

**【Grant-in-Aid for Specially Promoted Research】
Science and Engineering (Engineering)**



Title of Project : Creation of graphene terahertz lasers

Taiichi Otsuji
(Tohoku University, Research Institute of Electrical
Communication, Professor)

Research Area : Engineering, Mathematical and physical sciences

Keyword : Lasers, Carbon materials, Electron devices, Quantum devices, Millimeter waves

【Purpose and Background of the Research】

Terahertz (THz), situated between light-waves and radio-waves, is one of the potential resources, but had long left as an unexplored band because of the lack of microelectronic technology that can generate/detect/manipulate the electromagnetic waves over the entire THz range. The purpose of this research is to create a new type of graphene-based THz lasers. The current-injection-type THz lasing operation will be obtained even at room temperature by electrically induced p-n junction in our original dual-gate graphene-channel field effect transistor (FET) structure.

Graphene is a single-layer carbon-atomic honeycomb lattice crystal in which electrons/holes hold a linear dispersion relation with zero bandgap and zero effective mass. Since its discovery by K. Novoselov and A. Geim in 2004, graphene has made a great impact on the academic and the industrial world. We have studied the nonequilibrium carrier relaxation/recombination dynamics in optically/electrically pumped graphene and discovered the negative-dynamic conductivity in the THz range when pumping intensity beyond the threshold. Recently, we have succeeded in observation of an amplified stimulated emission of THz radiation from optically-pumped graphene.

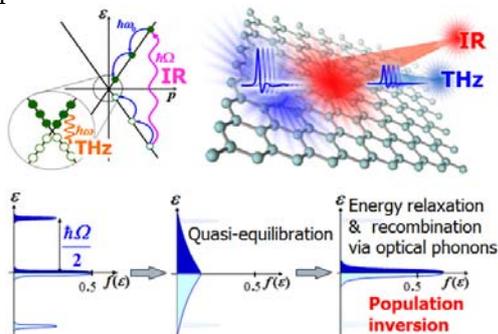


Fig. 1 Population inversion and stimulated THz emission from optically-pumped graphene.

【Research Methods】

The project will start to develop an optically-pumped graphene THz laser. We introduce a novel way to extremely gain the

pumping efficiency by promoting the giant plasmon instabilities for the case of current injection-type laser realized in a dual-gate and/or dual-grating-gate FET structures. The final goal is to realize the world-first room-temperature current-injection-type THz lasing operation.

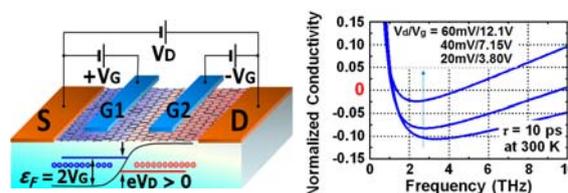


Fig. 2 Structure and simulated negative conductivity of a current-injection-type laser.

【Expected Research Achievements and Scientific Significance】

The birth of the new graphene laser theory is of extremely high scientific significance. The realization of world-first room-temperature operating integrated THz laser devices will give a tremendous impact to revolutionize industry paving the way to the future safe, secure and ubiquitous information and communication societies.

【Publications Relevant to the Project】

- V. Ryzhii, T. Otsuji, and M. Ryzhii, "Negative dynamic conductivity of graphene with optical pumping," *J. Appl. Phys.* **101**, 083114 (2007).
- H. Karasawa, T. Komori, T. Watanabe, A. Satou, H. Fukidome, M. Suemitsu, V. Ryzhii, and T. Otsuji, "Observation of amplified stimulated terahertz emission from optically pumped heteroepitaxial graphene-on-silicon materials," *J. Infrared Milli. Terahz. Waves*, **32**, 655-665 (2011).

【Term of Project】 FY2011-2015

【Budget Allocation】 355,400 Thousand Yen

【Homepage Address and Other Contact Information】

<http://www.otsuji.riec.tohoku.ac.jp>