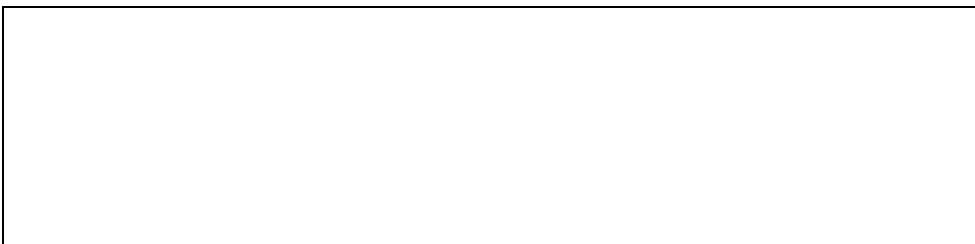


فيزياء الليزر وتطبيقاته

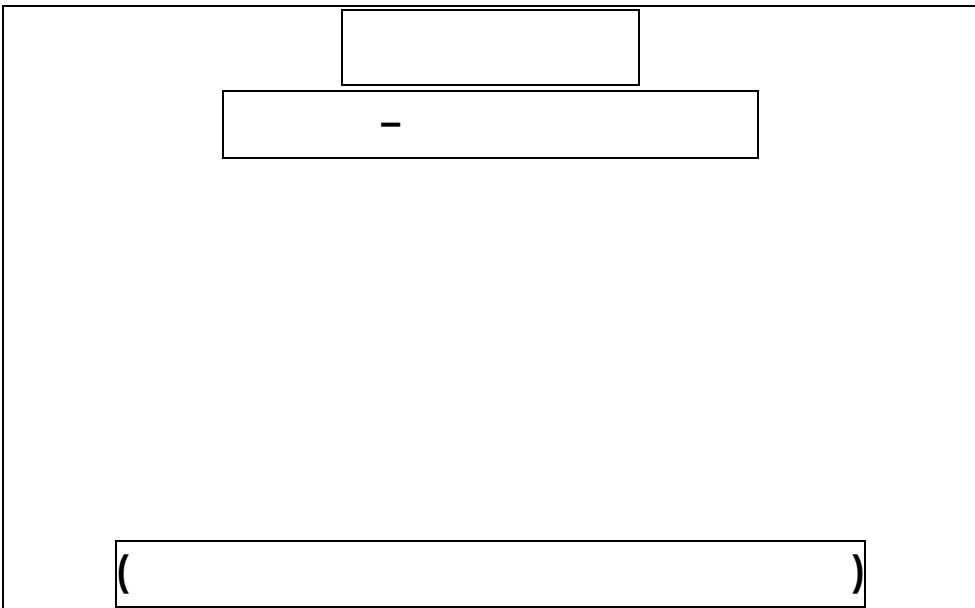
فيزياء الليزر وتطبيقاته

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(Maxwell)

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(Herz)

(Bohr)

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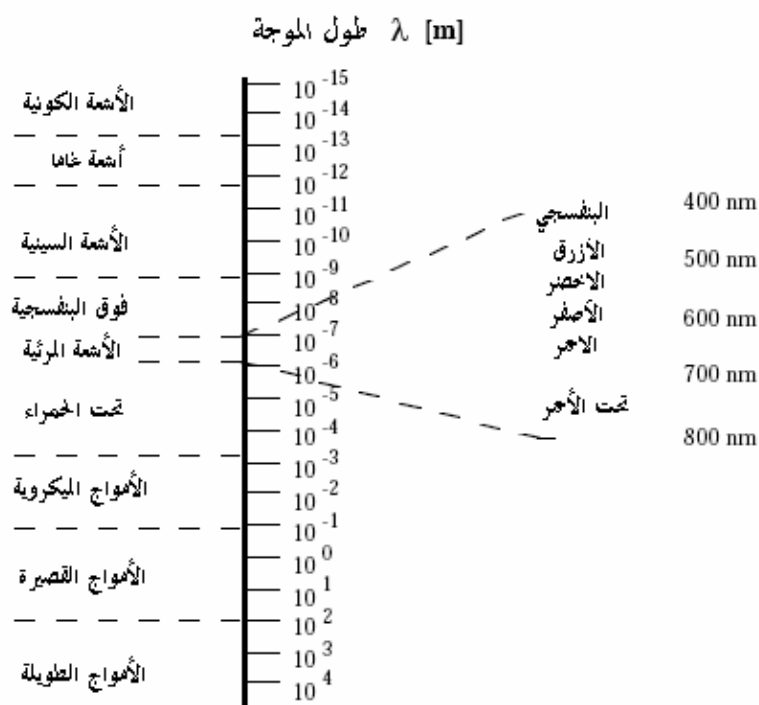
(Dipol)

(v)

(Hz)

.(-)

(Hz)



الشكل (١-١) أطوال أمواج الطيف الكهرطيسي

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$$E_2 - E_1 = h \cdot \nu$$

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. E

. $h =$, J/S

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(*excited state*)

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. (Hz)

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(internal conversion)

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. (*Jablonski-Diagram*)

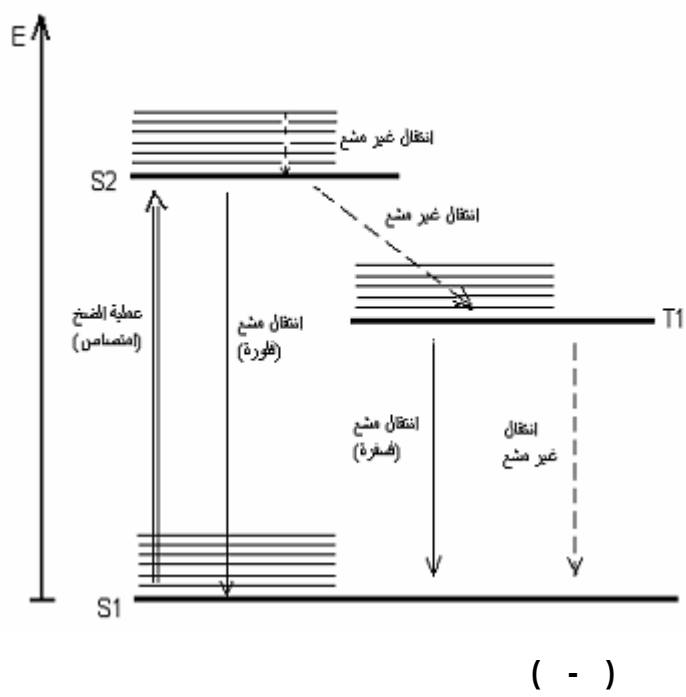
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$$\begin{aligned}
 & \cdot \\
 & \begin{matrix} E & E \\ E & E \end{matrix} A^o \\
 & E \\
 & \cdot \\
 &) \quad \mu m \quad (\quad) \quad \mu m : \\
 & \cdot A^o (\\
 & (\quad) (- \quad)
 \end{aligned}$$



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CO

· μm

· *CO -Laser*

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$$(\quad eV)$$

$$(-\quad C^0)$$

$$.(\quad eV)$$

$$(\quad eV)$$

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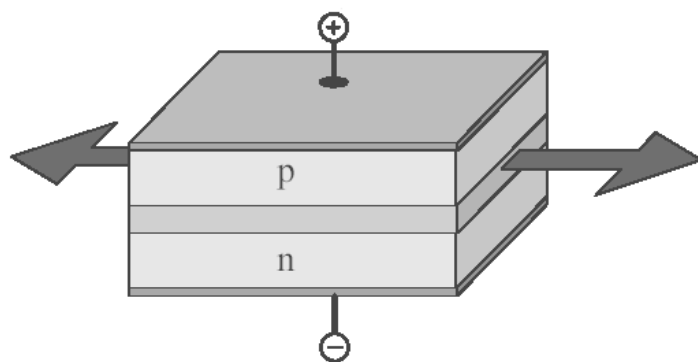
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$$\vdots (n)$$

-

. (eV)
 : (p) -
)
 (p)
 . ()
 (n)
 . (p)
 (n)
 .
 (p)
 . (-)



$p-n$ (-)

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$$-B(\omega^2-\omega_0^2)=\frac{e.E}{m} \tag{1-7}$$

:

$$B=-\frac{e.E}{m}\left(\frac{1}{\omega^2-\omega_0^2}\right) \tag{1-8}$$

$$X_o \qquad \qquad \qquad t =$$

:

$$X_0=A_0.\sin(\omega_0.t+\varphi_0) \tag{1-9}$$

$$\qquad \qquad \qquad (\quad - \quad)$$

$$X_{(t)}=X_h+X_p$$

:

$$X_{(t)}=A.\sin(\omega_0.t+\varphi_0)-\frac{e.E}{m}\left(\frac{1}{\omega^2-\omega_0^2}\right).\cos(\omega.t+\varphi) \tag{1-9}$$

$$e.E.\cos(\omega t+\varphi) :$$

:

$$dt$$

$$U.dt=e.E.\cos(\omega.t+\varphi).dX \tag{1-10}$$

:

$$U=e.E.\cos(\omega.t+\varphi).\frac{dX}{dt} \tag{1-11}$$

$$\qquad \qquad \qquad (\quad - \quad) \qquad \qquad \frac{dX}{dt} :$$

$$\begin{aligned} U &= e.E.\omega_0.A.\cos(\omega_0.t+\varphi_0).\cos(\omega.t+\varphi) \\ &+ \frac{e^2.E^2}{m} \cdot \frac{\omega}{\omega^2-\omega_0^2} \cdot \sin(\omega.t+\varphi).\cos(\omega.t+\varphi) \end{aligned} \tag{1-12}$$

$$\omega$$

$$U = e.E.\omega_0.A.\frac{\cos(\varphi_0-\varphi)}{2} \quad (1-13)$$

$$\cos (\varphi_o-\varphi) > \quad -$$

$$\cos (\varphi_o-\varphi) < \quad -$$

$$(\quad)$$

$$\cdot (\quad)$$

$$\underline{\quad}$$

$$\vdots$$

$$\cdot$$

$$\cdot$$

∴ - -

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(T ν $\rho_{(\nu)}$

: *Rayleig*)

$$\rho_{(\nu)} = \frac{8\pi.K.T.\nu^2}{c^3} \tag{1-14}$$

$\rho_{(\nu)}$:

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. K

. c

$$\left(- \right) \left(\frac{\nu}{T} \right)$$

∴ (*Wien*)

$$\rho_{(\nu)} = \frac{8\pi.h.\nu^3}{c^3} . e^{-\frac{h\nu}{K.T}} \tag{1-15}$$

(*Planck*)

:

$$\rho_{(\nu)} = \frac{8\pi.h.\nu^3}{c^3} . \frac{1}{e^{\frac{h\nu}{K.T}} - 1} \tag{1-16}$$

$$. \left(- \right)$$

$$\cdot \qquad \qquad \qquad \vdots K \vdots$$

$$\cdot E \qquad \qquad \qquad \vdots N$$

$$\cdot E \qquad \qquad \qquad \vdots N$$

$$\vdots g \, , g$$

$$\cdot$$

$$\cdot \qquad \qquad \qquad j = \leftrightarrow j =$$

$$\cdot \qquad \qquad \qquad \vdots T$$

$$\cdot \qquad \qquad \qquad \vdots h \qquad \qquad \qquad \vdots v$$

$$\vdots \\ \hline$$

$$E \, , E \qquad \qquad \qquad (N \, , N)$$

$$\cdot \qquad eV \qquad \qquad \qquad T= \, K$$

$$E \qquad \qquad E \qquad \qquad \qquad \lambda$$

$$\vdots$$

$$\vdots \qquad \qquad \qquad -$$

$$\frac{N_2}{N_1} = e^{-\frac{(E_2-E_1)}{K.T}}$$

$$= e^{-\frac{(0,5\,eV)(1,6.10^{-19}\,J/eV)}{(1,38.10^{-23}\,J/K)(300\,K)}}$$

$$\frac{N_2}{N_1} = 4.10^{-9}$$

$$\cdot$$

$$\vdots$$

$$\lambda = \frac{h\nu}{\Delta E}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{(6,626 \cdot 10^{-34} \text{ J}\cdot\text{sec}).(3.10^8 \text{ m / sec})}{(0,5 \text{ eV}).(1,6.10^{-19} \text{ J / eV})} = 2,48 \text{ }\mu m$$

. (NIR)

$$\vdots \qquad - \quad - \quad -$$

$$N$$

$$N$$

$$A$$

$$N$$

$$\vdots$$

$$\frac{dN_2}{dt} = -A_{21} \cdot N_2 \qquad (\wedge \neg \wedge)$$

$$\Big) \; \rho_{(v)}$$

$$N$$

$$\cdot \left(\right.$$

$$\vdots$$

$$\frac{dN_2}{N_2} = -A_{21} \cdot dt$$

$$\vdots$$

$$N_{2(t)} = N_{2(t_0)} \cdot e^{-A_{21} \cdot t}$$

$$A$$

$$\left(\qquad \qquad \qquad \right)$$

$$\vdots \qquad \tau$$

$$\tau_{21} = \frac{1}{A_{21}}$$

$$\vdots$$

$$N_{2(t)} = N_{2(t_0)} \cdot e^{\frac{t}{\tau}}$$

$$\vdots \qquad - \quad - \quad -$$

$$N \qquad E \qquad N$$

$$\cdot$$

$$B$$

$$E$$

$$N$$

$$\cdot$$

$$N$$

$$E$$

$$N$$

$$\cdot$$

$$\vdots \qquad E \quad E$$

$$h \cdot \nu = \Delta E = E_2 - E_1$$

$$(\textit{Energy density of Radiation})$$

$$\rho_{(\nu)}$$

$$\cdot \qquad \nu$$

$$\vdots \qquad E$$

$$\frac{dN_1}{dt} = -B_{12} \cdot N_1 \cdot \rho_{(\nu)} \qquad (\lambda^{-1} s^{-1})$$

$$N_1 \cdot B_{12} \cdot \rho_{(v)} = \left[A_{21} + B_{21} \cdot \rho_{(v)} \right] N_2 \tag{1-22}$$

:

$$\rho_{(v)} = \frac{A_{21} \cdot N_2}{B_{12} \cdot N_1 - B_{21} \cdot N_2}$$

$$\rho_{(v)} = \frac{A_{21}}{\frac{N_1}{N_2} B_{12} - B_{21}} \tag{1-23}$$

$$: \qquad \frac{N_1}{N_2}$$

$$\rho_{(v)} = \frac{A_{21}}{B_{21}} \left[\frac{1}{\frac{B_{12}}{B_{21}} \cdot e^{\frac{h\nu}{kT}} - 1} \right] \tag{1-24}$$

.

:

$$B_{21} = B_{12} = B \tag{1-25}$$

$$\frac{A_{21}}{B_{21}} = \frac{8\pi \cdot h \cdot \nu^3}{c^3} \tag{1-26}$$

.

$$h\nu \qquad \qquad \qquad (\quad - \quad)$$

.

$$(-)$$

$$v$$

$$(B_{21} \sim \frac{1}{v^3})$$

$$v$$

$$(\hspace{1.5cm})$$

$$B \hspace{1.5cm} A \hspace{1.5cm} .$$

$$.$$

$$.$$

$$\frac{h\nu}{c}$$

$$\frac{h\nu}{c}$$

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$$E_2 - E_1 = h \cdot \nu$$

$\Delta \nu$

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(*Monochromatic*)

λ_o

E

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(- -) (spectral line)

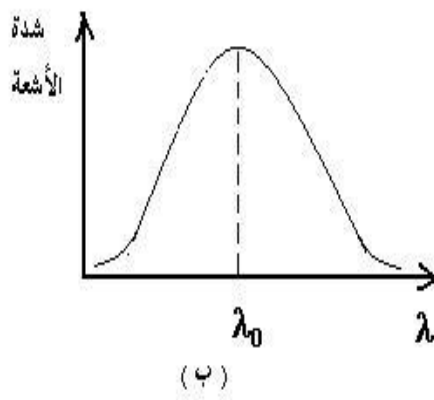
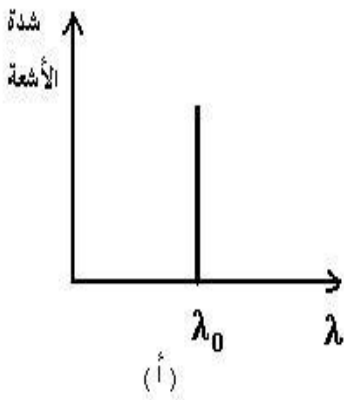
. ($\lambda > \lambda_0$) ($\lambda < \lambda_0$)

(Δv) $\Delta \lambda$

λ_0 (spectral - linewidth)

λ_0

.(- -)

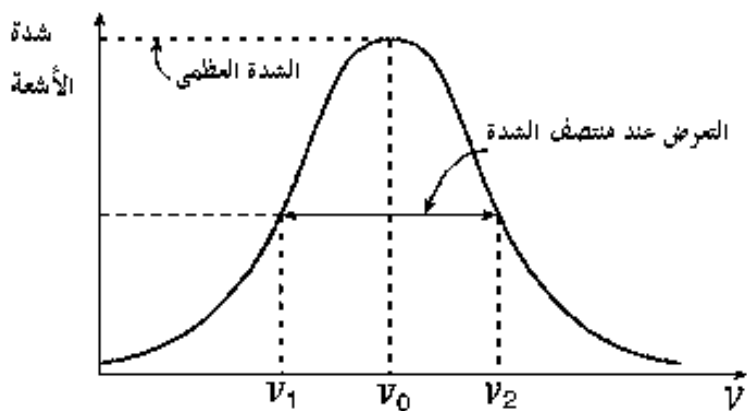


(-)

(FWHM)

(Full Width at Half Maximum) v

.(-)



(-)

:

Δν (natural spectral linewidth)

:

$$(\Delta E = \Delta E =)$$

E

(Heisenberg)

:

$$\Delta E \cdot \Delta t > h$$

$$\Delta E = h \cdot \Delta \nu$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad h \cdot \Delta \nu \cdot \Delta t > h$$

$$\Delta \nu > \frac{1}{\Delta t}$$

.

.

$$\cdot \nu_o$$

$$\nu_o$$

.

$$\cdot \Delta t$$

$$\tau$$

:

$$i$$

$$\Delta \nu_i = \frac{1}{2 \pi \cdot \tau_i}$$

$$(\Delta \nu_i = \quad)$$

$$(\tau_i = \infty)$$

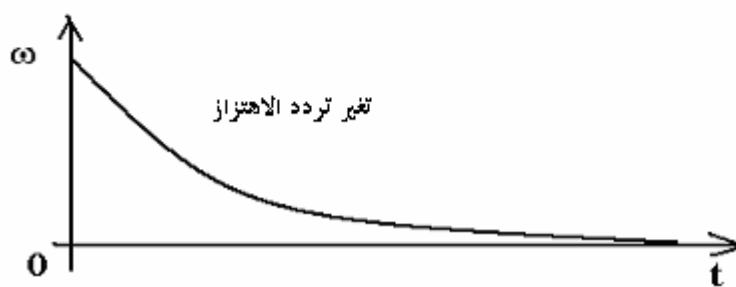
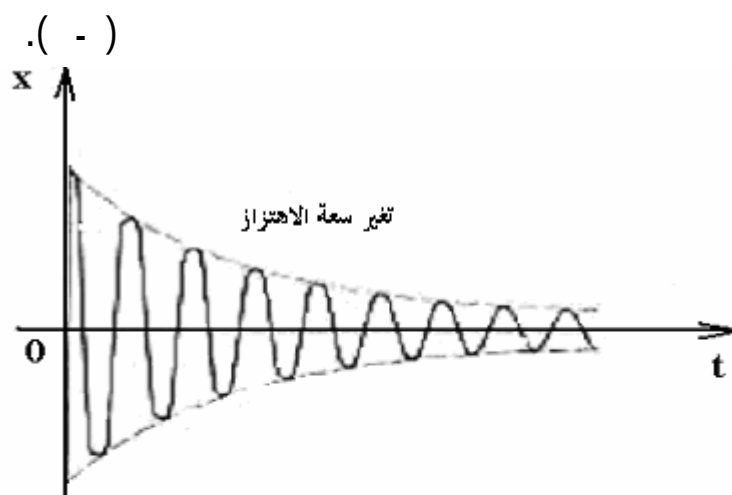
$$\cdot (\quad - \quad - \quad Sec)$$

$$(\quad)$$

$$x$$

$$\xi \, ,$$

ω



(-)

:

$$\frac{d^2 x}{dt^2} + \gamma \cdot \frac{dx}{dt} + \omega_o^2 \cdot x = 0 \quad (\gamma - 1)$$

:

$$x=a_0\cdot e^{\frac{-\gamma\cdot t}{2}}\cdot\cos\omega_0\cdot t\tag{٧-٧}$$

:

$$a_{(t)}=a_0\cdot e^{\frac{-\gamma\cdot t}{2}}\tag{٧-٧}$$

$$\omega_o=\pi v_o\quad:$$

$$(Sec\)\qquad\qquad\qquad:\gamma$$

$$\cdot\ (\gamma=\ /\tau)$$

$$X$$

$$\qquad\qquad\qquad:\qquad\qquad\qquad a_{(t)}$$

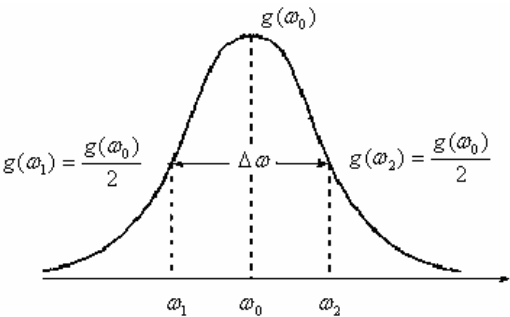
$$x=a_{(t)}\cdot\cos\omega_0\cdot t\tag{٧-٨}$$

$$(Fourier\ analysis)$$

$$\qquad\qquad\qquad:\qquad\qquad\qquad\omega$$

$$g_{(\omega)}=\frac{\frac{\gamma}{2\pi}}{\left(\omega-\omega_0\right)^2+\left(\frac{\gamma}{2}\right)^2}\tag{٧-٩}$$

$$\cdot\left(\begin{array}{c} - \\ \end{array}\right)$$



$$\left(\begin{array}{c} - \\ \end{array}\right)$$

$$\omega_o$$

$$I_o$$

$$\cdot \omega_o$$

$$\colon \qquad \omega = \omega_o \qquad \mathcal{G}_{(\omega o)}$$

$$\omega = \omega_0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \mathcal{G}_{(\omega_0)} = \frac{2}{\pi \cdot \gamma} \qquad (\Upsilon - \mathfrak{y})$$

$$\mathcal{G}_{(\omega)}$$

$$\colon \qquad \omega \qquad \omega$$

$$\mathcal{G}_{(\omega_1)} = \mathcal{G}_{(\omega_2)} = \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{G}_{(\omega_0)} = \frac{1}{\pi \cdot \gamma} \qquad (\Upsilon - \mathfrak{y})$$

$$\colon \qquad \qquad \qquad \left(\begin{array}{c} - \end{array} \right)$$

$$\mathcal{G}_{(\omega_1)} = \mathcal{G}_{(\omega_2)} = \frac{\frac{\gamma}{2\pi}}{\left(\delta\omega\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\gamma}{2}\right)^2} \qquad (\Upsilon - \wedge)$$

$$\colon$$

$$\delta\omega = \left|\omega_1 - \omega_0\right| = \left|\omega_2 - \omega_0\right|$$

$$\colon \qquad \qquad \qquad \left(\begin{array}{c} - \end{array} \right) \quad \left(\begin{array}{c} - \end{array} \right)$$

$$\delta\omega = \frac{\gamma}{2} \qquad (\Upsilon - \mathfrak{q})$$

$$\colon$$

$$\Delta\omega_{(FWHM)} = 2\delta\omega = \gamma \qquad (\Upsilon - \mathfrak{y}) \cdot$$

$$\colon$$

$$\Delta\omega = 2\pi \cdot \Delta\nu$$

$$\mathfrak{x} \, \mathfrak{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta \nu = \frac{\gamma}{2\pi}$$

$$\gamma = \frac{1}{\tau} \quad :$$

$$\Delta\nu = \frac{1}{2\pi \cdot \tau}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \vdots \\ \vdots \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} - \\ - \end{pmatrix} \quad \Delta\omega \quad \gamma$$

$$g_{(\omega)} = \frac{\frac{\Delta\omega}{2\pi}}{(\omega_1 - \omega_0)^2 + \left(\frac{\Delta\omega}{2}\right)^2} \quad (9.11)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \cdot & & \\ \cdot & \boldsymbol{v} & \boldsymbol{\omega} \end{array}$$

$$g_{(v)} = \frac{\frac{\Delta v}{2\pi}}{(v_1 - v_0)^2 + \left(\frac{\Delta v}{2}\right)^2} \quad (A.12)$$

■

$$(v = v_o) \quad I_o$$

Δv

(Spectrometer)

$$\nu = \nu_0 \cdot \left(1 \pm \frac{v}{c} \right) \tag{1-13}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \nu &= \nu_o \\ \nu &= \nu_o \\ \nu &= \nu_o \\ \nu &= \nu_o \end{aligned}$$

$$\nu + d\nu \quad \nu$$

$$g_{(\nu)} = \frac{dN}{N} = \sqrt{\frac{m}{2\pi \cdot K \cdot T}} \cdot e^{-\frac{m \cdot \nu^2}{2K \cdot T}} \cdot d\nu \tag{1-14}$$

$$\nu + d\nu \quad \nu \qquad dN$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 & \cdot & N \\
 & \cdot & m \\
 & \cdot & T \\
 & \cdot & K
 \end{array}$$

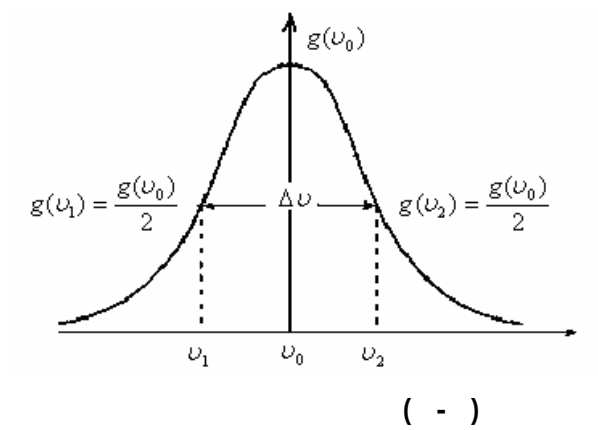
E

E

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \vdots \nu \quad \nu \\
 \nu = c \left(\frac{\nu - \nu_0}{\nu_0} \right) \Rightarrow d\nu = \frac{c}{\nu_0} \cdot d\nu \\
 \vdots \quad \left(- \right) \quad d\nu \quad \nu \\
 g_{(\nu)} = \frac{c}{\nu_0} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{m}{2\pi \cdot K \cdot T}} \cdot e^{-\frac{m \cdot c^2 \cdot (\nu - \nu_0)^2}{2K \cdot T \cdot \nu_0^2}} \cdot d\nu \quad (\gamma - 1 \circ)
 \end{array}$$

(Gaussian Function)

$$\cdot \quad \left(- \right)$$



$$\vdots \quad v = v_o \quad \vdots$$

$$g_{(v_0)} = \frac{c}{v_0} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{m}{2\pi \cdot K \cdot T}} \cdot dv \quad (9-16)$$

$$\vdots \quad v = v$$

$$g_{(v_1)} = \frac{c}{v_0} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{m}{2\pi \cdot K \cdot T}} \cdot e^{-\frac{m \cdot c^2 \cdot (v_1 - v_0)^2}{2K \cdot T \cdot v_0^2}} \cdot dv \quad (9-17)$$

$$\vdots \quad \left(\begin{array}{c} - \\ \end{array} \right) \quad \left(\begin{array}{c} - \\ \end{array} \right)$$

$$\frac{g_{(v_1)}}{g_{(v_0)}} = \frac{1}{2} = e^{-\frac{m \cdot c^2 \cdot (v_1 - v_0)^2}{2K \cdot T \cdot v_0^2}} \quad (9-18)$$

$$\vdots$$

$$\ln 2 = \frac{m \cdot c^2}{2K \cdot T} \cdot \left(\frac{v_1 - v_0}{v_0} \right)^2 \quad (9-19)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{v_1 - v_0}{v_0} = \sqrt{\frac{2K \cdot T \cdot \ln 2}{m \cdot c^2}} \quad (9-20)$$

$$\vdots$$

$$v_1 - v_0 = \frac{\Delta v}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\Delta v}{2v_0} = \sqrt{\frac{2K \cdot T \cdot \ln 2}{m \cdot c^2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta v = 2v_0 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{2K \cdot T \cdot \ln 2}{m \cdot c^2}} \quad (9-21)$$

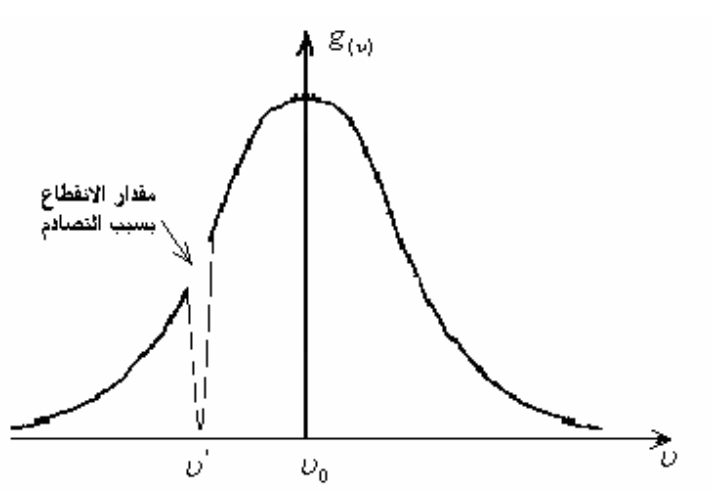
$$v_o$$

⋮

- -

(-)

. (- Sec)



الشكل (٢-٦)

v_o

⋮

$$g_{(\nu)} = \frac{\frac{\Delta \nu}{2\pi}}{(\nu - \nu_0)^2 + \left(\frac{\Delta \nu}{2}\right)^2} \tag{7-22}$$

∴

$$\Delta \nu = \frac{1}{2\pi \cdot \tau_c} \tag{7-23}$$

$$\tau_c \quad \therefore$$

$$\tau_c$$

$$\tau_c \gg t_c \quad \therefore \quad t_c$$

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$$\cdot \left(\quad \right)$$

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(homogeneous and inhomogeneous broadening)

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(Homogenous Broadening) :

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:

$$g(\omega-\omega_0)=\frac{2}{\pi\cdot\Delta\omega_0}\cdot\frac{1}{1+\frac{(\omega-\omega_0)^2}{\left(\frac{\Delta\omega_0}{2}\right)^2}} \tag{٧-٧٤}$$

(*Non-homogenous Broadening*) : -

-

.

:

$$g(\omega-\omega_0)=\frac{2}{\Delta\omega_0}\cdot\left(\frac{\ln 2}{\pi}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}\cdot\exp\left[-\frac{(\omega-\omega_0)^2}{\left(\frac{\Delta\omega_0}{2}\right)^2}\cdot\ln 2\right] \tag{٧-٧٥}$$

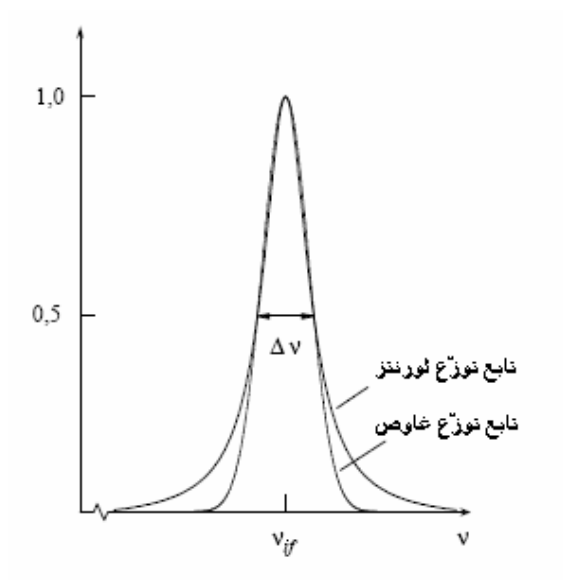
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الشكل (٧-٢)

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(*Laser active medium*)

· (*Pumping*)

(*Resonator*)

·

(*LASER*)

Light :

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.Amplification by Stimulated Emission of Radiation

(*Einstein*)

(*stimulated emission*)

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▪
(Townes)

(*Microwave Amplification by Stimulated*

Emission of Radiation)

▪
(Townes and Schawlow)

▪
(Maiman)

(Ruby-

Laser)

▪
(*Monochromaticity*)

▪
(*Directionality*)

▪
(*Coherence*)

(*Time Coherence*)

:

. (*Space Coherence*)

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(Population Inversion) :

- -

(thermal equilibrium)

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T

i (N_i) .
 (Boltzmann equation) E_i
 :

$$N_i = \text{const} \cdot e^{-\frac{E_i}{KT}} \quad (\text{°-})$$

$K=$, joul/K° :

$i=$, , ,.... i E_i

$E_i > E_{i-}$:

T

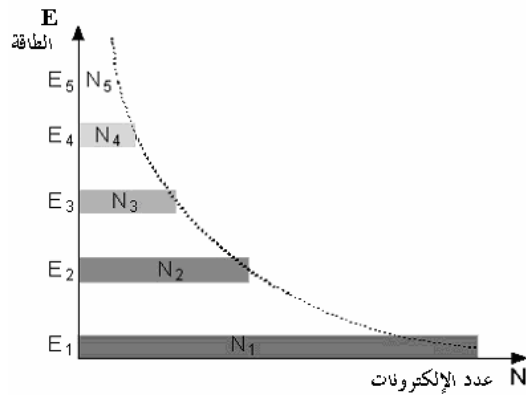
: const

T

E_i

N_i

(-)



الشكل (١-٣) توزع الإلكترونات على مستويات الطاقة في حالة التوازن الحراري

$$N > N > N \dots\dots$$

.

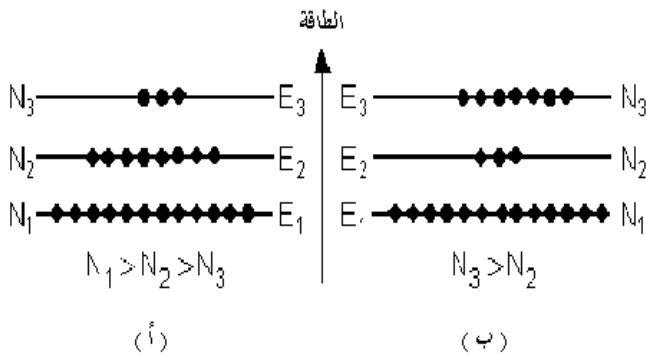
N

E

N

E

. (-)

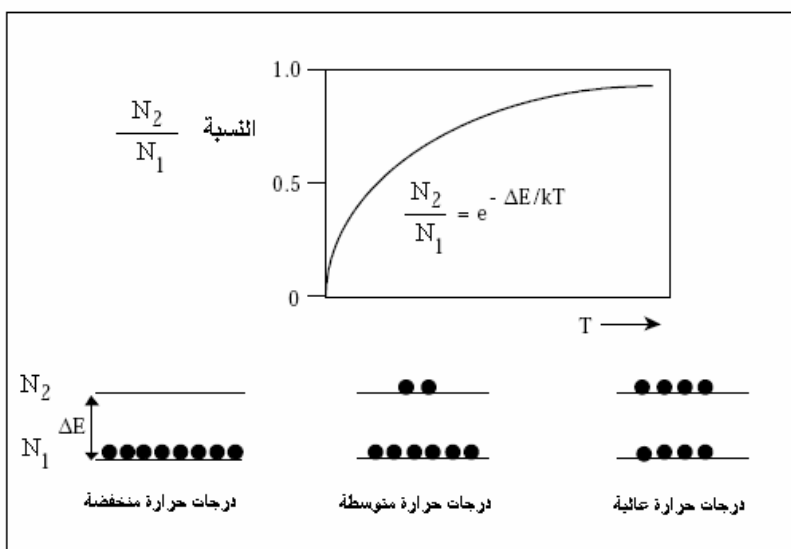


(أ)
التوزيع في حالة التوازن الطبيعي

(ب)
التوزيع في حالة انعكاس استكان مستويات الطاقة

الشكل (٢-٣)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{N_2}{N_1} \\
 & \vdots \\
 & N_1 = \text{const} \cdot e^{-\frac{E_1}{KT}} \quad \& \quad N_2 = \text{const} \cdot e^{-\frac{E_2}{KT}} \\
 & \Rightarrow \frac{N_2}{N_1} = e^{-\frac{(E_2 - E_1)}{KT}} \quad (7-2) \\
 & \frac{N_2}{N_1} \\
 & \vdots \\
 & (E - E) \\
 & \frac{N_2}{N_1} - \\
 & (E - E) \\
 & \frac{N_2}{N_1} - \\
 & .(-)
 \end{aligned}$$



التغير النسبي لإسكان مستويات الطاقة كنسبة لدرجة الحرارة

الشكل (٣-٣)

:(small signal Gain Coefficient) :

- -

I_A

I_o

,

I_R

,

I_D

I_S

:

$$I_o = I_A + I_R + I_S + I_D$$

(٣-٣)

$$I=I_0\cdot e^{-\alpha\cdot x} \qquad (\gamma-\xi)$$

$$\vdots I$$

$$\vdots I_o$$

$$\vdots X$$

$$\vdots \alpha$$

$$\cdot\;(cm^{-})\qquad \alpha\qquad (cm)$$

.

.

⋮

$$Z\qquad\qquad\qquad.$$

$$\nu_{21}=\frac{E_2-E_1}{h} \qquad \qquad \qquad E \qquad E$$

$$\vdots$$

$$I_{(v)}=c\cdot \rho_{(v)} \qquad (\gamma-\circ)$$

$$\cdot (\qquad \qquad \qquad) \qquad \qquad \qquad \vdots I_{(v)}$$

$$\qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \vdots C$$

$$\frac{\Delta \mathbf{I}_{(v)}}{\Delta z} = \frac{d \mathbf{I}_{(v)}}{d z} = N_2 \cdot \rho_{(v)} \cdot B_{21} \cdot \mathbf{g}_{(v)} \cdot h\nu - N_1 \cdot \rho_{(v)} \cdot B_{12} \cdot \mathbf{g}_{(v)} \cdot h\nu + N_2 \cdot A_{21} \cdot \mathbf{g}_{(v)} \cdot h\nu \quad (7)$$

$$\rho_{(v)} = \frac{I_{(v)}}{c}$$

$$\Delta I_{(v)} = N_2 \cdot \Delta z \cdot \left(\frac{I_{(v)}}{c} \right) \cdot B_{21} \cdot g_{(v)} \cdot h\nu - N_1 \cdot \Delta z \cdot \left(\frac{I_{(v)}}{c} \right) \cdot B_{12} \cdot g_{(v)} \cdot h\nu + N_2 \cdot \Delta z \cdot A_{21} \cdot g_{(v)} \cdot h\nu \quad (7.11)$$

$$\frac{dI_{(v)}}{dz} = \left(\frac{h\nu}{c} \right) \cdot (B_{21} \cdot N_2 - B_{12} \cdot N_1) \cdot g_{(v)} \cdot I_{(v)} + N_2 \cdot A_{21} \cdot g_{(v)} \cdot h\nu \quad (\text{A.1})$$

$$\mathbf{I}_{(v)}$$

$$\frac{d \mathbf{I}_{(\nu)}}{d z} = \left(\frac{h \nu}{c} \right) \cdot (\mathbf{B}_{21} \cdot N_2 - \mathbf{B}_{12} \cdot N_1) \cdot \mathbf{g}_{(\nu)} \cdot \mathbf{I}_{(\nu)} \quad (\text{A.13})$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} B_{12} = B_{21} & & : \\ N_2 - N_1 = \Delta N & & : \\ & & : \end{array}$$

$$\frac{d I_{(v)}}{d z} = \left(\frac{h \nu}{c} \right) \cdot B_{21} \cdot \Delta N \cdot g_{(v)} \cdot I_{(v)} \quad (7-15)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbf{z} & \mathbf{I}_{(v)} & \\ & (N > N) & (\Delta N <) \\ \mathbf{E} & & \mathbf{E} \end{array}$$

$$E \qquad \qquad \qquad z \qquad \qquad \qquad I_{(v)} \qquad \qquad \qquad (N > N_{\text{th}}) \qquad \qquad \qquad (\Delta N > 0)$$

$$E \qquad \qquad \qquad \left(\text{Population Inversion} \right)$$

$$\vdots$$

$$\frac{A_{21}}{B_{21}} = \frac{8\pi \cdot h \cdot \nu^3}{c^3} \Rightarrow B_{21} = A_{21} \cdot \frac{c^3}{8\pi \cdot h \cdot \nu^3}$$

$$\vdots \qquad \qquad \qquad \left(\text{ - } \right) \qquad \qquad \qquad B$$

$$\frac{d I_{(v)}}{d z} = \left(\frac{h \nu}{c} \right) \cdot \left(A_{21} \cdot \frac{c^3}{8\pi \cdot h \cdot \nu^3} \right) \cdot \Delta N \cdot g_{(v)} \cdot I_{(v)}$$

$$\frac{d I_{(v)}}{d z} = A_{21} \cdot \frac{c^2}{8\pi \cdot \nu^2} \cdot \Delta N \cdot g_{(v)} \cdot I_{(v)} \qquad \qquad \qquad (\text{3-15})$$

$$\vdots \qquad \qquad \qquad \lambda$$

$$\frac{d I_{(v)}}{d z} = A_{21} \cdot \frac{\lambda^2}{8\pi} \cdot \Delta N \cdot g_{(v)} \cdot I_{(v)} \qquad \qquad \qquad (\text{3-16})$$

$$\vdots \qquad \qquad \qquad \gamma_{o(v)}$$

$$\gamma_{0(v)} = A_{21} \cdot \frac{\lambda^2}{8\pi} \cdot \Delta N \cdot g_{(v)} \qquad \qquad \qquad (\text{3-17})$$

$$\cdot$$

$$\vdots \qquad \qquad \qquad \left(\text{ - } \right)$$

$$\frac{d I_{(v)}}{d z} = \gamma_{0(v)} \cdot I_{(v)} \qquad \qquad \qquad (\text{3-18})$$

$$\frac{d\, I_{(v)}}{d\, I_{(v)}} = \gamma_{0(v)} \cdot dz \tag{3-19}$$

$$dz$$

$$\vdots \qquad L \qquad L$$

$$\int \frac{d\, I_{(v)}}{d\, I_{(v)}} = \int_0^L \gamma_{0(v)} \cdot dz$$

$$I_{v(L)} = I_{v(0)} \cdot e^{\gamma_{0(v)} \cdot L} \tag{3-20}$$

$$\Rightarrow G_{(v)} = \frac{I_{v(L)}}{I_{v(0)}} = e^{\gamma_{0(v)} \cdot L} \tag{3-21}$$

$$\cdot v \qquad \qquad \qquad : G_{(v)}$$

$$\left(\qquad \right) \qquad \qquad \left(\begin{array}{c} - \\ \end{array} \right)$$

$$\cdot \qquad \qquad \qquad I_v \qquad \qquad \qquad \gamma_{o(v)}$$

$$\vdots \qquad \qquad \qquad \left(\begin{array}{c} - \\ \end{array} \right)$$

$$\left(m \right) \qquad \qquad \qquad A_{21} \cdot \frac{\lambda^2}{8\pi} \cdot g_{(v)}$$

(Gross-section for stimulated emission)

$$\cdot \qquad \qquad \qquad \sigma_{SE}$$

$$\vdots$$

$$\sigma_{SE(v)} = A_{21} \cdot \frac{\lambda^2}{8\pi} \cdot g_{(v)} \tag{3-22}$$

$$\vdots$$

$$\gamma_{0(v)} = \sigma_{SE(v)} \cdot \Delta N \tag{3-23}$$

$$(N > N) \vdots \qquad (\Delta N >)$$

$$\cdot \qquad \qquad \qquad \gamma_{o(v)}$$

— —

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□

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & & \vdots \\ E & & N \end{array}$$

⋮

$$\frac{dN'}{dt} = A_{21} \cdot N_2 \tag{٢-٢٥}$$

$$\cdot \qquad \qquad \qquad A$$

⋅

$$\vdots \qquad \qquad \qquad -$$

$$E \qquad \qquad N$$

⋮

$$\frac{dN''}{dt} = B_{21} \cdot N_2 \cdot \rho_{(v)} \tag{٢-٢٦}$$

$$\cdot \qquad \qquad \qquad B$$

$$\cdot \qquad \qquad \qquad \rho_{(v)}$$

$$\vdots \qquad \qquad \qquad -$$

$$\vdots \qquad \qquad E \qquad \qquad N$$

$$\frac{dN'''}{dt} = -B_{12} \cdot N_1 \cdot \rho_{(v)} \tag{٢-٢٧}$$

$$\vdots \qquad \qquad \qquad -$$

$$\vdots \qquad \qquad t$$

$$\frac{dN^{\star}}{dt}=-\frac{n}{t_0}\tag{3-28}$$

$$\cdot(\hspace{.05cm}$$

$$\vdots$$

$$\frac{dn}{dt}=B_{21}\cdot N_2\cdot \rho_{(v)}-B_{12}\cdot N_1\cdot \rho_{(v)}-\frac{n}{t_0}+A_{21}\cdot N_2\tag{3-29}$$

$$\vdots$$

$$\frac{dn}{dt}=B_{21}\cdot N_2\cdot \rho_{(v)}-B_{12}\cdot N_1\cdot \rho_{(v)}-\frac{n}{t_{0\;2}}\tag{3-30}$$

$$(\hspace{.05cm}-\hspace{.05cm})\hspace{.5cm}\rho_{(v)}$$

$$\vdots\hspace{.5cm}B_{21}=B_{12}=B\vdots$$

$$\frac{dn}{dt}=\left[\frac{h\nu}{d\nu}\cdot B\cdot (N_2-N_1)-\frac{1}{t_0}\right]\cdot n\tag{3-31}$$

$$N\hspace{.5cm}N$$

$$\vdots$$

$$\frac{dn}{n}=\left[\frac{h\nu}{d\nu}\cdot B\cdot (N_2-N_1)-\frac{1}{t_0}\right]\cdot dt\tag{3-32}$$

$$\vdots$$

$$n_{(t)} = n_{(0)} \cdot e^{\left[\frac{h\nu}{d\nu} \cdot B \cdot (N_2 - N_1) - \frac{1}{t_0} \right] \cdot t} \quad (3-33)$$

-

$$(N < N)$$

$$(N > N)$$

.

.

$$: \left(- \right) \quad \left(\frac{dn}{dt} > 0 \right)$$

$$\left[\frac{h\nu}{d\nu} \cdot B \cdot (N_2 - N_1) - \frac{1}{t_0} \right] \cdot n > 0 \quad (3-34)$$

$$\Rightarrow N_2 - N_1 > \frac{d\nu}{B \cdot h\nu \cdot t_0} \quad (3-35)$$

:

$$\frac{A_{21}}{B_{21}} = \frac{8\pi \cdot h\nu^3}{c^3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{B} = \frac{8\pi \cdot h\nu^3}{c^3 \cdot A}$$

$$: \quad (-)$$

$$N_2 - N_1 > \frac{8\pi \cdot \nu^2}{c^3 \cdot A \cdot t_0} \cdot d\nu \quad (3-36)$$

.

$$\cdot \left(\frac{1}{t_0}\right)$$

$$\boldsymbol{v}$$

$$\boldsymbol{v} \qquad \qquad \qquad (N-N)$$

$$dv$$

$$:$$

$$\cdot \left(A \sim B \cdot v \right)$$

$$\cdot$$

$$V$$

$$G$$

$$\cdot \qquad \qquad \qquad (G.V>)$$

$$\Delta N$$

$$\cdot \left(G.V= \right) :$$

$$:$$

$$- \quad -$$

$$\cdot$$

$$\cdot \boldsymbol{E} \qquad \boldsymbol{E}$$

$$\forall,$$

E

E

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⋮

$$B_{21} = B_{12}$$

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E

E *E*

E

Sec

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E

. (-)

E

E

E

E

$$\Delta E = E - E$$

E

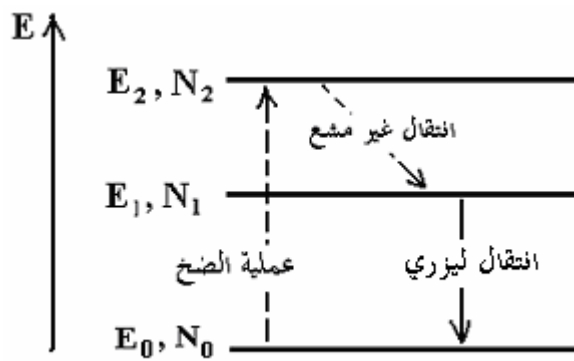
E

E

E

E

$E - E$



الشكل (٣ - ٤)

$E - E$

$E - E$

($t = \text{sec}$)

E

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($t = \text{sec}$)

E

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E

()

($\tau = \text{sec}$)

E

($\tau = \text{sec}$)

E

E

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E

E

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$$E \rightarrow E$$

$$E \rightarrow E$$

$$E \rightarrow E$$

.

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$$(\Delta l = \pm 1)$$

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$$E$$

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$$E \quad E$$

$$E$$

$$E$$

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$$E$$

$$E$$

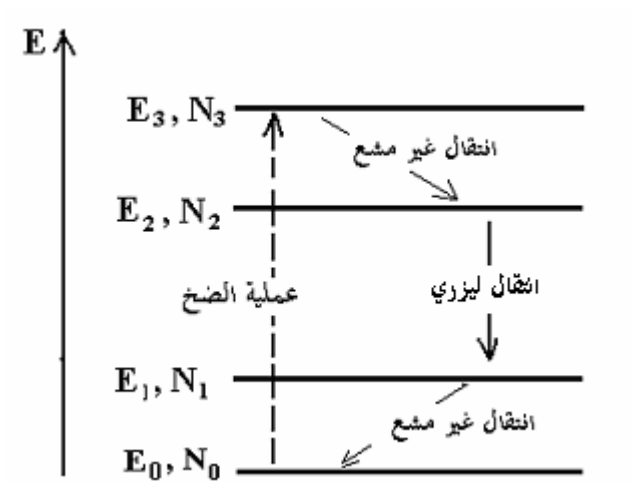
$$E$$

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$(-)$



الشكل (٣ - ٥)

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• *(Relaxation)*

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p

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(Rate Equations)

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(-)

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n_{tot}

⋮

$$n_{tot} = N_0 + N_1 + N_2 + N_3 = const \tag{3.34}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dn_{tot}}{dt} = 0 \tag{3.35}$$

$$i = N_i$$

$$E$$

$$E$$

$$(N = N \approx \dots)$$

$$\vdots \quad (\dots)$$

$$n_{tot} \approx N_0 + N_2 \tag{3.36}$$

$$\vdots$$

$$n = N - N \approx N \tag{3.37}$$

$$\vdots$$

$$N \approx$$

$$\frac{dn}{dt} = \frac{dN_2}{dt} \tag{3.38}$$

$$n$$

$$N$$

$$\vdots$$

$$E$$

$$\vdots (\dots)$$

$$E$$

$$E$$

$$N$$

$$\vdots$$

$$E$$

$$E$$

$$\left(\frac{dN_2}{dt}\right)_{pump} = \eta \cdot W_{03} \cdot N_0 = W_p \cdot N_0 \qquad (\text{ㄱ-ㄹㄱ})$$

$$E \qquad E \qquad W \qquad \vdots$$

.

$$\eta$$

$$\cdot E \qquad E$$

$$W_p\!=\!\eta\cdot W$$

.

$$\vdots \qquad -$$

$$E$$

$$\vdots \qquad E \qquad N$$

$$\left(\frac{dN_2}{dt}\right)_{spont} = -\Gamma \cdot N_2 \qquad (\text{ㄱ-ㄹㄱ})$$

$$\Gamma\!=\!1/\tau_{spont} \vdots$$

$$\vdots \tau_{spont}$$

.

$$\vdots \qquad -$$

$$E$$

$$E$$

$$N \quad N$$

$$E$$

$$p$$

$$E \quad E$$

$$\sigma$$

.

$$\left(\frac{dN_2}{dt}\right)_{stimu}=-\sigma\cdot c\cdot p\cdot (N_2-N_1) \tag{3-13}$$

$$\sigma\cdot$$

$$\cdot$$

$$\cdot\qquad\qquad\qquad c$$

$$n=N-N\quad\quad\quad$$

$$\left(\frac{dN_2}{dt}\right)_{stimu}=-\sigma\cdot c\cdot p\cdot n \tag{3-14}$$

$$E$$

$$\cdot$$

$$\frac{dN_2}{dt}=-\sigma\cdot c\cdot p\cdot n-\Gamma\cdot N_2+W_p\cdot N_0 \tag{3-15}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} \cdot \\ \cdot \end{array}\right) \qquad N \qquad \left(\begin{array}{c} \cdot \\ \cdot \end{array}\right) \qquad \left(\begin{array}{c} \cdot \\ \cdot \end{array}\right)$$

$$\cdot\qquad\qquad\qquad (n\approx N)$$

$$\frac{dn}{dt}=-\sigma\cdot c\cdot p\cdot n-\Gamma\cdot n+W_p\cdot (n_{tot}-n) \tag{3-16}$$

$$E\;,E$$

$$\cdot$$

$$\cdot$$

$$\tau_{ph}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \cdot \\ & \vdots \\ & \vdots \end{aligned} \qquad \begin{aligned} & p \\ & \vdots \end{aligned} \qquad \begin{aligned} & - \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{dp}{dt}\right)_{stimu} &= \left(-\frac{dN_2}{dt}\right)_{stimu} = \sigma \cdot c \cdot p \cdot (N_2 - N_1) \\ \left(\frac{dp}{dt}\right)_{stimu} &= \sigma \cdot c \cdot p \cdot n \end{aligned} \qquad (\text{V-2.1})$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \vdots \\ & - \end{aligned} \qquad \begin{aligned} \left(\frac{dp}{dt}\right)_{loss} &= -\frac{p}{\tau_{ph}} \end{aligned} \qquad (\text{V-2.2})$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \tau_{ph} \\ & \vdots \end{aligned}$$

$$p = p_0 \left[\exp\left(\frac{t}{\tau_{ph}}\right) \right]^{-1} \qquad (\text{V-2.3})$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \cdot \\ & \vdots \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dp}{dt} &= \sigma \cdot c \cdot p \cdot n - \frac{p}{\tau_{ph}} \\ \frac{dp}{dt} &= p \left(\sigma \cdot c \cdot n - \frac{1}{\tau_{ph}} \right) \end{aligned} \qquad (\text{V-2.4})$$

$$\left(\frac{dp}{dt}>0\right)$$

$$\vdots \qquad n_{th} \qquad n$$

$$\frac{dp}{dt}>0\Rightarrow \quad n>n_{th}=\frac{1}{\sigma\cdot c\cdot \tau_{ph}}\qquad\qquad\qquad (\ref{eq-52})$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} - \\ \end{array}\right)\quad\left(\begin{array}{c} - \\ \end{array}\right)$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} - \\ \end{array}\right)$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} - \\ \end{array}\right)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \cdot \\ - \quad - \end{array}$$

$$\vdots\left(\begin{array}{c} \end{array}\right)$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} - \\ \end{array}\right)\quad\left(\begin{array}{c} - \\ \end{array}\right)$$

$$\cdot \quad n \quad p$$

$$\cdot$$

$$\vdots$$

$$\frac{dn}{dt}=0$$

$$(\ref{eq-53})$$

$$\frac{dp}{dt}=0$$

$$\vdots \qquad \left(\begin{array}{c} - \\ \end{array}\right)$$

$$\wedge \cdot$$

$$\frac{dn}{dt} = -\sigma \cdot c \cdot p \cdot n - \Gamma \cdot n + W_p \cdot (n_{tot} - n) = 0 \tag{3.54}$$

$$n = \frac{W_p \cdot n_{tot}}{\sigma \cdot c \cdot p + \Gamma + W_p} \tag{3.55}$$

$$(W_p \gg \Gamma) \qquad \qquad \qquad (n \approx n_{tot})$$

.

$$(p \approx 1) :$$

$$(W_p \ll \Gamma)$$

$$: \qquad \qquad \qquad (n \approx 0)$$

$$n = \frac{W_p \cdot n_{tot}}{\Gamma} \tag{3.56}$$

.

$$(n \approx 0)$$

$$: \qquad \qquad \qquad (n \approx 0)$$

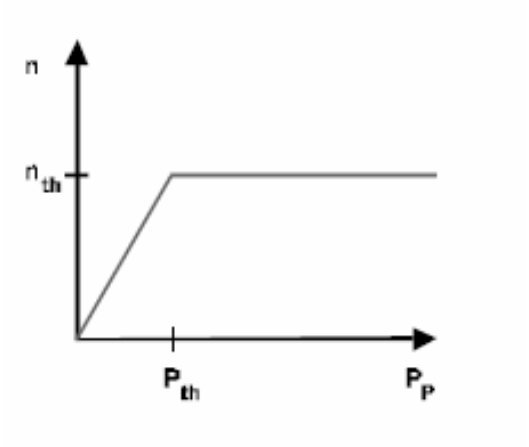
$$\frac{dp}{dt} = p \left(\sigma \cdot c \cdot n - \frac{1}{\tau_{ph}} \right) = 0 \tag{3.57}$$

$$(n \approx 0)$$

.

$$(p >)$$

$$(-)$$



الشكل (٣ - ٦)

$$p$$

$$(-) \qquad n = n_{tot}$$

:

$$p = \tau_{ph} \Big[W_p (n_{tot} - n_{th}) - \Gamma \cdot n_{th} \Big]$$

$$p = \tau_{ph} \left[(n_{tot} - n_{th}) \left(W_p - \frac{\Gamma \cdot n_{th}}{n_{tot} - n_{th}} \right) \right] \tag{٣-٥٨}$$

$$: \qquad \qquad \qquad (\qquad \qquad)$$

$$W_{th} = \frac{\Gamma \cdot n_{th}}{n_{tot} - n_{th}} \tag{٣-٥٩}$$

$$: \qquad \qquad \qquad W_{th} \qquad \qquad (-)$$

$$p = \tau_{ph} (n_{tot} - n_{th}) (W_p - W_{th}) \tag{٣-٦٠}$$

$$(n_{tot} \gg n_{th})$$

$$\therefore \quad \left(\quad - \quad \right) \qquad n_{tot} \qquad n_{th}$$

$$W_{th} = \frac{\Gamma \cdot n_{th}}{n_{tot}} \tag{٣-٦١}$$

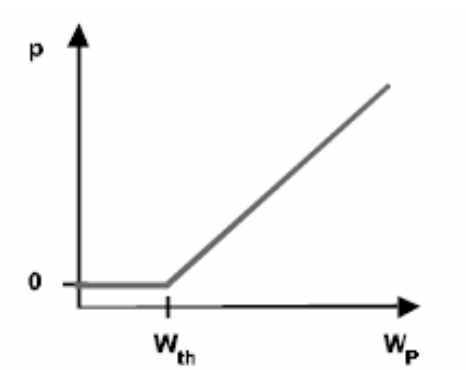
$$\therefore \quad \left(\quad - \quad \right)$$

$$p = \tau_{ph} \cdot n_{tot} \cdot (W_p - W_{th}) \tag{٣-٦٢}$$

$$p = \quad \quad \quad (W_p < W_{th})$$

$$\cdot \left(\quad - \quad \right)$$

.



الشكل (٣ - ٧)

: (*Laser Output Power*)

- -

.

$$P_A$$

$$P_p$$

$$E$$

$$V$$

$$p$$

$$\vdots$$

$$E \quad E$$

$$\Delta E_{21} = E_2 - E_1 = h\nu_{21}$$

$$\vdots$$

$$E = p \cdot V \cdot \Delta E_{21} = p \cdot V \cdot h\nu_{21} \tag{3-63}$$

$$\cdot$$

$$\cdot$$

$$\vdots$$

$$P_A = \frac{E \cdot T}{\tau_R} \tag{3-64}$$

$$)$$

$$T \vdots$$

$$\cdot ($$

$$(\quad)$$

$$\tau_R$$

$$\cdot$$

$$\vdots \quad (\quad) \quad (\quad)$$

$$P_A = \frac{p \cdot V \cdot \Delta E_{21} \cdot T}{\tau_R} \tag{3-65}$$

$$\vdots \quad (\quad)$$

$$p$$

$$\wedge \xi$$

$$P_A = \Delta E_{21} \cdot V \cdot n_{tot} \cdot T \cdot (W_p - W_{th}) \cdot \frac{\tau_{ph}}{\tau_R} \tag{3-77}$$

$$\left(\frac{\tau_{ph}}{\tau_R}\right)$$

⋮

T

.....

L

⋮

$$\frac{\tau_{ph}}{\tau_R} = \frac{1}{T + L} \tag{3-78}$$

T ⋮

L

$$\vdots \qquad \left(\begin{array}{c} - \\ \end{array} \right) \qquad \left(\begin{array}{c} - \\ \end{array} \right)$$

$$P_A = \Delta E_{21} \cdot V \cdot n_{tot} \cdot (W_p - W_{th}) \cdot \frac{T}{T + L} \tag{3-79}$$

$$(n_{tot}V = N_{tot})$$

.

$$W_p$$

$$E$$

$$\Delta E$$

$$W$$

$$E$$

⋮

$$P_p = n_{tot} \cdot V \cdot \Delta E_{30} \cdot W_{03} \tag{3-80}$$

(quantum efficiency for

$$E$$

$$Pumping)$$

$$E$$

$$:$$

$$\eta = \frac{W_p}{W_{03}} \Rightarrow W_{03} = \frac{W_p}{\eta} \tag{3-4}$$

$$: (-)$$

$$P_p = n_{tot} \cdot V \cdot \Delta E_{30} \cdot \frac{W_p}{\eta} \tag{3-5}$$

$$P_{th}$$

$$:$$

$$P_{th} = n_{tot} \cdot V \cdot \Delta E_{30} \cdot \frac{W_{th}}{\eta} \tag{3-6}$$

$$: (-)$$

$$W_p = \frac{\eta \cdot P_p}{n_{tot} \cdot V \cdot \Delta E_{30}} \tag{3-7}$$

$$: (-)$$

$$W_{th} = \frac{\eta \cdot P_{th}}{n_{tot} \cdot V \cdot \Delta E_{30}} \tag{3-8}$$

$$W_{th}$$

$$W_p$$

$$: (-) \quad (-) \quad (-)$$

$$P_A = \eta \cdot \frac{\Delta E_{21}}{\Delta E_{30}} \cdot \frac{T}{T + L} \cdot (P_p - P_{th}) \tag{3-9}$$

$$(P_p < P_{th})$$

$$(P_p \geq P_{th})$$

• ($P_p =$) :

$$\begin{matrix} P_{th} & P_p \\ (-) & P_p & P_A \end{matrix}$$

:

$$\sigma_s = \eta \cdot \frac{\Delta E_{21}}{\Delta E_{30}} \cdot \frac{T}{T + L} \quad (٣-٧٧)$$

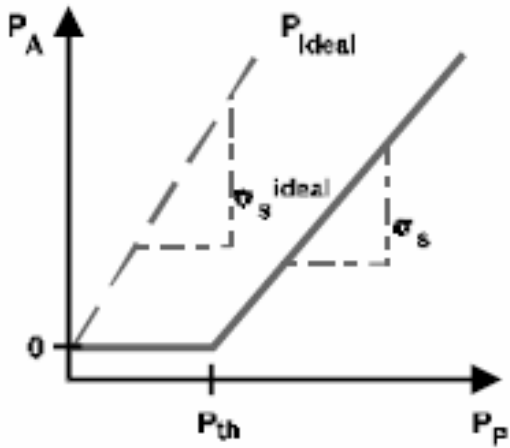
$$(L =) \quad ()$$

:

$$\sigma_s^{ideal} = \eta \cdot \frac{\Delta E_{21}}{\Delta E_{30}} \quad (٣-٧٧)$$

$$: \quad (-) \quad (W_{th} =)$$

$$n_{th} = \frac{1}{\sigma \cdot c \cdot \tau_{ph}} = 0 \quad (٣-٧٨)$$



الشكل (٣ - ٨)

$$\begin{array}{c} \tau_{ph} \\ \left(\begin{array}{c} - \end{array} \right) \qquad (P_{th} =) \\ P_p \qquad P_A \end{array}$$

" "

" "

$$\Delta E$$

$$\Delta E$$

^^

$$\frac{\Delta E_{21}}{\Delta E_{30}} = \frac{810\;nm}{1064\;nm} = 0,76 \quad \text{ - }$$

$$\sigma_s$$

.

$$\sigma_s^{ideal} \qquad \qquad \qquad (\quad - \quad)$$

$$\Delta E \qquad \Delta E \qquad \eta$$

$$\frac{T}{T+L}$$

$$(T \gg L)$$

$$P_{th}$$

$$L$$

$$. \quad (\quad - \quad)$$

$$T$$

.

$$. \quad L \qquad T$$

⋮

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$$p \qquad n \qquad (\delta p \ll p \; , \; \delta n \ll n)$$

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(Spikes)

(Spiking)

.(-)



الشكل (٣ - ٩)

(initial Spike)

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: *(qualitative)*
 ($t =$)

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(*E*)

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(*E*)

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(*E* → *E*)

•

(*E*)

-

• (*E*)

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \vdots \\
 \left(\begin{array}{c} \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \end{array} \right) \\
 \left(\begin{array}{c} \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \end{array} \right) \\
 \left(\begin{array}{c} \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \end{array} \right) \\
 \vdots \left(\begin{array}{c} \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \end{array} \right) \quad - \quad - \quad -
 \end{array}$$

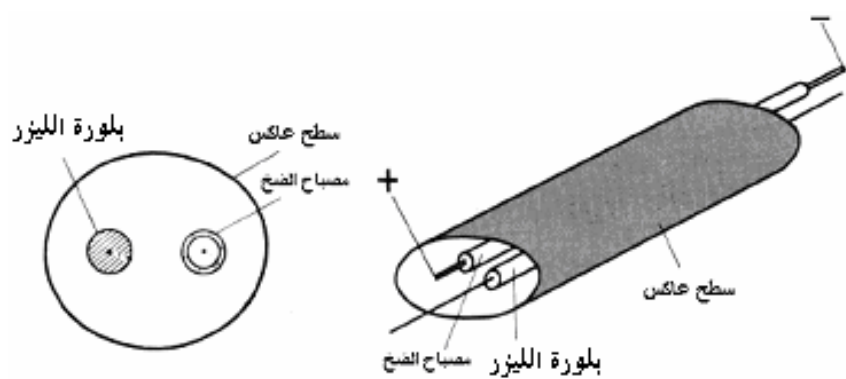
$$(E_1, E_2, E_3, \dots)$$

$$E_3$$

$$E_1$$

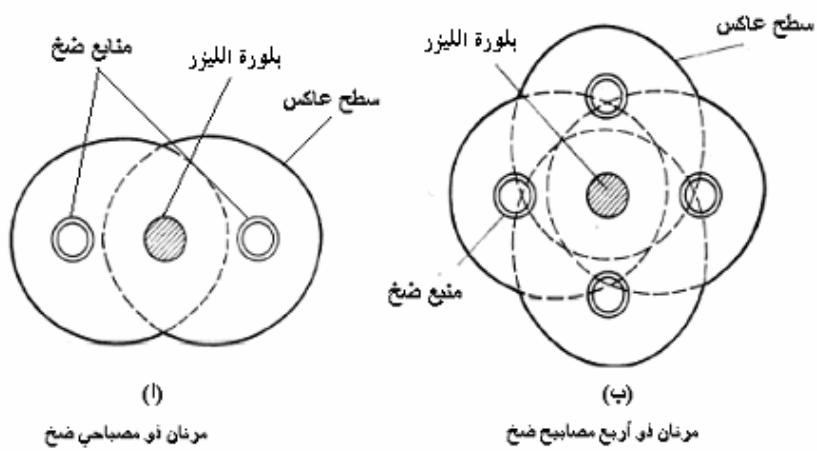
$$\left(\begin{array}{c} \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \end{array} \right)$$

. *resonance Radiation*



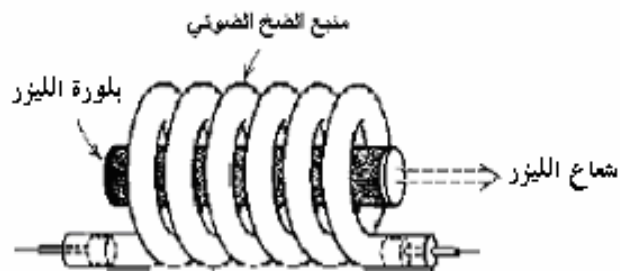
الشكل (١٠-٣)

. (-)



الشكل (١١-٣)

. (-)



الشكل (١٢-٣)

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⋮(

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($\sigma \approx \dots \dots \dots \text{ cm })$

($\sigma \approx \dots \dots \dots \text{ cm })$

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. (*Luminescence*)

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: () - - -

. (*injection*)

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p

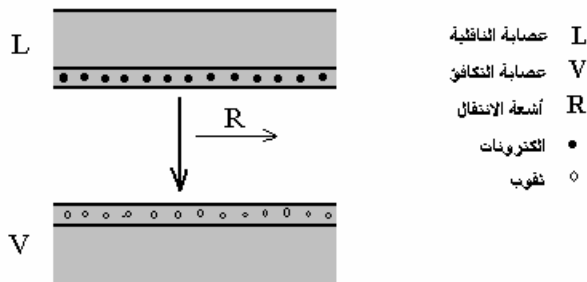
n

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. *p-n*

. *p-n*

(-)



الشكل (٣-١)

GaAs

$$N_p > \dots \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

$$N_n > \dots \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

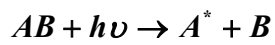
$$V = \dots \text{ volts}$$

$$\rho = \dots \text{ A/cm}$$

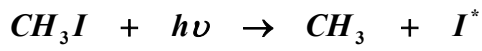
:()) - - -

(*exotherm reaction*)

⋮



⋮

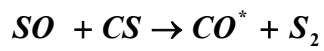
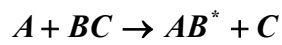


⋅

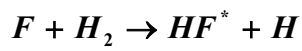
⋮

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⋮

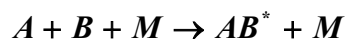


⋮



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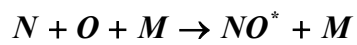
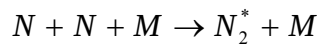
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(Resonator)

⋮ - -

· *E* *E*

() (*Resonator*)

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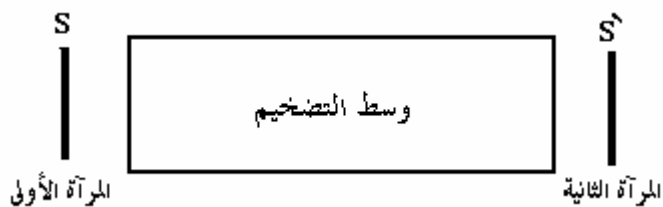
·

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:
 (Schaowlow (Basow and Prochorow)
 - and Townes)
 S (Fabry-Perot Resonator)
 d S'

.(-)



الشكل (٤ - ١)

▪
active medium

▪
OX

:

$$L = n \cdot \frac{\lambda}{2} \tag{٤-١}$$

· n :

· λ

λ

L

λ

$\Delta\lambda$

λ

$$: \qquad \frac{2L}{n}$$

$$\lambda + \Delta\lambda \geq \frac{2L}{n} \geq \lambda - \Delta\lambda \tag{٤-٢}$$

—

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$$: \qquad \left(\qquad \right) \qquad - \quad -$$

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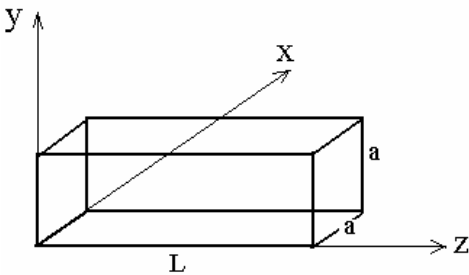
OZ

L

OX, OY

a

.(-)



الشكل (٤ - ٢)

()

:

$$\begin{aligned} E_x &= E_x^0 \cdot \cos(k_x \cdot x) \cdot \sin(k_y \cdot y) \cdot \sin(k_z \cdot z) \\ E_y &= E_y^0 \cdot \sin(k_x \cdot x) \cdot \cos(k_y \cdot y) \cdot \sin(k_z \cdot z) \\ E_z &= E_z^0 \cdot \sin(k_x \cdot x) \cdot \sin(k_y \cdot y) \cdot \cos(k_z \cdot z) \end{aligned} \tag{٤-٣}$$

$$\vdots \qquad k$$

$$\begin{aligned} k_x &= m \cdot \frac{\pi}{a} \\ k_y &= n \cdot \frac{\pi}{a} \\ k_z &= q \cdot \frac{\pi}{L} \end{aligned} \tag{٤-٤}$$

$$\cdot \qquad q, n, m$$

$$E_x^o, E_y^o, E_z^o$$

$$\cdot$$

$$\vdots \qquad \omega \qquad k$$

$$\omega = c \cdot |k| \tag{٤-٥}$$

$$\vdots$$

$$\omega = \pi \cdot c \sqrt{\left(\frac{m}{a}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{n}{a}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{q}{L}\right)^2} \tag{٤-٦}$$

$$\cdot$$

$$\vdots \qquad OZ \qquad \left(\qquad \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} k_x &<< k_z = k \\ k_y &<< k_z = k \end{aligned} \tag{٤-٧}$$

:

$$\cos(k \cdot x) \approx \frac{k_x}{k_z} = \frac{m \cdot L}{q \cdot a} << 1$$

$$\cos(k \cdot y) \approx \frac{k_y}{k_z} = \frac{n \cdot L}{q \cdot a} << 1 \tag{٤-٨}$$

$$\cos(k \cdot z) \approx 1$$

:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{m}{a} &<< \frac{q}{L} \\ \frac{n}{a} &<< \frac{q}{L} \end{aligned} \tag{٤-٩}$$

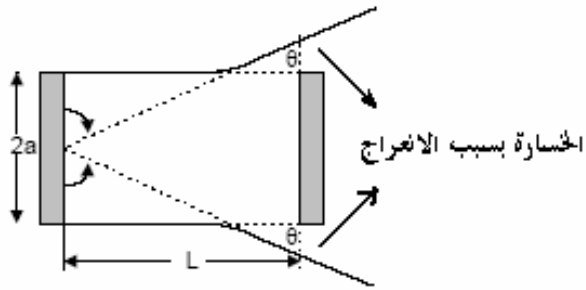
$$(\text{ - })$$

-

:

$$\omega = \pi \cdot c \cdot \frac{q}{L} \left[1 + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{m \cdot L}{q \cdot a} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{n \cdot L}{q \cdot a} \right)^2 \right] \tag{٤-١٠}$$

$$.(\text{ - })$$



الشكل (٤ - ٣) الخسارة بسبب الانعراج

$$: \qquad m = n = : \qquad OZ$$

$$\omega = \pi \cdot c \cdot \frac{q}{L}$$

$$L = \pi \cdot c \cdot \frac{q}{\omega} = q \cdot \frac{\lambda}{2} \qquad (٤-١١)$$

$$L = \quad cm$$

$$\cdot q$$

$$\cdot q = , \qquad \lambda = \mu m$$

$$: \qquad OZ$$

$$\omega_1 = \pi \cdot c \cdot \frac{q_1}{L}$$

$$\omega_2 = \pi \cdot c \cdot \frac{q}{L}$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta \omega = \omega_2 - \omega_1 = (q_2 - q_1) \cdot \frac{\pi \cdot c}{L}$$

$$q_2 - q_1 = 1 \quad :$$

$$:$$

$$\Delta\omega=\frac{\pi\cdot c}{L}$$

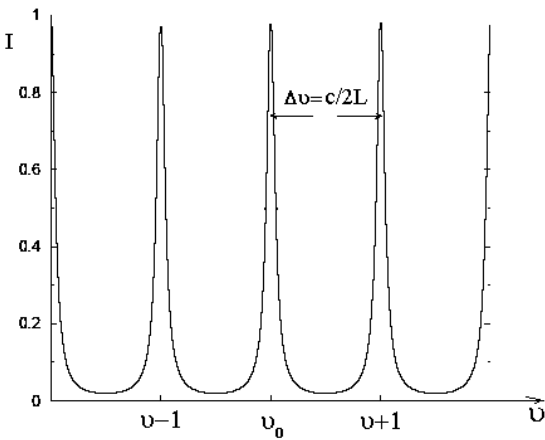
$$\Rightarrow \Delta\nu=\frac{c}{2L}\hspace{10em}(\text{١٢-٤})$$

$$.\left(\hspace{0.2em} - \hspace{0.2em} \right)$$

$$L=\hspace{0.5em}cm$$

$$\Delta\nu=\hspace{0.5em}GHz$$

$$q\hspace{10em}-$$



الشكل (٤ - ٤)

$$n\hspace{0.5em}m$$

$$n\hspace{0.5em}m$$

$$OX\,,\,OY\hspace{2em}\Delta x\,,\,\Delta y\hspace{10em}.\hspace{0.2em}\tau$$

$$a/$$

$$\colon \tau$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \Delta x_t < \frac{a}{2} \\ \Delta y_t < \frac{a}{2} \end{array} \qquad (\mathfrak{z}\text{-}\mathfrak{y}\mathfrak{z})$$

$$X$$

$$\colon Y$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \Delta x \approx L \cdot \cos(k \cdot x) \approx \frac{m \cdot L^2}{q \cdot a} \\ \Delta y \approx L \cdot \cos(k \cdot y) \approx \frac{n \cdot L^2}{q \cdot a} \end{array} \qquad (\mathfrak{z}\text{-}\mathfrak{y}\mathfrak{z})$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} - \end{array}\right)$$

$$\frac{\tau \cdot c}{L} \qquad \tau$$

$$\colon \qquad \qquad \qquad m \, , \, n \qquad \qquad \qquad \left(\begin{array}{c} - \end{array}\right)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} m < \frac{a^2}{c \cdot \lambda \cdot \tau} \\ n < \frac{a^2}{c \cdot \lambda \cdot \tau} \end{array} \qquad (\mathfrak{z}\text{-}\mathfrak{y}\mathfrak{o})$$

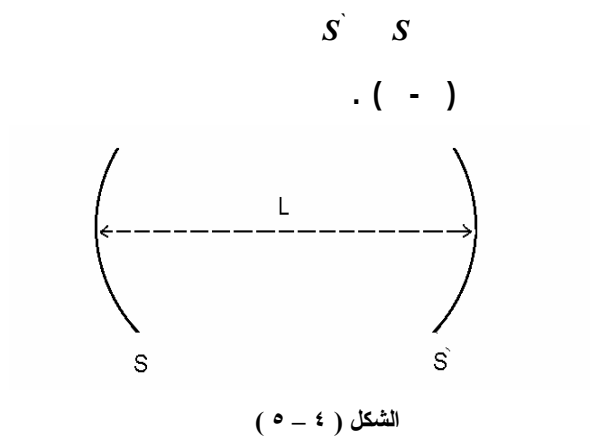
$$-$$

$$\cdot q$$

$$\cdot \qquad \qquad \qquad n \quad m$$

$$\cdot$$

(Huygens Principle)



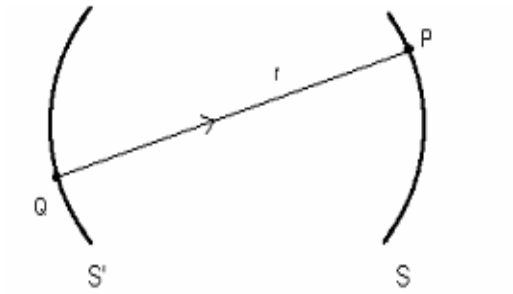
$$p \qquad \qquad \qquad q$$

:(Kirchhoff-Formula) (-)

$$V_p = -\frac{i}{\lambda} \int V_q \cdot \left(\frac{e^{ikr}}{r} \right) \cdot df \qquad (٤-١٦)$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} \cdot p & V_p : \\ \cdot q & V_q \end{array}$$

q
 p q
 r
 λ
 df



الشكل (٤ - ٦)

q p
 OZ

Y X

$$V_q = V_{(X',Y')} \tag{٤-١٧}$$

$$V_p = V_{(X,Y)}^{(1)}$$

$$V_p \tag{}$$

"

q

γ

$$V_{(X,Y)}^{(1)}$$

$$V_{(X,Y)}^{(1)} = \gamma \cdot V_{(X,Y)} \tag{٤-١٨}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_p = \gamma \cdot V_{(X,Y)}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} - \\ - \end{array} \right) \left(\begin{array}{c} - \\ - \end{array} \right) \left(\begin{array}{c} - \\ - \end{array} \right)$$

$\vec{E} = E_0 \cos(k_x x + k_y y + k_z z - \omega t)$
 $\vec{B} = B_0 \cos(k_x x + k_y y + k_z z - \omega t)$
 $\vec{E} \cdot \vec{B} = 0$

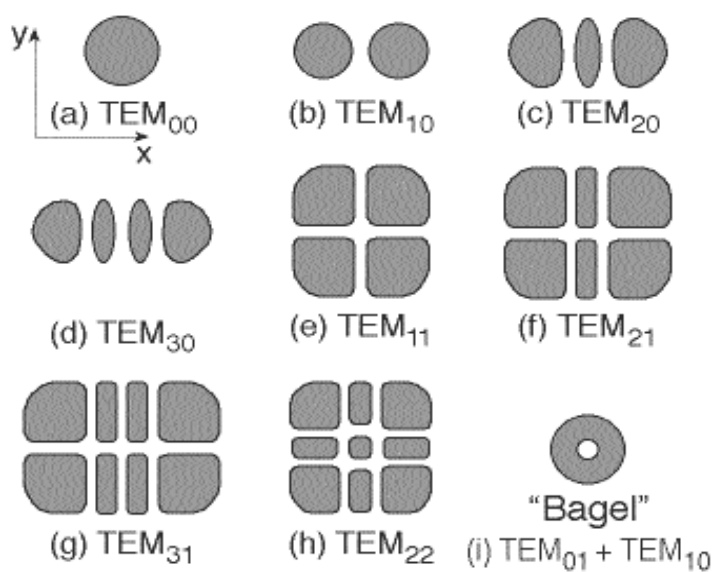
(*transverse electromagnetic*
 $n = m$ wave)
 $\vec{E} \cdot \vec{B} = 0$

$TEM_{m,n}$ (Transverse Electromagnetic Modes)

X, Y

TEM

$(-)$



الشكل (٤ - ٧) الإتماط الكهرطيسية العرضانية

:

χ_B

-

:

$$\chi_B = \frac{1}{4N^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \theta_m \cdot \frac{L}{2a}$$

θ_m

: (Fresnel-Number) : N

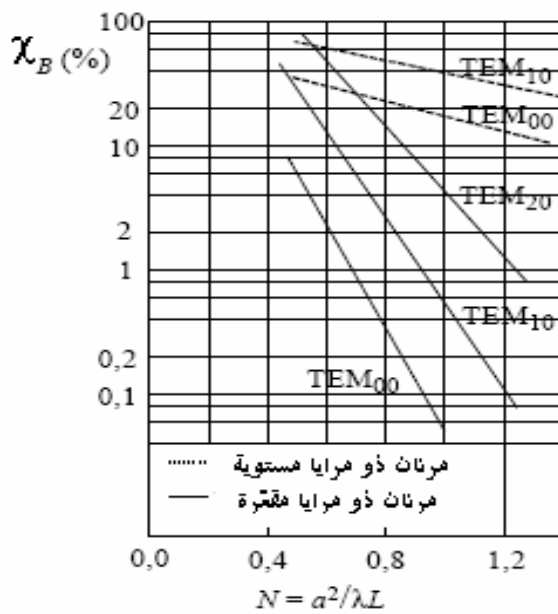
$$N = \frac{a^2}{\lambda \cdot L}$$

: L

: a

: λ

. (-)



الشكل (٤ - ٨) الخسارة ضمن الممران كتابع لعدد فرنل

: χ_A

:

$$\chi_{A1} = \frac{1}{4}(1 - R_1)(1 + R_2)$$

$$\chi_{A2} = \frac{1}{4}(1 - R_2)(1 + R_1) \quad :$$

$$\Rightarrow \chi_A = \chi_{A1} + \chi_{A2} = \frac{1}{2}(1 - R_1 \cdot R_2)$$

$$:\chi_G \hspace{10em} -$$

$$: \hspace{10em} \beta(rad)$$

$$\chi_G = \sqrt{\frac{L \cdot \beta}{4a}}$$

$$:\chi_{\omega} \hspace{10em} -$$

$$.$$

$$:$$

$$\chi_{total} = \chi_B + \chi_A + \chi_G + \chi_{\omega}$$

$$(Q\text{-quality factor}): \hspace{10em} (\hspace{1em}) \hspace{10em} - \hspace{1em} -$$

$$T$$

$$\rho_{(v)}$$

$$. \hspace{1em} T \hspace{10em} (\hspace{1em})$$

$$\rho_{(v)}$$

$$:$$

$$\rho_{(v)}=\frac{8\pi\cdot v^2}{c^3}\cdot\frac{1}{h\nu\left(e^{\frac{h\nu}{KT}}-1\right)}\tag{٩-٢١}$$

$$dv(Hz) \hspace{10em} n_{(v)}$$

$$(\hspace{1.5em})$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \hspace{1.5em} \\ \vdots \hspace{1.5em} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\beta_k \hspace{10em} k$$

$$dt \hspace{10em} W_k$$

$$\begin{matrix} \vdots \\ dW_k = -\beta_k \cdot W_k \cdot dt \end{matrix} \tag{٩-٢٢}$$

$$\begin{matrix} \vdots (\hspace{1.5em} - \hspace{1.5em}) \\ W_k(t) = W_k(0) \cdot e^{-\beta \cdot t} \end{matrix} \tag{٩-٢٣}$$

$$\vdots \hspace{10em} k$$

$$Q_k = -2\pi \nu \cdot \frac{W_k}{\left(\frac{dW_k}{dt}\right)} \tag{٤-٢٤}$$

$$\vdots \qquad \left(\begin{array}{c} - \end{array} \right) \qquad \left(\begin{array}{c} - \end{array} \right)$$

$$Q_k = \frac{2\pi \nu}{\beta_k} \tag{٤-٢٥}$$

⋮

k

$$\tau_k = \frac{1}{\beta_k} \tag{٤-٢٦}$$

$$\vdots \qquad \left(\begin{array}{c} - \end{array} \right)$$

$$Q_k = 2\pi \nu \cdot \tau_k \tag{٤-٢٧}$$

$$\beta_k$$

.

.

$$(\textit{Optical Feedback}) \vdots \qquad \qquad \qquad - \quad -$$

$$I_o$$

$$G \qquad \qquad \qquad \left(\begin{array}{c} - \end{array} \right)$$

$$R$$

$$\cdot I_o G$$

$$I_o.G.R$$

$$R$$

$$G$$

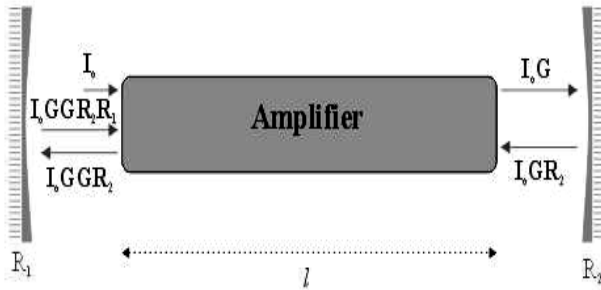
$$I_o.G.G.R$$

$$R$$

$$I_o \cdot G \cdot G \cdot R \cdot R$$

$$G \cdot G$$

$$\cdot R \cdot R$$



الشكل (٩ - ٤)

$$\vdots \quad I_o$$

$$\begin{aligned} I_o \cdot G \cdot R_2 \cdot G \cdot R_1 &\geq I_o \\ \Rightarrow R_1 \cdot R_2 \cdot G^2 &\geq 1 \end{aligned} \quad (٤-٢٨)$$

⋮

$$G_{(v)} = e^{\gamma_{0(v)} \cdot L} \quad (٤-٢٩)$$

⋮ (-)

$$\begin{aligned} R_1 \cdot R_2 \cdot e^{2\gamma_{0(v)} \cdot L} &\geq 1 \\ \Rightarrow e^{2\gamma_{0(v)} \cdot L} &\geq \frac{1}{R_1 \cdot R_2} \end{aligned} \quad (٤-٣٠)$$

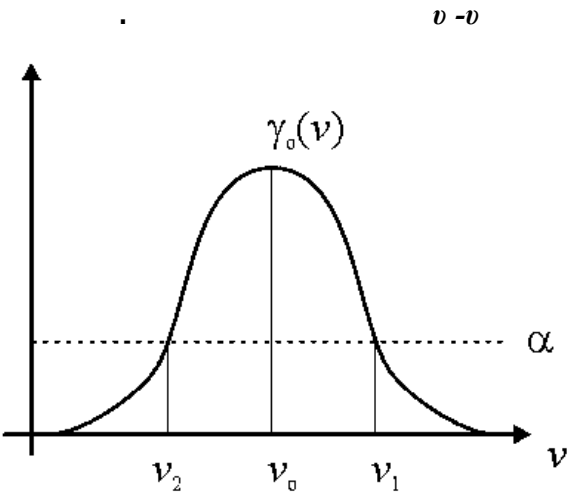
⋮

$$\gamma_{0(v)} \geq \frac{1}{2L} \cdot \ln \left(\frac{1}{R_1 \cdot R_2} \right) \quad (٤-٣١)$$

$$\vdots \qquad \alpha$$

$$\gamma_{0(v)} \geq \alpha \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{\gamma_{0(v)}}{\alpha} \geq 1 \qquad \qquad \qquad (٤-٣٢)$$

$$\cdot (\quad - \quad) \qquad \qquad \cdot$$



الشكل (١٠ - ٤)

$$\vdots$$

$$\gamma_{0(v)} = A_{21} \cdot \frac{\lambda^2}{8\pi} \cdot \Delta N \cdot g_{(v)} \qquad \qquad \qquad (٤-٣٣)$$

$$\vdots \qquad \qquad v_o$$

$$\gamma_{0(\nu 0)} = A_{21} \cdot \frac{\lambda^2}{8\pi} \cdot \Delta N \cdot g_{(\nu 0)} \quad (4-1)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{\gamma_{0(v)}}{\gamma_{0(v0)}} = \frac{g_{(v)}}{g_{(v0)}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \gamma_{0(\nu)} = \gamma_{0(\nu 0)} \cdot \frac{g_{(\nu)}}{g_{(\nu 0)}} \quad (4-30)$$

□

□

$$g_{(v)} = \frac{\frac{\Delta v}{2\pi}}{(v - v_0)^2 + \left(\frac{\Delta v}{2}\right)^2}$$

$$\vdots \quad \mathbf{v}_o$$

$$g_{(\nu 0)} = \frac{2}{\pi \cdot \Delta \nu}$$

□

(-)

$\mathbf{g}_{(vo)}$

$\mathbf{g}_{(v)}$

$$\gamma_{0(v)} = \gamma_{0(v_0)} \cdot \frac{\left(\frac{\Delta v}{2}\right)^2}{(v - v_0)^2 + \left(\frac{\Delta v}{2}\right)^2} \quad (4.36)$$

$\boldsymbol{v}$

$$\mathbf{v}_o$$

- v_o

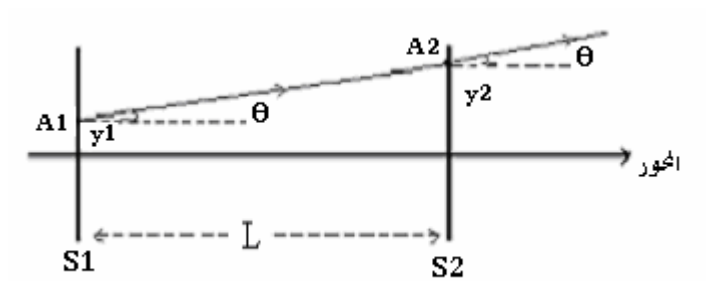
▪ *α*

$$\vdash [ABCD]$$

□ □

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \vdots \\
 & \sin \theta \approx \operatorname{tg} \theta \approx \theta \\
 & \Rightarrow \cos \theta \approx 1 \qquad \qquad \qquad (\text{٤-٣٧}) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad L \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad y \qquad \qquad \qquad A \\
 & y \qquad \qquad \qquad A \qquad \qquad \qquad \theta \\
 & \theta = \theta = \theta \vdots
 \end{aligned}$$

$$. (\quad - \quad)$$



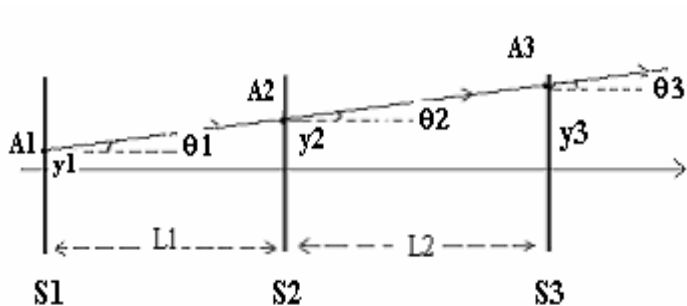
الشكل (١١ - ٤)

$$(y, \theta) \qquad (y, \theta)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \vdots \\
 & y_2 = y_1 + \overline{S_2' \cdot A_2} \qquad \qquad \qquad (\text{٤-٣٨}) \\
 & \theta_2 = \theta_1 \qquad \qquad \qquad (\text{٤-٣٩})
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} y_2 \\ \theta_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & L_1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ \theta_1 \end{bmatrix} \qquad (٤-٤٨)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} y_3 \\ \theta_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & L_2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y_2 \\ \theta_2 \end{bmatrix} \qquad (٤-٤٩)$$



الشكل (٤ - ١٢)

$$: \qquad (\quad - \quad) \qquad \begin{bmatrix} y_2 \\ \theta_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} y_3 \\ \theta_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & L_2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & L_1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ \theta_1 \end{bmatrix} \qquad (٤-٥٠)$$

:

$$\begin{bmatrix} y_3 \\ \theta_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & L_1 + L_2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ \theta_1 \end{bmatrix} \qquad (٤-٥١)$$

:

- -

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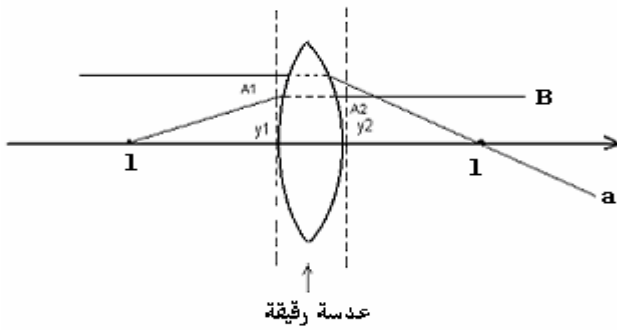
$$\theta_a$$

(α)

$$\theta_\beta$$

$$\cdot \left(\begin{array}{c} - \\ \end{array} \right)$$

(β)



الشكل (١٣ - ٤)

$$y \qquad A$$

$$y$$

$$A$$

:

$$y_2 = y_1 \qquad (٤-٥٢)$$

$$\alpha$$

$$\theta$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} - \\ \end{array} \right)$$

$$: \qquad \left(\begin{array}{c} - \\ \end{array} \right)$$

$$y_2 = A \cdot y_1 + 0 \cdot \theta_1 \qquad (٤-٥٣)$$

:

$$y_2 = A \cdot y_1 + B \cdot \theta_1 \qquad (٤-٥٤)$$

:

$$\begin{aligned} A &= 1 \\ B &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\alpha$$

$$\vdots$$

$$\theta_{1\alpha}=0\tag{1-50}$$

$$\vdots$$

$$\theta_{2\alpha}=-\frac{1}{f}\cdot y_{1\alpha}\tag{1-51}$$

$$f$$

$$\left(-\frac{1}{f}=C\right)$$

$$\vdots\qquad\left(-\right)$$

$$\theta_{2\alpha}=C\cdot y_{1\alpha}\tag{1-52}$$

$$\left(-\right)$$

$$\vdots$$

$$\theta_{2\alpha}=C\cdot y_{1\alpha}+D\cdot\theta_{1\alpha}\tag{1-53}$$

$$\vdots$$

$$\theta_{\alpha}=\vdots$$

$$\theta_{2\alpha}=C\cdot y_{1\alpha}+D\cdot 0\tag{1-54}$$

$$D$$

$$C$$

$$(\beta)$$

$$\vdots$$

$$\theta_{1\beta}=\frac{1}{f}\cdot y_{1\beta}\tag{1-60}$$

$$\vdots$$

$$\theta_{2\beta}=0\tag{1-61}$$

$$\theta_{\beta} \qquad y_{\beta}$$

$$\vdots$$

$$\theta_{2\beta} = C \cdot y_{1\beta} + D \cdot \theta_{1\beta} \tag{٤-٦٢}$$

$$\vdots$$

$$0 = -\frac{1}{f} \cdot y_{1\beta} + D \cdot \frac{1}{f} \cdot y_{1\beta} \tag{٤-٦٣}$$

$$\therefore D = \qquad \qquad \qquad \left(\begin{array}{c} - \end{array} \right)$$

$$A,B,C,D$$

$$\vdots$$

$$T$$

$$T = \left[\begin{array}{cc} 1 & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{f} & 1 \end{array} \right] \tag{٤-٦٤}$$

$$\vdots$$

$$f = \frac{R}{2} \tag{٤-٦٥}$$

$$\cdot$$

$$R$$

$$\vdots \qquad \qquad \left(\begin{array}{c} - \end{array} \right) \qquad \qquad \left(\begin{array}{c} - \end{array} \right) \qquad \qquad f$$

$$T = \left[\begin{array}{cc} 1 & 0 \\ -\frac{2}{R} & 1 \end{array} \right] \tag{٤-٦٦}$$

$$\vdots \quad \left(\begin{array}{c} - \end{array} \right)$$

$$C = -\frac{1}{f}$$

$$\cdot$$

$$C = -\frac{2}{R}$$

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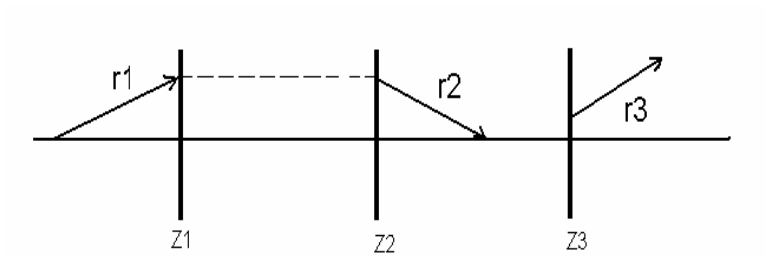
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الشكل (٤ - ١)

:

$$\begin{bmatrix} r_2 \\ \theta_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A_1 & B_1 \\ C_1 & D_1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} r_1 \\ \theta_1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (٤-٦٧)$$

$$T=\begin{bmatrix} 1-\frac{L}{f_2} & L(2-\frac{L}{f_2}) \\ -\frac{1}{f_1}-\frac{1}{f_2}(1-\frac{L}{f_1}) & (1-\frac{L}{f_1})(1-\frac{L}{f_2})-\frac{L}{f_1} \end{bmatrix} \tag{٤-٧٢}$$

$$[ABCD]$$

$$T=\begin{bmatrix} A & B \\ C & D \end{bmatrix}$$

$$:$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} X' \\ Y' \end{bmatrix} = [T] \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \end{bmatrix} \tag{٤-٧٣}$$

$$:$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} X' \\ Y' \end{bmatrix} = \eta \cdot \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \end{bmatrix} \tag{٤-٧٤}$$

$$: \qquad \left(\begin{array}{c} - \end{array} \right) \quad \left(\begin{array}{c} - \end{array} \right)$$

$$[T] \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \end{bmatrix} = \eta \cdot \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \end{bmatrix} \tag{٤-٧٥}$$

$$[T]$$

$$\eta$$

$$:$$

$$\eta^2-(A+D)\eta+(AD-BC)=0 \tag{٤-٧٦}$$

$$:\left(\begin{array}{c} - \end{array} \right)$$

$$(AD-BC)=$$

$$:$$

$$[T]$$

$$\Delta = (2-\frac{2L}{R_1})^2 \cdot (2-\frac{2L}{R_2})^2 - 4(2-\frac{2L}{R_1}) \cdot (2-\frac{2L}{R_2})$$

$$\Delta = 16(1-\frac{L}{R_1})(1-\frac{L}{R_2})\left[(1-\frac{L}{R_1})(1-\frac{L}{R_2})-1 \right] \tag{٤-٨١}$$

:

$$g_i = 1-\frac{L}{R_i} \tag{٤-٨٢}$$

: (-)

$$\Delta = 16g_1 \cdot g_2 \cdot (g_1 \cdot g_2 -1) \tag{٤-٨٣}$$

$$(g \cdot g =) : (\Delta =)$$

$$(g \cdot g =)$$

:

$$0 < g_1 \cdot g_2 < 1$$

$$0 < (1-\frac{L}{R_1})(1-\frac{L}{R_2}) < 1 \tag{٤-٨٤}$$

$$. \qquad \qquad \qquad R \qquad \qquad \qquad R$$

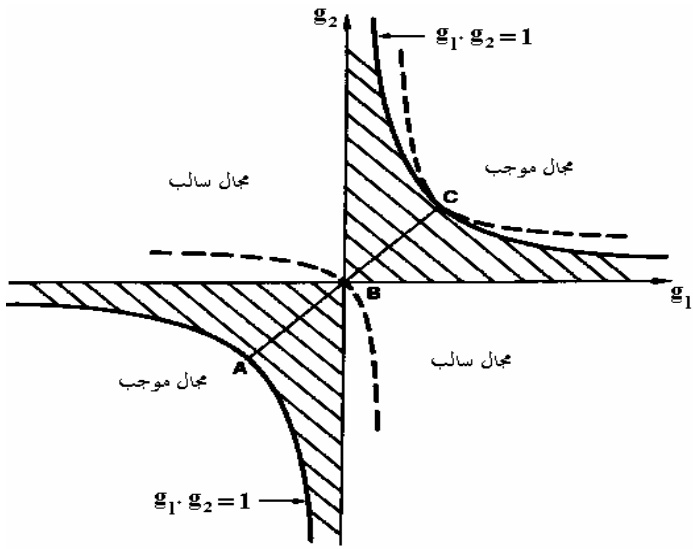
$$g$$

$$(-) \qquad \qquad \qquad g$$

:

$$g_1 \cdot g_2 = 0$$

$$g_1 \cdot g_2 = 1 \tag{٤-٨٥}$$



الشكل (١٥ - ٤)

$$g \cdot g =$$

.

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:

$$\therefore g = - \quad g = - \quad \therefore \quad A \quad -$$

$$\therefore \quad (\quad - \quad)$$

$$g_1 = -1 \Rightarrow L = 2R_1$$

$$g_2 = -1 \Rightarrow L = 2R_2$$

$$\cdot (\quad) (\quad - \quad)$$



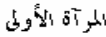
المرآة الشافية

B

$$L = R_1$$

$$L = R_2$$

$$) \cdot (-)$$



المرآة الشافية

C

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} - \\ \end{array} \right)$$

$$g_2 = 1 \Rightarrow R_2 = \infty$$

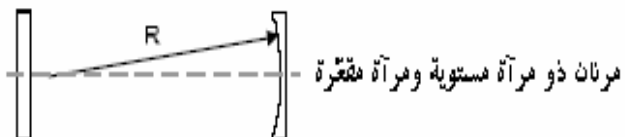
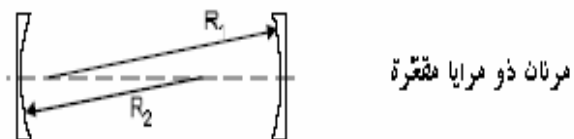
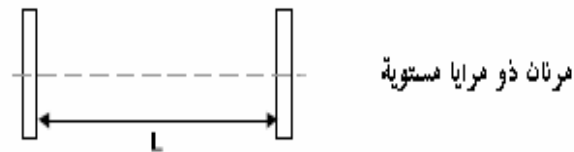
_____ :

$$g = \quad g = / \quad :$$

$$g = / \quad g = /$$

_____ - - :

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الشكل (١٨ - ٤)

$$\cdot \qquad \qquad \qquad (\quad)$$

$$)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} R_i \qquad \qquad \qquad (\quad - \\ \cdot (\quad - \quad) \qquad \qquad \qquad L \\ \vdots \end{array}$$

$$\omega\!=\!\frac{\pi\cdot c}{L}\!\left[(q\!+\!1)\!+\!\frac{1}{\pi}(m\!+\!n\!+\!1)\!\cdot\!arccos\!\sqrt{(1\!-\!\frac{L}{R_1})(1\!-\!\frac{L}{R_2})}\right] \qquad (\text{\rm \textasciitilde{}-\textasciitilde{} \textasciitilde{} })$$

$$\boldsymbol{R} \; , \; \boldsymbol{R} \; \vdots$$

$$\boldsymbol{R} \; = \; \boldsymbol{R} \; = \; \boldsymbol{L} \; \vdots$$

$$\vdots$$

$$\omega=\frac{\pi\cdot c}{L}\left[\left(q+1\right)+\frac{1}{\pi}\left(m+n+1\right)\right] \qquad (\text{\rm \textasciitilde{}-\textasciitilde{} \textasciitilde{} })$$

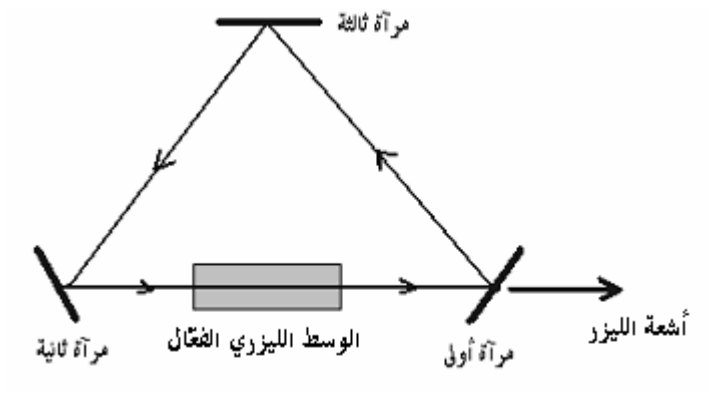
$$(\quad - \quad)$$

$$\cdot$$

$$\cdot$$

$$\cdot$$

$$(\quad - \quad) \qquad \qquad \cdot$$



الشكل (١٩ - ٤)

L

L

Ω

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$$\Delta \nu = \frac{4F \cdot \Omega}{\lambda \cdot L'}$$

(\xi-\lambda\lambda)

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. *cm* μm

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L L

$$\overrightarrow{E}=\overrightarrow{E_1}+\overrightarrow{E_2}.$$

$$\vec{p}$$

$$\overrightarrow{E_1}=A_1\cdot\cos2\pi\left[\frac{t}{T}-\frac{r_1}{\lambda}-\delta_1\right]$$

$$\overrightarrow{E_2}=A_2\cdot\cos2\pi\left[\frac{t}{T}-\frac{r_2}{\lambda}-\delta_2\right]\tag{๑-๑)}$$

$$\vec{A}=\vec{A}$$

$$\vec{T}=\vec{v}$$

$$\vec{r}=\vec{r}$$

$$\vec{p}$$

$$\vec{\delta}=\vec{\delta}$$

$$\vec{L}=\vec{L}$$

$$\vec{\delta}=\vec{\delta}\tag{t=}$$

$$\vec{}$$

$$\vec{r}=\vec{r}\qquad\qquad\qquad\vec{A}=\vec{A}$$

$$\vec{A}=\vec{A}$$

$$\vec{E}$$

$$\vec{E}=\vec{E_1}+\vec{E_2}\tag{๑-๒)}$$

$$\vec{}$$

$$\vec{\hspace{0.1cm}} \text{ : (Poynting-Vector)} \hspace{0.5cm} -$$

$$\vec{S} = \vec{E} \times \vec{H}$$

$$'' \hspace{1.5cm} ''$$

$$:Z$$

$$Z=\frac{|E|}{|H|}=\sqrt{\frac{\mu_r\cdot\mu_0}{\varepsilon_r\cdot\varepsilon_0}}$$

$$(Z=\hspace{0.5cm}\Omega)$$

$$(W/m)$$

$$J$$

$$\vdots$$

$$J=\frac{1}{Z}\overline{(E_1+E_2)^2} \hspace{1.5cm} (\circ-\mathfrak{V})$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} - \end{array}\right) \hspace{1cm} E \hspace{0.5cm} E$$

$$\vdots$$

$$J=\frac{1}{2Z}[\overline{A_1^2+A_1^2\cdot\cos4\pi(\frac{t}{T}-\frac{r_1}{\lambda}-\delta_1)}\\ +\overline{A_2^2+A_2^2\cdot\cos4\pi(\frac{t}{T}-\frac{r_2}{\lambda}-\delta_2)} \hspace{1.5cm} (\circ-\xi)$$

$$+\overline{2A_1\cdot A_2\cdot\cos2\pi(\frac{r_2-r_1}{\lambda}+\delta_2-\delta_1)}$$

$$+\overline{2A_1\cdot A_2\cdot\cos2\pi(\frac{2t}{T}-\frac{r_2+r_1}{\lambda}-\delta_2-\delta_1)}]$$

$$t$$

$$\mathfrak{V}\,\xi\,\mathfrak{V}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \vdots \\ \vdots \end{pmatrix}$$

$$J = \frac{1}{2Z} [A_1^2 + A_2^2 + 2A_1 \cdot A_2 \cdot \cos 2\pi(\frac{r_2 - r_1}{\lambda} + \delta_2 - \delta_1)] \quad (^\circ \cdot ^\circ)$$

$$J \quad J$$

$$\begin{matrix} \bullet & & A & & A \\ \bullet & & & & \end{matrix}$$

$$J_1 = \frac{1}{2Z} A_1^2 \quad (5-7)$$

$$J_2 = \frac{1}{2Z} A_2^2$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \end{pmatrix}$$

$$J = J_1 + J_2 + 2\sqrt{J_1 \cdot J_2} \cdot \cos 2\pi \left(\frac{r_2 - r_1}{\lambda} + \delta_2 - \delta_1 \right) \quad (5)$$

J

$$J \quad J$$

|| ||

$$2 \sqrt{J_1 \cdot J_2} \cdot \cos 2\pi(\frac{r_2 - r_1}{\lambda} + \delta_2 - \delta_1)$$

$\cdot (J + J)$

$$\vdots \quad p \quad (r - r_0)$$

$$\cos 2\pi(\frac{r_2-r_1}{\lambda}+\delta_2-\delta_1)=1$$

$\delta \quad \delta$

λ

$$2\pi(\frac{r_2-r_1}{\lambda}+\delta_2-\delta_1) \quad :$$

۱۴۸

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$$\pi$$

$$\pi$$

$$J=J$$

$$A=A$$

.

$$J=\quad J$$

$$. \quad J=$$

$$(J>J+J)$$

$$(J<J+J)$$

.

$$\delta \quad \delta$$

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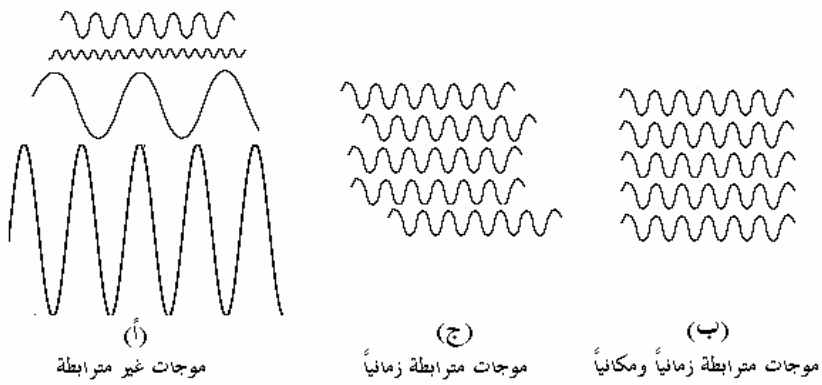
$$\delta -\delta$$

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$$. \qquad (\quad - \quad)$$



الشكل (٥ - ١) الترابط الزماني والمكاني لموجات مختلفة

— — — — —

J . p

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$$(\delta - \delta < \Delta\delta < \pi)$$

$$(\Delta\delta = \delta - \delta = const)$$

$$(\tau = \Delta t \gg \pi/\omega)$$

$\Delta\delta$ τ p

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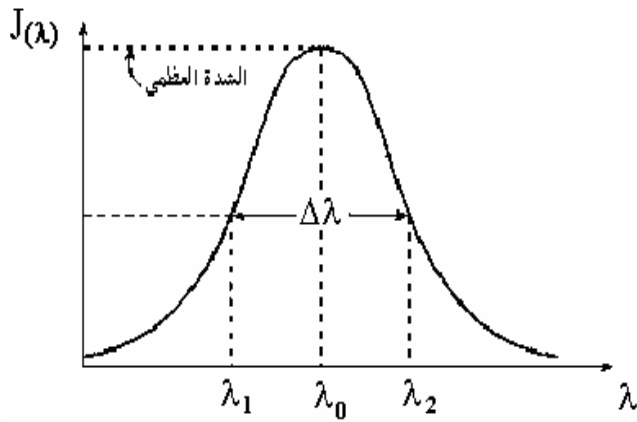
:

ℓ

$$\tau = \frac{\ell}{c} \quad (٨-٥)$$

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λ (-) .



الشكل (٥ - ٢) توزيع الشدة الطيفية للخط الطيفي كتابع لطول الموجة

:

$$(\Delta\lambda = \lambda - \lambda_0)$$

λ

v

:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\Delta v}{v_0} &\approx \frac{\Delta \lambda}{\lambda_0} \\ \Rightarrow \Delta v &\approx v_0 \cdot \frac{\Delta \lambda}{\lambda_0} \approx c \cdot \frac{\Delta \lambda}{\lambda_0^2} \end{aligned} \quad (٩-٥)$$

Δv

(-)

$$\Delta v = 1/\lambda$$

)

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(- *Sec*)

$\cdot (\ell = m)$

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$$\Delta\nu = 6 \cdot 10^8 \text{ Hz}$$

$$\lambda = \quad nm$$

$$\lambda_0 = 632,8nm$$

—

$\Delta\nu = 10^6 \text{ Hz}$

$$\ell = \frac{\lambda_0^2}{\Delta\lambda}$$

:

$\Delta\lambda$

-

⋮

-

⋮

$$v = \frac{c}{\lambda} \Rightarrow dv = -\frac{c}{\lambda^2} \cdot d\lambda$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta v = -\frac{c}{\lambda^2} \cdot \Delta\lambda$$

$$\therefore \Delta\lambda \downarrow$$

$$|\Delta\lambda| = \frac{\lambda^2 \cdot \Delta v}{c}$$

:

$$\Delta\lambda = \frac{(546,1 \cdot 10^{-9} m)^2 \cdot (6 \cdot 10^8 s^{-1})}{3 \cdot 10^8 m/s} = 5,96 \cdot 10^{-13} m = 5,96 \cdot 10^{-4} nm$$

$$\Rightarrow \ell = \frac{\lambda_0^2}{\Delta\lambda} = \frac{(546,1 \cdot 10^{-9} m)^2}{5,96 \cdot 10^{-13} m} = 0,50 m$$

⋮

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-

$$\Delta\lambda = \frac{(632,8 \cdot 10^{-9} m)^2 \cdot (1 \cdot 10^6 s^{-1})}{3 \cdot 10^8 m/s} = 1,33 \cdot 10^{-15} m = 1,33 \cdot 10^{-6} nm$$

$$\Rightarrow \ell = \frac{\lambda_0^2}{\Delta\lambda} = \frac{(632,8 \cdot 10^{-9} m)^2}{1,33 \cdot 10^{-15} m} = 301 m$$

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⋮ - -

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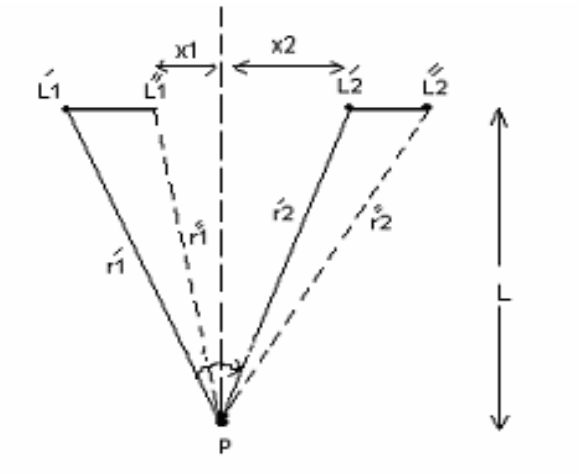
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$$\overline{L_1 L_2}$$

$$\overline{L_1' L_1''}$$

.(-)

$$\overline{L_2' L_2''}$$



الشكل (٥ - ٣)

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$$L'' \qquad L'' \qquad \qquad L' \qquad L'$$

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$$L' \qquad L'$$

$$L \; L$$

$$.L'' \qquad L''$$

$$r' = \qquad \qquad \qquad L' \qquad L' \qquad \qquad \qquad p$$

.

$$r'$$

$$L'' \qquad L'' \qquad \qquad \qquad p$$

$$. \; r'' - r''$$

:

$$\begin{aligned} r_2'' - r_1'' &= \sqrt{x_2^2 + \ell^2} - \sqrt{x_1^2 + \ell^2} \\ &= \ell \cdot \sqrt{1 + \frac{x_2^2}{\ell^2}} - \ell \cdot \sqrt{1 + \frac{x_1^2}{\ell^2}} \end{aligned} \qquad \qquad \qquad (\circ-\imath\vee)$$

$$(\ell >> x \; , x \;)$$

:

$$p$$

$$\begin{aligned} r_2'' - r_1'' &\approx \ell \left(1 + \frac{x_2^2}{2\ell^2} \right) - \ell \left(1 + \frac{x_1^2}{2\ell^2} \right) \approx \frac{x_2^2 - x_1^2}{2\ell} \\ &\approx \frac{(x_2 - x_1)(x_2 + x_1)}{2\ell} \end{aligned} \qquad \qquad \qquad (\circ-\imath\wedge)$$

.

$$\frac{x_2 - x_1}{2} = a \quad :$$

$$\frac{x_2 + x_1}{\ell} = 2 \sin \theta \qquad :$$

p

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$$r_2''-r_1''\approx 2a\cdot \sin \theta \qquad (๑-๑๑)$$

p

$L'' \qquad L''$

$$(r''-r''=\lambda/ \) \qquad . \ \lambda/$$

. p

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:

$$r_2''-r_1''\approx 2a\cdot \sin \theta << \frac{\lambda}{2} \qquad (๑-๒๐)$$

$$\Rightarrow a << \frac{\lambda}{4\sin \theta}$$

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$$a << \frac{\lambda}{4\cdot \theta} \qquad (๑-๒๑)$$

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$$E_{\parallel} \qquad E_{\perp}$$

⋮

$$E=\sqrt{E_{1\perp}^2+E_{2\parallel}^2}$$

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J

$$J=J_1+J_2$$

⋮

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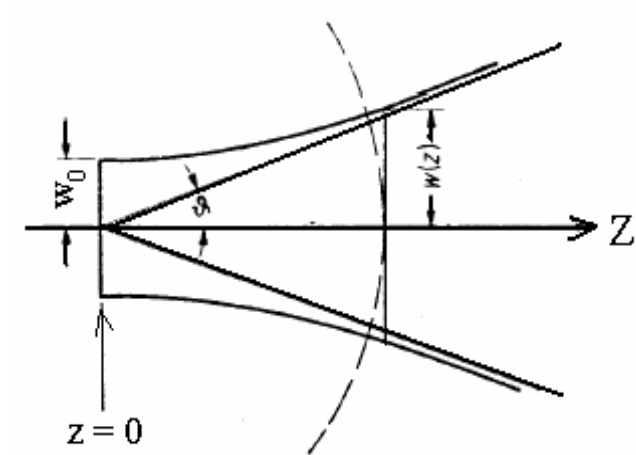
.(-)

$$x = \left(\begin{array}{c} TEM \\ I \end{array} \right)$$

$$I_x = I_0 \cdot e^{-\frac{2x^2}{w^2}}$$

$$w$$

$$d = w$$



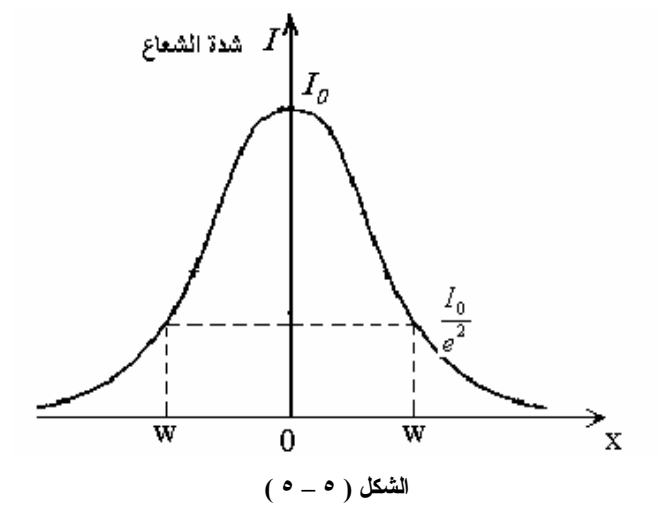
الشكل (٥ - ٤) انقراج شعاع الليزر

$$w = x$$

$$I_w = I_0 \cdot e^{-2} = 0,135 I_0$$

$$\frac{I_w}{I_0} = 0,135$$

(-)



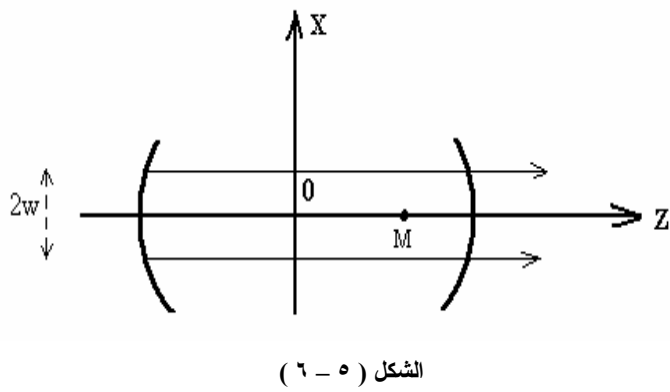
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$$x > w$$

$$w$$

$$w$$

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$$d = w$$

$$\%$$

$$w$$

$$w$$

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w

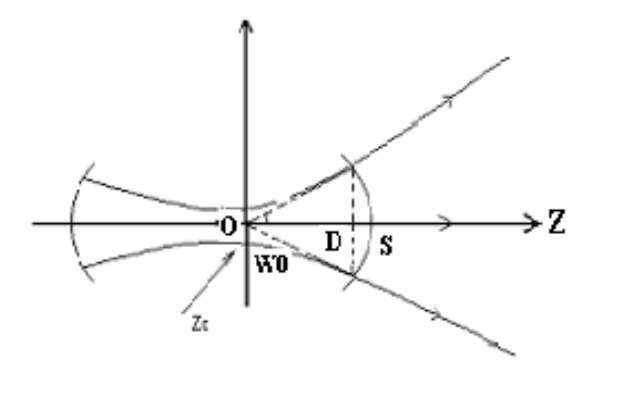
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Z



الشكل (٥ - ٧)

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w

$$W_{(Z)} = W_0 \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{\lambda \cdot Z}{W_0^2 \cdot \pi} \right)^2}$$

$$- \quad Z_R = \frac{W_0^2 \cdot \pi}{\lambda} \quad :$$

:

$$W_{(Z)} = W_0 \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{Z}{Z_R} \right)^2}$$

:

:

:

$$Z \gg Z_R$$

$$W_{(Z)} = \frac{W_0}{Z_R} \cdot Z \quad = \quad \frac{\lambda}{W_0 \cdot \pi} \cdot Z$$

$$\theta$$

$$:$$

$$\theta = tg \; \theta$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta = 2 \cdot \frac{W_0}{Z_R} \quad = \quad 2 \cdot \frac{\lambda}{W_0 \cdot \pi}$$

$$Z$$

$$\cdot$$

$$\varepsilon$$

$$''$$

$$:$$

$$''$$

$$(\quad - \quad)$$

$$P$$

$$\cdot$$

$$''$$

$$S$$

$$''$$

$$S$$

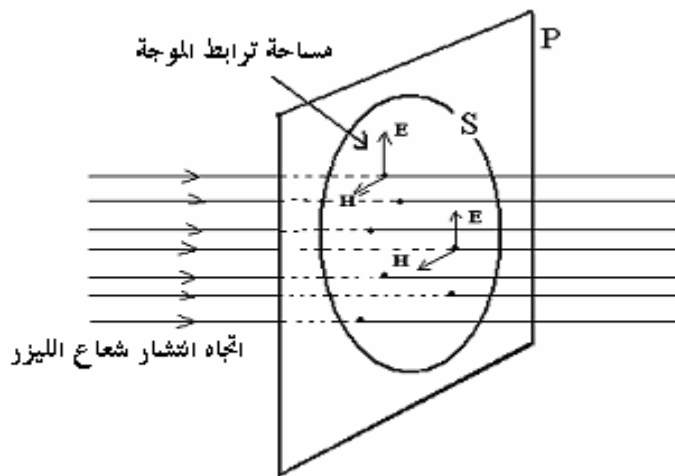
$$\cdot$$

$$s$$

$$(\hspace{1.5cm})$$

$$D$$

$$\cdot$$



الشكل (٥ - ٨) مساحة ترابط الموجة

$$\lambda \quad \varepsilon \sim \lambda/D$$

$$\lambda \quad D \quad .$$

$$\left(\quad / \quad \right) \quad \varepsilon$$

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(μm) (mW)

$$I = P/\lambda \quad (\text{ kW/cm })$$

(W)

: P

(kW/cm)

. (kW/cm)

المنبع الضوئي		الشدة I		
أشعة الشمس المركزة مصباح أسيتيلين مصباح هيدروجين قوس انفراغ كربوني		= 300 W/cm ² 1 kW/cm ² 10 kW/cm ² 100 kW/cm ²		
نوع الليزر	طول الموجة λ	الاستطاعة P	الزمن t	الشدة العظمى I _{max}
ليزر هليوم-نيون	632 nm	10 mW	=	2,5 MW/cm ²
ليزر شوارذ الأرخون	514 nm	10 W	=	3,8 GW/cm ²
ليزر صباغي Nd-YAG	400 nm - - 800 nm	1 MW	5 ns	250 TW/cm ²
ليزر CO ₂	10,6 μm	1 GW	100 ns	890 TW/cm ²
ليزر أكسيمير	249 nm	20 MW	15 ns	32 PW/cm ²
Nd-glass	1,06 μm	10 GW	5 ps	89 PW/cm ²

∴ - -

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dS .

dS

∴ , $d\Omega$

$$dP = B \cdot \cos \theta \cdot dS \cdot d\Omega$$

, B ∴

.

, ∴ θ

.($\theta = \theta_d$) ∴

P

($w = R$)

$$S = \frac{\pi \cdot R^2}{4} ∴$$

∴

θ θ_d

. $\cos \theta \approx 1$

$$\Omega = \pi \cdot \theta^2 ∴$$

∴

$$B = \left(\frac{2}{\pi \cdot R \cdot \theta} \right)^2 \cdot P$$

θ_d

$\theta = \theta_d$

∴

$$\theta_d = \frac{\beta \cdot \lambda}{R}$$

β

⋮

$$B = \left(\frac{2}{\pi \cdot \beta \cdot \lambda}\right)^2 \cdot P$$

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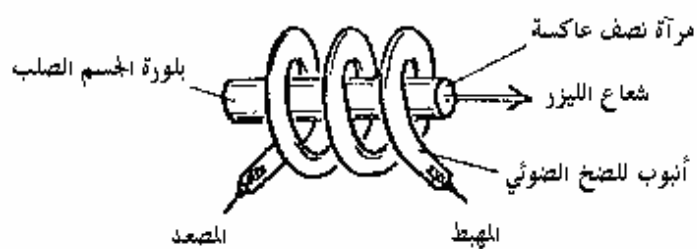
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:(*solid-state-laser*)

(Crystal)

(glass)

(-)



(-)

.
 (- μm)
 : (-)
 .

		(μm)
<i>Cd</i> ⁺	<i>Y Al O</i>	
<i>Tb</i> ⁺	<i>LiYF .Cd</i> ⁺	
<i>Eu</i> ⁺	<i>Al O</i>	
<i>Pr</i> ⁺	<i>PrBr</i>	
<i>Cr</i> ⁺	<i>Y Al O</i>	
<i>Cr</i> ⁺	<i>Al O</i>	
<i>Cr</i> ⁺	<i>Al O</i>	
<i>Cr</i> ⁺	<i>Al O</i>	
<i>Er</i> ⁺	<i>LiYF</i>	
<i>Er</i> ⁺	<i>YAlO</i>	
<i>Er</i> ⁺	<i>Y Al O</i>	
<i>Nd</i> ⁺	<i>Y Al O</i>	
<i>Nd</i> ⁺	<i>YalO</i>	
<i>Nd</i> ⁺	<i>LaF</i>	
<i>Nd</i> ⁺	<i>LiYF</i>	
<i>Nd</i> ⁺	<i>Ca Y F</i>	
<i>Nd</i> ⁺	<i>YAlO</i>	
<i>Ho</i> ⁺	<i>LiYF</i>	
<i>Ho</i> ⁺	<i>YalO</i>	
<i>Tm</i> ⁺	<i>YalO</i>	
<i>Tm</i> ⁺	<i>YalO</i>	
<i>U</i> ⁺	<i>CaF</i>	
<i>Ni</i> ⁺	<i>MnF</i>	
<i>Co</i> ⁺	<i>MgF</i>	
<i>Co</i> ⁺	<i>ZnF</i>	

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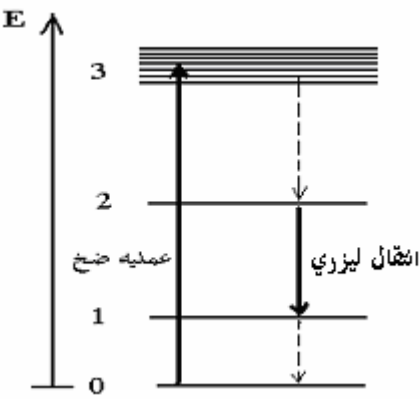
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-



الشكل (٦ - ٢)

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- - - -

$$F_{\perp} \rightarrow$$

$$. \text{Nd}^{+} \quad I_{\perp}$$

$(\text{Neodymium}) \text{Nd}^{+}, (\text{Praseodym}) \text{Pr}^{+}, (\text{Europium}) \text{Eu}^{+}, (\text{Gadolinium}) \text{Gd}^{+}$
 $. , (\text{Terbium}) \text{Tb}^{+}, (\text{Erbium}) \text{Er}^{+}, (\text{Cobalt}) \text{Co}^{+}, (\text{Dysprosium}) \text{Dy}^{+}$
 $\vdots (\text{cascade})$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\vdots \quad \text{Er}^{+} \quad I_{\perp} \rightarrow I_{\perp} \rightarrow I_{\perp} \quad \vdots \\
 &\quad . \quad I_{\perp} (\text{Er}^{+}) \rightarrow I (\text{Ho}^{+})
 \end{aligned}$$

• • •

$$Cr^{+}$$

	Cr^{+}
g/cm	
K	
$J/(kg.K)$	C
$W/(m.K)$	C
μm , μm	

۱۷۶

$$E \qquad \qquad \qquad (A) \ E \qquad \qquad \qquad (F)$$

$$(\ S)$$

$$E$$

$$- \ mS$$

$$. \ E \qquad \qquad \qquad E$$

$$. \ \lambda = \ \mu m \qquad \qquad \qquad E$$

$$.$$

$$.$$

$$W$$

$$- \ J$$

$$KW$$

$$. \ \ - \ mS$$

. *Spiking*

:

$$\lambda = 694,3 \text{ nm}$$

$$333 / s$$

$$\tau = 3 \text{ ms}$$

$$\sigma_{SE} = 2,5 \cdot 10^{-24} \text{ m}^2$$

$$\Delta \nu = 3,3 \cdot 10^{11} \text{ Hz}$$

$$\Delta N = 8 \cdot 10^{24} / m^3$$

$$\gamma_0 = 20 / m$$

$$0,05\%$$

$$n \approx 1,76$$

+

$$P_A = 100W$$

⋮ (*Neodymium-glass-laser*) - - - -

Nd⁺

⋮ (-)

⋮ ($\lambda =$ μm)

$$Nd^{+}$$

:

$$E$$

$$E$$

$$\lambda = \mu m$$

$$F_{\parallel} \rightarrow I_{\parallel}$$

$$\lambda = \mu m$$

$$F_{\parallel} \rightarrow I_{\parallel}$$

$$\lambda = \mu m$$

$$F_{\parallel} \rightarrow I_{\parallel}$$

$$(\lambda = \mu m)$$

$$Nd^{+}$$

:

-

-

.

:

0

0

∴ (Neodymium-YAG-laser) - - -

() -

Nd^{+}

($\lambda = \mu m$)

∴ $F_{\parallel} \rightarrow I_{\parallel}$ ∴

Nd^{+}

(Yttrium-

($Y Al O$)

Nd^{+}

∴ Aluminium-Garnet)

∴ (- %)

∴ TEM

(YalO)

(YalO) (Y Al O)

Nd:YAG

$$\lambda = 1,064 \mu m$$

$$4,3 \cdot 10^3 / s$$

$$\tau = 230 \mu s$$

$$\sigma_{SE} = 2,8 \cdot 10^{-23} m^2$$

$$\Delta \nu = 1,2 \cdot 10^{11} Hz$$

$$\Delta N = 1,6 \cdot 10^{23} / m^3$$

$$\gamma_0 = 5 / m$$

$$1,4 \cdot 10^{26} / m^3$$

$$n \approx 1,82$$

Nd:glass

$$\lambda = 1,062 \mu m$$

$$2,9 \cdot 10^3 / s$$

$$\tau = 290 - 340 \mu s$$

$$2,9 - 4,3 \cdot 10^{-24} m^2$$

$$7,5 \cdot 10^{12} Hz$$

$$8 \cdot 10^{23} / m^3$$

$$3 / m$$

$$4,6 \cdot 10^{26} / m^3$$

$$n \approx 1,50 - 1,57$$

+

(*Titanium-Sapphire-Laser*) — — — —

—

. — *nm*

.

) (*Ti:Al O*)

. (

fs *W*

—

TW

. —

: —

$$\lambda = 660 - 1180 \text{ nm}$$

$$2,6 \cdot 10^5 \text{ / s}$$

$$\tau = 3,8 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$$

$$\sigma_{SE} = 3,4 \cdot 10^{-23} \text{ m}^2$$

$$\Delta \nu = 1,0 \cdot 10^{14} \text{ Hz}$$

$$\Delta N = 6 \cdot 10^{23} \text{ / m}^3$$

$$\gamma_0 = 20/m$$

$$0,1\%$$

$$n \approx 1,76$$

$$+$$

$$P_A=10^{12}W$$

$$P_A=50W$$

$$\vdots$$

$$- \quad - \quad -$$

(Spiking)

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$$(\quad, \quad Hz)$$

$$(\quad Hz)$$

$$(\quad K)$$

$$. (\quad K)$$

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: (*Gas-laser*)

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⋮

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-

. (- *Pa*)

-

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-

. *mm*

nm

⋮

- - -

⋮

- - - -

:
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 -
)
 .(
 -
 (-)
 ()

E C	O G	(cw) (pw)	(μm)	
E		pw		H
G		pw		$KrCl$
G, E		pw		KrF
G		pw		$XeCl$
G		cw		Cd^+
G		pw		N
G		cw, pw		Ne^+
G		cw, pw		Kr^+
G		cw, pw		Kr^+

<i>G</i>	<i>cw, pw</i>		<i>Ar⁺</i>
<i>G</i>	<i>cw, pw</i>		<i>Ar⁺</i>
<i>G</i>	<i>pw</i>		<i>Cu</i>
<i>G</i>	<i>cw, pw</i>		<i>Ar⁺</i>
<i>G</i>	<i>cw</i>		<i>Ne</i>
<i>G</i>	<i>pw</i>		<i>O⁺</i>
<i>G</i>	<i>cw</i>		<i>Ne</i>
<i>O</i>	<i>pw</i>		<i>I</i>
<i>C</i>	<i>cw</i>	-	<i>HF</i>
<i>C</i>	<i>pw</i>	-	<i>HBr</i>
<i>G, C</i>	<i>cw, pw</i>	-	<i>CO</i>
<i>G, C, E, O</i>	<i>cw, pw</i>	-	<i>CO</i>
<i>G</i>	<i>cw, pw</i>		<i>H O</i>
<i>O</i>	<i>cw, pw</i>		<i>CH OH</i>
<i>G</i>	<i>cw</i>		<i>HCN</i>
<i>O</i>	<i>cw, pw</i>		<i>CH F</i>

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(Transfer-Laser)

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(Cascade) " "

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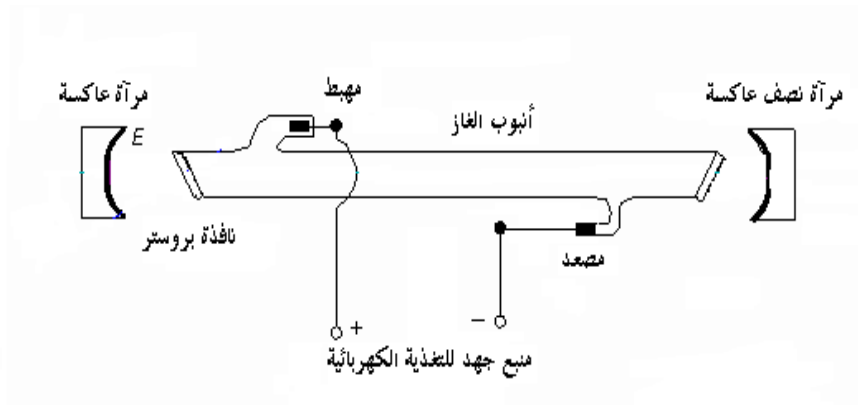
τ

. $\tau > \tau$:

τ

:-

(-)



الشكل (٦ - ٣) مخطط تصميم ليزر غازي

. (- m) m

. (- cm) (- cm)

,

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.

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($P_g =$ - , Pa)

(Pa)

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⋮

—

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⋮

⋮

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φ

⋮

$(\operatorname{tg} \varphi = n)$

.

n

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⋮

—

H -Laser

($\lambda = \quad nm$)

. ($\lambda = \quad nm$)

N ,O ,Cl ,F ,Xe ,Kr :

. ($\quad - \quad nm$)

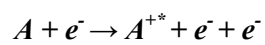
,*Ar ,Ne*

(*J*≈

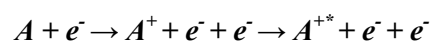
($P_{gas} = \quad - \quad Pa$)

:

A/cm)



:



⋮ -

(Bound-Free-electron)

•

$Xe^*, Kr^*, Ar^* : (Excimer)$

• $XeF^*, KrF^*, ArF^* : (Exciplex)$

•

⋮ (N -Laser) - - - -

• $(\lambda = \quad nm)$

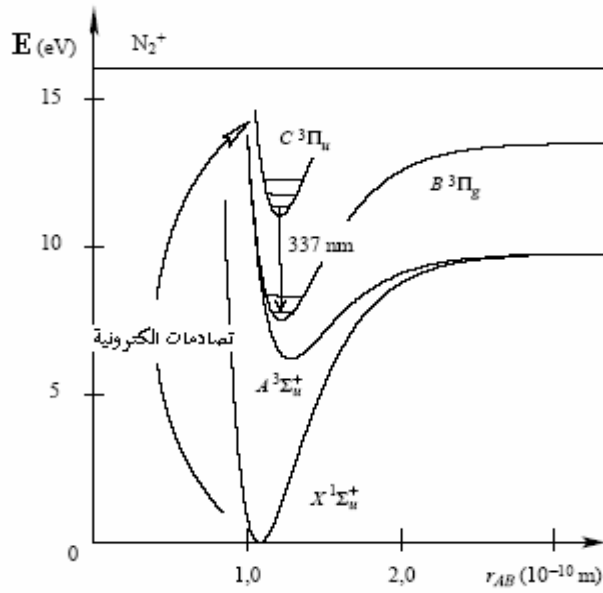
•

•

• $(\quad - \quad) \quad (\quad ev)$

($\quad ns$)

. (ns)



الشكل (٦ - ٤) مخطط سويات الطاقة في جزيئة الآزوت

:

$$\lambda = 337,1 \text{ nm}$$

$$2,5 \cdot 10^7 / s$$

$$\tau = 40 \text{ ns}$$

$$\sigma_{SE} = 4 \cdot 10^{-17} \text{ m}^2$$

$$\Delta\nu = 2,6 \cdot 10^{11} / s$$

$$\Delta N = 2,5 \cdot 10^{17} / m^3$$

$$\gamma_0 = 10 / m$$

$$P_g = 20 - 270 \text{ Torr}$$

$$T_e = 20000K$$

$$T_g = 300K$$

$$P_A = 250KW - 1MW$$

⋮ *(Excimer-Laser)*

- - - -

(Excimer)

(Dimer) *(Excited)*

(Exciplex)

.

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.

(photolithography)

.

(Bound-Free-electron)

(-)

*KrF**

.

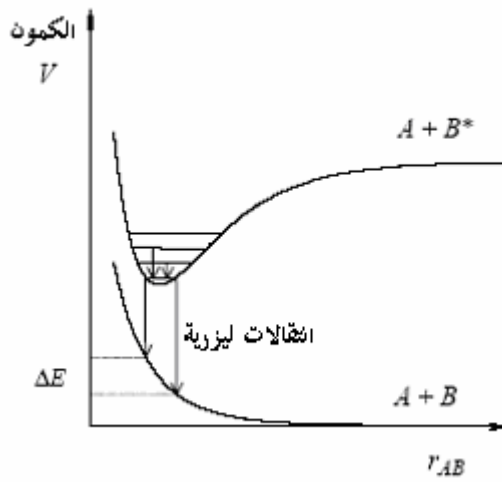
. $X \sum /$

$B \sum /$

$$(\tau_{Diss} \approx 10^{-12} \text{ s})$$

(

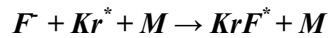
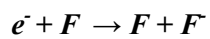
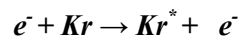
$$\tau_{pump} \leq \mu s)$$



الشكل (٥ - ٦) مخطط سويات الطاقة في ليزر الإكسيمر



:

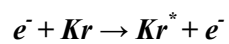


M

. *Ar*



:



$$Kr^* + F \rightarrow KrF^* + F$$

⋮

$$. P_{gas} > Pa$$

$$HgI$$

.

$$, HgB , HgCl$$

.

⋮

$$\lambda = 337,1\,nm(XeF),\,308nm(XeCl),\\248nm(KrF),193(ArF)$$

$$0,8-2,5\cdot10^8\;/s$$

$$\tau = 4-12\;ns$$

$$\sigma_{SE} = 2,4-4,5\cdot10^{-20}\;m^2$$

$$\Delta\nu = 10^{13}\;Hz$$

$$\Delta N = 10^{20}\;/m^3$$

$$\gamma_0 = 2,4-4,5\;/m$$

$$P_g = 1500\;Torr$$

+

$$T_e = 15000-20000K$$

$$T_g = 450K$$

$$P_A = 100W$$

⋮

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⋮

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-

-

-

Ar^+

. Kr^+

-

-

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-

-

.

$(Pb, Cu, Ar, Ne, \dots)$

$(Ar^+, Kr^+, Xe^+, Cd^+, \dots)$

$.(Co, Co, N, \dots)$

⋮ $(He-Ne Laser)$

-

- - - -

-

.

$$(\lambda = \hspace{1cm} nm)$$

$$(\hspace{0.5cm} S_i \hspace{0.1cm} \rightarrow \hspace{0.1cm} P_j) \hspace{0.5cm} (\hspace{0.5cm} S_i \hspace{0.1cm} \rightarrow \hspace{0.1cm} P_j) \hspace{0.5cm} (\hspace{0.5cm} S_i \hspace{0.1cm} \rightarrow \hspace{0.1cm} P_j)$$

⋮

$$S \rightarrow P \hspace{0.5cm} ; \hspace{0.5cm} \lambda = \hspace{1cm} \mu m$$

$$S \rightarrow P \hspace{0.5cm} ; \hspace{0.5cm} \lambda = \hspace{1cm} \mu m$$

$$S \rightarrow P \hspace{0.5cm} ; \hspace{0.5cm} \lambda = \hspace{1cm} \mu m$$

$$\hspace{1.5cm} \mu m \hspace{0.5cm} , \hspace{0.5cm} \mu m$$

$$.(\hspace{0.5cm} - \hspace{0.5cm}) \hspace{1.5cm} \mu m \hspace{1.5cm} \mu m$$

$$S \hspace{1cm} S$$

$$P \hspace{1cm} P$$

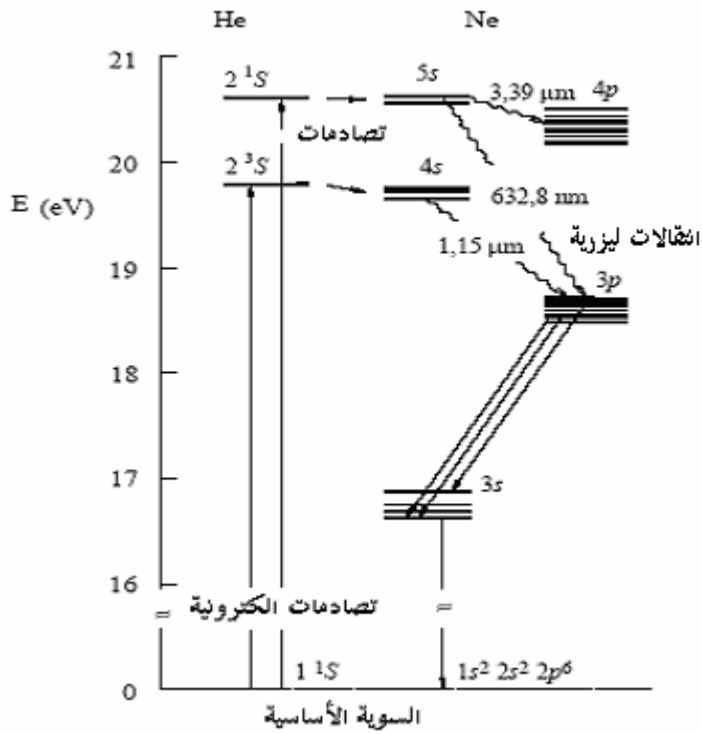
$$(\lambda_{spont} = \hspace{0.5cm} - \hspace{0.5cm} \mu m)$$

$$(\lambda_{spont} = \hspace{0.5cm} - \hspace{0.5cm} \mu m)$$

g

$(g \sim d^-)$:

$He:Ne$



الشكل (٦ - ٦) مخطط مستويات الطاقة في ليزر الهليوم-نيون

:

$$P_{He} : P_{Ne} = \quad : \quad ; \quad S_i \rightarrow p_j$$

$$P_{He} : P_{Ne} = - : \quad ; \quad S \rightarrow p_j$$

$$P_{He} : P_{Ne} = - : \quad ; \quad S \rightarrow p_j$$

$$P_g$$

∴

$$d$$

∴

$$J_{opt}$$

$$(P_g \cdot d \approx \quad)$$

$$Pa$$

$$(J_{opt} \cdot d^{1/4} \approx \quad)$$

$$mA/cm$$

$$mm$$

$$(J_{opt} = \quad mA/cm) \quad \therefore$$

)

$$g_{opt}$$

$$(d < mm)$$

$$g_{opt} \cdot d = \quad m^{-1} \quad ; \quad \lambda = \quad \mu m \quad \therefore$$

$$g_{opt} \cdot d = \quad m^{-1} \quad ; \quad \lambda = \quad \mu m$$

-

∴

$$g \approx \quad m^{-1} \quad ; \quad \lambda = \quad \mu m$$

$$g \approx \quad m^{-1} \quad ; \quad \lambda = \quad \mu m$$

$$g \approx \quad m^{-1} \quad ; \quad \lambda = \quad \mu m$$

$$mW$$

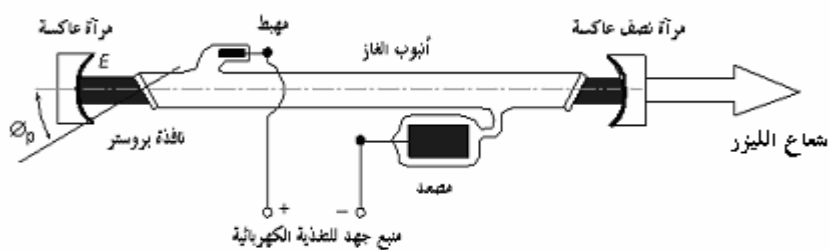
$$(\lambda = \quad \mu m)$$

$$(\lambda = \quad \mu m)$$

$$(L > m)$$

$$\therefore (L = \quad cm) \quad \therefore \quad -$$

$$\therefore \quad - \quad \left(\quad - \quad \right)$$



الشكل (٦ - ٧) مخطط ليزر الهليوم - نيون

- (-)

	-	
μm	/ / /	
	, /s	
s	, -	
m	, -	
Hz	,	
m^-	,	
m^-		
-		
mW	-	
-	$P_{He} : P_{Ne} = - :$	
Pa		
K		
mm		
$m rad$		
%	,	
	TEM	

- (-)

$$(v/\Delta v = \quad - \quad)$$

—

.

—

⋮

— — — —

$$\cdot \left(\quad - \quad W \right)$$

$$\cdot \left(\quad \right)$$

.

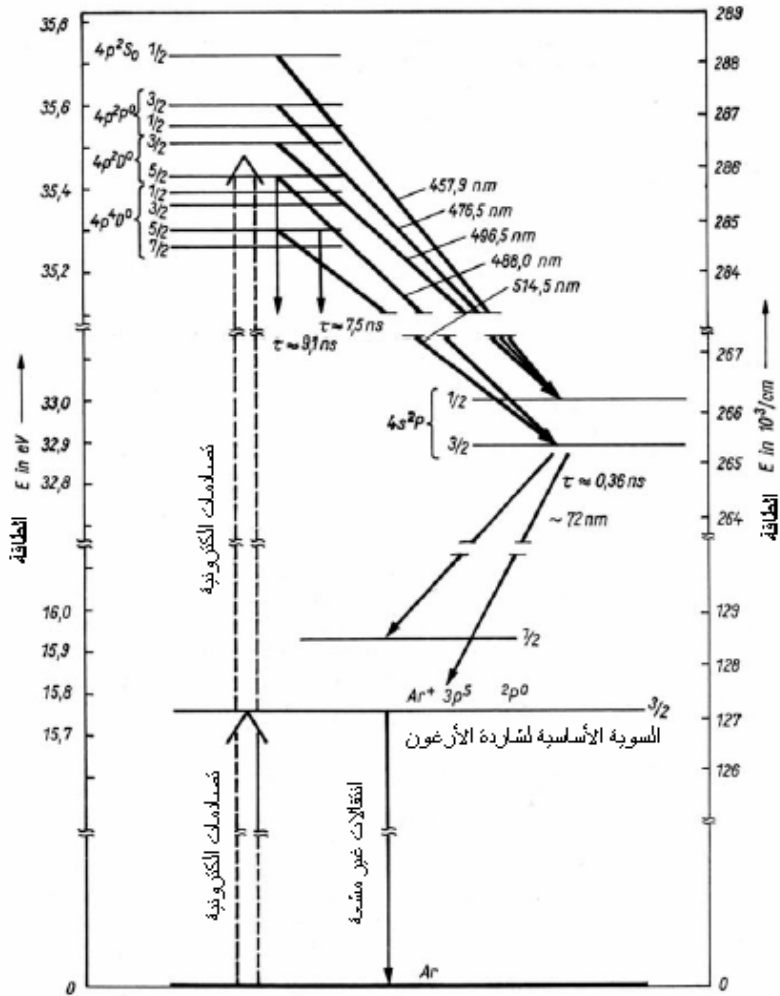
$$\cdot \quad Kr^{+} \quad Ar^{+}$$

p

$$\cdot \left(\quad - \quad \right)$$

s

$$(d \approx \text{ mm}) \quad (P_g \approx \text{ Pa}) \quad (J \approx \text{ - A/cm})$$



الشكل (٦ - ٨) مخطط سويات الطاقة في ليزر شوارد غاز الأأرغون

$$\cdot (\lambda = \text{nm})$$

$$\cdot (P \sim J) \text{ :}$$

$$(J \approx \text{A/cm})$$

·

$$\cdot \text{BeO}$$

·

$P(w)$	$\lambda(nm)$
-	
-	
-	
-	

.

(-)

	<i>Ar⁺+Kr⁺- Laser</i>	<i>Kr⁺-Laser</i>	<i>Ar⁺-Laser</i>	
<i>nm</i>	-	-	-	
-				
<i>W</i>	-	-	-	
-	<i>P_{Ar} : P_{Kr} = :</i>	<i>Kr , %</i>	<i>Ar , %</i>	
<i>Pa</i>	, -	-	-	
-				
<i>mm</i>	-	-	-	
-				
-				
<i>A</i> <i>A</i>	(-)* (-)**	(-)* (-)**	(-)* (-)**	

(-)

(

**

*)

⋮

- - - -

•

—

(ns)

(He-Cu-Laser)

.(KW)

—

(He-Cd-Laser)

—

-

(He-Se-Laser)

•

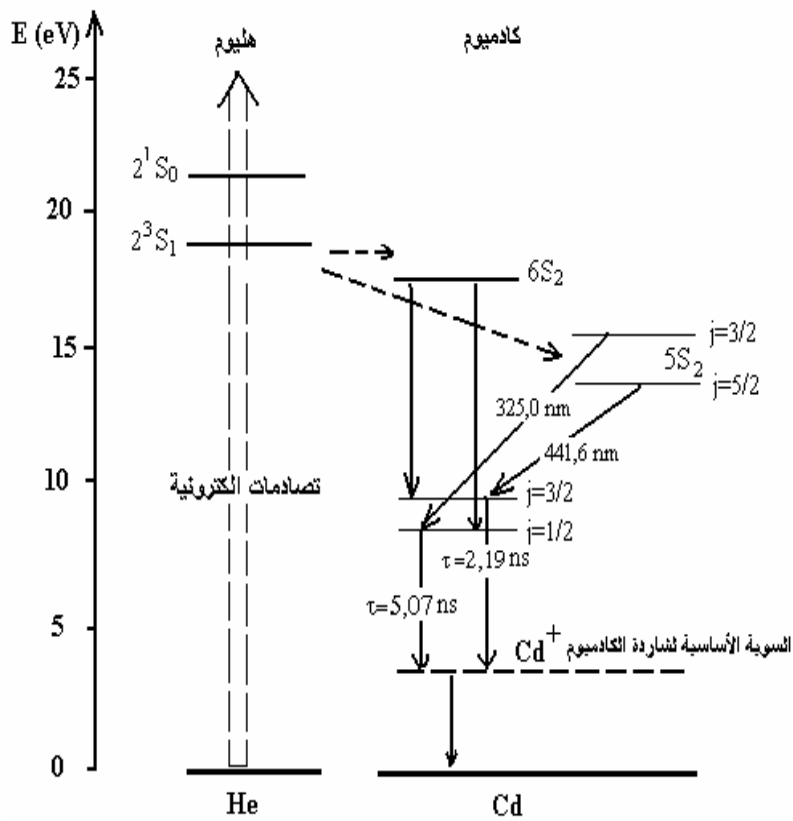
•

(-) ,

•

•

•



الشكل (٦ - ٩) مخطط مستويات الطاقة في ليزر الهليوم - بخار الكاديوم

:

$$. (T = - K^o)$$

$$(T = - K^o)$$

Cu , Pb , Au , Ca ,....

He-Cd ,

. He-Zn , He-Sr , He-Sn , He-Pb

(-)

.

	<i>He-Cu-Laser</i>	<i>He-Se⁺-Laser</i>	<i>He-Cd⁺-Laser</i>	
<i>nm</i>	;	-	;	
-				
<i>mW</i>	(-).	-	-	
<i>KW</i>	-	-	-	
%				
-				
<i>Pa</i>	$P_{He} = (\quad - \quad)$ $P_{Cu} =$	$P_{He} =$ $P_{Se} = (\quad - \quad)$	$P_{He} =$ $P_{Cd} = (\quad - \quad)$	

الجدول (٦-٧) الميزات التقنية والخصائص الفيزيائية لليزرات الأبخرة المعدنية

⋮ (*IR-Laser*)

- - -

⋮

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-

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-

-

HF , HBr , :

. CO , CO , SO , HCN

-

. CH F , HF :

:

:

-*

(P_{Gas}= - Pa)

. (J= - mA/cm)

:

-*

(CO -Laser)

.

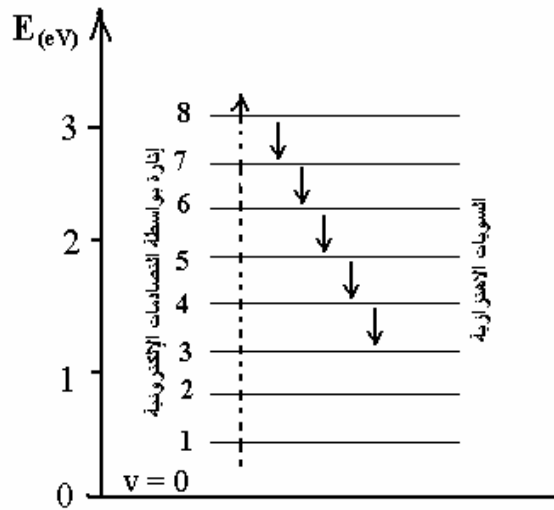
:

-*

:

. (DF-Laser , HF-Laser)

:



الشكل (٦ - ١٠) مخطط سويات الطاقة في جزيئة أول أكسيد الكربون

؛ (*CO -Laser*)

- - - -

$$(\lambda = \mu m)$$

$$(\lambda = - \mu m)$$

%

, *KW*

CO , *HF*

ps

$$(\Delta v/v \approx \text{ })$$

· μW

-

(-)

·

	<i>CO -Laser</i>	<i>CO-Laser</i>	
μm	...		
W		... -	
μs	- -	-	
%		...	
-	<i>CO + N</i> <i>+ He</i>	<i>He,CO,O</i> <i>CO,N</i>	
Pa		,	
-			
K^o	-		

(-)

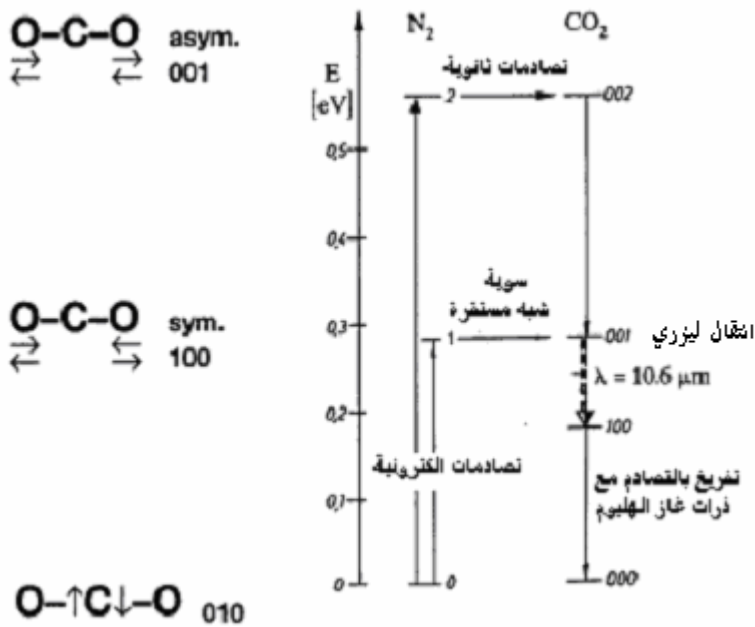
·

CO

$$(\lambda = \mu m)$$

CO

(-)



الشكل (٦ - ١١) مخطط سويات الطاقة في جزيئة ثاني أكسيد الكربون

N

.

-

. ($\lambda_p \approx \mu m$)

.

-

:

CO

-*

CO

. (- *Sec*)

-*

.

(*H O* , *H* , *Pt*)

.

. ($P_{max} = - W$)

$$(\lambda = \mu m - mm)$$

.

$$(P \approx - mW)$$

$$(\lambda = mm)$$

$$. (P = mW) \qquad (CH - Br - Laser)$$

. (*Light Detection and Ranging LIDAR*)

	<i>CH F- Laser</i>	<i>HCN- Laser</i>	<i>D O- Laser</i>	<i>H O-Laser</i>	
<i>μm</i>					
<i>mw</i>			-		()
<i>kw</i>	-				
%		-		-	
<i>Pa</i>		-			
-					

()

NH , *H O* , *H S* , *SO* , *HCN* ,....
CH F , *CH -OH* , *HCOON* , *NH* , *D O* ,...

-

(-) .

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()

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.

δv_D

:

$\lambda = \hspace{1cm} \mu m$

. $\delta v_D \approx \hspace{1cm} MHz$

$\lambda = \hspace{1cm} \mu m$

. $\delta v_D \approx \hspace{1cm} MHz$

-

$$\lambda = \quad \mu m$$

$$\delta v_D \approx \quad MHz$$

$$(\quad)$$

.

$$(L \leq \quad cm)$$

-

∴ (*Semiconductor-Laser*)

- -

-

∴ (*Ga-As-Laser*)

.

p-n

.

$$(\lambda \approx \quad - \quad \mu m)$$

.

∴

$$(\quad)$$

-

$$(\quad)$$

-

mm

:

mm

mm

$(Hz) GHz$

()

E_g

$(A_{III} B_V)$

:

$$\lambda = \frac{h \cdot c}{E_g} = \frac{1237}{E_g}$$

(eV)

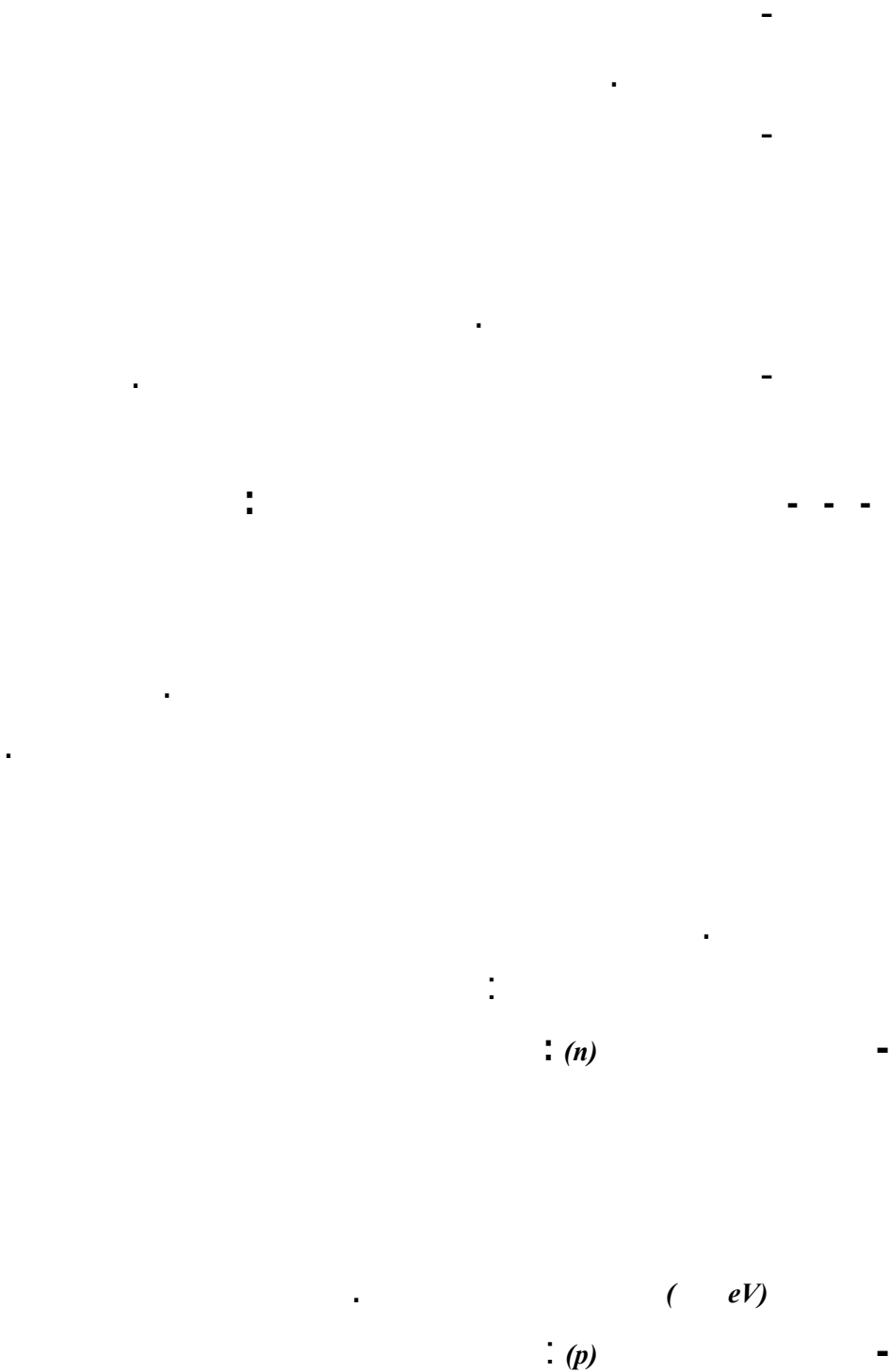
$E_g (nm)$

$h = J.s$

$c = m/s$

)

(



()

. ()

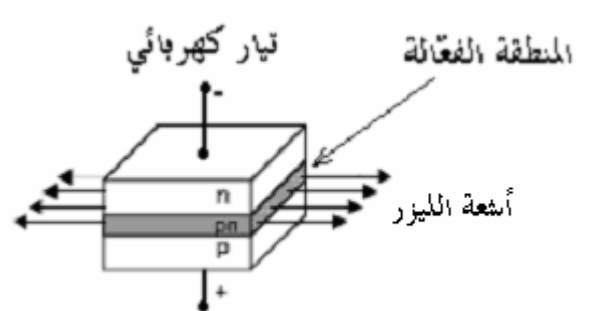
(n)

. (p)

(n)

(p)

. (-)



الشكل (٦ - ١٢) مخطط ليزر نصف ناقل

"

()

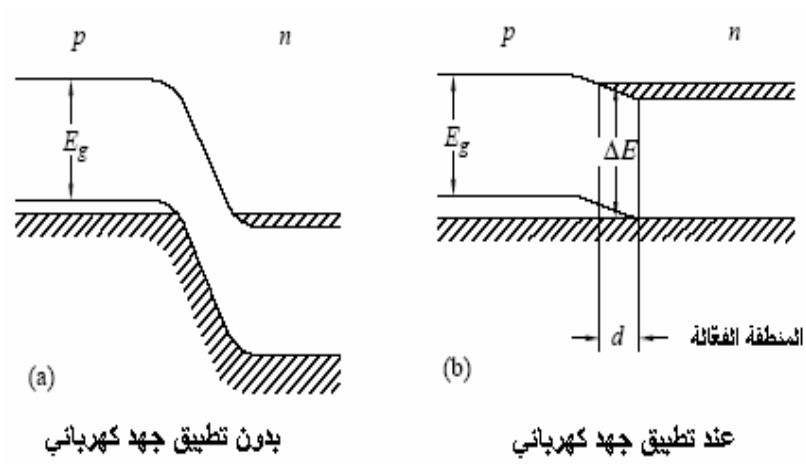
• (Fermi)

$$P = \frac{1}{1 + e^{\frac{E - E_f}{KT}}}$$

E_F

- - -

• (-)



الشكل (٦ - ١٣) مخطط سويات الطاقة في ليزر نصف ناقل

:

$$\Delta E = e \cdot V$$

.

n

p

.

E_k

E_s

E_i

.

. (*W/cm*)

(-)

.

			(μm)	
	*			<i>GaN</i>
*	*	*		<i>GaAs</i>
*	*	*		<i>GaSb</i>
	*	*		<i>InP</i>
*	*	*		<i>InAs</i>
*	*	*		<i>InSb</i>
	*	*		<i>Ga_xIn_{1-x}P</i>
*	*	*		<i>Ga_xIn_{1-x}As</i>
*	*	*		<i>Al_xGa_{1-x}As</i>
*		*		<i>Al_xGa_{1-x}Sb</i>
*		*		<i>PbS</i>
*		*		<i>PbSe</i>
*		*		<i>PbTe</i>
*		*		<i>Pb_xSn_{1-x}Se</i>
*	*	*		<i>Pb_xSn_{1-x}Te</i>
		*		<i>Pb_xCd_{1-x}S</i>
		*		<i>Pb_xGe_{1-x}Te</i>

$\ast$		$Zn_xCd_{-x}S$
$\ast$		$Cd_xHg_{-x}Te$

$$(\quad - \quad)$$

$$(\hspace{1.5cm}x\hspace{1.5cm})$$

.

$$p$$

$$N$$

$$N$$

.

$$\vdots$$

$$\alpha_{(\nu)} = (N_2 - N_1) \frac{\lambda^2 \cdot g_{(\nu)}}{V \cdot 8\pi \cdot \tau} \qquad (\quad)$$

$$g_{(v)} \quad \cdot \hspace{1.5cm} V \vdots$$

$$\tau \quad \cdot$$

.

$$g_{(v)}$$

$$v$$

:

$$(\quad / \Delta v) \hspace{1.5cm} g_{(v)}$$

$$\alpha_{(\nu)\max} = (N_2 - N_1) \frac{\lambda^2}{\Delta v \cdot V \cdot 8\pi \cdot \tau} \qquad (\quad)$$

(-)

.

<i>(kA/cm)</i>	<i>(K)</i>	<i>(μm)</i>	
			<i>GaAs</i>
.....			<i>GaAs</i>
			<i>(In,Ga)As</i>
			<i>InP</i>
			<i>(In,Ga)P</i>
.....			<i>GaSb</i>
.....			<i>InSb</i>
			<i>In(As,Sb)</i>
			<i>PbS</i>
			<i>(Al,Ga)As</i>
.....			<i>PbSe</i>
			<i>(Ga,In)(As,P)</i>
.....			<i>PbTe</i>
			<i>(Al,Ga)(As,Sb)</i>
			<i>Pb(S,Se)</i>
			<i>(In,Ga)(As,Sb)</i>
			<i>(Pb,Cd) S</i>
			<i>(In,Ga)(As,Sb)</i>
			<i>(Pb,Ge)Te</i>
.....			<i>(Pb,Sn)Se</i>

(-)

(*Dye-Laser*)

□ □

■

 $\lambda = \quad - \quad \mu m$

■

□

□

●

1

●

 μs

—

●

• — *ns*

■

□ □

■ ■ ■

: - - - -

.

.(Florescence)

(Xanthen)

(Coumarin)

(Rhodamin G)

(-)

(Polymethin)

.

(nm)	(/)				
...	, -				
...	, -				PBD-
...	, -				
...	, -				- -
...	, -				-
...	, -				
...	, -				- - - -
...	, -				
...	, -				

...	, -				<i>G</i>
...	, -				
...	, -				<i>B</i>
...	, -				
...	, -				
...	, -				<i>A</i>
...	, -				
...	, -				
...	, -				

()

:
:
-

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:
-

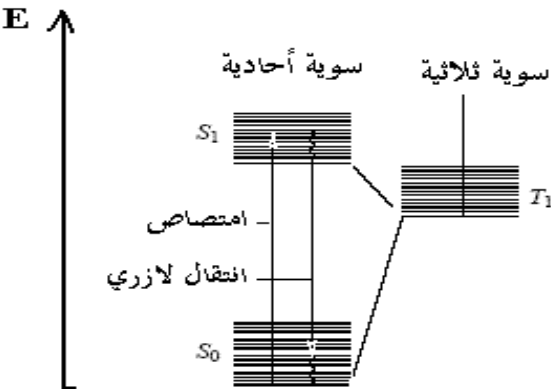
.
:
-
.

. , - -

$$(M = S +) \qquad M = \qquad S , S , S ,....$$

$$M = \qquad \qquad \qquad (\qquad - \qquad) \qquad \qquad (\qquad \qquad \qquad)$$

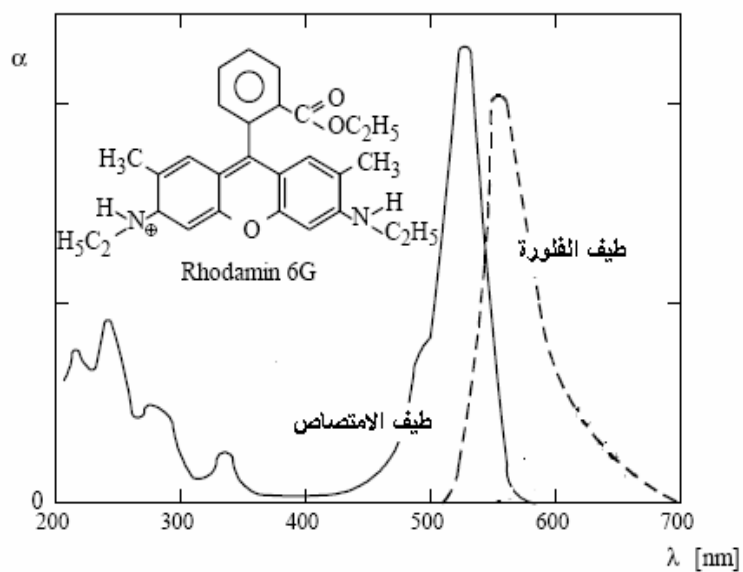
.
 —
 .



الشكل (٦ - ١٤) مخطط سويات الطاقة في ليزر صباغي

$$(\qquad - \qquad)$$

.



الشكل (٦ - ١٥) الصيغة الكيميائية وطيف الامتصاص وطيف الفلورة لجزيئة الرودامين

- - - - -

$$S_i^{\nu} \quad (i= \dots)$$

.

Sec

. S^{ν}

S

S

:

Conversion) (internal

-

(intersystem Crossing)

(ns)

(- Sec)

S^v

)

.(

:

:

-

-

(W)

(Ar^+ -Laser)

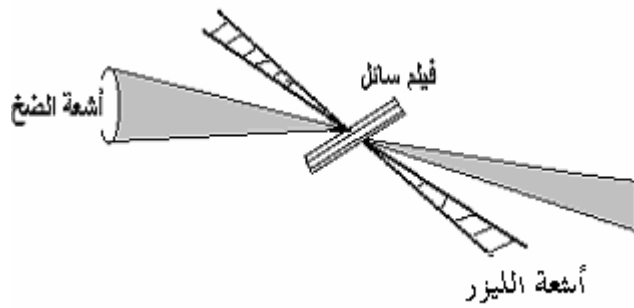
.(Kr^+ -Laser)

. (*Jet-Stream-Technique*)

(-)

(μm)

(- m/s)



الشكل (٦ - ١٦) مخطط ليزر صباغي - مستمر

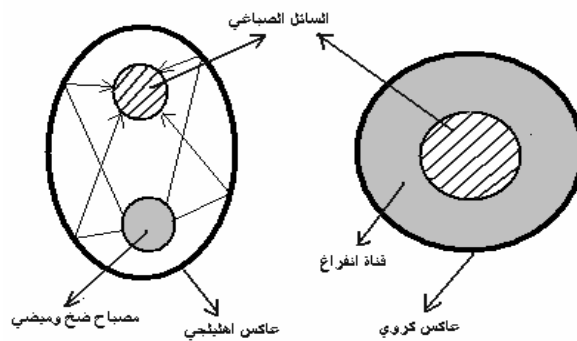
:

-

-

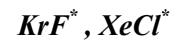
:

(-)



الشكل (٦ - ١٧) مخططات ليزرات صبغية ذات مصابيح ومبضية

:-



(- mm)

:

- - -

(-)

	-	-	-	
<i>nm</i>	...	...	...	
<i>Hz</i>	...	...		
<i>W</i>	(, -).	(-).	...	
<i>J</i>	(-).	...	-	
<i>ns</i>	...	(-).	-	
<i>%</i>	...		...	

الجدول (٦- ١٣) خصائص أشعة الليزر الصبغية

:

- -

:

⋮ (Dye-Center-Laser) - - -

:

· [F , $F_A(II)$, $F_B(II)$, F^+ , F^+ ,]

· ($T = \quad K$)

·

·

-

·

· -

($\lambda = \quad - \quad \mu m$)

· W) (

(-)

	<i>KF</i> <i>F⁺</i>	<i>LiF</i> <i>F⁺</i>	<i>RbCl:Na</i> <i>F_B(II)</i>	<i>KCl:Li</i> <i>F_A(II)</i>	
	<i>Nd-YAG</i>	<i>Kr⁺</i>	<i>Kr⁺</i>	<i>Ar⁺, Kr⁺</i>	
<i>nm</i>					
<i>mW</i>					
<i>mW</i>					
%					

()

:(*Free-electron-Laser*)

- - -

nm

.

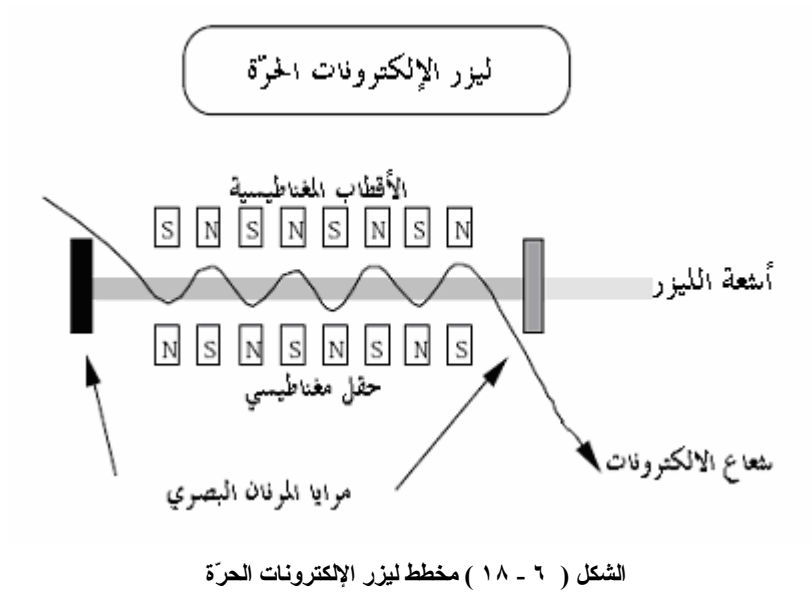
)

(
()

)

(

.(-)



.

.

∴ (*quantum-cascade-Laser*)

- - -

(*unipolar Laser*)

.

∴

(*n*) (*p*)

.....

.

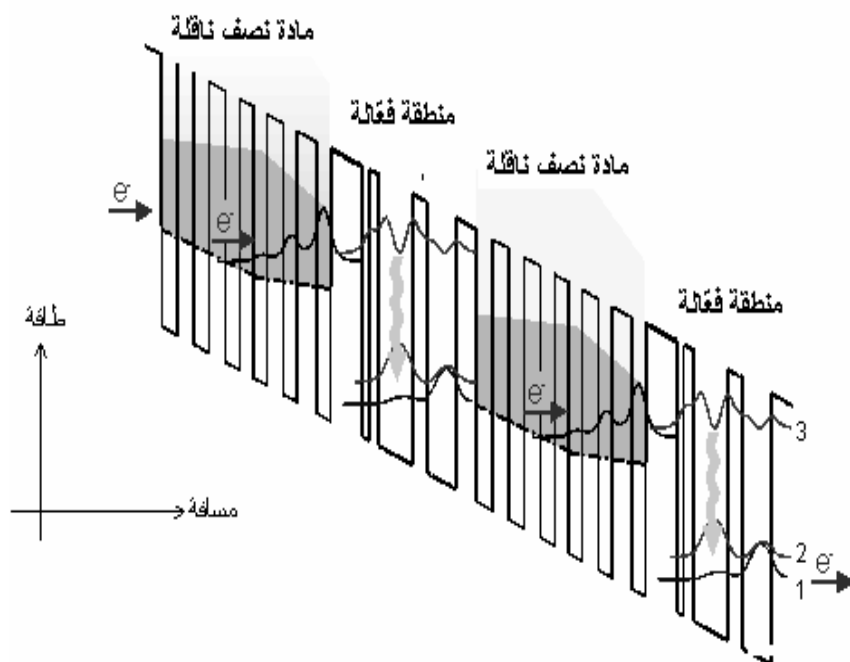
.

(GaAs)

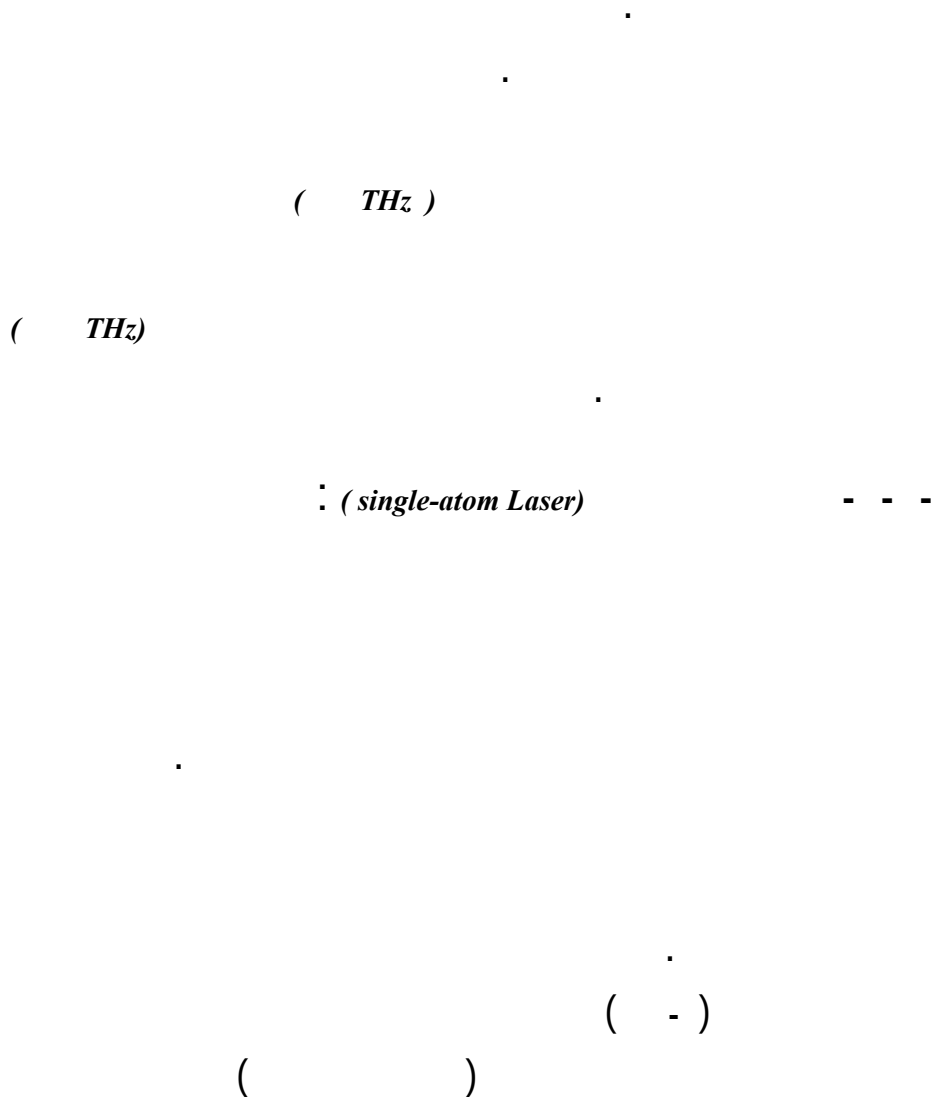
$Al_xGa_{1-x}As$

$Al_xGa_{1-x}As$

. (-)



الشكل (٦ - ١٩) مخطط سويات الطاقة في ليزر الشلال الكمومي



.

		-	-	
<i>mm</i>	- μm	- <i>cm</i>	- <i>cm</i>	
	(-)			
-				()

الجدول (٦- ١٥) مقارنة بين ليزر الذرة المفردة وبعض الليزرات الأخرى

(*quantized Rabi oscillation*)

.

.

▪

▪

▪ (%)

(nm)

▪

▪

▪

X-Ray Laser :

- -

▪

▪

▪

$$(A \sim \nu)$$

▪

▪

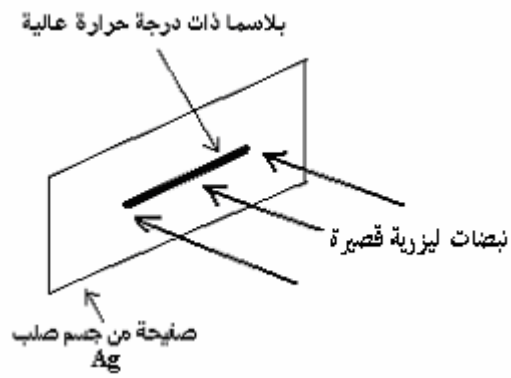
$$(XUV)$$

$$. (Amplified Spontaneous Emission) (ASE)$$

▪

$$(\quad)$$

(-)

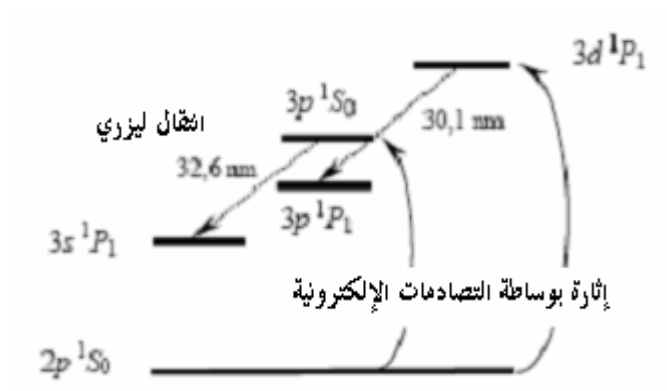


الشكل (٢٠-٦)

(Ti^+)

($[He]-Ti$)

(-)



الشكل (٦-٢١)

:

$$. (3P \rightarrow 3S)$$

ns

(Ti^+)

(

ps

.

$$. (3P \rightarrow 3S)$$

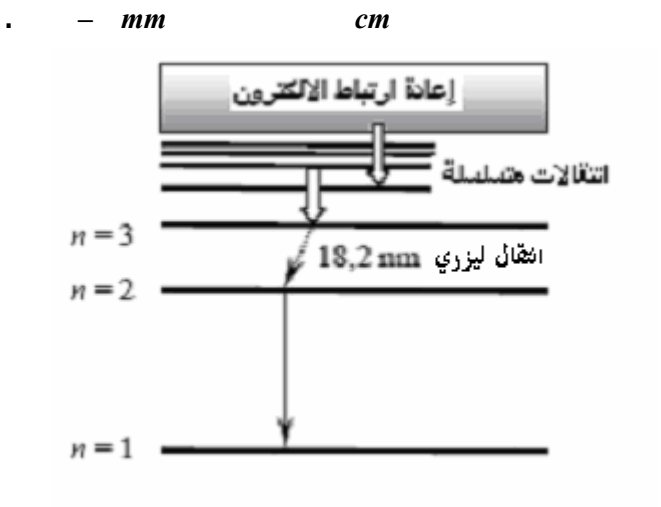
nm

(Tunnel Ionization)

fs

(Optical Field Ionization)(OFI)

(-)



الشكل (٦-٢٢)

ps

	(nm)	
--	------	--

$5d \rightarrow 3p$		Si^+
$5f \rightarrow 3d$		Al^+
$5d \rightarrow 3p$		Al^+
$3p \rightarrow 3s$		Ag^+
$3p \rightarrow 3s$		Mo^+
$3p \rightarrow 3s$		Y^+
$3p \rightarrow 3s$		Sr^+
$3p \rightarrow 3s$		Se^+
$3p \rightarrow 3s$		Se^+

	<i>(nm)</i>	
$3p \rightarrow 3s$		Se^+
$3p \rightarrow 3s$		Ti^+
$3p \rightarrow 3s$		Ar^+
$4d \rightarrow 4p$		Xe^+
$4d \rightarrow 4p$		Ag^+
$4d \rightarrow 4p$		Mo^+

$$\lambda = 3,56 - 46,9 \text{ nm}$$

$$10^{11} / s$$

$$\tau = 10^{-11} \text{ s}$$

$$\sigma_{SE} = 10^{-19} - 10^{-20} \text{ m}^2$$

$$\Delta \nu = 1 - 5 \cdot 10^{12} / s$$

$$\Delta N = 10^{20} - 10^{21} / m^3$$

$$\gamma_0 = 400 / m$$

$$10^{25} - 10^{26} \text{ ions} / m^3$$

$$100 - 1000 \text{ eV}$$

$$100 - 500 \text{ eV}$$

$$P_A = 1 - 2 \text{ MW}$$

(Pulsed Laser) :

- -

(*CW-Laser*

(*Continuous Wave Laser*)

.)

• (*Pulsed Laser*)

:

•

-

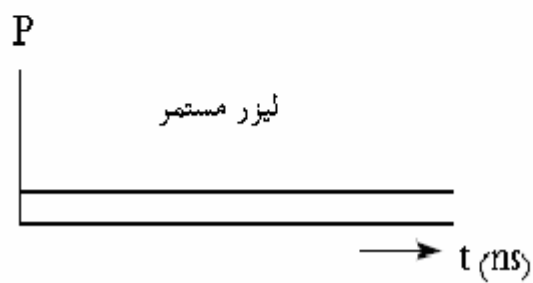
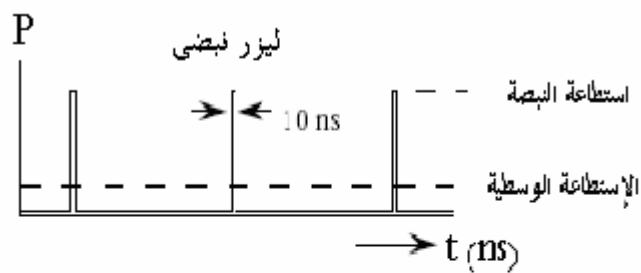
•

-

(*W*)

(*-*) • (*- sec*)

•



الشكل (٦ - ٢٣)

:-

.

.

W

W

.

. sec

,
 , $\sim sec$
 $G.V>$.

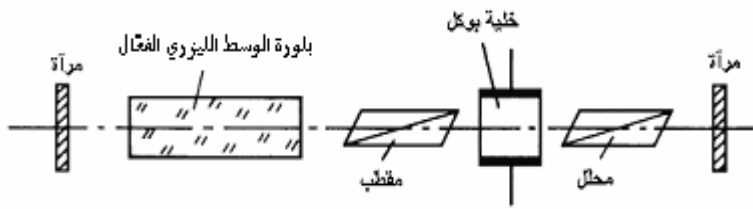
(*Spiking*)

,
 n
 P
 n_s
 $n > n_s$

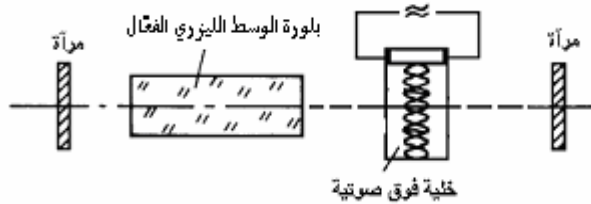
$n <$

n_s
 .
 $:(\varrho - \quad)$ - - -

.
 ()
 .(-)



(أ) تعديل المفتاح - Q باستخدام خلية بوكيل



(ب) تعديل المفتاح - Q باستخدام خلية فوق صوتية

الشكل (٦ - ٢٤)

T

(*Pockel Cell*)

()

()

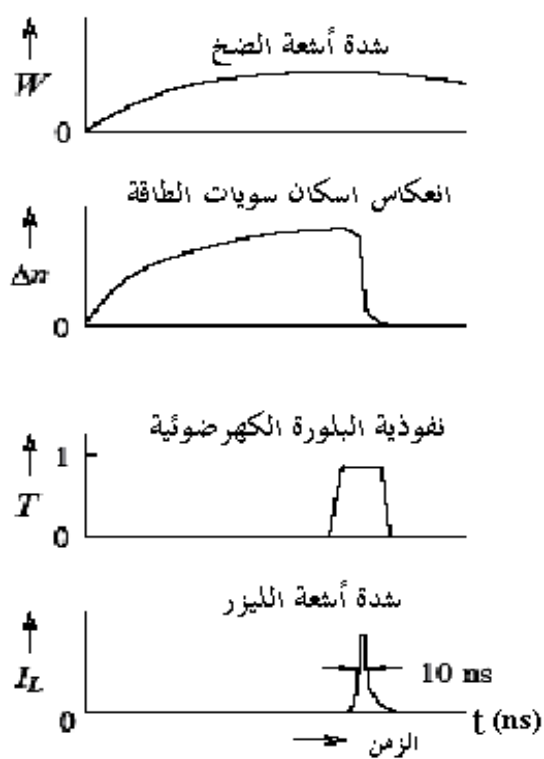
G

,

()

(-) .

. *Q-Switch*



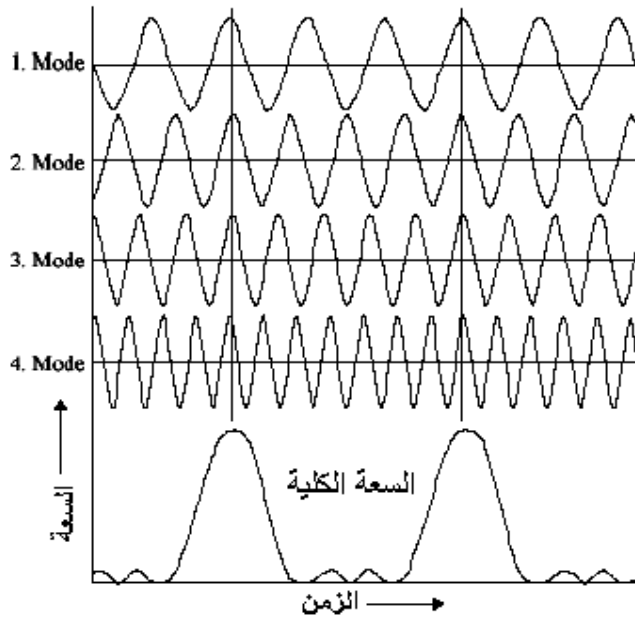
الشكل (٦ - ٢٥)

:- - -

(ps)

(-)

(Super Position)



الشكل (٦-٢٦) تغير شدة النبضة الناتجة عن مجموعة من الإنماط ذات الأطوار المختلفة

$$L \qquad c \qquad . \quad T = \frac{L}{c} \qquad :$$

$$\ell \qquad L = 2n\ell \quad :$$

$$. \qquad \qquad \qquad \boldsymbol{n}$$

$$:$$

$$\Delta\omega_0=2\pi\cdot\nu_0=2\pi\cdot\frac{c}{L}=2\pi\cdot\frac{c}{2n\ell}$$

$$:\mathbf{Z}$$

$$E_k\left(t,z\right)=E_{0k}\cdot\cos\left(2\pi\nu t-\frac{2\pi}{\lambda}z+\phi_k\right)$$

$$-\pi \qquad +\pi$$

$$.$$

$$:$$

$$. \qquad (\ N^+ \)$$

$$-$$

$$. \quad \phi_{k+1}-\phi_k=\phi \quad :$$

$$-$$

$$-$$

$$\cdot \quad E_{0k} = E_{0k+1} = E_0$$

$$\nu_{k+1}-\nu_k=\Delta\nu_{Mod} \quad \vdots \qquad \qquad \qquad -$$

$$\cdot \qquad \qquad \qquad \nu_0$$

$$\vdots$$

$$E(t,z)=\sum_{k=-N}^N E_0\cdot\cos\bigg[2\pi(\nu_0+k\cdot\Delta\nu_{Mod})t-\frac{2\pi}{\lambda}z+k\cdot\phi\bigg]$$

$$E(t,z)=A(t)\cdot\cos\bigg(2\pi\nu_0t-\frac{2\pi}{\lambda}z\bigg)$$

$$\vdots$$

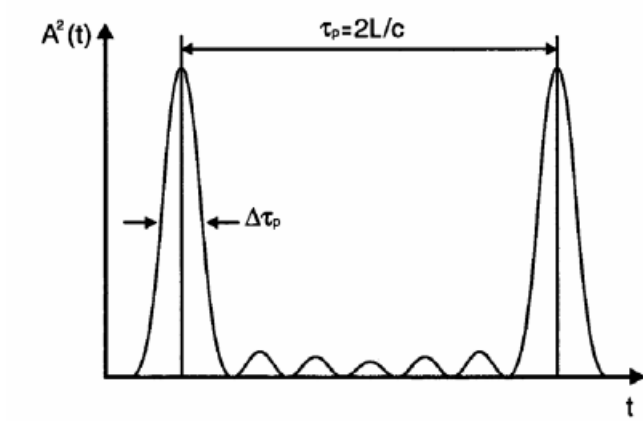
$$A(t)=E_0\frac{\sin\bigg[(2N+1)\frac{2\pi\cdot\Delta\nu_{Mod}\cdot t+\phi}{2}\bigg]}{\sin\bigg[\frac{2\pi\cdot\Delta\nu_{Mod}\cdot t+\phi}{2}\bigg]}$$

$$\vdots$$

$$I_p(t)\propto E^2(t,z)=A^2(t)\cdot\cos^2\bigg(2\pi\cdot\nu_0\cdot t-\frac{2\pi}{\lambda}z\bigg)$$

$$A^2(t)$$

$$\cdot \qquad \qquad \qquad (\quad - \quad)$$



الشكل (٢٧-٦) تغيّر مربع سعة الحقل $A(t)$

$$\phi_{k+1} - \phi_k = \phi :$$

$$. A(t)$$

:

$$\tau_p = \frac{1}{\Delta\nu_{Mod}} = \frac{2L}{c}$$

.

:

$$\Delta\tau_p = \frac{1}{(2N+1)\Delta\nu_{Mod}} \approx \frac{1}{\delta\nu_{Mod}}$$

$$\delta\nu_{Mod}$$

.

.

⋮

⋮

-

•

$\delta \nu_{He / Ne} \approx 2GHz = 2 \cdot 10^9 s^{-1}$

$\Delta \tau_p \approx 5 \cdot 10^{-9} s = 500 ps$

⋮

⋮

•

$\delta \nu_{Dye} \approx 3THz = 3 \cdot 10^{12} s^{-1}$

$\Delta \tau_p \approx 300 \cdot 10^{-15} s = 300 fs$ ⋮

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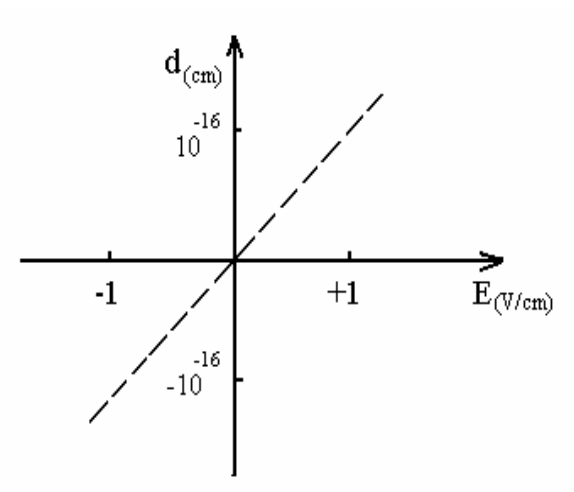
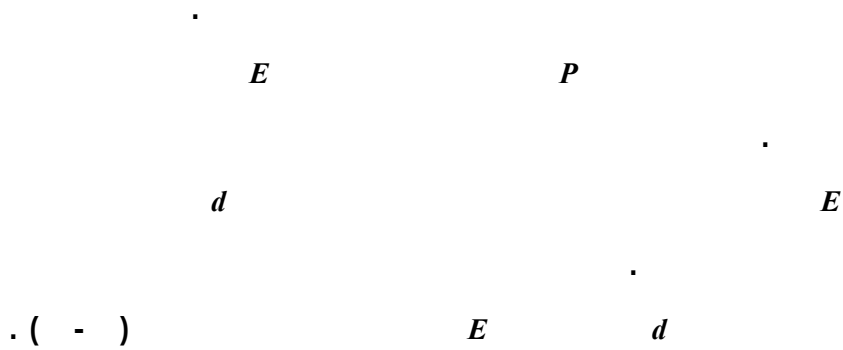
n

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الشكل (٧ - ١)

$$|E| \approx 1 \frac{V}{cm}$$

$$|d| \approx 10^{-16} cm$$

$$. 10^{-8} cm$$

.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \vdots \\
 E &= A \cdot \cos(\omega \cdot t) & (\text{V-1}) \\
 & \vdots
 \end{aligned}$$

$$P^L = \varepsilon_0 \cdot \chi^{(1)} \cdot E \qquad (\text{V-3})$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \varepsilon_0 = 8,85 \cdot 10^{-12} \text{ As/Vm} \quad : \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \chi^{(1)}
 \end{aligned}$$

(-)

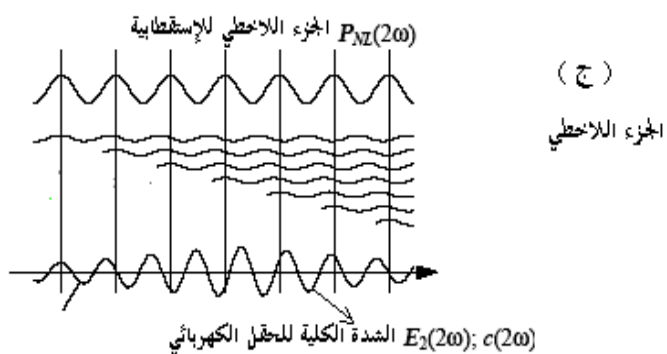
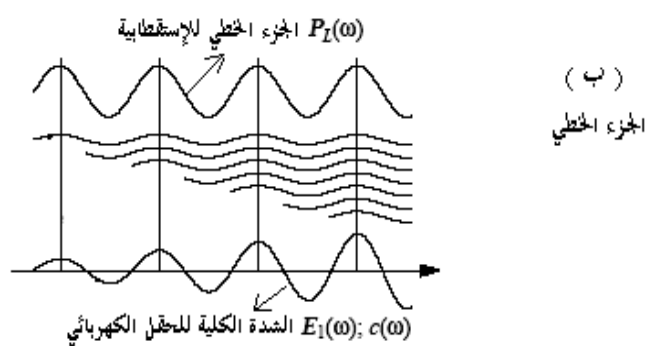
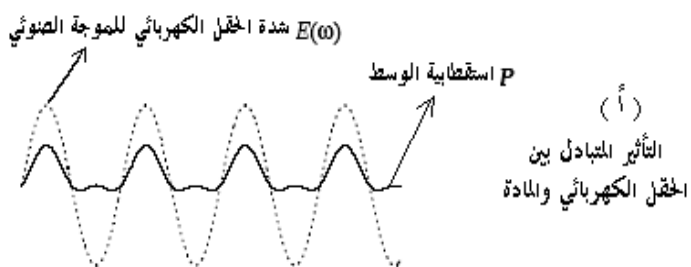
$$\begin{aligned}
 & \vdots \\
 P &= P^L + P^{NL} & (\text{V-3})
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \vdots & P^{NL} : \\
 P^{NL} &= \varepsilon_0 \cdot \chi^{(2)} \cdot E \cdot E + \varepsilon_0 \cdot \chi^{(3)} \cdot E \cdot E \cdot E + \dots\dots\dots & (\text{V-4})
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \vdots \qquad \qquad \qquad (-) \\
 P &= \varepsilon_0 \cdot \chi^{(1)} \cdot E + \varepsilon_0 \cdot \chi^{(2)} \cdot E \cdot E + \varepsilon_0 \cdot \chi^{(3)} \cdot E \cdot E \cdot E + \dots\dots\dots & (\text{V-5}) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \chi^{(3)}, \chi^{(2)}
 \end{aligned}$$

:

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الشكل (٧ - ٢)

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“ ” “ ”

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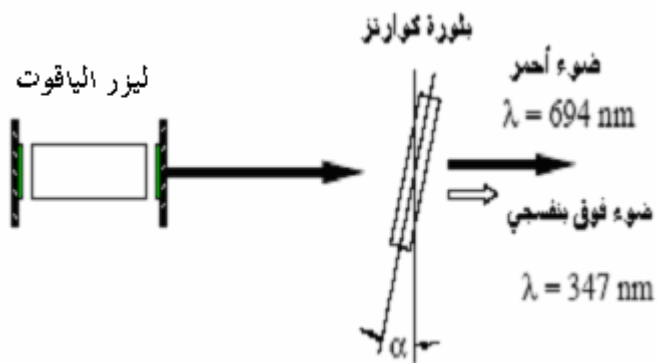
Franken , Hill ,

Peters , Weinreich

$$\lambda_1 = 694,3 \text{ nm}$$

(-) .

$$\lambda_2 = 347,2 \text{ nm}$$



الشكل (٧ - ٣)

$$\dots \chi^{(3)}, \chi^{(2)}, \chi^{(1)}$$

.

$$\chi^{(4)}$$

$$\chi^{(2)}$$

.

⋮

⋮

—

.

,

.

⋮

—

.

$$\lambda = 120 \text{ nm}$$

⋮

—

.

“ ” “ ” _ _ _ _

$$\omega_2 \qquad \omega_1$$

.

:

$$E_p = E_1 \cdot \cos \omega_1 t$$

$$E_s = E_2 \cdot \cos \omega_2 t$$

(-)

:

$$\chi^{(2)} \cdot E_p \cdot E_s = \chi^{(2)} \left[\frac{E_1^2}{2} + \frac{E_2^2}{2} + \frac{E_1^2}{2} \cos 2\omega_1 t + \frac{E_2^2}{2} \cos 2\omega_2 t + \right. \\ \left. E_1 \cdot E_2 \cdot \cos(\omega_1 + \omega_2)t + E_1 \cdot E_2 \cdot \cos(\omega_1 - \omega_2)t \right]$$

$$\frac{E_1^2}{2}$$

$$\frac{E_1^2}{2} \cos 2\omega_1 t \quad :$$

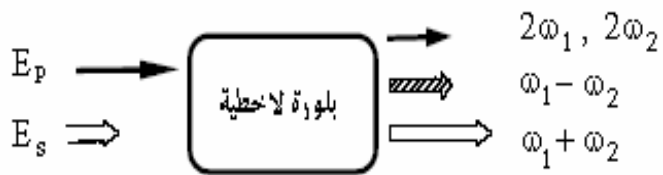
$$\frac{E_2^2}{2}$$

$$\frac{E_2^2}{2} \cos 2\omega_2 t$$

$$E_1 \cdot E_2 \cdot \cos(\omega_1 - \omega_2)t \qquad E_1 \cdot E_2 \cdot \cos(\omega_1 + \omega_2)t \quad :$$

:(-)

$$\omega_2 \qquad \omega_1$$



الشكل (٧ - ٤)

$$\lambda_1 = 692,8 \text{ nm} \quad :$$

$$\lambda_2 = 694,3 \text{ nm}$$

$$\lambda = 343,6 \text{ nm}$$

.

$$\cdot \quad 25 \mu m$$

$$190 nm$$

-

.

- - - -

.

$$\nu$$

$$\nu$$

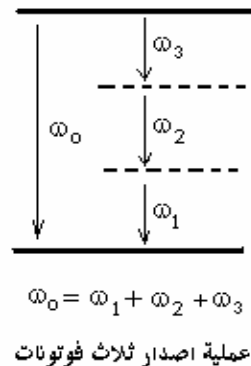
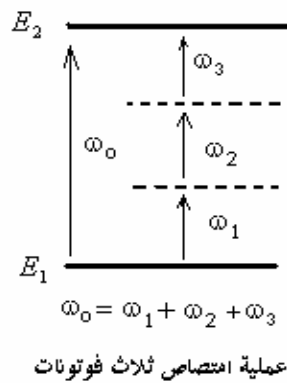
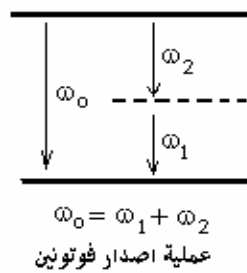
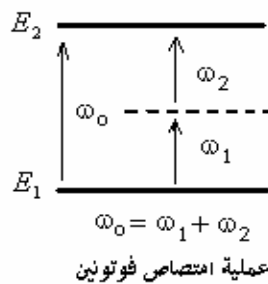
$$E_2, E_1$$

$$\nu$$

$$\nu$$

.

$$E_2, E_1$$



الشكل (٧ - ٥)

:

.....

E_2, E_1

. (-)

:

- - - -

(Brilliouin Scattering

aman Scattering

)

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
& \nu_0 & & & & & \\
\dots & \nu_0 \pm \nu_2 & & \nu_0 \pm \nu_1 & & \nu_0 & \\
& \textbf{(Raman effect)} & & & & & \\
& E = E_0 \cdot \sin(2\pi\nu_0 t) & & & & & : \\
& E & & & & & \\
& \cdot & & & & & \\
& & & & & p & \\
& & & & & : & E \\
& p = \alpha \cdot E_0 \cdot \sin(2\pi\nu_0 t) & & & & & \\
& & & & & & \alpha \\
& & & & & \cdot & \\
& & & & & & \nu_M \\
& & & & & \alpha & \\
& : & & & & & \\
& \alpha = \alpha_0 + \alpha_1 \cdot \sin(2\pi\nu_M t) & & & & & \\
& : & & & & & \\
& p = \alpha_0 \cdot E_0 \cdot \sin(2\pi\nu_0 t) + \alpha_1 \cdot E_0 \cdot \sin(2\pi\nu_0 t) \cdot \sin(2\pi\nu_M t) & & & & & \\
& : & & & & & \\
& = \alpha_0 E_0 \cdot \sin(2\pi\nu_0 t) + \frac{\alpha_1 E_0}{2} \{ \cos[2\pi(\nu_0 - \nu_M)t] - \cos[2\pi(\nu_0 + \nu_M)t] \} & & & & & \\
& \cdot & & & & & \nu_0
\end{array}$$

(elastic Rayleigh scattering)

:

$$\nu_s = \nu_0 - \nu_M$$

$$\nu_{as} = \nu_0 + \nu_M$$

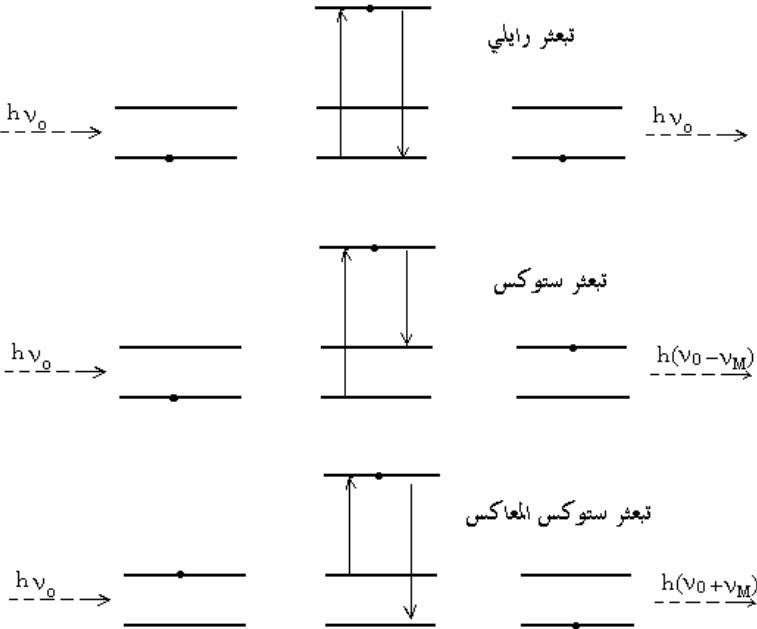
$$\nu_{as}$$

(Stokes-frequency)

$$\nu_s$$

.(-)

(Anti-Stokes-frequency)

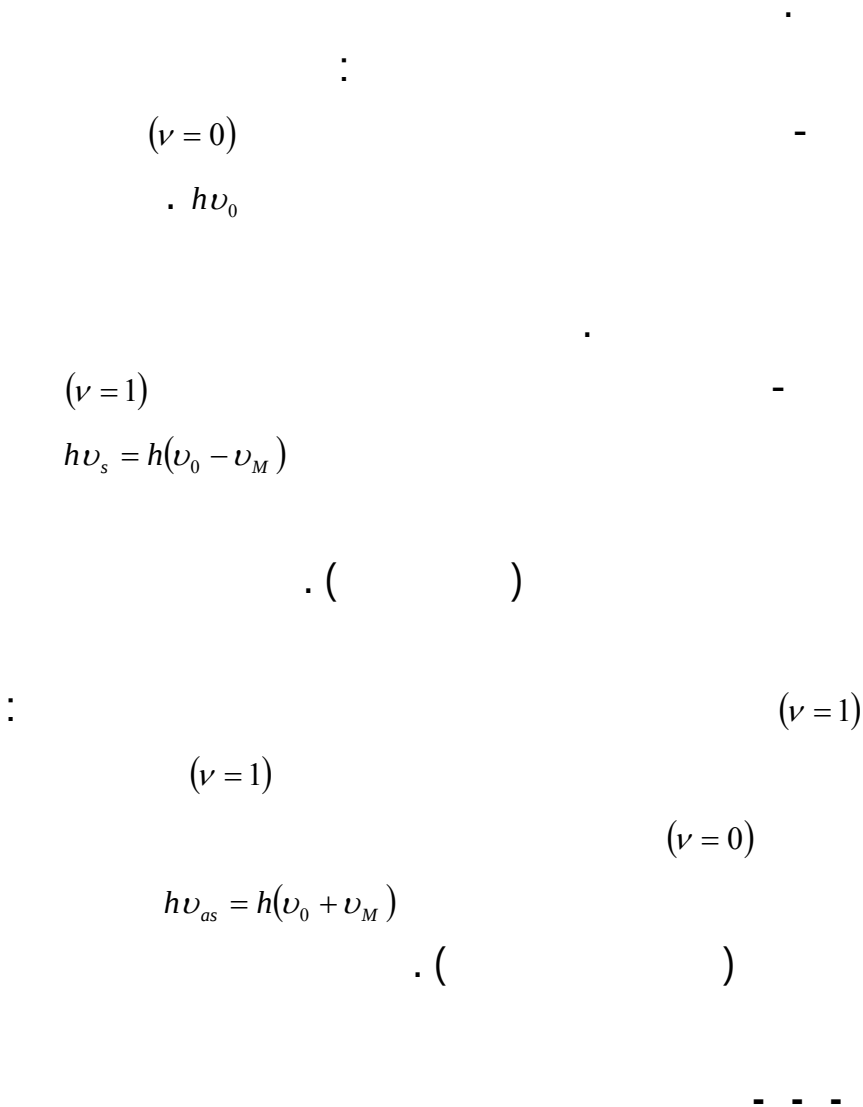


الشكل (٦ - ٧)

$$h\nu_0$$

:

$$\nu \qquad (\nu = 0)$$



(.....)

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ps *ns*

. *fs*

-

. $10\lambda^3$

. $10^5 m$

-

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10^2

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⋮

- - - -

fs

ps

⋮

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.(- - - *sec*)

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ps

. *fs*

-

. - *sec*

- -

. - *sec*

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:

-

ν

. θ

(*decay time* τ)

:

$$\theta = \text{deg} \tan(\nu \cdot \tau)$$

θ

.

. (Hz)

:

-

()

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. ps

•

•

• (- *sec*)

- - -

•

• (*Tritium*) *T* (*Deuterium*) *D*

• - *cm*

•

• *K*

(. *Pa*)

eV

• (. *g/cm*)

:

($t \approx \text{sec}$)

($v \approx m$)

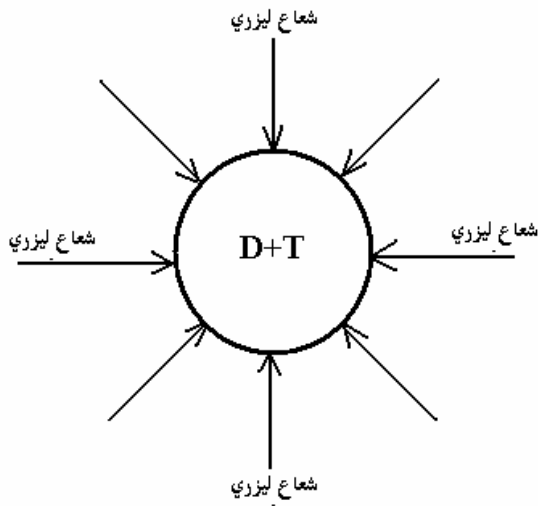
T

.(Tokamak)

.

(..... mm)

.(-)



الشكل (٧ - ٧)

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⋮

$$D+T\rightarrow ^4He(3,5MeV)+n(14,1MeV)$$

•

•

⋮

$$N$$

-

$$N\cdot\tau\geq10^{14}\,s/cm^3\quad\quad\tau$$

$$T\geq10^8\,K\quad\quad-$$

⋮

$$\cdot\qquad\eta_L\qquad\qquad\bullet$$

$$K\qquad\qquad\bullet$$

•

$$\eta_{el}\qquad\qquad\bullet$$

•

-

•

$$\Psi\wedge\Psi$$

<i>(μm)</i>	<i>(ns)</i>	<i>(KJ)</i>	<i>(TW)</i>	
	, -			<i>Nova</i>
	-			<i>Omega</i>
+	-			<i>Gekko</i>
	-			<i>Delfin</i>
	-			<i>Vulcan</i>
	-			<i>Octal</i>
				<i>Antares I</i>
				<i>Lekko VIII</i>

الجدول (١)

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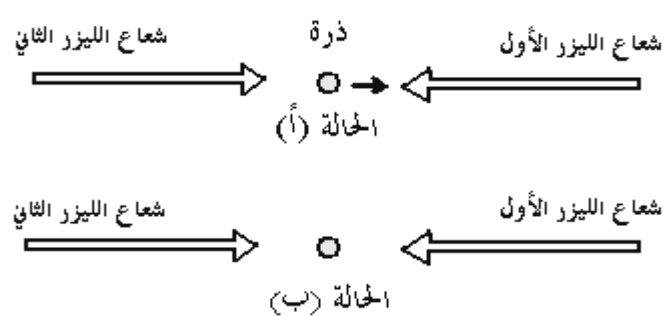
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(sec^{-1}) .



الشكل (٧ - ٨)

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$$h\nu$$

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$$E_{el}$$

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▪

$$E_{vib} = 0,1 \dots 0,01 \text{ eV}$$

-

▪

$$E_{rot} = 0,001 \dots 0,0001 \text{ eV}$$

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$$(\hspace{1.5cm})$$

:

$$\Delta v \approx v \cdot \frac{m \cdot \Delta M}{M^2}$$

$$m \hspace{1.5cm} :$$

$$M$$

$$\Delta M$$

:

$$\Delta v = v \cdot \frac{M'(M_1 - M_2)}{2M(M_1 + M_2)}$$

$$M \hspace{1.5cm} M$$

$$M'$$

$$UF$$

$$UF$$

▪

▪

▪

▪

SiH

PH , *ArH* , *B H* :

(*Ar F-Laser*)

▪ ($\lambda =$ *nm*)

▪

⋮

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نوع الليزر	طول الموجة nm	طريقة العمل	الاستطاعة W	طاقة الليزر J	زمن التعرض للأشعة وتردد النبضات (PRF)
Excimer: ArF KrF XeCl	193,1 248,4 308,0	puls		0,05 ... 1	8 ns - 15 ns PRF: 500 Hz
Argon-Ion	488 / 514,5	CW	0,5 - 20		
Krypton-Ion	406,7 – 799,3	CW	0,3 - 5		
Cu-Vapour	510,5 / 578,2	puls	70	0,002	25 ns - 40 ns PRF: 20 kHz
Nd: YAG-SHG	532	CW	0,1 - 20		
He:Ne	632,8	CW	0,001 - 0,025		
dye-Laser	490 – 790	puls CW	4	0,05 - 0,3	ns - 1000 s PRF: 1 Hz - 10 Hz
Rubin	694,3	puls		0,05 - 3	1-3 ns PRF: 1 Hz
Alexandrit	755	puls			100 ns, 20 ms
GaAlAs	670 – 910	puls CW	0,05 - 50		
Nd:YAG	1064 / 1318	CW puls	0,1 - 120	0,1 - 2	0,1 s - CW 10 ns - 30 ns PRF: 100 Hz
Ho:YAG	2080	puls	0,1 - 20		μs PRF: 20 Hz
Er:YSGG	2790	puls	0,1 - 15		μs
Er:YAG	2940	puls	0,1 - 15		μs PRF: 30 Hz
CO ₂	10600	CW puls	0,1 - 100		μs - ms

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$$I_{(r)} = I_{(r)} \cdot \exp(-\alpha \cdot z)$$

$$I_{(r,z)} = I_{(r)} \cdot \exp(-\alpha \cdot z)$$

$$I_{(r,z)} = I_{(r)} \cdot \exp(-\alpha \cdot z)$$

()

:

. *CO - Laser*

. *Nd - YAG Laser*

. *Ar⁺ - Laser* , *Kr⁺ - Laser*

()

(*W/cm*)

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-

(- *mJ*)

. (- *ns*)

-

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-

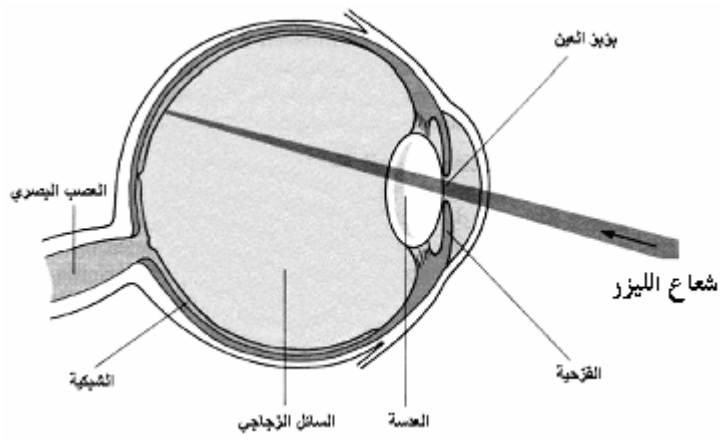
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• (- nm)

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nm)

(nm)

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(- sec)

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$$\frac{P_E}{P_S} = \frac{A_E \cdot A_S}{\lambda^2 \cdot R^2}$$

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(Rayleigh- —

scattering)

▪ $\delta_2 \sim \lambda^{-4}$

(Mie-scattering) —

$n \qquad \delta_2 \sim \lambda^{-n} :$

▪ $0 < n < 4$

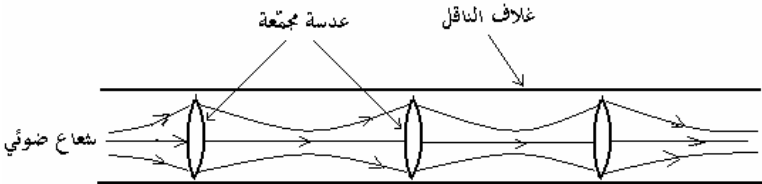
δ_3

▪

- - -

.()

. (-)



الشكل (٧ - ٩)

1Km

25 mm

50 mm

• 1 dB/ Km

100 m

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- - -

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•

n_K

(-)

• $(n_K > n_M)$

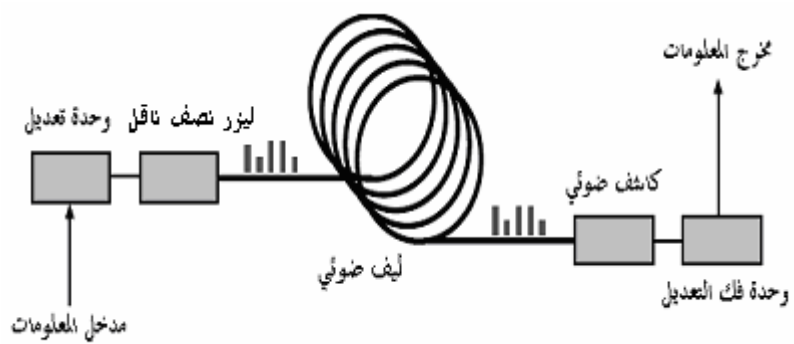
n_M

•



الشكل (٧ - ١٠)

(-)



الشكل (٧ - ١١)

:-

)

(

()

$$E=A_{(x,y,z)}\cdot\cos2\pi\bigl(\nu t+\varphi_{(x,y,z)}\bigr)$$

$$\varphi_{(x,y,z)}\qquad A_{(x,y,z)}$$

$$\boldsymbol{x,y,z}$$

$$(\,)$$

$$(x=\,)$$

$$E_g=A_{g_{(y,z)}}\cdot\cos2\pi\bigl(\nu t+\varphi_{g_{(y,z)}}\bigr)$$

$$E_g=A_{g_{(y,z)}}\cdot e^{i2\pi(\nu t+\varphi)}$$

$$E_r=A_{r_{(y,z)}}\cdot\cos2\pi\bigl(\nu t+\varphi_{r_{(y,z)}}\bigr)$$

$$E_r=A_{r_{(y,z)}}\cdot e^{i2\pi(\nu t+\varphi)}$$

$$\boldsymbol{y,z}$$

$$\boldsymbol{J_{(y,z)}}$$

$$J_{(y,z)}\sim\bigl(E_g+E_r\bigr)^2$$

$$\mathfrak{V}\circ\mathfrak{V}$$

$$J_{(y,z)} \sim A_g^2 + A_r^2 + 2A_g \cdot A_r \cdot \cos 2\pi(\varphi_g - \varphi_r)$$

⋮

$$J_{(y,z)} \sim A_g^2 + A_r^2 + 2A_g \cdot A_r \cdot e^{i2\pi(\varphi_g - \varphi_r)} + A_g \cdot A_r \cdot e^{-i2\pi(\varphi_g - \varphi_r)}$$

$$\cdot \qquad \qquad \qquad A_g^2 \qquad \qquad \qquad \vdots$$

$$\cdot \qquad \qquad \qquad A_r^2$$

$$A_g A_r \cos \pi(\varphi_g - \varphi_r)$$

⋅

$$J_{(y,z)}$$

$$(\textit{ amplitude Transmittance }) \quad t_{(y,z)}$$

$$\vdots \qquad \qquad \qquad J_{(y,z)}$$

$$t_{(y,z)} \sim J_{(y,z)}$$

$$\cdot \quad J_{(y,z)} \qquad \qquad t_{(y,z)}$$

⋮

$$\cdot \qquad \qquad \qquad (real \; image) \qquad \qquad \qquad (virtual \; image)$$

⋅

$$E$$

$$\vdots \qquad E_r$$

$$E_{(y,z)} = t_{(y,z)} \cdot E_{r(y,z)}$$

$$\vdots \qquad (\quad), (\quad), (\quad)$$

$$E_{(y,z)} \sim A_r \Big(A_g^2 + A_r^2 \Big) \cos 2\pi \big(\nu t + \varphi_r \big) + A_g \cdot A_r^2 \cdot \cos 2\pi \big(\nu t + \varphi_g \big) \\ + A_g \cdot A_r^2 \cdot \cos 2\pi \big(\nu t - \varphi_g + 2\varphi_r \big)$$

$$A_r \, (A_g \, + A_r).cos \, \pi(\nu t + \varphi_r) \, \vdots \qquad \rule{1.5cm}{0.4pt}$$

$$(\qquad \qquad)$$

$$\cdot$$

$$\cdot \qquad \qquad (\qquad \qquad)$$

$$A_g A_r \cos \, \pi(\nu t + \varphi_g) \, \vdots \qquad \rule{1.5cm}{0.4pt}$$

$$A_r$$

$$\cdot$$

$$(\qquad \qquad)$$

$$\cdot$$

$$A_g A_r \cos \, \pi(\nu t - \varphi_g + \, \varphi_r) \, \vdots \qquad \rule{1.5cm}{0.4pt}$$

$$\cdot$$

$$\cdot$$

:

(Gabor-hologram)

-

- - -

:(In-Line-hologram)

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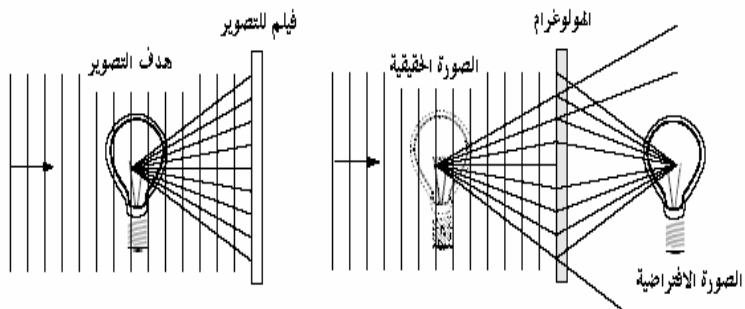
.

(Transmission

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.(-)

hologram)



الشكل (٧ - ١٢)

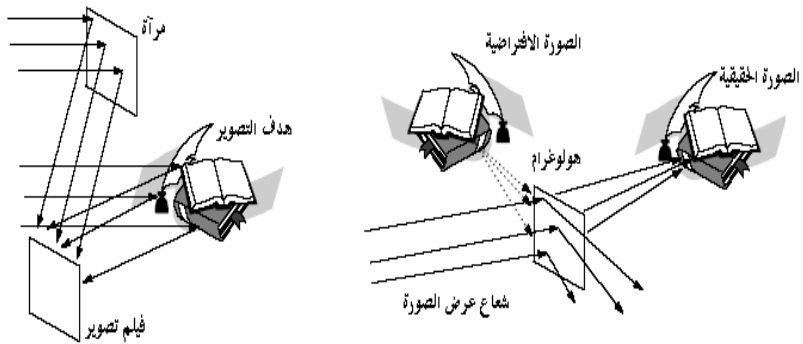
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(Leith-Upatniek)

∴ (off-Axis-hologram)

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.(-)



الشكل (٧ - ١٣)

(Denisjuk-hologram)

- - -

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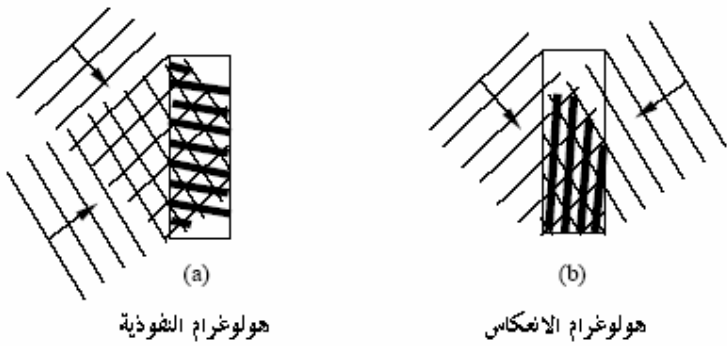
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.(-)

(Reflexion

.hologram)



الشكل (٧ - ١٤)

⋮

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⋮

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T_0

⋮

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T_S

$T_0 < T_S$ ⋮

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•

T_V

$T_S \leq T_0 \leq T_V$ ⋮

-

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$T_0 > T_S$ ⋮

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⋮

⋮

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 : (-)

<i>(μm)</i>	<i>(μm)</i>		
			
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		+	

الجدول (٧- ٢)

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mm
 . (- *KW*)
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الجدول (٣-٧)

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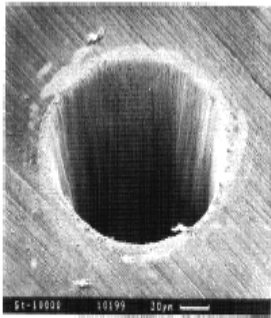
⋮

- - -

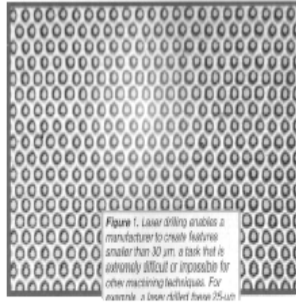
⋮

.

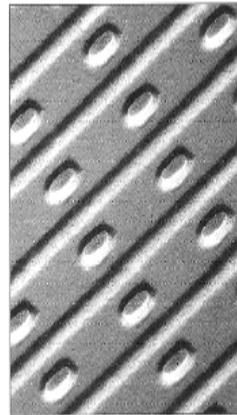
(-)



ثقب في الفولاذ



ثقوب في لوح من البلاستيك



ثقوب في صفيحة معدنية

الشكل (٧ - ١٥)

<i>(min)</i>	<i>(mm)</i>	<i>(mm)</i>

الجدول (٧ - ٤)

—

▪

▪

▪

▪

▪

▪

<i>m/min</i>	<i>(W)</i>	<i>(mm)</i>	

- - -

(...)

..... *m*

$$\delta = 2\sqrt{\alpha \cdot t}$$

∴ δ

∴ δ

∴ t

∴ α

$$\delta = 0,01.....0,5 \text{ cm}$$

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p-n

LIDAR light Detection and Ranging

Photomultiplier

$\cdot (\quad - \quad)$

z

$:$

$$z = \frac{t \cdot c_A}{2}$$

$\cdot (\quad)$

$c_A :$

t

$$\Delta z$$

τ_N

τ_L

$:$

τ_W

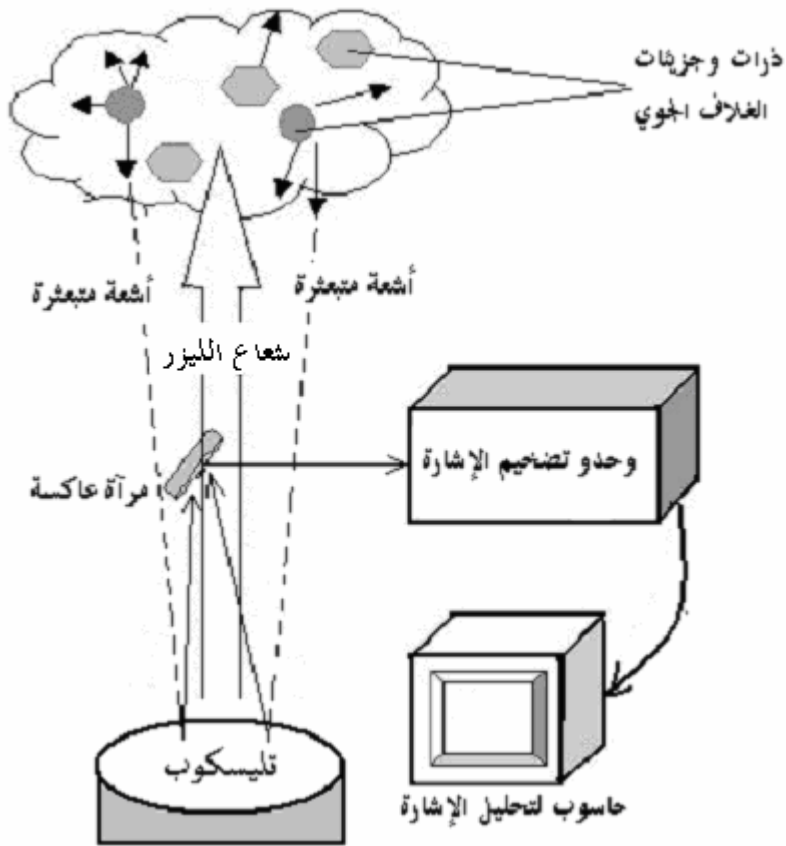
$$\Delta z = \frac{c_A}{2(\tau_L + \tau_N + \tau_W)}$$

τ_W

$$\tau_L = 10 \text{ ns}$$

$$\tau_N = 50.....200 \text{ ns}$$

$$\Delta z = 7,5.....30 \text{ m}$$



الشكل (٧ - ١٦)

$$I_R$$

:

$$I_{R(z,t)} = P_{0(\lambda)} \cdot \frac{S \cdot C_A}{2Z^2} \cdot \beta_{(z,\lambda)} \cdot \exp \left[-2 \int_0^z \alpha_{(z,\lambda)} \cdot dz \right]$$

$$\cdot \lambda \qquad P_0 \colon$$

$$\cdot \qquad s$$

$$\cdot \left(\qquad \right) \qquad \beta_{(z,\lambda)}$$

$$\cdot \textit{extinction coefficient} \qquad \alpha_{(z,\lambda)}$$

$$\cdot$$

$$\vdots$$

$$-$$

$$\cdot$$

$$-$$

$$\cdot$$

$$-$$

$$\dots$$

$$)$$

$$(\dots$$

$$\left(\qquad - \qquad \right)$$

$$\cdot$$

$$\vdots$$

$$\textit{Resonance Scattering} \colon \qquad -$$

$$Na$$

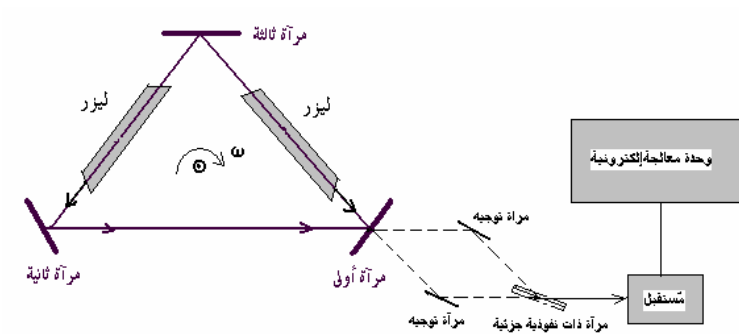
km
Raman Scattering : -
O

SO
Resonance Absorption : -
NO

km
- -
- - -

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. (-)



الشكل (٧-١٧)

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SAGNAC

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. *GALF* *MICHELSON*

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:

$$\Delta\nu = \frac{4 \cdot A}{L \cdot \lambda} \cdot \Omega$$

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L :

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A

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(v << c)

:

$$\Delta \nu = \frac{1}{2\pi} \cdot \vec{v} \cdot (\vec{k}_s - \vec{k}_o)$$

.

v :

.

k_s

.

k_o

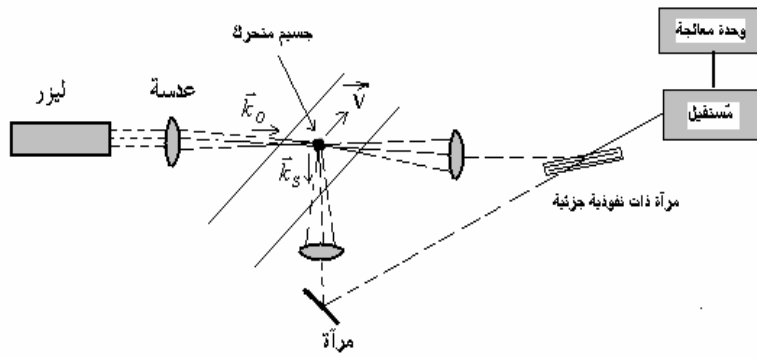
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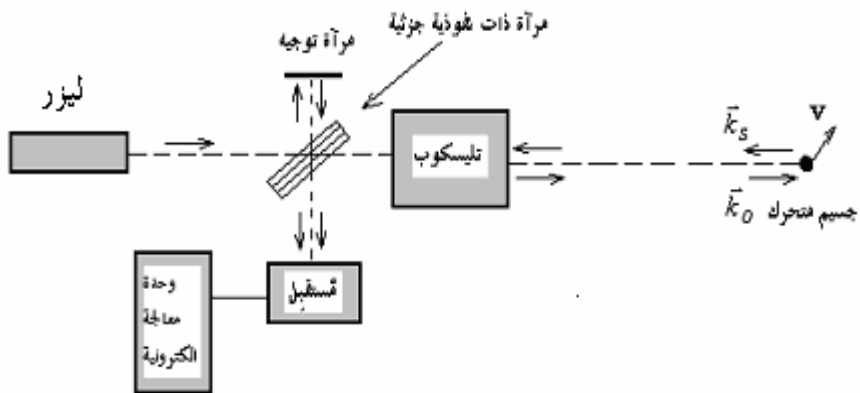
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الشكل (٧-١٨)

(-)



الشكل (٧-١٩)

⋮

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KW

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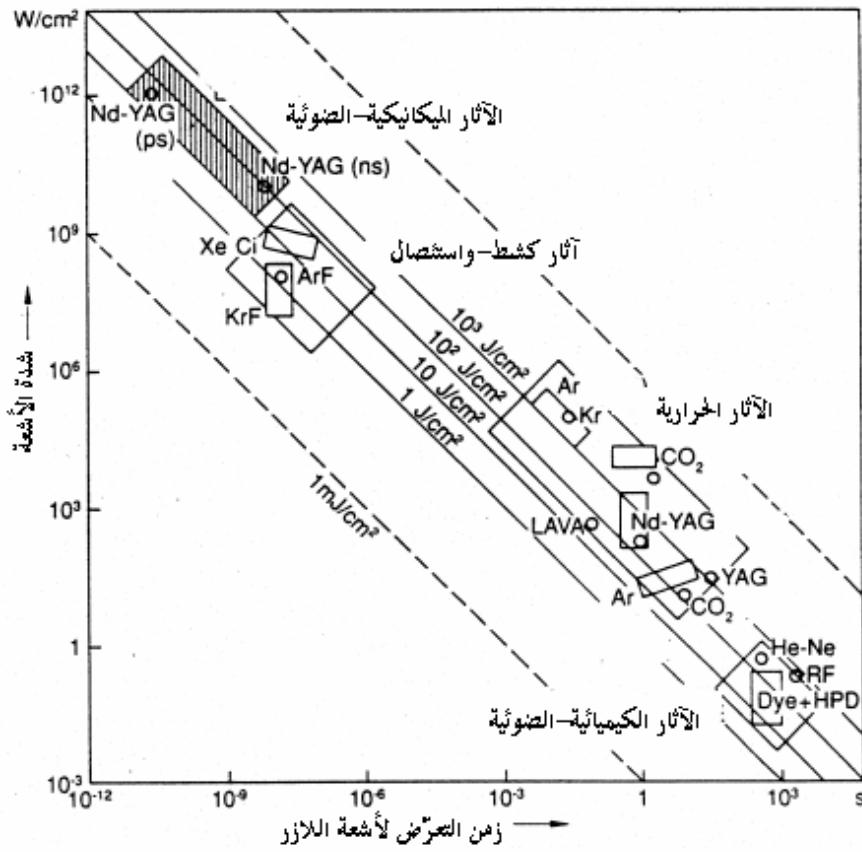
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الشكل (٨-١)

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(

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($\lambda >$)

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(- *mm*)

(μm)

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:

$$V=\frac{R_p^2}{R_s}$$

.

$$\vdots V \vdots$$

$$. \; (\; - \; mm)$$

$$\vdots R_p$$

.

$$\vdots R_s$$

$$W/m$$

$$. \qquad MW/m$$

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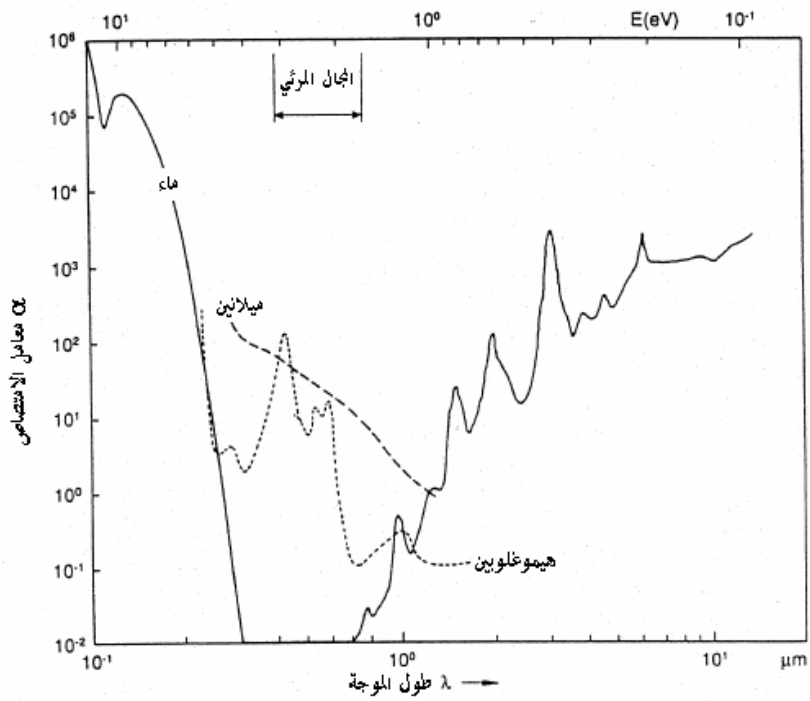
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$$(\qquad)$$

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(-)



الشكل (٨-٢)



<i>(Sec)</i>	<i>(J/cm)</i>	
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, -	-	()
	-	
		<i>CO</i>
, -	-	()
	-	-

(-)

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☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

 $(-kV)$

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 $V > kV$

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⋮

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⋮

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Q_{exe}

Q_{exe} .

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-

μW (- nm)

$t_{max} < Sec$

.

. *Scanning-Laser* -

: () -

: (W)

-

($\lambda = \mu m - mm$)

$$\cdot\;(\lambda=\hspace{0.5em}-\hspace{0.5em}nm)$$

-

$$\cdot\;(\lambda=\hspace{0.5em}-\hspace{0.5em}nm)$$

-

$$\cdot\;(\lambda=\hspace{0.5em}-\hspace{0.5em}nm)$$

$$\colon\left(\hspace{1.5em}\right)\hspace{1.5em}-$$

.

$$t_{max}>\hspace{0.5em}Sec\hspace{1.5em}(\hspace{0.5em}P>\hspace{0.5em}W\hspace{0.5em})$$

$$(\hspace{0.5em}\lambda=\hspace{0.5em}-\hspace{0.5em}nm)$$

$$\cdot(\lambda=\hspace{0.5em}-\hspace{0.5em}nm)\hspace{1.5em}(\lambda=\hspace{0.5em}-\hspace{0.5em}nm)$$

$$\vdots\hspace{1.5em}\rule{1.5cm}{0.4pt}$$

.

.

$$\varphi_r\hspace{0.5em}\square$$

⋮

$$\varphi_r=\frac{P}{A}=\frac{4P}{\pi\cdot d_0^2}$$

$$\mathfrak{V}\mathfrak{Z}\mathfrak{V}$$

$$\vdash A \vdash$$

$$\cdot$$

$$\cdot \qquad \vdash P$$

$$\vdash d=w$$

$$\cdot \qquad w \qquad r =$$

$$\theta$$

$$r \qquad \mu$$

$$\vdash \qquad \varphi_r$$

$$\varphi_r=\frac{4P\cdot e^{-\mu\cdot r}}{\pi(d_0+r\cdot\theta)^2}$$

$$(\mu = \text{ }^-\text{ } cm^{\text{ }-}) \qquad \vdash$$

$$\cdot (\mu = \text{ }^-\text{ } cm^{\text{ }-}) \qquad (\mu = \text{ }^-\text{ } cm^{\text{ }-})$$

$$r_s$$

$$\cdot \qquad \left(\qquad \right)$$

$$\vdash$$

$$\bullet$$

$$\left(\dots \qquad \right)$$

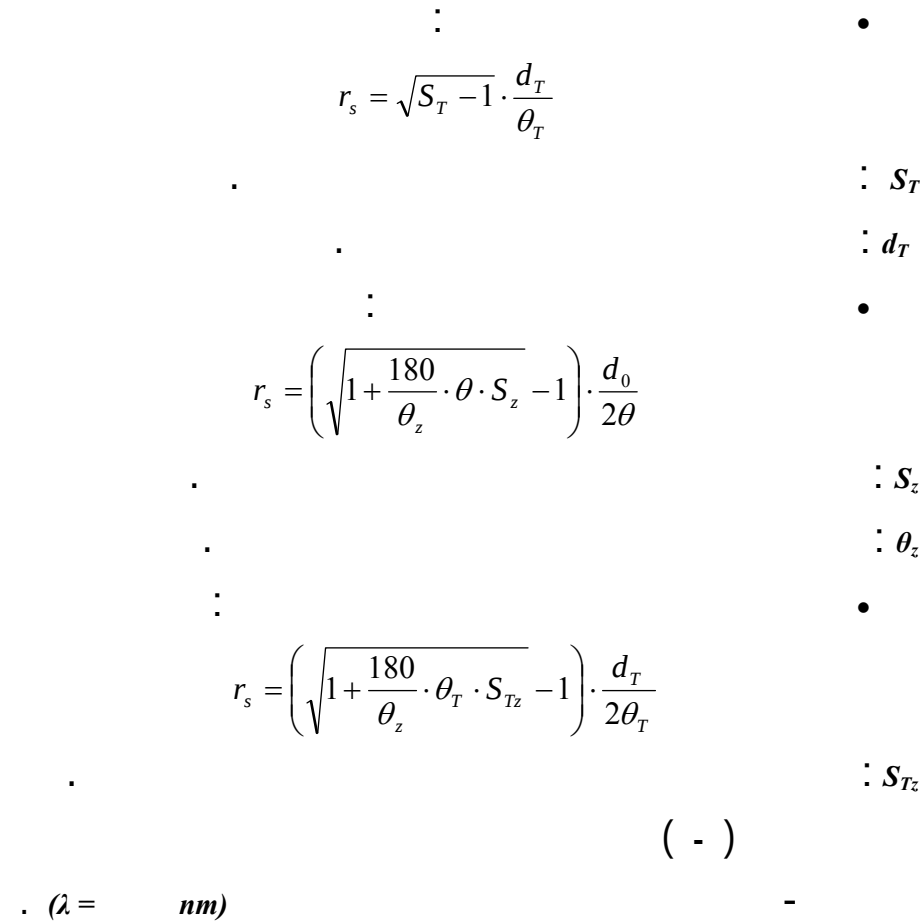
$$\vdash$$

$$r_s=\sqrt{S-1}\cdot\frac{d_0}{\theta}$$

$$:S$$

$$\cdot \qquad r_s$$

$$\P \P \P$$



				(mW)
				(mm)
				()
				(m)

				$(m) \left(\quad \right)$
				$(m) \theta_z =$
				(m)

- (-)

⋮ - -

▪

▪

▪

▪

▪

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•

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•

- -

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•

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•

•
•

- - -

”*LASER*“

•

•

•

•

($V > kV$)



—

A

[ABCD] matrices

[ABCD]

absolute

~ *temperature*

absorption

~ *band*

~ *coefficient*

~ *factor*

~ *of radiation*

~ *process*

~ *ratio*

~ *spectrum*

action

active

~ *molecul*

~ *medium*

amplification

~ *of light*

amplitude

analytical

angstrom ($\text{\AA}$)

()

angular

~ *frequency*

anharmonic

~ oscillator

anisotropic

anti

antisymmetric

approximation

argon (Ar)

()

~ ion – laser

associate

—

atom

average

axe

B

balance

band

~ electron

~ width

beam

—

~ splitter

biconcave lens

biconvex lens

binding

~ energy

Boltzmann constant

Boltzmann distribution

Brewster's angle

Brewster's window

broadening

bromine (Br)

()

C

cadmium (Cd)

()

carbon dioxide (CO)

~ laser

carbon monoxide (CO)

~ laser

cavity

charge

~ displacement

coherence

~ length

~ time

~ light

collisional

~ broadening

~ deactivation

~ energy transfer

~ ionization

coduction

~ band

conservation

~ of energy

constant

continuous

~ laser

cooling

~ circuit

cooper (Cu)

()

~ vapor laser

correlate

correlation

crystal

current

~ density

D

damping

~ coefficient

decay

~ time

degeneracy

diffraction

~ losses

diode

—

~ laser

dipole

~ moment

direct

~ pumping

discharge

~ tube

dispersion

dissociation

~ energy

Doppler effect

Doppler shift

Doppler broadening

dye

~ *laser*

~ *solvent*

E

effect

—

Einstein coefficient

elastic

~ *collision*

electric

~ *dipole*

~ *field*

electromagnetic

~ *radiation*

~ *wave*

electron

~ *beam*

—

~ *distribution*

~ *transition*

emission

—

~ *spectrum*

energy

~ *level*

equation

~ *of state*

equilibrium

excimer

*~ laser
excitation*

*~ energy
excited*

~ atom

~ level

~ state

exponential decay

exponential dependence

<i><u>F</u></i>	
<i>Fabry-Perot interferometer</i>	-

factor

~ of proportionality

~ of safety

far-infra read

femto second (fs) ()

fiber optics

field

flash

flashlamp

fluorescence -

fluorine (F) ()

focus -

focusing -

forbidden band

fourier transformation

four-level laser

free-electron laser

frequency

~ doubling

Fresnel diffraction

Fresnel number

full width at half maximum

fundamental (FWHM)

~ frequency

fusion by laser

G

gain

gallium (Ga)

()

gas

~ discharge

~ ideal

~ laser

~ pressure

Gaussian distribution function

glass

ground state

H

harmonic

~ motion

Heisenberg uncertainty principle

helium (He)

()

helium-neon laser

-

homogeneous

~ broadening

hologram ()

holography ()

horizontal

I

ideal

incoherent

index of refraction

induced

inelastic

~ *collision*

infra read radiation

internal conversion

interference

~ *constructive*

~ *destructive*

inverse

—

~ *population*

ion

isotope

~ *separation*

J

K

Kerr effect

krypton (Kr) ()

krypton-ion laser

L

laser

~ *cooling*

~ induced fluorescence
~ pumping
~ spectroscopy
~ threshold
~ vapourisation

lasing

level

lifetime of level

light

~ amplification

~ source

linear

~ light

liquid laser ()

longitudinal

~ wave

Lorentzian function

loss

~ factor

low level

luminescence

M

maser

Maxwell distribution

metastable state

mean value

measure

medium

mirror

mode

molecular

~ level

~ orbital

momentum

~ conservation

monochromatic

~ radiation

N

natural

~ level width

neodymium (Nd)

()

neodymium-glass laser

-

neodymium-YAG laser

-

near-infrared

nitrogen

()

nitrogen laser

nonlinear

~ optical effects

O

optical

-

~ axis

~ fiber

~ pumping

~ resonator

-

oscillation

output

~ power

P

partial coherence

phase

~ difference

phonon

phosphorescence

photo -

photodiode

photon

polarizability

polarization

polarized light

population

~ density

~ inversion

power

Poynting vector

pressure

propability

pulse

pulsed discharge

pulsed laser

pumping

~ radiation

Q

quality factor (Q-factor)

Q-switch

Q-switching

quantum

~ cascade laser

~ *number*

~ *yield*

R

radiation

~ *density*

~ *field*

~ *intensity*

radiationless transition

radiative transition

Raman effect

Raman scattering

—

~ *spectroscopy*

reaction

real image

reflection

refraction

refractive index

relative

relaxation

resonance

—

resonator

—

rod

rotational transition

rotational-vibrational

—

ruby

~ *laser*

rule

S

safety

saturation

~ *current*

scattering

second harmonic

~ *generation*

semiconductor

~ *laser*

shift

short –pulsed laser

signal

solid

solid-state laser

source

space

spatial coherence

spectral

~ *line*

spectroscopy

spherical

splitter

spontaneous

emission

stability

~ *condition*

stable laser

T

temporal coherence

thermal

~ *radiation*

three-level laser
threshold for inversion
transition
triplet level
two-level laser
two-photon absorption

U

ultraviolet
uncertainty principle
unstable

V

vacuum
vapor
variable
vector

—

velocity of light
vibrational transition
virtual image
visible light

W

water cooling
wave
~length
~propagation

X

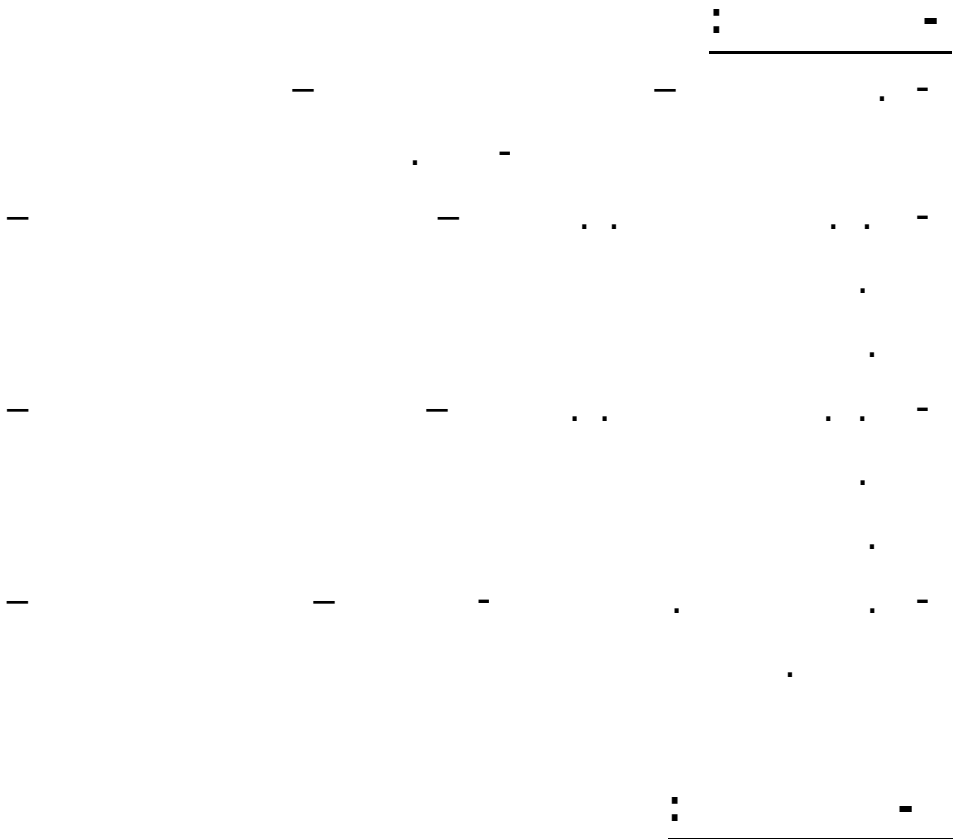
X-rays
X-ray laser
xenon (Xe)
xenon-fluoride laser

()

Y

YAG-laser
yield
yttrium (Y)

—
()



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