

Abstract

We show that, under certain conditions, modulation instability in nonlinear waveguides gives rise to the usual double-sideband spectral structure, but with a Raman gain profile. This process is enabled by the energy transfer from a strong laser pump to both Stokes and anti-Stokes sidebands in a pseudo-parametric fashion. We believe this striking behavior to be of particular value in the area of Raman-based sensors which rely on sensitive measurements of the anti-Stokes component.

Pulse propagation in optical fibers

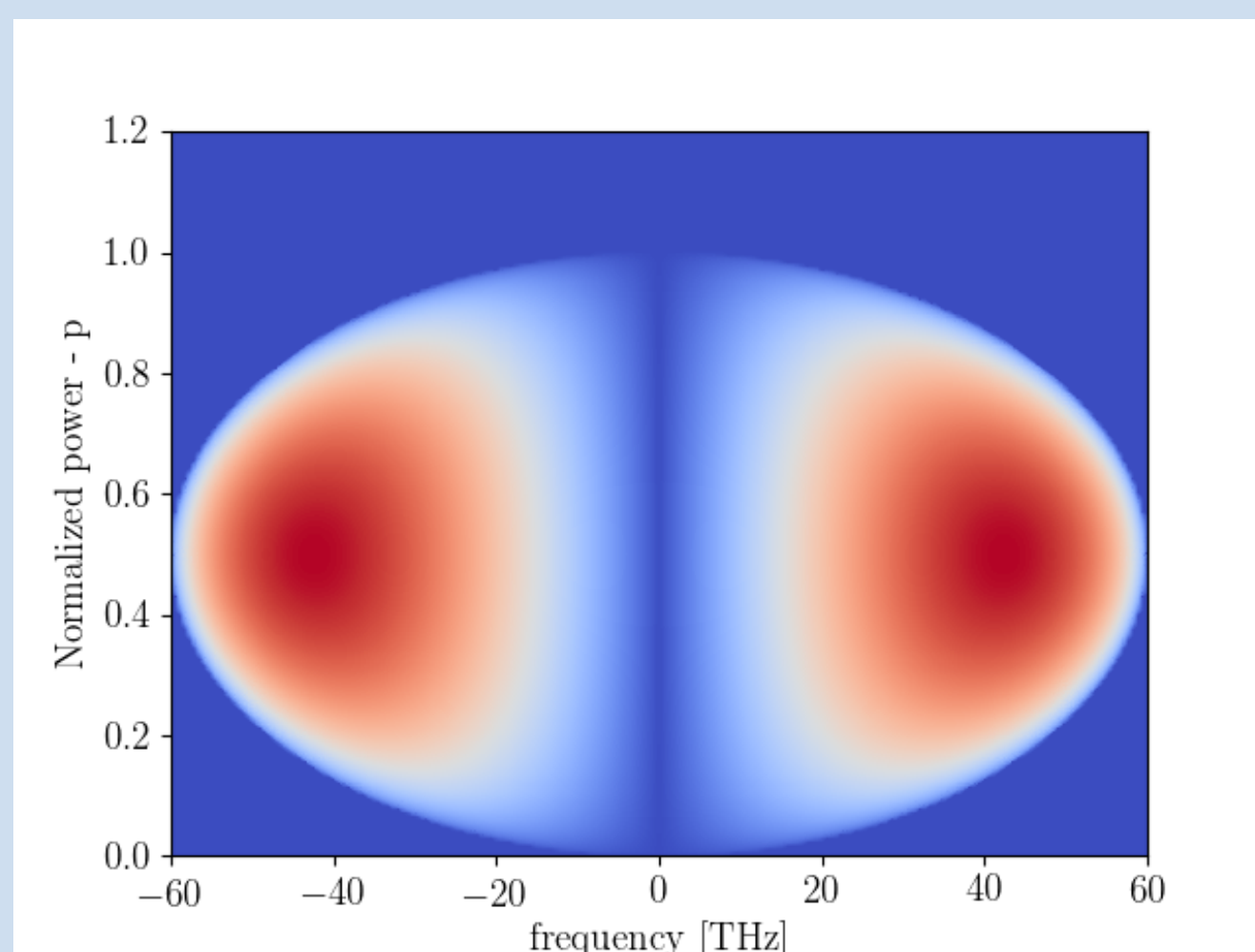
$$\frac{\partial A(z, T)}{\partial z} - i \sum_{m \geq 2} \frac{i^m}{m!} \beta_m \frac{\partial^m}{\partial T^m} A(z, T) = i \left(\gamma_0 + i\gamma_1 \frac{\partial}{\partial T} \right) \left[A(z, T) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} R(T') |A(z, T - T')|^2 dT' \right]$$

The total number of photons is a conserved quantity. At a frequency $\omega_0 + \Omega$, the photon count is given by

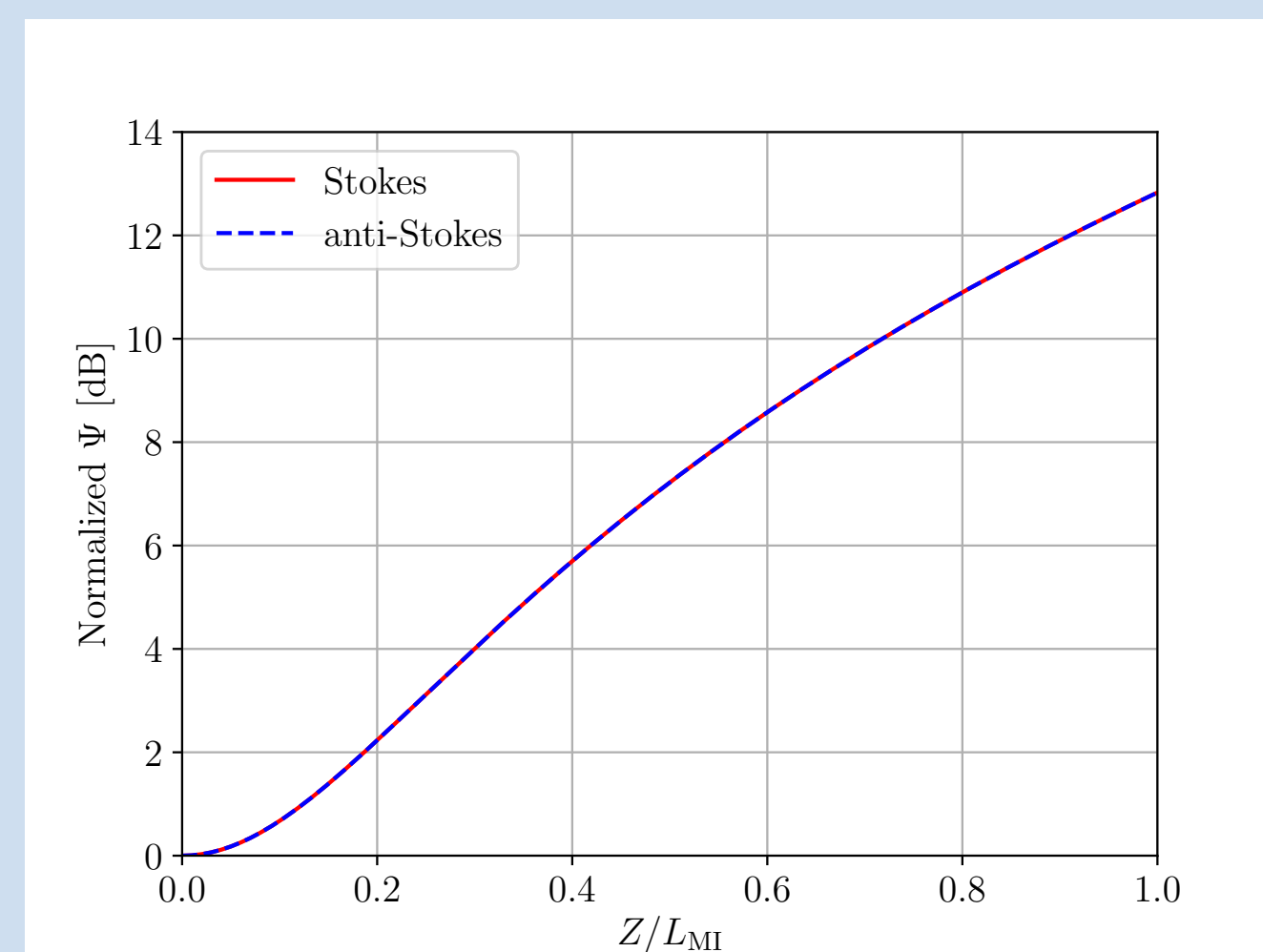
$$\Psi(\Omega) = \frac{|A(z, \Omega)|^2}{\hbar(\omega_0 + \Omega)}$$

Modulation instability gain

MI is a parametric process where two photons from a CW pump are transferred to both low- and high-frequency bands, one photon each.



MI gain profile

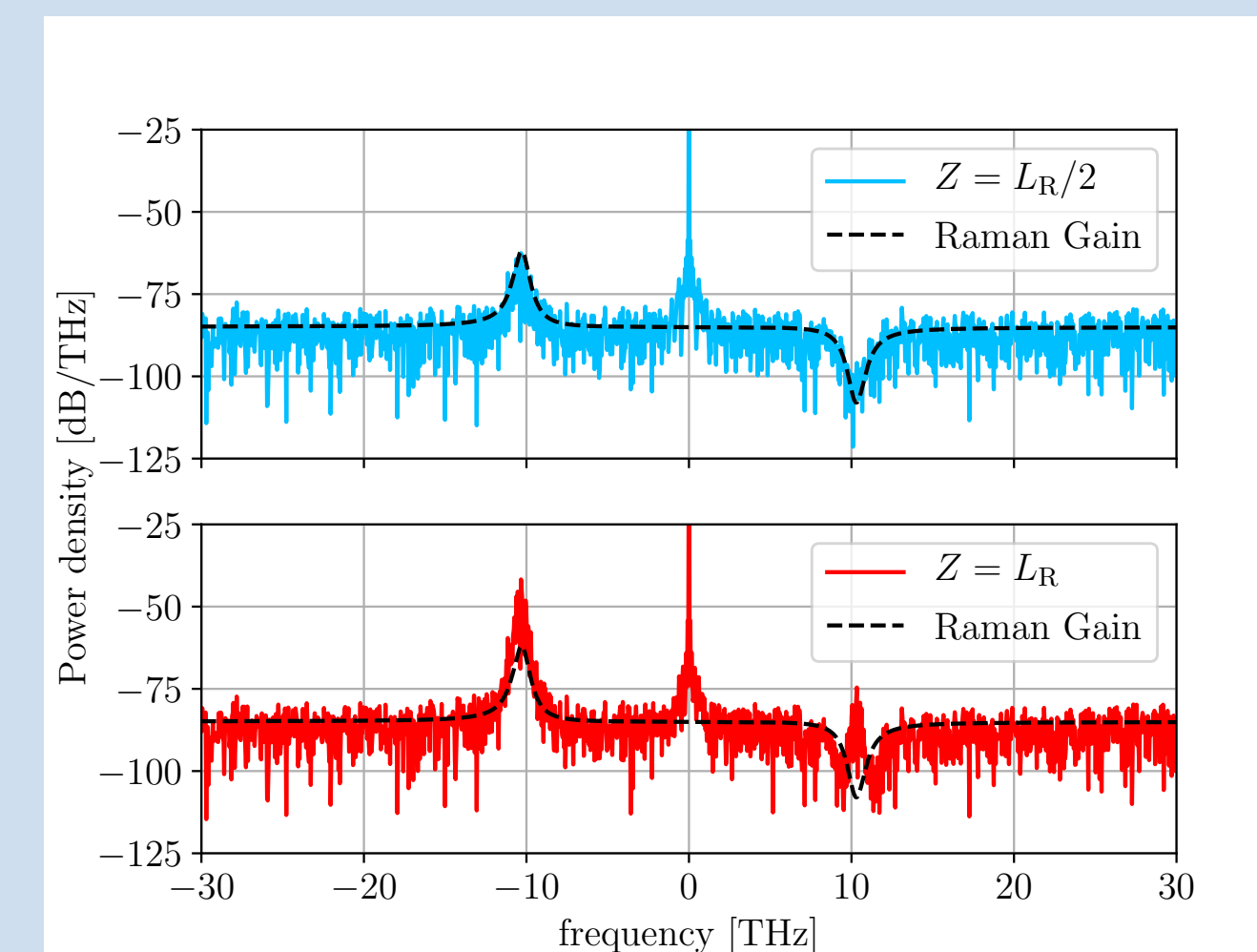


CW pump + 2 seeds for $p = 0.8$

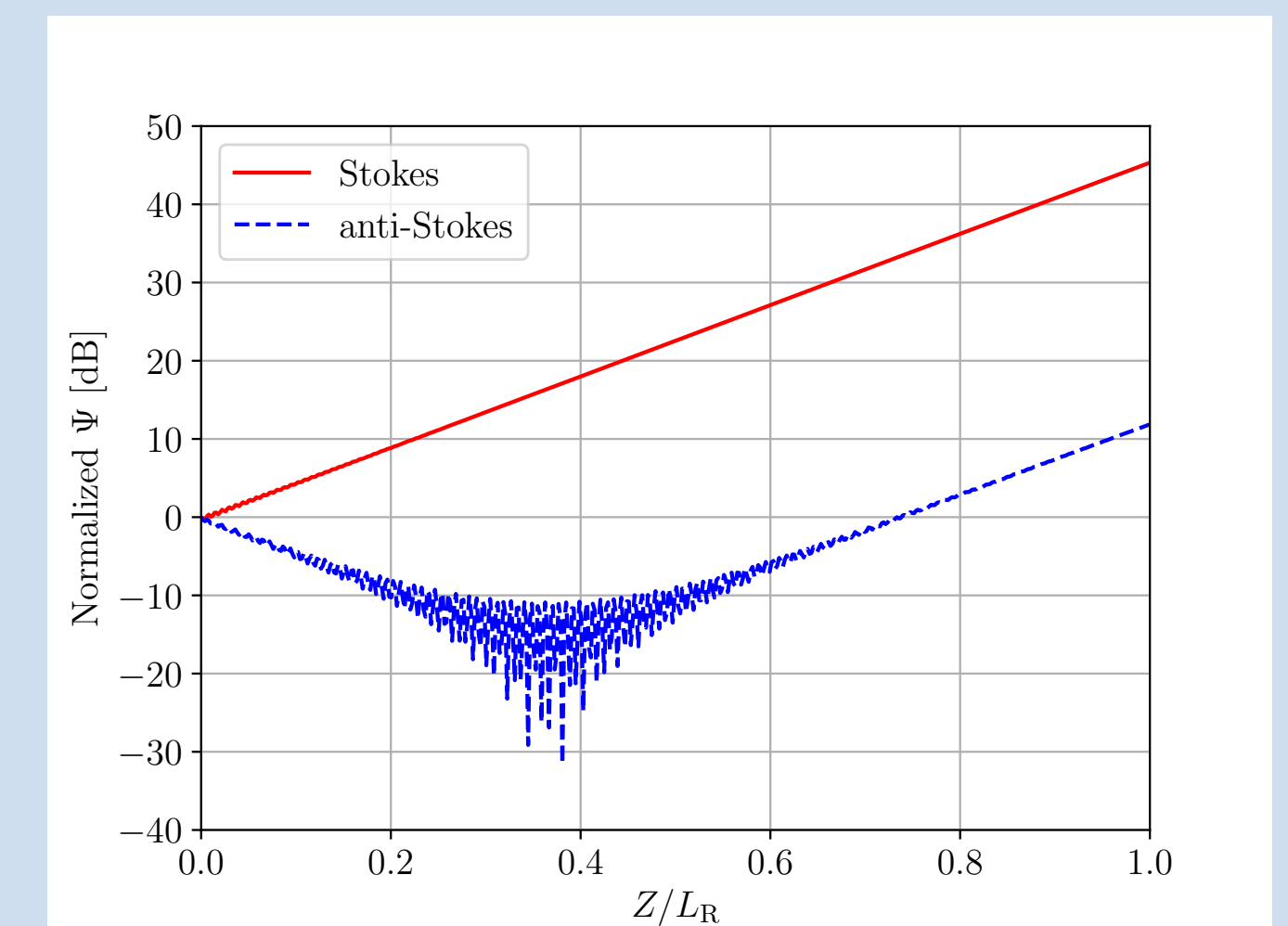
- There is a **power cutoff** above which the MI gain vanishes.
- **Gain occurs simultaneously** in both bands.

Raman amplification

Stimulated Raman scattering is a non-parametric process that enables the amplification of the Stokes band (at frequencies lower than the pump).



CW pump + noise

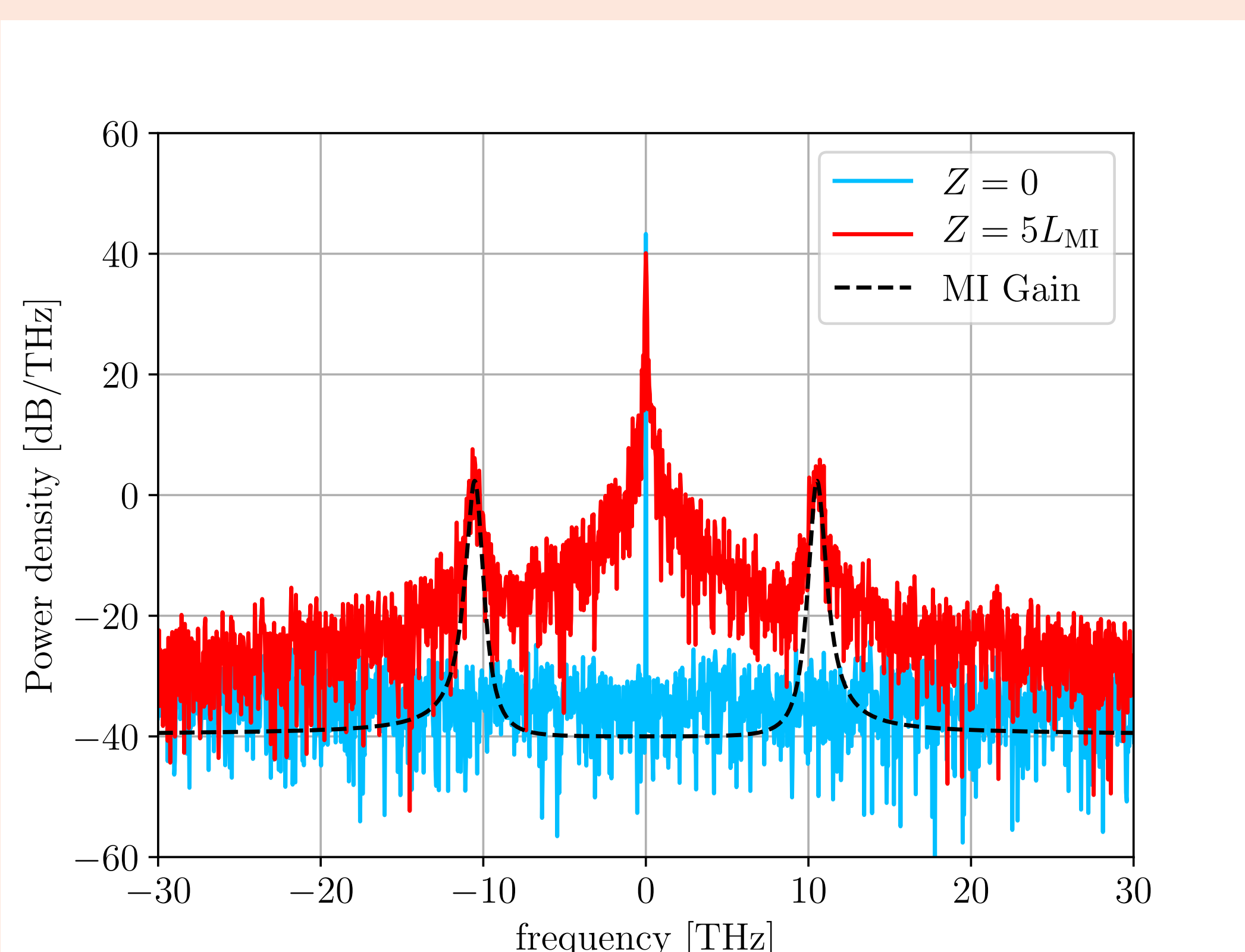


CW pump + 2 seeds

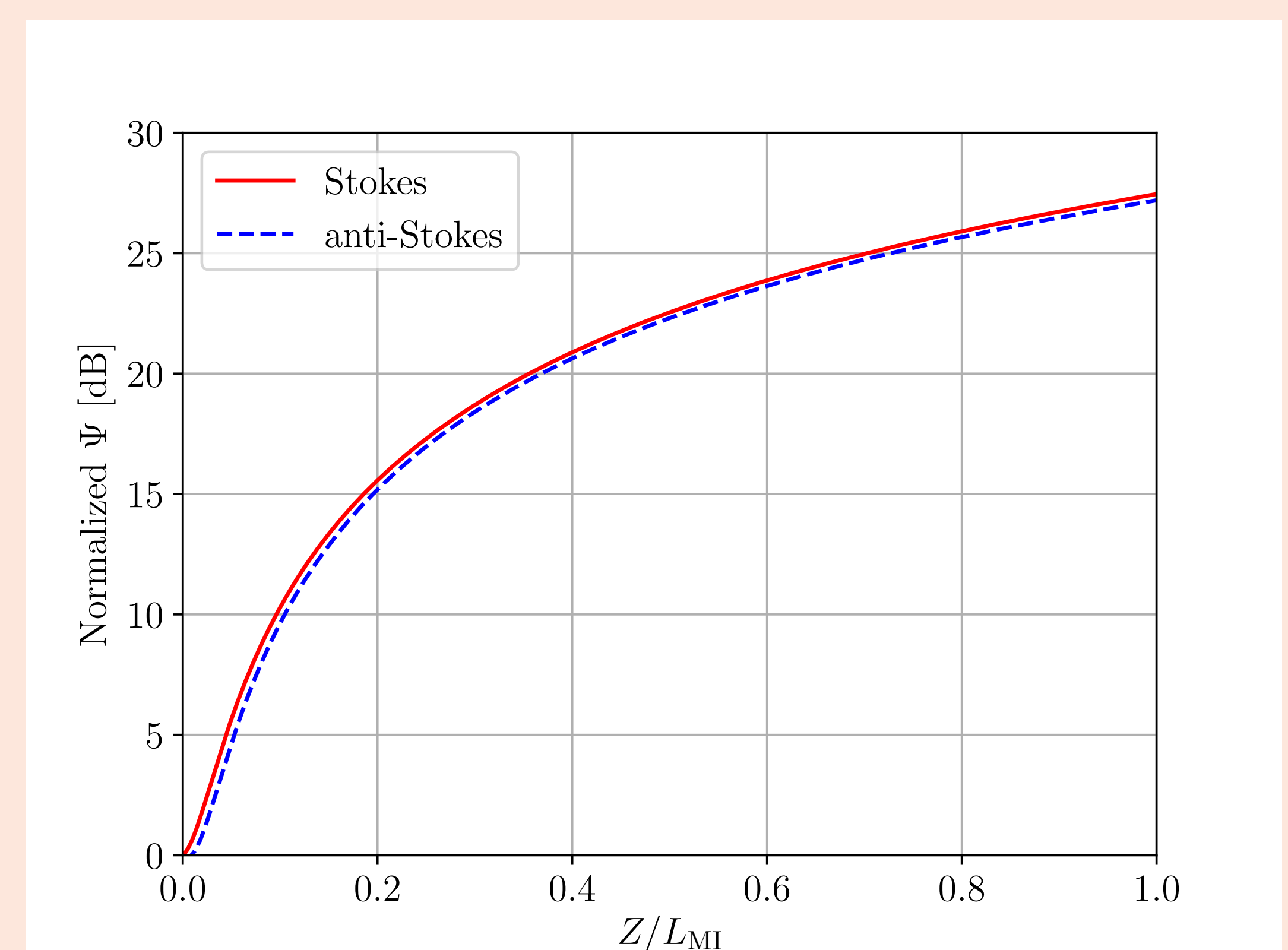
- **Initially, the Stokes (anti-Stokes) band gains (loses) photons** due to Raman.
- Gain in the anti-Stokes band is due to four-wave mixing.

Pseudo-parametric gain

There is still gain beyond the MI power cutoff when Raman scattering is taken into account



CW pump + noise for $p = 3.0$



CW pump + 2 seeds for $p = 1.1$

- **The gain profile mimics the shape of the Raman response** in the Stokes band.
- **Gain occurs almost simultaneously** in both bands.

Acknowledgements

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