



# EE 232 Lightwave Devices

## Lecture 1: Introduction

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University of California, Berkeley  
Electrical Engineering and Computer Sciences Dept.



# Common Optoelectronic Components





# The Nobel Prize in Physics 1964



**Charles H. Townes,**



**Nicolay G. Basov,**



**Aleksandr M. Prokhorov**

**The Nobel Prize in Physics 1964 was awarded *"for fundamental work in the field of quantum electronics, which has led to the construction of oscillators and amplifiers based on the maser-**laser** principle"*.**



# Demonstration of LASER



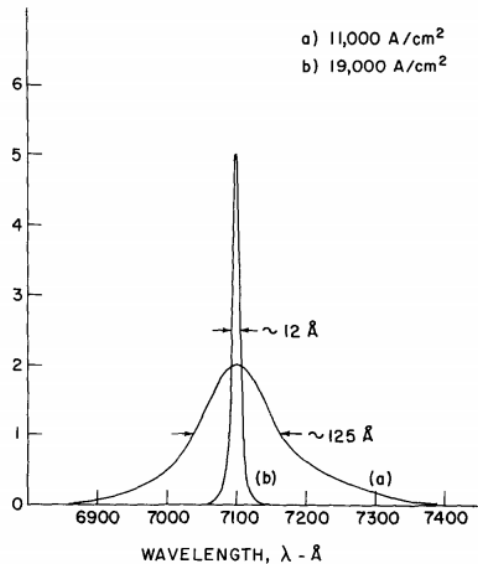
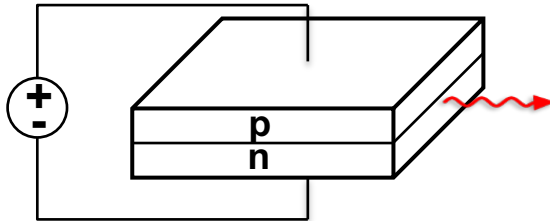
**Theodore Maiman's Ruby Laser (1960)**

**T.H. Maiman, The Laser Inventor, Springer Biographies.**



# Demonstration of semiconductor LASER

- Four nearly simultaneous reports of semiconductor pn junction LASERs in Fall 1962.



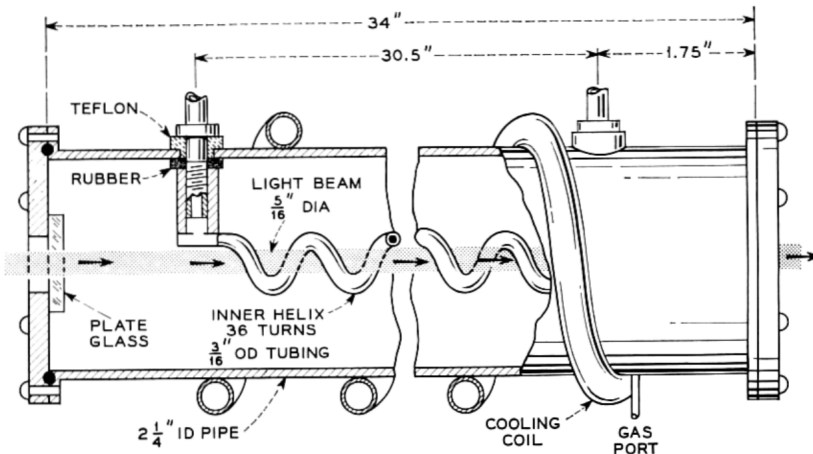
- [1] R. N. Hall, G. E. Fenner, J. D. Kingsley, T. J. Soltys, and R. O. Carlson, "Coherent light emission from GaAs junctions," *Phys. Rev. Lett.*, vol. 9, pp. 366-368, Nov. 1, 1962. (Received Sept. 24, 1962.)
- [2] M. I. Nathan, W. P. Dumke, G. Burns, F. H. Dill, Jr., and G. Lasher, "Stimulated emission of radiation from GaAs p-n junctions," *Appl. Phys. Lett.*, vol. 1, pp. 62-64, Nov. 1, 1962. (Received Oct. 6, 1962.)
- [3] N. Holonyak, Jr. and S. F. Bevacqua, "Coherent (visible) light emission from Ga(As<sub>1-x</sub>P<sub>x</sub>) junctions," *Appl. Phys. Lett.*, vol. 1, pp. 82-83, Dec. 15, 1962. (Received Oct. 17, 1962.)
- [4] T. M. Quist, R. H. Rediker, R. J. Keyes, W. E. Krag, B. Lax, A. L. McWhorter, and H. J. Zeiger, "Semiconductor maser of GaAs," *Appl. Phys. Lett.*, vol. 1, pp. 91-92, Dec. 1, 1962. (Received Oct. 23, 1962, in final form Nov. 5, 1962.)



# Guiding of light

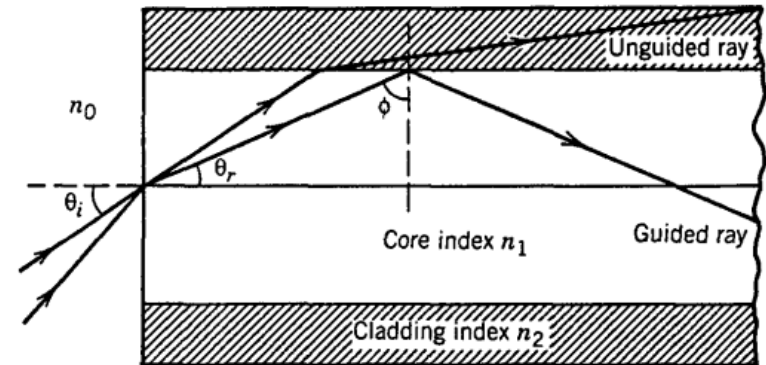
- **Gas lens system**

- Berreman, "A Lens or Light Guide Using Convectively Distorted Thermal Gradients in Gases". Bell System Technical Journal (1964).



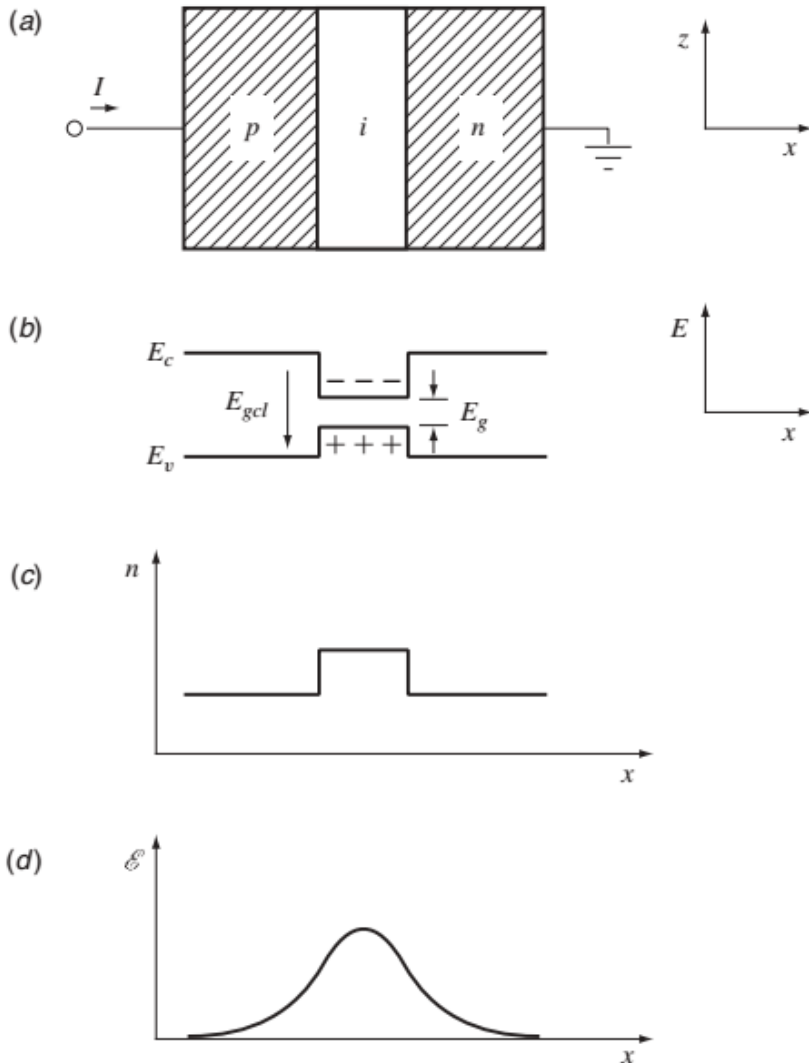
- **Fiber optic cable**

- Kao et al. "Dielectric-fibre surface waveguides for optical frequencies" (1966)
- Losses reduced below 20 dB/km (Corning, 1970)
- Charles Kao Nobel Prize 2009





# Efficient semiconductor lasers



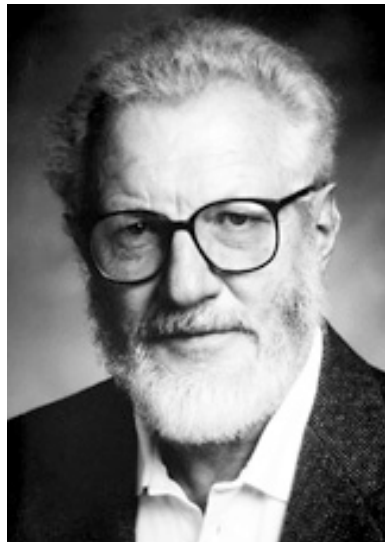
- Heterojunction lasers
  - Improved carrier and light confinement
  - Hayashi et al., “Junction Lasers Which Operate Continuously at Room Temperature” 1970
  - Nobel Prize in 2000 for Herbert Kroemer and Zhores Alferov for semiconductor heterostructures



# The Nobel Prize in Physics 2000



Zhores I. Alferov,



Herbert Kroemer,



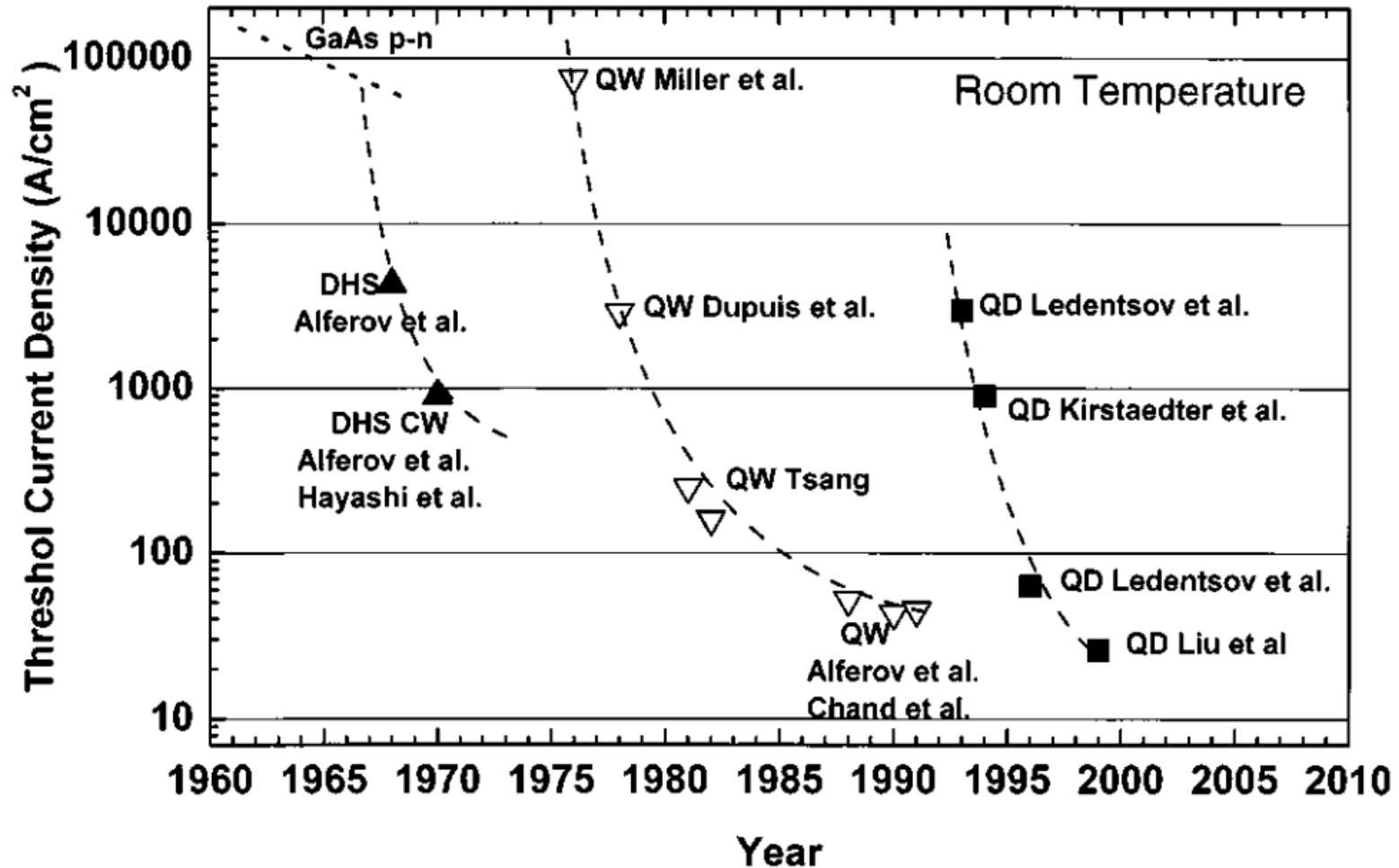
Jack S. Kilby

The Nobel Prize in Physics 2000 was awarded *"for basic work on information and communication technology"* with one half jointly to Zhores I. Alferov and Herbert Kroemer *"for developing semiconductor heterostructures used in high-speed- and opto-electronics"* and the other half to Jack S. Kilby *"for his part in the invention of the integrated circuit"*.





# Quantum-confined lasers



N. N. Ledentsov *et al.*, "Quantum-dot heterostructure lasers," in *IEEE Journal of Selected Topics in Quantum Electronics*, vol. 6, no. 3, pp. 439-451, May-June 2000.



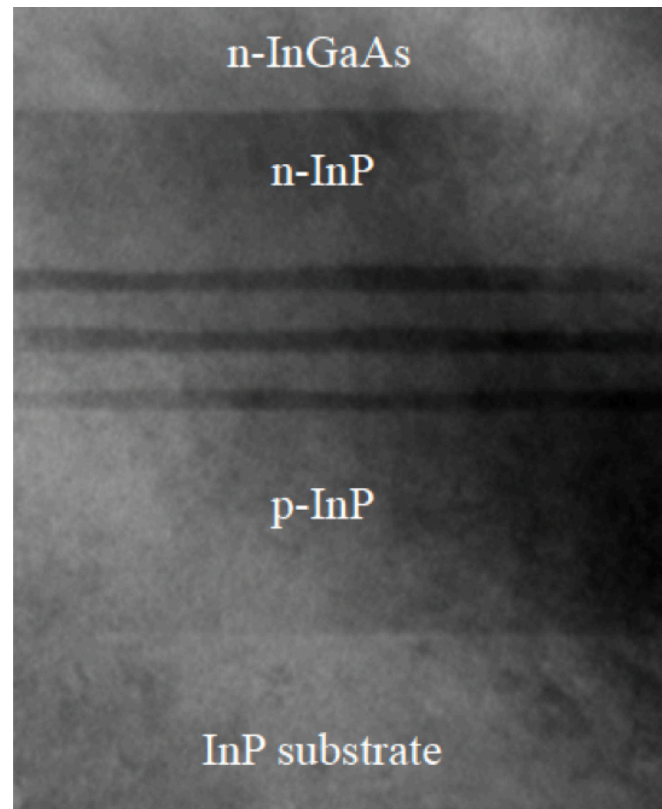
# Growth of compound semiconductors

Modern commercial MOCVD reactor



source: azo.com

Multiple quantum well III-V LED  
Cross-section



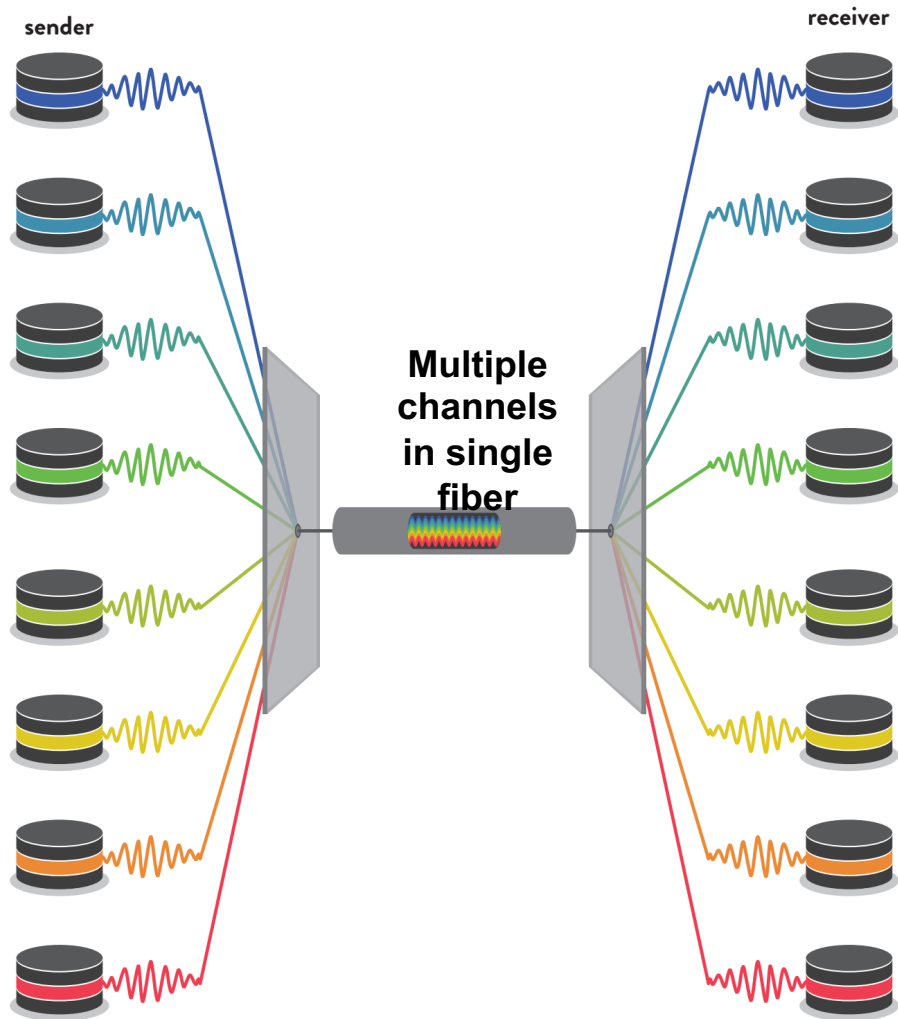
InGaAs/  
InP  
quantum  
wells

MOCVD: Metal-organic chemical  
vapor deposition

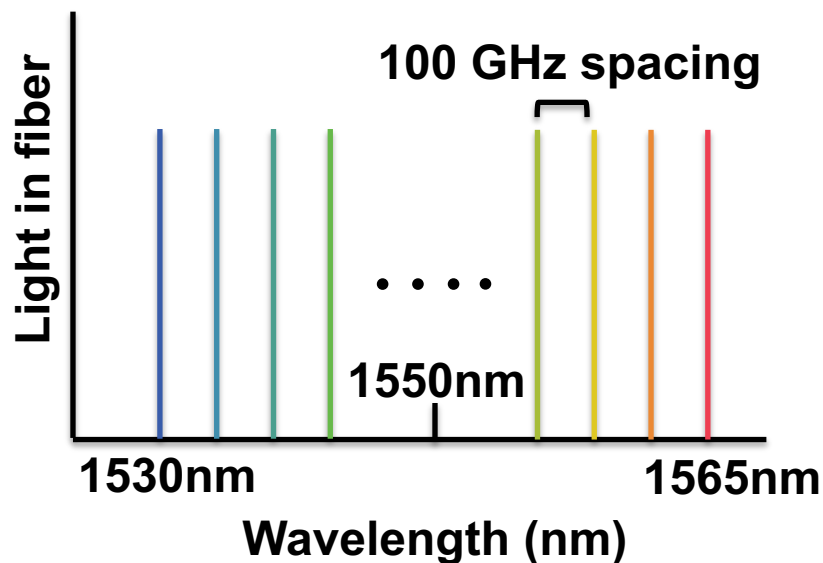
Christopher Heidelberg (MIT)



# Light-based telecommunication



## Wavelength division multiplexing (WDM)



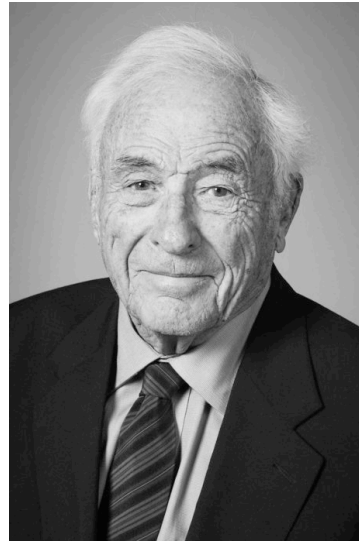
Common laser line spacing for Dense-WDM in the “C-band” centered near 1550nm wavelength



# The Nobel Prize in Physics 2009



**Charles K. Kao,**



**Willard S. Boyle,**



**George E. Smith**

**The Nobel Prize in Physics 2009 was awarded to**

- **Charles K. Kao "for groundbreaking achievements concerning the transmission of light in fibers for optical communication"**
- **Willard S. Boyle and George E. Smith "for the invention of an imaging semiconductor circuit - the CCD sensor."**

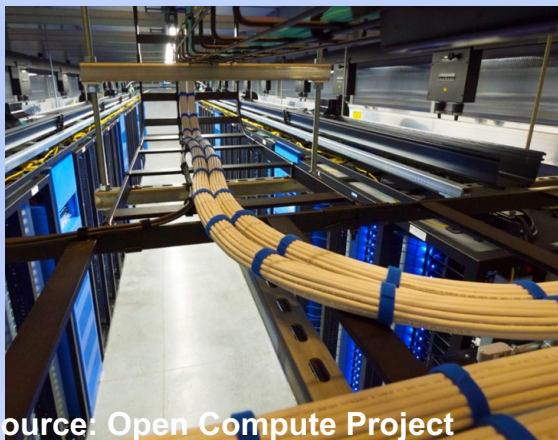
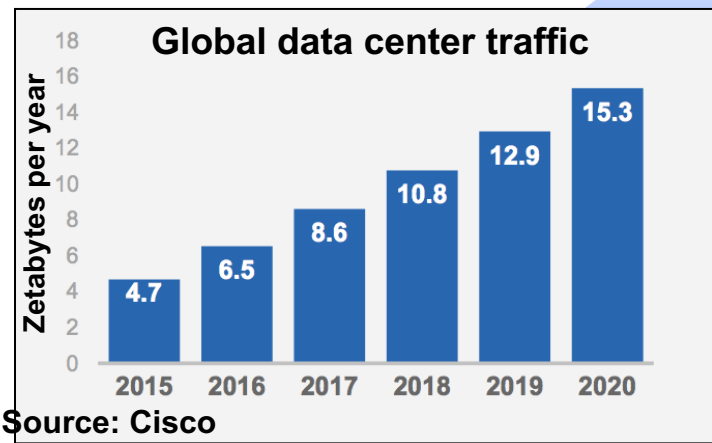
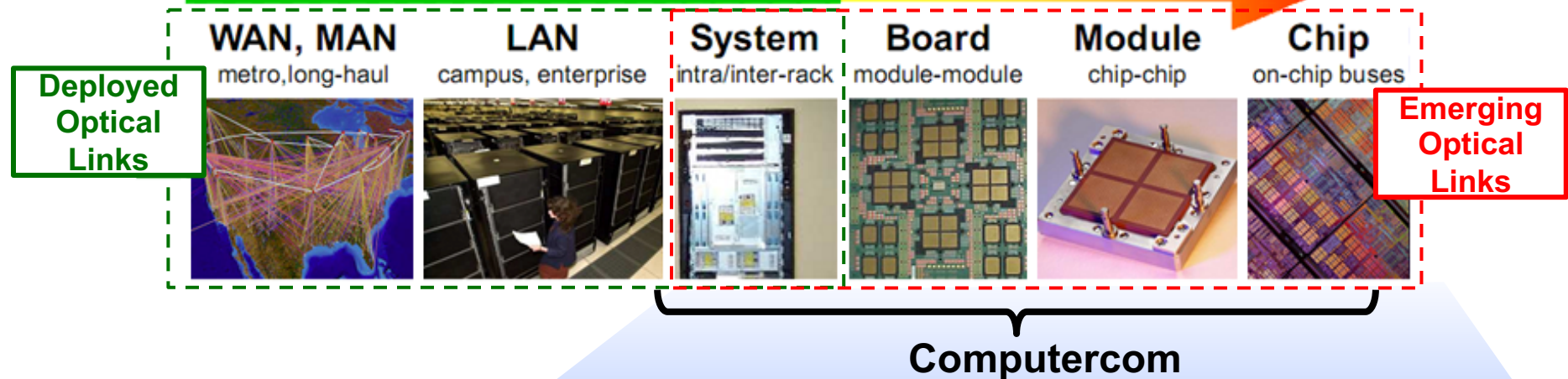
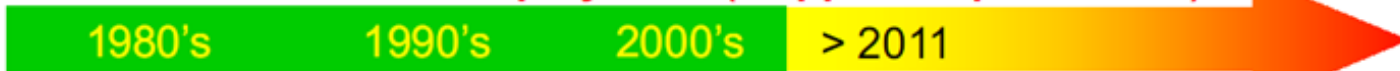
(Corning has deployed 3 billion km's of fiber, = 21 round-trips from earth to sun)



# Emergence of large-scale data centers

Time of Commercial Deployment (Copper Displacement):

Adapted from IBM



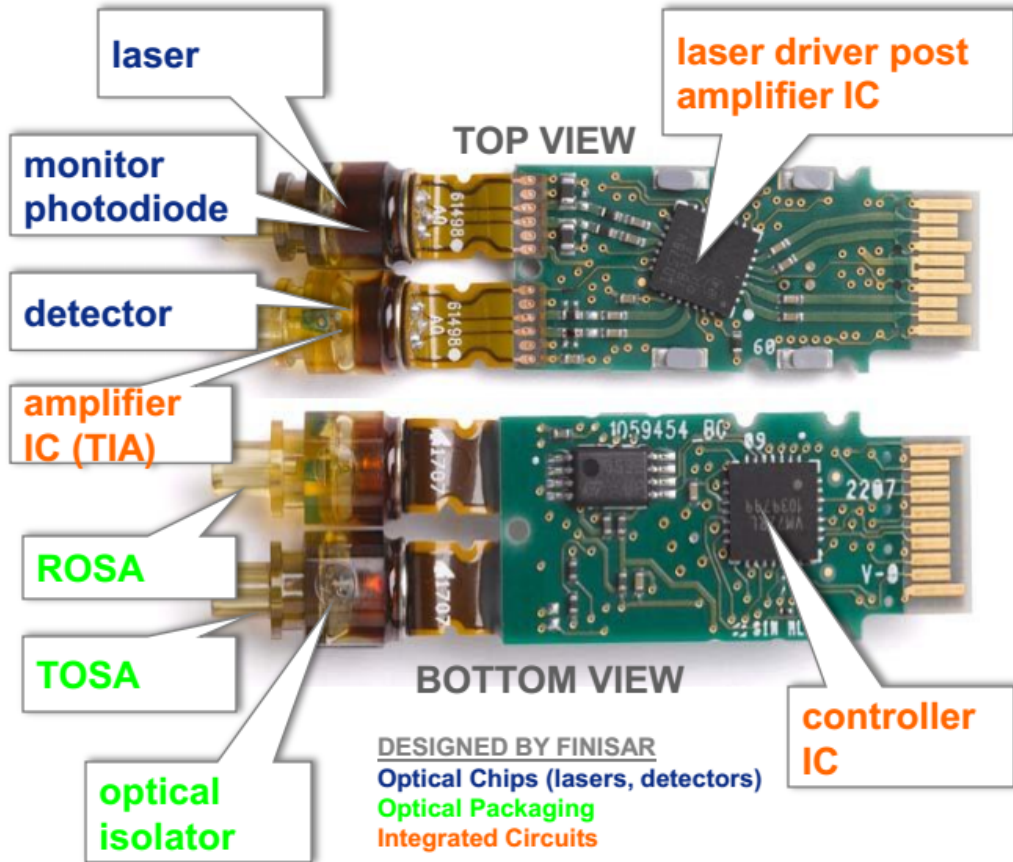
Source: Open Compute Project



Source: Facebook



# Short-reach optical transceiver

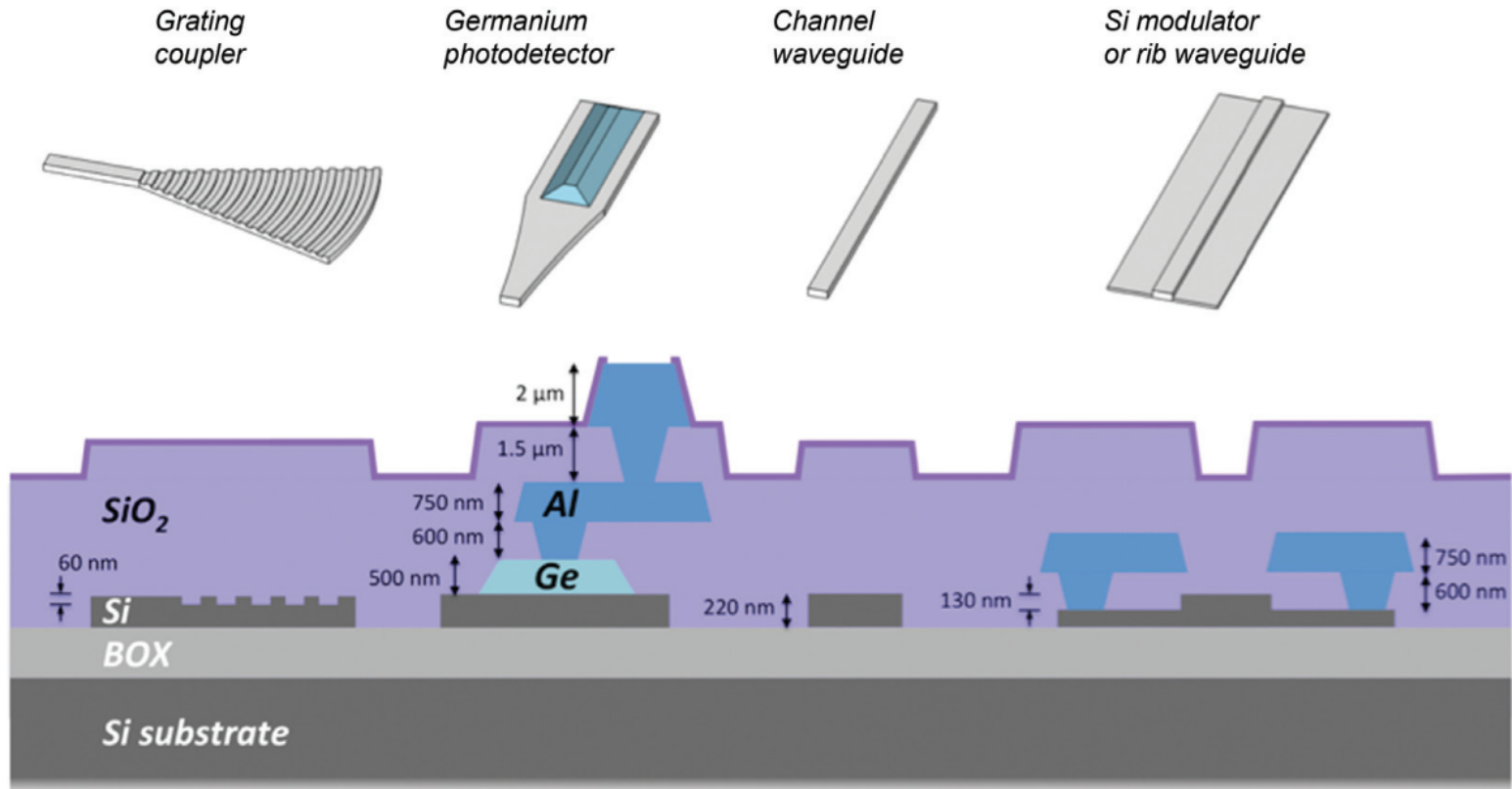


Source: Finisar



# Silicon photonics

- Economy of scale with silicon-based manufacturing

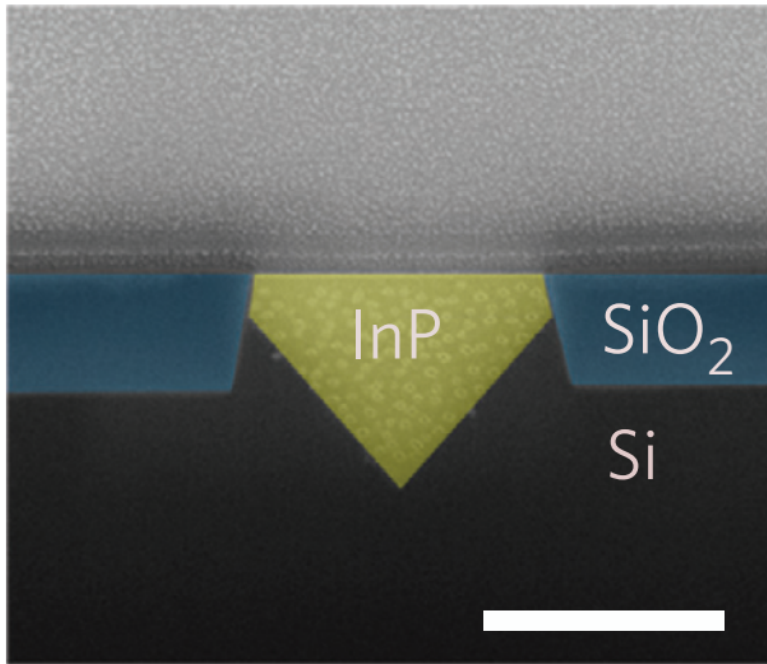


Novack et al. Nanophotonics 2014; 3(4-5): 205–214



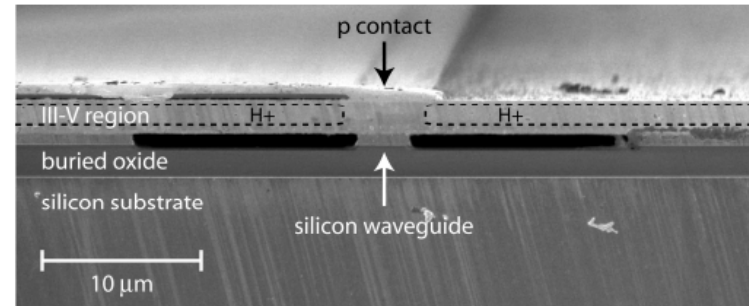
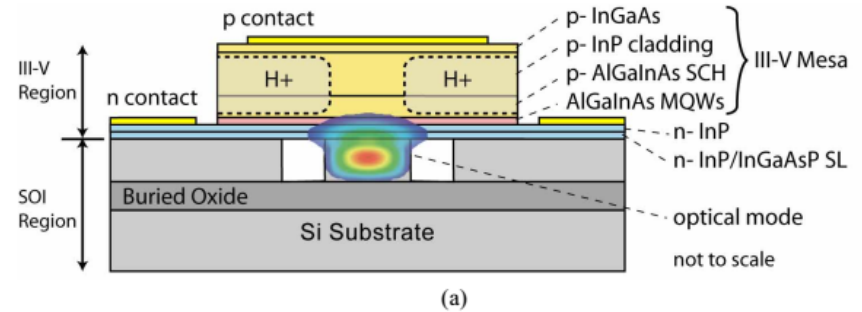
# III-V / Silicon integration

## Direct growth of III-V on silicon



Wang et al. *Nature Photonics*, volume 9, pages 837–842 (2015)

## Heterogenous (hybrid) approach

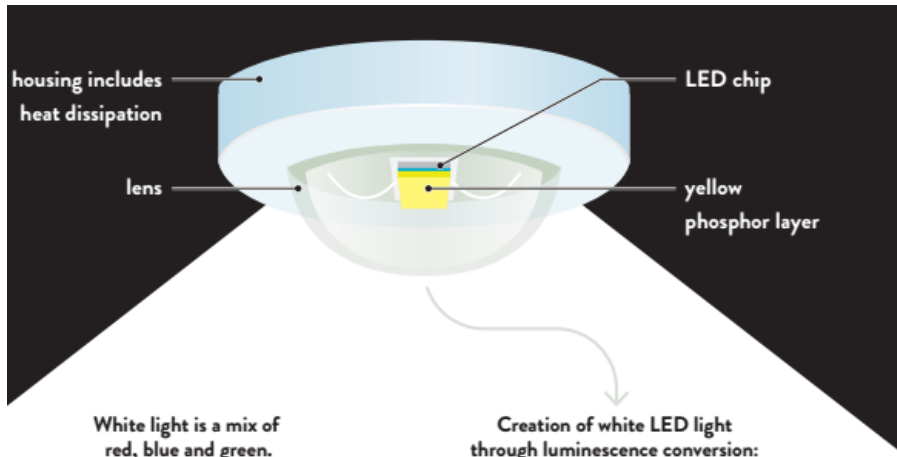


Fang et al., "Electrically pumped hybrid AlGaInAs-silicon evanescent laser," *Opt. Express* 14, 9203-9210 (2006)





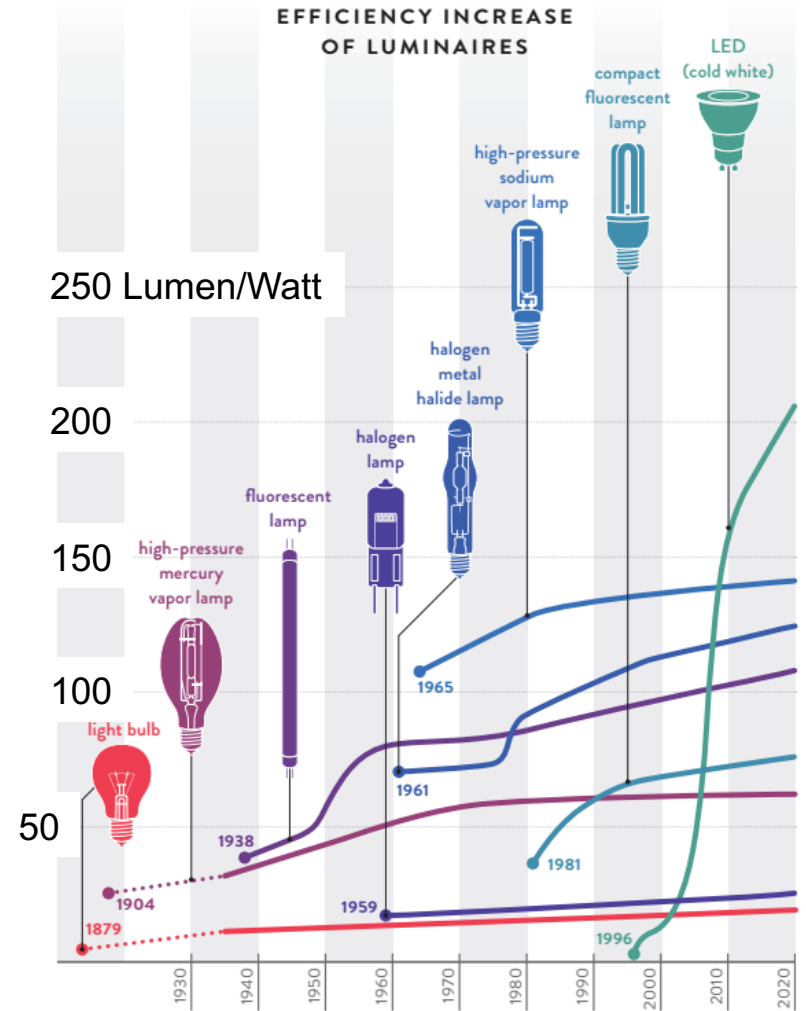
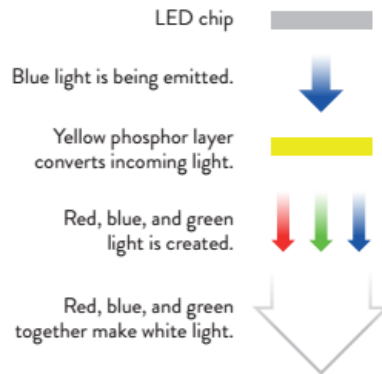
# Solid-state lighting



White light is a mix of red, blue and green.



Creation of white LED light through luminescence conversion:



Photonics: Technical Applications of Light. SPIE.



# The Nobel Prize in Physics 2014



Isamu Akasaki



Hiroshi Amano

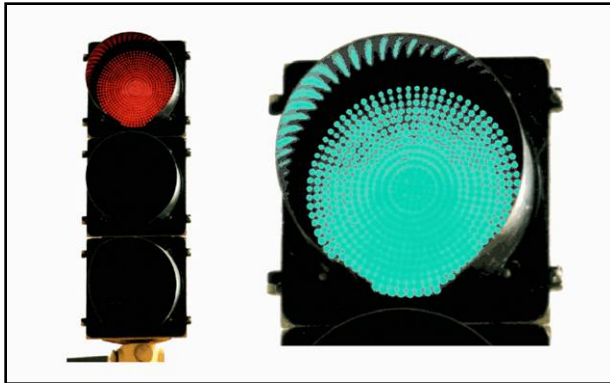


Shuji Nakamura

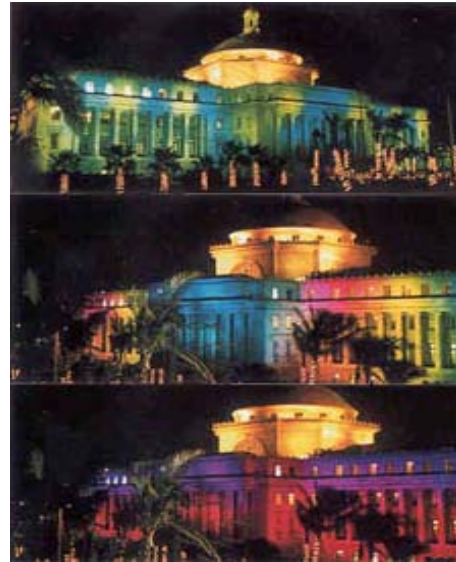
**The Nobel Prize in Physics 2014 was awarded jointly to Isamu Akasaki, Hiroshi Amano and Shuji Nakamura *"for the invention of efficient blue light-emitting diodes which has enabled bright and energy-saving white light sources"*.**



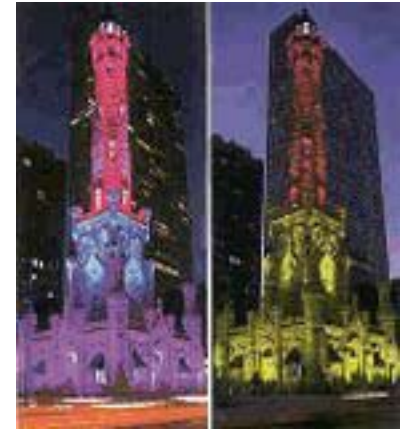
# Applications of HBLEDs



Traffic Signals (inc white)



Source: <http://www.northamericanlighting.com>



Source: Toshiba (Technorainbow)

Outdoor lighting scenarios



Source: Wustlich Design AG

Furniture Lighting

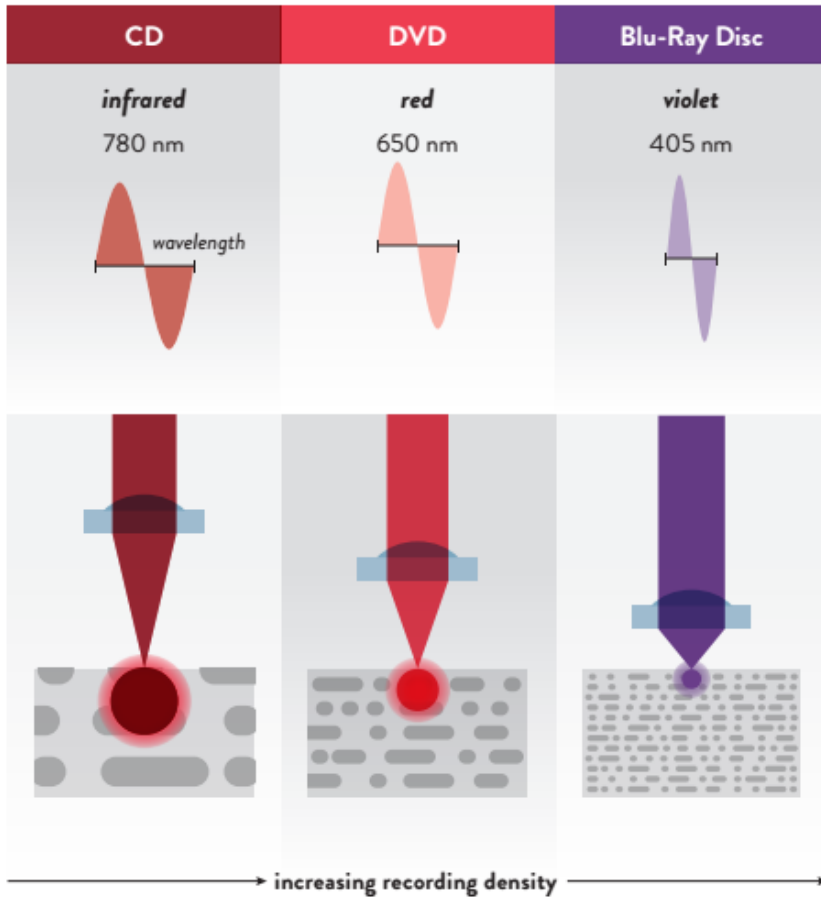


Architectural lighting

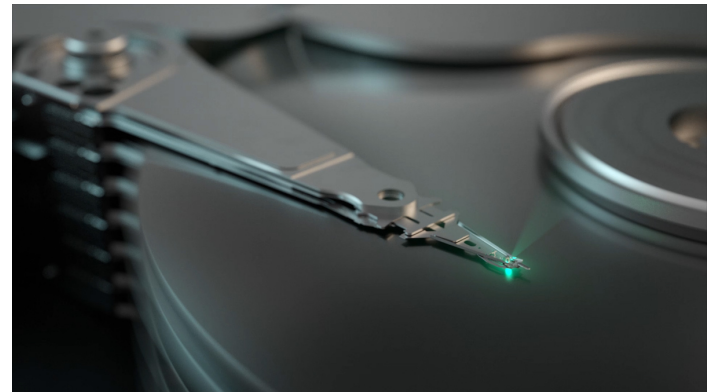
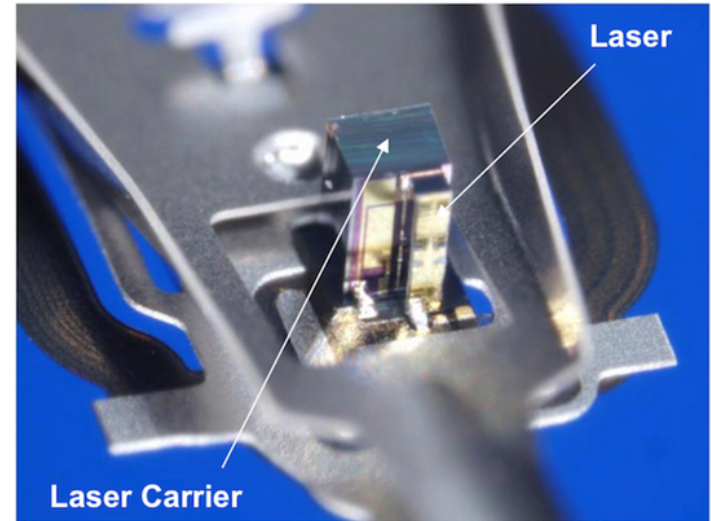


# Data storage

## Optical data storage



## Magnetic data storage Heat-assisted magnetic recording (HAMR)



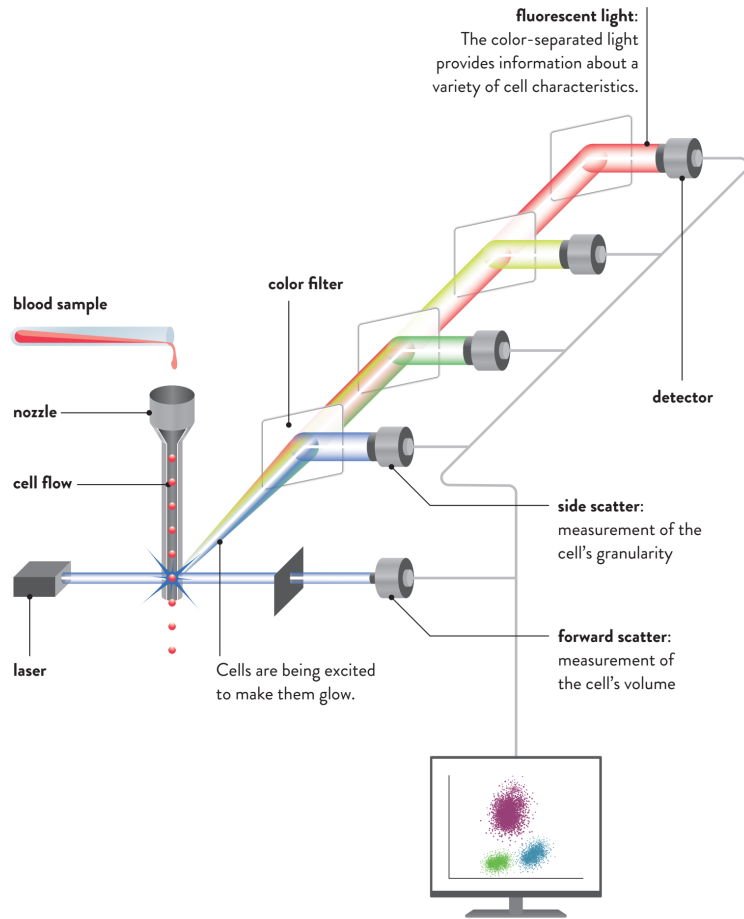
Photonics: Technical Applications of Light. SPIE.

Source: Seagate

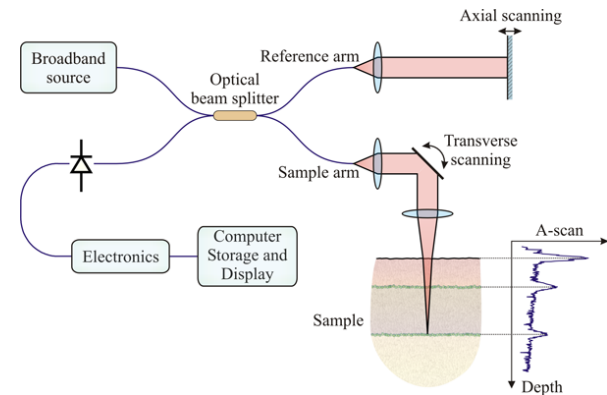
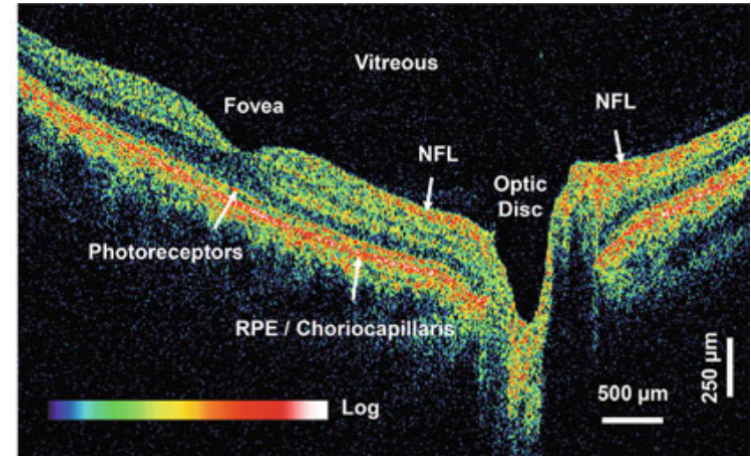


# Bio-medical

## Cell counting and sorting



## Optical coherence tomography (OCT)

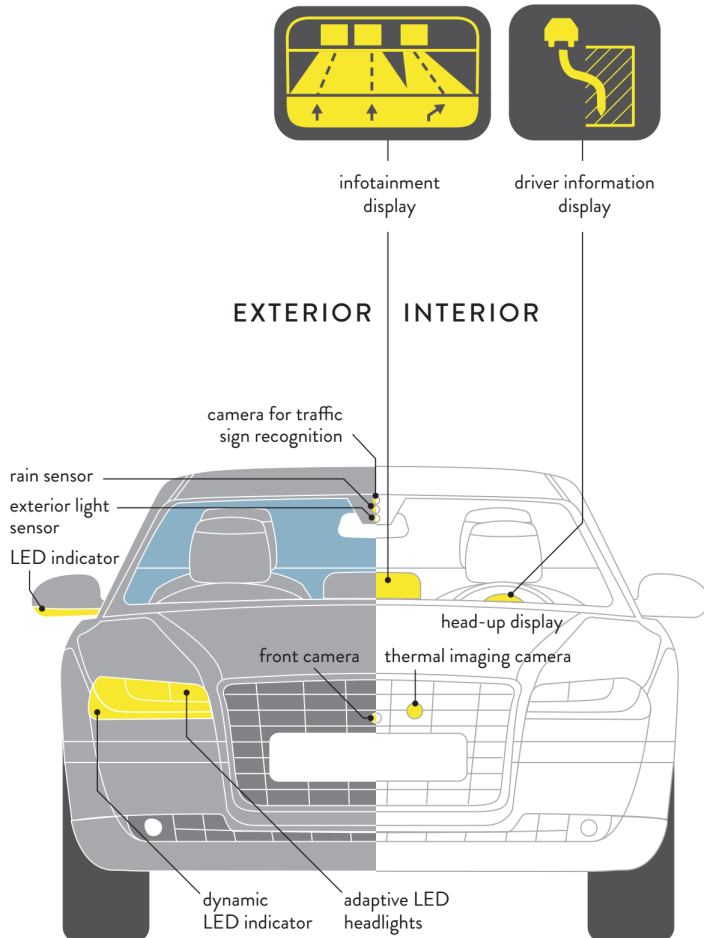


Photonics: Technical Applications of Light. SPIE.

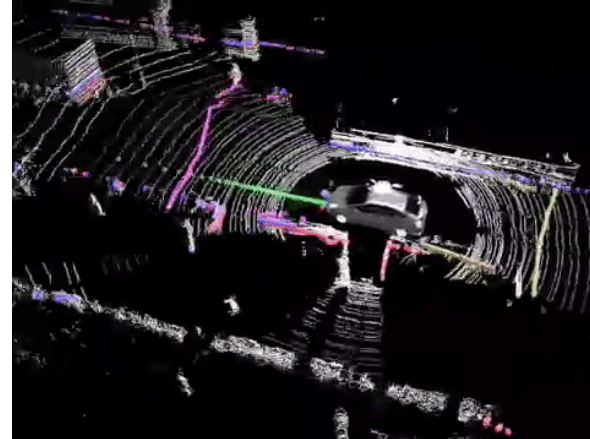
Sources: (Top) Optical Coherence Tomography. Springer Reference. 2015. (Bottom) <http://obel.ee.uwa.edu.au/research/fundamentals/introduction-oct/>



# Automotive



## Self-driving vehicles



youtube.com

## 3D Imaging (LIDAR)



theverge.com

Photonics: Technical Applications of Light. SPIE.



# Consumer electronics



source: theverge.com

## BUSINESS NEWS

### Finisar buys wafer fab to ramp VCSEL arrays for 3D sensing

08 Dec 2017

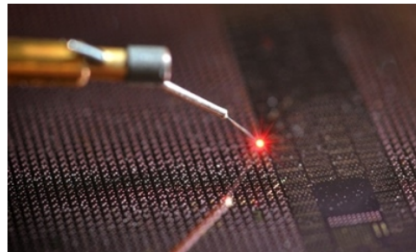
**700,000 square-foot facility in Sherman, Texas, will host 6-inch VCSEL wafer production, with CEO Jerry Rawls expecting 'gigantic' future demand.**

Optoelectronics company **Finisar** is to expand its VCSEL production capacity dramatically next year, with more than \$100 million of investment earmarked for a 6-inch wafer production fab in Sherman, Texas.

The facility, a short drive from the company's existing VCSEL wafer fab in the Dallas suburb of Allen, has been acquired to address what Finisar's CEO Jerry Rawls anticipates will be "gigantic" demand for VCSEL arrays in 3D sensing applications.

At the moment Apple's new iPhone X is driving that demand, with speculation that Finisar and Lumentum are among the suppliers of one of the key components behind Apple's "Face ID" security technology.

Announcing Finisar's latest quarterly results Rawls said: "During the second [fiscal] quarter, we began shipping production



VCSELS: in demand

## Optical parts maker II-VI eyes 5G, driverless cars with Finisar buy

Akanksha Rana, Uday Sampath Kumar

3 MIN READ

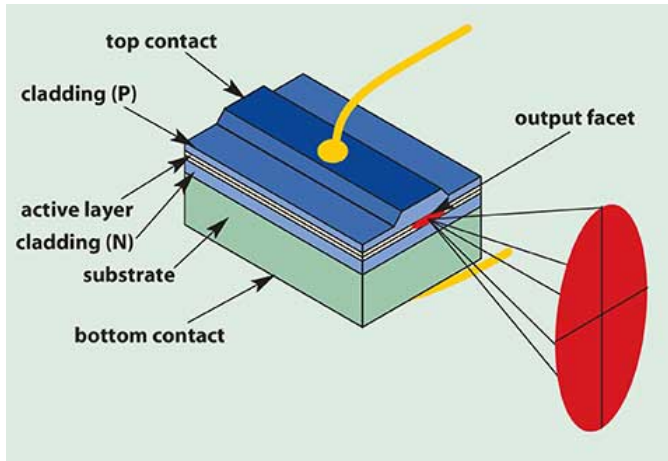


(Reuters) - Laser and optical parts maker II-VI Inc ([IIVI.O](#)) said on Friday it would buy Apple Inc supplier Finisar Corp ([FNSR.O](#)) for about \$3.2 billion, to grab a bigger slice of 5G investments and sell more sensors for iPhones and driverless cars.

II-VI will pay Finisar shareholders \$26 per share, in cash and stock, a premium of 37.7 percent to Finisar's closing share price on Thursday.

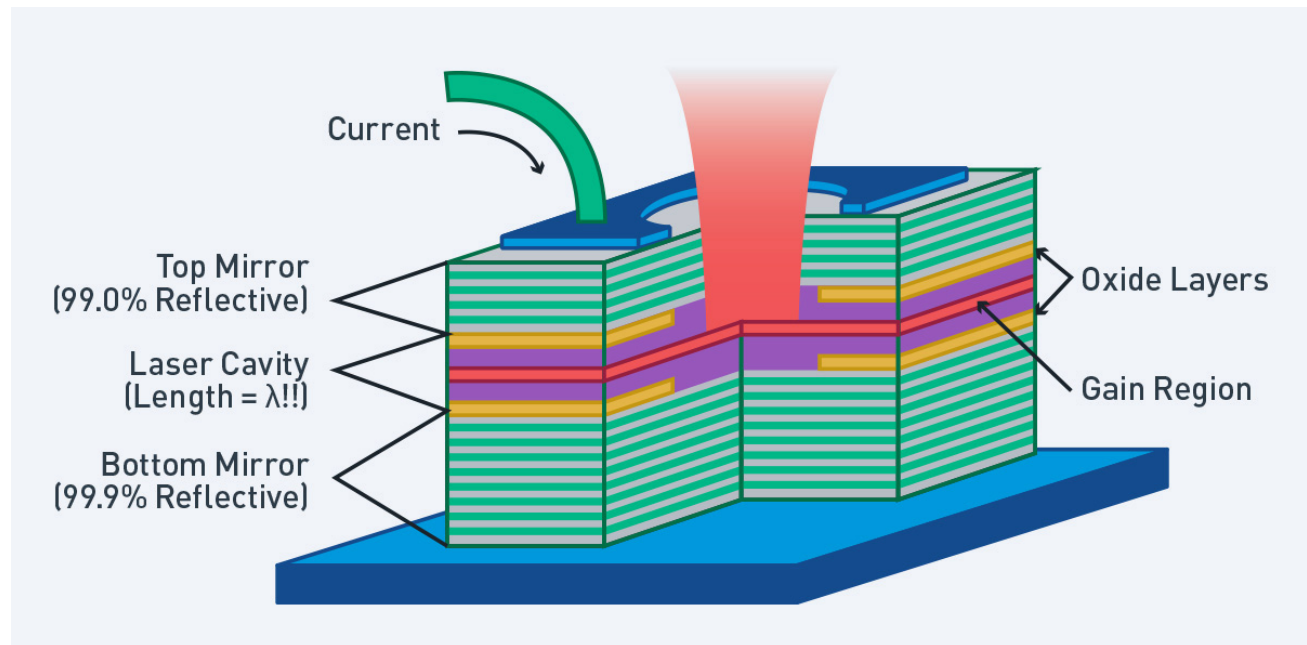


# Semiconductor Lasers



## Edge-Emitting Lasers

## Vertical Cavity Surface-Emitting Lasers (VCSEL)



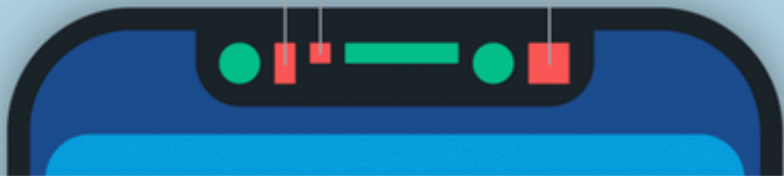
(Finisar)





# VCSELs in Smart Phones

IR Source Presence Detection Proximity Sensor IR Source 3D Camera Front-side



VCSEL in the Front of a Smart Phone

IR Autofocus IR Source 3D Camera Back-side



VCSEL in the Back of a Smart Phone





# Structured Light 3D Camera

(Images from Finisar)

## Single Shot



(Mostly spatial encoding.  
Could also include other  
encoding e.g. intensity,  
polarization etc)

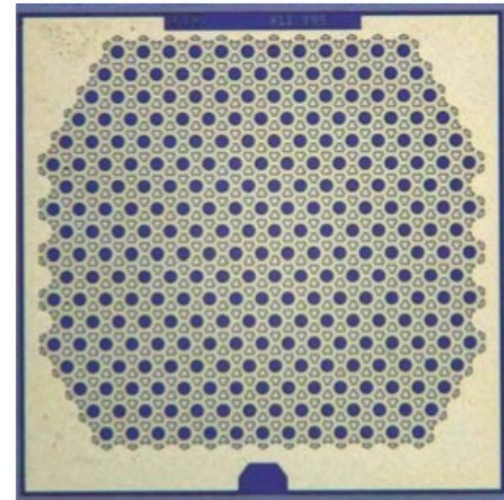
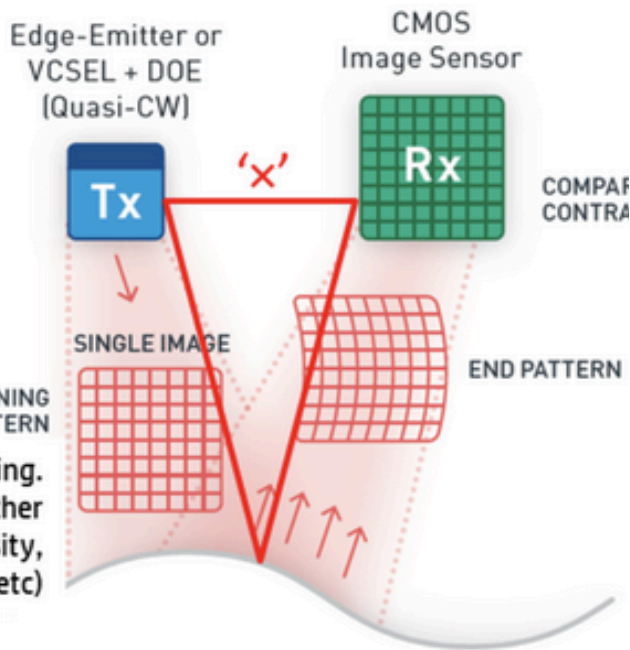


Figure 1 Picture of typical 2D high power VCSEL array

Typical peak power  $\sim 10W$   
Pulse duration  $\sim ns$