NAVOLCHI November

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Technische Universiteit **Eindhoven** University of Technology

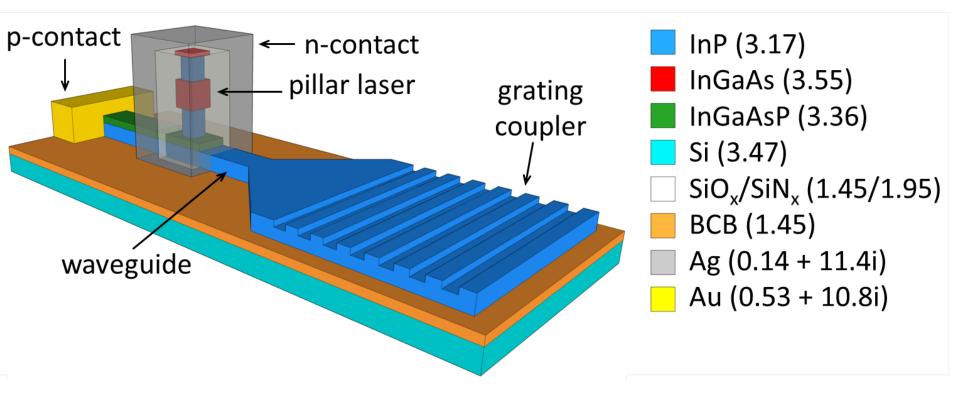
Where innovation starts

Update on first run of nanolasers

- Chip size: 7x7 mm²
- About 200 devices (initial plan)
- 3 e-beam and 4 optical lithography steps
- Processing time ~ 2 months
- Progress: 70%

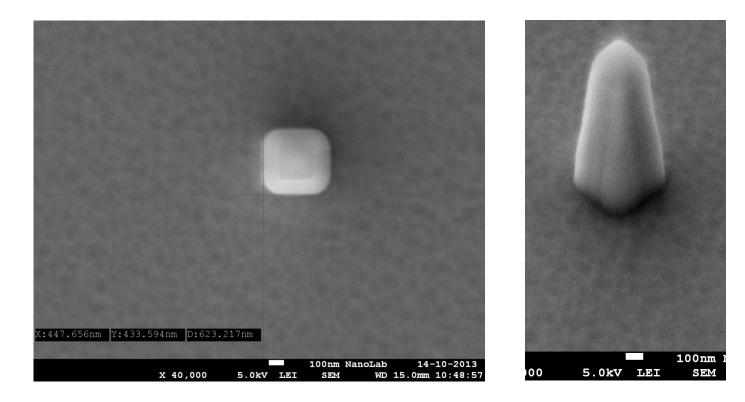


Schematic of nanolaser to fabricate





After pillar etching, ICP (CH4-H2)

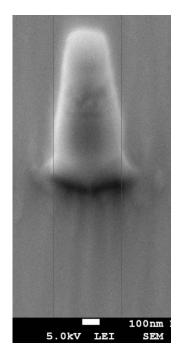


- Large sidewall angle (~5 deg)
- InGaAs angle > InP angle

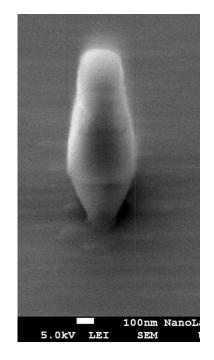


After InP wet etch - H2O:H3PO4:HCI(2:4:1)

Parallel to waveguides



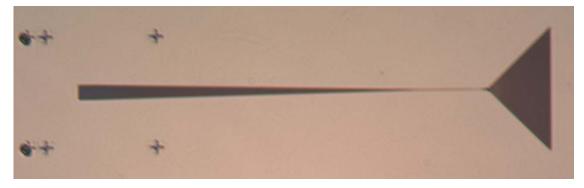
• Perpendicular to waveguides

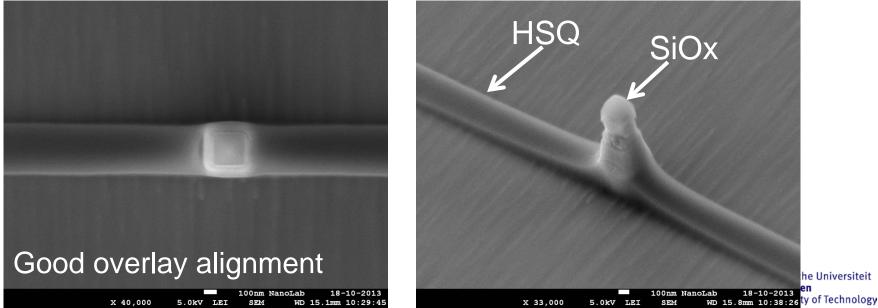




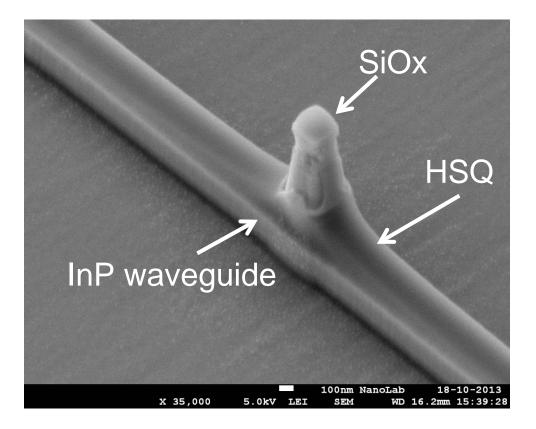
After 2nd EBL and HSQ development

Optical microscope



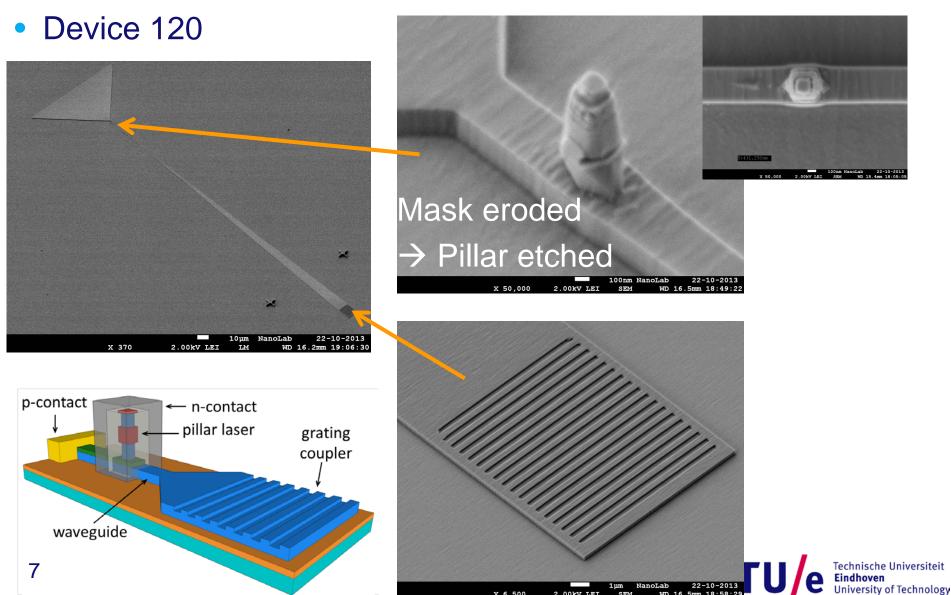


After waveguide etching (RIE)



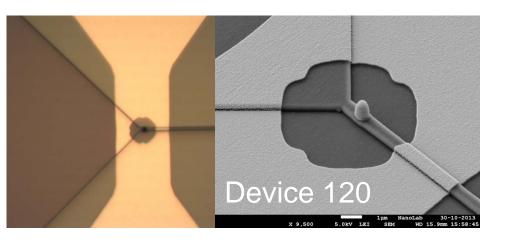


After InP RIE gratings etch and hardmask cleaning

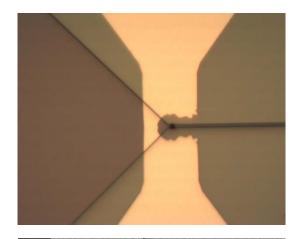


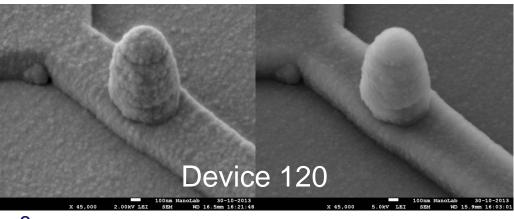
Adhesion pads After Ti/Au(50,40nm) deposition and lift-off

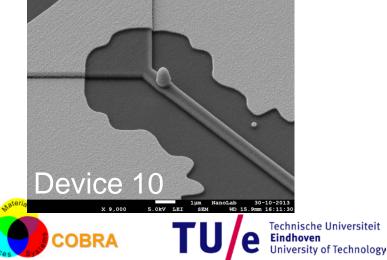
Only pillar protected



• Pillar and waveguide protected







Main fabrication issues (so far)

- Non-vertical etch of bonded samples
- Too much mask erosion during etching of grating coupler
 → Pillar is also etched
- Low quality of SiOx
- Others:
 - Dicing of processed samples



Other issues

- MS15: Initial testing of bonded plasmonic lasers (10/2013)
 - It will be delivered next year. To be discussed with Martin Sommer.

