

SLC 641 – Óptica

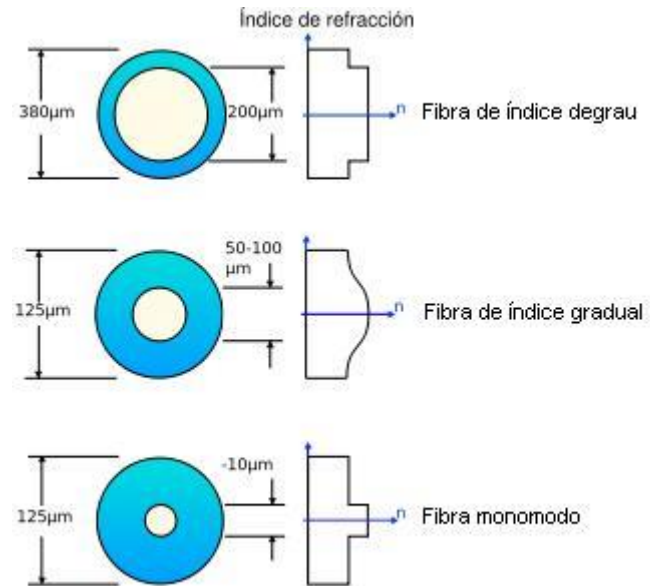
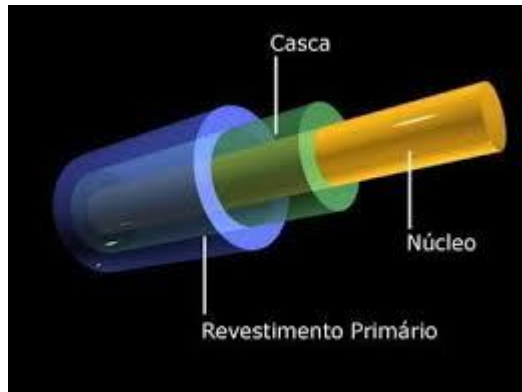
Licenciatura em Ciências Exatas – São Carlos

Aula 10

Óptica na tecnologia moderna:
Fibra óptica, Laser e Holografia

13/11/2023

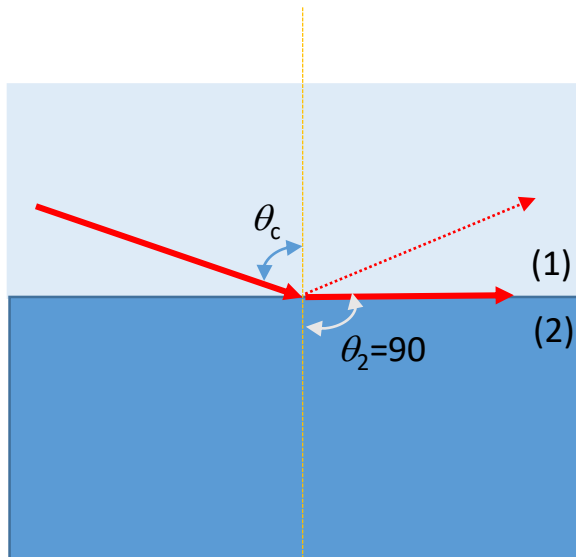
Fibra óptica



- Reflexão interna total (sem perda na reflexão)
- Meio transparente (sílica) muito fino e longo (km)
- Muitas aplicações, principalmente para telecomunicações

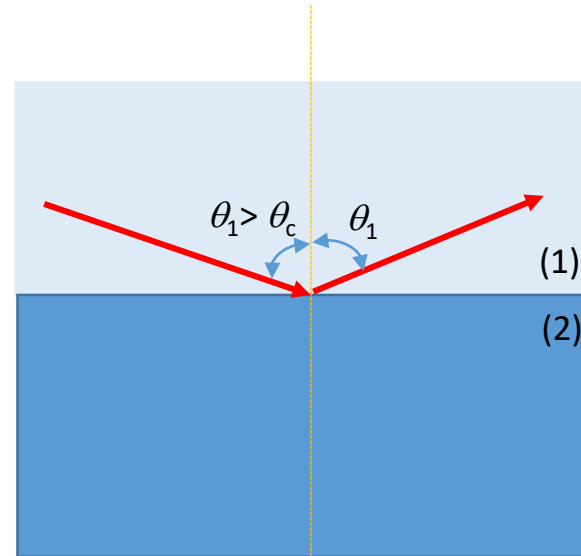
Fibra óptica

Reflexão interna total



$$n_1 > n_2$$

$$\text{sen } \theta_c = \frac{n_2}{n_1}$$

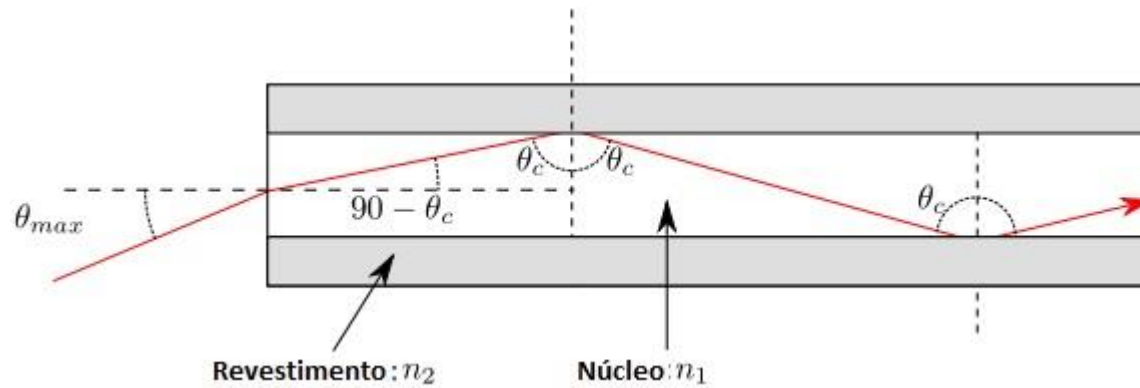


Refração deixa de existir,
Somente reflexão

$$\theta_{\text{incidência}} = \theta_{\text{reflexão}}$$

Não há perda de energia nessa reflexão!
(100% refletida)

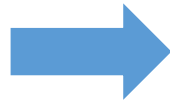
Fibra óptica



$$n_1 = 1,48 \text{ (núcleo)}$$

$$n_2 = 1,46 \text{ (casca)}$$

$$\text{sen } \theta_c = \frac{n_2}{n_1}$$

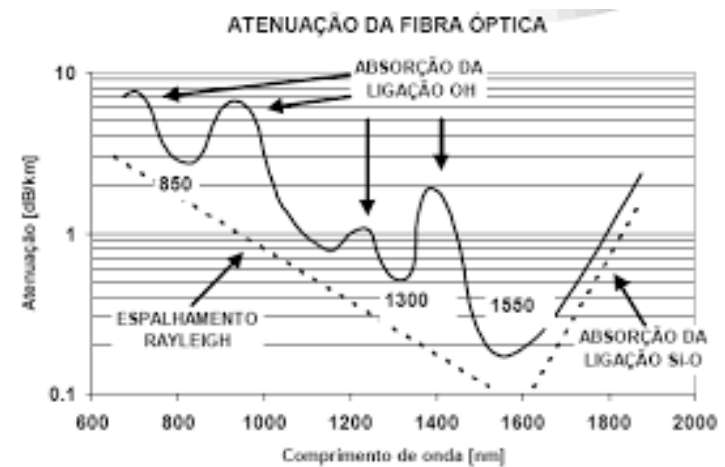
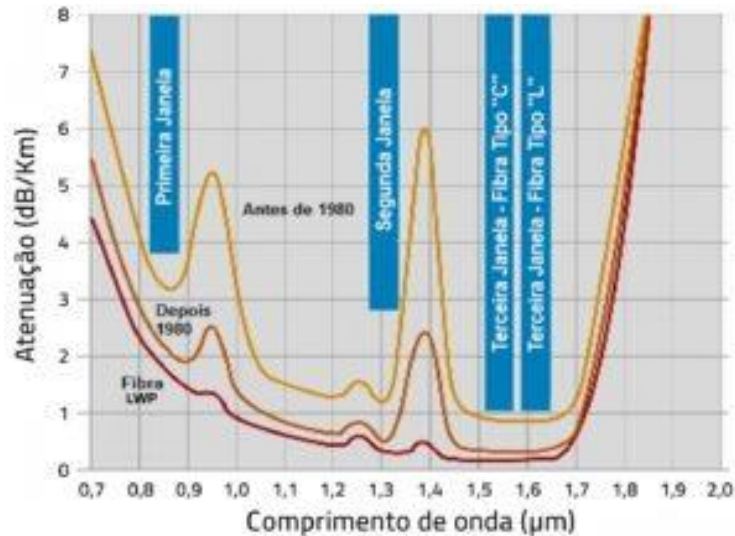


$$\text{sen } \theta_c = \frac{1,46}{1,48}$$



$$\theta_c = 80,6^\circ$$

Fibra óptica



Eliminação da água na sílica permitiu o aumento da transmissão das fibras
(0,22 dB/km (T=95,06%) em 1550 nm)

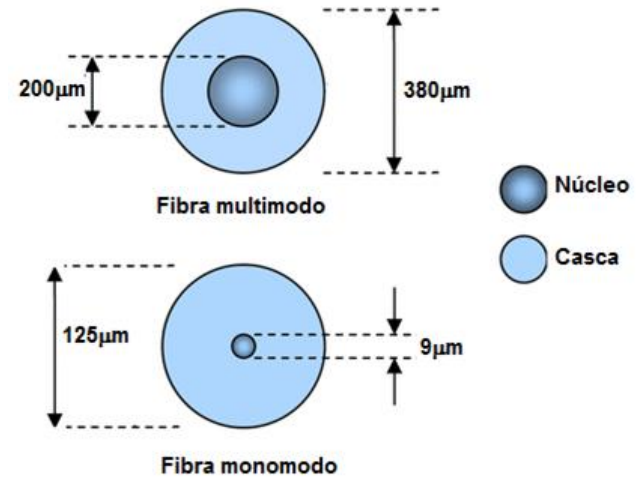
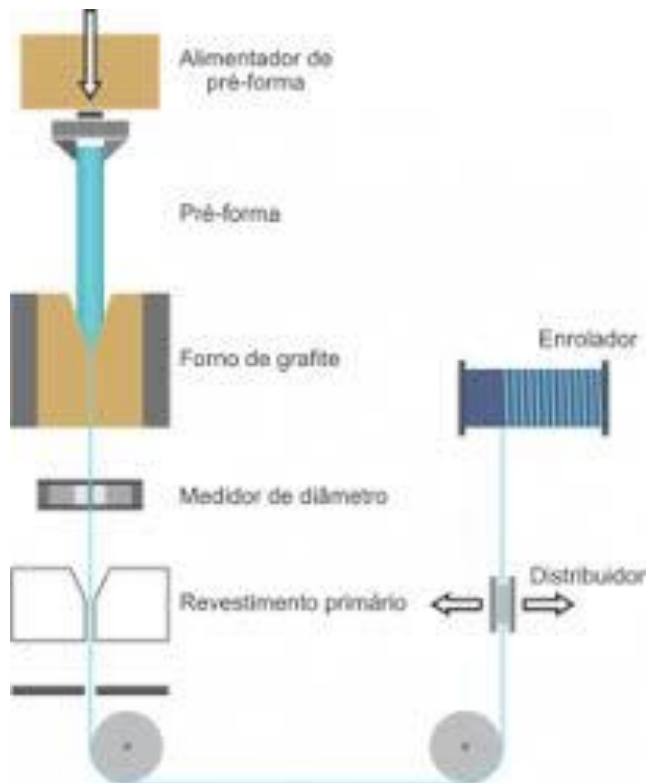


$$\text{atenuação} = -10 \log \left(\frac{P_{\text{saida}}}{P_{\text{entrada}}} \right)$$

$$\text{atenuação} / \text{km} = -10 \log \left(\frac{P_{\text{saida}}}{P_{\text{entrada}}} \right) \frac{1}{d(\text{km})}$$

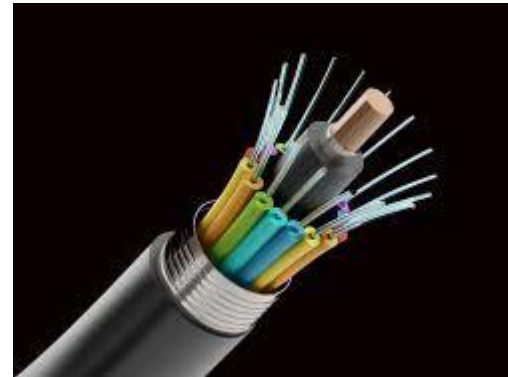
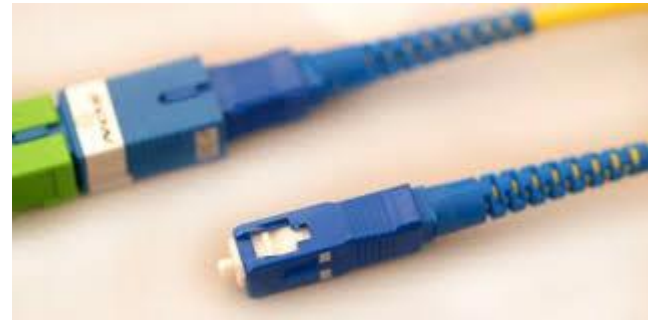
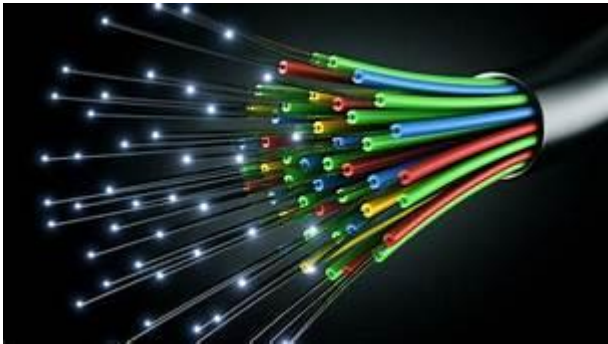
Fibra óptica

Tão fino como um fio de cabelo



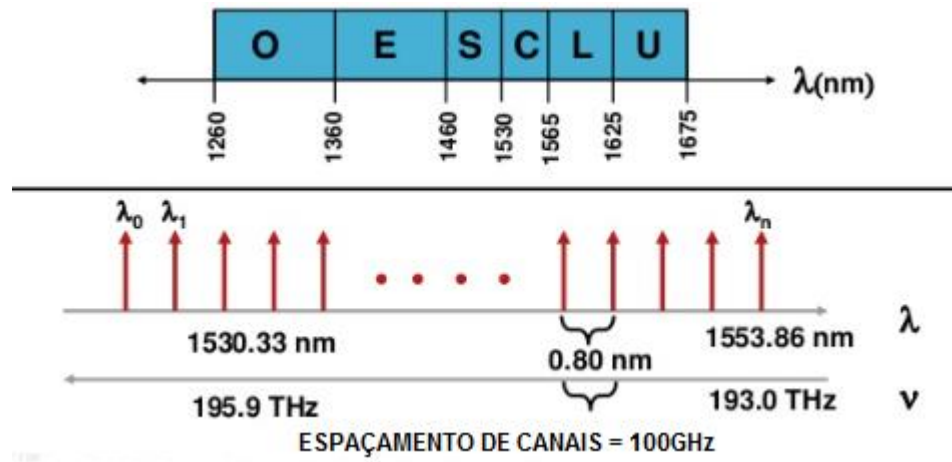
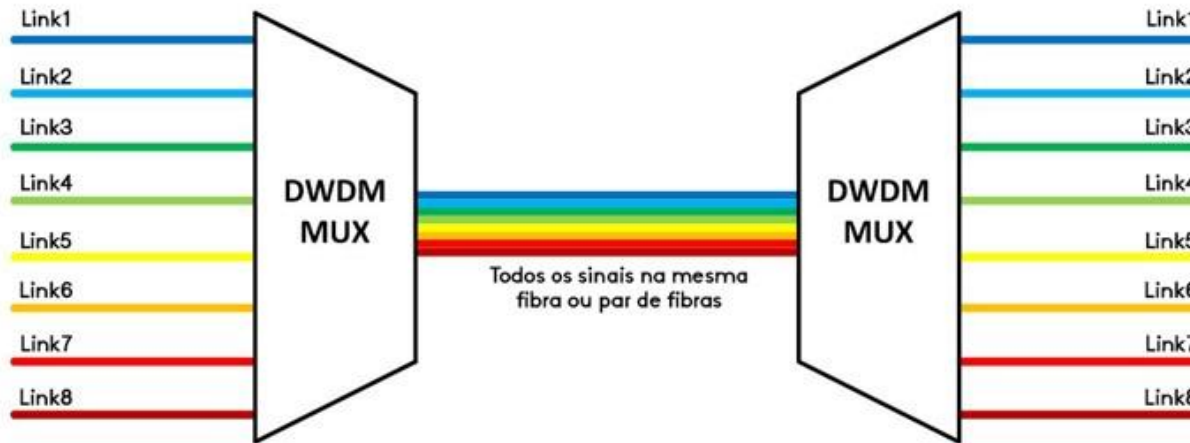
Fibra óptica

Cabos ópticos para telecomunicações



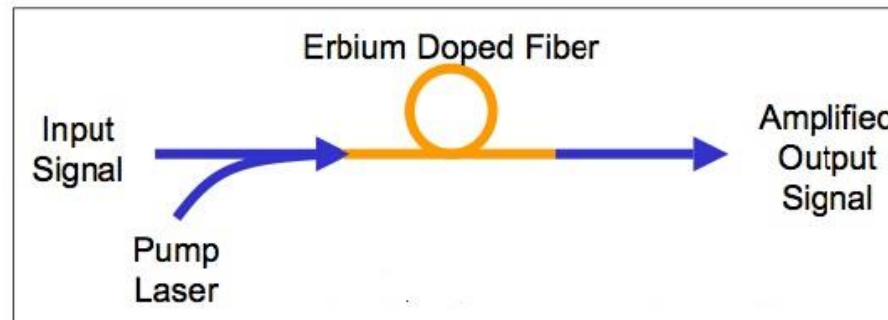
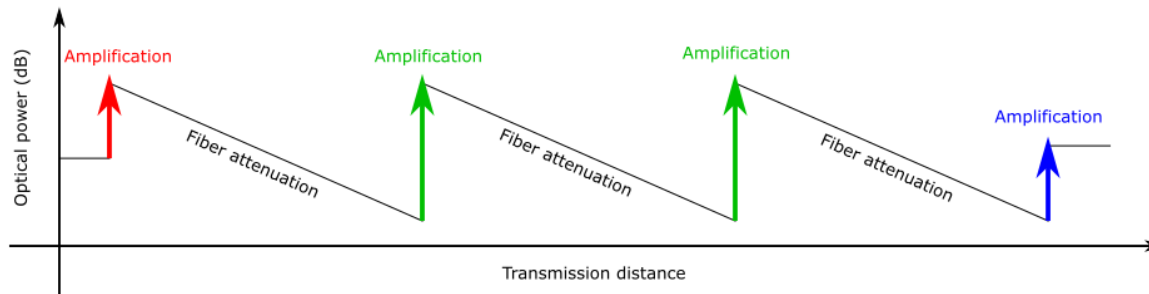
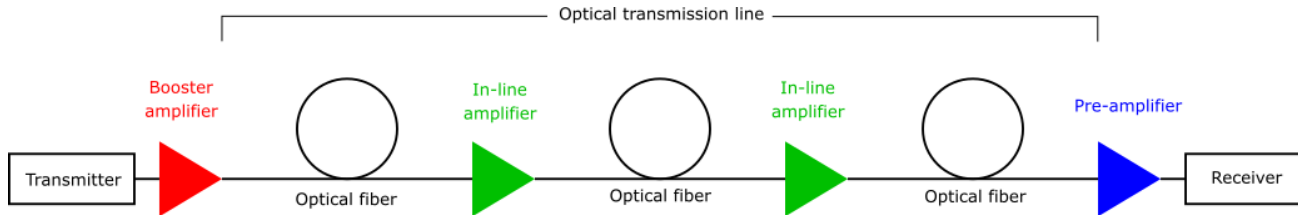
Fibra óptica

Multiplexação em comprimento de onda para telecomunicações



Fibra óptica

Amplificação de sinal óptico



Laser

Fonte de luz bastante intensa, colimada e monocromática

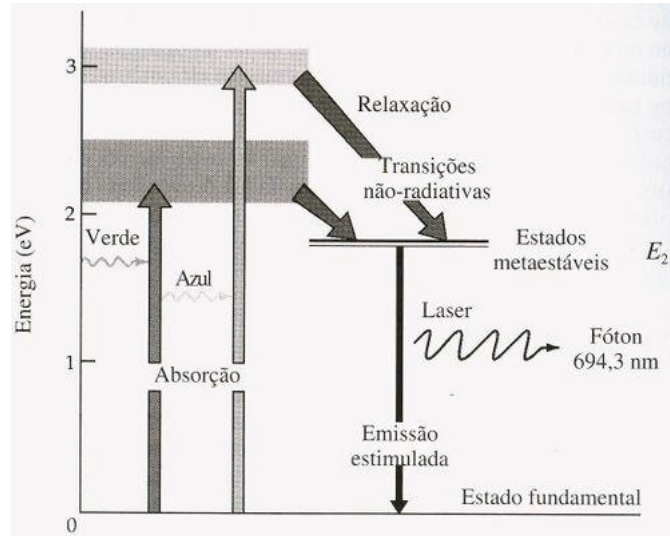


Laser pointer verde
(532 nm)

Laser Hélio-Neônio
(632,8 nm)

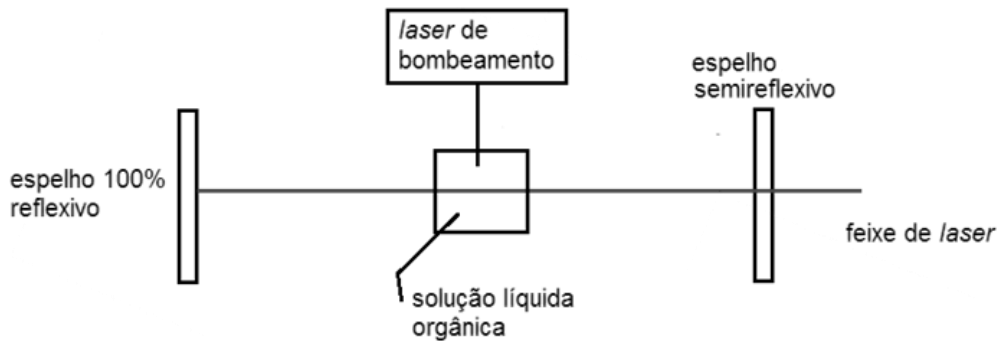


Laser



Meio laser:

- Emissão de luz
- Inversão da população

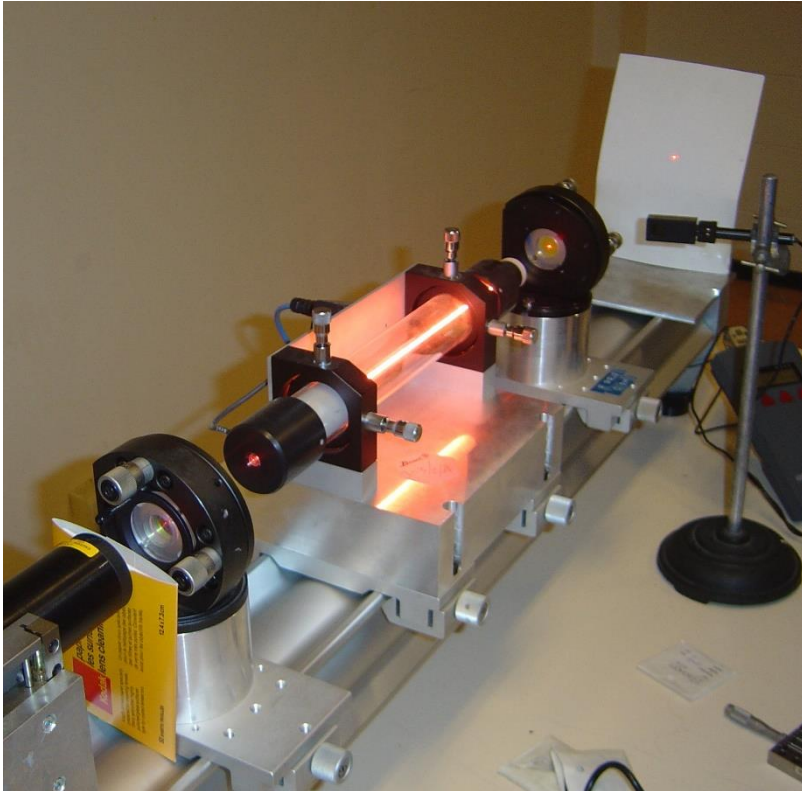


Cavidade laser:

- Induzir emissão estimulada (processo inverso da absorção)
- Privilegiar comprimentos de ondas bem determinados e compatíveis com o meio laser

Laser

Laser de gás



He-Ne (632,8; 543; 1152,3 nm)

Argônio (458; 476; 488; 497; 502; 515 nm)

Nitrogênio (337,1 nm)

Dióxido de carbono, CO₂ (10.600 nm)

Hélio-Cádmio (325; 442 nm)

Criptônio (351,1; 514,5 nm)

Laser

Laser de estado sólido

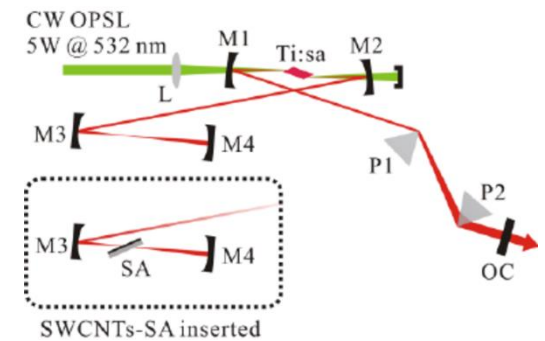
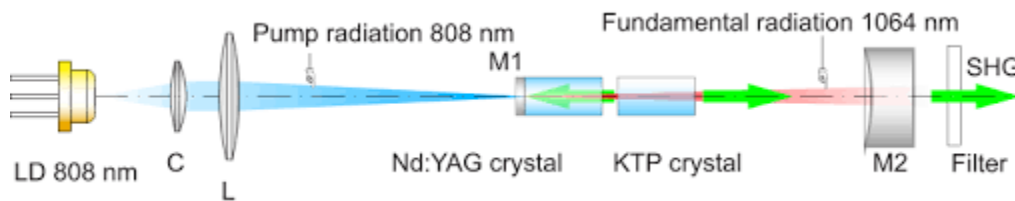


Laser de Ruby $\text{Cr:Al}_2\text{O}_3$ (692,7; 694,3 nm)

Nd:YAG, Nd:Glass (532; 1064 nm)

Er: YAG (2940 nm)

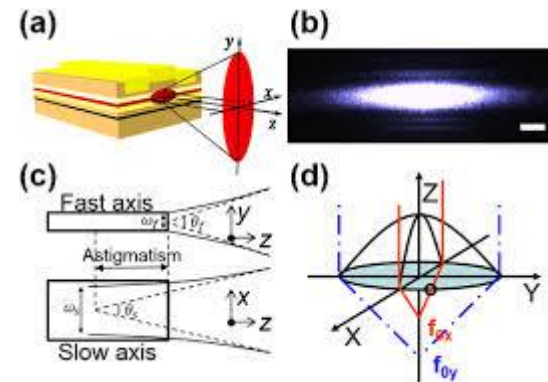
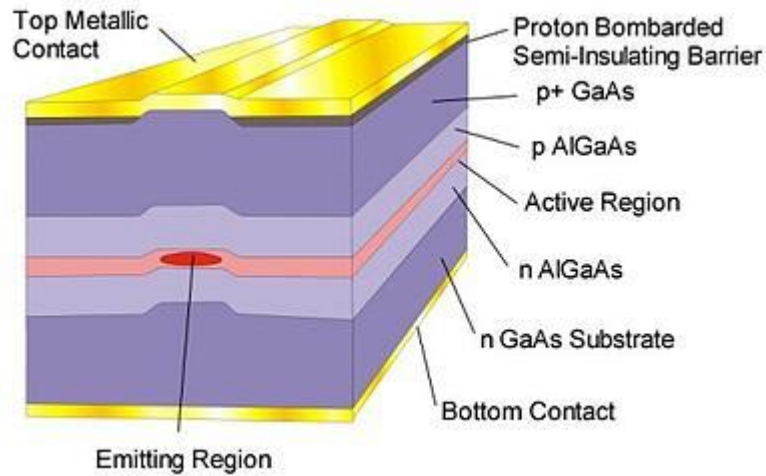
Titânio safira, $\text{Ti:Al}_2\text{O}_3$ (600-1000 nm)



Laser

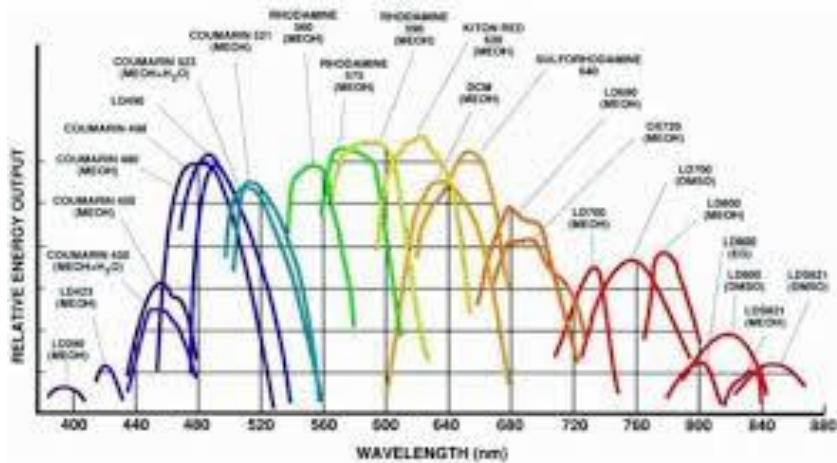
Laser de estado sólido: Laser de semicondutores

Extremamente compactos e eficientes



Laser

Laser de corante: Laser sintonizável



Laser

Outras aplicações:

Industria



Show



Medicina

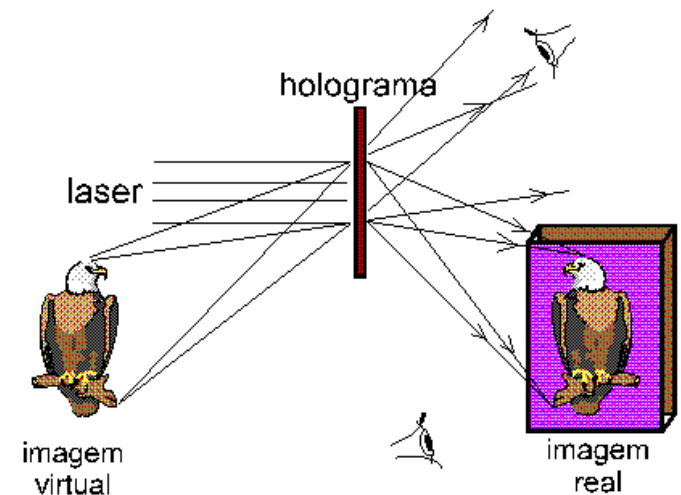
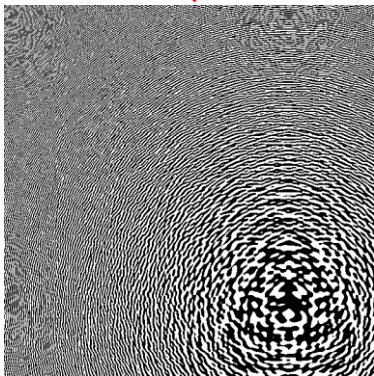
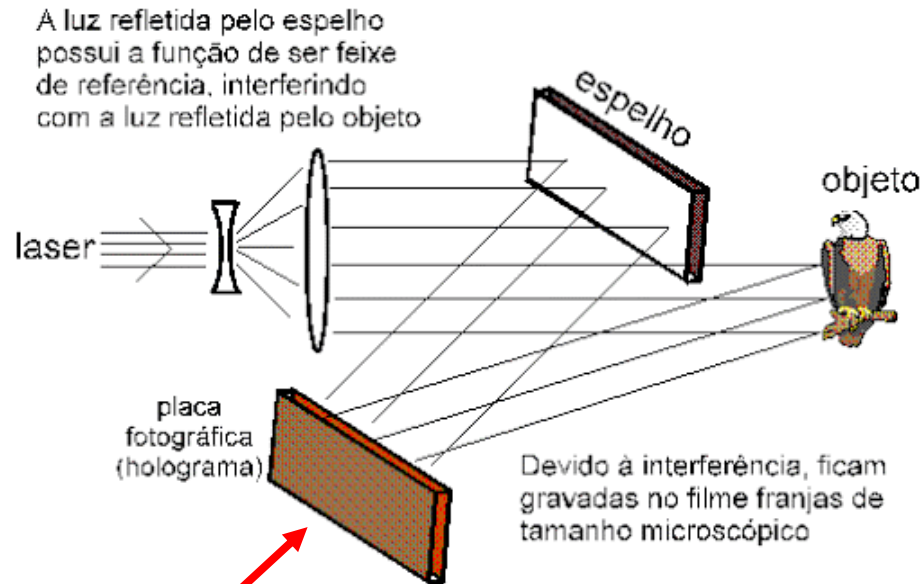


Militar



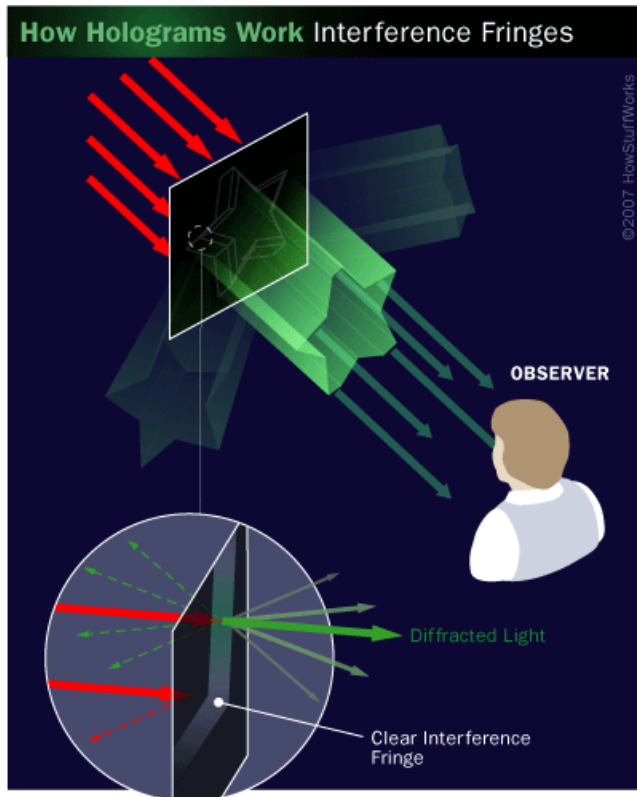
Holografia

Cada ponto da foto (holograma) tem um padrão microscópico complexo gravado que produz uma difração que desvia o feixe em ângulos em que é possível observar uma imagem virtual

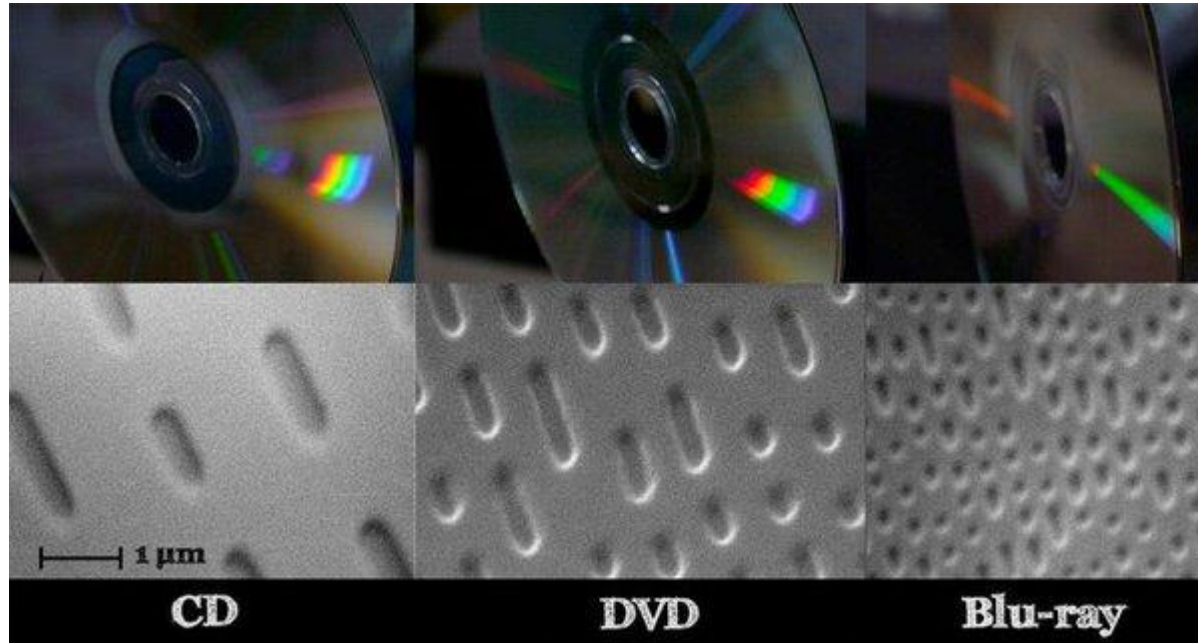


Holografia

Aplicações: Gravação de informações, fotografia, display 3D, microscopia, medicina, etc.



CD, DVD e Blu-ray



CD: 780 nm

Separação entre as trilhas: 1,6 μm

Velocidade linear: 1,2-1,4 m/s

Largura do pit: 0,5 μm

Comprimento mínimo do pit: 0,83 μm

Capacidade de dados: 700 Mb

Blu-ray: 405 nm

Separação entre as trilhas: 0,32 μm

Velocidade linear: 3,49 m/s

Largura do pit: 0,13 μm

Comprimento mínimo do pit: 0,15 μm

Capacidade de dados: 25 Gb

DVD: 650 nm (635 nm)

Separação entre as trilhas: 0,74 μm

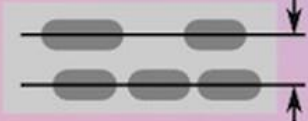




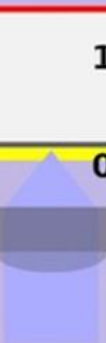
Velocidade linear: 3,49-3,84 m/s

Largura do pit: 0,3 μm

Comprimento mínimo do pit: 0,4-0,44 μm

Capacidade de dados: 4,7 Gb (8,5 Gb Duas faces)

CD, DVD e Blu-ray

FORMAT	CD	DVD	Blu-Ray
CAPACITY			
SINGLE	700 MB	4.7 GB	25 GB
DOUBLE		8.5 GB	50 GB
TRACK PITCH	1.6 μm 	0.74 μm 	0.32 μm 
THICKNESS			
BACKING	0	0.6mm	1.1mm
COVER	1.2mm	0.6mm	0.1mm
NUMERICAL APERTURE	0.45 	0.60 	0.85 
LASER WAVELENGTH	780nm Near IR	650nm Red	405nm Violet