



Opto Electronics Devices Formulas

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Examples!

Conversions!

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List of 14 Opto Electronics Devices Formulas

Opto Electronics Devices

1) Apex Angle

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

Open Calculator 🗗

$$oxed{ex} \, 8.167315\,^{\circ} = an(ext{-}3)$$

2) Current Due to Optically Generated Carrier

fx
$$i_{opt} = q \cdot A_{pn} \cdot g_{op} \cdot (W + L_{dif} + L_p)$$

Open Calculator

$$ext{ex} \left[0.605102 ext{mA} = 0.3 ext{C} \cdot 4.8 ext{\mu} ext{m}^2 \cdot 2.9 ext{e} 13 \cdot (6.79 ext{\mu} ext{m} + 5.6 ext{\mu} ext{m} + 2.1 ext{\mu} ext{m}
ight)$$

3) Diffusion Length of Transition Region

$$egin{aligned} \mathbf{L}_{
m dif} = rac{\mathbf{i}_{
m opt}}{\mathbf{q} \cdot \mathbf{A}_{
m pn} \cdot \mathbf{g}_{
m op}} - (\mathbf{W} + \mathbf{L}_{
m p}) \end{aligned}$$

Open Calculator 🗗

$$ext{ex} \left[5.477816 \mu ext{m} = rac{0.60 ext{mA}}{0.3 ext{C} \cdot 4.8 \mu ext{m}^2 \cdot 2.9 ext{e}13} - (6.79 \mu ext{m} + 2.1 \mu ext{m})
ight]$$



4) Electron Concentration under Unbalanced Condition

 $n_{
m e} = n_{
m i} \cdot \exp\!\left(rac{F_{
m n} - E_{
m i}}{\left[{
m Bolt Z}
ight] \cdot T}
ight)$

Open Calculator

 $\mathbf{ex} = 0.339151 \mathrm{electrons/m^3} = 3.6 \mathrm{electrons/m^3} \cdot \exp \left(\frac{3.7 \mathrm{eV} - 3.78 \mathrm{eV}}{\mathrm{[BoltZ]} \cdot 393 \mathrm{K}} \right)$

5) Intensity of Signal at Distance

o, intensity of orginal at distance

 $\mathbf{f}_{\mathbf{x}} \mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{x}} = \mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{0}} \cdot \exp(-\mathbf{ad}_{\mathbf{c}} \cdot \mathbf{x})$

Open Calculator 🗗

 $\mathbf{ex} \ 2.717638 \mathrm{W/m^2} = 3.5 \mathrm{W/m^2} \cdot \exp(-2.3 \cdot 0.11 \mathrm{m})$

6) Length of Cavity

fx $L_{
m c}=rac{\lambda\cdot {
m m}}{2}$ ex $7.8{
m m}=rac{3.9{
m m}\cdot 4}{2}$

Open Calculator 🚰

7) Mode Number

 $\mathbf{m} = rac{2 \cdot \mathrm{L_c} \cdot \mathrm{n_{ri}}}{\lambda}$

Open Calculator

 $= 4.04 = \frac{2 \cdot 7.8 \text{m} \cdot 1.01}{3.9 \text{m}}$

8) Plane of Polarizer

$P = P' \cdot \left(\cos(\theta)^2\right)$

Open Calculator 🚰

$$\boxed{1.995 = 2.66 \cdot \left(\cos(30°)^2\right)}$$

9) Plane of Transmission of Analyzer

fx $P' = rac{P}{\left(\cos(heta)
ight)^2}$

Open Calculator 🗗

$\left| 2.666667 = rac{2}{\left(\cos(30\degree) ight)^2} ight|$

10) Proton Concentration under Unbalanced Condition

 $\mathbf{f}_{\mathbf{z}} \left[\mathbf{p}_{c} = \mathbf{n}_{i} \cdot \exp igg(rac{\mathbf{E}_{i} - \mathbf{F}_{n}}{[\mathrm{BoltZ}] \cdot \mathbf{T}} igg)
ight]$

Open Calculator 2

11) Relative Population

$$\mathbf{n}_{\mathrm{rel}} = \expigg(-rac{[\mathrm{hP}]\cdot \mathrm{v}_{\mathrm{rel}}}{[\mathrm{BoltZ}]\cdot \mathrm{T}}igg)$$

Open Calculator

$$\boxed{1 = \exp\biggl(-\frac{[\text{hP}] \cdot 8.9 \text{Hz}}{[\text{BoltZ}] \cdot 393 \text{K}}\biggr)}$$







12) Single Pinhole

 $ext{S} = rac{ ext{F}_{ ext{w}}}{\left(ext{A} \cdot \left(rac{180}{\pi}
ight)
ight) \cdot 2}$

Open Calculator 🗗

$$oxed{ex} 24.5098 = rac{400 \mathrm{m}}{\left(8.16\degree \cdot \left(rac{180}{\pi}
ight)
ight) \cdot 2}$$

13) Wavelength of Output Light

fx $\lambda_{
m o}=n_{
m ri}\cdot\lambda$

Open Calculator

$$3.939 \mathrm{m} = 1.01 \cdot 3.9 \mathrm{m}$$

14) Wavelength of Radiation in Vaccum

 $\mathbf{F}_{\mathrm{w}} = \mathrm{A} \cdot \left(rac{180}{\pi}
ight) \cdot 2 \cdot \mathrm{S}$

Open Calculator

ex
$$399.84 \mathrm{m} = 8.16^{\circ} \cdot \left(\frac{180}{\pi}\right) \cdot 2 \cdot 24.5$$



Variables Used

- A Apex Angle (Degree)
- App PN Junction Area (Square Micrometer)
- adc Decay Constant
- Ei Intrinsic Energy Level of Semiconductor (Electron-Volt)
- F_n Quasi Fermi Level of Electrons (Electron-Volt)
- Fw Wavelength of Wave (Meter)
- gon Optical Generation Rate
- In Initial Intensity (Watt per Square Meter)
- iopt Optical Current (Milliampere)
- I_X Intensity of Signal at Distance (Watt per Square Meter)
- L_c Length of Cavity (Meter)
- L_{dif} Diffusion Length of Transition Region (*Micrometer*)
- L_p Length of P-Side Junction (Micrometer)
- m Mode Number
- **n**_e Electron Concentration (Electrons per Cubic Meter)
- n_i Intrinsic Electron Concentration (Electrons per Cubic Meter)
- n_{rel} Relative Population
- n_{ri} Refractive Index
- P Plane of Polarizer
- P' Plane of Transmission of Analyzer
- p_c Proton Concentration (Electrons per Cubic Meter)





- **q** Charge (Coulomb)
- S Single Pinhole
- **T** Absolute Temperature (Kelvin)
- W Transition Width (Micrometer)
- **X** Distance of Measuring (Meter)
- α Alpha
- θ Theta (Degree)
- **λ** Photon Wavelength (Meter)
- λ_o Wavelength of Output Light (*Meter*)
- V_{rel} Relative Frequency (Hertz)





Constants, Functions, Measurements used

- Constant: pi, 3.14159265358979323846264338327950288
 Archimedes' constant
- Constant: [BoltZ], 1.38064852E-23 Joule/Kelvin Boltzmann constant
- Constant: [hP], 6.626070040E-34 Kilogram Meter² / Second Planck constant
- Function: cos, cos(Angle)
 Trigonometric cosine function
- Function: **exp**, exp(Number) Exponential function
- Function: tan, tan(Angle)

 Trigonometric tangent function
- Measurement: Length in Micrometer (μm)
 Length 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 Degree (°)
 Angle Unit Conversion





- Measurement: Frequency in Hertz (Hz)
 Frequency Unit Conversion
- Measurement: Wavelength in Meter (m)
 Wavelength Unit Conversion
- Measurement: Intensity in Watt per Square Meter (W/m²)
 Intensity Unit Conversion
- Measurement: Electron Density in Electrons per Cubic Meter (electrons/m³)
 Electron Density Unit Conversion





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