Optics and

Absorption saturation (N₁>N₂)



Homogeneously broadened line cw regime

$$\frac{dN_2}{dt} = WN_1 - WN_2 - \frac{N_2}{\tau} = -W(N_2 - N_1) - \frac{N_2}{\tau}$$
absorption stimulated emission spontaneous emission

$$\Rightarrow$$
 $N_2 = \frac{N_t - \Delta N}{2}$ and $N_1 = \frac{N_t + \Delta N}{2}$

 $N_t = N_1 + N_2$ Defining: $\Delta N = N_1 - N_2$

Optics and

Absorption saturation $(N_1>N_2)$

$$(1)$$
 N_{\star} $d\Delta N$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d\Delta N}{dt} = -\Delta N \left(\frac{1}{\tau} + 2W \right) + \frac{N_t}{\tau} \Rightarrow \frac{d\Delta N}{dt} = 0$$
 Steady-state

$$-\Delta N \left(\frac{1}{\tau} + 2W\right) + \frac{1}{\tau} \qquad d$$

$$W = \sigma F = \sigma \frac{I}{V}$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad \Delta N = \frac{N_t}{1 + 2W\tau} \qquad \qquad W = \sigma F = \sigma \frac{I}{h\nu}$$

$$\Delta N = \frac{N_t}{l} \qquad \qquad l \qquad bv$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta N = \frac{N_t}{1 + \frac{I}{I_s}} \qquad I_s = \frac{h\nu}{2\sigma\tau}$$
 Saturation intensity

$$I = I_s \implies \Delta N = \frac{N_t}{2}$$

$$I \gg I_{\rm s} \ (I \to \infty) \implies \Delta N \to 0$$

Optics and

Absorption saturation $(N_1>N_2)$

$$\alpha_0$$

$$(V_2) = \sigma \Delta N \qquad \Rightarrow \quad \alpha = \frac{\alpha_0}{\gamma}$$

 $\alpha_0 = \alpha(@N_1 = N_t ; N_2 = 0) = \sigma N_t$ unsaturated absorption coefficient

$$N_0 = \sigma \Lambda N \implies \alpha = \frac{\alpha_0}{\alpha_0}$$

 $\Rightarrow \Delta N = \frac{N_t}{1 + \frac{I}{I_s}} \qquad I_s = \frac{h\nu}{2\sigma\tau}$ Saturation intensity

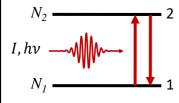
$$N_2$$
) = $\sigma \Delta N$ $\Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\alpha_0}{1}$

$$\alpha = \sigma(N_1 - N_2) = \sigma \, \Delta N \qquad \Longrightarrow \qquad \alpha = \frac{\alpha_0}{1 + \frac{I}{I_2}} \qquad \begin{array}{c} \text{Absorption} \\ \text{coefficient} \end{array}$$

 $I \gg I_{\rm s} \quad (I \to \infty) \implies \Delta N \to 0$

 $I = I_S \implies \Delta N = \frac{N_t}{2}$

Absorption saturation $(N_1>N_2)$

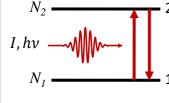


Homogeneously broadened line

Pulsed regime I = I(t)

- **1.** The pulse duration is much larger than the upper level lifetime ($\Delta t \gg au$)
- **2.** The pulse duration is much smaller than the upper level lifetime ($\Delta t \ll au$)

Absorption saturation $(N_1>N_2)$



Homogeneously broadened line

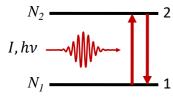
Pulsed regime I = I(t)

1. The pulse duration is much larger than the upper level lifetime $(\Delta t \gg \tau)$

The temporal evolution of ΔN is very slow, and one can assume: $\left| \frac{d\Delta N}{dt} \right| \ll \frac{N_t}{\tau}$

At **steady-state** conditions,
$$\Delta N$$
 is still given by: $\Delta N = \frac{N_t}{1 + \frac{I}{I_s}}$

Absorption saturation $(N_1>N_2)$



Homogeneously broadened line

Pulsed regime I = I(t)

2. The pulse duration is much smaller than the upper level lifetime ($\Delta t \ll au$)

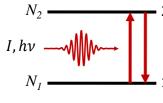
$$\frac{d\Delta N}{dt} = -\Delta N \left(\frac{1}{\tau} + 2W \right) + \frac{N_t}{\tau} = -2W \Delta N + \frac{N_t - \Delta N}{\tau} = -2W \Delta N$$

The stimulated emission term (2W ΔN) dominates over the spontaneous

emission one
$$\left(\frac{N_t - \Delta N}{\tau}\right)$$
: $\Rightarrow \frac{N_t - \Delta N}{\tau} \ll 2W\Delta N$

Optics and

Absorption saturation (N₁>N₂)



Homogeneously broadened line

Pulsed regime I = I(t)

2. The pulse duration is much smaller than the upper level lifetime ($\Delta t \ll \tau$)

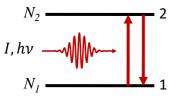
$$\frac{d\Delta N}{dt} = -2W \,\Delta N = -\left(\frac{2\sigma}{h\nu}\right)I(t)\Delta N \qquad W = \sigma F = \sigma \frac{I}{h\nu}$$

Integrating both torms with the initial conditions

$$\Delta N(0) = N_t \quad (t = 0, N_2 = 0, N_1 = N_t)$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta N(t) = N_t e^{-\frac{2\sigma}{h\nu} \int_0^t I(t') dt'}$$

Absorption saturation $(N_1>N_2)$



Homogeneously broadened line

Pulsed regime I = I(t)

2. The pulse duration is much smaller than the upper level lifetime ($\Delta t \ll au$)

$$\Gamma(t) = \int_{0}^{t} I(t')dt'$$
 Fluence

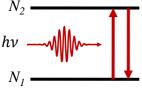
$$\Gamma_{\rm S} = rac{h v}{2 \sigma}$$
 Saturation fluence

$$\downarrow \quad \Delta N(t) = N_t \ e^{-\frac{\Gamma(t)}{\Gamma_S}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta N(t) = N_t e^{-\frac{2\sigma}{h\nu} \int_0^t I(t')dt'}$$

Optics and

Absorption saturation $(N_1>N_2)$



Homogeneously broadened line

Pulsed regime I = I(t)

The pulse duration is **much smaller** than the upper level lifetime ($\Delta t \ll \tau$)

$$\Gamma(t) = \int_{0}^{t} I(t')dt'$$
 Fluence

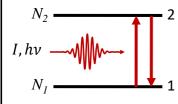
 $\Gamma_t = \text{Total fluence of the pulse}$

$$\Gamma_S = \frac{nv}{2\sigma}$$
 Saturation fluence

$$\Gamma(t) = \int_0^t I(t')dt'$$
 Fluer

$$I(t) = \int_0^t I(t) dt$$
 Fidence

Absorption saturation $(N_1>N_2)$



Homogeneously broadened line

Pulsed regime I = I(t)

2. The pulse duration is much smaller than the upper level lifetime ($\Delta t \ll au$)

$$\Gamma(t) = \int_{0}^{t} I(t')dt'$$
 Fluence

$$\Gamma_s = \frac{nv}{2\sigma}$$

Saturation fluence

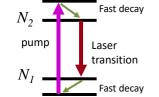
$$\downarrow \qquad \alpha = \alpha_0 \, e^{-\frac{\Gamma(t)}{\Gamma_S}}$$

Absorption coefficient

$$\alpha_0 = \sigma N_t$$

unsaturated absorption coefficient

Gain saturation (N₁<N₂)



Homogeneously broadened line cw regime

cw regime $N_1 \sim 0$ (4-level system)

$$\frac{dN_2}{dt} = R_P - WN_2 - \frac{N_2}{\tau}$$
pumping stimulated state emission

$$\frac{dN_2}{dt} = 0$$
 Steady-state

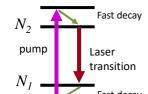
Saturation intensity

rate emission emission
$$N_2 = \frac{R_P \tau}{1 + W \tau} \implies N_2 = \frac{N_{20}}{1 + \frac{I}{I}} \implies N_{20} = R_P \tau$$

$$I_S = \frac{h \nu}{\sigma \tau}$$

spontaneous

Gain saturation $(N_1 < N_2)$



Homogeneously broadened line cw regime

 $N_1 \sim 0$ (4-level system)

$$g = \sigma(N_2 - N_1) = \sigma N_2$$

$$g = o(N_2 - N_1) = o(N_2)$$

ficient
$$g_0 = \sigma N_{20}$$
 unsaturated gain coefficient

$$g=rac{g_0}{1+rac{I}{I_S}}$$
 Gain coefficient $g_0=\sigma N_{20}$ unsaturated gain coefficient

$$N_2 = \frac{R_P \tau}{1 + W \tau} \implies N_2 = \frac{N_{20}}{1 + \frac{I}{\tau}} \implies N_{20} = R_P \tau$$
 $I_S = \frac{h \nu}{\sigma \tau}$

Saturation intensity

Gain saturation $(N_1 < N_2)$

Homogeneously broadened line pulsed regime I = I(t)

 $N_1 \sim 0$ (4-level system)

1.
$$(\Delta t \gg \tau)$$

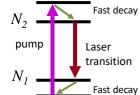
$$\frac{dN_2}{dt} = R_P - WN_2 - \frac{N_2}{\tau}$$

$$\frac{\mathbf{1.} \ (\Delta t \gg \tau)}{dt} = R_P - W N_2 - \frac{N_2}{2}$$

 \implies The term $rac{dN_2}{dt}$ is negligible with respect to the other terms and we get the steady-state condition:

steady-state condition:
$$N_2 = \frac{N_{20}}{1+\frac{I}{I}} \qquad N_{20} = R_P \tau \qquad \qquad g = \frac{g_0}{1+\frac{I}{I}} \qquad \qquad I_c = \frac{h \nu}{I}$$

Gain saturation $(N_1 < N_2)$



Homogeneously broadened line pulsed regime I = I(t)

 $N_1 \sim 0$ (4-level system)

2.
$$(\Delta t \ll \tau)$$
 $\frac{dN_2}{dt} = R_P - WN_2 - \frac{N_2}{\tau}$

During the interaction with the pulse the pumping rate (R_P) and the spontaneous decay term $(\frac{N_2}{\tau})$ can be neglected with respect to the stimulated emission term (WN_2) :

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dN_2}{dt} = -WN_2 = -\left(\frac{\sigma I}{h\nu}\right)N_2 \quad \Rightarrow \quad N_2(t) = N_{20} e^{-\frac{\Gamma(t)}{\Gamma_S}}$$

Gain saturation $(N_1 < N_2)$

$$N_2$$
 pump Laser transition N_1 Fast decay

Homogeneously broadened line pulsed regime I = I(t)

$$N_1 \sim 0$$
 (4-level system)

2.
$$(\Delta t \ll \tau)$$

$$\frac{dN_2}{dt} = R_P - WN_2 - \frac{N_2}{\tau}$$

$$\frac{dN_2}{dt} = R_P - WN_2 - \frac{N_2}{\tau}$$

$$g = g_0 e^{-\frac{\Gamma(t)}{\Gamma_S}} \qquad \qquad \Gamma_S = \frac{h\nu}{\sigma} \qquad \text{Saturation fluence}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dN_2}{dt} = -WN_2 = -\left(\frac{\sigma I}{h\nu}\right)N_2 \quad \Rightarrow \quad N_2(t) = N_{20} e^{-\frac{\Gamma(t)}{\Gamma_S}}$$

Absorption saturation $(N_1>N_2)$

cw regime

$$\alpha = \frac{\alpha_0}{1 + \frac{I}{I_s}} \qquad I_s = \frac{h v}{2\sigma \tau}$$

$$I_s = \frac{h \, v}{2\sigma\tau}$$
Saturation intensity

$$\alpha = \alpha_0 e^{-\Gamma(t)/\Gamma_s} \qquad \Gamma_s = \frac{h \, \nu}{2\sigma}$$

Saturation fluence

Gain saturation $(N_1 < N_2)$

cw regime

$$g = \frac{g_0}{1 + \frac{I}{I}} \qquad I_s = \frac{h v}{\sigma \tau}$$

$$g = g_0 e^{-\Gamma(t)/\Gamma_s} \qquad \boxed{\Gamma_s = \frac{h \nu}{\sigma}}$$

Saturation fluence

