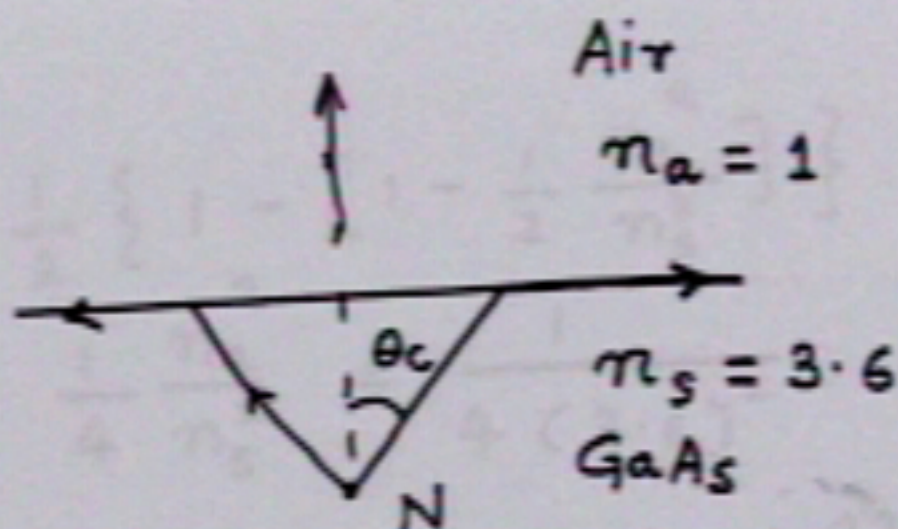


$$\eta_{ext 1} = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ 1 - \left[1 - \frac{1}{2} \frac{n_a^2}{n_s^2} \right] \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \frac{n_a^2}{n_s^2} = \frac{1}{4 (3.6)^2}$$

$$\approx 0.0193 \quad \text{i.e. } 1.93\%$$



$$\eta_{\text{ext } 1} = \frac{2\pi \int_0^{\theta_c} \sin \theta \, d\theta}{4\pi}$$

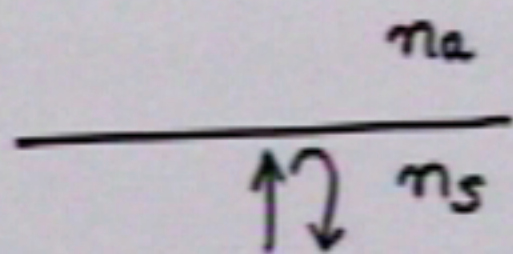
$$= \frac{1}{2} [-\cos \theta]_0^{\theta_c} = \frac{1}{2} [1 - \cos \theta_c]$$

$$\sin \theta_c = \frac{n_a}{n_s} \Rightarrow \cos \theta_c = \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \theta_c}$$

$$\approx \left(1 - \frac{1}{2} \sin^2 \theta_c\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos \theta_c \approx 1 - \frac{1}{2} \frac{n_a^2}{n_s^2}$$

Partial Reflection:

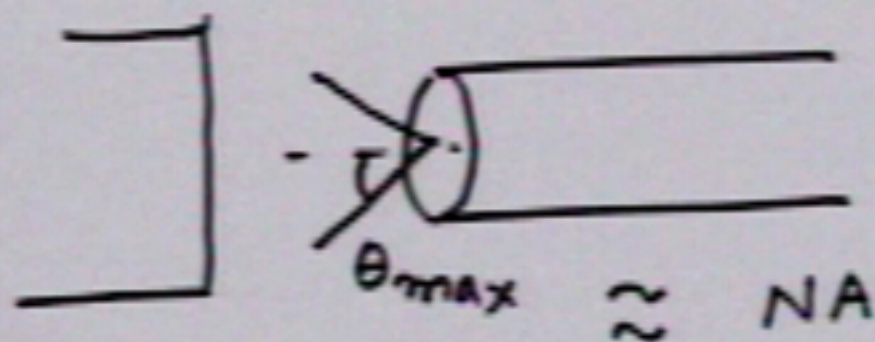


$$\text{Power Ref. Coeff. } \Gamma = \left(\frac{n_s - n_a}{n_s + n_a} \right)^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Transmission Coeff } \tau_{\text{trans}} &= 1 - \Gamma \\ &= \frac{4 n_a n_s}{(n_s + n_a)^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\eta_{\text{ext}2} = \frac{4 \times 3.6}{(3.6 + 1)^2} = 0.68$$

$\eta_{\text{ext}3} \rightarrow$ Absorption in the material



Solid angle.

$$2\pi \cdot (NA)^2$$

$$\eta_{ext4} = \frac{2\pi (NA)^2}{2\pi} = (NA)^2$$

$$NA = 0.2 - 0.3$$

$$\eta_{ext4} = 0.04 - 0.09$$

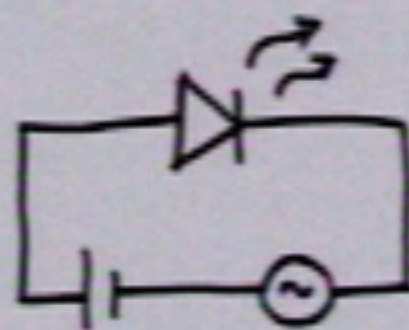
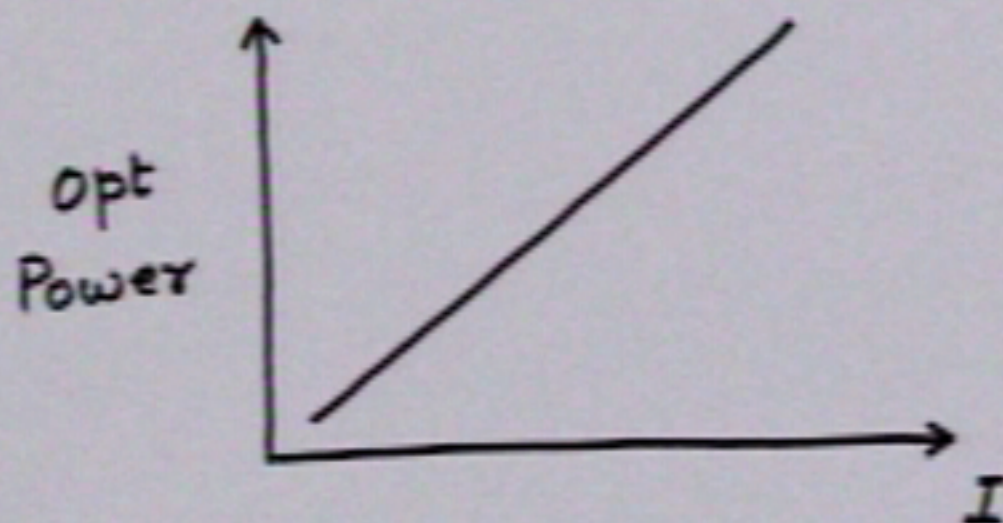
Total external quantum eff.

$$\eta_{\text{ext}} = \eta_{\text{ext}1} \cdot \eta_{\text{ext}2} \cdot \eta_{\text{ext}3} \cdot \eta_{\text{ext}4}$$

$$= 0.0193 \times 0.68 \times 0.7 \times 0.09$$

$$\approx 10^{-3}$$

Optical power \propto LED current



Modulation of LED

n_0, p_0

Rate of Recombination = $\tau n_0 p_0$
= Thermal generation rate

Net Recomb. rate

$$= \tau (n_0 + \Delta n)(p_0 + \Delta p) - \tau n_0 p_0$$

$$= \tau (n_0 + p_0 + \Delta n) \Delta n$$

$$\boxed{\Delta n = \Delta p} \quad - \frac{\partial \Delta n}{\partial t} = \tau (n_0 + p_0 + \Delta n) \Delta n$$

Low injection: $\Delta n \ll n_0$

$$-\frac{\partial \Delta n}{\partial t} = r(n_0 + p_0) \Delta n$$

$$\tau = \frac{1}{r(n_0 + p_0)} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Independent} \\ \text{of current} \end{array}$$

High injection: $\Delta n \gg n_0$

$$-\frac{\partial \Delta n}{\partial t} = r(\Delta n)^2$$

$$\tau = \left(\frac{-\partial \Delta n / \partial t}{\Delta n} \right)^{-1} = \frac{1}{r \Delta n}$$
$$\propto \frac{1}{\text{current}}$$

Opt. pulse .

