

## **Nanyang Technological University Network Technology Research Centre**



## Wavelength Conversion Technique Using the Spectrum-Sliced ASE of a Gain-Saturated SOA

Wavelength conversion is a desirable feature in WDM networks as it can be used to reduce the blocking probability in wavelength routed networks. Most current wavelength conversion techniques include Cross Gain Modulation and Cross Phase Modulation in Semiconductor Optical Amplifier (SOA) have a limitation that a laser is required to provide the probe beam and the pump signal can only be converted into the wavelength of the probe beam.

In this project, we demonstrate for the first time, a wavelength conversion technique using spectrum-sliced amplified-spontaneous-emission (ASE) of a SOA. When a



Measured Bit Error Rate curves at 622 Mbps NRZ 2E15-1 PRBS Data

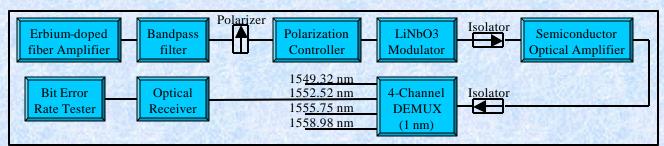
1559 nm

Average Received Optical Power (dBm)

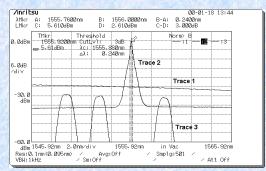
x - Pump signal at 1556 nm o - Wavelength converted signal at

> Wavelength converted signal at Amplified pump signal at 1556 nm

speculation of the solonal being end of the detrated. A Complete (DEMUX) or a tunable filter can be used to slice the desired wavelength of the ASE spectrum. Hence, this technique allows pump wavelength to be converted into any other wavelength without using any probe wavelength.



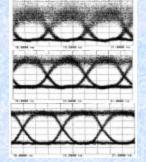
Schematic of the proposed wavelength conversion technique



Trace 1: ASE spectrum of SOA without input light

Trace 2: Spectrum of SOA with input signal Trace 3: Spectrum-sliced of ASE at different

output channel of AWG



Measured eye diagrams

Top: Pump signal before the SOA at 1556 nm

Middle: Wavelength converted signal at 1553

and 1559 nm

Bottom: Amplified pump signal at 1556nm Investigators: Assoc. Prof. Lu Chao (eclu@ntu.edu.sg), Prof. Liu De Ming, Mr Ng Jun Hong