

# Space-selectively crystallized fiber with second-order optical nonlinearity for variable optical attenuation

Seiki Ohara,<sup>1,2,\*</sup> Hirokazu Masai,<sup>2</sup> Yoshihiro Takahashi,<sup>2</sup> Takumi Fujiwara,<sup>2</sup>  
Yuki Kondo,<sup>1</sup> and Naoki Sugimoto<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>*Asahi Glass Co., Ltd. Research Center, 1150 Hazawa-cho, Kanagawa-ku, Yokohama 221-8755, Japan*

<sup>2</sup>*Department of Applied Physics, Tohoku University, 6-6-05 Aoba, Aoba-ku, Sendai 980-8579, Japan*

*\*Corresponding author: seiki-ohara@agc.co.jp*

Received January 14, 2009; accepted February 19, 2009;  
posted March 3, 2009 (Doc. ID 106378); published March 24, 2009

We have fabricated BaO–TiO<sub>2</sub>–GeO<sub>2</sub>–SiO<sub>2</sub>-based glass fibers with the oriented space-selectively crystallized structure by laser irradiation and also demonstrated variable optical attenuation induced by electro-optical birefringence change based on second-order optical nonlinearity. The transmittance of a polarized signal is controlled by an electric field applied to the fiber, and the electro-optic fiber devices are operated with extremely low nanowatt electric power dissipation. © 2009 Optical Society of America

*OCIS codes:* 060.2290, 060.4370, 160.2100, 160.4330, 190.4370.