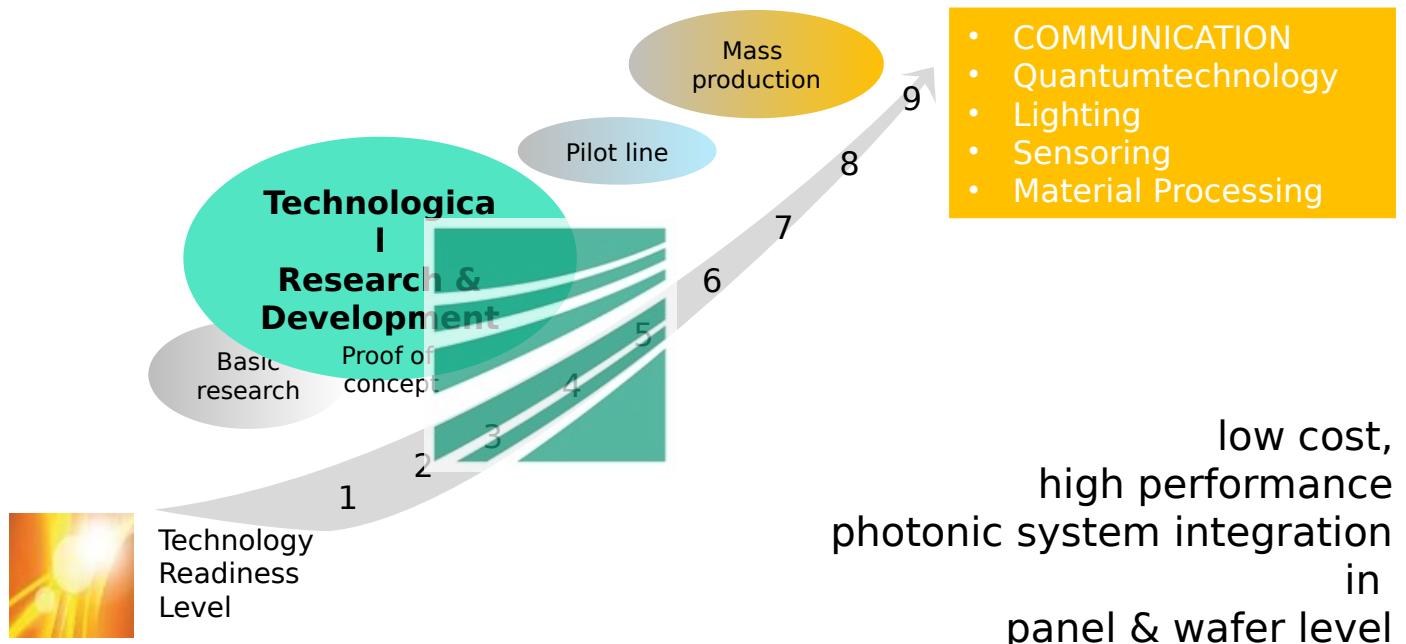


Strategies for glass based photonic system integration

Henning Schröder

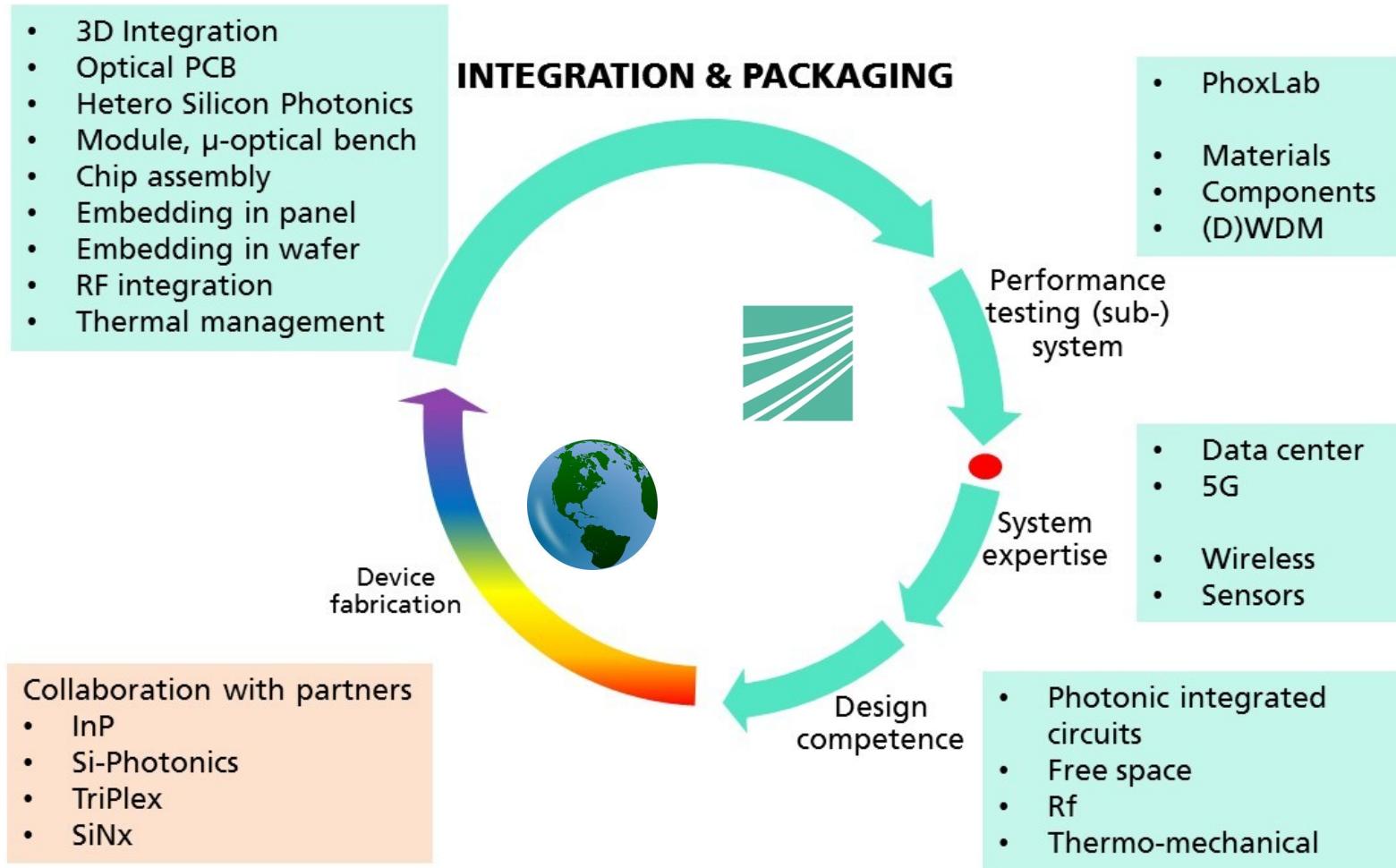


10th Anniversary Symposium of the Photonics Society of Poland combined with the International Day of Light 2018

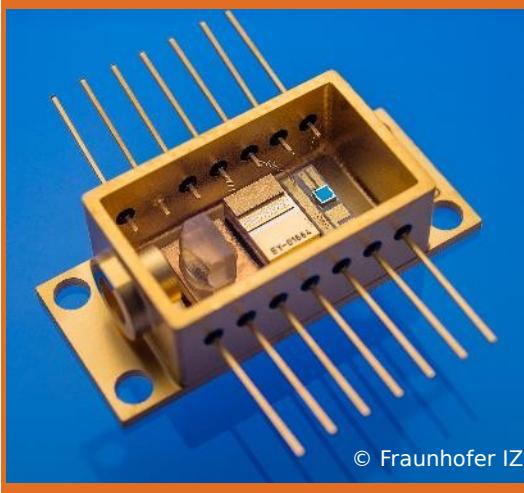
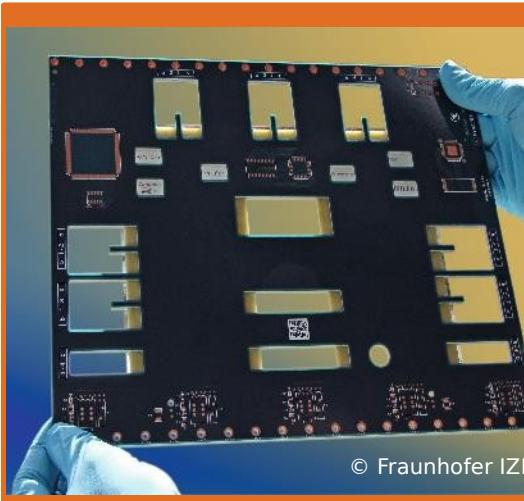
Friday, 18th May 2018

Warsaw University of Technology, Physics Building,
75 Koszykowa St, Warsaw 00-662

Photonics value chain addressed at Fraunhofer IZM



Photonics - Board and Module Integration



- Glass-based Electrical-optical PCB
 - Reliable low loss **glass integrated** integrated optical NIR waveguides, (multimode/single mode) for telecom, datacom and sensors
 - Integrated micro-optics on **large display glass** panel
 - Design, manufacturing, test and connectorisation
- Photonic Module Assembly
 - Automated micro-optical assembly for optical engines, laser modules, e/o transceiver sensors
 - Micro-optical benches made of **micromachined glass**
 - Adhesive bonding and laser soldering
- Fiber Optical Interconnects and Sensors
 - Fiber-to-waveguide coupling, all fiber types
 - Optical sensors for biomarker detection, gas and aerospace (**glass packaged** micro-resonators, gyroscopes)

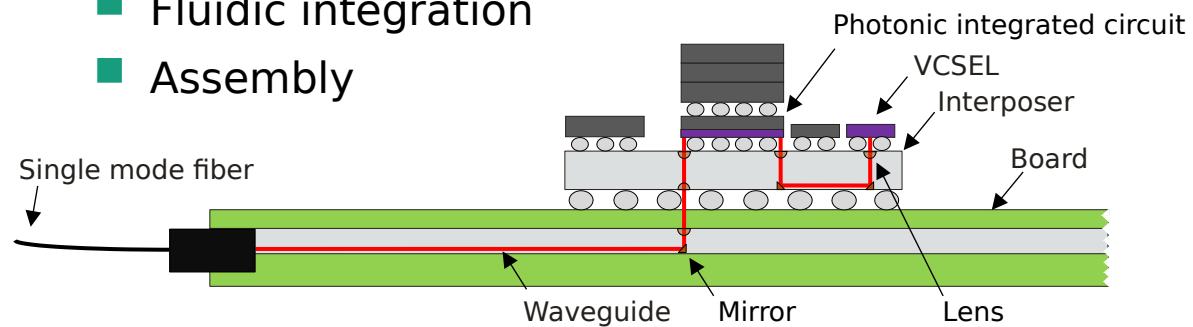
What I am **not** talking about



www.schott.com

But I am talking about

- Photonic system integration and micro-optics
- Glass based interposer and TGV
- EOCB = panel size integration using thin glass
- Fiber optical interconnects
- Fluidic integration
- Assembly



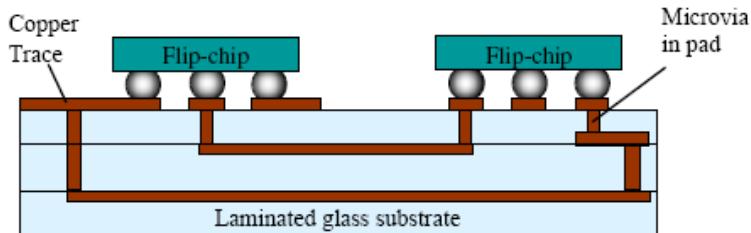
Outline

- **Motivation** for glass in photonic packaging
- **Photonic system integration technologies**
 - PCB level: EOCB, integrated optical waveguides, lamination, assembly of connectors
 - Interposer level: lens arrays, (TGV, soldering, thin film)
- **Interconnection technologies**
 - Optical fiber direct fusing
 - Fluidic interconnects
 - Assembly using active alignment and glass made building blocks

Glass Based Electrical Systems today?

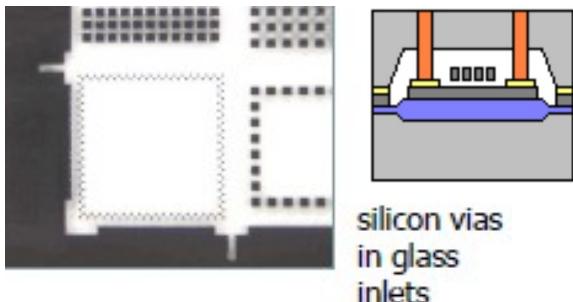
Loughborough University, UK

research activities only



Excimer laser drilling,
electroless copper plating and direct bonding experiments
(Xiaoyun Cui et al, Proc. Of. EPTC 2008)

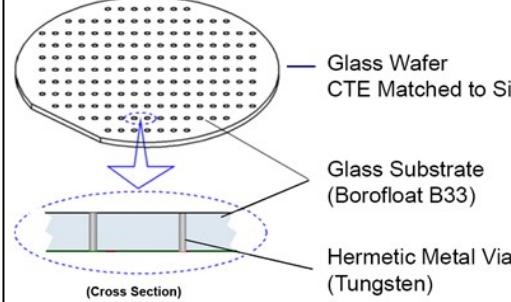
Planoptik, Germany



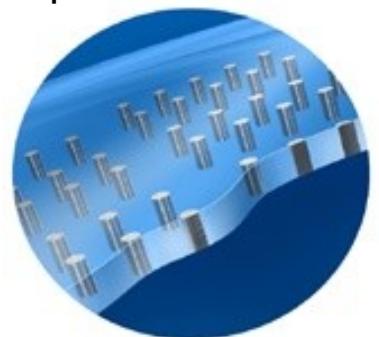
Silicon vias in Borofloat33 glass wafer
(www.planoptik.de)

- Research without any optical or fluidic integration
- single technologies for single applications, i.e.

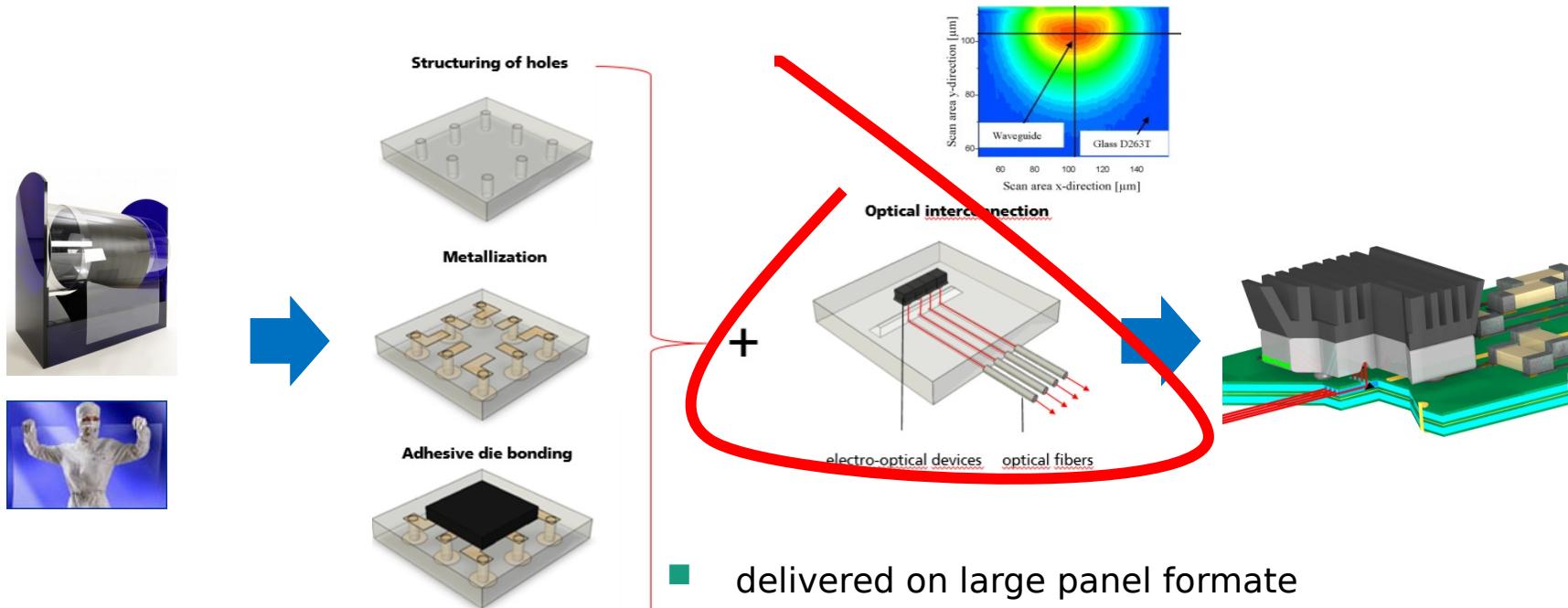
NEC/Schott, Japan



100µm thick metal pin in 500µm Borofloat33 glass wafer
(<http://www.nec-schott.co.jp>)

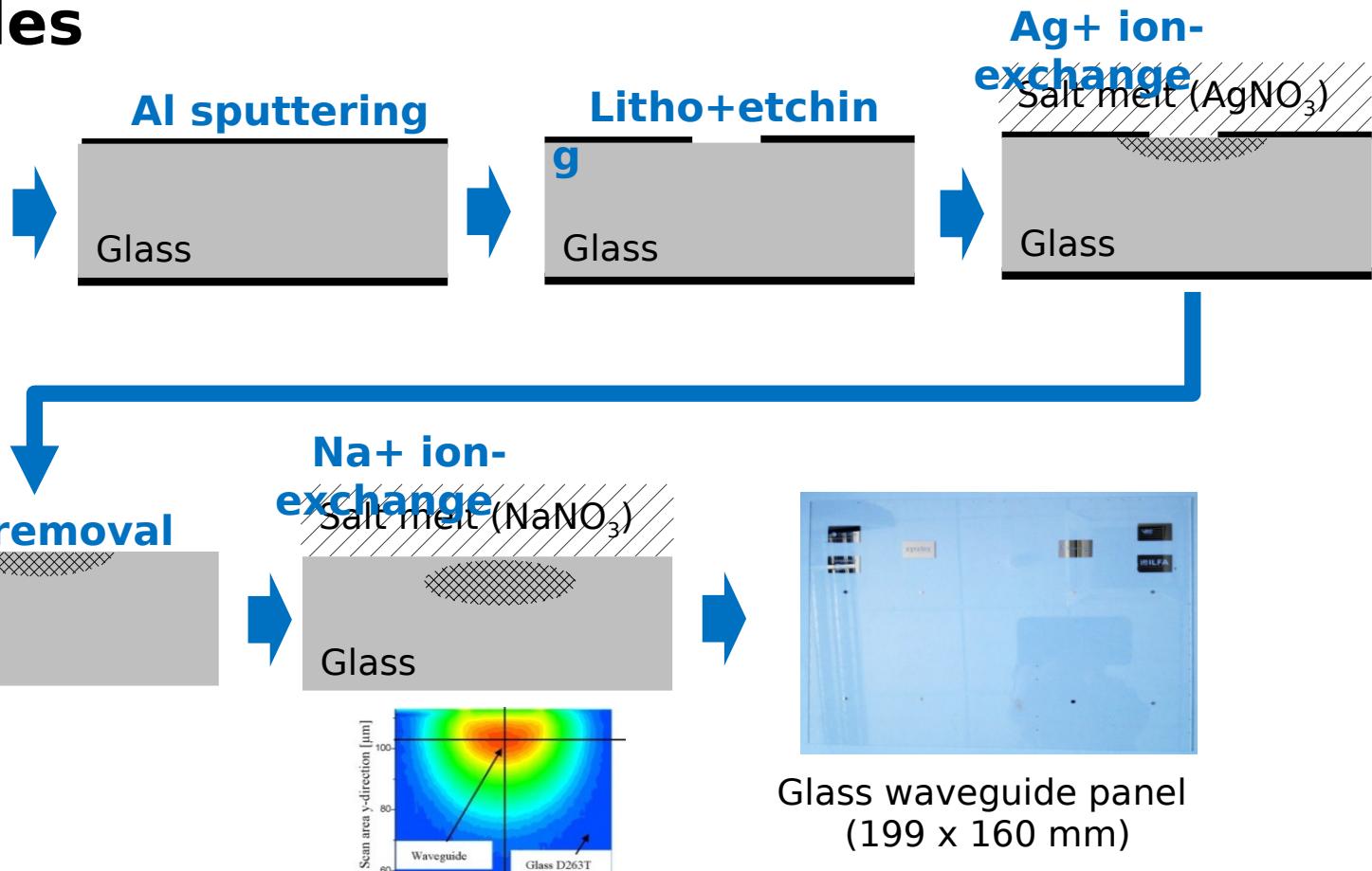


We at Fraunhofer IZM believe... ...that thin glass has enormous potential for the future...



- delivered on large panel formate
- structured using mature techniques
- Isolator with very smooth surface
- Reliable at high thermal load and dimensional stability
- Low loss buried optical waveguides can be realized

Thermal ion exchange technology results in graded index buried multimode optical waveguides

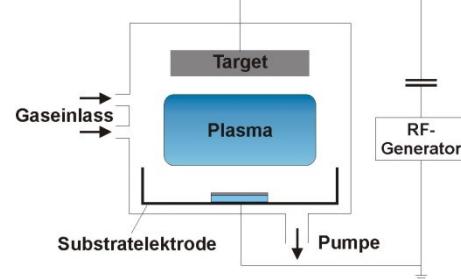


Cross section refractive index profile of MM-GI-WG

Thin film metalisation and Cu plating enables electrical wiring

Cu-

Cu-Substratierung



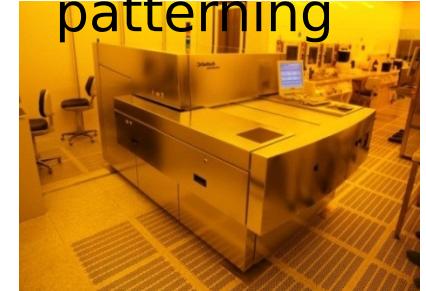
Laser drilling



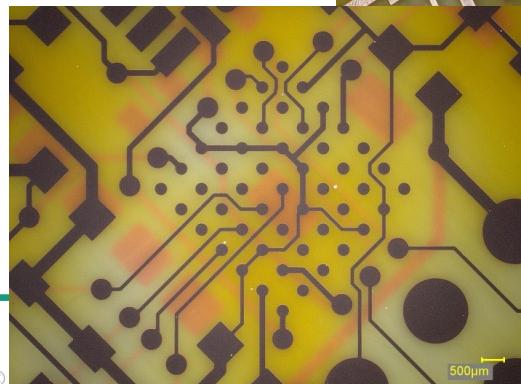
Cu plating



LDI patterning



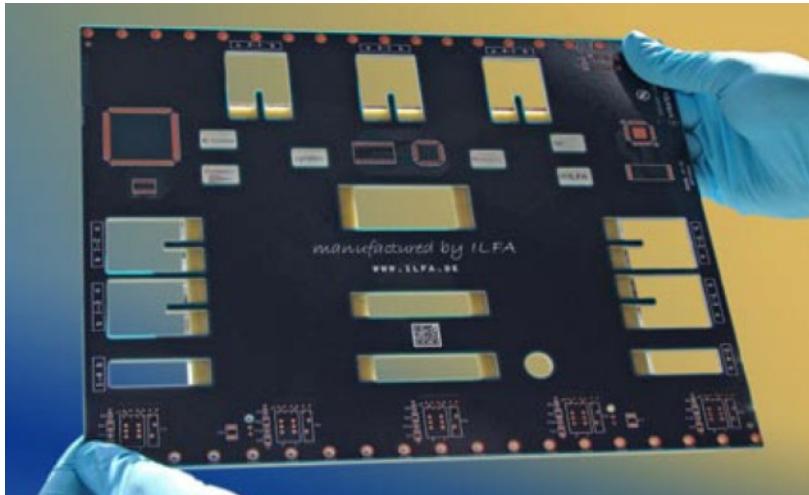
etching



MM e/o backplane demonstrator

EU collaborative project SEPIANet

- Backplane fabrication (281x233mm²)
 - Design ☾ XYRATEX
 - Glass panel fabrication ☾ IZM
 - Backplane fabrication ☾ ILFA



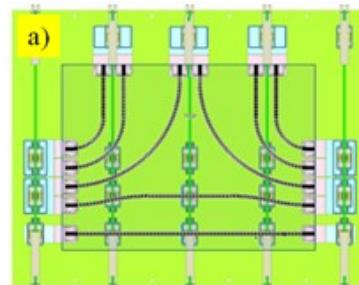
Electro-optical backplane (1x o-Layer, 4x e-Layers) on 2.3Tec glass panel after waveguide process



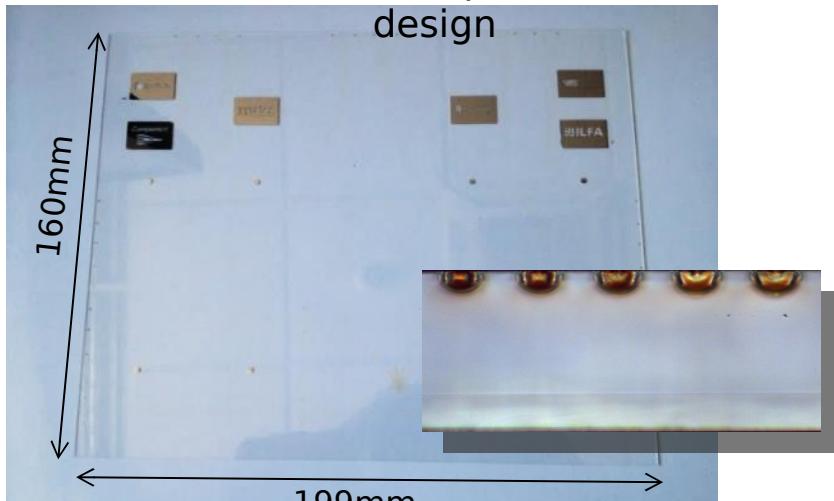
xyratex

Fraunhofer
IZM

ILFA
Feinstleitertechnik



Backplane
design

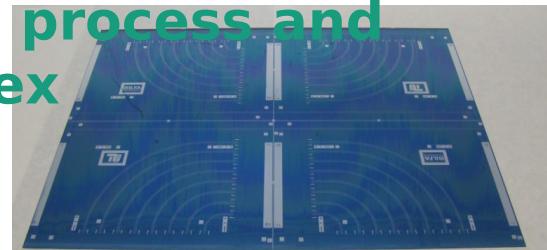


Largest glass made Electro-Optical Circuit Board

Up-scaling glass waveguide panel process and waveguide termination by fiber flex

Multi-mode glass waveguide panels

- Development of lithography and etching on large glass panels having area of 420x470mm²



Developed photoresist on aluminum deposited glass panel with area of 440 x 570 mm².

Improving waveguide performance

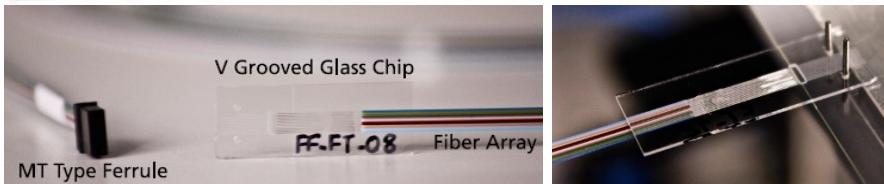
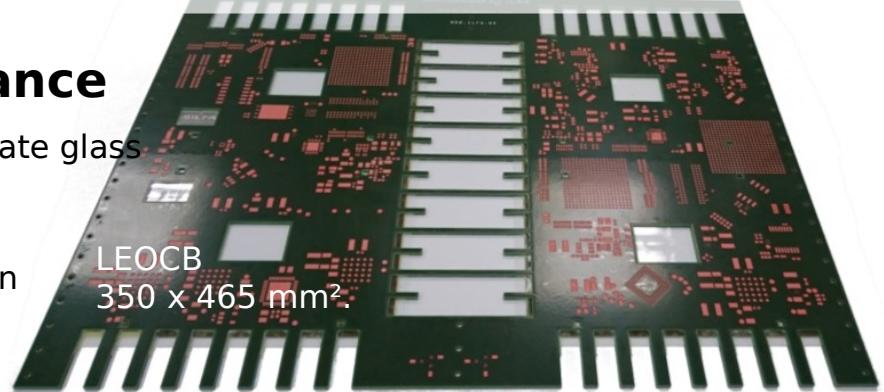
- Lower propagation and bend loss in aluminum silicate glass

LEOCB fabrication

- Cooperation with SEGATE for dual-star board design
- Cooperation with ILFA for fabrication

Passive fiber flex assembly for waveguide termination for standard MT interface

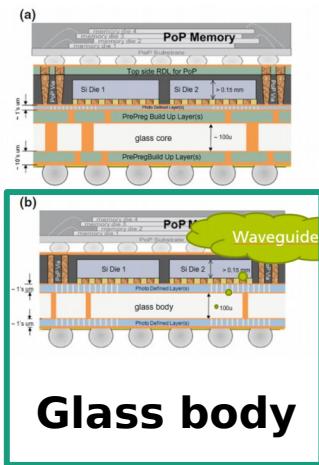
Patent pending



Flex-ridge waveguide interface design, assembled on glass . L. Brusberg, C. Herbst, C. Frey, J. Röder, F. Faridi, H. Schröder

Glass body photonic interposer can be EOCB integrated by assembling and embedding

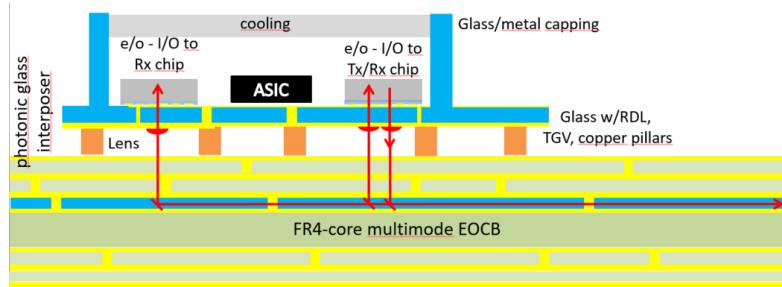
Fig. 2.9 Concept Low-Cost (Glass) Interposer (LCg) SIP package—a cartoon illustration of two concept Low-Cost Glass Interposer (LCg) SIP constructions, showing a cross-sectional and a top-down view of a Split Die Glass Core Substrate package (a), and a Glass Body package (b), identifying the generic cross-magnitude dimensions and showing a PoP-ed memory



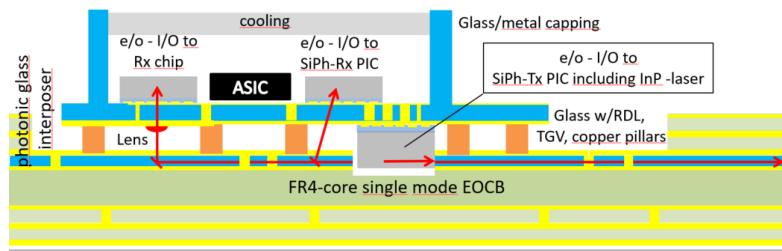
Glass body

With
integrated
optical
lenses

assembled on EOCB



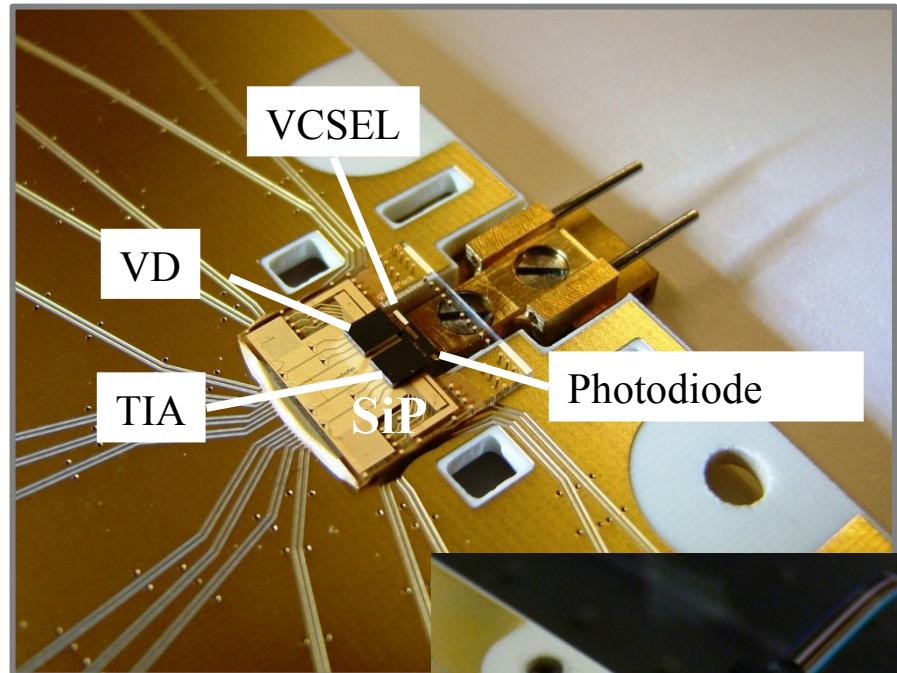
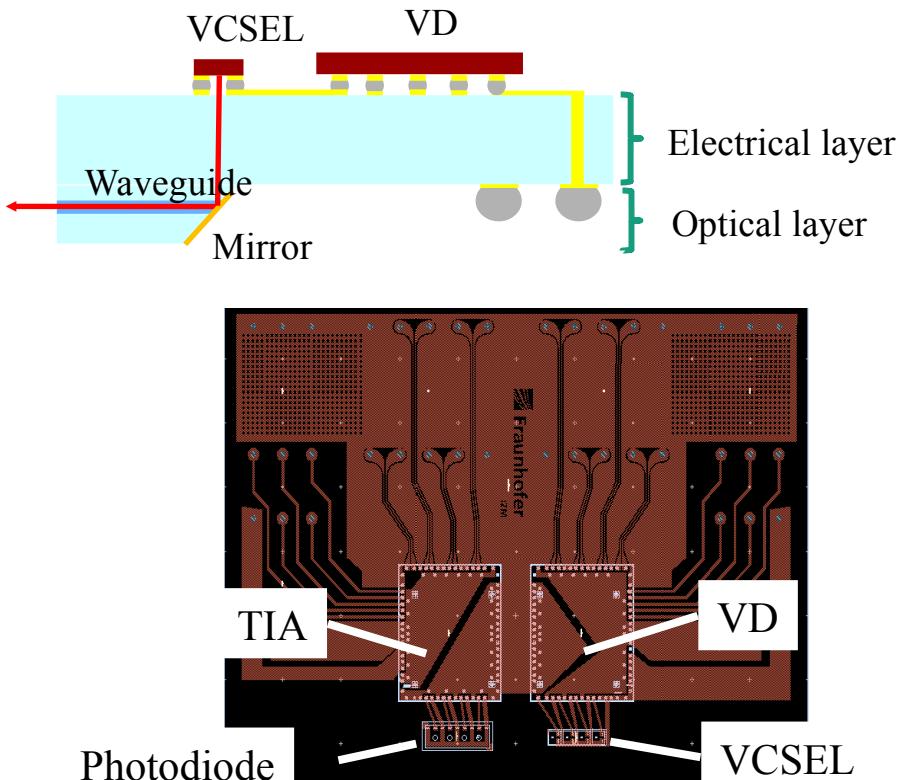
Embedded in EOCB



Source(s): ...

Author(s): Dr. Henning Schröder (IZM) et al.
© Fraunhofer IZM

Electro-optical Transceiver technology



FEATURES

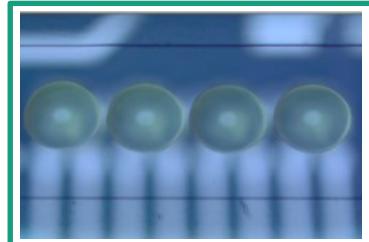
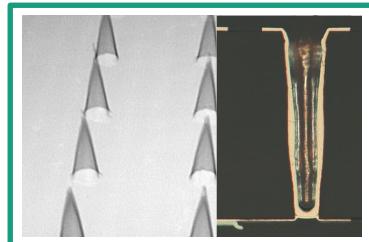
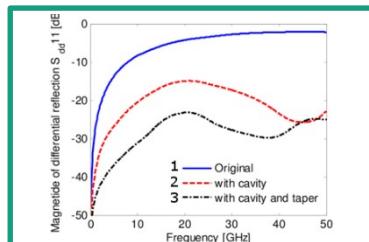
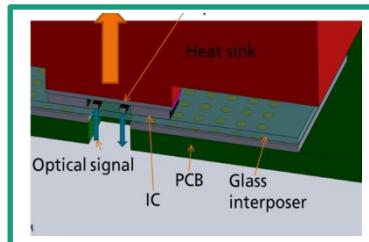
Datarate: 4x10Gb/s

Wavelength: 850nm

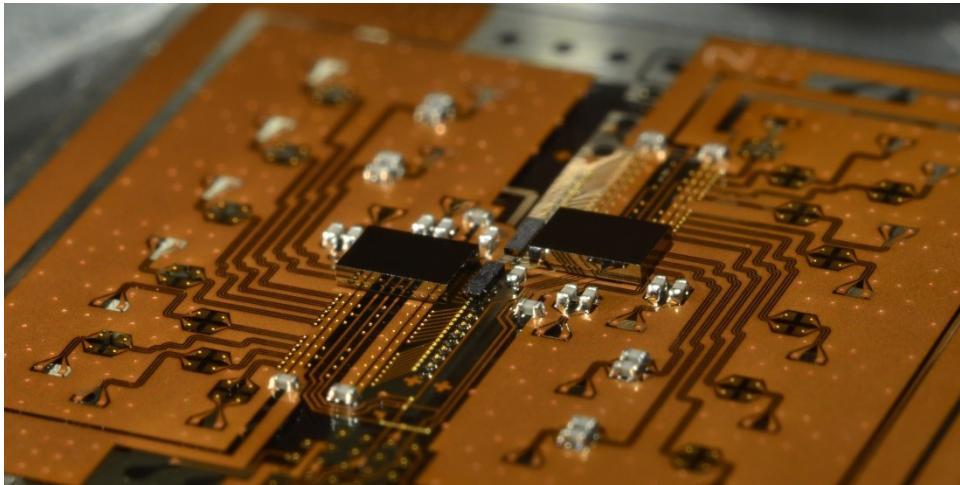
Fiber interface: MT-fiber ribbon cable

Hybrid glass interposer for Mid-Board-Engines with high RF and optical performance

Process steps



First Hybrid Glass Interposer for Mid-Board-Optical Engines

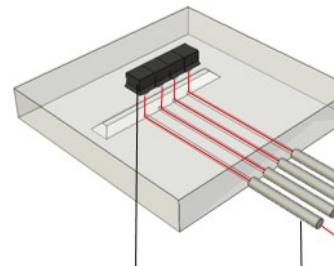


- Effective interposer cooling method
- Working 25 Gbit/s/ch
- Simple wafer level process for TGV processing
- Collimated beam for standardized connectorization
- Very low optical losses (0.5 dB Rx, < 2 dB Tx @ 2mm)
- Up to 12 ch TRx with < 1.6 dB losses possible

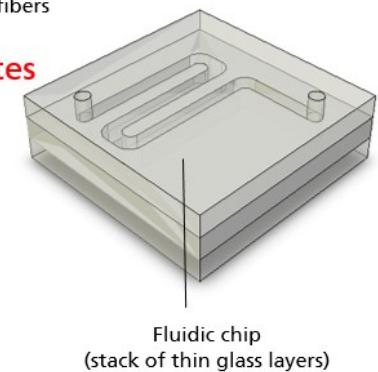
Outline

- **Motivation for glass in photonic integration**

Optical interconnection



Functionalized glass substrates



- **Photonic system integration**

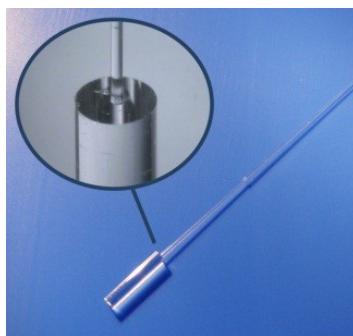
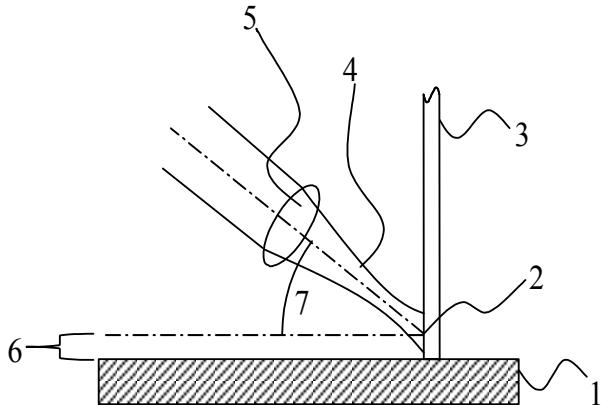
- PCB level: EOCD, integrated components, lamination, assembly of connectors
- Interposer level: lens arrays, waveguides

- **Interconnection technologies**

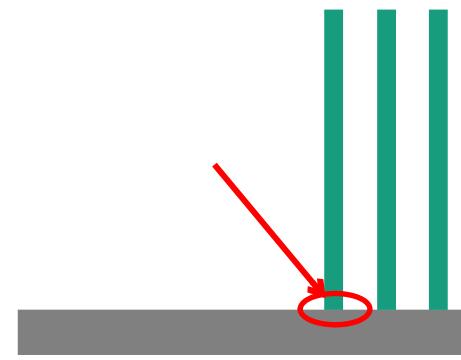
- Optical fiber direct fusing
- Fluidic interconnects
- Assembly using active alignment and glass made building blocks

Joining fibers and capillaries in tight arrays to substrates

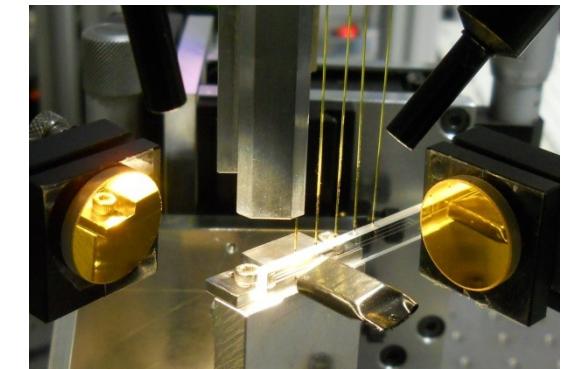
- patented optical fiber to bulk glass laser bonding (fused silica to B33 glass)
- also usable for tight fiber arrays + capillaries



laser fused fiber cap
(or other micro optics)



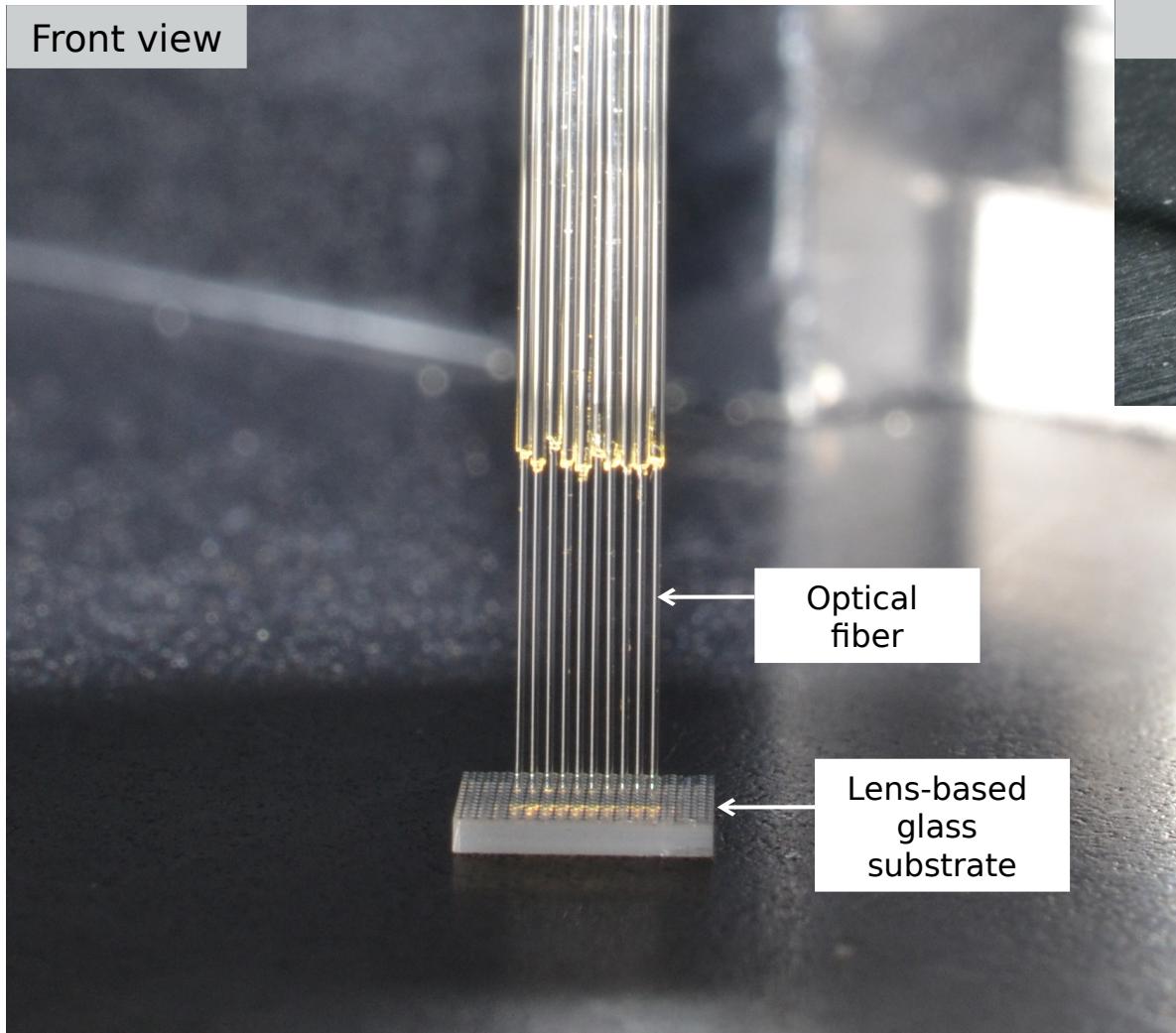
sequential laser process
position accuracy < 5µm



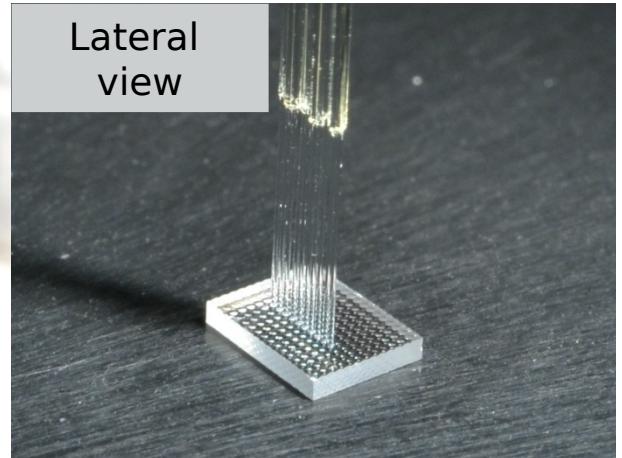
laser fusing of capillaries to chip
here: 5mm pitch (< 2mm possible)

Laser-welding process: 10x1 fiber matrix

Front view



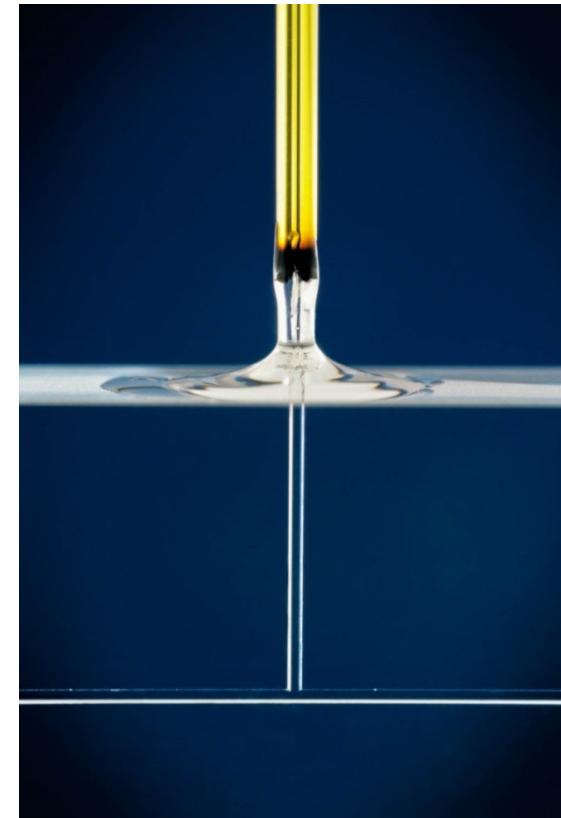
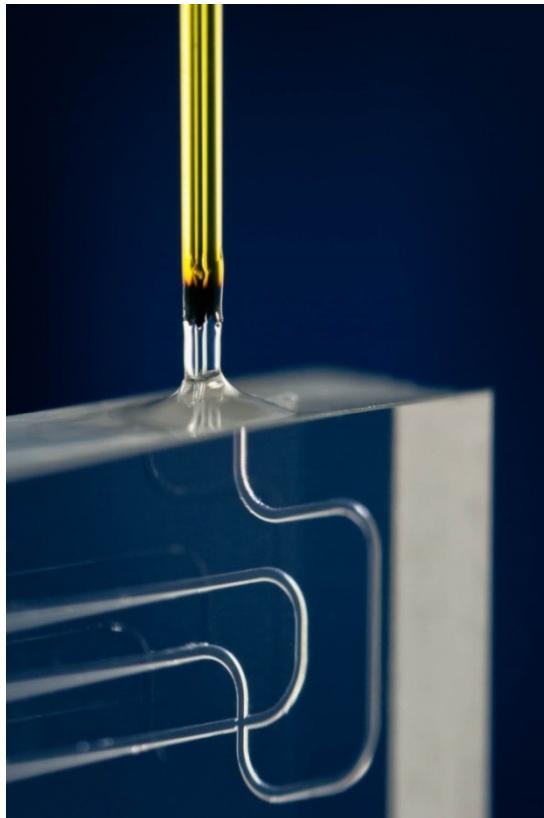
Lateral view



- Pitch: 250µm
- Stable and robust connection
- Fast process

- Fibers welded to the flat side
- Substrate provided by Compass-EOS

Multiple capillary interconnects to bio-fluidic chip



- highly precise + repeatable
- no epoxy in optical/fluidic paths
- induced stress seems acceptable
- withstands thermal cycling (-55..+125°C)
- additionally: capillary bending ($R \pm 0.05$ mm)
- $p_{max} > 150$ bar

Miniature Spectral Tissue Sensing Device

Chip packaging incl. optical interconnects

InSPECT



InSPECT goal:

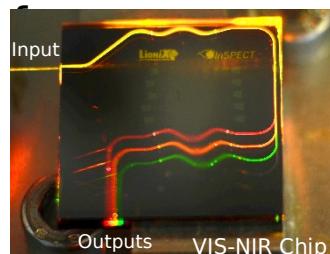
- Broad-band VIS-NIR spectrometer based on an interconnected PIC chip: low-cost, compactness and high spectral resolution

Work at IZM:

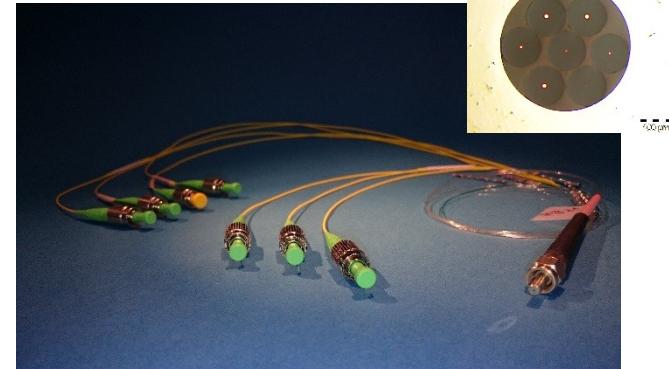
- Defining a broadband MM-to-SM converter
- Design and fabrication of a robust chip package
- Assembly strategy in cooperation with partner

Result:

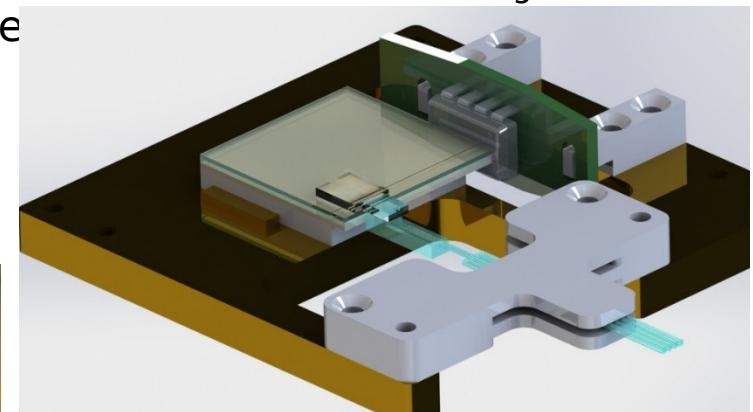
- Packaging strategies for photonic chips operating at visible wavelengths
- New field: Imaging diagnosis



VIS-NIR Chip Marx, J. Herter, N. Arndt-Staufenbiel, V. Zamora-Gomez, H. Schröder



1x7 Fiber bundle for optical interconnecting



Package concept of a VIS-NIR photonic chip

PhotPack - A new approach for 3D Photonic Module Packaging invented

Assembly of optical systems with highest accuracy and stability

Panel Glass Holders and Base Plates

- glass parts quickly designed and laser- cut on IZM panel glass green + CO₂ laser
- various optical and electrical-optical components may be held and fine-aligned

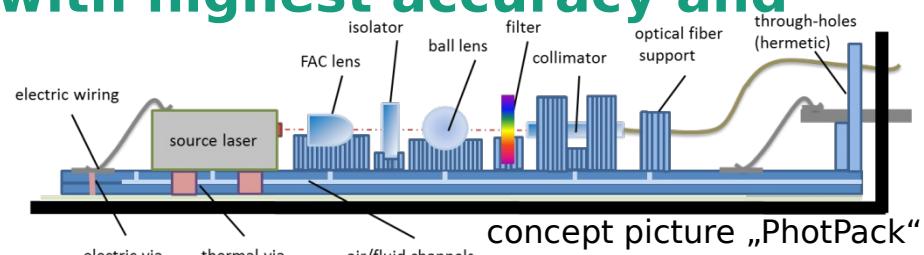
Directly lasered RF leads

- sputtered thin films can be designed and structured for > 40 GHz frequencies
- stable bonding to pads on glass shown

Cooling through glass vias

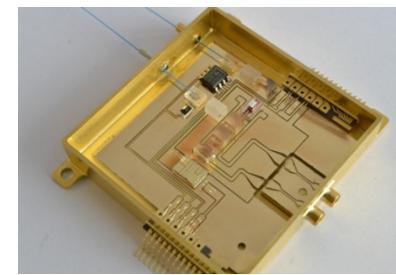
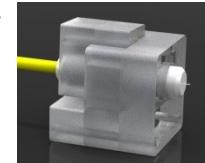
- through-glass-vias (TGV) can be metal filled for thermal conduction

Patent pending



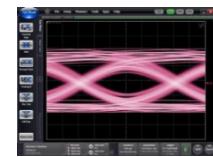
diverse laser-cut glass parts

alignable optical fiber holder



metallized glass assembly plat-form for telecom receivers (100G-scalable)

thermal vias
(simulated)



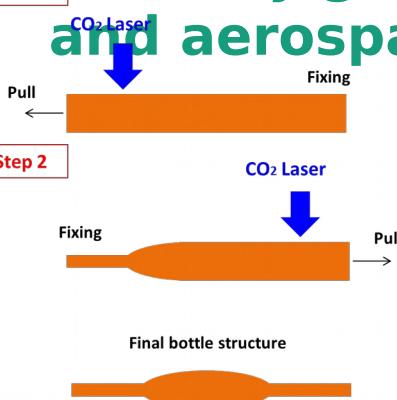
28 Gbps data
(measured)

• G. Böttger, N. Arndt-Staufenbiel, S. Marx, M. Queisser, C. Tschoban, C. Ehrhardt, T. Nowak, M. van Dijk, H. Schröder

InMIRO - High-Q Optical Bottle Microresonators

Glass by glass packaged glassy resonators for aerospace

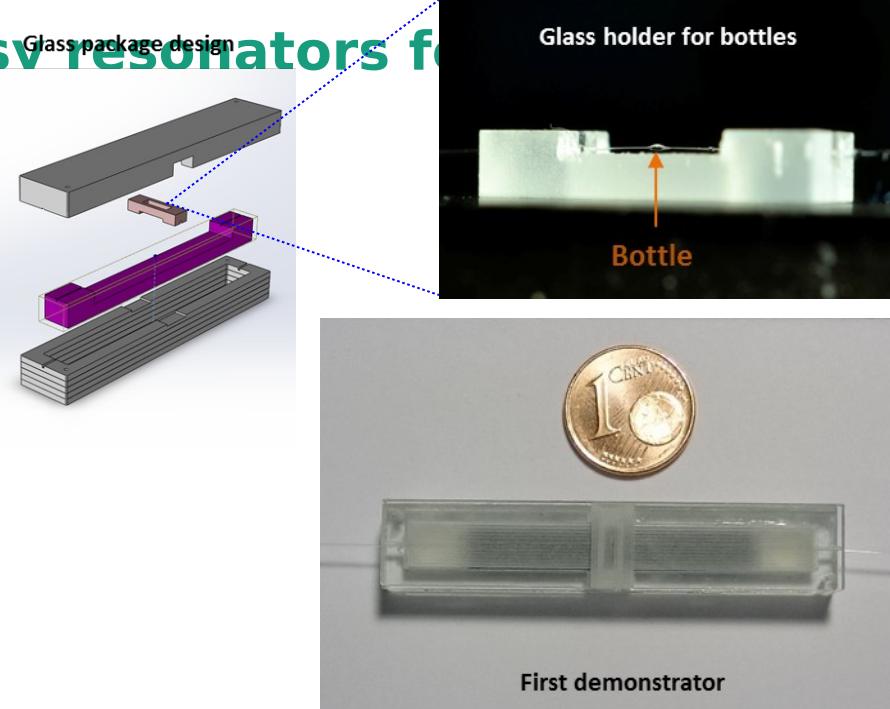
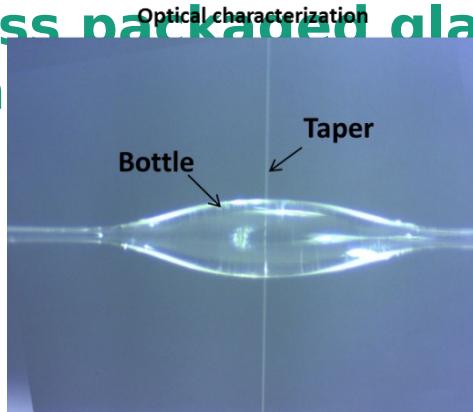
Step 1



Step 2



Final bottle structure



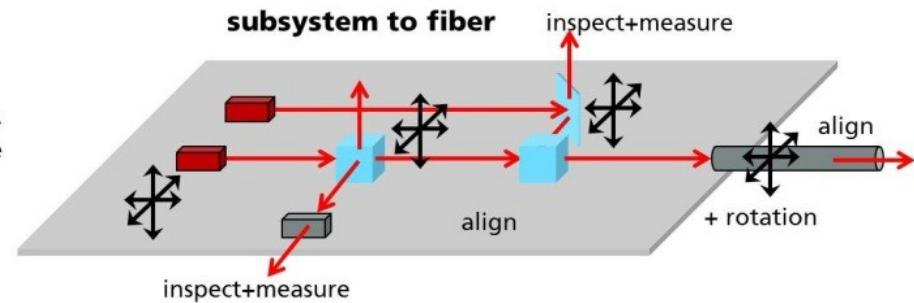
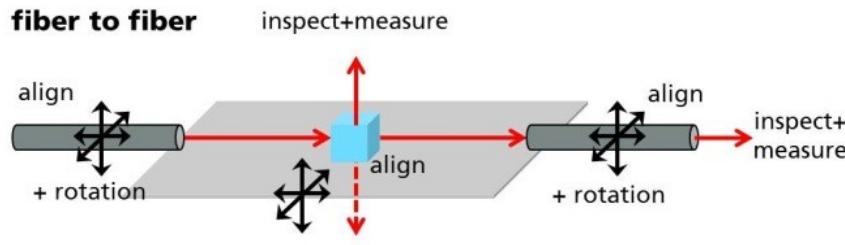
- A CO₂ laser and pull station (IZM design) to manufacture bottle-shaped glass fibers
- Laser-assisted structuring to fabricate a compact stacked glass package for optical resonators
- Application: Miniaturized optical bio- & gas sensor systems, and gyroscopes



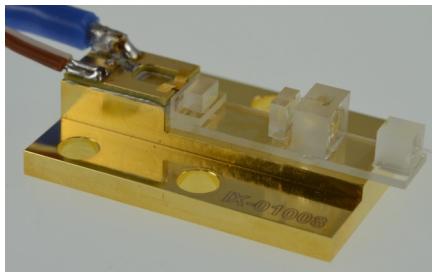
Jonas Herter, Vanessa Zamora, Henning Schröder

All-glass actively aligned assemblies

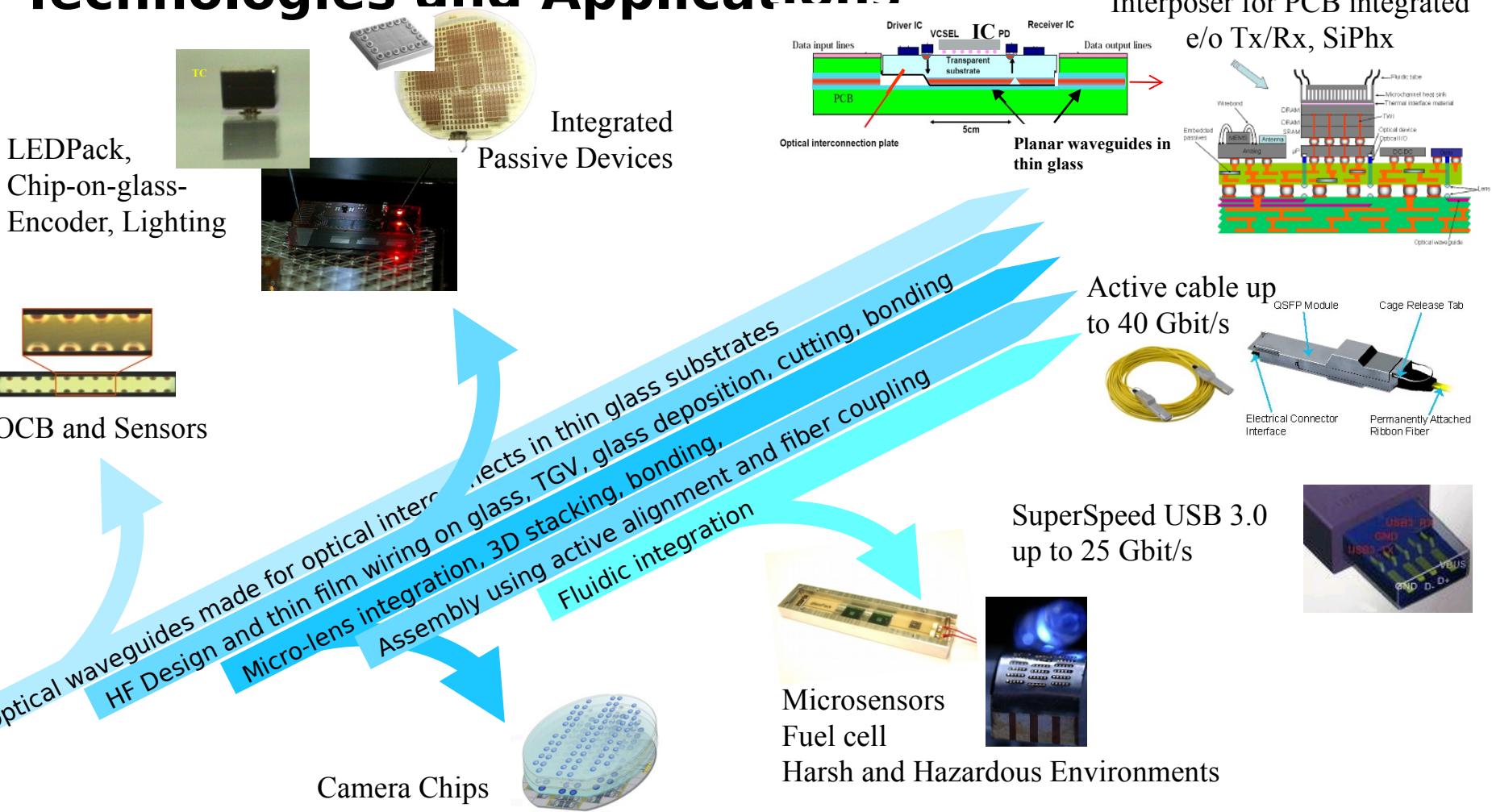
- active alignment of all-glass platforms
- efficient single mode coupling reachable



- placing accuracy better than 200 nm, 2 arcsec
- assembling with 6+ DOF



Summary: Glass based photonic packaging - Technologies and Applications



Take home

- **Motivation** for glass in photonic packaging
 - glass is green material with excellent mechanical, optical and electrical properties
- Photonic **system integration technologies**
 - packaging concept based on using thin glass as substrate material
 - Suitable for interposer, module, and large panel photonic packaging
 - EOCD, Tx/Rx, OBT, Sensors with integrated optical waveguides, stacking/lamination, assembly and connectors
- **Interconnection technologies at Fraunhofer IZM**
 - Optical waveguide integration by ion exchange
 - Lens array integration
 - Optical fiber direct fusing
 - Fluidic interconnects
 - Assembly using active alignment and glass made building blocks
 - Through glass vias and thin film processing for electrical wireing