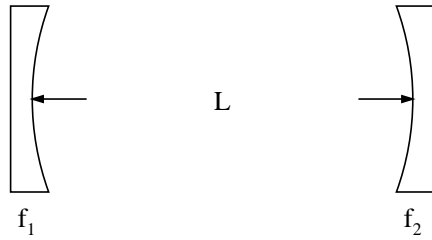


1 Öldulengdarval í geislaholum

1.1 Lengdarhættir

Krafa um styrkjandi samliðun milli umferða í holinu gefur:



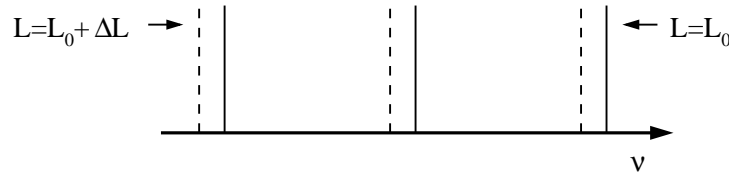
$$L = q \frac{\lambda}{2} \quad q \text{ heil tala}$$

$$\Rightarrow \nu = q \frac{c}{2L} = q \Delta\nu$$

$\Delta\nu$ free spectral range

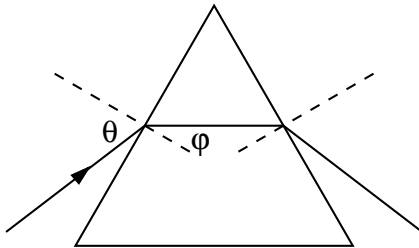
Lengdarhættir eru jafndreifðir í tíðni. Fínstilling á tíðni fæst með breytingu á lengd holsins.

$$d\nu = -q \frac{c}{2L} \frac{dL}{L} = -q \frac{c}{2L} \frac{dL}{q\lambda/2} = \Delta\nu \frac{dL}{\lambda/2}$$



1.2 Aðgreining lengdarháttá

Prisma



$$\theta = \theta_B$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos \theta = \sin \varphi$$

Fyrri skilflötur:

$$\sin \theta = (n + \Delta n) \sin(\varphi + \Delta\varphi_1) \simeq (n + \Delta n)(\sin \varphi + \Delta\varphi_1 \cos \varphi)$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta\varphi_1 = -\frac{\Delta n}{n} \tan \varphi = -\frac{\Delta n}{n^2}$$

Seinni skilflötur:

$$\Delta\varphi_2 = -\Delta\varphi_1$$

$$\sin(\theta + \Delta\theta) = (n + \Delta n) \sin(\varphi + \Delta\varphi_2)$$

$$\sin \theta + \Delta\theta \cos \theta = (n + \Delta n) \left(\sin \varphi + \frac{\Delta n}{n^2} \cos \varphi \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta\theta = \frac{\Delta n}{n} \cot \varphi + \Delta n = 2\Delta n$$

$$\frac{d\theta}{d\lambda} = 2 \frac{dn}{d\lambda} \quad \frac{d\theta}{d\nu} = 2 \frac{dn}{d\nu}$$

NaCl við $10\mu\text{m}$: $\frac{dn}{d\lambda} = 5 \cdot 10^{-3}/\mu\text{m}$

$$\frac{dn}{d\nu} = \frac{dn}{d\lambda} \frac{d\lambda}{d\nu} = -\frac{dn}{d\lambda} \frac{\lambda^2}{c} = 1.5 \cdot 10^{-15}/\text{MHz}$$

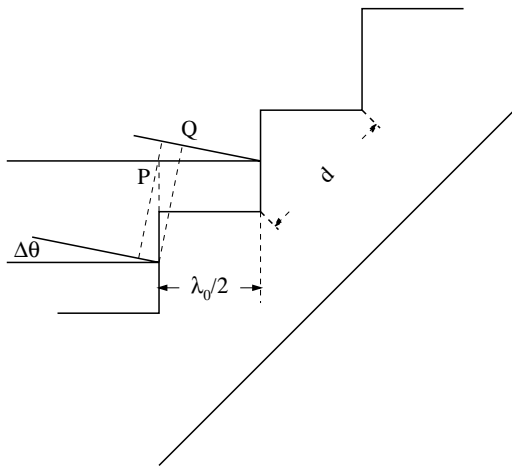
$$\frac{d\theta}{d\lambda} = 10^{-2} \text{rad}/\mu\text{m}$$

Setjum $L=30\text{cm}$ $\Rightarrow \Delta\nu = \frac{c}{2L} = 500\text{MHz}$

$$\Delta\theta = -7.5 \cdot 10^{-13} \text{rad}$$

Speglunargreiða

Í Littrow-stöðu greiðu speglast geisli með öldulengd λ_0 í sjálfan sig. Geisli með öldulengd $\lambda_0 + \Delta\lambda$ speglast í stefnuna $\Delta\theta$ vegna víxlunar milli hlutgeisla frá mismunandi þrepum.



$$\lambda_0 + \Delta\lambda = |PQ|$$

$$= \frac{\lambda_0}{2} (1 + \cos \Delta\theta) - \sqrt{d^2 - (\lambda_0/2)^2} \sin \Delta\theta$$

Til fyrstu gráðu er

$$\Delta\theta = -\frac{\Delta\lambda}{\sqrt{d^2 - (\lambda_0/2)^2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d\theta}{d\lambda} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{d^2 - (\lambda_0/2)^2}}$$

Við $\lambda_0 = 10\mu\text{m}$ og $d = \frac{1}{150}\text{mm}$ fæst $\frac{d\theta}{d\lambda} = 0.23\text{rad}/\mu\text{m}$.