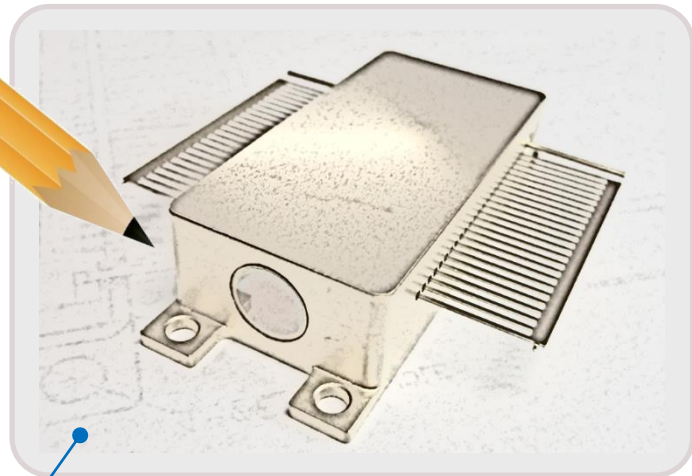


Multi-physics model for Thermal Management of packaged Mid-IR laser

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MIRPHAB 
CHEMICAL SENSING AND SPECTROSCOPY

Outline

- Modeling @ CSEM (not exhaustive!)
- Mid-IR Laser thermal management and packaging considerations
- Multi-physics modeling challenges
- Selected simulation approach
- TEC model / Full Package model implementation and results
- Conclusions

Comsol Modeling @ CSEM

Microfluidic modeling

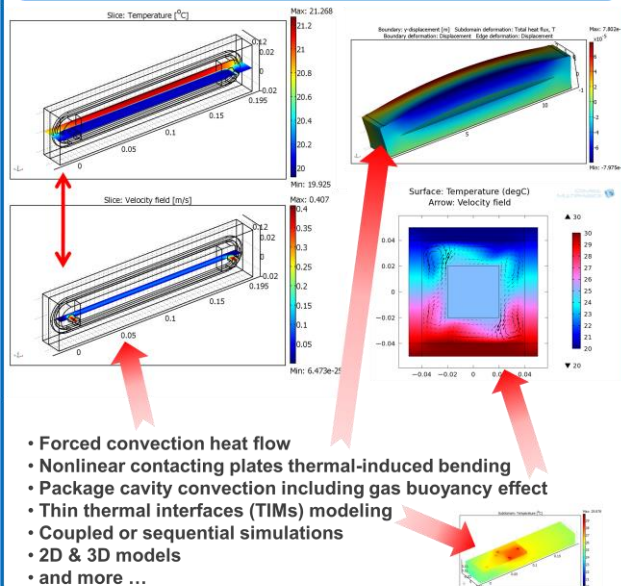
Optical field modeling

Diffusion-driven physics modeling

Thermal modeling

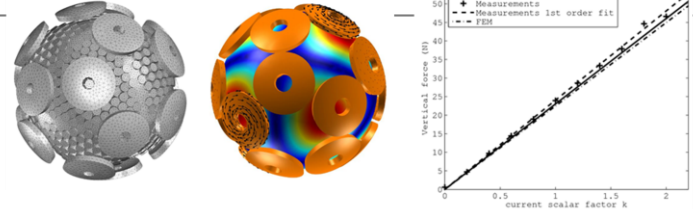
Resistive path accurate calculation

Thermo-fluid-mechanical modeling

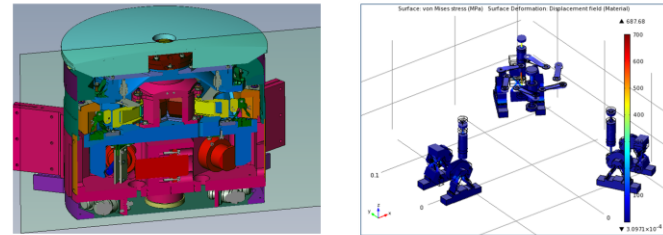


AC/DC electric and magnetic calculations

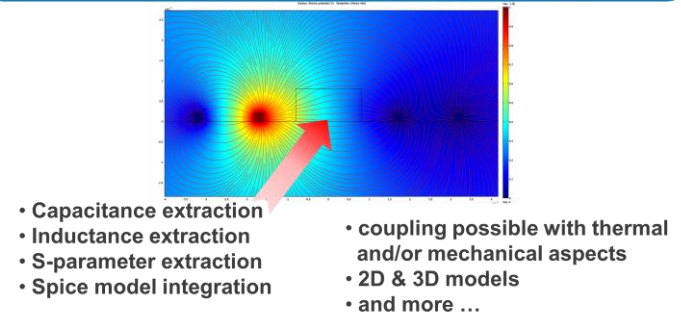
b. Force and torque simulations



Structural physics & MEMS modeling

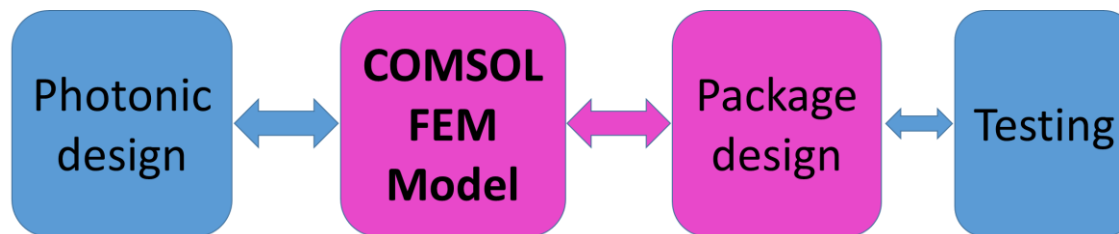


Sensor electric modeling (LF/RF)



Mid-IR Laser thermal management considerations

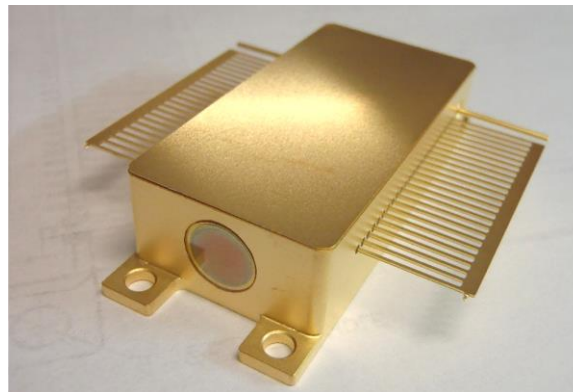
- Mid-IR photonics is growing thanks to advances in Lasers, QC-Lasers, MEMS gratings and fiber optics.
- Temperature is the key to stable and reliable operation of photonic systems
- Thermal management and package design can be handled with multi-physics FEM models



Mid-IR Laser packaging considerations

- Heat-spreading submount to efficiently remove heat
- Thermo-electric cooler (TEC) below heat spreader
- Kovar package to reduce thermo-mechanical stress and enable hermetic sealing.

Mid-IR Laser
with Joule heating
loss of $P_{th} \sim 40(W)$



Multi-physics modeling challenges

- Conjugated heat transfer (dry air sealed in Kovar package).
- Convective and Radiative effects from external package.
- Multi-physics coupling also to Thermo-electric cooler (TEC).
- Parametric analysis to find optimum laser peak temperature.
- Optimal solver investigation (iterative segregated approach was selected).
 - Extract relevant information with large sweep parameter set
 - Parametric Sweep simulations with both static/transient studies

Selected simulation approach

1. Improve TEC model from Comsol Application Library

- Adding more mesh control (mapped meshing)
- Adding realistic Thermo-electric pellets measured material parameters
 - Provided by RMT Ltd
 - <http://www.rmtltd.ru/>

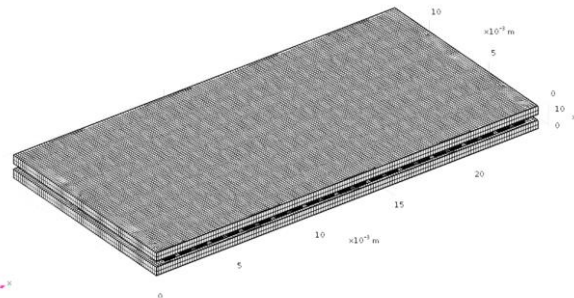
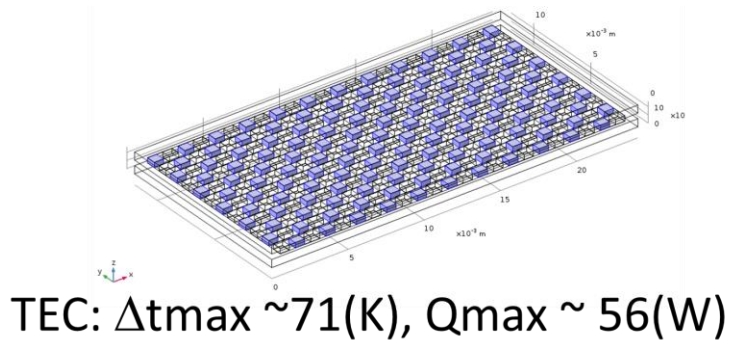


2. Embed model in a full-package enclosure

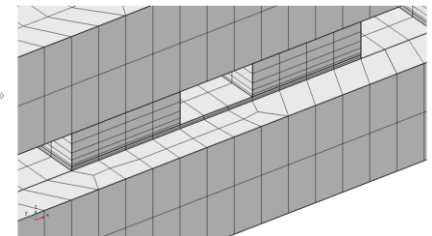
- Model air inside the sealed package in quasi-static approach
 - Static simulation is consistent with quasi-static approach
 - Transient simulation is compatible to quasi-static approach for a short time and provides a worst-case almost adiabatic scenario (fluid convecting away from heat source)
- Added radiation and convection boundary conditions on outer «skin» of the full package model

Thermo-Electric Cooler (TEC) model implementation

- Use of Comsol Application available in the Application Library
- Improved Mesh approach to cope for large model with 12x24 pellets
- TEC model calibrated with supplier material data (Seeback, k, other...)
- Calibrated TEC model comparison with lumped-model simulator.
 - Heat flux accurate to >99% compared to results from lumped model software developed by TEC supplier



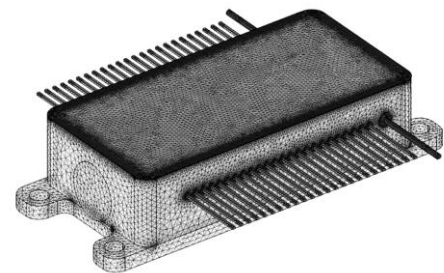
Zoom on pellets



- 120K Elements
- Avg. Element Quality is 0.99 (Skew.)

Full Package simulations model implementation

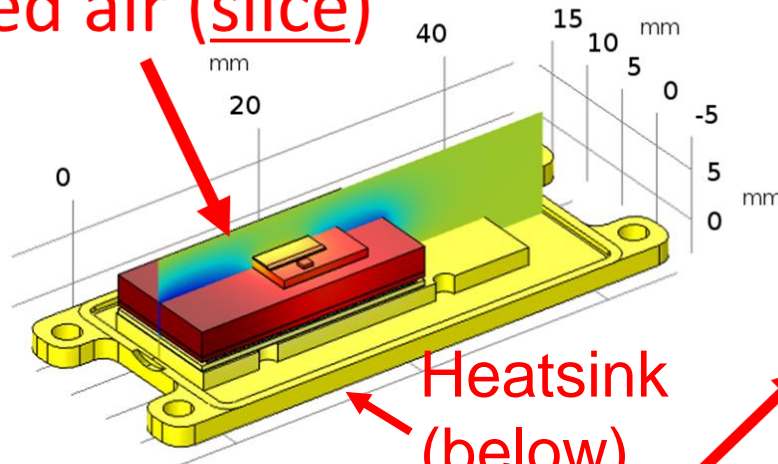
- Large model (high resolution)
- 9 independent parameter set
- 112h solution time
- Ambient of 50°C
- Heatsink @ 22°C



2450K Elements

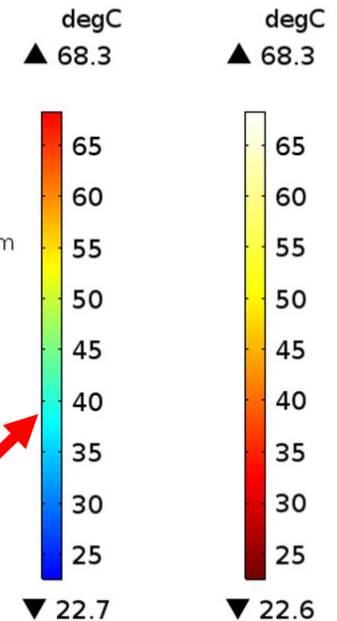
heat_spreader_thk=2.5, disp_x_laser=10, Tref=50 Surface: Temperature (degC)
Slice: Temperature (degC)

Sealed air (slice)



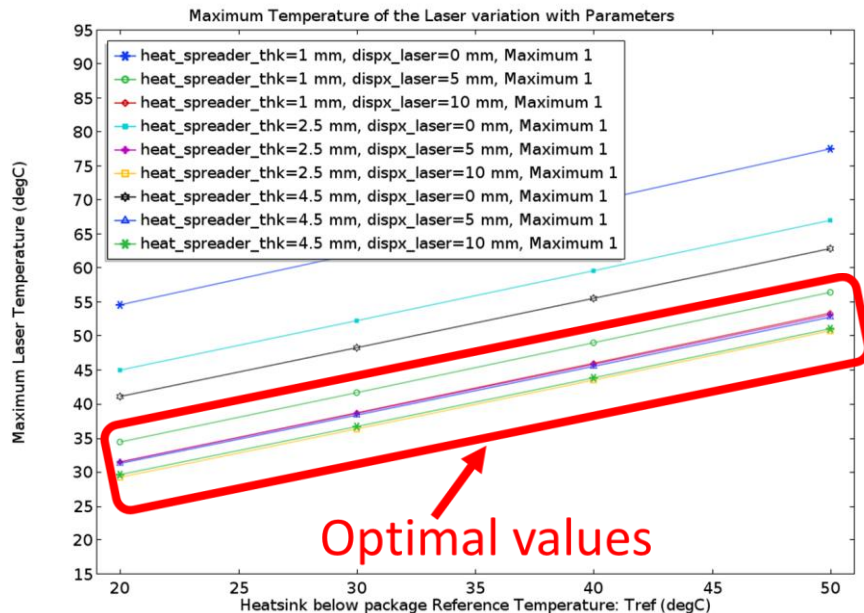
Heatsink
(below)

Slice "Color Table"

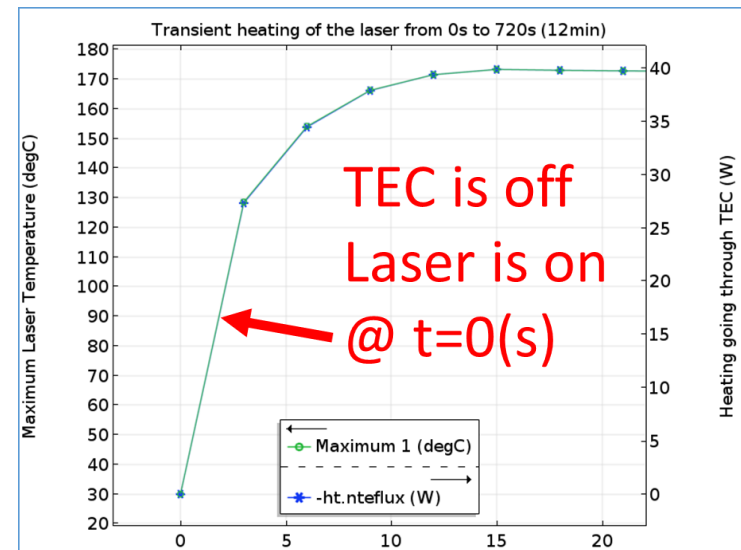


Full Package simulations qualitative results

- Optimal set of submount parameter to minimize the laser peak temperature.
- Optimal laser mount position was found to minimize laser peak temperature.
- Impact of reference heatsink and ambient temperature has been assessed.
- Transient simulation to check the full package thermal time-constant(s).



- **Example of transient results**



Full Package simulations benefits

- Parametric analysis for optimal package components design choice.
 - Skipping trial-and-error effort.
 - Avoiding purchase, assembly and testing costs
- Full-package model provides insight on ambient & heatsink temperatures
 - Impact on the laser max. operating temperature
- Insight on TEC model choice and its detailed behavior
- Transient simulation provides insight on pulsed (LF) & short-time operation mode

Conclusions

- **Multi-physics simulation for Packaged Mid-IR Laser results**
 - Laser mounting position on submount is critical along optical axis to achieve minimum laser peak temperature, a position near the middle is optimal (not exactly in the middle).
 - Heat spreader thickness has an impact on laser peak temperature.
 - Thickness of 2.5-4.5(mm) is optimal from thermal standpoint
 - TEC must be always on if laser is active to avoid damage risk.
- **More information on the above topic available on the Poster**
- **Come and visit us at the CSEM Booth !!**

Thank you for your attention!

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