## Heterogeneous silicon photonics for SWIR/MWIR applications

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In this paper I review our work on silicon photonic integrated circuits for spectroscopic sensing applications.

Silicon photonics is an emerging technology for the realization of high-speed transceivers. However, the application range is not limited to optical communication. The wide transparence range of group IV materials such as silicon and germanium enable photonic integrated circuits operating in the mid-infrared. Passive waveguide circuits containing spectrometers have been realzed both in the short-wave infrared (on silicon-on-insulator) and in the mid-infrared (on silicon-on-insulator and germanium-on-silicon). In order to realize chip-size spectroscopic sensors the integration of light sources (lasers, LEDs) and photodetectors are required as well. For this purpose GaSb-based layer stacks are bonded on the silicon waveguide circuits, which are then processed into opto-electronic components. This way, a InGaAsSb on silicon spectrometer with 46 channels was demonstrated, operating in the 1.5-2.5um wavelength range. Laser integration has been demonstrated as well in this wavelength range. An alternative approach for photodetection in this wavelength range is the integration of PbS and HgTe colloidal nanocrystal films on silicon waveguide circuits. Short-wave infrared photoconductors integrated on silicon were demonstrated. An alternative approach to mid-infrared light generation is the use of the large Kerr nonlinearity of silicon together with the broad dispersion engineering feasible in high index contrast silicon photonic waveguide circuits. This way, the efficient generation of mid-infrared radiation is possible using 'standard' optical pump sources. We demonstrated the generation of 3.6um radiation using a pump around 2um wavelength and a signal in the telecommunication wavelength band. Also, an octave spanning frequency comb in the 1.5-3um wavelength range using spectral broadening in a silicon photonic wire was demonstrated. Using silicon photonic technology we demonstrate the on-chip spectroscopic detection of glucose at physiologically relevant concentrations.

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## **Foreword**



elcome to the 12th "Mid-Infrared Optoelectronics: Materials and Devices" (MIOMD-XII) conference in Montpellier, France!

The Mid-Infrared Optoelectronics Materials and Devices (MIOMD) conference series has been established in 1996 with a first conference organized in Lancaster. MIOMD is now held on a bi-annual basis and rotates between Europe, America and Asia. The last three conferences were held in Freiburg (2008), Shanghai (2010) and Chicago (2012).

The conference brings together researchers and scientists from all over the World working in the area of mid-infrared optoelectronics, from materials to applications. It covers all aspects of materials (theory, growth, property), optoelectronic devices (lasers, LEDs, photodetectors, modelling, fabrication, characterization) as well as practical applications (sensing, imaging, defense and security applications...). Last years the scope of the conference has been enlarged compared with its first editions and includes now all aspects of infrared technology from near-IR to THz.

This issue of MIOMD is a very special one. Indeed, exactly 20 years ago, in 1994, a new mid-infrared semiconductor laser, the quantum cascade laser (QCL), was invented in the group of F. Capasso at Bell labs. One of the co-inventors, **Prof. Jérôme Faist**, now with ETH Zurich, will open the scientific sessions of MIOMD-XII with a keynote presentation on "20 years of Quantum-Cascade Lasers".

In addition, a total of 16 invited talks, ~40 contributed oral papers and ~30 posters will be presented during the three days of the conference, from Monday 6th October to Wednesday 8th October. We are confident that you will find a lot of interesting papers and that active discussion will take place as usual. We wish to express our sincere gratitude to the members of Scientific Committee for their support. They invested an important amount of their time selecting invited speakers and reviewing abstracts.

Several social events have also been planned. A welcome reception will be offered on Sunday 5th October evening while the conference dinner will take place on Tuesday 7th October in a superb estate. In addition, guided visits of Montpellier or of a vineyard will be possible on Wednesday 8th October afternoon. Finally, a special full-day excursion will be proposed on Thursday 9th October. It will take you to the Pont du Gard, a stunning Roman aqueduct, and to Nîmes, a rich heritage city.

We want to particularly thank the Agglomération de Montpellier, Région Languedoc-Roussillon, the OPTITEC cluster, the French National Research Agency and the European Union for their support, as well as our sponsors and exhibitors. Last but not least, we also wish to thank our colleagues of the local-arrangement committee who made it possible to practically happen.

We hope you have a very rewarding and enjoyable conference in the shiny city of Montpellier!

Alexei N. Baranov Conference Chair Eric Tournié Conference Chair

Thierry Taliercio Program Chair Aurore Vicet

Local Committee Chair

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	Lasers I SNER	Newell Mo-B-2	11h	Photonic integratio sensors chair: M. CARRA	Roelkens Tu-B-1	11h	Mid-IR Photo-detectors I chain S. HAYWDOD	Krishna We-B-1	11h		
	Mid-IR sources: Lasers I chair: J. WAGNER	Sprengel Mo-B-3	11h30		Ostendorf Tu-B-2	11h30	to-de HATV	Delmas We-B-2 Craig We-B-3	11h30		
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1	QCLs & applications chair: W. ELSAESSER	Centeno Mo-C-2	14h30		Harren Tu-C-3	14h30		Paquet We-C-3	14h30		
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	Materials for detectors chair; Y. KAWAMURA	Svensson Mo-D-1	16h30	T I	Chee Hing Tu-D-1	16h30			16h30		
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