

Space Qualification of Laser Diodes

Stéphanie Minec-Dubé (stephanie.minec-dube@sodern.fr)

www.sodern.com

ESA-NASA Working Group in Optoelectronics 21-22 June 2006



- EADS-SODERN Activities
- Laser Diodes Applications: ATV-VIDEOMETER and PHARAO
- Laser diodes validation approach
- Evaluation Flowchart
- Control and E/O characterizations performed
- Failures observed:
 - ✓ Indium soldering defect
 - ✓ Package Induced Failure
- Conclusion



- EADS-SODERN Activities
- Laser Diodes Applications: ATV-VIDEOMETER and PHARAO
- Laser diodes validation approach
- Evaluation Flowchart
- Control and E/O characterizations performed
- Failures observed:
 - ✓ Indium soldering defect
 - ✓ Package Induced Failure
- Conclusion

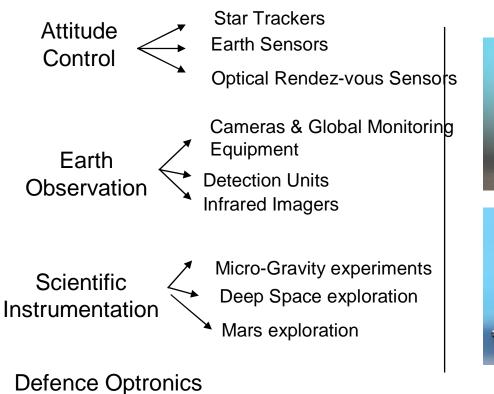
EADS SODERN

- Created in 1962
- Shareholders :
 - EADS Space Transportation 90%
 - > AREVA (French Atomic Energy Agency) 10%
- 380 employees (out of which 270 hold engineering and technical degrees)
- Turnover (FY 2005) €50 Millions
- Certified ISO 9001 (2000 version) in 2002
- Business Distribution :
 - Space & Optics: 70%
 - ➢ Neutron : 30%



EADS-SODERN Space Activities













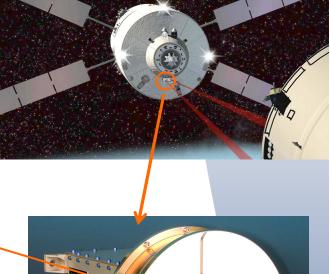


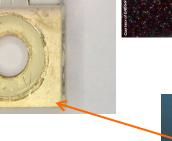


- EADS-SODERN Activities
- Laser Diodes Applications: ATV-VIDEOMETER and PHARAO
- Laser diodes validation approach
- Evaluation Flowchart
- Control and E/O characterizations performed
- Failures observed:
 - ✓ Indium soldering defect
 - ✓ Package Induced Failure
- Conclusion

Laser Diodes Application : Videometer for ATV (European Automatic Transfer Vehicle)

- Optical "Rendez-Vous" sensor for the docking of the ATV to the ISS
- The laser diodes beams illuminate the Rendez-Vous Target (RVT) mounted on the ISS and composed of laser retro-reflectors. Reflected light towards the VDM is detected and analyzed
- 6 laser diodes per model
- Characteristics
 - ✓ Laser diode on **submount**
 - ✓ Fabry-Perot laser diode
 - ✓ AsGa/AlGaAs
 - ✓ 810nm
 - ✓ multimode
 - ✓ 2W optical power
 - \checkmark Modulated emission(10% DC maximum)
 - ✓ Au-Sn soldering
- Progress of the project
 - ✓ Laser diodes successfully qualified
 - ✓ Videometer Qualification model delivered
 - ✓ First Flight Models delivered



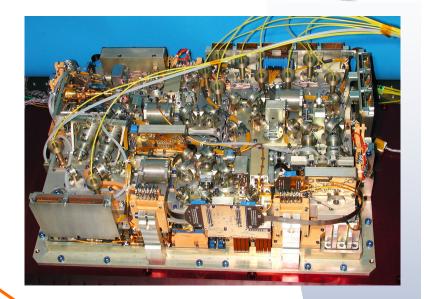




Laser Diodes Application: PHARAO atomic clock

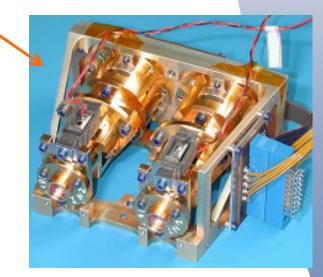


- Development of the laser diodes in charge of EADS-SODERN with the support of the CNES specialists (O. Gilard and G. Quadri)
- A cesium clock to fly aboard the ISS
- The Laser Source provides laser beams to perform
 - ✓ Optical capture
 - ✓ Selection of Cesium atoms
 - \checkmark detection
- Laser diodes are used in Extended Cavity Laser Diode
- 8 laser diodes per model
- Characteristics
 - ✓ Fabry-Perot laser diode
 - ✓ AsGa/AlGaAs
 - ✓ 852nm
 - ✓ singlemode
 - ✓ 150mW optical power
 - ✓ Continuous emission
 - ✓ EM packaging : submount
 - FM packaging : hermetic package
- Progress of the project
 - ✓ Engineering model delivered in March 2006
 - ✓ Up-screening and qualification of the Flight models laser diodes in progress



EAD

SODERN





- EADS-SODERN Activities
- Laser Diodes Applications: ATV-VIDEOMETER and PHARAO
- Laser diodes validation approach
- Evaluation Flowchart
- Control and E/O characterizations performed
- Failures observed:
 - ✓ Indium soldering defect
 - ✓ Package Induced Failure
- Conclusion

Context at the beginning of the projects



- For PHARAO and Videometer, as for other programs, EADS-SODERN has designed and made space equipments using COTS active/passive key components
- Use of commercial component may be a cost effective solution
- But, following aspects must be treated appropriately
 - \checkmark Selection of the technology and the manufacturer
 - \checkmark Evaluation of the space environment integrity
 - ✓ Screening and LAT to be performed on Flight Models
 - ✓ Implementation of Laser diodes (temperature, packaging, ...) in the equipment
- Laser diodes market
 - ✓ Small quantities (modest budget compared to telecom market)
 - \checkmark No qualified components (space or Telcordia)

Description of the proposed approach



• Re-using expertise and know-how in component development plan

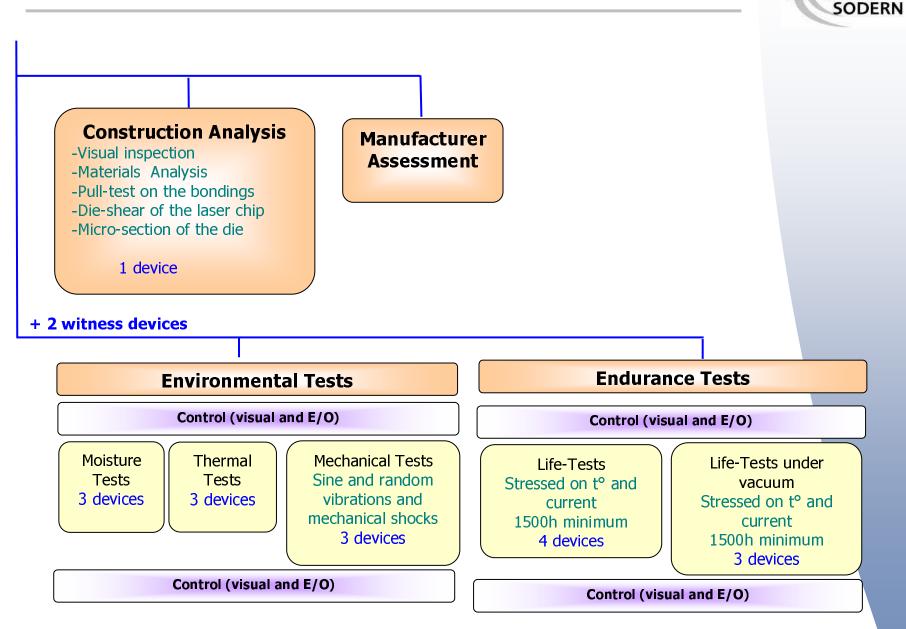
\Rightarrow Validation in different steps:

- 1. Selection of appropriate manufacturers according to data-sheets (parameters, flexibility)
- 2. Procurement of commercial devices from the different selected manufacturers (2 for ATV-Videometer)
- 3. Pre-Evaluation (Environments and E/O tests) \Rightarrow select a manufacturer
- 4. Evaluation of the selected manufacturer
 - \Rightarrow validation of the manufacturer and the possible use of this device for space application
 - \Rightarrow Taking into consideration for the system the results of E/O performances in operating conditions
 - \Rightarrow Define the screening and LAT to be performed
- 5. Procurement of Flight Models Laser diodes (same production lot)
- 6. Up-screening
- 7. Lot Acceptance Tests (similar to Evaluations Tests)



- EADS-SODERN Activities
- Laser Diodes Applications: ATV-VIDEOMETER and PHARAO
- Laser diodes validation approach
- Evaluation Flowchart
- Control and E/O characterizations performed
- Failures observed:
 - ✓ Indium soldering defect
 - ✓ Package Induced Failure
- Conclusion

Evaluation Flowchart



EADS

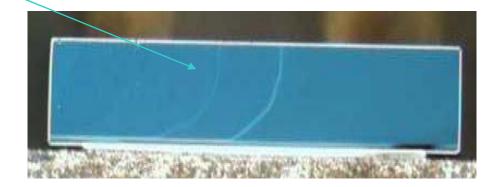


- EADS-SODERN Activities
- Laser Diodes Applications: ATV-VIDEOMETER and PHARAO
- Laser diodes validation approach
- Evaluation Flowchart
- Control and E/O characterizations performed
- Failures observed:
 - ✓ Indium soldering defect
 - ✓ Package Induced Failure
- Conclusion

Control during tests



- Visual inspection of the die in particular the critical area which surround the emission area
 - ✓ Discoloration
 - \checkmark Contamination
 - ✓ Mirror coating defect
 - ✓ Striation



• E/O characterizations to check any drift

15

E/O Characterizations performed (I)

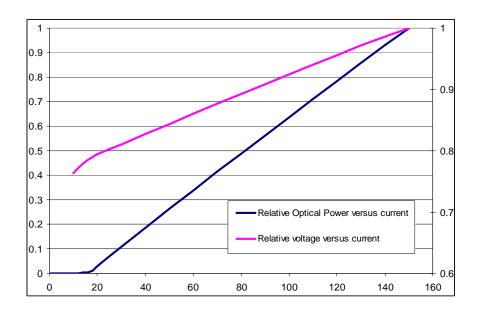


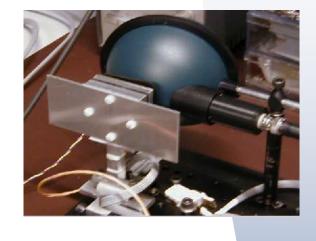
- Development of specific test benches for E/O characterizations
 - \checkmark Optical power
 - ✓ Voltage
 - ✓ Emission Spectrum
 - ✓ Farfield intensity pattern
- Development of specific test benches for environmental tests
- Adaptation of the E/O facilities according to the project needs
 - ✓ Temperature (wavelength shift)
 - ✓ Continuous or modulated current
 - ✓ Stability of the farfield

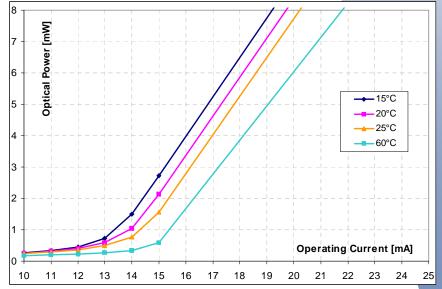
E/O Characterizations performed (II)



- Characterizations of the Optical power and Voltage
 - ✓ Versus current, temperature, modulations
 - \checkmark Important drift of the threshold current versus t°





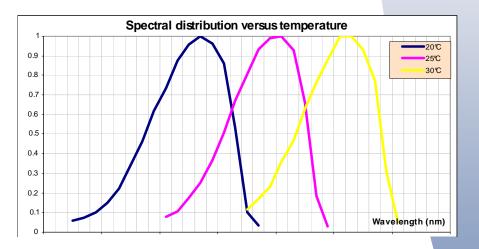


E/O Characterizations performed (III)



- Characterizations of the emission spectrum
 - ✓ Versus current, temperature, modulations
 - \checkmark Important drift of the wavelength versus these parameters
 - ✓ ~0.3nm/°C measured, in accordance with the AsGa material



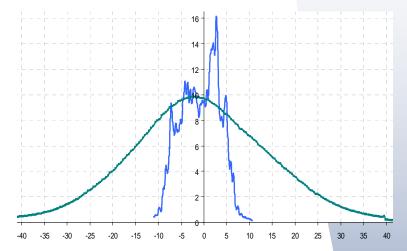


E/O Characterizations performed (IV)

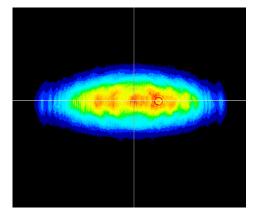


• Characterizations of the farfield pattern

- ✓ For multimode laser diodes
 - Absolute intensity in the 2 axes: parallel and perpendicular to the junction
 - versus current and temperature
 - And characterizations of the temporal stability



- ✓ For singlemode laser diodes
 - Cartography of the diodes





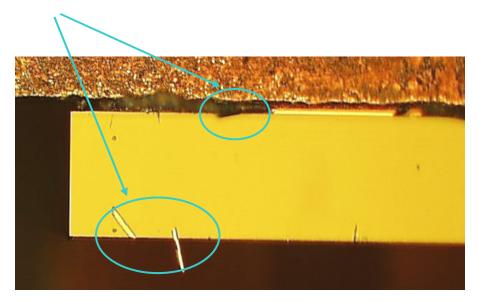
- EADS-SODERN Activities
- Laser Diodes Applications: ATV-VIDEOMETER and PHARAO
- Laser diodes validation approach
- Evaluation Flowchart
- Control and E/O characterizations performed
- Failures observed:
 - ✓ Indium soldering defect
 - ✓ Package Induced Failure
- Conclusion

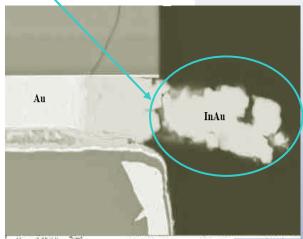
Failure observed : soldering defect



• Indium Soldering defect

- ✓ Overflow of the soldering because of creation of Au-In intermetallic
- $\checkmark\,$ Chipouts which could detach





\Rightarrow Indium soldering to be avoid for space applications



- EADS-SODERN Activities
- Laser Diodes Applications: ATV-VIDEOMETER and PHARAO
- Laser diodes validation approach
- Evaluation Flowchart
- Control and E/O characterizations performed
- Failures observed:
 - ✓ Indium soldering defect
 - ✓ Package Induced Failure
- Conclusion



• Package Induced Failure (=PIF)

In presence of **organic compounds** closed to the laser and in **lack of oxygen** and when the diodes are in **operating mode**

- \Rightarrow carbon deposition in the emission area
 - \Rightarrow Up to thermal runaway
 - \Rightarrow Up to a rapid and very important loss of the optical power

Failure observed: PIF (2)



- PIF was assessed by EADS-SODERN on the two types of laser diodes
 - ✓ 852nm 150mW
 - ✓ 810nm 2W
- See even at ambient temperature
- Lifetime without failure dependant of the tests conditions: could be in less than 100h
- Dependant of different factors
 - ✓ Optical power density: current, temperature and modulation
 - ✓ Packaging: presence of organic compounds
 - ✓ Oxygen partial pressure



- To prevent PIF, EADS-SODERN suggests to evaluate laser diodes in the conditions as close as possible to the flight model conditions
 - ✓ **optical power density** (current, temperature, modulation)
 - ✓ pressure
 - ✓ packaging
 - $\checkmark~$ during more than 1000 hours
- In case of non compatibility of the diodes in the conditions of the program under vacuum, the solution is to use or develop a specific hermetic package



- EADS-SODERN Activities
- Laser Diodes Applications: ATV-VIDEOMETER and PHARAO
- Laser diodes validation approach
- E/O characterizations performed
- Evaluation Flowchart
- Failures observed:
 - ✓ Indium soldering defect
 - ✓ Package Induced Failure
- Conclusion



- Overview of PHARAO and Videometer projects
 - ✓ VIDEOMETER : First Flight Models delivered
 - ✓ PHARAO Source Laser: Engineering Model delivered
- Capability of laser diodes proved for space applications
 - \checkmark Indium soldering to be avoid
 - ✓ Concern of the vacuum sensitivity to be taken into consideration
- Large scale of possible missions
 - \checkmark Lateral sensor for formation flights