

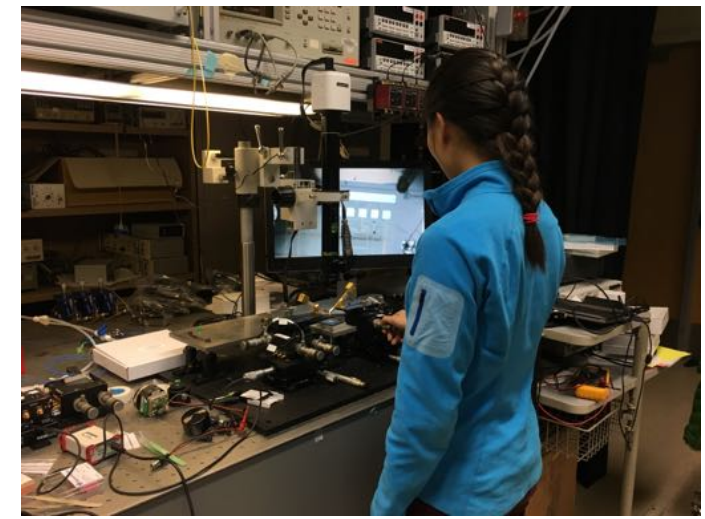
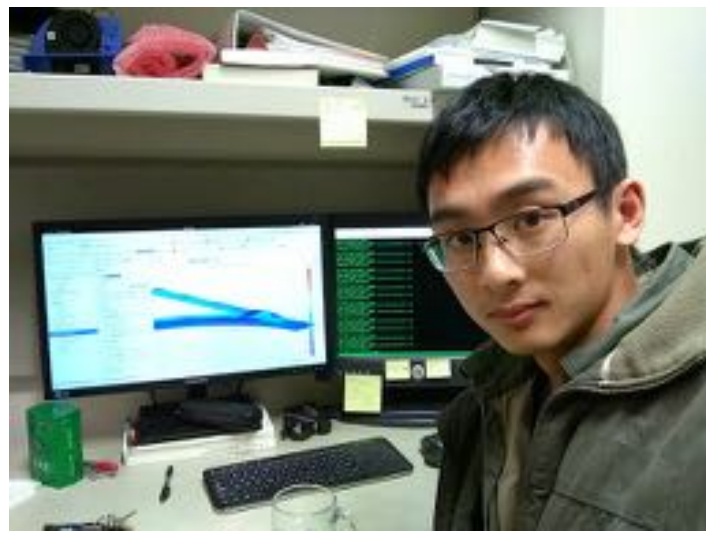
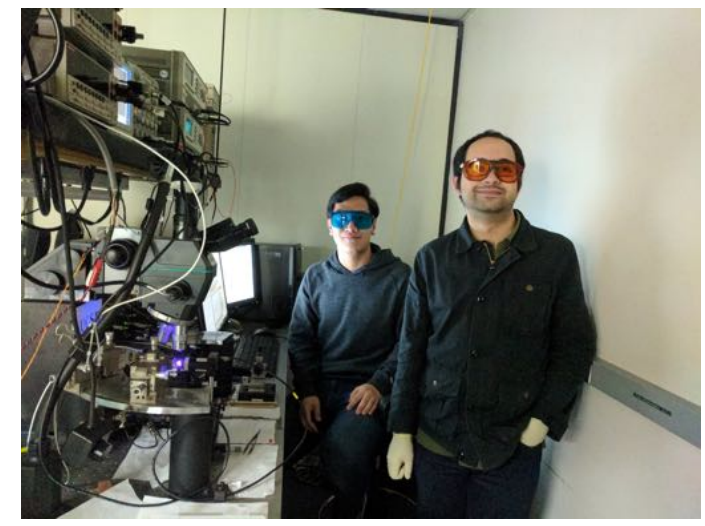
# Physics of Lasers and Light

Introduction and Optical Communication

**Instructors:**

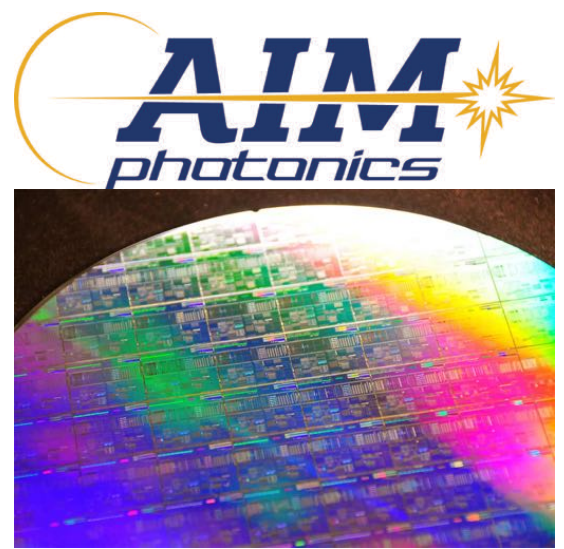
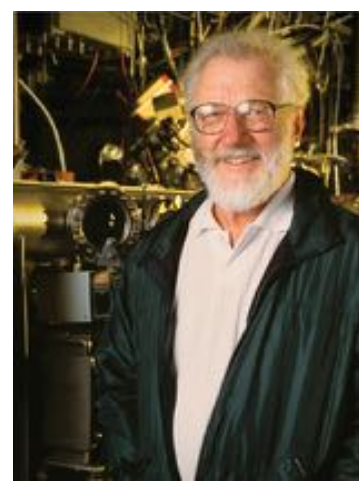
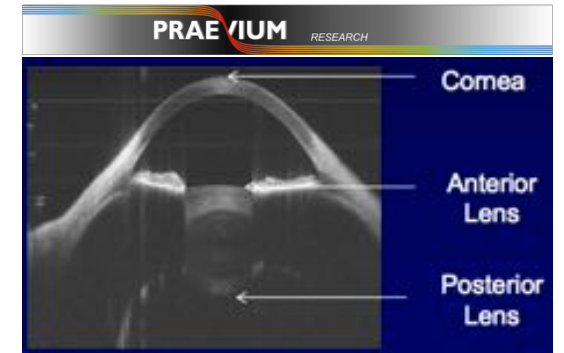
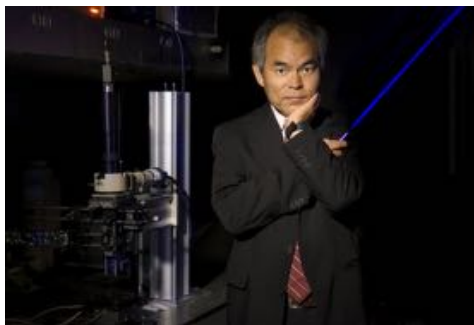
Victoria Rosborough, Philip R. Chan, Kareem Hamdy, Warren Jin, Takako Hirokawa

# Instructors



Photonics: The science of generating, detecting and manipulating light.

# Photonics in Santa Barbara



What are some light-based technologies that improve our lives?



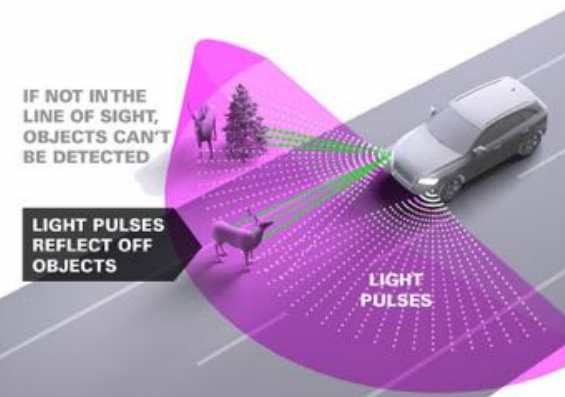
# Applications



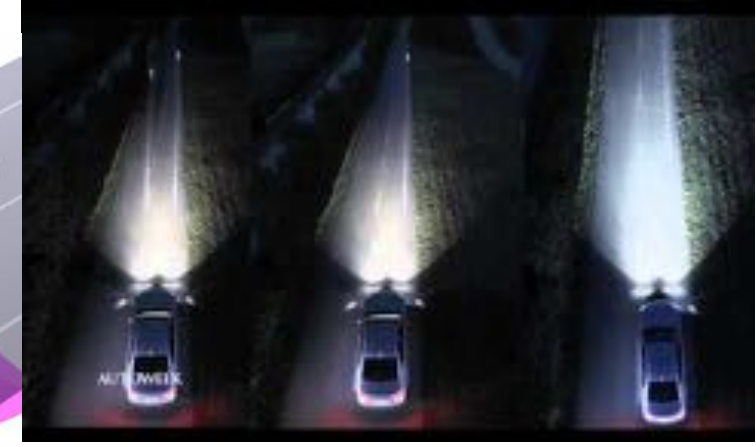
## LiDAR

**How it works:** Light pulses are sent out, reflected off objects and received for interpretation.

**What it can see:** Day or night, specific objects, such as a deer can be defined, as well as its distance from the car. Because paint reflects differently than the road surface, lines can be seen as well.

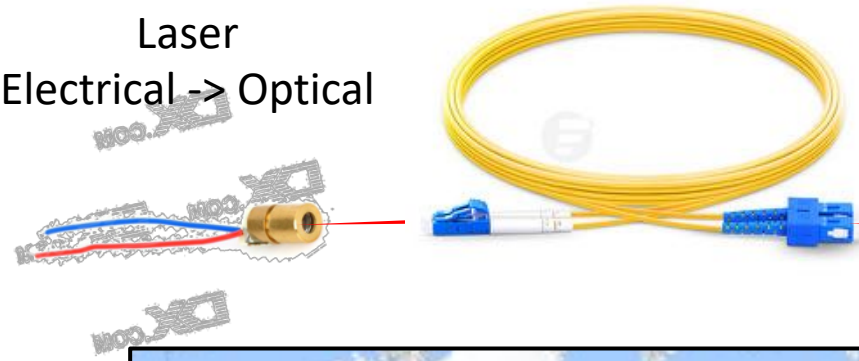


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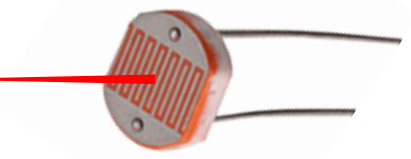


# How does the internet work?

Laser  
Electrical -> Optical



Photodiode  
Optical -> Electrical





# Optical Fiber Communications

Okay Fred, find the bad cable!



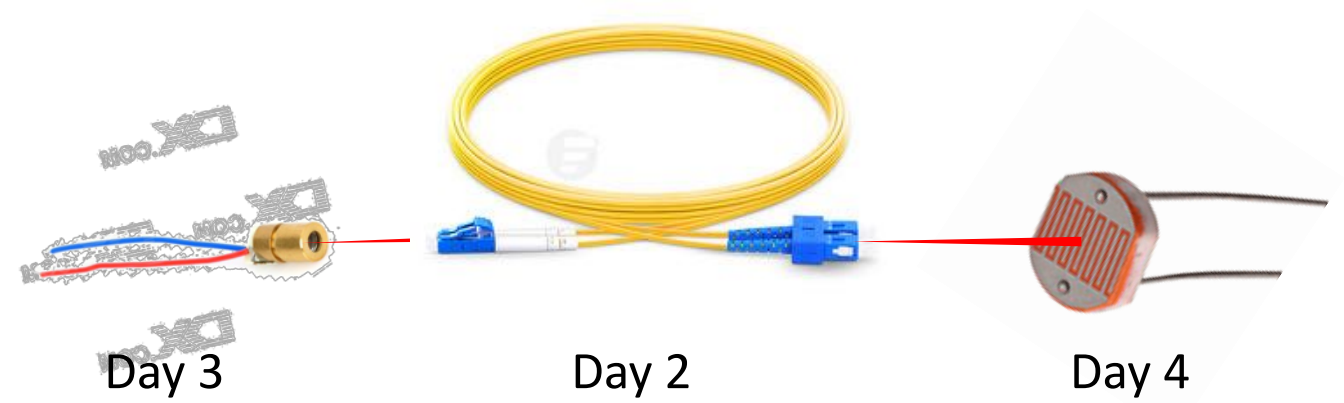
I wonder how many mega-bites are in here...



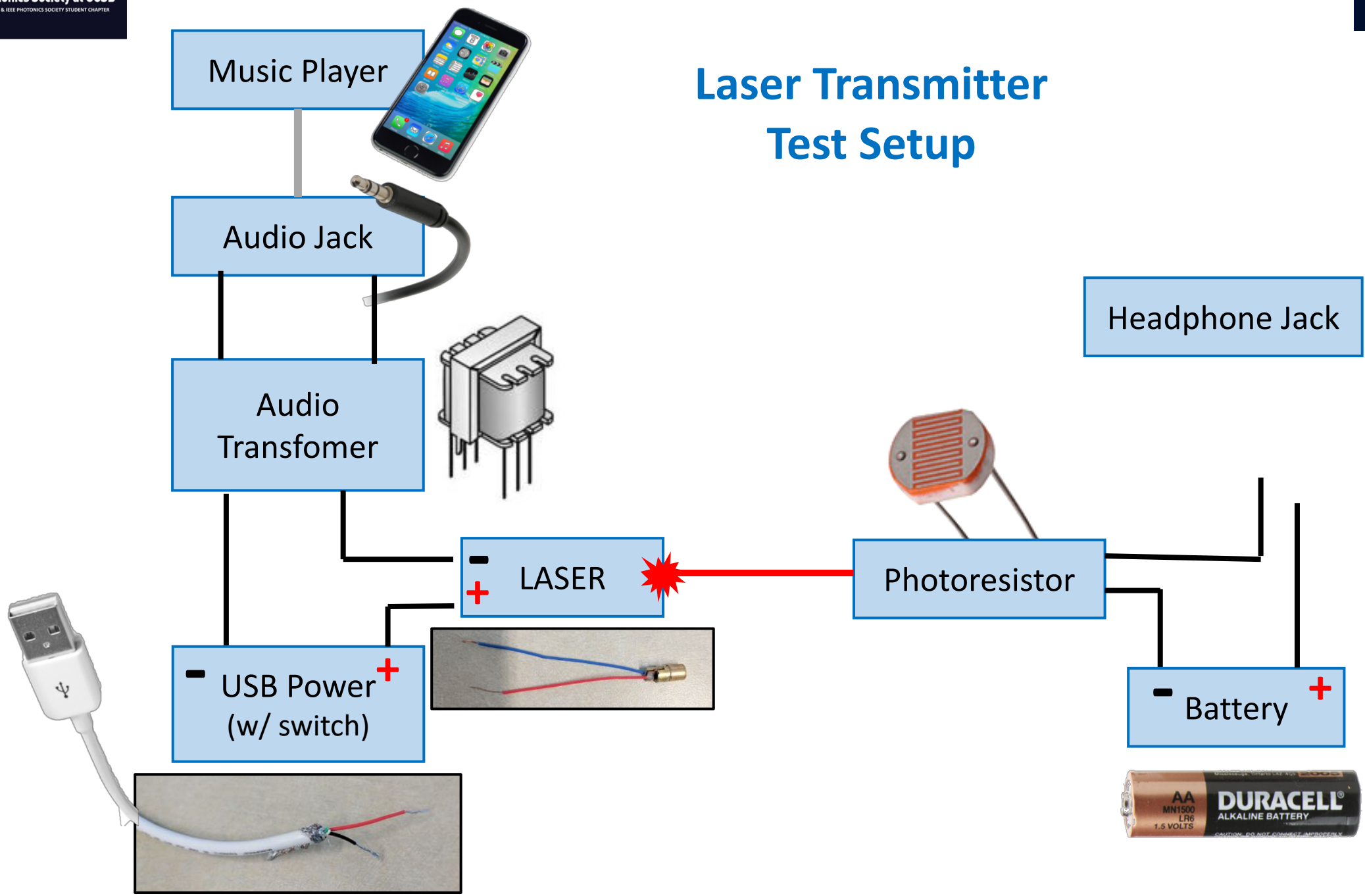


# SST Course Outline

- Day 2 – Waveguides
- Day 3 – Lasers and LEDs (optical transmitters)
- Day 4 – Photodiodes and Solar Cells (optical receivers)
- Day 5 – Lab tours



# Laser Transmitter Test Setup



# Preview of next week – Waveguides



# Write on your notecard

- What are you most excited about learning in this course?
- What three components are needed for an optical communication link?