

# Low Threshold Long Wavelength Interband Cascade Lasers

Jeremy A. Massengale,<sup>1</sup> Y. Shen,<sup>1</sup> Rui Q. Yang,<sup>1,+</sup> S. D. Hawkins,<sup>2</sup> A. J. Muhowski<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>*School of Electrical and Computer Engineering, University of Oklahoma, Norman, OK.*

<sup>2</sup>*Sandia National Laboratories, PO Box 5800, Albuquerque, NM 87185-1085, USA*

Interband cascade lasers (ICLs) [1-2] employ type-II quantum wells (QWs) as the active region and can cover a wide range of mid-IR spectrum with high performance especially in wavelength range from 3  $\mu\text{m}$  to about 6  $\mu\text{m}$  [2-4]. In this work, we report significant improvements in long wavelength ICLs in terms of reduced threshold current density  $J_{\text{th}}$  and voltage  $V_{\text{th}}$  compared to previous ICLs [5]. For example, in cw operation, the  $J_{\text{th}}$  at 80 K is below 9  $\text{A}/\text{cm}^2$  with output power exceeding 100  $\text{mW}/\text{facet}$  and with a lasing wavelength near 10.7  $\mu\text{m}$  close to 140 K as shown in Fig.1. Such a low  $J_{\text{th}}$  indicates a weak SRH recombination, suggesting a good material quality. The threshold voltage  $V_{\text{th}}$  at 80K is 3.61 V with a voltage efficiency of 73%, which is quite high considering that the photon energy (126meV) is low at such a long wavelength (9.83  $\mu\text{m}$  at 80 K). ICLs from another wafer EB7910 lased at a longer wavelength in cw mode near 11.4  $\mu\text{m}$  at 80 K with a  $J_{\text{th}}$  of 24.9  $\text{A}/\text{cm}^2$  and  $V_{\text{th}}$  of 3.95 V, corresponding a voltage efficiency of about 55%. These ICLs were able to operate at wavelengths exceeding 12  $\mu\text{m}$  in pulsed mode at 135 K as shown in Fig. 2, the longest ever reported for ICLs with standard W-shape QW active regions. Detailed results will be presented at the conference.

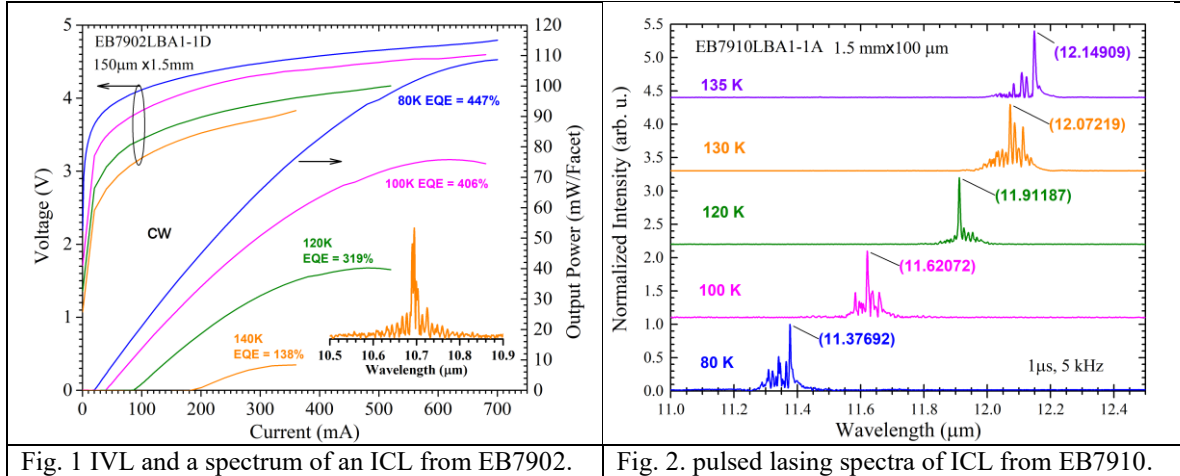


Fig. 1 IVL and a spectrum of an ICL from EB7902.

Fig. 2. pulsed lasing spectra of ICL from EB7910.

This work at OU was partially supported by NSF (No. ECCS-1931193), and was performed, in part, at the Center for Integrated Nanotechnologies, an Office of Science User Facility operated for the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Office of Science. SNL is managed and operated by NTESS under DOE NNSA contract DE-NA0003525.

[1] R. Q. Yang, *Superlattices Microstruct.*, **17**, 77 (1995).

[2] J. R. Meyer, *et al.*, *Photonics* **7**, 75 (2020)

[3] R. Q. Yang, *et al.* *IEEE J. Sel. Top. Quantum Electron.* **25**, 1200108 (2019).

[4] J. Nauschutz, *et al.*, *Laser & Photonics Reviews*, 2200587 (2023).

[5] J. A. Massengale, *et al.*, *Semicond. Sci. Technol.* **38**, 025009 (2023).

+ Author for correspondence: Rui.q.Yang@ou.edu