Two-mode waveguide with nonlinear ring resonator

Yann G. BOUCHER^{1,2*}, Alberto PARINI², Patrice FÉRON²

¹ENIB, Technopôle Brest-Iroise, CS 73862, 29238 Brest cedex, France ²CNRS, UMR 6082 FOTON, ENSSAT/Université Rennes 1, CS 80518, F-22305 Lannion cedex * yann.boucher@enib.fr

We investigate theoretically and numerically the properties of a system made of a twomode waveguide (WG) coupled to a single-mode nonlinear (Kerr) ring resonator (RR) of total length *L* [Fig. 1]. Time dependence is taken as $\exp(+i \omega t)$.



Fig. 1. Schematic representation of the system in terms of scattering parameters, with the two-mode waveguide formally described as two coupled single-mode waveguides.

The two-mode lower WG being formally equivalent to two coupled single-mode WGs ^[1], the coupling zone of length *d* is well described by a (3×3) matrix of the form:

$$\begin{pmatrix} b_4 \\ b_5 \\ b_6 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \rho & -i \kappa & X \\ -i \kappa & \tau & -i \kappa' \\ X & -i \kappa' & \rho' \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ a_3 \end{pmatrix},$$
(1)

with scattering parameters easily derived from coupled-mode theory ^[2]. Closing the loop with $a_1 = b_4 e^{-i\beta(L-d)}$ (where β is the propagation constant), then reversing to the even (*e*) and odd (*o*) supermode basis, we obtain not only the (2×2) Jones-like matrix of the system, but also the internal fields in the RR. For instance, b_4 reads:

$$b_4 = a_e \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \left(\frac{X - i\kappa}{1 - Re^{-i\phi}} \right) + a_o \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \left(\frac{X + i\kappa}{1 - Re^{-i\phi}} \right), \tag{2}$$

where $R e^{-i\phi} = \rho e^{-i\beta} (L-d)$, and a_e (resp. a_o) denotes the amplitude of the *even* (resp. *odd*) input mode. Both modes are equally coupled into the RR and contribute to the nonlinear effect. With $\phi = \phi_{lin} + 2\pi (|b_4|^2/P_K)$ the total phase, where P_K is the Kerr power of reference, a self-consistent calculation enables one to determine the internal state, thus the bistability domain. Moreover, the system can work as a nonlinear mode mixer.

This work is supported by Labex CominLabs (ANR-10-LABX-07-01), "3D-Optical-ManyCores" project: <u>http://www.3d-opt-many-cores.cominlabs.ueb.eu/</u>

References

- Y.G. Boucher, Analytical model for the coupling constant of a directional coupler in terms of slab waveguides, Opt. Eng., vol. 53 (7), 071810, 2014
- [2] A. Yariv, P. Yeh, Optical Waves in Crystals, Wiley, New York, 1984