

EE 232 Lightwave Devices
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HW#4 Solutions
Fall 2006

Commonly used constants

$\hbar := 1.05459 \cdot 10^{-34}$ (J-sec)	$q := 1.6 \cdot 10^{-19}$ (Coul)	$\frac{mW}{\mu m} := 10^{-3}$
$m_0 := 9.11 \cdot 10^{-31}$ (kg)	$c := 3 \cdot 10^8$ (m/sec)	
$nm := 10^{-9}$ (m)	$\epsilon_0 := 8.854 \cdot 10^{-12}$ (F/m)	
$\frac{\mu m}{\mu m} := 10^{-6}$ (m)	$eV := 1.6 \cdot 10^{-19}$ (Joul)	
$nr := 3.5$	$\epsilon_r := nr^2$	$\epsilon_r = 12.25$

- (a) The expression for $S(N)$ follows directly from the second rate equation by setting dS/dt to zero.
 (b) The expression for $I(N)$ follows directly from the first rate equation by setting dN/dt to zero.
 (c) Output power is equal to the (photon density) x (effective volume) x (photon energy) x (mirror loss in unit of 1/sec).

Effective volume = active volume / confinement factor

mirror loss in 1/sec = (mirror loss in 1/cm) x (speed of light in semiconductor) = $\alpha_m \times c/n_r$

(d)

$R := 30\%$	$R1 := R$	$R2 := R$	$\Delta\lambda := 200 \cdot nm$	$N_{tr} := 10^{18} \cdot 10^6$
$A := 10^{-16} \cdot 10^{-4}$	$\lambda_p := 1.55 \cdot \mu m$	$\Gamma := 50\%$	$\alpha_i := 10 \cdot 100$	$L := 300 \cdot \mu m$
$\beta := 10^{-3}$	$\tau := 10^{-9}$	$Area := 1 \cdot \mu m \cdot 0.1 \cdot \mu m$	$V := L \cdot Area$	
$\eta_i := 100\%$	$\eta_r := 90\%$			

$$g(N, \lambda) := A \cdot (N - N_{tr}) \cdot \left[1 - \left(\frac{\lambda - \lambda_p}{\Delta\lambda} \right)^2 \right]$$

$$\alpha_m := \frac{1}{2 \cdot L} \cdot \ln \left(\frac{1}{R1 \cdot R2} \right) \quad \alpha_m = 4.013 \times 10^3$$

$$\tau_p := \frac{1}{\frac{c}{nr} (\alpha_i + \alpha_m)} \quad \tau_p = 2.327 \times 10^{-12}$$

$$N_{th} := \frac{\alpha_m + \alpha_i}{\Gamma \cdot A} + N_{tr} \quad N_{th} = 2.003 \times 10^{24}$$

$$R_{sp}(N) := \eta_r \cdot \frac{N}{\tau}$$

$$S(N, \beta) := \frac{\beta \cdot R_{sp}(N)}{\frac{1}{\tau_p} - \frac{c}{nr} \cdot \Gamma \cdot g(N, \lambda_p)}$$

$$I(N, \beta) := \frac{q \cdot V}{\eta_i} \cdot \left(\frac{N}{\tau} + \frac{c}{nr} \cdot g(N, \lambda_p) \cdot S(N, \beta) \right)$$

imax := 80

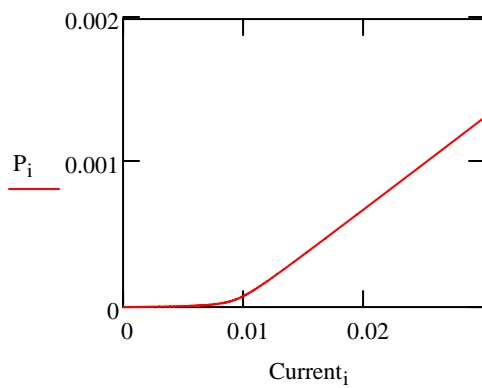
i := 1..imax

$$N_i := \frac{\ln(i)}{\ln(\text{imax} + 1)} \cdot N_{\text{th}}$$

$$P_i := \left[\left[\frac{1.24}{\lambda_p} \cdot q \right] \left(\frac{V}{\Gamma} \cdot \alpha_m \cdot \frac{c}{nr} \cdot S(N_i, \beta) \right) \right]$$

$$\text{Current}_i := I(N_i, 10^{-2})$$

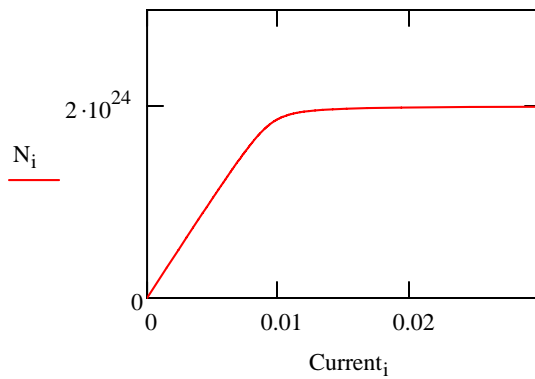
$$\frac{N_{\text{imax}}}{N_{\text{th}}} = 0.997$$



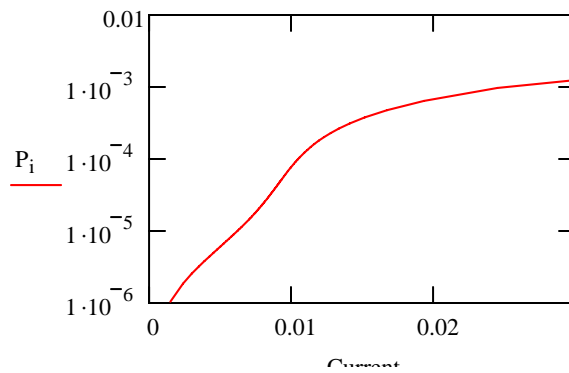
$$I_{\text{th}} := \frac{q \cdot V}{\eta_i} \cdot \frac{N_{\text{th}}}{\tau}$$

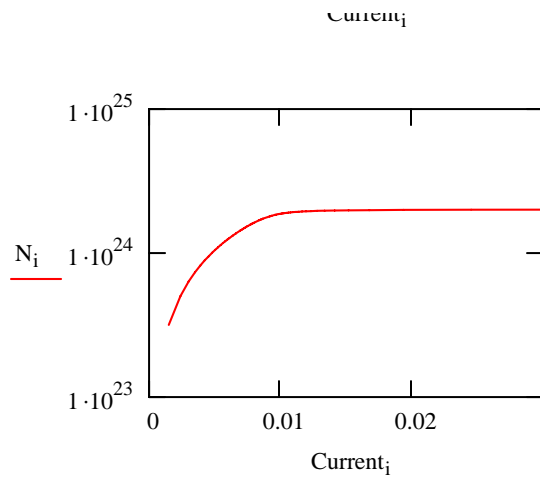
$$I_{\text{th}} = 9.613 \times 10^{-3}$$

(e)



(f)





2. $j := 0..2$

$$\beta_j := 10^{-2-j}$$

$$imax := 200$$

$$i := 1..imax$$

$$N_i := \frac{\ln(i)}{\ln(imax + 1)} \cdot N_{th}$$

$$Pout_{i,j} := \left[\left(\frac{1.24}{\frac{\lambda_p}{\mu m}} \cdot q \right) \left(\frac{V}{\Gamma} \cdot \alpha_m \cdot \frac{c}{nr} \cdot S(N_i, \beta_j) \right) \right]$$

$$I_{i,j} := I(N_i, \beta_j)$$

