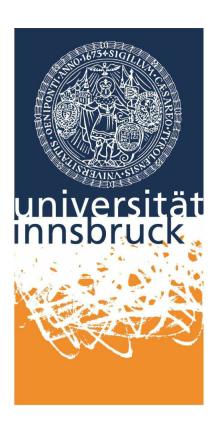
# Advanced laboratory class 2

# FP2 - Nonlinear Optics - Second Harmonic Generation

Marco Canteri marco.canteri@student.uibk.ac.at

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#### Abstract

In this work we generated ultraviolet light at around 317 nm from a laser beam of 633 nm exploiting Second Harmonic Generation (SHG), a second order non linear effect of a pottassium dihydrogen phospahte (KDP) crystal. We measured the power of the red laser as a function of the angle of a polarizer, then we studied the efficiency of the SHG with respect to the crystal angle.

### 1 Introduction

Non linear optics bla bla bla

## 2 Experiment setup

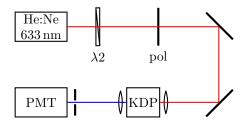


Figure 1: Experiment setup. A red laser is pumped into a KDP crystal to generate ultraviolet light at 317 nm (showed in blue in this figure) detected with a photomultiplier

# 3 Measurements and analysis

### References

- [1] J. Bell, On the Einstein Podolsky Rosen paradox, Physics, 1 (1964), pp. 195–200.
- [2] J. F. CLAUSER, M. A. HORNE, A. SHIMONY UND R. A. HOLT, *Proposed experiment to test local hidden-variable theories*, Phys. Rev. Lett., 23 (1969), pp. 880–884.
- [3] Fortgeschrittenenpraktikum 2, Entanglement and Bell's inequality. Gregor Weihs, Kaisa Laiho, Harishankar Jayakumar. WS 2015/16