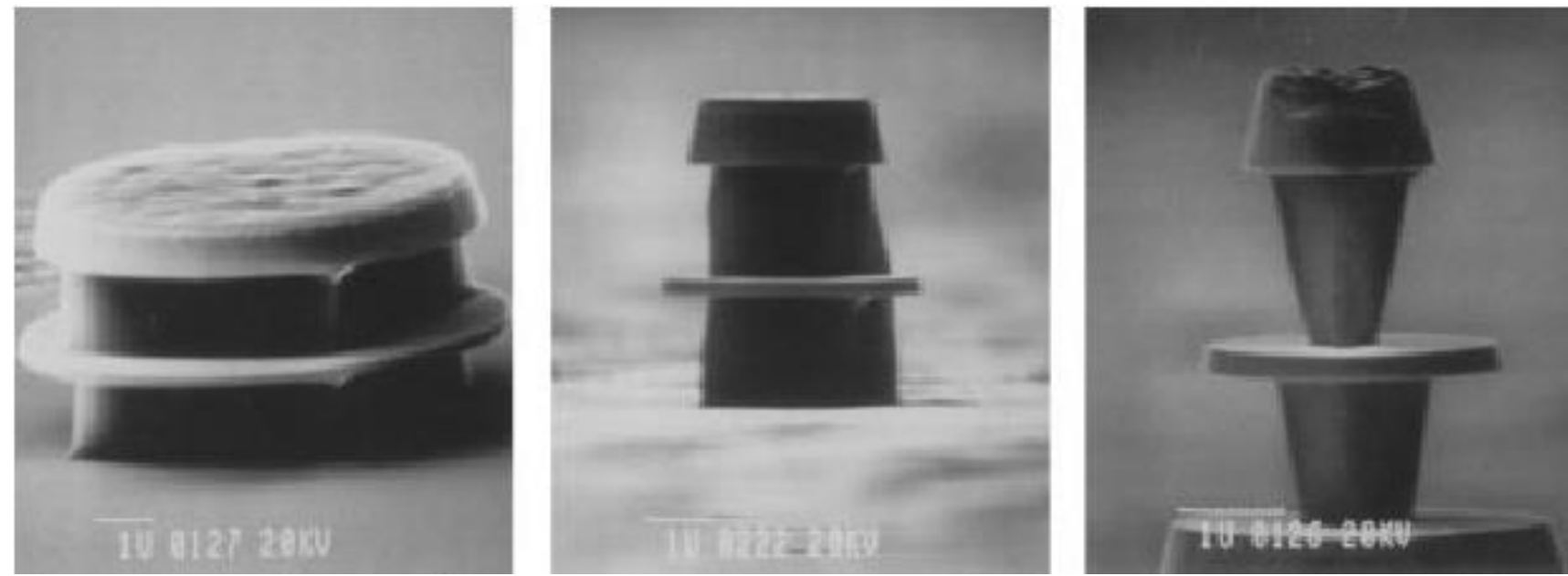


# Spectra and thresholds of the WG modes in a microdisk laser with radially non-uniform gain area

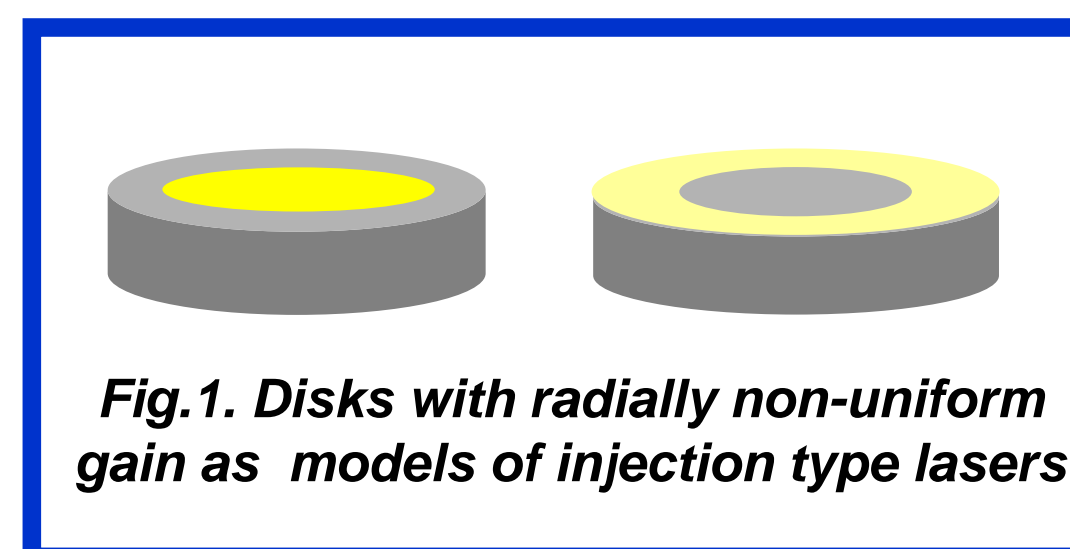
## Object of research:

Efficient modelling of promising ultra-low-threshold optical sources with wavelength & sub-wavelength-scale features

- Semiconductor microdisk lasers of photopump and injection type

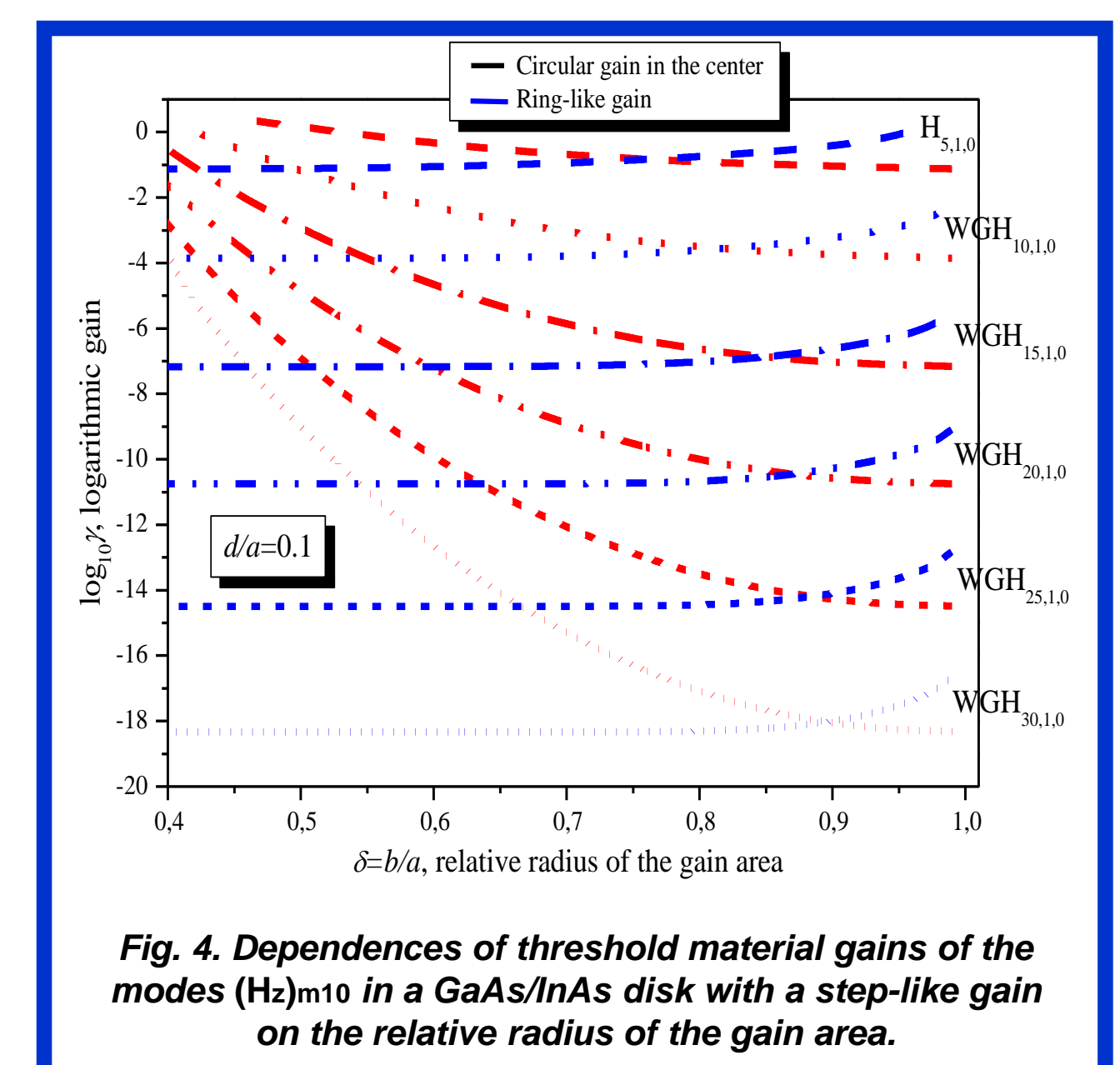
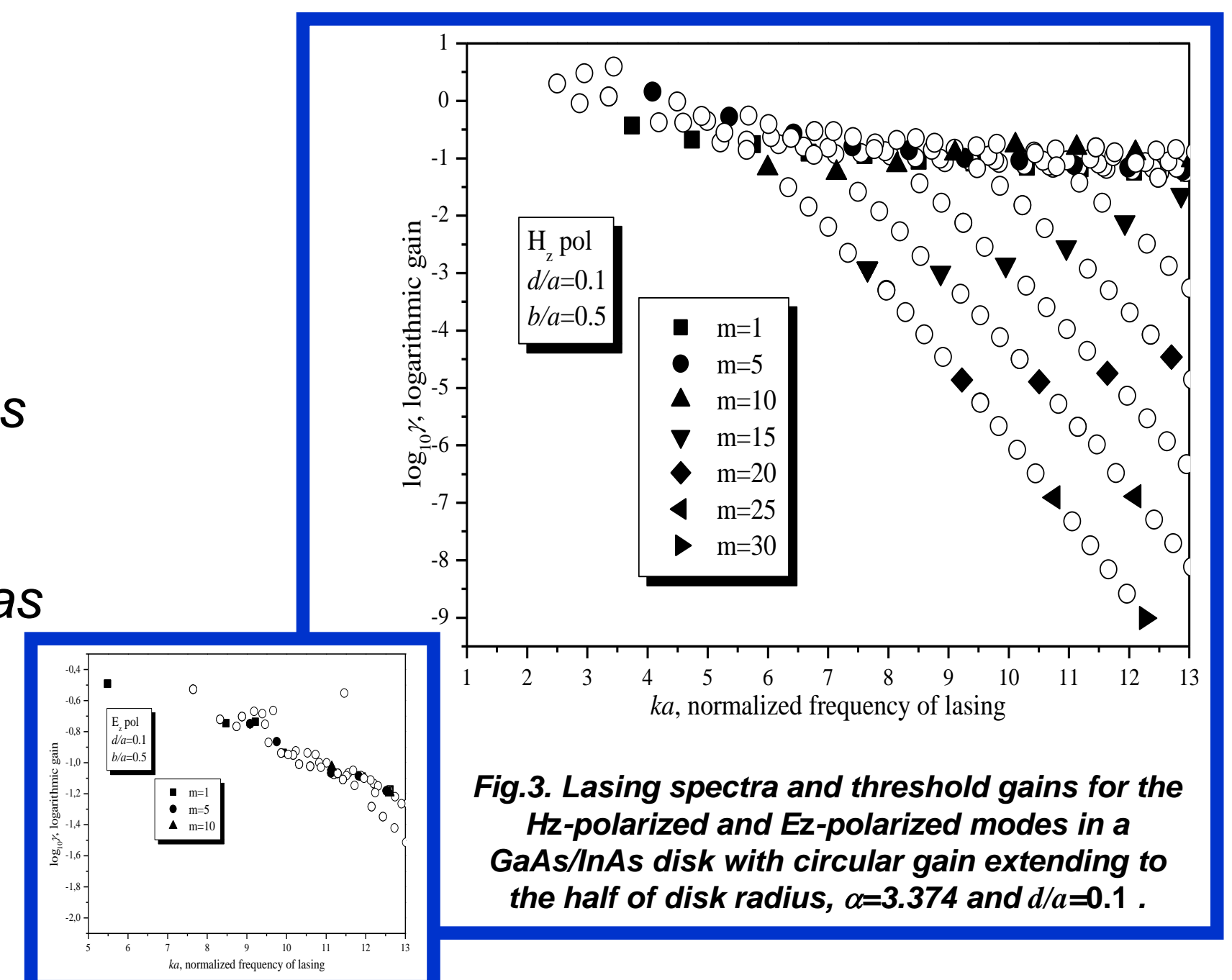
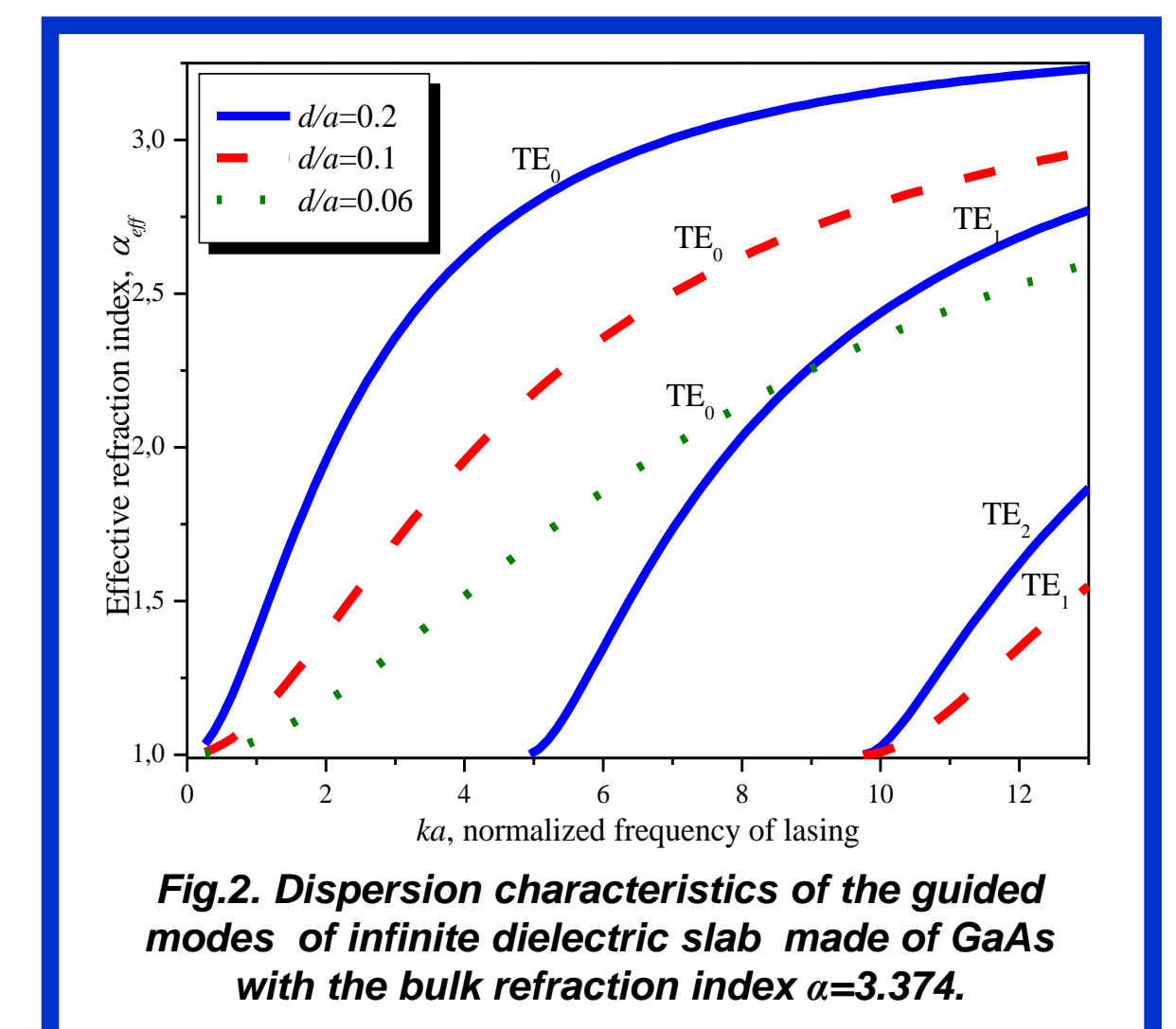


T. Baba, *IEEE Journal of Selected Topics in Quantum Electronics*, 3 (3), 1997, pp. 808-830



## Features of the quasi-3D analysis:

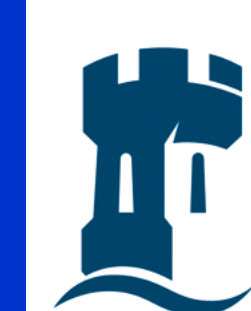
- Quantification of the lasing thresholds including WG modes
- Low computer memory requirements
- High accuracy & high speed of computations
- The transparent boundary conditions are satisfied at the disk rim  
*no rough approximation by a metallized boundary; no ray-like descriptions*
- The radiation condition is satisfied implicitly  
*no non-physical backreflections due to a finite-size computation window as in FD & FEM*
- Full account of dispersion of the disk effective refraction index  
*for each guided mode of the equivalent slab waveguide*
- Non-uniform gain areas are treatable,  
*e.g., obtained with axicon-assisted photo-pumping or with ring contacts*
- Higher-order, across the disk, WG modes are accessible  
*that provides a description of lasing modes in thick disks*
- Wavelength-scale microdisks are analyzed accurately  
*in the region where the ray-optics techniques cannot be used*
- Modification for a stratified host medium is under way  
*enables modelling of microdisk lasers loaded with planar waveguides*



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