

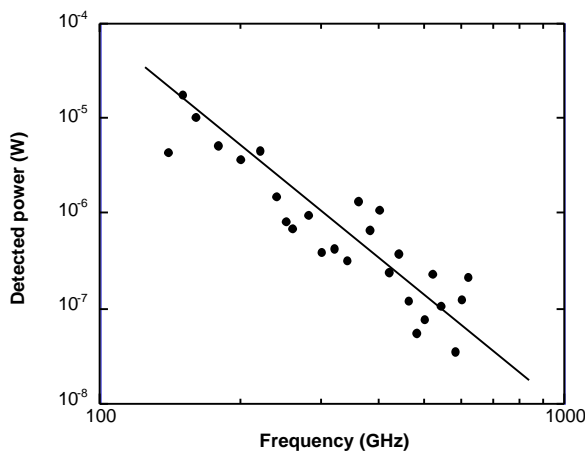
## GENERATION OF MILLIMETRE AND SUB-MILLIMETRE WAVES BY PHOTOMIXING IN A 1.55 $\mu\text{m}$ WAVELENGTH PHOTODIODE.

P. G. Huggard & B. N. Ellison,  
Rutherford Appleton Laboratory, Chilton,  
Didcot, OX11 0QX, UK

P. Shen, N. J. Gomes & P. A. Davies,  
Department of Electronics, University of Kent,  
Canterbury, CT2 7NT, UK

W. P. Shillue, A. Vaccari & J. M Payne,  
NRAO, Tucson, AZ 85721-0655, USA

We report on the generation of radiation at frequencies from 70 GHz to above 600 GHz by photomixing in a commercially available 70 GHz bandwidth photodiode<sup>1</sup>. This work is motivated by the potential of using such sources as phase references and local oscillators in the ALMA telescope<sup>2</sup>. The InGaAsP photodiodes were fixed in W-band waveguide mounts which had adjustable backshort tuning. The photodiodes were driven by two 1.55  $\mu\text{m}$  diode lasers at total input powers of up to +10 dBm. Fixed tuning allowed the generation of power across the full waveguide band from 75 GHz to



110 GHz, with a variation below 5 dB across the majority of the band. A maximum, non-saturated, mm-wave power of  $-7.5$  dBm ( $180 \mu\text{W}$ ) was obtained at 110 GHz with a corresponding power conversion efficiency above 1%. Detected power decreased approximately as  $(\text{frequency})^{-4}$

above 150 GHz, as shown by the line in the above figure. The frequency dependence is consistent with the characteristics of the photodiode and waveguide mount.

1. u<sup>2</sup>t Innovative Optoelectronic Components GmbH, Tangermünder Weg 18, D13583 Berlin, Germany

2. J. M. Payne, W. P. Shillue and A. Vaccari, Proc. Int. Topical Meeting Microwave Photonics, Melbourne, pp.105 - 108, IEEE (1999).