

## 09720PHYS587000 雷射物理與應用一(Laser Physics and Applications (I))

課程目標(Objective): After taking this course, the student is expected to acquire knowledge on the following:

1. The Nature of Laser Light
  - a. Explain what characteristics make laser light different from ordinary light
  - b. Define the terms: monochromaticity, directionality, brightness, coherence, and polarization
2. Basic Laser Principles
  - a. State the three interactions possible between atoms and optical waves in terms of photons and discrete energy levels of the atoms
  - b. Use the Einstein relations to determine the net rate of stimulated emission from a collection of excited atoms
  - c. Understand different pumping schemes
3. Gaussian Beams and Laser Cavities
  - a. Analyze the optical stability of various types of laser cavity configurations in terms of the mirror spacing and focal lengths
  - b. Describe optical beams both inside and outside the laser cavity in terms of spot size and divergence characteristics
4. Laser Output Characteristics
  - a. Explain the difference between homogeneous and inhomogeneous broadening, including mathematical descriptions, and give examples of each type
  - b. Determine the axial mode spacing for a laser, and describe transverse mode patterns
  - c. Show the relationship between laser output power and pumping rate
  - d. Understand how to obtain single-mode operation, frequency stabilization, and short pulse output from a laser
5. Types of Lasers
  - a. Understand the unique characteristics (e.g., wavelength, output power, size, and so on) of different types of lasers: gas -- HeNe, argon, metal vapor, CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>, and chemical; solid state – Ti :Sapphire, Nd:YAG, and ruby; semiconductor; dye; Free-electron, etc.
  - b. Given a certain type of laser medium, design a practical laser, including tube size, cavity dimensions, modes, and pump power
6. Applications of the Laser
  - a. Understand how the laser is used in the field of optical communications in terms of beam directivity, modulation, fiber optics, and detection

- b. Show how the laser's unique output power characteristics allow it to be used to drill small holes, weld, scribe, and be employed in medical application.

課程綱要(Outline) :

- I. Introduction
- II. Gaussian Beams and Beam Propagation – Chapter 3 (Review of Wave Optics and Ray Matrix)
- III. Optical Cavities and Resonators – Chapter 9
- IV. Interaction of radiation with matter (spontaneous emission, stimulated emission and absorption, line broadening mechanisms) – Chapters 11 and 12
- V. Light-Matter Interaction – Chapter 12
- VI. Optical amplification (population inversion, gain and gain saturation, pumping requirements and techniques) – Chapter 13
- VII. Theory of laser oscillation - cw and transient behavior (Q-switching and mode-locking)Lasers – Chapter 14
- VIII.Characteristics of selected laser systems
- IX. Selected topics (time permitting)
  - Ultrafast Optics
  - Manipulating Laser Light
  - Laser Applications

參考書目(Textbook and References) :

Lecture will be based on the textbook but at a level appropriate for advanced undergraduates and graduate students in science and engineering. The student should consult the other reference books listed below as well.

**Textbook:**

Bahaa E. A. Saleh and Malvin Carl Teich,

Fundamentals of Photonics

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