

High Power VCSELs for 3D cameras

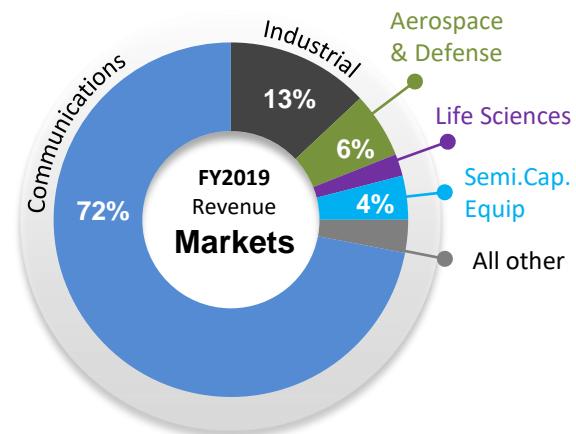
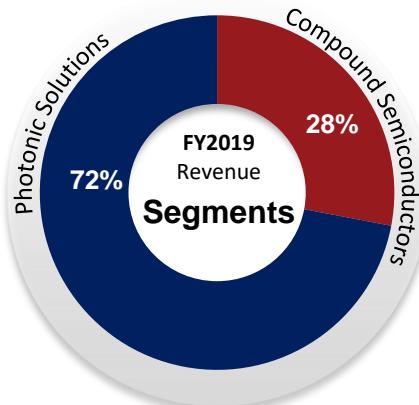
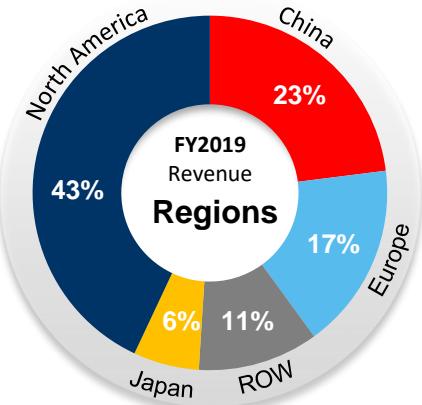
2019-10-17, EPIC meeting (Stuttgart)

Dr Julien Boucart, Senior Product Manager

II-VI Overview

“TWO SIX”

Refers to groups **II** and **VI** of
the Periodic Table of Elements



Core Competency
ENGINEERED MATERIALS



26,000
Worldwide Employees



70
Worldwide Locations

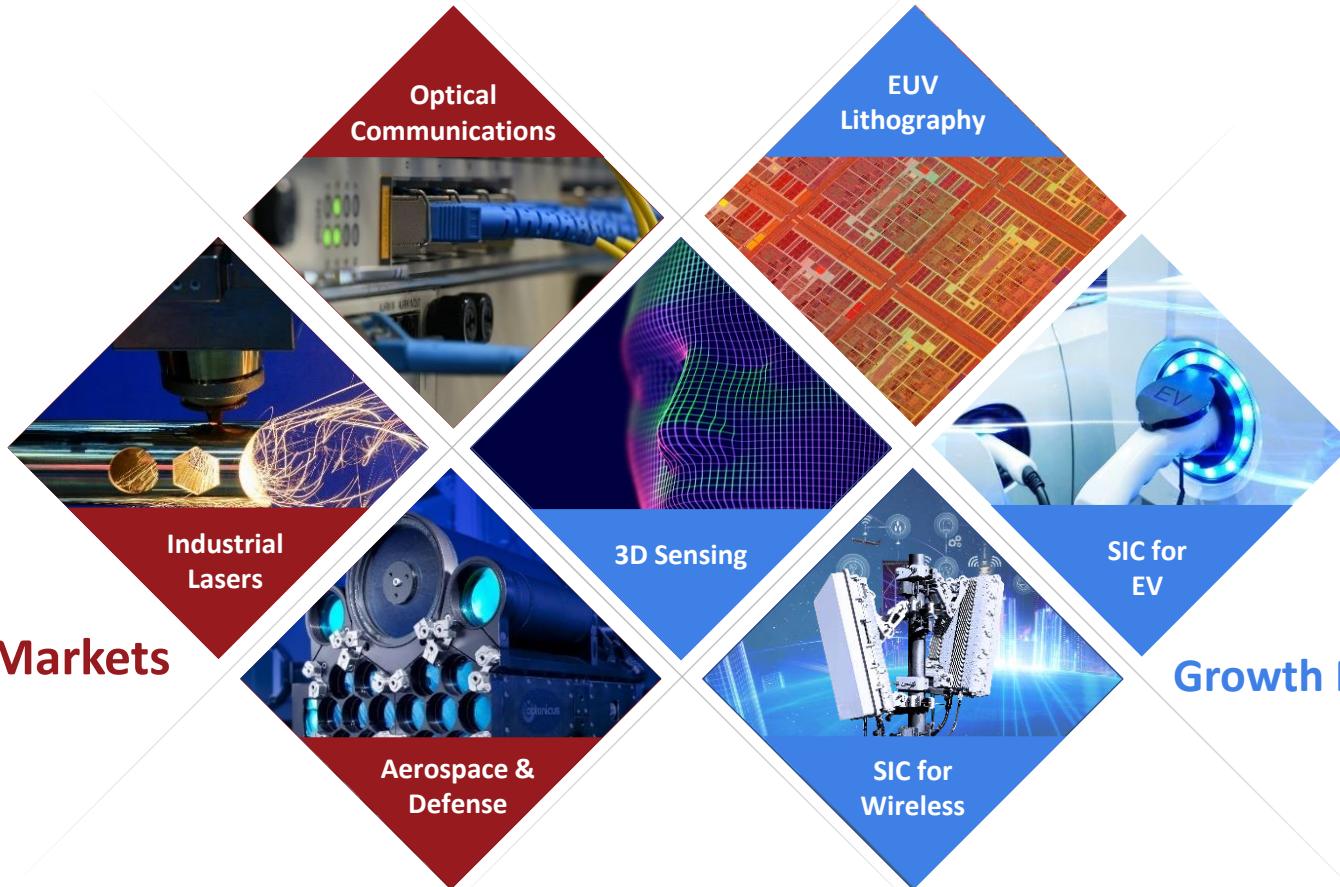


21
Countries



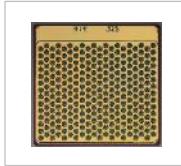
\$ 2.6B
FY2019 Revenue
(II-VI + Finisar)

Our Core & Growth Markets



Growth Application: 3D Sensing & LiDAR

- **Components for 3D Sensing & LiDAR**
 - Semiconductor Lasers: VCSELs & edge emitting lasers
 - Optics: Dual pass band filters, wide incidence angle mirrors
- **Current market drivers: Face Biometrics**
 - II-VI's vertically integrated 150 mm GaAs compound semiconductor platform is one of the largest in the world
- **Emerging applications: Augmented Reality, Automotive LiDAR**



VCSEL ARRAYS



EDGE EMITTERS



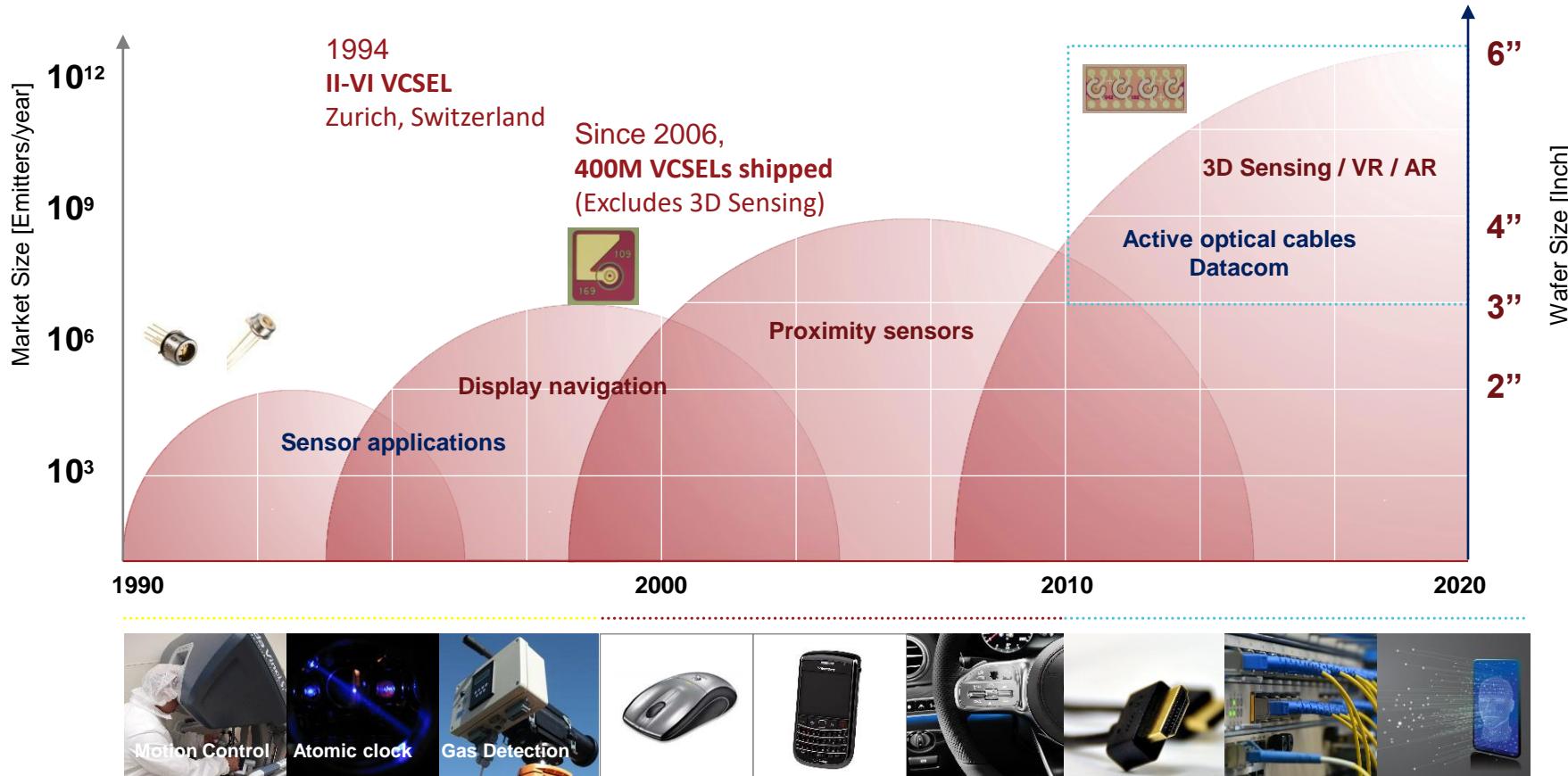
DUAL PASS
BAND FILTERS



WIDE INCIDENCE
ANGLE MIRROR



Increasing Wafer Diameter Enables Market Growth



Smartphones with 3D Sensing



Apple
iPhone X
Sep. 2017



Xiaomi
Mi8
Explorer
May 2018



Oppo
FindX
Jun. 2018



Vivo
NEX
Jun. 2018



Huawei
Mate 20 Pro
Sept. 2018



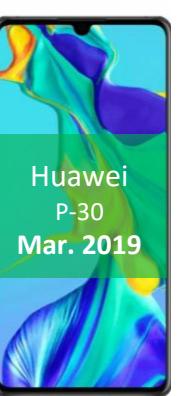
Oppo
R17
Oct. 2018



LG
G8
Feb. 2019



Samsung
S10 5G
Feb. 2019



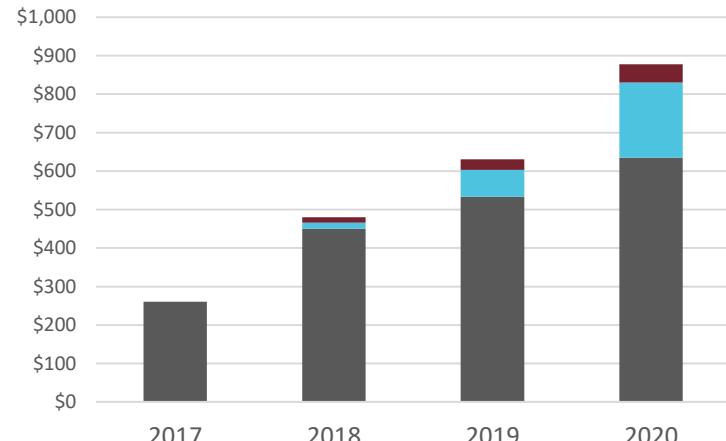
Huawei
P30
Mar. 2019

Front facing

World facing

Front & World facing

VCSEL Demands TAM (\$Million)



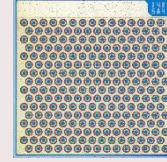
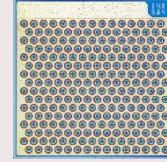
■ Other consumer devices (tablet, TV, gaming)

■ Mid-high-end Android (above \$250)

■ Apple

Source: Morgan Stanley Research Estimates

VCSELs for consumer

Application	Power levels	Wavelength	Other Characteristics	Pictures
Display Navigation	<1mW	850nm	Single mode, polarization locked	
3D Sensing, indoor (IoT)	0.2-4W	850nm	Multimode array for ToF	
Proximity sensor, mobile	5-20mW	940nm	Single Mode or multimode	
3D camera, mobile	0.2-4W	940nm	Multimode array	

Next Generation High Power Single Mode VCSELs

Applications

- Proximity sensors
- Other 3D sensing illumination

Low beam divergence

- Simpler optics
- Reduced jitter

Simple power scaling by number of emitters

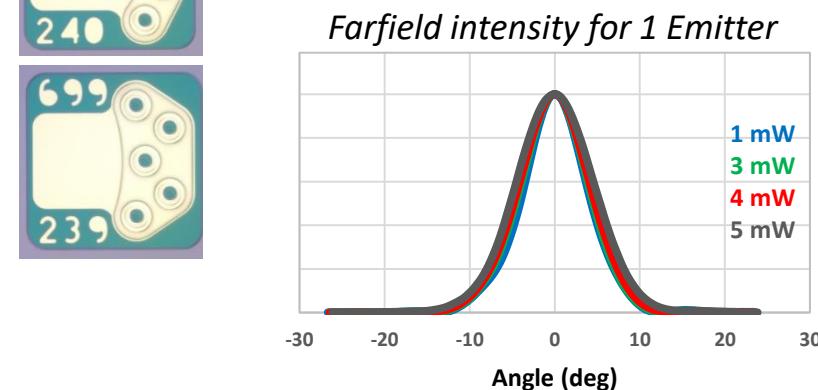
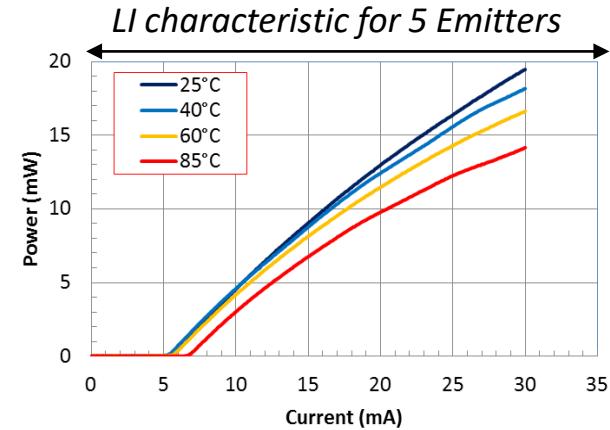
- 3mW of single mode power per emitter

Small chip size ($150 \times 150 \times 150 \mu\text{m}^3$)

- Compact cost effective illumination

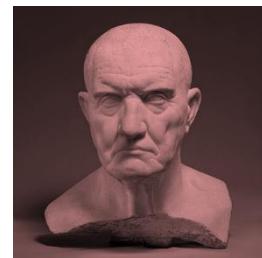
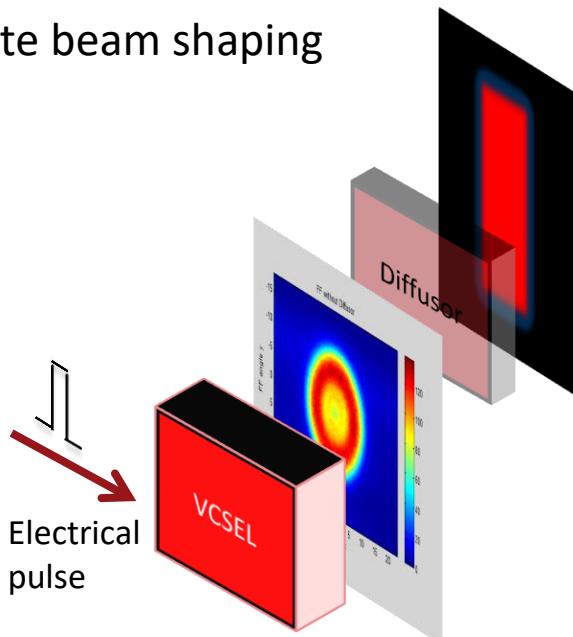
940nm emission wavelength

- Outdoor operation

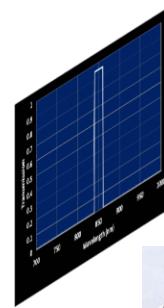


3D Cameras Time Of Flight requirements on the illumination

1. High modulation speed
2. High power conversion efficiency
3. Narrow wavelength spread
4. Reliable laser sources
5. Accurate beam shaping



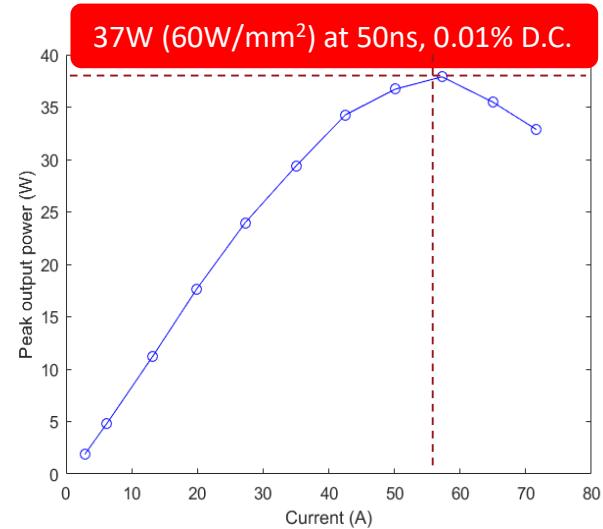
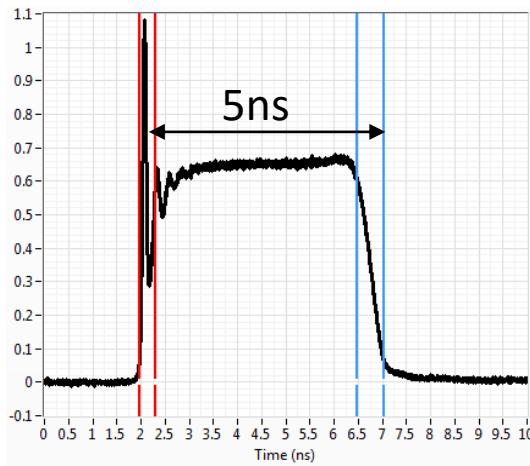
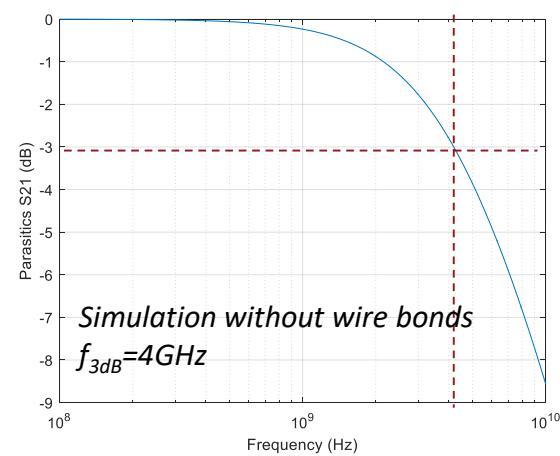
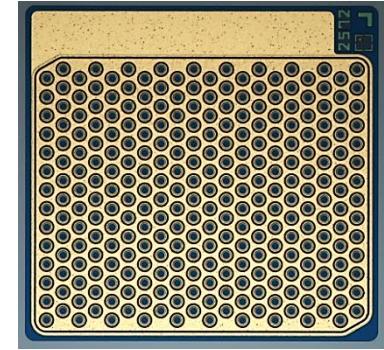
Ambient
parasitic light



CMOS
TOF
Sensor

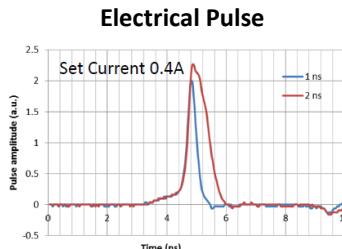
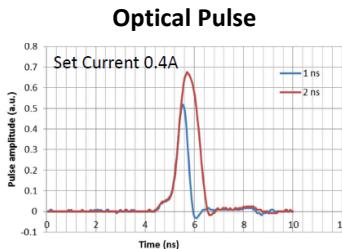
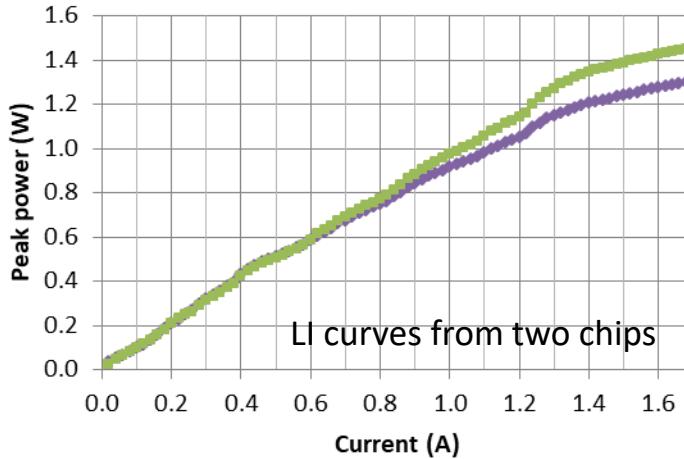
Fast speed modulation

- Modulation speed allows greater depth resolution
- VCSEL chip is intrinsically fast
- Limitations will come from assembly / driver setup
- Low duty cycle allows for high peak power

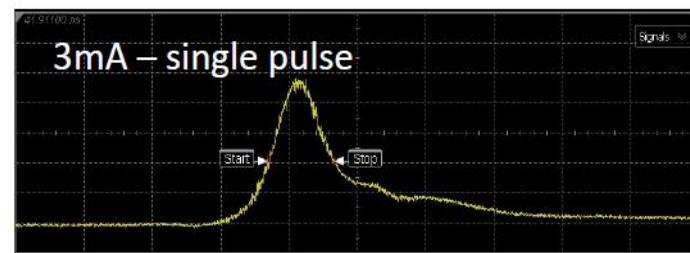
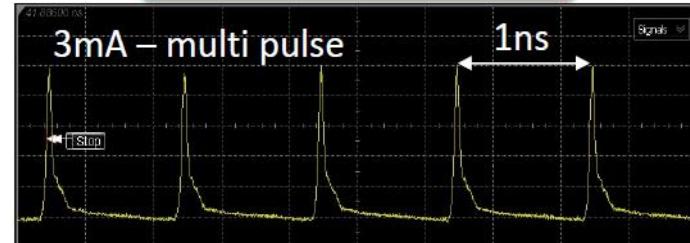


Single Emitter Short Pulse Operation

Single Emitter: Pulsed (1ns / 100kHz)



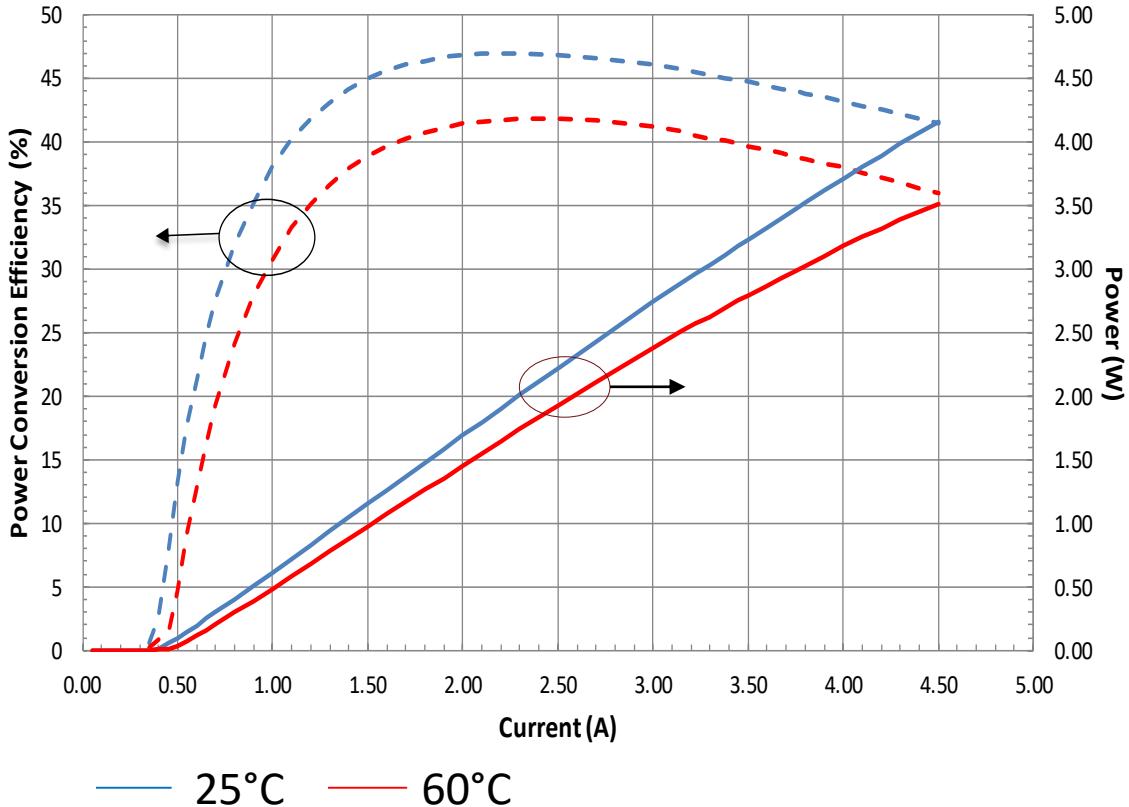
100ps pulse / 1ns period



Current (mA)	V _{pp} (V)	Rise time (ps)	Fall time (ps)
3	2	18.1	57.6

High Power Conversion Efficiency

- Higher PCE allows longer battery life in mobile phones
- Chip delivers up to 47% PCE at 25°C and 42% at 60°C

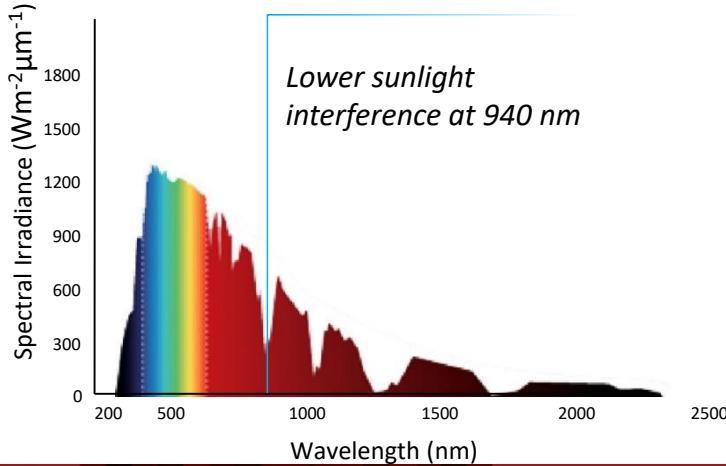


Wavelength Consideration

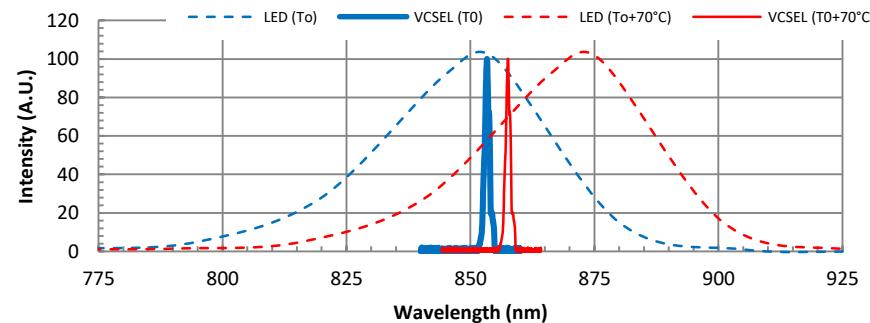
▪ 850nm versus 940nm:

- 850nm: high efficiency from sensors, generates red glow
- 940nm: no red glow, less interference from sunlight, but detectors suffer from lower QE
- 1550nm is an “eye safe” wavelength, sources and sensors are high costs.

▪ VCSEL light sources allow narrower band pass filters to better system performance

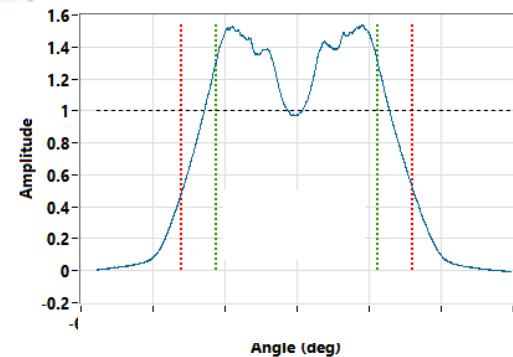
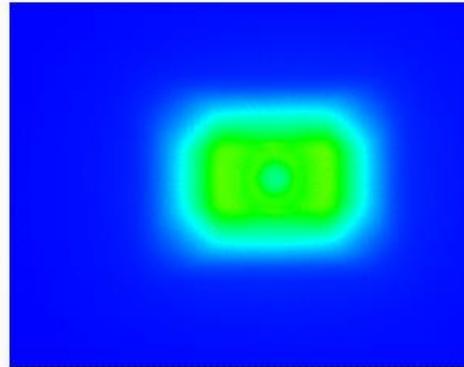


Wavelength	Non visible	Laser Efficiency	Sensor efficiency	Eye Safety	VCSEL Availability
850nm	-	+	++	-	+
940nm	+	++	-	-	++
1550nm	++	-	--	++	--

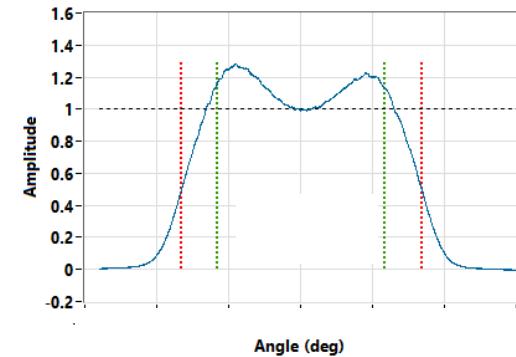
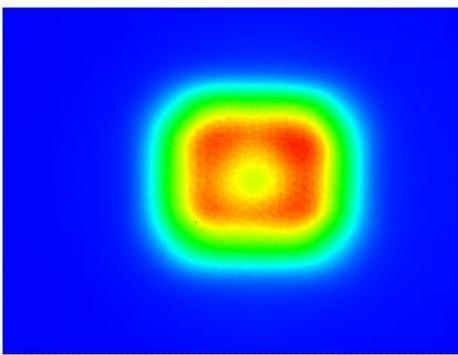


Beam Shaping

- Optical elements need to provide uniform illumination for the application
 - Low high frequency noise
 - Steep FOI to match FOV
 - Requires low divergence VCSELs
 - Angle emphasis to match illumination
 - Good 0th order suppression
 - Could favor MLA vs DOE
 - Low cost
 - Robust performance:
environment and mechanical
 - Issues for polymer based vs glass based



DOE type diffusor showing 0th order transmission



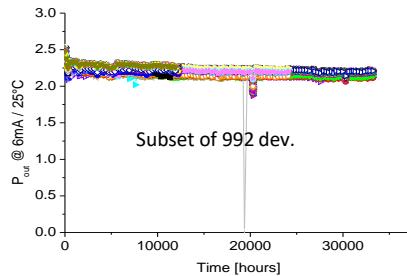
MLA type diffusor showing no 0th order transmission

High Reliability Lasers

DATACOM

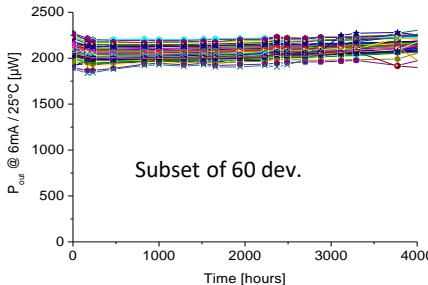
FIT Rate

- 33,000 hours at 90 C, 6 mA
- > 200M true cum. dev hours
- < 10 FIT at stress from 2 fails



Environment

- 4000 h 85C/85%
- Zero Failures



Wear-out

- 28G Multi-cell layout: $E_a=1.2$, $n=2.7$
- 70°C/7mA operation: TT1%Fail: 151years

3D SENSING

Wafer Release

- Hundreds of thousands of devices from a production subset
- Device failure rate: 0 DPPM
- Emitter failure rate: < 40 FIT

Environment (selection)

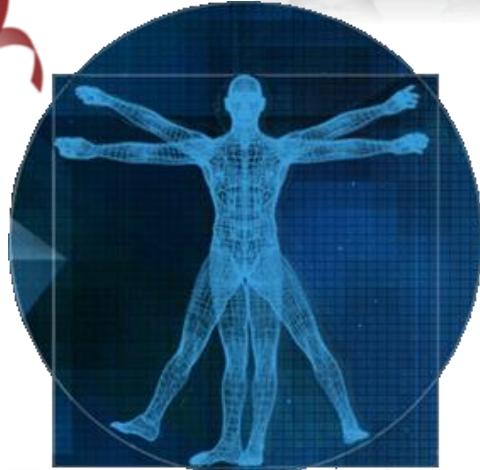
- Humidity Pass
- Op / Non-op Heat soak Pass
- Temperature cycling Pass
- High temperature storage Pass
- ESD Pass

Outlook

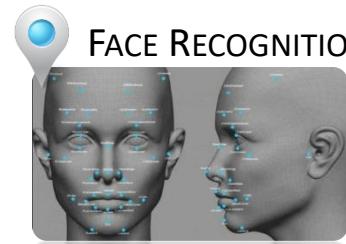
Applications



Wearables



FACE RECOGNITION



FACE TRACKING



EMOTION TRACKING



INDOOR MAPPING



HEALTH MONITORING

...towards a complete and
seamless VR and AR experience



Flickr: BrotherUK, Creative Commons

III-VI

MATERIALS THAT MATTER

This presentation was presented at
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