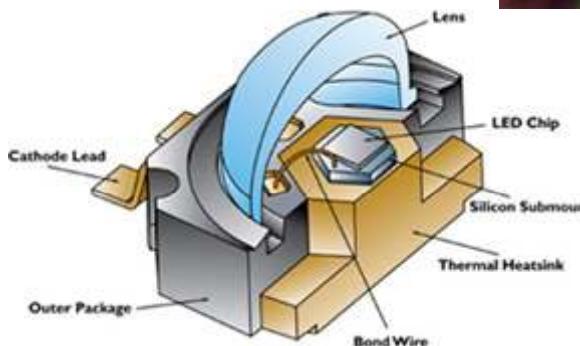
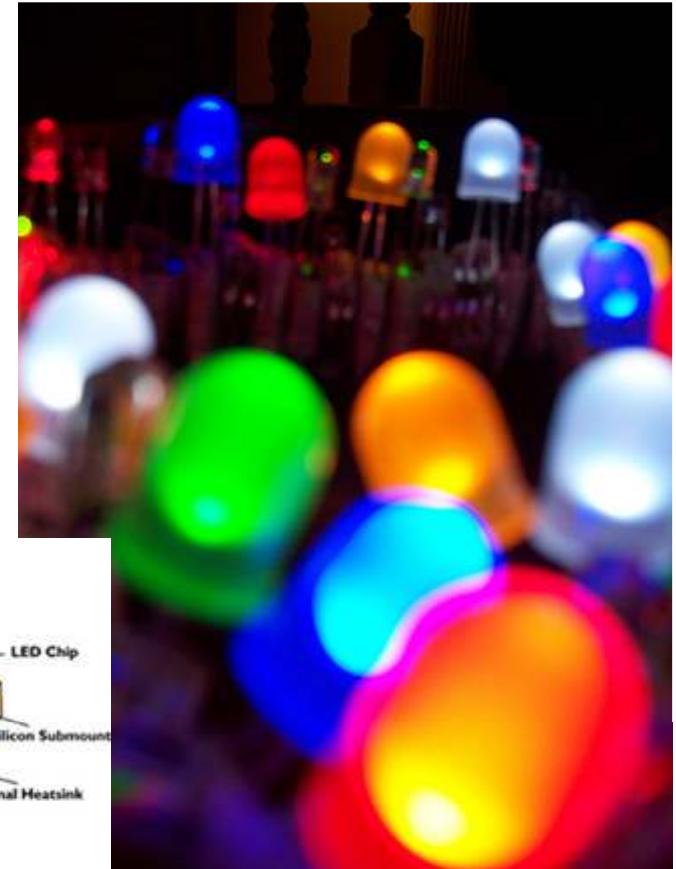


Dušan Pudiš
Katedra fyziky,
Elektrotechnická fakulta
Žilinská univerzita



Polovodičová LED, laserová dióda

Polovodiče pre optoelektroniku

| III. | IV. | V. | VI. |
|------|-----|----|-----|
| B | C | P | O |
| Al | Si | N | S |
| Ga | Ge | As | Se |
| In | Sn | Sb | Te |
| Th | Pb | Bi | Po |

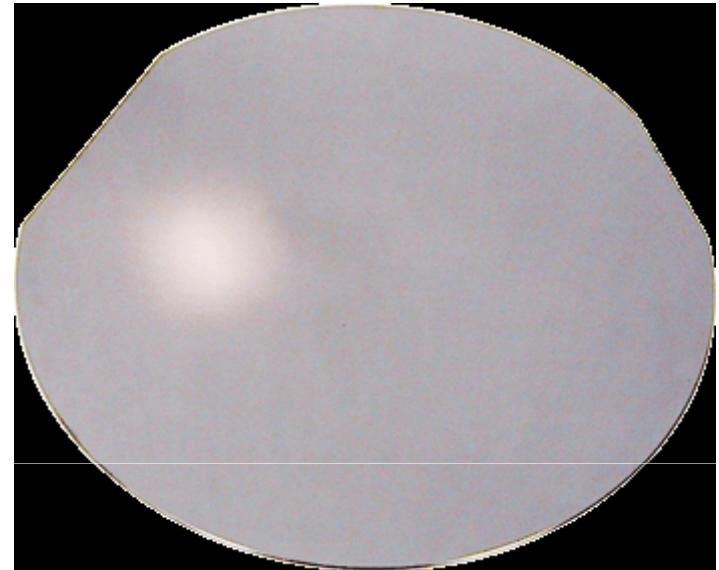
GaAs, InSb, GaN
– binárne III-V

AlGaAs, GaAsP
– ternárne, III-III-V, III-V-V

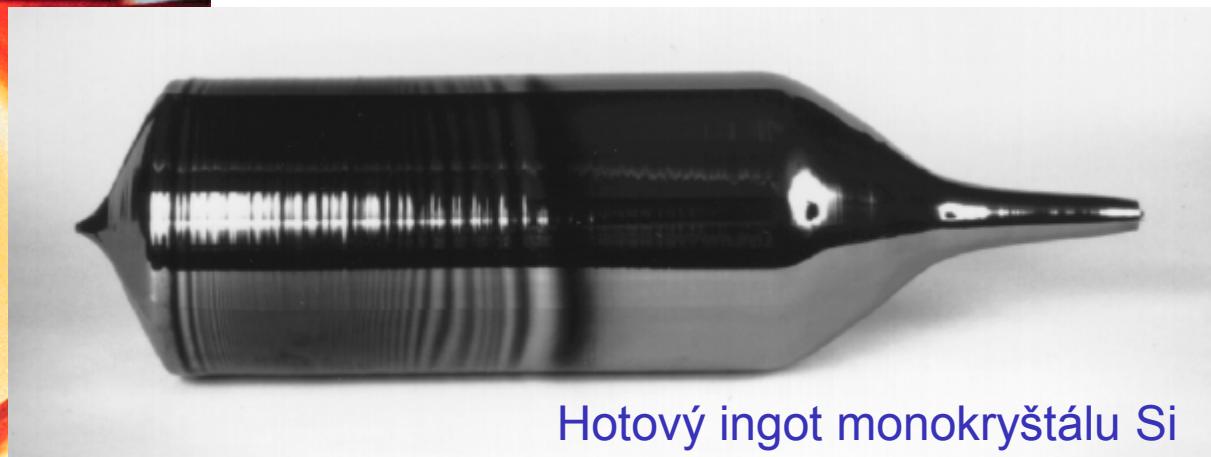
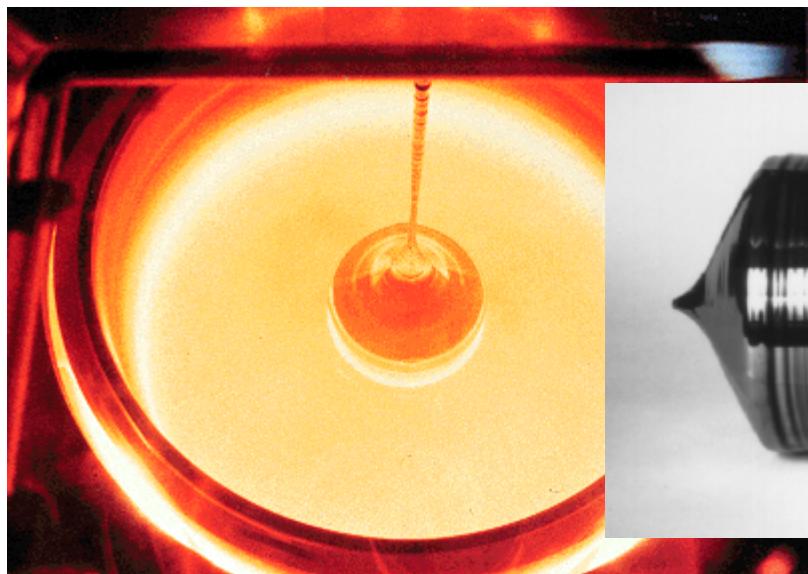


Ingóty pre polovodičový substrát

Odrezaný a vyleštený Si substrát

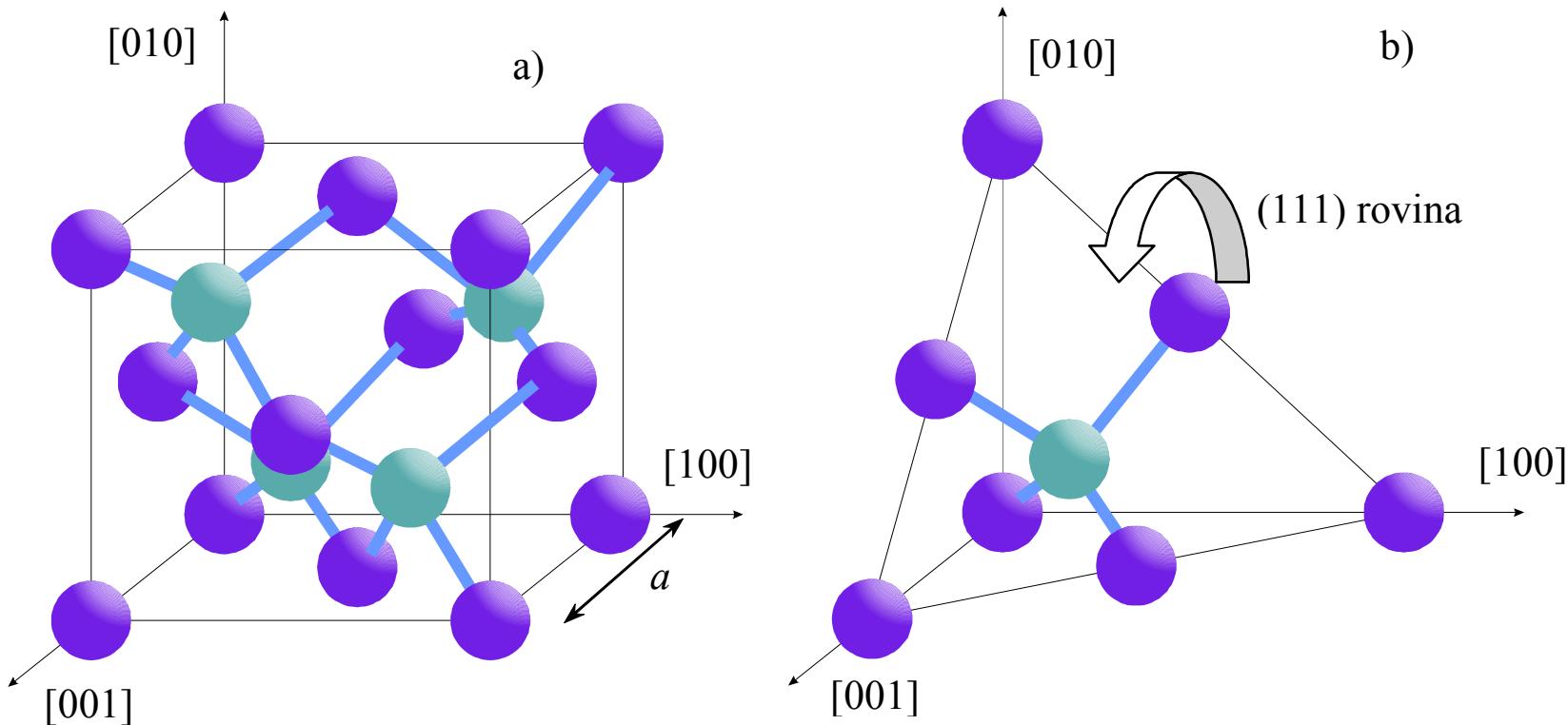


Ťahanie ingotov z taveniny Si pri 1400°C

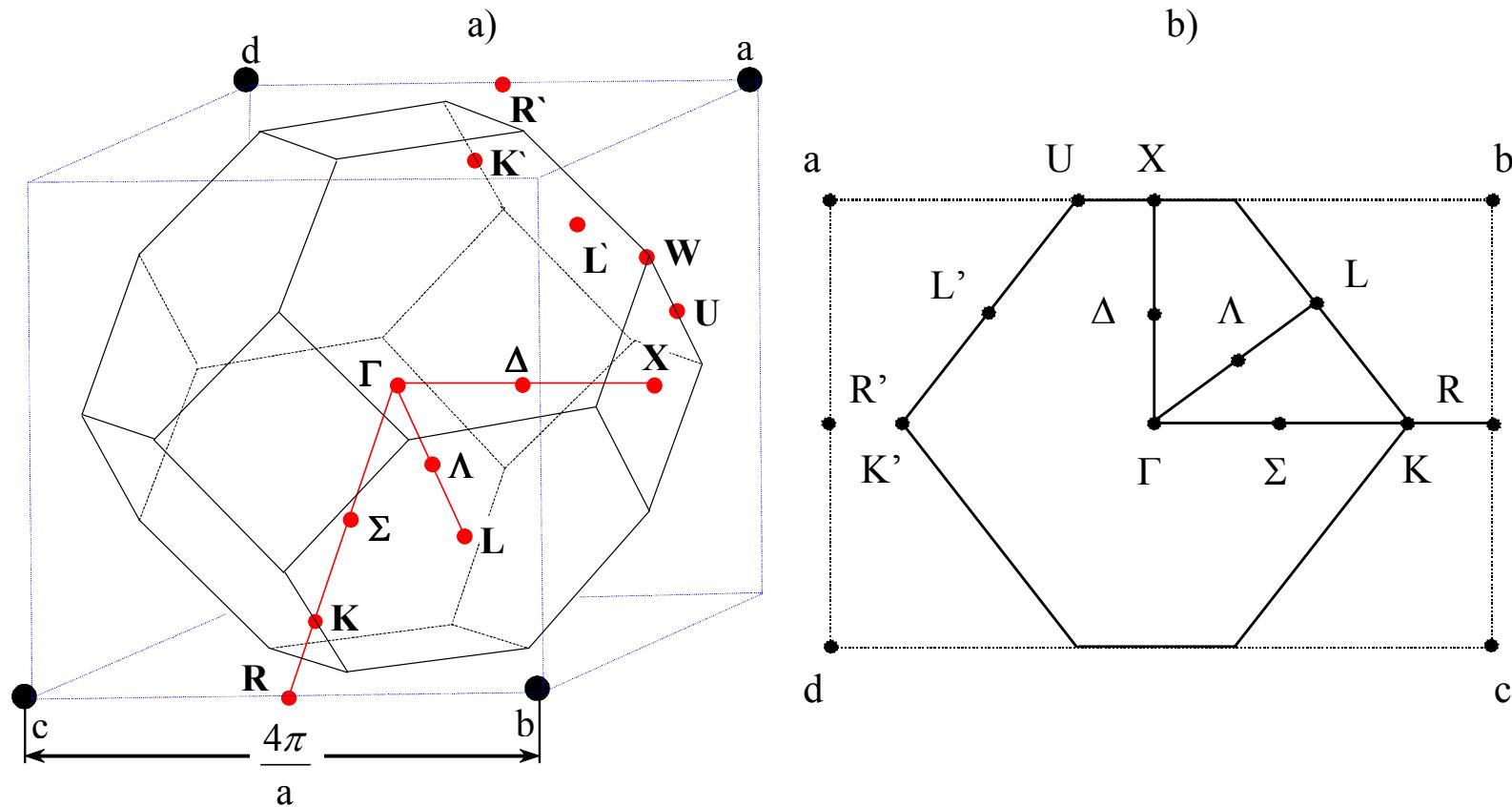


Hotový ingot monokryštálu Si

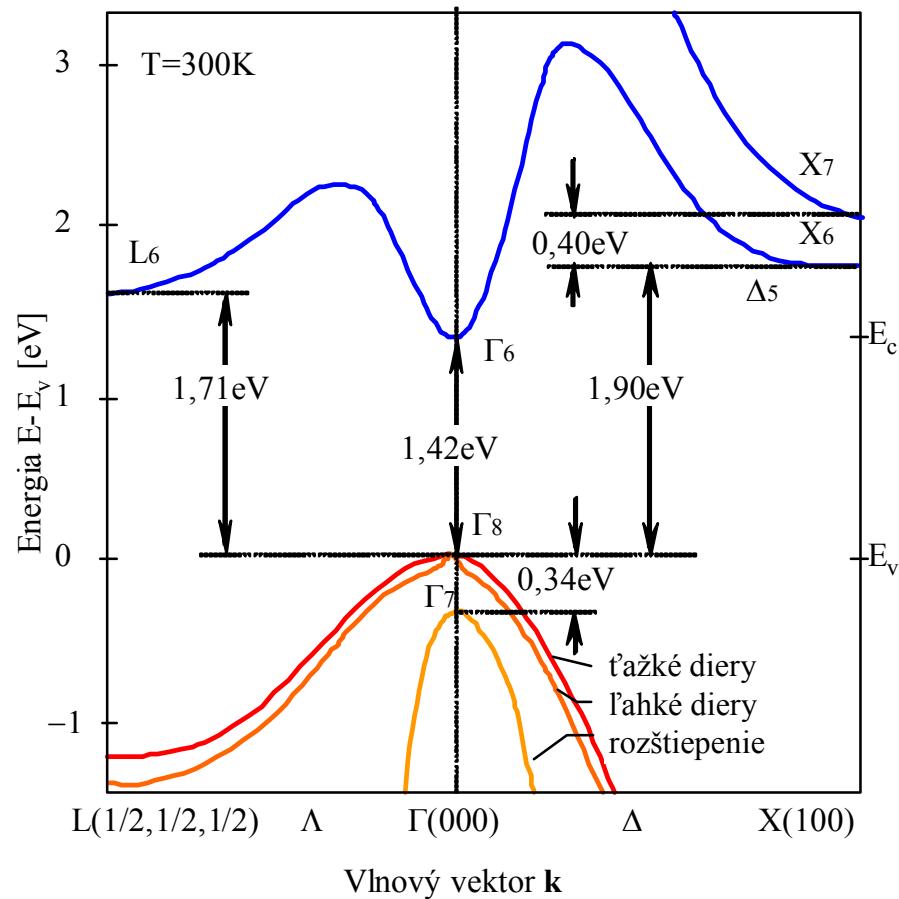
Kryštalická mriežka polovodičov



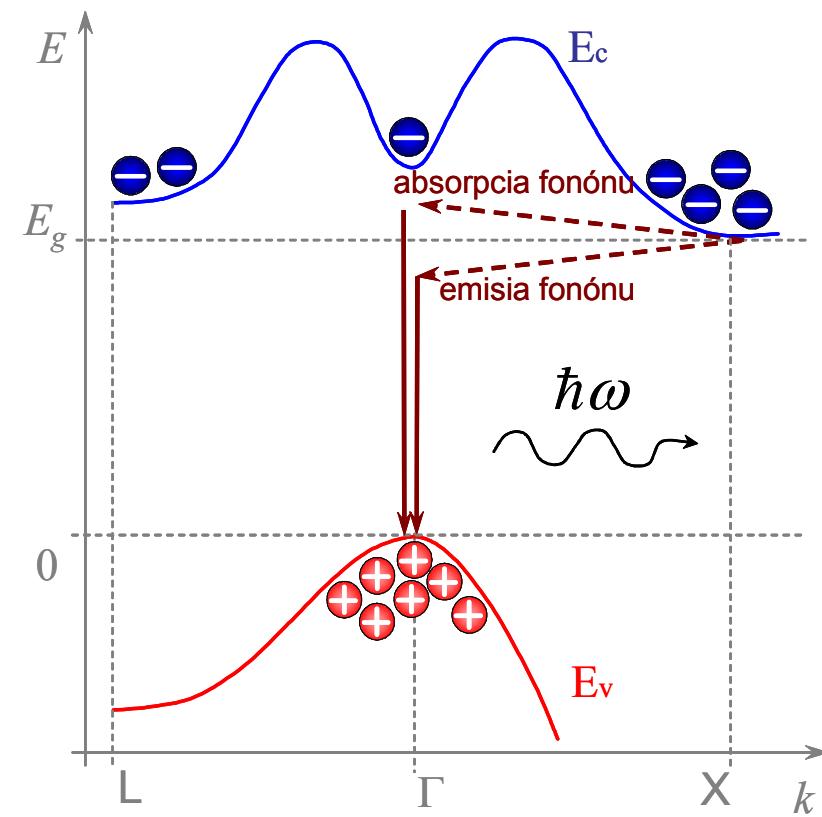
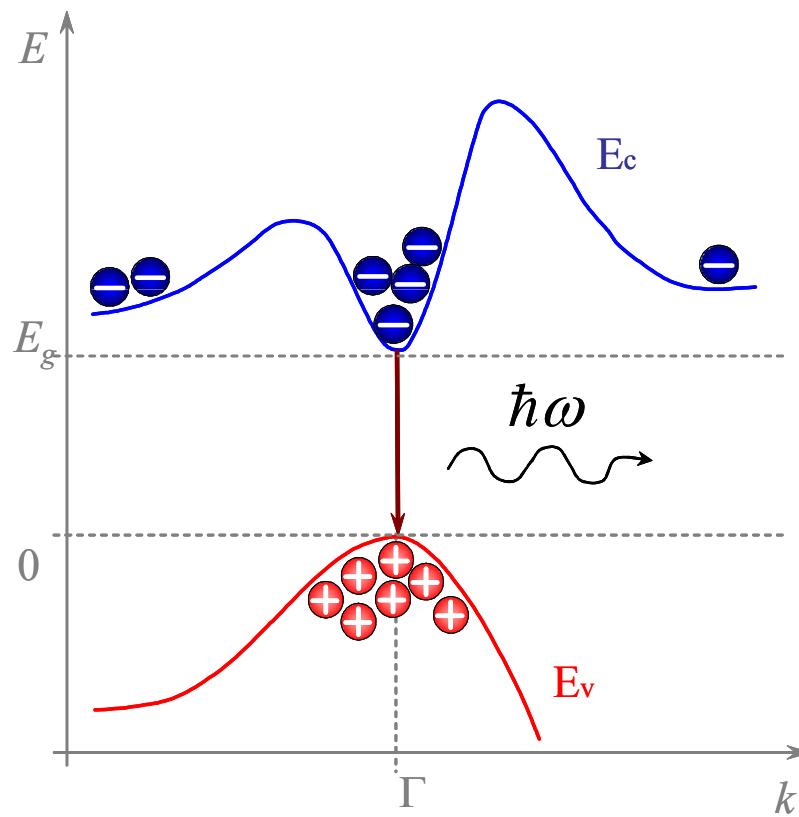
Brillouinova zóna



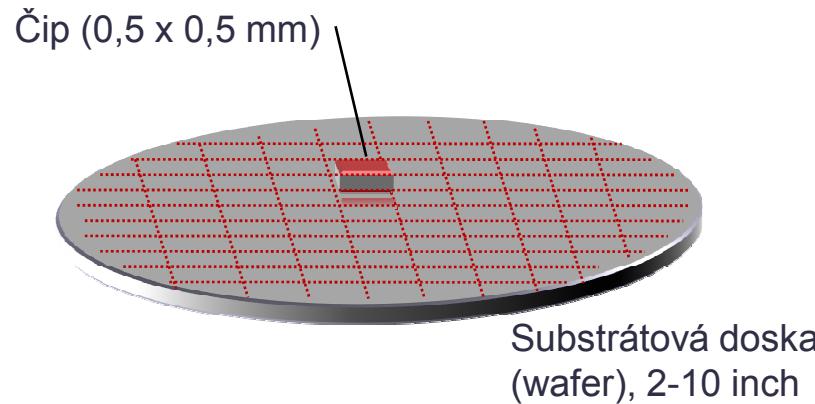
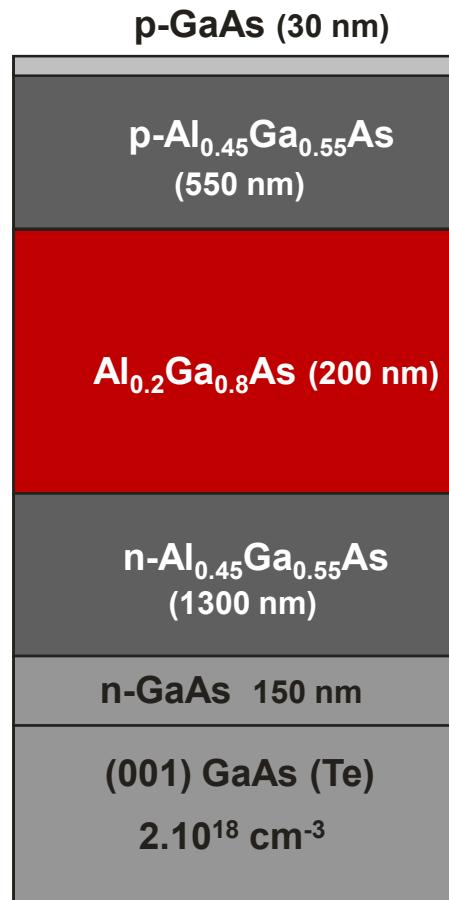
Energetický pásmový diagram polovodičov



Optický prechod (priamy a nepriamy)



Ako sa robí LED? - štruktúra a čip

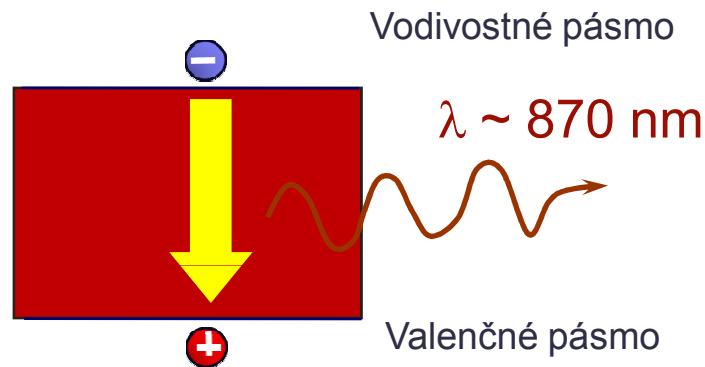


Vodivostné pásmo

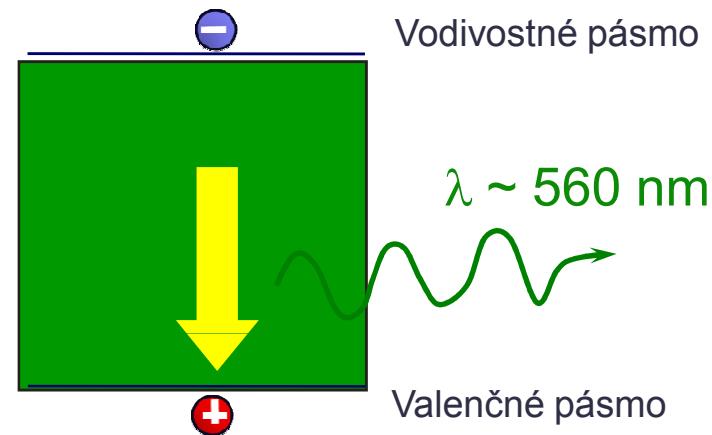
Valenčné pásmo



Ako dosiahnuť rôzne vlnové dĺžky emisie?



GaAs

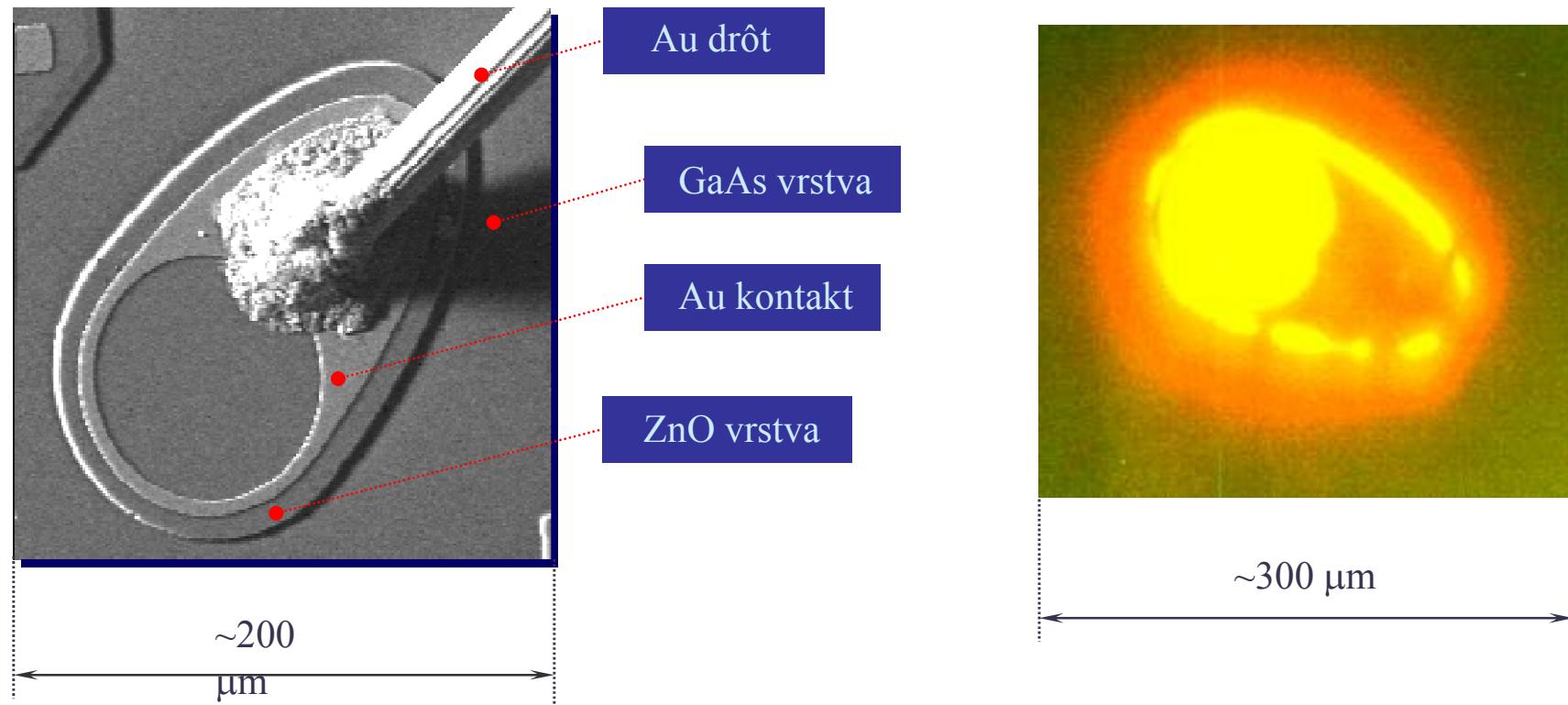


GaP

Vlnové dĺžky (farby) polovodičových laserov:

UV, blue (405), green (550), red (635, 650), IR (780, 920, 1310, 1550)

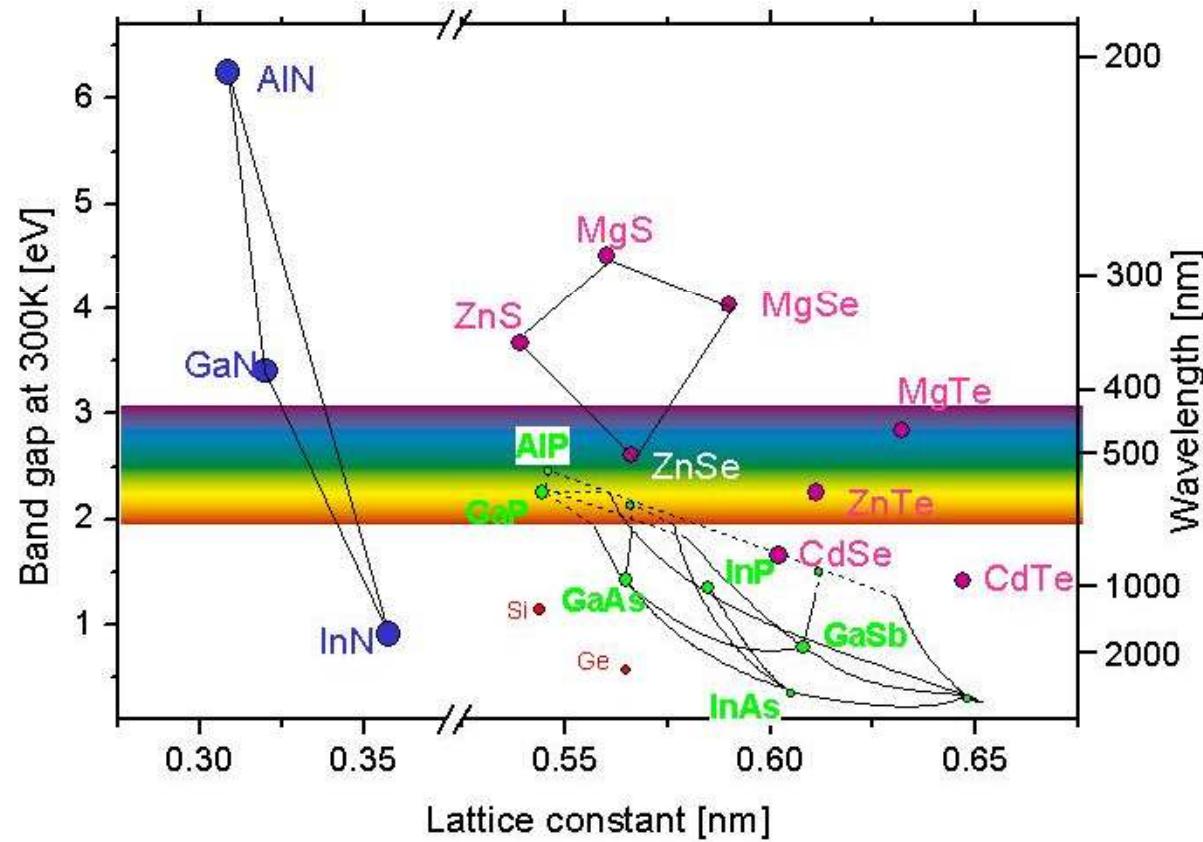
Elektroluminiscenčná dióda - LED



SEM obrázok LED
(pohľad zhora).

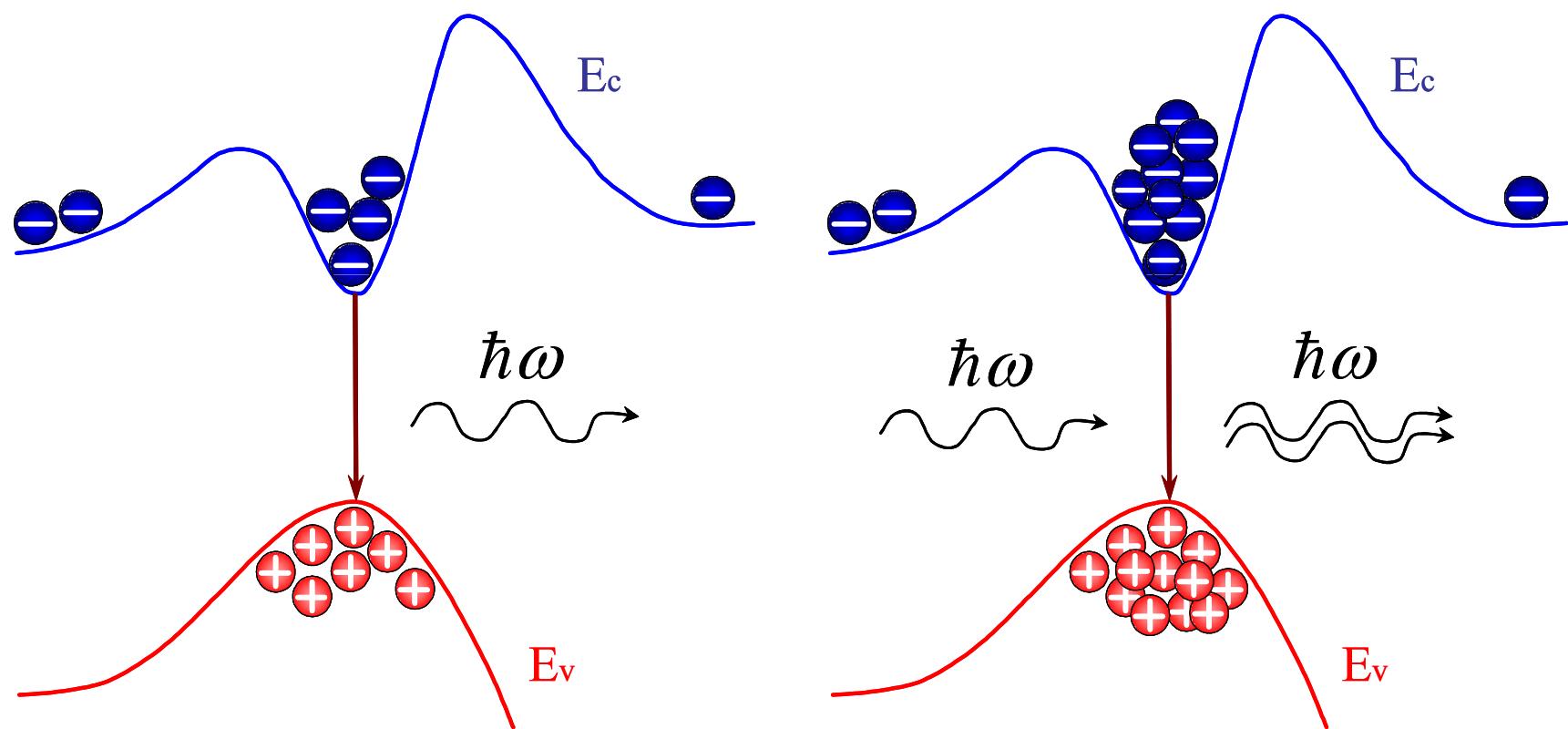
III-V a II-VI prvky pre optoelektroniku

polovica 90.-tych rokov „blue laser“

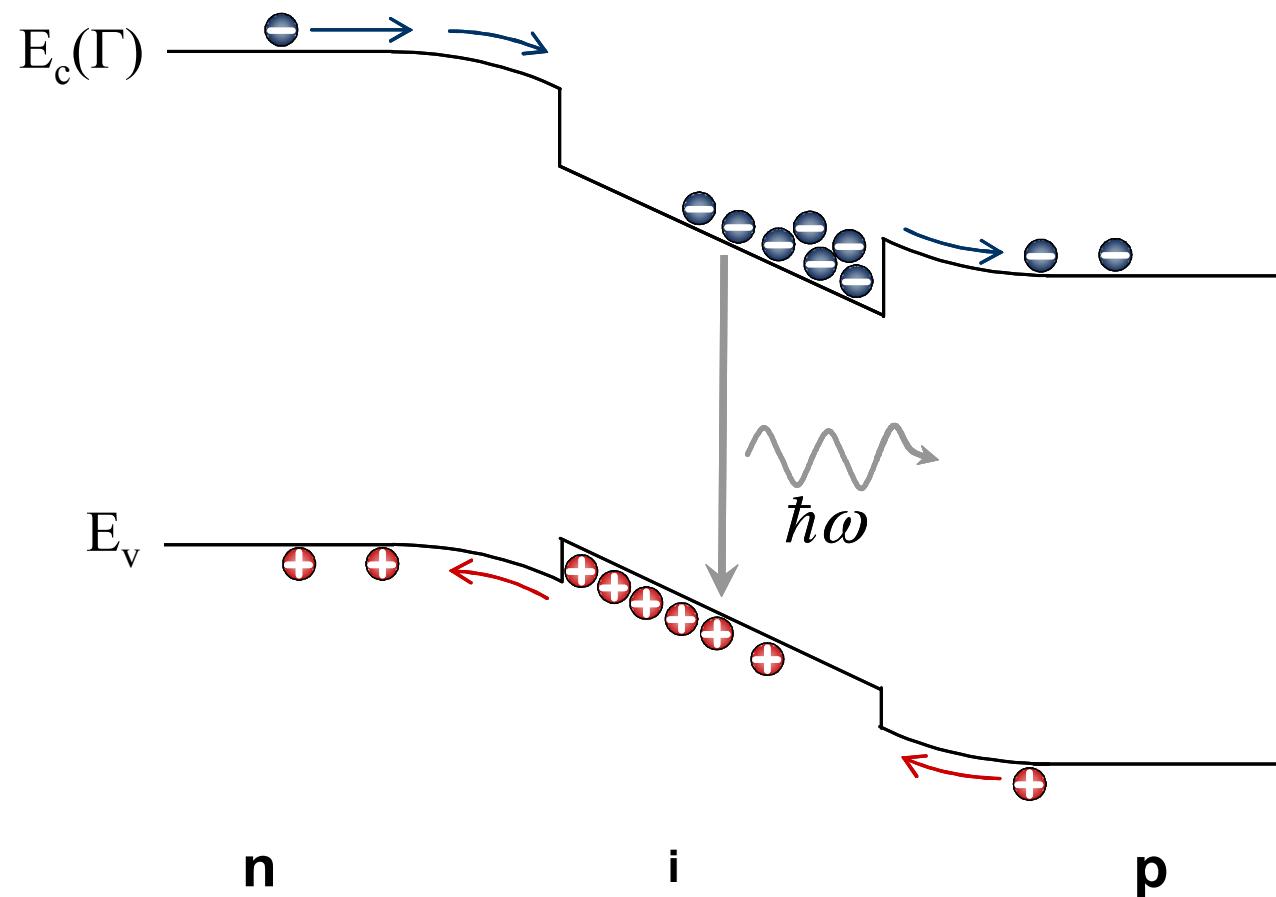


80.-te roky rozvoj red, green LEDs

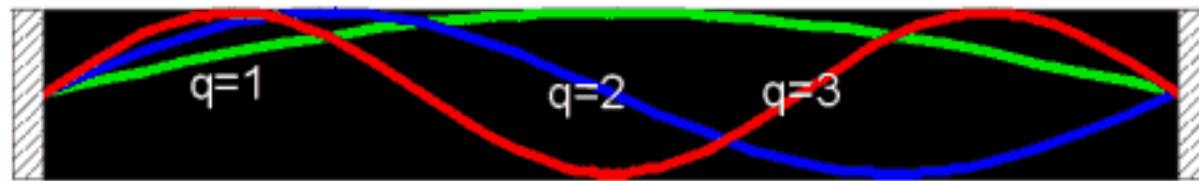
Spontánna stimulovaná emisia (inverzia)



Injekcia do aktívnej oblasti



Rezonátor v laseri, pozdĺžne módy



$$L = q \frac{\lambda_r}{2}$$

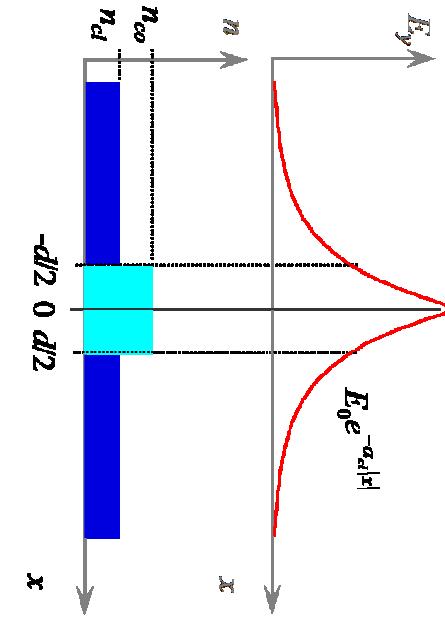
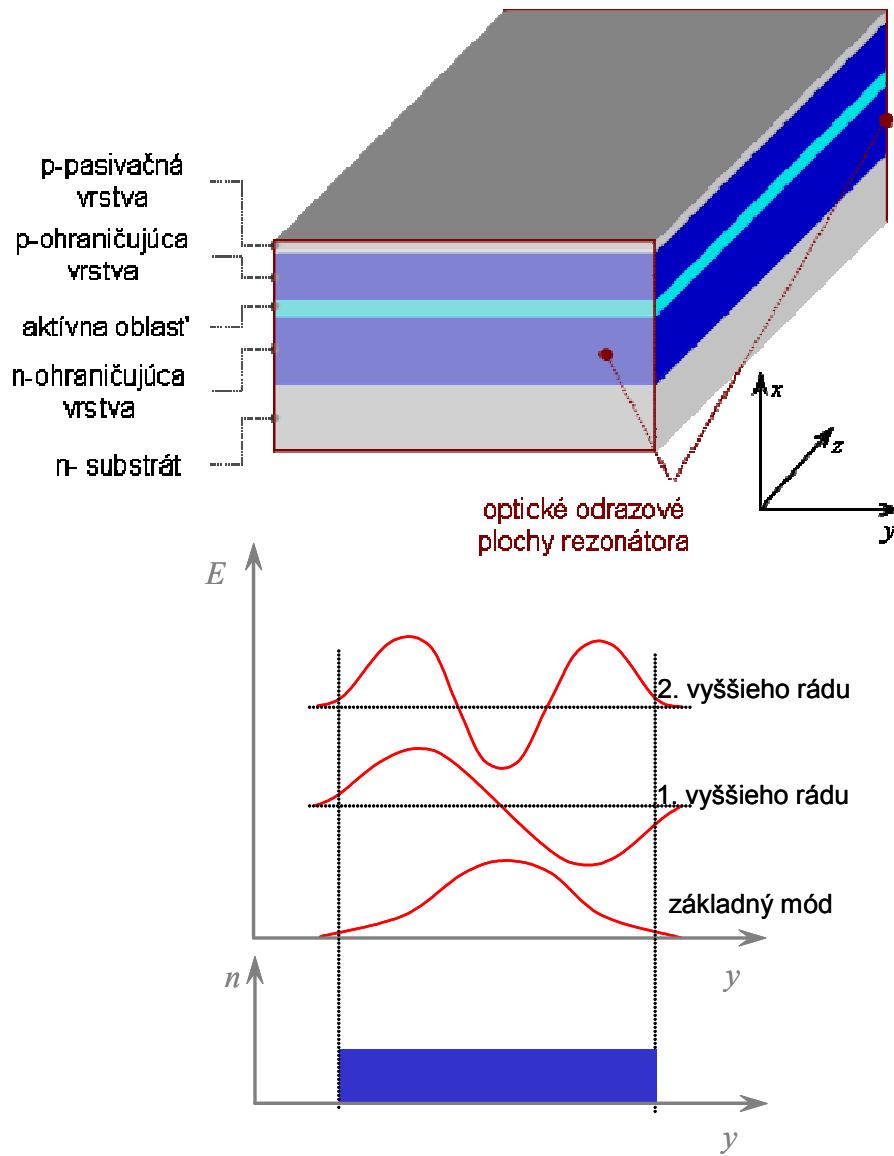
$$\Delta\lambda = \frac{\lambda_0^2}{2n_r L \left(1 - \frac{\lambda}{n_r} \frac{dn_r}{d\lambda} \right)}$$

$$\lambda_r = \frac{\lambda_0}{n_r}$$

$$dn_r/d\lambda = 0$$

$$\Delta\lambda = \frac{\lambda_0^2}{2n_r L}$$

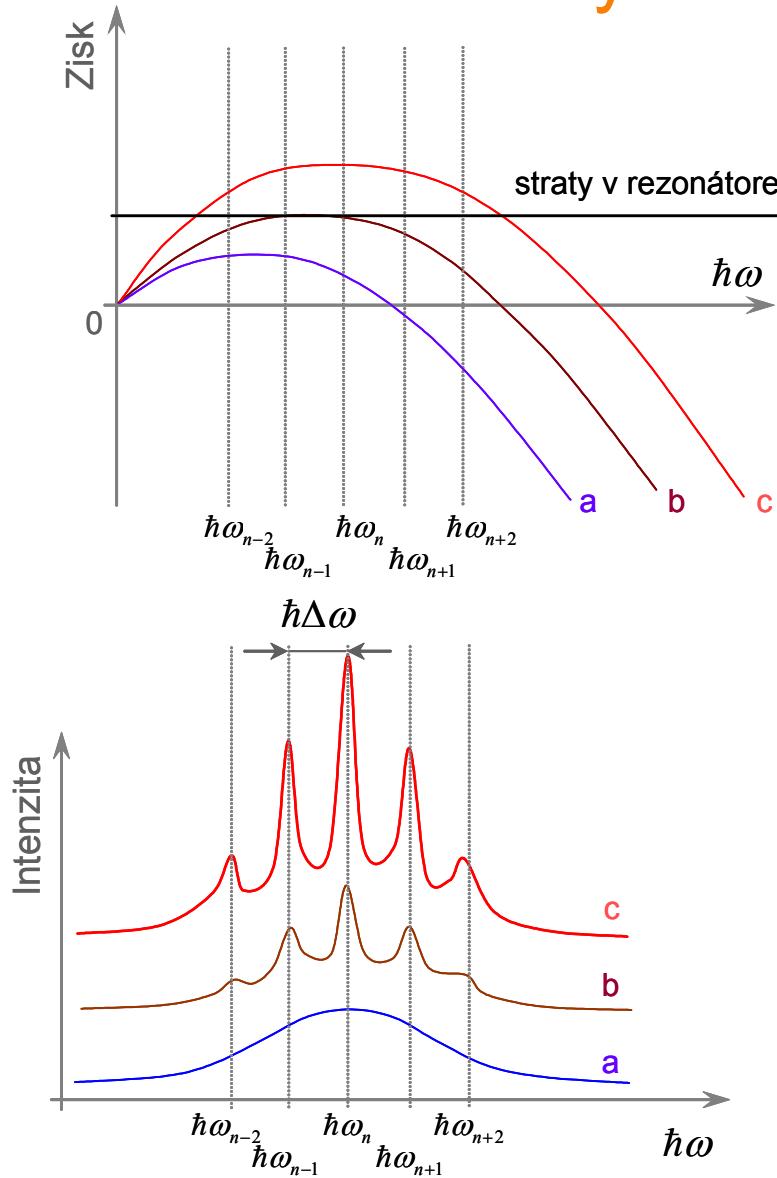
Vlnovod - ohraňenie rezonátora, priečne módy



$$\Gamma = \frac{\int_{-d/2}^{d/2} |E_y(x)|^2 dx}{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |E_y(x)|^2 dx}$$

$$\Gamma \approx 2\pi^2 \left(n_{co}^2 - n_{cl}^2 \right) \left(\frac{d}{\lambda} \right)^2$$

Straty a zisk v rezonátore



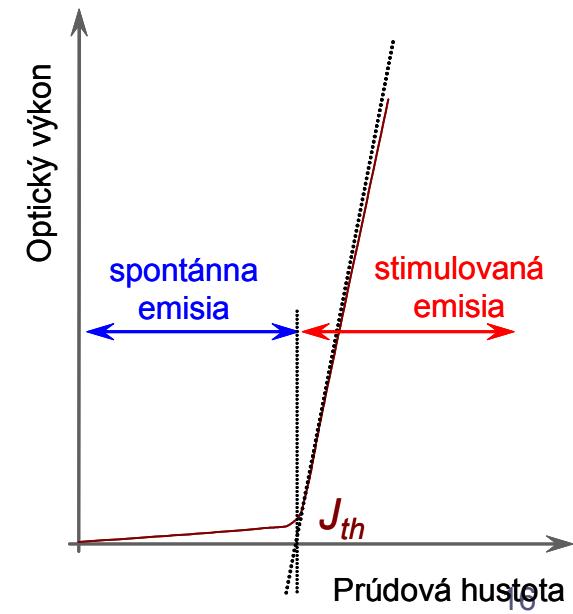
$$g_{th} = \alpha_i - \frac{1}{L} \ln(r_1 r_2)$$

$$R_r = r_1^2 = r_2^2$$

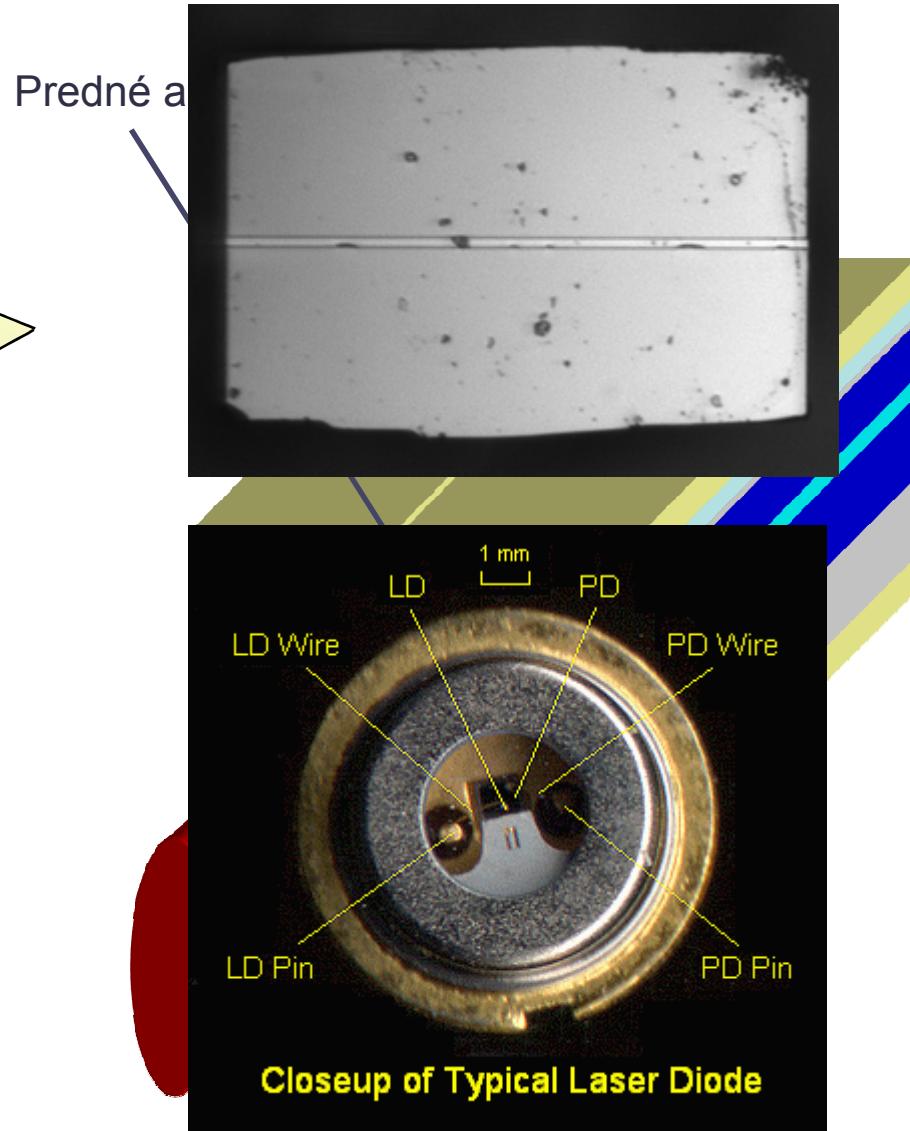
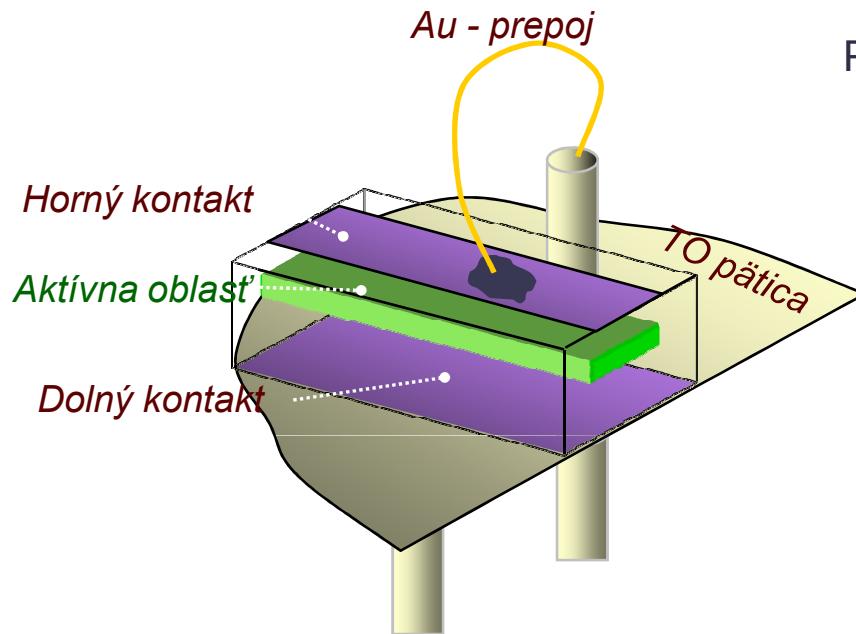
$$g_{th} = \alpha_i - \frac{1}{L} \ln R_r$$

$$R_r = \frac{(n-1)^2}{(n+1)^2}$$

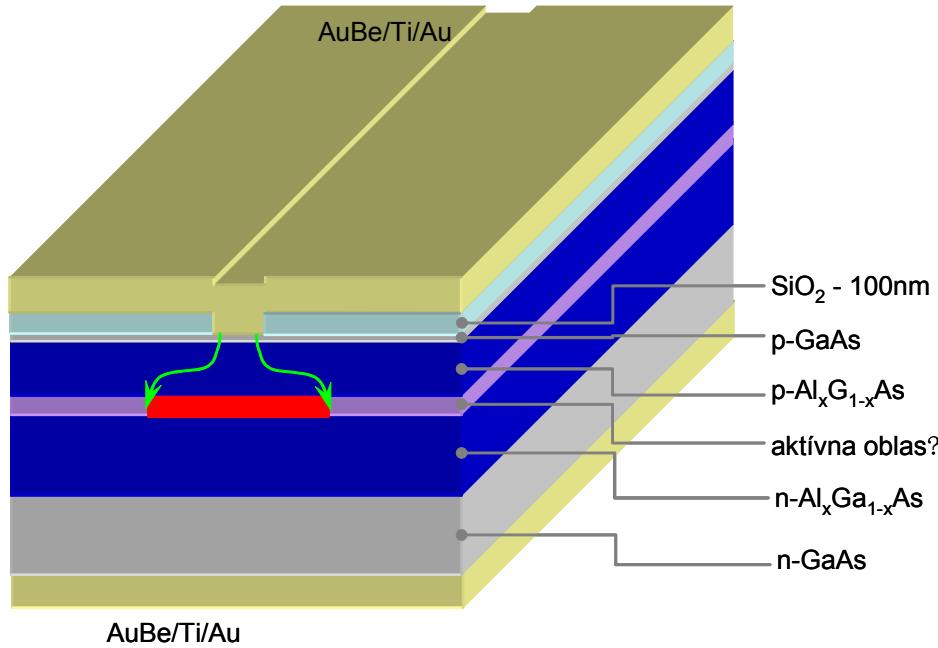
$$g_{tot} = g_{th}\Gamma$$



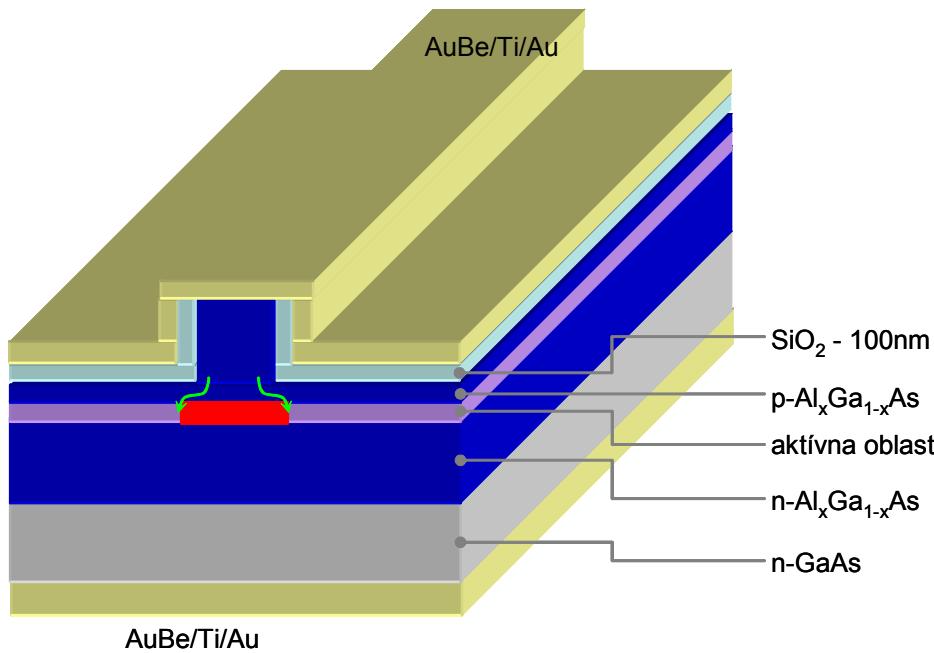
Laserová dióda = LED + rezonátor



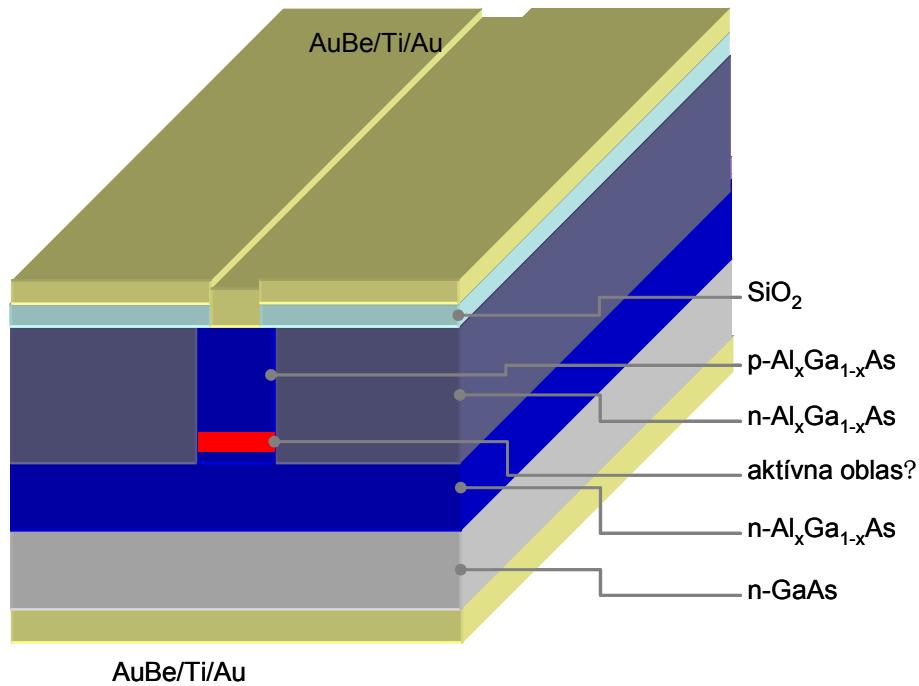
Modifikácie laserov (1) - pásový



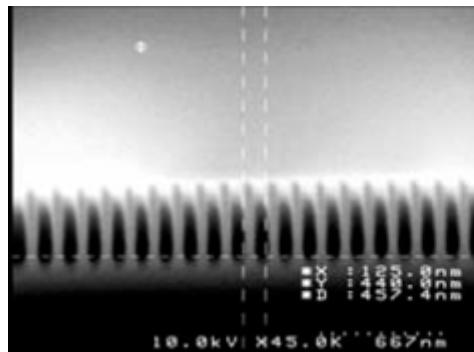
Modifikácie laserov (2) - hrebeňový



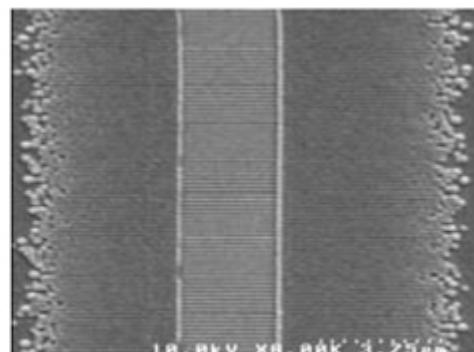
Modifikácie laserov (3) – indexom vedený



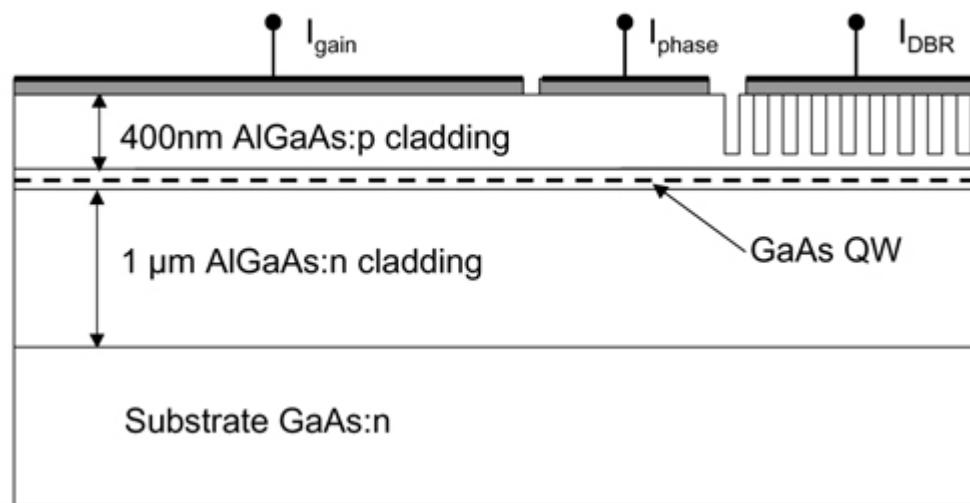
DBR laser



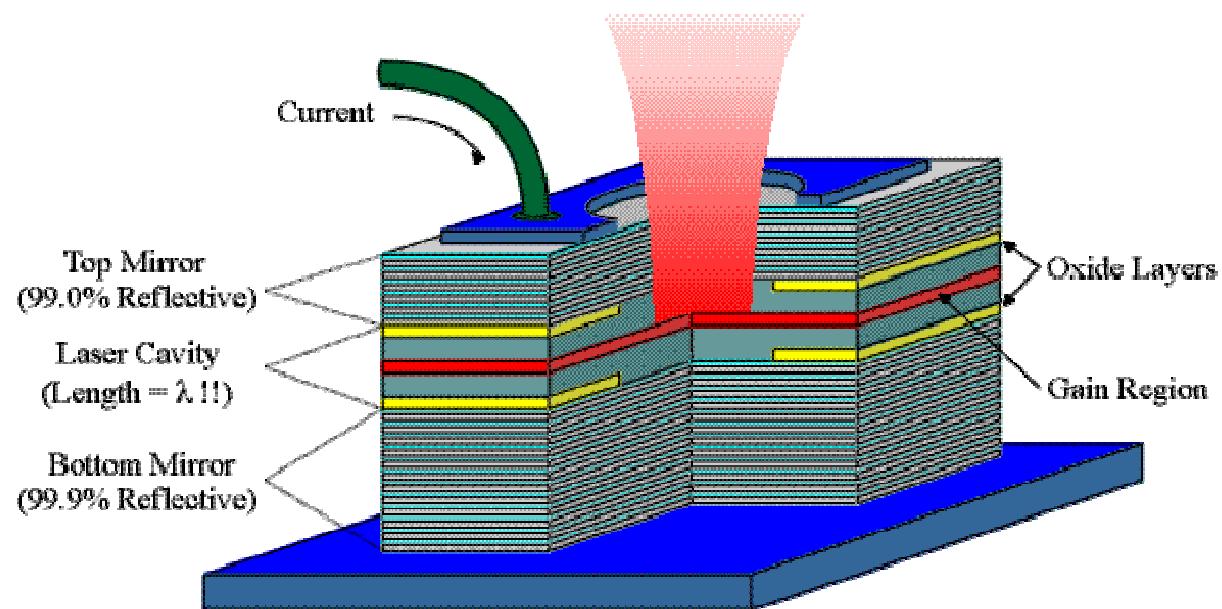
(a)



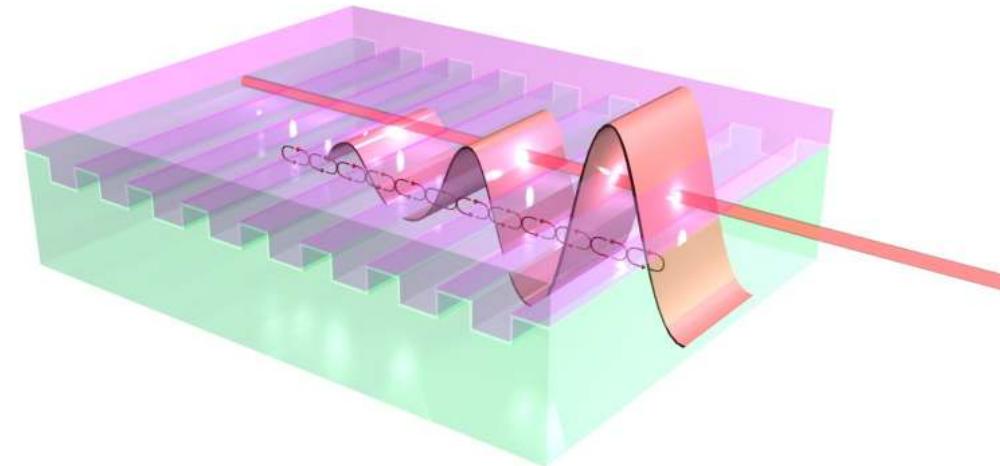
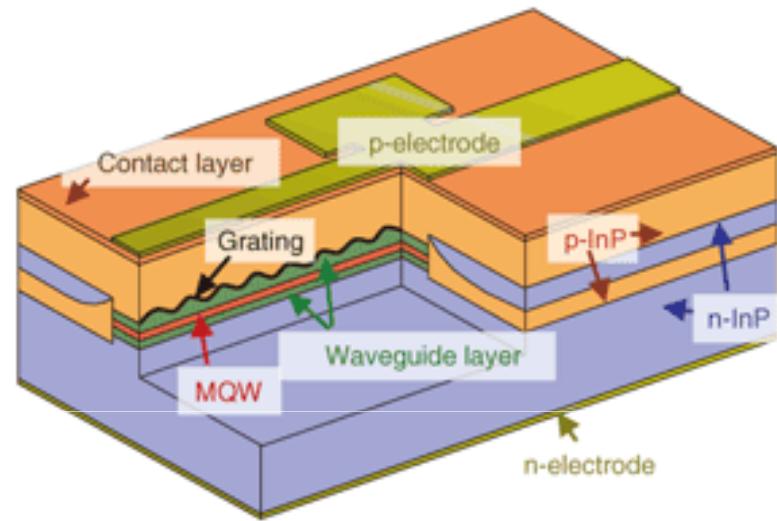
(b)



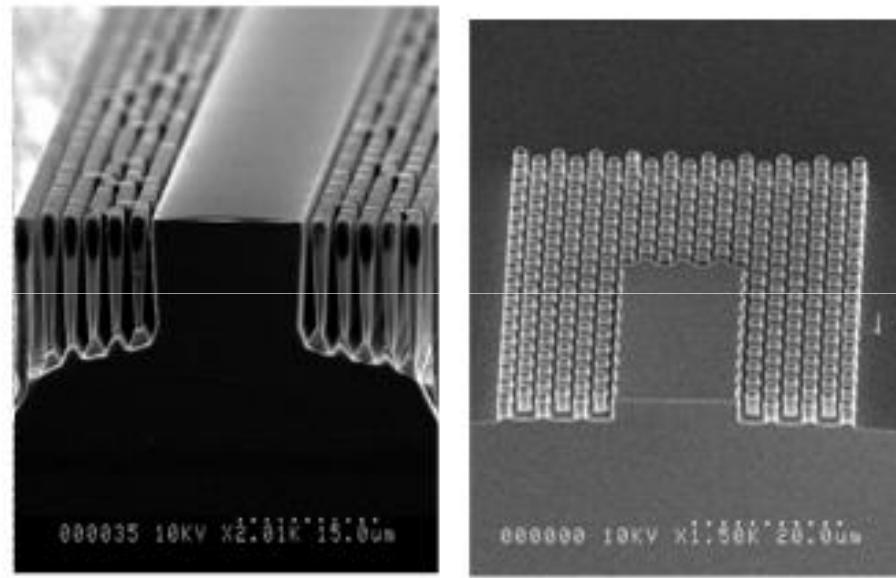
Modifikácie laserov (4) – VCSEL



DFB laser



Lasery s fotonickou štruktúrou



SEM pictures of a QCLs including photonic bandgaps for improved mode confinement