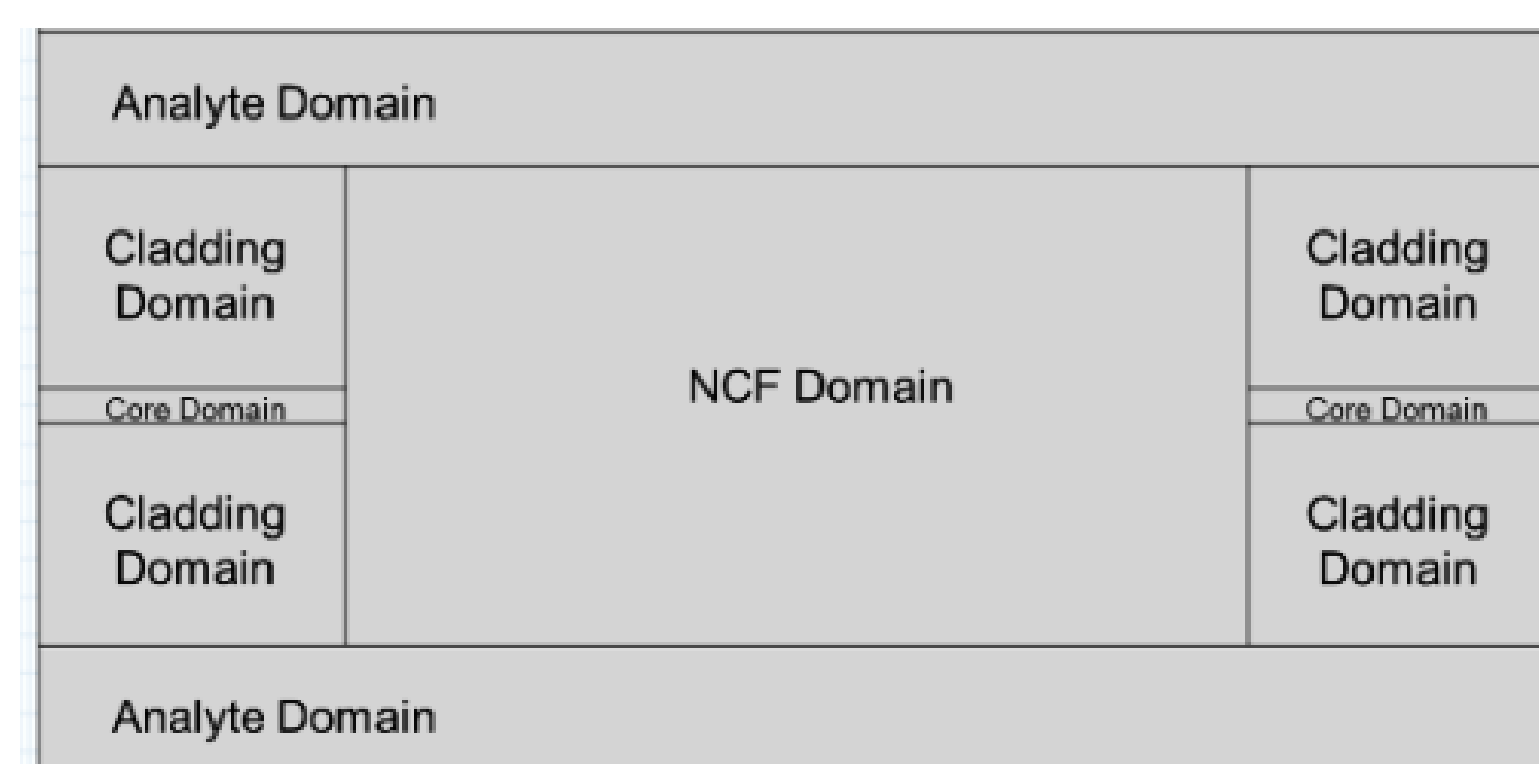


## Simulation of fiber optic Multimode Interferometer with COMSOL Multiphysics and its Application

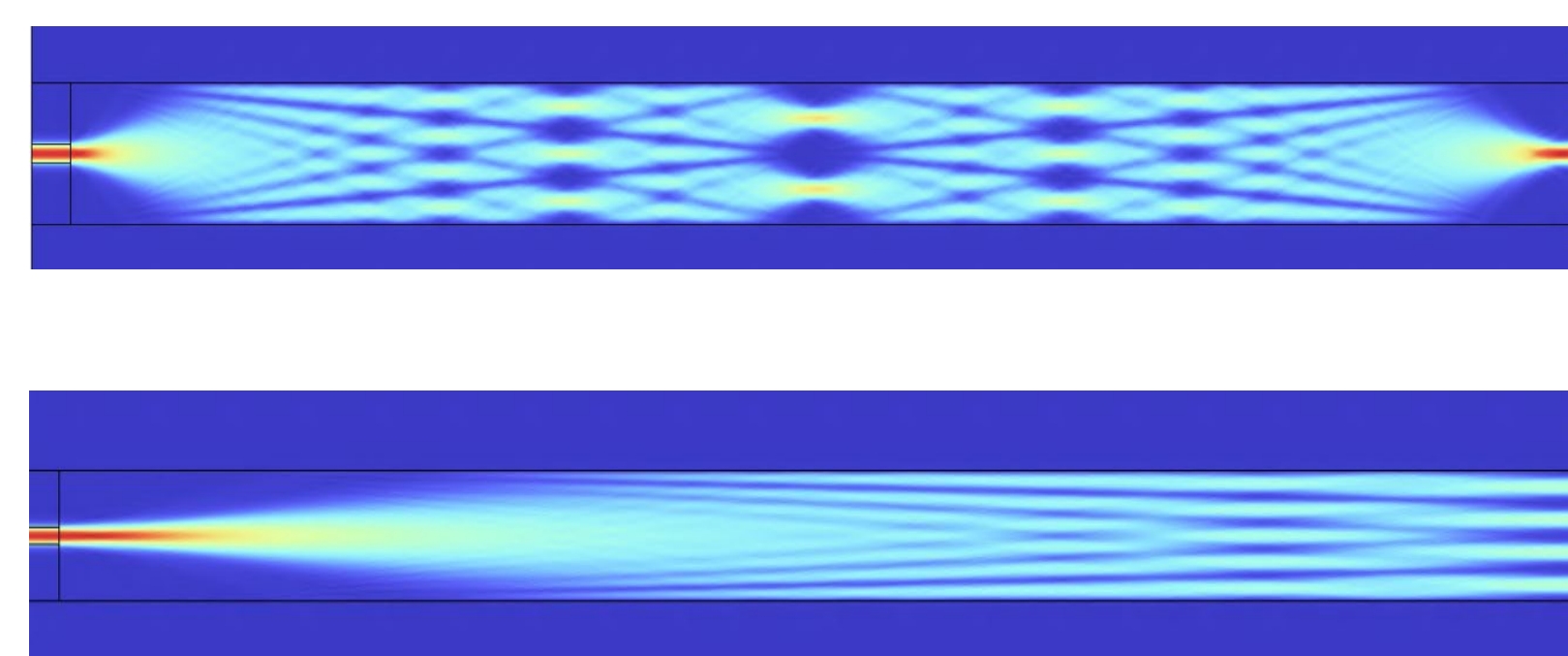
Tulika Khanikar, Dolendra Karki, Yang-Duan Su and Paul Ohodnicki.

Department of Mechanical Engineering and Materials Science, University of Pittsburgh, PA, USA.

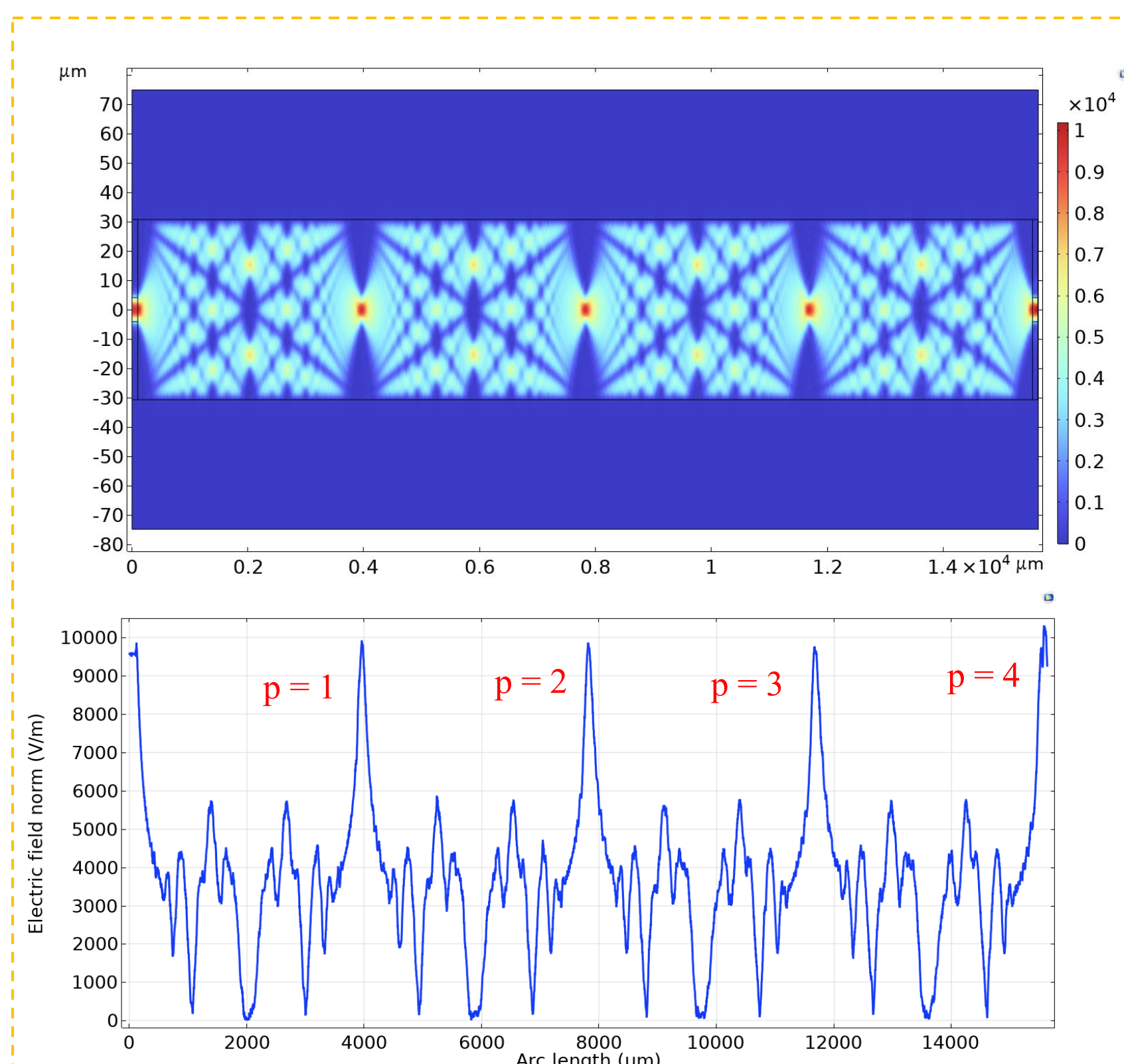


$$L_{MMF} = P \frac{n_1 D_{MMF}^2}{\lambda}$$

$n_1$  is the RI of core,  
 $D_{MMF}$  is the diameter of MMF,  
 $L_{MMF}$  is the MMF length,  
 $P = 1, 2, 3, \dots$  is an integer, representing the self-image order.

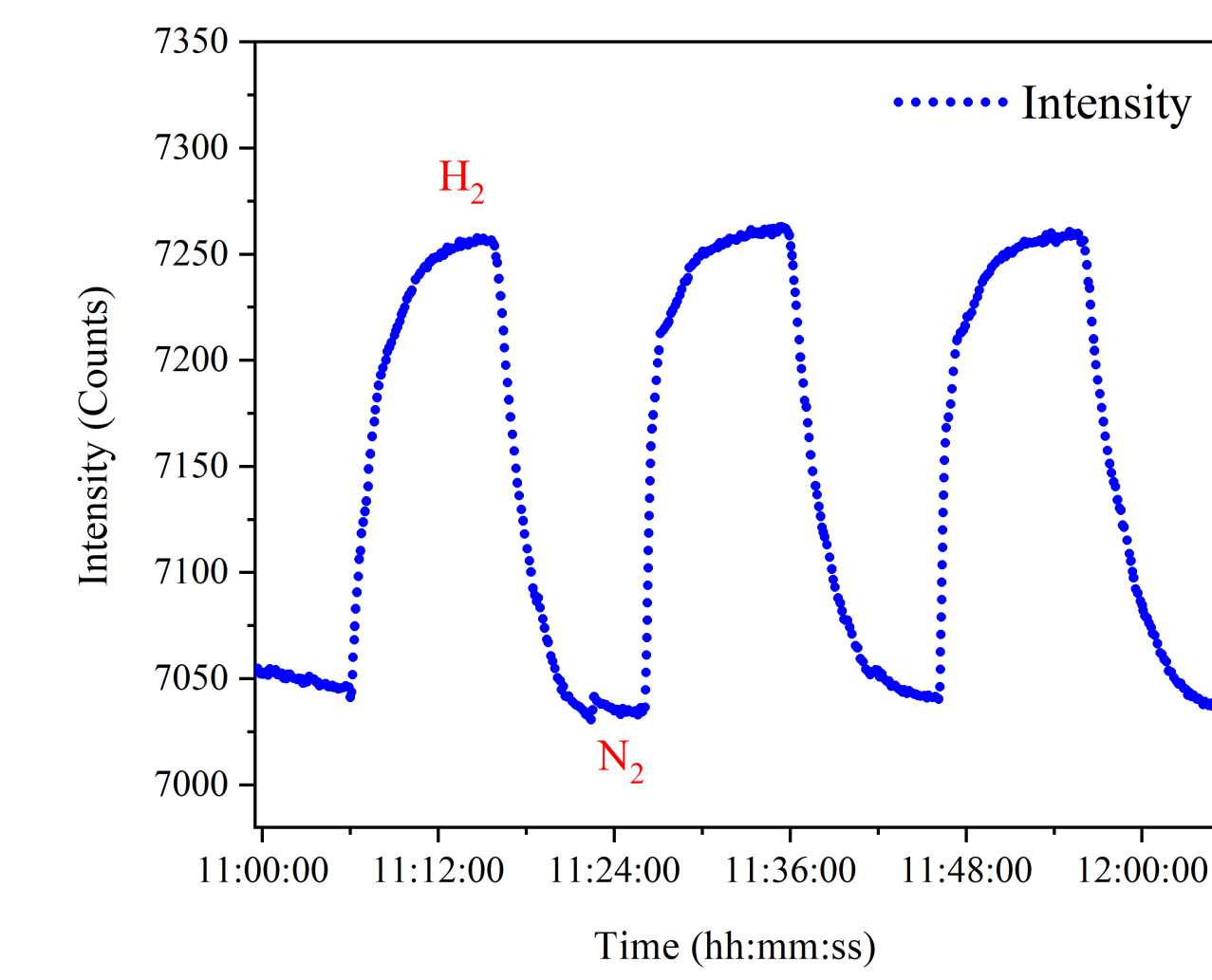
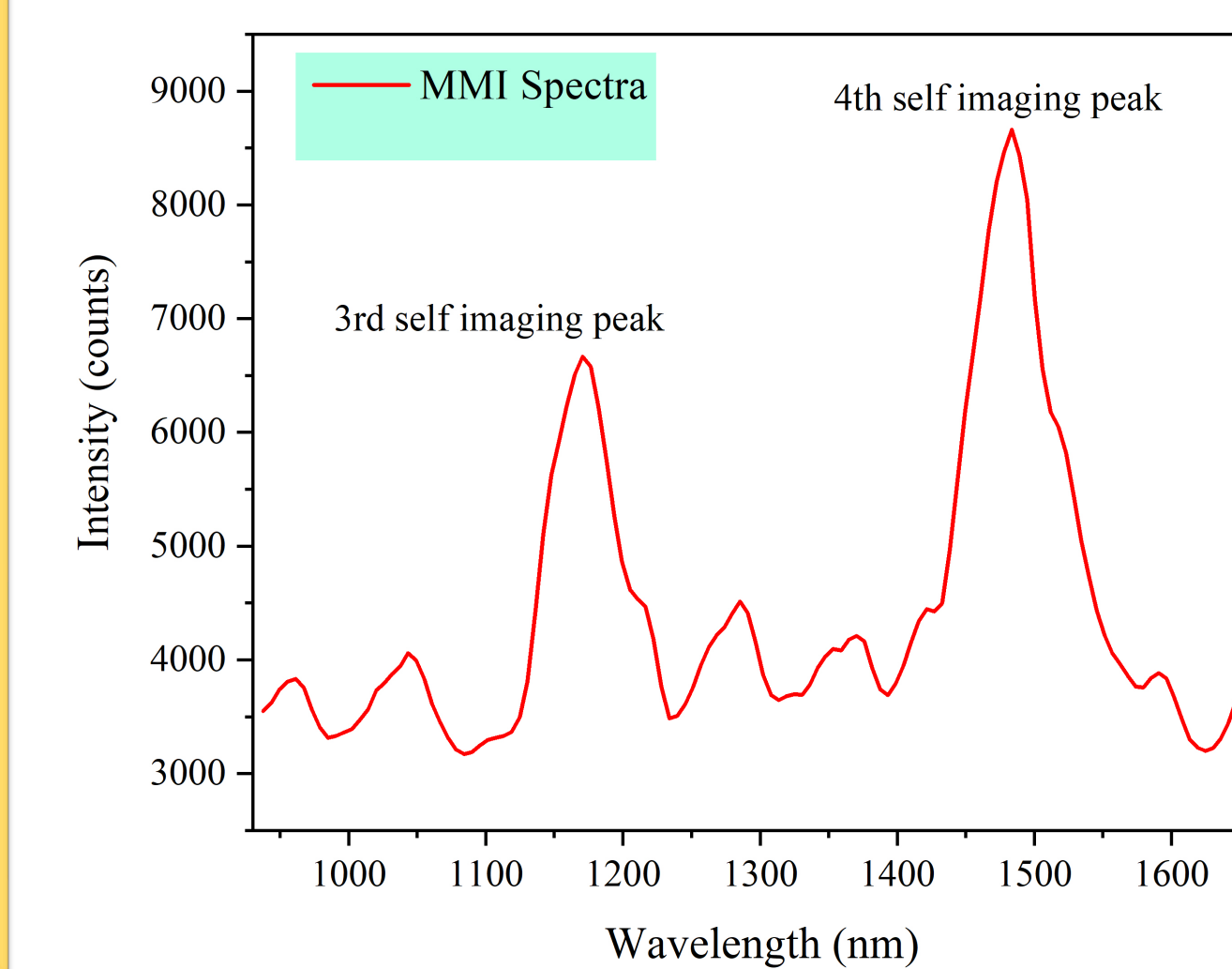


- When light is coupled from a SMF to a MMF/NCF, the modes that are supported by the MMF/NCF are excited and interferes with each other giving rise to an interference pattern along the MMF/NCF.
- At a certain length, light interferes constructively along the MMF/NCF central axis forming replicas of the input light field (self-image).
- If another SMF is connected to the MMF/NCF at the self-image point, multimode interference (MMI) information can be obtained.
- The self-imaging peaks are dependent on refractive index, wavelength, length and diameter of the MMF/NCF.

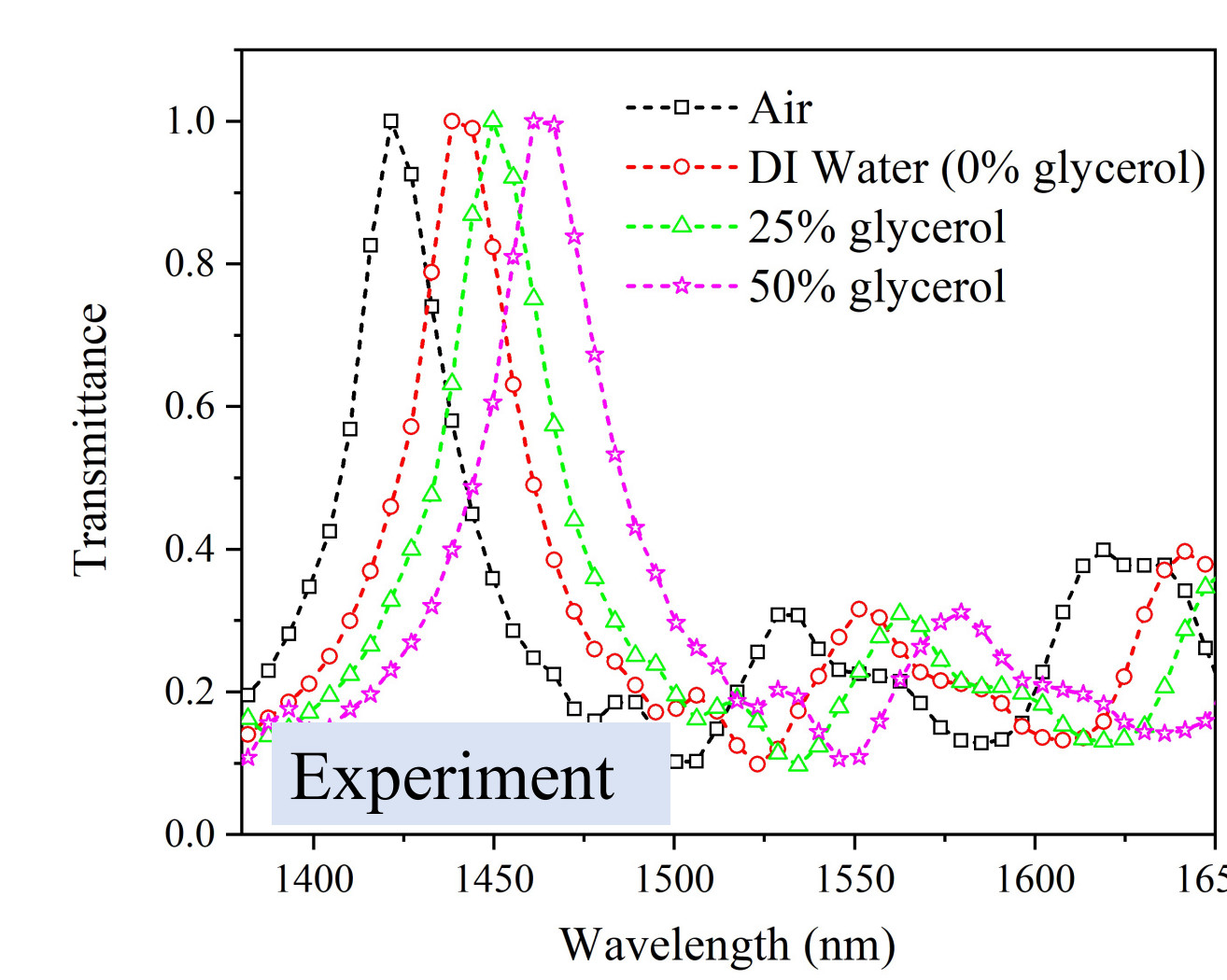
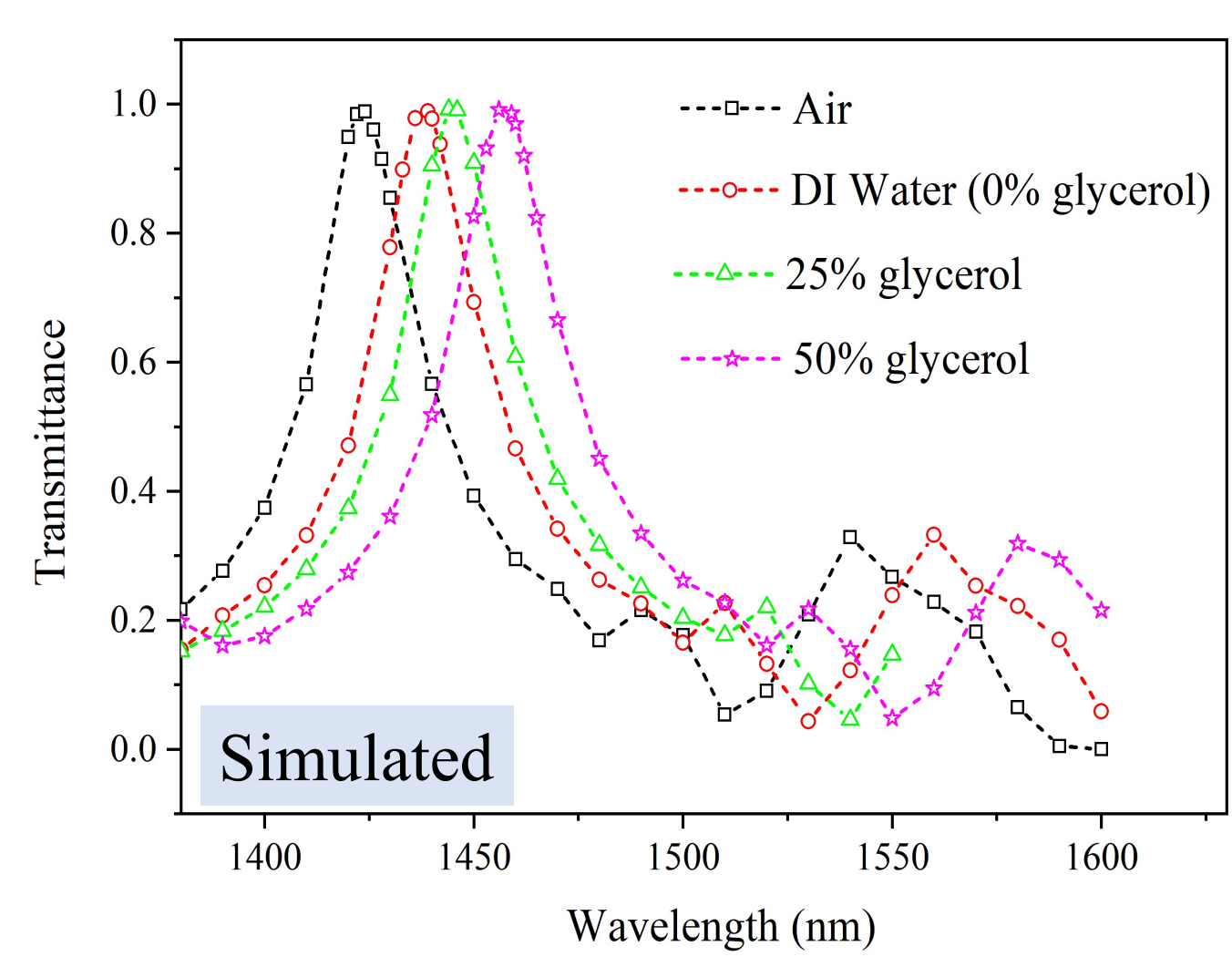


COMSOL version 6.1  
 Module : Wave optics  
 Domain : Electromagnetic Waves, Beam Envelopes (ewbe)

**H<sub>2</sub> Sensing**  
 (80 μm NCF + Pd Thin Film)



**RI Sensing**  
 (61.5 μm NCF)



**Axial strain Sensing**  
 (105 μm MMF)

