

New Results on Opto-Electronics

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Outline

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- Summary

Introduction

- VCSEL Driver Chip (VDC):
 - ☆ convert LVDS signal into single-ended signal appropriate to drive VCSEL
- Digital Opto-Receiver Integrated Circuit (DORIC):
 - ☆ decode clock and command signals from PIN diode

Opto-electronics Team

- The Ohio State University:
 - ☆ Gregg Arms, K.K. Gan, Mark Johnson, Harris Kagan, Richard Kass, Chuck Rush, Rouben Ter-Antonian, Michael Zoeller
- Siegen University:
 - ☆ Michael Kraemer, Joachim Hausmann, Martin Holder, Michal Ziolkowski

Results on VDC/DORIC-D3

- VDC-D3: performance is satisfactory
- DORIC-D3:
 - ◆ 2 dice in packages + one die on opto-board II
 - ◆ 24 μA minimum PIN current for no bit errors
 - ➡ uniformly low PIN current thresholds
 - ➡ DC feedback is working

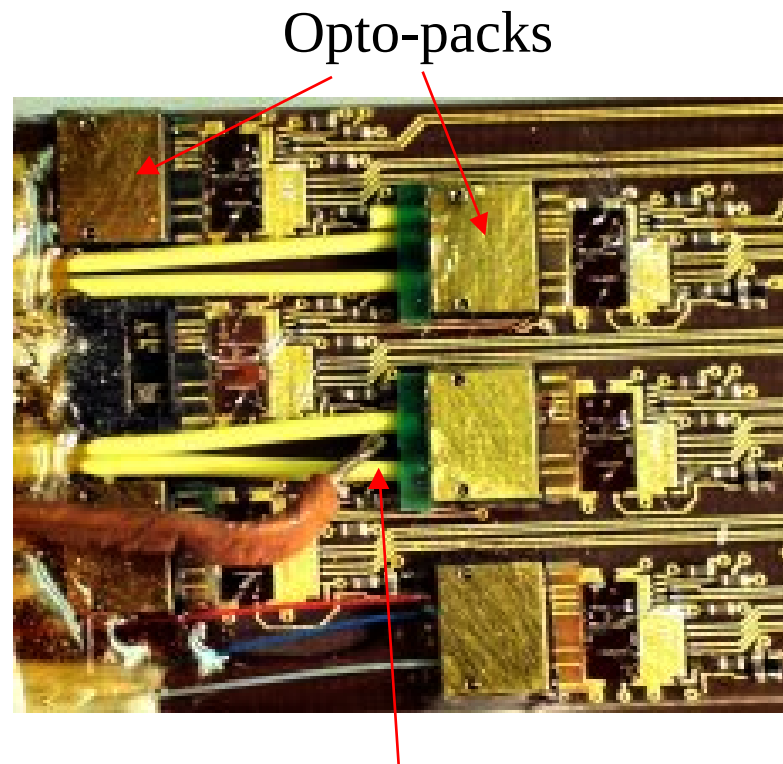
Opto-Board Prototype III

- design for VDC-D3/DORIC-D3
and 4-channel VDC-I2/1-channel DORIC- I2
- compatible with VDC/DORIC-I3
- contain 7 opto-links for use in barrel and disk
- use SCT style opto-packs
- use 80-pin connector
- fabricated using FR4
- opto-board is working as designed
 - ◆ PIN current threshold for no bit errors
is comparable with packaged dice

Opto-Board Prototype IV

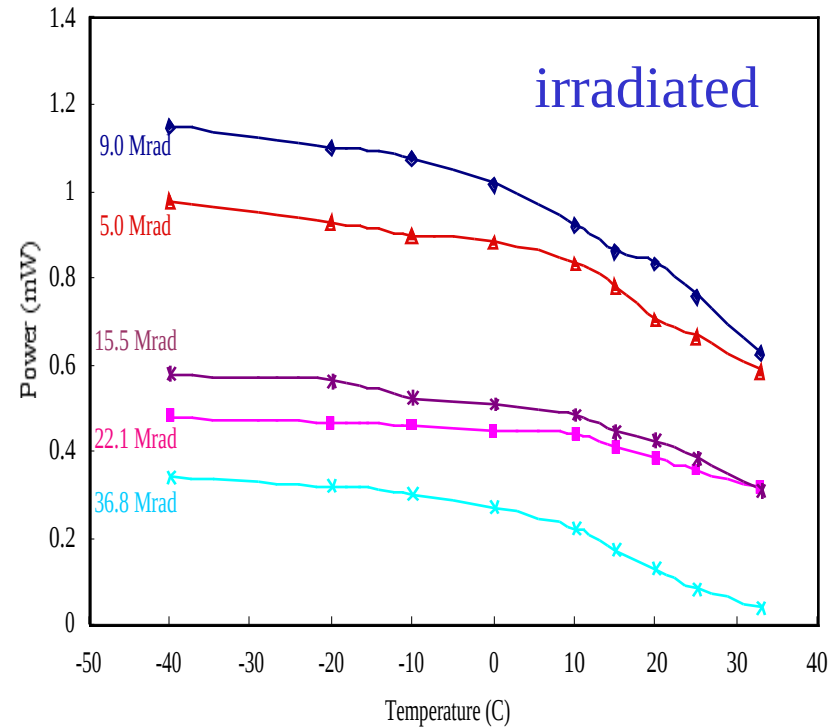
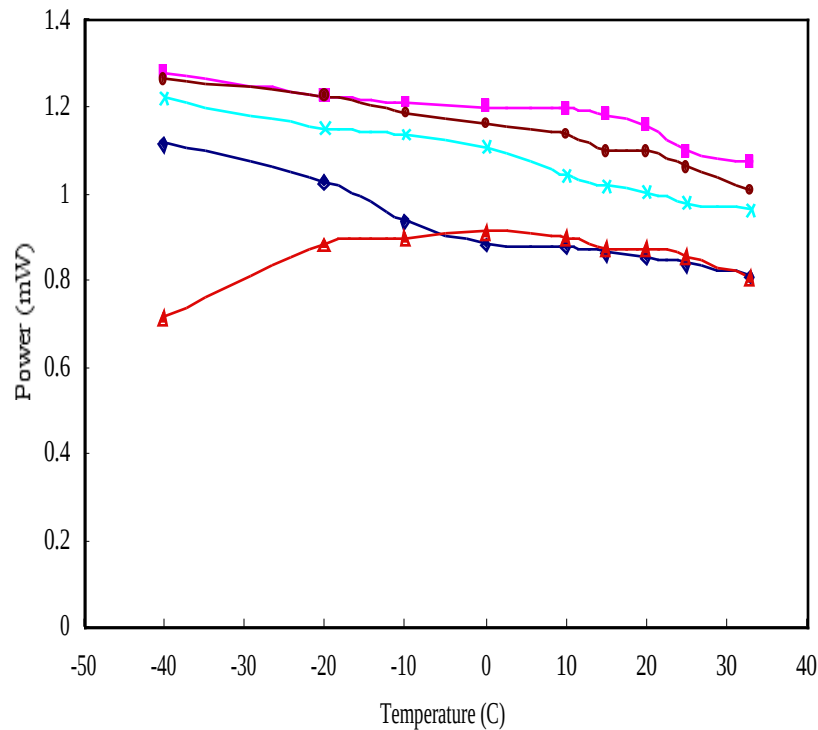
- design for 4-channel VDC/DORIC-I4
- contain 7 opto-links for use in barrel and disk
- use 8-channel opto-packs
- use 80-pin connector
- last submission before using BeO
- to be designed for BeO but tested in FR4
- expect submission in summer 2002

Irradiated Opto-Board with VDC/DORIC-I1



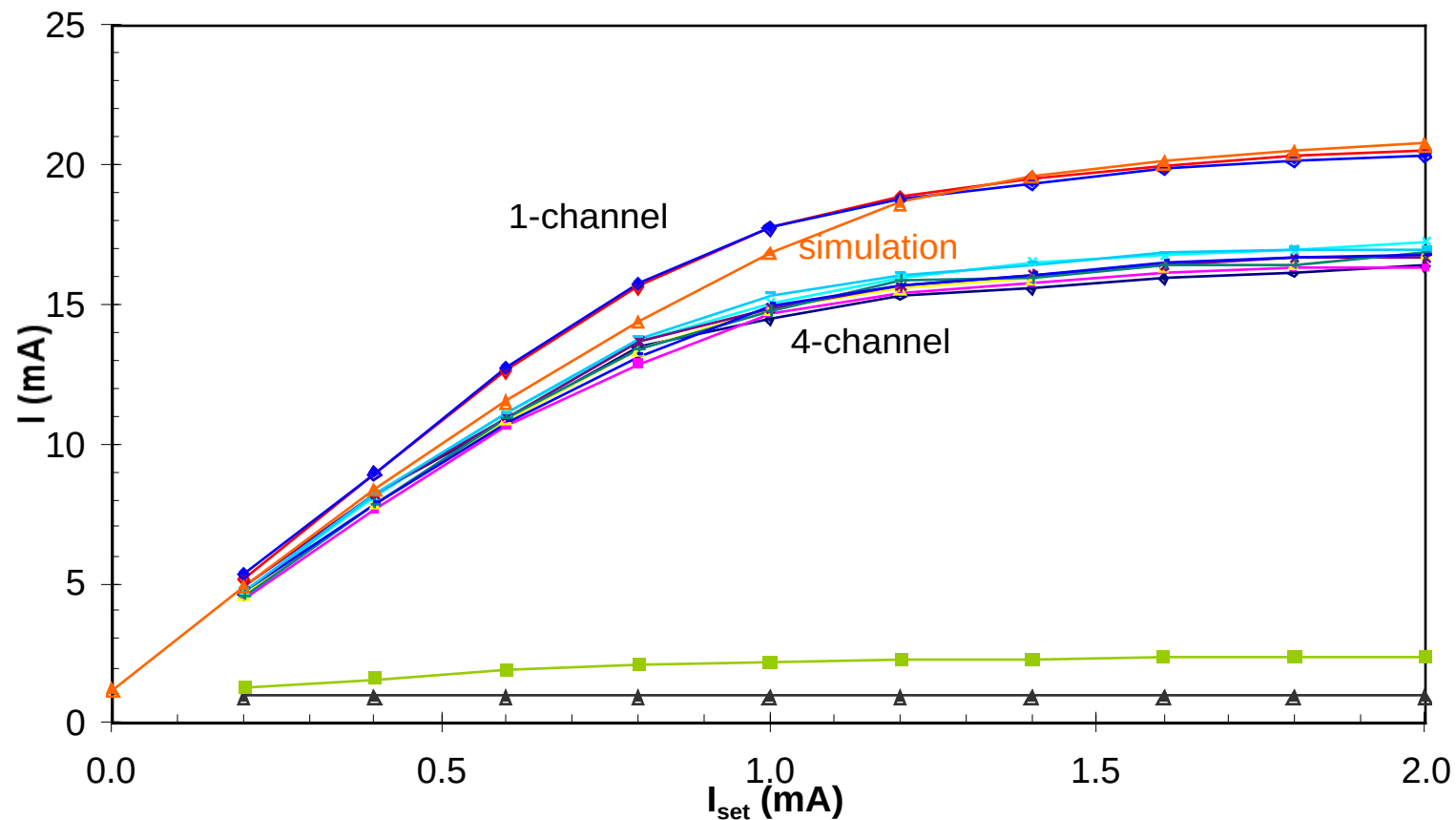
Thermocouple

Optical Power vs. Temperature



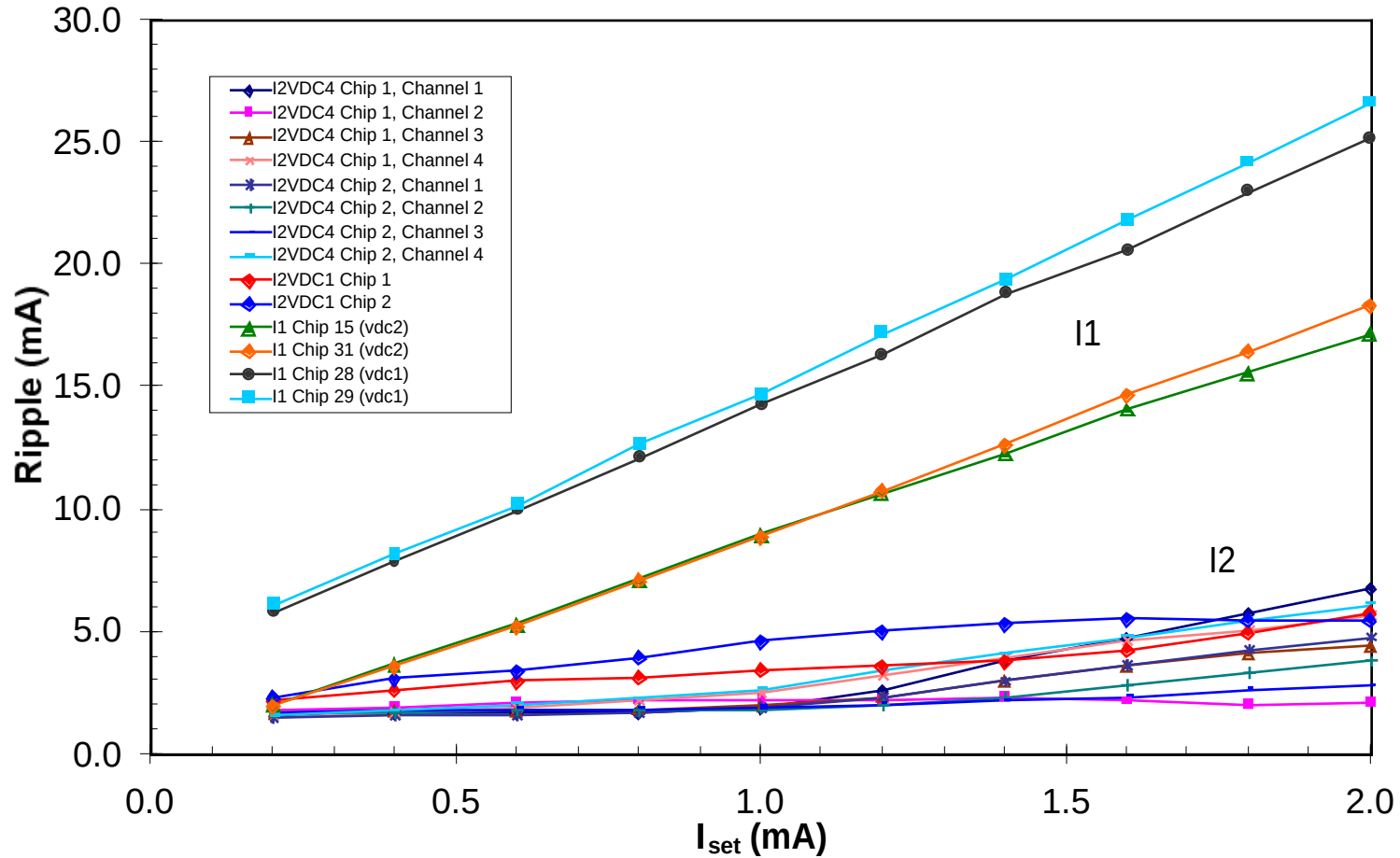
● Cold irradiated VCSELs produce much more light

Bright/Dim Currents vs I_{set}



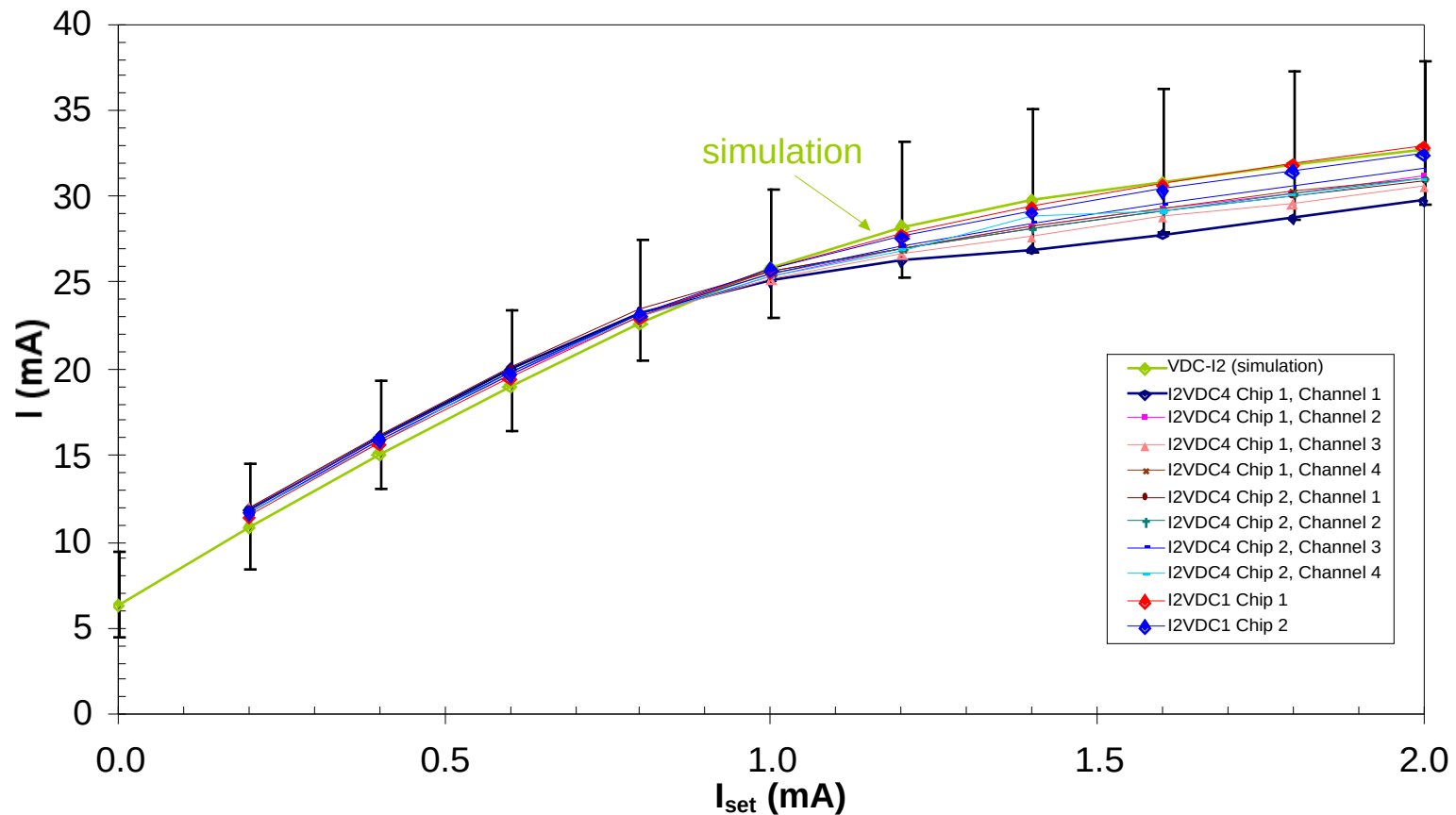
- turning over at high I_{set} is due to $10\ \Omega$ in series used in measurement
- dependence of bright current vs I_{set} is as expected

Ripple in VDC-I2 Current Consumption



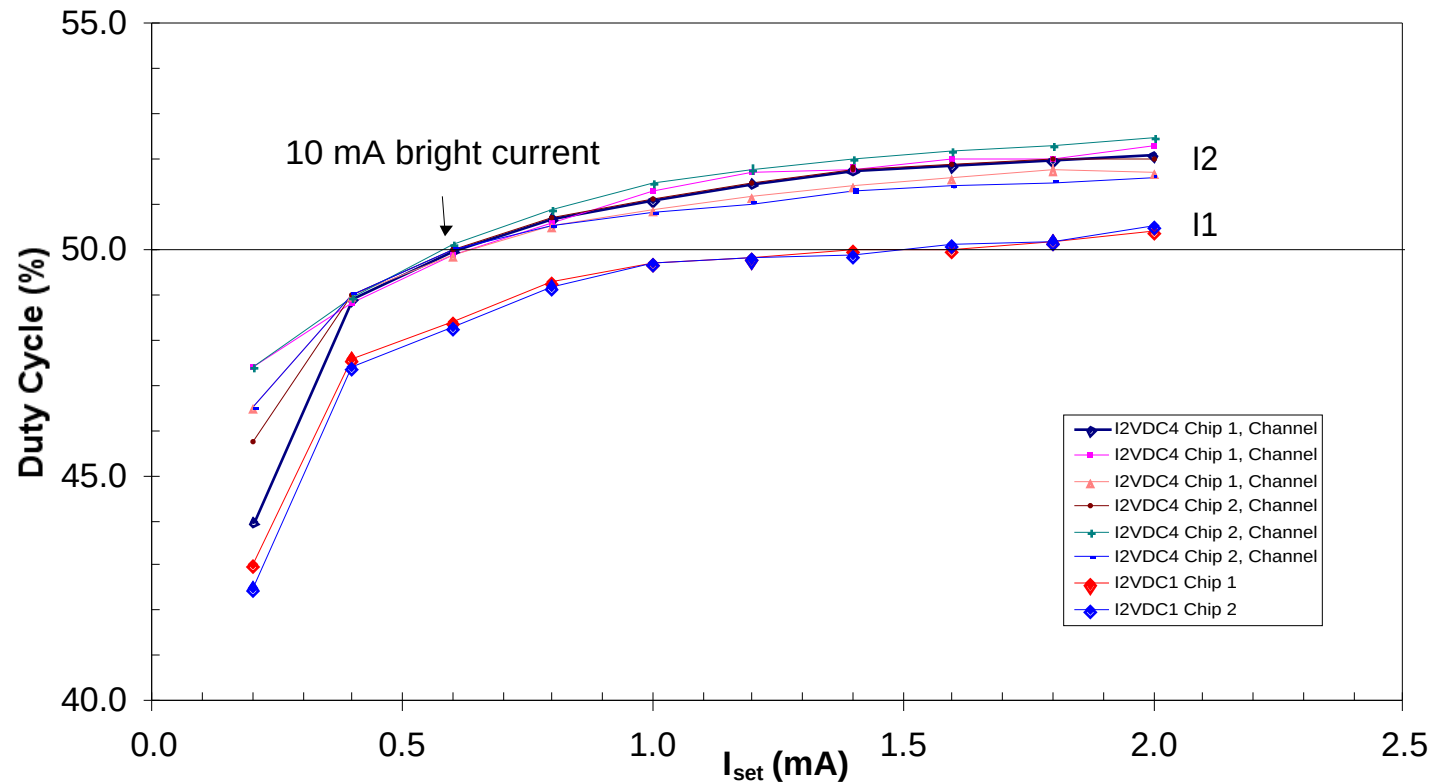
- VDC-I2 has more balance current consumption with VCSEL on and off

Current Consumption of VDC-I2



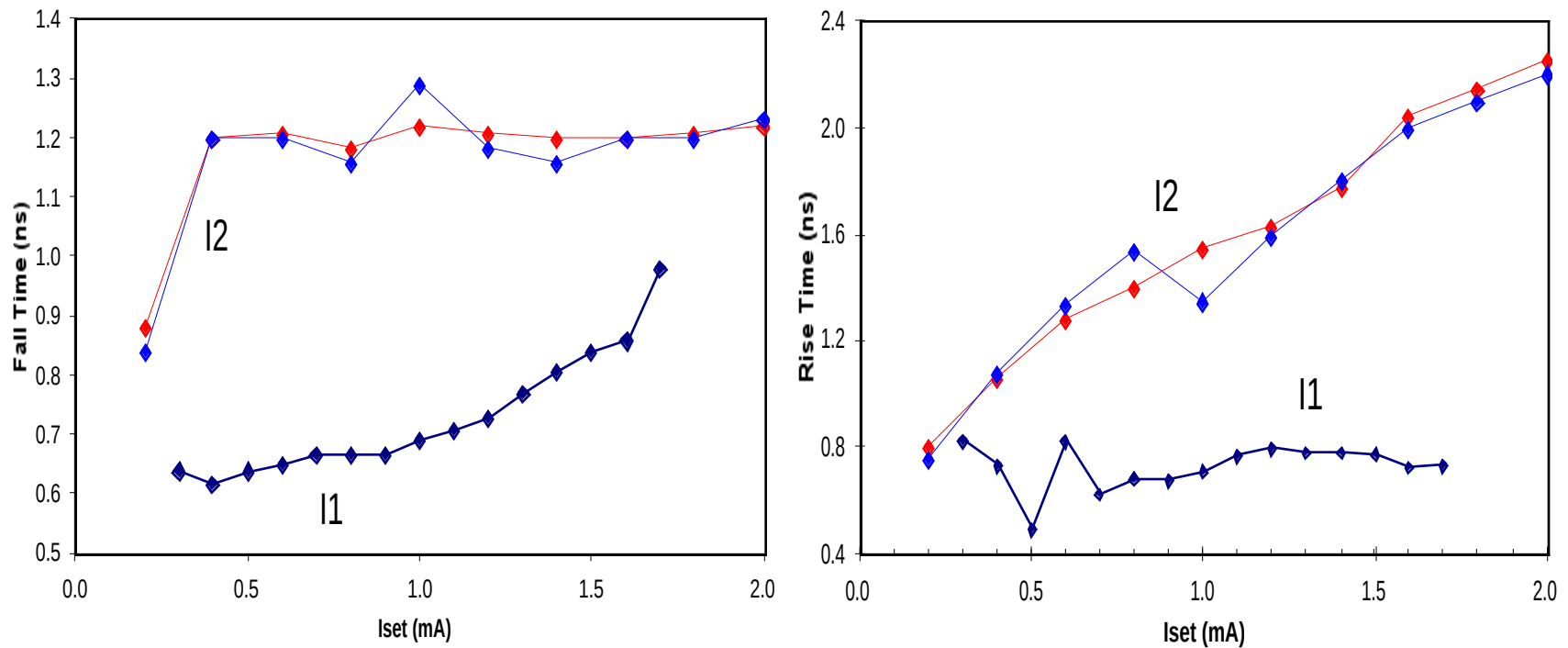
● current consumption of VDC-I2 is consistent with expectation

Clock Duty Cycle vs I_{set}



- clock duty cycle close to 50% at 10 mA bright current

Fall/Rise Time vs I_{set}



- fall/rise times somewhat above spec. (1 ns)

DORIC-I2

- minor bugs due to clamping/protection diodes:
 - ◆ VPIN is limited to 3.2 V
 - ◆ current in diode contribute to measured minimum PIN current for no bit errors
 - ◆ CMOS driver is powered at 1.7 V via diode to digital VDD
 - ➡ CMOS driver can't be turned off
 - ➡ contribute noise to pre-amp
 - ◆ minimum PIN current for no bit errors:
27 μA vs 24 μA with diode blown
 - ☆ uniformly low PIN current thresholds
 - ➡ DC feedback is working!

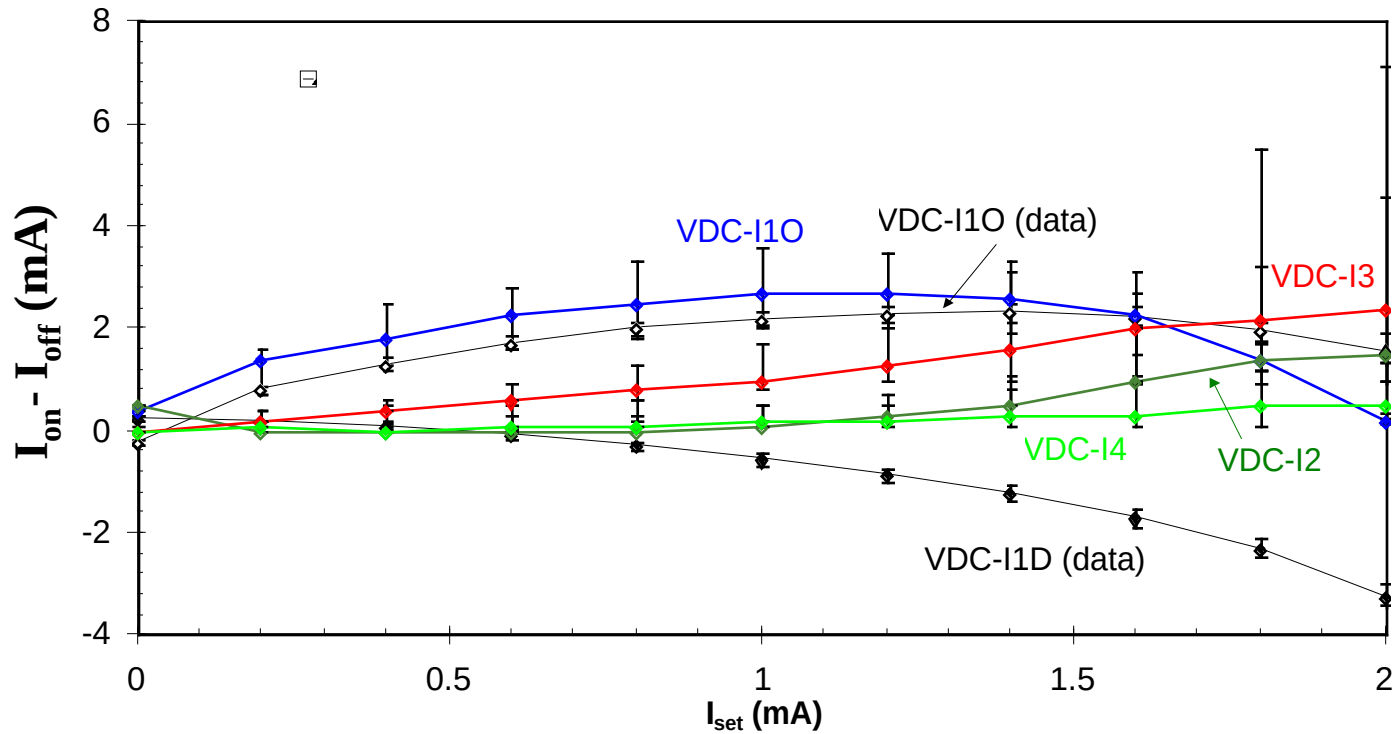
DORIC-I2

- larger time constant in pre-amp successful prevents feedback loop from oscillating even with no input!
- larger time constant in delay control circuit successful prevents delay control circuit from oscillating!
- clock duty cycle: 46/50% on two DORIC tested

Improvements in VDC-I4

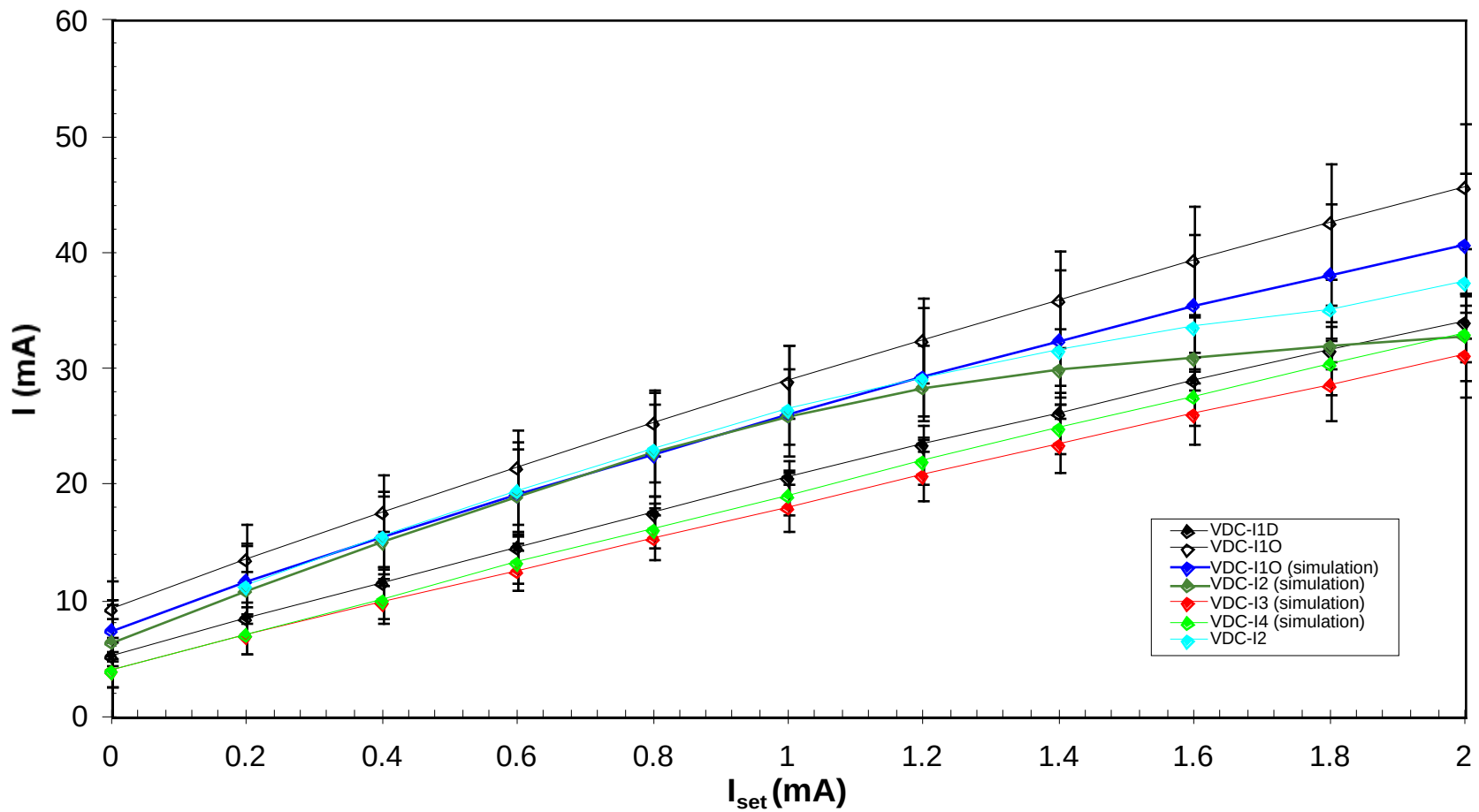
- convert VDC-I3 to be compatible with common cathode VCSEL array

Bright and Dim Current Consumption vs I_{set}



- VDC-I3/I4 has nearly equal current consumption

VDC Current Consumption



- simulations of VDC-I 1/I2 reproduce observation
- VDC-I3/I4 consumes significantly less current

Improvements in DORIC-I4

- improved delay control circuit:
 - ◆ centers duty cycle of recovered clock at 50%
 - ◆ limits range of delays to prevent locking of recovered clock at half or twice frequency
 - ◆ add reset for slow and controlled recovery
- optimized timing:
 - ◆ two small delays added
- optimized internal digital signals:
 - ◆ change edge detector output buffer resistor from 20K to 10K
 - ➡ smaller voltage swing
 - ➡ symmetric threshold crossing for +/- signals
 - ◆ stronger exclusive OR output buffer for square recovered clock

Improvements in DORIC-I4 (cont.)

- improved pre-amp:
 - ◆ half the rise time
 - ◆ working on reducing noise
- optimize pre-amp design to be compatible with common anode PIN array
- submit a MPW run on April 15

Summary

- important to keep opto-board cold for maximum light output
- performance of VDC/DORIC-I2 is satisfactory