

ANSYS LUMERICAL: SERVING TO DEVELOP STANDARDIZED PHOTONIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS COMPONENTS

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Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft Confederazione Svizzera

Federal Department of Economic Affairs, Education and Research EAER State Secretariat for Education. **Research and Innovation SERI**

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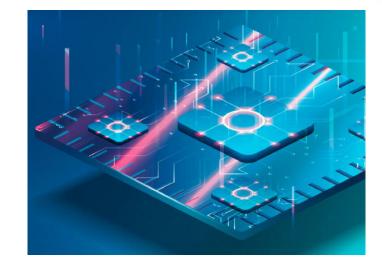
WHAT IS INTEGRATED PHOTONICS

Photonic Integrated Circuit

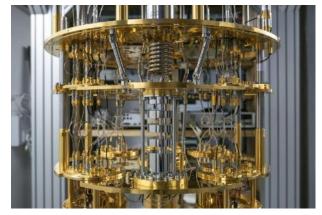
Generation, control, and detection of light (photon)

Placing many components next to each other in a compact footprint

Interaction of individual components to deliver a specific functionality

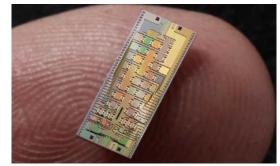


Miniaturization Flexibility in design Increased complexity Scalability Low cost Enhanced performance Novel functionality



https://www.ucl.ac.uk/

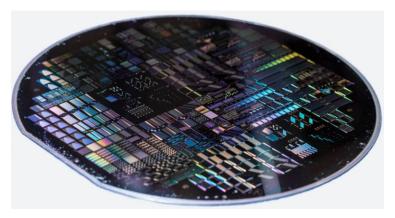
Xanadu's 8x photonic quantum computing chip



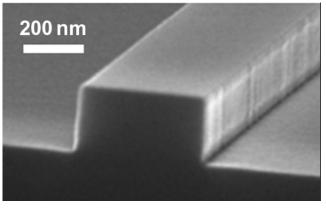
PIC TECHNOLOGY

Integrated photonics as the optical analog to integrated electronics:

- Use of wafer-scale, thin-film technology
- Waveguides as basic interconnects
- Monolithic integration of passive and active components

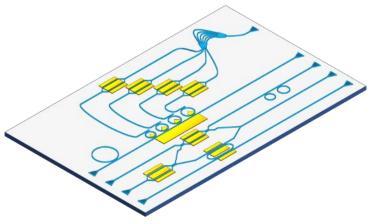


Wafer-Scale



Waveguides

Horikawa, T., Shimura, D., & Mogami, T. (2016). Low-loss silicon wire waveguides for optical integrated circuits. *MRS Communications*, *6*(1), 9-15.

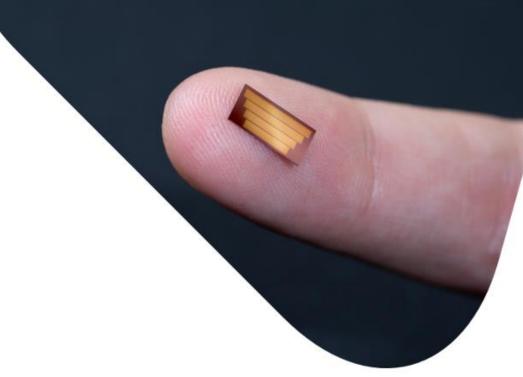


Passive + Active Components

• Why an LNOI PIC Foundry

- Where Ansys-Lumerical comes into play
- Example of simulation 1: photonic waveguide
- Example of simulation 2: MMI coupler
- Example of simulation 3: PIC
- Final conclusions





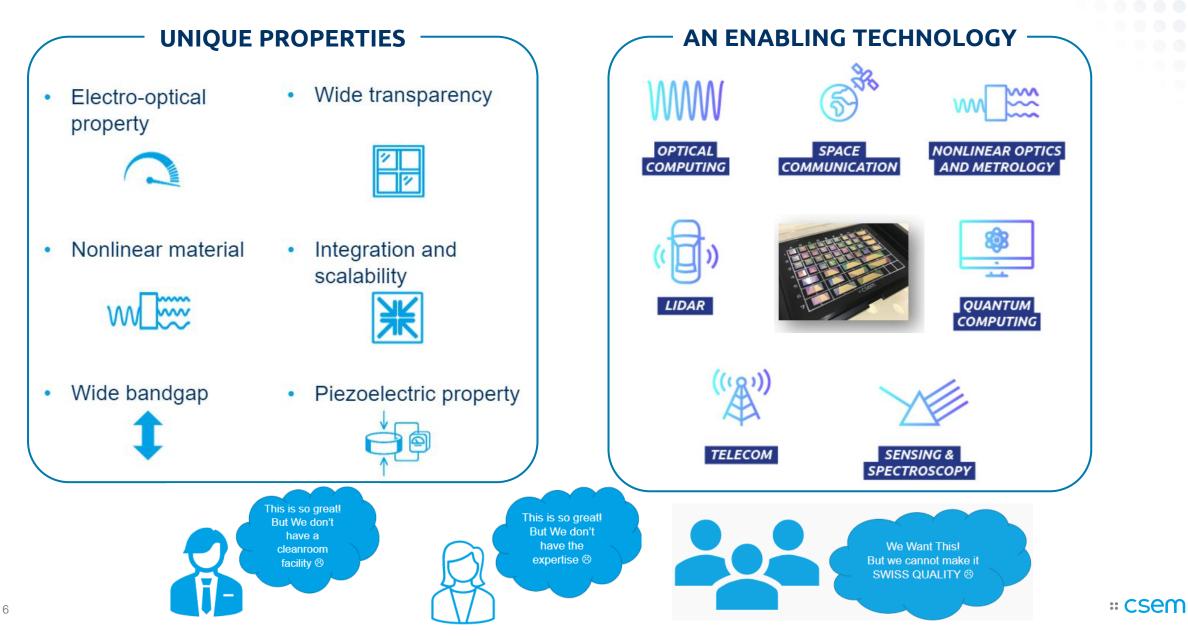


NO IDEAL PHOTONIC PLATFORM

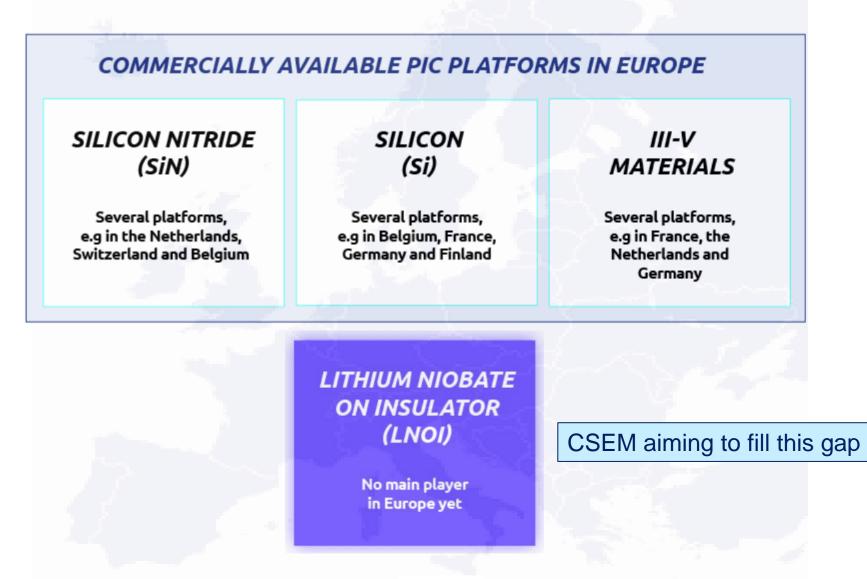
Need for components to generate, transport, process, and detect light No single material can do everything!

Famous PIC platforms / Property	Int	Si	Sin	LNOI	Polymers
Transparency window	0.9 – 2 μm	1.1 – 8 μm	0.25 – 8 μm	0.3 – 5.5 μm	0.5 – 2 μm
Propagation losses	1.5 to 3 dB/cm	0.1 to 3 dB/cm	0.01 to 0.1 dB/cm	<0.1 dB/cm	<0.5 dB/cm
Two-photon absoprtion	high	high	Very low	Very low	low
Electro-optic coefficient (Modulators)	not intrinsic	not intrinsic	-	High (31pm/v)	Some polymers
Optical gain (lasers, amplifiers)	Yes	-	-	-	-
Detectors	Yes	Yes (<1µm)	-	-	-
Industry Status	Ramping up	High Volume	Low Volume	No Foundry	R&D Qualification

LNOI – A VERSATILE PIC PLATFORM

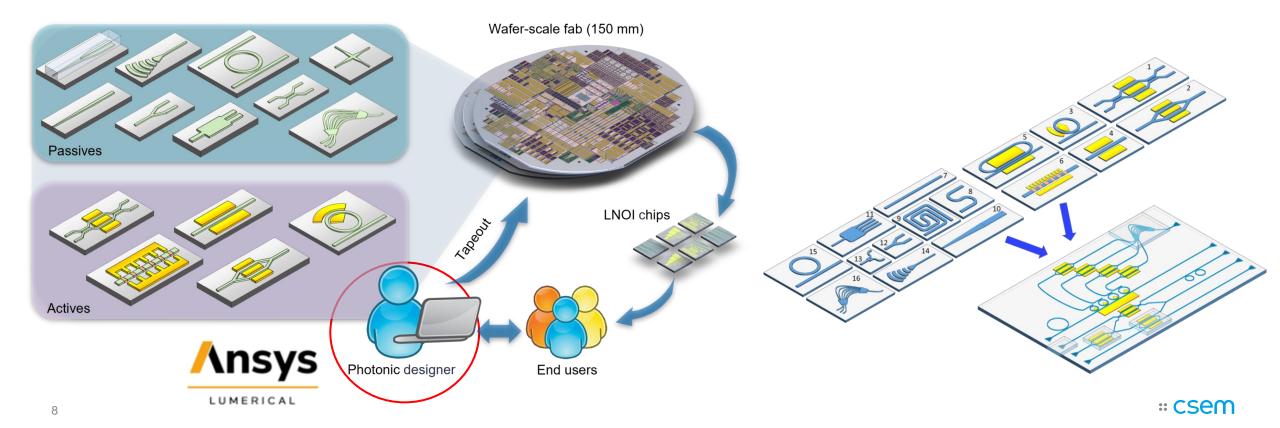


PIC FOUNDRY-LEVEL SERVICES IN EUROPE



CSEM'S LNOI PIC PLATFORM

- 1. Developing a reliable high-yield wafer scale fabrication process
- 2. Developing a PDK library

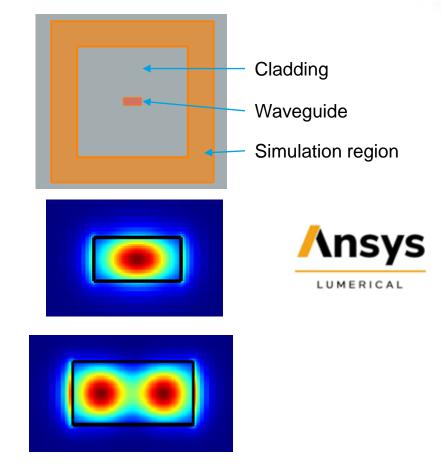


EXAMPLE OF SIMULATION 1: PHOTONIC WAVEGUIDE

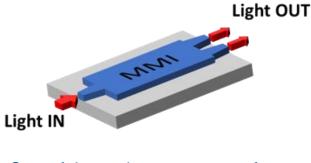
Even a simple waveguide must be properly designed!

Lumerical MODE - Finite Difference Eigenmode (FDE) solver

- The FDE solver calculates the spatial profile and frequency dependence of modes by solving Maxwell's equations on a cross-sectional mesh of the waveguide.
- Calculates mode field profiles, effective index, and loss.
- Used to design single-mode waveguides by adapting the cross-section
- Useful also for engineering waveguides for nonlinear photonics (calculate group velocity, dispersion, etc.)



EXAMPLE OF SIMULATION 2: MMI SPLITTER



One of the main components for:

- Mach-Zehnder Interferometer (MZI)
- IQ modulators

Phase-shifter

Parameters to be optimized

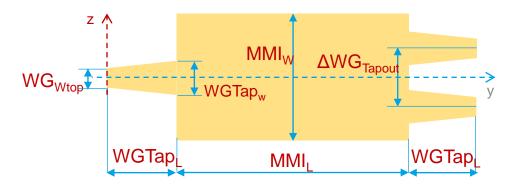
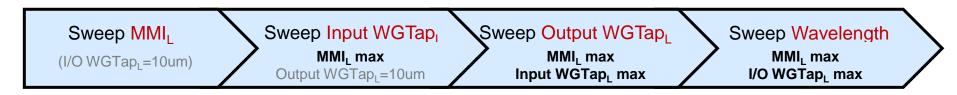


Fig 1. 1x2 MMI (50/50) parameters. $\Delta WG_{Tapout} = MMI_W/2$

Optimization:

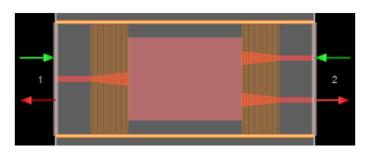
- GOAL: maximum transmission |S31|² =|S21|² ~ 0.5
- Process: 1st Select MMI_w (8um), 2nd WGTap_w (0.8-2.4um) sweep:

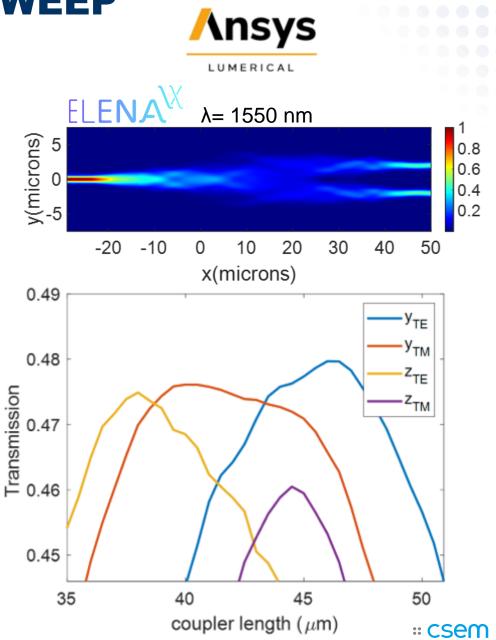


FIRST DESIGN BY PARAMETERS SWEEP

Lumerical MODE - EigenMode Expansion (EME) solver

- The EME method is a frequency domain method for solving Maxwell's equations
- Ideal for simulating light propagation over long distances
 → Higher accuracy than beam propagation methods (BPM), faster than FDTD methods
- Modal decomposition of electromagnetic fields into a basis set of eigenmodes and then solving for the modes at the interface between adjacent cells

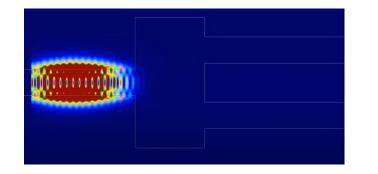


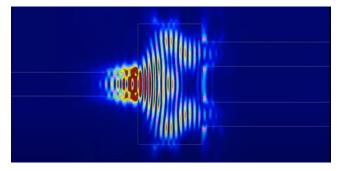


FINAL OPTIMIZATION

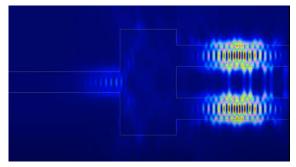
Lumerical FDTD - Finite Difference Time Domain

- Gold-standard for modeling nanophotonic devices
- Best accuracy \rightarrow used to validate the design









Screenshots from Ansys Photonics YouTube

Lumerical MODE – 2.5D varFDTD solver

- Complementary tool for optimizing the MMI device
- Based on collapsing a 3D geometry into a 2D set of effective indices
- Better suited to providing broadband results

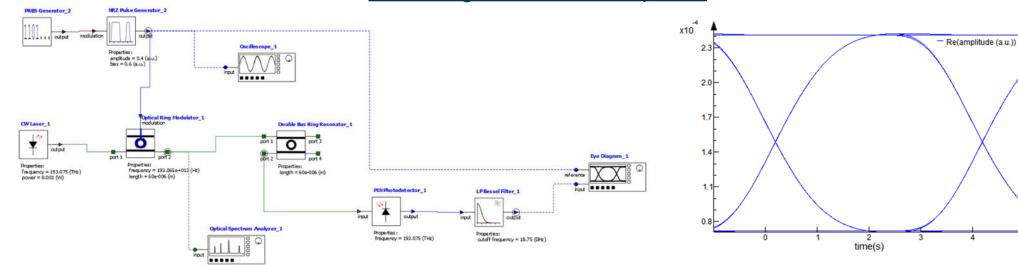
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x10

EXAMPLE OF SIMULATION 3: PHOTONIC CIRCUIT

Lumerical INTERCONNECT

- Used to calculate the overall frequency and time domain response of a circuit
- Mainly used by foundry service users

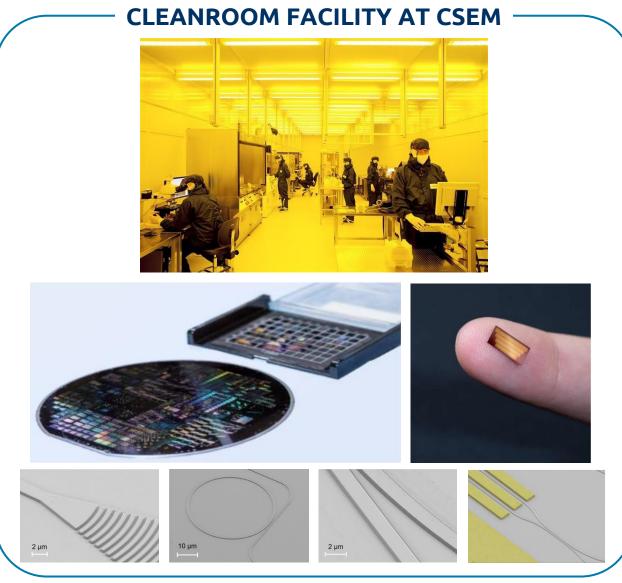


Wavelength Division Multiplexer

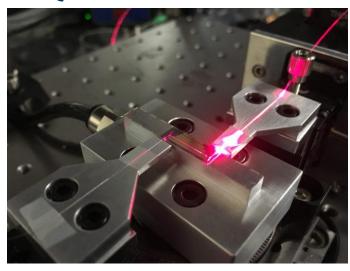
https://www.lumerical.com

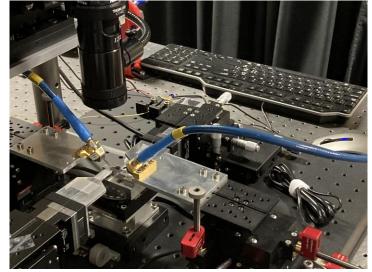


CHIP FABRICATION AND TESTING



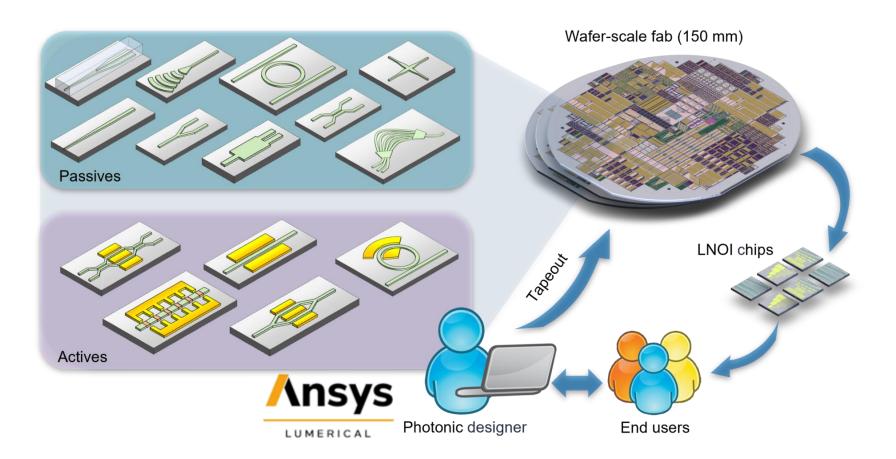
- QUALITY VALIDATION





: csem

AN ITERATIVE PROCESS FOR AN OPTIMIZED PDK



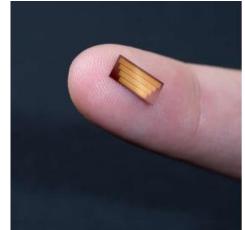
Simulations are essential to sustain the optimization flow



CONCLUSION

- Integrated photonics: a strategic technology
- LNOI platform for next generation PICs
- CSEM is establishing the first European openaccess LNOI PIC Foundry
- Ansys-Lumerical as essential design and simulation tool







THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION

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FACING THE CHALLENGES OF OUR TIME