

Photonics

LASER

Light Amplification through Stimulated Emission of Radiation

1954 C. H. Townes

gravitation

electromagnetic

strong

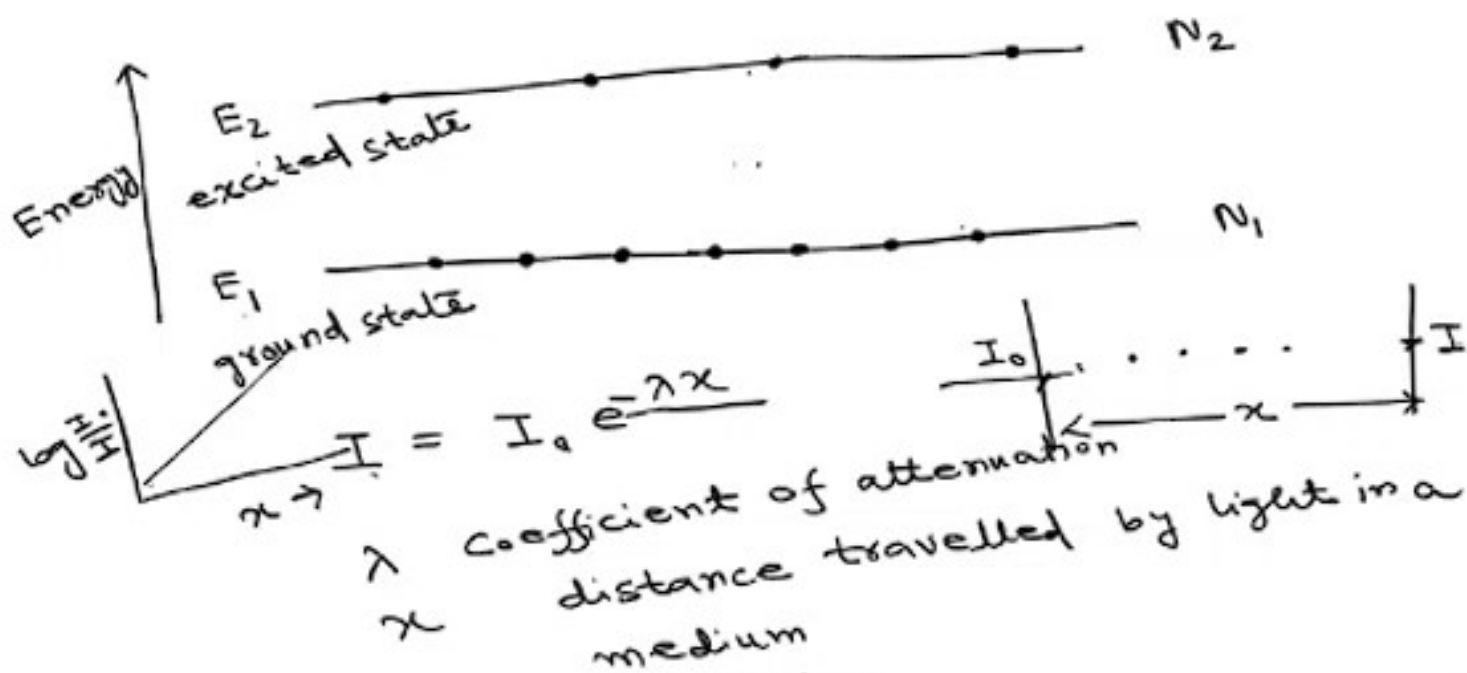
weak

graviton

photon

gluons

W, Z^{\pm} boson

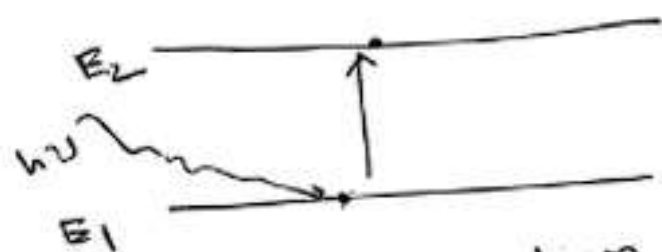


$$N_1 = e^{-E_1/KT}$$

$$N_2 = e^{-E_2/KT}$$

$$\frac{N_2}{N_1} = e^{-(E_2 - E_1)/KT} \approx e^{-\Delta E/KT}$$

$$K = \frac{R}{N_A} = 1.38 \times 10^{-23}$$



$$h\nu = E_2 - E_1$$

absorption transition

$$P_{12} \propto P(\nu)$$

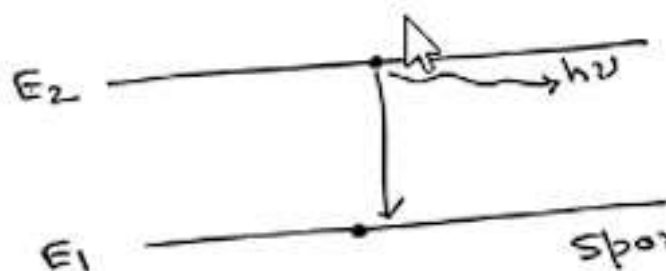
$$P_{12} = B_{12} P(\nu)$$

$B_{12} \rightarrow$ Constant of proportionality
Einstein's coefficient of induced absorption.

$$R_{abs} = - \frac{dN_1}{dt}$$

$$R_{abs} = \frac{dN_2}{dt}$$

$$= B_{12} P(\nu) N_1$$



$$h\nu = E_2 - E_1$$

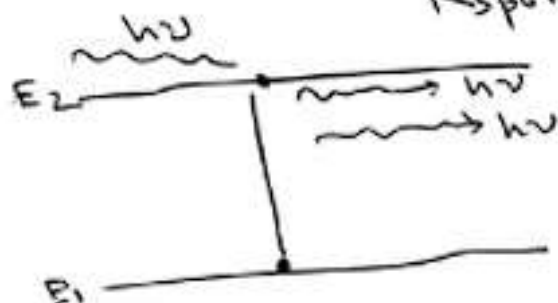
Spontaneous emission

$$(P_{21})_{\text{spont}} = A_{21}$$

Einstein's coefficient of spontaneous emission.

$$R_{\text{spont}} = A_{21} N_2$$

$$h\nu = E_2 - E_1$$



$$(P_{21})_{\text{stimulated}} = B_{21} P(\nu)$$

$$R_{\text{stimulated}} = B_{21} P(\nu) N_2$$