



Vrije Universiteit Brussel

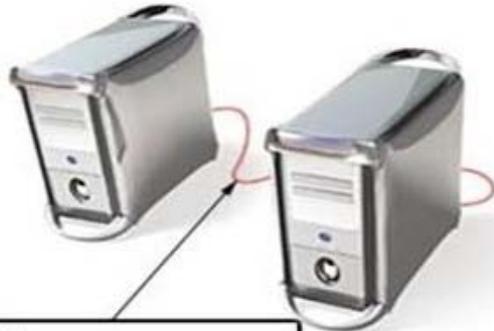
Micro-optical Modules for Board and Chip Level interconnects

C. Debaes, M. Vervaeke, Y. Isshii, B. Volckaerts, J. Van Erps,
L. Desmet, H. Ottevaere, P. Vynck , V. Gomez, A. Hermanne,
H. Thienpont

Lab for Applied Physics and Photonics



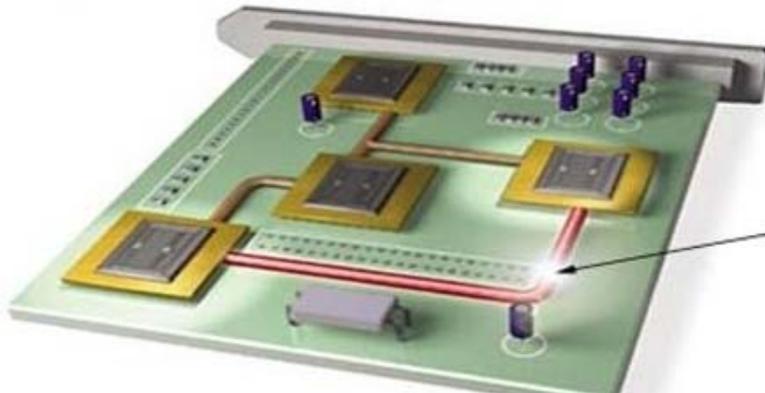
Optical Interconnect Lengths



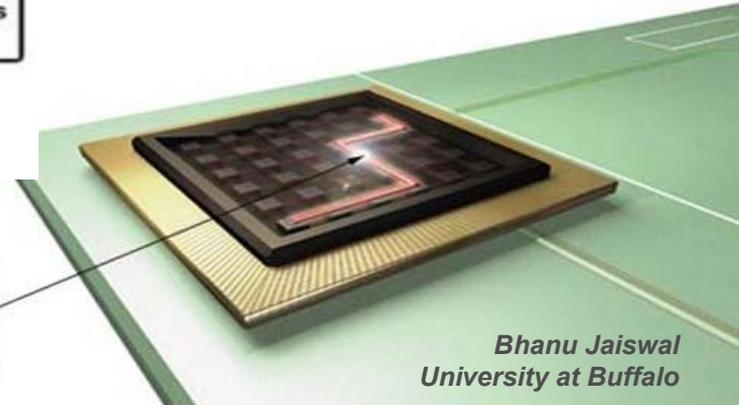
Today
Optical connection between individual computers are commercially available.



2-5 Years
Optical communications will enter the computer, connecting one circuit board to another.



5-10 Years
Chip-to-chip communications will enter the market.



15+ Years
Experts disagree on whether optical interconnects will ever connect the subsystems within a chip.

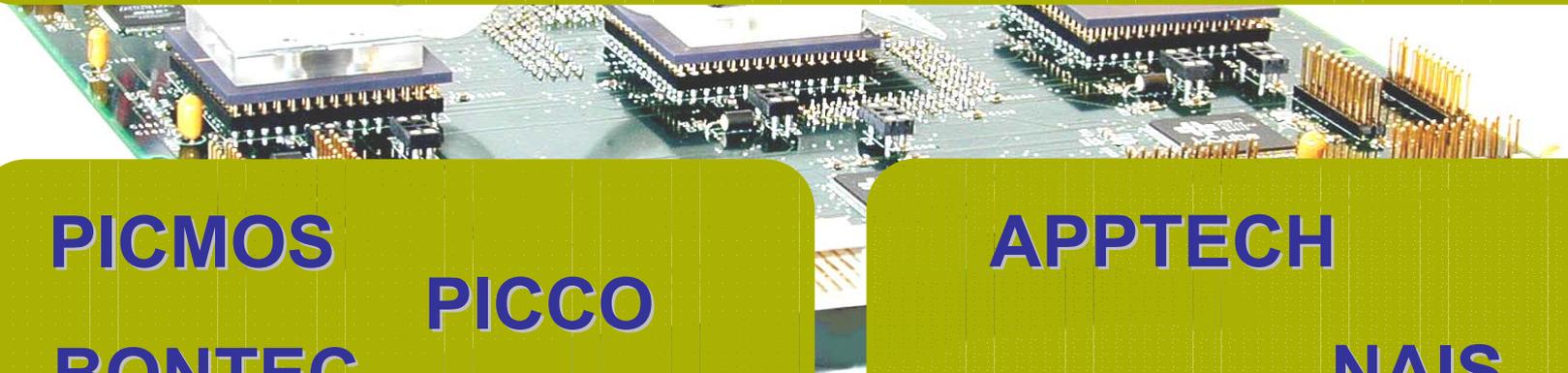
*Bhanu Jaiswal
University at Buffalo*



Past and present European projects

Large European Consortia on Optical Interconnect Demonstrators

OIIC **IO** **SPOEC** **OHIDA**
HOLMS **RODCI**



PICMOS **PICCO**
BONTEC
MONOLITH

Photonic Integrated Circuits

APPTECH
NAIS
GIANT

FTTx, Passive Optical Networks



Past and present European projects

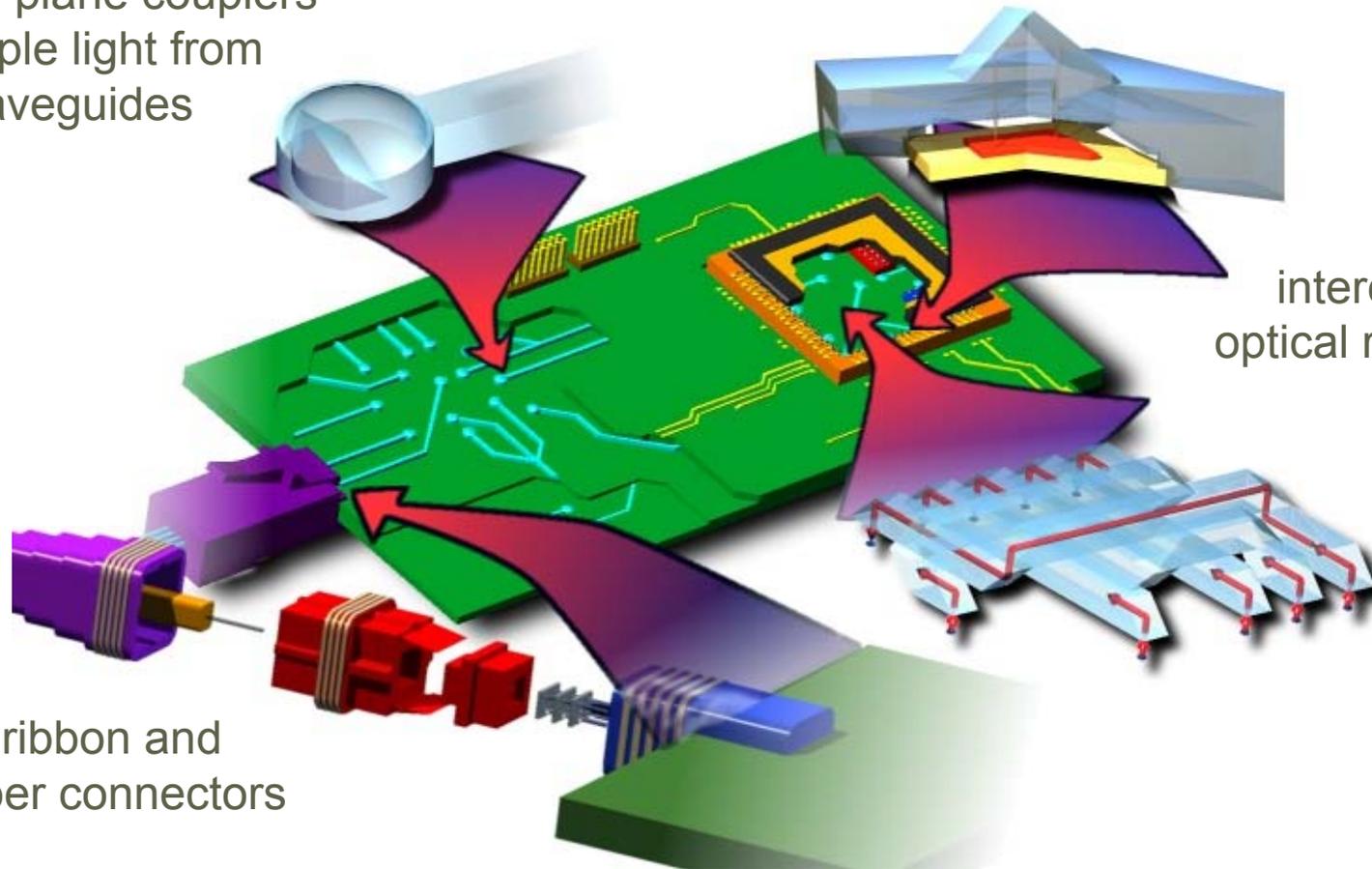
- European consortia have demonstrated highly advanced demonstrators
- Optical interconnect technologies are maturing:
 - Optoelectronic device technology
 - low threshold VCSEL, modulators, efficient detectors
 - Hybridization techniques
 - Many alternative waveguide fabrication technologies

We believe that one of the largest remaining challenges is to develop **Optical Interconnect Modules** that efficiently couple and reliably package with optoelectronic chips



Microfabrication of reliable components in polymers

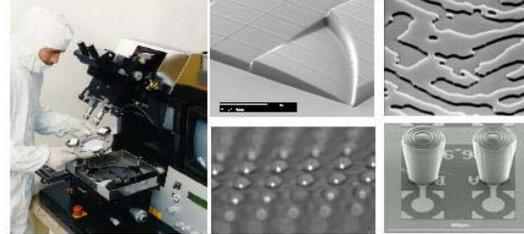
Out-of-plane couplers to couple light from the waveguides



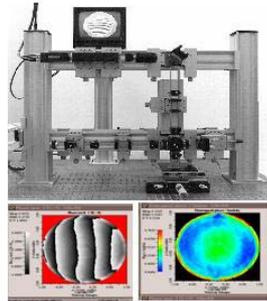
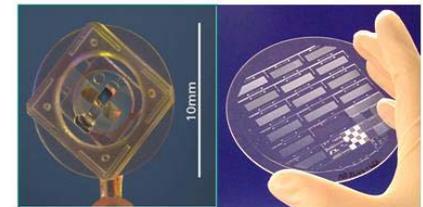
Intra-MCM interconnections, optical redistribution layers

Fiber ribbon and 2D fiber connectors

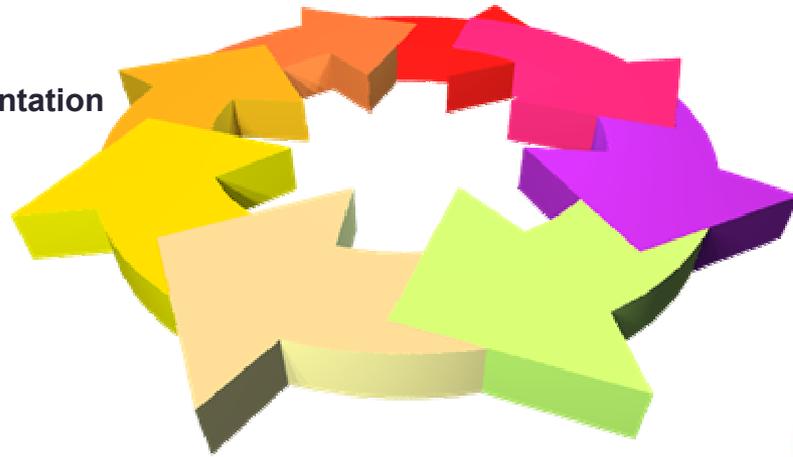
Mastering and Prototyping Technologies



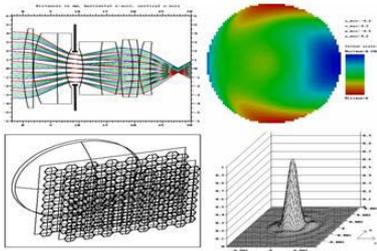
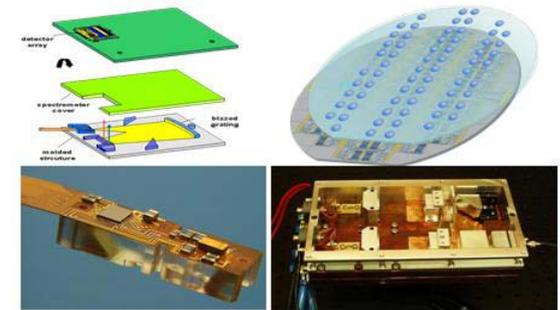
Low-Cost Replication



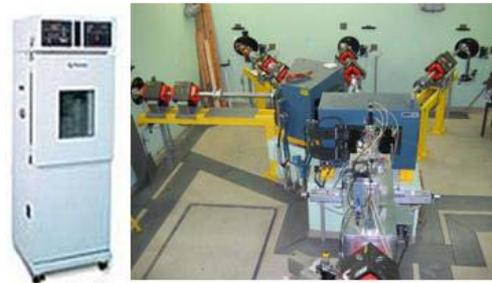
Measurement and Instrumentation



Assembly, Integration and Packaging



Modelling and Design



Reliability

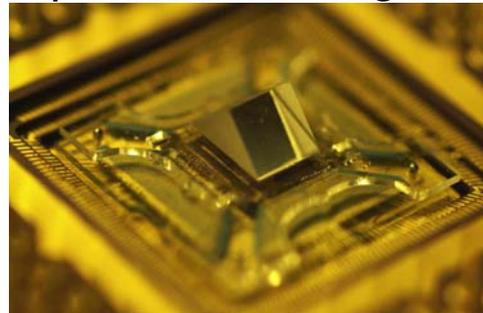
Ghent University
(TFCG)

Laser Ablation



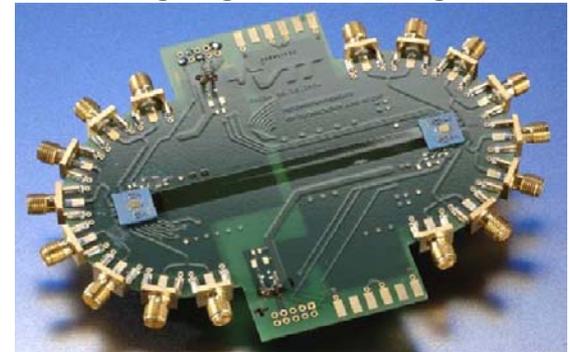
Vrije Universiteit Brussel
(TONA)

Deep Proton Writing, DPW



VTT

Packaging and integration

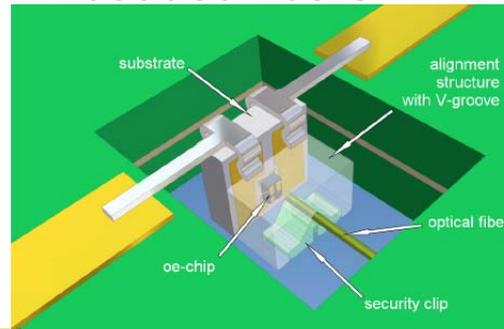


CNRS-TSI

Solgel waveguides
And grating couplers

FZK

Forschungszentrum Karlsruhe
Embedded fibers in PWB



Herriot Watt Univeristy

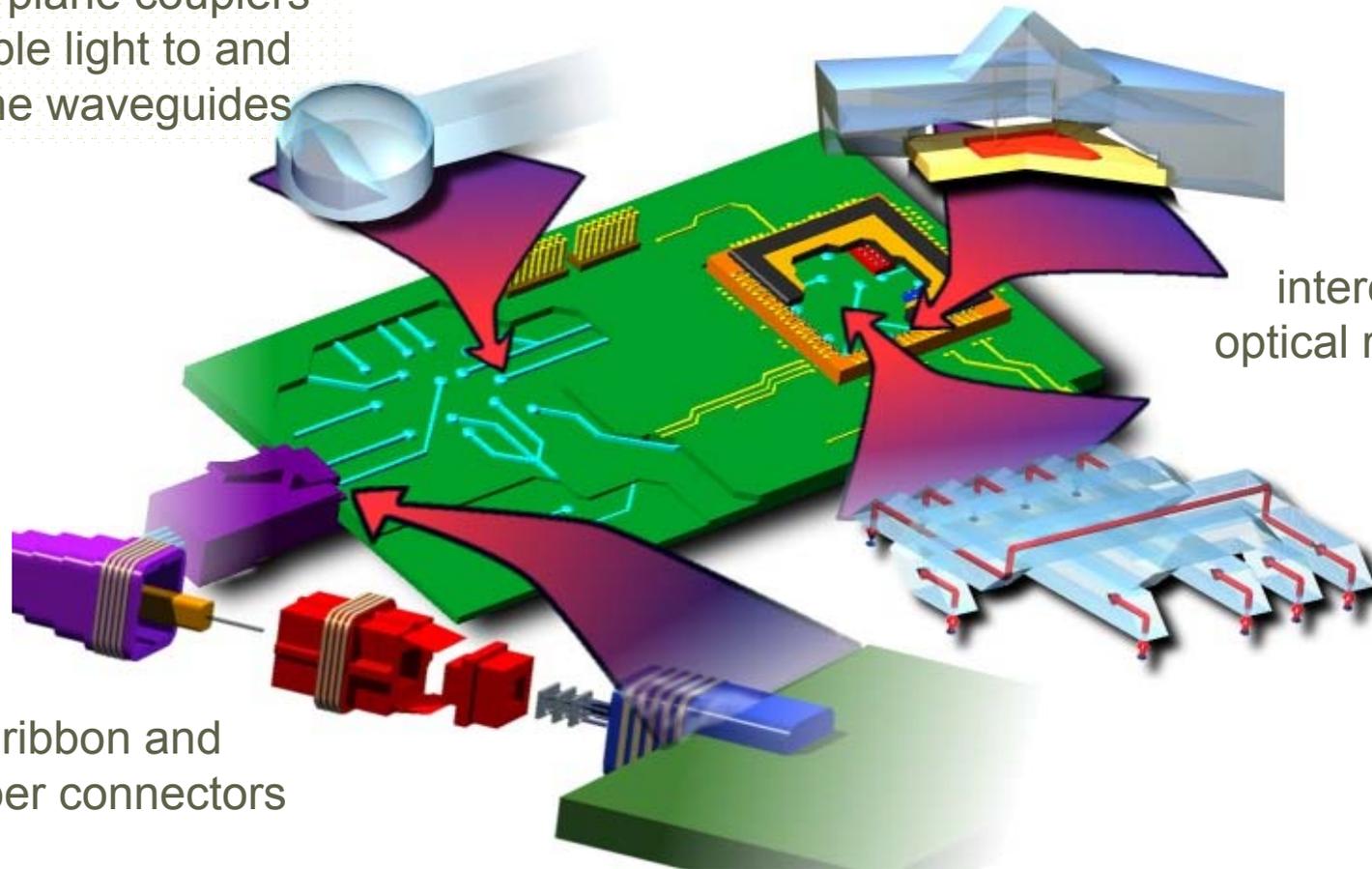
Direct Laser Writing





Microfabrication of reliable components in polymers

Out-of-plane couplers to couple light to and from the waveguides



Intra-MCM interconnections, optical redistribution layers

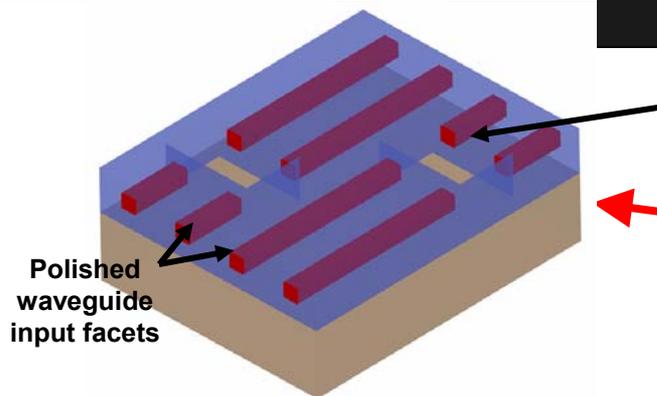
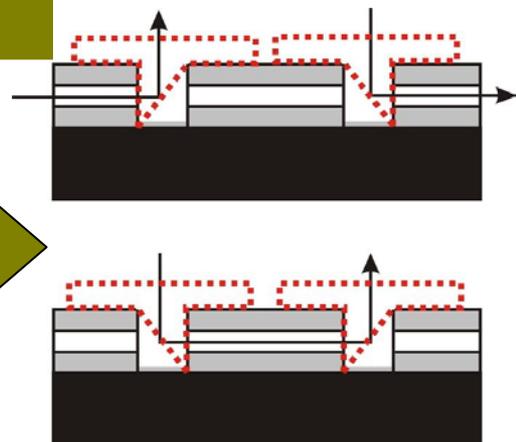
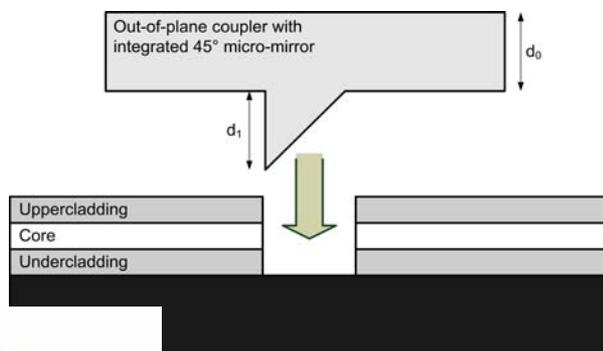
Fiber ribbon and 2D fiber connectors

Pluggable out-of-plane coupler for multimode waveguides

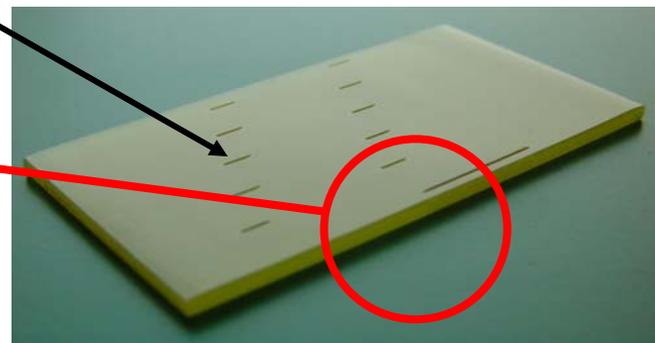
- 90° out-of-plane optical deflection important for use in optical paths between waveguides and optoelectronic devices (LDs, PDs)
- Mostly realised by using 45° micro-mirrors

Drawbacks of Diamond blade cutting, RIE and Laser ablation:

- Relatively high surface roughness
- Limited flexibility:
 - Micro-mirror formed in the waveguide itself
 - Sometimes impossible to cut individual waveguides

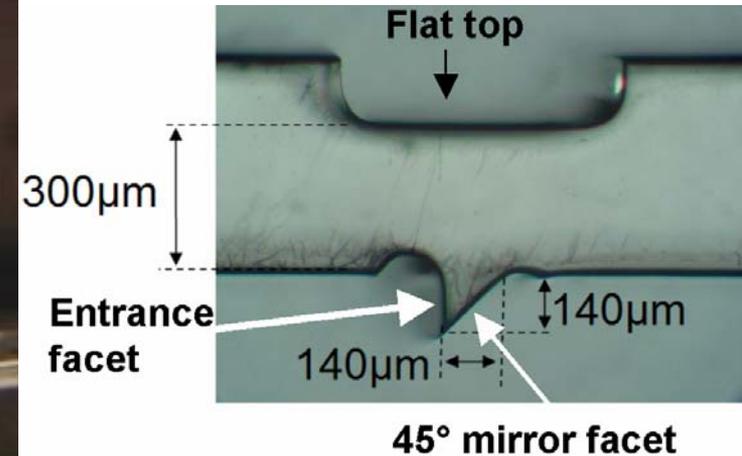
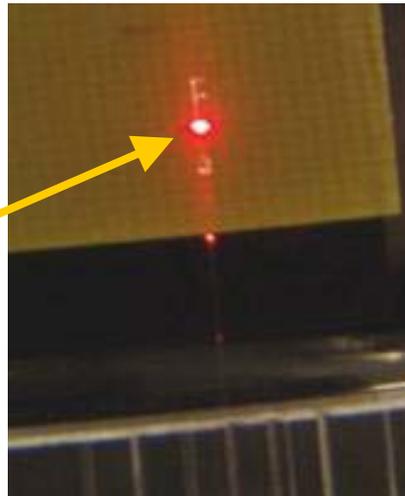
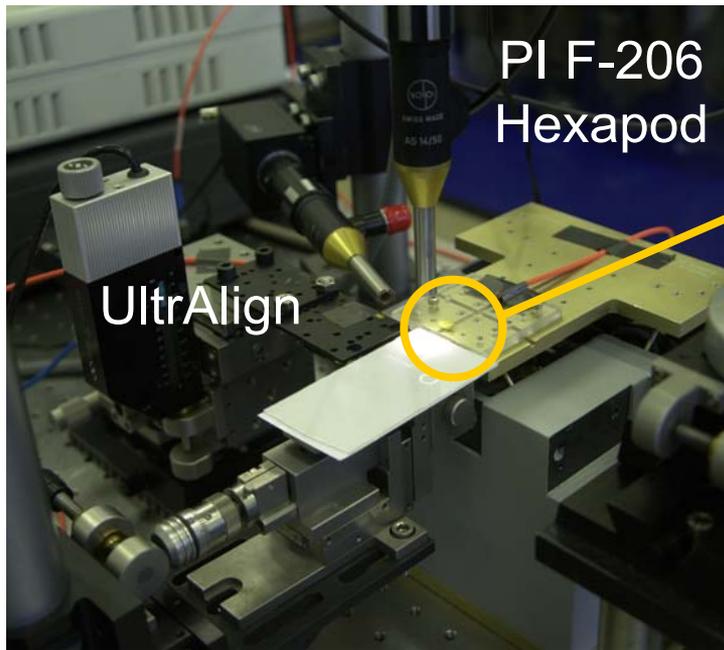


Laser ablated cavities



The realized out-of-plane coupler

- **Deep Proton Writing** allows us to make versatile, pluggable components with very high quality 45° micro-mirrors



Measured	Simulations
47.5% (-3.25dB)	63.4% (-1.98dB)



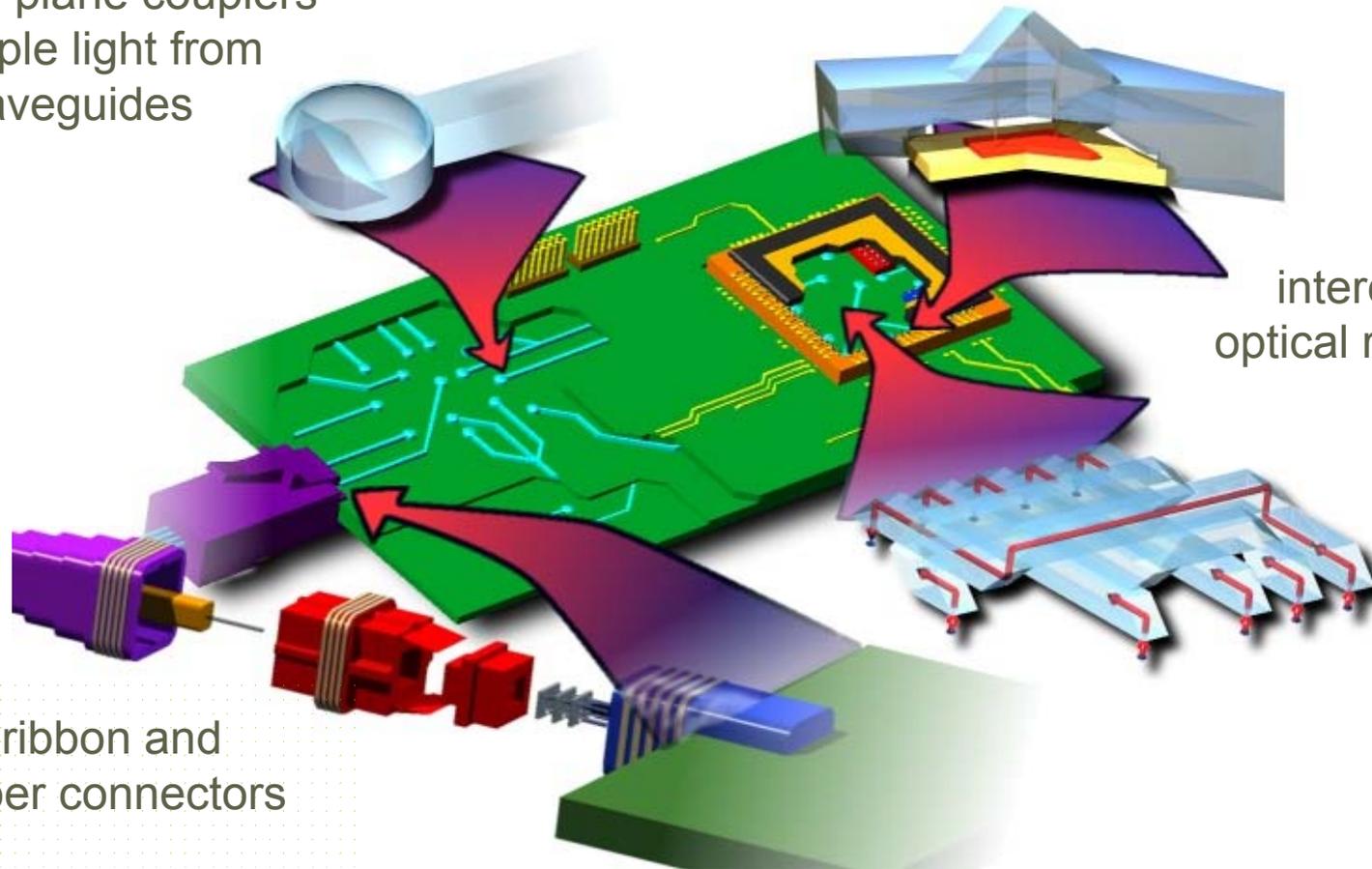
Increases to **56.5% (-2.49dB)** when using index matching gel at the entrance facet of the out-of-plane coupling component

UltraAlign: XYZ + tip/tilt
 Hexapod: 6 DOF, 300nm repeatability
 Source: MMF, $\lambda=850\text{nm}$
 Detector: MMF $\varnothing 50\mu\text{m}$ core NA 0.22



Microfabrication of reliable components in polymers

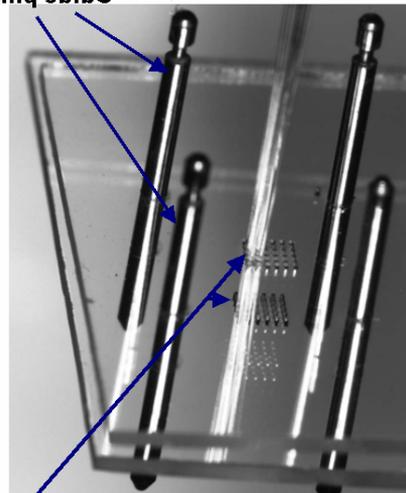
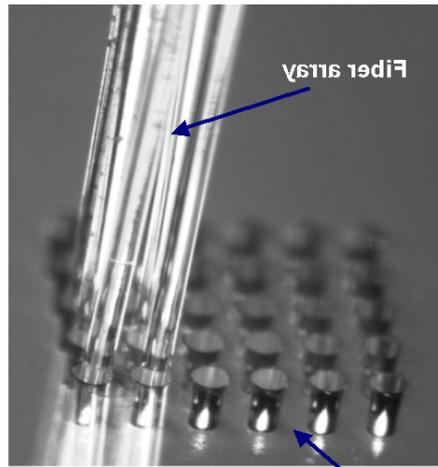
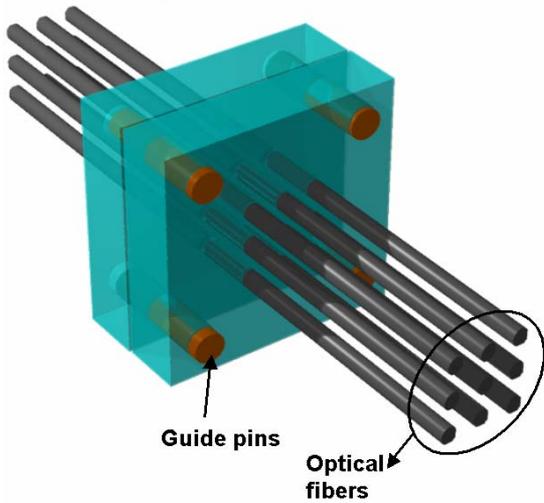
Out-of-plane couplers to couple light from the waveguides



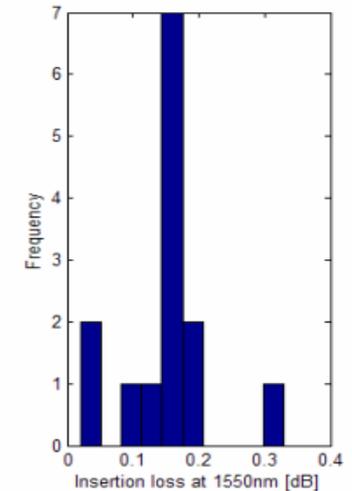
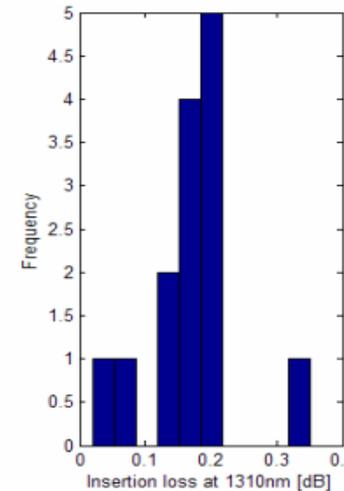
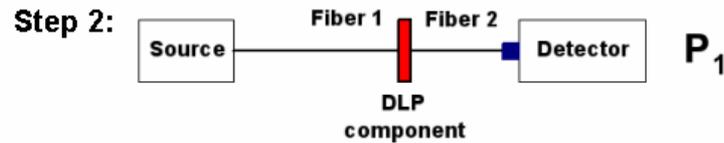
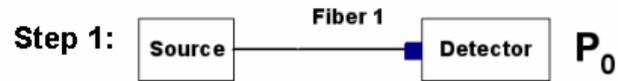
Intra-MCM interconnections, optical redistribution layers

Fiber ribbon and 2D fiber connectors

Large low-loss 2D fiber connectors



The measurement method

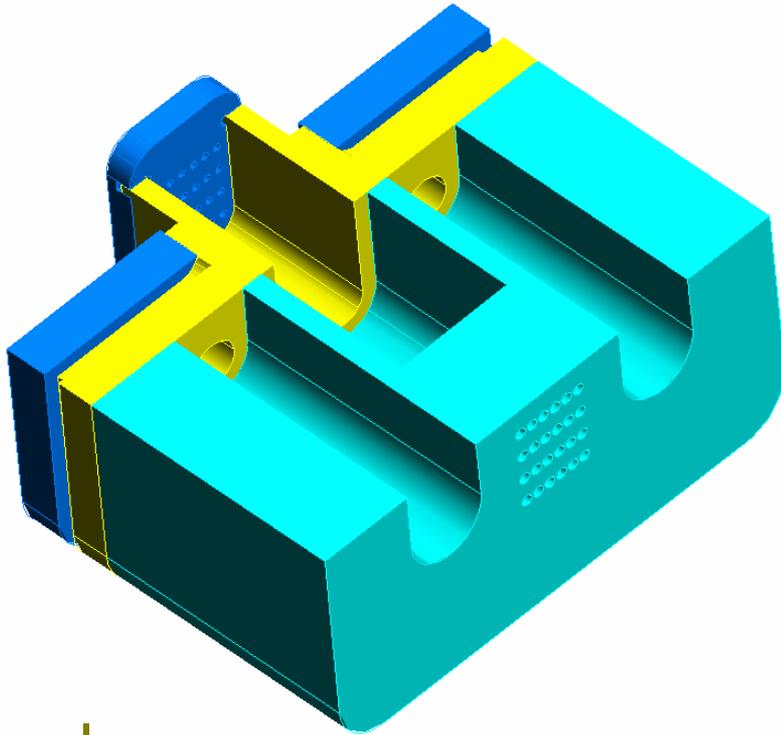


Aver. loss = 0.17dB
St.dev. loss = 0.07dB

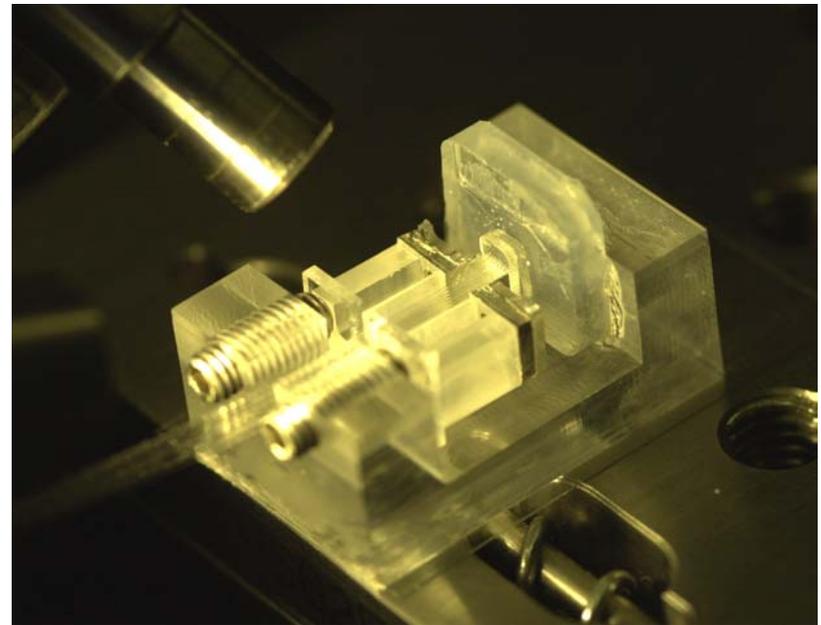
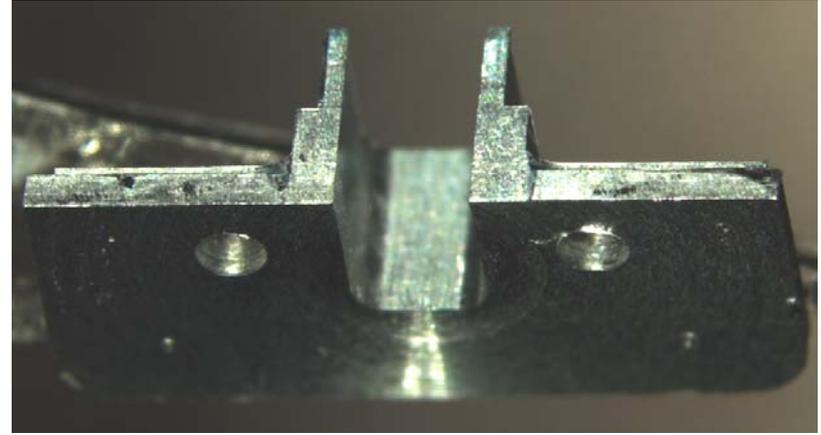
Aver. loss = 0.15dB
St.dev. loss = 0.07dB



Fiber connector system for inter-chip interconnects



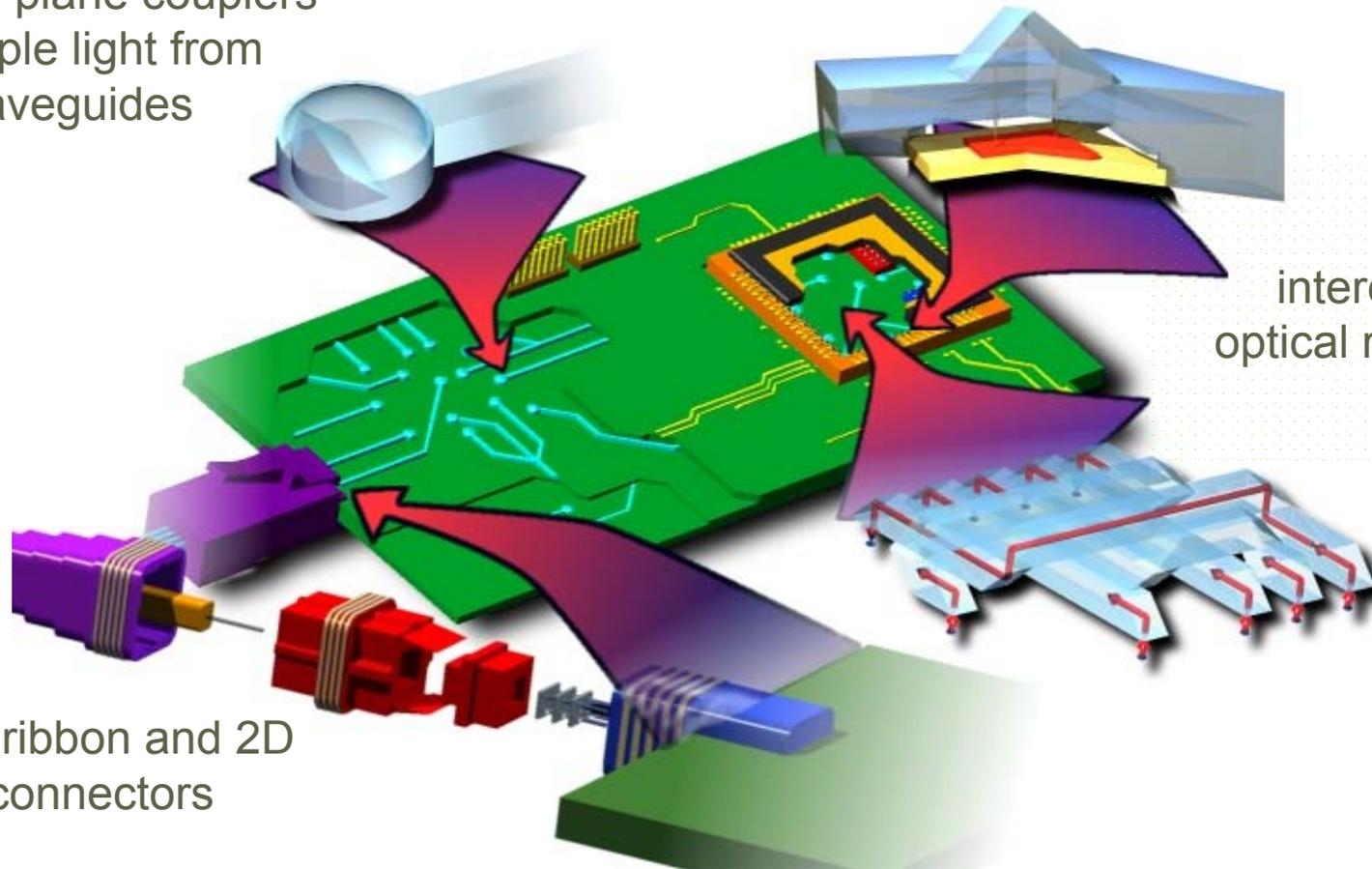
Multimode 6x4 fiber connector by integration of micro-milled structures and micro-holes fabricated with Deep Proton Writing





Microfabrication of low-cost components in polymers

Out-of-plane couplers to couple light from the waveguides



Intra-MCM interconnections, optical redistribution layers

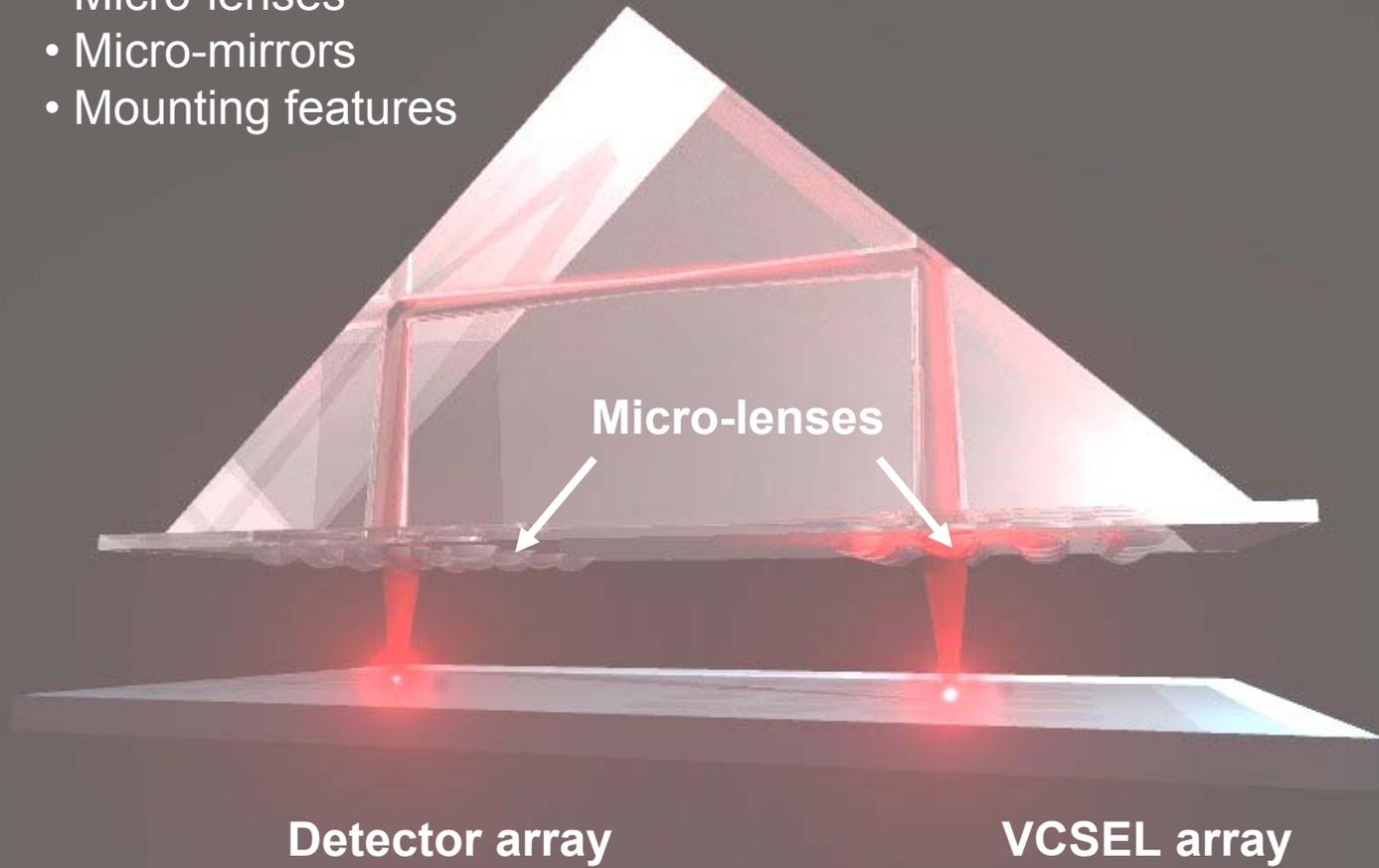
Fiber ribbon and 2D fiber connectors

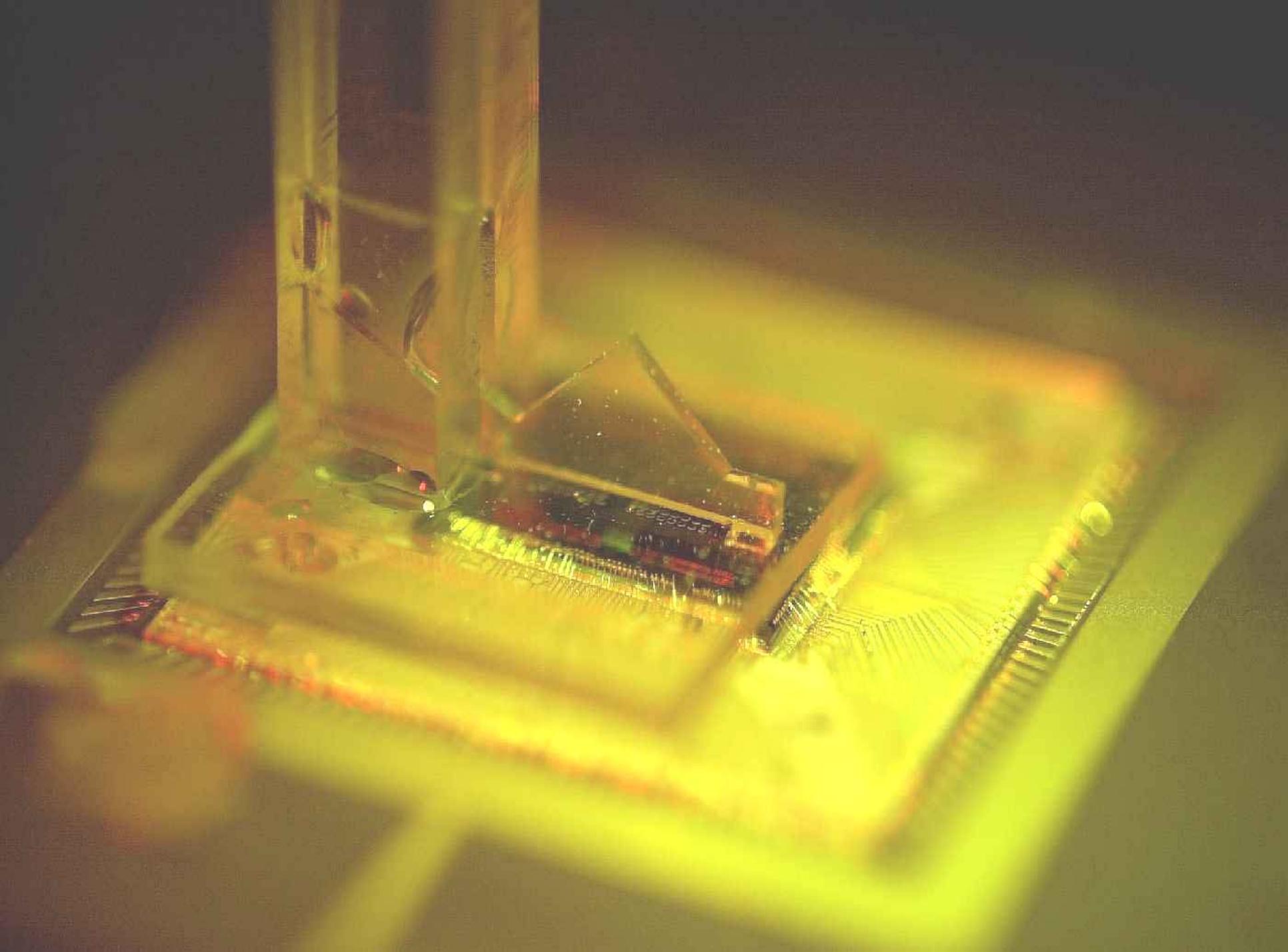


Intra-MCM interconnection modules

Combination

- Micro-lenses
- Micro-mirrors
- Mounting features





OIIC: First Demonstration of intra-chip Optical links

Micro-optical Module Featuring:

- a micro-prism (500 μm thick)
- a baseplate with 2 times 2x8 micro-lens arrays

Manual Alignment with precision stages

500 μm

4 Channel intra-chip links
Crosstalk -22dB
10Mb/s



Opto-electronic FPGA (OE-FPGA),

Featuring:

- CMOS chip, non-aggressive 0.6 μm technology
- flipchipped 2D VCSEL array, emitting at 980nm
- flipchipped 2D photodetector array

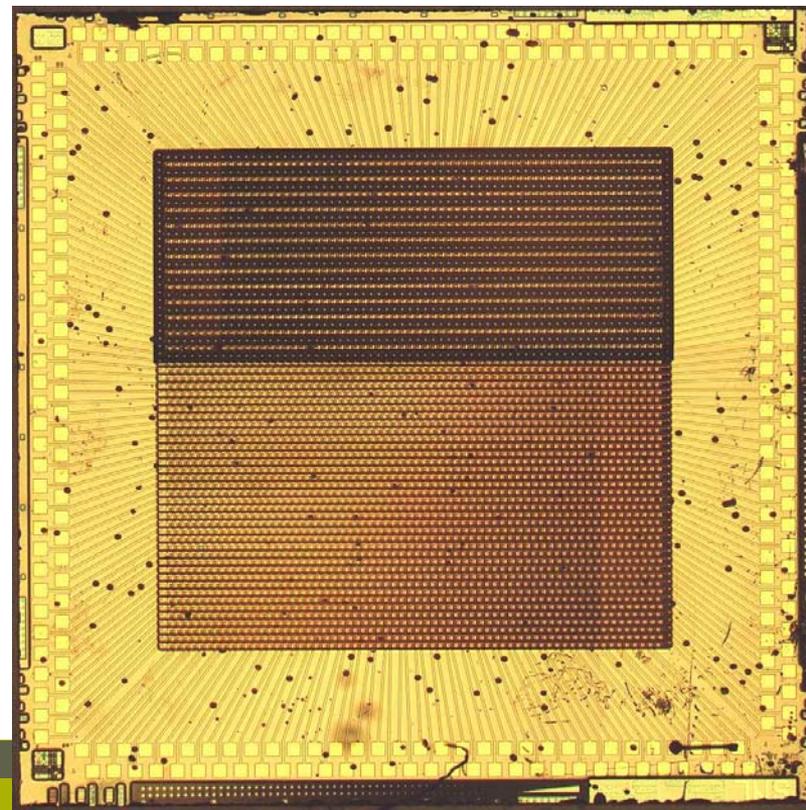
(Fabricated in the framework of the OIIC-project)

C. Debaes, et al, "Low-cost micro-optical modules for MCM level optical Interconnections", IEEE J. of Sel. Topics in Quantum Electronics, Vol 9, No. 2, pp. 518- 530, 2003

Towards demonstration of a manufacturable DPW OI scheme

Main objectives of the demonstrator

- High-density intra-chip interconnects
 - **Small channel pitches:** from 220 μm down to 55 μm
 - **Large channel density:**
64x64 interleaved VCSEL/RCPD Array on 55 μm pitch matrix addressable
 - **Plug-and-play** principle of optical pathway block
 - **Experimental verification** of design rules
- Off-chip coupling
 - For **inter-chip** applications
 - For **LAN** applications
- Testbed for **reconfigurable interconnects**
- Testbed for aspherical optics
- **First complete DPW integration with FSOI's**

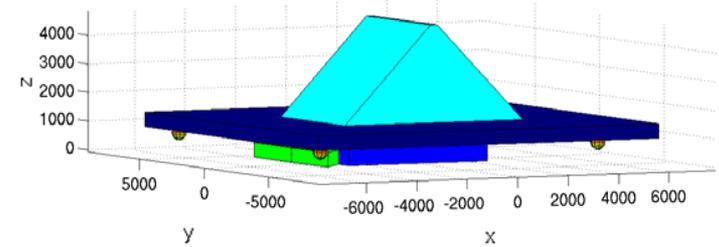
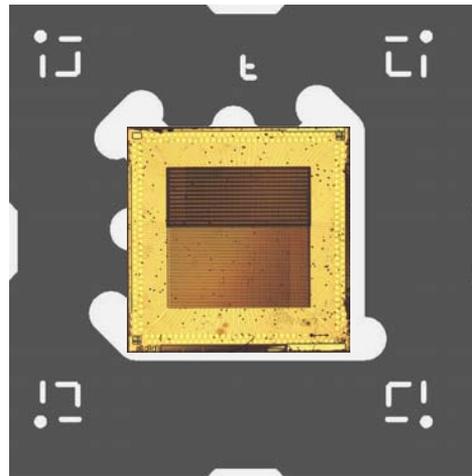
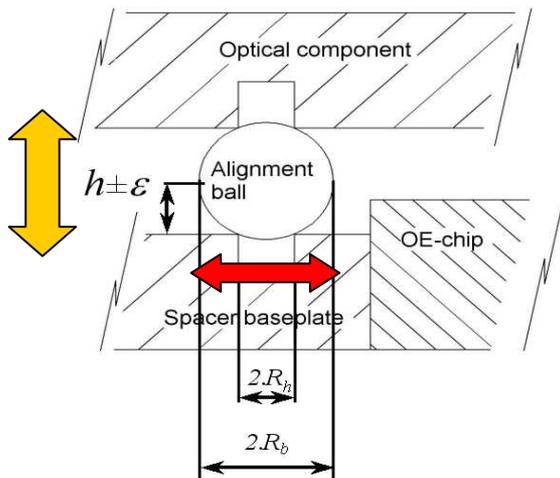


K.M. Geib, K.D. Choquette, D.K. Serkland, A.A. Allerman, T.W. Hargett, "Fabrication and performance of large (64x64) arrays of integrated VCSELs and detectors", SPIE Photonics West, 4649, 2002.

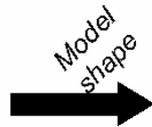
System Concept and tools

- Mating structures mates with chip circumference
- Microspheres fit into precise microholes

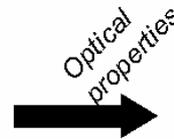
} Written in one DPW process step



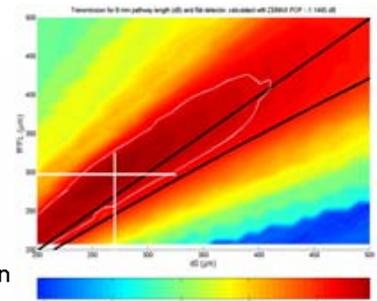
3D polygon model
Collision solver
Random generator



Non-sequential model
Optics simulation

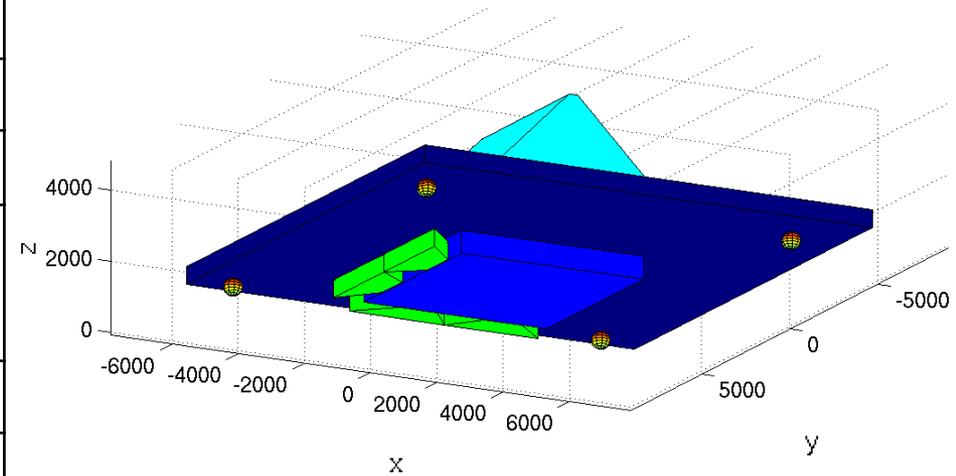
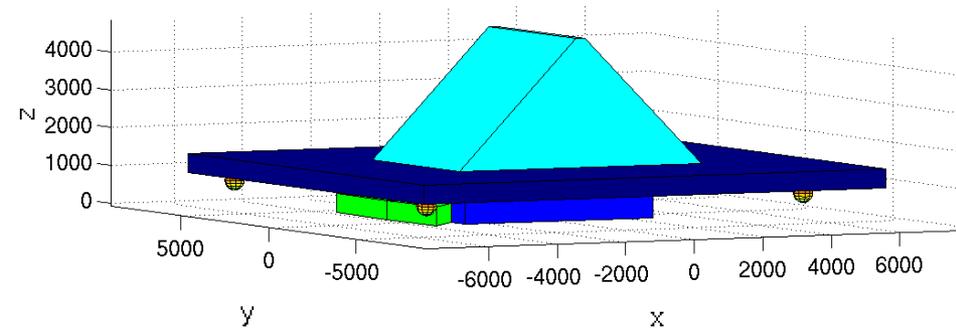


Statistical evaluation



Obtained Tolerances with the Deep Proton Writing

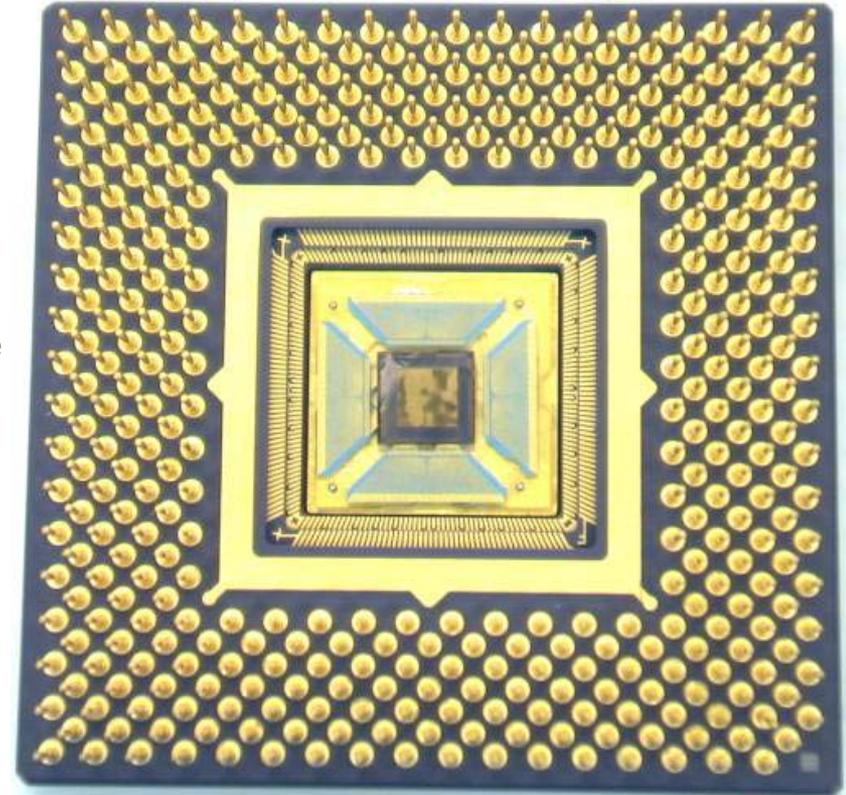
Parameter	Accuracy
Proton Writing Process	
Surface Roughness R_a	32 nm (over $50 \times 50 \mu\text{m}$ area)
Flatness	$\pm 1 \mu\text{m}$ (over 3.75mm)
Position Error	$\pm 0.5 \mu\text{m}$
Hole Diameter	$\pm 1.18 \mu\text{m}$
Lens focal length	$\pm 0.31 \mu\text{m}$
Total System	
Total working distance variation	$\pm 0.6 \mu\text{m}$
Baseplate tilt	$\pm 6.4 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ }^\circ$
Rotational Error	$\pm 2.6 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ }^\circ$



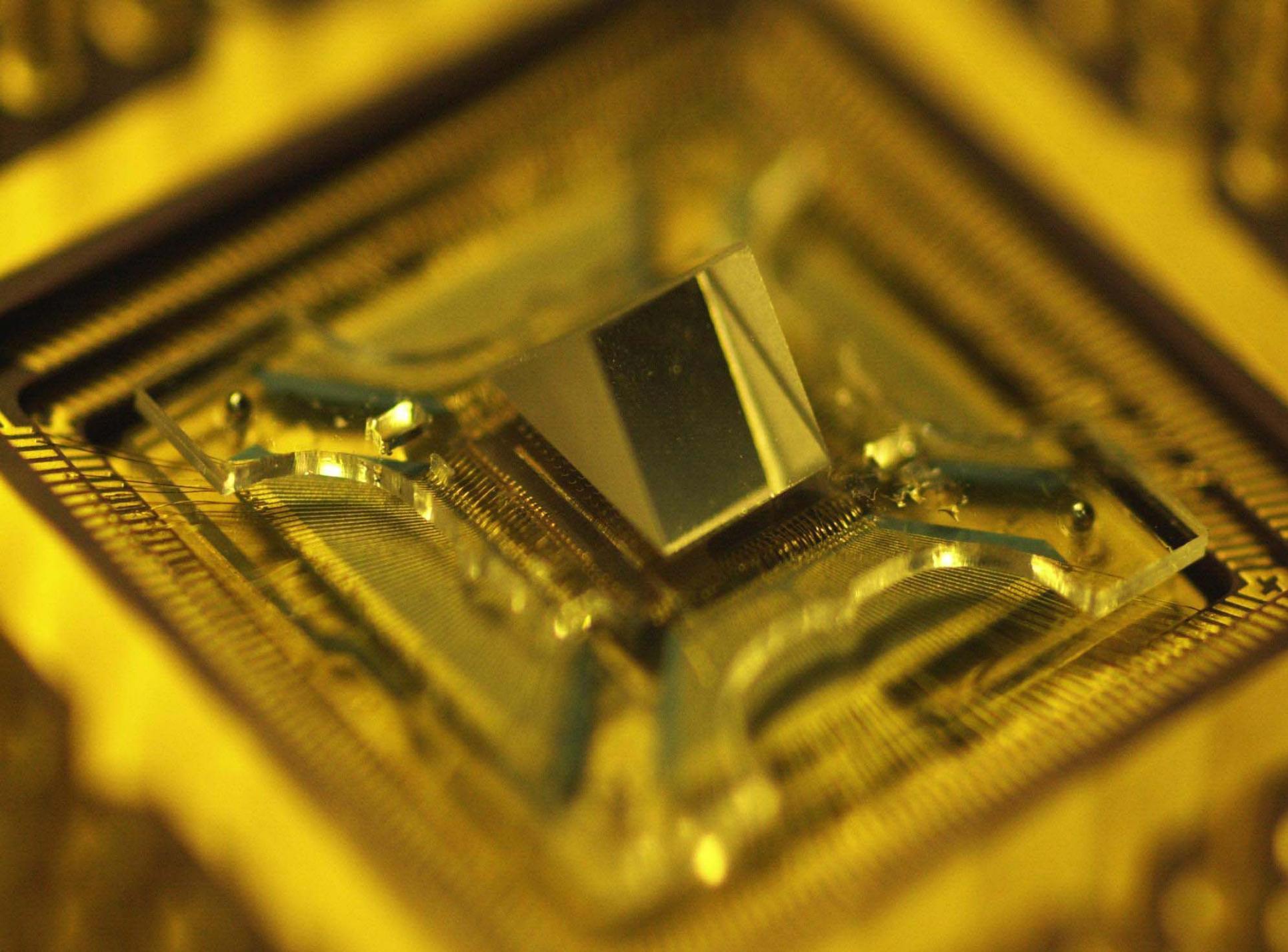


Packaging: Low Temperature Co-fired Ceramic

- Wire carrier
 - Low Temperature Co-fired Ceramic wire carrier (130 μm thickness) bonded onto DPW alignment structure
 - Provides the clearance needed for the optical components
 - Eases bonding of small pitch device
- Adhesive bonding of spacer and chip
 - Using standard silver epoxy/UV-curable adhesive
 - Handling and flatness control is important
- Bonding
 - 62.5 μm gold wires
 - Chippad to wire carrier in short loops
 - Wire carrier to package pads are standard

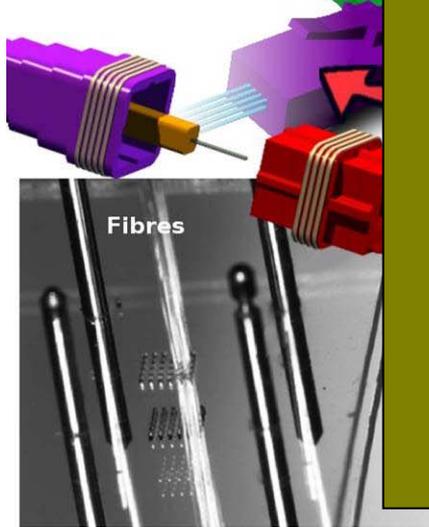
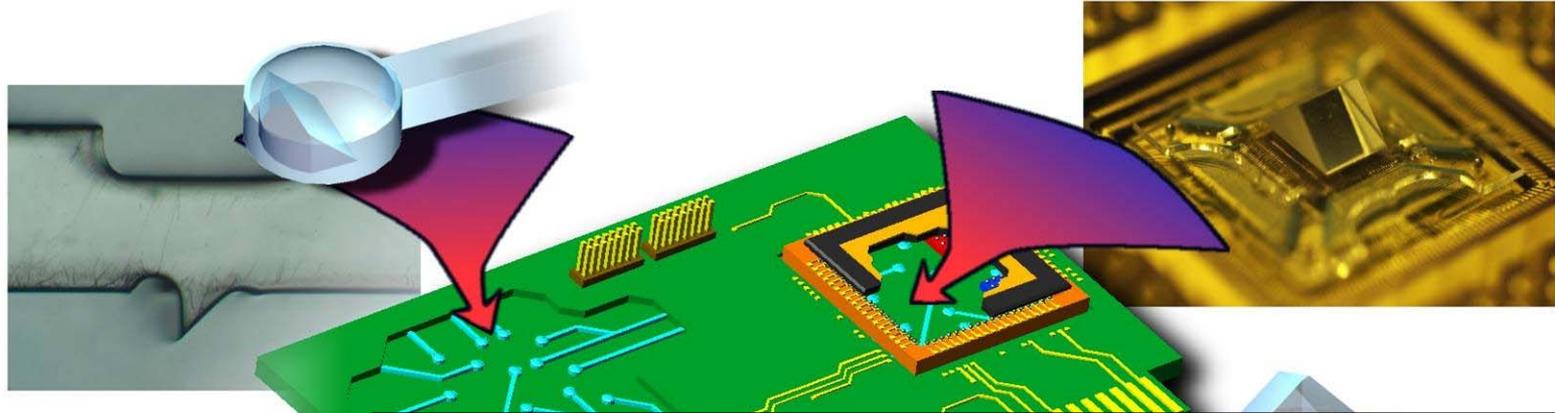


Collaboration with VTT Elektronikka (Oulu, Fin.)





Conclusion

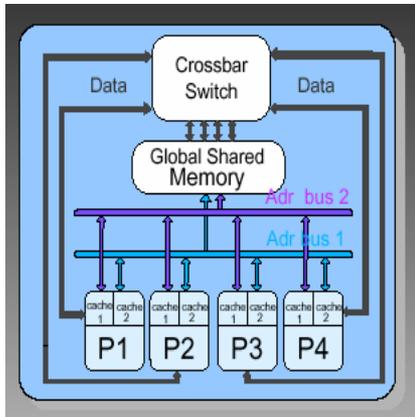


Guide Pins

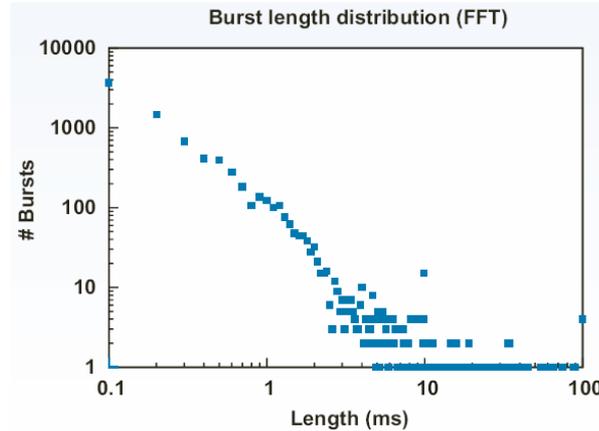
- In recent years, many European partners have developed and demonstrated innovative optical interconnects technologies
- Largest remaining challenges are related to building efficient interconnection modules and packages
- The NEMO network is working towards viable micro-optical solutions

Strategic research with Future Valorisation Potential: Reconfigurable Optical Interconnects

Architectural Simulator



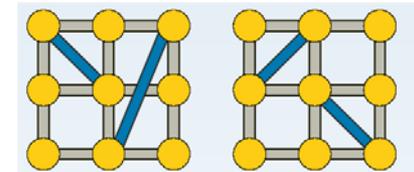
Identified Traffic Patterns



Target System



SunFire, 16 processors connected through a torus network and extra **reconfigurable** links

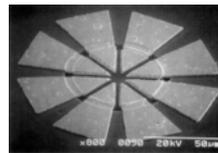


System Simulations

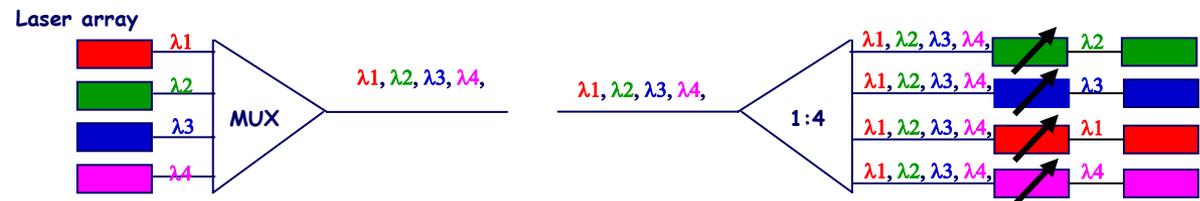
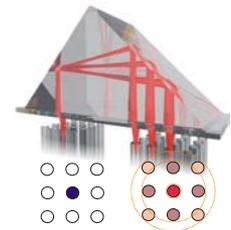
Measured performance increase ranging from 1%-40% depending on

- **Benchmark** application
- Reconfiguration **interval**
- **Fanout** and number of extra links

Practical Implementation



WDM inspired systems with wavelength **tunable VCSELS** and micro-optical elements



Broadcast and Select