

高速氮化镓基可见光收发器件与芯片技术

上海低轨卫星通信与应用工程技术研究中心

复旦大学信息科学与工程学院

沈超

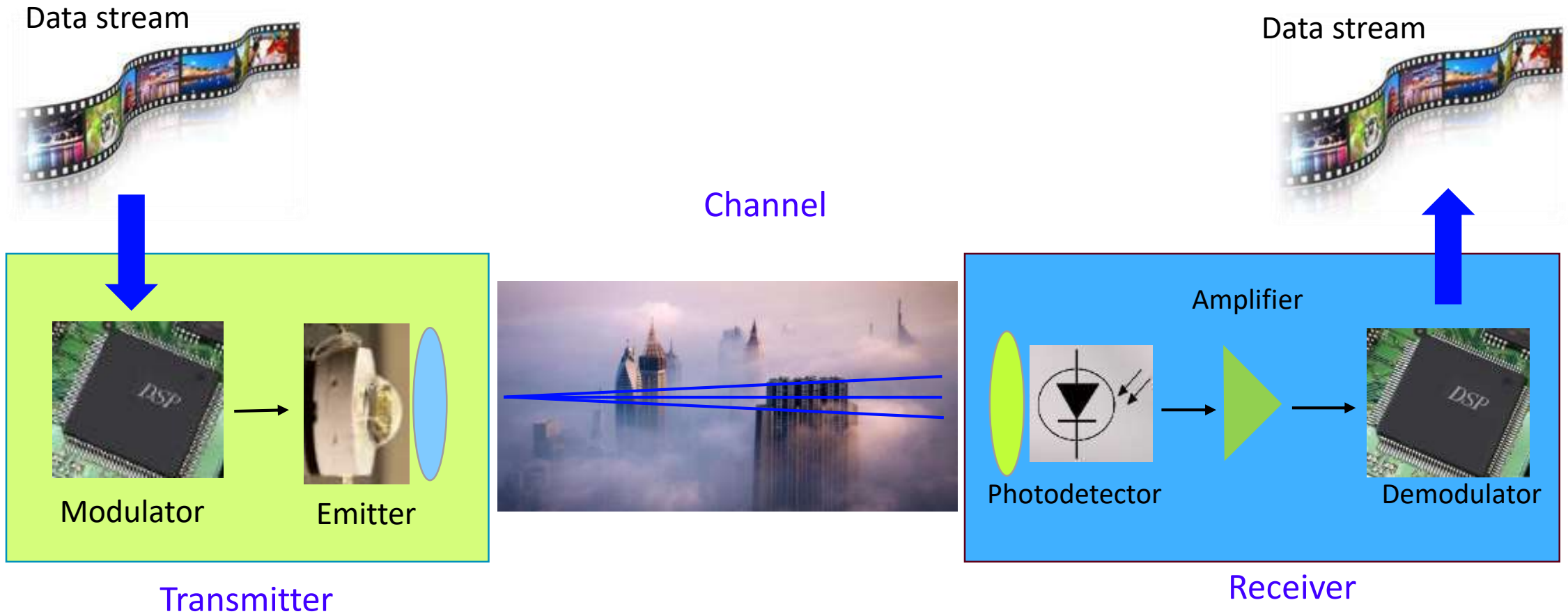
chao.shen@ieee.org

2021年7月

Outline

- Intro
- Transmitter Technology
- Photonics Integration
- Receiver Technology
- The end

Structure of a VLC Link




VCL link consists of

- Transmitter: high modulation speed emitter
- Channel: distance, condition like dusty or foggy, LOS or Non-LOS
- Receiver: high speed detector + demodulator

The “Blue LED” Revolution

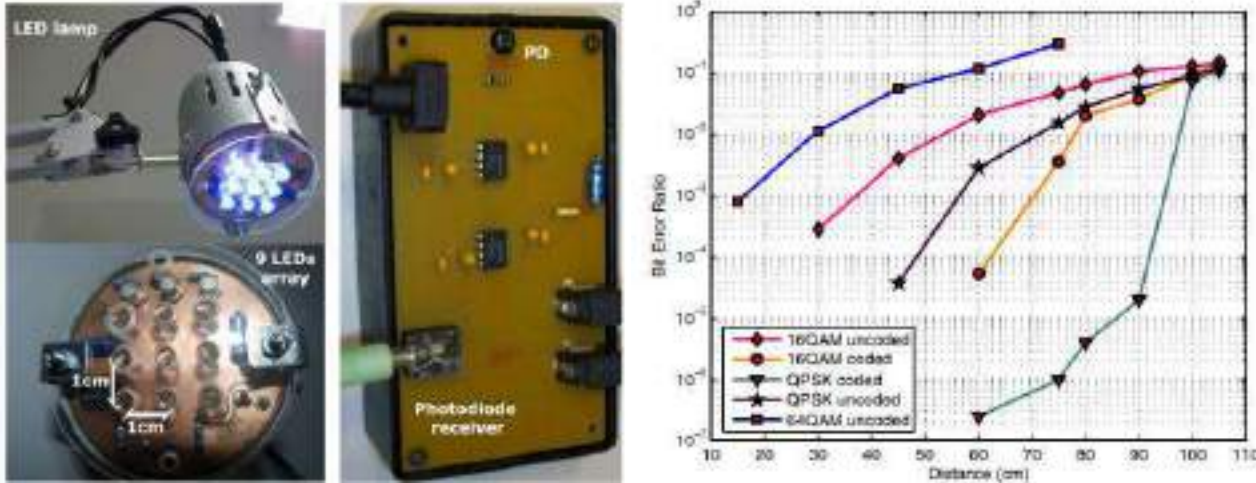


		
Isamu Akasaki Meijo University, Nagoya, Japan Nagoya University, Japan	Hiroshi Amano Nagoya University, Japan	Shuji Nakamura University of California, Santa Barbara, CA, USA

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Fast, MHz<input type="checkbox"/> Power efficient<input type="checkbox"/> Compact <p>2014, Nobel Prize</p>
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Transmitter – Light Emitting Diode (LED)

Indoor broadcasting via white LEDs and OFDM

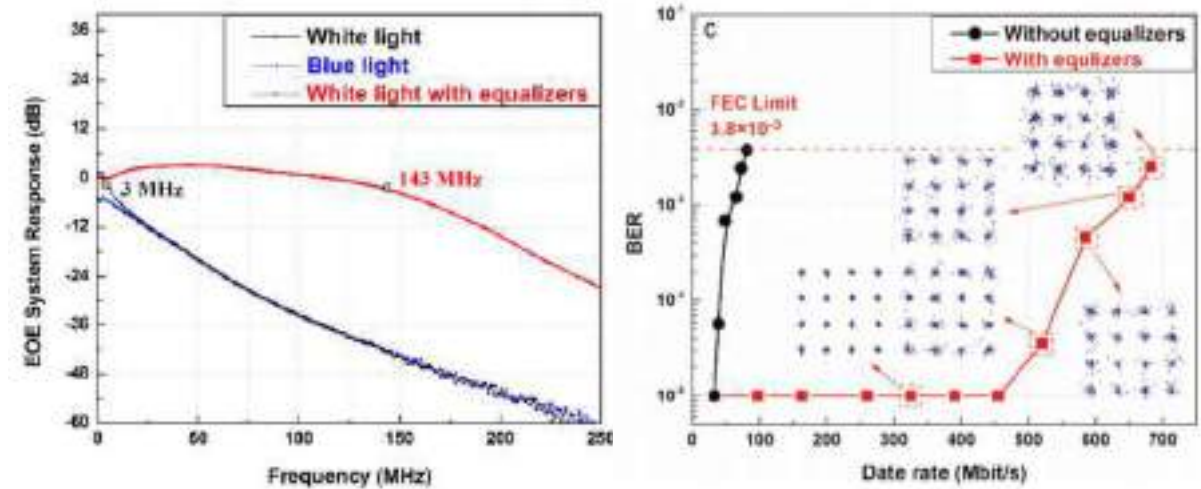


H. Hass et al., *IEEE Transactions on Consumer Electronics*, 55 (3), August 2009

H. Hass et al., in *IEEE 65th Vehicular Technology Conference*, 2007

- ✦ Advantage of LED
 - ✓ Long Lifetime: ~ tens of thousands hours
 - ✓ Compact: ~ μm
- ✦ Disadvantage of LED for VLC system
 - ✓ Limited modulation bandwidth
 - ✓ Efficiency droop for illumination

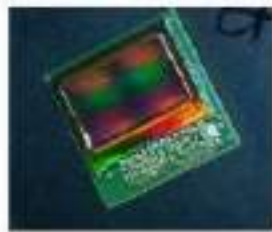
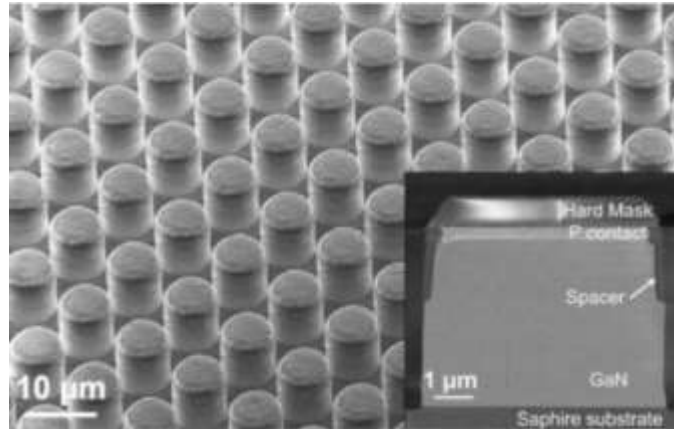
682 Mbit/s phosphorescent white LED VLC system



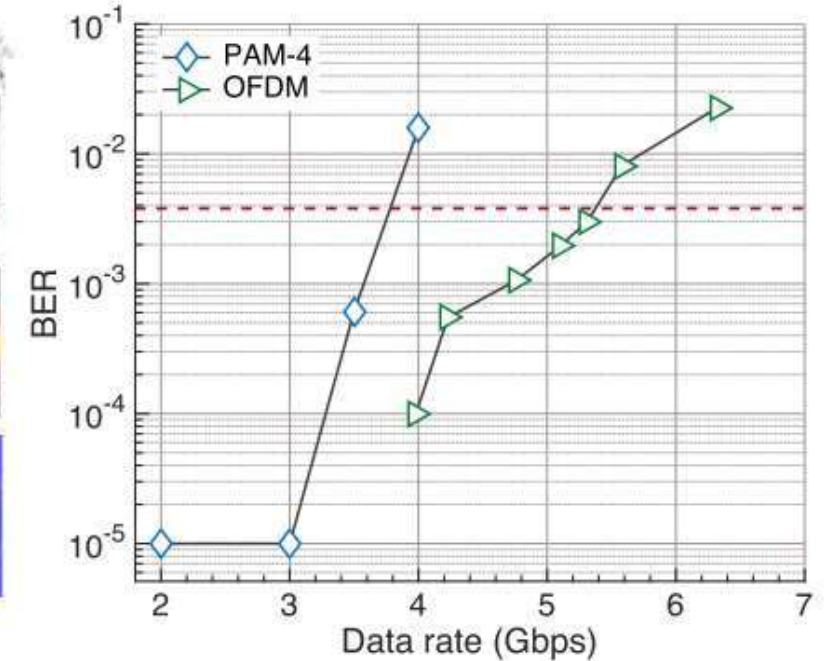
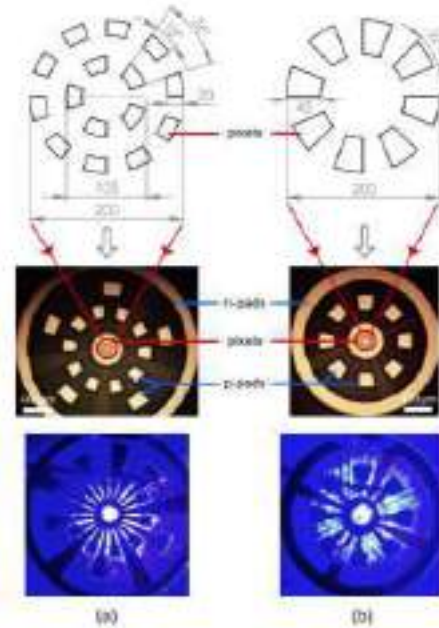
Chen et al., *Optics Communication*, 354, 107-111, May 2015

Transmitter – Micro-Light Emitting Diode (μ LED)

Wafer-level micro-LED matrix
delivers high brightness at 2540dpi



F. Templier, et al., Proc. SPIE 10104, Gallium Nitride
Materials and Devices XII, 1010422 (2017)
SPIE OPTO, SPIE, 2018, p. 6. (Grenoble-France)

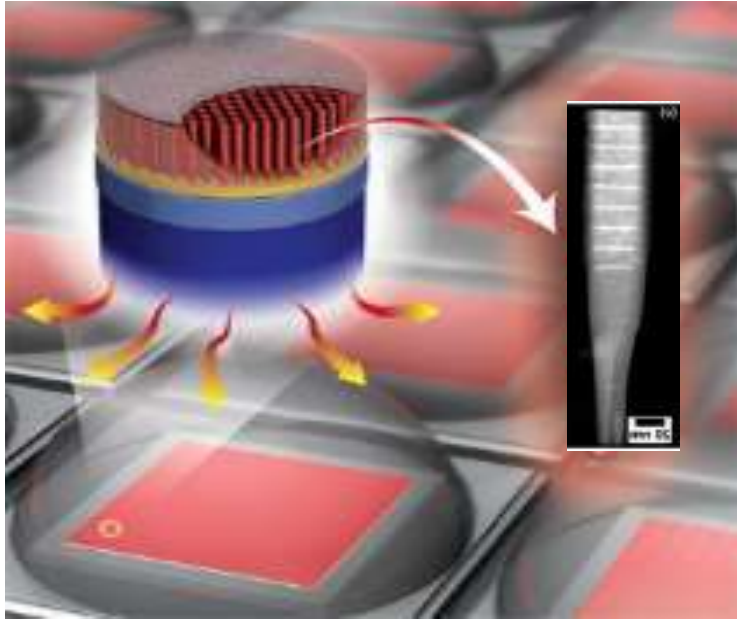


IEEE Photonics Technology Letters, 28 (19), October 2016
(Strathclyde, Glasgow & Oxford)

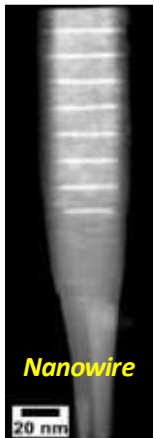
Improved bandwidth with smaller LED size

✓ 3.5 Gbps (PAM-4) and 5 Gbps (adaptive DCO-OFDM)

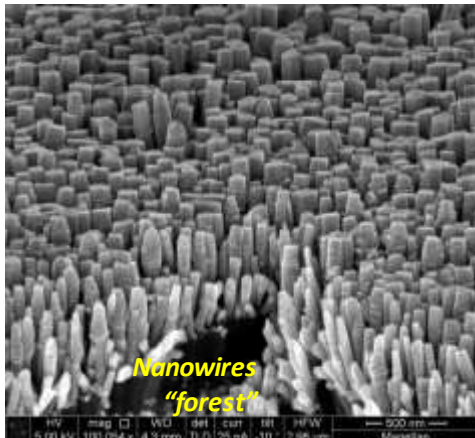
Transmitter – Nanowire LED



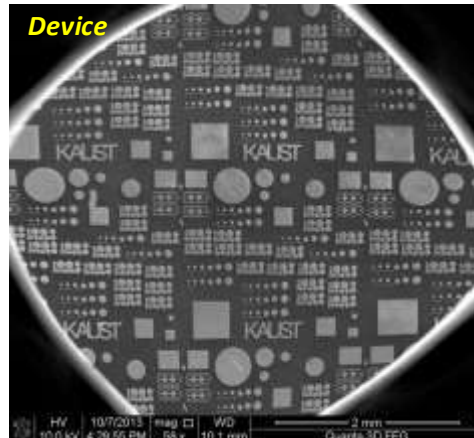
- Successfully growth of GaN nanowire LED on metal substrate.
- Metal serves as the device supporting material, electrical contact, heat-sink and light reflector.
- No efficiency droop is observed from these devices.



Nanowire



Nanowires
"forest"

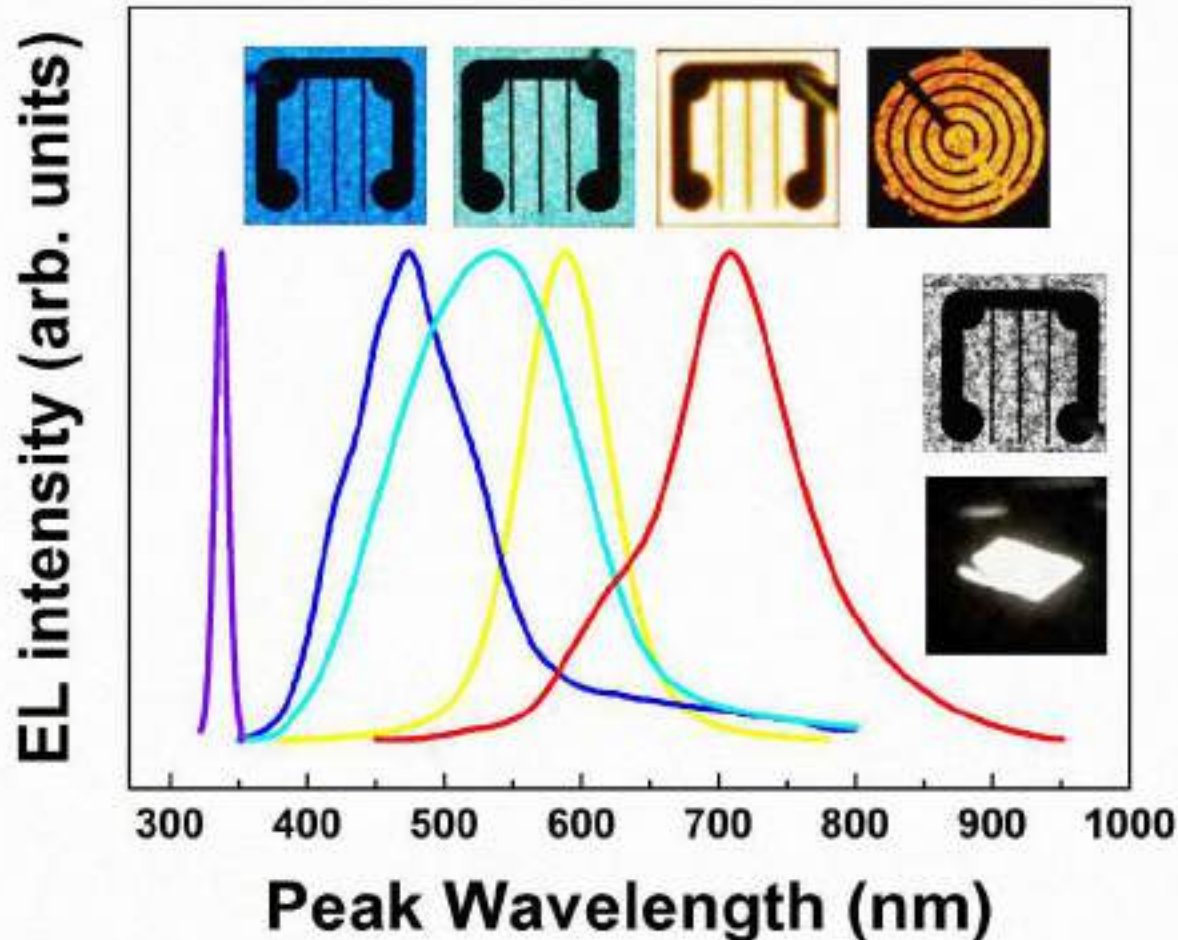


Device

ACS Energy Letters, January **2018**
Small, 12, 2312, **2016**
Nano Letters, January **2016**
Advanced Materials, March **2016**
Nano Letters, July **2016**

NW LED for multiple wavelength integration

UV, BLUE, GREEN, YELLOW, RED, & WHITE LEDS



Progress in Quantum Electronics (2018)

Nanoscale (2018)

Nano Letters (2018)

J. Nanophotonics (2018)

ACS Photonics (2017)

Applied Physics Letters (2017)

Optical Materials Express, 7, 4214 (2017)

Nanoscale 9, 7805 (2017)

RSC Advances, 7, 26665 (2017)

Optics Express, 25, 1381 (2017)

Nano Letters, 16, 1056 (2016)

Nano Letters, 16, 4616 (2016)

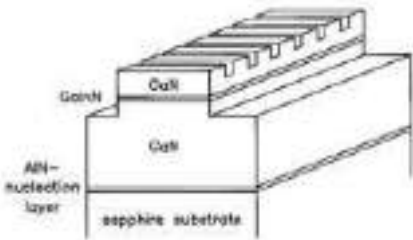
Advanced Materials, 28, 5106 (2016)

Small, 12, 2313 (2016)

ACS Photonics, 3, 2089–2095 (2016)

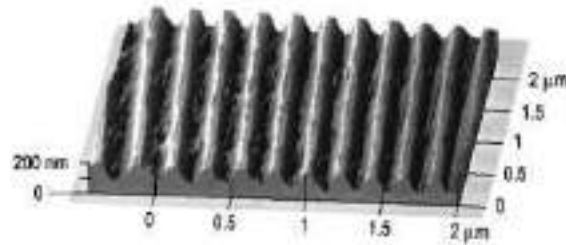
Optics Express, 17, 19928 (2016)

Progress on III-Nitride Distributed Feedback (DFB) Laser Diodes



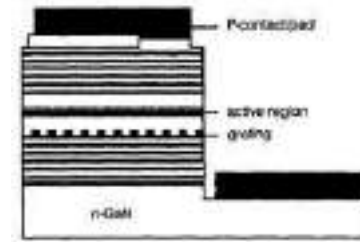
First GaN-based DFB laser

R. Hofmann, H. Schweizer et al.
Univ. Stuttgart
Appl. Phys. Lett. **69** (14)
1996



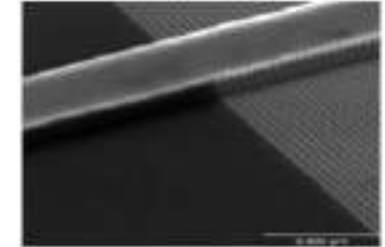
Electrically injected DFB laser

D. Hofstetter, M. Kneissl, et al.
Xerox Palo Alto Research Center
Appl. Phys. Lett. **73** (15)
1998



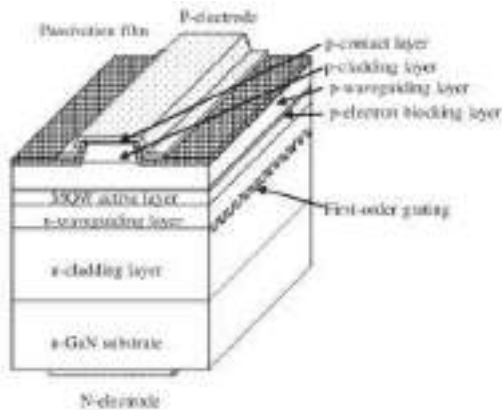
Embedded DFB gratings

A.C. Abare, M. Hansen, J.S. Speck,
S.P. DenBaars, L.A. Coldren
Univ. of Cal. Santa Barbara
Electron. Lett. **35** (18)
1999



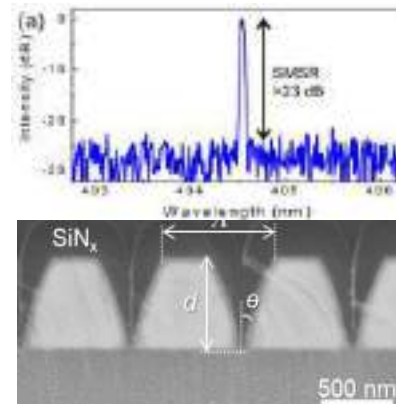
Laterally coupled DFB gratings

H. Schweizer, et al
Univ. Stuttgart and OSRAM
Phys. Stat. Sol. (a) **192** (2)
2002



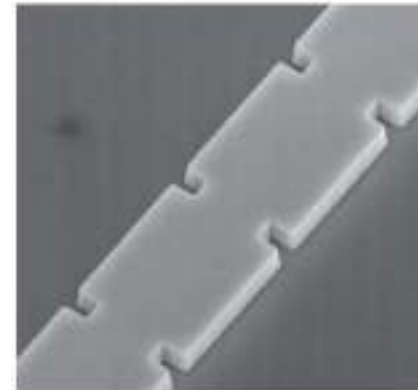
CW first-order DFB laser

S. Masui, et al. NICHIA
Jap. J. Appl. Phys. **45** (46),2006



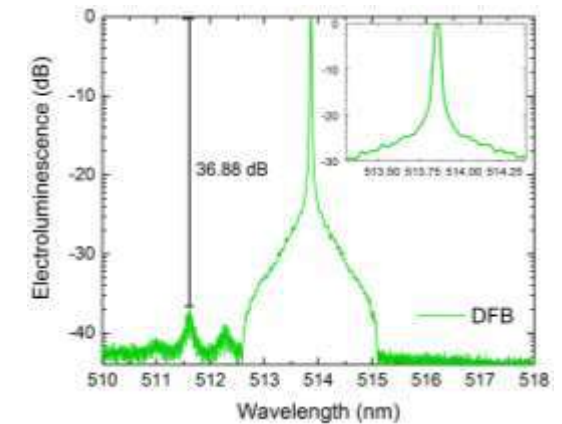
Beyond 20 dB Side-mode suppression ratio

J.H. Kang, T. Wernicke, M. Kneissl et al.
Ferdinand Braun Inst. Tech. Univ. Berlin,
IEEE Phot. Tech. Lett. **30** (3)
2018



Ridge sidewall gratings, CW, 35 dB SMSR

T.J. Slight, A.E. Kelly, P. Perlin, M. Leszczynsky,
et al. Compound Semi. Tech. Global, Topgan,
Unipress, Univ. Glasgow, Aston Univ. *Appl. Phys. Exp.* **11** (112701)
2018

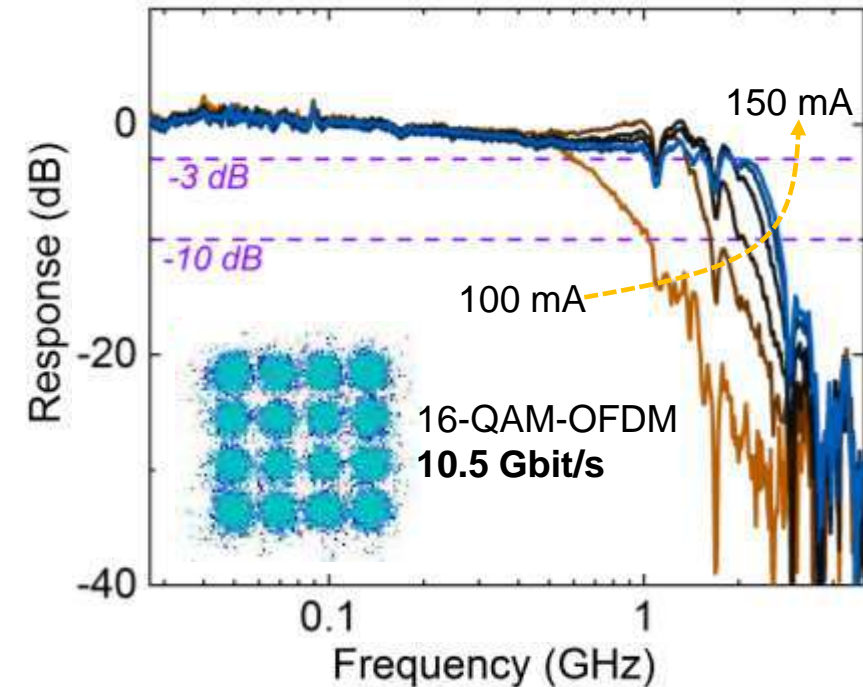
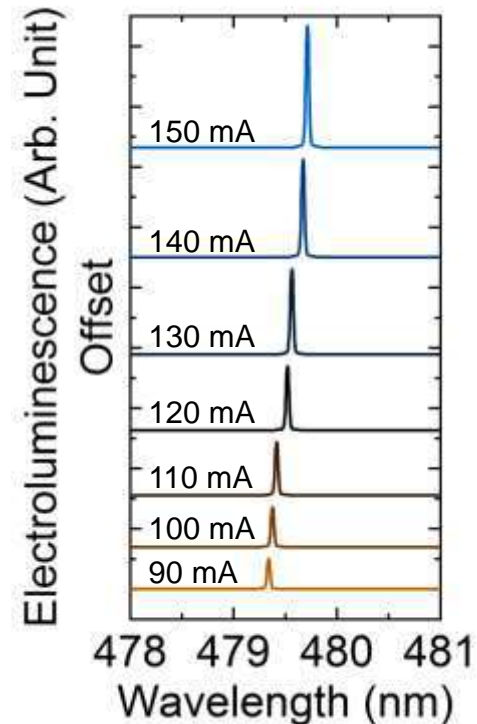
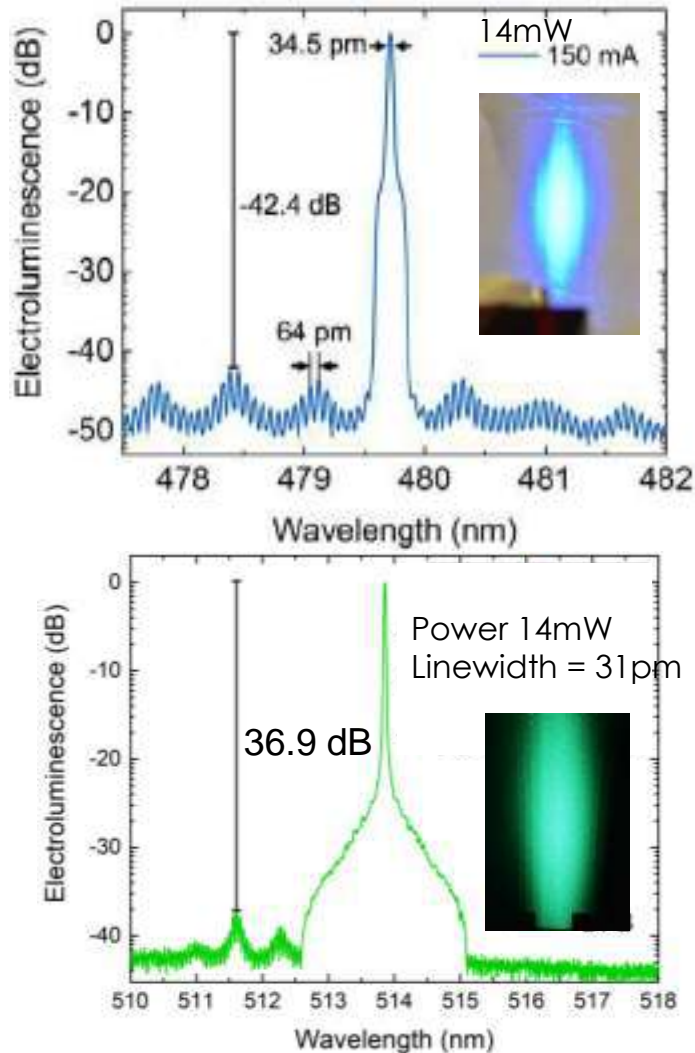


First InGaN green DFB laser

B.S. Ooi, et al. KAUST *Appl. Phys. Exp.* **12** (042007),2019

GaN-based DFB Laser Characterizations

First demonstration of GaN DFB emission at sky-blue and green color

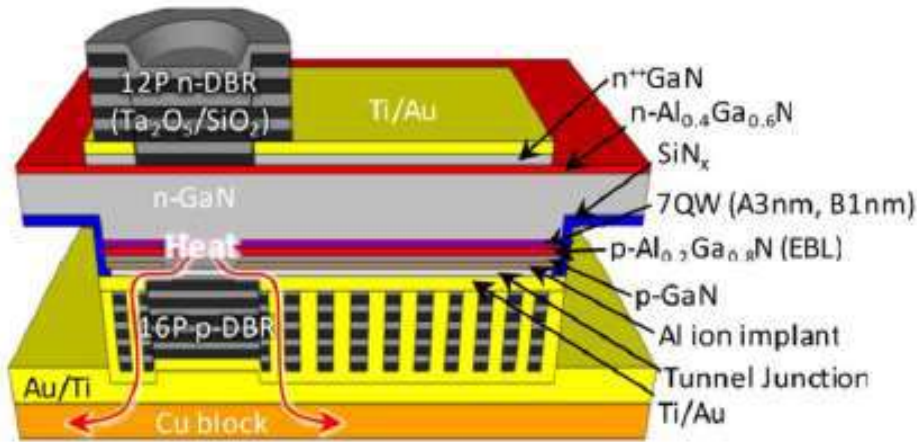


Record fastest for any GaN DFB laser

Record side-mode suppression ratio (SMSR) for GaN DFB laser

InGaN VCSEL

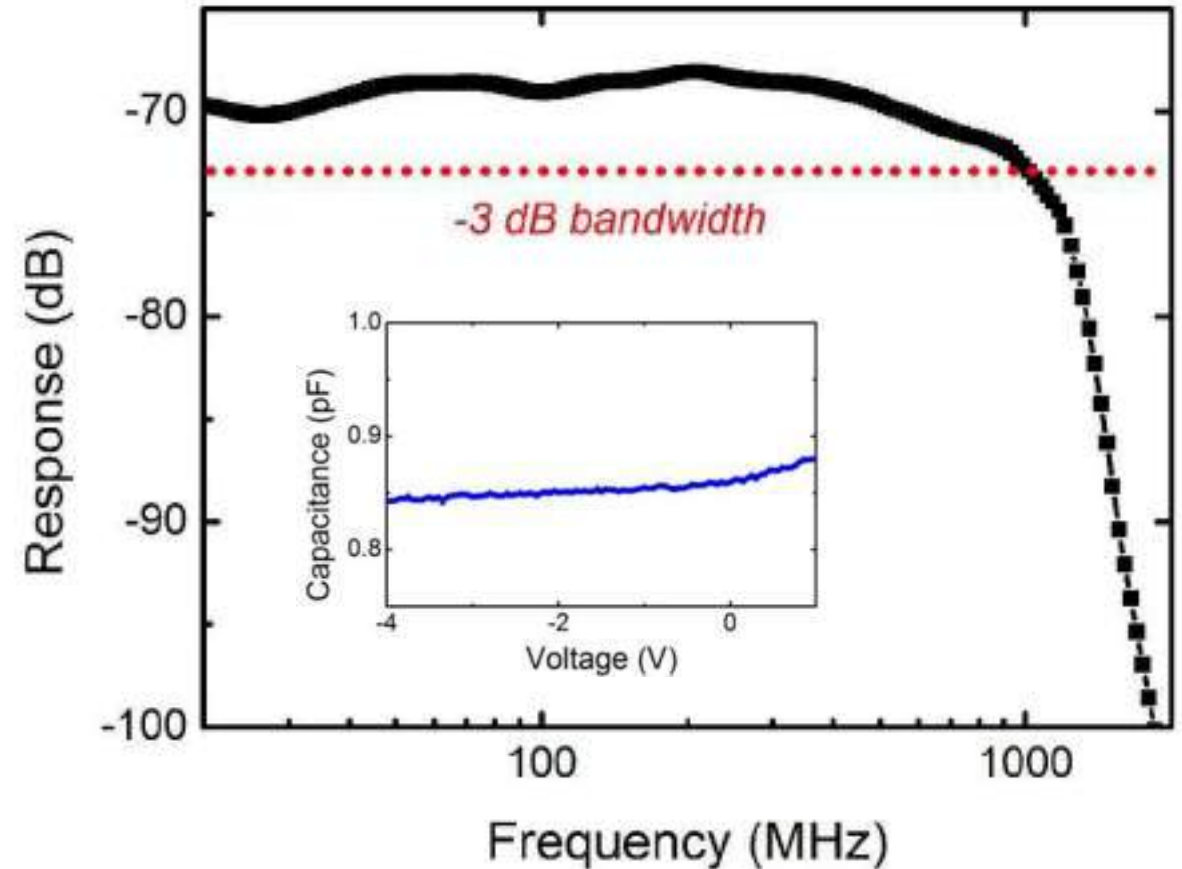
Schematic of *m*-plane InGaN VCSEL



- Ta₂O₅/SiO₂ Dual-DBR mirrors.
- Al ion implanted aperture of 10 μm .
- PEC etched substrate removal.
- Flip-chip bonding.
- Tunnel junction intracavity contact.

Threshold current of 18 mA, corresponding to a threshold voltage of 7.5 V. Slope efficiency of 7.74 $\mu\text{W}/\text{mA}$.

The maximum frequency response of the presented 10- μm -aperture VCSEL is expected to exceed 1 GHz, although the current result is limited by the BW of the APD.



Sub-pF (~ 0.85 pF) junction capacitance

GaN-based Light emitters



Shen, et.al., *Opt. Express*, 23(6), 7991, 2015

Light-emitting diode (LED)

- Spontaneous emission
- Efficiency droop
- 3-dB bandwidth: < 100 MHz



Shen, et.al., *ACP*, 2014

Micro-LED

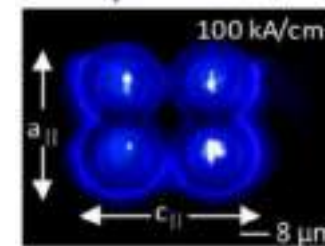
- Array integration
- High speed
- Relatively low power



Shen, et.al., *ACS Photonics*, 3 (2), 262, 2016; *Opt. Express*, 24 (22), 25502, 2016

Laser diode (LD)

- Stimulated emission
- Droop-free
- 3-dB bandwidth: $> \text{GHz}$



Shen, et.al., *CLEO*, 2016

VCSEL

- High quality beam
- Ultra-high speed
- Process challenges

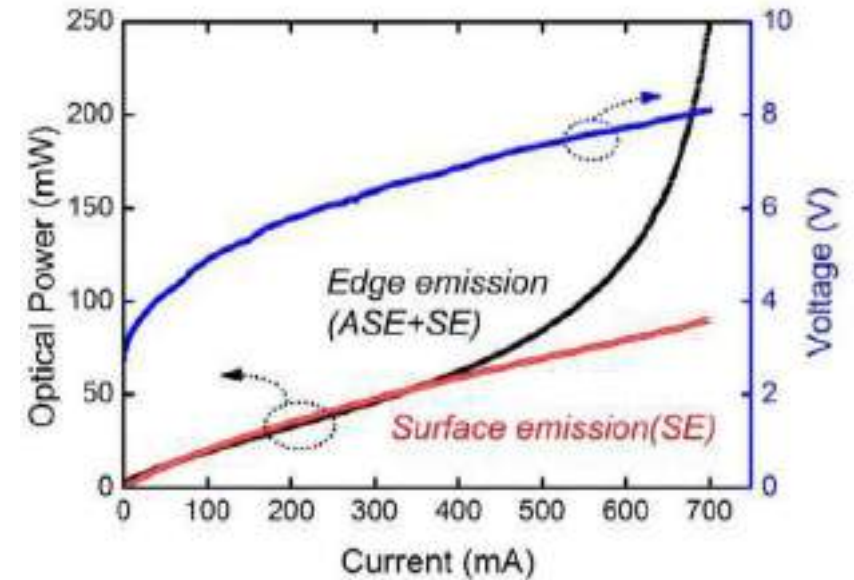
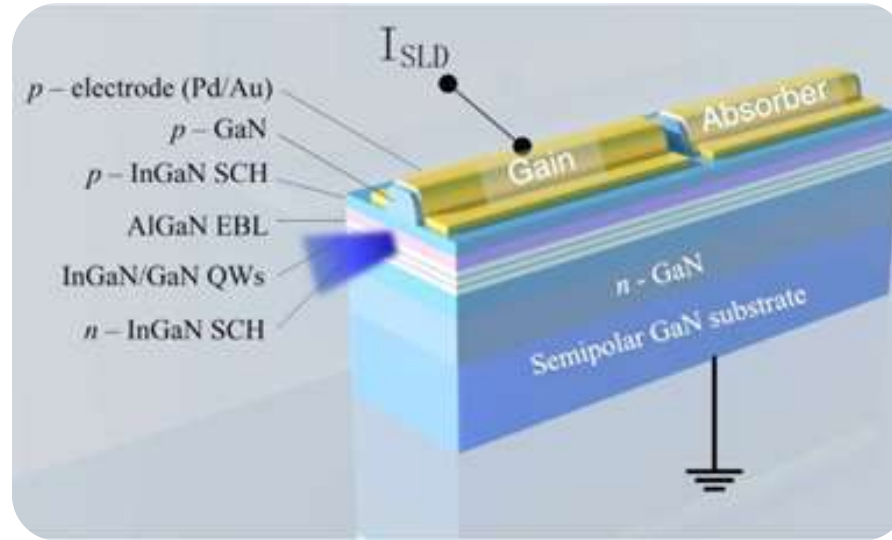
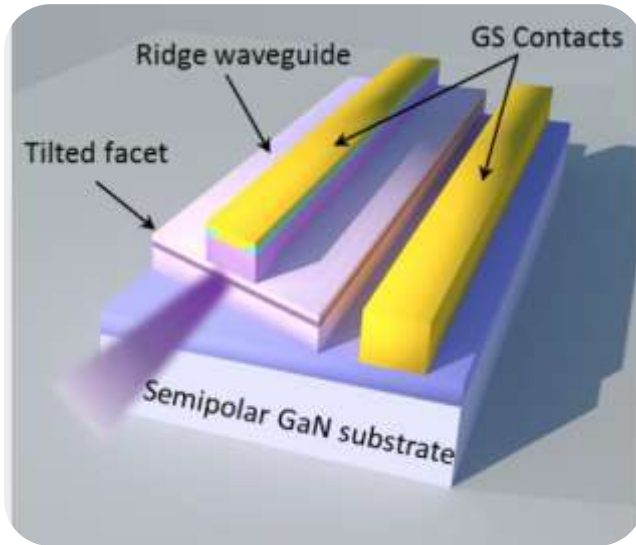


Shen, et.al., *Opt. Lett.*, 41(11), 2608, 2016; *Opt. Express*, 24 (18), 20281, 2016

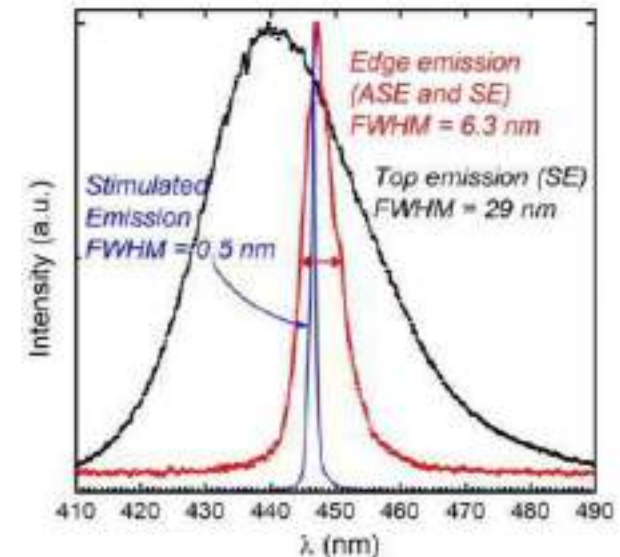
Superluminescent diode (SLD)

- Amplified spontaneous emission
- Droop-free, speckle-free
- 3-dB bandwidth: $\sim \text{GHz}$

Semipolar superluminescent diodes (SLDs)



- Tilted facet configuration
- Passive absorber configuration
- Optical powers of 123 mW at 600 mA and 256 mW at 700 mA.
- Onset of superluminescence at 400 mA.
- Unlike LED, SLD is free of efficiency droop.

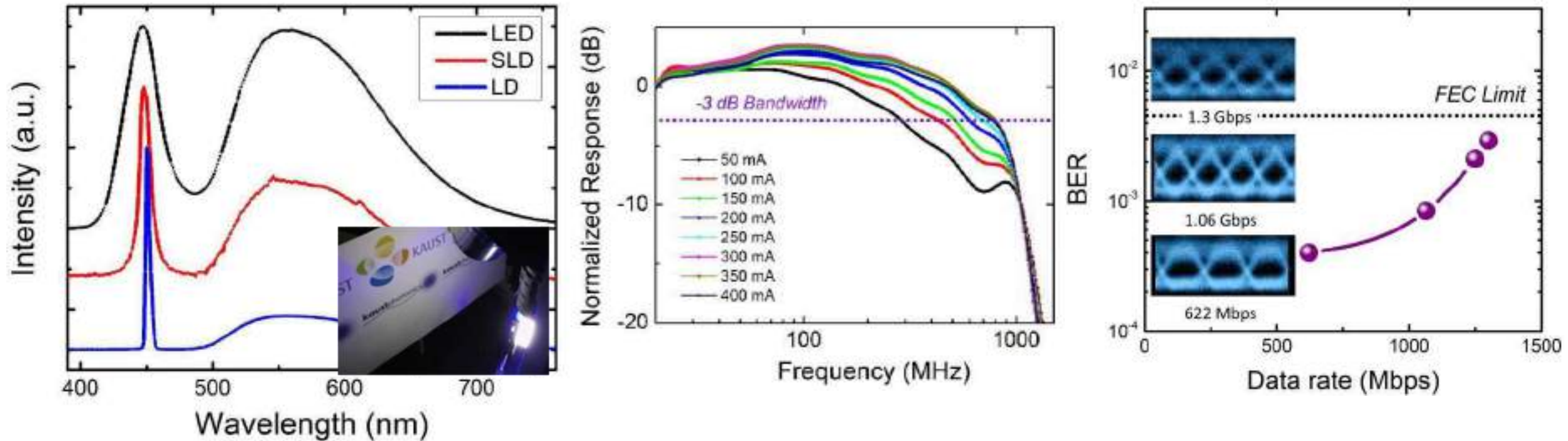


C. Shen, et,al. *Optics Express*, 2016

C. Shen, et,al. *Optics Letters*, 2016

C. Shen, et,al. *Proc. SPIE*, 2017

SLD for SSL and VLC



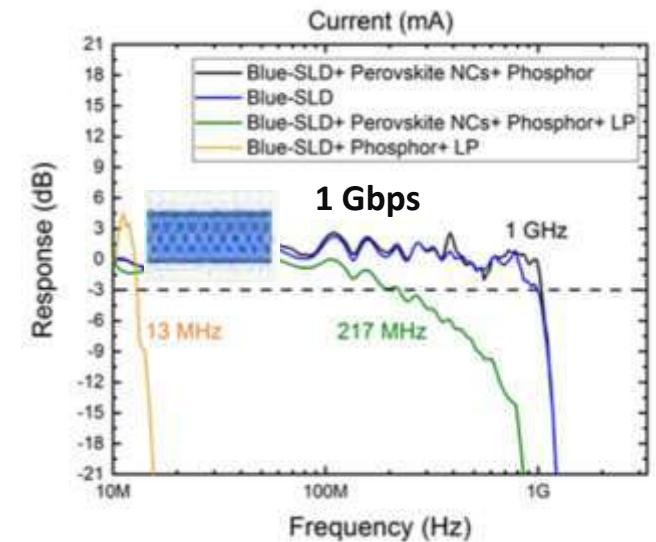
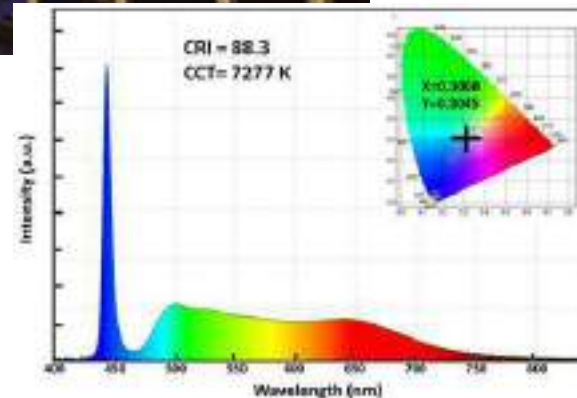
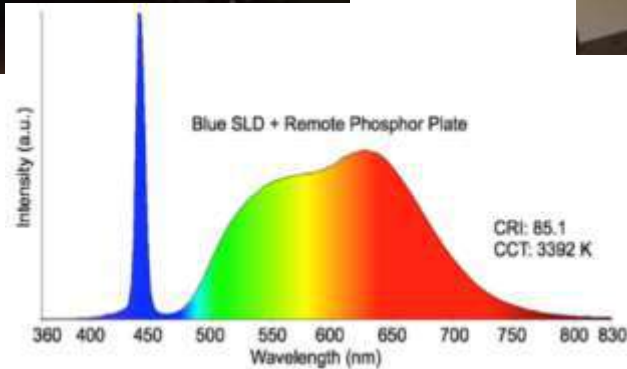
- The **first** report of utilizing SLD for SSL: InGaN based SLD is feasible for white light generation.
- The **first** investigation of high-frequency response of InGaN-based SLDs: > 800 MHz bandwidth.
- The **first** report of SLD based data communication achieving 1.3 Gbps data rate using OOK.

C. Shen, et,al. *Optics Express*, 2016

C. Shen, et,al. *Optics Letters*, 2016

C. Shen, et,al. *Proc. SPIE*, 2017

SLDs for LiFi



- Record SLD optical peak power of 475 mW
- High-performance C-plane SLD: suitable for industry adoption

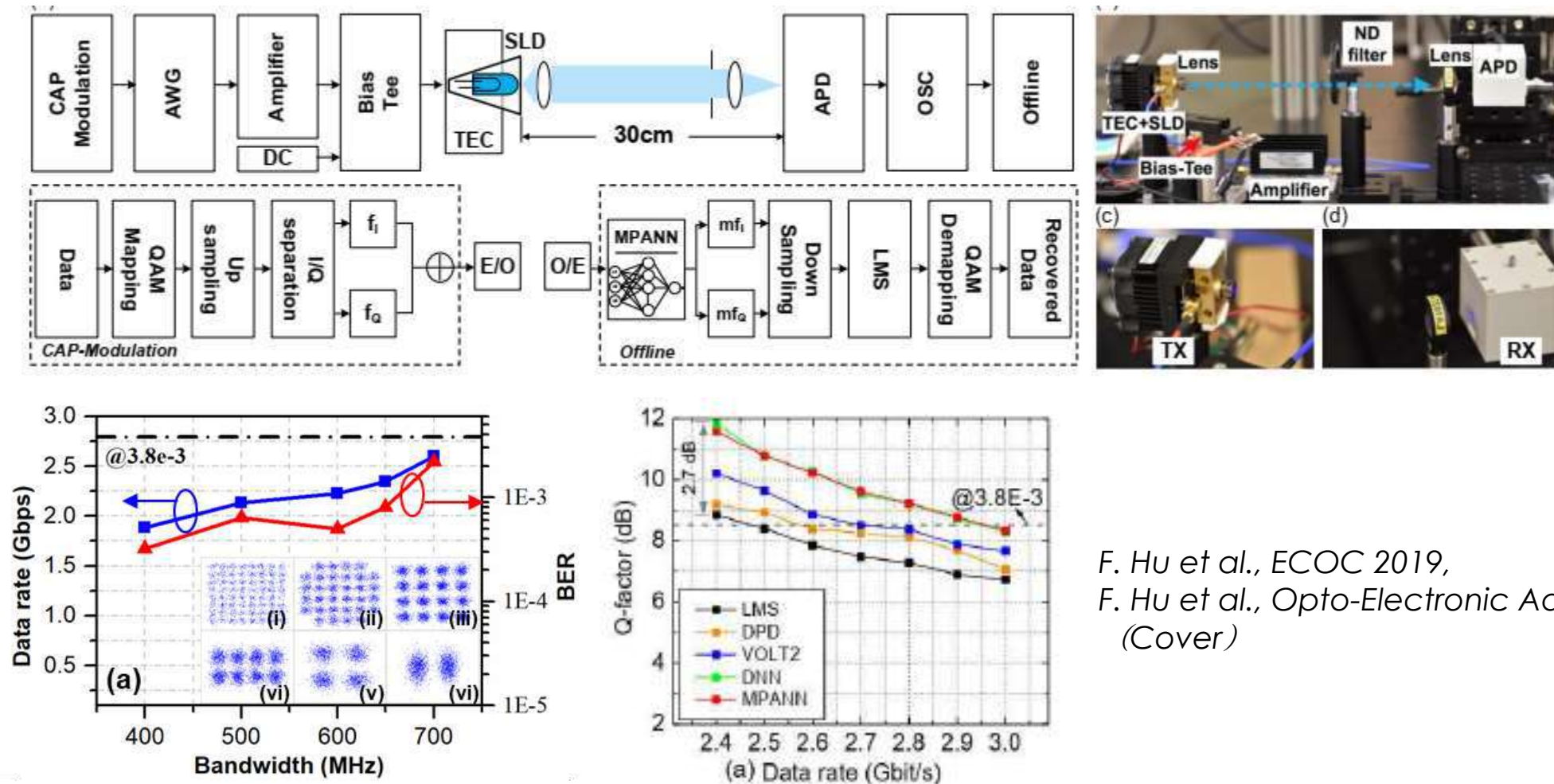
A. Alatawi, J. Holguin-Lerma, *Opt. Express*, (2018).

- First report on c-plane SLD + Perovskite-phosphor
- High quality white light of 88.3 CRI and 7277 K CCT
- High modulation bandwidth of 1 GHz

A. Alatawi, et al., 2019.

SLD based VLC with MPANN-aided CAP post-equalizer

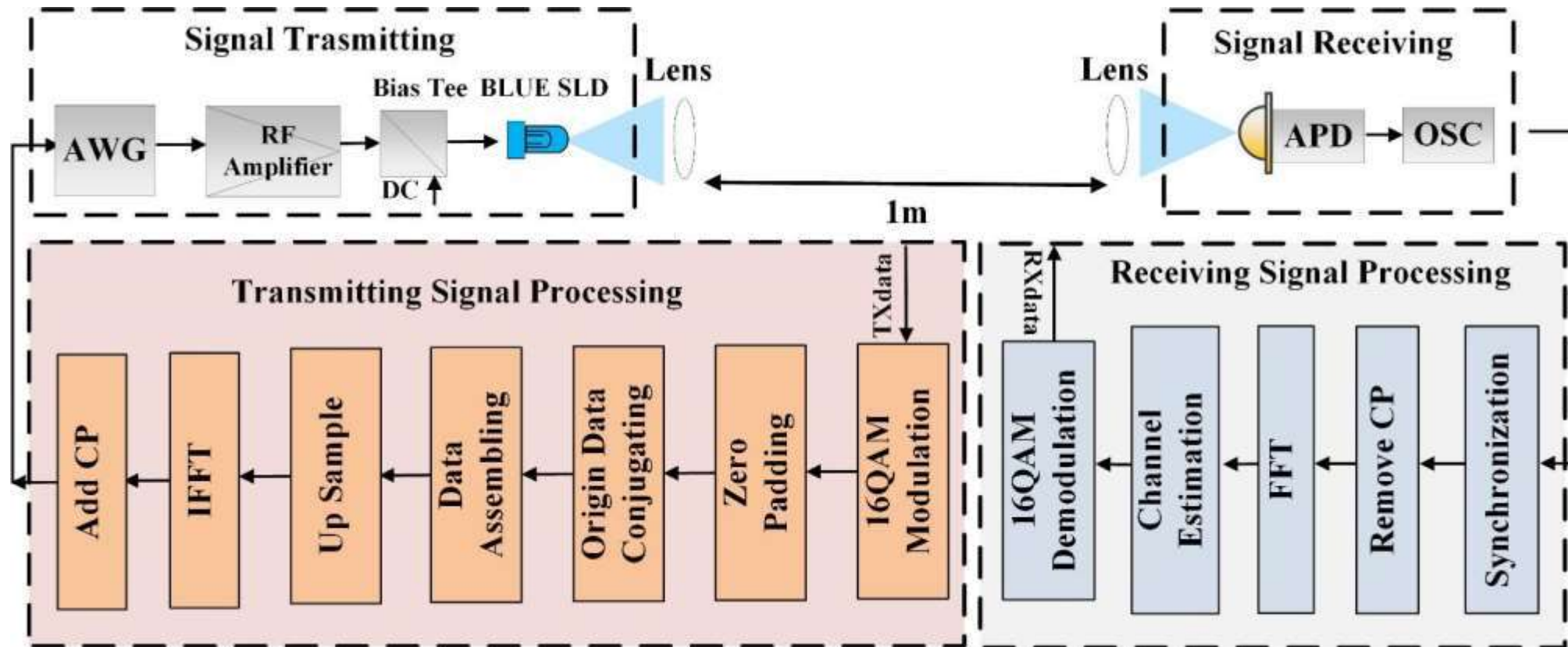
- Using Memory-Polynomial-aided Neural Network to replace the traditional finite impulse response (FIR) post-equalization filters.
- 2.95-Gbit/s transmission using carrierless amplitude and phase modulation.



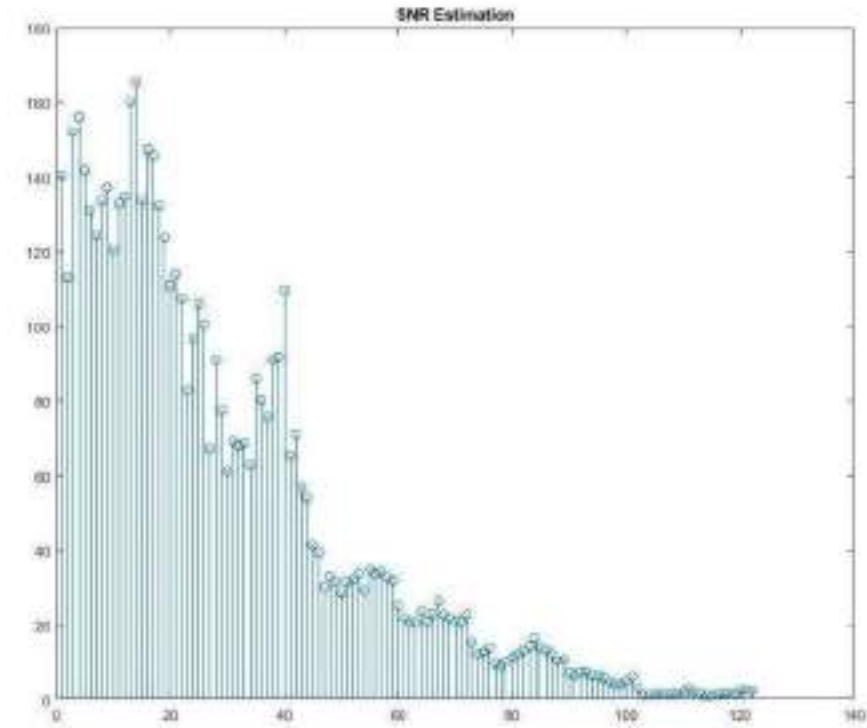
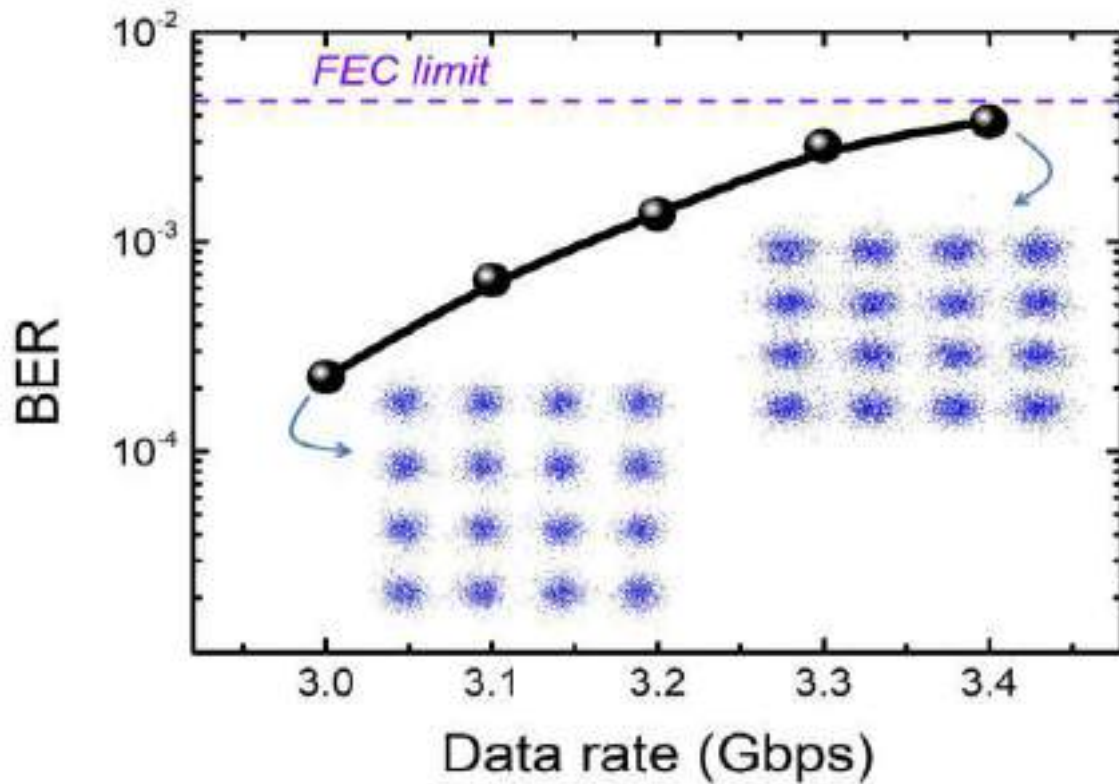
*F. Hu et al., ECOC 2019,
F. Hu et al., Opto-Electronic Advances, 2020.
(Cover)*

SLD based VLC using OFDM

Using 16 QAM DMT for high-speed data transmission



SLD based VLC using OFDM



At 3.4 Gbps, the blue SLD based VLC system shows a BER of 3.73×10^{-3} .

C. Shen et al., IEEE JSTQE (invited paper), 2019.

Outline

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- **Photonics Integration**
- Receiver Technology
- The end

InP-based PIC: Realizing low-cost, -size, -weight, and -power

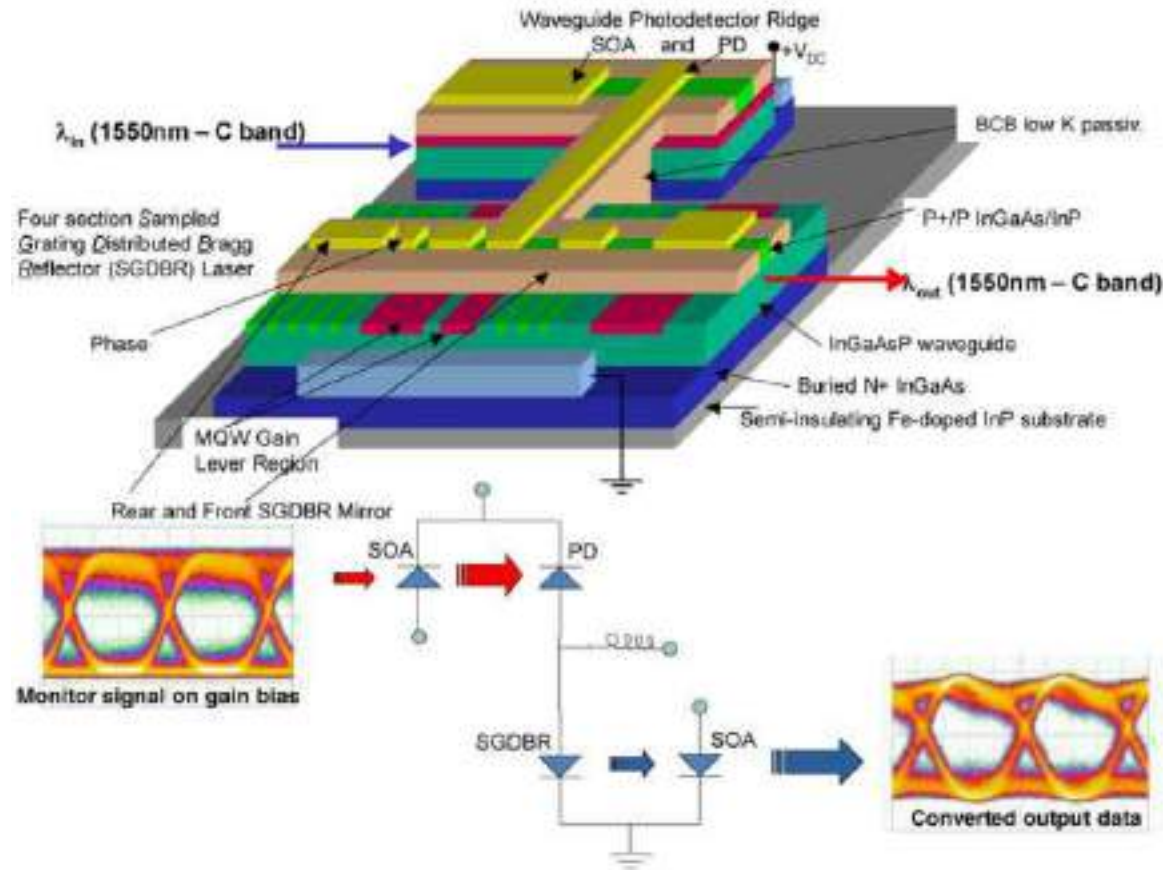


Fig. 17. Directly-driven SOA-PD/SGDBR-SOA wavelength converter. Schematic and equivalent circuit, including eye patterns from input and output data at 2.5 Gb/s [49].

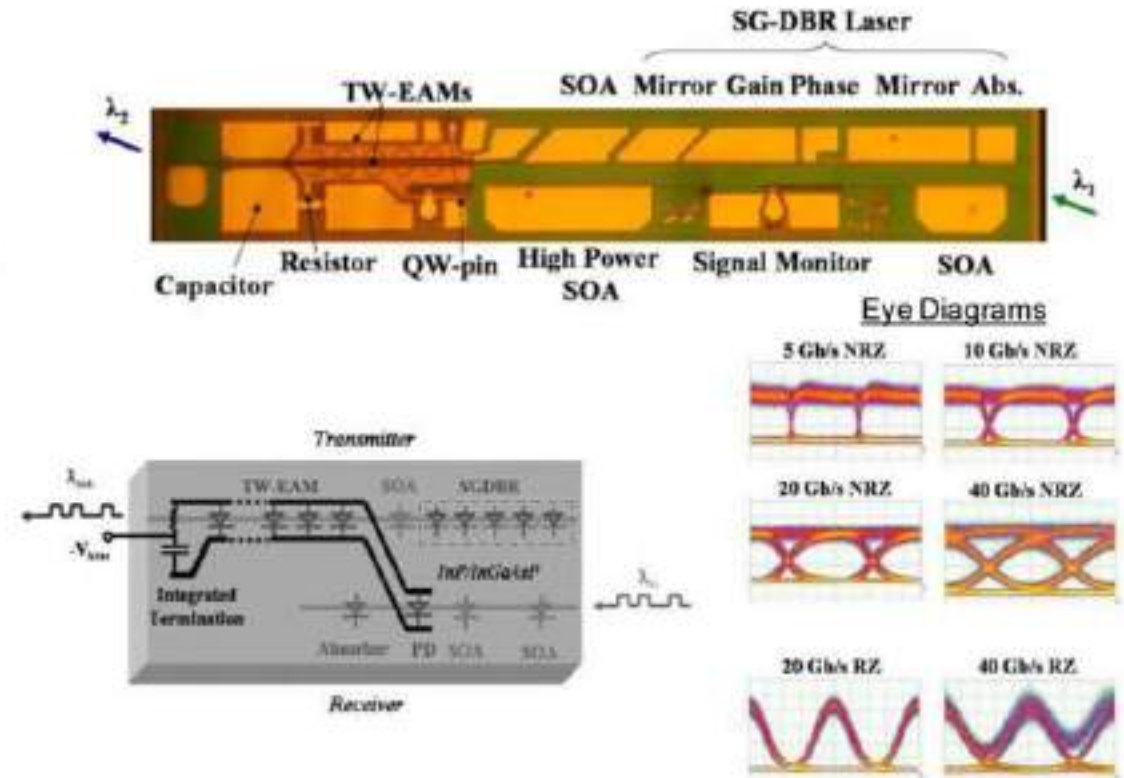
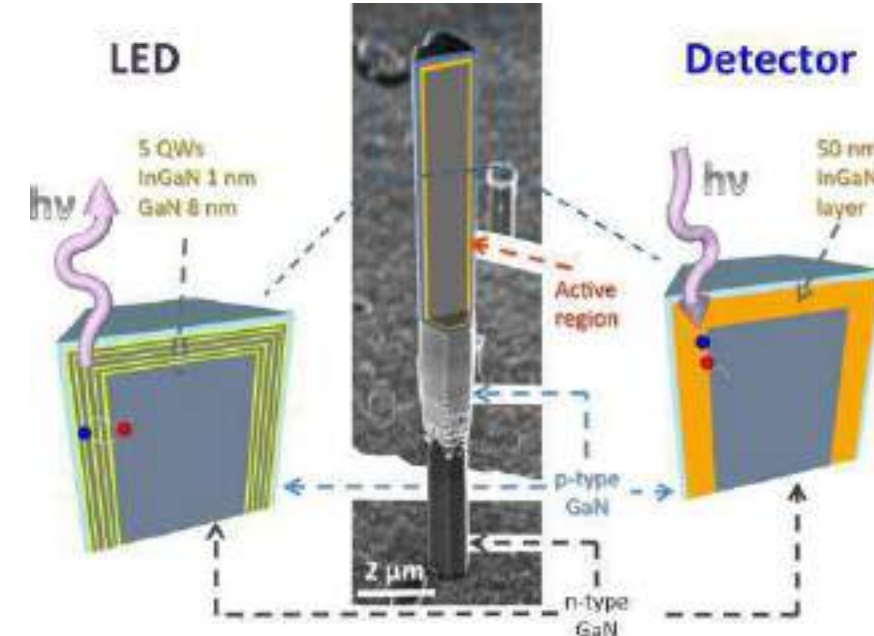
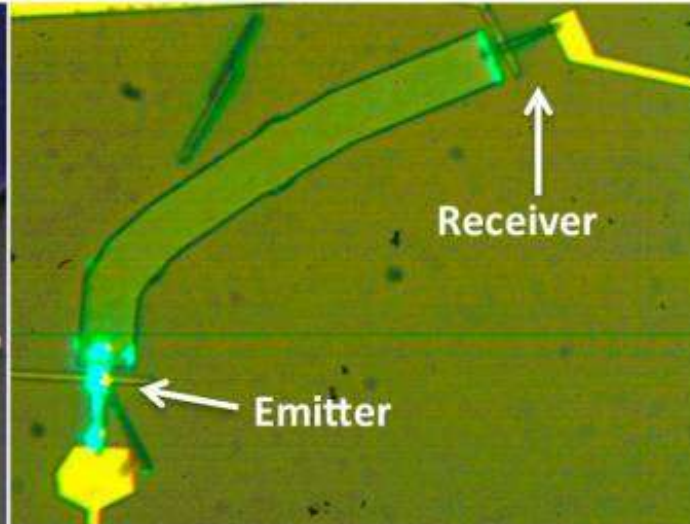
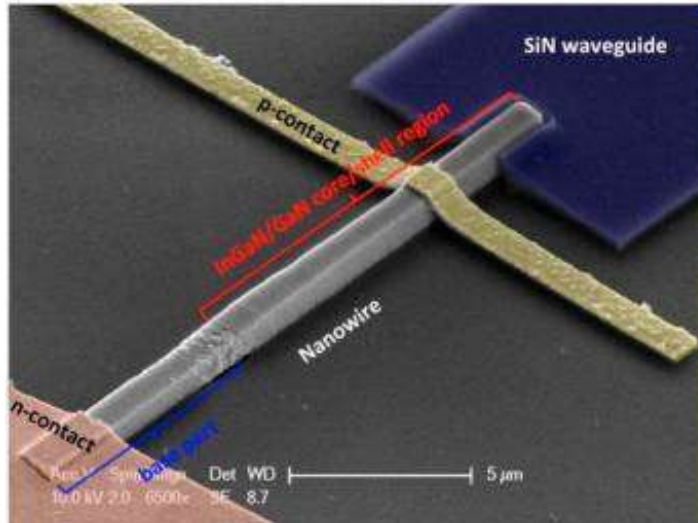


Fig. 19. Widely tunable, traveling-wave PD-EAM wavelength converter transparent to data format and bit rate. Photo, equivalent circuit, and eye diagrams from 5 to 40 Gb/s [12].

Larry A. Coldren et.al. *Journal of Lightwave Technology*, 2011

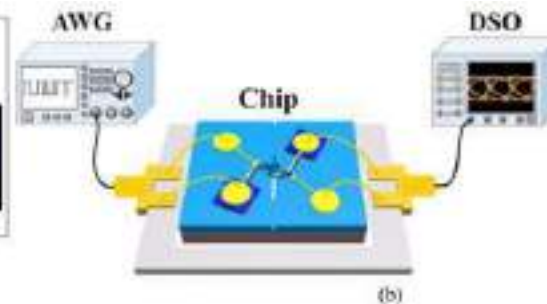
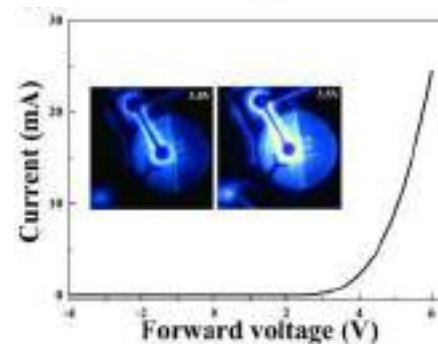
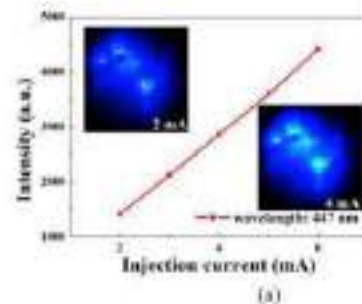
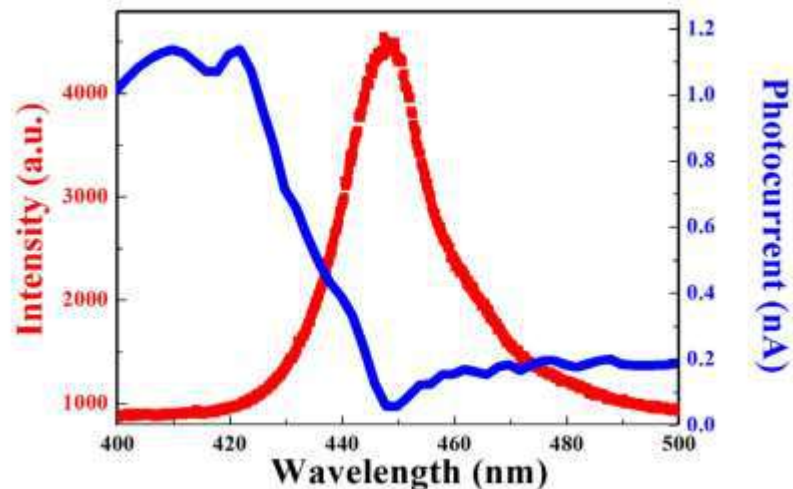
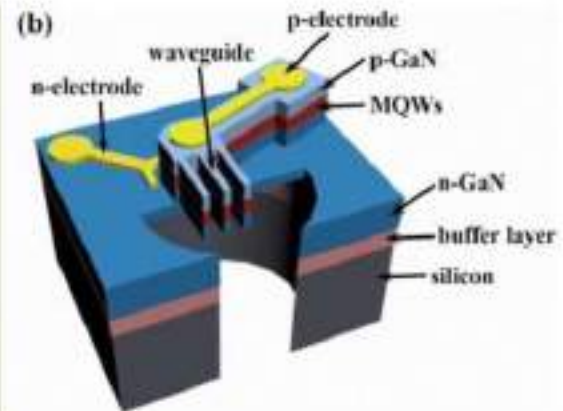
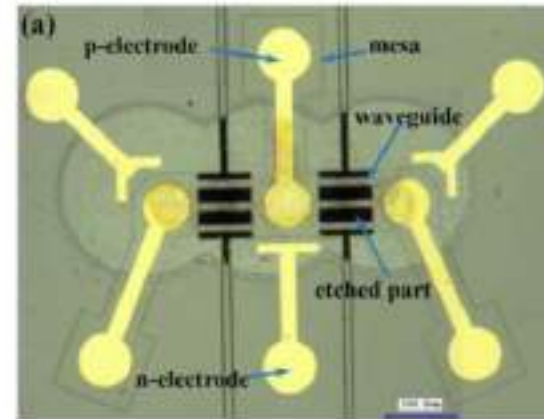
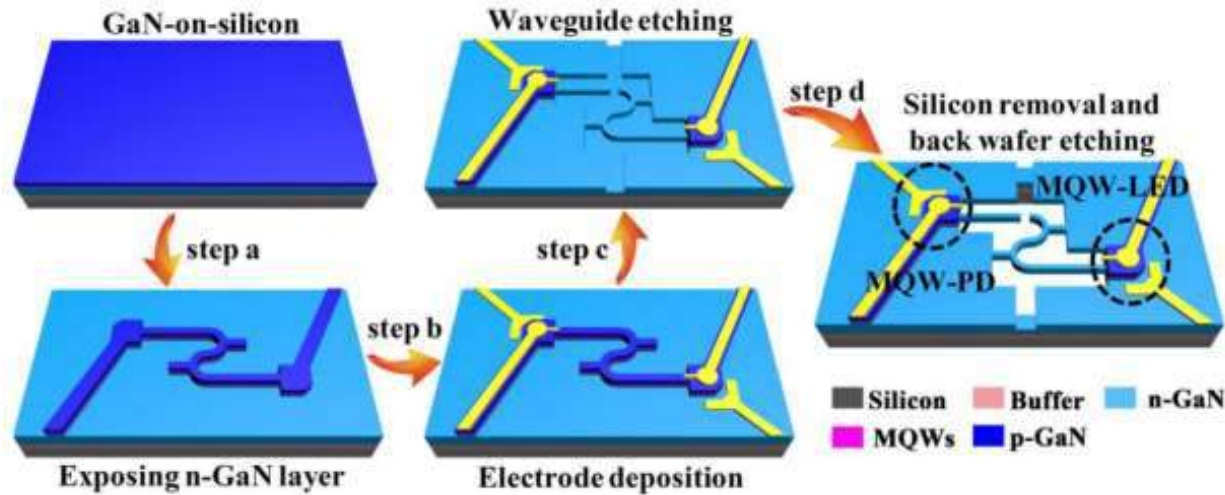
Combining InGaN/GaN Nanowire Emitters and Detectors



MOVPE-grown single wire InGaN/GaN p-n junction core-shell nanowires light-emitting diodes (LED) and photodetectors optically coupled by waveguides. The photodetector current trace shows signal variation correlated with the LED on/off switching with a fast transition time below 0.5 s.

M. Tchernycheva et al. CNRS, Nano Letters, 2014

Integration of a LED with waveguide and receiver



- Y. Wang, et.al, J Micromech Microeng, 2018
- Y. Wang, et.al, Semiconductor Science and Technology, 2017
- Y. Wang, et.al, IEEE Photonics Technology Letters, 2017
- Y. Wang, et.al, Optics Express, 2016
- Y. Wang, et.al, Applied Physics Letters, 2016
- Y. Wang, et.al, Optical Materials Express, 2016

On-chip integration of GaN-based laser, modulator and PD

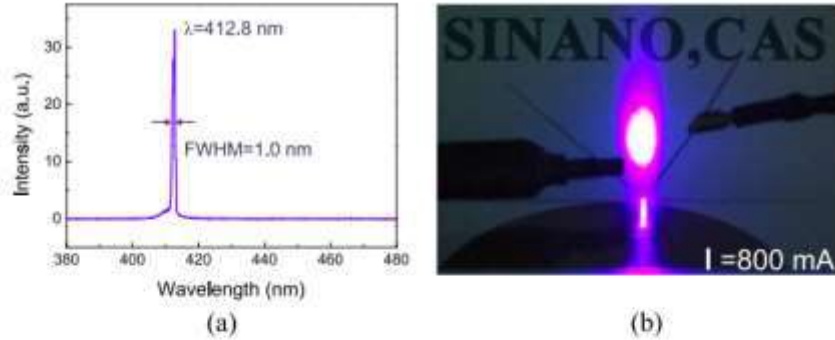


Fig. 2. (a) Lasing spectrum and (b) far-field pattern picture of the as-fabricated uncoated GaN-based LD grown on Si under $U_{\text{Mod}} = +2$ V and $I_{\text{Gain}} = 800$ mA at room temperature.

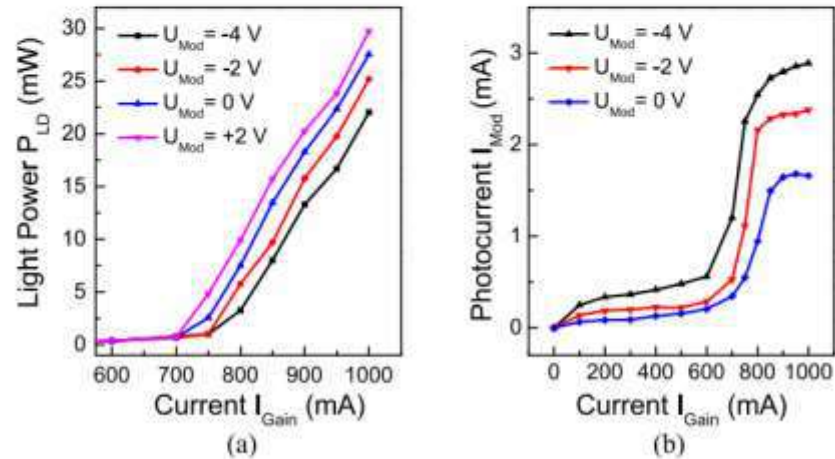


Fig. 3. (a) Output power of the LD (P_{LD}) and (b) photocurrent of the modulator section (I_{Mod}) as a function of the injection current in the gain section (I_{Gain}) under various modulator voltages (U_{Mod}).

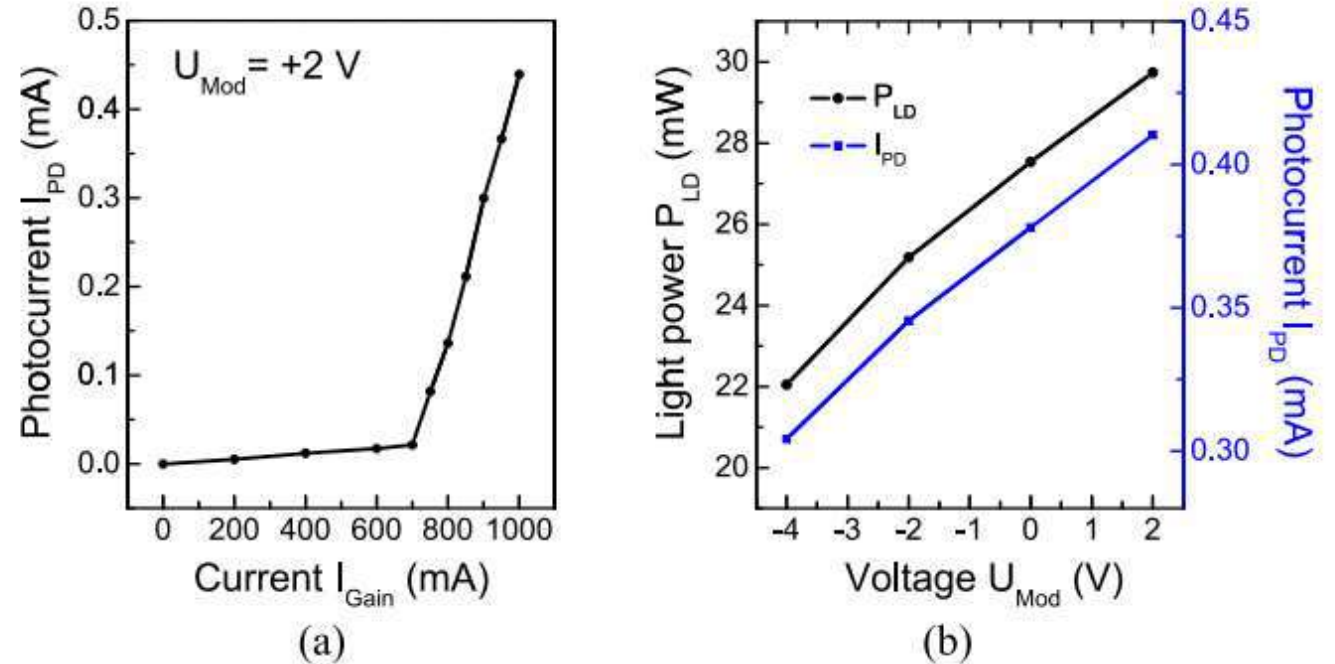
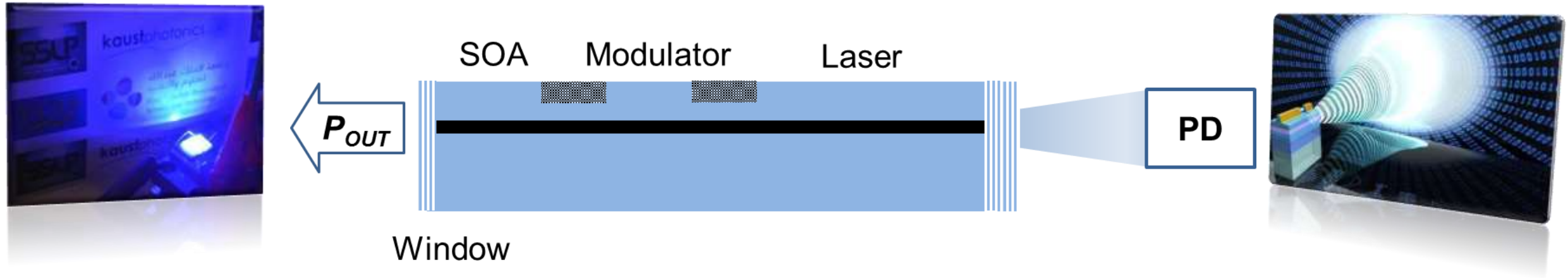


Fig. 4. (a) Photocurrent of the photodetector (I_{PD}) as a function of the injection current in the gain section (I_{Gain}) under $U_{\text{Mod}} = +2$ V. (b) Output power of the LD (P_{LD}) and photocurrent of the photodetector (I_{PD}) as a function of the applied voltage to the modulator (U_{Mod}) at $I_{\text{Gain}} = 1000$ mA.

M. Feng, et.al. IEEE Journal of Selected Topics in Quantum Electronics, 2018

III-Nitride laser based photonic integration

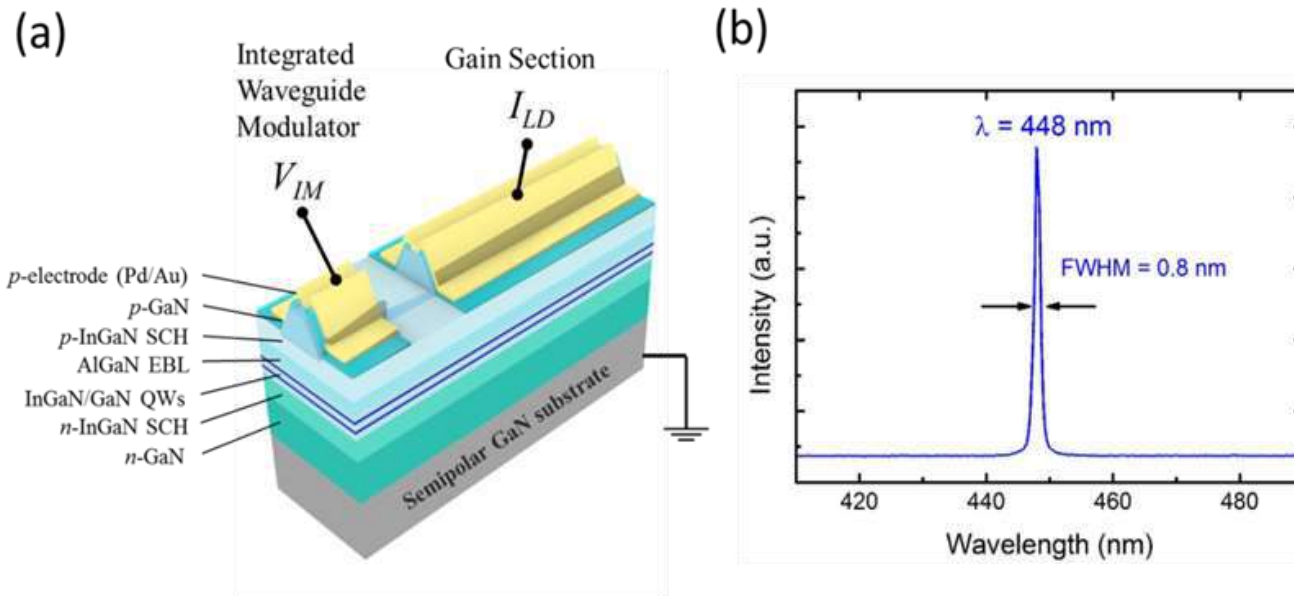
PIC at visible wavelength



Monolithic integration of III-nitride photonic devices offers a novel solution for SSL-VLC applications with advantages:

- Compact, small form factor
- Low-cost (reduced epitaxial and fabrication expense)
- Multi-functionality

Integrated waveguide modulator-laser diode (IWM-LD)

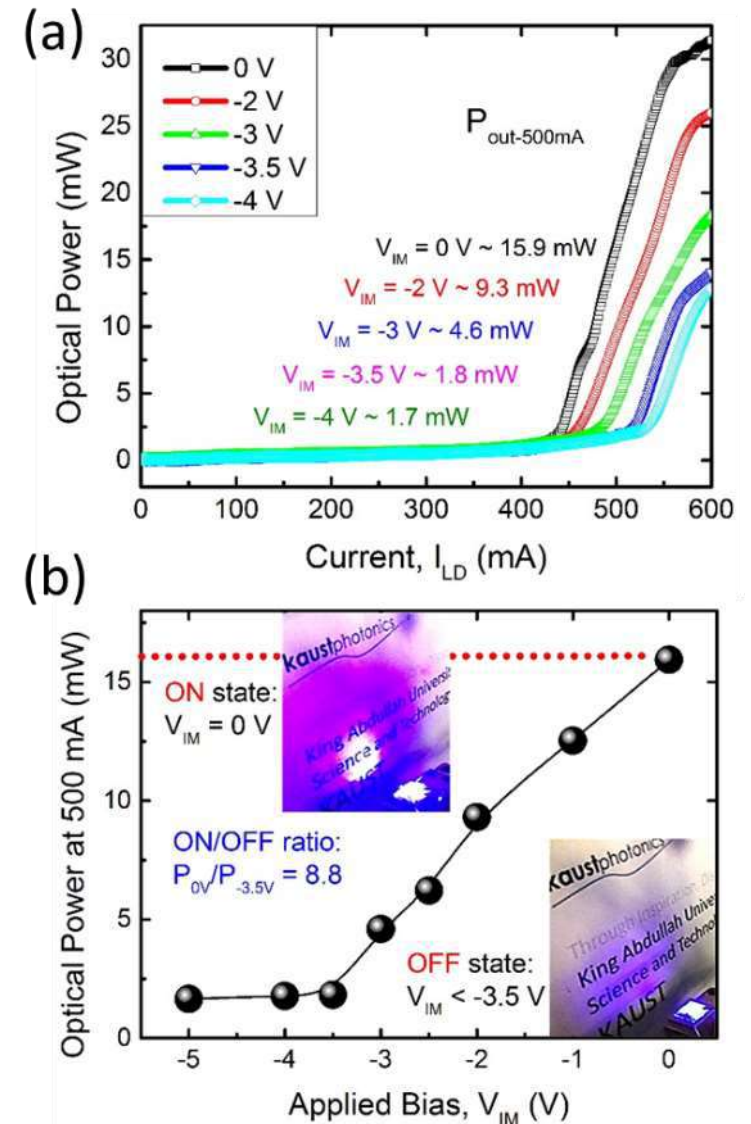


- IWM-LD at 448 nm.
- A large extinction ratio of 9.4 dB.
- A low operating voltage range of 3.5 V.
- A high modulation efficiency of 2.68 dB/V.

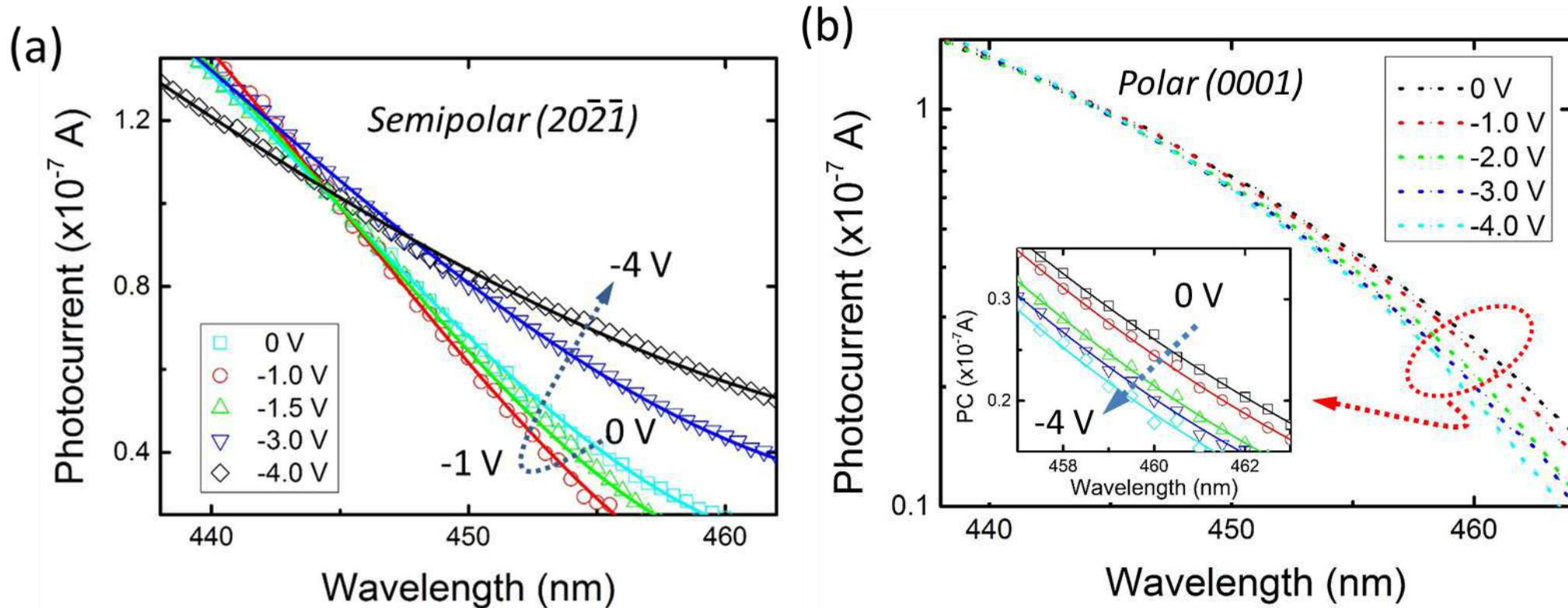
C. Shen, ACS Photonics, 2016

C. Shen, OECC, 2017

C. Shen, OMTA, 2020

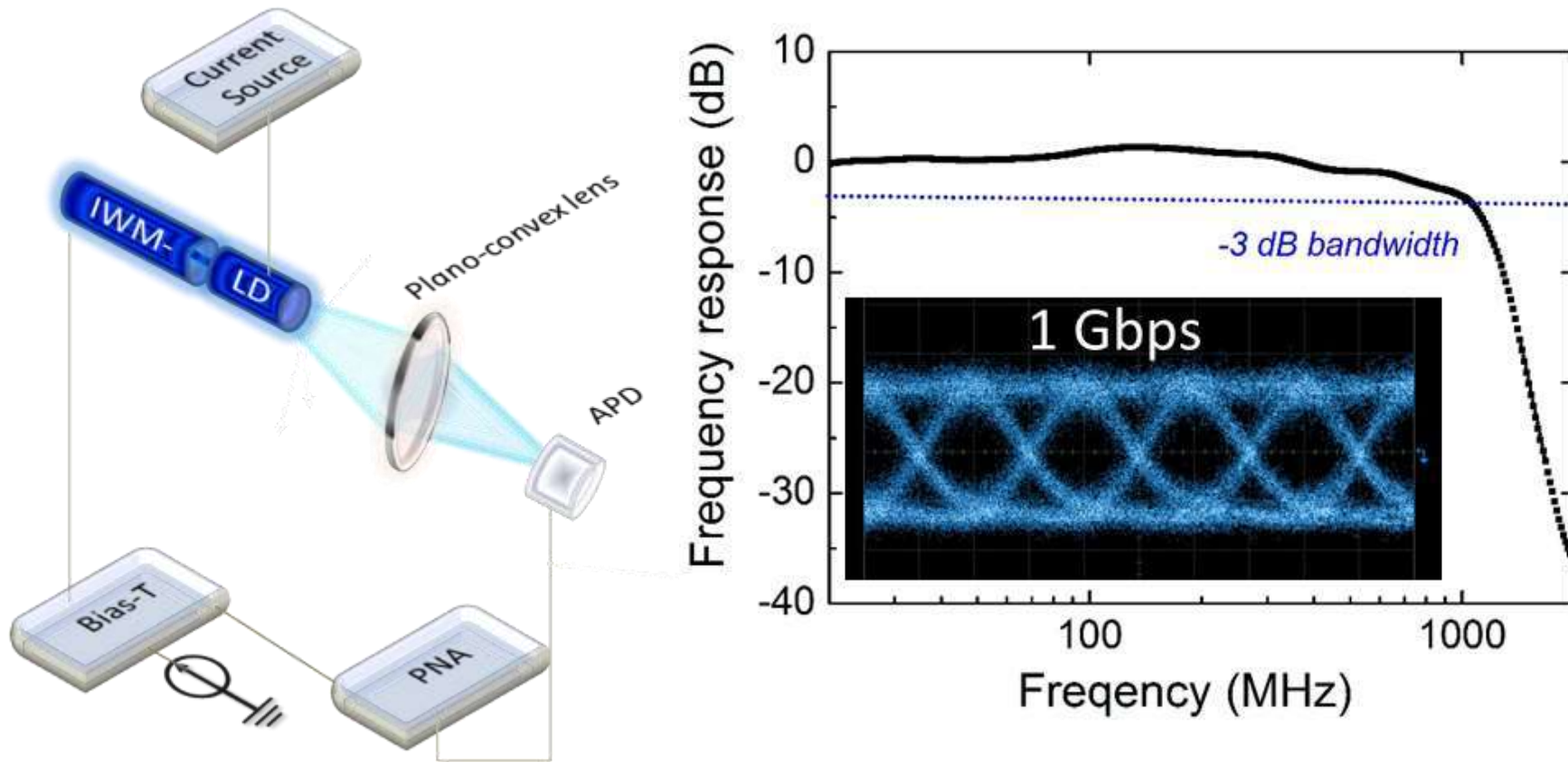


Integrated waveguide modulator-laser diode (IWM-LD)



- The red-shifting clearly indicates the occurrence of an external bias-induced change in the absorption edge.
- Due to a reduced polarization field in semipolar QWs, the significant shifting of absorption edges in the IM region in response to modulation bias is effective in modulating the optical output power of the IWM-LD.

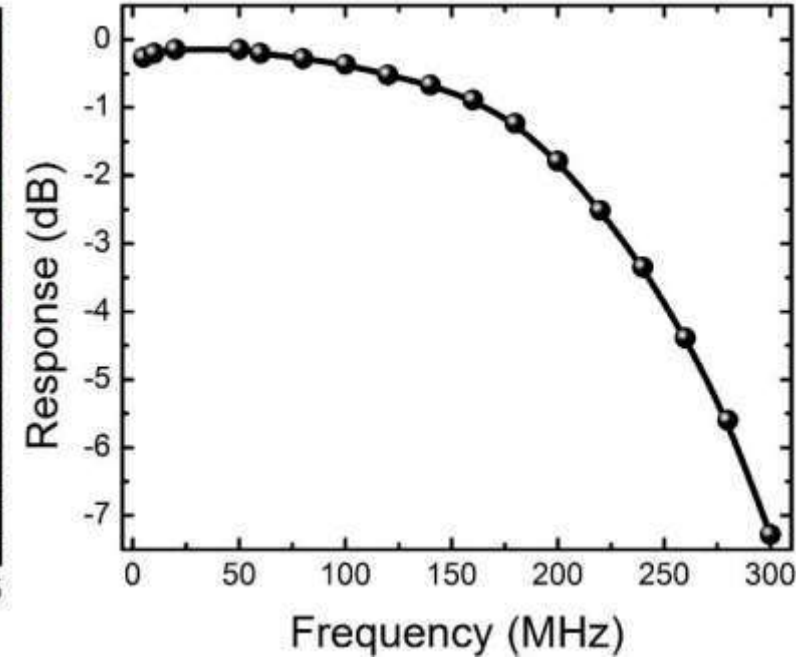
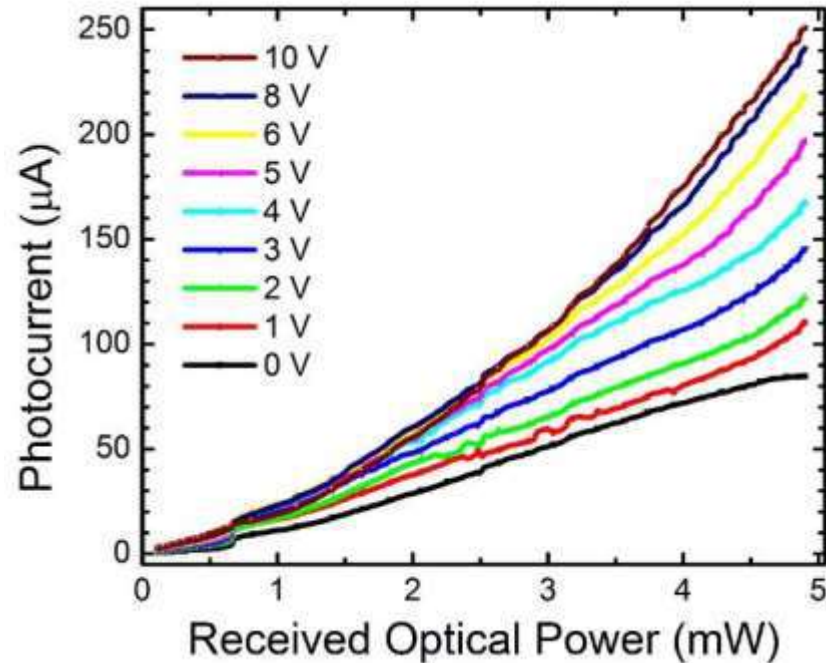
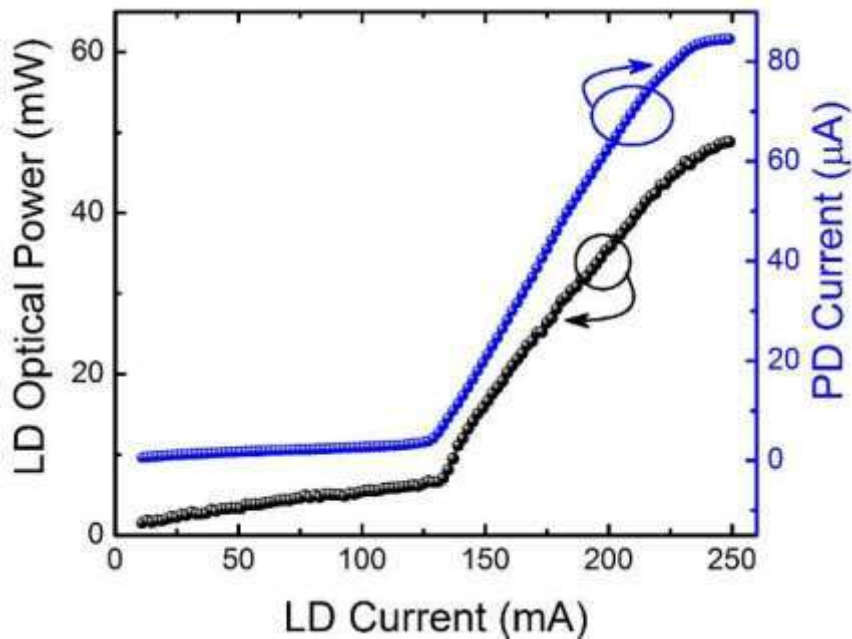
Integrated waveguide modulator-laser diode (IWM-LD)



Data rate (Gbps)	Bit error rare (BER)
0.622	0.00
1	1.1×10^{-6}
1.5	2.1×10^{-5}
1.7	3.1×10^{-3}

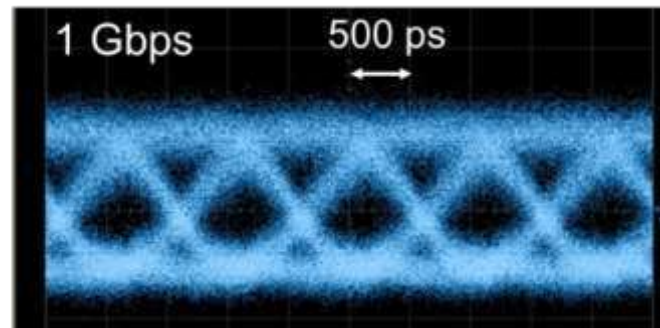
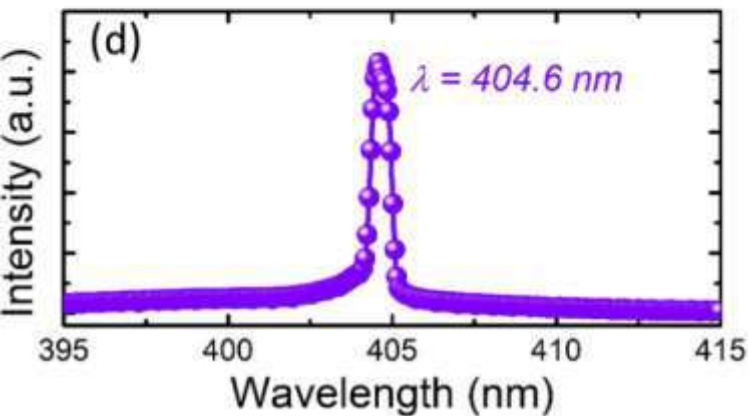
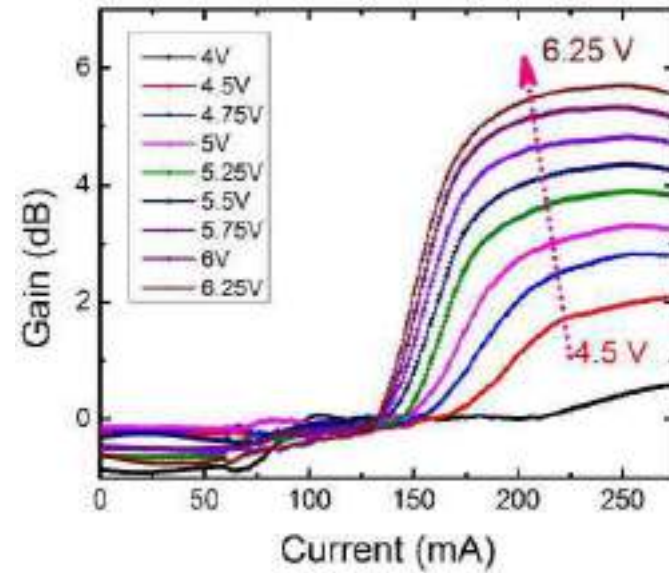
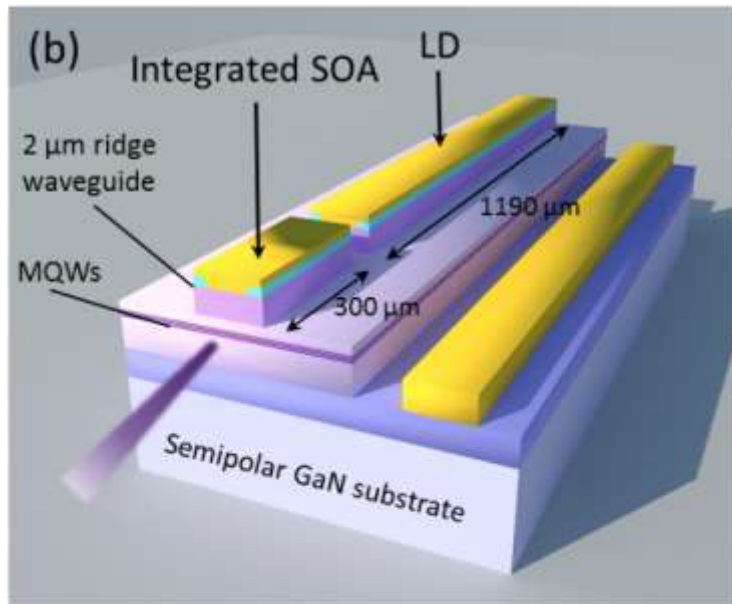
- APD-limited BW of ~ 1 GHz.
- A clear open eye at 1.7 Gbit/s using on-off keying (OOK) modulation scheme.

Integrated waveguide photodiode – laser diode (WPD-LD)



- Tx and Rx monolithic integration
- A 3-dB bandwidth of ~ 230 MHz is measured, suggesting a significantly improved modulation performance than the reported GaN p-i-n PDs.

Integrated semiconductor optical amplifier – laser diode (SOA-LD)



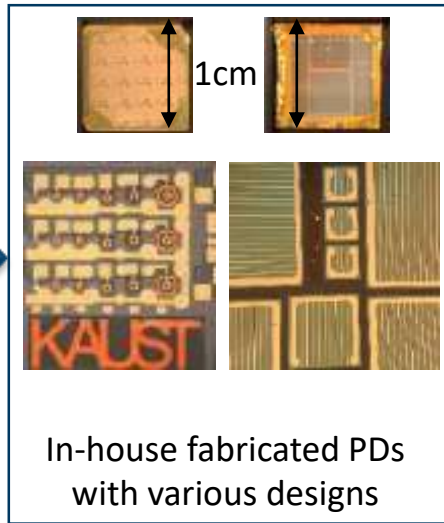
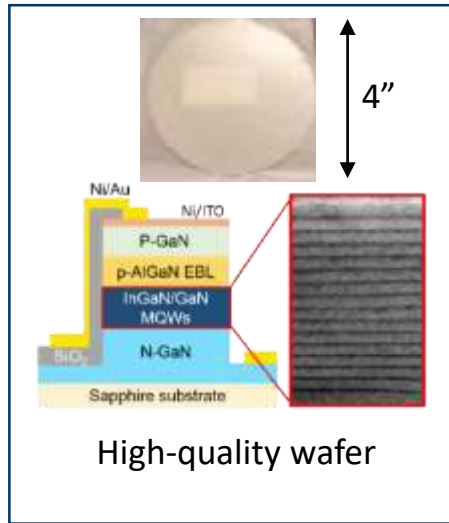
The first InGaN/GaN SOA-LD

- Monolithic integration of SOA with LD at 405 nm.
- Optical gain and amplification ratio measured.
- The gain increase from 0.41 dB to 5.71 dB, when VSOA increases from 4 V to 6.25 V.
- Enable high-speed modulations for VLC applications.

Outline

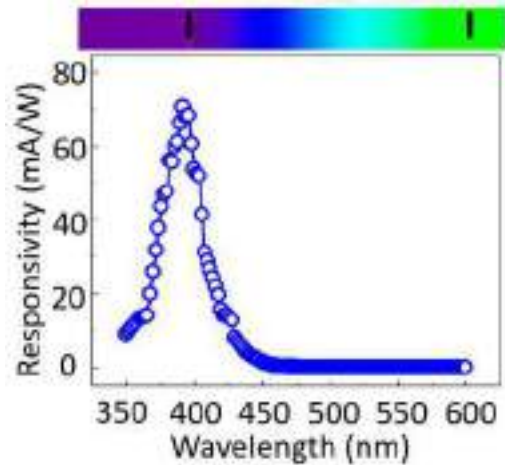
- Intro
- Transmitter Technology
- Photonics Integration
- **Receiver Technology**
- The end

Receiver – III-nitride micro-photodetectors (μ PD)

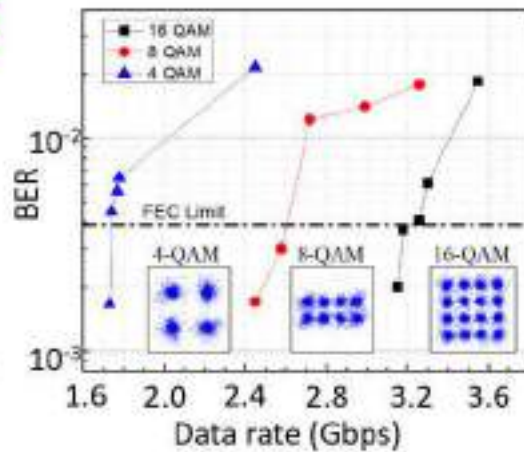


- **First demonstrations** of InGaIn-based micro-PD optical-receiver for fast VLC.
- Similar devices can potentially offer switchable functions of **beam tracking, energy harvesting and parallel data transmission**.

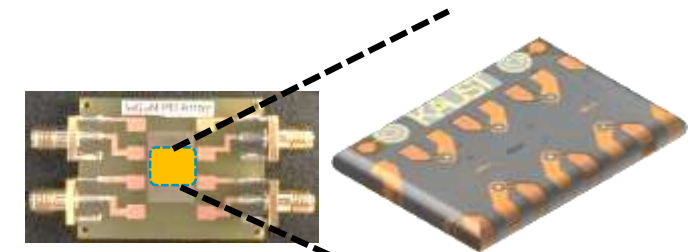
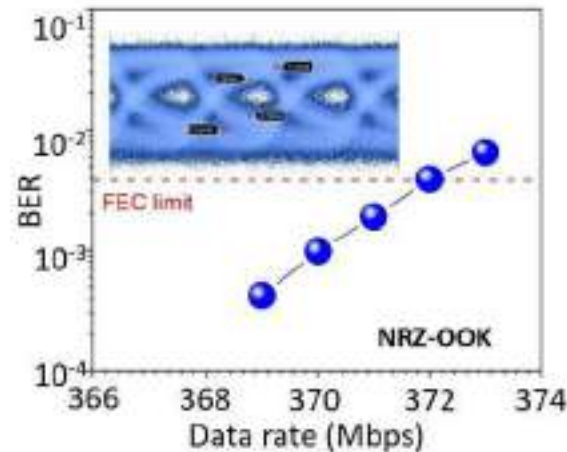
UV-violet light detection,
High selectivity



405-nm link



375-nm link over 1-m



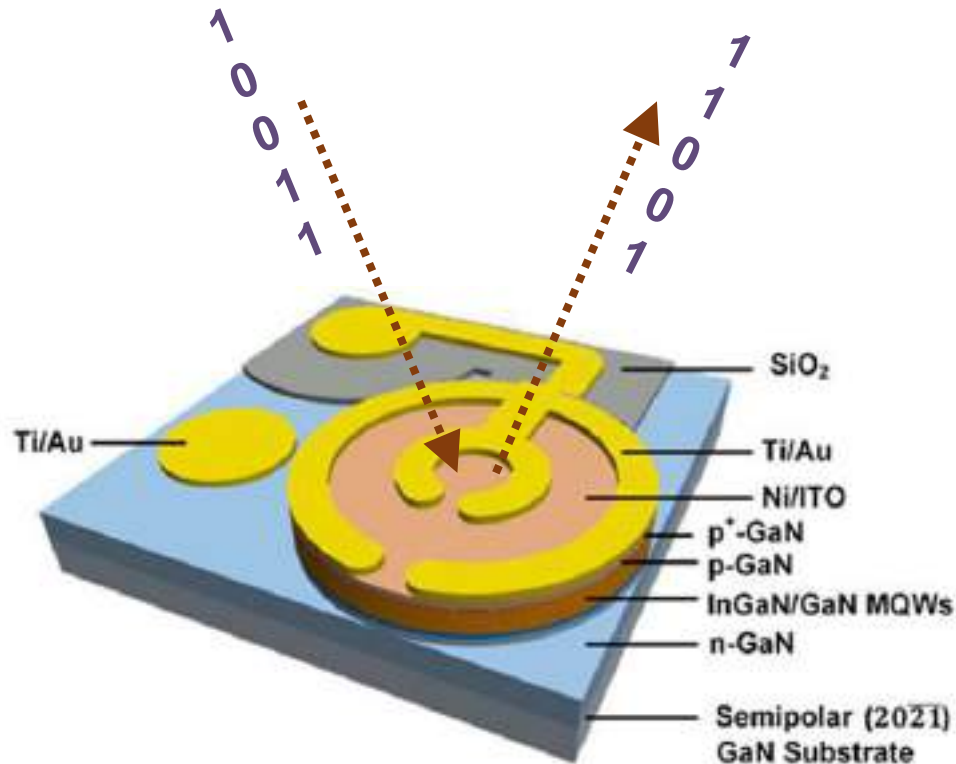
K-T. Ho et al., Optics Express, 26 (3), 2018

Wavelength-selective III-nitride micro-PD

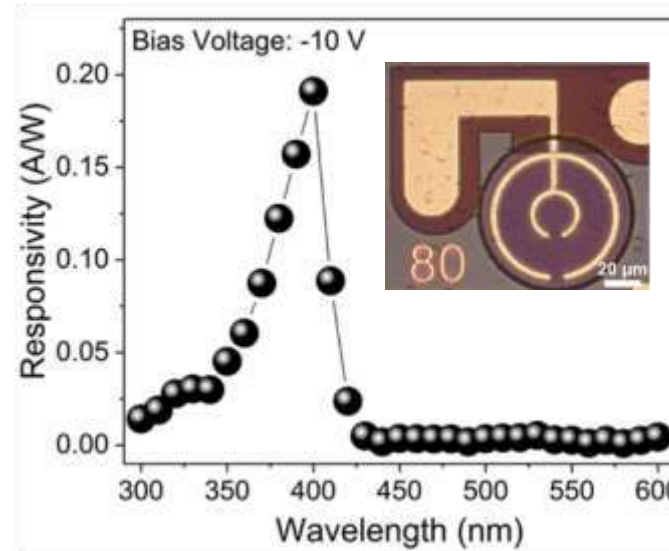
Non-return-to-zero on-off keying

(NRZ-OOK): 1.55 Gbit/s

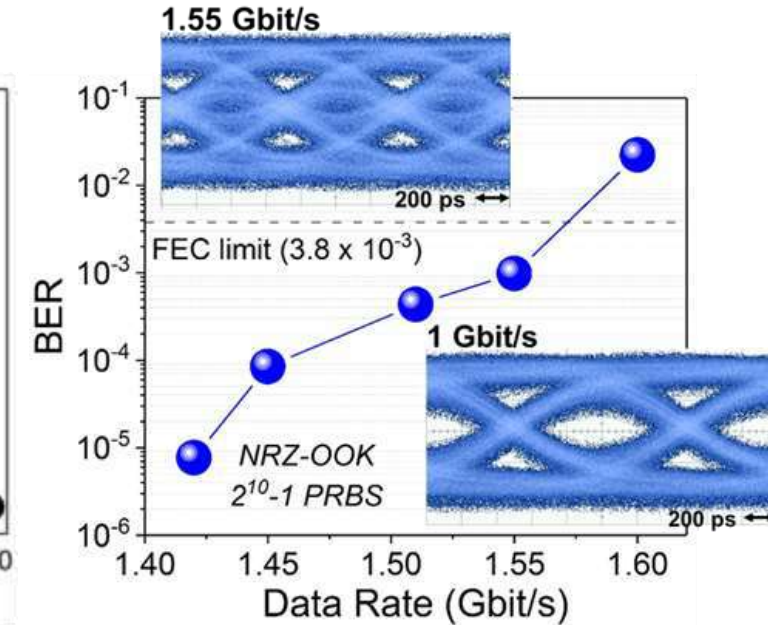
16-QAM-OFDM: 7.4 Gbit/s



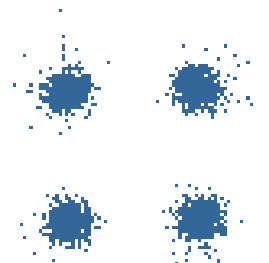
Spectral response



NRZ-OOK

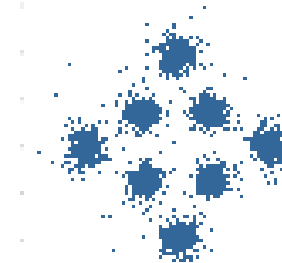


4-QAM-OFDM



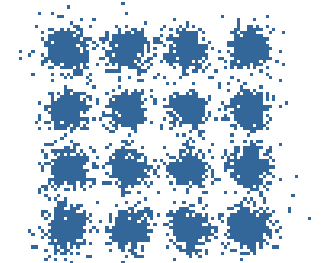
3 Gbit/s (Error-free)

8-QAM-OFDM



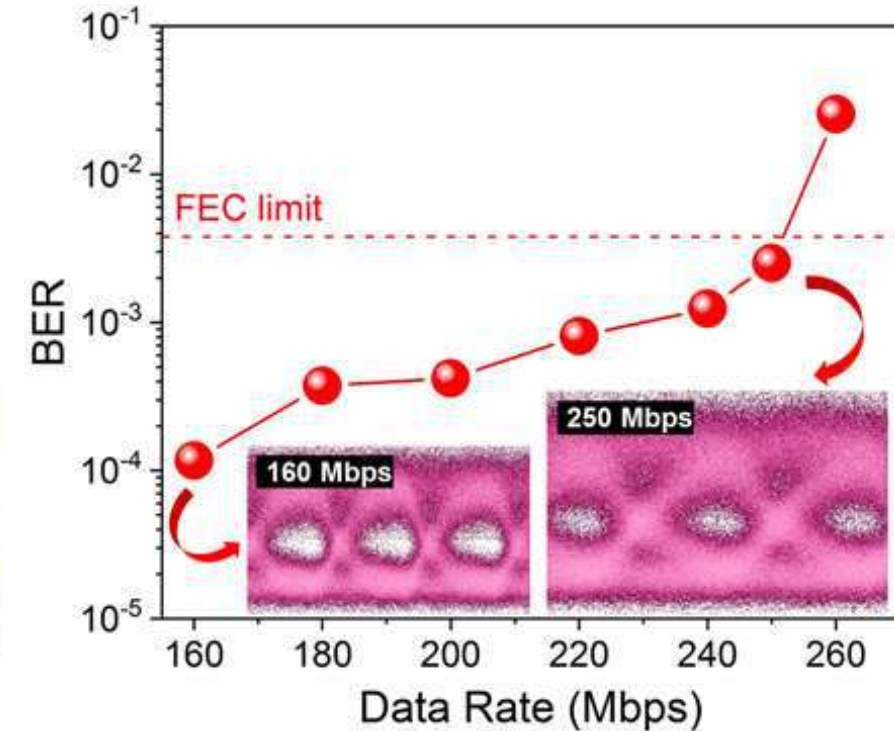
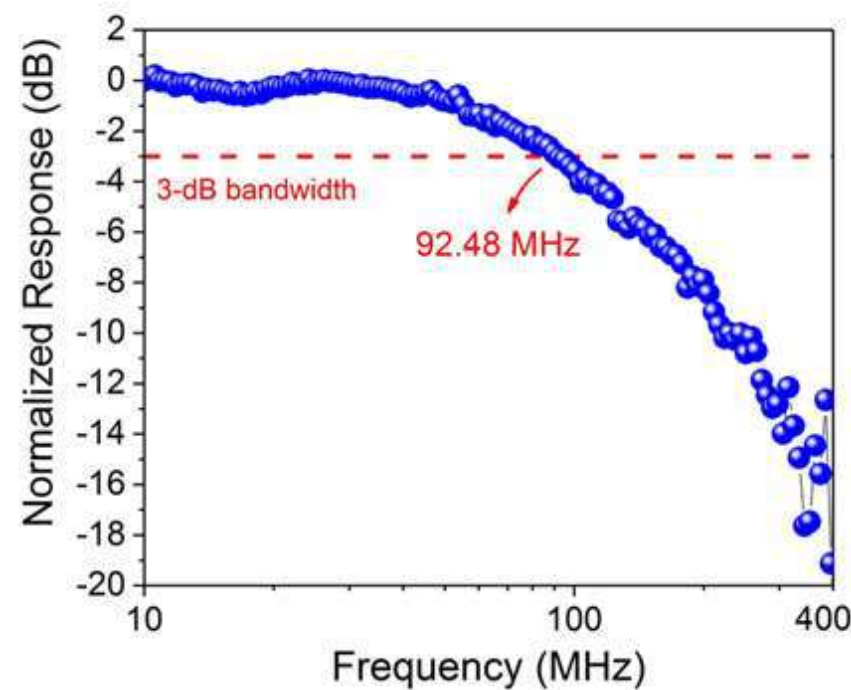
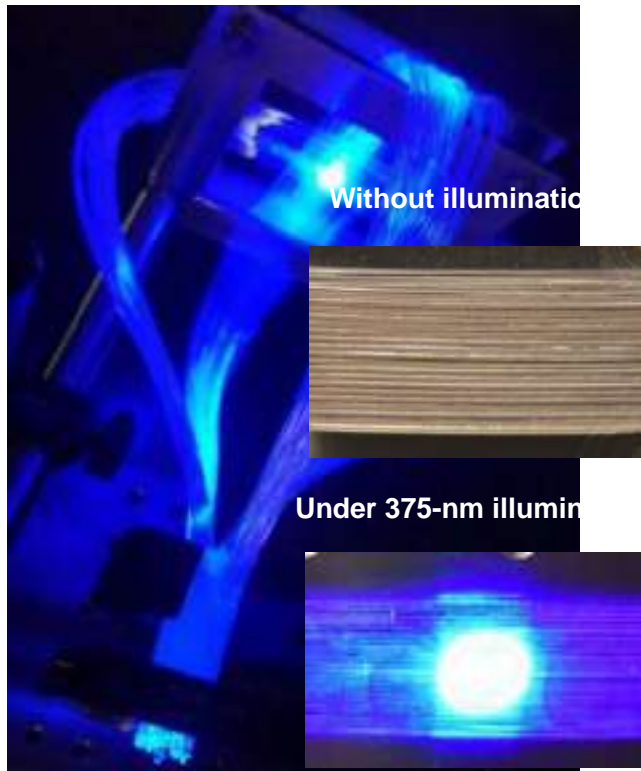
4.5 Gbit/s (BER: 1.5×10^{-3})

16-QAM-OFDM



7.4 Gbit/s (BER: 3.4×10^{-3})

Omnidirectional Optical-Antenna for High-speed UV Communication



250 Mbit/s over 1.5-m water channel

- Ultra-large, flexible and omnidirectional detection
- Complement UV-based NLOS communication in UWOC
- Obviates the costly development path for large-bandgap semiconductors
- Flexible and high-bandwidth devices for high-speed UV-based photodetection

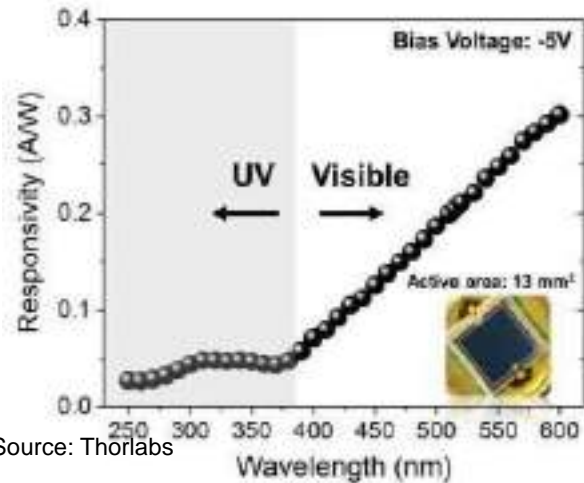
C.H. Kang, B. S. Ooi et al., *Optics Express*, 2019
C.H. Kang, B. S. Ooi et al., *CLEO-Europe 2019*
B. S. Ooi et al., *USPTO 62/808,585*

Receiver - Hybrid Perovskite-Silicon Solar-blind UVC Photoreceiver

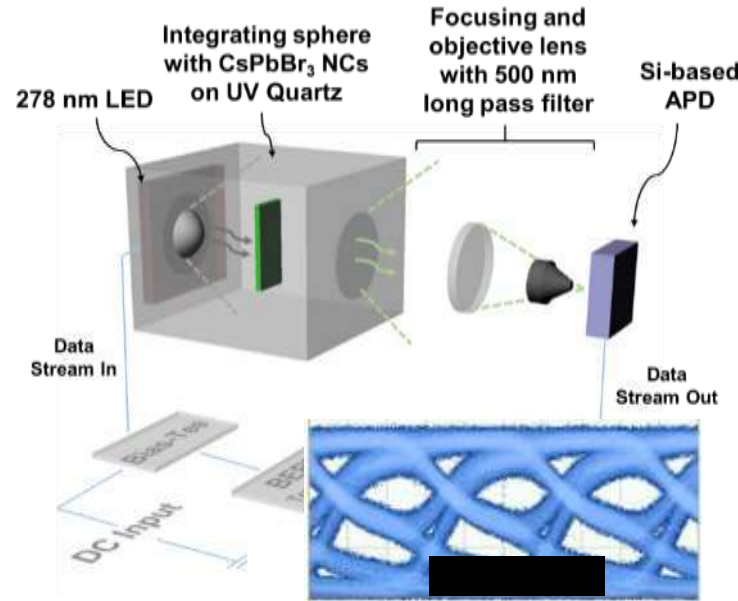
Technology Gap:

Low responsivity in UV wavelengths!

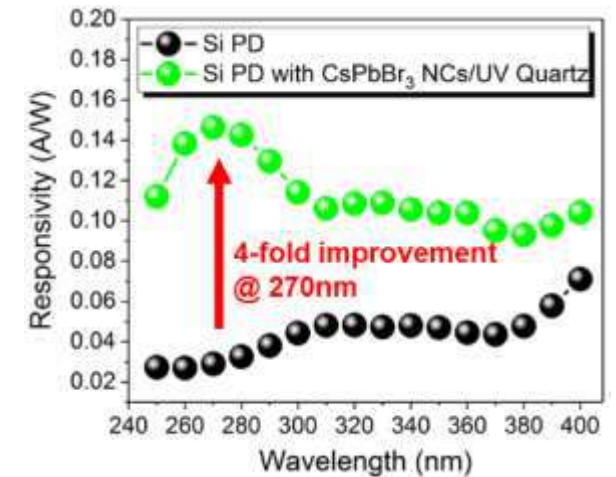
(<<0.1 A/W at solar blind region)



Our Solution



Enhanced responsivity



First demonstration of UVC communication using coated-Si-based platform at 34 Mbps

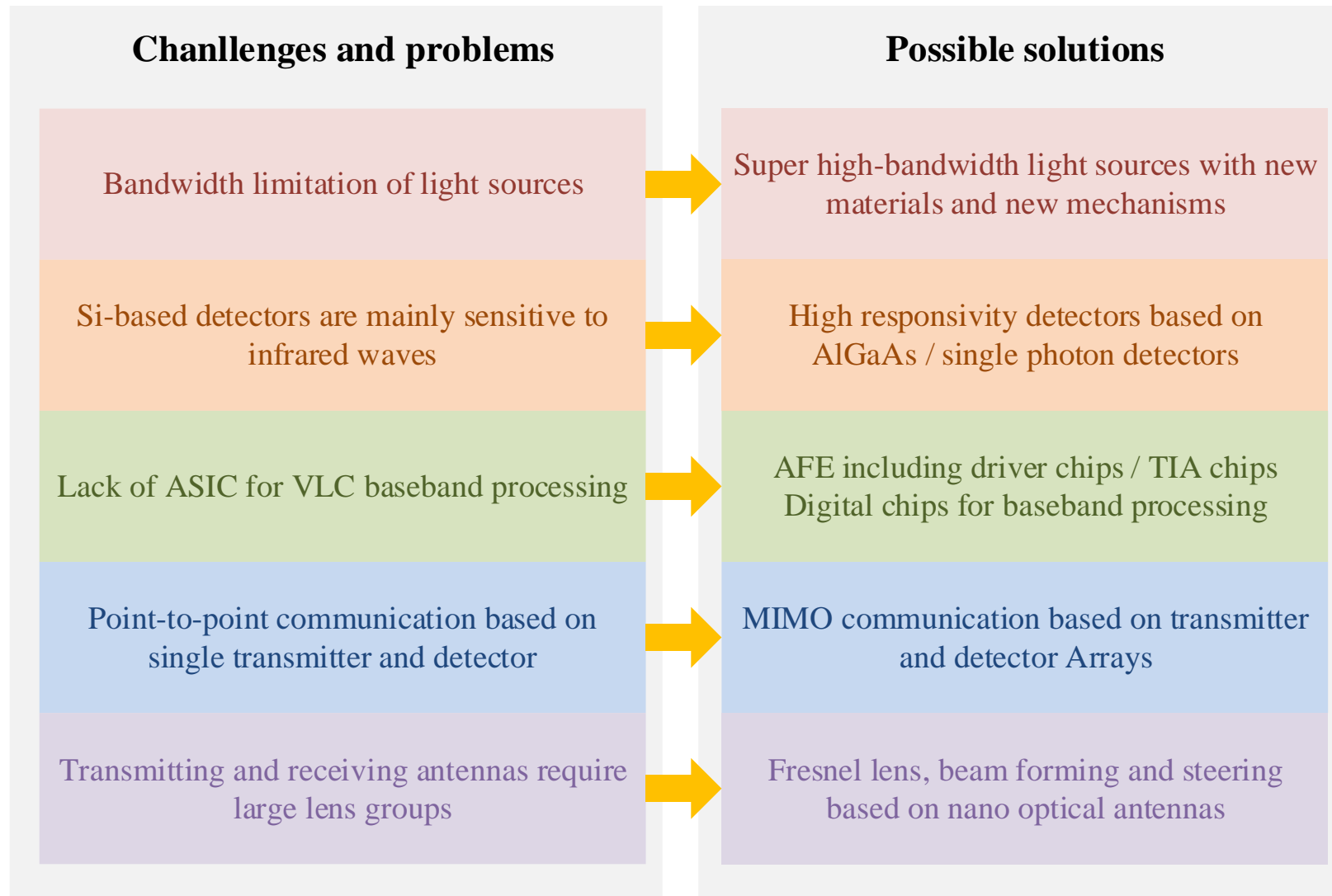
- 4-fold improvement in solar-blind detection
- Obviates costly III-nitride & III-oxide development path for UVC photodetector.

C.H. Kang, et al., Light: Science & Applications, 2019

Outline

- Intro
- Transmitter Technology
- Photonics Integration
- Receiver Technology
- **The end**

Contemporary challenges and prospective solutions



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6. “*On the realization of across wavy water-air-interface diffuse-line-of-sight communication based on an ultraviolet emitter*”, Optics Express, 27(14), 19635-19649 (2019).
7. “*Analysis of Optical Injection on Red and Blue Laser Diodes for High Bit-rate Visible Light Communication*”, Optics Communications, 49, 79-85 (2019).
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“*375-nm ultraviolet-laser based non-line-of-sight underwater optical communication*”. Optics Express, 26(10), 12870-12877 (2018).
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6. “*71-Mbit/s Ultraviolet-B LED Communication Link based on 8-QAM-OFDM Modulation*”, Optics Express, 25(19), 23267-23274 (2017).
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The background of the slide is a photograph of the Tsinghua University Law Building, a large, ornate, red-brick structure with multiple towers and arched windows. The building is set against a clear blue sky. In the foreground, there is a green lawn and a paved area with some people walking. The entire image is overlaid with a semi-transparent red rectangle.

谢谢!

沈超

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