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Single-mode laser by parity-time symmetry breaking¹ LIANG FENG, NSF Nanoscale Science and Engineering Center, UC Berkeley and Department of Electrical Engineering, SUNY Buffalo, ZI JING WONG, NSF Nanoscale Science and Engineering Center, UC Berkeley, REN-MIN MA, NSF Nanoscale Science and Engineering Center, UC Berkeley and Depratment of Physics, Peking Univeristy, YUAN WANG, XIANG ZHANG, NSF Nanoscale Science and Engineering Center, UC Berkeley — Effective manipulation of cavity resonant modes is crucial for emission control in laser physics and applications. Using the concept of paritytime symmetry to exploit the interplay between gain and loss (i.e. light amplification and absorption), we demonstrate a parity-time synthetic laser with resonant modes that can be controlled at will. In contrast to conventional ring cavity lasers with multiple competing modes, our parity-time microring laser exhibits robust broadband single-mode lasing regardless of the gain spectral bandwidth. Thresholdless parity-time symmetry breaking due to the rotationally symmetric structure leads to stable single-mode operation with the selective whispering-gallery mode order. Exploration of parity-time symmetry in laser physics may develop a new paradigm of strategically utilizing optical losses and open a door to next-generation optoelectronic devices for optical communications and computing.

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