

# Wavelength dependence of the performance of GaInAsSb mid-infrared lasers

Barnabas A. Ikyo, Igor P. Marko, Alf R. Adams, and Stephen J. Sweeney

Advanced Technology Institute, University of Surrey, Guildford, Surrey GU2 7XH, United Kingdom

Shamsul Arafin and M. C. Amann

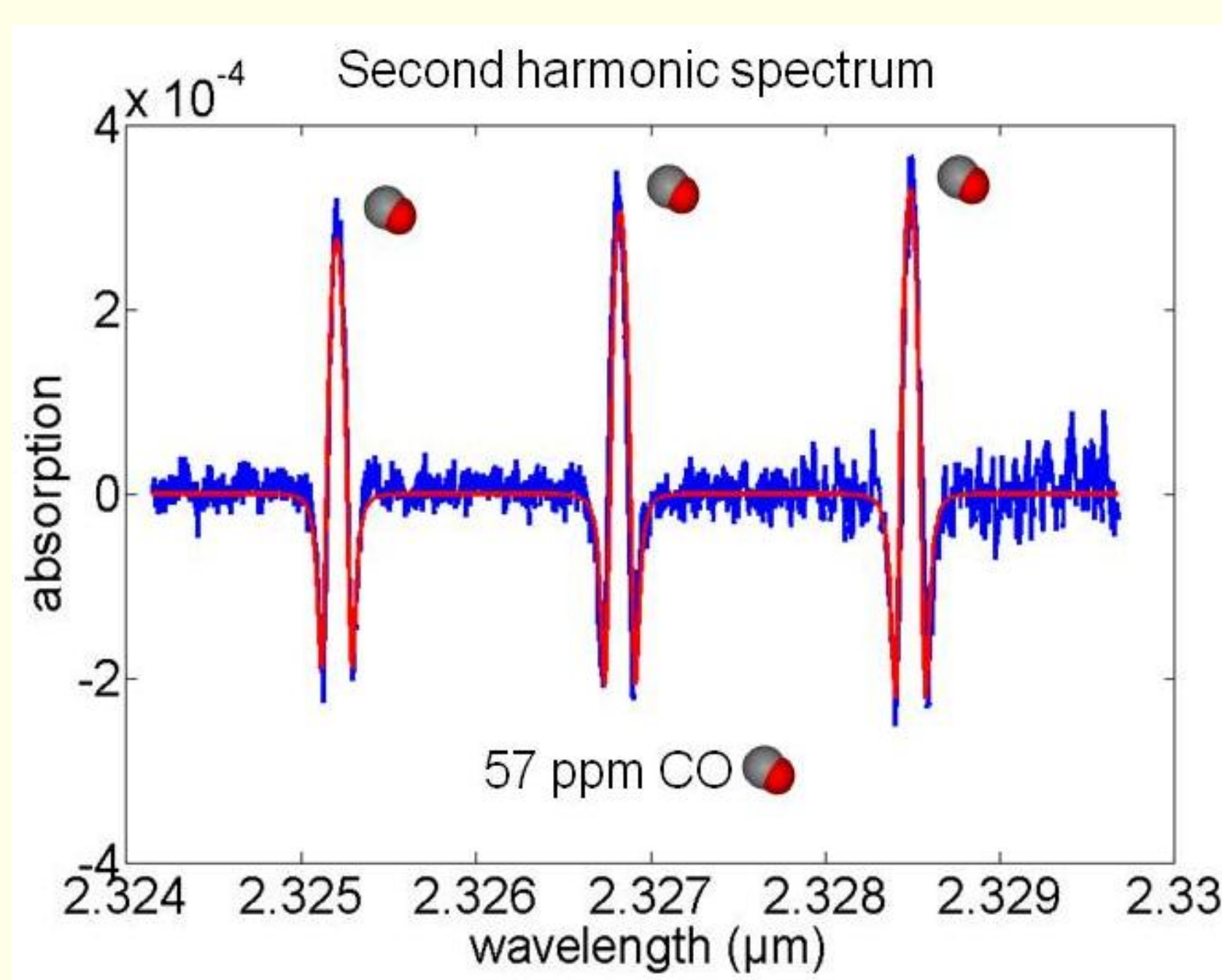
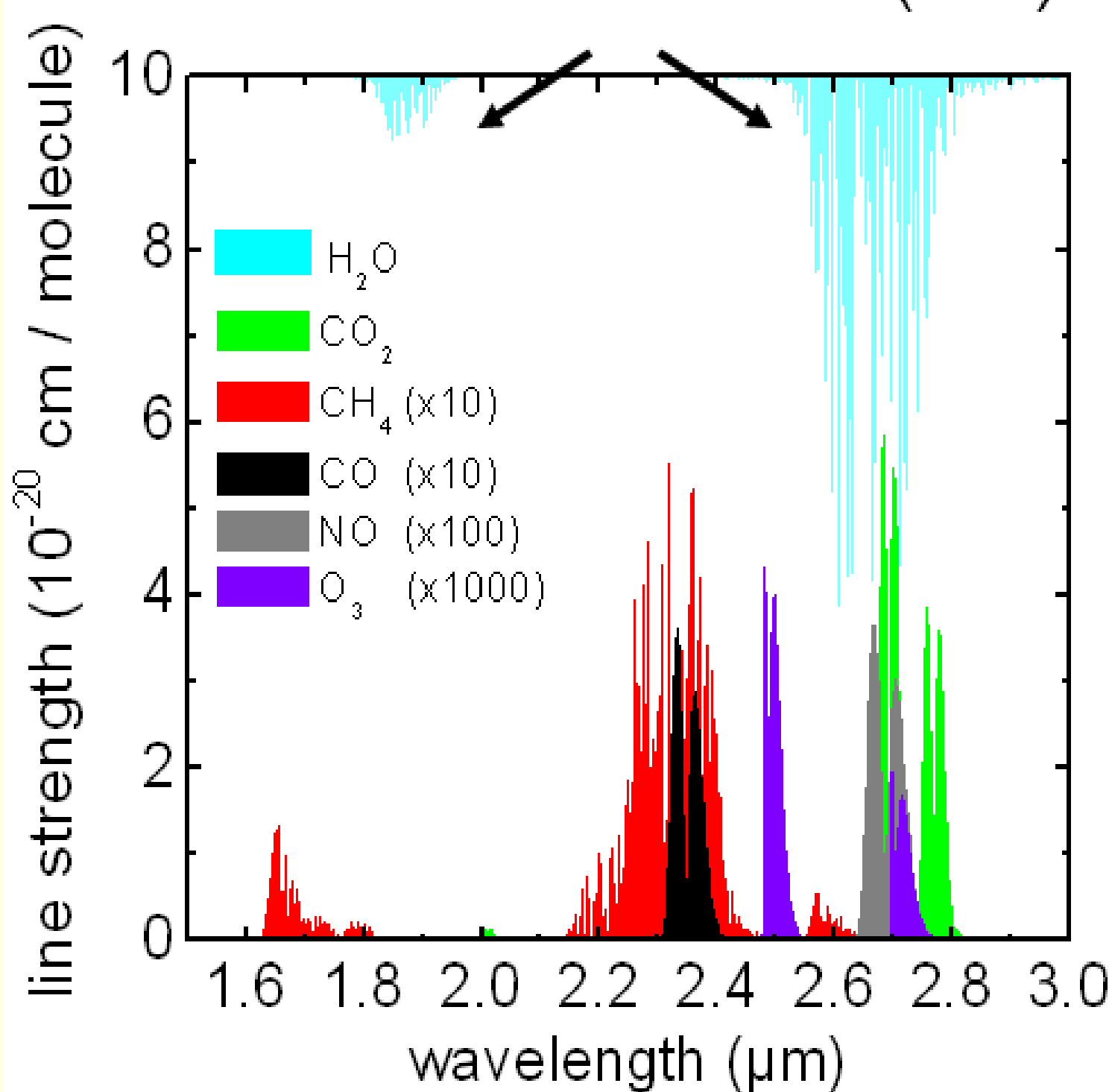
Walter Schottky Institut, Technische Universität München, Am Coulombwall 3, 85748 Garching, Germany

## 1. MIR sources for medical diagnostics and gas sensing

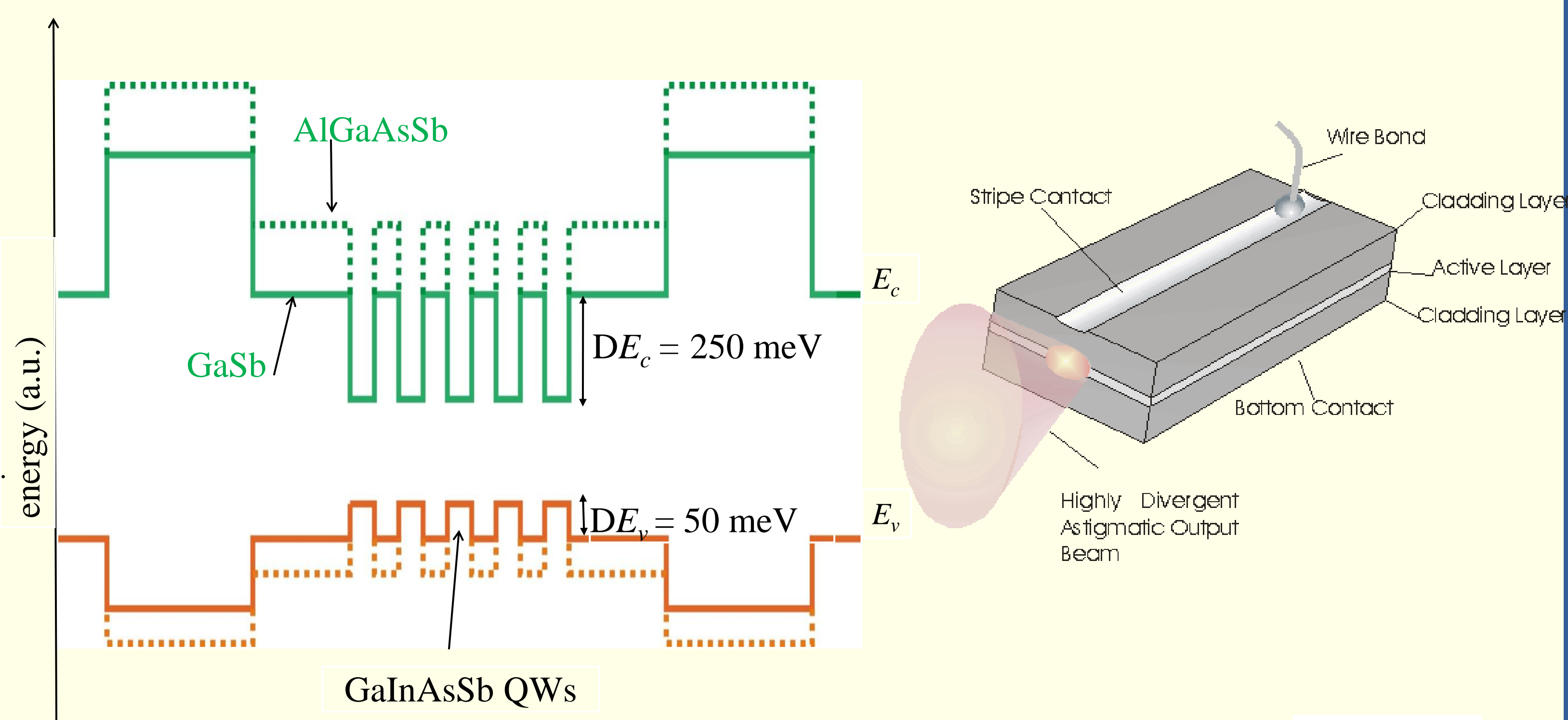


- strong gas absorption lines at  $\lambda=2-3.5 \mu\text{m}$
- GaSb based devices best for  $\lambda > 2 \mu\text{m}$
- development of tuneable devices for spectroscopic applications
- MIR lasers are still at an early stage of development
- Issues of limited temperature performance restrict wide-spread exploitation

water transmission (a.u.)



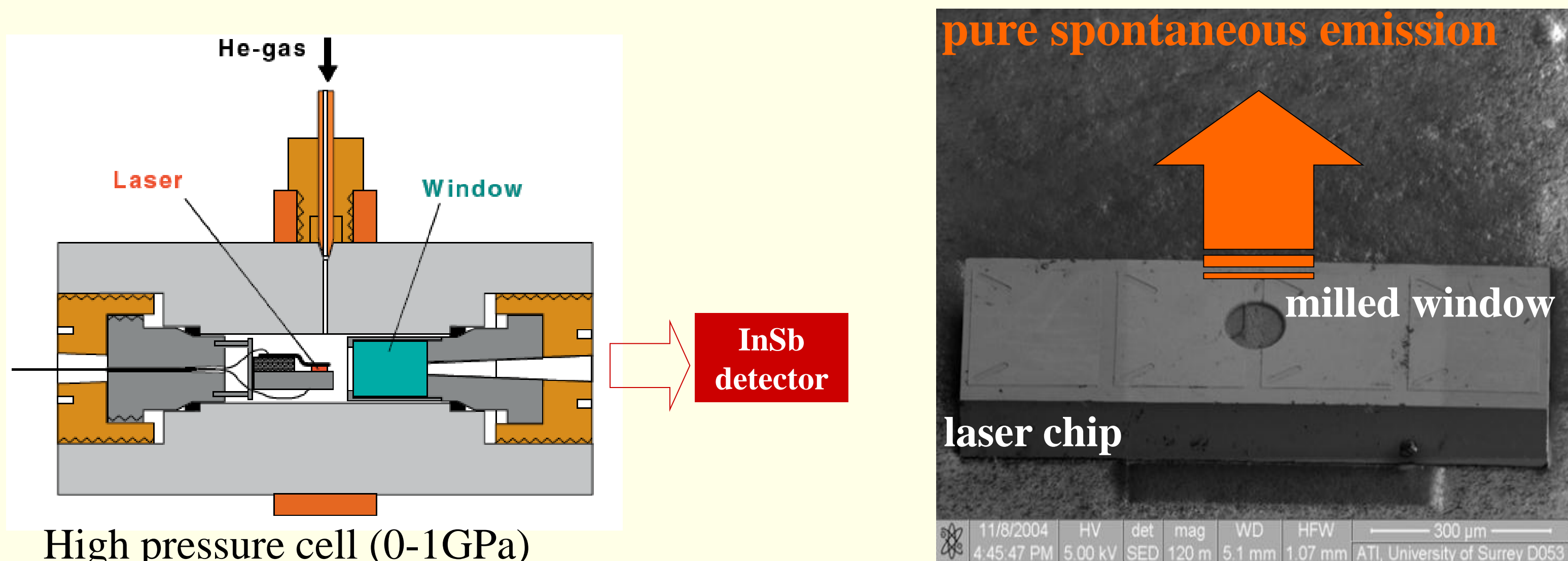
## 2. Devices



- The active region of  $2.6 \mu\text{m}$   $\text{Ga}_{0.57}\text{In}_{0.43}\text{As}_{0.14}\text{Sb}_{0.86}/\text{GaSb}$ .
- $2.3 \mu\text{m}$   $\text{Ga}_{0.63}\text{In}_{0.37}\text{As}_{0.11}\text{Sb}_{0.89}/\text{Al}_{0.33}\text{Ga}_{0.67}\text{As}_{0.03}\text{Sb}_{0.97}$ .
- Devices are broad area emitting lasers

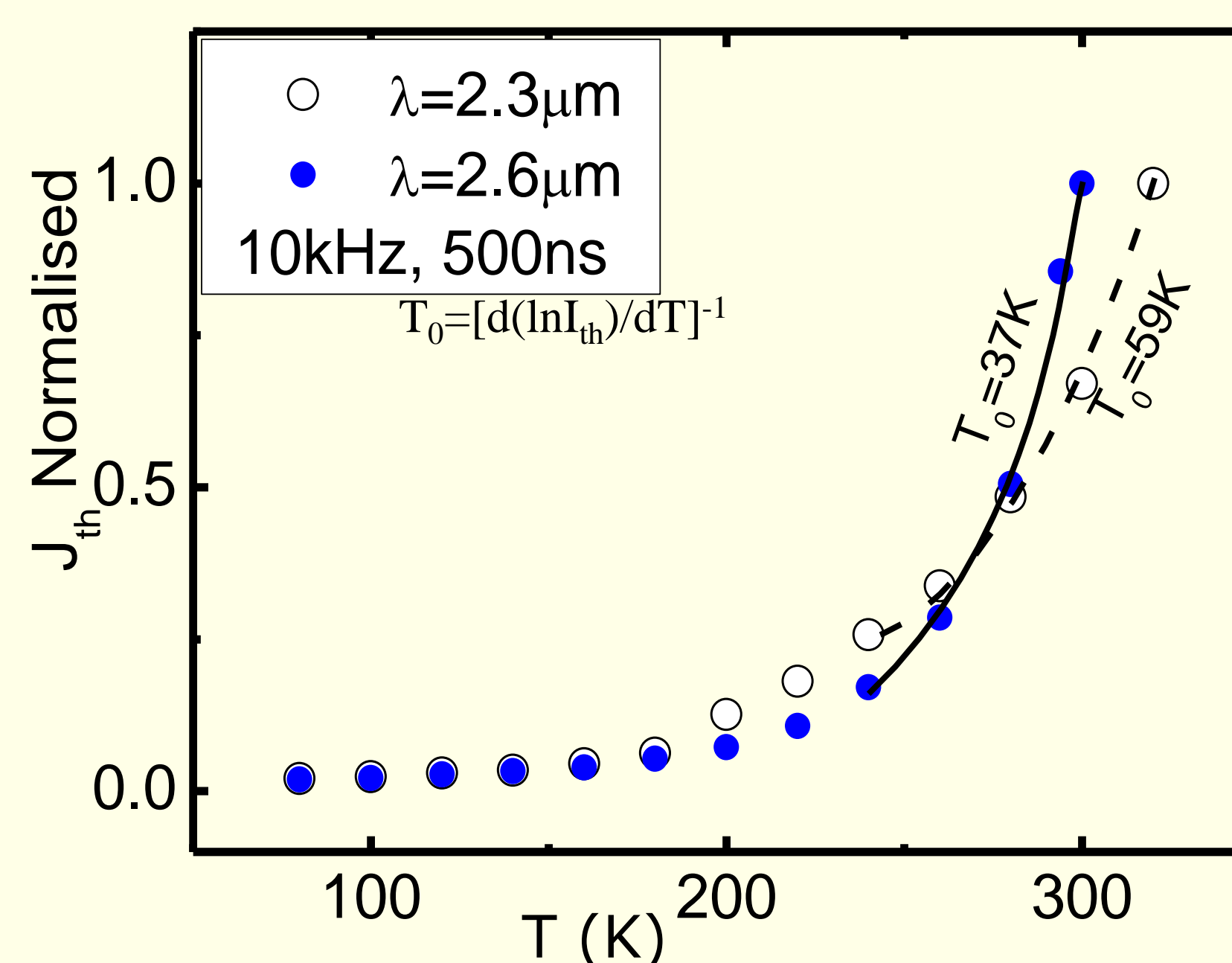


## 3. Experiment

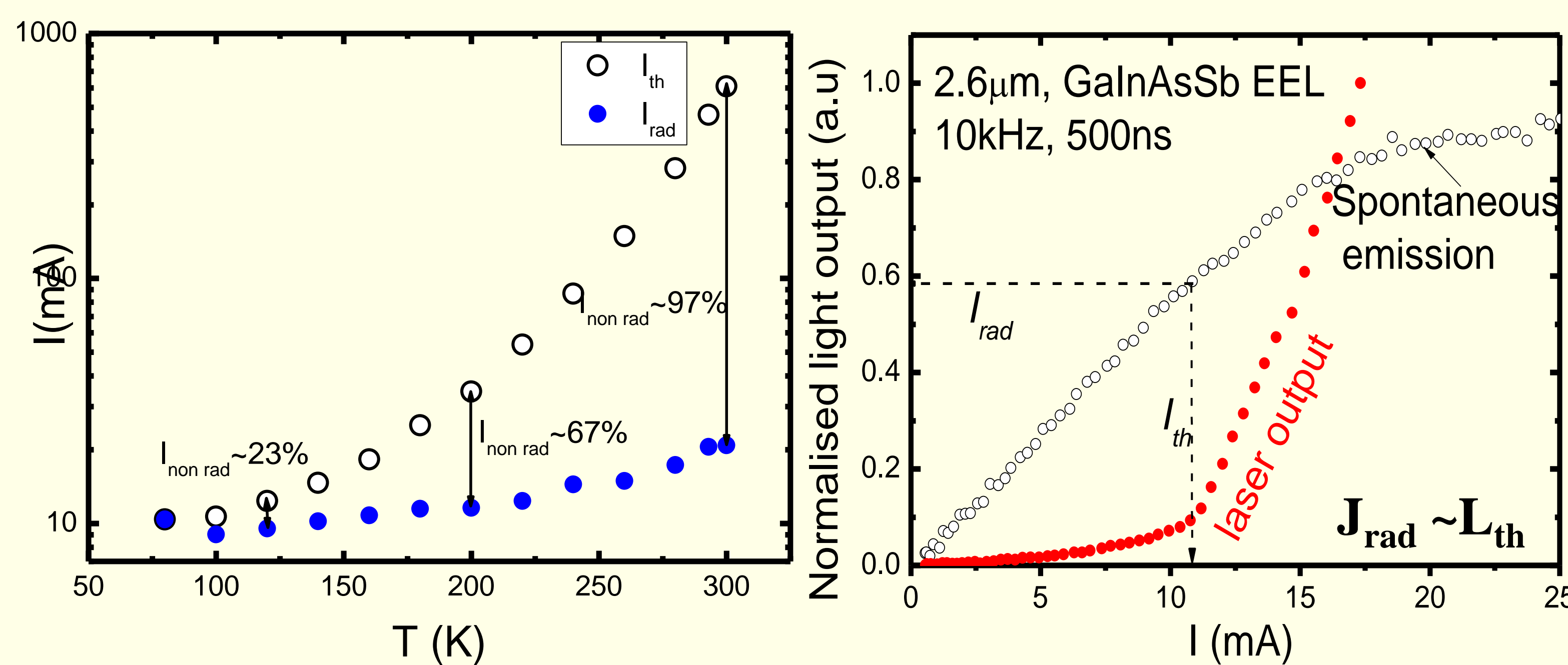


- T and P techniques used to investigate the of non-radiative recombination.
- Hydrostatic pressure changes  $E_g$  @ constant T
- Enable probe of recombination processes

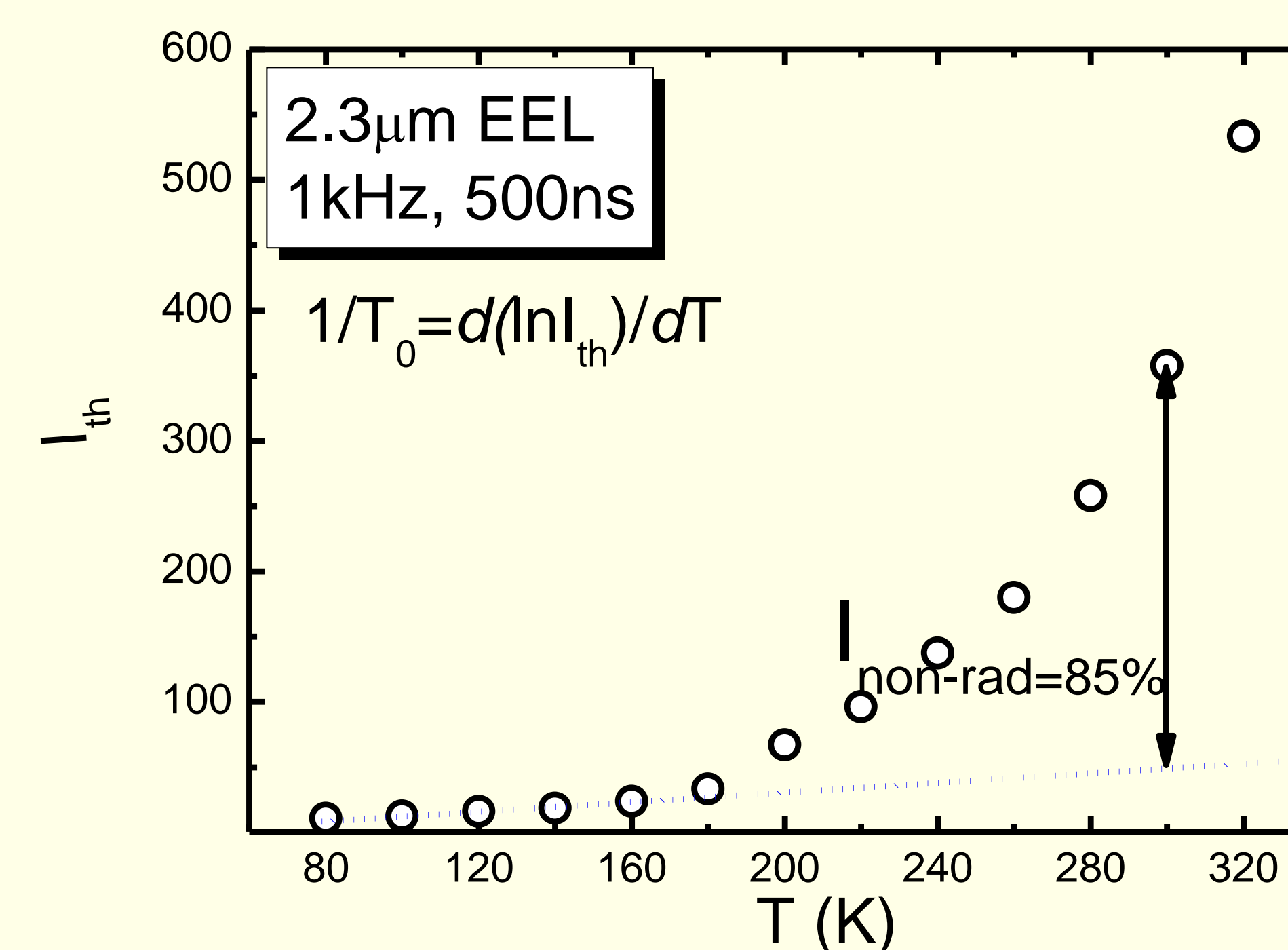
## 4. Temperature dependence of threshold current



- $2.6 \mu\text{m}$  device is more temperature sensitive, with  $T_0=37\text{K}$  at  $T > 200\text{K}$
- $2.3 \mu\text{m}$  is less temperature sensitive with  $T_0=59\text{K}$  at  $T > 200\text{K}$

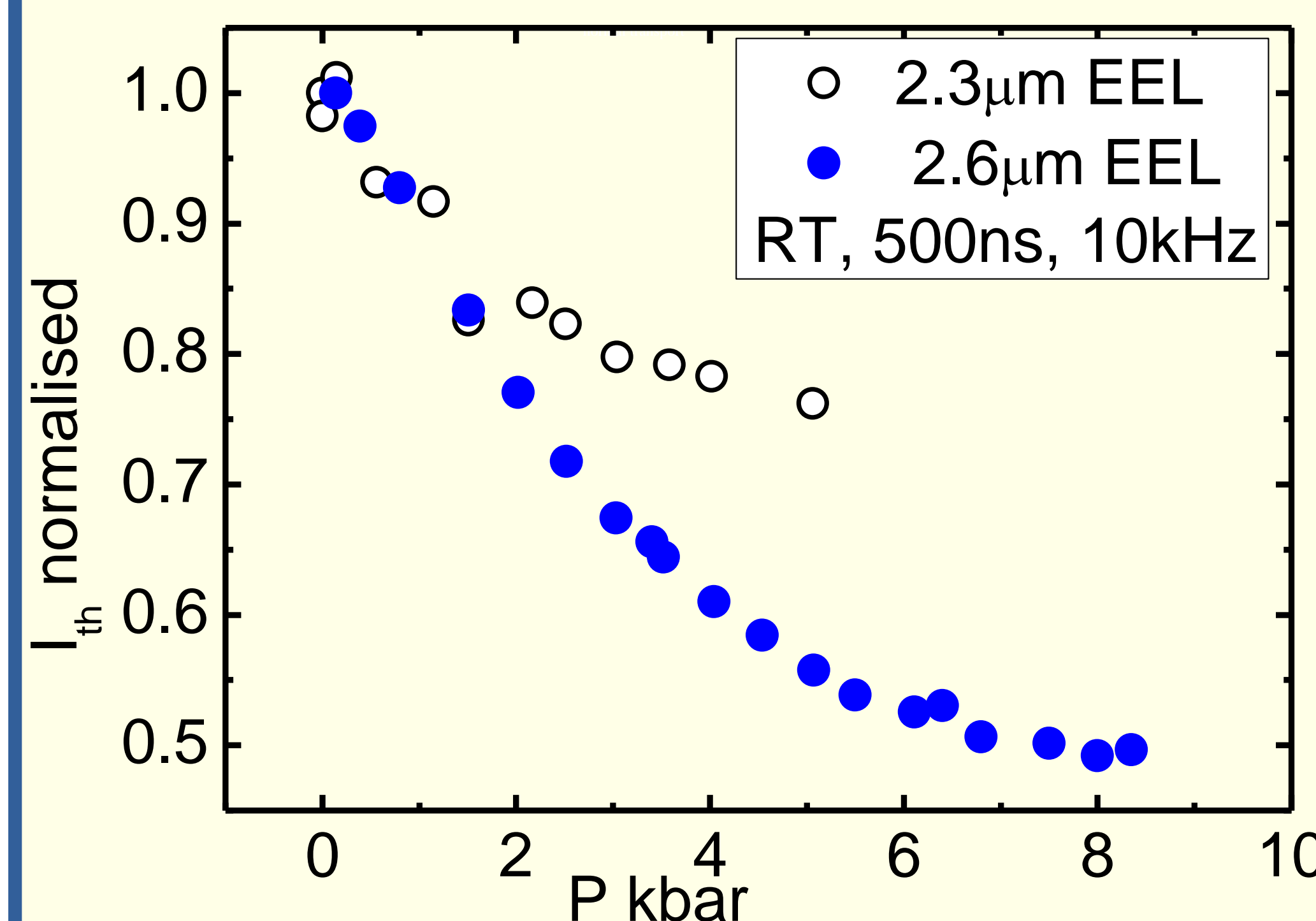


- More than 97%  $I_{th}$  in  $2.6 \mu\text{m}$  at RT is due to non radiative recombination



- More than 85% of  $I_{th}$  is due to non radiative recombination

## 5. Pressure Dependence of threshold current



- $I_{th}$  decreases with increasing pressure in both devices.
- The decrease is due to decreasing Auger recombination.
- More decrease of  $I_{th}$  in  $2.6 \mu\text{m}$  device signify more Auger compared to  $2.3 \mu\text{m}$ .

## 6. Summary

- Temperature performance and Recombination processes InGaInAsSb base EEL emitting at  $2.6 \mu\text{m}$  and  $2.3 \mu\text{m}$  investigated
- We found that the higher wavelength  $2.6 \mu\text{m}$  device is more temperature sensitive with  $T_0=37\text{K}$  above  $200\text{K}$  with more than 97% non radiative contribution to  $I_{th}$
- Auger recombination is the dominant current path in both devices
- Auger recombination is more dominant in  $2.6 \mu\text{m}$  devices due to its reduce band gap