



Devices with Optical Components Formulas

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List of 14 Devices with Optical Components Formulas

Devices with Optical Components

1) Angle of Rotation of Plane of Polarization

fx
$$\theta = 1.8 \cdot B \cdot L_{m}$$

Open Calculator

$$19.53 \text{rad} = 1.8 \cdot 0.35 \text{T} \cdot 31 \text{m}$$

2) Apex Angle

$$\mathbf{f}\mathbf{x}\mathbf{A} = \tan(\alpha)$$

Open Calculator

$$extbf{ex} \ 8.167315\degree = an(-3)$$

3) Brewsters Angle

$$\theta_{B} = \arctan\!\left(rac{n_{1}}{n_{ri}}
ight)$$

Open Calculator

4) Current Due to Optically Generated Carrier

$$\left[\mathbf{\hat{k}} \left[i_{\mathrm{opt}} = \mathbf{q} \cdot \mathbf{A}_{\mathrm{pn}} \cdot \mathbf{g}_{\mathrm{op}} \cdot \left(\mathbf{W} + \mathbf{L}_{\mathrm{dif}} + \mathbf{L}_{\mathrm{p}}
ight)
ight]$$

Open Calculator

ex
$$0.6 \text{mA} = 0.3 \text{C} \cdot 4.8 \mu \text{m}^2 \cdot 2.9 \text{e} 13 \cdot (6.79 \mu \text{m} + 5.477816 \mu \text{m} + 2.1 \mu \text{m})$$

5) Diffraction using Fresnel-Kirchoff Formula

$$heta_{
m dif} = a \sinigg(1.22 \cdot rac{\lambda_{
m vis}}{
m D}igg)$$

Open Calculator





6) Diffusion Coefficient of Electron

 $D_{\mathrm{E}} = \mu_{\mathrm{e}} \cdot [\mathrm{BoltZ}] \cdot rac{1}{[\mathrm{Charge-e}]}$

Open Calculator

 $ext{ex} \ 0.003387 ext{m}^2/ ext{s} = 1000 ext{cm}^2/ ext{V*s} \cdot ext{[BoltZ]} \cdot rac{393 ext{K}}{ ext{[Charge-e]}}$

7) Diffusion Length of Transition Region G

 $L_{
m dif} = rac{1_{
m opt}}{{
m g} \cdot {
m A}_{
m nn} \cdot {
m g}_{
m op}} - ({
m W} + {
m L}_{
m p})$

Open Calculator 🚰

 $= \frac{0.60 mA}{0.3 C \cdot 4.8 \mu m^2 \cdot 2.9 e13} - (6.79 \mu m + 2.1 \mu m)$

8) Effective Density of States in Conduction Band

 $N_{eff} = 2 \cdot \left(2 \cdot \pi \cdot m_{eff} \cdot [BoltZ] \cdot rac{T}{\lceil hP
ceil^2}
ight)^{rac{3}{2}}$

Open Calculator

 $\boxed{\textbf{ex} \ 3.9\text{E}^2 24 = 2 \cdot \left(2 \cdot \pi \cdot 0.2\text{e-}30\text{kg} \cdot [\text{BoltZ}] \cdot \frac{393\text{K}}{\text{page}^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$

9) Electron Concentration under Unbalanced Condition 🖸

 $\mathbf{n}_{\mathrm{e}} = \mathbf{n}_{\mathrm{i}} \cdot \exp \left(rac{\mathbf{F}_{\mathrm{n}} - \mathbf{E}_{\mathrm{i}}}{\left[\mathrm{BoltZ} \right] \cdot \mathbf{T}}
ight)$

Open Calculator

Open Calculator

 $\boxed{ 0.339151 electrons/m^3 = 3.6 electrons/m^3 \cdot exp \bigg(\frac{3.7 eV - 3.78 eV}{\lceil \text{BoltZ} \rceil \cdot 393 K} \bigg) }$

10) Excitation Energy

$$\mathbf{E}_{\mathrm{exc}} = 1.6 \cdot 10^{-19} \cdot 13.6 \cdot \left(\frac{\mathrm{m}_{\mathrm{eff}}}{\mathrm{[Mass-e]}}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{\mathrm{[Permitivity-silicon]}^2}\right)$$

$$\boxed{ 0.021783 \text{eV} = 1.6 \cdot 10^{-19} \cdot 13.6 \cdot \left(\frac{0.2 \text{e-} 30 \text{kg}}{[\text{Mass-e}]} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{[\text{Permitivity-silicon}]^2} \right) }$$





11) Fringe Spacing given Apex Angle

 $ext{S}_{ ext{fri}} = rac{\lambda_{ ext{vis}}}{2 \cdot anig(lpha_{ ext{opto}}ig)}$

Open Calculator

$$= 1.41782 \mu = \frac{500 \mathrm{nm}}{2 \cdot \tan(10^{\circ})}$$

12) Maximum Acceptance Angle of Compound Lens

 ϵ hinspace hinspace

Open Calculator

$$= 22.02431 \circ = a \sin \Big(1.5 \cdot 0.0025 \text{m} \cdot \sqrt{10000} \Big)$$

13) Peak Retardation

 $\Phi_{
m m} = rac{2 \cdot \pi}{\lambda_{
m o}} \cdot {
m r} \cdot {
m n}_{
m ri}^3 \cdot {
m V}_{
m m}$

Open Calculator

14) PN Junction Capacitance

14) FN Junction Capacitance

Open Calculator

$$C_{j} = \frac{A_{pn}}{2} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot [Charge\text{-}e] \cdot \epsilon_{r} \cdot [Permitivity\text{-}silicon]}{V_{0} - (V)} \cdot \left(\frac{N_{A} \cdot N_{D}}{N_{A} + N_{D}}\right)}$$

ex

$$\boxed{1.9 \text{E} \, {}^{\hat{}} \, 6 f F = \frac{4.8 \mu m^2}{2} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot [\text{Charge-e}] \cdot 78 F / m \cdot [\text{Permitivity-silicon}]}{0.6 V - (-4 V)} \cdot \left(\frac{1 e + 22 / m^3 \cdot 1 e + 24 / m^3}{1 e + 22 / m^3 + 1 e + 24 / m^3}\right)}$$



Variables Used

- A Apex Angle (Degree)
- A_{con} Positive Constant
- Apn PN Junction Area (Square Micrometer)
- **B** Magnetic Flux Density (*Tesla*)
- C_i Junction Capacitance (Femtofarad)
- D Diameter of Aperture (Millimeter)
- D_E Electron Diffusion Coefficient (Square Meter Per Second)
- **E**_{exc} Excitation Energy (*Electron-Volt*)
- Ei Intrinsic Energy Level of Semiconductor (Electron-Volt)
- F_n Quasi Fermi Level of Electrons (Electron-Volt)
- gon Optical Generation Rate
- i_{opt} Optical Current (Milliampere)
- L_{dif} Diffusion Length of Transition Region (*Micrometer*)
- L_m Length of Medium (Meter)
- L_p Length of P-Side Junction (Micrometer)
- meff Effective Mass of Electron (Kilogram)
- n₁ Refractive Index of Medium 1
- N_△ Acceptor Concentration (1 per Cubic Meter)
- N_D Donor Concentration (1 per Cubic Meter)
- ne Electron Concentration (Electrons per Cubic Meter)
- N_{eff} Effective Density of States
- n_i Intrinsic Electron Concentration (Electrons per Cubic Meter)
- n_{ri} Refractive Index
- q Charge (Coulomb)
- r Length of Fiber (Meter)
- R_{lens} Radius of Lens (Meter)
- Sfri Fringe Space (Micron)
- **T** Absolute Temperature (Kelvin)
- V Reverse Bias Voltage (Volt)
- V₀ Voltage Across PN Junction (Volt)





- V_m Modulation Voltage (Volt)
- W Transition Width (Micrometer)
- α Alpha
- α_{opto} Angle of Interference (Degree)
- ε_r Relative Permittivity (Farad per Meter)
- **0** Angle of Rotation (Radian)
- θ_{acc} Acceptance Angle (Degree)
- θ_R Brewster's Angle (Degree)
- θ_{dif} Diffraction Angle (Radian)
- λ_o Wavelength of Light (Meter)
- λ_{vis} Wavelength of Visible Light (Nanometer)
- µe Mobility of Electron (Square Centimeter per Volt Second)
- Φ_m Peak Retardation (Radian)





Constants, Functions, Measurements used

Constant: pi, 3.14159265358979323846264338327950288
 Archimedes' constant

• Constant: [BoltZ], 1.38064852E-23

Boltzmann constant

• Constant: [Charge-e], 1.60217662E-19 Charge of electron

Constant: [Mass-e], 9.10938356E-31
 Mass of electron

• Constant: [Permitivity-silicon], 11.7 Permittivity of silicon

Constant: [hP], 6.626070040E-34
 Planck constant

• Function: arctan, arctan(Number)

Inverse trigonometric functions are usually accompanied by the prefix - arc. Mathematically, we represent arctan or the inverse tangent function as tan-1 x or arctan(x).

Function: asin, asin(Number)
 The inverse sine function, is a trigonometric function that takes a ratio of two sides of a right triangle and outputs the angle opposite the side with the given ratio.

Function: ctan, ctan(Angle)
 Cotangent is a trigonometric function that is defined as the ratio of the adjacent side to the opposite side in a right triangle.

• Function: exp, exp(Number)

n an exponential function, the value of the function changes by a constant factor for every unit change in the independent variable.

• Function: sin, sin(Angle)

Sine is a trigonometric function that describes the ratio of the length of the opposite side of a right triangle to the length of the hypotenuse.

• Function: sqrt, sqrt(Number)

A square root function is a function that takes a non-negative number as an input and returns the square root of the given input number.

• Function: tan, tan(Angle)

The tangent of an angle is a trigonometric ratio of the length of the side opposite an angle to the length of the side adjacent to an angle in a right triangle.

- Measurement: Length in Meter (m), Micrometer (μm), Nanometer (nm), Millimeter (mm), Micron (μ)
 Length Unit Conversion
- Measurement: Weight in Kilogram (kg)
 Weight Unit Conversion
- Measurement: Electric Current in Milliampere (mA)

 Electric Current Unit Conversion





- Measurement: **Temperature** in Kelvin (K) *Temperature Unit Conversion*
- Measurement: Area in Square Micrometer (μm²)
 Area Unit Conversion
- Measurement: Energy in Electron-Volt (eV)
 Energy Unit Conversion
- Measurement: Electric Charge in Coulomb (C)

 Electric Charge Unit Conversion
- Measurement: Angle in Radian (rad), Degree (°)
 Angle Unit Conversion
- Measurement: Capacitance in Femtofarad (fF)
 Capacitance Unit Conversion
- Measurement: Magnetic Flux Density in Tesla (T)

 Magnetic Flux Density Unit Conversion
- Measurement: Electric Potential in Volt (V)

 Electric Potential Unit Conversion
- Measurement: Diffusivity in Square Meter Per Second (m²/s)
 Diffusivity Unit Conversion
- Measurement: Mobility in Square Centimeter per Volt Second (cm²/V*s)
 Mobility Unit Conversion
- Measurement: Carrier Concentration in 1 per Cubic Meter (1/m³)
 Carrier Concentration Unit Conversion
- Measurement: Permittivity in Farad per Meter (F/m)

 Permittivity Unit Conversion
- Measurement: Electron Density in Electrons per Cubic Meter (electrons/m³)

 Electron Density Unit Conversion





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