Upload your finished worksheet as a single pdf file on moodle before the next class session in order to get participation credit.

Try to keep your books closed. Discuss with your fellow students to come to an answer. Show your work.

1. Name the a) excited and ground state and b) transition type for a HeNe, a CO₂, and an Excimer laser

23S-

Potential 1

Energy

(Vibrational Mode Transition) Laser: Electronic HeNe State Iransition CO₂ Laser Asymmetric Symmetric Berding Stretching Stretching Energy Transfer due to collisions 632.8nm 9.6 mm 10.6µm pump عد -He (IS2) Ne (152252 pb) N2 Ground Level C02 Laser: Electronic State Transition Excimer

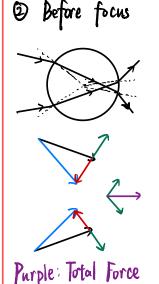
2. Draw the force diagram of a transparent particle in an optical trap. Which forces act in which direction. force will drag particle

Kemark:

Excited State (with well)

Ground State (usually without well) Use ray optics. Parallel Light: peak net force has Black: Incident a transversal component toward Blue: Refracted the peak of fluence. Red: Momentum change particle Green i Force from light to particle

Un parallel Light: 1 Particle Center Overlaps with Focus momentum change force acting on



center

3 After Focus

solution

no stable ground state

dissociate to separate atoms

3. In a simplified form, Ashkin (Biophys Journal 61, page 569, 1992 - pdf also on moodle) describes the force on a trapped particle as

$$F = Q \frac{n_1 P}{c} \tag{1}$$

Q is in experimental factor, n_1 the relative refractive index, P the laser power, and c the speed of life. Estimate the force acting on a 3 μ m polystyrene sphere (n=1.6) in water (n=1.3). Q is an experimental factor estimated to be 0.25. The used laser power is 10 mW.

$$n_1 = \frac{1.6}{1.3} = 1.23$$