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**Determination of nonlinear refractive index of paprika oil
and pepper oil under cw visible laser illumination**
I.T.Abed-All, C.A.Emshary
Physics Department, Education College for Pure Sciences,
Basrah University, Basrah, Iraq

Abstract:

We report the observation of multiple diffraction rings patterns in paprika and pepper oils using continuous wave laser beams. The patterns occur at relatively low intensities. The number of rings together with outermost ring diameter of each pattern increases monotonically with increasing input power. The total changes in refractive index, Δn and nonlinear refractive index, n_2 are determined using the number of rings observed in both samples and 473 nm and 532 nm laser beams. We obtained good values of $\Delta n = 0.01$ and $n_2 = 10^{-6} \text{ cm}^2/\text{W}$. These large values are attributed to thermal effects.

Keywords: Diffraction rings, visible laser beams, nonlinear refractive index, vegetable oils.

Introduction

Changes in refractive index induced by optical fields give rise to variety of nonlinear phenomena in photoreponsive materials [1,2]. When a light beam passes through an absorbing medium whose refractive index decreases as a function of temperature, the medium behaves as a negative lens [3]. In the spatial domain, the interplay between divergence of the propagating beam and the nonlinear response of the medium can lead to a diverse range of self-action behavior such as optical self-trapping, soliton formation and spontaneous pattern formation due to modulation instability [4,5]. A related phenomena is the formation of spatial rings which is understood to be induced by spatial self-phase modulation arising from the laser induced refractive index. The multiple diffraction rings have been demonstrated for the first time back in 1967 by Callen et al., [6]. A pump laser beam with Gaussian intensity extent can induce such diffraction rings due to the induced phase shift with a bell-shaped transverse profile (Gaussian) [7]. The interference between light from two distinct points on the Gaussian