

ULTRA HIGH QUALITY FACTOR ON PHOTONIC CRYSTAL MICROCAVITIES AND LATTICES: A PATH FOR ULTRA LOW THRESHOLD LASING AND OBSERVATION OF CAVITY-MEDIATED STRONG COUPLING

L.J. Martínez, I. Prieto, B. Alén, D. Fuster, Y. González, L. González, M.L. Dotor and P.A. Postigo

Instituto de Microelectrónica de Madrid, Centro Nacional de Microelectrónica, Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas, Isaac Newton 8, PTM Tres Cantos, 28760 Madrid, Spain
aitor@imm.cnm.csic.es

Laser emission of a compact surface-emitting microlaser, optically pumped and operating around 1.55 μm at room temperature is presented. The two-dimensional photonic crystal is conformed in a hybrid triangular-graphite lattice designed for vertical emission. The structures have been fabricated on InP slabs. The heterostructure consists of four $\text{In}_{0.65}\text{As}_{0.35}\text{P}/\text{InP}$ quantum wells grown on an InP substrate by molecular beam epitaxy and it is transferred onto a silicon-on-silica substrate by wafer bonding (SiO_2 thickness = $0.9\pm 0.1\text{mm}$). Standard techniques of electron-beam lithography, reactive ion beam etching and reactive ion-etching have been used for the patterning. The optical characterization was performed by micro-photoluminescence spectroscopy. Single-mode, strongly polarized laser emission has been achieved with quality factors Q exceeding 15000.

We show laser emission from the hybrid triangular-graphite lattice at the Γ point. This lattice was introduced with the aim of combined the good properties of the triangular and graphite lattice [1]. The structure has several bands with slow curvature close to the high symmetry points. The lattice was fabricated in III-V semiconductor slab [2]. The structure presents a strong photoluminescence around 1500 nm. The hybrid triangular-graphite lattice was fabricated with lattice parameters $R/a=0.12$, $R_g/a=0.17$, and several values of $a=840\text{-}1050\text{nm}$ at steps of 20nm. Guide-mode expansion method for band calculation [3] has been used. The structures are fabricated on squares with sides around 30 μm . Polarization resolved micro-photoluminescence spectroscopy was used for optical characterization. The samples were optically pumped with a 780nm laser diode through a $\text{NA}=0.14$ (5x) objective placed at normal incidence. The PL emission was collected by a fiber coupled to a optical spectrum analyzer. Several lasing devices operating around 1.55 μm with thresholds of a few of hundreds of microwatts showing polarized emission have been measured.

Moreover, room temperature lasing at 1.5 μm has been obtained in photonic crystal microcavities with self-assembled quantum wire nanostructures. Ultra low threshold values of 10 μW along world-record quality factors exceeding $Q=32000$ have been measured using L7-type photonic crystal microcavities. The results open the way to the observation of strong coupling at room temperature and ultra low threshold laser emission.

References

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Figures:

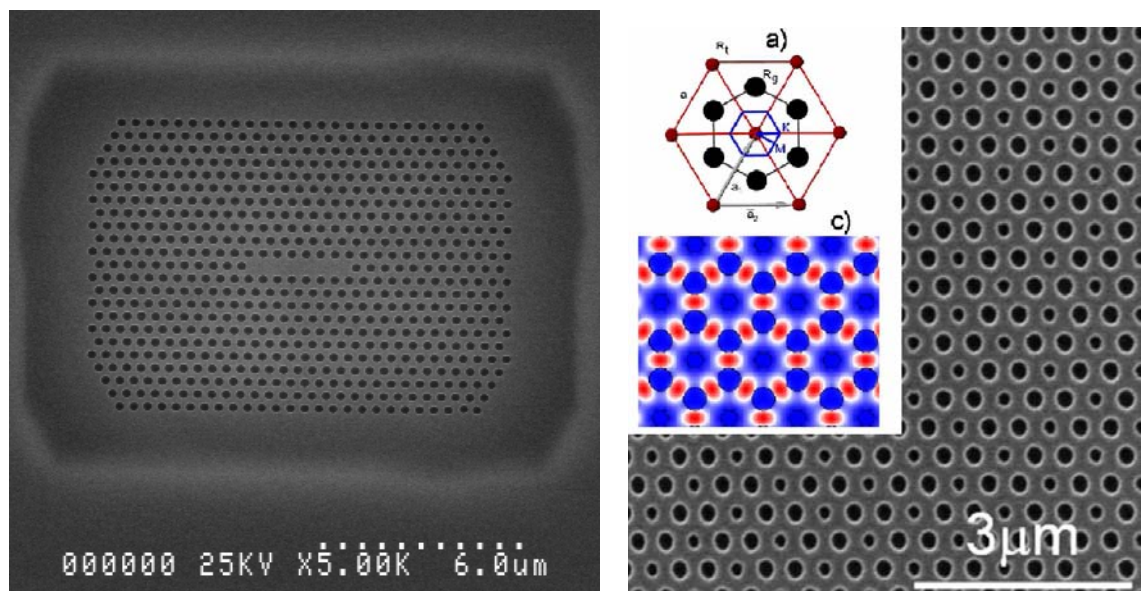
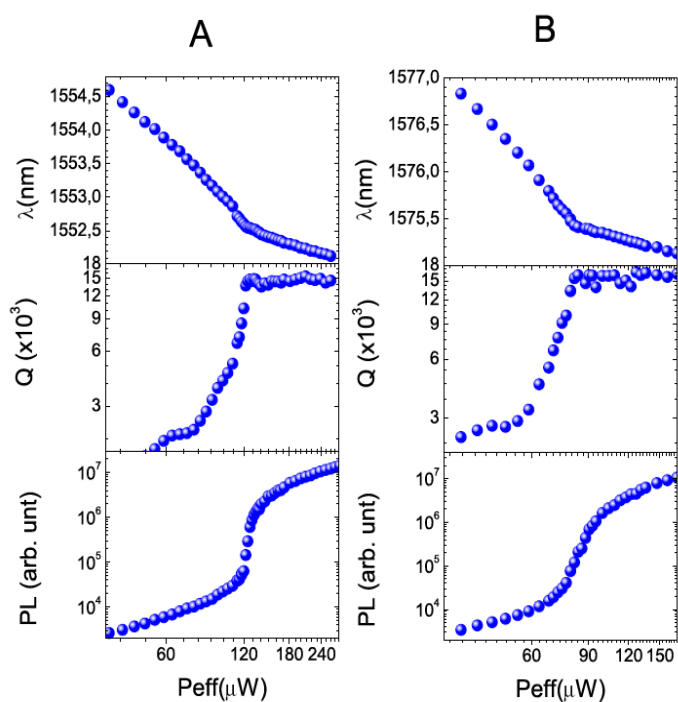


Fig.1. Left: SEM picture of a L7 cavity made on InP-based material with Q-factor exceeding 32000. Right: SEM picture of the hybrid triangular-graphite photonic crystal lattice. Inset: a) layout of the lattice. C) normalized E-field intensity profile at the G3 point.



Evolution with the excitation effective power for two (A and B) hybrid triangular-graphite photonic crystal lattices like the shown in Fig.1. Qs up to 15000 have been observed.