850 and 910nm VCSELs for POF Automotive Links

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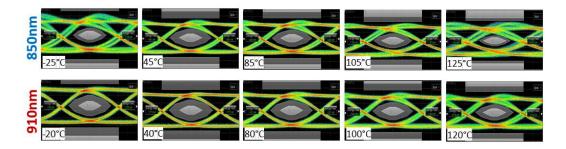
Background

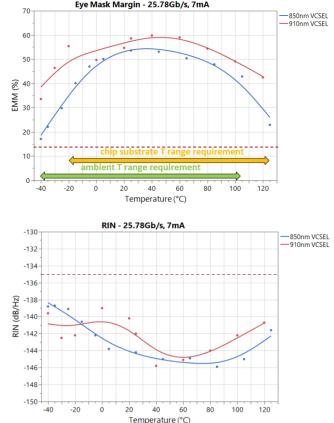
- GI-POF applicable between 800 and 1000nm [1]
 - 20GHz BW over 15m with <85dB/km attenuation achievable
- Automotive GI-POF link specification in IEEE 802.3dh
 - ⇒ broad wavelength range for a high number of potential component suppliers beneficial
- 850nm to 940nm VCSELs mature and well-established on Datacom market [2]
 - 25Gbps NRZ since more than 8 years
 - now up to 106 Gb/s PAM-4 available
- Automotive requirements differ from Datacom requirements [3]:
 - -40 to 105°C ambient temperature operation (ΔT to substrate T ca. -20°C)
 - automotive ambient T mission profile:
 - 6% at -40°C, 20% at 23°C, 65% at 50°C, 8% at 100 °C, 1% at 105°C

850/910 nm VCSEL – Large Signal Performance

850 and 910nm 28G NRZ VCSELs tested

- Test setup:
 - BPG -> Bias-Tee -> Probe -> VCSEL -> OE module
 - no DSP, no impedance matching etc.
 - 25.78 Gb/s, 7mA
- good RF Performance over whole automotive temperature range demonstrated:
 - EMM > 20%
 - RIN < -138 dB/Hz



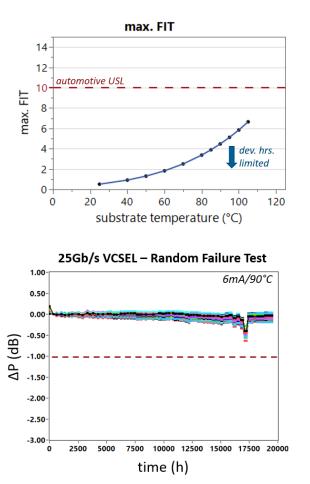


850nm VCSELs - Field Reliability Experience

- >70M VCSELs 850nm VCSELs channels with ≥25Gb/s in the field for Datacom applications (Transceivers, AOCs, ...)
- Random failure rate in the field:
 - << 1 FIT
 <= automotive requirement of <10 FIT demonstrated
 - << 1 dppm
- Wear out in the field:
 - Wear out failure mode not observed in the field
 - prior ALT test for each wafer for ensuring TT1%F >10years at 70°C/8mA operation

850nm VCSEL – Internal Random Failure Rate Tests

- ~0.3B device hours from >80k chips from >2k wafers accumulated
- Test:
 - Failure criterion: >1dB power drop
 - no current acceleration (n=0) and low activation energy (Ea= 0.35eV) according to Telcordia GR 468
- FIT rates limited by accumulated device hours, not by failures
 - shown FIT values correspond to upper limits as test are ongoing
 - further decrease over time expected
- < 1 FIT at 40°C and <7 FIT at 105°C substrate T</p>
- ⇒ automotive requirement of <10 FIT demonstrated



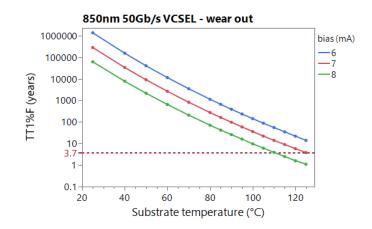
850nm VCSEL – Wear-Out Lifetime

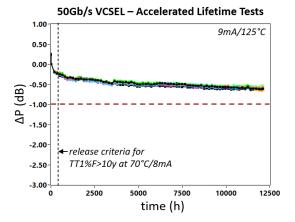
Accelerated Lifetime Tests at 9mA and 125°C

- conservative MFT >9khrs
- >340h TTFF release criteria for Datacom (TT1%F>10years at 70°C/8mA)
- TT1%F at different operation conditions calculated by aging model (Ea=1.3eV)
 - TT1%F > 3.7 years or 1.1 years until 1ppm cumulated failures at 7mA and 105°C ambient T (ΔT=20°C)
 - 1 ppm cumulated failures after 28.8 years at 7mA and 70°C ambient T

⇒ automotive requirement of > 3.7 years operation demonstrated

ambient T (°C)	substrate T (°C)	time to 1ppm cumulated failures at 7mA
-40	-20	>>1k years
23	43	>>1k years
70	90	28.8
100	120	1.7
105	125	1.1





910nm VCSEL Reliability

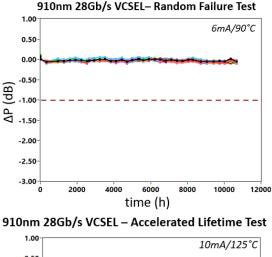
field:

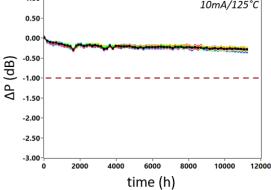
- ~1M VCSELs 910nm VCSELs channels with ≥25Gb/s in the field
 - no field returns
- <10 FIT, <1 dppm
- no wear-out observed

internal tests:

- FIT rate test:
 - no failures
 - 2.5M device hours
 - current upper limit: <208 FIT
- wear-out lifetime at 10mA/125°C:
 - conservative MFT >7khrs
 - TT1%F >6.4 years at 7mA and 105°C ambient T (MFT >21years)
 - 1 ppm cumulated failures after 17.5 years at 7mA and 70°C ambient T

⇒ no indications for worse reliability and FIT than 850nm VCSELs





Summary

- Extended automotive temperature range operation demonstrated for 805nm and 910nm VCSELs
 - no RF performance limitations at 25Gbps
- Automotive reliability requirements demonstrated for 850nm VCSELs
 - FIT: field FIT<1, internal tests FIT<1
 - wear-out LT: TT1%F > 3.7 years/ 1.1 years until 1ppm cumulated failures at max. ambient T
- Automotive wear-out lifetime requirements demonstrated for 910nm VCSELs
 - 1 ppm cumulated failures after 17.5 years at 7mA and 70°C ambient T

Links

[1] Y. Watanabe, <u>https://www.ieee802.org/3/dh/public/July_2022/Watanabe_3dh_02_2207.pdf</u>

[2] R. Murty, https://www.ieee802.org/3/dh/public/July_2022/Murty_3dh_01_2207.pdf

[3] R. King, <u>https://www.ieee802.org/3/cz/public/nov_2020/king_3cz_01_1120.pdf</u>

Thanks.

Appendix: Lifetime Calculations

- Acceleration model (n, Ea) derived from wear-out matrix test with ~16 different stress cells
- Acceleration factor between aging and usual operating conditions :

$$(I_2/I_1)^n \cdot \exp\left\{E_a/k(\frac{1}{T_1}-\frac{1}{T_2})\right\}$$

- I₁ ...operating current
 I₂ ... test current
 n ... current acceleration factor
 E_a ... activation energy
 k ... Boltzmann constant
 T₁ ... operation junction temperature
 T₂ ... test junction temperature
- MFT (Median Failure Time) for different operation conditions calculation based on MFT in accelerated aging test
- Typical wear-out estimates calculated from the mean of minimum MFT values of production wafers
 - test stopped before reaching MFTs (not enough failures after 7k-9k hours)
- TTx%F calculated based on conservative values taken for MFT and lognormal width σ (0.5)

Appendix: 850nm VCSEL – Wear-Out Lifetime

Lognormal extrapolation for 7mA and different ambient T

