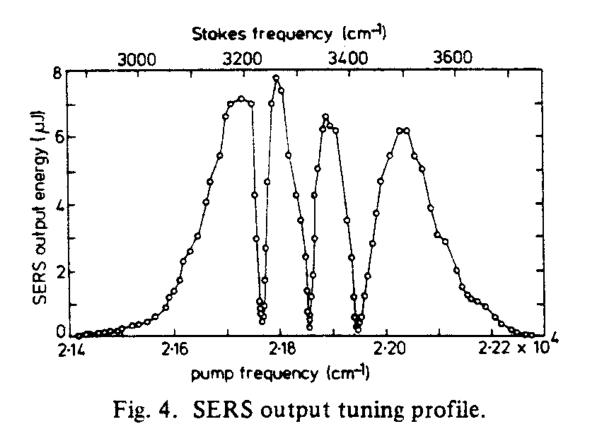
## Stimulated Raman Scattering as a source of

## Tunable Coherent IR Light

<u>Reference:</u> D. Cotter and D. Hanna, IEEE Journal of Quantum Electronics, <u>QE-14(3)</u>, 184 (1978)

- Cs vapor in a heat-pipe cell, P ~ 10 Torr
- Nitrogen laser pumped dye laser: ~ 150  $\mu$ J/pulse; 6-7 ns pulses; 0.1 cm<sup>-1</sup> bandwidth;  $\lambda = 448 - 467$  nm
- Resulting SRS tuning range:  $2.7 3.5 \mu$



• Sharp dips in IR output are due to competing resonance multiphoton processes (e.g. photoionization)

COTTER AND HANNA: BEHAVIOR OF STIMULATED ELECTRON.

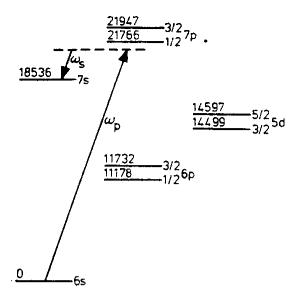


Fig. 1. Caesium energy-level diagram showing the 6s-7s SERS transition (energies in cm<sup>-1</sup>).

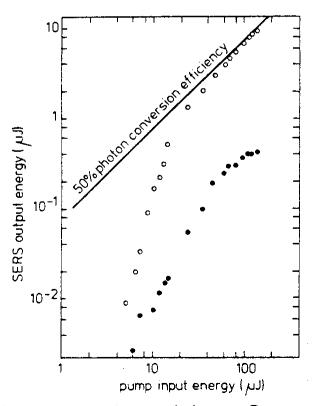


Fig. 2. SERS input-output characteristics at Cs vapor pressures of 10 (0) and 0.015 torr (•). The dye laser frequency was not the same for the two pressures (see text).