

PHASE AND INTENSITY AT THE OUTPUT OF MULTIMODE OPTICAL FIBER CALIBRATED WITH INTERNAL REFERENCE MODES

Jákl P.¹, Šiler M.¹, Trägårdh J.¹, Ježek J.¹, Zemánek P.¹, Čižmár T.^{1,2}

¹*The Czech Academy of Sciences, Institute of Scientific Instruments, Department of Microphotonics, Brno, 612 64, Czech Republic*

²*Leibniz Institute of Photonic Technology, Jena, 07745, Germany*

Multimode optical fibers (MMF) are widely used in telecommunication and scientific applications. One of the features affecting performance in these areas is a modal dispersion, i.e. different phase velocities for waves propagating in modes of different order. In the area of fiber endoscopy, it is necessary to adjust the phases of the propagation modes to obtain a sharp focus located near the output of MMF. This point can then be scanned across the field of view to obtain a sharp image via laser scanning microscopy[1]. Standard procedure maps the phase shift between the internal light field and an external reference wave for a set of plane waves at the proximal end of MMF and all the locations of the scanning point at the distal end of MMF resulting in so-called transmission matrix[2]. Hereby, we suggest a method for transmission matrix measurement relying on a set of internal reference waves, which makes the experimental setup and component alignment more simple. The technique will be demonstrated by MMF projection of optical landscapes with well-defined phase and intensity profiles, discussing advantages and drawbacks of the modified method.

This research was supported by the European Regional Development Fund through project no CZ.02.1.01/0.0/0.0/15_003/0000476, European Research Council (ERC), grant no. 724530 and Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports of the Czech Republic (project LO1212). The research infrastructure was funded by Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports of the Czech Republic and European Commission (project CZ.1.05/2.1.00/01.0017) and by the Czech Academy of Sciences (project RVO:68081731).

[1] M. Ploeschner et al., *Nature Photonics*, 9(8), 529, 2015

[2] T. Čižmár, K. Dholakia, *Optics Express*, 19, 18871, 2011