



Photonic Integrated Circuits for Free Space Communications and Sensing

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NASA Goddard Space Flight Center

ESTF Emerging Technologies Workshop – June 13, 2018

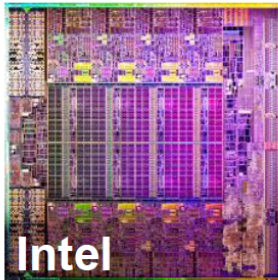
Outline

- **Integrated photonics background**
- **Applications and opportunities**
 - Free space optical communications
 - Remote Earth science sensing
- **Conclusions**

Photonic Integrated Circuits (PICs)

Integrated Circuit:

an electronic circuit whose components are manufactured in one flat piece of semiconductor material



Transistors

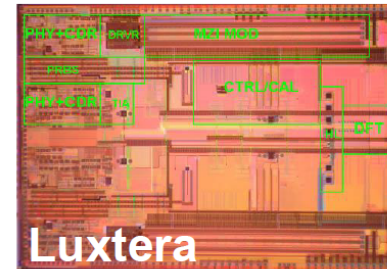
Capacitors

Resistors

Inductors

Photonic Integrated Circuit:

a photonic circuit whose components are manufactured in one flat piece of [semiconductor] material



Lasers

Couplers

Modulators

Filters

Photodetectors

Attenuators

Optical amplifiers

Isolators

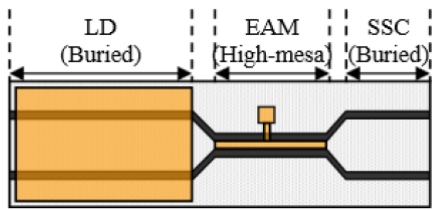
Control electronics

Mode converters

Photonics: generation, emission, transmission, modulation, signal processing, switching, amplification, detection and sensing of light

Photonic Integrated Circuit Complexity

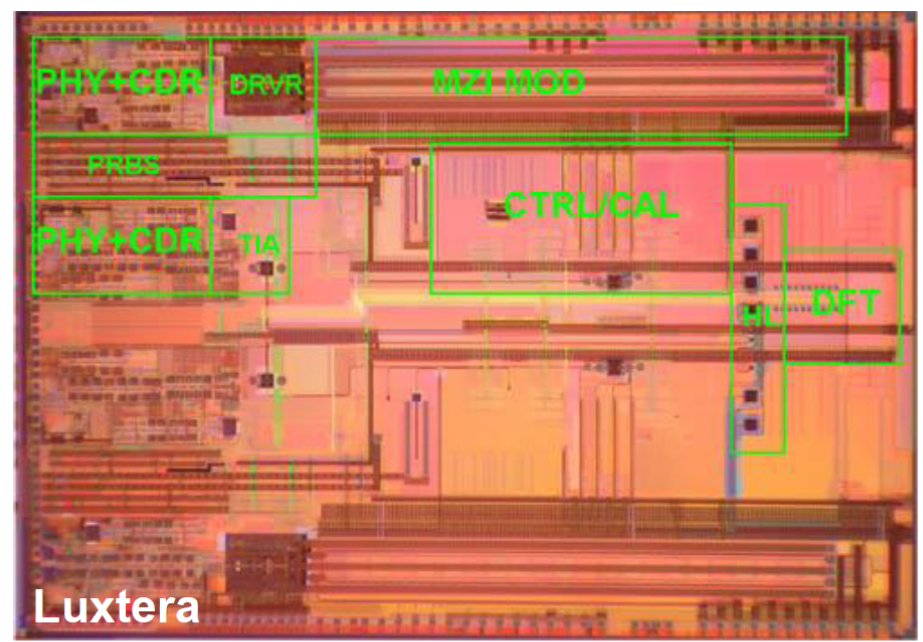
Integrated 28 Gb/s Externally Modulated Laser



Mitsubishi Electric

DFB laser and high-speed EAM

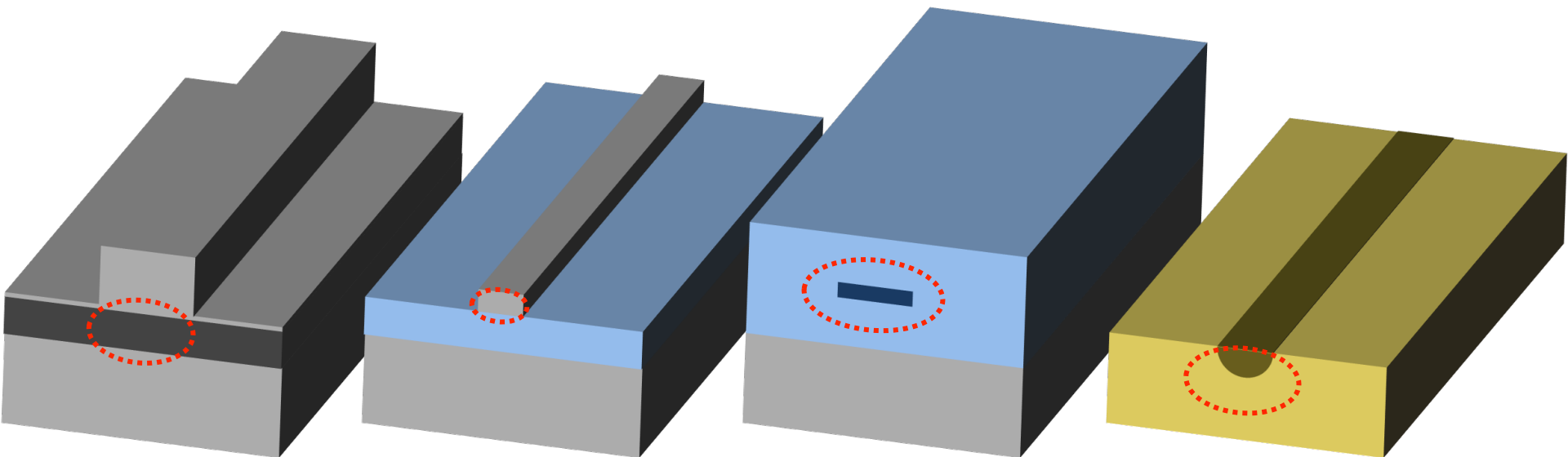
Luxtera 10 Gb/s Optical Transceiver



Luxtera

Optical modulators, photodetectors, integrated electro-optical signal conditioning, clock and data recovery, control and calibration circuitry

Integrated Photonics Platforms



Indium phosphide (InP)

- $\Delta n = 5-10\%$
- Small devices ($\sim \mu\text{m}-\text{mm}$)
- Lasers, modulators, SOAs, photodetectors, passives

Silicon photonics (SiPh)

- $\Delta n = 40-45\%$
- Small devices ($\sim \mu\text{m}$)
- Modulators, photodetectors, passives

Planar lightwave circuit (PLC) [SiO_2 , SiON , Si_3N_4]

- $\Delta n = 0.5-20\%$
- Large devices ($\sim \text{mm}-\text{cm}$)
- Passives

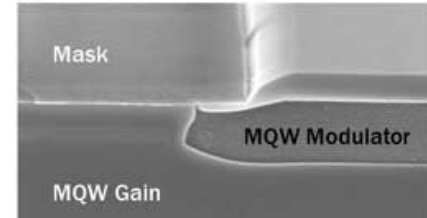
Lithium niobate (LN)

- $\Delta n = 0.5-1\%$
- Large devices ($\sim \text{mm}-\text{cm}$)
- Modulators, passives

$$\text{Index contrast} = \Delta n = \frac{(n_{\text{core}}^2 - n_{\text{cladding}}^2)}{(2n_{\text{core}}^2)}$$

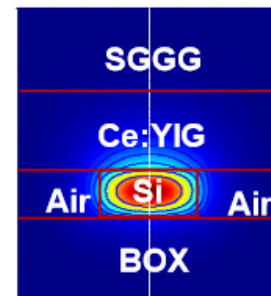
Types of Photonic Integration

- **Monolithic**: More than one photonic component integrated on a common substrate



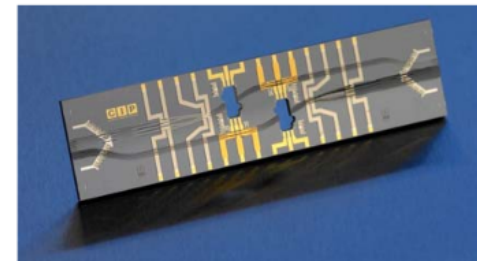
Y. Akulova, et al., Photonics Spectra, 2013

- **Heterogeneous**: Merging traditionally incompatible photonic material systems on a common substrate to exploit unique material properties



M. -C. Tien, et al., Optics Express, 2011

- **Hybrid**: Close integration of discrete photonic chips whereby light is coupled from one chip to the other



A. Poustie, IPNRA, 2007

UCSB Facilities for Integrated Photonics

UCSB Nanotech

- 13,000 sq. ft. shared cleanroom for nanofabrication

California NanoSystems Institute

- Cleanroom facility, microscopy, space

Materials Research Laboratory

- Microscopy, spectroscopy

MOCVD Laboratory

- InP and GaAs crystal growth

Integrated Photonics Laboratory

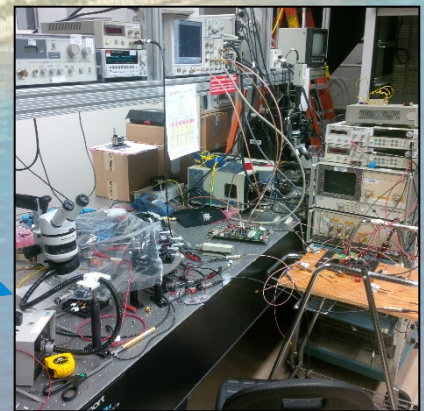
- Backend processing, packaging, high-speed testing



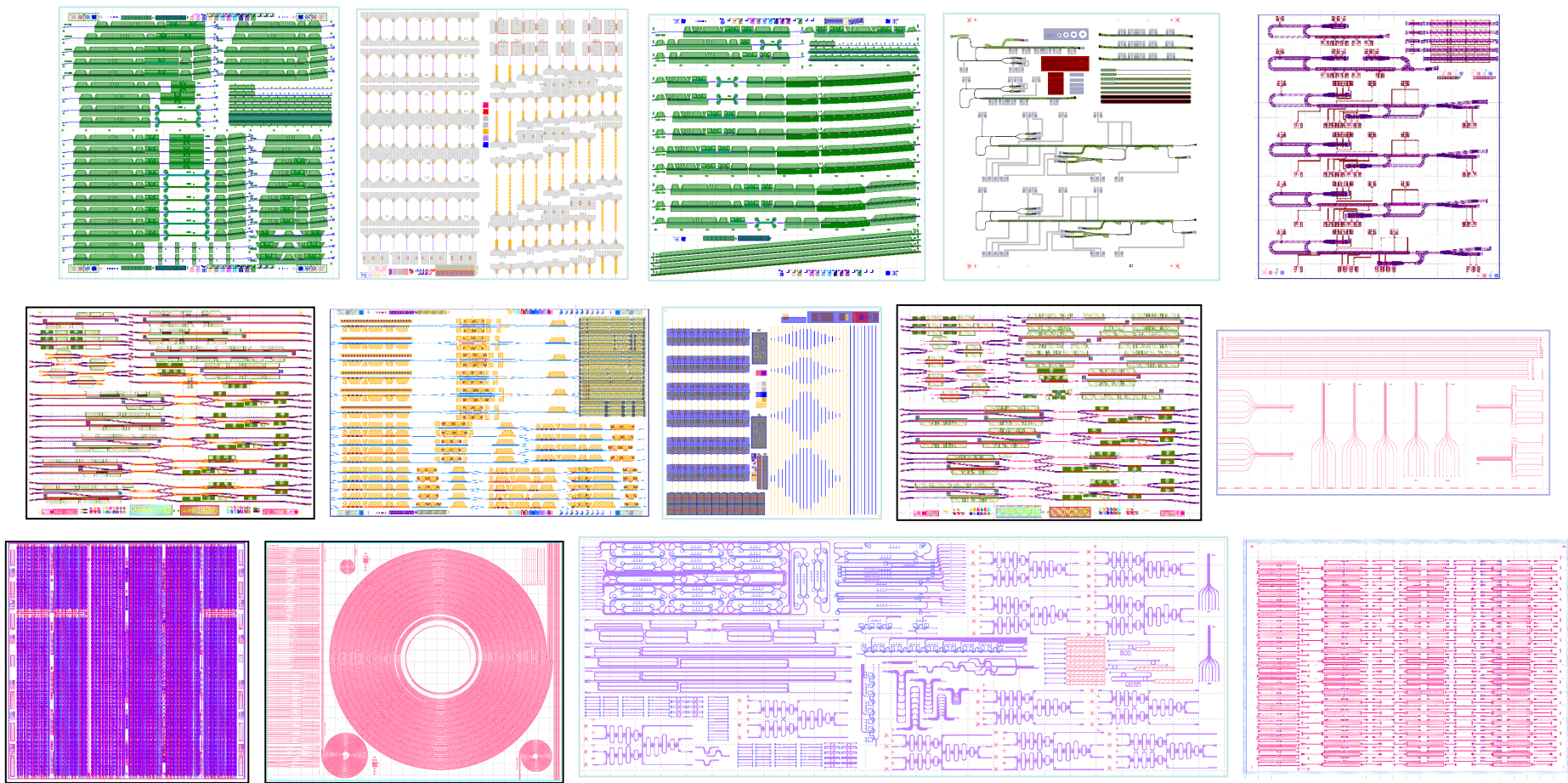
incubator



MRL

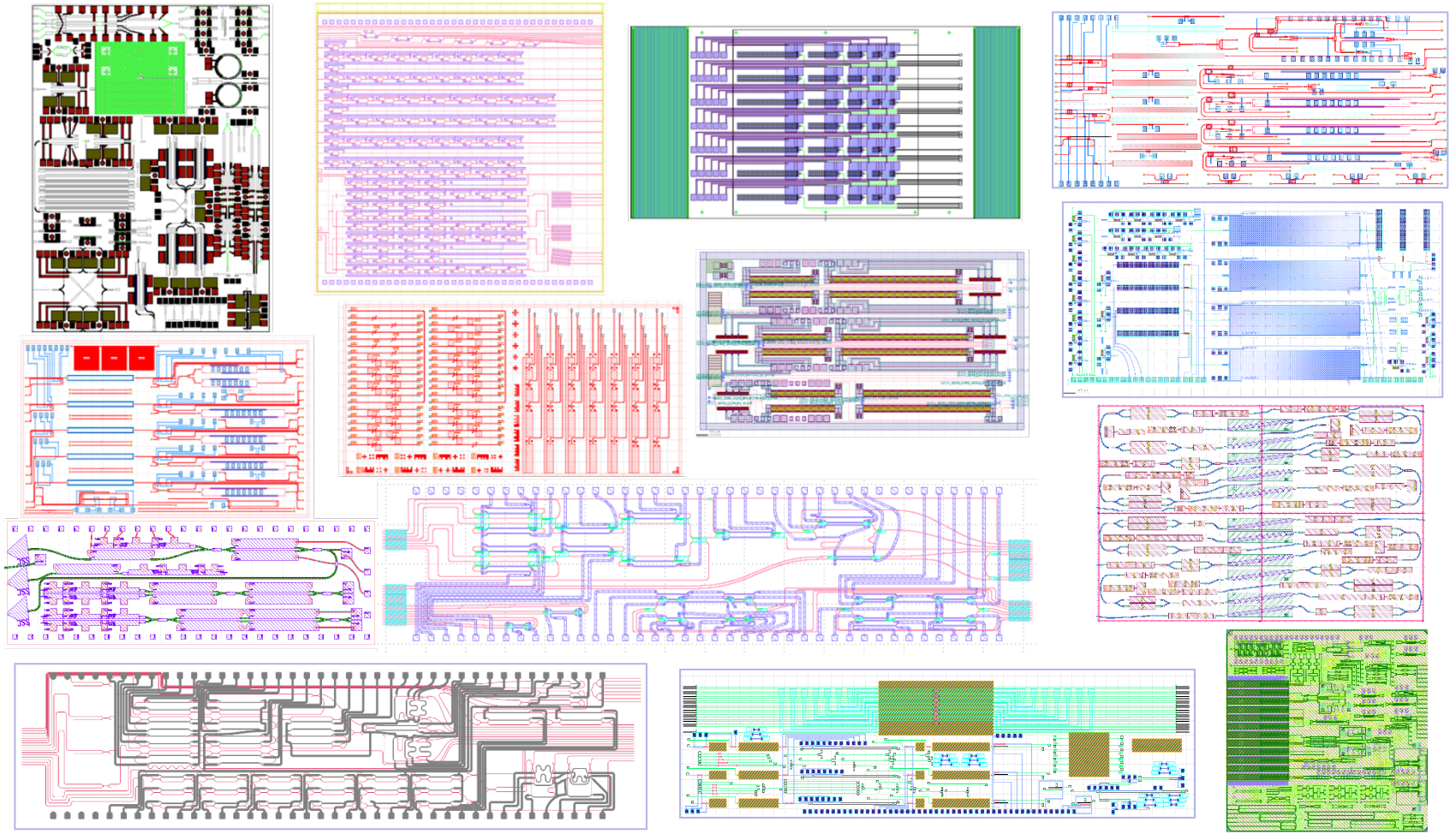


In-House Integrated Photonics Runs



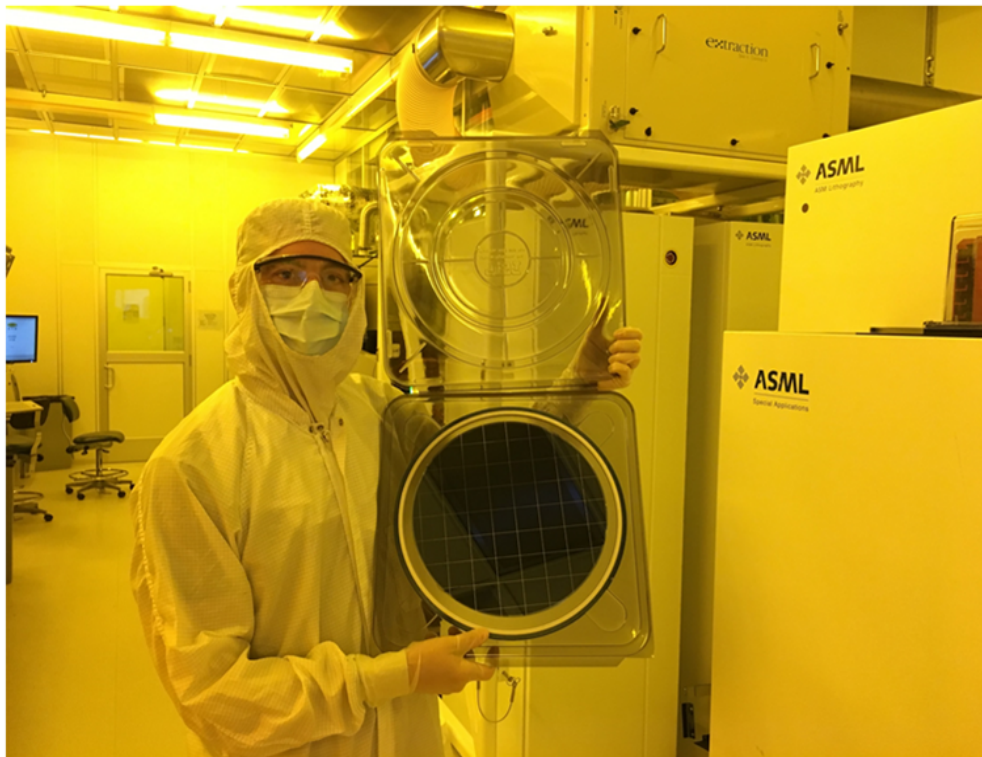
- **Platforms:** indium phosphide, silicon photonics, silicon nitride
- **Full vertical integration:** materials growth, simulation, design, fabrication, packaging, test, subsystems

Tapeouts with External Foundries

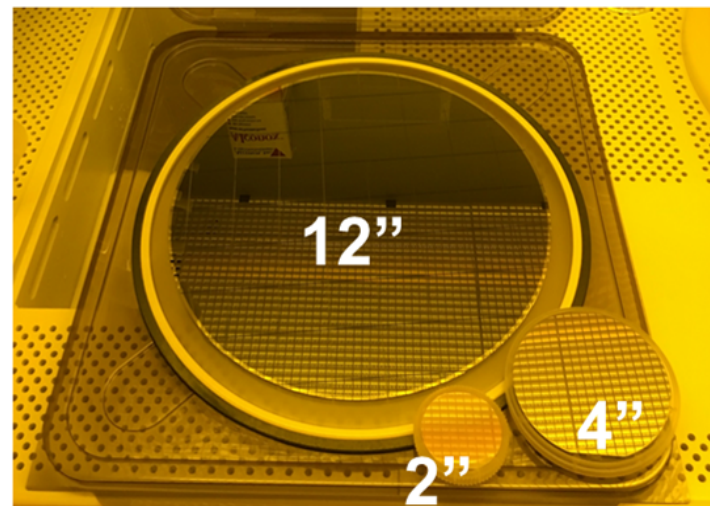


- Our group has participated in ~50 external photonics tapeouts.
- UCSB is west coast hub of AIM Photonics (American Institute for Manufacturing Integrated Photonics).

Large-Scale Integration



WEST COAST HEADQUARTERS OF
AIM PHOTONICS
AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR MANUFACTURING INTEGRATED PHOTONICS
UC SANTA BARBARA



- **AIM Photonics established from the National Network for Manufacturing Innovation (NNMI) initiative**
- **Mission is to advance PIC manufacturing and provide access to state-of-art fabrication, packaging, testing**

PIC Examples and Applications

PICs for Free Space Optics

Transceiver with Discrete Components

— 1 inch

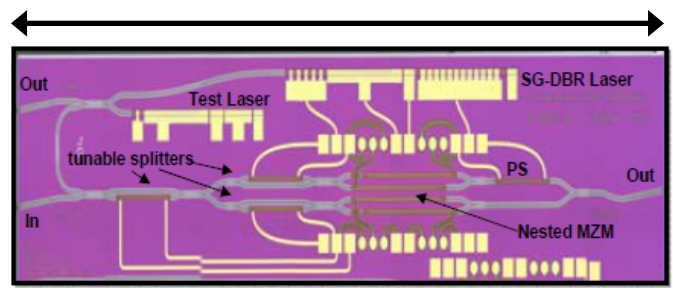


***NASA Lunar Laser Communication Demonstration**



PIC Transceiver

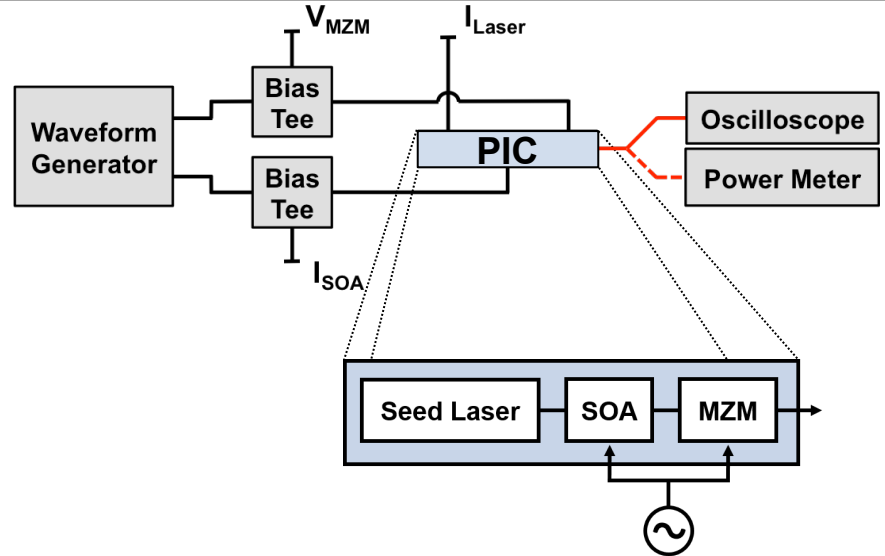
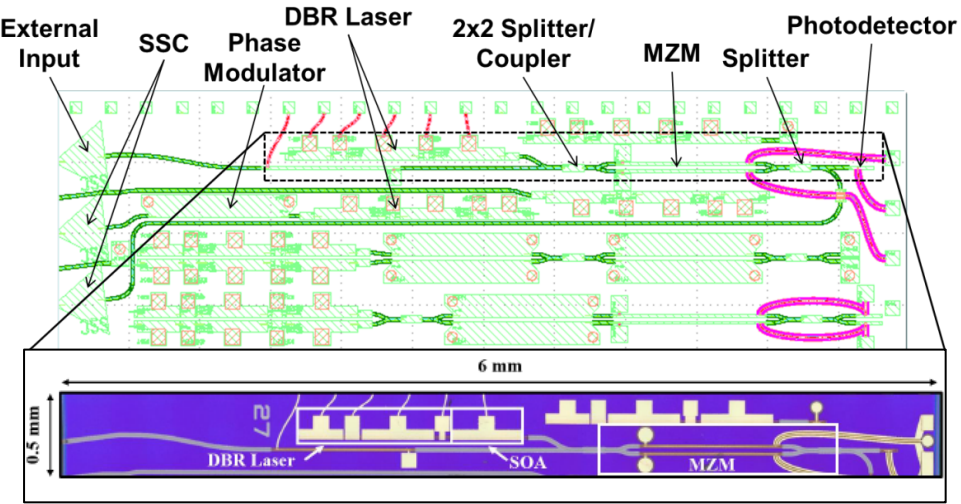
6 mm



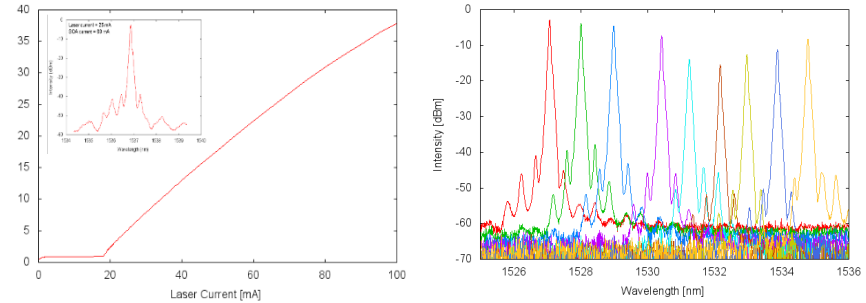
Lower Cost, Size, Weight and Power (CSWaP)

PPM Transmitter Demonstration

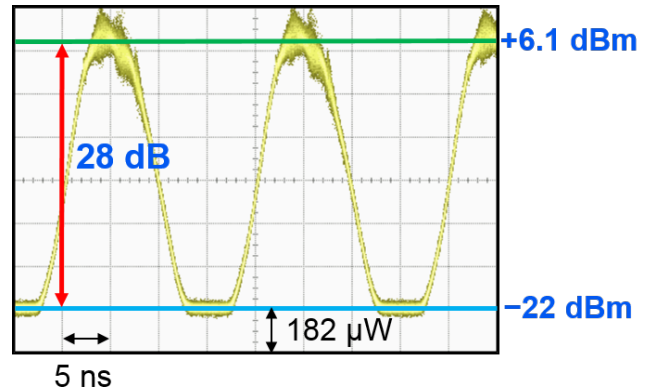
PIC Transmitter Frontend



DBR laser characteristics



- **>30 mW laser power**
- **~7 nm tuning range; >35 dB SMSR**
- **PPM demonstration with SOA-MZM for high extinction ratio (ER)**
 - **>28 dB extinction**
 - **Suitable for 12.5 Mbps 16-ary PPM**

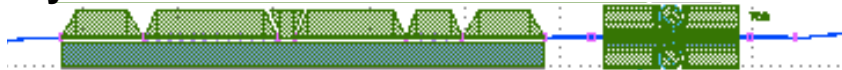


*Developed under NASA Deep Space Laser Transmitter program

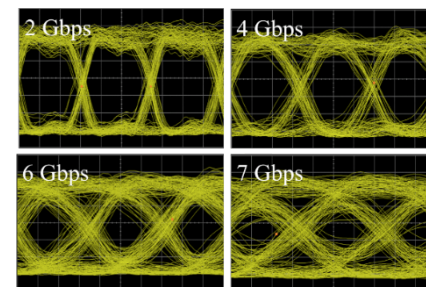
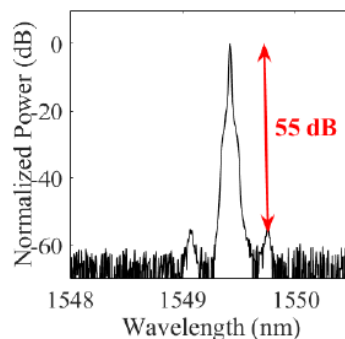
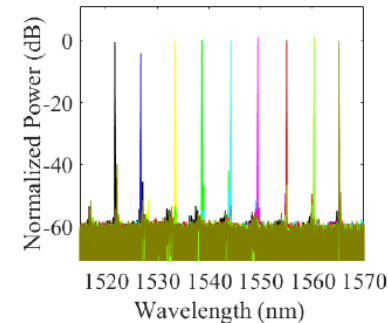
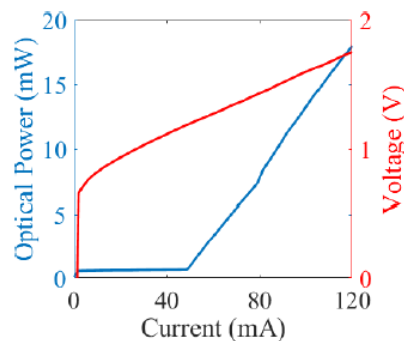
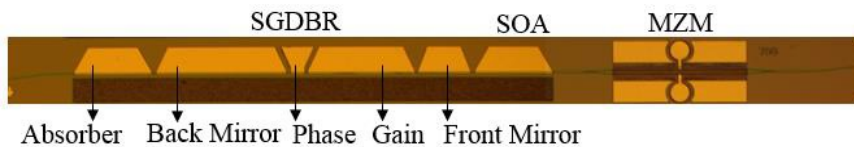
Free Space PIC Transmitter

Sampled Grating DBR (SGDBR) Laser TX

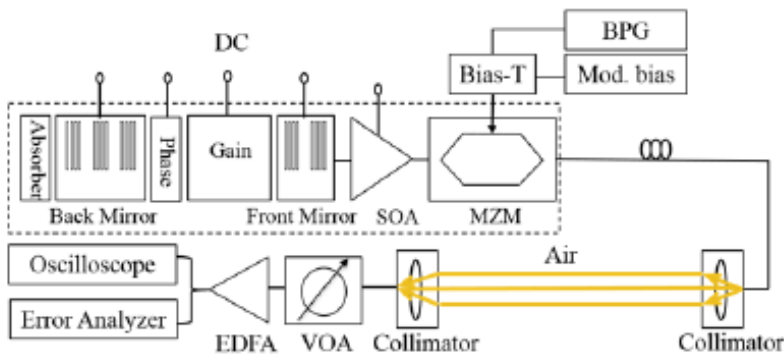
Layout



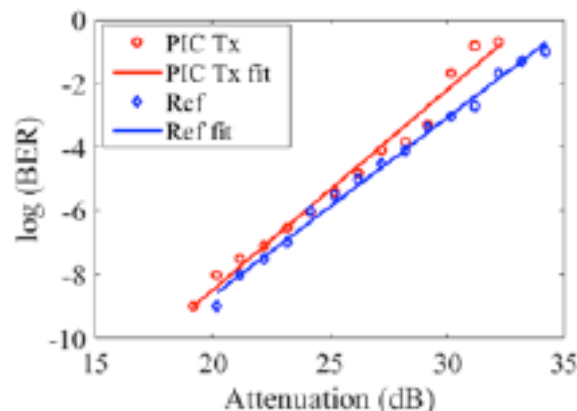
Fabricated device



- **>15 mW laser power (>60 mW with output SOA)**
- **~45 nm tuning range; >50 dB SMSR**
- **Up to 7 Gb/s modulation (50 Gb/s possible)**
- **Free space link at 1 Gb/s demonstrated**
 - BER < 1e-9 for ~20 dB attenuation (120 m distance)
 - < 1 dB power penalty compared to 10 Gb/s LN modulator

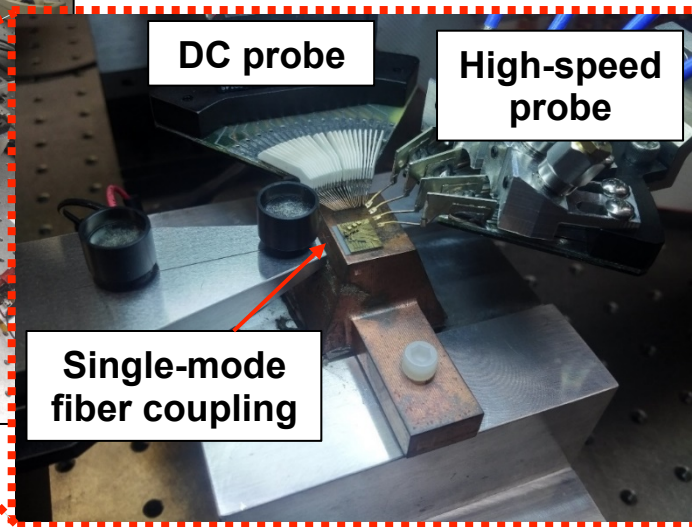
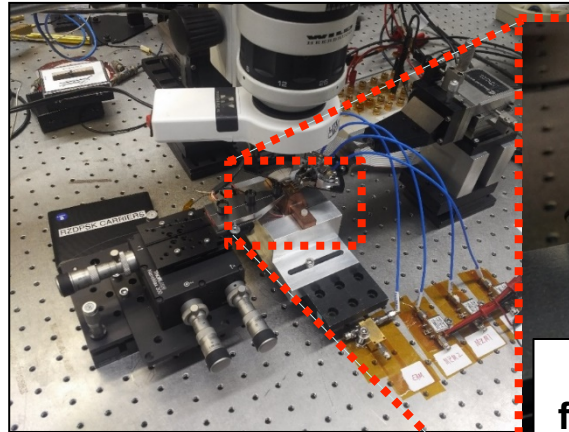
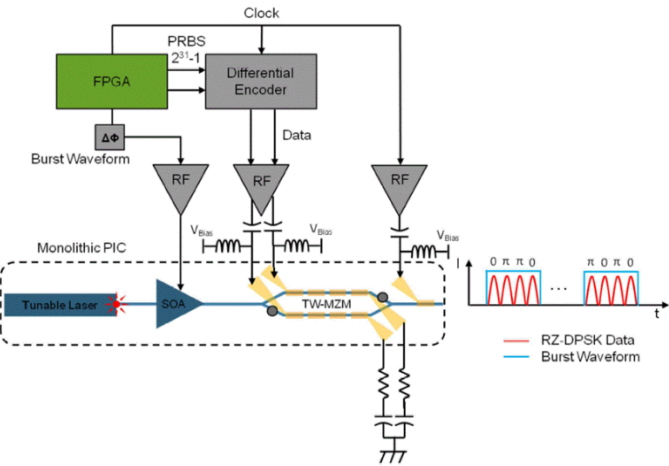


Free space link performance



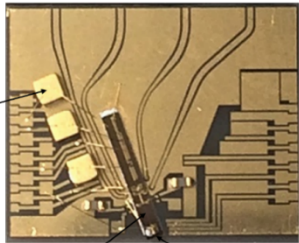
*Developed under NASA FSOC program

RZ-DPSK PIC Transmitter



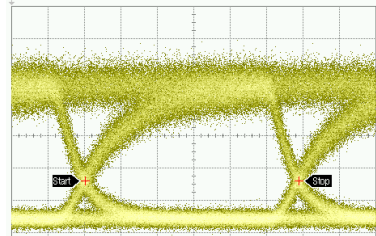
PIC on carrier

High-speed electrical I/O

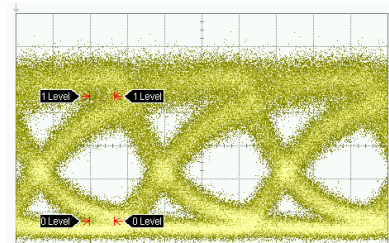


DC Electrical I/O

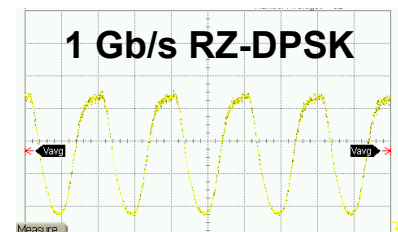
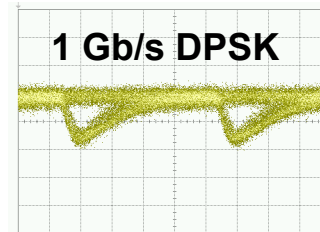
OOK



BR = 1 Gb/s; ER = 15.6 dB



BR = 3 Gb/s; ER = 10.3 dB



- PIC transmitter with SGDBR laser, SOA, dual-drive MZM and EAM RZ-pulse carver
- Up to 3 Gb/s OOK demonstrated with high extinction ratio
- RZ-DPSK demonstration at 1 Gb/s

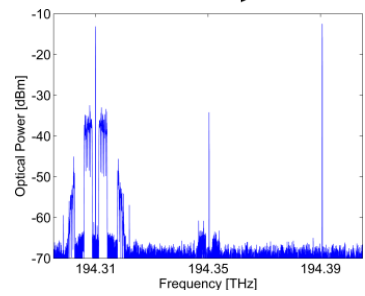
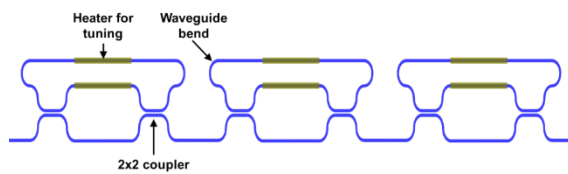
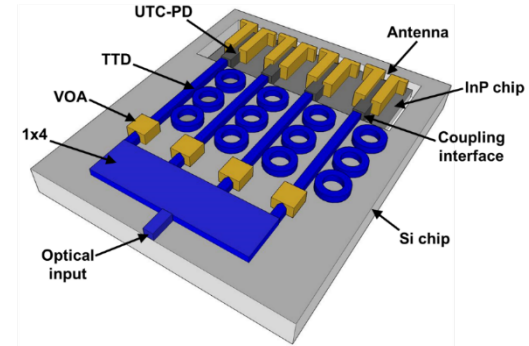
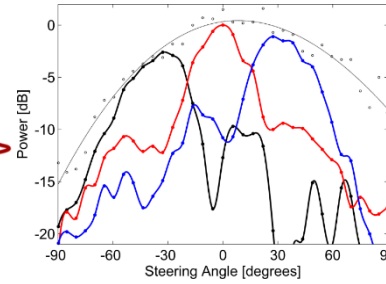
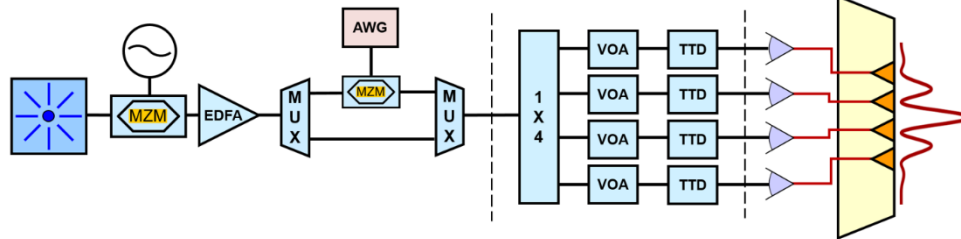
Photonic Integrated Circuits for Free Space Communications and Sensing

Optical Beamforming for Millimeter Wave Communications and Phased Arrays

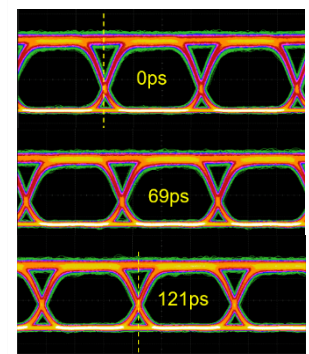
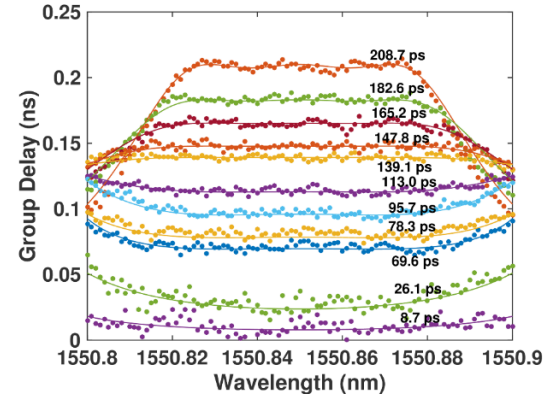
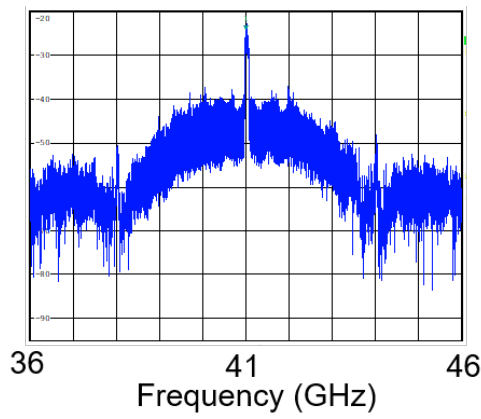
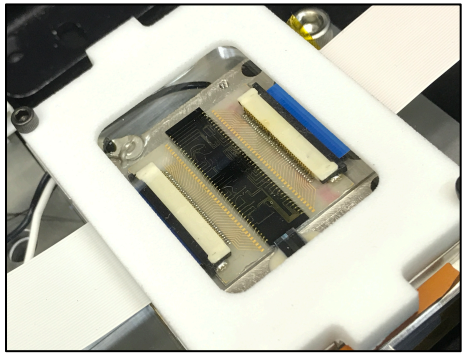
Generation

Distribution

Radiation



- True time delay (TTD) technology for squint-free beamforming
- Ring resonators for continuous tuning
- Applications include high-frequency communications and sensing



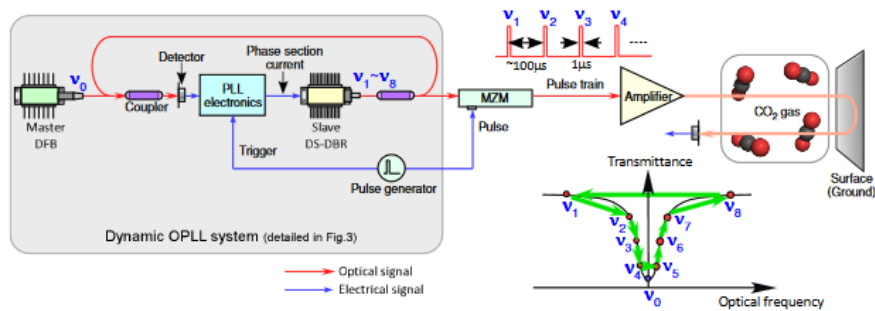
*Developed with JHU/APL and under NASA EHF program

T. McKenna et al., PTL 26(14), 2014
Y. Liu et al., JSTQE 24(4), 2018

PICs for Remote Sensing Lidar

PICs for Remote Sensing Lidar

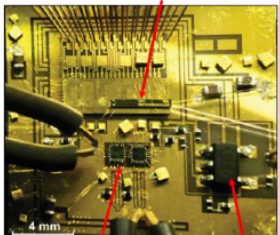
CO₂ Lidar (NASA GSFC)



K. Numata, et al., Optics Express, 2012

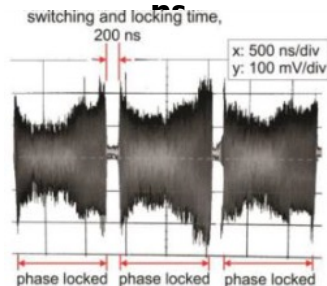
Integrated OPLL

Heterodyne optical PLL
 Photonic integrated circuit



Electronic integrated circuit PLL filter components

Locking across 5.6 nm and locking within 200 ns



S. Arafin, et al., Optics Express, 2017

IMPRESS Lidar: Integrated Microphotronics for Remote Earth Science Sensing Lidar

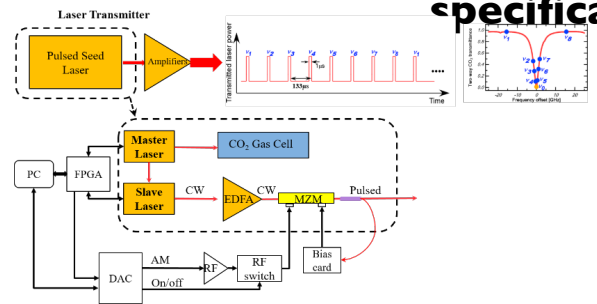
Fully integrated Lidar sensor based on optical phase locked loop for fast switching/locking

Existing Technology		IMPRESS Lidar
<p>Rack of equipment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PLL electronics • Control electronics • Electronic amplifiers 	<p>Photonic components</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seed module • Optical amplifiers <p>Herriott gas reference cell</p>	<p>Fully integrated PIC-EIC</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Photonic seed module • PLL electronics • Control electronics • Electronic amplifiers <p>Footprint = 1.8 cm x 1.5 cm</p> <p>Compact all-fiber gas reference cell</p>
<p>DC-8 ~150 ft.</p>	<p>ISS ~300 ft.</p>	<p>~1 ft.</p> <p>Ikhana ~36 ft.</p>

Supported by NASA ESTO ACT Program

Technical Areas and Status

Architecture and component specifications

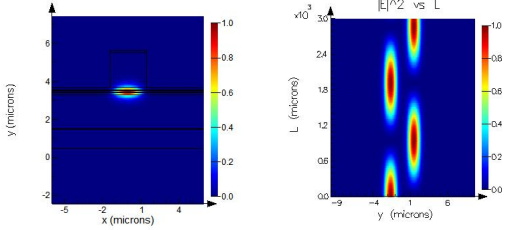


Component	Type	SG-DBR / DFB
Master laser	Type	SG-DBR / DFB
	Center Wavelength	1572.335 nm
	Tuning range desired	~10-40 nm
	Frequency noise	-3 dB Linewidth (SGDBR)
		-3 dB Linewidth (DFB)
SMSR		40 dB
	RIN @ CW	-140 dB/Hz
	100M < f < 10G	

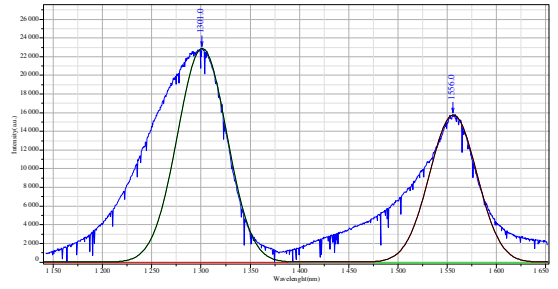
Component	Type	SG-DBR
Slave Laser	Type	SG-DBR
	Center Wavelength	1572.335 nm
	Tuning range	~10-40 nm
	Mode-hop free tuning with phase	>40 GHz
	Frequency Noise	-3 dB Linewidth
SMSR		40 dB
	RIN @ CW	-140 dB/Hz
	100M < f < 10G	

Component	Type	Efficiency (V/pi)
MZM	Type	< 6 V
	Efficiency (V/pi)	< 6 V
	DC bias voltage	-1 V
	Speed	10 GHz
	Insertion loss	< 4 dB
Extinction Ratio	20 dB	

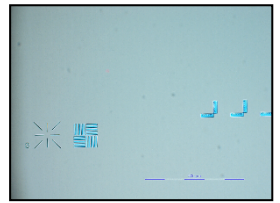
Simulations and design



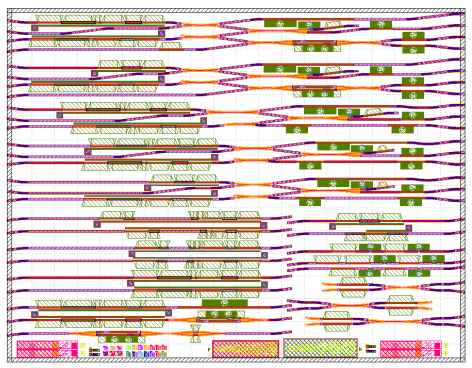
Materials design and growth



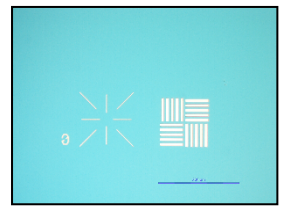
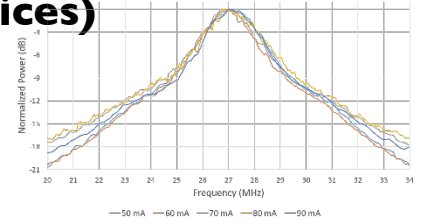
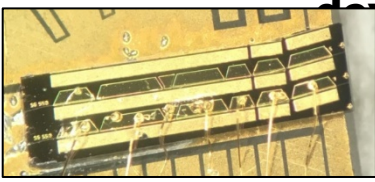
Fabrication



Layout

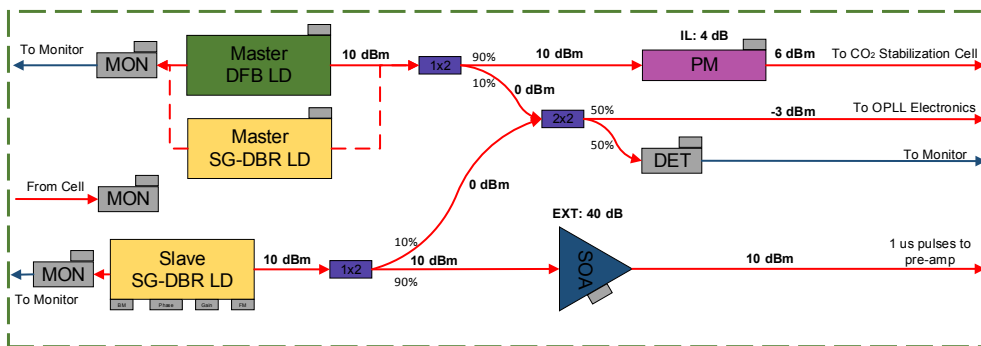


Characterization (with existing devices)

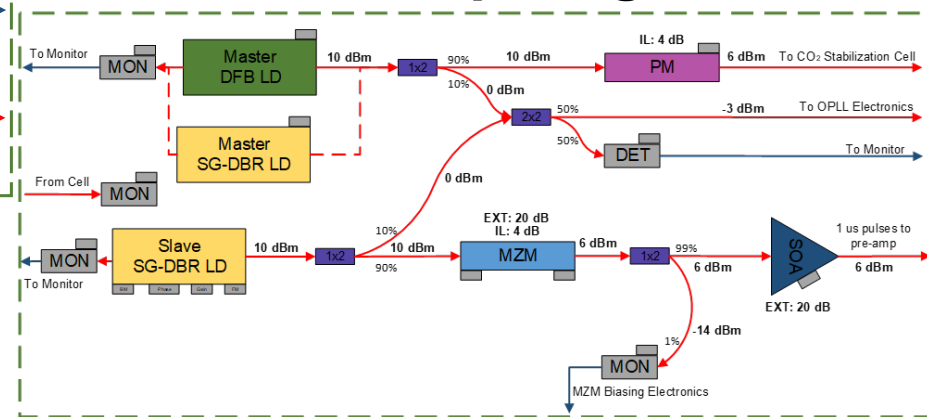


Architecture and Integration Platform

PIC A: SOA for pulse generation

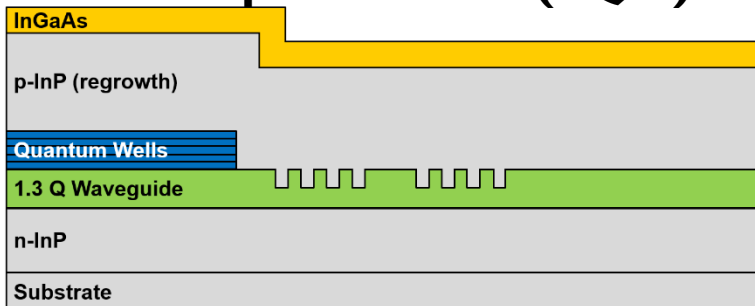


PIC B: MZM for pulse generation

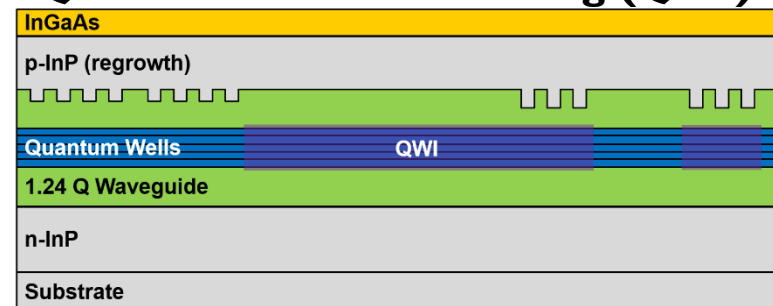


Active/passive

Offset quantum well (OQW) integration quantum well intermixing (QWI)



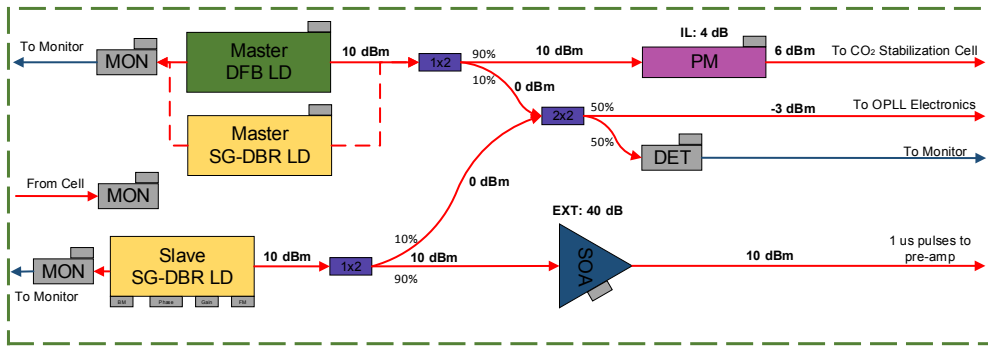
- Simple growth and fabrication
- DBR lasers



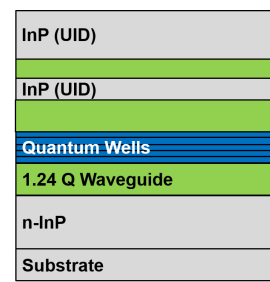
- Simple growth, moderate fabrication
- Both DBR and DFB lasers

PIC Design and Layout

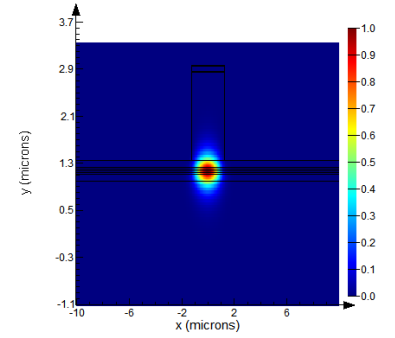
PIC A: SOA for pulse generation



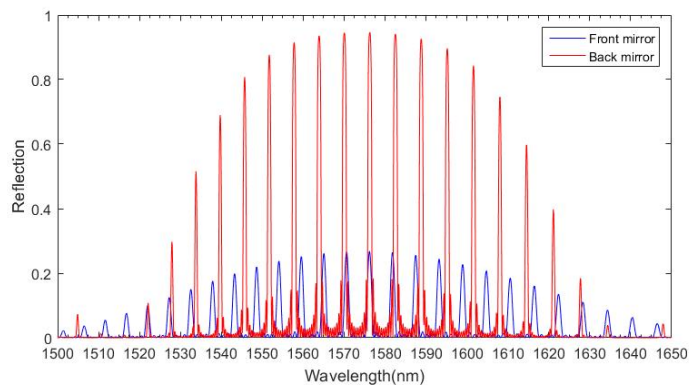
Epi-layer design



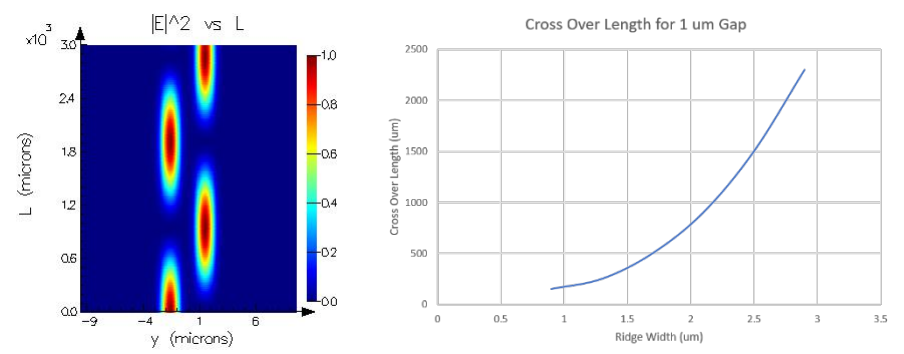
Mode simulations



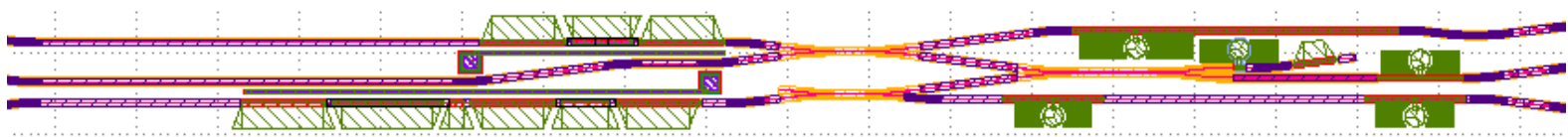
Laser design



Coupler design

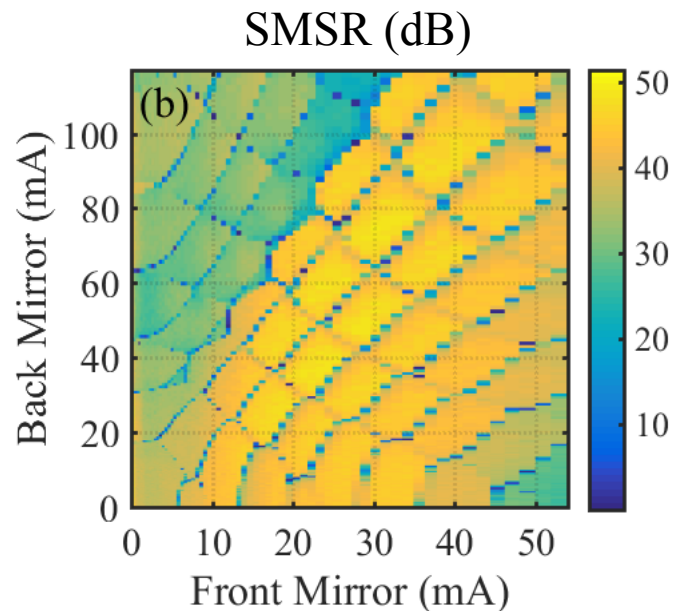
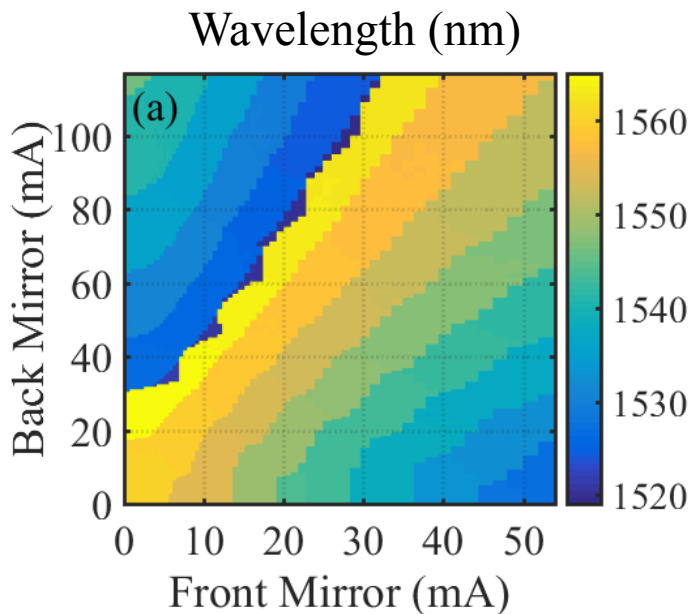
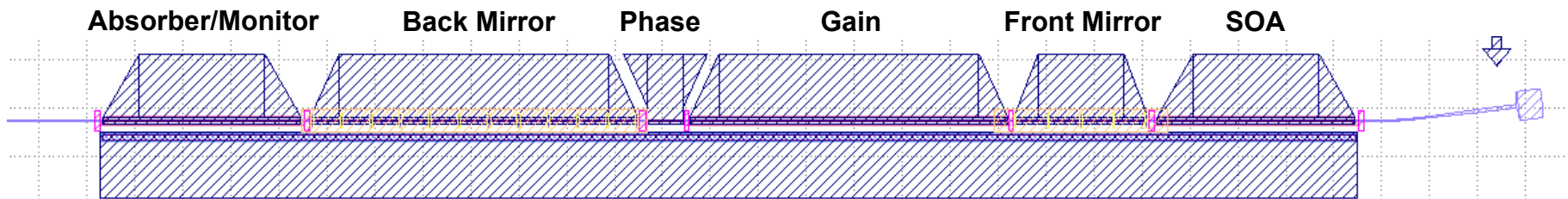


PIC layout



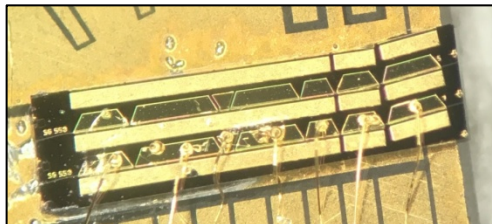
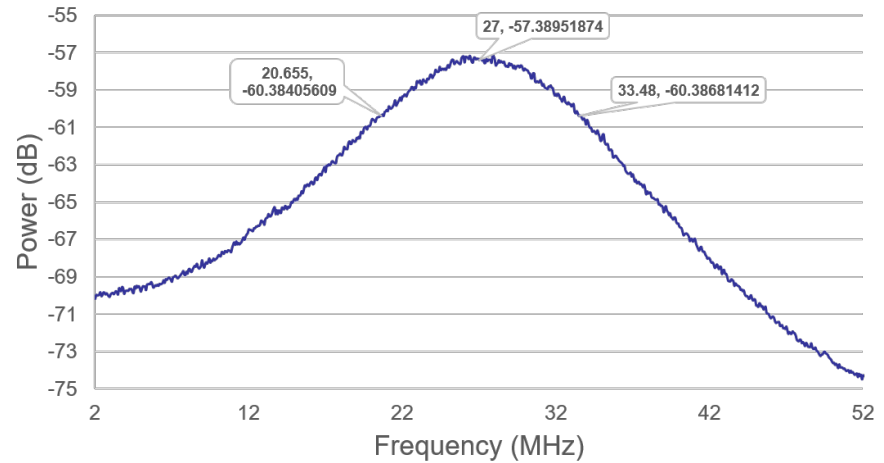
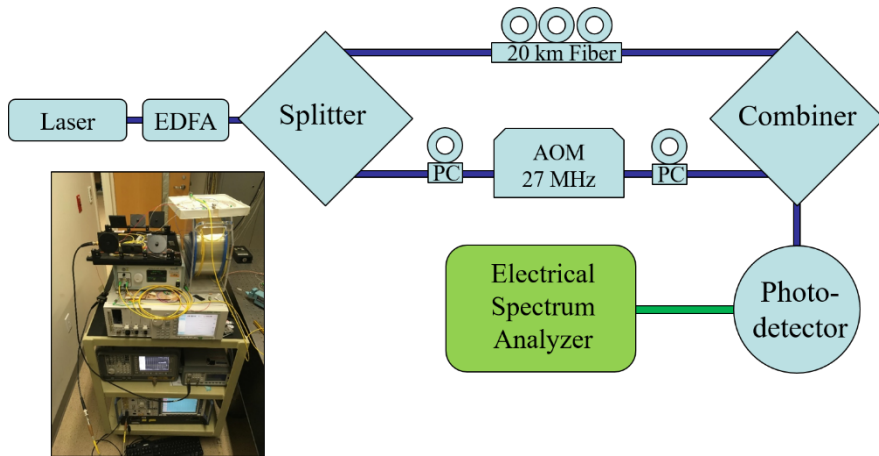
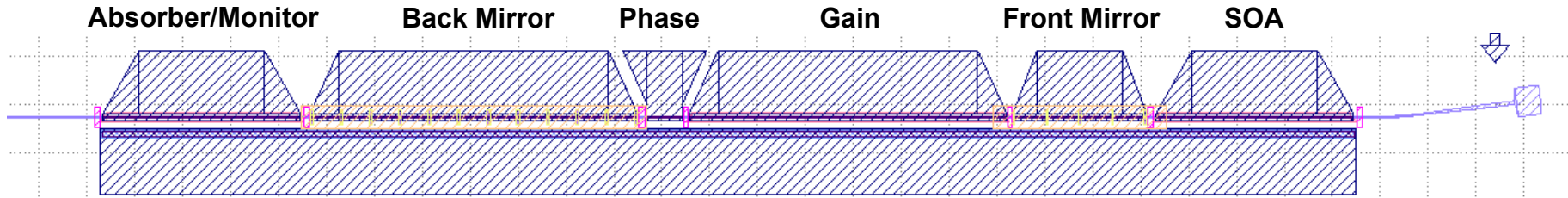
Characterization

Multi-Section Widely Tunable Sampled Grating DBR (SGDBR) Laser



Characterization

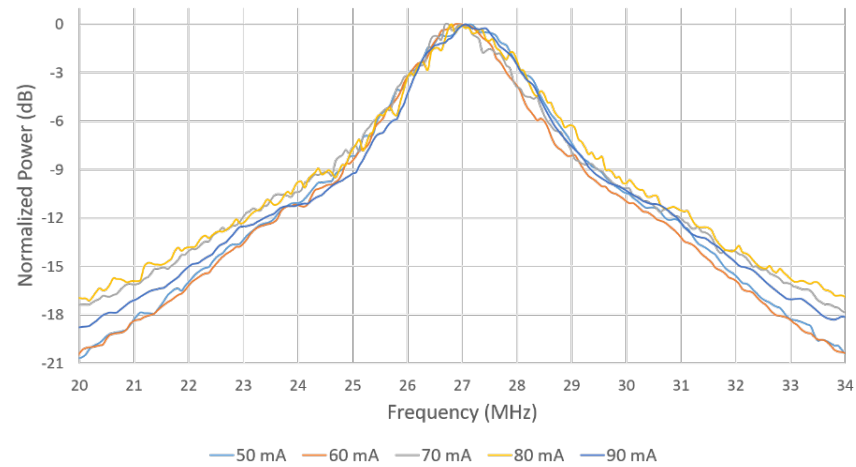
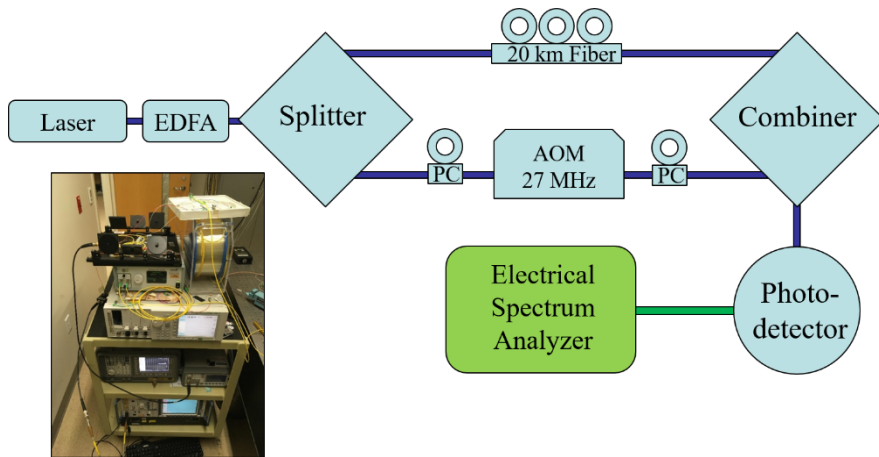
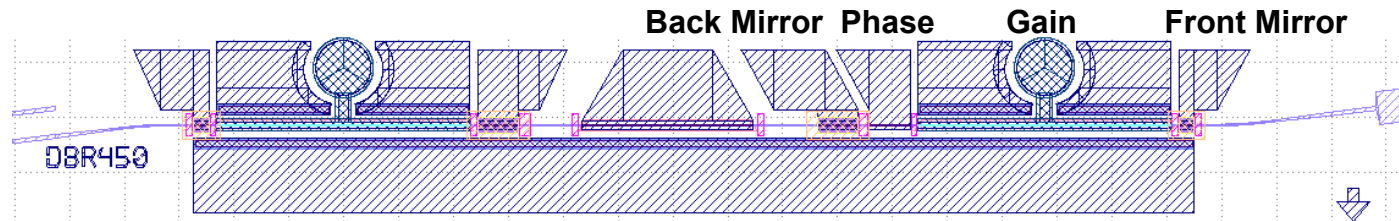
Multi-Section Widely Tunable Sampled Grating DBR (SGDBR) Laser



Linewidth = 6.4 MHz

Characterization

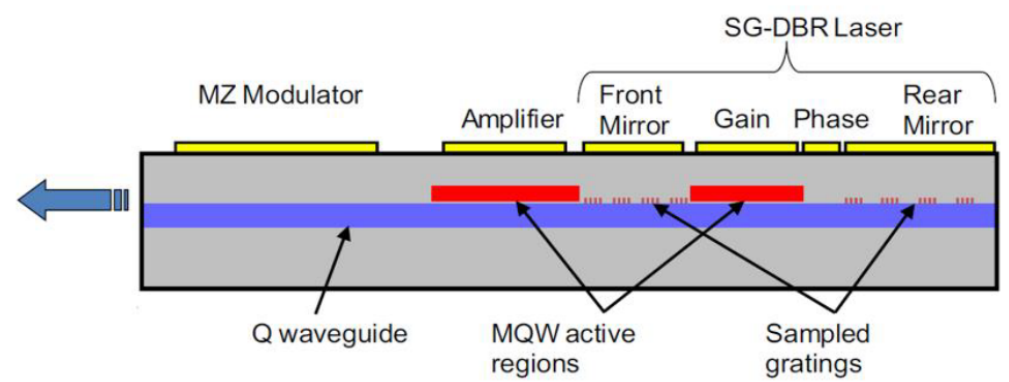
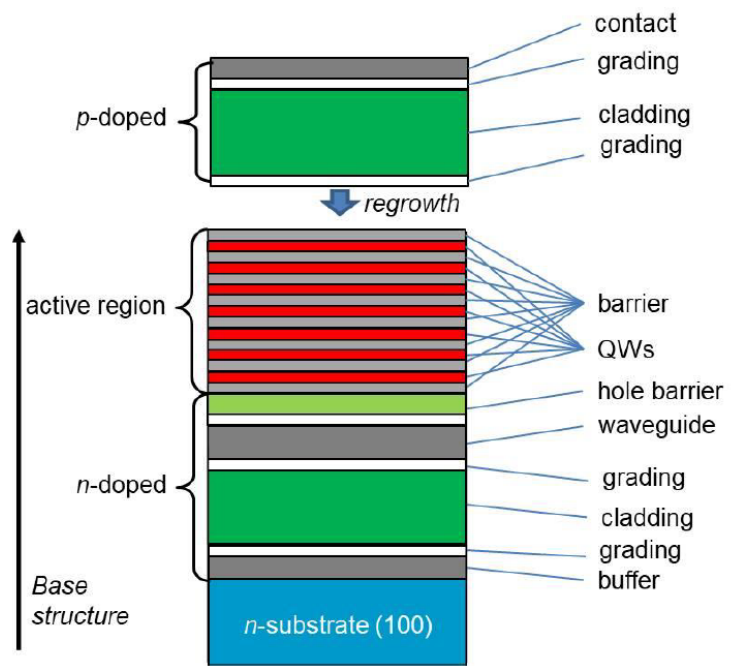
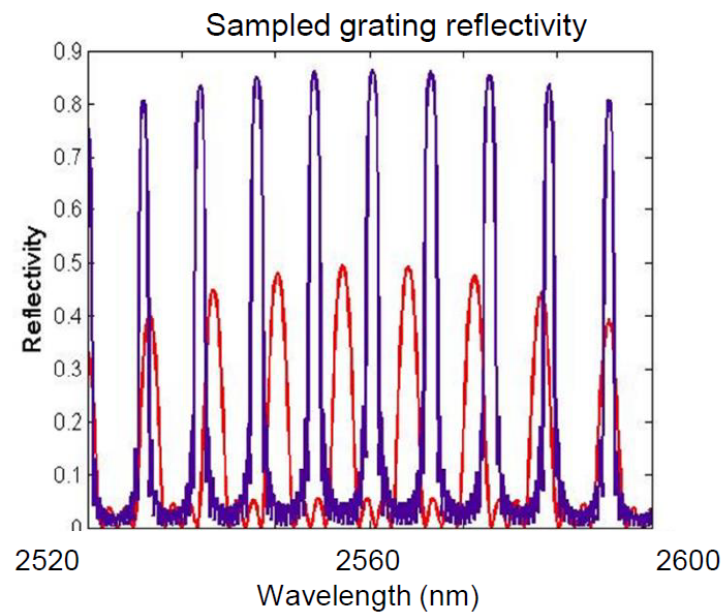
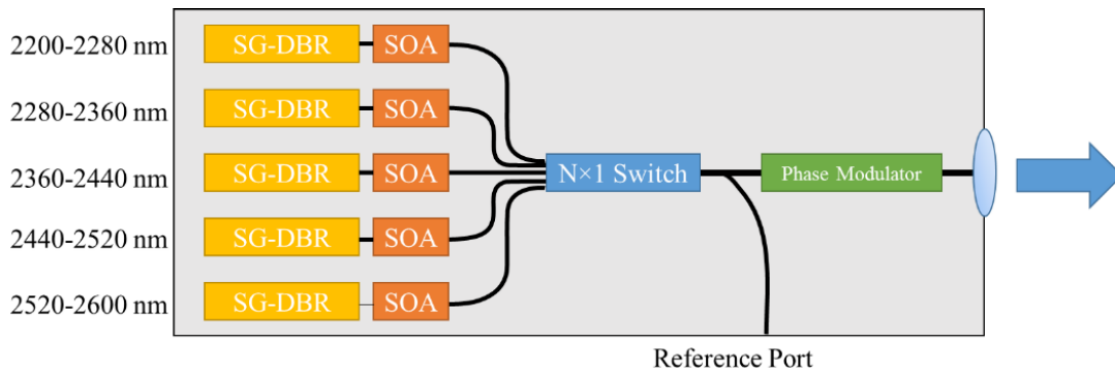
Multi-Section Widely Tunable Sampled Grating DBR (SGDBR) Laser



Linewidth = 900 kHz



Transferability



*Work of Larry Coldren, UCSB

Conclusions

- Integrated photonics an enabling technology for reducing system *cost, size, weight and power*
- Various technologies and platforms available
 - Selected indium phosphide for IMPRESS Lidar
- Next steps:
 - PIC fabrication and testing
 - Driver and control circuit design
 - Subsystem integration and demonstrations