



Bharathidasan University

Tiruchirappalli - 620 024, Tamil Nadu, India

Programme: M. Sc., Physics

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

Unit IV Advanced Nonlinear Optics

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Assistant Professor
Department of Physics

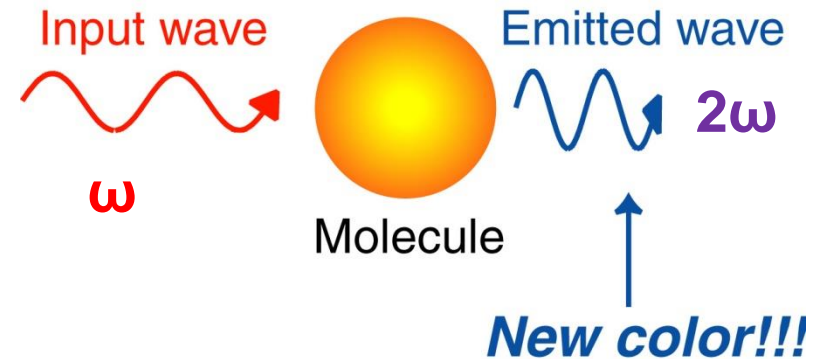
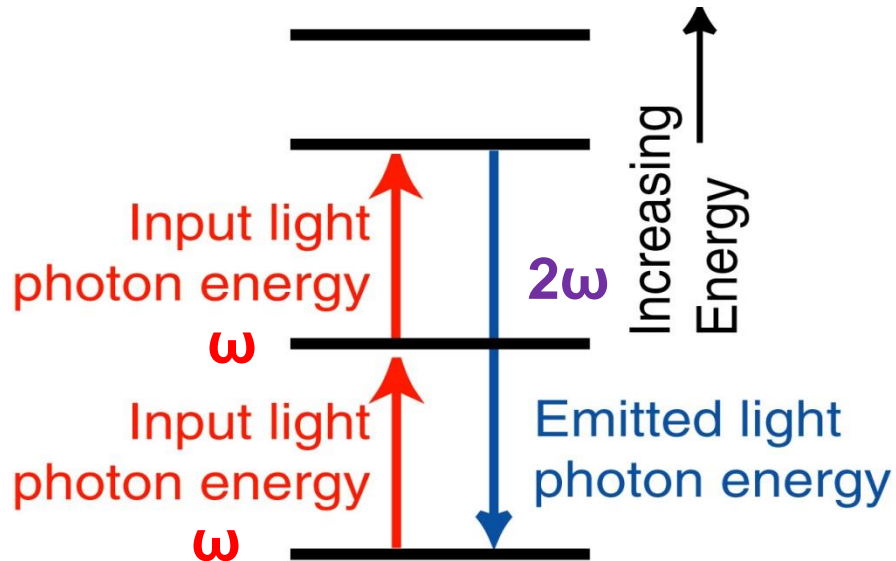
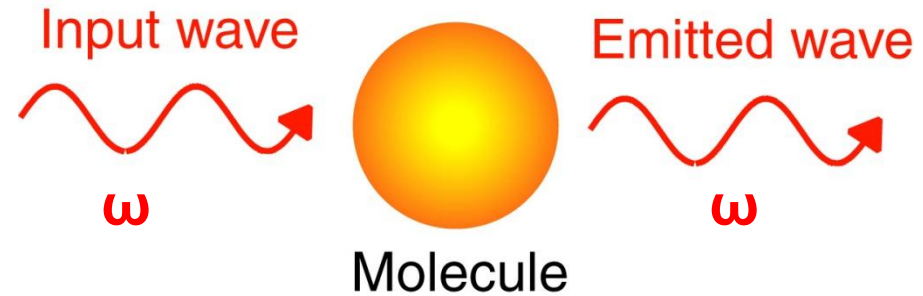
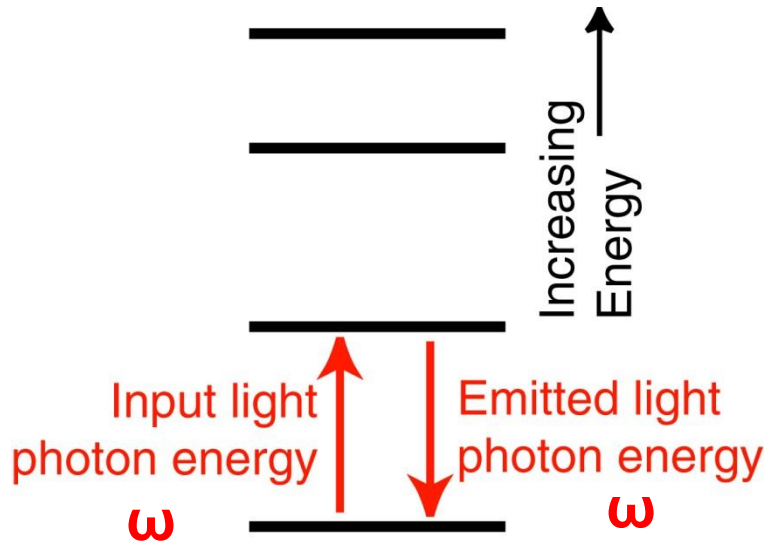


Is it possible to change the color of a monochromatic light?





Linear and Nonlinear Effect

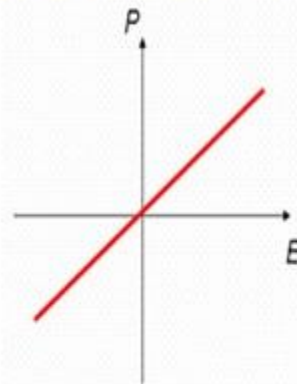




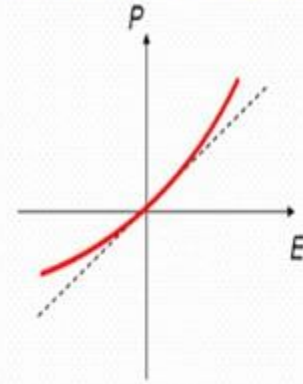
Polarization – Linear and Nonlinear

Linear Polarization

$$\mathbf{P}^{(L)} = \epsilon_0 \chi^{(1)} \mathbf{E}$$



(a) Linear dielectric medium



(b) Nonlinear medium

Nonlinear Polarization

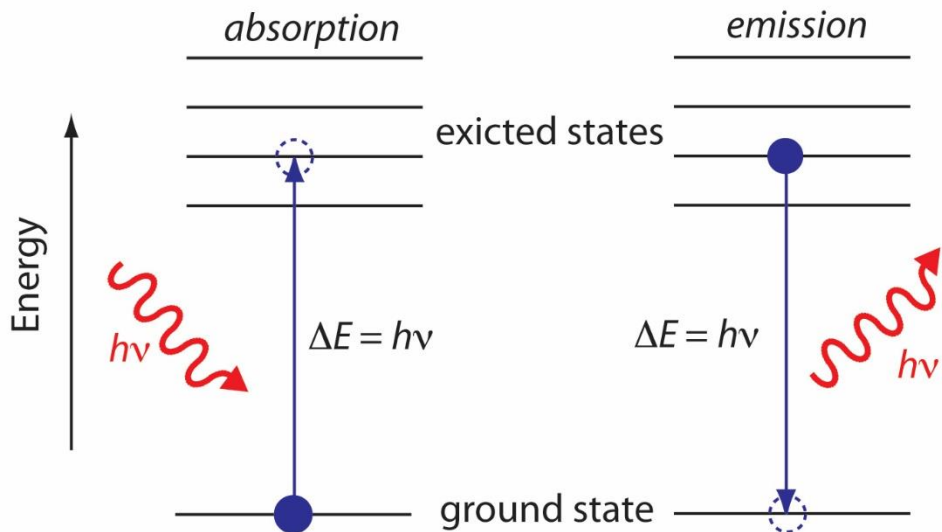
$$\mathbf{P} = \epsilon_0 \left(\chi^{(1)} \mathbf{E} + \chi^{(2)} \mathbf{E}\mathbf{E} + \chi^{(3)} \mathbf{E}\mathbf{E}\mathbf{E} + \dots \right)$$

When $\mathbf{E} = E_0 \cos(\omega t)$

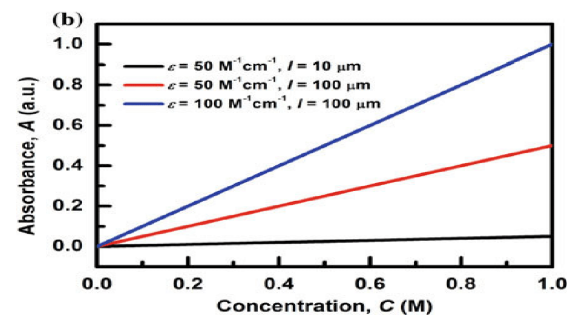
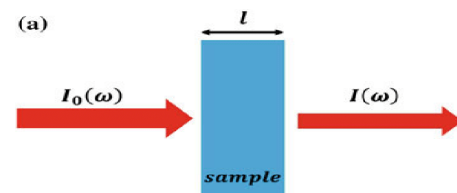
$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_0 \chi^{(2)} E_0^2 + \epsilon_0 \left(\chi^{(1)} + \frac{3}{4} \chi^{(3)} E_0^2 \right) E_0 \cos(\omega t) \\ &+ \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_0 \chi^{(2)} E_0^2 \cos(2\omega t) + \frac{1}{4} \epsilon_0 \chi^{(3)} E_0^3 \cos(3\omega t) \dots \end{aligned}$$



Absorption – Linear and Nonlinear

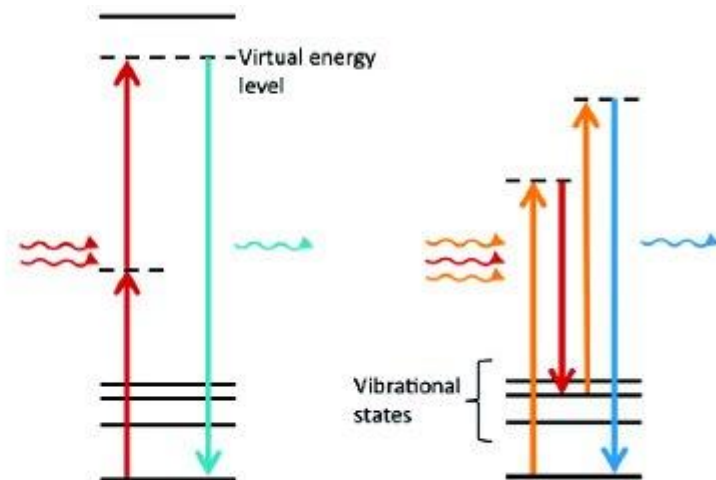
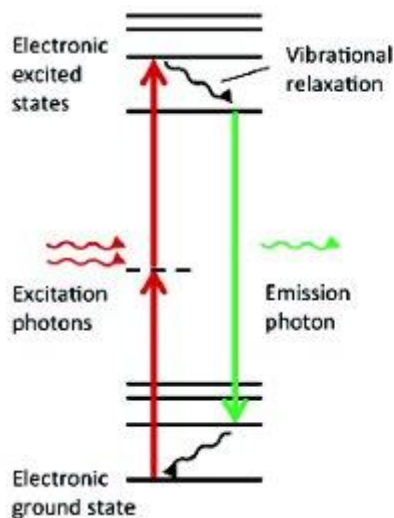


Linear Absorption



Nonlinear Absorption

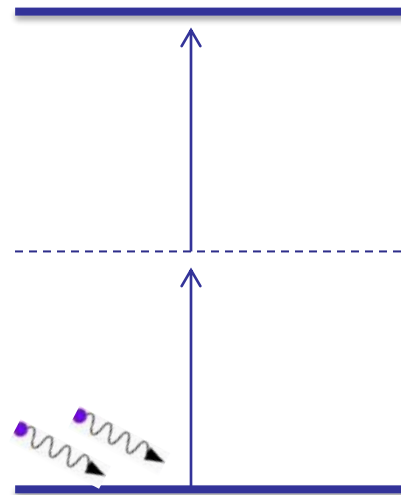
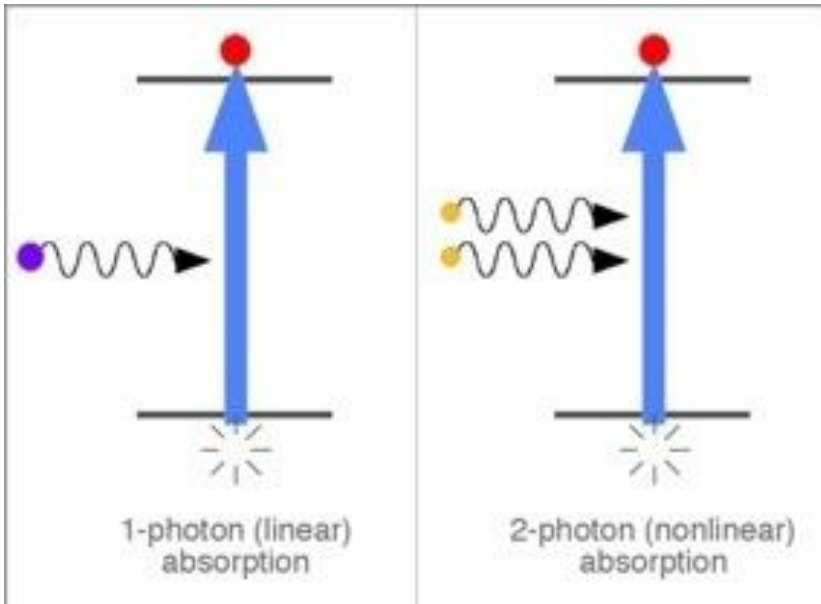
$$\alpha(I) = \alpha_0 + \beta I$$



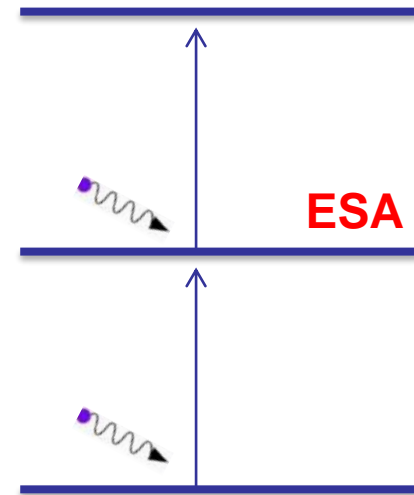
Vibrational states



TWO PHOTON ABSORPTION

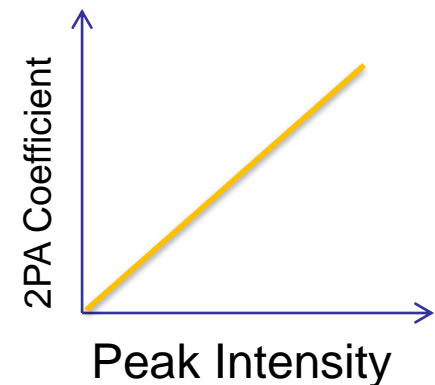
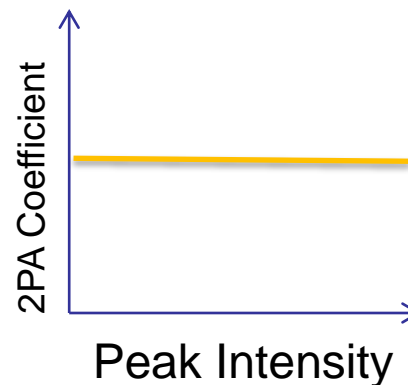


Genuine 2PA



Sequential 2PA

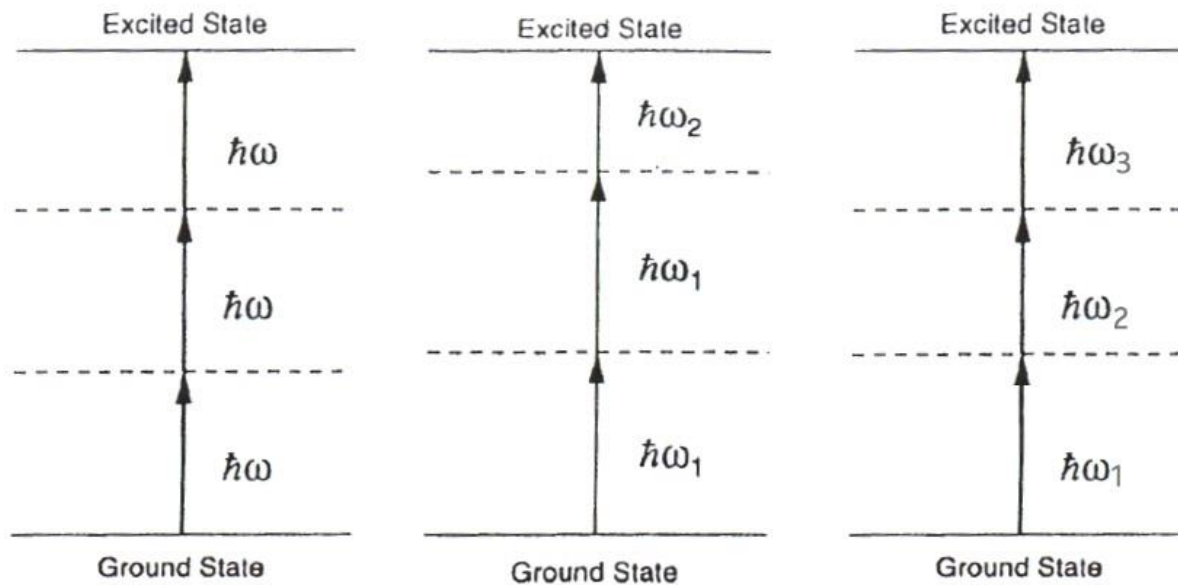
$$\frac{dI}{dz} = -\alpha I - \beta I^2$$





NLA - THREE PHOTON ABSORPTION

NLA-3PA (a) Self (b) Two Beam (c) Three beam



$$\frac{dI}{dz} = -\alpha I - \gamma I^3$$



HOW SHG DIFFER FROM THIS PROCESS?

$$P = \epsilon_0 \chi^{(1)} E$$

VISIBLE LIGHT

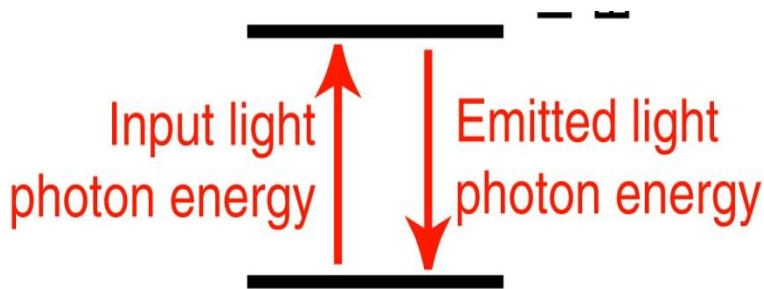
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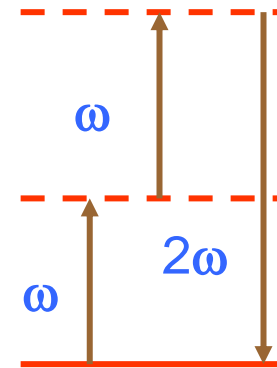
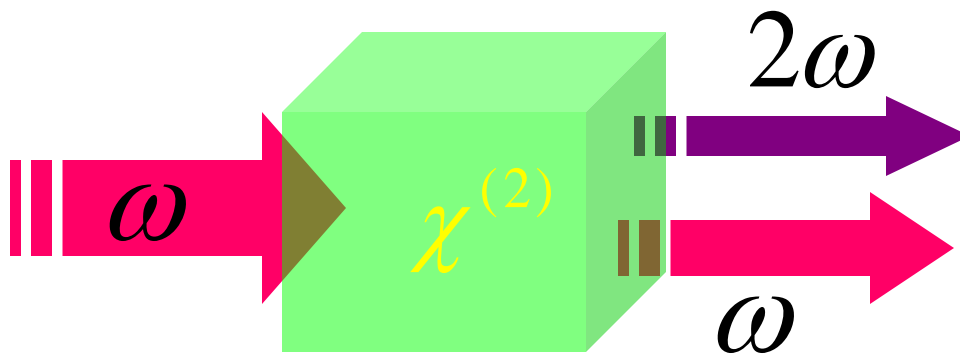


Green Light



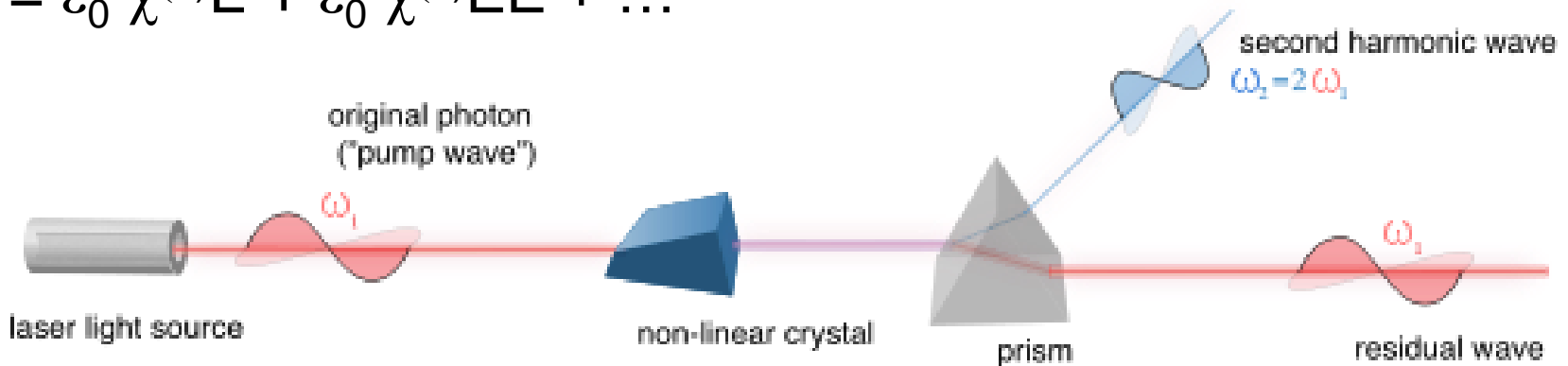


Frequency Doublers



Energy Level Diagram

$$P = \epsilon_0 \chi^{(1)} E + \epsilon_0 \chi^{(2)} E E + \dots$$





Is it possible to change the color of a monochromatic light?

VOLUME 7, NUMBER 4

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

AUGUST 15, 1961

GENERATION OF OPTICAL HARMONICS*

P. A. Franken, A. E. Hill, C. W. Peters, and G. Weinreich

The Harrison M. Randall Laboratory of Physics, The University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan

(Received July 21, 1961)

VOLUME 7, NUMBER 4

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

AUGUST 15, 1961

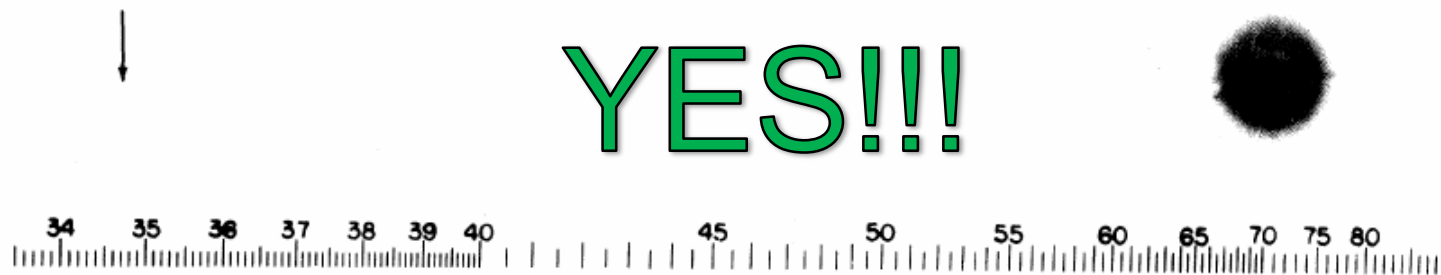
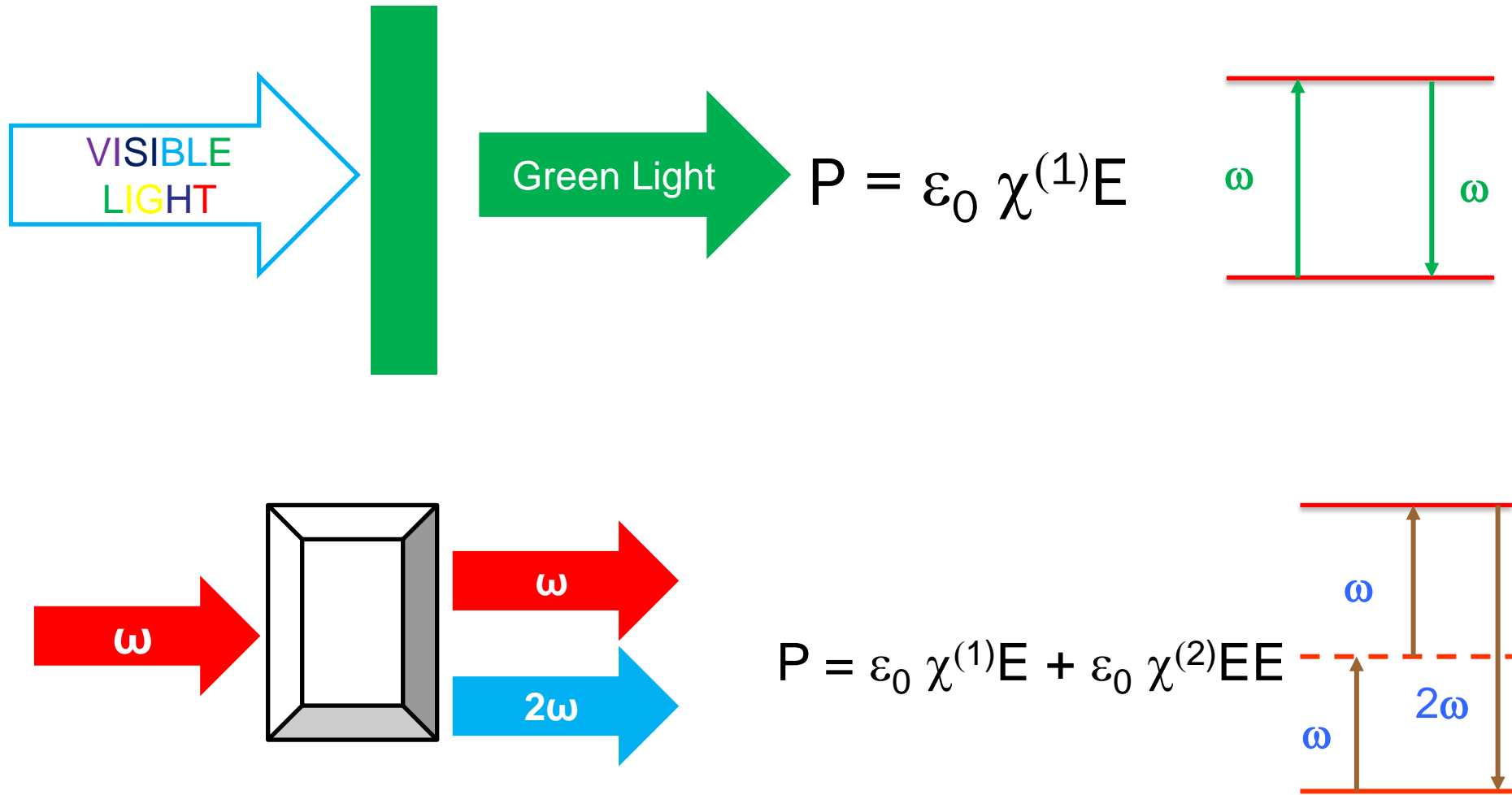


FIG. 1. A direct reproduction of the first plate in which there was an indication of second harmonic. The wavelength scale is in units of 100 Å. The arrow at 3472 Å indicates the small but dense image produced by the second harmonic. The image of the primary beam at 6943 Å is very large due to halation.



Frequency Doublers



Production of SHG from Nd:YAG Laser

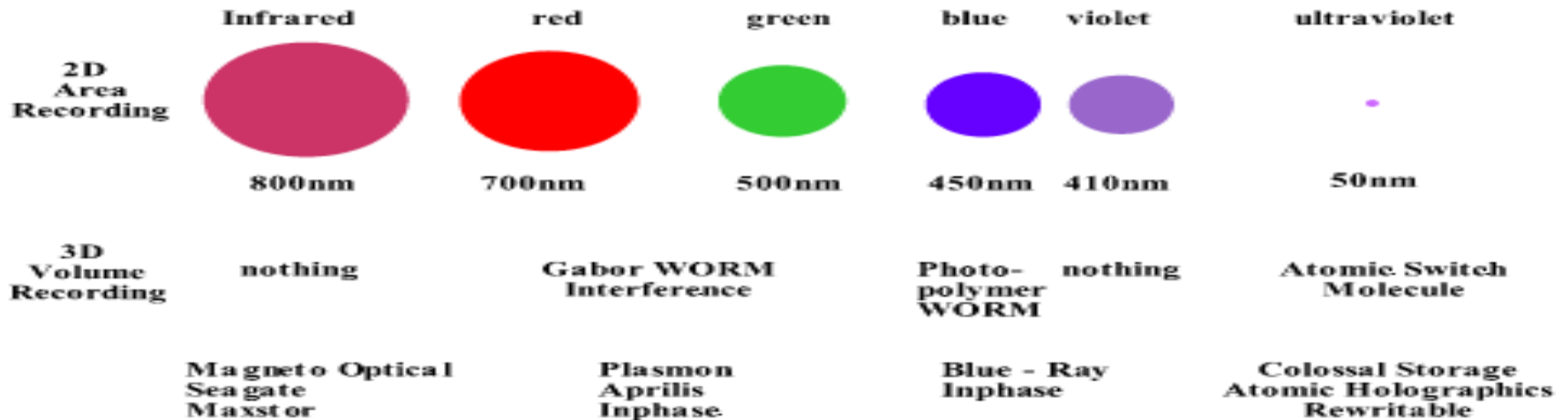


Why are the short wavelength lasers in demand?



Optical Density Roadmap Of Existing And Future Technologies

Optical diffraction limits the size of a focused laser beam to a spot of the order of the wavelength of the light used, therefore the wavelength limits the density of data storage.



CD	DVD	BD	HD-DVD
<p>$\lambda=780\text{nm}$ $NA=0.45$ 2.1 μm</p>	<p>$\lambda=650\text{nm}$ $NA=0.6$ 1.3 μm</p>	<p>$\lambda=405\text{nm}$ $NA=0.85$ 0.6 μm</p>	<p>$\lambda=405\text{nm}$ $NA=0.65$ 0.76 μm</p>
<p>1.6 μm</p>	<p>0.74 μm</p>	<p>0.32 μm</p>	<p>0.4 μm</p>

Fighting against Viruses

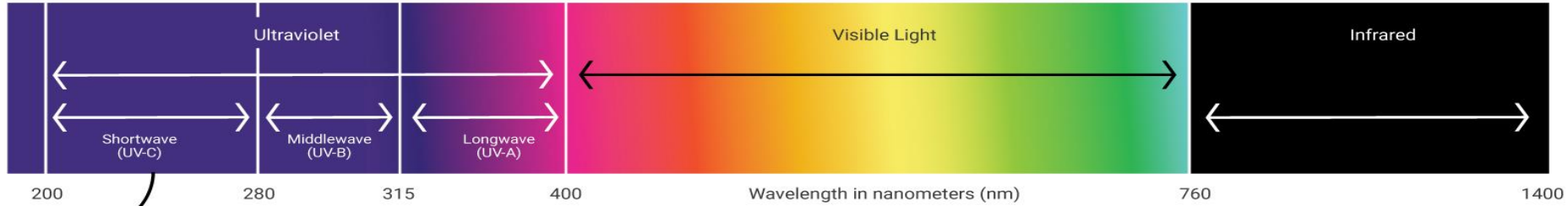
UV Lamp and Sterilizer



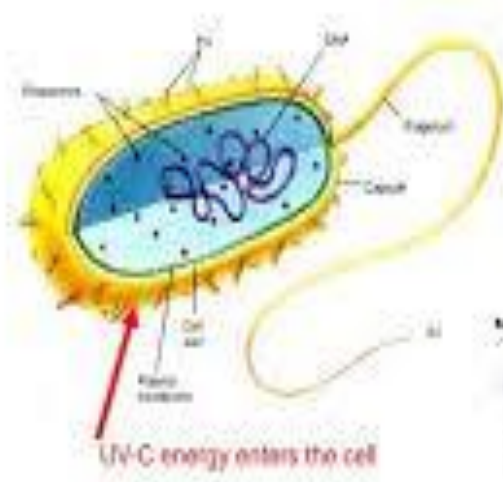


Fighting against Viruses

Light Spectrum

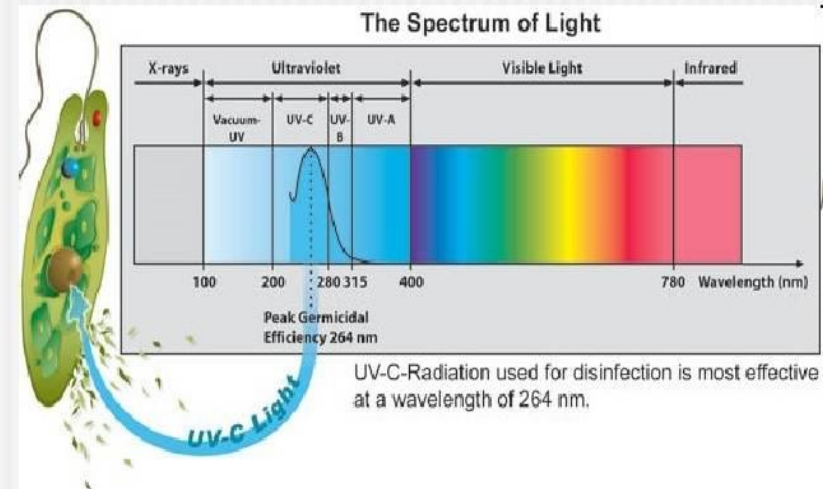


Cell Destruction



- Electromagnetic energy breaks through cell wall
- Damages DNA
- Cannot reproduce
- Cell "Dies"

What is UV-C?



UV-C-Radiation used for disinfection is most effective at a wavelength of 264 nm.

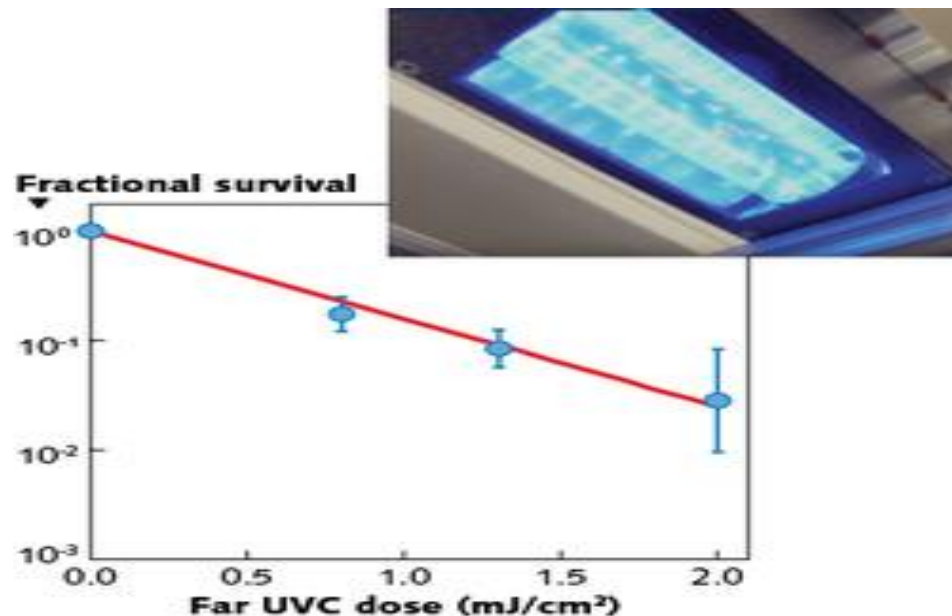


UV Light : Need and Challenge

- UV light (200 – 400 nm) can kill bacteria by destroying the molecular bond that hold DNA together
- Conventional germicidal UV light used to decontaminate surgical equipment can cause skin cancer and cataracts
- Far UVC cannot penetrate outer dead cell layer of human skin or tear layer of eye and so it turn harmless

UVC- 220 nm light at 2 mJ/cm² killed 95% airborne H1N1 viruses.

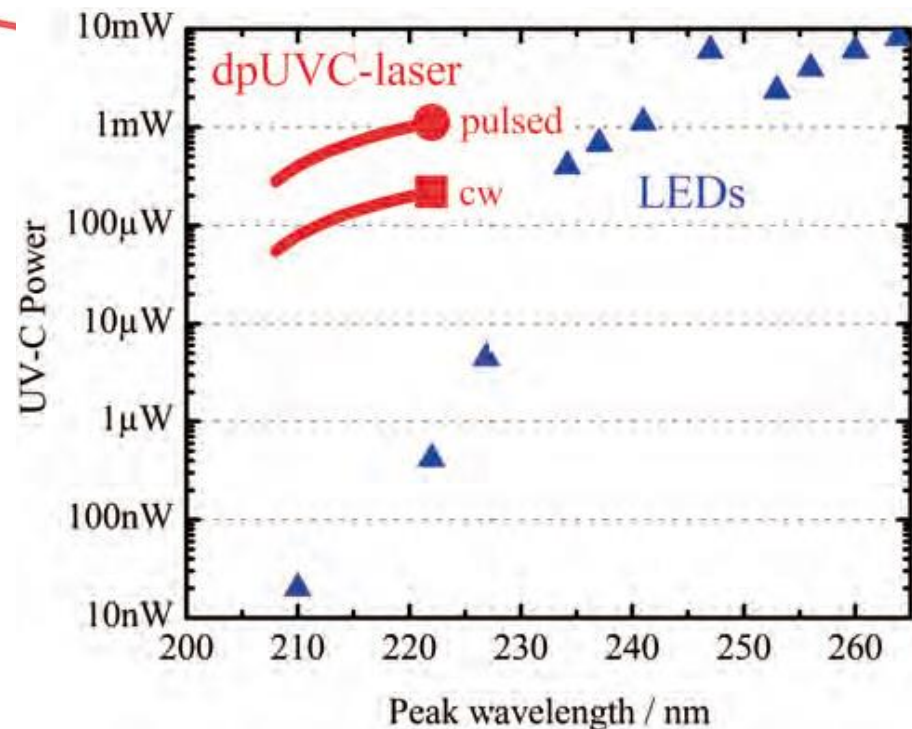
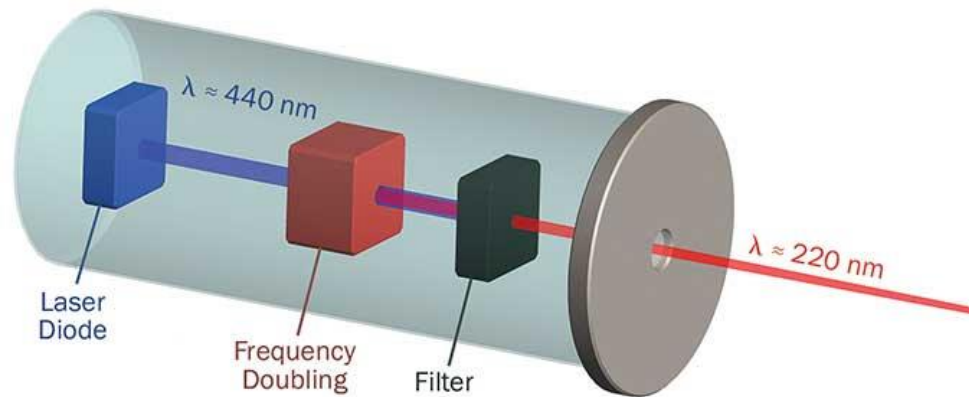
But challenge is to produce such light as laser.





UVC Laser Based Steriliser

The Cutting Edge Technology





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)