

Hannon Aulia M. H
1101120107
TT-36-05

Optical Sources Assignments

1. Known: Two $Ga_{1-x}Al_xAs$ LEDs

1. Has $E_g = 1.540$ eV
2. Has $x = 0.015$

Questions: a. Find x for the first LED
b. Find E_g for the second LED & λ

Answer:

$$a. E_g = 1.35 - 0.72y + 0.12y^2 = 1.540$$

$$0.12y^2 - 0.72y - 0.19 = 0$$

$$y = 6.2532$$

$$y = 2.20x$$

$$x = \frac{6.2532}{2.20} = 2.84$$

$$b. E_g = 1.35 - 0.72y + 0.12y^2; y = 2.20x$$

$$y = 2.20 \cdot 0.015$$

$$y = 0.033$$

$$E_g = 1.35 - 0.72(0.033) + 0.12(0.033)^2$$

$$E_g = 1.35 - 0.02376 + 0.00013068$$

$$E_g = 1.326$$
 eV

$$\lambda = \frac{1.24}{E_g} = 0.935 \mu\text{m}$$

2. Known: InGaAsP LED $\rightarrow \lambda = 1310$ nm

$$\tau_r = 25 \text{ ns}; \tau_{nr} = 90 \text{ ns}$$

$$I = 35 \text{ mA}$$

Question: a. Find the internal quantum efficiency and the internal power level
b. If $\eta = 35\%$, find the power emitted

$$\text{Answer: a. } \eta_c = \frac{\tau_r}{\tau_r + (\tau_{nr}/G_m)} = \frac{1}{1 + (\tau_{nr}/G_m)} = \frac{1}{1 + 0.228} = 0.78$$

$$P = \eta_c \cdot \frac{h \cdot c \cdot I}{q \cdot \lambda} = 0.78 \cdot \frac{(6.625 \times 10^{-34}) (3 \times 10^8) (35 \times 10^{-3})}{(1.602 \times 10^{-19}) (1310 \times 10^{-9})}$$

$$P = 0.228 \cdot 0.025 \text{ W} = 25.9 \text{ mW}$$

3. Known: GaAlAs laser $\rightarrow \alpha = 10 \text{ cm}^{-1}$
 $R_1 = R_2 = 0.32$

Question: a. Optical gain at the lasing threshold?

b. If $\eta = 90\%$, what is the optical gain at the lasing threshold?

c. If $\eta = 0.65$, what is the external quantum efficiency in case (a) and (b)?

$$\text{Answer: a. } G_{th} = \alpha + \frac{1}{2L} \ln \left(\frac{1}{R_1 R_2} \right)$$

$$= 10 + \frac{1}{2(500 \times 10^{-4})} \ln \left(\frac{1}{0.32 \cdot 0.32} \right) = 33.7 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$b. \eta = \frac{R_r}{R_r + R_{tr}}$$

$$0.9 = \frac{0.32}{0.32 + R_{tr}}$$

$$0.288 + 0.9R_{tr} = 0.32$$

$$R_{tr} = 0.0356$$

$$\Gamma_{th} = L + \frac{1}{2L} \ln \left(\frac{1}{R_1 R_2} \right)$$

$$= 10 + \frac{1}{(520 \times 10^{-4})^2} \ln \left(\frac{1}{0.32 \times 0.982} \right)$$

$$= 10 + \frac{1}{2(520 \times 10^{-4})^2} \ln = 4.4798$$

$$= 10 + 4.4748 \times 10^3$$

$$\Gamma_{th} = 10.004 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$c. \eta_{ext} = \frac{\eta_i (\Gamma_{th} - L)}{\Gamma_{th}}$$

$$\text{for (a)} \eta_{ext} = \frac{0.65 (33.7 - 10)}{33.7} = 0.457$$

$$\text{for (b)} \eta_{ext} = \frac{0.65 (10.004 - 10)}{10.004} = 2.6 \times 10^{-4}$$

4. Known: GaAs laser $\rightarrow \lambda = 800 \text{ nm}$

$$L = 400 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$$

$$n = 3.6$$

$$750 \text{ nm} < \lambda < 850 \text{ nm}$$

Question: How many modes will exist in the laser?

Answer: