



**Our chips drive your business**

**[www.lionix-international.com](http://www.lionix-international.com)**

**18-April-2018**

# Integrated Microwave Photonics for phase array antenna systems

**Chris Roeloffzen**

Chief Scientific Officer

LioniX International

April 18<sup>th</sup>, 2018

LioniX International is a leading global provider of customized microsystem solutions, in particular integrated photonics-based, in scalable production volumes.

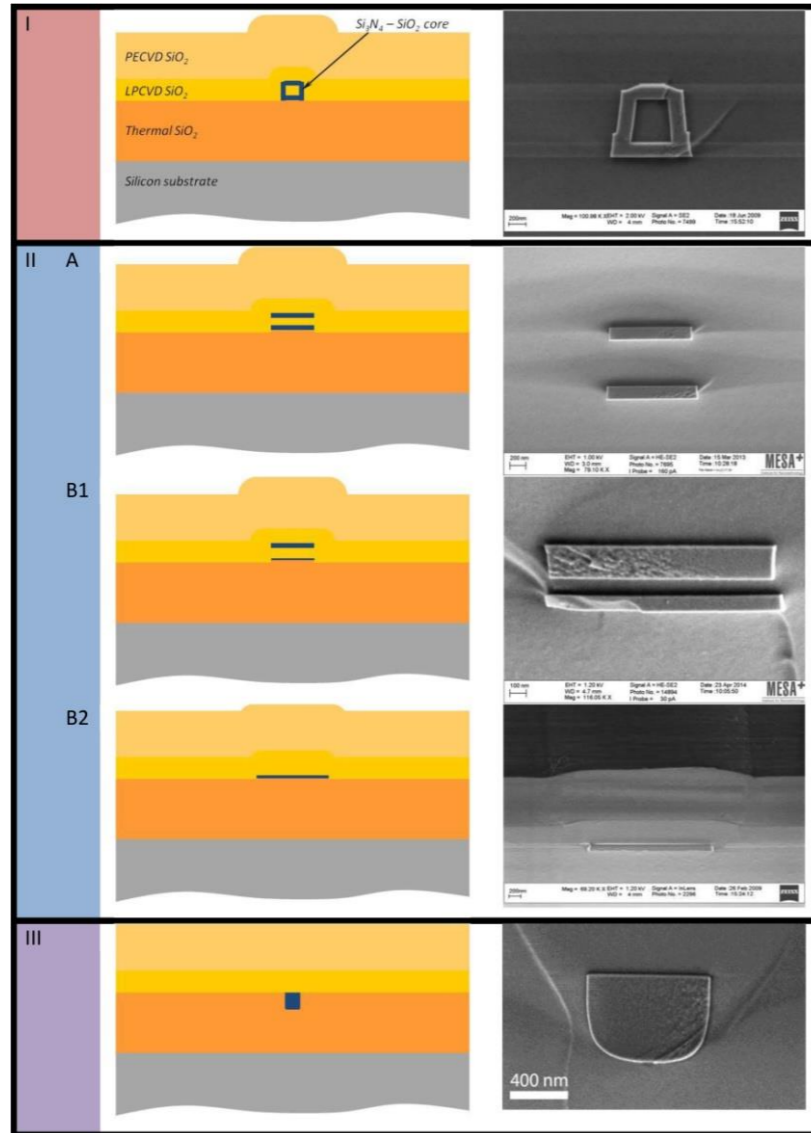
## Why

Applying distributed  
to solve challenges

**Integrated Photonics is  
one of the key enablers  
for this**



# Proprietary Technology: TriPleX Platform



- Adjustable polarization properties (sensors  $\leftrightarrow$  telecom)
- Low optical attenuation ( $< 0.1$  dB/cm @ 1550 nm)
- Small bend radii (80  $\mu$ m, small footprint!)
- High optical powers ( $> 1$  Watt)
- Spot size converters for low loss fiber chip coupling ( $< 1$  dB)



Roeloffzen et al. IEEE JSTQE, 24(4), (2018)



# Network Enhancements for 5G



mmWaves



Small Cells



Massive MIMO



Beamforming

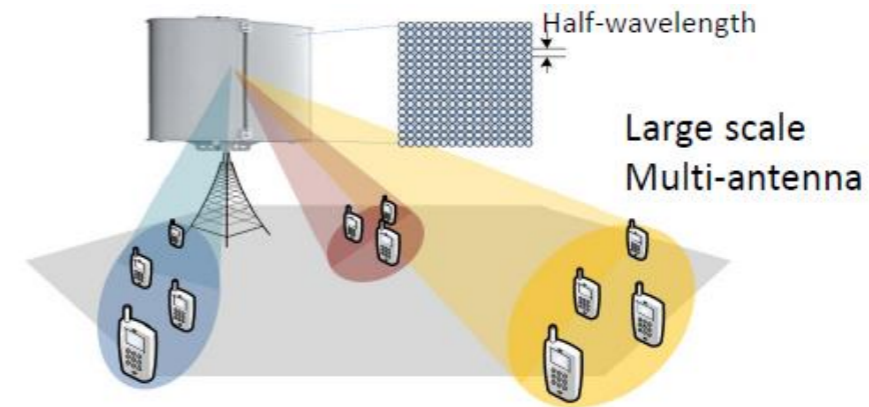


Full Duplex

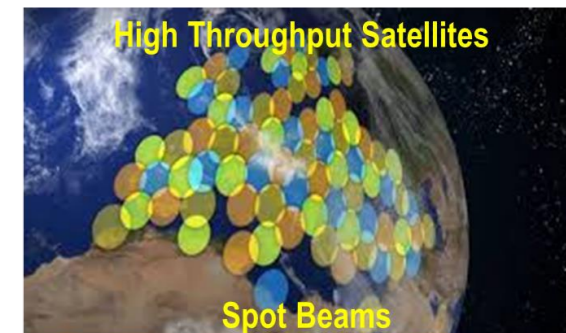


Beamforming or spatial filtering is a signal processing technique used in **sensor arrays** for directional signal transmission or reception. This is achieved by **combining elements** in an antenna array in such a way that signals at particular angles experience **constructive interference** while others experience destructive interference.

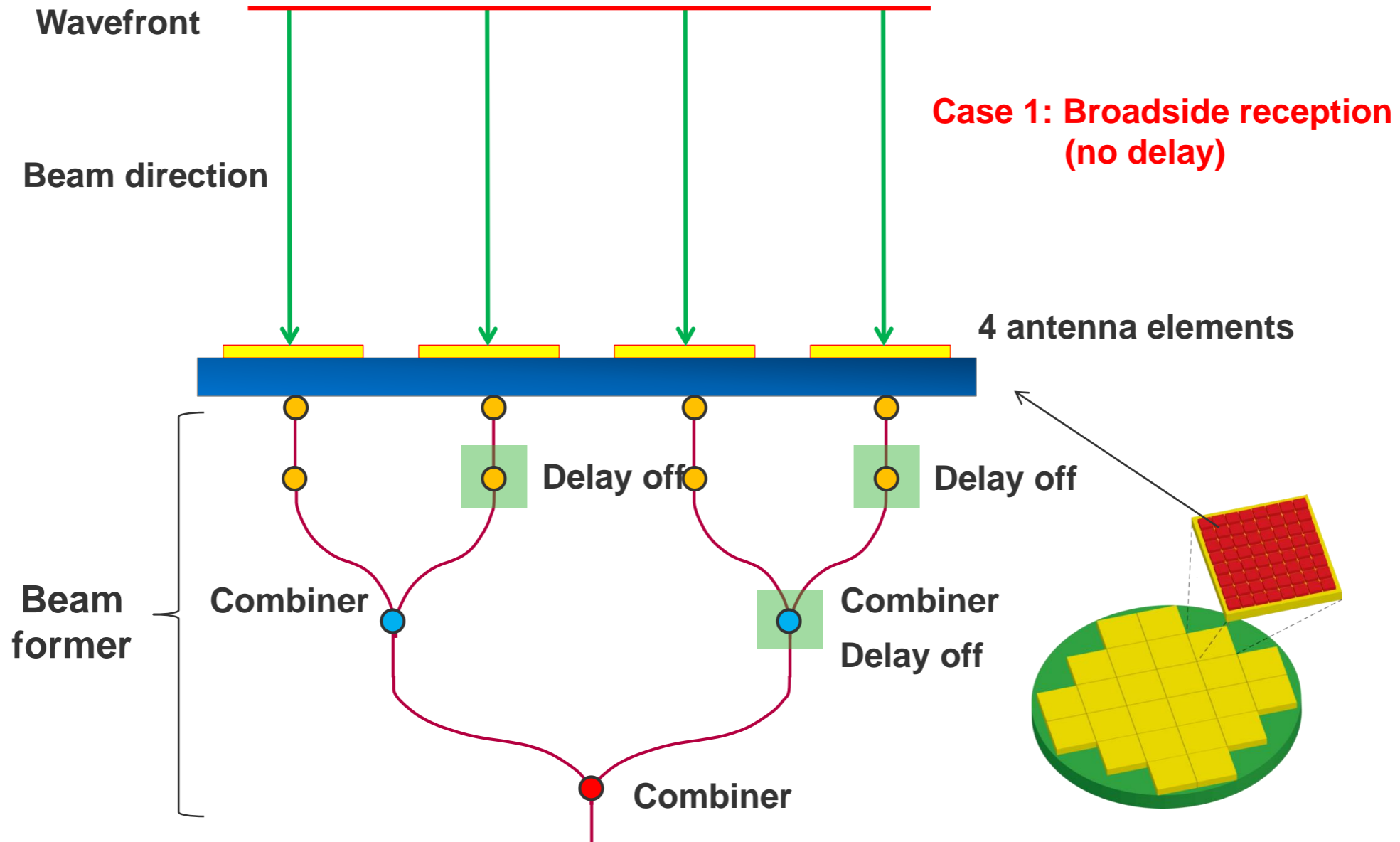
- Dynamically & continuously steerable beam
- Adjustable beam shape and beam profile (2D)
- Active interference suppression capability
- Large bandwidth achieved at large view angles
- Multiple independent beams capability
- Technology scalability, applicable for 1-100 GHz
- Low power consumption
- Mass producible



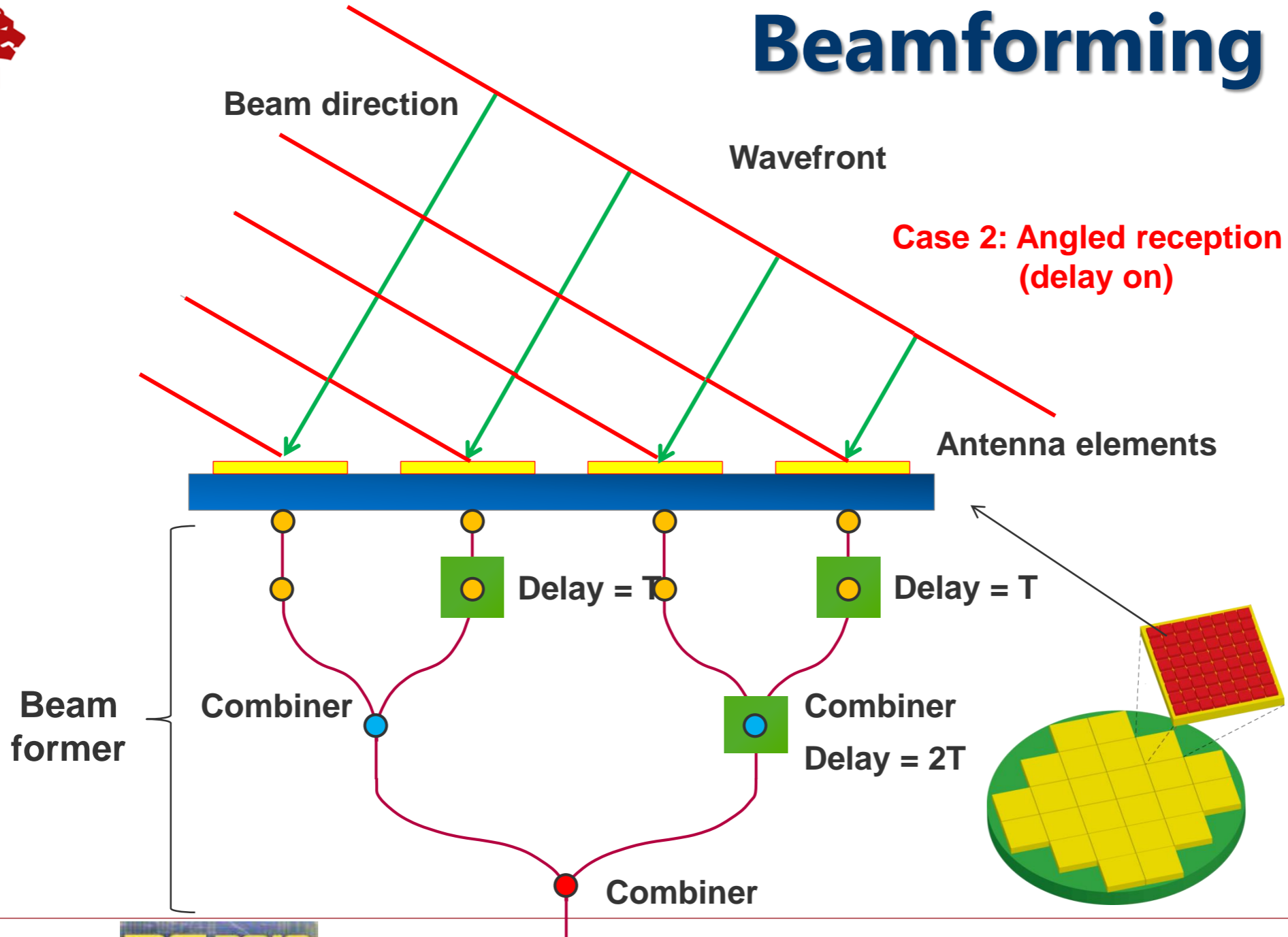
© 2013 Samsung DMC R&D Communications Research Team



# Beamforming network



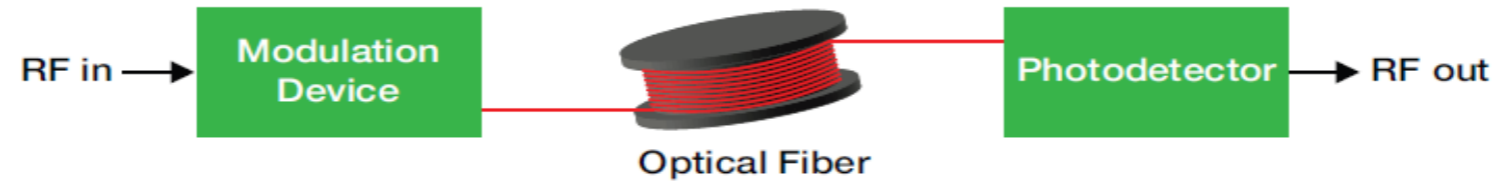
# Beamforming network



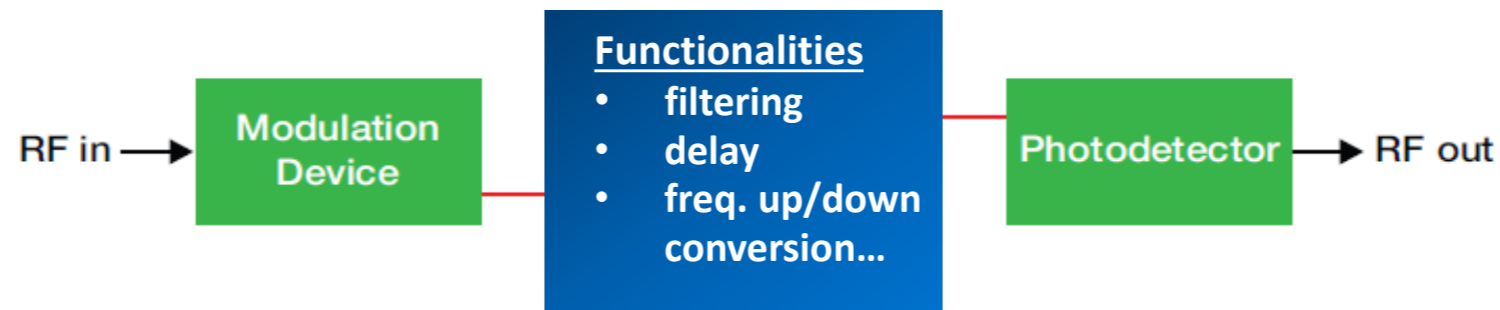


# Integrated Microwave Photonics

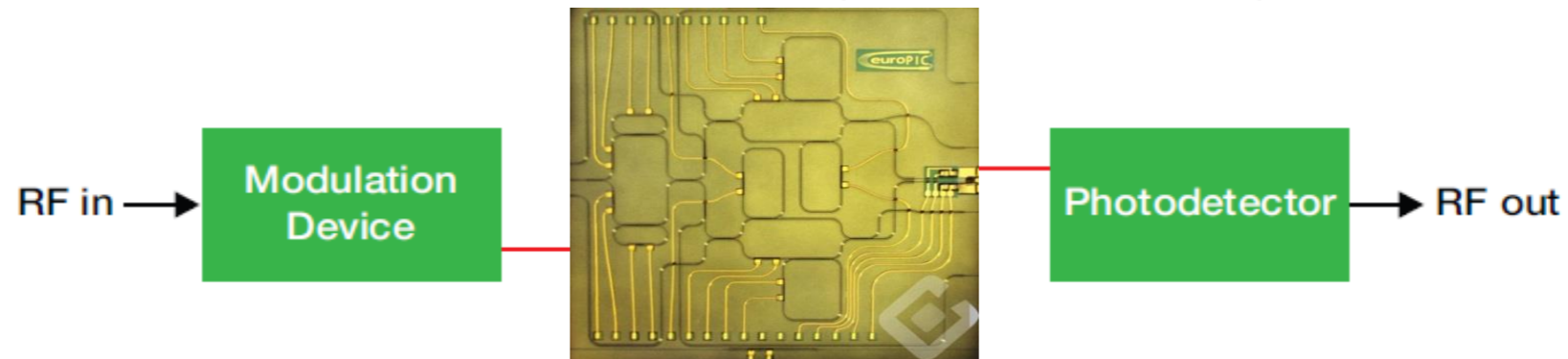
**MWP link:** low loss signal transport/distribution



**MWP system:** wideband, reconfigurable RF signal processing

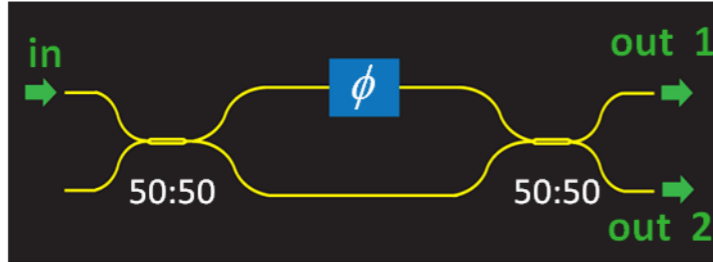


**Integrated MWP:** PICs for advantage in size, weight and power



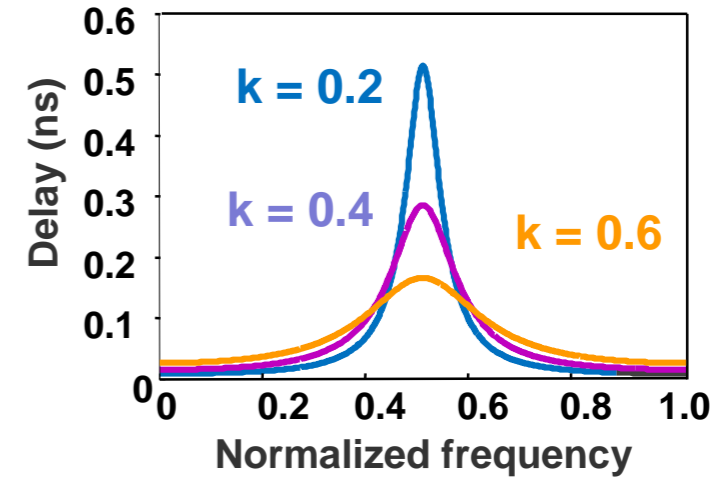
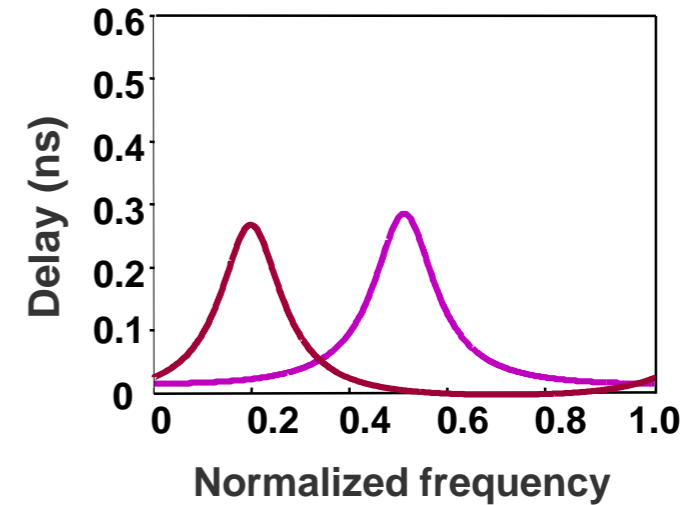
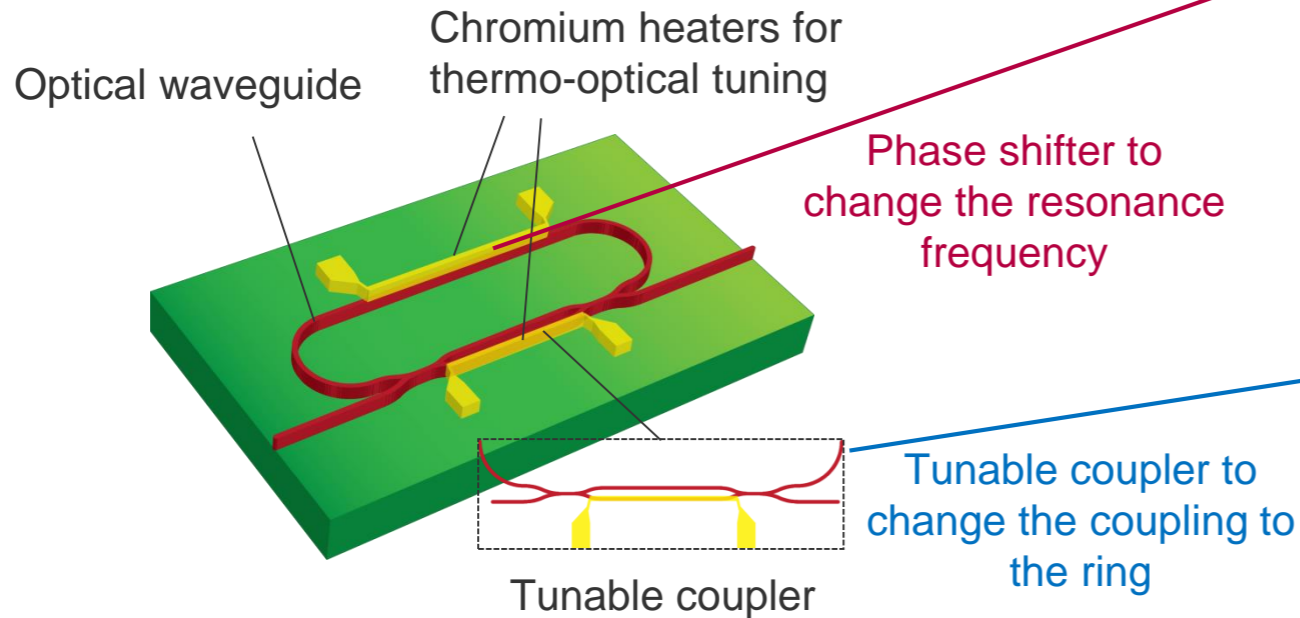
# Optical ring resonator as tunable delay

## Combiners: Tunable MZI coupler



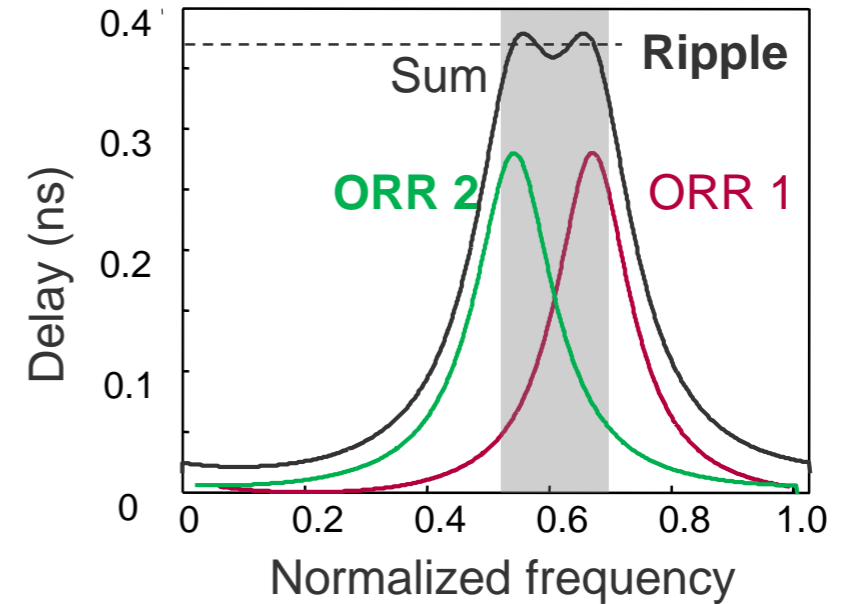
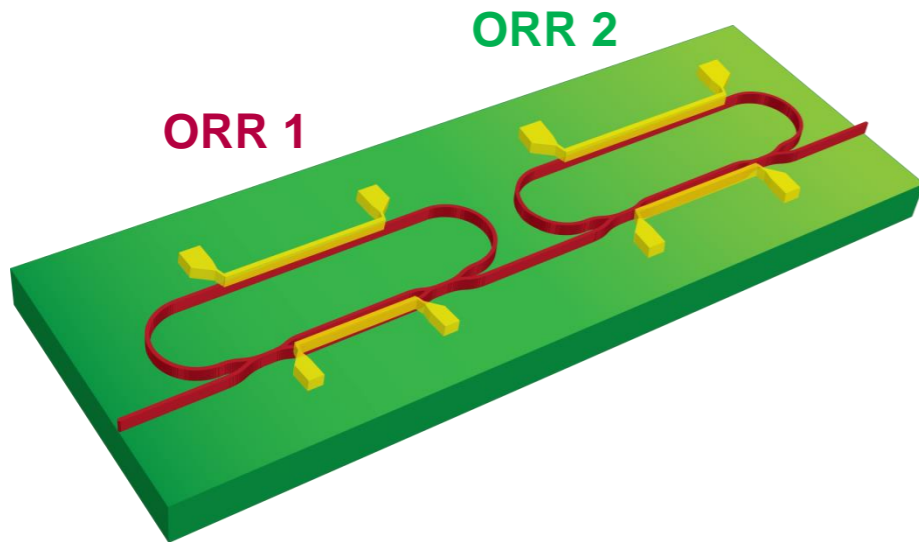
If the directional couplers are 50:50, by changing  $\phi$  (thermo-optic tuning) the optical power at the complementary outputs can be tuned from 0 to 100%

## Delay element: Optical ring resonator



# Optical ring resonator as tunable delay

- Single ORR provides tunable delay, but it is band limited
- Trade-off between maximum delay and delay bandwidth
- Solution → cascade more than one ORRs

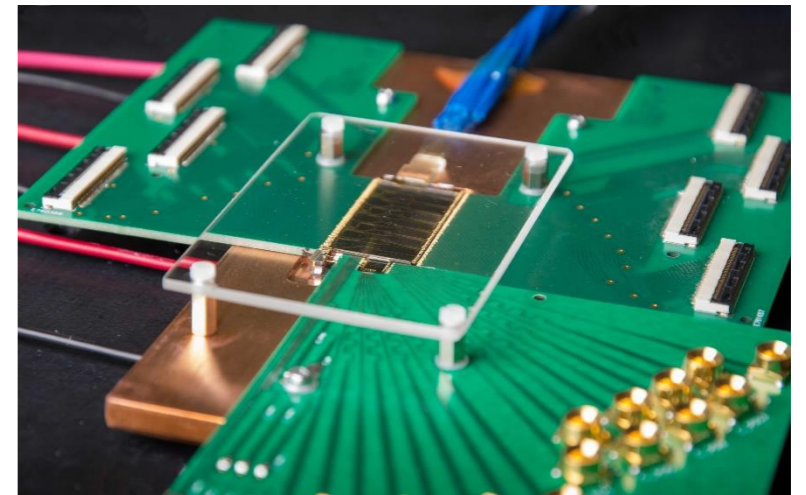
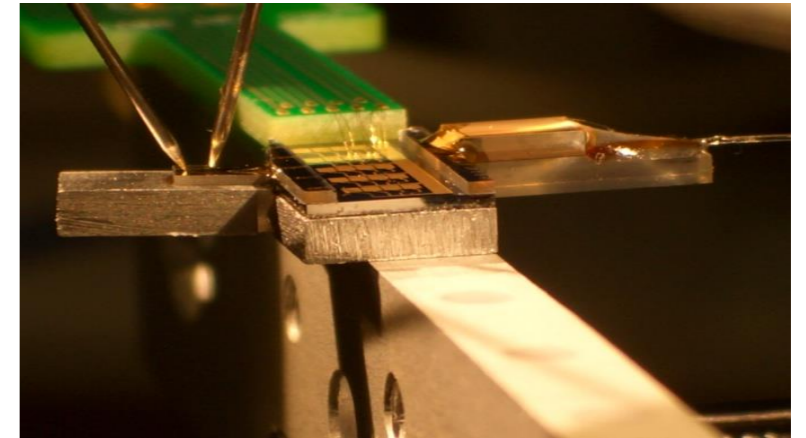


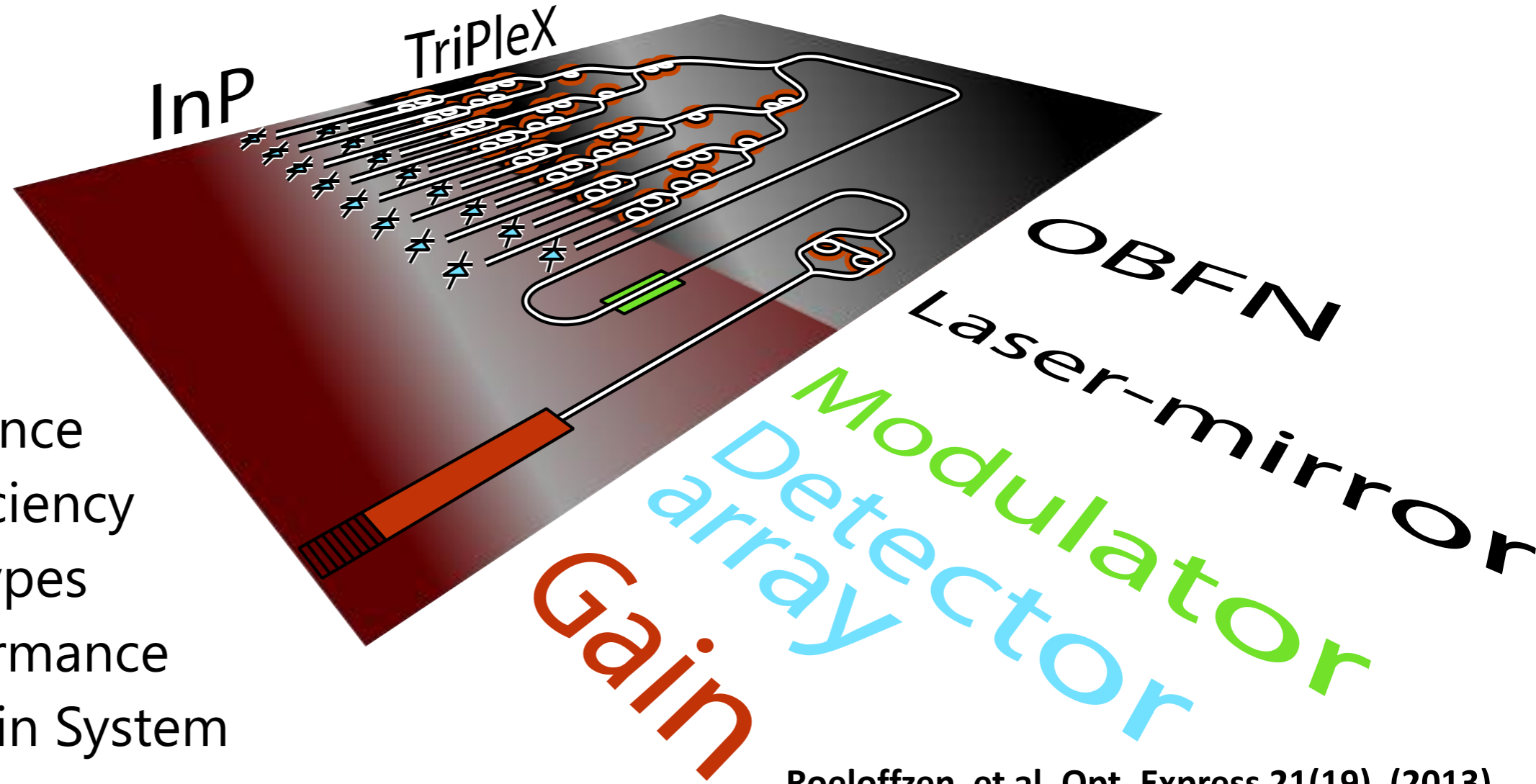
- More ORRs cascaded → more bandwidth but more ripple
- Trade-off between bandwidth, the number of ORR and the delay ripple

**Next step: to arrange the combiners and the ORRs to make a beamformer**

# Hybrid Photonic Integrated Circuits

- 3 mature standardized platforms commercially available through MPW services:  
**Indium Phosphide (InP) · TriPleX (Si<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>) · Silicon Photonics (SOI)**
- ✓ Ultra low loss (<0.1 dB/cm)
- ✓ Applicable in almost all interesting wavelength regions
- ✓ Reliable modulators (heaters, stress modulators)
- ✗ But is not electro-optic, so lacks direct laser generation
  
- Therefore:  
**Combine TriPleX with InP yielding:**
- ✓ Very high quality, widely tuneable lasers !
- ✓ High speed modulation (E/O conversion)
- ✓ High speed photodetection (O/E conversion)
- ✓ Also hybrid integration with other materials (AlGaAs, Si, etc.) was shown



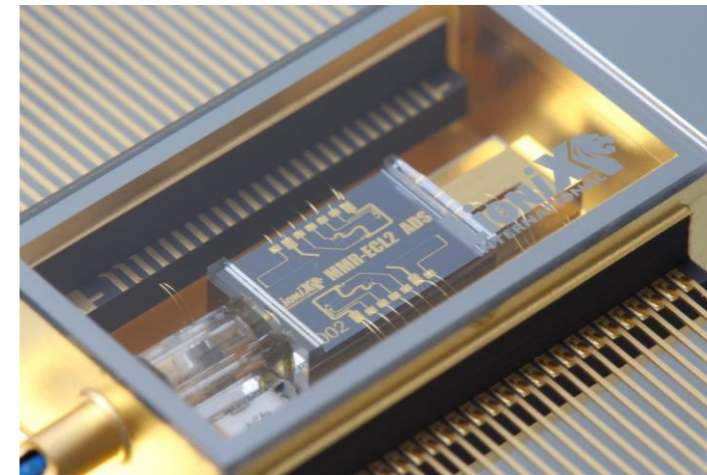
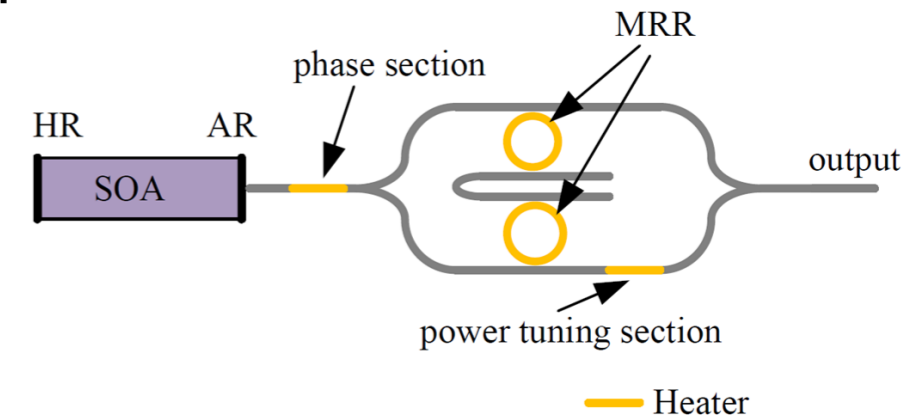


1. Laser Performance
2. Modulator Efficiency
3. Beamformer Types
4. Detector Performance
5. Optical Losses in System

Roeloffzen et al. Opt. Express 21(19), (2013)

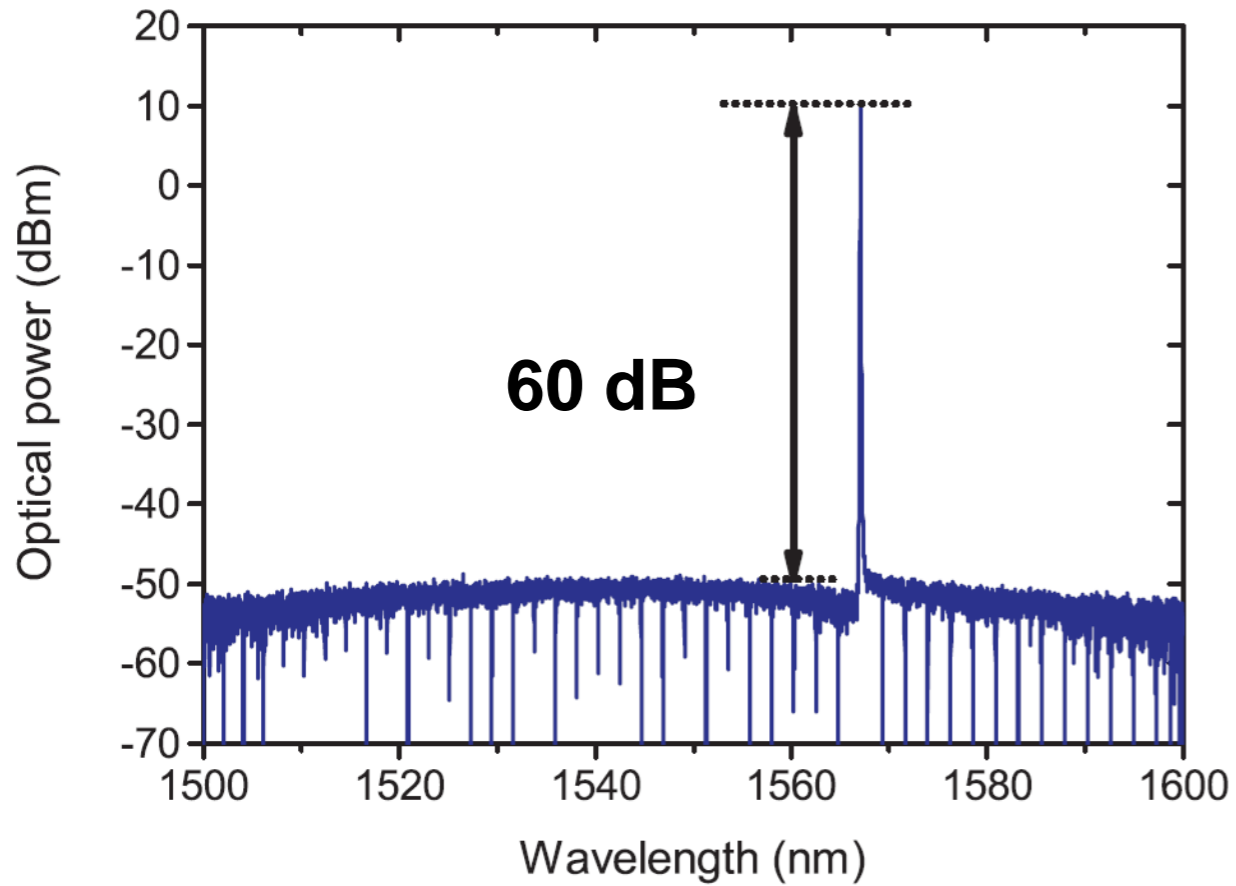
Hybrid combination of InP gain section and TriPleX reflector chip to realize a tunable external cavity laser source with excellent specifications.

- ✓ High optical power (>40 mW), small bandwidth (several kHz, **sub-kHz**)
- ✓ Mode matched to standard telecom fiber
- ✓ Large side mode suppression (>**60 dB**)
- ✓ Tunable over C-band (>**80 nm**)
- ✓ Potential to integrate other optical functions on TriPleX chip

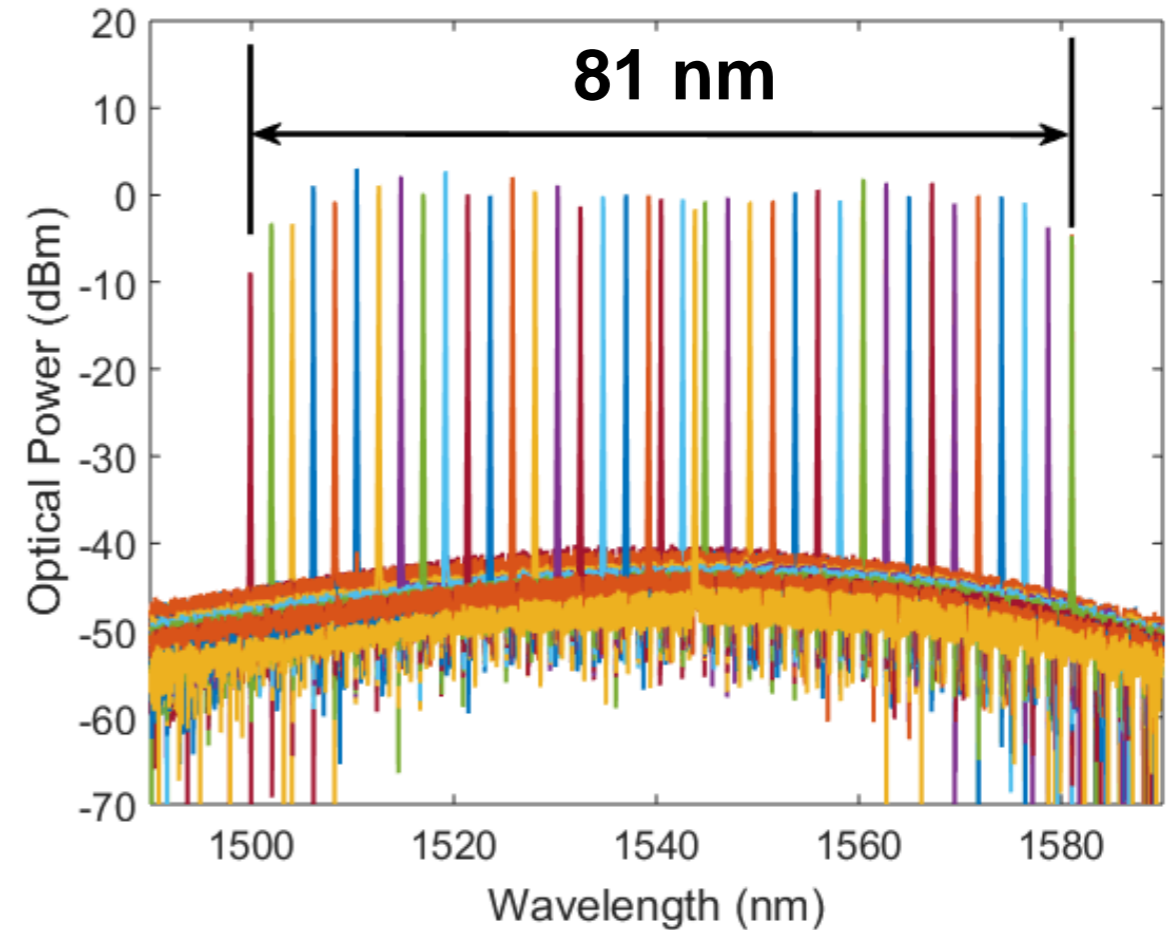


Oldenbeuving, et al., Laser Phys. Lett. 10 (2013) 015804

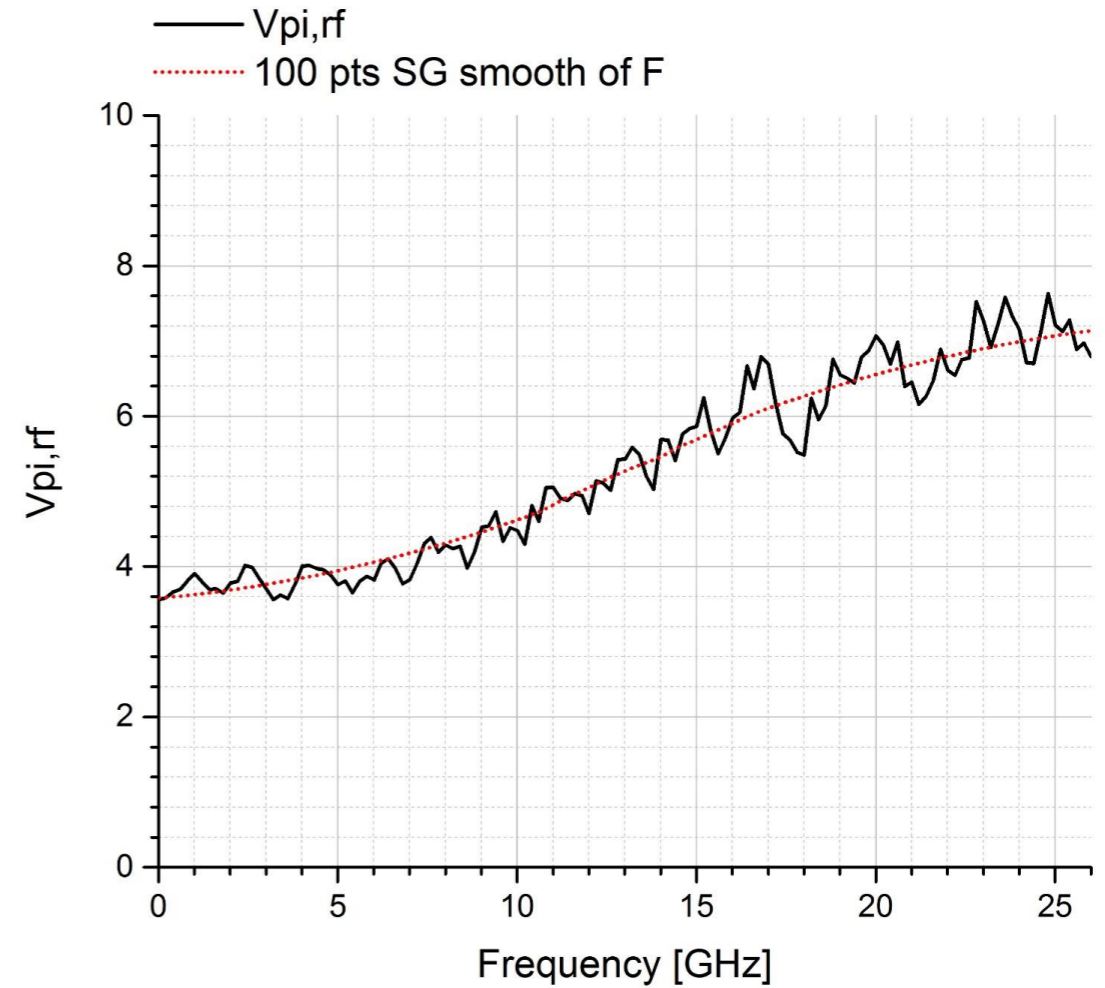
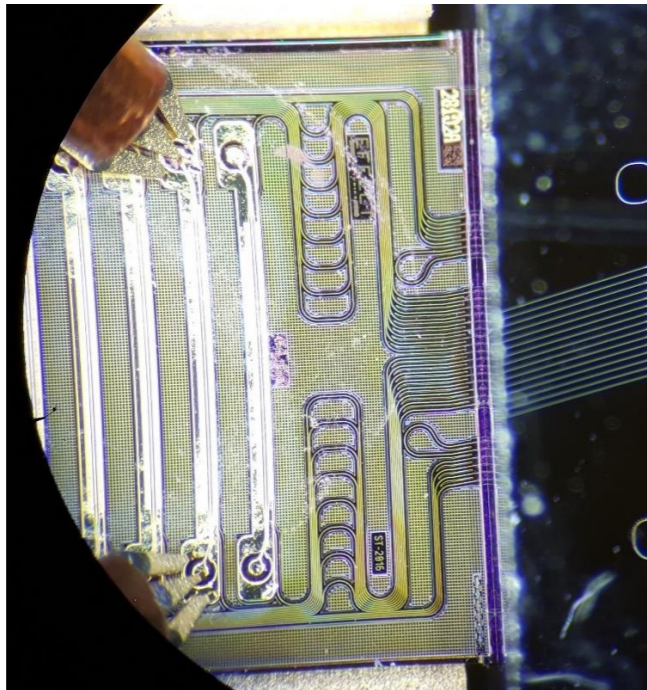
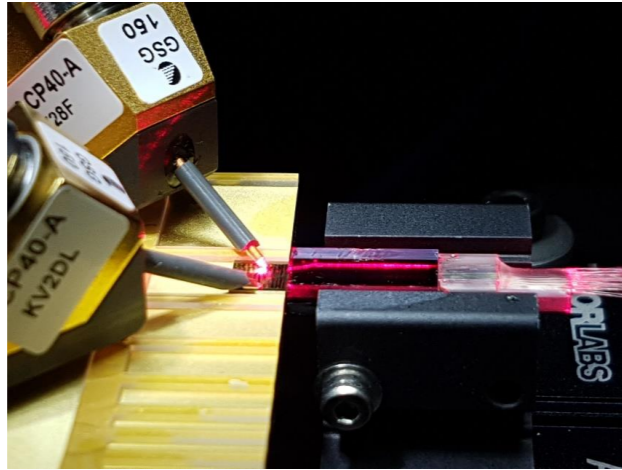
## Single frequency output



## Wide tuning range



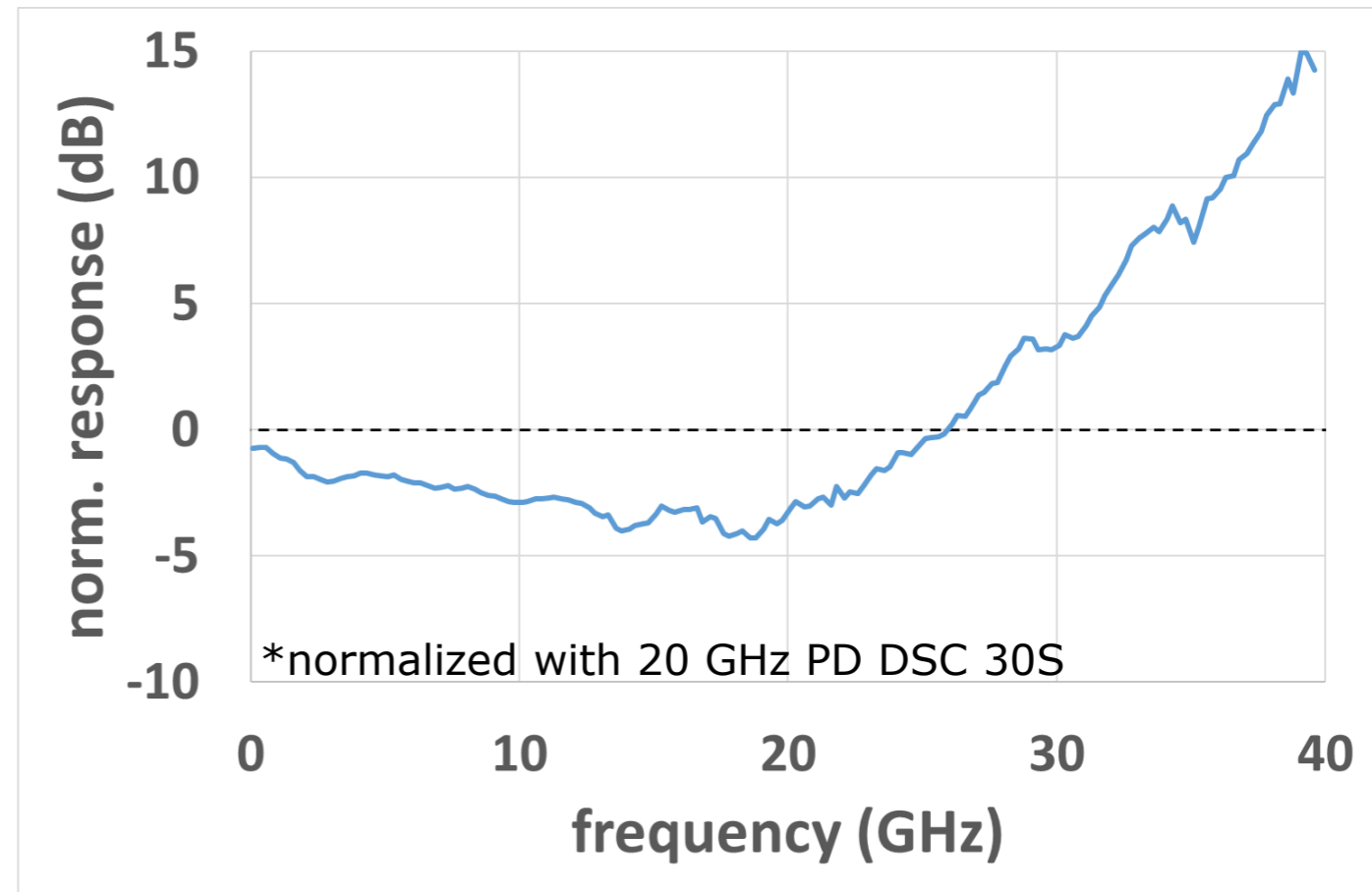
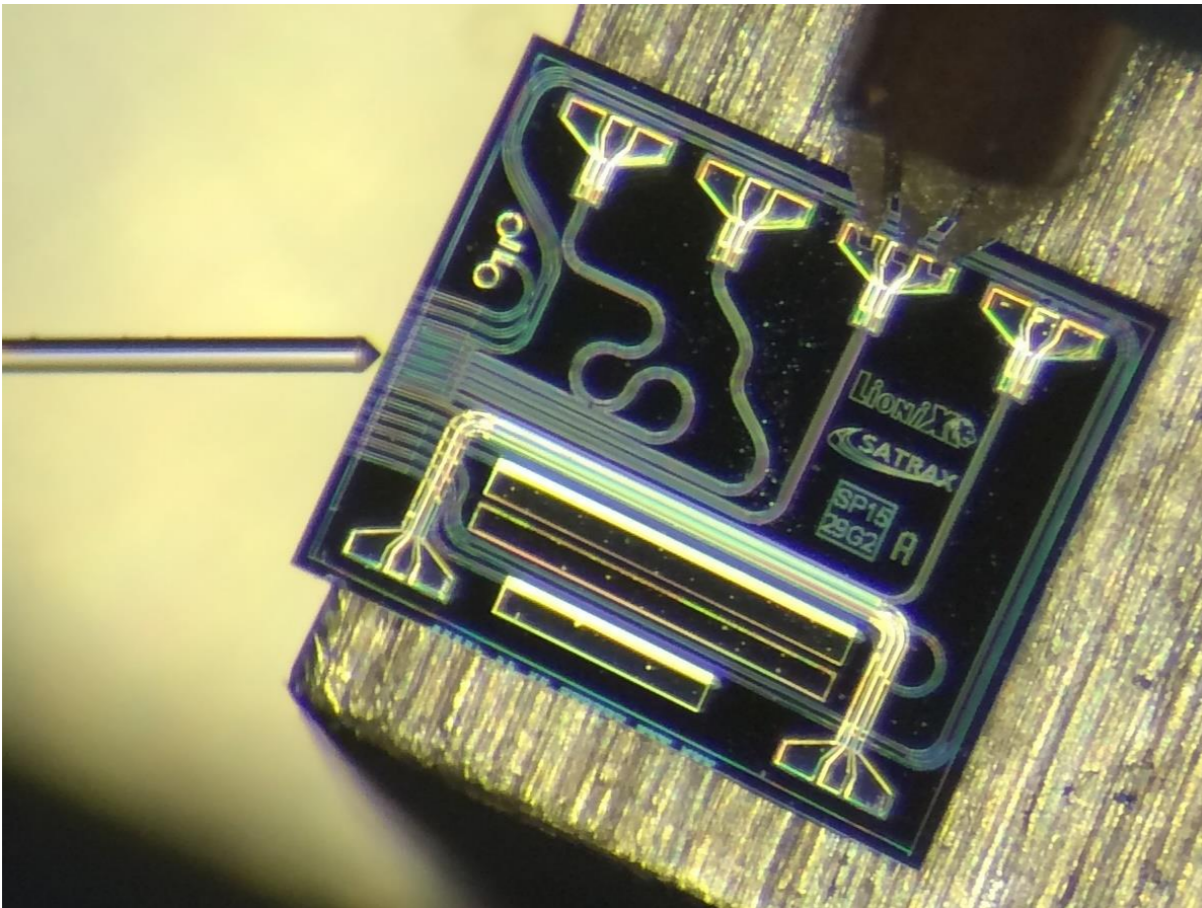
# Modulators (E/O conversion)



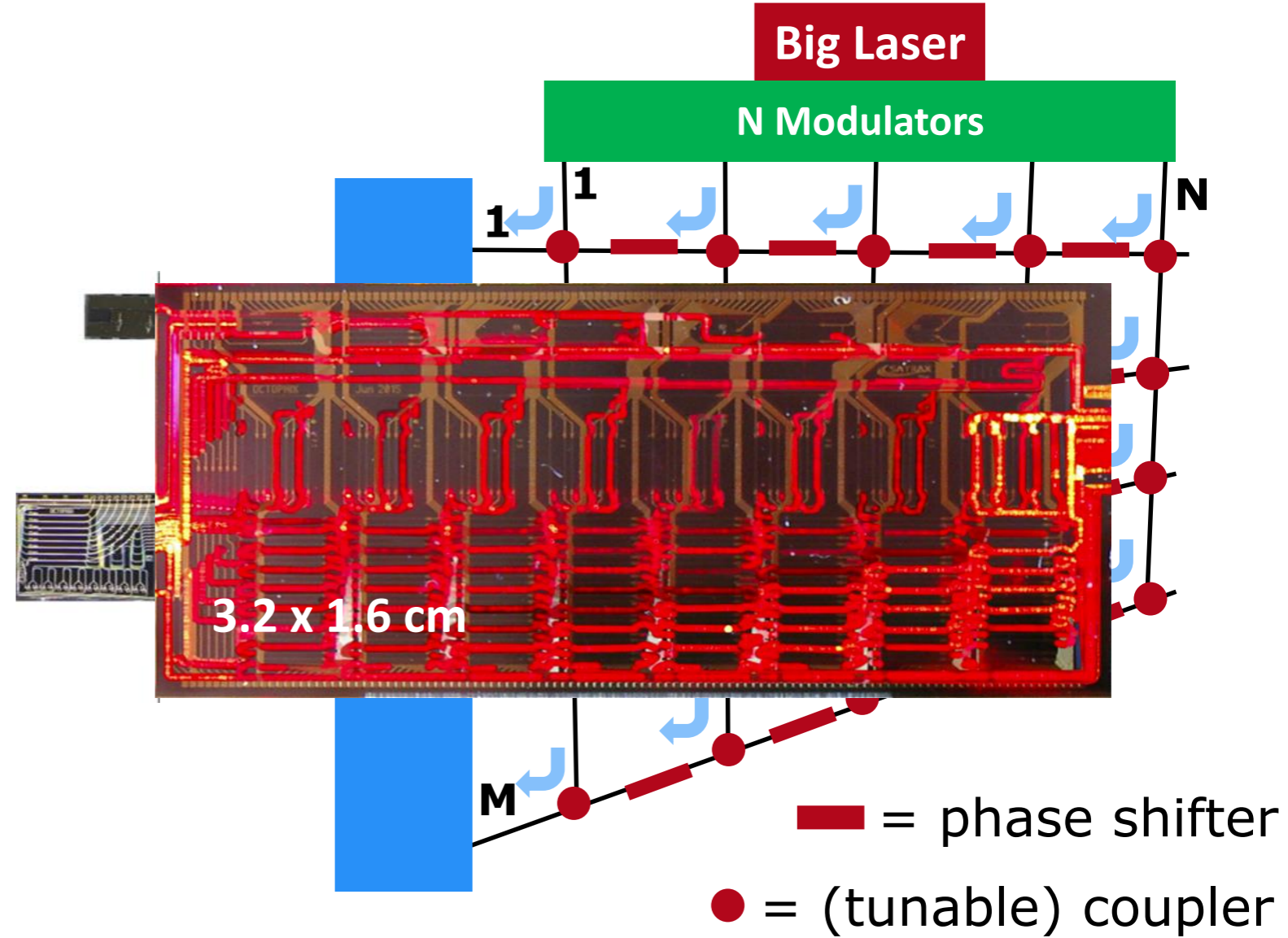
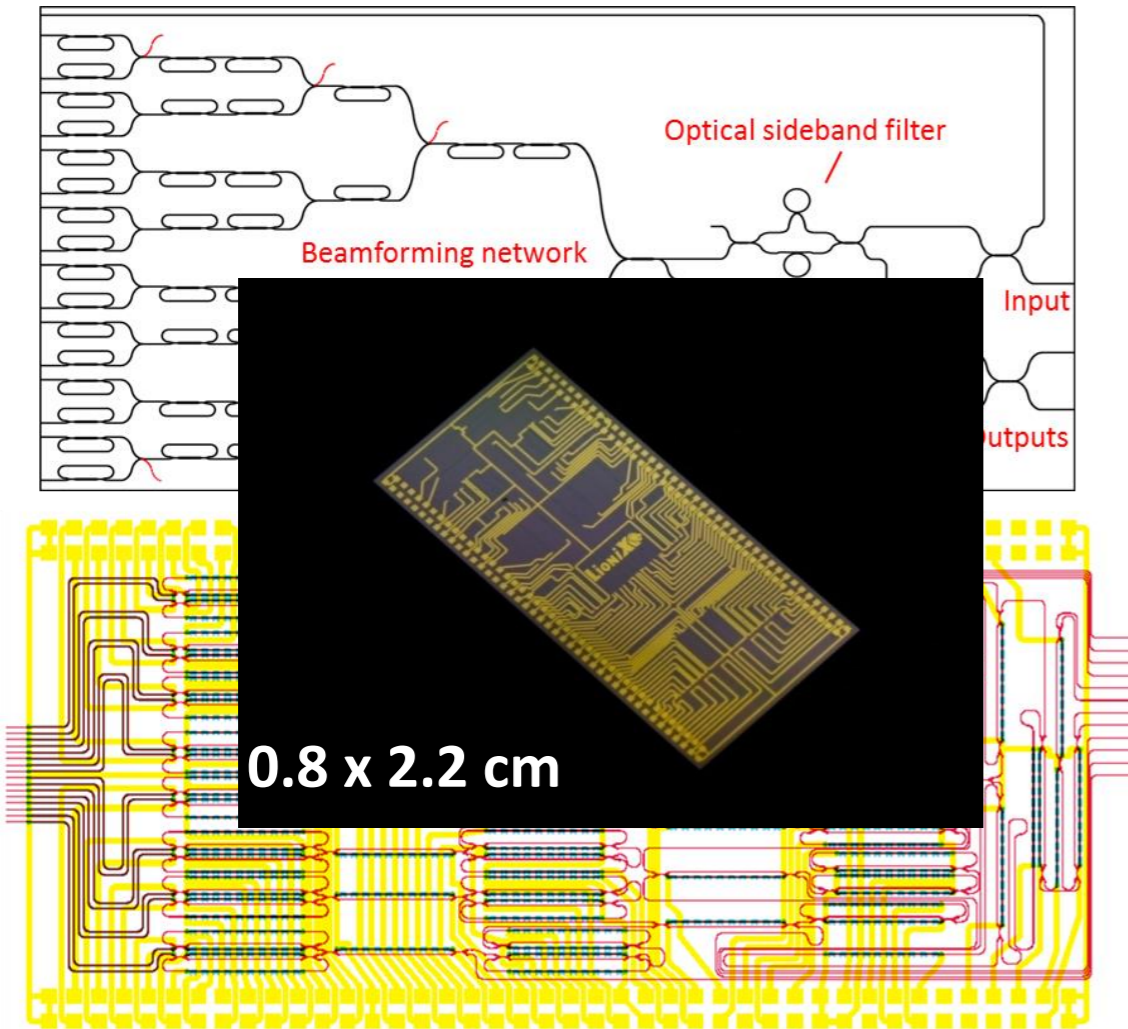


# InP Photodiodes (O/E conversion)

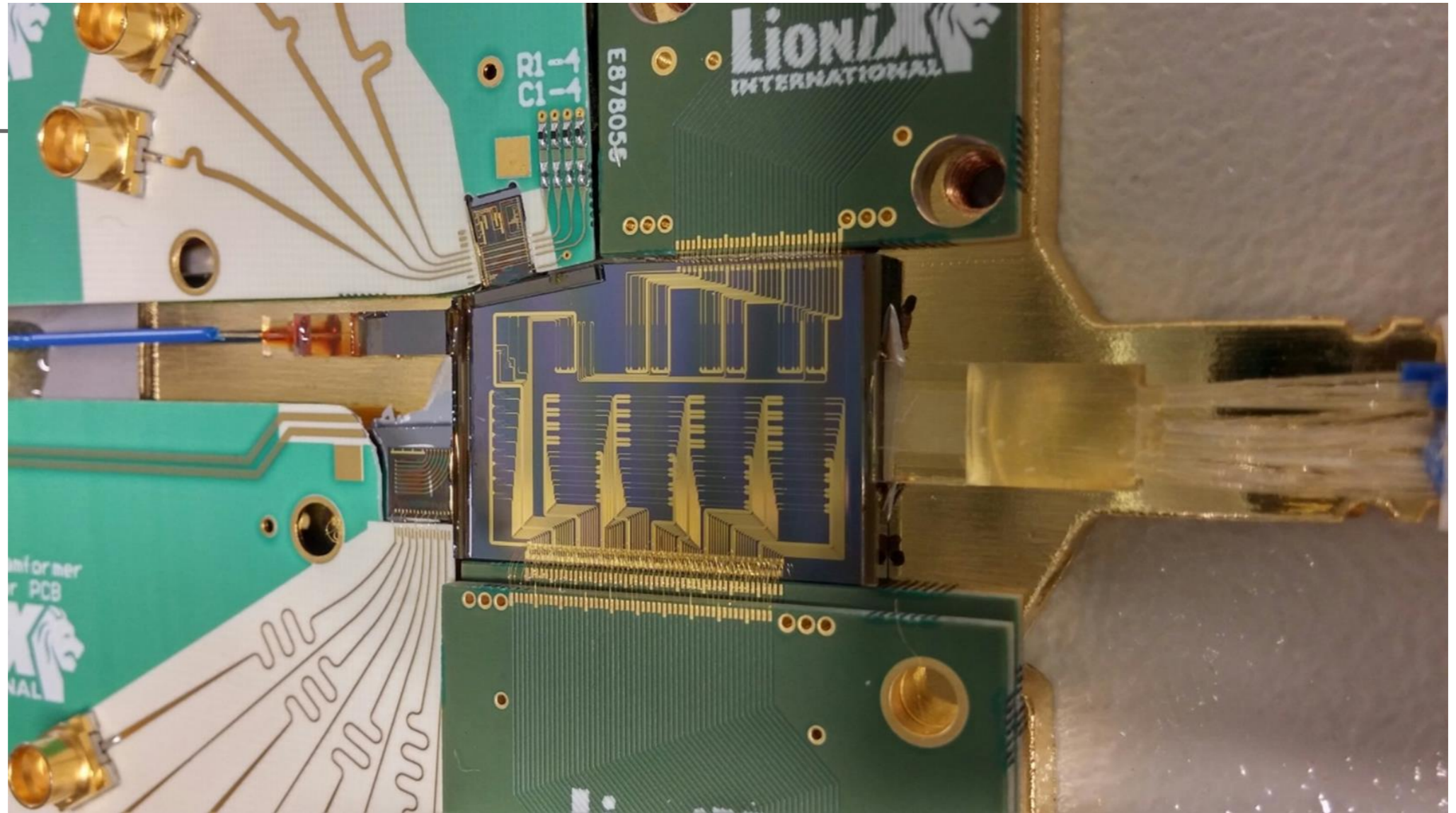
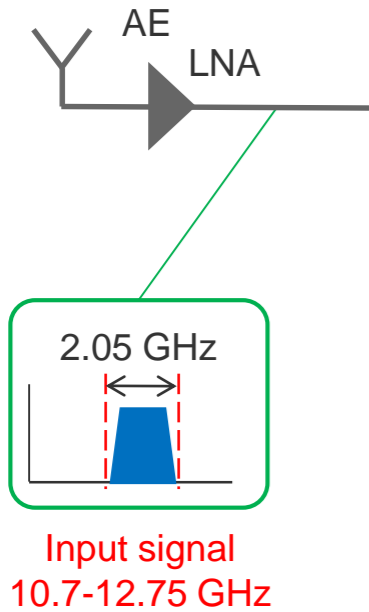
- RF-response using GSG semi-insulating InP chip + RF probe



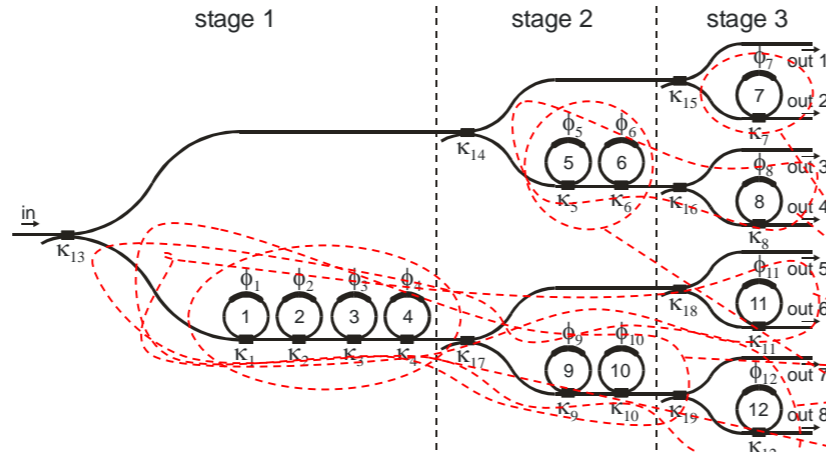
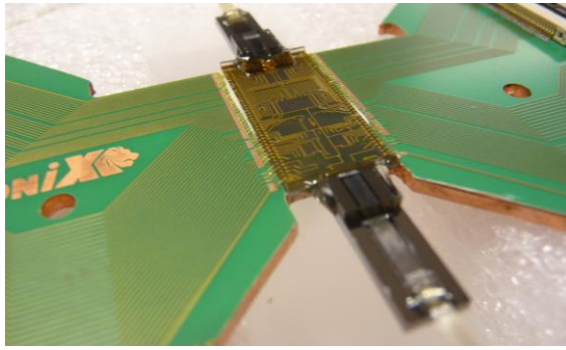
# Optical Beamforming Architectures



# Optical beamforming network

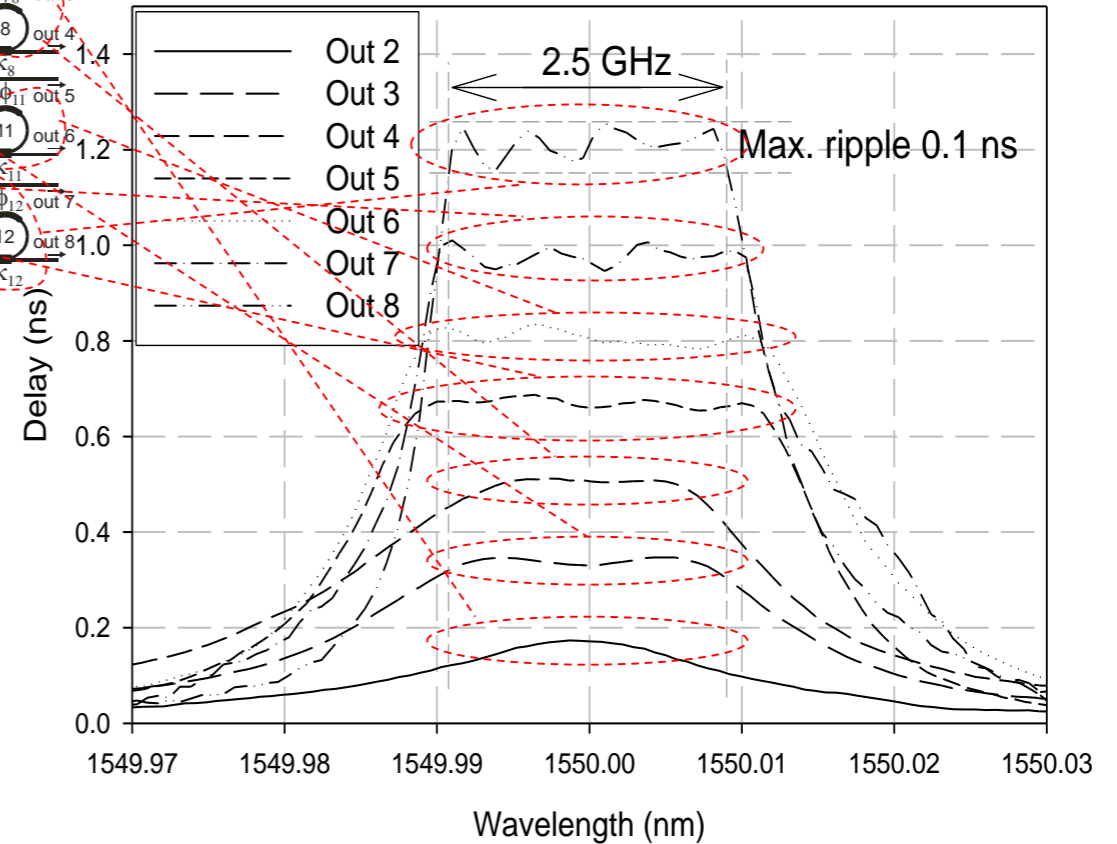
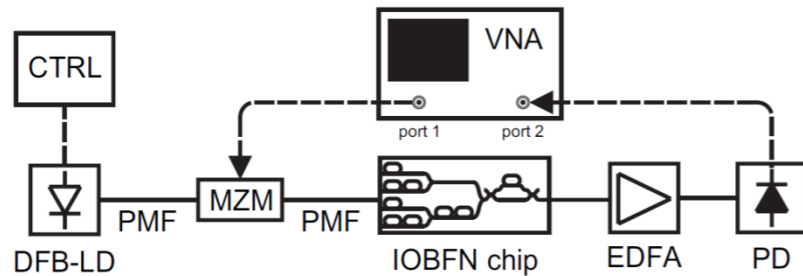


# Optical beamforming network



**1 ns ~ 30 cm delay distance in vacuum**

**Linearly increasing delay for a 2.5 GHz bandwidth was demonstrated**



**1 ns ~ 30 cm delay distance in vacuum**

L. Zhuang et al., *IEEE Photonics Technology Letters*, vol. 19, no. 15, 2007

# iMWP a disruption in RF technology !!

- **Vision:** Towards iMWP (10-300 GHz, Phase shifting, True time delay, Multi-beam beamforming, Combining, Splitting, Filtering, RF-in, RF-out)
- RF-Photonic integration is imperative to yield reliable processing
  - **TriPleX™ Si<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>/SiO<sub>2</sub>** waveguide technology enables low loss, compact, stable, mass producible MWP signal processors with **low power tuning**
  - InP enables integration of, **narrow-band lasers, high-speed modulators** and **high-speed detectors**
- **Next step:** Address assembly challenges for hybrid integration of InP and TriPleX™ Si<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>/SiO<sub>2</sub>

**RF 2018**  
TECHNOLOGY DAYS  
VEENENDAAL  
18 APRIL

**Lionix**  
INTERNATIONAL

microrelease ✓ Livingston  
Part of the microrelease Group

**Questions ???**