

# Ultrafast vertical external cavity surface-emitting laser (VECSEL) **ETH zürich**

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## Motivation

### Spectroscopy



- Gas spectroscopy
  - Process monitoring and control
- Requirements**
- Broad spectrum
  - Fast measurement speed
  - Spectral stability
  - Mechanical compactness

### Requirements for self-referenceable frequency comb

- Low noise
- Sub-200-fs pulses combined with high average power

### Frequency Combs

**VECSEL: potential compact frequency comb source with gigahertz repetition rate**

### Metrology Applications



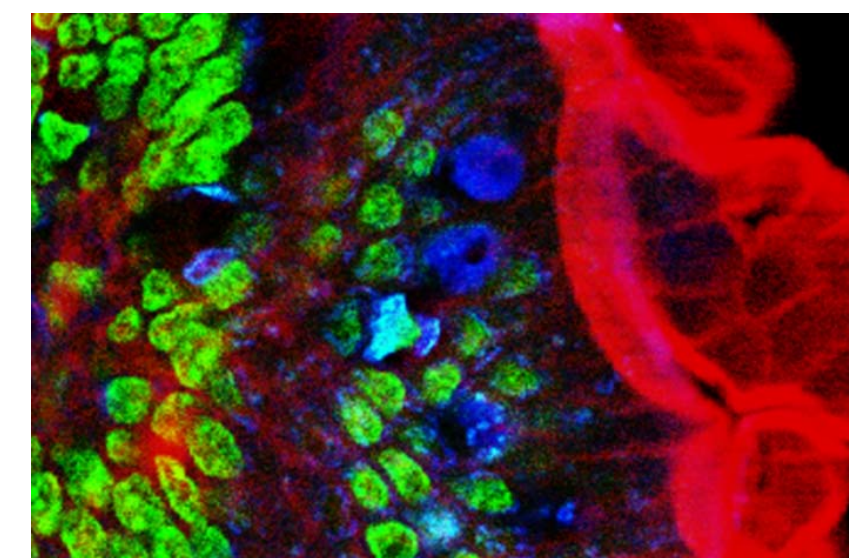
- Optical clock
- Precise frequency calibration

### Requirements

- Compact system
- Gigahertz repetition rates

- easier to access to individual lines
- higher power per mode
- increased S/N ratio

### Biomedical Imaging



### Multiphoton microscopy:

- high penetration depth
- high sensitivity
- flexibility (fluorescence plus second harmonic or third harmonic image)

### Requirements

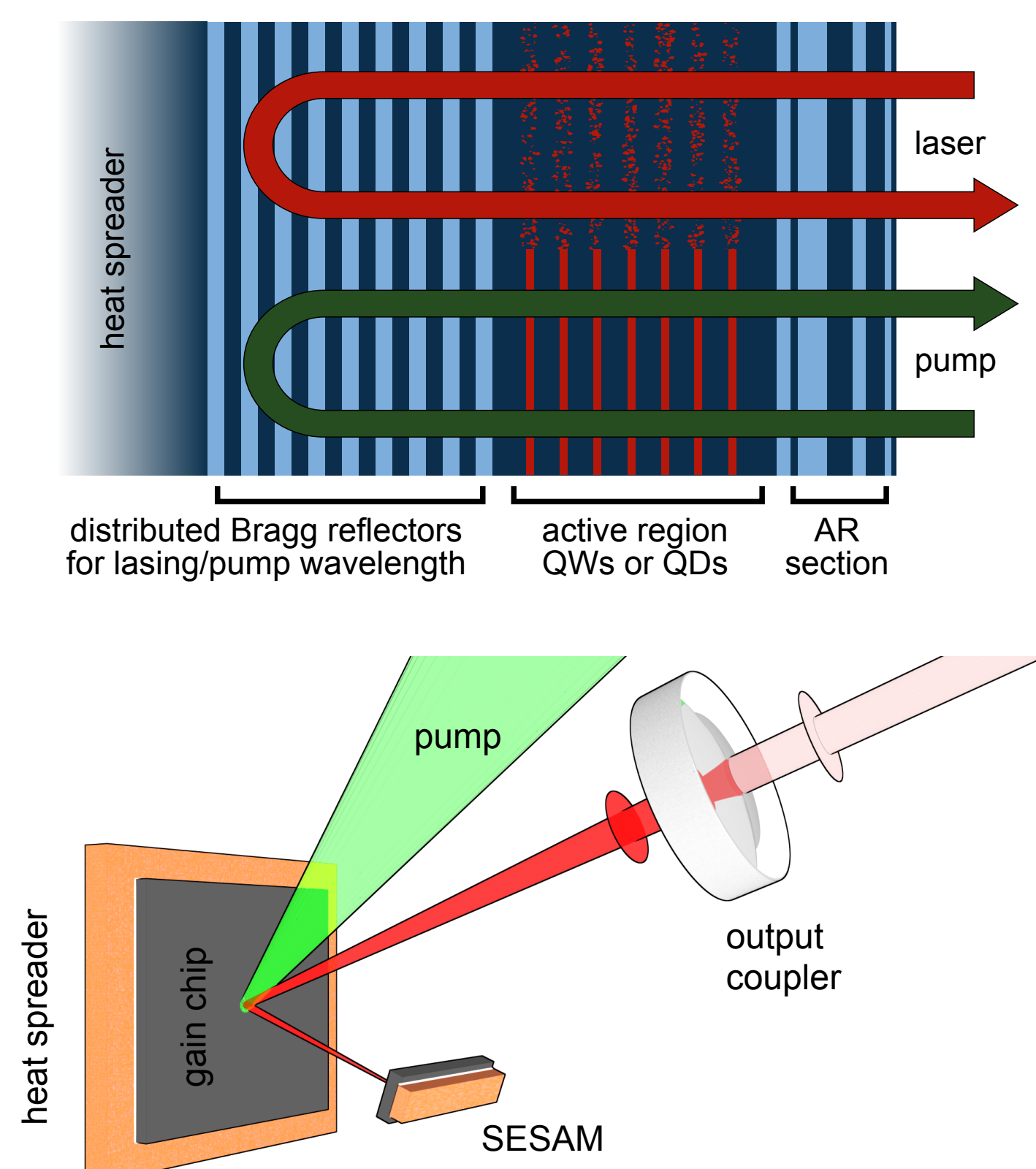
- Pulsed IR-source
- Cheap (compared to currently used Ti:Sapphire systems)

**VECSEL: compact & cheap pulsed laser source in the IR spectral range**

## Ultrafast VECSELS

### VECSEL Chip Structure

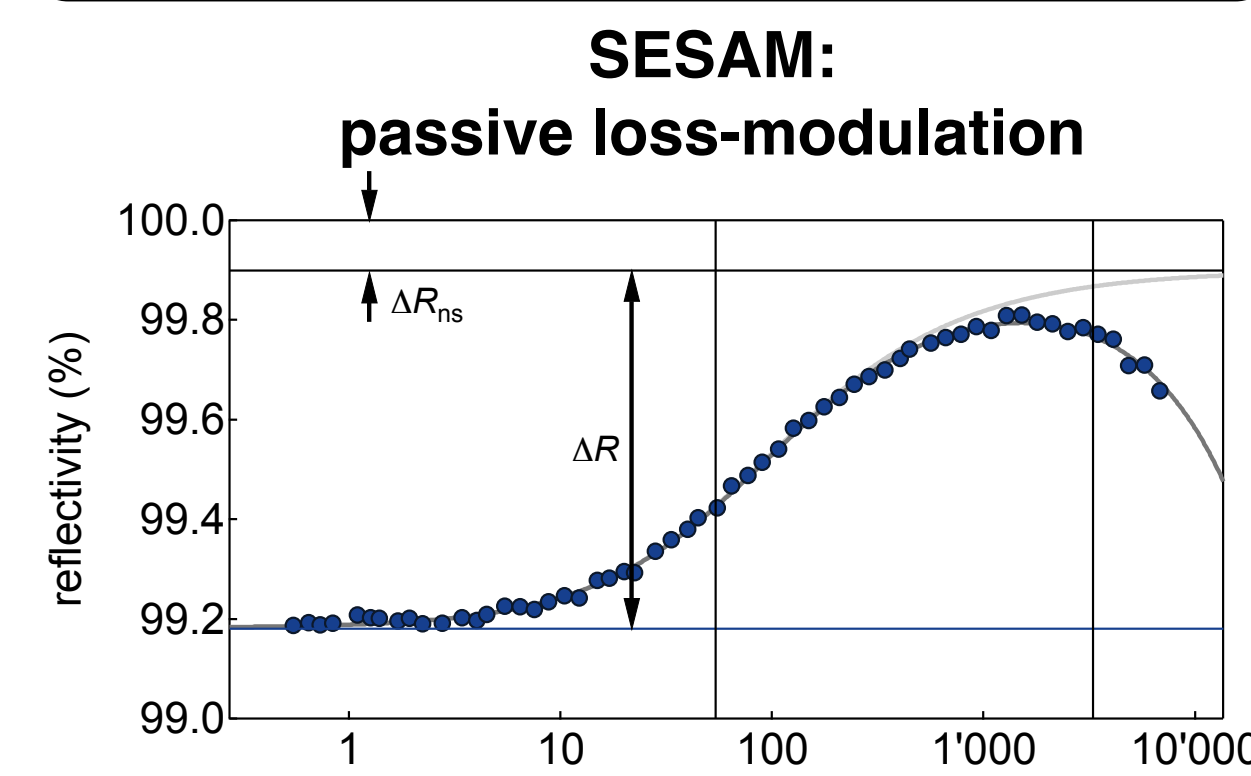
- Distributed Bragg reflector (DBRs)-pairs grown on GaAs for laser reflection
- Active region: Laser light amplification in quantum wells (QW) or quantum dots (QD)
- Antireflection-coating: Minimizing losses and tuning group delay dispersion (GDD)



### Cavity Design

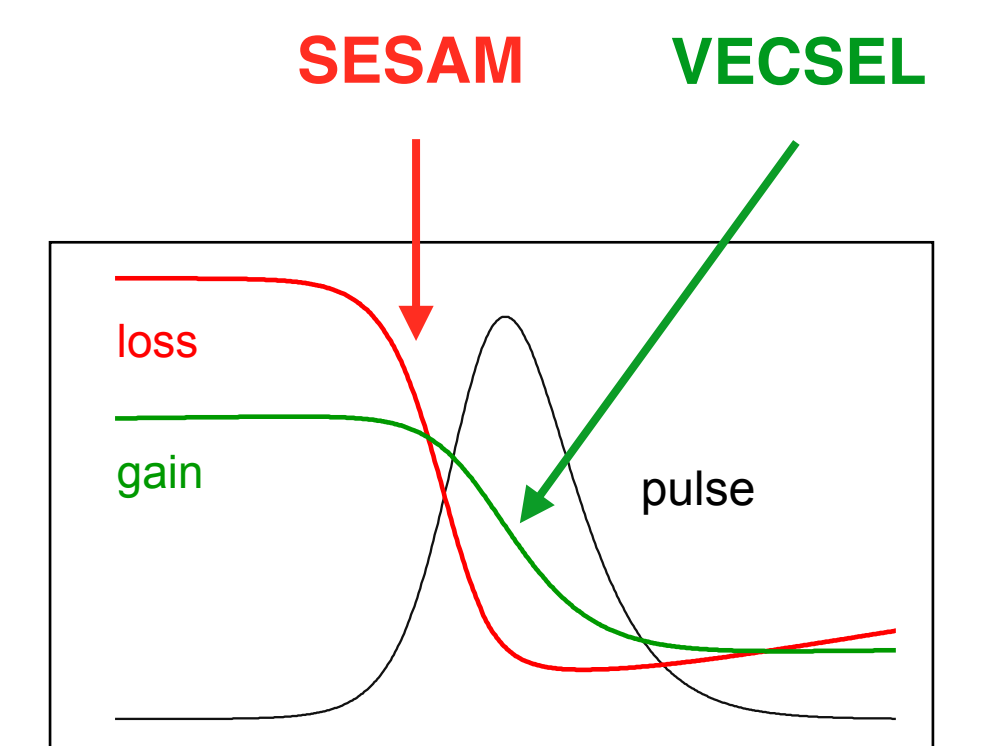
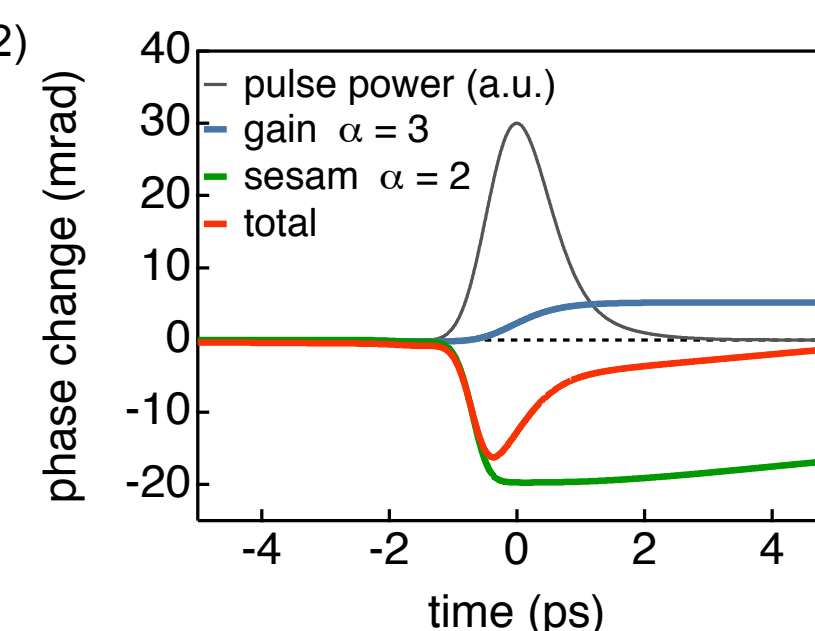
- V- or Z-shape cavity
- Pumping under 45°
- **SESAM**: Semiconductor Saturable Absorber Mirror to obtain self-starting pulsed operation

### Pulse Formation Mechanism



**Dynamic gain saturation**  
Losses decrease faster than gain  
• net gain window

### Phase shift by saturation (Kramers-Kronig)



saturation + positive GDD  
• quasi-solitons [1]

experimentally verified in picosecond regime [2]

[1] R. Paschotta, R. Häring, A. Garnache, S. Hoogland, A.C. Tropper, U. Keller, Appl. Phys. B 75 (2002), 445  
[2] M. Hoffmann, O.D. Sieber, D.J.H.C. Maas, V.J. Wittwer, M. Golling, T. Südmeyer and U. Keller, Opt Express 18 (2010), 10143

## Current Status

### Experimental Results

#### First Watt-level femtosecond QD-VECSEL [3]

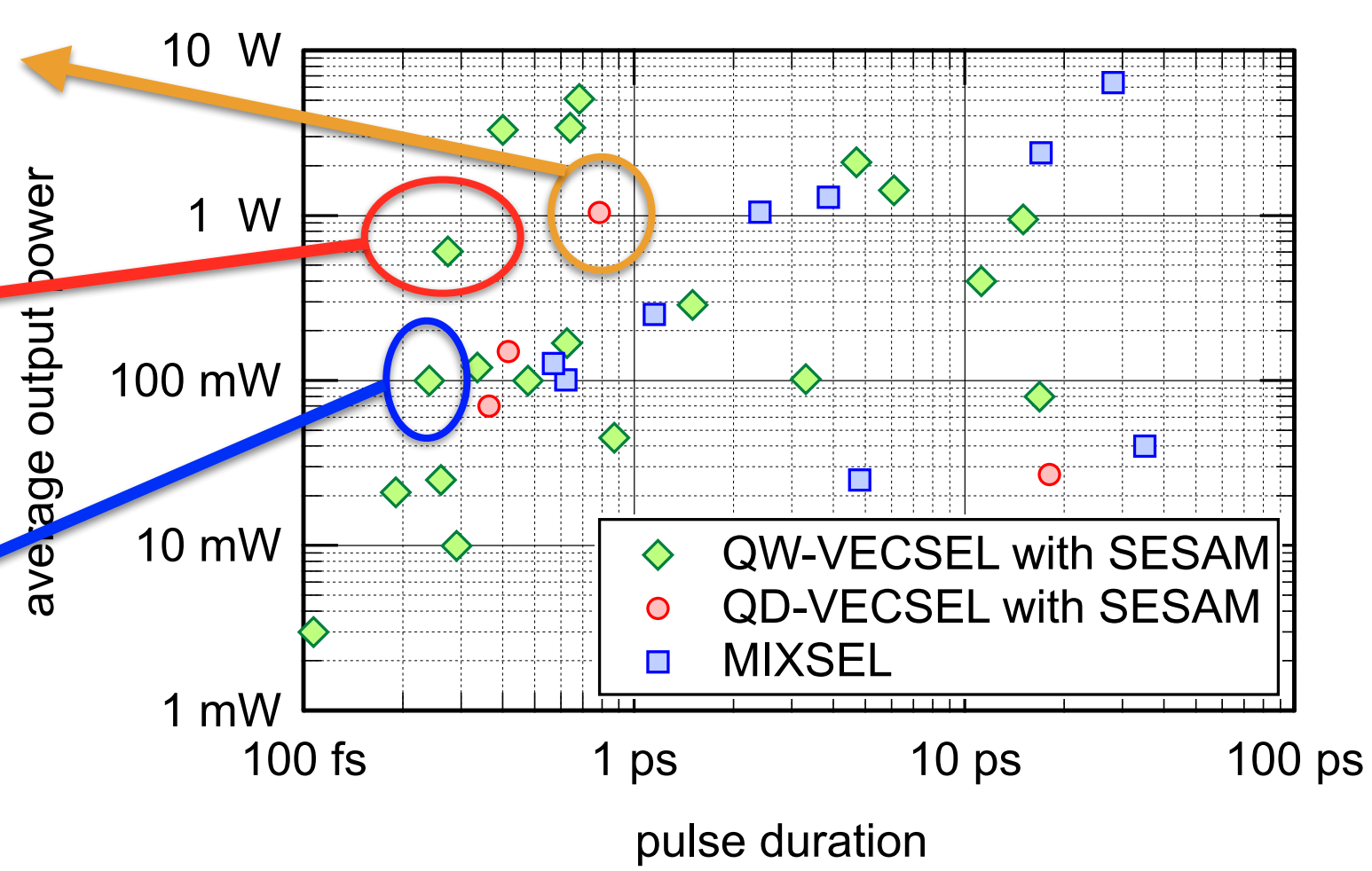
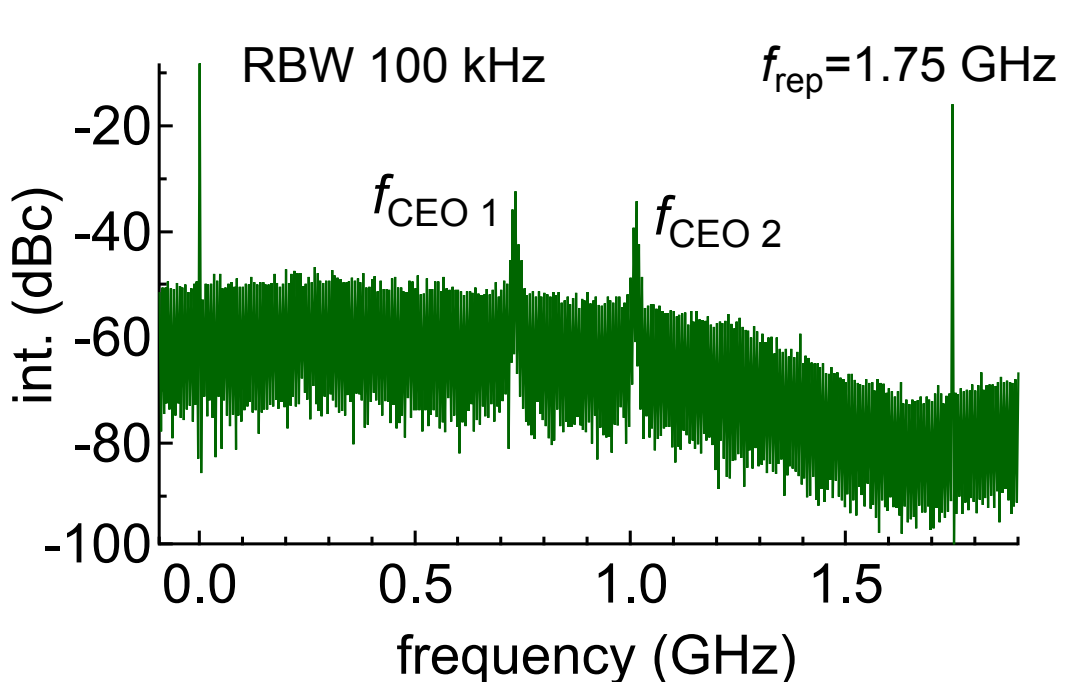
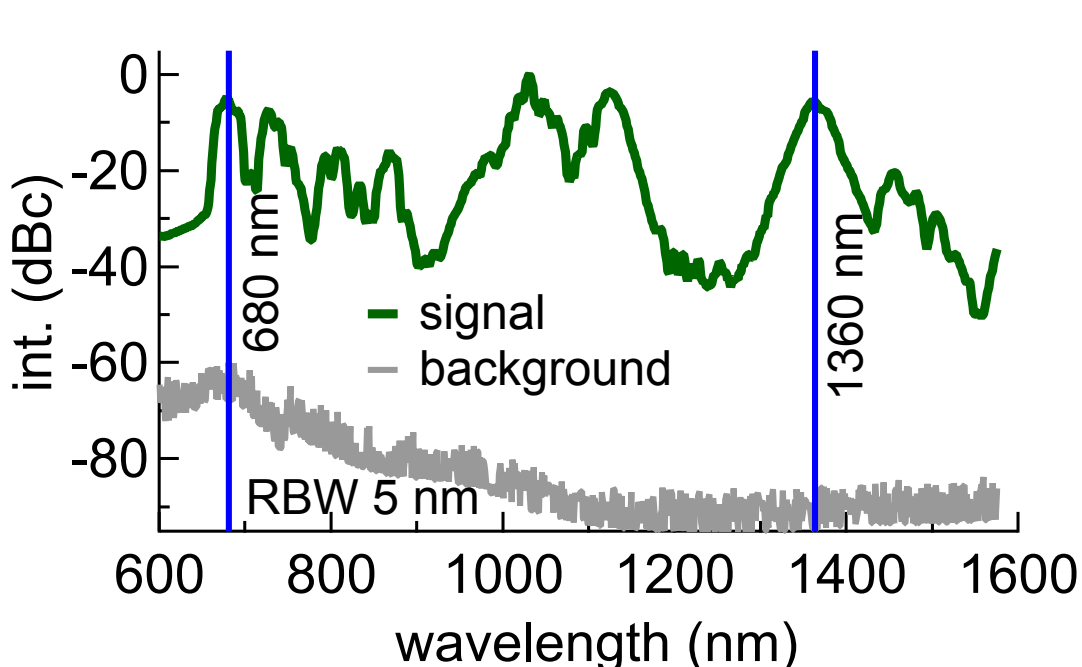
- 784-fs-pulses with >1 W output power in a 5.4 GHz V-cavity

#### Sub-300 femtosecond QW-VECSEL

- 273-fs-pulses at 605 mW of average output power in a 1.8 GHz-cavity

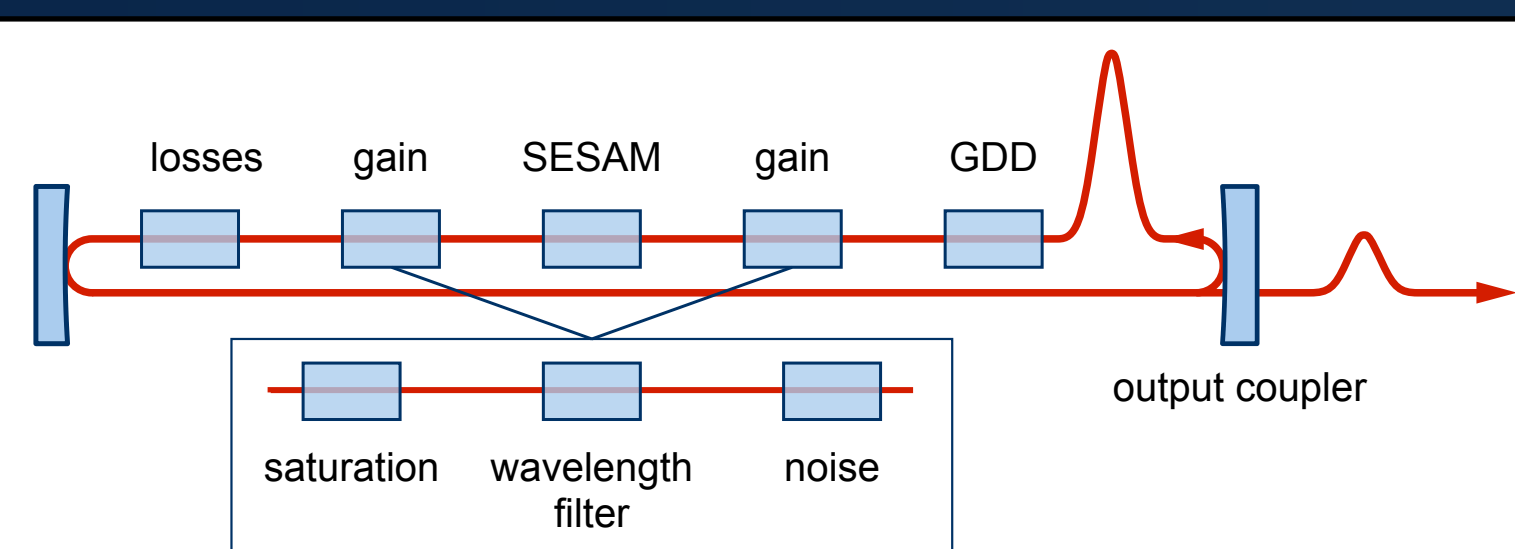
#### First CEO-frequency detection of a SESAM-modelocked VECSEL [4]

- amplified and recompressed 240-fs pulses from a 100-mW VECSEL



[3] M. Hoffmann et al., Optics Express (2011) vol. 19, 8108-8116  
[4] C.A. Zaugg et al., submitted to 6th EPS-QEOD Europhoton Conference

### Theoretical Investigations & Simulations



- Iterative application of cavity elements on the pulse
- Macroscopic measurable parameters as input parameters

**correct prediction of output power and pulse duration + design guidelines**

[5] O. D. Sieber, V. J. Wittwer, M. Mangold, M. Hoffmann, M. Golling, T. Südmeyer, U. Keller, Optics Express 19 (2011), 3538, 2011

## Conclusion & Outlook

### Chip Design Goals

