



Apropos 18

Advanced Properties and Processes in Optoelectronic Materials and Systems

5<sup>th</sup> of October 2022



# Optical heterodyne-based module on silicon platform for sub-THz wireless data transmission

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# Outline

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- ⇒ Purpose of this work
- ⇒ TOWER Semiconductor Silicon Photonics Platform
- ⇒ The proposed sub-THz transmitter module
- ⇒ Experimental results
- ⇒ Conclusions and Future Research

# Purpose of this work

- Current network challenges: higher capacity, speed, larger bandwidth, low losses, cost

## Promising solution: integrated together

Photonics

+

Radio Frequency



Generation  
Detection

Advanced modulation formats

**Broadband** operation

**Low transmission loss**

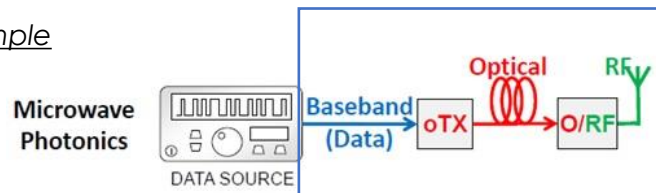
Filtering

Beamforming

Up/down conversion

High frequency carrier  
Matured technology  
Compact antenna arrays  
Minimum wireless link loss

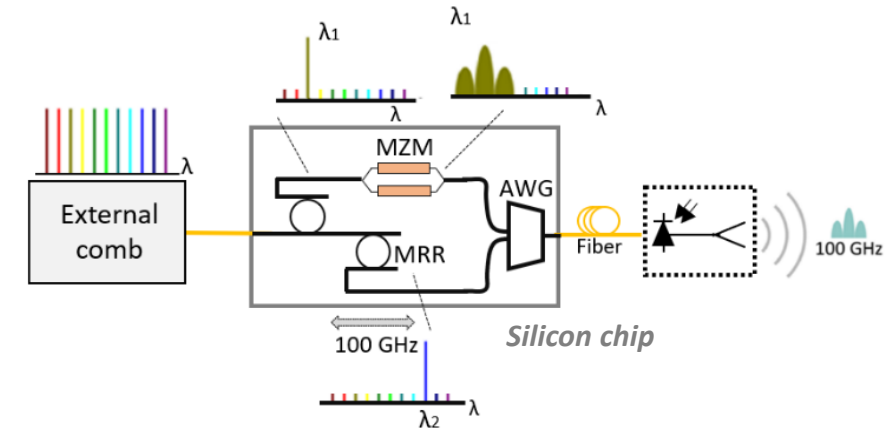
### Example



— Optical domain

— RF domain

**Photonic Integration** is the key enabler of the data communications future



## high-speed RF Photonics transmitter

- Optical THz generation based on heterodyne scheme
- Wavelength selectors and combiners
- Dual-parallel MZM for QPSK (I/Q) modulation

# TOWER Semiconductor SiPho Platform

One of the very few open-access silicon foundries!



Data center  
Interconnects



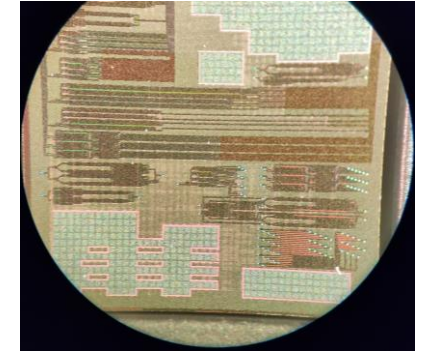
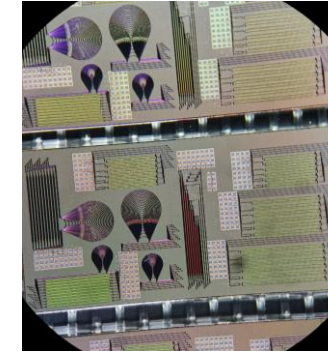
High performance  
computing



Telecom



Autonomous  
cars

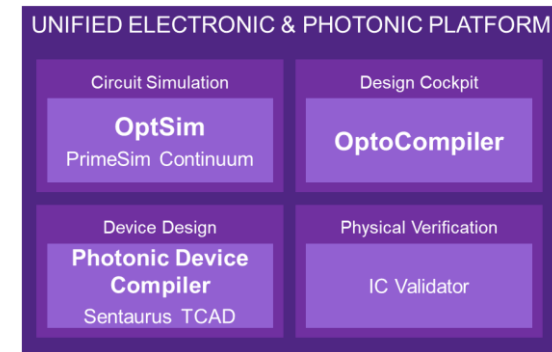


@ towersemi.com

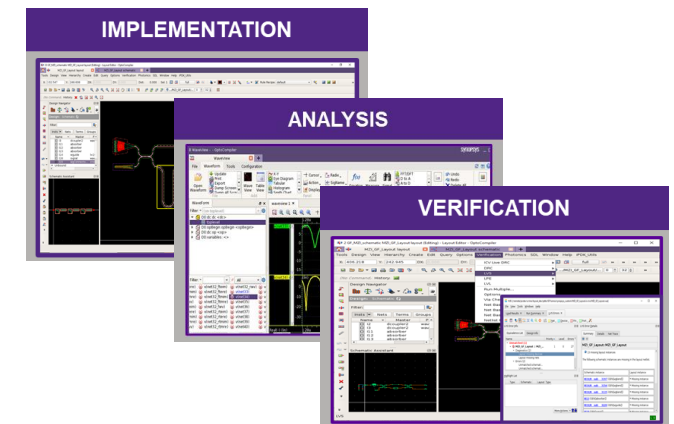
**Low loss Si and SiN waveguides** – 180 nm SOI process technology – **Multi Project Wafer (MPW)** runs – CMOS compatible

## Synopsys Photonics Solutions offer:

- Schematic-Driven-Layout using the OptoCompiler platform
- Photonic IC Design Flow for fewer design errors
- PDK-targeted to all Tower Semiconductor SiPho processes



**SYNOPSYS®**

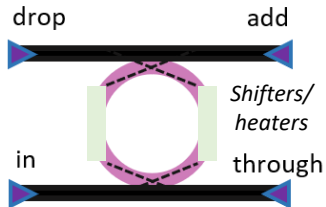
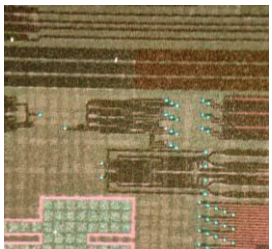


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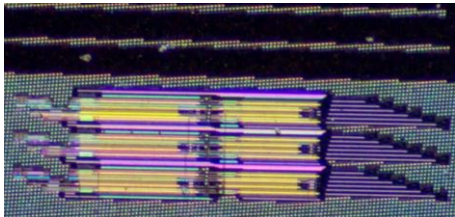
# The proposed sub-THz transmitter module

## Optical filtering

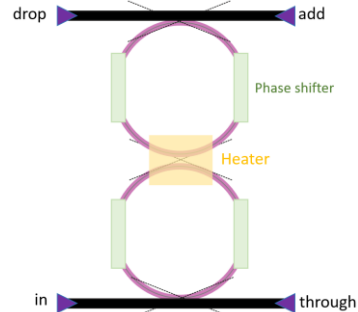
- Filters based on phase modulation
- FSR of 100 GHz
- Thermo- and electro-optic tuning
- Heater design: silicon strip waveguides (custom design)



Single-order filters

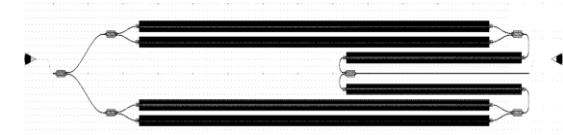


Second-order filters

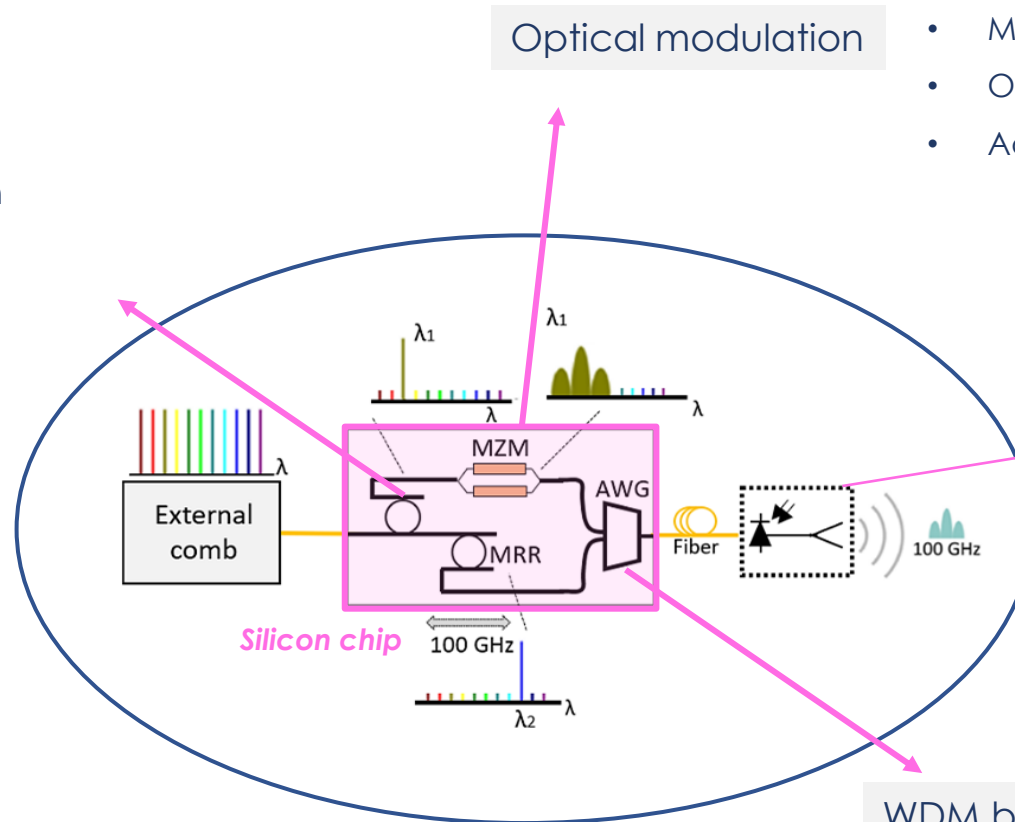


## Optical modulation

- Mach Zehnder modulators
- Offer QPSK modulation or more complex formats
- Additional shifters to ensure 90° phase shift

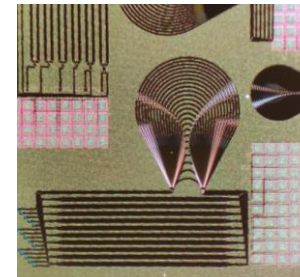


Dual-parallel Mach Zehnder modulator



## Antenna unit

## WDM based switching

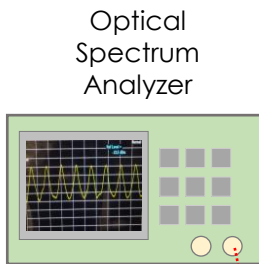
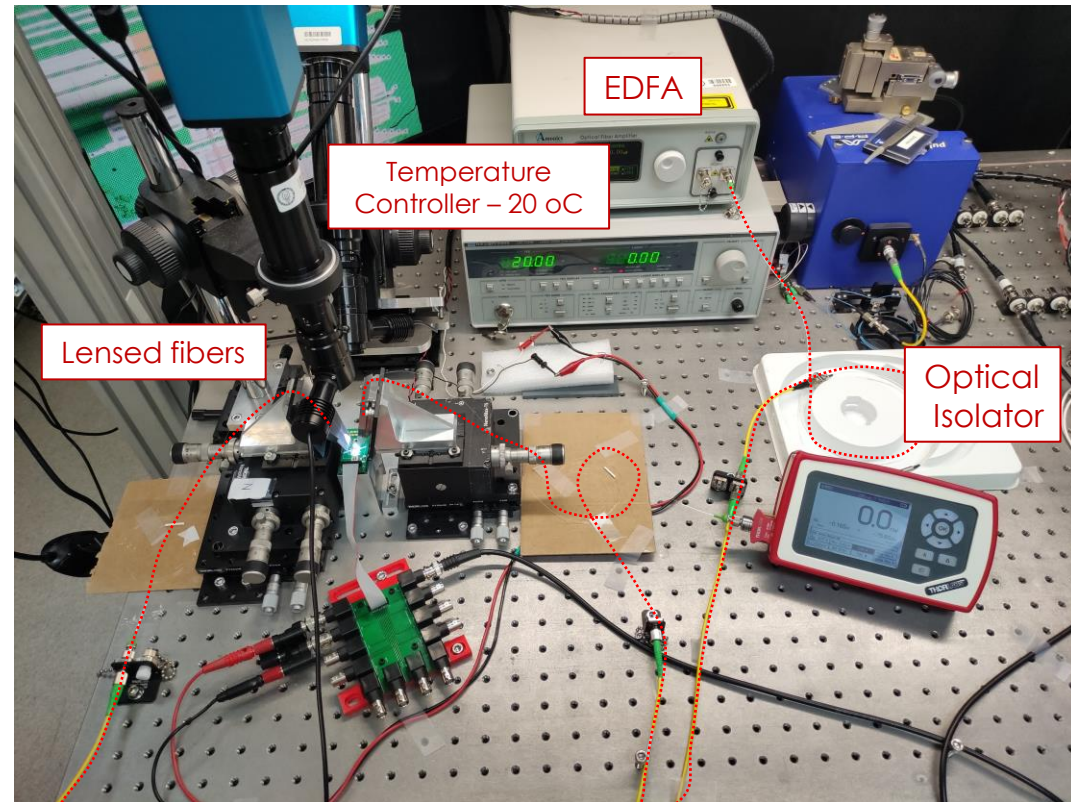
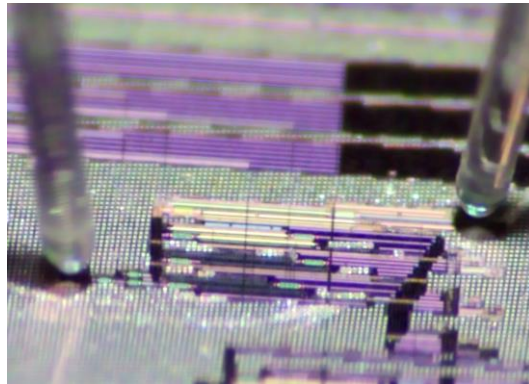
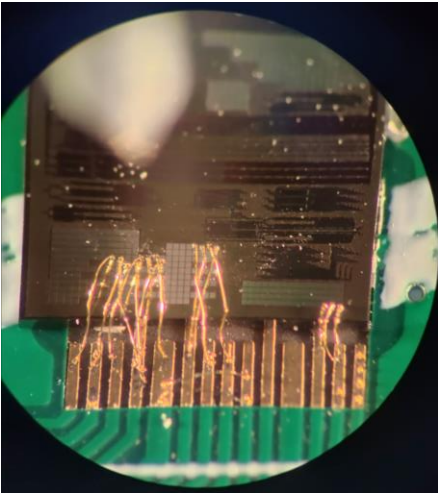


AWG multiplexer/demultiplexer

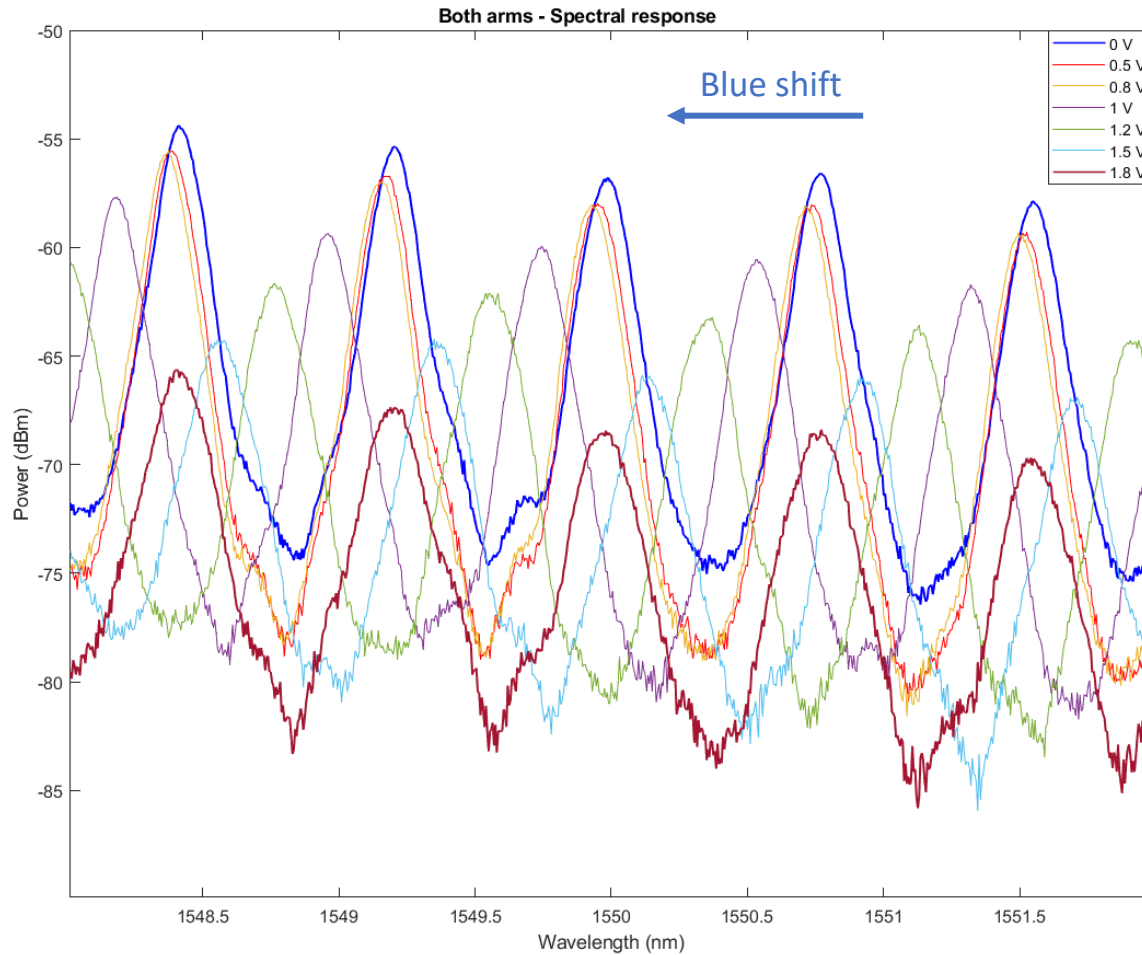
# Single order filter – Experimental setup

## Power budget

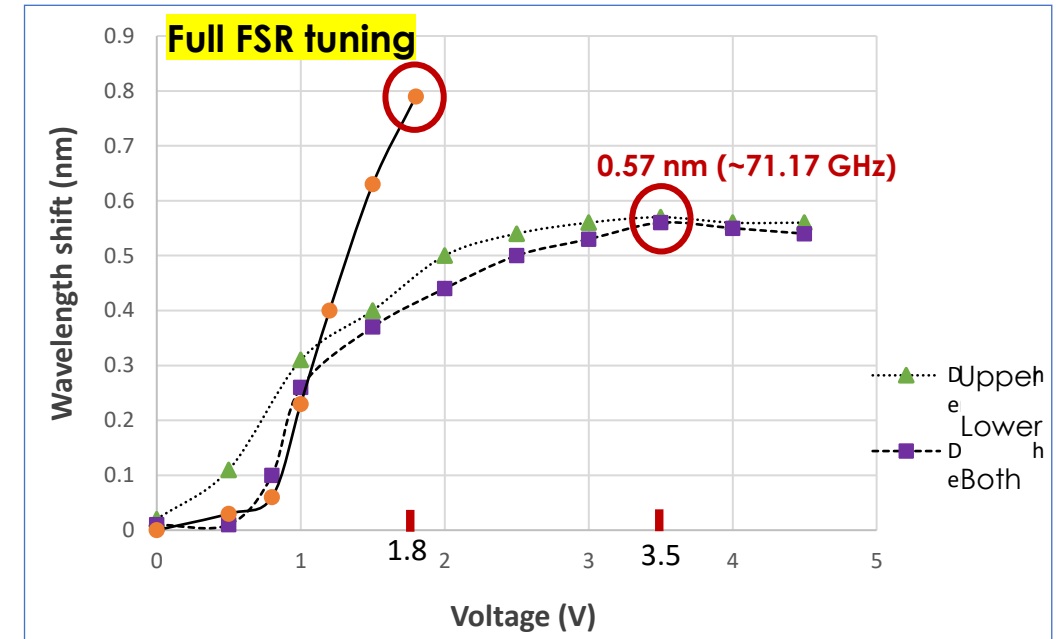
- Filter Length: 713  $\mu\text{m}$
- Loss  $\sim 15$  dBm
- Assuming 6 dB per grating coupler



# Optical filtering ■ Plasma dispersion effect

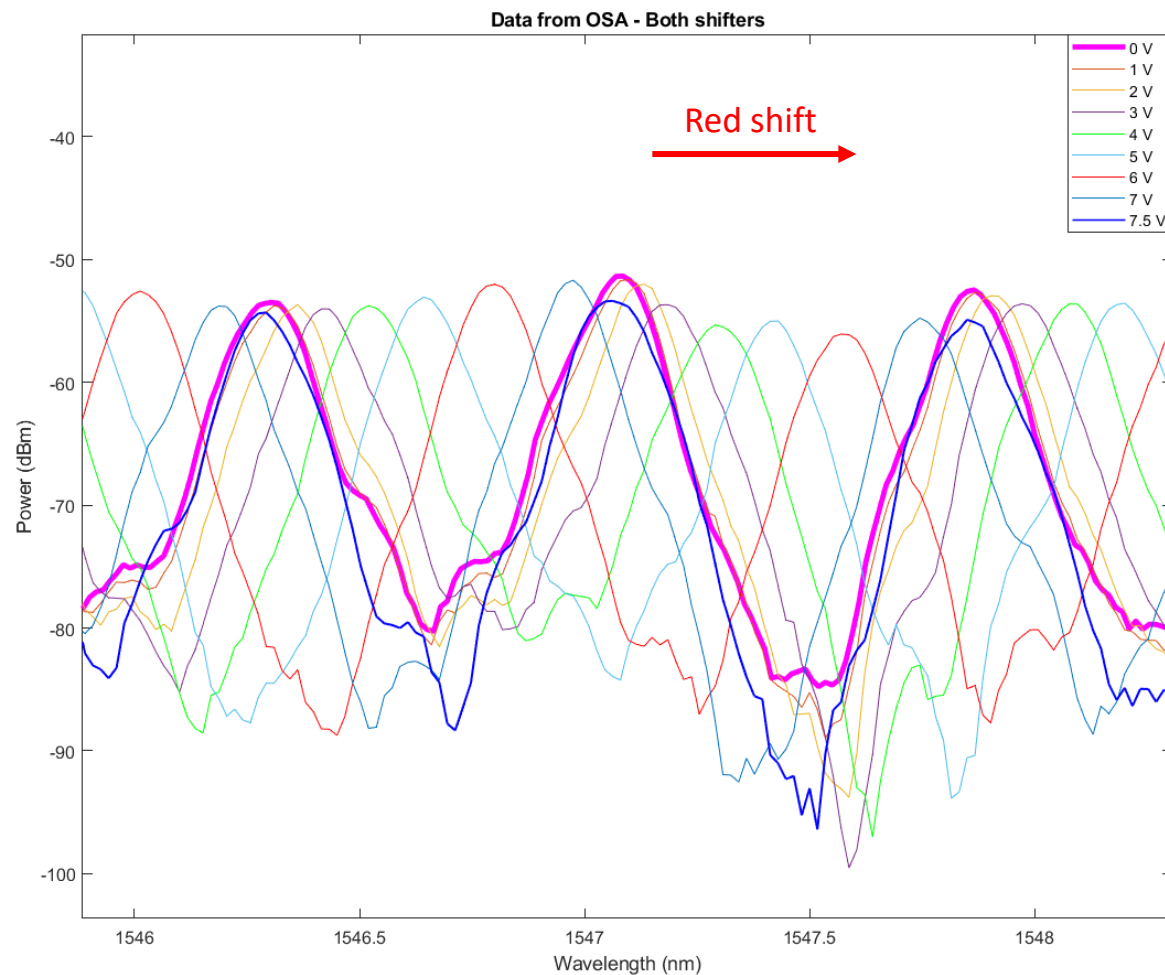


inevitable optical losses due to free-carrier absorption !!



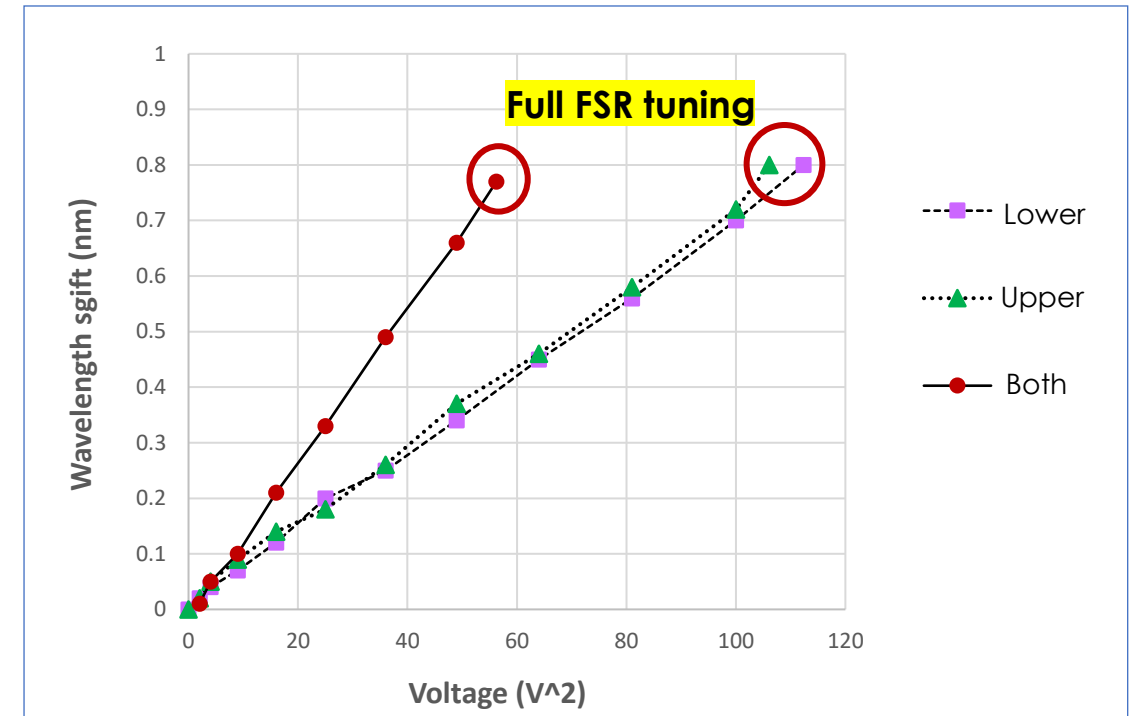
Shifter	Shift in nm (GHz)	Power per FSR tuning (mW)	Loss (dB)
Upper	0.57 ( ~71.17 GHz)	3.9	-7.3894
Lower	0.56 ( ~69.92 GHz)	3.9	-16.69
Both	0.79 ( ~98.64 GHz)	0.9	-9.9311

# Optical filtering ■ Thermo-optic effect



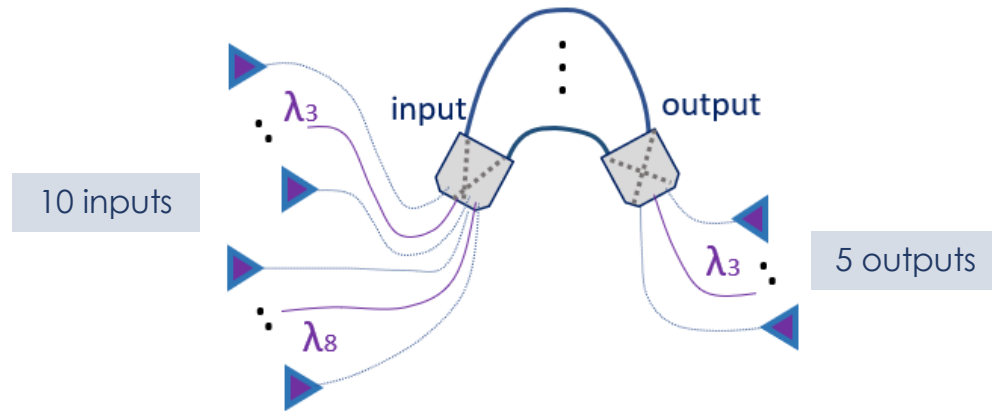
Heater: custom design

- 254 x 1  $\mu\text{m}$
- Resistance: 3154 k $\Omega$

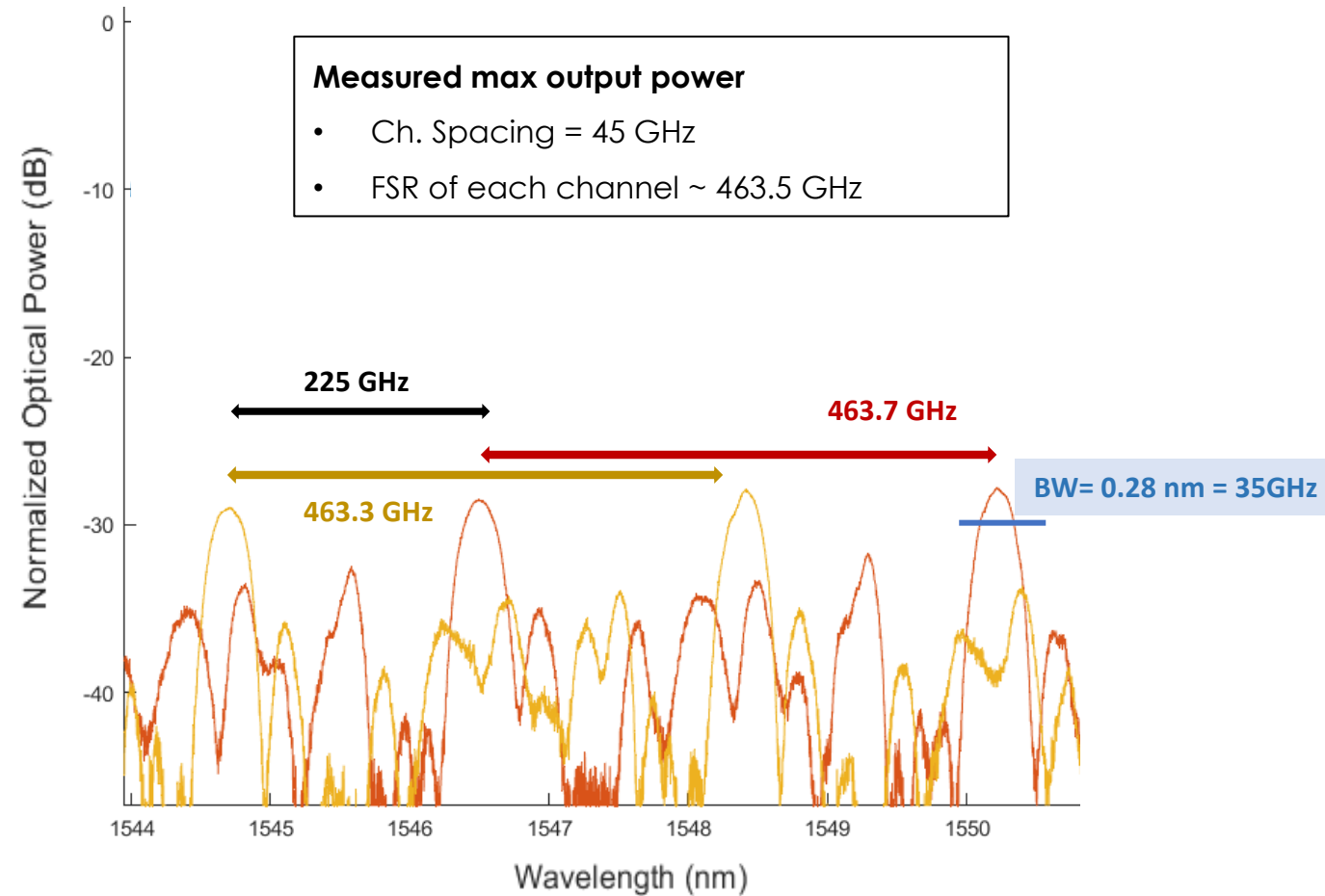


Shifter	Shift in nm (GHz)	Power per FSR tuning (mW)	Loss (dB)	Tuning efficiency (nm/mW)
Upper	0.8 (~99.89GHz)	33.01	-1.145	0.022
Lower	same	34.6	-3.465	0.022
Both	0.78 (~96GHz)	35.28	-0.57	0.0439

# Optical multiplexing results



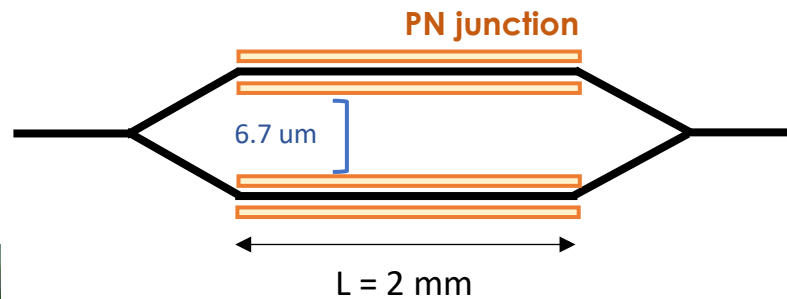
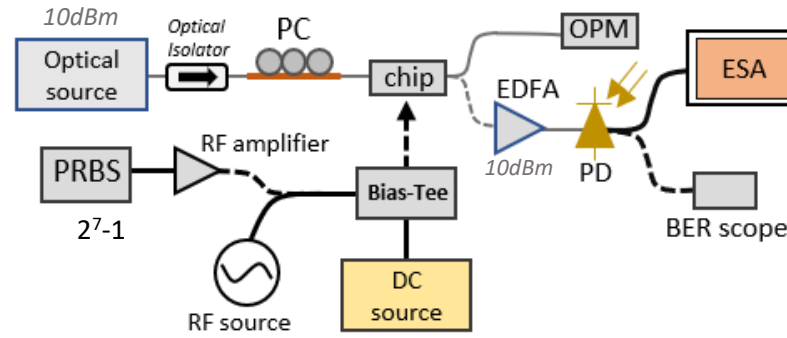
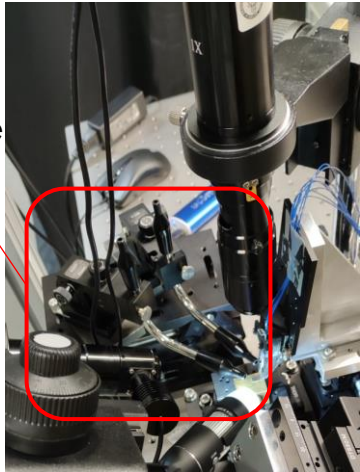
→ Measuring the centered channels



It's under investigation to define precisely the origin of the noise between the resonant responses!

# Optical modulation results

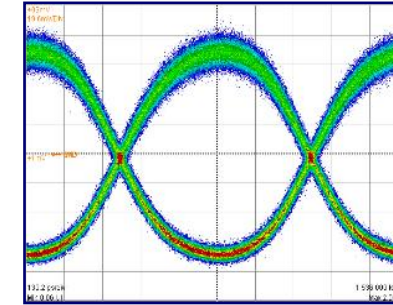
Experimental setup



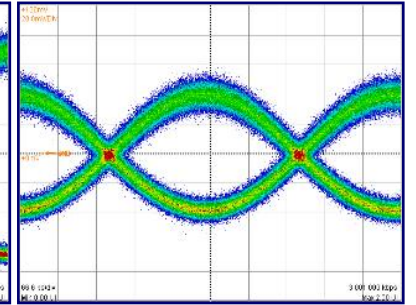
- Optical transmission response
- Intensity modulation with a direct detection in optical domain
- BER scope to record the eye diagram

**Despite this limitation, data transmission was successful!**

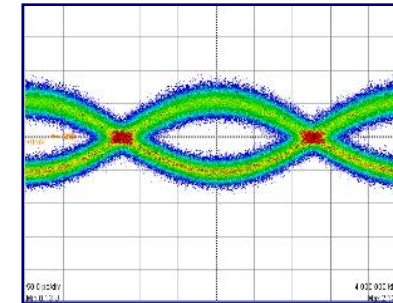
i) 1.5 Gbps



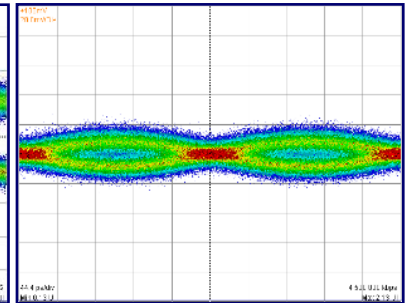
ii) 3 Gbps



iii) 4 Gbps



iv) 4.5 Gbps



$V_{\pi}$  voltage ( $V_{\pi}$ ) = -9 V

Modulation efficiency: 1.8 V·cm

Quadrature point at -3.6 V

**Limitation!**

- ❑ The spectral responses of **ring-filters** and **AWG** exhibit FSR compatible to the simulation results
  - ❑ Tunable filtering via plasma dispersion effect and TO effect
  - ❑ AWG filtering with BW of  $\sim 0.3$  nm (35 GHz)
- 
- Complete the full characterization of the MZM
  - Design different MZM electrodes types, such as traveling-wave electrodes that own higher modulation efficiency
  - Upcoming measurements: **second-order** ring filters, nested **dual-parallel MZM** for complex modulation formats
- 
- ➡ There is potential of the TOWER's platform for monolithic integration of element to be combined and form a **complete, multi-functional**.
  - ➡ Design a complete sub-THz transmitter module integrated with a high-speed photodiode.

Hybrid integration ?

# Acknowledgements

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# Thank you for your attention.

*Any questions?*

For further discussion!

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# TERAOPTICS - A European Training Network

## Consortium

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3 SMEs

2 industry

↳ Applications: Communications, Space, Security, Radio-Astronomy, and Material Science

↳ THz technology challenges: fundamental aspects and limits, THz generation and detention, photonic integration

