



GaNAs Lasers

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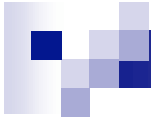
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Outline

- Applications, why the interest?
- Previous option (InGaAsP)
 - Problems
- GaInNAs Material Properties
 - Benefits
- Research Results
 - Issues and future work



Applications

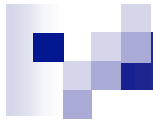
- Network capacity is increasing exponentially
 - Gilder's Law – “Communication Capacity will triple every 12 months”
- Need long wavelength, high speed, low cost VCSEL



Applications



- Advantages of long wavelengths ($>1300\text{nm}$) relative to short wavelengths (850nm)



Material Properties





InGaAsP as an Option

- InGaAsP/InP is the current material system in use in VCSELs for 1.3/1.55 μm
- Major problems and disadvantages:
 - High cost
- Poor T performance:
 - Small band offset (leads to $T_o \sim 70\text{K}$)
 - DBRs have low thermal conductivity
- Unsatisfactory VCSEL performance:
 - Poor DBR mirrors
 - Elaborate Structure/More cost
- **GaNAs offers several benefits**

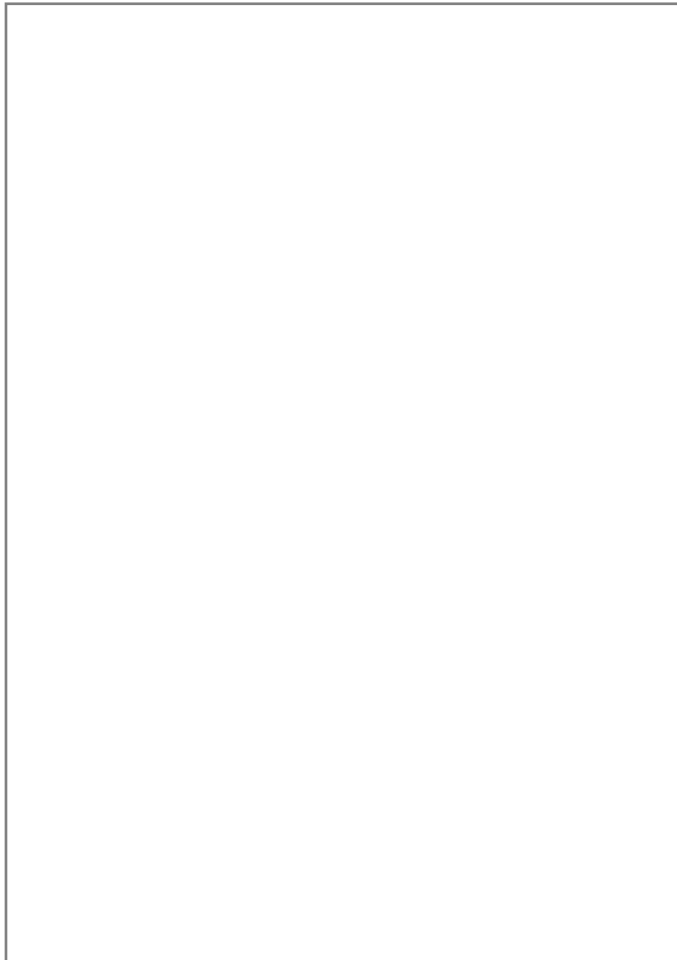


Compared to GaInNAs

- Larger refractive index differences
 - Step difference $\Delta n(\text{AlGaAs}) > \Delta n(\text{InGaAsP})$
 - Easier to make high reflectivity DBRs
- Thermal conductivity
 - Bottom DBR acts as better heat sink
- Cheaper GaAs substrates
- Larger conduction band offset
 - Better temperature performance



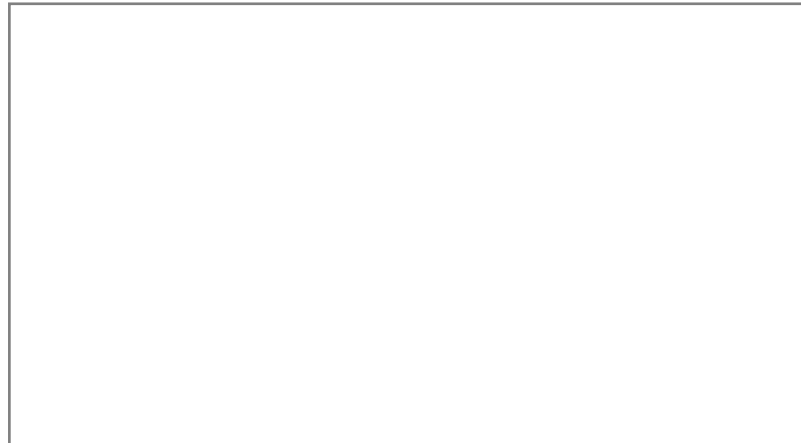
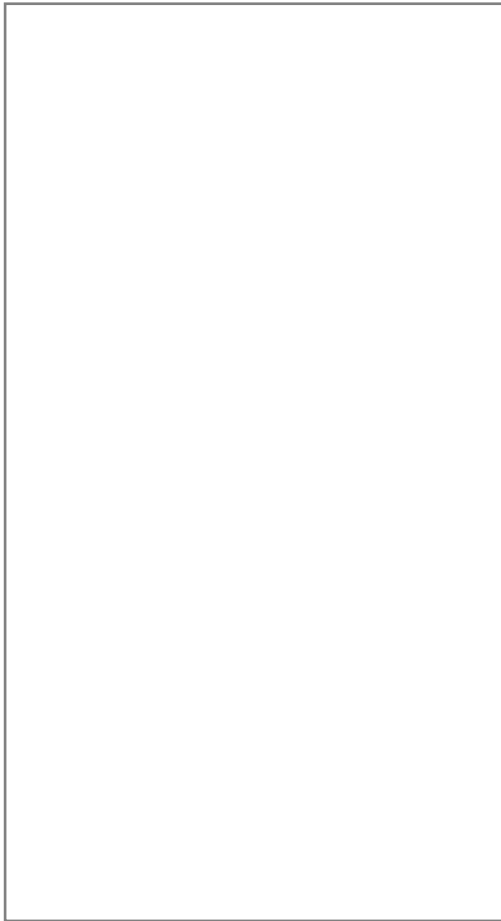
Material Properties



- Adding In
 - ☐ E_c _
 - ☐ E_v _
 - ☐ Compressive strain
- Adding N
 - ☐ E_c _
 - ☐ E_v _
 - ☐ Tensile strain
- At A&D introduce N
 - ☐ Can grow GaInNAs
lattice-matched to GaAs

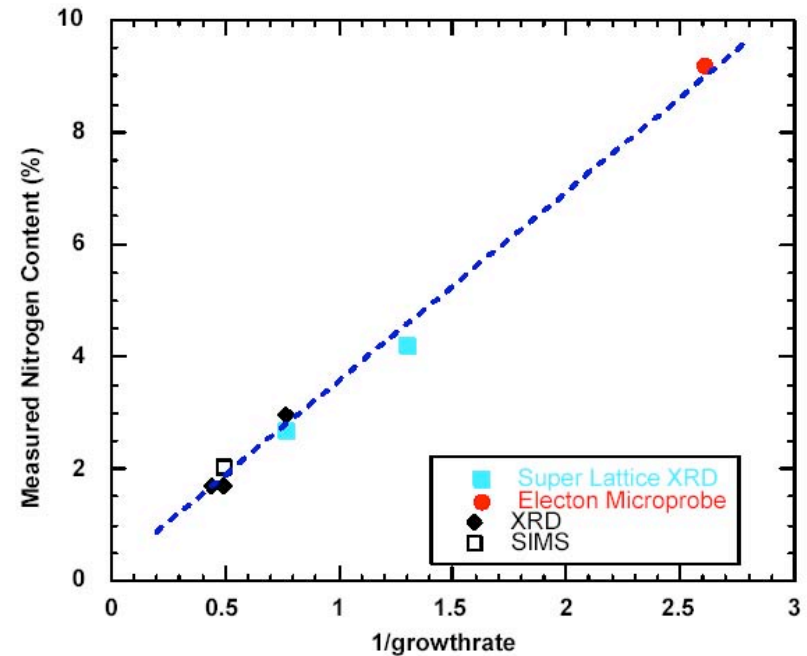
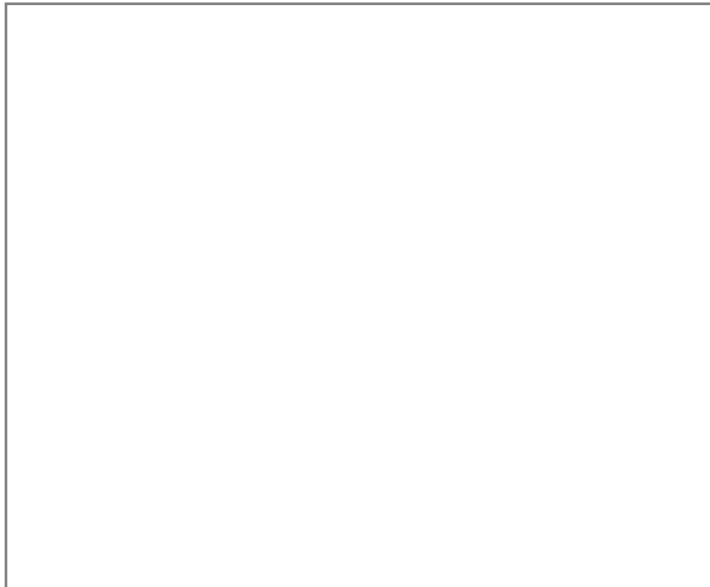


Material Properties



- Achieve type-I band lineup
- Much greater ΔE_c for GaInNAs
 - Suppresses electron overflow from QW
 - dramatically improves temperature characteristics

Growth



- Grown by MBE with RF nitrogen plasma
- N incorporated with unity sticking coefficient
 - Better yield and reproducibility



Research

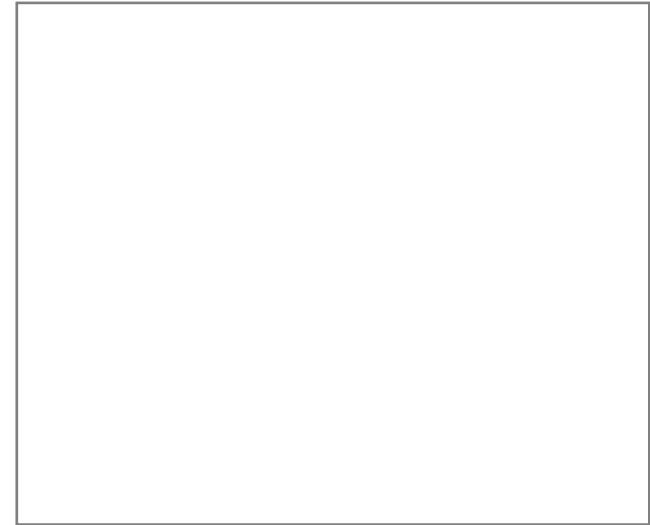


- VCSEL structure
 - Mesa etch
 - AlOx aperture



Research

- First generation VCSEL design
- 1200nm output
 - CW at room temperature
 - $J_{th} \approx 2\text{kA/cm}^2$
 - Slope efficiency $\approx 0.05\text{W/A}$

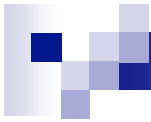




Research



- Add Sb to well layer
 - More In content
- Add N, Sb to barrier layer
 - Strain compensation
- Increase output wavelength
- Added complexity



Research

■ Difficulties

- ☐ Significant defect related recombination
- ☐ Poor solubility of N in GaAs
- ☐ 5 component system
- ☐ Harder to make Bragg mirrors by MBE

■ Conclusion

- ☐ Good T characteristics
- ☐ All epitaxial growth
- ☐ Best contender for low-cost telecom VCSELs



Thank you

■ References

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