

# High-speed Directly Modulated Lasers and Highly Efficient Semiconductor Optical Amplifiers

## TECHNICAL CHALLENGES

- Realize ultra-high-speed uncooled directly-modulated lasers (DMLs)
- Realize temperature-stable operation in high-speed DMLs
- Realize highly efficient semiconductor optical amplifiers (SOAs)

## KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS

### Ultra-high-speed directly-modulated lasers with low-power-consumption

#### Short-cavity AlGaInAs quantum-well SI-BH lasers

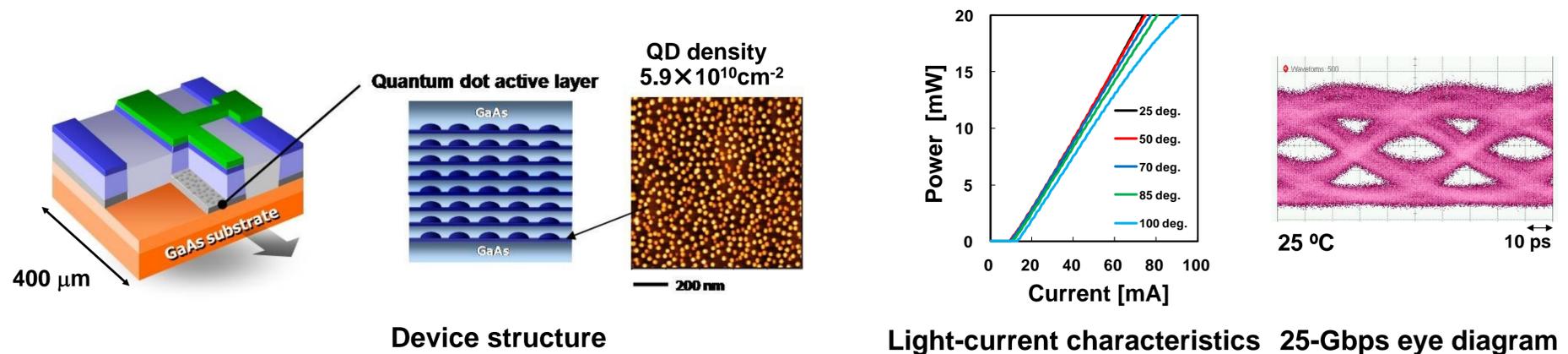
- Monolithically integrated DBR mirrors on both sides of DFB active region
- Uncooled, low-driving-current 40-Gbps operation in 1.5- $\mu\text{m}$ -wavelength DMLs
- World's first 40-Gbps optical-fiber transmission up to 70  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  in 1.3- $\mu\text{m}$ -wavelength DMLs
- Reduce power consumption to less than half of commercialized 40-Gbps light sources



### Temperature-stable high-speed directly modulated lasers

#### 1.3- $\mu\text{m}$ high-density quantum-dot (QD) lasers

- Eight-stacked high-density QD layers introduced into active region
- Temperature-stable light-current characteristics
- World's first 25-Gbps direct modulation in QD lasers



### Highly efficient semiconductor optical amplifiers

#### 1.5- $\mu\text{m}$ columnar-QD-based SOAs

- Flexible wavelength control by columnar-QD height and strain
- Amplification of 40-Gbps signals at 50  $^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Successfully applied to 160-Gbps OTDM NIC

