

LASERS



Presented by:

- KAUTIK BHARDWAJ
- MRADUL AGRAWAL
- SANSKRITI SHARMA
- MAYANK PERWANI

MBA Tech.

1st Year [Team MAGNUS]

CONTENTS-

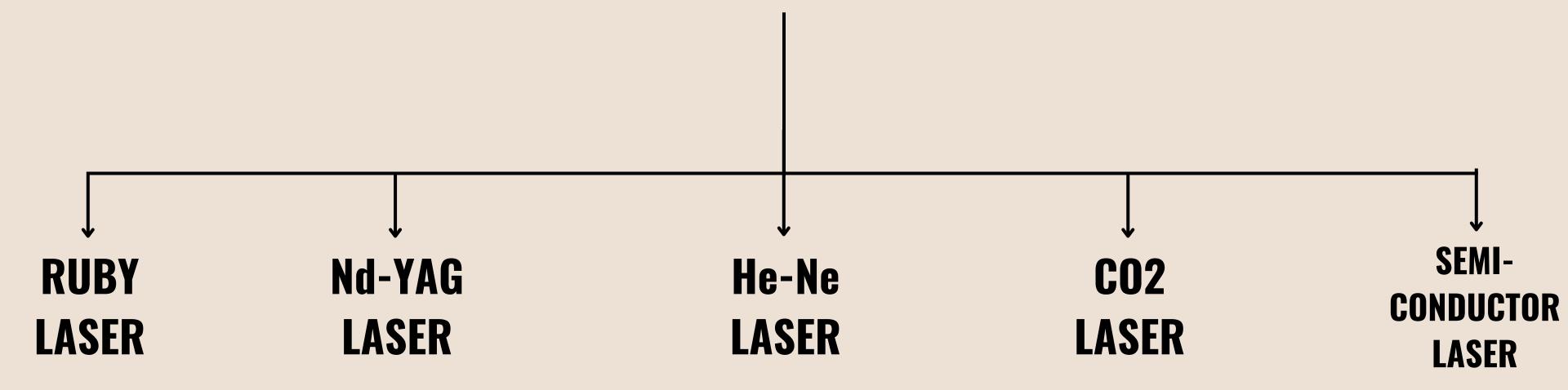
- INTRODUCTION
- TYPES OF LASERS
- SEMI-CONDUCTOR LASER
- APPLICATIONS OF SEMI-CONDUCTOR LASERS
- ADVANTAGES OF SEMI-CONDUCTOR LASERS

LASER-INTRODUCTION

"Laser" is an acronym for Light Amplification by Stimulated Emission of Radiation.

A **laser** is a device that emits light through a process of optical amplification based on the stimulated emission of electromagnetic radiation.

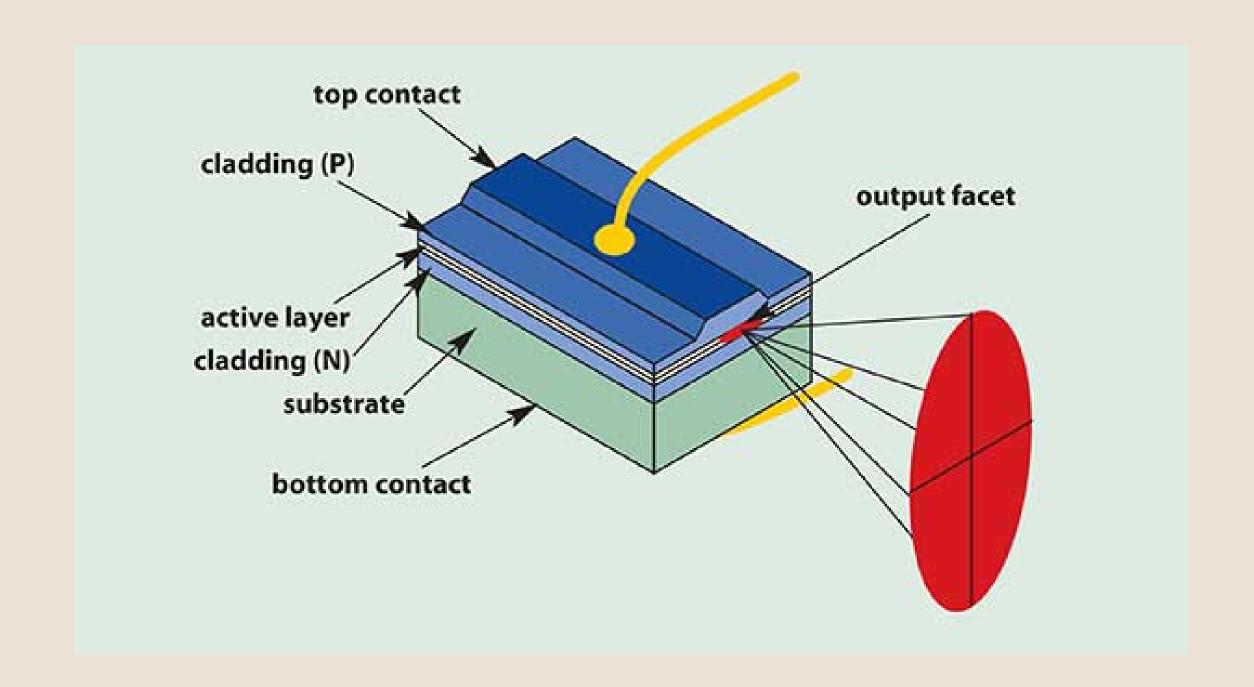
TYPES OF LASERS



SEMI-CONDUCTOR LASER

In this presentation we will emphasize of on the SEMI-CONDUCTOR LASER.

Semiconductor lasers are solid-state lasers based on semiconductor gain media, where optical amplification is usually achieved by stimulated emission at an interband transition under conditions of a high carrier density in the conduction band.



APPLICATIONS OF SEMI-CONDUCTOR LASERS

• Laser have been used for measuring distances, so they are very useful for surveying and ranging.

• Lasers are suitable for communication and they have significant advantages because they are more nearly monochromatic.

 Laser lights are highly intense and used for welding, cutting of materials, machining and drilling holes. Lasers are used in eye surgery, treatment of dental decay and skin decay.

 Lasers are used in Barcode scanners in markets and supermarket.

• Lasers are used in printers.

Lasers are used in Photodiode detection.

<u>ADVANTAGES OF SEMI-CONDUCTOR LASERS</u>

- Semi-conductor lasers are easy in operating.
- Long life
- Highly monochromatic and continuous beam.
- excellent efficiency.

DISADVANTAGES OF SEMI-CONDUCTOR LASERS

• It has got low power about 200 mW.

THANK YOU!