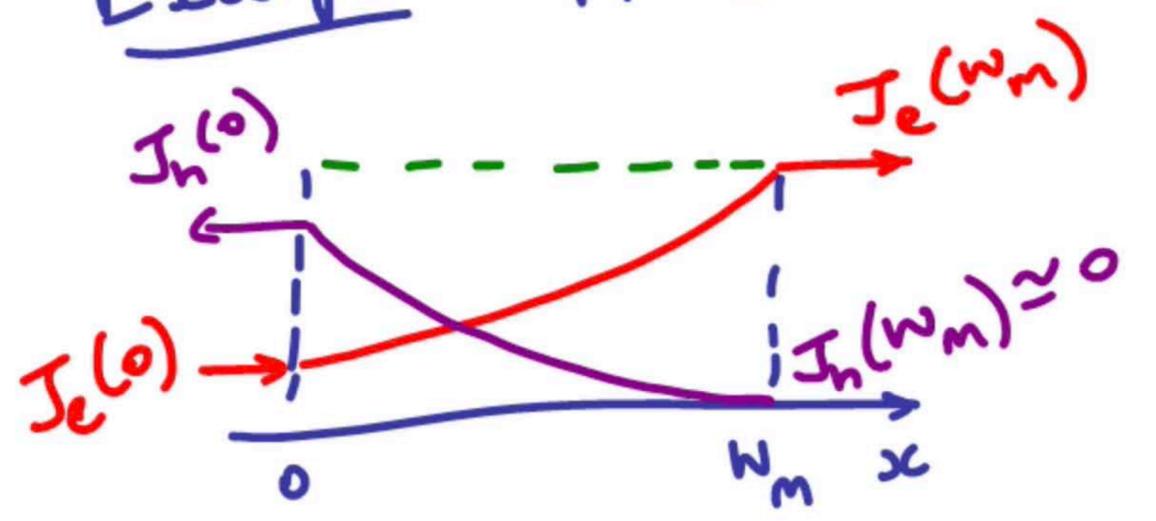


Example: APD



$$M = \frac{J_e(w_m)}{J_e(0)}$$

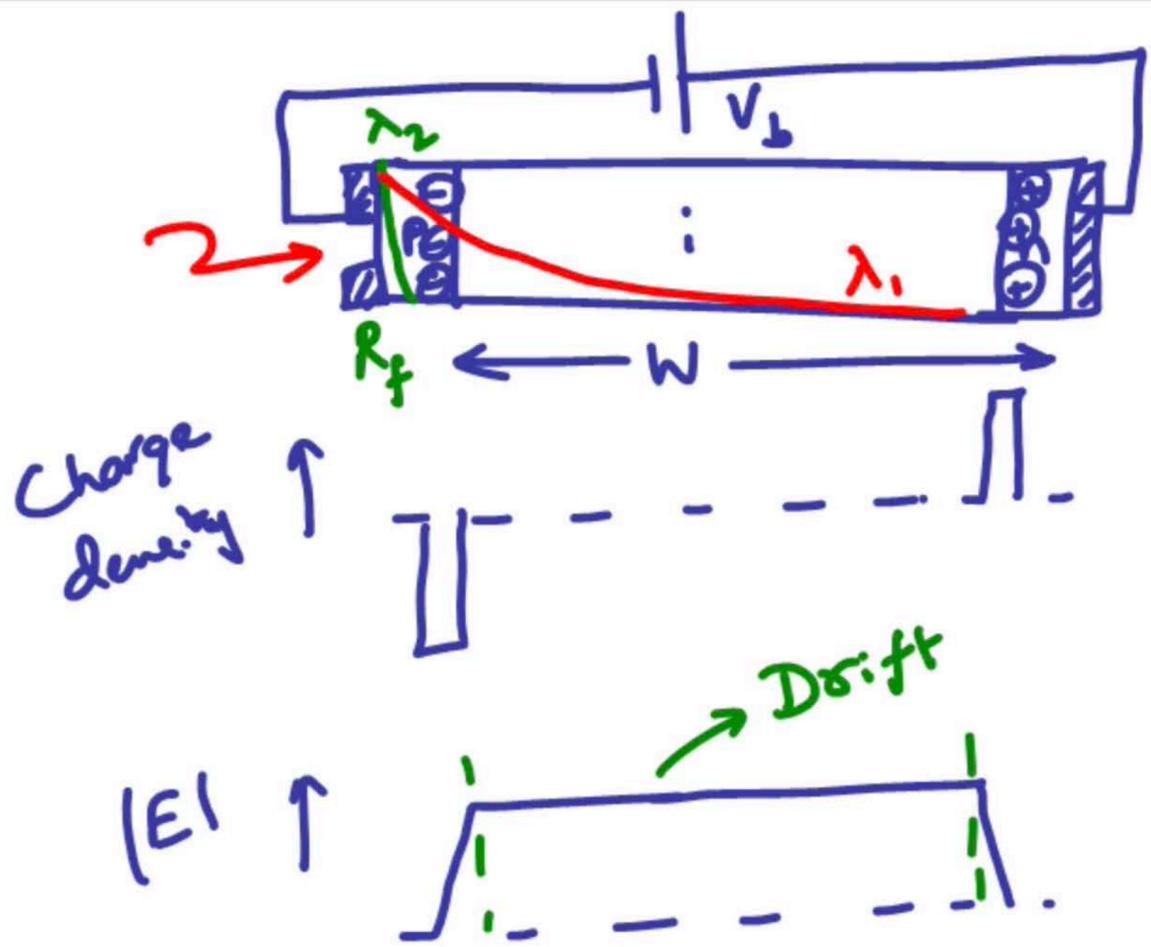
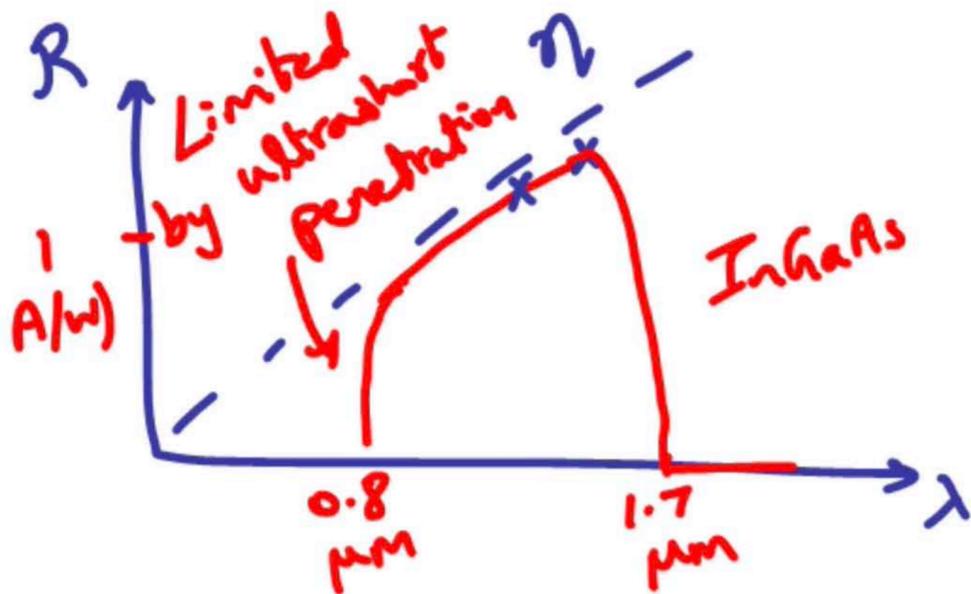
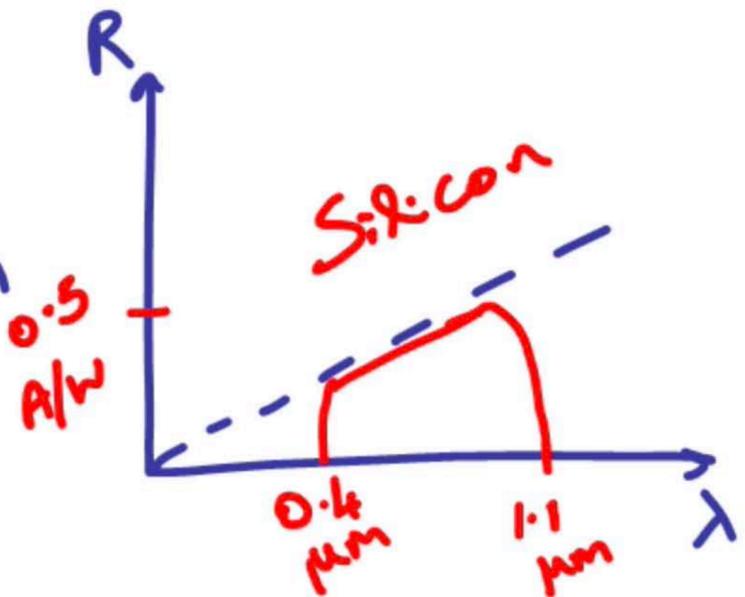
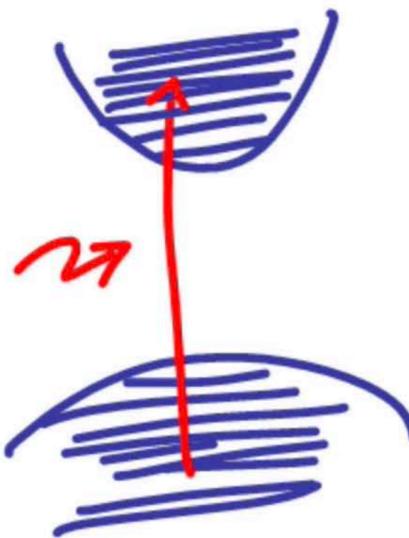
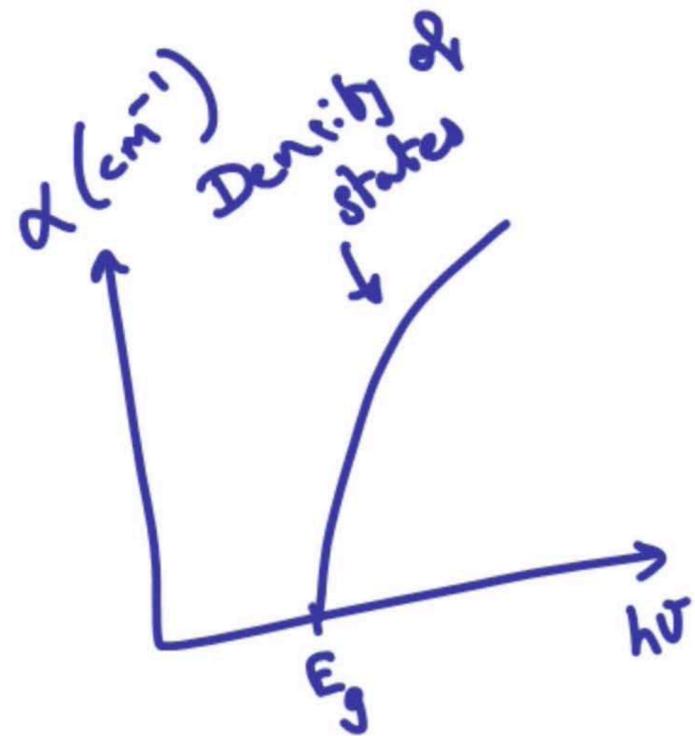
$$\frac{dJ_e}{dx} = \alpha_e J_e(x) + \alpha_n J_n(x)$$

Charge neutrality

$$\frac{dJ_e}{dx} = - \frac{dJ_n}{dx}$$

$$J_e(x) + J_n(x) = \text{const.} = J_e(w_m)$$

$$M = \frac{\alpha_e - \alpha_n}{\alpha_e \exp[-(\alpha_e - \alpha_n)w_m] - \alpha_n}$$



$\lambda_2 \ll \lambda_1$

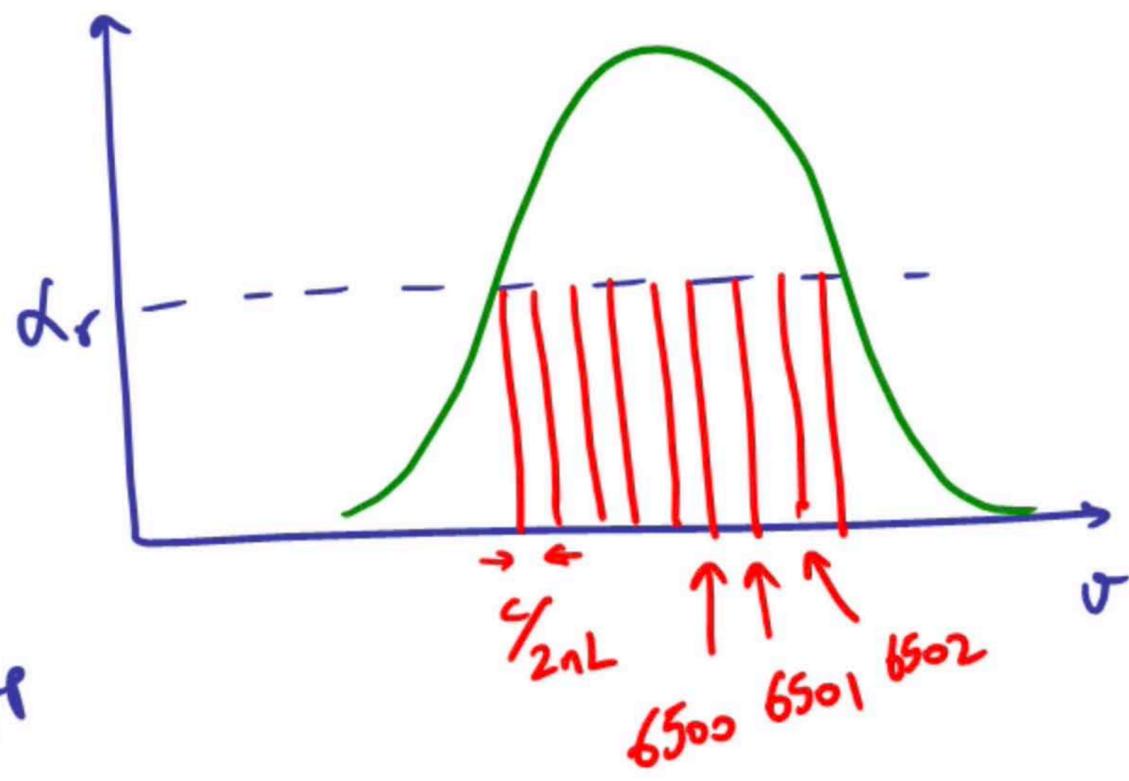
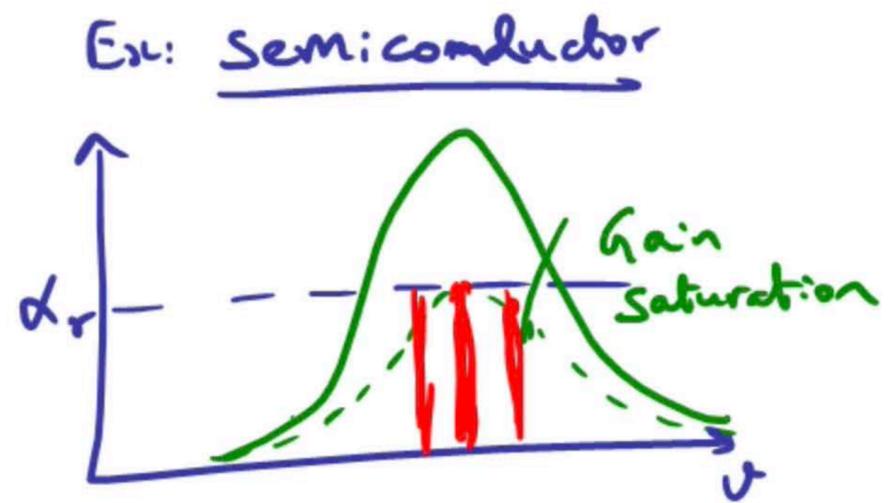
Responsivity, $R = \frac{I_p}{P_{in}} \text{ (A/w)}$

$$I_p = \frac{P_{in}}{h\nu} (1 - R_f) \eta e (1 - e^{-\alpha w})$$

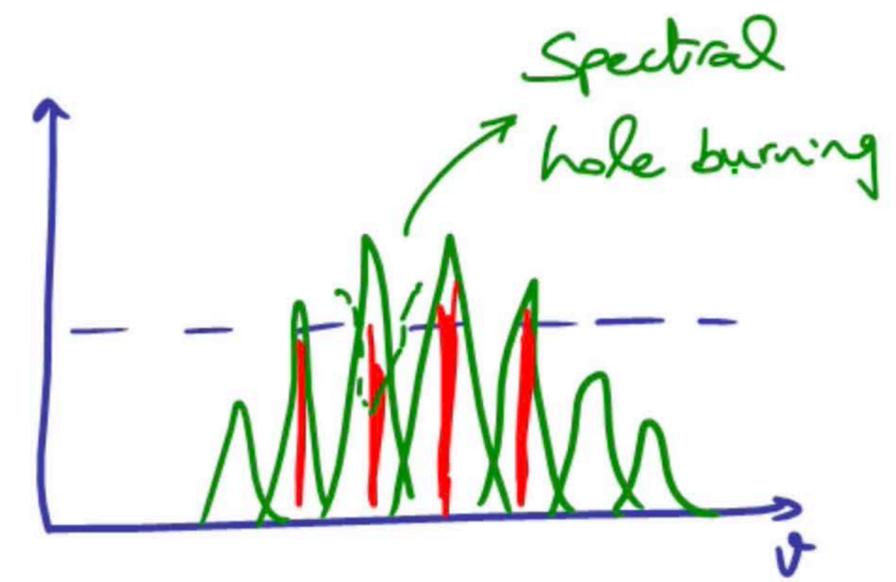
0.9 for InGaAs
0.7 for Si

$$R = \frac{\eta e}{h\nu} \text{ (A/w)}$$

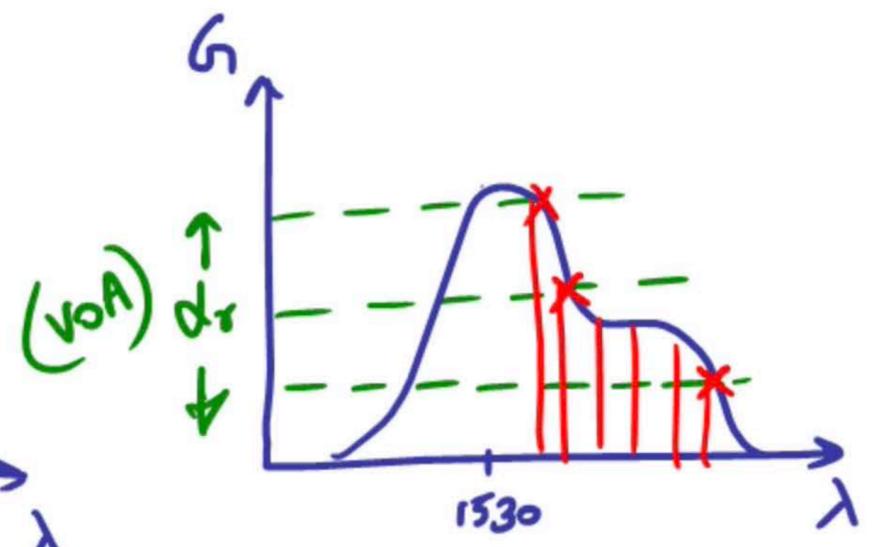
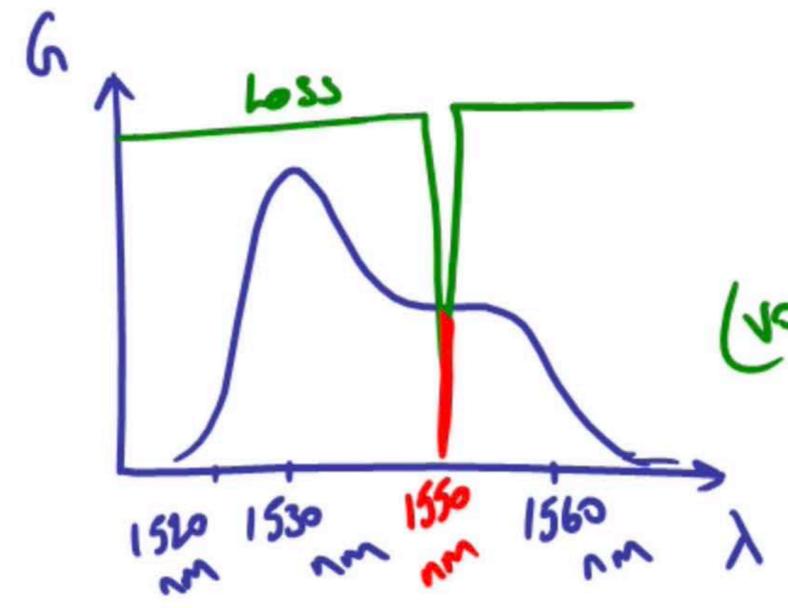
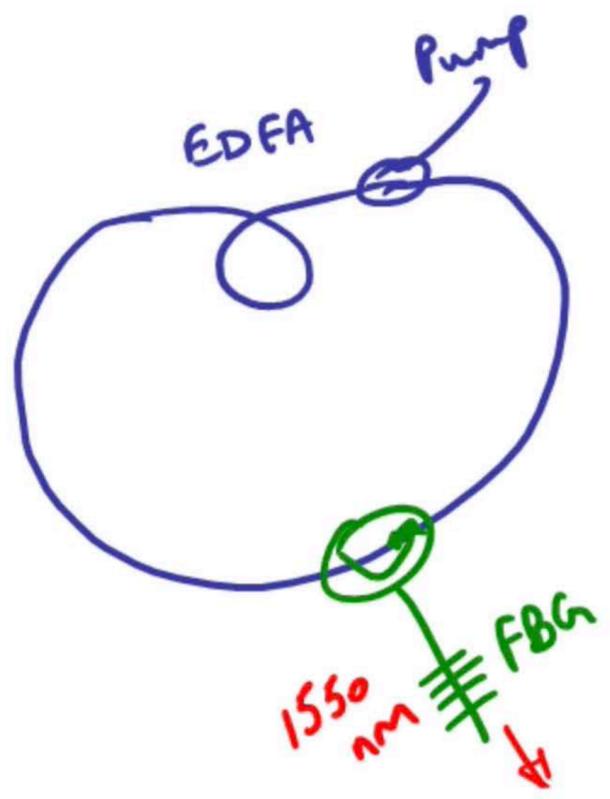
$$R = \frac{\eta \lambda (\mu\text{m})}{1.24}$$



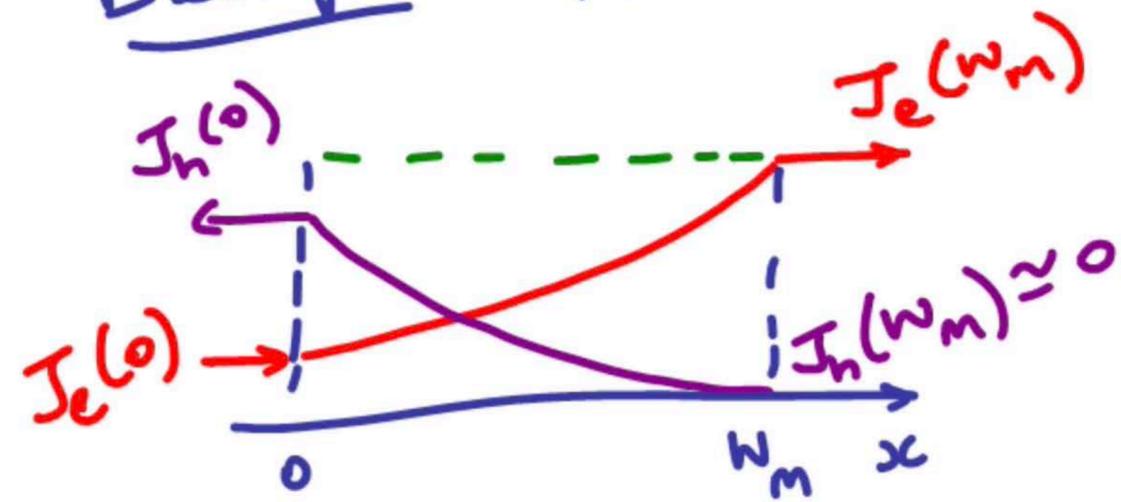
Inhomogeneous



Ex: Nd: glass



Example: APD



Gain, $M = \frac{J_e(W_m)}{J_e(0)}$

$$\frac{dJ_e}{dx} = \alpha_e J_e(x) + \alpha_h J_h(x)$$

Charge neutrality

$$\frac{dJ_e}{dx} = -\frac{dJ_h}{dx}$$

$$\begin{aligned} J_e(x) + J_h(x) &= \text{const.} \\ &= J_e(W_m) \end{aligned}$$

Ionization ratio, $K = \frac{\alpha_h}{\alpha_e}$

$$M = \frac{\alpha_e - \alpha_h}{\alpha_e \exp[-(\alpha_e - \alpha_h)W_m] - \alpha_h}$$

In GaAs, $K \sim 0.5$

Si: $K \sim 0.1$

$$M = \frac{1-k}{\exp[-(1-k)d_e W_m] - k}$$

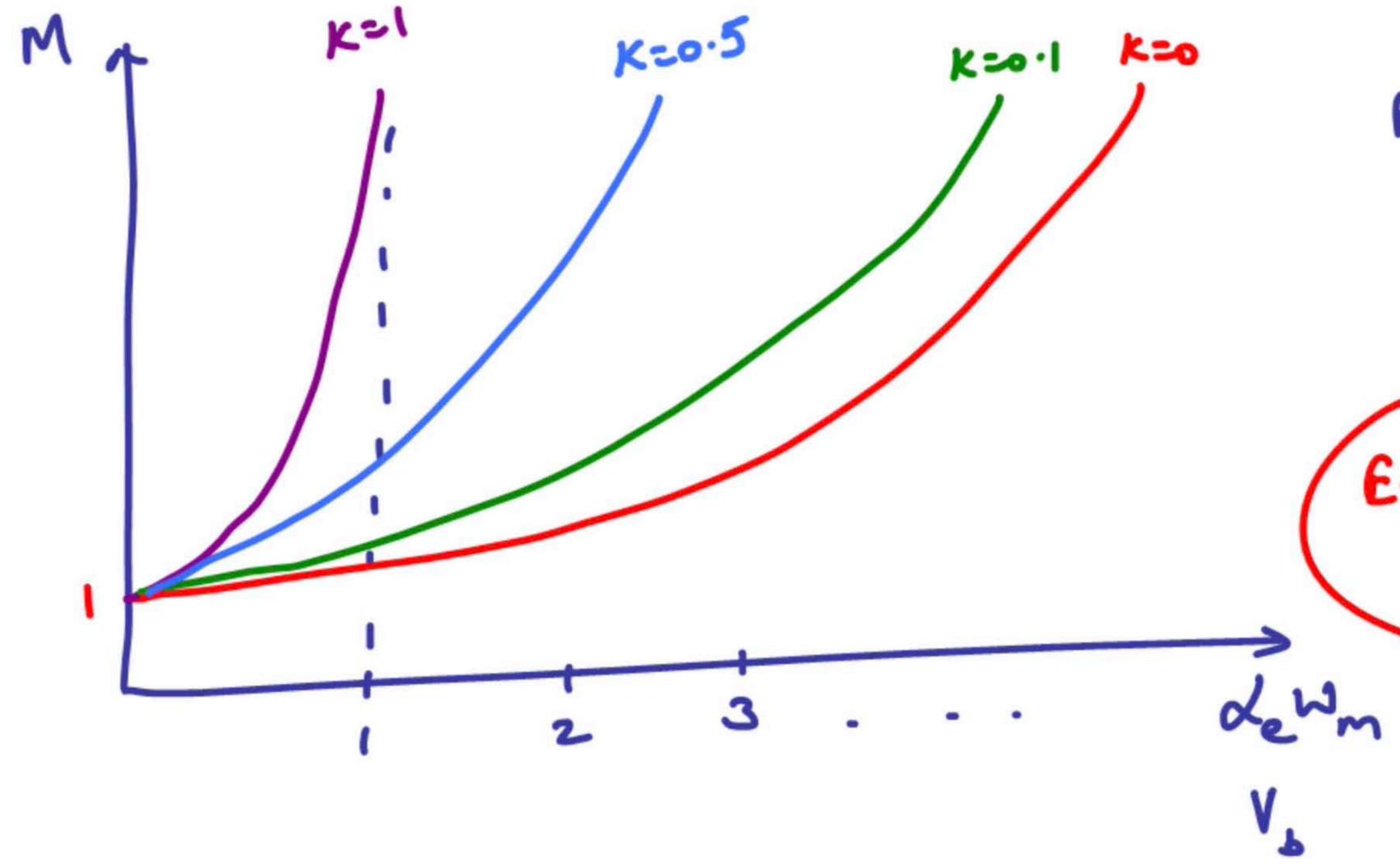
For $k=0$

$$M = \frac{1}{\exp(-d_e W_m)}$$

$$\Rightarrow M = \exp(d_e W_m)$$

For $k=1$

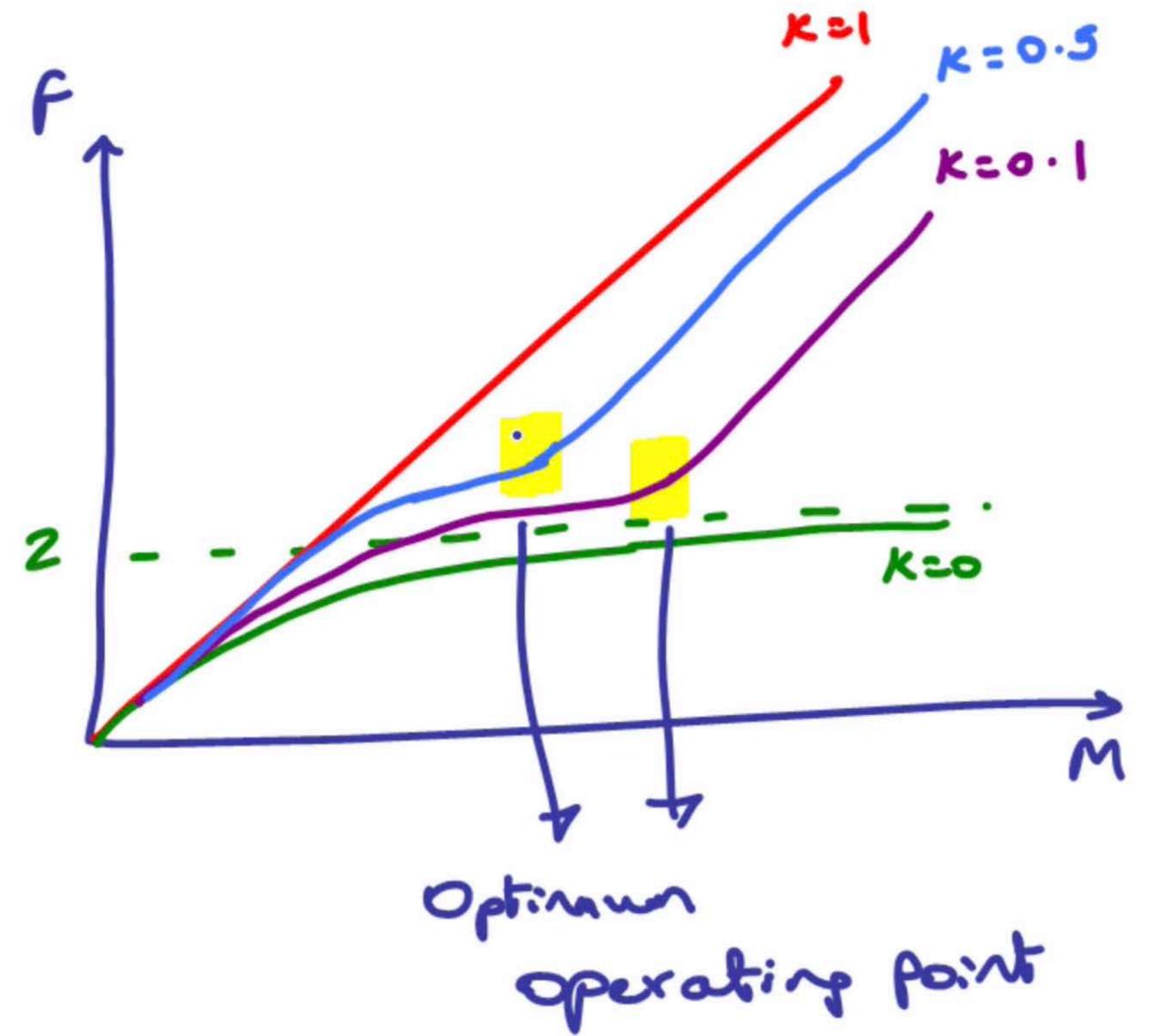
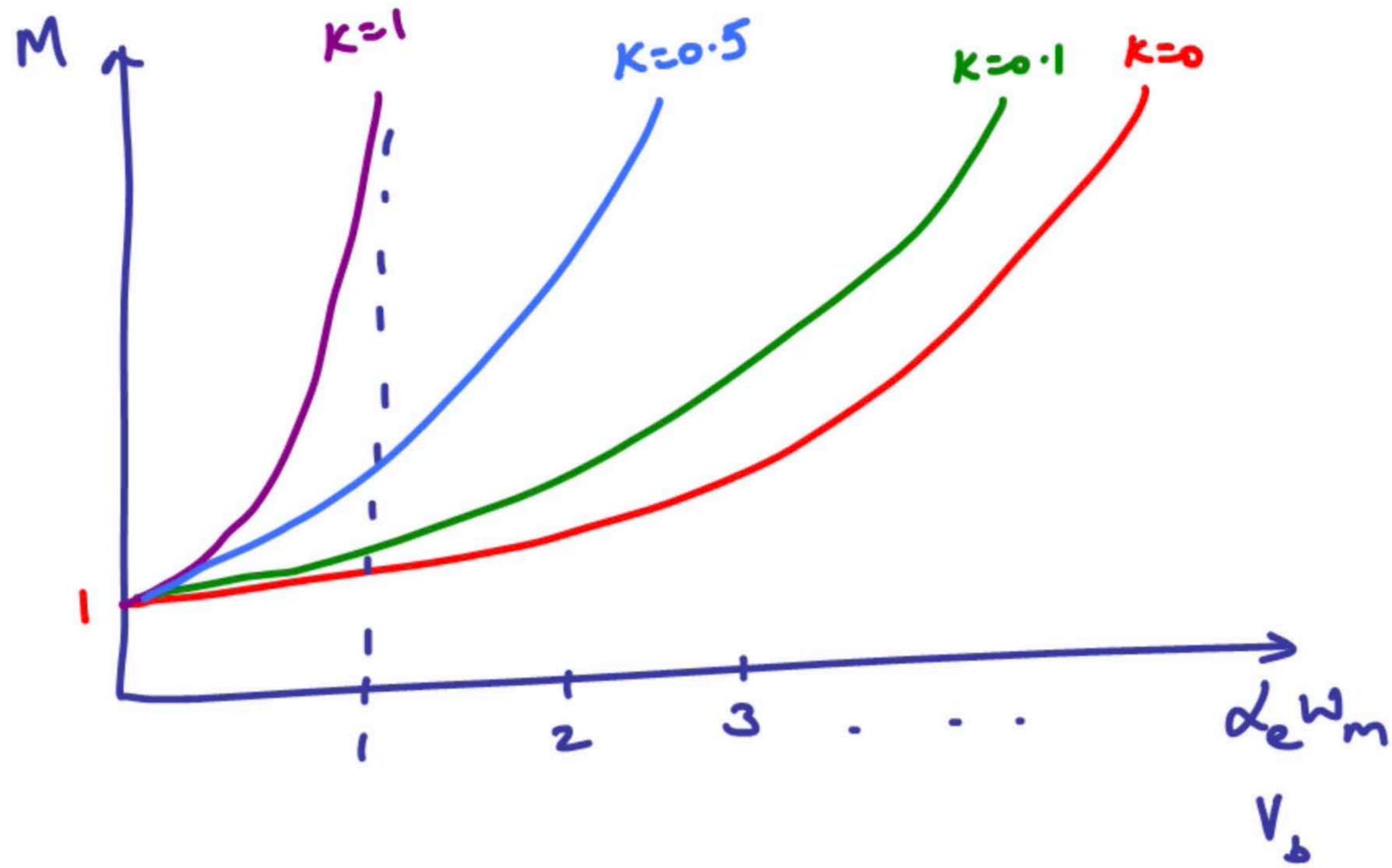
$$M = \frac{1}{1-d_e W_m}$$



Excess Noise Factor (F)

Excess noise factor

$$F = kM + (1-k) \left(2 - \frac{1}{M} \right)$$



For InGaAs, $M_{opt} \approx 10-20$ $V_b = 10-50$ V $W_m = 0.1 \mu\text{m}$
($k=0.5$)

Si, $M_{opt} \approx 100-300$ $V_b = 100-500$ V $W_m = 0.5 \mu\text{m}$
($k=0.1$)

Multiplication time, $\tau_m \approx \frac{M k W_m}{V_{dr}} \Rightarrow \tau_m = 5$ ps (InGaAs)
50 ps (Si)

Noise in photodetectors/receivers

Photoelectron/shot noise (random arrival of photons/electron generation)

Thermal/Johnson Noise $\sigma_s^2 = 2e I_p B$

Noise

$$\sigma_T^2 = 4 \frac{k_B T}{R_L} \cdot B$$

Excess noise factor

$$F = kM + (1-k) \left(2 - \frac{1}{M} \right)$$

