# **Multicore Fiber Bragg Gratings Array Shape Sensor Fabricated with** an Auto-Alignment Femtosecond Laser Point-by-Point Technology *Xunzhou Xiao, Jun He,*<sup>\*</sup> *Baijie Xu, Bin Du, Xizhen Xu, Yiping Wang*



\*Corresponding Author, Email: hejun07@szu.edu.cn

Key Laboratory of Optoelectronic Devices and Systems of Ministry of Education/Guangdong Province, College of Physics and Optoelectronic Engineering, Shenzhen University, Shenzhen 518060, China Shenzhen Key Laboratory of Photonic Devices and Sensing Systems for Internet of Things, Guangdong and Hong Kong Joint Research Centre for Optical Fiber Sensors, Shenzhen University, Shenzhen 518060, China

## Introduction

**Optical fiber sensors are promising for various industrial and health-care applications due to** its compactness, mechanical flexibility, insensitivity to electromagnetic interference, and temperature, radiation resistance. One of such applications is a shape reconstruction using fiber Bragg grating (FBG) based multicore fiber (MCF) sensors [1, 2].

In most previous reports, the inscription of FBG is rather inefficient. It requires manually adjusting both the shape of the laser beam and the spatial distance between the fiber core and the phase mask or objectives [3, 4]. Here, we demonstrate an auto-alignment femtosecond laser point-by-point technology for fabricating FBG based MCF shape sensors and a maximum error per unit length of 4.51% in shape reconstruction is obtained.















### **Bend Measurements and Shape Reconstruction**



- All-fiber design → Electromagnetic interference free & compact size
- Femtosecond laser direct writing  $\rightarrow$  High temperature durability
- Wavelength interrogation  $\rightarrow$  High resolution & high-speed sensing
- Auto-alignment method  $\rightarrow$  Automatic preparation & large scale

Moreover, we shows several promising applications with this platform for intelligent artificial limb, micro-robotic surgical robot and space robotic manipulators.

**Scheme of micro-robotic** surgical system

1. Hou et al, Opt. Express. 26, 23770-23781, (2018). 2. Dostovalov et al , Opt. Express. 24, 16232-16237, (2016). 3. Bronnikov et al , Opt. Express. 27, 38421-38434, (2019). 4. Bao et al, , Opt. Express. 28, 26461-26469, (2020).

This work was supported by National Natural Science (U1913212, Foundation of China 62005170, 61875128); Guangdong Science and Technology (2019TQ05X113, 2019A1515011393, Department 2019A1515111114); Shenzhen Science and Technology **Innovation Program (RCYX20200714114538160,** JCYJ-2018050718-2058432).

另广东省光纤传感技术粤港联合研究中心 **Guangdong and HongKong Joint Research Centre for Optical Fibre Sensors** 

ICOCN'2021