

Scilab Manual for
Optical Communication
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April 26, 2026

¹Funded by a grant from the National Mission on Education through ICT, <http://spoken-tutorial.org/NMEICT-Intro>. This Scilab Manual and Scilab codes written in it can be downloaded from the "Migrated Labs" section at the website <http://scilab.in>

Contents

List of Scilab Solutions	3
1 To calculate the numerical aperture of the optical fiber.	5
2 To calculate the Bending Loss in the optical fiber in the link.	7
3 To plot the responsivity curve for the given detector material.	9
4 To plot the characteristic curve for LED.	11
5 To calculate material dispersion at various wavelength of operation.	13
6 To do power budgeting for the link for given parameters.	15
7 To do time budgeting for the link for given parameters.	17
8 To calculate fiber parameters (dimensions, refractive index difference) for single mode operation.	19

List of Experiments

Solution 1.1	Numerical aperture	5
Solution 2.2	Bending Loss	7
Solution 3.3	Responsivity	9
Solution 4.4	LED characteristics	11
Solution 5.5	Material dispersion	13
Solution 6.6	Power Budgeting	15
Solution 7.7	Time Budgeting	17
Solution 8.8	Single Mode	19

List of Figures

1.1 Numerical aperture	6
2.1 Bending Loss	8
3.1 Responsivity	10

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=");
```

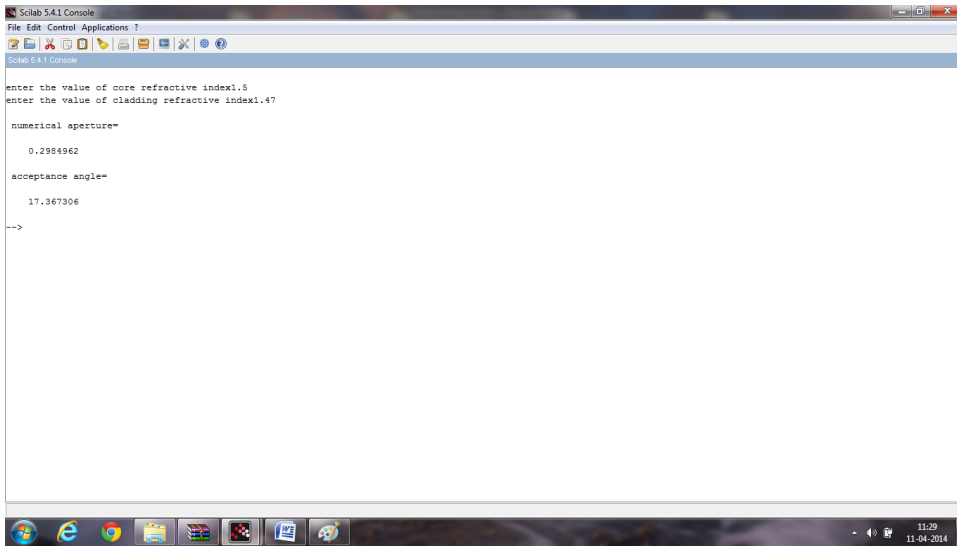


Figure 1.1: Numerical aperture

```
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
```

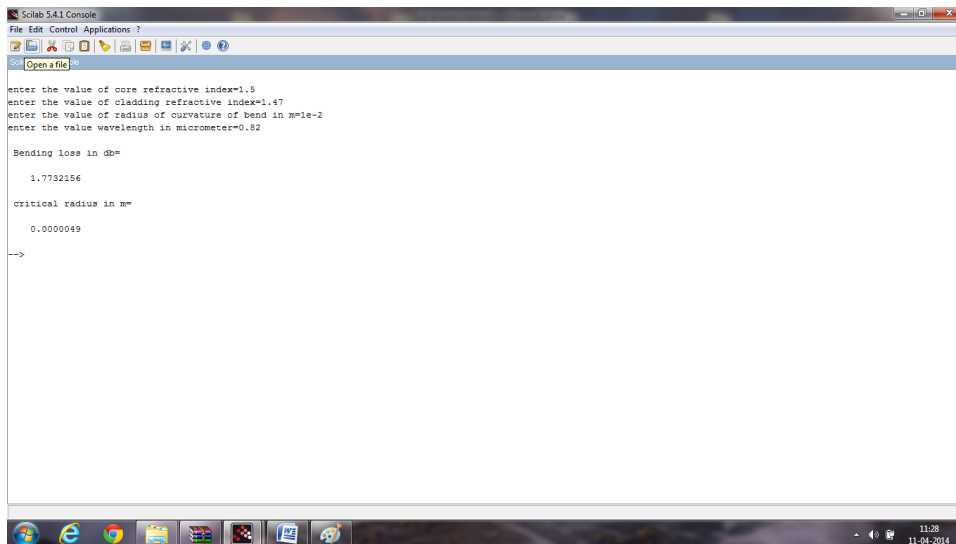


Figure 2.1: Bending Loss

```
    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 in micrometer
15 lambda=0:0.25:2//range of wavelength
16 for i=1:9
```

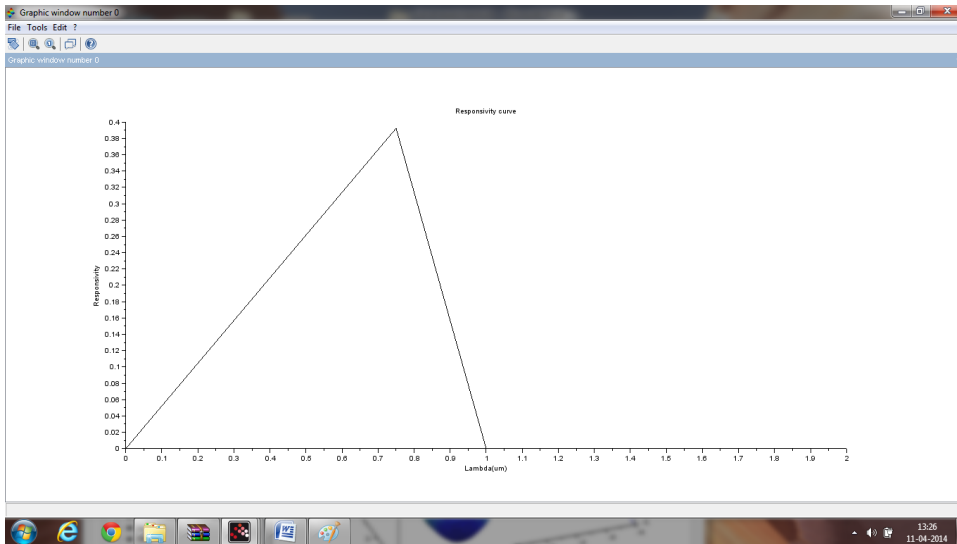


Figure 3.1: Responsivity

```

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)');
```
