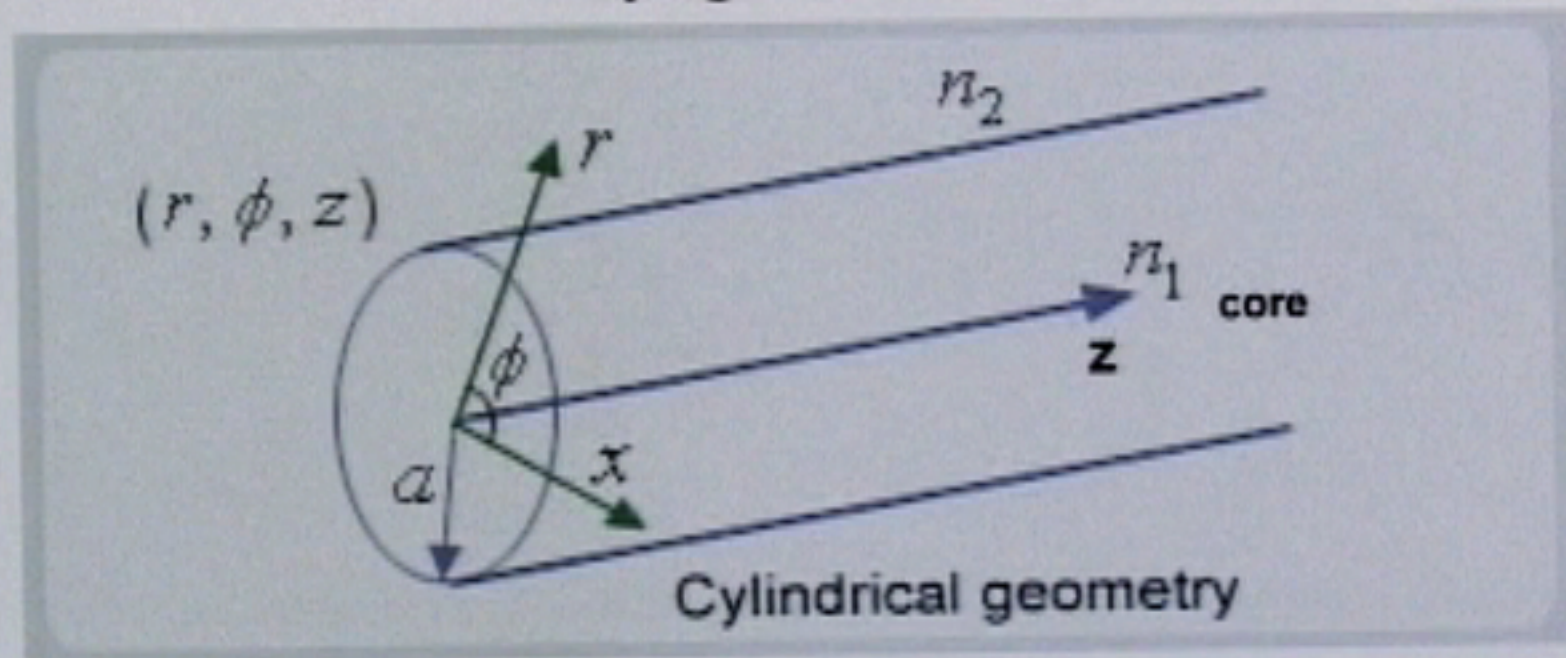


## Wave Propagation in Optical Fibre



$$\epsilon_1 = \epsilon_0 n_1^2$$

$$\epsilon_2 = \epsilon_0 n_2^2$$

$\epsilon_0$  = free space permittivity

$\mu = \mu_0$  = free space permeability

## Inside Core ( $r < a$ )

Electric field:

$$E_{z1} = AJ_v(ur)e^{jv\phi - j\beta z + j\omega t}$$

Magnetic field:

$$H_{z1} = BJ_v(ur)e^{jv\phi - j\beta z + j\omega t}$$

$$u = \sqrt{\beta_1^2 - \beta^2}$$

$$\beta_1^2 = \omega^2 \mu \epsilon_1 = \omega^2 \mu \epsilon_0 n_1^2 = \beta_0^2 n_1^2$$

In Cladding ( $r > a$ )

Electric field:

$$E_{z2} = CK_v (wr) e^{jv\phi - j\beta z + j\omega t}$$

Magnetic field:

$$H_{z2} = DK_v (wr) e^{jv\phi - j\beta z + j\omega t}$$

$$w = \sqrt{\beta^2 - \beta_2^2} \quad \text{Real}$$

$$\beta_2^2 = \omega^2 \mu \epsilon_2 = \omega^2 \mu \epsilon_0 n_2^2 = \beta_0^2 n_2^2$$

$$\beta_0 n_2 = \beta_2 < \beta < \beta_1 = \beta_0 n_1$$

$$\frac{\beta}{\beta_0} = n_{\text{eff}}$$

$$n_2 < n_{\text{eff}} < n_1$$

## Field components inside core and cladding

Core

$$E_{r1}, E_{\phi1}, E_{z1}$$

$$H_{r1}, H_{\phi1}, H_{z1}$$

Cladding:

$$E_{r2}, E_{\phi2}, E_{z2}$$

$$H_{r2}, H_{\phi2}, H_{z2}$$

## Boundary conditions $r = a$

1. Tangential components of electric field is continuous.
2. Tangential components of magnetic field is continuous, since there are no surface currents.

$$E_{\phi 1} = E_{\phi 2}$$

$$E_{z 1} = E_{z 2}$$

$$H_{\phi 1} = H_{\phi 2}$$

$$H_{z 1} = H_{z 2}$$

## Characteristic Equation

$$\left\{ \frac{J_v'(ua)}{uJ_v(ua)} + \frac{K_v'(wa)}{wK_v(wa)} \right\} \left\{ \beta_1^2 \frac{J_v'(ua)}{uJ_v(ua)} + \beta_2^2 \frac{K_v'(wa)}{wK_v(wa)} \right\} \\ = \frac{\beta^2 v}{a} \left\{ \frac{1}{u^2} + \frac{1}{w^2} \right\}^2$$

Hybrid Mode

$$J_v'(\alpha) \equiv \frac{\partial}{\partial \alpha} J_v(\alpha)$$

$$K_v'(\alpha) \equiv \frac{\partial}{\partial \alpha} K_v(\alpha)$$

$$u^2 = \omega^2 \mu \epsilon_1 - \beta^2$$

$$w^2 = \beta^2 - \omega^2 \mu \epsilon_2$$

For  $\nu = 0$

$$\left\{ \frac{J_0'(ua)}{uJ_0(ua)} + \frac{K_0'(wa)}{wK_0(wa)} \right\} \left\{ \beta_1^2 \frac{J_0'(ua)}{uJ_0(ua)} + \beta_2^2 \frac{K_0'(wa)}{wK_0(wa)} \right\} = 0$$

$$\left\{ \frac{J_0'(ua)}{uJ_0(ua)} + \frac{K_0'(wa)}{wK_0(wa)} \right\} = 0$$

$$\frac{J_1(ua)}{uJ_0(ua)} + \frac{K_1(wa)}{wK_0(wa)} = 0 \quad \text{For TE mode}$$

$$J_0'(x) = -J_1(x)$$



$$e^{j\nu\phi}$$

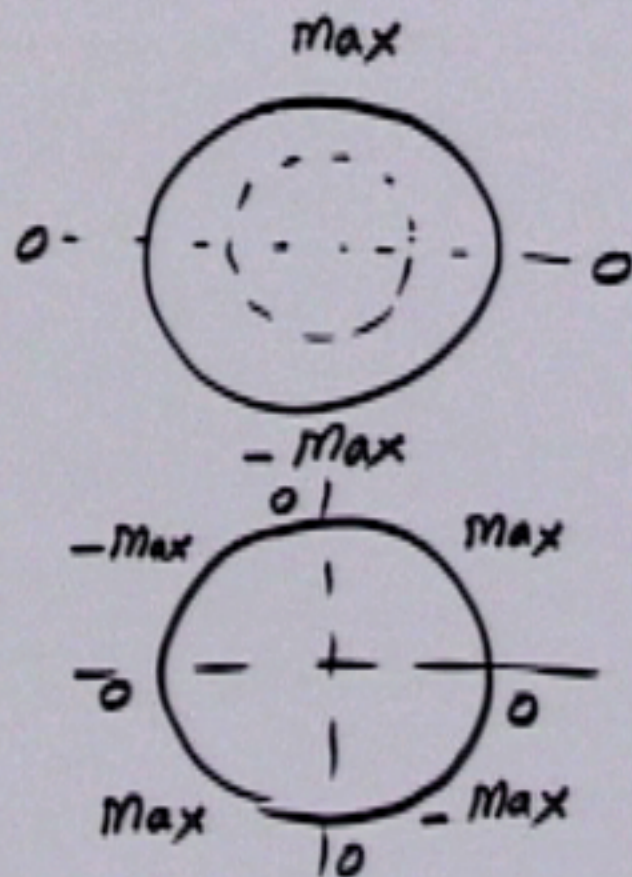
Meridional Ray  $\nu = 0$

circularly symmetric field.

Skew rays

$$\nu = 1$$

$$\nu = 2$$



$$u^2 = \omega^2 \mu \epsilon_1 - \beta^2$$

$$w^2 = \beta^2 - \omega^2 \mu \epsilon_2$$

For  $\nu = 0$  **TE** **TM**

$$\left\{ \frac{J_0'(ua)}{uJ_0(ua)} + \frac{K_0'(wa)}{wK_0(wa)} \right\} \left\{ \beta_1^2 \frac{J_0'(ua)}{uJ_0(ua)} + \beta_2^2 \frac{K_0'(wa)}{wK_0(wa)} \right\} = 0$$

$$\left\{ \frac{J_0'(ua)}{uJ_0(ua)} + \frac{K_0'(wa)}{wK_0(wa)} \right\} = 0$$

$$\frac{J_1(ua)}{uJ_0(ua)} + \frac{K_1(wa)}{wK_0(wa)} = 0 \quad \text{For TE mode}$$

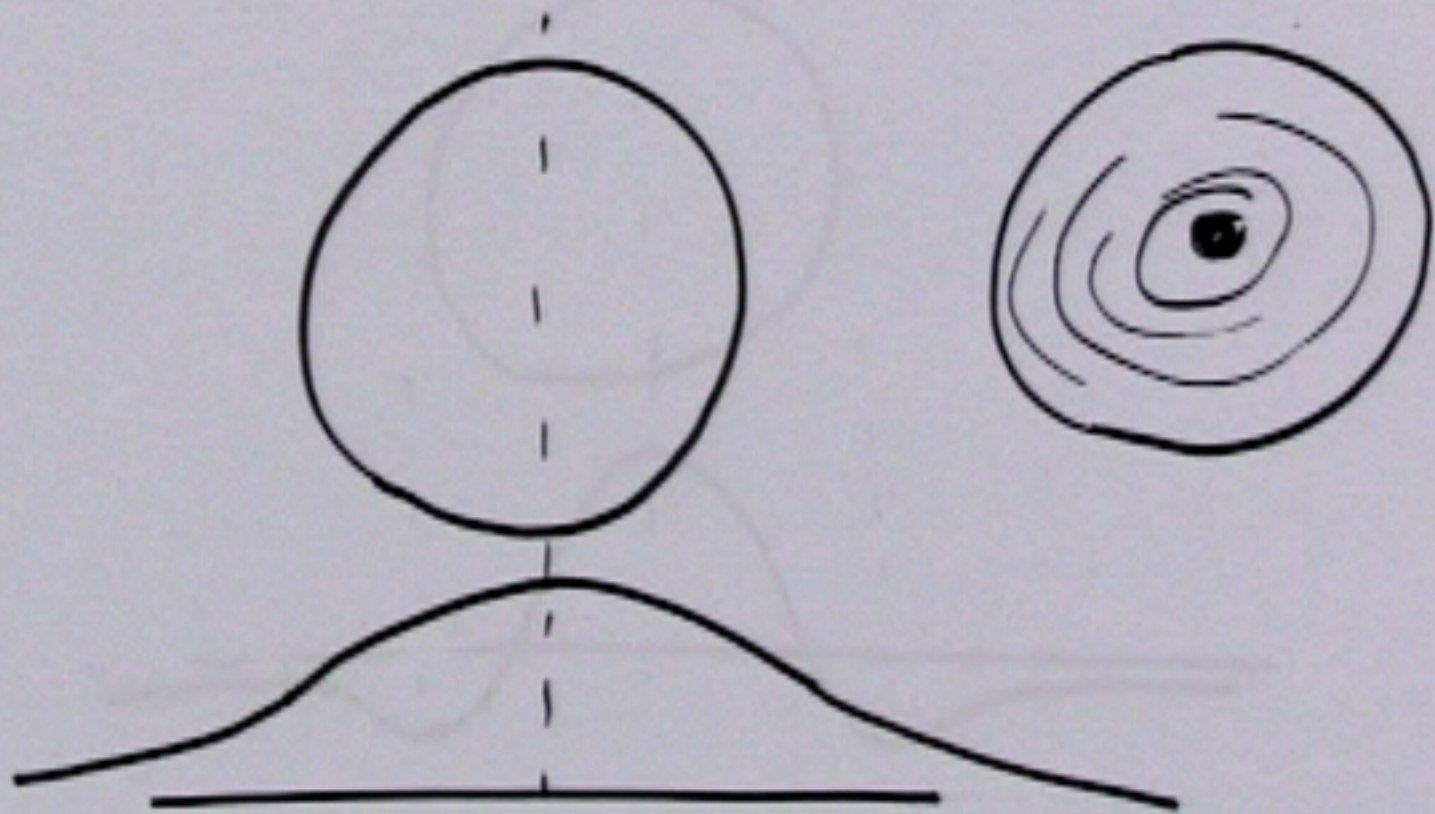
$$J_0'(x) = -J_1(x)$$

$$TE_{0m} \Rightarrow TE_{01}, TE_{02}, \dots$$

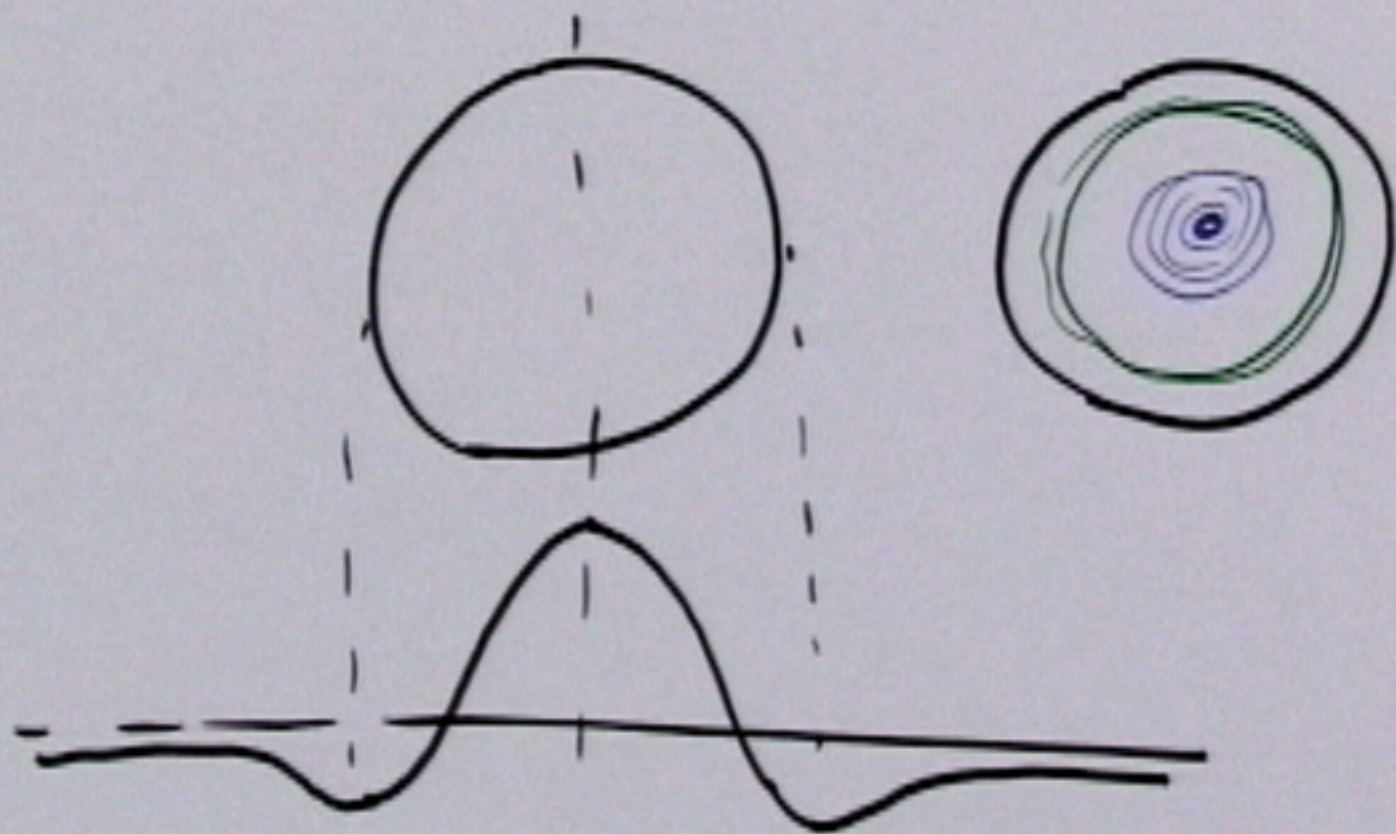
$$TM_{0m} \Rightarrow TM_{01}, TM_{02}, \dots$$

$$HE_{2m}$$

TE<sub>01</sub>



TE<sub>02</sub>



$$u^2 = \omega^2 \mu \epsilon_1 - \beta^2$$

$$w^2 = -\omega^2 \mu \epsilon_2 + \beta^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow u^2 + w^2 &= \omega^2 \mu \epsilon_1 - \omega^2 \mu \epsilon_2 \\ &= \beta_1^2 - \beta_2^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$a^2 (u^2 + w^2) = a^2 (\beta_1^2 - \beta_2^2)$$

$$a^2 (u^2 + w^2) = a^2 (\beta_1^2 - \beta_2^2) = V^2$$

$$V^2 = a^2 (\beta_0^2 n_1^2 - \beta_0^2 n_2^2)$$

$$V = a \beta_0 \sqrt{n_1^2 - n_2^2} = \frac{a \omega}{c} \sqrt{n_1^2 - n_2^2}$$

## V-number of an optical fiber

$$V = \frac{\omega a}{c} \sqrt{n_1^2 - n_2^2} = \frac{2\pi a}{\lambda} (NA)$$

## Normalized Propagation constant $\beta$

$$b = \frac{n_{eff}^2 - n_2^2}{n_1^2 - n_2^2} \approx \frac{n_{eff} - n_2}{n_1 - n_2}$$

Effective index of propagation  $n_{eff} = \frac{\beta}{(2\pi / \lambda)}$

$$0 < b < 1$$

$$\beta_2 < \beta < \beta_1$$

Cut-off       $\beta \rightarrow \beta_2$



