

Scilab Manual for  
Optical Communication  
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# Experiment: 1

To calculate the numerical aperture of the optical fiber.

Scilab code Solution 1.1 Numerical aperture

```
1 //Experiment no.1 To calculate the numerical
  aperture of the optical fiber.
2 //OS=Windows XP sp3
3 //Scilab version 5.4.0
4 //sample values
5 //n1=1.50
6 //n2=1.47
7 clear;
8 close;
9 clc;
10 n1=input("enter the value of core refractive index")
11 n2=input("enter the value of cladding refractive
  index")
12 delta=(n1^2-n2^2)/(2*n1^2)
13 NA=n1*sqrt(2*delta)
14 accept=asind(NA)
15 disp (NA,"numerical aperture=");
```

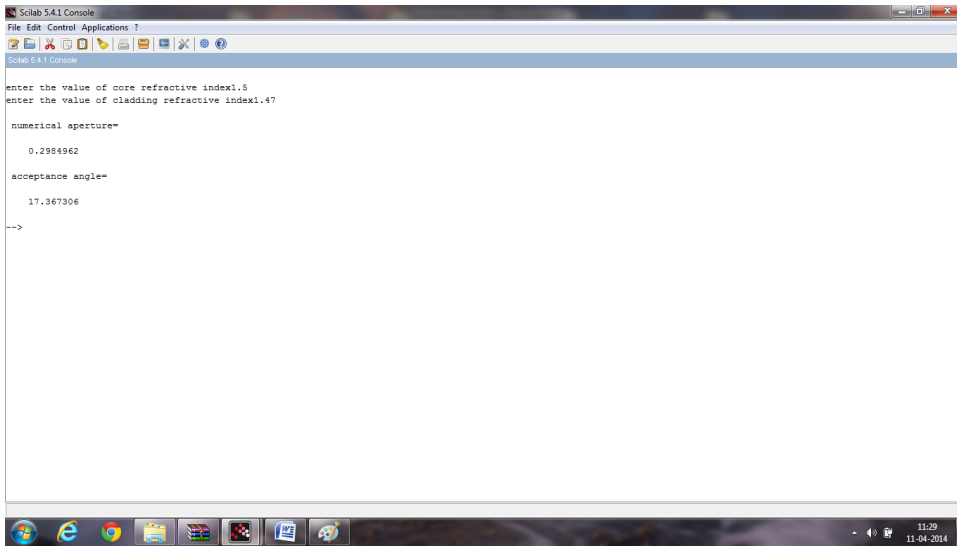


Figure 1.1: Numerical aperture

```
16 disp (accept, "acceptance angle=");
```

---

## Experiment: 2

To calculate the Bending Loss  
in the optical fiber in the link.

Scilab code Solution 2.2 Bending Loss

```
1 //Experiment no.2 To calculate the Bending Loss in
   the optical fiber in the link.
2 //OS=Windows XP sp3
3 //Scilab version 5.4.0
4 //sample values
5 //n1=1.50
6 //n2=1.47
7 //R=1e-2
8 //lambda=0.82
9 clear;
10 close;
11 clc;
12 n1=input("enter the value of core refractive index="
   )
13 n2=input("enter the value of cladding refractive
   index=")
14 R=input("enter the value of radius of curvature of
```

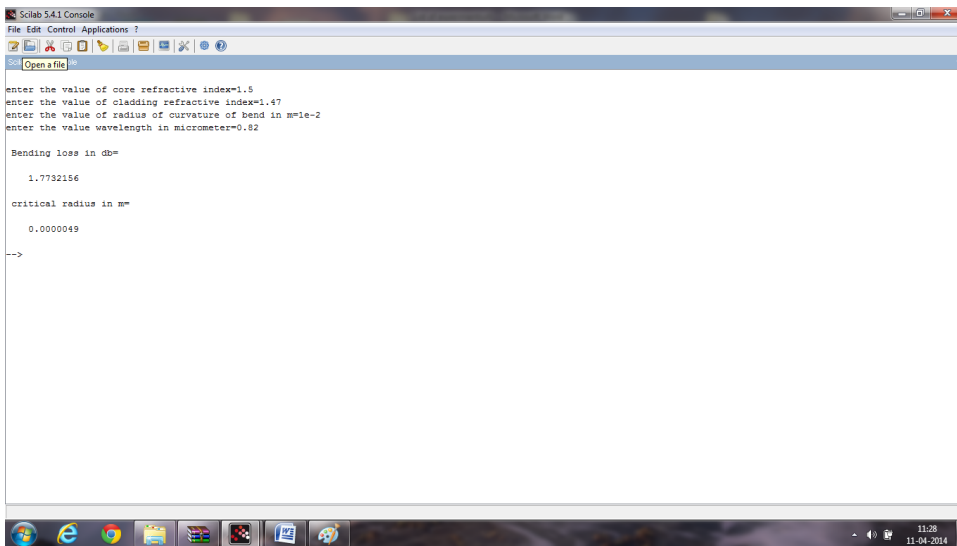


Figure 2.1: Bending Loss

```
    bend in m=") //curvature of bend
15 lambda=input("enter the value wavelength in
    micrometer=")
16 c1=1.2; //constant
17 c2=0.5 //constant
18 delta=(n1^2-n2^2)/(2*n1^2);
19 Rc=(3*lambda*1e-6)/(4*3.14*2*delta);
20 alpha=c1*exp(-c2*R);
21 alphadb=10*log(alpha)
22 disp (alphadb,"Bending loss in db=");
23 disp (Rc,"critical radius in m=");
```

---

## Experiment: 3

To plot the responsivity curve for the given detector material.

Scilab code Solution 3.3 Responsivity

```
1 //Experiment no.3 To plot the responsivity curve for
  the given detector material.
2 //OS=Windows XP sp3
3 //Scilab version 5.4.0
4 //sample values
5 //Eg=1.43
6 clear;
7 close;
8 clc;
9 Eg=input("Band gap of material selected in eV=")
10 e=1.6e-19;
11 eta=0.65//quantum efficiency
12 h=6.626e-34;//planks constant
13 c=3e8//velocity of light
14 lambda=0:0.25:2//range of wavelength
15 lambda=0:0.25:2//range of wavelength
16 for i=1:9
```

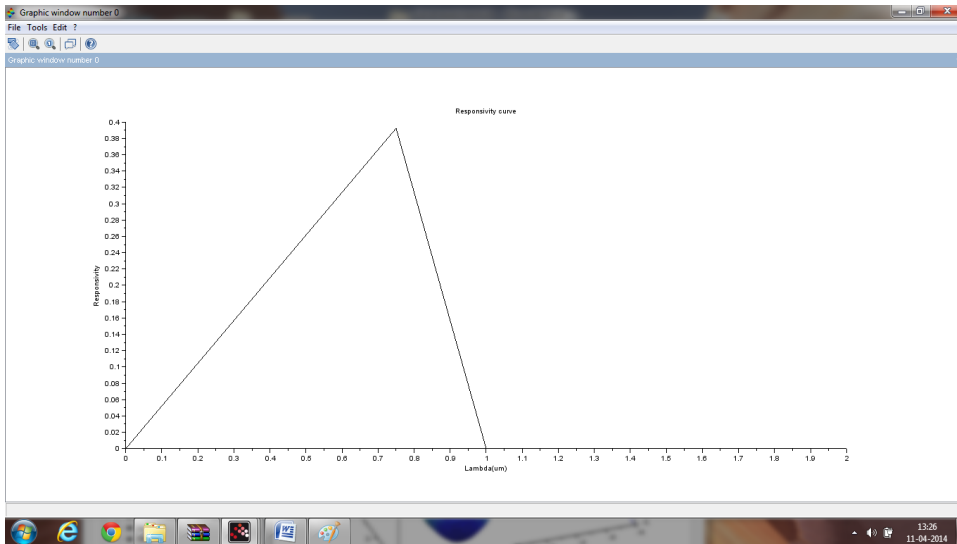


Figure 3.1: Responsivity

```

17     if(lambda(i)<lambdacf)
18         responsivity(i)=eta*e*1e-6*lambda(i)/(h*c);
19     else responsivity(i)=0
20     end
21 end
22 plot2d(lambda,responsivity);
23 xtitle('Responsivity curve', 'Lambda(um)', '
    Responsivity');

```

---

# Experiment: 4

## To plot the characteristic curve for LED.

Scilab code Solution 4.4 LEDcharacteristics

```
1 //Experiment no.4 To plot the characteristic curve
  for LED. .
2 //OS=Windows XP sp3
3 //Scilab version 5.4.0
4 clear;
5 close;
6 clc;
7 h=6.626e-34;//planks constant
8 c=3e8;//velocity of light
9 e=1.6e-19;//charge of electron
10 lambda=0.87e-6//wavelength of light
11 tr=60e-9;//regenerative recombination
12 tnr=100e-9;//non regenerative recombination
13 t=tr*tnr/(tr+tnr);
14 Nint=t/tnr//internal quantum efficiency
15 for i= 1:40
16     L(i)=i;
```

```
17     pint(i)=Nint*i*h*c*1e-3/(e*lambda); //i is
        current in amperes
18 end
19
20 plot2d(L,pint);
21 xtitle('Characteristics of LED', 'Current (Amperes)',
        'Power (Watts)');
```

---

## Experiment: 5

To calculate material dispersion at various wavelength of operation.

Scilab code Solution 5.5 Material dispersion

```
1 //Experiment no.5 To calculate material dispersion
   at various wavelength of operation.
2 //OS=Windows XP sp3
3 //Scilab version 5.4.0
4 //sample values
5 //L0=1.3 (zero dispersion wavelength pnm-2km-1)
6 //S0=0.095(Slope at zero dispersion wavelength in
   pnm-1km-1)
7
8 clear;
9 close;
10 clc;
11 L0=input("enter the value of zero dispersion
   wavelength in um")
12 S0=input("enter the value of Slope at zero
```

```
    dispersion wavelength")
13 lambda=0.7:0.1:1.7//wavelength of light
14 MD=(lambda.*S0/4).*(1-(L0./lambda).^4);//Material
    Dispersion
15 plot2d(lambda,MD);
16 xtitle('Material Dispersion at various wavelength',
    'wavelength(meters)', 'Material Dispersion (psnm-1
    km-1)');
```

---

## Experiment: 6

To do power budgeting for the link for given parameters.

Scilab code Solution 6.6 Power Budgeting

```
1 //Experiment no.6 To do power budgeting for the link
   for given parameters
2 //OS=Windows XP sp3
3 //Scilab version 5.4.0
4 //sample values
5 //Ps=13 (input power in dBm)
6 //Pr=-31(sensitivity of receiver)
7 //L=80(Link length in Km)
8 //Loss=0.35(fiber loss in dB/Km)
9 //SL=0.1(Splice Lossin dB)
10 //CL=0.5(coupling loss in dB)
11 //EL=1.5(excess loss)
12
13 clear;
14 close;
15 clc;
16 Ps=input("Power from source in dBm=");
```

```
17 Pr=input("sensitivity of receiver in dBm=");
18 L=input("Link length in Km=");
19 Loss=input("fiber loss in dB/Km=");
20 SL=input("Splice Lossin dB/Km=");
21 CL=input("coupling loss in dB=");
22 EL=input("excess loss in dB=");
23 Pt=Ps-Pr;
24 SM=Pt-(2*CL+Loss*L+SL*L)
25 disp ("dB",SM,"system margin=");
```

---

## Experiment: 7

To do time budgeting for the link for given parameters.

Scilab code Solution 7.7 Time Budgeting

```
1 //Experiment no.7 To do rise time budgeting for the
  link for given parameters
2 //OS=Windows XP sp3
3 //Scilab version 5.4.0
4 //sample values
5 //ts=10 (rise time of the led source in ns)
6 //IMD=6(intermodal dispersion in ns/Km)
7 //L=10(link length in Km)
8 //PB=2(pulse broadening in ns/Km)
9 //td=8(response time of detector in ns)
10 //F=1(1-RZ return to zero format, 2-NRZ-non return
    to zero format)
11
12
13 clear;
14 close;
15 clc;
```

```

16 ts=input("rise time of the led source in ns=");
17 IMD=input("intermodal dispersion in ns/Km=");
18 L=input("Link length in Km=");
19 PB=input("pulse broadening in ns/Km=");
20 td=input("response time of detector in ns=");
21 disp ("Directory          1-RZ return to zero
        format, 2-NRZ-non return to zero format");
22 F=input("Format=");
23 Tsys=1.1*sqrt(ts^2+(L*IMD)^2+td^2+(L*PB)^2);
24 if F==1 then Bt=0.35*1e3/Tsys //since Tsys is in
        nano sec and Bt is expressed in Mbps)
25     else Bt=0.7*1e3/Tsys
26 end
27 disp ("Mbps",Bt,"Maximum bit rate for the link =");

```

---

## Experiment: 8

To calculate fiber parameters (dimensions, refractive index difference) for single mode operation.

Scilab code Solution 8.8 Single Mode

```
1 //Experiment no.8 To calculate fiber parameters for
   single mode operation
2 //OS=Windows XP sp3
3 //Scilab version 5.4.0
4 //sample values
5 //lambda(1)=8e-6 (wavelength of transmission)
6 //ric=1.45(refractive index of core)
7 //V=2.405(V number)
8 //delta=0.003(refractive index difference)
9
10
11 clear;
12 close;
```

```
13 clc;
14 lambda=0.8e-6:0.1e-6:1.7e-6;
15 ric=input("refractive index of core=");
16 V=input("V number for singlr mode transmission=");
17 delta=input("refractive index difference=");
18 for i=1:10
19     a(i)=V*lambda(i)/(2*3.14*ric*sqrt(2*delta))
20 end
21 plot2d(lambda,a);
22 xtitle('Core daimeter versus wavelength of
    transmission ', 'Wavelength (Lambda)(m)', 'Core
    diameter (m)');
```

---