

Part 3

Coherence and Source Requirements

- **Coherence Time**
- **Coherence Length**
- **Partial Coherence**
- **Temporal Coherence**
- **Spatial Coherence**

Coherence

- **Temporal Coherence**
 - A source is never strictly monochromatic
- **Spatial Coherence**
 - A source is never truly a point source

Coherence Time

Maximum transit time difference for good contrast fringes

$$E = A \cos(kx - 2\pi\nu t)$$

$\Delta\nu$ = Frequency Bandwidth

For good contrast fringes

$$|2\pi\bar{\nu}\Delta t - 2\pi(\bar{\nu} + \Delta\nu)\Delta t| < 2\pi$$

$$\Delta t < \frac{1}{\Delta\nu}$$

Coherence time

$$\Delta t = \tau_c = \frac{1}{\Delta\nu}$$

Coherence Length

Distance light travels during coherence time

Coherence length

$$l_c = c\tau_c = \frac{c}{\Delta\nu} = \frac{\bar{\lambda}^2}{\Delta\lambda}$$

Partial Coherence

$$\begin{aligned} I &= \langle (E_1 + E_2)(E_1 + E_2)^* \rangle \\ &= \langle |E_1|^2 + |E_2|^2 + E_1 E_2^* + E_1^* E_2 \rangle \\ &= I_1 + I_2 + 2 \operatorname{Re} \langle E_1 E_2^* \rangle \\ &= I_1 + I_2 + 2\sqrt{I_1 I_2} \operatorname{Re}[\gamma_{12}(\tau)] \end{aligned}$$

$$\gamma_{12}(\tau) = |\gamma_{12}(\tau)| e^{i\phi_{12}(\tau)}$$

Let

$$\phi_{12}(\tau) = \alpha_{12}(\tau) - \bar{\omega}\tau$$

Then

$$I = I_1 + I_2 + 2\sqrt{I_1 I_2} |\gamma_{12}(\tau)| \cos(\alpha_{12}(\tau) - \bar{\omega}\tau)$$

Degree of Coherence

$|\gamma_{12}(\tau)|$ is called degree of coherence

Effect of $|\gamma_{12}(\tau)|$ is to reduce fringe contrast

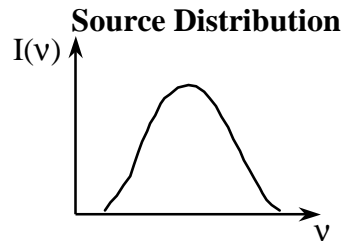
$|\gamma_{12}(\tau)| = 1$, complete coherence

$0 < |\gamma_{12}(\tau)| < 1$, partial coherence

$|\gamma_{12}(\tau)| = 0$, complete incoherence

Effect of $\alpha_{12}(\tau)$ is to shift the fringes

Temporal Coherence

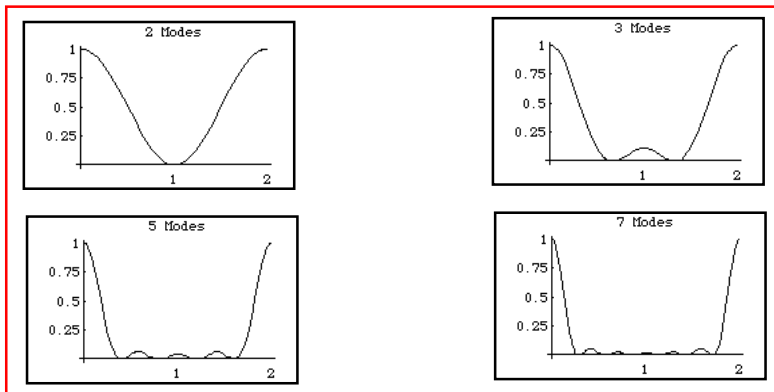


$$\text{Re}[\gamma(\tau)] = \frac{\int_0^{\infty} I(\nu) \cos(2\pi\nu\tau) d\nu}{\int_0^{\infty} I(\nu) d\nu}$$

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Part 3 Page 7 of 10

Fringe Visibility as Function of Path Difference for Laser Having N Longitudinal Modes



x axis is path difference in units of the laser cavity length

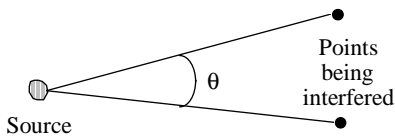
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Part 3 Page 8 of 10

Spatial Coherence

$I(\xi, \eta)$ is source distribution

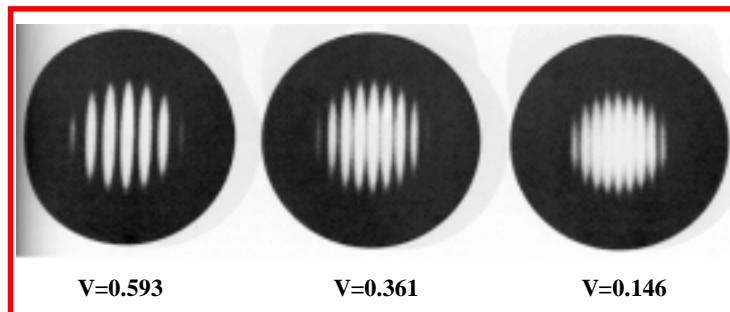
θ_x and θ_y are angular distance between points being interfered as measured from the plane of the source



Fringe Visibility

$$V = |\gamma_{12}| = \frac{\left| \iint I(\xi, \eta) e^{ik(\xi\theta_x + \eta\theta_y)} d\xi d\eta \right|}{\iint I(\xi, \eta) d\xi d\eta}$$

Interference Fringes obtained Using Partially Coherent Light



Source size fixed, distance between points interfered varied.

From B.J. Thompson and E. Wolf, *J. Opt. Soc. Am.* **47**, 895 (1957)