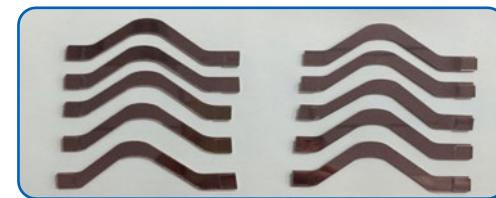
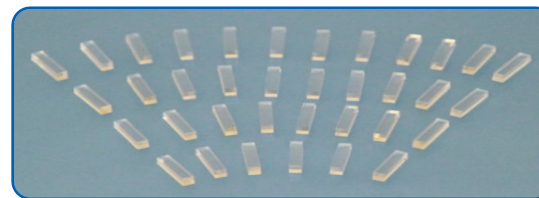




Cyclical AWG for Super-PON System

Dr. Junming An
Shijia Photons Technology

March 12, 2019



OUTLINE

1、 Shijia Photons introduction

2、 Cyclical AWG design

3、 SiO₂/Si cyclic AWG fabrication

4、 Conclusion

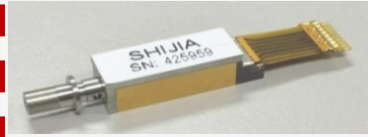
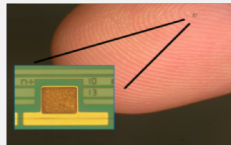


- ◆ Founded in 2010, 1500 employees, including 28 PhD
- ◆ 5,000 Si/Silica wafers, 900,000 PLC chips & 50,000 packages monthly
- ◆ AWG MUX/deMUX devices, FTTH modules, and 4x25Gb/s TOSA & ROSA packages
- ◆ Fabrication facilities, R/D & business centers in **Hebi, Wuhan, Shenzhen, Wuxi and Silicon Valley**

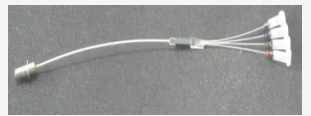
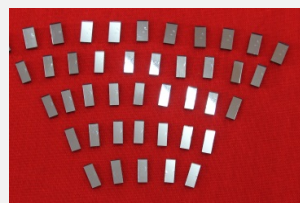
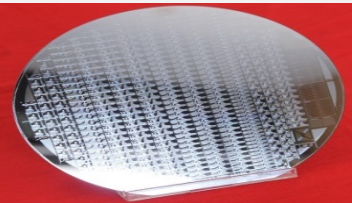
Wafers, Chips & Modules

passive → active → optoelectronic integrated

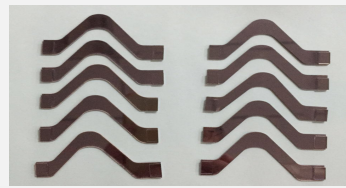
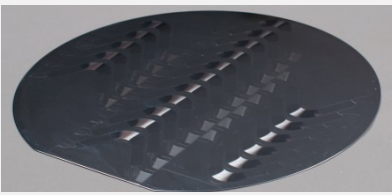
DFB LD chip/OSA



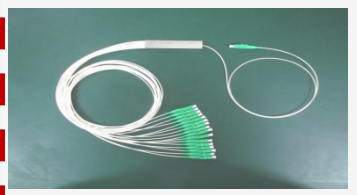
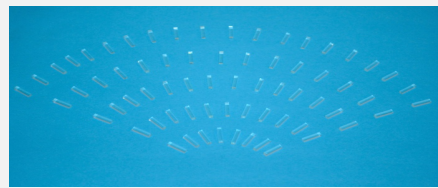
mini AWG



PLC AWG



PLC SPLITTER



OUTLINE

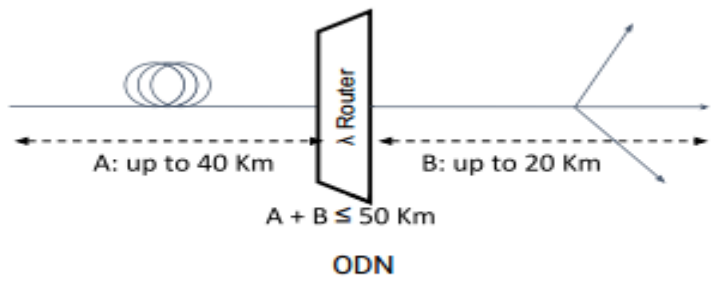
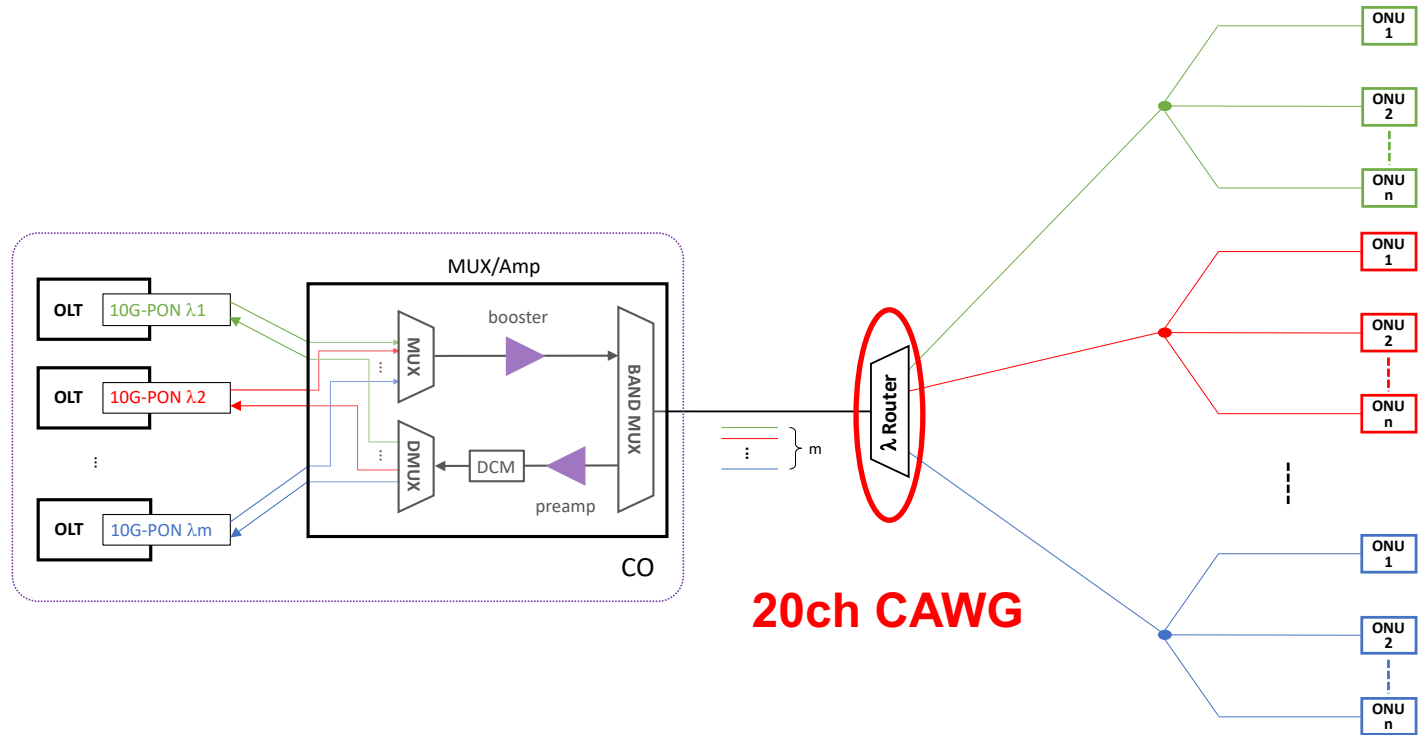
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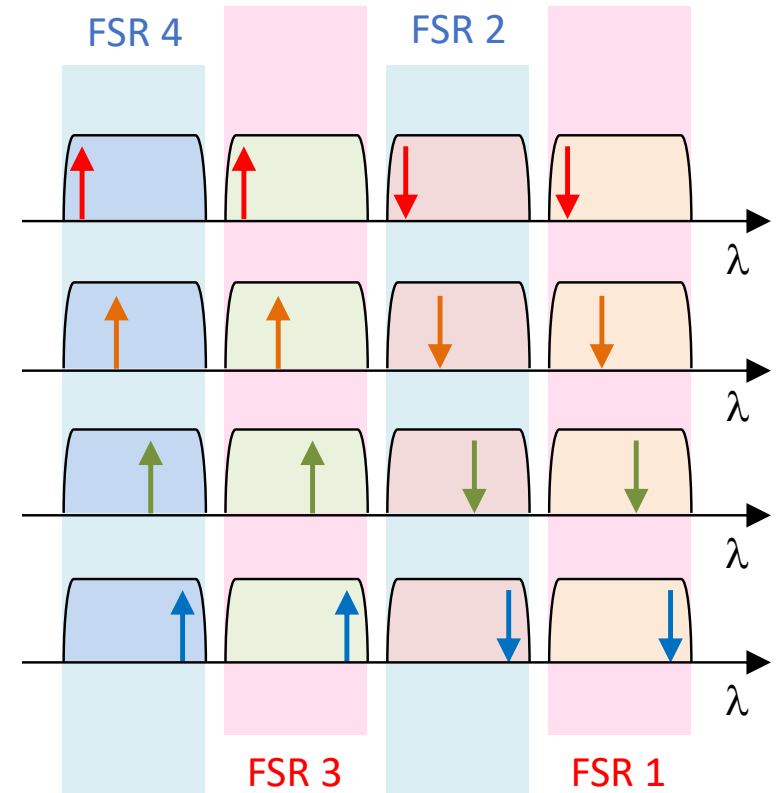
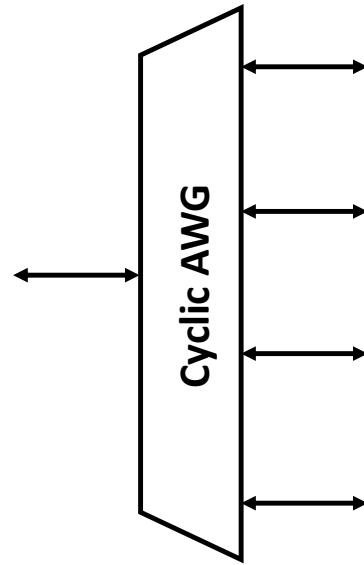
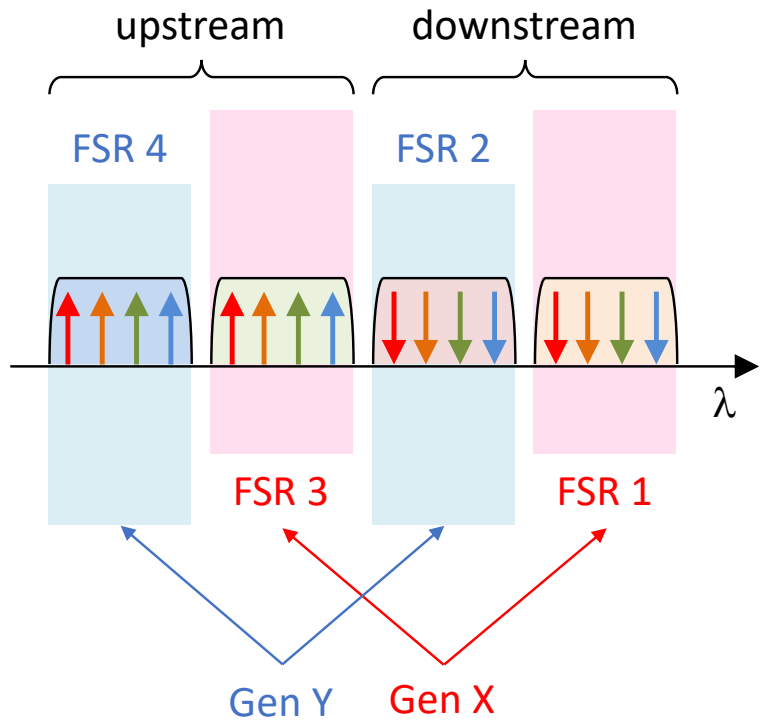
Super-PON System



λ Router IL = 6.6dB

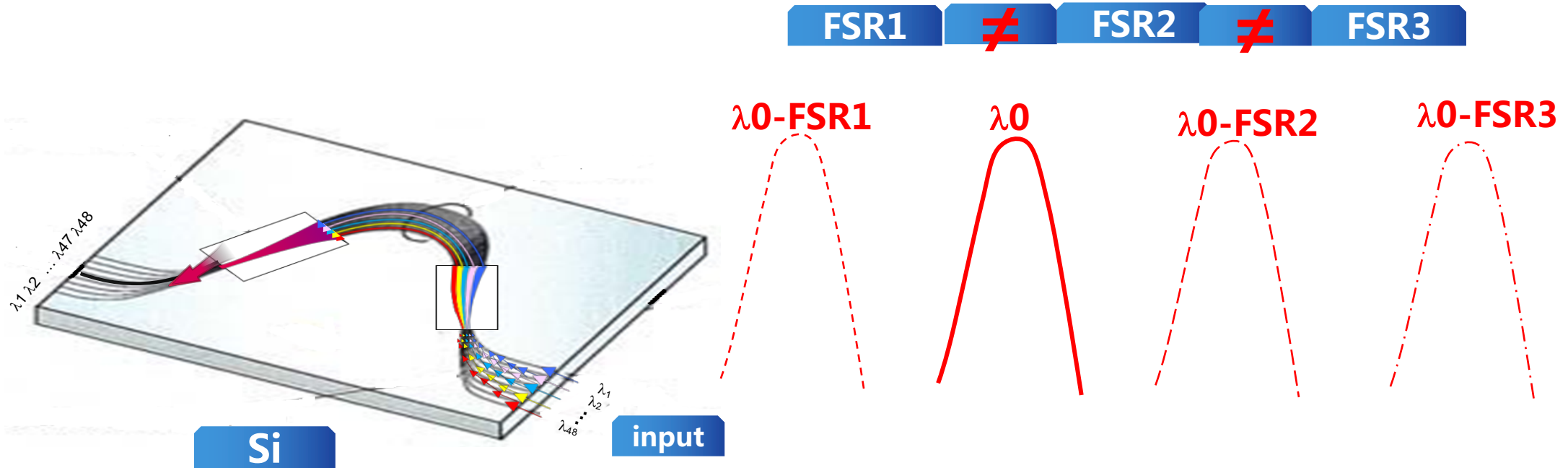
Loss budget (Worst case)		
Components	Loss Max (dB)	Comment
50km Fiber	12	0.24dB/km
λ Router	6.6	4 to 6.6
1x64	21.5	
Total	40.1	

Super-PON: CAWG



4 FSRs, 20 channels in each one

CAWG Operation



FSR: Free spectral range

CWL AWG Solutions

Cyc2 can have 100GHz frequency space,
but FSR of other cycles is 0.172nm,
0.175nm, and 0.18nm

$$FSR = \frac{\lambda_0 n_c}{m n_g}$$

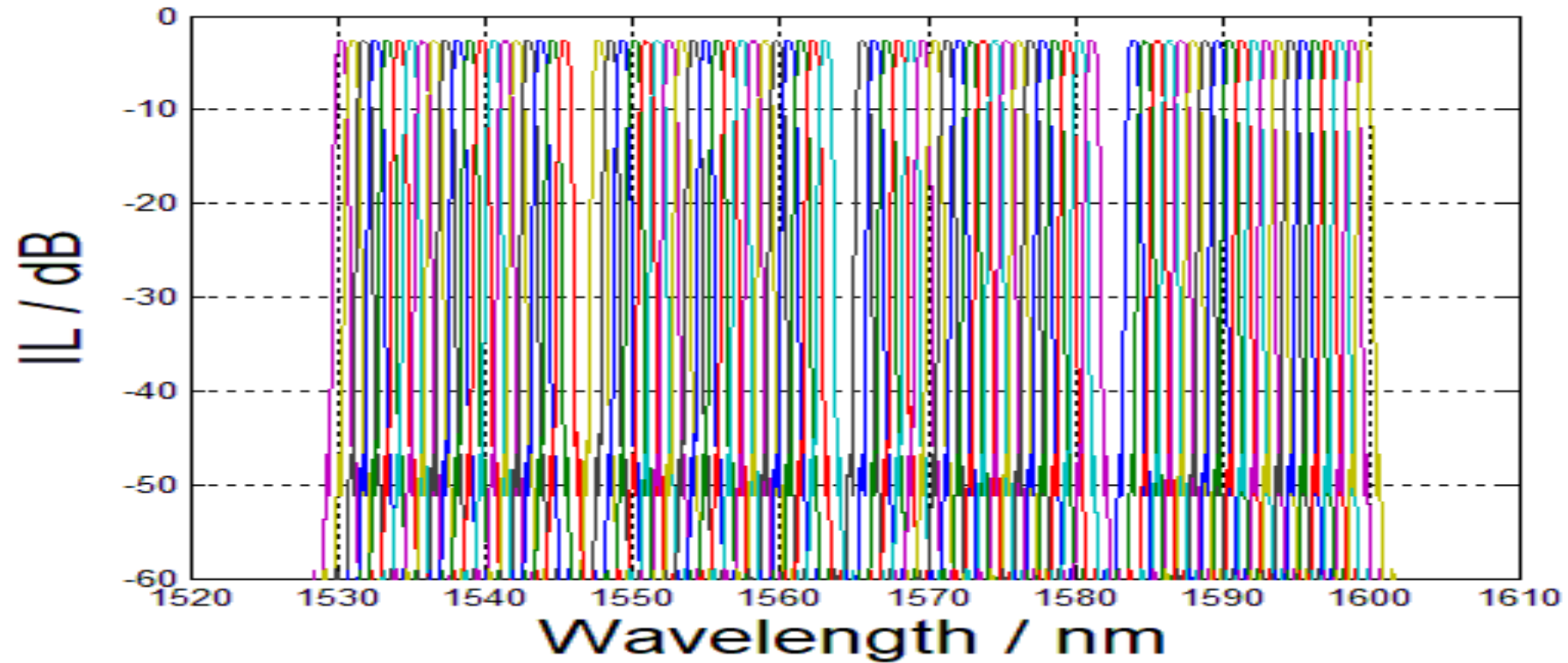
According to silica/silicon index
difference 0.75%, AWG FSR equation,
the m of cyc1-cyc4 are 87/86/85/84

$$n_g = n_c - \lambda \frac{dn_c}{d\lambda}$$

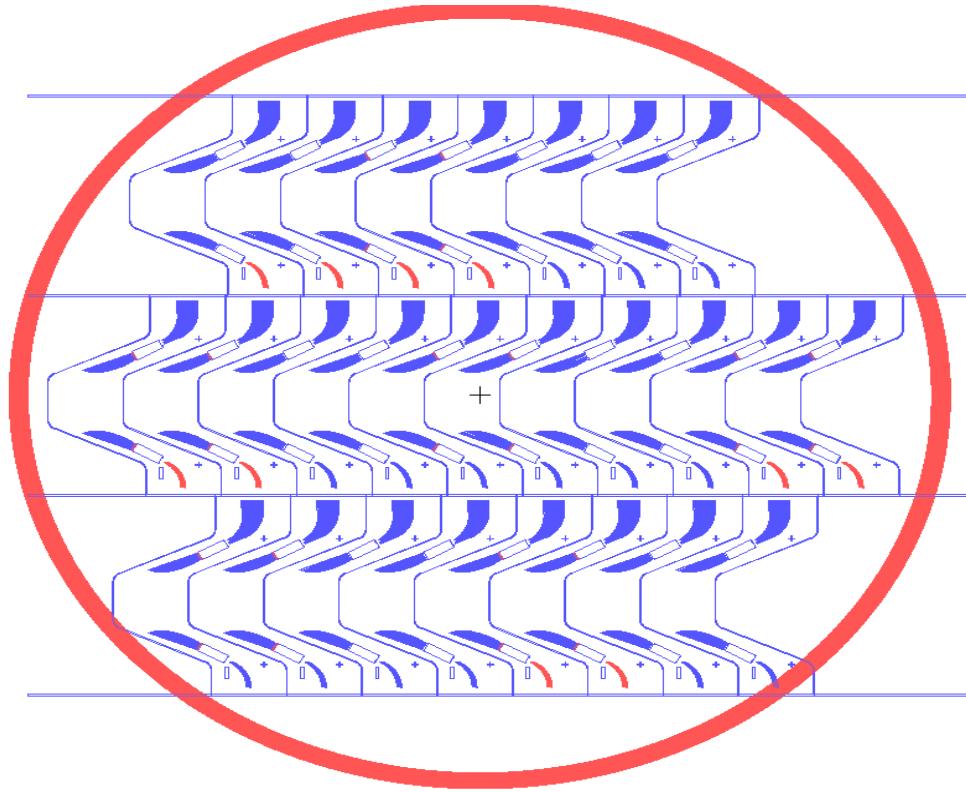
	15.16	0.172 15.332	0.175 15.507	0.180 15.687			
		等频率间隔					
	cyc1	cyc2	cyc3	cyc4	FSR1	FSR2	FSR3
ch1	1545.393	1563.047	1581.109	1599.594	17.654	18.062	18.485
Ch10	1538.175	1555.747	1573.725	1592.123	17.572	17.978	18.398
ch20	1530.233	1547.715	1565.602	1583.907	17.482	17.887	18.305
Ch1		191.8	1563.047				
Ch2		191.9	1562.233				
Ch3		192	1561.419				
Ch4		192.1	1560.606				
Ch5		192.2	1559.794				
Ch6		192.3	1558.983				
Ch7		192.4	1558.173				
Ch8		192.5	1557.363				
Ch9		192.6	1556.555				
Ch10		192.7	1555.747				
Ch11		192.8	1554.940				
Ch12		192.9	1554.134				
Ch13		193	1553.329				
Ch14		193.1	1552.524				
Ch15		193.2	1551.721				
Ch16		193.3	1550.918				
Ch17		193.4	1550.116				
Ch18		193.5	1549.315				
Ch19		193.6	1548.515				
Ch20		193.7	1547.715				

**AWG FSR and central wavelength can be adjusted by adjusting
ng and nc**

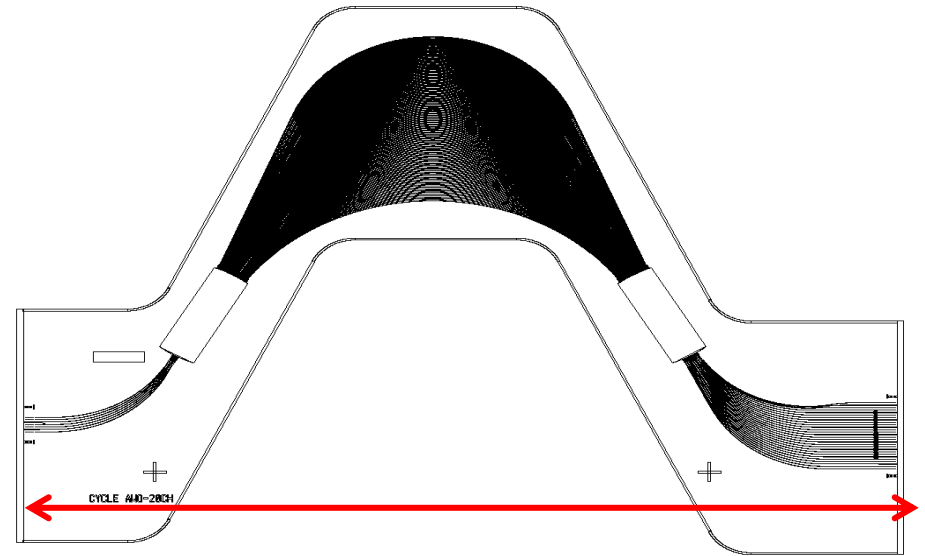
Simulation spectra



20ch Cyclic AWG layout



Cycle AWG wafer



Cycle AWG chip

OUTLINE

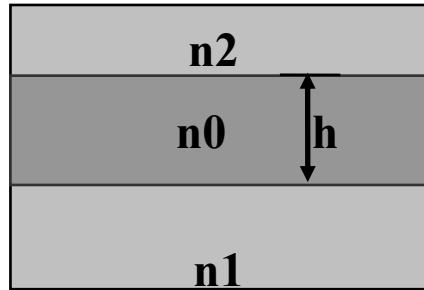
1、 Shijia Photons introduction

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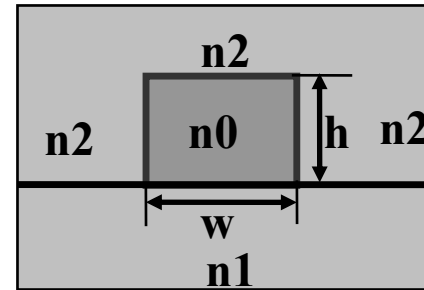
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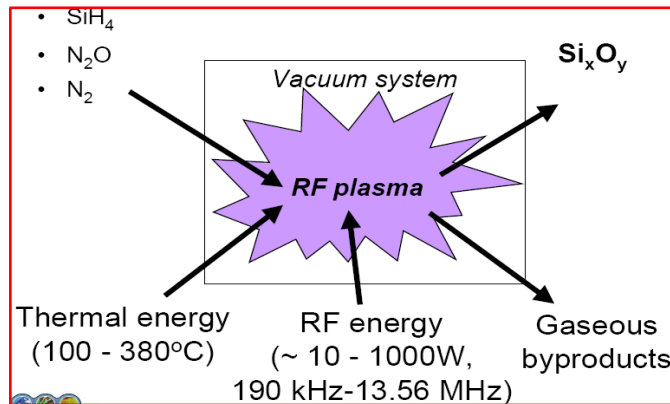
0.75% SiO₂/Si waveguide process



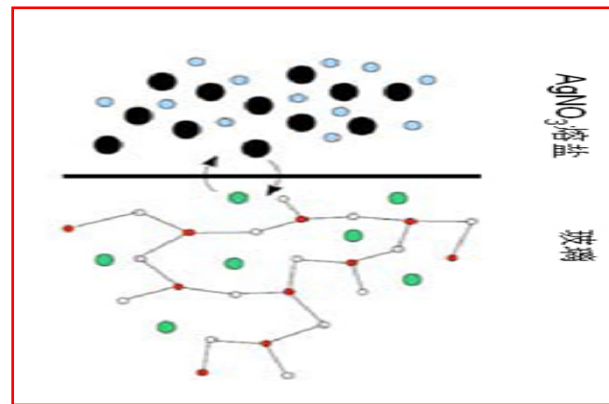
Slab waveguide



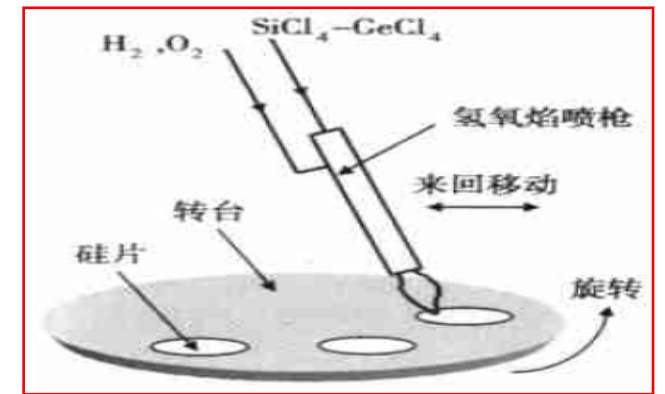
strip waveguide



PECVD + ICP

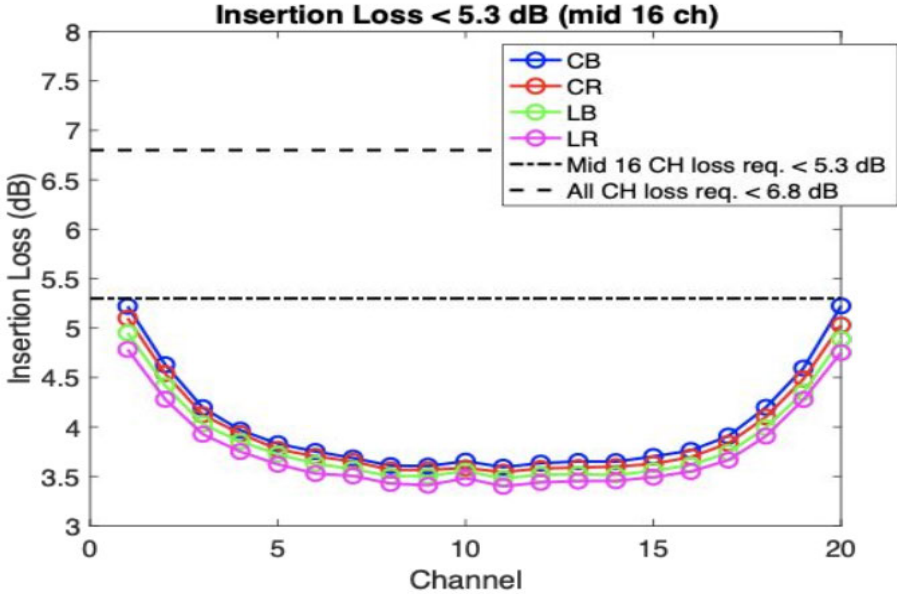
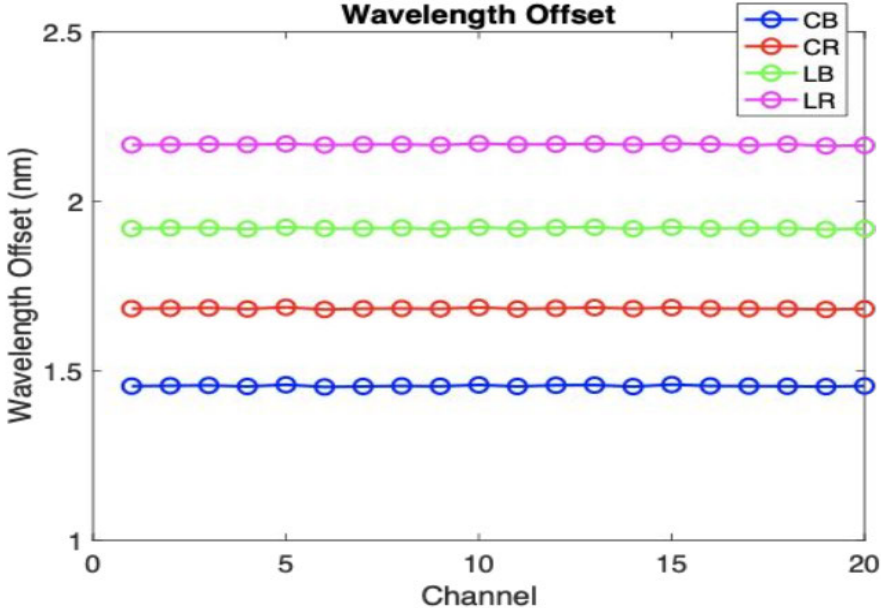


ion exchange



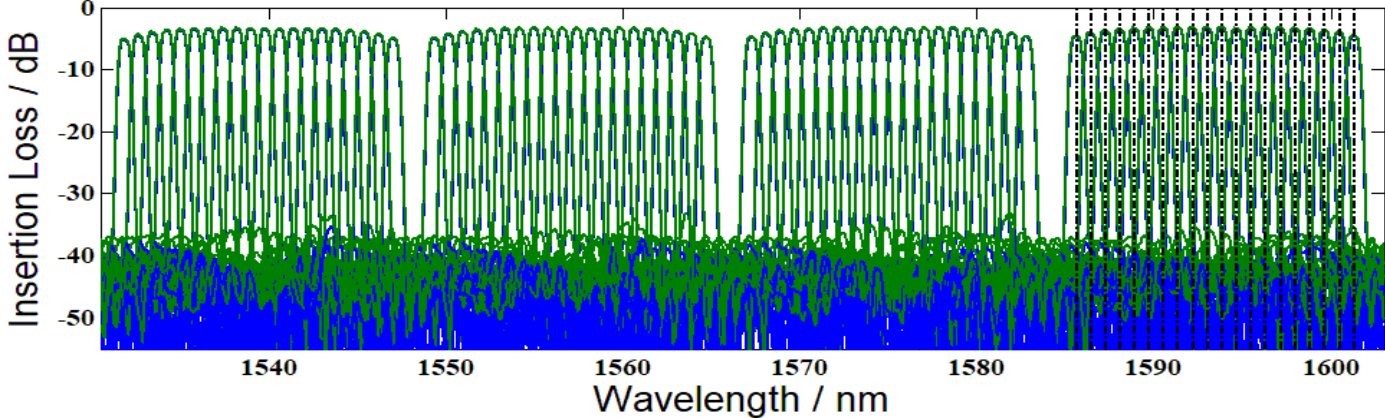
FHD + ICP

Chip test spectra

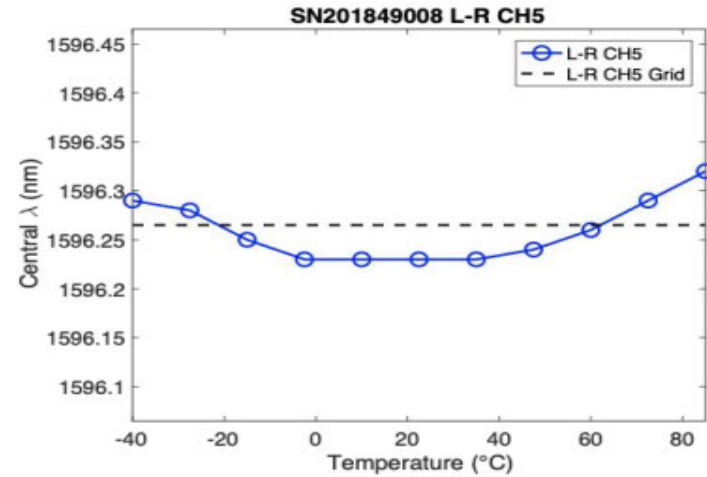
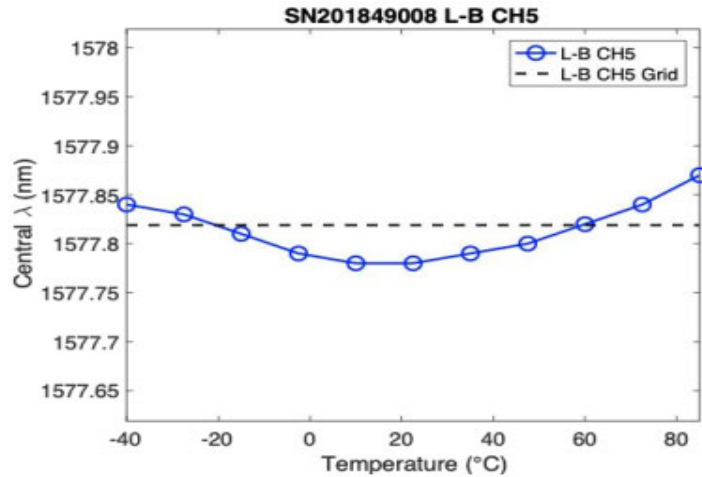
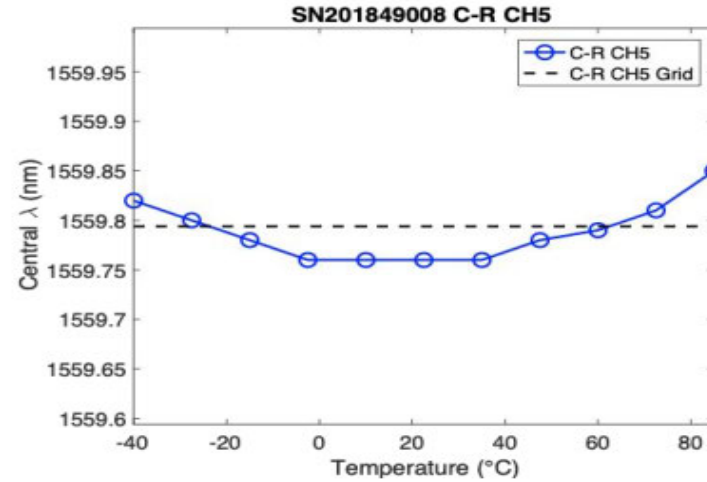
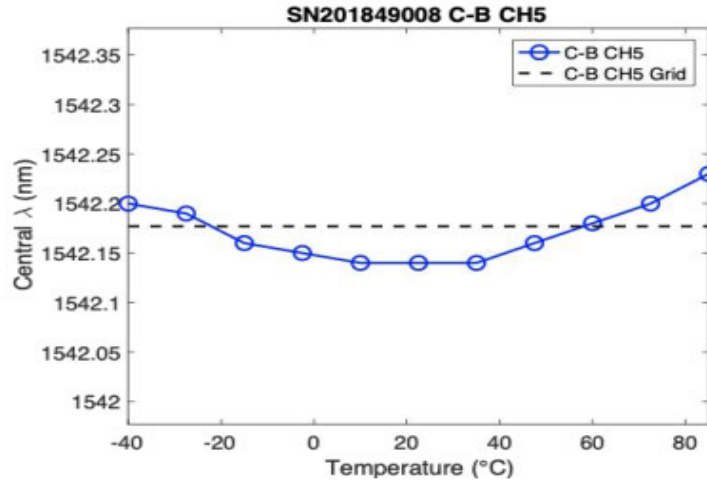


20ch IL= 3.5dB-5.3dB

Single FSR



Athermal AWG



Channel 5th wavelength accuracy: $\pm 50\text{pm}(-40 - 85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C})$

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Conclusion

- 1、 The wavelengths of a cyclic AWG can be adjusted by tuning the AWG layout parameters
- 2、 A cyclic AWG with 4 FSRs is feasible using PECVD + ICP process
- 3、 A cyclic AWG can be made athermal

Thanks