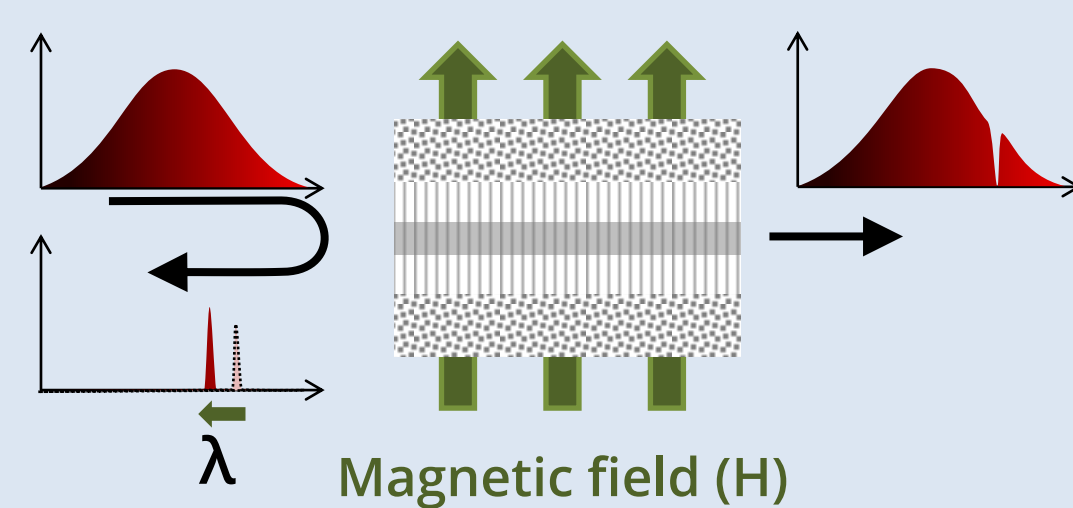


Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering: Active Materials Lab

Concept



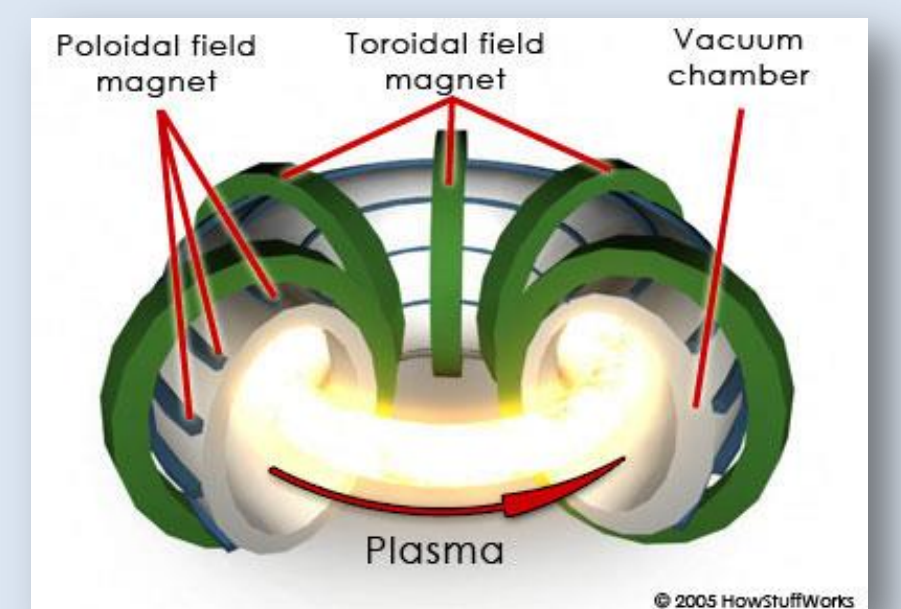
Fiber Bragg gratings (FBGs) are regions of an optical fiber which reflect a single wavelength. Using glass effected by magnetic field, would make them magnetometers.

$$\lambda = 2\Lambda n(H)$$

Sensor Goal

1. Measure magnetic field every cm for 100's meters at 0.01Oe
2. Single, low profile fiber for all 10,000+ sensors
3. Not orientation dependent

Monitoring magnetic containment fields



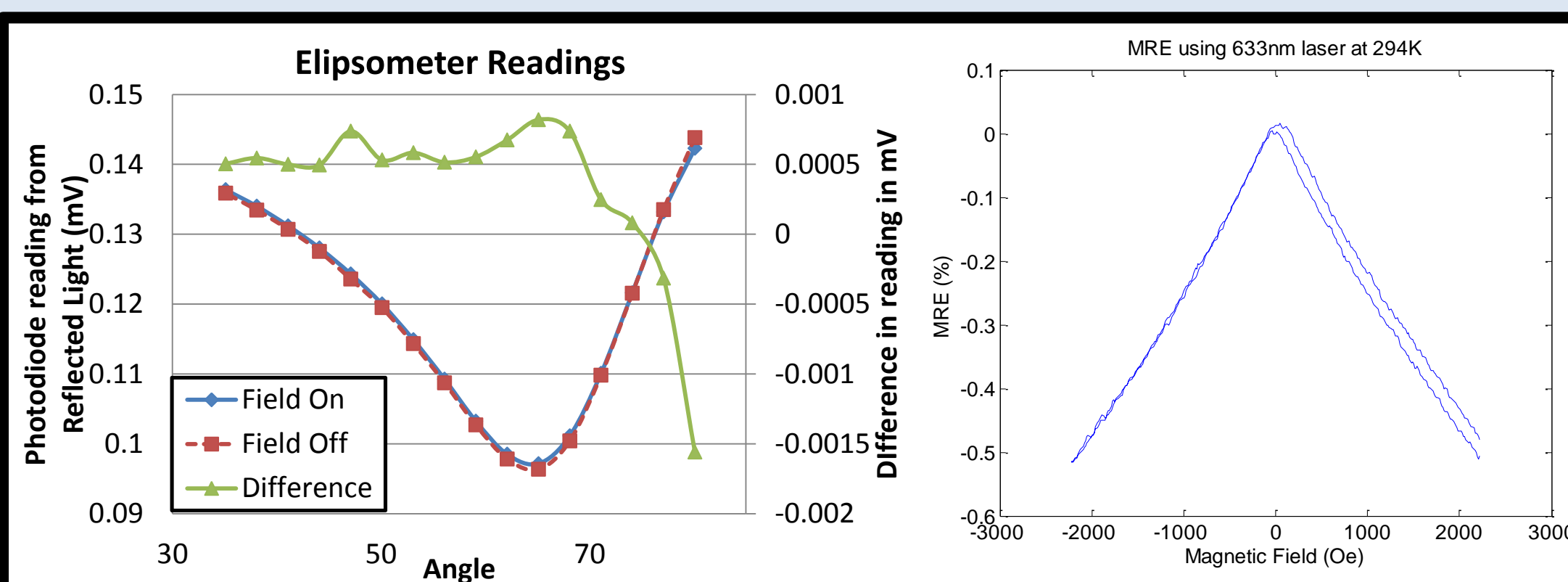
History

1995 - Magneto Refractive Effect (MRE) in metal films
1997 - MRE in $\text{La}_{0.1}\text{Sr}_{0.9}\text{MnO}_3$ (LSMO)
2005 - Room Temperature MRE in LSMO
2009 - Visible range MRE in LSMO at 20C
2012 - Stronger visible range MRE in $\text{La}_{0.7}\text{Ca}_{0.3}\text{MnO}_3$ (LCMO) at -8C and $\text{La}_{0.9}\text{Ag}_{0.1}\text{MnO}_3$ (LAMO) at 40C.
2013 - Fixed field test shows index of refraction changing at UCLA

Testing for magneto-optical coupling

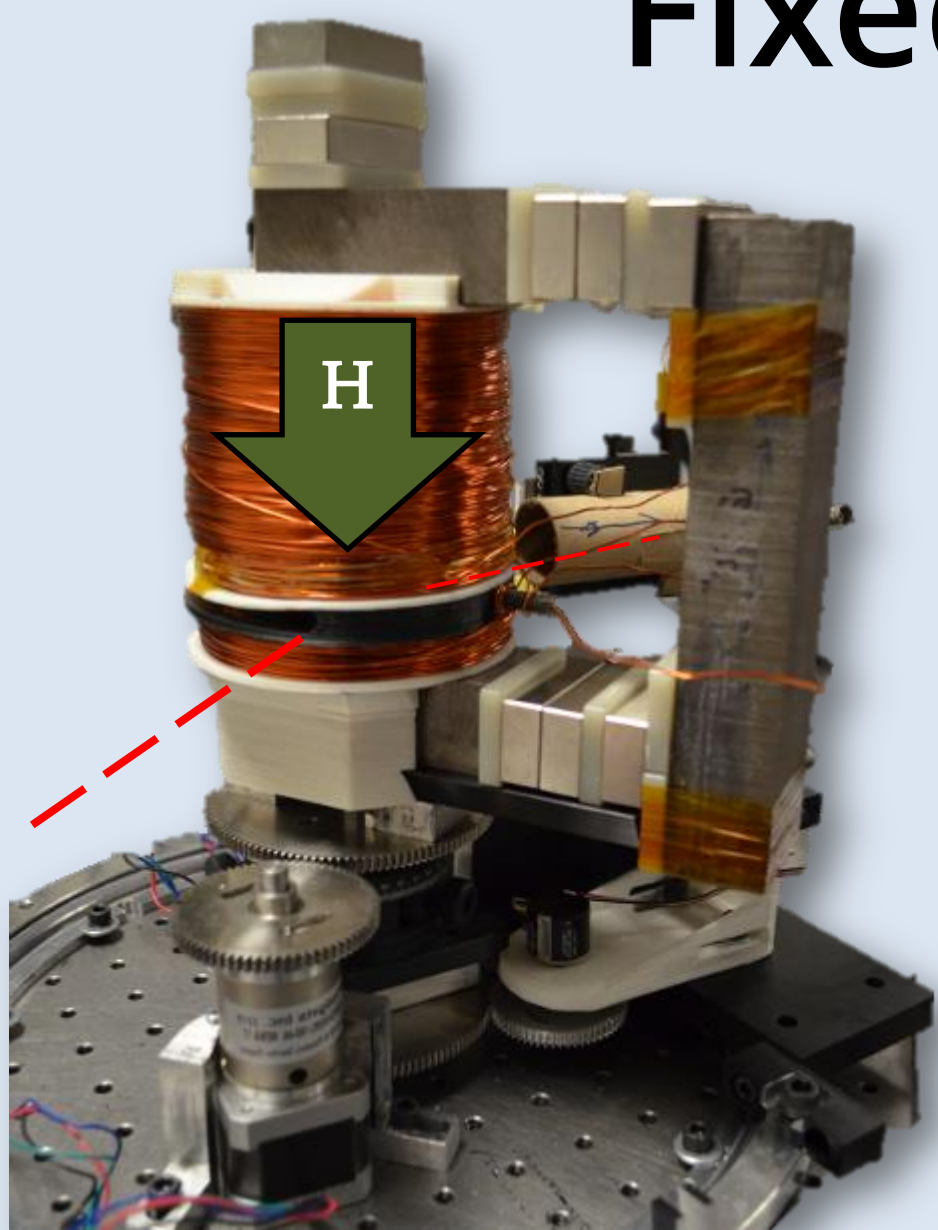
Changing n , changes the reflectivity of a boundary, such as a sample in a vacuum. From the Fresnel equation, there are two ways to use this.

$$R = \left(\frac{n_2^2 \cos \theta - n_1 \sqrt{n_2^2 - n_1^2 \sin^2 \theta}}{n_2^2 \cos \theta + n_1 \sqrt{n_2^2 - n_1^2 \sin^2 \theta}} \right)^2$$

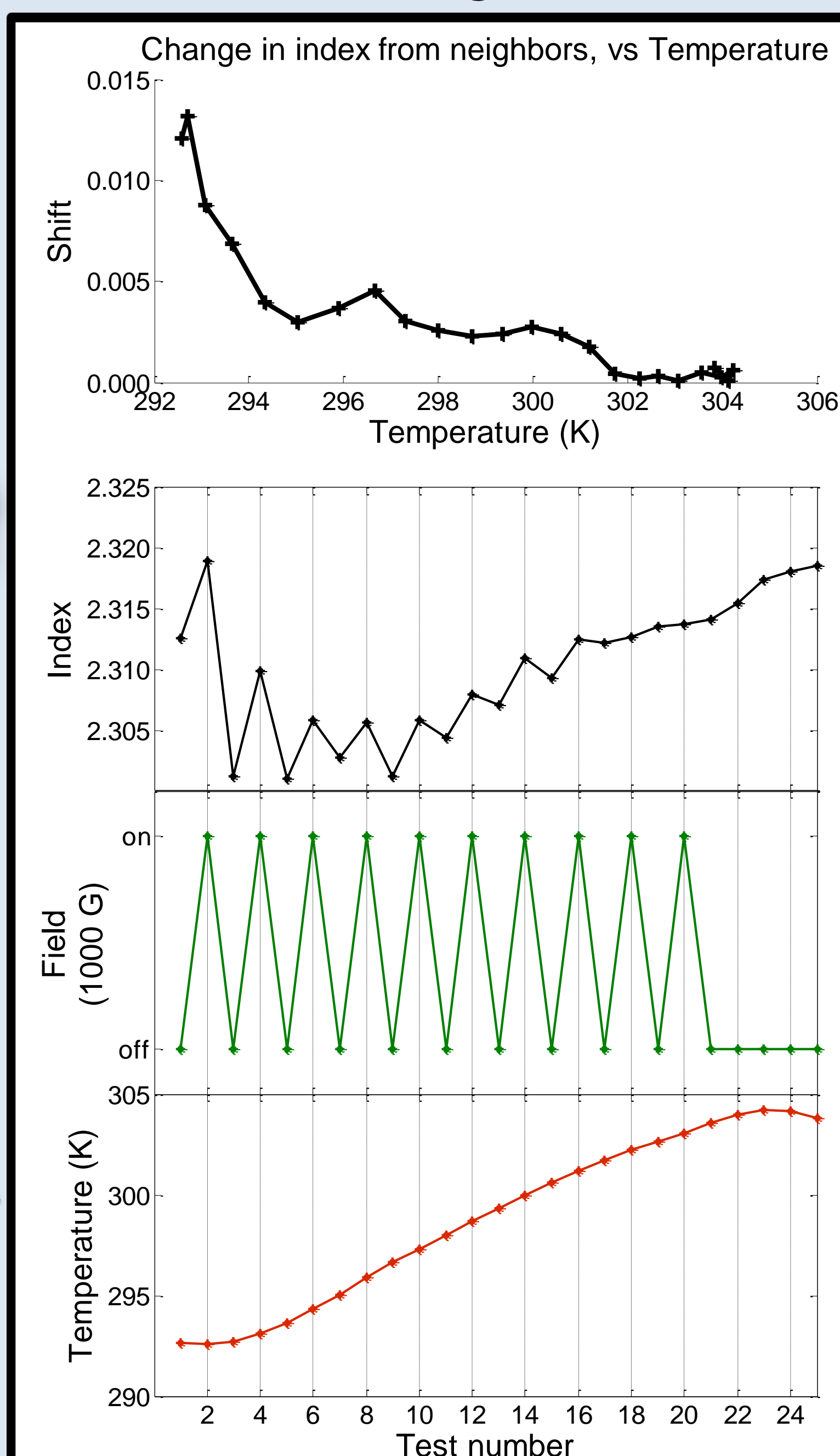
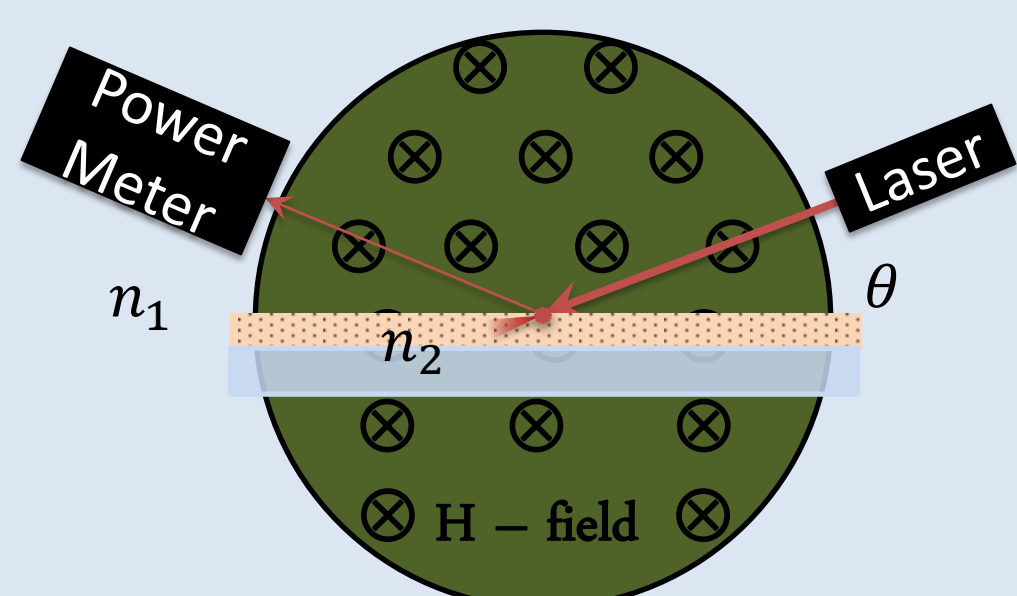


Reflectivity (R) of a sample can be used to characterize its index of refraction (n), and so show its change under magnetic field (H).

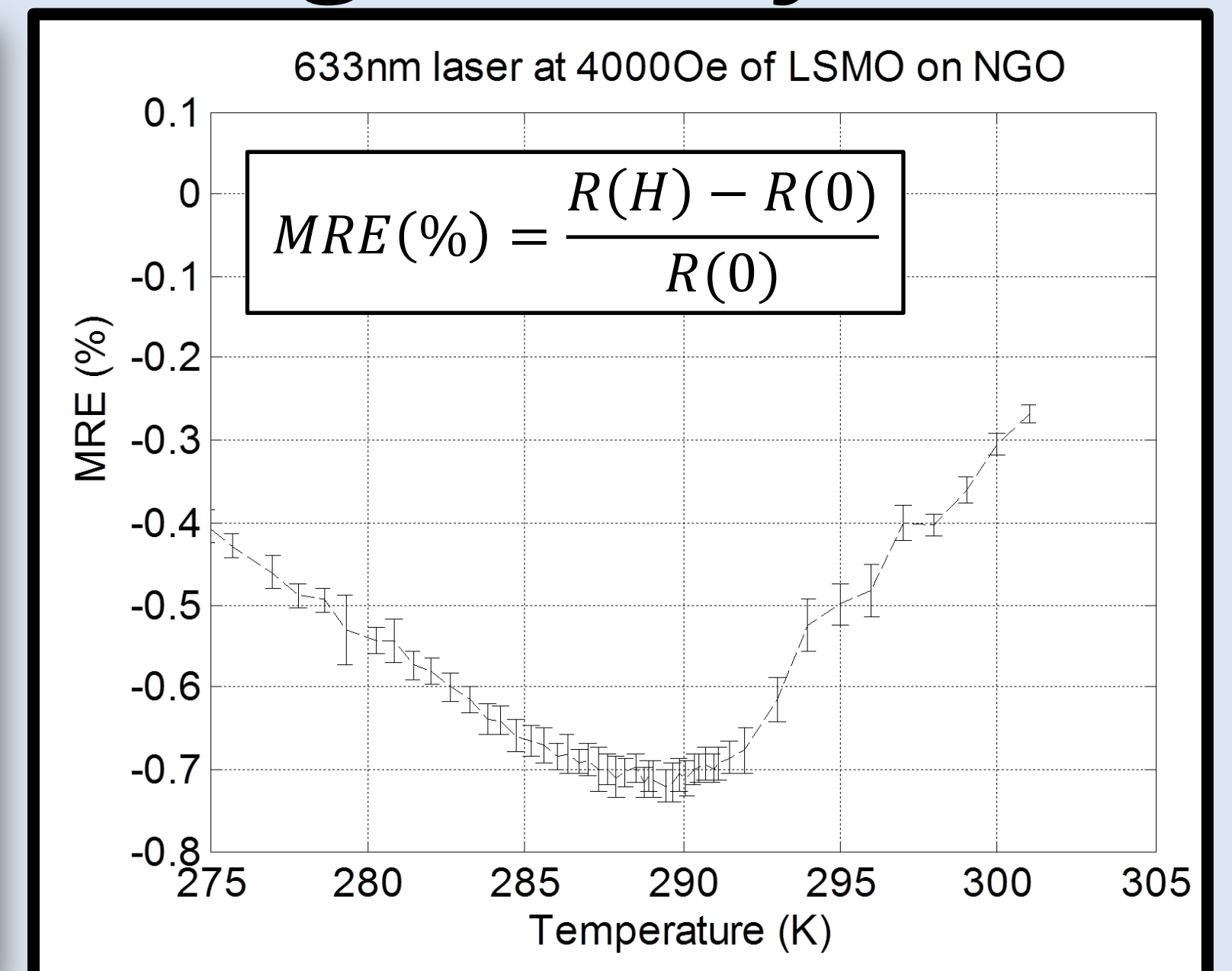
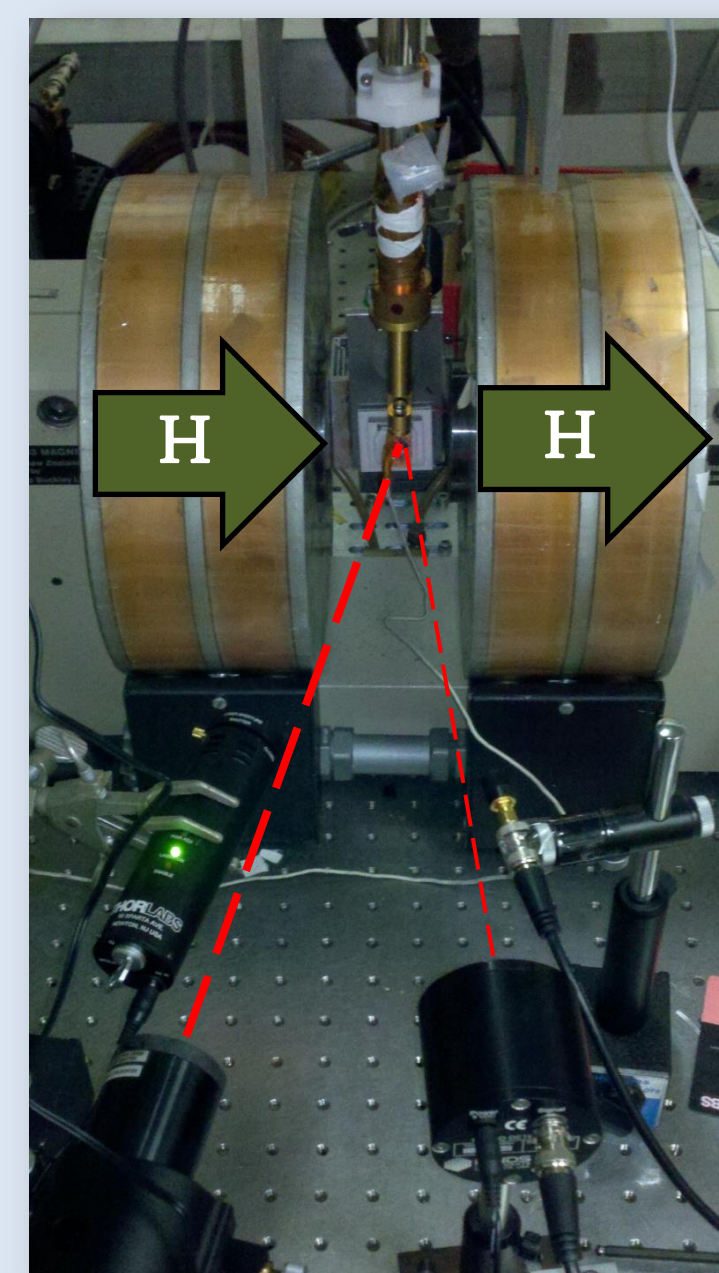
Fixed Field Study



Scanning the angle of the laser, and fitting the curve to the Fresnel equation, n , and a shift in n is found



Fixed Angle Study



At an angle, the temperature and magnetic field are swept

