

## Answer on Question #53759, Physics Solid State Physics

A laser beam of wavelength  $6 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}$ , coherence width  $8 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}$  and power  $10 \text{ mW}$  shines on a surface  $100 \text{ m}$  away. Deduce the illumination, compare it with that due to a collimated beam from a torch filament of diameter  $0.1 \text{ cm}$ , lens of focal length  $10 \text{ cm}$  and power  $10 \text{ W}$ .

### Solution

The semi angle of cone of laser beam

$$\theta = \frac{\lambda}{a} = \frac{6 \cdot 10^{-7}}{8 \cdot 10^{-3}} = 7.5 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ rad}$$

Solid angle

$$\Omega = \frac{\Delta S}{r^2} = \frac{\pi (r\theta)^2}{r^2} = \pi\theta^2$$

Areal speed

$$\Delta A = r^2 \Omega = \pi\theta^2 r^2 = 3.14 \cdot (7.5 \cdot 10^{-5})^2 \cdot (100)^2 \text{ m}^2$$

Illumination

$$E = \frac{P}{\Delta A} = \frac{10 \cdot 10^{-2}}{1.76 \cdot 10^{-4}} = 57 \text{ W / m}^2$$

For a torch, the angle subtended by the filament size at the lens,

$$\theta' = \frac{0.1 \text{ cm}}{10 \text{ cm}} = 10^{-2} \text{ rad}$$

Areal speed

$$\Delta A = r^2 \Omega = \pi (\theta')^2 r^2 = 3.14 \cdot (0.01)^2 \cdot (100)^2 = 3.14 m^2$$

Illumination

$$E = \frac{P'}{\Delta A'} = \frac{10}{3.14} = 3.2 W / m^2$$

<http://www.AssignmentExpert.com/>