

AIM: To determine the numerical aperture and acceptance angle (θ_a) of given optical fibre.

APPARATUS REQUIRED:

Diode Laser, Fibre coupler, optical fibre
Fibre stand attached to screen.

BASIC THEORY:

Numerical aperture determine the light gathering or light coupling efficiency of an optical fibre.

NA is a dimensionless quantity and is a measure of the acceptance angle of the fibre

$$NA = n_i \sin \theta_a$$

θ_a is the acceptance angle of fibres and n_i is the index of air ($n = 1$).

$$NA = \sin \theta_a$$

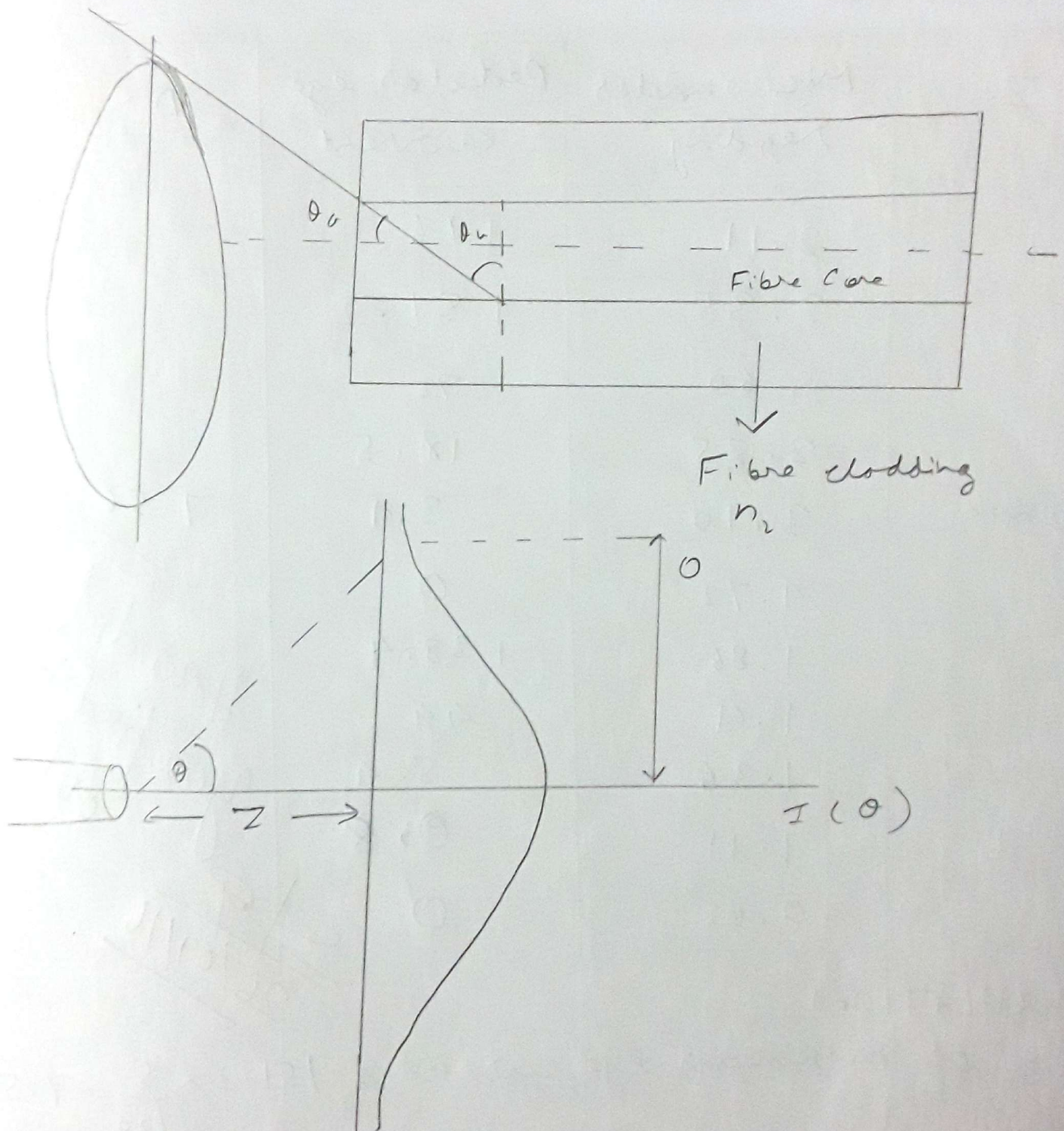
Using Snell's law: Maximum acceptance angle can be determined as:

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

If L is distance between the screen and output end of the optical fibre and d is the diameter of output beam on the screen,

$$NA = \sin \theta_c = \frac{d}{\sqrt{d^2 + 4L^2}}$$

DAI GRAM:



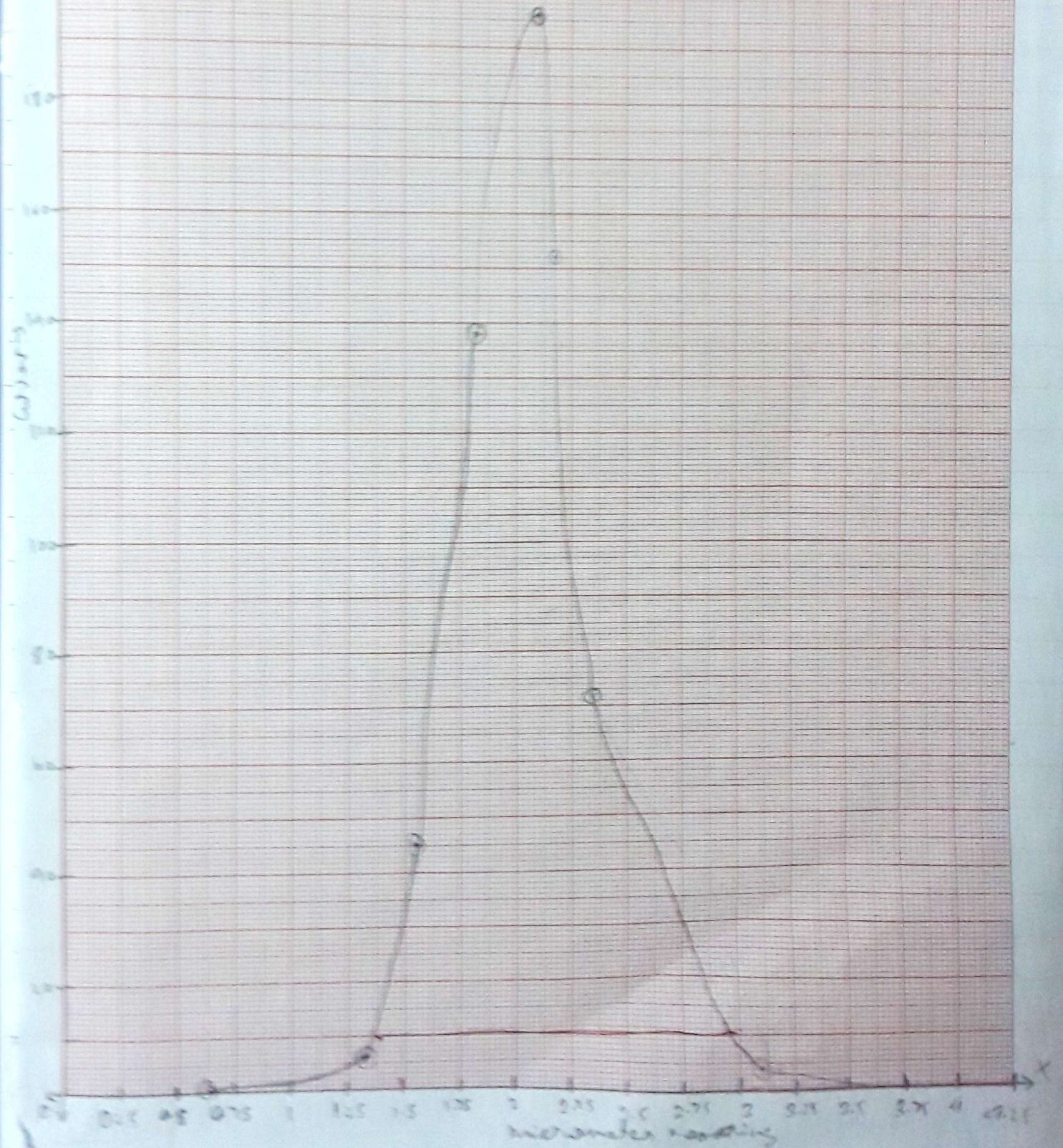
Scale

Along X axis:

$$10 \text{ bones} = 0.25$$

Along Y axis:

$$10 \text{ bones} = 20$$



OBSERVATION TABLE:

Z	Micrometer Reading	Detector eye current	D
2 mm	2.11	196	7.56
	2.35	151.2	
	2.60	72	
	2.85	18.5	
	3.10	3.1	
	4.72	0	
	1.86	138.4	
	1.61	44	
	1.36	5.4	
	1.11	0.8	
	0.62	0	

How did
you find it
out?

~~26/09/16~~

CALCULATION:

$$5\% \text{ of maximum eye current} = 151.2 \times \frac{5}{100} = 7.56$$

RESULT:

Numerical aperture of a given multimode optical fibre is $7.56 \approx 8$.

~~16 BCE 0789~~
~~8~~
~~10~~
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