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Dual wavelength vertical coupling for SHG in GaP microdisks

A. Lorenzo Ruiz¹, A. Beck¹, C. Cornet¹, Y. Léger¹

¹ Univ Rennes, INSA Rennes, CNRS, Institut FOTON – UMR 6082, F-35000 Rennes, France

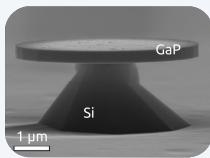
* alejandro.ruiz@insa-rennes.fr



Introduction

Wavelength converter is one of the essential blocks of photonic integrated circuits. One of most established configurations is based on χ^2 nonlinearities in microdisk resonators making use of the Whispering Gallery Modes (WGMs)⁽¹⁾

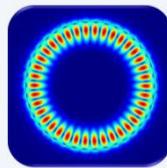
- III-V Semiconductors → strong nonlinear properties and specific $\bar{4}$ quasiphase-matching
- Challenging optical coupling, hard to couple two frequencies with the same system
- No study of different coupling schemes for nonlinear conversion in literature



SEM image of a GaP microdisk over Si made in the laboratory

The wavelength conversion (second harmonic generation):

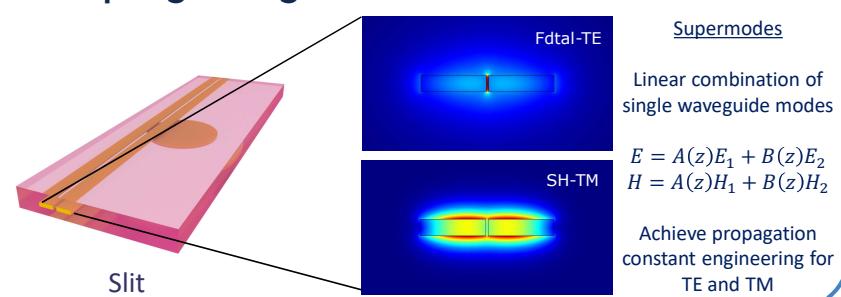
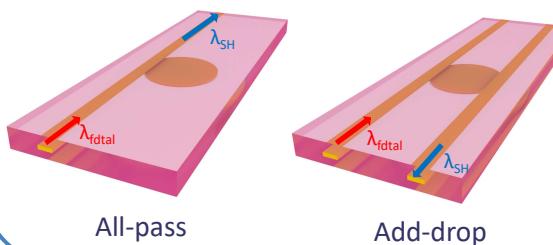
- Fundamental (Fdtal)= $2\mu\text{m}$ → Second Harmonic (SH)= $1\mu\text{m}$
- TE polarization → TM polarization
- $\bar{4}$ Quasiphase-matching possible for GaP microdisks⁽²⁾



Planar electric field distribution of a WGM for a horizontal plane in a microdisk

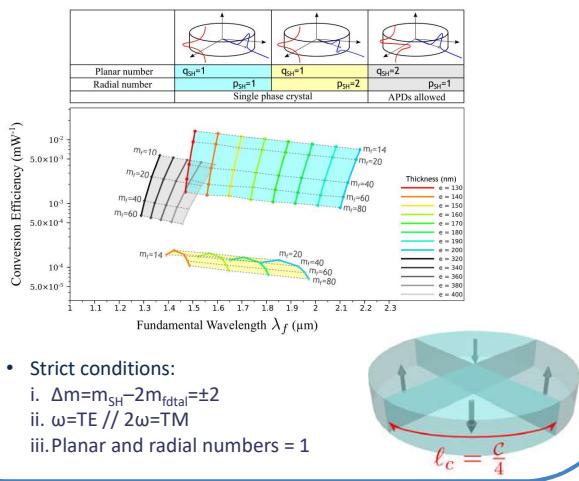
Evanescence coupling configurations

Three coupling schemes studied:



$\bar{4}$ Quasiphase-matching⁽³⁾

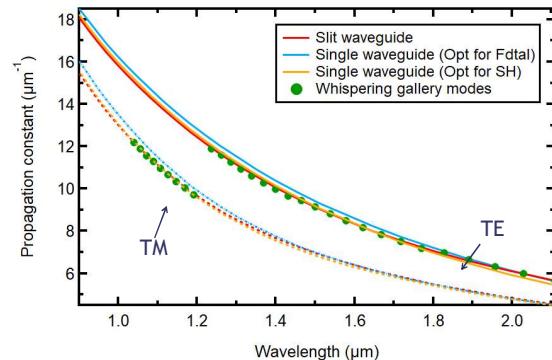
Possibility of QPM in circular microresonators



- Strict conditions:
 - $\Delta m = m_{\text{SH}} - 2m_{\text{fdtal}} = \pm 2$
 - $\omega_{\text{TE}} // 2\omega_{\text{TM}}$
 - Planar and radial numbers = 1

Study of dispersion

We calculate the dispersion curve for the three configurations

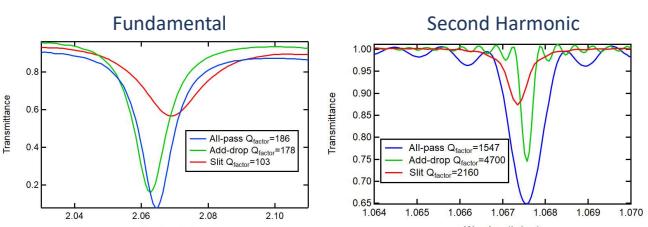


- Modal dispersion → Impossible to couple both at once
- Slit size to control β separately
- Group index matching between guide and disk

Study of coupling

We compare the coupling for both wavelengths

- Different coupling regimes → Undercoupling/overcoupling cases
- Waveguide vicinity → high insertion losses
- Overcoupling regime well suited for pulsed excitation



Conclusion

- Comprehensive study of the different coupling configurations available
- Promising dual wavelength optical coupling scheme to microdisk resonators based on slit waveguide
- These configurations remain compatible with conventional semiconductor device processing

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(1) D. P. Lake et al. (2016) Efficient telecom to visible wavelength conversion in doubly resonant gallium phosphide microdisks. *Appl. Phys. Lett.* 108 031109

(2) P. Guilleminé et al. (2016) Antiphase domain tailoring for combination of modal and $\bar{4}$ -quasi-phase matching in gallium phosphide microdisk. *Opt. Express* 24, 14608-14617

(3) P. Guilleminé et al. (2017) Second harmonic generation in gallium phosphide microdisks on silicon: from strict to random quasi-phase matching. *Semiconductor Science and Technology*, 32(6), 065004



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