

10 Gbps Polymer Optical Fiber Links

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Outline and Introduction

- Improved DMD measurement setup
- Leverage perfluorinated GI-POF's wide bandwidth and low-cost / low profile packaging concepts
- Heterogeneous integration of optics and electronics on a chip-on-board (COB) platform
- Prototype non-imaging optical concentrator made by diamond turning unfilled polyetherimide (PEI)
- Pinhole test and 10 Gbps link demonstration
- Pilot manufacturing NIOC with fiber alignment features made with single-cavity injection molding of PEI
- Concept of chip scale package for integration of optics and electronics with passive alignment



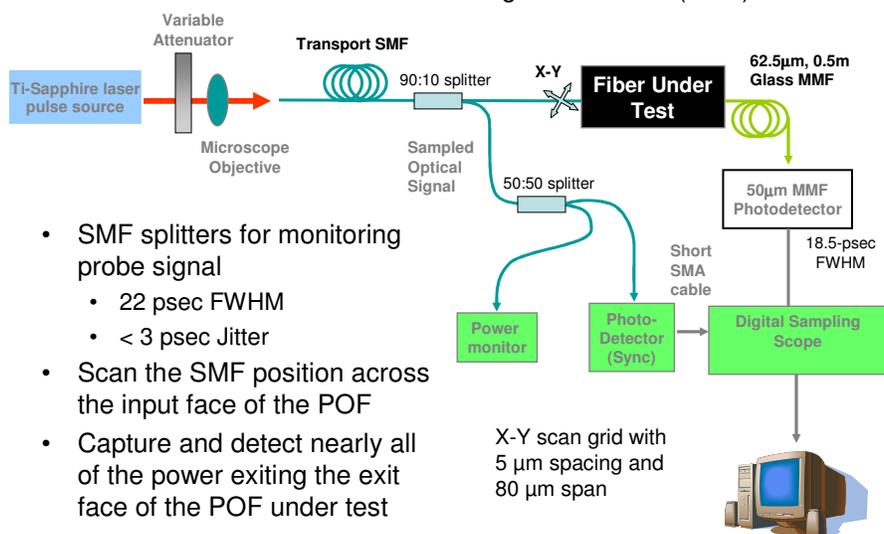
Goals

- Demonstrate a 10 Gbps link with the potential for low cost without exotic packaging process
 - Passive alignment if possible
 - Standard packaging equipment and process flow
 - All the other cost factors that go along with POF media
- Leverage the effects of a high degree of intermodal coupling in POF
 - Short links are limited by loss before bandwidth
 - Reduces link dependence on fiber imperfection
 - Reduces the dependence on launch conditions
- Demonstrate low cost collection optics
 - Non-imaging concentrator, hemi-aspheric surface
 - Integrated fiber-alignment and packaging features



DMD Measurement Setup

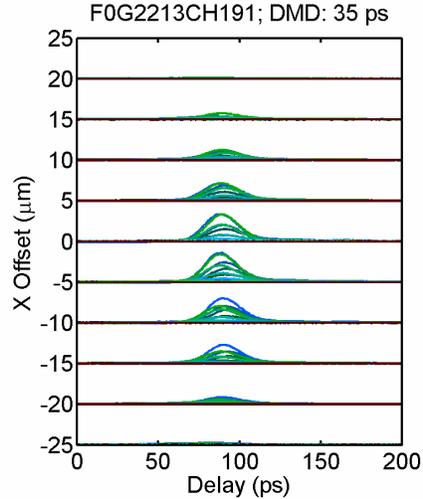
- Pulsed 845 nm laser source with single mode fiber (SMF) launch



- SMF splitters for monitoring probe signal
 - 22 psec FWHM
 - < 3 psec Jitter
- Scan the SMF position across the input face of the POF
- Capture and detect nearly all of the power exiting the exit face of the POF under test

Full DMD scan: Typical example

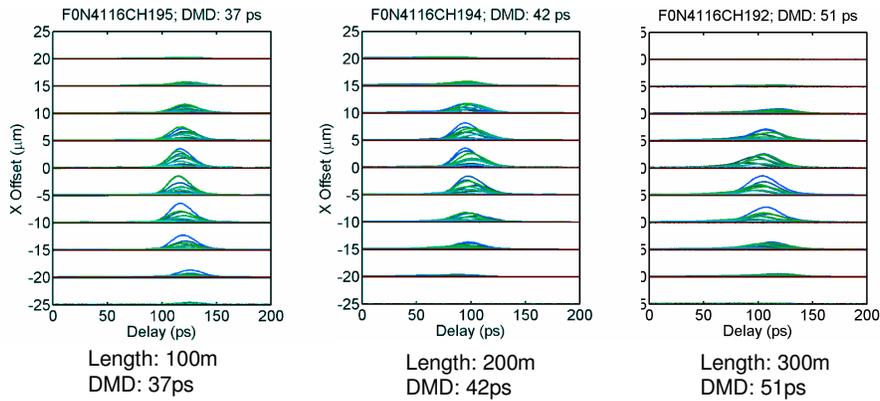
- Impulse response supports 100m for all launch condition
- Figure shows responses for all launch positions
 - For each X-offset, the Y-offset impulse responses are superimposed
- Differential modal delay (DMD) metric = 35 psec
 - Temporal width at 25% of peak power considering all responses
 - DMD limited by the resolution of the reference pulse with FWHM of 22 psec



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More DMD Scan Data

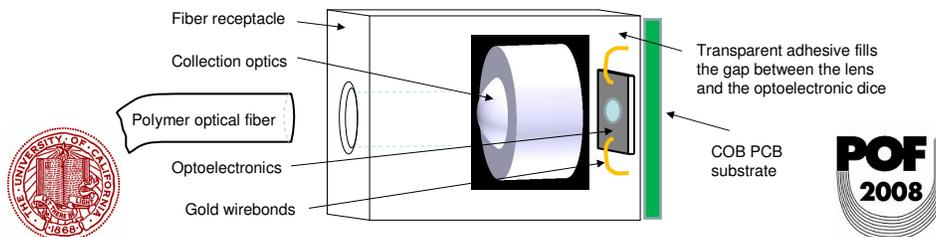
- POF types: 62 um core
- Channel capacity > 25 Gbps over 300 m
 - ~40 Gbps over 100m
 - ~30 Gbps over 200 m



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Packaging Integration Approach

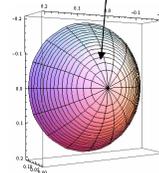
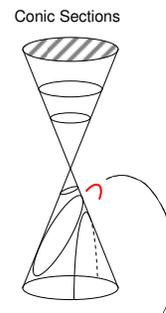
- Chip-on-board (COB) packaging approach
 - Flexible platform for prototype design iteration
 - Contains collection optics and optoelectronics
- Hypothetical migration to mass-production
 - Eliminate secondary manufacturing operations when possible
 - Avoid active alignment steps, beyond pick-and-place
 - Employ standard process equipment and process flow
 - Chip-on-board (COB) approach selected for prototyping
 - Laminated chip scale packaging (CSP) for production

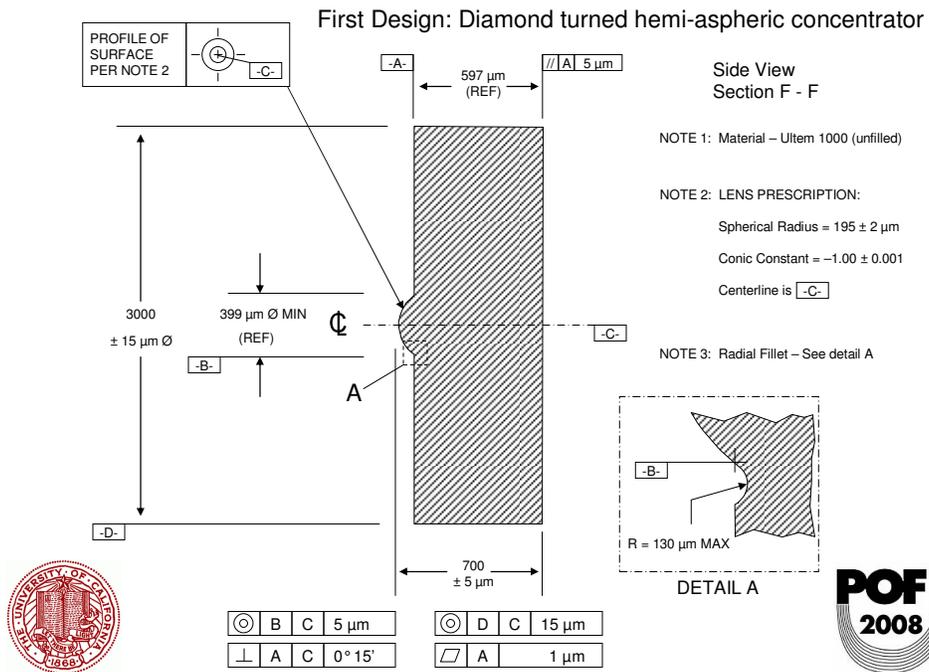


Non-Imaging Concentrator

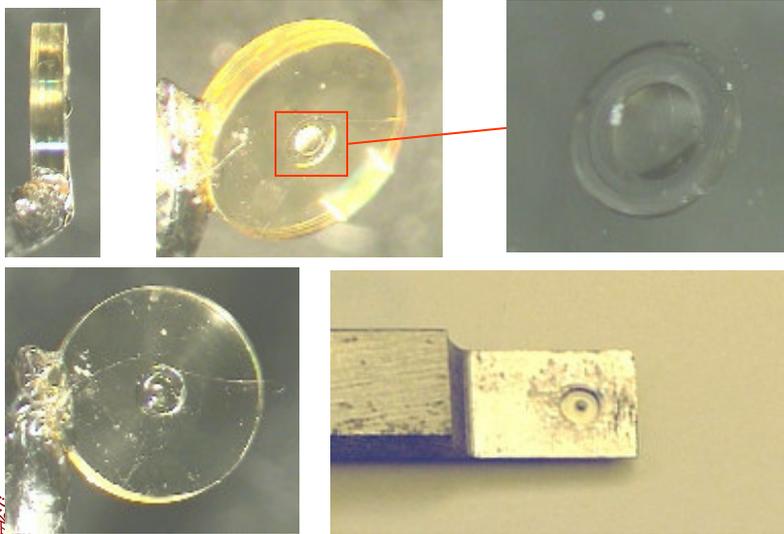
- Desire to have a planar rear surface
 - Simplifies alignment, and lens molding
- Desire to eliminate air gap behind lens
 - Reduces reflections
 - Mechanical stabilization of lens to optoelectronics
 - Protects O/E from particulate contamination
 - Keeps opaque encapsulation compound out
 - Reduces transmission of external forces to O/E
- Hemi-aspheric concentrator
 - Lens shape is an ellipsoid of rotation
- Avoid antireflective coating
 - Good cost savings

Small R makes for short overall length
 Aspheric lenses can be hard to test



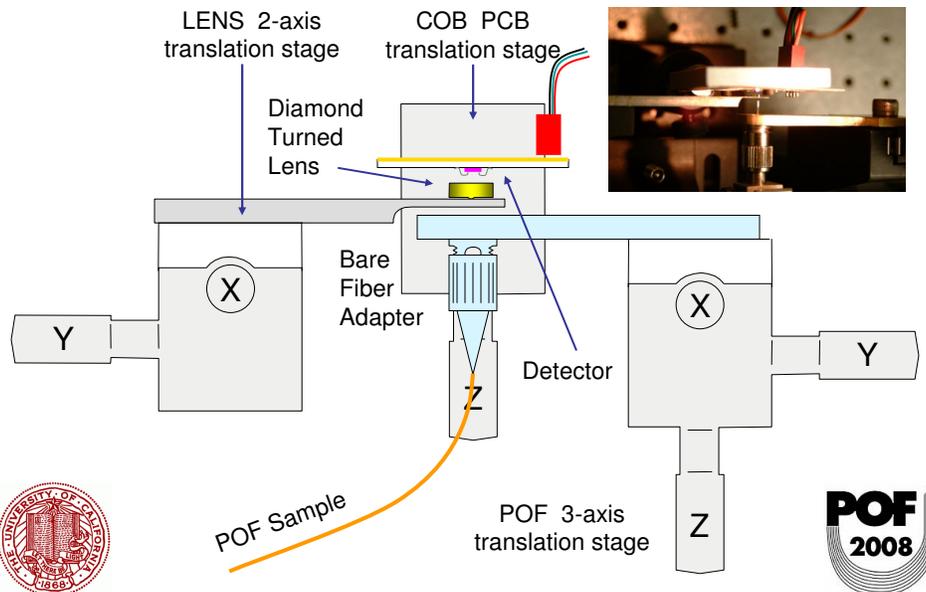


Prototype Diamond Turned Lens



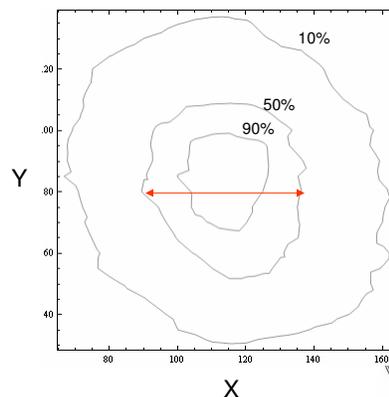
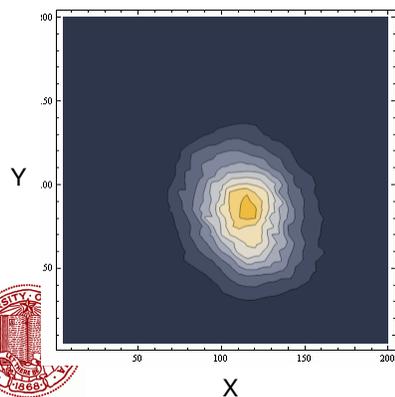
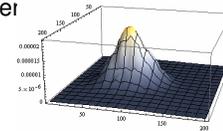
< 300 nm surface figure error

Alignment Setup for Coupling

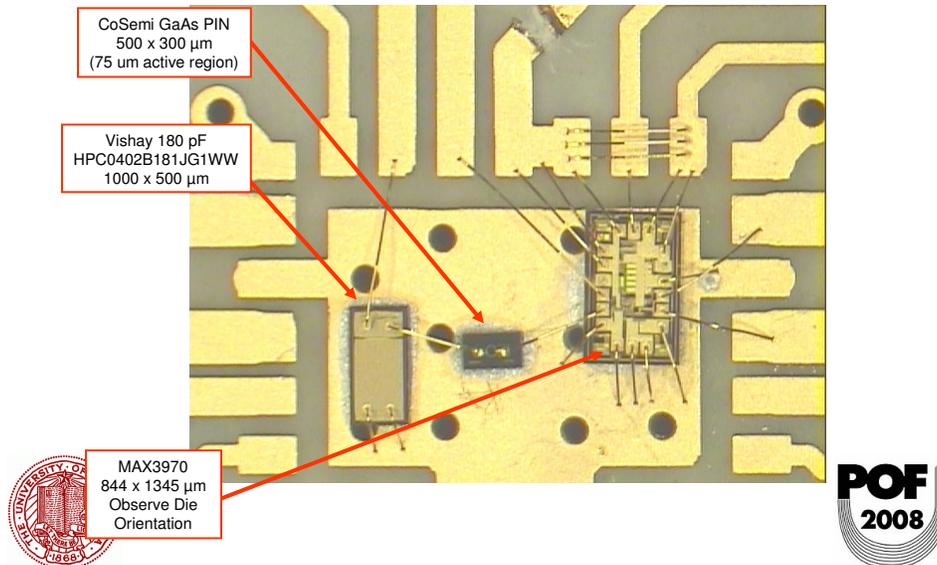


Pinhole in lieu of Detector

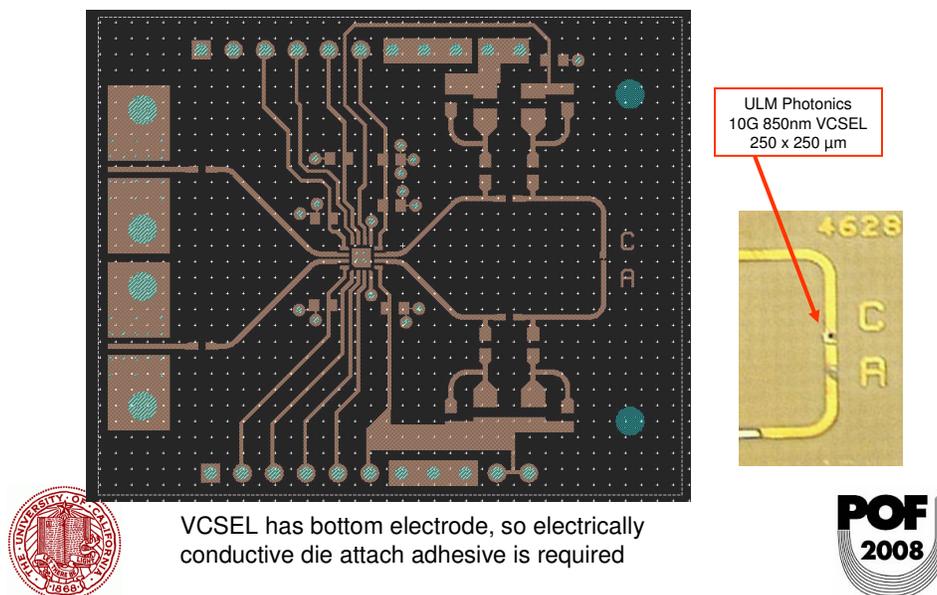
- Equipower contour map of beam waist behind SPDT concentrator
- Fiber approximately 350 microns from front of lens
- 20 um pinhole, 40x40 microns
- Section at Z = -100 microns from lens
- FWHM approximately 50 microns
- Beam waist shift due to missing adhesive

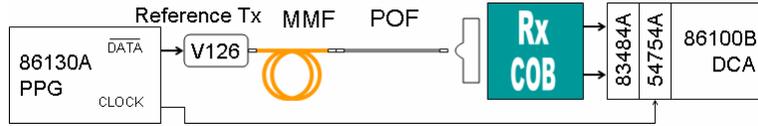


Detail of Receiver COB Assembly



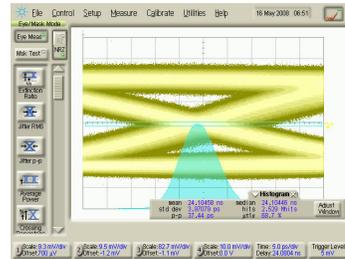
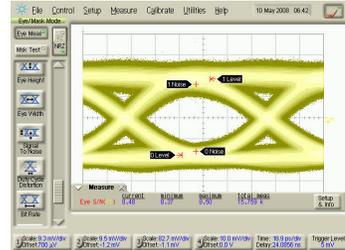
Transmitter COB PCB and VCSEL





COB RECEIVER TESTING

- 10 Gbps PRBS 2³¹-1
- California Scientific V-126 source
- 0.3 m of 120 μm Chromis fiber
- COB Rx board with Maxim TIA
- Cosemi MXP7001 GaAs detector
75 μm/.22 pF detector
- Measure SNR, infer Q
- SNR measured to be 8.4 which implies a BER of <10⁻¹⁵ at about 0.4 mW optical power
- Low jitter measured 40.3 psec

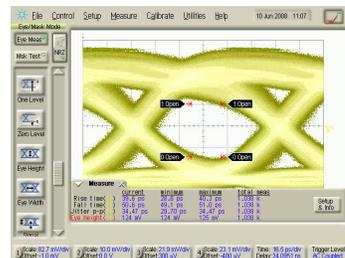
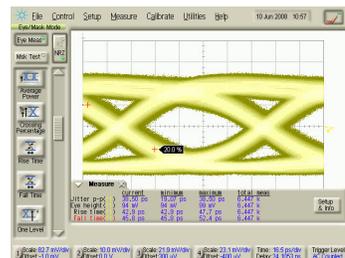


- COB Tx and Rx
- 10 Gbps PRBS 231-1
- Analog Devices ADN2530 driver
- ULM Photonics VCSEL
- 10 m of 120 μm Chromis fiber
- COB Rx board with Maxim TIA
- Cosemi MXP7001 PIN detector
- Ran 30 hours error-free
 - <10⁻¹⁴:1 BER at 99.99% CL



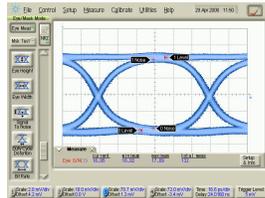
Top Image: Moderate bias current and modulation amplitude

Bottom Image: Maximum bias current and modulation amplitude

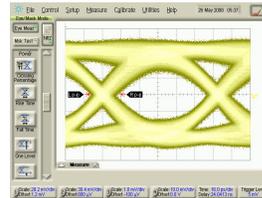


Misalignment Sensitivity

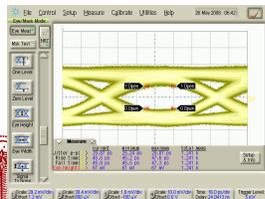
- Coupling efficiency ~ 3 dB at best alignment
- Adjust fiber-to-lens decentering and longitudinal position



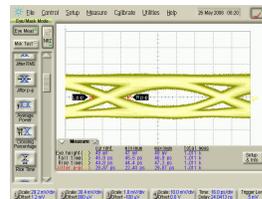
Electrical Reference



At best focal spot



50 um misalignment in y-axis

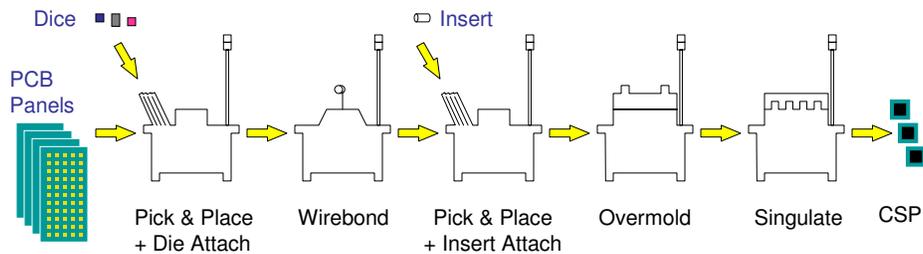


600 um misalignment in z-axis



Scaling to Production

- Path from COB to chip-scale package (CSP)
- Must use standard equipment and process flow
(Bed-of-nails / flying probe testing and final test not shown)



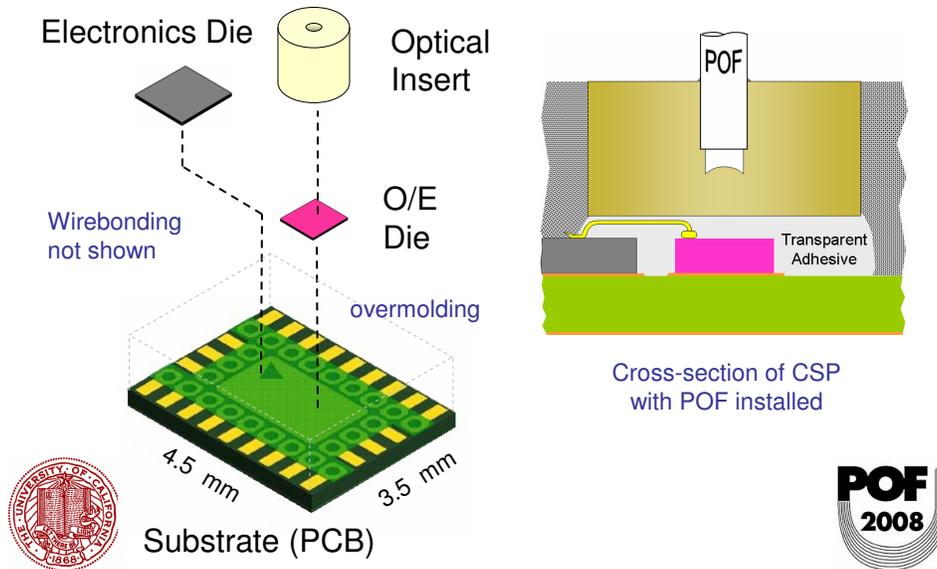
- CSP has extremely low parasitic Ls and Cs
- CSP has a very low profile and thermal impedance



Brief thermal excursions during curing, overmolding, and soldering to the host board by the OEM user



CSP Placement / Integration

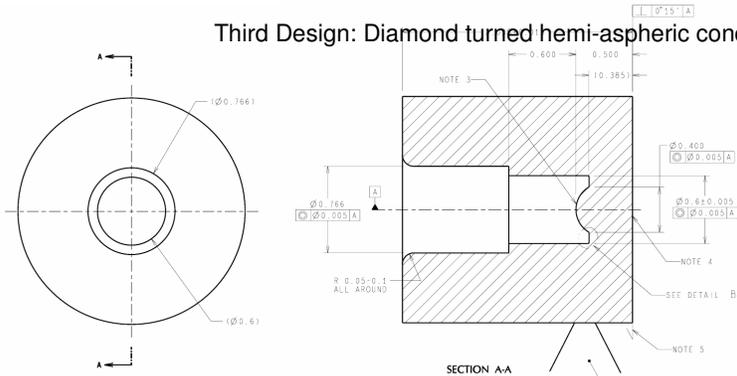


Backside XY tolerance summary of standard P&P and best-of-class P&P

TOLERANCE (peak-peak or 6σ)	± 1 mil with die edge location (single camera system)	$\pm 1/4$ mil with detector aperture location
Detector-to-die	± 0.025 mm	N/A
Die placement	± 0.025 mm	± 0.006 mm
Insert tolerance	± 0.005 mm	± 0.005 mm
Insert placement	± 0.025 mm	± 0.006 mm
Total RSS	± 0.044 mm	± 0.010 mm

- Similar exercise for angular uncertainty
- RSS value used as input for Monte Carlo simulation
- Polar coordinates for fiber-in-bore uncertainties
- Simulations indicate the dual-camera P&P adequate

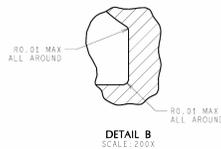
Third Design: Diamond turned hemi-asperic concentrator



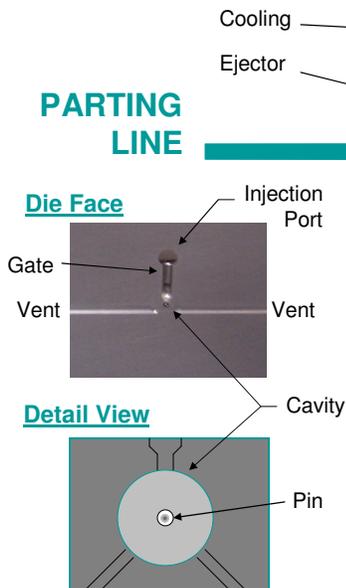
- NOTES: UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
 2. MATERIAL: ULTEM 10-1000 UNFILLED.
 3. ASPHERIC LENS PRESCRIPTION:
 RADIUS: 0.195±0.002 DIMENSION SUBJECT TO CHANGE
 CONIC: -0.940 ± 0.001 DIMENSION SUBJECT TO CHANGE
 ROUGHNESS: 100 Angstroms RMS MAXIMUM
 SURFACE FIGURE: 2 FRINGES MAXIMUM AT 632.8nm
 CENTROID OF LENS IS DATUM "A".
 4. THE OPTICAL SURFACE THAT APPLIES ONLY TO CENTRAL ZONE INDICATED:
 ROUGHNESS: 100 Angstroms RMS MAXIMUM
 SURFACE FIGURE: 2 FRINGES MAXIMUM AT 632.8nm.
 5. FLASH IS PERMITTED IN THE RADIAL DIRECTION 0.3mm.
 6. SYSTEM DESIGN:
 FRONT GAP: 600 MICRONS REFERENCE
 REAR GAP: 200 MICRONS REFERENCE
 EFFECTIVE FOCAL LENGTH: 933 MICRONS REFERENCE.
 7. FOR REFERENCE: ULTEM OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS:
 n = 1.633 AT 850nm
 Abbe = 50.28 @51mm AT 850nm
 Abbe = 50



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Tool & Die Work



Optical Insert Molded in PEI

As ejected from the die with gate and sprue attached



Conclusions and Future Work

- Wide dynamic range, high temporal resolution DMD measurements to fully characterize the temporal behavior of perfluorinated GI-POF
 - Gaussian impulse response, wide bandwidth
 - DMD data shows performance nearly independent of launch conditions
- COB demonstration and path to CSP has been shown with potential for very low cost in volume
- Compatible with pick-and-place, die attach, wirebonding, and overmolding processes used by semiconductor fabs
- Optical concentrators have been diamond-turned and tested with our automated test setup
- Molded optical inserts have been fabricated from PEI
- 10 Gbps link demonstration BER $<10^{-14}$
- Next step is testing the molded inserts and alignment studies
- After that, encapsulated packaging with custom silicon chips



RECENT PUBLICATIONS

R. Dahlgren and K. Pedrotti, "Tolerancing and corner cases in optical simulation," Proc. SPIE 7068 *Optical System Alignment and Tolerancing II*.

R. Dahlgren, J. Wysocki and K. Pedrotti, "Non-imaging optical concentrators for optical interconnect" Proc. SPIE 7059 *Nonimaging Optics and Efficient Illumination Systems V*.

<http://alum.mit.edu/www/dahlgren>



Lessons Learned, Acknowledgement

- POF is a high-fidelity medium due to large intermodal coupling
- Manual placement of 250 x 250 x 250 μm VCSEL die with a delrin tweezer is easier said than done
- The MSM photodetector that was evaluated, while having low C, was unsuitable due to the carrier transit time and high bias voltage
- Pay particular attention to O/E die alignment fiber receptacle alignment modeling and tolerance stackup
- Success on a shoestring due to a team effort:

UCSC Astronomy Dept.



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