

Tutorial No. : 03			
(Module 3: LASER & Fiber Optics)			
Subject	Physics	Subject Code	UBS1008

- 1) Determine the energy and momentum of a photon of a laser beam of wavelength 6328Å.
- 2) Calculate the energy of laser pulse in a ruby laser for $2.8x10^{19}$ Cr⁺³ ions. If the laser emits radiation of wavelength 6943\AA .
- 3) Calculate the population ratio of two states in He-Ne Laser that produces light of wavelength 6000 Å at 300K.
- 4) Compute the numerical aperture and hence the acceptance angle for an optical fiber given those refractive indices of the core and the cladding are 1.42 and 1.40 respectively.
- 5) An optical fiber has the core refractive index n_1 =1.36 and relative difference in index Δ =0.025. Find (i) refractive index of cladding (ii) numerical aperture (iii) acceptance angle.
- 6) An optical fiber has a numerical aperture of 0.20 and a cladding refractive index of 1.59. Determine the acceptance angle for the fiber in water which has a refractive index of 1.33.
- 7) An optical fiber has $n_1 = 1.55$, $n_2 = 1.50$ and core diameter = $50\mu m$ Calculate (i) numerical aperture; (ii) acceptance angle; and (iii) how many reflections per meter are suffered by the guided ray at steepest angle with respect to fiber axis.
- 8) A glass fiber has a core material of refractive index 1.45, cladding material of refractive index 1.40. If it is surrounded by air, compute the critical angle
 - i) at the core cladding boundary
 - ii) cladding air boundary
- 9) The optical power, after propagating through a fiber that is 500 m long is reduced to 25% of its original value. Calculate the fiber loss in dB/km.
- 10) A communication system uses 10 km fiber having a loss of 2.3 dB/km. Compute the output power if the input power is $400 \mu W$.