

Java Educational Applets For Photonics Engineering Education

Alexander Cartwright, Pratibha
Gopalam, Vamsy Chodavarapu
and Bill Kirkey

Electrical Engineering
State University of New York at Buffalo



Motivation

- Introducing Java Applets as supplementary instructional material
 - Extending the power of Java and the Internet to educational, simulation and design tools
 - Presenting information in a more visually appealing manner by creating a dynamic and stimulating learning environment through the inclusion of design tools and multimedia technologies
 - Address the various learning styles of the students
 - Address many of the guidelines pointed out by the “*Criteria for Accrediting Engineering programs*” set by Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology (ABET)

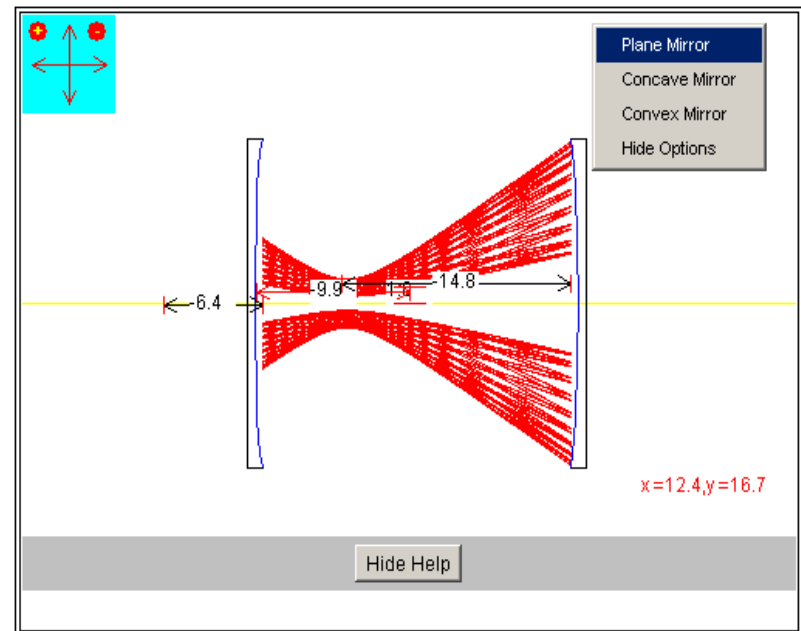
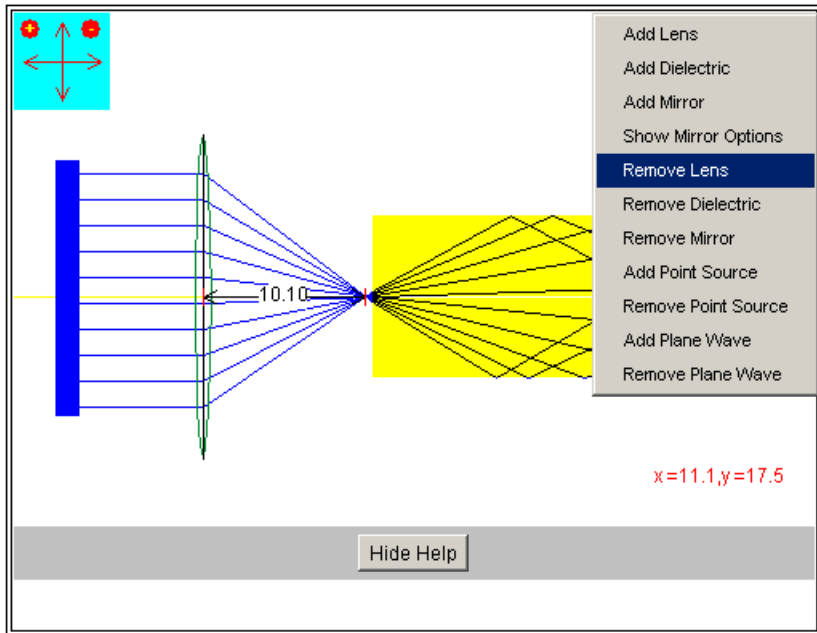


Motivation

- **Develop a software framework that**
 - Helps in developing Information-rich virtual laboratories which are very cost-effective and consume less time to implement as compared to setting up a real laboratory
 - Provides guidelines and follows good software design for developing ideal instructional tools
 - Captures the experience of instructors and software developers
 - Helps instructors to effortlessly develop educational applications (Applets)
 - Can easily be disseminated to other faculty members.



Applets As Design And Simulation Tools



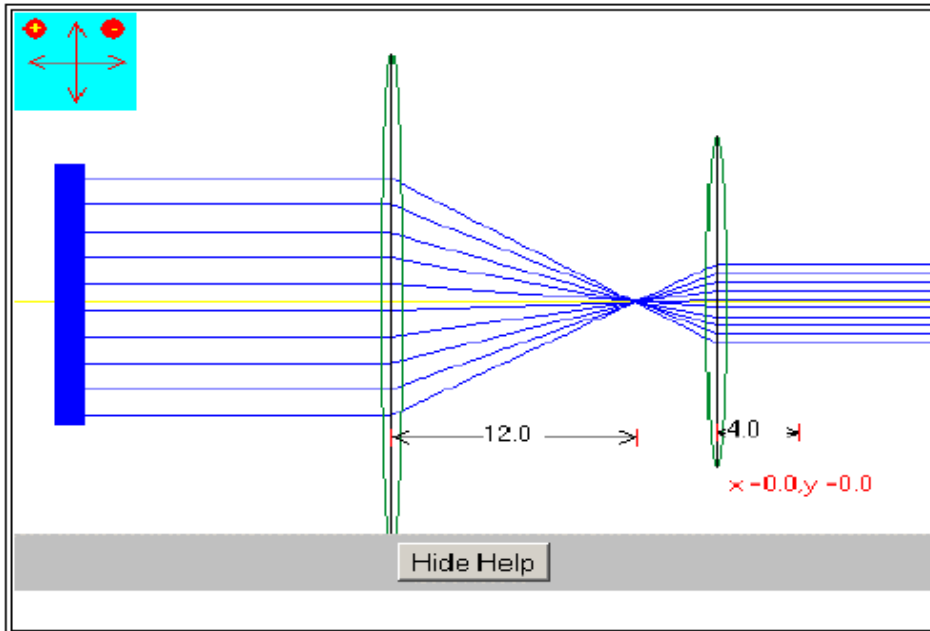
These Applets provide a design window on which the users can build their own optical systems by selecting the components provided in the list

Assignments on Design Applets

"Use the Form Based Optical System Design v2.0 applet located at <http://www.ee-eng.buffalo.edu/~anc/photonics/photonics/OpticalDesignVer2/dynamicForm.html> to do the following problems. Submit a printout of the completed form along with a hand sketch of the optical system."

Problem 1

Construct and demonstrate a beam compressor which reduces the spread of an incident plane wave by a factor of 3.



<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Lens (f, x, Height)
	10, -10, 20
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Mirror (R, x, Height, direction (1,-1))
	10,0,20,1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Point Source (x, y, StartAngle, StopAngle, NumRays, Color)
	0,0,30,60,5,1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Dielectric (n, x, Height, Width)
	3,10,20,5
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Plane Wave (x, y, numRays, Color)
	-20,0,4,1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Gaussian Beam (x,y,Radius,BeamWaist,Wavelength)
	-15,0,15,2,1
<input type="checkbox"/>	Lens (f, x, Height)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Lens (f, x, Height)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Lens (f, x, Height)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Lens (f, x, Height)
<input type="button" value="Run Applet"/>	

Form Based Optical Design system and the final solution



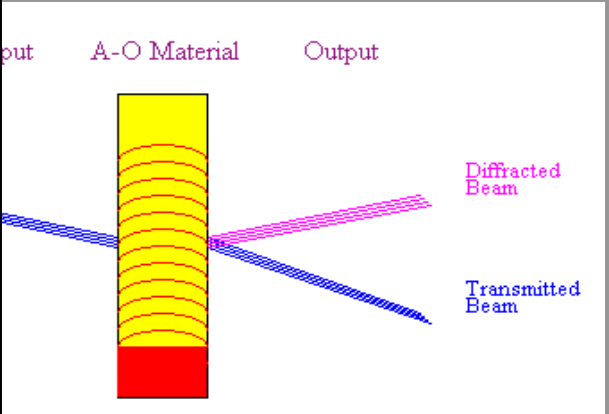
Assignments on Design Applets

"Use the Acousto-Optic modulator applet to do the following problem. Submit a printout of the completed solutions."

Problem:

Design an acousto-optic modulator to get an output angle for the diffracted beam between 20° and 21.3° and at the same time get a diffraction efficiency between 80% and 90%. Explain how the diffraction efficiency varies with the wavelength. Give a list of the materials that can be used to get the above values.

Acousto-Optic Modulator



Input Parameters

Material: Fused Quartz(Sio2)
Gallium Phosphide(GaP)
Gallium Arsenide(GaAs)

Frequency (Mhz): 15.5

Wavelength (um): 1.693

Input Angle: 21.0

Length (cm): 2

I(acoustic) (MW/m2): 4.5

Output Angle: 20.26372225361963

I(diffracted) / I(Incident): 0.6892257771080191

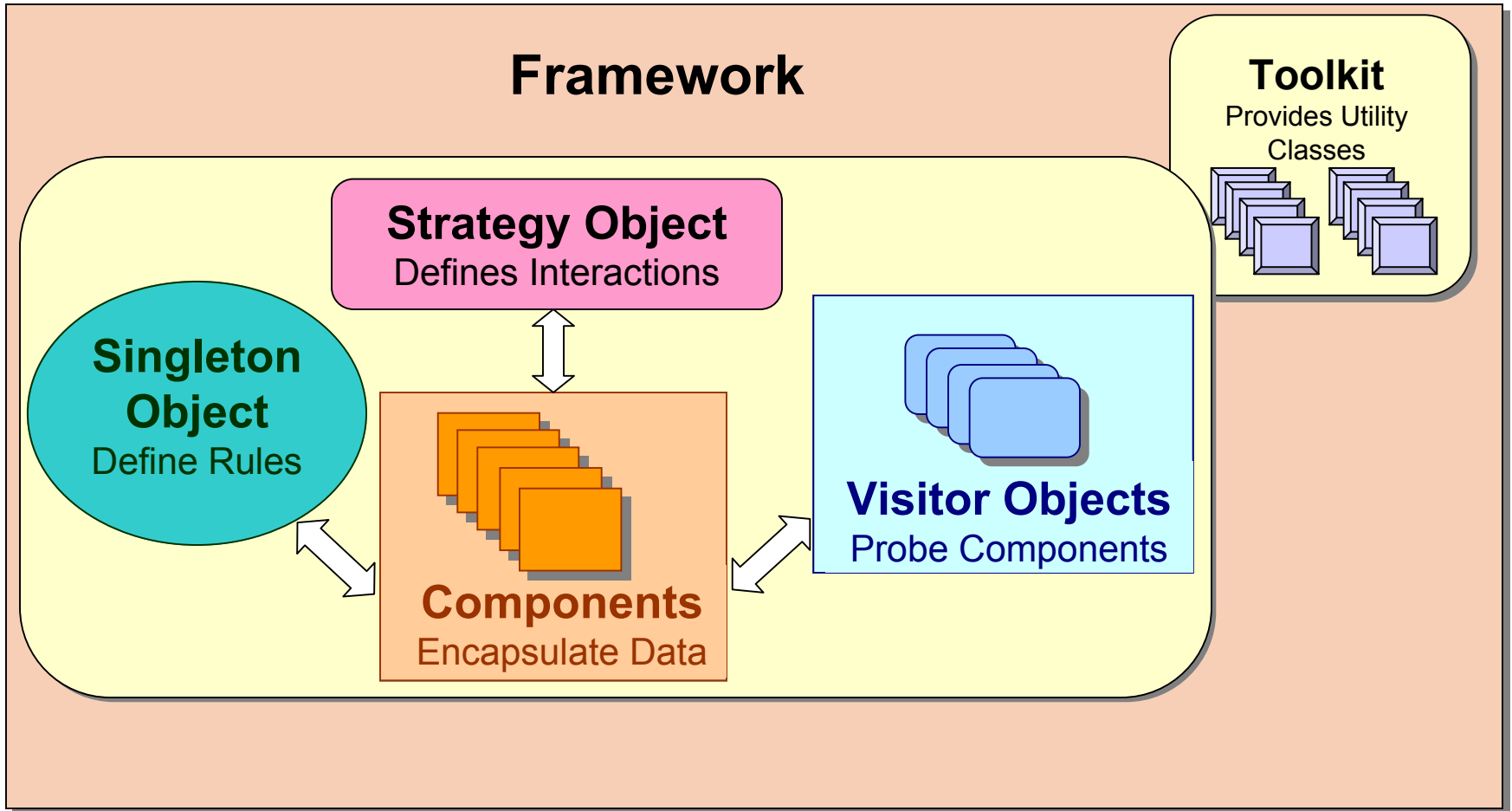
Procedure:

1. Select the Acousto-Optic Material
2. Adjust Frequency
3. Adjust Wavelength
4. Adjust Input Angle

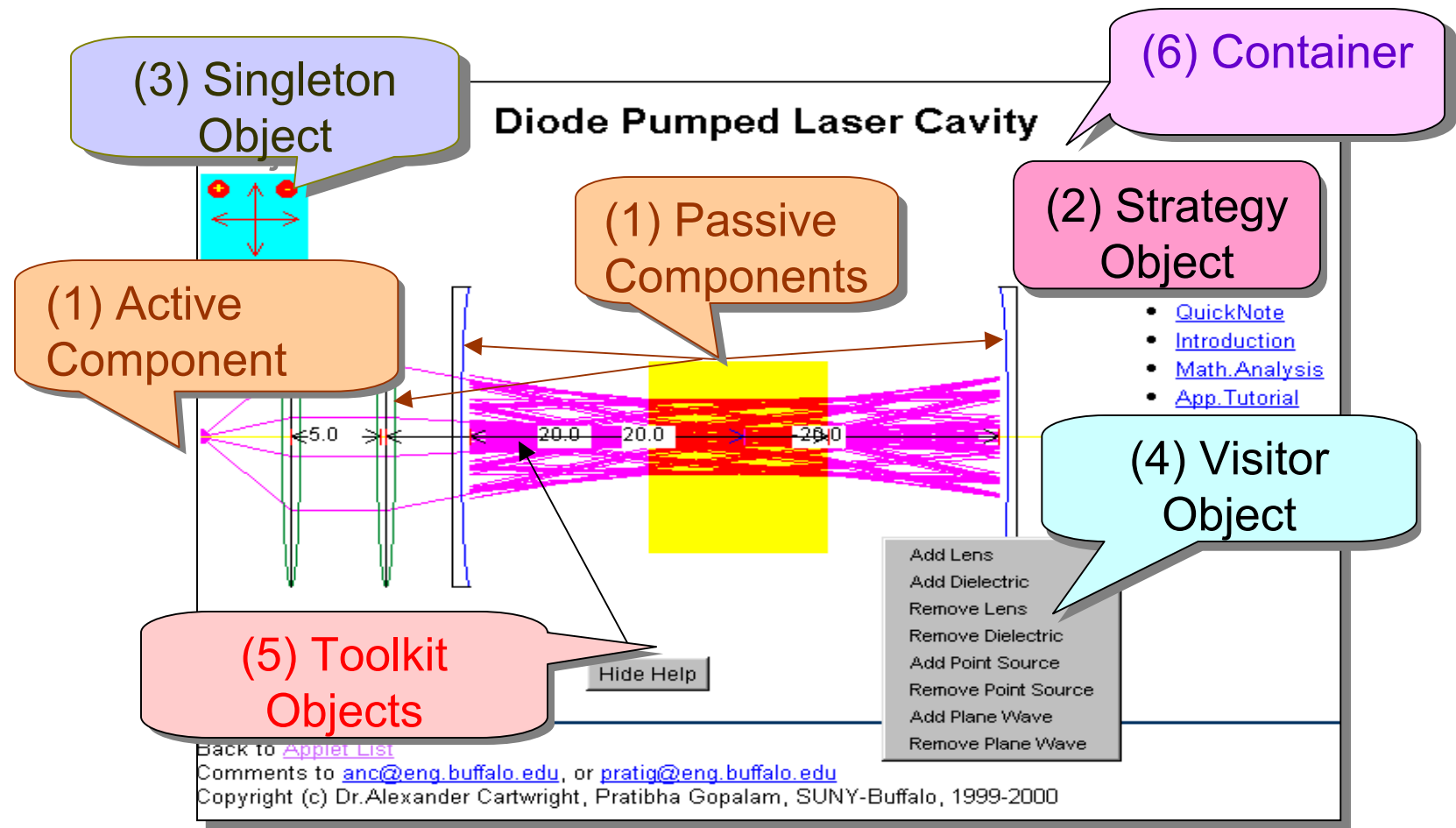
For calculating the Modulating efficiency Input the values for the length of the c and the Acoustic Intensity.

Simulate

Key Elements Of The Framework

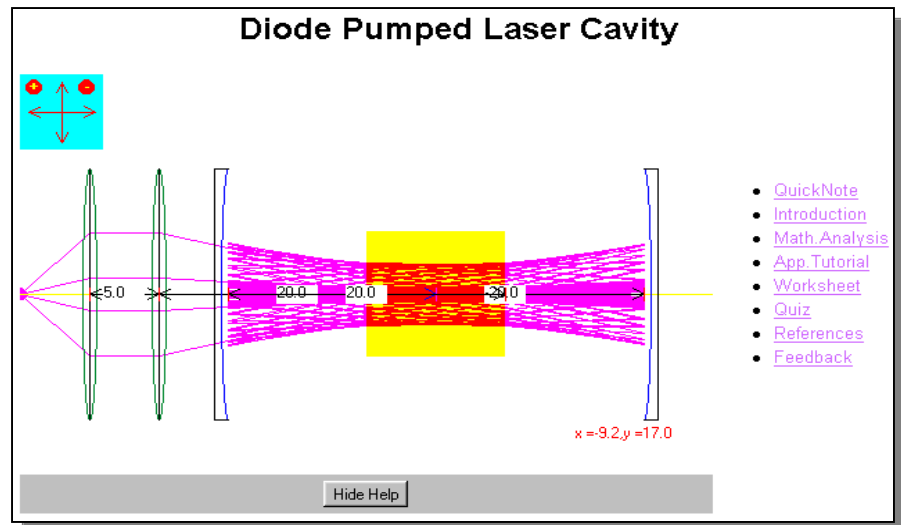
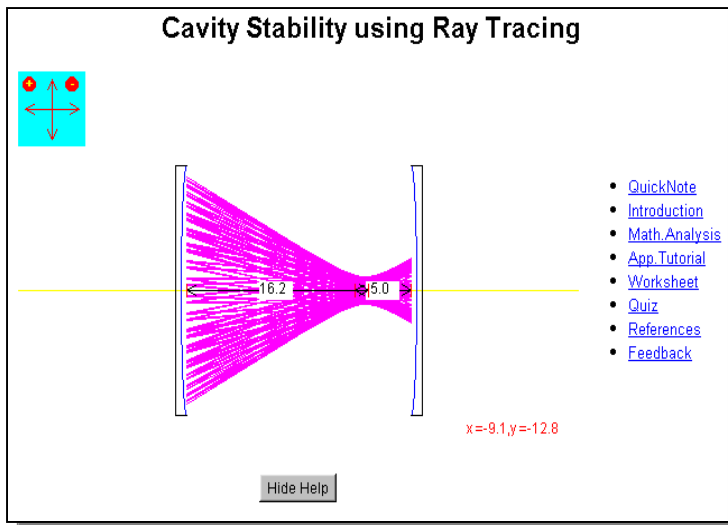
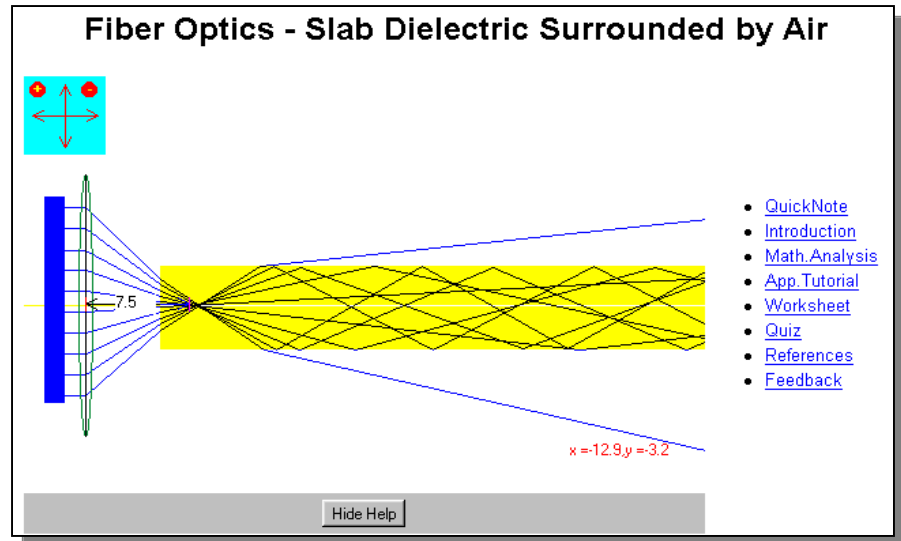
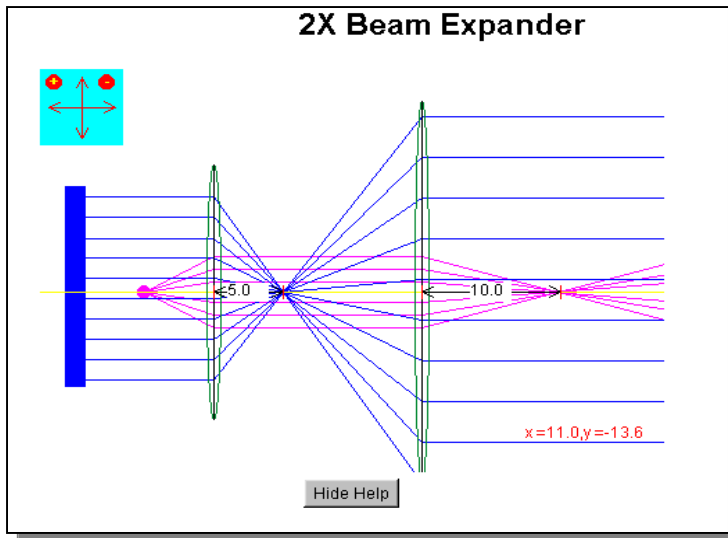


Example Implementation of the Framework



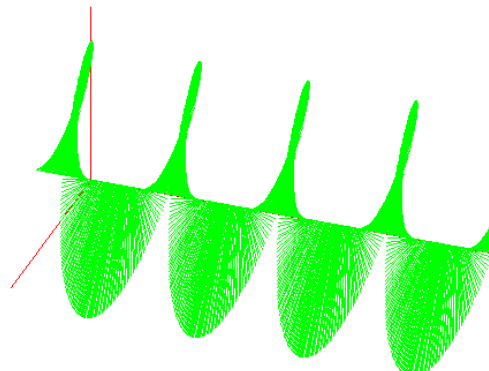
This Applet demonstrates a diode pumped laser system using ray tracing.

User Configurable Design Applets



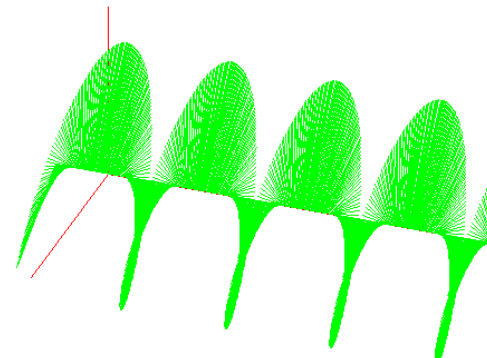
User Configurable Design Applets

Right Hand Polarized Light



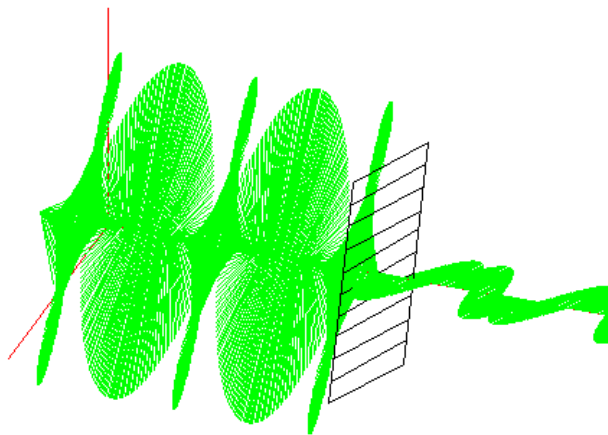
Zoom In Zoom Out

Left Hand Polarized Light



Zoom In Zoom Out

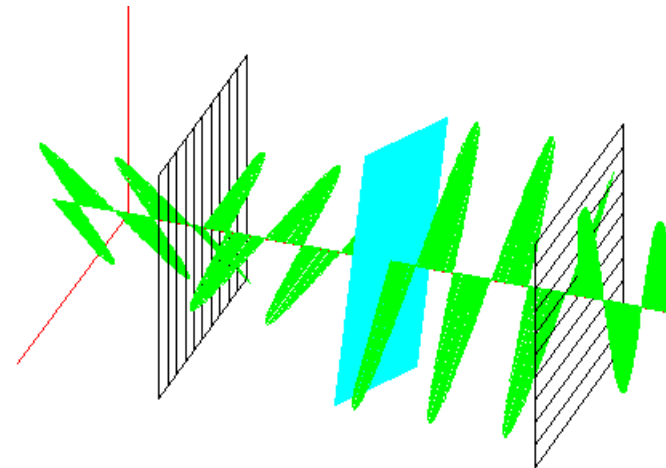
Right Hand and Left Hand Polarized Light
Filtered by Rotating Linear Polarizer



Zoom In Zoom Out

- [QuickNote](#)
- [Introduction](#)
- [Math Analysis](#)
- [App Tutorial](#)
- [Worksheet](#)
- [Quiz](#)
- [References](#)
- [Feedback](#)

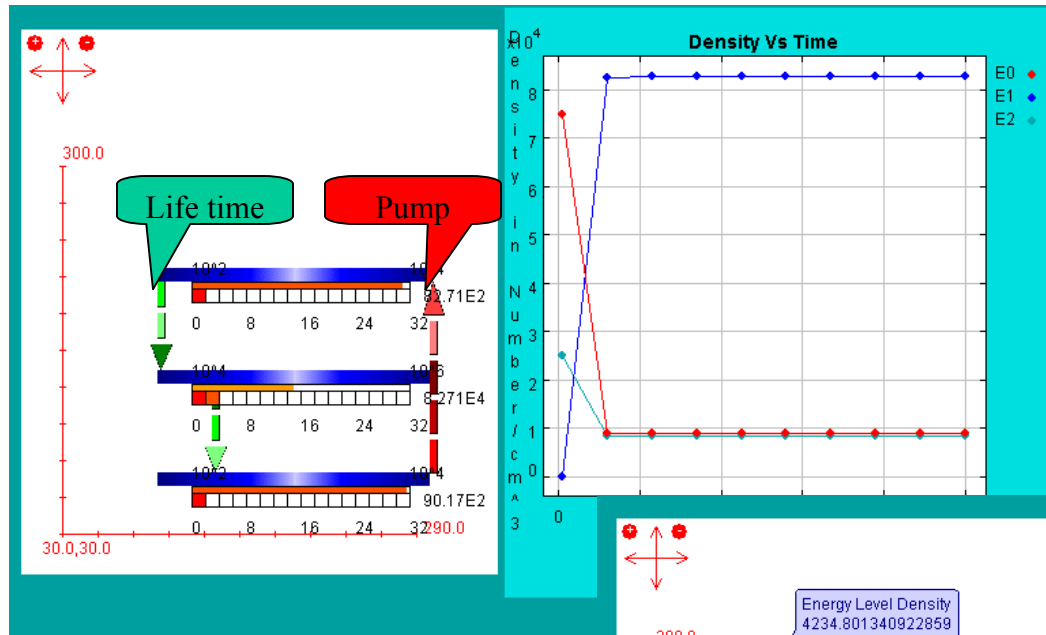
Polarization Modulator
(Halfwave Plate between Cross Polarizers)



Zoom In Zoom Out

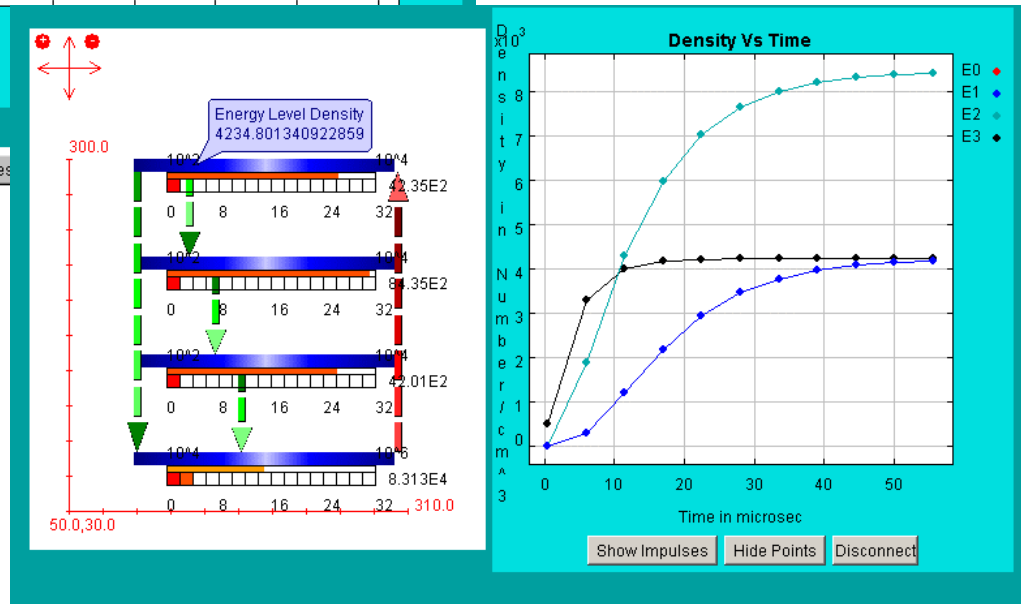
User Configurable Design Applets

3 – Level Gain Medium



Stop Continue Step Res

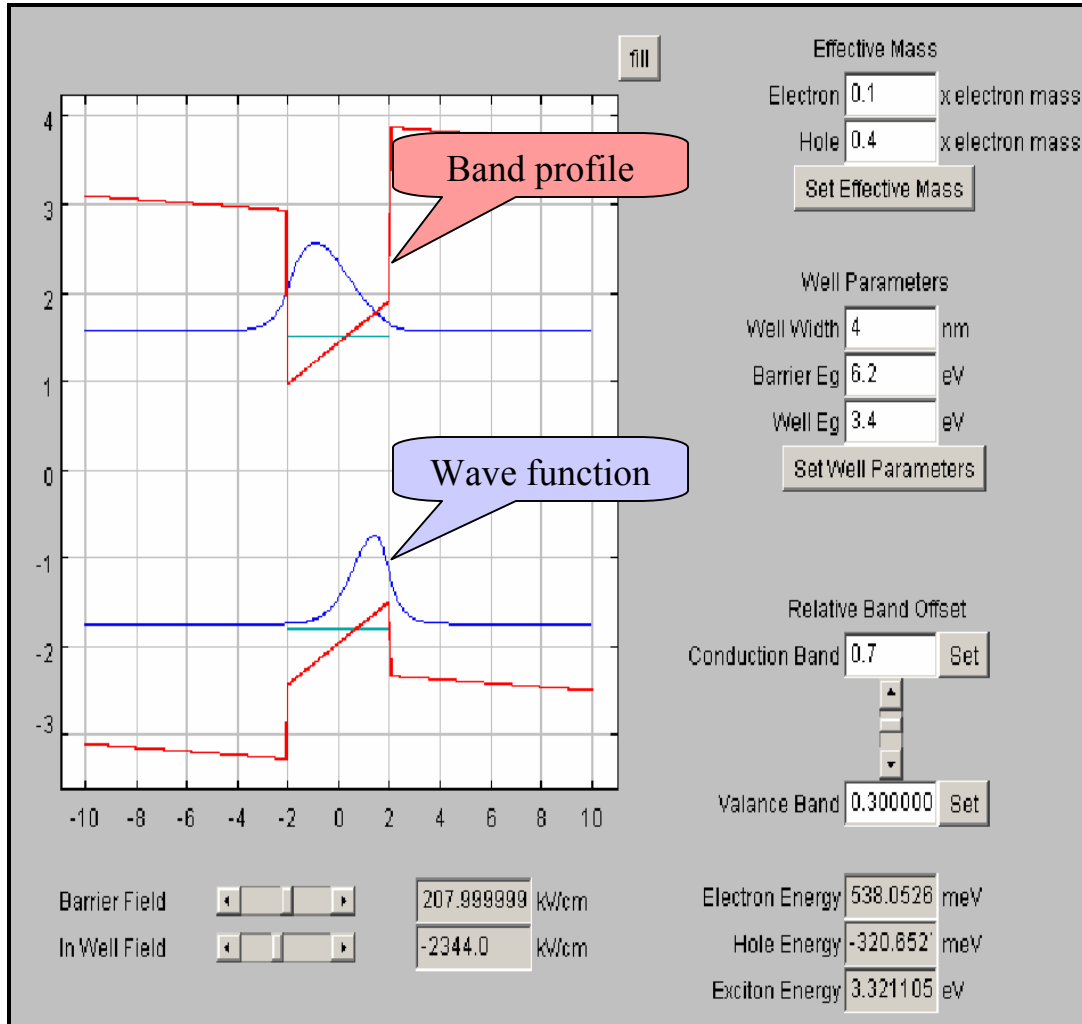
4 – Level Gain Medium



Stop Continue Step Reset Hide Help

Design Applets As Research Tools

“Numerov Quantum well Calculator”



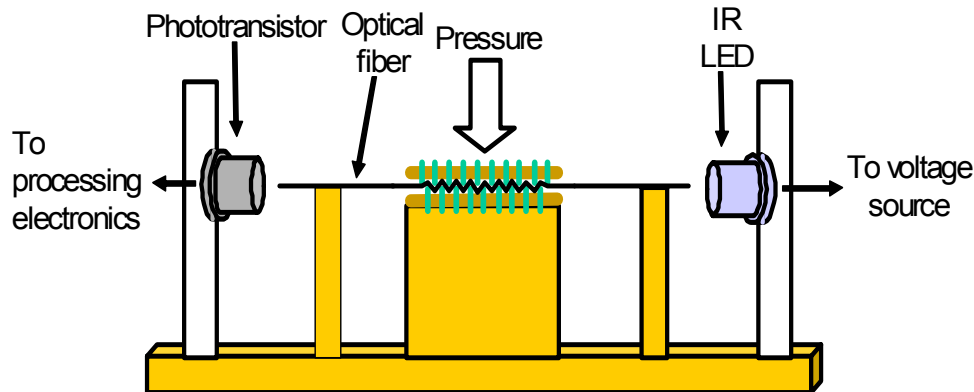
Used for calculating the recombination energy in various semiconductors with and Inwell and barrier field

Goals Achieved From This Methodology

- An ability to design various photonic systems to meet the prescribed requirements as well as analyze and interpret the outcome
- An ability to understand and solve various open-ended problems underlying today's high tech photonic devices
- An ability to work in teams with members from different backgrounds
- An ability to use the World Wide Web and multimedia technologies to broaden the understanding and knowledge of the principles and fundamentals of photonic devices
- More interest to pursue a career in the area of photonics

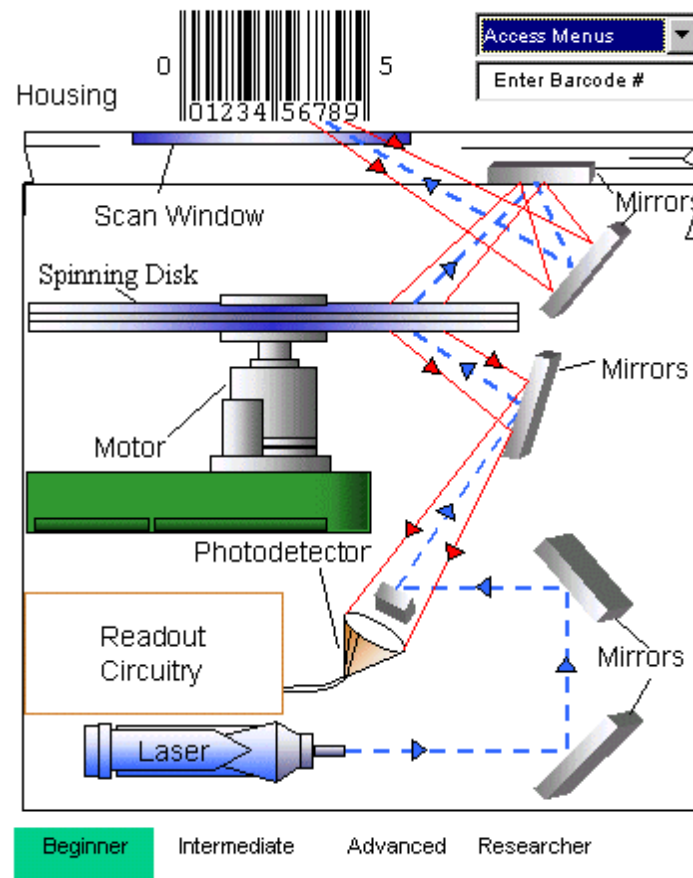


Future Development In Optical Design Applets



Simple Fiber Based Sensor

- Promote the concept of **Pre-Laboratory** for K-12 and Undergraduate/graduate students
- Promote global understanding of large-scale systems using **context based** case studies
- Explain complex systems using vivid simulation schematics to favor **visual learners**



Bar Code Scanner

Pre-Laboratory Methodology

- The Pre-Laboratory consists of a group of Java Applets, which are specific to the type of the experiments done in the actual physical laboratory, to convey the general concepts about the actual experiments
- Reduction in the cost of performing experiments by the prior knowledge about the design of the experiment
- The Pre-Laboratory can be configured according to the level of the user from K-12 to undergraduate and graduate students
- University at Buffalo, California State University and many other universities used these Applets for similar purpose showed good results among students



Conclusions

- Developed a number of Educational Java Applets as learning aids in Photonics
<http://www.ee.buffalo.edu/faculty/cartwright/photronics/index.html>
- Developed a generic, portable, set of objects for the proposed framework that can be effortlessly used by other educators
- Successfully used these Applet based simulation systems in undergraduate courses on “Lasers and Photonics” (EE 492) and “Consumer Optoelectronics” (EE494) and graduate courses “Optical Communications” (EE 566) and “Consumer Optoelectronics” (EE 594)



Acknowledgements

Supported by National Science Foundation Grant #9950794 and NSF CAREER Award #9733720 (A. N. Cartwright)