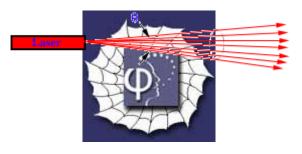
## 563.

## Problem 41.23 (RHK)

A HeNe laser, radiating at 632.8 nm, has a power output of 3.10 mW and a full-angle beam divergence of 172  $\mu$ rad. We have to find (a) the intensity of the beam 38.2 m from the laser; (b) and calculate the power output of an isotropic source that provides the same intensity at the same distance.



## **Solution:**

(a)

The area subtended by a cone of angular size  $\theta$  at a

distance *r* from its vertex is  $\frac{1}{4}\pi(r\theta)^2$ 

Therefore, the area subtended by the laser beam of fullangle divergence of 172  $\mu$ rad at a distance of 38.2 m will be

$$A = \frac{\pi}{4} \left( 172 \times 10^{-6} \times 38.2 \right)^2 \text{ m}^2 = 33.9 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2.$$

The power output of the HeNe laser is 3.10 mW.

Therefore, the intensity of the laser beam at a distance of 38.2 m from the laser will be

$$I = \frac{3.10 \times 10^{-3}}{33.9 \times 10^{-6}} \text{ W m}^{-2} = 91.4 \text{ W m}^{-2} = 9.14 \text{ mW cm}^{-2}.$$
(b)

The power output of an isotropic source that will provide the intensity of 9.14 mW cm<sup>-2</sup> at a distance of 38.2 m will therefore be

$$P = (4\pi \times 38.2^2) \times 91.4 \text{ W} = 1.676 \text{ MW}.$$

