

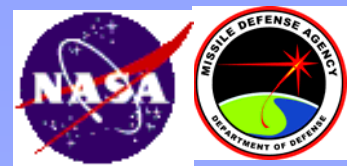
# Development of Megapixel MWIR & LWIR QWIP Focal Planes Arrays & 320 x 256 Pixel Dualband QWIP Focal Plane Arrays

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June 22, 2006

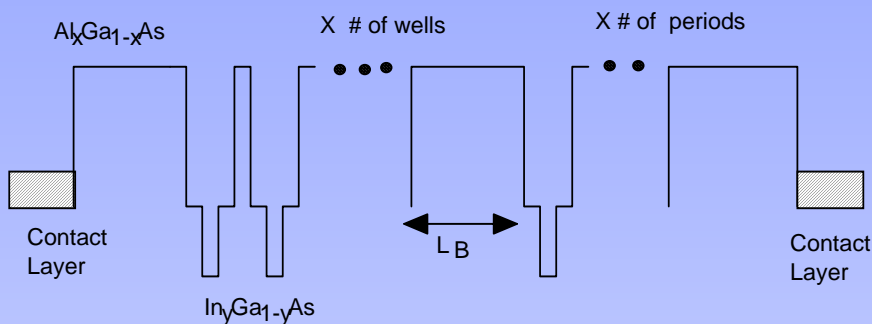
SPONSOR: MDA & JPL/NASA



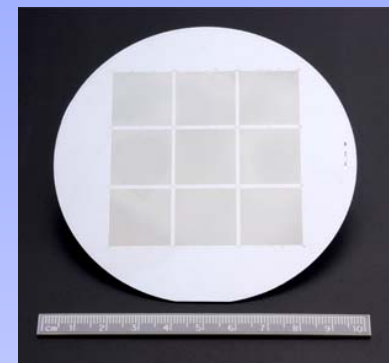
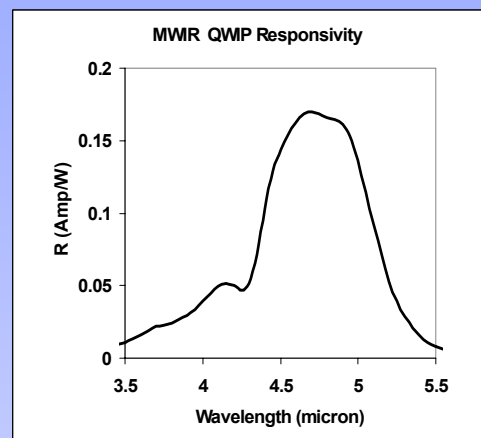
- Device Design
  - Sumith Bandara
  - David Ting
- Radiometric Calculations
  - Sumith Bandara
  - Paul LeVan - AFRL
- Materials Growth
  - Cory Hill
- Test Device and FPA Fabrication
  - John Liu
  - Sam Keo
  - Jason Mumolo
  - Jian Li
- ROIC
  - Jim Woolaway – FLIR Indigo
- FPA Hybridization
  - Craig Shott – FLIR Indigo
  - Diane Zalar – FLIR Indigo
- Packaging and Mounting Detectors & FPAs
  - John Liu
  - Sam Keo
  - Jason Mumolo
- Test Device Characterization
  - Sumith Bandara
  - Julianne Liu
  - Jason Mumolo
  - Joseph Thang
- Data Analysis
  - Sumith Bandara
  - Jason Mumolo
- FPA Characterization
  - Jason Mumolo
- Electronics
  - Mark Stegal - SEIR
- Camera Integration & Testing
  - Jason Mumolo
  - Joseph Thang

- **1K x 1K MWIR Focal Plane Array**
- **1K x 1K LWIR Focal Plane Array**
- **320 x 256 Dual-band FPA & Camera**
- **Summary**

# 1024 x 1024 PIXEL MWIR CAMERA



**QWIP Device Structure**



**Nine 1024 x 1024 QWIP Focal Plane Arrays (FPAs) on 4-inch GaAs Wafer**

- Increased the spectral coverage by utilizing a multi-coupled-quantum-well structure for tracking missiles during boost phase.
- Grown on 4-in GaAs wafers.

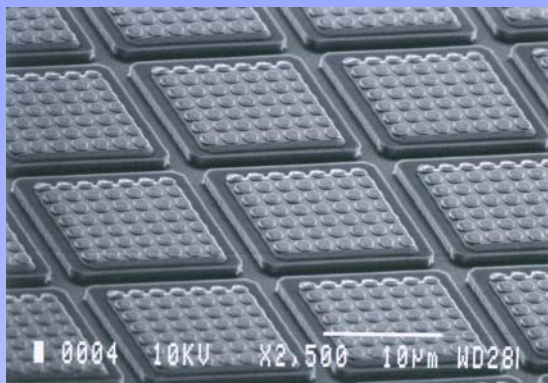
• S. V. Bandara, S. D. Gunapala, J. K. Liu, E. M. Luong, J. M. Mumolo, W. Hong, D. K. Sengupta, and M. J. McKelvey, "10-16  $\mu\text{m}$  Broadband Quantum Well Infrared Photodetector", *Appl. Phys. Lett.* **72**, 2427 (1998).

\* Sarath D. Gunapala, Sumith V. Bandara, John K. Liu, Sir B. Rafol, and Jason M. Mumolo, "640x512 Pixel Long-wavelength Infrared Narrowband, Multiband, and Broadband QWIP Focal Plane Arrays" *IEEE Trans. Electron Devices*, **50**, pp. 2353-2360, 2003.

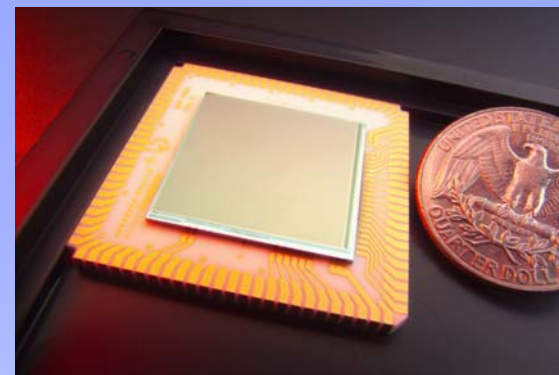
SPECTRAL RANGE	- 4.4 - 5.1 $\mu\text{m}$
PIXEL PITCH	- 19.5 $\mu\text{m}$
PIXEL ACTIVE AREA	- 17.5 x 17.5 $\mu\text{m}^2$
ABSORPTION (peak) Q.E.	- 19%
GAIN	- 0.3
RESPONSIVITY	- 0.27 A/W
OPERATING TEMP.	- 80 - 110 K
FRAME RATE	- 30 Hz
NON-U (UNCORRECTED)	- 5.6%
NON-U (CORRECTED)	- 0.05%
OPERABILITY	- 99.98%
NEF*	- $2 \times 10^{-16}$ W/cm <sup>2</sup>
OPTICS	- f/2.3; 400 mm & f/2; 38 mm



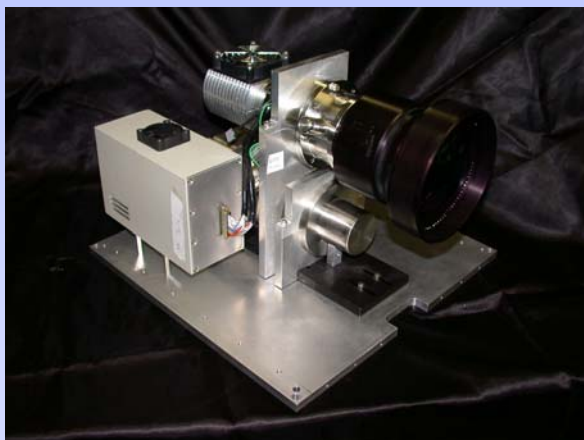
# 1024X1024 PIXEL MWIR QWIP FPA AND CAMERA DELIVERED TO THIS APPLICATION



**Detector pixel with light coupling gratings**



**1024 x 1024 pixel QWIP focal plane array**



**1Kx1K MWIR sensor engine**



**1Kx1K MWIR QWIP camera**



➤ NE $\Delta$ T OF 19 mK WAS ACHIEVED.



Peak  $D^*$  Vs T for MWIR QWIP  
(300 K , f/2.5 )

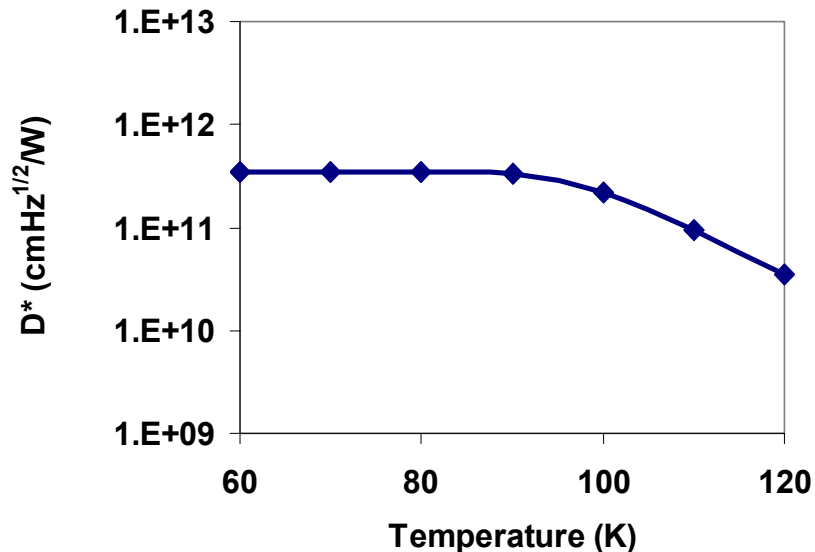
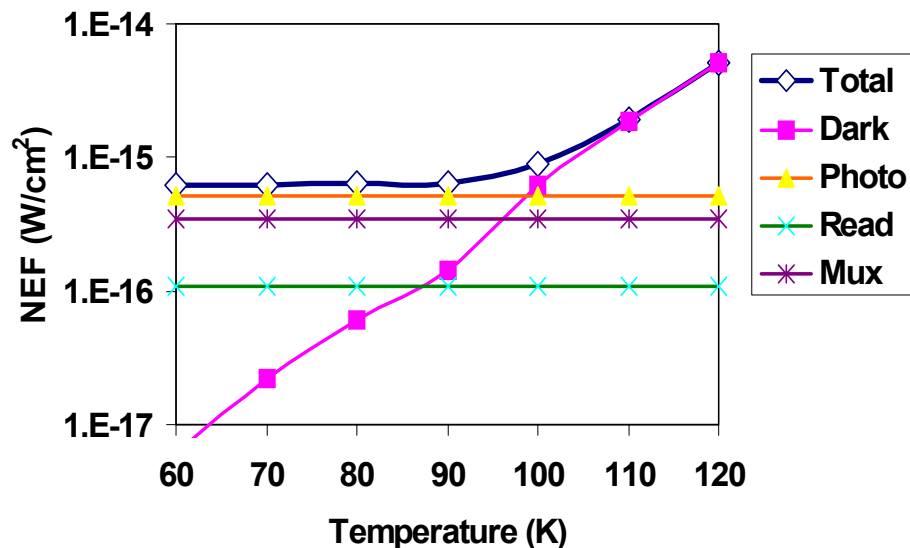
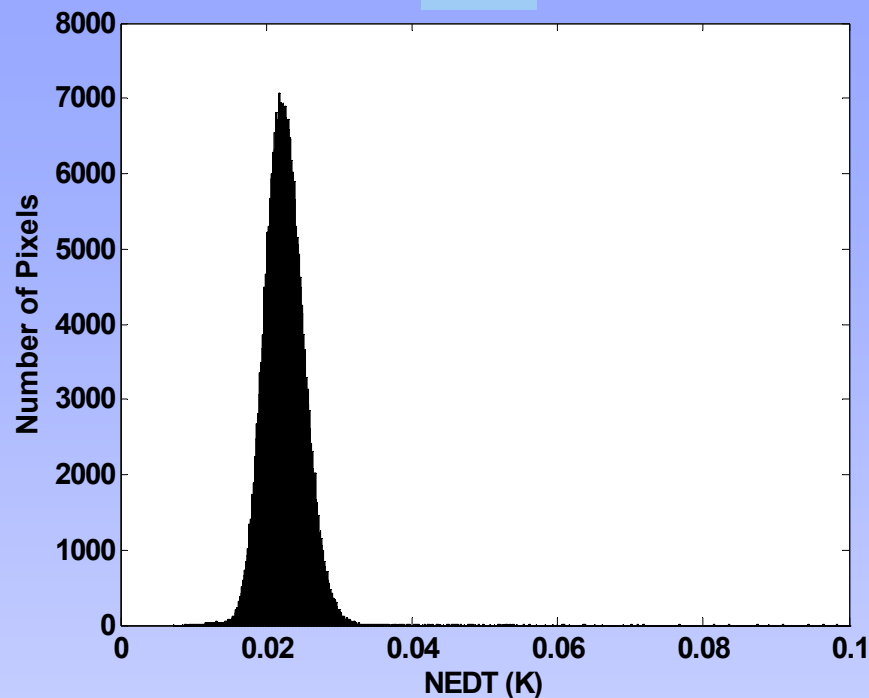
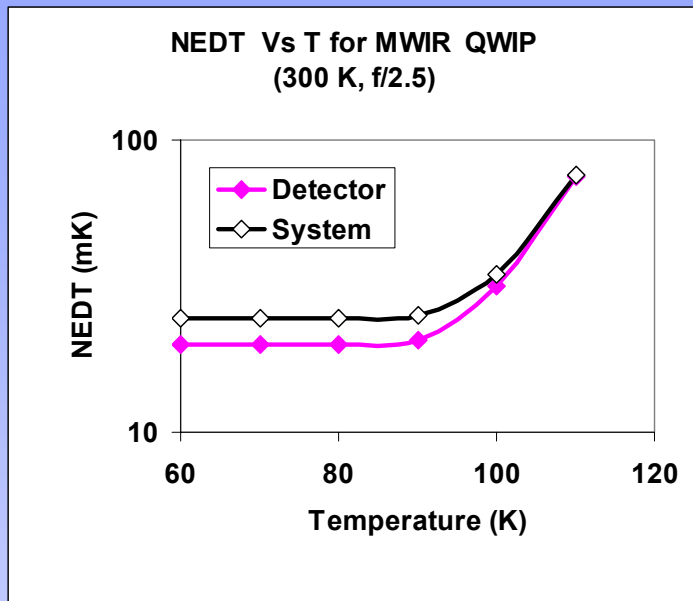


IMAGE OF THE EXIT SLIT  
OF MONOCHROMATOR

Noise Equivalent Flux for 1Kx1K MMR QWIP FPA  
(300K, f/2.5)



NORMALIZED SPECTRAL RESPONSE

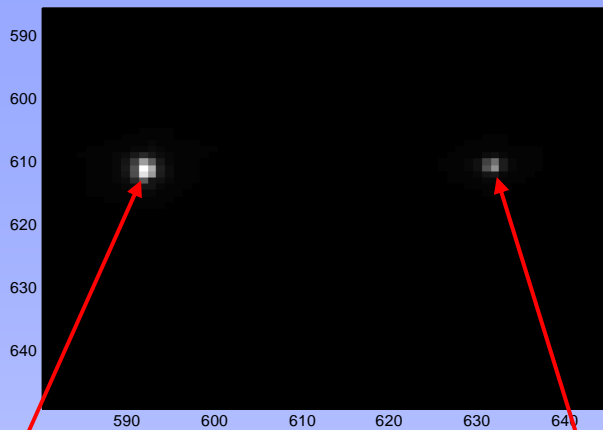


**NOISE EQUIVALENT TEMPERATURE DIFFERENCE**

**NOISE EQUIVALENT TEMPERATURE DIFFERENCE HISTOGRAM**

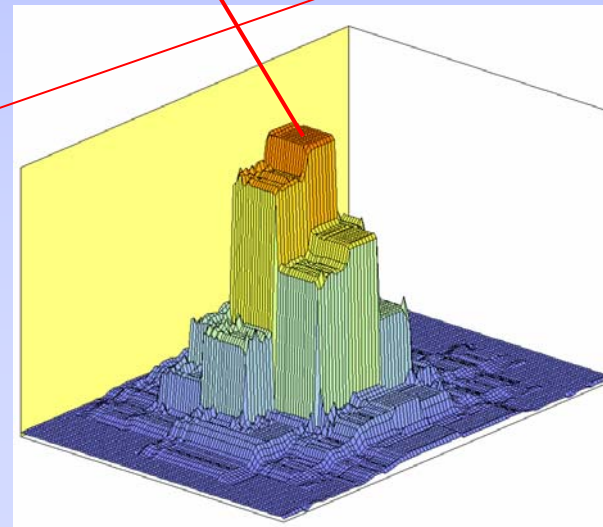
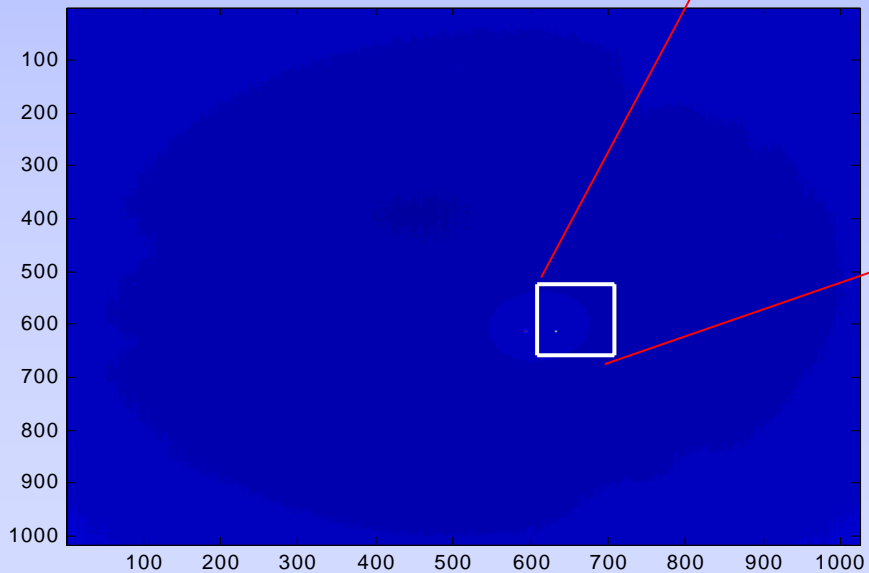
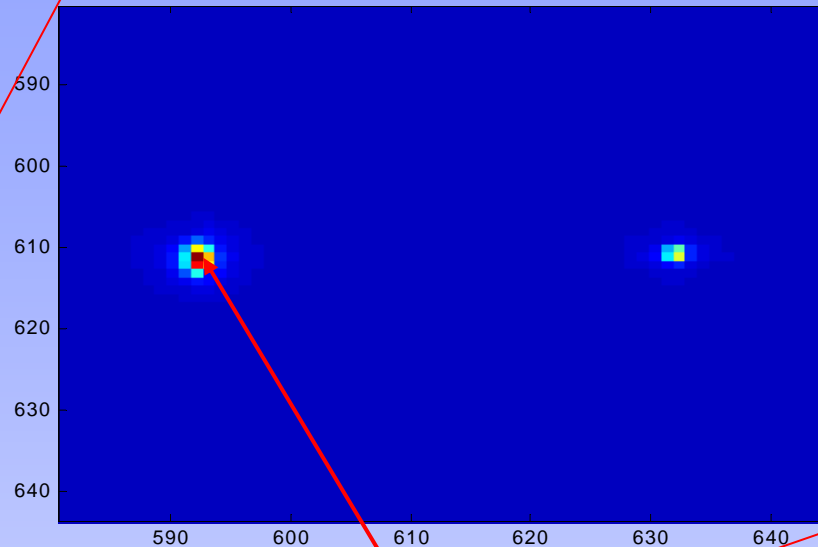
- $NE\Delta T = 22 \text{ mK}$  ( = 19 mK if ADC noise is subtracted)
- Uniformity = 0.03%
- Operability = 99.5%

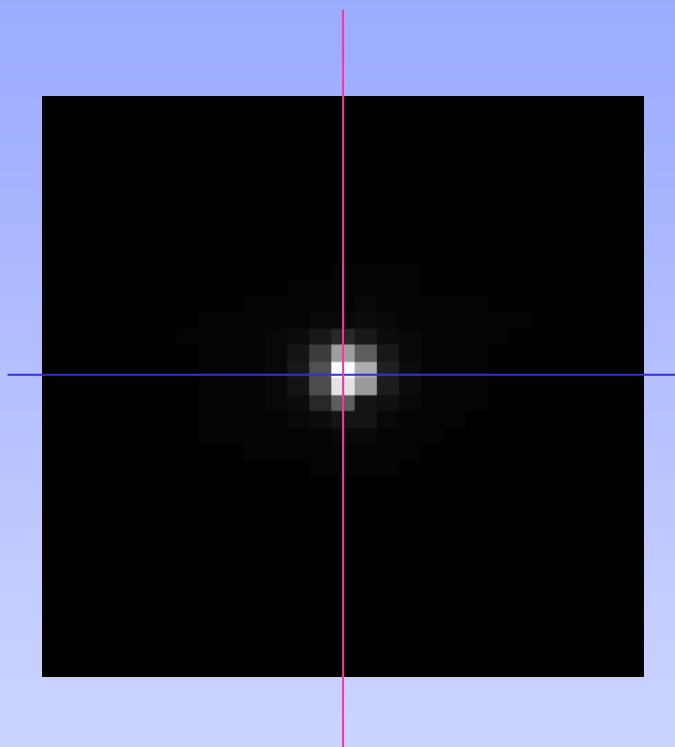
### DIFFERENCE IMAGE



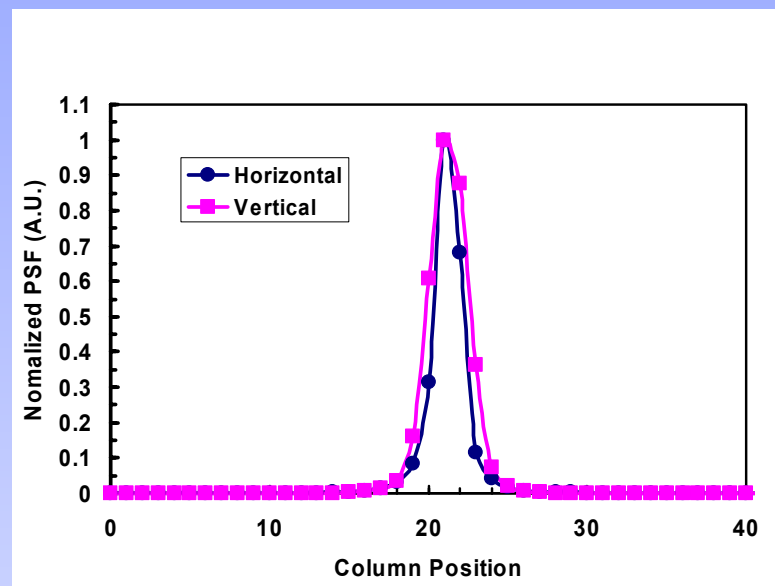
Primary Image

Reflected Image



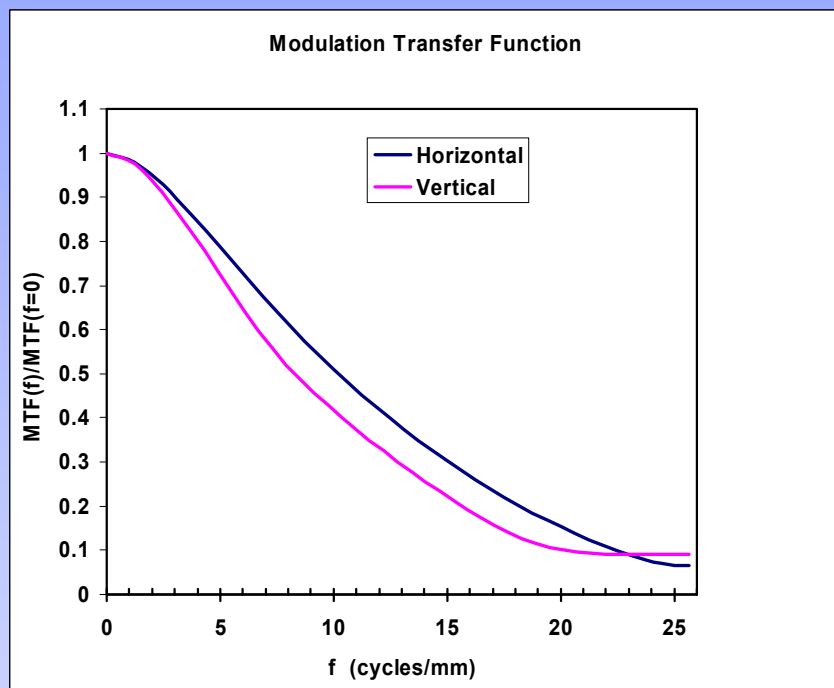


**POINT SPREAD FUNCTION**



**POINT SPREAD FUNCTION**

## MTF WITHOUT LENS CORRECTION



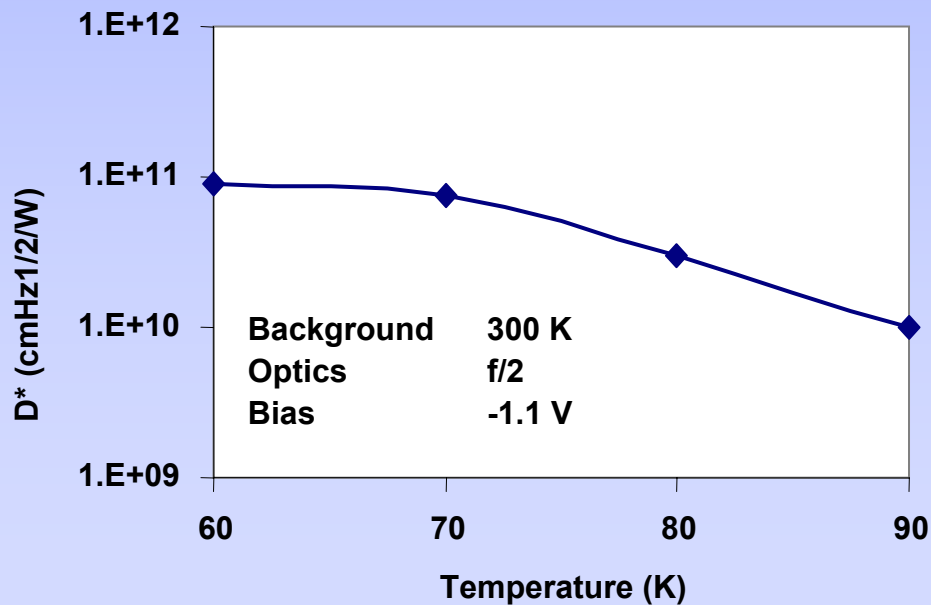
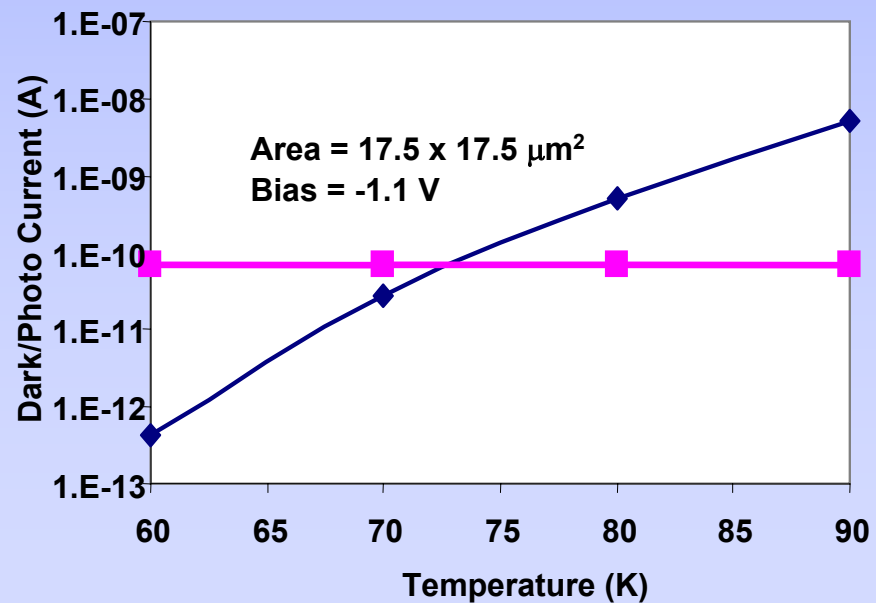
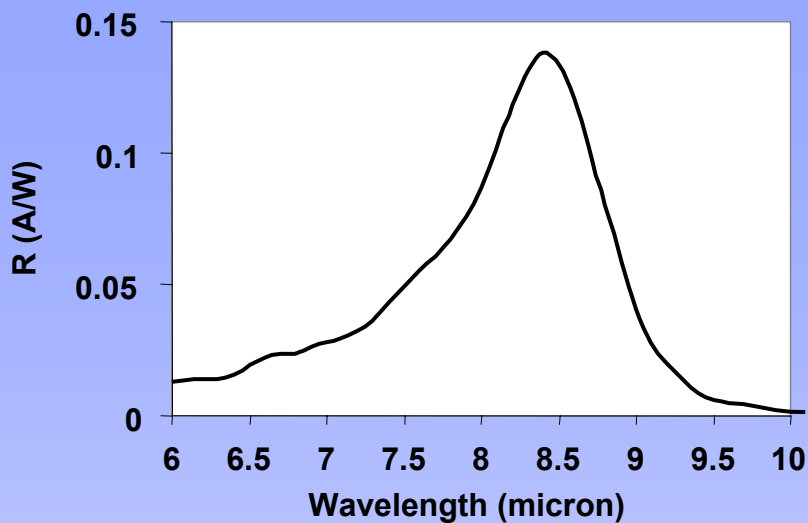
MTF of Lens	– 0.2
Pixel Pitch	– 19.5 $\mu\text{m}$
Nyquist Frequency	– 25.6 Cy/mm

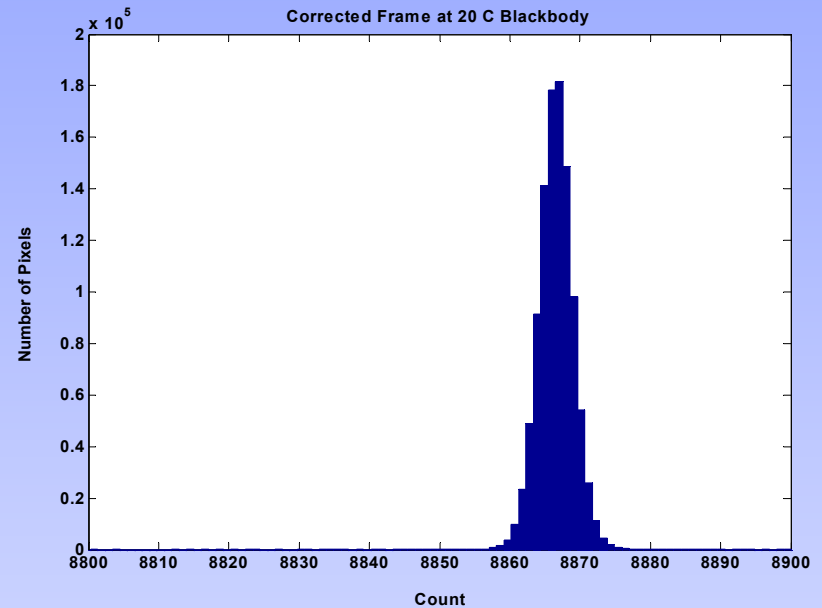
$$MTF_{\text{system}} = MTF_{\text{framegrabber}} \times MTF_{\text{cabling}} \times MTF_{\text{focalplane}} \times MTF_{\text{lens}}$$

$$MTF_{\text{framegrabber}} \times MTF_{\text{cabling}} \times MTF_{\text{focalplane}} = 0.5$$

$$MTF_{\text{focalplane}} > 0.5$$

# 1024 x 1024 PIXEL LWIR CAMERA

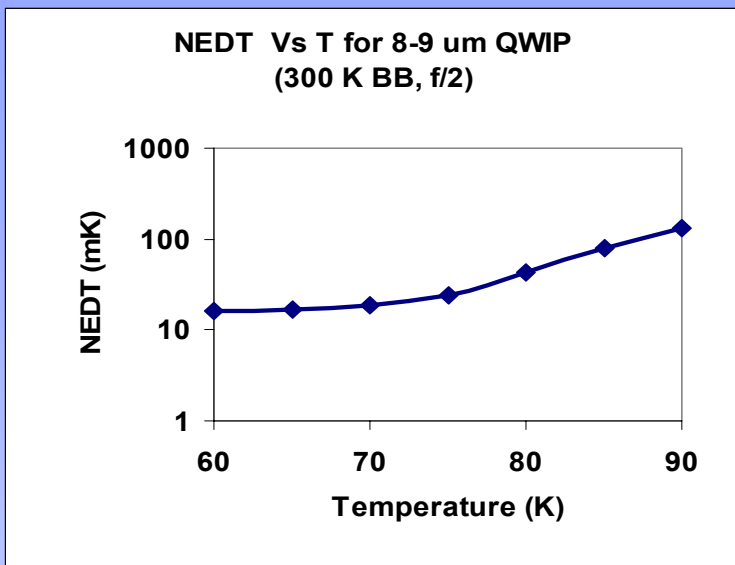




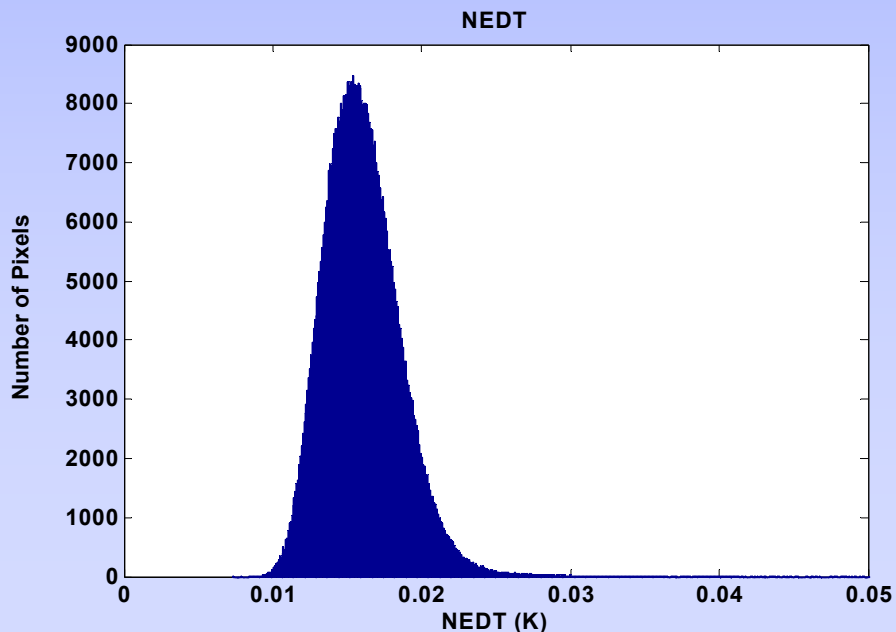
Nonuniformity ~ 0.8 %

Operability ~ 99.98%





**NE $\Delta$ T = 16**  
**Window Transmission Assume 95 %**  
**Detector Bias = 1 V,**  
**Integration time = 29 msec,**  
**Operating Temperature = 67 K**



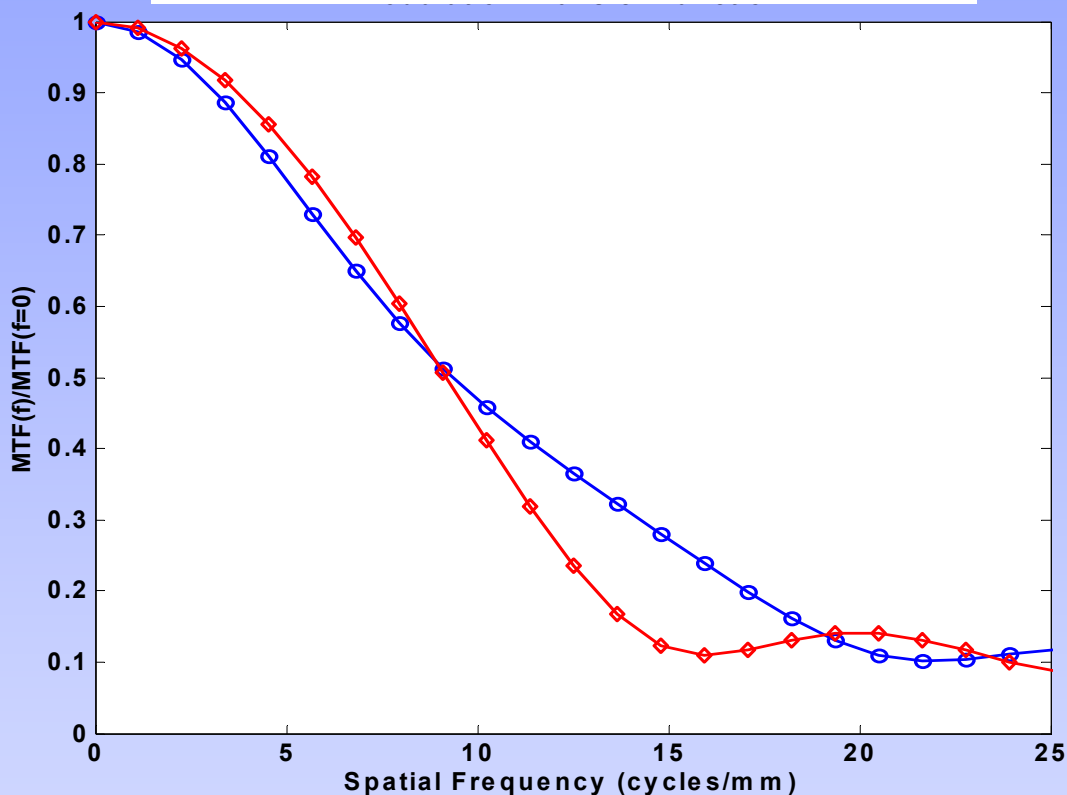
$$n_{\text{sys}}^2 = n_{\text{Detector}}^2 + n_{\text{ADC}}^2 + n_{\text{MUX}}^2$$

$$2.4^2 = n_{\text{Detector}}^2 + 0.8^2 + 1.0^2$$

$$n_{\text{Detector}} = 2.0$$

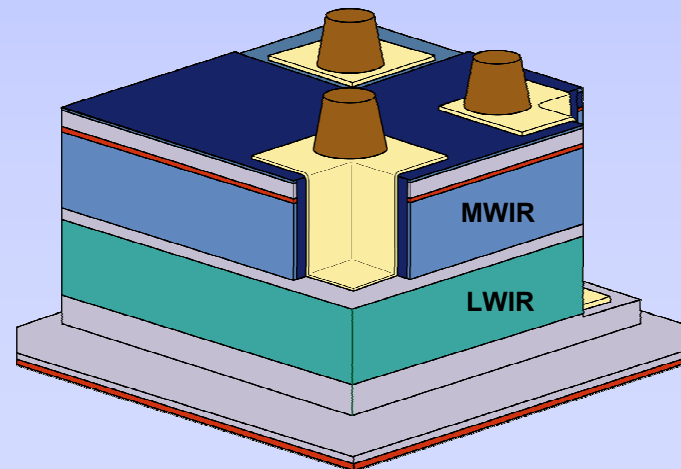
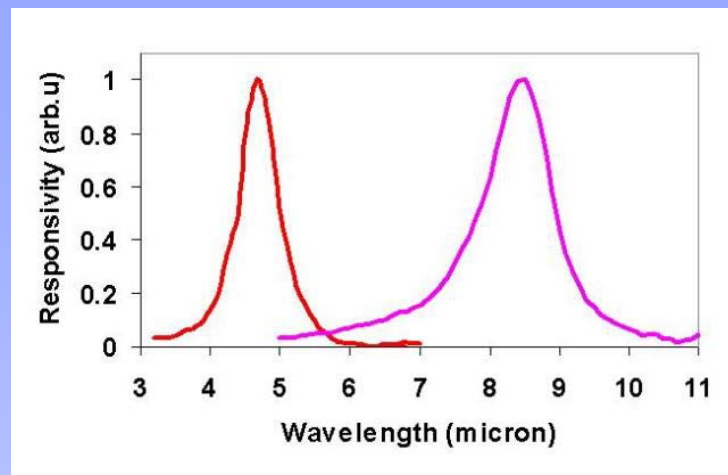
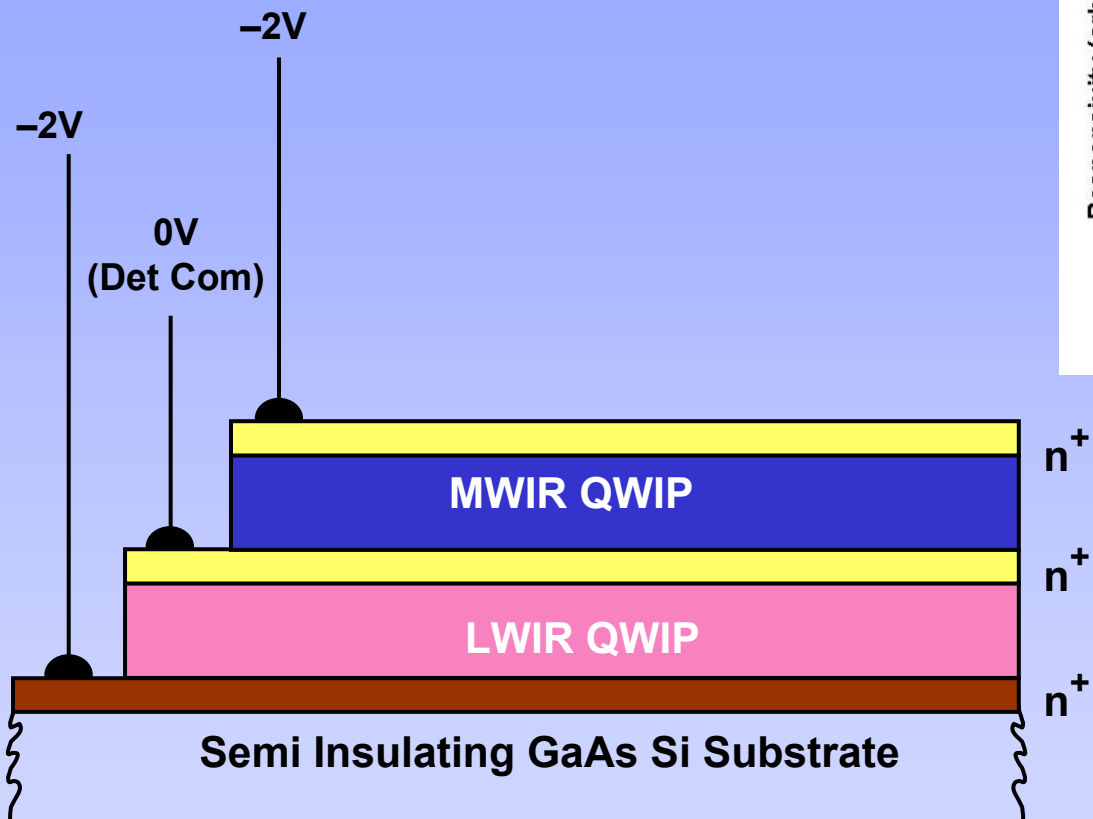
$$\text{NEDT}_{\text{Detector}} = 13 \text{ mK}$$

## MTF Without Lens Correction

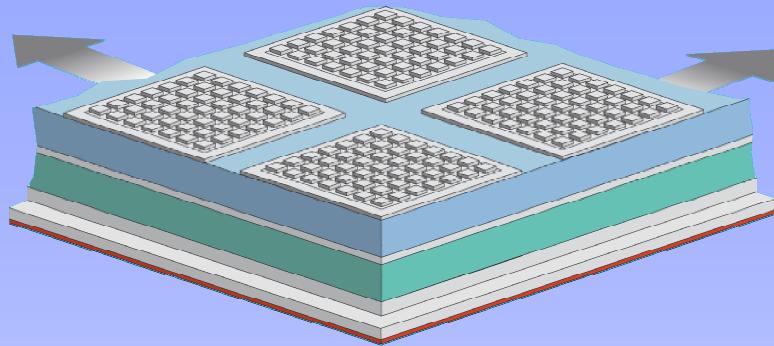


- **Blue Horizontal MTF**
- **Red Vertical MTF**
- **Diffraction Limit at ~ 21 cyc/mm,  $f/\# = 2.3$**
- **Nyquist at ~ 25.6 cyc/mm**
- **$MTF_{focalplane} > 0.5$**
- **Frequency above 21 cyc/mm is not justified since it is beyond diffraction limit blurred circle.**

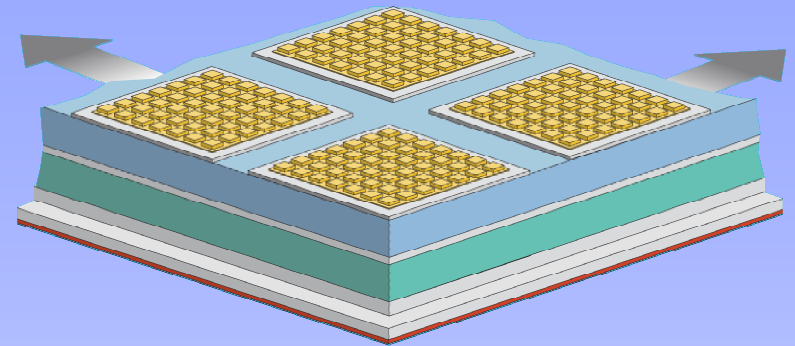
# PIXEL CO-REGISTERED SIMULTANEOUSLY READING DUALBAND (MWIR & LWIR) QWIP FPA



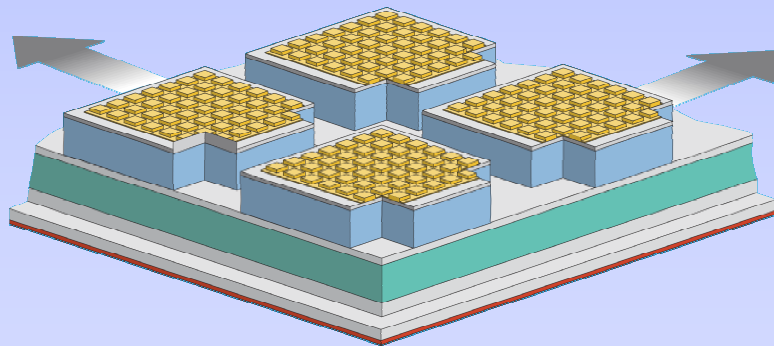
# DUAL-BAND FPA FABRICATION PROCESS



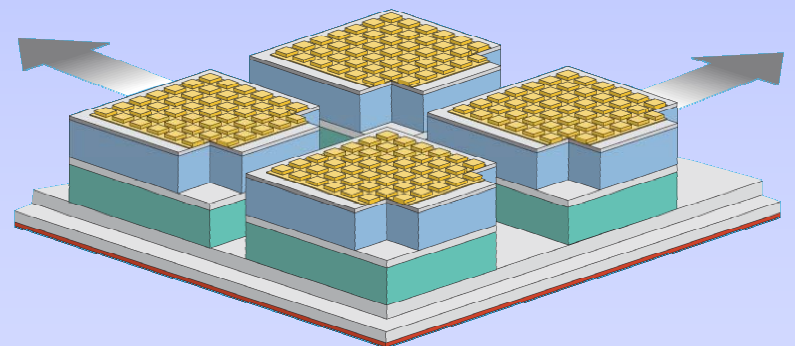
Grating Etch



Top Metal Deposit

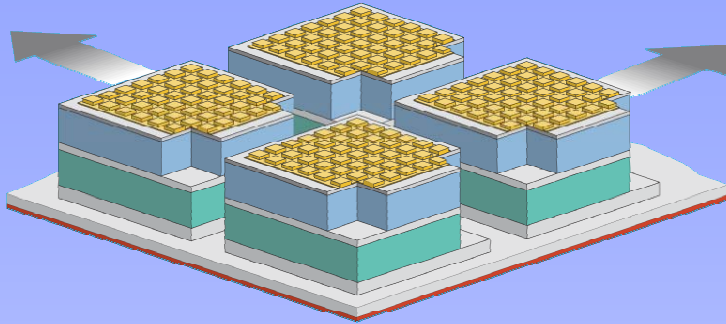


First Mesa Etch

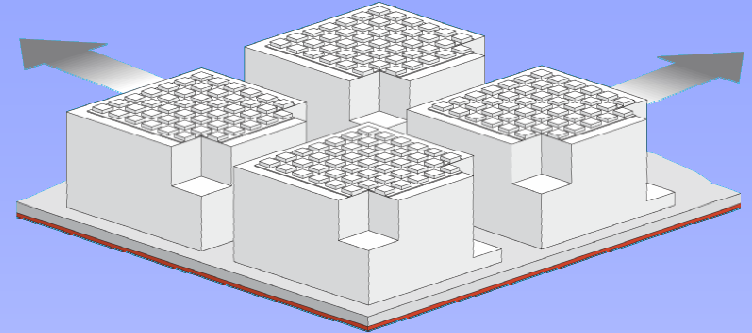


Second Mesa Etch

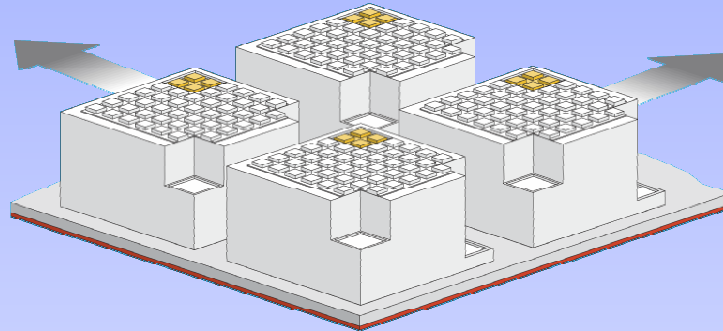
# DUAL-BAND FPA FABRICATION PROCESS



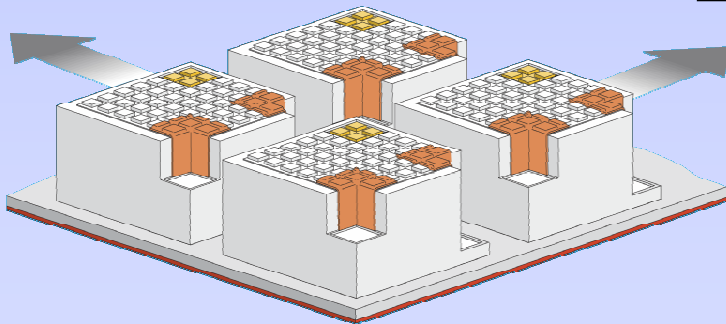
Isolation Etch



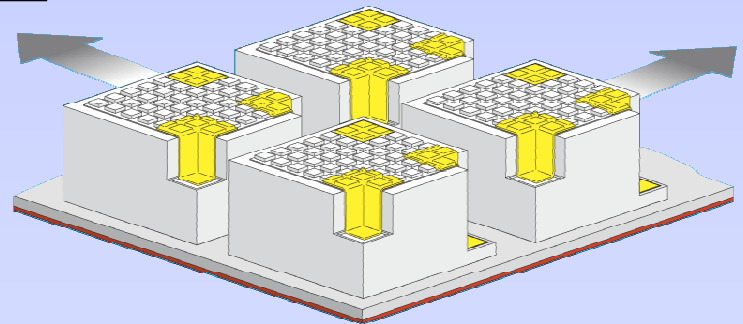
Deposit Insulation Layer



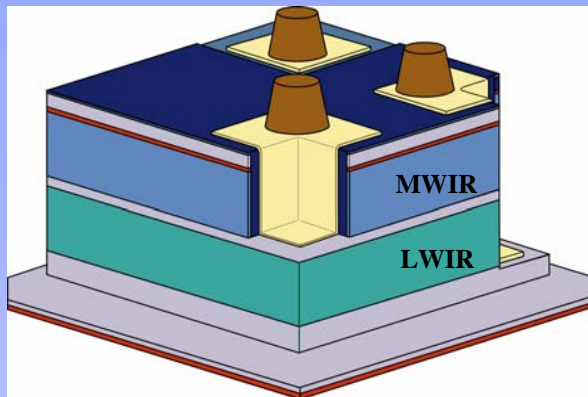
Window Opening



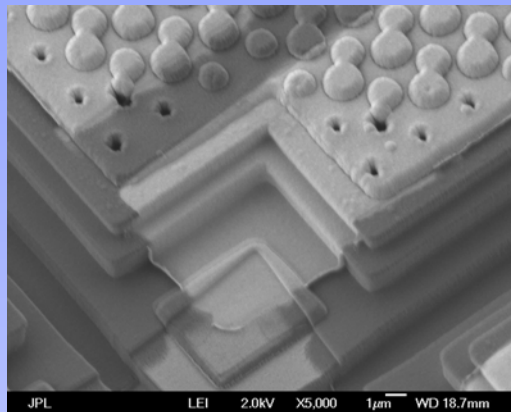
Adhesion Metal Deposit



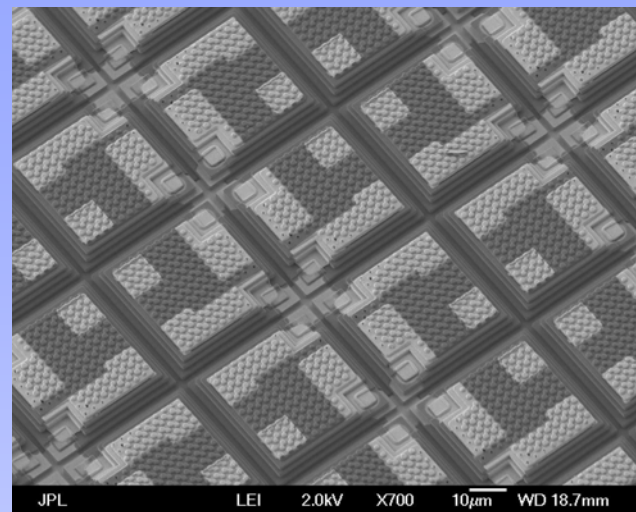
Final Metal Deposit



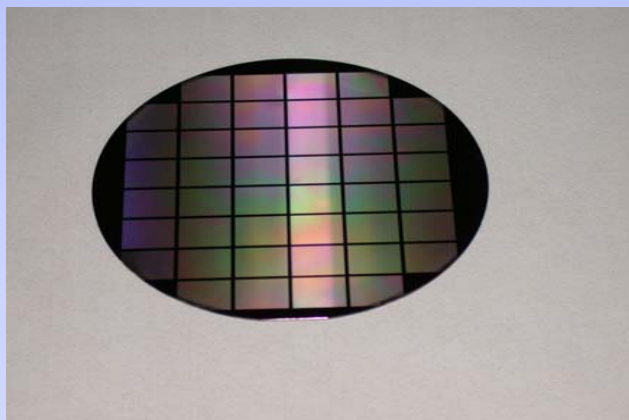
**Dualband QWIP device  
structure**



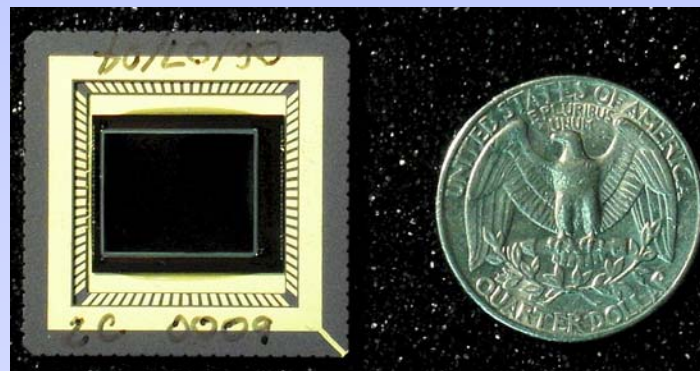
**SEM of metal via connects**



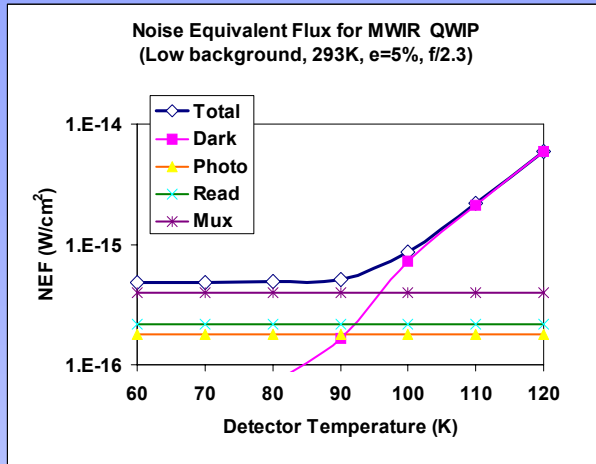
**SEM of dualband QWIP array**



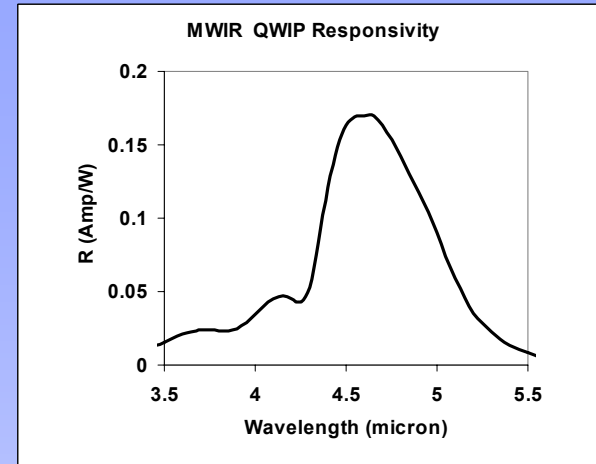
**4-inch wafer with 48  
detector dies**



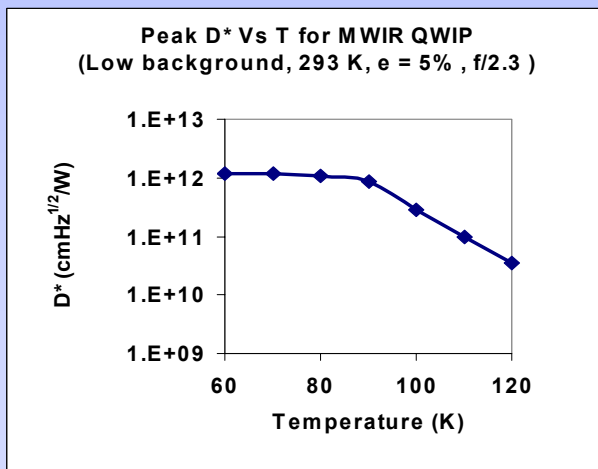
**Dualband QWIP FPA  
HYBRID**



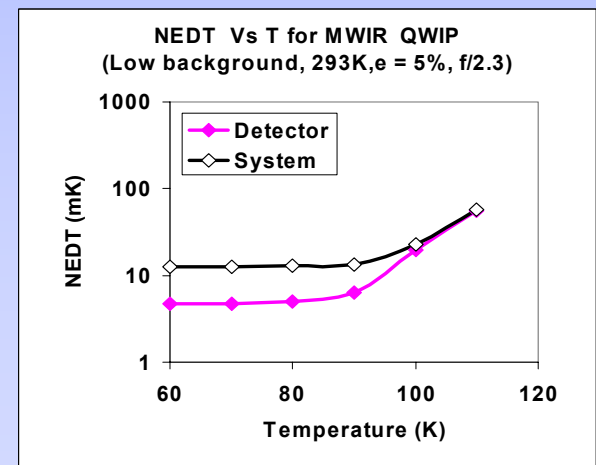
**NEF**



**RESPONSIVITY**

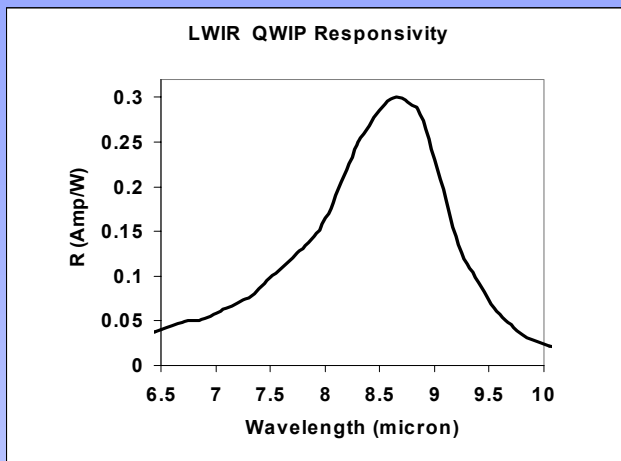


**DETECTIVITY**

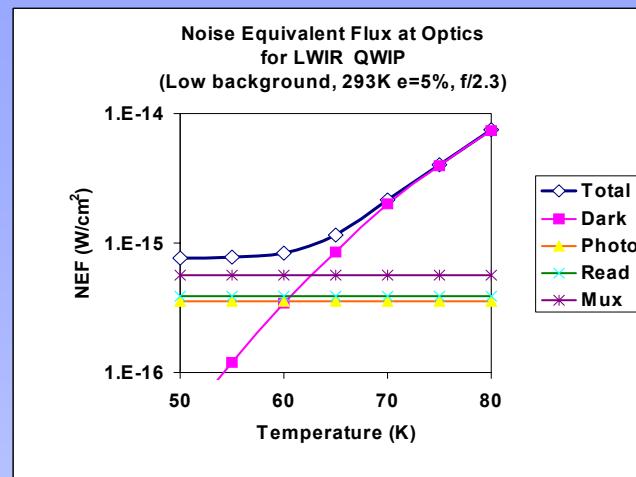


**NEDT**

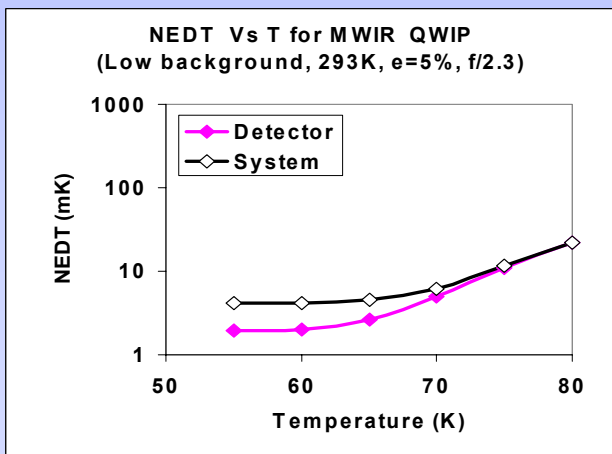




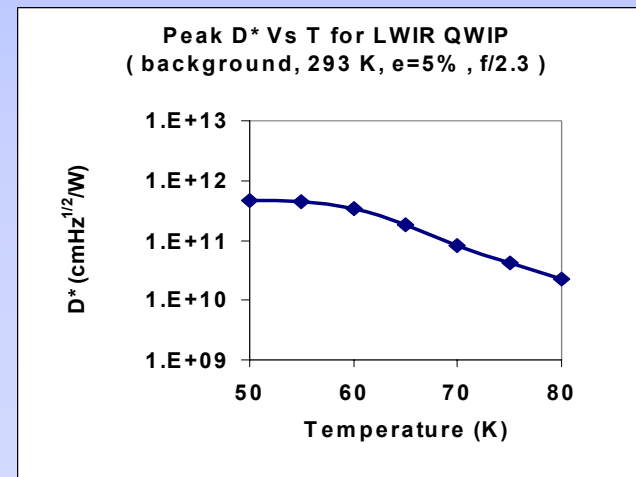
**RESPONSIVITY**



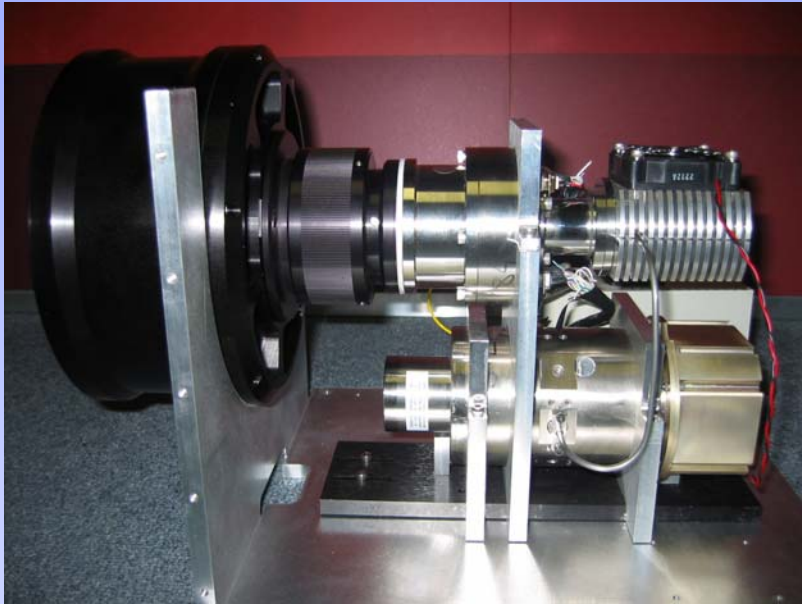
**NEF**



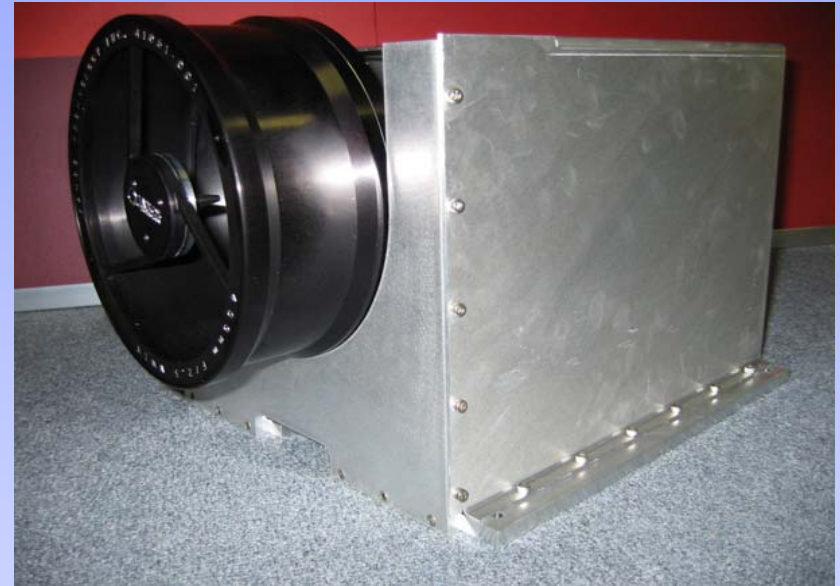
**NEDT**



**DETECTIVITY**

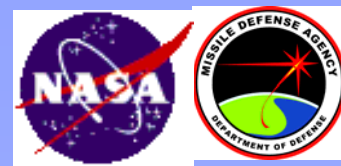


**Dualband sensor engine**



**320x256 pixel dualband QWIP  
camera**

# 320X256 PIXEL DUALBAND QWIP SPECIFICATIONS



SPECTRAL RANGE	(MWIR)	- 4.4- 5.1 $\mu\text{m}$ (peak 4.7)
PIXEL PITCH		- 40 $\mu\text{m}$
FILL FACTOR		- 81%
ABSORPTION Q.E.		- 19%
PHOTOCONDUCTIVE GAIN		- 0.2
RESPONSIVITY		- 0.18 A/W
OPERATING TEMP.		- 65 K
NON-U (UNCORRECTED)		- 5%
NON-U (CORRECTED)		- 0.3%
OPERABILITY		- 98%
NEF*		- $7 \times 10^{-16}$ W/cm <sup>2</sup>
SPECTRAL RANGE	(LWIR)	- 8 – 9.1 $\mu\text{m}$ (peak 8.6)
FILL FACTOR		- 86%
PIXEL PITCH		- 40 $\mu\text{m}$
ABSORPTION Q.E.		- 15%
PHOTOCONDUCTIVE GAIN		- 0.3
RESPONSIVITY		- 0.3 A/W
BLIP TEMPERATURE		- 65 K
NON-U (UNCORRECTED)		- 5%
NON-U (CORRECTED)		- 0.4%
OPERABILITY		- 97.5%
NEF*		- $8 \times 10^{-16}$ W/cm <sup>2</sup>
FRAME RATE		- 30 Hz
OPTICS		- f/2.3; 400 mm & f/2 24 mm



**LWIR**

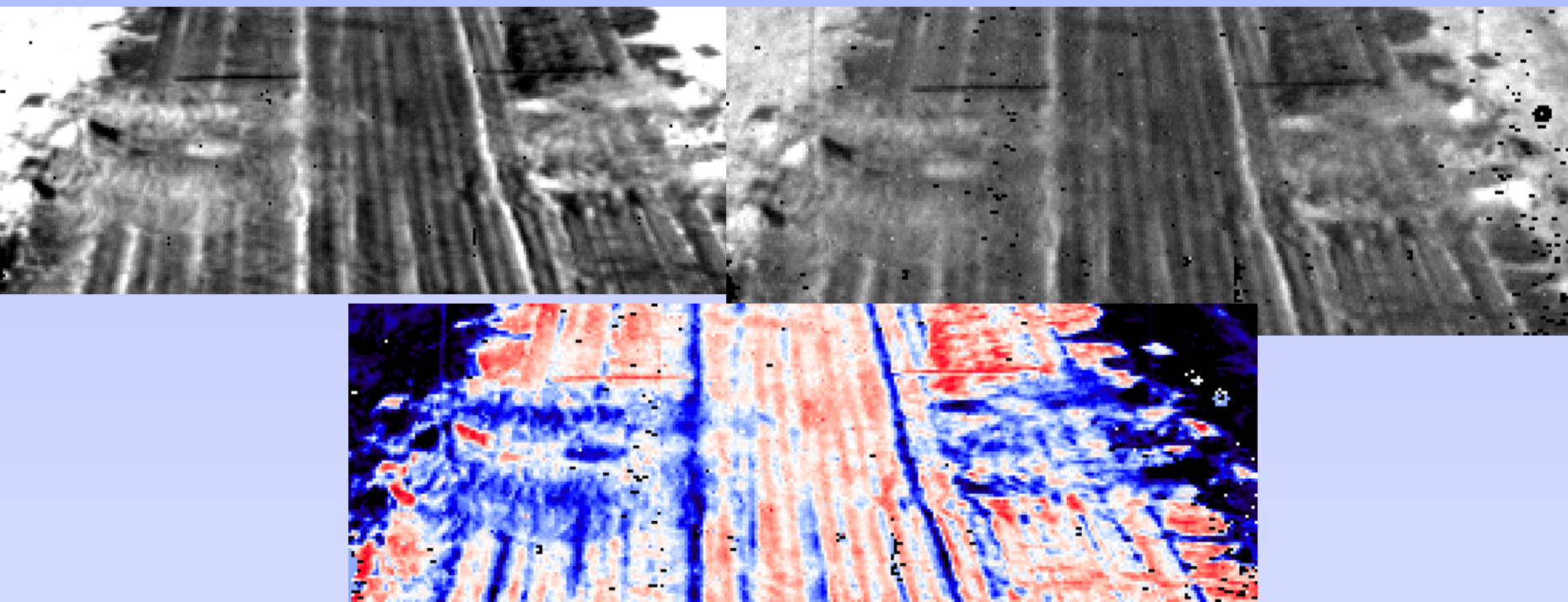
**MWIR**

**Features to look for.**

The cigarette lighter produce lots of hot CO<sub>2</sub> gas. So, flare is broader MWIR due to CO<sub>2</sub> emission, where as LWIR (8-9 microns) doesn't have any emission (just the heat).  
 The hot cigarette lighter flame produce so much MWIR signal, it reflects off from the lens and Jason's face.  
 The plastic piece Jason is holding is opaque in LWIR, but transparent in MWIR.

- |                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| Format               | - 320x256 pixels, dualband & pixel co-registered  |
| Wavebands            | - 4.4-5.1 & 8-9 $\mu\text{m}$                     |
| NEDT                 | - 22 & 24 mK for 300K background with f/2 optics  |
| QE                   | - 19% & 15%                                       |
| Photoconductive gain | - 0.2 & 0.3                                       |
| Detectivity          | - $> 2 \times 10^{11}$ & $1 \times 10^{11}$ Jones |
| Operating temp.      | - 65 K  |
| Fill factor          | - $> 81\%$  |

- Mine Detection is a current issue that LWIR can answer
- QWIPs are a technology of choice.



1024 x 1024  
Two-Color QWIP ROIC : ISC0501



# 1024 x 1024 PIXELS DUALBAND ROIC SPECIFICATION



ROIC PARAMETER	SPECIFICATION REQUIREMENT	COMMENTS
Array Configuration	1024 x 1024	Large-format
Pixel Size	30um x 30um	
Spectral Range	MWIR: 4.3-5.1um (Color A) LWIR: 8-9um (Color B)	Drives well capacity requirements
Input Polarity	Hole Collection	GaAs/AlGaAs QWIP detector
Input Configuration	Direct Injection (DI)	P-Channel Inputs
Input Clock Rise and Fall	CLK: 10ns rise/fall FSYNC, DATA: 10ns rise/fall	10% to 90%
Number of Outputs	8 Analog per color	Additional 1 reference output/Color Analog at 10MHz (8/Color+1Ref/Color=18 outputs total)
Output Modes	4, and 8 Analog per color	Common Output Mode for each color
Windowing	Row Only Windowing Minimum Window of 1 Rows	
Frame Rate (1024 x 1024)	60Hz (8 outputs per color)	ITR, IWR, Additional 1 reference output/color
Total Well Capacity	$\geq 17 \times 10^6$ carriers	Unit Cell Layout Limited, Goal of $20 \times 10^6$ carriers
Well Capacity Ratio	4:1 (LWIR:MWIR)	$\pm 10\%$ , Repartition can be accomplished with 1-3 layer mask change
Noise	$\leq 420 e^-_{RMS}$ at $3.4 \times 10^6 e^-$ $\leq 1250 e^-_{RMS}$ at $13.6 \times 10^6 e^-$	MWIR (Color A) LWIR (Color B)
Power	$\leq 600mW$	8 Output Mode with No Output reference, Goal of $\leq 400mW$

- Demonstrated 1024x1024 pixel MWIR & LWIR focal plane arrays.
- Demonstrated 320x256 pixel MWIR/LWIR pixel collocated focal plane array.
- Increased QE from 19% to 36%. We will incorporate high QE material with dualband QWIPs.