

# Important Optical Fiber Design Formulas PDF



Formulas  
Examples  
with Units

List of 31  
Important Optical Fiber Design Formulas

## 1) Fiber Design Characteristics Formulas ↗

### 1.1) Delta Parameter Formula ↗

Formula

$$\Delta = \frac{\eta_{\text{core}}^2 - \eta_{\text{clad}}^2}{\eta_{\text{core}}^2}$$

Example

$$0.0907 = \frac{1.335^2 - 1.273^2}{1.335^2}$$

Evaluate Formula ↗

### 1.2) Graded Index Length of Fiber Formula ↗

Formula

$$n_{\text{gr}} = L \cdot n_{\text{core}}$$

Example with Units

$$1.6688 = 1.25 \text{ m} \cdot 1.335$$

Evaluate Formula ↗

### 1.3) Group Delay Formula ↗

Formula

$$V_g = \frac{L}{T_d}$$

Example with Units

$$2.5E+8 \text{ m/s} = \frac{1.25 \text{ m}}{5e-9 \text{ s}}$$

Evaluate Formula ↗

### 1.4) Normalised Propagation Constant Formula ↗

Formula

$$b = \frac{\eta_{\text{eff}} \cdot \eta_{\text{clad}}}{\eta_{\text{core}} \cdot \eta_{\text{clad}}}$$

Example

$$0.2742 = \frac{1.29 \cdot 1.273}{1.335 \cdot 1.273}$$

Evaluate Formula ↗

### 1.5) Normalized Frequency Formula ↗

Formula

$$V = \sqrt{2 \cdot N_M}$$

Example with Units

$$6.4807 \text{ Hz} = \sqrt{2 \cdot 21}$$

Evaluate Formula ↗

### 1.6) Numerical Aperture Formula ↗

Formula

$$NA = \sqrt{\left( \eta_{\text{core}}^2 \right) - \left( \eta_{\text{clad}}^2 \right)}$$

Example

$$0.4021 = \sqrt{\left( 1.335^2 \right) - \left( 1.273^2 \right)}$$

Evaluate Formula ↗



## 1.7) Optical Pulse Duration Formula ↗

Formula

$$\sigma_\lambda = L \cdot D_{\text{opt}} \cdot \sigma_g$$

Example with Units

$$19.9875 \text{ s} = 1.25 \text{ m} \cdot 3e6 \text{ s}^2/\text{m} \cdot 5.33e-6 \text{ s/m}$$

Evaluate Formula ↗

## 1.8) Phase Velocity in Optic Fiber Formula ↗

Formula

$$v_{\text{ph}} = \frac{[c]}{\eta_{\text{eff}}}$$

Example with Units

$$2.3E+8 \text{ m/s} = \frac{3E+8 \text{ m/s}}{1.29}$$

Evaluate Formula ↗

## 1.9) Plane Wave Velocity Formula ↗

Formula

$$V_{\text{plane}} = \frac{\omega}{\beta}$$

Example with Units

$$1E+17 \text{ m/s} = \frac{390 \text{ rad/s}}{3.8e-15 \text{ rad/m}}$$

Evaluate Formula ↗

## 1.10) Ray Optics Critical Angle Formula ↗

Formula

$$\theta = \sin\left(\frac{\eta_r}{\eta_i}\right)^{-1}$$

Example with Units

$$64.3487^\circ = \sin\left(\frac{1.23}{1.12}\right)^{-1}$$

Evaluate Formula ↗

## 1.11) Refractive Index of Cladding Formula ↗

Formula

$$\eta_{\text{clad}} = \sqrt{\eta_{\text{core}}^2 - NA^2}$$

Example

$$1.2737 = \sqrt{1.335^2 - 0.4^2}$$

Evaluate Formula ↗

## 1.12) Refractive Index of Fiber Core Formula ↗

Formula

$$\eta_{\text{core}} = \sqrt{NA^2 + \eta_{\text{clad}}^2}$$

Example

$$1.3344 = \sqrt{0.4^2 + 1.273^2}$$

Evaluate Formula ↗

## 2) Fiber Modelling Parameters Formulas ↗

### 2.1) Beat Length Formula ↗

Formula

$$L_b = \frac{\lambda}{B_m}$$

Example with Units

$$15.5 \text{ m} = \frac{1.55 \mu\text{m}}{1e-7}$$

Evaluate Formula ↗



## 2.2) Brillouin Shift Formula ↗

**Formula**

$$v_b = \frac{2 \cdot \bar{n} \cdot v_a}{\lambda_p}$$

**Example with Units**

$$6578.9474 \text{ Hz} = \frac{2 \cdot 0.02 \cdot 0.25 \text{ m/s}}{1.52 \mu\text{m}}$$

Evaluate Formula ↗

## 2.3) Diameter of Fiber Formula ↗

**Formula**

$$D = \frac{\lambda \cdot N_M}{\pi \cdot N_A}$$

**Example with Units**

$$25.9025 \mu\text{m} = \frac{1.55 \mu\text{m} \cdot 21}{3.1416 \cdot 0.4}$$

Evaluate Formula ↗

## 2.4) Effective Interaction Length Formula ↗

**Formula**

$$L_{\text{eff}} = \frac{1 - \exp(-(\alpha \cdot L))}{\alpha}$$

**Example with Units**

$$0.3486 \text{ m} = \frac{1 - \exp(-(\text{2.78} \cdot 1.25 \text{ m}))}{2.78}$$

Evaluate Formula ↗

## 2.5) External Quantum Efficiency Formula ↗

**Formula**

$$\eta_{\text{ext}} = \left( \frac{1}{4 \cdot \pi} \right) \cdot \int ( T_f[x] \cdot (2 \cdot \pi \cdot \sin(x)), x, 0, \theta_c )$$

**Example with Units**

$$3.383 = \left( \frac{1}{4 \cdot 3.1416} \right) \cdot \int ( 8 \cdot (2 \cdot 3.1416 \cdot \sin(x)), x, 0, 30 \text{ rad} )$$

Evaluate Formula ↗

## 2.6) Fiber Attenuation Coefficient Formula ↗

**Formula**

$$\alpha_p = \frac{\alpha}{4.343}$$

**Example**

$$0.6401 = \frac{2.78}{4.343}$$

Evaluate Formula ↗

## 2.7) Fiber Length Formula ↗

**Formula**

$$L = V_g \cdot T_d$$

**Example with Units**

$$1.25 \text{ m} = 2.5 \text{ e}8 \text{ m/s} \cdot 5 \text{ e} - 9 \text{ s}$$

Evaluate Formula ↗

## 2.8) Gaussian Pulse Formula ↗

**Formula**

$$\sigma_g = \frac{\sigma_\lambda}{L \cdot D_{\text{opt}}}$$

**Example with Units**

$$5.3 \text{ E} - 18 \text{ s/m} = \frac{2 \text{ e} - 11 \text{ s}}{1.25 \text{ m} \cdot 3 \text{ e}6 \text{ s}^2/\text{m}}$$

Evaluate Formula ↗



## 2.9) Group Velocity Formula ↗

Formula

$$V_g = \frac{L}{T_d}$$

Example with Units

$$2.5E+8 \text{ m/s} = \frac{1.25 \text{ m}}{5e-9 \text{ s}}$$

Evaluate Formula ↗

## 2.10) Modal Birefringence Degree Formula ↗

Formula

$$B_m = \text{mod } us(\bar{n}_x - \bar{n}_y)$$

Example

$$1E-7 = \text{mod } us(2.44e-7 - 1.44e-7)$$

Evaluate Formula ↗

## 2.11) Non Linear Phase Shift Formula ↗

Formula

$$\phi_{NL} = \int (\gamma \cdot P[z], x, 0, L)$$

Example with Units

$$62.5 \text{ rad} = \int (5 \text{ dB/m} \cdot 10 \text{ W}, x, 0, 1.25 \text{ m})$$

Evaluate Formula ↗

## 2.12) Number of Modes Formula ↗

Formula

$$N_M = \frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot r_{core} \cdot N_A}{\lambda}$$

Example with Units

$$21.0791 = \frac{2 \cdot 3.1416 \cdot 13 \mu\text{m}}{1.55 \mu\text{m}}$$

Evaluate Formula ↗

## 2.13) Number of Modes using Normalized Frequency Formula ↗

Formula

$$N_M = \frac{V^2}{2}$$

Example with Units

$$21 = \frac{6.48 \text{ Hz}}{2}$$

Evaluate Formula ↗

## 2.14) Optical Dispersion Formula ↗

Formula

$$D_{opt} = \frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot [c] \cdot \beta}{\lambda^2}$$

Example with Units

$$3E+6 \text{ s}^2/\text{m} = \frac{2 \cdot 3.1416 \cdot 3E+8 \text{ m/s} \cdot 3.8E-15 \text{ rad/m}}{1.55 \mu\text{m}^2}$$

Evaluate Formula ↗

## 2.15) Phase Shift of Jth Channel Formula ↗

Formula

$$\phi_j^{NL} = \gamma \cdot L_{eff} \cdot \left( P_j + 2 \cdot \sum (x, 1, m, P_m) \right)$$

Example with Units

$$540.175 \text{ rad} = 5 \text{ dB/m} \cdot 0.3485 \text{ m} \cdot \left( 40 \text{ W} + 2 \cdot \sum (x, 1, 5, 27 \text{ W}) \right)$$

Evaluate Formula ↗



## 2.16) Photo Current Generated to Incident Optical Power Formula

[Evaluate Formula !\[\]\(8af806fb1314382d09bc5ec5b767526c\_img.jpg\)](#)**Formula**

$$I = R_m \cdot P_m + \sum (x, 1, N, R_n \cdot T_{mn} \cdot P_n)$$

**Example with Units**

$$433.07 \text{ A} = 7.7 \text{ A/W} \cdot 5.5 \text{ W} + \sum (x, 1, 8, 3.7 \text{ A/W} \cdot 2 \cdot 6.6 \text{ W})$$

## 2.17) Power Loss in Fiber Formula

[Evaluate Formula !\[\]\(830769b31eeeaca920791081939ff8ba\_img.jpg\)](#)**Formula****Example with Units**

$$P_\alpha = P_{in} \cdot \exp(\alpha_p \cdot L)$$

$$12.2405 \text{ W} = 5.5 \text{ W} \cdot \exp(0.64 \cdot 1.25 \text{ m})$$

## 2.18) Rayleigh Scattering Formula

[Evaluate Formula !\[\]\(0fb13ad0bfa3d86868cdd3883e5665b3\_img.jpg\)](#)**Formula****Example with Units**

$$\alpha_R = \frac{C}{\lambda^4}$$

$$0.1213 \text{ dB/m} = \frac{0.7e-24}{1.55 \mu\text{m}^4}$$

## 2.19) Total Amplifier Gain for EDFA Formula

[Evaluate Formula !\[\]\(179f167ede0522ebb4ea025b3ad78ca7\_img.jpg\)](#)**Formula**

$$G = \Gamma_s \cdot \exp \left( \int \left( (\sigma s^e \cdot N_2 - \sigma s^a \cdot N_1) \cdot x, x, 0, L \right) \right)$$

**Example with Units**

$$4.7E-35 = 20 \cdot \exp \left( \int ((15 \text{ m}^2 \cdot 13 \text{ Hundred/m}^2 - 25 \text{ m}^2 \cdot 12 \text{ Hundred/m}^2) \cdot x, x, 0, 1.25 \text{ m}) \right)$$



## Variables used in list of Optical Fiber Design Formulas above

- **b** Normalised Propagation Constant
- **B<sub>m</sub>** Modal Birefringence Degree
- **C** Fiber Constant
- **D** Diameter of Fiber (*Micrometer*)
- **D<sub>opt</sub>** Optical Fiber Dispersion (*Square Second per Meter*)
- **G** Total Amplifier Gain for an EDFA
- **I** Photo Current Generated to Incident Optical Power (*Ampere*)
- **L** Length of Fiber (*Meter*)
- **L<sub>b</sub>** Beat Length (*Meter*)
- **L<sub>eff</sub>** Effective Interaction Length (*Meter*)
- **m** Range of Other Channels Except J
- **N** Number of Channels
- **n̄** Mode Index
- **N<sub>1</sub>** Population Density of Lower Energy Level (*Hundred per Square Meter*)
- **N<sub>2</sub>** Population Density of Higher Energy Level (*Hundred per Square Meter*)
- **n<sub>gr</sub>** Grade Index Fiber
- **N<sub>M</sub>** Number of Modes
- **n̄<sub>x</sub>** Mode Index X
- **n̄<sub>y</sub>** Mode Index Y
- **NA** Numerical Aperture
- **Ø<sub>NL</sub>** Non Linear Phase Shift (*Radian*)
- **Ø<sub>j</sub><sup>NL</sup>** Phase Shift Jth Channel (*Radian*)
- **P<sub>in</sub>** Input Power (*Watt*)
- **P<sub>j</sub>** Power of Jth signal (*Watt*)
- **P<sub>m</sub>** Power of Mth signal (*Watt*)
- **P<sub>m</sub>** Power of Mth Channel (*Watt*)
- **P<sub>n</sub>** Power in Nth Channel (*Watt*)
- **P<sub>α</sub>** Power Loss Fiber (*Watt*)
- **P[z]** Optical Power (*Watt*)

## Constants, Functions, Measurements used in list of Optical Fiber Design Formulas above

- **constant(s): pi,**  
3.14159265358979323846264338327950288  
*Archimedes' constant*
- **constant(s): [c], 299792458.0**  
*Light speed in vacuum*
- **Functions: exp, exp(Number)**  
*n an exponential function, the value of the function changes by a constant factor for every unit change in the independent variable.*
- **Functions: int, int(expr, arg, from, to)**  
*The definite integral can be used to calculate net signed area, which is the area above the x -axis minus the area below the x -axis.*
- **Functions: modulus, modulus**  
*Modulus of a number is the remainder when that number is divided by another number.*
- **Functions: sin, sin(Angle)**  
*Sine is a trigonometric function that describes the ratio of the length of the opposite side of a right triangle to the length of the hypotenuse.*
- **Functions: sqrt, sqrt(Number)**  
*A square root function is a function that takes a non-negative number as an input and returns the square root of the given input number.*
- **Functions: sum, sum(i, from, to, expr)**  
*Summation or sigma ( $\Sigma$ ) notation is a method used to write out a long sum in a concise way.*
- **Measurement: Length** in Meter (m), Micrometer ( $\mu\text{m}$ )  
*Length Unit Conversion*
- **Measurement: Time** in Second (s)  
*Time Unit Conversion*
- **Measurement: Electric Current** in Ampere (A)  
*Electric Current Unit Conversion*
- **Measurement: Area** in Square Meter ( $\text{m}^2$ )  
*Area Unit Conversion*
- **Measurement: Speed** in Meter per Second (m/s)  
*Speed Unit Conversion*
- **Measurement: Power** in Watt (W)  
*Power Unit Conversion*



- $r_{\text{core}}$  Radius of Core (*Micrometer*)
  - $R_m$  Photodetector Responsivity for Channel M (*Ampere per Watt*)
  - $R_n$  Photodetector Responsivity for Channel N (*Ampere per Watt*)
  - $T_d$  Group Delay (*Second*)
  - $T_f[x]$  Fresnel Transmissivity
  - $T_{mn}$  Filter Transmittivity for Channel N
  - $V$  Normalized Frequency (*Hertz*)
  - $v_a$  Acoustic Velocity (*Meter per Second*)
  - $v_g$  Group Velocity (*Meter per Second*)
  - $v_{ph}$  Phase Velocity (*Meter per Second*)
  - $V_{\text{plane}}$  Plane Wave Velocity (*Meter per Second*)
  - $\alpha$  Attenuation Loss
  - $\alpha_p$  Attenuation Coefficient
  - $\alpha_R$  Rayleigh Scattering (*Decibel per Meter*)
  - $\beta$  Propagation Constant (*Radian per Meter*)
  - $\gamma$  Non Linear Parameter (*Decibel per Meter*)
  - $\Gamma_s$  Confinement Factor
  - $\Delta$  Delta Parameter
  - $\eta_{\text{clad}}$  Refractive Index of Cladding
  - $\eta_{\text{core}}$  Refractive Index of Core
  - $\eta_{\text{eff}}$  Effective Index of Mode
  - $\eta_{\text{ext}}$  External Quantum Efficiency
  - $\eta_i$  Refractive Index Incident Medium
  - $\eta_r$  Refractive Index Releasing Medium
  - $\theta$  Critical Angle (*Degree*)
  - $\theta_c$  Cone of Acceptance Angle (*Radian*)
  - $\lambda$  Wavelength of Light (*Micrometer*)
  - $\lambda_p$  Pump Wavelength (*Micrometer*)
  - $v_b$  Brillouin shift (*Hertz*)
  - $\sigma_g$  Gaussian Pulse (*Second per Meter*)
  - $\sigma_\lambda$  Optical Pulse Duration (*Second*)
  - $\sigma s^a$  Absorption Cross Section (*Square Meter*)
- **Measurement:** Angle in Degree ( $^\circ$ ), Radian (rad) [Angle Unit Conversion](#)
  - **Measurement:** Frequency in Hertz (Hz) [Frequency Unit Conversion](#)
  - **Measurement:** Wavelength in Micrometer ( $\mu\text{m}$ ) [Wavelength Unit Conversion](#)
  - **Measurement:** Angular Velocity in Radian per Second (rad/s) [Angular Velocity Unit Conversion](#)
  - **Measurement:** Population Density in Hundred per Square Meter (Hundreds/m<sup>2</sup>) [Population Density Unit Conversion](#)
  - **Measurement:** Attenuation in Decibel per Meter (dB/m) [Attenuation Unit Conversion](#)
  - **Measurement:** Propagation Constant in Radian per Meter (rad/m) [Propagation Constant Unit Conversion](#)
  - **Measurement:** Presement in Second per Meter (s/m) [Presement Unit Conversion](#)
  - **Measurement:** Presity in Square Second per Meter (s<sup>2</sup>/m) [Presity Unit Conversion](#)
  - **Measurement:** Responsivity in Ampere per Watt (A/W) [Responsivity Unit Conversion](#)

- $\sigma s^e$  Emission Cross Section (Square Meter)
- $\omega$  Angular Velocity (Radian per Second)

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