



BOSTON
UNIVERSITY

INTRODUCTION TO PHOTONICS

SUMMER 2019

 Neurophotonics Center

 Photonics Center

OVERVIEW

THE NATURE OF LIGHT

AM I A PARTICLE OR A WAVE?

REFLECTION AND REFRACTION

POLARIZATION AND INTERFERENCE

SHAPING AND MEASURING LIGHT

THE SIMPLE LENS

IMAGE FORMATION AND ABERRATIONS

FILTERS AND GRATINGS

SOURCES AND DETECTORS

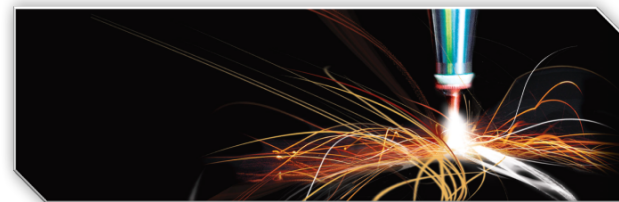
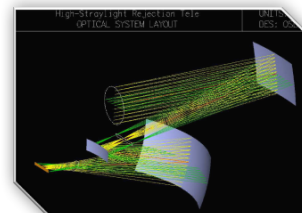
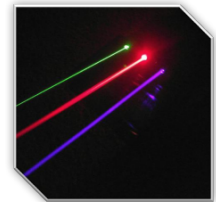
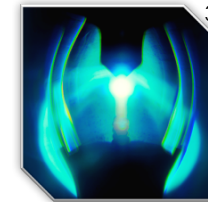
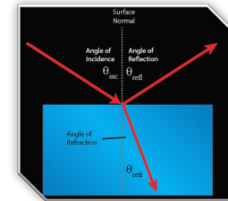
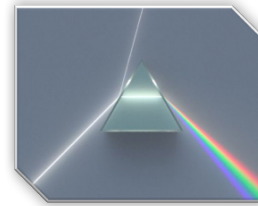
APPLICATIONS

TELESCOPES AND MICROSCOPES

CAMERAS AND THE INTERNET

MACHINING AND MANUFACTURING

CONCLUDING REMARKS



¹<https://phys.org/news/2015-03-particle.html>

²<http://fancyfrindle.com/first-quantum-theory-black-body-radiation-max-planck/>

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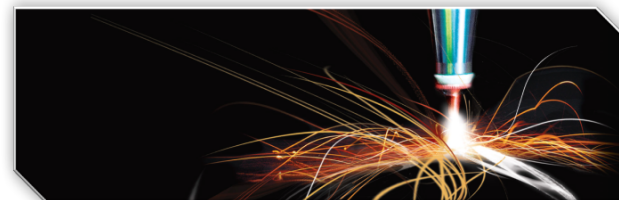
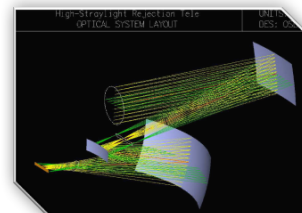
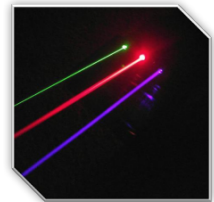
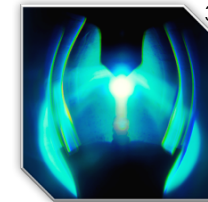
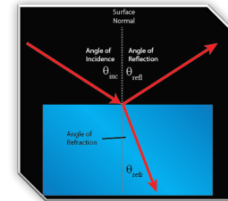
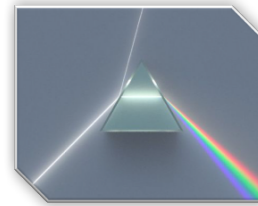
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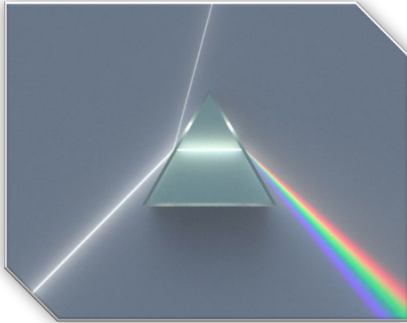
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AM I A PARTICLE OR A WAVE?



Newton

Light behaves as "particles"

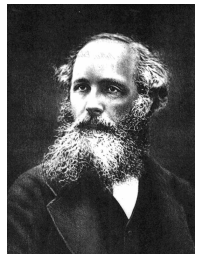


Huygens

Light behaves as "waves"



Triple Rainbow -Bozeman, MT (06/19/2014)



Maxwell

c = speed of light (3×10^8 m/s)
 λ = wavelength of light
 h = Planck's constant (6.63×10^{-34} m²kg/s)

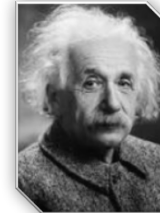
Light is both a "particle"
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Planck

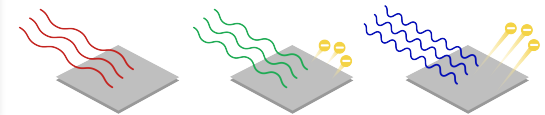
The Quanta (Photon)

$$E = hc/\lambda$$



Einstein

Photoelectric Effect



Schrödinger

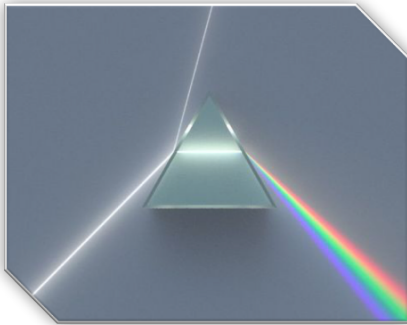
Quantum Mechanics

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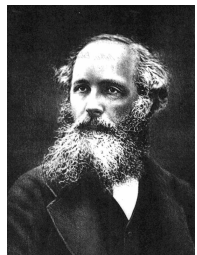


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<https://www.khanacademy.org/science/physics/quantum-physics/photons/v/photoelectric-effect>

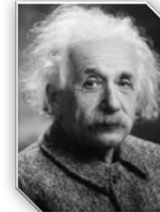
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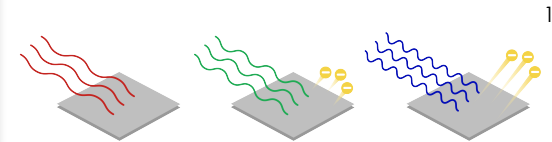
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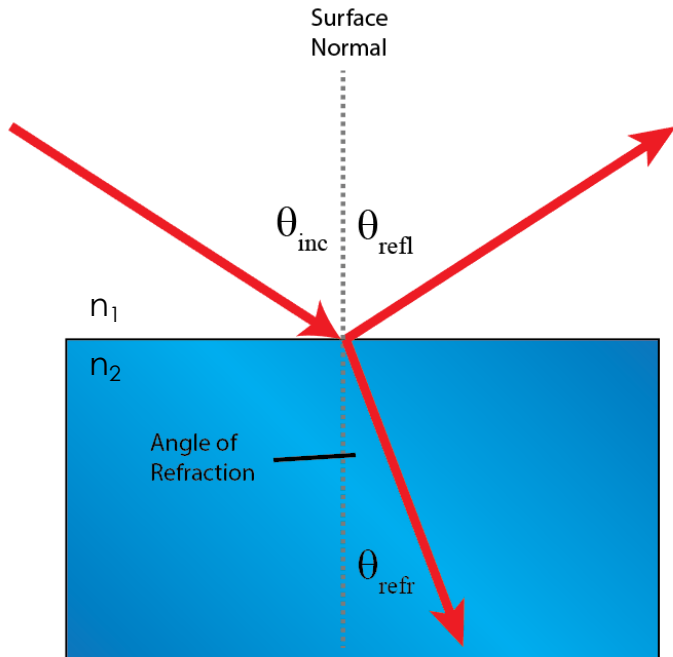
Schrödinger

Quantum Mechanics

$$\left[\frac{-\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla^2 + V \right] \Psi = i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \Psi$$

NEXT TOPIC:
Reflection and
Refraction

REFLECTION AND REFRACTION

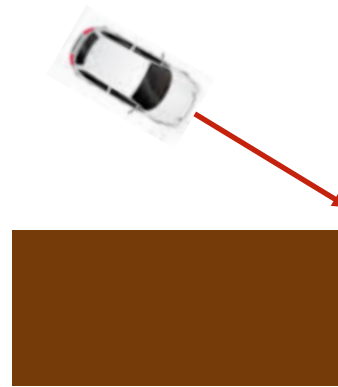


$$n_1 \sin \theta_{inc} = n_2 \sin \theta_{refr}$$

Snell's Law describes how light rays bend as they pass through a boundary between two different mediums.

$$\theta_{inc} = \theta_{refl}$$

Law of Reflection describes how light rays reflect at a boundary between two different mediums.



Which tire will hit first?
How will your car turn?

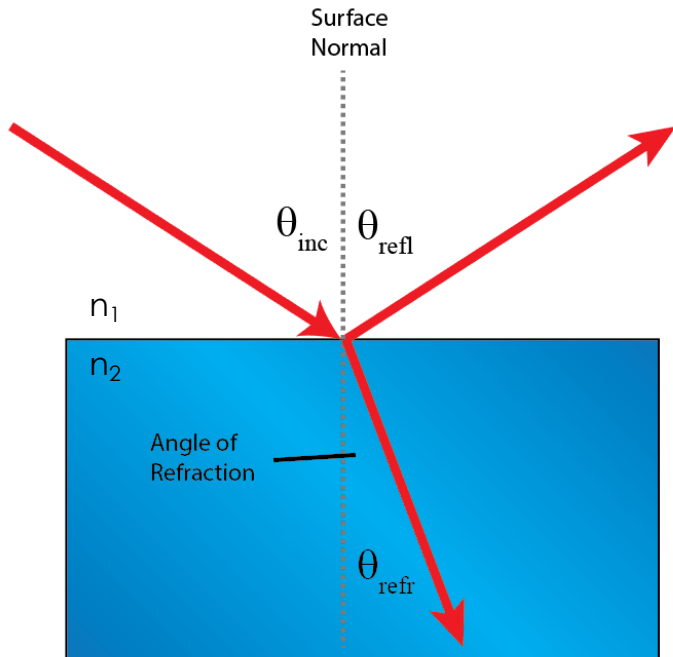
KEY CONCEPTS

SNELL'S LAW

LAW OF REFLECTION

CAR MUD INTERFACE

REFLECTION AND REFRACTION



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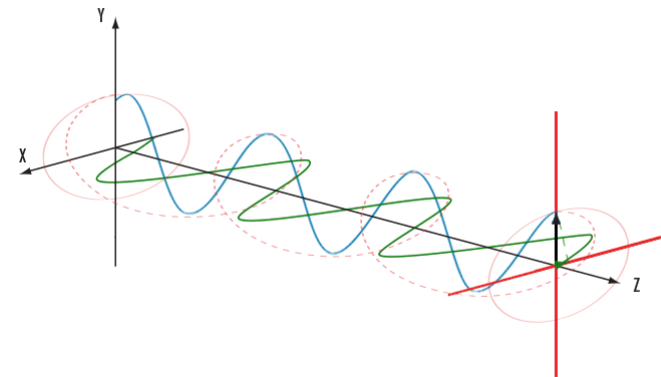
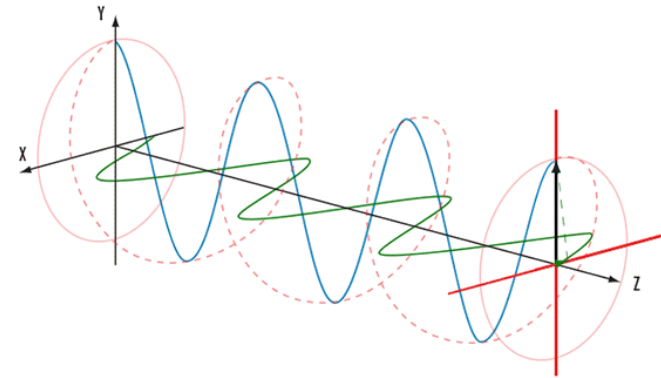
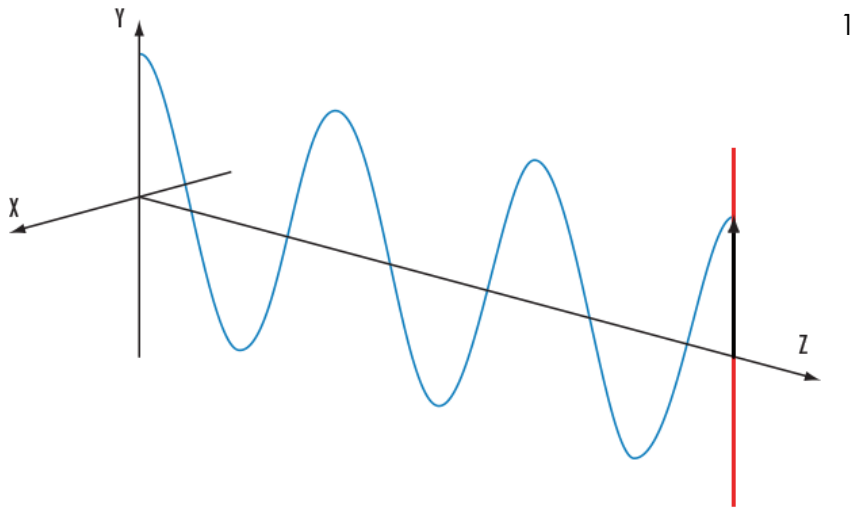
LAW OF REFLECTION

CAR MUD INTERFACE

NEXT TOPIC:
Polarization and
Interference

POLARIZATION AND INTERFERENCE

Other interesting properties of light...



KEY CONCEPTS

ELECTRIC FIELD

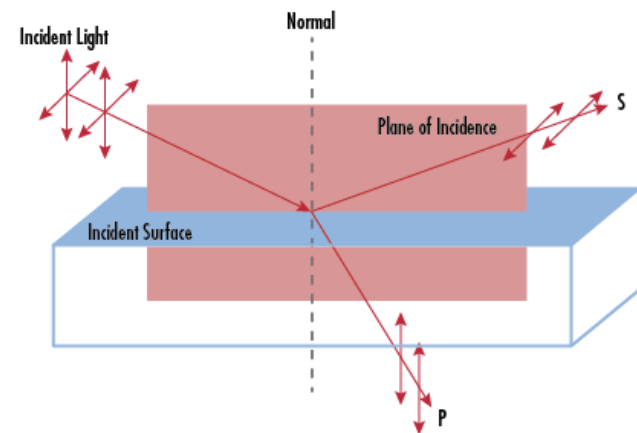
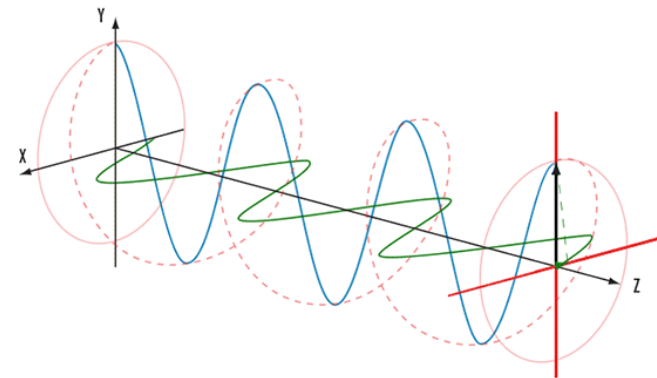
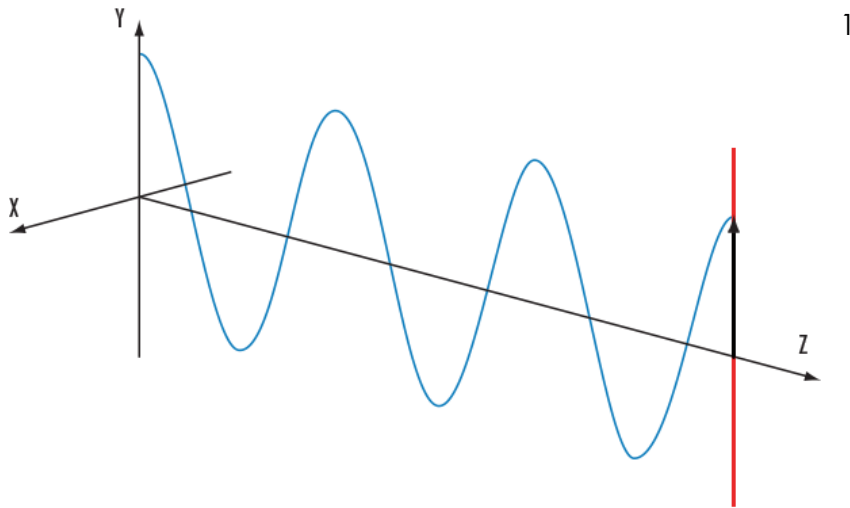
S AND P POLARIZATIONS

LINEAR, CIRCULAR ($\pi/2$), ELLIPTICAL

¹<https://www.edmundoptics.com/resources/application-notes/optics/introduction-to-polarization/>

POLARIZATION AND INTERFERENCE

Other interesting properties of light...



KEY CONCEPTS

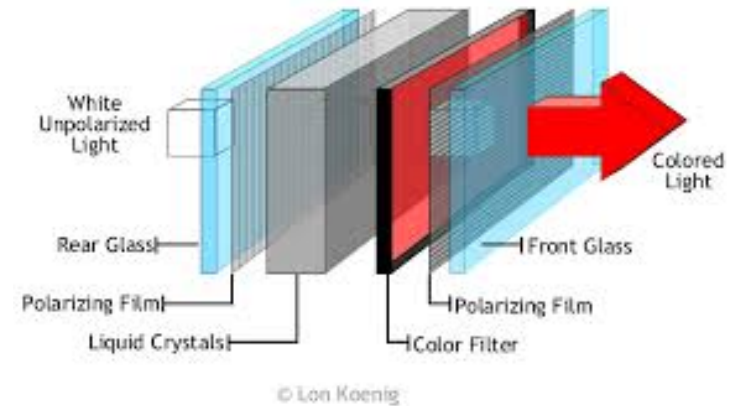
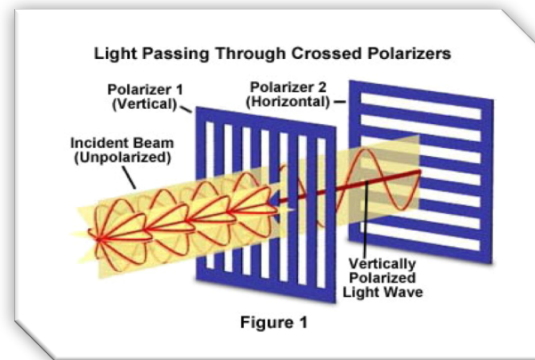
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POLARIZATION AND INTERFERENCE

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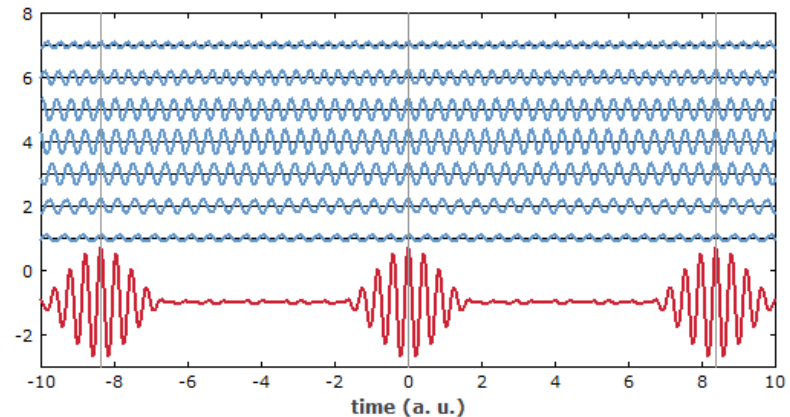
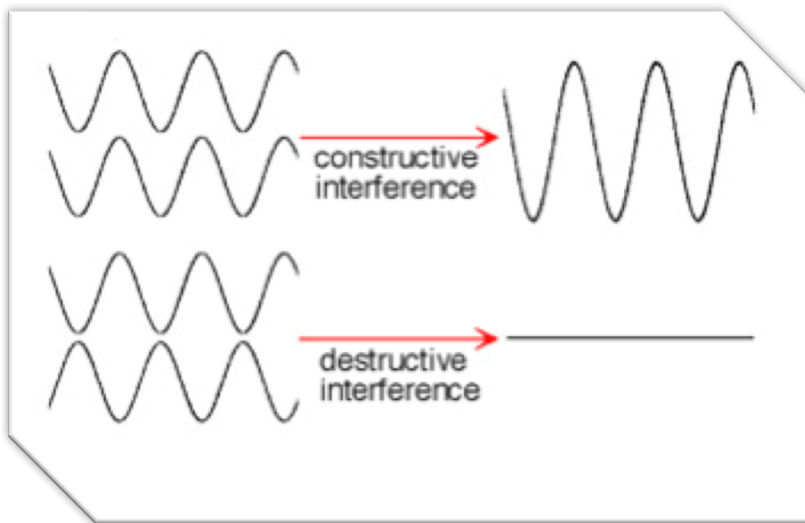


KEY CONCEPTS

POLARIZERS AND POLARIZING UNPOLARIZED SOURCES
VARIABLE POLARIZATION RETARDERS
LCD DISPLAYS

POLARIZATION AND INTERFERENCE

Other interesting properties of light...



KEY CONCEPTS

CONSTRUCTIVE AND DESTRUCTIVE INTERFERENCE
IN PHASE (2π), OUT OF PHASE (π)
MANY WAVELENGTHS, SAME PHASE

¹<http://www.intellectualventureslab.com/invent/what-the-is-a-femtosecond-spectrometer>

NEXT TOPIC:
Shaping and
Measuring Light

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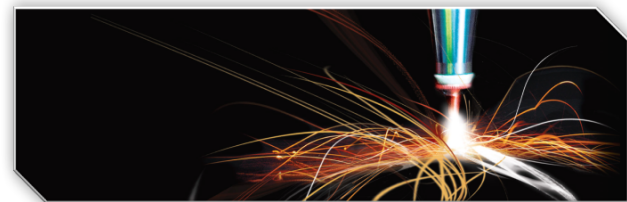
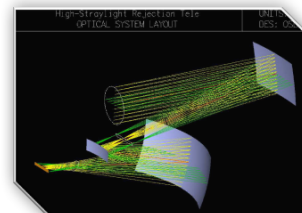
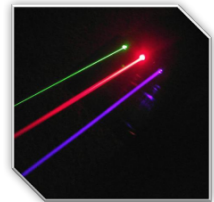
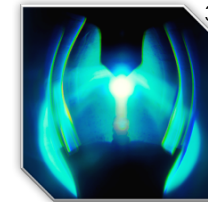
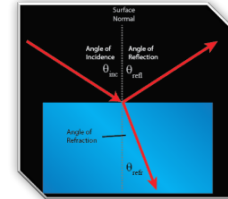
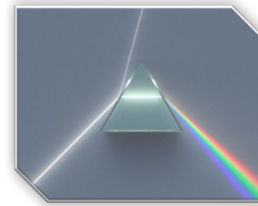
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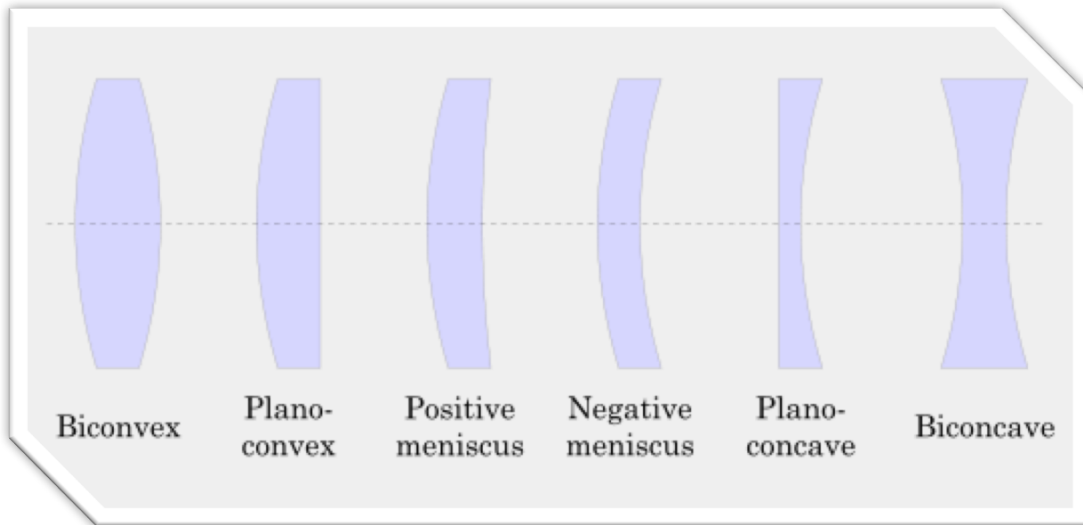


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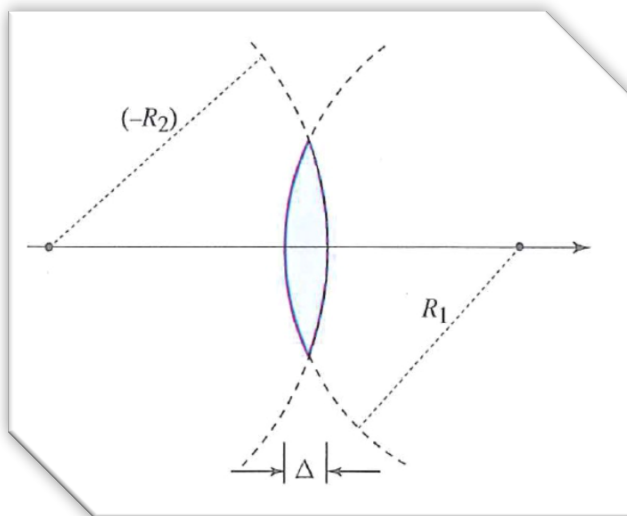


LENSMAKERS EQUATION

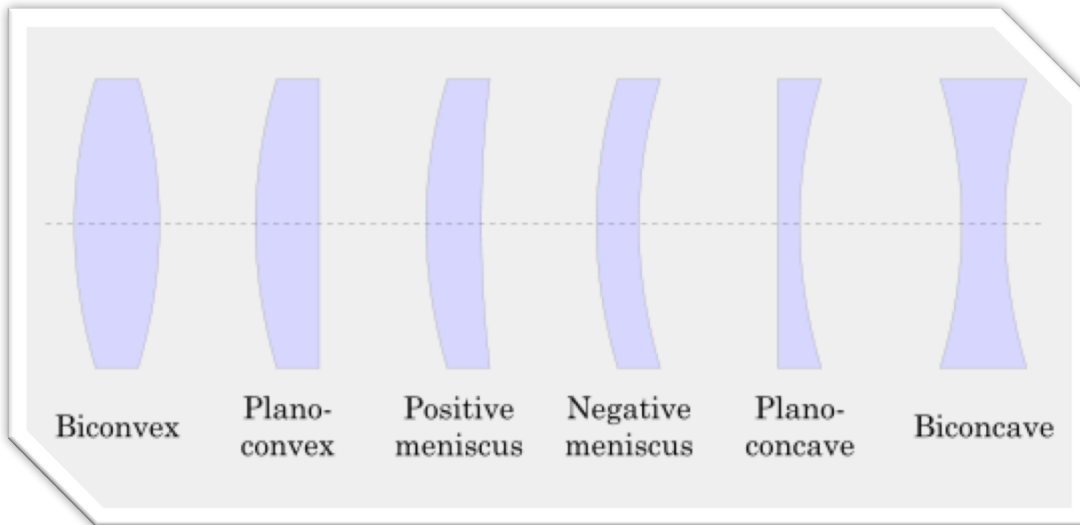
$$\frac{1}{f} = (n - 1) \left(\frac{1}{R_1} - \frac{1}{R_2} \right)$$

KEY CONCEPTS

THIN LENS EQUATION
RADIUS OF CURVATURE
SIGN CONVENTION



THE SIMPLE LENS

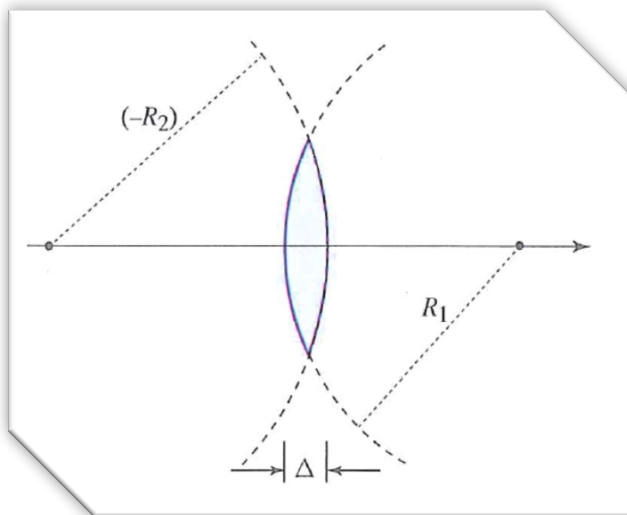


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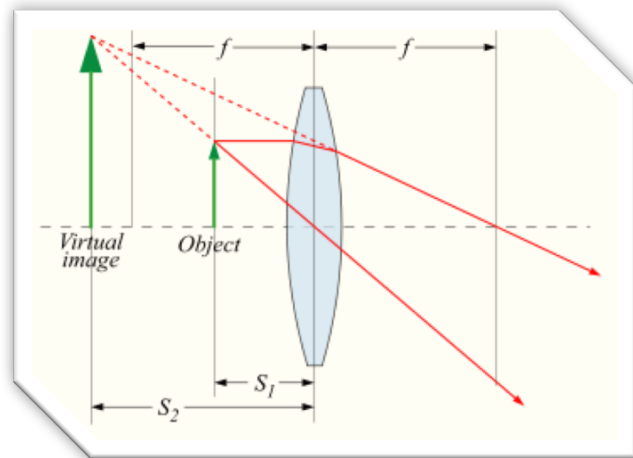
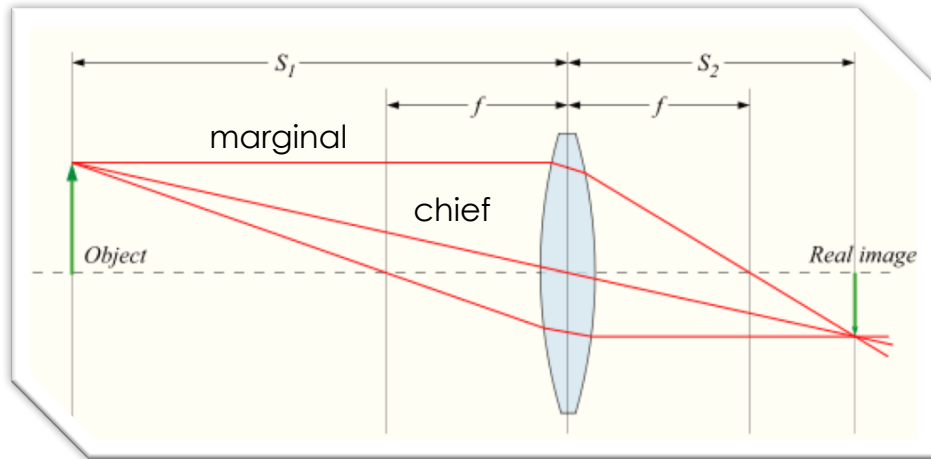
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NEXT TOPIC:
Image formation
and Aberrations

IMAGE FORMATION AND ABERRATIONS



KEY CONCEPTS

CHIEF/MARGINAL RAY
OBJECT/IMAGE HEIGHT
REAL/IMAGINARY FOCUS

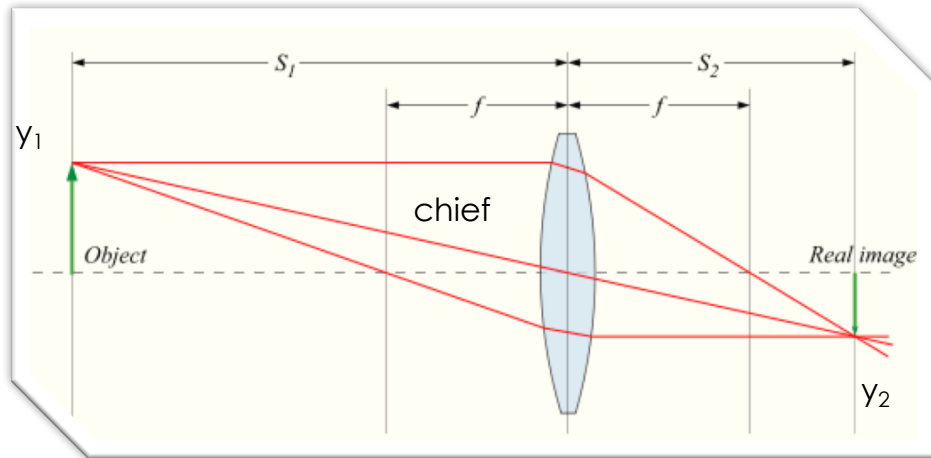
THIN LENS EQUATION

$$\frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{s_1} + \frac{1}{s_2}$$

MAGNIFICATION

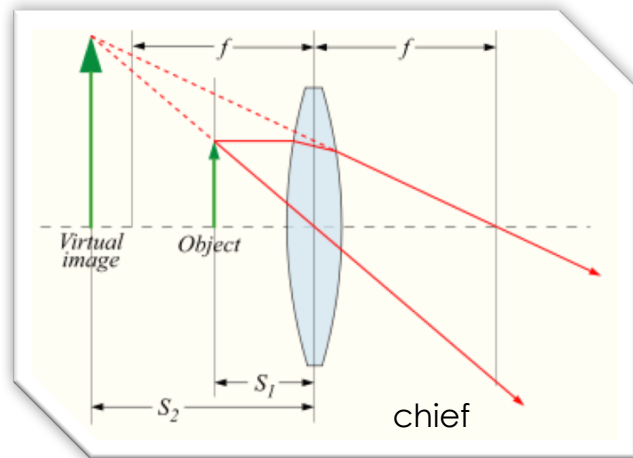
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IMAGE FORMATION AND ABERRATIONS



KEY CONCEPTS

CHIEF/MARGINAL RAY
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Diopter



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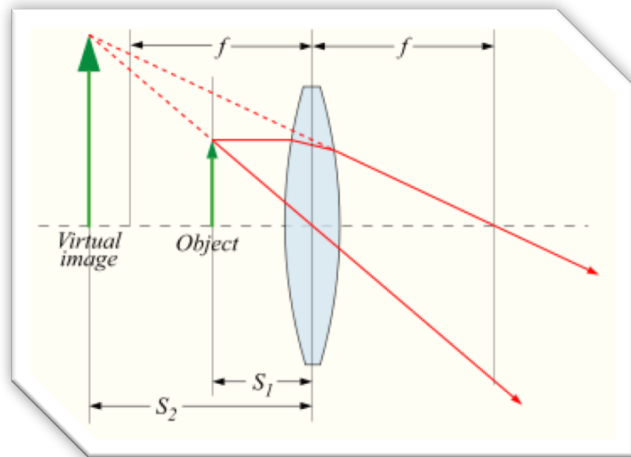
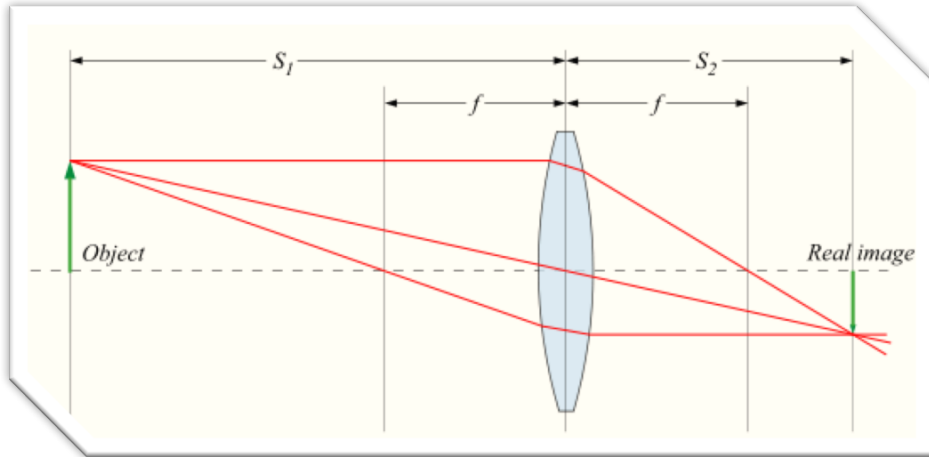
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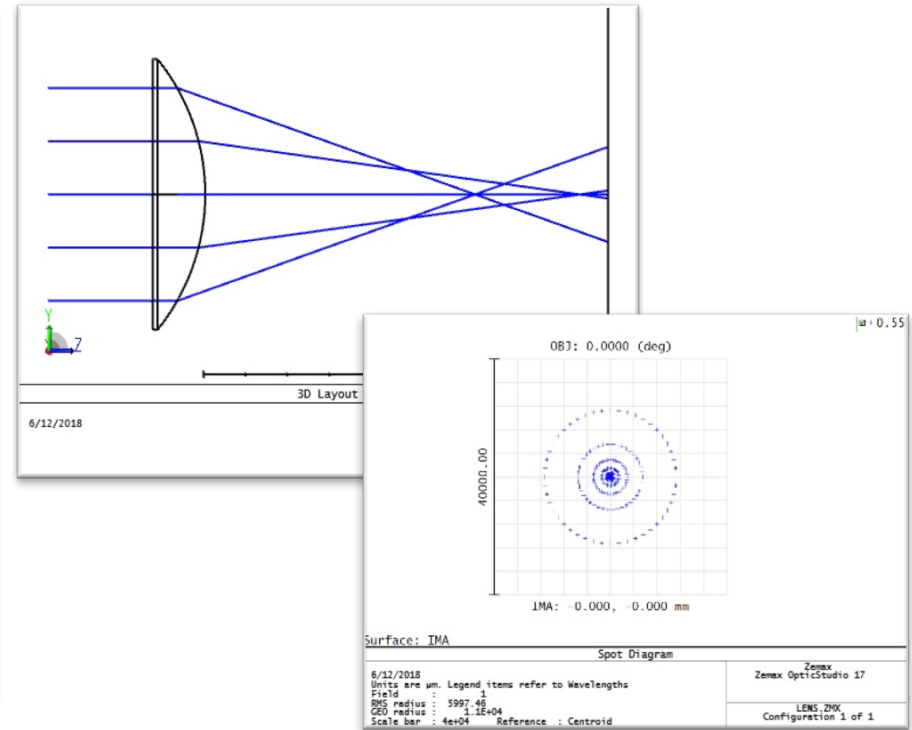
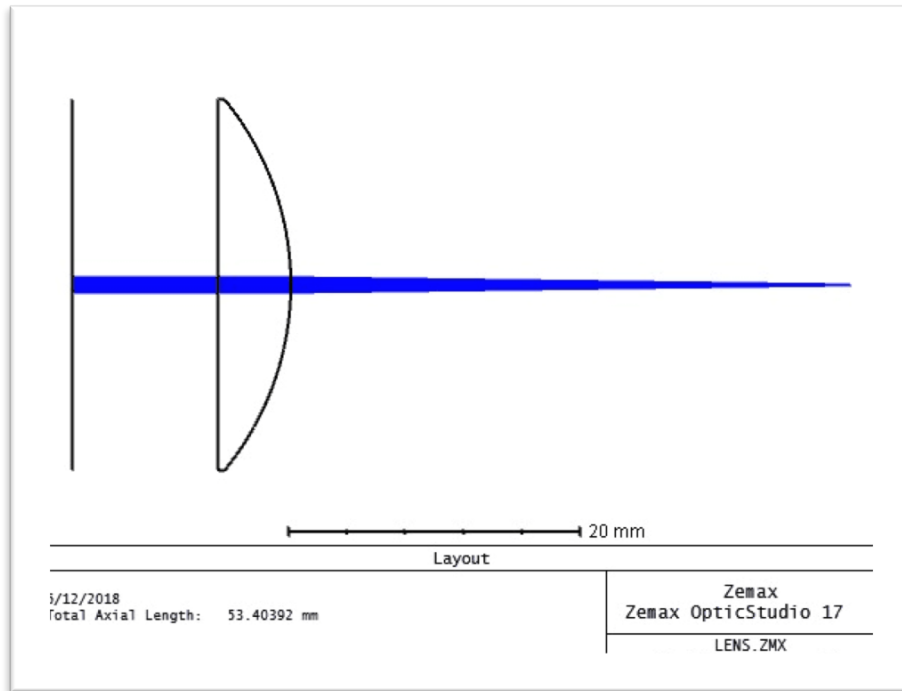
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Spherical
Aberration

IMAGE FORMATION AND ABERRATIONS

SPHERICAL ABERRATION

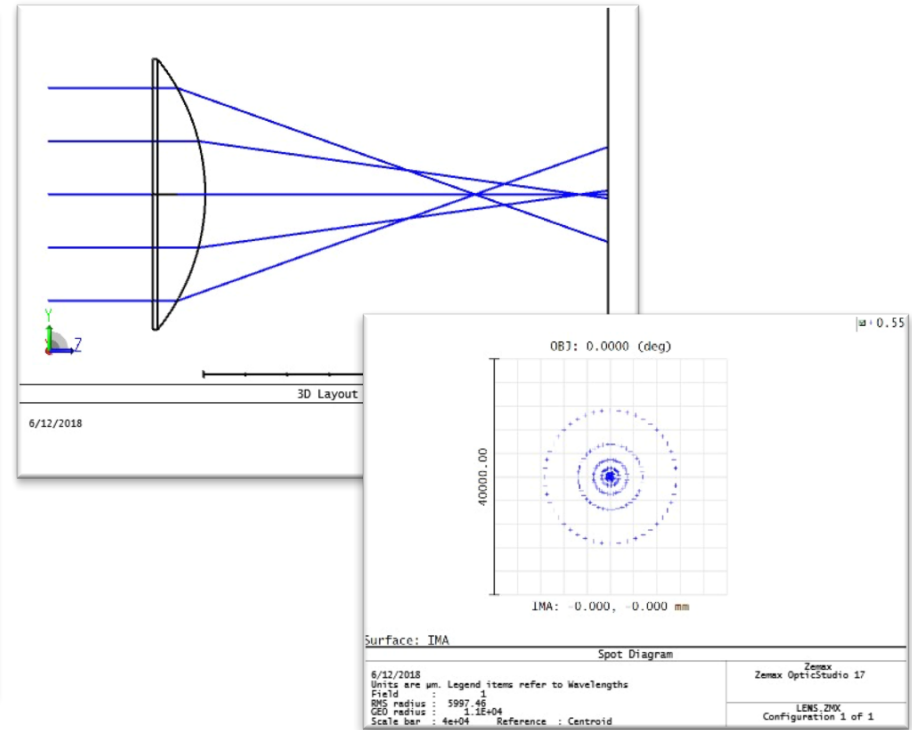
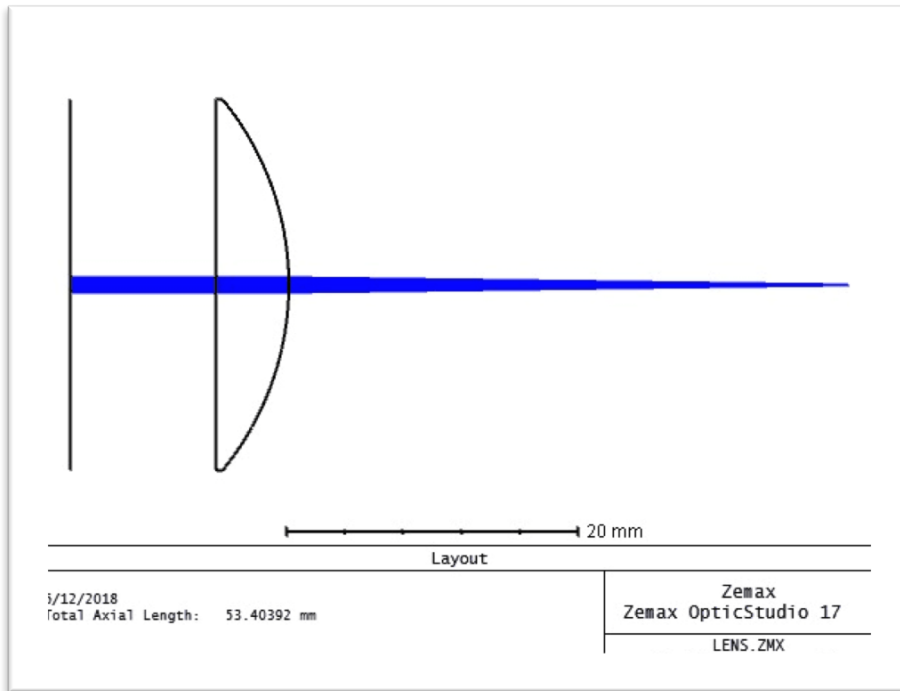


KEY CONCEPTS

PARAXIAL APPROXIMATION
EFFECTS OF SPHERICAL ABERRATION
ENLARGE FOCAL SPOT

IMAGE FORMATION AND ABERRATIONS

SPHERICAL ABERRATION



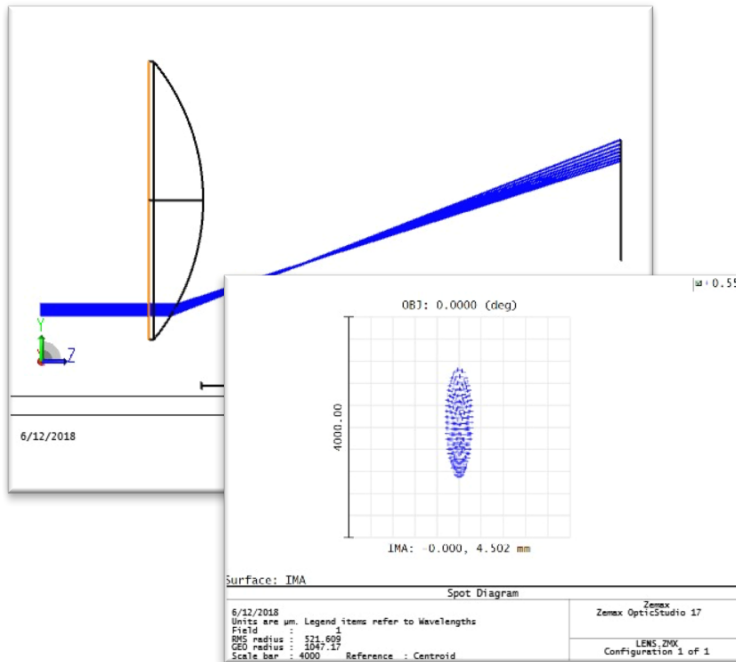
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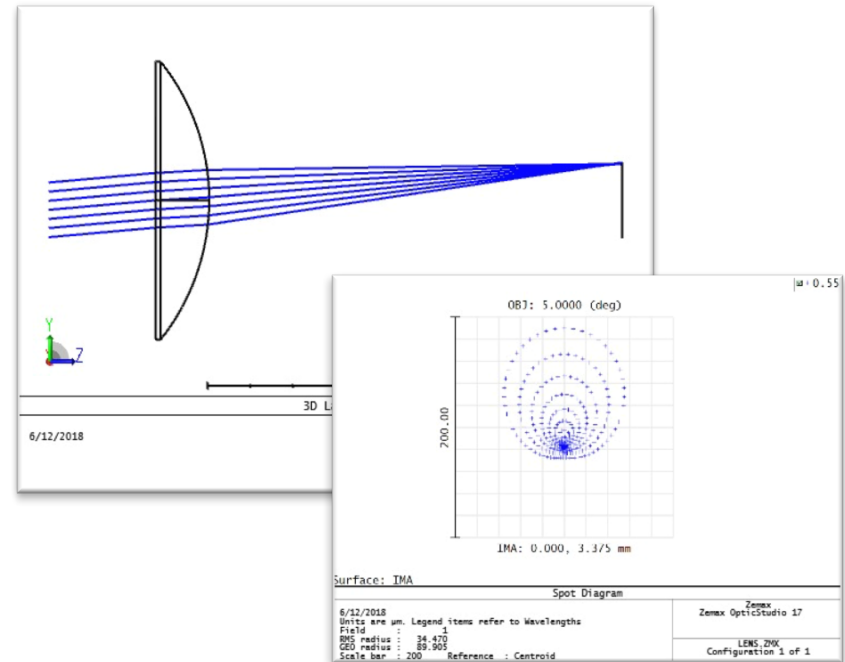
NEXT TOPIC:
Coma and
Astigmatism

IMAGE FORMATION AND ABERRATIONS

ASTIGMATISM



COMA



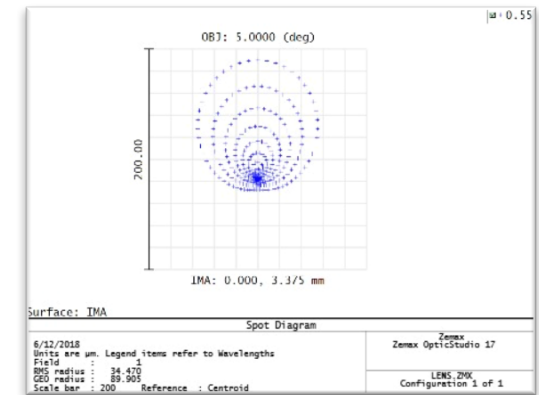
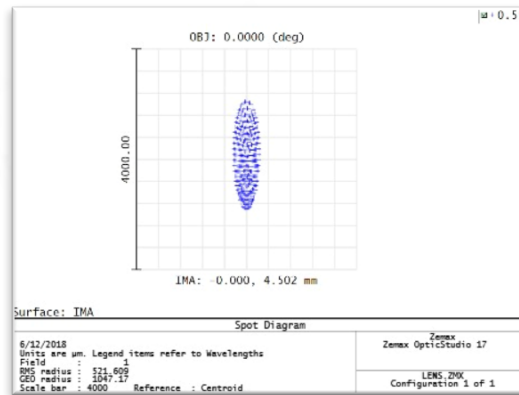
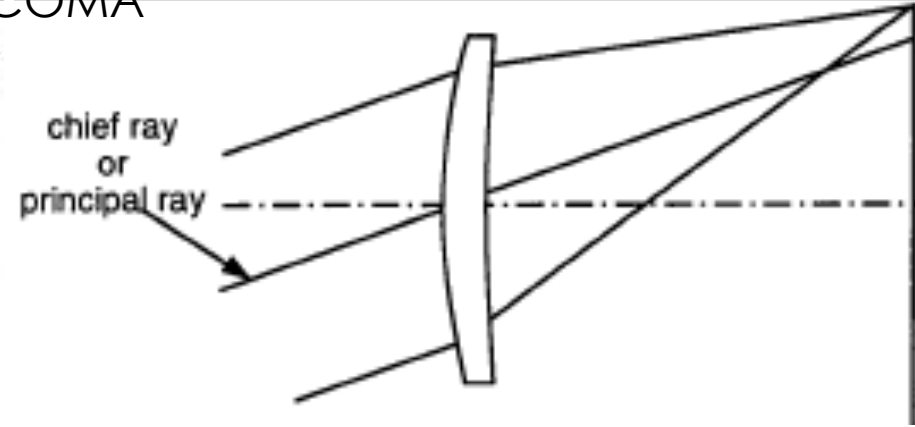
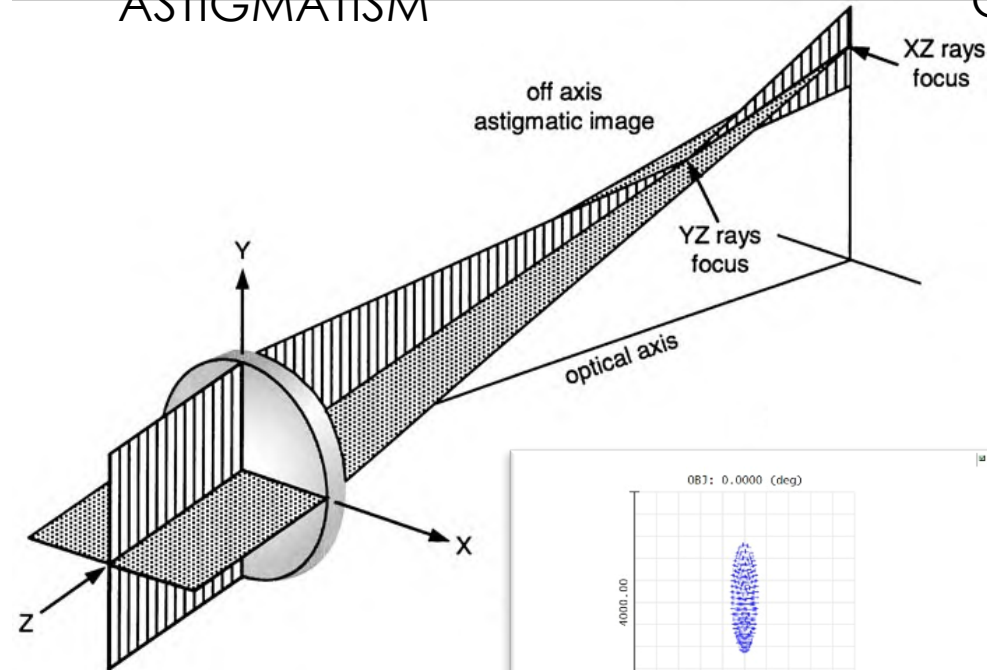
KEY CONCEPTS

SOURCES OF COMA/ASTIGMATISM

IMAGE FORMATION AND ABERRATIONS

ASTIGMATISM

COMA

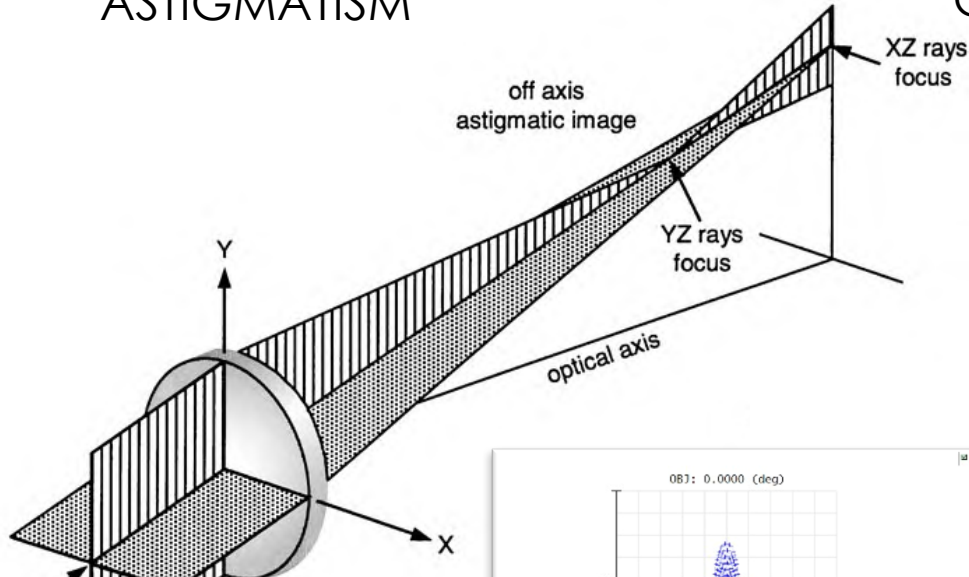


KEY CONCEPTS

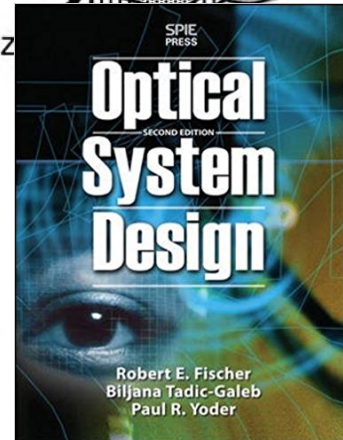
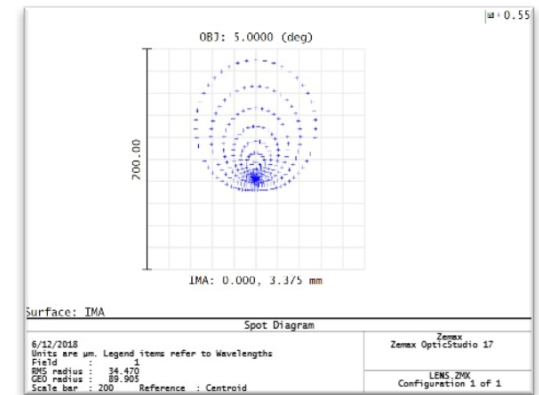
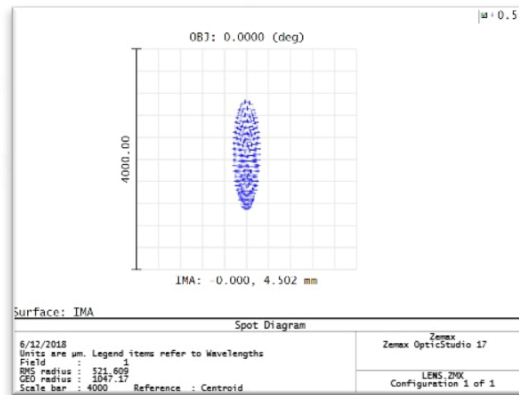
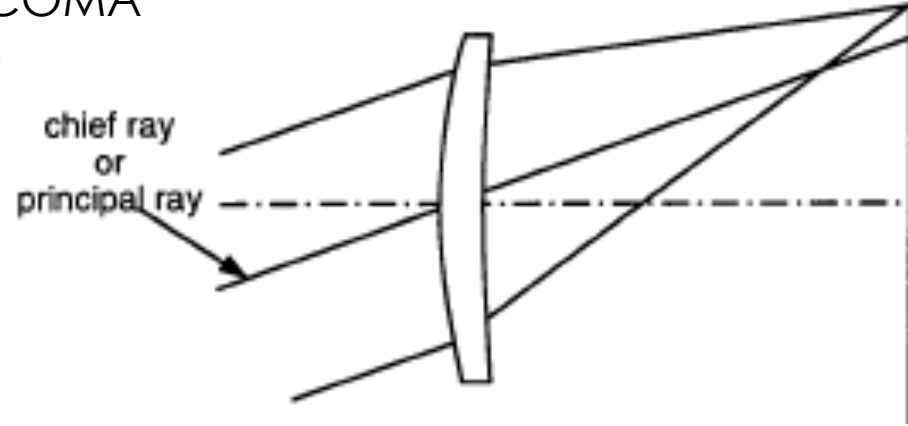
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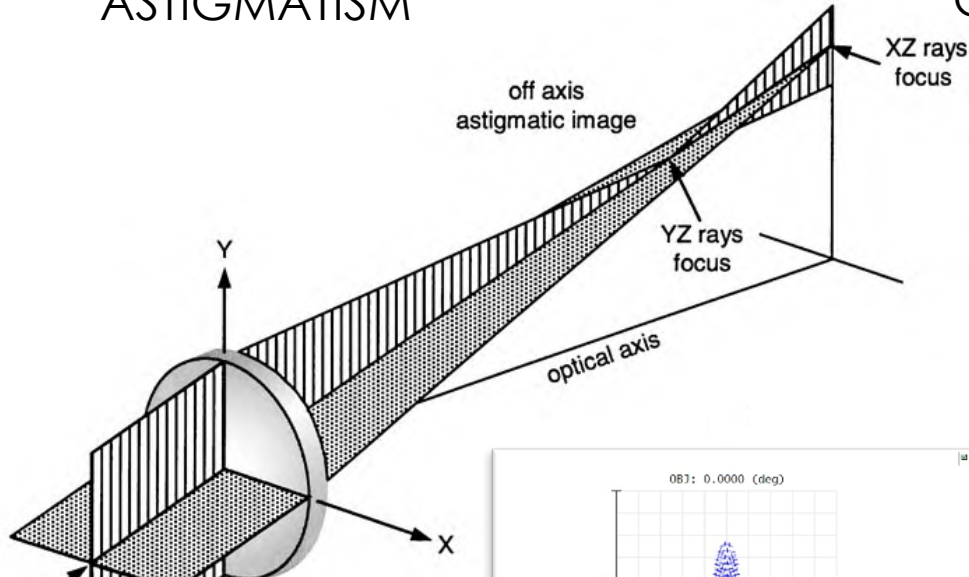


KEY CONCEPTS

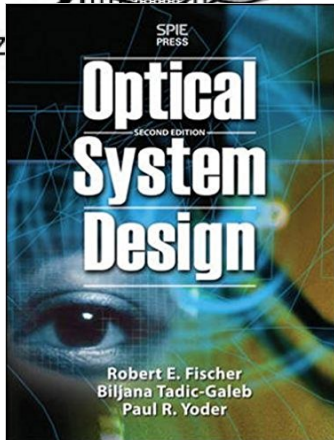
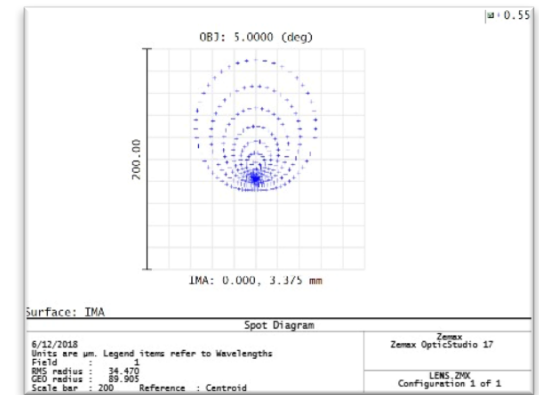
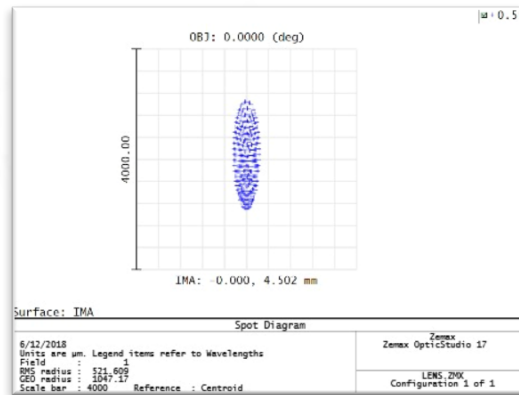
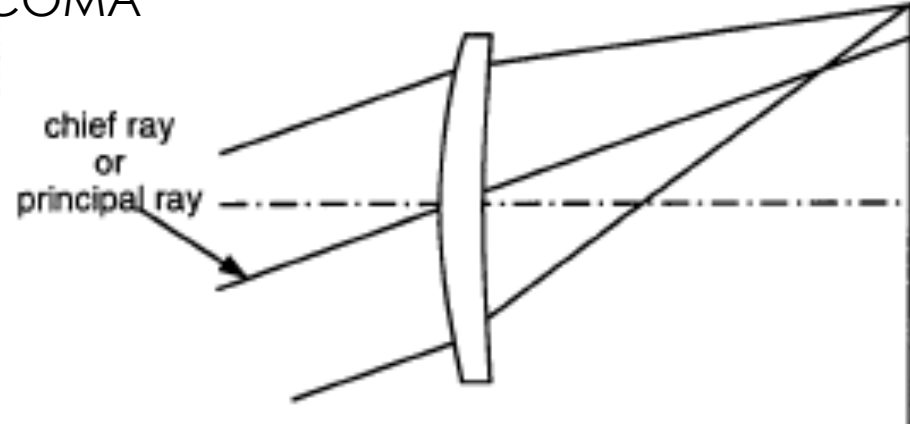
SOURCES OF COMA/ASTIGMATISM

IMAGE FORMATION AND ABERRATIONS

ASTIGMATISM



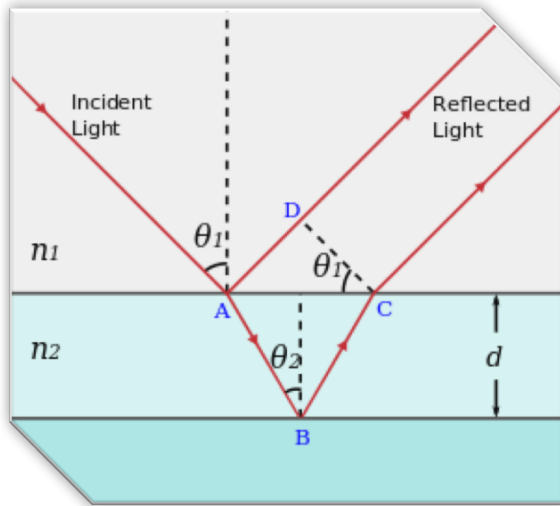
COMA



KEY CONCEPTS
SOURCES OF COMA/ASTIGMATISM



FILTERS AND GRATINGS



CONSTRUCTIVE INTERFERENCE

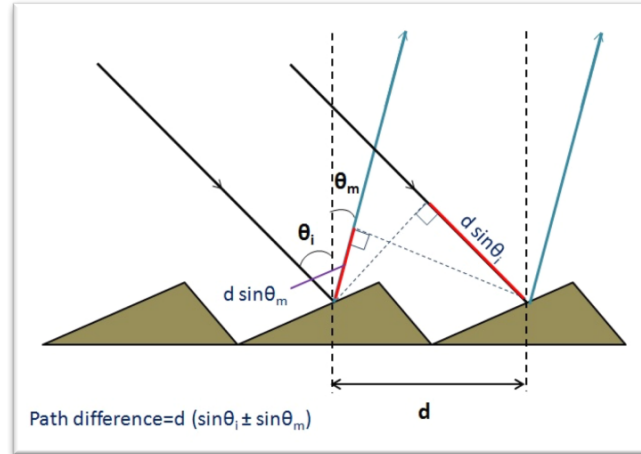
$$m\lambda = 2n_2d\cos\theta_2$$

DESTRUCTIVE INTERFERENCE

$$(m - 1/2)\lambda = 2n_2d\cos\theta_2$$

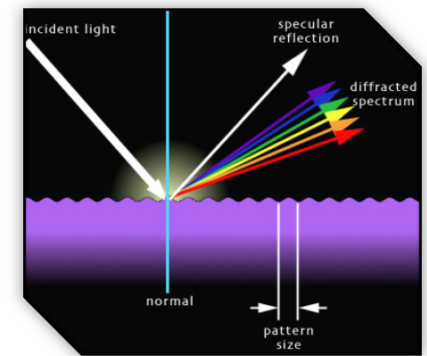
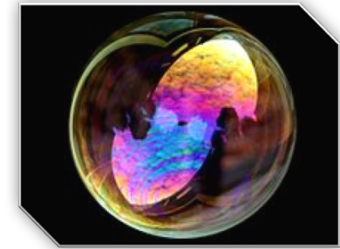
KEY CONCEPTS

ANTI-REFLECTION DIELECTRIC COATINGS
 TRANSMISSIVE AND REFLECTIVE GRATING

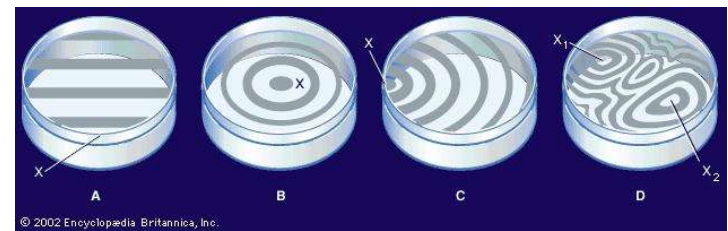
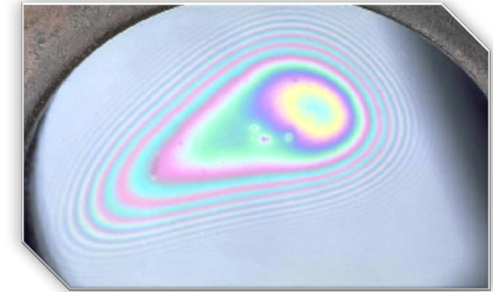
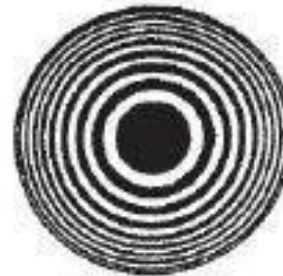
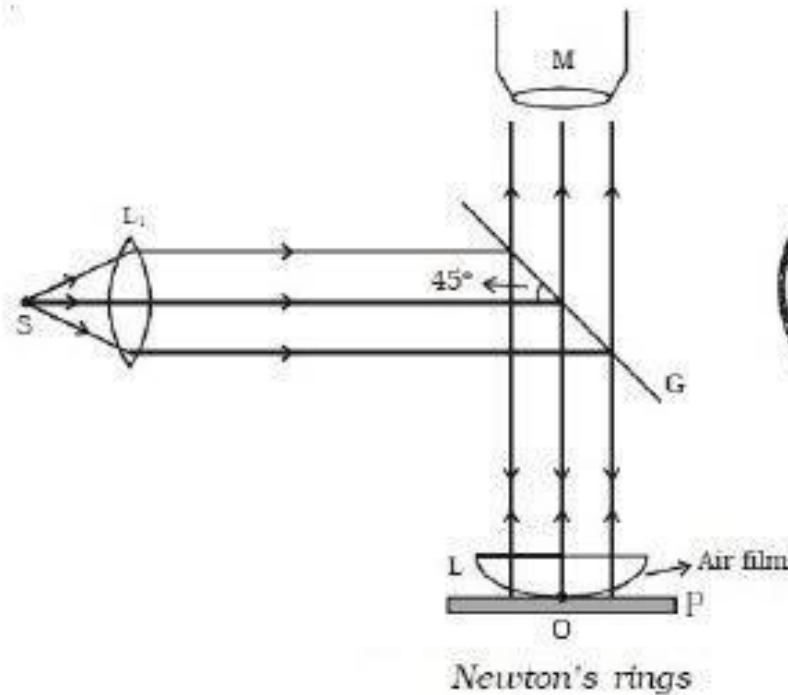


GRATING EQUATION

$$d(\sin\theta_i - \sin\theta_m) = m\lambda$$



FILTERS AND GRATINGS



Newton Rings (Radius of dark rings/fringes)

$$r_n^2 = nR\lambda$$

R = radius of curvature
 λ = wavelength of light
 n = nth fringe

KEY CONCEPTS

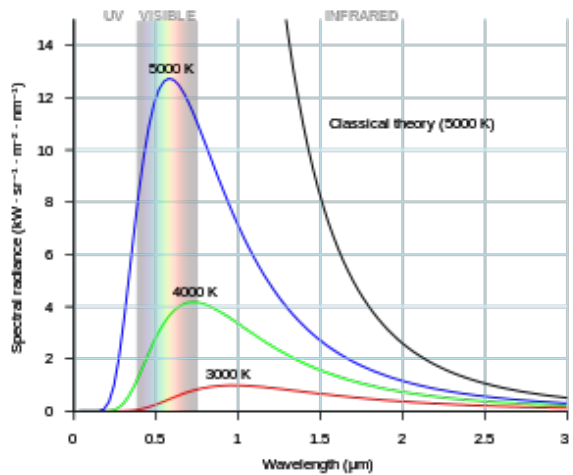
INTERFERENCE FRINGES

MEASURE QUALITY OF LENS OR FILMS

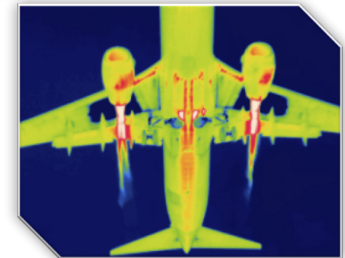
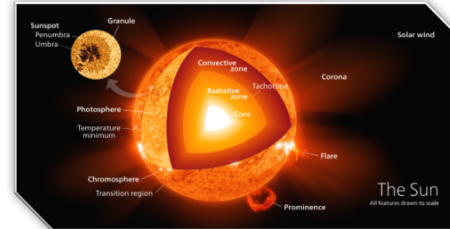
NEXT TOPIC:
 Black Body
 Radiators

SOURCES AND DETECTORS

BLACKBODY RADIATION



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Black_body



<https://en.wiktionary.org/wiki/candle>
<https://www.pexels.com/search/light%20bulbs/>
<https://www.cricketscove.net/forae-gallery-intro/>

BLACK BODY EQUATION (Planck)

$$B_\nu(T) = \frac{2h\nu^3}{c^2} \frac{1}{e^{h\nu/kT} - 1} \quad \text{W/sr m}^2 \text{ Hz}$$

Power density

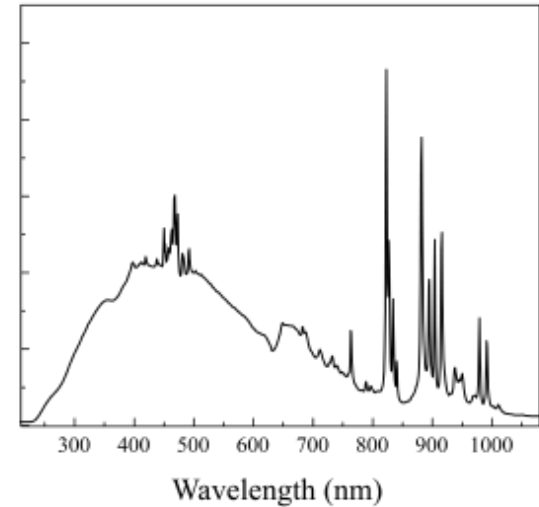
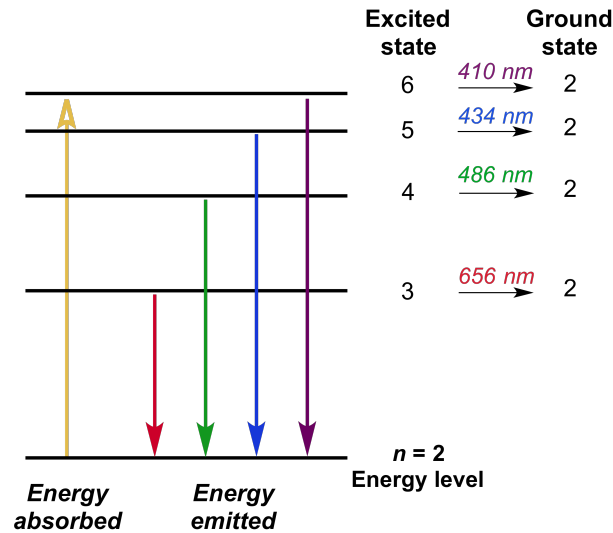
KEY CONCEPTS

BLACK BODY TEMPERATURE
 THE ULTRAVIOLET CATASTROPHE

NEXT TOPIC:
 Arc Lamps

SOURCES AND DETECTORS

Arc Discharge Lamps (Gas Discharge)



KEY CONCEPTS

SPECTRAL EMISSION LINES
HIGH INTENSITY DISCHARGE

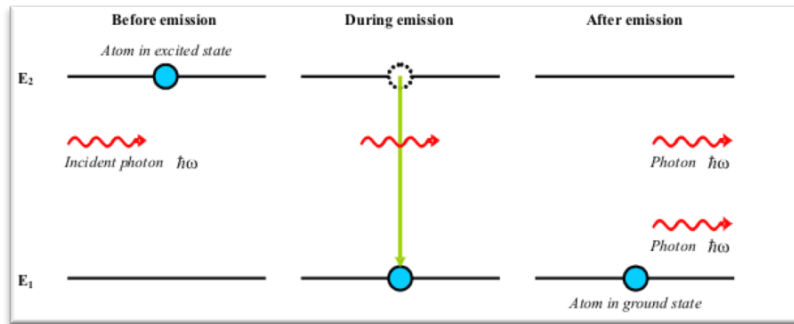
NEXT TOPIC:
Lasers

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Xenon_arc_lamp

<https://www.khanacademy.org/science/physics/quantum-physics/atoms-and-electrons/v/emission-spectrum-of-hydrogen>

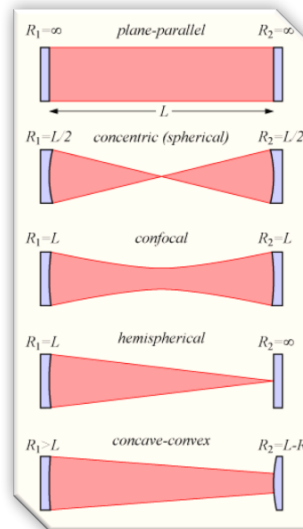
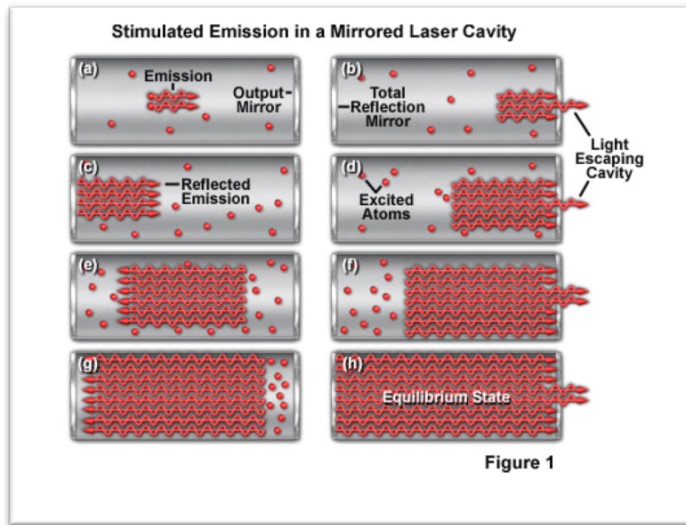
SOURCES AND DETECTORS

Light Amplification by Stimulated Emission of Radiation



Various Types of Commercial Lasers

- Diode Lasers
- Gas Lasers
- Dye Lasers
- Diode Pumped Solid State Lasers
- Fiber Lasers



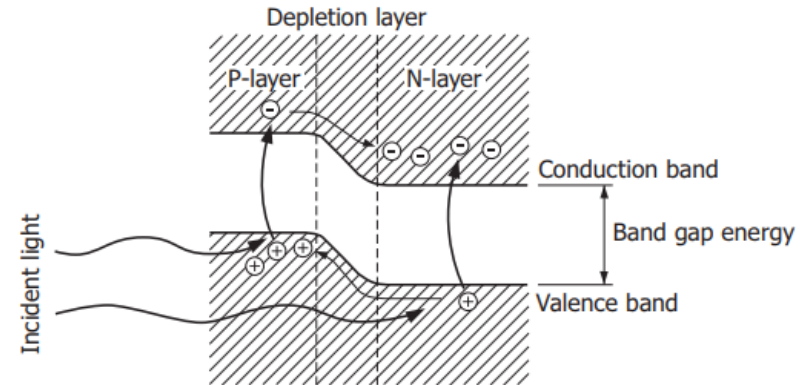
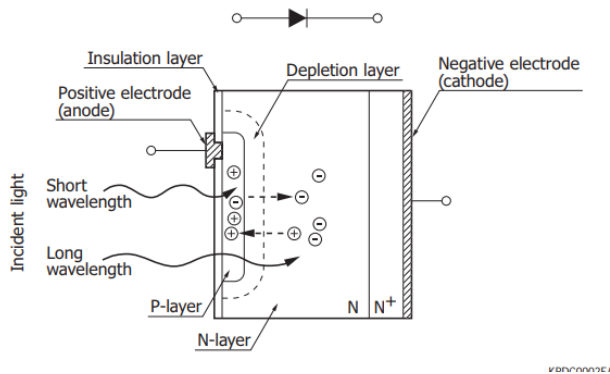
KEY CONCEPTS

- LIGHT AMPLIFICATION
- GAIN MEDIUM
- RESONATOR CAVITY

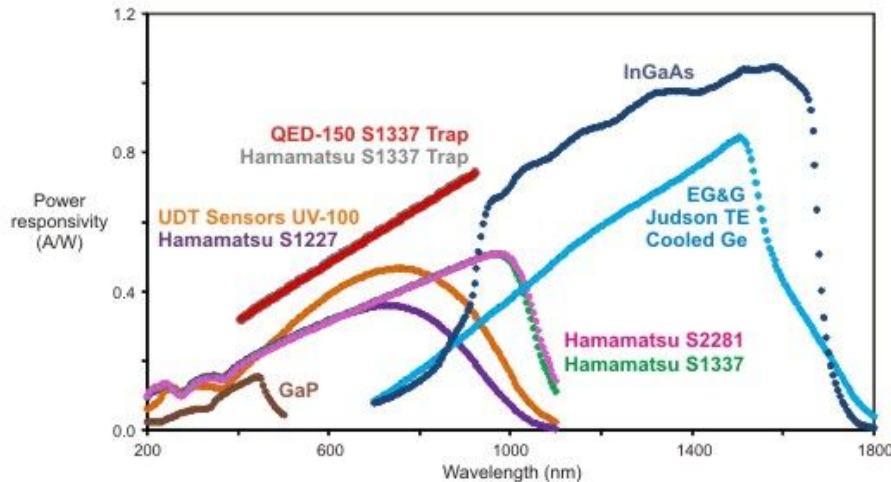


SOURCES AND DETECTORS

AND OF COURSE... we need to measure the light!



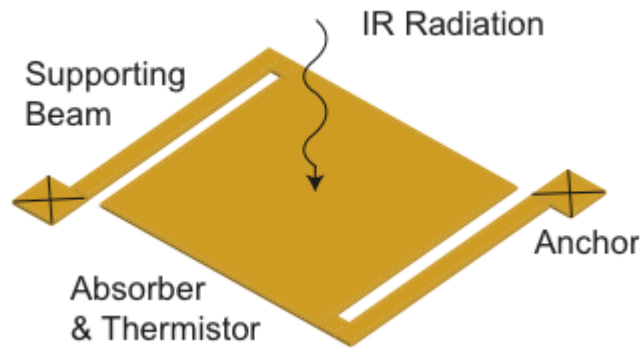
Typical photodiode spectral power responsivity



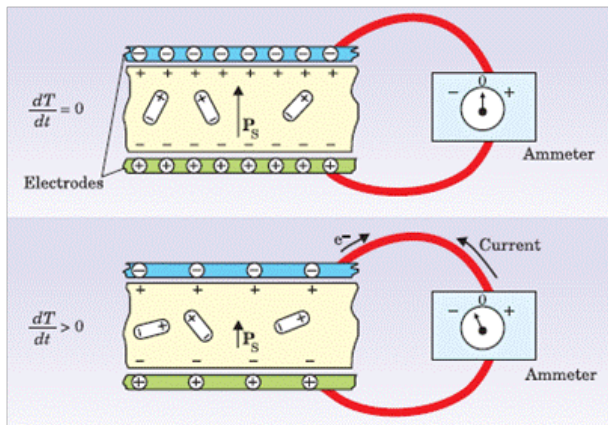
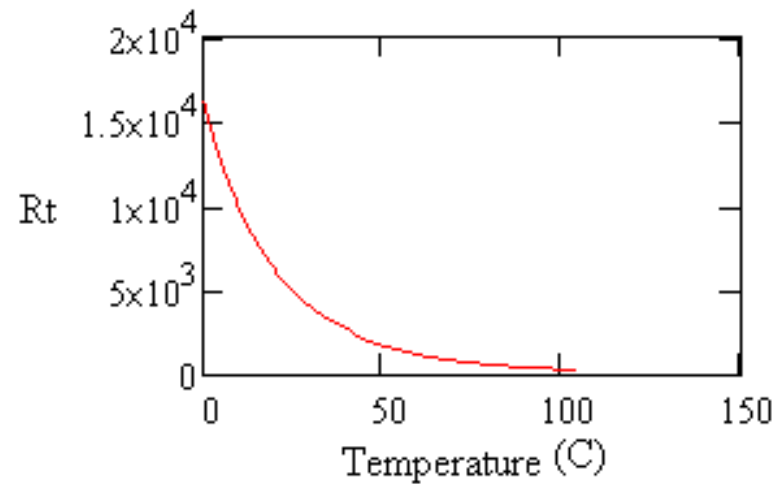
KEY CONCEPTS
DOPED MATERIALS
PHOTOCURRENT
BAND GAP ENERGY

NEXT TOPIC:
Thermal Detectors

SOURCES AND DETECTORS



RESISTANCE VS TEMPERATURE



KEY CONCEPTS

THERMISTOR

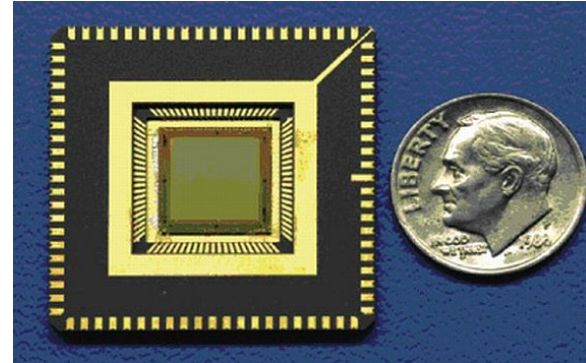
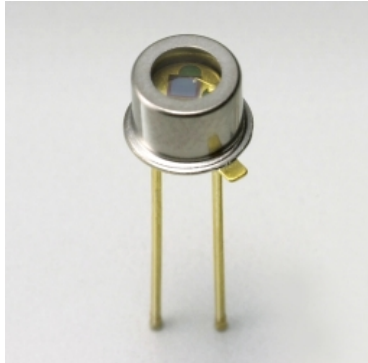
PYROELECTRICITY & AC CURRENT

ABSORBER

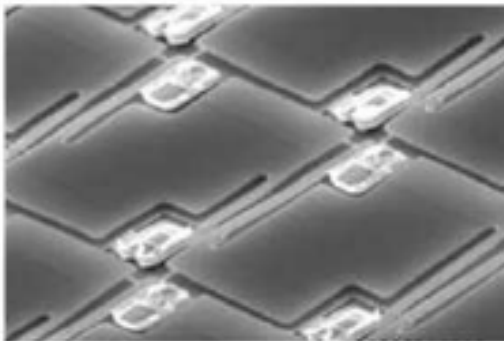
NEXT TOPIC:
Detector Arrays

SOURCES AND DETECTORS

BANDGAP DETECTORS



THERMAL DETECTORS



KEY CONCEPTS

- SINGLE ELEMENT
- FOCAL PLANE ARRAY
- COST VS PERFORMANCE

NEXT TOPIC:
Applications

OVERVIEW

THE NATURE OF LIGHT

AM I A PARTICLE OR A WAVE?

REFLECTION AND REFRACTION

POLARIZATION AND INTERFERENCE

SHAPING AND MEASURING LIGHT

THE SIMPLE LENS

IMAGE FORMATION AND ABERRATIONS

FILTERS AND GRATINGS

SOURCES AND DETECTORS

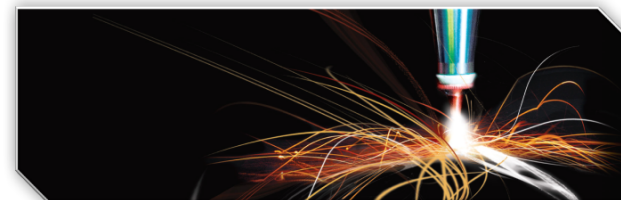
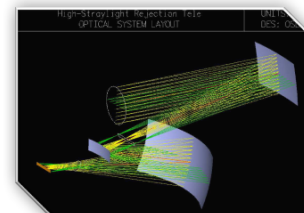
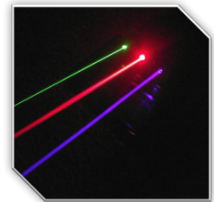
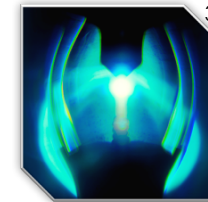
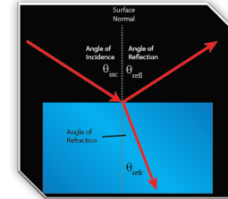
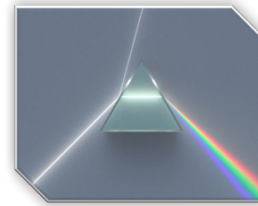
APPLICATIONS

TELESCOPES AND MICROSCOPES

CAMERAS AND THE INTERNET

MACHINING AND MANUFACTURING

CONCLUDING REMARKS



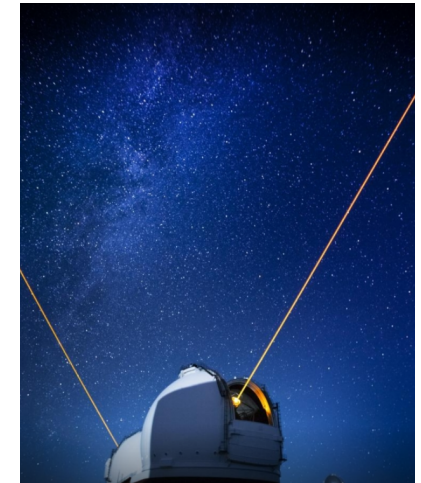
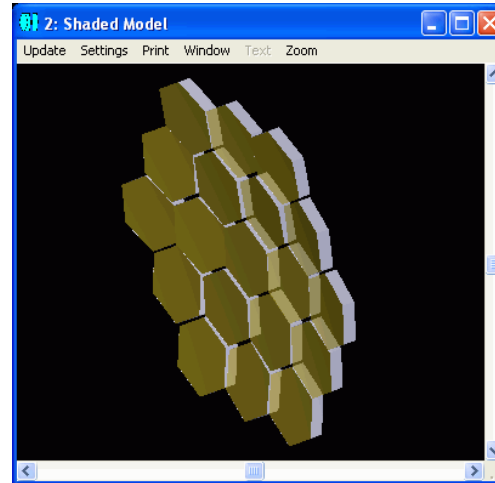
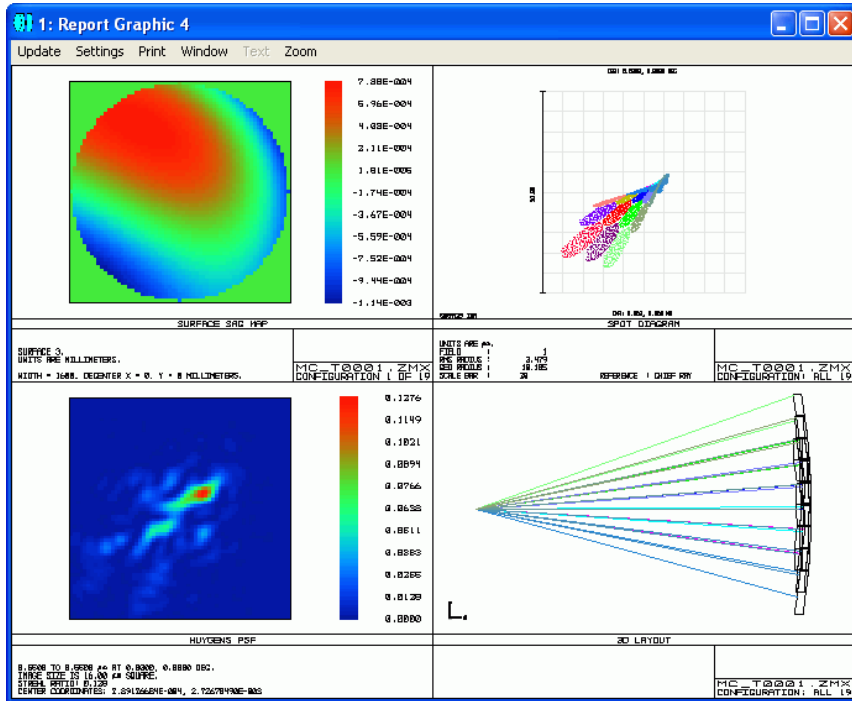
¹<https://phys.org/news/2015-03-particle.html>

²<http://fancyfrindle.com/first-quantum-theory-black-body-radiation-max-planck/>

³<https://lot-qd.de/en/products/light-lasers/light-sources-for-scientific-applications/product/arc-light-sources/>

TELESCOPES AND MICROSCOPES

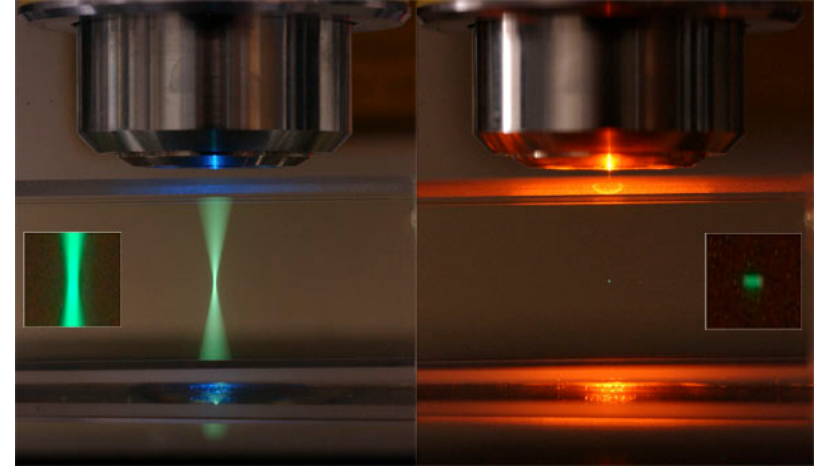
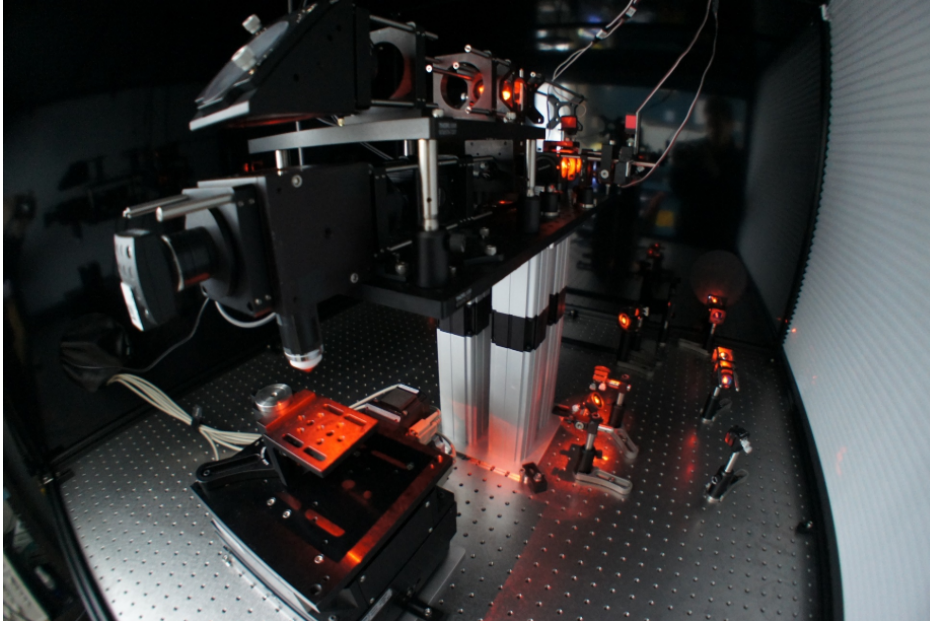
KECK OBSERVATORY



KEY CONCEPTS ADAPTIVE OPTICS

NEXT TOPIC:
Laser Scanning
Microscopes

TELESCOPES AND MICROSCOPES

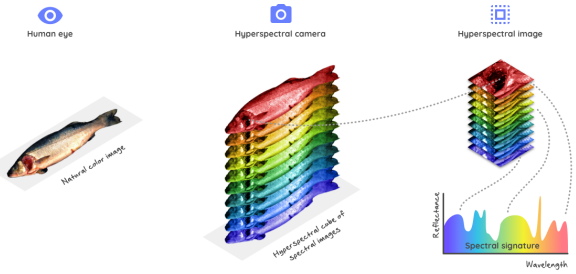
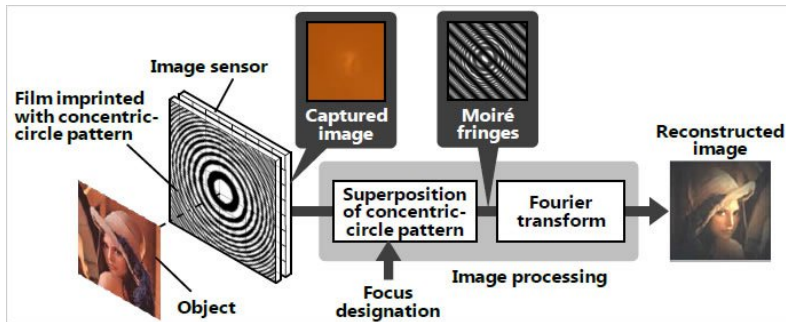
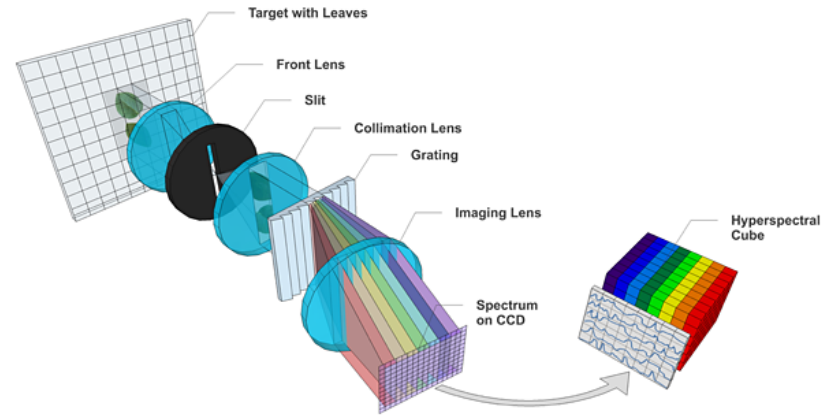
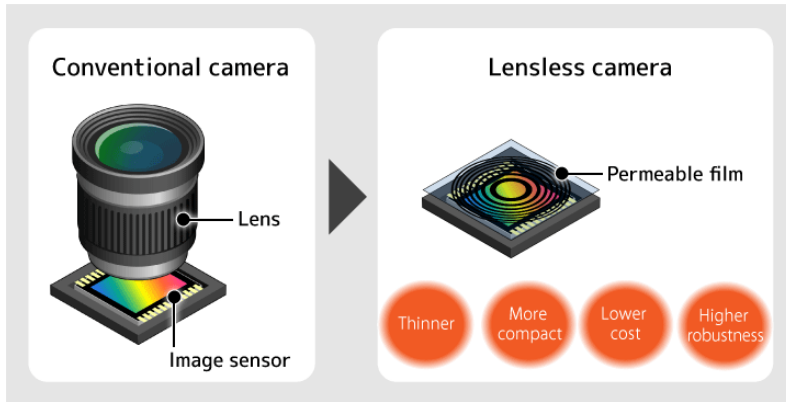


KEY CONCEPTS

FEMTOSECOND (10^{-15}) LASERS
CONFOCAL MICROSCOPES
MULTIPHOTON MICROSCOPES

NEXT TOPIC:
Lensless Cameras and
Hyperspectral Imaging

CAMERAS AND THE INTERNET



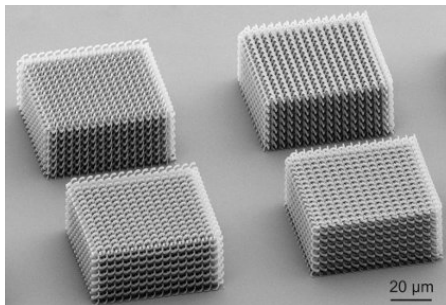
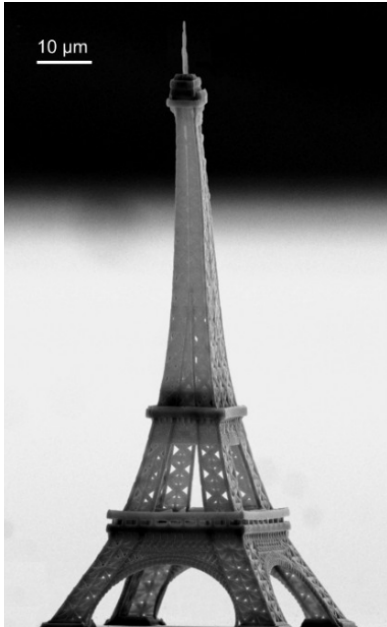
KEY CONCEPTS
 LENSLESS CAMERAS
 HYPERSPECTRAL CUBE

<http://www.hitachi.com/rd/portal/contents/story/lensless/index.html>



MACHINING AND MANUFACTURING

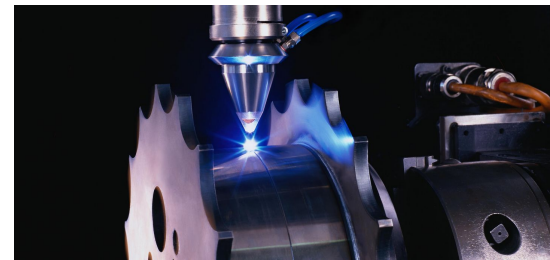
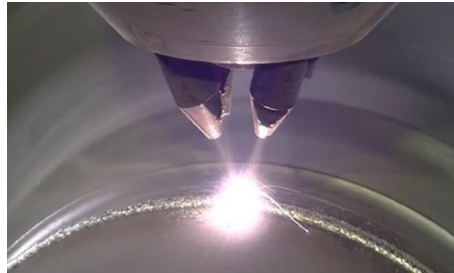
MICROMACHINING



LASER CUTTING



3D LASER SINTERING/WELDING



OVERVIEW

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REFLECTION AND REFRACTION

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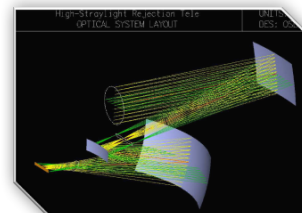
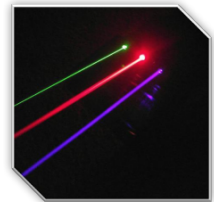
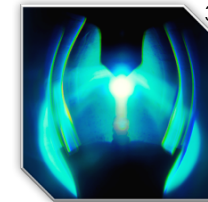
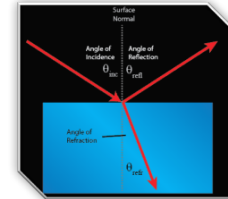
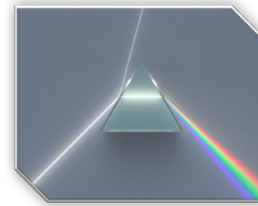
APPLICATIONS

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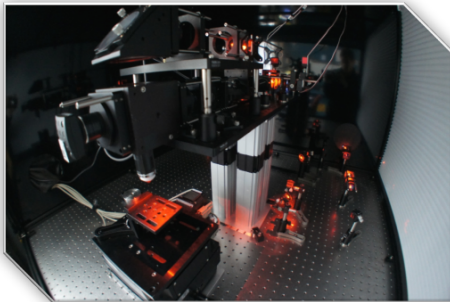
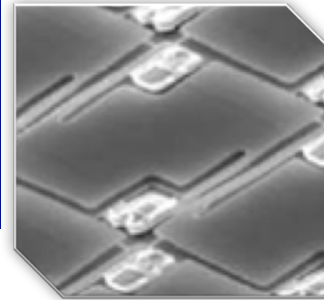
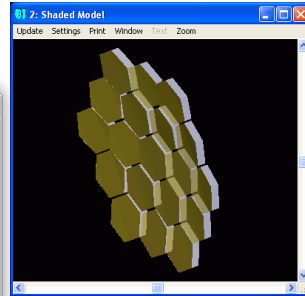
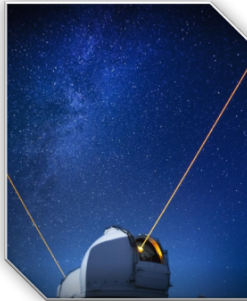
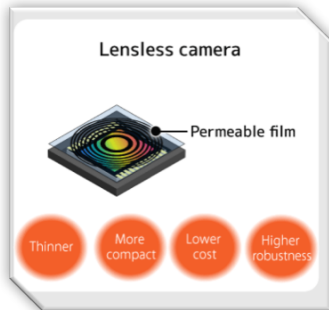


¹<https://phys.org/news/2015-03-particle.html>

²<http://fancyfrindle.com/first-quantum-theory-black-body-radiation-max-planck/>

³<https://lot-qd.de/en/products/light-lasers/light-sources-for-scientific-applications/product/arc-light-sources/>

CONCLUDING REMARKS



“Ancient astronauts didn't build the pyramids. Human beings built the pyramids, because they're clever and they work hard.”

Gene Roddenberry