

Numerical

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 - a) Numerical Aperture
 - b) Relative refractive index
 - c) Acceptance angle

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$$NA = \sqrt{n_1^2 - n_2^2} = 0.337$$

$$\Delta = \frac{n_1 - n_2}{n_1} = 0.0277$$

$$\theta_a = \sin^{-1}(NA) = 19.69^\circ$$

Numerical

- The refractive index of the core of the step index fiber is 1.46 and the relative refractive index is 2%. Find
 - a) Numerical Aperture
 - b) Critical angle

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 - a) Numerical Aperture
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$$NA = n_1 \sqrt{2\Delta} = 0.292$$

$$\Delta = \frac{n_1 - n_2}{n_1}$$

$$n_2 = 1.4308$$

$$\phi_c = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{n_2}{n_1}\right) = 78.52^\circ$$

Numerical

- A silica fiber with a core diameter is large enough to be considered for ray theory analysis has a core refractive index of 1.5 and cladding refractive index of 1.47. Find
 - a) Numerical Aperture
 - b) Critical and acceptance angle

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 - a) Numerical Aperture
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$$NA = \sqrt{n_1^2 - n_2^2} = 0.3$$

$$\theta_a = \sin^{-1}(NA) = 17.4^\circ$$

$$\phi_c = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{n_2}{n_1}\right) = 78.5^\circ$$

Numerical

- A typical relative refractive index difference for an optical fiber is 1%. Estimate the NA and solid acceptance angle in air when the core index is 1.46. Further calculate the critical angle at the core cladding interface within the fiber.

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$$NA = n_1 \sqrt{2\Delta} = 0.21$$

$$\theta_a = \sin^{-1}(NA) = 12.2^\circ$$

$$\phi_c = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{n_2}{n_1}\right) = 81.9^\circ$$

Numerical

- A graded index fiber has a core with parabolic index profile which has a diameter of $50\text{ }\mu\text{m}$. The fiber has a numerical aperture of 0.2. Estimate the total number of guided modes in fiber at $1\text{ }\mu\text{m}$ wavelength.

Numerical

- A graded index fiber has a core with parabolic index profile which has a diameter of 50 μm . The fiber has a numerical aperture of 0.2. Estimate the total number of guided modes in fiber at 1 μm wavelength.

$$V = \frac{2\pi a}{\lambda} \sqrt{n_1^2 - n_2^2} = 31.4$$

$$M \approx \left(\frac{\alpha}{\alpha + 2} \right) \frac{V^2}{2} \approx \frac{V^2}{4} \approx 246.49$$

Numerical

- A step index fiber in air has a numerical aperture of 0.16, a core refractive index of 1.45 and core diameter of $60\text{ }\mu\text{m}$. Determine the normalized frequency of the fiber when input light transmitted at the wavelength of $0.82\text{ }\mu\text{m}$. Estimate the number of guided modes.

Numerical

- A step index fiber in air has a numerical aperture of 0.16, a core refractive index of 1.45 and core diameter of 60 μm . Determine the normalized frequency of the fiber when input light transmitted at the wavelength of 0.82 μm . Estimate the number of guided modes.

$$V = \frac{2\pi a}{\lambda} \sqrt{n_1^2 - n_2^2} = 36.76$$

$$M \approx \frac{V^2}{2} \approx 376$$

Numerical

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- A step index fiber has a normalized frequency of $V=26.6$ at 1300 nm wavelength. If the core radius is 25 μm , what is the numerical aperture?

$$NA = V \frac{\lambda}{2\pi a} = 0.22$$

Numerical

- A multimode step-index fiber with a core diameter of $80\text{ }\mu\text{m}$ and a relative index difference of 1.5% is operating at a wavelength of $0.85\text{ }\mu\text{m}$. If the core refractive index is 1.48 , estimate (a) the normalized frequency for the fiber; (b) the number of guided modes.

Numerical

- A multimode step-index fiber with a core diameter of 80 μm and a relative index difference of 1.5 % is operating at a wavelength of 0.85 μm . If the core refractive index is 1.48, estimate (a) the normalized frequency for the fiber; (b) the number of guided modes.

$$V = \frac{2\pi a}{\lambda} n_1 \sqrt{2\Delta} = 75.8$$

$$M \approx \frac{V^2}{2} \approx 2873$$

Numerical

- Determine the cutoff wavelength for a step-index fiber to exhibit single-mode operation when the core refractive index is 1.46 and the core radius is $4.5\text{ }\mu\text{m}$, with the relative index difference of 0.25 %.

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- Determine the cutoff wavelength for a step-index fiber to exhibit single-mode operation when the core refractive index is 1.46 and the core radius is 4.5 μm , with the relative index difference of 0.25 %.

$$\lambda_c = \frac{2\pi a}{V} n_1 \sqrt{2\Delta} = 1214 \text{ nm}$$

Numerical

- A step index multi mode fiber with a numerical aperture of 0.2 supports approximately 1000 modes at an 850 nm wavelength.
 - (a). Calculate the fiber core diameter
 - (b). How many modes does the fiber support at 1320 nm?
 - (c). How many modes does the fiber support at 1550 nm?

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- A step index multi mode fiber with a numerical aperture of 0.2 supports approximately 1000 modes at an 850 nm wavelength.
- (a). Calculate the fiber core diameter
- (b). How many modes does the fiber support at 1320 nm?
- (c). How many modes does the fiber support at 1550 nm?

$$M \approx \frac{2\pi^2 a^2}{\lambda^2} (n_1^2 - n_2^2) = \frac{2\pi^2 a^2}{\lambda^2} (\text{NA})^2$$

$$a = \left(\frac{M}{2\pi} \right)^{1/2} \frac{\lambda}{\text{NA}} = \left(\frac{1000}{2} \right)^{1/2} \frac{0.85\mu\text{m}}{0.2\pi} = 30.25\mu\text{m}$$

Therefore, $D = 2a = 60.5 \mu\text{m}$

$$(b) \ M = \frac{2\pi^2 (30.25\mu\text{m})^2}{(1.32\mu\text{m})^2} (0.2)^2 = 414$$

(c) At 1550 nm, $M = 300$

Numerical

- Find the core radius necessary for the single mode operation at 1320 nm of the step index fiber with $n_1=1.480$ and $n_2=1.478$. Also, determine the NA and the maximum acceptance angle of the fiber.

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- Find the core radius necessary for the single mode operation at 1320 nm of the step index fiber with $n_1=1.480$ and $n_2=1.478$. Also, determine the NA and the maximum acceptance angle of the fiber.

$$a = \frac{V\lambda}{2\pi} (n_1^2 - n_2^2)^{-1/2} = \frac{2.40(1.32\mu\text{m})}{2\pi[(1.480)^2 - (1.478)^2]^{1/2}} = 6.55 \mu\text{m}$$

$$NA = \sqrt{n_1^2 - n_2^2} = 0.077$$

$$\theta_a = \sin^{-1}(NA) = 4.4^\circ$$