

# 深紫外線レーザーダイオードの室温連続発振

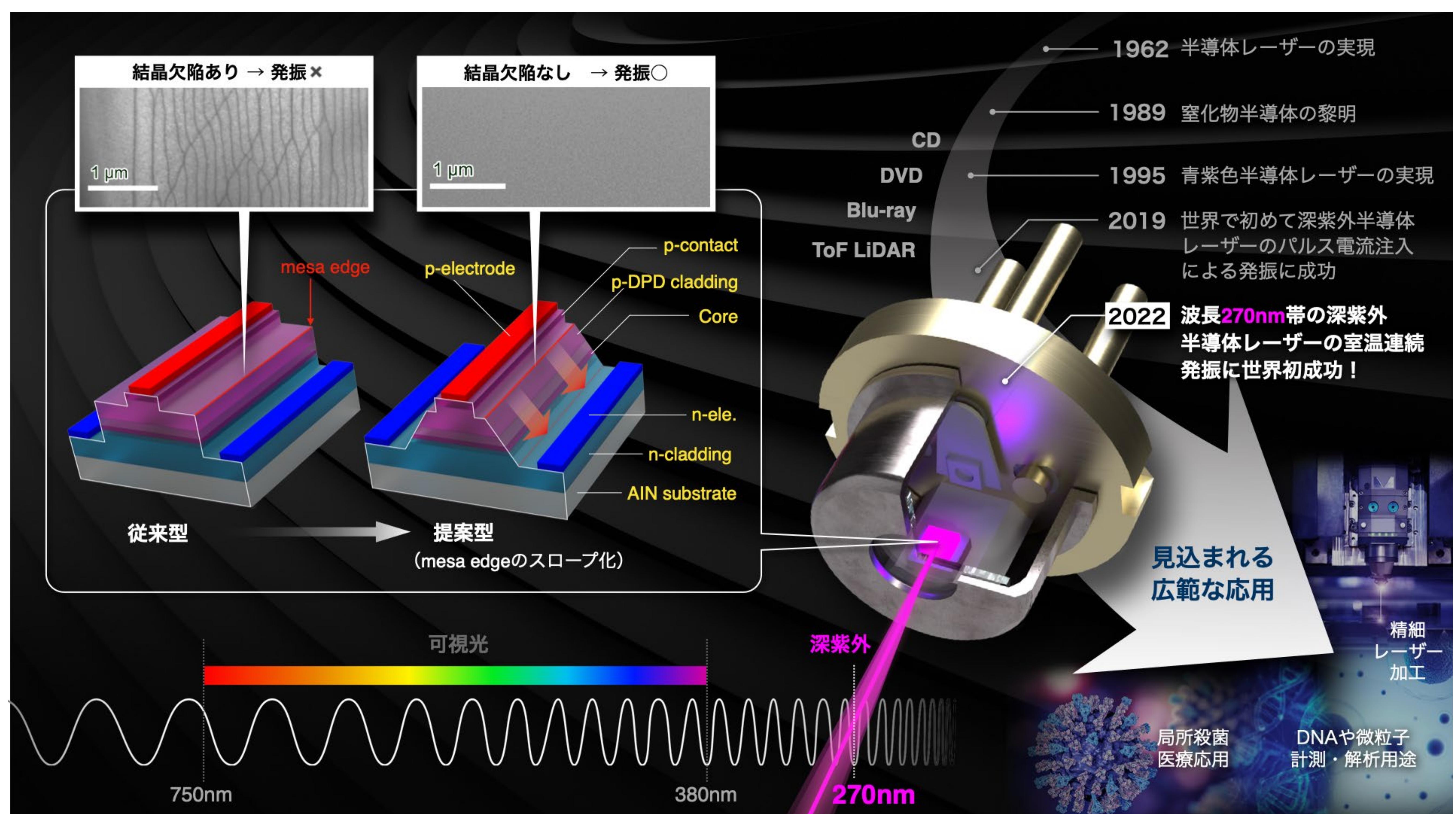
## Room temperature continuous wave operation of UV-C laser diode

旭化成次世代デバイス产学協同研究部門

Asahi-Kasei Innovative Devices IA Collaborative Chair

**【概要】** 未来エレクトロニクス集積研究センター(CIRFE)は旭化成株式会社と共同で、室温で連続発振する深紫外レーザーダイオード(LD)を世界で初めて実現させました。Crystal IS社の高品質AIN基板上にCIRFE内C-TEFsクリーンルームでLD構造を成長させ、LDプロセスを実施しました。リッジ導波路における応力解析に基づき、メサ構造を採用したことが室温連続発振実現の鍵となりました。

**【Abstract】** The Center for Integrated Research of Future Electronics (CIRFE), in collaboration with Asahi Kasei Corporation, has realized the world's first room-temperature continuous-oscillation deep-ultraviolet laser diode (LD) by growing the LD structure on a high-quality AlN substrate from Crystal IS. In the C-TEFs clean room at CIRFE, LD process was performed. Based on stress analysis in the ridge waveguide, the adoption of a mesa structure was the key to achieving room temperature continuous oscillation.



**【本文】** 右の図は波長274 nmで室温連続発振している様子です。動作電圧10.5 V、動作電流170 mA時において、出力は1 mWに達しています。今後、医療や殺菌などのヘルスケア応用、ウイルスや微粒子などの計測、ガス分析、更に金属や炭素材料、樹脂素材など、微細加工が難しかった材料の高精細加工などへの応用が期待されます。

**【Details】** The figure on the right shows room temperature continuous oscillation at a wavelength of 274 nm. At an operating voltage of 10.5 V and an operating current of 170 mA, the output power reaches 1 mW. Expected future applications include healthcare applications such as medical treatment and sterilization, measurement of viruses and particulates, gas analysis, and high-definition processing of materials such as highly reflective metals, carbon materials, and resin materials that have been difficult to microfabricate.

$$I_{op} = 170 \text{ mA}$$

Output power reached 1 mW at 170 mA