



Bharathidasan University

Tiruchirappalli - 620 024, Tamil Nadu, India

Programme: M. Sc., Physics

Course Title : Lasers and Nonlinear Optics
Course Code : 22PH401

Unit I Basics of Lasers

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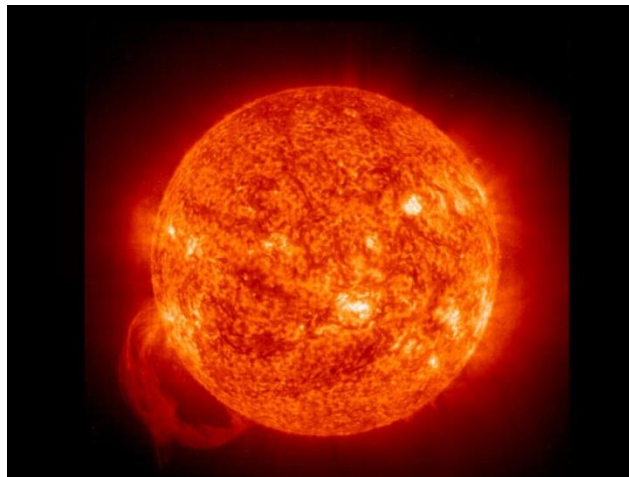
Various Light Sources



Lightning -
Electric Discharge



Volcano -
Incandescence



Sun -
Nuclear energy

Various Light Sources



Candle



Kerosene Lamp-
Combustion



Gas Mantle



Arc Lamp



Flash Tube –
Electric Discharge



Fluorescent Lamp



Various Light Sources

Bio-Luminescence



Aequorea victoria



Glow worm



Fire fly



Panellus stipticus



Cryo luminescence



Radio luminescence

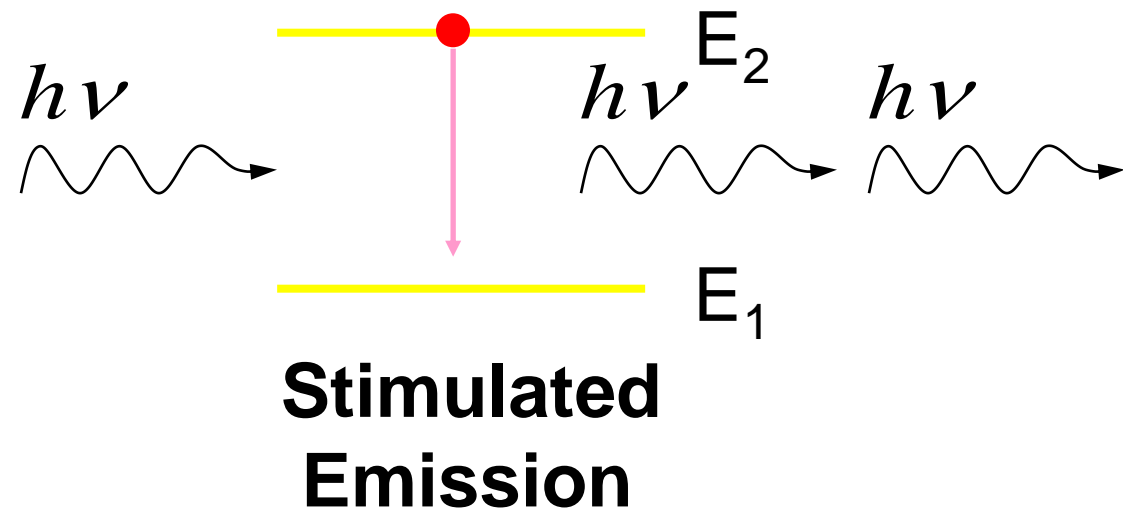
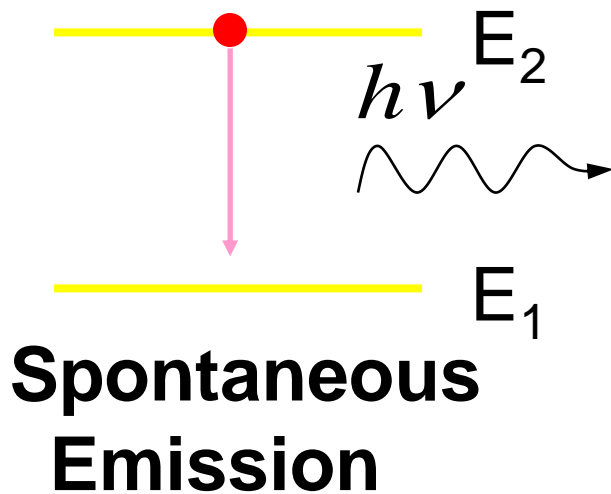
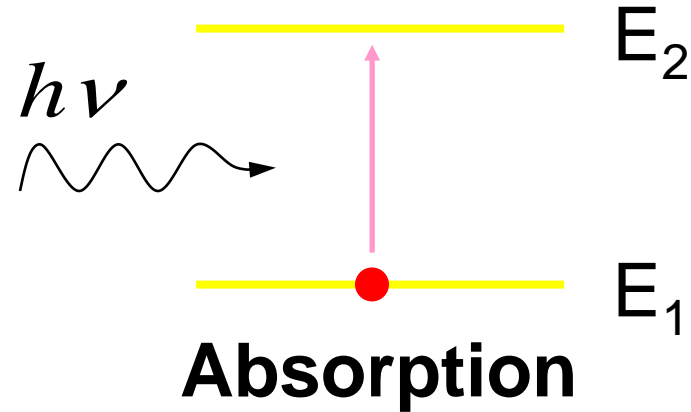


Electro luminescence



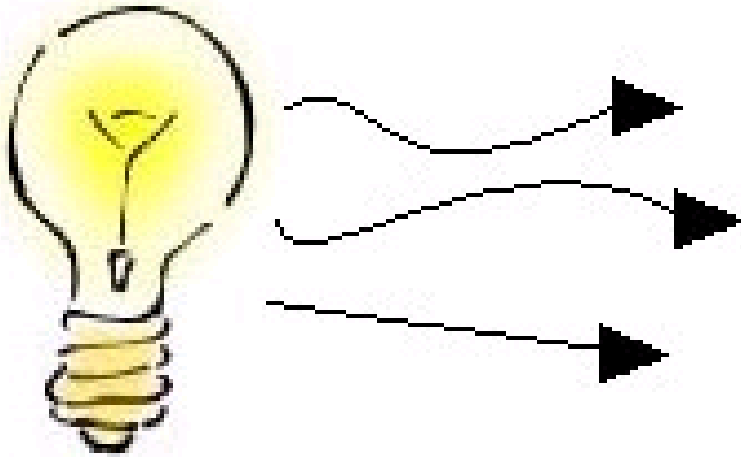
Optics is the study of interaction of electromagnetic radiations with matter.

Interaction of Light with Matter...

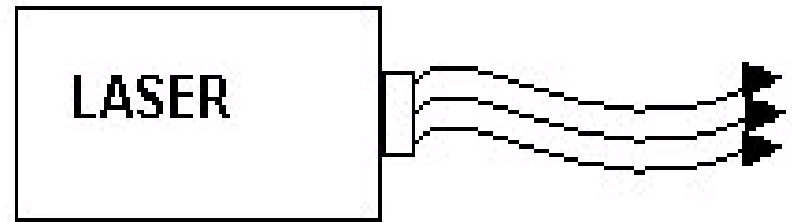




Optics – Light Sources



1. Many wavelengths
2. Multidirectional
3. Incoherent

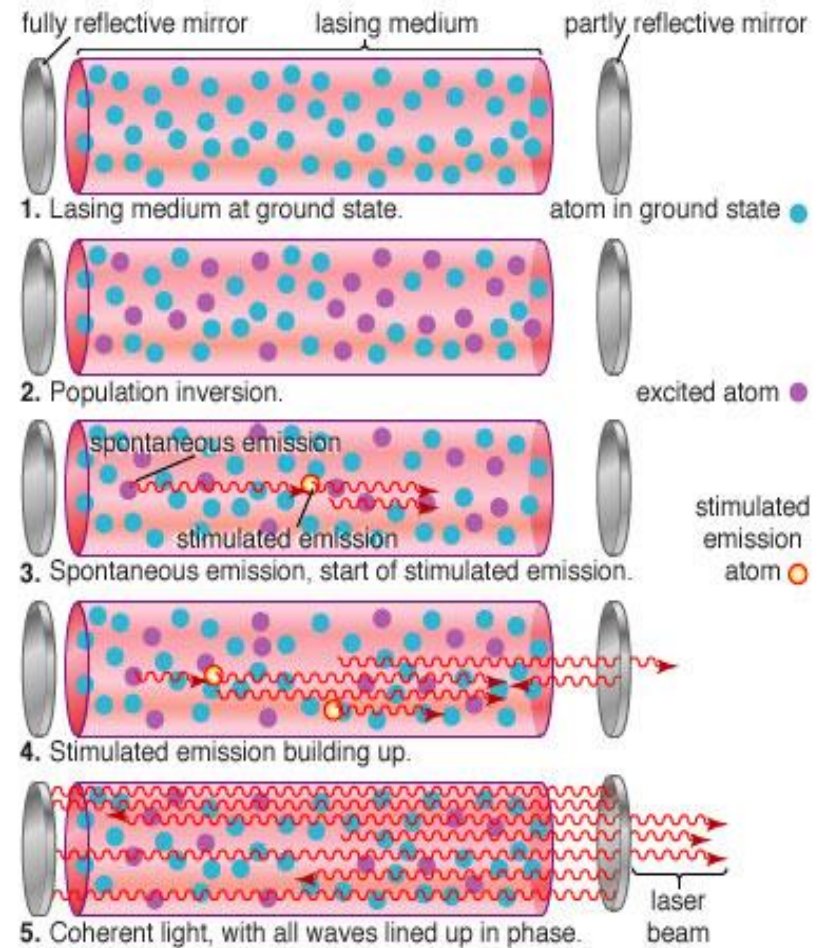
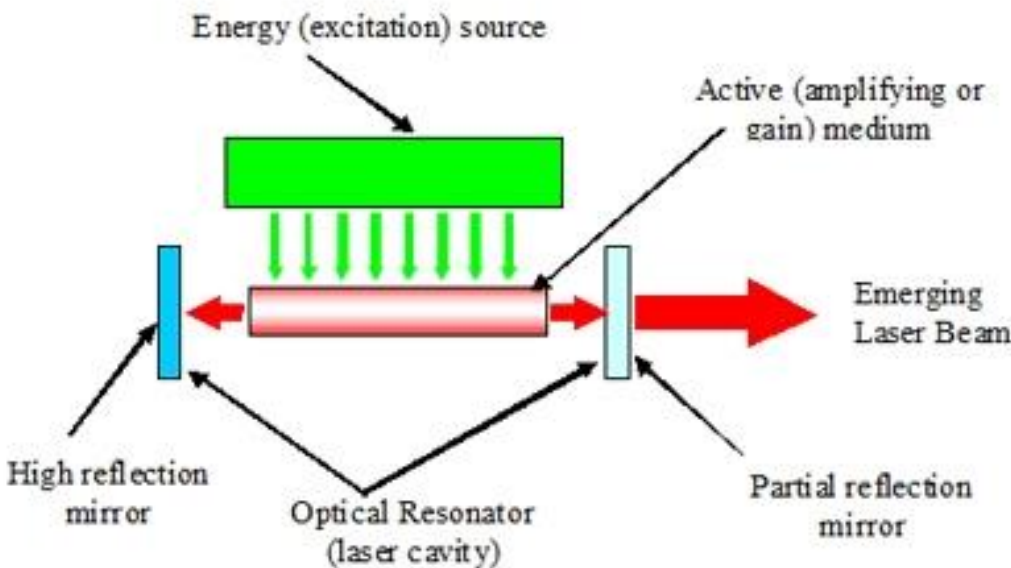


1. Monochromatic
2. Directional
3. Coherent



Lasers – How it Works?

Light Amplification by Stimulated Emission of Radiation



Classification of Lasers



Lasers can be described by:

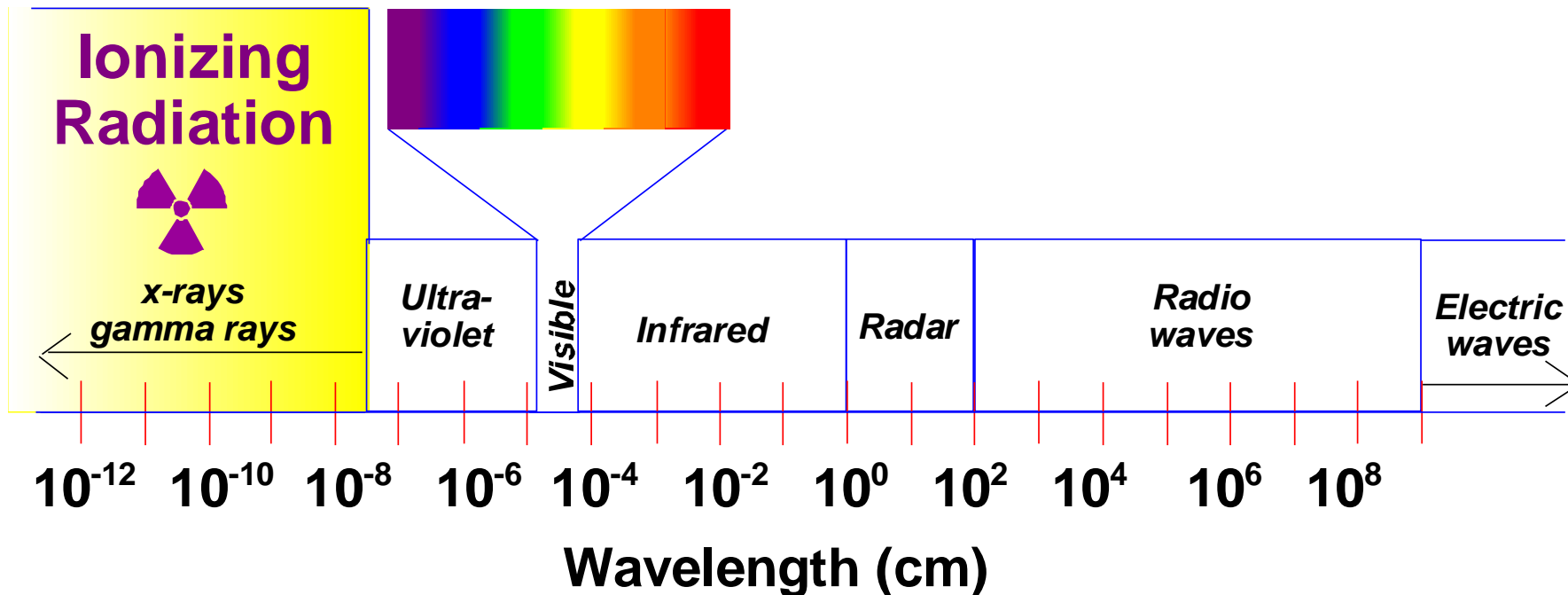
- which part of the electromagnetic spectrum is represented:
 - Infrared
 - Visible Spectrum
 - Ultraviolet
- the length of time the beam is active:
 - Continuous Wave
 - Pulsed (ns, ps)
 - Ultra-short Pulsed (fs)
- **Conventional Lasers and USP Lasers**



Is **L** of Laser Covers Entire EM Spectrum?

Laser wavelengths are usually in the Ultraviolet, Visible or Infrared Regions of the Electromagnetic Spectrum.

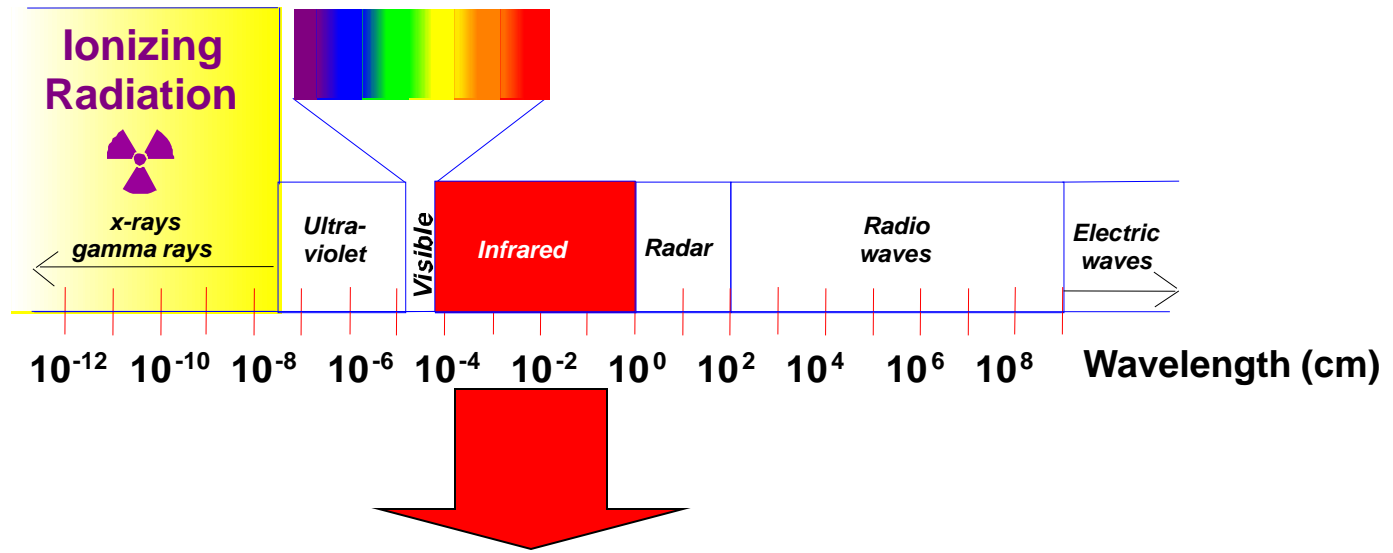
The Electromagnetic Spectrum





Common Infrared Lasers

Infrared radiation ranges from 760-10,000 nm.



Common Infrared Lasers

| Near Infrared | | | | | | | Far Infrared | |
|---------------|-------------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|
| Ti Sapphire | Helium neon | Nd:YAG | Helium neon | Erbium | Hydrogen fluoride | Helium neon | Carbon dioxide | Carbon dioxide |
| 800 nm | 840 nm | 1,064 nm | 1,150 nm | 1,504 nm | 2,700 nm | 3,390 nm | 9,600 nm | 10,600 nm |



Common Visible Light Lasers

| | | |
|--------|----------------------------|--------|
| Violet | Helium cadmium | 441 nm |
| Blue | Krypton | 476 nm |
| | Argon | 488 nm |
| Green | Copper vapor | 510 nm |
| | Argon | 514 nm |
| | Krypton | 528 nm |
| | Frequency doubled Nd YAG | 532 nm |
| | Helium neon | 543 nm |
| Yellow | Krypton | 568 nm |
| | Copper vapor | 570 nm |
| | Rhodamine 6G dye (tunable) | 570 nm |
| | Helium neon | 594 nm |
| Orange | Helium neon | 610 nm |
| Red | Gold vapor | 627 nm |
| | Helium neon | 633 nm |
| | Krypton | 647 nm |
| | Rhodamine 6G dye | 650 nm |
| | Ruby (CrAlO_3) | 694 nm |

The wavelength range for light that is *visible* to the eye ranges from 400-760 nm.

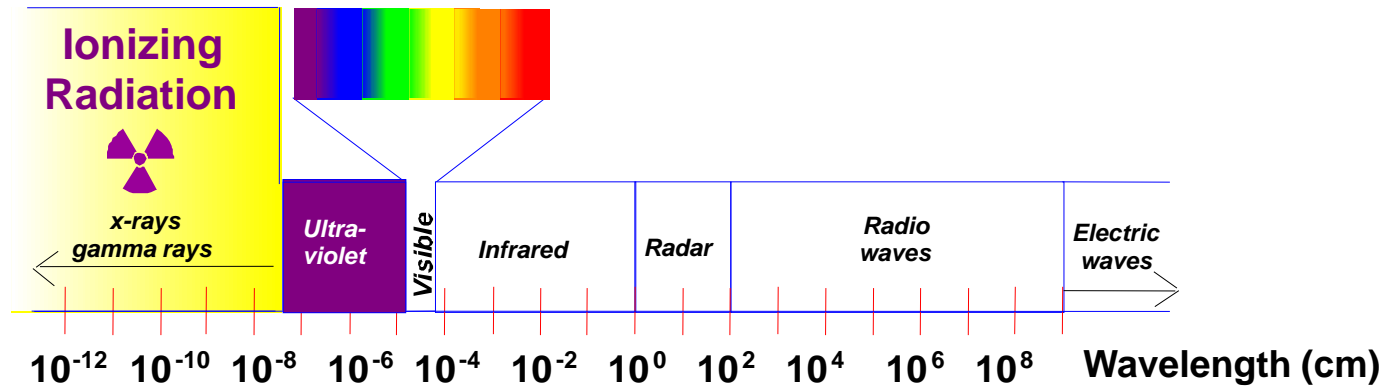
**Semiconductor –
Diode Lasers**

Fiber Optic Lasers



Common Ultraviolet Lasers

Ultraviolet (UV) radiation ranges from 200-400 nm.

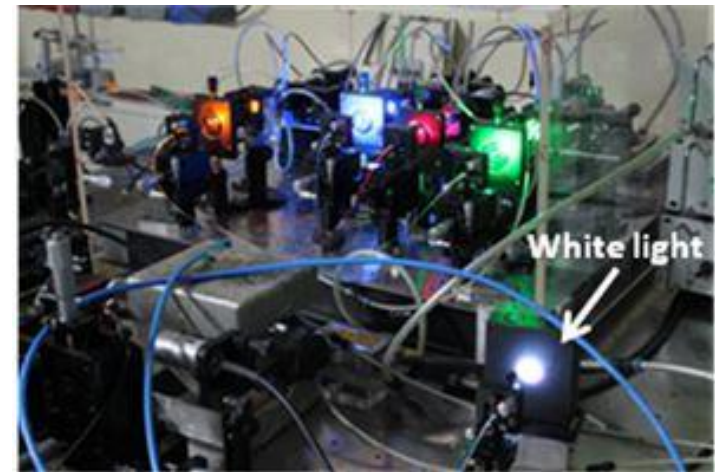
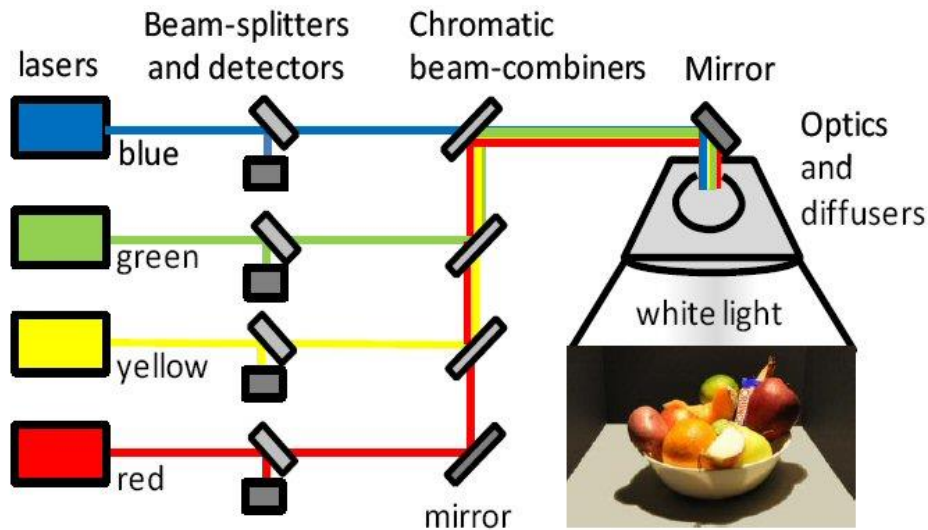


Common Ultraviolet Lasers

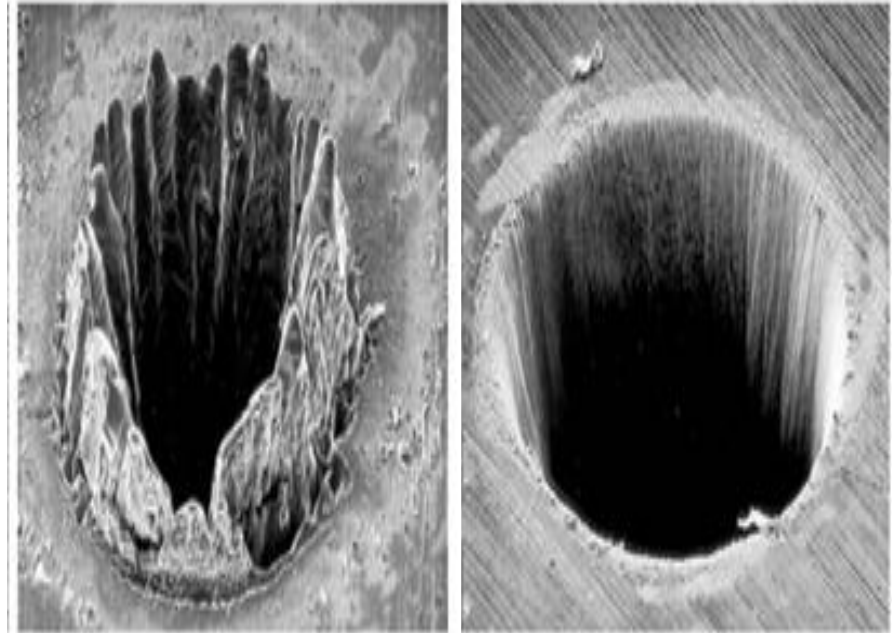
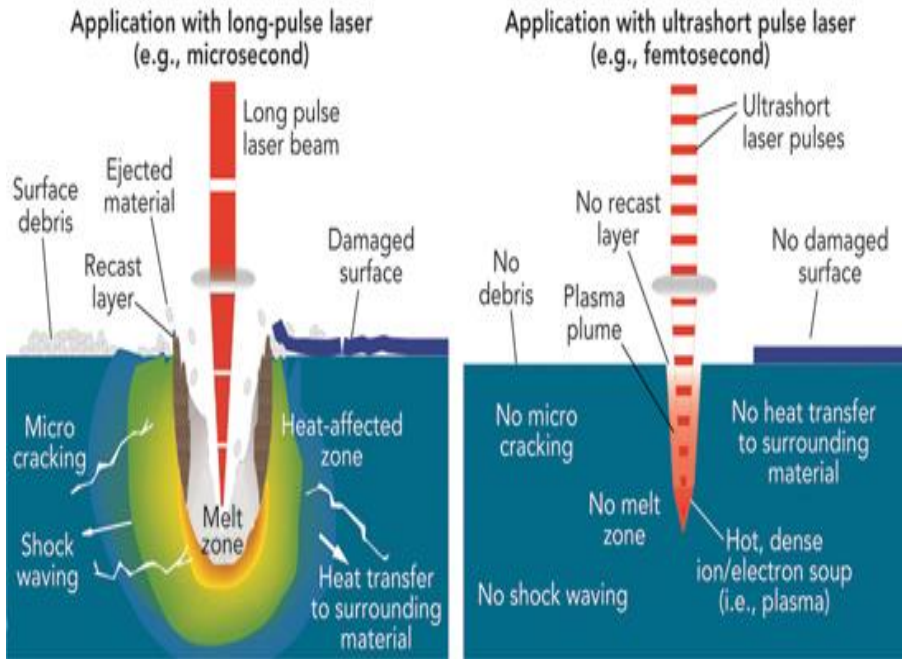
| | | | | | | |
|----------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------|----------------|
| Argon fluoride | Krypton chloride | Krypton fluoride | Xenon chloride | Helium cadmium | Nitrogen | Xenon fluoride |
| 193 nm | 222 nm | 248 nm | 308 nm | 325 nm | 337 nm | 351 nm |



White Super Continuum Lasers



Long Pulsed VS Ultra Short Pulsed Lasers



Laser interaction with material under long and ultra-short pulse mode

Laser drilling on metal surface with nano-pulsed and femto-pulsed laser



Applications of Lasers

**Laser: a solution
looking for a problem
(1960)**

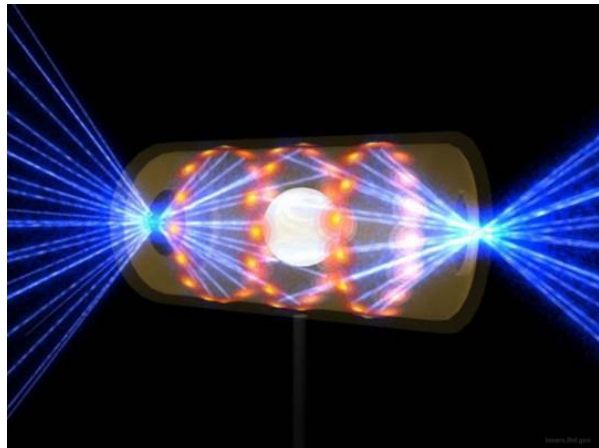
List is growing...

**Laser is everywhere
and is unavoidable
(present scenario)**





High Solid State Power Lasers – Futuristic Realization



LDEW





Books for Study:

1. **K.R. Nambiar**, *Lasers: Principles, Types and Applications* (New Age International Publishers Ltd, New Delhi, 2014).
2. **B.B. Laud**, *Lasers and Nonlinear Optics*, 3rd Edn. (New Age International Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2011).
3. **Ralf Menzel**, *Photonics* (Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidenberg, New York, 2007)

Books for Reference

1. **Richard L. Sutherland**, *Handbook of Nonlinear Optics*, (Marcel Decker Inc, New York, 2003)
2. **R.W. Boyd**, *Nonlinear Optics*, 2nd Edn. (Academic Press, New York, 2003)
3. **W.T. Silfvast**, *Laser Fundamentals* (Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2003)
4. **Y.R. Shen**, *The Principles of Nonlinear Optics*, (Wiley & Sons, New Jersey, 2003)