

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 $172\ \mu\text{rad}$. 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 θ at a distance r from its vertex is $\frac{1}{4}\pi(r\theta)^2$

Therefore, the area subtended by the laser beam of full-angle divergence of $172\ \mu\text{rad}$ at a distance of 38.2 m will be

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

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^{-2} at a distance of 38.2 m will therefore be

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

