

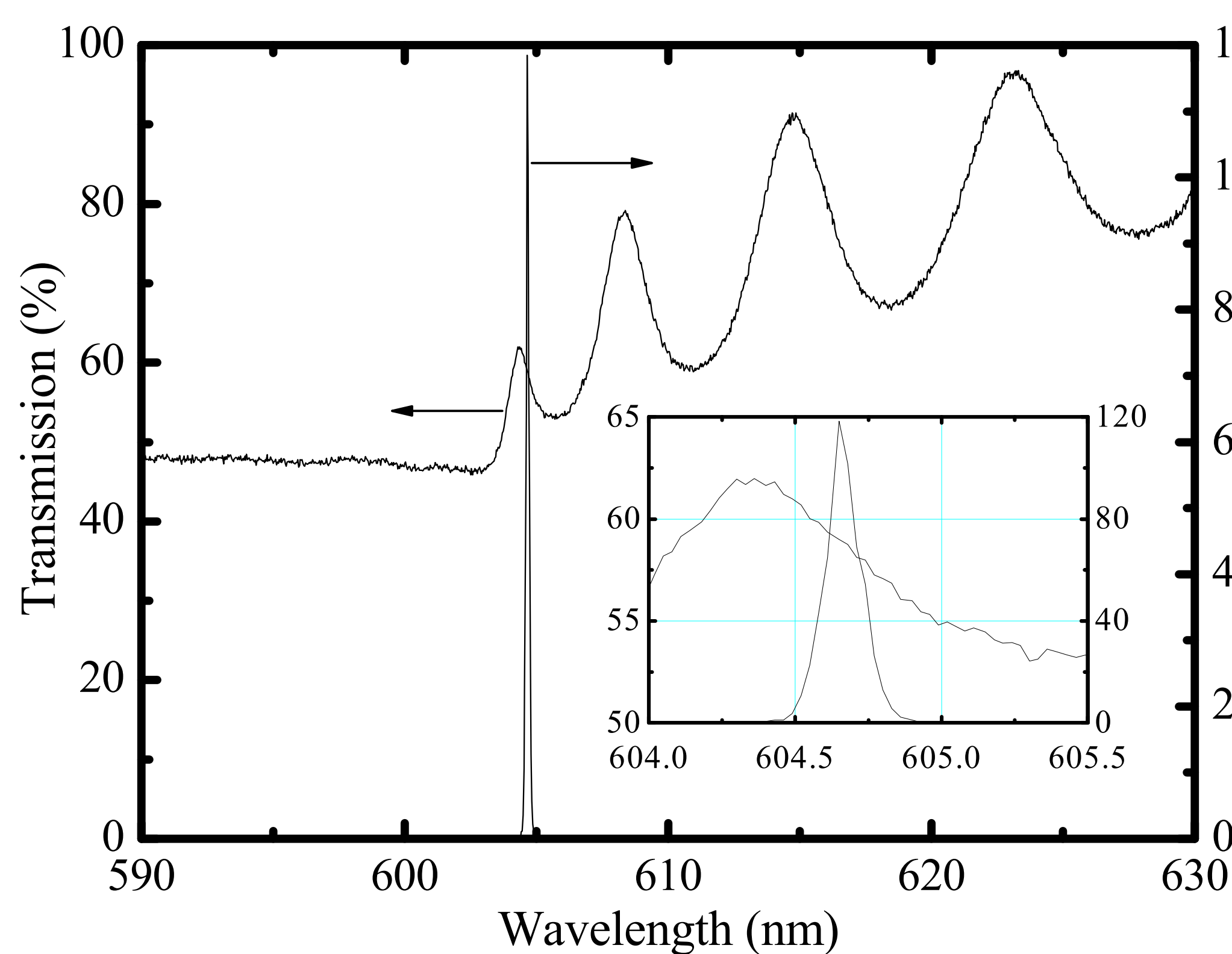
Characteristics of band-edge liquid crystal lasers

S.M. Morris, A.D. Ford, P.J.W. Hands, T.D. Wilkinson, H.J. Coles

Centre of Molecular Materials for Photonics and Electronics (CMMPE)

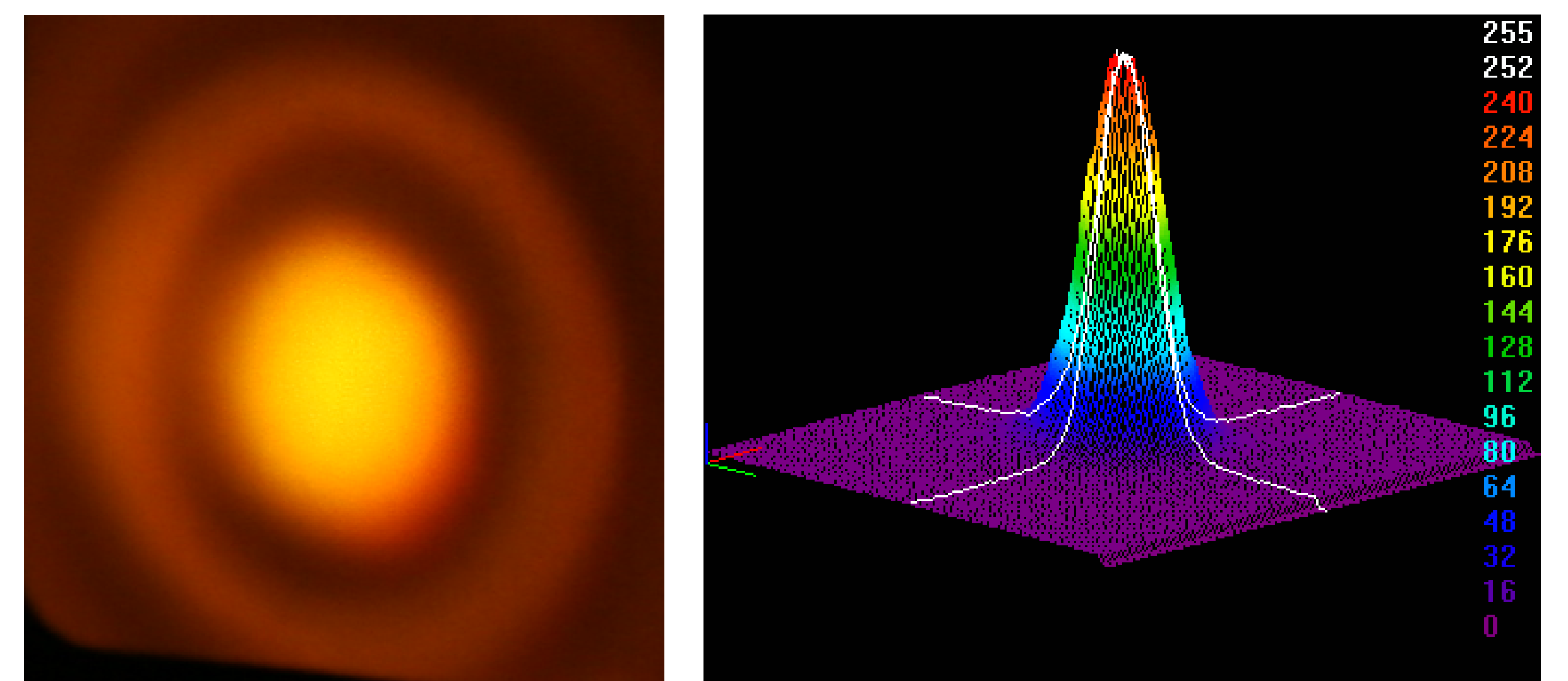
Department of Engineering, University of Cambridge

Lasing at the band-edge



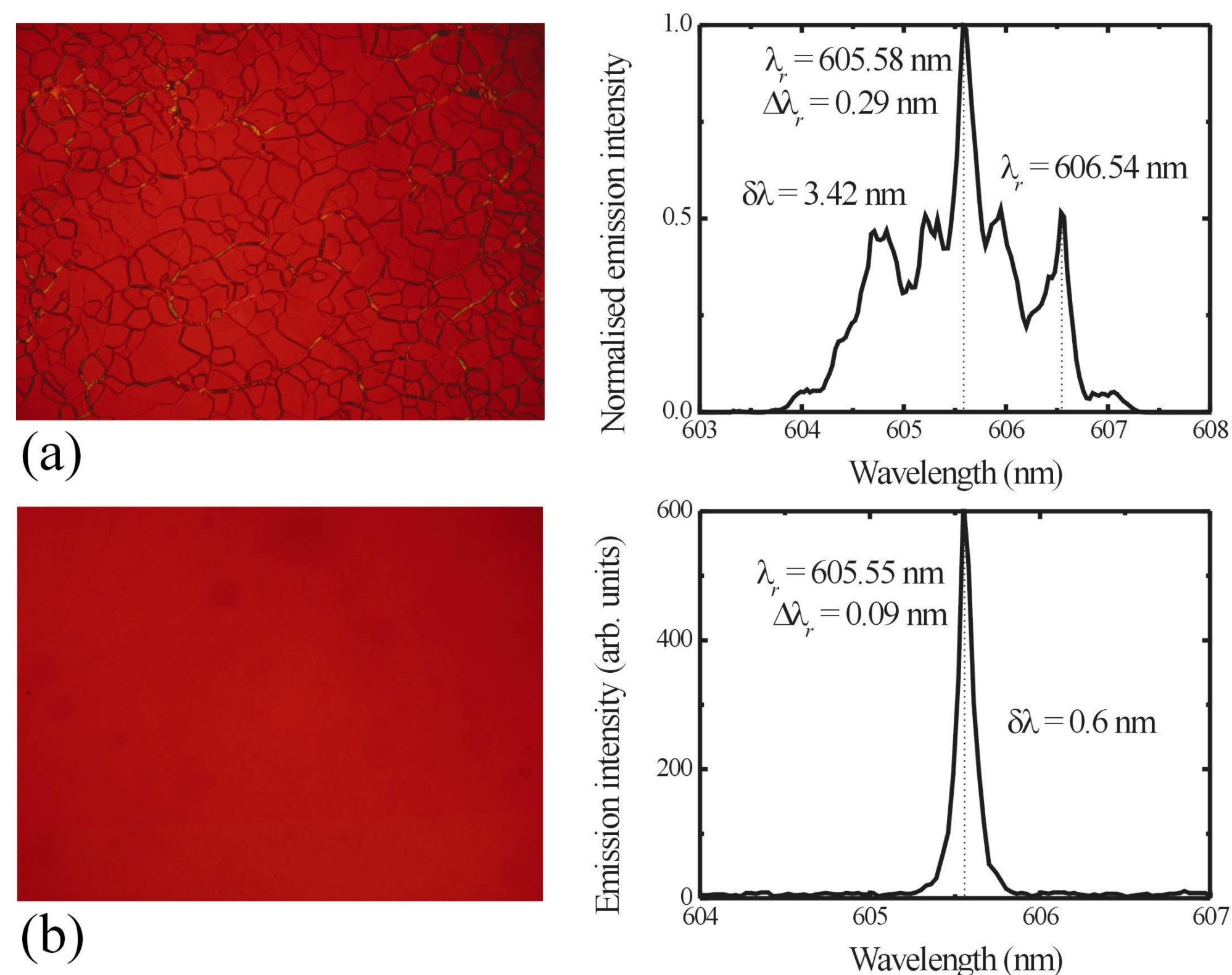
(Left) White light transmission spectrum, showing part of the photonic band gap and the long-wavelength band-edge (primary y-axis). The laser emission spectrum for a chiral nematic band-edge laser is shown on the secondary y-axis.

Output Profile



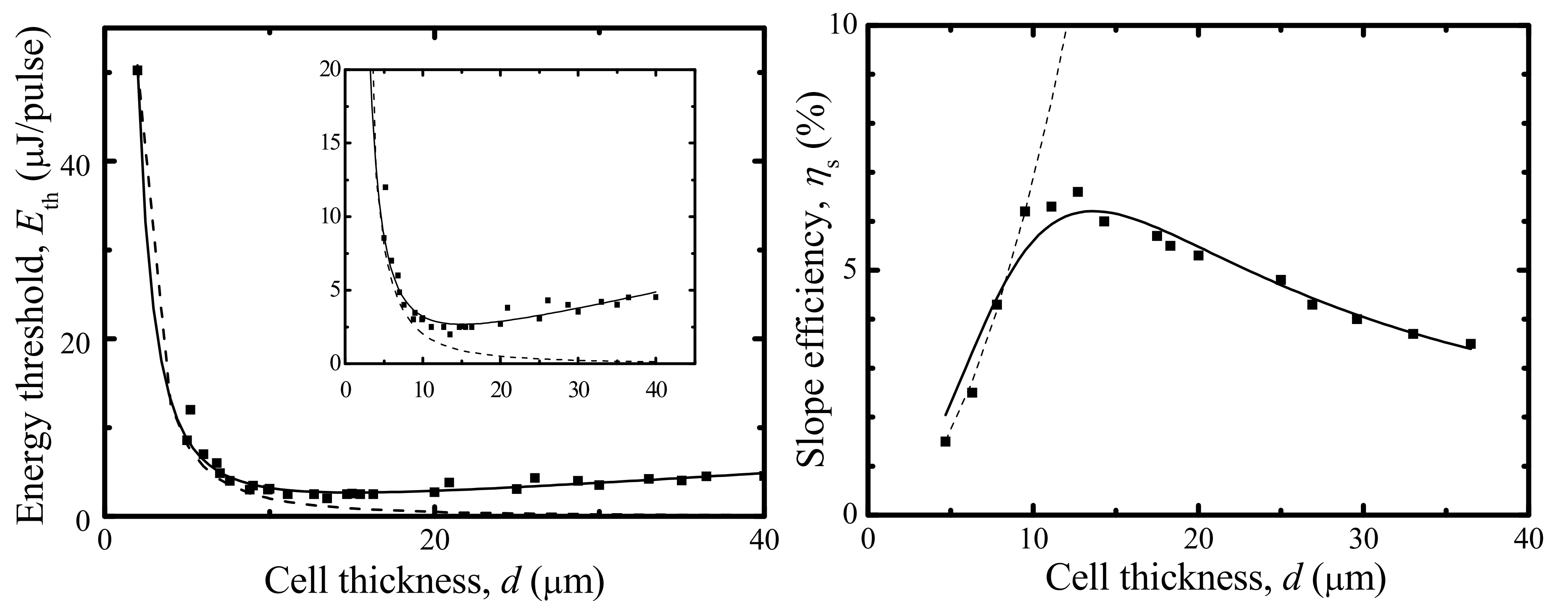
(Above) Photograph of the laser spot at the far-field and a three-dimensional plot of the spatial distribution of the energy, showing a near-Gaussian profile.

Single-mode output



(Above) Sample textures and corresponding laser spectra for (a) polydomain sample, and (b) monodomain sample.

Cavity length dependence

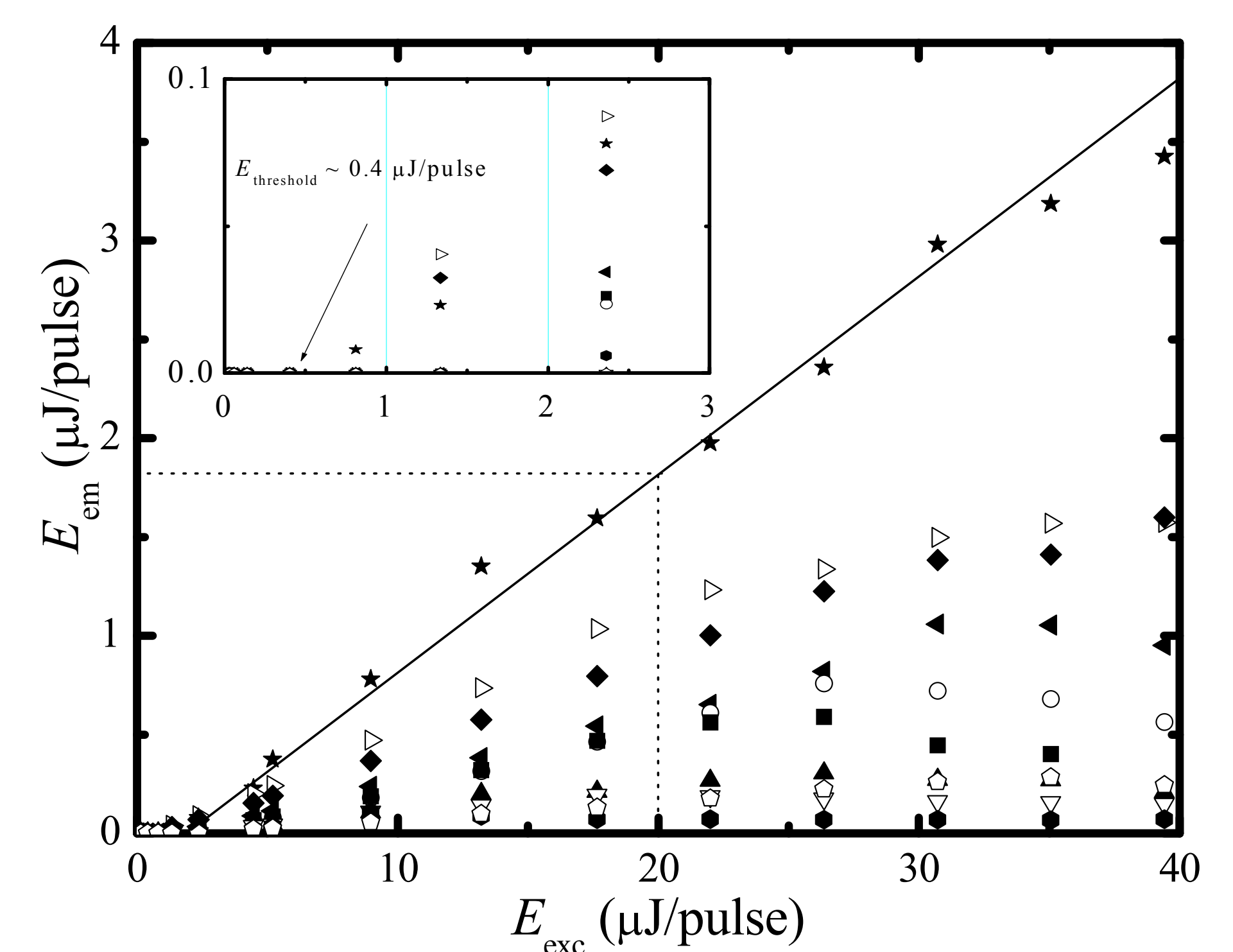


(Above) Excitation threshold energy (left) and slope efficiency (right) as a function of cell thickness for a chiral nematic band-edge laser.

Improving the feedback structure

(Right) The input-output characteristics for the ten different photonic band edge lasers. The excitation source is a Nd:YAG laser ($\lambda_{exc} = 532$ nm). The emission energy of the lasers, E_{em} , has been multiplied by factor of two to take into account the emission in the backwards direction. The key for the figure is as follows:

- ★ FF080CB, ▷ BL037, ◆ E49, ◀ BL093, ○ 60CB,
- 50CB, ▲ 70CB, ▽ E7, ● FF090CB, ◊ BL109



Further reading: A.D. Ford, S.M. Morris, M.N. Pivnenko, C. Gillespie, H.J. Coles, Phys. Rev. E, **75**, 051703, (2007).
S.M. Morris, A.D. Ford, M.N. Pivnenko, O. Hadeler, H.J. Coles, Phys. Rev. E, **74**, 061709, (2006).