

# Compact and Robust Silicon Waveguide to Hollow Metallic Waveguide Coupling using a Quarter-Wave Dielectric Slot Waveguide for mmW and THz Waves

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Sessions 1

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# Silicon in Terahertz

- Intrinsic silicon supports:

low loss

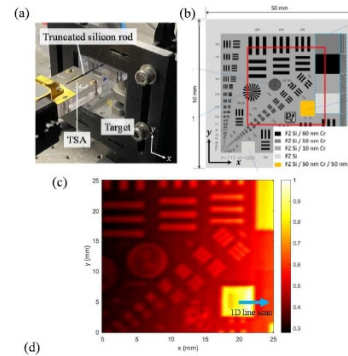
Compactness

Physical rigidity

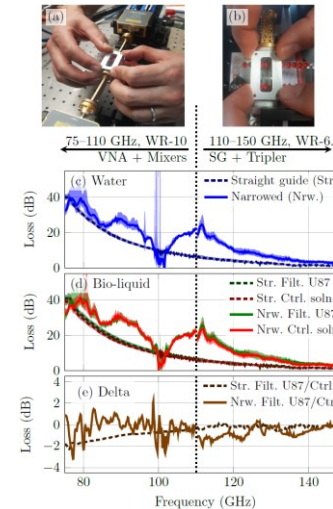
Cost-effective

- Makes possible for various component for the application such as:

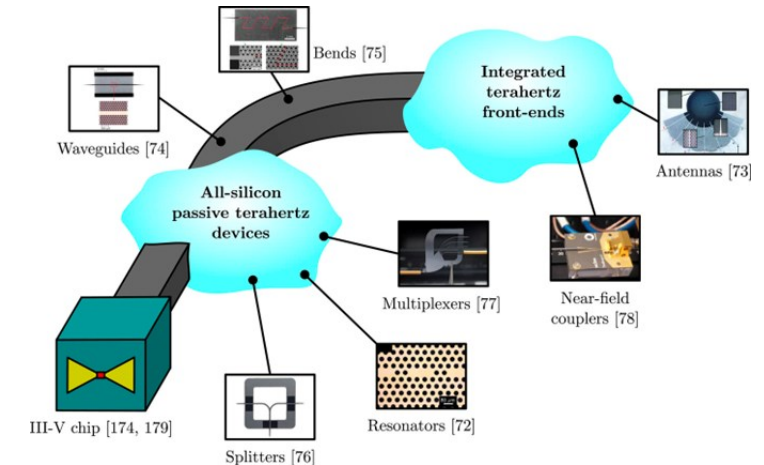
- THz imaging
- THz sensing
- THz spectroscopy
- THz communication



[ Y. Kawamoto et.al, IRMMW 2023]



[ D.Headland et.al, IRMMW 2023]



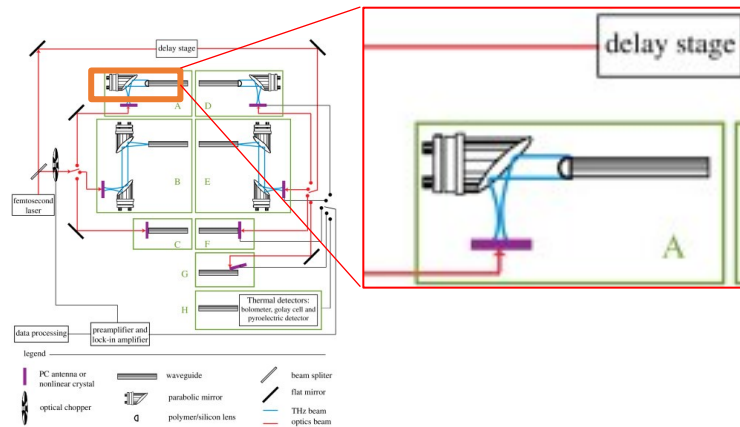
[D.Headland et.al, APL Photonics. 2023;8(9)]

# All dielectric THz Feed

Main type of mmW and Terahertz couplers :

- Free-space beam

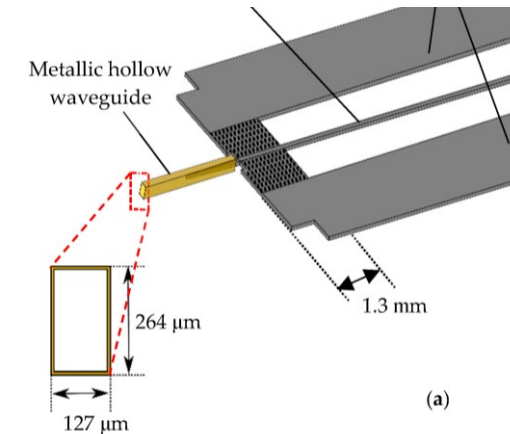
**High feeding loss**



[S. Atakramians, et.al, Adv. Opt. Photonics, vol. 5, no. 2, 2013]

- Hollow waveguide

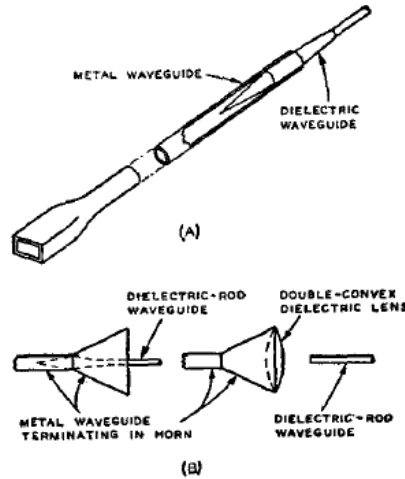
- Compact and convenient port access
- Can be calibrated



[R. Koala, R. Maru, et.al," Photonics, vol. 9, no. 8, 2022.]

# Hollow waveguide-feed in THz

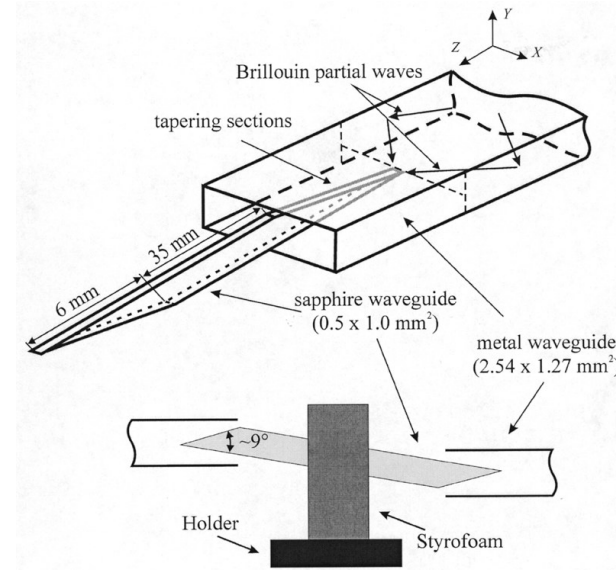
FIG. 1. Transitions from metal to dielectric wave guide.



1949

(a)

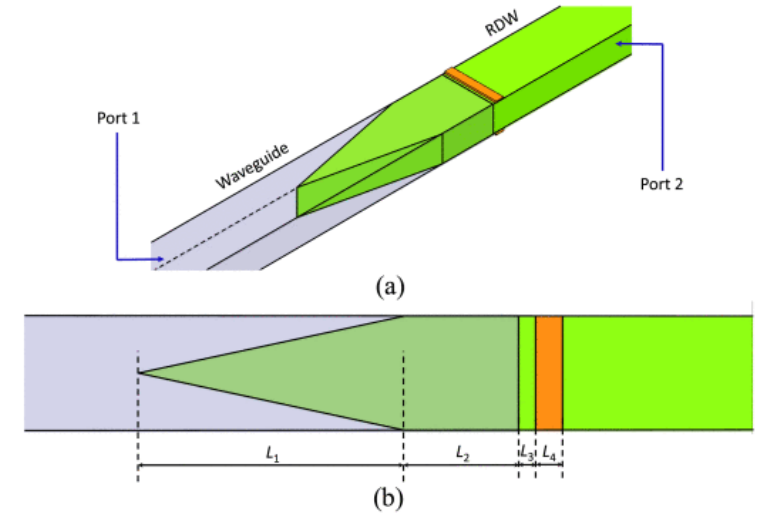
[C. H. Chandler, *J. Appl. Phys.*, vol. 20, 1949]



2001

(b)

[D. Lioubtchenko, et al, *IEEE Microw. Wirel. Compon. Lett.*, vol. 11, 2001]



2020

(c)

[H. Zhu et al., *IEEE Trans. Terahertz Sci. Technol.*, vol. 10, 2020]

- **Major problems :**

- Accidentally interfere with the internal structures
- Can damage fragile components such as MMIC chips and monopole probes.
- Can be left behind broken inside a hollow waveguide due to inserted part is a blind spot.

- **By avoiding the use of a taper**

- Robustness
- Reliability
- Yield of integrated all-silicon terahertz devices and systems.

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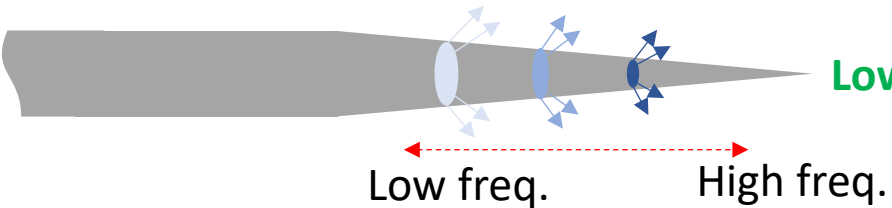
CONCLUSION

# Feeding methods

**Long rods** rad center moves with freq.

**Broadband**

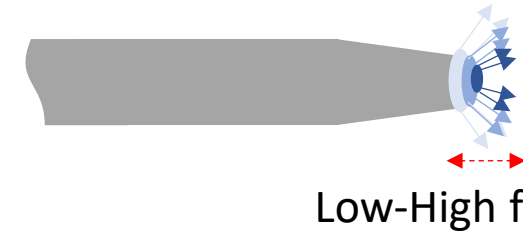
**Low loss propagations**



**Long Tapered structure**

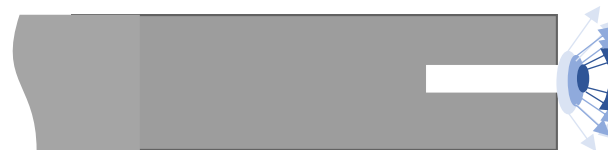
Necessary for coupling from low → High frequency

**Short rods** localization is well centered



Matching negatively impacted  
as no smooth index transition

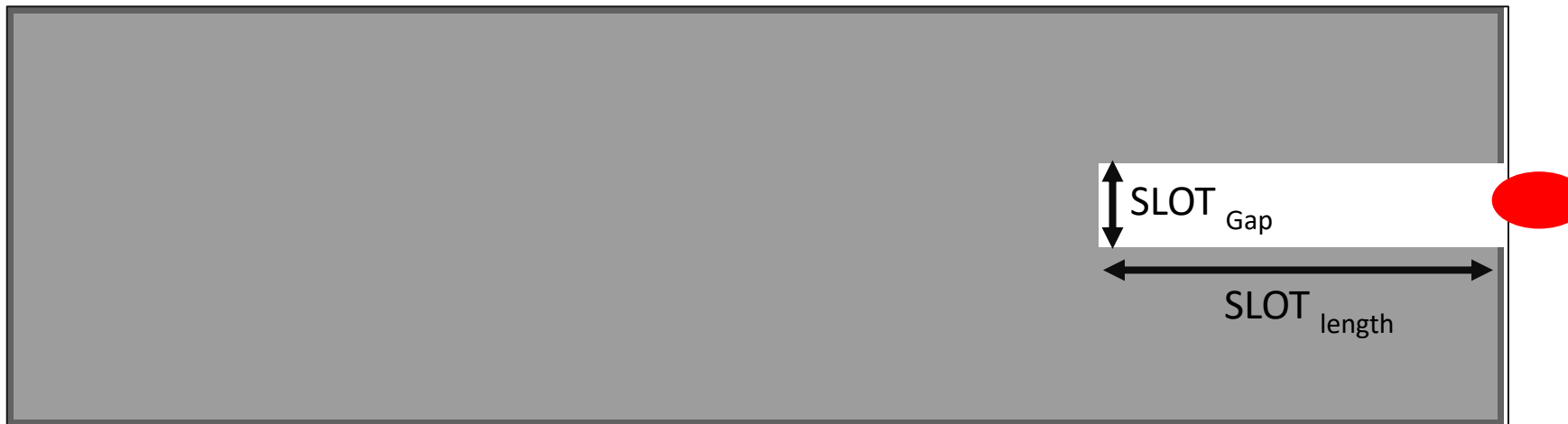
**Quarter-wave matched slot tip**



Low reflection to matched frequency band (75-110 GHz)  
smooth index transition

# Operating principle

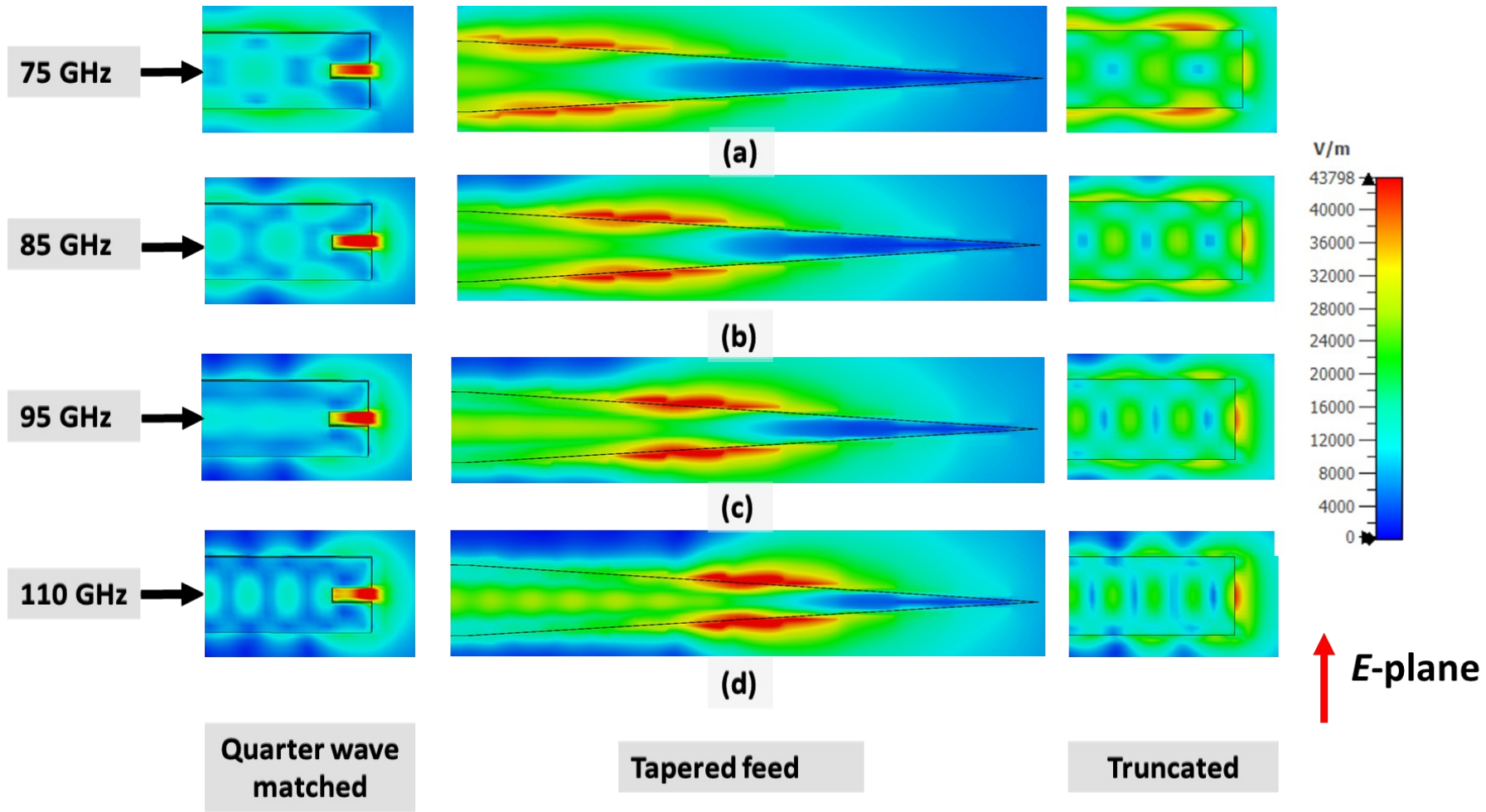
large discontinuity of electric field at a high-index-contrast interface to achieve a confine radiation center



free-space interface  
cancel with those from  
the input to the slot-  
guide section

Modal index of the dielectric slot waveguide is tailored with slot gap

# $E$ -field analysis



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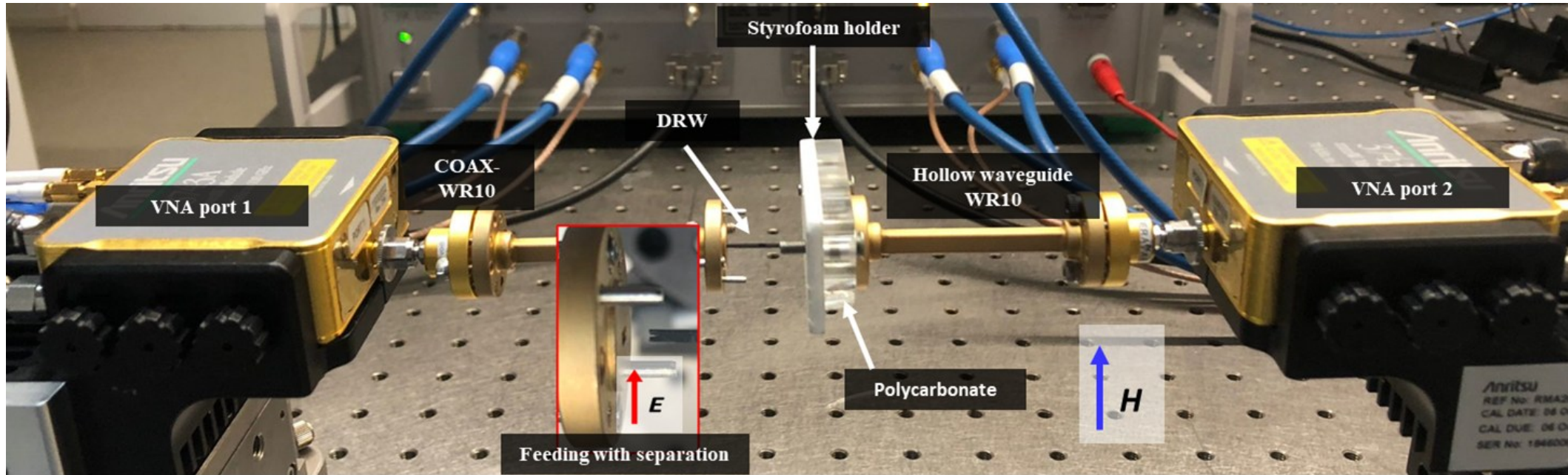
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# Experimental setup

VNA (70 KHz – 110 GHz)

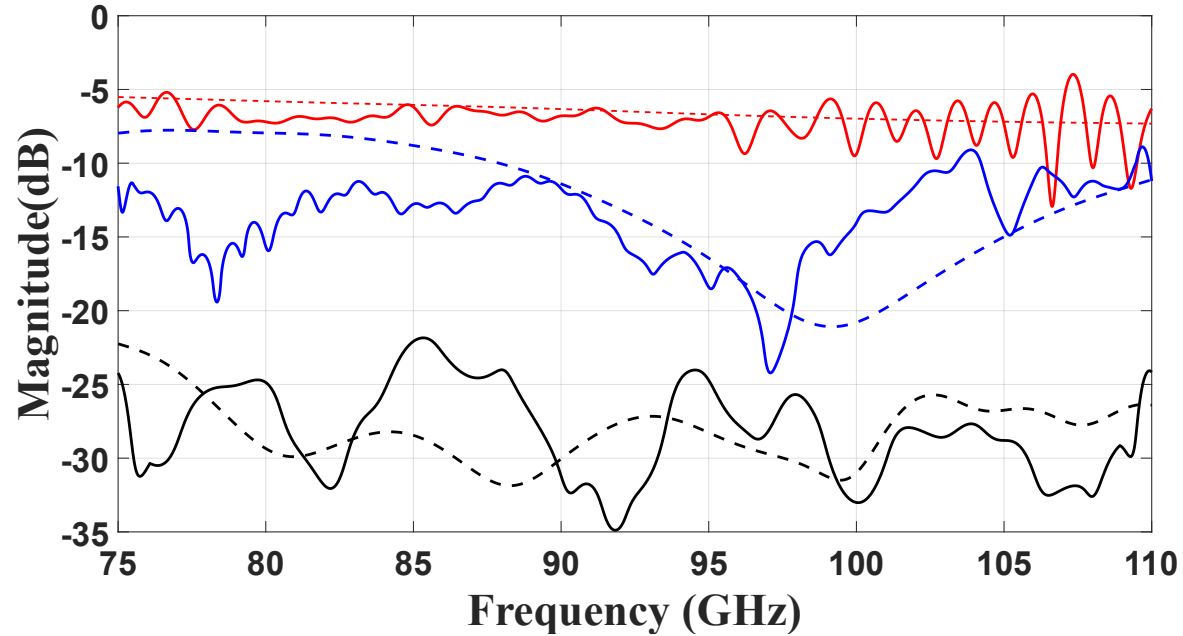


Hollow waveguide were excited with desired polarization

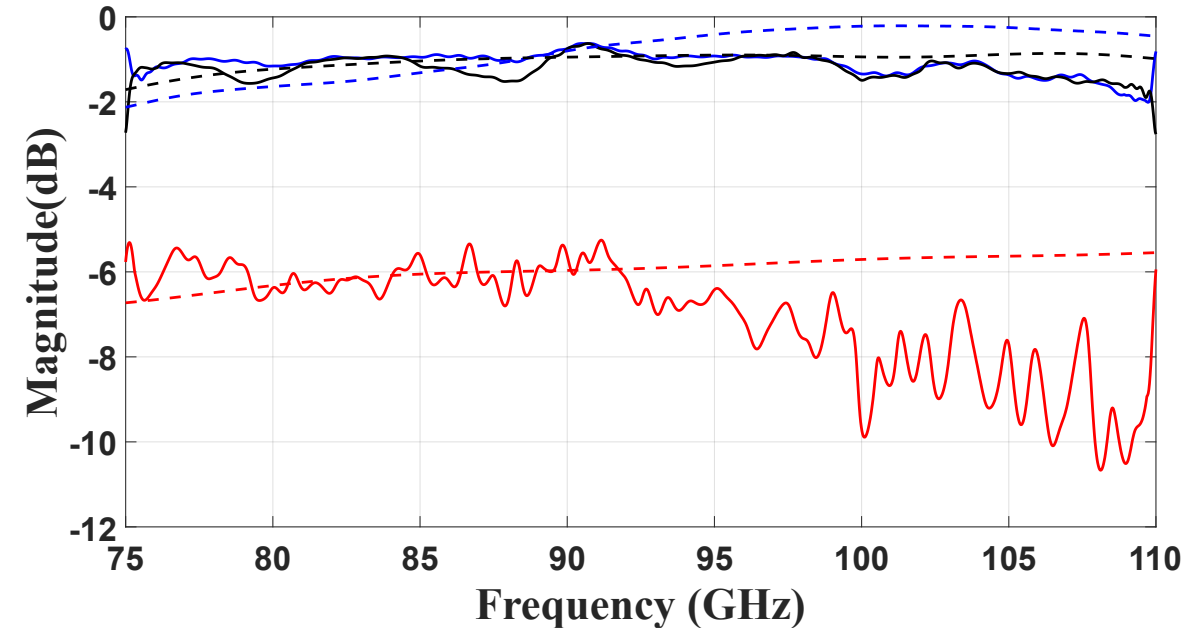
VNA port 1 → W1coax → WR10 → DRW → foam → WR12 → w1coax → VNA port 2

# Results

## Reflection



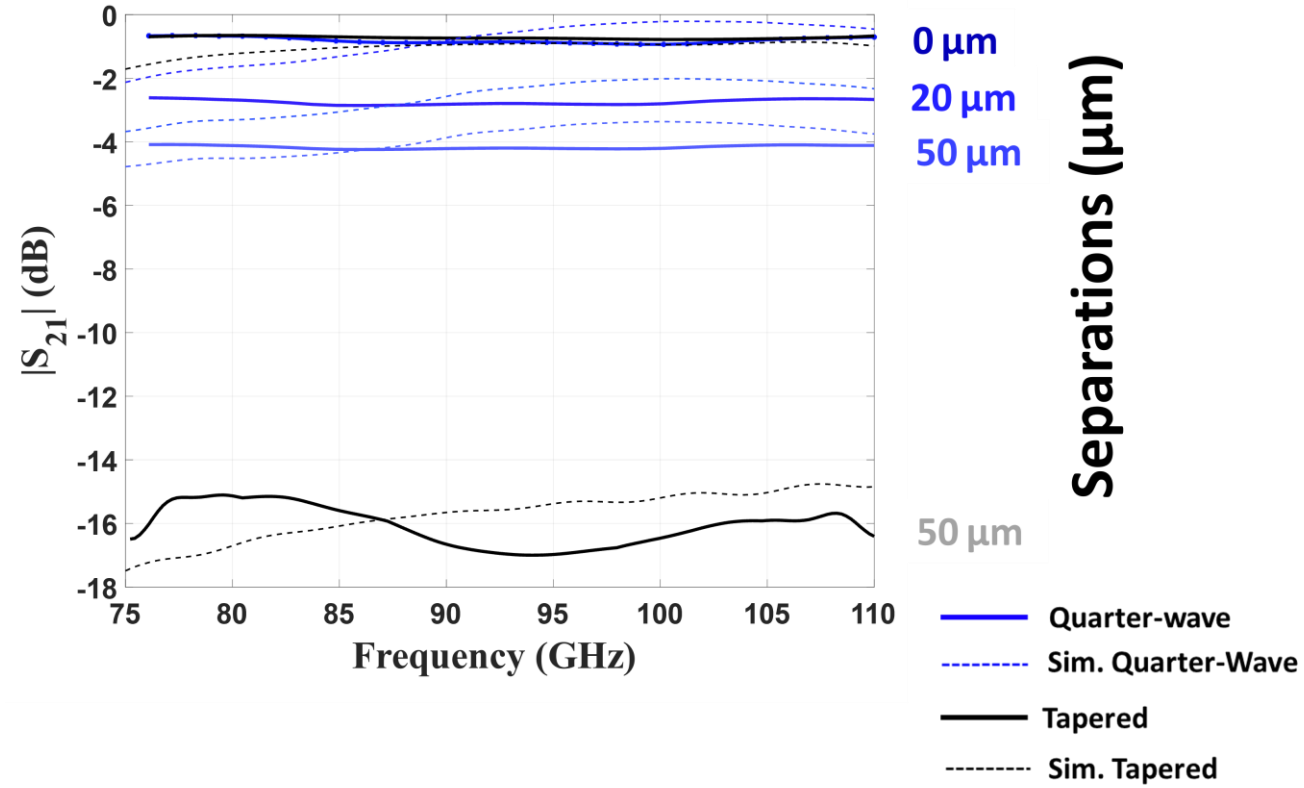
## Transmission



— Quarter-wave    — Tapered    — Truncated  
- - - Sim.        - - - Sim.        - - - Sim.

## Measured Response

# Feeding with separation



- Measured reflection and transmission response with separations

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# Conclusion

- Demonstrates coupling between a hollow metallic waveguide and a DRW using a compact quarter-wave matched structure.
- Coupling is without insertion with stepped back with a modest efficiency penalty.
- Transmission loss over the 75-110 GHz is less than 2 dB.

## Further work

- The extreme field localization in the slot-tip may also be useful for the application in high-frequency all-dielectric antennas

# Acknowledgement



We acknowledge support from the following Grants:

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# That's all for now!

## Thank you for your attention

### Question ?

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