

## Experiment no. 2

**Aim:** to study V-number and no. of modes supported by fiber.

**Lab Outcome:** Analyse the propagation characteristics of optical fiber.

**Software:** Scilab

**Theory:** The V number is a dimensionless parameter. It is defined as

$$V = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} a (n_1^2 - n_2^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} a (NA)$$

where  $\lambda$  is the wavelength,  $a$  is the radius of the fiber core, and NA is the numerical aperture.

The V number can be interpreted as a kind of normalized optical frequency. It is relevant for various essential properties of a fiber:

1. For V values below  $\approx 2.405$ , a fiber supports only one mode ( $\rightarrow$  single-mode fibers).
2. Multimode fibers can have much higher V numbers. For large values, the number of supported modes of a step-index can be calculated approximately as

$$M_s = \frac{V^2}{2}$$

And those supported by graded index fiber can be calculated as:

$$M_G = \frac{\alpha}{\alpha + 2} \left( \frac{V^2}{2} \right)$$

where alpha is index profile parameter.

**Problem statement:**

Solve the given problems

**Program:**

**Attach printout of program and output**

**Conclusion:**