

Field programmable photonic gate arrays:

A new window of opportunity for integrated photonics

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www.ipronics.com

Agenda

01 Company
description &
products

02 FPPGA technology

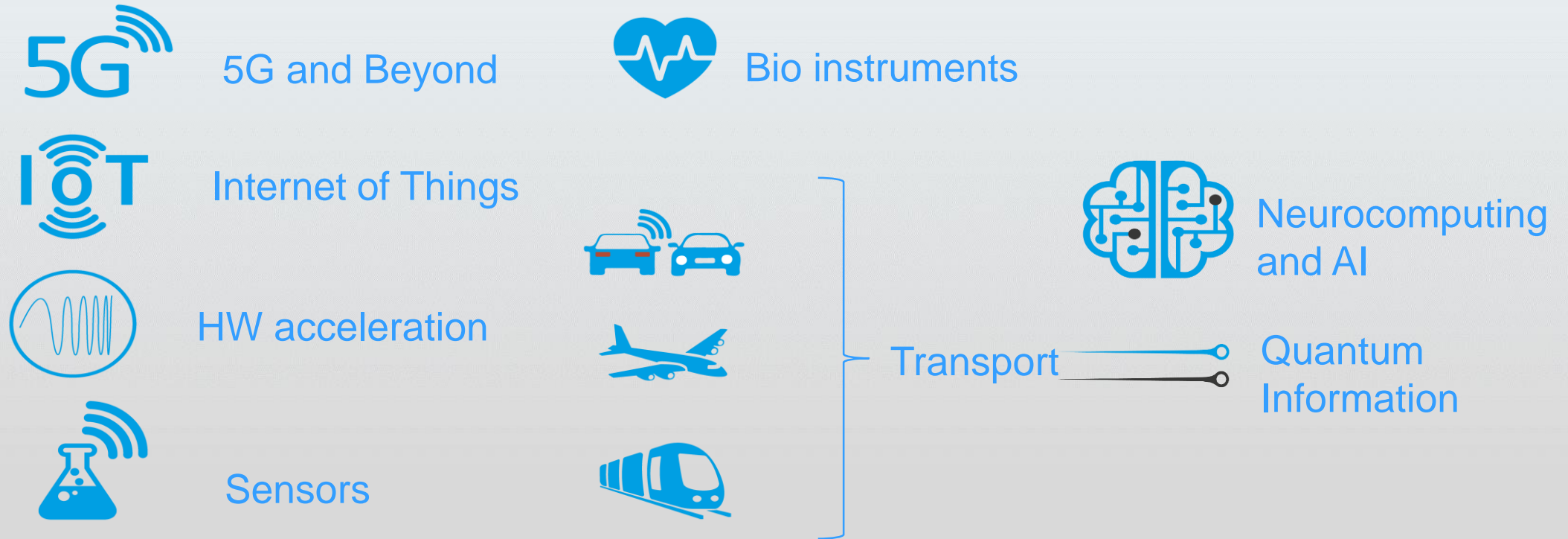
03 FPPGA Challenges
& Applications

Company Description



The Problem at Sight

Applications that require flexible, faster and power-efficient hardware are constantly emerging.



Electronics needs to team up with other technologies to meet these requirements.

The solution: Electronics + Photonics

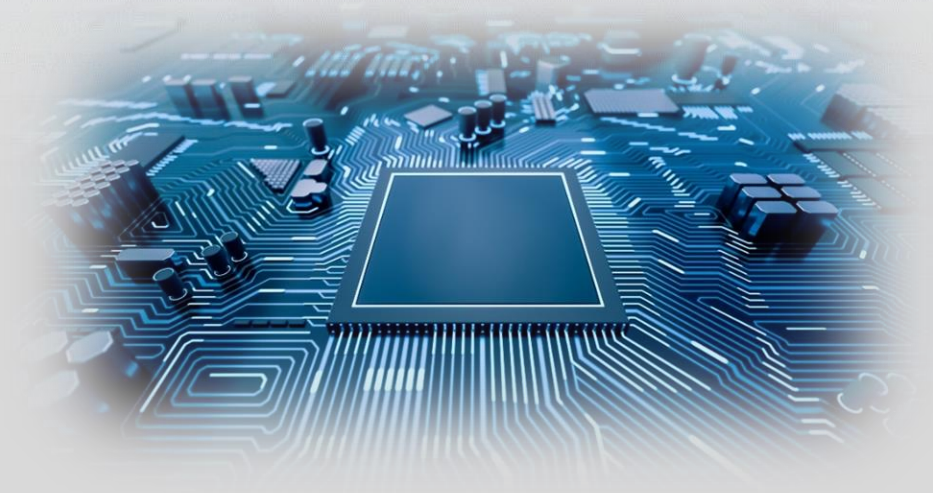
Photonics provides bandwidth, low power consumption and is complementary to Electronics.

Application-Specific Photonic Integrated Circuits are being successfully integrated into applications yet, their time-to-market and fabrication cost can be a show stopper.

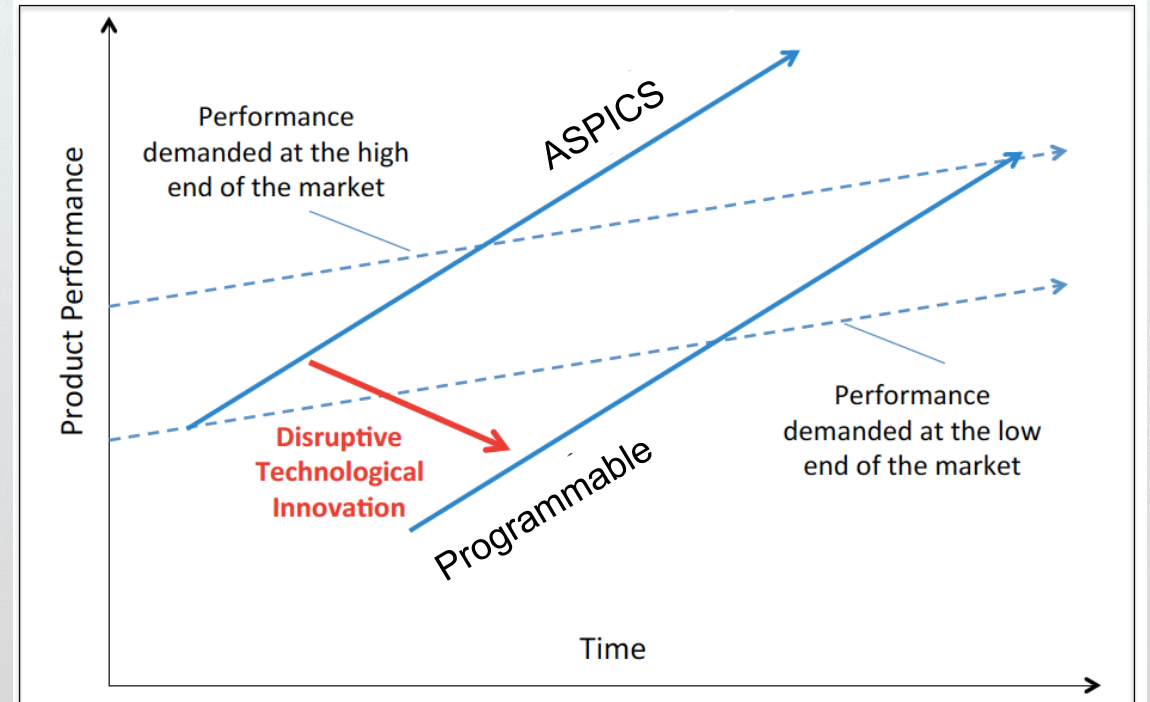
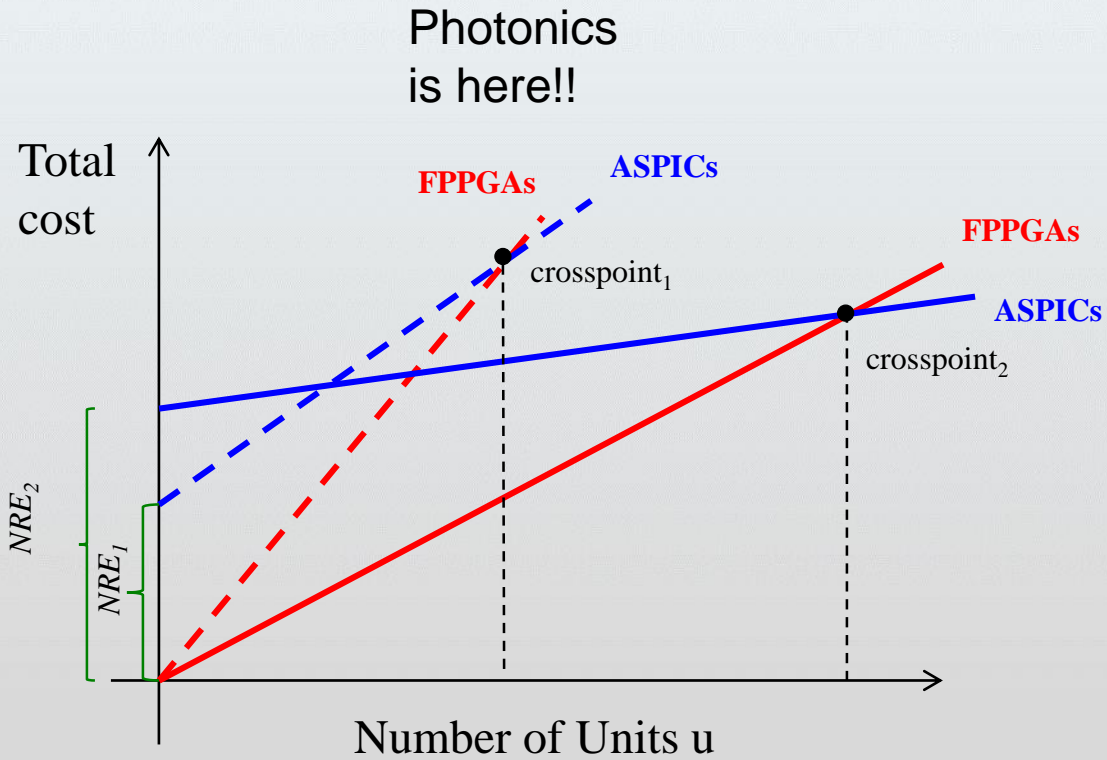


*Yet, this might be the right time for **Programmable Photonics!***

Solutions equivalent to FPGAs, DSPs and microprocessors will be needed.



The solution: Electronics + Photonics



Source: Clayton M. Christensen, "The innovator's dilemma"

Company Mission

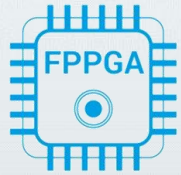
To develop and provide access to both the *hardware and software of Programmable Photonic Solutions*. In particular *Field Programmable Photonics Gate Arrays*.



Company Vision

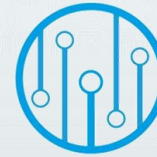
Let our customers *invent the future of Integrated Photonics* by expanding photonics chips into a new class of reconfigurable and multipurpose powerful light-enabled devices.

Products



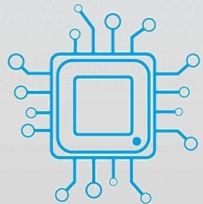
iPRONICS FPPGA

iPronics develops the hardware of a multipurpose photonic processor including a flexible optical core and IP/High-performance blocks.



iPRONICS SMARTLIGHT

iPronics develops the necessary software to program, control and optimize our solutions in a user-friendly yet, powerful way.



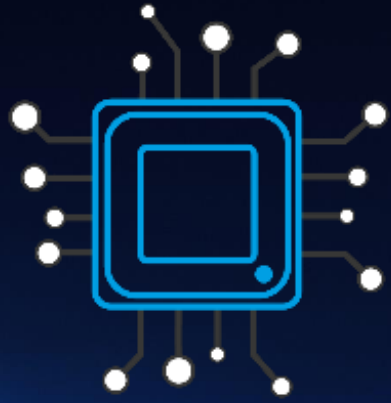
iPRONICS BESPOKE

iPronics caters to its clients to support and assist in the adaptation of iPronics solutions to their needs.

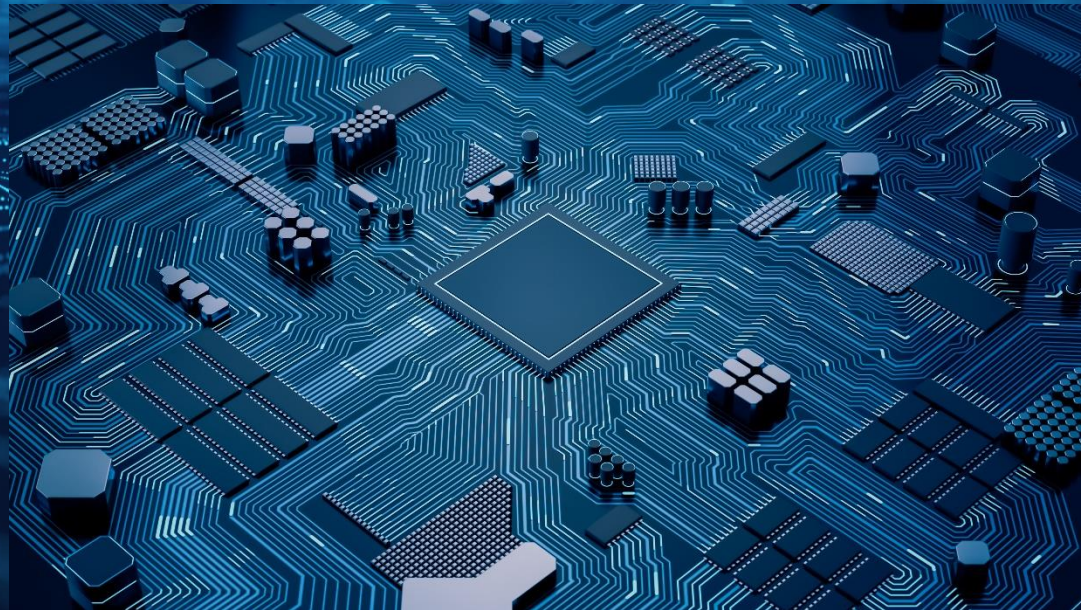


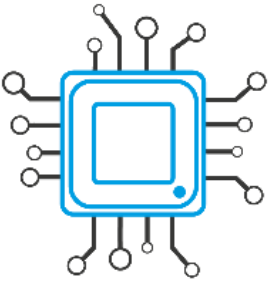
iPRONICS ACADEMY

iPronics strives to spread and educate in the use of its technology through special focus given by trainings, workshops and MOOCs.

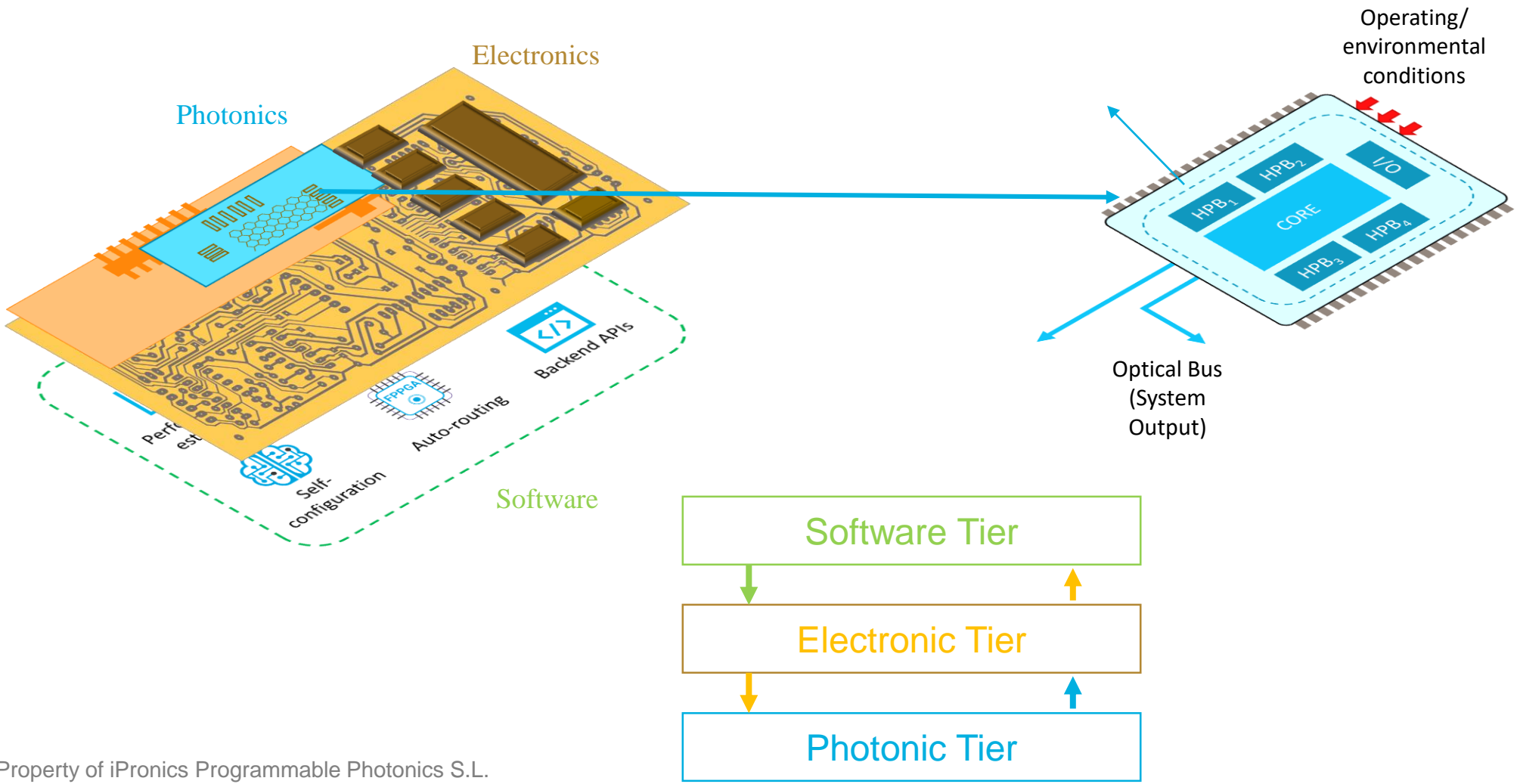


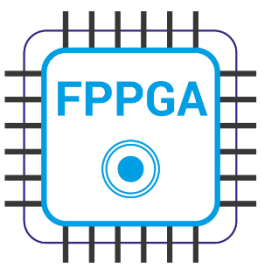
FPPGA Technologies





Overall device description

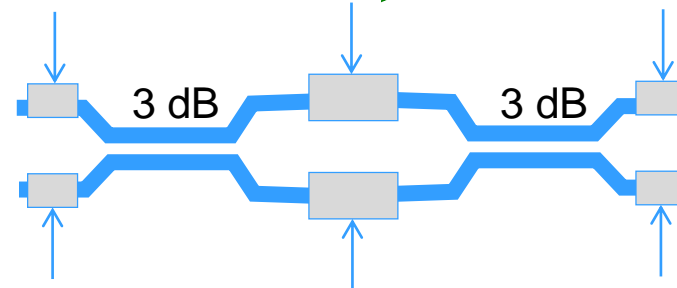
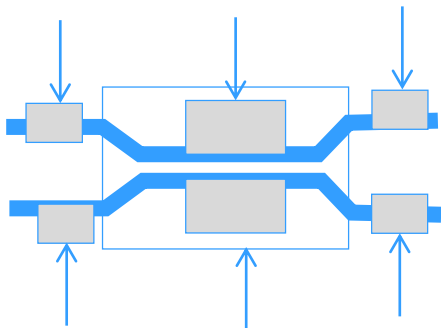
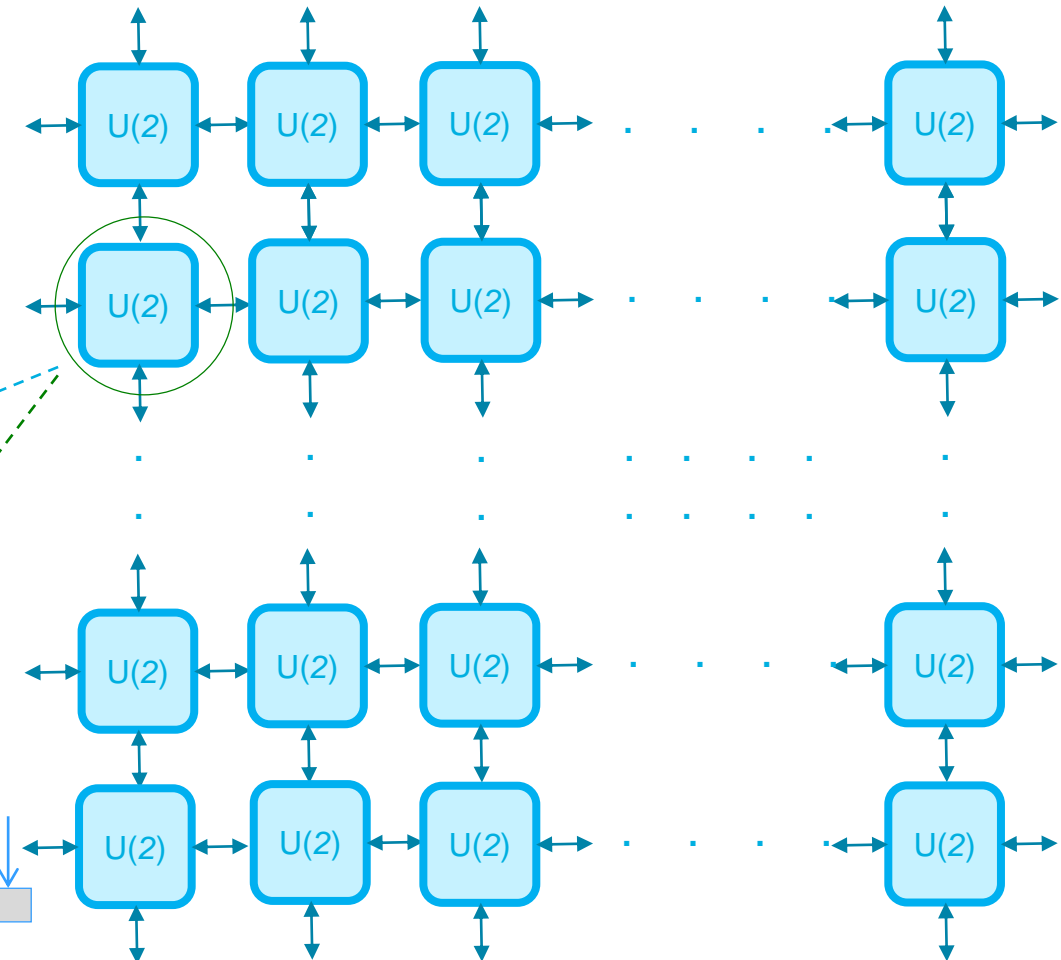


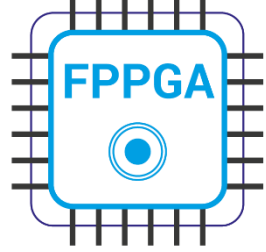


FPPGA Photonic Tier: Core

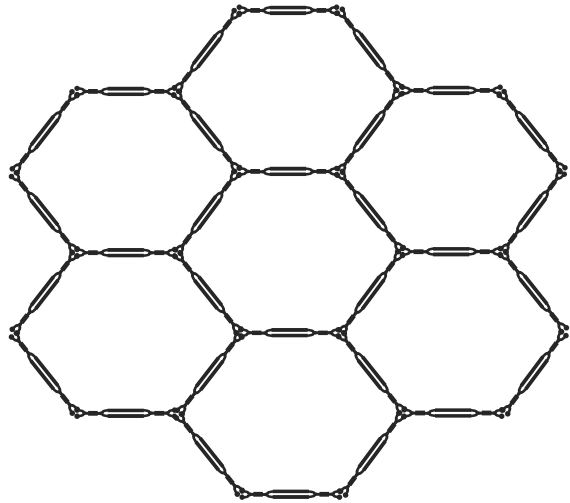
FPPGAs are built using a 2D mesh of interconnected **reversible 2x2 unitary gates** implementing unitary analog transformations

FPPGAs work with **analog signals** and **unitary 2x2 matrix Algebra $U(2)$**

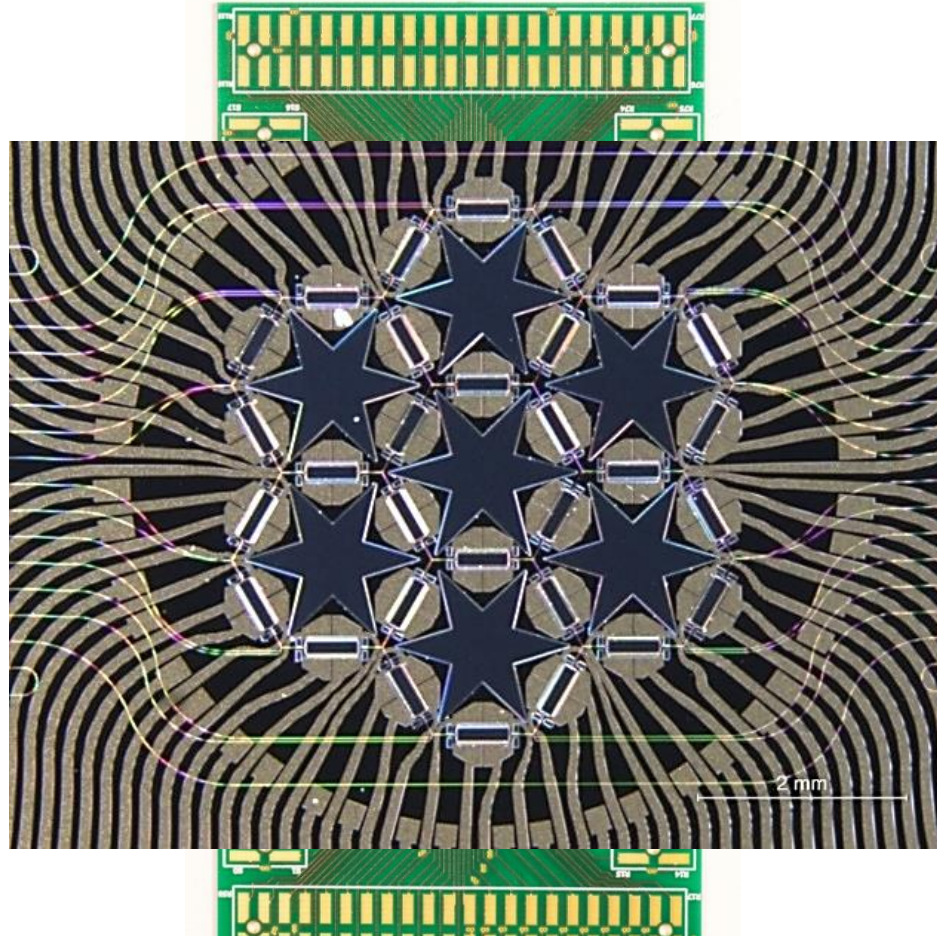




FPPGA Photonic Tier: Core implementation



Design



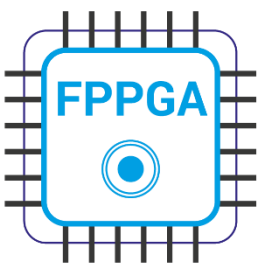
Fabrication

30 programmed PICs from a potential value of 100.

Single and complex combinations of **Tunable Couplers, Delay Lines, MZIs, ORRs,**

All, in one single chip.

Validation



FPPGA Electronic Tier

Hardware for:

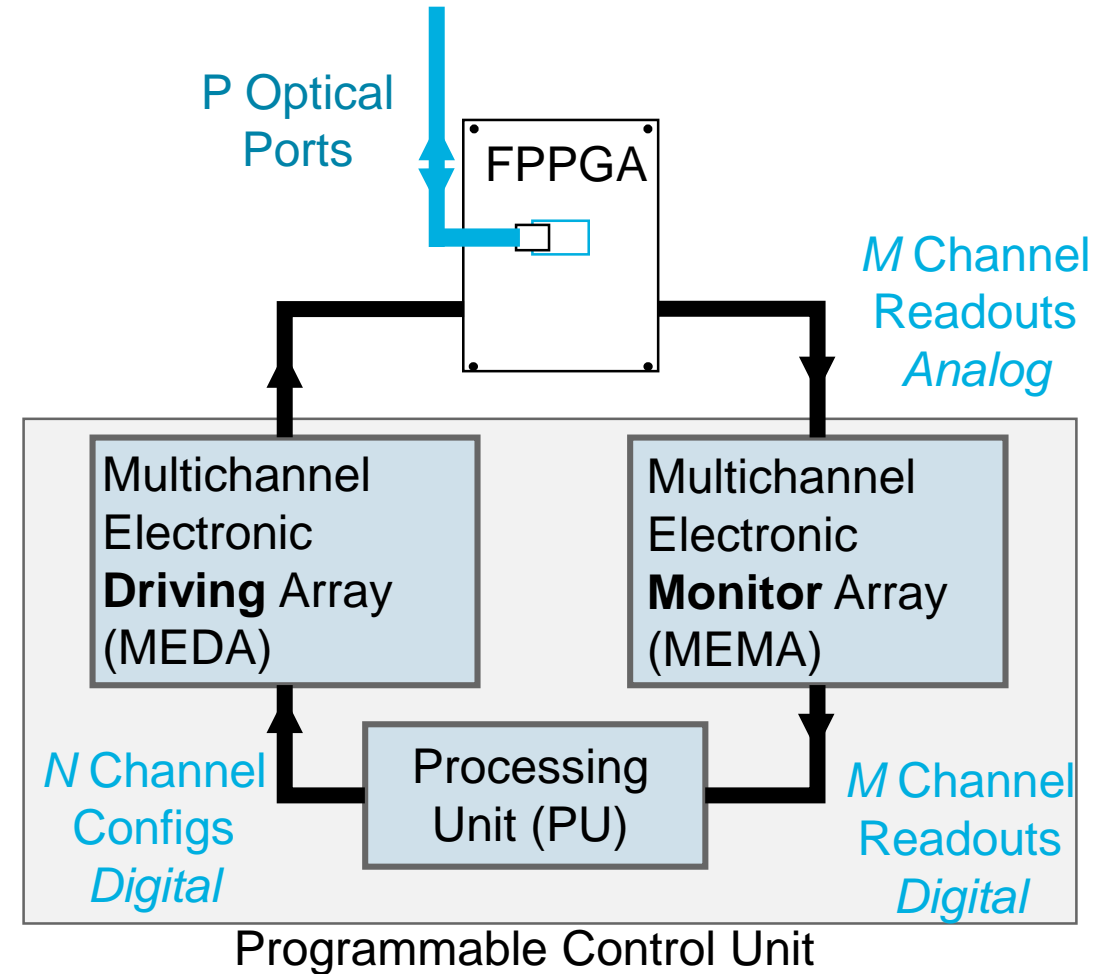
- a) Monitoring from the on-chip optical readouts
- b) Running the configuration algorithms
- c) Driving the electro-optical actuators.

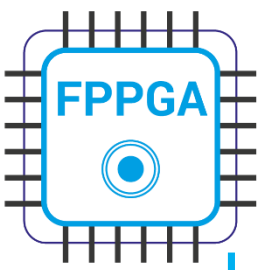
Together with the PIC, it forms a closed-loop control system,

Processing Unit: The PU configures and sets the signals sent to the driving system circuitry.

Multi-channel Electronic Driving Array (MEDA): receives a digital signal from the PU and drives the particular state of each photonic element in the FPPGA.

Multi-channel Electronic Monitoring Array (MEMA): This subsystem obtains electronic readouts from the FPPGA and digitizes it before passing it to the PU.





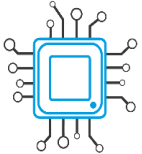
FPPGA Software Tier

Low-level Layer:



Basic routines to drive the actuators and to extract on-chip readouts. These basic routines are employed as an interface by more advanced routines that enable the programming of photonic integrated circuits

High-level layer:



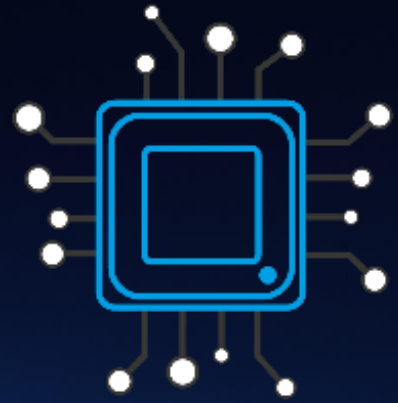
Programming Software based on **global algorithms and presets**

- Requires the pre-characterization of the FPPGA core.
- Includes preset configurations, auto-routing algorithms, user-defined configurations.



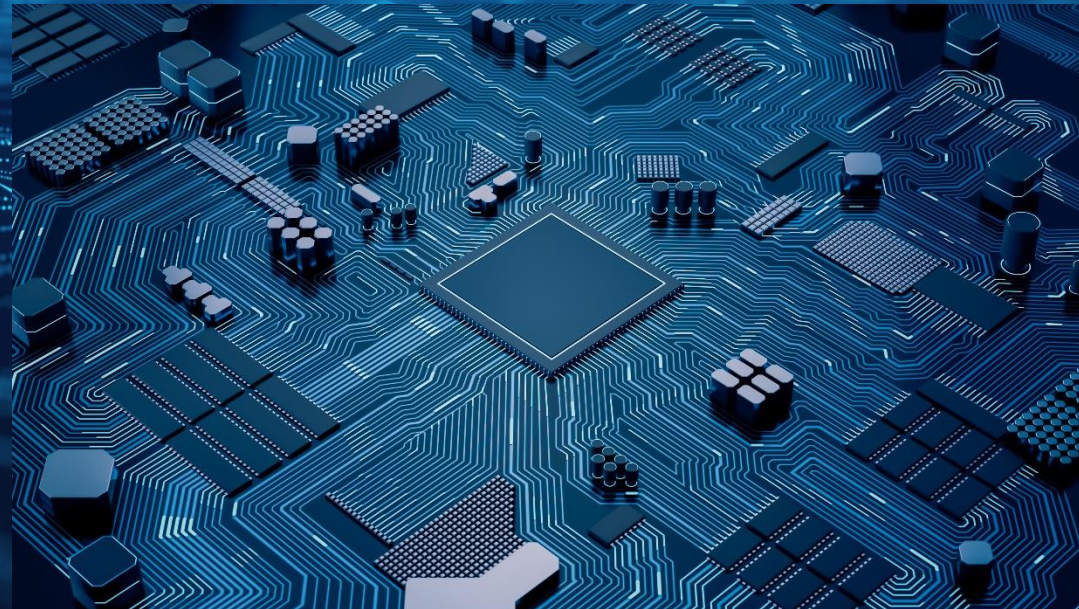
Programming Software based on **computational optimization algorithms**

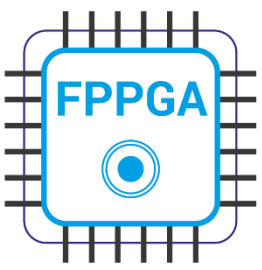
- Do not require prior knowledge. They optimize a given cost function defined over FPPGA Outputs
- Enable *self-configuring*, *self-healing*, *black-box optimizations* and **mitigates non-ideal operation of photonic components.**



Field Programmable Photonic Gate Array

Challenges & Applications





Hardware Scalability challenges



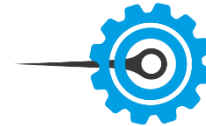
Power consumption
Accumulated optical loss



Electrical Interfacing
System integration
Packaging

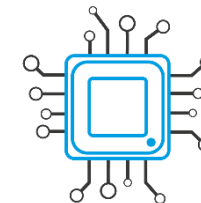


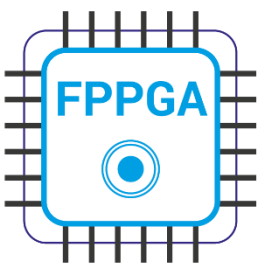
Optical monitoring points.



Optical crosstalk
Tuning crosstalk

Some of them can be mitigated by a smart software layer and thanks to the massively interconnected nature of the FPPGA core.





Software Scalability challenges

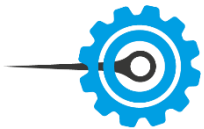


Reconfiguration Convergence
Reconfiguration Times for
critical applications

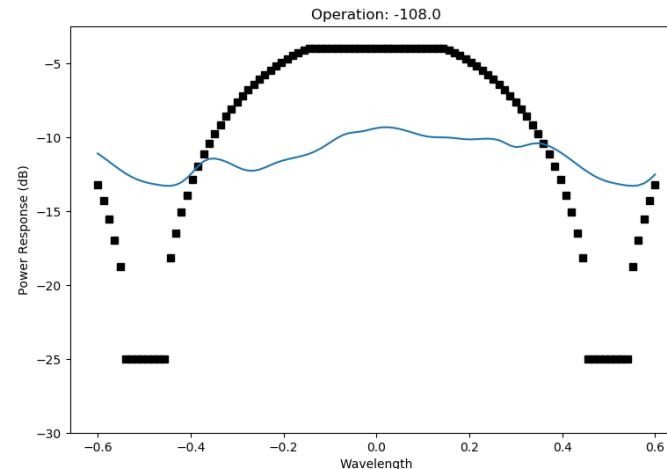
Combining all these features in
a single framework

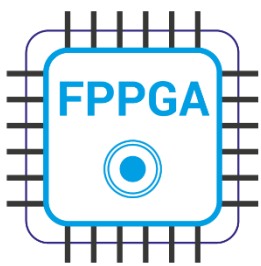


Managing hundreds/thousands
variables requires automated solution



Robust solutions able to manage
non ideal components





More Info....



Session 3: Integration, Manufacturing and Photonic Circuits

Monday 3 February 2020

3:40 PM - 6:30 PM

Location: Room 76 (Lower Mezzanine South)

Session Chair: [Bertrand Szelag](#), CEA-LETI (France)

Towards field-programmable photonic gate arrays (*Invited Paper*)

Paper 11284-14

Time: 5:25 PM - 5:50 PM

Author(s): Daniel Pérez López, Aitor López Hernández, Andrés Macho Ortiz, Prometheus DasMahapatra, José Capmany Francoy, Univ. Politècnica de València (Spain)

This presentation was presented at EPIC World Photonics Technology Summit 2020

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