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Master's Thesis

Numerical Study of an Acousto-Optic Interaction

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Table of Contents

INTRODUCTION	1
Chapter 1	3
I-Introduction	3
I.1 "Huygens-Fresnel" and Joseph von Fraunhofer diffraction expressions.....	4
I.2 "Huygens-Fresnel" diffraction or finite diffraction	5
I.3 The Huygens-Fresnel principle	6
I.3.1 Fresnel approximations (near field).....	7
I.4 Fraunhofer approximation or infinite diffraction	8
I.4.1 Fraunhofer approximations (far field).....	9
I.5 Slit diffraction.....	9
I.5.1 Intensity calculation.....	10
I.6 Diffraction by a rectangular aperture.....	11
I.6.1 Intensity calculation.....	12
I.7 Circular aperture diffraction	13
I.7.1 Intensity calculation.....	14
I.8 Double-slit diffraction	16
I.8.1 Intensity calculation.....	16
I.9 Diffraction by gratings.....	17
I.9.1 Intensity calculation.....	19
I.10 Conclusion	20
Chapter 2	21
II.1 Introduction and History	21
II.2 Principle of acousto-optic interaction	22
II.3 Theoretical study of the acousto-optic interaction	23
II.4 Theoretical study of the acousto-optic interaction in a medium perturbed by a sinusoidal signal.....	24
II.5 Theoretical study of the Acousto-optic interaction in a medium perturbed by a frequency modulated signal	28
Conclusion	34
Chapter 3	35
III.1 Introduction.....	35
III.2 Diffraction by one-dimensional sinusoidal acoustic grating:	36

III.3 Diffraction by two-dimensional sinusoidal acoustic grating	38
III.4 Diffraction by one-dimensional frequency modulated acoustic grating.....	41
III.5 Diffraction by two-dimensional frequency modulated acoustic grating.....	43
Conclusion	46
CONCLUSION.....	47
Appendix.....	50
Appendix 1: Bessel functions	50
Appendix 2: Dirac delta function.....	54
Appendix 3: Jacobi-Anger expansion.....	55

List of Figures

Figure 1.1: An illustration of the Huygens-Fresnel Principal	3
Figure 1.2: Diagram specifying the notations used in the study of diffraction.....	4
Figure 1.3: Huygens diffraction diagram.....	5
Figure 1.4: Huygens-Fresnel diffraction Diagram	6
Figure 1.5: Fraunhofer diffraction.....	8
Figure 1.6: Diffraction by a single slit	10
Figure 1.7: Photograph of the slit diffraction pattern.....	11
Figure 1.8: A simulation of the intensity diffracted by a single slit using MATLAB for 3 different Slit widths d_1 d_2 d_3	11
Figure 1.9: Diffraction through a rectangular aperture	12
Figure 1.10: A 3D simulation of the intensity diffraction through a rectangular aperture using MATLAB.	13
Figure 1.11: Diffraction by a circular aperture.....	14
Figure 1.12: A photograph of the Airy disk.....	15
Figure 1.13: A 3D simulation of the intensity diffraction through a circular aperture using MATLAB.	15
Figure 1.14: Double slit diffraction.....	16
Figure 1.15: A simulation of the intensity diffracted by a double slit using MATLAB.....	17
Figure 1.16: Diffraction by grating	18
Figure 1.17: Diffraction by an amplitude grating	19
Figure 1.18: Figure of diffraction by an amplitude grating.	19
Figure 2.1: Interaction of light with an ultrasound wave	22
Figure 2.2: The Acousto-Optic interaction.....	22
Figure 2.3: The wave vector of the outgoing field from the AO cell when the ultrasonic wave is sinusoidal.	27
Figure 2.4: Representation of the light diffraction by a sinusoidal ultrasonic wave.....	28
Figure 2.5: The wave vector of the outgoing field from the AO cell when the ultrasonic wave is frequency modulated.....	31
Figure 2.6: Representation of the light diffraction by a frequency modulated ultrasonic wave.	32
Figure 2.7: Diffracted orders angles for $n=0, \pm 1, \pm 2$ as a function of time for two cases : ...	33
Figure 3.1: Representation of the intensity one-dimensional variation of diffracted orders for different frequencies	37

Figure 3.2: Representation of the intensity two-dimensional variation of diffracted orders for different frequencies	40
Figure 3.3: Representation of the intensity one-dimensional variation of diffracted orders for five values of time ($t = 0, T_m / 4, T_m / 2, 3T_m / 4, T_m$)	43
Figure 3.4: Representation of the intensity two-dimensional variation of diffracted orders for five values of time ($t = 0, T_m / 4, T_m / 2, 3T_m / 4, T_m$)	45

List of Tables

Table 3.1: Comparing Acoustic Wave Properties in Cases A-D for a 1D Sinusoidal Grating 38

Table 3.2: Comparing Acoustic Wave Properties in Cases A-D for a 2D Sinusoidal Grating 40

ABSTRACT

This thesis is a study focused on the acousto-optic interaction, which involves the interaction between sound and light waves in a specific medium called an acousto-optic material. This work begins with a theoretical study of this phenomenon and focuses on the relationship between the position of diffracted orders and the modulating signal. To ensure the accuracy of the numerical model, a series of experiments are conducted. The thesis is structured into three chapters; the first chapter covers physical principles, including different types of diffraction, most importantly the grating diffraction. The second chapter provides an overview of the physical principles underlying acousto-optic interaction, while the third chapter discusses a MATLAB simulation that analyzes the effects of various parameters on the interaction, leading to a deeper understanding of the phenomenon's behavior.

Résumé:

Cette thèse est une étude axée sur l'interaction acousto-optique, qui implique l'interaction entre les ondes sonores et lumineuses dans un milieu spécifique appelé matériau acousto-optique. Ce travail commence par une étude théorique de ce phénomène et se concentre sur la relation entre la position des ordres diffractés et le signal modulateur. Pour assurer l'exactitude du modèle numérique, une série d'expériences sont menées. La thèse est structurée en trois chapitres; le premier chapitre couvre les principes physiques, y compris les différents types de diffraction, surtout la diffraction des caillottes. Le deuxième chapitre donne un aperçu des principes physiques qui sous-tendent l'interaction acousto-optique, tandis que le troisième chapitre traite d'une simulation MATLAB qui analyse les effets de divers paramètres sur l'interaction, menant à une compréhension plus profonde du comportement du phénomène.

ملخص :

هذه الأطروحة هي دراسة تركز على التفاعل الضوئي-الصوتي ، والذي يتضمن التفاعل بين موجات الصوت والضوء في وسط معين يسمى مادة أكوستو بصرية. يبدأ هذا العمل بدراسة نظرية لهذه الظاهرة ويركز على العلاقة بين موقع الأوامر المنحرفة والإشارة المعدلة. لضمان دقة النموذج العددي، يتم إجراء سلسلة من التجارب. وتتألف الأطروحة من ثلاثة فصول ؛ يغطي الفصل الأول المبادئ الفيزيائية، بما في ذلك أنواع مختلفة من الانحراف، والأهم من ذلك حيود البشر. يقدم الفصل الثاني لمحة عامة عن المبادئ الفيزيائية الكامنة وراء التفاعل البصري الأكوستو. في المقابل، يناقش الفصل الثالث محاكاة MATLAB التي تحلل تأثيرات المعلمات المختلفة على التفاعل، مما يؤدي إلى فهم أعمق لسلوك الظاهرة.

INTRODUCTION

Before delving into the main goal of this research and the thesis outline, it is important to highlight the historical development and significant milestones in the acousto-optic field. Scientists and researchers have studied the interaction between sound and light waves for many decades, with the acousto-optic interaction having significant implications in materials science, fiber optics, spectroscopy, interferometry, and laser technology.[1]

In 1935, Raman and Nath were able to provide a theoretical explanation for this diffraction. They demonstrated that the propagation of an ultrasonic wave in an elastic medium creates dilation and compression regions that produce periodic modulation of the refractive index via the elasto-optic effect. This produces a dynamic phase grating which diffracts incident light into one or more directions. [2-3]

This work involves a thorough theoretical study of the acousto-optic interaction, which follows the same stages as those who preceded us in this field. Starting from the fundamental principle of acousto-optic interaction, we aim to explore and establish an important relationship between the position of diffracted orders and the modulating signal.

To confirm the accuracy and validity of our numerical development, a series of numerical experiments are conducted. These experiments are designed to evaluate the performance of the numerical model and ensure that the predicted results align with the observed outcomes. We believe that this approach will contribute significantly to developing a more comprehensive understanding of the acousto-optic interaction and its practical applications.

In order to present the different stages of this research in a clear and comprehensive manner, we have opted to begin by studying the essential concept of light diffraction, which plays a crucial role in the acousto-optic interaction.

After thoroughly examining the phenomenon of light diffraction, the next important step in this study is to determine the relationship between ultrasound and the medium's refractive index to explain the diffraction phenomenon. Therefore, to ensure a logical and organized flow, this thesis has been structured into the following sections:

The first chapter of this thesis provides a detailed introduction to the phenomenon of light diffraction, which is an essential concept in acousto-optic interaction. The chapter covers physical principles that explain how light waves diffract when they interact with various materials, including different types of diffraction, most importantly the grating diffraction.

The second chapter focuses on acousto-optic interaction, which involves the interaction between sound waves and light waves in a specific type of medium known as an acousto-optic material. The chapter provides an overview of the physical principles underlying acousto-optic interaction. The chapter also covers key concepts such as acoustic frequency, sound velocity, and the interaction length.

In the third chapter, a MATLAB simulation of the acousto-optic interaction is developed based on the principles introduced in the second chapter. In this simulation, the results found in the second chapter are analyzed, and the effects of various parameters, such as acoustic frequency, on the interaction are evaluated. The simulation aims to provide insights into the underlying principles of acousto-optic interaction that can help researchers understand the behavior of this phenomenon and improve its applications in various fields.

Overall, this master's thesis contributes to the field of acousto-optics by providing a deeper understanding of the interaction between sound and light waves in acousto-optic materials. The results of this study can lead to the development of advanced technologies that rely on the acousto-optic interaction, with implications in a wide range of fields, including telecommunication, biomedical engineering, and material science.