

# PROCEEDINGS OF SPIE

[SPIDigitalLibrary.org/conference-proceedings-of-spie](https://spiedigitallibrary.org/conference-proceedings-of-spie)

## Bright-dark rogue wave in mode-locked fibre laser (Conference Presentation)

Hani Kbashi  
Stanislav Kolpakov  
Amós Martínez  
Chengbo Mou  
Sergey V. Sergeyev

**SPIE.**

# Bright-dark rogue wave in mode-locked fibre laser (Conference Presentation)

**Hani Kbashi**, Aston Univ. (United Kingdom); **Stanislav A. Kolpakov**, **Amós Martínez**, Aston Institute for Photonics Technologies, Aston Univ. (United Kingdom); **Chengbo Mou**, Shanghai Univ. (China); **Sergey V. Sergeye**v, Aston Institute for Photonics Technologies, Aston Univ. (United Kingdom)

## ABSTRACT

Bright-Dark Rogue Wave in Mode-Locked Fibre Laser

Hani Kbashi<sup>1\*</sup>, Amos Martinez<sup>1</sup>, S. A. Kolpakov<sup>1</sup>, Chengbo Mou, Alex Rozhin<sup>1</sup>, Sergey V. Sergeye<sup>1</sup>  
<sup>1</sup>Aston Institute of Photonic Technologies, School of Engineering & Applied Science Aston University, Birmingham, B4 7ET, UK  
kbashihj@aston.ac.uk , 0044 755 3534 388

Keywords: Optical rogue wave, Bright-Dark rogue wave, rogue wave, mode-locked fiber laser, polarization instability.

Abstract:

Rogue waves (RWs) are statistically rare localized waves with high amplitude that suddenly appear and disappear in oceans, water tanks, and optical systems [1]. The investigation of these events in optics, optical rogue waves, is of interest for both fundamental research and applied science. Recently, we have shown that the adjustment of the in-cavity birefringence and pump polarization leads to emerge optical RW events [2-4]. Here, we report the first experimental observation of vector bright-dark RWs in an erbium-doped stretched pulse mode-locked fiber laser. The change of induced in-cavity birefringence provides an opportunity to observe RW events at pump power is a little higher than the lasing threshold. Polarization instabilities in the laser cavity result in the coupling between two orthogonal linearly polarized components leading to the emergence of bright-dark RWs. The observed clusters belongs to the class of slow optical RWs because their lifetime is of order of a thousand of laser cavity roundtrip periods.

References:

1. D. R. Solli, C. Ropers, P. Koonath, and B. Jalali, "Optical rogue waves," *Nature*, 450, 1054–1057, 2007.
2. S. V. Sergeyev, S. A. Kolpakov, C. Mou, G. Jacobsen, S. Popov, and V. Kalashnikov, "Slow deterministic vector rogue waves," *Proc. SPIE* 9732, 97320K (2016).
3. S. A. Kolpakov, H. Kbashi, and S. V. Sergeyev, "Dynamics of vector rogue waves in a fiber laser with a ring cavity," *Optica*, 3, 8, 870, (2016).
5. S. Kolpakov, H. Kbashi, and S. Sergeyev, "Slow optical rogue waves in a unidirectional fiber laser," in *Conference on Lasers and Electro-Optics*, OSA Technical Digest (online) (Optical Society of America, 2016), paper JW2A.56.

View presentation recording on the SPIE Digital Library:  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1117/12.2265038.5463341892001>