pst-optexp A PSTricks package to draw optical experimental setups

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1 Introduction

The package pst-optexp is a collection of optical components that facilitate easy sketching of optical experimental setups. Mechanisms for proper alignment of different components are provided internally. This way the user does not have to care for proper orientation of the elements.

2 Components

In the following sections 2.9–2.12 the available components with their parameters are described. Up to now there are two types of components: those which require two reference points and do not alter the direction of the passing light beam (for example lenses and retardation plates) and those which work in reflection and require three reference points (mirrors, grids, beamsplitters etc.).

In section 2.13 general parameters are described that are not proprietary to a specific unit but can be used for several different components. Finally, in section 2.14 the options for the positioning of labels are explained.

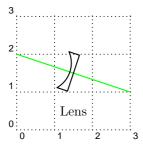
2.1 Lens

lensheight (dimension): (default: 1) lenswidth (dimension): (default: 0.3)

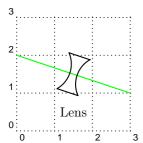
lenstype (plainconvex, plainconcave, convexplain, concaveplain, biconvex, biconcave): (default: biconve lensradius (dimension): (default: \empty)

For the convex lenses only two parameters are used. If the parameter lensradius is set, its value will be used together with lensheight to draw the lens. Otherwise lenswidth and lensheight are used. For concave lenses all three parameters are needed.

```
\begin{pspicture}(3,3)\psgrid
                    \pnode(0,2){A}
                    \pnode(3,1){B}
                    \psline[linecolor=green](A)(B)
                    \lens[lenstype=plainconvex](A)(B){Lens}
                   \end{pspicture}
Lens
                   \begin{pspicture}(3,3)\psgrid
                    \poline{(0,2){A}}
                    \prode(3,1){B}
                    \psline[linecolor=green](A)(B)
                    \lens[lenstype=convexplain](A)(B){Lens}
                   end{pspicture}
Lens
                   \begin{pspicture}(3,3)\psgrid
                    \poline{(0,2){A}}
                    \pnode(3,1){B}
                    \psline[linecolor=green](A)(B)
                    \lens(A)(B){Lens}
                   dend{pspicture}
Lens
                   \begin{pspicture}(3,3)\psgrid
                    \poline{(0,2){A}}
                    \prode(3,1){B}
                    \psline[linecolor=green](A)(B)
                    \lens[lenstype=plainconcave](A)(B){Lens}
                   \end{pspicture}
Lens
```



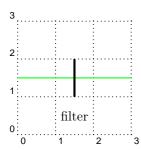
```
begin{pspicture}(3,3)\psgrid
pnode(0,2){A}
pnode(3,1){B}
psline[linecolor=green](A)(B)
lens[lenstype=concaveplain](A)(B){Lens}
elend{pspicture}
```



```
| \begin{pspicture}(3,3)\psgrid
| \pnode(0,2){A}
| \pnode(3,1){B}
| \psline[linecolor=green](A)(B)
| \lens[lenstype=biconcave](A)(B){Lens}
| \end{pspicture}
```

2.2 General plate

```
plateheight (dimension): (default: 1)
platelinewidth (dimension): (default: 2\pslinewidth)
```



```
\begin{pspicture}(3,3)\psgrid

pnode(0,1.5){A}

pnode(3,1.5){B}

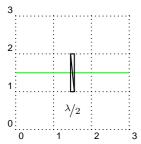
psline[linecolor=green](A)(B)

optplate(A)(B){filter}

end{pspicture}
```

2.3 Retardation plate

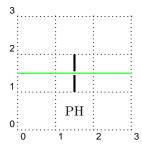
plateheight (dimension): (default: 1)
platewidth (dimension): (default: 0.1)



```
begin{pspicture}(3,3)\psgrid
pnode(0,1.5){A}
pnode(3,1.5){B}
psline[linecolor=green](A)(B)
optretplate(A)(B){$\nicefrac{\lambda}{2}$}
elemod{pspicture}
```

2.4 Pinhole

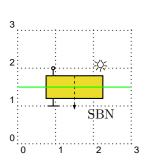
```
phlinewidth (dimension): (default 2\pslinewidth)
owidth (dimension): (default: 1)
iwidth (dimension): (default: 0.1)
```



```
begin{pspicture}(3,3)\psgrid
pnode(0,1.5){A}
pnode(3,1.5){B}
psline[linecolor=green](A)(B)
pinhole(A)(B){PH}
elemt{pspicture}
```

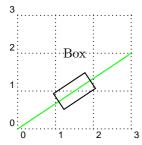
2.5 Crystal

```
crystalwidth (dimension): (default: 2)
crystalheight (dimension): (default: 0.8)
caxislength (dimension): (default: 0.6)
caxisinv (boolean): (default: false)
voltage (boolean): (default: false)
lamp (boolean): (default: false)
lampscale (real): (default: 0.3)
```

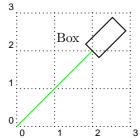


2.6 Box

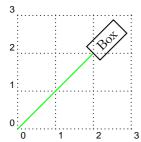
```
optboxheight (dimension): (default: 0.5)
optboxwidth (dimension): (default: 1)
endbox (boolean): (default: false)
```



```
\begin{pspicture}(3,3)\psgrid
  \pnode(0,0){A}
  \pnode(3,2){B}
  \psline[linecolor=green](A)(B)
  \optbox[labeloffset=-1](A)(B){Box}
  \end{pspicture}
```



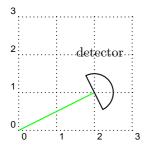
```
\begin{pspicture}(3,3)\psgrid
  \pnode(0,0){A}
  \pnode(2,2){B}
  \psline[linecolor=green](A)(B)
  \optbox[endbox,labeloffset=1,labelangle=180](A)(B){Box}
  \end{pspicture}
```



```
| \begin{pspicture}(3,3)\psgrid
| \pnode(0,0){A}
| \pnode(2,2){B}
| \psline[linecolor=green](A)(B)
| \optbox[endbox,labelrelative](A)(B){Box}
| \end{pspicture}
```

2.7 Detector

detsize (dimension): (default: 0.5)



```
begin{pspicture}(3,3)\psgrid

pnode(0,0){A}

pnode(2,1){B}

psline[linecolor=green](A)(B)

detector[labeloffset=-1](A)(B){detector}

end{pspicture}
```

2.8 Polarisation

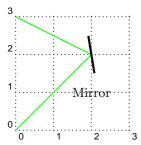
```
pol (parallel,perp,misc,lcirc,rcirc): (default: parallel)
polwidth (dimension): (default: 0.6)
```

```
\begin{pspicture}(3,3.2)\psgrid
 \poonup (0,0.4) {A1} \poonup (3,0.4) {B1}
 \pnode(0,1){A2}\pnode(3,1){B2}
 \pnode(0,1.6){A3}\pnode(3,1.6){B3}
 \pnode(0,2.2){A4}\pnode(3,2.2){B4}
 \pnode(0,2.8){A5}\pnode(3,2.8){B5}
 \psline[linecolor=green](A1)(B1)
 \psline[linecolor=green](A2)(B2)
 \psline[linecolor=green](A3)(B3)
 \psline[linecolor=green](A4)(B4)
 \psline[linecolor=green](A5)(B5)
 \polarisation[pol=misc,position=0.2](A5)(B5)
 \polarisation[pol=perp,position=0.35](A4)(B4)
 \polarisation[pol=parallel,position=0.5](A3)(B3)
 \polarisation[pol=rcirc,position=0.65](A2)(B2)
 \polarisation[pol=lcirc,position=0.8](A1)(B1)
dend(pspicture)
```

2.9 Mirror

```
mirrorwidth (dimension): (default: 1)
mirrorlinewidth (dimension): (default: 0.7\pslinewidth)
mirrortype (normal,piezo,extended): (default: normal)
mirrordepth (dimension): (default: 0.08)
variable (boolean): (default: false)
```

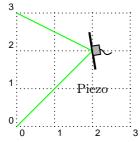
The style of the extended mirror is defined as a psstyle ExtendedMirror and can be changed using \newpsstyle. The appearence of the piezo mirror likewise can be changed by adapting the psstyle PiezoMirror.



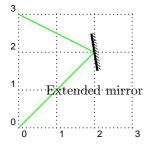
```
begin{pspicture}(3,3)\psgrid
pnode(0,0){A}
pnode(2,2){G}
pnode(0,3){B}
psline[linecolor=green](A)(G)(B)
mirror(A)(G)(B){Mirror}
end{pspicture}
```

```
2 Mirror
```

```
begin{pspicture}(3,3)\psgrid
pnode(0,0){A}
pnode(2,2){G}
pnode(0,3){B}
psline[linecolor=green](A)(G)(B)
mirror[variable](A)(G)(B){Mirror}
end{pspicture}
```



```
begin{pspicture}(3,3)\psgrid
pnode(0,0){A}
pnode(2,2){G}
pnode(0,3){B}
psline[linecolor=green](A)(G)(B)
mirror[mirrortype=piezo](A)(G)(B){Piezo}
end{pspicture}
```



```
begin{pspicture}(3,3)\psgrid

pnode(0,0){A}

pnode(2,2){G}

pnode(0,3){B}

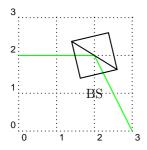
psline[linecolor=green](A)(G)(B)

mirror[mirrortype=extended,
mirrordepth=0.1](A)(G)(B){Extended mirror}

end{pspicture}
```

2.10 Beamsplitter

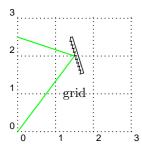
bswidth (dimension): (default: 1)



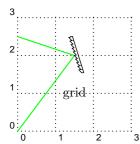
```
begin{pspicture}(3,3)\psgrid
pnode(0,2){A}
pnode(2,2){G}
pnode(3,0){B}
psline[linecolor=green](A)(G)(B)
beamsplitter(A)(G)(B){BS}
end{pspicture}
```

2.11 Optical grid

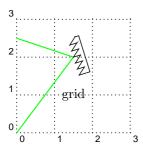
```
optgridcount (integer): (default: 10)
optgridwidth (dimension): (default: 1)
optgridheight (dimension): (default: 0.1)
optgriddepth (dimension): (default: 0.05)
optgridlinewidth (dimension): (default: 0.7\pslinewidth)
reverse (boolean): (default:false)
```



```
| \begin{pspicture}(3,3)\psgrid
| \pnode(0,2.5){A}
| \pnode(1.5,2){G}
| \pnode(0,0){B}
| \psline[linecolor=green](A)(G)(B)
| \optgrid(A)(G)(B){grid}
| \end{pspicture}
```

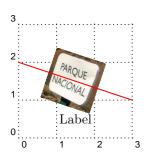


```
begin{pspicture}(3,3)\psgrid
pnode(0,2.5){A}
pnode(1.5,2){G}
pnode(0,0){B}
psline[linecolor=green](A)(G)(B)
optgrid[reverse](A)(G)(B){grid}
wend{pspicture}
```



```
| \begin{pspicture}(3,3)\psgrid
| \pnode(0,2.5){A}
| \pnode(1.5,2){G}
| \pnode(0,0){B}
| \psline[linecolor=green](A)(G)(B)
| \optgrid[optgridcount=6,%
| optgriddepth=0.2,%
| optgridheight=0.3](A)(G)(B){grid}
| \end{pspicture}
```

2.12 Custom components



```
begin{pspicture}(3,3)\psgrid
pnode(0,2){A}
pnode(3,1){B}
optdipole(A)(B){%
rput(0,0){%
    \includegraphics[scale=0.25]{parque-nacional}
}
}
{Label}
psline[linecolor=red](A)(B)
```

```
Text

Label
```

```
begin{pspicture}(3,3)\psgrid

pnode(0,0){A}

pnode(1.5,2){G}

pnode(3,1.5){B}

opttripole(B)(G)(A){\rput[b](0,0){Text}}{Label}

psline[linecolor=red](A)(G)(B)

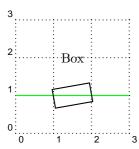
end{pspicture}
```

2.13 General options

angle (real): (default: 0)

optional (boolean): (default: false)
position (real): (default: \empty)
abspos (dimension): (default: \empty)
showoptdots (boolean): (default: false)

The parameter angle is available for the macros \optbox and \crystal only, as for the most other cases it would make no sense. optional can be used with every component and marks it as optional and can be configured by changing the psstyle OptionalStyle. position is equivalent to the npos parameter of \ncput, but is used only for the 'dipole'-macros to position the component between the two given points. In addition, there is a parameter abspos that allows absolute positioning between the two line points. showoptdots shows in black the two points calculated for the positioning of the component, and in red the reference point for the label.



```
begin{pspicture}(3,3)\psgrid

pnode(0,1){A}

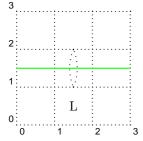
pnode(3,1){B}

psline[linecolor=green](A)(B)

optbox[labeloffset=-1,%

angle=10](A)(B){Box}

end{pspicture}
```



```
\begin{pspicture}(3,3)\psgrid

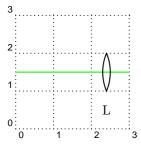
\pnode(0,1.5){A}

\pnode(3,1.5){B}

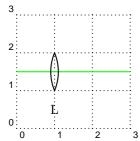
\psline[linecolor=green](A)(B)

\lens[optional](A)(B){L}

\end{pspicture}
```



```
begin{pspicture}(3,3)\psgrid
pnode(0,1.5){A}
pnode(3,1.5){B}
psline[linecolor=green](A)(B)
lens[position=0.8](A)(B){L}
end{pspicture}
```



```
begin{pspicture}(3,3)\psgrid

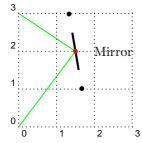
pnode(0,1.5){A}

pnode(3,1.5){B}

psline[linecolor=green](A)(B)

lens[abspos=1](A)(B){L}

end{pspicture}
```



```
begin{pspicture}(3,3)\psgrid

pnode(0,0){A}

pnode(1.5,2){G}

pnode(0,3){B}

psline[linecolor=green](A)(G)(B)

mirror[labelangle=0,showoptdots](A)(G)(B){Mirror}

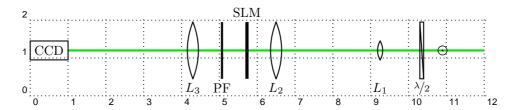
end{pspicture}
```

2.14 Labels

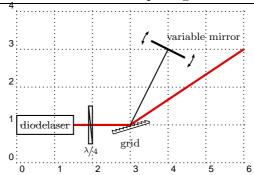
labeloffset (dimension): (default: 1)
labelangle (real): (default: -90)
labelstyle (macro): (default: \small)
labelalign (\rput pos string): (default: c)
labelrelative (boolean): (default: false)

labeloffset specifies the offset from the center of the component, labelangle is the absolute angle which is independent of the component orientation, labelstyle is the textstyle that is used to typeset the label and labelalign corresponds to the refpoint of \rput. With labelrelative the label is oriented like the component is.

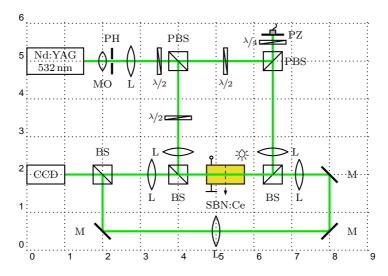
3 Examples



```
\begin{pspicture}(12,2.4)\psgrid
\prode(1,1.2){CCD}\prode(12,1.2){Start}
\psline[linewidth=2\pslinewidth,linecolor=green!90!black](Start)(CCD)
\psset{plateheight=1.5,
       lensheight=1.5,
       lensradius=2}
\polarisation[pol=perp,
             position=0.1](Start)(CCD)
\label{lem:condition} $$\operatorname{[position=0.15](Start)(CCD)}_{\nicefrac{\lambdaambda}{2}}$$
\lens[lensheight=0.5,
     lensradius=0.5,
     position=0.25](Start)(CCD){$L_1$}
\label{lems_position_0.5} $$ \operatorname{[CCD)}_{L_2}$$
\optplate[position=0.57,
       labelangle=90,
       platelinewidth=3\pslinewidth](Start)(CCD){SLM}
\optplate[position=0.63,
       labelangle=270](Start)(CCD){PF}
\lens[position=0.7](Start)(CCD){$L_3$}
\optbox[endbox](Start)(CCD){CCD}
\end{pspicture}
```



```
\begin{pspicture}(6,3.5)
 \psgrid[subgriddiv=1,griddots=10,gridlabels=7pt]
 \psset{labelstyle=\scriptsize}
 \pnode(1.5,1){LaserOut}
 \pnode(3,1){Grid}
 \pnode(6,3){Out}
 \pnode(4,3){Mvar}
 \psline[linewidth=2\pslinewidth,
       linecolor=red!90!black](LaserOut)(Grid)(Out)\psline(Grid)(Mvar)
 \optbox[endbox,optboxwidth=1.5](Grid)(LaserOut){diodelaser}
 \optretplate[position=0.3,
             labeloffset=0.7](LaserOut)(Grid){$\nicefrac{\lambda}{4}$}
 \optgrid[labeloffset=0.5](LaserOut)(Grid)(Out){grid}
 \mirror[variable,
        labelangle=20,
        labeloffset=1](Grid)(Mvar)(Grid){variable mirror}
\end{pspicture}
```



```
\begin{pspicture}(9,6)\psgrid
         \pnode(1.5,5) \{Laser\} \\pnode(4,5) \{PBS\} \\pnode(6.5,5) \{PBS2\}
         \prode(6.5,5.7) \{piezo\} \\pnode(4,2) \{BSFwd\} \\pnode(6.5,2) \{BSBwd\} \\pnode(6.5,2) \{BSBwd
         \pnode(2,2){BS4f}\pnode(2,0.5){M4f3}\pnode(8,2){M4f1}
         \pnode(8,0.5){M4f2}\pnode(1,2){CCD}
         \psline[linecolor=green!90!black,linewidth=2\pslinewidth] /
                       (Laser) (PBS2) (piezo) (BSBwd) (M4f1) (M4f2) (M4f3) (BS4f) (CCD)
         \psline[linecolor=green!90!black,linewidth=2\pslinewidth](PBS)(BSFwd)(BS4f)
        \psset{mirrorwidth=0.6, plateheight=0.7, owidth=0.7, labeloffset=0.6,
             labelstyle=\scriptsize, lensheight=0.8, lenswidth=0.2, bswidth=0.5}
         \optbox[endbox,optboxwidth=1.5, optboxheight=0.7] %
               (PBS)(Laser){\parbox{1.5cm}{\centering Nd:YAG\ 532\,nm}}
        \lens[lensheight=0.5, position=0.2](Laser)(PBS){MO}
         \pinhole[position=0.3, labelangle=90](Laser)(PBS){PH}
         \lens[position=0.5](Laser)(PBS){L}
         \optretplate[position=0.8](Laser)(PBS){\nicefrac{\lambda}{2}\$}
         \beamsplitter[labelangle=90](Laser)(PBS)(BSFwd){PBS}
16
         \optretplate[labelangle=180](PBS)(BSFwd){\$\nicefrac{\lambda}{2}\$}
         \lens[position=0.8,labelangle=180](PBS)(BSFwd){L}
1
         \optretplate(PBS)(PBS2){\nicefrac{\lambda}{2}\$}
1
         \beamsplitter[labelangle=0](PBS)(PBS2)(piezo){PBS}
2
2
         \optretplate[labelangle=180, abspos=0.5](PBS2)(piezo){\nicefrac{\lambda}{4}\$}
2
         \mirror[mirrortype=piezo, labelangle=0](PBS2)(piezo)(PBS2){PZ}
2
         \lens[position=0.8,labelangle=0](PBS2)(BSBwd){L}
2
         \beamsplitter(PBS)(BSFwd)(BSBwd){BS}
2
         \beamsplitter(PBS2)(BSBwd)(BSFwd){BS}
26
         \crystal[crystalwidth=1, crystalheight=0.5, voltage, lamp, fillstyle=solid,
             fillcolor=yellow!90!black, labeloffset=0.8](BSFwd)(BSBwd){SBN:Ce}
        \mirror[labelangle=0](BSBwd)(M4f1)(M4f2){M}
2
        \mirror[labelangle=0](M4f1)(M4f2)(M4f3){M}
28
2
        \label{lens} \ (M4f2) \ (M4f3) \ \{L\}
         \mirror[labelangle=180](M4f2)(M4f3)(BS4f){M}
3
        \beamsplitter[labelangle=90](M4f3)(BS4f)(CCD){BS}
32
         \optbox[endbox](BS4f)(CCD){CCD}
33
        \label{lems_abspos} $$ \operatorname{abspos}=0.7] (BSFwd) (BS4f) \{L\} $$
34
        \lens[abspos=0.7](BSBwd)(M4f1){L}
3
         \psline[linecolor=green!90!black, linewidth=2\pslinewidth](BSFwd)(BSBwd)
    \end{pspicture}
```

4 Known bugs

For some reason, filling of the concave lenses by specifiying fillstyle does not work properly. For sure there are other bugs, but they are not known, yet. If you find some, do not hesitate to contact me.

5 Todo

• Add components for fiber optics.

Drawing of extended beams with focusing, and so on, is not planned to be integrated in the near future due to missing ideas for the realization.