

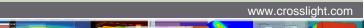
# 3D Optical, Electrical and Thermal Simulation of Multimode Interference Laser Diode

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# Physical models

- $\triangleright$ Self-consistent calculation combining quantum mechanical solution with drift-diffusion simulation.  $k \cdot p$  based strained treatment for MQW.
- Self-consistent computation of interaction of optical gain with electrical and thermal simulation.
- ➤ Thermal model treating self-heating from various sources such as Joule heating, optical absorption, recombination and radiative cooling.
- ➤ Very mature material library for InGaAsP/InP or InGaAlAs/InP.
- > Free carrier optical absorption model.
- ➤ Beam propagation method (BPM) computation performed on 3D refined cubical mesh.

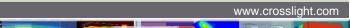




### Simulation Procedure

- ➤ Top view MMI structure defined by MaskEditor; may also import from GDSII data. MaskEditor generates the mask commands needed by CSuprem program.
- ➤ Construction of CSuprem input file by MaskEditor. Edit input file as needed.
- ➤ Run CSuprem to generate the 3D mesh.
- A minimal mesh 3D demonstration only needs 5000 mesh points and runs in mere on an i7 PC.

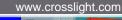




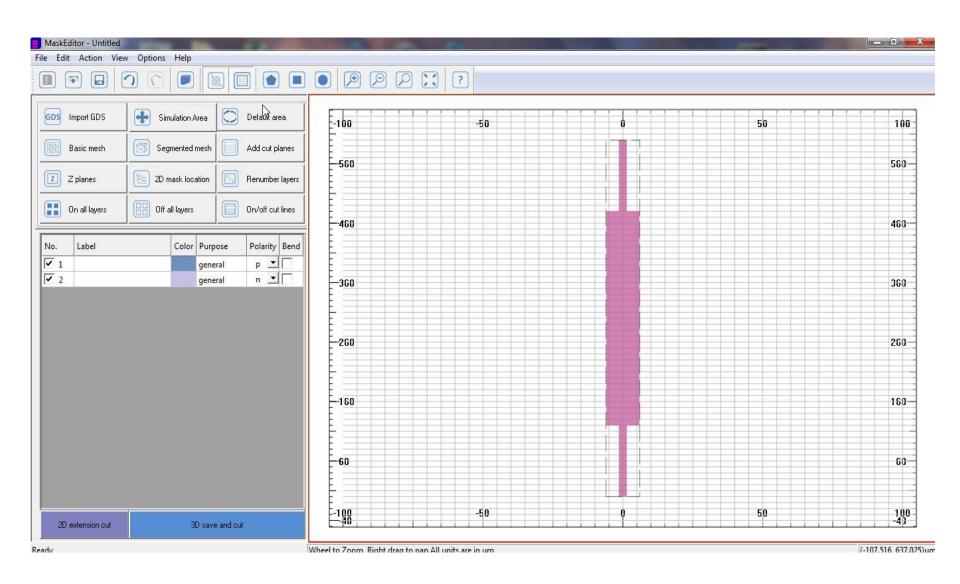
# Design consideration

- ➤ Use of multimode interference (MMI) principle to achieve single mode output and minimum coupling loss.
- ➤ Broad area in the middle of MMI to reduce self-heating.
- ➤ Broad area in MMI also reduces top p-metal contact resistance and overall injection resistance.





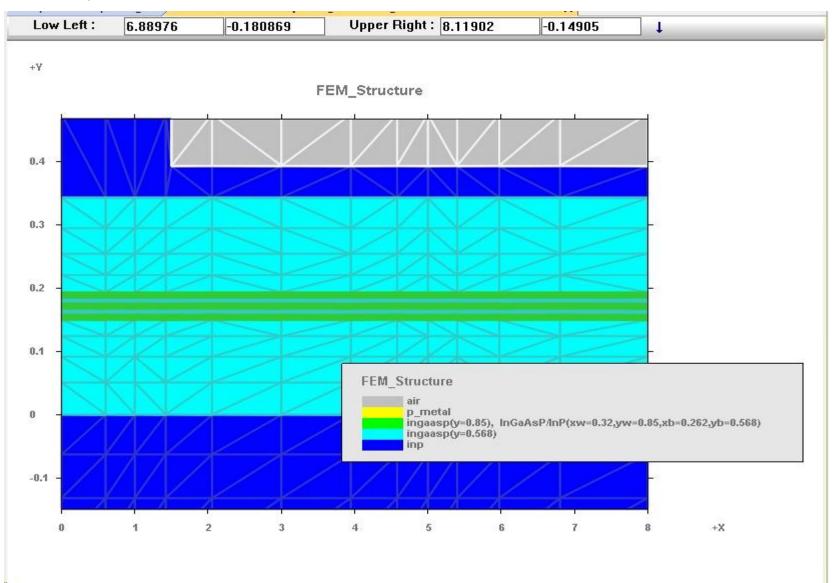
#### MaskEditor GUI to set up MMI-LD structure





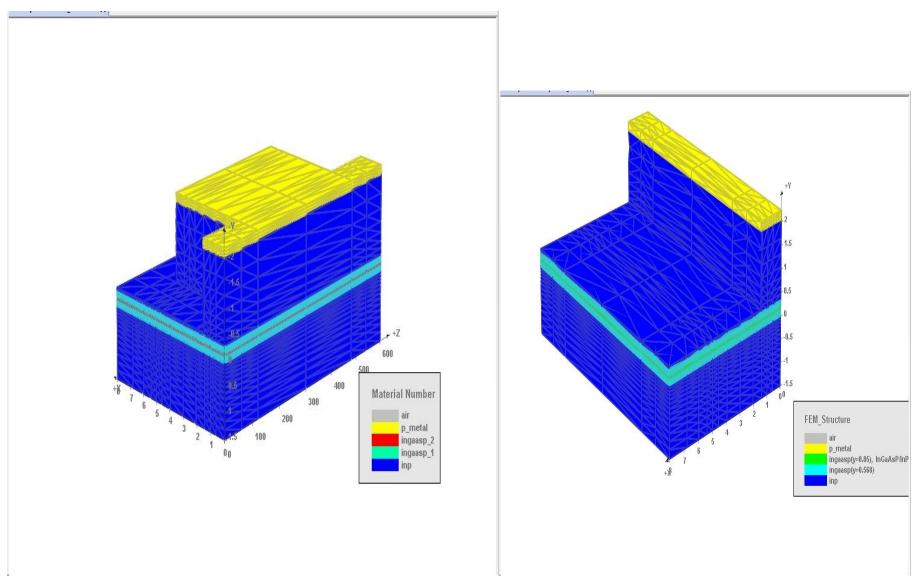


#### **MQW** structure





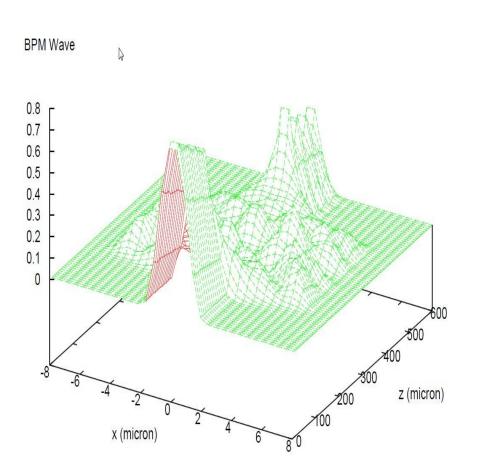
#### **MMI-LD 3D** structure and a reference structure

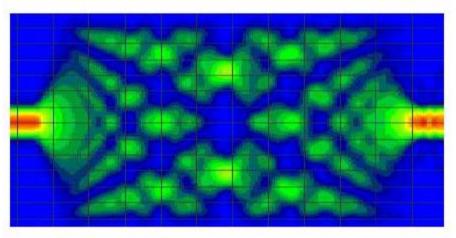






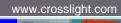
#### XZ plane of 3D BPM wave intensity



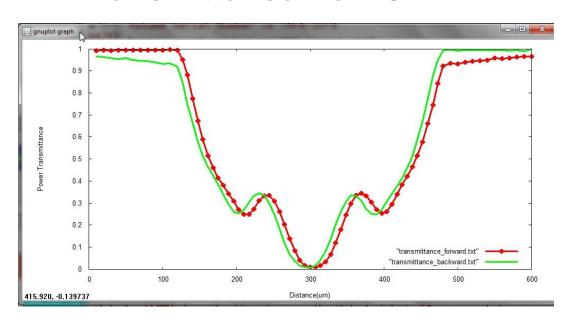


Comparison with 2D BPM simulation in ref. [1] [1] Rui YIN, Jinghua Teng, Junhong Lin, Soojin Chua, "Semiconductor Laser Using Multimode Interference (MMI) Principle," Photonics Global Conference, Singapore, 2008. IPGC 2008. IEEE, 8-11 Dec. 2008.

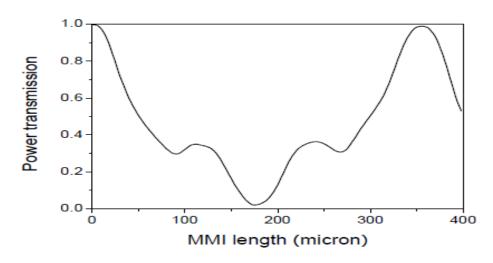




#### **Transmittance from 3D BPM**

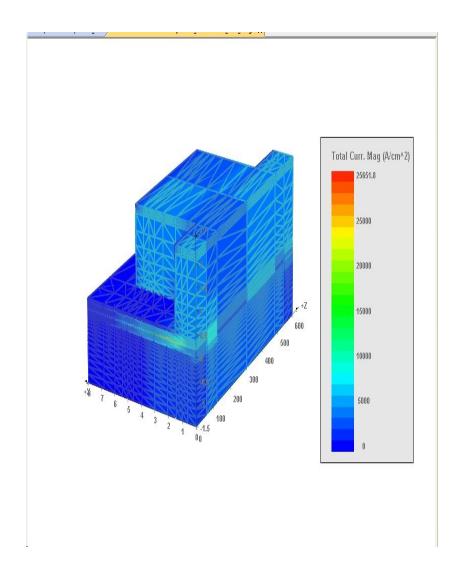


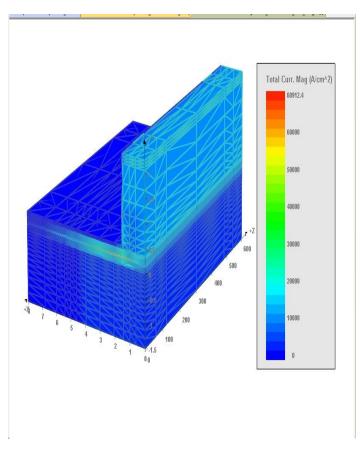
Comparison with 2D BPM results from ref. [1]





#### **Current flow magnitude distribution (80mA)**

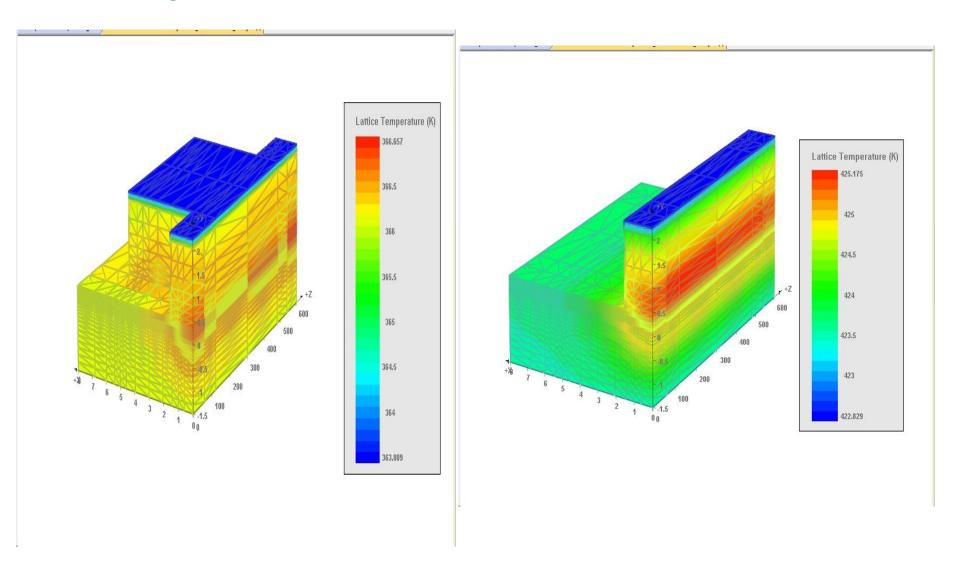




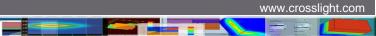




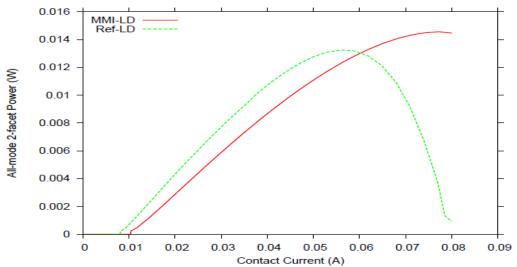
#### **Temperature distribution**



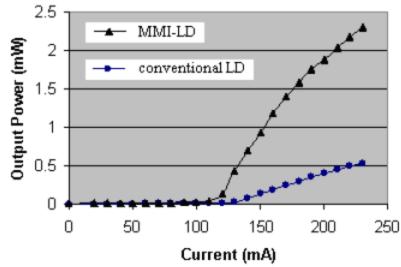




#### Light vs. current



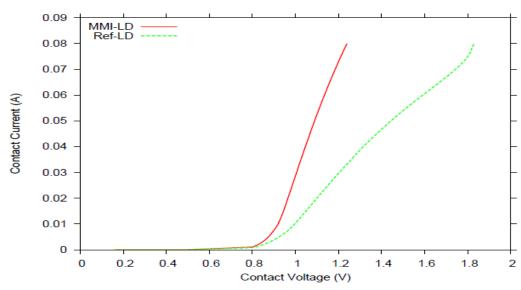
Comparison with two similar devices measured at 10 C from ref. [1]



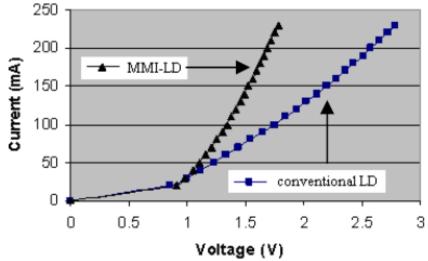




#### **I-V** curves



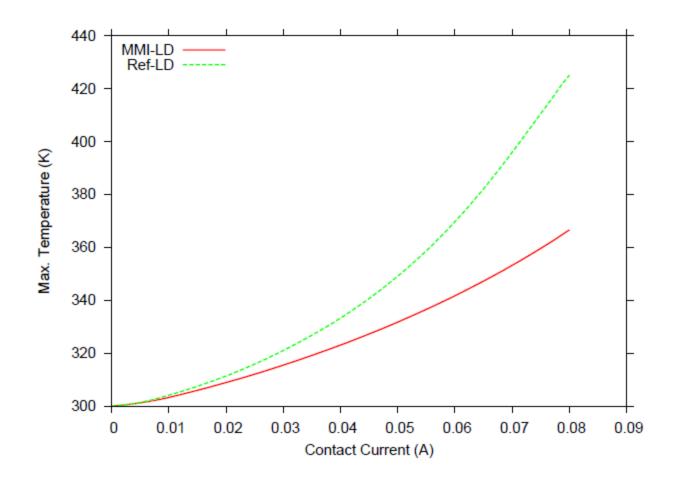
Comparison with two similar devices measured at 10 C from ref. [1]







#### Maximum temperature vs. current







## Conclusions

- Efficient numerical simulation with advanced physical models established for multimode interference laser diodes.
- ➤ Initial simulation with minimal mesh shows reasonable physical trend indicating the importance of thermal simulation.
- ➤ Tuning of MMI cavity is critical for optimization.





## **Crosslight Software**

#### A Glimpse

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- Café-time Simulator. Windows based, user friendly graphic user interface makes simulation more enjoyable.





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