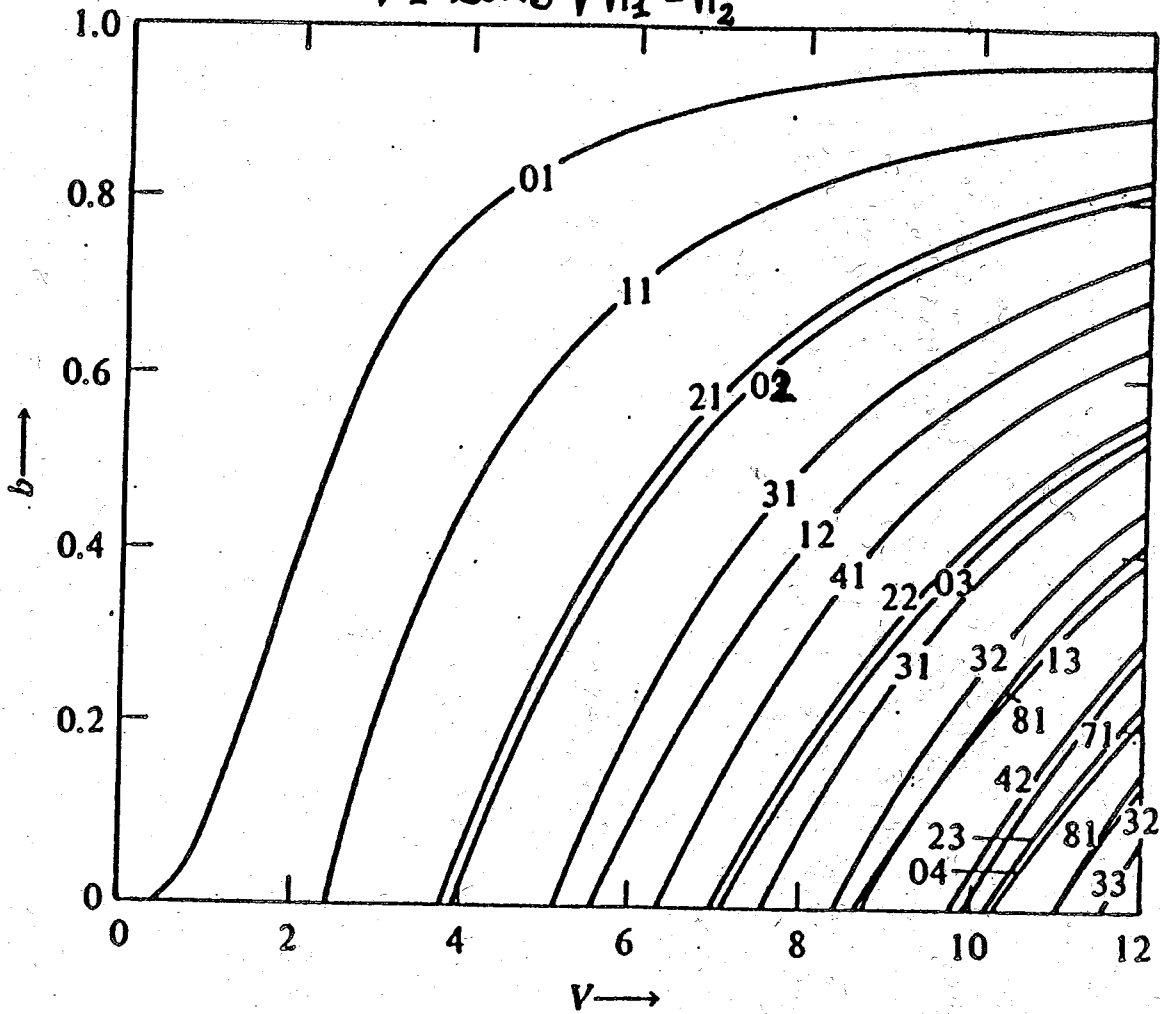


Eq. caratteristica	$v_c = u_c$	Modo LP	Modi ibridi corrispondenti
$J_1 = 0$	0.	LP_{01}	HE_{11}
$J_0 = 0$	2.405	LP_{11}	$HE_{21}, TE_{01}, TM_{01}$
$J_1 = 0$	3.832	LP_{02}, LP_{21}	$HE_{12}, EH_{11}, HE_{31}$
$J_2 = 0$	5.136	LP_{31}	EH_{21}, HE_{41}
$J_0 = 0$	5.520	LP_{12}	$HE_{22}, TE_{02}, TM_{02}$
$J_3 = 0$	6.380	LP_{41}	EH_{31}, HE_{51}
$J_1 = 0$	7.016	LP_{03}, LP_{22}	$HE_{13}, EH_{12}, HE_{32}$

Ordinamento dei primi modi LP guidati

$$b = \frac{(\beta/k_0)^2 - n_2^2}{n_1^2 - n_2^2} = 1 - \frac{u^2}{v^2}$$

$$v = a k_0 \sqrt{n_1^2 - n_2^2}$$



Curve di dispersione normalizzate dei modi *LP* di una fibra

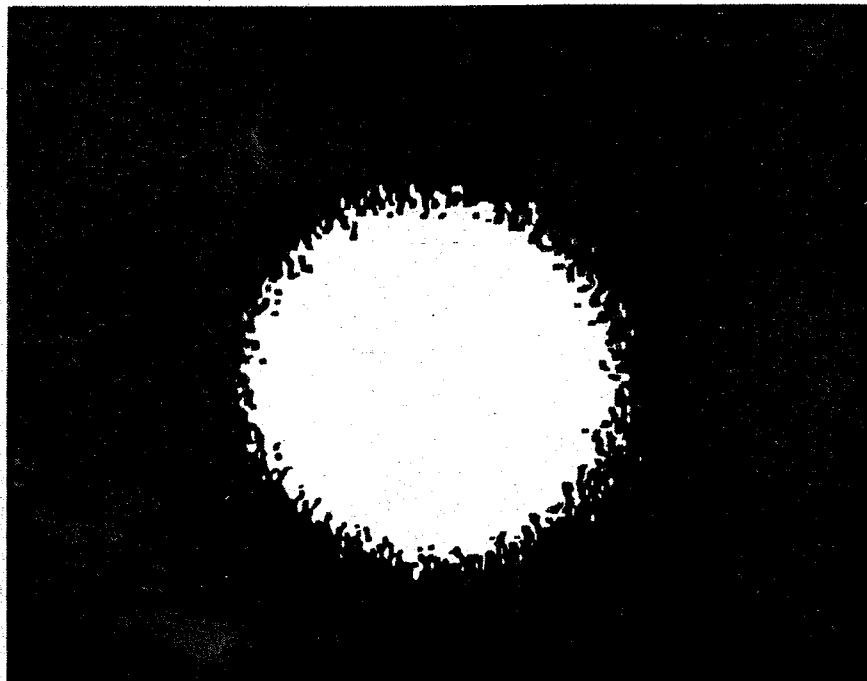


Diagramma di intensità del modo $LP_{0,1}$



Diagramma di intensità del modo $LP_{1,1}$

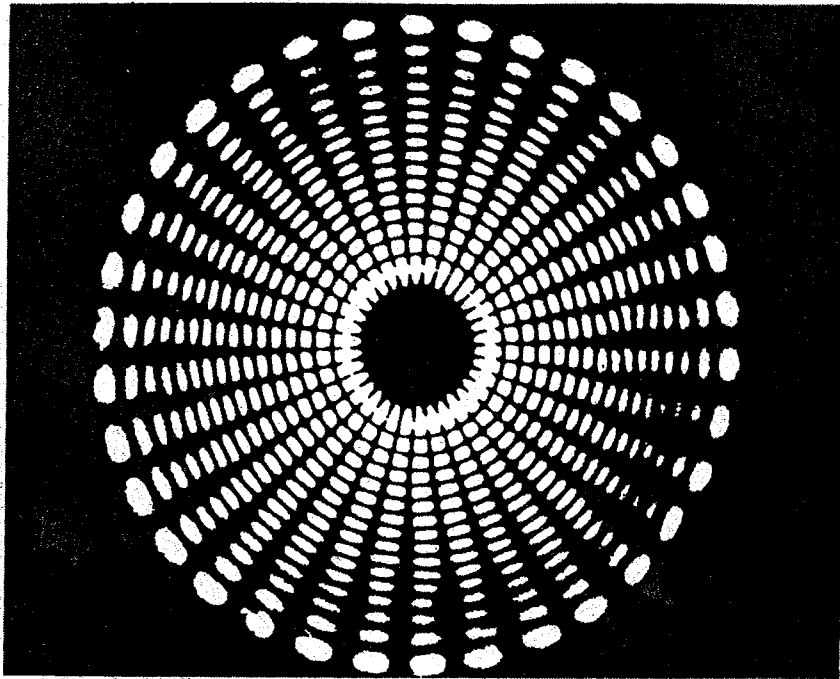


Diagramma di intensità del modo $LP_{17,16}$.

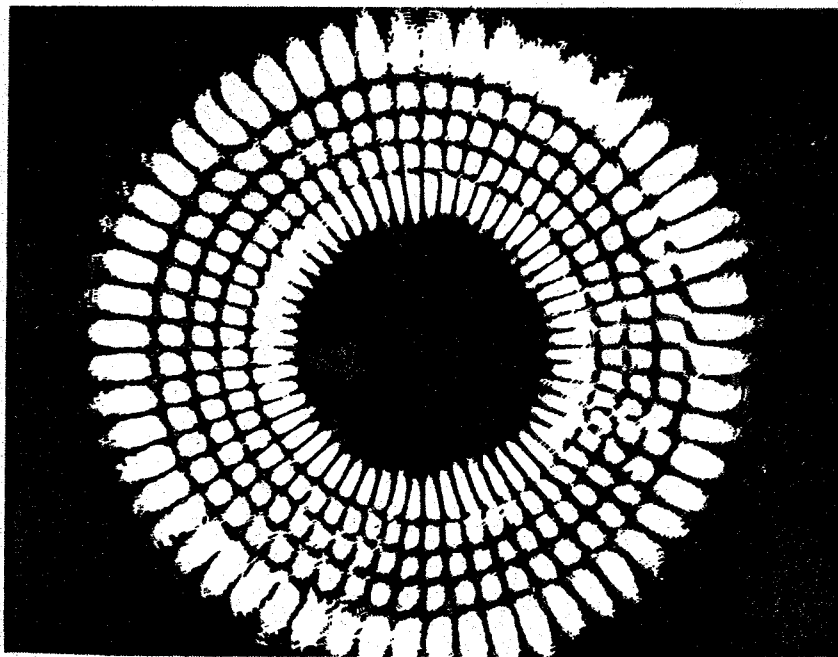


Diagramma di intensità del modo $LP_{28,5}$.

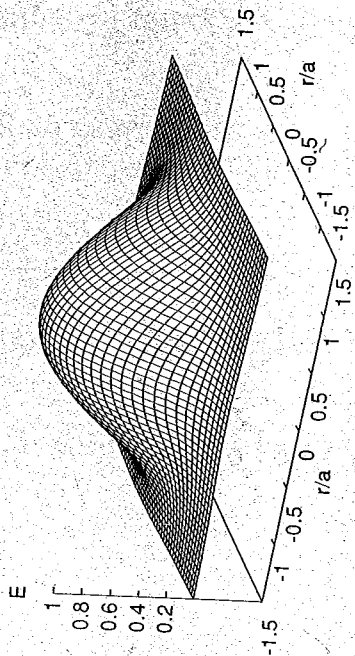


Figura 9.11: Diagramma della componente trasversa del campo della soluzione $LP_{0,1}$.

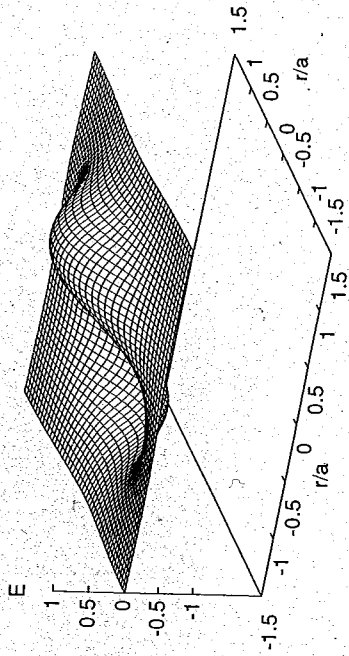


Figura 9.13: Diagramma della componente trasversa del campo della soluzione $LP_{1,1}$.

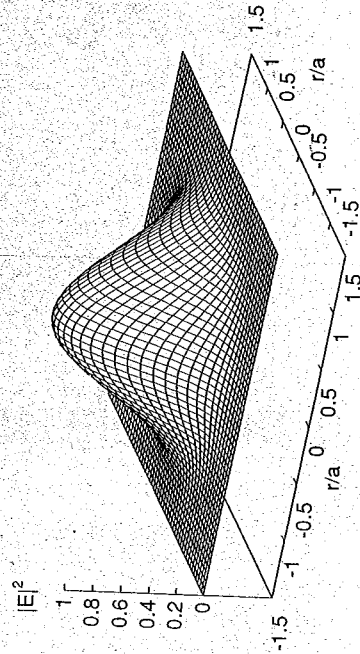


Figura 9.12: Diagramma di intensità della soluzione $LP_{0,1}$.

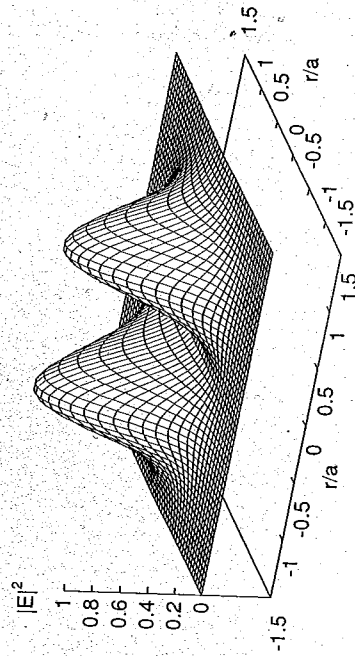


Figura 9.14: Diagramma di intensità della soluzione $LP_{1,1}$.

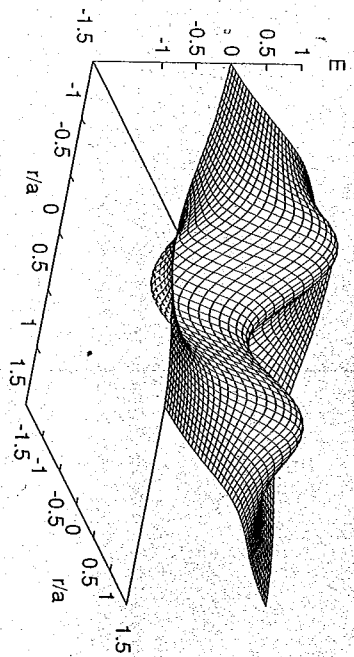


Figura 9.15: Diagramma della componente trasversa del campo della soluzione $LP_{2,1}$.

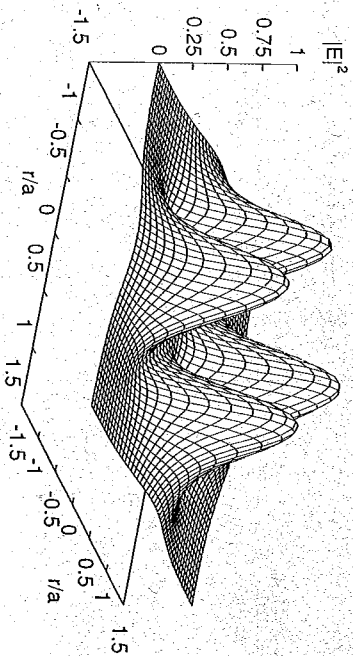


Figura 9.16: Diagramma di intensità della soluzione $LP_{2,1}$.

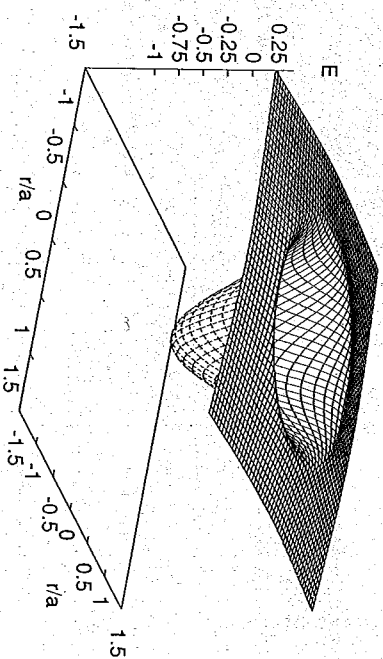


Figura 9.17: Diagramma della componente trasversa del campo de soluzione $LP_{0,2}$.

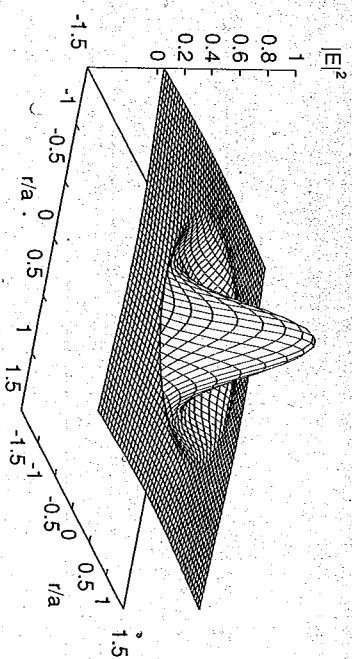
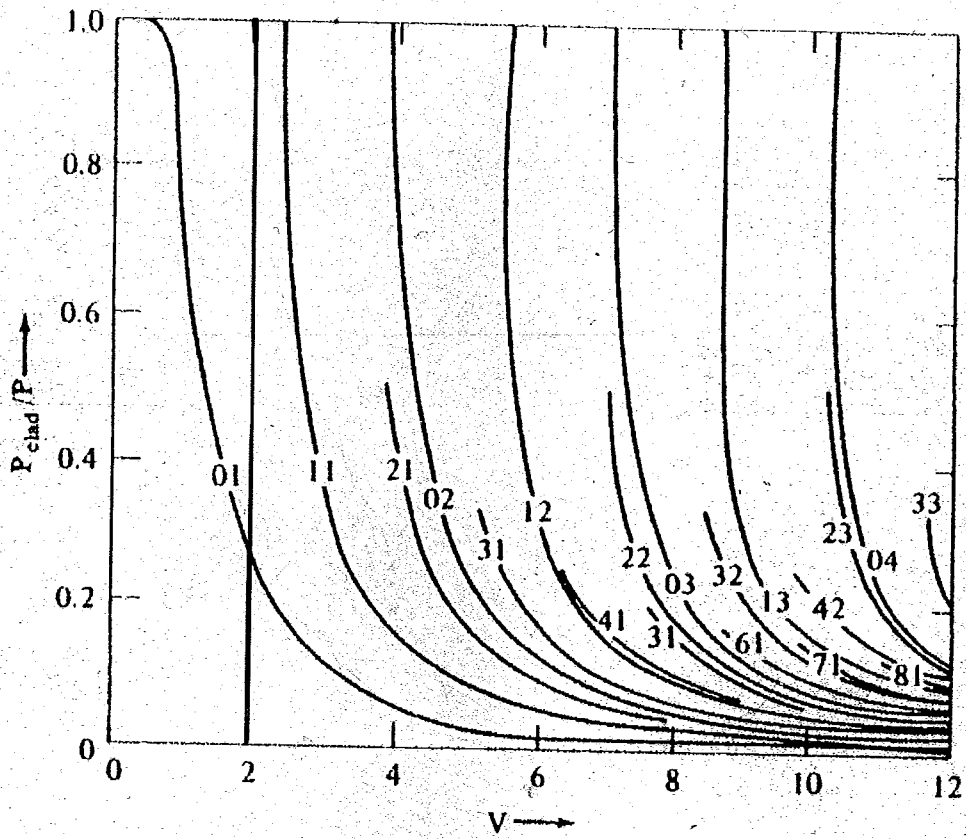


Figura 9.18: Diagramma di intensità della soluzione $LP_{0,2}$.



Fattori di confinamento di alcuni modi *LP*. (Da D. Gloge, "Weakly guiding fibers", Appl. Opt., vol. 10 (1971) 2252-2258)