

① Non-radiative ② Spontaneous ③ Stimulated
radiative emission.



Rate Equations

$$\frac{dN}{dt} = \frac{\eta_i J}{q d} - \frac{N}{\tau} - \frac{c}{n_r} g(N) \cdot S$$

↑
↑
↑
 ① ② ③

← internal quantum efficiency

N = carrier density
S = photon "
[1/cm³]

$$\frac{ds}{dt} = \frac{c}{n_r} \Gamma g(N) \cdot S - \frac{S}{\tau_p} + \beta R_{sp}$$

↑
↑
②

spontaneous emission factor
(fraction of spon. coupled to laser mode)

τ_p = Photon lifetime

$\beta \sim 10^{-3}$ to 10^{-4} for DH

Steady State

$$\frac{dN}{dt} = 0, \quad \frac{dS}{dt} = 0$$

At threshold:

$$S = 0$$

$$N = N_{th}$$

$$J = J_{th}$$

$$\text{First Eq: } \eta_i \frac{J_{th}}{\beta d} = \frac{N_{th}}{\tau} \Rightarrow J_{th} = \frac{N_{th}}{\eta_i \tau} \beta d$$

Second Eq: Neglect βR_{sp}

$$\frac{c}{n_r} \Gamma g_{th} = \frac{1}{\tau_p} = \frac{c}{n_r} (\alpha_c + \alpha_m)$$

$$\tau_p = \frac{1}{\frac{c}{n_r} (\alpha_c + \alpha_m)}$$

Above threshold:

gain is clamped $\Rightarrow g(N) = g(N_{th}) = g_{th}$

\Rightarrow carrier conc is clamped $\Rightarrow N = N_{th}$

$$\frac{dN}{dt} = 0 = \frac{\eta_i J}{\beta d} - \frac{N_{th}}{\tau} - \frac{c}{n_r} g(N_{th}) S$$

$$\parallel$$

$$\frac{\eta_i J_{th}}{\beta d}$$

$$\frac{\eta_i (J - J_{th})}{\beta d} = \frac{c}{n_r} g_{th} S = \frac{1}{\Gamma} (\alpha_i + \alpha_m) \cdot \frac{c}{n_r} S$$

$$g_{th} = \frac{1}{\Gamma} (\alpha_i + \alpha_m)$$

Output power

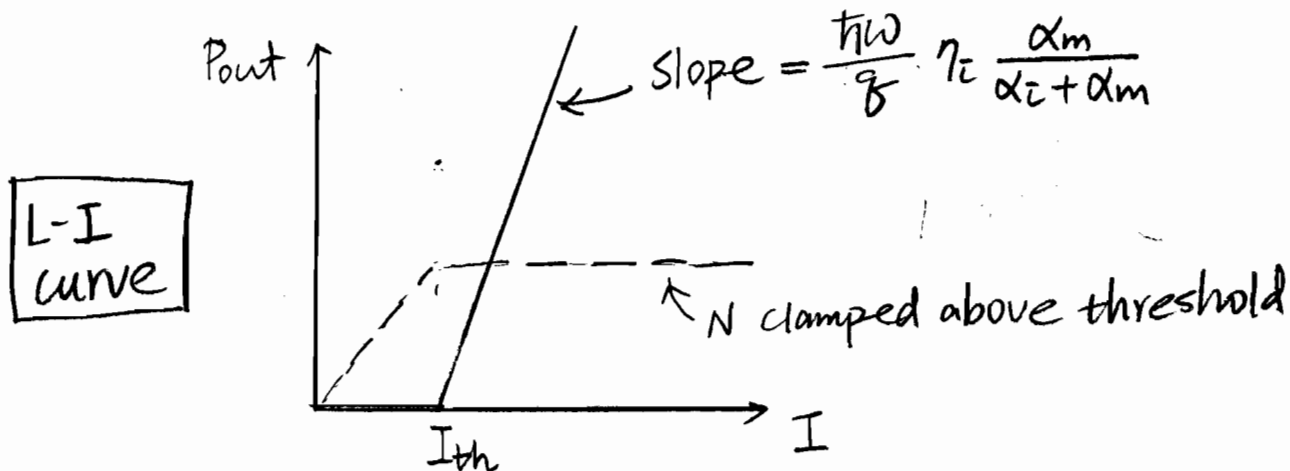
$$P_{out} = (\hbar\omega) S \cdot \frac{L \cdot W \cdot d}{\Gamma} \cdot \underbrace{\frac{c}{n_r} \alpha_m}_{\frac{1}{\text{sec}}}$$

$$\Rightarrow P_{out} = (\hbar\omega) \cdot \frac{L W d}{\Gamma} \cdot \alpha_m \left(\frac{c}{n_r} S \right)$$

$$= (\hbar\omega) \frac{L W d}{\Gamma} \alpha_m \cdot \frac{\eta_i (J - J_{th})}{\beta d} \cdot \frac{\Gamma}{\alpha_i + \alpha_m}$$

$$L W \cdot J = I$$

$$= \frac{\hbar\omega}{\beta} \eta_i \cdot \frac{\alpha_m}{\alpha_i + \alpha_m} \cdot (I - I_{th})$$



$$\text{Quantum Efficiency (QE)} = \frac{\# \text{ Photons}}{\# \text{ Electrons}}$$

$$\eta_e = \eta_i \cdot \frac{\alpha_m}{\alpha_i + \alpha_m}$$

measured QE is usually referred to as "external" QE

I_{th} and η_{ext} can be measured from the L-I curve.

What about η_i and α_i ?

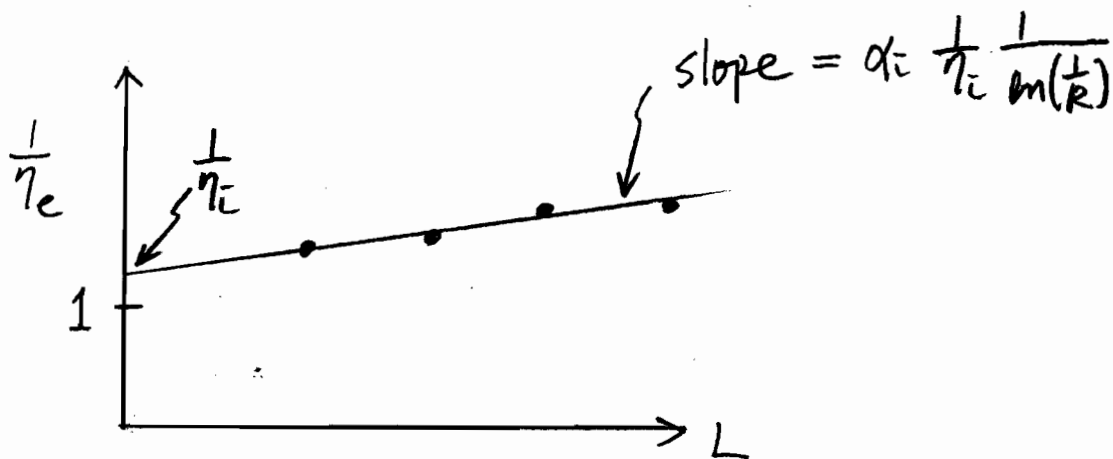
Note that

$$\frac{1}{\eta_e} = \frac{1}{\eta_i} \left(1 + \frac{\alpha_i}{\alpha_m} \right)$$

$$\alpha_m = \frac{1}{2L} \ln \frac{1}{R_1 R_2} = \frac{1}{L} \ln \frac{1}{R}, \quad R_1 = R_2 = R$$

$$\frac{1}{\eta_e} = \frac{1}{\eta_i} \left(1 + \alpha_i \frac{L}{\ln(1/R)} \right)$$

⇒ Measure η_e for many similar lasers with different L



η_i can be determined from intercept

α_i can be determined from slope.