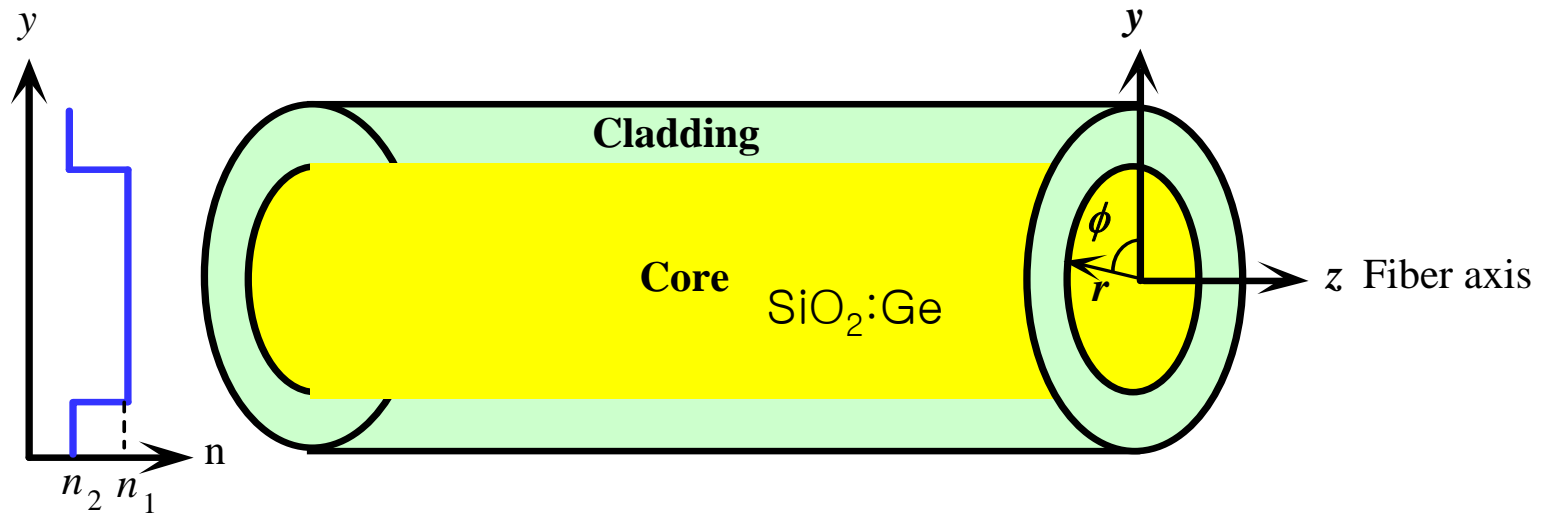


# Lect. 15: Optical Fiber

Optical Fiber: Circular dielectric waveguide made of silica ( $\text{SiO}_2$ )

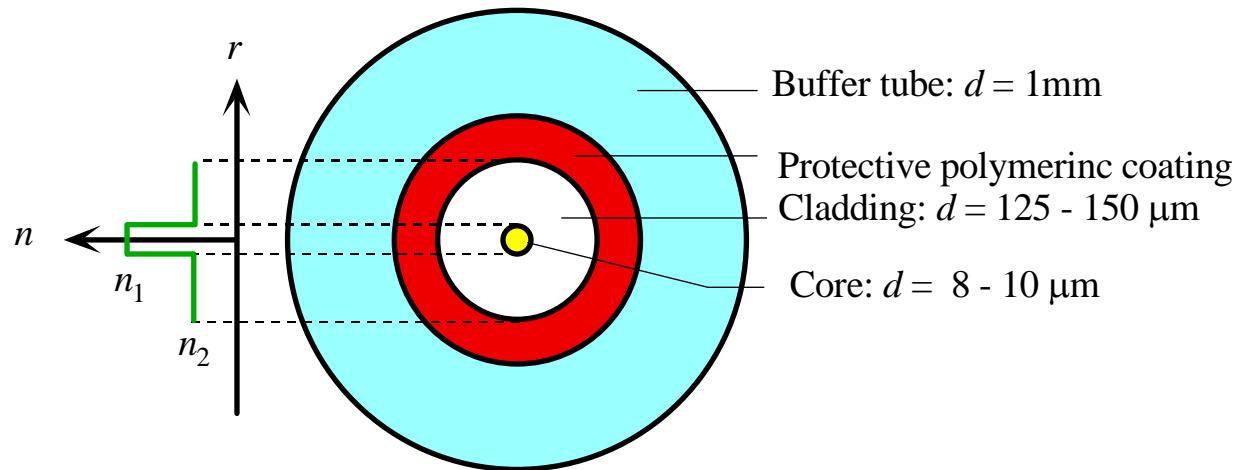


What is special about fiber?

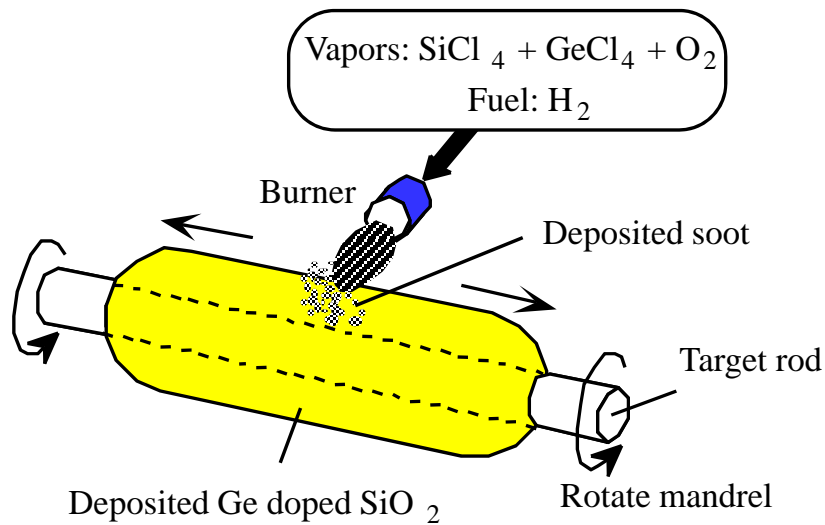
- Extremely low loss: 0.2dB/km
- Can be very long: 100's of km

# Lect. 15: Optical Fiber

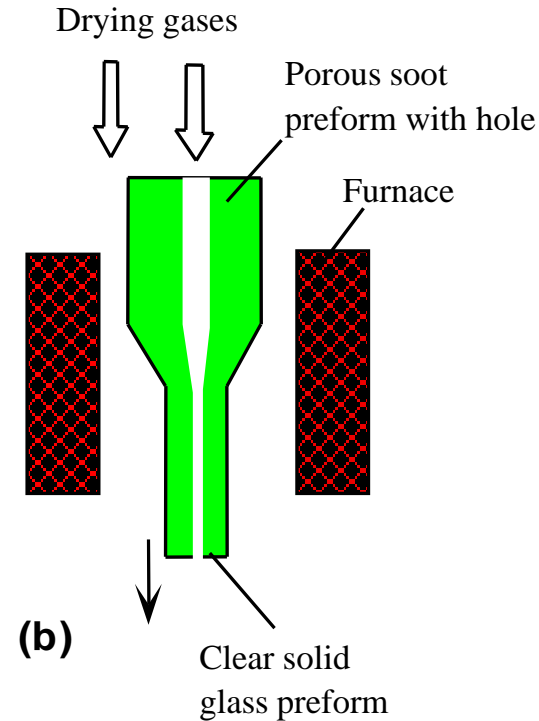
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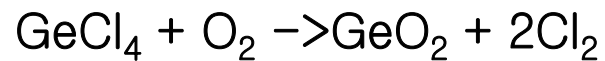
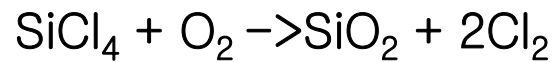
# Lect. 15: Optical Fiber



(a)

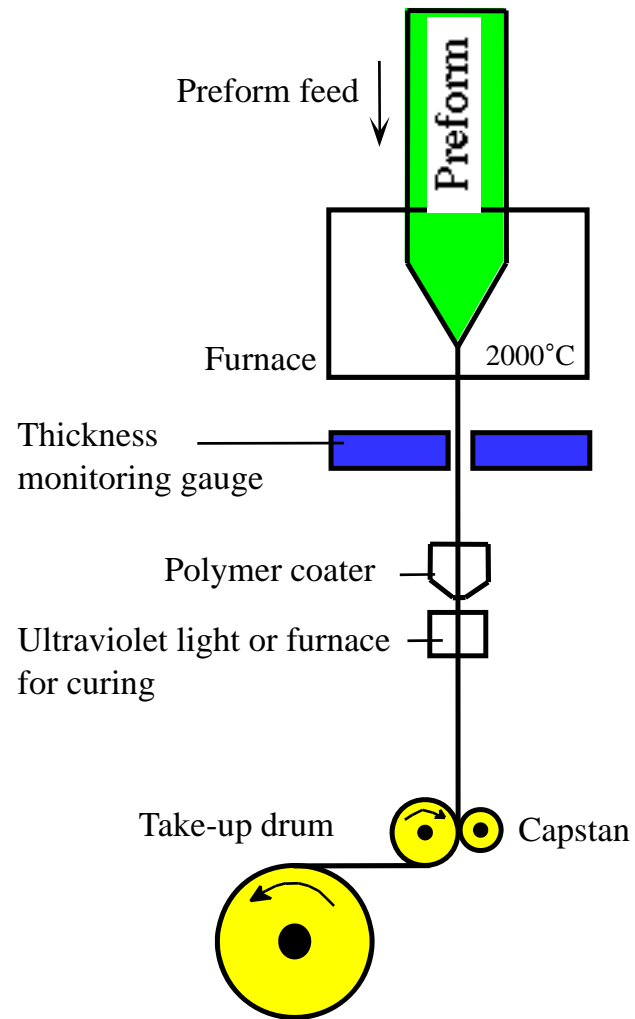


(b)

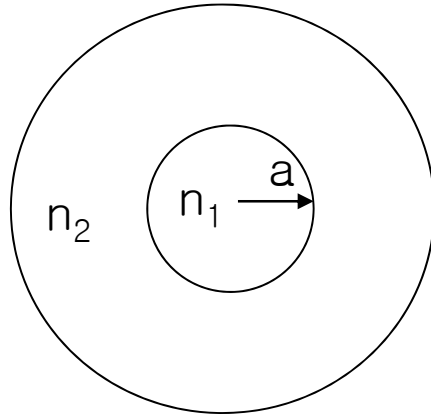


Sintering at 1400–1600 deg C

# Lect. 15: Optical Fiber



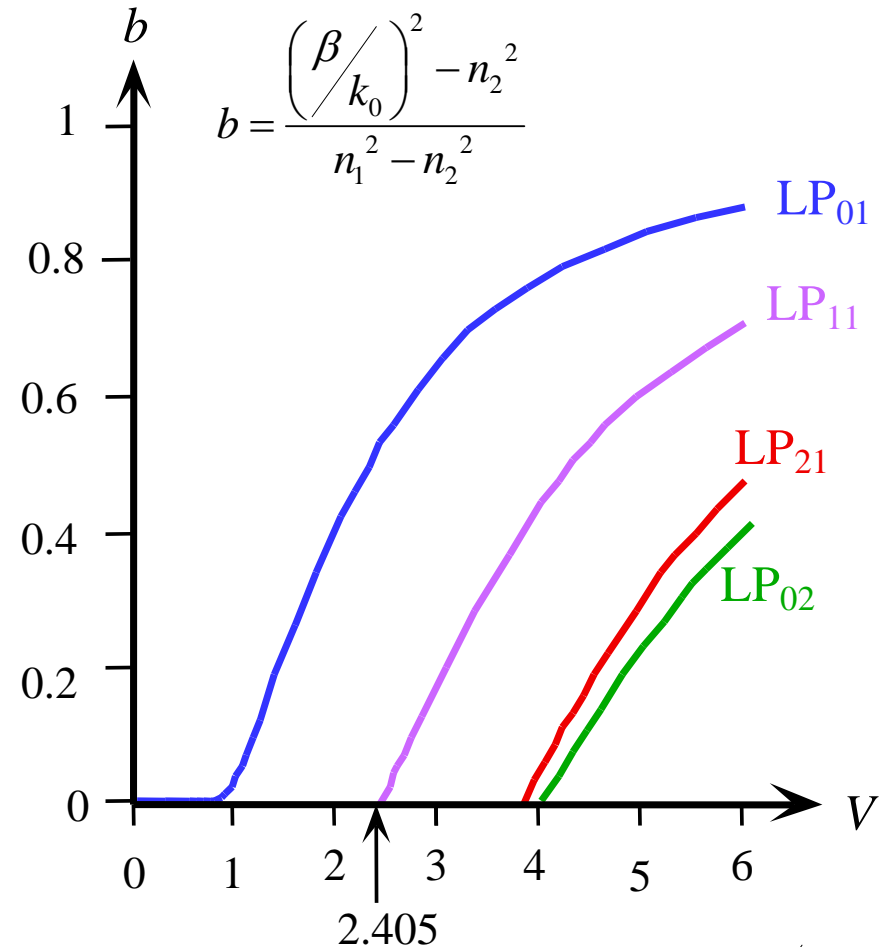
# Lect. 15: Optical Fiber



Solving for guided modes for circular dielectric waveguide problem in  $(r, \phi, z)$  coordinate is very complicated. (Project topic)

It can be shown that with a little approximation, LP (linearly polarized) mode solutions are obtained.

$$E_{LP} = E_{lm}(r, \phi) e^{-j\beta_{lm}z}$$

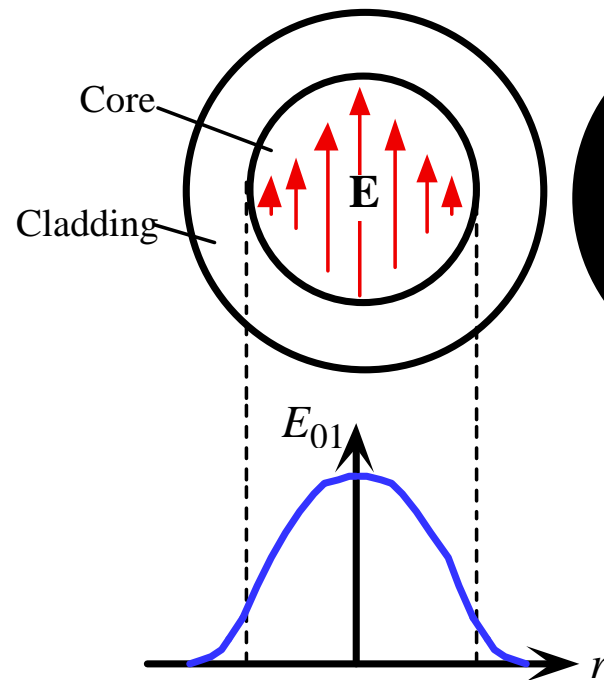


$$V = k_0 a (n_1^2 - n_2^2)^{1/2}$$

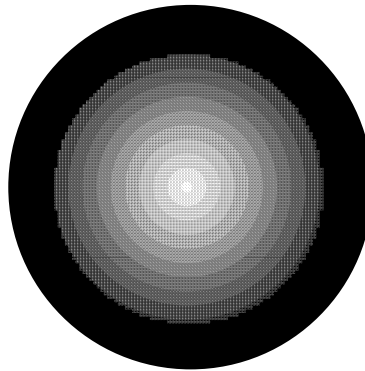
( $a$ : fiber core radius)

# Lect. 15: Optical Fiber

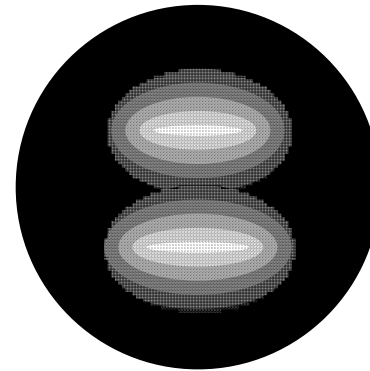
(a) The electric field of the fundamental mode



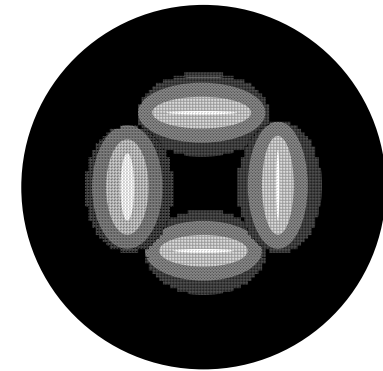
(b) The intensity in the fundamental mode  $LP_{01}$



(c) The intensity in  $LP_{11}$



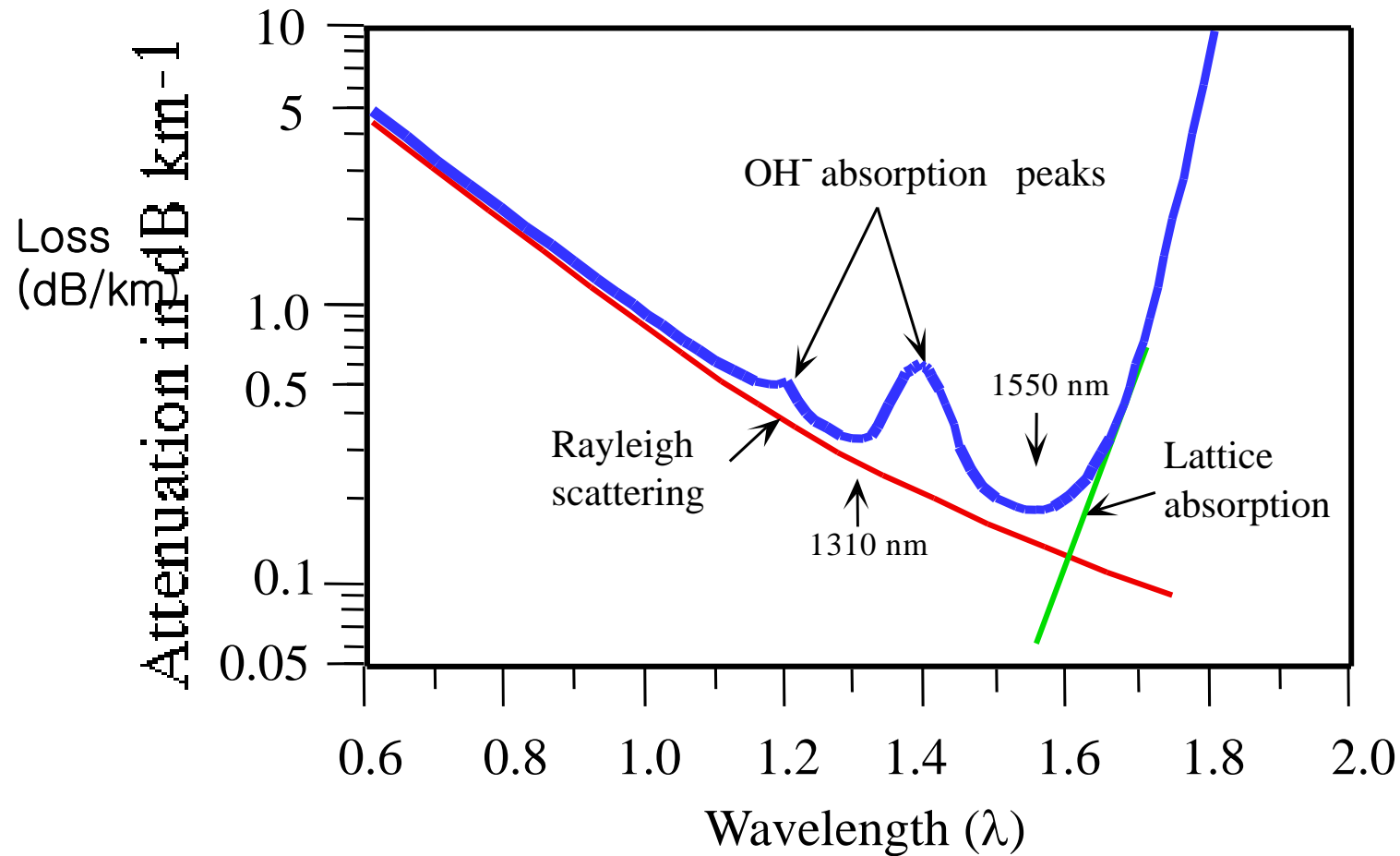
(d) The intensity in  $LP_{21}$



For  $LP_{lm}$  mode,  
 $m$  maxima along  $r$ ,  
 $2l$  maxima along  $\phi$

# Lect. 15: Optical Fiber

Loss in fiber

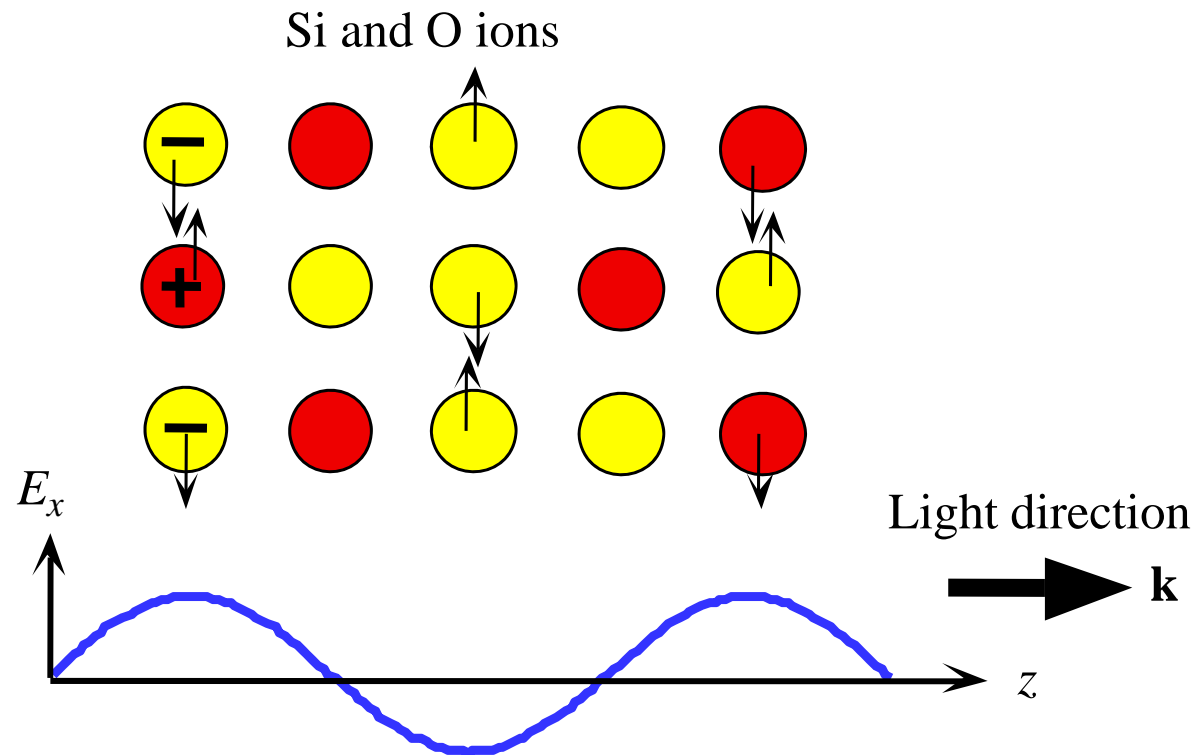


# Lect. 15: Optical Fiber

Lattice Absorption:

EM waves cause vibration of ions inside fiber.

Peak absorption occurs at around  $\lambda = 9 \mu\text{m}$  in Silica fiber.





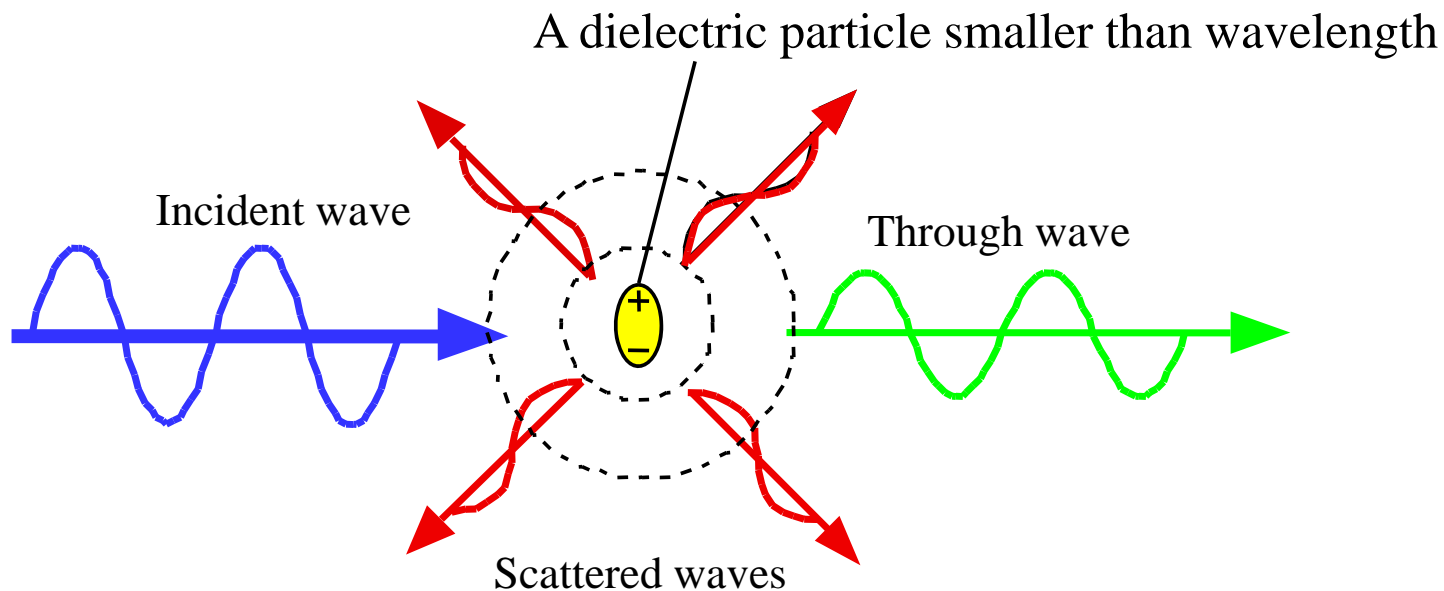
# Lect. 15: Optical Fiber

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## Rayleigh scattering

A small portion of EM waves get directed away from small dielectric particles that are due local fluctuation of fiber refractive index.

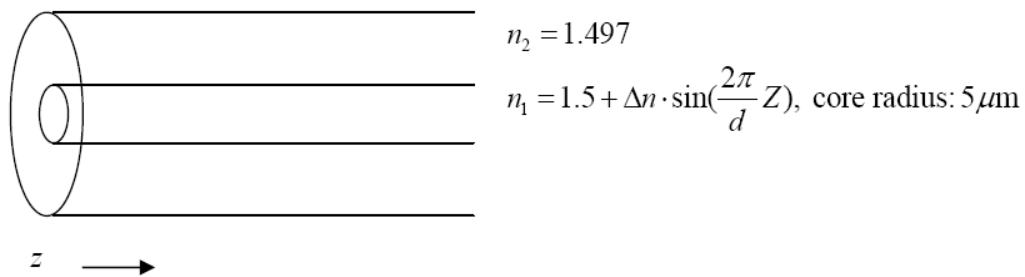
More scattering with smaller wavelength (inversely proportional to  $\lambda^3$ ).



# Lect. 15: Optical Fiber

## Homework (Optional): Prob. 1 in 2003 광전자 Test 2

A fiber has its core refractive index given as  $n_1(z) = n_0 + \Delta n \sin[(2\pi/d)z]$  as shown below.



(a)(10) Using the attached fiber b-V diagram, determine the approximate value of the effective index for the fundamental guided mode. Assume  $\Delta n = 0$ , the cladding layer is infinitely thick and  $\lambda = 1.5\mu\text{m}$ .

(b)(10) With a very small amount of  $\Delta n$  so that the effective index of the guided mode does not change from the value obtained in (a), the fiber can reflect light having a specific wavelength of  $1.5\mu\text{m}$ . Determine the numerical value  $d$  (with its unit) so that the reflection efficiency is highest.

