

工學碩士 學位論文

MELTBACK

**A Study on the Fabrication of Planar Buried
Heterostructure Laser Diode Using Meltback Method**

指導教授 洪 彰 禧

2000年 2月

韓國海洋大學校 大學院

電子通信工學科

金 廷 昊

本 論 文 金 廷 昊 工 學 碩 士
學 位 論 文 認 准 .

委 員 長 : 李 三 寧 (印)

委 員 : 沈 俊 煥 (印)

委 員 : 洪 彰 禧 (印)

2000年 2月

韓 國 海 洋 大 學 校 大 學 院

電 子 通 信 工 學 科

金 廷 昊

Abstract	ii
1	1
2	4
2.1 Meltback	5
2.2 PBH- LD	13
3 PBH- LD	15
3.1 PBH- LD	15
3.2 PBH- LD	15
3.3 PBH- LD	22
3.4 Far Field Pattern	28
4 PBH- LD	30
5	40
.....	42

ABSTRACT

A PBH-LD, a kind of strongly index guided laser, has been made by a meltback method by using a vertical LPE system which was made in our laboratory for ourselves.

Formation of a mesa shape by a meltback method has an advantage in the reduction of damages on a substrate due to chemical etching and heating during regrowth.

After the investigation of several characteristics of meltback solutions and meltback temperature, we confirmed that both of chemical etching and meltback method should be used to make a high performance PBH-LD. Therefore, we have formed mesa shapes successively with chemical etching and the meltback method. It is considered that the characteristics of the interface between the substrate and current blocking layers grown after the meltback may be excellent because of high meltback temperature of 610 . The width of an active layer has been controlled to be 0.8 to 1.2 μm so that the fabricated LD could operate with single mode in the lateral direction. To reduce the leakage current of current blocking layers, the widths of p-InP and n-InP layer have been grown to be 1.2 μm and 1.6 μm , respectively.

From the measurement of electric and optical characteristics of the fabricated MQW-PBH-LD, it was confirmed to be operated with low current and high performance. When the length of resonator was 300 μm , its characteristics were as follows: the threshold current of 10mA, the internal quantum efficiency of 82%, the internal loss of 9.2cm⁻¹,

and characteristic temperature of 65K. From the measurement of far-field pattern, we confirmed that it was operated with single mode in both directions parallel and normal to the junction interface.

And we observed the variation of threshold current varying the leakage width at a certain cavity length and then applying the same widths to different cavity lengths and as a consequence, we clarified that the threshold current became low in the decrease of the leakage width and in the increase of the ratio of specific resistivity of leakage region to active region. We also made a comparison between the calculated threshold current in the absence of leakage region and the measured threshold current in the opposite case. As a result, the ratio of specific resistivity was about 0.5 in the measured LD, which has the width of a active layer of $1.4\mu\text{m}$ and leakage width of $0.6\mu\text{m}$.

1

가 ,
가 ,
가 가 .
.
(Laser Diode ; LD)
AlGaAs/GaAs
InGaAsP/InP InGaAs/InP 가
가
[1-8], 1.3 μm
1.55 μm [9] LD [10,11].
LD (Liquid Phase
Epitaxy ; LPE) (Double Heterostructure ; DH)
[12,13]
가 (Metal Organic Vapor Phase Epitaxy ;
MOVPE), (Molecular Beam Epitaxy ; MBE)
(Chemical Beam Epitaxy ; CBE)
(Quantum Size Effect ; QSE)
(Quantum Well ; QW) 가 [14-27].
QW , LD

가 ,

가

(Buried Heterostructure ; BH)-LD

(Multiple Quantum Well ; MQW) DH

MOVPE

LPE

MOVPE LD

[28-31].

BH-LD

(Planar Buried

Heterostructure ; PBH)-LD

[32,33], 1996

PBH-LD

MOVPE

[34,35].

MOVPE MBE

가 LPE

가

. LPE

, MOVPE MBE

가

,

LPE

가

LPE

10

가

PBH-LD meltback

. meltback

(600)

가 meltback

meltback

meltback

meltback [36,37].
 PBH-LD meltback
 meltback
 . meltback
 가 610 meltback
 . LD가
 0.8 1.2 μ m .
 p- InP 1.2 μ m, n- InP
 1.6 μ m가 .
 PBH-LD . ,
 가 300 μ m
 10mA, 82% , 9.2cm-1 , 20
 45 65K, 45 65 42K . Far Field
 Pattern 6Ith .
 가
 PBH-LD . 가
 가 , 가
 .
 . 2
 PBH-LD meltback melback
 meltback melback
 PBH-LD , 3
 meltback PBH-LD .
 , 4 PBH-LD
 , 5 .

2 PBH- LD

LD [38-4].

PBH- LD LPE

meltback

PBH- LD

LD 3가

, strongly index- guide LD

가

BH[42-45]

가 LD DCPBH(Double Channel Planar Buried Heterostructure)[46], MSBH(Mesa Substrate Buried Heterostructure)[47], CSBH(Channel- Substrate Buried- Heterostructure)[48], BCBH(Buried- Crescent Buried- Heterostructure)[49,50]

가 가

, 가 LD

weakly index- guide LD weakly index- guide LD

RWG(Ridge Wave Guide)[51-57] RS(Rib Stripe)[55], PCW(Planar Channeled Waveguide)[56], PS(Planar Stripe)[57], NOS(Native Oxide Stripe)[58], IS(Inner Stripe)[59]

LD gain- guide LD , (stripe)

LD가

, strongly

index- guide LD

LPE PBH-LD
meltback

PBH-LD

2.1 Meltback

PBH-LD

가

p-n-p-n

wet etching meltback

PBH-LD

2.1

PBH-LD

(100)

n-InP

2.1(a)

600

n-InP

,

Si

$7 \times 10^{17} \text{cm}^{-3}$

n-InGaAsP

SCH(Separate Confinement Heterostructure; SCH) , 6 well

, Zn $7 \times 10^{17} \text{cm}^{-3}$

p-InGaAsP SCH , p-InP

(b) $3 \mu\text{m}$ stripe

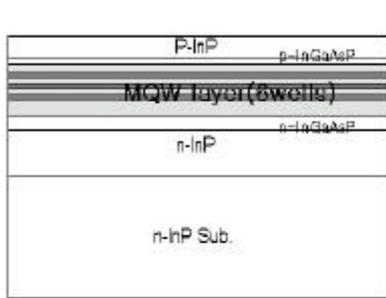
50

, 100

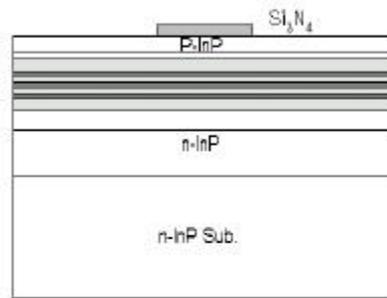
meltback

meltback

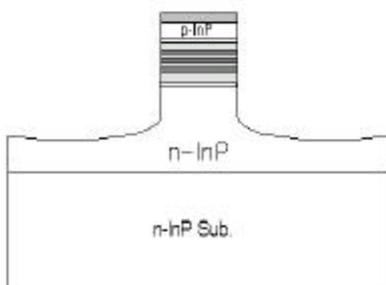
LD



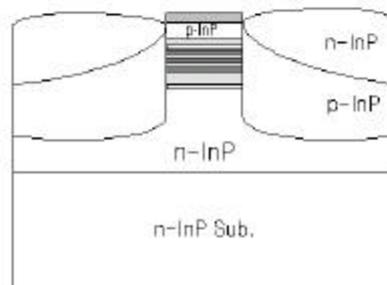
(a) MQW 웨이퍼성장



(b) photolithograph 공정

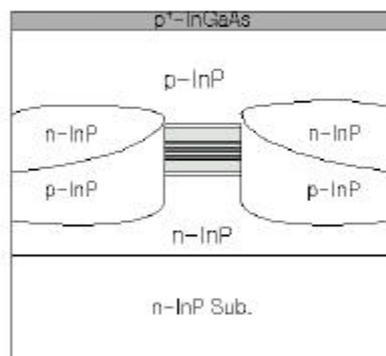


meltback에 의한 mesa shape의 형성



2nd growth

(c) meltback method and 2nd growth with one process



(d) Si_3N_4 etching and 3rd growth

2.1. Meltback

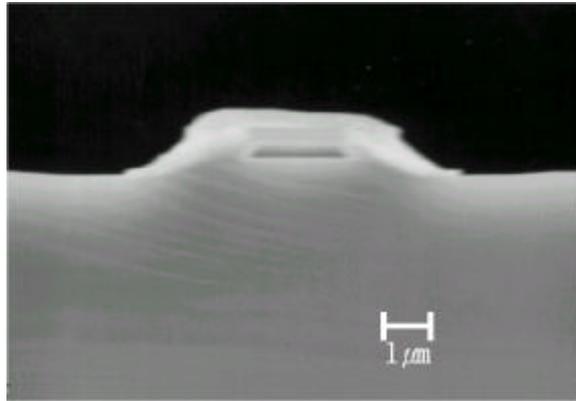
PBH- LD

meltback
 600
 LD , 600
 [60]. meltback
 600
 LD 가 가
 meltback 630 610
 meltback 1.55
 μm InGaAsP P(phosphorus)
 2.2 630 70%, 80%, 90% 1.55 μm InGaAsP(P)
 meltback
 1.3 μm InGaAsP/1.1 μm InGaAsP MQW 가 InP
 , p- InP 0.3 μm ,
 3 μm SiN₄ stripe 가 . (a),
 (b), (c) 70%, 80%, 90% 10 meltback
 . (a) 70%
 meltback meltback
 . (b) 80%
 meltback . (c) 90%
 meltback
 80%
 meltback 가 2.3
 2.3 60 meltback InP
 2.2 μm meltback 가 . 30
 meltback , 1 μm meltback

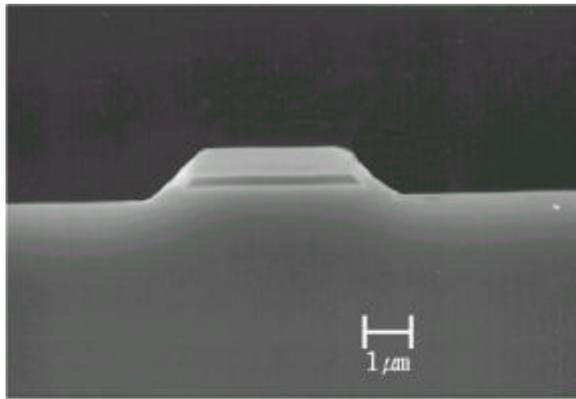
가

meltback

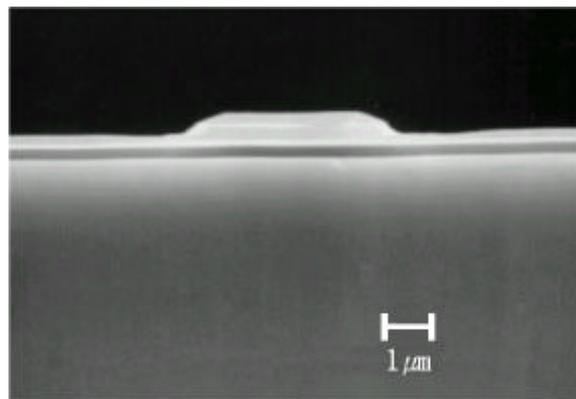
가 $1\mu\text{m}$



(a) 70%



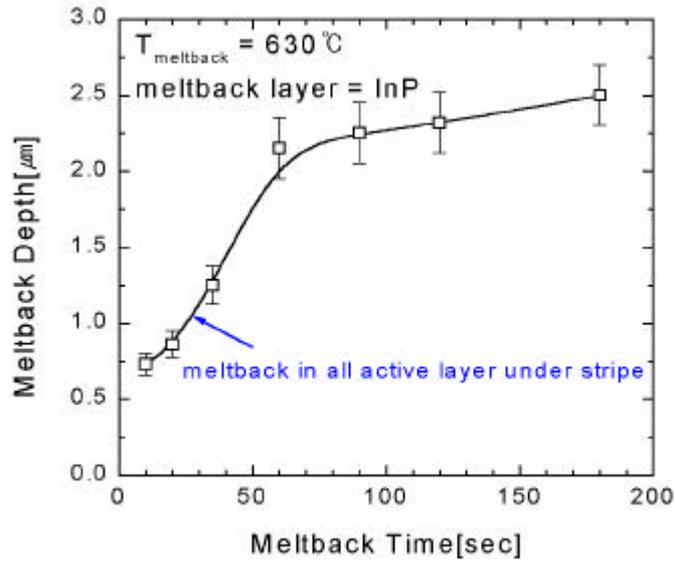
(b) 80%



(c) 90%

2.2. Meltback

meltback



2.3. Meltback

meltback

meltback

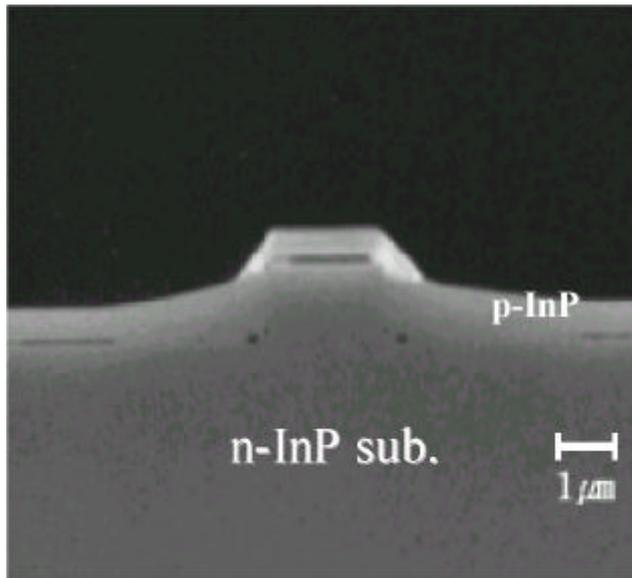
	p- InP	H ₃ PO ₄ +HCl(4:1)	1
		H ₂ SO ₄ +H ₂ O ₂ +H ₂ O (1:1:5)	3 20
, n- InP	H ₃ PO ₄ +HCl(4:1)	2 20	80%
	630	10	meltback

SEM

2.4

p- InP

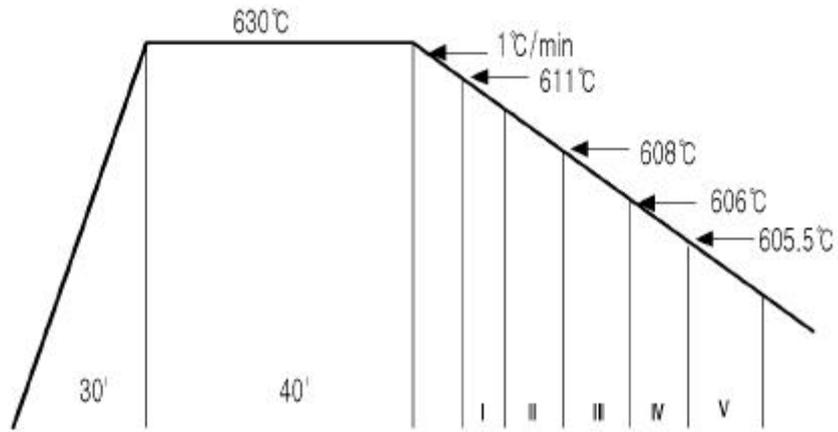
p- InP



2.4. Meltback

SEM

650 meltback 40 soking meltback 610 20
 , cooling rate 1.0 /min meltback
 p- InP , n- InP , p- InP
 p+ InGaAs
 Te/In alloy , p- InP n- InP Zn/In
 $1 \times 10^{18} \text{cm}^{-3}$ $2 \times 10^{18} \text{cm}^{-3}$

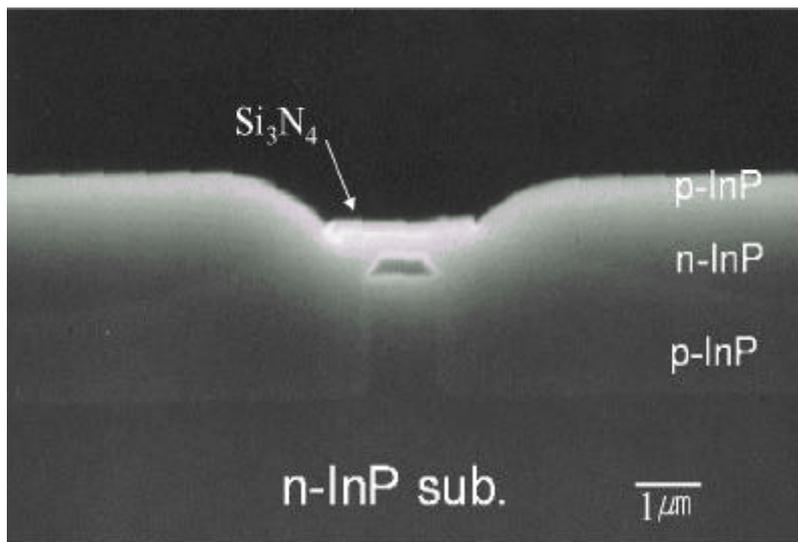


: meltback(10sec), :p- InP, :n- InP, :p- InP, :p+ InGaAs

2.5. 2

SEM

2.6



2.6. 2

2.6 p+ InGaAs

stain etching

DH

3μm

Si3N4

가

wet etching meltback 0.8 1.2 μ m [6-63]

p- n- p

I- L

LPE

p- InP

가

p- InP

n- InP

, p- InP

n- InP

p- n- p- n

p- InP

p- InP

가

가 ON

가

p- InP

p- InP

가

0.

5 1 μ m 가

. 3

Si3N4

6:1

BOE(Buffered Oxide Etchant)

p+ InGaAs

. 3

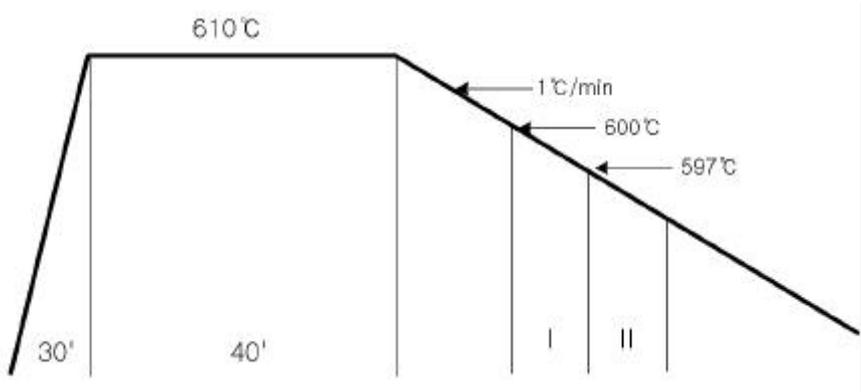
2.7

, p- InP

$1 \times 10^{18} \text{cm}^{-3}$

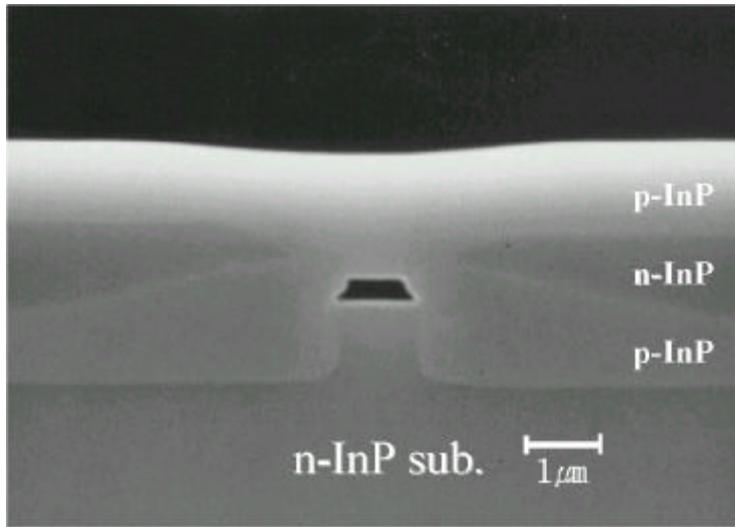
p+ InGaAs

$2 \times 10^{19} \text{cm}^{-3}$



p- InP, p+ InGaAs

2.7. PBH-LD



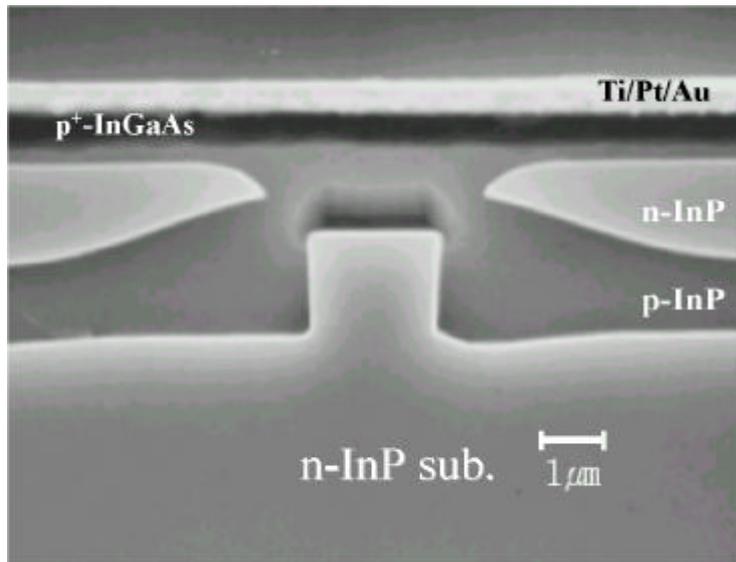
2.8. 3

SEM

2.2 PBH- LD

MQW- PBH	LD
In drop	mercury chloride : dimethylformide(2g:10ml)
, p	Ti(300)/Pt(200)/Au(4000)
E- beam	RT A(Rapid
Thermal Annealing)	425 30 ,
가 10% N ₂ /H ₂	LD
. Lapping machine LOGITEC	75μm lapping
± 2μm . n	3μm Alumina
, 400	Cr(500)/Au(5000) E- beam
	30 . 2.9

PBH-LD SEM

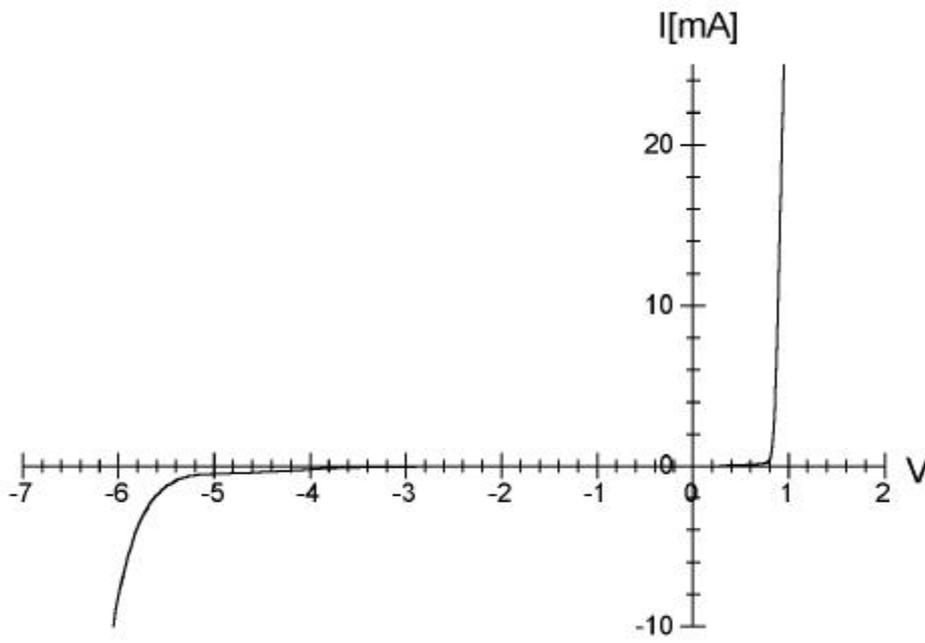


2.9. MQW-PBH-LD SEM

3 PBH-LD

3.1 PBH-LD

3.1 PBH-LD I-V
0.8V, 5.8V 5
1.3 μm InGaAsP/InP LD가 가 I-V
LD 가

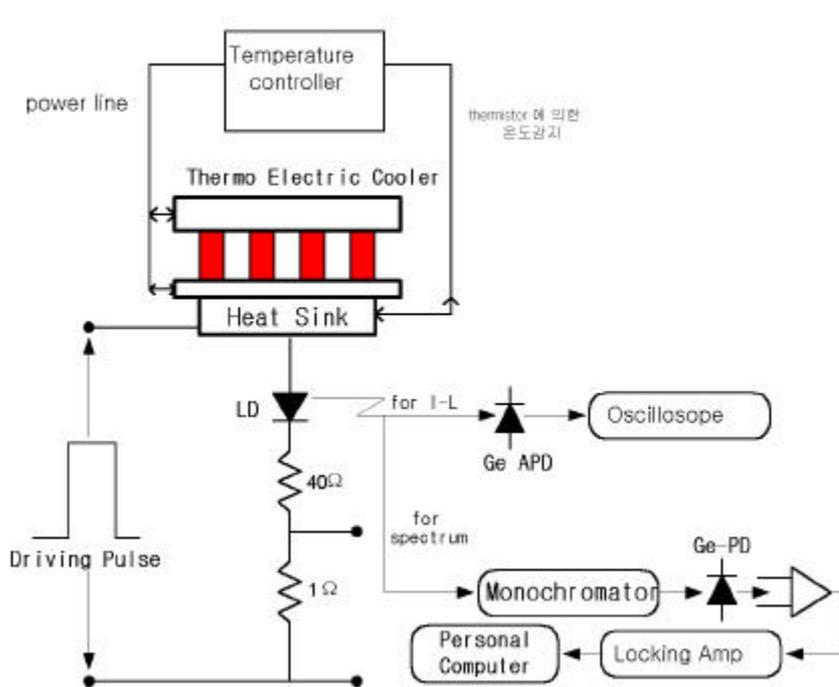


3.1. PBH-LD I-V

3.2 PBH-LD

LD I-L Joule
1ms, 10 μs 1% duty cycle

LD 3.2 I-L
 40
 1
 I-L Ge-APD(80
 mm) , Optical Powermeter(Anritsu, ML9001)
 Fastie- Ebert
 mount , 1mm 600grooves 600nm 2.0 μ m
 가 , 275mm,
 6nm/mm
 25 μ m 1



3.2. I-L

LD I-L

Ith Ith

(external differential quantum efficiency) η_d
 (internal loss) α_{int} , (internal quantum efficiency) η_i
 . I_{th} LD

[64]

. I_{th}

Auger 가 [65-68],
 Pankov

[70].

$$I_{th} = I_0 e^{\frac{T}{T_0}} \quad (3-1)$$

I_0 , T_0 LD

AlGaAs/GaAs LD T_0 가 120- 160K [71,72] ,

InGaAsP/InP LD 50- 77K [73-76] .

I_{th}

LD

η_d , α_{int} , η_i LD

가 . η_i

가 .

$$\eta_i = \frac{N / \tau_r}{N(1 / \tau_r + 1 / \tau_{nr})} = \frac{1}{1 + \tau_r / \tau_{nr}} \quad (3-2)$$

N , τ_r , τ_{nr}

. GaAs LD r ns, nr μs τ_r / τ_{nr}
 i 1 . InGaAsP LD
 60 90%
 d Ith 가
 가 [7].

$$\eta_d = \frac{\text{가}}{\text{가}} = \frac{dP / \hbar \omega}{dI / q} = \frac{\Delta P}{\frac{E_g}{q} \Delta I} \quad (3-3)$$

$$(3-3) \quad I, P$$

$$\text{. i} \quad (3-2)$$

$$m \ln(1/R)/L \quad L, R$$

$$\text{. int}$$

d

$$\text{가}, \text{가} \quad \text{int} \quad \text{가} \quad d$$

$$\text{.}, d \quad (3-3) \quad (3-4) \quad i, m$$

int

$$\eta_d = \eta_i \frac{\alpha_m}{\alpha_m + \alpha_{int}} \quad (3-4)$$

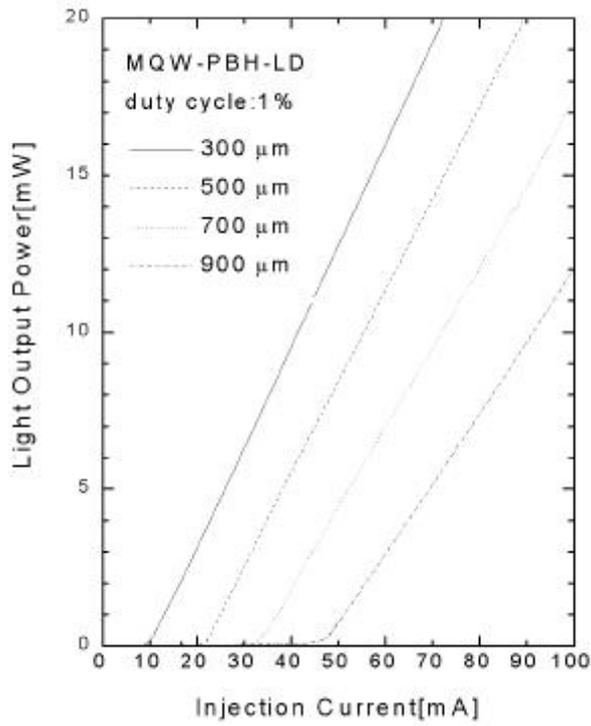
$$(3-4) \quad m = \ln(1/R)/L$$

$$(3-5) \quad \text{. I-L} \quad (3-3)$$

$$d \quad L=0 \quad i \quad \text{.}$$

$$\frac{1}{\eta_d} = \frac{1}{\eta_i} \left(1 + \frac{\alpha_{int} L}{\ln \frac{1}{R}} \right) \quad (3-5)$$

PBH-LD I-L



3.3. LD I-L

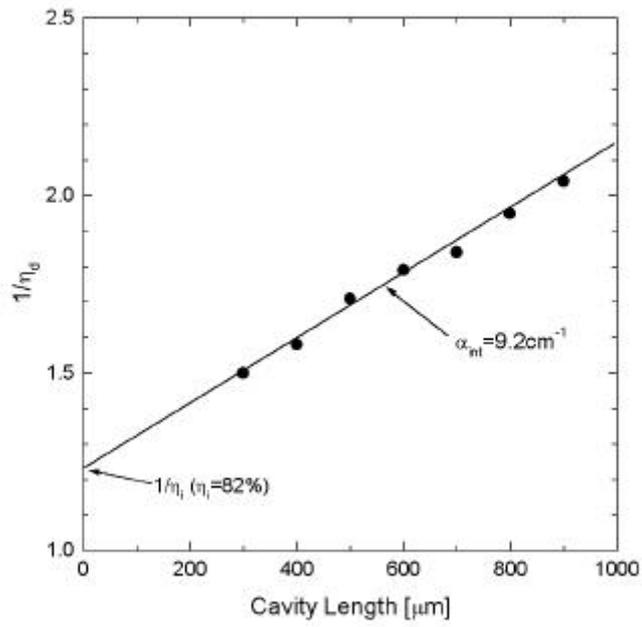
Ith 가 300μm 10mA PBH-LD 20mW

kink [78,79]

3.4 PBH-LD

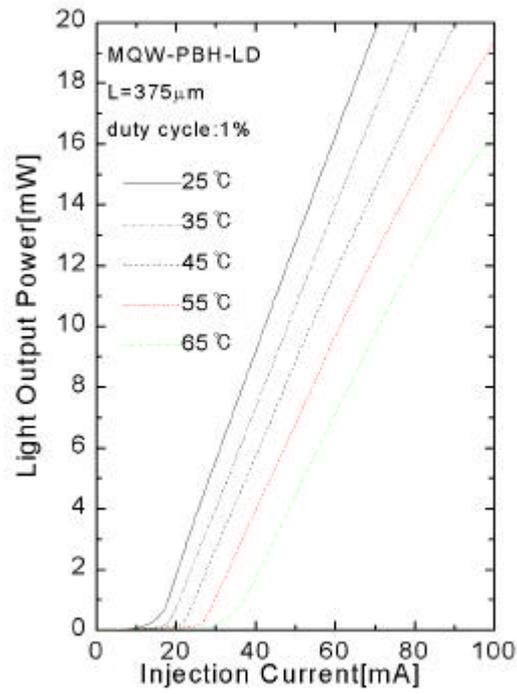
3.4 i = 82%

9.2cm-1 PBH-LD

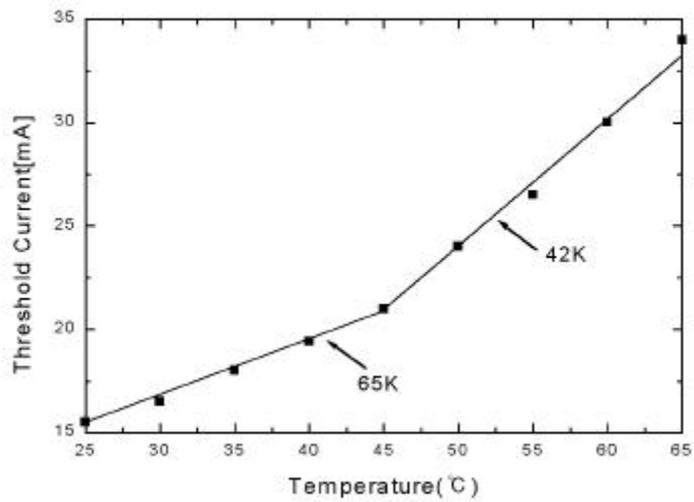


3.4.

3.5 가 375 μm I-L
 가 Ith가 가
 (3-1) Ith ,
 T0 20 45 65K , 45 65
 42K . 3.6 Ith
 . Ith To
 .



3.5. I-L



3.6. I_{th}

3.3 MQW-PBH-LD

LD

I-V

I-L

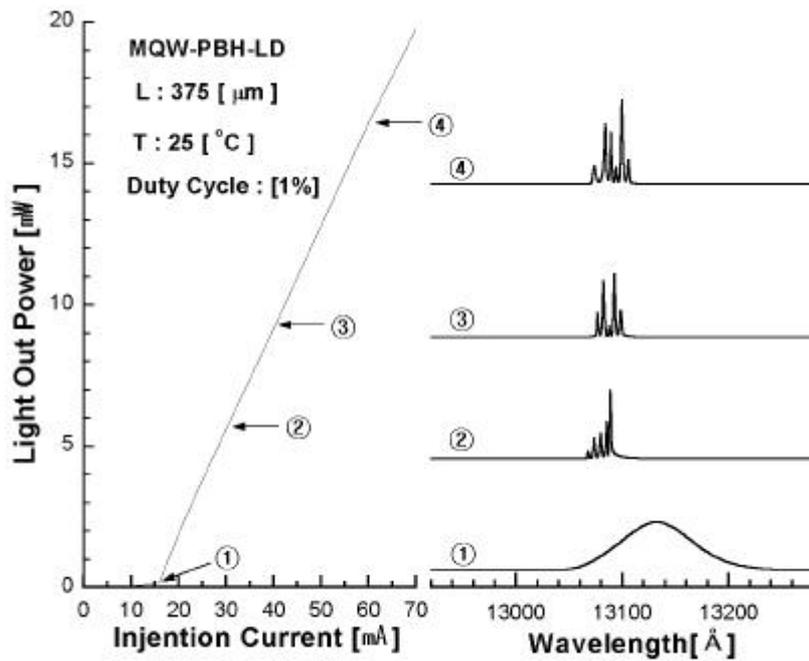
가

가 LD

3.7

PBH-LD

I-L



3.7.

MQW-PBH-LD

I-L

15mA

13050 13220

LD L Fabry- Perot
 L 가 [8].

$$L = \frac{1}{2} \frac{m \lambda_0}{n_{eq}} \quad (3-6)$$

m , neq 가 (equivalent refractive index)

$$\Delta\lambda = - \frac{\lambda_0^2}{2n_{eff}L} \quad (3-7)$$

neff (effective refractive index)

[81,82]

$$n_{eff} = n_{eq} \left(1 - \frac{\lambda_0}{n_{eq}} \frac{dn_{eq}}{d\lambda} \Big|_{\lambda=\lambda_0} \right) \quad (3-8)$$

neq

가 . 3.8 13050 13090

=4.98 , 0=13066

가 375μm LD (3-8)

neff =4.57 . 1.3μm InGaAsP 가 3.52

(3-8) neq/ -7580 -1

PBH- LD

, FP 가 LD

$$2\beta L = 2m\pi \quad (3-9)$$

$$= 2 \frac{n_{eq} L}{\lambda} \quad , \quad m \quad \text{LD} \quad (3-9) \quad \text{FP} \quad [8384]$$

$$\frac{d\lambda}{dT} = \frac{2n_{eq}}{q} \frac{dL}{dT} + \frac{2L}{q} \frac{dn_{eq}}{dT} + \frac{2L}{q} \frac{dn_{eq}}{dT} \frac{d\lambda}{dT} \quad (3-10)$$

(3-10)

$$\frac{dL}{dT} \text{가 } 10^{-6} \sim 10^{-5} \quad [82] \quad (3-10)$$

(3-11)

$$\frac{d\lambda}{dT} = \frac{\lambda}{n_{eff}} \left(-\frac{dn_{eff}}{dT} \right) \approx -\frac{\lambda}{n_{eff}} \left(\frac{dn_{eff}}{dT} \right) \quad (3-11)$$

(3-11)

$$\text{FP} \quad \text{LD} \quad \text{가}$$

$$\frac{d\lambda}{dT} = - \frac{hc}{E_g^2} \left(\frac{\partial E_g}{\partial T} \right) \quad (3-12)$$

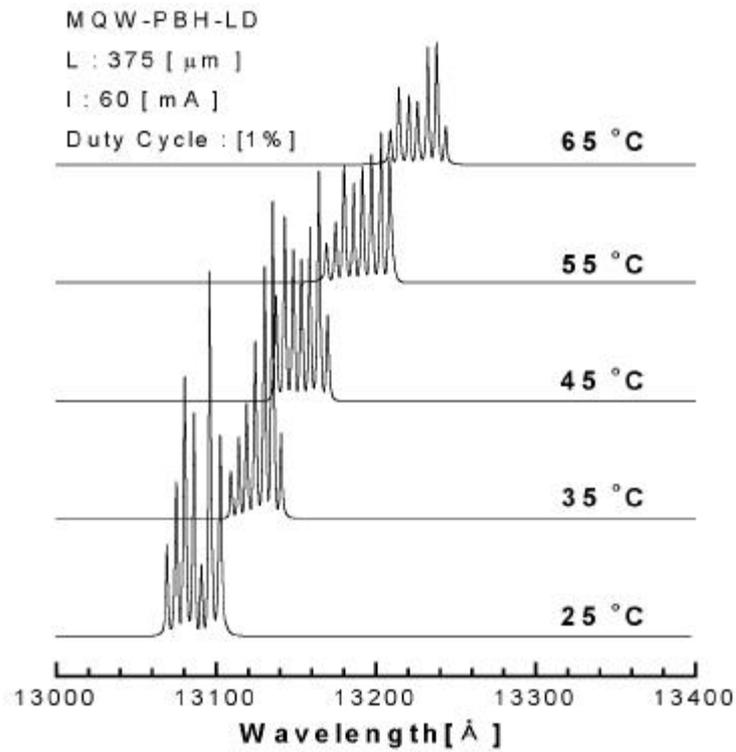
h , c . (3-12)

(3-11) FP 가 가

LD . InGaAsP/InP DH

1 / [8], 가
5 9 / .

3.9 PBH-LD



3.9. PBH-LD

4th ,
1% duty cycle .

가 가

FP-LD가 가 가 Eg

3.10 3.9

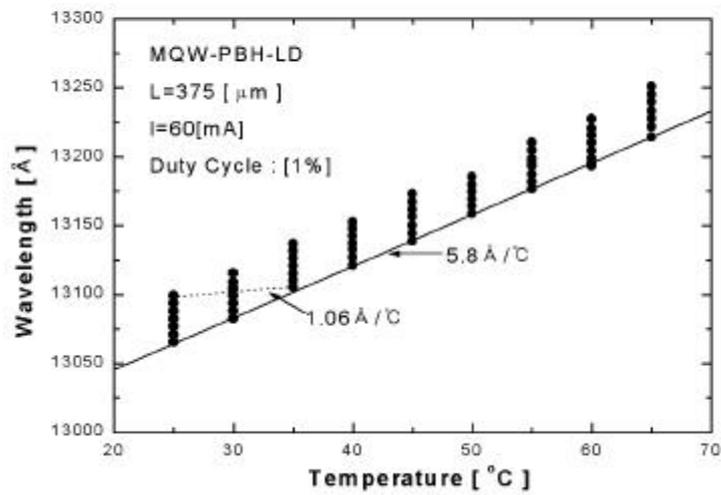
5.8 / DH-LD 5 9

/ [8] InGaAsP/InP PBH-LD가

가

1 /

1.06 /



3.10.

4.74 / 가 (3-12)

(Eg/ T) Eg(Eg=1.24[eV ·

μm]/) =1.3μm 0.953eV가 (3-12)

(Eg/ T) - 3.467 × 10-4eV

/ 가

3.4 Far Field Pattern

Far Field Pattern(FFP) , near-field pattern

LD pattern

LD FFP LD

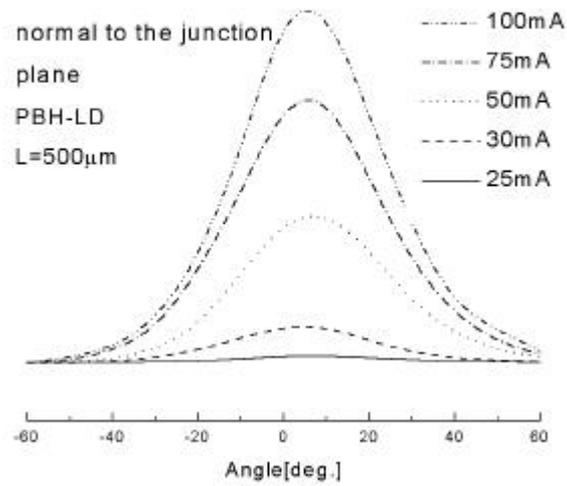
LD

PBH-LD FFP

가 가 . 3.11

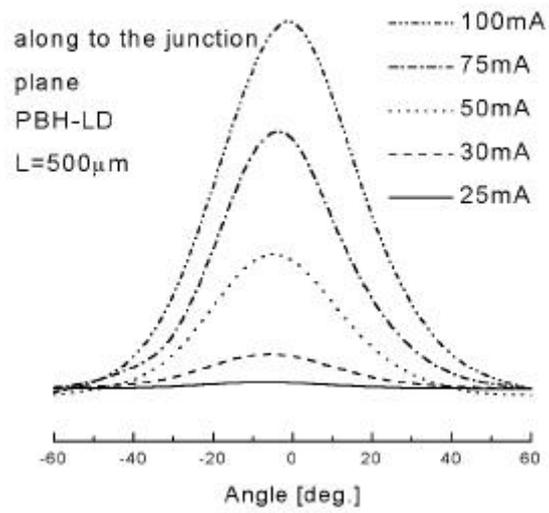
FWHM(Full Width Half Maximum) 35o ,

40o . 6th 가



(a)

FFP



(b)

FFP

3.11. PBH-LD FFP

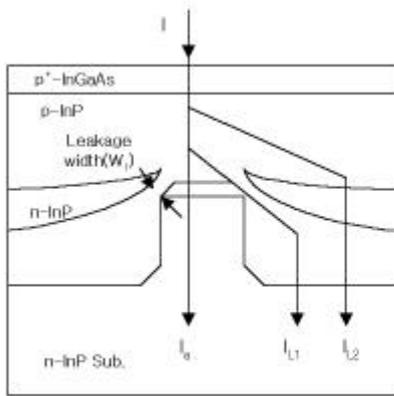
4 PBH-LD

InGaAsP/InP PBH-LD BH

, 가 [87].
LD 가 , p-n
p-n-p-n 가

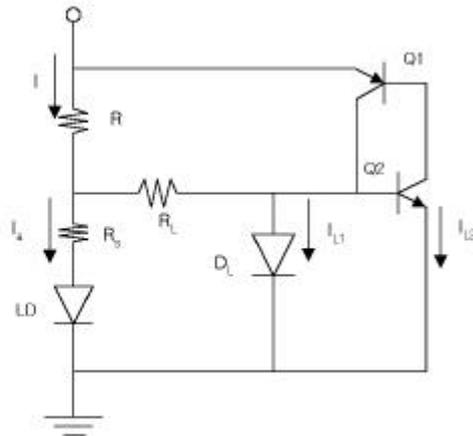
, 가
“0” LD
가 PBH-LD

4.1 PBH-LD 가



(a)

4.1. (a) PBH-LD



(b)

, (b) PBH-LD 가 .

n-InP

4.1(a)

W1

4.1(a) IL1 IL2

(IL) p-n

(4.1(b) DL ; p- InP
n-) , (IL2) p- n- p- n
(4.1(b) Q1 Q2 ; p- InP , n- InP
, p- InP , n- InP)
. 4- 1(b) I, Ia, Rs RL ,
, LD , . 가
, RL , 1/W1 .
MQW- LD ,
가 , g
[88].

$$g = J_{dn}(J/J_0) \quad (4- 1)$$

(4- 1) J_0 (transparency current density)
, (gain constant) ,
. N_w
(net gain) G_{th} m
int .

$$G_{th} = N_w g_{th} = \alpha_{int} + \alpha_m = \alpha_{int} + \frac{1}{L} \ln\left(\frac{1}{R}\right) \quad (4- 2)$$

, w 1 가 [89-91] , L
, R , g_{th}
. 가
i , (4- 2) (4- 1)

$$J_{th0} = \left(\frac{J_o N_w}{\eta_i} \right) \exp \left(\frac{\alpha_{int} + \frac{1}{L} \ln \left(\frac{1}{R} \right)}{\beta J_o N_w} \right) \quad (4-3)$$

(4-3) , (4-4) [6].

$$I_{th0} = \left(\frac{WL J_o N_w}{\eta_i} \right) \exp \left(\frac{\alpha_{int} + \frac{1}{L} \ln \left(\frac{1}{R} \right)}{\beta J_o N_w} \right) \quad (4-4)$$

(4-4)

I_{th0}

가

LD

4.1

p-n-p-n

“off”

, 4.1(b)

가

4.2

4.1

LD

가

, LD

, 가

가

가

L,

W_a

I_a

IL ,

W_{lmin}

,

W_{lmax}

.

I

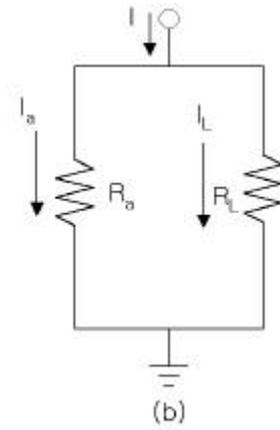
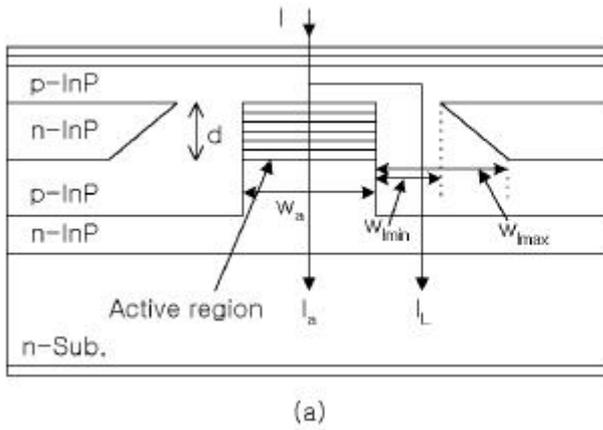
4.2(b)

I_a

IL

$$I = I_a + I_L$$

$$(4-5)$$



4.2. (a) PBH-LD , (b)

가 .

, $R_a = \frac{ad}{(W_a L)}$, $R_L = \frac{ld}{(W_{min} L)}$, $I_a = I_L$
 (4-6), (4-7) . a l p-InP
 d n-InP .

$$I_a = \frac{L}{\rho_a} \frac{W_a}{d} V \quad (4-6)$$

$$I_L = 2 \frac{L}{\rho_l} \frac{W_{lmin}}{d} V + 2 \int_{W_{lmin}}^{W_{lmax}} \frac{LV}{l} \frac{1}{\sqrt{d^2 + x^2}} dx \quad (4-7)$$

$$, \quad (4-6), (4-7) \quad (4-5)$$

$$I = \frac{L}{\rho_a} \frac{W_a}{d} V + 2 \frac{L}{\rho_l} \frac{W_{lmin}}{d} V + 2 \int_{W_{lmin}}^{W_{lmax}} \frac{LV}{l} \frac{1}{\sqrt{d^2 + x^2}} dx \quad (4-8)$$

(4-8)

Ia

(4-9)

$$I/I_a = 1 + 2 \frac{W_{imin}/W_a}{\rho_l/\rho_a} + \frac{2}{W_a} \int_{W_{imin}}^{W_{imax}} \frac{\rho_a}{l} \frac{d}{\sqrt{d^2+x^2}} dx \quad (4-9)$$

4.2(b)

(4-9)

I가

가

LD

Ia

LD

Ia Ith0

(4-9)

$$I_{th} = \left(1 + 2 \frac{W_{imin}/W_a}{\rho_l/\rho_a} + \frac{2}{W_a} \int_{W_{imin}}^{W_{imax}} \frac{\rho_a}{l} \frac{d}{\sqrt{d^2+x^2}} dx \right) \cdot \left(\frac{WL J_o N_w}{\eta_i} \right) \times \exp \left(\frac{\alpha_{int} + \frac{1}{L} \ln \left(\frac{1}{R} \right)}{\beta J_o N_w} \right) \quad (4-10)$$

, LD

Ith

Ith0

“0”

th th0

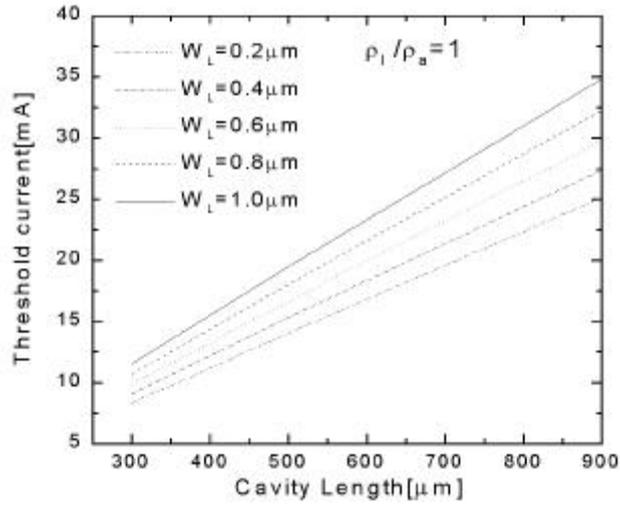
(4-10)

4.3

4.3

p- InP

1 / a 1 가



4.3.

InGaAsP

p- InP

V_a 0.3 0.5

(4- 10)

4.4

4.4

(■)

LD $W_a=1.4\mu\text{m}$, $W_L=0.6\mu\text{m}$

가 . I_{th0}

“0”

PBH- LD

, $V_a=0.5$

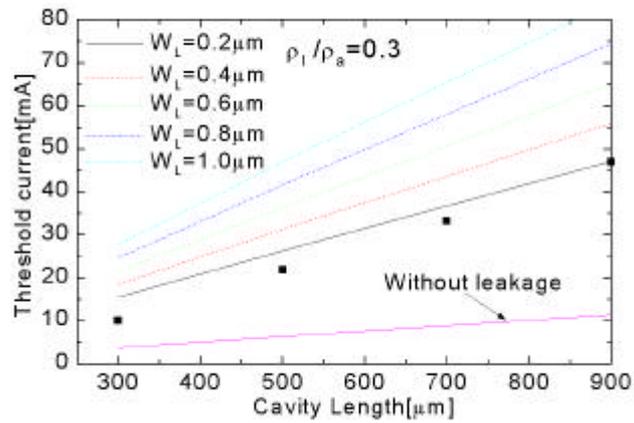
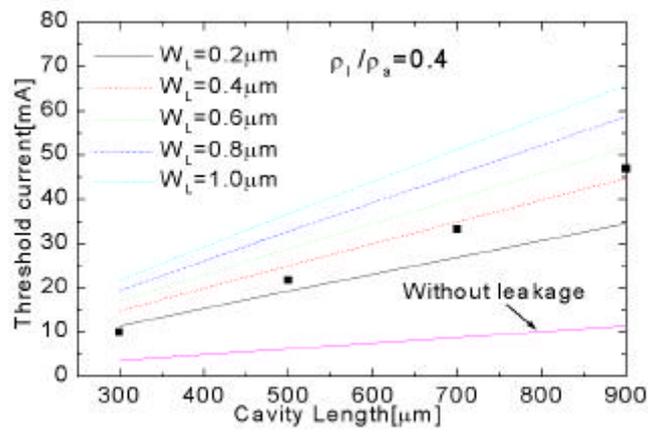
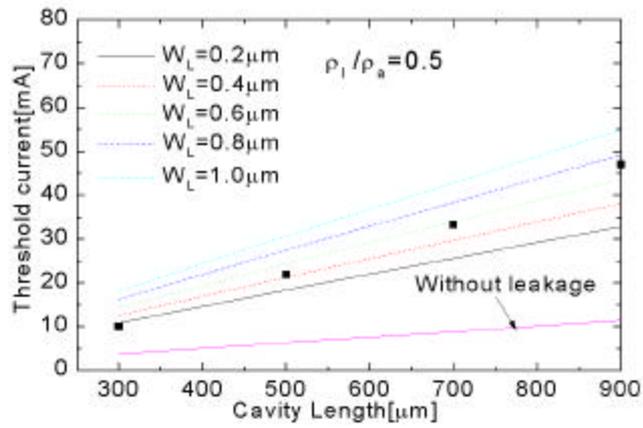
4.4

PBH- LD

$0.6\mu\text{m}$

가

가

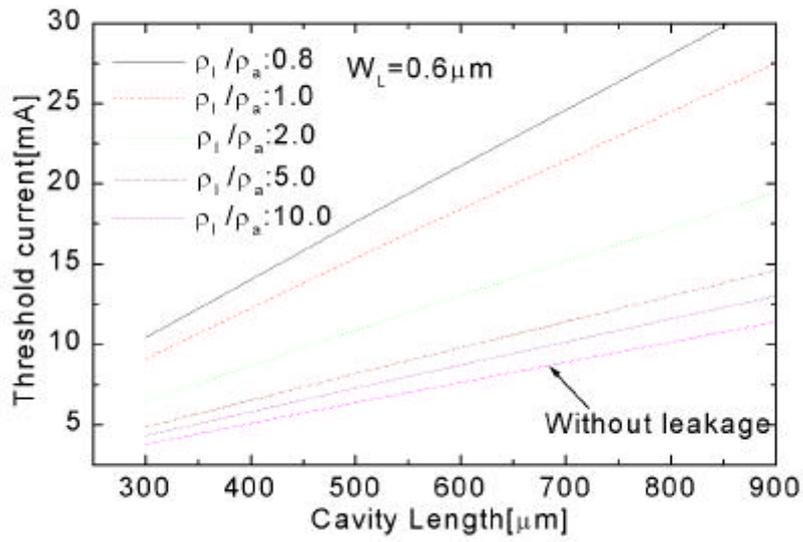


(c)

4.4. I a

0.8, 1.0, 2.0, 5.0, 10

4.5



4.5. $W_L = 0.6 \mu\text{m}$

4.5

가

가

가 가

PBH-LD p-InP $1 \times 10^{18} \text{cm}^{-3}$

가 , 10^{17}cm^{-3}

, LD

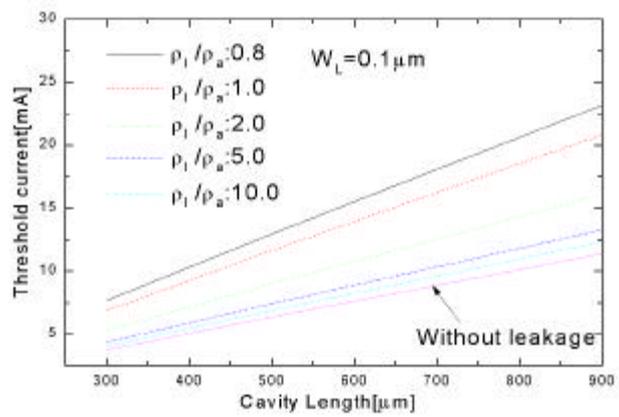
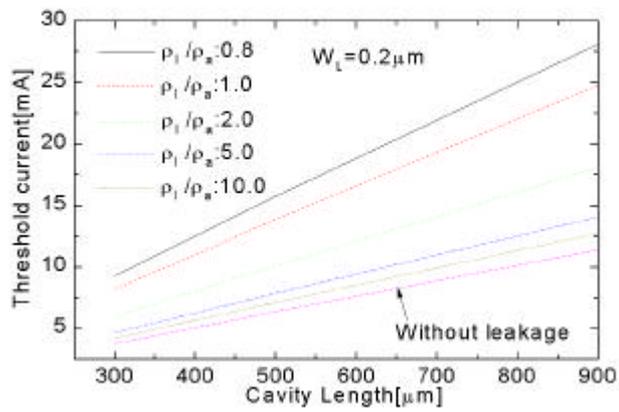
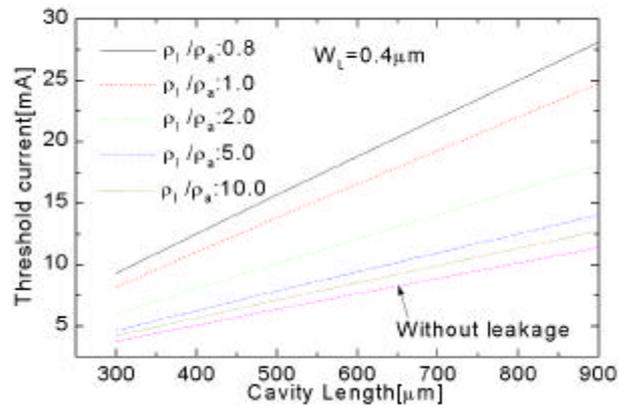
가

0.4

μm , $0.2 \mu\text{m}$, $0.1 \mu\text{m}$

4.6

4.6



(c)

4.6.

가 “0”
LPE , 4.6

It0
0.1 μ m

p- InP
LD

4

LPE

PBH-LD meltback

. meltback

(60

0)

가 meltback

meltback

meltback

meltback

PBH LD

meltback

meltback

. meltback

가 610

meltback

LD가

0.8 1.2 μ m

p- InP

1.2 μ m, n- InP

1.6 μ m

MQW- PBH- LD

가 300 μ m

10mA,

82%,

9.2cm-1,

65K

FFP

6th 가

, FWHM

35o ,

40o .

가

가

PBH- LD

LD

$W_a=1.4\mu\text{m}$,

$0.6\mu\text{m}$,

0.5

가 PBH- LD

, LPE

가

p- InP

PBH- LD p- InP

10^{18}cm^{-3} ,

10^{17}cm^{-3}

LPE

meltback

PBH- LD

- [1] S. Mukai, H. Yajima and J. Shimada, "Fabrication and visible light-emission characteristic of room-temperature-operated InGaAsP DH diode laser grown on GaAs substrates," Jpn. J. Appl. Phys., vol. 20, pp. L729~L732, 1981.
- [2] A. Fujimoto, H. Yasuda, M. Shimura and S. Yamashida, "Very short wavelength(612.4nm) room temperature pulsed operation of InGaAsP lasers," Jpn. J. Appl. Phys., vol. 21, pp. L488~L490, 1982.
- [3] M. Kazumura, I. Ohta and I. Teramoto, "Feasibility of the LPE growth of AlGaInP on GaAs substrates," Jpn. J. Appl. Phys., vol. 22, pp. 645~657, 1983.
- [4] H. Kawanishi and T. Suzuki, "LPE growth of GaInAsP on (100) GaAs by two-phase-solution technique," Jpn. Appl. Phys., vol. 23, pp. L52~L54, 1984.
- [5] S. Fuji, S. Sakaki and M. Umemo, "Room temperature operation of visible ($\lambda=658.6\text{nm}$) InGaAsP DH laser diodes on GaAsP," Jpn. J. Appl. Phys., vol. 24, pp. L551~L552, 1985.
- [6] K. Itaya, G. Hatakoshi, Y. Watanabe, M. Ishikawa and Y. Uematsu, "High power CW operation of broad area InGaAsP visible light laser diodes," Electron. Lett., vol. 26, pp. 214~215, 1990.
- [7] M. Ishikawa, H. Shiozawa, Y. Tsuburai and Y. Uematsu, "Short-wavelength (638nm) room-temperature cw operation of InGaAlP laser diodes with quaternary active layer," Electron. Lett., vol. 26, pp. 211~213, 1990.
- [8] M. Ishikawa, H. Shiozawa, K. Itaya, G. Hatakoshi and Y. Uematsu, "Temperature dependence of the threshold current for InGaAsP visible laser diodes," IEEE J. Quantum Electron., vol. 27, pp. 23~29, 1991.
- [9] T. Miya, Y. Terunuma, T. Hosaka and T. Miyashita, "An ultimately low-loss single-mode fiber at $1.55\mu\text{m}$," Electron. Lett., vol. 15, pp. 106~108, 1979.
- [10] K. Oe, S. Ando and K. Sugiyama, " $1.3\mu\text{m}$ CW operation of GaInAsP/ InP DH diode lasers at room temperature," Jpn. J. Appl.

- Phys., vol. 16, pp. 1273~1274, 1977.
- [11] H. Nagai, Y. Noguchi, K. Takahei, Y. Toyoshima and G. Iwane, "GaInAsP/InP buried heterostructure lasers of 1.5 μ m region," Jpn. J. Appl. Phys., vol. 19, pp. L128~L220, 1980.
- [12] K. Oe and K. Sugiyama, "GaInAsP/InP double-heterostructure lasers prepared by a new LPE apparatus," Jpn. J. Appl. Phys., vol. 15, pp. 1740~1741, 1976.
- [13] S. Arai, Y. Suematsu and Y. Itaya, "1.6 μ m GaInAsP/InP DH lasers double cladded with InP by LPE technique," Jpn. J. Appl. Phys., vol. 18, pp. 709~710, 1979.
- [14] N. Holonyak, Jr., R. M. Kolbas, R. D. Dupuis and P. D. Dapkus, "Quantum-well heterostructure lasers," IEEE J. Quantum Electron., vol. 16, pp. 170~186, 1980.
- [15] Y. Arakawa, H. Sakaki, M. Nishioka, H. Okamoto and N. Miura, "Spontaneous emission characteristics of quantum well lasers in strong magnetic fields-An approach to quantum-well-box light source," Jpn. J. Appl. Phys., vol. 22, pp. L804~L806, 1983.
- [16] W. D. Laidig, P. J. Coldwell, Y. F. Lin and C. K. Peng, "Strained-layer quantum-well injection laser," Appl. Phys. Lett., vol. 44, pp. 653~655, 1984.
- [17] J. Nagle, S. Hersee, M. Krakowski, T. Weil and C. Weisbush, "Threshold current of single quantum well lasers; The role of the confining layer," Appl. Phys. Lett., vol. 49, pp. 1325~1327, 1986.
- [18] H. Temkin, G. J. Dolan, M. B. Panish and S. N. G. Chr, "Low-temperature photoluminescence from InGaAs/InP quantum wires and boxes," Appl. Phys. Lett., vol. 50, pp. 413~415, 1987.
- [19] H. C. Hsieh, "Nonlinear optical waveguide directional coupler employing multiple quantum well structure," J. Appl. Phys. Lett., vol. 64, pp. 1696~1730, 1988.
- [20] T. Kato, T. Sasaki, K. Komatsu and I. Mito, "DFB-LD/modulator integrated light source by bandgap energy controlled selective MOVPE," Electron. Lett., vol. 28, pp. 153~154, 1992.
- [21] M. Aoki, M. Suzuki, H. Sano, T. Kawano, T. Ido, T. Taniwatari, K. Uomi and A. Takai, "InGaAs/InGaAsP MQW electroabsorption modulator integrated with a DFB laser fabricated by band-gap energy control selective area MOCVD," IEEE J. Quantum

- Electron., vol. 29, pp. 2088–2096, 1993.
- [22] S. Takano, T. Mito, "1.55 μm wavelength-tunable MQW-DBR-LD's employing bandgap energy control in all selective MOVPE growth," Tech. Dig. ECOC'92, TuB 5.3, pp. 177–180, 1992.
- [23] T. Sasaki, M. Kitamura and I. Mito, "Selective metalorganic vapor phase epitaxial growth of InGaAsP/InP layers with bandgap energy control in InGaAs/InGaAsP multiple-quantum well structures,," J. Crystal Growth., vol. 132, pp. 435–443, 1993.
- [24] L. F. Lester, S. D. Offsey, B. K. Ridley, W. J. Schaff, B. A. Forman and L. F. Eastman, "Comparison of the theoretical and experimental differential gain in strained layer InGaAs/GaAs quantum well lasers," Appl. Phys. Lett., vol. 59, pp. 1162–1165, 1991.
- [25] S. C. Kan, D. Vassilovski, T. C. Wu and K. Y. Lau, "On the effects of carrier diffusion and quantum capture in high speed modulation of quantum well lasers," Appl. Phys. Lett., vol. 61, pp. 752–754, 1992.
- [26] T. Fukushima, R. Nagarajan, M. Ishikawa and J. E. Bowers, "High speed dynamics in InP based multiple quantum well lasers," Jpn. J. Appl. Phys., vol. 32, pp. 70–83, 1993.
- [27] T. C. Wu, S. C. Kan, D. Vassilovski and K. Y. Lau, "Influence of separate-confinement layer band structure on the transport-limited modulation bandwidth in quantum well lasers," Appl. Phys. Lett., vol. 63, pp. 441–443, 1993.
- [28] C. E. Zah, R. Bhat, B. Pathak, F. Favire, M. C. Wang, W. Lin, N. C. Andreadakis, D. M. Hwang, M. A. Koza, T. P. Lee, Z. Wang, D. Darby, D. Flanders and J. J. Hsieh, "High-performance uncooled 1.3- μm AlGaInAs/InP strained-layer quantum-well lasers for fiber-in-the-loop applications," in Tech. Dig. OFC'94, San Jose, CA, 1994, ThG1.
- [29] A. P. Wright, A. T. R. Briggs, A. D. Smith, R. S. Baulcomb and K. J. Warbrick, "22 GHz-bandwidth 1.5 μm compressively strained InGaAsP MQW ridge-waveguide DFB lasers," Electron. Lett., vol. 29, no. 21, pp. 1848–1849, 1993.
- [30] T. Tsuchiya, M. Komori, K. Uomi, A. Oka, T. Kawano and A. Oishi, "Investigation of effect of strain on low-threshold 1.3 μm

- InGaAsP strained-layer quantum-well lasers," *Electron. Lett.*, vol. 30, no. 10, pp. 788-789, 1994.
- [31] Norio Yamamoto, Kiyoyuki Yokoyama, Takayuki Yamanaka, and Mitsuo Yamamoto, "Design and Fabrication of Low-Threshold 1.55- μm Graded-Index Separate-Confinement-Heterostructure Strained InGaAsP Single-Quantum-Well Laser Diodes," *IEEE J. Quantum Electron.*, vol. 33, no. 7, pp. 1141-1148, 1997.
- [32] , , , , , " 가
1.3 μm GaInAsP/InP " , 13
4 , pp. 2-8, 1992.
- [33] , , , , , , ,
"2.5Gbps 1.55 μm InGaAsP/InP PBH DFB LD
" , 31-9 pp. 139-145, 1994.
- [34] , , , , , , , ,
" 1.3 μm GaInAsP/InP Uncooled-LD
SCH " , 33 , A 7
, pp.185-197, 1996.
- [35] Ho Sung CHŎ, Dong Hoon JANG, Jung Kee LEE, Kyung Hyun PARK, Jeong Soo KIM, Seung Won LEE, Hong Man KIM and Hyung-Moo PARK, "High-Performance Strain-Compensated Multiple Quantum Well Planar Buried Heterostructure Laser Diodes with Low Leakage Current," *Jpn. J. Appl. Phys.* vol. 35, no. 3, pp. 1751-1757, 1996.
- [36] , , , , "Meltback
,"
 . 8 , 1 , pp.
41-46, 1999.
- [37] , , , , "Meltback
Multiquantum Well ," 16
, pp. 86-87, 1999.
- [38] Kelvin Prosyk, John G. Simmons, "Well Number, Length and Temperature Dependence of Efficiency and Loss in InGaAsP-InP Compressively Strained MQW Ridge Waveguide Lasers at 1.3 μm ," *IEEE J. Quantum Electron.*, vol. 33, no. 8, pp. 1360-1368, 1997.
- [39] M. Aoki, M. Komori, T. Tsuchiya, H. Sato, K. Uomi and T. Ohtoshi, "High performance InGaAsP/InP strained-layer MQW lasers with reversed-mesa ridge-waveguide structures," *Electron.*

Lett., vol. 31, no. 12, pp. 973–975, 1995.

- [40] Masahiro Aoki, Tomonobu Tsuchiya, Kouji Nakahara, Masaaki Komori and Kazukisa Uomi "High-Power and Wide-Temperature-Range Operations of InGaAsP-InP Strained MQW Lasers with Reverse-Mesa Ridge-Waveguide Structure," IEEE Photon. Technol. Lett., vol. 7, no. 1, pp. 13–15, 1995.
- [41] Masahiro Aoki, Tomonobu Tsuchiya, Kouji Nakahara, Masaaki Komori and Kazukisa Uomi "High-Power and Wide-Temperature-Range Operations of InGaAsP-InP Strained MQW Lasers with Reverse-Mesa Ridge-Waveguide Structure," IEEE Photon. Technol. Lett., vol. 7, no. 1, pp. 13–15, 1995.
- [42] T. Tsukada, "GaAs-GaAlAs buried-heterostructure injection lasers," J. Appl. Phys., vol. 45, pp. 4899–4906, 1974.
- [43] J. J. Hsieh and C. C. Shen, "Room-temperature CW operation of buried stripe double heterostructure GaInAsP/InP diode lasers," Appl. Phys. Lett., vol. 30, pp. 429–431, 1977.
- [44] K. Mizuishi, M. Hirao, S. Tsuji, et al., "Accelerated aging characteristics of InGaAsP/InP buried heterostructure lasers emitting at $1.3\mu\text{m}$," Jpn. J. Appl. Phys., vol. 19, pp. 429–437, 1980.
- [45] S. Matsumoto, R. Iga, Y. Kadota, M. Yamaomoto, M. Fukuda, K. Kishi and Y. Itaya "Low resistance $1.55\mu\text{m}$ InGaAsP/InP semi-insulating buried heterostructure laser diodes using a multilayer contact structure" Electron. Lett., vol. 31, no. 11, pp. 882–883, 1995.
- [46] I. Mito, M. Kitamura, K. Kobayashi, S. Murata, M. Seki, Y. Odagiri, H. Nishimoto, M. Yamaguchi and K. Kobayashi, "InGaAsP-D-C-planar -buried-hetero-structure laser diode (DCPBH-LD) with effective current confinement," J. Lightwave Technol., vol. LT-1, p. 195, 1983.
- [47] K. Kishino, Y. Suematsu and Y. Itaya, "Mesa substrate buried heterostructure GaInAsP/InP lasers," Electron. Lett., vol. 15, pp. 134–136, 1979.
- [48] N. K. Dutta, D. P. Wilt, P. Besomi, W. C. Dautremont-Smith, P. D. Wright and R. J. Nelson, Appl. Phys. Lett., vol. 44, p. 483, 1984.
- [49] T. Murotani, E. Oomura, H. Higuchi, H. Namizaki and W.

- Susaki, "InGaAsP /InP buried crescent laser emitting at $1.3\mu\text{m}$ with very low threshold current.," Electron. Lett., vol. 16, pp. 556-558, 1980.
- [50] T. Murotani, E. Oomura, H. Higuchi, H. Namizaki and W. Susaki, "Low threshold InGaAsP/InP buried crescent laser with double current confinement structure," IEEE J. Quantum Electron., vol. 17, pp. 646-650, 1981.
- [51] I. P. Kaminow, R. E. Nahory, L. W. Stulz and J. C. Dewinter, "Performance of an improved InGaAsP ridge waveguide laser at $1.3\mu\text{m}$ wavelength," Electron. Lett., vol. 17, pp. 318-320, 1981.
- [52] I. P. Kaminow, L. W. Stulz, J. S. Ko, A. Dental, R. E. Nahory, J. C. Dewinter and R. L. Hartman, "Low threshold InGaAsP ridge waveguide lasers at $1.3\mu\text{m}$," IEEE Quantum Electron., vol. 19, pp. 1312-1218, 1983.
- [53] M. C. Amann and B. Stenmüller, "Narrow-stripe metal-clad ridge waveguide lasers for $1.3\mu\text{m}$ wavelength," Appl. Phys. Lett., vol. 48, pp. 1027-1029, 1986.
- [54] B. Stegmüller, E. Veuhoff, J. Rieger and H. Hedrich. "High-temperature(130 °C) CW operation of $1.53\mu\text{m}$ InGaAsP ridge-waveguide lasers using strained quaternary quantum wells," Electron. Lett., vol. 29, no. 19, pp. 1691-1693, 1993.
- [55] A. Doi, N. Chinone, K. Aiki and R. Ito, " $\text{Ga}_x\text{In}_{1-x}\text{As}_y\text{P}_{1-y}/\text{InP}$ rib waveguide injection lasers made by one-step LPE," Appl. Phys. Lett., vol. 34, pp. 393-395, 1979.
- [56] K. Endo, T. Suzuki, I. Sakuma, et al., "Life test of $1.3\mu\text{m}$ wavelength InGaAsP /InP PCW lasers," National Convention Record of Japan. Society of Applied Physics, 17p-Q-11, p. 164, 1981.
- [57] H. Yonezu, I. Sakuma, K. Kobayashi, et al., "A GaAs-AlxGa1-xAsx double heterostructure planar stripe laser," Jpn J. Appl. Phys., vol. 12, pp. 127-134, 1973.
- [58] S. Iida, K. Takata and Y. Unno, "Spectral behavior and line width of (GaAl) As-GaAs double heterostructure lasers at room temperature with stripe geometry configuration," IEEE J. Quantum Electron., vol. 9, pp. 361-366, 1973.
- [59] M. Takusagawa, S. Ohasaka, N. Takagi, et al., "An internally

- stripe planar laser with $3\mu\text{m}$ stripe width oscillating in transverse single mode," Proc. IEEE, vol. 61, pp. 1758-1759, 1973.
- [60] , " LPE InGaAsP/InP MQW-LD , p169, 1994.
- [61] , " $1.3\mu\text{m}$ GaInAsP/InP Uncooled-LD SCH , 33 A 7 , pp. 185-197, 1996.
- [62] , "InGaAsP/InP SCH-MQW-PBH Simulation , 8 , 2 , pp. 43-48, 1999.
- [63] , "Meltback mesh shape , Hankook Kwanghak Hoeji, vol. 10, no. 6, pp. 518-522, 1999.
- [64] M. Yamada and H. Isliguro, "Gain calculation of undoped GaAs injection laser taking account of electric intra-band relaxation," Jpn.J.Appl.Phys., vol. 20, pp. 1279-1288, 1981.
- [65] Y. Horikoshi and Y. Furukawa, "Temperature sensitive threshold current of InGaAsP-InP double heterostructure lasers," Jpn. J. Appl. Phys., vol. 18, pp. 809-815, 1979.
- [66] M. Yano, H. Nishi and M. Takusagawa, "Influence of interfacial recombination on oscillation characteristics of InGaAsP/InP DH lasers," IEEE J. Quantum Electron., vol. 16, pp. 661-667, 1980
- [67] A. Sugimura, "Band-to-band Auger recombination effect on InGaAsP laser threshold," IEEE J. Quantum Electron., vol. 17, pp.627-635, 1981.
- [68] M. Yano, H. Imai and M. Takusagawa, "Analysis of threshold temperature characteristics for InGaAsP/InP double heterojunction lasers," J. Appl. Phys., vol. 52, pp. 3172-3175, 1981.
- [69] A. sugimura, "Band-to-band Auger recombination in InGaAsP lasers," Appl. Phys. Lett., vol. 39, pp. 21-23, 1981.
- [70] J. I. Pankove, "Temperature dependence of emission efficiency and lasing threshold in laser diodes," IEEE J. Quantum Electron., vol. 4, pp. 119-122, 1968.

- [71] M. B. Panish, I. Hayashi and Sumski, "Double-heterostructure injection laser with room-temperature threshold as low as $2300\text{A}/\text{cm}^2$ " Appl. Phys. Lett., vol. 16, pp. 326-327, 1970.
- [72] I. Hayashi, M. B. Panish and F. K. Reinhert, "GaAs-Al_xGa_{1-x}As double heterostructure injection lasers," J. Appl. Phys., vol. 42, pp. 1929-1941, 1971.
- [73] M. Ueno, I. Sakuma, T. Furuse, Y. Matsumoto, H. Kawemo, Y. Ide and S. Matsumoto, "Transverse mode stabilized InGaAsP/InP ($\lambda = 1.3\mu\text{m}$) plane-convex waveguide lasers," IEEE J. Quantum Electron., vol. 17, pp. 1930-1940, 1981.
- [74] Y. Itaya, S. Arai, K. Kishino, M. Asada and Y. Suematsu, "1.6 μm wavelength GaInAsP/InP laser prepared by two-phase solution technique," IEEE J. Quantum Electron., vol. 17, pp. 635-640, 1981.
- [75] H. C. Casey, Jr., "Temperature dependence of threshold current density in InP-Ga_{0.2}In_{0.7}As_{0.1}P_{0.4} ($\lambda = 1.3\mu\text{m}$) double heterostructure laser," J. Appl. Phys., vol. 57, pp. 1959-1964, 1984.
- [76] Y. Sasai, N. Hase, M. Ogura and T. Kajiwara, "Fabrication and lasing characteristics of 1.3 μm InGaAsP multiple quantum-well lasers," J. Appl. Phys., vol. 59(1), pp. 28-31, 1986.
- [77] , , , pp. 26-27, 1996.
- [78] H. Kressel and J. K. Butler, Semiconductor Lasers and Heterojunction LEDs, Academic Press, 1977.
- [79] J. M. Senior, Optical Fiber Communications, Prentice Hall, 1992.
- [80] Y. Suematsu, A. R. Adams, "Handbook of Semiconductor Lasers and Photonic Integrated Circuits," CHAPMAN & Hall, p. 34, 1994.
- [81] K. Stubkjaer, Y. Suematsu, M. Asada, S. Arai and A. R. Adams, "Measurements of refractive-index variation with free carrier density and temperature free 1.6 μm GaInAsP/InP lasers," Electron. Lett., vol. 16, pp. 895-896, 1980.
- [82] F. R. Nash, "Mode guidance parallel to the junction plane of double-heterostructure GaAs lasers," J. Appl. Phys., vol. 44, pp. 4696-4707, 1973.
- [83] G. H. Gooch, Gallium arsenide lasers, Wiley-Interscience, 1969.
- [84] H. Kawanishi and Y. Suematsu, "Temperature characteristics of

- a GaAs-AlGaAs integrated twin-guide laser with distributed bragg reflector," Jpn. J. Appl. Phys., vol. 17, pp. 1599 1603, 1978.
- [85] K. Utaka, K. Kobayashi and Y. Suematsu "Lasing characteristics of 1.5 1.6 μm GaInAsP/InP integrated twin-guide lasers with first-order distributed bragg reflectors with first-order distributed bragg reflectors," IEEE J. Quantum Electron., vol. 17, pp. 651 658, 1981.
- [86] T. Yamamoto, K. Sakai, S. Akiba and Y. Suematsu, "Fast pulse behavior of InGaAsP/InP double-heterostructure lasers emitting at 1.27 μm ," Electron. Lett., vol. 13, pp. 142 143, 1977.
- [87] RONALD J. NELSON, RANDALL B. WILSON, PHILLIP D. WRIGHT, PETER A. BARNES, AND NILOY K. DUTTA, "CW Electrical Properties of InGaAsP(=1.3 μm) Buried-Heterostructure Lasers," IEEE J. Quantum Electron., vol. 17, no. 2, pp. 202 210, 1980.
- [88] M. Rosenzweig, M. Mohrle, H. Duser, and H. Venghaus, "Threshold-current analysis of InGaAs-InGaAsP multi-quantum well separate-confinement lasers," IEEE J. Quantum Electron., vol. 27, no. 6, pp. 1804 1811, 1991.
- [89] PAUL W. A. MC ILROY, ATSUSHI KUROBE, AND YUTAKA UEMATSU, "Analysis and Application of Theoretical Gain Curves to the Design of Multi-Quantum-Well Lasers," IEEE J. Quantum Electron. QE-21, pp. 1958-1963, 1985.
- [90] Y. ARAKAWA, MEMBER, IEEE, AND A. YARIV, FELLOW, IEEE, "Quantum Well Lasers-Gain, Spectra, Dynamics," IEEE J. Quantum Electron. vol. 22, no. 9, pp. 1887-1899, 1986.
- [91] Peter S. Zory, Jr., Quantum Well Lasers, Academic Press, p. 167, 1993.

가

가

가

()

SEM