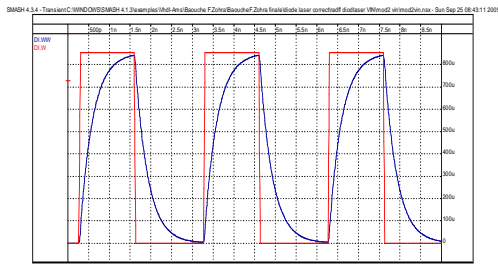
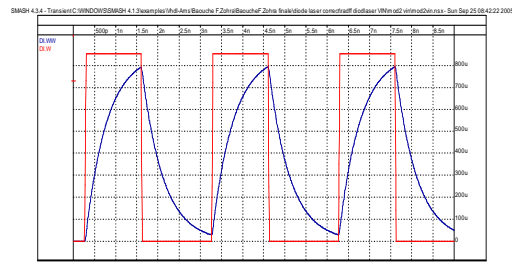


3. Simulation of a laser diode in dynamic mode



(a) Time-constant $\tau = 0.3\text{ns}$



(b) Time-constant $\tau = 0.5\text{ns}$

Fig.3: Simulation of a laser diode in dynamic mode [1].

4. Simulation of the thermal aspect

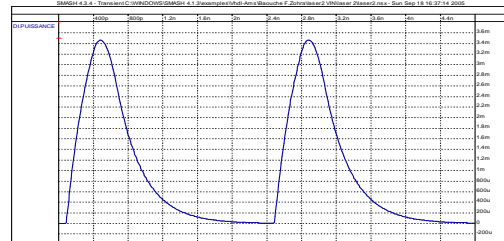
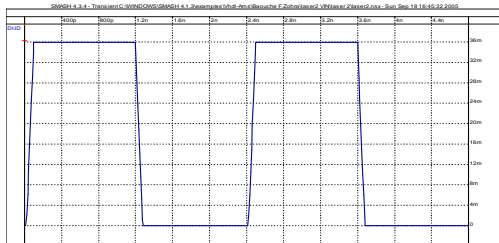


Fig.4: Simulation of the thermal aspect of a laser diode [1].

5. Simulation of the dynamical and electrical model of the photodiode

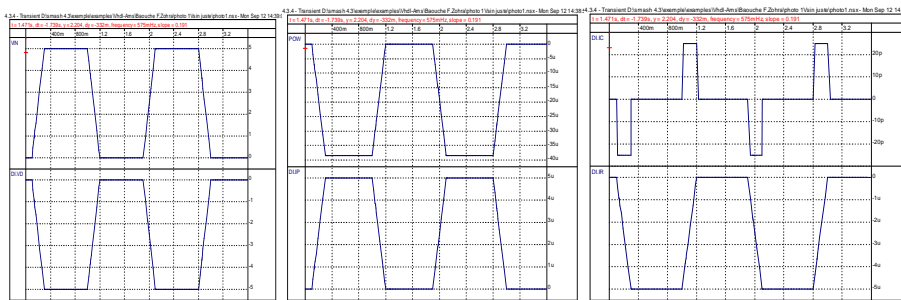


Fig.5: Simulation of a photodiode with an entry in crenels [1].

6. Simulation of the variation of the photo-current according to the wavelength and variation of the dark current with temperature

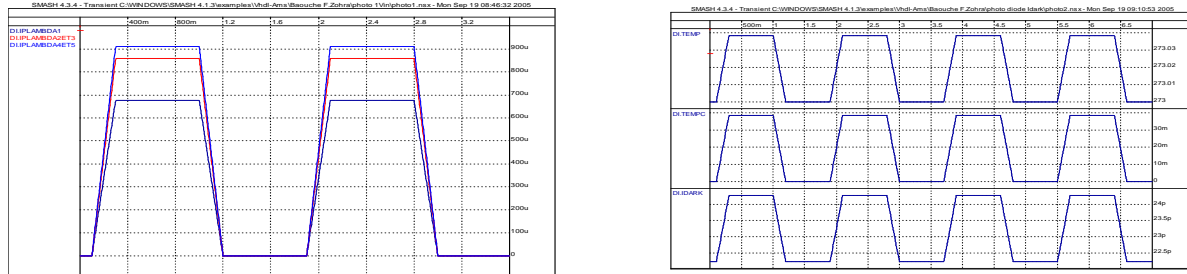


Fig.6: Variation of the photocurrent according to the wavelength, and the variation of I-dark according to the temperature.

7. Conclusion

This work, first of all, allowed us to take interest in the VHDL-AMS language and the model of the optoelectronic components. We chose application of the diodes lasers. However, the features of this component cannot be calculated analytically, but with the help of a simulation tool. With the mixed languages of material description as the VHDL-AMS, one arrives at an encouraging result, since we simulated a laser diode where many domains interact. Not less than 3 different disciplines are present in the simulation: numeric electronics, analog electronics and optics [1].

Reference

- [1] F. Zohra Baouche, "Modélisation Comportementale des Composants Optoelectronique en langage VHDL-AMS", Institute of Electronics University of Constantine, Thesis of Magister, 2005. Institute of Electronics University of Constantine.