Photonics Research Group / Ghent university / imec

Filling the gap of silicon nitride photonic platform functionalities using micro-transfer printing

JNIL 2023

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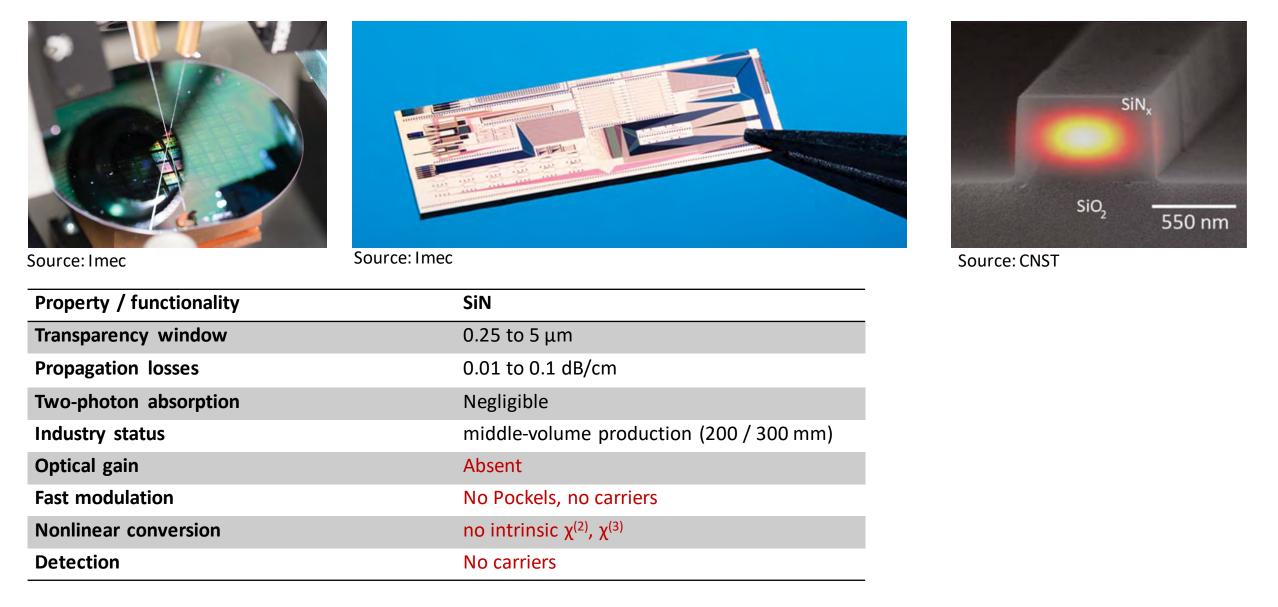
Contents

• Presentation of the silicon nitride platform

- Heterogeneous integration via micro-transfer printing
- Challenges related to the processing
- Results highlighting

Presentation of the silicon nitride platform

Integrated photonics using CMOS technology



Presentation of the silicon nitride platform

• A robust and reliable platform for passive components

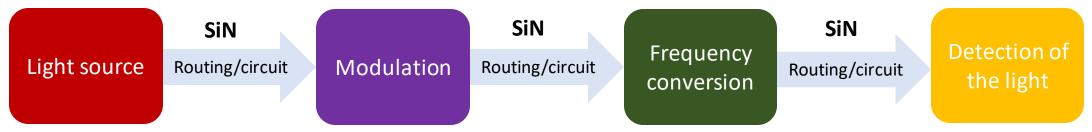
Ligentec website / passive components / process design kit available (MPW)



Presentation of the silicon nitride platform

• But lacking several functionalities to push integrated photonics forward complex systems





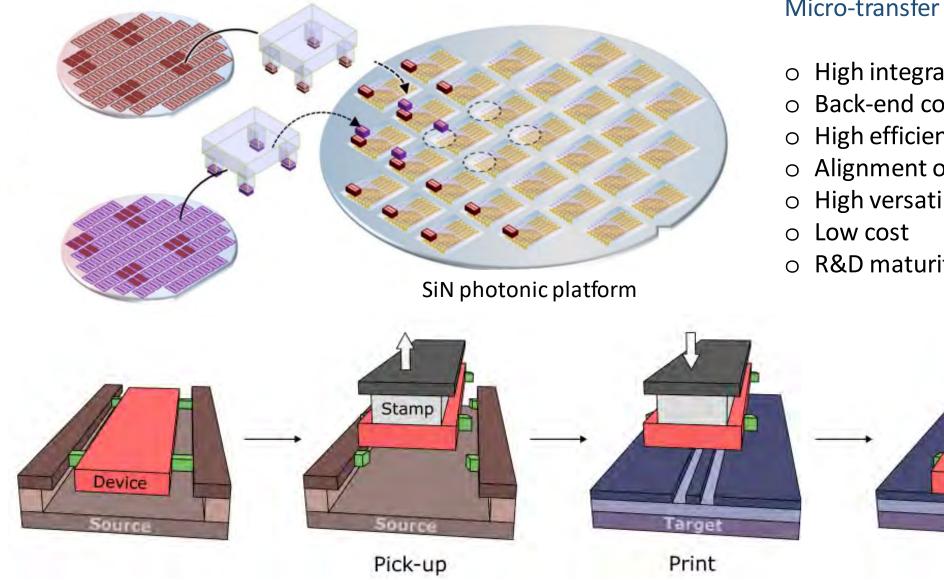
Property / functionality	SiN
Transparency window	0.25 to 5 μm
Propagation losses	0.01 to 0.1 dB/cm
Two-photon absorption	Negligible
Industry status	middle-volume (200 mm / 300 mm)
Optical gain	Absent
Fast modulation	No Pockels, no carriers
Nonlinear conversion	no intrinsic $\chi^{(2)}$, $\chi^{(3)}$
Photodetection	No carriers

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Heterogeneous integration via micro-transfer printing

Using of micro-transfer printing as a versatile solution 0



Micro-transfer printing:

- High integration density
- Back-end compatible
- High efficiency of material use
- \circ Alignment of 500 nm at 3 σ
- High versatility for co-integration

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• R&D maturity

Heterogeneous integration via micro-transfer printing

X Camera

Settings

- 1) Picking operation
- 2) Driving to the target
- 3) Printing

1 printing cycle \sim 1 min

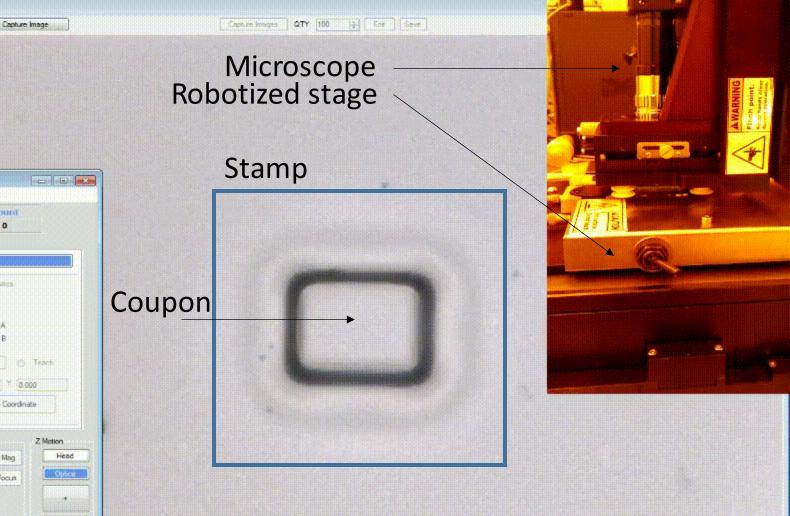
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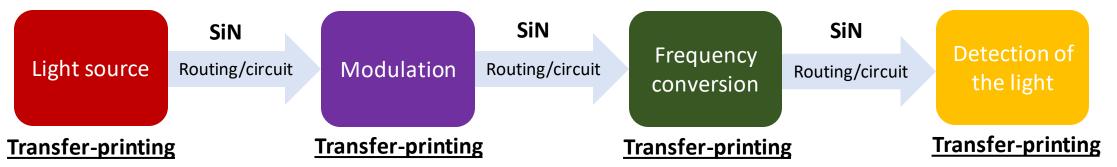
Focusing on Source sample Driving to the coupon

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Heterogeneous integration via micro-transfer printing

• Possibility to populate the SiN platform with new functionalities

Generic view of a full system in integrated photonics



Property / functionality	SiN	
Transparency window	0.25 to 5 μm	
Propagation losses	0.01 to 0.1 dB/cm	
Two-photon absorption	Negligible	
Industry status	middle-volume (200 / 300 mm)	
Optical gain	Absent	InGaAs / GaAs / GaN based amplifiers
Fast modulation	No Pockels, no carriers	LN electro-optic modulators
Nonlinear conversion	no intrinsic χ ⁽²⁾ , χ ⁽³⁾	PPLN / GaP ($\chi^{(2)}$ and $\chi^{(3)}$) waveguides
Photodetection	No carriers	pin-Si photodiodes (slow) / InGaAs UTC-photodiodes (fast)

And many more results in the literature

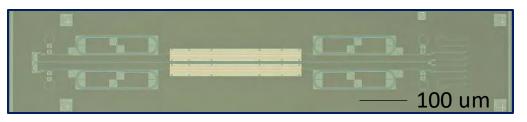
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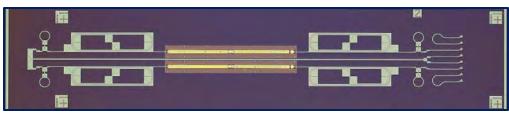
Challenges related to the processing

• Coupling from SiN to devices using <u>adiabatic tapers</u>

Passive SiN circuit

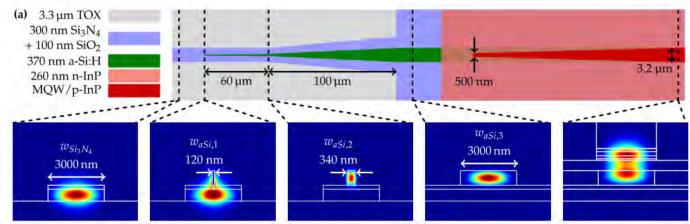


Printing of III-V amplifiers



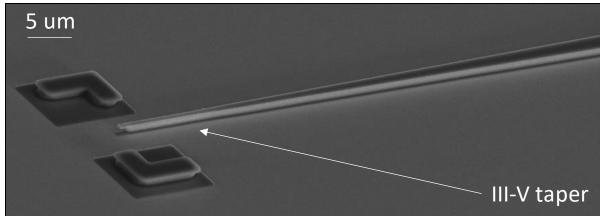
Challenges:

- High aspect ratio etching / optical sidewall quality
- Intermediate aSi layer (custom platform) / aSi recipes depends on the Fab (index, stress...)



C. Op de Beck, et al. Heterogeneous III-V on silicon nitride amplifiers and lasers via microtransfer printing

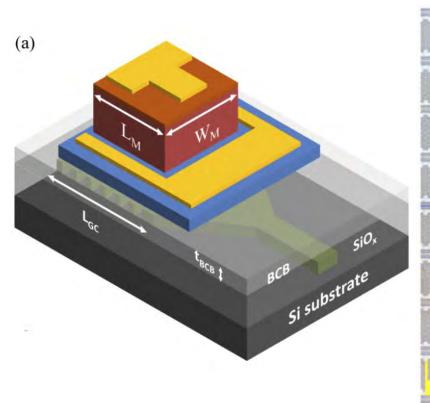
Etching of 500 nm wide x 2.5 um thick taper (III-V)

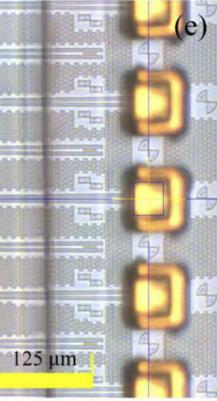


Challenges related to the processing

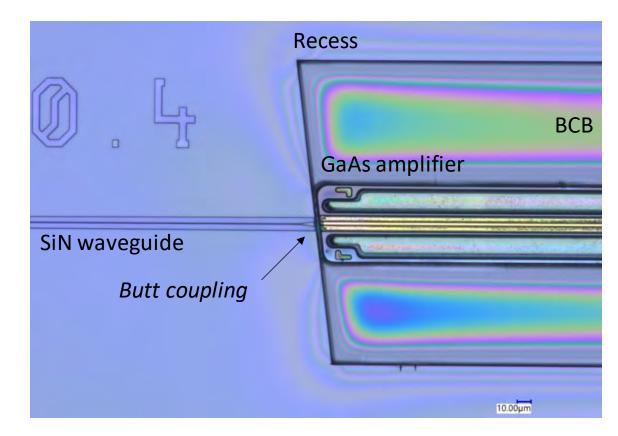
• Coupling from SiN to devices using grating coupler / butt coupling

Grating coupler assisted coupling





Direct butt coupling from the facet of the waveguide



Challenges:

- Printing alignment (1 um at UGent sample scale)
- Printing in a recess for butt coupling (BCB homogeneity / post processing)

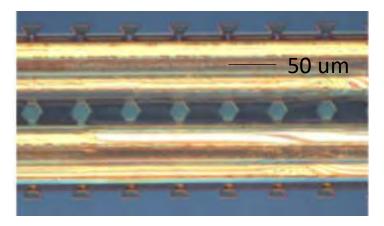
50 um

• Wavelength compatibility

InP based amplifiers (IR~1550 nm)

GaAs based amplifiers (NIR~800 nm)

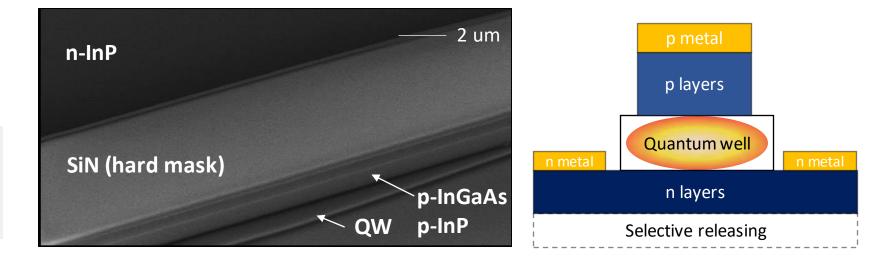
GaN based amplifiers (VIS~450 nm)



Typical coupon size 2 mm x 50 um

Challenges:

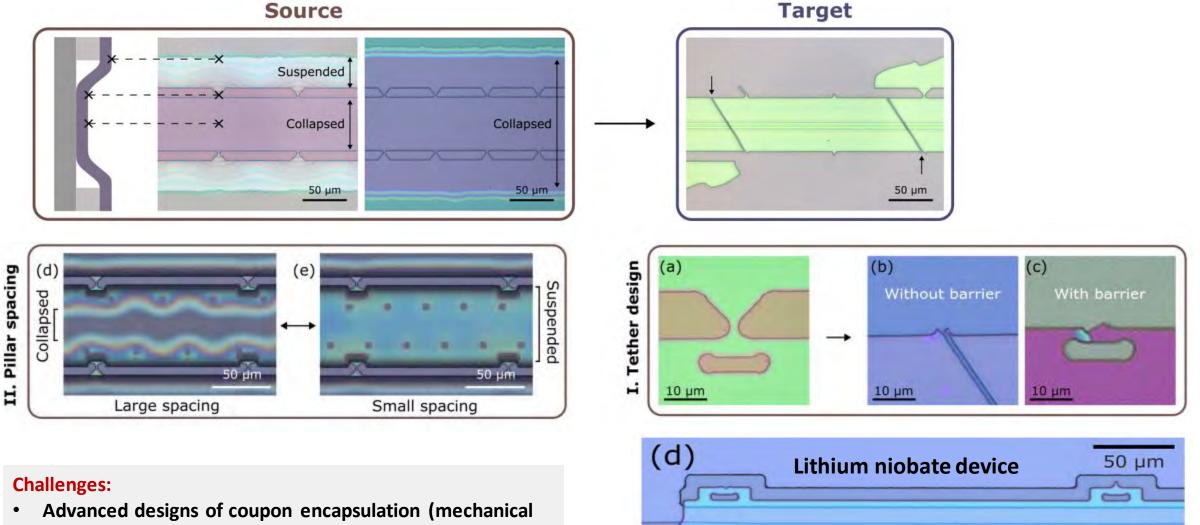
 Full process flow for different III-V systems (Epitaxy / RIE / ICP / wet etching / releasing...)



50 um

Challenges related to the processing

 \circ Releasing / picking / printing of the devices

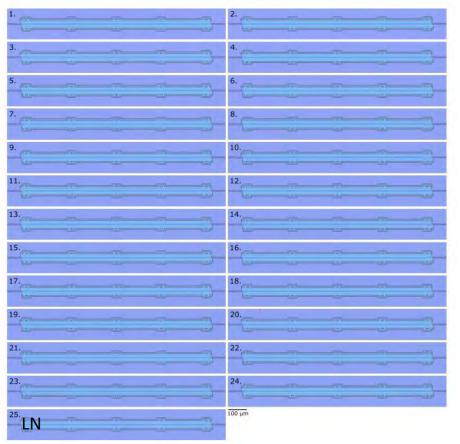


support)
Advanced designs of tethers (easily breakable / strong enough / anti-crack barriers)

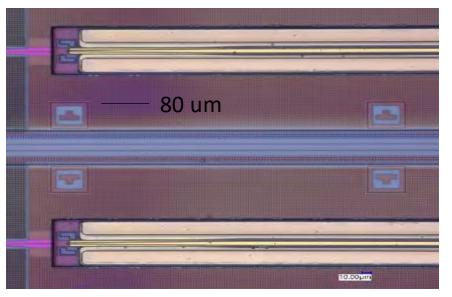
Challenges related to the processing

\circ Scalability

Example of 25 LN coupons printing (single)



Example of a 2 x 3 array printing of InP-SOAs



Example of a 1 cm long LN coupon printing

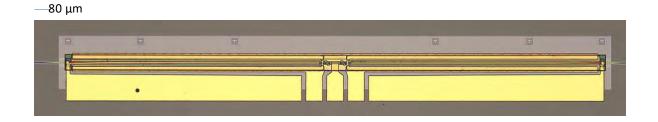
Challenges:

- Yield of fabrication / picking / printing / wafer scale processing
- Printing of array / wafer scale printer / wafer scale alignment (500 nm)
- Size of the coupons (um to cm scale)

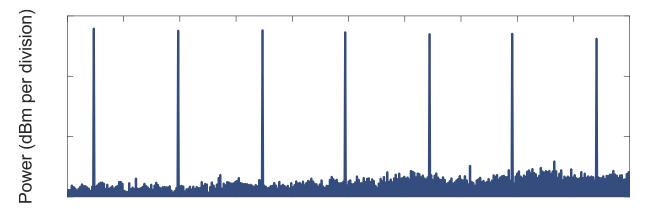
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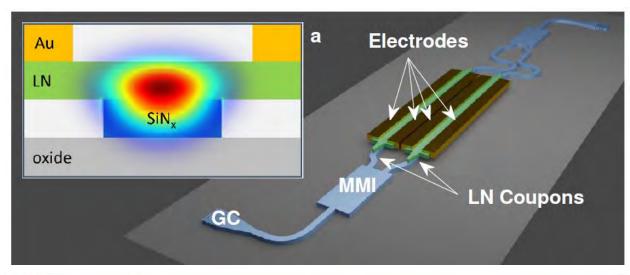
• SiN/InP mode-locked lasers for dual-comb applications

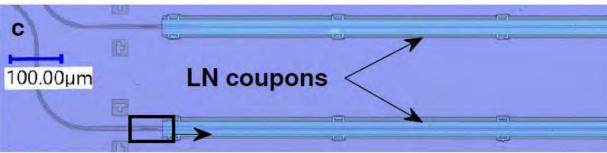


Repetition rate = 3 GHz



• SiN/LN for high speed modulation

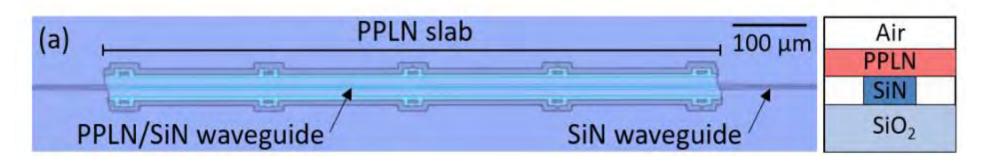


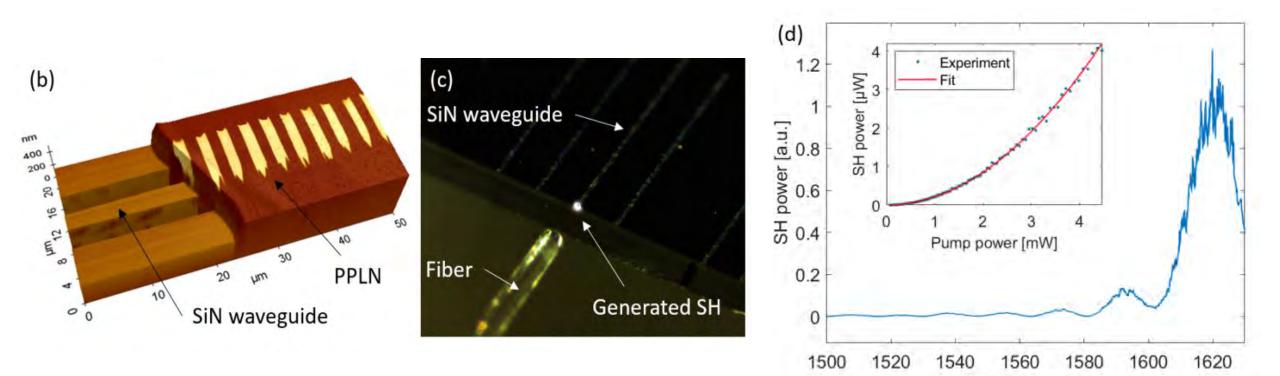


56 Gb/s input 56 Gb/s output

T. Vanackere et al, APL photonics/CLEO 2023

• SiN/PPLN for second harmonic generation

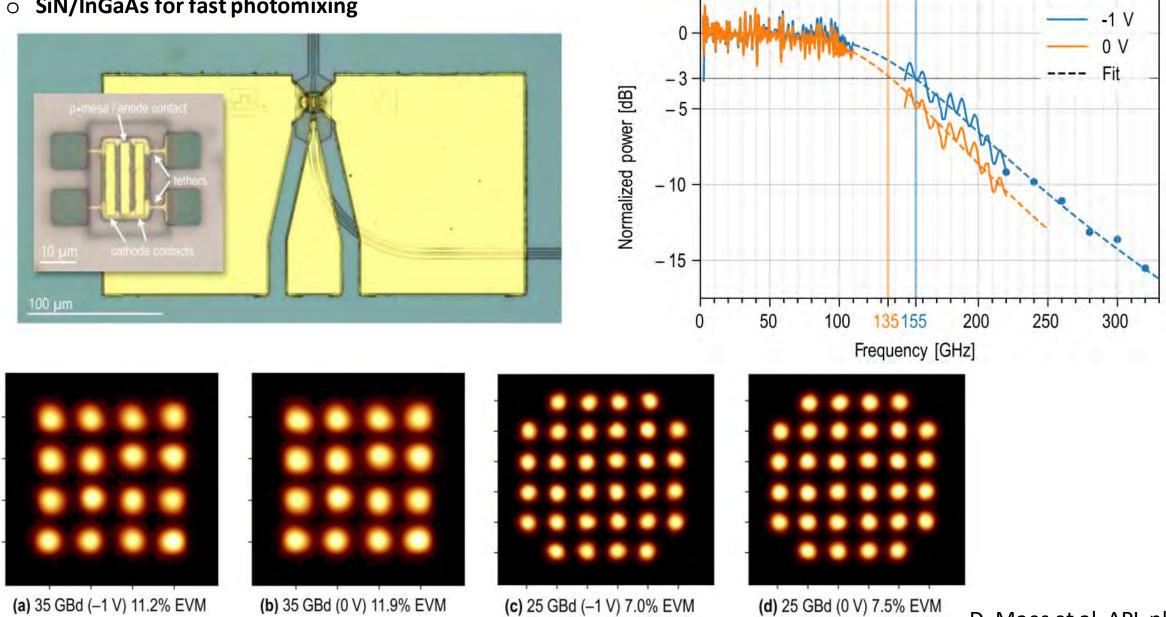




Wavelength [nm]

T. Vandekerckhove, Optics materials express, CLEO 2023

SiN/InGaAs for fast photomixing 0



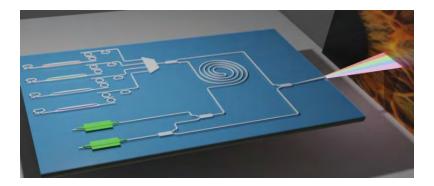
D. Maes et al, APL photonics

Toward system level heterogeneous integrated photonics

• Horizon Europe VISSION (Contact M. Billet / UGent-Imec / technical coordinator)



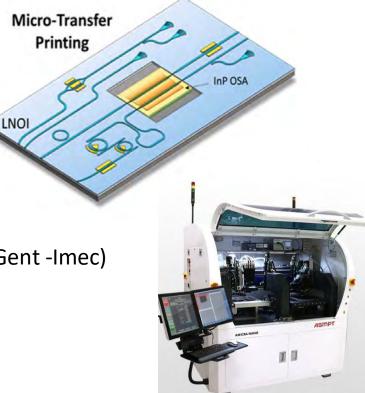
Devices	Technology
Routing / circuit	SiN
Laser visible/NIR	Transfer printing
Fast modulators	Transfer printing / inject printing
Fast detectors	Transfer printing



• Horizon Europe PATTERN (Contact A, Ghadimi / CSEM / technical coordinator)



Devices	Technology
Routing / circuit	LN
Laser 1550 nm	Transfer printing / flip chip
Fast modulators	LN circuit
Detectors	Flip-chip
RF building blocks	Transfer printing / flip-chip



• Wafer scale (300 mm) pilot-line at UGent, end of 2023 (Contact Pr. G. Roelkens / UGent -Imec)

- Transfer-printer (Amicra Nano MTP)
- UV-litho
- Metal deposition
- Inspection tools...

+ working in parallel with R&D industrial partners

Summary

- Presentation of the silicon nitride platform
 - The SiN platform is very promising for optical circuitry
 - SiN is a dielectric, making difficult direct active functionalities
- Heterogeneous integration via micro-transfer printing
 - Micro-transfer printing offers a versatile solution to integrate functionalities on SiN
- Challenges related to the processing
 - Micro-transfer printing requests dedicated process flows development
- Results highlighting
 - Several convincing results have been already demonstrated
 - Need to push the technology forward scalable system level

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Thank you for your attention





Appendix

230 nm Х 0.5 0.4 0.5 Deviation (um) 0.2 0.1 0 -0.1 -0.2 -0.3 -0.4 -0.5 i) 0.5 0.4 0.3 Deviation (um) 0.2 0.1 -0.3 -0.2 -0.3 -0. ii)

Fig. 7. 2x2 Array displacement data: i) X displacement; and ii) Y displacement.

Micro Transfer Printing for Micro Assembly of Heterogeneous Integrated Compound Semiconductor Components

David Gomez¹, James Thostenson^{1,} Tanya Moore¹, Kevin Oswalt¹, Chris Reyes¹, Ron Cok¹, Alin Fecioru²

2. X-Celeprint Ltd., Tyndall National Institute, Lee Maltings Complex Dyke Parade, Cork, Cork, T12 R5CP, Ireland

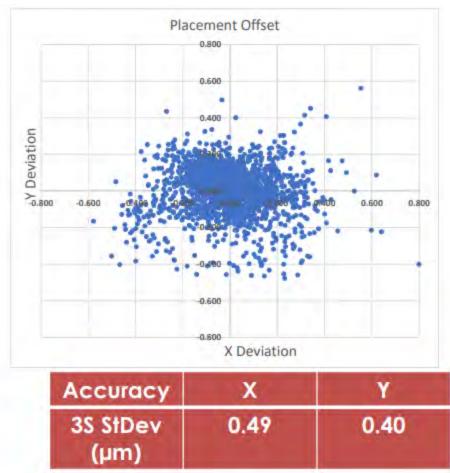


Fig. 9 . 20x28 Array displacement map data for all four prints within 3 sigma for entire dataset.

500 nm

^{1.} X-Celeprint Inc., 3021 Cornwallis Road, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709, USA