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## Physics-based VCSELs simulations



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## Why VCSELs?



Focus on *Vertical-Cavity Surface-Emitting Lasers* (<u>VCSELs</u>):

- Low threshold currents and power consumption (w.r.t. EEL)
- Ideal for optical fiber coupling (circular output beam)
- > Excellent dynamic properties (small active size)
- Low production, testing and packaging costs
- Easy 2D arrays production

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## AlGaAs VCSELs applications (1)



The global internet infrastructure relies on short haul communications in **datacenters**.

<u>Oxide-confined AlGaAs</u> VCSELs emitting at 850-980 nm are currently dominating the optical interconnects, maintaining stable and fast operations (**small active size**, defined by the oxide aperture diameter):



### AlGaAs VCSELs applications (2)



#### Apple TrueDepth (from iPhone X)



## AlGaAs VCSELs applications (2)







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#### **VENUS**: our in-house VCSEL solver





#### VENUS: our in-house VCSEL solver





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T = 20 °C T = 50 °C T = 80 °C



12

10



T = 20 °C T = 50 °C T = 80 °C T = 110 °C













#### **VENUS**: TJ-VCSELs







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#### VENUS extension: TJ treatment



#### VENUS extension: TJ-VCSEL results





- <u>Solid</u>: pin VCSEL
- **Dashed**: TJ-VCSEL

T = 20 °C T = 50 °C T = 80 °C T = 110 °C

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# Thank you for your attention!



