

Dispersion:

Q: Group delay dispersion in Lithium Niobate?

A:

Group velocity dispersion is the phenomenon that different wavelength traveling in different group velocity when they transmit into a dispersive medium. Figure 1 illustrates the dispersion of an ultrashort pulse, in which the different frequency components are separated and the entire pulse are stretched.

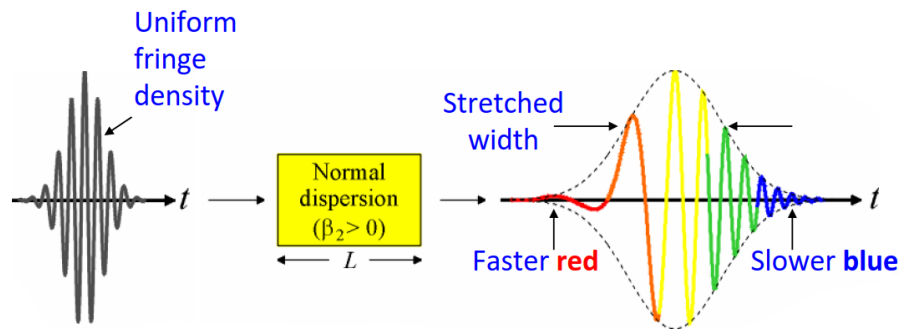


Fig. 1 An illustration of pulse stretching by a dispersive medium.

The effect is insignificant when the length of medium is relatively short or the incident pulse is near monochromatic, but become a serious issue in ultrafast optics. The equation for the group velocity dispersion is shown below [1]:

$$GVD = \frac{d^2k}{d\omega^2}$$

Where k is the wave vector, ω is the angular frequency. The unit of GVD is (s^2/m), which means the group velocity difference per unit time at the specific wavelength.

As figure 1 shows, the wide bandwidth of an ultrashort pulse will result in significant GVD, stretching the entire pulse into a broader pulse. In some applications, people need a way to quantitatively estimate the dispersion and directly estimate the output pulse duration, so one can interpret above GVD formula into another way by:

$$D_\lambda = -\frac{2\pi c}{\lambda^2} \times GVD = -\frac{2\pi c}{\lambda^2} \frac{d^2k}{d\omega^2}$$

The unit of D_λ is usually in ps/nm/km, and the pulse width can be easily estimated by simple multiplication of spectral bandwidth and medium length:

$$t_{out} = D_\lambda \times \Delta\lambda \times L$$

With the progress of ultrafast technology, people do care the pulse broadening even in a short crystal. In this article we calculate the dispersion in format of GVD and D of the 5% MgO doped lithium niobate, and results are shown below:

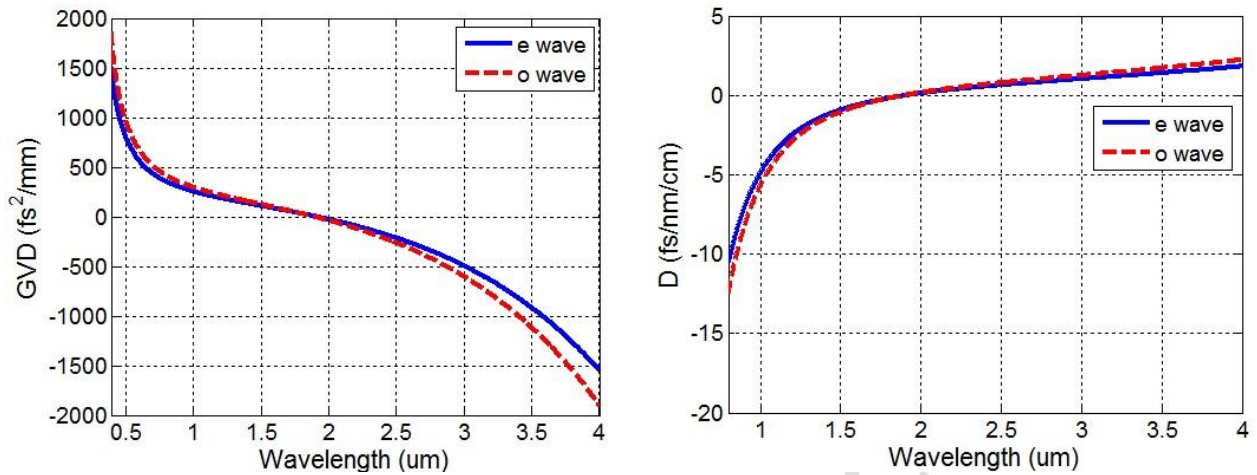


Fig. 2(a) Calculation of group velocity dispersion for lithium niobate via Sellmeier equation [2]. (b) Dispersion parameter D of lithium niobate.

HC Photonics reserves all rights for modification of the designs, specifications, and technologies described here, and all the information in this document is not guaranteed to be up to date.

Reference:

- [1] RP Photonics. https://www.rp-photonics.com/group_velocity_dispersion.html
- [2] Shang-Da Yang (2017 Fall) "Ultrafast Optics" lecture slides.
- [3] O. Gayer, Z. Sacks, E. Galun, A. Arie, " Temperature and wavelength dependent refractive index equations for MgO-doped congruent and stoichiometric LiNbO₃" Appl. Phys. B: Lasers Opt. **91**, 343 (2008)