

# High-Power High-Efficiency Photodiode for Advanced LIGO

LIGO-G010359-00-Z

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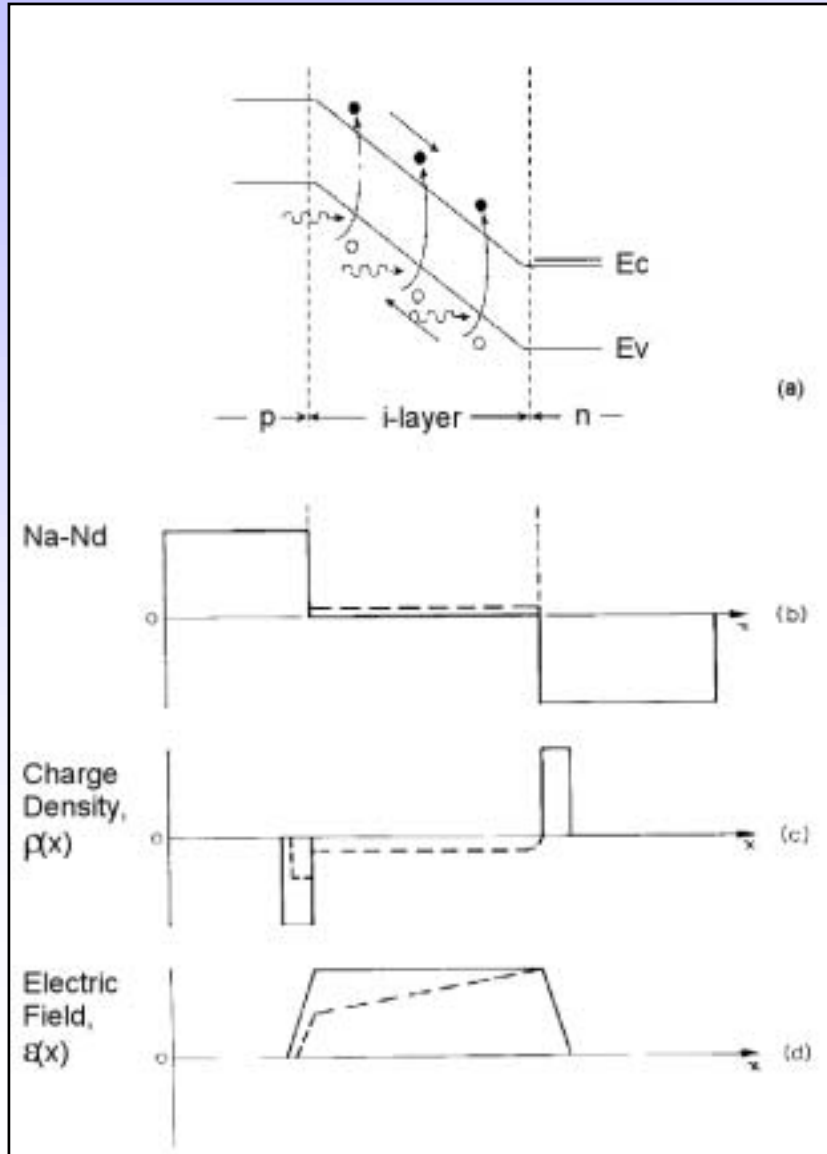
- **Introduction**
  - **Photodiode Specifications**
  - **Device Structure & Materials**
- **Experimental Results**
  - **DC Response**
  - **RF Response**
- **Development Plan**
  - **InGaAs**
  - **GaInNAs**

# Photodiode Specifications?



Parameter	LIGO I	Advanced LIGO
<b>Steady-State Power</b>	0.6 W	1~10 W
<b>Operating Frequency</b>	< 29 MHz	100 kHz ~ 180 MHz
<b>Quantum Efficiency</b>	> 80%	> 90%
<b>Detector Design</b>	Bank of 6(+) PDs	1 PD

# P-I-N Device Characteristics



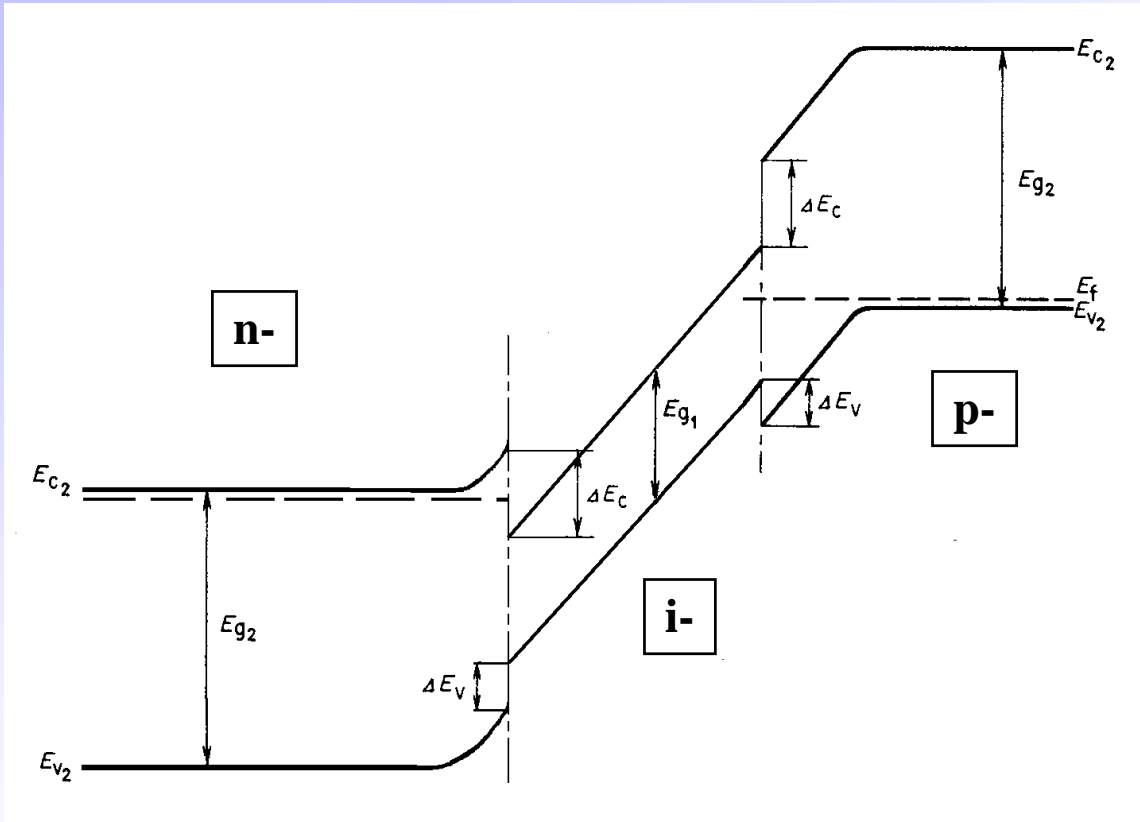
- **Large E-field in I-region**
- **Depletion Width  $\approx$  Width of I-region**
- **RC time constant**  

$$\approx R_s C_J$$

$$C_J = K_s \epsilon_0 A / W_I$$
- **Tuned to a specific  $\lambda$**   

$$W_I \gg \frac{1}{\alpha}$$

# Heterojunction Band Gap Diagram



- $\lambda = 1.064\mu\text{m}$   
 $\Rightarrow h\nu = 1.17\text{eV}$
- Absorption occurs in i-region
- InAlAs Optically transparent to  $1.06\mu\text{m}$  radiation

N-layer:

$\text{In}_{.22}\text{Al}_{.78}\text{As}$

$E_{g2} = 1.8\text{eV}$

I-layer:

$\text{In}_{.22}\text{Ga}_{.78}\text{As}$

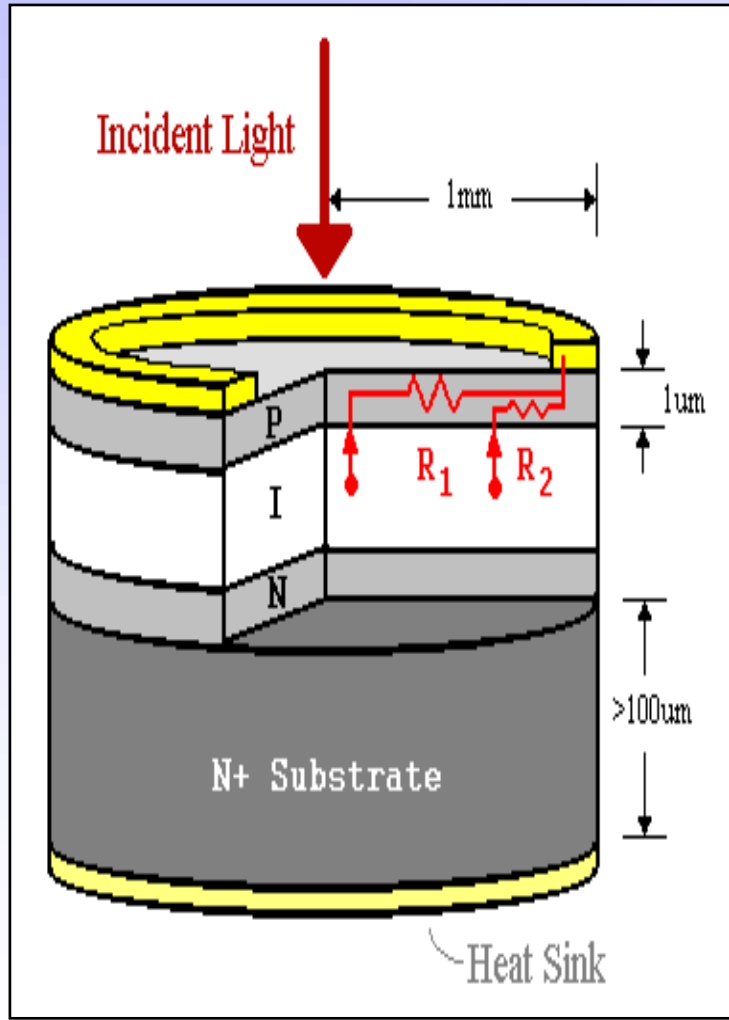
$E_{g1} = 1.1\text{eV}$

P-layer:

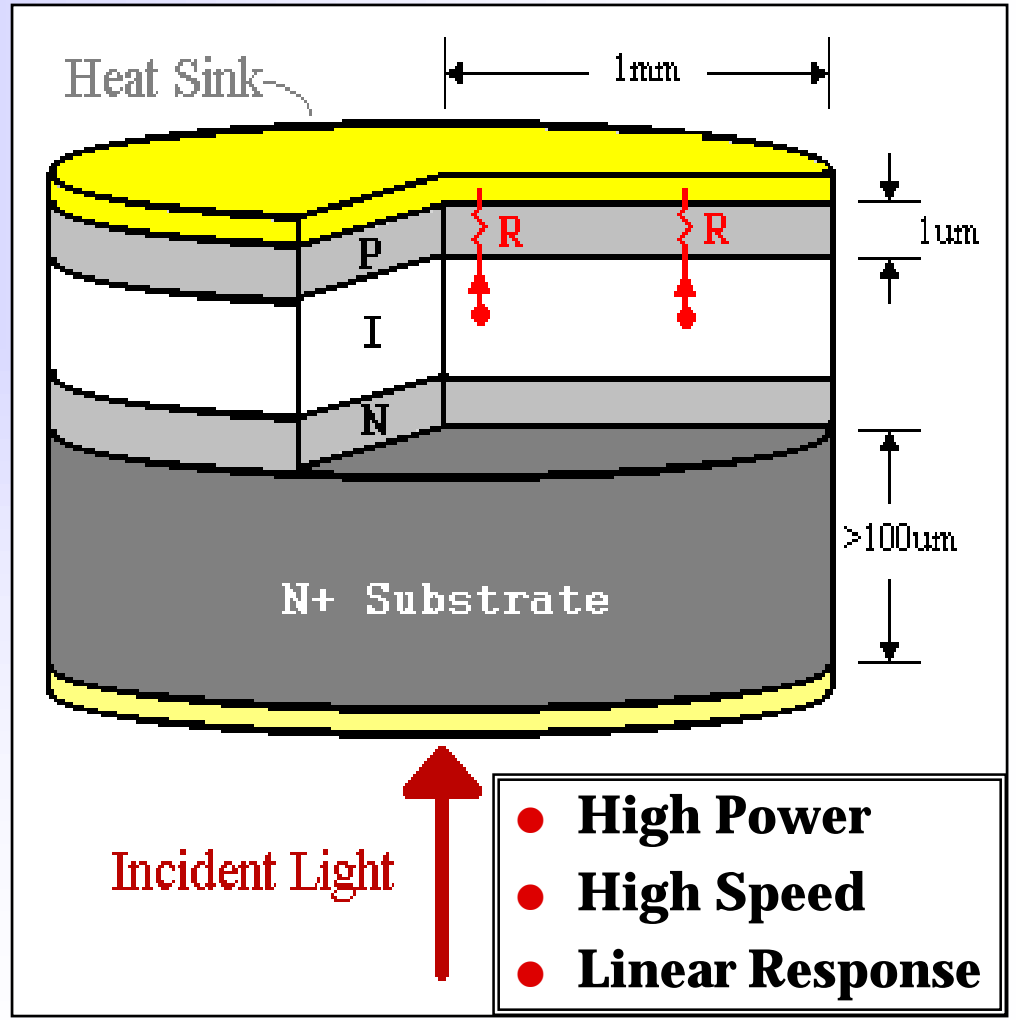
$\text{In}_{.22}\text{Al}_{.78}\text{As}$

$E_{g2} = 1.8\text{eV}$

# Rear-Illuminated PD Advantages



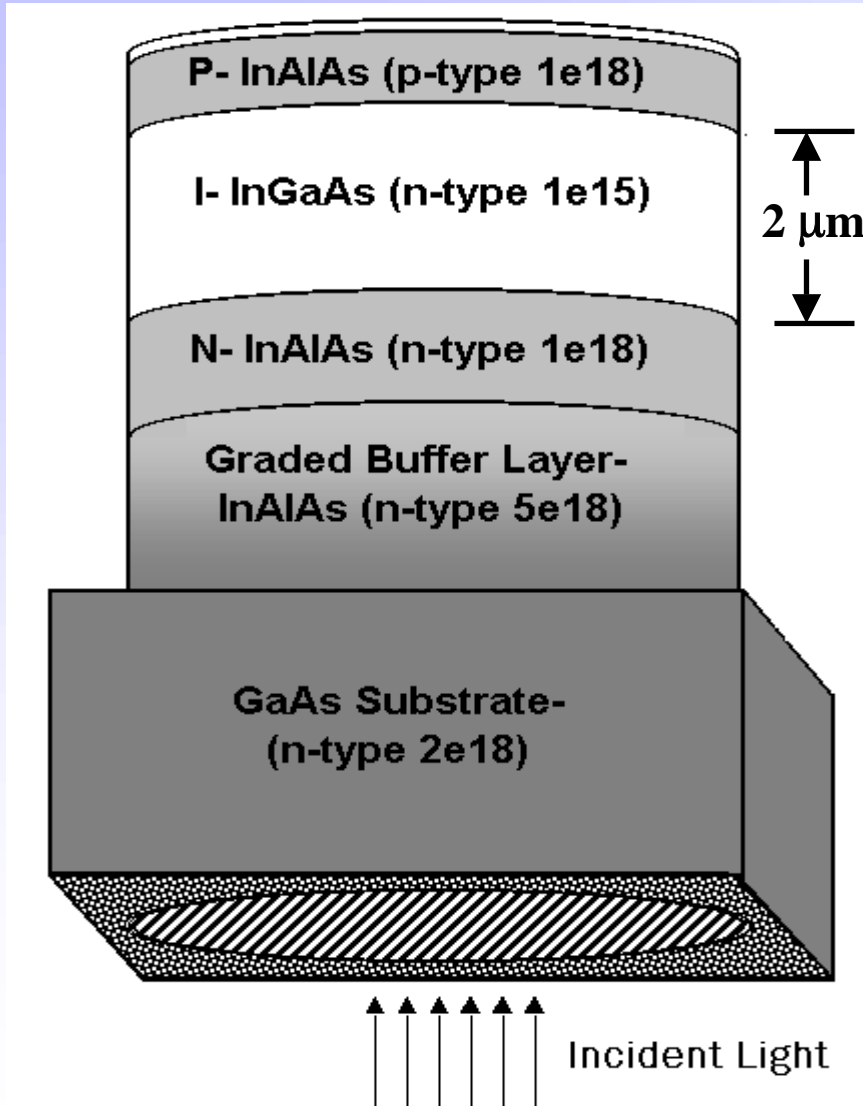
Conventional PD



- High Power
- High Speed
- Linear Response

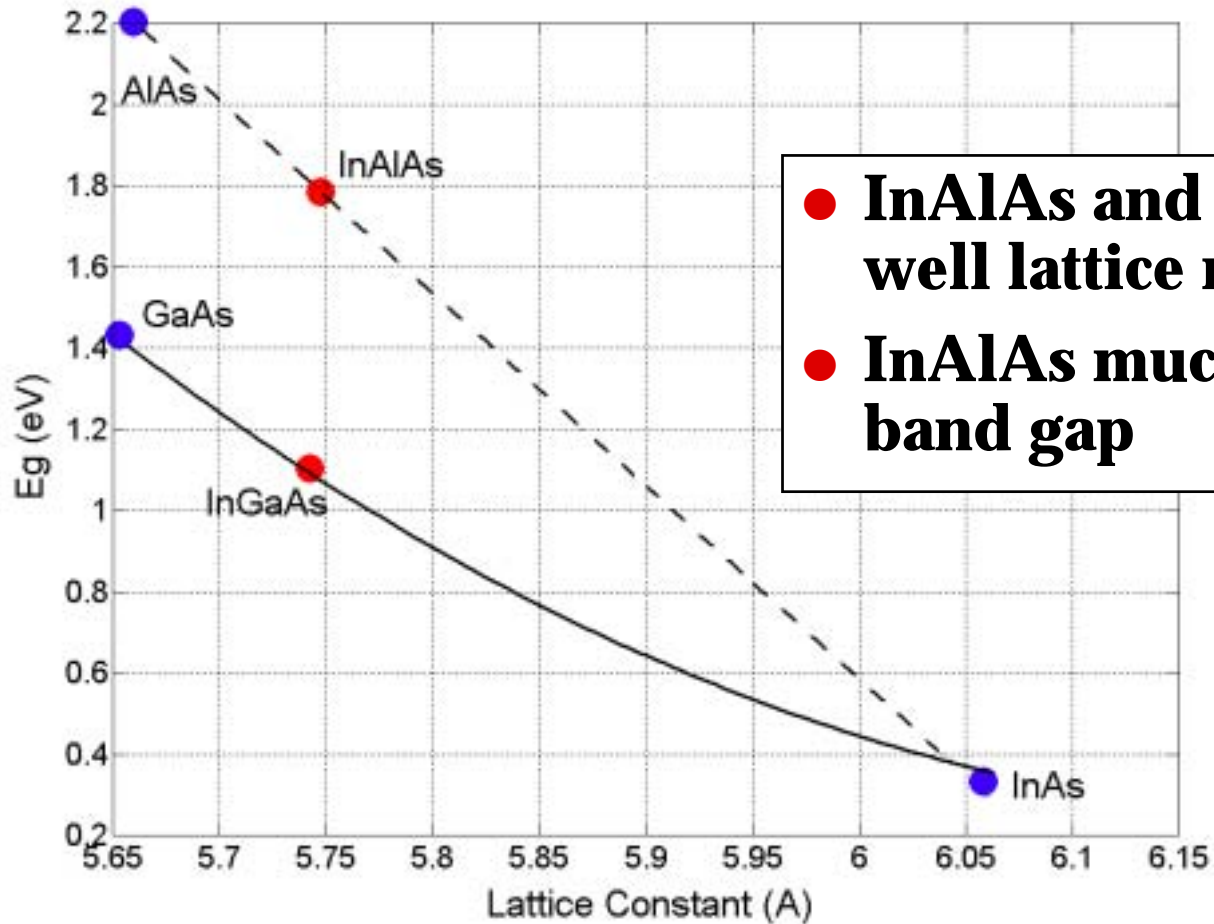
Adv. LIGO Rear-Illuminated PD

# InGaAs/GaAs PD Structure



- **MBE**
- **GaAs Substrate**
- **InGaAs for i-layer**
- **InAlAs for the n- and p- layers**
- **Graded Buffer layer**
- **AR coating & Au/Pt contacts**

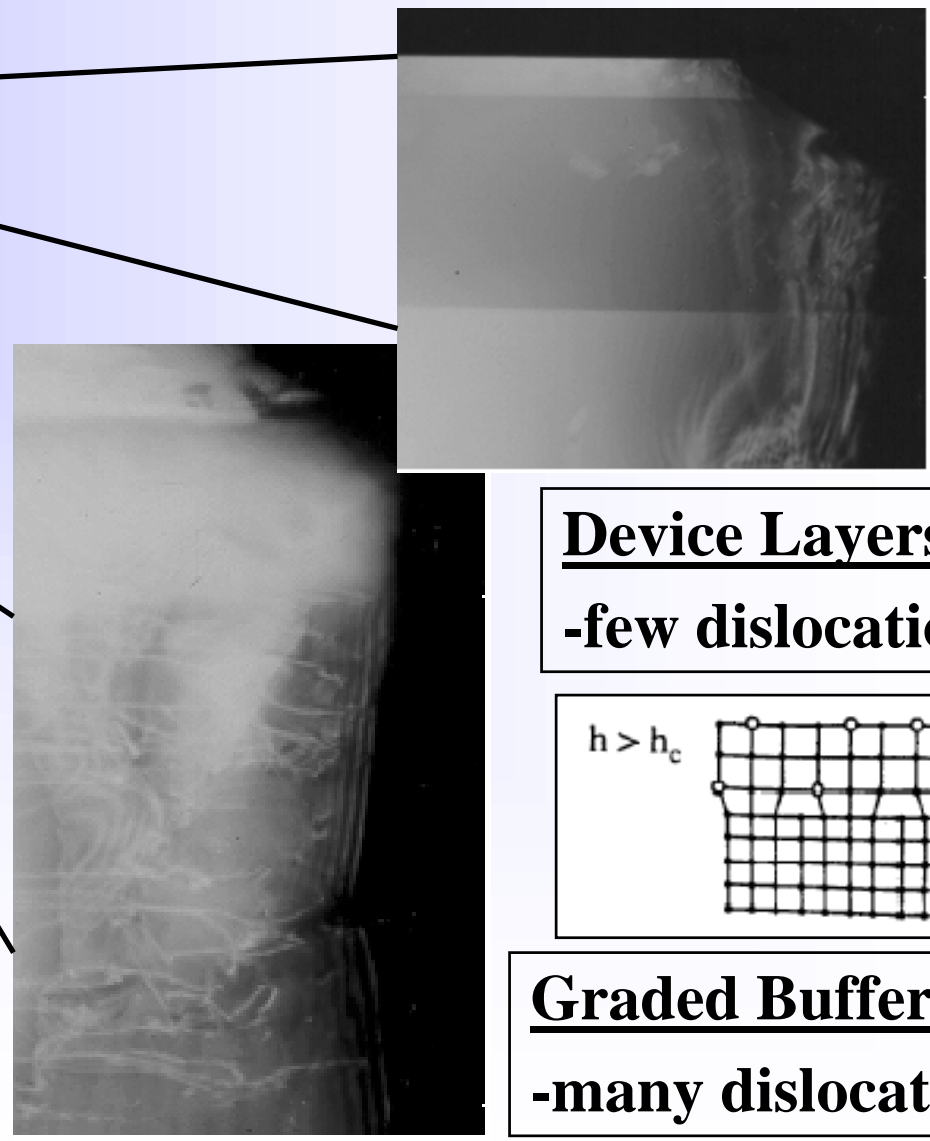
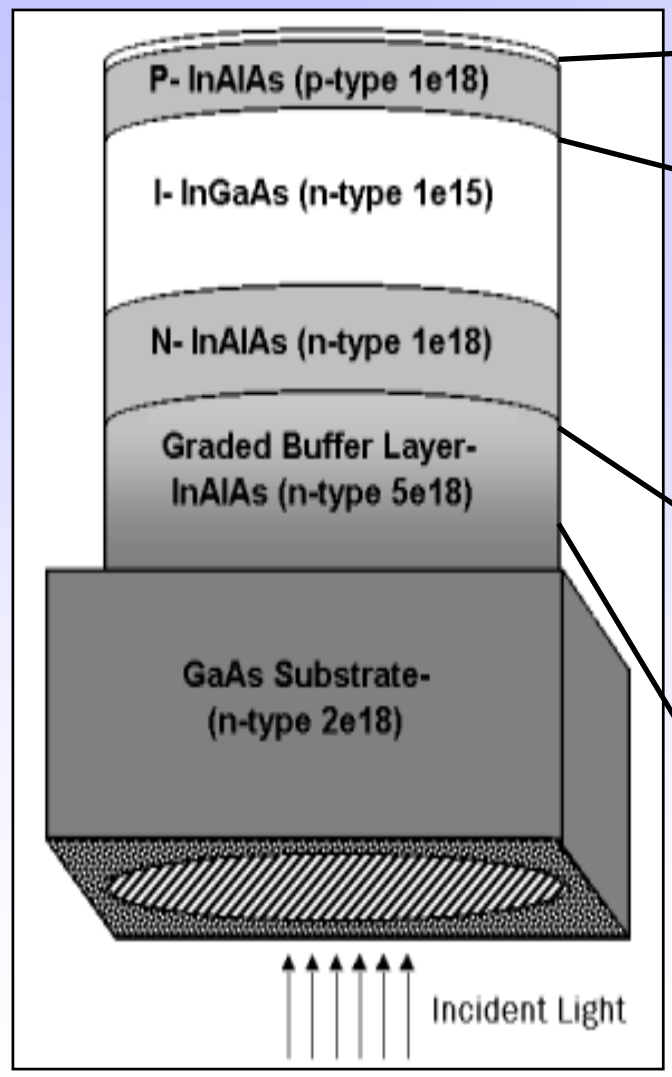
# III-V Lattice Constants and Band Gaps



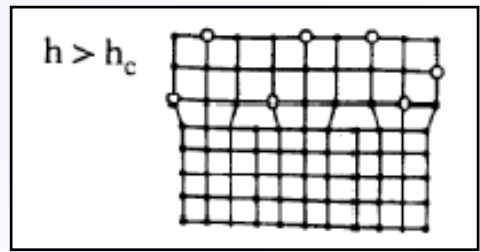
- **InAlAs and InGaAs well lattice matched**
- **InAlAs much wider band gap**



# TEM Images of Confined Dislocations

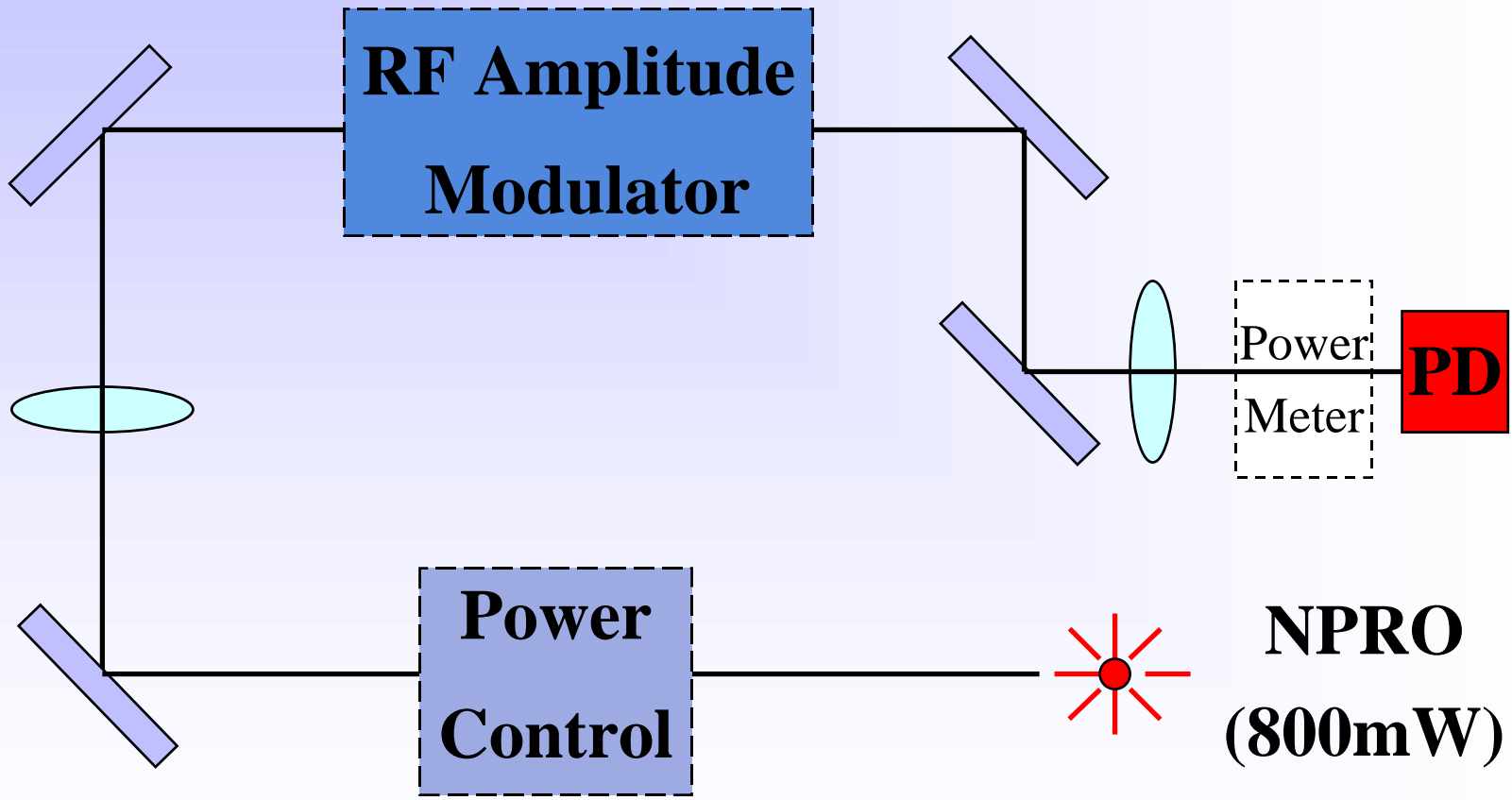


**Device Layers:**  
**-few dislocations**



**Graded Buffer:**  
**-many dislocations**

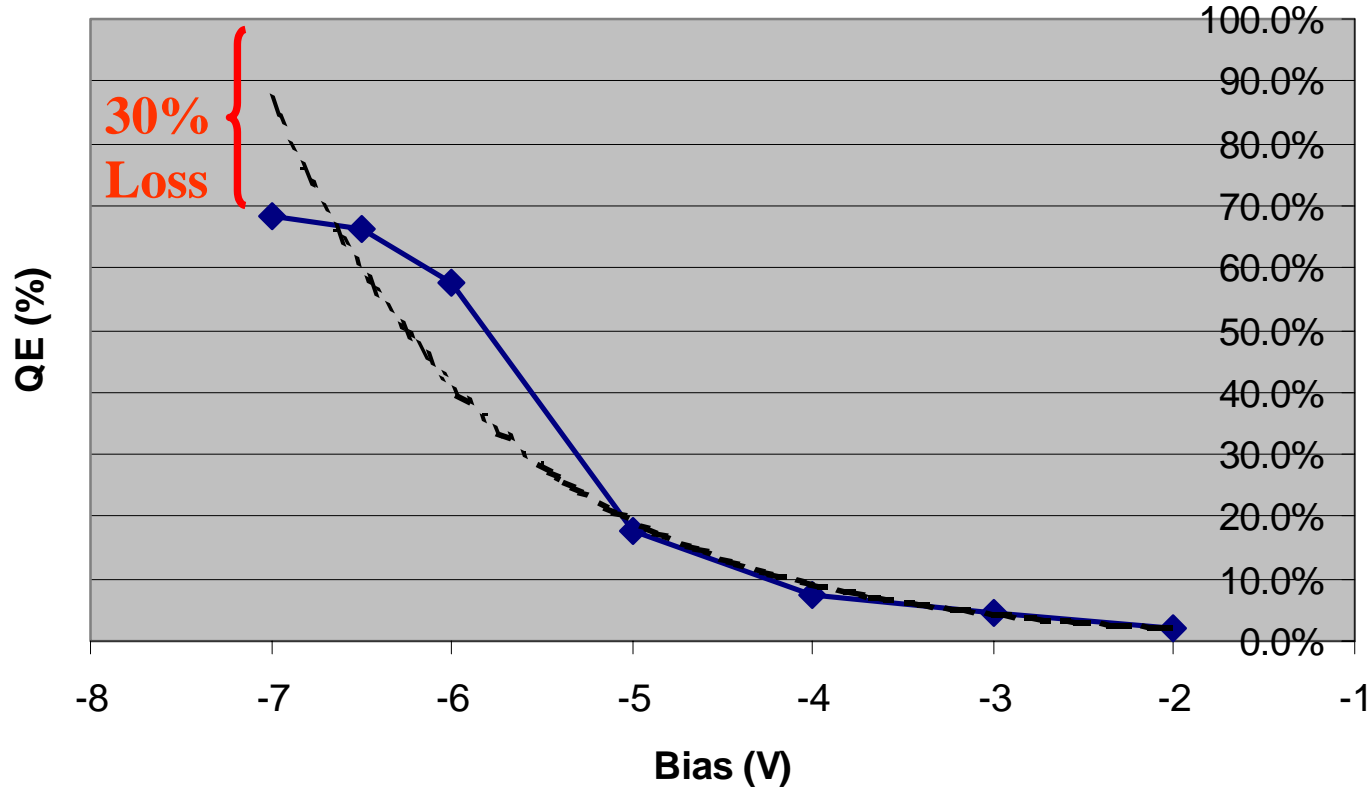
# Nd:YAG (NPRO) PD Test Setup



# Quantum Efficiency: #673



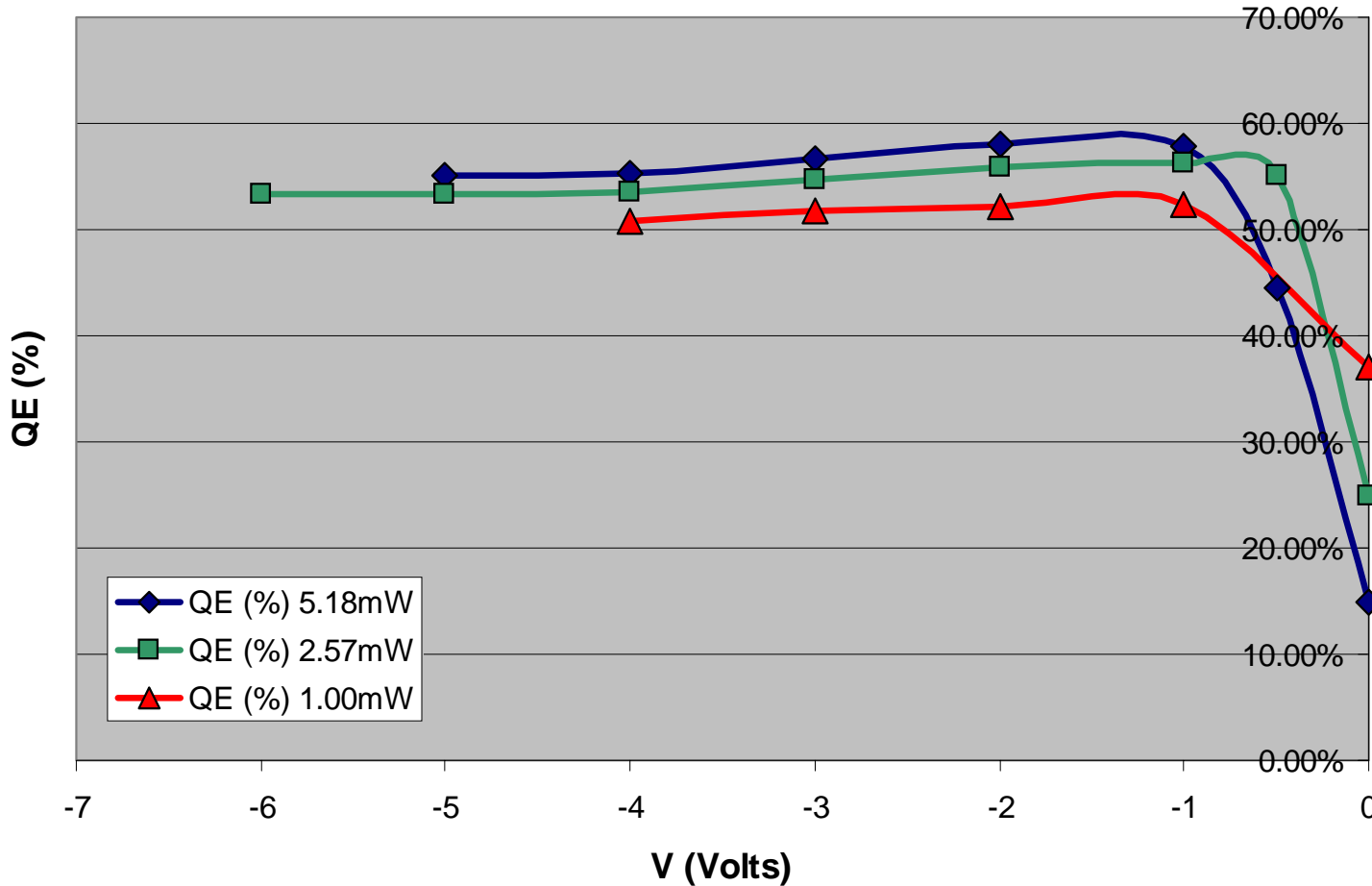
$y = 0.0045e^{-0.7534x}$  Avg. Quantum Efficiency v Reverse Bias  
 $R^2 = 0.9808$



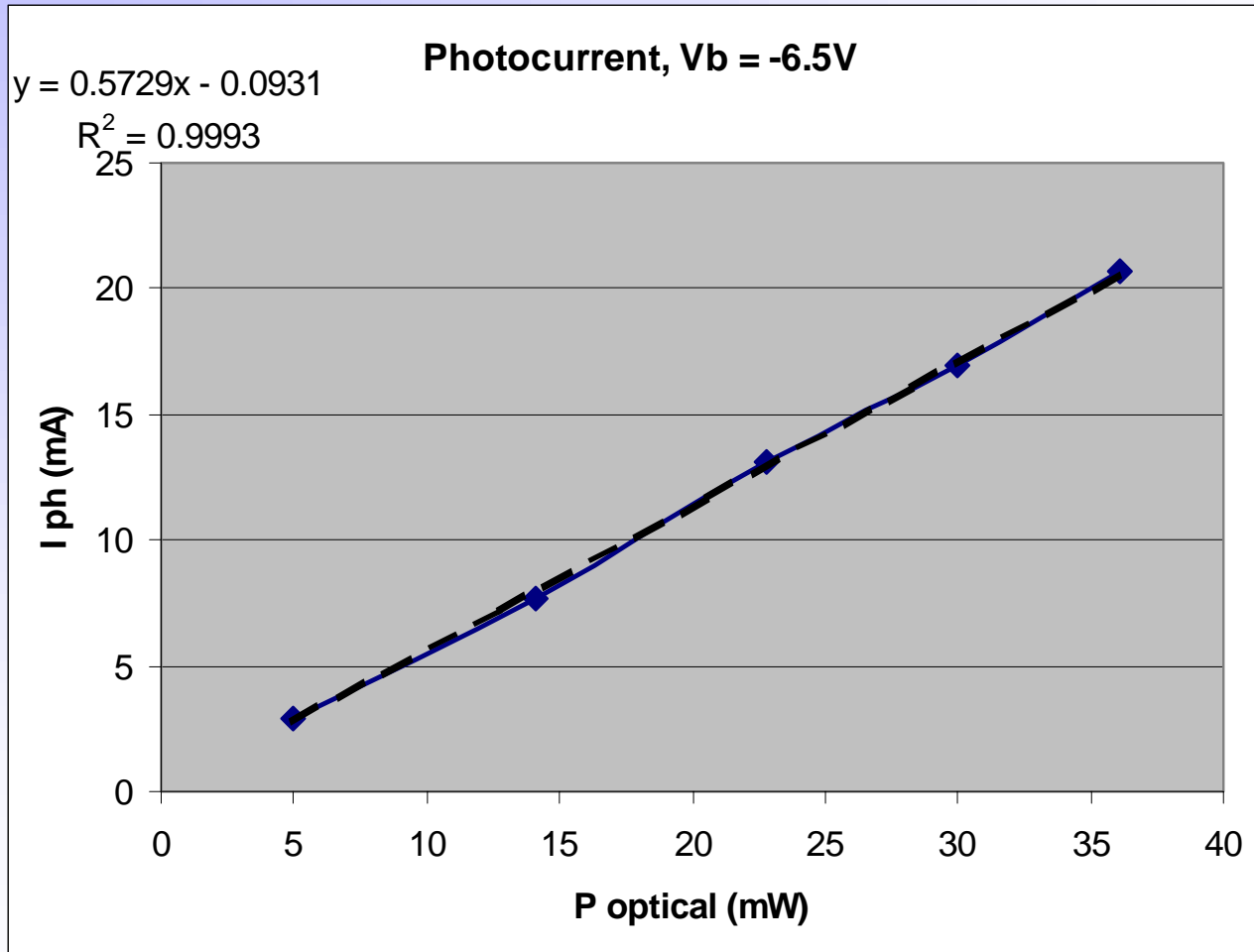
# QE: Power & Bias Effects



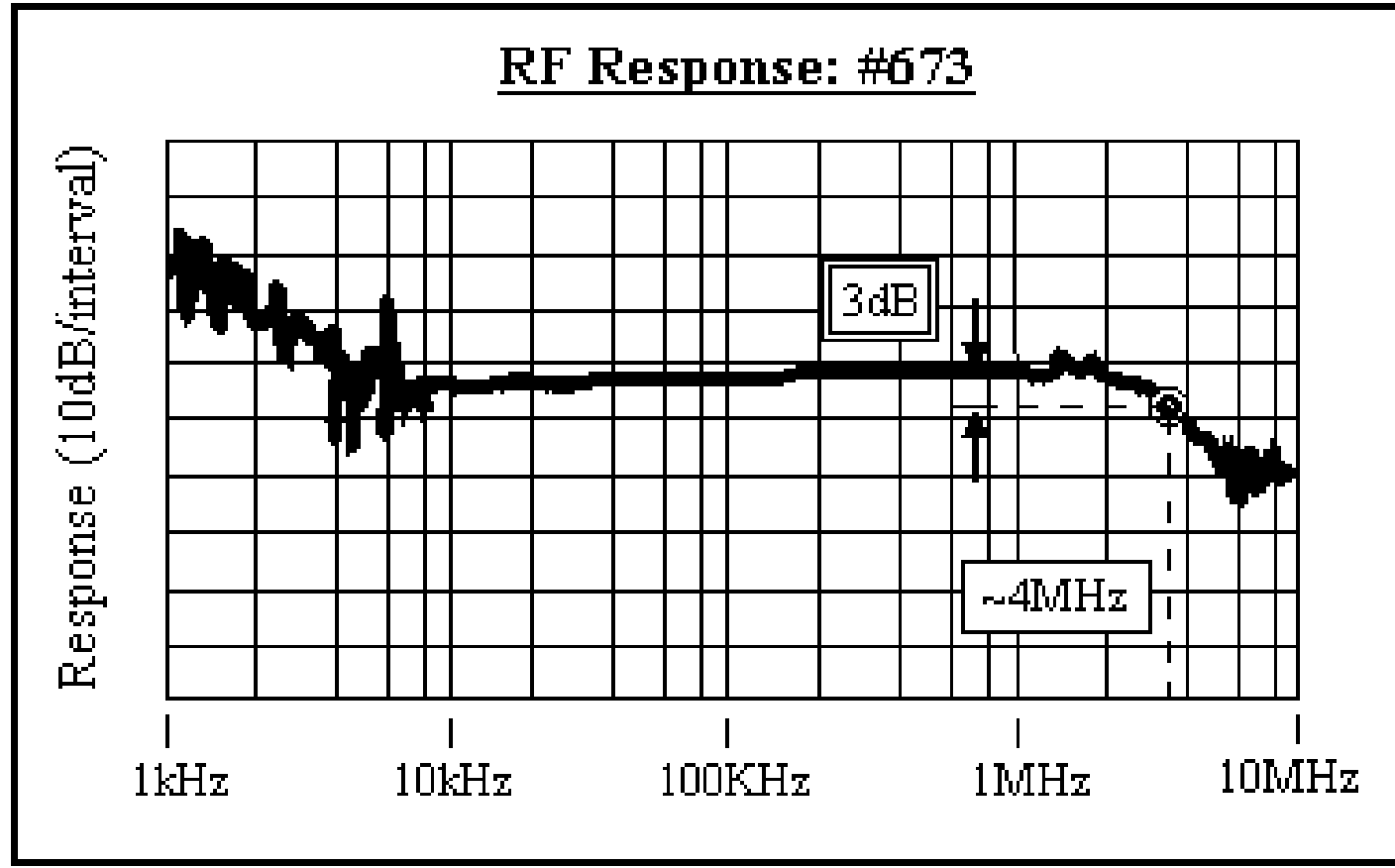
#673 Edge, Popt=1.00mW, 2.57mW, 5.18mW



# DC Response Linearity: #673

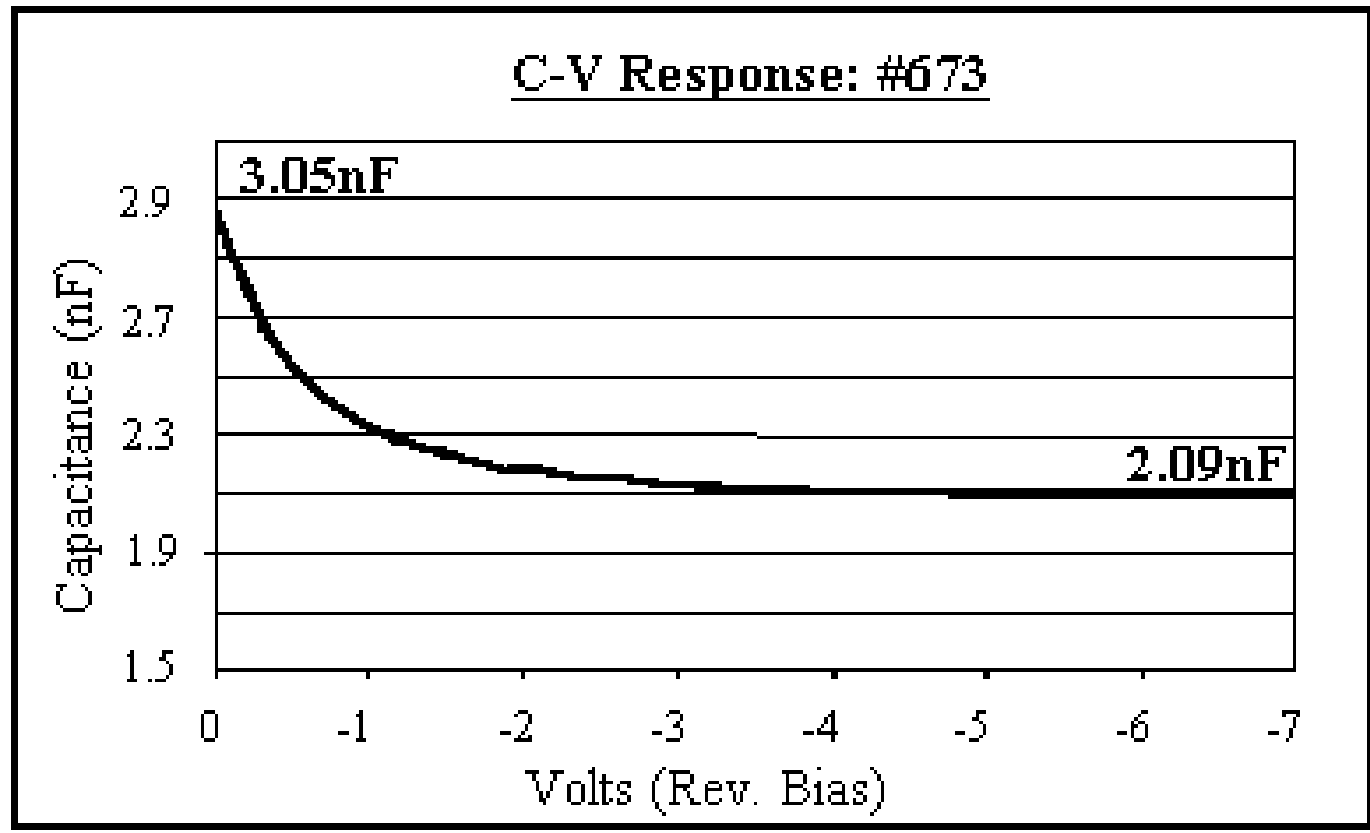


# RF Response: 3dB Bandwidth



**~4MHz, 3dB-Bandwidth**  
**→ ~5nF Capacitance**

# C-V Characteristics (#673)



→ depletion width  $1.44 \mu\text{m} \sim 2.16 \mu\text{m}$

**Goals: by Sept. 2002...**

**\*90% QE**

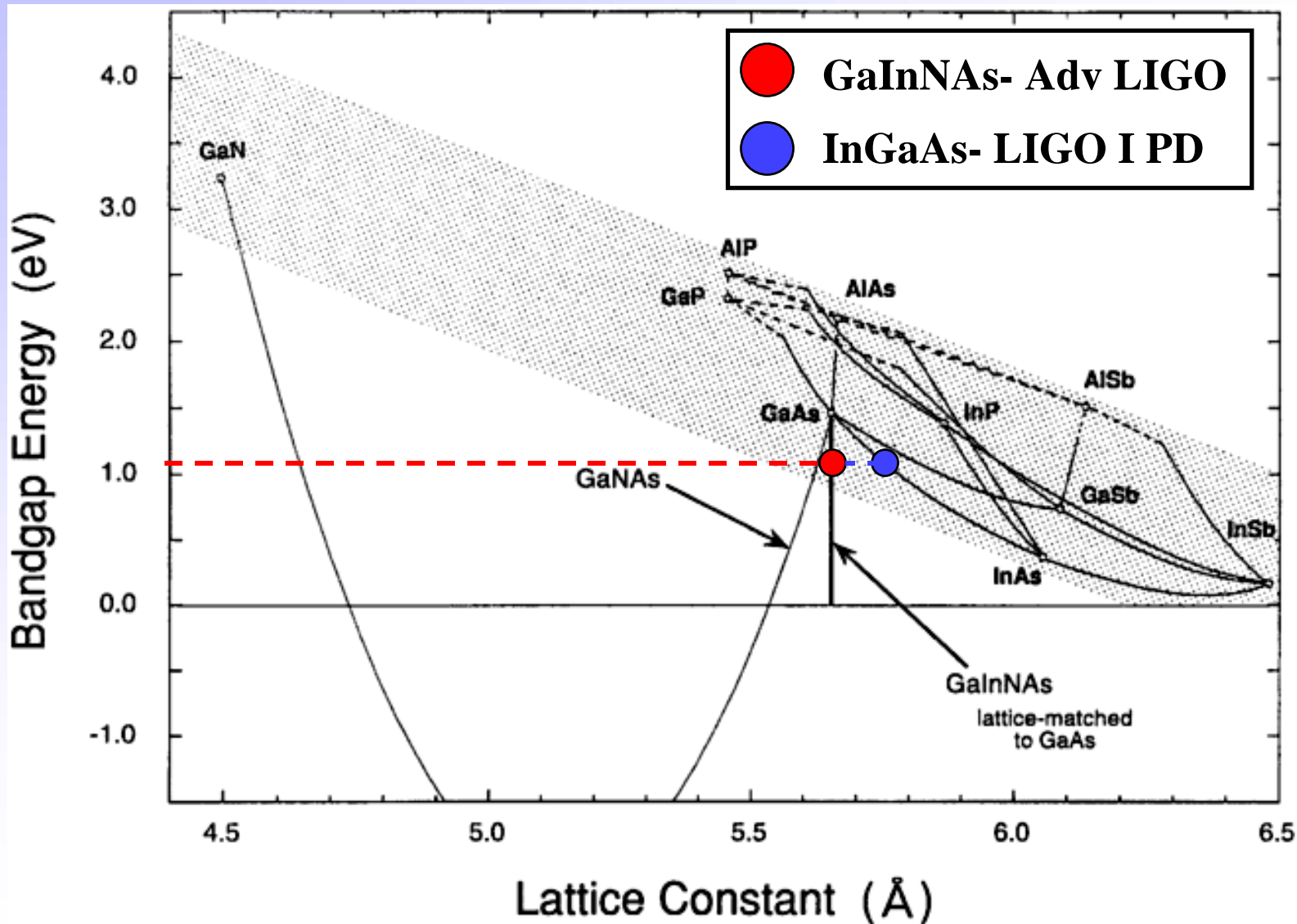
**→Thin substrates to  $50\mu\text{m}$ - $100\mu\text{m}$**

**\*Maximize Bandwidth**

**→Optimize illuminated area**



# GaInNAs Lattice-Matched to GaAs



- **Introduction**
  - **Photodiode Specifications**
  - **Device Structure & Materials**
    - **InGaAs RI PIN PD**
  
- **Experimental Results**
  - **DC Response**
    - **70% QE**
  - **RF Response**
    - **4MHz 3-dB Bandwidth**
  
- **Development Plan**
  - **InGaAs**
  - **GaInNAs**