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R. Suzuki et al.,  
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# **Raman comb generation through broadband gain in a silica microresonator**

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## **Funding**

Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (JSPS) (JP15H05429, JP16J04286).

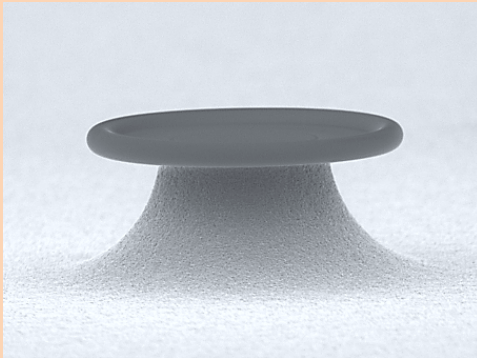


Laser light having a comb-like spectrum, which is generated from a microresonator.

“Microcombs”

“Frequency combs”

Microresonator

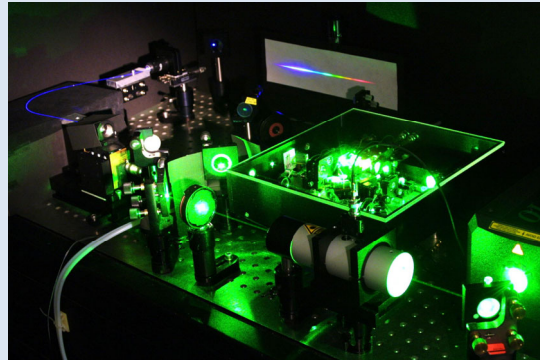


- Compact size
- Low consumption energy
- Large mode spacing (10-1000GHz)

#### Applications

- Optical communications
- Dual-comb spectroscopy
- Dual-comb LIDAR
- Microwave oscillators
- Optical frequency synthesizers

Ti:Sapphire laser



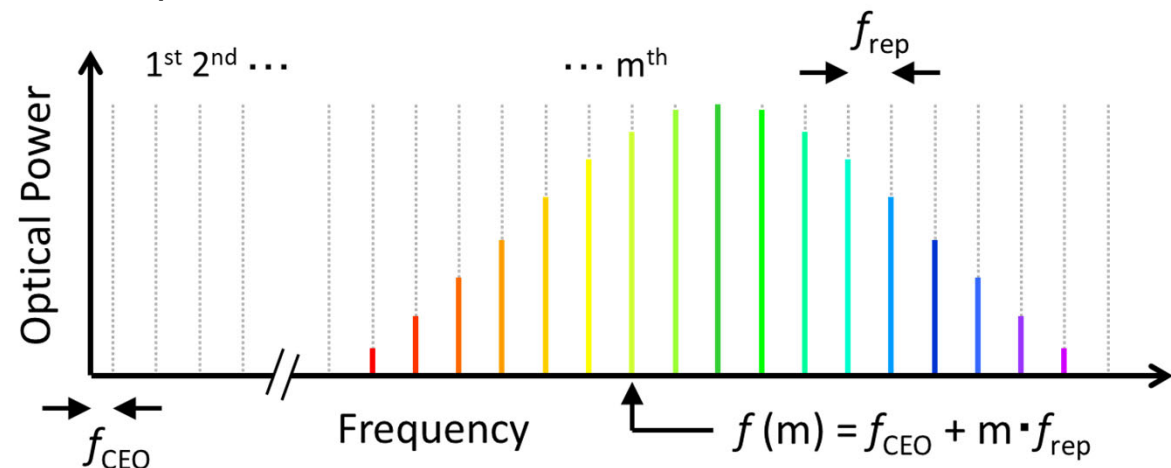
<http://www.mpq.mpg.de/~haensch/comb/index.html>

Fiber laser



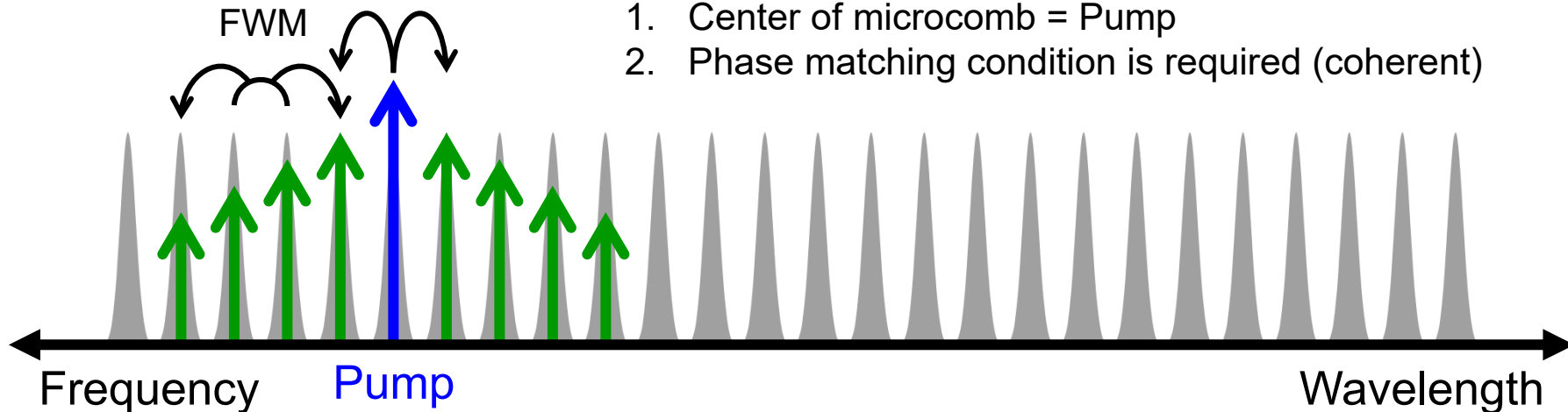
[https://www.aist.go.jp/index\\_ja.html](https://www.aist.go.jp/index_ja.html)

#### Comb spectrum

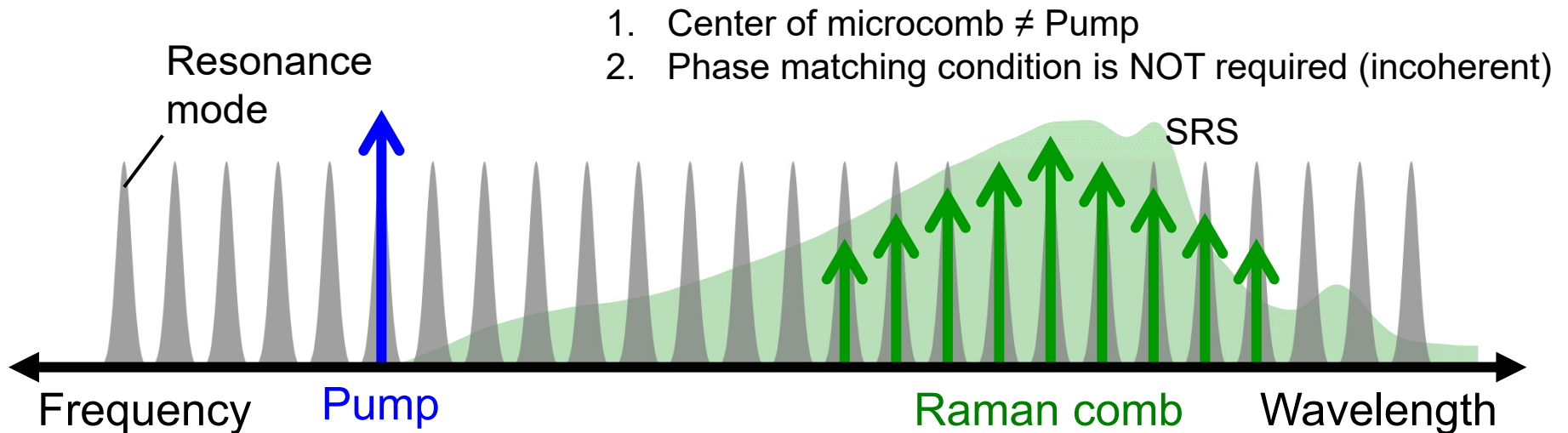




### Microcomb via four-wave mixing (FWM)



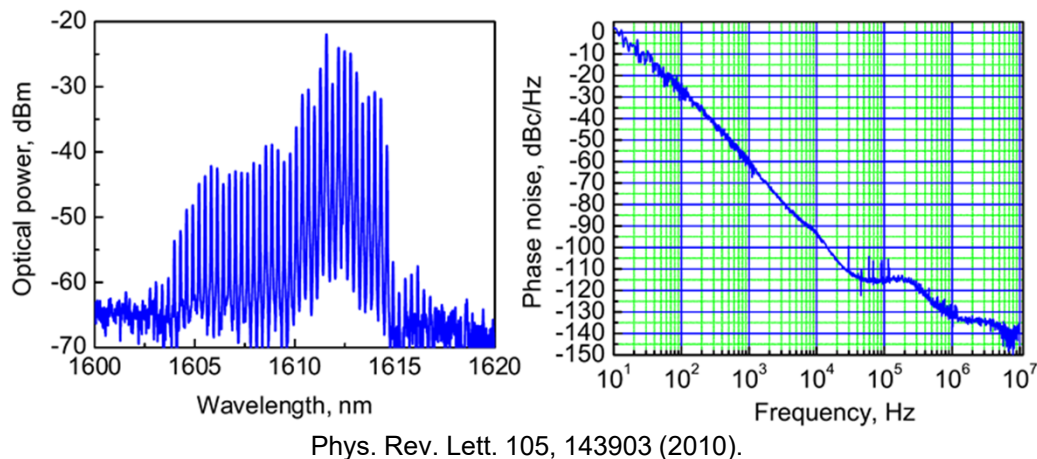
### Microcomb via stimulated Raman scattering (SRS)



# 4 Stimulated Raman scattering in a microresonator



## Coherent Raman comb generation



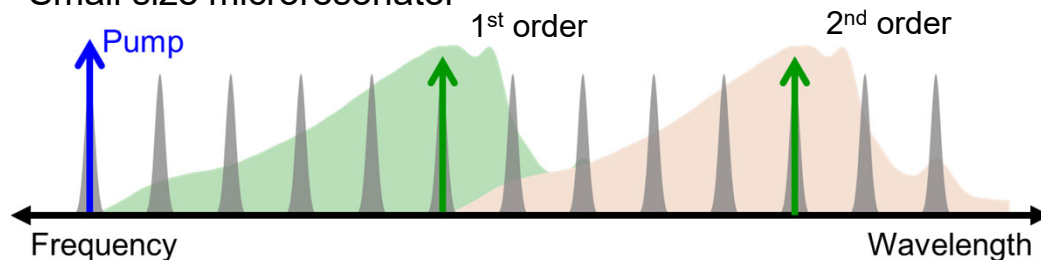
Coherent Raman comb generation has been demonstrated using  $\text{CaF}_2$  and  $\text{BaF}_2$  microresonators.

- [1] W. Liang et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 105, 143903 (2010).
- [2] G. Lin et al., Opt. Lett. 41, 3718-3721 (2016).

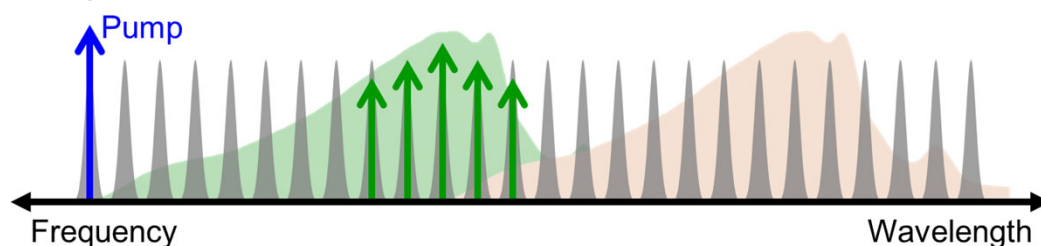
⇒ Potential for coherent comb sources, which are generated via SRS in wide wavelength regime.

## SRS dynamics inside a microresonator

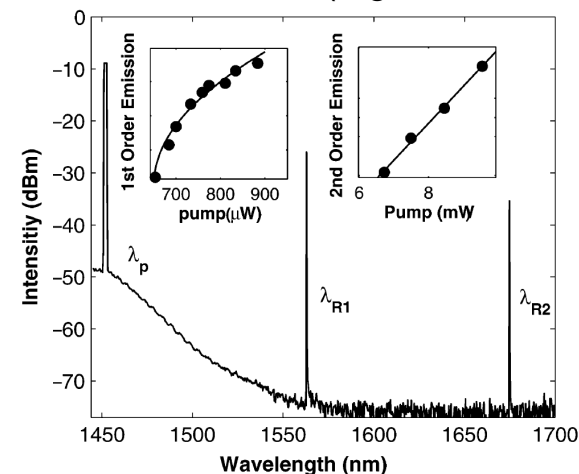
Small size microresonator



Large size microresonator [this work]



SRS formation in a small microresonator has been well studied (e.g. cascaded Raman)



IEEE J. Sel. Top. Quantum Electron. 10, 1219-1228 (2004)

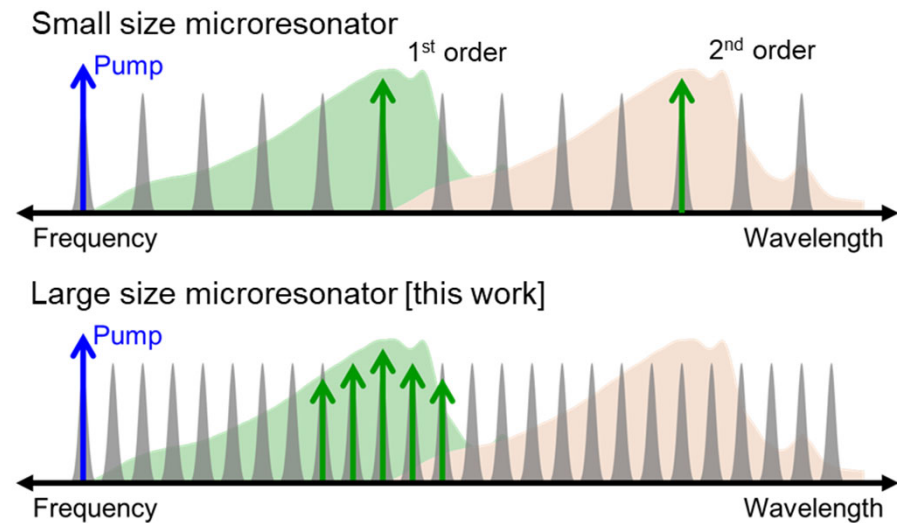
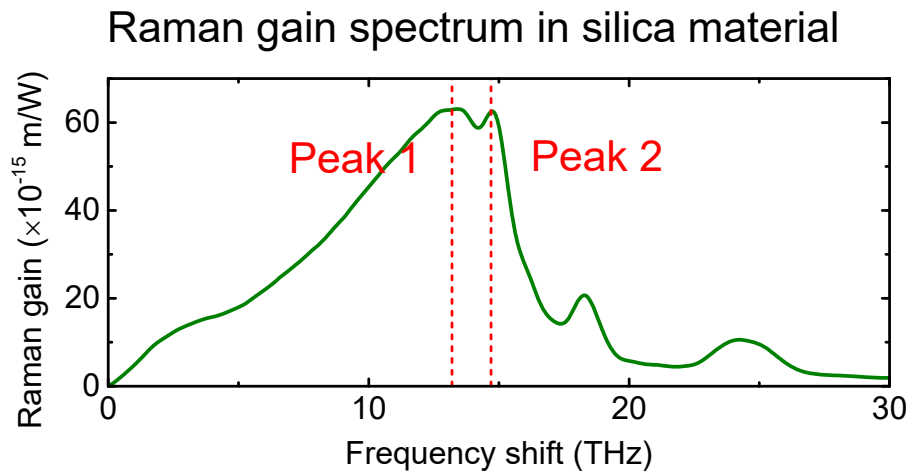


### Motivation

To study the dynamics of Raman comb formation in mm-scale microresonators.  
To focus particularly on the frequency shift within the Raman gain with two large peaks at 13.2 THz (Peak 1) and 14.7 THz (Peak 2).

### Methods

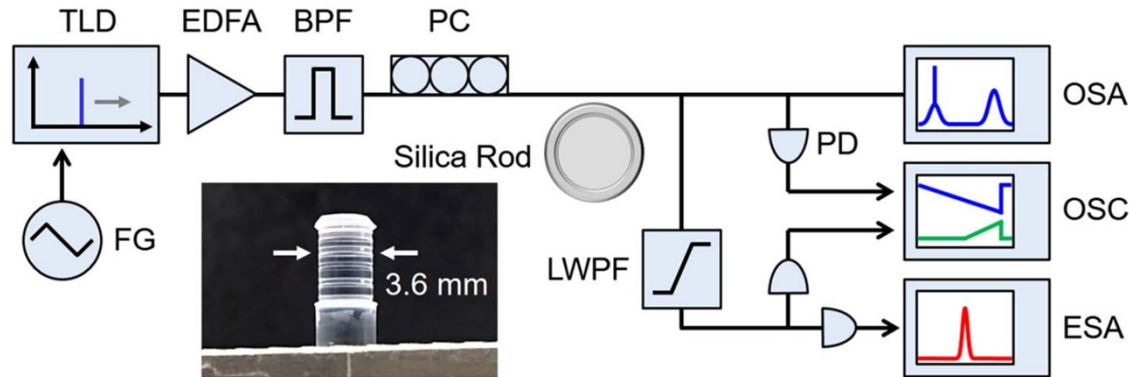
We used silica rod microresonators with cavity FSRs in microwave rates.  
Silica material has broadband Raman gain spectrum.



# 6 Experimental setup & Raman comb generation



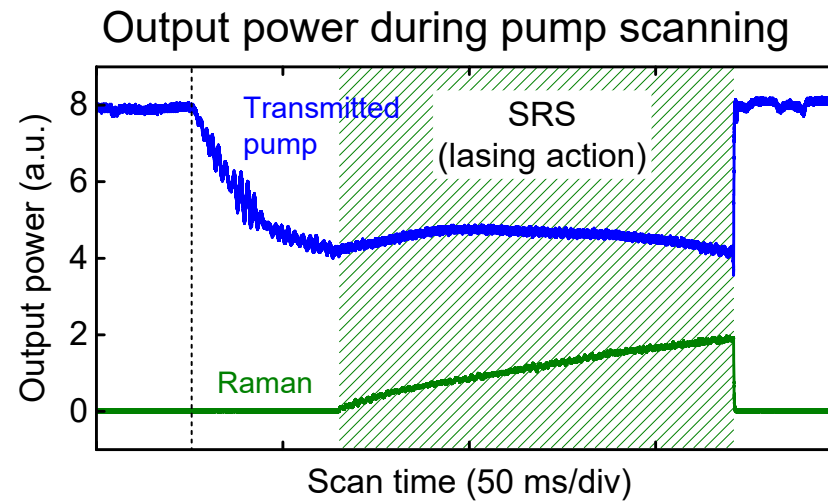
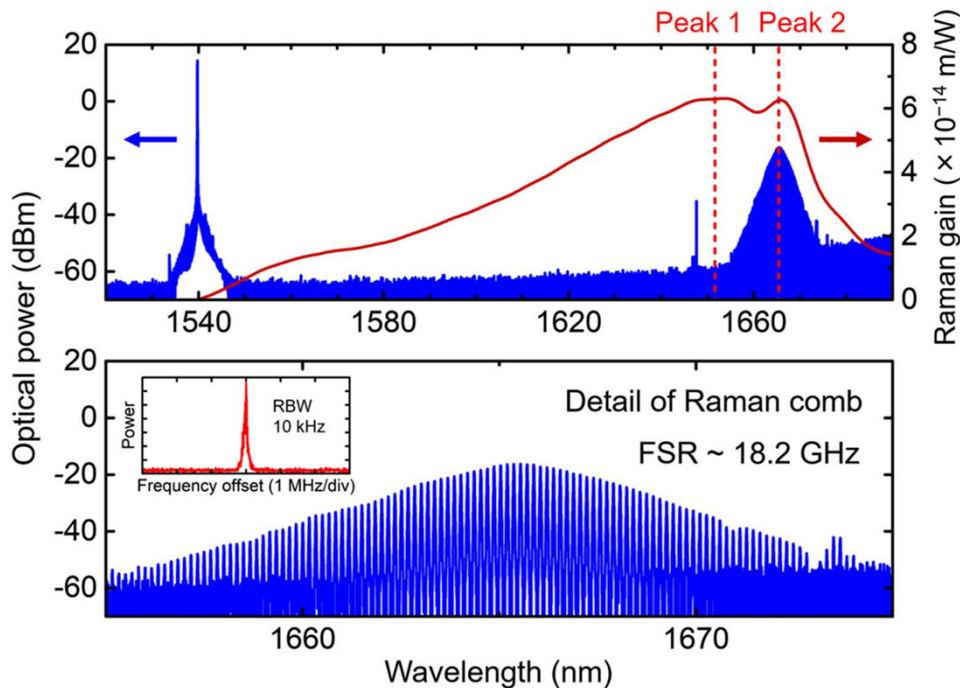
## Experimental setup



Cavity FSR: 18.2 GHz  
 Q factor:  $\sim 10^8$   
 Pump power: 100 mW  
 Pump wavelength: 1540 nm

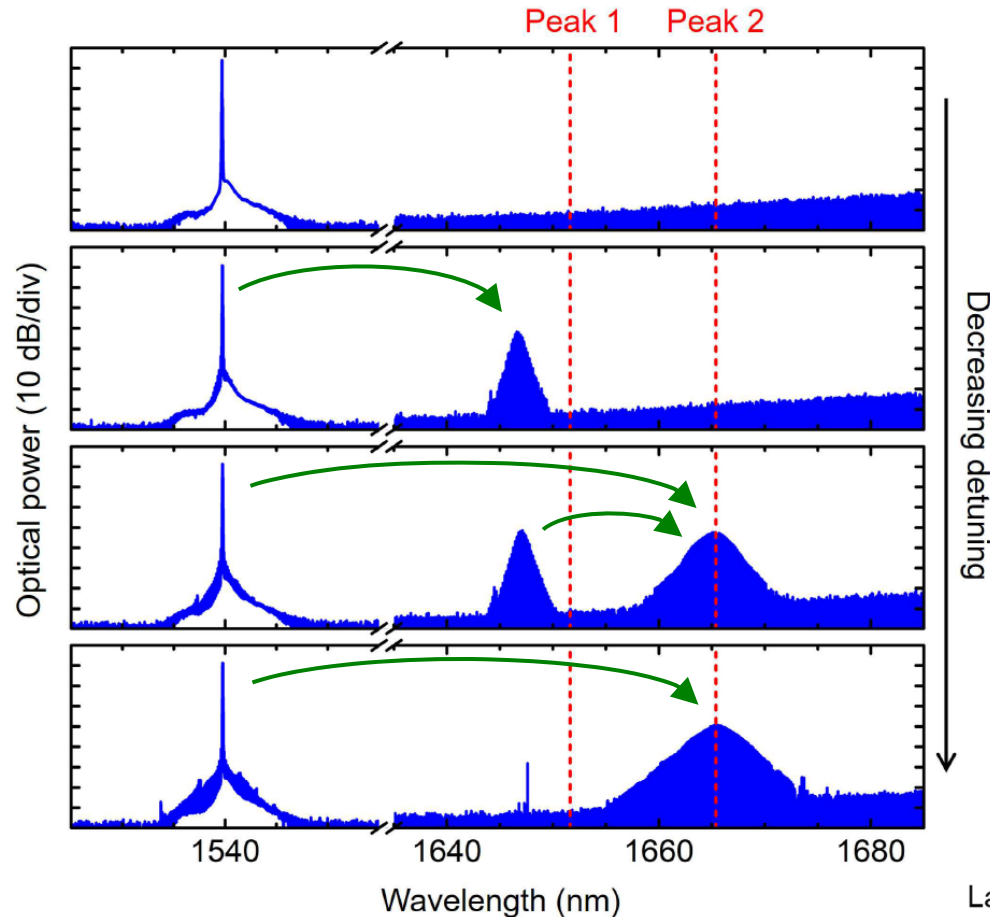
TLD: tunable laser diode, FG: function generator,  
 EDFA: erbium-doped fiber amplifier,  
 BPF: band pass filter, PC: polarization controller,  
 LWPF: long wavelength pass filter, PD: photodetector,  
 OSA: optical spectrum analyzer, OSC: oscilloscope,  
 ESA: electrical spectrum analyzer

## Raman comb generation





Raman peak transition in a microresonator  
(depending on detuning) [This work]

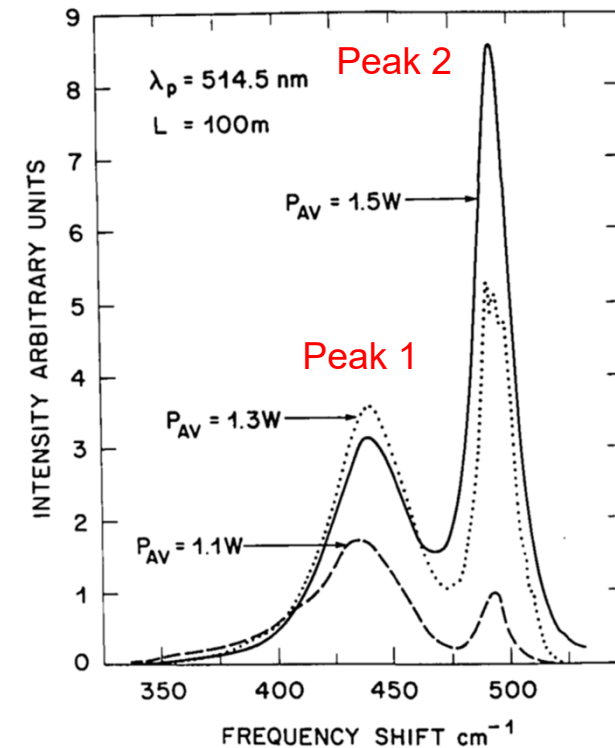


Energy transition via SRS

Larger detuning: Pump → Peak 1

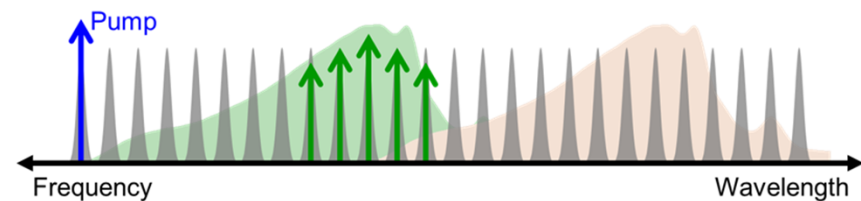
Smaller detuning: Pump + Peak 1 → Peak 2

Raman peak transition in optical fibers  
(depending on input pulse power) [Ref]



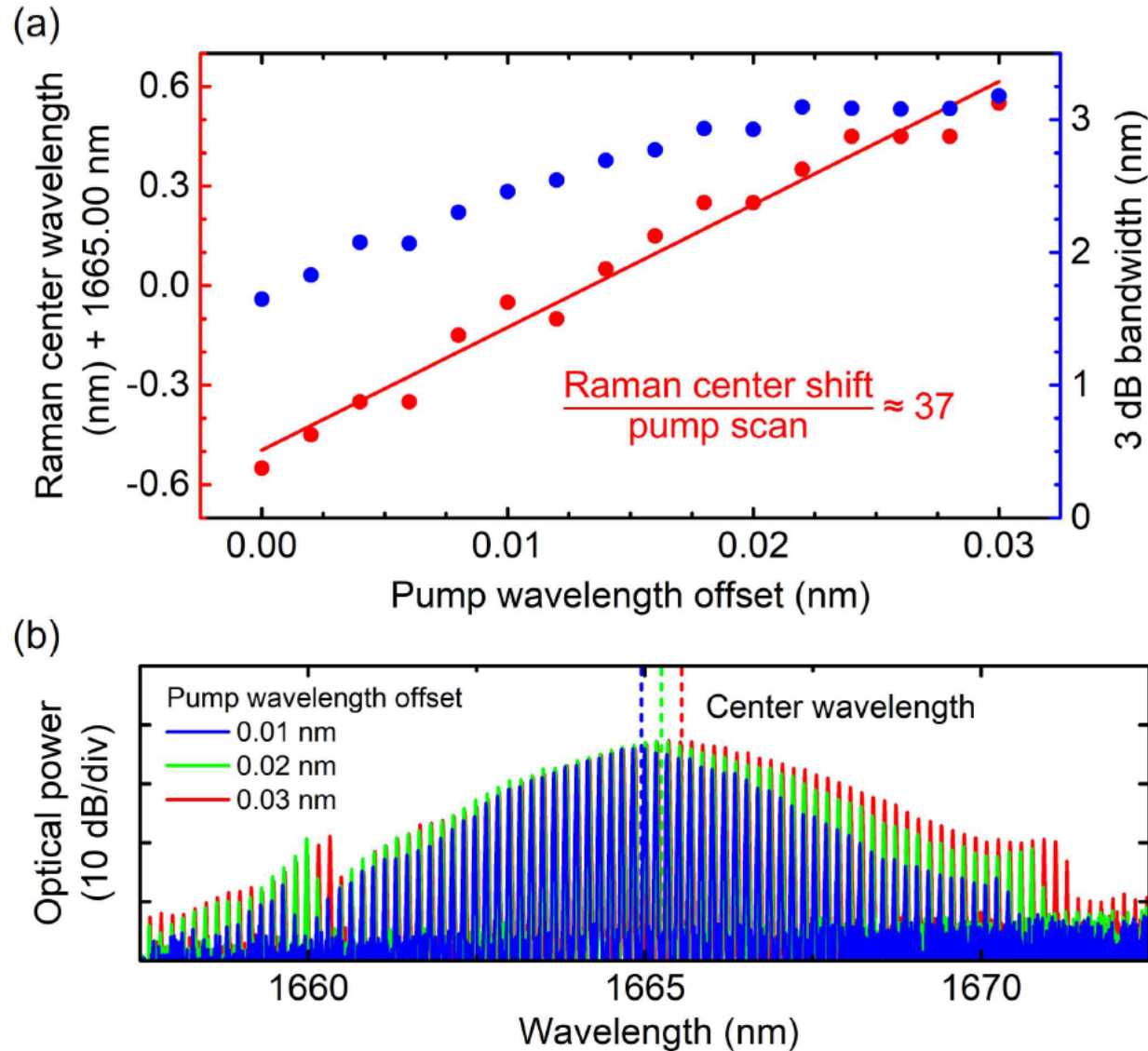
J. Opt. Soc. Am. B 1, 652-657 (1984)

Large size microresonator [this work]





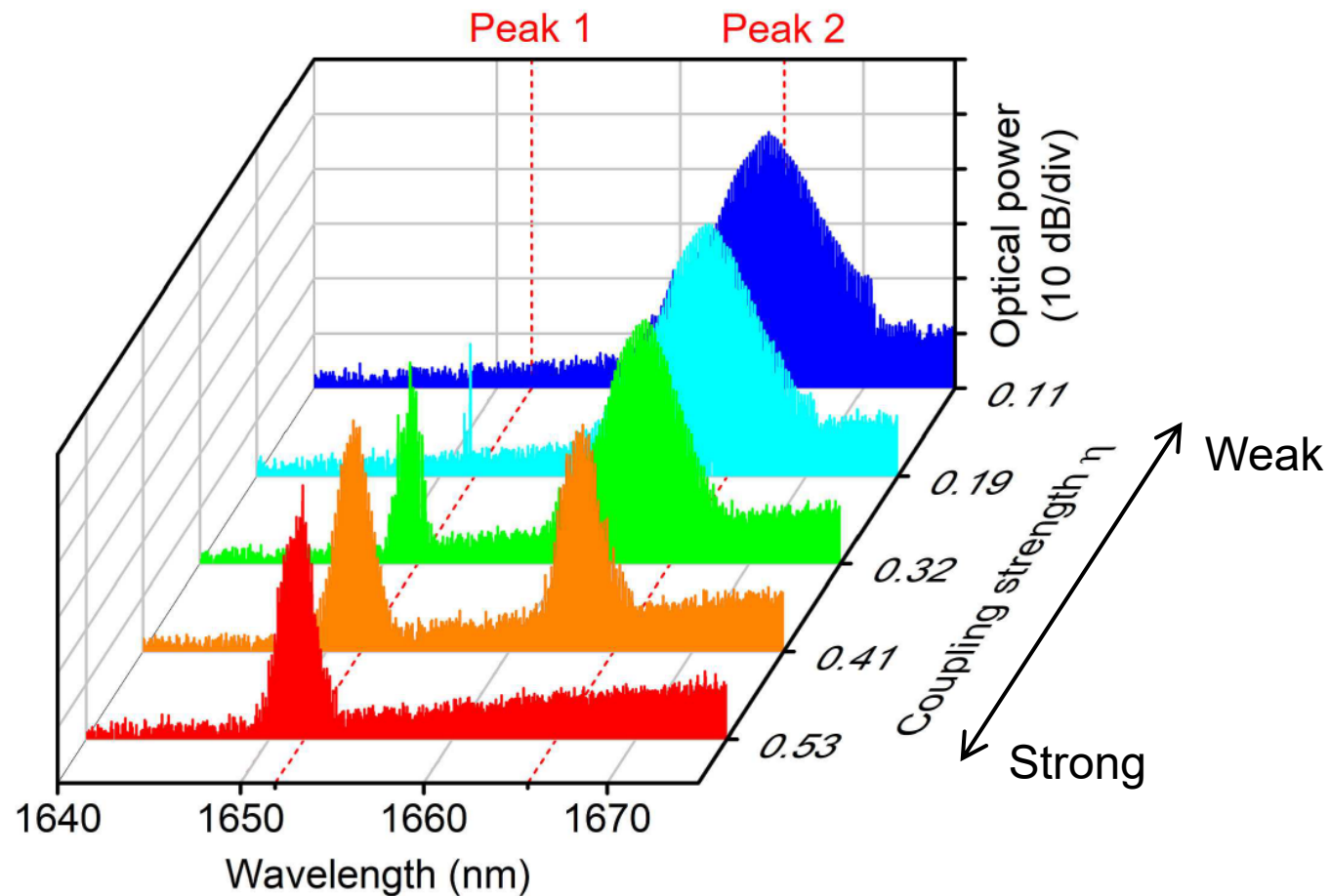
Center wavelength transition in a Raman comb depending on detuning







Raman comb spectra depending on coupling strength  
(detuning values were close to zero)

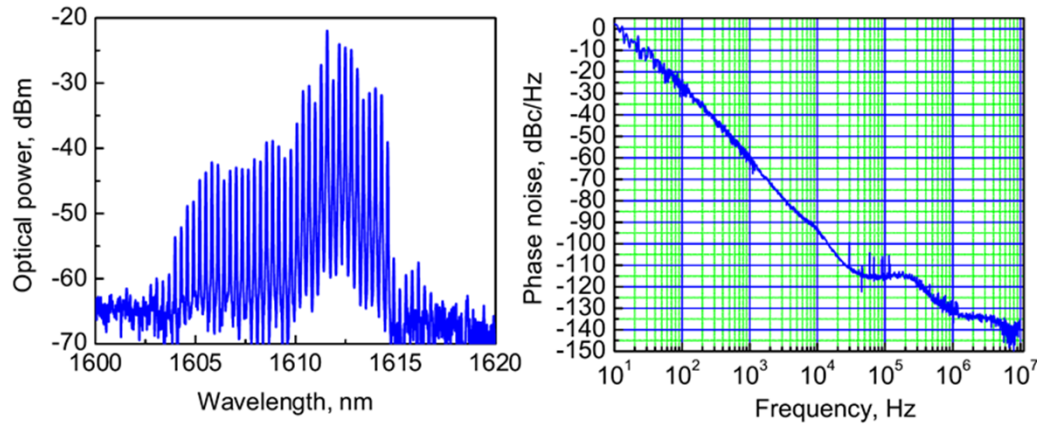


Weaker coupling condition causes efficient SRS.

# 10 Towards coherent Raman comb generation

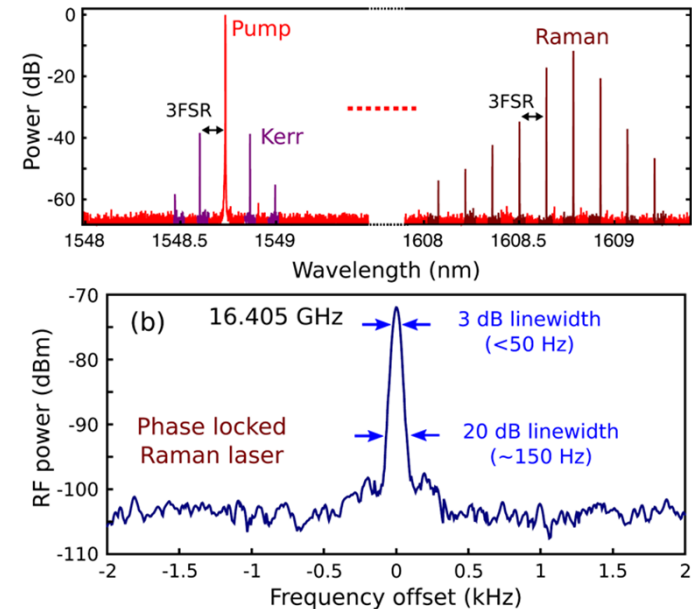


### 35 GHz CaF<sub>2</sub> microresonator



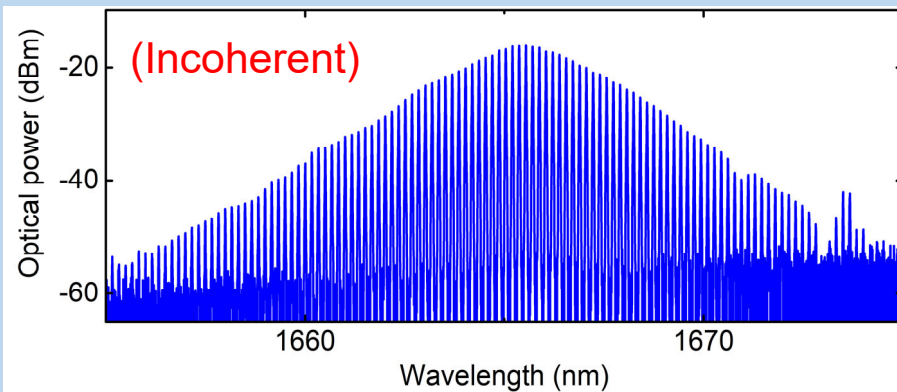
W. Liang et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 105, 143903 (2010).

### 5.5 GHz BaF<sub>2</sub> microresonator



G. Lin et al., Opt. Lett. 41, 3718-3721 (2016).

### 18 GHz SiO<sub>2</sub> microresonator [this work]



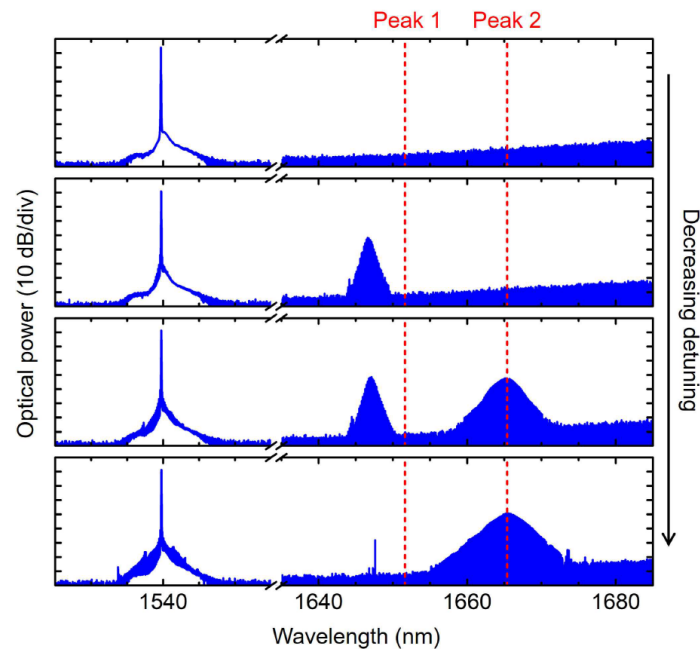
## Future work

For coherent Raman combs, we will perform experiments in shorter wavelength regime with weak normal dispersion.



- Generated Raman combs from a silica rod microresonator with an 18.2 GHz FSR.
- Controlled the Raman energy transition between Peak 1 and Peak 2 by controlling the detuning and coupling strength.
- Observed the center wavelength shift of a Raman comb, with a shift that is 37 times larger than that of pump scanning.

Detuning dependence



Coupling dependence

