LOW THRESHOLD CURRENT OPERATION FOR 0.65µm InGaAsP/GaAsP VISIBLE LASER DIODE

I.Mito, M.Inai, T.Matsumoto, A.Usui and K.Kobayashi

Opto-Electronics Res. Labs., Fundamental Res. Labs., NEC Corporation

4-1-1, Miyazaki, Miyamae-ku, Kawasaki-city, 213 Japan

0.6µm band visible laser diodes have many attractive applications as light sources for high density optical information-processing systems use as well as optical communications use with plastic fibers whose minimum loss exist in 0.65-0.66µm wavelength region. However, the threshold current densities J_{th}, so far reported, is considerably high; 119 KA/cm² for 0.621µm InGaAsP/GaAsP LD and 32KA/cm² for 0.66µm InGaAlP/GaAs LD. These values are too high to achieve room temperature cw operation. This paper reports low threshold current operation for 0.65µm InGaAsP/GaAsP LD.

Figure 1 shows an SEM cross section of DH wafer grown by hydride-transport vaper phase epitaxial (HT-VPE) method using the dual-growth-chamber-reactor. Epitaxial layer qualities has been improved by optimizing the growth conditions, such as, growth temperature and epitaxial layer lattice constant.

Planar stripe (PS) and mesa stripe (MS) laser structures were fabricated. Basic characteristics of these samples were measured at pulsed condition. Lasing wavelength was 0.65-0.66µm as shown in Fig.2. Threshold current densities Jth are shown in Fig.3 as a function of the stripe width. Current spreadding reduction in MS LD decreased Jth to the average value of 9KA/cm² and the lowest value of 5.6KA/cm² resulted in the lowest threshold current of 100mA. Temperature dependence of L-I curve is shown in Fig.4. Characteristic temperature To was 85K at around room temperature.

Cw operation up to -27°C was achieved as shown in Fig.5. In spite of the low threshold current, cw operable temperature was relatively low. This can be attributed to the large thermal resistance Rth of $100-150^\circ\text{C/W}$ at $-200\sim-50^\circ\text{C}$. The thermal resistance problem must be solved to realize room temperature cw operation.

In summary, low threshold current density operation as low as 5.6KA/cm² at room temperature and cw operation up to -27°C have been achieved for 0.65µm InGaAsP/GaAsP LD. These results give good prospect for room temperature cw operation at 0.65µm wavelength region.

Acknowledgement; The authors wish to thank F.Saito, D.Shinoda, S.Matsushita and H.Watanabe for their continuous encouradgement in the visible laser diodes developement.

References

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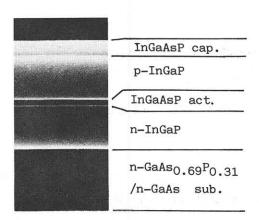


Fig.1 SEM cross section of DH wafer

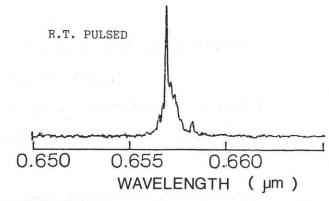


Fig.2 Oscillation spectrum at room temperature

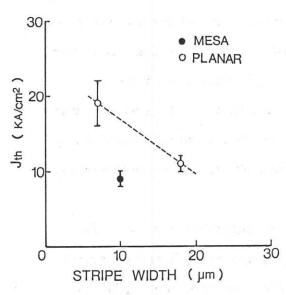


Fig.3 J_{th} of PS and MS LD as a function of stripe width

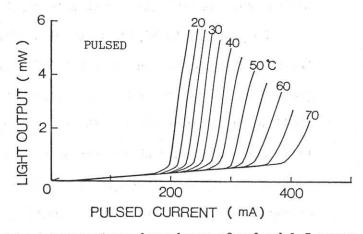


Fig.4 Temperature dependence of pulsed L-I curve

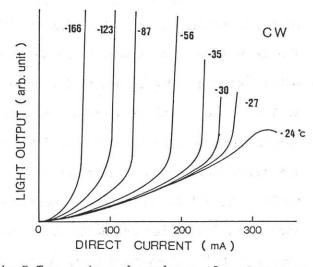


Fig.5 Temperature dependence of cw L-I curve