



Breaking the
barriers for high
frequency packing

PIC International 2024



Who we are



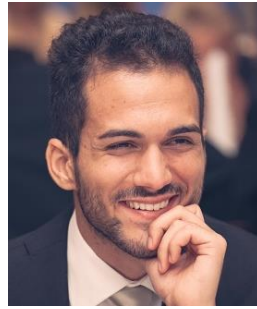
- **Spin-off** company from Universidad Carlos III de Madrid (UC3M)
- **Deep-tech** company with vision to bring a paradigm shift in high-speed interconnects.
- **Solutions:**
 - Assembly and packaging (mmW and THz)
 - Broadband RF interconnections
 - MMW & THz Instrumentation
- **Applications:**
 - Communications
 - Sensing
 - High-speed data links
 - Non-destructive testing

The Founders



**Guillermo
Carpintero, Prof.**

Photonics and
Millimeter Wave
Expert



**Alejandro
Rivera, PhD**

RF and Cleanroom
Fabrication Expert



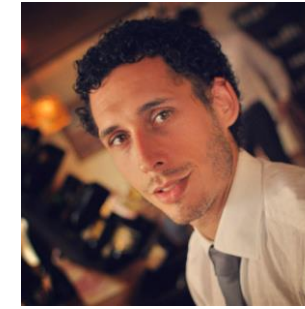
**Muhsin
Ali, PhD**

RF and Assembly
Expert



**Daniel
Gallego, PhD**

Photonics and
Instrumentation
Expert



**Alvaro
Jimenez, PhD**

Photonics
Integration and
Assembly Expert



**Santiago
Gómez, MSc**

Electronics
Expert

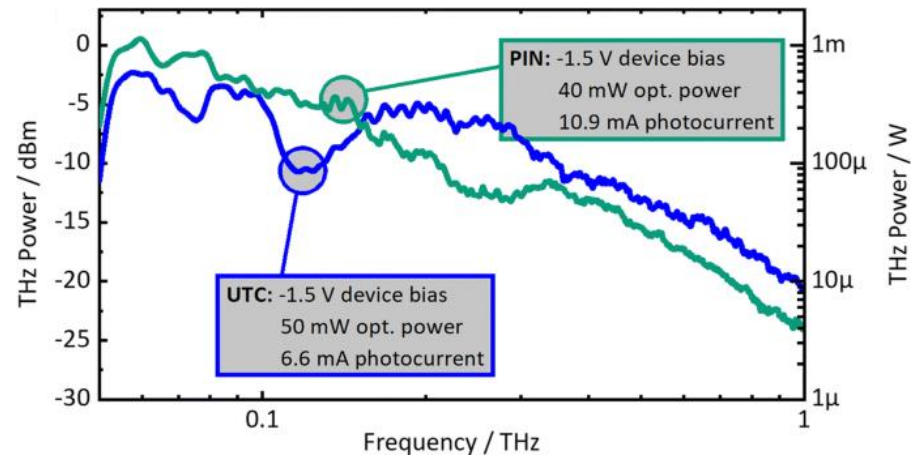
Backed by:



Photonics is broadband

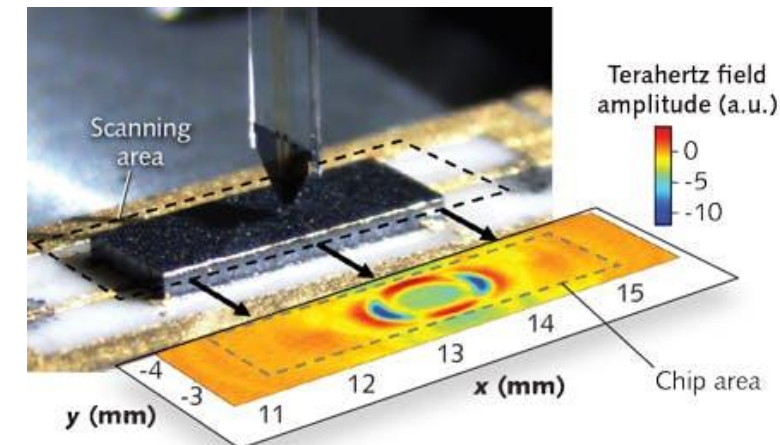
Photonic components have shown extremely large available bandwidth up to 1 THz

High-Speed Photodiodes (PIN, UTC-PD)



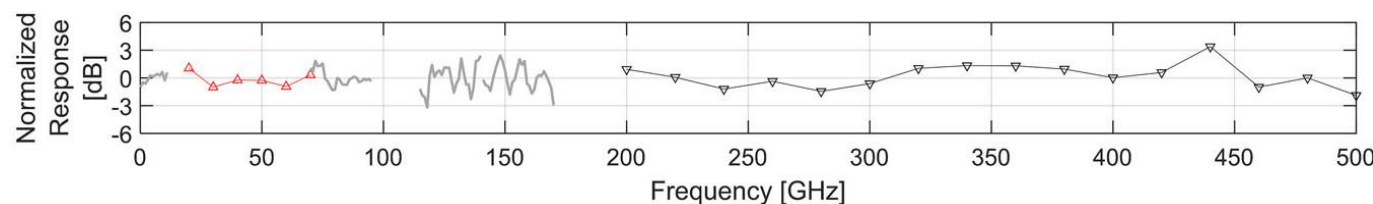
S Nellen et al. "Experimental Comparison of UTC- and PIN-Photodiodes for Continuous-Wave Terahertz Generation" J Infrared Milli Terahz Waves 41, 343–354 (2020)

THz spectroscopy systems (Quality control, Art)



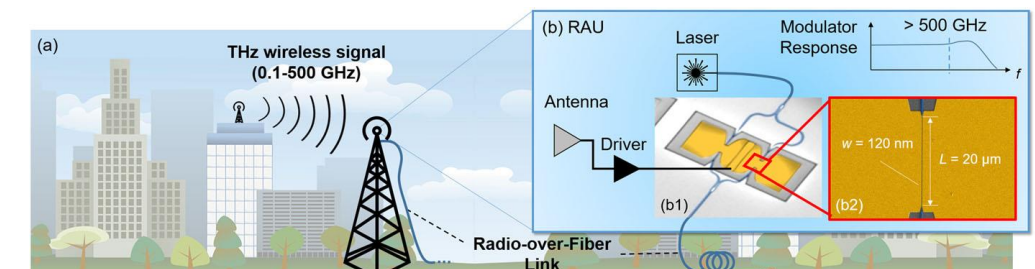
Michael Nagel et al "Photonics Applied: Terahertz Imaging: Terahertz imaging tackles solar cell and semiconductor process inspection" Laser Focus World, Oct. 12, 2017

High-Speed Optical Modulators (Plasmonic, TFLN)



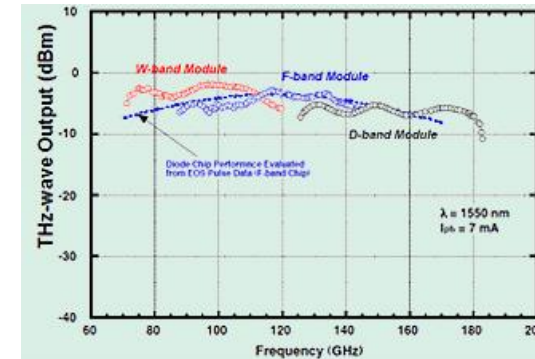
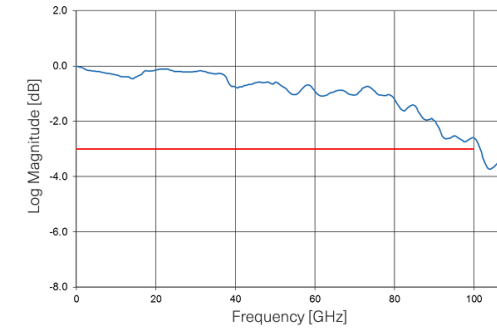
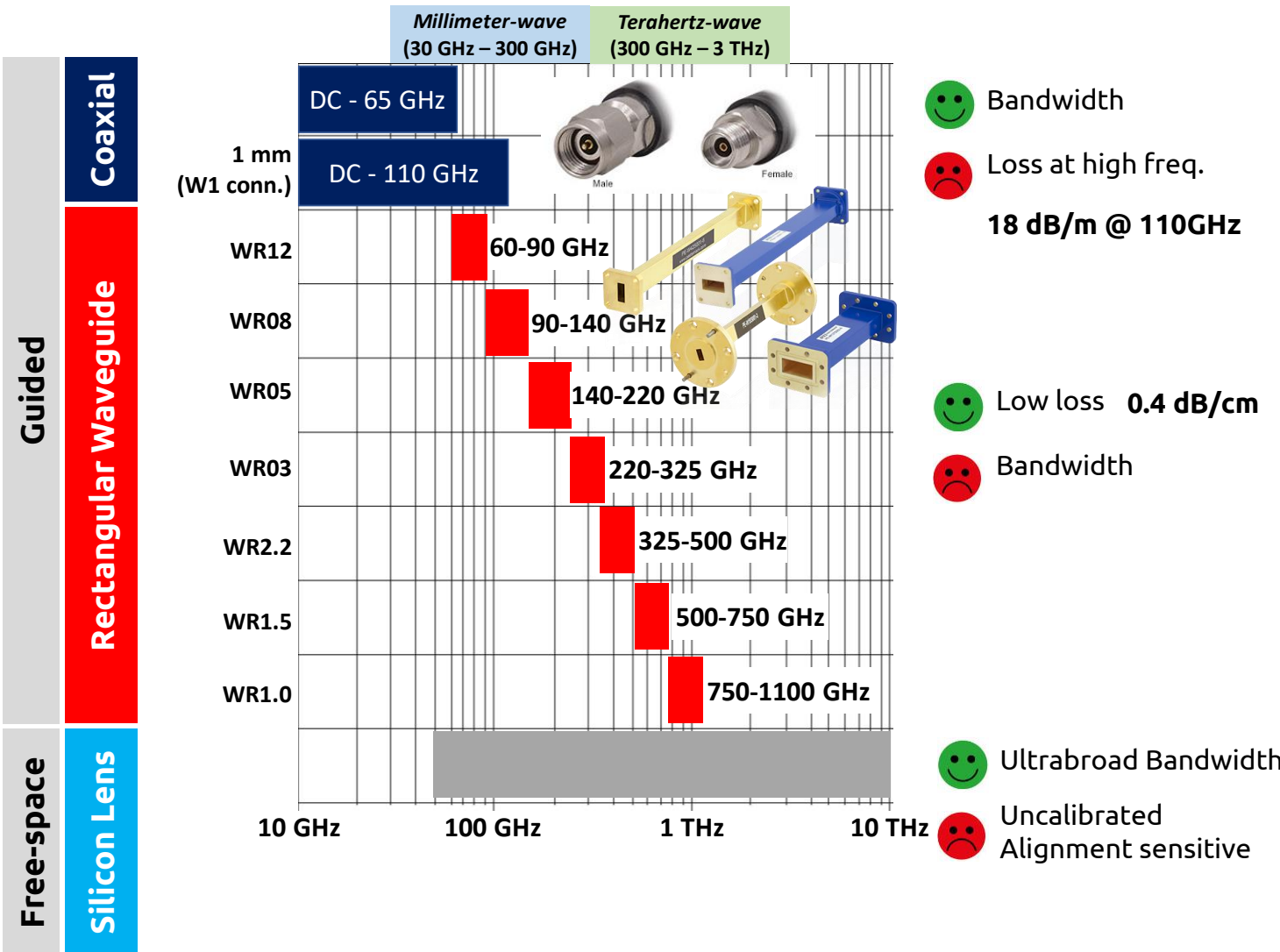
M Burla, et al "500 GHz plasmonic Mach-Zehnder modulator enabling sub-THz microwave photonics" APL Photonics 1 May 2019; 4 (5): 056106

For high-speed communications (5G, 6G, ...)

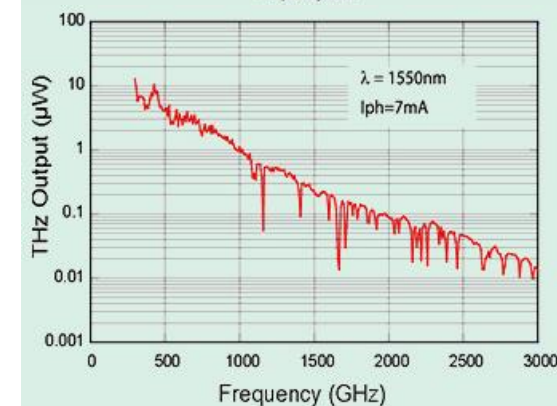


Connectors are not

Frequency range of available connector standards are limiting the available bandwidth



Waveguide Coupled Photomixer Module



Antenna Integrated Photomixer Module

And standardized connectors are at their limit

Coaxial

Currently, for operation at 220 GHz, a 0.6 mm outer diameter is required. The 0.6 mm coax connector interface has been defined, which is a demanding alternative approach to the design of the connector interface.

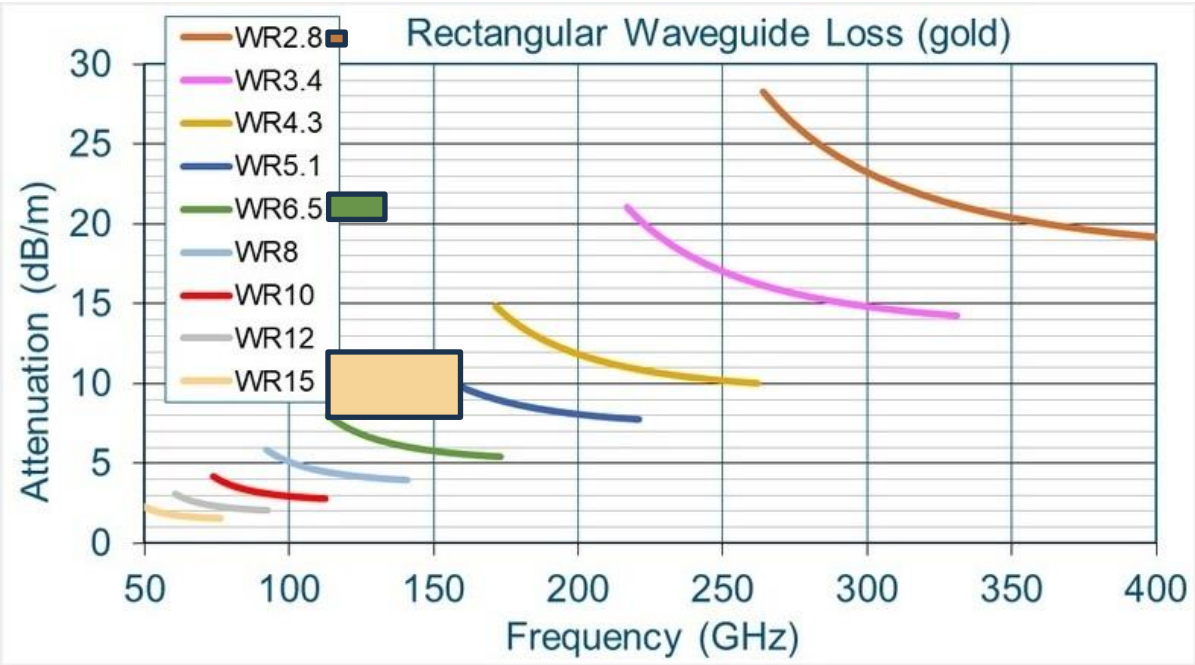
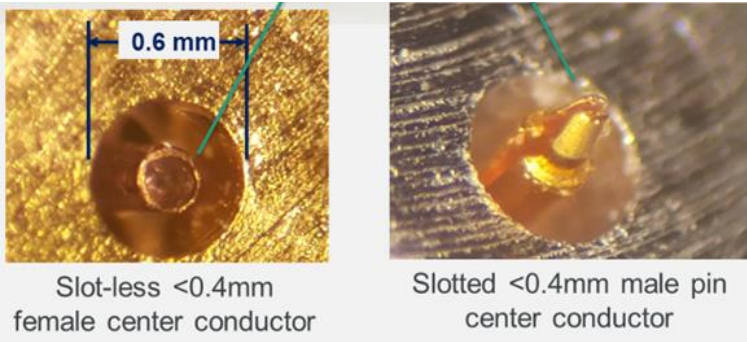
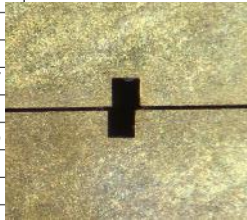


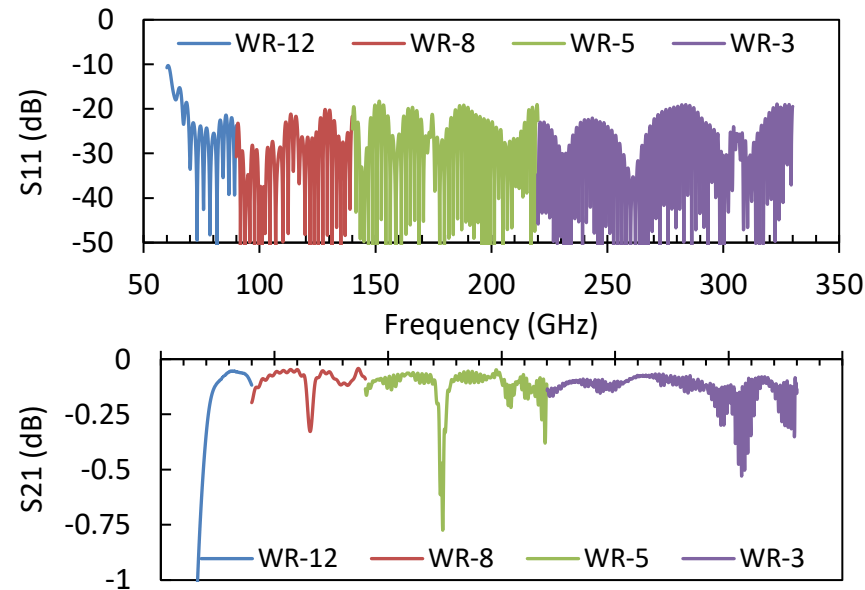
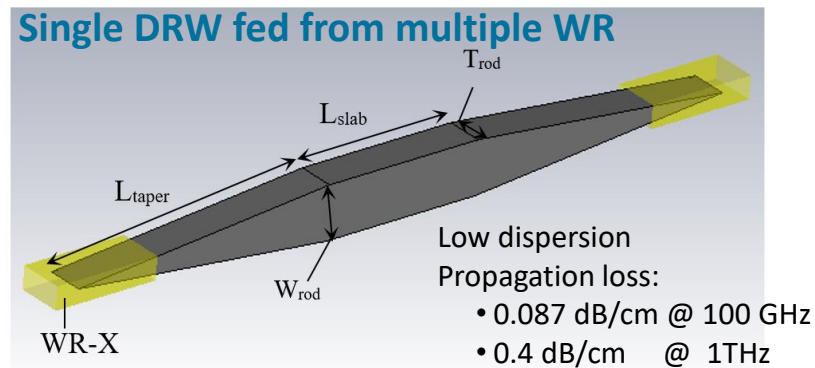
TABLE 2.1: Rectangular Waveguide sizes and frequency bands.

Frequency Band	Waveguide Standard	Frequency Limits (GHz)	Inside Dimensions (inches) (mm)	
C-band	WR-137	5.85 - 8.20	1.372x0.622	34.8488x15.7988
H-band	WR-112	7.05 - 10.00	1.122x0.497	28.4988x12.6238
X-band	WR-90	8.2 - 12.4	0.900x0.400	22.86x10.16
Ku-band	WR-62	12.4 - 18.0	0.622x0.311	15.7988x7.8994
K-band	WR-51	15.0 - 22.0	0.510x0.255	12.954x6.477
K-band	WR-42	18.0 - 26.5	0.420x0.170	10.668x4.318
Ka-band	WR-28	26.5 - 40.0	0.280x0.140	7.112x3.556
Q-band	WR-22	33 - 50	0.224x0.112	5.6896x2.8448
U-band	WR-19	40 - 60	0.188x0.094	4.7752x2.3876
V-band	WR-15	50 - 75	0.148x0.074	3.7592x1.8796
E-band	WR-12	60 - 90	0.122x0.061	3.0988x1.5494
W-band	WR-10	75 - 110	0.100x0.050	2.54x1.27
F-band	WR-8	90 - 140	0.080x0.040	2.032x1.016
D-band	WR-6	110 - 170	0.0650x0.0325	1.651x0.8255
G-band	WR-5	140 - 220	0.0510x0.0255	1.2954x0.6477
-	WR-4	170 - 260	0.0430x0.0215	1.0922x0.5461
-	WR-3	220 - 325	0.0340x0.0170	0.8636x0.4318
Y-band	WR-2	325 - 500	0.0200x0.0100	0.508x0.254
-	WR-1.5	500 - 750	0.0150x0.0075	0.381x0.1905
-	WR-1	750 - 1100	0.0100x0.0050	0.254x0.127



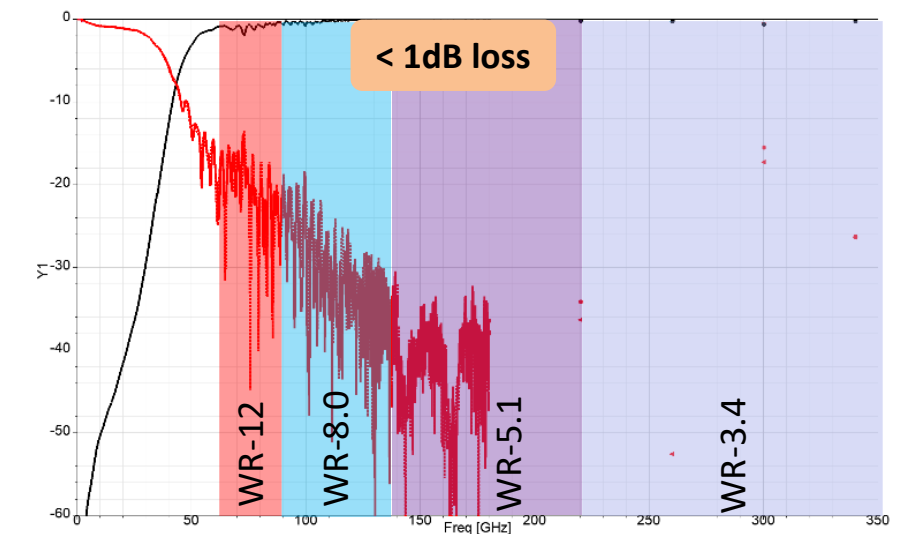
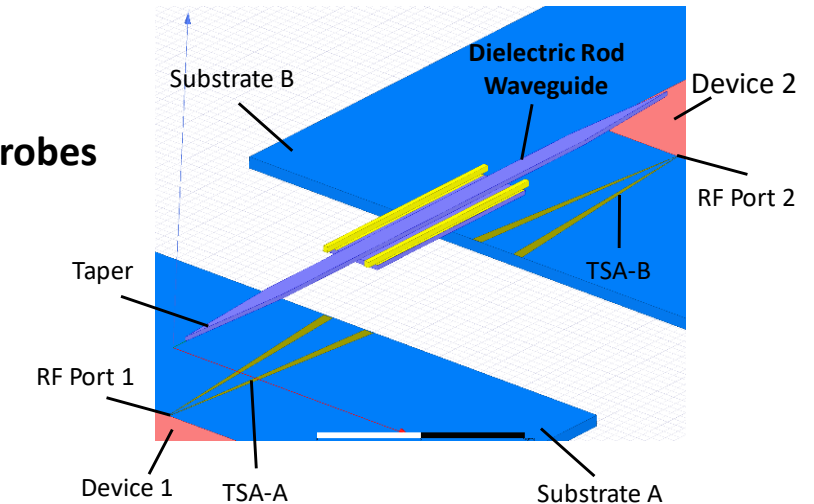
LeapWave's approach

Based on Dielectric Rod Waveguide (DRW), commonly interfaced with Rectangular Waveguides, ...



LEAPWAVE approach is enabling RF interconnect structure for:

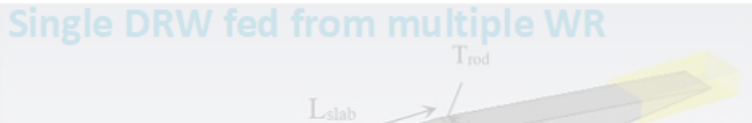
- Chip to chip
- Chip to package
- And contactless RF Test probes



LeapWave’s approach



Based on Dielectric Rod Waveguide (DRW), commonly interfaced with Rectangular Waveguides, . . .

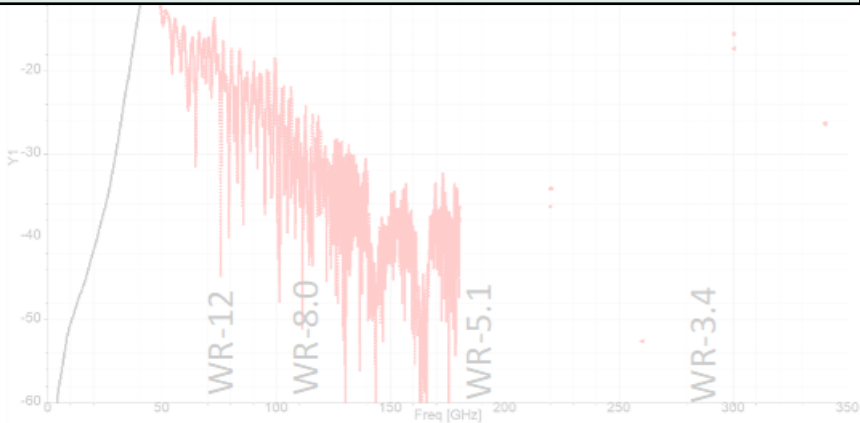
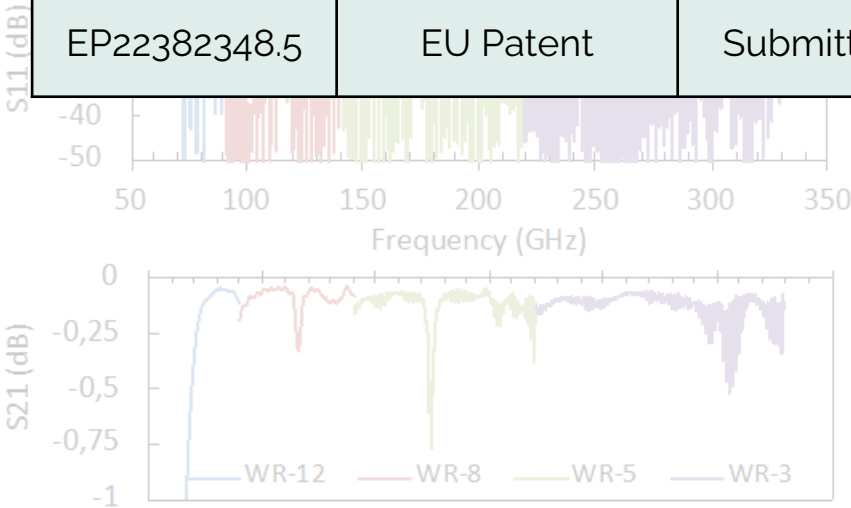


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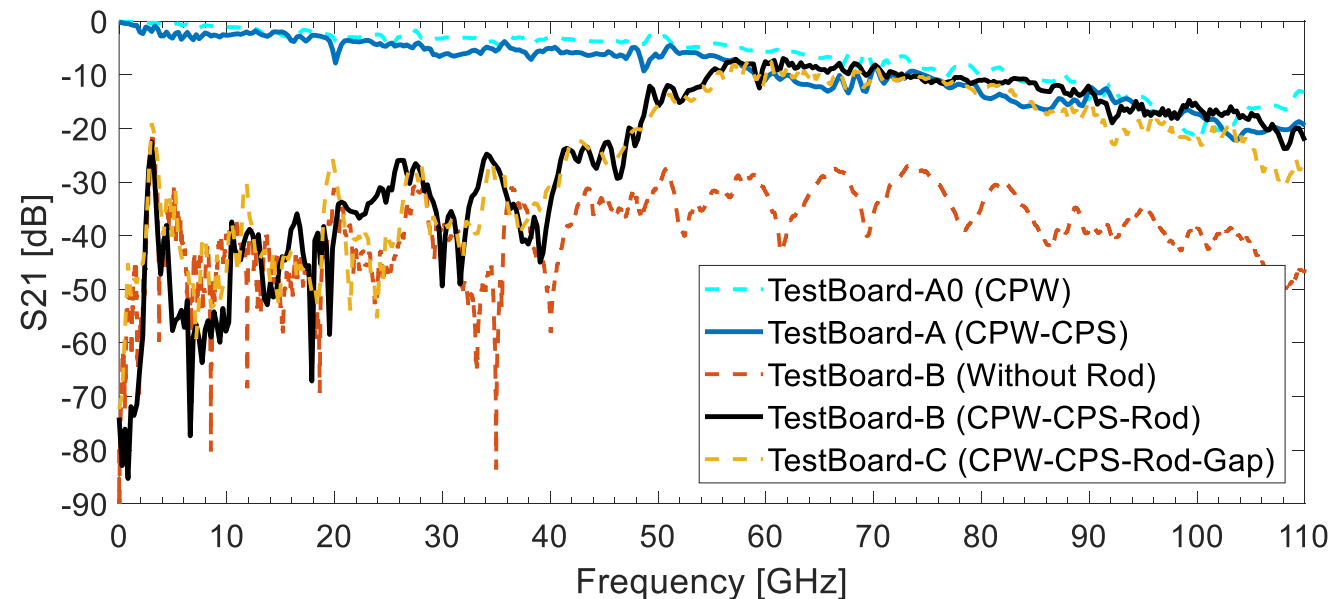
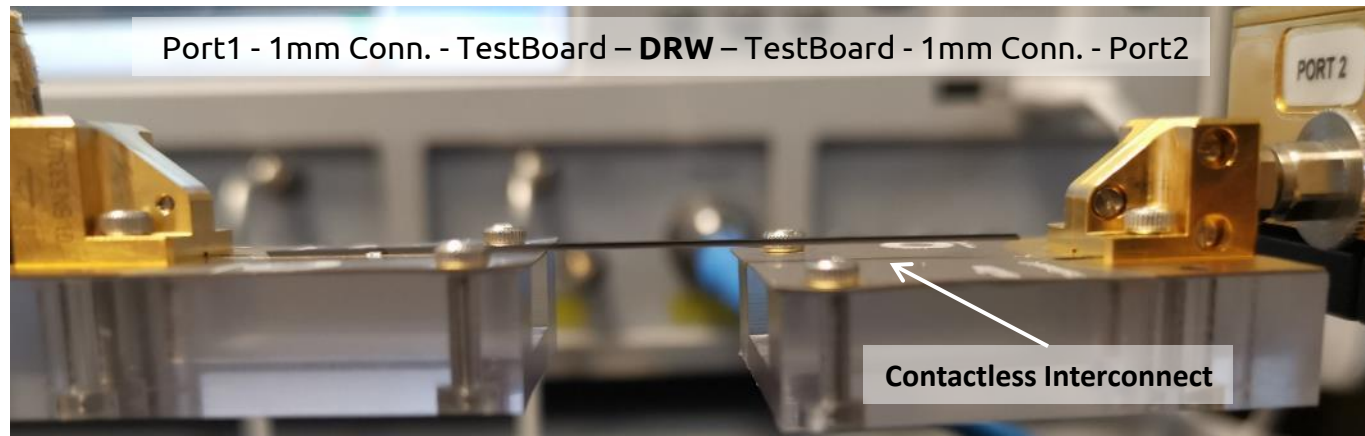
- Chip to chip
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Intellectual Property			
IP ASSET ID	Type	Status	Other relevant information
EP20382960.1	EU Patent PCT	Submitted 5/11/2020 PCT extension request	Ultra-wideband interconnection probes, owned by LeapWave
EP21382573.0	EU Patent	Submitted 29/06/2021 PCT extension request	Dielectric radio frequency (RF) bidirectional coupler with power divider/combiner functionality, owned by LeapWave
EP22382348.5	EU Patent	Submitted 11/04/2022	Hybrid structure for ultra-wideband terahertz generation and reception with semiconductor, owned by LeapWave



Experimental validation



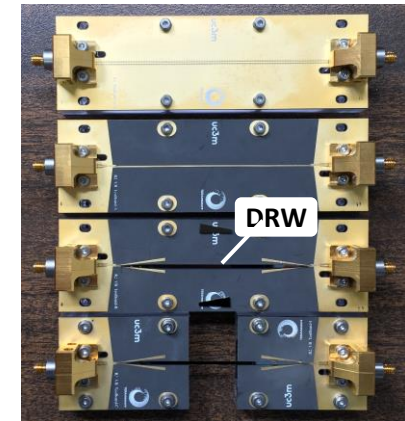
Test Structures

TestBoard-A0

TestBoard-A

TestBoard-B

TestBoard-C



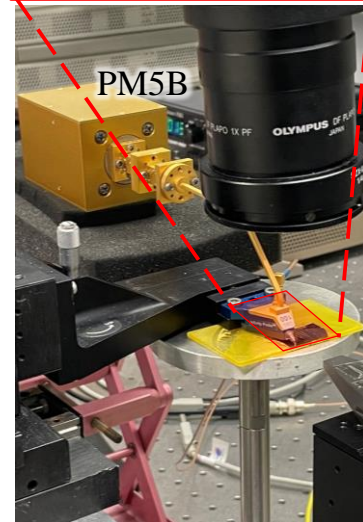
- Transitions (baluns) from Coax to TSA
- Different test structures included to establish the feed circuit losses

TestBoard-A vs. -B
No significant transmission losses from DRW

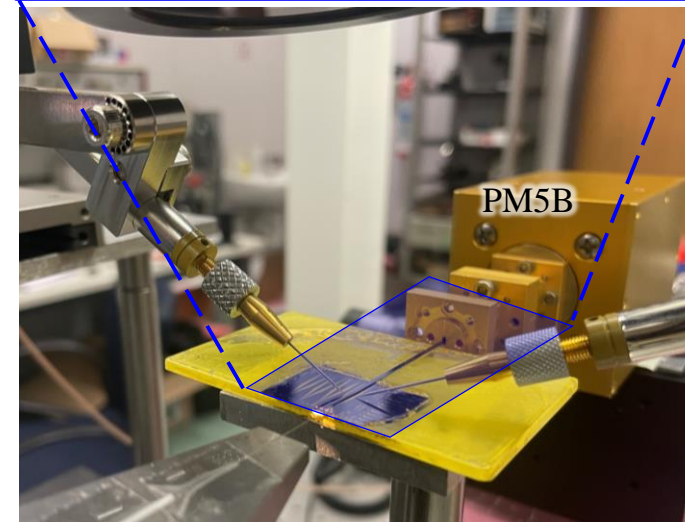
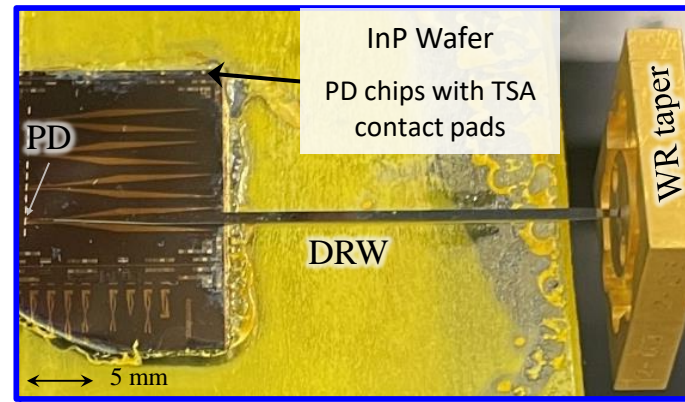
Demonstration on a UTC-PD: GSG RF probe vs. DRW

→ Probing up to 400 GHz demonstrated!

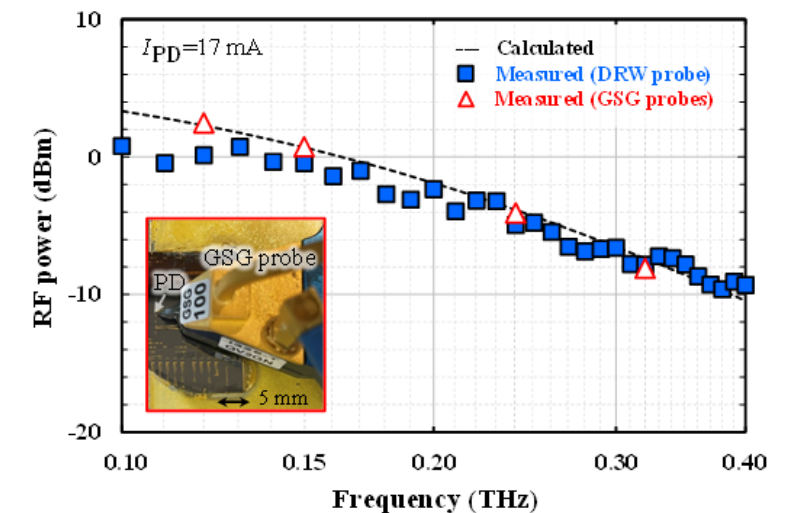
Various GSG Probes



Single DRW Probe



A good agreement has been achieved

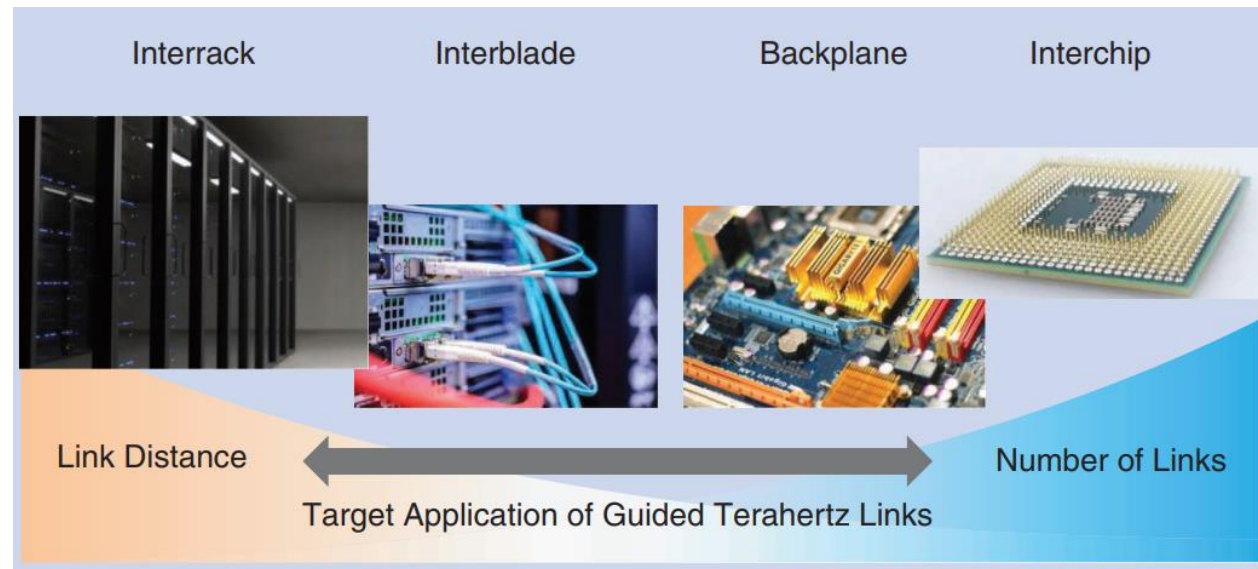


doi.org/10.1364/OL.504354

UNIVERSITÄT
DUISBURG
ESSEN

What is next?

Terahertz interconnects



Data centers and high-performance computing
require moving **large amounts of data**

J.W Holloway, Georgios C. Dogiamix, R. Han, "Innovations in Terahertz Interconnects". IEEE Microwave Magazine, vol. 35, 2020.

High-speed interconnects scenarios

- Rack-to-rack
- Board-to-board
- Module-to-module
- Chip-to-chip

Main players: optical and electrical connections

Silicon dielectric waveguides are a possible solution!

- ➔ Compact
- ➔ Frequency transparent (100s of GHz)
- ➔ Low-cost
- ➔ Compatible with electronic and photonic platforms (DRIE process, few masks, less steps)

Use silicon to surf the wave



leapwavetech.com