

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Data in Brief





Data Article

Dataset on photonic crystal fiber based chemical sensor



Kawsar Ahmed ^{a,b,*,1}, Bikash Kumar Paul ^{a,b}, Sawrab Chowdhury ^a, Md. Shadidul Islam ^a, Shuvo Sen ^a, Md. Ibadul Islam ^a, Sayed Asaduzzaman ^{a,b,c}, Ali Newaz Bahar ^a, Mohammad Badrul Alam Miah ^a

ARTICLE INFO

Article history: Received 25 January 2017 Received in revised form 12 March 2017 Accepted 31 March 2017 Available online 8 April 2017

Keywords:
Beam divergence
Confinement loss
Chemical sensor data set
Index guiding photonic crystal fiber
Marcuse spot size
Numerical aperture

ABSTRACT

This article represents the data set of micro porous core photonic crystal fiber based chemical sensor. The suggested structure is folded cladding porous shaped with circular air hole. Here is investigated four distinctive parameters including relative sensitivity, confinement loss, numerical aperture (NA), and effective area (Aeff). The numerical outcomes are computed over the E+S+C+L+U communication band. The useable sensed chemicals are methanol, ethanol, propanol, butanol, and pentanol whose are lies in the alcohol series (Paul et al., 2017) [1]. Furthermore, Vparameter (V), Marcuse spot size (MSS), and beam divergence (BD) are also investigated rigorously. All examined results have been obtained using finite element method based simulation software COMSOL Multiphysics 4.2 versions with anisotropic circular perfectly matched layer (A-CPML). The proposed PCF shows the high NA from 0.35 to 0.36; the low CL from $\sim 10^{-11}$ to $\sim 10^{-7}$ dB/m; the high $A_{\rm eff}$ from 5.50 to 5.66 μm^2 ; the MSS from 1.0 to 1.08 μm ; the

^a Department of Information and Communication Technology (ICT), Mawlana Bhashani Science and Technology University (MBSTU), Santosh, Tangail 1902, Bangladesh

^b Group of Bio-photomatix, Bangladesh

^c Department of Software Engineering (SWE), Daffodil International University, Sukrabad, Dhaka 1207, Bangladesh

Abbreviations: Sen, Sensitivity response; CL, Confinement loss; A_{eff} , Effective area; NA, Numerical aperture; V, V-parameter; MSS, Marcuse spot size; BD, Beam divergence

^{*} Corresponding author at: Department of Information and Communication Technology, Mawlana Bhashani Science and Technology University, Santosh, Tangail 1902, Bangladesh.

E-mail addresses: k.ahmed.bd@ieee.org, kawsar.ict@mbstu.ac.bd, kawsarit08050@gmail.com (K. Ahmed).

Web: http://ict.mbstu.ac.bd/faculty-details.php?id=17.

BD from 0.43 to 0.46 rad at the controlling wavelength $\lambda=1.55~\mu m$ for employing alcohol series respectively.

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Specification Table

Subject area	Optical fiber
More Specific	Photonic crystal fiber, Chemical sensor, Sensitivity, Confinement loss
subject area	
Type of data	Numerical analyzed data
How data was	Full vectorial finite element method (FV-FEM) based tool COMSOL Multi-
acquired	physics version 4.2 with circular PML.
Data Format	Raw data.
Data accessibility	Data is within this article.

Value of the data

- Investigated data can assist engineers and researchers who are working with PCF based sensor gas and chemical senor.
- Proposed PCF based chemical sensor experienced with superior performances than previous PCF based sensor.
- For circular type's air cavities in both the cladding and core region, it can be easily fabricated by vastly used sol-gel method.
- Dataset is desirable for the benchmark of different chemical sensing application using PCF based sensor.

1. Data

This article describes the implementation of the photonic crystal based sensor with circular cladding with circular core. Investigation has done both for circular and elliptical holes. Table 1 is illustrating the dataset for PML depth on fiber properties; Table 2 is describing the variation of \pm 1% to \pm 2 around the optimum structure; Table 3 is describing the behavior of the PCF for different individual index based alcohol all are enumerated at the controlling wavelength $\lambda=1.55~\mu m$ and Table 4 shows the Sellmeier coefficient for silica as the PCF forming material.

Table 1 Variations on several PML depths to obverse the modal properties of the proposed PCF both of circular and elliptical holes at the operating wavelength $\lambda = 1.55 \, \mu m$ and n = 1.354 (ethanol).

PML Depth	Sen (%)	CL [dB/m]	$A_{\rm eff} (\mu { m m}^2)$	NA	V	$MSS \ (\mu m)$	BD (rad)	PCF Types
5%	65.18	7.57×10^{-7}	5.61	0.36	4.92	1.06	0.44	Core with circular air holes
10%	65.18	9.45×10^{-7}	5.61	0.36	4.92	1.06	0.44	
15%	65.18	1.23×10^{-6}	5.61	0.36	4.92	1.06	0.44	
20%	65.18	1.44×10^{-6}	5.61	0.36	4.92	1.06	0.44	
5%	57.11	6.65×10^{-9}	5.59	0.35	4.62	1.02	0.45	Core with elliptical air holes
10%	57.11	8.20×10^{-9}	5.59	0.35	4.62	1.02	0.45	
15%	57.11	7.80×10^{-11}	5.59	0.35	4.62	1.02	0.45	
20%	57.11	4.10×10^{-11}	5.59	0.35	4.62	1.02	0.45	

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