

EXPERIMENT:

No.

6

Optical Fibre

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• Aim:

- 1) To determine the Numerical Aperture (NA) and acceptance angle (θ_a) of the given two different (1 meter and 1/2 meter cables) optical fibers to find their suitability in telecommunications applications.
- 2) Observing the optical power losses, when light is passing through two different (1 meter and 1/2 meter cables) optical fibres during, (a) When they are not coupled with each other and (b) when they are coupled each other through an in-line adaptor.

• APPARATUS REQUIRED:

- Fiber optic LED light source, Fiber optic power meter, Fiber Optic (FO) cable 1 meter, FO cable 1/2 meter, In-line adaptor (to connect 2 cables), NA-Jig (L-shape with scale on one side and connector on other side).

• FORMULA:

$$NA = \sin \theta_a = \frac{W}{\sqrt{4L^2 + W^2}} \quad (\text{No unit})$$

Where, W = Diameter of the spot (cm)

L = Distance between the fiber end and the screen (cm)

θ_a = Acceptance angle ($^\circ$)

• OBSERVATION TABLE :

(i) Optical fiber cable with length of $\frac{1}{2}$ m :

Power loss = 37.4 dB

Sr. No.	L (mm)	W (mm)	NA (Nounit)	θ_a (deg)
1.	22	30	0.563	34.287
2.	20	25	0.530	32.005
3.	14	20	0.581	35.538
4.	12	15	0.530	32.005
5.	4	10	0.781	51.340
Mean			0.597	37.035

(ii) Optical fiber cable with length of 1m :

Power loss = 57.4 dB

Sr. No.	L (mm)	W (mm)	NA (Nounit)	θ_a (deg)
1.	23	30	0.546	33.111
2.	18	25	0.570	34.778
3.	14	20	0.581	35.538
4.	12	15	0.530	32.005
5.	6	10	0.640	39.806
Mean			0.574	35.048

• CALCULATIONS:

① 1 meter :

$$i) NA_1 = \frac{30}{\sqrt{3016}} = 0.546$$

$$\theta_{a1} = \sin^{-1}(0.546) = 33.111^\circ$$

$$ii) NA_2 = \frac{25}{\sqrt{1921}} = 0.570$$

$$\theta_{a2} = \sin^{-1}(0.570) = 34.778^\circ$$

$$iii) NA_3 = \frac{20}{\sqrt{1184}} = 0.581$$

$$\theta_{a3} = \sin^{-1}(0.581) = 35.538^\circ$$

$$iv) NA_4 = \frac{15}{\sqrt{801}} = 0.530$$

$$\theta_{a4} = \sin^{-1}(0.530) = 32.005^\circ$$

$$v) NA_5 = \frac{10}{\sqrt{244}} = 0.640$$

$$\theta_{a5} = \sin^{-1}(0.640) = 39.806^\circ$$

② 1/2 meter :

$$i) NA_1 = \frac{30}{\sqrt{2836}} = 0.563$$

$$\theta_{a1} = \sin^{-1}(0.563) = 34.297^\circ$$

$$ii) NA_2 = \frac{25}{\sqrt{2225}} = 0.530$$

$$\theta_{a2} = \sin^{-1}(0.530) = 32.005^\circ$$

$$iii) NA_3 = \frac{20}{\sqrt{1184}} = 0.581$$

$$\theta_{a3} = \sin^{-1}(0.581) = 35.538^\circ$$

$$iv) NA_4 = \frac{15}{\sqrt{801}} = 0.530$$

$$\theta_{a4} = \sin^{-1}(0.530) = 32.005^\circ$$

$$v) NA_5 = \frac{10}{\sqrt{164}} = 0.781$$

$$\theta_{a5} = \sin^{-1}(0.781) = 51.340^\circ$$

• RESULTS:

- (i) The Numerical Aperture of the given optical fiber (1 meter) = 0.574
- (ii) The acceptance angle for the given optical fiber (1 meter) = 35.048°
- (iii) The Numerical Aperture of the given optical fiber (1/2 meter) = 0.597
- (iv) The acceptance angle for the given optical fiber (1/2 meter) = 37.035°
- (v) The optical power loss, when the light is passing through optical fiber cable (1 meter) = 57.4 dB
- (vi) The optical power loss, when the light is passing through optical fiber cable (1/2 meter) = 37.4 dB