

A SPICE Model for Silicon Photodiode

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Outline

- > Silicon photodiode is fabricated for a variety of industrial applications at wavelength 640/850nm
- > An advanced macro model is proposed for SPICE circuit simulation
- > Model includes different geometry scalability of the photodiode
- > DC and RF characterization are performed for the photodiode
- > Model and measurement results are presented
- > Finally, model is implemented in CMOS design kit

Photodiode

- > n-well photodiode is fabricated in a 0.35µm CMOS-Opto process platform
- > No additional mask steps or CMOS process changes are required
- > An anti-reflection-coating (ARC) layer is deposited for the specific range of wavelength
- > Cathode of the photodiode is formed by the n-well implantation on standard p-type wafers with doping concentration of 10^{15} cm⁻³.
- > P-substrate is used as a cathode of the photodiode
- > P+ epilayer is optional with cost of one additional mask

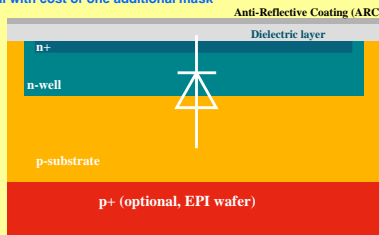
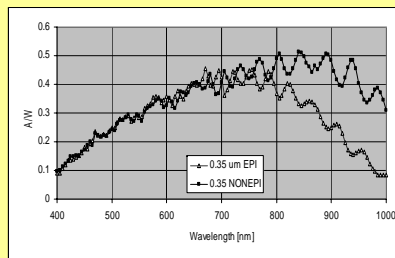


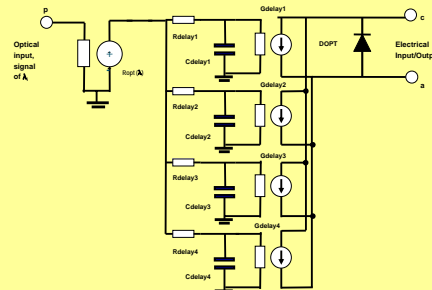
Photo Responsivity

- > Optical sensitivity is measured between 400 and 1000nm for an EPI and non EPI photodiode.
- > Photodiode is illuminated by white light in combination with a monochromator, which selects a narrow band of wavelengths from the source of radiation.
- > In order to get the spectral responsivity the photocurrent is measured as a function of the wavelength of the light source.
- > An ARC layer on top of the standard passivation improves the sensitivity of the n-well diode.



Model Description

- > Photodiode is modelled as a sub-circuit of a diode and voltage controlled current source.
- > Voltage controlled current source is used for modelling the photo-current gain.
- > Additionally, 4 RC networks are added in parallel to account for four time constants of the diffusion current delay under light.
- > Model is scalable with the diode width (W), length (L) and number of fingers connected in parallel.



Dark Current Model

- > DC current is measured using Agilent 4156 Semiconductor parameter analyzer under completely dark condition
- > Measured and modelled dark current plots of different geometries of the photo diodes (W/L= 50/50, 100/100, 150/150 and 450x 50 µm x µm) for a typical wafer at T=27 °C

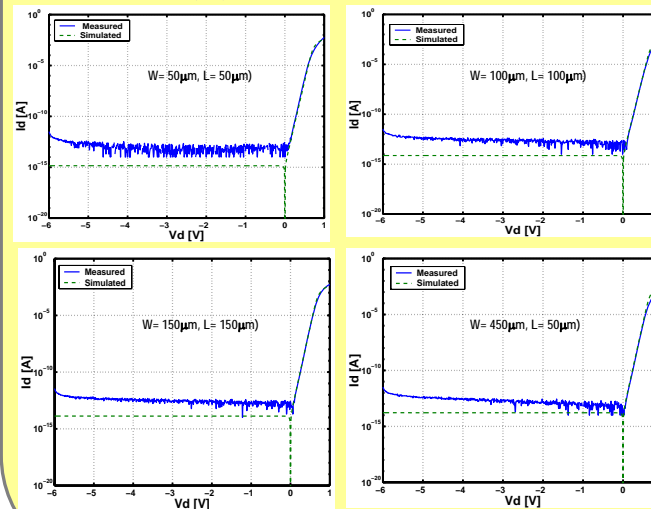
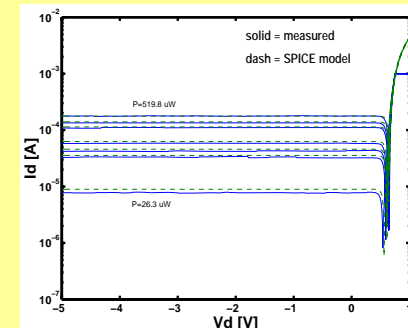


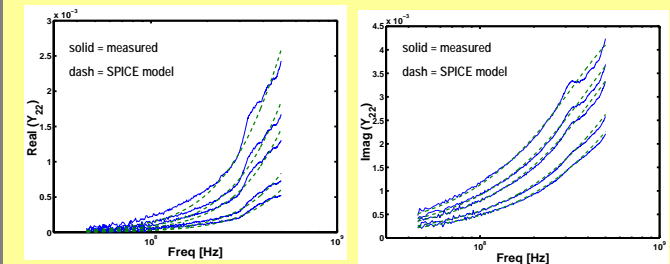
Photo Current Model

- > Photo current is measured on-wafer with a lensed, multimode fiber probe using laser with wavelength of 850nm
- > Photo current modelling of the photo diode (W=150µm, L=150µm) for a typical wafer under different power (26.3, 104.7, 134.9, 184.1, 334.9, 412.1 and 519.8 µW) of light (λ = 850nm)



RF Model

- > RF characterization is performed for mainly focus of the capacitance modelling of the photodiode
- > Measured and modelled real and imaginary part of Y_{22} of a photo diode (W= 150mm, L = 150mm) for a typical wafer under dark condition. Vd =0, 0.5, 1, 3 and 5V



Summary

- > Photodiode has been fabricated in a 0.35µm CMOS-Opto process
- > An advanced macro model has been presented for SPICE simulation
- > DC and RF measurements has been performed for extraction of model parameters
- > Photodiode model shows very good agreement with measurement results
- > Presented photodiode model can be implemented in any SPICE simulator and provides sufficient accuracy for low-risk design of optical ICs.