



ENGINEERING PHYSICS

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Class #42

Carbon dioxide laser

- Gas laser
- Molecular laser
- CO₂ molecule: Modes
- Construction
- Energy level diagram

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CO₂ laser



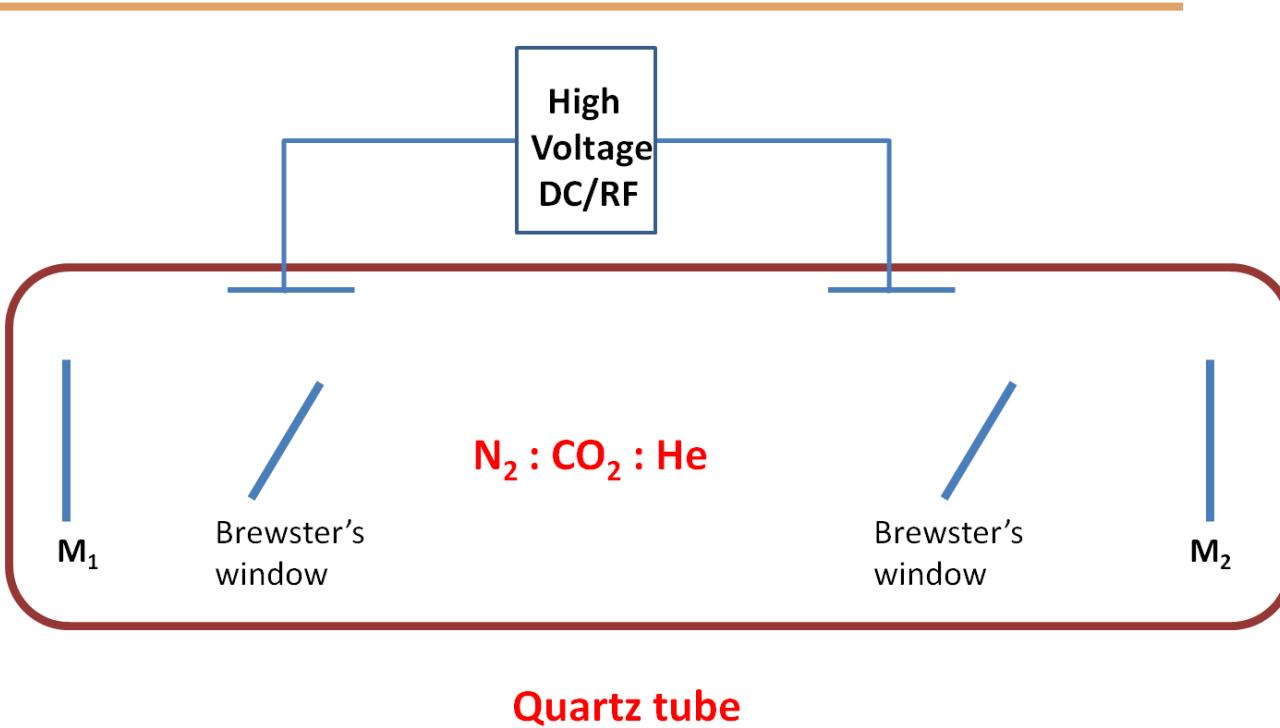
➤ *Suggested Reading*

1. *Optical Electronics, A. Yariv*
2. *Course material developed by the Department*

➤ *Reference Videos*

<https://ocw.mit.edu/resources/res-6-005-understanding-lasers-and-fiberoptics-spring-2008/laser-fundamentals-i/>

- Molecular laser
- Transitions in molecular energies
- IR laser
- High power laser (kW)



- Evacuated quartz tube (long and narrow)
- Gas mixture of N₂ : CO₂ : He
- A DC or RF supply for electron discharge through the gas mixture
- The mirrors and Brewster windows are made of semiconducting materials such as Ge to avoid IR absorption.

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CO₂ laser

CO₂ molecule has three modes of vibration:

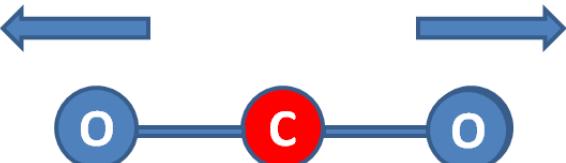
1. Symmetric stretching
2. Asymmetric stretching and
3. Bending mode.

- The quantized energies of the symmetric stretching are denoted as (n00)
- The quantized energies of the asymmetric stretching are denoted as (00n)
- The quantized energies of the bending mode are denoted as (0n0)
where n is a positive integer.

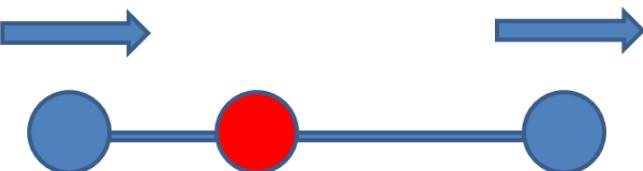
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CO₂ Molecule: Modes

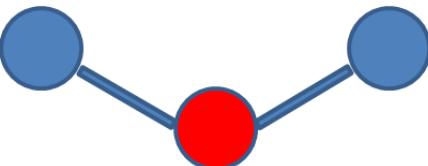
Symmetric stretching
Bond lengths always equal



Asymmetric stretching
Bond lengths Unequal



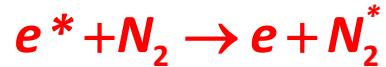
Bending mode



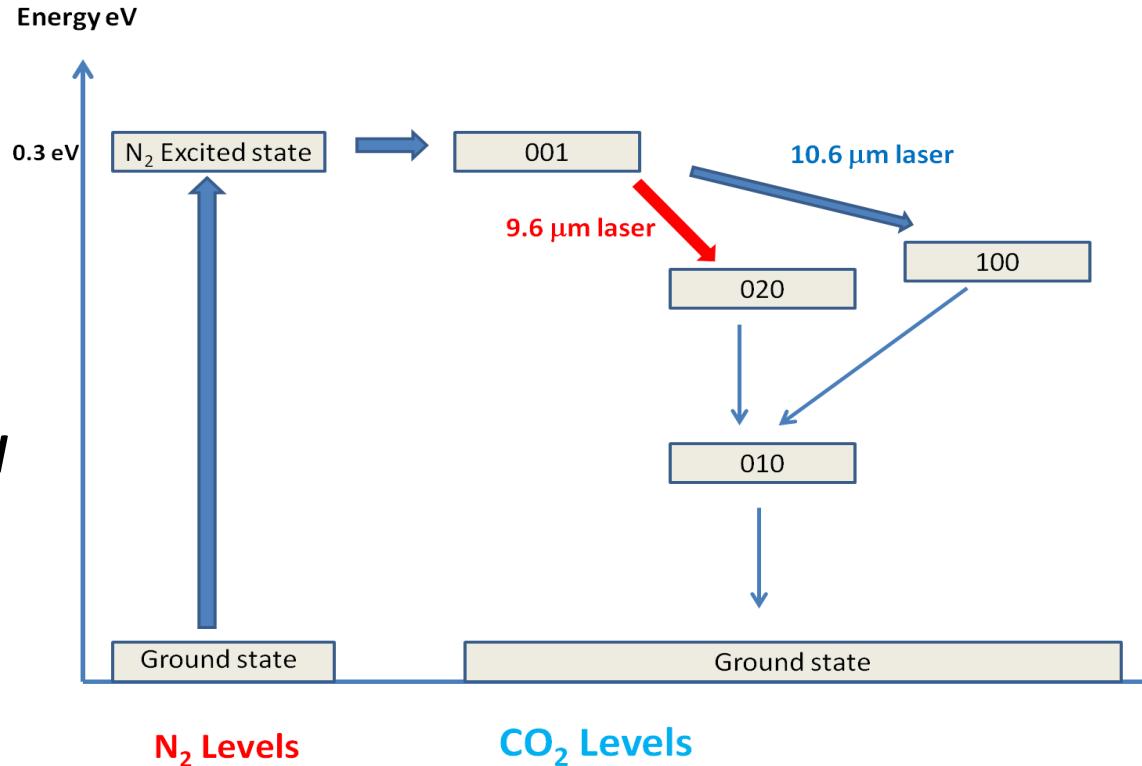
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CO₂ laser Energy level diagram

Collision of the first kind



Collision of the second kind



- Fast moving electrons from the discharge collide with N₂ molecules and excite them to their first excited state at 0.3 eV.
- These excited N₂ molecules then collide with CO₂ molecules and selectively excite them to the asymmetric 001 state.

Check Your Understanding (Yes/No)

- 1. The energy difference between states of molecular vibrations correspond to UV wavelength***

- 2. Nitrogen gas is a buffer gas in this system***

- 3. He gas is used to depopulate the (010) state***

- 4. Carbon dioxide laser produces a powerful IR beam***



THANK YOU

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