

[Menu](#)[Search](#)[15th International Conference on Mid-Infrared Optoelectronic Materials and Devices \(MIOMD\)](#)[Registration](#)[Call for papers](#)[15TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON MID-INFRARED OPTOELECTRONIC MATERIALS AND DEVICES \(MIOMD\)](#)[Programme](#)[Committees](#)[Information for presenters](#)

Online event

The Mid-Infrared Optoelectronic Materials and Devices (MIOMD) conference was established in 1996 and organised by Professor Tony Krier at Lancaster University. The conference has since become an established international conference series focusing on the latest developments in the field.

Key dates

Original abstract submission deadline: Thursday 10 June 2021

Extended abstract submission deadline: Monday 21 June 2021

Abstract acceptance notifications: Wednesday 30 June 2021

Registration deadline: Tuesday 31 August 2021

Conference dates: Wednesday 1 September - Friday 3 September 2021.

About the conference

The conference is currently held approximately every two years. The [previous conference](#) was held in Flagstaff, Arizona in 2018.

The 15th MIOMD conference was scheduled to be held at the University of Surrey in September 2020. However, owing to the COVID-19 pandemic this was postponed to 2021 and will now be held as an online meeting from 1-3 September 2021.

A wide range of topics including the following will be covered:

Infrared optoelectronic materials development, growth, and characterisation

Infrared optoelectronic devices, components, and systems

Infrared emitters and detectors

Interband and intersubband materials and devices

Novel architectures based on new materials and low-dimensional structures

Friday 3rd September 2021

Topic	Time/ID	Speaker	Organisation	Title
Session 9: Si Photonics and integration 3 (Pre-recorded Session)	I9-1	Mircea Guina	Tampere University	Broadband light sources at 2-3 μm region based on GaSb/SOI hybrid integration
	O9-2	Lauren Reid	University of Southampton	PIN-ch me!: A Ge-on-SOI photodiode with response up to 3.8 μm
	O9-3	Colin Mitchell	University of Southampton	Development of Hybrid Integration of Quantum Cascade Lasers with Germanium Waveguides for Mid-IR
	O9-4	Michele Paparella	University of Montpellier - Polytechnic University of Bari	Analysis of the optical coupling between monolithically integrated GaSb laser diodes and SiNx waveguides
	O9-5	Wei Cao	University of Southampton	MIR Silicon Modulators in the 2 μm wavelength band

Session 10: Communications and sensing (Pre-recorded Session)	I10-1	Natalie Wheeler	University of Southampton	Hollow core optical fibres for mid-infrared beam delivery and applications
	O10-2	Olivier Spitz	Télécom Paris	Application of chaos synchronization in injected mid-infrared quantum cascade lasers for private free-space communication
	O10-3	Wioletta Trzpił	IES, Univ. Montpellier, CNRS, F-34000 Montpellier, France	Silicon micro-electromechanical resonator for enhanced photoacoustic gas detection
	O10-4	Florian Pilat	Institute of Solid State Electronics, TU Wien	Spectrally-Resolved Measurement of the Linewidth Enhancement Factor
	O10-5	Jordan Fordyce	Université de Montpellier	Single mode interband cascade lasers for petrochemical process monitoring

Session 11: Plasmonics and nanomaterials (Pre-recorded Session)	I11-1	Sergey Morozov	IPM RAS	Mid-IR Stimulated Emission in HgCdTe QW Heterostructures with Dielectric and "Phonon" Waveguides
	O11-2	Dao Thang	Silicon Austria Labs GmbH	Resonant Metasurface Absorbers for Infrared Spectroscopic Sensing
	O11-3	Mauro David	Institute of Solid State Electronics, TU Wien	LWIR dielectric-loaded surface-plasmon-polariton waveguide for optical sensing
	O11-4	Loren Patricia	University of Montpellier	Perfect Absorbers based on high doped III-V semiconductor for the next generation of

Spectrally-Resolved Measurement of the Linewidth Enhancement Factor

Florian Pilat¹, Nikola Opačak¹, Dmitry Kazakov^{1,2}, Sandro Dal Cin¹, Georg Ramer³, Bernhard Lendl³, Federico Capasso², Gottfried Strasser¹ and Benedikt Schwarz^{1,2}

¹ Institute of Solid State Electronics, TU Wien, Gusshausstrasse 25-25a, 1040 Vienna, Austria

² John A. Paulson School of Engineering and Applied Sciences, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts

³ Institute of Chemical Technologies and Analytics, TU Wien, Getreidemarkt 9/164, A 1060 Vienna, Austria

florian.pilat@tuwien.ac.at

Semiconductor frequency comb lasers are compact, electrically pumped sources of coherent light that find application in areas such as high-precision spectroscopy for medical and chemical sensing. The linewidth enhancement factor (LEF) is well-established in the theoretical description of such lasers and plays a key role in understanding dynamic processes like laser linewidth broadening, modulation response and comb formation [1]. Therefore, the knowledge of its value is of utmost importance. As of yet the experimental investigation was limited to measurements below the lasing threshold or single-mode operation. Here we present a novel modulation technique which enables the measurement of the LEF of an arbitrary, running laser source [2]. In the case of a frequency comb we can infer the LEF over the whole laser spectrum in a single-shot measurement. This is enabled by a phase-sensitive measurement scheme called “Shifted Wave Interference Fourier Transform Spectroscopy” (SWIFTS) [3]. A sketch of the experimental setup can be seen in Fig. 1a.

The theoretical model is investigated vastly using Maxwell-Bloch simulations [4]. Then the method is demonstrated on a quantum cascade laser frequency comb. The results are shown in Fig. 1b.

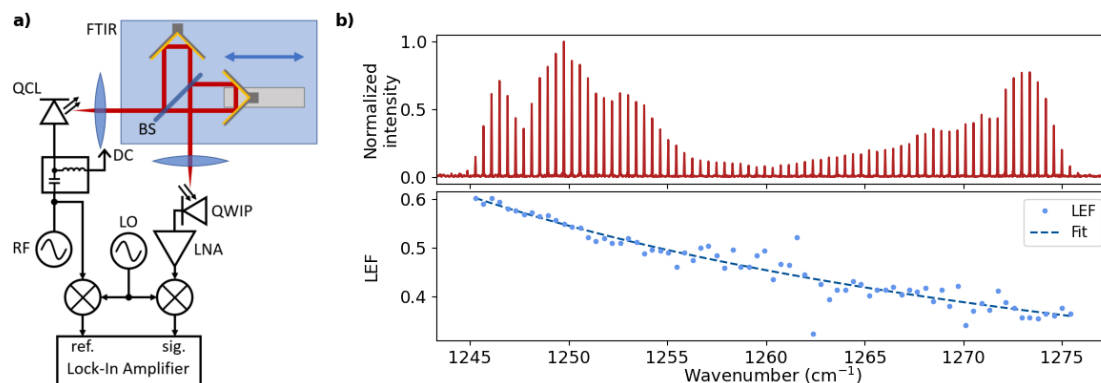


Figure 1. a) Experimental Setup, b) Laser comb spectrum (top), Spectrally-resolved LEF with fit (bottom)

References

- [1] M. Osinski *et al*, “Linewidth broadening factor in semiconductor lasers: An overview”, IEEE J. Quant. Electron., (1987)
- [2] N. Opačak *et al*, “Spectrally resolved linewidth enhancement factor of a semiconductor frequency comb”, arXiv:2104.05747 [physics.optics], (2021)
- [3] D. Burghoff *et al*, “Terahertz laser frequencycombs,” Nat. Photonics, (2014)
- [4] N. Opačak *et al*, “Theory of Frequency-Modulated Combs in Lasers with Spatial Hole Burning, Dispersion, and Kerr Nonlinearity”, Phys. Rev. Lett., (2019)