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Last update in  
Photonics technology  
towards edge performance sensors  
Live webinar July 6th 2020



# Ultra-low loss silicon waveguides in a mature photonics technology

Erwine Pargon<sup>1</sup> and Quentin Wilmart<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Univ. Grenoble Alpes, CNRS, CEA/LETI-Minatec, Grenoble INP, LTM, Grenoble-France

<sup>2</sup> Univ. Grenoble Alpes, CEA-Leti, Grenoble, France



## **I. Hydrogen annealing treatment: a way to minimize scattering loss**

**By Erwine Pargon (CNRS-LTM)**

## **II. Hydrogen annealing treatment: a way to boost Si photonic platform performance**

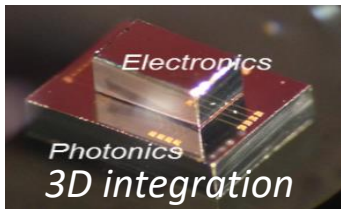
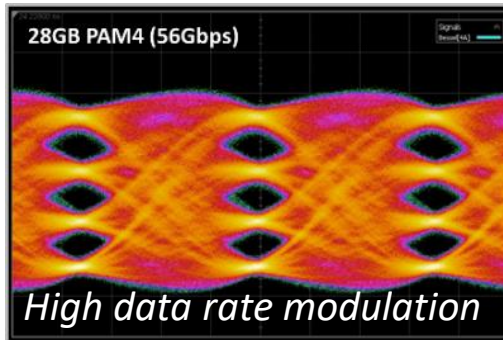
**By Quentin Wilmart (CEA-Leti)**



# Silicon photonics applications at Leti

## High-speed interconnects for optical communications

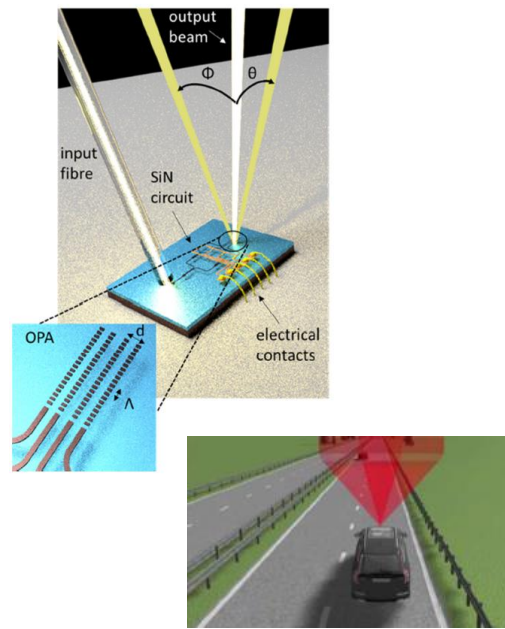
- Telecom
- Datacom (datacenters)
- Computercom (on-chip communications between processors)



Szelag et al., SSDM, 2018

## 3D sensing

- Solid state beam steering: optical phase array for LIDAR. (using SiN waveguides)

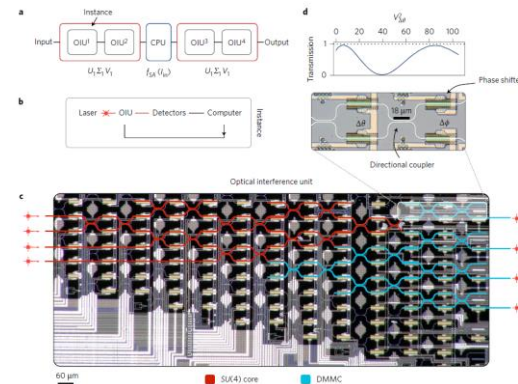


N. A. Tyler et al. Optics Express, Feb. 2019

## Neuromorphic photonics

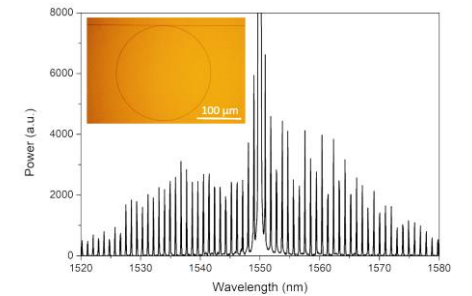
- Neuromorphic computing
- Artificial intelligence

Linear operation (matrix multiplication) with large Mach Zehnder arrays

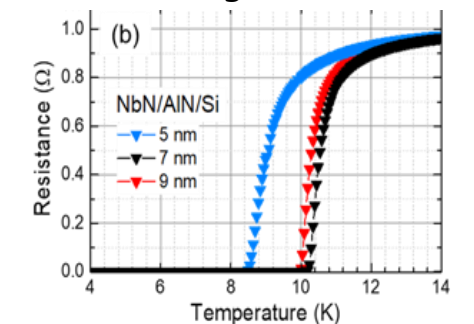


## Quantum photonics

- Secure communications
- Q computing



## Demonstration of photon entanglement



NbN based superconducting single photon detector

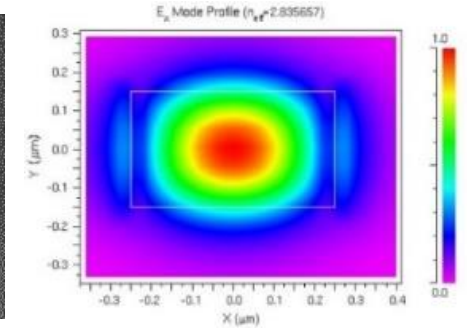
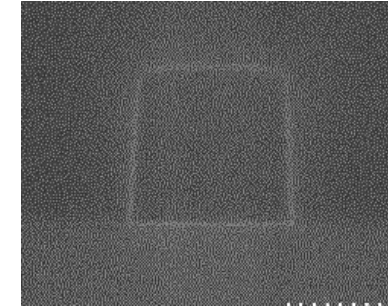
F.A. Sabattoli et al. ICTON 2019

# Silicon waveguides

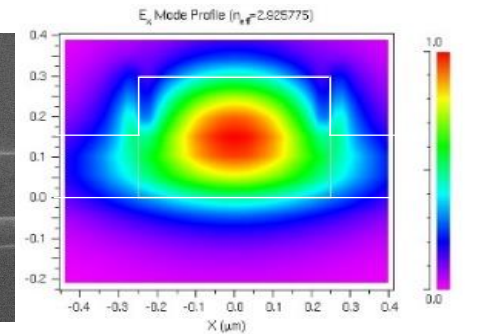
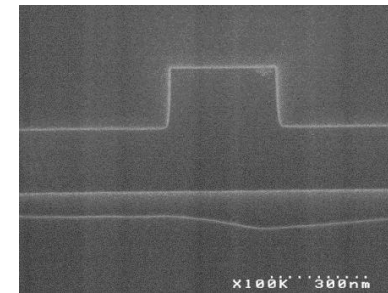
- ❑ Silicon wire waveguides based on silicon-on-insulator (SOI) structures are key for highly integrated, ultra small optical devices
- ❑ High index contrasts  $\text{SiO}_2/\text{Si}$ :
  - Tight confinement of light
  - Small waveguide
  - Tight bends
  - Dense integration of components on a chip

- ❑ **But Scattering losses** dominate and compromise the Si platform performance

STRIP WG



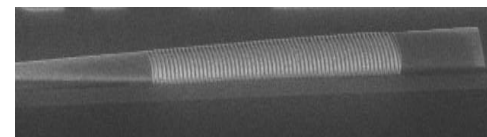
RIB WG



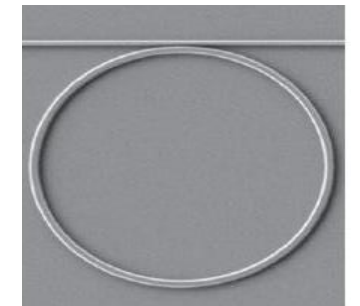
Bend



Grating coupler



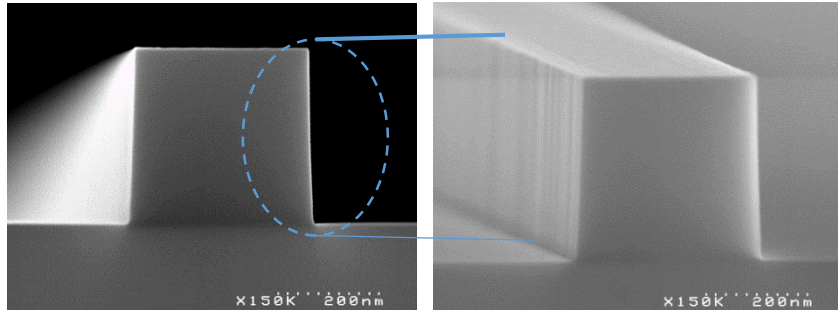
Ring resonator



# How to decrease Si WG scattering loss?

- Scattering losses are mainly due to the **sidewalls surface roughness** of Si WG after plasma patterning

Silicon waveguide after plasma etching



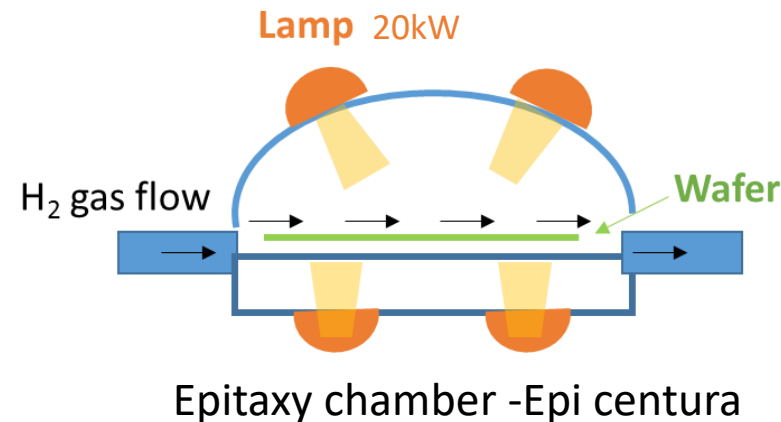
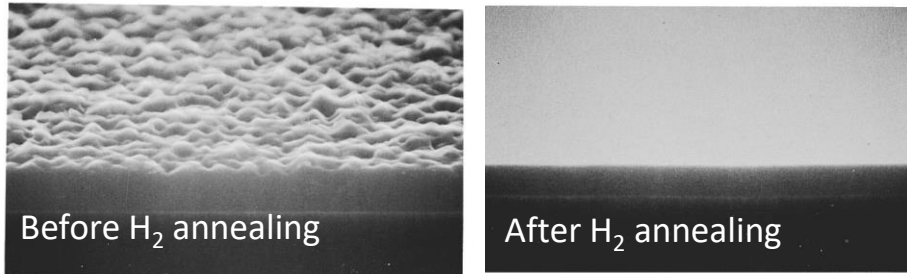
- ✓ Si Line Edge Roughness (LER) = **2,5 nm** (RMS=0.8nm)  
(with 248nm lithography)
- ✓ **How to improve starting from this?**

- How about H<sub>2</sub> annealing treatment after Si waveguide patterning?

H<sub>2</sub> annealing leads to Si atomic surface migration

*N. Sato, Appl. Phys. Lett. 65, 1924 (1994)*

1150°C-80 Torr



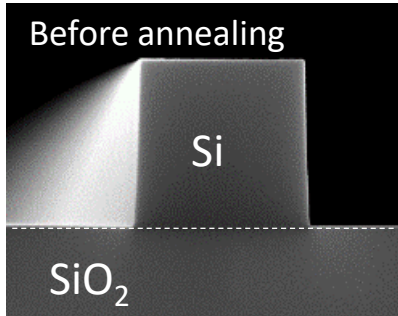
Process parameters:

- ✓ Temperature (300-1100°C)
- ✓ Pressure (0.5-600Torr)
- ✓ Time

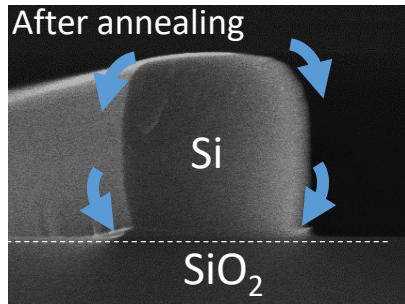
# H<sub>2</sub> annealing impact for Strip waveguides

## Profile

350\*350nm



H<sub>2</sub> annealing  
850°C/20Torr/1min



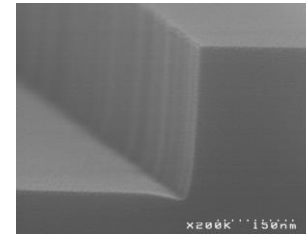
- Si reflow: Rounded and swelled profile
- But width preserved

## Roughness

AFM on sidewalls



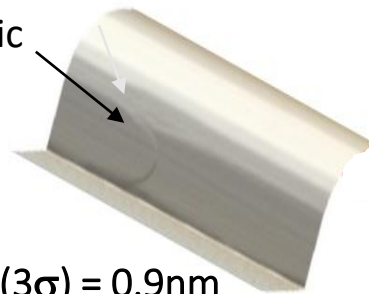
Before annealing



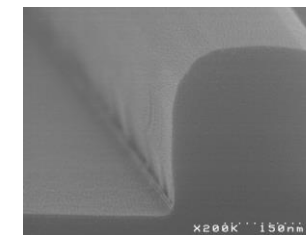
LER (3σ) = 2.5 nm  
RMS (σ) = 0.83 nm

64 % LER decrease

Atomic step



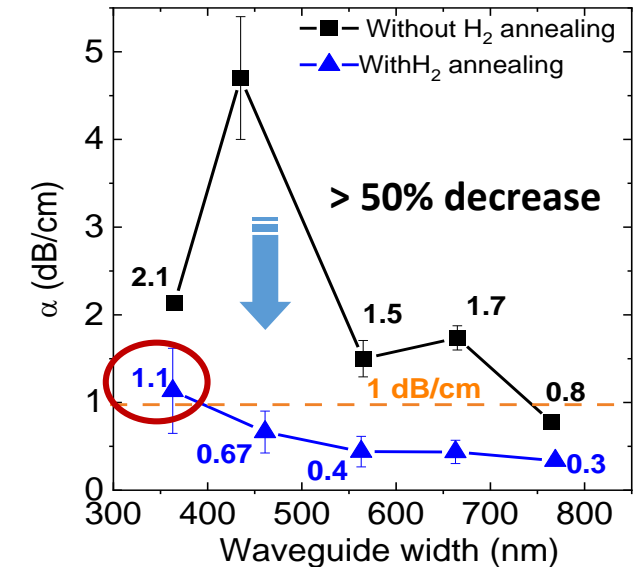
After annealing



LER (3σ) = 0.9nm  
RMS (σ) = 0.3nm

- Atomic scale smoothening

## Optical Losses @ 1310nm



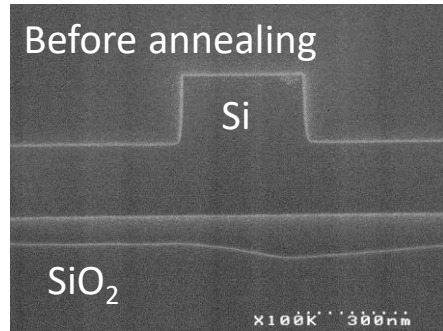
- Significant optical loss reduction for all waveguide CDs
- **Record loss@1310nm for 350\*350 WG=1.1dB/cm**



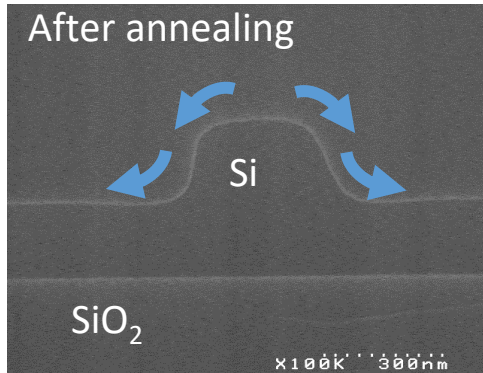
# H<sub>2</sub> annealing impact for RIB waveguides

## Profile

350\*150nm



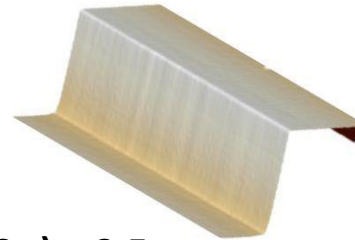
H<sub>2</sub> annealing  
850°C/20Torr/1min



- Significant profile deformation
- No SiO<sub>2</sub> interface at the bottom to limit the reflow

## Roughness

Before annealing



LER (3σ) = 2.5 nm  
RMS (σ) = 0.83 nm

- 70%

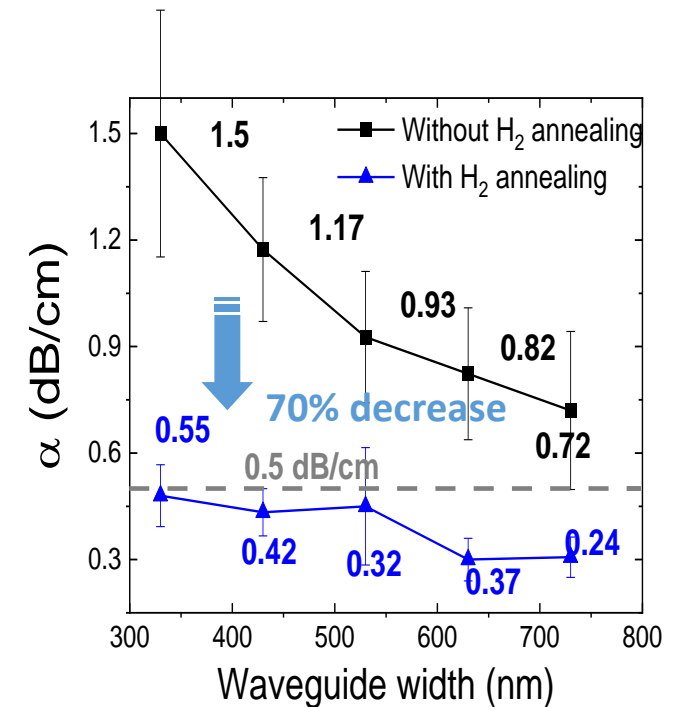
After annealing



LER (3σ) = 0.7 nm  
RMS (σ) = 0.23 nm

- More significant roughness decrease compared to STRIP

## Optical Losses @ 1310nm



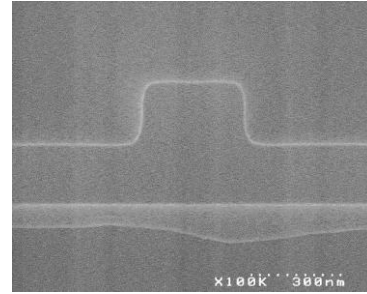
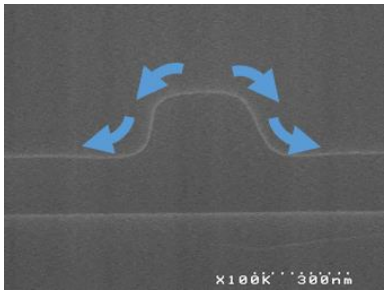
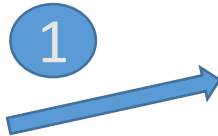
- Significant optical loss reduction for all waveguide CDs
- **But the profile deformation and CD increase could be detrimental to other optical passive devices**



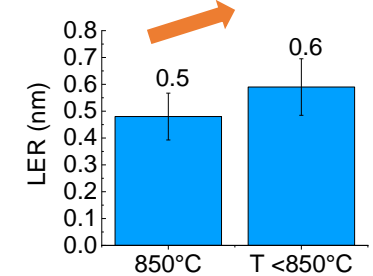
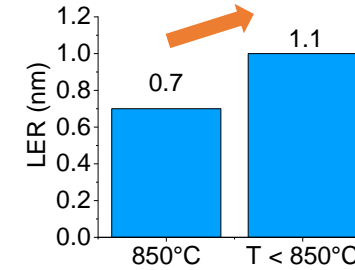
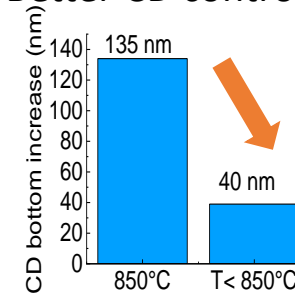
# H<sub>2</sub> annealing optimization for RIB

Decrease Temperature  
T < 850°C

850°C/20Torr/1min  
350\*150nm



✓ Better CD control ✓ Higher roughness ✓ Slight loss increase

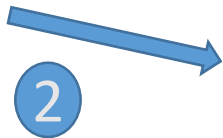
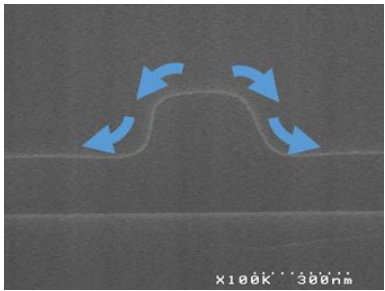
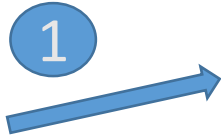


Lower temperature offers a good compromise between profile deformation and loss improvement in RIB, but losses in STRIP are of 1.8dB/cm

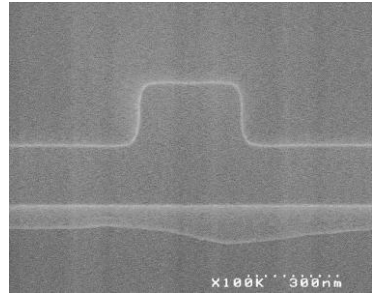
# H<sub>2</sub> annealing optimization for RIB

Decrease Temperature  
T < 850°C

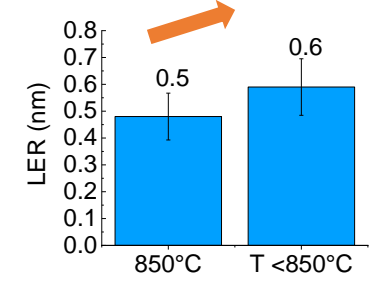
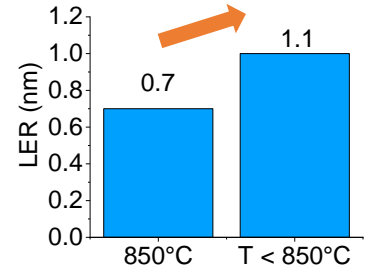
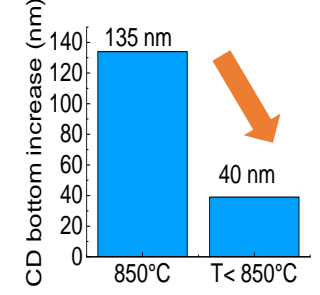
850°C/20Torr/1min  
350\*150nm



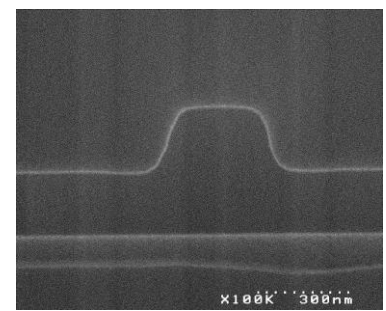
Increase pressure  
P > 20 Torr



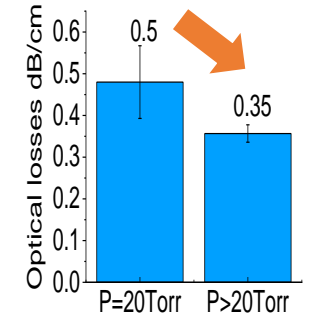
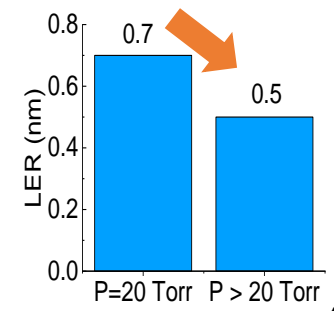
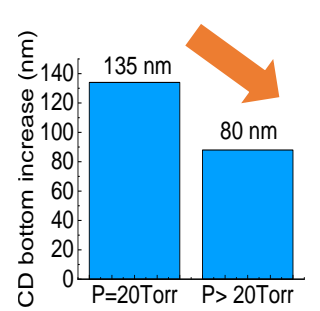
✓ Better CD control ✓ Higher roughness ✓ Slight loss increase



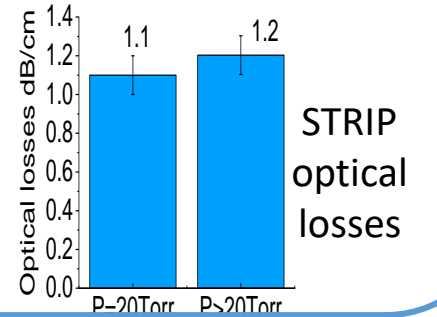
Lower temperature offers a good compromise between profile deformation and loss improvement in RIB, but losses in STRIP are of 1.8dB/cm



✓ Better CD control ✓ Lower roughness ✓ Lower loss



- ✓ Higher pressure offers the best compromise between RIB profile deformation and optical loss decrease, while maintaining optimal optical losses in STRIP
- ✓ RIB :  $\alpha$  @1310nm = 0.35 dB/cm
- ✓ STRIP :  $\alpha$  @1310nm = 1.2 dB/cm



# Outline

## I. Hydrogen annealing treatment: a way to minimize scattering loss

By Erwine Pargon (CNRS-LTM)

## II. Hydrogen annealing treatment: a way to boost Si photonic platform performance

By Quentin Wilmart (CEA-Leti)



# LETI's silicon photonics platform

- **200 mm Si photonics platform**

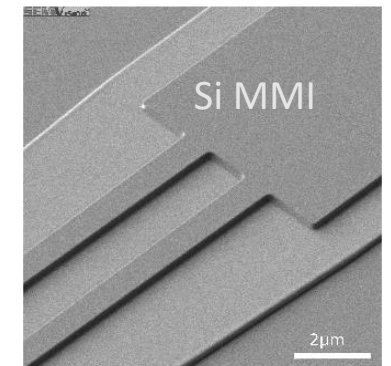
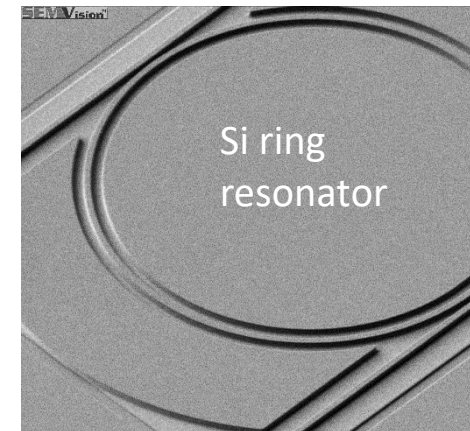
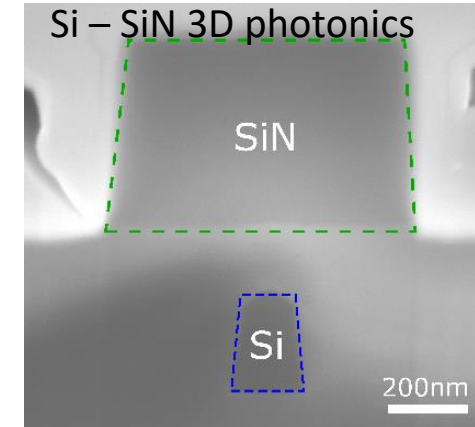
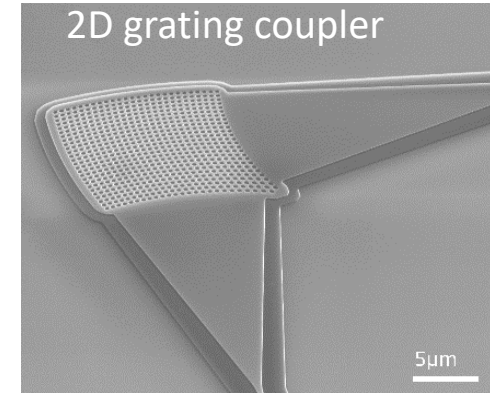
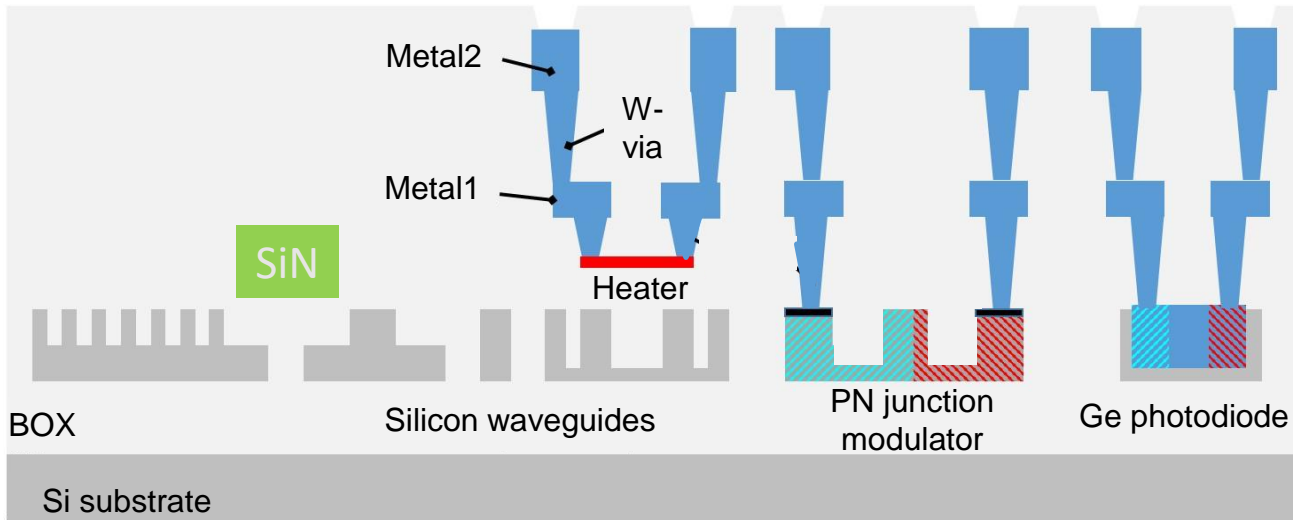
- Substrates : 8'' SOI 310nm
- > 200 steps
- 24 litho levels
- 40 metro/control steps

- **Process building blocks**

- Multilevel silicon patterning
- PN Silicon junctions
- Germanium photodetector
- SiN waveguides
- Integrated resistance (heater)
- III-V for integrated hybrid laser
- Planarized BEOL : 2 AlCu routing levels

- **Photonic design kit with device library (MPW offer)**

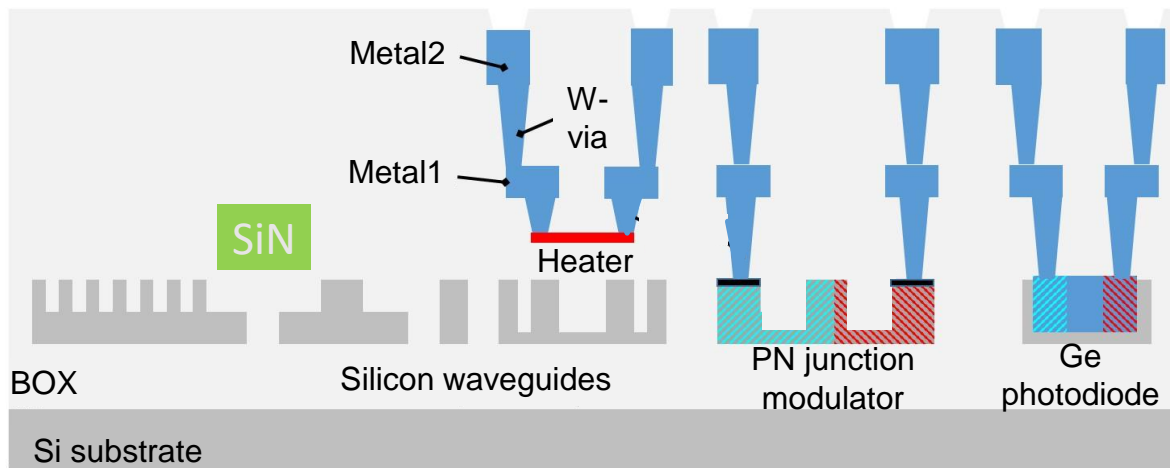
Platform developed for telecom, datacom, sensing and alternative computing



# Low loss Si waveguides in the full photonics platform

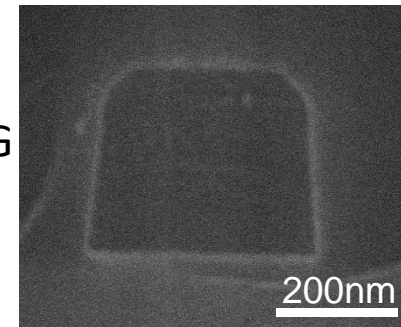
## Hydrogen smoothing annealing applied on the full silicon photonics platform

- Targeting ultra-low loss on 3 types of waveguide (strip, rib and deeprib)
- $\text{Si}_3\text{N}_4$  hard mask on top of Si
- Impact on passive components ? (grating couplers, transitions, MMI...)
- Impact on active devices ? (P-N junction for Mach Zehnder modulators - MZM)

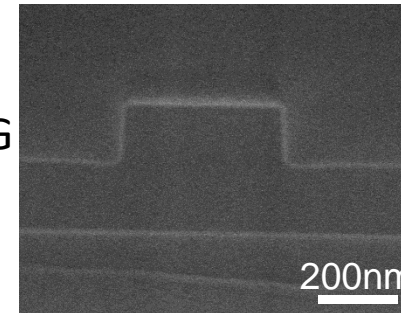


No smoothing

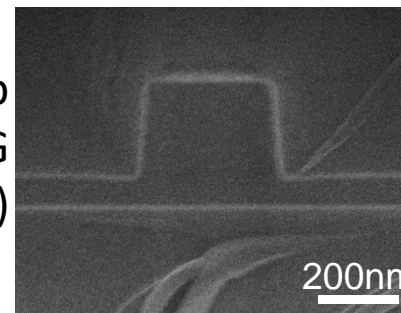
Strip WG



Rib WG



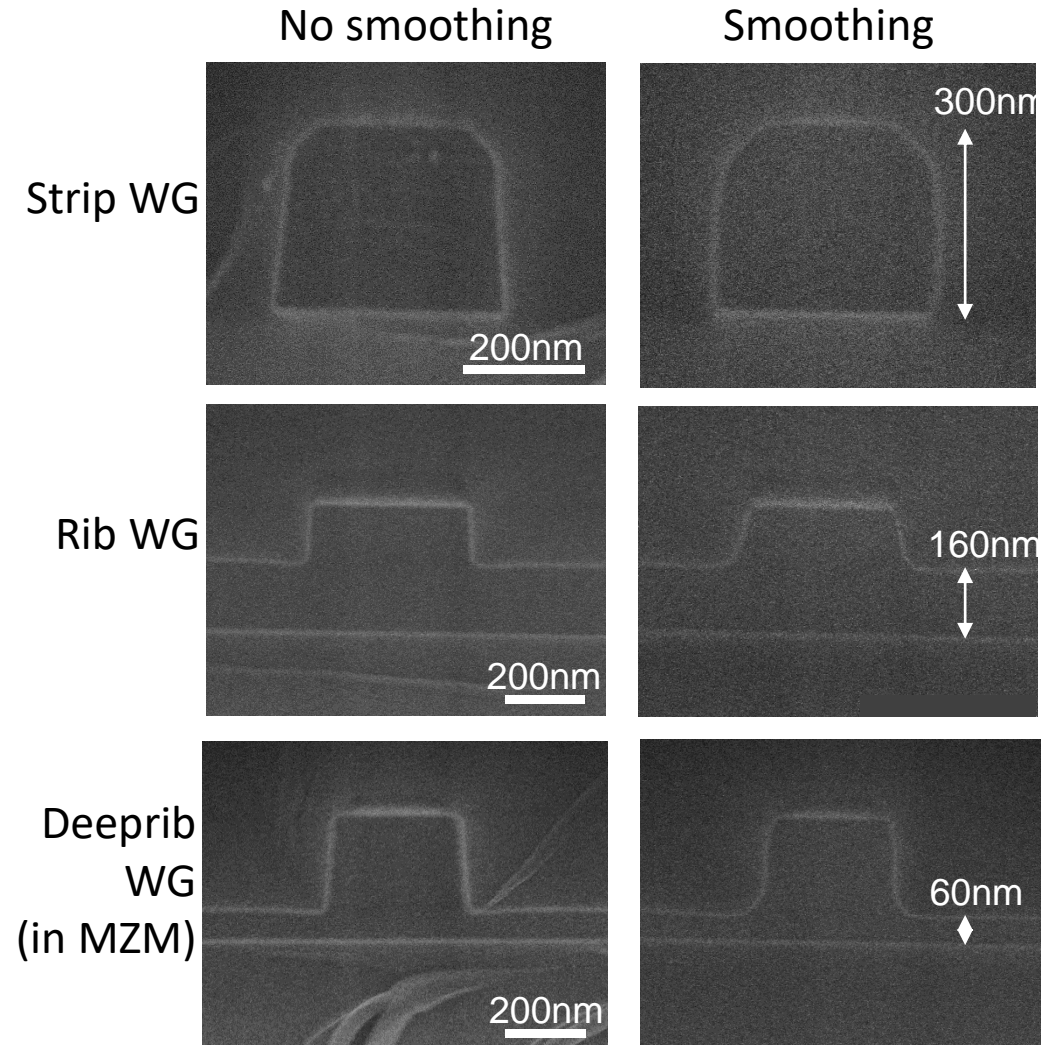
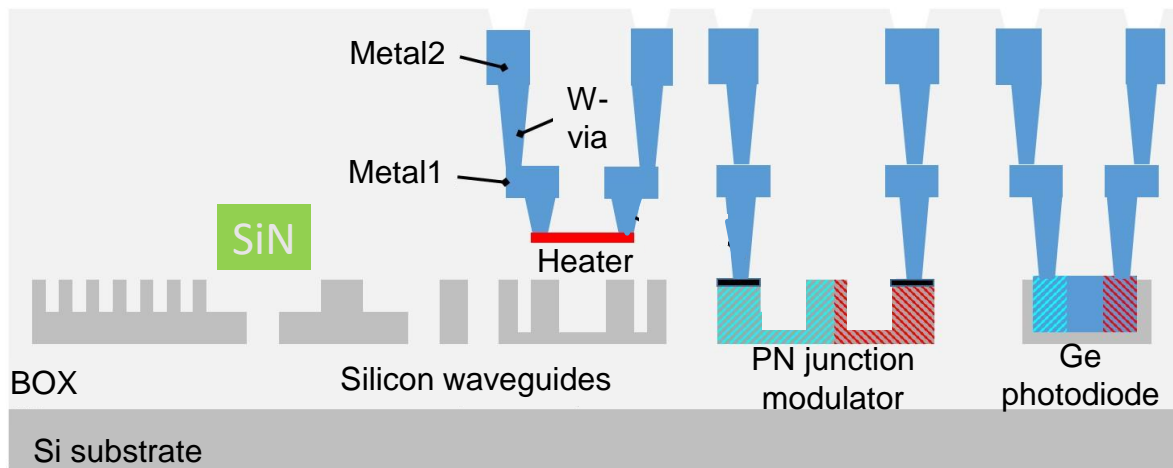
Deeprib WG  
(in MZM)



# Low loss Si waveguides in the full photonics platform

## Hydrogen smoothing annealing applied on the full silicon photonics platform

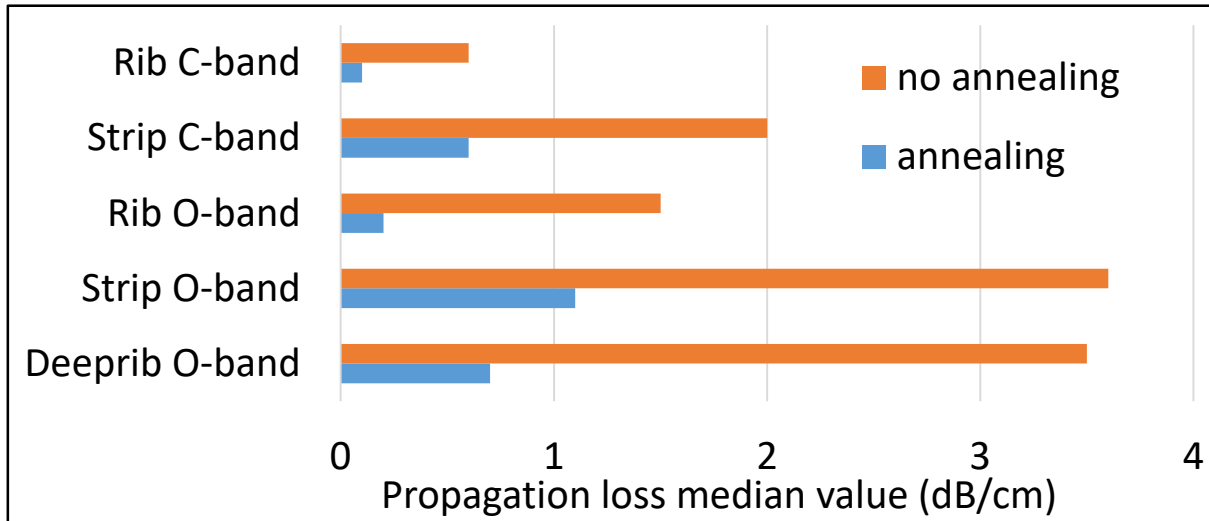
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# Low loss Si waveguides in the full photonics platform

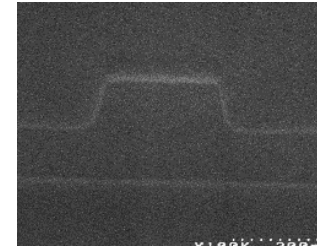
## • Propagation loss measurement



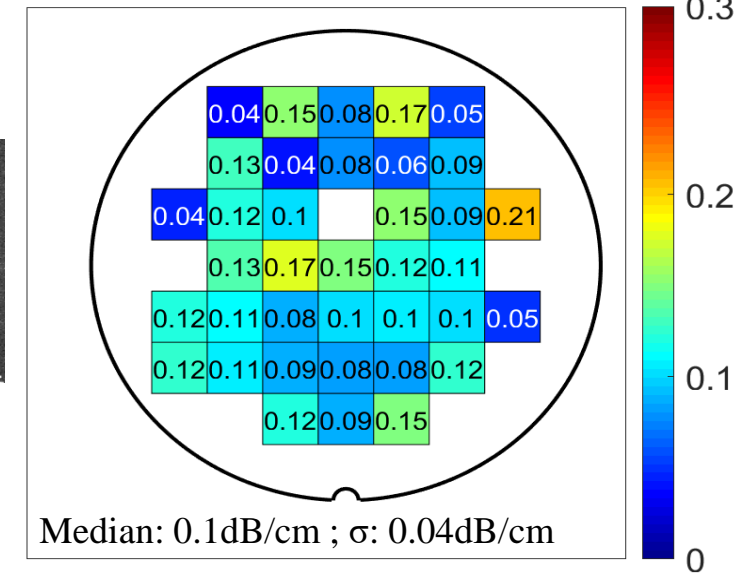
- Efficient sidewall smoothing
- Good wafer uniformity
- Outperform advanced immersion lithography waveguides

**0.1dB/cm (rib) ; 1.1dB/cm (strip)**  
 → State-of-the-art!

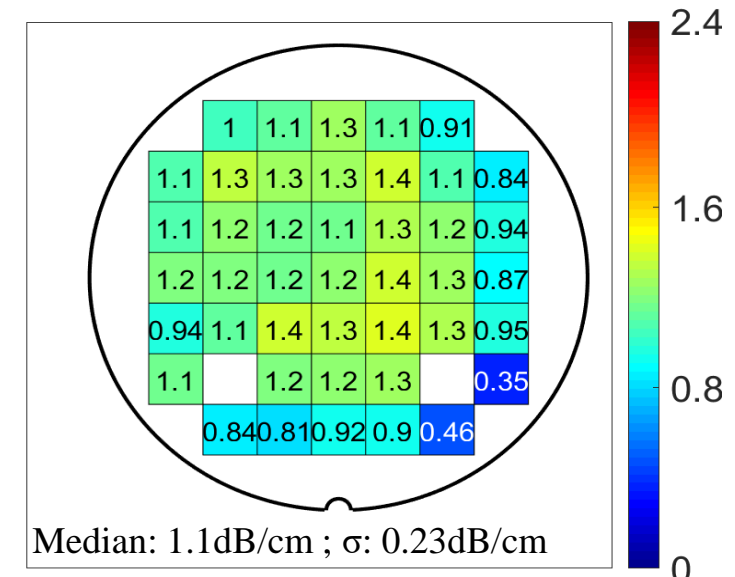
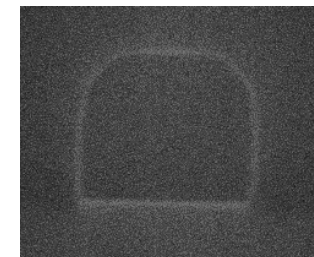
Rib  
 $\lambda = 1550\text{nm}$



Propagation loss mapping (dB/cm)

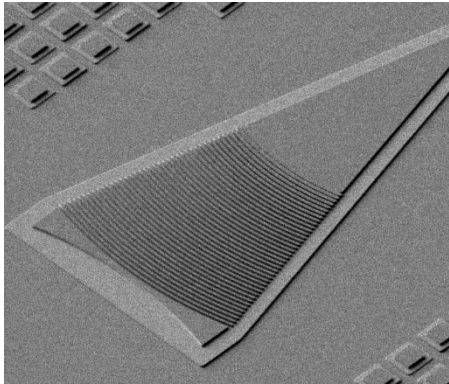


Strip  
 $\lambda = 1310\text{nm}$

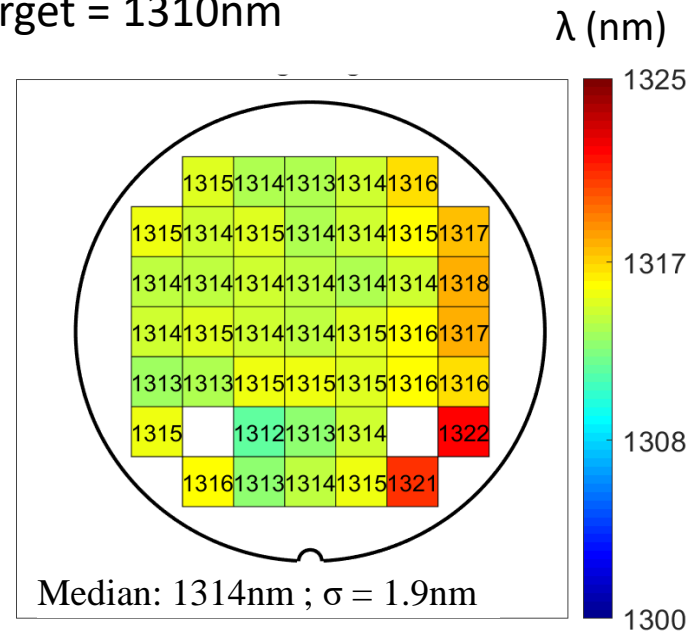


# Impact on passive devices

- Grating coupler central wavelength. Target = 1310nm

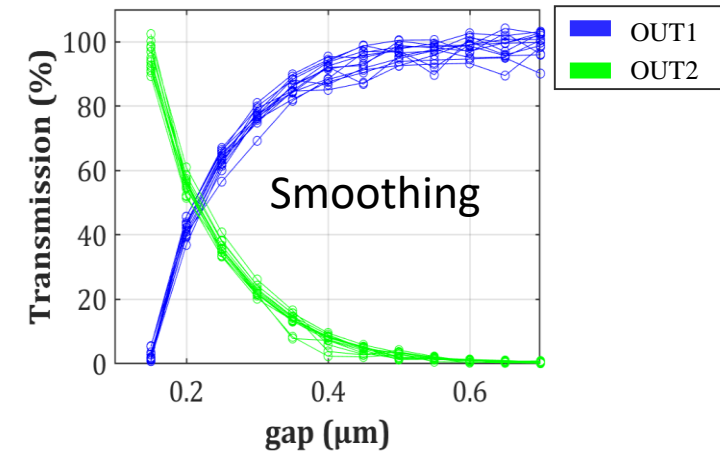
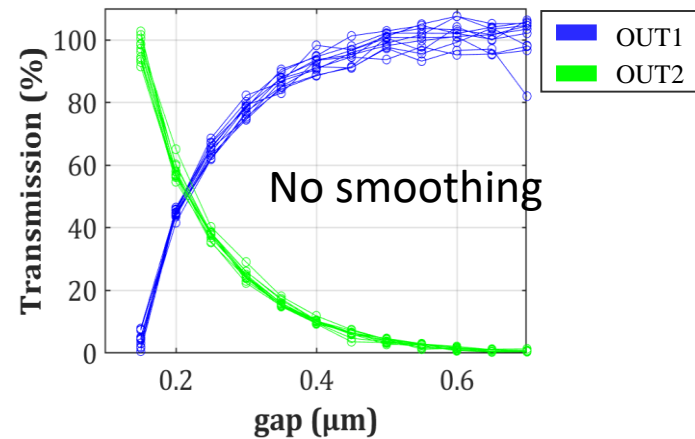
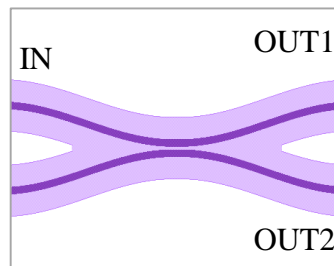


2-silicon levels apodized grating fiber coupler



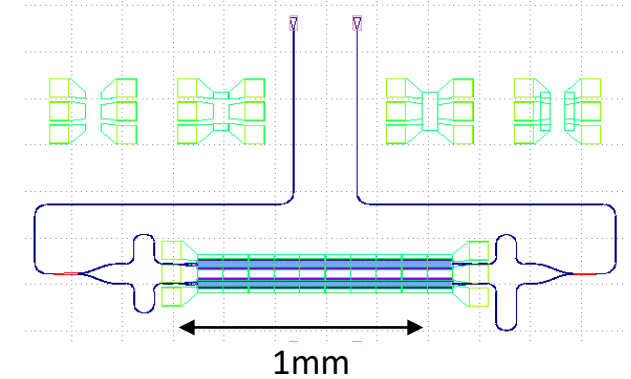
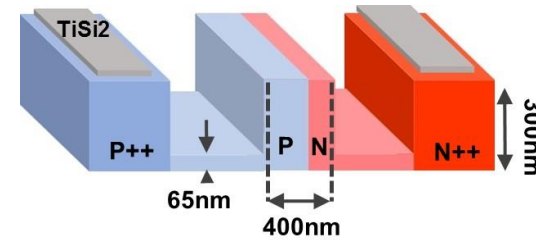
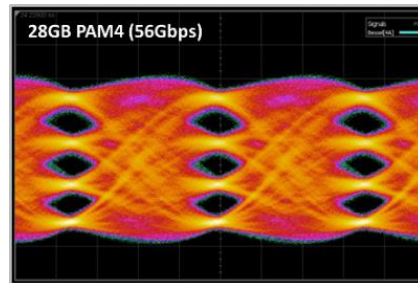
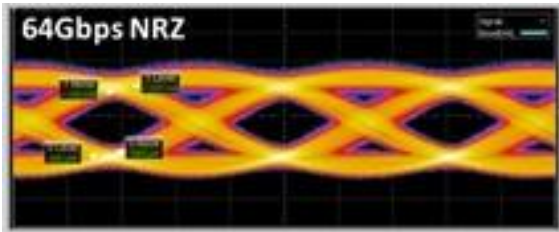
- ✓ Central wavelength
- ✓ Grating coupler insertion loss = 2dB / grating
- ~ no impact of annealing

- Directional coupler transmission @1310nm



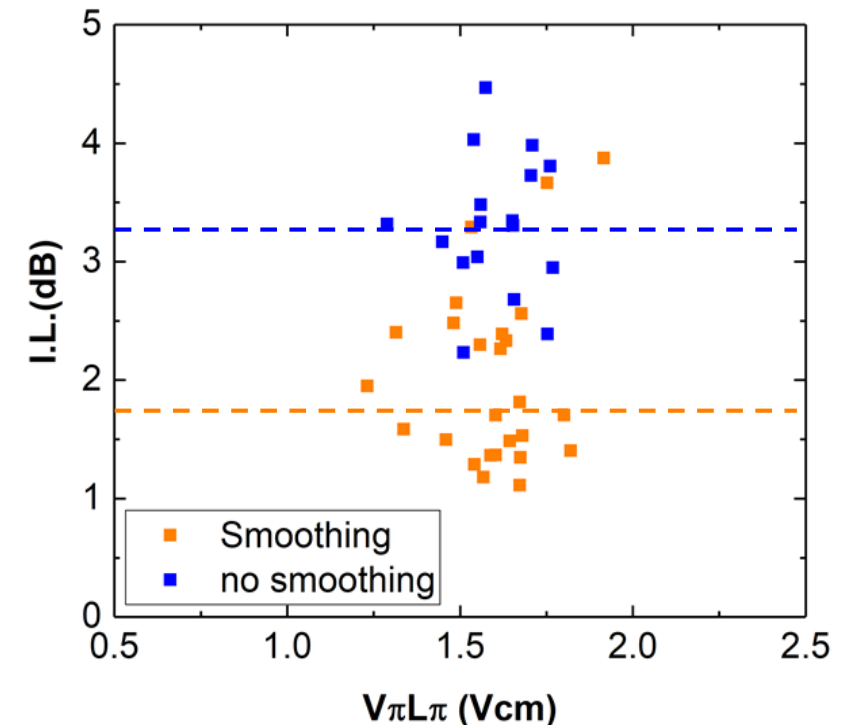
# Impact on Mach Zehnder Modulators (MZM)

- Mach Zehnder Modulator based on P-N junction for high data rate transmitter



## Smoothing annealing on modulators:

- No effect of the smoothing annealing ( $>800^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) on the P-N junction
- Efficiency preserved ( $V_{\pi}L_{\pi} = 1.6 \text{ V.cm}$  with or without annealing)
- Total loss of MZM reduced by several dBs**  
(1.5dB gain with 1mm-long MZM)

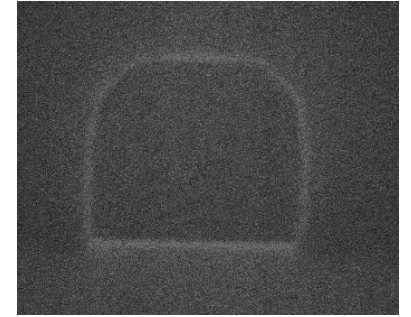




# Conclusion

- H<sub>2</sub> smoothing annealing for sidewall roughness reduction
- State-of-the-art propagation losses @ 1310 and 1550 nm < **1dB/cm** for strip WG ; **0.1dB/cm** for rib waveguide
- Performances of passive and active components of the photonics library are preserved

→ *dBs power gain in complex circuits (Datacom, LIDAR, neuromorphics...)*



# Highlight

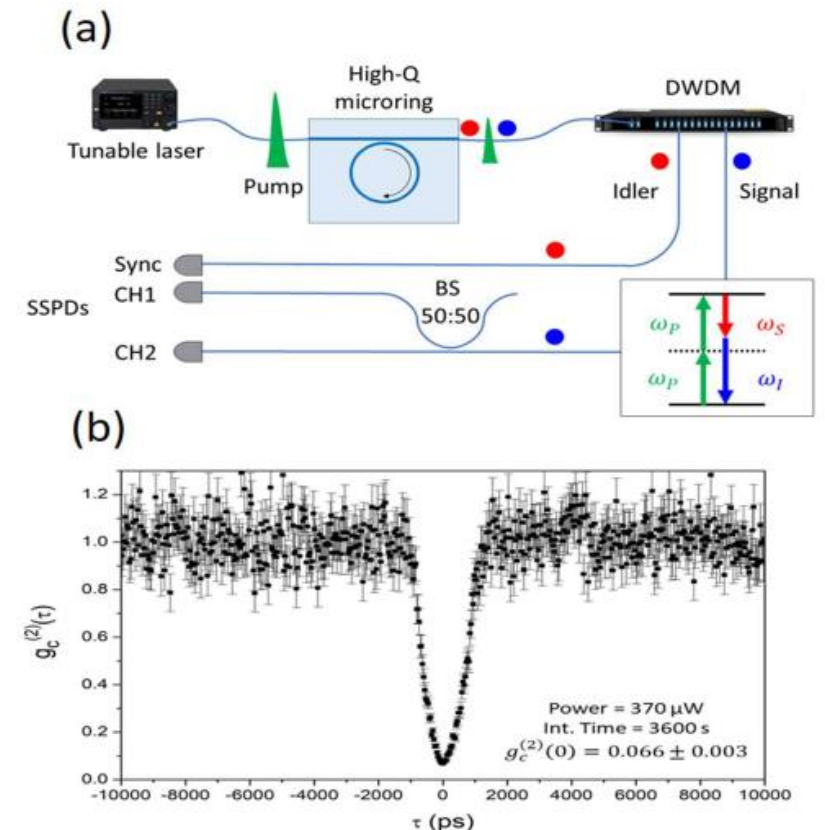
## Low loss is essential for integrated Quantum photonics:

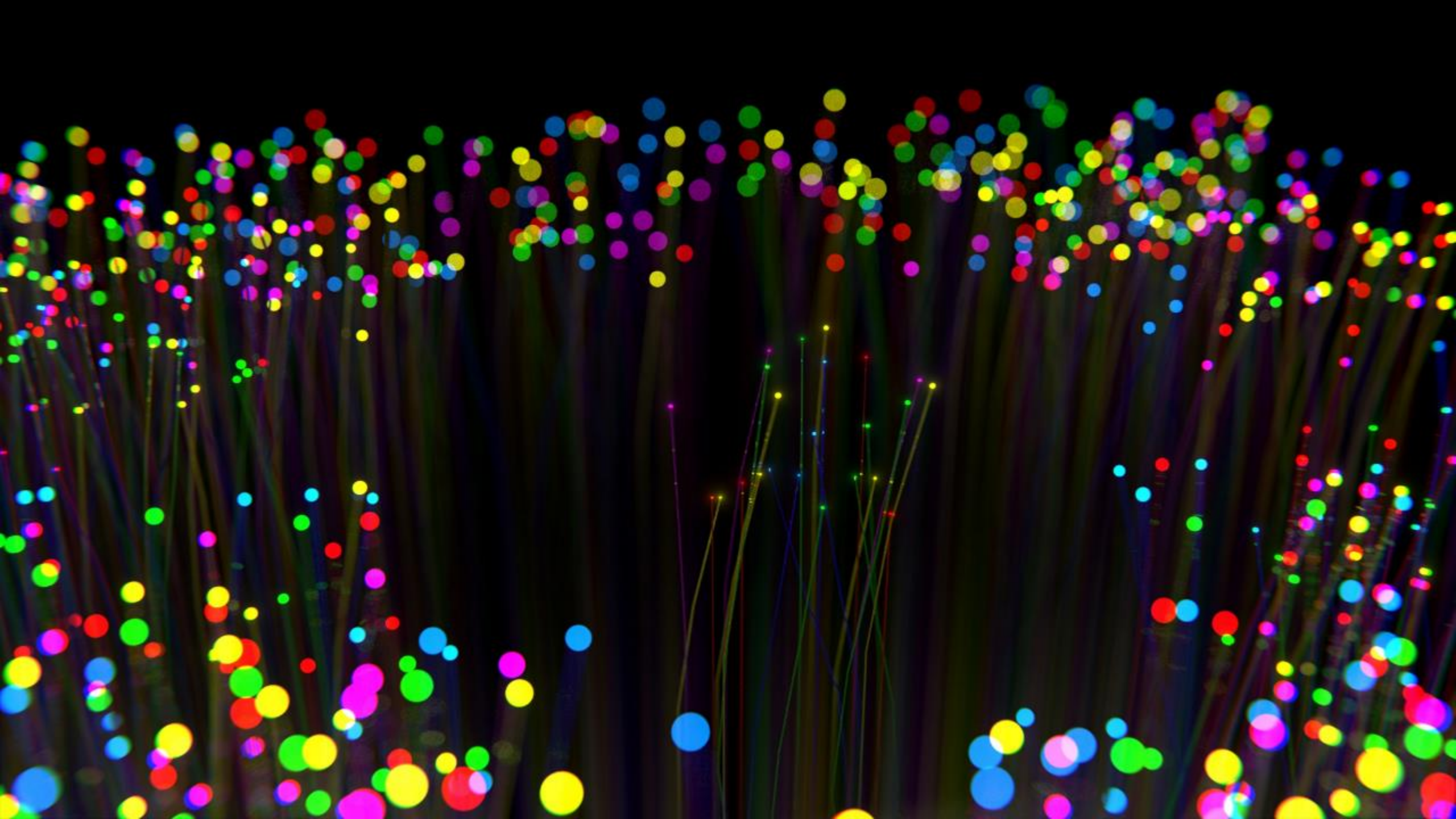
- Entangled photon pair generation in high-Q micro-resonators
- Manipulation of single photons in a large circuit

First results:

F.A. Sabbatoli et al. ICTON 2019, “A Source of Heralded Single Photon Using High Quality Factor Silicon Ring Resonators”

H. El Dirani et al. GFP 2019, “Low-Loss Silicon Technology for High-Q Bright Quantum Sources”







Thank you for attention



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