484

Accession number:WOS:000307046800010

Title: All-optical wavelength shifting in a semiconductor laser using resonant nonlinearities

Authors:Madeo, J. (1); Cavalie, P. (1); Freeman, J.R. (1); Jukam, N. (1); Maysonnave, J. (1); Maussang, K. (1); Beere, H.E. (2); Ritchie, D.A. (2); Sirtori, C. (3); Tignon, J. (1); Dhillon, S.S. (1)

Author affiliation: (1) Univ D Diderot, Univ P&M Curie, UMR 8551, Lab Pierre Aigrain, Ecole Normale Super, CNRS, F-75005 Paris, France; (2) Univ Cambridge, Semicond Phys Grp, Cambridge CB3 0HE, England; (3) Univ Paris 07, UMR 7162, CNRS, F-75013 Paris, France Source title: NATURE PHOTONICS

Abbreviated source title:NAT PHOTONICS

Volume:6

Issue:8

Issue date:AUG 2012

Pages:519-524

Language:English

ISSN:1749-4885

Document type:Article

Publisher:NATURE PUBLISHING GROUP, MACMILLAN BUILDING, 4 CRINAN ST, LONDON N1 9XW, ENGLAND

Abstract:For future ultrafast all-optical networks, new optical devices are required that can directly manipulate communication channels and shift their wavelength over the bandwidth of an optical fibre (50THz)(1,2). Solutions based on nonlinear processes have been proposed, but these suffer from having only low efficiencies as a result of low nonlinear susceptibilities(3). Here, we demonstrate all-optical wavelength conversion of a near-infrared beam using a resonant nonlinear process within a terahertz quantum cascade laser(4). The process is based on injecting a low-power continuous-wave near-infrared beam in resonance with the interband transitions of the quantum cascade laser. This results in an enhanced nonlinearity that allows efficient generation of the difference and sum frequency, shifting the frequency of the near-infrared beam by the frequency of the quantum cascade laser. Efficiencies of 0.13% are demonstrated, which are equivalent to those obtained using free electron lasers. As well as having important implications in its application in ultrafast wavelength shifting, this work also opens up the possibility of efficiently upconverting terahertz radiation to the near-infrared and enables the study of high terahertz-optical field interactions with quantum structures using quantum cascade lasers.

Number of references:32

Main heading:Optics; Physics

DOI:10.1038/nphoton.2012.157