

Index

Page numbers followed by *f* indicate figures; page numbers followed by *t* indicate tables.

- Abraham density 44
- Absorption 301–312
 - finite duration pulses 311–312
 - quantum description of 294–318
 - stimulated 309
 - finite lifetime considerations for 309–311
- Absorption coefficient 88
 - frequency dependence of 196*f*
 - as function of frequency 108*f*
 - of water vs frequency 90*f*
- Absorption cross section 88
- Absorption length 91
- Absorption spectra 88, 404–406
- Acceptor atom
 - energy levels of 401*f*
- Acceptor impurities 400–402
- Acoustic waves 169
 - diffraction by 163–168
- Acousto-optic detection
 - in gases 169–171
 - uses of 169
- Acousto-optic effects 163–171
 - Brillouin scattering 163–168
 - photoelastic effect 168–169
- Adiabatic limit 523–524
- Adiabatic passage 512–514
- Adiabatic theorem 512–514
- Airy discs 65
- Alfvén velocity 289
- Alfvén waves 289, 289*f*
 - electron cyclotron 289
 - ion cyclotron 289
- Alkali atoms
 - spectra of 320*f*
- Alkali–halide crystal lattice
- Alkali spectra 321
 - dispersion relation for 273*f*
 - particle displacements for 273*f*
- AM mode-locking 427*f*
- Amplified spontaneous emission (ASE) 435–437
- Amplifier system
 - chirped pulse 430*f*
- Amplitude-modulated field 38
- Amplitude modulation 14, 38
- Analogue communication 577
- Angular beam spread 50
- Angular frequency 6, 27
- Anisotropic crystal
 - optic axis of 128
- Annihilation operators 77
- Anti-Stokes Brillouin process 165
- Anti-Stokes field
 - frequency of 200
- Anti-Stokes lines 200
- Antiferroelectric arrangement 158
- Antiferroelectricity 158
- Antiferromagnetic crystal
 - magnetic susceptibility of 251*f*
- Antiferromagnetism 251
- Ar ion lasers 439–441
- Argon ion lasing scheme 440*f*
- Amplitude shift keying (ASK) 578
- Asphericity parameter 375
- Asymmetric top molecule 375
- Atom 320–348
 - band structure of 393*f*
 - broadening due to collisions 347
 - broadening due to lifetime 347
 - cooling of 225–232, 527–528
 - diffuse series transitions 322*f*
 - electronic excitation energy of 93*f*
 - excited molecular potential 191*f*
 - fine-structure splitting 321
 - ground molecular potential 191*f*
 - Hartree–Fock method 337–344
 - hydrogen 327–336
 - contact term 332
 - fine structure 328–334

- Atom (*continued*)
- hyperfine structure 328–334
 - Landé gyromagnetic factor 334
 - Stark shift 336
 - symmetric gauge 328
 - Zeeman splitting 334–336
 - hyperfine interaction 322
 - ionization energy of 93*f*
 - multielectron atomic systems 337–347
 - antisymmetry principle 337
 - Pauli exclusion principle 337
 - polarization gradient cooling of 230–232
 - spin–orbit interaction 321
 - Thomas–Fermi approximation 337, 344–346
 - trapping of 225–232, 527–528
- Atom mirrors 226–228
- Atomic radius
- vs atomic number 341*f*
- Atomic selection rules 347
- Atomic units 603–605
- Azimuthal drift velocity 15
- Babinet compensators 53*f*
- Band gap 393, 394*t*
- Barium titanate 157
- lattice structure of 157*f*
 - phases of 157*t*
 - relative dielectric constant of 158*f*
 - spontaneous polarization of 158*f*
 - structure of 157–158
- Beam waist 49
- Beamsplitter 68
- Beer’s law 89
- Bessel functions 39*f*
- Biaxial crystals 121*t*, 128, 131–132
- Birefringence 122–140
- application of 136–140
 - fast axis 123
 - slow axis 123
- Birefringent 120
- Birefringent medium
- wavepacket propagation in 133–136
- Bit error rate (BER) 579
- Black soliton 495
- magnitude of 495*f*
- Blackbody matter 20
- Blackbody radiation 20–23
- Bloch equation 239, 241, 504
- Bloch vector 255
- diffusion of 536*f*
 - precession of 255*f*
- Bloch wall 249
 - Bohr magneton 171, 240, 298
 - Bohr radius 187
 - Bolometer 15, 17
 - response time 15
 - Boltzmann collision integral 283
 - Boltzmann distribution 190
 - Boltzmann equation 284
 - Born–Oppenheimer approximation (BOA) 349–350
 - Born–Oppenheimer potential surfaces
 - multidimensional 367–369
 - Bose–Einstein condensate (BEC) 501
 - Bose–Einstein particles 232
 - Bragg diffraction law 163
 - Bragg scattering 167*f*, 572
 - condition for 114
 - regime 166
 - Braking radiation. *See* Bremsstrahlung
 - Bravais lattice 114, 115*t*
 - Bremsstrahlung 13, 18, 19, 219
 - Brewster’s angle 104
 - Brillouin scattering 161, 163–168, 314, 498
 - Doppler shift 165
 - Brillouin zone 155
 - Bus topology 577*f*
- Cavity modes 46–49, 430–435
- longitudinal 430–431
 - Fabry–Perot resonator 431
 - transverse 432–435
- Centrosymmetric medium
- nonlinear polarization of 207–210
- Centrosymmetric potential 206*f*
- Centrosymmetry 118
- Cesium filter wavelength 90
- Charge density
- classical expressions for 79–80
- Charge-coupled device (CCD) 18
- Chemical shift 257
- Cherenkov detectors 217
- Cherenkov radiation 217
- Chiral 140
- Chirped pulse adiabatic passage 513–514
- Chirped pulse amplifiers 429–430
- Circular dichroism (CD) 140–143
- Circulating intracavity intensity 417–419
- Classical radiation theory
- ultraviolet catastrophe of 22
- Clausius–Mossotti equation 265–267
- Clausius–Mossotti relation 266
- Clebsch–Gordan coefficient 363

- CO_2
 laser 441–443
 lasing scheme 442*f*
 vibrational modes of 376*f*
- Coercive field 248
- Coherence
 complex degree of 72
- Coherence decay time 199
- Coherence distance 73
- Coherence function
 mutual 72
 temporal 72
- Coherence time 73
- Coherent optical communication 577–579
- Coherent optical detection 578
- Coherent trapping
 dark states 541
- Cold plasma 281, 290
- Cole-Cole diagram
 for water 269*f*
- Colliding pulse mode (CPM) 428
- Collisional line narrowing 193
- Collisionless plasma approximation 285
- Compensator 53
- Compton scattering 187, 188*f*
- Compton wavelength 187
- Condensed-phase materials 381–407
 crystal field approximation 384–386
d-orbitals and configurations 382–384
 five *d* orbital functions 382*f*
 metal ions
 crystals doped with 381–392
 metals 392–397
 semiconductor materials 397–407
 Tanabe–Sugano diagrams 391–392
 transition-metal complexes 387–391
- Conductance 180
- Conducting fluid 275
- Conduction band 393
- Conductivity 180–183
- Conductors
 energy band diagram for 394*f*
- Confocal parameter 50
- Contact resistance 15
- Continuity equation 286
- Continuous wave (cw) beam 96
- Cornu's spiral 65*f*
- Cotton–Mouton effect
 in liquids 175–176, 204
- Coulomb gauge 296
- Coulomb potential 602–603
- Creation operators 77
- Cross-spectral density 73
- Crossed electric field 179–180
- Crossed magnetic field 179–180
- Crystal classes. *See* Point groups
- Crystal field
 coordinates for 384*f*
- Crystal field splitting
 Orgel diagram for 389*f*
- Crystal field theory 381
- Crystal field transitions
 octahedral 392
- Crystal lattice
 types of 120
- Crystal rectifier 15
- Crystal system 114, 115*t*
 cubic 114
 dielectric properties of 120*t*
 hexagonal 114
 monoclinic 114
 optically isotropic 113
 orthorhombic 114
 point groups of 117
 tetragonal 114
 triclinic 114
 trigonal 114
 types of 114
- Crystallography 113–122
 symmetry 114
- Crystals
 anisotropic
 optic axis of 128
 biaxial 131–132
 optics in 113–122
 point groups 113
 polyhedra 113
 uniaxial 129–131
- Cubic crystal system
 space lattices, properties of 115*t*
- Cubic perovskite crystal
 unit cell of 154*f*
- Cubic symmetry
 optically isotropic 119
- Curie constant 244
- Curie law 244
- Curie temperature 152, 247
 ferrimagnetic crystals 249*t*
 ferromagnetic crystals 249*t*
- Curie-Weiss law 247
- Current
 classical expressions for 79–80

- Cyclotron frequency 178–179, 214
of proton 241
Cyclotron radius 179
- d orbitals
electronic configurations of 383*r*
splitting of 388*f*
- Damping force 229
- DCI
infrared absorption spectrum of 359*f*
- Debye 193
number 280
screening length 277
shielding distance. *See* Debye, screening length
- Decay constant 188
- Decay matrix 519
- Decay rate 180, 185
- Density matrix dynamics
adiabatic theorem for 528–529
- Density matrix solution
steady-state 524–526
- Deshielding 257
- Detectors 404
- Detuning 227
- Dextro-rotatory 140
- Diamagnetic susceptibility 243
magnitude of 244
- Diamagnetism 240, 243–244
- Diamond
crystal structure of 119*f*
structure of, projected on cubic face 119*f*
- Diatomic molecules 353–367
Born–Oppenheimer approximation 354
electric dipole transitions in 361*t*
electronic spectra of 360
Franck–Condon principle 361–363
H₂ molecule 366
H₂⁺ ion 364–366
coordinates used for 364*f*
rotational energy levels of 355*f*
rotational states 354–358
transitions 354–358
vibrational states 354–358
- Dichroism 122
- Dicke line narrowing. *See* Collisional line narrowing
- Dielectric axes 122*f*
- Dielectric constant 100
Curie-Weiss law behavior of 153*f*
- Dielectric relaxation 267–275
time lag 268
- Dielectric susceptibility 265
- Dielectric tensor 119
- Difference frequency generation (DFG) 458,
484–485
- Diffraction 60–66
Huygens' principle of optics 61
Huygens–Fresnel principle 61
of light by sound 164*f*
- Diffraction fringes 60
- Diffraction pattern
light passing through a circular aperture 61*f*
light passing through a square aperture 61*f*
- Digital communication 579–581
M-ary pulse position modulation scheme for 580*f*
- Dipole moment 193, 194, 263
- Dipole optical force 226
laser trapping by 227*f*
- Dipole-dipole energy 241
- Direct bandgap semiconductor
photo-absorption 398*f*
photo-emission 398*f*
- Discreteness parameter. *See* Debye, number
- Dispersion 31, 107–112
light pulses propagation, role in 109
of principal axes 121
of white light by glass prism 107*f*
optical rotatory 140–143
phase modulation 111
- Dispersion relation 36
- Distributed Bragg reflection laser (DBR laser) 452
- Distributed feedback (DFB) 572
laser 452, 452*f*
- Divergence theorem 585
- Domain structure 154, 155
- Domain wall 154
- Donor impurities 400–402
- Doped fiber
gain in 566–567
- Doped fiber segment
signal amplification 566*f*
- Doping metal ions 381
- Doppler broadening 189–190
- Doppler cooling 228–230
- Doppler cooling temperature 229
- Doppler linewidth 189
- Doppler shift 12
- Double refraction 133
allowed wave normals 133*f*
- Double-pass optical circulator 173*f*
- Drift region 14
- Drift velocity 179
- Drude-Born-Fedorov equations 142
- Dye lasers 444–445

- Dye molecules 380–381
 Dynode 17
- E1* (electric dipole) term 308
 Echo planar imaging 258
 Einstein absorption 93–94
 Electric dipole
 transitions 360–361
 Electric dipole moment 219
 operator 306
 vector 193
 Electric dipole radiation 219
 Electric field
 crossed
 motion of charged particle 179–180
 polarization
 expansion of 456–470
 reflection with 103*f*
 refraction with 103*f*
 static 143
 Electric field effects 143–163
 electrostriction 158–161
 ferroelectric effect 152–158
 Kerr effect 143–144
 photorefractive effect 161–163
 piezoelectricity 149–151
 Pockels effect 144–148
 pyroelectric effect 151–152
 Electric quadrupole 220
 Electric quadrupole moment tensor 193
 Electric vector 236
 Electrical conductivity 236
 Electrical potential 193
 Electro-optic crystal
 in amplitude modulator 147*f*
 in phase modulator 147*f*
 Electro-optic effect 123
 Electro-optic phase modulator 38
 Electro-optic shutters 144
 Electro-optic tensor 145
 Electroluminescence 410
 Electromagnetic cavity 47
 spectral mode density of 47
 Electromagnetic field
 angular momentum of 41–50
 Bohr magneton 298
 charged particle in 294–301
 electron spin coupling 297–300
 Coulomb part of 84
 dipole moment
 Lagrangian for 299
 electron spin gyromagnetic ratio 299
 energy of 41–50
 magnetic moment 298
 momentum of 41–50
 quantization of 76
 Electromagnetic flux 43
 Electromagnetic propagation 31
 Electromagnetic radiation 2–85
 frequency of 6
 Electromagnetic spectrum 12*f*, 6–26
 division of 12
 blackbody radiation 20–23
 γ -rays 19–20
 infrared 15–17
 microwaves 14–15
 radiowaves 12–14
 ultraviolet 18
 visible light 17–18
 X-rays 18–19
 frequency regimens of 12*t*
 wavelength regimens of 12*t*
 Electromagnetic units 589–590
 Electromagnetic waves 26
 amplitude modulation of 38
 angular momentum of 41–50
 in conductors 195–199
 skin depth 198
 in dielectric media 195–199
 energy of 41–50
 frequency modulation of 38
 in insulators 195–199
 length of 67*f*
 momentum of 41–50
 propagation of one component in one dimension
 30–34
 slowly varying envelope 32–34
 Electromagnetism
 laws of 588
 macroscopic, atomistic derivation of 261–264
 Electron
 bound, motion in electromagnetic field 184–210
 bound, spontaneous emission
 linewidth due to 184–186
 spin magnetic moment of 297
 Electron correlation 353
 Electron cyclotron wave 289
 Electron g-factor 328
 Electron gas
 vs magnetic field 184*f*
 Electron gun 14
 Electron magnetic resonance (EMR) 252
 Electron masses 401*t*
 Electron paramagnetic resonance (EPR) 252

- Electron spin coupling 297–300
 - Stern–Gerlach experiment 297
- Electron spin g-factor 240
- Electron spin gyromagnetic ratio 299
- Electron spin magnetic moment vector 328
- Electron spin resonance (ESR) 252
- Electrostriction 158–161
 - polarizability tensor 159
- Electrostrictive constant 160
- Emission 301–312, 406–407
 - dipole approximation 306–307
 - orientation of 307*f*
 - finite duration pulses 311–312
 - multipole radiation expansions 307–308
 - probability
 - time-dependence of 310*f*
 - quantum description of 294–318
 - spontaneous 93, 304–308
 - stimulated 93, 309
 - finite lifetime considerations for 309–311
- Emission coefficients 93–94
- Emission spectra 88, 404–406
- Emitter 311
- Enantiomorphic 140
- Energy flux tensor 285
- Energy limiter 99
- Erbium doped fiber
 - gain spectrum of 567*f*
- Etchant 155
- Evaporative cooling 232
- Exchange energy 248
- Exchange field 247
- Excimer lasers 444
- Exciplex lasers 444
- Exciton 406
- Exciton absorption 406–407
- Excitonic states
 - energy levels of 406*f*
- Expansion parameters 358*t*

- Fabry–Perot etalon. *See* Fabry–Perot interferometer
- Fabry–Perot filter analyzer 72
- Fabry–Perot interferometer 69*f*, 69–72
 - fineness of 70
 - free spectral range 70
 - intensity vs frequency 70*f*
 - losses of 70
- Fabry–Perot resonator. *See* Fabry–Perot interferometer
- Far off-resonance trapping 226–228
- Far-field diffraction approximation. *See* Fraunhofer
 - diffraction approximation
- Far-zone 217

- Faraday effect 172–175
- Faraday materials
 - comparison of 175*f*
- Faraday rotation 173
- Fast Fourier transform (FFT)
 - split-step propagation method 469
- Fermi energy 393, 396
- Fermi Golden rule 303
- Fermi velocity 396
- Fermi–Dirac particles 232
- Fermi–Dirac distribution function 396*f*, 396–397
- Ferrimagnet 250
- Ferrimagnetism 250–251
- Ferroelectric domain walls 154*f*
- Ferroelectric domains 155*f*
- Ferroelectric effect 152–158
 - coercive field 153
- Ferroelectric hysteresis 153*f*
- Ferroelectric material 152
 - classification of 149*f*
 - electric energy density of 156
- Ferroelectric phase transition
 - mechanism of 155–156
- Ferroelectricity 152
 - crystallographic groups 153
- Ferroelectrics
 - domain structure 154
 - domain wall 154
 - etchant 155
 - groups of 153
 - barium titanate 153
 - potassium dihydrogen phosphate 153
 - Rochelle salts 153
 - second-order phase transition 154
- Ferromagnet 247
 - coercive field 248
 - exchange energy 248
 - exchange field 247
 - hysteresis 247, 248*f*, 249
 - magnetic domains 250*f*
 - remnance 248
 - saturation magnetization
 - temperature dependence of 249*f*
- Ferromagnetic domain 249
- Ferromagnetism 247–249
 - Curie temperature 247
- Feynmann diagrams 314
- Fiber
 - attenuation in 564–565, 564*f*
 - characteristics of 562–567
 - dispersion in 565
 - graded-index 563

- graded-index multimode 562*f*
- higher-order nonlinear effects 575–576
 - self-frequency shifting 575–576
 - self-steepening 575–576
- imperfections in 572
- maximum entrance angle 563*f*
- modes
 - coupling between 572
- multimode 563
- nonlinear processes in 573–576
 - parametric processes 576
- optical solitons in 573–574
- polarization-maintenance 565–566
- radiation modes 563
- single-mode 563
- single-polarization 565–566
- step-index multimode 562*f*
- step-index single-mode 562*f*
- stimulated Raman amplification in 574–575
- Fiber–Bragg gratings 572
- Fiber jacket 563
- Fiber-optic communication systems 576–582
 - analogue communication 577
 - coherent optical communication 577–579
- Fine-structure coupling. *See* Spin–orbit coupling
- Flow velocity. *See* Stream velocity
- Fluorescence spectroscopy 17
- Fluorescent screen 18
- Forrat diagram 359*f*
- FORTS. *See* Far off-resonance trapping
- Four-pass optical circulator 174*f*
- Fourier transform filtering 61
- Fourier transform spectroscopy 61
- Franck–Condon principle 362*f*, 361–363
- Fraunhofer diffraction 64–65
 - for circular aperture 64
 - for rectangular aperture 64
 - square of function sinc (x) 64*f*
- Fraunhofer diffraction approximation 61
- Fraunhofer diffraction limit 63
- Free induction decay (FID) 256, 257, 534–535
- Free particle 600–601
- Free spectral range 70, 72
- Frenkel exciton 406
- Frequency-division multiplexing (FDM) 562
- Frequency filters 136–140
 - Lyot–Ohman filter 136
 - Solc filter 137
 - folded 137
- Frequency modulation 14, 38–40
- Fresnel diffraction 65–66
- Fresnel diffraction approximation 61
- Fresnel diffraction regime 65
- Fresnel equations 101
- Fresnel integrals 65*f*
- Fresnel’s ellipsoid 127
- Friction 180, 184
- Frequency-resolved optical gating (FROG) 41
- Frequency shift keying (FSK) 578
- Fusion reaction 24
- GaAs absorption coefficient
 - vs frequency 406
- GaAs–GaAlAs heterojunction 183
- Gain saturation 417
- γ -rays 19–20
 - detection of 19
 - frequency of 19
 - nuclear reaction 19
 - power law spectrum 20
 - production of, astrophysical mechanisms for 20
- Gas lasers 17
- Gaussian beams 50*f*, 49–50, 435*f*
 - angular beam spread 50
 - beam waist 49
 - confocal parameter 50
 - Guoy phase 50
 - intensity of 49
- Gaussian envelope 32
- Gaussian modes
 - higher-order 432–433
- Gaussian wave-packet 137*f*
- Generalized Liouville operator 518
- Golay cell 17
- Golden rule formula 306
- Graded-index fibers 563
- Green’s function 81
 - retarded 81
- Green’s theorem 62
- Grottrian diagrams 322, 323*f*
- Group velocity 34, 37
- Group velocity dispersion (GVD) 476
 - parameter 110
- Group velocity mismatch broadening (GVMB) 476
- Guoy phase 50
- Gyromagnetic ratio 171
- Gyrotropy. *See* Optical activity
- Half-wave voltage 144
- Hall conductance 181
- Hall effect 180–183
 - geometry of 183*f*
- Hall field 182

- Hall resistance 182, 183
 Hall voltage 182
 Hamiltonian operator 77
 Hanbury–Brown Twiss experiment 75
 Handed arrangement. *See* Chiral
 Hanle effect 204–206
 experimental setup for, measurement of 205*f*
 signal of 205*f*
 Harmonic oscillator potential 606–609
 Hartree–Fock method 337–344
 configuration interaction 343
 Coulomb integrals 342
 electron configuration 337
 exchange integrals 342
 Slater determinant 337
 He–Ne laser 438–439
 energy levels of 438*f*
 transitions for 438*f*
 Heat tensor. *See* Energy flux tensor
 Heisenberg representation 555, 608
 Heisenberg uncertainty relation 547
 Helmholtz equation 62
 Heterodyne detector 552
 Heterojunctions 404
 Hole masses 401*t*
 Homodyne detector 578
 Hub topology 577*f*
 Hubble’s law 190
 Hund’s rule 346
 Huygens–Fresnel principle 61
 Huygens’ principle of optics 61
 Hydrogen
 magnetic analogy of 13*f*
 Hyperfine coupling 329
 Hysteresis 247, 249

 Incident radiation
 polarization vectors for 223*f*
 wavevectors for 223*f*
 Index of refraction 100–113
 BBO 130*f*
 dispersion 107–112
 isotropic 120
 Kramers–Kronig relation 105–107
 Index-matching. *See* Phase-matching
 Indirect bandgap semiconductor
 photo-absorption 399*f*
 photo-emission 399*f*
 Infrared 15–17
 detection of 17
 sources of 17
 gas lasers 17

 Inhomogeneous broadening 529–530
 Insulators
 energy band diagram for 394*f*
 Intensity modulation 580
 Intensity modulation–direct detection (IM/DD) 579
 Interaction energy 13
 Interference 66–72
 Interferometers 68–69, 169
 beamsplitter 68
 Fabry–Perot 69–72
 Mach–Zehnder 68
 Sagnac 68
 Intrinsic electron magnetic moment 240
 Inverse group velocity 110
 Ion acoustic wave 276
 Ion cyclotron wave 289
 Ionization energy
 vs. atomic number 341*f*

 Jacobi elliptic function 479*f*, 484*f*
 Jahn–Teller dipolar distortions 157
 Jahn–Teller effect 155
 Jaynes–Cummings model 554–556
 Jones matrices 55–57
 Joule’s law 43

 Kerr constant 143, 144*t*
 Kerr effect 143–144
 half-wave voltage 144
 Kerr nonlinearity 574
 Kinetic equation 283
 Kinetic theory 282–284
 Kirchhoff diffraction formula 62, 66
 Kirchhoff diffraction theory 61–64
 Kleinman symmetry condition 461
 Kleinman’s conjecture. *See* Kleinman symmetry condition
 Klystron. 14, 16*f*, 17
 frequency bandwidth of 15
 Kr ion lasers 439–441
 Kramers–Heisenberg formula 315
 Kramers–Kronig relation 105–107

 Lamb shift 79
 Landé’s interval rule 347
 Landau gauge 300
 Lambda doubling 377
 Landé g factor. *See* Landé gyromagnetic factor
 Landé gyromagnetic factor 244
 Langmuir mode 290
 Large molecules 377–381
 Larmor formula 213, 219
 Larmor frequency. *See* Cyclotron frequency

- Larmor precession frequency 240
- Laser 409–453
- amplified spontaneous emission 435–437
 - cavity modes 410, 430–435
 - coherence of 437
 - cw output vs input 419–420
 - dynamics of 410–414
 - pumping 410
 - electroluminescence 410
 - energy diagram 411*f*
 - exciplex 444
 - four-level 410–412
 - gain medium 409
 - intracavity intensity 418*f*
 - lasing level 409
 - linewidth 437
 - master oscillator 429
 - mode locked 420
 - optical properties
 - comparison of 448*t*
 - output intensity
 - vs pumping rate 419*f*
 - polarization effects in 138
 - Q*-switching
 - flashlamp pulse pumping rate 423*f*
 - intensity 423*f*
 - population inversion 423*f*
 - pumping rate 423*f*
 - rate equations 412–414
 - semiconductor diode 451–453
 - short pulse 41
 - titanium-sapphire 41
 - slope efficiency 420
 - solid-state 445–451
 - specific systems 437–453
 - Ar ion lasers 439–441
 - CO₂ laser 441–443
 - dye lasers 444–445
 - excimer lasers 444
 - exciplex lasers 444
 - He–Ne laser 438–439
 - Kr ion lasers 439–441
 - nitrogen laser 443–444
 - steady state 416–420
 - circulating intracavity intensity 417–419
 - gain saturation 417
 - small signal gain 417
 - three-level 410–412
 - threshold 414–416
- Laser amplifier 429
- regenerative 429
- Laser cavity 410, 418*f*
- Laser polarization
 - spatial modulation of 231
- Lasing level 409
- Lasing media 97
- Lasing transition
 - terminal level 410
- Law of mass action 400
- LCAO approximation 350
- Lenz's law 243
- Levo-rotatory 140
- Lienard-Wiechert potentials 80–85
- Ligand field theory 382
- Ligands
 - square planar orientation of 384*f*
- Light
- absorption of 88–94
 - Einstein absorption 93–94
 - emission coefficients 93–94
 - materials, color of 91–93
 - acousto-optic detection of 169–171
 - in dielectric crystals
 - dispersion relations for 272–275
 - propagation equation for, in dispersive medium 109–112
 - inverse group velocity 110
 - unpolarized 54
 - in vacuum 3–79
- Light and matter
 - interaction of 3, 177–232
 - magnifying glasses 3
 - positive lenses 3
- Light beam
 - self-focusing of 489, 489*f*
- Light by amplified stimulated emission of radiation (Laser) 17
- Light emitting diodes (LEDs) 397
- Light field
 - scattered, polarization of 187
- Light nuclei
 - atomic masses of 332*t*
 - nuclear angular momentum of 332*t*
 - parity of 332*t*
- Light propagation in matter
 - phenomenology of 88–176
- Light pulse 97
 - electric field 34
 - intensity of 33
 - group velocity of 34–37
 - phase velocity of 34–37
- Light refraction 105*f*
- Light scattering
 - Feynmann diagrams for 315*f*

- Light scattering (*continued*)
 quantum description of 294–318
- Light source
 stars 24–26
 sun 24–26
 temperature of 24
 thermonuclear reactions in 24
- Linear dissipative medium 206
- Linear electro-optic effect. *See* Pockels effect
- Linear laser
 cavity configuration of 415*f*
- Linear susceptibility 194
- Liouville–von Neumann equation
 decay matrix 519–520
 for density matrix 514–536
 matter, description of 515–524
 density matrix state 516
 mixed state 516
 partition function 518
 pure state 516
 rate equation limit 526–527
- Local-oscillator mixing 579*f*
- Longitudinal acoustic (LA) phonons 272
- Lorentz factor 189, 212
- Lorentz force law 178, 294
- Lorentz gauge 81
- Lorentz–Lorenz correction factor 265–267, 520
- Lorentzian lineshape profile 188*f*
- Lyddane–Sachs–Teller relation 274
- Lyot–Ohman filter 136
- Mach–Zehnder interferometer 68, 69*f*
- Macroscopic magnetization 267
- Macroscopic polarization 263–267
- Magic-angle spinning (MAS) 259
- Magnetic circular birefringence
 and dichroism 176
- Magnetic circular dichroism (MCD) 141, 176
- Magnetic diffusivity 288
- Magnetic dipole 220
- Magnetic dipole moment 238
- Magnetic field
 crossed
 motion of charged particle 179–180
- Magnetic field effects 171–176
 Faraday effect 173–175
- Magnetic field vector 236
- Magnetic hydrostatic pressure 288
- Magnetic materials
 classification of 242
 features of 242*t*
- Magnetic moment 237–242
 for non-spherically symmetric system 241
 precession of 239*f*
 for spherically symmetric system 241
- Magnetic permeability 236, 242
- Magnetic phenomena 236–291
- Magnetic properties
 of elements at low temperature 243*f*
- Magnetic resonance 252–259
 Zeeman energy levels of two-level spin system in
 DC magnetic field 253*f*
- Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) 258
- Magnetic Reynolds number 288
- Magnetic susceptibility 242, 265
- Magnetic viscosity. *See* Magnetic diffusivity
- Magnetite 250
 structure of 250
- Magnetization 242–252, 259–261
 Bloch equations for 254
- Magnetization vector 236
- Magneto-optical trap (MOT) 230, 231*f*
- Magnetoconductivity 180–183
- Magnetoelasticity 176
- Magneto hydrodynamics (MHD) 276, 286
- Magneto-sonic wave 289, 289*f*
- Magnetostriction 176
- Magnetron 15, 16*f*
- Manley–Rowe relations 469–470
- Mass conservation equation. *See* Continuity equation
- Matter 79–85
- Maxwell’s equations 590–595
- Metal-organic chemical vapor deposition (MOCVD)
 404
- Metals 392–397
 Fermi–Dirac distribution function 396–397
- Michelson interferometer 69*f*, 74
 setup of 69*f*
- Microscopic magnetic moment 267
- Microscopic polarizability 264–267
- Microwave frequency 14
- Microwave oven
 operation of 14
- Microwave spectroscopy 363–364
 Clebsch–Gordan coefficient 363
- Microwaves 14–15
 detection of 15
 bolometer 15
 klystron 14
- Mie scattering 223, 317
- Mode-locking 426–429
- Modulation transfer function (MTF) 74
- Molecular orbitals 350–353
 configuration interaction 353

- internuclear distance 352*f*
- LCAO approximation 350
- Molecular orientation
 - in applied field 270–272
- Molecular polarizability 264, 265
- Molecular re-orientation
 - in applied field 270–272
- Molecular systems
 - Hamiltonian for 348–349
 - nuclear Hamiltonian for 369–370
 - normal modes 369–370
- Molecules 348–353
 - Born–Oppenheimer approximation 349–350
 - potential energy surfaces 349–350
- Mollow triplet 507, 507*f*
- Moment of inertia 355
- Monochromatic light
 - polarization, degree of 58
- Monochromatic plane wave 123
- Morse potential 606
- Mott exciton 406
- Mueller matrices 59–60
- Multi-component fluid model 276
- Multielectron atoms
 - fine structure of 346–347
 - generalized Hund’s rule 347
 - Hund’s rule 346
 - Landé’s interval rule 347
 - hyperfine structure of 347
- Multimode light
 - second harmonic generation with 473–476
- Multiplexing 562
- Multipole radiation 217–224
 - far-zone 217
 - near-zone 217
- Mutual coherence function 72

- N₂
 - electronic states of 443*t*
- Nd–YAG energy level 446*f*
- Near-field diffraction 65
- Near-field diffraction approximation. *See* Fresnel diffraction approximation
- Near-zone 217
- Néel temperature 251
- Negative uniaxial crystal
 - refraction index 471*f*
- Neutrino 24
- Nitrogen laser 443*f*, 443–444
- NMR spectrometer
 - pulsed 258*f*, 257–258
- NMR spectroscopy 256
 - free induction decay (FID) 256
- Non-centrosymmetric medium
 - nonlinear polarization of 208
- Non-centrosymmetric potential 206*f*
- Nonisotropic media
 - optical phenomena in 113–143
- Nonlinear absorption 88, 94–100
 - saturable absorption 95–97
 - two-photon absorption 99–100
- Nonlinear crystal
 - output of
 - for high DFG conversion 486*f*
 - for high SFG conversion 482*f*
 - for low SFG conversion 481*f*
- Nonlinear hyperpolarizability 465
- Nonlinear medium
 - electromagnetic energy density in 462–463
- Nonlinear optics 455–501
 - four-wave mixing 459, 495–496
 - momentum matching for 496*f*
 - Manley–Rowe relations 469–470
 - matter-wave 501
 - optical solitons 492–495
 - phase-matching 470–473
 - photon fluxes 480*f*
 - Schrödinger equation 490–492
 - second harmonic generation 473–478
 - short-pulse 476–478
 - self-focusing modulation 488–495
 - self-phase modulation 488–495
 - stimulated Brillouin processes 498–501
 - stimulated Raman processes 496–498
 - temporal dependence of 477
 - third harmonic generation (THG) 485–488
 - three-wave mixing 478–485
 - difference frequency generation 484–485
 - sum frequency generation 478–484
- Nonlinear polarization 207–210
 - self-focusing 208
 - self phase modulation 208
 - third harmonic generation 207
- Nonlinear refractive index 488
- Nonlinear Schrödinger equation (NSE) 573
 - higher-order
 - two-soliton solution for 495*f*
- Nonlinear susceptibilities
 - local field corrections to 464–465
 - symmetry relations of 460–462
- Nonpiezoelectric medium 150
- Nuclear *g*-factor 331
- Nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) 252, 256–259
 - chemical shift 257

- Nuclear magneton 246
 Number squeezing 549–551
- Octahedral environment
 free ion state
 splitting of 389*t*
- Octahedral site symmetry
 Tanabe–Sugano diagram for 392*f*
- Octahedral symmetry
 term energies for 390*t*
- Octahedron 118*f*
- Ohm's law 236
- One-electron d state
 splitting of 387*f*
- One-fluid model 276
- Onsager symmetry relation 171
- Optic plane 130
- Optical activity 140–143
- Optical-activity rotation 141*f*
- Optical Bloch equations 520
- Optical cable 15
- Optical circulator 173
 double-pass 173*f*
 four-pass 174*f*
- Optical coherent transient processes 530
 free induction decay 534–535
 optical nutation 534
 photon echo 535–536
 π -pulses 530–531
 pulse area 530–531
 indfig 532
 theorem 531–533
- Optical communication system
 introduction to 561–582
- Optical fiber
 light propagation in 561–582
 multiplexing techniques 581–582
 transverse modes of 567–572
 fiber parameter 570
 propagation constant 568
- Optical heterodyning 578
- Optical indicatrix 127
 for negative uniaxial crystals 130*f*
 for positive uniaxial crystals 130*f*
- Optical isolators 173
- Optical modulator 173
- Optical molasses 230
- Optical nutation 534
- Optical pumping 231
- Optical radiation 577
- Optical rotator 173
- Optical rotatory dispersion 140–143
- Optical shutter 424
- Optical solitons 492–495
- Optical symmetry
 uniaxial 119
- Optical transitions
 linewidth of
 factors affecting 189
- Optical tweezers 226–228
 focus above object center 228*f*
 focus below object center 228*f*
 formation of 228
- Optical wave 6
- Optically active substance 140
- Optics
 discoveries in 4*t*, 7*t*
- Optimal source encoding 577
- Optoelectronic device 48
- Orbitals
 splitting of 385*t*
- Orgel diagrams 389
- Oscillator frequency 14
- Oscillator strength 186
- p–i–n junction 404*f*
- p–n junction 402–403
 current–voltage characteristics of 403*f*
- Parallel transition 360
- Paramagnetism 244–247
 Pauli paramagnetism 246–247
 Van Vleck paramagnetism 247
- Parametric down-conversion 551–552
- Parametric oscillation 559–560
- Paraxial Helmholtz equation 49
- Paraxial wave equation. *See* Paraxial Helmholtz equation
- Paraxial waves 49
- Passive star coupler 578*f*
- Pauli exclusion principle 337
- Pauli paramagnetism 246–247
 with finite magnetic field 246*f*
 with vanishing magnetic field 246*f*
- Periodic table
 atomic elements, ionization energy of 92*f*
 atomic elements, lowest electronic excitation energy of 92*f*
- Permeability resonances 251–252
- Permittivity. *See* Dielectric constant
- Perturbation theory 609–613
 degenerate time-independent 611–612
 nondegenerate time-independent 609–611

- second-order 303
- time-dependent 301–304, 612–613
- Phase conjugation 496
- Phase factor 54
- Phase modulation 38–40, 111
- Phase-matching 470–473
 - angle 478
 - collinear 471–472
 - collinear THG 496*f*
 - noncollinear 472
 - four-wave mixing 496*f*
 - group velocities for 473*f*
 - wave vectors for 473*f*
 - type I 471, 472*f*
 - type II 471
- Phase operator 549–551
- Phase squeezing 549–551
- Phase velocity 34, 37, 125, 126
- Phonons 165
 - acoustic 165
 - optic 165
- Photocell 17
- Photoconductive materials 161
- Photodiode 18
- Photoelastic effect 112, 123, 168–169
 - anisotropic crystals 169
- Photoelectrons 17
- Photomultiplier tube (PMT) 16*f*, 17
- Photon 6, 46, 75–79, 165
 - blue 91
 - red 91
- Photon bunching 75
- Photon density 412
- Photon echo 535–536
 - time sequence 535*f*
- Photon emission 88
- Photonic band gap 48
- Photonic crystals 48
- Photorefractive crystal
 - energy levels in 162*f*
 - schematic of charge migration 162*f*
- Photorefractive effect 162*f*, 161–163
 - uses of 161
- Photovoltaic detector 18
- Piezoelectric conversion 149
- Piezoelectric crystal 39
- Piezoelectric detector 170
- Piezoelectric effect 149
 - point groups 149
- Piezoelectric materials 149
 - applications of 150*t*
 - classification of 149*f*
- Piezoelectricity 149–151
 - photoelastic tensor 150
 - strain tensor 149
- Planck's blackbody radiation law 20, 21*f*
- Planck's constant 6, 20
- Plasma 275, 278*f*, 236–291
 - Alfvén wave in 289*f*
 - constitutive equations in 280–282
 - Debye screening length for 277
 - generalized permittivity 281
 - hydrodynamic model of 284–288
 - collisionless plasma approximation 285
 - stream velocity 286
 - ion acoustic wave 276
 - magnetosonic wave in 289*f*
 - parameters 277–280
 - waves in 289–291
 - longitudinal 289
 - transverse 289
- Plasma dynamics 278
- Plasma frequency 277, 278
- Plasma oscillation 276, 279, 289
- Pockels cell 148
 - limitation of 148
- Pockels effect 143–148
 - electro-optic amplitude modulators 147
 - electro-optic phase modulators 147
 - electro-optic tensor 145
 - half-wave voltage 147
 - instantaneous frequency 148*f*
 - materials, parameters of 146*t*
 - phase-modulated electric field 148*f*
 - point groups 144–145
- Pockels media 147
- Point groups 114, 117
 - classification of, based on inversion symmetry 118
 - symmetry elements in 117
- Poisson–Boltzmann equation 279
- Polariton 272, 274
- Polariton dispersion 274
 - for optical and acoustic phonon branches 275*f*
- Polarizability 194
- Polarization 259–261
 - as a function of temperature 153*f*
 - circular 51–52
 - electric field of 51
 - direction of 51*f*
 - elliptical 52
 - linear 51–52
 - of medium 193–201
- Polarization beam splitters (PBS) 173
- Polarization gradient cooling. *See* Sisyphus cooling

- Polarization vector 236
 - total 281
- Polarized light 53*f*, 50–60
- Polarizer 59
- Polaroid 56, 58
 - H-sheet 122
- Polaroid sheet 58
- Polyatomic molecules 367–381
 - asymmetric top molecule 375
 - CO₂ molecule 376–377
 - freedom, rotational degrees of 370–377
 - spherical top molecule 371
 - symmetric top molecule 373–374
- Population inversion function 413
- Position-momentum squeezing 547–549
- Positive lenses 3
- Positive uniaxial crystal
 - refraction index 472*f*
- Positron 24
- Potassium dihydrogen phosphate (KDP) 145, 147
- Power broadening 199
- Power law spectrum 20
- Power limiter 99
- Poynting theorem 43
- Principal axes
 - dispersion of 121
- Pseudo-Jahn–Teller effect 155
- Phase shift keying (PSK) 579
- Pulse
 - amplitude of 40*f*
 - instantaneous frequency of 40*f*
 - shaping and characterization of 40–41
- Pulse broadening
 - in dispersive medium 109*f*
- Pulse fluence 98
- Pulse position modulation (PPM) 580
- Pulse propagation
 - dispersion relation 36
 - vacuum
 - vs dispersive medium 35
- Pulse shaper 41
 - constituents of 41
 - mask 41
- Pulse shortener 99
- Pulse smoother 99
- Pulsed laser operation 420–430
 - chirped pulse amplifiers 429–430
 - extra-cavity pulse compressor 429
 - mode-locking 426–429
 - active 426
 - AM 426–427
 - FM 428
 - passive 428–429
 - Q*-switching 422–426
 - relaxation oscillations 420–422
- Pulsed NMR spectrometer 257–258
- Pump frequency 200
- Pyroelectric coefficient 151, 152*t*
- Pyroelectric current 151
- Pyroelectric detector 17, 152
- Pyroelectric effect 151–152
 - point groups 151
 - uses of 152
- Pyroelectric image tubes 152
- Pyroelectric material 151, 152*t*
 - classification of 149*f*
- Pyroelectric vector 151
- Q*-switched Nd-YAG laser 18
- Q*-switching 420, 422–426
- Quadratic electro-optic effect. *See* Kerr effect
- Quadrupole moment 263
- Quantum efficiency 17
- Quantum field
 - interaction between modes of 556–560
 - interaction representation of 557–558
 - parametric oscillation 559–560
 - two-mode Rabi problem 558–559
- Quantum mechanics and Schrödinger equation
 - 595–609
 - atomic units 603
 - Coulomb potential 602
 - free particle 600
 - harmonic oscillator potential 606
 - Morse potential 606
 - spherical harmonics 597
 - spherical top and distorted spherical top 601–602
- Quantum-optical processes 503–560
 - adiabatic passage 512–514
 - adiabatic theorem 512–514
 - coherent states 548*f*, 543–554
 - dressed states 508–512
 - in number operator representation 511–512
 - inhomogeneous broadening 529–530
 - Jaynes–Cummings model 554–556
 - number squeezing 549–551
 - parametric down-conversion 551–552
 - phase operator 549–551
 - phase squeezing 549–551
 - squeezed states 548*f*, 543–554
 - application of 553–554
 - generation of 551–552
 - homodyne detection 552*f*, 552–553
 - sub-shot-noise phase measurements 553–554

- three-level system 537*f*, 536–543
 - density matrix treatment of 541–543
 - wavefunction treatment of 537–539
- Quantum well structure
 - geometry of 405*f*
- Quantum wells 404
- Quasars 190
- Quasi-monochromatic radiation 54
- Quasi-static line broadening theory 193
- Rabi frequency 199, 231, 506, 541*f*
 - generalized 506
- Rabi oscillation 506–507, 534
- Rabi problem
 - two-level 503
- Racah parameters 391
- Radiation
 - amplified spontaneous emission of 436*f*
 - due to charge acceleration 210–217
 - from moving charges 211–213
 - stimulated emission of 410
- Radiation field
 - Hamiltonian of 295
 - intensity of 42
 - modes of 46–49
 - quantization of 76
- Radiation gauge 45
- Radiative damping force 185, 215–217
- Radiowave frequency 12
- Radiowaves 12–14
 - braking radiation 13
 - detection of 14
 - low-frequency emission 13
- Raman adiabatic passage
 - stimulated
 - population transfer 539–541
- Raman gain
 - vs frequency 574*f*
- Raman gain parameter 498
- Raman scattering 199–201, 304, 312–317
 - anti-Stokes processes 313*f*
 - anti-Stokes transition 313
 - Stokes process 313*f*, 496
 - Stokes transition 313
 - superfluorescence 316
- Raman spectroscopy
 - coherent anti-Stokes 498, 499*f*
 - coherent Stokes 498, 499*f*
- Raman-Nath phonon scattering 166*f*
- Raman-Nath scattering 166, 167*f*
- Ray vector 125
- Rayleigh backscattering 566
- Rayleigh-Jeans formula 21
- Rayleigh range 50
- Rayleigh scattering 91, 303, 312–317
 - limits 186–193
- Recessional velocity 189
- Recoil temperature 230
- Red-shift 189
- Reflection
 - at boundary interface 101–105
- Reflectivity amplitude 105
- Refraction
 - at a boundary interface 101–105
- Refraction index 111*f*
 - as a function of frequency 108*f*
 - frequency dependence of 196*f*
 - rutile extraordinary 130*f*
- Refractive index 291*f*
 - extraordinary 120
 - ordinary 120
 - relationship with absorption 105–107
 - of water vs frequency 90*f*
- Refractive index temperature dependence 112–113
- Relaxation oscillations 420–422
- Remnance 248
- Resistance 180
- Resonance frequency 108, 257
- Resonant cavities 14
- Resonant frequency 15
- Resonant line scattering
 - collisional shifts of 190–193
 - Doppler shift of 189–190
 - limits 186–193
 - widths of 190–193
- Resonator
 - longitudinal electric field modes 431*f*
 - spherical mirror 433–435
- Retarder 52
- Reverse saturable absorber (RSA) 97, 428
- Reverse saturable absorption 97–99
- Rigid rotor 370
- Ring laser
 - cavity configuration of 415*f*
- Rochelle salts 153
- Rotating wave approximation (RWA) 505–506
 - blue detuned 506
 - detuning 505
 - red detuned 506
- Rotational angular momentum quantum number 355
- Ruby laser
 - pulses from 421*f*

- Sagnac effect 68
 Sagnac interferometer 68, 69*f*
 Saturable absorber (SA) 95, 97, 428
 Saturable absorption 95–97
 reverse 97–99
 saturable absorber (SA) 95
 saturation intensity 96
 Saturated magnetization 245
 Saturation field strength 199
 Saturation intensity 96, 199
 Saturation magnetization 249
 ferrimagnetic crystals 249*t*
 ferromagnetic crystals 249*t*
 Saturation parameter 525
 Scalar diffraction theory 61
 Scalar Helmholtz equation
 characteristic equation, solutions to 571*f*
 Scalar wave field 38
 Scattered radiation
 polarization vectors for 223*f*
 wavevectors for 223*f*
 Schrödinger equation
 nonlinear 490–492
 radial 598–600
 time-dependent and time-independent 595–597
 Schrödinger representation 557, 608
 Screw symmetry axis 140
 Second harmonic generation (SHG) 458
 short pulse 483*f*
 Self-consistent field (SCF) 337
 Self-focusing modulation 488–495
 Self-frequency shifting 491
 Self-induced transparency 533–534
 Self-phase modulation 208, 488–495
 Self-steepening 491
 Self-trapping 490
 Semiconductor diode lasers 451–453
 quantum-dot 452
 quantum-well 452
 quantum-wire 452
 Semiconductor materials 398*t*, 397–407
 hole states 398
 p–n junctions 402–403
 Semiconductors
 energy band diagram for 394*f*
 Shim coils 258
 Signal pulse 41
 Signal-to-noise ratio (SNR) 553
 Single-mode fiber 565, 572
 cut-off frequency 572
 Sisyphus cooling 230–232
 Skin depth 198
 Slater determinant 337
 Slope efficiency 420
 Slowly varying envelope (SVE) 32–34, 49, 134
 nonlinear wave equation for 465–469
 Slowly varying envelope approximation (SVEA) 32, 134, 573
 Snell's law of reflection 102
 Snell's law of refraction 102
 Sodium
 ground and excited potential energy curves for 192*f*
 Sodium D light
 molar refractivity at 267*t*
 refractive index at 267*t*
 Sodium D line frequency
 molar refractivity for 267*t*
 refractive index for 267*t*
 Solar constant 24
 Solar luminosity 25
 Solc filter 137
 folded 137
 six-stage fan 139*f*
 six-stage folded 138*f*
 Soleil compensator 53
 Solid-state lasers 445–451
 alexandrite 449
 Nd–glass 448
 Nd–YAG 445
 ruby 448
 Ti–sapphire 450
 vibronic lasers 449
 Space groups 114
 Space lattices
 conventional unit cells of 116*f*
 Spark gap 12
 Spatial coherence 72–75
 measurement of 74–75
 spectral power density 74
 Spectral power density 74
 Spectral reflection
 by Bragg scattering 114*f*
 Spectral width 74
 Spectroscopy 319–407
 atoms 320–348
 condensed-phase materials 381–407
 diatomic molecules 353–367
 large molecules 377–381
 microwave 363–364
 molecules 348–353
 Spectrum
 ultraviolet regions of 320*f*
 Spherical harmonics 597–598
 Spherical top molecule 371

- Stark shift of 371–372
- Zeeman splitting of 372
- Sphericity parameter 375
- Spin magnetic moment 240
- Spin–orbit coupling 329
- Spin–orbit interaction 329
- Spin–orbit splitting 331*t*
- Spin–spin coupling 257
- Spontaneous emission 93
 - linewidth due to 184–186
- Squeezed states 543–554
- Stark shift 143, 336
- Stark splitting 328
- Static electric field
 - and electromagnetic field 206–207
 - charged particle, motion of 178–183
- Static magnetic field
 - charged particle, motion of 178–183
 - Landau levels in 300–301
 - polarization of 202–206
- Static-zone. *See* Near-zone
- Stefan–Boltzmann constant 20
- Stefan–Boltzmann law of radiation 21
- Stern–Gerlach experiment 237, 297
- Stimulated Brillouin processes 498–501
- Stimulated Brillouin scattering 499*f*
- Stimulated emission 93, 97
- Stimulated Raman processes 496–498
- Stimulated Raman scattering 17, 200
- STIRAP (Stimulated rapid adiabatic passage) 540
- Stokes-Brillouin scattering
 - backward 166
- Stokes field
 - frequency of 200
- Stokes lines 200
- Stokes parameters 57–59
 - for circularly polarized light 58
 - for fully polarized light 58
 - for linearly polarized light 58
 - measurements of 58–59
 - for partially coherent light 57
 - for unpolarized light 58
- Stokes process 496
- Stokes shift 88, 378, 380*f*
- Stokes theorem 585
- Stokes transition 313
- Stokes vector 57
- Stream velocity 286
- Stress-birefringence. *See* Photoelastic effect
 - anisotropic crystals 169
- Sub-Doppler cooling 230
- Sum frequency generation (SFG) 458, 478–484
 - for frequency modulated input fields 480–483
 - short pulse 483–484
- Superfluorescence 316
- Superheterodyne detection principle 14
- Superlattices 404
- Superposition
 - principle of 6
- Superradiance. *See* Superradiant emission
- Superradiant emission 311
- Susceptibility tensor
 - second order
 - symmetries of 462*t*, 463*t*
- Switched laser
 - cavity arrangements in 424*f*
- Symmetric top molecule 373–374
 - parallel absorption band of 374*f*
 - Stark shift of 374–375
- Symmetry elements 117
 - identity element 117
 - inversion 117
 - mirror reflection 117
 - rotation diad 117
 - rotation hexad 117
 - rotation tetrad 117
 - rotation triad 117
- Synchrotron emission 214–215, 215*f*
 - total emitted power 214
- Synchrotron radiation 20
- Tanabe–Sugano diagrams 391–392
 - Racah parameters 391
- TEM_{*pl*} Laguerre–gaussian modes
 - radial intensity distribution of 434*f*
- Temporal coherence 72–75
 - spectral power density 74
- Temporal coherence function 72
- Terbium gallium garnet (TGG) 174
- Tetrahedron 118*f*
- Thermal lensing 112–113
- Third harmonic generation (THG) 485–488
 - effects of self-phase modulation on 487–488
 - in rare gas mixtures 487
- Thomas–Fermi approximation 344–346
 - Bose–Einstein condensates 346
 - density functional theory 346
- Thomas-Reiche-Kuhn sum rule 186
- Thomson scattering 313, 317–318
 - limits 186–193
 - orientation of 317*f*
- Threshold 414–416
- Threshold population inversion 414
- Time-division multiplexing (TDM) 562

- Titanium-sapphire laser 41
- Total displacement field 281
- Total internal reflection 104
- Tourmaline 122
- Transverse acoustic (TA) phonons 272
- Transverse electric (TE) modes
 - characteristic equation, solutions to 571*f*
- Transverse electric (TE) polarization 103
- Transverse Hermite–gaussian intensity profile 434*f*
- Transverse magnetic (TM) polarization 103
- Transverse optical (TO) phonons 272
- Triglycine sulfate
 - pyroelectric coefficient for 151*f*
 - spontaneous polarization, temperature dependence of 151*f*
- Two-level system
 - interaction with electromagnetic field 504–514
 - optical Bloch equations for 520–523
- Two-photon absorption 99–100
 - configuration 538
- Two-photon emission 303
- Two-photon radiative processes 99

- Ultraviolet 18
 - detection of 18
 - fluorescent screens 18
 - Q*-switched Nd-YAG laser 18
- Ultraviolet catastrophe
 - of classical radiation theory 22
- Uncertainty relation 547
- Uniaxial crystal 128–131
 - extraordinary polarization 129
 - negative 120, 121*t*, 129
 - optic plane 130
 - ordinary polarization 129
 - positive 120, 120*t*, 129
 - principal section. *See* Optic plane
- Unpolarized light 54–55
 - phase difference, variation with time 54*f*
 - phase factor 54

- Valence band 393
- Van Vleck paramagnetism 247
- Vector analysis 583–588
 - curvilinear coordinates 586–588
 - differential operators 583–585
 - divergence theorem 585
 - scalar and vector products 583

- Stokes theorem 585
- Verdet constant 173, 174*t*
- Vibrations and rotations
 - interaction between 375–376
- Visible light 17–18
 - detection of 17
 - fluorescence spectroscopy 17
 - optical frequency range of 17
 - photomultiplier tube (PMT) 17
 - response time 17
 - sources of 17
- Visible spectrum
 - frequency ranges for colors in 25*t*
 - wavelength ranges for colors in 25*t*
- Voigt effect
 - in gases 175–176, 204
- Voigt lineshape 190

- Wave equation
 - in vacuum 26–30
 - wavelength of 27
- Wave normals
 - directions of 124*f*
 - ellipsoid of 127*f*
 - Fresnel's equation of 123–129
 - ray vector 125
 - index ellipsoid of. *See* Optical indicatrix
 - inverse surface of 129
- Wavefunction
 - frequencies in 508*f*
- Wavelength-division multiplexing (WDM) 562
- Wavepacket
 - propagation in positive uniaxial crystal 131*f*
- Wave plate 52
- Whistler modes 289
- Wiener-Khinchin theorem 73
- Wigner function 519

- X-ray diffraction 114
- X-ray spectrometer
 - for investigating crystal structure 114*f*
- X-rays 18–19
 - frequency range 19
 - hard 19
 - soft 19

- Zeeman splitting, 244, 328 336*f*, 334–336
 - of ground state of hydrogen 335*f*