

## Enhanced thermal Model for Laserdiodes

### Introduction

The laser diodes used in Siemens transmitters and the BIDI™ are Fabry Perot GaInAsP lasers designed in MCRW (Metal Clad Ridge Waveguide) and SL MQW (Strained Layer Multi Quantum Well) structure.

If the transmitters have to work in a wide temperature range ( $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$  up to  $85^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) without temperature stabilisation the temperature response of the laser must be considered in detail.

### Values in the datasheets

In the datasheets for lasermodules the following parameters are given:

Variation of the laser parameters according to the data sheets

Temperature range $-40$ to $85^{\circ}\text{C}$				
		Minimum	Maximum	
	I <sub>th</sub>	2	45	mA
Slope low power		4	80	mW/A
Slope medium power		15	150	mW/A

The variation ranges are the product of the variations of several laser parameters. In order to get a better understanding for the temperature behaviour of the laser the temperature response is calculated here with typical values.

### Fundamental temperature response

The fundamental laws for changing the threshold current I<sub>th</sub> and the power slope S are given by

$$I_{\text{th}}(T) = I_{\text{o}} \exp((T-25^{\circ}\text{C})/T_{\text{o}}) \quad (1)$$

$$S(T) = S_{\text{o}} \exp((25^{\circ}\text{C}-T)/T_{\text{i}}) \quad (2)$$

with

$I_o$  threshold current at 25 °C,

$S_o$  power slope at 25 °C,

$T_o$  characteristic temperature for the behaviour of the threshold current,

$T_1$  characteristic temperature for the behaviour of the power slope.

Typically values for the SL-MQW laser diode in production now are:

$T_o = 83 \text{ } ^\circ\text{K}$ ,  $T_1 = 400 \text{ } ^\circ\text{K}$ ,  $I_o = 14 \text{ mA}$  and  $S_o = 290 \text{ mW / A}$  (laser facet).

### Calculation of the laser P I characteristic

For current above threshold the *P I* characteristic can be calculated in the following way:

$$P = S * (I - I_{th}) \quad (3)$$

Using (1) and (2) in (3) the *P I* characteristic corresponding to a static measurement can be described.

$$P_{\text{stat}} = S_o \exp ((25 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C} - T) / T_1) * (I - I_o \exp ((T - 25 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}) / T_o)) \quad (4)$$

### Correction 1

#### Consideration of the junction temperature $T_j$ versus case temperature $T_c$

Since for the laser function the actual junction temperature  $T_j$  is decisive, this temperature depending on the power dissipation has to be considered. The following parameters are needed for calculating the actual junction temperature  $T_j$  in relation to the case temperature  $T_c$ :

Forward voltage at low current  $U_f$  [V]

Series resistance  $R_s$  [ $\Omega$ ]

Thermal resistance between junction and case  $R_{th}$  [ $^\circ\text{C/W}$ ]

Using these parameters  $T$  in (1), (2) and (4) has to be replaced by

$$T_j = T_c + R_{th} \times I \times (U_f + R_s \times I) \quad (5)$$

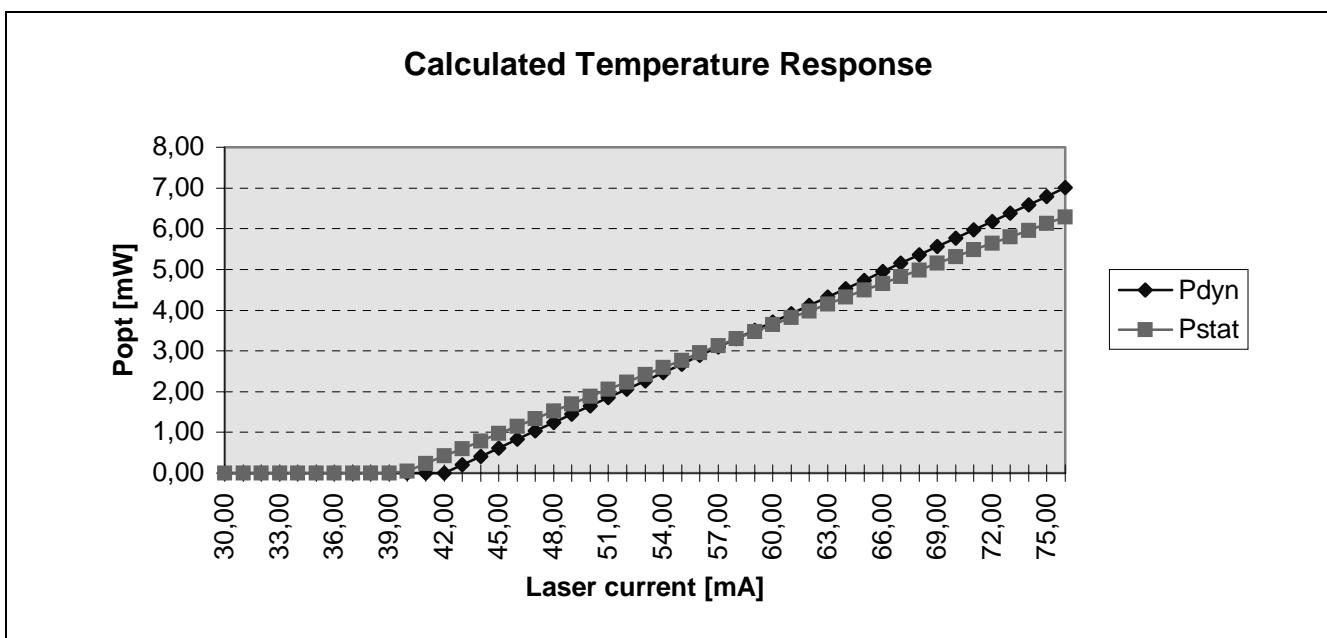
## Correction 2

### Temperature dependency of $T_o$ and $T_1$

Unfortunately  $T_o$  and  $T_1$  are not constant until high temperature. In order to make the model valid for a high temperature range the temperature dependency of  $T_o$  and  $T_1$  has to be respected. The available results for temperature higher than 25 °C  $T_o$  and  $T_1$  have to be corrected in the following way:

$$T_o = 83 - (T - 25) \times 0.3; \quad T_1 = 400 - (T - 25) \times 3$$

These corrections 1 and 2 are included in the Excel spreadsheet and are needed for calculations in the high temperature region. For example with the parameters given above and in the enclosure the following curves  $P_{dyn}$  and  $P_{stat}$  for 85 °C and 58 mA operating point can be calculated.



**Figure 1**  
Calculated temperature response of SL MQW laser at 85 °C

### How to use the spreadsheet

The fields with double-frames are input fields for the parameters and corrections described above  $P_{stat}$  and  $P_{dyn}$  versus case temperature including correction 1 and 2 are calculated in following way corresponding to the fields in the spreadsheet in the enclosure:

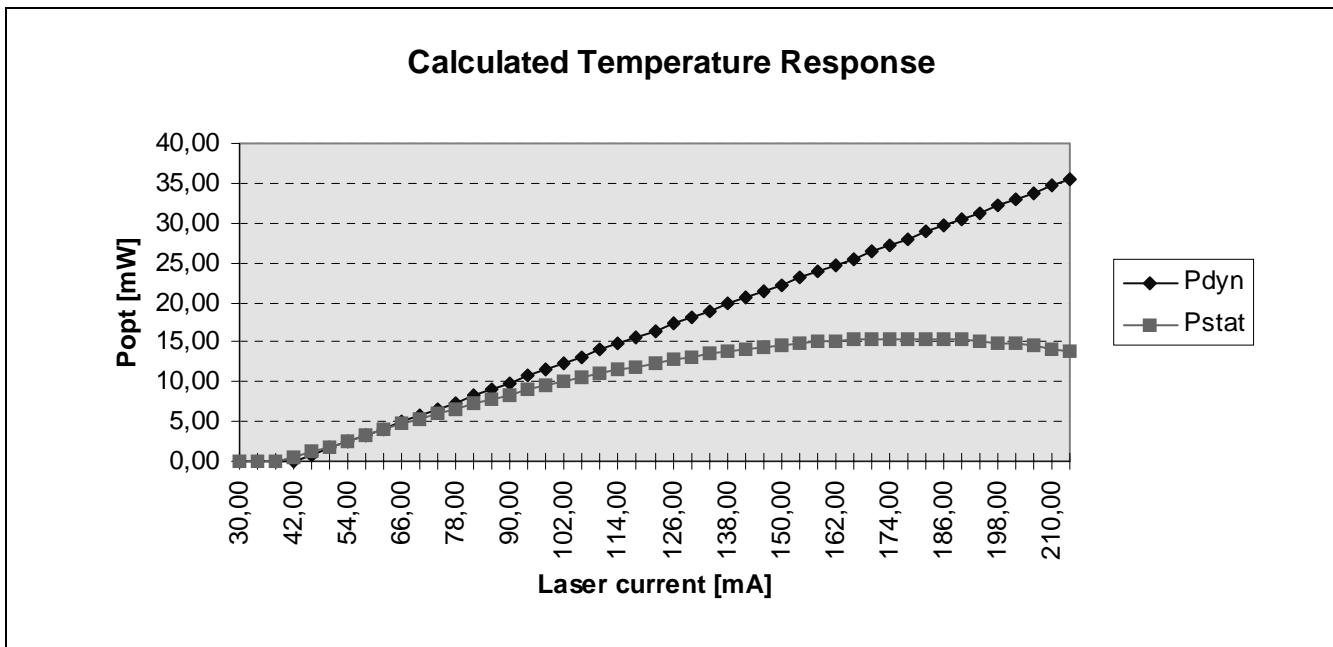
$$P_{\text{dyn}} = (\$D\$7 \times \text{EXP}((\$F\$4 - \$C\$11 - \$G\$11 \times (\$G\$12 + \$G\$13 \times \$C\$14 / 1000) \times \$C\$14 / 1000) / \$D\$17)) \times (A20 - \$D\$4 \times \text{EXP}((\$C\$11 + \$G\$11 \times (\$G\$12 + \$G\$13 \times \$C\$14 / 1000) \times \$C\$14 / 1000 - \$F\$4) / \$D\$16))$$

$$P_{\text{stat}} = (\$D\$7 \times \text{EXP}((\$F\$4 - \$C\$11 - \$G\$11 \times (\$G\$12 + \$G\$13 \times A20 / 1000) \times A20 / 1000) / I20)) \times (A20 - \$D\$4 \times \text{EXP}((\$C\$11 + \$G\$11 \times (\$G\$12 + \$G\$13 \times A20 / 1000) \times A20 / 1000 - \$F\$4) / H20))$$

In row E and F are the values of row B and C with suppressed negative values in order to simulate the threshold.

Row H and I contains actual values for  $T_o$  and  $T_1$  using correction 2.

**Figure 2** shows another example for the same laser. In order to see the parameters over the normal operating range the step width (C13 in the spreadsheet) is changed from 1 to 4 mA. The  $P_{\text{stat}}$  curve shows a thermal saturation (roll over) as can be observed in the real measurement.

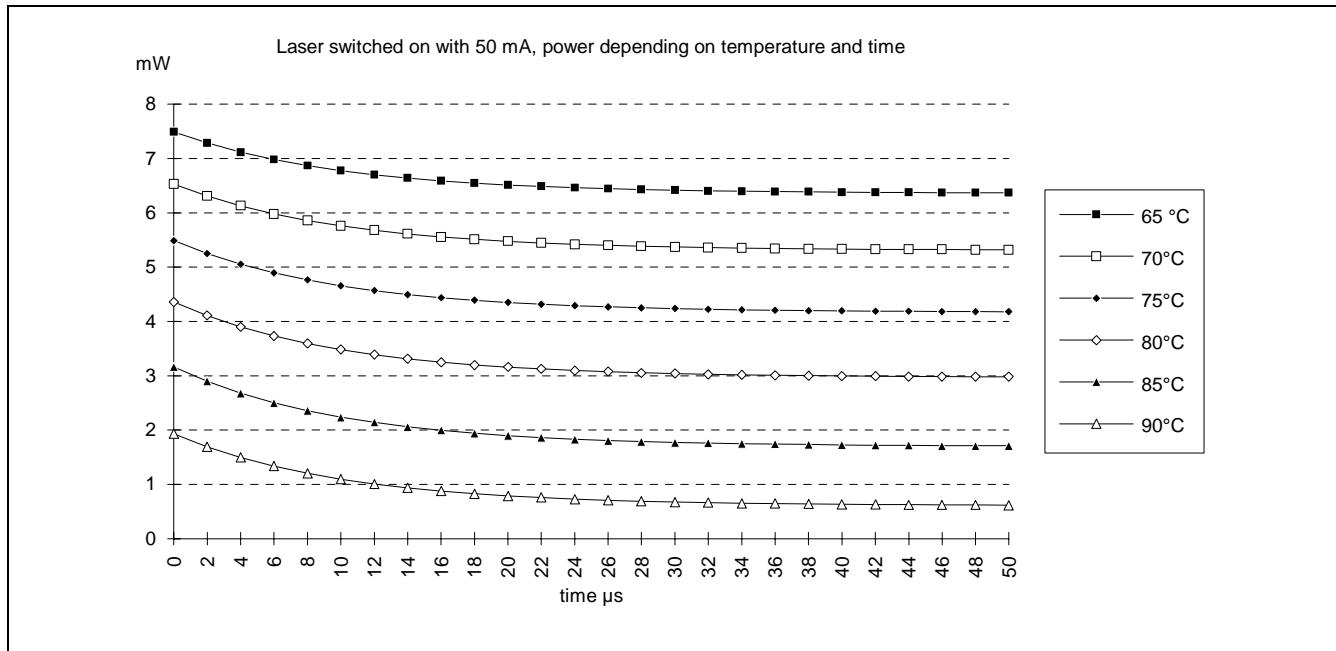


**Figure 2**  
Calculated temperature response of SL MQW laser at 85 °C with 4 mA step width

### Simulation of the burst mode modulation

Working with burst mode modulation for the first bit of the burst  $T_j$  is equal  $T_c$  and the output power has to be calculated according to  $P_{\text{dyn}}$  without any internal heating. After some  $\mu\text{s}$  due to heating up the junction,  $P_{\text{stat}}$  has to be used for describing the output power. Depending on

the thermal capacity of the chip and case, the average outpower of the laser driven with a constant current is decreasing after being switched on shown in **Figure 3**.



**Figure 3 Power decrease due to thermal effects**

Without suitable power control this may cause a penalty in the power budget of systems working with databursts.

#### Enclosure: Excel Calculation

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	
1	<b>Calculation of the laser characteristic</b>					Including temperature dependend To and T1					
2											
3	<b>From protocol</b>		value	unit	Note	Toc=To-(F5-25)*f (if T>25°C)					
4	<b>Threshold measured</b>		14,3mA		25°C	Td	83				
5	Threshold 2 calculated		36,56mA		85°C		10,3				
6											
7	<b>Slope measured</b>		0,29W/A		25°C	T1c=T1-(F5-25)*f (if T>25°C)					
8	Slope 2 calculated		0,21W/A		85°C	T1	400				
9							13				
10	<b>Calculation of the laser characteristic</b>					For calculation junction temperature					
11	Temperature		85°C		Rth	100	K/W				
12	Starting current		30mA		U forward.	1,12	V				
13	Step width		1mA		Resist.	3,2	Ohm				
14	Operating point		58mA								
15	Operating point		Tj	92,57							
16	Operating point		Toc	62,73							
17	Operating point		T1c	197,2826							
18											

19	current	Pdyn	Pstat	current	Pdyn	Pstat	Tj	Toc	T1c	
20	30	-2,47	-1,86	30,00	0,00	0,00	88,65	63,91	209,06	
21	31	-2,26	-1,67	31,00	0,00	0,00	88,78	63,87	208,66	
22	32	-2,06	-1,48	32,00	0,00	0,00	88,91	63,83	208,26	
23	33	-1,85	-1,28	33,00	0,00	0,00	89,04	63,79	207,87	
24	34	-1,65	-1,09	34,00	0,00	0,00	89,18	63,75	207,47	
25	35	-1,44	-0,90	35,00	0,00	0,00	89,31	63,71	207,06	
26	36	-1,23	-0,71	36,00	0,00	0,00	89,45	63,67	206,66	
27	37	-1,03	-0,52	37,00	0,00	0,00	89,58	63,63	206,25	
28	38	-0,82	-0,33	38,00	0,00	0,00	89,72	63,58	205,85	
29	39	-0,62	-0,14	39,00	0,00	0,00	89,85	63,54	205,44	
30	40	-0,41	0,04	40,00	0,00	0,04	89,99	63,50	205,02	
31	41	-0,20	0,23	41,00	0,00	0,23	90,13	63,46	204,61	
32	42	0,00	0,42	42,00	0,00	0,42	90,27	63,42	204,19	
33	43	0,21	0,60	43,00	0,21	0,60	90,41	63,38	203,78	
34	44	0,41	0,79	44,00	0,41	0,79	90,55	63,34	203,36	
35	45	0,62	0,97	45,00	0,62	0,97	90,69	63,29	202,94	
36	46	0,83	1,15	46,00	0,83	1,15	90,83	63,25	202,51	
37	47	1,03	1,34	47,00	1,03	1,34	90,97	63,21	202,09	
38	48	1,24	1,52	48,00	1,24	1,52	91,11	63,17	201,66	
39	49	1,44	1,70	49,00	1,44	1,70	91,26	63,12	201,23	
40	50	1,65	1,88	50,00	1,65	1,88	91,40	63,08	200,80	
41	51	1,85	2,06	51,00	1,85	2,06	91,54	63,04	200,37	
42	52	2,06	2,24	52,00	2,06	2,24	91,69	62,99	199,93	
43	53	2,27	2,42	53,00	2,27	2,42	91,83	62,95	199,50	
44	54	2,47	2,59	54,00	2,47	2,59	91,98	62,91	199,06	
45	55	2,68	2,77	55,00	2,68	2,77	92,13	62,86	198,62	
46	56	2,88	2,95	56,00	2,88	2,95	92,28	62,82	198,17	
47	57	3,09	3,12	57,00	3,09	3,12	92,42	62,77	197,73	
48	58	3,30	3,30	58,00	3,30	3,30	92,57	62,73	197,28	
49	59	3,50	3,47	59,00	3,50	3,47	92,72	62,68	196,83	
50	60	3,71	3,64	60,00	3,71	3,64	92,87	62,64	196,38	
51	61	3,91	3,81	61,00	3,91	3,81	93,02	62,59	195,93	
52	62	4,12	3,98	62,00	4,12	3,98	93,17	62,55	195,48	
53	63	4,33	4,15	63,00	4,33	4,15	93,33	62,50	195,02	
54	64	4,53	4,32	64,00	4,53	4,32	93,48	62,46	194,56	
55	65	4,74	4,49	65,00	4,74	4,49	93,63	62,41	194,10	
56	66	4,94	4,66	66,00	4,94	4,66	93,79	62,36	193,64	
57	67	5,15	4,82	67,00	5,15	4,82	93,94	62,32	193,18	
58	68	5,35	4,99	68,00	5,35	4,99	94,10	62,27	192,71	
59	69	5,56	5,15	69,00	5,56	5,15	94,25	62,22	192,25	
60	70	5,77	5,32	70,00	5,77	5,32	94,41	62,18	191,78	
61	71	5,97	5,48	71,00	5,97	5,48	94,57	62,13	191,30	
62	72	6,18	5,64	72,00	6,18	5,64	94,72	62,08	190,83	
63	73	6,38	5,80	73,00	6,38	5,80	94,88	62,04	190,36	
64	74	6,59	5,96	74,00	6,59	5,96	95,04	61,99	189,88	
65	75	6,80	6,12	75,00	6,80	6,12	95,20	61,94	189,40	
66	76	7,00	6,28	76,00	7,00	6,28	95,36	61,89	188,92	