

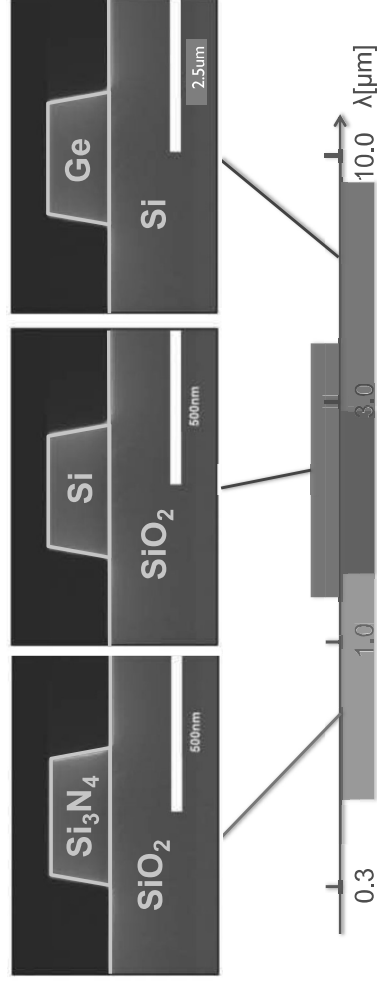
# III-V/Si photonic integrated circuits for sensing applications

Gunther Roelkens, Photonics Research Group – Ghent University / imec

IPC 2021 – online meeting

# III-V/Si photonic integrated circuit technology

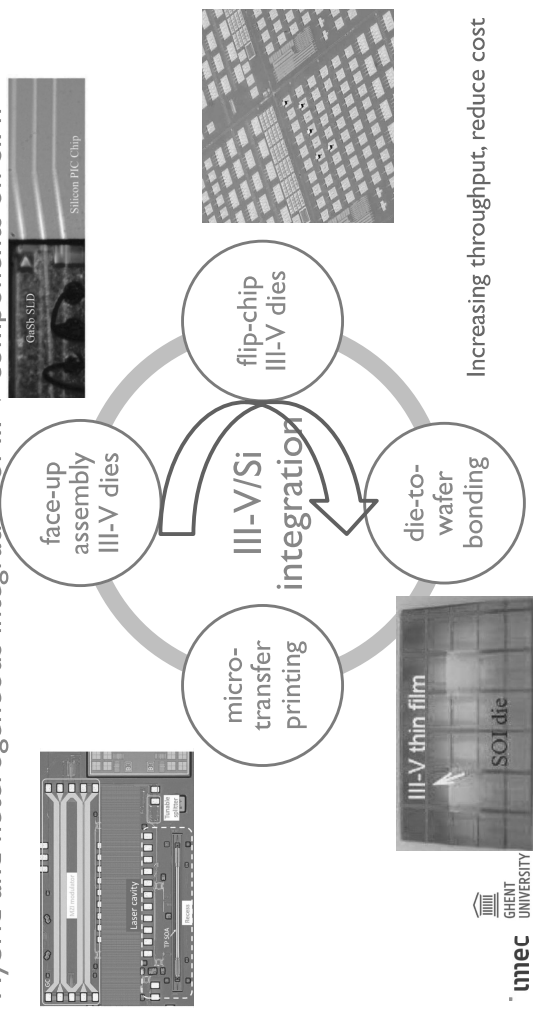
## Silicon photonics for a wide wavelength range



**Without leaving the CMOS fab**

\* Possibility to extend Si waveguide structures to longer wavelengths by removing the BOX, use Silicon-on-sapphire, use silicon-on-SiN,.... but less mature

## Hybrid and heterogeneous integration of III-V components on SiPh



Increasing throughput, reduce cost

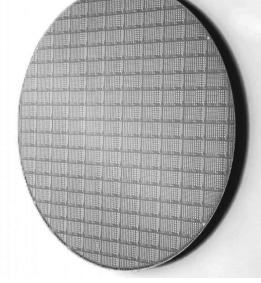
## Face-up assembly / Flip-chip integration



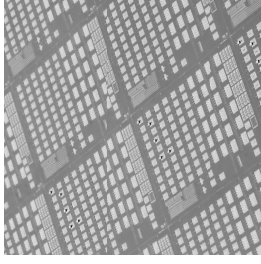
- Back-end integration
- Known, good die
- Face up: Active alignment
- Flip-chip: Passive alignment ( $\pm 0.5 \mu\text{m}$  3sigma in plane)

## Flip-chip integration at imec (for InP diode lasers)

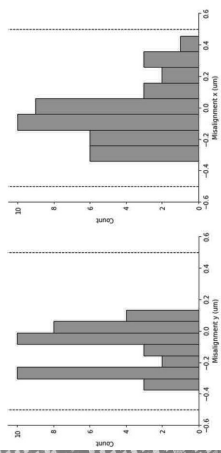
300mm Si photonics wafer



Zoom in on assembly sites

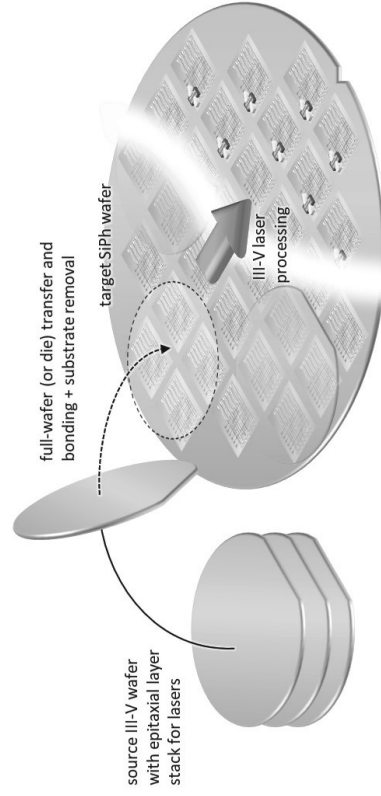


Better than  $\pm 0.5 \mu\text{m}$  alignment



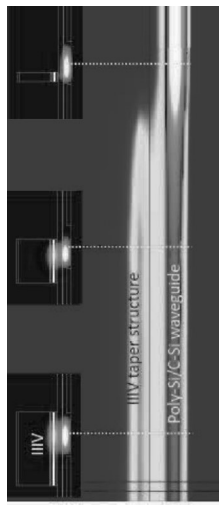
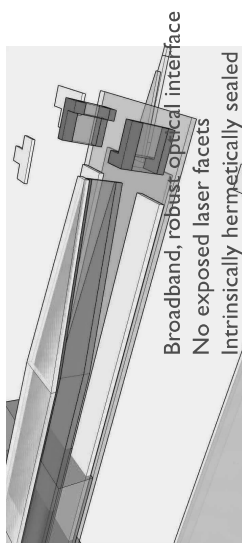
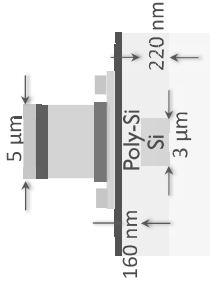
<https://www.imec-int.com/en/press/imec-joins-forces-sivers-photonics-and-asm-amicra-accelerate-hybrid-integration-inp-lasers>

## III-V/silicon (die-to-)wafer bonding



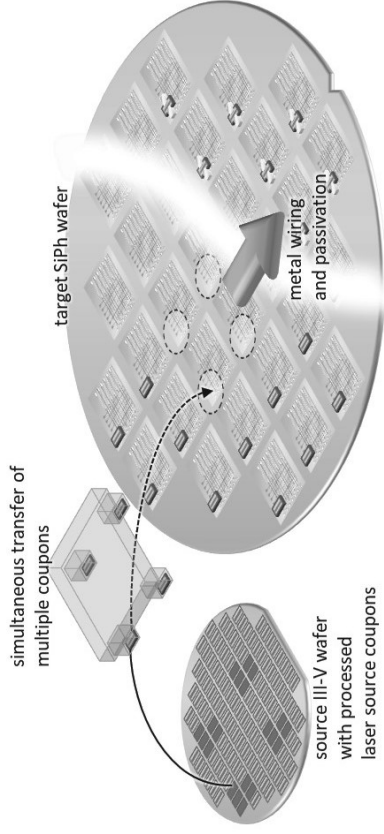
- High throughput integration
- Lithographic alignment of III-V device to silicon

## Alignment-tolerant III-V-Si coupling interface



- Broadband, robust optical interface
- No exposed laser facets
- Intrinsically hermetically sealed

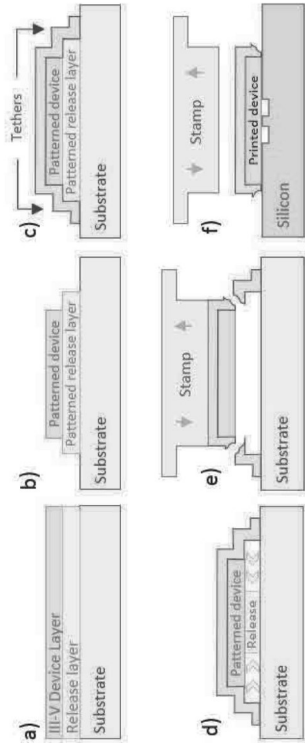
## III-V/Si micro-transfer printing



Combines advantages of flip-chip (KGD) & die-to-wafer bonding (throughput)

## III-V integration on SiPhotonics through micro-transfer printing

Device processing, release, pick-up & print

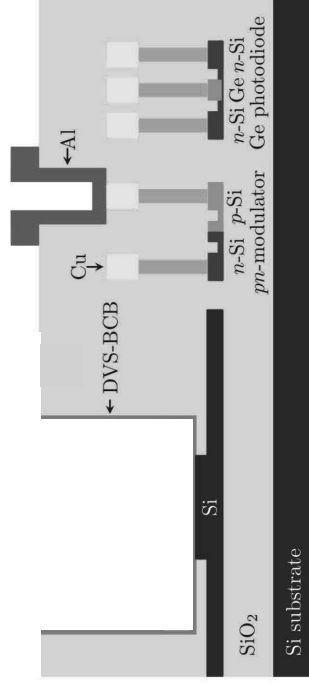


Transfer of released, micro-scale III-V devices to a Si target wafer

## III-V integration on SiPhotonics through micro-transfer printing

Final device cross-section is the same as for wafer bonding

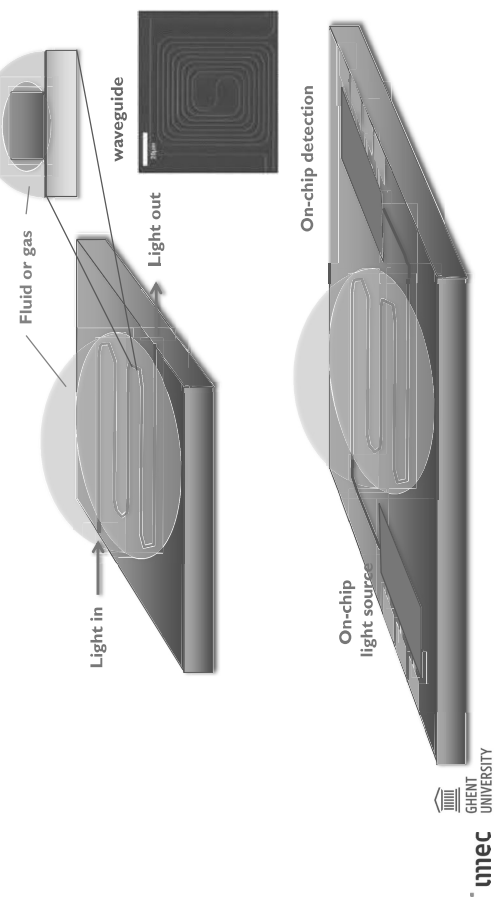
active SOI platform



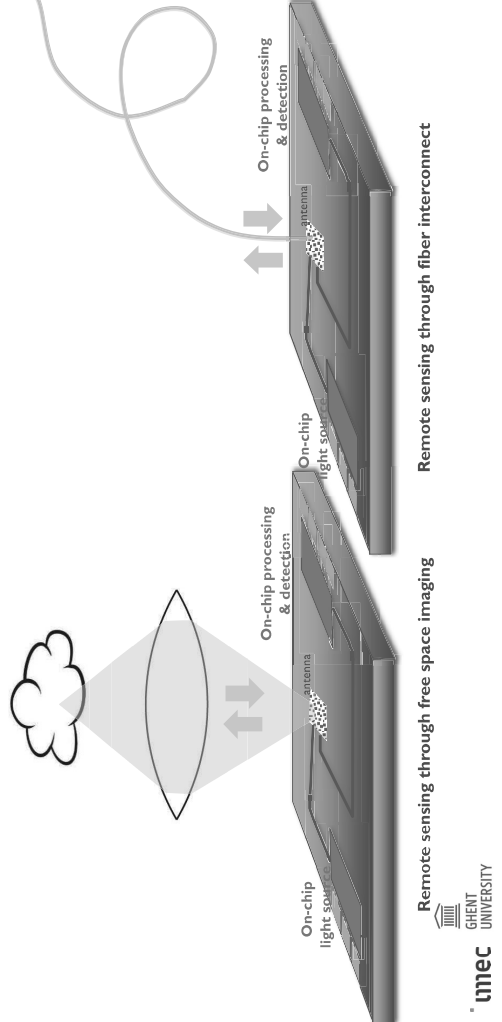
Local opening of back-end + integrate pre-fabricated thin-film optical amplifiers / lasers using an adhesive bonding agent + Cu-RDL

## III-V/Si PICs for spectroscopic sensing

III-V/Si photonic integrated circuits for spectroscopy : near field



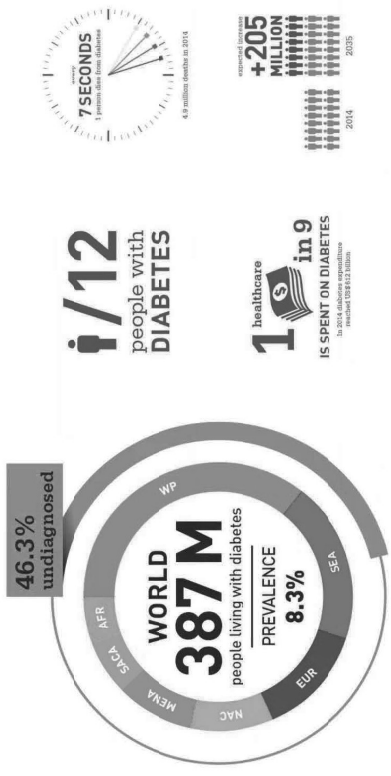
III-V/Si photonic integrated circuits for spectroscopy : far field



Blood constituent analysis (1.5-2.5um)

imec GENT UNIVERSITY

Use case: transdermal blood constituent analysis  
Diabetes is a major 21st century health challenge



## Use case: transdermal blood constituent analysis Transdermal measurement of glucose / lactate / ethanol

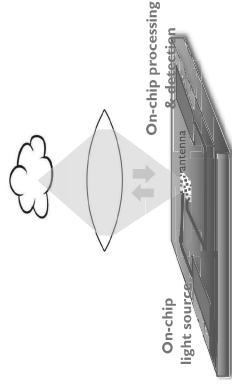


<https://brolis-sensor.com>

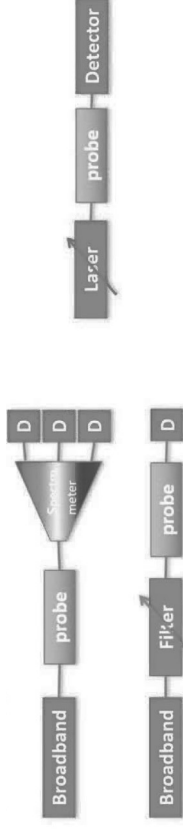
### Results

Transdermal sensor performance.

- Determination coefficient  $R^2 = 0.98$  glucose / 0.92 lactate / 0.96 ethanol
- RMSEP = 0.7 mM glucose / 0.924 mM lactate / 0.2 permil ethanol
- MARD = 4.7% glucose / lactate, ethanol not relevant
- > 97% of data points within area A for glucose (clinically reliable)

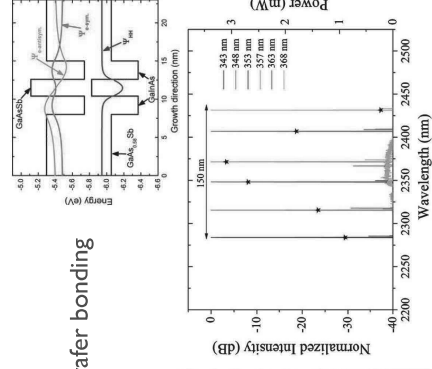
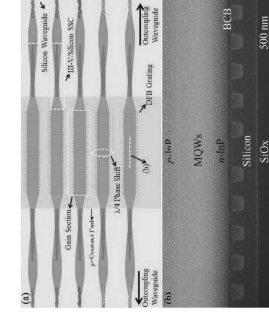
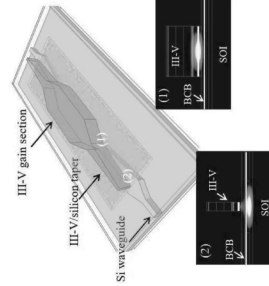


## Technology (On-chip) absorption spectroscopy in the SWIR

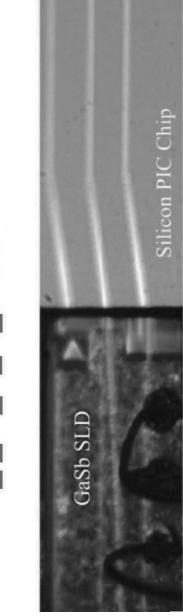
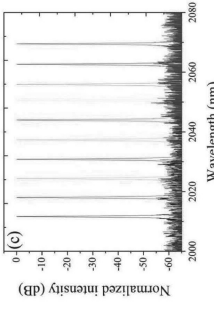
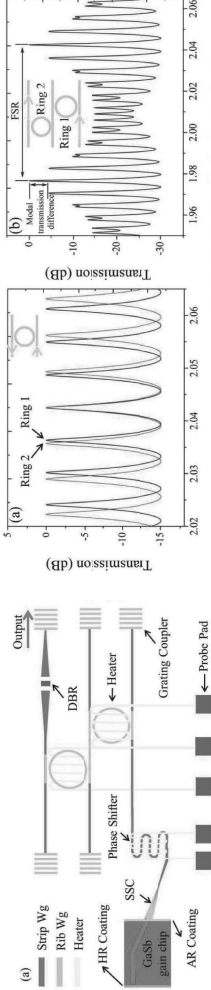


**Ingredients:**  
 III-V-on-silicon laser arrays / tunable lasers  
 III-V-on-silicon photodetectors  
 III-V-on-silicon broadband sources  
 Integrated spectrometers & filters

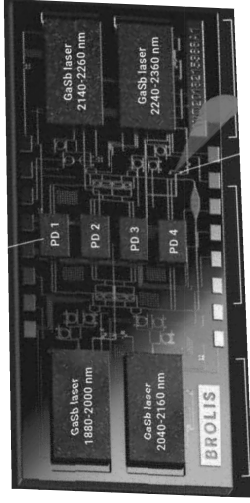
## III-V-on-silicon laser arrays InP type II diode lasers integrated on silicon using die-to-wafer bonding



## III-V-on-silicon widely tunable lasers GaSb/Si extended cavity tunable lasers based on face-up assembly



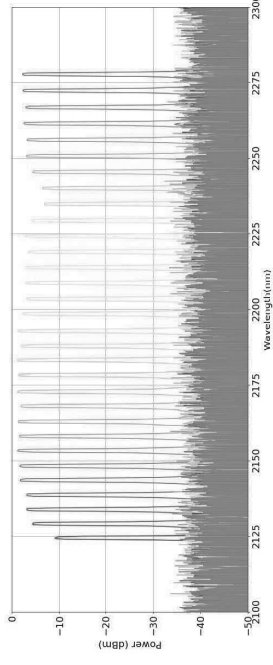
### III-V-on-silicon widely tunable lasers GaSb/Si extended cavity tunable lasers



Courtesy of Brolis Sensor Technology

Wavelength (nm)	1100 nm - 1800 nm - 1900nm - 2000 nm - 2100 nm - 2200 nm - 2300 nm - 2400 nm - 2500 nm
Gain-chip	Threshold ~ 50 mA, Gain-bandwidth > 200 nm
Photodetector	Responsivity = 1 A/W, NEP = 2e-12 W/Hz <sup>0.5</sup> , Linear response > 1mW, Cut-off wavelength ~ 2600 nm
BRL02 Si PIC	Channel #1: 1880-2000 nm Channel #2: 2040-2160 nm Channel #3: 2140-2260 nm Channel #4: 2240-2360 nm

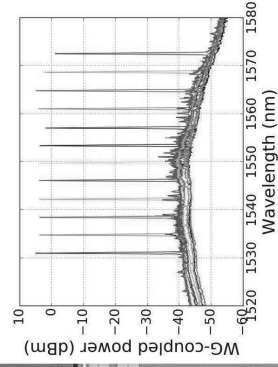
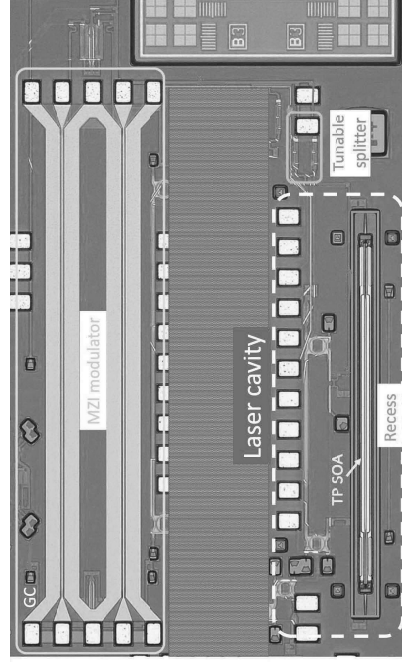
### III-V-on-silicon tunable lasers GaSb/Si extended cavity tunable lasers



- Key performance @2200nm channel
- Tuning range 130nm
  - Output power 0.1-0.3 mW CW @150mA current
  - Output power 0.3-0.6 mW CW @300mA current
  - SMSR > 30 dB
  - Threshold 50mA
  - Power consumption @150mA 0.3 W

Courtesy of Brolis Sensor Technology

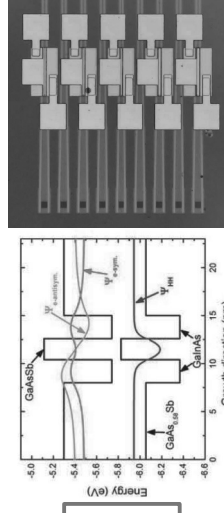
### III-V-on-silicon tunable lasers InP/Si extended cavity lasers on full SiPh platform through micro-transfer printing



J. Zhang et al., to be published

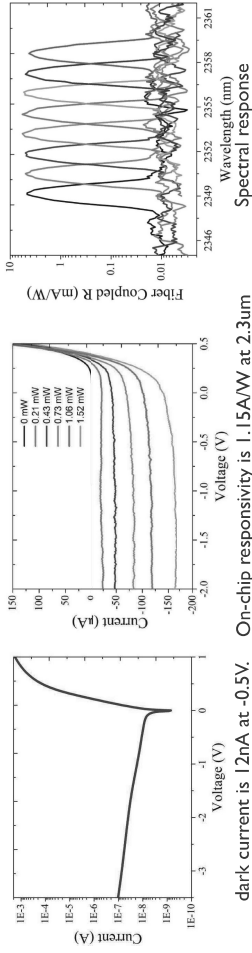
### III-V-on-silicon photodetectors InP type II photodetectors integrated through die to wafer bonding

Layer	Material	Thickness
P-contact	InGaAs	100 nm
P-cladding	P-InP	1.5 μm
SCH	P-AlGaAsSb	250 nm
MQW	Barrier	GaAs <sub>0.55</sub> Sb <sub>0.42</sub> 9nm*7
	Well	Ga <sub>0.32</sub> In <sub>0.68</sub> As 2.6 nm*6
		Ga <sub>0.50</sub> 33Sb <sub>0.67</sub> 2.9 nm*6
SCH	Ga <sub>0.32</sub> In <sub>0.68</sub> As 2.6 nm*6	130 nm
N-contact	N-InP	200 nm

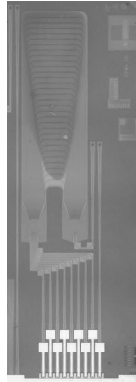


### III-V-on-silicon photodetectors

InP type II photodetectors integrated through die-to-wafer bonding



dark current is 12nA at -0.5V. On-chip responsivity is 1.15A/W at 2.3um



8 channel 2.3-2.4 um wavelength high resolution AWG spectrometer  
R. Wang et al., Opt. Express 24(8), p.8480 (2016)

### Miniature CO2 sensor (4.3um)

### COVID19 pandemic

- Wear face masks
- Keep social distance
- Ventilation

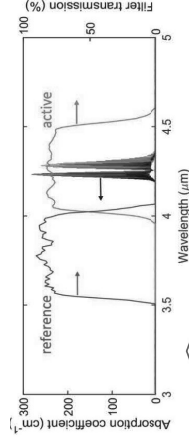
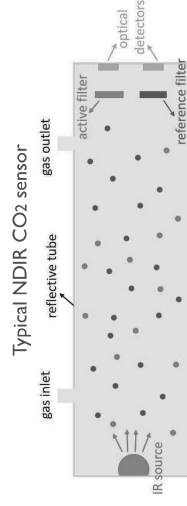
#### Datasheet Sensition SCD30 Sensor Module

CO<sub>2</sub>, humidity, and temperature sensor

- NDIR CO<sub>2</sub> sensor technology
- Integrated temperature and humidity sensor
- Best performance-to-price ratio
- Dual-channel detection for superior stability
- Small form factor: 35 mm x 23 mm x 7 mm
- Measurement range: 400 ppm - 10,000 ppm
- Accuracy: ±(30 ppm + 3%)
- Current consumption: 19 mA @ 1 meas. per 2 s.
- Fully calibrated and linearized
- Digital interface UART or I2C

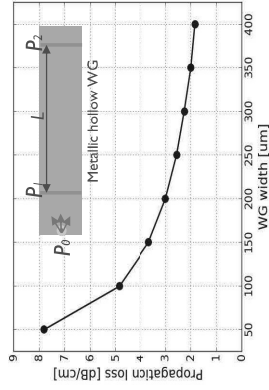


### CO2 NDIR sensing on-chip

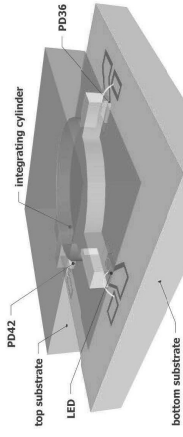


Hollow waveguide platform combined with MidIR LEDs and detectors

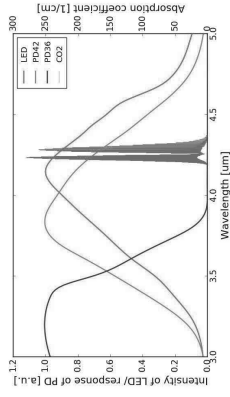
## CO2 NDIR sensing on-chip



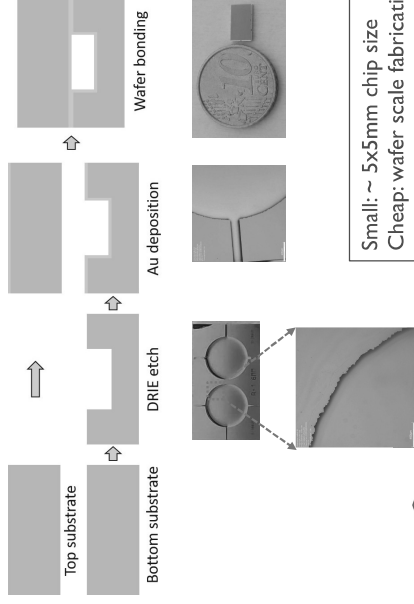
- Confinement factor in air = 100%
- Propagation loss 2dB/cm for 300µm WG core



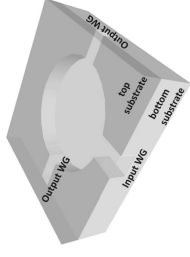
- Light source: InAsSbP p-i-n
- Detector: InAsSb p-i-n (PV)
- Light path: integrating cylinder



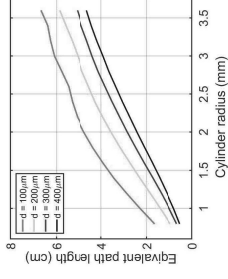
## CO2 NDIR sensing on-chip



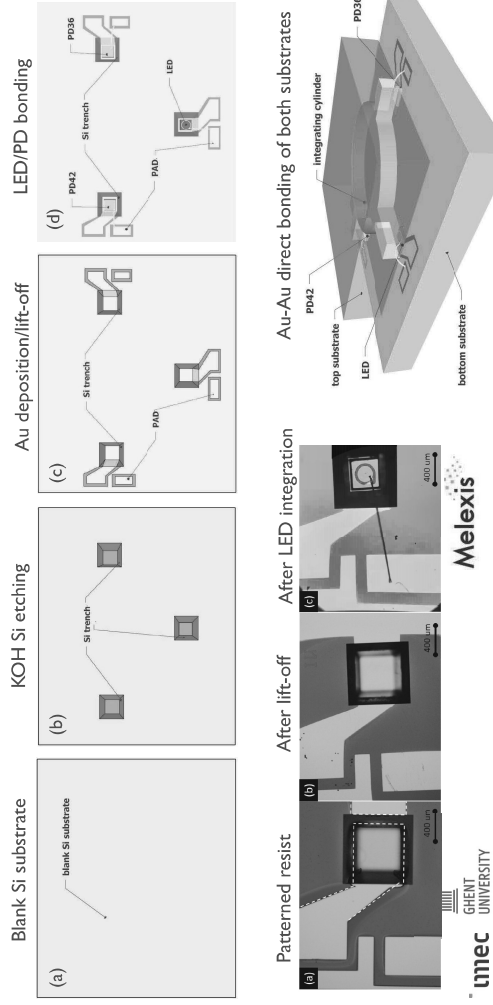
Small: ~5x5mm chip size  
Cheap: wafer scale fabrication



### Equivalent path length



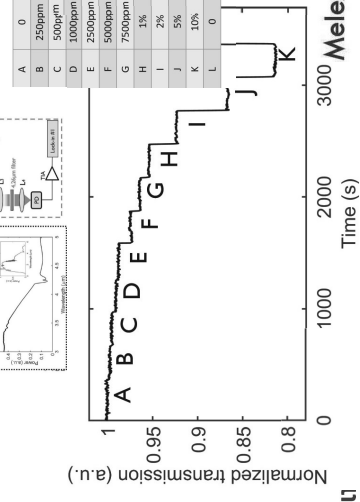
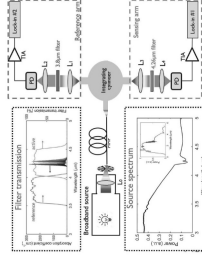
## CO2 NDIR sensing on-chip



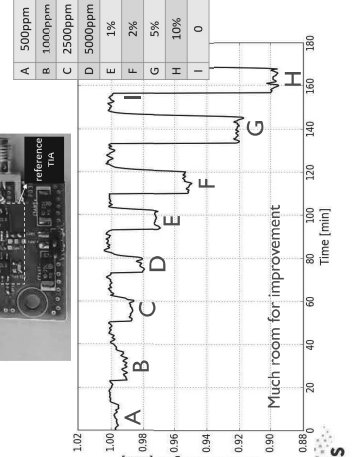
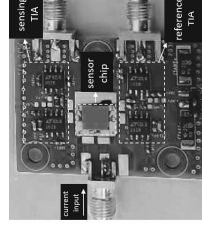
Patterned resist After lift-off After LED integration

Au-Au direct bonding of both substrates

## CO2 NDIR sensing on-chip



X. Jia et al., Sensors, 19 (19), p. 1 (2019)  
X. Jia et al., Sensors, 21 (16), p. 5347 (2021)





Thank you for your attention

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