

# Introduction to Fiber Optic

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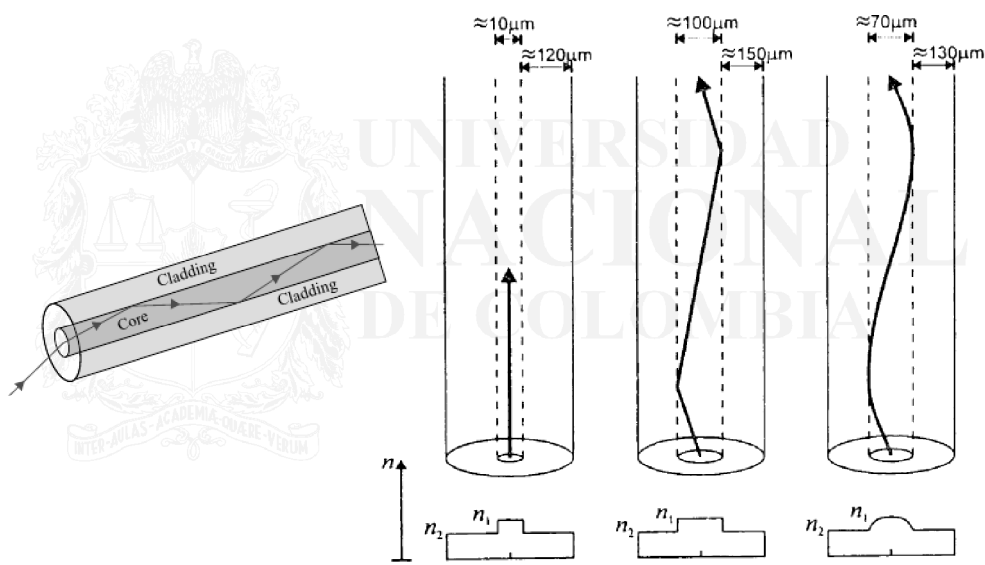
Electrical and Electronics Engineering

Department

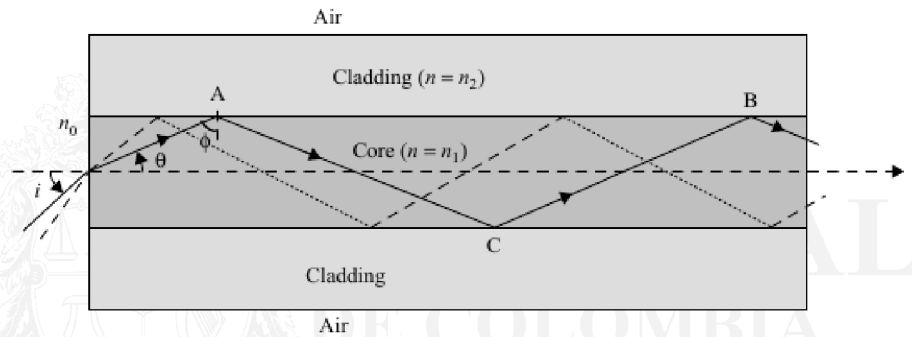
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## Physical construction

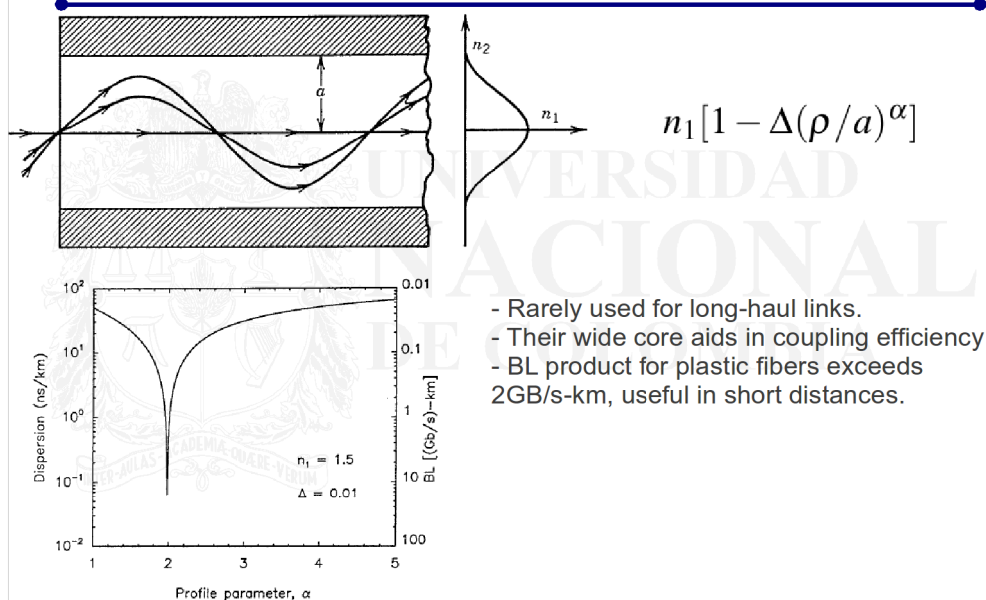


## High Frequency Analysis (Step-Index Fiber)



- Refractive Index
- Fractional Index change
- Numerical Aperture
- Modal Dispersion/Multipath Dispersion
- Bitrate-distance product

## Graded-Index Fiber



- Rarely used for long-haul links.
- Their wide core aids in coupling efficiency
- BL product for plastic fibers exceeds 2GB/s-km, useful in short distances.

## Field Analysis of Step-Index Optic Fiber

$$\frac{\partial^2 E_z}{\partial \rho^2} + \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial \rho} + \frac{1}{\rho^2} \frac{\partial^2 E_z}{\partial \phi^2} + \frac{\partial^2 E_z}{\partial z^2} + n^2 k_0^2 E_z = 0$$

$$n = \begin{cases} n_1; & \rho \leq a \\ n_2; & \rho > a \end{cases}$$

$$E_z(\rho, \phi, z) = F(\rho)\Phi(\phi)Z(z)$$

$$d^2 Z/dz^2 + \beta^2 Z = 0$$

$$d^2 \Phi/d\phi^2 + m^2 \Phi = 0$$

$$\frac{d^2 F}{d\rho^2} + \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{dF}{d\rho} + \left( n^2 k_0^2 - \beta^2 - \frac{m^2}{\rho^2} \right) F = 0$$

## Field Analysis of Step-Index Optic Fiber (2)

$$F(\rho) = \begin{cases} AJ_m(p\rho) + A'Y_m(p\rho); & \rho \leq a \\ CK_m(q\rho) + C'I_m(q\rho); & \rho > a \end{cases}$$

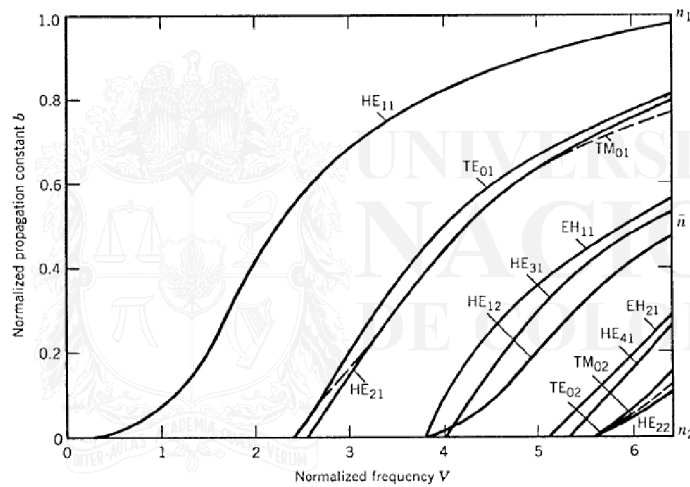
$$p^2 = n_1^2 k_0^2 - \beta^2$$

$$q^2 = \beta^2 - n_2^2 k_0^2$$

$$E_z = \begin{cases} AJ_m(p\rho) \exp(im\phi) \exp(i\beta z); & \rho \leq a \\ CK_m(q\rho) \exp(im\phi) \exp(i\beta z); & \rho > a \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left[ \frac{J'_m(pa)}{pJ_m(pa)} + \frac{K'_m(qa)}{qK_m(qa)} \right] \left[ \frac{J'_m(pa)}{pJ_m(pa)} + \frac{n_2^2}{n_1^2} \frac{K'_m(qa)}{qK_m(qa)} \right] \\ & = \frac{m^2}{a^2} \left( \frac{1}{p^2} + \frac{1}{q^2} \right) \left( \frac{1}{p^2} + \frac{n_2^2}{n_1^2} \frac{1}{q^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

# Dispersion Relation Propagation Modes

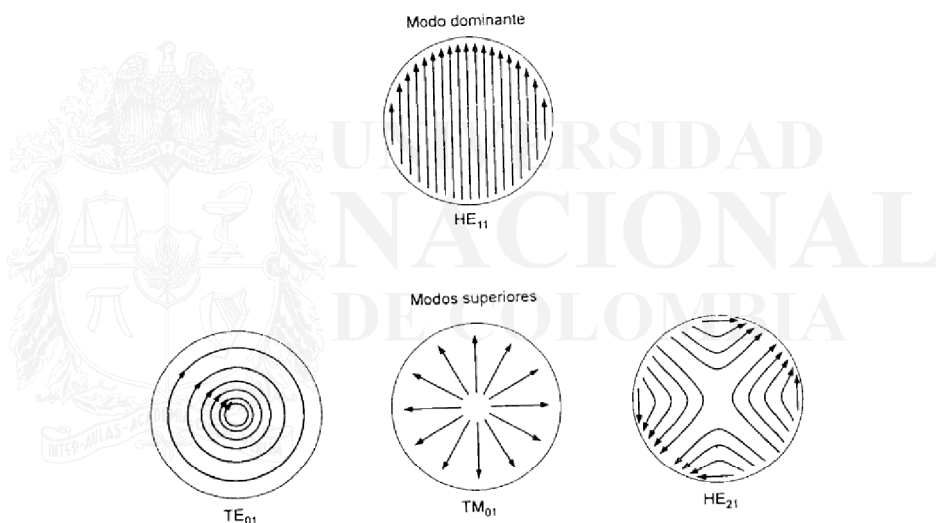


$$V = k_0 a (n_1^2 - n_2^2)^{1/2} \approx (2\pi/\lambda) a n_1 \sqrt{2\Delta}$$

$$b = \frac{\beta/k_0 - n_2}{n_1 - n_2} = \frac{\bar{n} - n_2}{n_1 - n_2}$$

Fundamental mode propagates down to DC!  
Mono-mode operation results for  $V < 2.405$

# Low-Order Propagation Modes in Fiber Optic



## References

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[1] K. Thyagarajan, Ajoy Ghatak, "Fiber Optic Essentials", IEEE press, Wiley-Interscience, 2007.

[2] Govind P. Agrawal, "Fiber-Optic Communication Systems" 3rd ed., Wiley-Interscience, 2002.

[3] Rodolfo Neri Vela, "Lineas de Transmision", McGraw-Hill, 1999.