

Optical Turbulence in a Spinning Pipe Gas Lens

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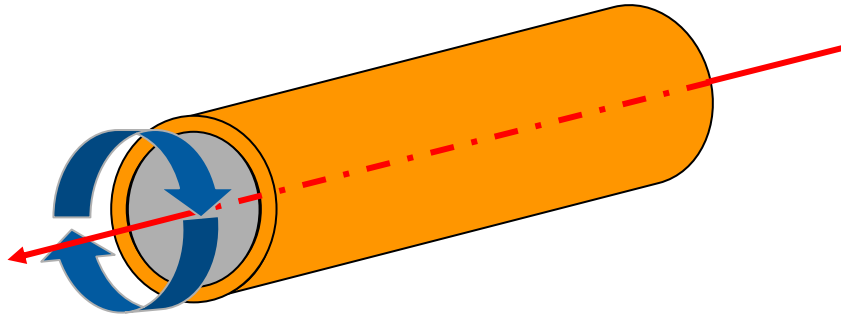
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Durban, South Africa

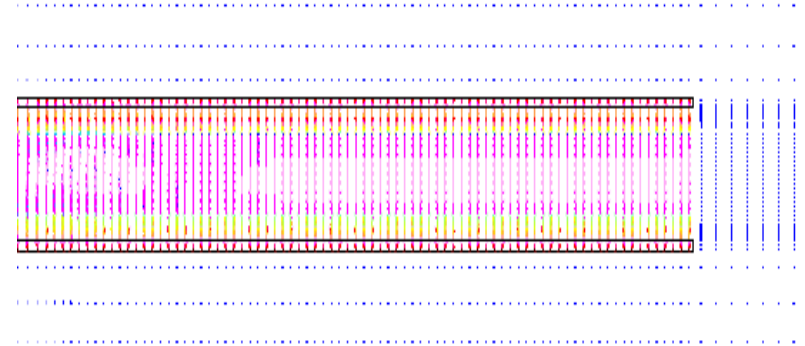
6-10 July 2009



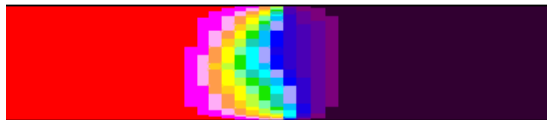
Spinning Pipe Gas Lens - Model



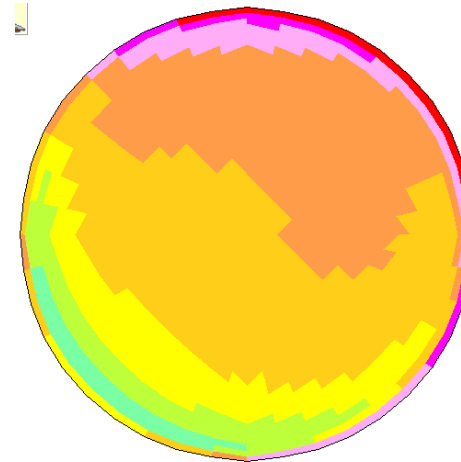
- Spinning pipe schematic



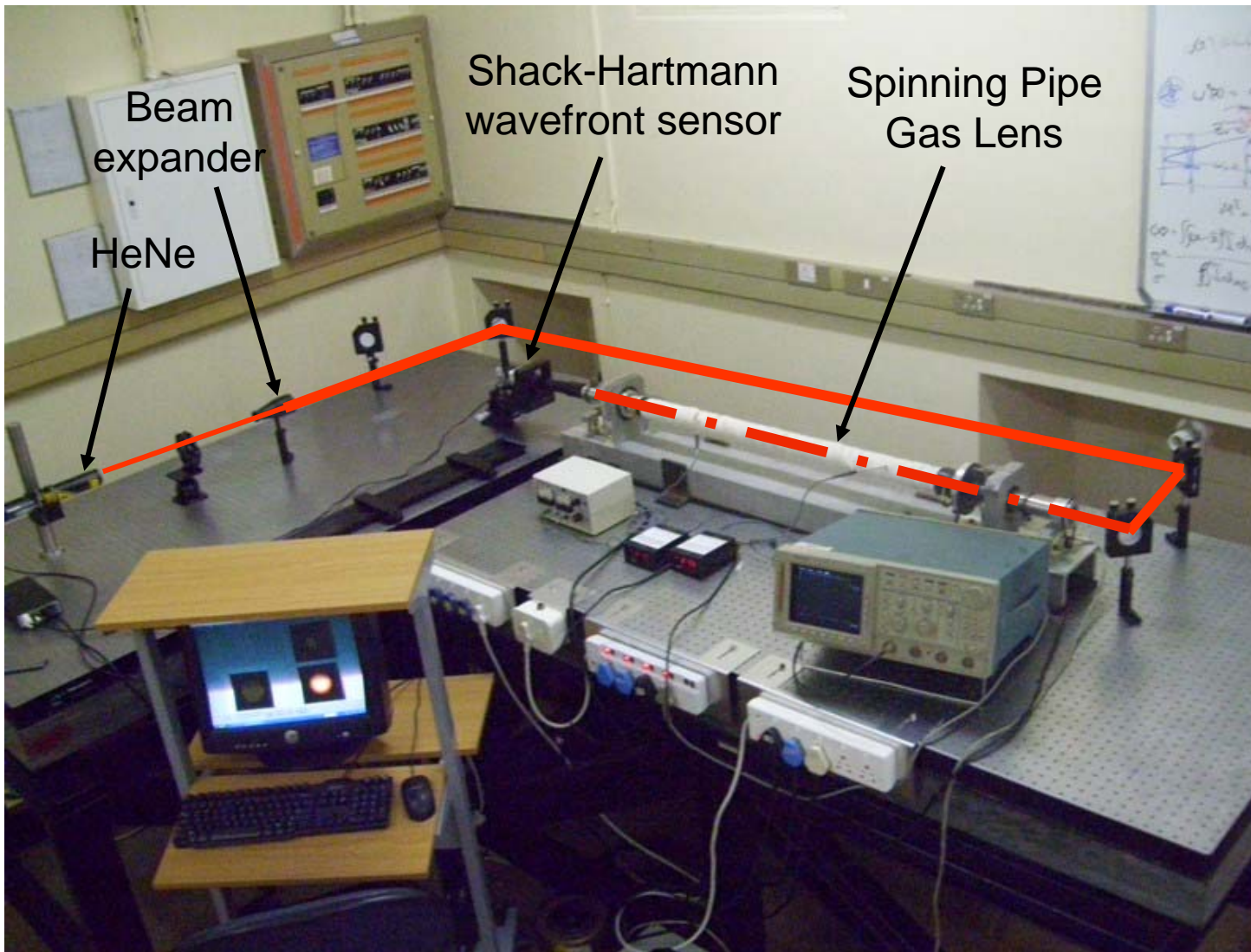
- Velocity distribution



- Density longitudinal cross-section

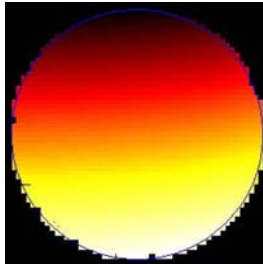


- Density transverse cross-section

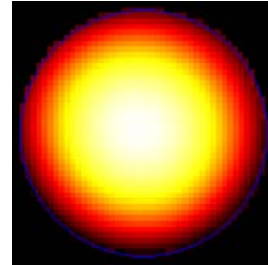


Spinning Pipe Gas Lens – axial laser beam propagation experiment

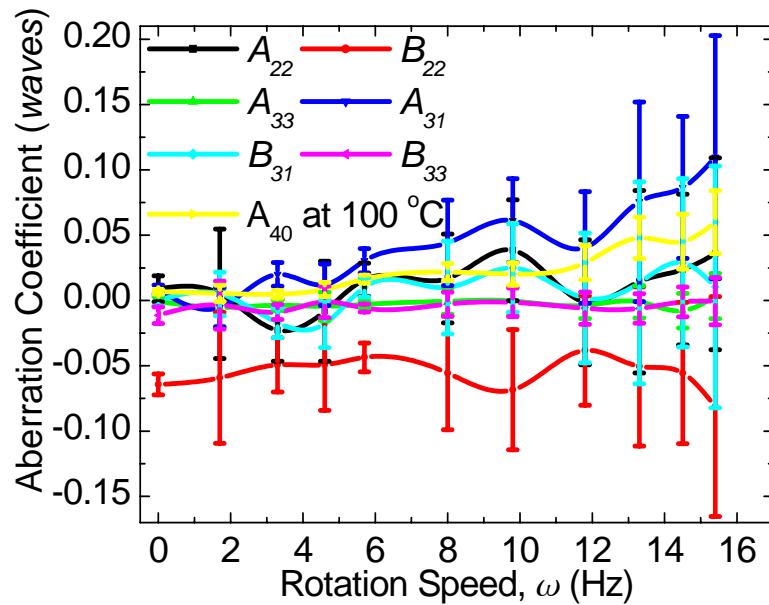
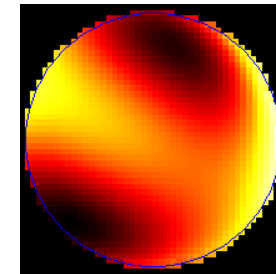
Tilt (heated but stationary)



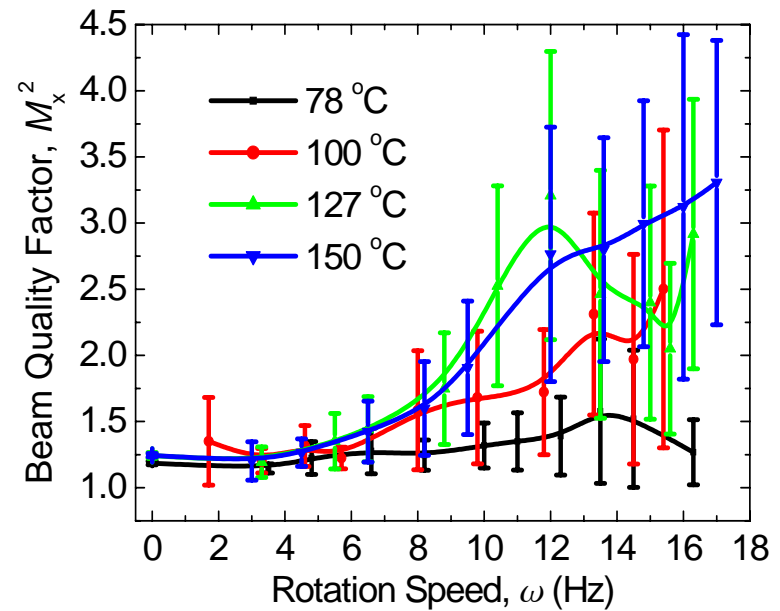
Defocus (steady state rotation)



Phase minus defocus + tilt



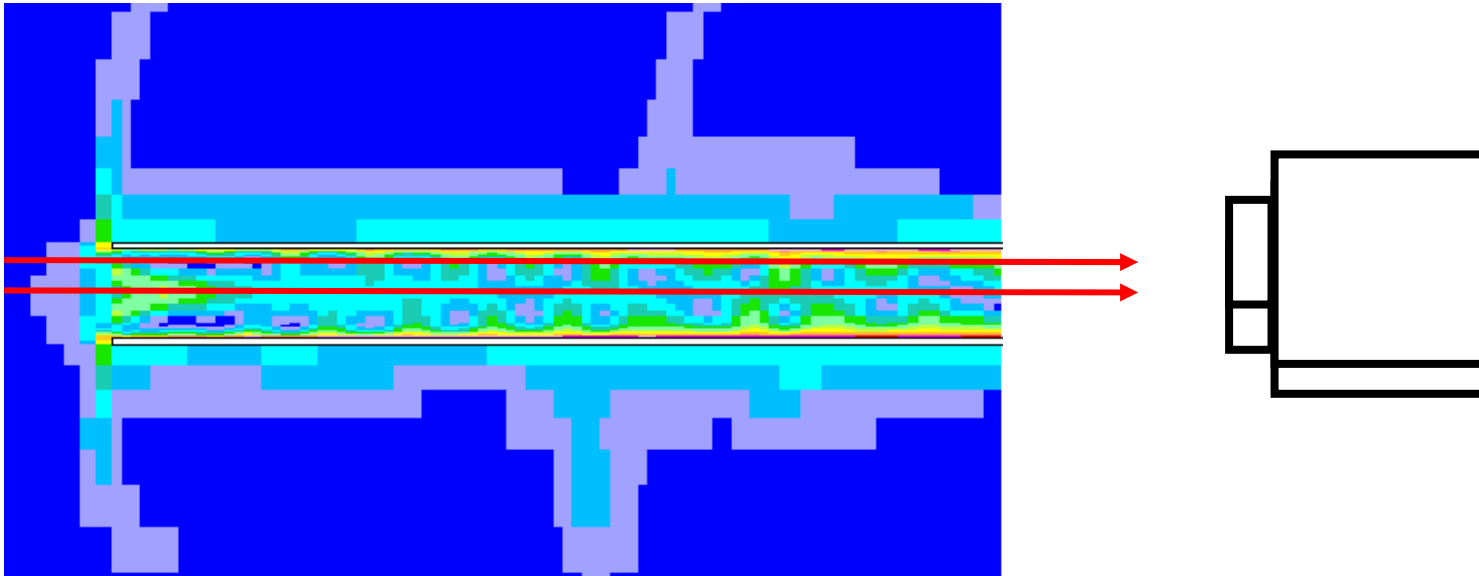
Optics Express 16(3), 9850–9846, 2008



S.A. J. Sc. 104, 260–264, 2008

Analysis of turbulence in the Spinning Pipe Gas Lens by optical means

- Axial Propagation
- Boundary Layer



Phase Structure Function and Slope Correlation

- Phase Structure Function

$$D_\phi(r) = \langle [\phi(x+r) - \phi(r)]^2 \rangle$$

- Kolmogorov model for isotropic and homogeneous turbulence

$$D_\phi(r) = 2.91 \left(\frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \right)^2 \underline{\underline{L}} \underline{\underline{C_n^2}} r^{5/3}, \quad \underline{\underline{l_0}} \leq r \leq \underline{\underline{L_0}}$$

Refractive Index
Structure Constant

Outer Scale

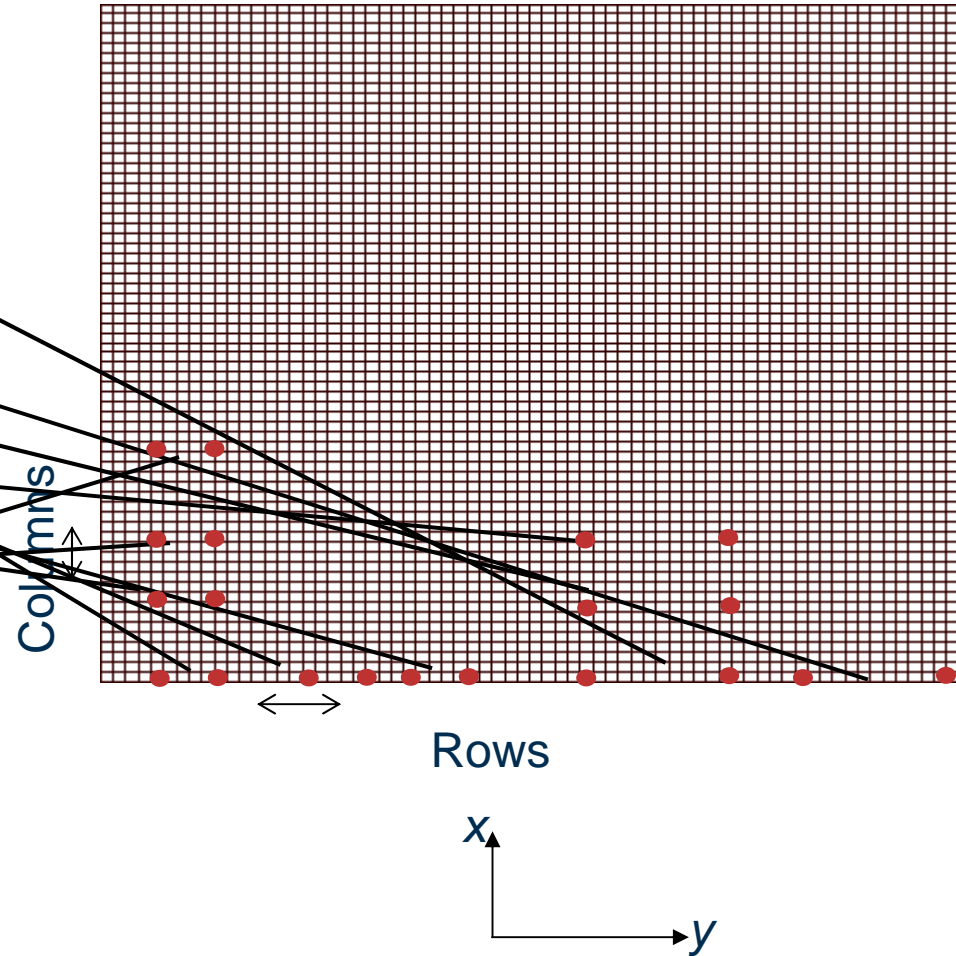
Inner Scale

- Slope Correlation

$$C_s(r) = \langle s(x+r)s(r) \rangle$$

Phase Structure Function and Wavefront Slope Correlation

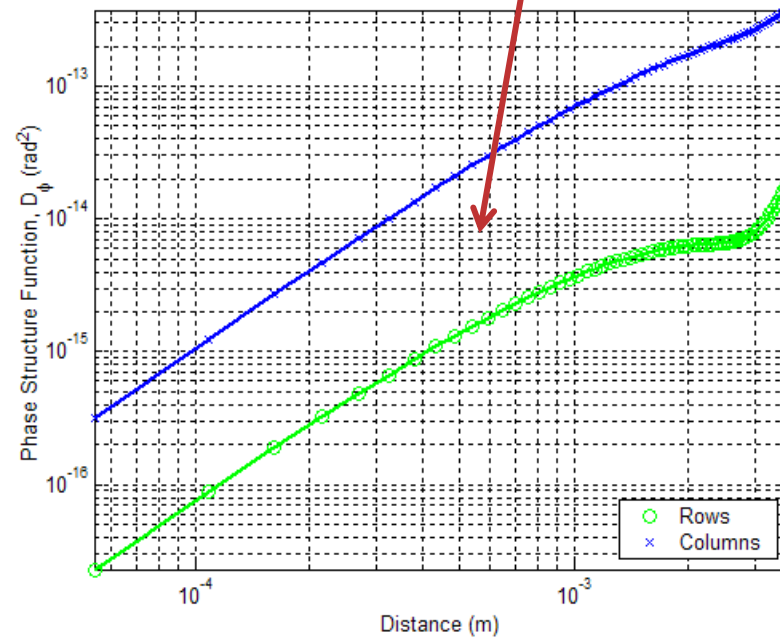
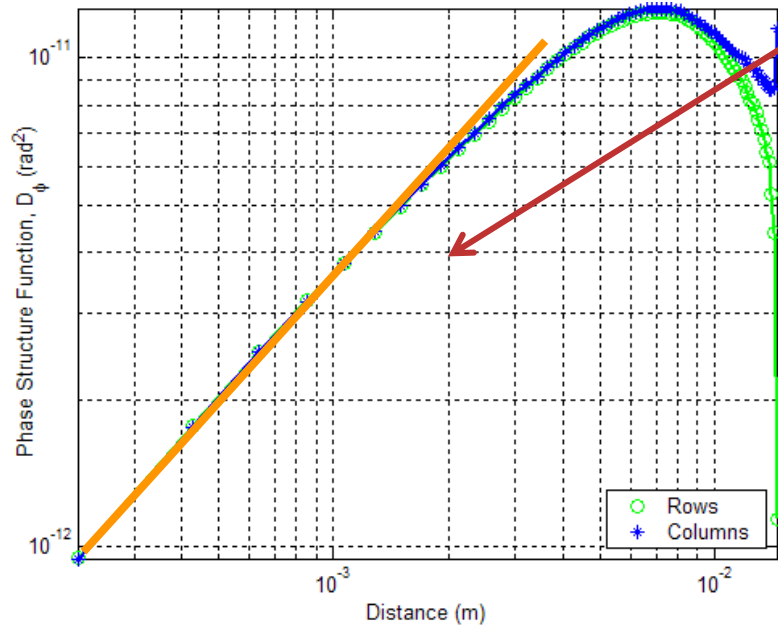
	$D_\phi(r_1)$ or $S_C(r_1)$	$D_\phi(r_2)$ or $S_C(r_2)$
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
Mean	-----	-----



Phase Structure Function

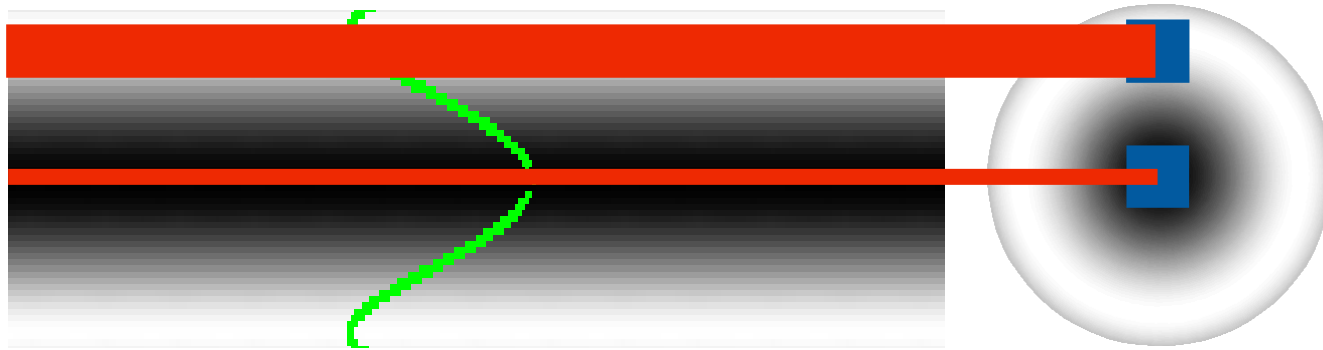
$$\log D_\phi(r) = \frac{5}{3} \log r + \log \left(2.91 \left(\frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \right)^2 LC_n^2 \right), \quad l_o \leq r \leq L_o$$

Propagation Path	Axis	Boundary Layer
Isotropy	😊	😊
Homogeneity	😊	😞



1. Axial propagation fulfils the conditions for using the Kolmogorov model
2. Boundary layer propagation fails the homogeneity test

A Schematic Diagram showing Density Distribution in a Spinning Pipe Gas Lens

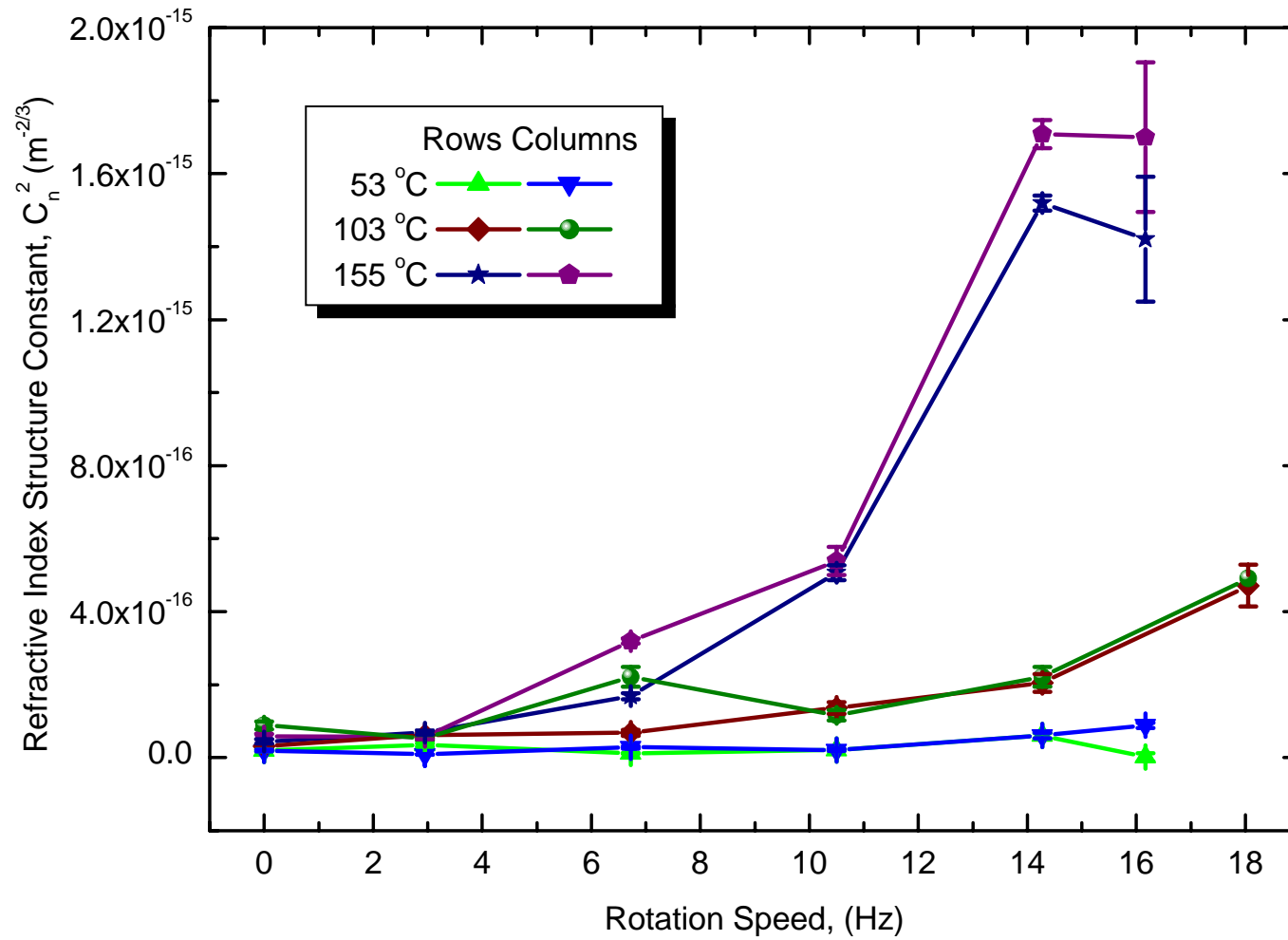


■ - Detector grid

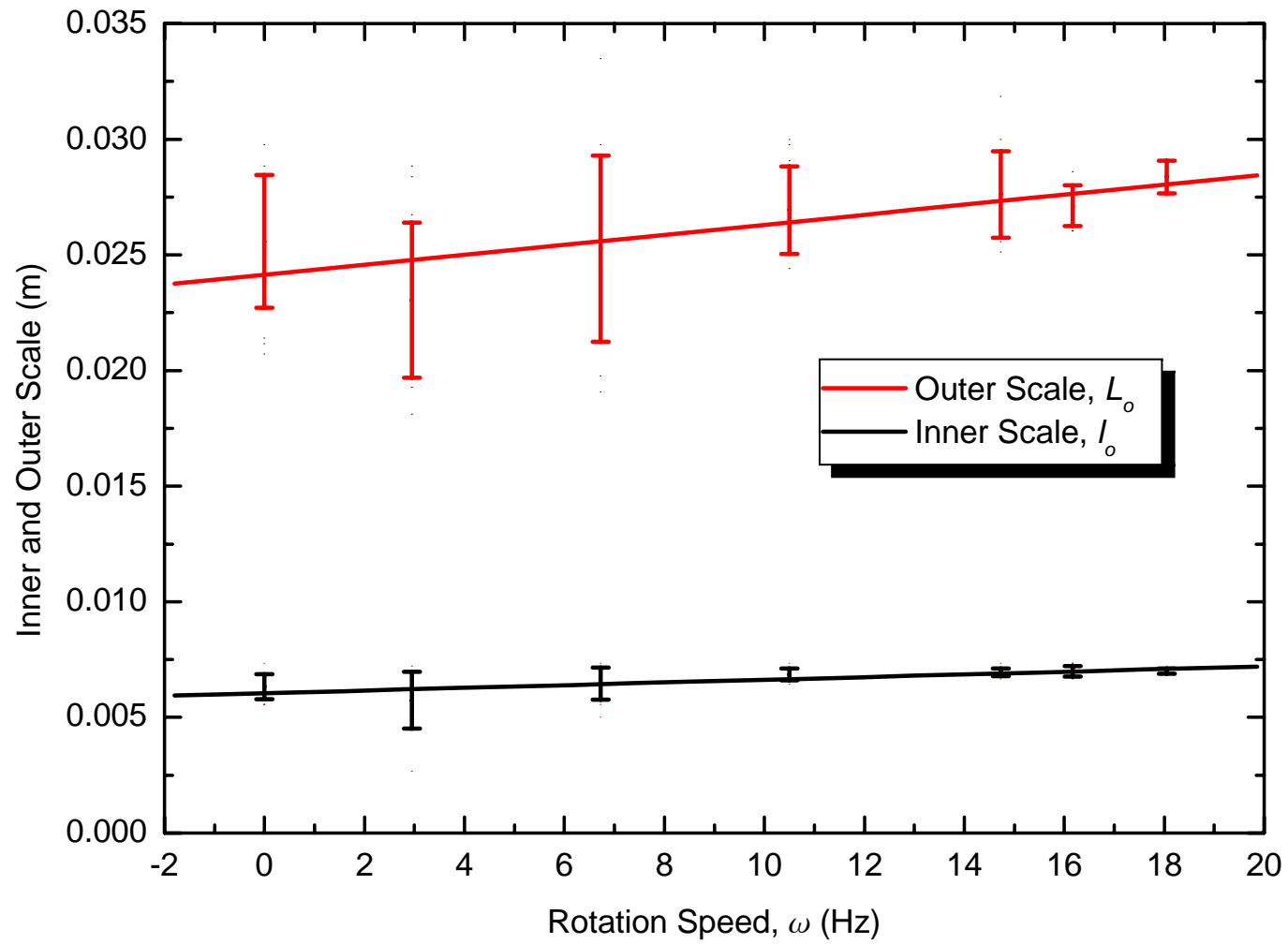
Axis

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Refractive Index Structure Constant

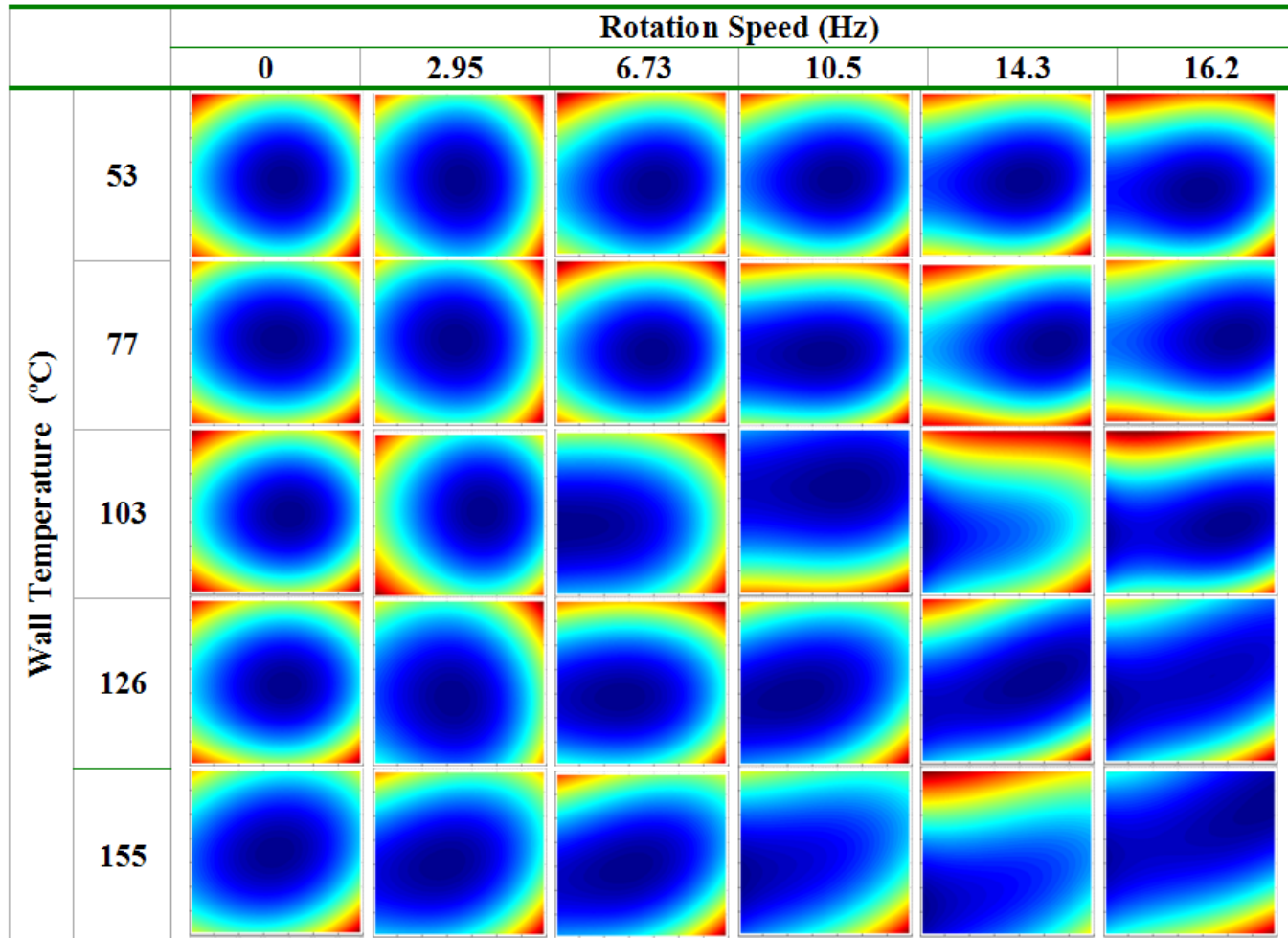


Inner and Outer Scale

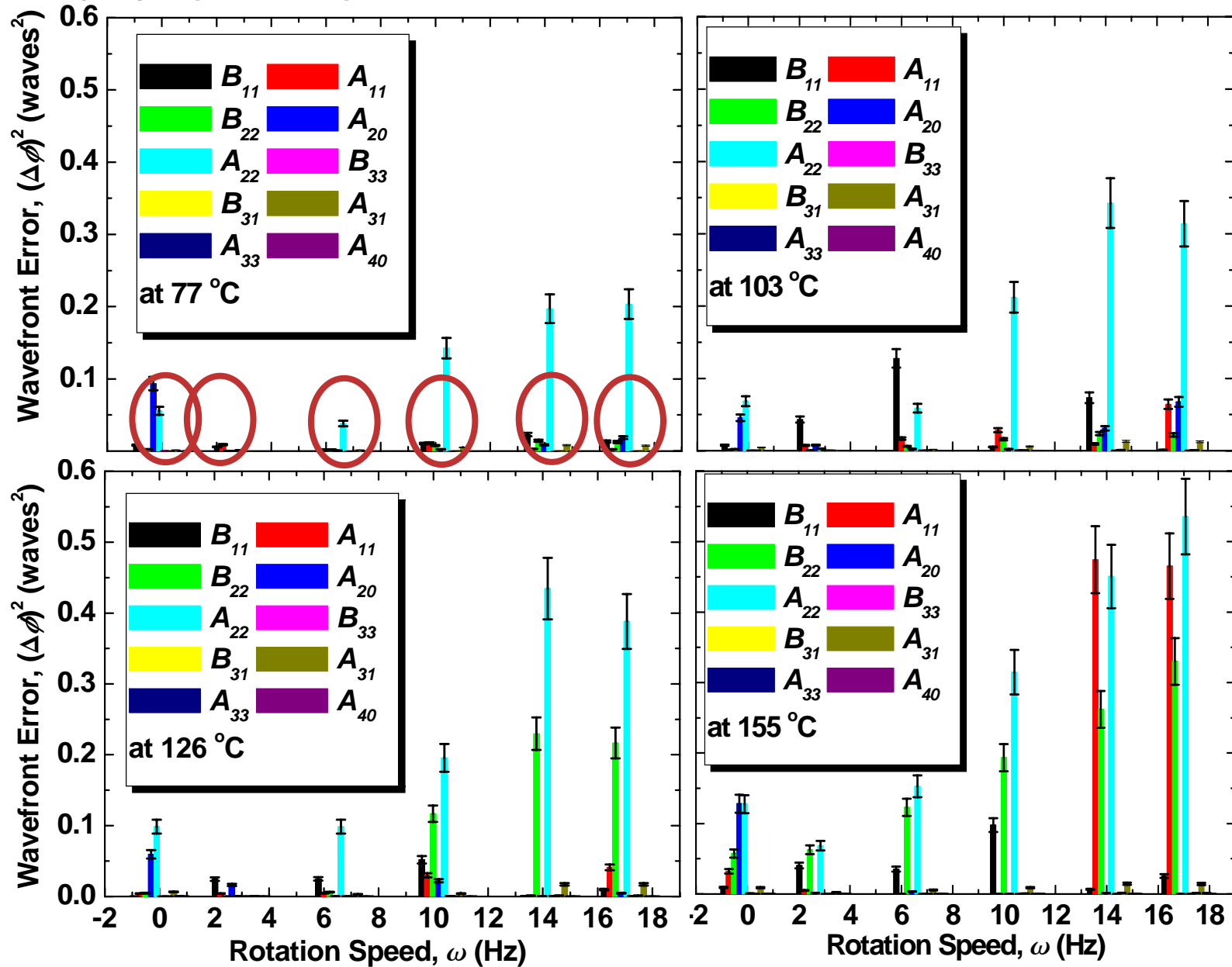


Boundary Layer

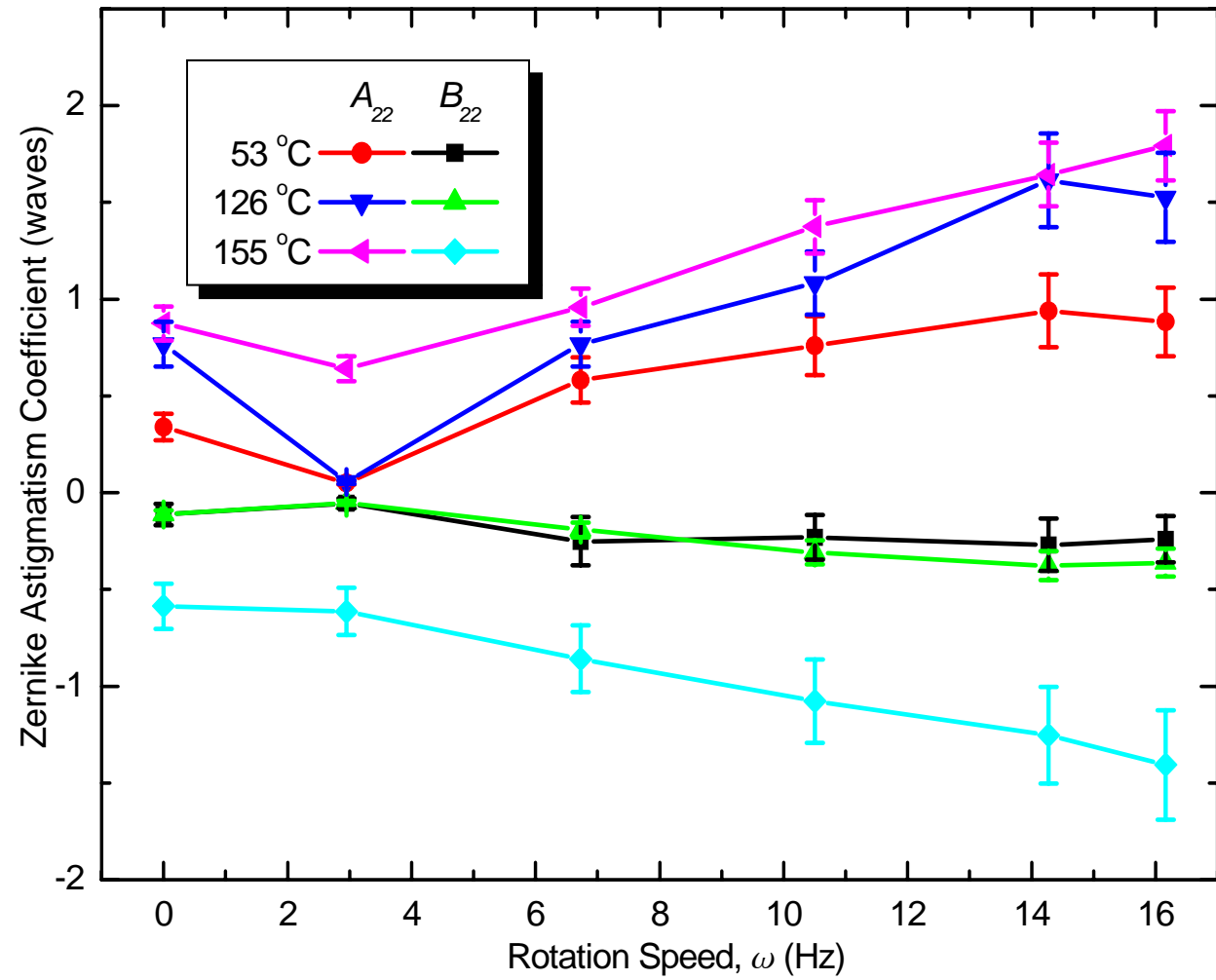
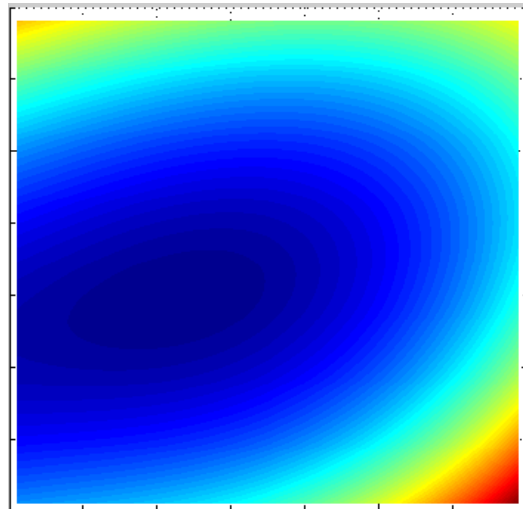
Phase Plots



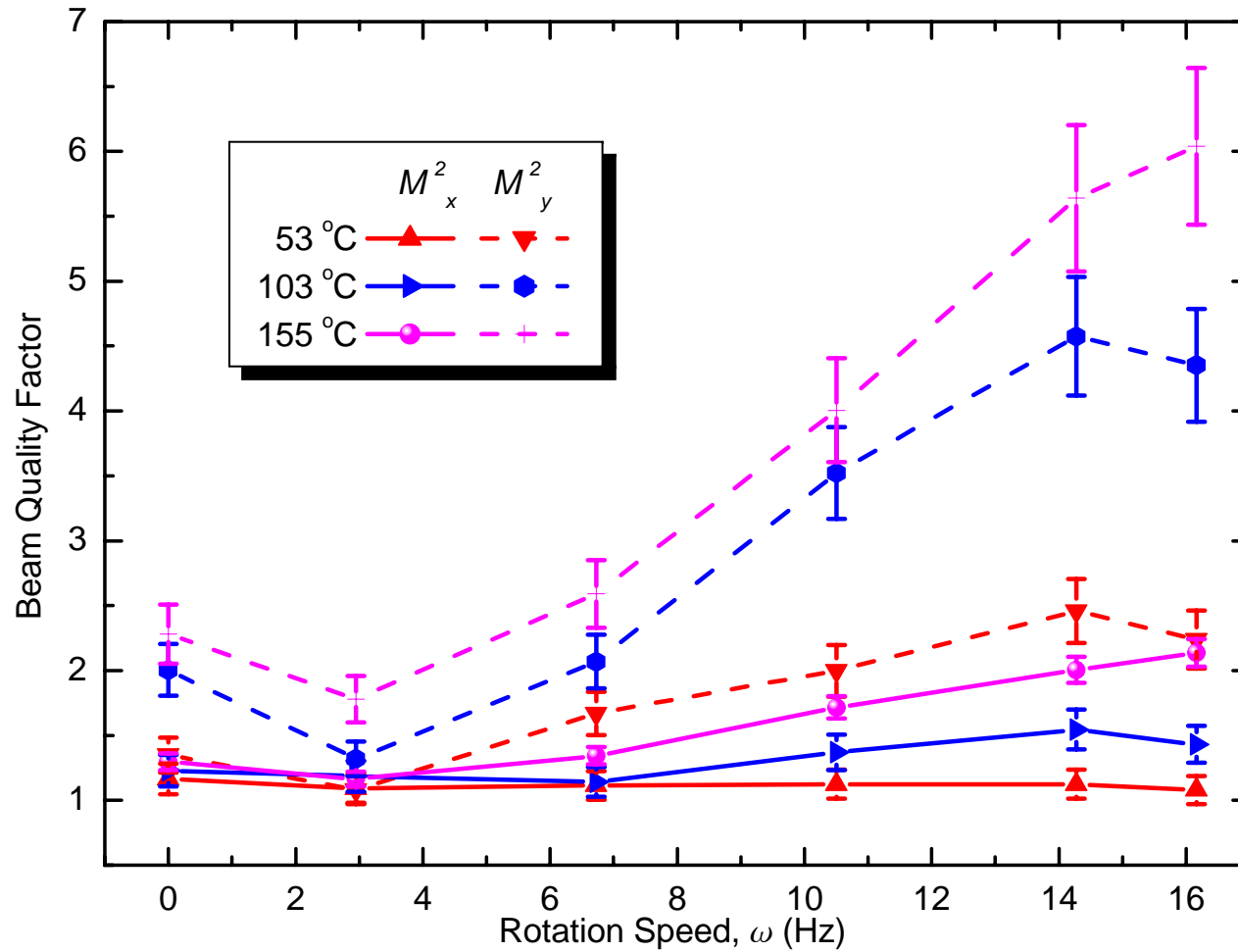
Wavefront Error



Astigmatism, A_{22} and B_{22}



Beam Quality Factor



Concluding remarks

- We have managed to do quantitative analysis of 'controlled' turbulence.
- We can control the degree of turbulence by controlling the rotation speed and wall temperature of the spinning pipe gas lens.
- We can potentially do further experiments where we can correct turbulence effects on laser beams in real time.



Join the CSIR National Laser Centre Mathematical Optics research team!

**Opportunities: MSc and PhD studentships, Post docs and
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Contact: Dr Andrew Forbes or Dr Stef Roux

www.csir.co.za/lasers/index_mathematical_optics.html