



InGaAs 25G VCSEL characterization for automotive applications

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Introduction



- InGaAs 25G VCSEL (TRUMPF VCSEL-ULM850-25-TT-V03) has been characterized in wide range of temperatures, between $-40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ and $+125\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, to assess the suitability for automotive applications
- Different oxide aperture diameters have been tested to analyze the parametric deviation due to production process variations
 - Corners: $7.5\text{ }\mu\text{m}$ (high I_{TH} , slower) and $6.5\text{ }\mu\text{m}$ (low I_{TH} , faster)
 - Devices with different oxide aperture diameters will experience different current density, therefore different aging acceleration, under the same current driving condition
- Characterization of 3 samples per corner is reported
- Temperature is measured in the bottom side of the PCB where the VCSEL is connected, with low thermal resistance vias connected to the top GND plane where VCSEL is attached
 - Temperature reported is substrate temperature: $-40, 0, +25, +85, +105, +125\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
 - Junction temperature is expected to be higher due to $(I \cdot V - P_o)$ and high thermal resistance of AlGaAs
- CPWG (co-planar waveguide with lower ground plane) high speed topology is used to connect coax cable 2.92 mm connector to VCSEL under test with good signal integrity

Equipment & Software



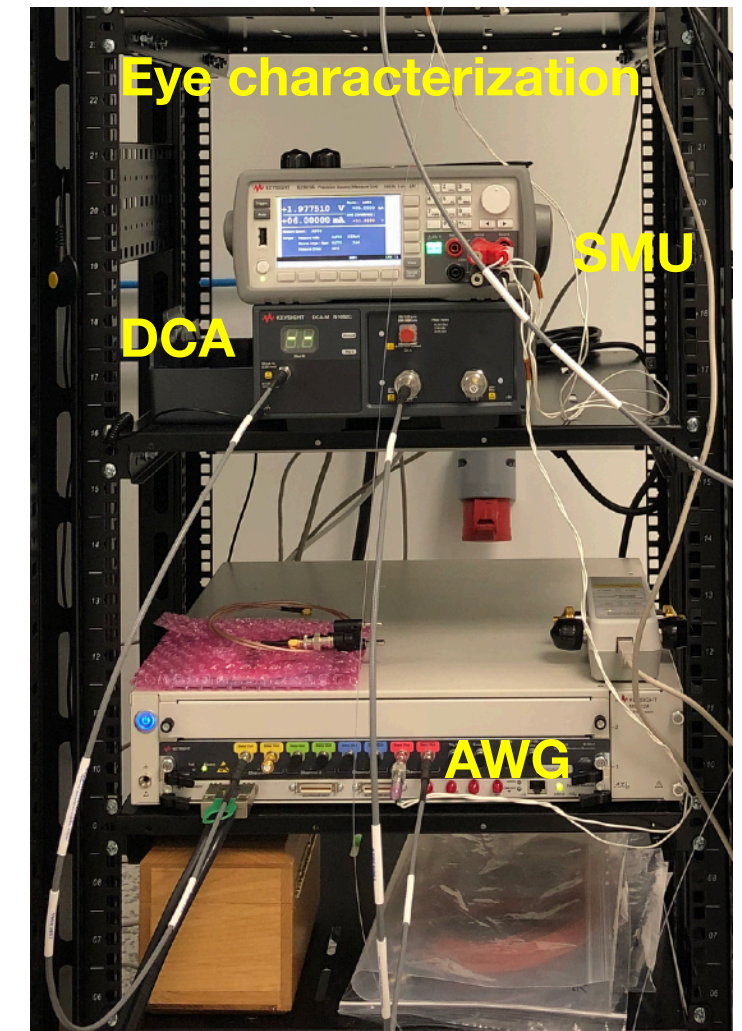
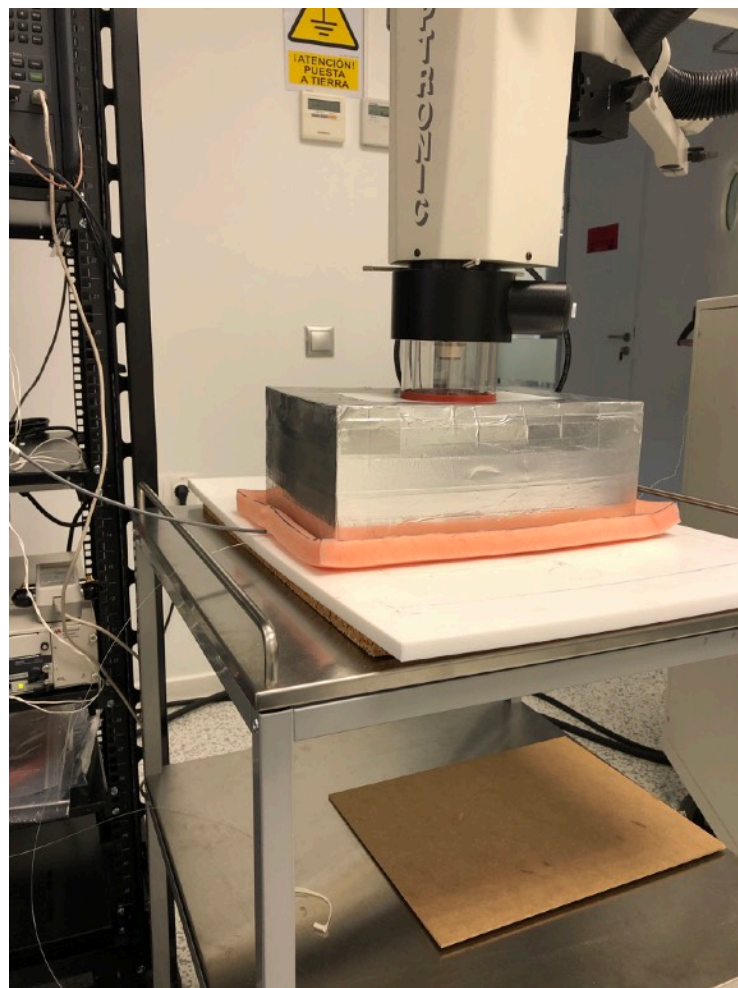
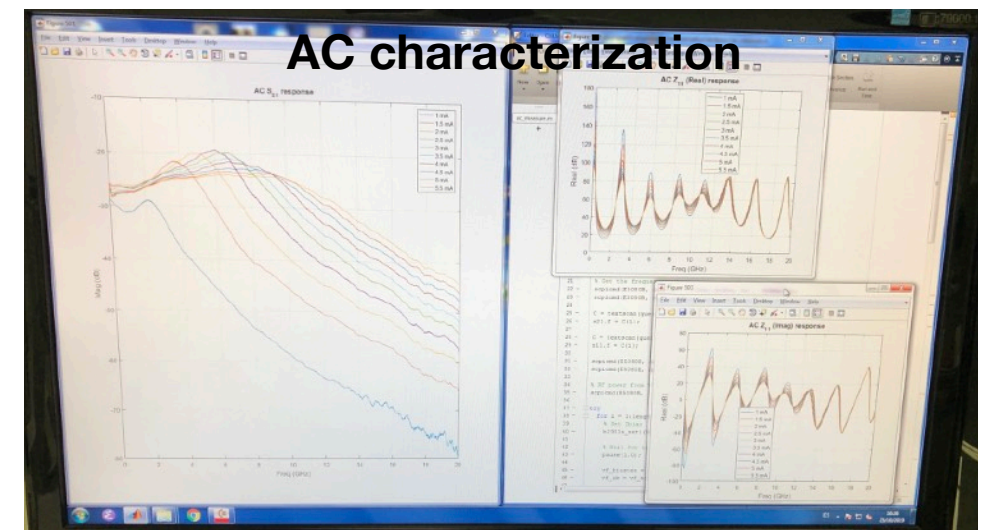
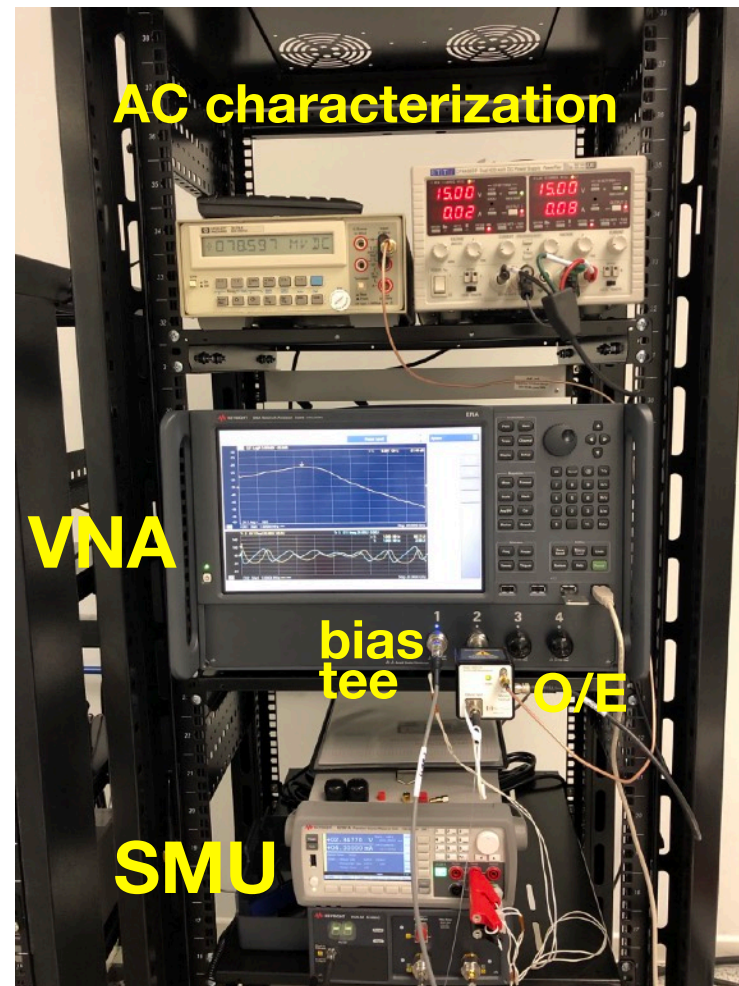
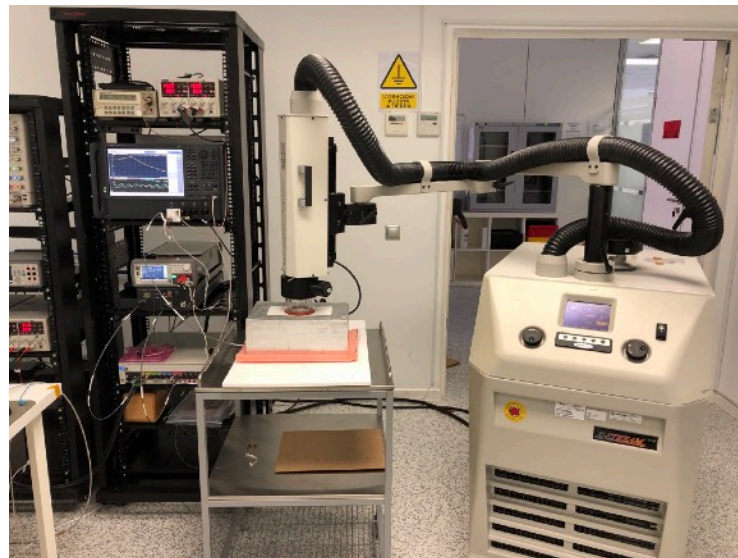
- Marki Microwave BTN-0040 bias tee (40 kHz to 40 GHz)
 - Used to combine bias current with RF signal from VNA or AWG
- Minicircuits TMP40-3FT-KMKM+, temperature stable 2.92mm cable, 40.0 GHz
 - Used to connect bias tee output to the DUT
- Newport 1484-A-50 fiber-optic multimode receiver, 800-865nm GaAs detector, 22 GHz, FC/PC
 - Used for S21 response measurement with VNA
 - Calibration provided for response de-embedding
- Keysight E5080B ENA Vector Network Analyzer
 - S21 magnitude response
 - Z11 real/imag reflect response
 - 2001 points linear sweep from 1 MHz to 20 GHz
 - Power -20 dBm
- Keysight B2901A Precision Source/Measure Unit
 - Bias current to VCSEL
 - Voltage drop measurement (V-I curve)
- Optokon OFT-820
 - Absolute optical power, calibrated for 850 nm

Equipment & Software



- Thorlabs FP1000URT 1 mm core multi-mode SI 0.50 NA glass fiber with Ø5.0 mm stainless steel tubing FT05SS
 - Used to collect full optical radiation from VCSEL (L-I curve)
- OFS HCU-MF050T 50/200/230 GiHCS fiber, 2 meters
 - Used for AC and time-domain characterization
- Keysight M8195A 65 GSa/s, 25 GHz, Arbitrary Waveform Generator
 - Used to generate time-domain RF signal that drives the VCSEL
 - Capability of real-time digital signal processing with 8 bits DAC
 - Used to provide symbol clock to oscilloscope
- Keysight N1092C DCA-M Sampling Oscilloscope (one optical and two electrical channels)
 - Used to make the time-domain characterization with periodic arbitrary signal generated by VCSEL
- Keysight N1010A FlexDCA Sampling Oscilloscope Software, R&D package
- Matlab 2018a:
 - Test automation
 - Signal processing
 - Model extraction
 - User operator extensions for N1010A

Tests setups

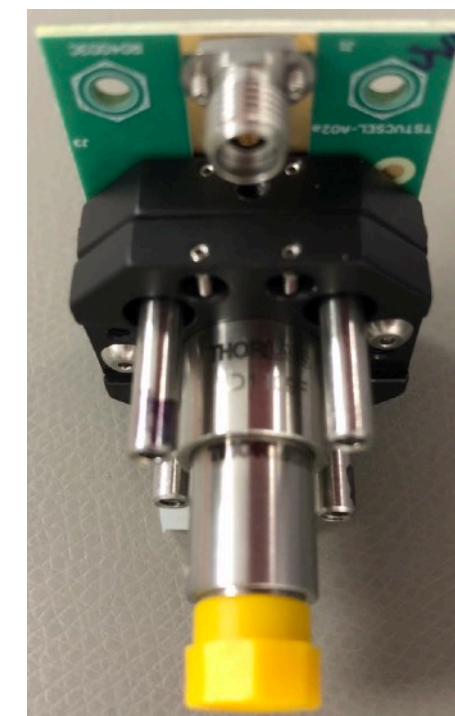
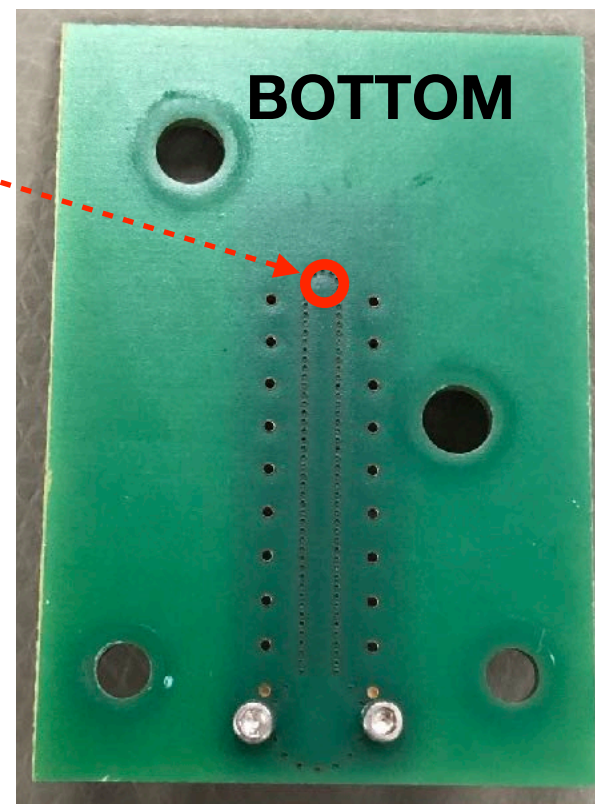


DUT

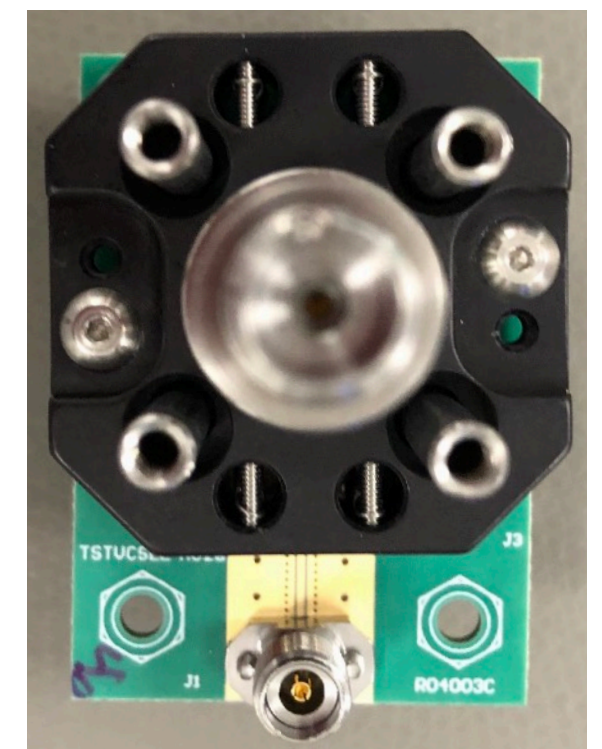
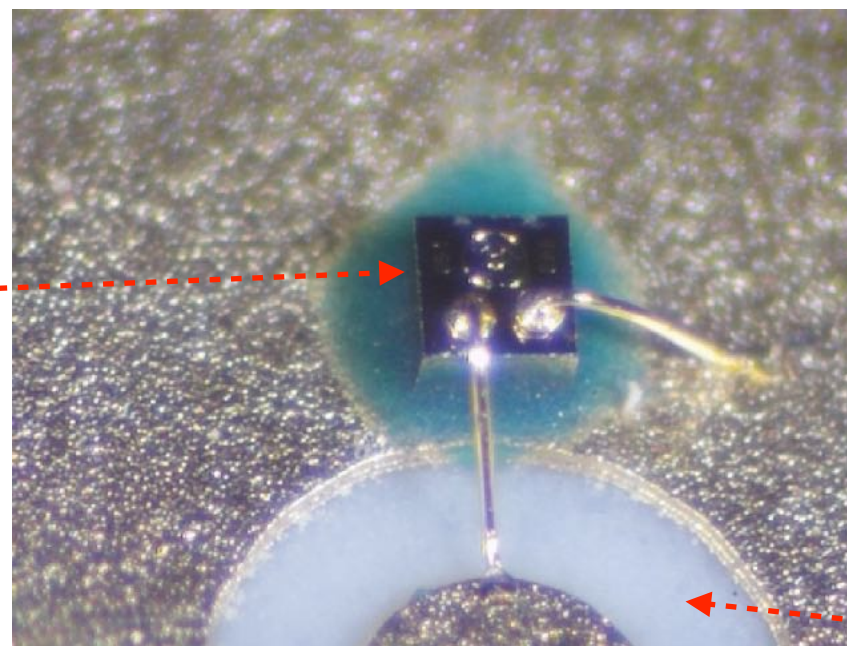
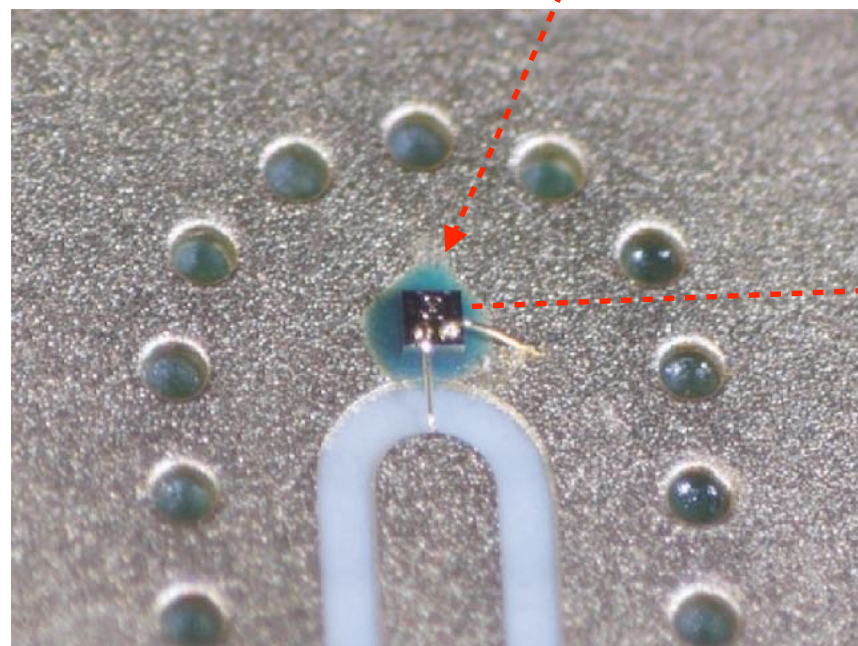


Thermo-couple
attachment point

VCSEL

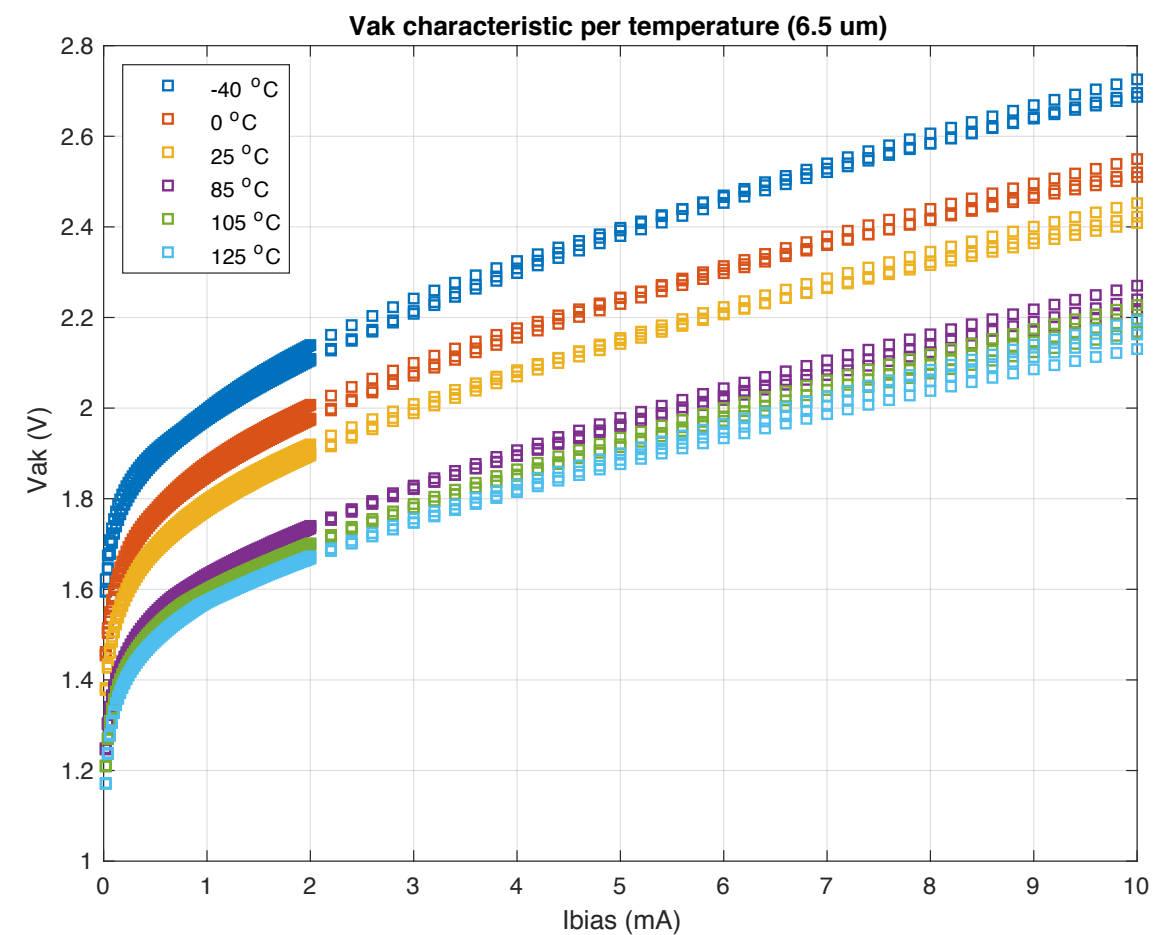
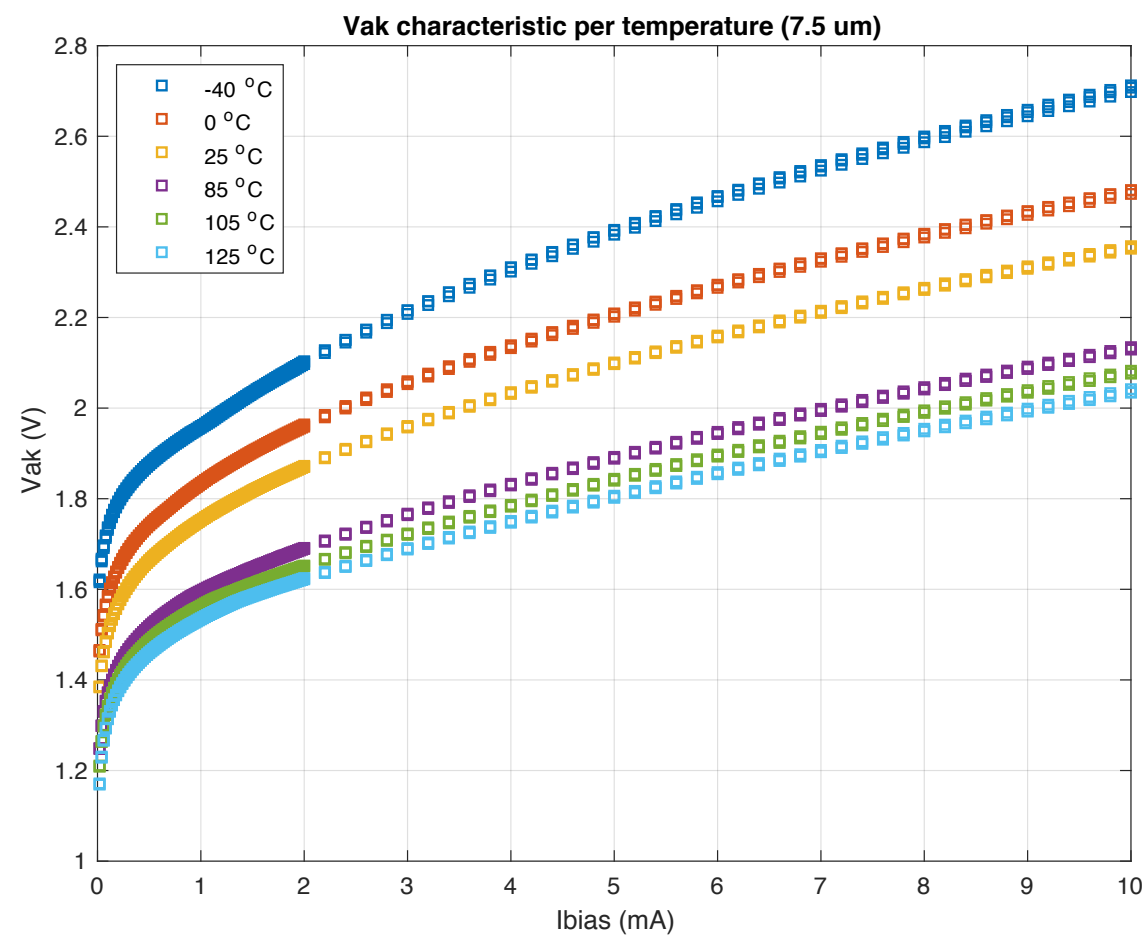


X-Y adjustable
collimator with FC
connector

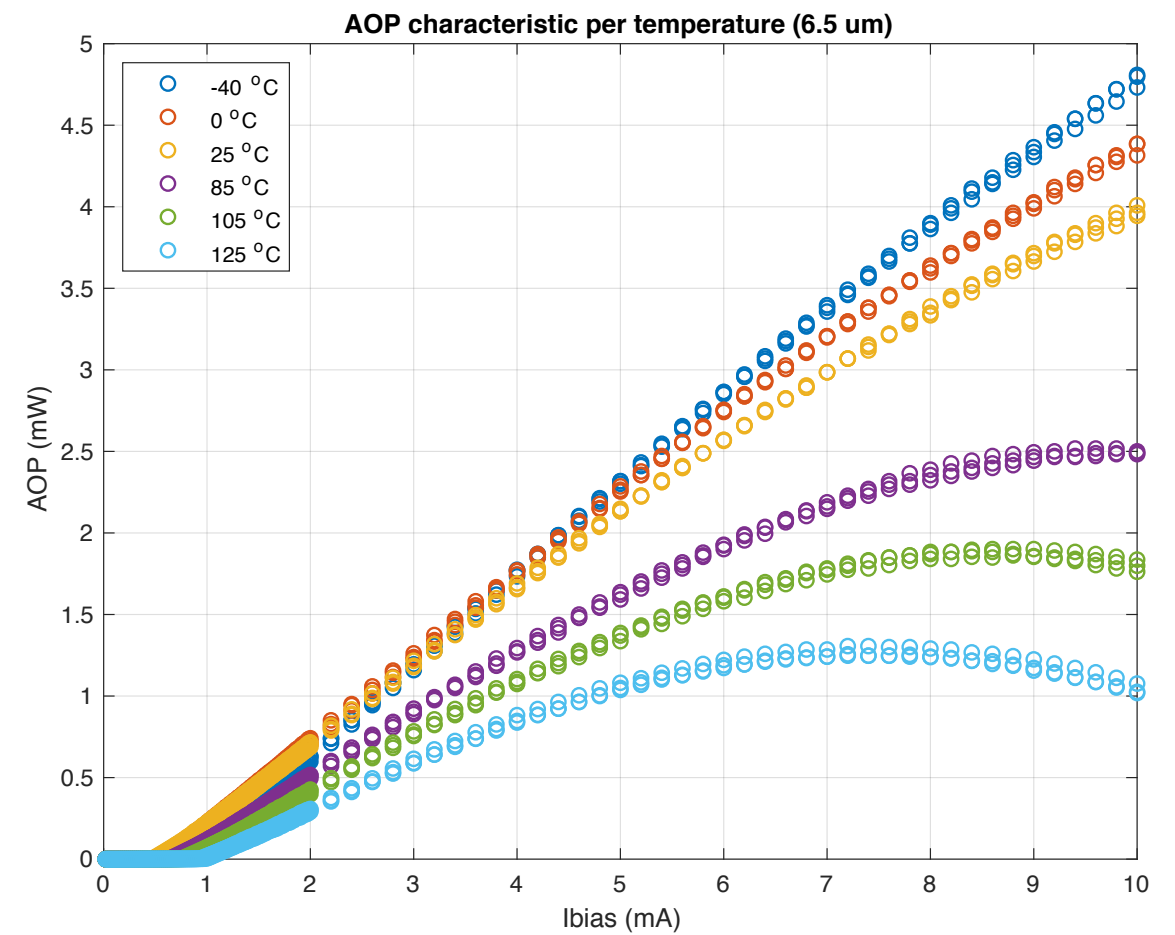
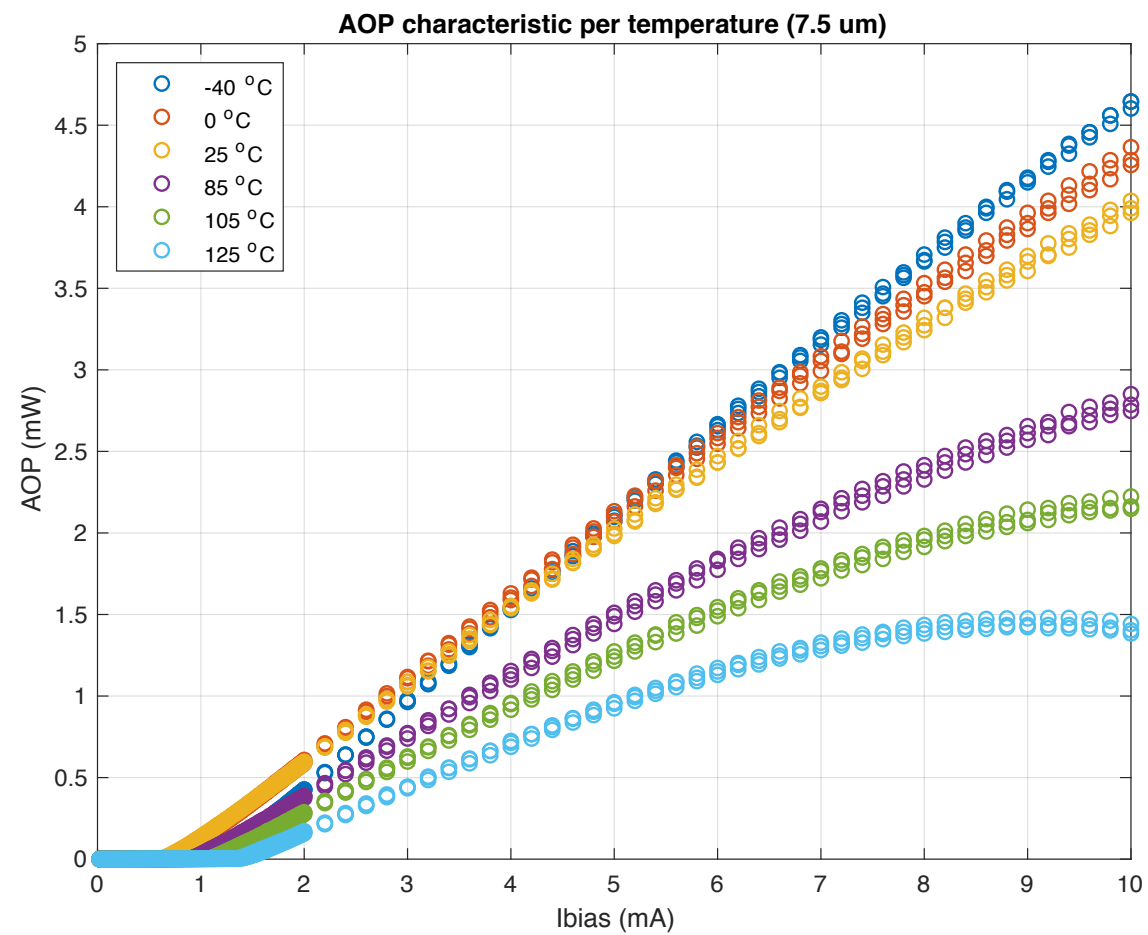


Rogers dielectric

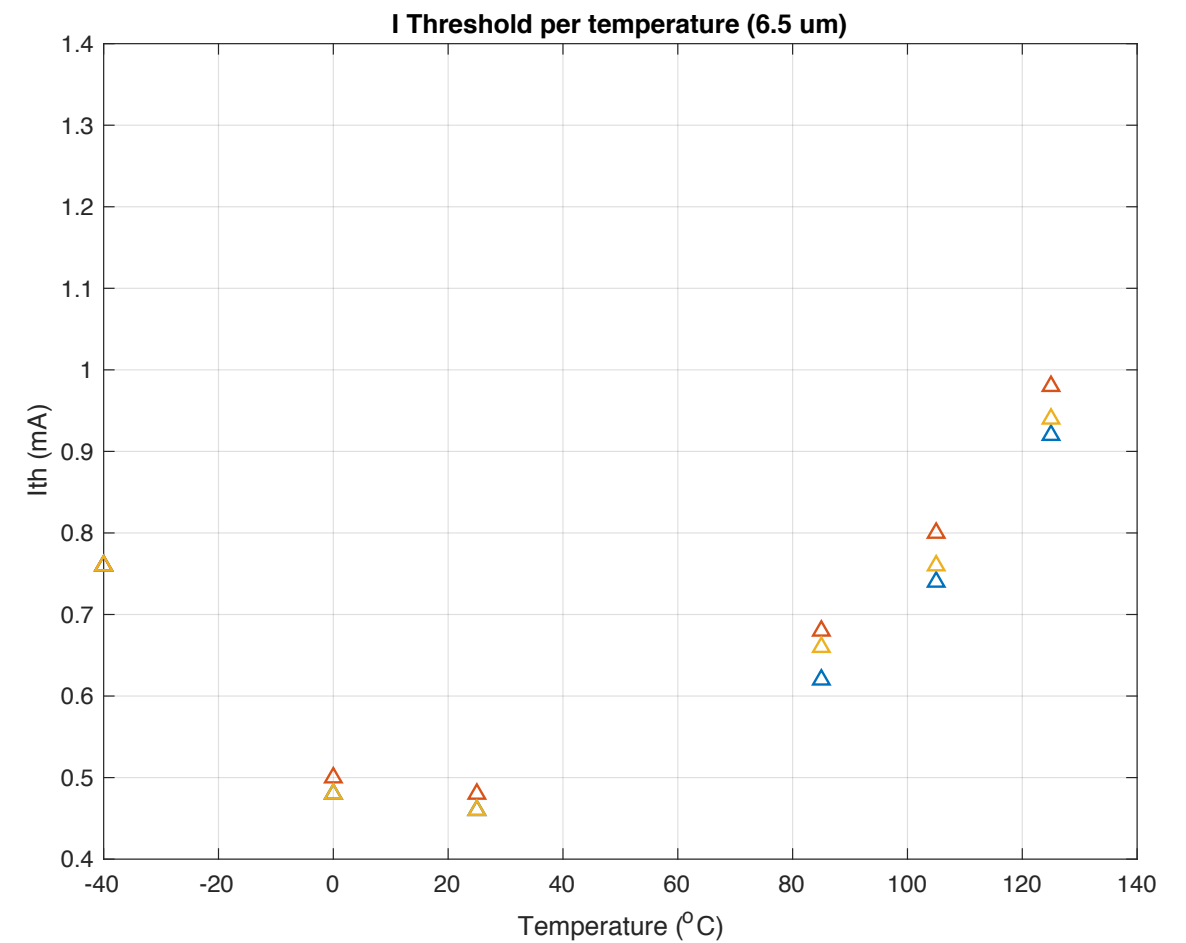
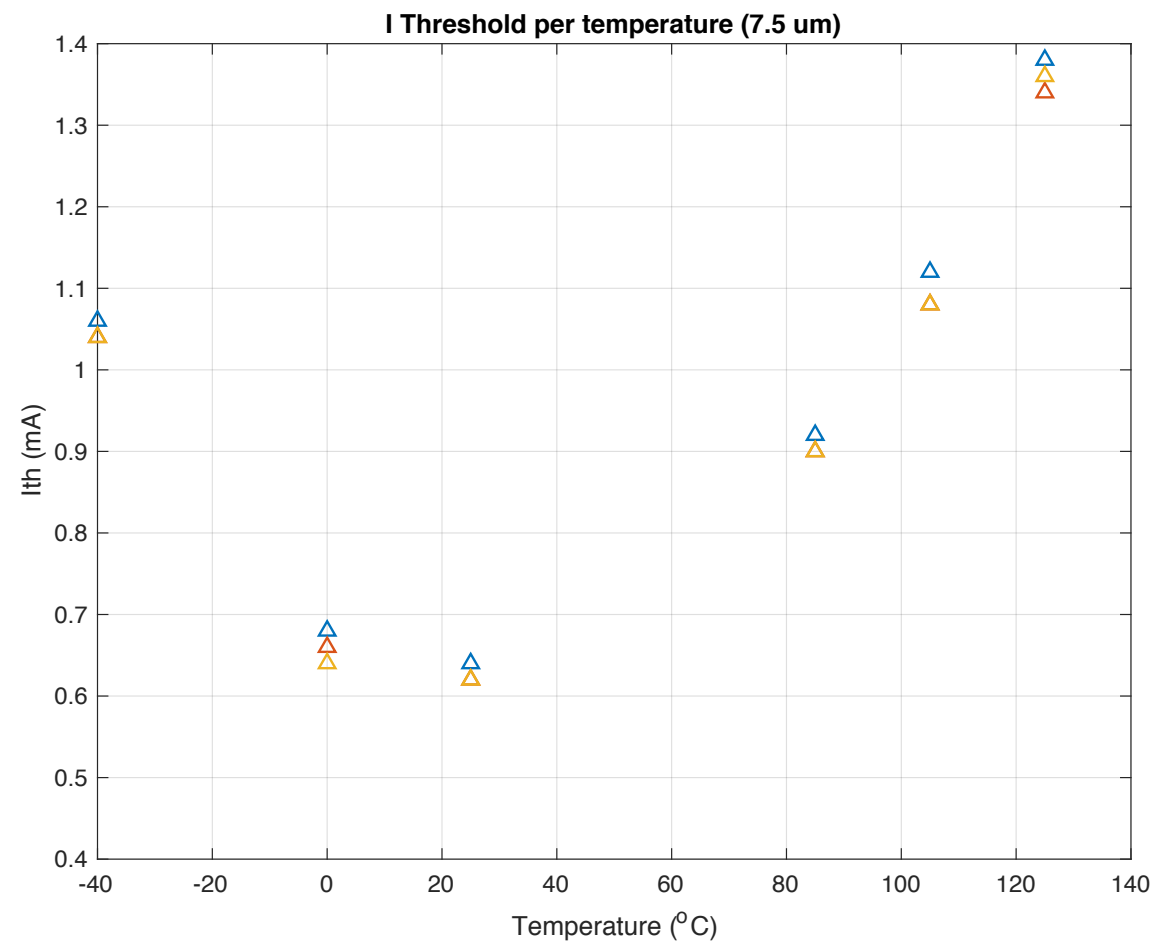
I-V characteristic



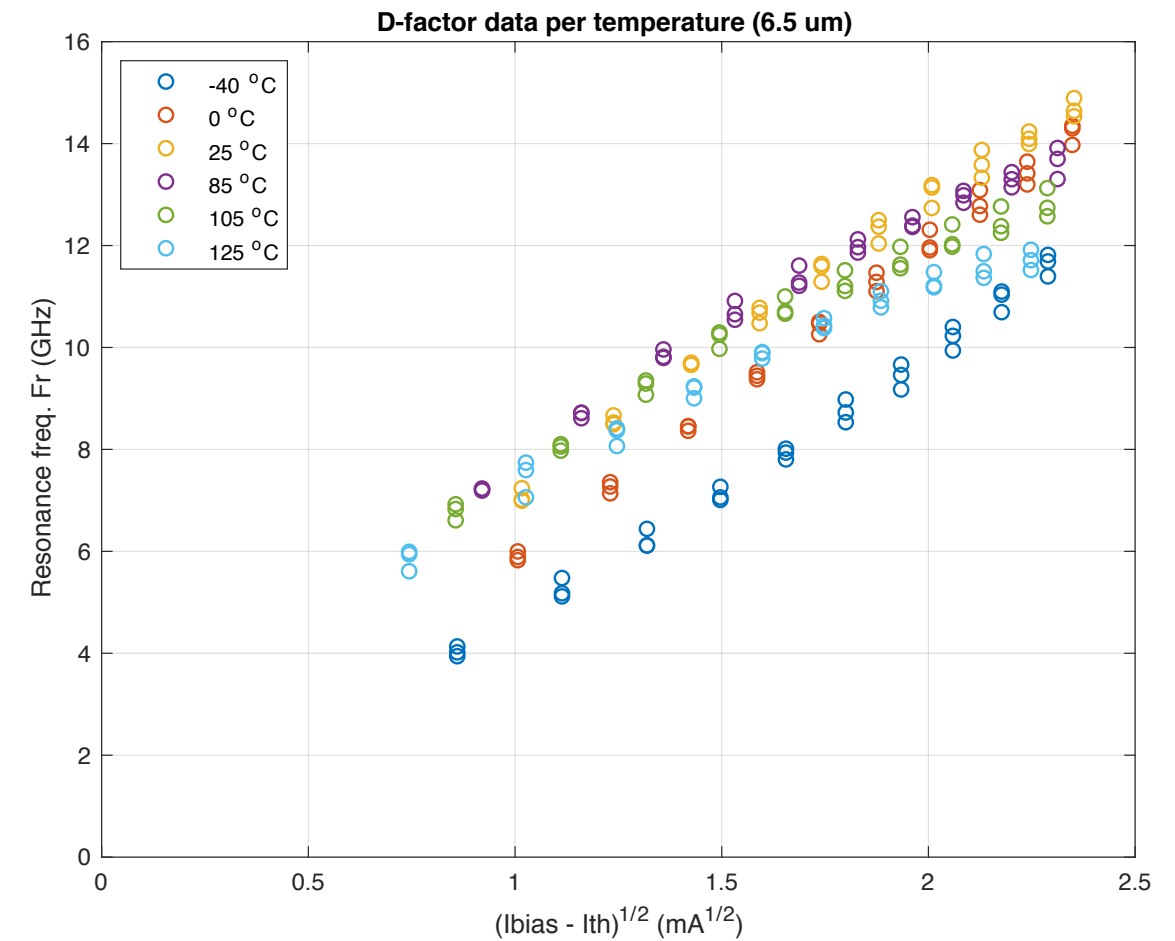
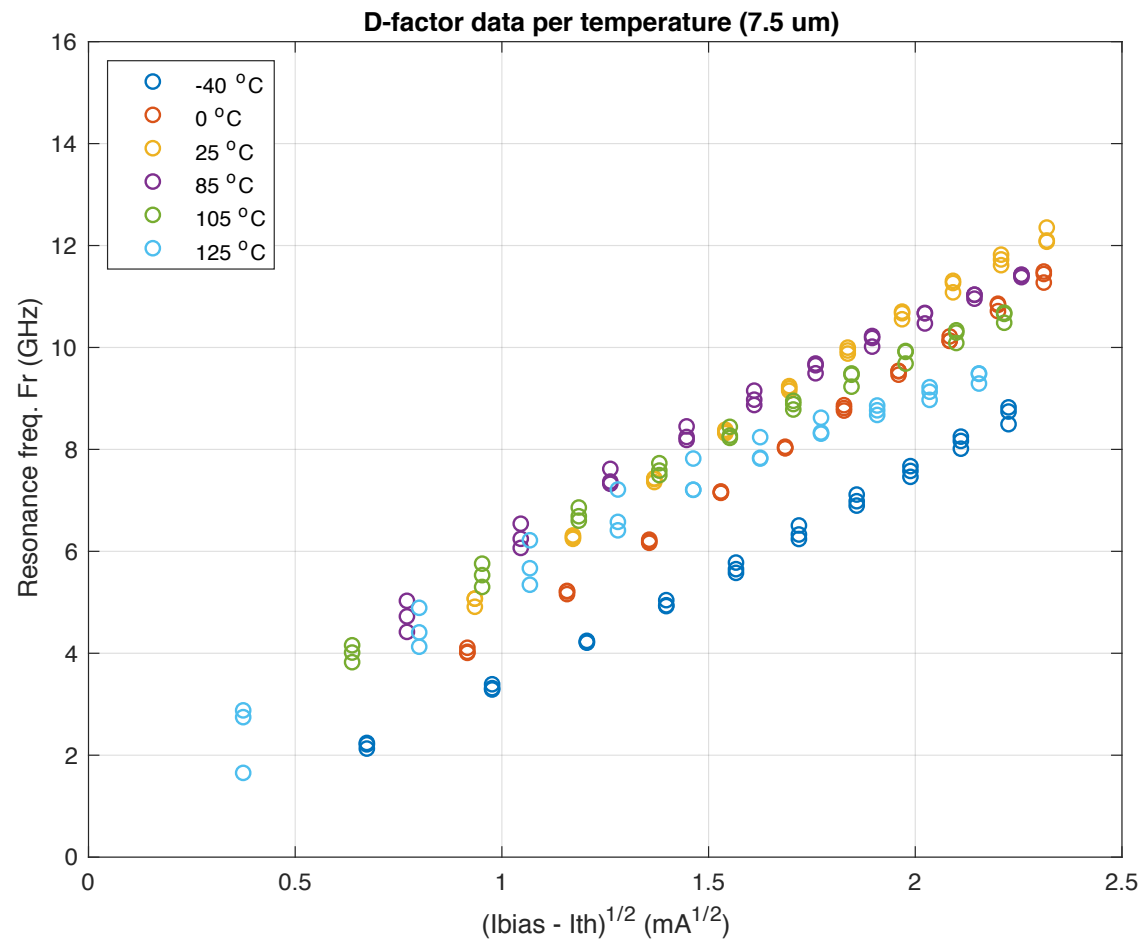
L-I characteristic



I threshold characteristic

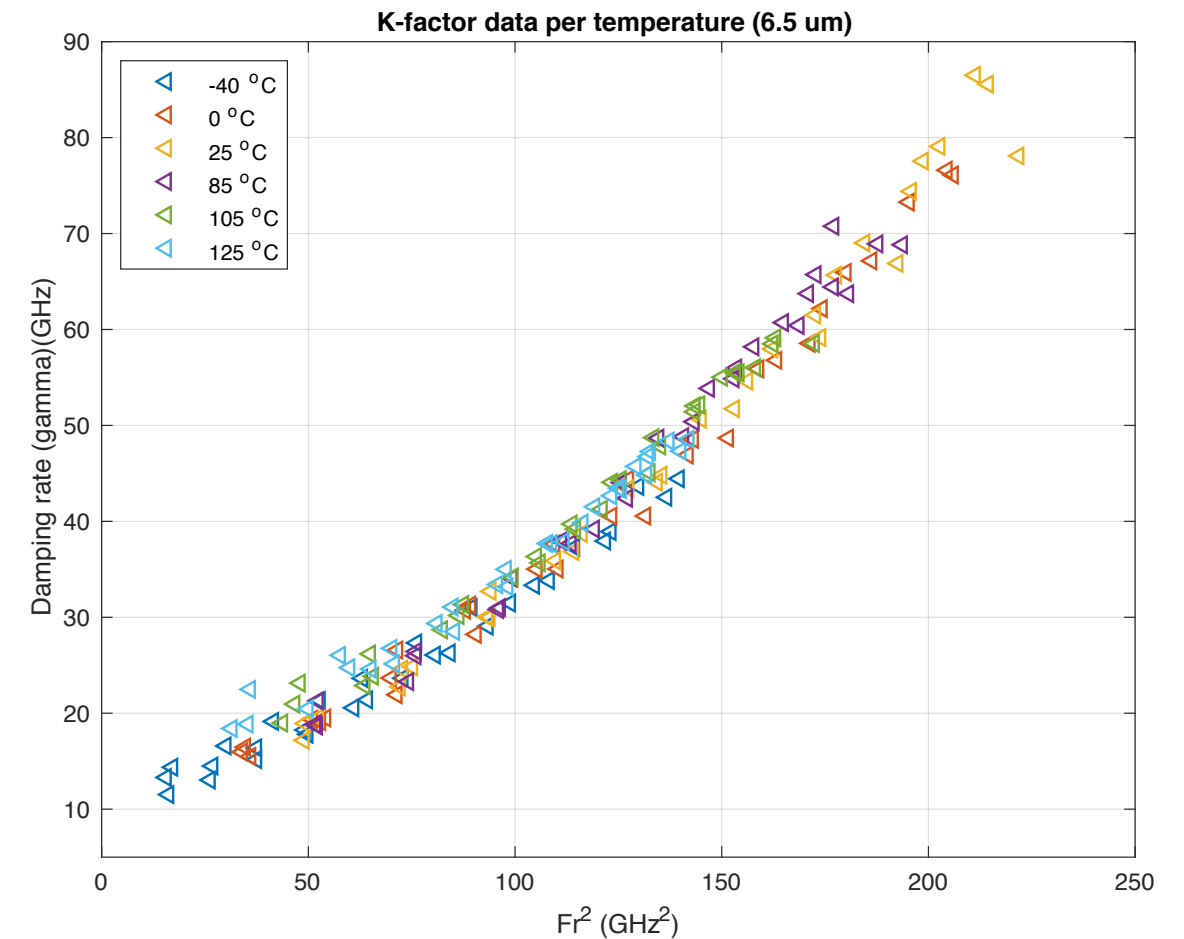
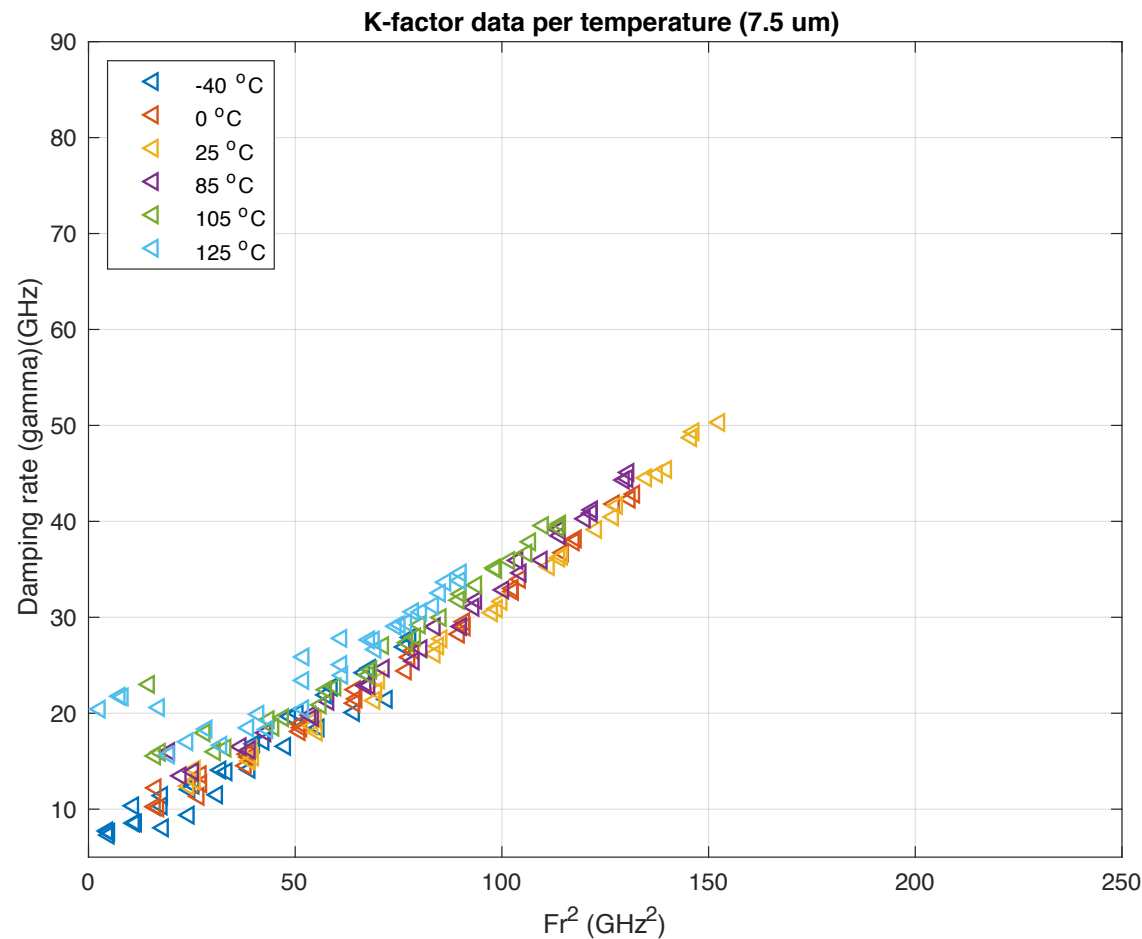


Resonance frequency characteristic



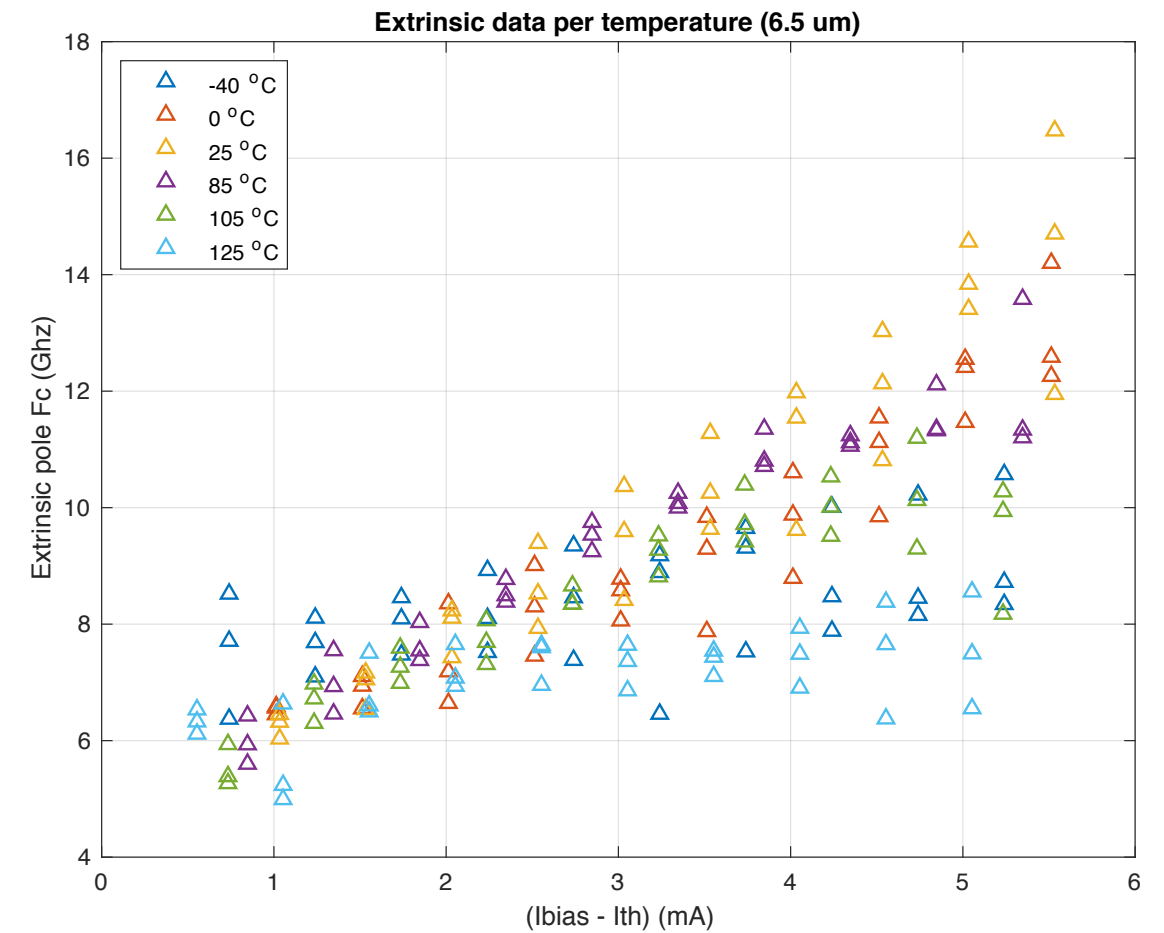
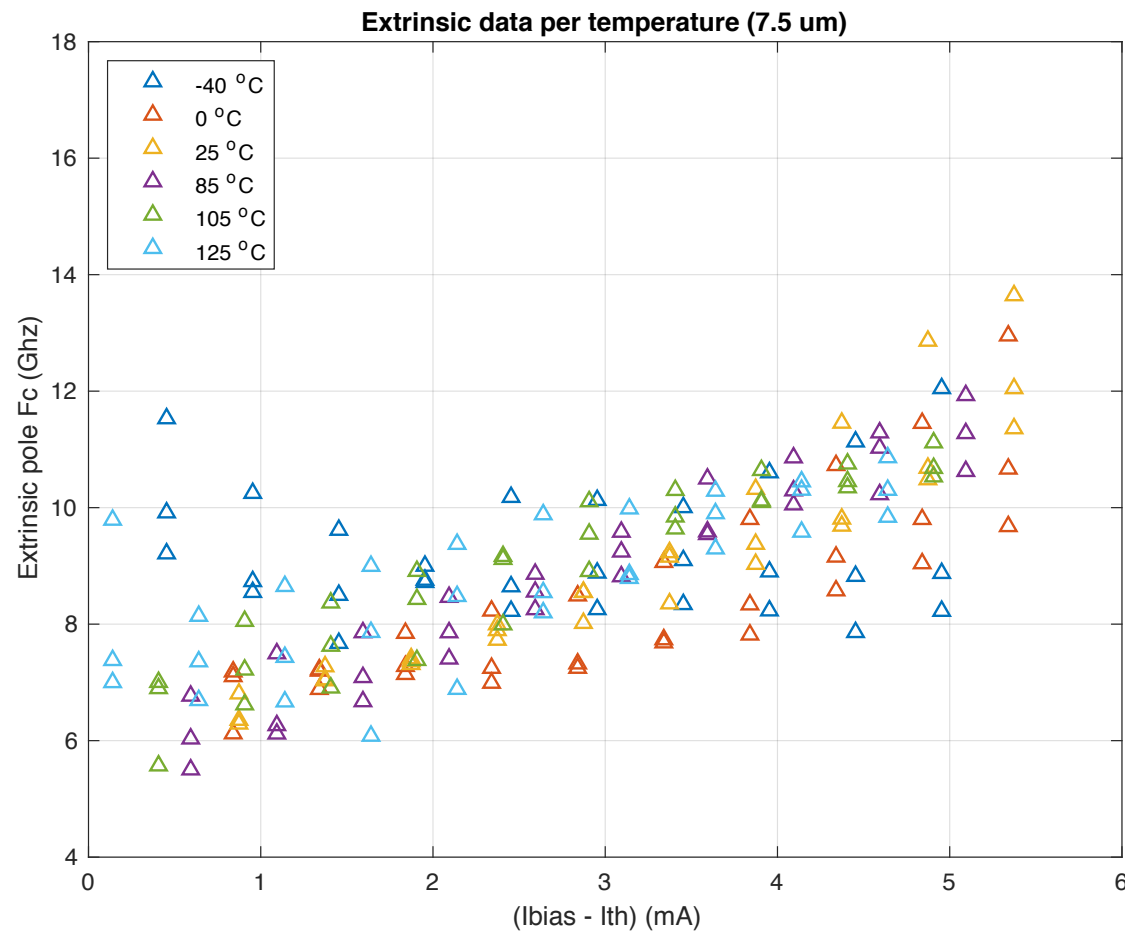
$$H(f) = C \cdot \frac{f_r^2}{f_r^2 - f^2 + j \frac{f}{2\pi} \gamma} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + j \frac{f}{f_p}}$$

Damping rate characteristic



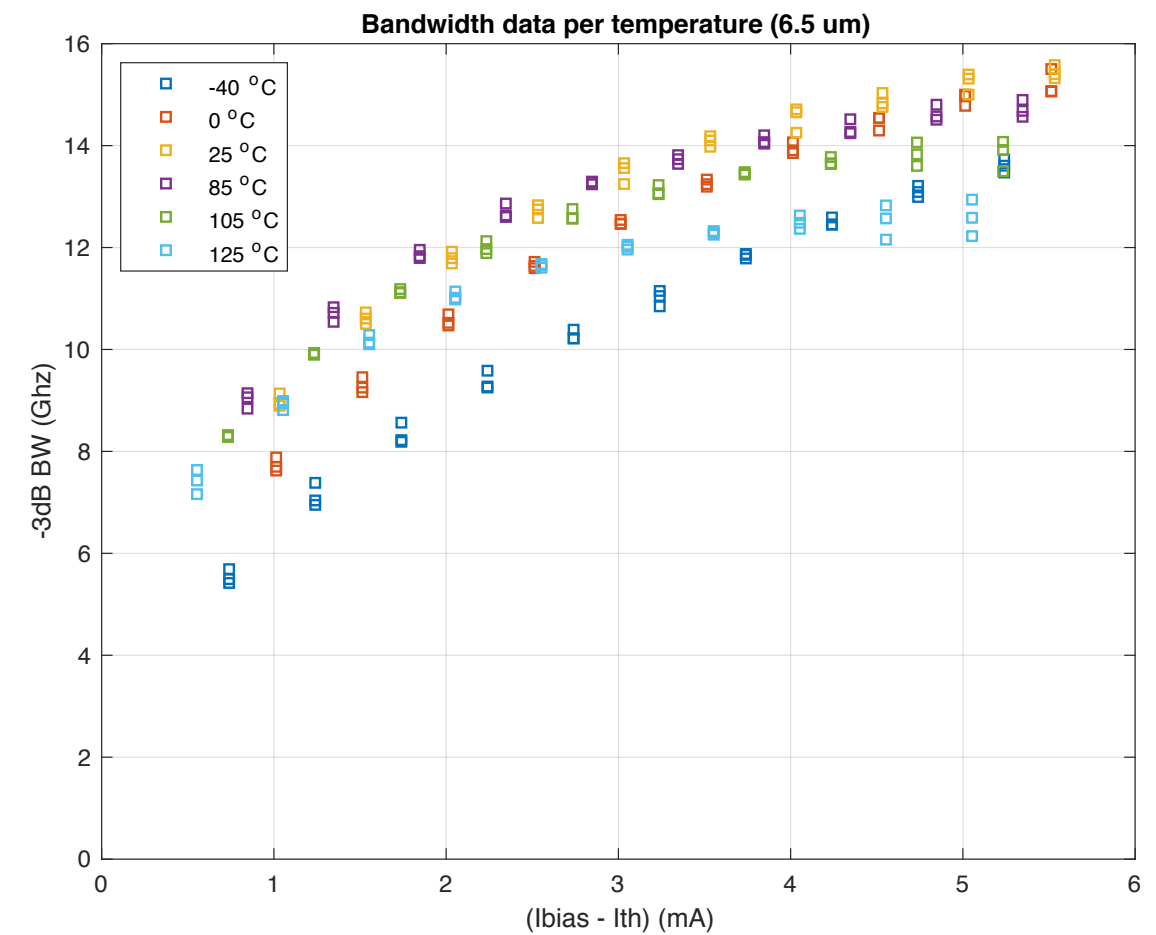
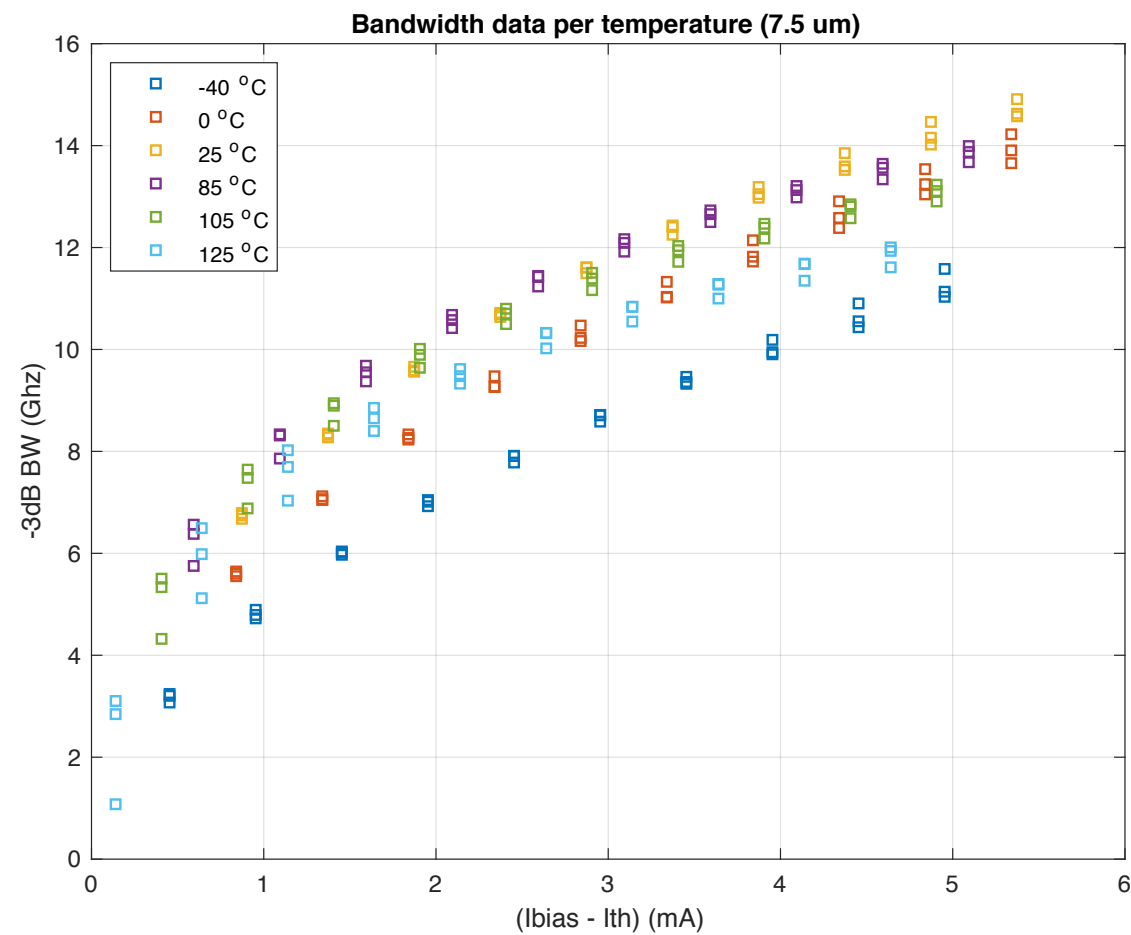
$$H(f) = C \cdot \frac{f_r^2}{f_r^2 - f^2 + j \frac{f}{2\pi} \gamma} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + j \frac{f}{f_p}}$$

Extrinsic pole characteristic



$$H(f) = C \cdot \frac{f_r^2}{f_r^2 - f^2 + j \frac{f}{2\pi} \gamma} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + j \frac{f}{f_p}}$$

-3 dB bandwidth characteristic



Eye diagram, 25 Gbps



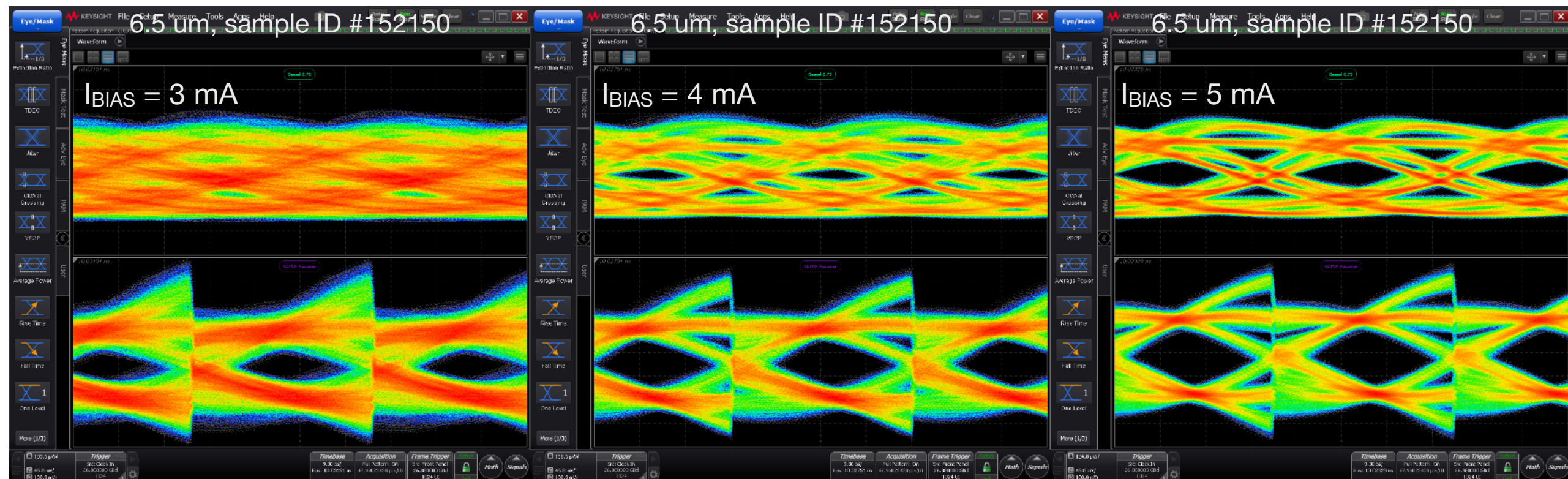
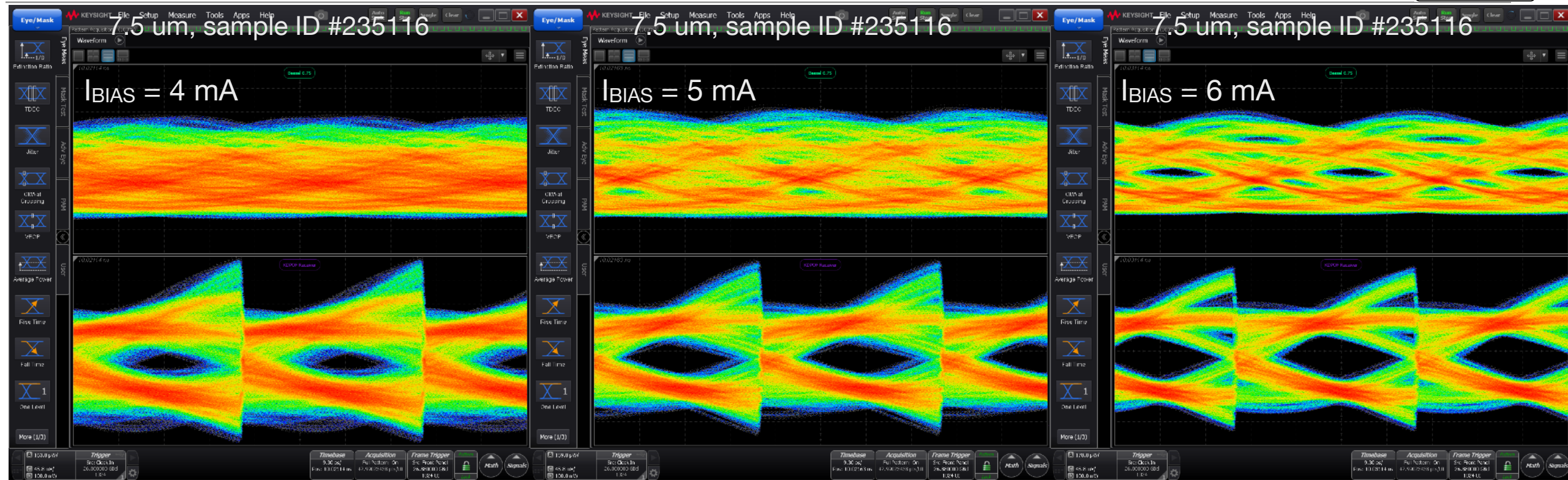
- Signal type: NRZ
- Baud-rate: 26.88 GBd (selected according to the AWG clock configuration capabilities)
- ER (current): 3 dB (expected worst case)
- AWG is configured with response correction calibrated from factory to avoid additional driving bandwidth limitations
- DCA configuration:
 - Receiver input filter is Bessel $BW_{-3dB} = 39.8$ GHz (SIRC)
 - Trace 1: signal is filtered with Bessel 4th with $BW_{-3dB} = 0.75 \times BR$ (20.16 GHz)
 - Used to observe the eye diagram as usual
 - Trace 2: user operator that implements golden (KDPOF) receiver
 - Timing recovery for optimum symbol sampling
 - Adaptive equalizer coefficients calculation
 - Signal sampling and equalization processing
 - Implemented to demonstrate technical feasibility and to correlate with simulation system
- It is observed that as higher is the current density, better is the performance
 - Increasing current will not be a reliability problem in low temperatures
 - In high temperature we need to demonstrate feasibility with low current densities

Eye diagram, -40 °C



Golden RX

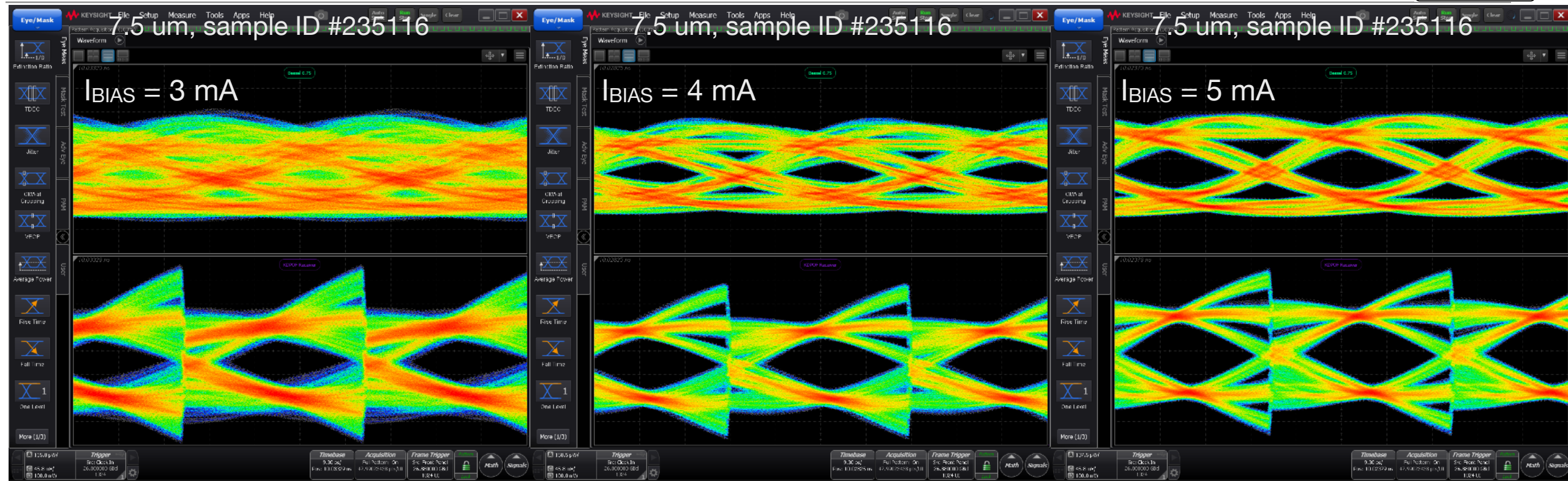
Bessel 0.75



Eye diagram, 25°C

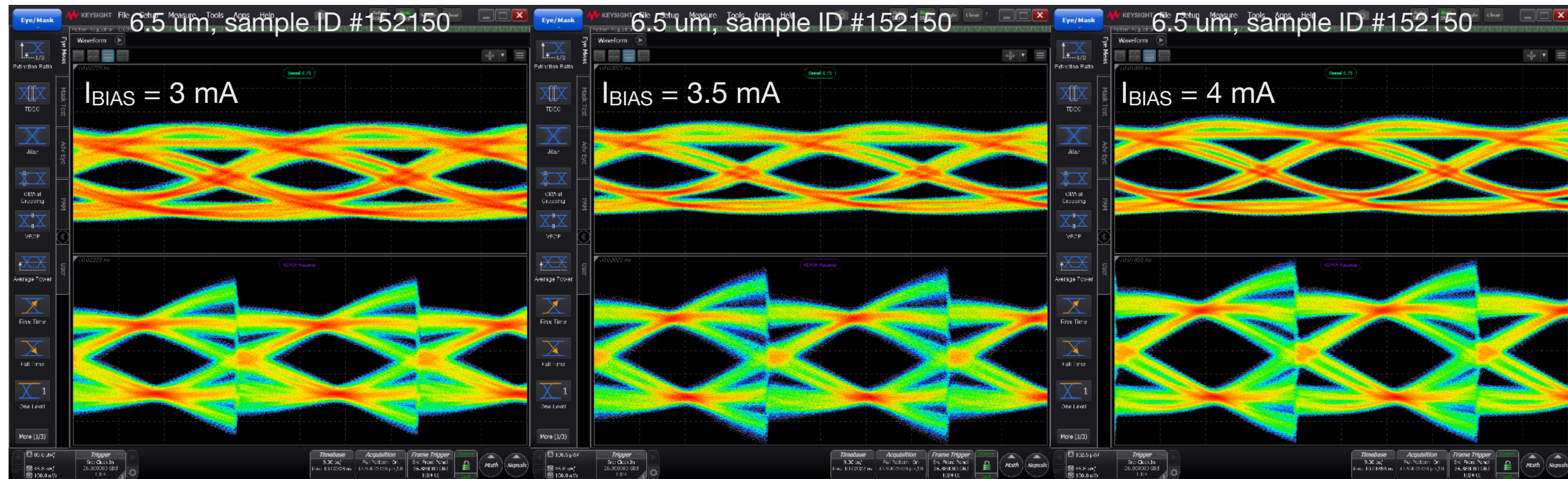
Bessel 0.75

Golden RX



Bessel 0.75

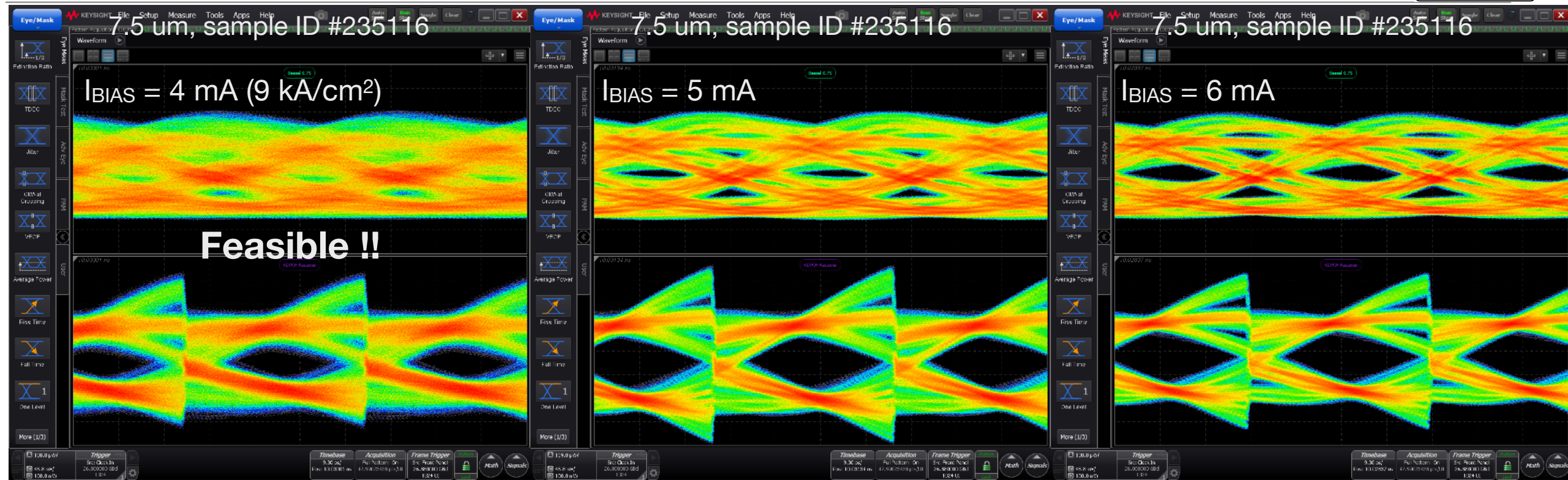
Golden RX



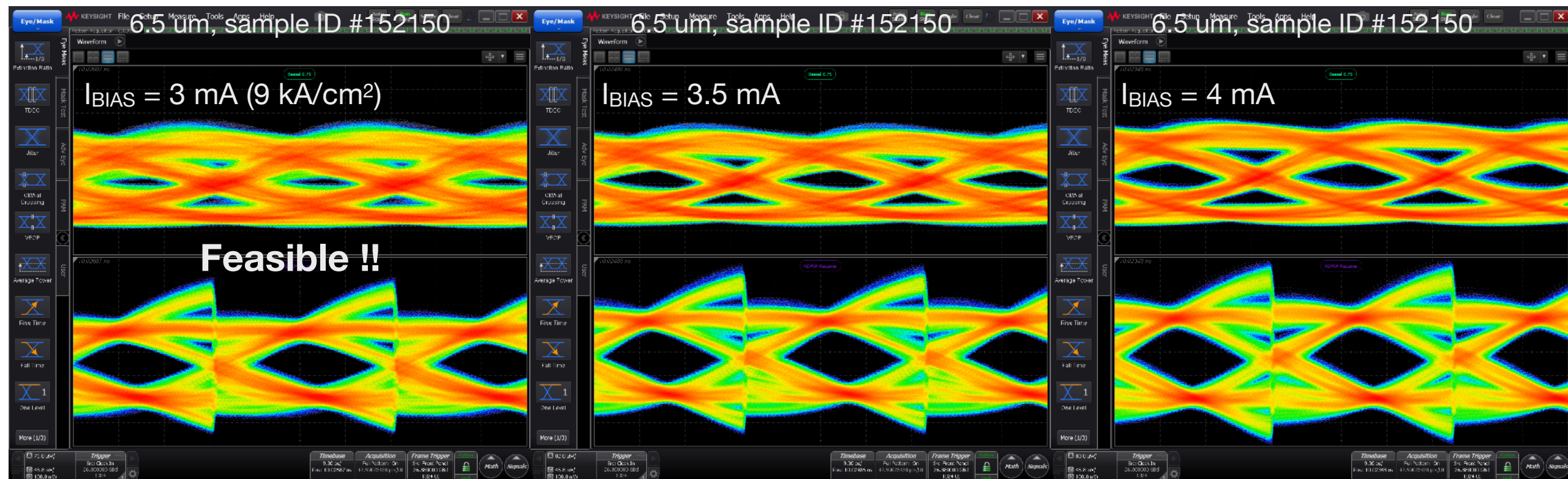
Eye diagram, 125°C



Bessel 0.75
Golden RX



Bessel 0.75
Golden RX





Thank you