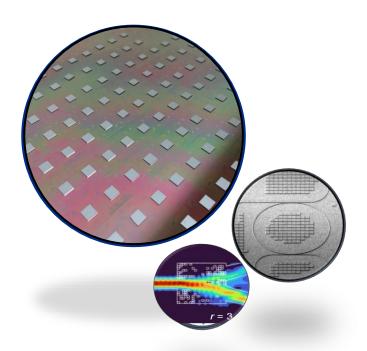


R&D Catapult Platforms for Photonics and Flat Optics

Navab Singh, PhD Deputy Executive Director (Research), IME, A*STAR, Singapore



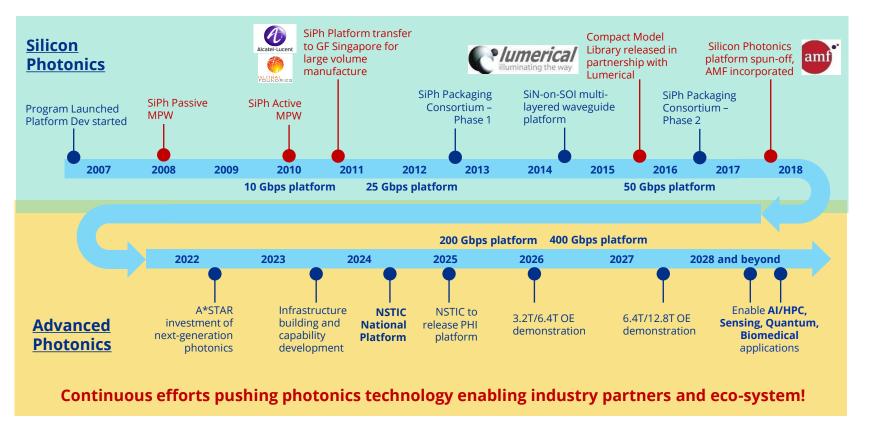




Advanced Photonics

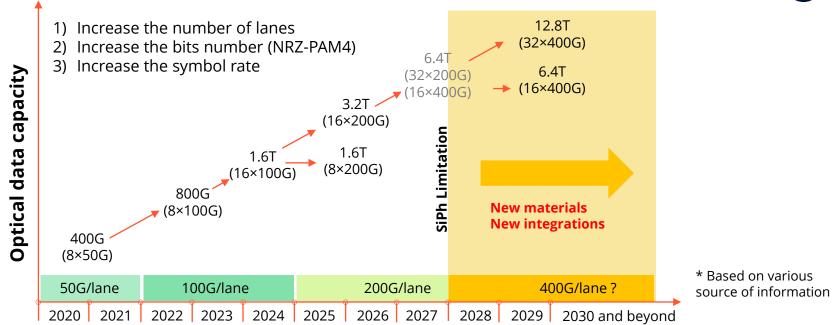
A*STAR Silicon Photonics — Past, Present, and Path Forward





Optical Transceiver Development Roadmap*





Data rate in Silicon Photonics-based transceiver is fundamentally limited by:

- a) <u>Modulator</u>: intrinsic tradeoff among modulation speed, modulation efficiency, and optical loss due to the free-carrier dispersion effect.
- b) <u>Photodetector</u>: Intrinsically high dark current and low bandwidth due to the Ge quality.

Photonics Heterogeneous Integration (PHI)



- Disruptive technology to lead next-generation silicon photonics market

New material is the MUST for 400G/lane technology

Silicon CMOS manufacturability is the key for low-cost product



Photonics Heterogenous Integration

Key Issue to address:

The bottleneck of currently silicon photonics technology due to material limitation **Key Research Areas**:

- a) To **develop PHI technology** through D2W bonding technical with scalability and manufacturability
- b) To **explore and develop various new materials** (barium titanate, BTO) based high-performance devices
- c) Co-packaged optics (CPO) through 3D EIC and PHI integration

Target:

- a) To develop 400G/lane PIC technology and lead the market
- b) To develop CPO technology targeting AI/ML application

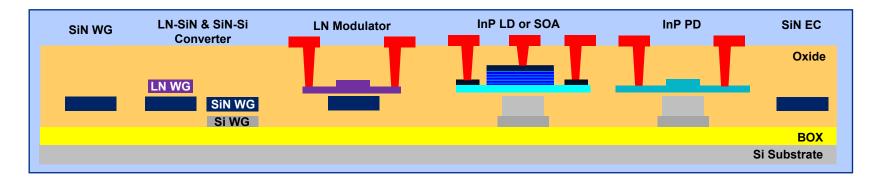
Photonic Heterogeneous Integration Platform



- Enhancing all functionalities on SiPh platform

Next-Generation Photonic Heterogeneous Integration via die-to-wafer bonding

- Silicon serves as the substrate for manufacturability with low-loss Si / SiN / AlN waveguide for light routing.
- 2) Best-in-class optical functional materials for active devices
 - a) III/V gain material for LD or SOA, while III/V PIN diode for high-speed photodetector
 - b) Various Pockels effect materials (ScAlN, LN, BTO, etc) for extremely high-speed modulators
 - c) Other materials for different applications (OM materials for isolator or circulator)

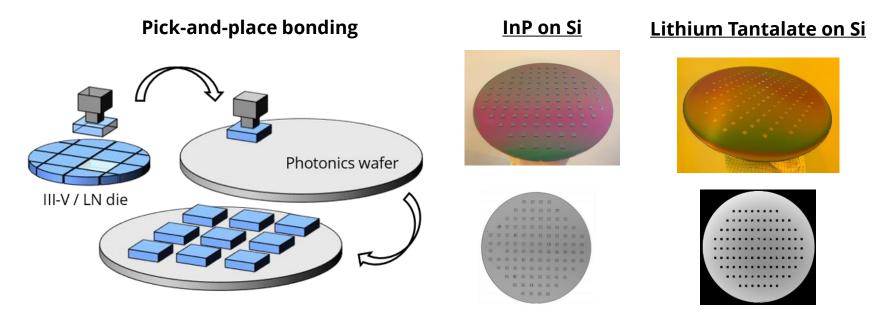


Die-to-Wafer Bonding Process



Developed using high-throughput pick-and-place bonding

- 1) **Flexibility**: bond dies of different materials onto the same wafer
- **2) Scalability**: scalable for both 8-inch and 12-inch wafers
- 3) Manufacturability: post-bond wafer-level (InP & LN) fabrication via CMOS process
- 4) Cost-effectiveness: Use III-V & LN only where needed; minimize material wastage



Advanced Opto-Electrical Testing Capability

- Fully equipped for over 200G/lane data communication testing

FormFactor Summit200 Wafer Level Tester



Keysight Lightwave Component Analyzer



Keysight Arbitrary Waveform Generator

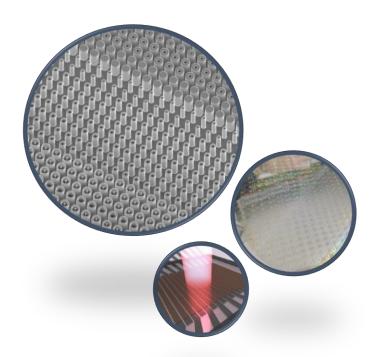






- Semi-auto 8" wafer-level test
- Motorized piezo-based optical probes for automatic fiber alignment
- RF probes (up to 110 GHz) and DC probes for OE device
- Temperature from -40 to 125 °C
- 110 GHz transmitter module at 1310 and 1550 nm for photodetector test
- 110 GHz receiver module
 1260 1620 nm for
 modulator test
- Analog bandwidth of 65 GHz
- 2 channels at 128 GSa/s (upgrade option to 256 GSa/s)
- Used for serial data generation for NRZ/PAM-4/PAM-8
- 70 GHz frontend analog bandwidth (software upgradable to 110 GHz)
- 256 GSa/s sampling rate
- Calibrated receiver up to 65 GHz for transmitter module testing





Flat Optics

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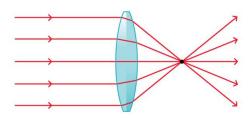


Flat Optics: A shift in the optics paradigm



From traditional optical elements...

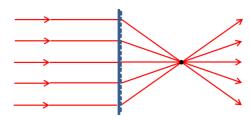
size >> wavelength



They rely on small, cumulative changes induced by propagation.

...to flat optical elements

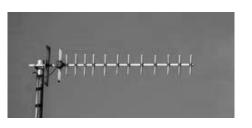
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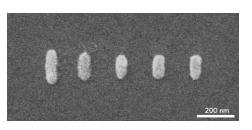
They rely on large, abrupt changes induced by **nanoantennas**.

The nanoantenna concept. Light control at the nanoscale for **extreme miniaturization**:

From GHz...







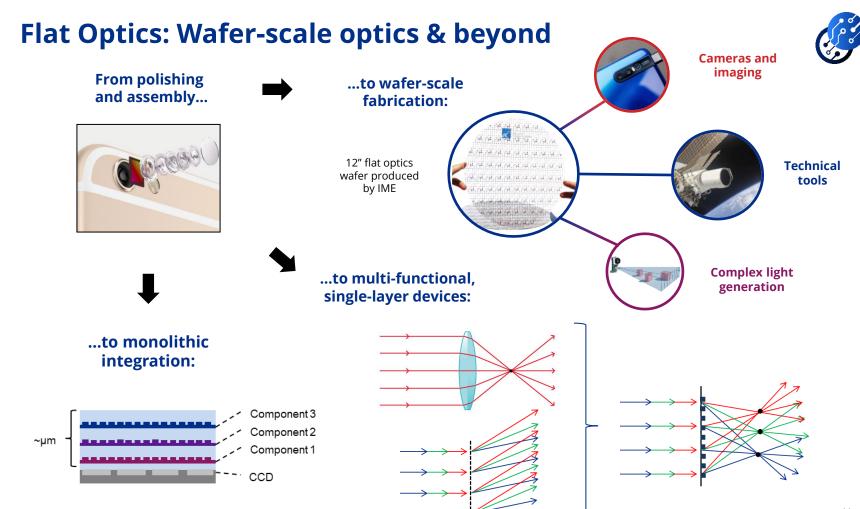
Nanoantennas allow efficient manipulation of light on sub-wavelength (nanometre) scales!

...to light







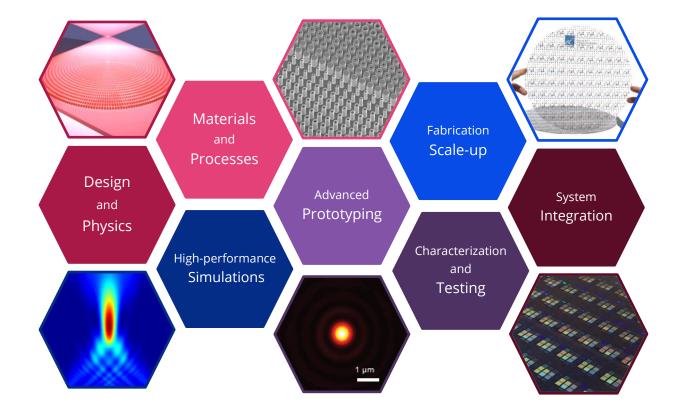




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Our Capabilities in Flat Optics











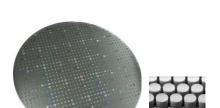




Our Platform Technologies in Flat Optics

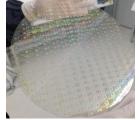


8"/12" Silicon wafer patterning



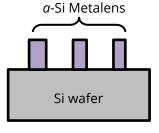


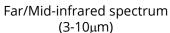


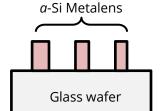


12" Glass wafer patterning

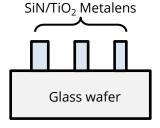








Near Infrared spectrum (940nm-2500nm)



Visible spectrum (400nm-700nm)

Far/Mid-infrared

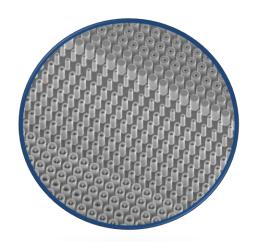
Near-infrared

Visible



Technology showcase

Beyond what traditional optical components can do







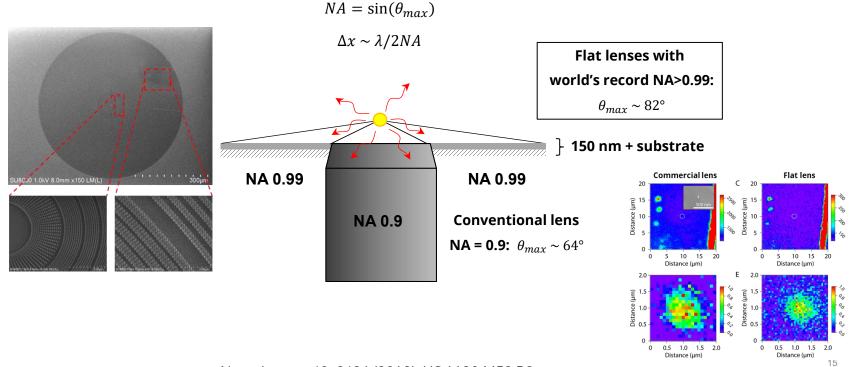




Technology showcase I: Metalens with NA>0.99



Numerical aperture (NA): Defines the resolution of a lens, how tightly can focus light and the maximum collection angle from a point source at its focus:









Technology showcase II: Full-FOV metalens

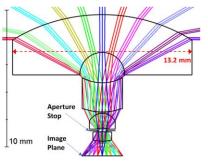




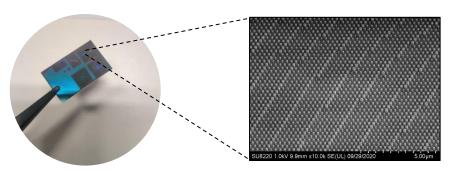
Nikon FC-E8 (© J. Aasland)



Captured with Meikes fisheye lens (https://www.diyphotography.net)



Repr. from J. of Photonics for Energy, 8(3), 035501 (2018)



Wide-FOV metalens

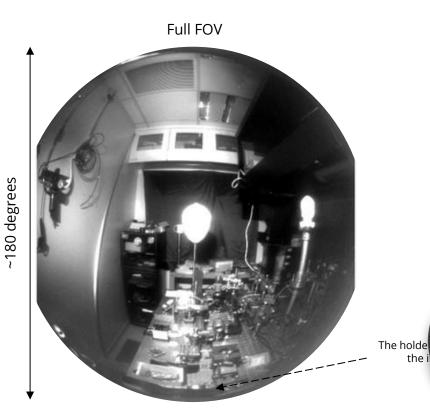




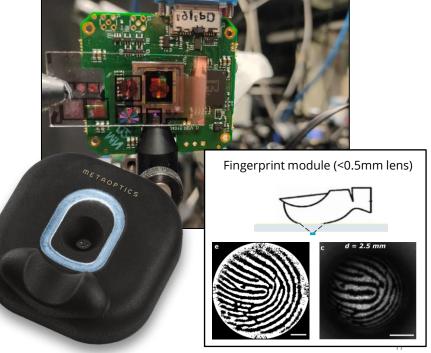


Technology showcase II: Full-FOV metalens





Wide-FOV camera prototype (5mm lens + 5mm x 4mm sensor)



ACS Photonics 8, 1457 (2021)

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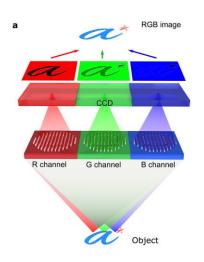
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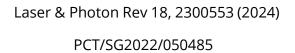


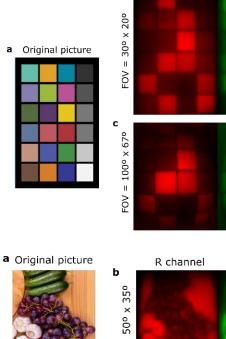


Technology showcase III: RGB metalens camera module

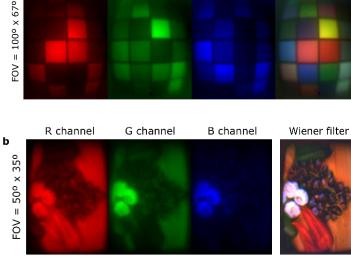








R channel



G channel

B channel

RGB image



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