



Creating Systems for Fiber Optic Cable Testing, Repair, and Coupling



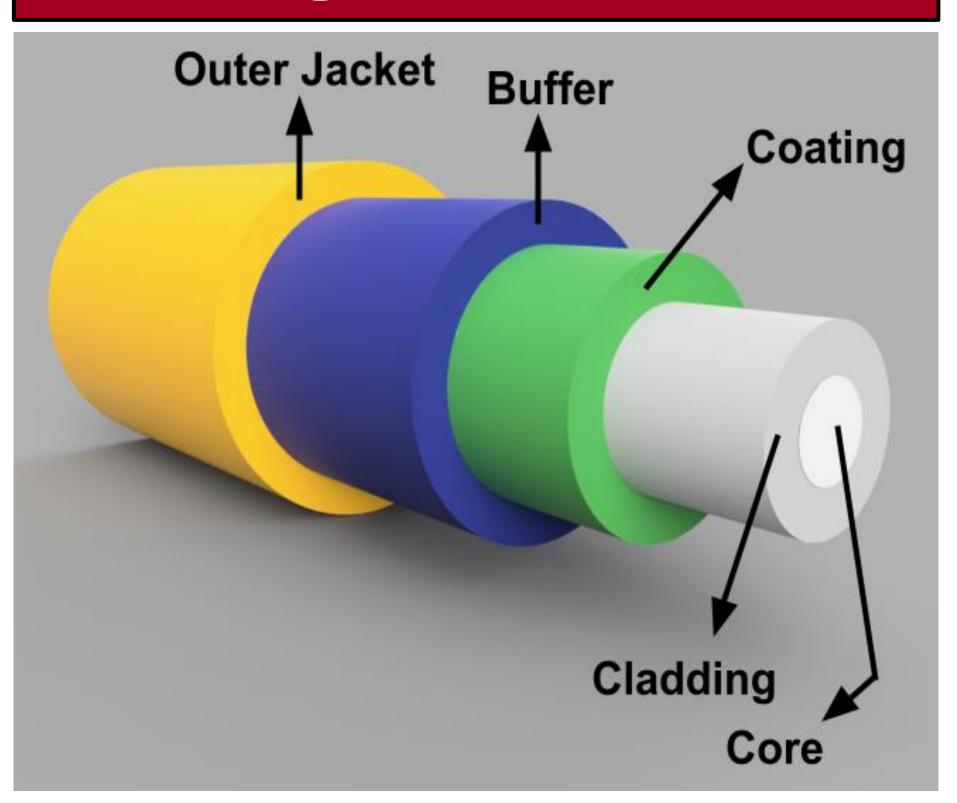


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Introduction

Fiber optic cables are used very frequently around LCLS in order to transmit light and data. They consist of a glass core which the light moves through using total internal reflection.

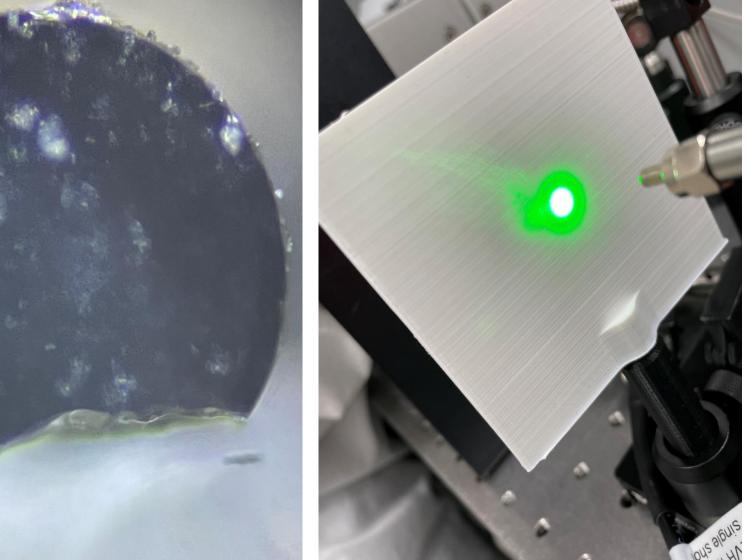
Diagram of Fiber

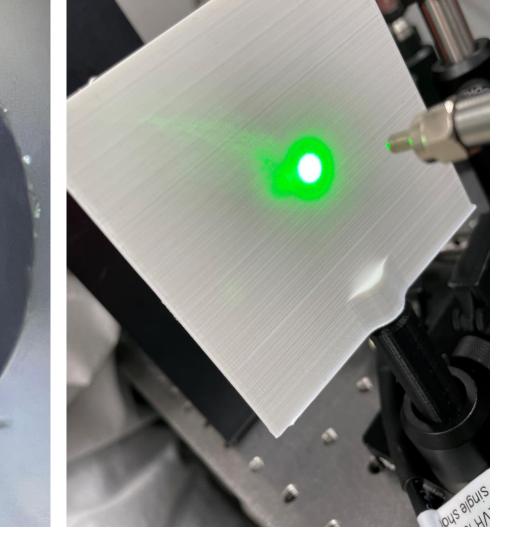


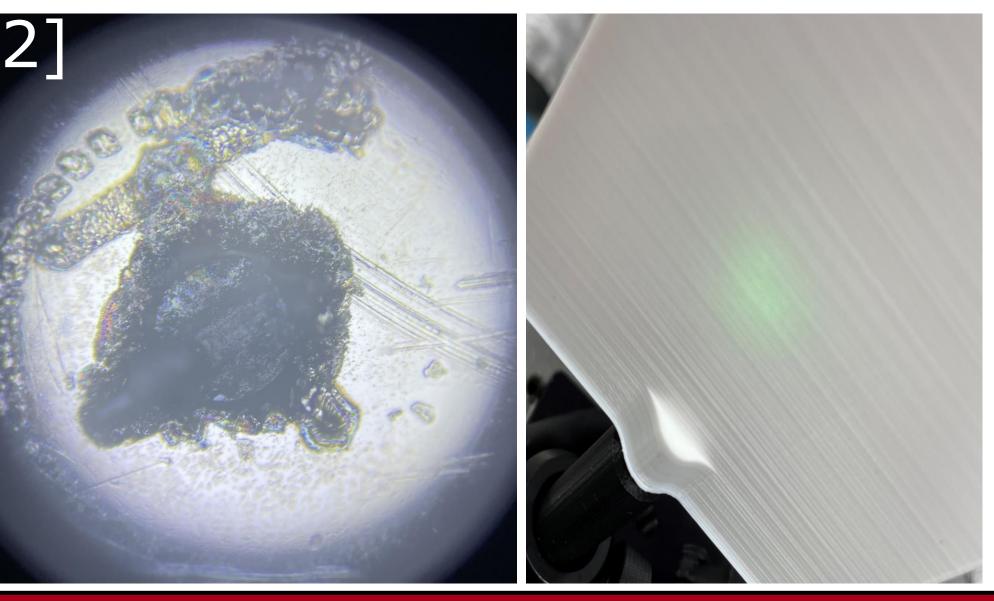
Motivation

Fiber cables optic are essential pieces Of equipment many in hutches and labs at LCLS. But, because of their fragility, they are often inoperable. If rendered we were able to repair these fibers easily, we could save money, time, and support our experiments better.









Fiber Ends Before and After Repair

- 1. Chipped Fiber Creates Imperfect Mode and Reduces Power
- 2. Fiber Burnt by High Power Little [4] Allows Very Laser Transmission
- 3. Brand New Fiber and Ideal Mode
- 4. Repaired Fiber and Mode

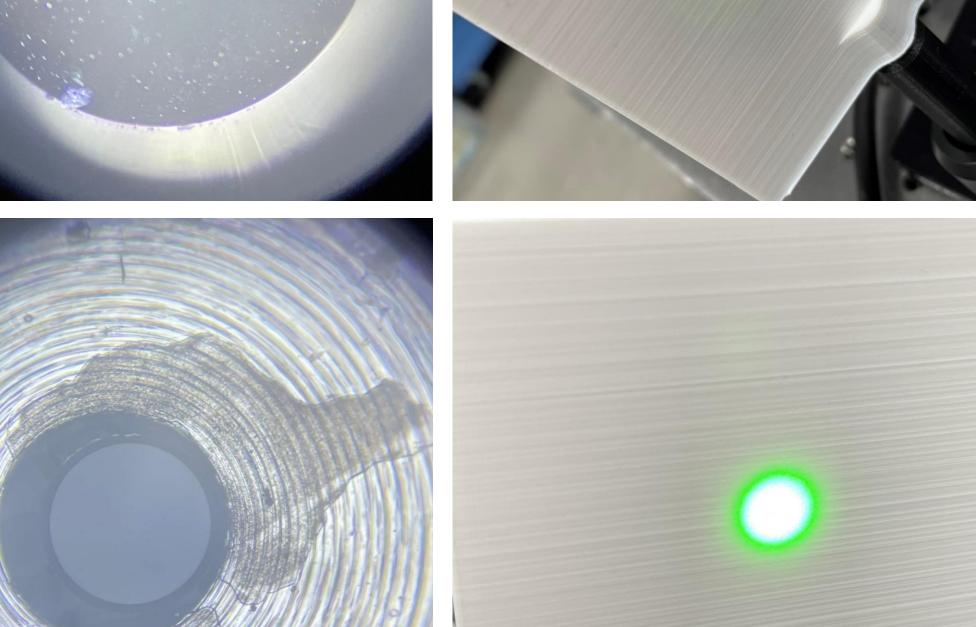
Conclusions

Deliverables

- Coupling Station
- Repair Station
- 7 Confluence Pages
- 7 Repaired Fibers

Use Cases

- Testing in-coupling distance
- Testing focusing setups for hutches
- Testing coupling efficiency
- Inspecting damaged and repaired fibers and modes
- Repairing Damaged Fibers

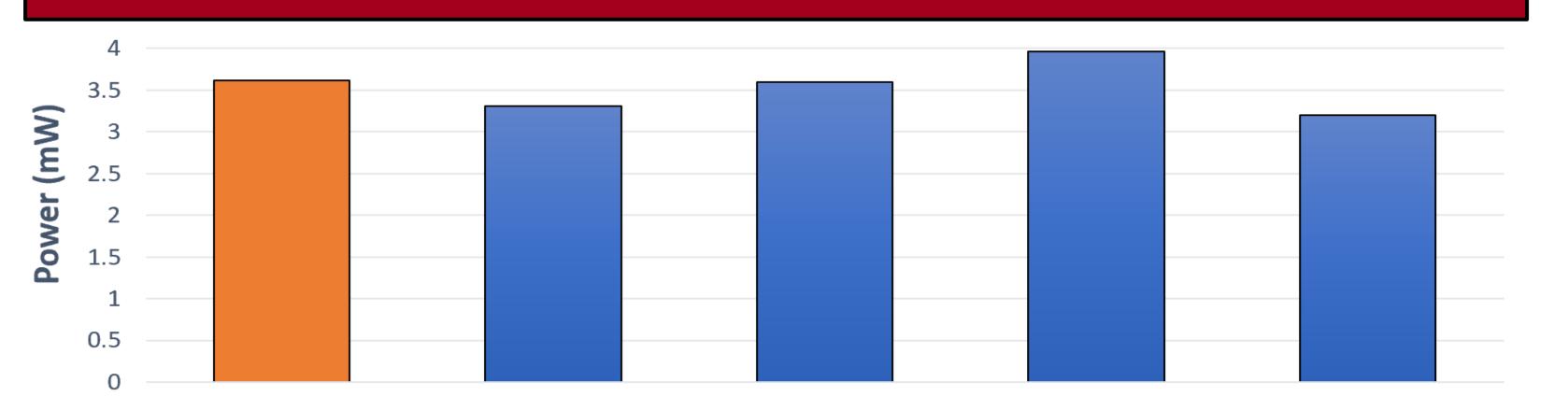


Documentation

created have documentation in the of several form Confluence pages. For each process that I completed I created a how to guide with step-by-step instructions, pictures, and videos.

Acknowledgments

would love to give a special thanks to my mentor Greg Gate and to Mike Glownia, Mat Britton, Matt Bain, Kirk Larsen, and to LCLS and the DOE for the opportunity.



Relative Coupling Efficiency

