

This document is downloaded from DR-NTU, Nanyang Technological University Library, Singapore.

Title	Imaging fiber design for medical applications
Author(s)	Zhang, Meng
Citation	Zhang, M. (2012, March). Imaging fiber design for medical applications. Presented at Discover URECA @ NTU poster exhibition and competition, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore.
Date	2012
URL	<a href="http://hdl.handle.net/10220/9048">http://hdl.handle.net/10220/9048</a>
Rights	© 2012The Author(s).

# Imaging Fiber Design for Medical Applications

## Objective

To design a broad-band imaging fiber for lossless delivery of CO<sub>2</sub> laser for medical applications.

## Introduction

A medical laser delivery system transmits laser energy to a surgical site of a patient, however 30% of the energy will be lost during the transmission. Our new design provides a solution to the problem. Firstly, it maximizes the bandwidth by using high-refractive-index matrix to compensate the material dispersion permitting high input energy by broad-band wave transmission. Secondly, it decreases the loss by using periodic microstructures within photonic crystal fibers (PCFs) as well as alternating layers ( $n_1/n_2$ ) of dielectrics deposited on a metal film inside the hollow core.

## Principles

- Effective refractive index:

$$n_{eff} = \text{Re}(n_{eff}) + j\text{Im}(n_{eff})$$

- Mode guiding loss:

$$L(\text{dB/m}) = \frac{40\pi \text{Im}(n_{eff})}{\lambda \ln 10}$$

- Dispersion parameter:

$$D = -\frac{\lambda}{c} \times \frac{\partial^2 R(n_{eff})}{\partial \lambda^2} \quad (\lambda \text{ in } \mu\text{m})$$

## Conclusion

- Various types of infrared fibers and light guiding principles have been studied.
- Schematic structure of the fiber has been designed, and a 3-layer PCF has been constructed and simulated using RSoft.
- The relationship between waveguide dispersion  $D_w$  and  $\lambda$  has been investigated.
- Future research will focus on the plasmonics enhancement of the fiber.

## Structure

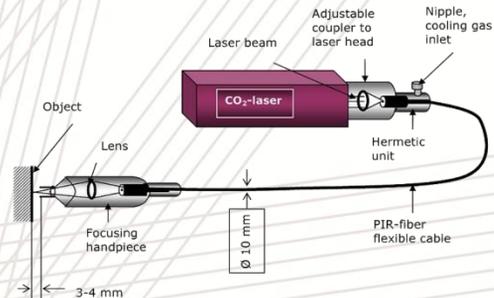


Figure 1. Fiber delivery set-up for CO<sub>2</sub> laser

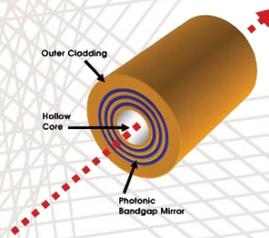


Figure 2. Photonic bandgap reflector

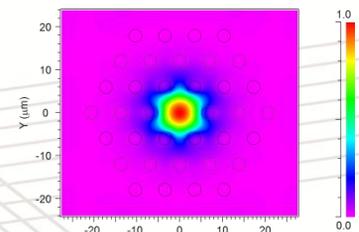


Figure 3. Ex mode profile of 3-layer PCF

## Results

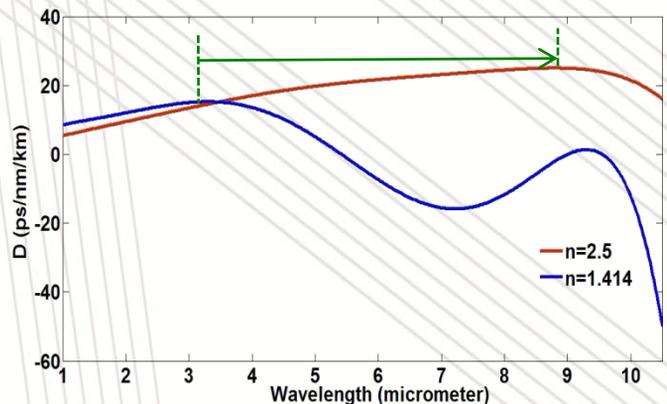


Figure 4. Waveguide dispersion  $D_w$  vs.  $\lambda$  for PCF with different  $n_{\text{matrix}}$ , for compensating highly negative material dispersion  $D_m$  and maximizing the bandwidth