

# Optical Gain

In this tutorial we present how can be calculated the generated carriers upon optical irradiation. The irradiation parameters are the *poynting vector magnitude*, *Mid energy of the irradiation*, *Line width*.

## Physics model

The transition rate per volume element can be expressed with the following sum: 
$$R = R_{ab} - R_{ba} = \frac{2}{V} \sum_k \sum_{k'} \frac{2\pi}{\hbar} |H_{ba}|^2 \delta(E_b - E_a - \hbar\omega) (f_a - f_b)$$

In order to make evaluate the sum much faster we calculate the  $H_{ba}$  matrix element at  $k_a = 0; k_b = 0$  (Remark:  $k_a = k_b$ ), and we neglect the  $k$  dependence of it. Then we can simplify the sum in the following form, if the irradiation has the  $\gamma(E, w)$  broadening function, where  $E$  is the irradiation energy, and  $w$  is the line width.

$$R(E, w) = C_0(E) \int dE_a dE_b \gamma(E_a - E, w) \cdot H(E_a - E) \cdot [n(E_a) - p(E_b)]$$

Here  $C_0(E)$  is an energy dependent constant: 
$$C_0 = \frac{\pi e^2 \hbar}{n_r c \epsilon_0 m_0^2 E}$$

From:

<https://nextnano-docu.northeurope.cloudapp.azure.com/dokuwiki/> - **nextnano.NEGF - Software for Quantum Transport**

Permanent link:

[https://nextnano-docu.northeurope.cloudapp.azure.com/dokuwiki/doku.php?id=nnp:optics:optical\\_gain&rev=1484324178](https://nextnano-docu.northeurope.cloudapp.azure.com/dokuwiki/doku.php?id=nnp:optics:optical_gain&rev=1484324178)

Last update: **2017/01/13 16:16**