



Hewlett Packard
Enterprise

Integrated Photonic Interconnect Reliability for Datacom Applications

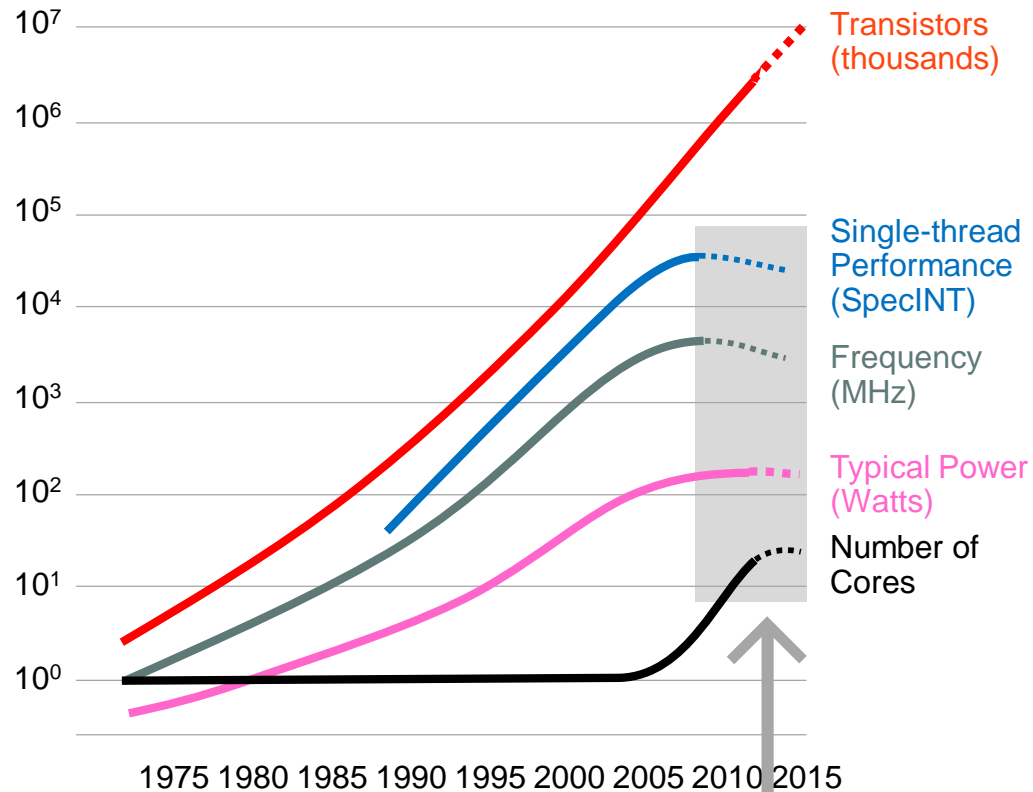
Di Liang

Large-Scale Integrated Photonics (LSIP) Group
Hewlett Packard Labs

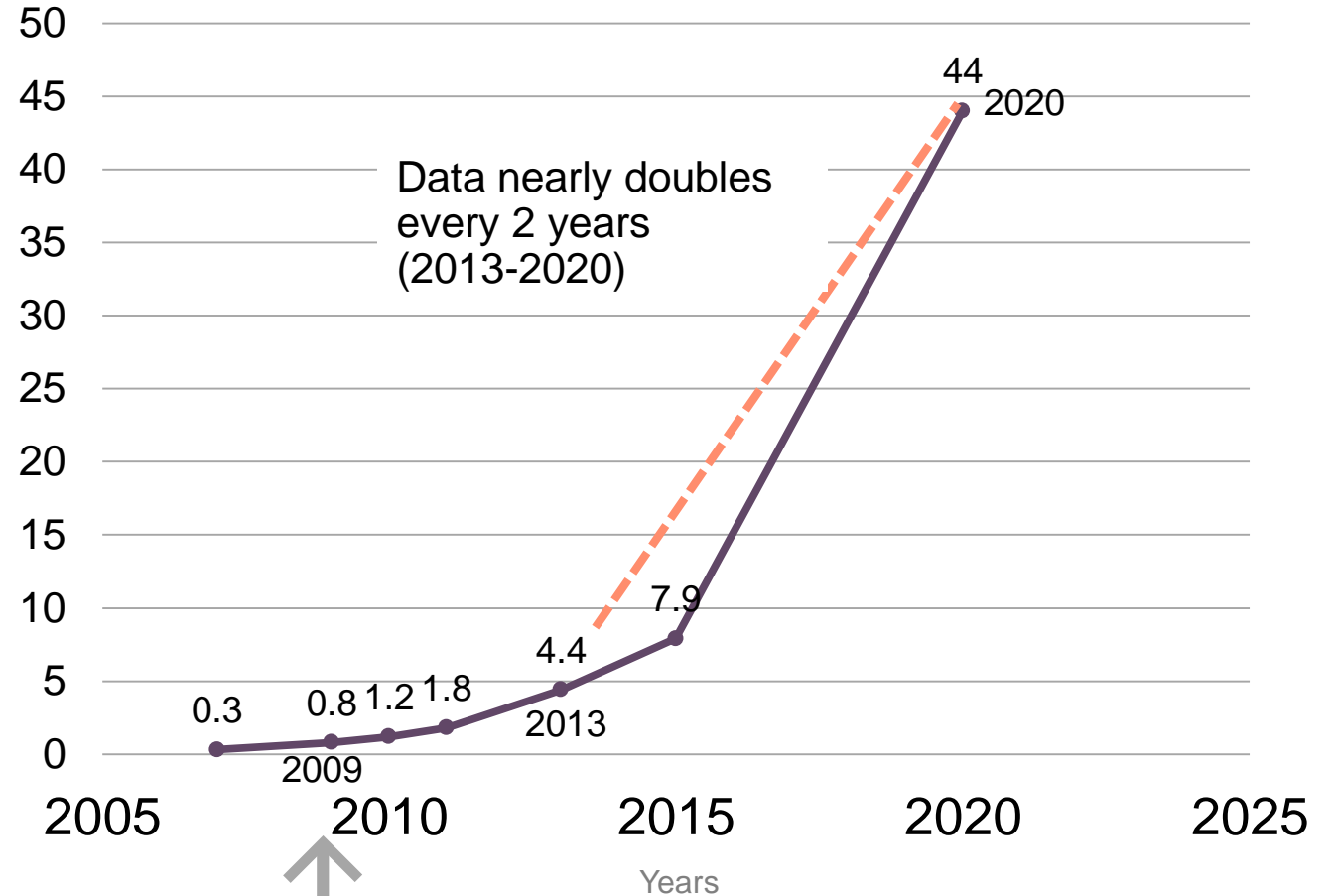


The end of cheap hardware

Compute is not keeping up

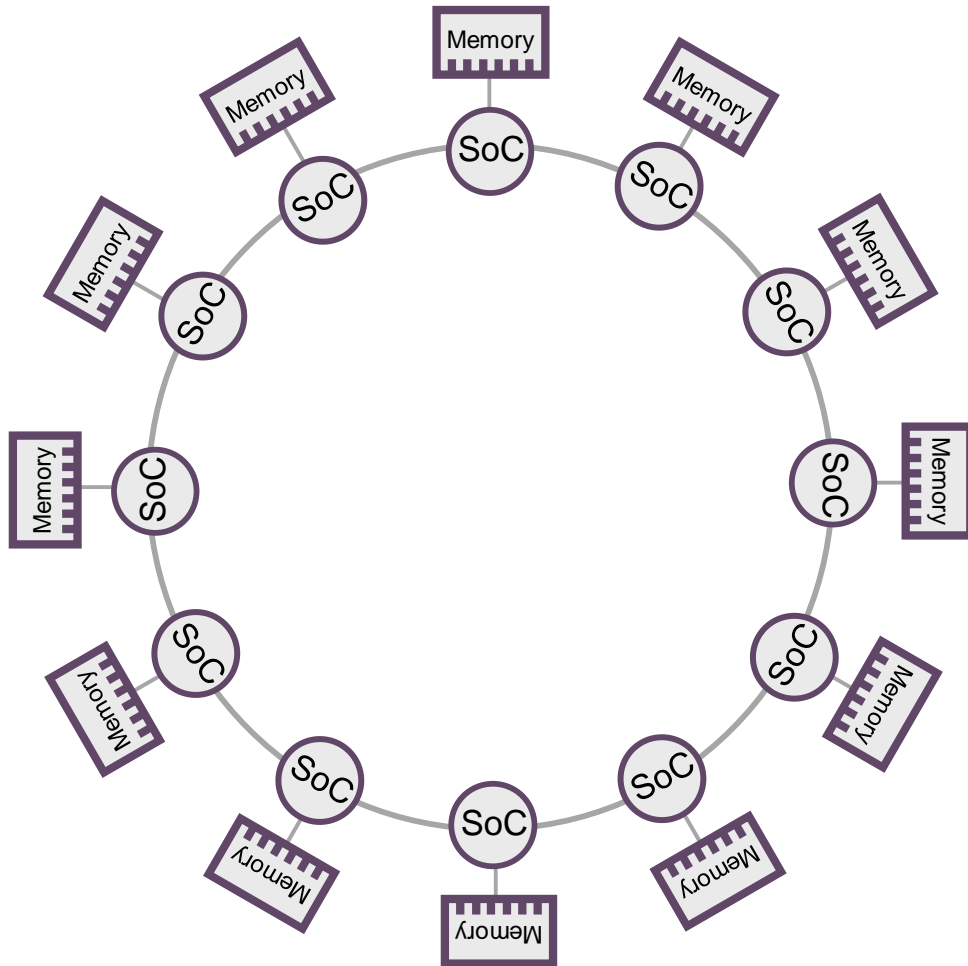


Data (Zettabytes)

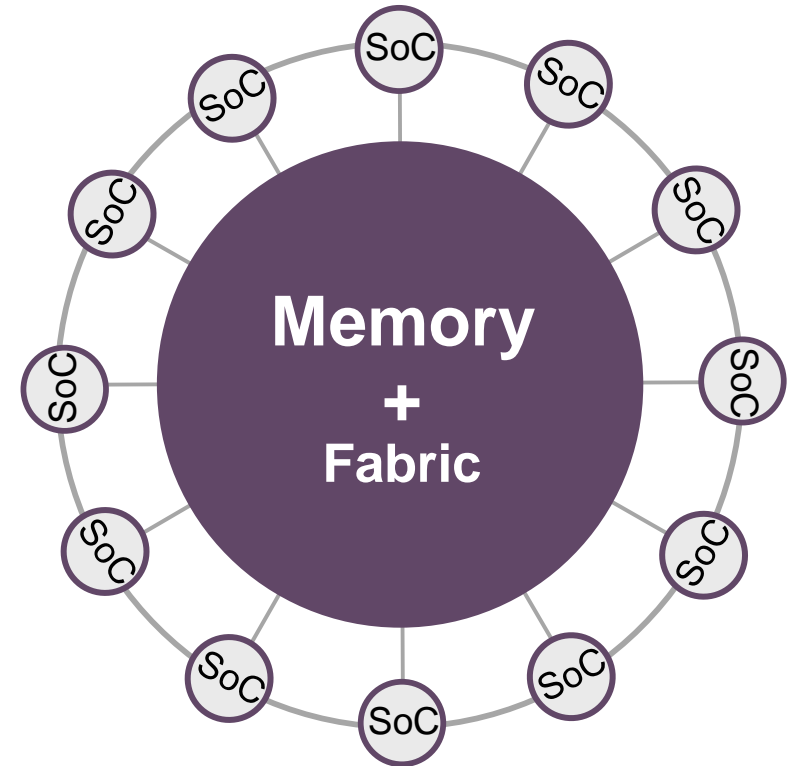


Memory-driven computing

“The Machine”

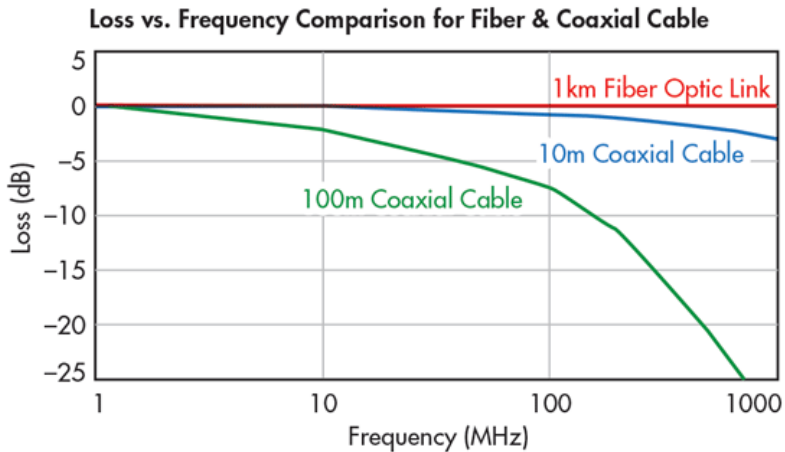
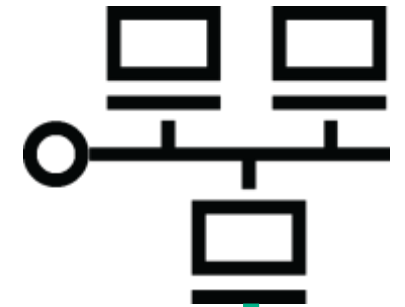
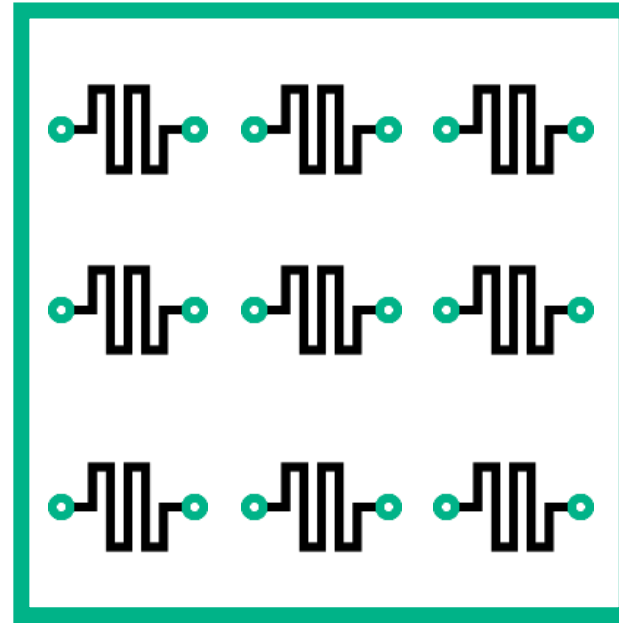
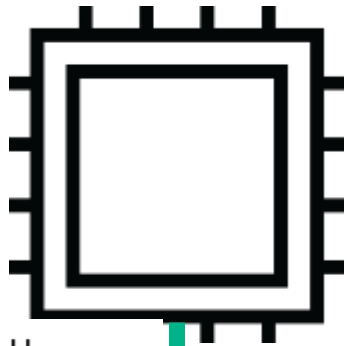


From processor-centric computing...

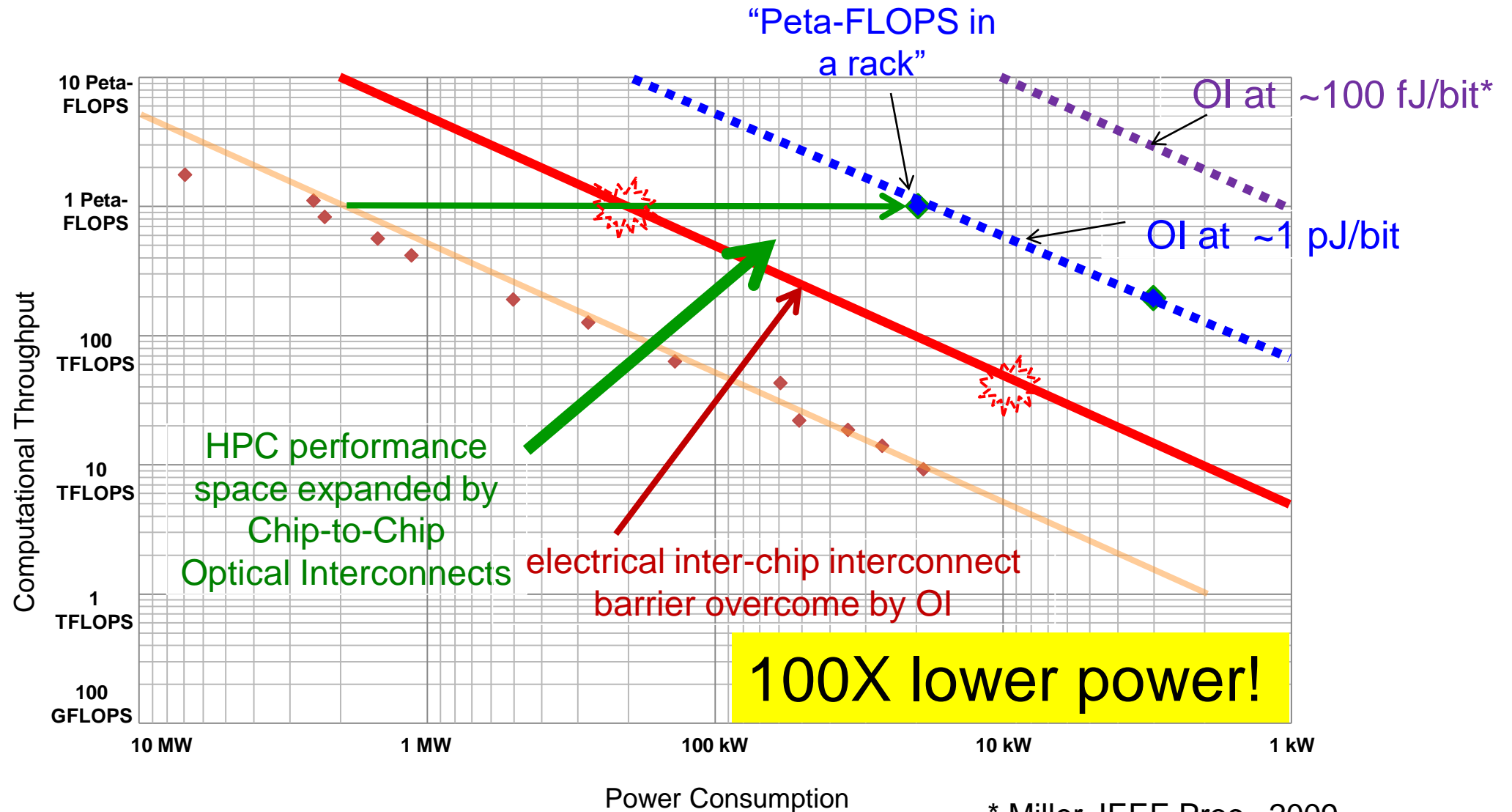


...to Memory-Driven Computing

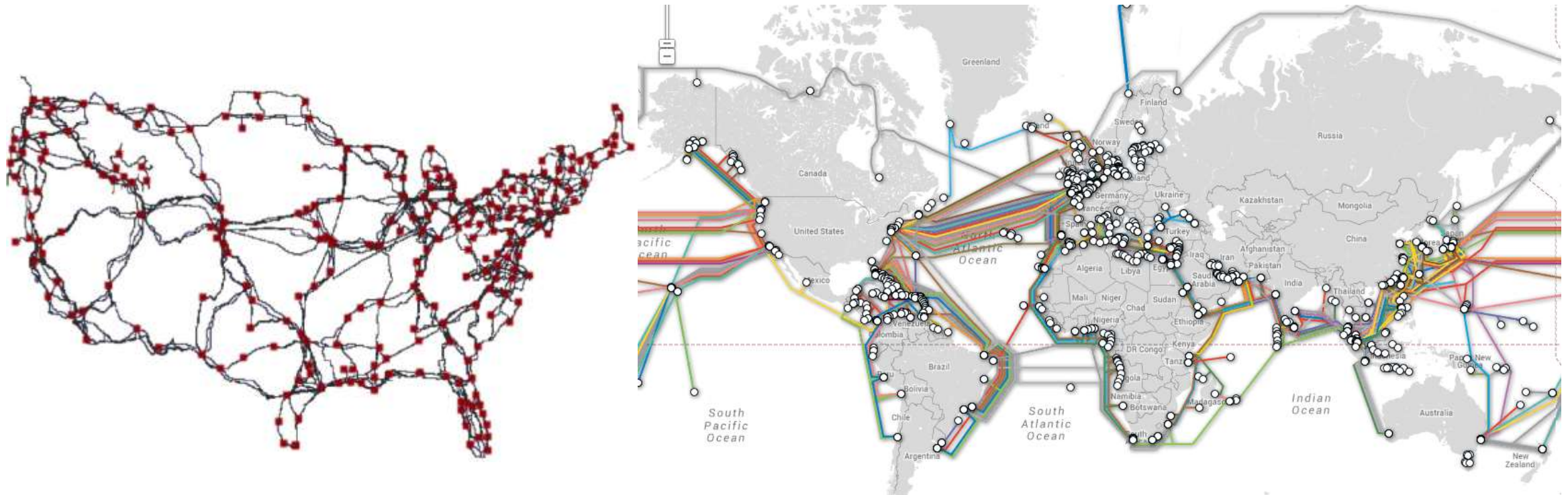
Moving data in “The Machine” with photons ... from now on



Electrical vs. optical interconnect



Moving data around the world with photons ... for decades



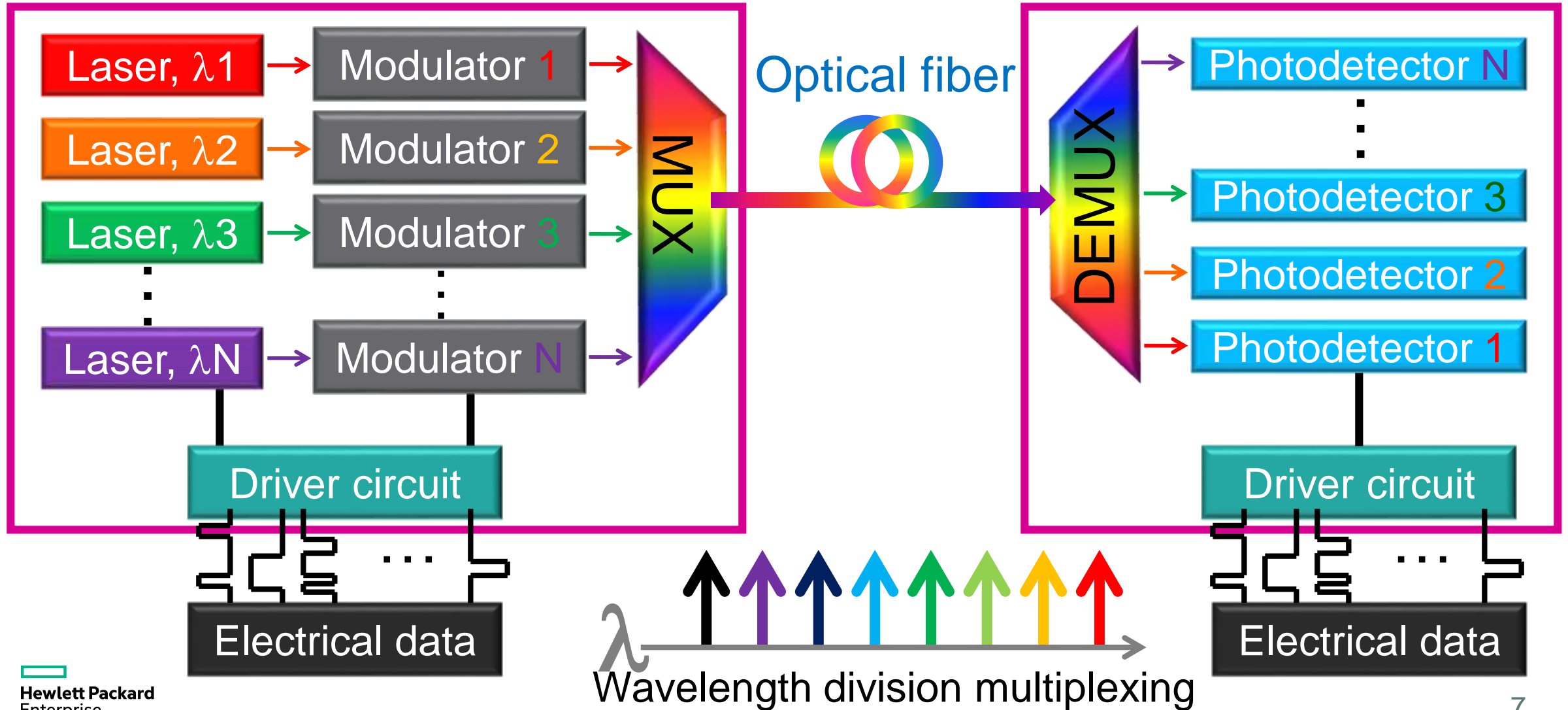
- 1960-70: invention of **optical fiber**, development of GaAs **diode lasers**
- 1970-80: 1st generation of commercial fiber-optic network
- 1980- post 1990s: 2nd, 3rd generations of network
- 2017: KDDI Research and Sumitomo Electric set record (**10.16 Petabit/s**, multi-core fiber, SDM)



Carry multiple data channels in different color of light streams

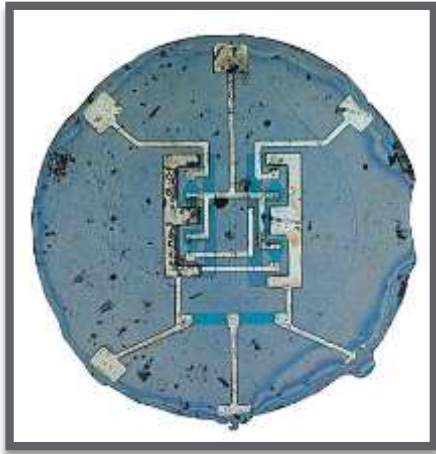
Transmitter

Receiver



Microelectronic integration vs. photonic integration

1959

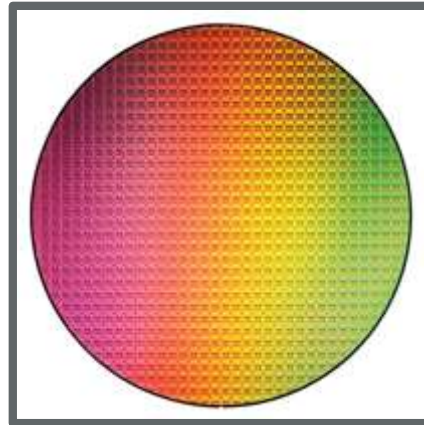


*First Silicon IC
(Noyce)*

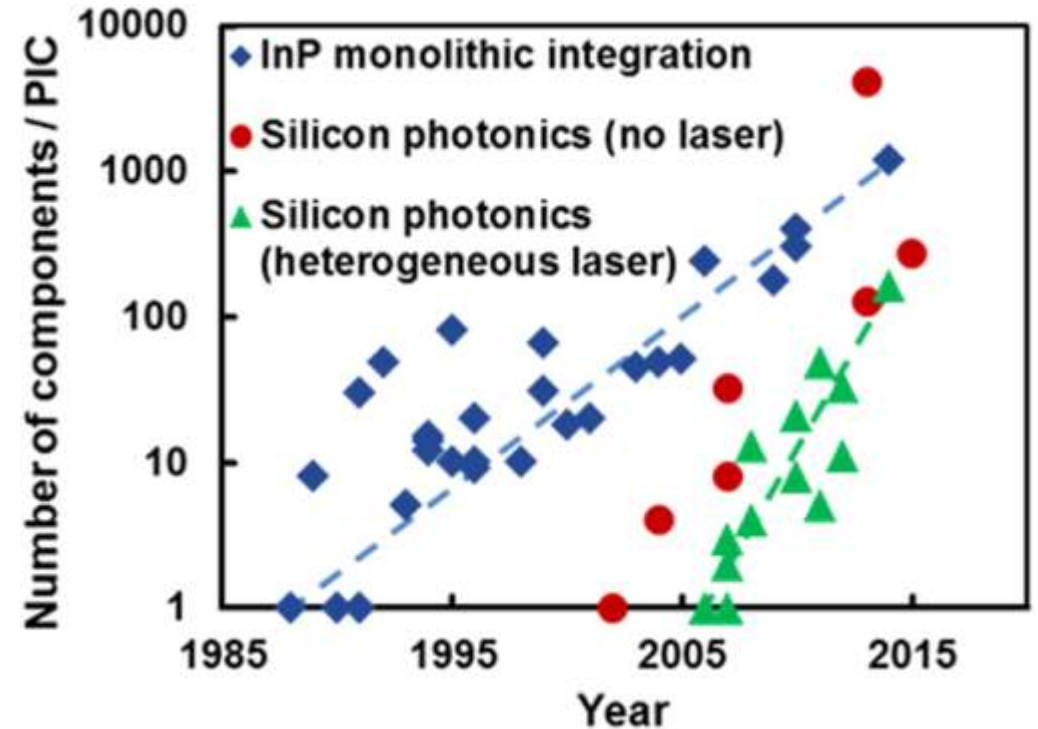
Silicon

~50
years

Today



*Billions of Transistors
Courtesy: Rattner (Intel)*

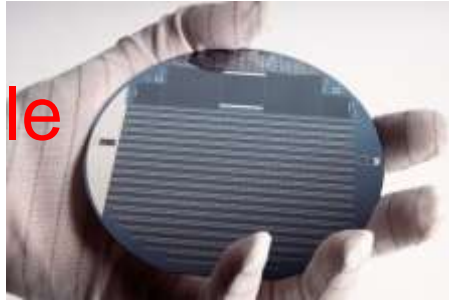


Heck, JSTQE **19**, 6100117(2013)

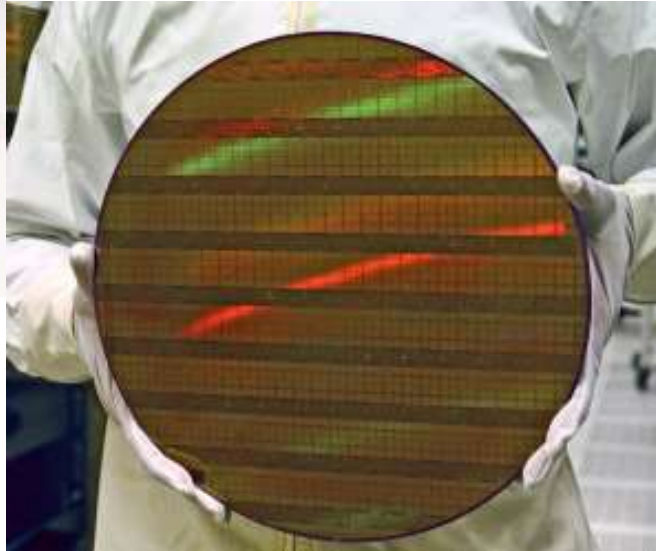
- Microelectronic integration: device size, wafer scale, manufacture technique
- Photonic integration: functionality, material and fabrication compatibility

How to build low-cost photonic integrated circuits (PICs)?

>\$1000/module



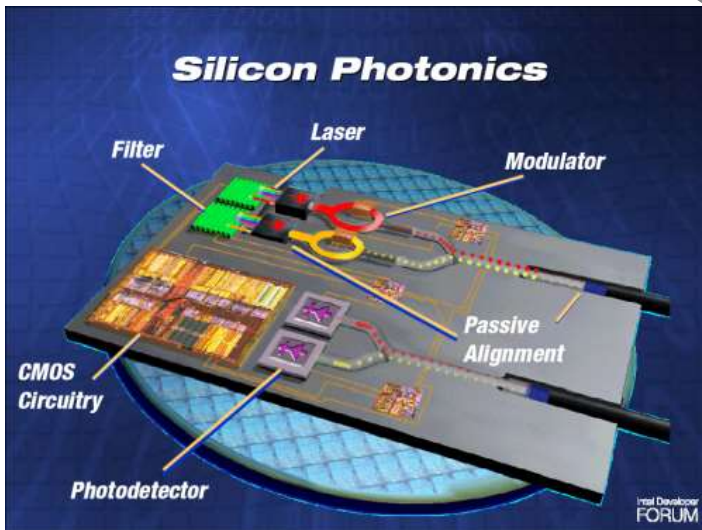
III-V
2, 3, 4 inch



Silicon
12, 18 inch

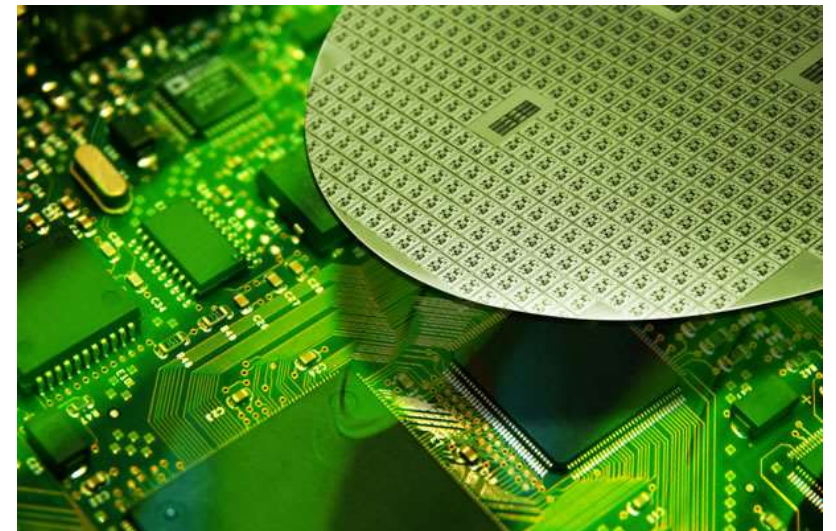
		14		16	17	
	IVA	VA	VIA	VIIA	VIIIA	
	4A	5A	6A	7A	8A	
1	B	C	N	O	F	Ne
2	Li	Be	B	C	N	O
3	Al	Si	P	S	Cl	Ar
4	Be	B	C	N	O	F
5	Li	Be	B	C	N	O
6	Al	Si	P	S	Cl	Ar
7	Al	Si	P	S	Cl	Ar
8	Al	Si	P	S	Cl	Ar
9	Al	Si	P	S	Cl	Ar
10	Al	Si	P	S	Cl	Ar
11	Al	Si	P	S	Cl	Ar
12	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br
13	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br
14	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br
15	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br
16	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br
17	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br
18	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br
19	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br
20	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br
21	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br
22	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br
23	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br
24	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br
25	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br
26	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br
27	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br
28	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br
29	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br
30	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br
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96	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br
97	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br
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99	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br
100	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br

Courtesy: Intel



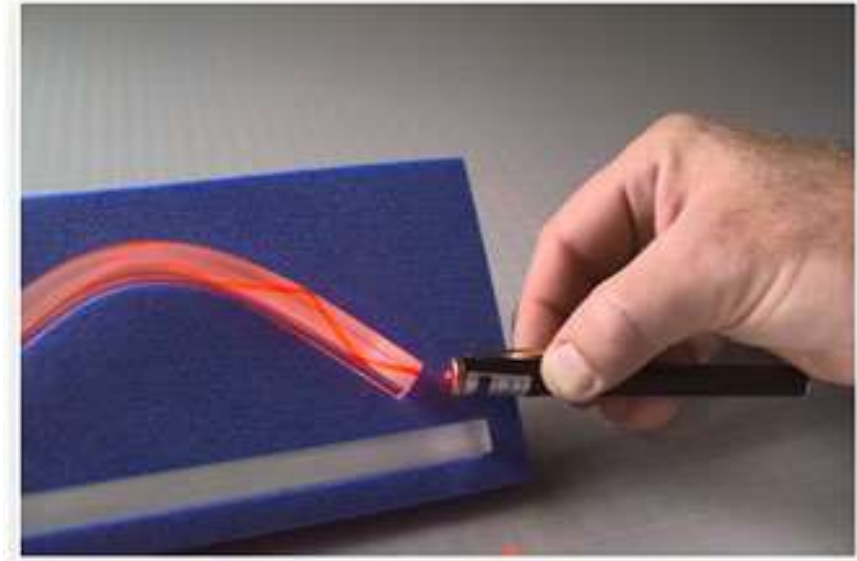
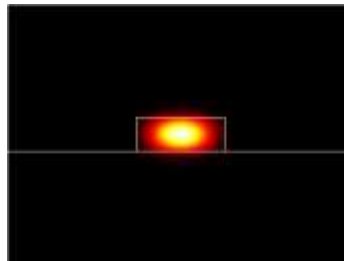
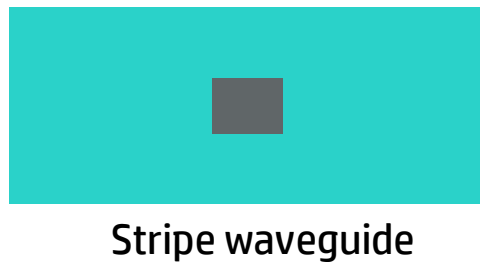
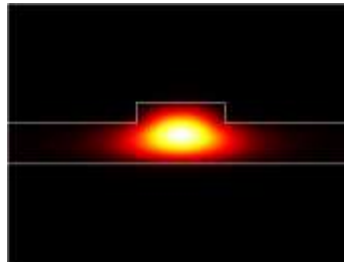
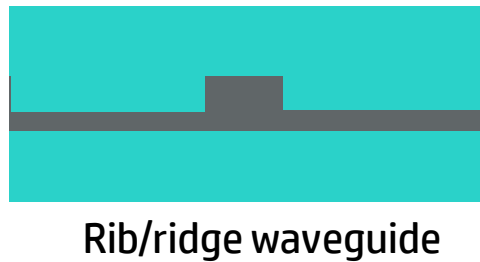
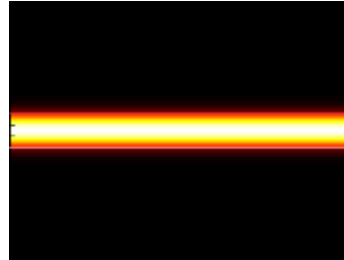
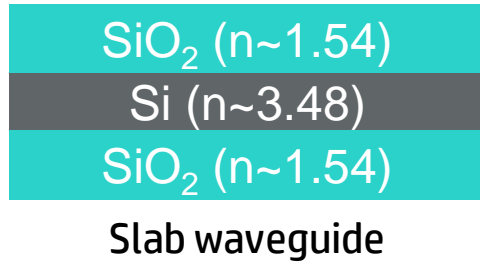
<\$1/module

\$/chip



Basic planar waveguide structure on silicon

Waveguide cross-section

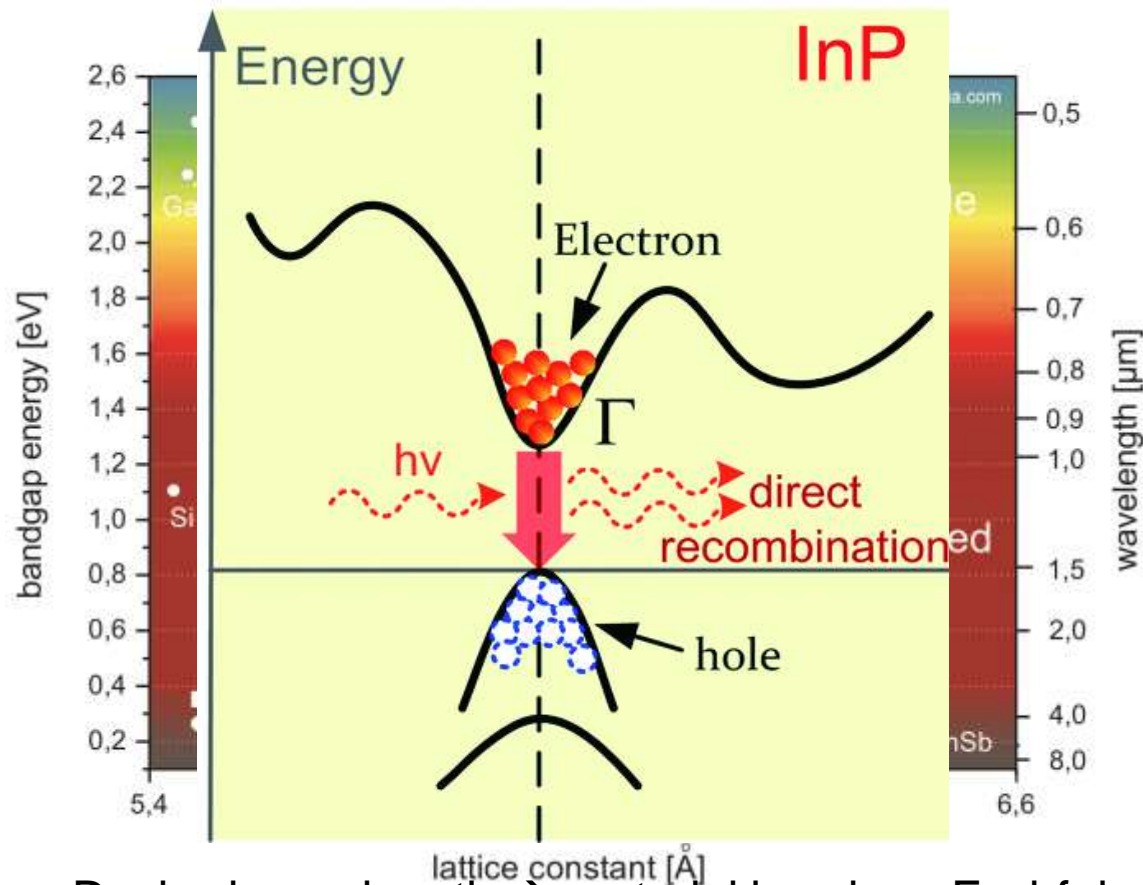


– Larger index contrast

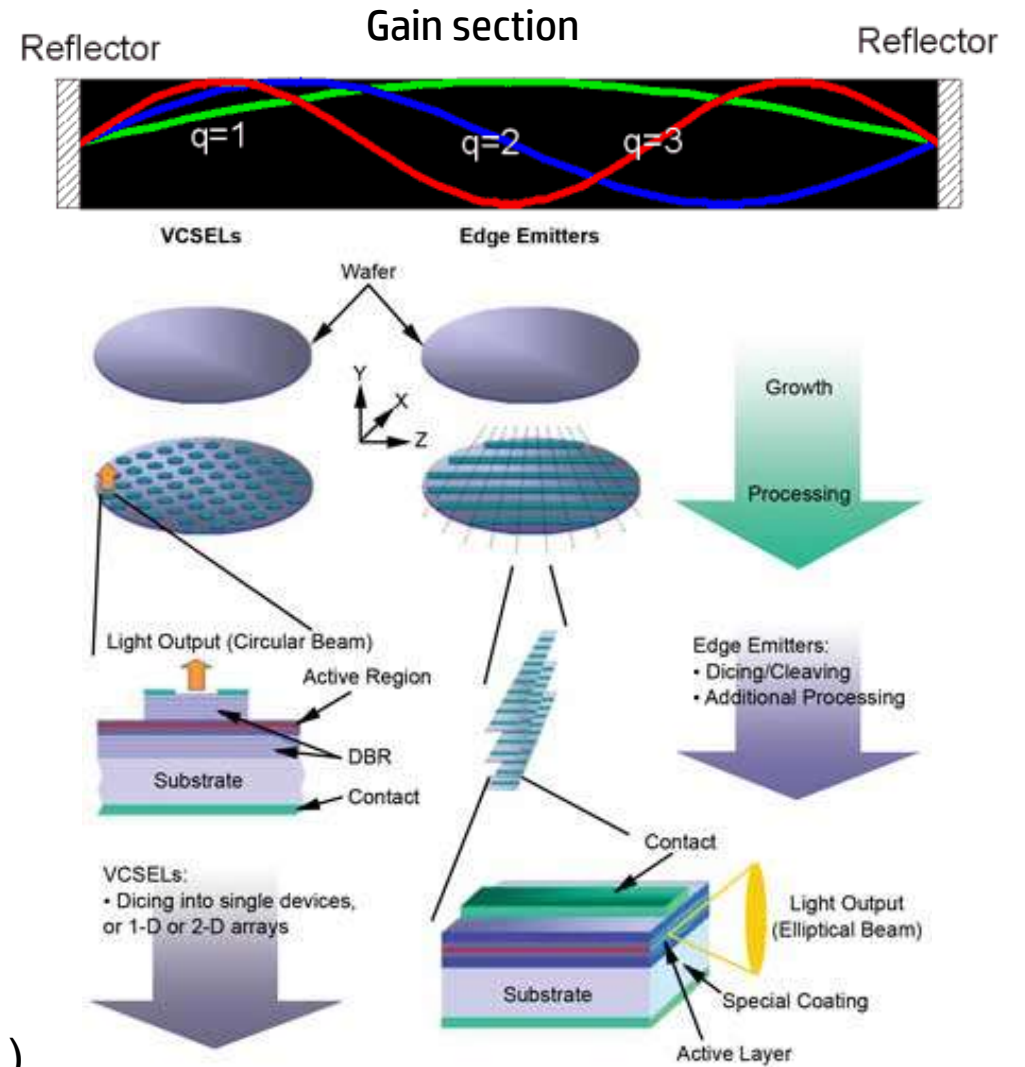
$$\Delta n = n_{\text{core}} - n_{\text{cladding}}$$

- smaller single-mode waveguide
- better mode confinement → smaller bending loss
- higher scattering loss if sidewall is rough

Light source: diode lasers

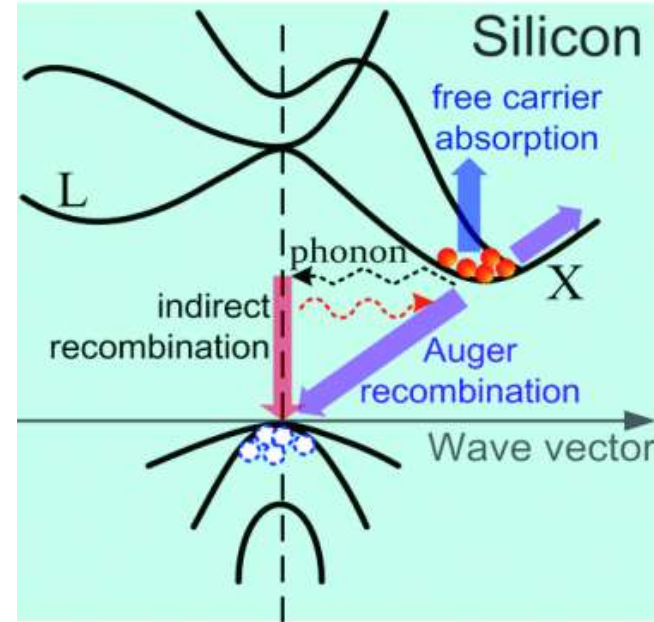
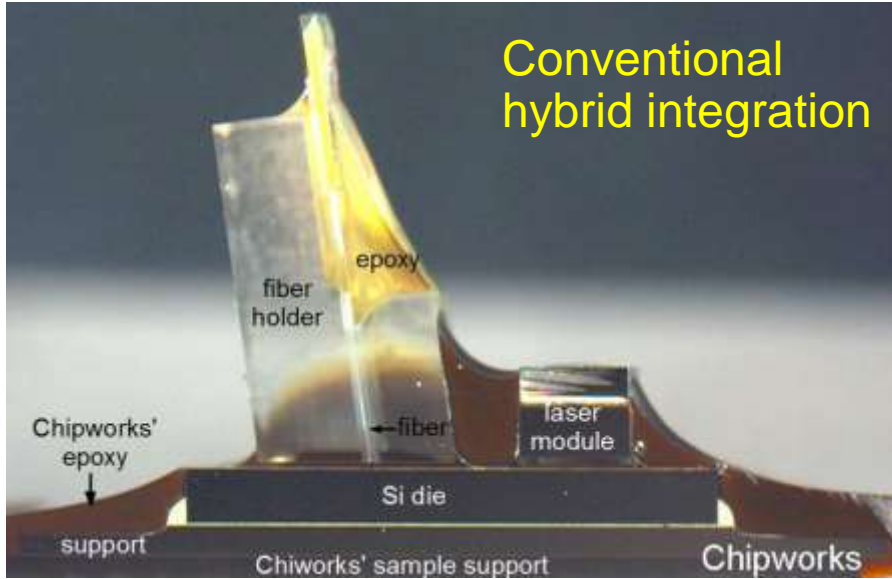


- Desired wavelength \rightarrow material bandgap $E_g = hf = hc/\lambda$
- Direct bandgap material
- Difficult to manufacture (purity, fabrication, reliability ...)

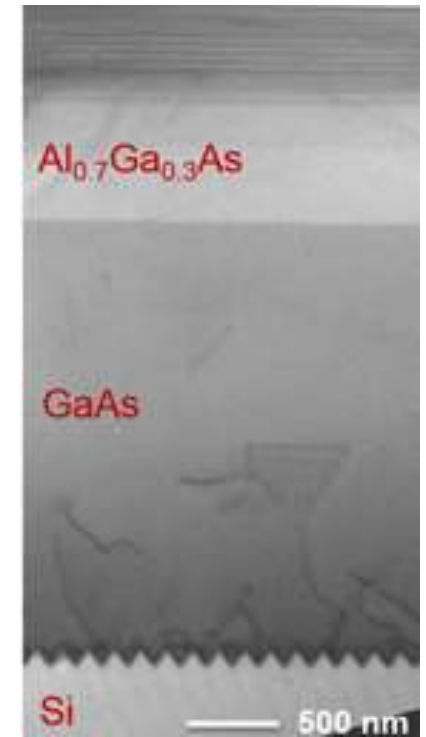


Optical **gain** inside a resonator

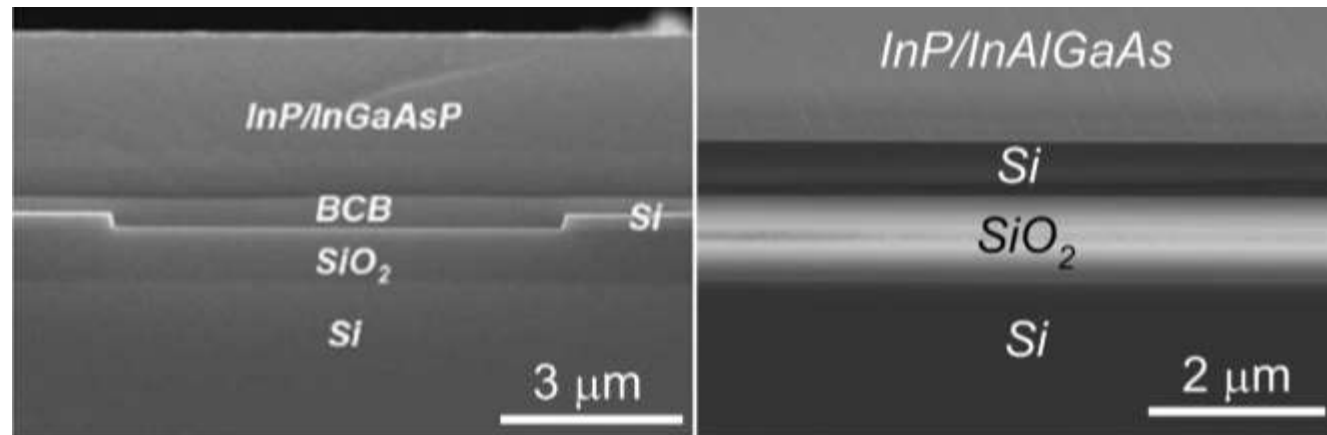
Integrating lasers/lasing materials on silicon



Monolithic integration

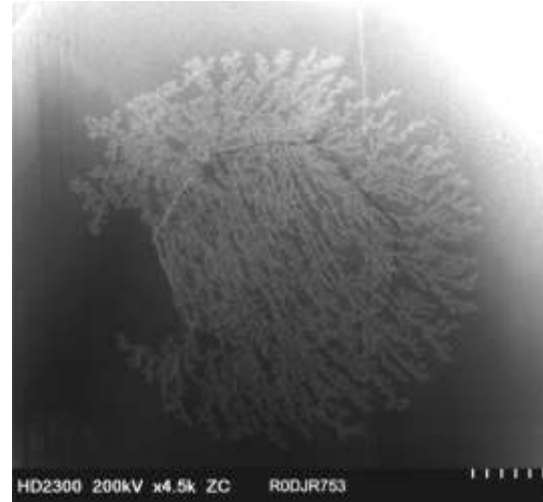


Heterogeneous integration

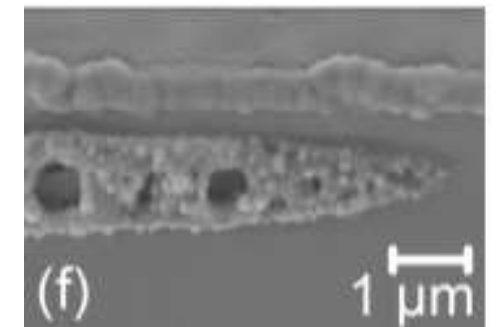
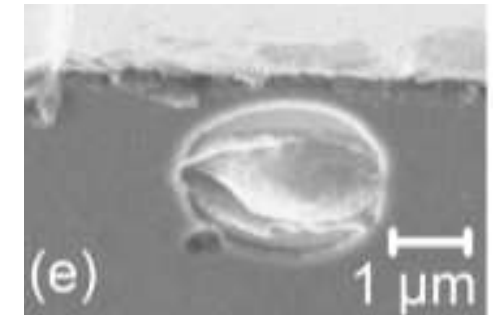


Reliability issues in diode lasers

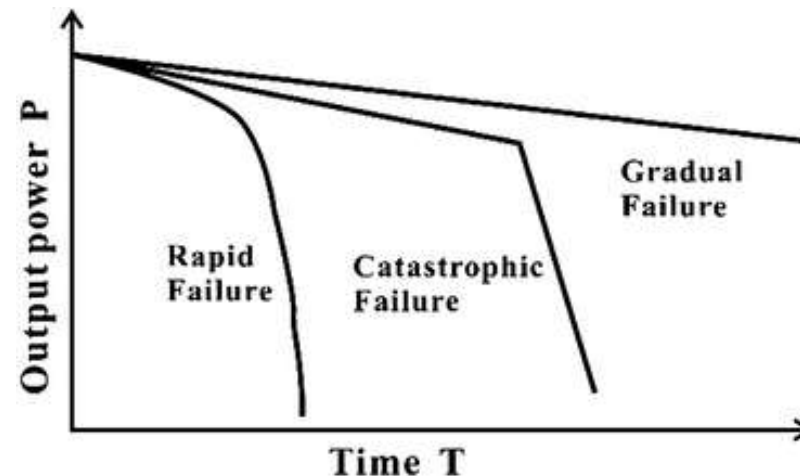
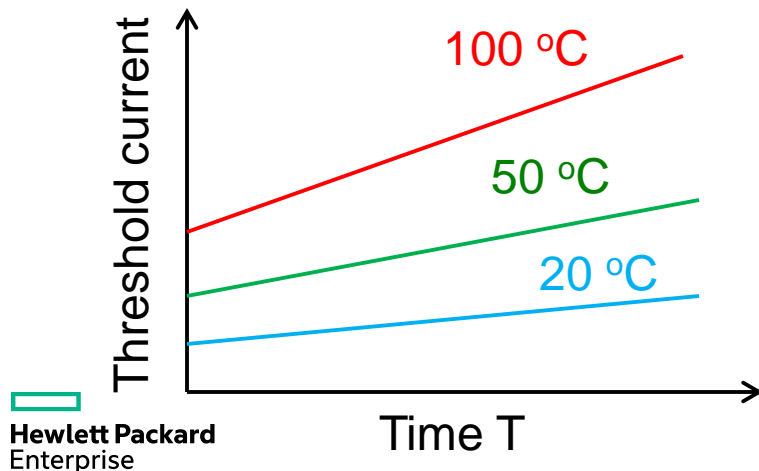
- Typical diode laser degradation modes:
 - Active region – crystalline defects, operation
 - Mirror facets – impurity, crystalline defects
 - Carrier lateral confinement – crystalline defects
 - Ohmic contacts – fabrication, packaging
 - Electrical overstress and electrostatic discharge – packaging, handling
 - Mechanical stability – packaging, operation condition, environment



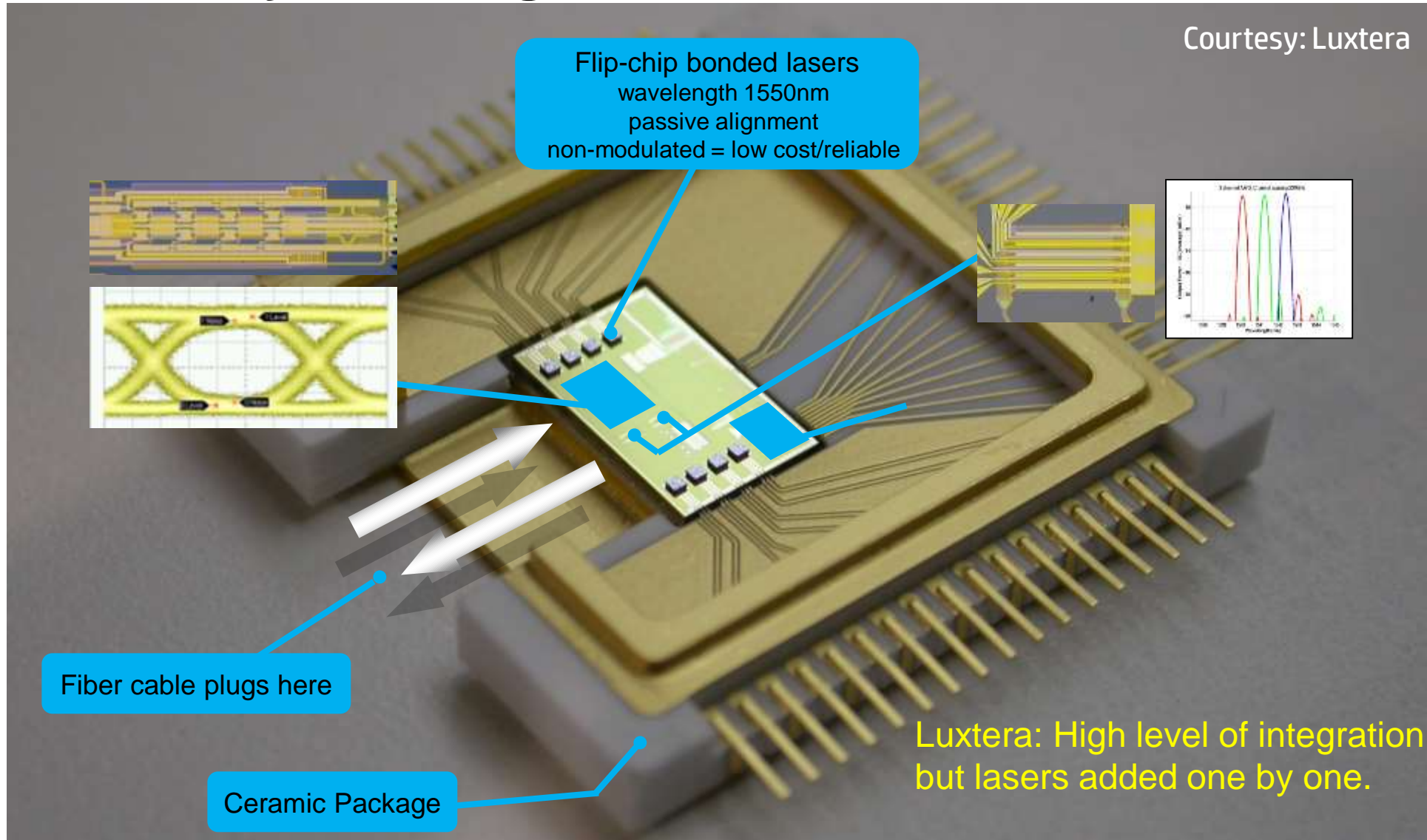
Courtesy of R. Herrick (Intel)



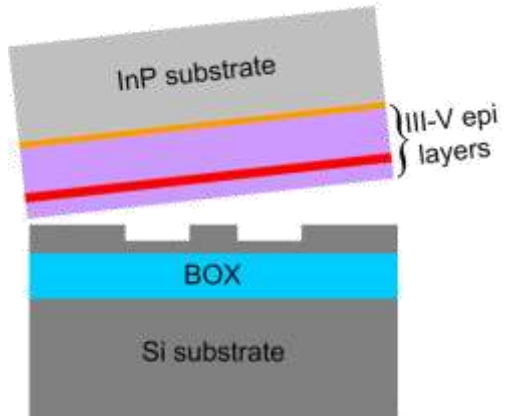
Hempel, CLEO (2011)



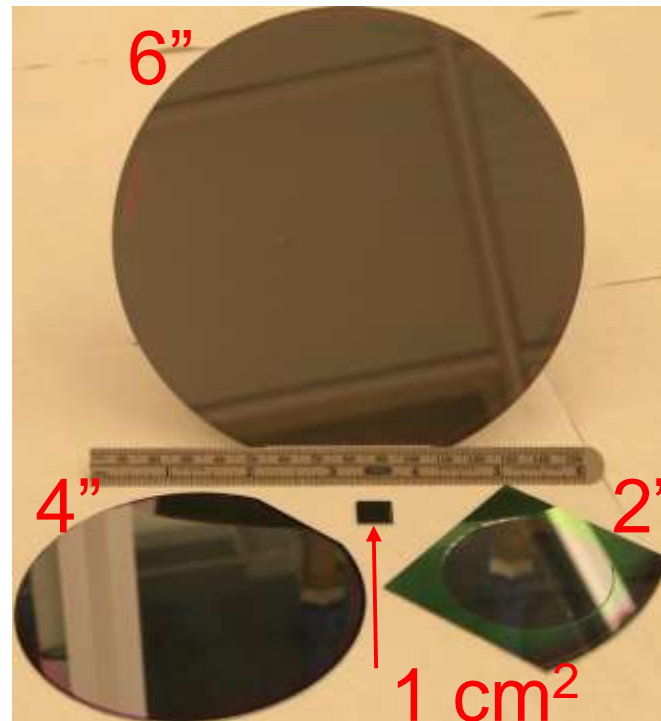
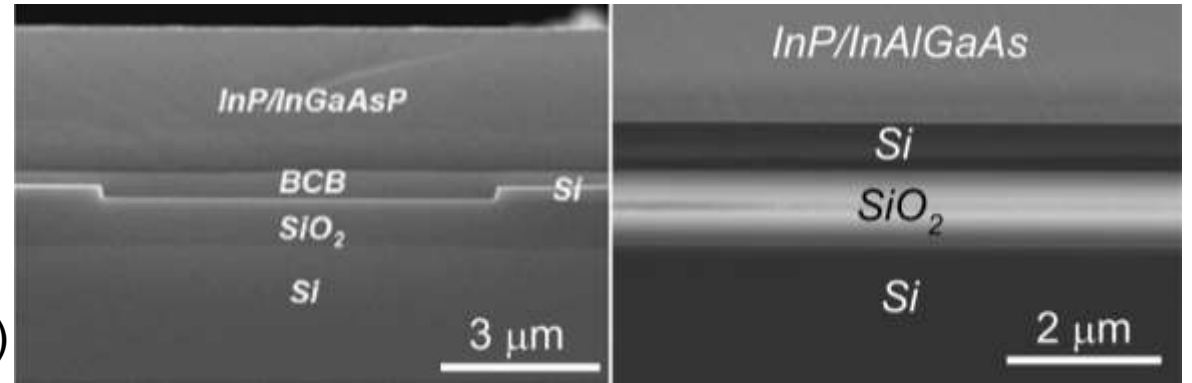
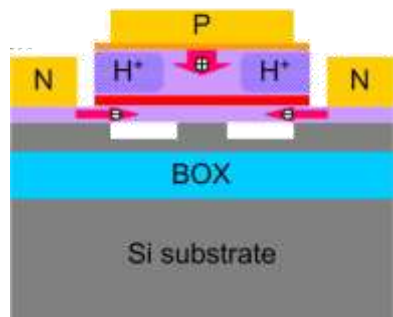
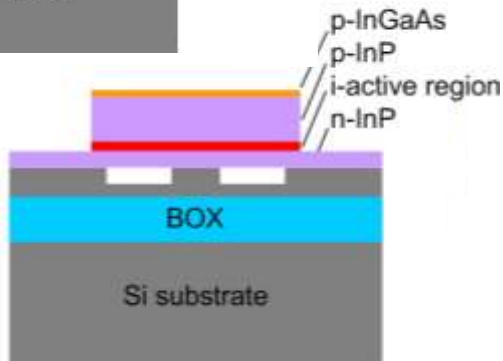
Conventional hybrid integration



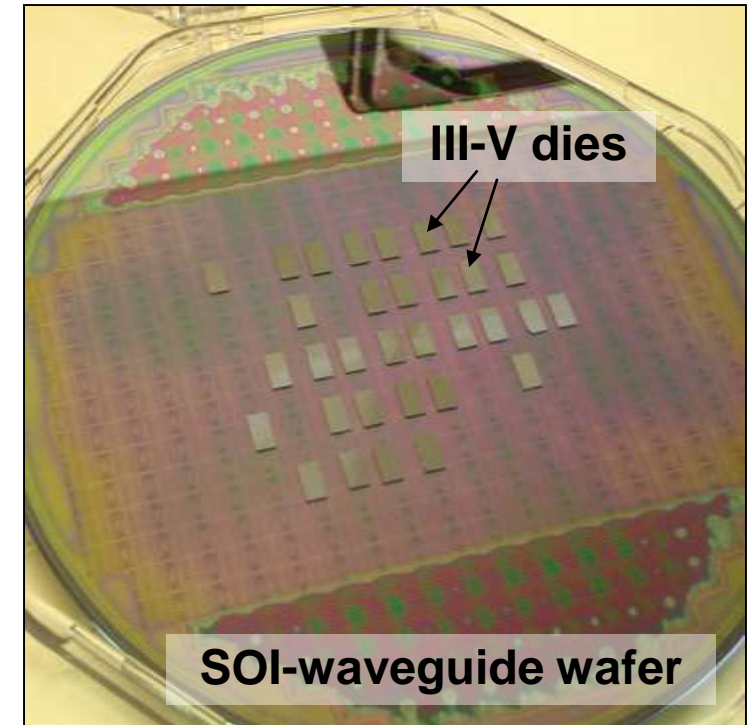
Heterogeneous integration



Park, OE, **12**, 9460 (2005)
Fang, OE, **14**, 9203 (2006)
Roelkens, OE, **14**, 8154 (2006)

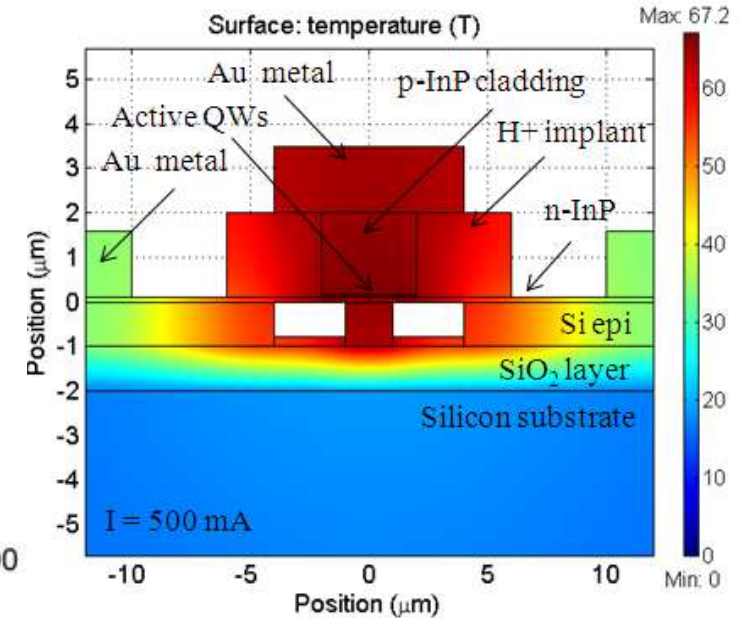
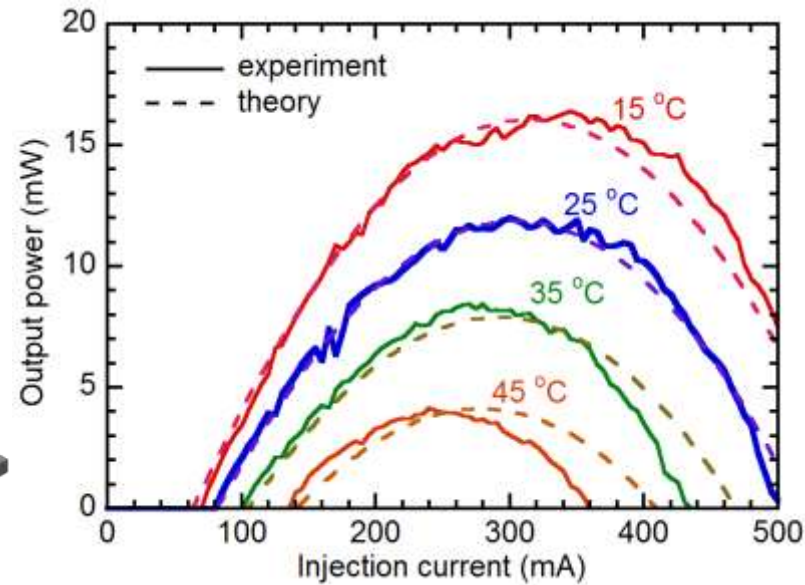
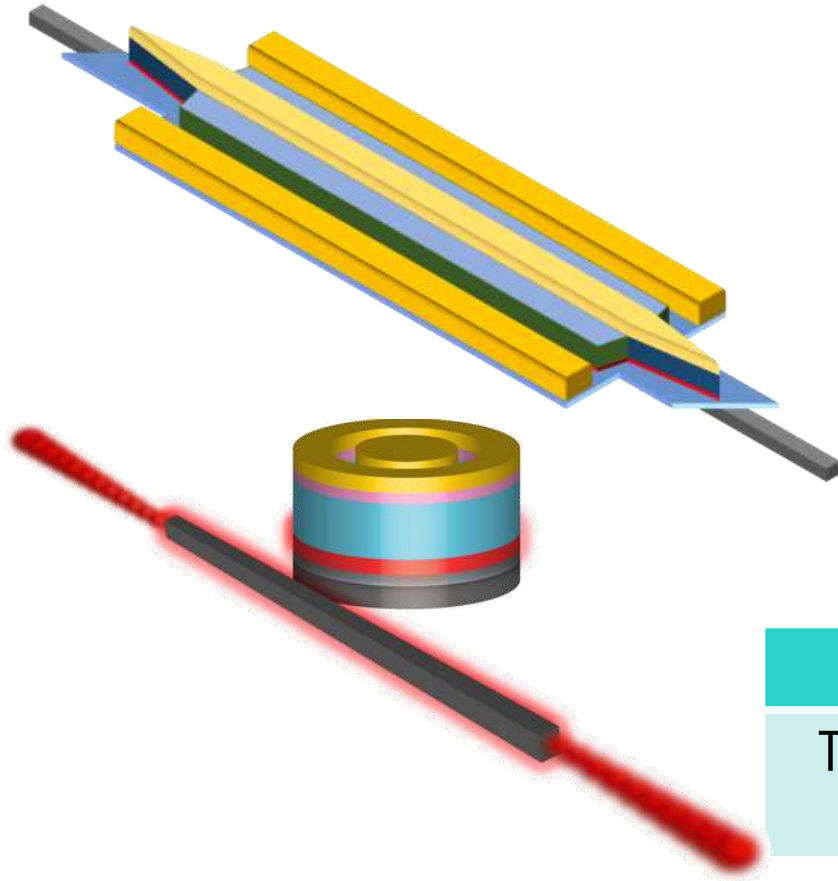


Liang, ESSL **12**, H101 (2009)



Fedeli, AOT **2008**, 412518 (2008)

A major performance bottleneck: thermal management



Material	InP	Si	SiO ₂	Au
Thermal conductivity (W/m-K)	70	130	1.3	317

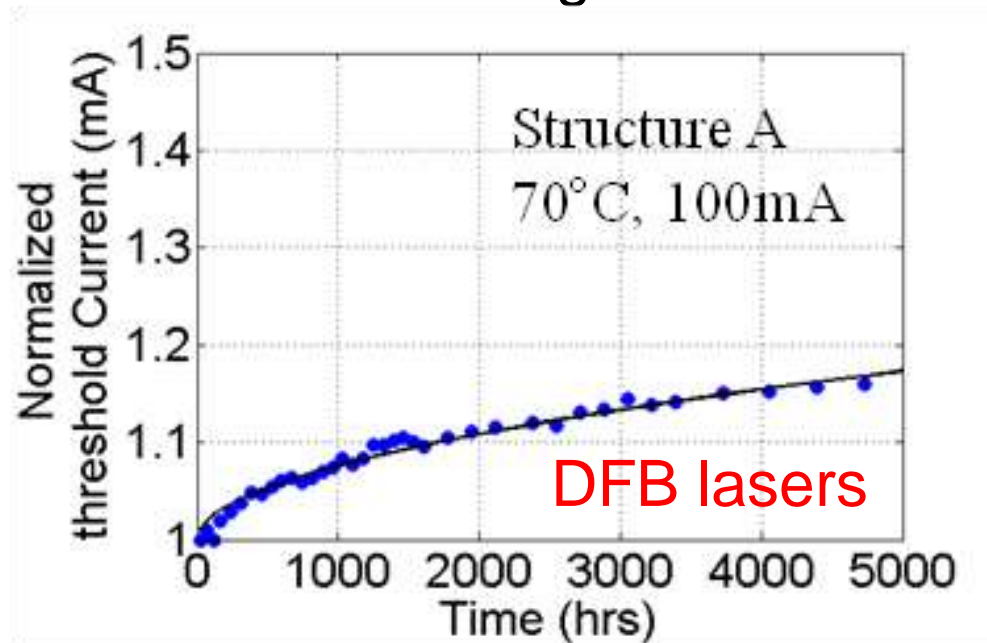
Sysak, OE **15**, 15041 (2007)
Liang, PJ **3**, 580 (2011)

Reliability studies on heterogeneous lasers

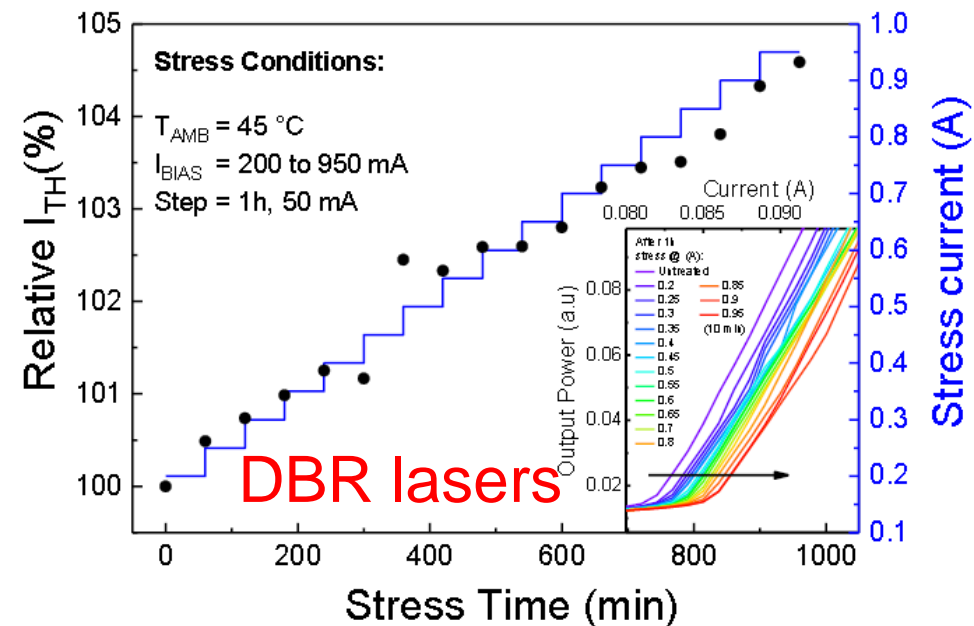
- DFB lasers: estimated 50% degradation in threshold current at 70 °C for ~40000 hrs
- DBR lasers: degradation likely from impurity diffusion towards the active region.

$$I_{th} / I_{th}(0) = 1 + at^m$$

$$MTTF = \left(\frac{0.5}{a} \right)^{1/m}$$



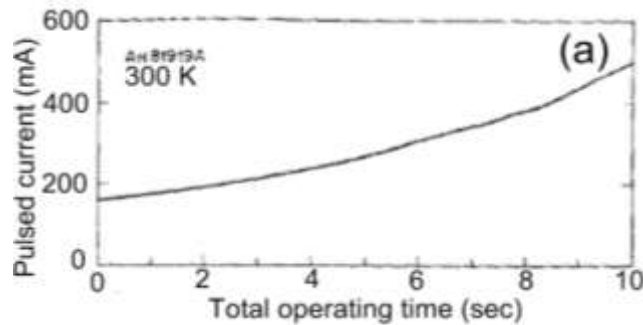
Srinivasan, JSTQE **19**, 1501305 (2013)



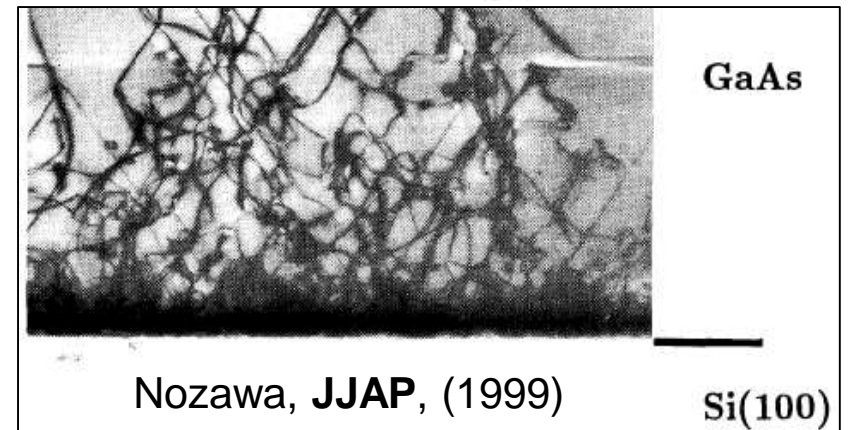
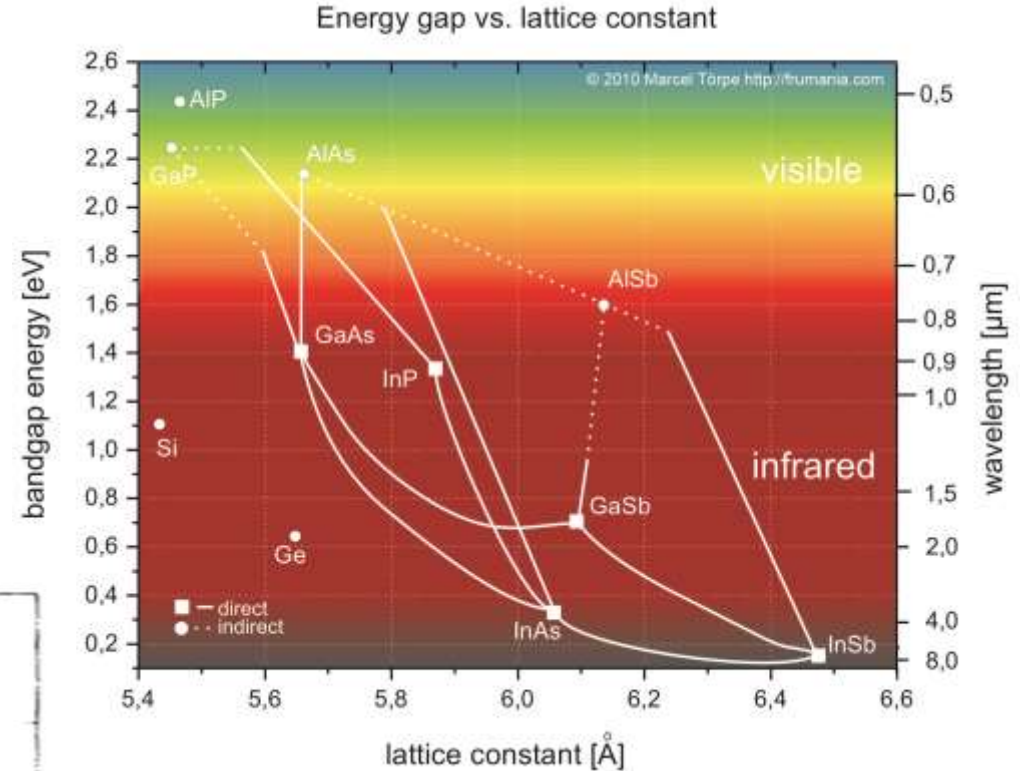
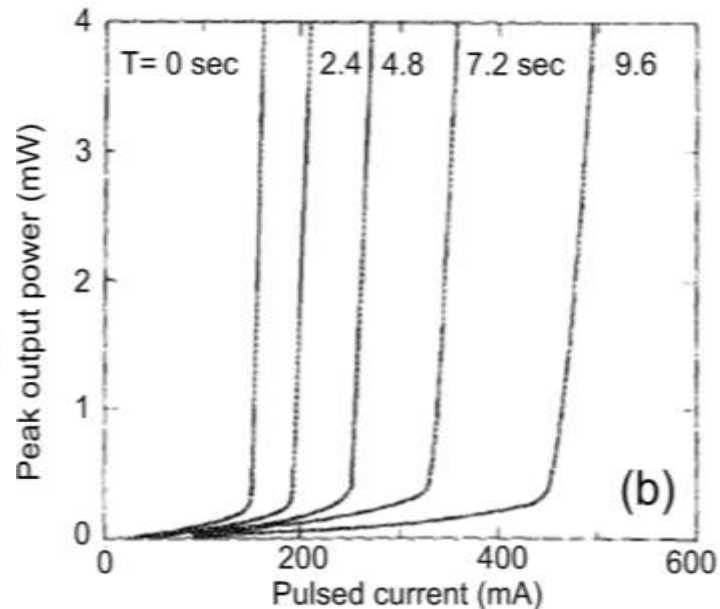
Buffolo, Proc. SPIE **10537**, 105370X (2018)

Monolithic integration

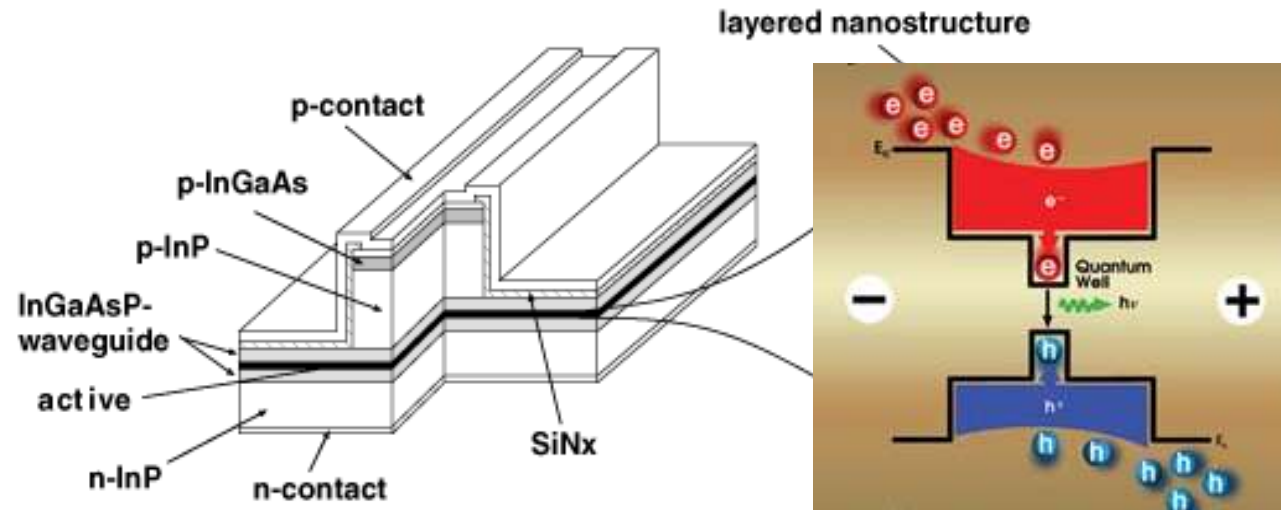
- Main challenges:
 - Lattice mismatch (~4-8% for GaAs, InP vs. Si)
 - Anti-phase domains, stacking faults
 - Mismatch of thermal expansion coefficient



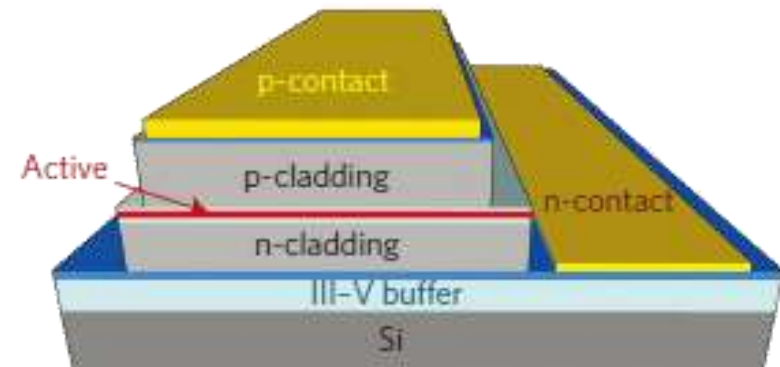
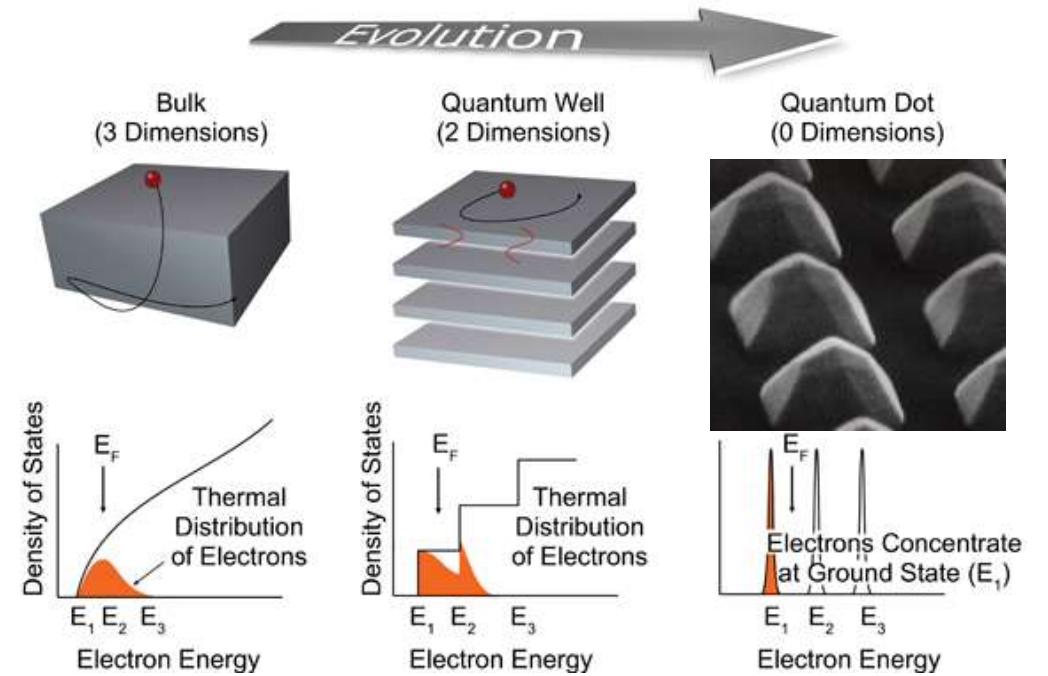
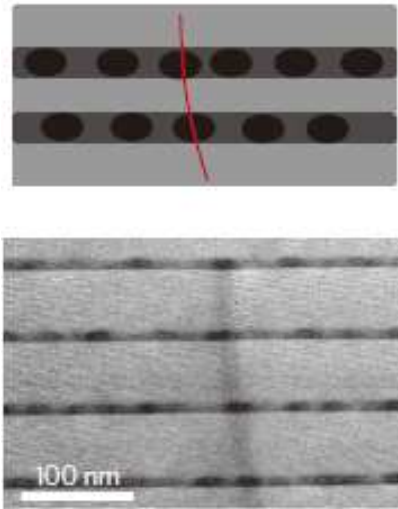
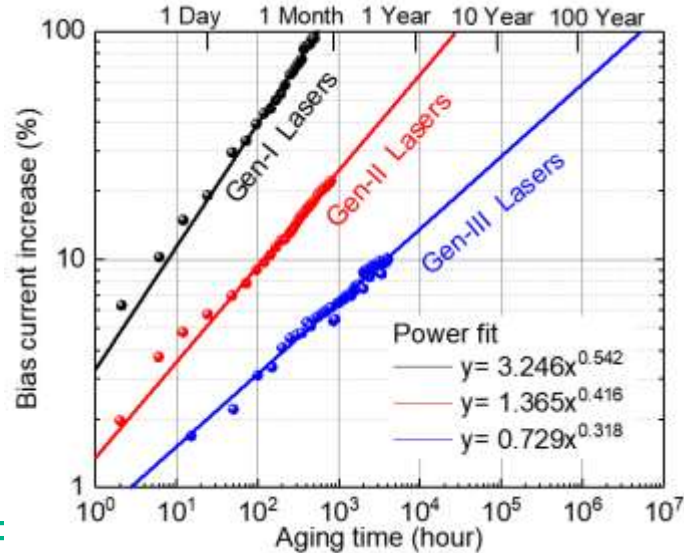
van der Ziel, APL **51**, 89 (1987)



Growing defect-tolerant active region: quantum dot



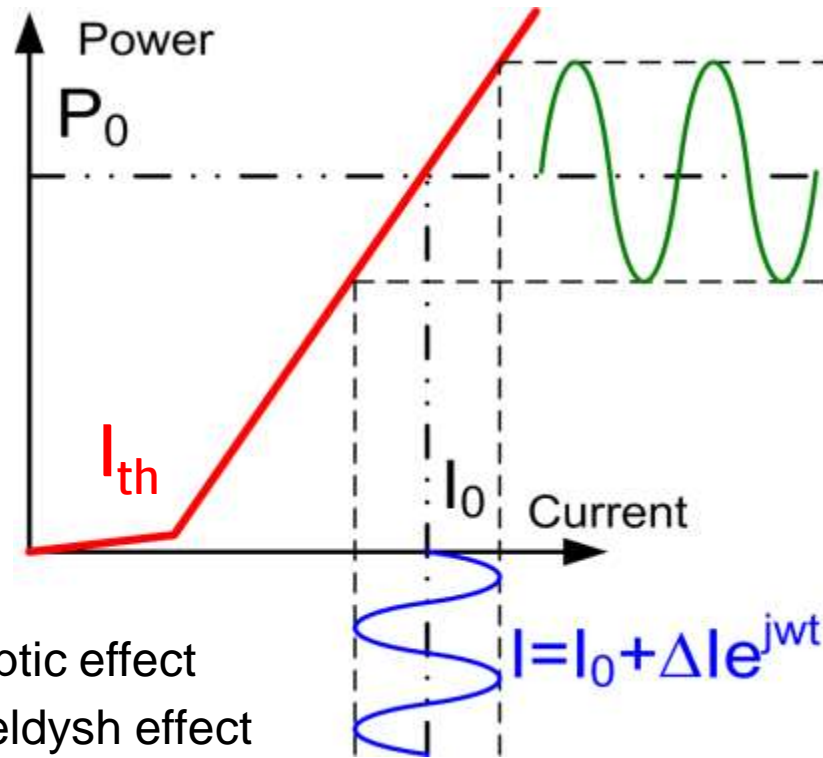
Defect density: $3E8$, $7E7$, $7E6$ /cm²



Chen, Nat. Photon. **10**, 307 (2016)

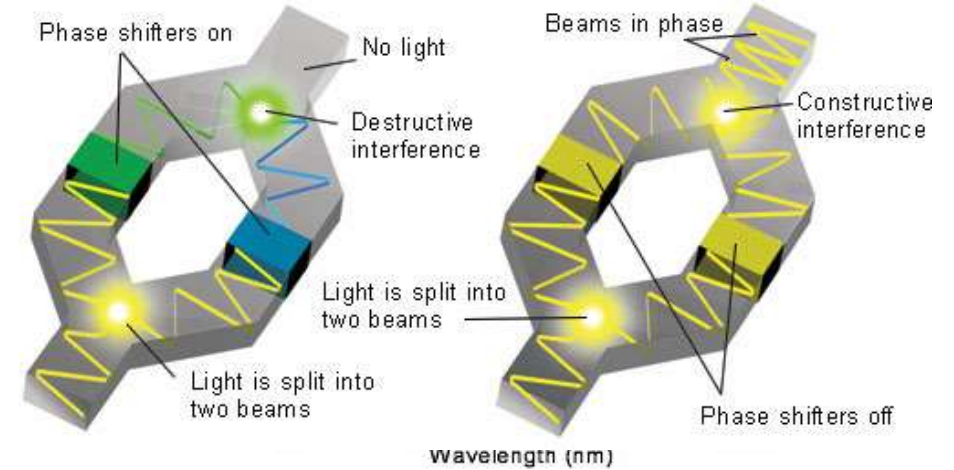
Optical signal modulation

Diode laser
direct modulation

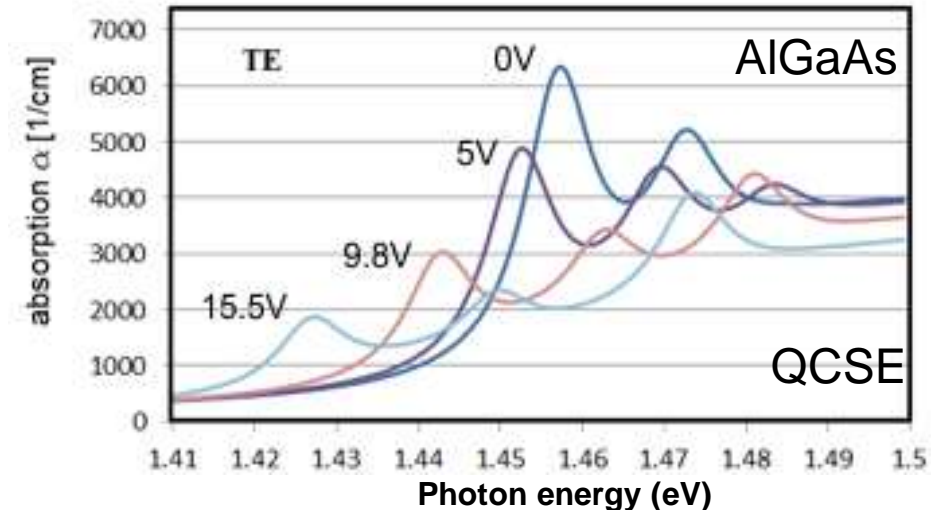


- Electro-optic effect
 - Franz-Keldysh effect
 - Pockels effect
 - Kerr effect
 - Band-filling effect
 - Quantum-confined Stark effect (QCSE)
 - **Plasma dispersion effect**

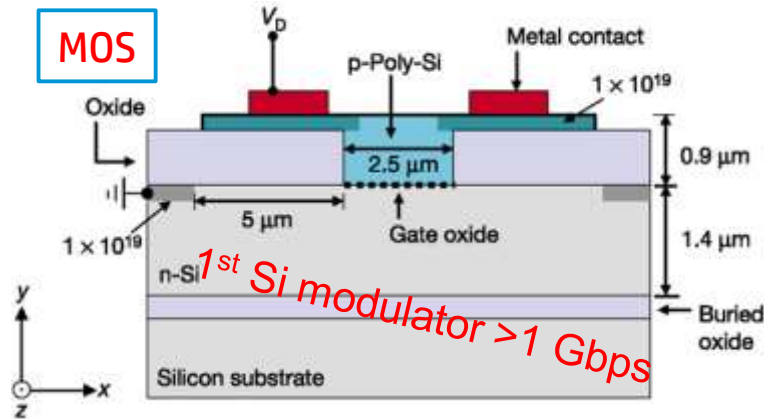
External modulation a. Phase (index) modulation



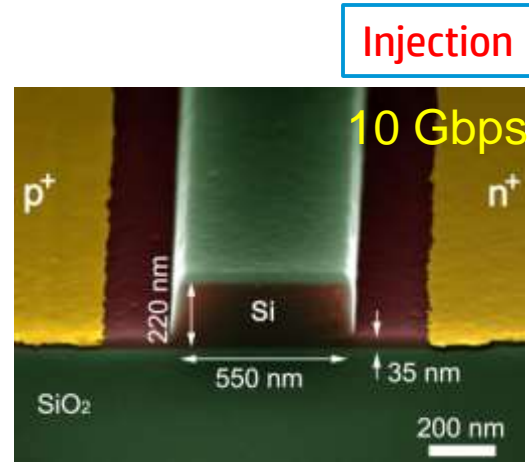
b. Amplitude (loss) modulation



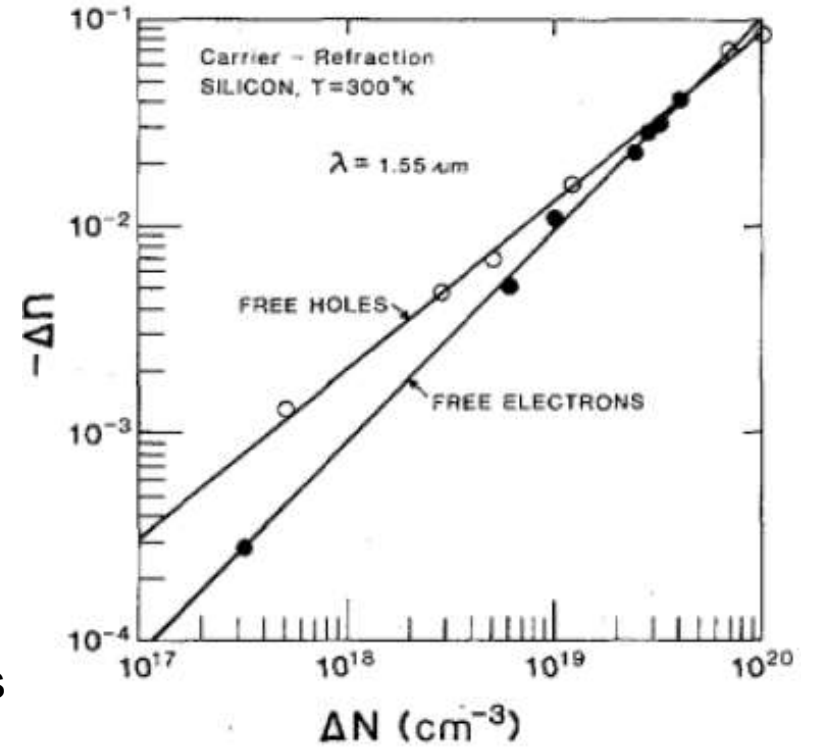
Silicon modulators



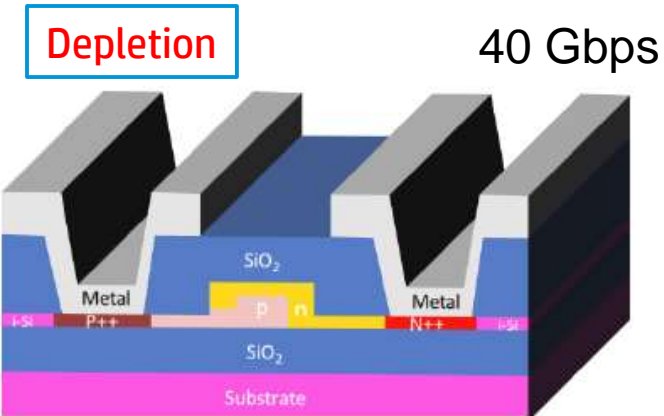
Liu, Nature **427**, 615 (2004)



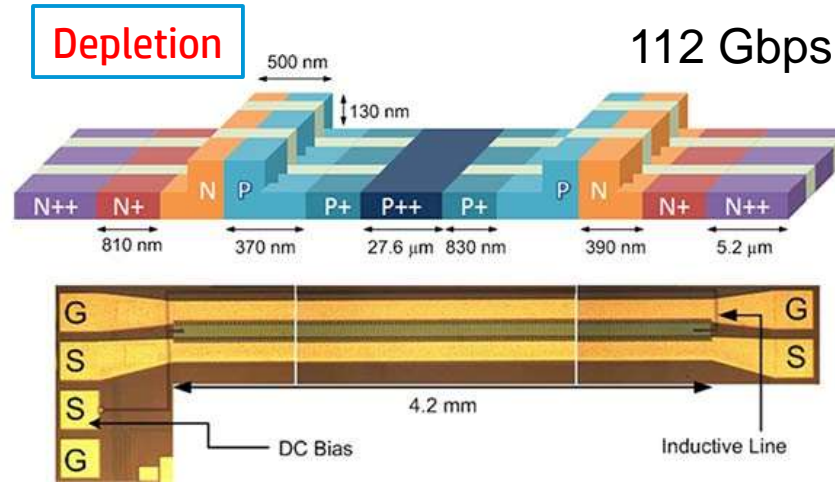
Green, OE **15**, 17106 (2007)



Sorel, JQE **QE-23**, 123 (1987)



Gardes, OE **19**, 11804 (2011)

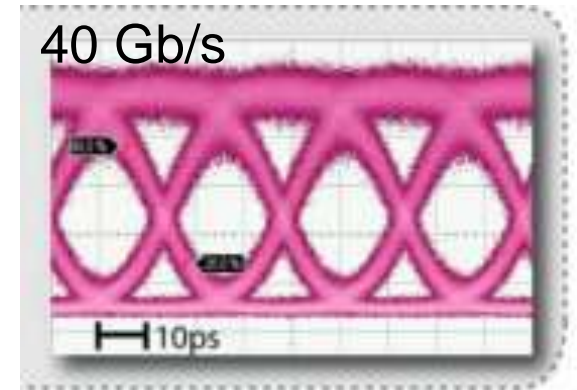
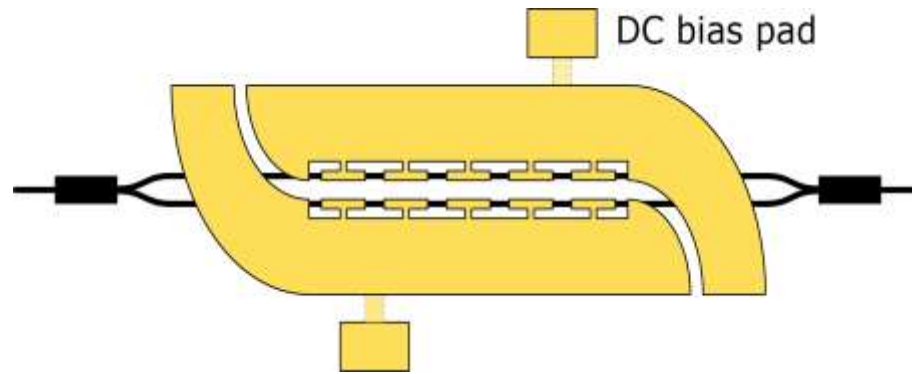
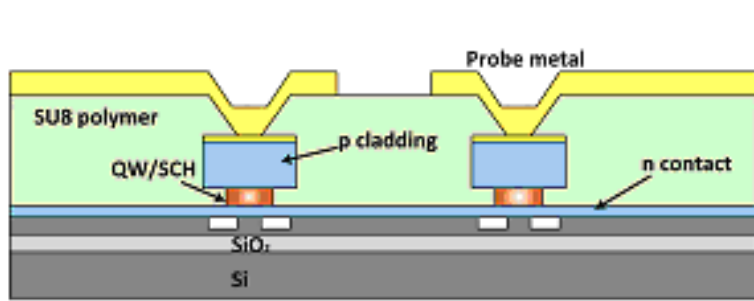


Samani, PJ **7**, 7901413 (2015)

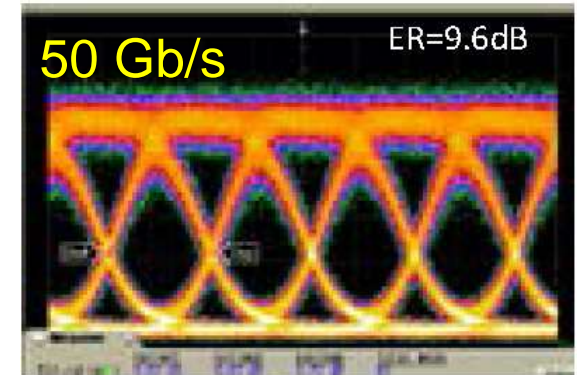
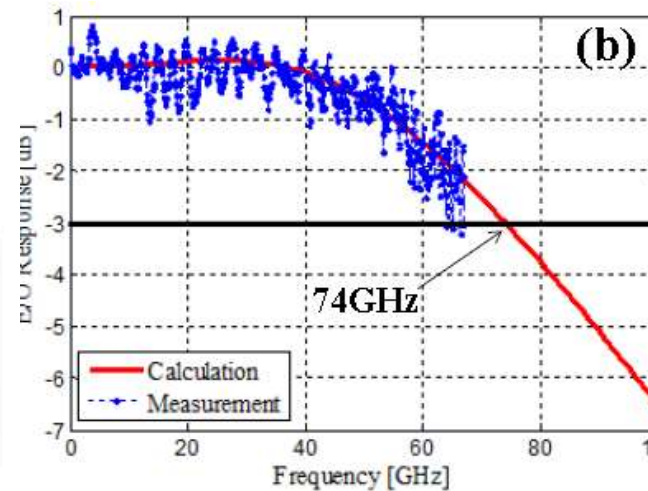
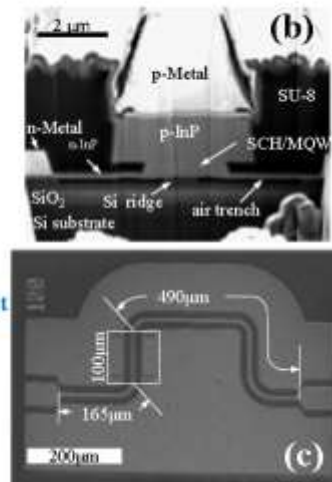
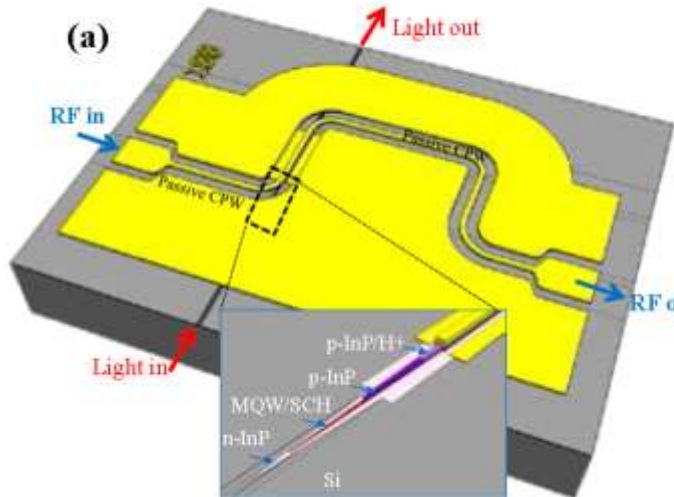
$$\Delta n = \frac{-q^2 \lambda_0^2}{8\pi^2 c^2 n \epsilon_0} \left(\frac{\Delta N_e}{m_{ce}^*} + \frac{\Delta N_h}{m_{ch}^*} \right)$$

$$\Delta \alpha = \frac{q^3 \lambda_0^2}{4\pi^2 c^3 n \epsilon_0} \left(\frac{\Delta N_e}{m_{ce}^{*2} \mu_e} + \frac{\Delta N_h}{m_{ch}^{*2} \mu_h} \right)$$

Heterogeneous silicon modulators



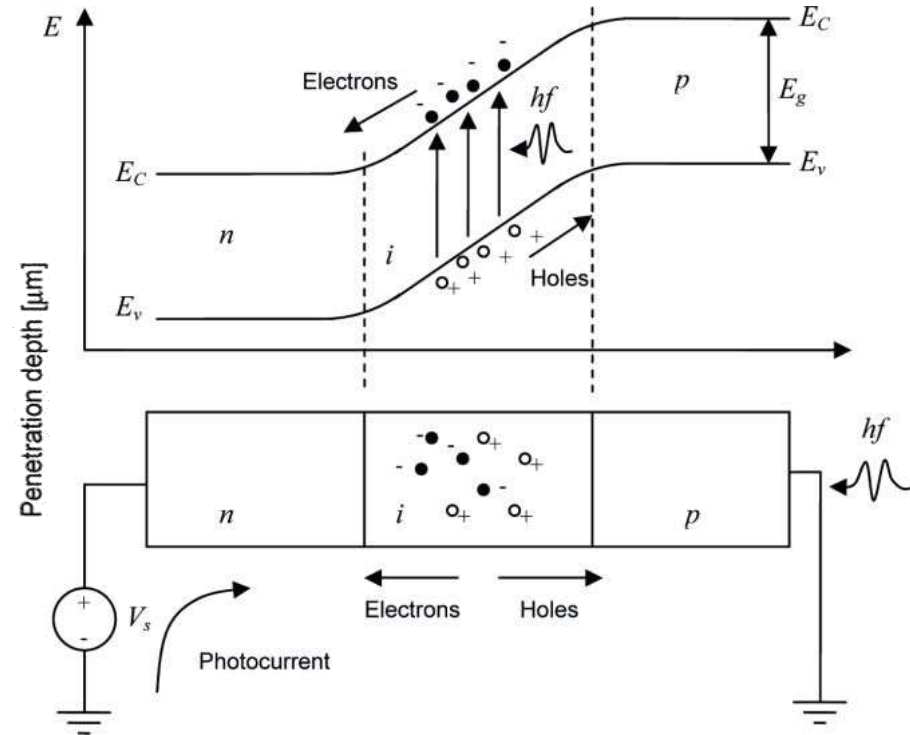
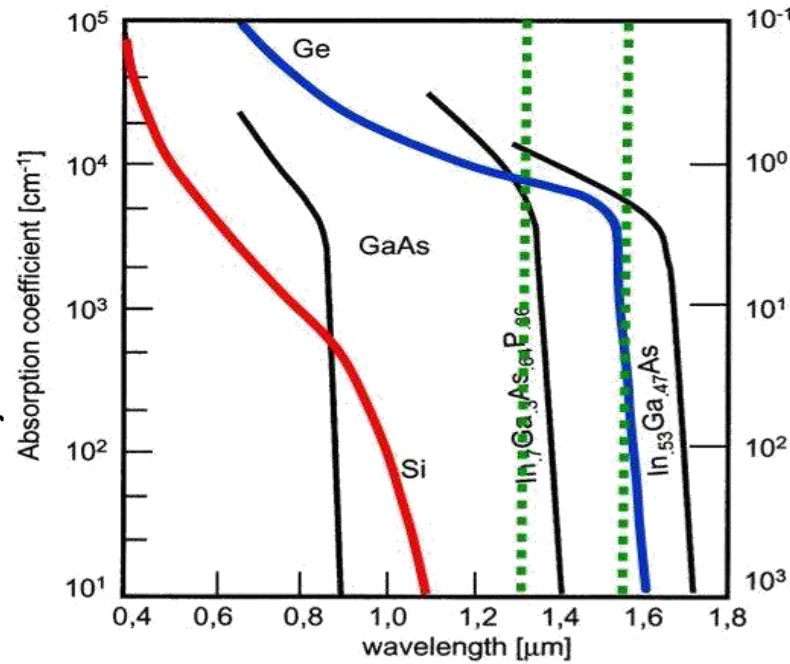
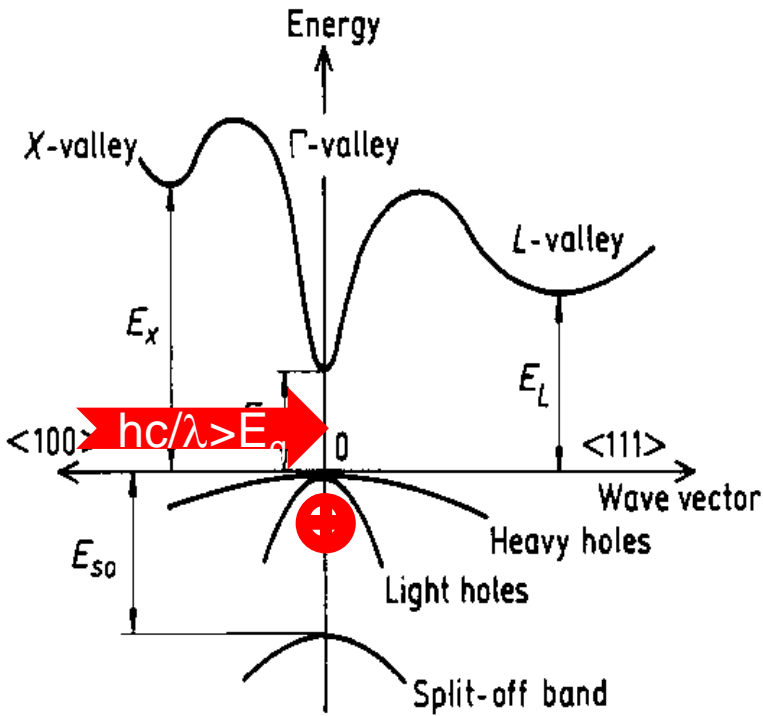
Chen, OE 19, 1455 (2011)



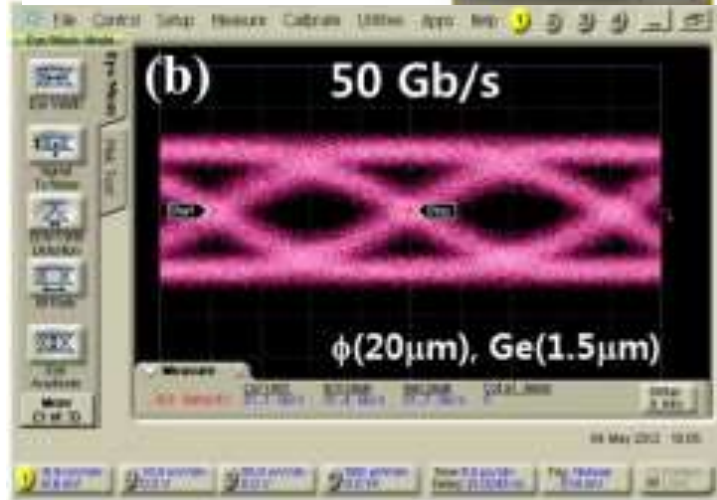
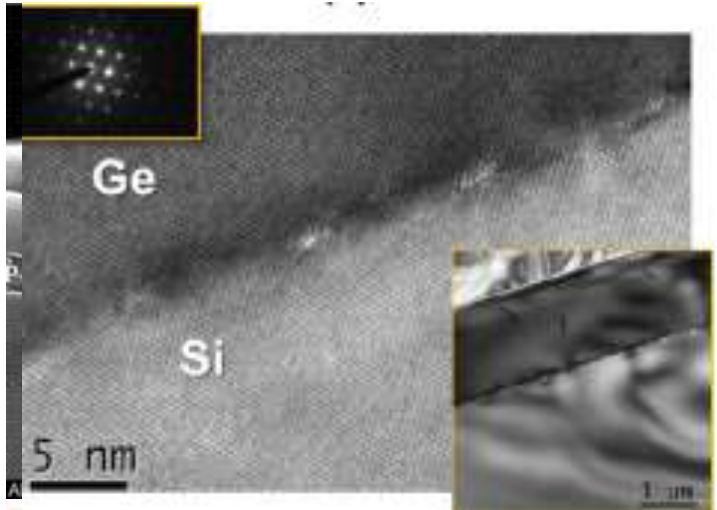
Tang, OE 20, 11529 (2012)

Photodetection

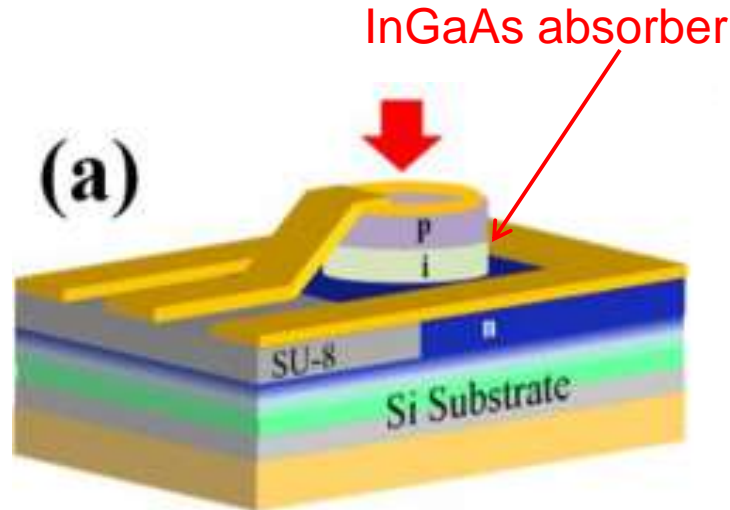
InGaAs band diagram



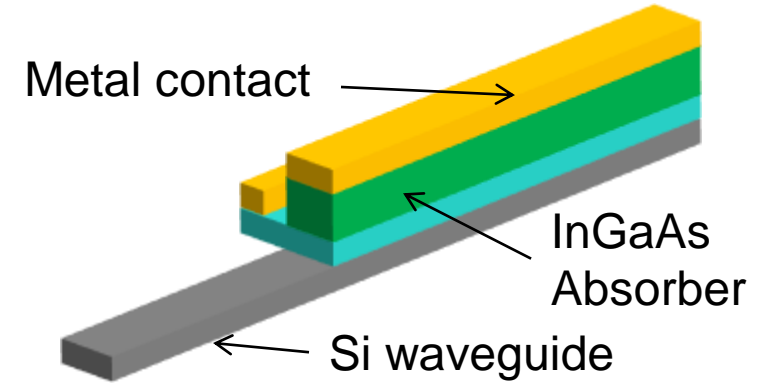
Silicon-based photodetectors



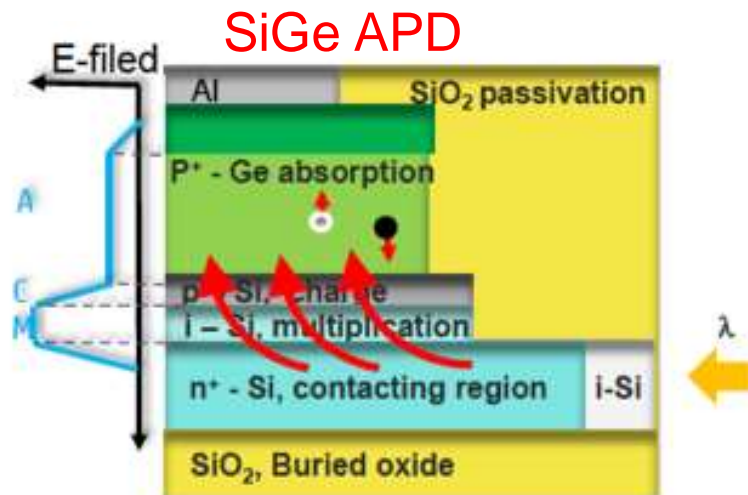
Kim, OE **21**, 30716 (2013)



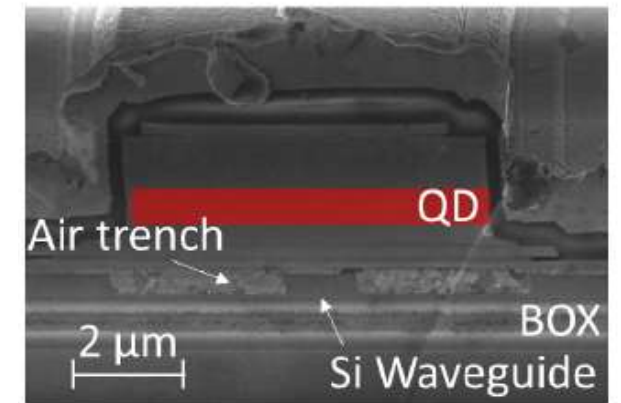
Sun, OE **26**, 13605 (2018)



Kurczveil, OI (2016)



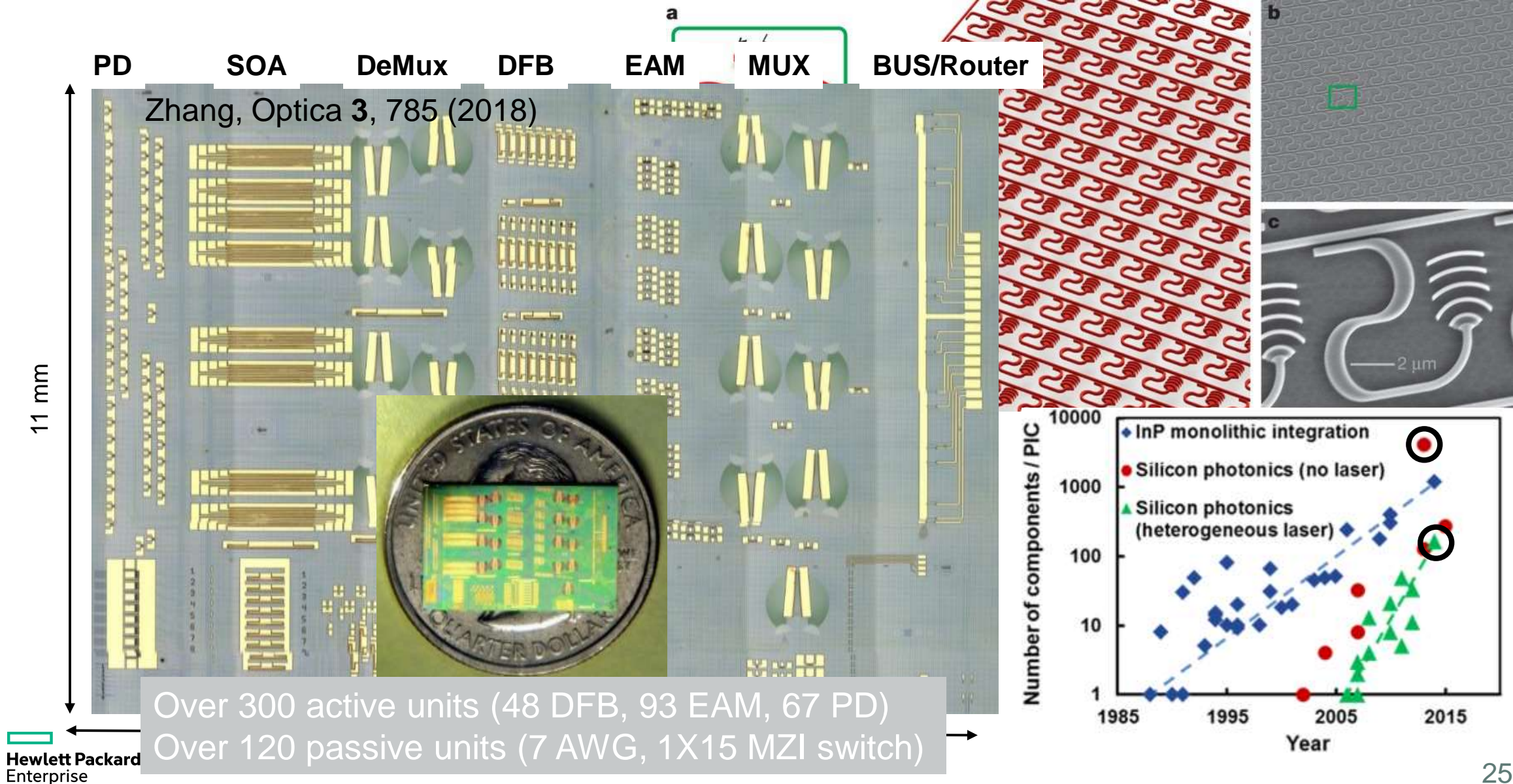
Huang, Optica **3**, 793 (2016)



Tossoun, DRC (2018)

Silicon photonic integration

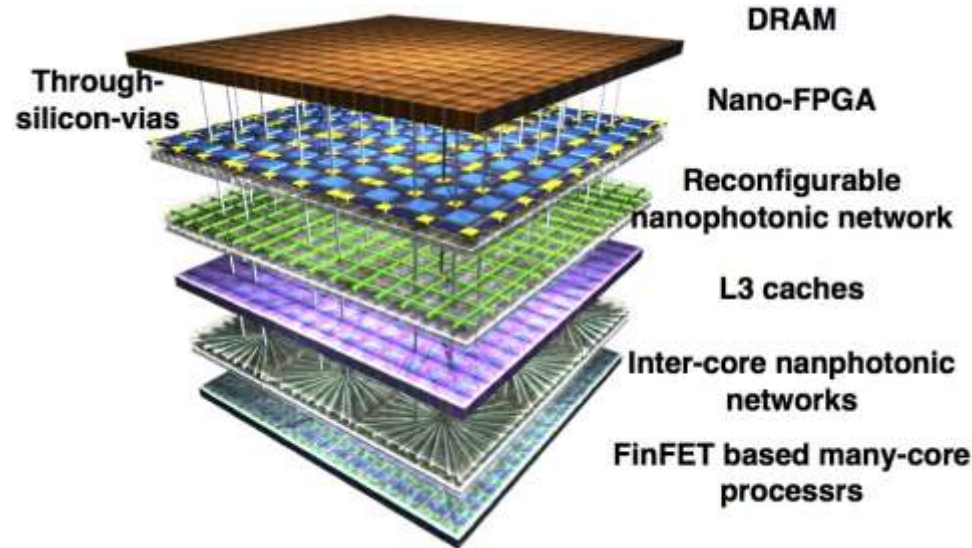
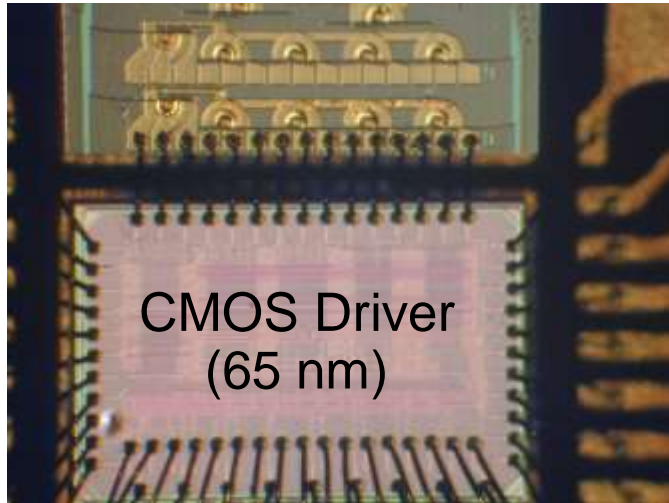
Sun, Nature 439, 195 (2013)



Silicon photonics - electronics hybrid integration

2D, 2.5D and 3D integration schemes

Optical Transmitter



–2D integration

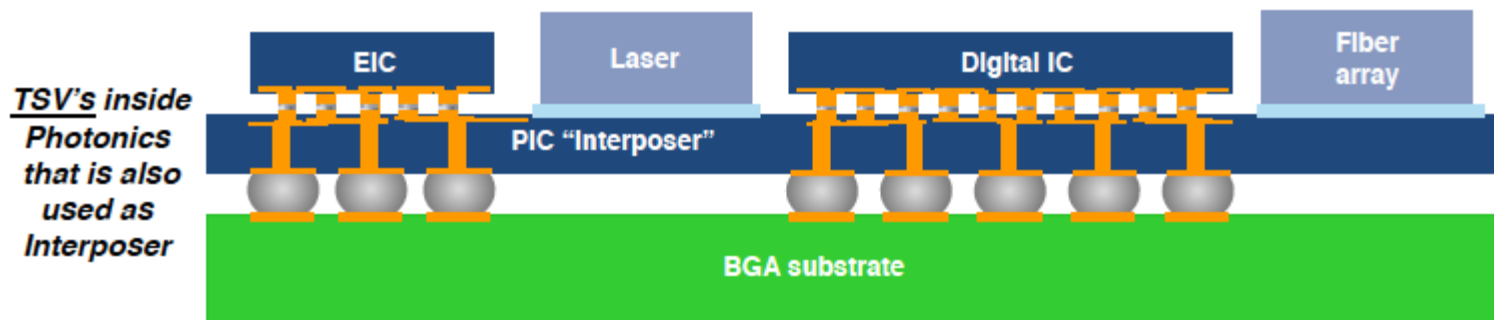
- Simple, mature
- Limited bandwidth

–2.5D integration

- High speed, low power consumption
- Fabrication, thermal management

–3D integration

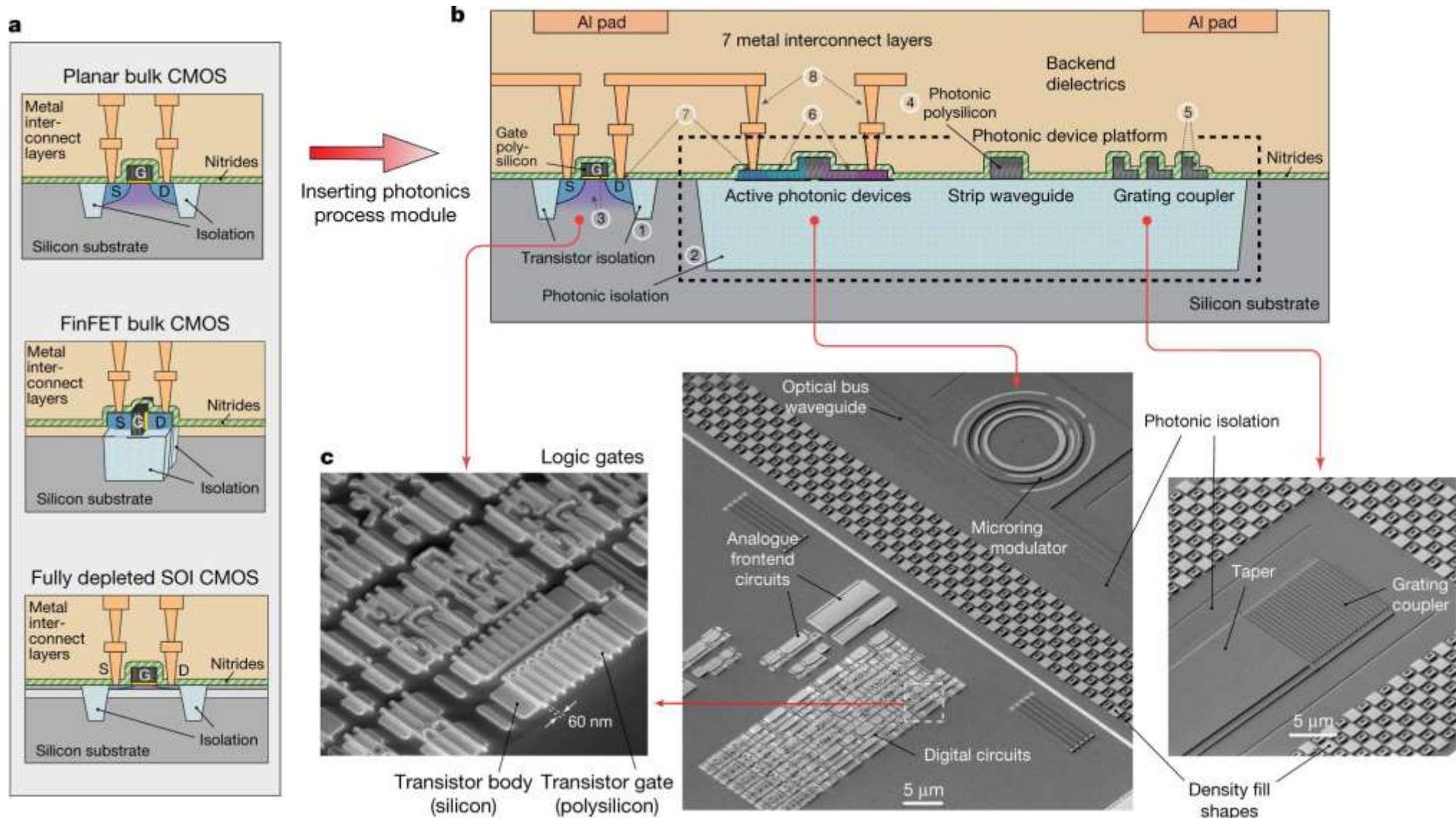
- Largest bandwidth, smallest footprint
- Thermal management, system design, reliability



EIC & DIGITAL IC assembled with μ -Copper pillars on active PIC "Interposer"



Silicon photonics - electronics monolithic integration



Summary

- Key factors in photonic integration: functionality, material and fabrication compatibility
- Silicon photonic building blocks getting mature and complete in past 15 years
- On-chip laser: still primary R&D component and reliability determining factor
- Photonics – electronics integration: a challenging balance of bandwidth – thermal management – cost
- Silicon photonic ecosystem: vertical integration presently; open and horizontal integration necessary

- Helps needed from EDA community
 - Advanced active photonic component simulation (Optical, electrical, thermal)
 - Packaged module level simulation (Optical, electrical, thermal, mechanical)
 - Reliability simulation of III-V and Ge components on silicon and integrated chips