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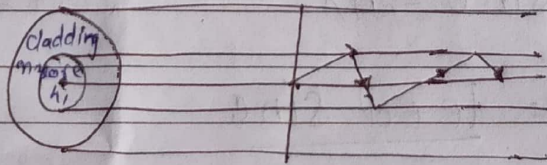
② What do you understand by modes of an optical fibre? Discuss propagation of light in single mode, multimode and graded index fibre.

Ans Optical fibre: optical fibre consists of a core surrounded by a cladding and a sheath. It is a thin, transparent and flexible strand. It is made up of glass or plastic. It works on the principle of total internal reflection.

Single mode

① In this fibre, the core of a fibre is made so small that only one ray of light can enter the core and get guided by the total internal reflection, hence the name single mode.

This will be the only ray of light or mode that can enter the core at such a shallow angle.



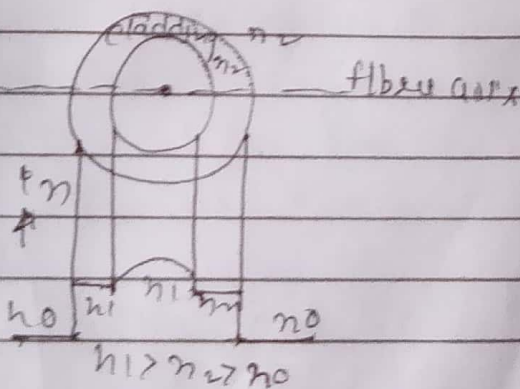
Different fibre designs have a specific wavelength called cut off wavelength above which it carries only one mode.

## multimode graded

In this the material in the core is modified so that the refractive index profile does not exhibit step index change but a parabolic refractive index profile which is maximum at the fibre axis.

In this fibre index of refraction has a maximum value  $n_1$  at the core and lower value falling off gradually and hence the name graded index is given to the fibre.

Since the light travels faster in a medium with lower refractive index, the light ray which is farther from the fibre axis travels faster than the ray which is nearer to the axis. Light rays are curved towards the fibre axis by refraction. Light rays periodically diverge and converge along the length of the fibre.



Graded Index fibres - In graded index fibres, the index of refraction in the core decreases continuously while in multimode step index fibres the refractive index of a core has a constant value. Therefore graded index fibres is better than multimode step index fibres.

