

# SENKO®

Advanced Components

Your Source for Optical Interconnect Solutions

Design • Test • Manufacture

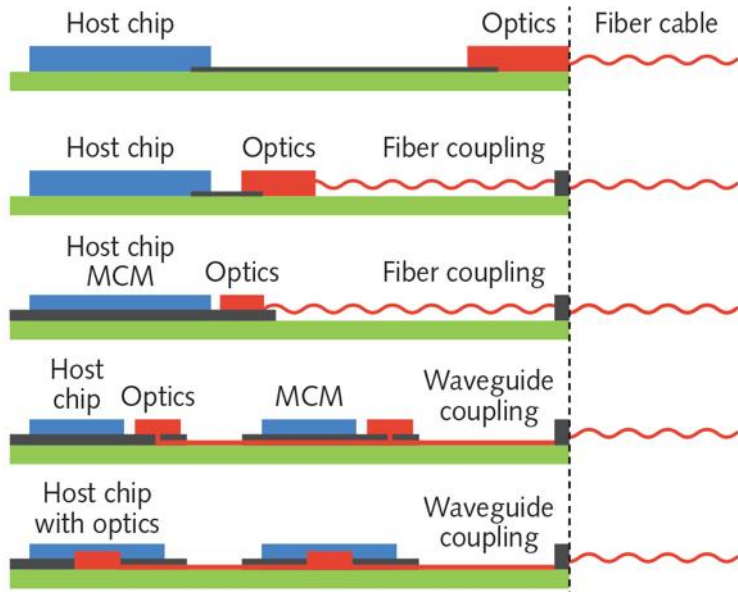
*EPIC Meeting on CMOS Compatible Integrated Photonics at imec*

## Optical Interconnect in Co-Packaged Optics System

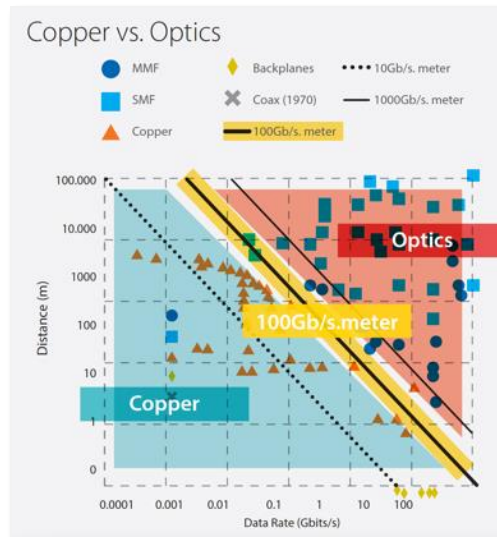
September 7<sup>th</sup>, 2022

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# The Benefits of Co-Packaged Optics



Source: Laser Focus World



Source: IEEE

Migration to optics allows higher bitrates and longer reach

## POWER COMPARISON

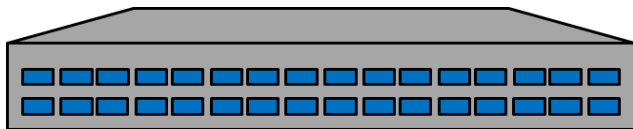


Source: Broadcom

Migration to optics enables lower per bit compared to copper

# Optical Interconnect in CPO Switch

12.8 T Switch with Pluggable (DR4)



32-port x 8F with MPO-12 = **256F**

51.2T Switch with CPO (DR type)

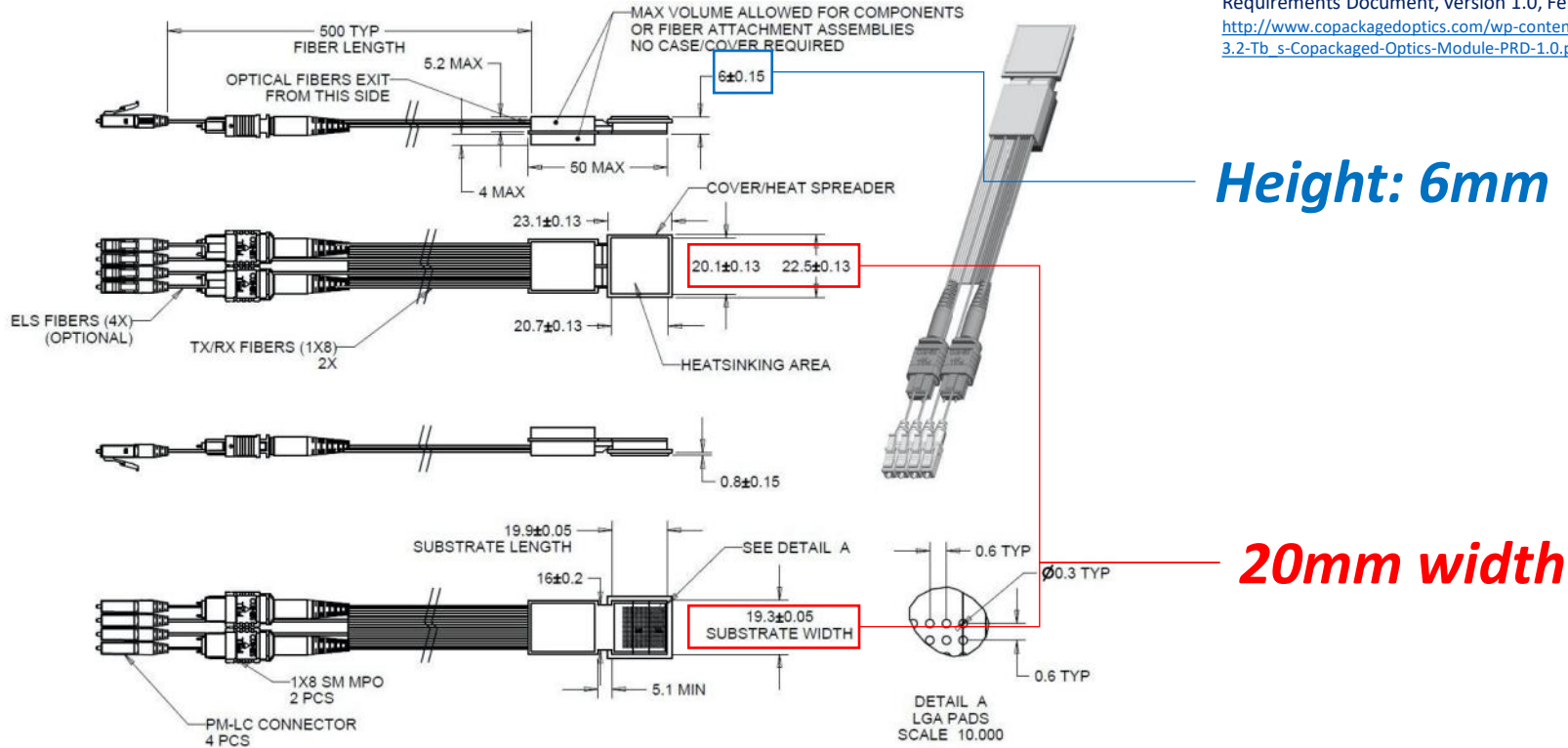


64-port x 16F MPO-16 = **1024F**

Switch Bandwidth	12.8T		51.2T	
Optics type	FR	DR	FR	DR
Number of transceiver/OE	32 x Pluggable	32 x Pluggable	16 x CPO OE	16 x CPO OE
Bandwidth per transceiver/OE	400G	400G	3.2T	3.2T
Fiber counts per transceiver/OE	2	8	16	64
Wavelength per fiber	4	1	4	1
Total fiber counts	64	256	256	1024

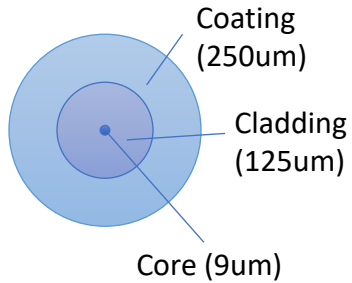
# CPO Engine Size requirement

Reference: 3.2 Tb/s Copackaged Optics Optical Module Product Requirements Document, version 1.0, Feb 2021  
[http://www.copackagedoptics.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/JDF-3.2-Tb\\_s-Copackaged-Optics-Module-PRD-1.0.pdf](http://www.copackagedoptics.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/JDF-3.2-Tb_s-Copackaged-Optics-Module-PRD-1.0.pdf)

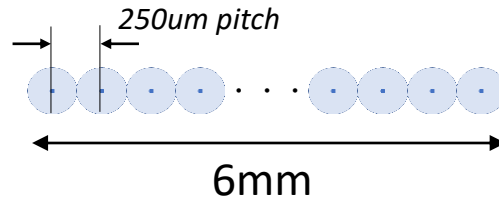


# CPO OE and fiber width

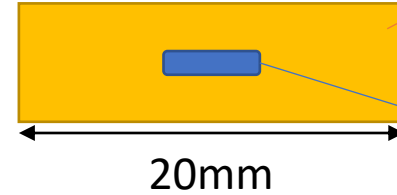
## Regular fiber construction



## 3.2Tb FR CPO OE FR: 24F (16F SMF + 8PMF)



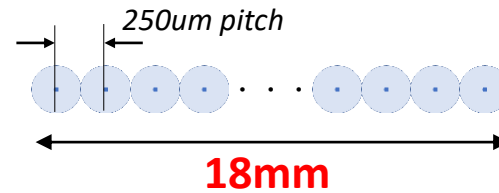
## Front view of CPO



CPO OE footprint

Region used for fibers

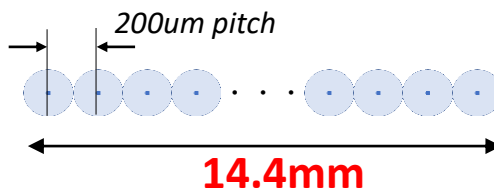
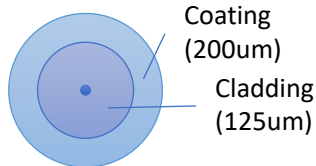
## 3.2Tb DR CPO OE: 72F (64F SMF + 8PMF)



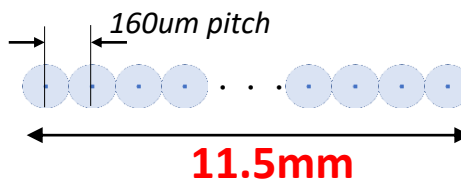
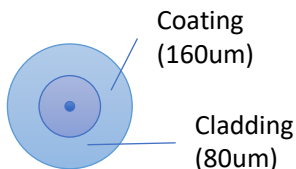
# Use of special fiber for the width reduction

*Fiber type*  
125um cladding  
200um pitch

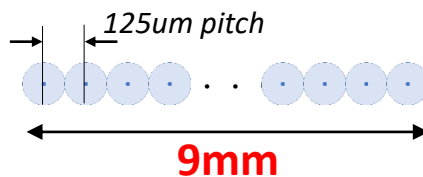
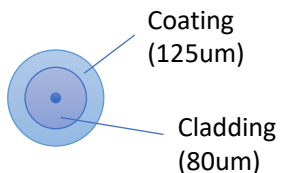
*Fiber construction*



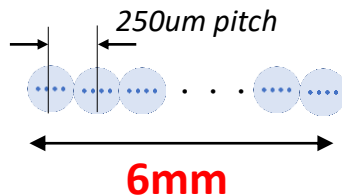
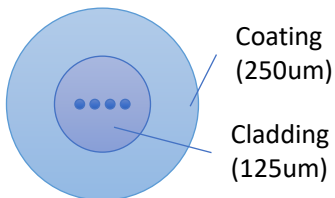
80um cladding  
160um pitch



80um cladding  
125um pitch

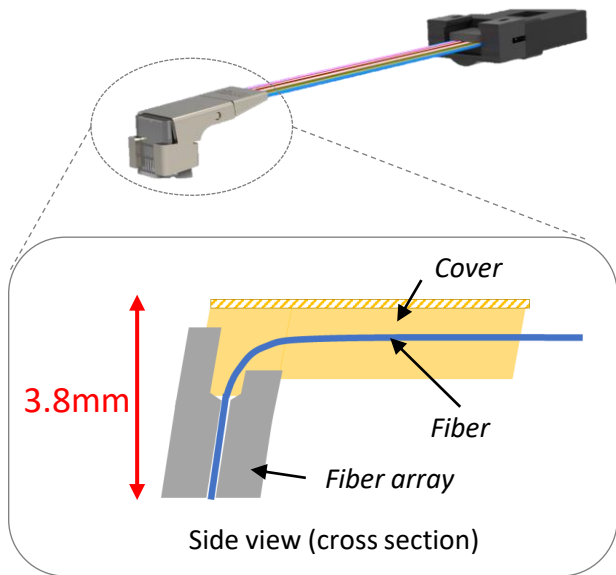


MCF 4-core  
250um pitch  
(16x MCF + 8xPMF)

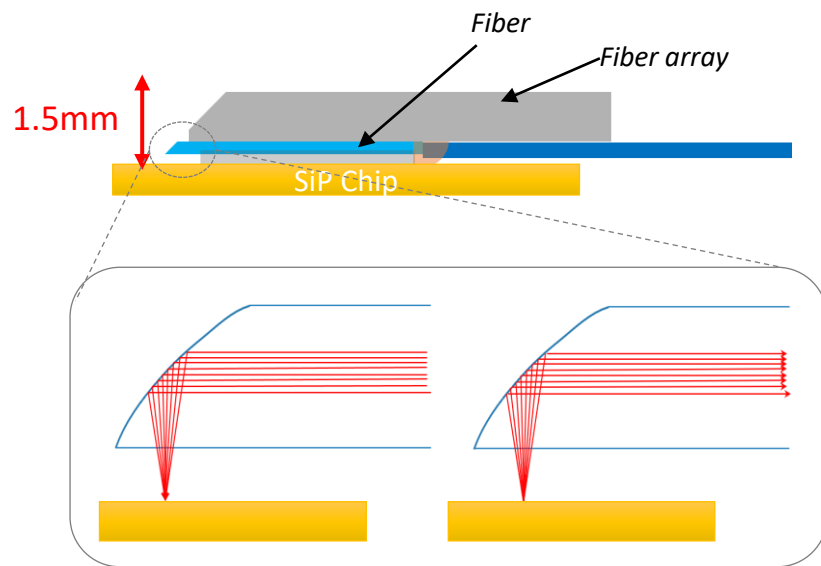


# Existing low profile fiber coupler examples

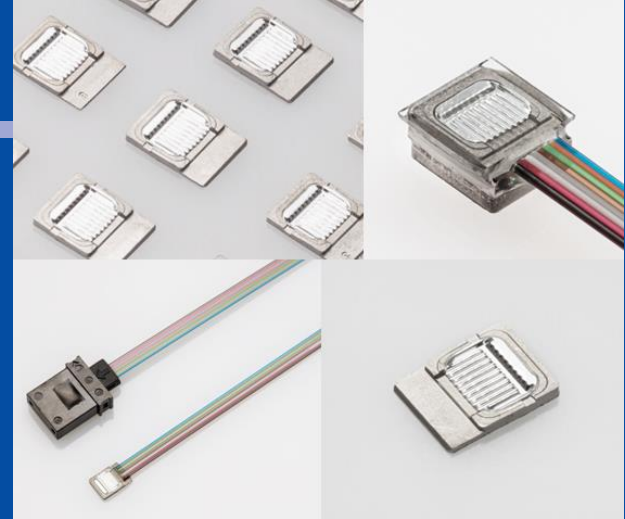
## Fiber Bending Fiber Array



## 45deg polished fiber coupler



# Emerging coupler technology - Metallic Optical Bench - *Accurate Stamping Technology*



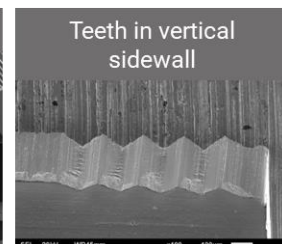
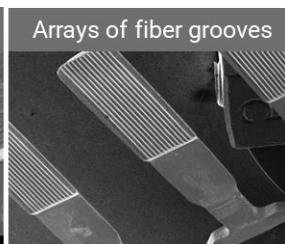
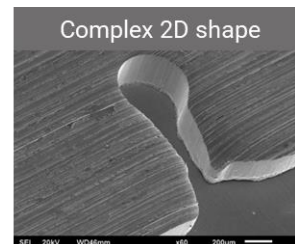
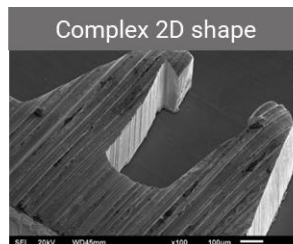
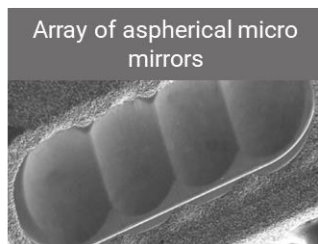
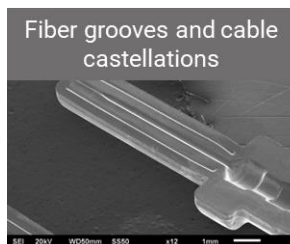
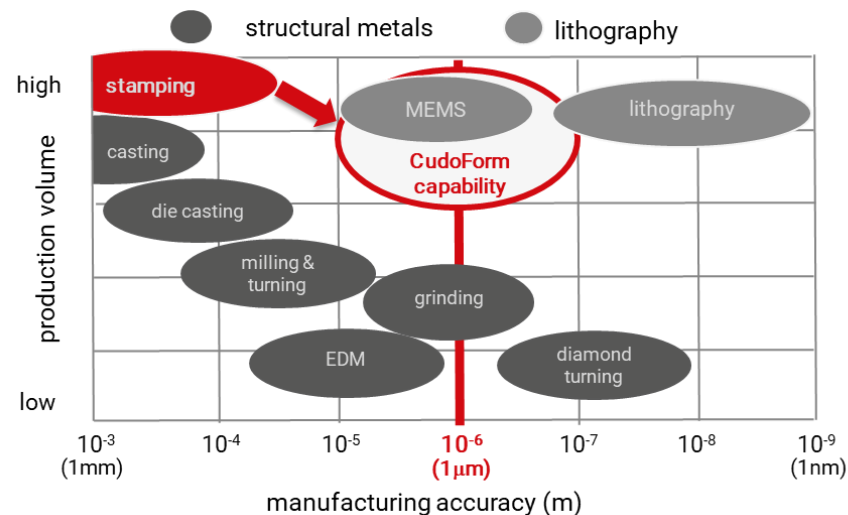


# Accuracy at Scale

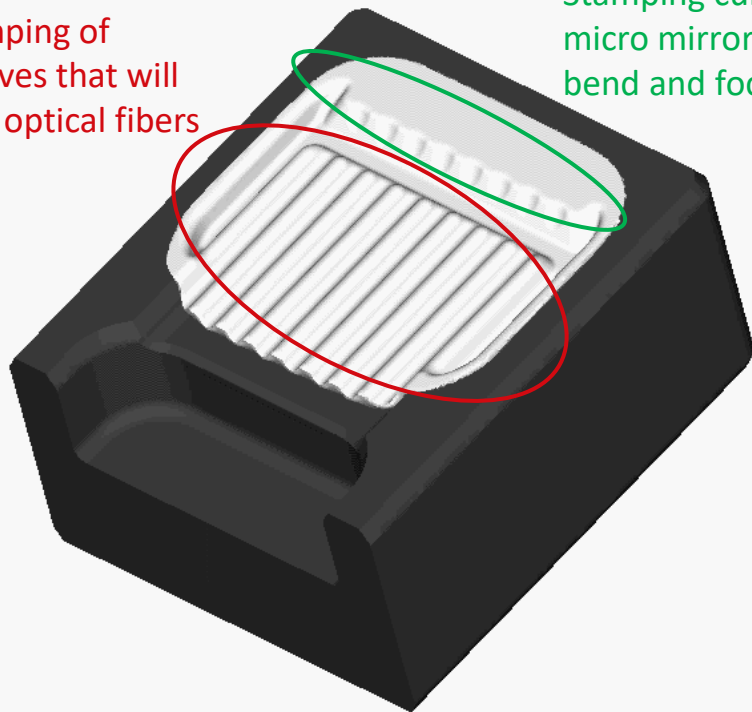
Stamping is a repeatable manufacturing process that offers unique economy of scale for high-volume production of fine-tuned micro-optics.

## CudoForm's proprietary processes enable:

- ✓ Unprecedented accuracy
- ✓ Microstructures
- ✓ Reflective optical surfaces



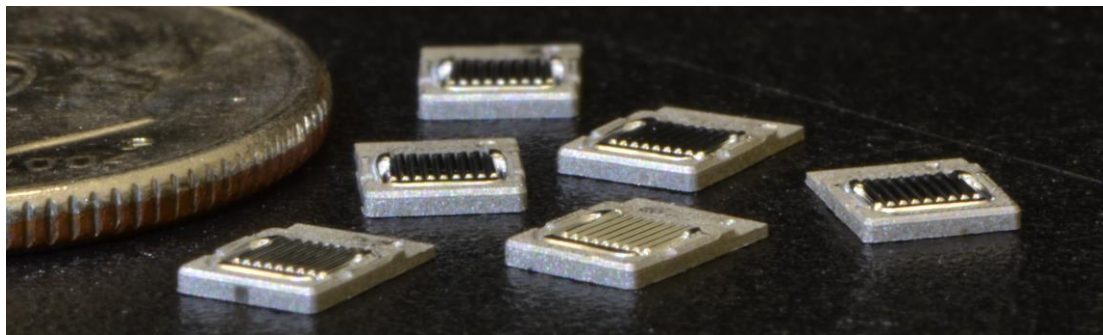
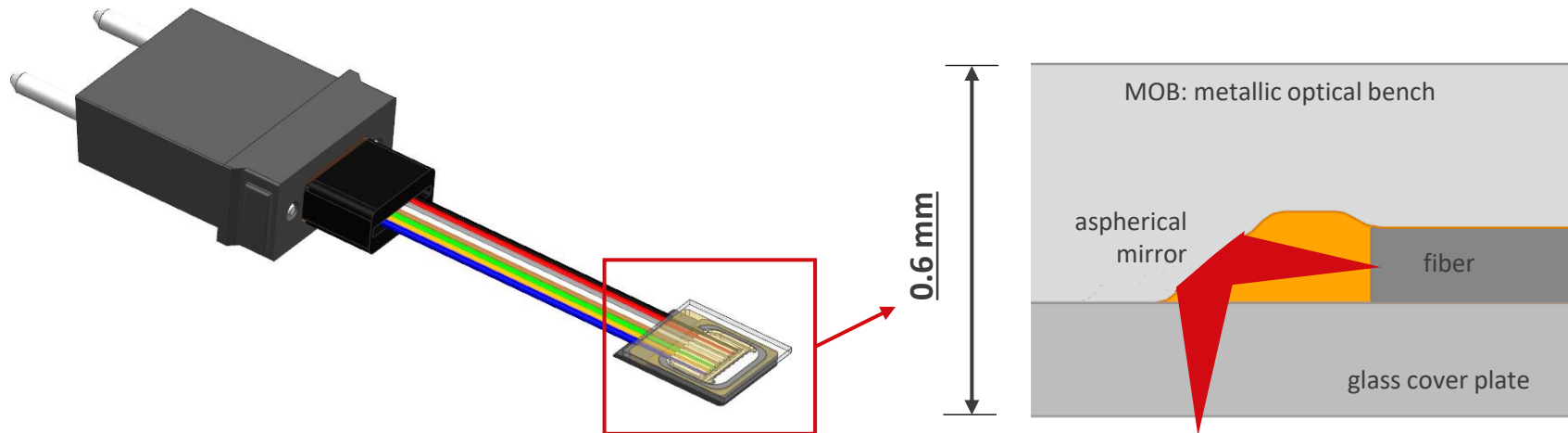
Stamping of  
grooves that will  
hold optical fibers



Stamping curved  
micro mirrors to  
bend and focus light

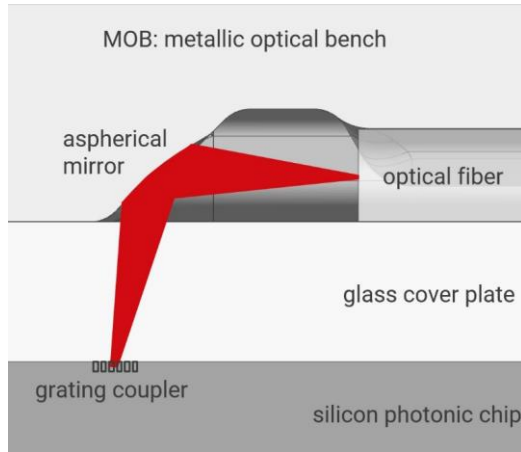
- Accurate stamping tools establish alignment between mirrors and grooves
- Correct for elastic deflection during stamping
- Correct for elastic spring-back after stamping
- Hard tools with accurate micro-scale features
- Hard tools with mirror finishes

# MOBs thinness as little as 0.6 mm

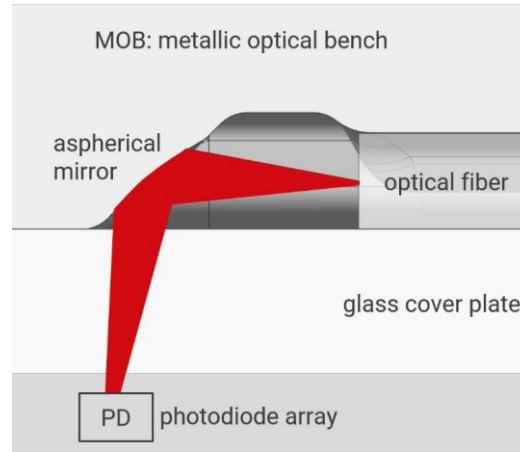


Total height: 0.6 mm to achieve the connectivity between fiber to grating coupler, photodiodes, or VCSEL. Flipped.

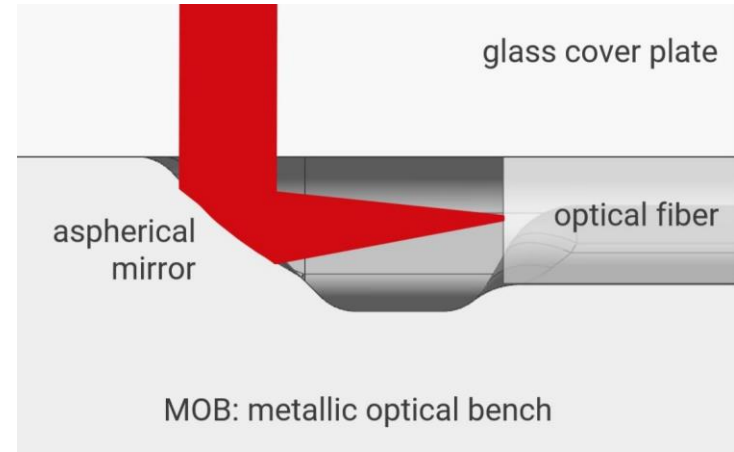
# MOB Custom Design Examples



Design #1: silicon photonics



Design #2: photodiode arrays



Design #3: expanded-beam

**Freeform optics in micro mirror arrays are suited to almost any optical connection**

## Damp Heat

85°C temperature and 85% humidity  
168 hours



## Temperature Dependent Loss

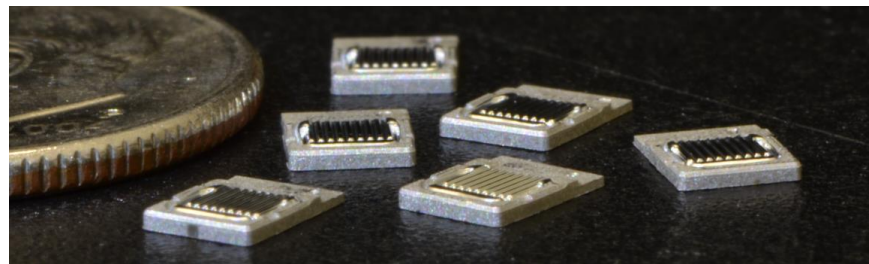
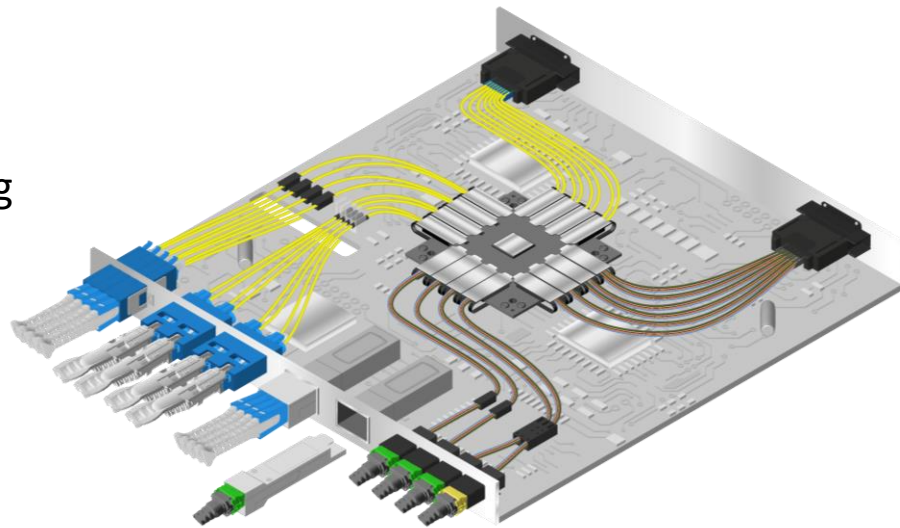
85°C hot plate



Test	Results (delta IL dB)
Damp Heat	<b>Pass</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Max: 0.30</li><li>• Min: 0.02</li><li>• Ave: 0.13</li><li>• StDev: 0.0199</li></ul>
Temperature Dependent Loss	<b>Pass</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Max: 0.30</li><li>• Min: 0.07</li><li>• Ave: 0.19</li><li>• StDev: 0.0193</li></ul>

# Summary

- For coming CPO:
  - The increase of total fiber counts
  - Tight space limitations for fiber coupling
- Potential resolutions
  - Use of emerging fiber types
    - Smaller diameter (cladding or coating)
    - Multi-Core Fiber
  - Use of low-profile couplers
- Introduction to Metallic Optical Bench
  - Low-profile
  - Better CTE using metallic materials
  - Customizable
  - Consistent performance against heat

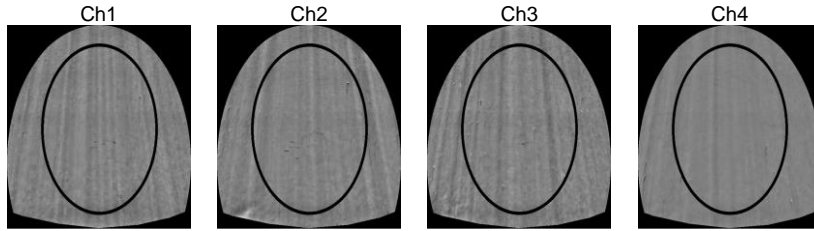


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Advanced Components

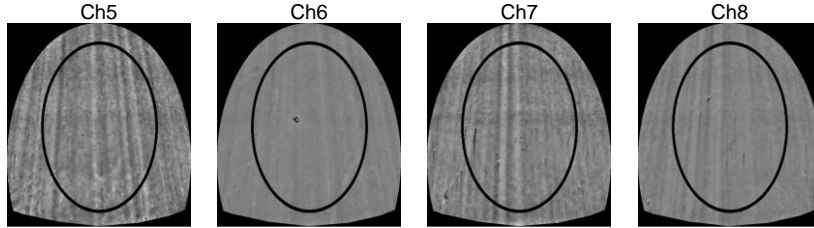
Growing Together

[www.senko.com](http://www.senko.com)

# Assessment of surface finish on stamped mirrors



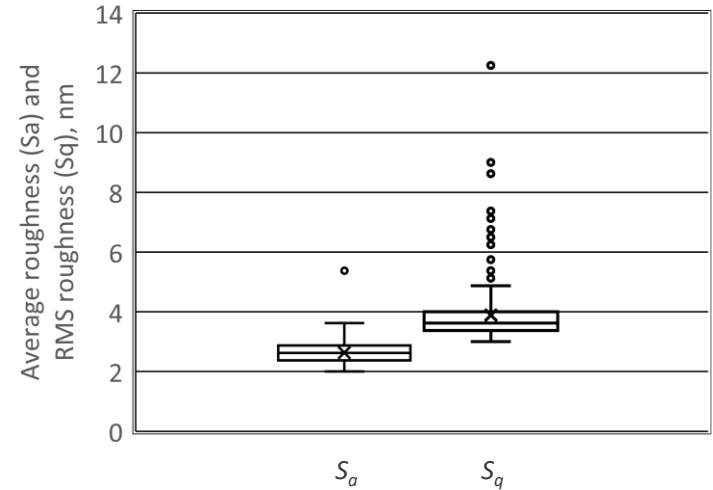
Channel	Average roughness ( $S_a$ )	RMS roughness ( $S_q$ )
Ch1	2.7 nm	3.4 nm
Ch2	2.7 nm	3.7 nm
Ch3	2.7 nm	3.5 nm
Ch4	2.9 nm	3.9 nm



Channel	Average roughness ( $S_a$ )	RMS roughness ( $S_q$ )
Ch5	2.8 nm	3.5 nm
Ch6	2.9 nm	4.3 nm
Ch7	2.8 nm	3.7 nm
Ch8	2.8 nm	3.7 nm

Typical surface finish for stamped mirrors in an 8X1 array, measured with a scanning white light interferometer

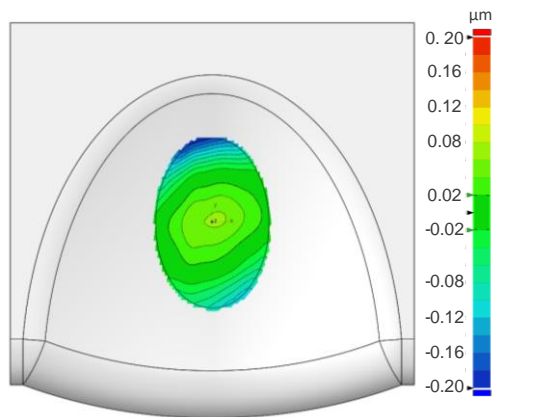
Statistical distribution of surface roughness attributes  
 $S_a$ : Areal arithmetic average  
 $S_q$ : Areal root mean square (RMS)



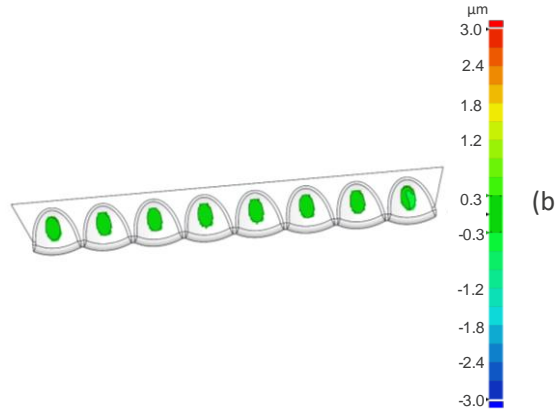
**Optical quality, mirror finish on micro aspherical mirrors produced by stamping process**



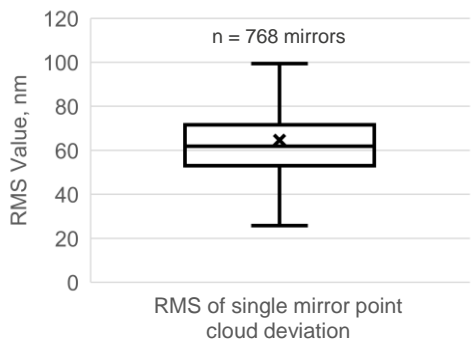
# Form error for individual stamped mirrors and mirror array



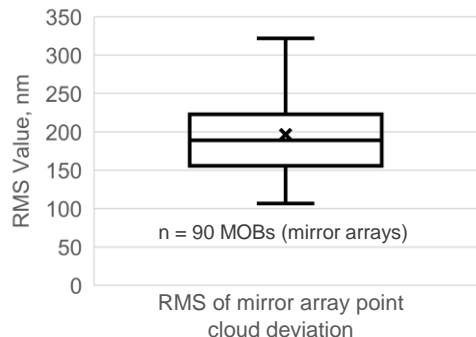
(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)

Form error measured with SWLI (a) Example of individual mirror form error defined as deviations from reference geometry in CAD model, (b) form error in apertures of mirror array, defined as deviations from reference geometry, (c) box plot of RMS of deviations for a batch of 768 individual mirrors stamped into metallic optical benches, (d) box plot of RMS of deviations for a batch of 90 mirror arrays stamped in metallic optical benches.

# Current Families of Optical Components



**MOB**

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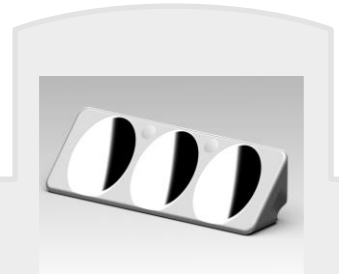
MOB: Metallic Optical  
Benches



**MOR**

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MOR: Metallic Optical  
Reflectors



**MLR**

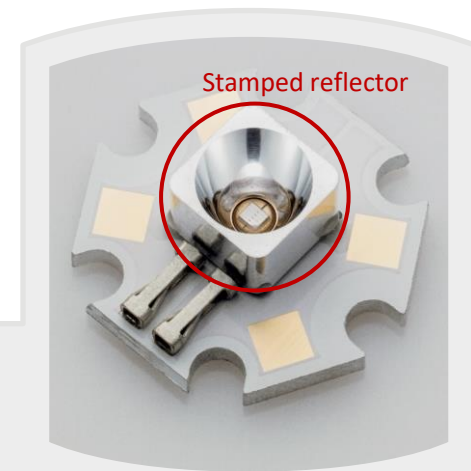
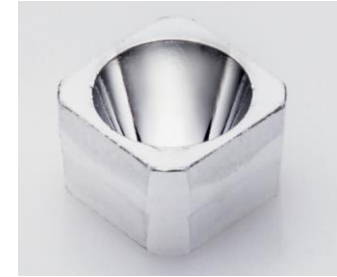
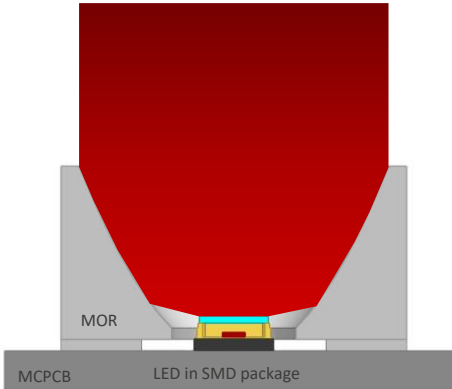
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MLR: Metallic Laser  
Reflectors

# MOR: Metallic Optical Reflector

Example of optical component stamped by CudoForm

- Reflective mirror for shaping LED light
- Versions for bare dies and SMD packaged LEDs (3535, 6060, 6868)
- Tolerances below  $2\ \mu\text{m}$
- **Optically smooth mirrors** condense or shape light from LED
- Size as small as  $6.0 \times 6.0\ \text{mm}$
- Rugged and thermally stable
- Constructed of aluminum



## Proof of stamping excellence and proprietary process

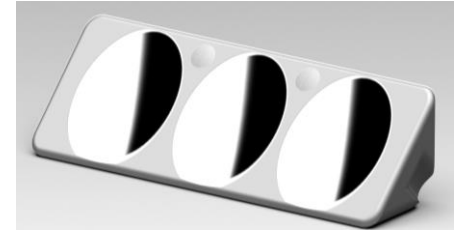
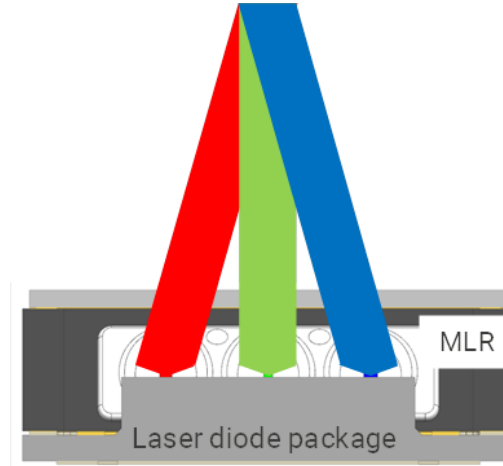
UV-C LED star-board module with MOR surrounding LED. The MOR concentrates emitted light so that applications receive greater dose in shorter time with less power.

Chen et al. "Stamped metallic optical reflectors for ultraviolet light emitting diodes". Proc. Photonics West, 2022.

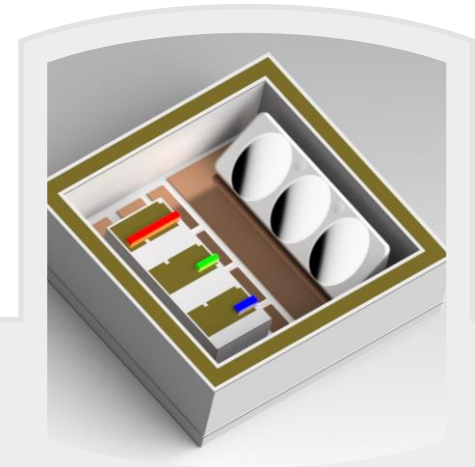
# MLR: Metallic Laser Reflector

Example of optical component stamped by CudoForm

- Compatible with hermetic packages
- Shapes light emitted by laser diodes
- Focus, expand, or collimate
- Beam correction (FA and SA)
- Beam combination
- Tolerances below  $1\ \mu\text{m}$
- **Optically smooth mirrors**
- For single lasers or arrays
- Rugged and thermally stable
- Constructed of aluminum



## Application of stamped mirrors in laser beam module



Rendering of MLR used to shape and combine RGB laser beams in hermetic module.

Chen et al. "Improvements in size, weight, and cost of laser modules for AR|VR|MR using stamped reflective optics".  
[Submitted to SPIE Photonics West, 2023.](#)