



**Academy of Sciences
Institute of Photonics and Electronics v.v.i.**

TECHNOLOGY OF OPTICAL FIBERS

Ivan Kašík, www.UFE.cz

Optical fibers: dielectric, $L \ll r$, $n_{\text{core}} > n_{\text{clad}}$

Optical losses in optical fibers (extrinsic, intrinsic)

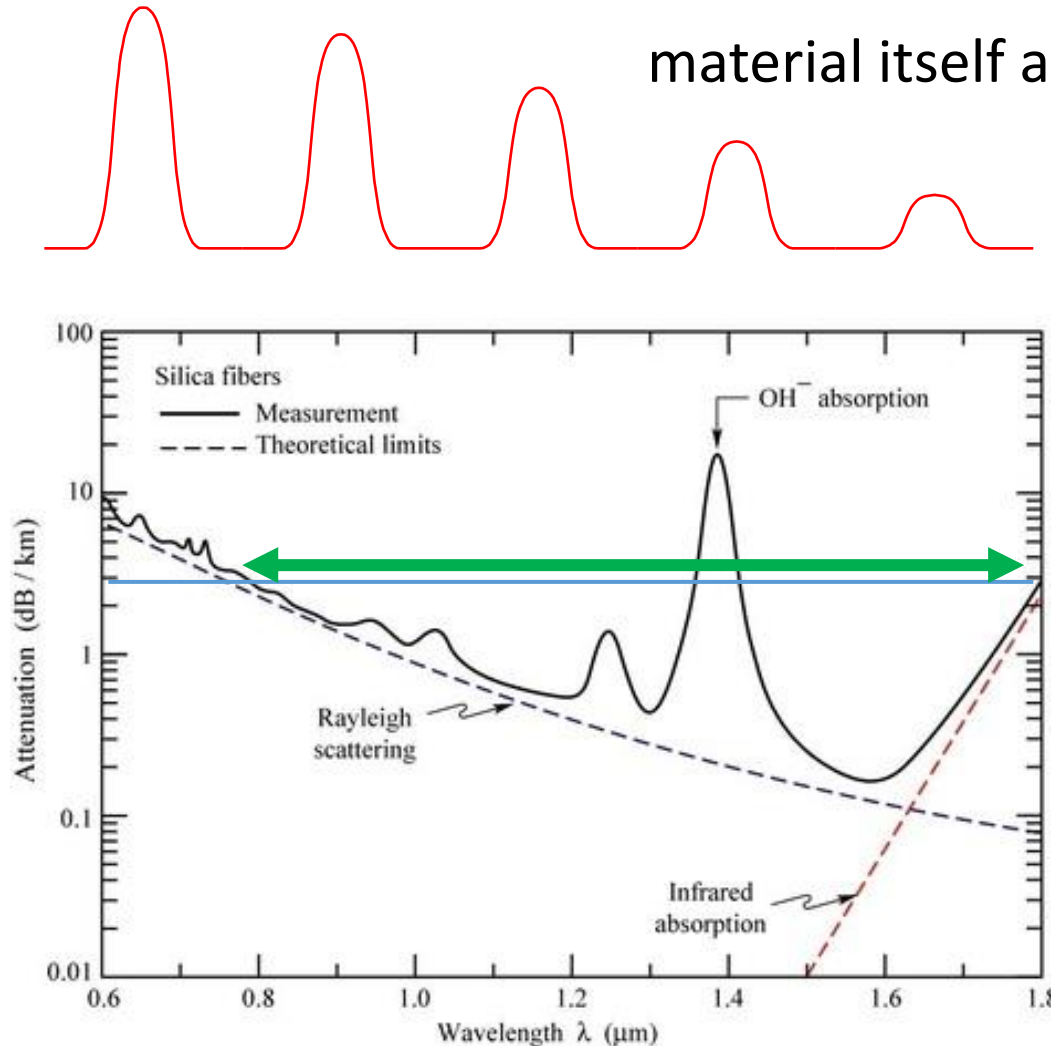
material itself and its purity

Example:

SILICA

20 dB/km

1% transmitted

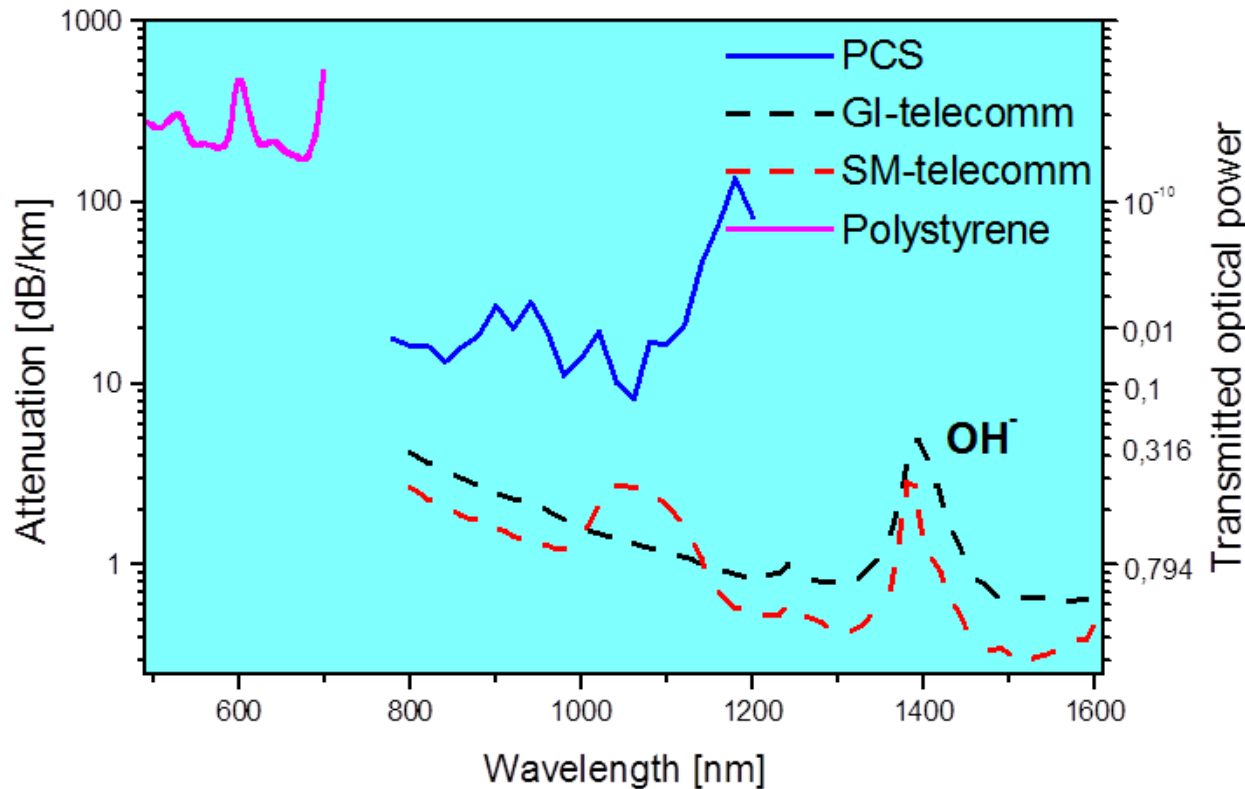


Transmission



Optical fibers

Optical losses in optical fibers (intrinsic, **extrinsic**)



max. impurities
acceptable in ppb
(10⁻⁹)



Nobel prize
2009 Ch.K.Kao



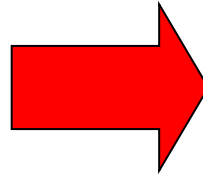
ULTRA-PURE TECHNOLOGIES

Optical fiber technology

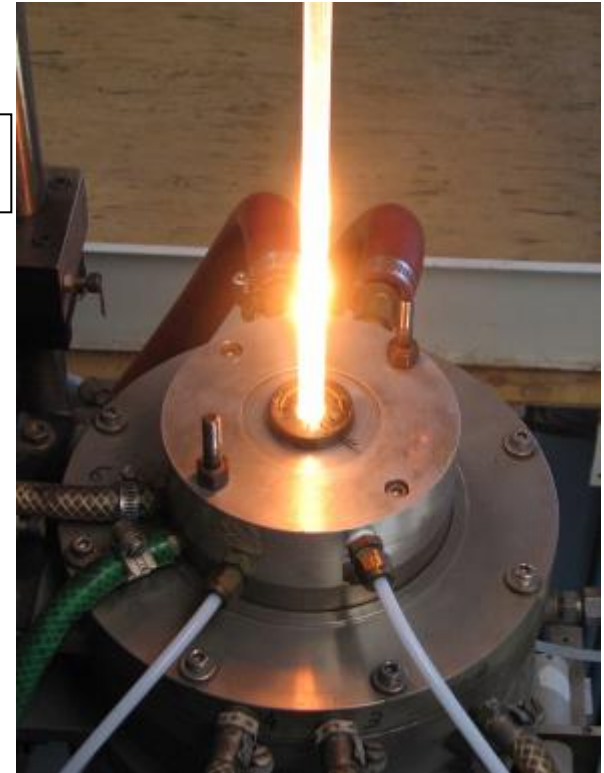


MCVD

1. Preform



2. Fiber drawing



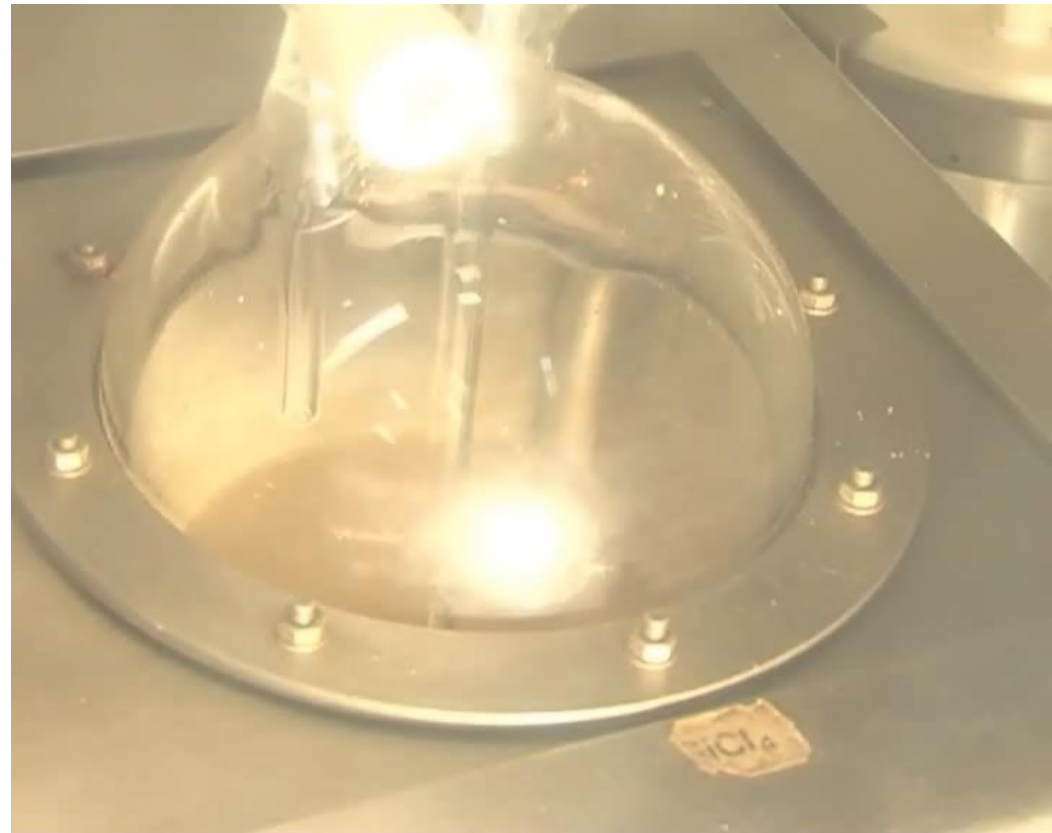
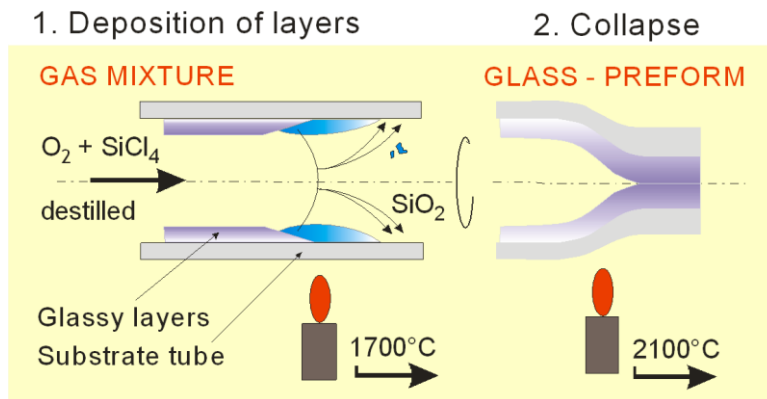
Optical fiber technology

Silica optical fibers – preform fabrication

Chemical Vapor Deposition - CVD - Modified CVD (MCVD)

Deposition of **solid-state** SiO_2 glass layers **from gaseous** $\text{SiCl}_4 + \text{O}_2$

Precursors – liquid/gas
Ultra-pure (distillation)



Optical fiber technology

Silica optical fibers – preform fabrication

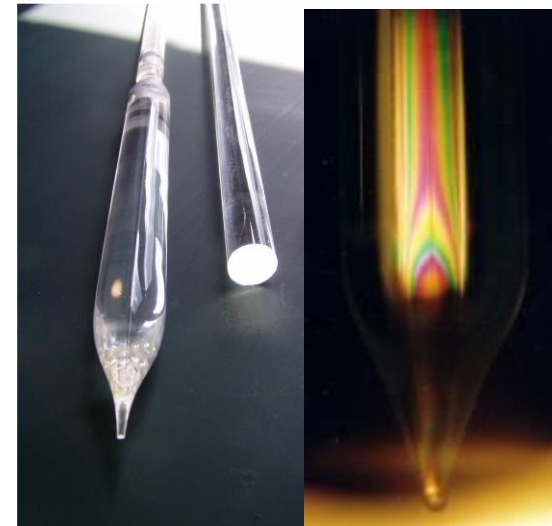


Deposition
of layers

Raw materials
halogenides (SiCl_4)

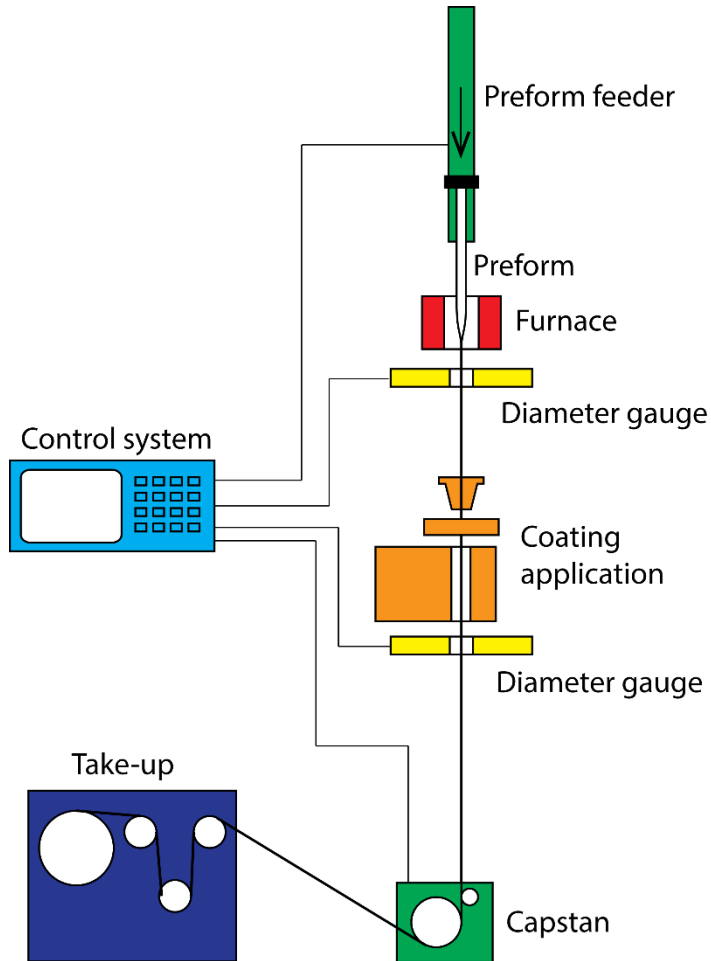
Colapse of
preform

Preforms

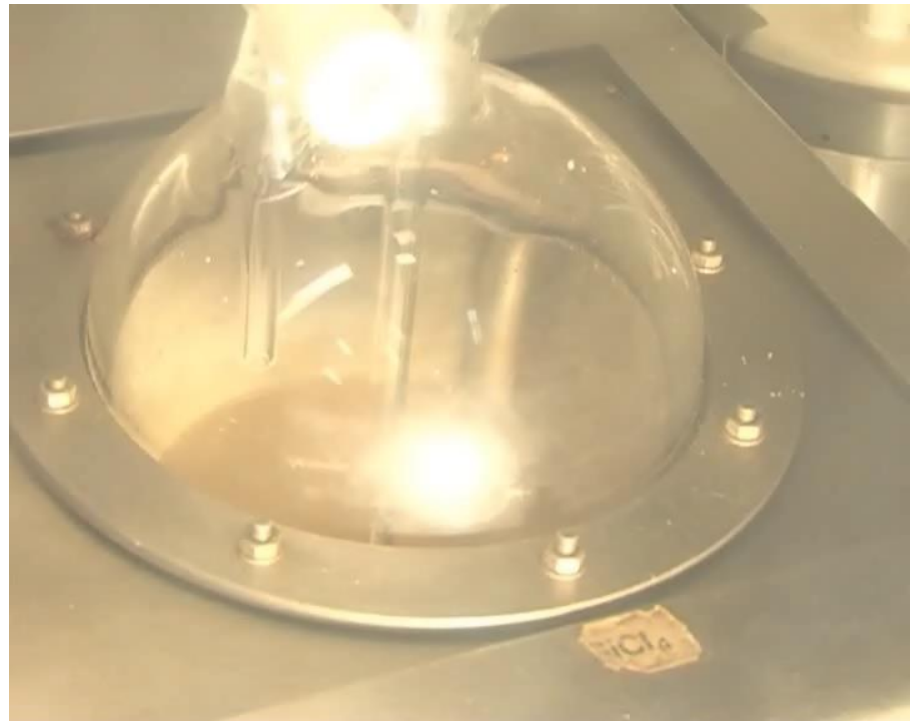


Optical fiber technology

Silica fiber drawing



- Temperature 1800-2000°C
- Fiber diameter 80-1000 μm
- Drawing speeds (industrial) 20-30 m/s

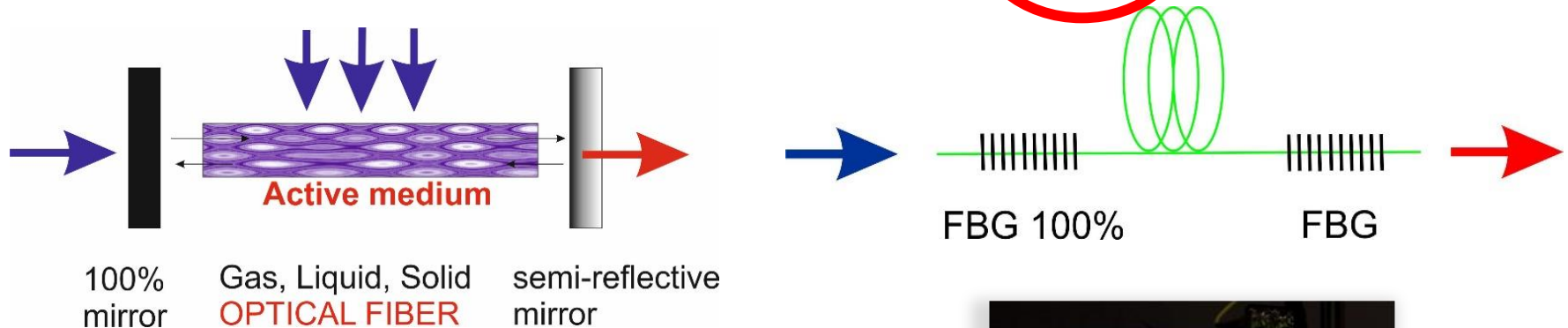


Optical fibers & fiber lasers

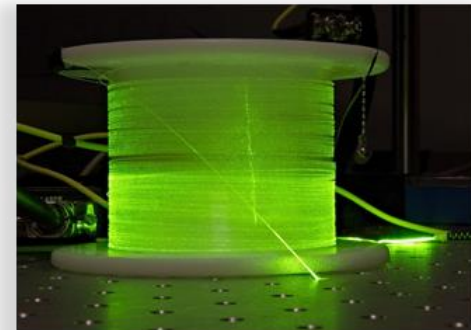
PASSIVE optical fibers (telecom)

x ACTIVE optical fibers => **for fiber lasers**

ACTIVE : (usually) **RE³⁺**-doped



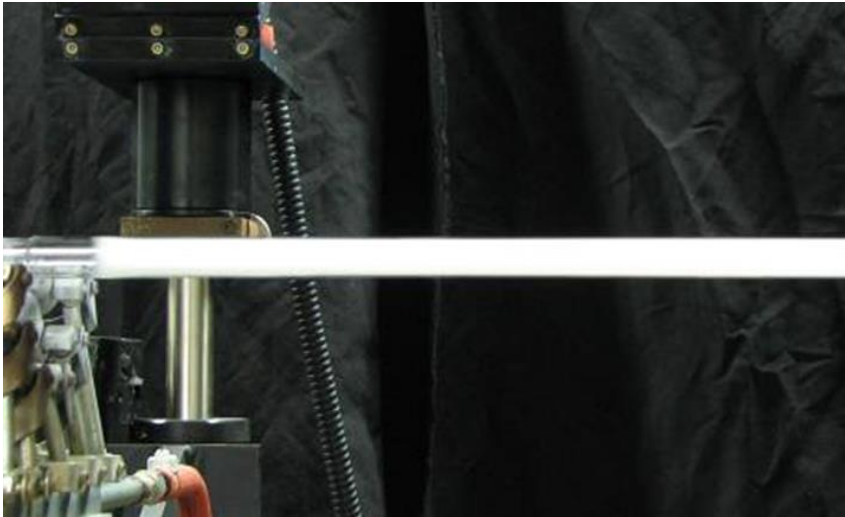
Er³⁺



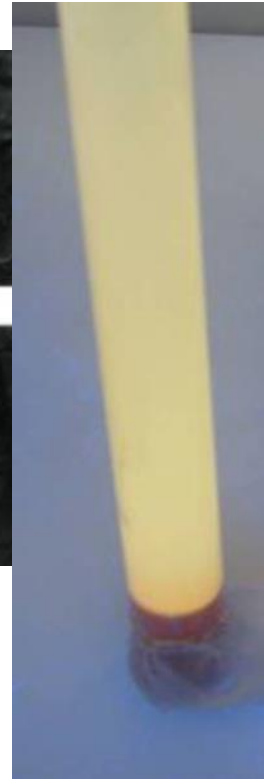
Optical fiber technology

RE-doped silica optical fibers – preform fabrication

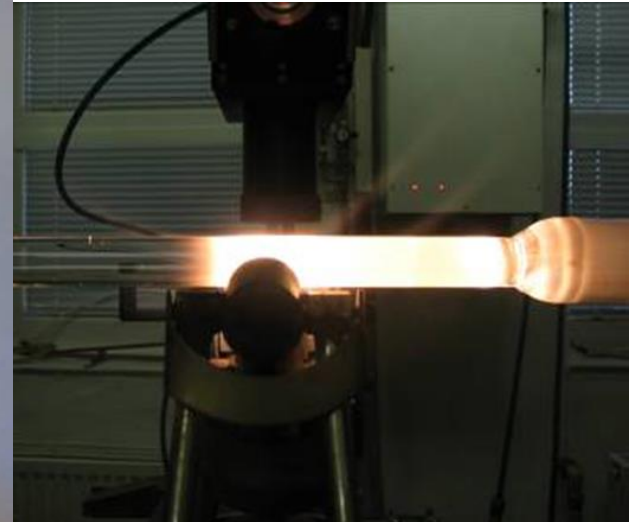
RE starting materials solid-state => modification of technology + matrix modifiers : Solution doping, Sol-gel



Porous layer
(SiO_2 , GeO_2 - SiO_2 ...)



Soaking – solution, sol, nanoparticles



Oxidation, drying,
sintering

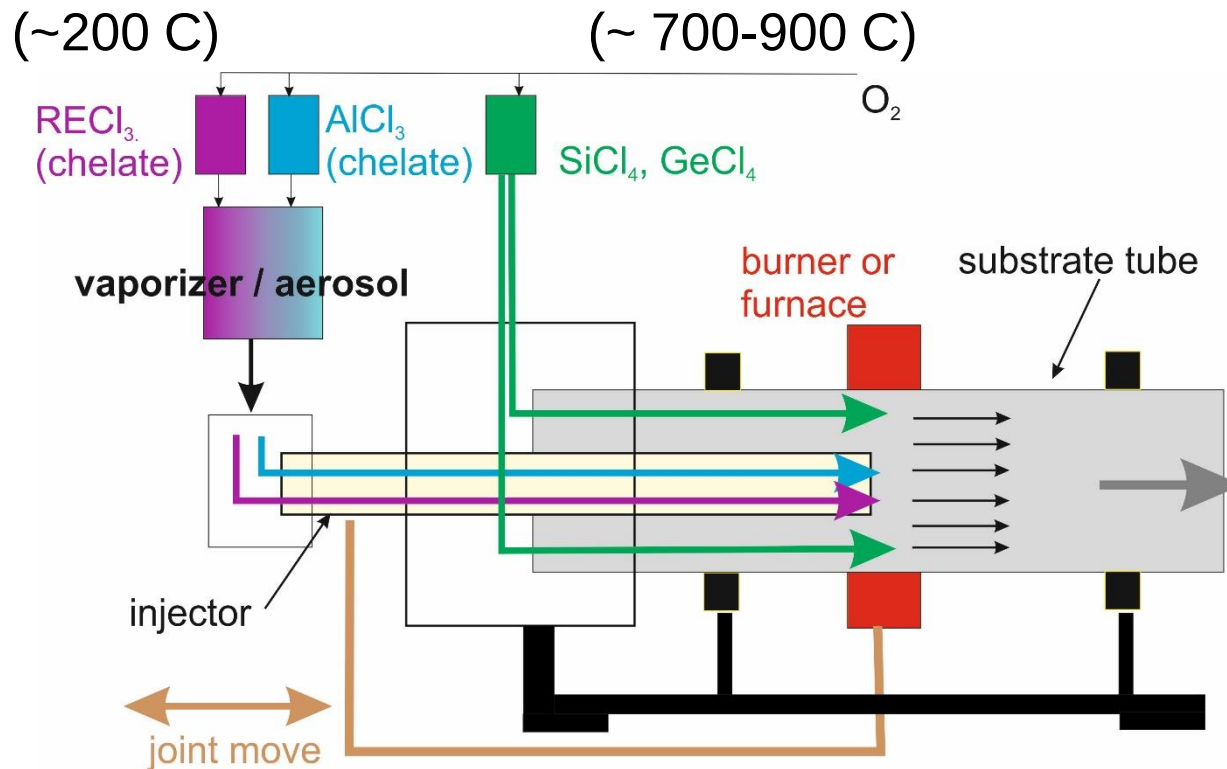
Townsend, El. Lett. **23**, 329, 1987] [Sysala, Ceramics, **35**, 361, 1991], [Podrazky, IEEE LEOS, 1-2, 246, 2007]

Optical fiber technology

RE-doped silica optical fibers – preform fabrication

RE starting materials **solid-state** => **modification** of technology

Chelate-delivery MCVD, Flash vaporization



[Lenardic & Optacore, Sen& Dhar & Nextrom/ Optogear]

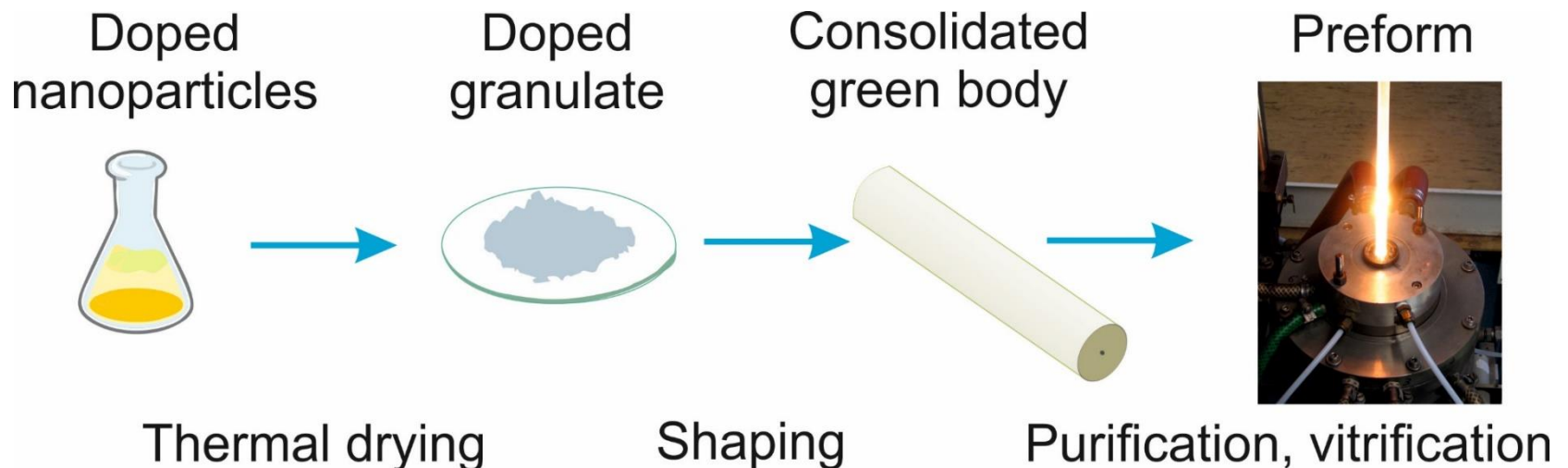
Optical fiber technology

RE-doped silica optical fibers – preform fabrication by

REPUSIL

Conventional glass melting, forming, quenching, annealing :

Precursors - solid state; optical purity suitable for fiber lasers



[Schuster & IPHT]

Optical fiber technology

RE-doped silica **DC** optical fibers – preform shaping

Mechanical grinding - diamond tools

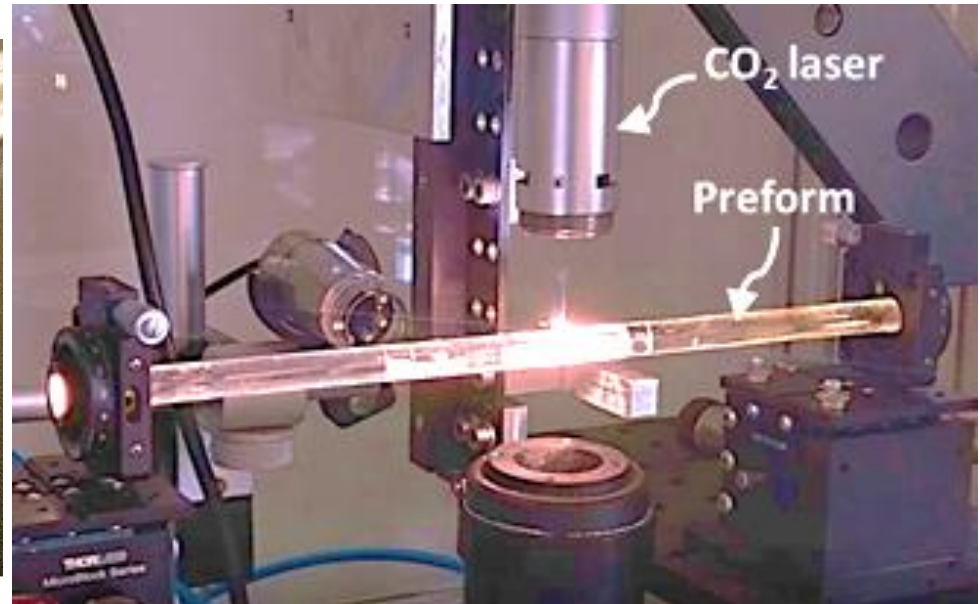
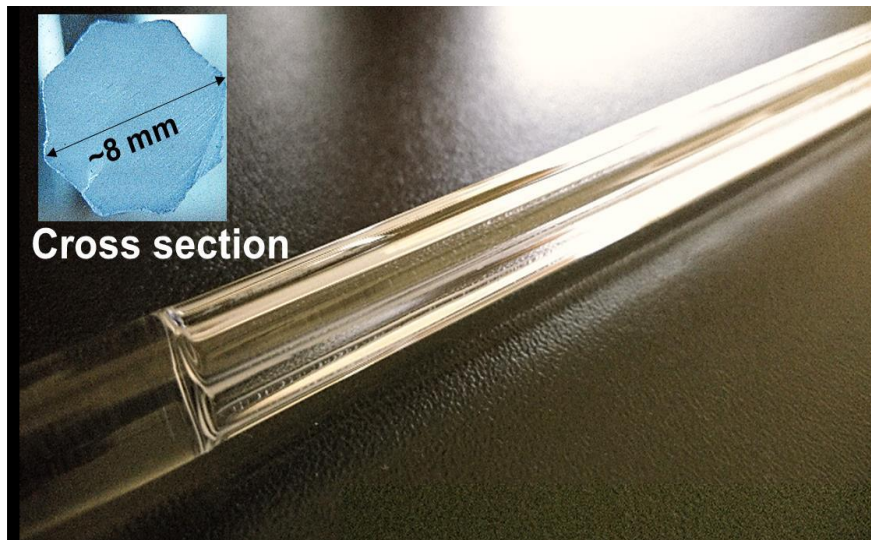


Optical fiber technology

RE-doped silica **DC** optical fibers – preform shaping

Laser processing

CO₂ laser setup (30 W)

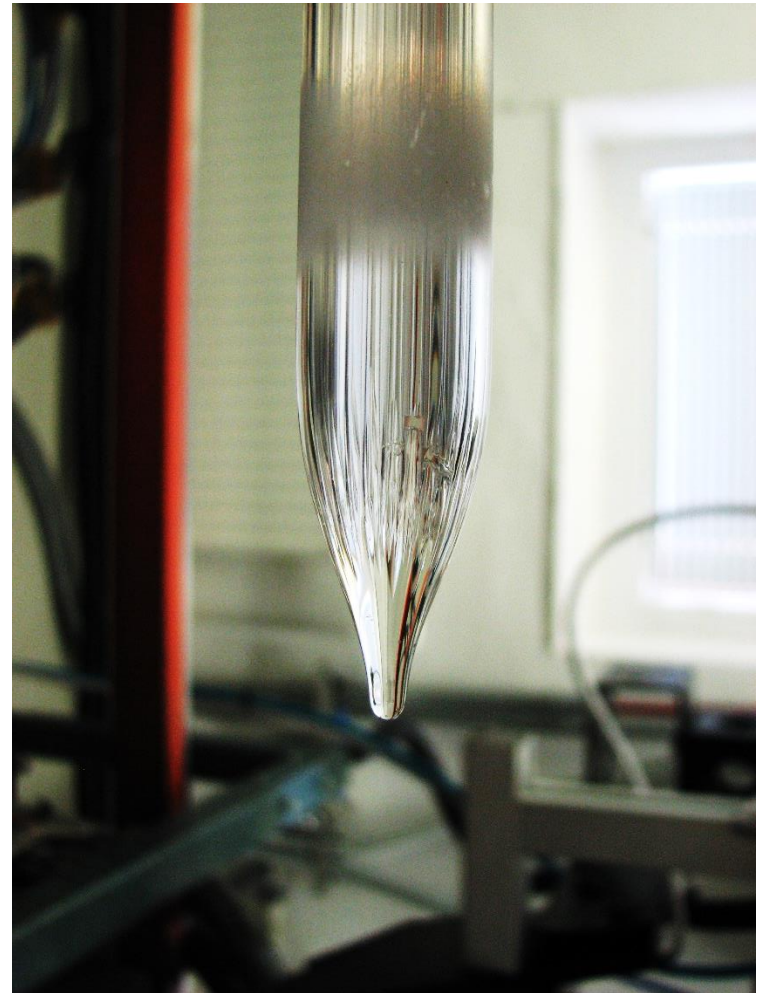
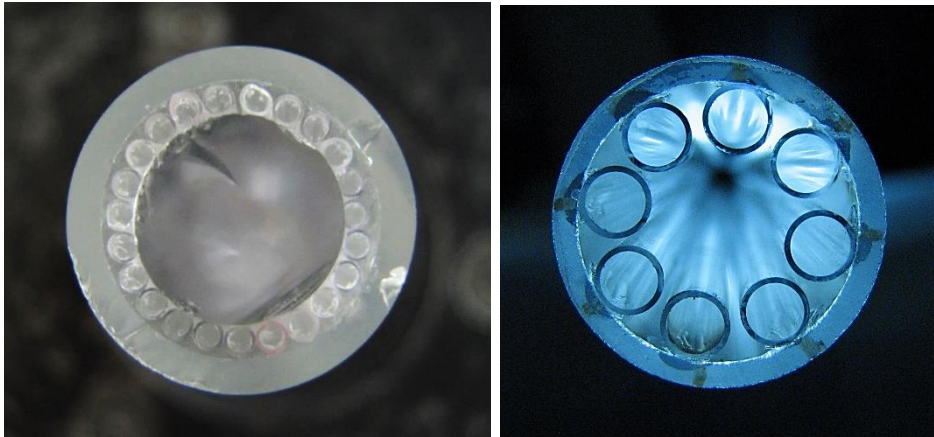


Optical fiber technology

Microstructured silica optical fibers - preform fabrication

Silica microstructure fibers

Design + stack & draw ~2000C



Optical fiber technology

Soft glass (non-silica) optical fibers

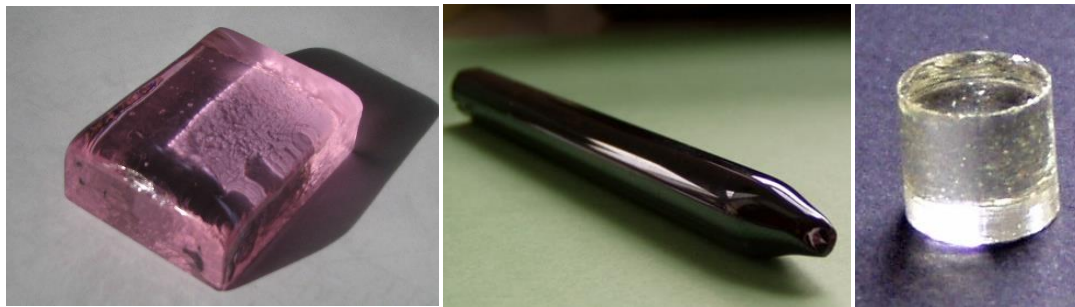
PREFORM fabrication

Germanate, chalcogenide (silicate, phosphate) + RE^{3+}

Conventional glass **melting, forming, quenching, annealing**

Precursors - solid state

Processing ~500-1500 C (Super/Kanthal)



Er^{3+} silicate, As_2S_3 , PbO-GeO_2 preforms

Optical fiber technology

Soft glass



Variety of composition
=> Variety of optical properties
=> Variety of RE concentration
Mass production
Good miscibility Glass + RE
Sometimes low phonon energy



Low purity
=> Higher optical losses
=> Lower output power FL

Silica glass

High purity
=> Low optical losses
=> Lower overheating
=> High output power FL

Low miscibility Silica + RE
=> co-doping with Al_2O_3 , P_2O_5 ...
=> Technology !

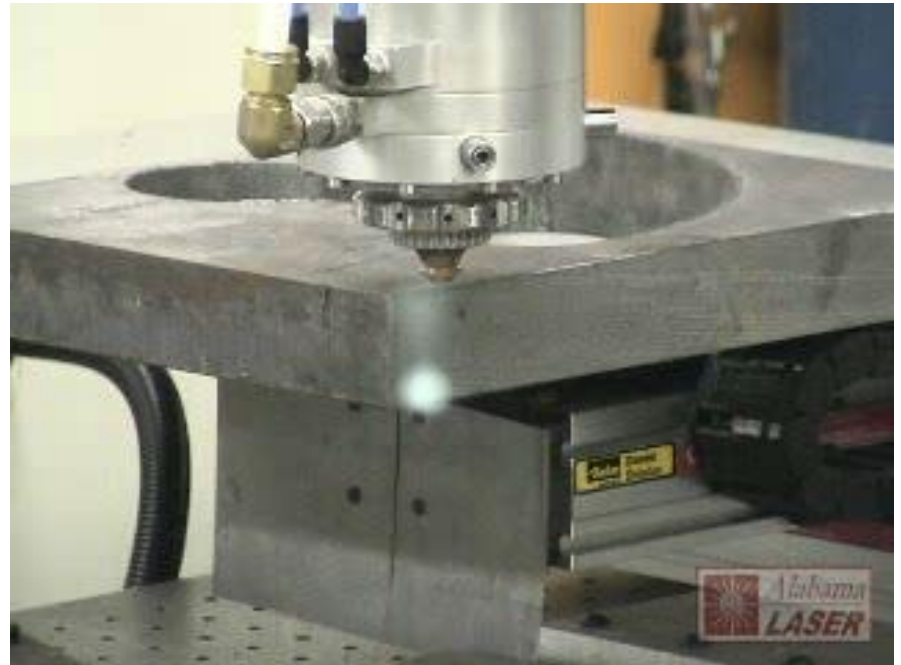


RESULTS

**Specialty optical fibers for
fiber lasers, amplifier, ASE
sources and their properties**

Fiber lasers

- * **high conversion efficiency** (fiber lasers ~70-90%) - savings
- * **high quality beam** (nearly Gaussian, low divergency)
- * **high brightness** (high concentration of power)
- * **good thermal management** (cooling)
- * effective pumping
- * tunability
- * compactness
- * size (long resonator in small space)

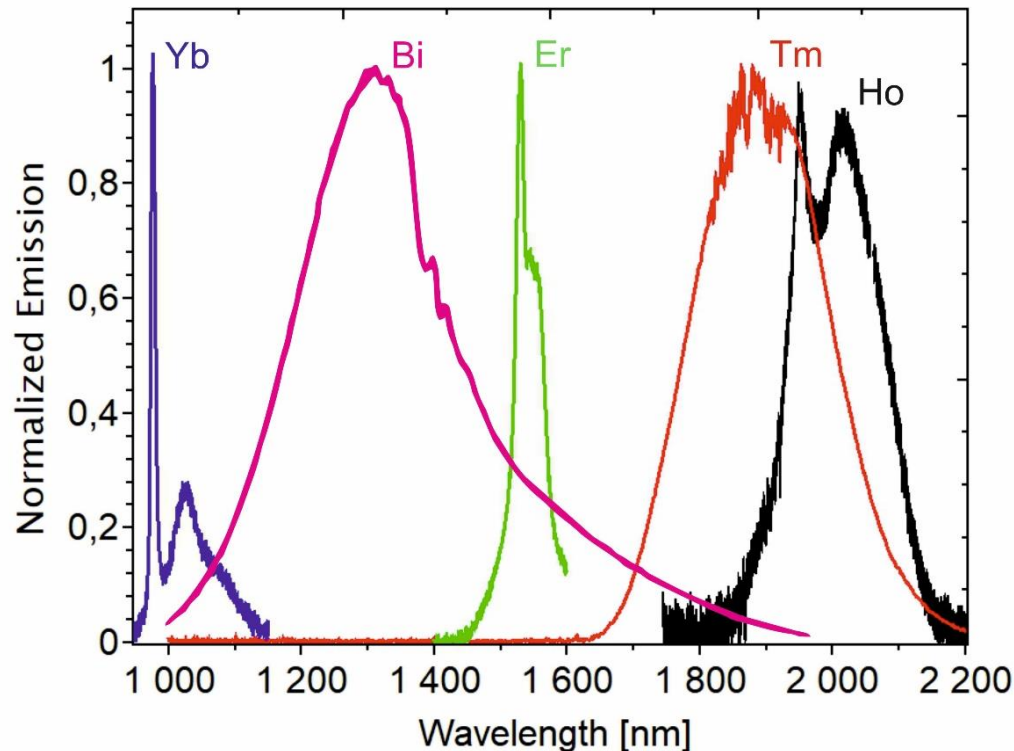


[IPG]

Optical fibers for lasers

Silica RE doped, (Bi –doped)

Task of technology: to avoid clusterring of **RE³⁺**

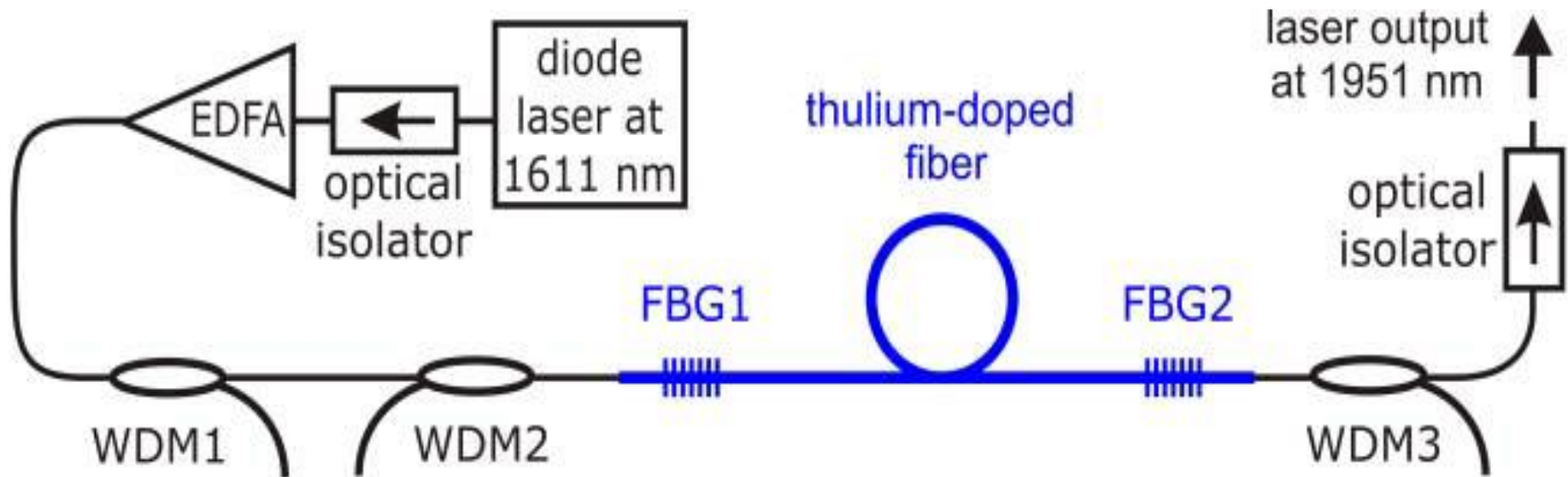


Commercial RE-doped: Nufern, NKT, Corning, ADValue photonics

Experimental Bi-doped: E.M.Dianov, J.K.Sahu: FORC Moscow, ORC Southampton

Tm fiber laser at 1951 nm

Eye-safe spectral region ($\neq$ 1550 nm)

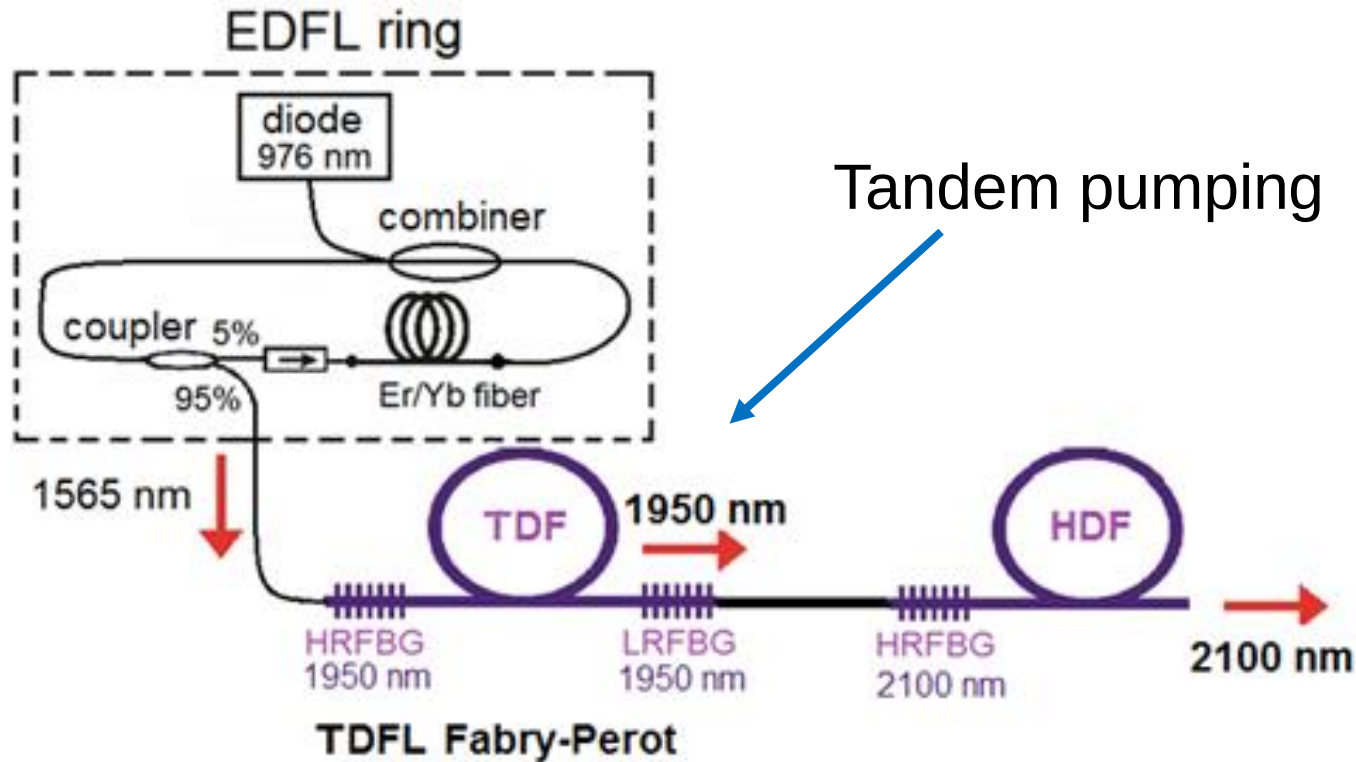


- 1000 ppm Tm^{3+} , 11mol% Al_2O_3 , 0 mol% P_2O_5 or GeO_2
- Inscription of FBG into GeO_2 -free fiber (!)
- Nowadays TDFL up to 65% SLE, up to 400 W

[P.Peterka, Photonic Technol Lett, 25, 2013, 1623, Michalska_JLT_2024]

Ho fiber laser at 2100 nm

Eye-safe spectral region ($\neq$ 1550 nm)



Nowadays HDFL up to 35 W of output power and up to 86% SLE

[Kamradek_OC_2025, Pokorny_OPEX_2025]

Dual wavelength fiber laser

Conventional Yb-Er-doped fiber laser

[Peterka, Kanka, 1997]

Method solution doping – solution of $\text{ErCl}_3 + \text{YbCl}_3$

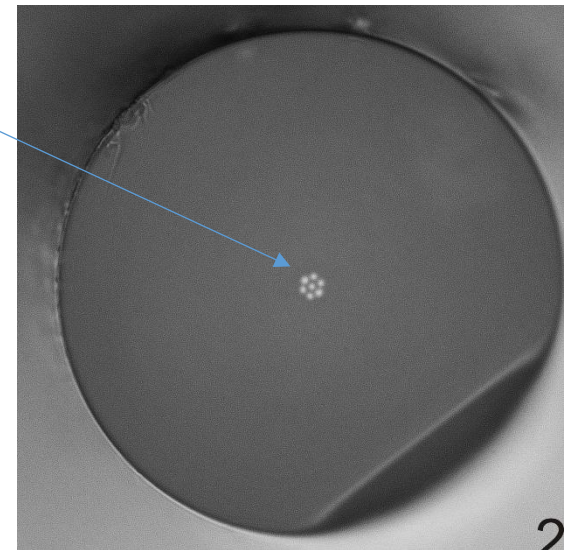
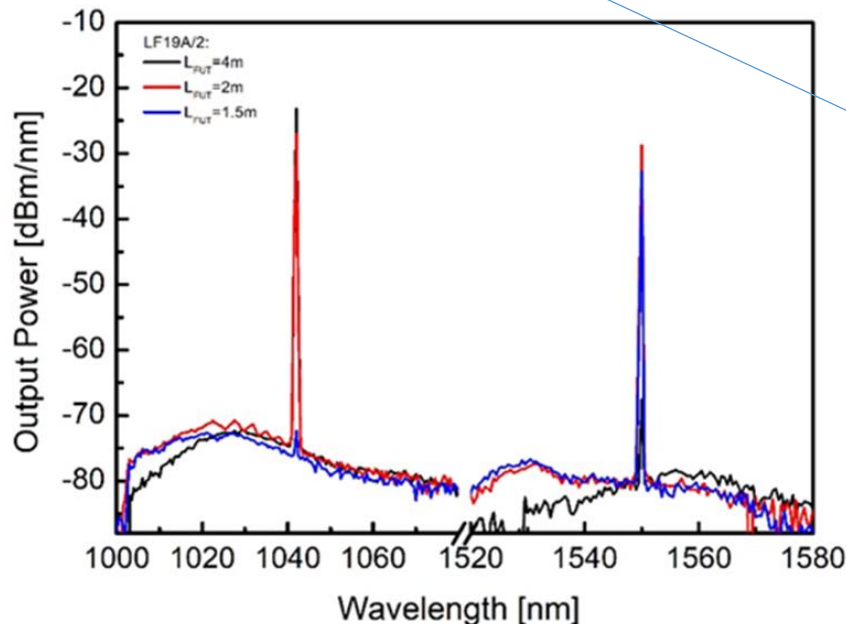
Emission 1550 nm (thanks to energy transfer $\text{Yb}^{3+} \Rightarrow \text{Er}^{3+}$)

Structured-core fiber Yb + Er –doped fiber laser

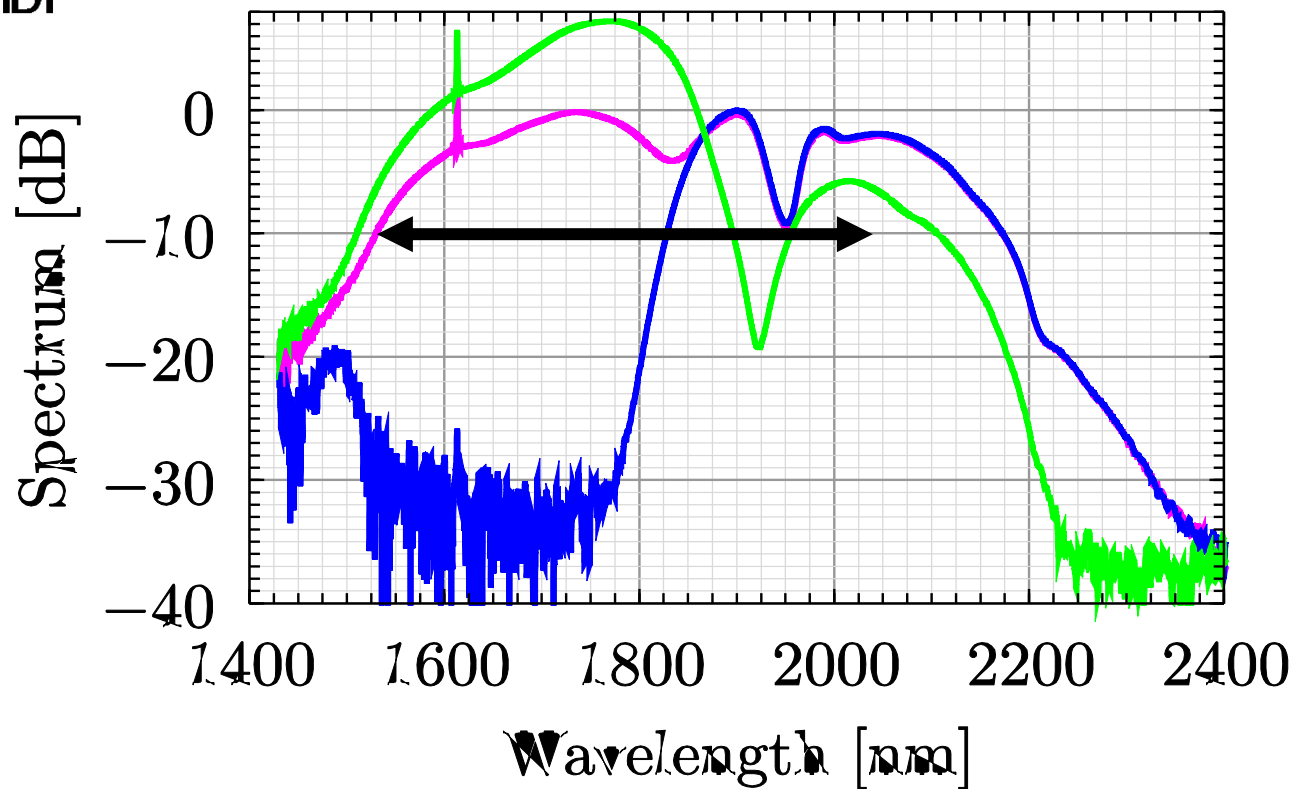
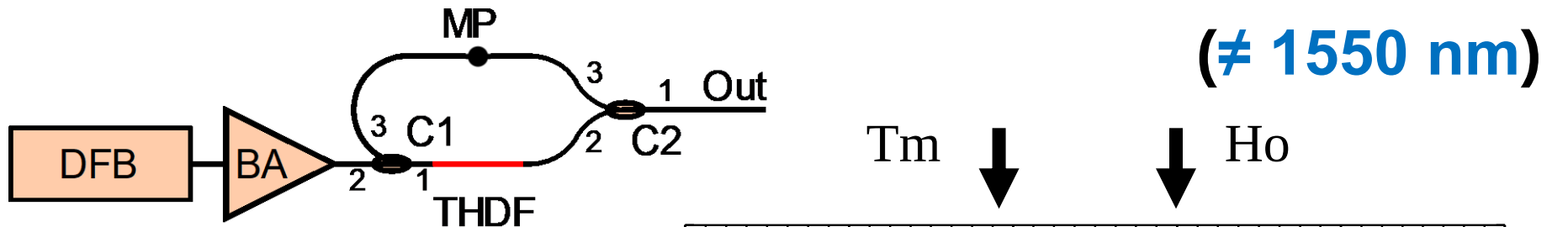
[Kasik, OC, 2025]

Method : assembling from 7 rods („sub-cores“)

Emission 1550 nm (telecom) and 1060 nm



Tm/Ho fiber for ASE (1550-2050 nm) source

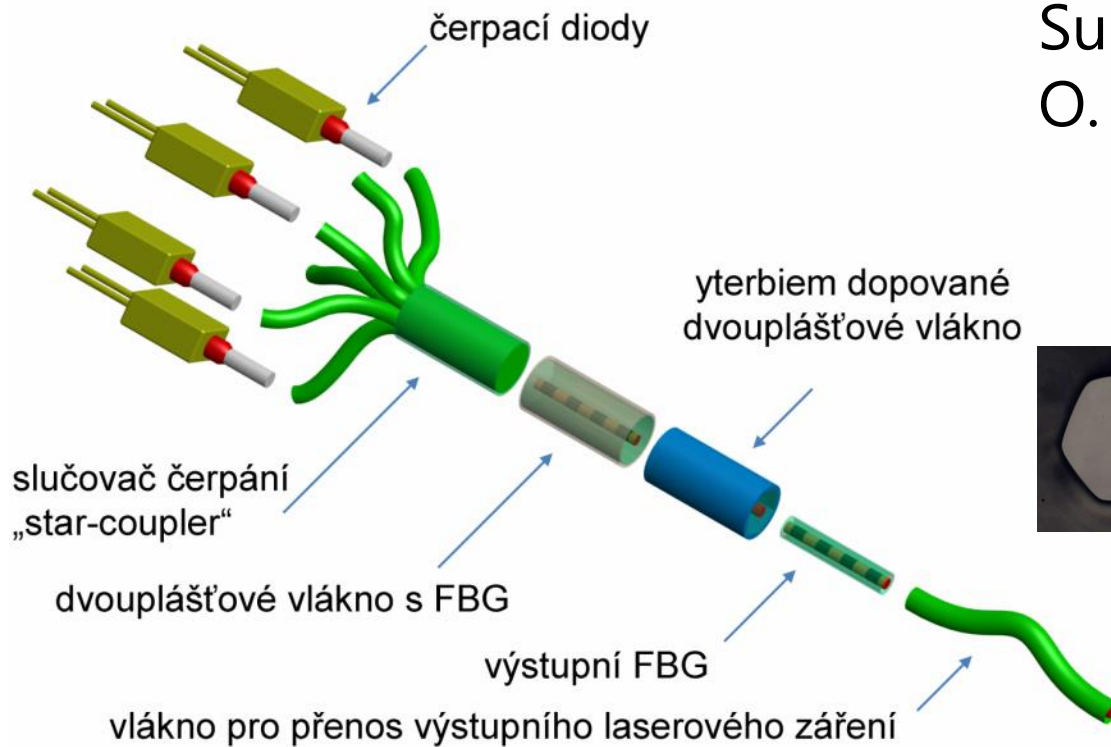


1800 ppm Tm^{3+} /
360 ppm Ho^{3+}

[P.Honzatko, Optics letters 39 (2014) 3650-3653]

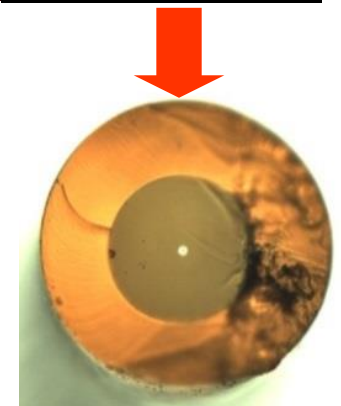
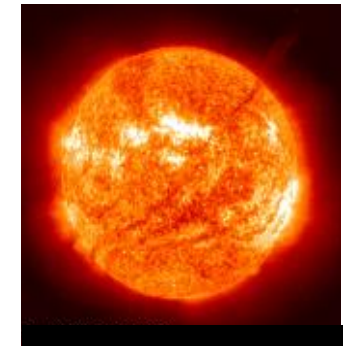
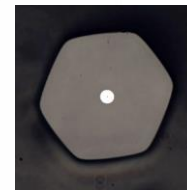
Fiber lasers mW → kW

DC*



Intenzity of light

Sun	63 MW/m ²
O. fiber	12.7 GW/m ²



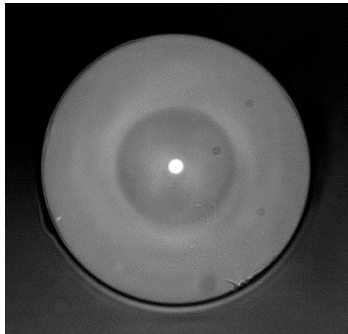
[P.Peterka, Eysafe, 2015]

Beam combining, double-clad structures

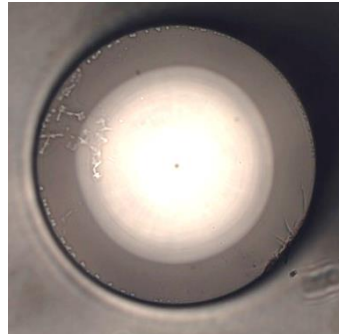
Silica optical fibers for lasers

STRUCTURES

SM & LMA

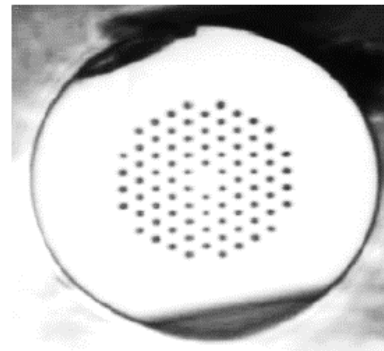


SM 125/10



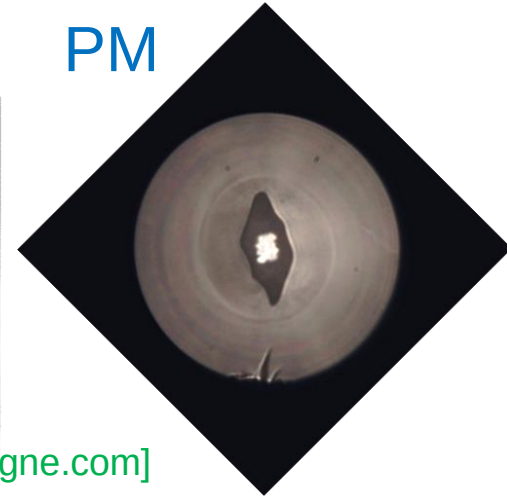
TDF 125/65

PCF

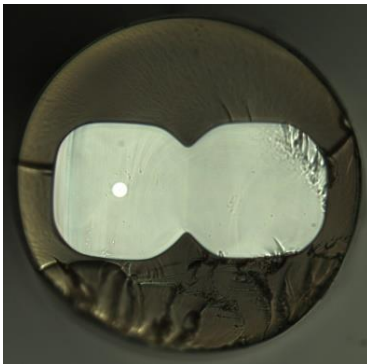


[www.photonics-bretagne.com]

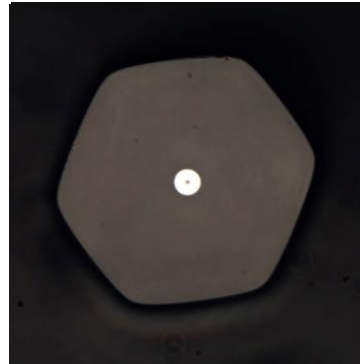
PM



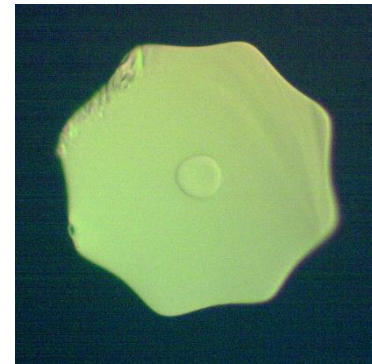
DC*



EDF 250x125/7



TDF 130/12



TDF 130/15

PM



TDF PANDA 125/8

[Peterka et.al., Opt. Lett., **31**, 3240, 2006], [Koska et.al., Op.Ex. **24**, 102, 2016], [Jasim et.al., Op.Ex. **28**, 13601, 2020]

Fiber lasers & solid state lasers (SSL)

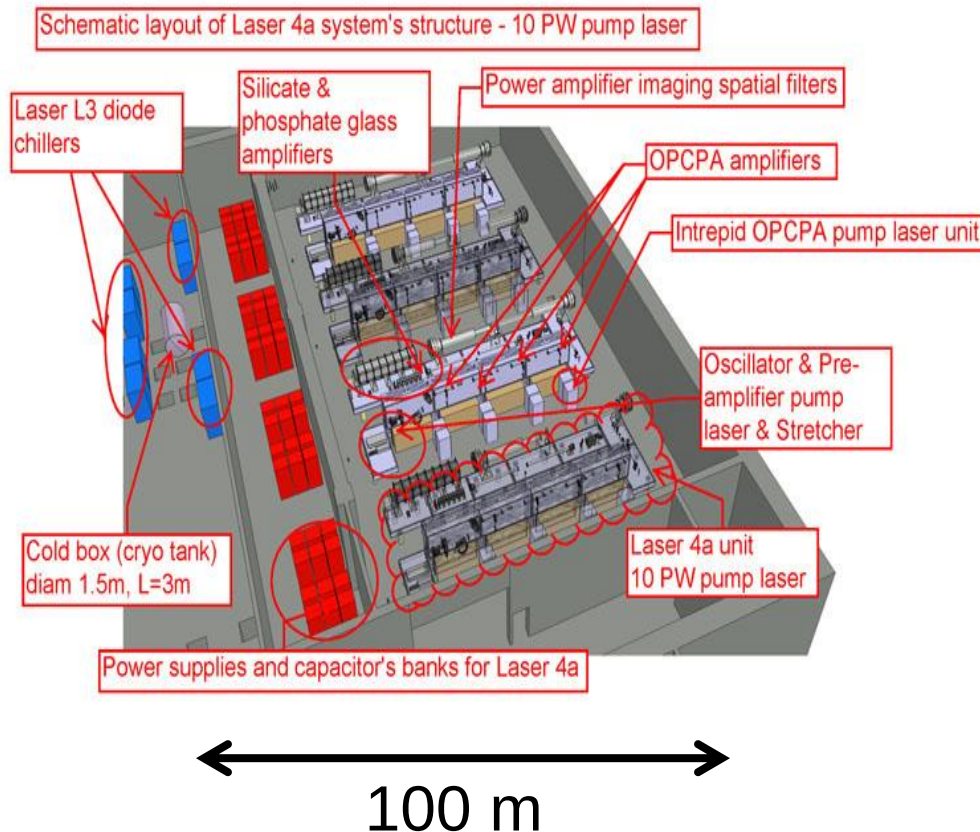
- High brightness + flexibility

fs pulses **5 PW** / 25x25 cm

ELI Beamlines [10^{15} W/ μm^2]

CW **40- 100 kW** / 10 μm^2

IPG Photonics [10^{15} W/ μm^2]



SUMMARY

1. **Fiber preparation in two steps : preform preparation and fiber drawing. (M)CVD technique (preform) makes possible to prepare multilayered tailored structures of suitable level of purity.**
2. **Fiber technology : preparation of structures of high preciseness (<1%) from materials of ultra-high purity (impurities in ppbs only).**
3. **Fibers conventional (passive) and specialty (active). Fiber lasers competitive with Solid State Lasers (SSL).**
4. **Fibers – silica (silica-based), soft optical glass, chalcognide, phosphate ...**
5. **Research of optical fibers & fiber lasers**



References

- **J. M. Senior** : [Optical fiber communications](#) - Principle and practise, Pearson Education Limited, Harlow, England, 2009.
- **A. Mendez, F.T. Morse** : [Specialty optical fibers handbook](#), Elsevier Science & Technol, USA, 2006.
- **Saaleh, Fotonika** (1 - 4), Matfyzpres
- **J. Schrofel, K. Novotný** : [Optické vlnovody](#), SNTL, 1986
- **P. Peterka, J. Vojtěch**, Optical amplification, in [Handbook](#) of radio and optical networks convergence, Springer, 2023. https://doi.org/10.107/978-981-33-4999-5_20-1
- **S. R. Nagel, J. B. McChesney, K. L. Walker** : An overview of the [MCVD](#) process and performance, IEEE J. Quantum El. QE-18 (1982) 459-477
- **Peterka - Vláknové lasery**
- [Československý časopis pro fyziku 1/2010, 4-5/2010, 1/2011](#)
- [Jemná mechanika a optika \(2015\)](#)

Be UFE !

- STUDIUM

ČVUT – FJFI, FEL ...

fyzikální elektronika,
elektromagnetické pole,
mikro/opto elektronika,

UK – MFF

chemická fyzika a optika,
fyzika

VŠCHT

Sklo – anorganické nekovové
materiály



Studentské projekty

Diplomové práce

Doktorské práce



Be carefull !



EXCURSION

1. Preform preparation (MCVD) + 2. Fiber drawing
3. Preform characterization

Thank you for attention