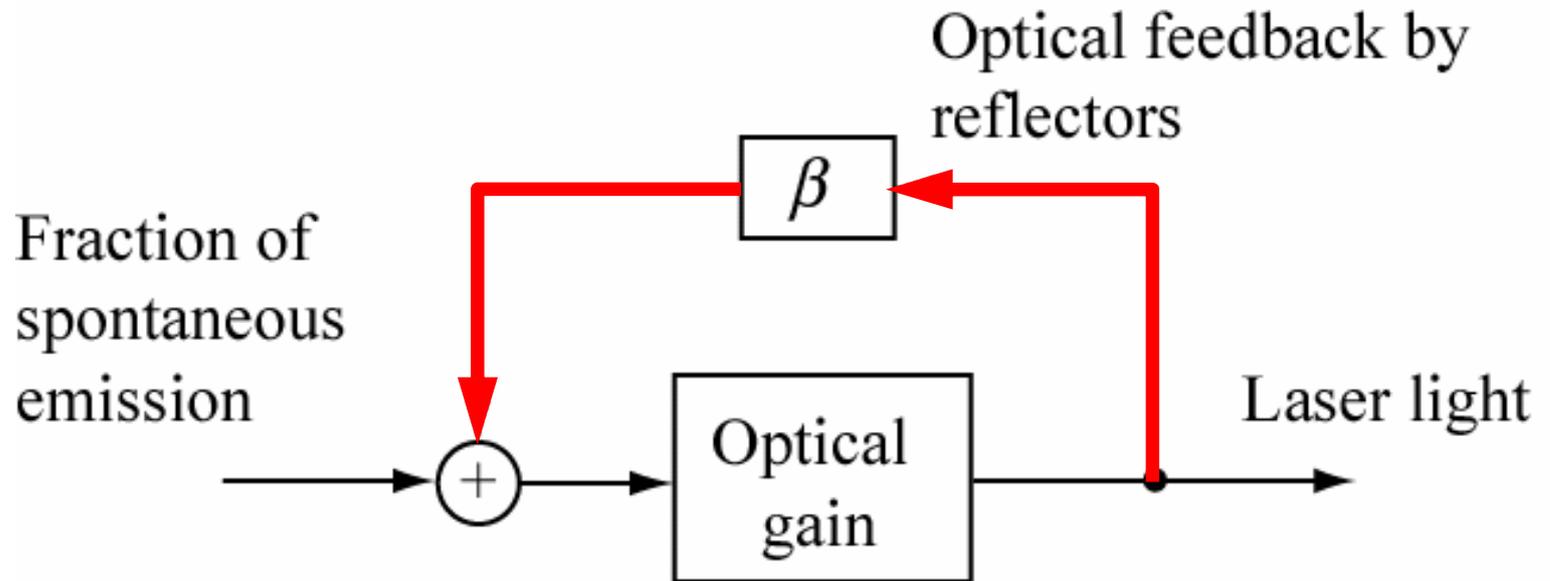


光共振器

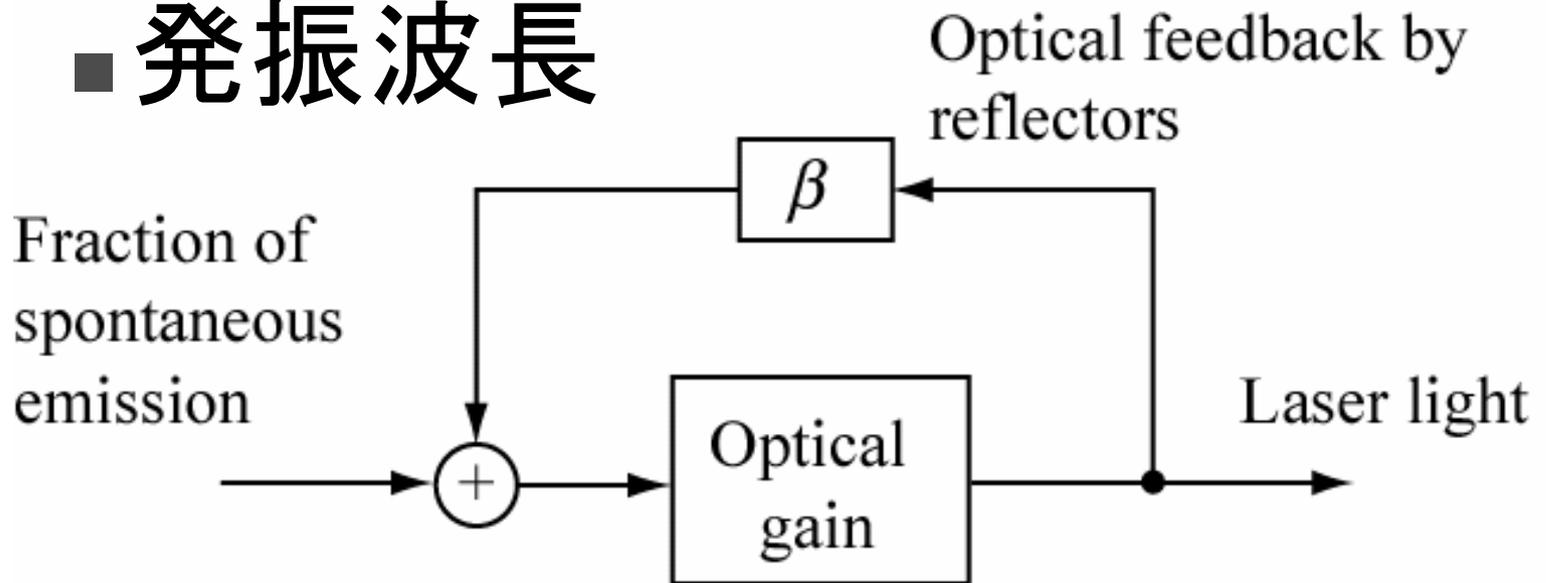
- 光のフィードバック
 - ミラー, 回折格子



光共振器

■ レーザー発振

- 利得条件
- 発振波長

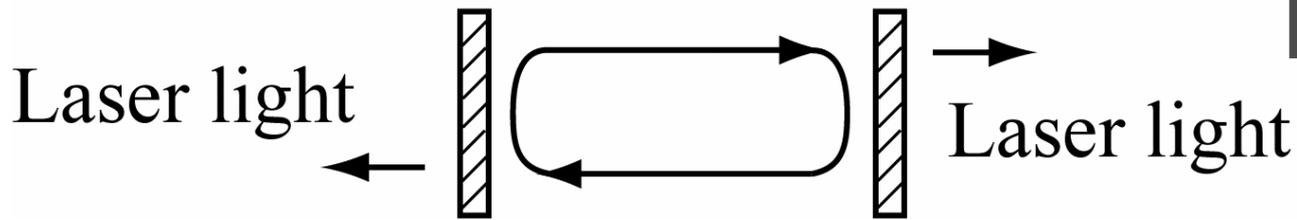


光共振器

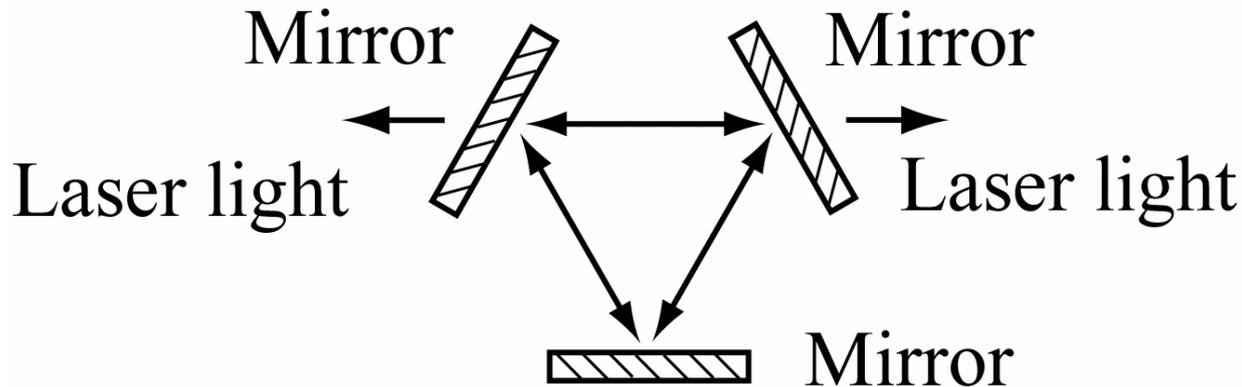
■ミラーの組合せ

Mirror

Mirror



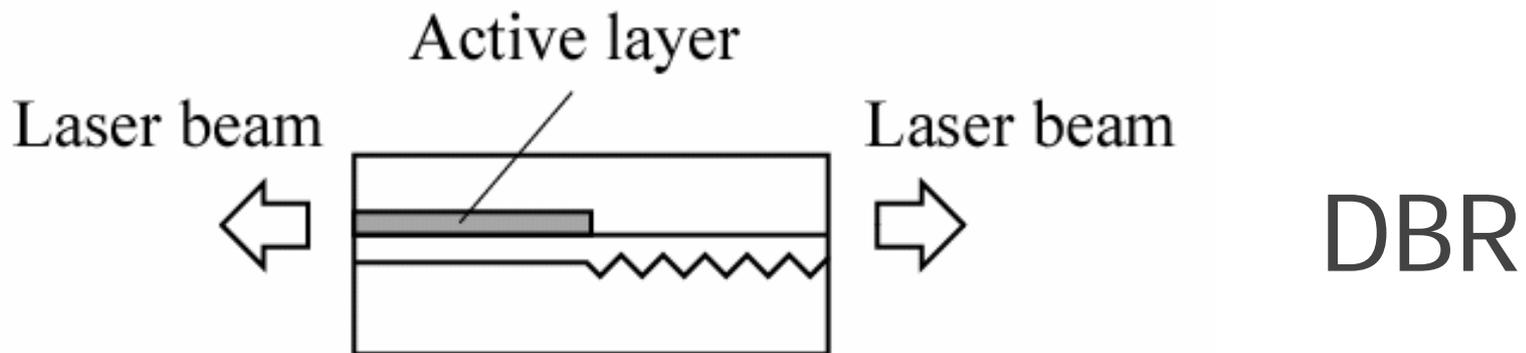
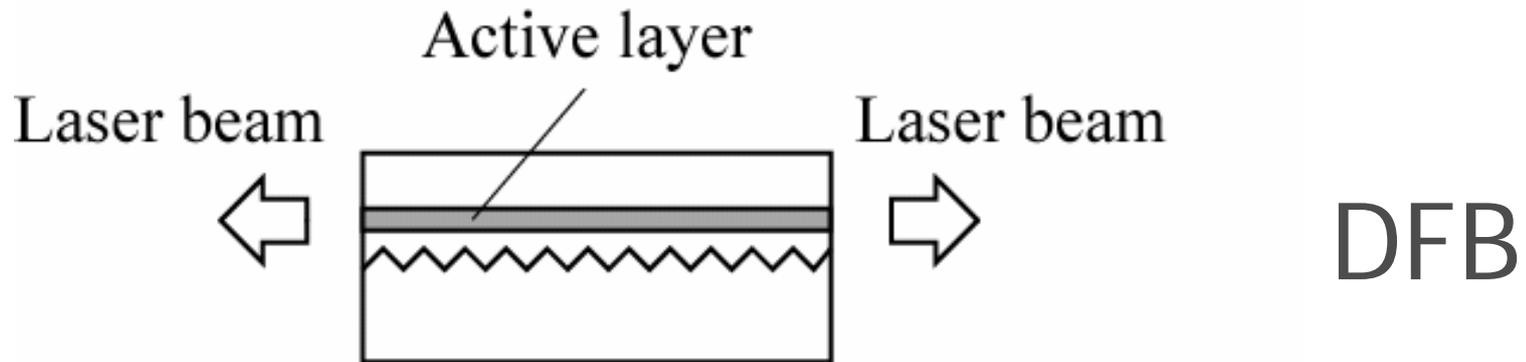
Fabry-Perot
共振器



リング
共振器

光共振器

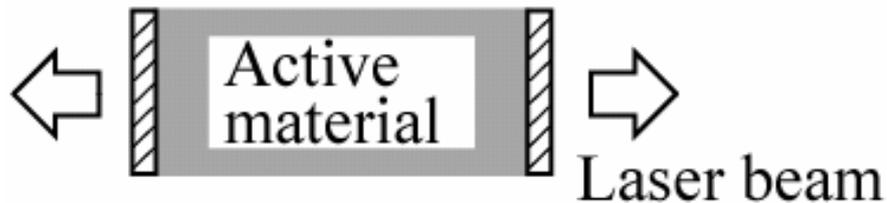
■ 回折格子



光共振器

■ Fabry-Perot共振器

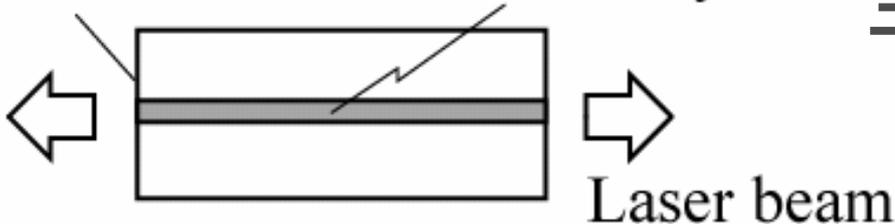
Mirror



ガスレーザー
ミラー

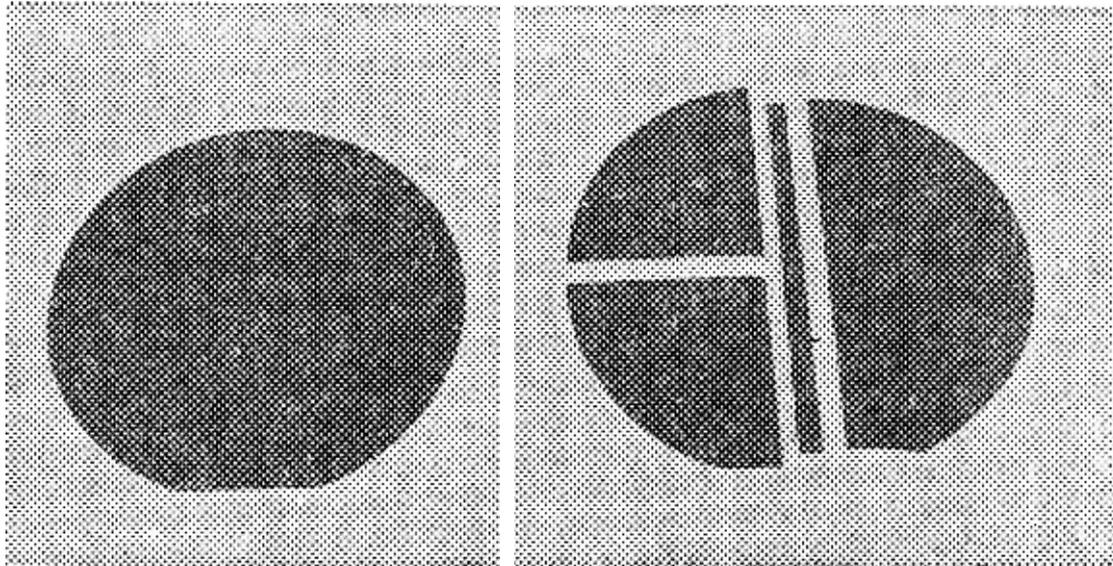
Cleaved facet

Active layer



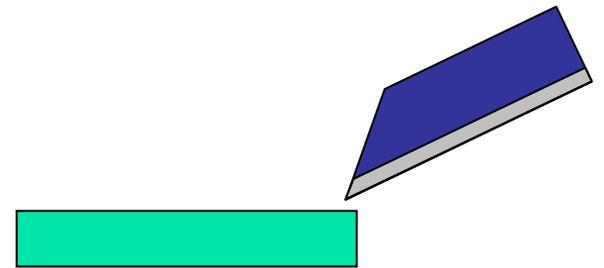
半導体レーザー
へき開面

へき開



半導体基板

へき開後



基板

原子間力が
弱い面

⇒へき開面

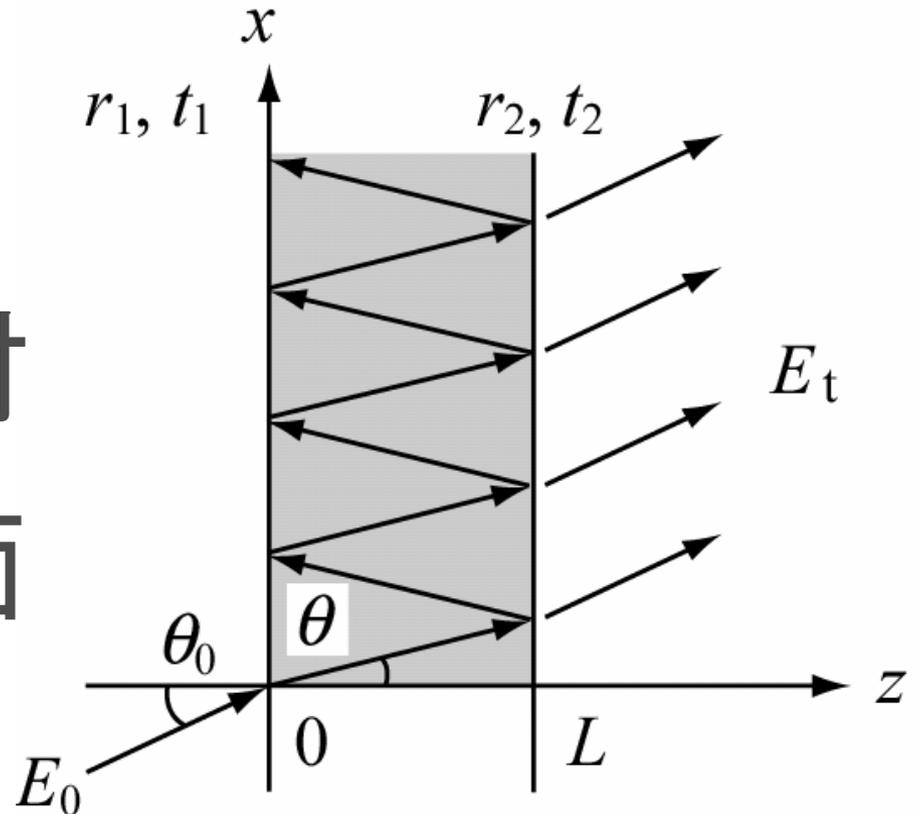
光共振器

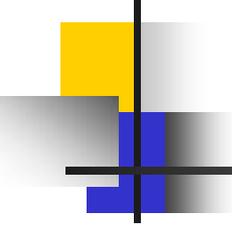
■ Fabry-Perot 共振器

透過特性

多重反射

等位相面





光共振器

■ Fabry-Perot 共振器

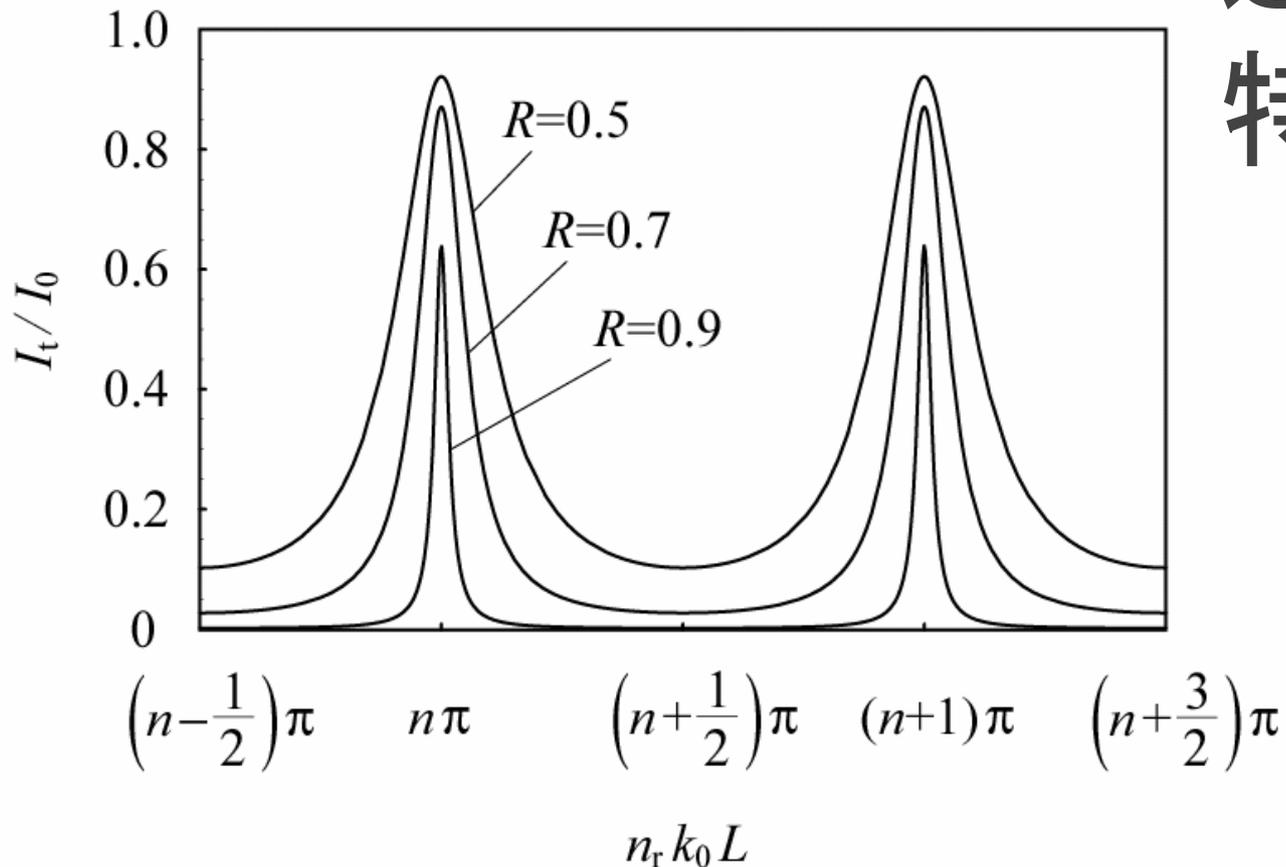
透過特性

$$\frac{I_t}{I_0} = \frac{T_1 T_2 G_{S0}}{\left(1 - G_{S0} \sqrt{R_1 R_2}\right)^2 + 4 G_{S0} \sqrt{R_1 R_2} \sin^2(n_r k_0 L)}$$

光共振器

■ Fabry-Perot 共振器

透過
特性



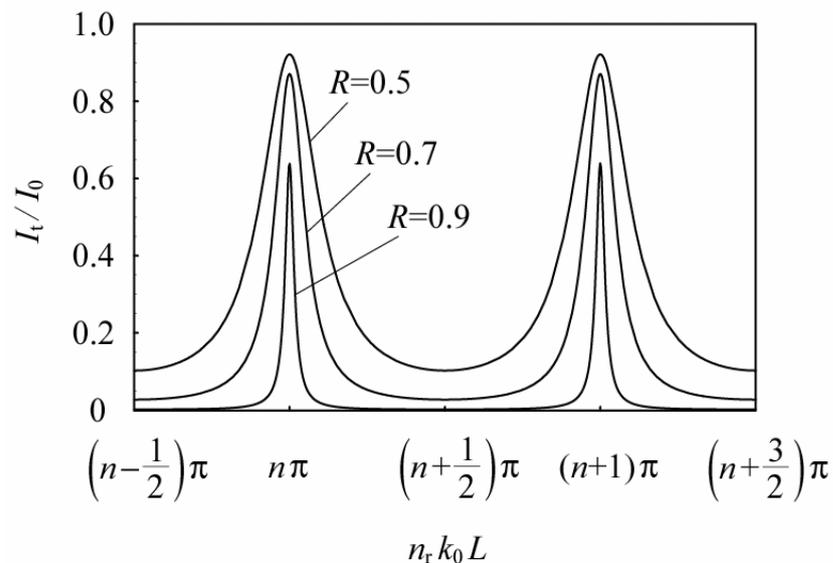
光共振器

■ 共振条件

$$n_r k_0 L = n\pi$$

n : 整数

垂直入射



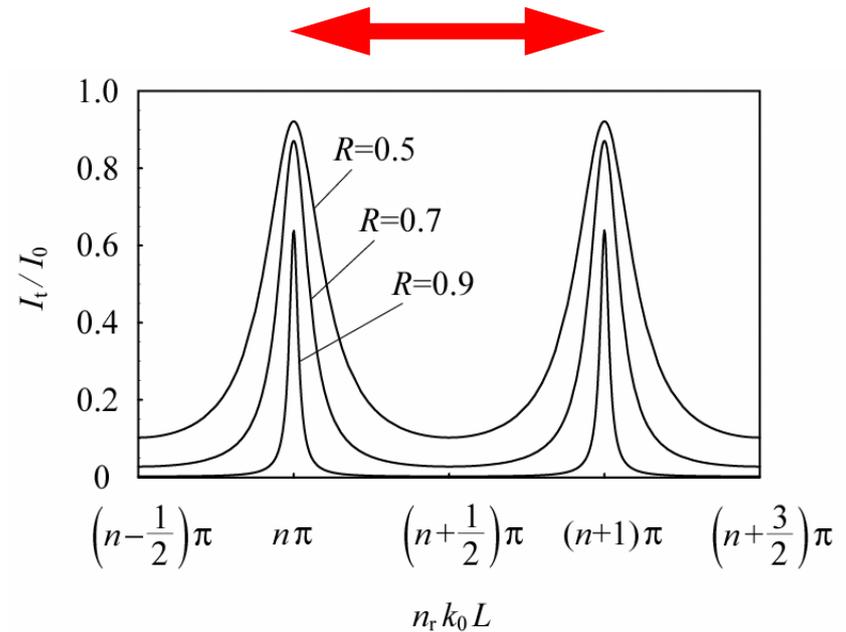
$$L = n \frac{\lambda_0}{2n_{rt}}$$

光共振器

Free Spectral Range

$$\omega_{\text{FSR}} = \frac{c}{n_r L} \pi$$

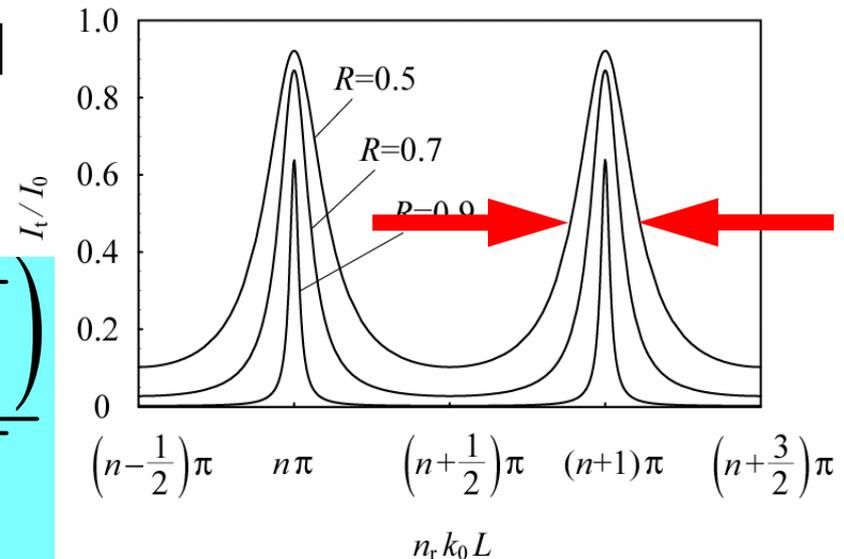
$$\lambda_{\text{FSR}} \approx \frac{\lambda_0^2}{2n_r L}$$



光共振器

■ スペクトル線幅 半値全幅

$$\Delta\omega_F = \frac{c \left(1 - G_{S0} \sqrt{R_1 R_2}\right)}{n_r L \sqrt[4]{G_{S0}^2 R_1 R_2}}$$



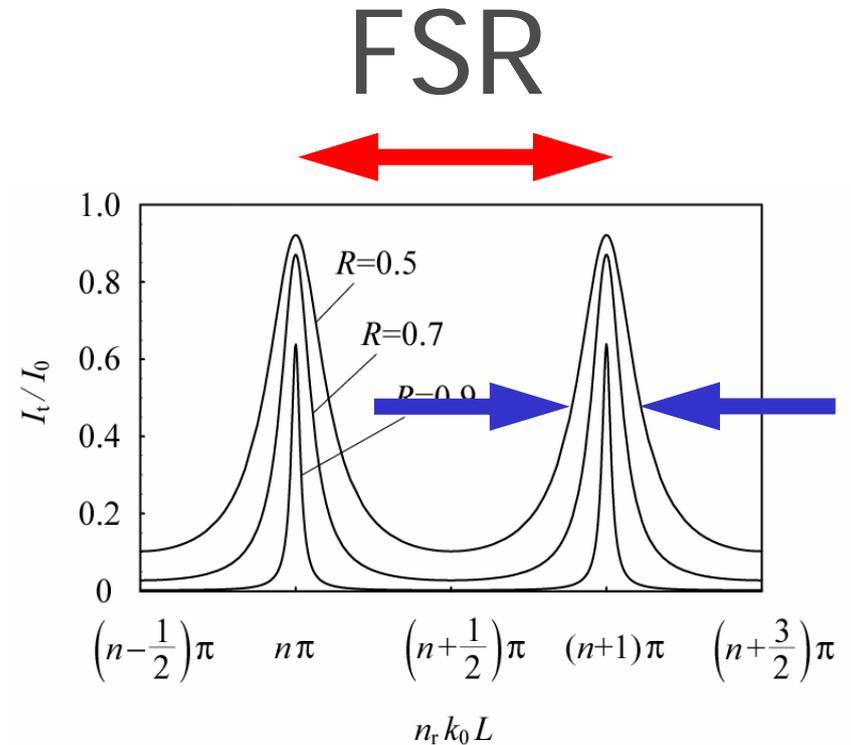
$$\Delta\lambda_F = \frac{\lambda_0^2 \left(1 - G_{S0} \sqrt{R_1 R_2}\right)}{2\pi n_r L \sqrt[4]{G_{S0}^2 R_1 R_2}}$$

光共振器

■ フィネス

$$F = \frac{\omega_{\text{FSR}}}{\Delta\omega_{\text{F}}} = \frac{\lambda_{\text{FSR}}}{\Delta\lambda_{\text{F}}}$$

$$= \frac{\pi \sqrt[4]{G_{\text{S0}}^2 R_1 R_2}}{1 - G_{\text{S0}} \sqrt{R_1 R_2}}$$

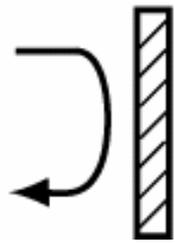
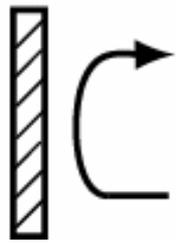


光共振器

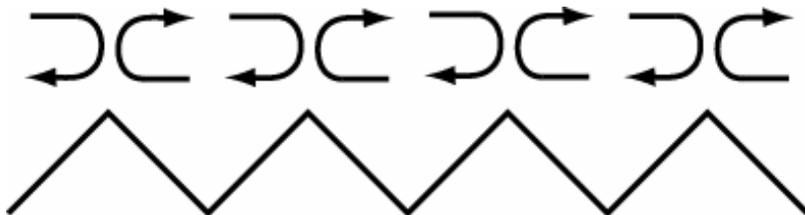
■ Fabry-Perot と回折格子

Mirror

Mirror



Fabry-Perot

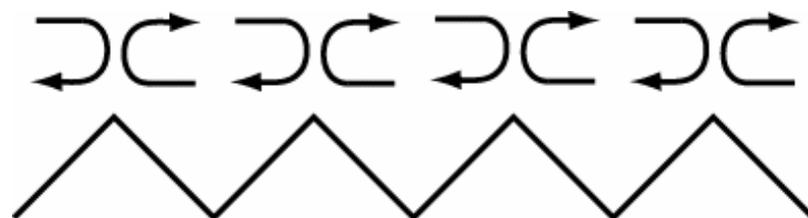


回折格子

光共振器

■ 回折格子

屈折率



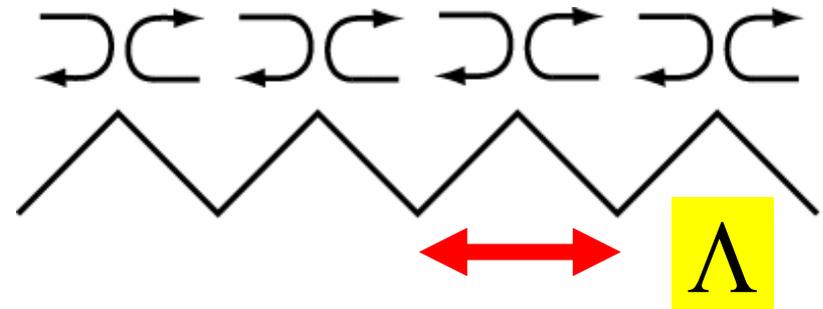
$$n_r(z) = n_{r0} + n_{r1} \cos(2\beta_0 z + \Omega)$$

利得

$$\alpha(z) = \alpha_0 + \alpha_1 \cos(2\beta_0 z + \Omega)$$

光共振器

■ 回折格子



伝搬定数

$$k(z)^2 = \beta^2 + i 2\beta\alpha_0 + 4\beta\kappa \cos(2\beta_0 z + \Omega)$$

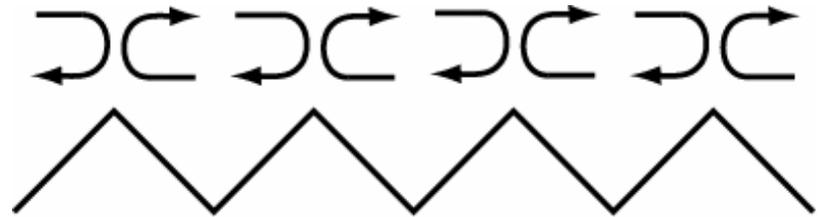
回折格子の結合係数

$$\kappa = \frac{\pi n_{r1}}{\lambda_0} + i \frac{\alpha_1}{2}$$

$$\beta_0 = \frac{\pi}{\Lambda}$$

光共振器

■ 回折格子



波動方程式

$$\nabla^2 E + k(z)^2 E = 0$$

解

$$E(z) = E_r(z) + E_s(z)$$

$$E_r(z) = R(z) \exp(-i\beta_0 z)$$

$$E_s(z) = S(z) \exp(i\beta_0 z)$$

光共振器

■ 回折格子

結合波方程式

$$\delta = \frac{\beta^2 - \beta_0^2}{2\beta_0} \approx \beta - \beta_0$$

$$-\frac{dR}{dz} + (\alpha_0 - i\delta)R = i\kappa S \exp(-i\Omega)$$

$$\frac{dS}{dz} + (\alpha_0 - i\delta)S = i\kappa R \exp(i\Omega)$$