

Contents

Preface *IX*

Acknowledgments *XIII*

1	Introduction: Faster, Further, More Information	1
1.1	Principle of Optical Fiber	3
1.2	Plastic Optical Fiber	6
	References	9
2	Transmission Loss	11
2.1	Absorption Loss	11
2.1.1	Electronic Transition Absorption	11
2.1.2	Molecular Vibration Absorption	12
2.1.3	Effect of Fluorination on Attenuation Spectra of POFs	15
2.2	Scattering Loss	19
2.2.1	Definition of Scattering Loss	19
2.2.2	Heterogeneous Structure and Excess Scattering	20
2.2.3	Origin of Excess Scattering in PMMA	21
2.2.4	Empirical Estimation of Scattering Loss for Amorphous Polymers	23
2.3	Low-Loss POFs	26
2.3.1	PMMA- and PSt-Based POFs	26
2.3.2	PMMA-d ₈ -Based POF	26
2.3.3	CYTOP®-Based POF	27
	References	28
3	Transmission Capacity	31
3.1	Bandwidth	32
3.1.1	Intermodal Dispersion	32
3.1.2	Intramodal Dispersion	34
3.1.3	High-Bandwidth POF	35
3.2	Wave Propagation in POFs	38
3.2.1	Microscopic Heterogeneities	39
3.2.2	Debye's Scattering Theory	40

3.2.3	Developed Coupled Power Theory	42
3.2.4	Mode Coupling Mechanism	44
3.2.5	Efficient Group Delay Averaging	46
3.3	Mode Coupling Effect in POFs	50
3.3.1	Radio-over-Fiber with GI POFs	50
3.3.2	Noise Reduction Effect in GI POFs	50
	References	55
4	Materials	59
4.1	Representative Base Polymers of POFs	59
4.1.1	Poly(methyl methacrylate)	59
4.1.2	Perfluorinated Polymer, CYTOP®	61
4.2	Partially Halogenated Polymers	63
4.2.1	Polymethacrylate Derivatives	63
4.2.2	Polystyrene Derivatives	67
4.3	Perfluoropolymers	70
4.3.1	Perfluorinated Polydioxolane Derivatives	70
4.3.2	Copolymers of Dioxolane Monomers	74
4.3.3	Copolymers of Perfluoromethylene Dioxolanes and Fluorovinyl Monomers	74
	References	76
5	Fabrication Techniques	79
5.1	Production Processes of POFs	79
5.1.1	Preform Drawing	79
5.1.2	Batch Extrusion	80
5.1.3	Continuous Extrusion	81
5.2	Fabrication Techniques of Graded-Index Preforms	82
5.2.1	Copolymerization	82
5.2.1.1	Binary Monomer System	84
5.2.1.2	Ternary Monomer System	85
5.2.2	Preferential Dopant Diffusion	90
5.2.3	Thermal Dopant Diffusion	91
5.2.4	Polymerization under Centrifugal Force	93
5.3	Extrusion of GI POFs	95
	References	98
6	Characterization	101
6.1	Refractive Index Profile	101
6.1.1	Power-Law Approximation	101
6.1.2	Transverse Interference Technique	102
6.2	Launching Condition	105
6.2.1	Underfilled and Overfilled Launching	106
6.2.2	Differential Mode Launching	107
6.3	Attenuation	107

6.3.1	Cutback Technique	108
6.3.2	Differential Mode Attenuation	110
6.4	Bandwidth	111
6.4.1	Time Domain Measurement	112
6.4.2	Differential Mode Delay	113
6.5	Near-Field Pattern	114
	References	117
7	Optical Link Design	119
7.1	Link Power Budget	120
7.2	Eye Diagram	120
7.2.1	Eye Opening	121
7.2.2	Eye Mask	122
7.3	Bit Error Rate and Link Power Penalty	122
7.3.1	Intersymbol Interference	125
7.3.2	Extinction Ratio	126
7.3.3	Mode Partition Noise	126
7.3.4	Relative Intensity Noise	127
7.4	Coupling Loss	127
7.4.1	Core Diameter Dependence	128
7.4.2	Ballpoint Pen Termination	129
7.4.3	Ballpoint Pen Interconnection	132
7.5	Design for Gigabit Ethernet	134
	References	135
Appendix	Progress in Low-Loss and High-Bandwidth Plastic Optical Fibers	139
A.1	Introduction	139
A.2	Basic Concept and Classification of Optical Fibers	140
A.3	The Advent of Plastic Optical Fibers and Analysis of Attenuation	143
A.3.1	Absorption Loss	144
A.3.2	Scattering Loss	147
A.4	Graded-Index Technologies for Faster Transmission	149
A.4.1	Interfacial-Gel Polymerization Technique	150
A.4.2	Coextrusion Process	152
A.5	Recent Studies of Low-Loss and Low-Dispersion Polymer Materials	153
A.5.1	Partially Fluorinated Polymers	156
A.5.2	Perfluorinated Polymer	159
A.6	Conclusion	165
	Acknowledgment	165
	References	166
	Index	169