

Problem statements:

- Q.1 A single optical fiber with a core diameter range end to be considered by ray theory analysis has a core refractive index of 1.498 and a cladding refractive index of 1.465

- Determine
- the critical angle at core-cladding interface
  - Numerical aperture
  - the acceptance angle in air

→ Given data :

$$n_1 = 1.49, \quad n_2 = 1.485$$

$$\phi_c = ?$$

$$NA = ?$$

$$\theta_c = ?$$

$$v = \frac{c}{n}$$

$$NA = \frac{n_0 \sin \theta_a}{\sqrt{n_1^2 - n_2^2}} = n_1 \sqrt{2A}$$

$$\sin \phi_c = \frac{n_2}{n_1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore NA &= \sqrt{n_1^2 - n_2^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(1.498)^2 - (1.465)^2} \\ &= ((1.498)^2 - (1.465)^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore NA = 0.31$$

$$NA = n_0 \sin \theta_0 = \theta_c = \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{NA}{n_0} \right)$$

Q-2 The velocity of light in core of step index fiber is  $2.01 \times 10^8$  m/s and critical angle at core-cladding interface is  $80^\circ$ . Determine NA and acceptance angle for fiber in air.

→ Given

$$v = 2.01 \times 10^8$$

$$\phi_c = 80^\circ$$

$$NA = ?$$



$$\theta_c = 2$$

$$n = \frac{c}{v}$$

$$\sin \phi_c = \frac{n_2}{n_1}$$

velocity of light in vacuum =  $3 \times 10^8$

$$\therefore n = \frac{c}{v} = \frac{3 \times 10^8}{2.01 \times 10^8} = 1.49$$

$$\therefore n_1 = 1.49$$

$$\sin \phi_c = \frac{n_2}{n_1}$$

$$n_2 = \sin \phi_c \cdot n_1$$

$$n_2 = \sin(80) \cdot 1.49$$

$$n_2 = 1.46$$

$$NA = (n_1^2 - n_2^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$NA = (1.49^2 - 1.46^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$NA = 0.29$$

$$\theta_c = \sin^{-1}(NA)$$

$$\theta_c = \sin^{-1}(0.29)$$

$$\theta_c = 16.85$$

Q.3 A step index fiber with a large core diameter compared with wavelength of transmitted light has an acceptance angle of  $22^\circ$  and a relative refractive index difference of 3%. Estimate the numerical aperture and the critical angle at core-cladding interface for the fiber.

→ Given

$$\theta_c = 22^\circ$$

$$n_0 = 1$$

$$\Delta = 0.03$$

$$NA = ?$$

$$\phi_c = ?$$

$$NA = \sin \theta_c$$

$$NA = \sin (22^\circ)$$

$$\therefore NA = 0.37$$

$$NA = n_1 (2\Delta)^{1/2}$$

$$\therefore n_1 = \frac{NA}{(2\Delta)^{1/2}}$$

$$n_1 = \frac{0.37}{(2 \times 0.03)^{1/2}}$$

$$\therefore n_1 = 1.51$$

$$NA = (n_1^2 - n_2^2)^{1/2}$$

$$NA^2 = (n_1^2 - n_2^2)$$

$$n_2^2 = n_1^2 - NA^2$$

$$n_2^2 = 2.14$$

$$n_2 = 1.46$$

$$\phi_c = \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{n_2}{n_1} \right)$$

$$\phi_c = \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{1.46}{1.51} \right) = 75.21^\circ$$

Q.4 Calculate refractive index of core and cladding if  $NA = 0.35$  and relative refractive index difference is 0.01

→ Given:

$$NA = 0.35$$

$$\Delta = 0.01$$



$$n_1 = ?$$

$$n_2 = ?$$

$$NA = n_1 (2A)^{1/2}$$

$$n_1 = \frac{NA}{(2A)^{1/2}}$$

$$n_1 = 2.47$$

$$NA = (n_1^2 - n_2^2)^{1/2}$$

$$NA^2 = n_1^2 - n_2^2$$

$$n_2^2 = n_1^2 - NA^2$$

$$n_2^2 = n_1^2 - NA^2$$

$$n_2^2 = (2.47)^2 - (0.35)^2$$

$$n_2^2 = 5.97$$

$$n_2 = \sqrt{5.97}$$

$$n_2 = 2.44$$