He-Ne Laser

Laser system

He : Ne 1 : 0.1 torr

1 torr = 1mm of Hg = 133 Pa



Population inversion \longrightarrow Atom-atom collision

Energy level diagram-1



Energy level diagram-2



Windows absorb <u>1.152 μ m</u> and <u>3.391 μ m</u> radiations

Ruby Laser

Laser System

T.H. Maiman, Stimulated optical radiation in ruby, Nature, vol. 187, 493-494 (1960)

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Ruby - Al_2\theta_3 : Cr
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Some of the Al atoms are replaced by Cr^{3+} (0.05 %)



Population inversion \longrightarrow Optical pumping

Energy level diagram



Semiconductor Laser

Semiconductors



Energy Bands of Pure (Intrinsic) Semiconductor



Fermi Energy,
$$E_f = \frac{1}{2}(E_{fc} + E_{fv})$$

Energy Bands of Impure (Extrinsic) Semiconductor



Energy Bands of Impure (Extrinsic) Semiconductor





p - type	n - type
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Forward bias





Holography

- * Dennis Gabor, *Nature* <u>161</u>, 777 (1948).
- * Nobel Prize (1971)



<u>Lensless photography</u> in which an image is recorded not as an image focused on film, but as an <u>interference</u> <u>pattern</u> on the film, called hologram.

- 1. Recording Hologram
- 2. Reconstruction of Image

1. Recording Hologram

The <u>coherent</u> light from the <u>laser</u> is split to form an object beam and a reference beam. The light from the illuminated object and the reference beam form an <u>interference pattern</u> on the film.



2. Reconstruction of Image

The image can be reconstructed for viewing by shining the <u>coherent</u> light of a <u>laser</u> on the hologram. The eye is focused behind the film to see the image. Three dimensional image seen as suspended in space behind the hologram.

Laser .

1.111

The coherent light of a laser is required to see this kind of hologram sharply. It can be viewed with a filtered spectral source, but will not be as well resolved.

Hologram