

## Experiment-7

### Aim:

To calculate the beam divergence and spot size of the given laser beam.

### Theory:

LASER is the acronym for Light Amplification by Stimulated Emission of Radiation. It is a mechanism for emitting electromagnetic radiation via the process of stimulated emission.

### LASER BEAM PARAMETERS

The light emitted by lasers is unified to a rather narrow beam. With covering distance, it slowly diverges or fans out.

If  $d_2$  and  $d_1$  are diameters at two distances  $z_1$  and  $z_2$  respectively, from the laser source, then

$$\text{Divergence Angle} = \frac{d_2 - d_1}{z_2 - z_1}$$

### SPOT SIZE

Spot size is the radius of the beam itself. Beam diameter is defined as the distance over which the intensity of beam equals  $1/e^2$  (0.135) of the maximum radiance.

# Observation table :

Distance (x) $\times 10^{-2}$	z = 75 cm	z = 100 cm	z = 150 cm	z = 200 cm
0	0.0350	0.0010	0.229	2.179
1	0.6030	0.0050	0.775	3.882
2	51.4180	0.0340	1.774	6.798
4	83.03350	0.1990	8.730	14.697
6	0.6030	9.4950	15.780	21.362
8	51.4180	55.9940	49.905	40.334
9	93.5320	82.1460	58.022	44.185
10	120.0480	90.4310	60.575	45.535
11	93.5320	78.2930	56.786	43.598
12	51.9180	50.6250	47.802	39.834
14	0.6030	12.0220	23.453	26.643
16	0.0350	3.5180	14.947	20.021
18	0	0.280	7.625	14.157
20	0	0.0010	0.310	2.315

## Calculations :

### Spot size :

$$\begin{aligned}
 z = 75 \text{ cm}, & \quad (1.297 - 0.7024) \times 10^{-4} = 0.593 \text{ mm} \\
 z = 100 \text{ cm}, & \quad (1.418 - 5.866) \times 10^{-4} = 0.0822 \text{ mm} \\
 z = 150 \text{ cm}, & \quad (1.611 - 3.825) \times 10^{-4} = 0.1226 \text{ mm} \\
 z = 200 \text{ cm}, & \quad (1.815 - 1.876) \times 10^{-4} = 0.1609 \text{ mm}
 \end{aligned}$$

Procedure :

- 1) Select the desired laser source.
- 2) fix the detector at a distance  $z$ .
- 3) for a fixed distance  $z$ , change distance  $x$ , and note the current reading from the detector.
- 4) Draw the graph and calculate beam divergence and spot size.

Result :

$$\text{Beam Divergence} = 0.40306$$

Spot size :

$$Z = 75 \text{ cm}, \quad 0.0593 \text{ mm}$$

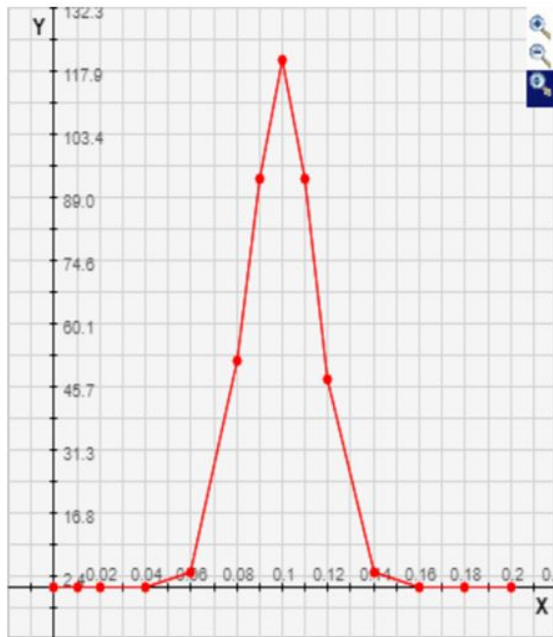
$$Z = 100 \text{ cm}, \quad 0.0822 \text{ mm}$$

$$Z = 150 \text{ cm}, \quad 0.1226 \text{ mm}$$

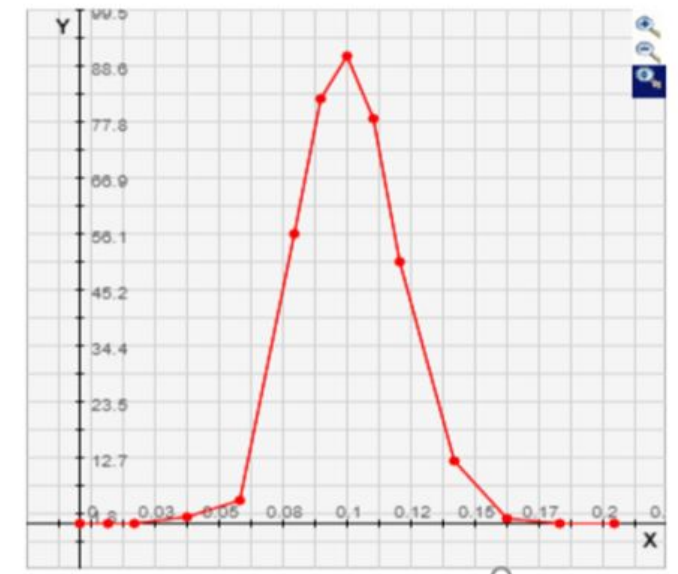
$$Z = 200 \text{ cm}, \quad 0.1609 \text{ mm}$$



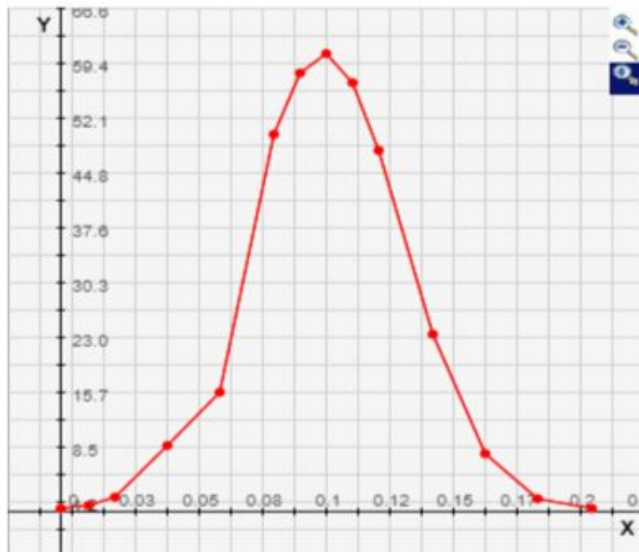
Z = 75 cm



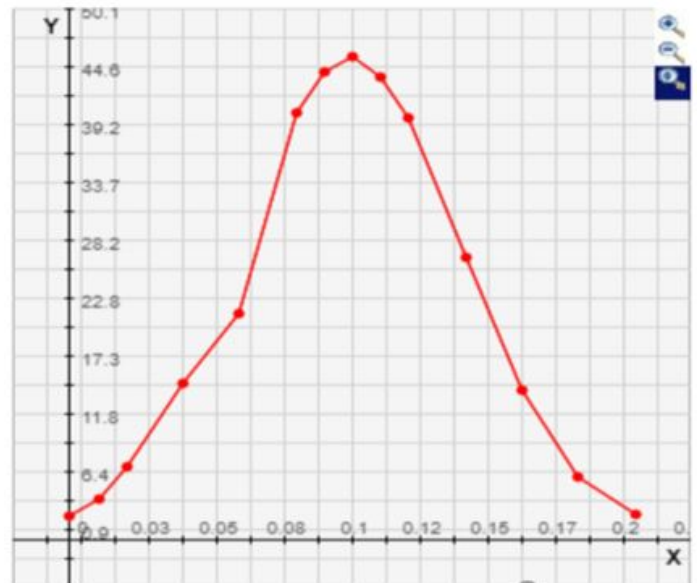
Z = 100 cm

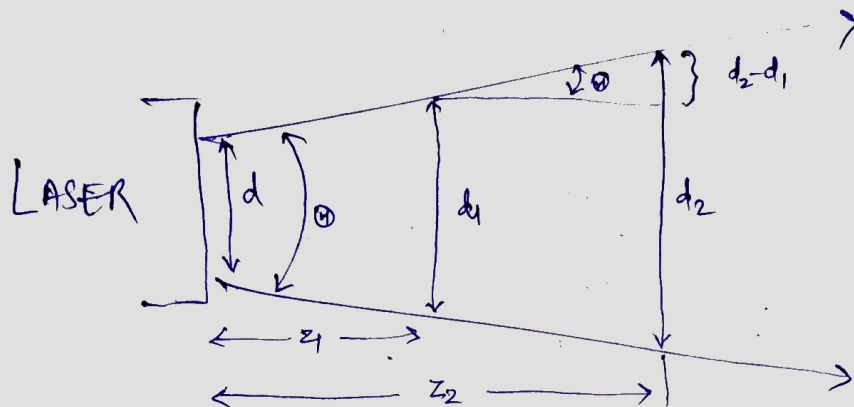


Z = 150 cm



Z = 200 cm





$$w_0 = 6.553 \times 10^{-3} = 0.006653 \text{ mm}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Beam Divergence} &= \frac{\lambda}{\pi w_0} = \frac{632.8 \times 10^{-9}}{3.14 \times 0.006653} \\ &= 0.40306 \end{aligned}$$