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Title:Terahertz amplifiers based on multiple graphene layer with field-enhancement effect Authors: Takatsuka, Yuya (1); Sano, Eiichi (1); Ryzhii, Victor (2); Otsuji, Taiichi (3) Author affiliation:(1) Research Center for Integrated Quantum Electronics, Hokkaido University, Sapporo 060-8628, Japan; (2) Computational Nano-Electronics Laboratory, University of Aizu, Aizuwakamatsu, Fukushima 965-8580, Japan; (3) Research Institute of Electrical Communication, Tohoku University, Sendai 980-8577, Japan; (4) Japan Science and Technology Agency, Core Research for Evolutional Science and Technology, Chiyoda, Tokyo 102-0075, Japan Corresponding author: Takatsuka, Y. Source title: Japanese Journal of Applied Physics Abbreviated source title: Jpn. J. Appl. Phys. Volume:50 Issue:7 PART 1 Issue date:July 2011 Publication year:2011 Article number:070118 Language:English ISSN:00214922 E-ISSN:13474065 Document type: Journal article (JA) Publisher: Japan Society of Applied Physics, 1-12-3 Kudan-Kita, K Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, 102, Japan

Abstract:Terahertz (THz) devices have been developed over the last decade to utilize THz waves for non-destructive sensing and high-speed wireless communications. Ryzhii et al. theoretically demonstrated the feasibility of THz lasing in optically pumped multiple graphene layer (MGL) structures and proposed THz laser structures [V. Ryzhii et al.: J. Appl. Phys. 106 (2009) 084507]. In addition, metallic sheets perforated with a periodic array of holes (metal mesh) have been used for band-pass filters with resonant transmittance of unity. In these periodic structures, induced surface plasmon polaritons (SPPs) enhance the electric field near the holes. We investigated THz amplifiers composed of MGL and metal mesh structures using finite difference time domain (FDTD) electromagnetic simulation. A remarkable increase in the transmittance for the metal mesh structure with MGL was observed.

Number of references:10