



a LIGHTWAVE[®]

LiveWebcast

**Streamlining Photonic
Integrated Circuit
Development**

September 15, 2015

LIGHTWAVE[®]

Your Hosts



Stephen Hardy
Editorial Director &
Associate Publisher
LIGHTWAVE



Erik Pennings
General Manager and Principal
7Pennies Consulting

Today's Speakers



Twan Korhorst
CEO
PhoeniX Software



Amit Khanna
Research Engineer
IMEC

Streamlining Photonic Integrated Circuit Development

LightWave Webinar

Sep. 15, 2015



Sponsoring PIC Service Providers

- Foundries

- Silicon Photonics



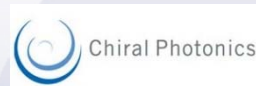
- TriPleX



- Design software



- Packaging



- Turn key design houses



- Organizer



Agenda for This Presentation

- Why are PICs gaining momentum?
 - 100G coherent and 100G datacom are leading the way
 - But other areas are picking up (sensing, lifesciences, military...)
- Introduction to foundry services
 - Generic processes
 - Pros & cons of MPWs
- Design software
 - Electronic and Photonic Design Automation (EDA & PDA)
 - Specific attention to PDK (process design kit)
- Overview of packaging services
- Benefits of using a turn-key PIC design house

What Is a Photonic IC?

(de)multiplexers \times 11
PIN \times 100
and routing



Single Photonic
Integrated Circuit



6 mm \times 8 mm
FBG sensor unit

Fraunhofer
Heinrich Hertz Institute
BRIGHT
PHOTONICS

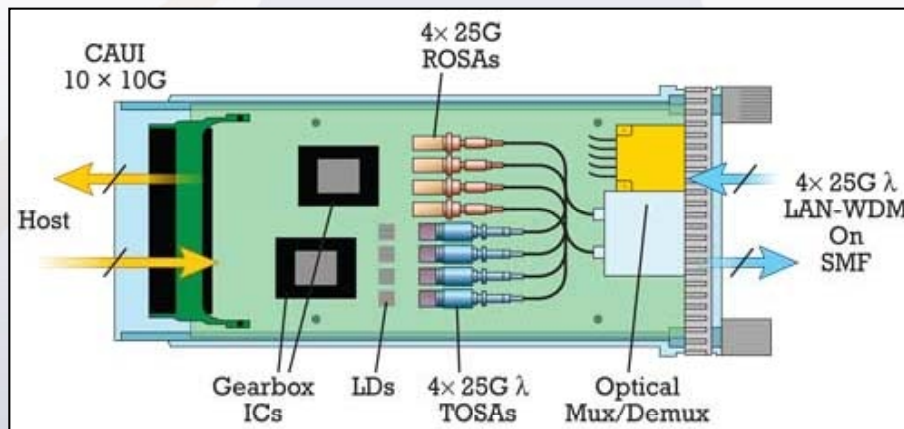
- A PIC combines several components within a single chip
- Benefits are smaller size, lower cost, better manufacturability
- Some of the cons can be compromises in performance and/or yield

Why Are PICs Gaining Momentum?

- In the past, most of fiberoptics consisted of a LD, a fiber, and a PD
 - So there simply was little that could be integrated



- WDM did not help because transmit lasers were all on different linecards
- But 100G telecom/datacom have completely changed the situation
 - Now there is plenty optics in a small module & size constraints require integration



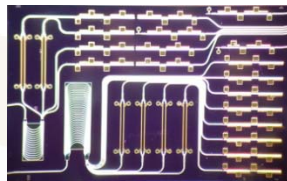
Source: Jon Anderson (Opnext),
Nov.1, 2011 Lightwave

- Demand for PICs is now also increasing in sensing, life sciences, military,...

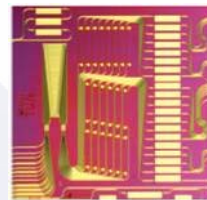
If You Need a PIC, Where Do You Go?

- You need an application specific PIC

Fiber to the Home
Wireless



Medical
Bio-imaging



Datacom
Switching



Sensor
Readouts



- Please note that electronic ICs have paved the road for 50 years
- You need to decide on material and foundry
 - Options: InP, Silicon, or TriPleX (excluding PLC and LiNbO₃)
- Also need to decide on MPW vs. a custom run
 - MPW reduces costs, but custom runs may be needed in the end anyway (for volume and/or for unique performance)

Decide on a Material: InP, Si, TriPlex

Active materials (lasers...) only possible in InP



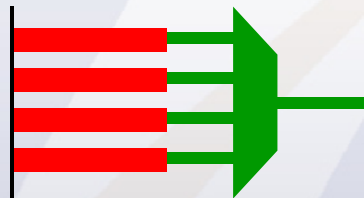
SOA



Fabry-Perot lasers



Tunable DBR lasers



Multiwavelength lasers



Picosecond pulse laser

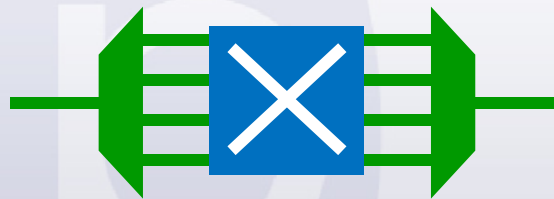
Switches & modulators possible in InP & Silicon



Phase modulator



Amplitude modulator

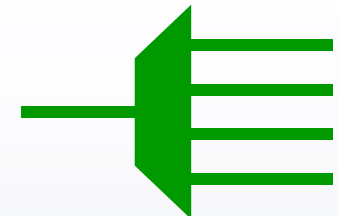


WDM crossconnect
WDM add-drop

Passives possible in InP, Silicon, and TriPlex



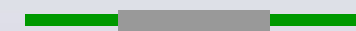
MMI-couplers
MMI reflectors



AWG-demux



Ring filters



Thermo optic
phase modulator

Comparing MPW offers in InP, Si, TriPleX

Broker	Process	Lasers	SOAs	TDBR	Modulators / Phase shifters				Detectors			Prop loss
					L (mm)	Vp - Pp	Loss (dB)	B (GHz)	R(A/W)	B (GHz)	I _{dark} (nA)	dB/cm
JePPIX	Oclaro TxRx 10G	YES	YES	YES	1	3.5	< 2	> 10	0.8	10		2-3
JePPIX	HHI TxRx 25G	YES	YES	YES	0.5	(25 mW)	< 2	(kHz)	0.8	40	< 10	1-2
JePPIX	SMART TxRx 10G	YES	YES		2	7	< 2	10	0.8	10	< 20	3-4
JePPIX	TriPleX (DS-500-170)				1-2	(500 mW)	< 0.1	(kHz)				< 0.5
	VTT 3 μm SOI				1		< 0.1	(kHz)				0.1-0.15
Europractice	Imec ISIPP25G+				1.5	7	6	20	0.5	> 50	< 50	1.5-2.5
					0.04*	2*	5*	>50*				
Europractice /LETI	CEA-LETI Si310-PHMP2M				1 - 4	< 7.5	<2.5	< 12	0.7	30	< 10	< 2.5

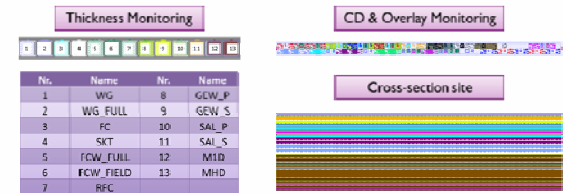
NEW!

*) Ge EA Modulator

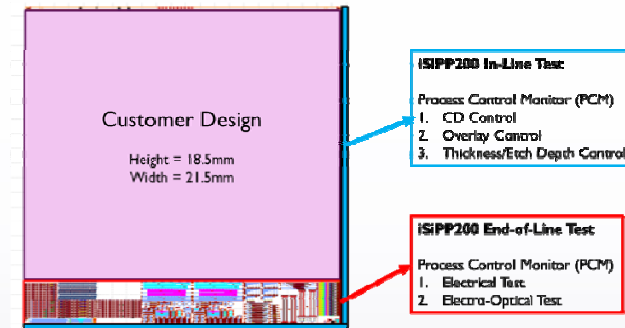
- TriPleX & VTT 3 μm SOI lowest losses. TriPleX suitable for visible light
- For active components with gain, only InP can be used
- E.g. for modulators & detectors, InP and Silicon have comparable performance
- Silicon is key for high integration density, reproducibility, and volume scalability

Material: Key Drivers Behind Silicon

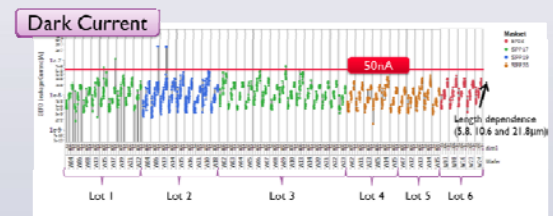
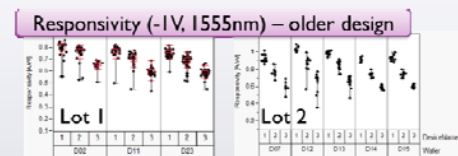
- Process maturity
 - CMOS fab-based processing
 - Fidelity-Uniformity-Reproducibility-Scalability
 - Compatibility with 3D process integration
 - Laser integration compatible on 200mm CMOS foundry
- Extreme integration density
 - WG width (450 nm), Bend radius (2-3um)
 - 16 channel AWG (300umX300um)
- High speed modulators
 - Traveling Wave, Ring modulators, Ge EAM (50G)
 - Small footprint (ring modulators)
- Photodiodes
 - ~1A/W responsivity, and very low dark current
- Automated Testing
 - In-line process parameter trend-charts
 - Wafer-scale end-of-line functional testing
- PDK and Library Maturity
 - Mature and proven design tools and flow
 - Vast number of tested C and O band components
 - Device models for library components



Automated tracking of **132** in-line process parameters (scatterometry, TDSEM, In-lineFIB, ellipsometry etc.)



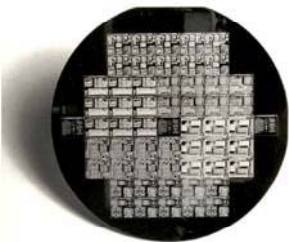
End-of-line wafer scale testing. Standard test-suite.
>500 Electrical Test sites, >150 Opto-electrical test sites



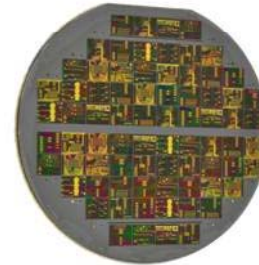
Lot to lot photodiode variations

Deciding on MPW vs. Custom Runs...

- Multi Project Wafer (MPW) shares cost between users



MOSIS started MPW in Electronics ICs in 1981



Photonics MPW now by JePPIX, EURO PRACTICE, LioniX, and MOSIS

- Lower cost is ideal for prototyping
- MPW broker provides complete ecosystem
- MPW uses a generic platform
- Custom runs may be beneficial in volume
 - Can run more frequently
 - Can optimize process for better yield or unique performance

MPW vs. Custom: Generic Processes

- MPW users all share the same generic process
 - Imposes limits, but comes with a library of building blocks
 - “Lego” building blocks allow for virtually all chips
 - >350 PICs developed in generic fabs via MPW runs

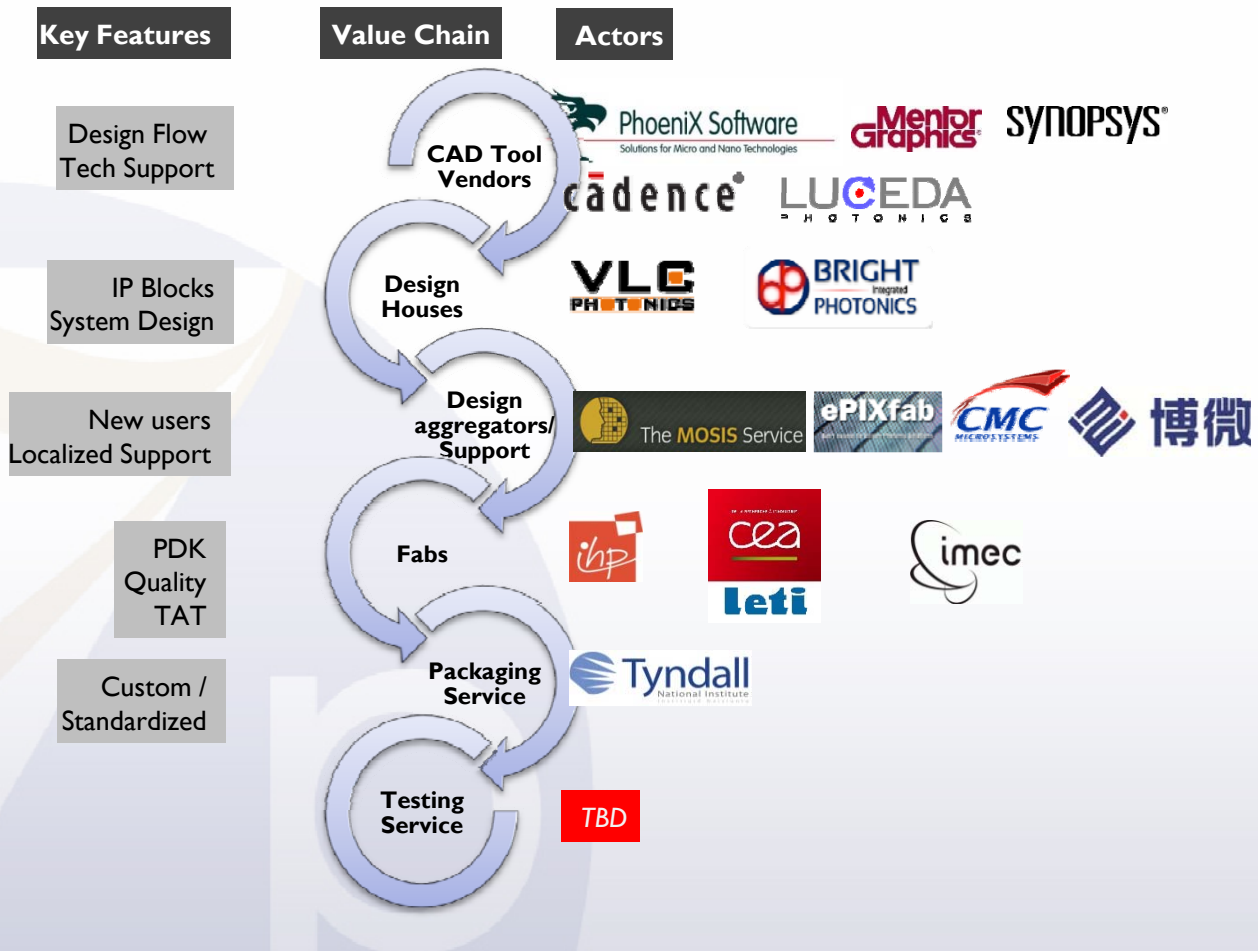


- There are several key MPW brokers:
 - Europractice-IC for Silicon photonics
 - LioniX for TriPleX material ($\text{Si}_3\text{N}_4/\text{SiO}_2$)
 - JePPIX for InP: Smart Photonics , Oclaro, and HHI
 - AIM Photonics won the IP-IMI award in US, being formed
 - Each MPW broker brings its own solution ecosystem

List of Brokers for MPW foundries

Technology	Broker	Runs/Year
Silicon Photonics		
Imec PSV	Europpractice/MOSIS	2
Imec ISIPP25G+	Europpractice/MOSIS	3
CEA-LETI Si310-PH	Europpractice	1
CEA-LETI Full Platform SI310-PHMP2M	CEA-LETI	2 (starting 2016)
IHP PIC	Europpractice	1
VTT	VTT	1
IME Full platform	IME	3
Indium Phosphide		
SMART Photonics	JePPIX	3..4
Oclaro	JePPIX	1
Fraunhofer HHI	JePPIX	2
Silicon Nitride		
LioniX	LioniX / JePPIX	3..4

Brokers: Introducing Europractice



- Europractice completed 545 designs using 10 technology nodes in 2014
- Europractice brokers MPW runs for IMEC, LETI, and IHP

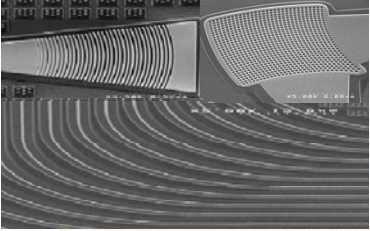

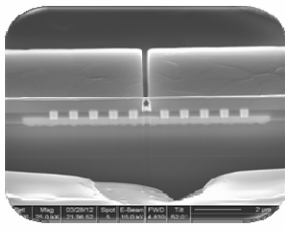
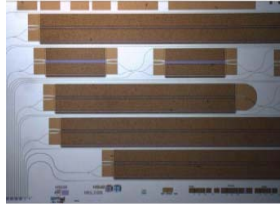
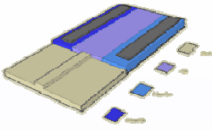
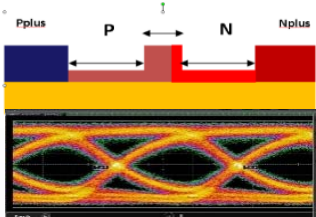
Si Photonics MPW Foundries

Technology	IHP	Imec	LETI NEW!	VTT
SOI Type	SOI 220nm/2µm BOX	SOI 220nm/2µm BOX	SOI 310nm/800nm BOX	SOI 3µm/3µm BOX
Access	Europractice	Europractice/MOSIS	Europractice/LETI	VTT
Passive SOI etching steps	2	3+1poly	3	3
PDK Tools	IPKISS/TexEda/ (PhoeniX Software)	Mentor Graphics/ Synopsys/IPKISS/ PhoeniX Software	Cadence/ PhoeniX Software/ Mentor Graphics	PhoeniX Software
Min Critical Dimension on Mask	130nm	130nm	120nm*****	600nm
Minimum Cost Euro/mm ²	180**	278** / 1508*****	124** / 935***	120**/ 250***
Polarization Dependence	TE only	TE only	TE only	Low
Packaging	Tyndall Institute	Tyndall Institute	Tyndall Institute	VTT
Passives Building blocks	x	x	x	x
Active Building blocks	x	x	x	Thermo optical
Minimum number of Die	25	25	15*	1 large or 8 small
Low volume production	x	x	x	x

Notes: *) Mini block available for academic
 **) Cost for passive only
 ***) Cost for Heater technology
 ****) Cost for active
 *****) Compatible design rules with 300 mm industrial foundry

Global LETI MPW offer on 310nm Si / 800 nm BOX on 200mm platform

$\lambda=1.31 \mu\text{m}$ TE mode

<p>Passives components</p> 		<p>Heaters</p> 		<p>Lateral Ge PIN diode</p> 		<p>Carrier depletion PN MZ Modulator</p> 	
<p>Coupler 1D Coupler 2D</p> <p>IL < -2.5 dB loss IL < -4,5 dB loss</p> <p>Si310-PH</p> <p>Monomode Rib waveguide :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> propagation losses: < 2.5dB/cm <p>Multimode Rib Waveguide:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> propagation losses: < 0.3dB/cm 		<p>➤ Thermal efficiency: 0,5 > TE > 0,2 nm/mW</p> <p>Sheet resistance: 5,5 ohm / Sq</p>		 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Responsivity: > 0.7A/W ➤ Dark current: < 10nA @ -1 V ➤ Bandwidth -3dB in S21 @ -1V : 30 GHz 		 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Vpi.Lpi < 2,5 V.cm ➤ Prop Loss < 2 dB/mm ➤ Data Rate up to 25Gbps 	
<p>Sign in Q1 or Q4 2016 through Europractice IC</p>				<p>Si310-PHMP2M sign in 2016</p>			

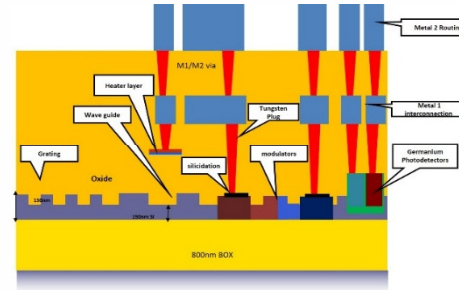
- Very high performance building blocks for $\lambda=1.31 \mu\text{m}$ and $\lambda=1.55 \mu\text{m}$
- Compatible Photonics and process 3D from CEA-LETI for Electronics integration
- PDKs available via Cadence, Phoenix software, and Mentor Graphics
- Technology compatible design rules with **300 mm industrial foundry**

$\lambda=1.55 \mu\text{m}$
 $\lambda=1.31 \mu\text{m}$
 TE mode

NEW SOI PLATFORM!

- SOI substrate High Resistivity: BOX 800nm / Si 310 nm
- Passive structures (3 mask layers DUV 193nm)
 - min CD 120nm
 - 300nm /150nm
 - 150nm /0
 - Optional Slab 65nm
- Germanium PD's fabrication
 - n and p implant level
- Heater layer (Optional)
- MZ and RR Modulators
 - (2 n level and 2 p level implants)
 - Silicidation
- Tungsten Plugs for interconnection
- 2 level of AlCu Metallization for routing

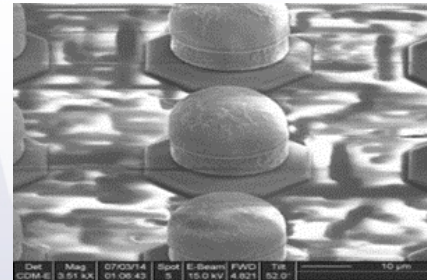
Compatible with LETI_3D integration



Full platform

MPW offer

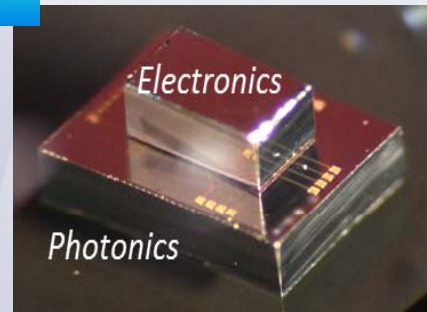
available from 2016



CEA – LETI 3D

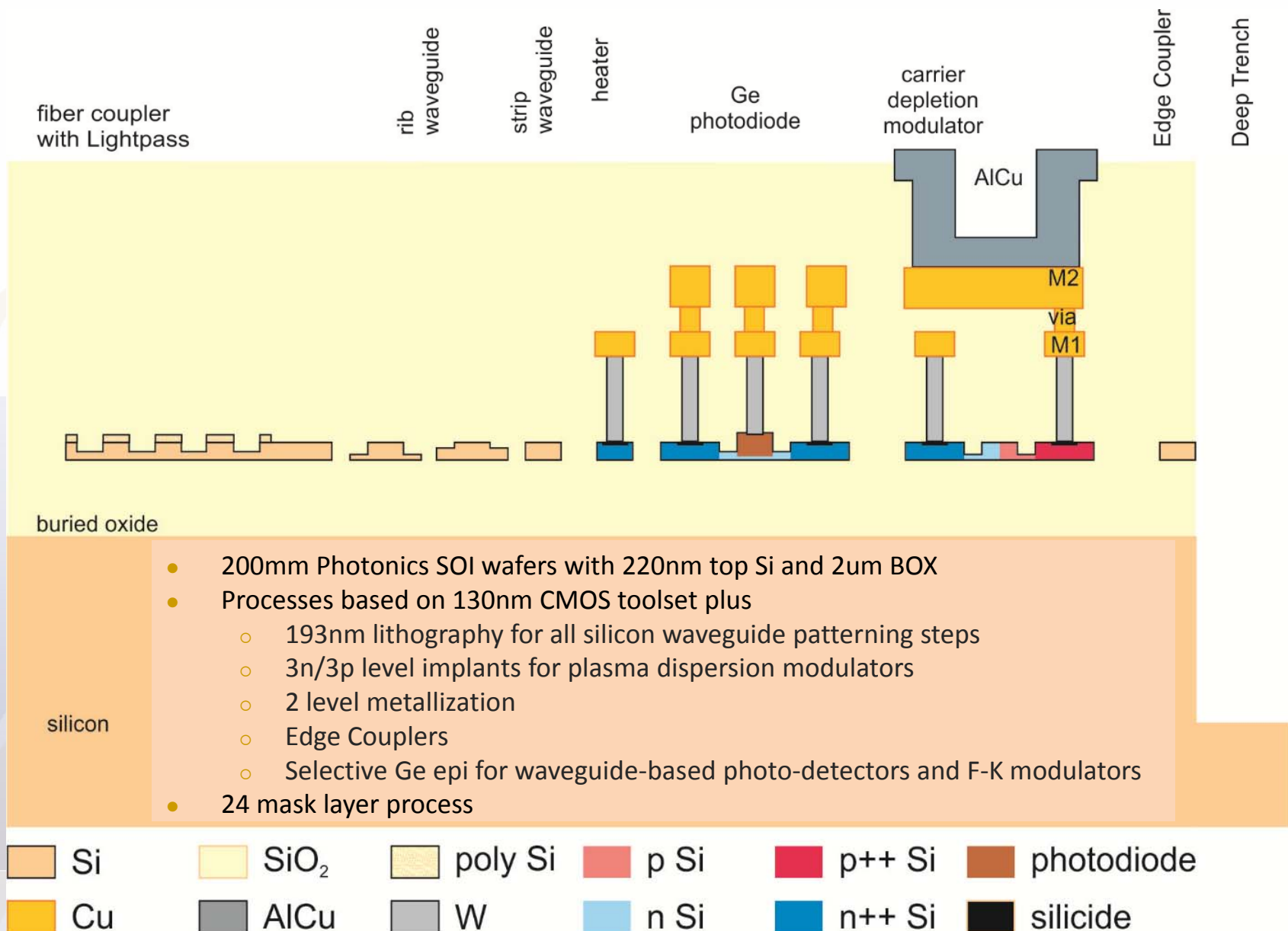
MPW offer via 

available

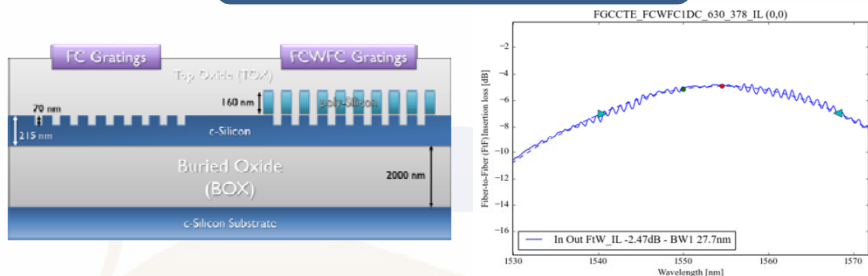


Photonics and electronics integration

available from 2016



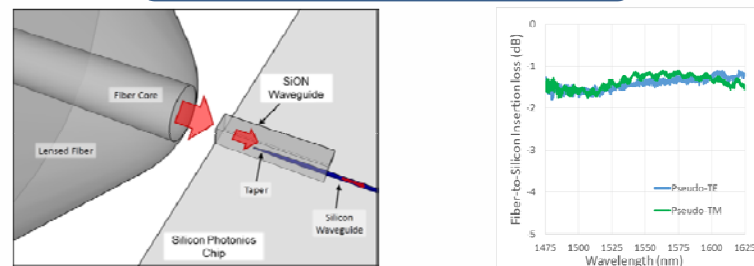
TE Grating Couplers



- Fiber-to-waveguide IL ~ 2.5 dB (SMF, no IMF)
- Peak WL control within-wafer $1-\sigma < 4.0$ nm
- 1dB Bandwidth ~ 29 nm (no IMF)

Note: data is based on multiple wafers / multiple lots

TE/TM Edge Couplers



- ▶ Fiber-to-waveguide IL < 2 dB (High-NA, IMF)
- ▶ Polarization dependent loss < 0.5 dB
- ▶ 1dB Bandwidth > 100 nm

Note: O-band designs in development

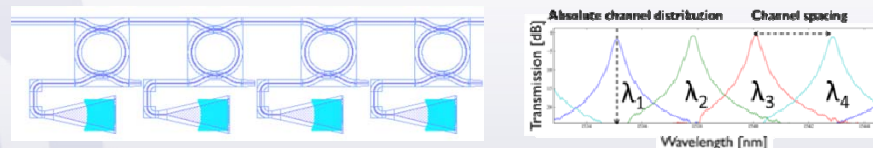
Waveguide Loss



- ▶ SWG-WG < 2.0 dB/cm
- ▶ RWG-FC < 1.0 dB/cm

Note: data is based on multiple wafers / multiple lots

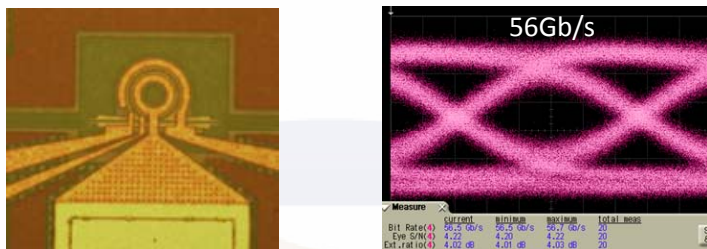
Waveguide-based filters



- ▶ Within-device channel spacing control (2.4 nm) $3-\sigma < 0.6$ nm
- ▶ Within-wafer resonator free spectral range (14 nm) $3-\sigma < 0.25$ nm
- ▶ Within-wafer channel wavelength control $3-\sigma < 8.0$ nm

Note: data is based on multiple wafers / multiple lots

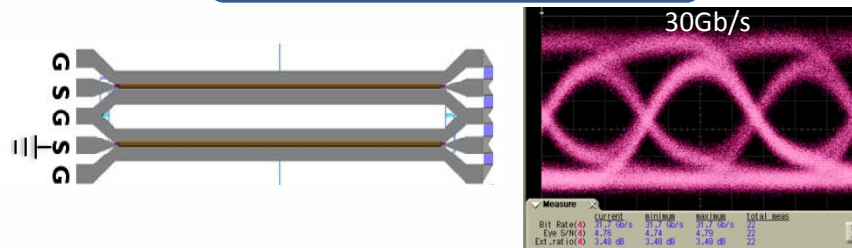
Ring Modulators



- 56Gb/s achieved with 2.5V_{p-p} (ER=4dB)
- Transmitter Penalty @1V_{p-p} <9dB
- Modulation efficiency 39pm/V

Note: this result has been achieved on 300mm wafer

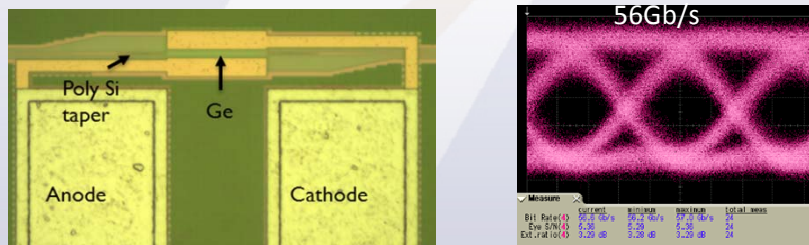
MZI Modulators



- ▶ 30Gb/s achieved with 2.0V_{p-p} (ER = 3.5dB)
- ▶ $V_{\pi} - L_{\pi} = 1.0V.cm$, Insertion loss = 6dB
- ▶ On-chip electrode term., single-ended drive

Note: this result has been achieved on 300mm wafer. Improved performance expected with push-pull configuration

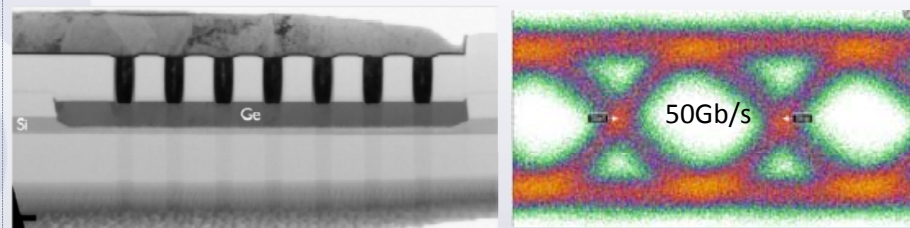
Ge EA Modulators



- ▶ 56Gb/s achieved with 2.0V_{p-p} (ER=3.3dB)
- ▶ Transmitter Penalty @2.0V_{p-p} <9dB
- ▶ Operation at 1610nm

Note: optimization for C-Band modulation on-going

Ge-on-Si Detectors

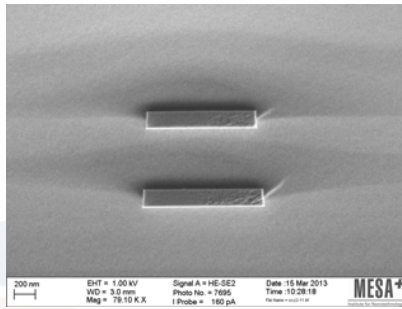


Typical Performance at -1V, Room T., 1550nm

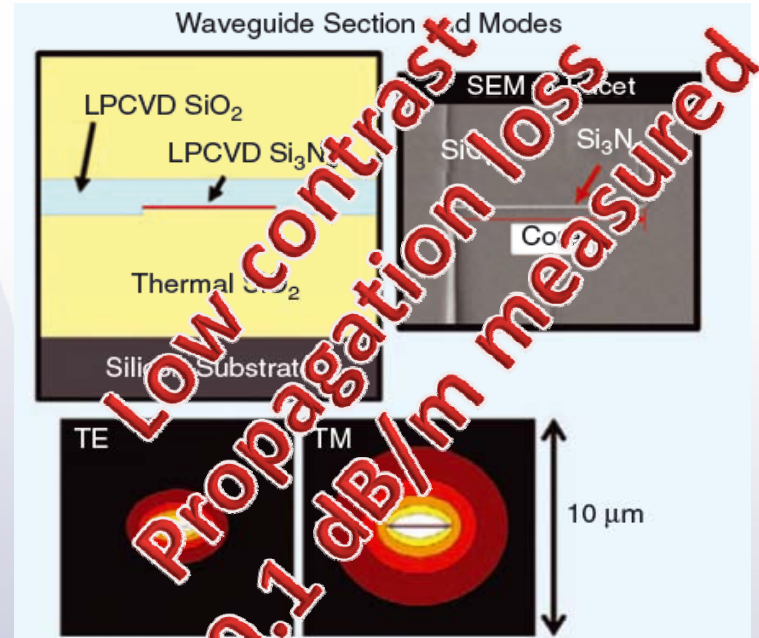
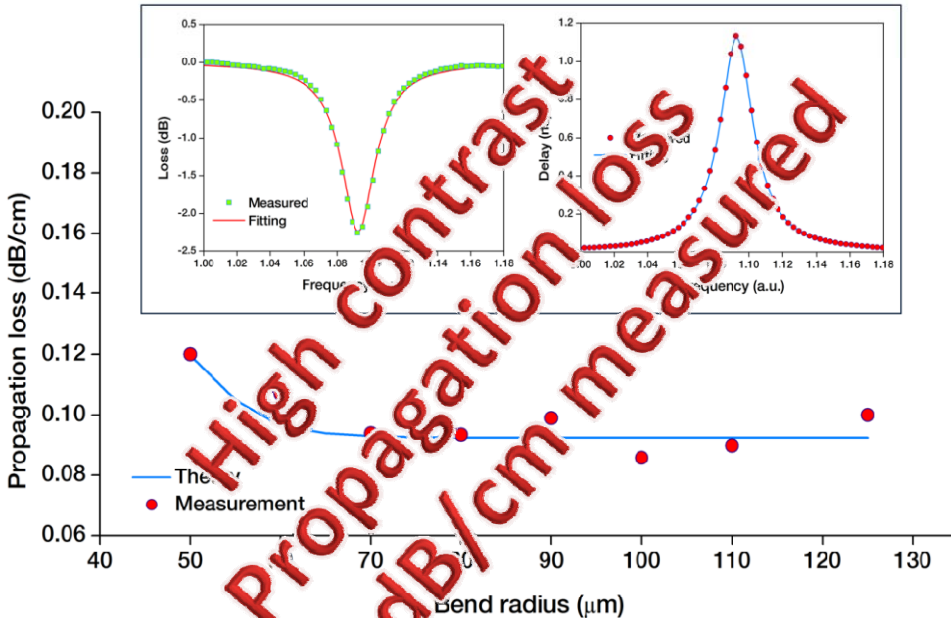
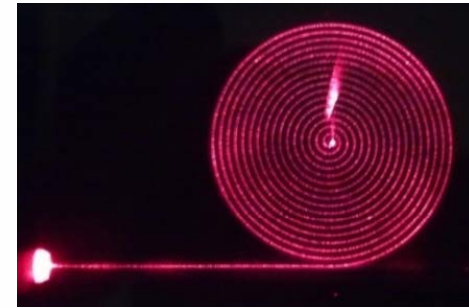
- ▶ Device Type I: 0.85A/W, <30nA, 51GHz
- ▶ Device Type II: 0.97A/W, <30nA, 23GHz

Note: the data is based on multiple wafers / multiple lots

Introducing TriPleX: Ultra Low Loss



LPCVD
 $\text{Si}_3\text{N}_4 + \text{SiO}_2$
 platform



High contrast
 Propagation loss
 0.1 dB/cm measured

Zhuang, Leimeng and Marpaung, D.A.I. and Burla, M. and Beeker, W. and Leinse, A. and Roeloffzen, C.G.H. (2011) *Low-loss, high-index-contrast $\text{Si}_3\text{N}_4/\text{SiO}_2$ optical waveguides for optical delay lines in microwave photonics signal processing* Optics express, 19 (23). pp. 23162-23170

"An Ultra-Low-Loss (0.1 dB/m) Planar Silica Waveguide Platform," Bauters, Jared; Heck, Martijn J R; John, Demis D; Barton, Jonathon S; Bruinink, Christiaan M; Leinse, Arne; Heideman, Ren  G; Blumenthal, Daniel J; Bowers, John E, IEEE Photonics Newsletter, December 2011, p. 4-6, December 9, (2011)

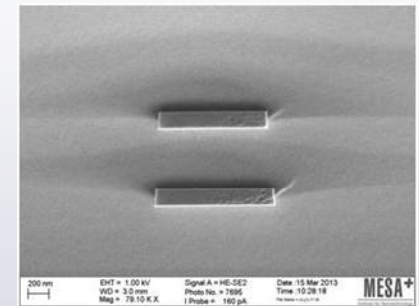
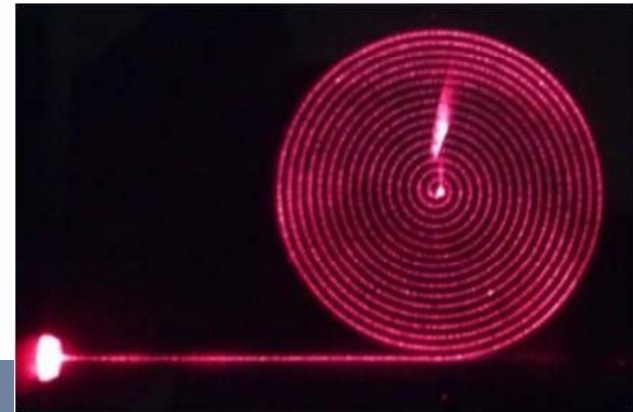
TriPleX Offers MPW & Custom Runs

- Photonic ASIC prototypes in TriPleX MPW fab (typically a run every 4 months)
- Low-loss dielectric waveguides :
 - silicon nitride
 - silicon oxide

- ✓ High Quality Passives (AWG, MZ, ring, ..)
- ✓ Low-loss waveguides ≤ 0.5 dB/cm
- ✓ Bend radii 125 μm allow real VLSI
- ✓ Spotsizer converters for low coupling loss
- ✓ Thermo Optic Phase modulators

Visible light to IR transparency (405 to 2350 nm)

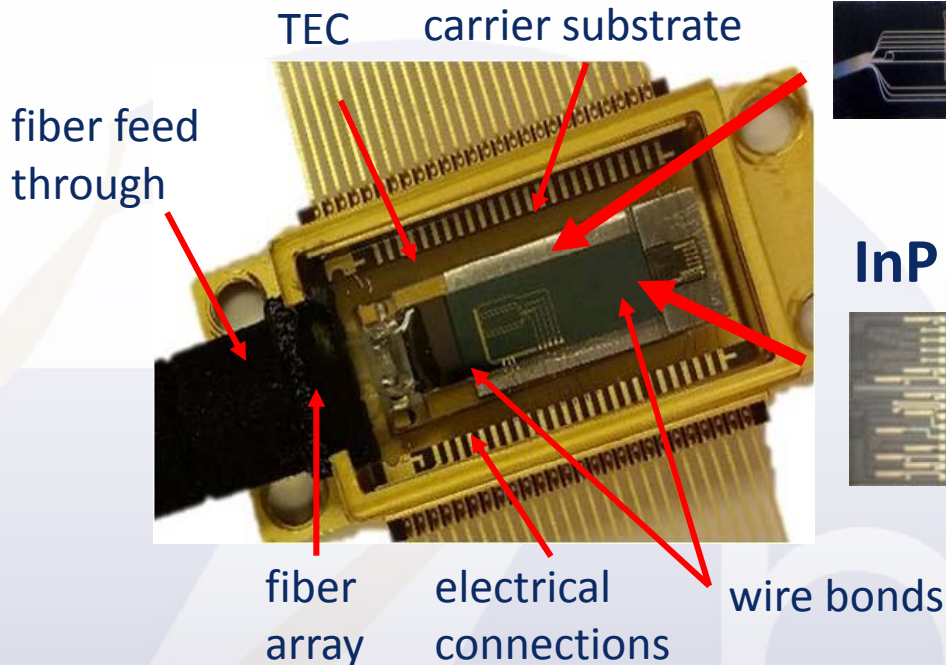
Packaging services for prototypes available via XiO Photonics



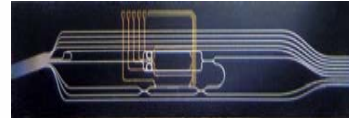
www.lionixbv.nl/triplexmpw



TriPleX Combines Well With InP

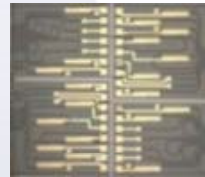


TriPleX chip



Low-loss waveguides & spot-size converters
Visible & NIR ranges

InP Chip



Active devices
Lasers, SOAs, fast modulators + PDs

- Combine the best of both worlds



Comparison of Costs for MPW PICs

Broker	Process	MPW die size mm ²	Price EUR	MPW cost/mm ²	Chips per MPW run	Material
JePPIX	SMART TxRx 10	2 x 4.6	4500	500	8	InP
JePPIX	HHI Rx 40	3 x 6	5500	300	8	InP
JePPIX	Oclaro TxRx 10	2 x 6	12000	1000	8	InP
TripleX	TriPleX	16 x 16	16000, 8500*	63	4	Si ₃ N ₄ /SiO ₂
Europractice	Imec PSV	3 x 6	5000	278	>25	Si
Europractice	Imec ISIPP25G+	2.5 x 2.5	10000	1600	>10	Si
Europractice	CEA-LETI Si310-PH	1.7 x 3.7*	6610*	1050	15	Si
Europractice	IHP PIC	custom	Size scaled	2000	20	Si
VTT	VTT 3 μm SOI	5 x 10	8000	160	8	Si

- InP MPWs: 2"- 3" wafers, 50 – 200 chips per wafer
- Silicon Photonics MPWs: 6"-8" wafers, 300 – 5000 chips per wafer
- Perception is that Silicon Photonics is more cost effective at high volume (e.g. datacom)
 - Table shows that InP is cost effective relative to Silicon Photonics
 - Question is what the high volume is and at which cost metrics changes

Design Software and PDKs

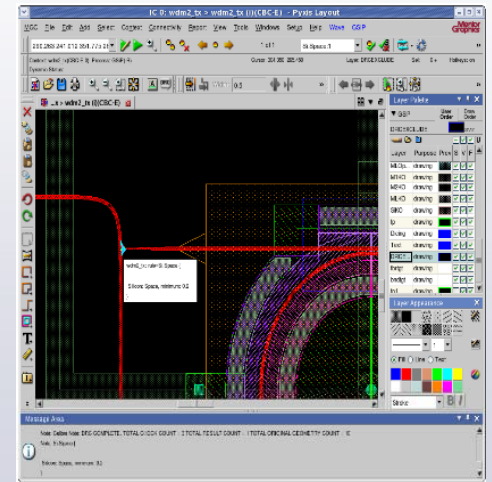
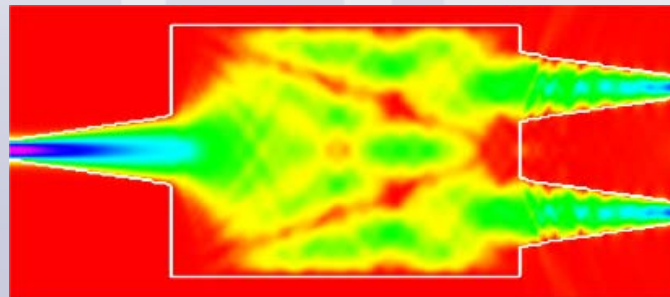
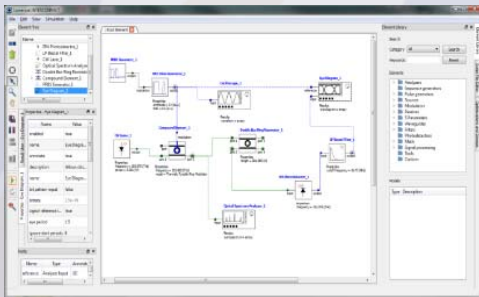


PIC Design Software

- Fortunately, these days really good S/W is available
 - It goes w/o saying that EDA tools were created for Electronic ICs
 - Likewise Photonic Design S/W has been created for PICs
- But there are in between situations:
 - What if your chip has optical as well as electrical components?
 - What if you plan to do the photonic simulations in PDA, but then use EDA for the mask layout?
 - Also, there are ongoing efforts between EDA and PDA providers to make their S/W interoperable and support the industry to scale from R&D to (volume) manufacturing
- Even though some functions can be done using both PDA as well as EDA, some care is needed...

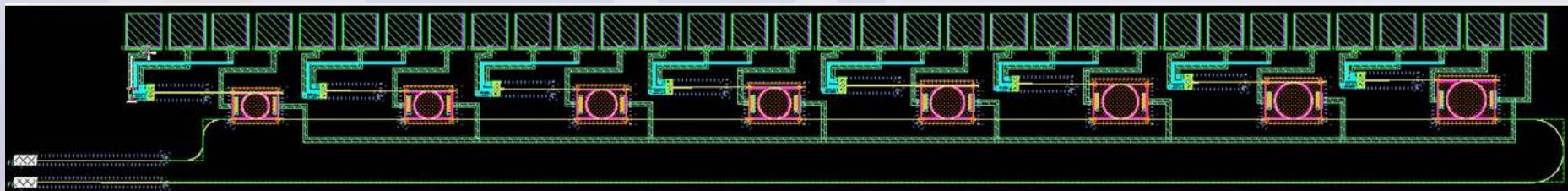
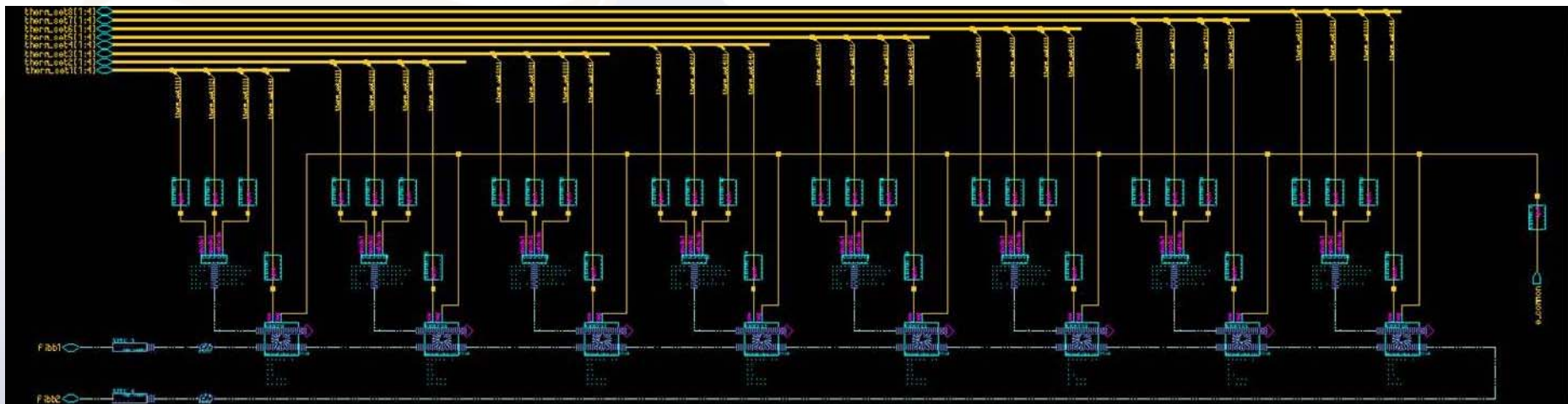
EDA and PDA: Photonics \neq CMOS

- Integrated Photonics has “RF-like” behavior, requiring:
 - Dedicated photonics simulation routines
 - Accurate and flexible definition of all angle shapes
 - Control of phase relations
 - Libraries with parametric photonics building blocks
 - Special features for verification (DRC, LVS)



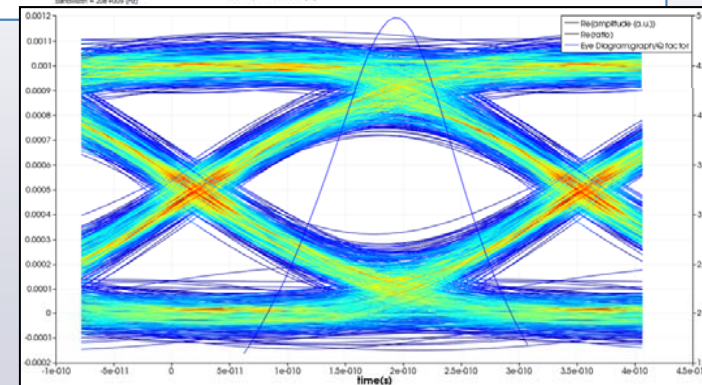
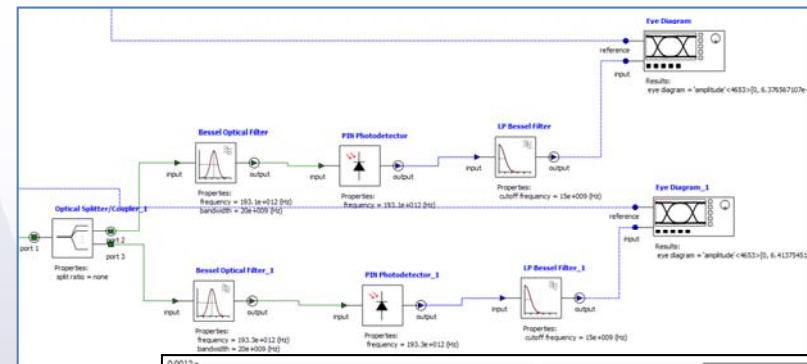
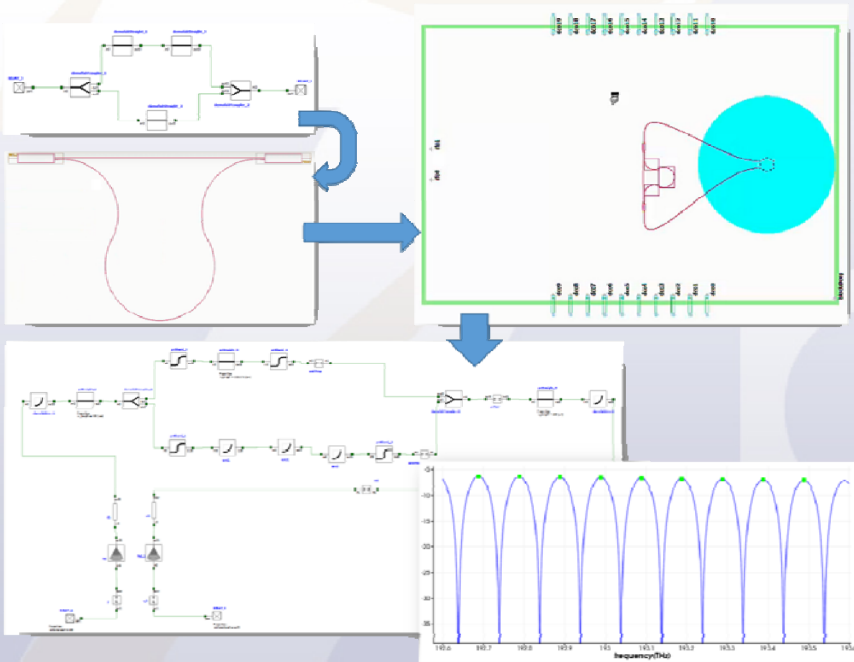
Tools support design at circuit level

- Pick, place and connect validated components
- Photonic and electrical connections automatically detected
- Schematic connectivity drives layout directly



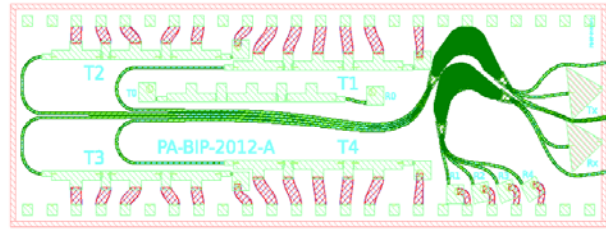
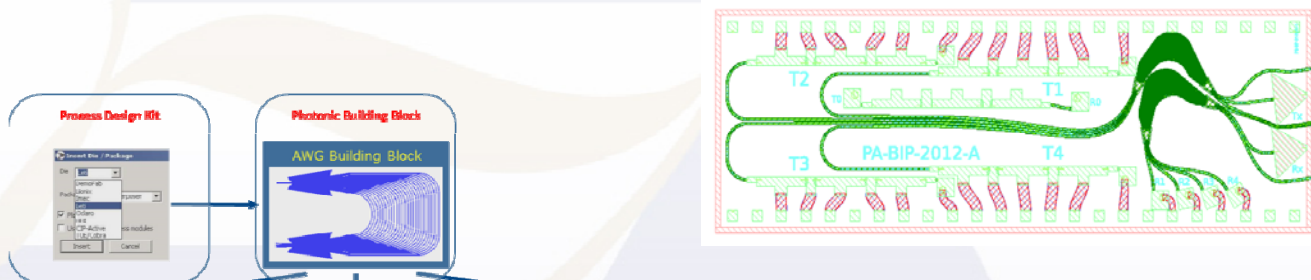
Tools support circuit simulations

- Calibrated model libraries improve design accuracy
 - Design using compact model libraries of fundamental and complex devices, calibrated to foundry processes
 - Frequency & time domain simulation

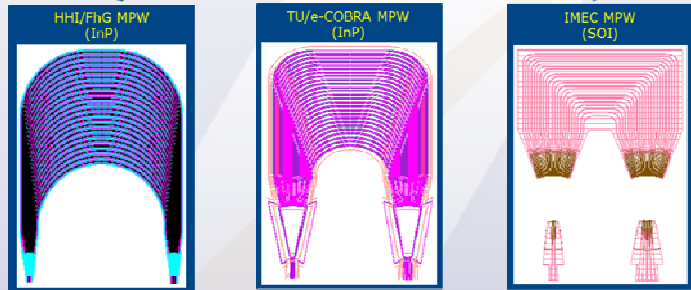


Tools support mask layout generation

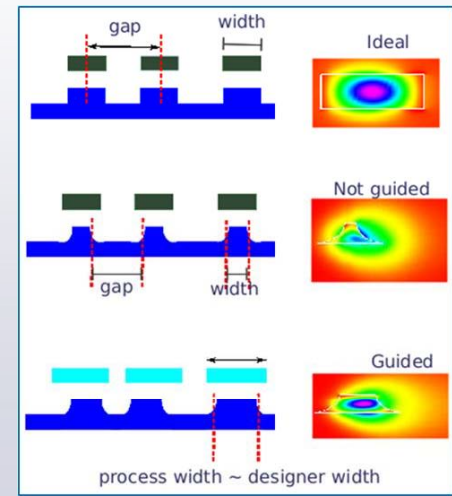
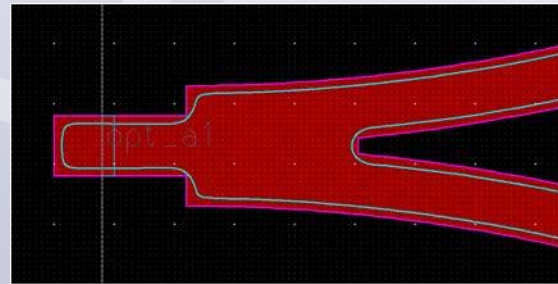
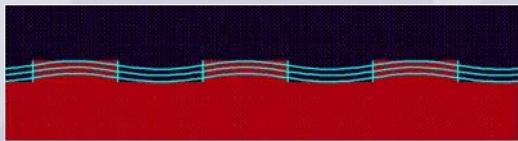
- Design S/W can translate design intent into layout
- Design S/W can correct for process influences



Use technology information to obtain design intent after fabrication

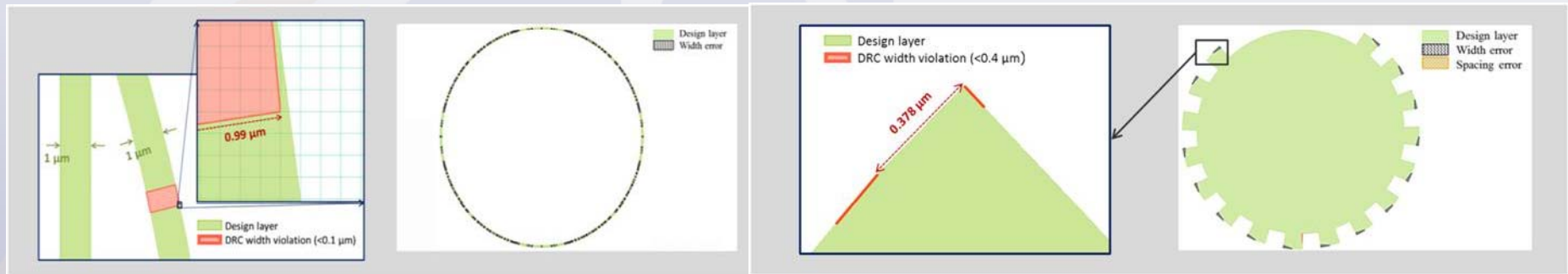
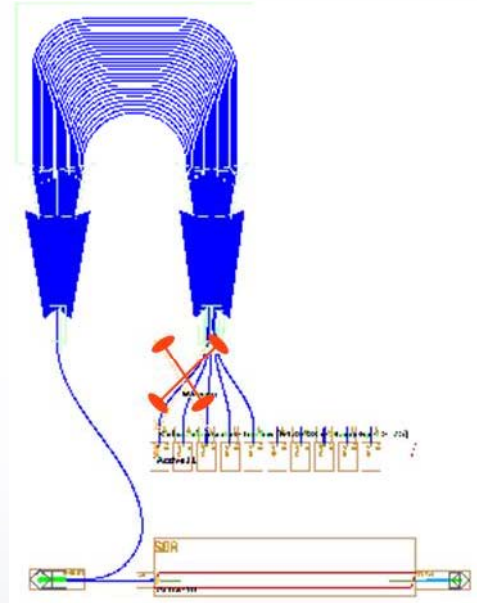


Simulating lithography influence on design intent



Tools support design verification

- Functional verification, Design Rule Checking (DRC) and Layout vs Schematic (LVS)
- Built-in photonics relevant design checks (like minimum bend radius)
- Design rules targeting CMOS processes will flag thousands of false errors in photonic structures, Photonic specific DRC rules can minimize false errors
- Integrated design flows enable LVS



Why are PDKs so important?

- When working with a foundry (or your own fab), you do not want to reinvent the wheel nor make unnecessary mistakes
 - So all relevant knowledge should be available when designing a PIC
 - And the PDK should be automated (rather than in the form of docs)
 - Without a PDK, there are simply too many unneeded iterations
- What does a PDK include?
 - Design rules and mask layer information
 - Library of validated components
 - Layout information
 - Simulation models and settings
 - Die and package templates

PDKs enable efficient development

Faster design cycles and first-time-right designs

- Higher accuracy by using validated compact model libraries for circuit design
- Faster layout implementation by using predefined parametric components
- Higher yield in manufacturing by applying design rules

Component & Model Library Design

Component Simulation
Optoelectronic solvers

Measured Results

Define
Compact
Model

Component Designer

Photonic PDK

Design Rules
Component
parameters
Process data
Layout

Compact models
(CML)

Photonic Circuit Design & Fabrication

Circuit
Design, Layout,
Verification

Fabrication
and Test

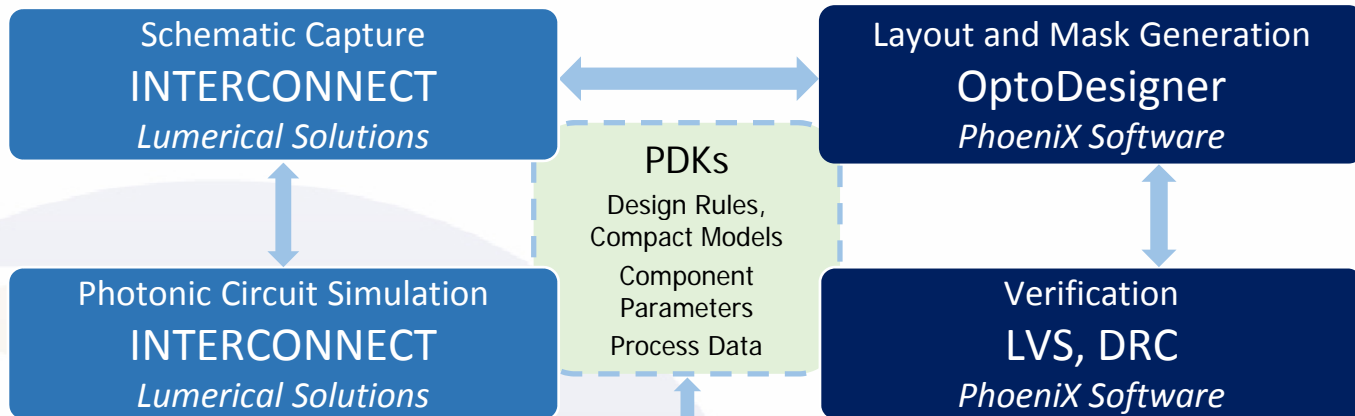
System Designer

A wide variety of PDKs is available

- Foundries:
 - Silicon: IMEC, CEA-Leti, VTT, IHP and IME
 - InP: FhG/HHI, Oclaro and SMART Photonics
 - TriPleX (SiN): LioniX
- Packaging: Technobis ipps, Chiral Photonics, Gooch and Housego, Linkra, XiO Photonics and Tyndall
- PDKs are available to a varying degree of maturity
- PDKs are typically made available through MPW brokers



PDKs support integration of design flows



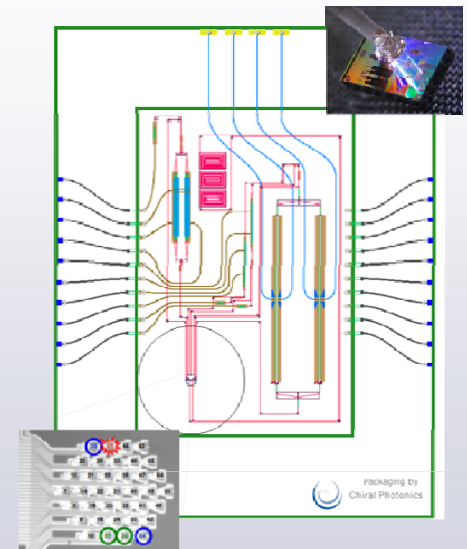
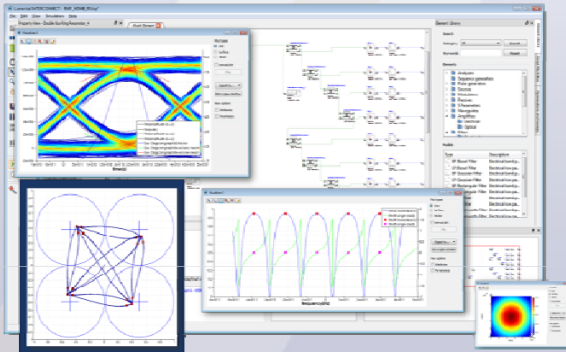
Compact Model
Parameter Extraction

Optical Parameters Define
Layout Structures

Photonic Component Design
*Optoelectronic solvers,
Experimental data*

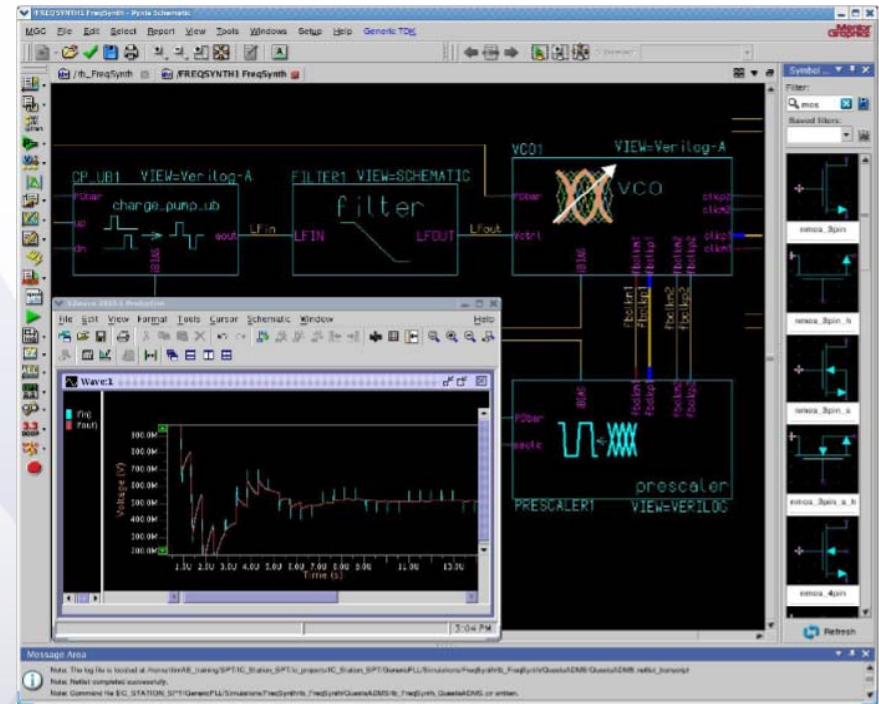
Lumerical
Solutions

Phoenix
Software



Scaling Silicon Photonics

- As in the electronic IC ecosystem, faster and more complex photonic ICs will require multi-user collaboration
- Innovators will need to build teams with dedicated expertise in multiple areas of PIC design – from system concept to physical layout
- Mentor Graphics provides the tools to do this:
 - Pyxis enables multi-user collaboration in common environment
 - Calibre provides sign-off assurance through physical verification

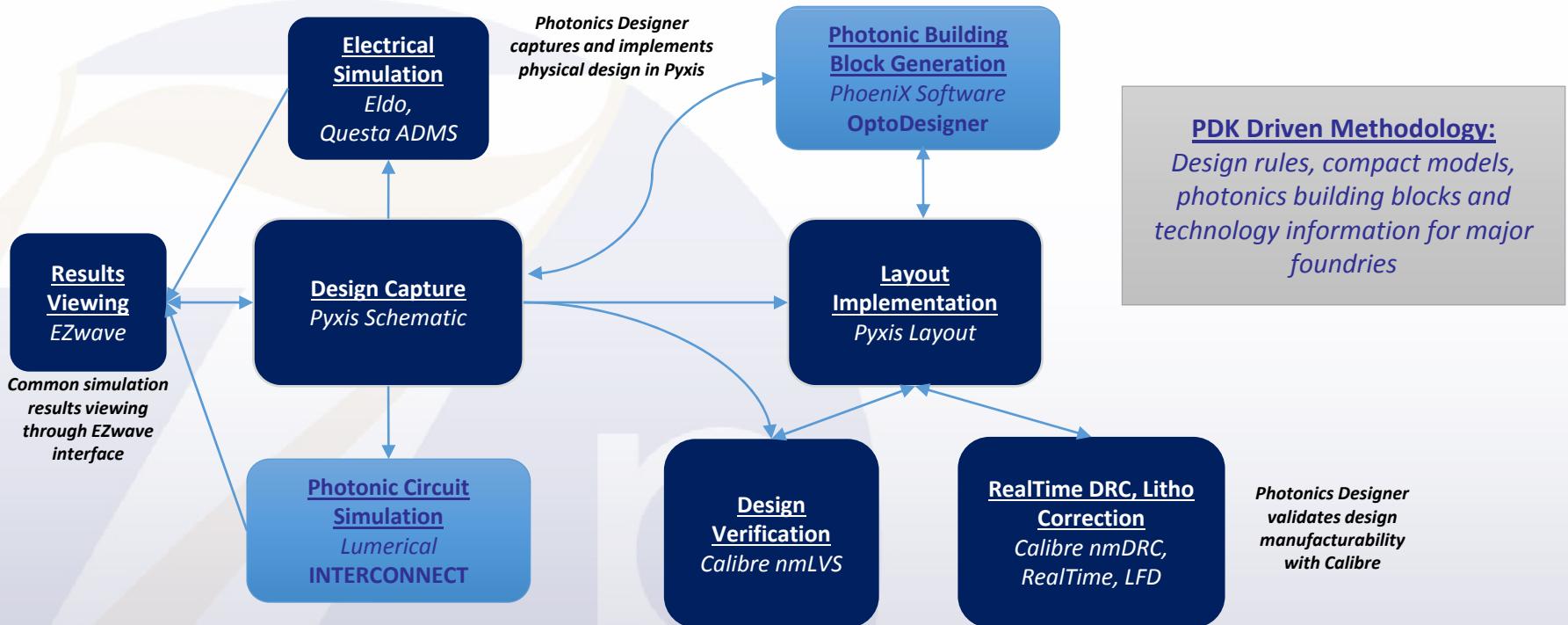


EDA Driven Design Flow

Leverage existing mainstream interface to electrical and mixed-signal simulators

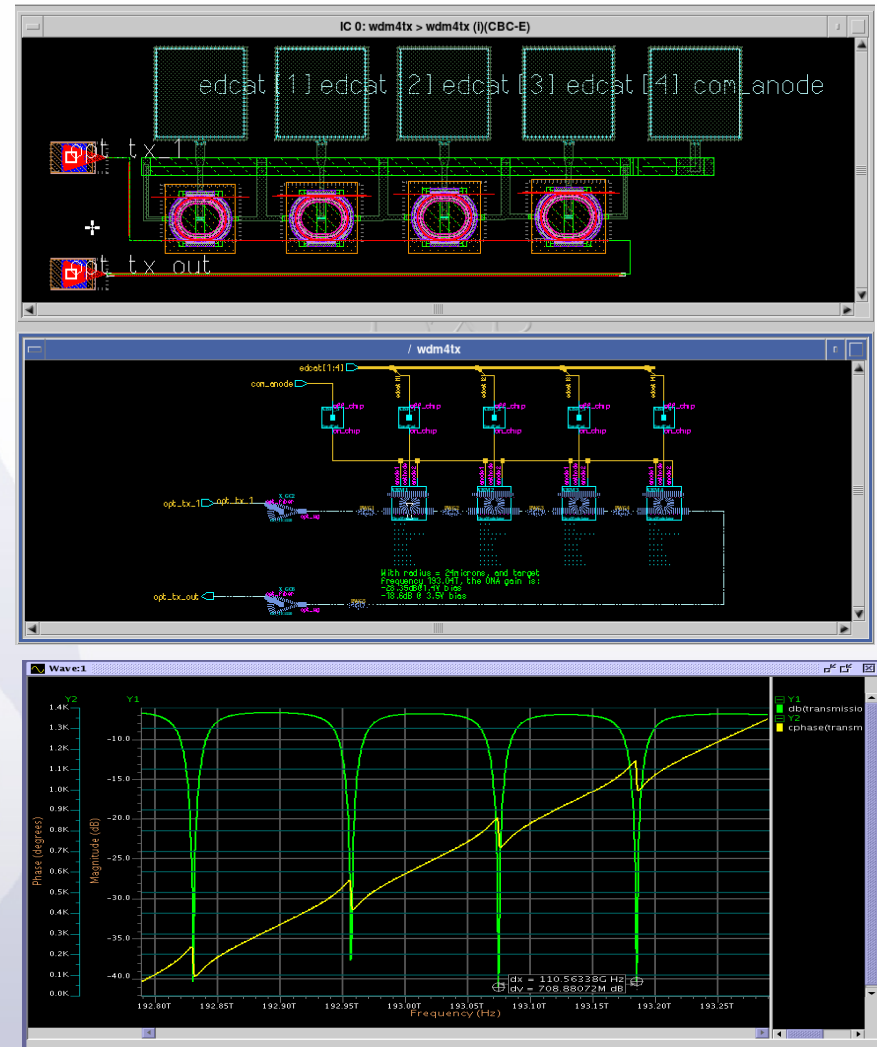
Leverage OptoDesigner dedicated photonics synthesis capabilities

Photonics Designer captures and implements physical design in Pyxis



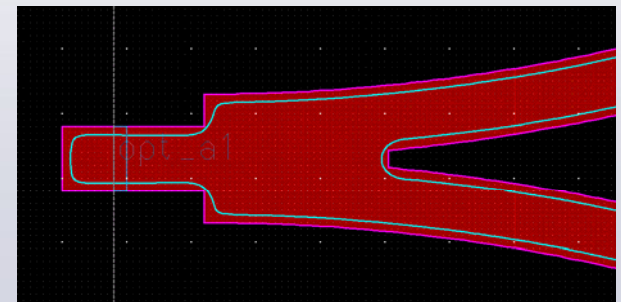
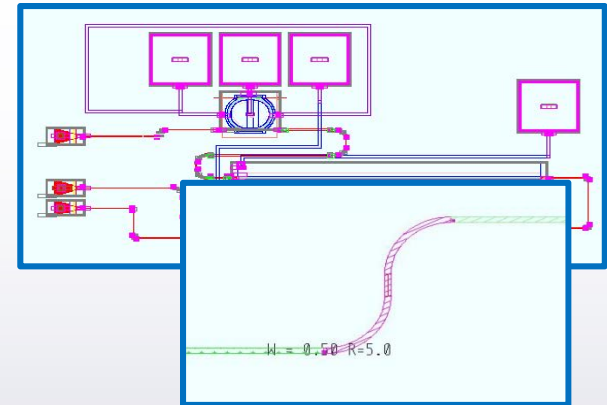
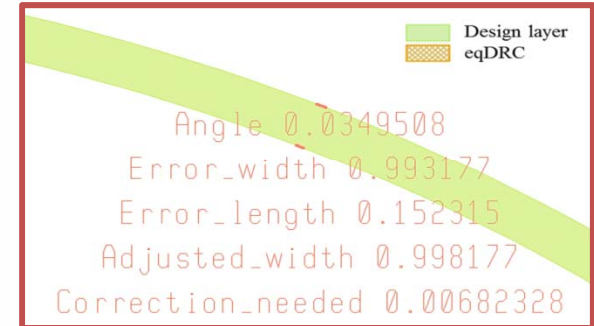
Why Pyxis?

- Provides a collaborative multi-user environment
- Simulate schematics using Lumerical INTERCONNECT, Eldo with Verilog-A, or Questa ADMS
- Flexible infrastructure allows quick integration to any tool accessible within Linux
- Complete PDK driven design flow leveraging Calibre, Lumerical and Phoenix Software



Why Calibre?

- Market and industry standard
- Fast and accurate DRC:
 - EqDRC handles complex curves
 - RealTime results in Pyxis
- Photonic LVS:
 - Shorts & opens detection
 - Device validation
 - Waveguide interconnect parameter extraction
- Lithographic Modeling:
 - Reduces manufacture iterations
 - Drive accurate photonic simulation



Why Lumerical?



Three Distinct Design Activities for PIC Development

1. Component-level design and optimization

- Design and optimize a component for desired performance

User /
Designer

2. Compact model library generation for PDKs

- Build compact model for component
- Calibrate against experimental results
- Inform with simulation results

User /
Designer

Access
Partners

Fabrication
Packaging

3. Photonic Integrated Circuit design and optimization

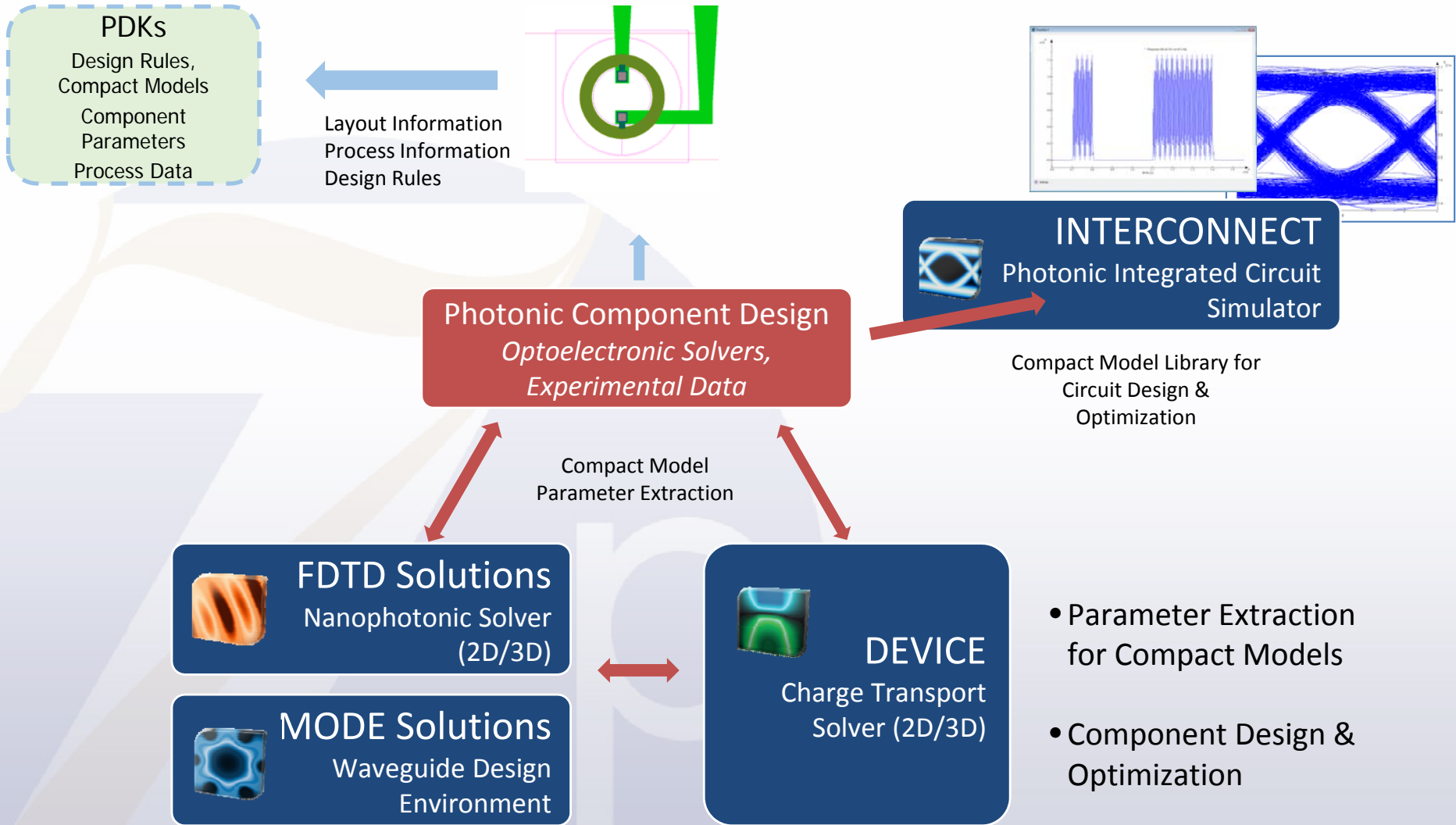
- Build complex circuits based on known components with validated compact models

User /
Designer

Access
Partners

Fabrication
Packaging

Why Lumerical?



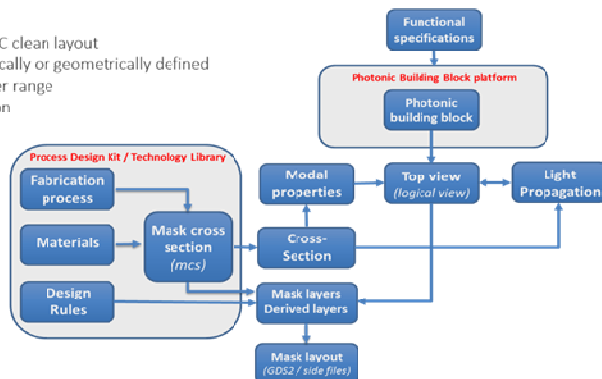
Why Phoenix Software?

- Design for Manufacturability
 - Automatic translation of design intent into manufacturable layout
 - Simulations and layout combined in one environment
 - Include process variations into the design flow

'Ease of design' through Photonic Synthesis

Photonic Building Block platform:

- Translates design intent into DRC clean layout
- Design intent can be either optically or geometrically defined
- Ability to handle wide parameter range
- Incorporates process information



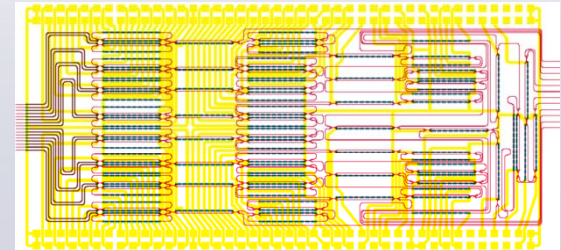
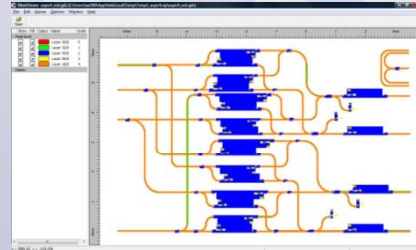
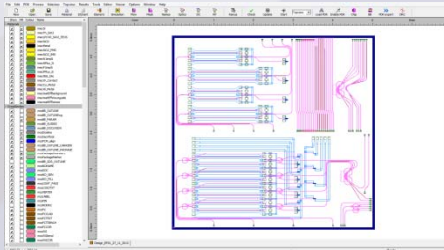
Photonic Building Blocks

- Match photonic specifications with foundry capabilities

Why OptoDesigner?

- Native all-angle and all-shape design
- Complete parametrized library for photonics
- Includes photonics verification and design rule checking
- Interfaces with world-class 3rd party circuit simulators
- Easy to use GUI including powerful scripting
- PDKs available for 8 photonics foundry services

More than 300 designs created and fabricated in MPW's in the last 3 years!



Packaging

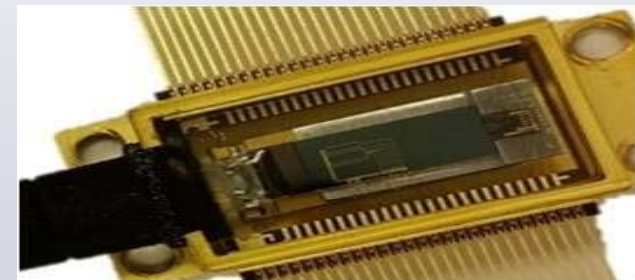


Coupling, Packaging & Testing

Critical to discuss the device I/O and packaging at the earliest stages of design - assures efficient testing and design iterations

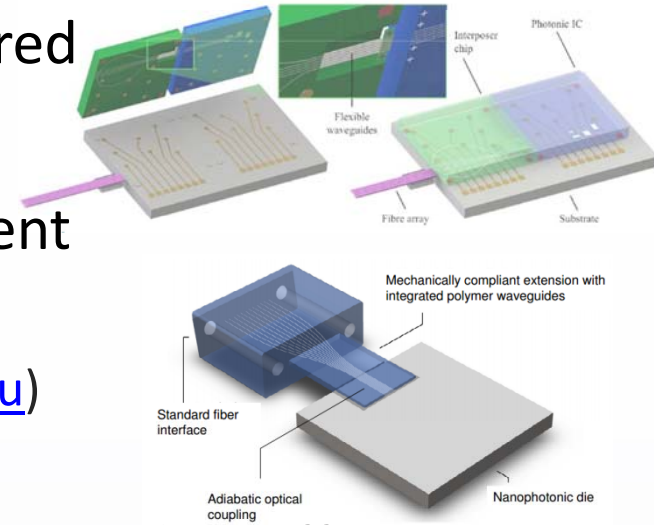
- Edge vs. surface optical coupling
- Active alignment design / equipment needs
- Testing / design verification needs
- Probing, optical and electrical (DC/RF), at wafer and die level
- Application-specific packaging needs, e.g.
 - Rudimentary, development package for interim testing & refinement of design
 - Thermoelectric cooler (TEC) and temperature sensing
 - Cryogenic testing
 - Hermetic package
 - Butterfly package or other specific package requirements
 - Pluggable vs. pigtailed package

Coupling Technique	Broadband	Polarization Maintaining	Alignment accuracy (μm)	Coupling Loss (dB)	Edge preparation	Min channel spacing (μm)	Channel count per port
Edge	Yes	Yes	0.2	2	Yes	12	10s
Surface	No	No	1	3-4	No	37	100s



Packaging Resources

- Complex heterogeneous integration is required for PICs, which is not simple
- Longer term projects pursue passive alignment solutions, e.g.
 - FP7 initiative PHASTFlex (<http://www.phastflex.eu>)
 - IBM's Compliant Interface
- Current state-of-the-art requires active alignment but offers scalable processes with available design help:
 - Some MPW foundries offer prototype packaging
 - JePPIX => Linkra, G&H and Technobis
 - Europractice => Tyndall (foundry has specific design rules for Tyndall packaging)
 - LioniX => XiO Photonics
 - Chiral Photonics (New Jersey, USA) offers dedicated optoelectronic packaging and testing services in addition to consulting and enabling components



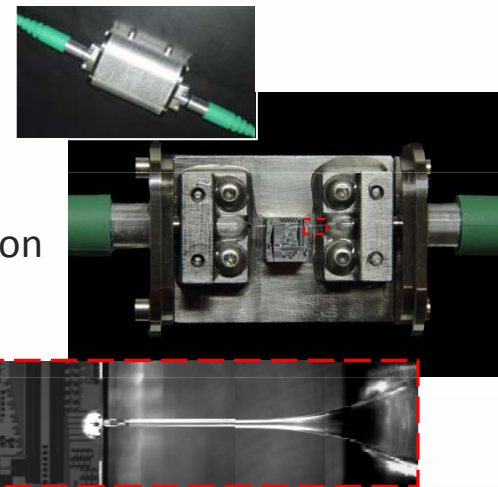
Chiral Photonics



Chiral Photonics

- Design consultation

- Complimentary coupling and packaging guidelines: DesignGuide@chiralphotonics.com
- Discuss critical design elements, e.g.:
 - Channel and port placement
 - Optical passthrough (e.g. extra channel, port) vs. on-chip detection for alignment
 - Fiducial markings
 - Die edge preparation
 - Initial design verification and testing requirements, e.g.:
 - Wafer and die probing



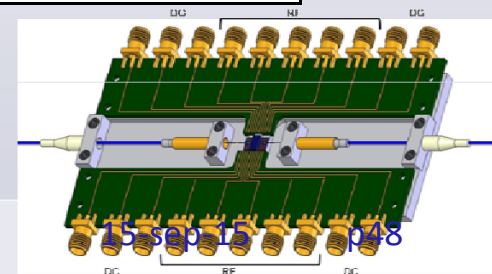
- Development packaging & fundamental testing

- Designed to facilitate electrical/optical probing
- Standard packages supported by design software, e.g.:

	APPROX. PRICE (USD) 1st die / Subsequent die (small quantity)
Optical Only – 2 single-channel ports	4,000 / 3,200
Optoelectronic – 2 single-channel optical ports, 25 Gb/s (10 RF / 10 DC)	8,000 / 5,000
Optoelectronic – 2 single-channel optical ports, 50 Gb/s (10 RF / 10 DC)	9,000 / 6,000

- Characterization of packaged devices:

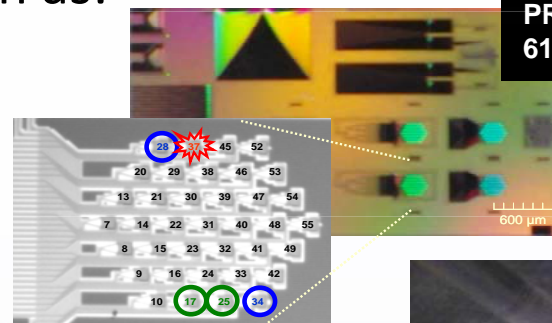
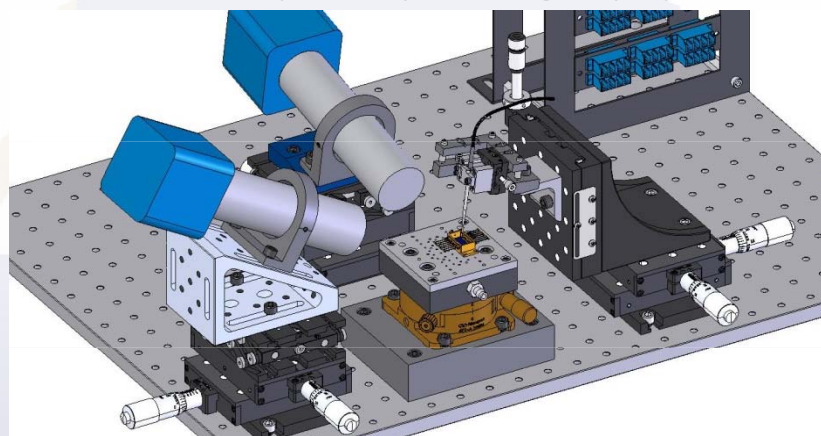
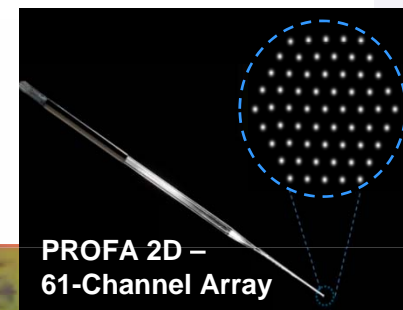
- Broadband PM Spectra: TE vs. TM coupling, 1200-1700 nm
- Waveguide edge mode field diameter measurements



Chiral Photonics



- Fiber Optic Couplers, ultrahigh density
 - Surface and edge coupling PROFA1D and 2D
- Probing and packaging equipment, such as:
 - Surface optical probing equipment

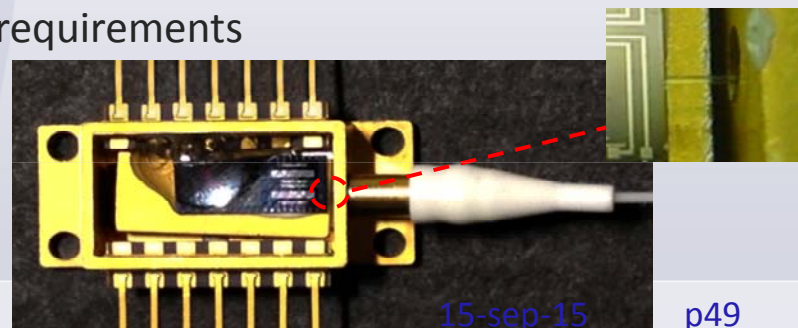


Same equipment used to couple 37 channels simultaneously, with 3 dB coupling loss, to imec PIC:

V. I. Kopp, et.al. JLT, 33, 3, 653 (2015).



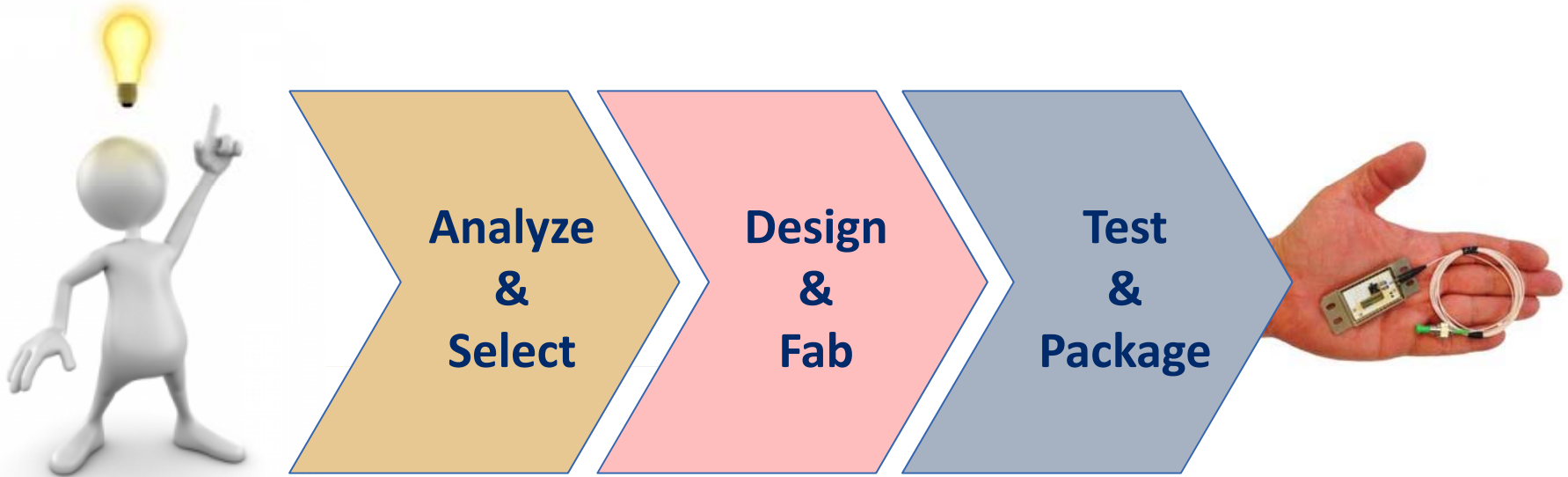
- Application-specific and production packaging needs
 - Meet specific, full optoelectronic application needs, such as:
 - Butterfly package or other specific package requirements
 - Cryogenic testing
 - Hermetic package
 - Pluggable package



Turn-Key PIC Design Houses

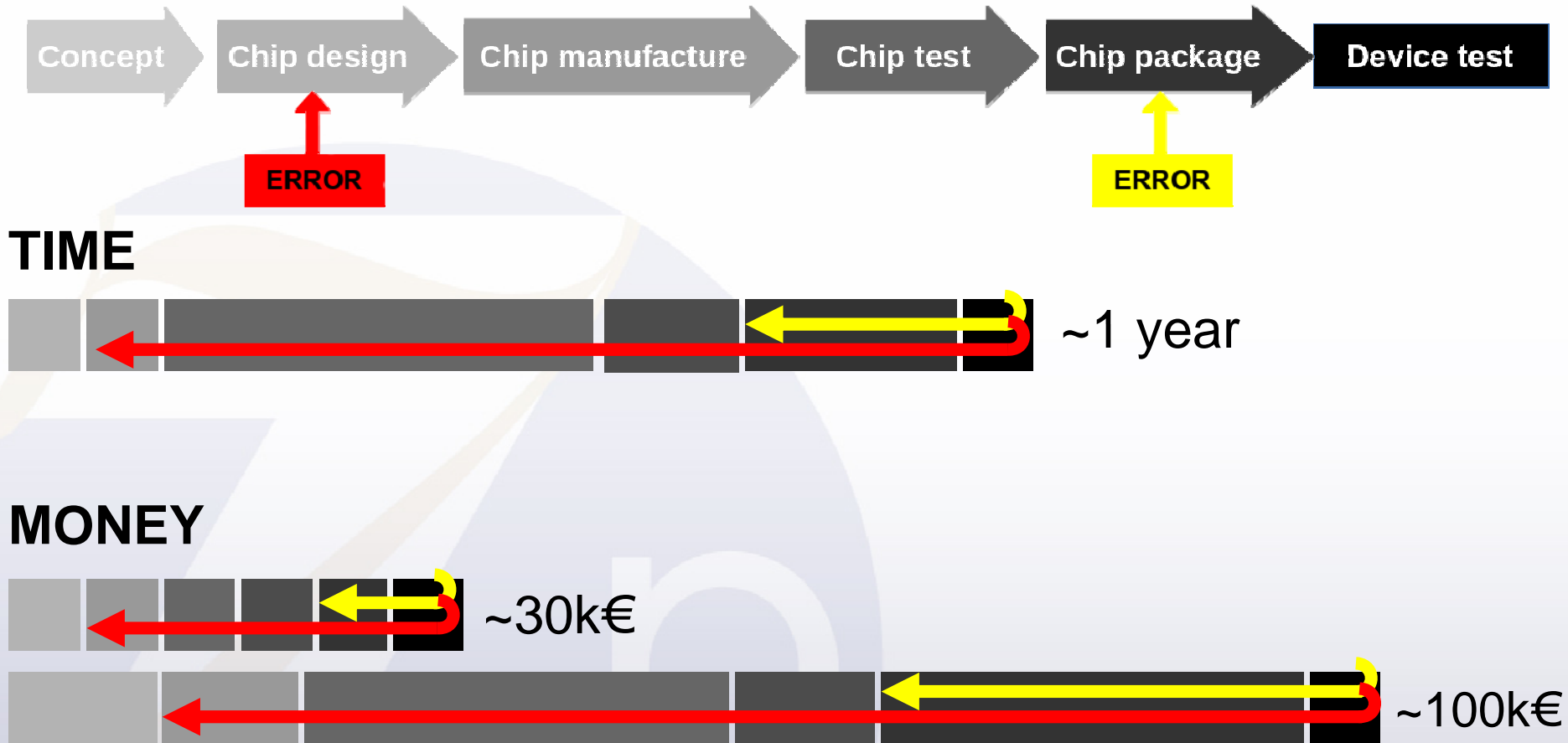


Design Houses Support PIC Creation



- Turn-key PIC design houses can be ideal:
 - if you need specific design support
 - or if you do not have the design capabilities yourself
- In addition, they can provide a complete service
 - This includes testing, packaging, and system level evaluation

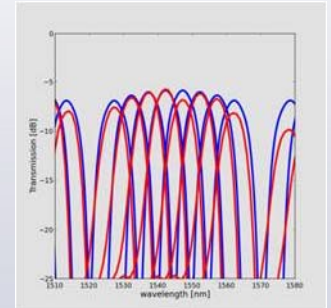
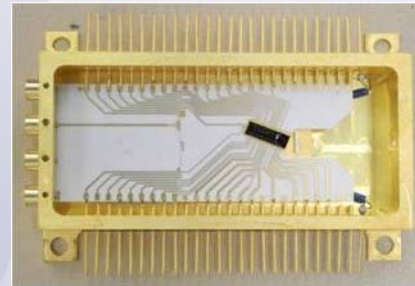
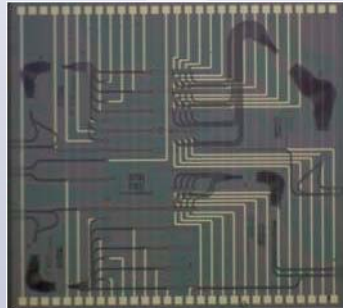
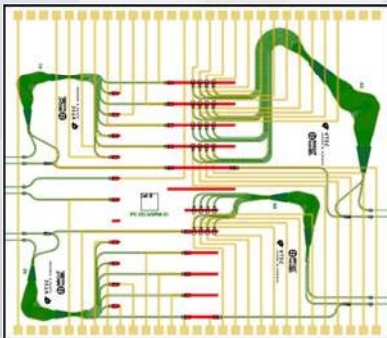
Design House Also Reduces Risks



- Critical to minimize risk and ensure return on investment

Design House Offer Several Benefits

- Get up to speed in no time: faster development
- Profit from experience: improve and validate designs
- Ensure optimal interfacing along the integration chain
- Total flexibility: from consultancy to turn-key solutions



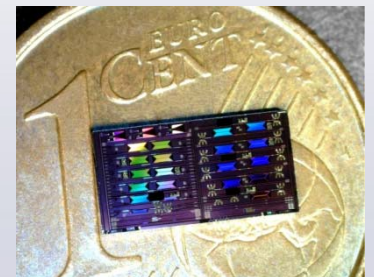
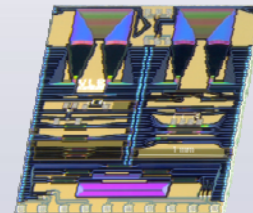
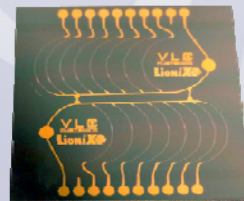
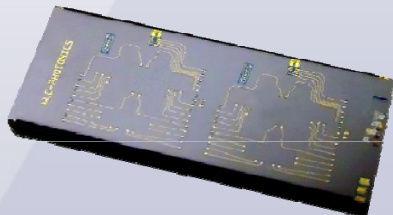
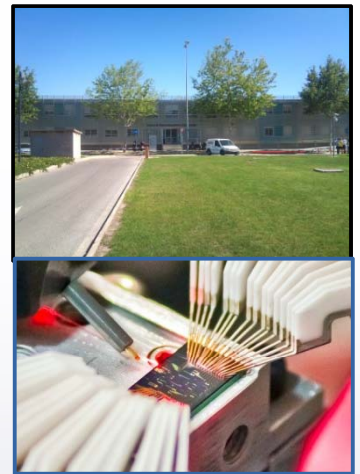
VLC Photonics' Design Services

VLC Snapshot

- Optical chip design and characterization in all photonic technologies
- Offices in Valencia, Spain, with representation in the Netherlands & USA
- 6 members of extensive academic and industrial experience, 12+ years in the field of integrated optics and photonics
- Telecom/datacom, quantum, sensing & microwave photonic expertise

VLC's way of working

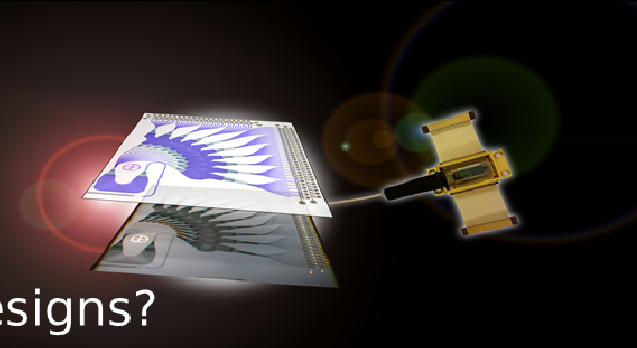
- Very fast reaction to work on all main platforms
- Confidentiality guarantees and complete IP transfer
- Optimized design libraries: AWGs, Echelles, MZIs, MMIs, etc.
- Extensive network of foundry and packaging partners



Why Bright Photonics?

... just ask a design house ...

- ✓ Do your PICs make it into products?
- ✓ Are your design modules available to us?
- ✓ Did you do 20+ foundries, 25+ MPWs, 300+ designs?



Quick overview

Typical costumers:

- OEM, SME (products)
- Enterprises (R&D)
- Research groups

Partners and consortiums

- Partner network for PIC fab & pack.
- PHOXTROT (FP7)
- L3MATRIX (H2020)

Flexible cooperation formats with you

- 100% independent
- Quality saves most time
- We'll tell you if it isn't possible

What we offer

Products

- Co-development
- Prototyping
- Design for volume

Design

- Mask design & Training
- PDK implementation
- Design modules

Technologies

- SOI, SiN, Si
- InP
- Polymer, Hybrid

PIC Training



Why Training Is Critical For PICs

- The way to go for PIC development is increasingly by using outside service providers
- You may need several providers and these all need to be working closely together (in the form of an ecosystem)
- This can all be hard to figure out, but the best way to find out is to actively engage in-depth during training
- This is where you become familiar with all the players and how they jointly produce seamless support
- In addition, the design and layout software is ideally tried in a guided training environment

Unique Training Event Held in North-America

- Date: Oct 19-23, 2015
- Location:
Dept of EE,
Columbia University
New York City
- Material independent:
covers Silicon, InP, & TriPleX
- Covers full range of system level, component tutorial,
design & layout S/W, close to all MPW foundries,
packaging, turn-key PIC design houses, business topics
- www.7pennies.com/news-events/pic-training-nyc-2015/



Training Supported by Broad Group

- Foundries


- InP 

- Silicon Photonics

- TriPleX 

- Design software 

- Packaging 

- Design houses 

- Organization: www.7pennies.com



111-V Foundry services



Solutions for Micro and Nano Technologies



It's Time for Questions

You can submit a question using the question tool on your screen.



Thank you for attending.

More questions? Contact:

IMEC: Amit Khanna at amit.khanna@imec.be

CEA-LETI: Maryse Fournier at maryse.fournier@cea.fr

LioniX: Arne Leinse at a.leinse@lionixbv.nl

Mentor: Chris Cone at chris_cone@mentor.com

Lumerical: Bill de Vries at bdevries@lumerical.com

PhoeniX Software: Twan Korthorst at twan.korthorst@phoenixbv.com

Chiral Photonics: Dan Neugroschl at dann@chiralphotonics.com

VLC Photonics: Inigo Artundo at inigo.artundo@vlcphotonics.com

Bright Photonics: Ronald Broeke at ronald.broeke@brightphotonics.eu

7 Pennies: Erik Pennings at erik@7pennies.com