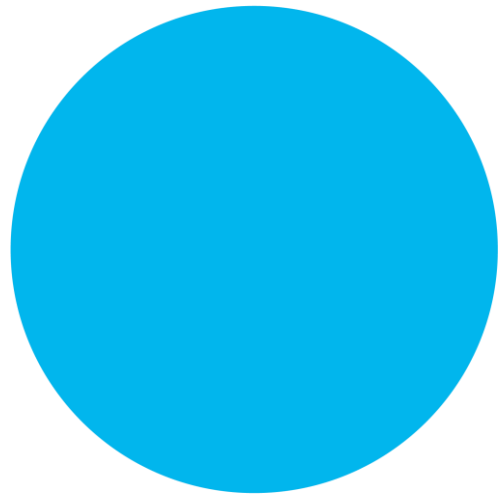


**iXblue**



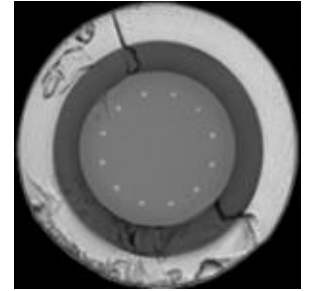
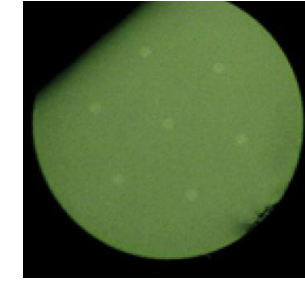
# Multicore Fibers

**Doped and passive Fibers**  
**Multicore components**

For lasers, amplifiers and sensing

# Overview

20 years experience in Multicore Fibers!



## Product Overview

iXblue has 20+ years experience in custom multicore fiber design with first realization back in 2000 with twincore fibers during the telecom boom for add/drop multiplexers.

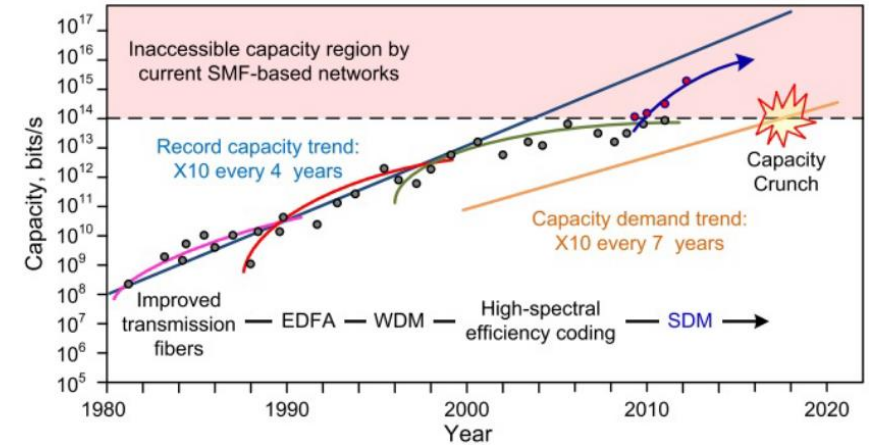
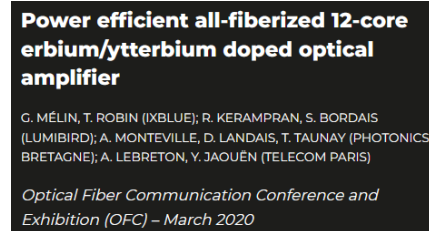


- Fibers
  - Passive multicore fibers
  - Doped multicore fibers (single or double Clad)
- Components
  - Gain Flattening Fibers

No limitation in core numbers

# Applications

- Space Division Multiplexing (SDM)
  - Increased capacity, total bandwidth proportional to the number of cores
- Next-gen optical amplifiers
  - multiple amplifiers in a single fiber
- Temperature, strain or shape sensing
  - Structural Health Monitoring (SHM)
- Photonic Integrated Circuits (PICs)
  - Alternative to fiber arrays for coupling
- Multi-beam phase coherent combining, for high power applications

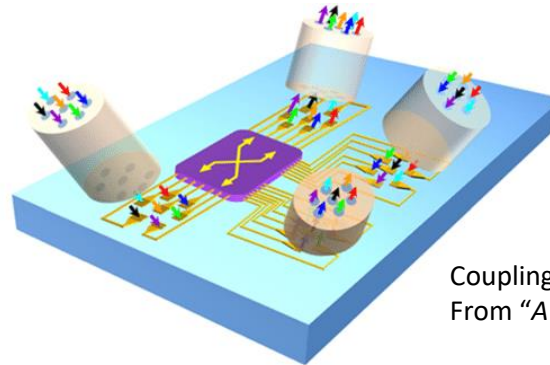


From "Emerging DSP techniques for multi-core fiber transmission systems"

## Shape sensing using multi-core fiber optic cable and parametric curve solutions

Jason P. Moore\* and Matthew D. Rogge

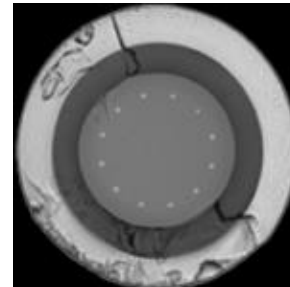
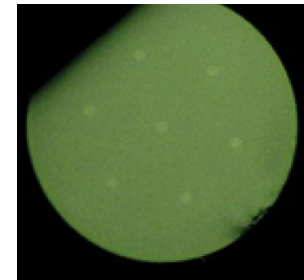
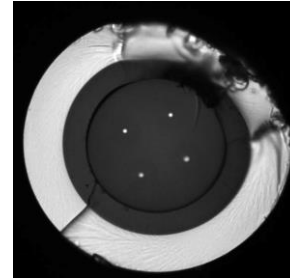
NASA Langley Research Center, Hampton, Virginia 23681, USA  
[jason.p.moore@nasa.gov](mailto:jason.p.moore@nasa.gov)



Coupling light in and out of a photonic integrated circuit (PIC) using multicore fibers.  
From "A survey on role of photonic technologies in 5G communication systems"

# iXblue Key expertise in multicore fibers

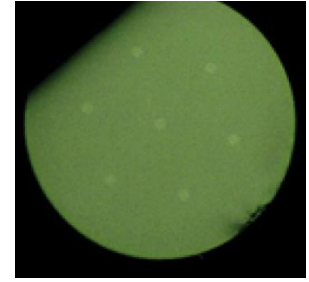
- In-house mastering of the entire doped and passive fiber core manufacturing: from fiber preform deposition to fiber draw
  - 2 to ~7 cores
  - Germanium, Phosphorous but also Erbium, erbium/Ytterbium, Ytterbium, Neodymium, Holmium, Thulium
  - All specs could be customized
- For higher number of core : stack and draw process
- Available from stock:
  - 4 cores:
    - Single Clad Passive, SMF : ok from 980 to 1.5 $\mu$ m
    - Active Erbium doped version
  - 7 cores:
    - Single clad Passive, SMF for 1550 nm
  - 12 cores:
    - Active Double Clad Erbium/Ytterbium fibers
    - Double clad passive fiber
    - Single Clad passive fiber



# Multicore Fibers for Sensing & Transmission

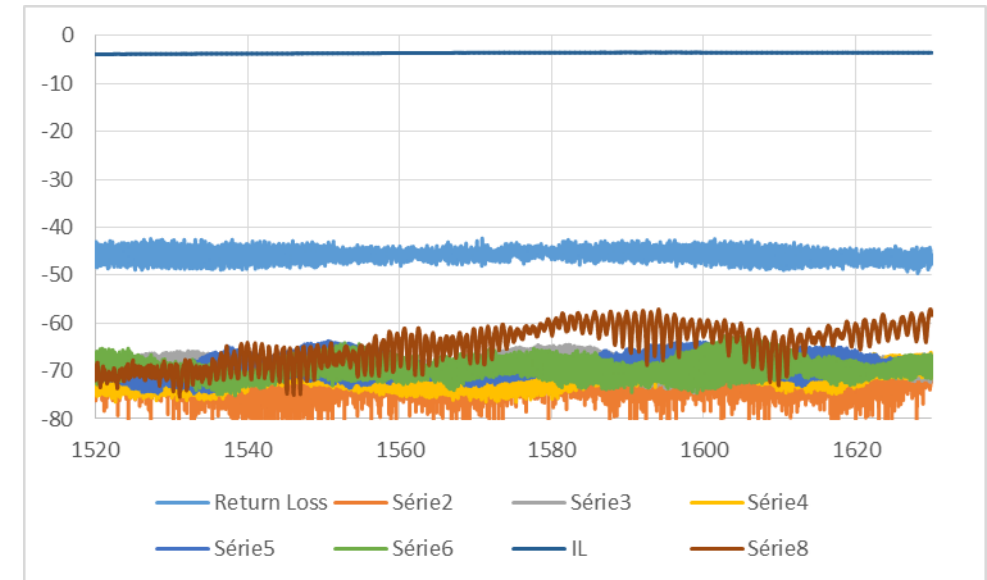
1550 nm, High NA

- Germanium core for easy FBG inscription
- 0.21 NA for robustness to bending.
- Low crosstalk between cores & low loss
- Complimentary fan-in / fan-out available



Product code: Multicore Fiber IXF-MC-7-SM-1550

	Parameter	Value	Unit
1	operating wavelength	1500-1650	nm
2	cutoff wavelength	1300-1520	nm
3	Numerical Aperture	0.21 +/- 0.02	/
4	Mode Field Diameter	6 +/- 0.5	µm
5	Proof Test	100	kpsi
6	cladding diameter	125+/-1	µm
7	core spacing	35+/-0.5	µm
8	core position shape	Hexagon & center	
9	Coating diameter	245 +/-15	µm
10	Number of cores	7	
11	Proof test level	100	kpsi

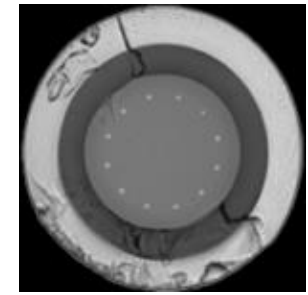


Measurement over a 100 m patchcord with FAN-IN/FAN-OUT at both extremity

# Multicore Fibers for Telecom application

## Reduce power consumption

- [EFFLAM project](#): unique 12 core Erbium-Ytterbium co-doped fiber.
  - Clad pumping over 12 cores
  - Both core composition and number of core have been selected in order to provide the best efficiency and lower electrical power consumption versus standard single core pumping scheme.



Product code: IXF-2CF-MC12-EY-6

	Parameter	Specification	Units
1	Core Number	12	
2	Core diameter	6±0.5	μm
3	Mode field Diameter @ 1550nm	6.5+/-0.5	μm
4	Core Spacing	35±0.5	μm
5	Clad diameter	187.5±2.5	μm
6	Coating diameter	355 ± 15	μm
7	Core NA	0.19 ±0.02	
8	Cladding NA	≥0.46	
9	Clad absorption @915nm*	3.5+/-0.5	dB/m
10	Clad absorption @976nm (estimated)	11.5+/-2	dB/m
11	Core absorption @1536nm**	40+/-10	dB/m
12	Multimode background losses	<50	dB/km
13	Proof test level	50	kpsi

Product code: IXF-2CF-MC12-PAS-6

	Parameter	Specification	Units
1	Core Number	12	
2	Core diameter	6±0.5	μm
3	Mode field Diameter @ 1550nm	6.5+/-0.5	μm
4	Core Spacing	35±0.5	μm
5	Clad diameter	187.5±2.5	μm
6	Coating diameter	355 ± 15	μm
7	Core NA	0.19 ±0.02	
8	Cladding NA	≥0.46	
12	Multimode background losses	<25	dB/km
13	Proof test level	50	kpsi

*Passive available in double Clad and single Clad fibers*

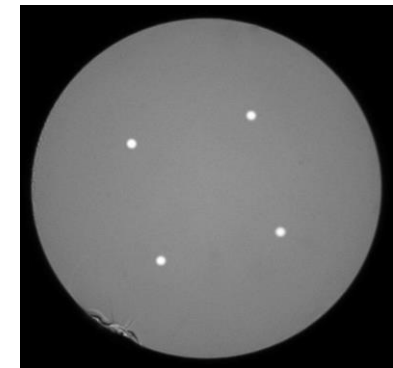
# Multicore Fibers for Telecom application

## Space Division Multiplexing: 4 cores in standard 125 $\mu\text{m}$ cladding

- Goal: increasing the data-rate by adding a new dimension to a standard outer diameter fiber (125  $\mu\text{m}$ ) keeps compatibility with conventional cabling equipment, low attenuation loss and frees up issues related to mechanical strength. By combining space division multiplexing with the wavelength division multiplexing of a 4-core optical fiber, it opens the way to an increase of transmission capacity with a higher information density.
- IXF-MC4-EDF-FGC-980: 4 Core Erbium Fibers for core pumping
  - Compatible with ultra low loss silica core multicore fibers developed by Japanese manufacturer for submarine transmission
  - 44  $\mu\text{m}$  core spacing
  - 125  $\mu\text{m}$  cladding
  - C band
- IXF-MC4-SM-1060: associated 4 germanium core passive fibers, equivalent to Hi 1060, for multicore component manufacturing

Fiber Parameter	Specification
Core spacing *	44.2 $\pm$ 0.6
Core NA	0.21 $\pm$ 0.01
Core diameter	3.4 $\pm$ 0.2
Cladding diameter	125 $\pm$ 3
Coating diameter	245 $\pm$ 15
Attenuation@980nm **	< 2.5
Attenuation@1550nm ***	< 1.0
Cut-off wavelength ****	< 970
Mode field diameter@980nm	4.0 $\pm$ 0.3
Mode field diameter@1550nm	6.5 $\pm$ 0.5

	Parameter	Specification	Units
1	Core Number	4	$\mu\text{m}$
2	Core diameter	3.2 $\pm$ 0.5	$\mu\text{m}$
3	Mode field Diameter @ 1550nm	6.5 $\pm$ 0.5	$\mu\text{m}$
4	Core Spacing	44 $\pm$ 1	$\mu\text{m}$
5	Clad diameter (flat/flat)	125 $\pm$ 1.5	$\mu\text{m}$
6	Coating diameter	245 $\pm$ 15	$\mu\text{m}$
7	Core NA	0.21 $\pm$ 0.02	
8	Cutoff Wavelength	< 970	nm
9	Absorption @ 1530 nm	5.3 – 6.6	dB/m
10	Absorption @ 1480 nm	2.0 – 2.5	dB/m
12	Background losses	< 8	dB/km
13	Proof test level	100	kpsi

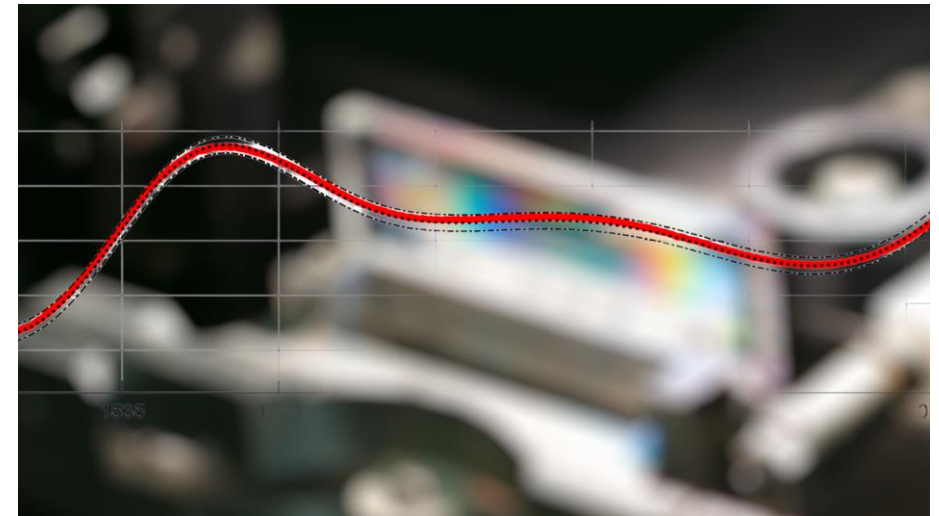




# Multicore GFF

## Product Overview

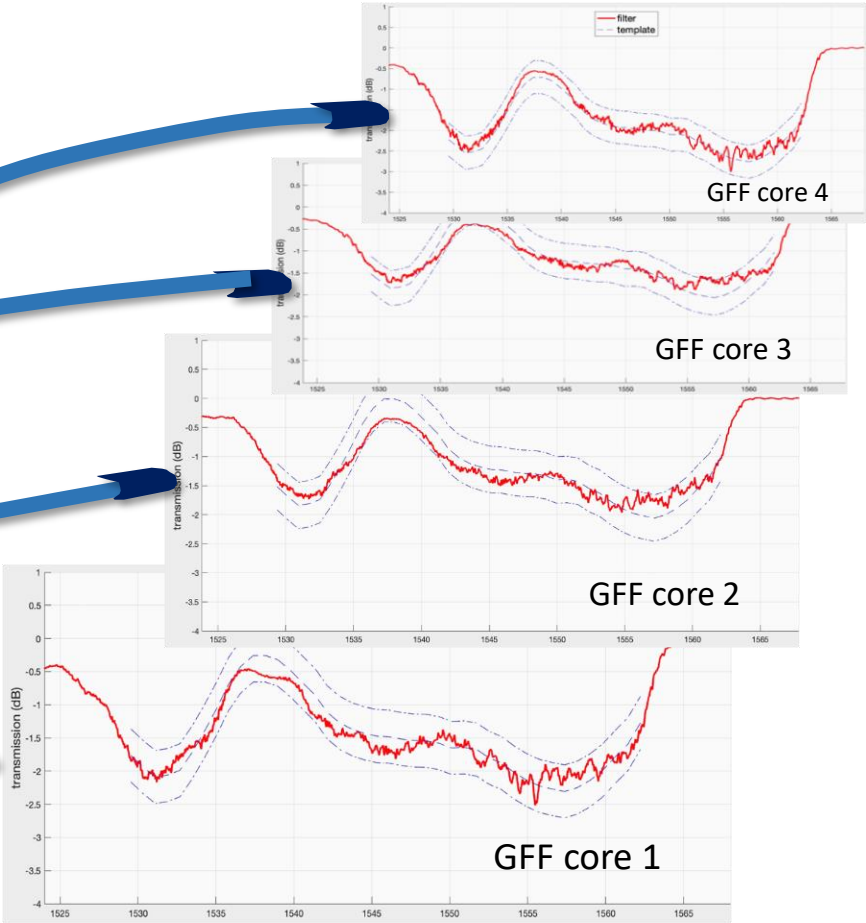
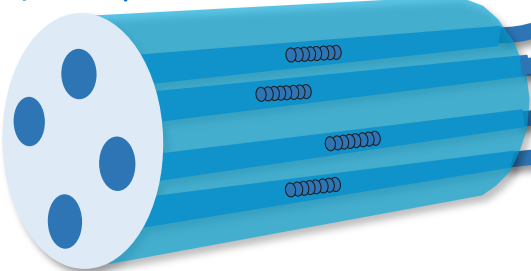
- GFF based on 4-core Fiber Bragg Gratings is an easy and effective solution to flatten the gain of Multicore amplifier in WDM/SDM systems.
- Fast prototyping made possible by our highly flexible production lines with the advantage of FBG technology for achieving low systematic error, low ripple and good core-to-core uniformity.
- Keys features:
  - Customized filter profile in C or L band
  - Low excess loss
  - Weak PDL and PMD
  - Compliant with Telcordia GR-1209 & GR-1221
  - Athermal or recoat component



# Multicore GFF

## Optical characteristics

4-core passive fiber with FBG



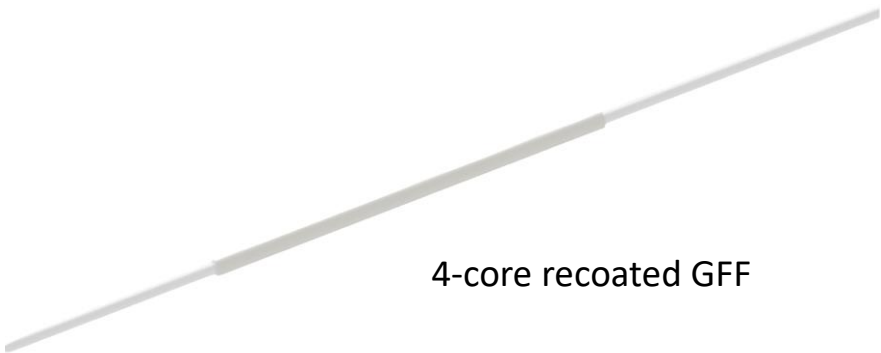
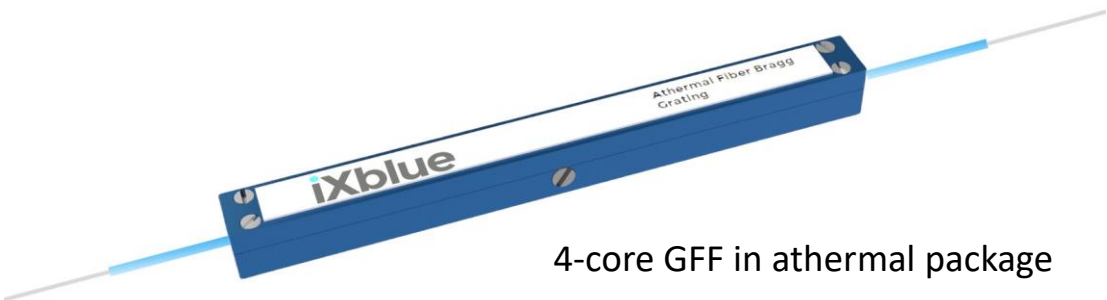
125  $\mu\text{m}$

Cross-section view of the passive 4-core fiber

## Typical characteristics

Specifications	IXC-GFF-MC4
Wavelength range	C-band or L-band
Fiber	IXF-MC4-OPP37217
Transmission depth	up to 4 dB
Typical error function	< 1 dB
Excess Loss	< 1 dB
Core to core IL variation	< 1 dB

# Multicore GFF Packaging



Specifications	IXC-GFF-MC4 (athermal package)	IXC-GFF-MC4 (recoat)
Storage temperature	-40 to 80°C	-40 to 80°C
Operating temperature	-5 to 70°C	-40 to 80°C
Wavelength shift in the operating temp. range	< 0.15 nm	≈ 1.3 nm
Thermal stabilization in [20;70]°C	< 2 pm/°C	11 pm/°C

