



Specifications

- In the field of telecommunication optical fiber has played remarkable role in providing long distance, high data rate connectivity and hence is the first choice medium for communication. Optical fiber network use many other waveguide devices and components such as power splitters and combiners, multiplexers, filters and modulators, all are used to process the optical signals.
- Development of such devices requires detail knowledge about the principles and design rules of optical waveguides. The aim of this lab is to offer the experiments which will demonstrate these fundamental principles and rules.
- The lab allows construction of single mode and multi mode planar waveguides using ion exchange technique and also to study the optical characteristics of these waveguides. The ion exchange technique involves use of soda lime glass substrates, KNO_3 bath, temperature controlled ceramic furnace. With this technique the waveguides of different thickness can be realized.
- The optical characteristics of planar waveguide can be studied using optical, opto-mechanical and opto-electronic components. It makes use of optical rail bench fitted with optical mounts to hold He-Ne laser, beam collimator, polarizer and precision graduated rotational mounts having Y and Z translation features. Specially designed waveguide prism coupler holder allows easy mounting of prism waveguide assembly and efficient coupling of light. Laser power meter allows power measurements of mode spectra under different polarization state of incident light.
- Reflection/Refraction experiments are performed using quartz half cylindrical lens mounted on graduated rotational mounts.
- Allows construction and characteristics study of single and multimode planar waveguides.
- Involves opto-electronics and optical components along with opto-mechanical hardware.
- Allows construction of planar waveguides using ion exchange method.
- Extensive documentation to support development and study of waveguides.
- Light coupling method using prism coupling technique.
- Allows study of fundamental properties of geometrical optics.
- Laser
- Wavelength 635nm
- Light - red visible
- o/p power 1mW
- complete system with power supply

Prism

- Right angle prism (10X10X10mm. $\pm 0.2\text{mm}$)
- Surface quality : 60/40
- Surface flatness : 1λ
- Refractive Index : >1.7
- Surface polished - diagonal, one and backside.
- Surface unpolished - Two side surface.

Collimator

- Galileum construction
- Magnification by 10X

Waveguide

- Single mode, multimode waveguide
- Substrate - Soda lime glass
- Ion exchange using potassium ion (KNO_3) bath

Note: Specifications are subject to change.

Experiments

- Demonstration of laws of reflection and refraction with measurement
- Demonstration of total internal reflection and calculation of critical angle
- Demonstration of polarization of light with TE and TM modes.
- Calculation of Brewster's angle
- Determination of the mode structure of a step index planer waveguide
- Measurement of the coupling angles and mode effective indices for the TE polarization state.
- Determination of the mode structure of waveguide for TM polarization state
- Calculation of the refractive index and the thickness of the step index waveguide from the measured mode spectrum.
- Establishing the design of a single mode step index waveguide
- Determination of the mode structure of a graded index planer waveguide
- Calculation of the surface index and the thickness of the graded index waveguide from the measured mode spectrum
- Establishing the design of a single mode graded index waveguide

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