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Title:A phonon scattering assisted injection and extraction based terahertz quantum cascade laser Authors:Dupont, E. (1); Fathololoumi, S. (1); Wasilewski, Z.R. (1); Aers, G. (1); Laframboise, S.R. (1); Lindskog, M. (3); Razavipour, S.G. (2); Wacker, A. (3); Ban, D. (2); Liu, H.C. (4) Author affiliation:(1) Inst. for Microstruct. Sci., Nat. Res. Council, Ottawa, ON, Canada; (2) Dept. of Electr. & amp; Comput. Eng., Univ. of Waterloo, Waterloo, ON, Canada; (3) Div. of Math. Phys., Lund Univ., Lund, Sweden; (4) Dept. of Phys., Shanghai Jiao Tong Univ., Shanghai, China Source title: Journal of Applied Physics Abbreviated source title: J. Appl. Phys. (USA) Volume:111 Issue:7 Publication date:1 April 2012 Pages:073111 (10 pp.) Language:English ISSN:0021-8979 CODEN: JAPIAU Document type: Journal article (JA) Publisher: American Institute of Physics Country of publication:USA Material Identity Number: DK28-2012-014 Abstract:A lasing scheme for terahertz quantum cascade lasers, based on consecutive

Abstract:A lasing scheme for terahertz quantum cascade lasers, based on consecutive phonon-photon-phonon emissions per module, is proposed and experimentally demonstrated. The charge transport of the proposed structure is modeled using a rate equation formalism. An optimization code based on a genetic algorithm was developed to find a four-well design in the GaAs/Al<sub>0.25</sub>Ga<sub>0.75</sub>As material system that maximizes the product of population inversion and oscillator strength at 150 K. The fabricated devices using Au double-metal waveguides show lasing at 3.2 THz up to 138 K. The electrical characteristics display no sign of differential resistance drop at lasing threshold, which, in conjunction with the low optical power of the device, suggest-thanks to the rate equation model-a slow depopulation rate of the lower lasing state, a hypothesis confirmed by non-equilibrium Green's function calculations.

Number of references:48

Inspec controlled terms:aluminium compounds - gallium arsenide - genetic algorithms - gold -Green's function methods - III-V semiconductors - oscillator strengths - population inversion quantum cascade lasers

Uncontrolled terms:Green function - depopulation rate - double-metal waveguides - oscillator strength - population inversion - genetic algorithm - rate equation - charge transport phonon-photon-phonon emissions - terahertz quantum cascade laser - extraction - injection phonon scattering - temperature 150 K - frequency 3.2 THz - GaAs-AlGaAs

Inspec classification codes:A4255P Lasing action in semiconductors - A4260B Design of specific laser systems - B4320J Semiconductor lasers - B0260 Optimisation techniques

Numerical data indexing:temperature 1.5E+02 K;frequency 3.2E+12 Hz

Treatment: Theoretical or Mathematical (THR)

Discipline:Physics (A); Electrical/Electronic engineering (B)

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