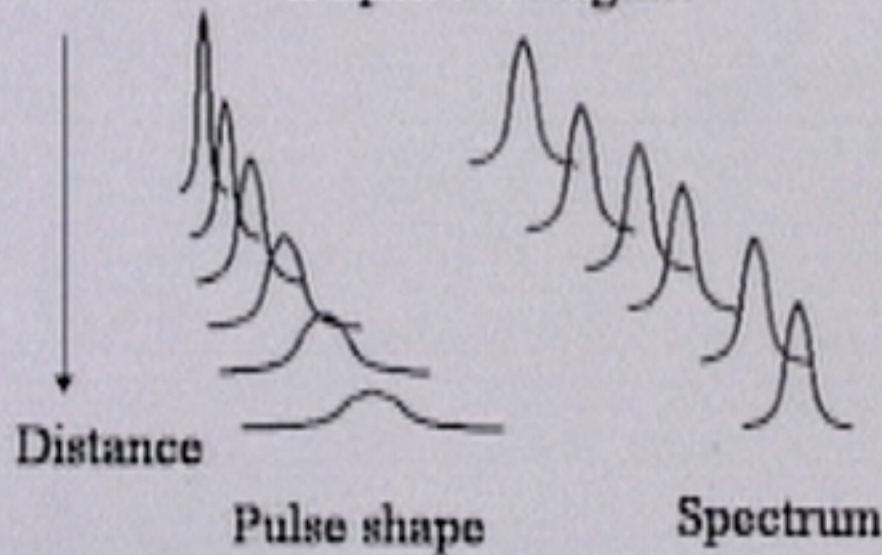
# Spectral Broadening due to Non-linearity



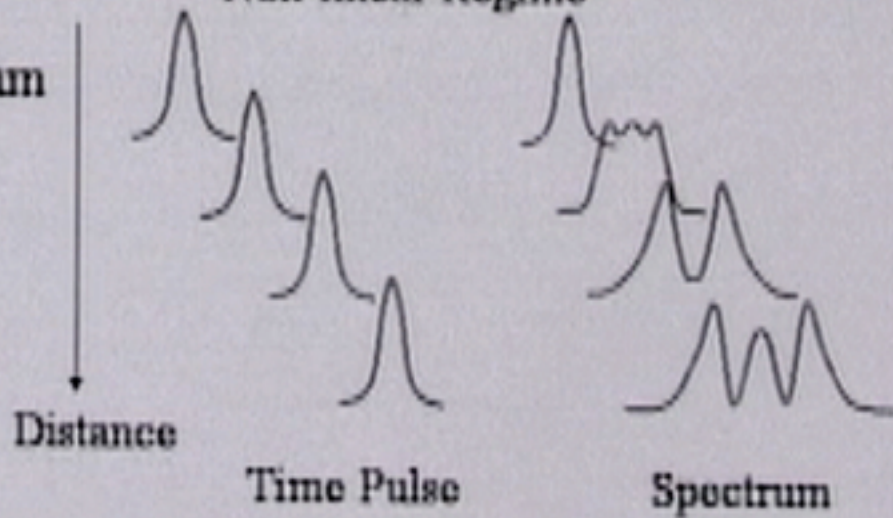


# Signal and spectrum

## Dispersive Regime



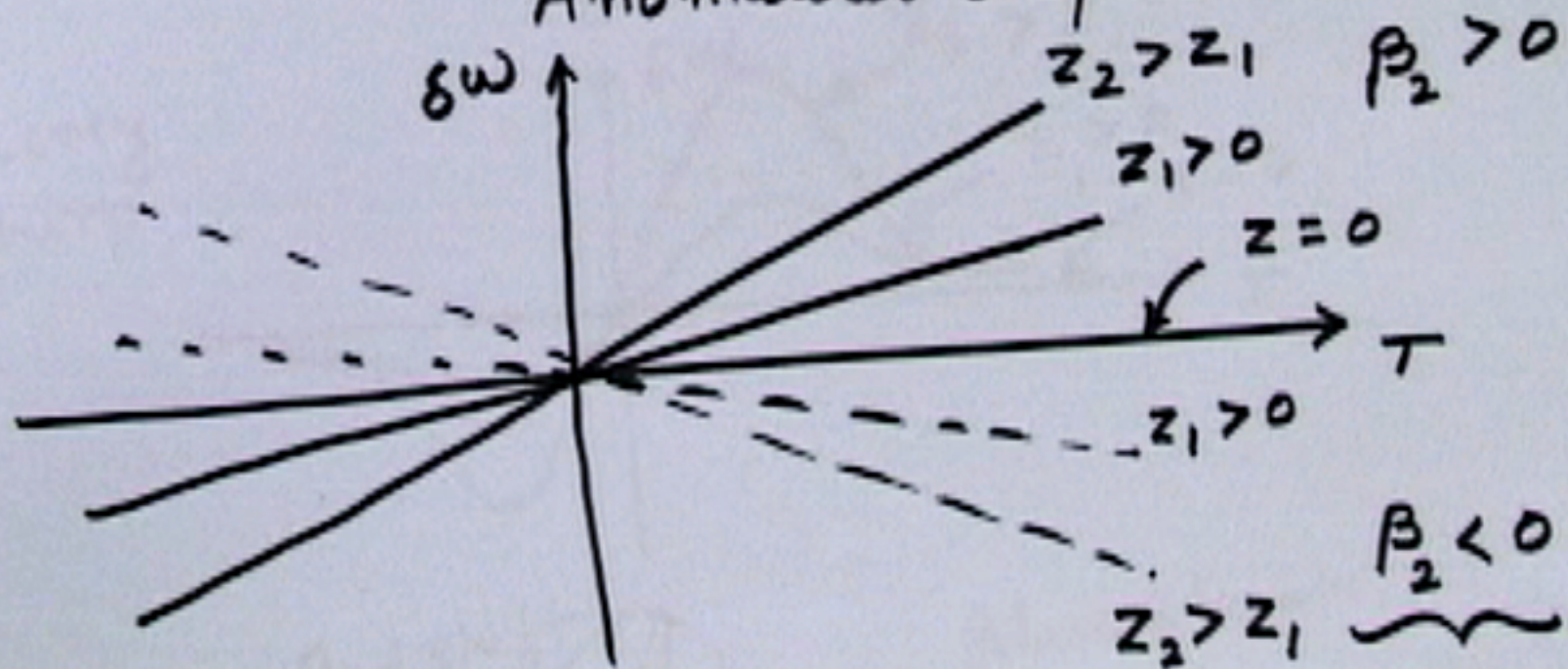
## Non-linear Regime





$\beta_2 > 0$  Normal dispersion  
For  $\lambda < 1300 \text{ nm}$

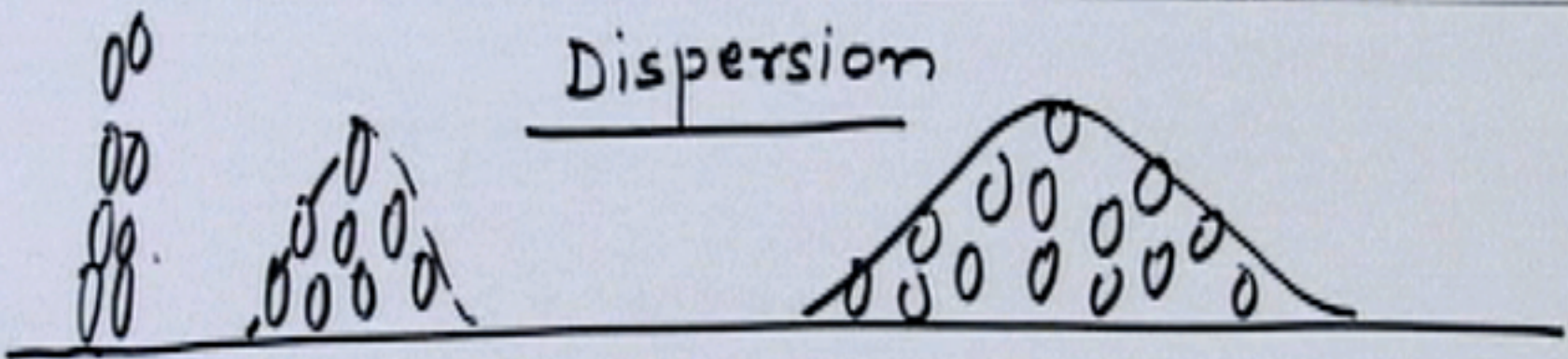
$\beta_2 < 0$   $\lambda > 1300 \text{ nm}$   
Anomalous dispersion



Anomalous dispersion 1550 nm

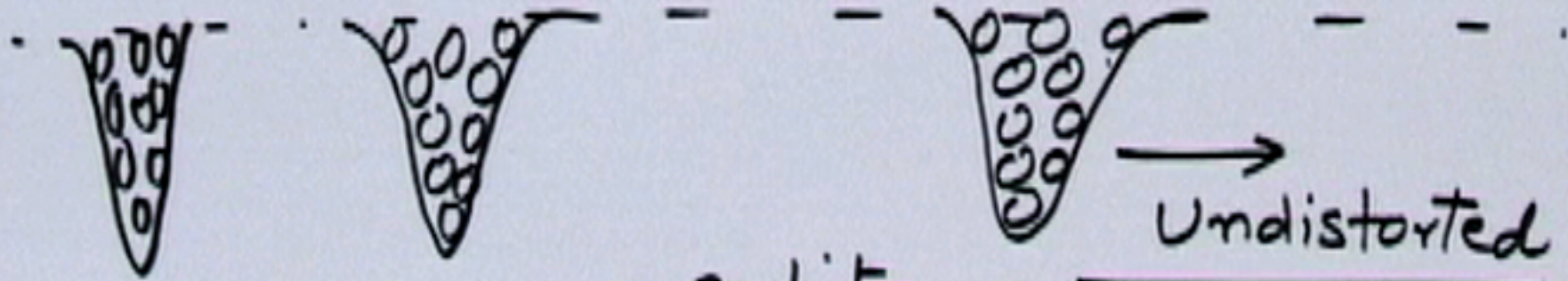


Dispersion



Soliton

→ Undistorted





Define  $u = N U \rightarrow U = u/N$

Anomalous dispersion  $\beta_2 < 0$ ,  $\text{sgn}(\beta_2) = -1$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial \xi} + j \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \tau^2} + j |u|^2 u = 0$$

$j\phi(\xi, \tau)$

Assuming  $u(\xi, \tau) = V(\tau) e$

$$\phi(\xi, \tau) = -K\xi + \delta\tau$$

↑ phase const      ↑ frequency shift

$$\phi(\xi, \tau) = -K\xi$$

$\delta = 0$



$$\frac{d^2 v}{d\tau^2} = 2v(K - v^2) \quad \times \quad 2 \frac{dv}{d\tau}$$

$$\int 2 \frac{dv}{d\tau} \cdot \frac{d^2 v}{d\tau^2} d\tau = \int 2v(K - v^2) 2 \frac{dv}{d\tau} d\tau$$