Simulation on Transistor Laser Module

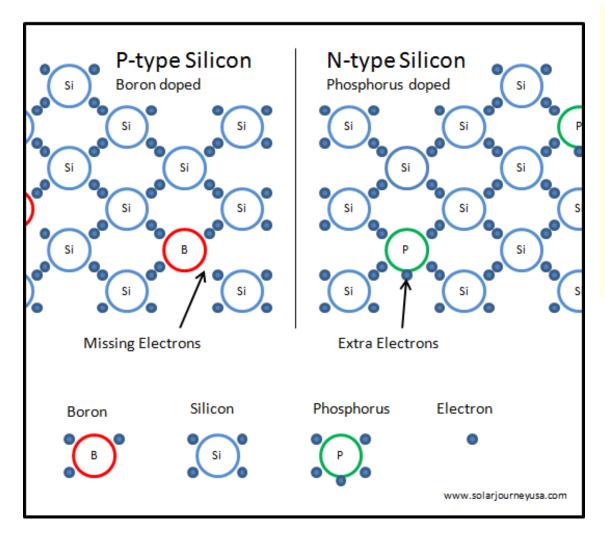
Minchul Kim (15R55017)

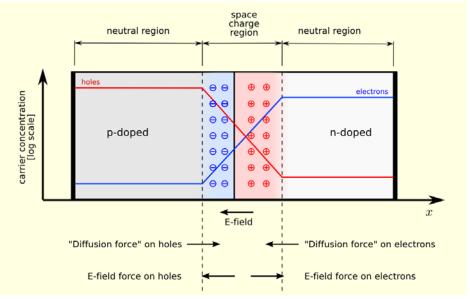
Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology

Prof. Nobuhiko Nishiyama

Electrical Engineering, Tokyo Institute of Technology

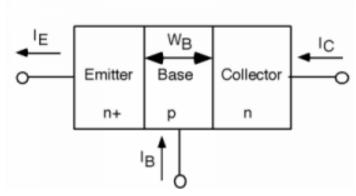
Doped Semiconductor and PN junction



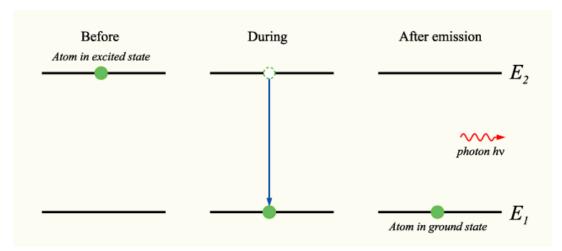


PN Junction Diode

Bipolar Junction Transistor



2 mechanisms of light emission in semiconductors



Before emission

Atom in excited state

E₂

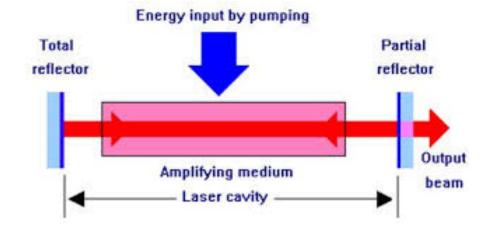
Incident photon ħω

Photon ħω

Atom in ground state

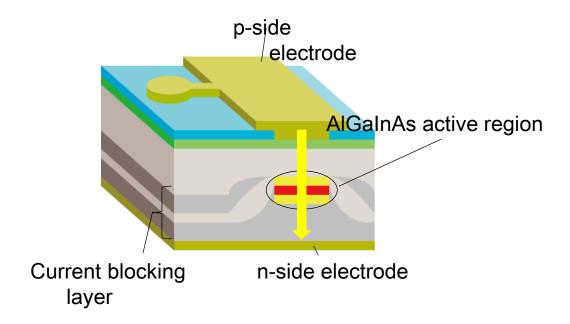
Spontaneous Emission

Stimulated Emission



When placed between 2 mirrors, only light on parallel direction will be amplified

Laser Diode and Transistor Laser



Laser Diode: can give signal only through current modulation

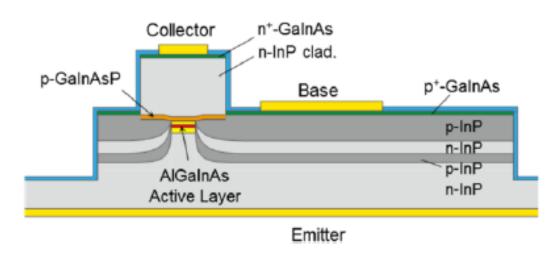
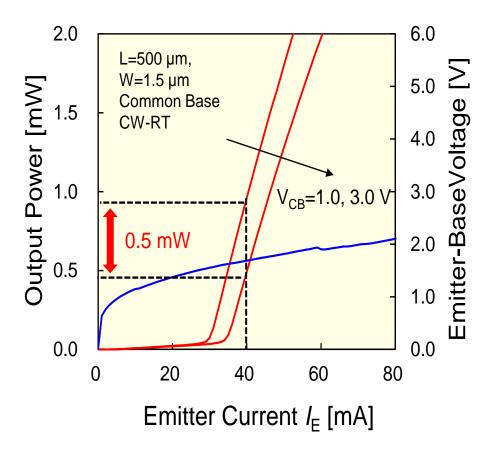


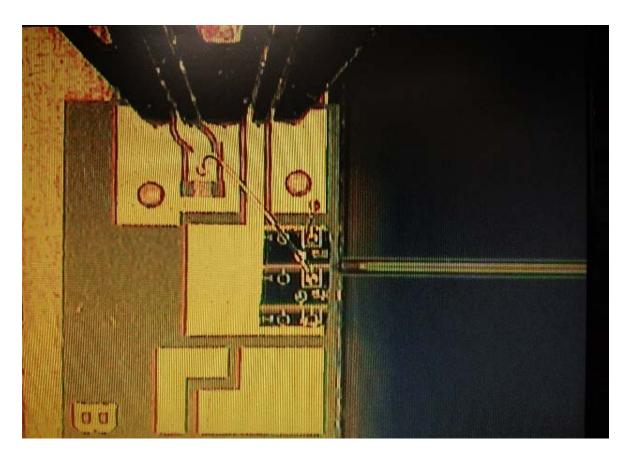
Fig. 1. The structure of a fabricated npn-AlGaInAs/InP TL.

Transistor Laser: can also give signal through voltage modulation

Result from Measurement

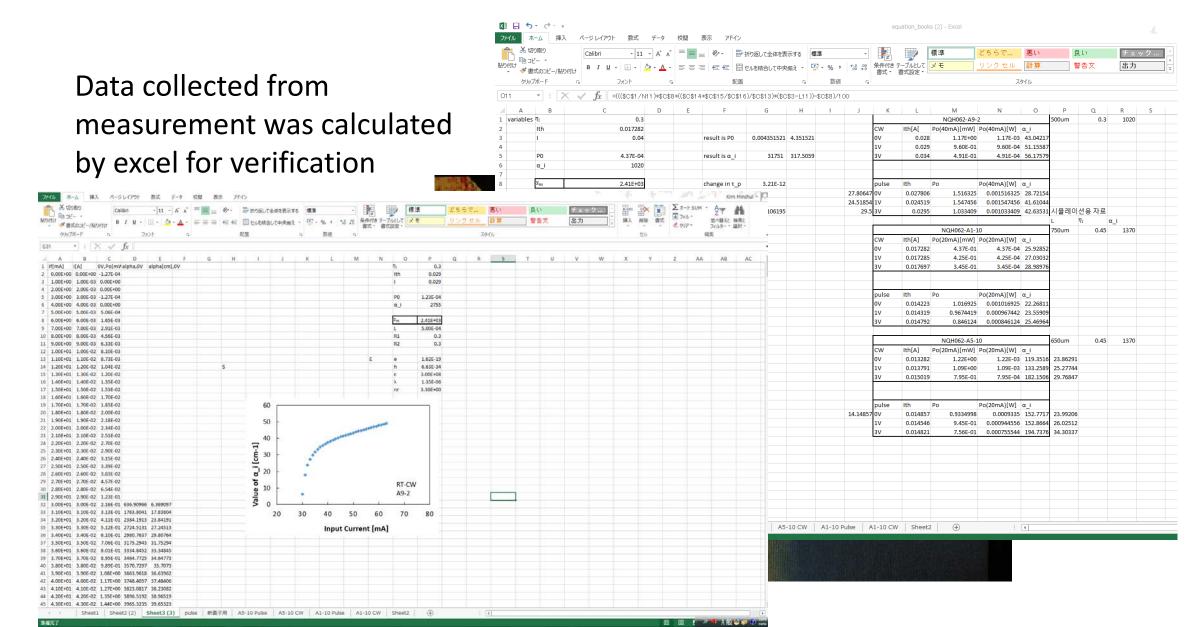


When voltage between collector and base is changed, the output power also changes by 0.5mW

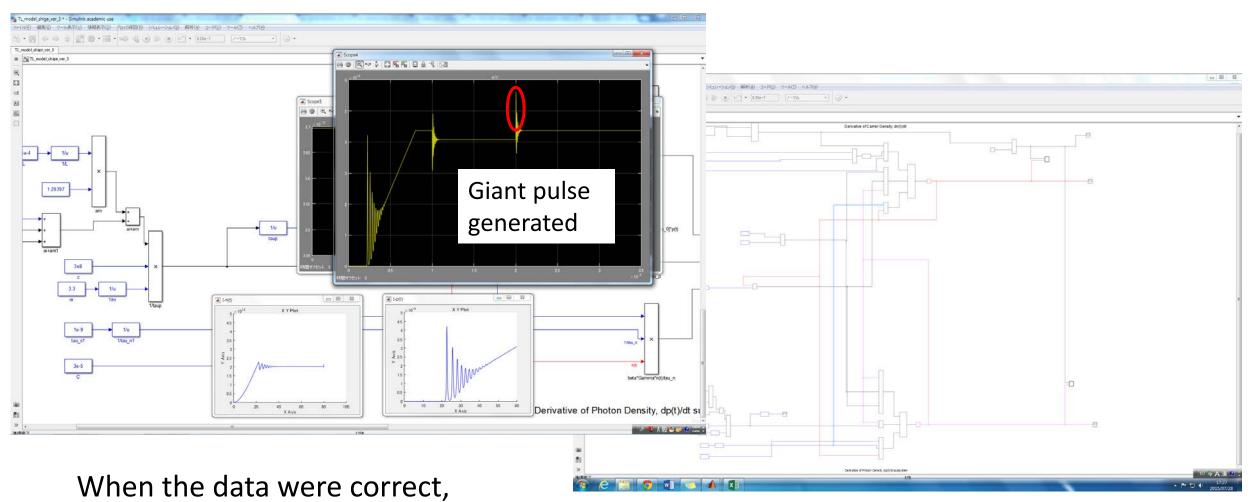


Transistor lasers are placed on board like this

Measurement and Calculation on Data

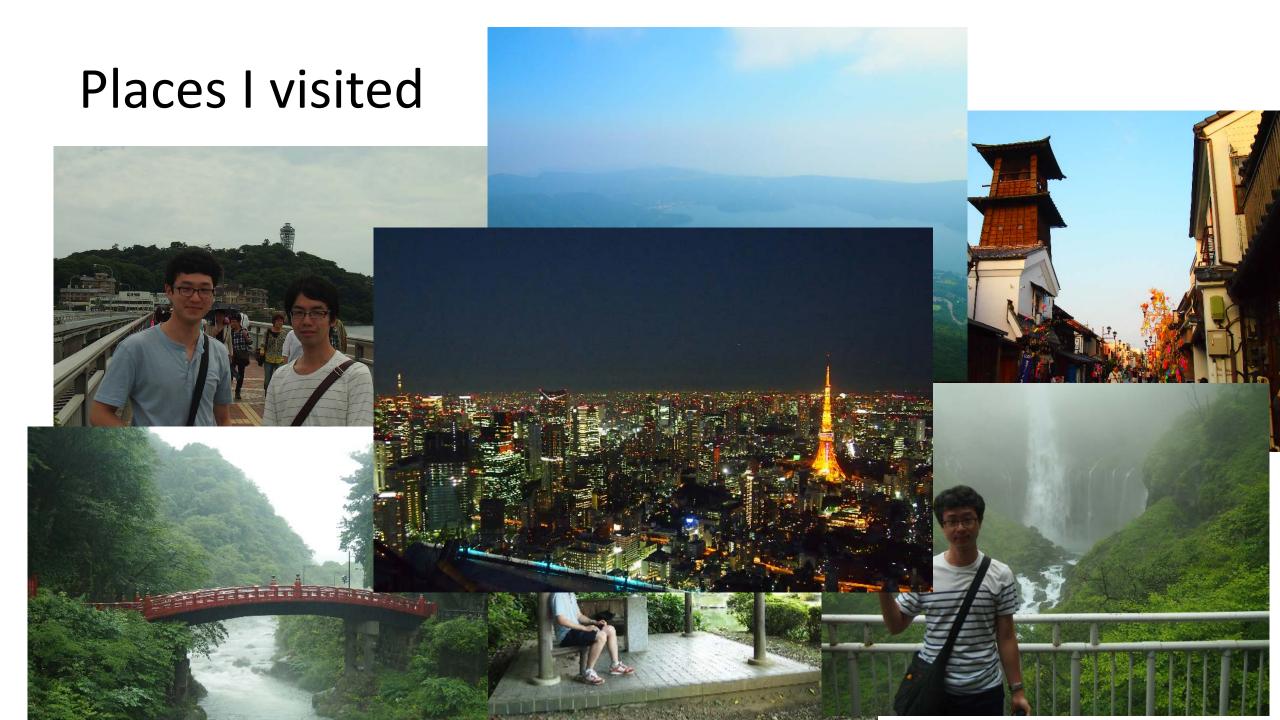


Matlab Simulation using Simulink



values from data were put into Simulation.





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Takahiro Tomiyasu

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