High-Speed 850-nm VCSELs Operating Error-Free Beyond 50 Gbit/s

Emanuel P. Haglund*, Petter Westbergh, Erik Haglund, Johan S. Gustavsson, and Anders Larsson

Photonics Laboratory, Department of Microtechnology and Nanoscience (MC2), Chalmers University of Technology, Göteborg, Sweden

*Contact: emanuel.haglund@chalmers.se

top DBR

oxide layers

gain region

ground

oxide aperture

Schematic cross-section of a high-speed

oxide-confined VCSEL.

Introduction

The 850-nm vertical-cavity surface-emitting laser (VCSEL) is a key component in today's short reach (<100 m) optical interconnects due to low-cost fabrication, excellent highspeed properties at low drive currents, low power consumption, and the availability of high-speed multimode fiber (MMF) optimized for 850 nm.



Results

A link employing a 7 μ m oxide aperture VCSEL and a 30 GHz photoreceiver with an integrated *limiting* amplifier enabled error-free transmission up to [2]:

- 47 Gbit/s back-to-back (BTB) at room temperature (RT)
- 44 Gbit/s over 50 m OM4 fiber at room temperature
- 40 Gbit/s back-to-back at temperatures up to 85°C.

Facebook's new data center in Luleå.

To meet the growing needs for capacity, near future datacom standards will require VCSELs operating well beyond the ~20 Gbit/s which today's commercially available VCSELs are capable of.

current injection

bottom

DBR

High-Speed VCSEL

High-speed VCSELs were realized by:

- Reduction of the electrical parasitics
- Improvement of the optical confinement
- Optimization of the photon lifetime (trade-off between resonance frequency and damping)
- → Record high modulation bandwidth of 28 GHz at room temperature and above 20 GHz at 85°C [1-2].





Another link employing an 8 μ m oxide aperture VCSEL and a 22 GHz photoreceiver with an integrated *linear* amplifier enabled error-free transmission at room temperature up to [3]:

- 57 Gbit/s back-to-back
- 55 Gbit/s over 50 m OM4 fiber
- 43 Gbit/s over 100 m OM4 fiber.

These are the highest data rates reported for any directly modulated VCSEL using binary modulation (on-off keying).



Transmission Experiments

The VCSEL's ability to function as a high-speed data transmitter was tested through large signal modulation experiments. Error-free transmission is defined as bit-error-rate (BER) less than 10⁻¹².



Conclusion

We have demonstrated high-speed data transmission at record bit rates up to 57 Gbit/s backto-back, 55 Gbit/s over 50 m OM4 fiber and 43 Gbit/s over 100 m OM4 fiber using 850-nm VCSELs. These results represent a significant progress of current state-of-the-art in VCSEL performance.

References

[1] P. Westbergh, et al., "High-speed 850 nm VCSELs with 28 GHz modulation bandwidth operating error-free up to 44 Gbit/s", Electron. Lett., vol. 48, no. 18, pp. 1145-1147, Aug. 2012.

Experimental setup.

[2] P. Westbergh, et al., "High-speed oxide confined 850 nm VCSELs operating error-free at 40 Gbit/s up to 85°C", IEEE Photon. Techn. Lett., vol. 25, no. 8, pp. 768-771, Apr. 2013.

[3] P. Westbergh, et al., "High-speed 850 nm VCSELs operating error free up to 57 Gbit/s", Electron Lett., vol.49, no. 16, pp. 1021-1023, Aug. 2013.

Acknowledgement

This work was supported by the Swedish Foundation for Strategic Research project LASTECH.



