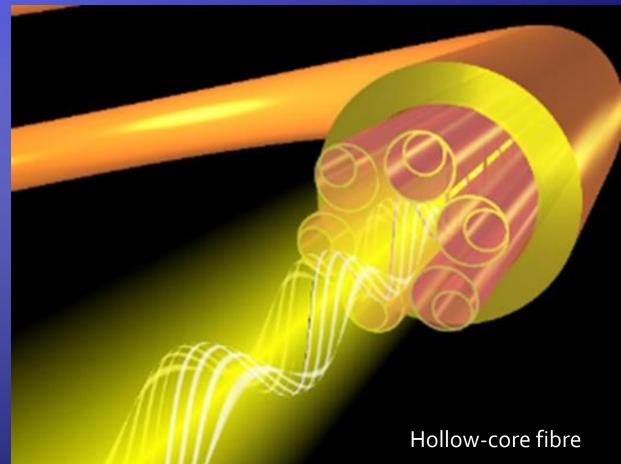
Nothing beats silica The hollow-core fibre revolution

Prof Sir David N Payne Director Emeritus Optoelectronics Research Centre University of Southampton, UK



What's wrong with the global internet? Can we fix it?

- 99% of all internet traffic travels on optical fibre
- Approaching 5GKm of fibre installed new installations circle the earth every hour

Was Charles Kao right – silica is the best material?

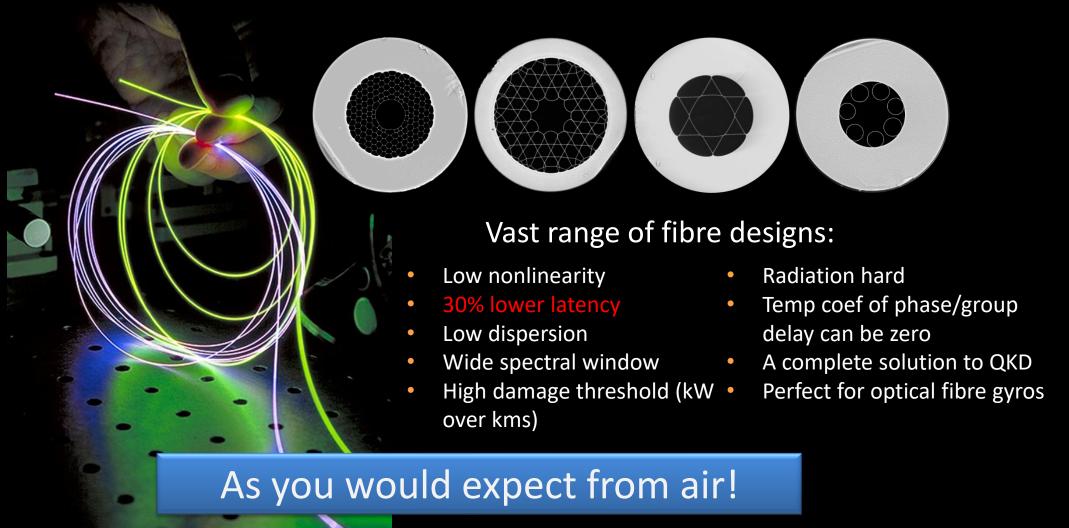
- The fibre loss is too high 0.148dB/km at 1.55µm for the last 40 years
- The delay is an increasing problem
- The tyranny of wavelength who needs 1550nm?

Air is better than glass! Hollow-core microstructured fibres Properties largely independent of cladding material



LUMENISITY

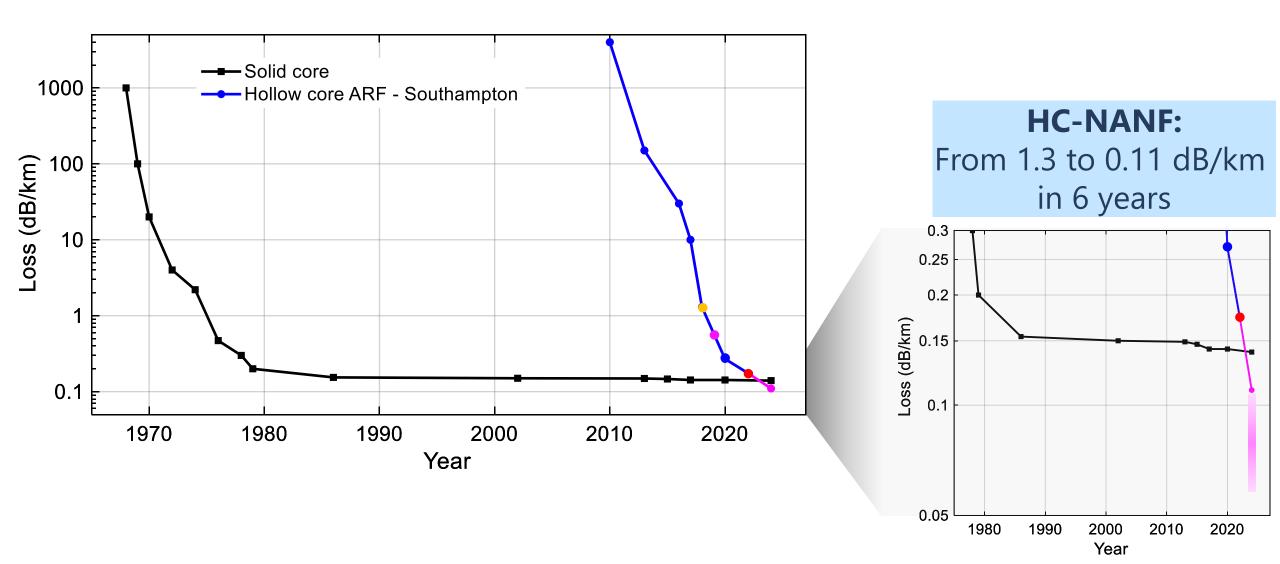
Lightpipe



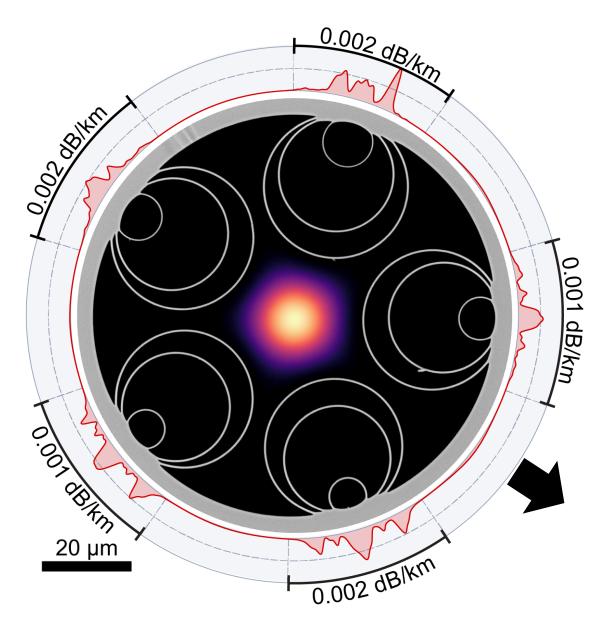




History repeats itself 40 years later



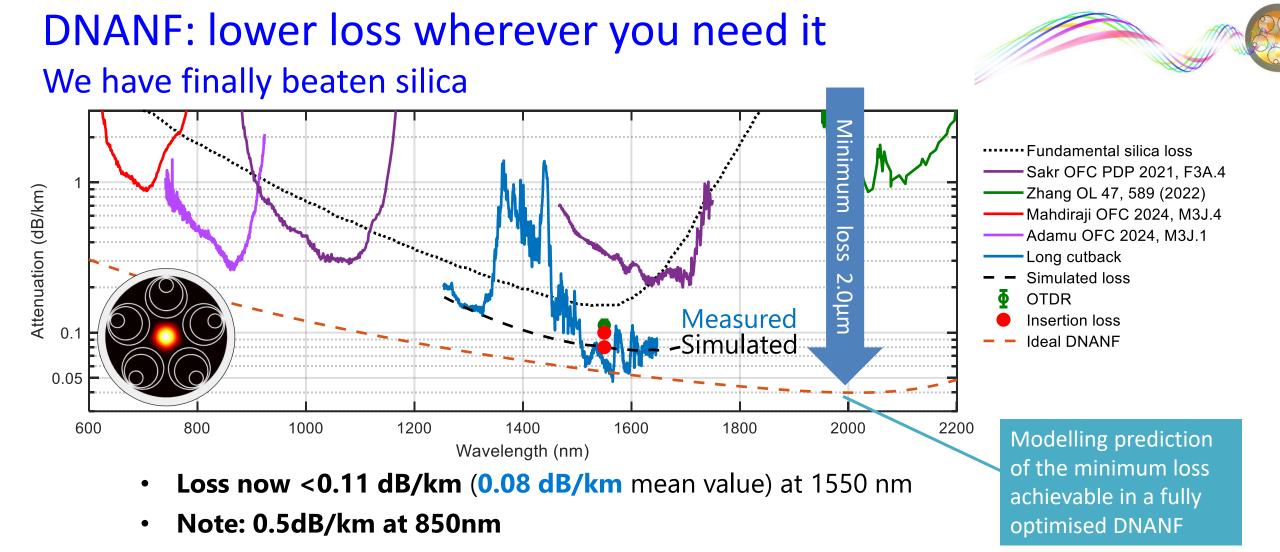
The latest fabricated fibre



Length: 4.12 km	Azimuthal and longitudinal average (µm)
Core diameter	28.8 ± 0.5
Average Azimuthal Gaps	4.4 ± 0.5
Cap diameter (out)	31.0 ± 1.5
Cap diameter (middle)	24.8 ± 2.0
Cap diameter (inner)	10.0 ± 3.0

Confinement:11%



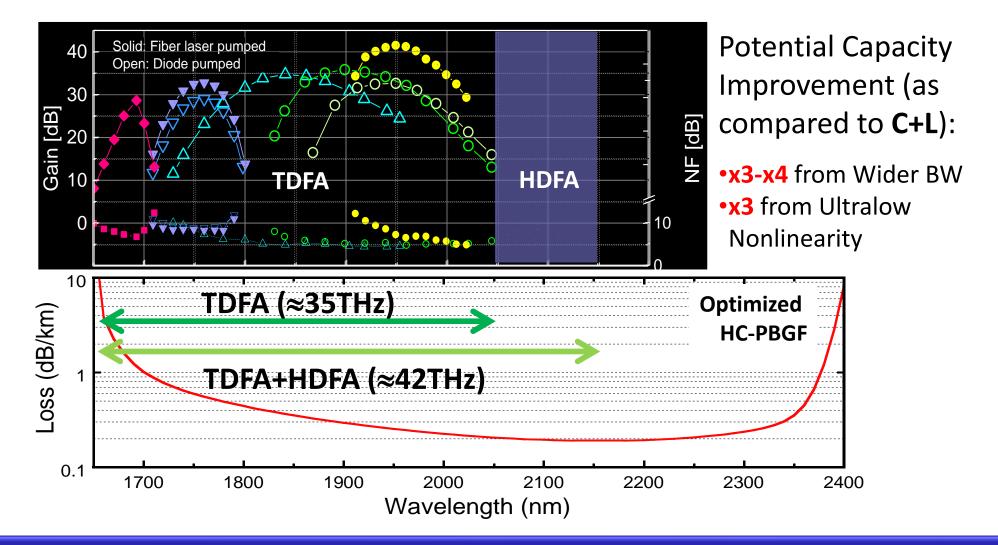


0.02 dB/km achievable?



Eric Numkam Fokoua et al., "Loss in hollow-core optical fibers: mechanisms, scaling rules, and limits," Adv. Opt. Photon. 15, 1-85 (2023)

Do we have amplifiers at other wavelengths?

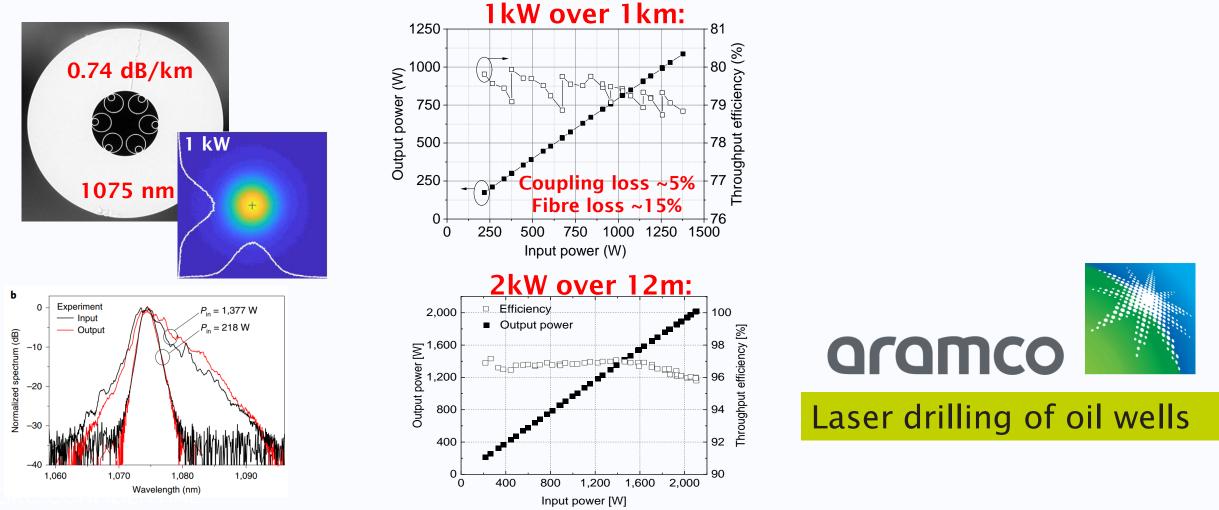


TDF and HDF Amplifiers with high gain and low NF demonstrated

kW laser delivery



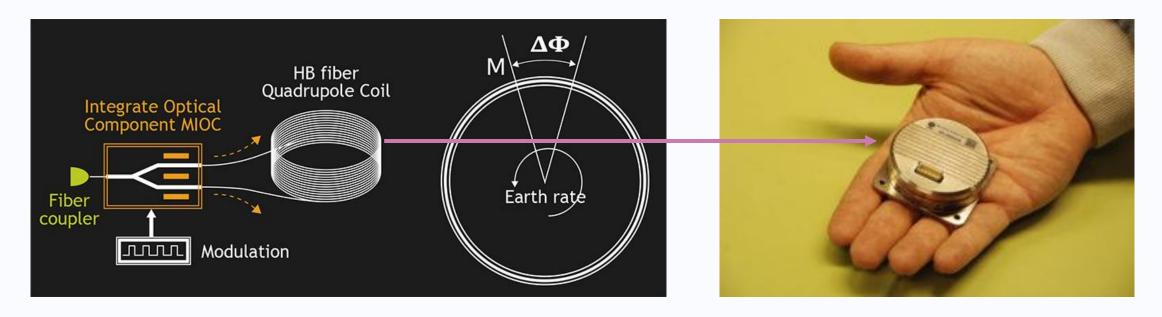
• Low loss and nonlinearity enables kW over km single-mode laser delivery



Simulations indicate this is scalable to even higher powers (e.g. 10kW over ~1km)

Fibre gyroscopes



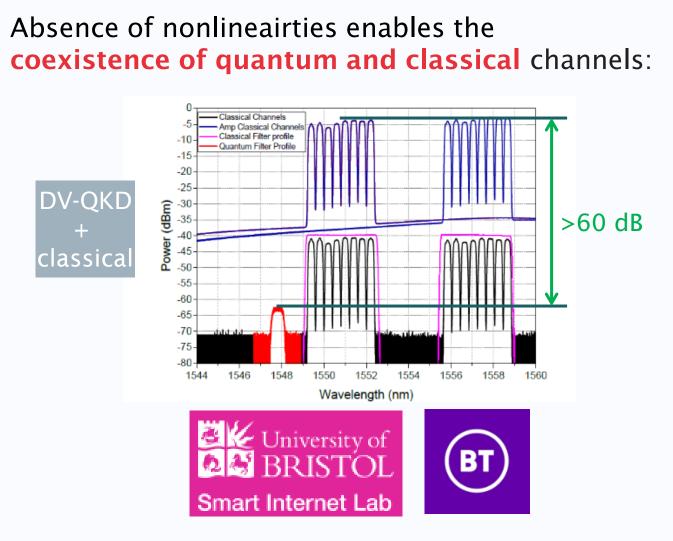


- Used for inertial navigation/stabilization, especially in Aerospace
- Increased accuracy using resonant fibre gyro architecture requires PM fibers with low thermal sensitivity, nonlinearity and backscattering
- \rightarrow HCFs ideal replacement for standard optical fibre.

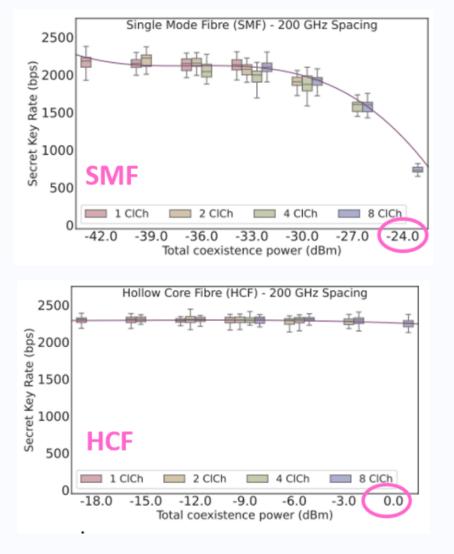
Sanders et al, Hollow-core resonator fiber optic gyroscope using nodeless anti-resonant fiber," Opt. Lett. 46, 46-49 (2021)

Improving transmission security through QKD





O. Alia *et al.*, "DV-QKD Coexistence With 1.6 Tbps Classical Channels Over Hollow Core Fibre," in *Journal of Lightwave Technology*, vol. 40, p. 5522, 2022



Quantum key distribution

University of Southampton Proprietary & Confidential

2021-22: DNANF CONCEIVED, FABRICATED AND INSTALLED







The Data Centre Opportunity

Information flow/unit area and latency is key in supercomputers and data centres. 20,000 km of fibre in one Facebook data centre alone!



Hollow-core fibre transit time is 30% less! Financial traders care about this

Conclusions: "Nothing is better than silica"

- Hollow-core antiresonant fibres are an internet game changer
- Can now beat the loss of standard fibre at all wavelengths 250nm – 5200nm
- Lower loss, larger capacity, radiation hard, 30% less delay
- A perfect solution to quantum distribution
- Cables already installed for use in Fintech
- Enable the use of other wavelengths in datacentres that suite e.g. silicon photonics or VECLS (0.5dB/km at 850nm)
- Perfect for next generation fibre gyros
- Capable of 10kW + power transmission

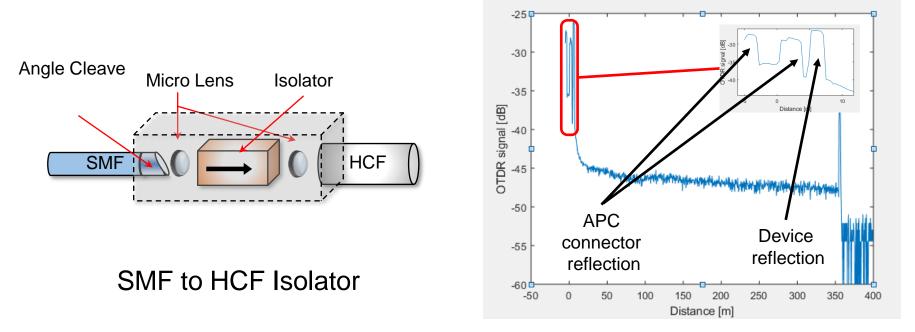




UNIVERSITY OF

How do you splice HCF to SMF?

Effective index mismatch gives reflection



OTDR Measurement (Before ISO) Expected PBGF loss ~7dB/km (~ 2.4 dB for 350 m)

Low loss, in-line integrated HCF components

H. Kim, OFC 2019



Delivery of GW peak power pulsed

1.0

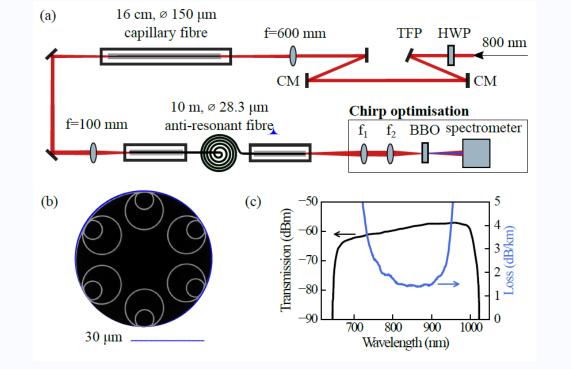
0.5

0.0

-200

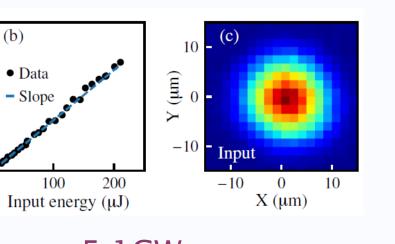
Power (a.u.)

(a)



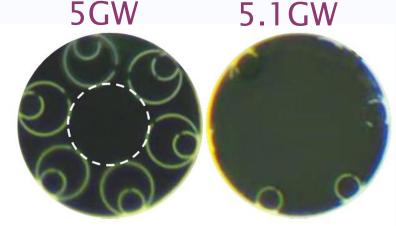
40 fs pulses, 5 GW peak power transmitted through 10m of coiled HCF

A. Lekosiotis et al., "On-target delivery of intense ultrafast laser pulses through hollow-core anti-resonant fibres", Optics Express 2023 (submitted)



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Southampton



<u>3</u>200

Output energy

200

100

0

37 fs

0

Delay (fs)

Damage fluence at surfaces: 3 J/cm²