



# imec

## OPTICAL PHASED ARRAYS FOR AUTOMOTIVE SOLID-STATE LIDAR SYSTEMS

MARCUS DAHLEM

Principal Member of Technical Staff

# INTRODUCTION TO IMEC



ESTABLISHED IN 1984

35 YEARS EXPERIENCE IN TOP RESEARCH



**USA**  
SAN FRANCISCO

**USA**  
ORLANDO

**BELGIUM - HQ**  
LEUVEN

**THE NETHERLANDS**  
EINDHOVEN

**INDIA**  
BANGALORE

**CHINA**  
SHANGHAI

**JAPAN**  
OSAKA

**TAIWAN**  
HSINCHU

**JAPAN**



## IMEC (founded in 1984)

- World-leading R&D center in **nanoelectronics & digital technologies**
- **International top talent** in a unique **>2B€ leading-edge fab infrastructure**
- Delivering **industry relevant technology** solutions in ICT, Healthcare and Energy markets, serving **600+** companies
- **>500 M€ R&D budget, 85%** direct from **industry**
- **>4000** people (from **90+** countries)
- **HQ** in Leuven (BE) + sites worldwide
- **24/7** operation (**200 mm** and **300 mm**) **cleanrooms (12,000 m<sup>2</sup>)**



# WORLD CLASS INFRASTRUCTURE

Nerf lab

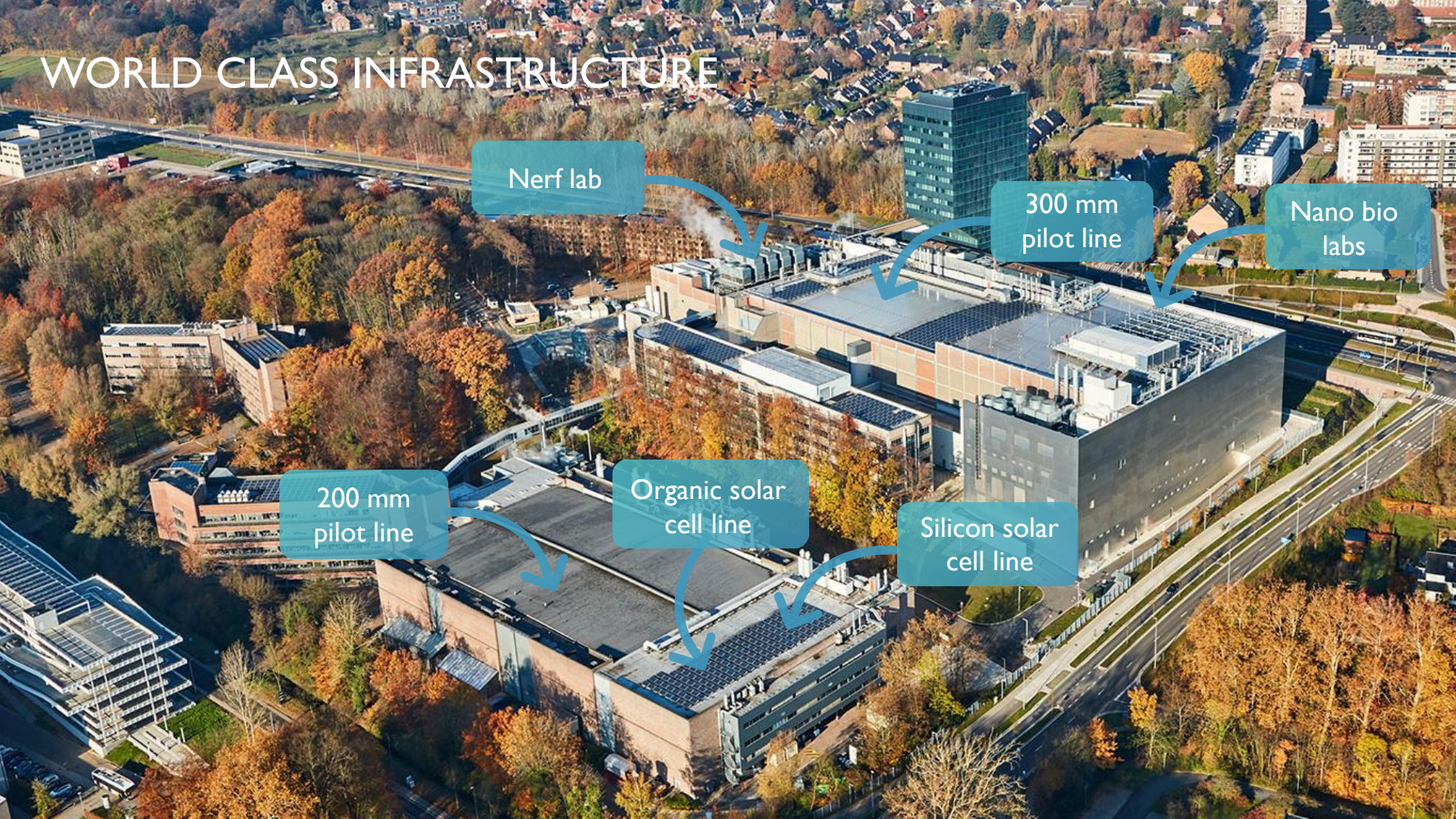
300 mm  
pilot line

Nano bio  
labs

200 mm  
pilot line

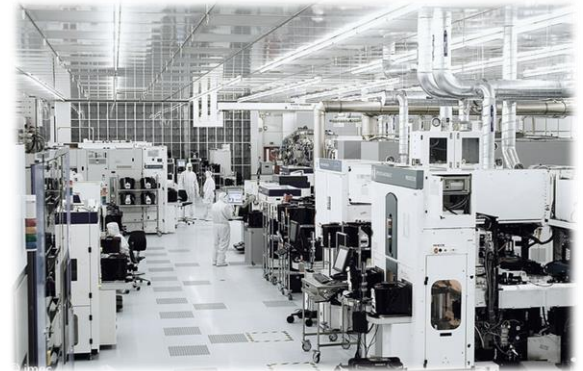
Organic solar  
cell line

Silicon solar  
cell line

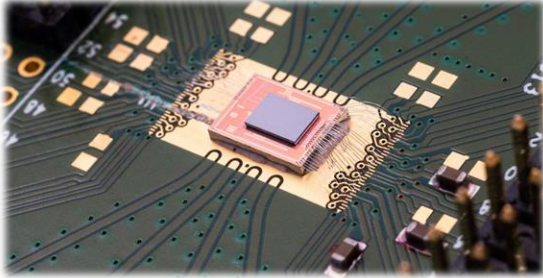




# 200 MM & 300 MM CLEANROOMS (24/7 OPERATION)



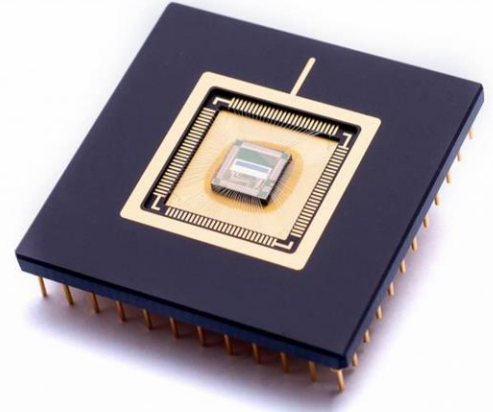
# SOME AREAS OF EXPERTISE



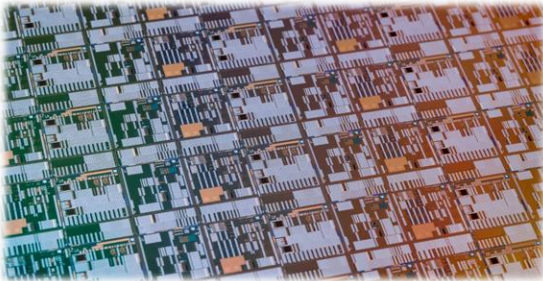
Si and SiN Photonics



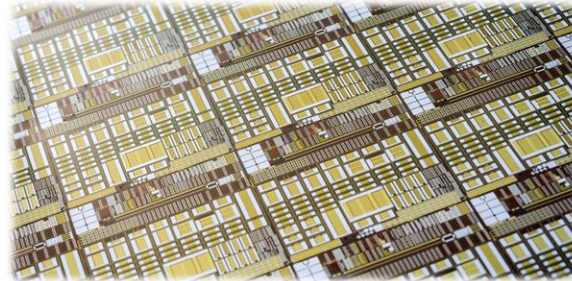
Life Sciences & Biophotonics



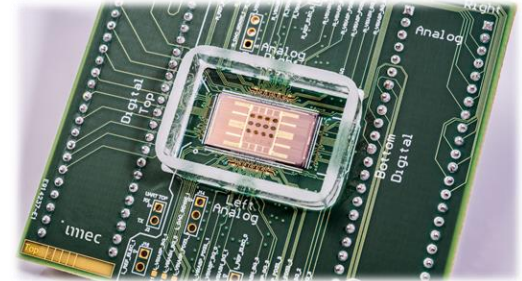
Radar Systems



CMOS and beyond CMOS



GaN



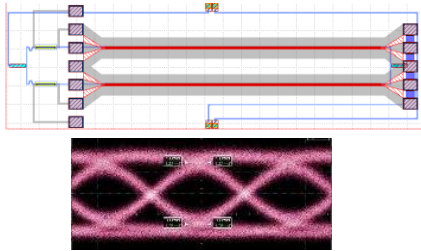
Lab-on-a-Chip



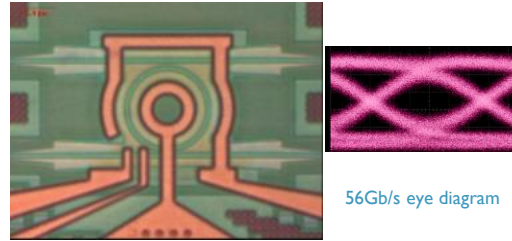
# SI PHOTONICS PLATFORM @ IMEC

State-of-the-art mature and versatile platform

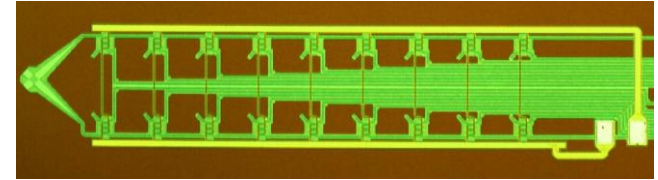
56G Silicon Mach-Zehnder Modulator



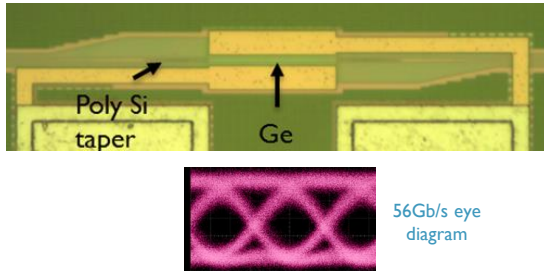
56G Silicon Ring Modulator



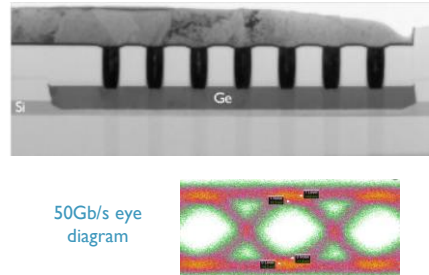
8+1-channel DWDM (De-)Multiplexing Filter



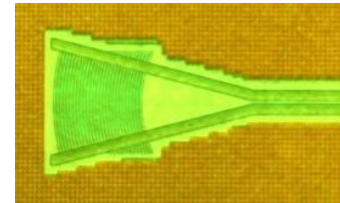
56G GeSi Electro-Absorption Modulator



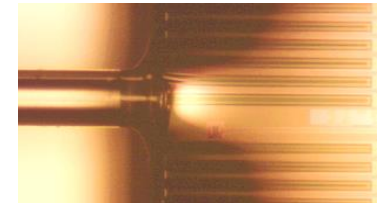
50G Ge Photodetector



Grating Coupler



Edge Coupler

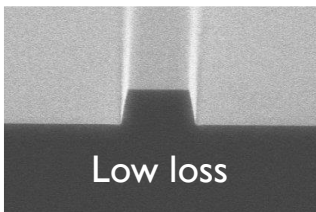


Philippe Absil et al., *Optics Express* 23(7), pp. 9369–78, 2015

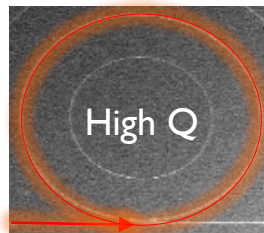
# SIN PHOTONICS PLATFORM @ IMEC

A large library of experimentally verified components is available

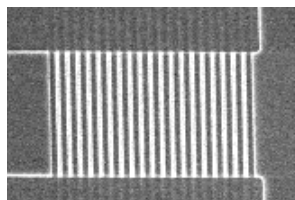
Waveguides



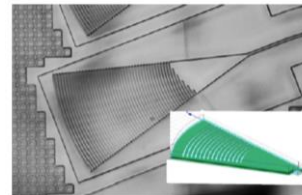
Ring Resonators



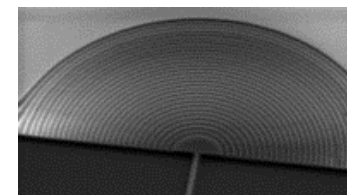
Fiber-to-WG



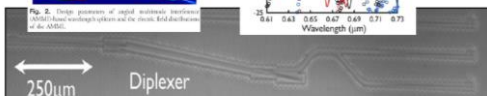
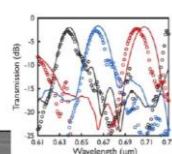
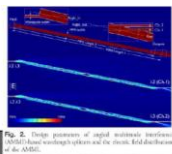
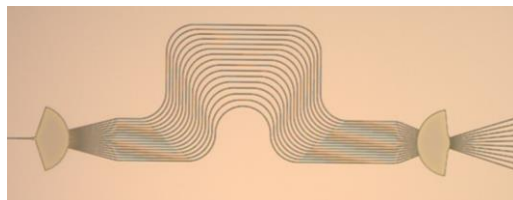
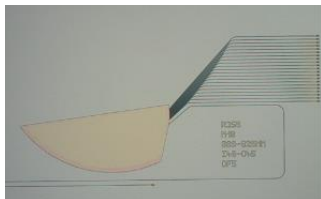
Low reflection



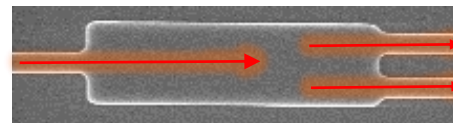
Focusing



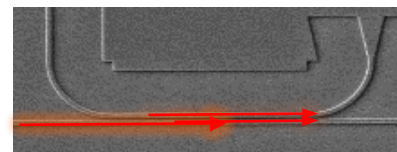
Basic spectrometers



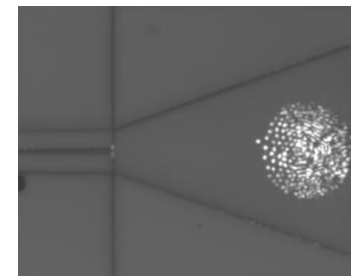
Multi-mode interferometer



Evanescent coupler



Pseudo-random



# AUTOMOTIVE LIDAR



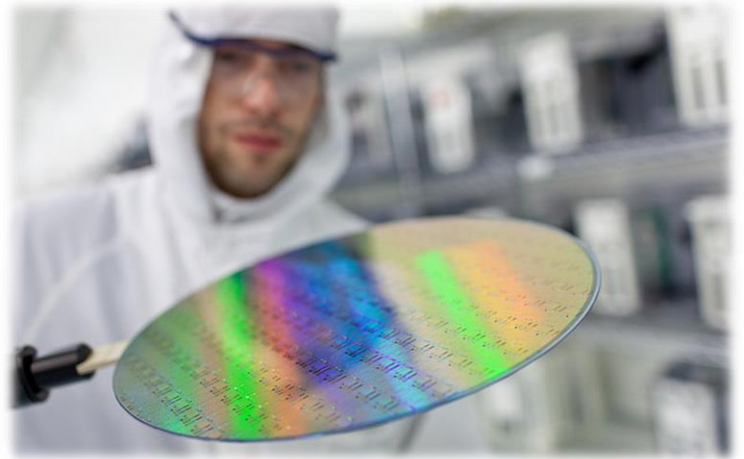
# TOWARDS SOLID-STATE LIDAR SYSTEMS



Low-cost integrated

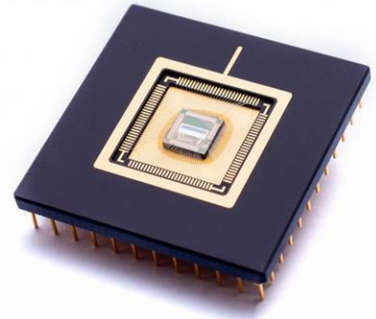
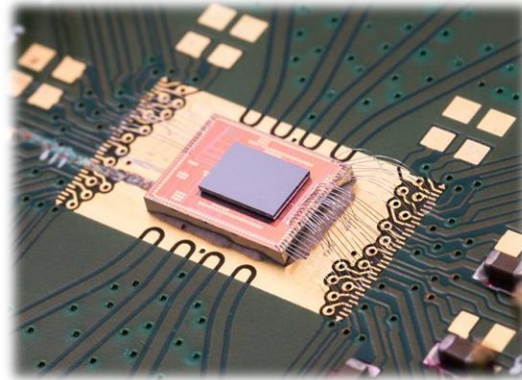
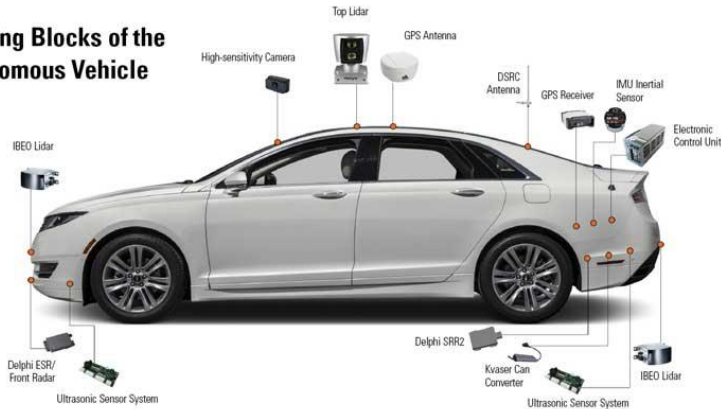


LiDAR chips



Source: <http://velodynelidar.com>

## Building Blocks of the Autonomous Vehicle



2018

# Automotive LiDAR players

(Source: LiDARs for Automotive & Industrial Applications report, Yole Développement, Mai 2018)



Except when noted, wavelength is between 830 nm and 940 nm.  
 CW: Continuous Wave  
 FMCW: Frequency Modulated Continuous Wave

2019

# Automotive LiDAR players

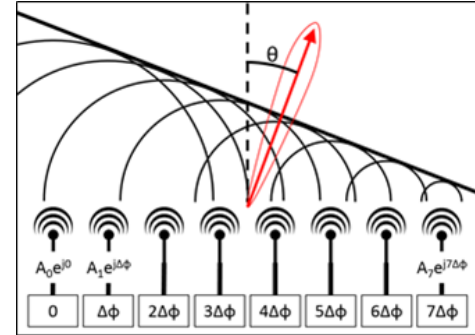
	Multi-channels Macro-mechanical scanning	Other mechanical scanning	MEMS LiDAR	Optical-phased array LiDAR	Flash LiDAR
Pulse LiDAR					
Phase shift					
CW LiDAR	<p>A wide range of technologies are under consideration by LiDAR companies.</p>				
FMCW					



# ILLUMINATION & DETECTION TECHNIQUES

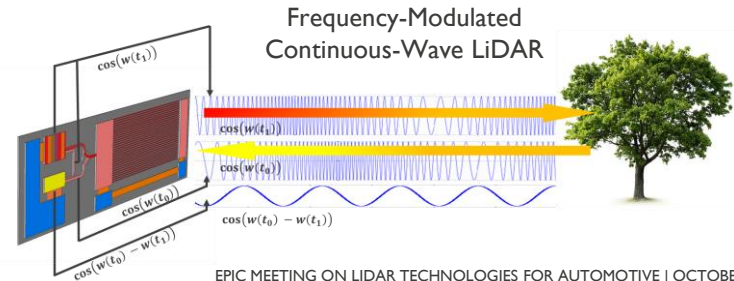
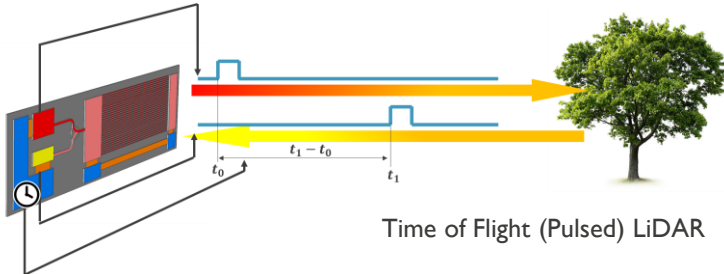
## Illumination techniques:

- No beam steering:
  - Flash LiDAR (uses ToF imaging arrays)
- Beam steering:
  - Bulky mechanical devices (large, heavy and costly)
  - MEMS mirrors (vibrations may be limitation)
  - **Optical Phased Arrays (no-mechanical parts; can be integrated on a chip; 1D or 2D)**

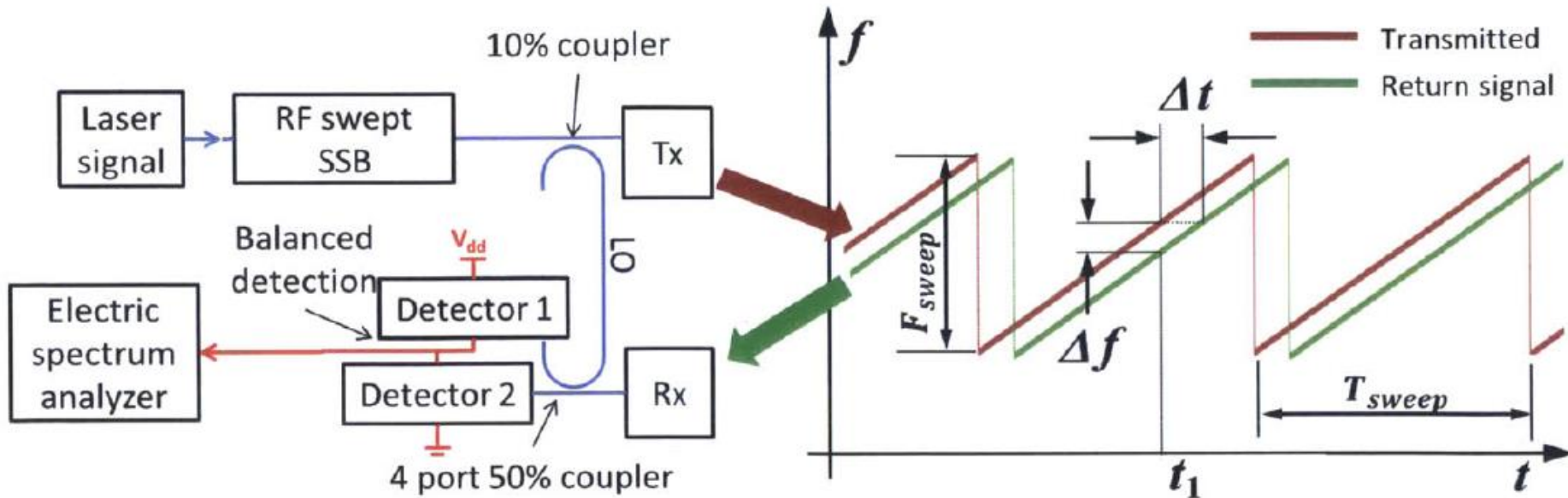


## Main detection schemes:

- Direct Time of Flight (ToF) – High Laser power; eye safety issue (at 905nm); crosstalk/background light; noise limit
- Coherent Detection (FMCW: Frequency-Modulated CW) – Shot noise limited; better dynamic range; range+velocity measurements (Doppler); complex system



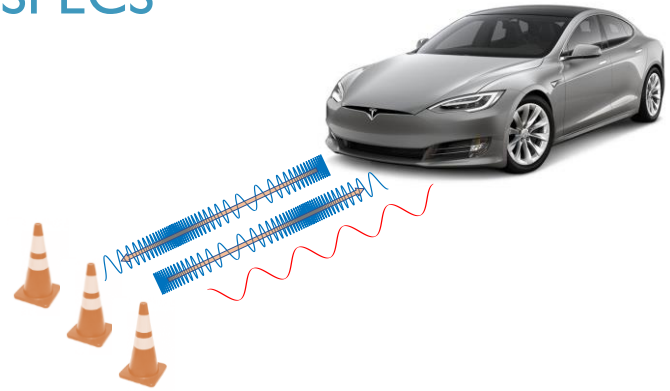
# FMCW (COHERENT DETECTION)



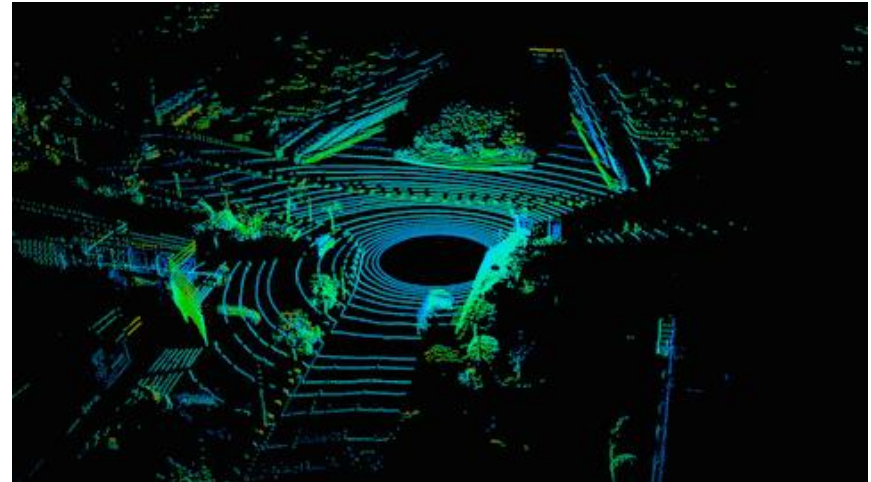
MIT (2015)

# AUTOMOTIVE LIDAR GENERAL TARGET SPECS

- Sensing depth: 3D mapping
- Range: >200 m
- Cost for high volume production: <<\$1,000
- Field of view: >100° (H) × 10-30° (V)
- Angular resolution: <0.05°
- Power consumption: <50 W
- Weight: <0.5 kg
- Size: < 10 cm × 10 cm × 10 cm
- Samples per second: >>400k (frame rate: 10-30 Hz)
- Wavelength: 1550 nm (eye safe, less ambient noise)
- **LiDAR engine: FMCW or TOF**
- **Beam delivery: Optical Phased Array (OPA)**



Source: Hesai

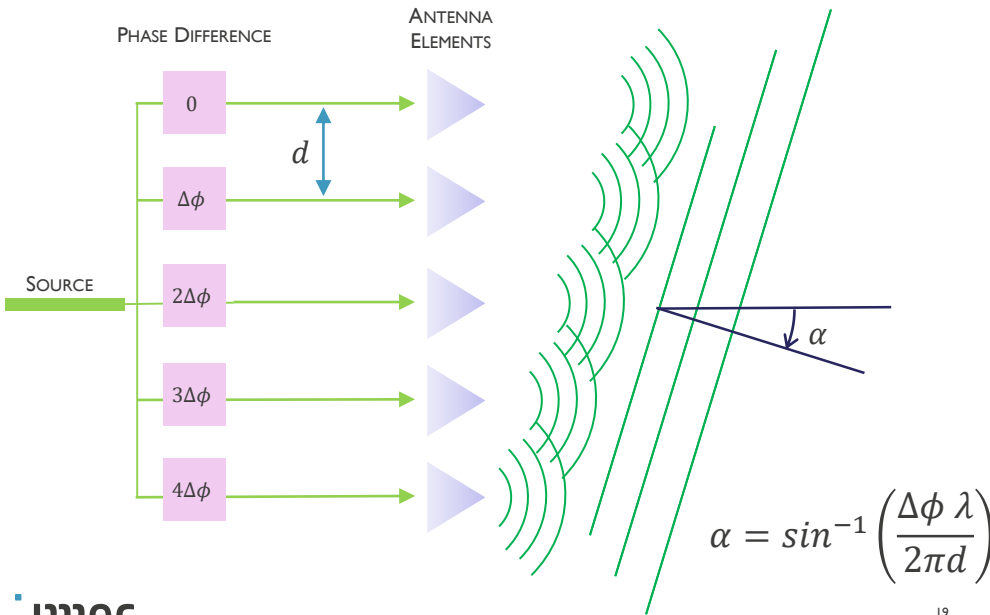




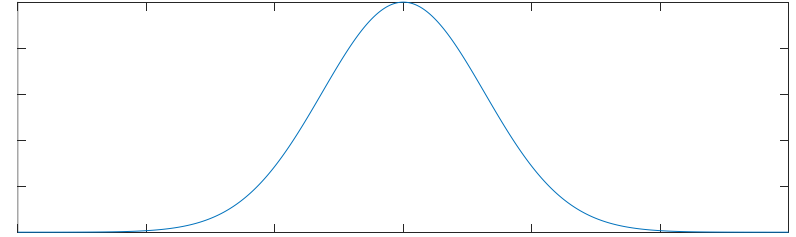
# OPTICAL PHASED ARRAYS

# PHASED ARRAY

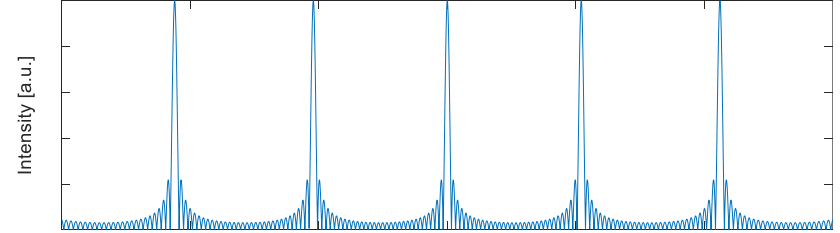
- A uniform phase difference  $\Delta\phi$  between neighboring antennas results in beam steering
- Far-field radiation pattern is the product of the *antenna radiation pattern* and the *array factor*, assuming identical antennas



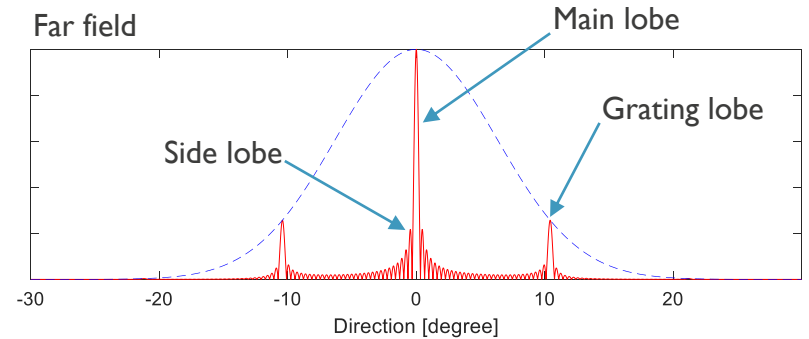
Single antenna far field



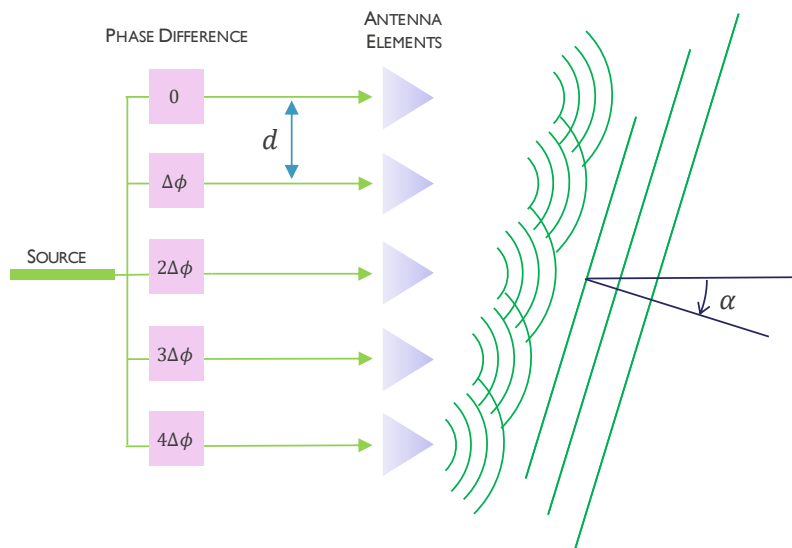
Array factor



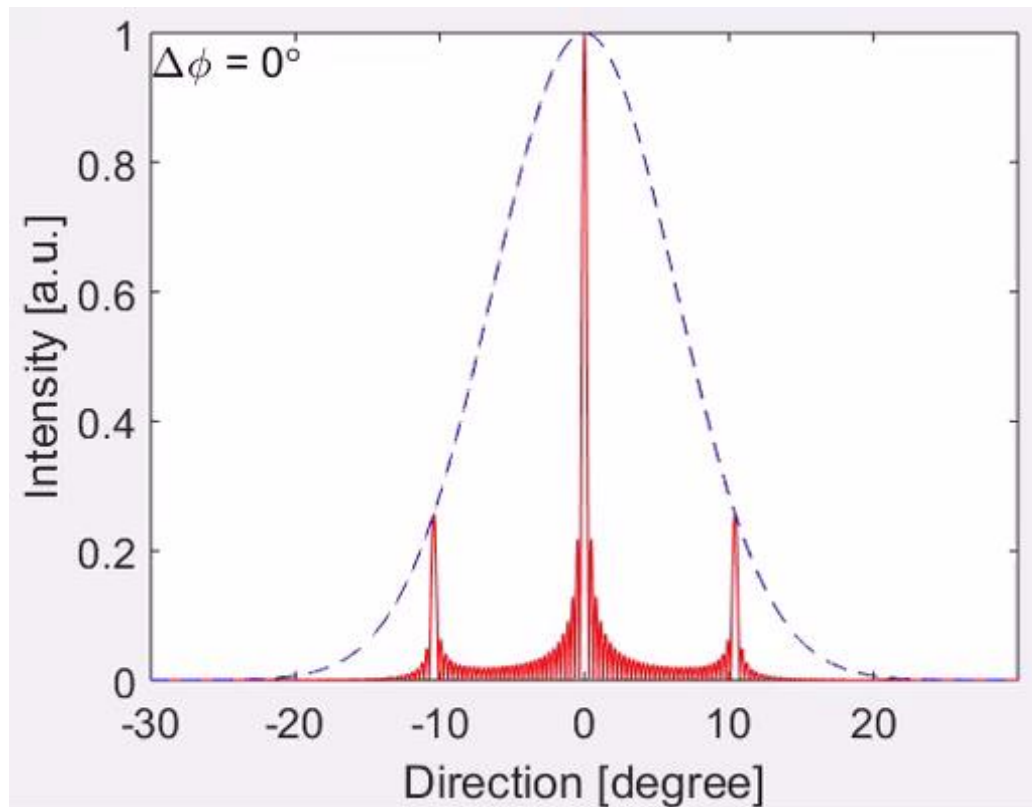
Far field



# BEAM STEERING ANIMATION

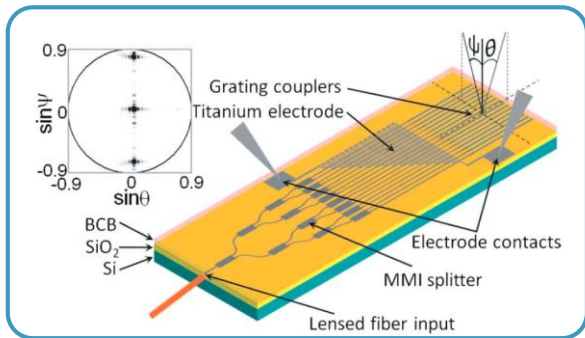


$$\alpha = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{\Delta\phi \lambda}{2\pi d}\right)$$

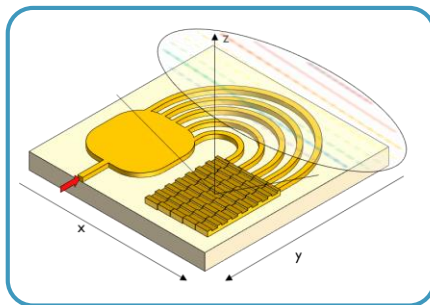


# STATE-OF-THE-ART

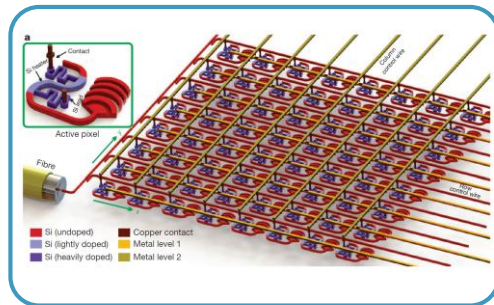
Ghent University (2009)



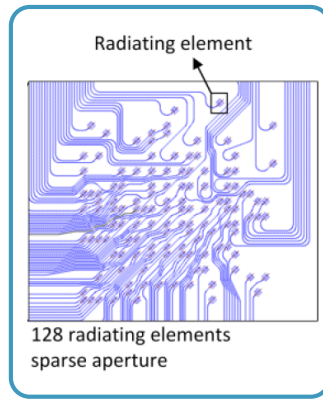
Ghent University (2011)



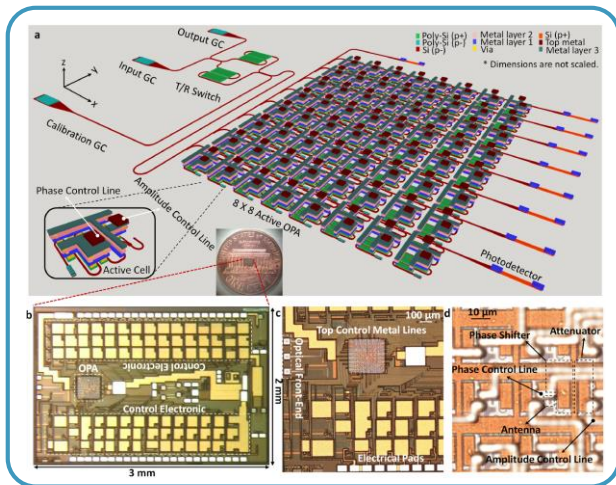
MIT (2013)



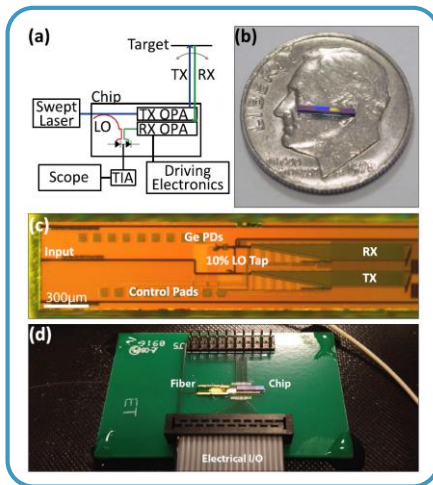
Caltech (2018)



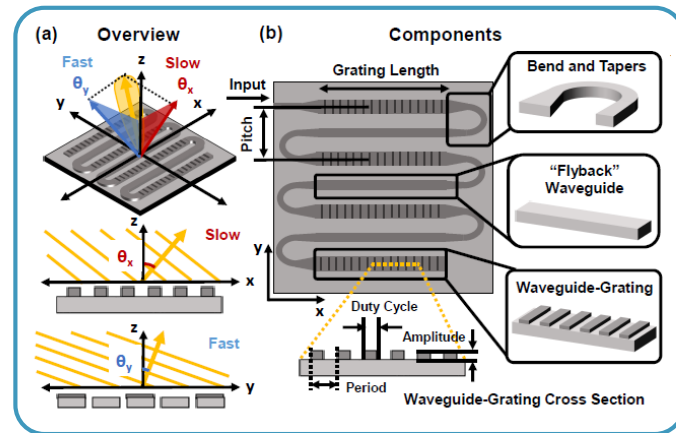
University of Southern California (2015)



MIT (2017)

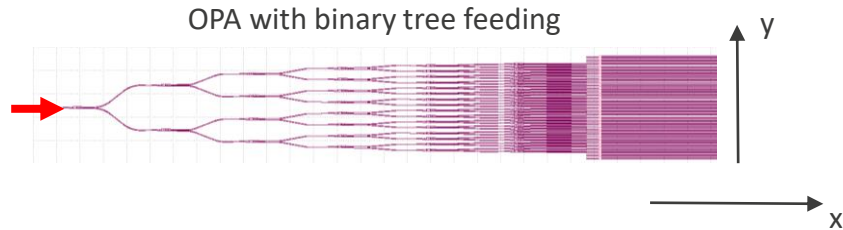


Boston University (2019)





# 1D & 2D STEERING DEMONSTRATION



## OPA with binary tree architecture:

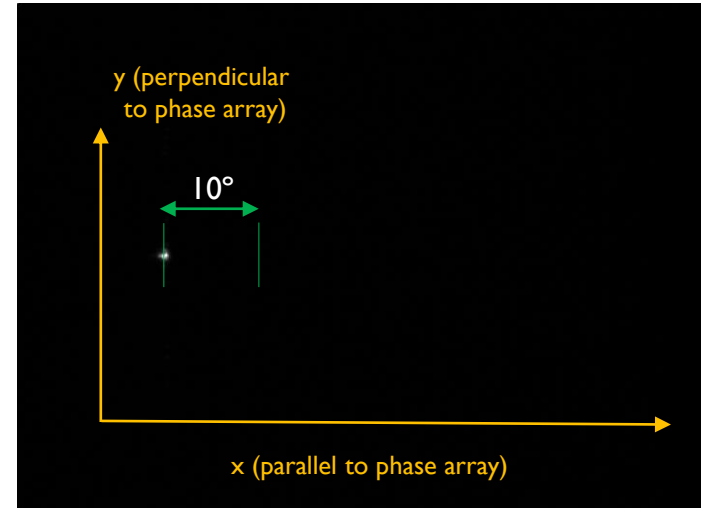
- SiN with low phase error for power routing
- Si antennas with high confinement for tight pitch
- 64 antennas at  $3\ \mu\text{m}$  pitch, at  $1550\ \text{nm}$
- Wavelength tuning in the x direction
- Beam divergence:  $0.47^\circ \times 0.4^\circ$

(S. Dwivedi et al., *IPR 2019*, IM4A.3)

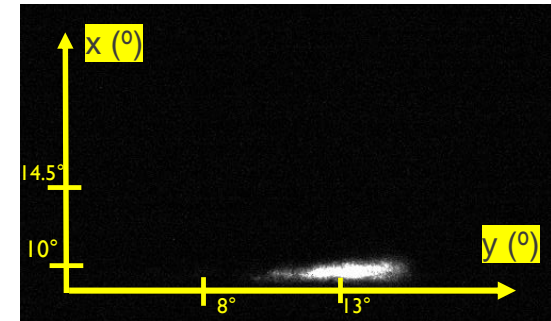
## OPA with binary tree architecture:

- Si for power routing and antennas
- 8 antennas
- Thermo-optic phase shifters for tuning in the y direction
- Tuning in the x direction with source wavelength

## 1D $\lambda$ -based steering demonstration

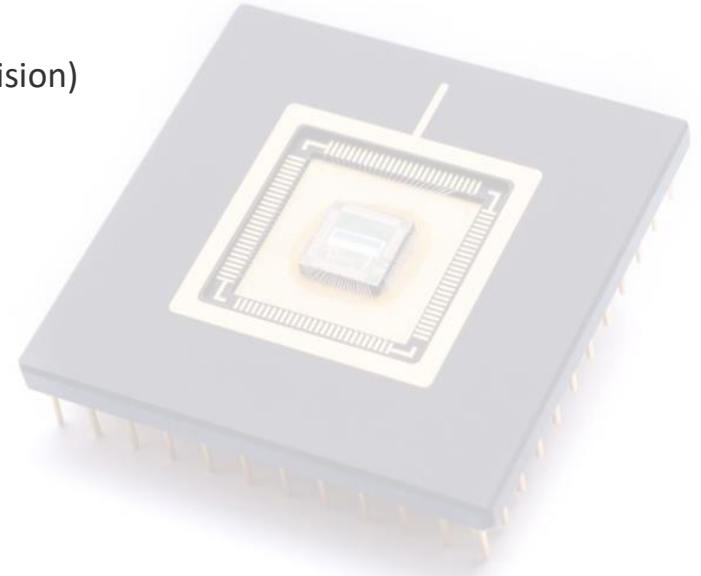


## 2D steering demonstration



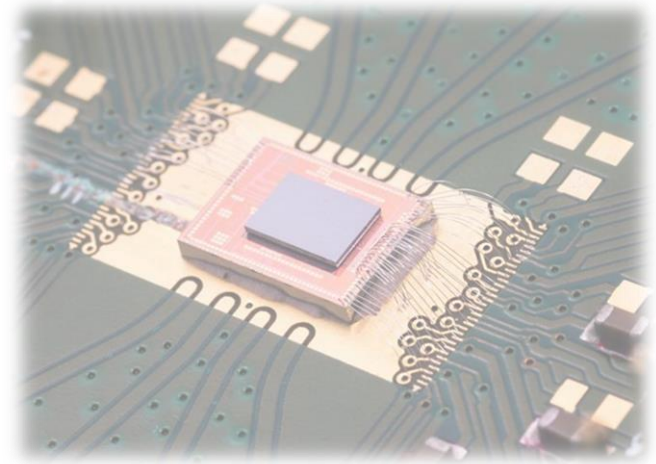
# R&D OPPORTUNITIES

- Main challenges:
  - Insertion loss
  - Power consumption (for phase shifting)
  - Number of antennas (for large aperture size)
  - Electronics control for phase shifters (phase interrogators, ASIC)
  - Tight specs on tunable laser (linewidth, power, wavelength precision)
  - CMOS integration desired for complex electronics
- Main research activities @ imec:
  - Si and SiN hybrid platforms
  - Laser development and integration on Si/SiN
  - Chip packaging solutions
  - New materials for low-power phase shifters



# IMEC R&D ECOSYSTEM

- What you can do for us:
  - Help us to better understand the LiDAR market dynamics
  - Expose us to your key technology needs, problems and challenges
  - Partner for system-level OPA LiDAR demonstrators
  - Collaboration in R&D projects
- What we can do for you:



Feasibility study

Platform development

Process optimization

IC photonic design

Chip prototyping

Wafer-level testing

LV production

Transfer to HVM



WORLD-CLASS INFRASTRUCTURE  
**>12,000 M<sup>2</sup>**  
**CLEANROOM**  
CAPACITY



CLOSE TO  
**4,000 SKILLED**  
**RESEARCHERS**  
FROM OVER 90 NATIONALITIES



A  
**TRUSTED**  
**PARTNER FOR**  
COMPANIES, STARTUPS & ACADEMIA



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