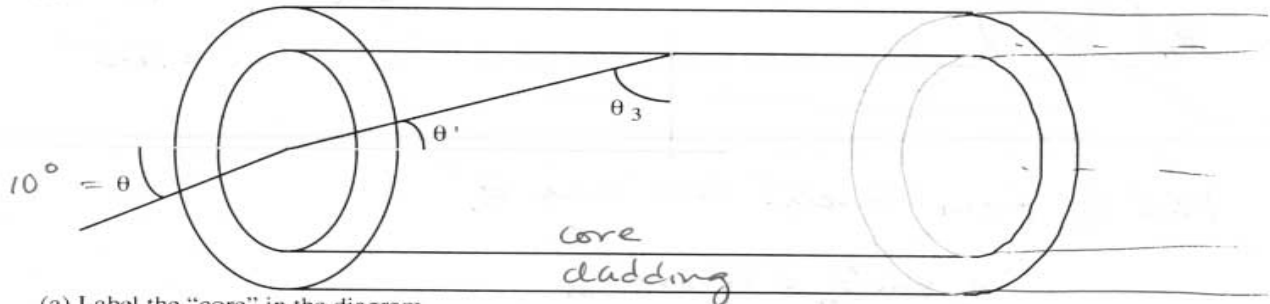


Fiber Optics 1 -- Intro

1. For the fiber shown below, the core index $n_1 = 1.46$, the cladding index $n_2 = 1.40$, and the fiber is surrounded by air of index $n_0 = 1$. Recall: Snell's Law: $n_1 \sin \theta_1 = n_2 \sin \theta_2$



- (a) Label the "core" in the diagram.
- (b) Label the "cladding" in the diagram.
- (c) The incoming ray shown makes an angle $\theta = 10.0^\circ$ with the axis of the fiber as it enters the fiber. Calculate the angle θ' it makes with the axis inside the fiber.

$$n_0 \sin \theta = n_1 \sin \theta'$$

$$1 \sin 10^\circ = 1.46 \sin \theta'$$

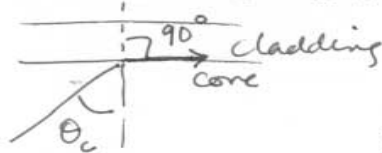
$$\sin \theta' = \frac{\sin 10^\circ}{1.46} = 0.1189 \rightarrow \theta' = 6.83^\circ$$

- (d) Calculate the angle θ_3 it makes with the vertical.

$$\theta_3 + \theta' = 90^\circ$$

$$\theta_3 = 90 - 6.83 = 83.2^\circ$$

- (e) Is θ_3 **larger** or **smaller** than the critical angle for total internal reflection? (Circle one) Explain your choice by showing the appropriate calculation.



$$n_1 \sin \theta_c = n_2 \sin 90^\circ$$

$$\sin \theta_c = \frac{n_2}{n_1} = \frac{1.40}{1.46} = 0.9589$$

$$\theta_c = 73.5^\circ$$

- (f) **Sketch** the possible path(s) of the ray as it continues through the fiber.