

Laser-based 3D micro-manufacturing of high precision components for fiber-to-chip connectivity in integrated & quantum photonics

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EPIC TechWatch at ECOC





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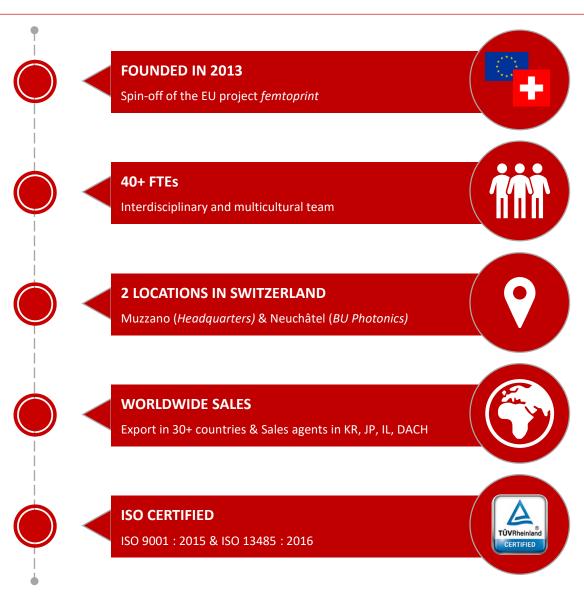


FEMTOprint IN A NUTSHELL



FEMTOprint is a Swiss high-tech **Contract Development & Manufacturing Organization (CDMO)** specialized in high-precision **3D microfabrication in glass.**

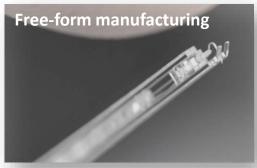


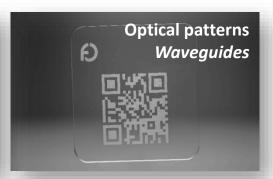


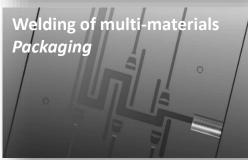
3D MANUFACTURING OF GLASS MICRO-DEVICES

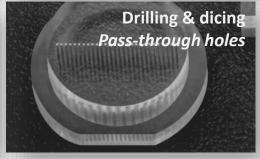


CAPABILITIES

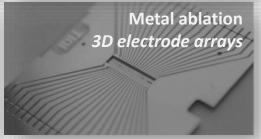












PERFORMANCES*



- Process resolution ~ 1 μm
- XY tolerances +/- 1 μm
- Z tolerance +/- 2 μm

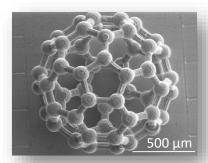


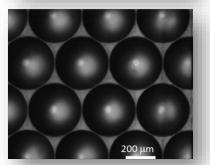
- Patterned surface Sa < 100 nm
- Surface treatment *Sa* ≤ 10 nm

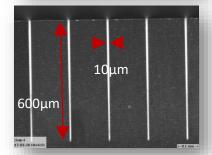


- Hole aspect ratio > 1:500
- Substrate thickness up to 30 mm
- Min. hole diameter ≤ 5 μm Ø
- Sidewall deviation < 0.1°
- Sidewall roughness *Sa* ≤ 100 nm

*in SiO2







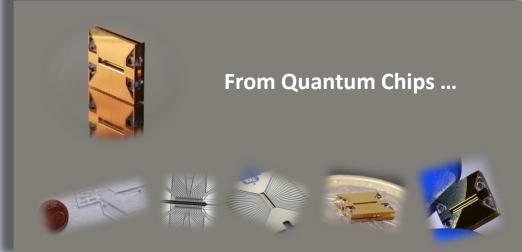


INTEGRATED & QUANTUM PHOTONICS

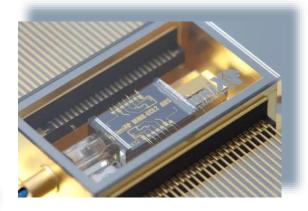
PICs & QUANTUM PHOTONICS vs. PACKAGING & ASSEMBLY







... to Integrated Photonics products

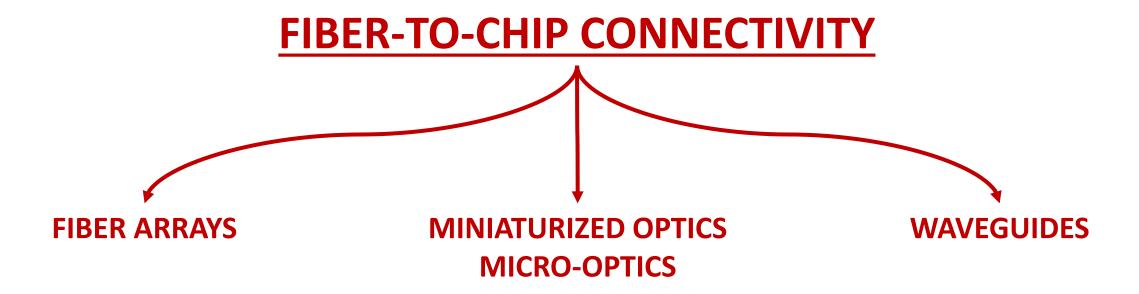


PACKAGING & ASSEMBLY

... to Quantum Photonics products









FIBER ARRAYS

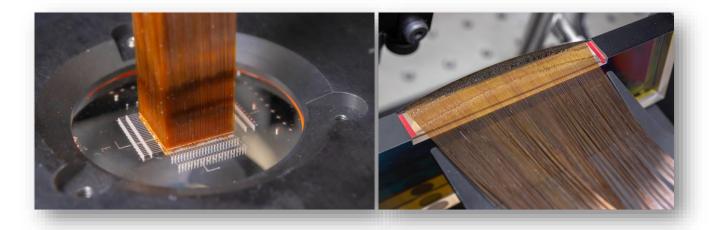
GLASS FIBER FERRULES – PASSIVE ALIGNMENT ASSEMBLY





EXAMPLE

- Integral field spectrograph for astronomical telescope
- High precision 1D and 2D fibre arrays (2400-element) & MLA coupling



Courtesy of Gábor Fûrész, MIT Kavli Institute for Astrophysics and Space Research

USPs

- Thin to thick glass ferrules for optimized mechanical stability
- Fully customizable 2D hole arrays with straight or tilted holes
- Sub- μm precision in hole diameter and positioning

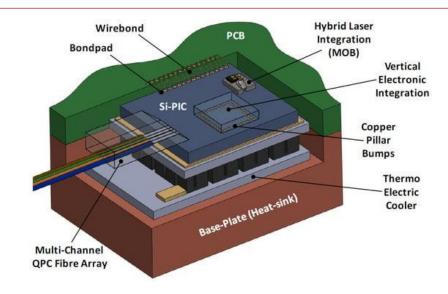
- Monolithic integration with
 - mounting features
 - additional components (e.g. micro-lenses, waveguides, etc.)
- Integration of fiducials on the surface and/or in the bulk
 - Alignment precision < 2μm</p>

MINIATURIZATION vs. FIBER CONNECTIVITY



The current trend in telecom & datacom ...

- Miniaturization of photonic systems at chip level
- Introduction of integrated photonic circuits (PICs)
- Use of single-mode fibers



Lee Carroll et al., Photonic Packaging: Transforming Silicon Photonic Integrated Circuits into Photonic Devices, Appl. Sci. 2016, 6(12), 426

... requires

- More stringent tolerances for precise fiber-to-chip alignment
- Access to advanced micro-fabrication technologies providing
 - → High resolution
 - → Cost-effective deployment
 - → Increased amount of integrated functionalities

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS FOR FIBER CONNECTIVITY



IEC standards for quality grade of fiber connections



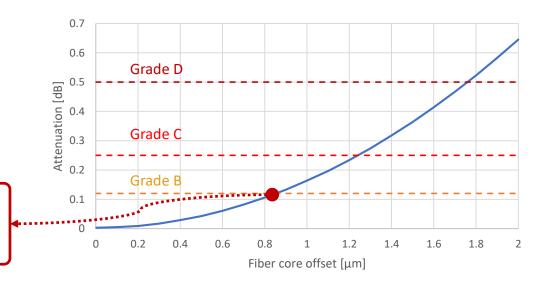
Attenuation grade	Attenuation (≥ 97%)	Mean attenuation	Notes
Α			Reserved for future application
В	≤ 0.25 dB	≤ 0.12 dB	Current state of the art
С	≤ 0.5 dB	≤ 0.25 dB	
D	≤ 1.0 dB	≤ 0.5 dB	

^{*}IEC-61753-1 connector loss grades (1310 nm and 1550 nm)

- A connection between single-mode fibers (mode diameter ≈ 10 μm) with a core offset = 1 μm corresponds to attenuation ≈ 0.16 dB
- Attenuation can be further increased by angular misalignment, configurations involving free space propagation and/or recollimating, and refocusing optics

Sub-µm positioning precision is mandatory for Grade B connection

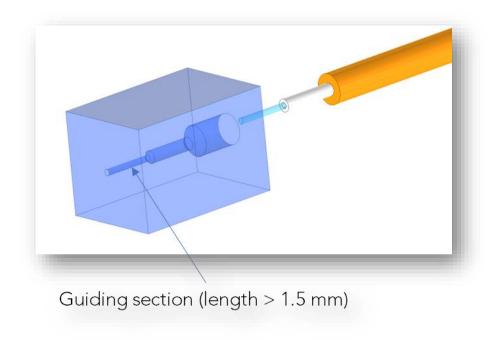
Need for highly precise ferrules

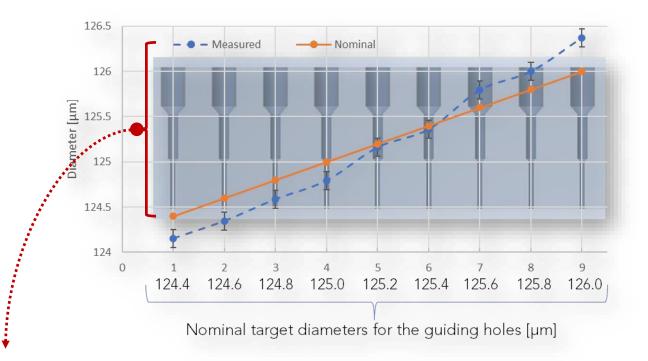


2D HOLE ARRAYS – SUB-μm CONTROL ON HOLE DIAMETER



- Fiber glass ferrules with varying nominal diameters of the guiding section (steps = $0.2 \mu m$)
- Mechanical measurements of the effective diameter of the guiding section





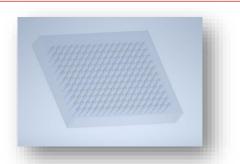
The mechanical measurements confirm that

the diameters of the fabricated ferrules correspond to the nominal target values \rightarrow sub- μ m control

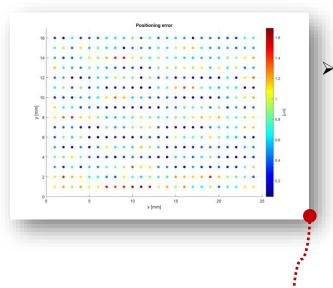
2D HOLE ARRAYS – SUB- μm CONTROL ON HOLE POSITION



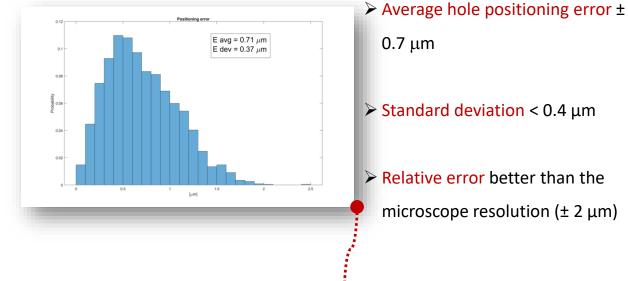
- 2D array of 24 x 16 holes
 - \circ Hole diameter = 125.5 μm



5x identical 2D arrays



Hole positioning: relative error
better than the microscope
resolution (± 2 μm)



Repeatibility verified on multiple arrays

Hole positioning verified on a single array

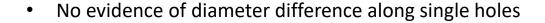
FIBER FERRULES: SUB-° CONTROL ON HOLE CYLINDRICITY



- Mechanical measurements
 minimum diameter over the hole length
- The hole shape can vary

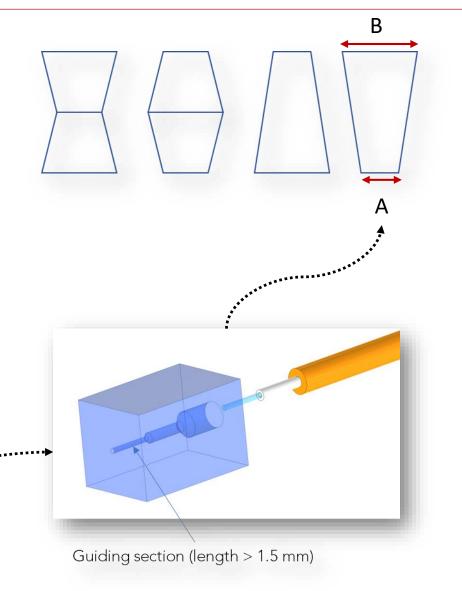


• Optical measurements to verify angular misalignment & conicity of the holes



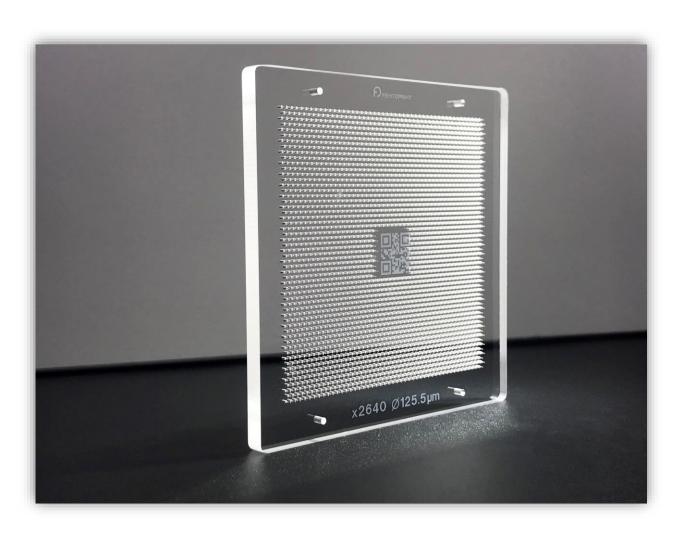
• Error on hole cylindricity $<< 0.1^{\circ}$ Note: 0.1° over the 1.5mm guiding section \Rightarrow A-B = 5 μ m

Very limited losses due to fiber tilt



2D HOLE ARRAYS FOR HIGH PRECISION FIBER FERRULES





- Available on various substrates
 - Fused silica (FS)
 - → thermal match with silica fibers
 - ➤ Borofloat 33 (BF33)
 - → thermal match with SiPh

- Available with a large range of thicknesses
 - > typically 3 7mm
 - → enhanced mechanical robustness

- Tailored hole shapes with multiple sections:
 - > e.g. core-cladding, coating, jacket
 - enhanced stability



MINIATURIZED OPTICS

MICRO-OPTICS

BEAM SHAPING – MINIATURIZED OPTICS



APPLICATION

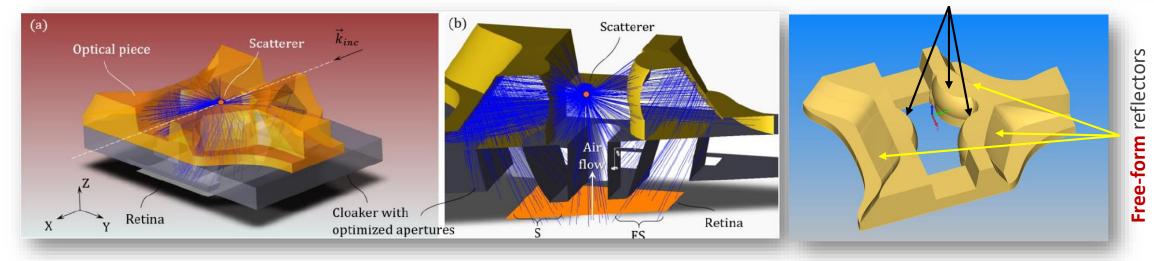
- Air quality monitoring
- Improved sensitivity by the integration of a miniaturized refractive/reflective optical system

USPs

- Monolithic integration of optical functions
- Free-form fabrication in 3D
- Co-packaged miniaturized optics



Slanted diopters

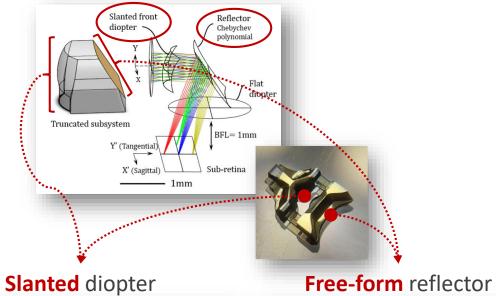


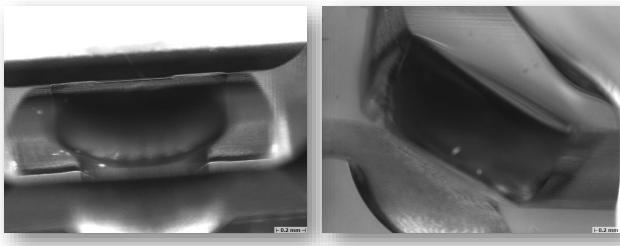
CEA-LETI Minatec & Institut des Nanotechnologies de Lyon.

Jobert G. et al. Miniature Optical Particle Counter and Analyzer Involving a Fluidic-Optronic CMOS Chip Coupled with a Millimeter-Sized Glass Optical System. Sensors 2021, 21, 3181.

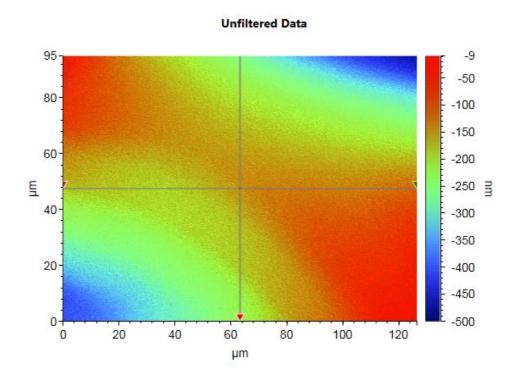
MINIAUTIZED OPTICS – SURFACE QUALITY







Interferometric image of the reflector surface



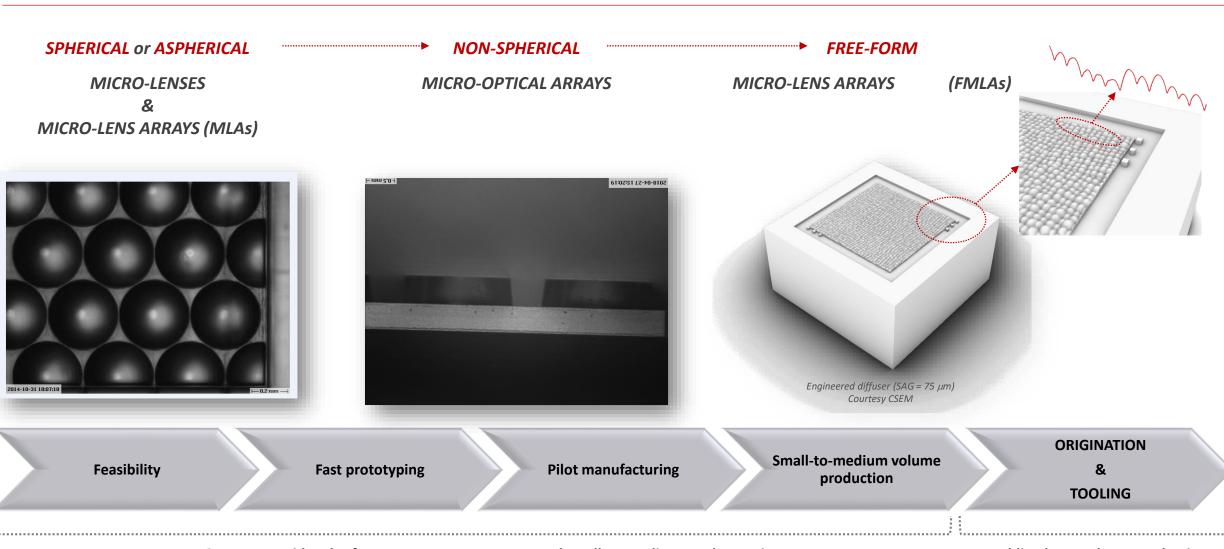
Surface roughness: Sa = 6nm

CEA-LETI Minatec & Institut des Nanotechnologies de Lyon.

Jobert G. et al. Miniature Optical Particle Counter and Analyzer Involving a Fluidic-Optronic CMOS Chip Coupled with a Millimeter-Sized Glass Optical System. Sensors 2021, 21, 3181.

BEAM SHAPING – FREE-FORM MICRO-OPTICS





DEVELOPMENT: rapid cycles from concept to prototypes and small-to-medium product series

Enabling large volume production

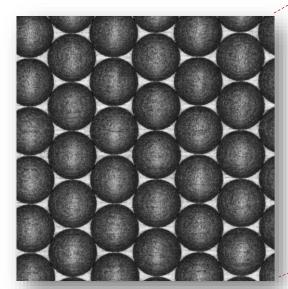
EXAMPLE – SHALLOW MICRO-LENS ARRAYS



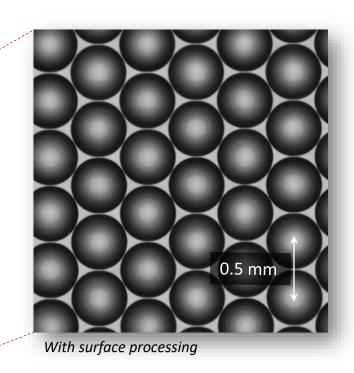
Hexagonal closely packed MLA

<u>100x</u> spherical micro-lenses

- Diameter = 500 μm
- \triangleright RoC = 650 μ m
- \triangleright SAG = 50 μ m



Without surface processing



Micro-machined MLAs in Fused Silica

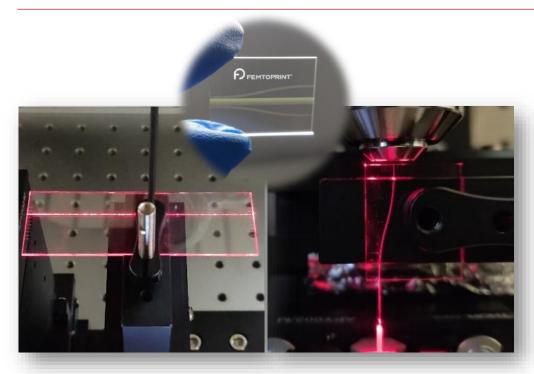
- RoC = $625 \pm 5.0 \, \mu m$
- SAG = 51.1 ± 1.5 μm
- $Sa = 4.8 \pm 3.3 \text{ nm}$
- Shape accuracy: < 1.5 μm



WAVEGUIDES

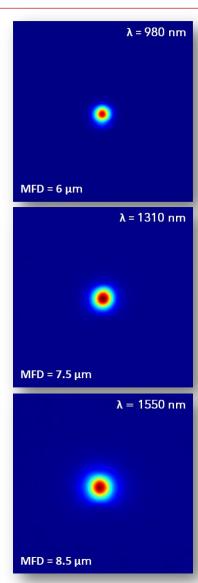
3D GLASS WAVEGUIDES





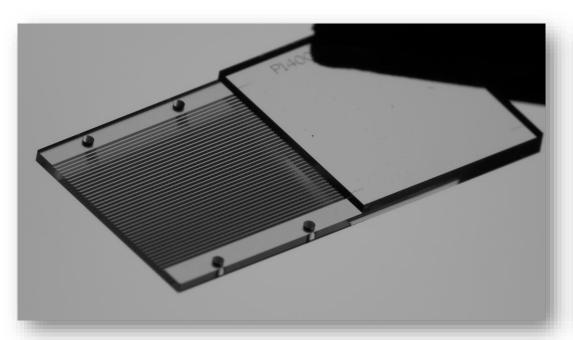
- Single mode & Multi-mode waveguides
- 3D waveguides with bending in XYZ
- In-bulk termination and tapering
- Alignment markers for assembly & packaging
- Facet polishing for rapid prototyping and characterization

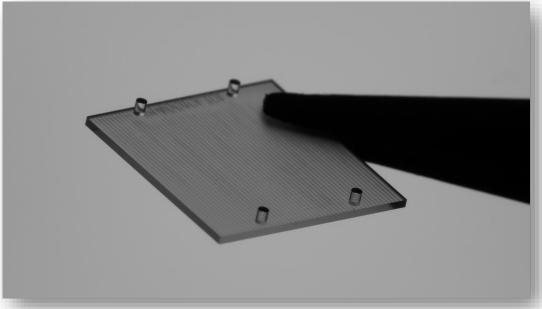
Materials	FS, BF33, EXG	
Working λ [nm]	630, 980, 1310 , 1550	
	7 ± 1 @ 980 nm	
MFD SM [μm]	8 ± 1 @ 1310 nm	
	9 ± 1 @ 1550 nm	
Relative positioning	<±1 μm	
Min. Bending Radius	≤ 20-25 mm	
Propagation Loss	< 0.2 dB/cm	
Δn	10 ⁻² - 10 ⁻³	



MONOLITHIC INTEGRATION – WAVEGUIDES & V-GROOVES







- > Single fabrication step: < ± 1μm relative positioning
- > 127μm pitch v-groove array connector with its cover lid
- ➤ In-bulk termination and tapering
- ➤ Alignment markers for assembly & packaging

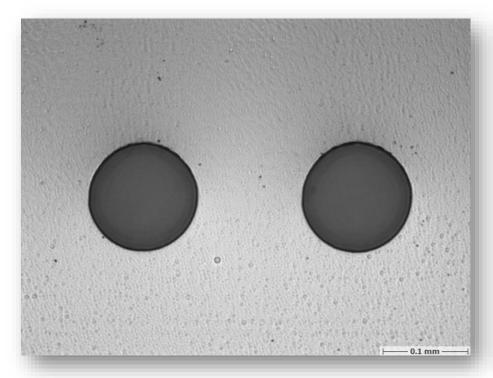
USPs

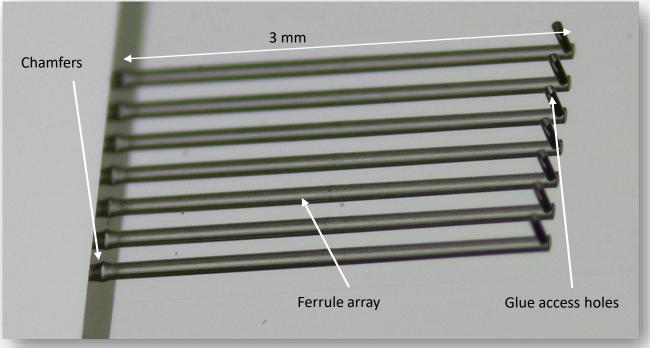
- 3D waveguides in glass
- Monolithic integration of functionalities
- Photonic systems for fiber-to-chip connectivity

MONOLITHIC INTEGRATION – WAVEGUIDES & HOLE ARRAYS



In-plane fabrication of ferrule arrays for monolithic integration with (tapered) waveguides



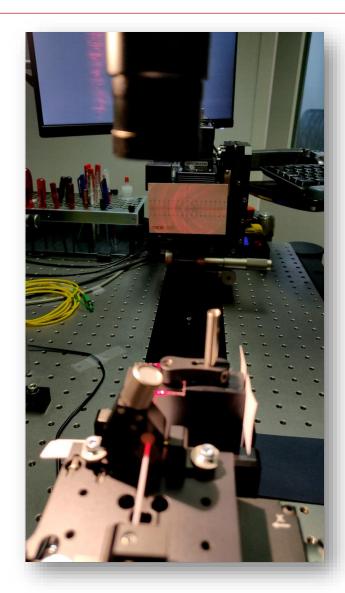


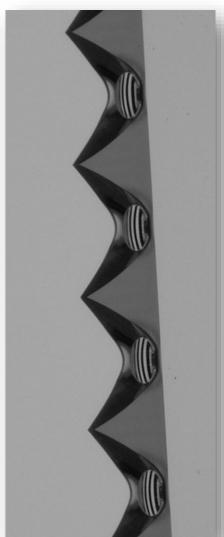
Horizontal ferrules with no chamfer, 0.002 µm circularity

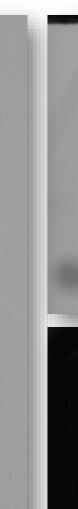
Horizontal ferrules with chamfers and access holes, 0.002 µm circularity

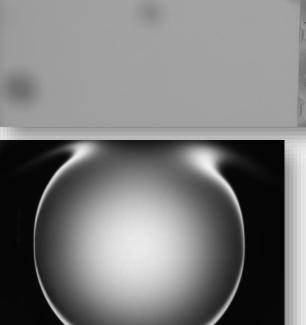
MONOLITHIC INTEGRATION – WAVEGUIDES & MICRO-LENSES























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