

INDEX

- acousto-optic modulators (AOMs), 218
- air post, 78, 98
- AlGaAs substrate, 76-77
- AlGaAs as wide bandgap material, 20
- aligned wafer bonding, 35-36
- aligned pillar bonding, 35-36
- Allied Chemical, 246
- AMP, 246
- amplitude-encoded binary-phase-only filters, 214
- Antoniadis, Dimitri, 28
- Arizona State University, 79 109
- Asymmetric wells, 205
- asynchronous-transfer-mode (ATM), 112
- AT&T Bell Labs, 15
- ATM Switch, 112-115
- Auburn University, 231

- back-emitting VCSEL arrays, 77, 91
- ball-grid arrays (BGA), 182, 185-187
- bidirectionally emitting I²-VCSELs, 60-61
- bit-error-rate (BER), 165-168, 273
- bottom-emitting VCSEL arrays, 89-90
- bottom-emitting VCSELs, 125
- bottom-emitting I²-VCSELs, 59
- Bump or pad bonding, 225-226
- buried heterostructure, 78

- carrier diffusion, 124
- CD-ROM, 220, 221
- chemical mechanical polishing, 191
- Chirovsky et al., 79
- Choquette, 109
- CLDA2 chip, 242

- CMOS chips, 61, 64, 75-116, 196, 210, 213, 220, 221, 255, 258
- CMOS/VCSEL chip, 63, 75-116
- CMOS integrated circuits (ICs), 75
- coefficients of thermal expansion (CTEs), 8-10
- conductive-attachment top-bottom contacts, 80-110
- coplanar flip-chip bonding, 80-110
- current spreading, 124

- Dapkus, 109
- Deep proton lithography, 260-266
- deposited dielectric Distributed Bragg Reflector (dd-DBR), 50, 51, 55, 57, 59
- Detcom layer, 194, 199, 201
- Detector Array, 240
- Developed molding technique, 226-231
- Dicing errors during dicing of the neodie layers, 237
- Dicing errors in the fabrication of components, 237
- dielectric growth windows (DGWs), 19-20
- dielectric aperture, 78
- differential efficiency, 149-150
- digital-to-analog (DAC), 211
- dual in-line package (DIP), 182

- Eight-bit grayscale 2D MQW-SLM development, 210-212
- electronic integration, 4-5
- Electronic Processing Chip, 241
- emitter-based transceiver array, 196-197
- Emulators for technology characterization, 242-244
- epitaxy on SonG, 33
- epitaxy-on-electronics, 14-27

- fine-pitch wire bonding, 182, 185
- first null device, 125-136
- first peak device, 125-136
- flip-chip bonded, 49, 61-64, 68, 77, 123, 142, 153, 181, 226
- flip-chip (FC), 182, 185
- flip-chip details, 187-188
- focal plan array (FPA), 186, 191-192, 96, 199
- focal plane array fabrication, 193-195
- free space optical link, 165-168
- free space optical interconnects (FSOIs), 122, 123, 136, 144
- free-space 2D multichannel interconnection module, 266-267 free-space OPB, 259, 268
- Free-space approach, 255-256
- full width at half maximum (FWHM), 143, 205, 212, 258, 260

- GaAs MESFET integrated circuits, 75, 76, 79, 115
- GaAs substrate, 93, 101, 104, 111
- gallium-arsenide Ics, 16-18
- gallium-arsenide-on-silicon, 10-14
- Gaussian Beam Model, 256-258, 260
- GE, 231
- George, et al., 253
- Georgia Tech, 79

- Haney and Christensen, 254
- Helix driver, 240-244
- high-density interconnect (HDI), 231
- high-speed P²I²-VCSELS, 66-70
- high-speed optical correlator, 214-215
- High-speed Optical Printing, 218-219
- Honeywell, 79, 109, 237, 238, 239
- hybrid integration, 5, 104, 108
- hybrid integrated I²-VCSELS, 64
- Hyperspectral Data Processing, 215-216

- I²-VCSEL, 51-72
- I²-VCSEL design, 52, 54-55
- IBM, 23
- III-V electronics, 34-35
- III-V materials systems, 6
- Implant Apertured and Index-Guided VCSELS, 51, 70
- implanted apertures, 52-58
- independent optical beam guide, 51, 70
- InGaP as wide bandgap material, 20
- inter- and intra-multichip-module (MCM), 251, 259
- internet-protocol (IP), 112
- intra-MCM data communication, 267, 273
- intracavity contacted current guide, 51, 70
- inverse synthetic-aperture radar (ISAR), 215
- ion implantation, 78
- ISC, 238

- Johnson, R., 231
- Jokerst, 79

- Krishnamoorthy, 79, 109

- Lamination errors, 237
- large-signal modulation response, 164
- Lascola, 99
- Laser Driver Array, 240
- lateral misalignments, 268-272
- layer oxidation, 149
- Lee et al., 80
- LIGA Mask, 260-261, 263, 268
- light-emitting diodes (LEDs) in OEIC applications, 23-24
- light-emitting diodes with microlenses, 136
- limit of bonding density, 102
- liquid phase epitaxy (LPE), 10
- liquid-crystal polymers (LCP), 229
- Liu, 79
- logical devices, 196-197

- long-wavelength infrared (LWIR) imaging, 198
- longitudinal misalignments, 268-272
- Lucent, 15, 36, 79, 109, 226
- LW/LW QWIP FPA, 199, 203
- LWIR focal-plane arrays, 198

- Maracas, 109
- materials issues in integration, 7-10
- Mathine et al., 79
- Matuso et al., 80, 109
- McLaren, 109
- MCT (mercury-cadmium-telluride), 183
- medium-scale integration (MSI), 6
- MEL-ARI project "Optically Interconnected Integrated Circuits, 259-260
- MEMS, lessons from, 27
- MESFET Chip 81, 83, 94, 97, 111, 115
- metalorganic chemical vapor deposition (MOCVD), 8-10
- microelectromechanical systems (MEMS), 6
- microlens fabrication, 137-140
- microlens integration and flip-chip bonding, 153-155
- microlens integration, 140-141
- Miller and Ozaktas, 253
- MIT Lincoln Lab, 28
- MIT, 23
- modulation conversion efficiency factor (MCEF), 68, 161
- modulator-based transceiver array, 196-197
- molecular beam epitaxy (MBE), 8-10, 20, 189-191, 212
- monolithic integration, 3-41, 76, 123, 142-168
- Monolithic Refractive Microlenses, 136-137
- Monte Carlo method, 260
- Moore's law, 5, 225
- Morgan, 109
- MOSIS Foundry Service, 84, 94, 95
- MQW-RCLEDs, 212
- MQW-SLM-based optical correlator, 214
- MSM detector, 143
- MSM-based detectors, 197
- multimode fiber (MMF) links, 168
- multiple quantum well electro-absorption (MQWEA) diode, 49
- Multiple quantum well (MQW) spatial light modulators (SLMs), 214, 217, 218, 220
- MW/LW dualband combination, 199, 203
- MW/MW dualband combination, 199, 203

- nonconductive-attachment top contacts, 80-111
- NTT Optoelectronic Laboratories, 80, 98, 109

- OIDA-UNC-Charlotte, 241-242
- On-wafer Testing, 90-92
- one-color FPA processing, 193-195,
- one-color LW QWIP FPAs, 199
- one-color FPA architecture, 199
- One-color LW QWIP FPA performance, 201-202
- optical scattering losses, 123-125, 130
- optical confinement, 126-132
- optical cross talk, 168-169
- Optical Beam Steering, 216-218
- Optical Storage, 219-220
- OPTOCHIP Project, 25-27
- optoelectronic integrated circuits (OEICs), 3-41
- optoelectronic devices, 5-6
- optoelectronic-VLSI (OE-VLSI), 49, 72
- oxide shrinkage, 148-149
- oxide apertures, 52-58, 129
- oxide confinement, 78, 81, 109
- oxide-aperture layer, 146
- oxide-to-oxide bonding, 37

- p-i-n diode, 207
- p-i-n-based detectors, 197
- P²T²-VCSEL design strategy, 52, 55, 70
- P²T²-VCSEL, 49-72
- parasitic capacitance, 66-67, 106, 125
- patterned Si wafers, 9-10
- patterned GaAs wafers, 9-10
- photodetectors, 22, 122, 142
- photodetectors (PD), 76
- photolithographic precision, 51, 56, 70
- Photolithographic errors, 237
- photolithographically defined ion-implanted apertures, 53
- physical devices, 196-197
- Placement errors during molding, 237
- plasma-assisted bonding technique, 32
- PMMA substrate, 260
- polydimethylgluterimide (PMGI), 137-140
- polyimide bonded, 98
- polymethylmethacrylate (PMMA), 254, 260-262, 273
- postfabrication bonding, 80
- postfabrication processing, 79
- preform wafers, 38-39
- printed wiring board (PWB), 182
- proton implant, 98, 109
- Pseudorandom bitstream (PRBS), 65
- Pu et al., 79
- quantum wells (QW), 141, 151-152, 156, 208-209
- quantum confined Stark effect (QCSE), 207
- quantum-efficiency spectrum, 147
- quantum-efficiency, 145-152
- quantum-well infrared photodetector (QWIP), 186, 189-193, 198, 205
- QWIP architecture, 199-201
- radius of curvature (ROC), 137-140
- reactive-ion etching (RIE), 137-140, 193
- Reactive-ion Etching and Molecular Beam Epitaxy (RIE-MBE), 189-193
- Receiver/Preamplifier Array, 240
- Research Devices M-8A flip-chip aligner/bonder, 155
- resonant cavity enhanced photodetectors, 143
- resonant-cavity light-emitting diodes (RCLEDs), 212, 220
- responsivity spectrum, 159
- RF-cross-talk, 168-169
- rotational misalignments, 268-272
- Sanders, 79
- Sandia, 98, 109
- scanning-electron micrograph (SEM), 82-83, 87, 89, 140, 146, 154, 155, 184, 191, 192, 238, 239
- second null device, 125-136
- secondary ion mass spectroscopy (SIMS), 134
- self-assembly wafers, 38-39
- short-range high-density optical interconnects, 252-254
- Si substrate, 80
- Si substrate, 184
- Si Substrate, 99
- Si readout integrated circuit (ROIC), 186, 190, 192, 199
- Si-on-GaAs, 27-35
- SIA Semiconductor road map, 251-252
- silicon beam lead interconnect (SBLI), 183-185, 186
- silicon-on-gallium arsenide (SonG) wafers, 27-35
- silicon-on-insulator (SOI) technologies, 27
- SLM operation (binary 2D and grayscale ID), 209-210
- SLM Operation, 207

- small-signal modulation response, 160-164
- smart/high-speed detector arrays, 212-213
- smart-photodetector array (SPA), 113-115
- Smith, 109
- SOLSTIS, 260
- spatial light modulator (SLM), 189, 195-196, 220
- spatial-light modulator (SLM), 113-115
- standing wave null device, 129-131
- Stark effect, 152, 205, 206
- static thermal transfer, 100-101
- substrate removal, 76-77, 86
- symmetric wells, 205

- tapered apertures, 126-136, 164
- The Horner efficiency, 215
- thermal cross talk, 168-169
- thermal resistance, 95-104 111, 115, 124, 230
- thermal expansion in GaAs-on-Si
- thermal resistance reduction, 102
- thermal stability of electronics, 18
- thermal cross talk, 95-104, 115
- thermal conductivities, 100-101
- thermal impedance of flip-chip bonded VCSELs, 158
- thermal transfer simulation, 115
- thermal expansion, 8-10
- thermal properties, 110, 116
- thermal dissipation, 122, 230
- thermal-compression bonding, 81-82
- thin apertures, 124, 131, 164
- Thin-film bonding, 226
- Thorlabs, 243
- tilt, 93, 105-106
- top-emitting I²-VCSELs, 57-58
- top-emitting VSCSEL arrays, 89-92, 142
- Trezza, 79
- Tunable QWIP FPAs, 204-205
- two-color FPA architecture, 200
- two-color FPA processing, 194-195
- Two-color QWIP FPAs, 202-204

- Typical Properties of Molding Material, 235

- U.S. Army Aviation & Missile Command (AMCOM), 215
- UC Berkeley, 80, 98, 99, 109
- UC San Diego, 80
- UCSB, 98
- University of Colorado, 109
- USC, 98, 109

- Vander Lugt correlator architecture, 214
- VCSELs on CMOS, 104
- vertical cavity surface emitting laser (VCSEL), 5, 9
- very large-scale integration (VLSI), 6
- Vitesse Semiconductor, 28, 83-84, 94, 95
- VSCSEL Array, 239
- VSCSEL-CMOS smart pixel, 94-95
- VSCSEL-MESFET smart pixel, 94-95

- Wafer fusion, 226
- wall-plug efficiency, 134-136
- WDM arrays, 168-169

- Yeh and Smith, 80