



Elektro-optische Kointegration

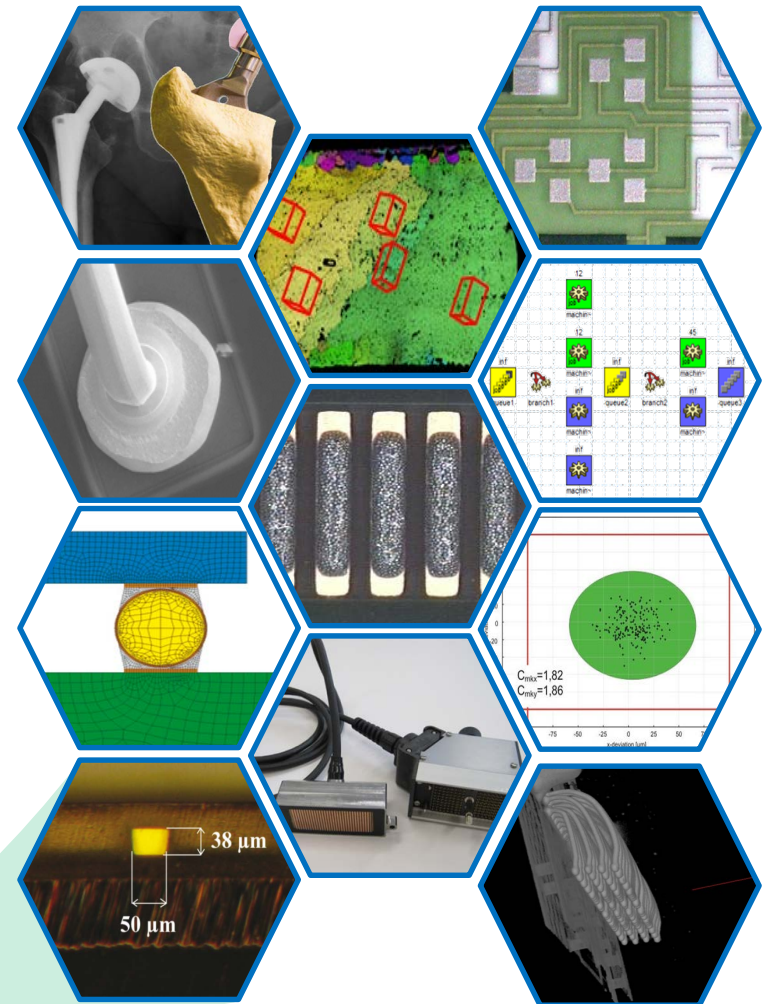
Vorstellung von Projektergebnissen aus HAEC, Atto3D & Optaver

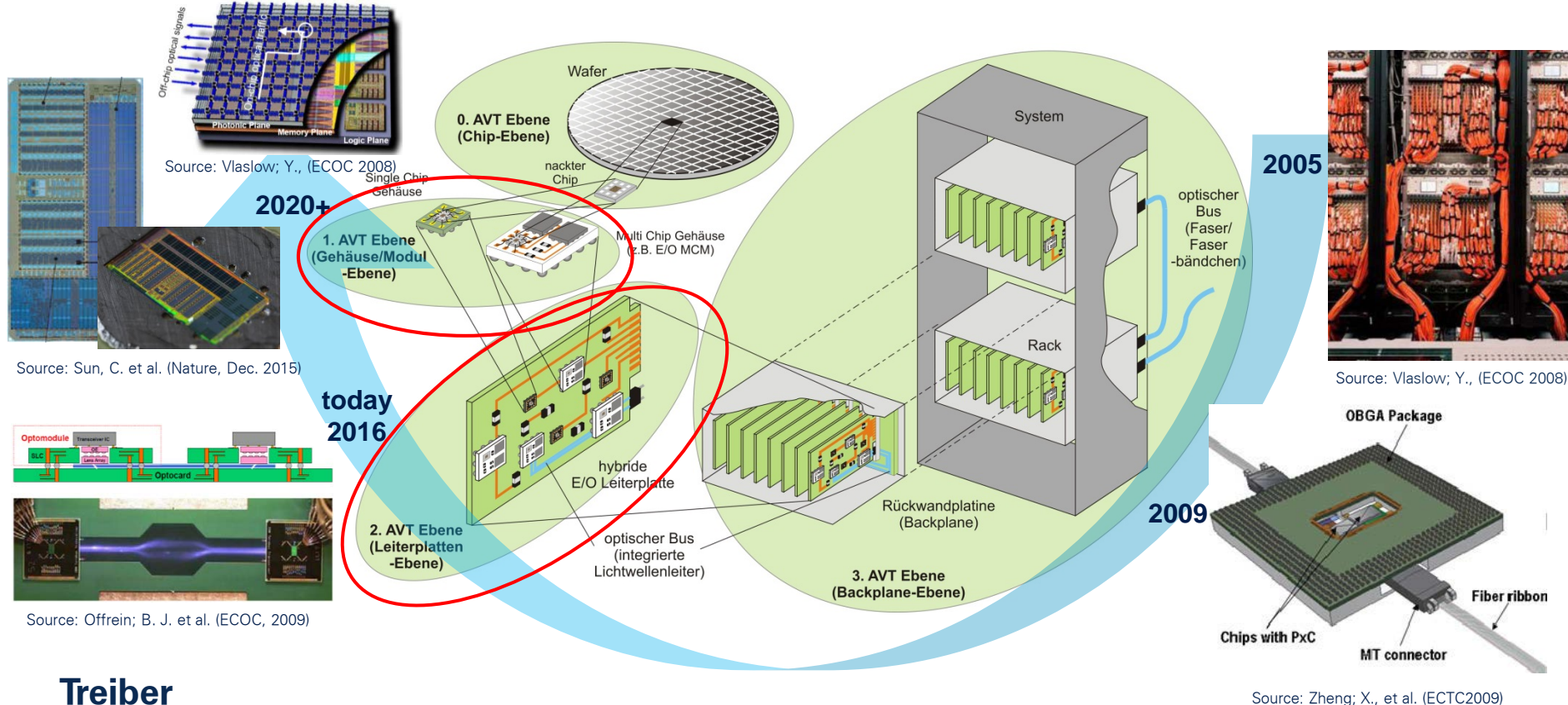
Krzysztof Nieweglowski, Lukas Lorenz, Sebastian Längen,
Tobias Tiedje, Karlheinz Bock

68. Treffen des SAET
Dresden, 30 September 2016



- Biokompatible AVT
- Dickschichttechnik
- Mikrostrukturcharakterisierung
- Mikroverbindungstechniken
- Modellierung, Simulation, Optimierung von Prozessen
- Montagetechnologien
- Zuverlässigkeit auf Baugruppenebene
- Qualitätssicherung in der Fertigung
- Sensoren für zfP und SHM
- Zerstörungsfreie Prüfverfahren
- Optische Verbindungstechnik





Treiber

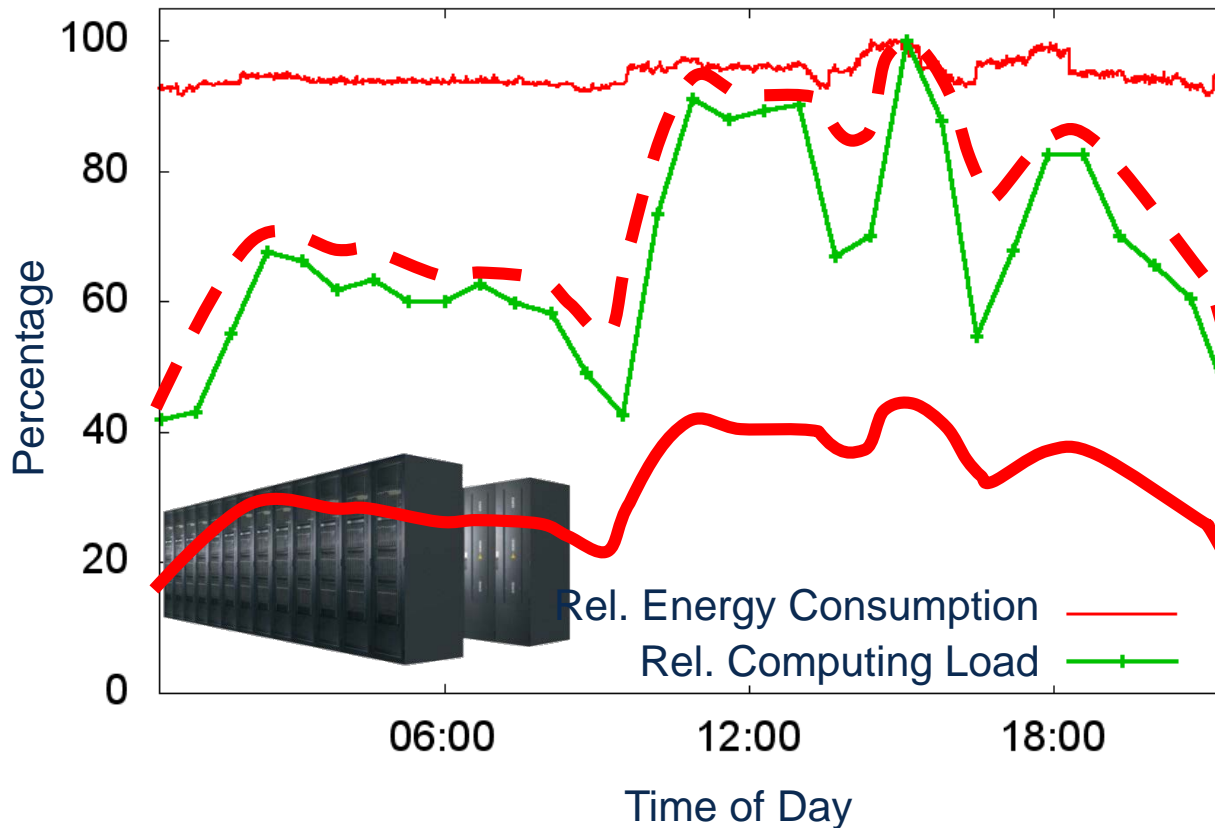
- wachsender Bandbreitenbedarf
- Energieeffizienz (mW/Gbps)
- Bandbreitendichte (Gbps/mm²)

Kosten der E/O Packaging bestimmen die Gesamtkosten

➡ **Neue Ansätze für E/O-Kointegration und and low-loss robust coupling needed**

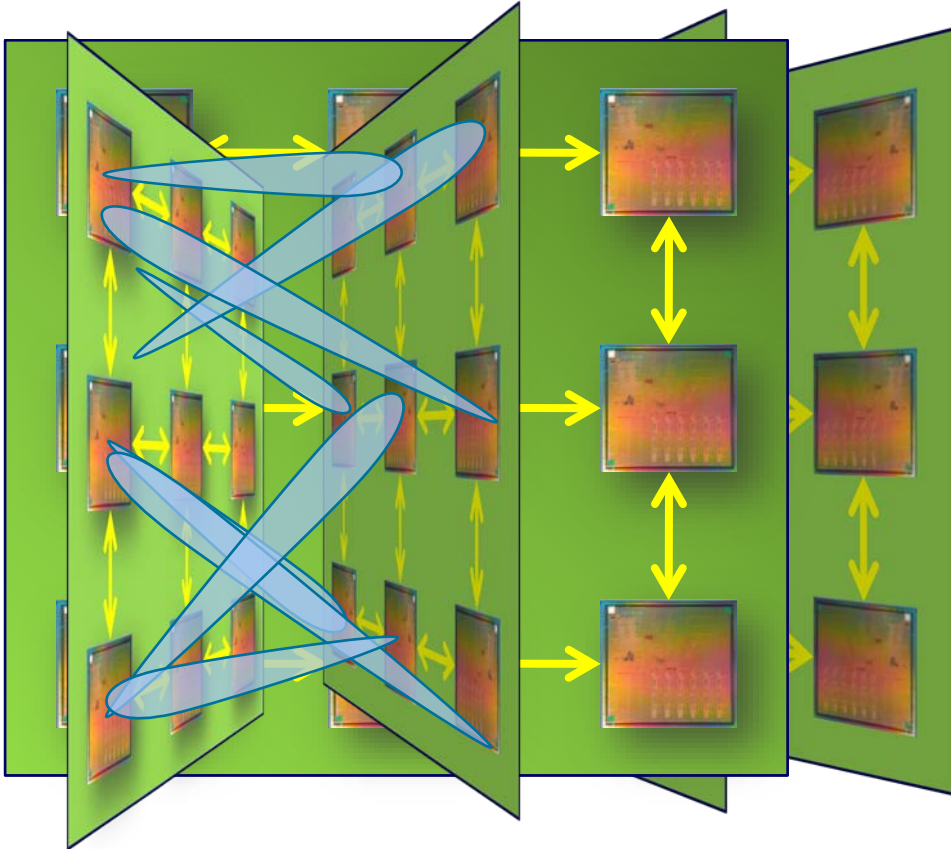
Highly **A**daptive **E**nergy-Efficient **C**omputing (**HAEC**)

Center for Information Services and High Performance Computing (ZIH)
Measurement at June 20, 2008



Goal:
Minimizing Energy
by
Multi-Layer SW/HW
Adaptivity

Hybrid approach for intra-rack communication



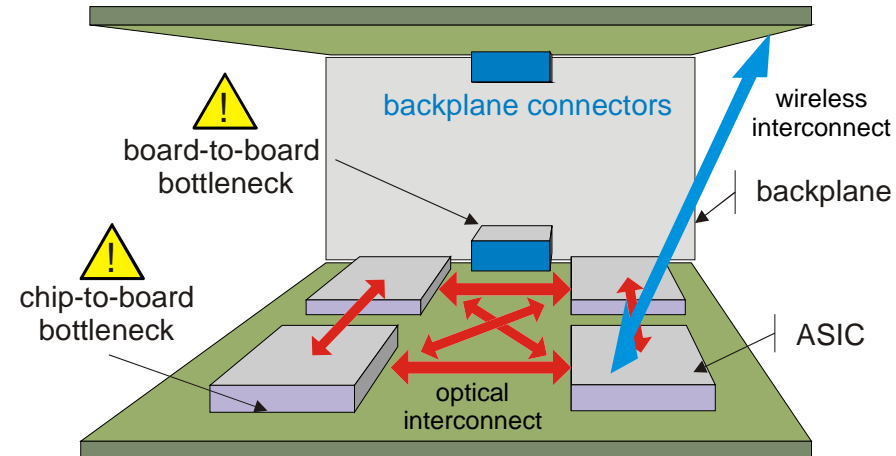
Optical Interconnect

- adaptive analog/digital circuits for e/o transceiver
- embedded polymer waveguide
- packaging technologies (e.g. 3D stacking of Si/III-V hybrids)
- 90° coupling of laser

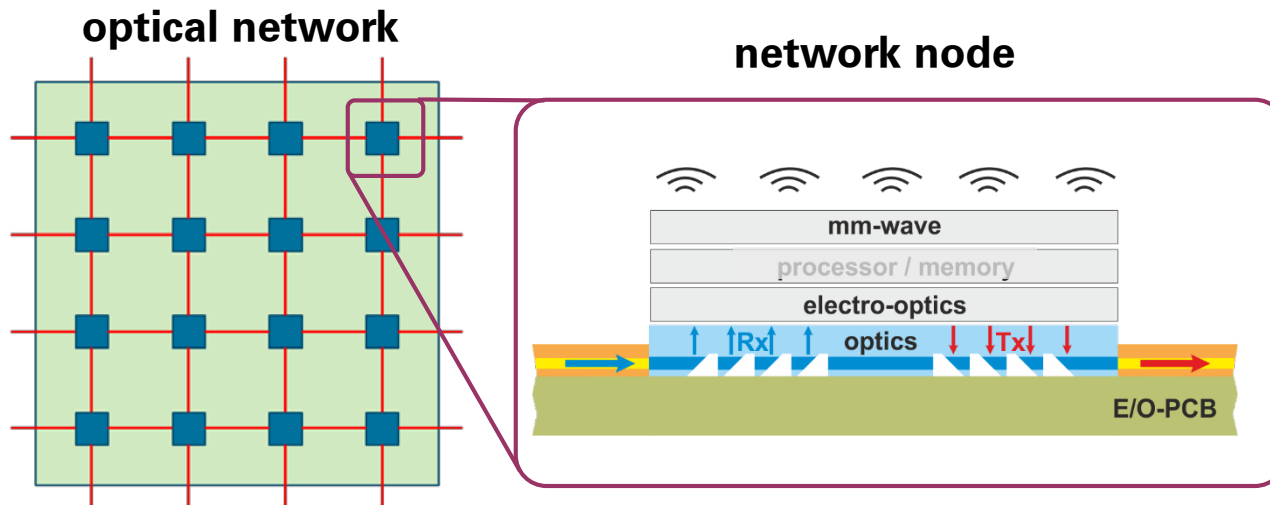
Radio Interconnect

- on-interposer/on-package
- antenna arrays
- analog/digital beam steering and interference minimization
- 100Gb/s
- 25 GHz channel @ 200GHz carrier
- 3D routing & flow management

- Chip-to-chip bandwidth limits system performance
- Hybrid (HAEC) approach for intra-rack communication
 - *Wireless* board-2-board links
 - *Optical* on-board links

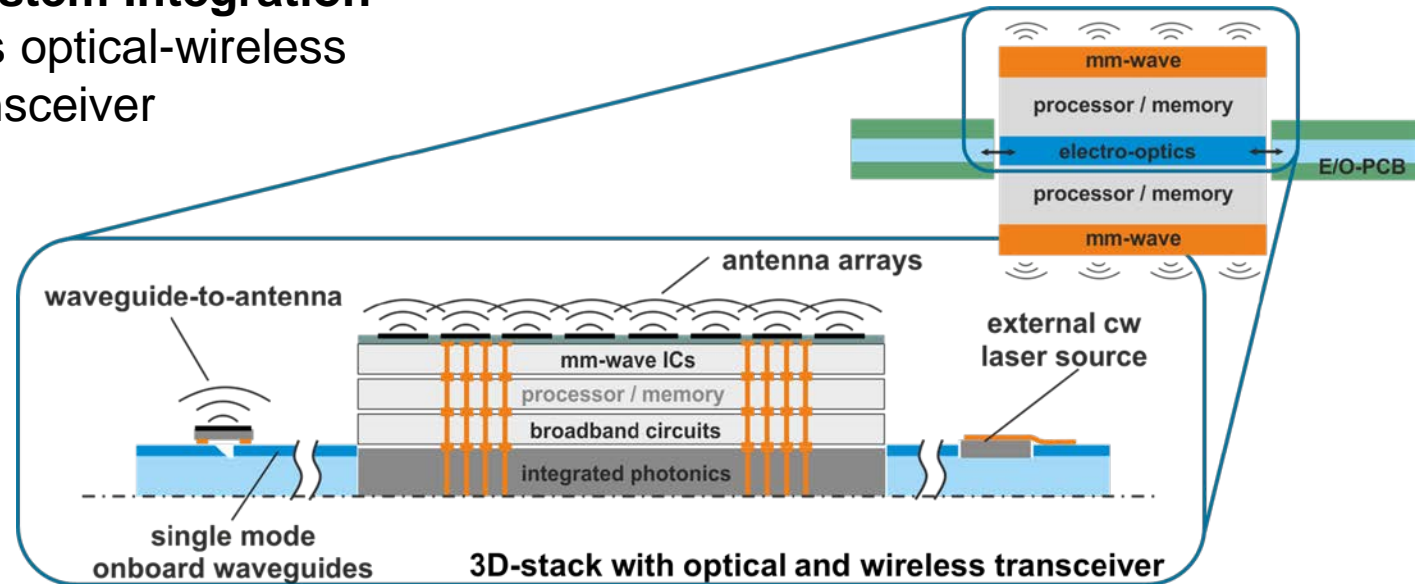


➤ E/O integration of optical and wireless transceivers for high performance



Electro-Optical System Integration

3D-heterogeneous optical-wireless node transceiver

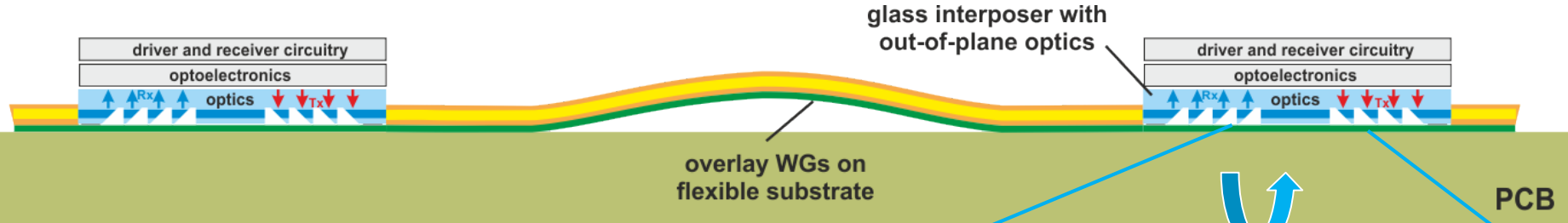


electro-optics

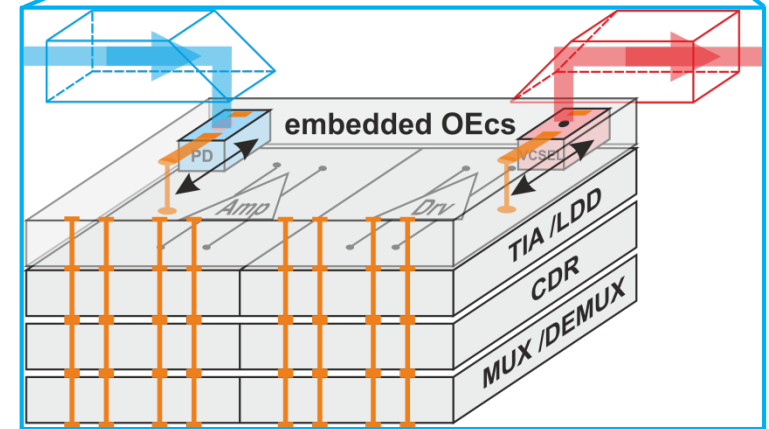
- Optical data throughput of 60 Tbit/s per node
- Integration of monolithic photonic ICs
- Single mode onboard WG-technology
- Novel coupling schemes

mm-wave

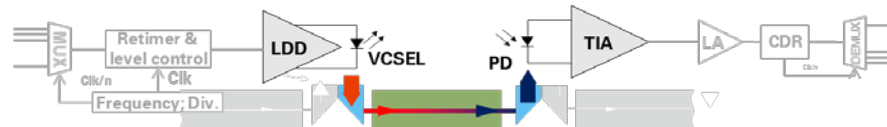
- RF performance beyond 200 GHz
- Embedding of antenna arrays and MMICs
- Direct interface for feeding of HF-signals
- Novel optical waveguide-to-antenna functionality

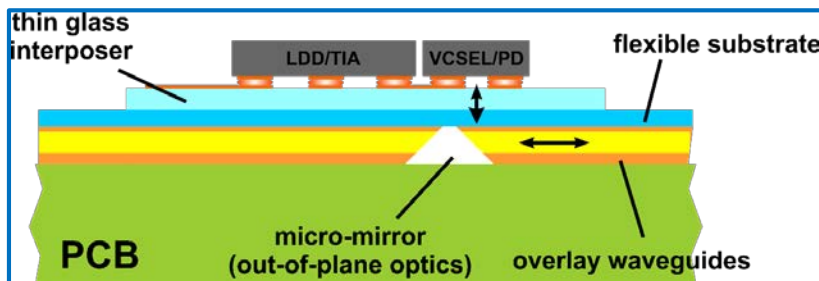
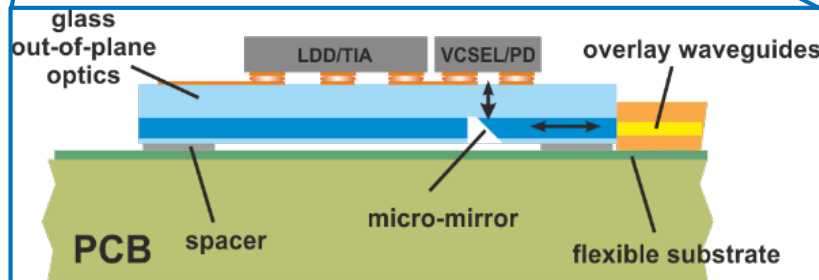
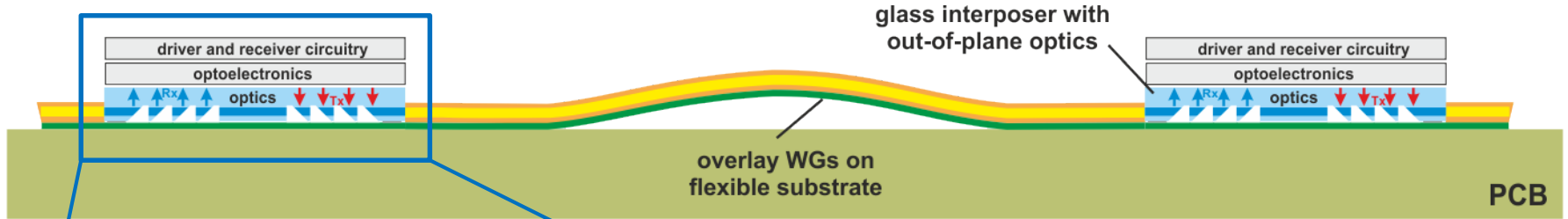
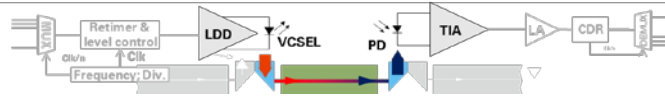


- ❑ Onboard overlay flexible multimode optical polymer waveguides
- ❑ Out-of-plane coupling using μ -mirror array
- ❑ Glass interposer with electrical wiring for chip assembly
- ❑ 3D vertical chip stacking possibility



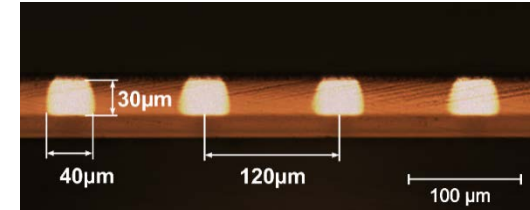
Channel cell configuration - vertical arrangement of subsequent link components using TSVs and chip stacking





- ❑ Onboard overlay flexible multimode optical polymer waveguides
- ❑ Out-of-plane coupling using μ -mirror array
- ❑ Glass interposer with electrical wiring for chip assembly
- ❑ 3D vertical chip stacking possibility

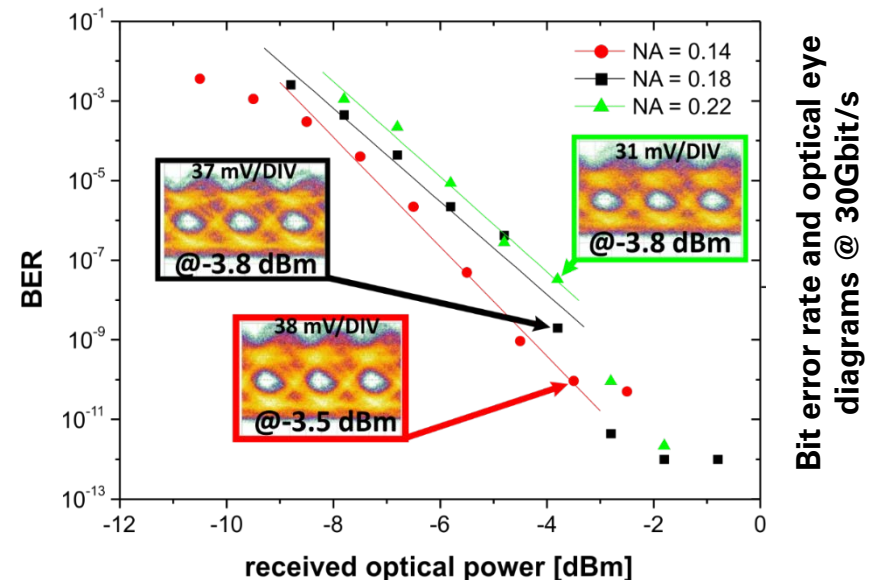
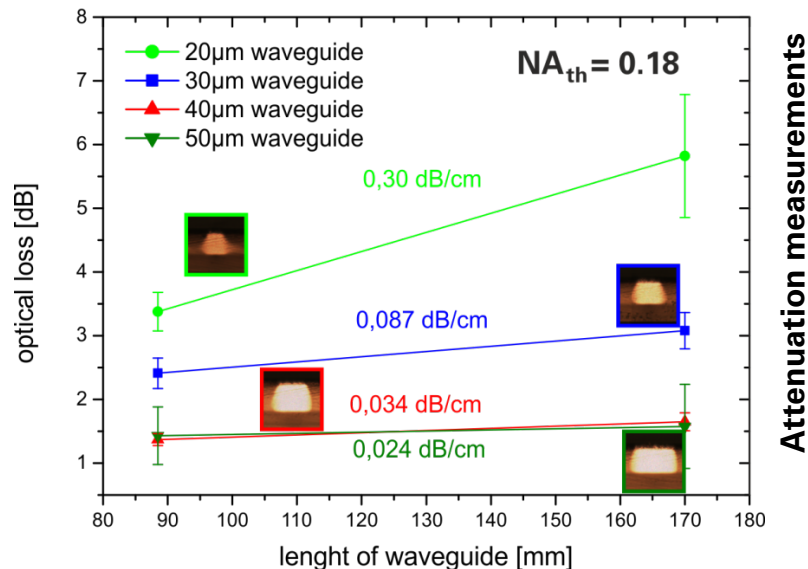
- Onboard overlay flexible multimode optical polymer waveguides for improved yield and flexibility
- mask based UV-photolithography for structuring of WG material - inorganic-organic hybrid material ORMOCER®
- Heat-stabilized PEN-foil (Teonex®) as flexible substrate suitable for temporary bonding on carrier wafer
- Good transmission characteristics at cw-operation and high data rates verified



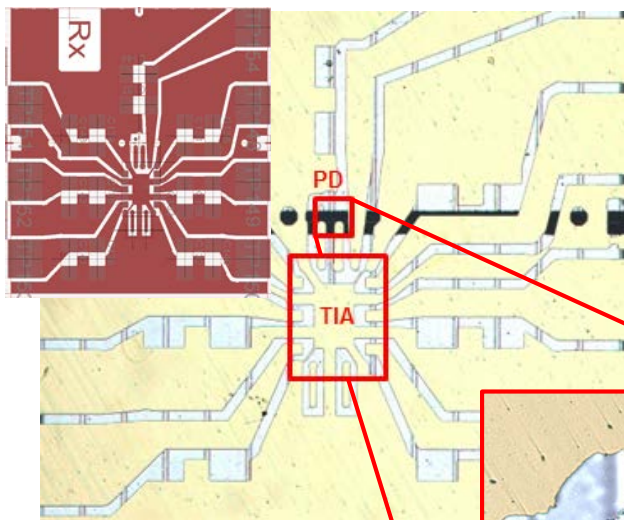
Cross section of waveguides



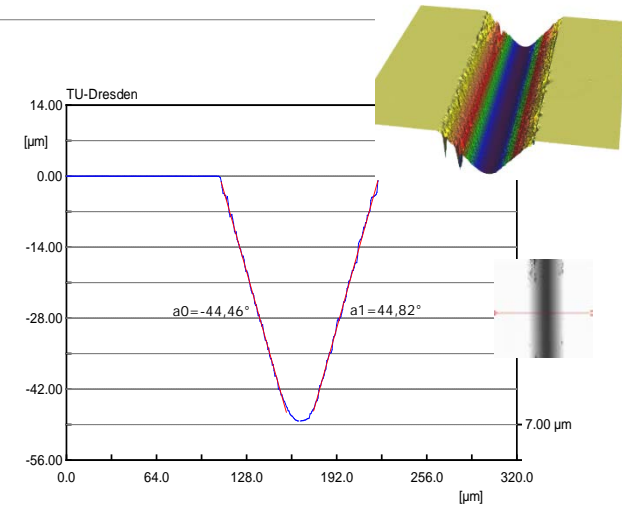
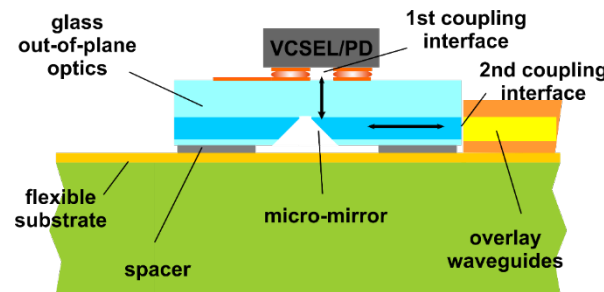
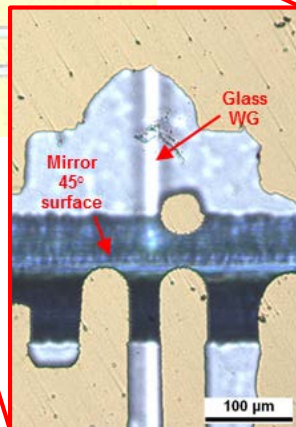
Optical waveguides on PEN-foil



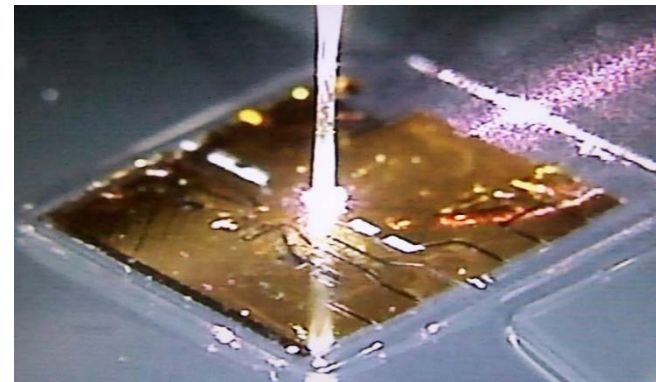
- Glass interposer with with electrical wiring for chip assembly (flip-chip)
- Out-of-plane coupling using diced μ mirrors
- Optical coupling scheme with passive alignment



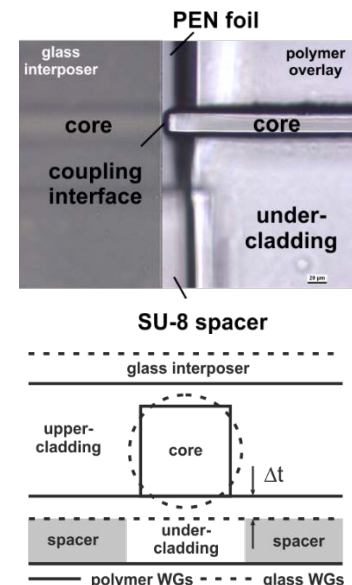
**Electrical wiring
on glass interposer**



Profile of diced μ -mirror

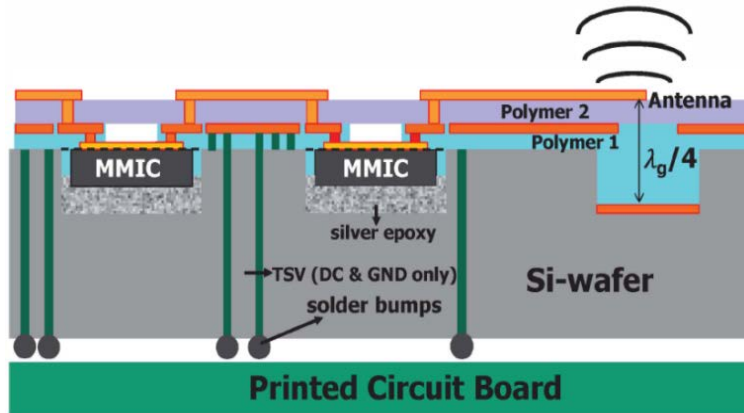


**Glass interposer mounted
on optical foil**



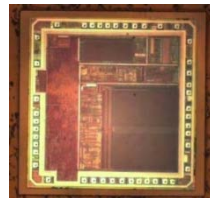
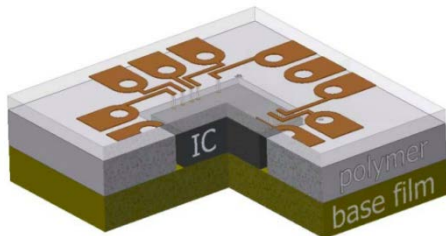
State-of-Art

Si-Interposer System up to 170 GHz



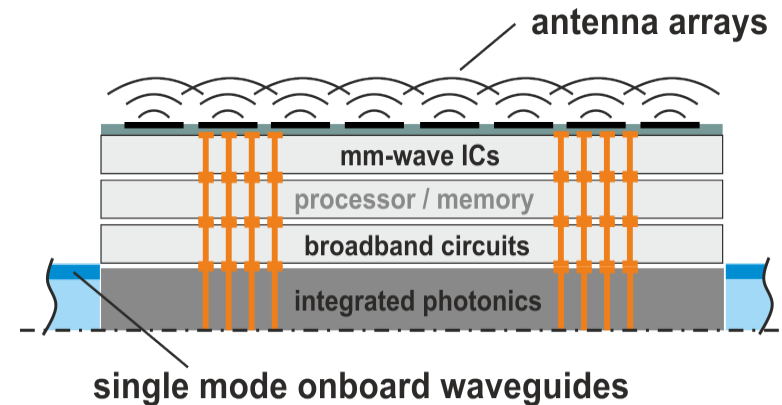
Source: E. Topak,..., K. Bock et al., Proc. of EMW 2013

3D chip in foil stacks

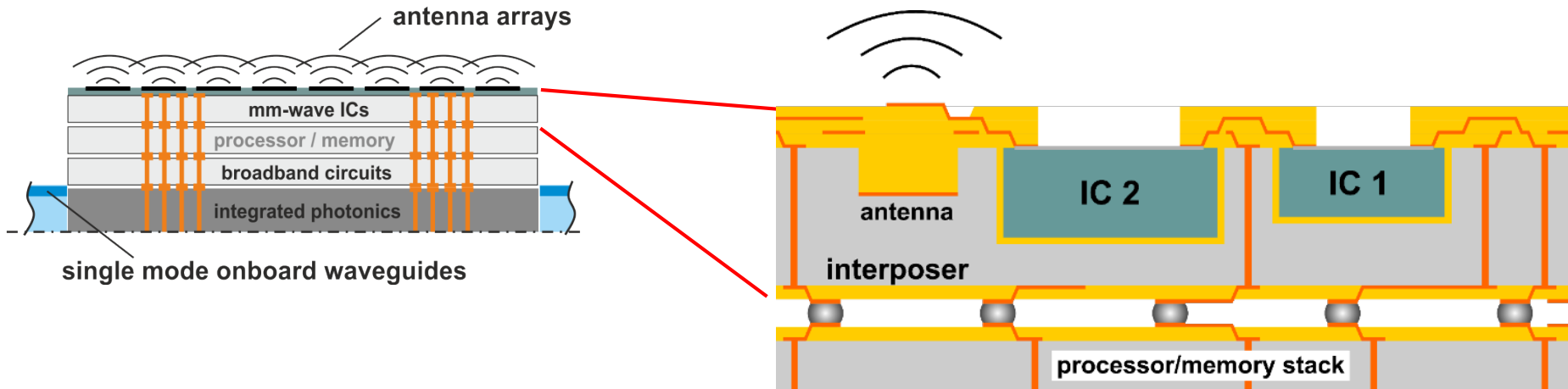


Source: K. Bock et al., Proc. of ECTC 2014

Optical and Wireless Integration

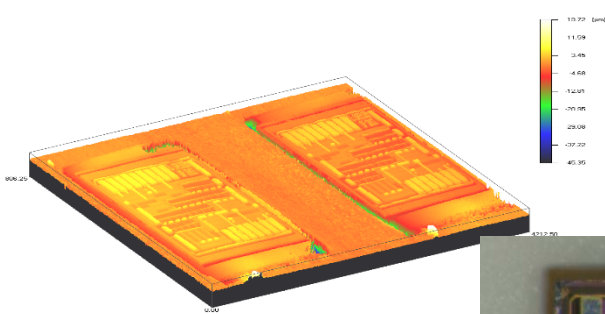
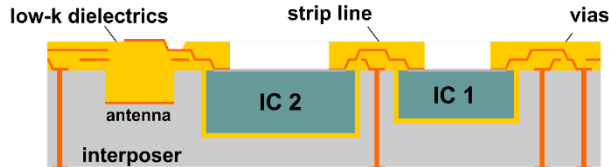
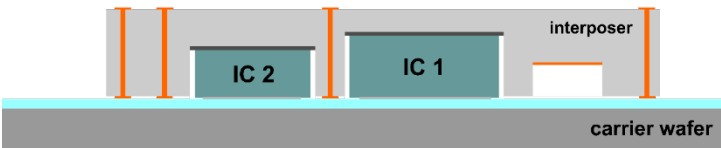
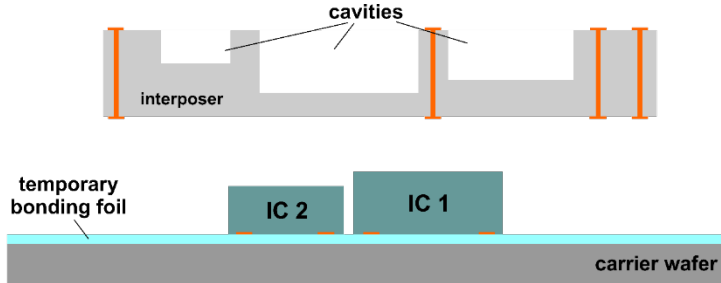


- ❑ RF performance beyond 200 GHz
- ❑ Embedding of antenna arrays and MMICs
- ❑ Direct interface for feeding of HF-signals
- ❑ Novel optical waveguide-to-antenna functionality

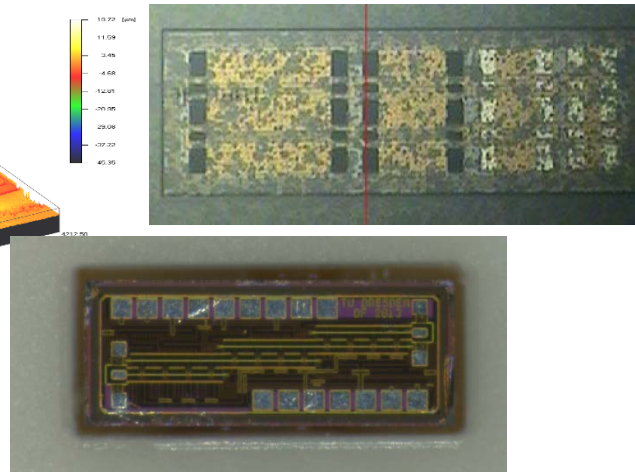


Goals/Tasks

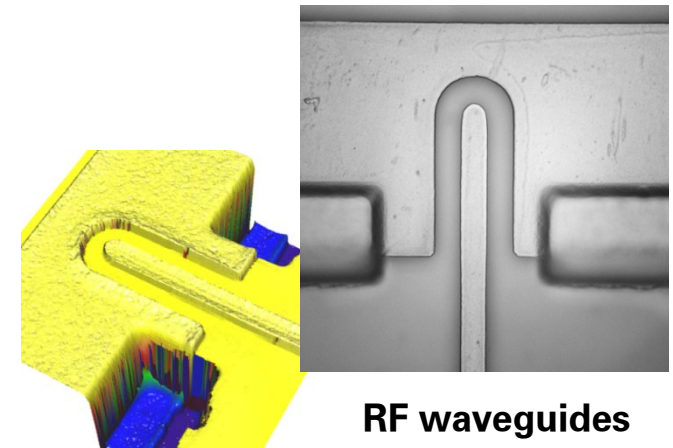
- ❑ Integration of MMICs and antennas into interposer
- ❑ Polymer-based build-up multilayer for low-loss HF-interconnect



Chip embedding

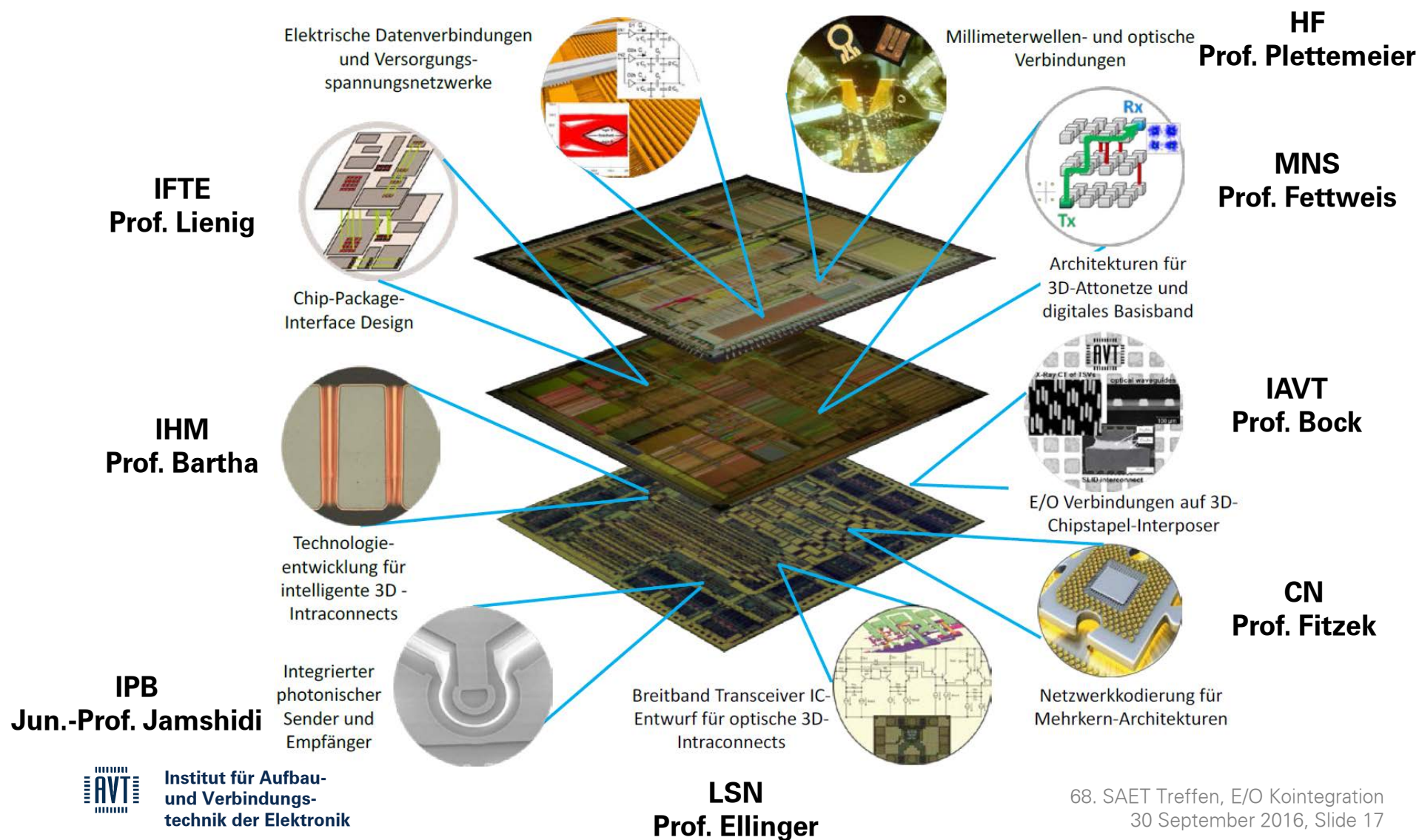


- Structuring of interposer (cavities & through interposer vias)
- Alignment and temporary bonding of ICs
- Bonding of ICs with interposer
- Debonding & flipping
- Sequential build-up of metal/low-k dielectrics multilayer



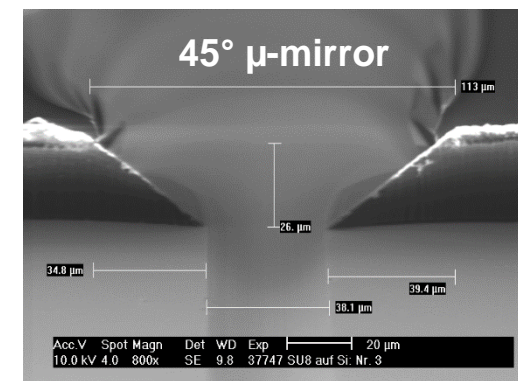
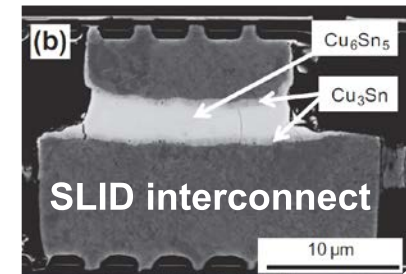
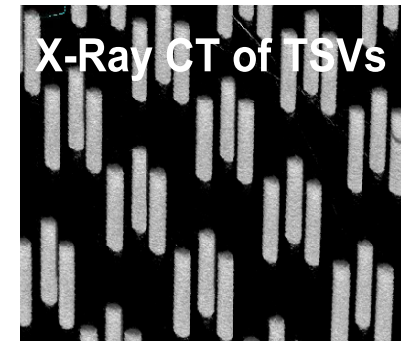
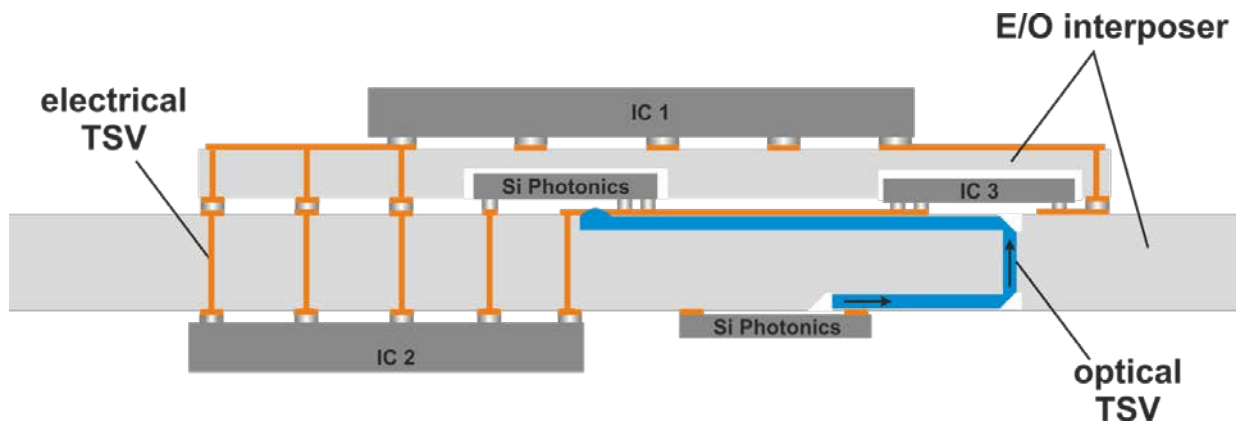
RF waveguides

„Kommunikationsinfrastrukturen für Attonetze in 3D Chipstapeln (Atto3D)“



Technology platform for electro-optical intraconnects on 3D-chip stack interposer:

- Parallel fabrication of electrical and optical interconnects on interposer-level (interconnect to electrical and optical TSVs)
- Technologies for assembly and chip placement for 3D-chip stack
- Microanalysis and reliability investigation



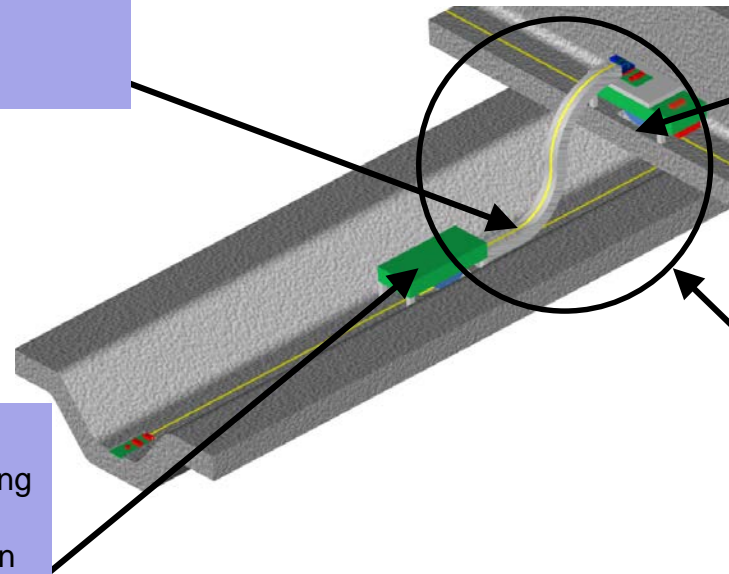
TP1

Konditionierung von Substraten
zum Auftrag optischer Wellenleiter

*Prof. L. Overmeyer (ITA),
Dr. O. Suttman (LZH)*

TP3

Technologien zur robusten optischen
Ankopplung von integrierten
Lichtwellenleitern bei der
Feldmontage in
ausgedehnten Strukturen
Prof. K.-J. Wolter (IAVT)



TP2

Dreidimensionale additive Herstellung
von lichtleitenden Strukturen auf
spritzgegossenen Schaltungsträgern

Prof. J. Franke (FAPS)

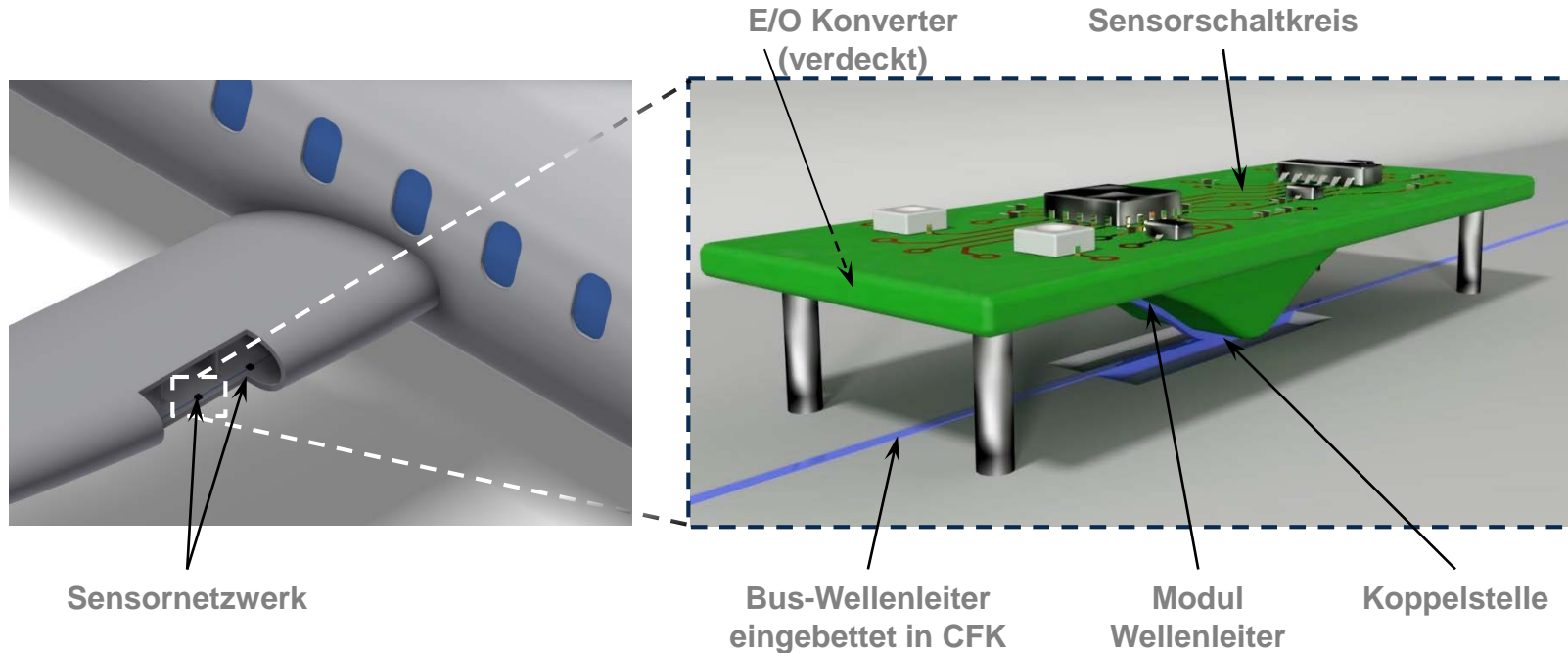
TP6

Integrierte Informationstechnik für die
optische Simulation und das
funktions-/fertigungsgerechte Design
räumlicher optomechatronischer
Baugruppen

*Prof. J. Franke (FAPS),
Prof. N. Lindlein (ODEM)*

Zielstellung

TP3 - Im Feld montierbarer optischer Netzknoten

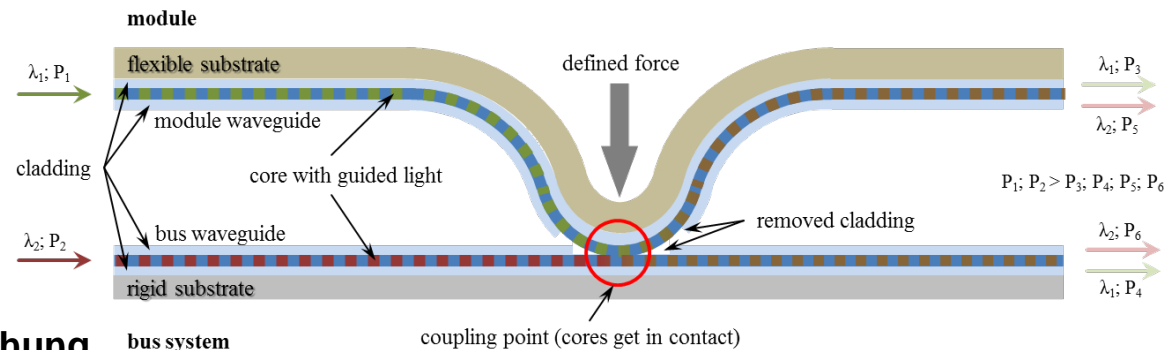


- Verbindungsherstellung ohne Wellenleiterunterbrechung
- Verbindung mehrerer E/O Baugruppen mit einem Bus-Wellenleiter
- Einstellbare Koppelraten
- Asymmetrische Kopplung abhängig von der Koppelrichtung (Modul → Bus oder Bus → Modul)

Forschungsansatz

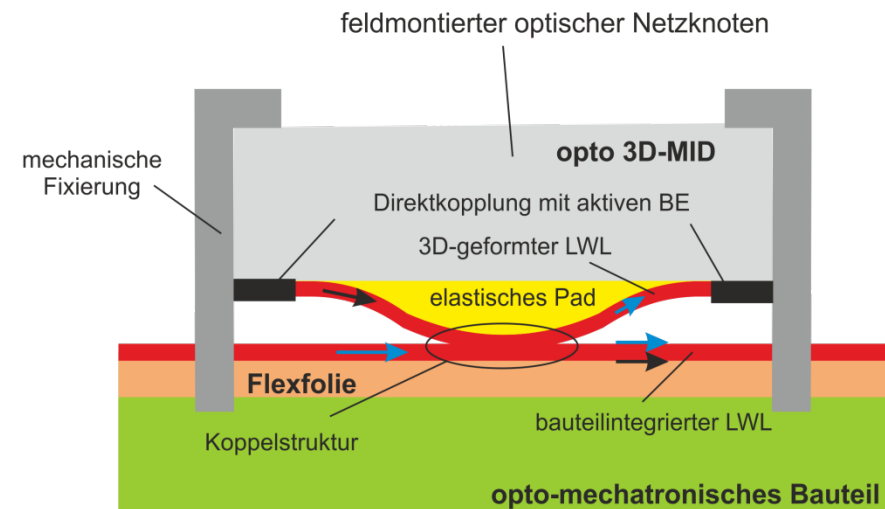
TP3 - Im Feld montierbarer optischer Netzknoten

- Die robuste optische Ankopplung für optische Netzknoten
- Die Integration der optischen Funktionen in mechatronische Bauteile entfaltet ihr volles Potential erst bei **kompletter technologischer Beherrschung und Integration in den Fertigungsprozess**
- Biegekoppler mit evaneszentem Koppelprinzip



Herausforderungen

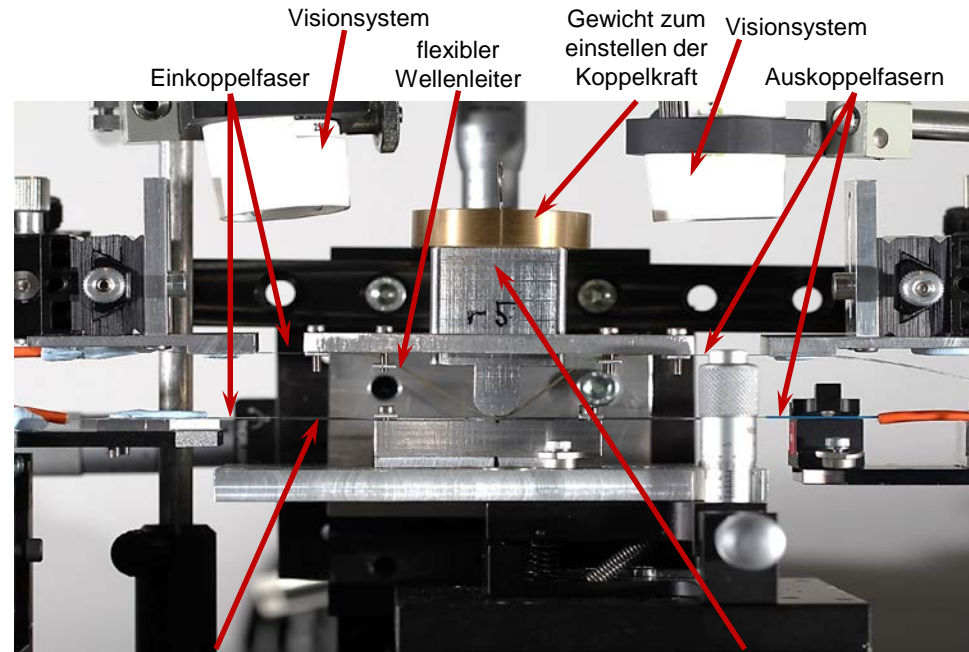
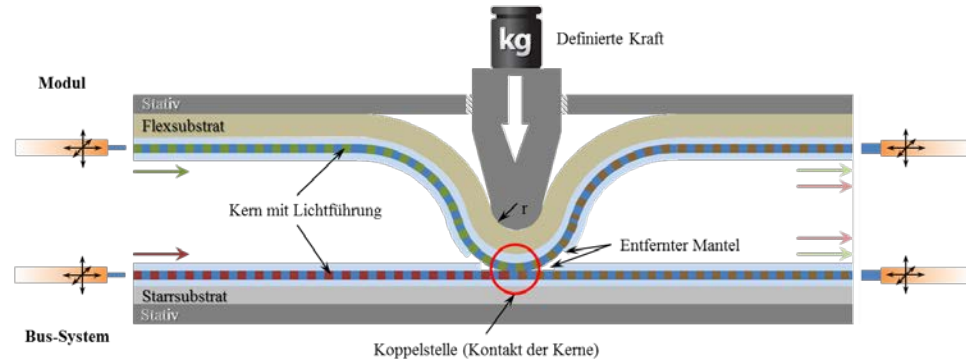
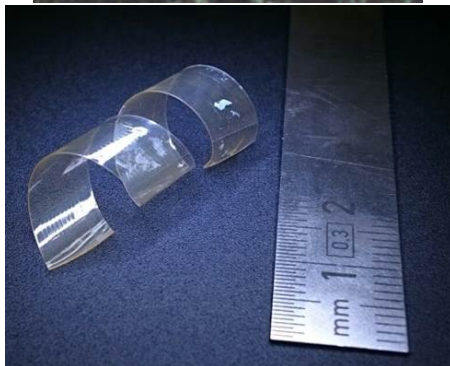
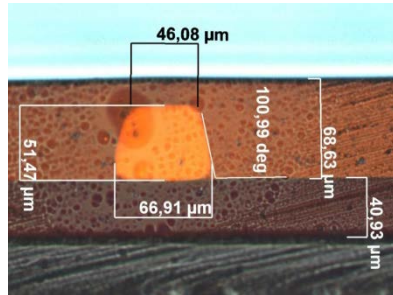
- Geringe Toleranzanforderungen an die Positionierung bei der Montage → passive Justage
- Gezielte Einstellung des Koppelverhältnisses des Kopplers → Anpressdruck
- Hohe Zuverlässigkeit/Robustheit der optischen Verbindung



Versuchsaufbau / Eingangsbedingungen

Ausgangsbedingungen

Messaufbau	Wellenlänge	850nm
	Referenzleistung	250μW
	Launchfaser	10μm NA=0,1
Wellenleiter	Detectorfaser	200μm NA=0,39
	Herstellungsverfahren	Fotolithografisch
	LWL Breite x Höhe (beide)	50x50 μm
Kopplung ohne Indexmatching		

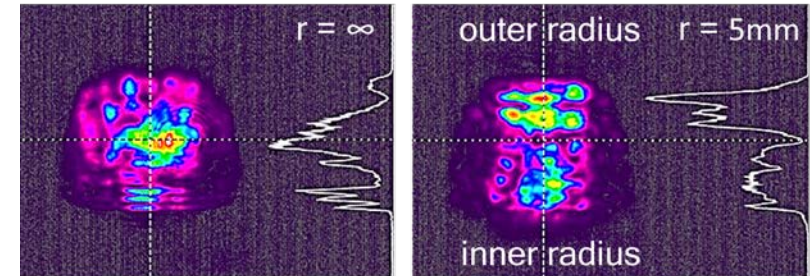


Starrer LWL

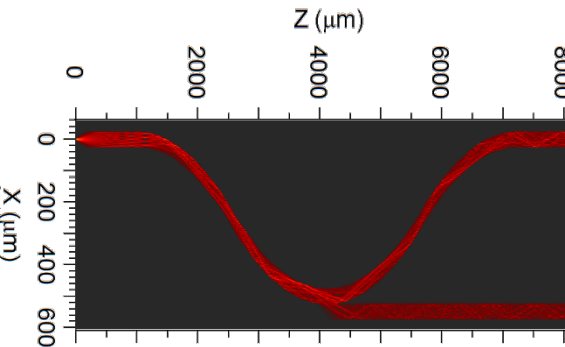
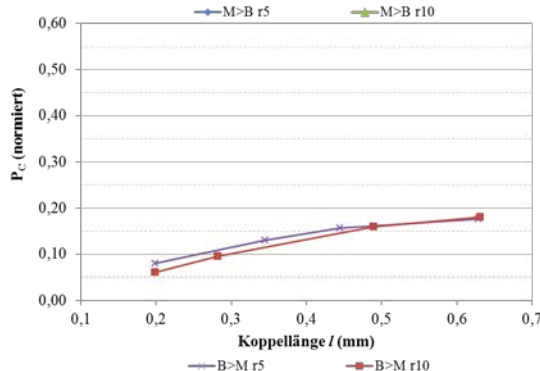
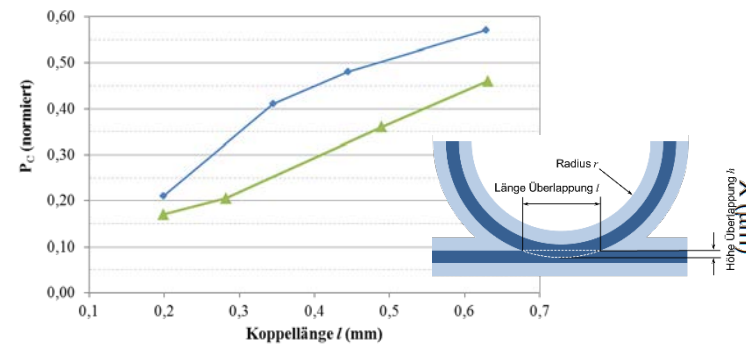
Radiusschablone

Evaneszente Koppelprinzip

- ❑ Biegung verursacht eine Modenumverteilung
→ Auswirkung auf den Koppelgrad
- ❑ Radiusabhängigkeit nur bei Kopplung von Flex nach Starr
- ❑ Asymmetrisches Kopplerdesign möglich



Durch Biegung verursachte Modenumverteilungsänderung



P_C

0,39

0,30

deutlich asymmetrische
Kopplung

P_C

0,02

0,70

0,77

0,03

BPM simulation of coupling scheme

Messung

- Motivation & Treiber für E/O Integration in elektronischen Systemen
- HAEC Ansatz: optische und drahtlose Kommunikation in Hochleistungsrechnern
- Erforschung von neuartigen Kommunikationsinfrastrukturen für 3D Chipstapeln – NFG Atto3D
- Biegekoppler mit evaneszentem Koppelprinzip für optische Bussysteme – FG Optaver

Danke für Ihre Aufmerksamkeit!!

Kontakt:

Dr.-Ing. Krzysztof Niewęłowski

✉ **Technische Universität Dresden**
Institut für Aufbau- und
Verbindungstechnik der Elektronik
Helmholtzstr. 10
01069 Dresden

✉ **krzysztof.nieweglowski@tu-dresden.de**

☎ **+49-351-463 35291**

📠 **+49-351-463 37035**



DFG Forschergruppe: Optaver
Optische AVT für 3D-opto-
mechatronische Baugruppen



CRC 912: HAEC – Highly Adaptive Energy-Efficient Computing



Europäische Union

Europa fördert Sachsen.



Europäischer Sozialfonds

ESF Nachwuchsforschergruppe: Atto3D
Kommunikationsinfrastrukturen
für Attonetze in 3D Chipstapeln



Institut für Aufbau-
und Verbindungs-
technik der Elektronik