



# imec



Designing high power hybrid integrated tunable lasers for automotive LiDAR

*Ruud Oldenbeuving, Scientific Lead photonics group at imec The Netherlands*

PIC International  
April 2024

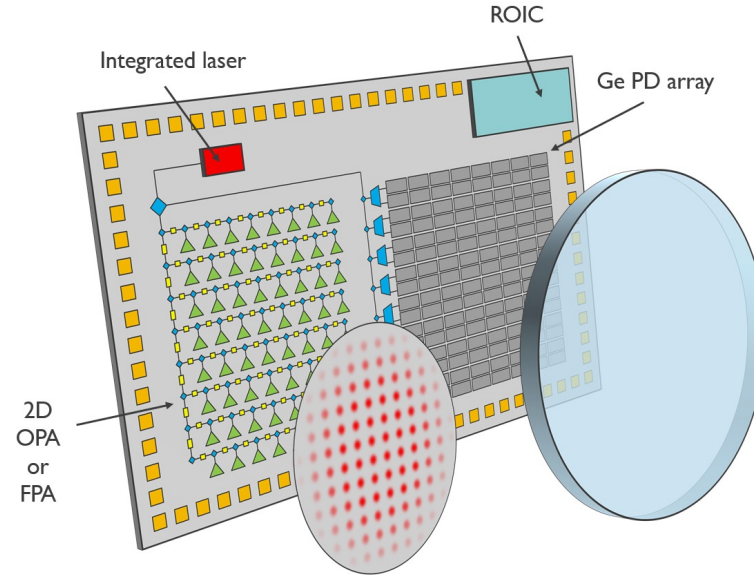
*This project has received funding from the PhotonDelta National Grow Fund programme*

**PhotonDelta** – [www.photondelta.com](http://www.photondelta.com)

# Context

## FMCW LiDAR: on-chip laser design

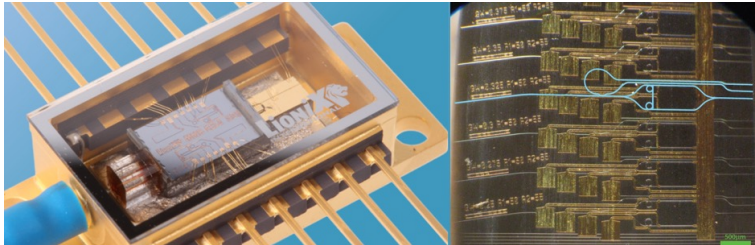
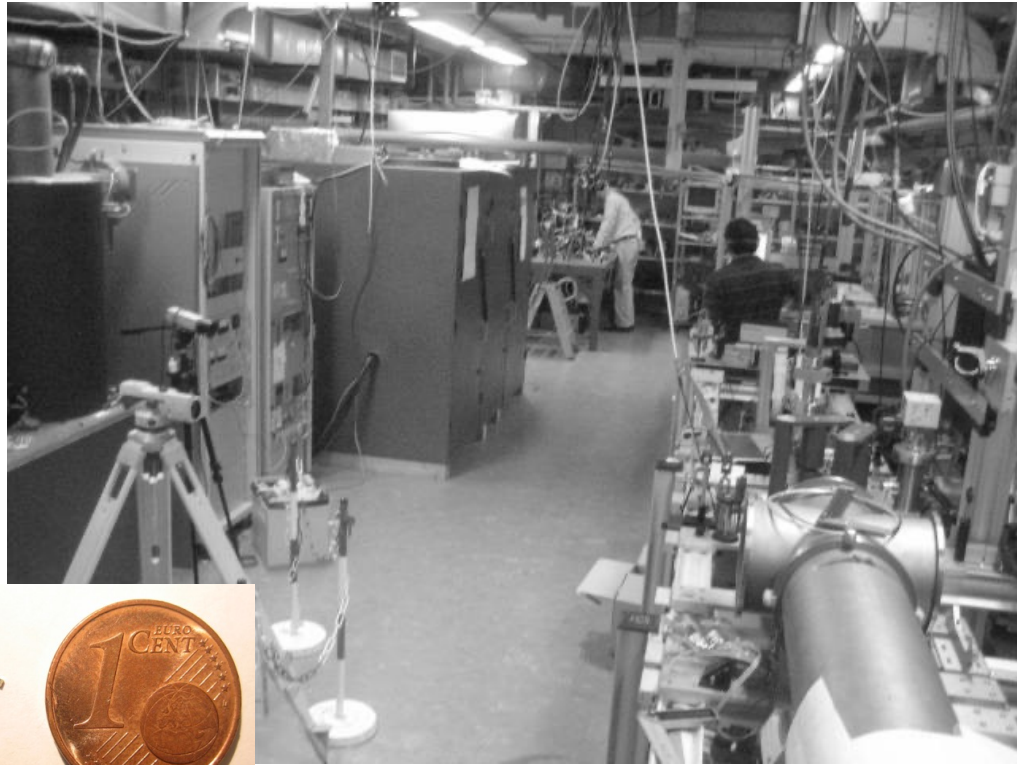
- Specs
  - Linewidth
  - Output power
  - Chirp
- Design strategies
  - Hybrid integration
- Integration strategy
  - Hybrid integration
- But first...
  - Personal introduction
  - imec & iSiPP introduction



# Personal introduction

*dr. ir. Ruud Oldenbeuving*

- BSc, MSc, PhD: Laser Physics and Nonlinear Optics
- 20+ years of experience with lasers
- 15+ years of experience with integrated photonics
- 1<sup>st</sup> world-wide to design and fabricate and characterize ultra-narrow linewidth tunable InP-SiN hybrid laser
- Hybrid PIC laser thought-leader
- Since October 2021 @imec-NL



# imec, the leading independent R&D hub in nanoelectronics and digital technologies



Founded in **1984**



Unique ecosystem, collaborating with **600+ industrial partners**



**>€3.5B** invested in **leading-edge semiconductor fabs**  
(200mm and 300mm pilot lines, 12,000m<sup>2</sup>)



**5,500** employees



Focus on **industry-relevant technology solutions** for health and life sciences, mobility, industry 5.0, agrifood, smart cities, sustainable energy, etc.



**2022: € 845M revenue**, 162 patent applications, 1,300 Web-of-Science publications


# imec's silicon photonics offering

iSiPP200(N), iSiPP300(N), iSiPP50G


- 20+ years of research, 10+ years of prototyping, 6+ years of production
- SOI, SiN, Ge, ...
- >8,500 cumulative **200mm wafer** starts (~2,000 in 2021)
- Research on **300mm wafer** pilot line => high volume throughput
- Collaborating with leading telecom, datacom and artificial intelligence companies

# Imec's automotive FMCW LiDAR systems

To measure 300m distant targets with a resolution of 10 cm



Laser parameter	Focal Plane Array (FPA)	Optical Phased Array (OPA)
Linewidth (*)	<100 kHz	
Chirp rate	MHz	
Chirp excursion	>3 GHz	
Wavelength tuning	n/a	
Output power (on-chip)	500 mW	



Achievable via  
hybrid integration

# Why photonic hybrid integration?

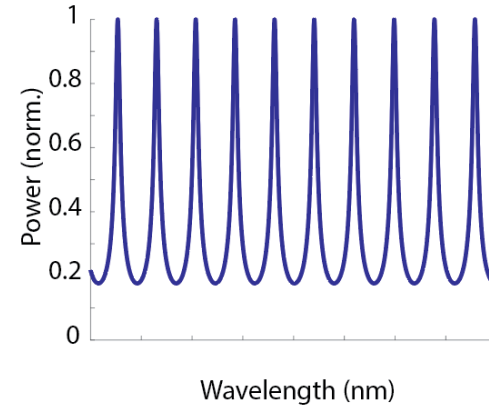
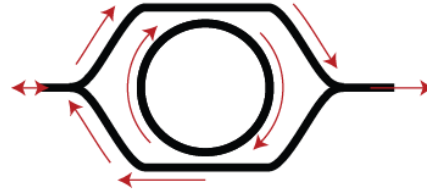
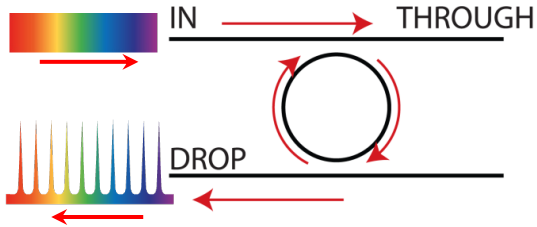
Combining strengths of different platforms; best of all worlds

	Silicon	Silicon Nitride	Indium Phosphide
Propagation loss	Yellow	Green	Red
Tapering	Yellow	Green	Red
Power consumption of heater	Green	Red	Yellow
Detectors	Yellow	Red	Green
Light source	Red	Red	Green
Fast modulator / phase shifter	Green	Red	Green
Optical-power handling	Red	Green	Yellow

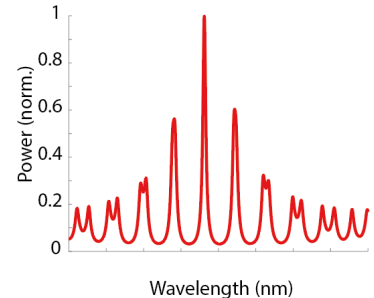
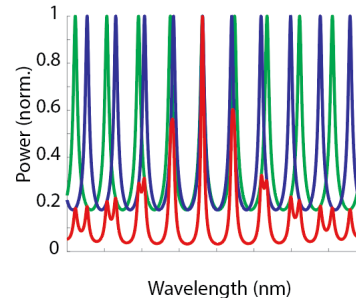
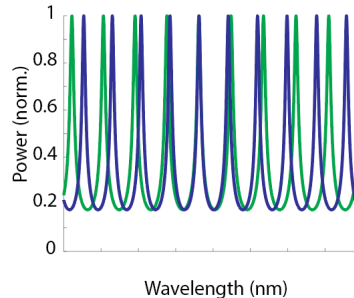
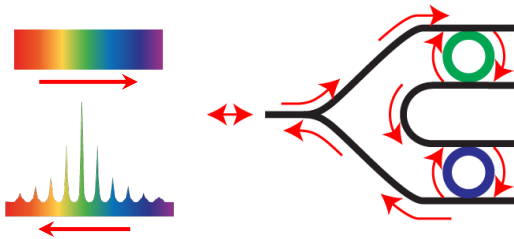
# Frequency selection and narrowing linewidth

Via hybrid integrated external cavity laser

- Single ring resonator

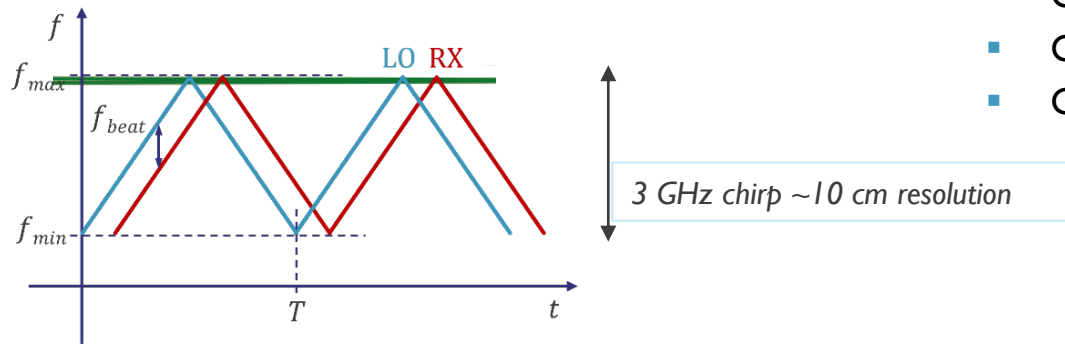
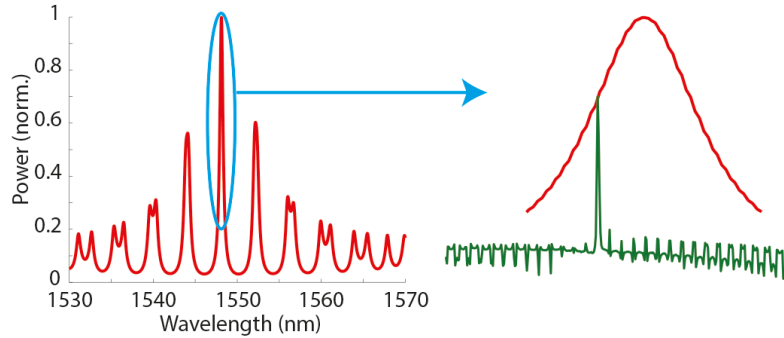


- Double ring resonator (Vernier effect)





# FMCW operation



- For FMCW:
  - Linear chirp
  - Equal output power
  - Stable linewidth
- Frequency chirping: higher chirp => higher depth resolution
- Chirp is limited by the width of the Vernier peak
- Chirp via phase section tuning (slow)
- Chirp via ring resonator tuning (slow)
- Chirp via current tuning of gain (fast)

# Lowering the linewidth

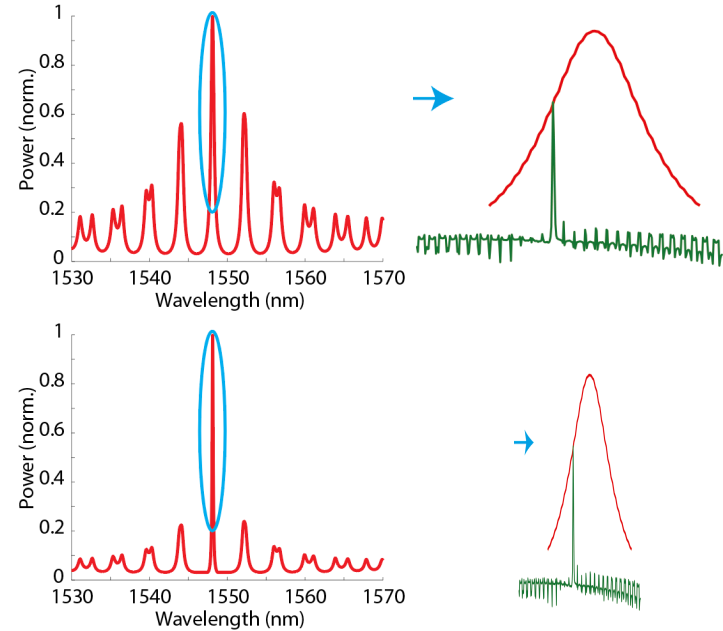
Goes at expense of frequency chirp

## ■ Schawlow-Townes

$$\Delta\nu_{\text{laser}} = \frac{4\pi h\nu (\Delta\nu_c)^2}{P_{\text{out}}}$$



Increase laser power  
Increase cavity photon lifetime  
(via ring resonator increased Q-factor)



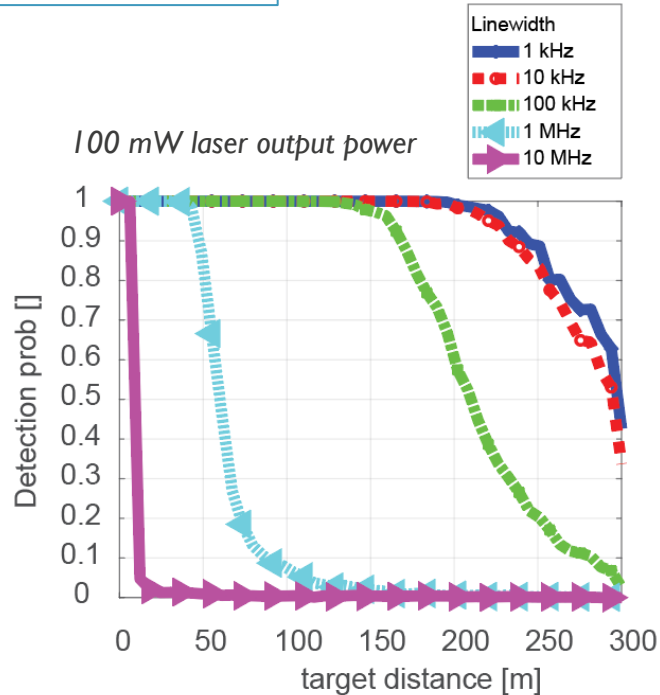
~25 kHz  
~1 kHz  
~300 Hz  
~40 Hz

- [1] **R.M. Oldenbeuving** *et al* (2013) Laser Phys. Lett. 10 015804 (2012)  
[2] Y. Fan (...), **R.M. Oldenbeuving**, *et al.* IEEE phot. journal 8 (6), 1-11 (2016)  
[3] J.P. Epping, **R.M. Oldenbeuving**, *et al.* OFC, ATu1A. 4 (2019)  
[4] Y. Fan (...), **R.M. Oldenbeuving**, *et al.* Opt. Express 28 15 (2020)

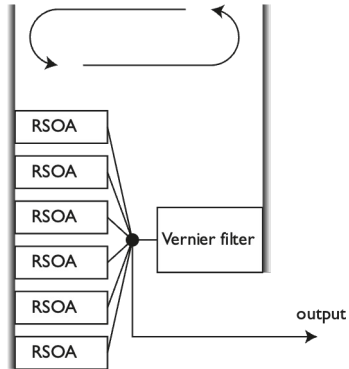
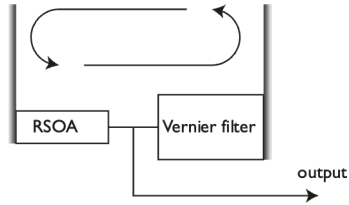
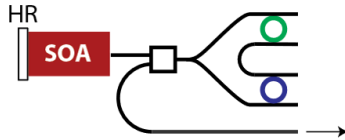
# Linewidth and output power

Coherence length required beyond roundtrip distance

SoTA: 150 mW, 1 kHz



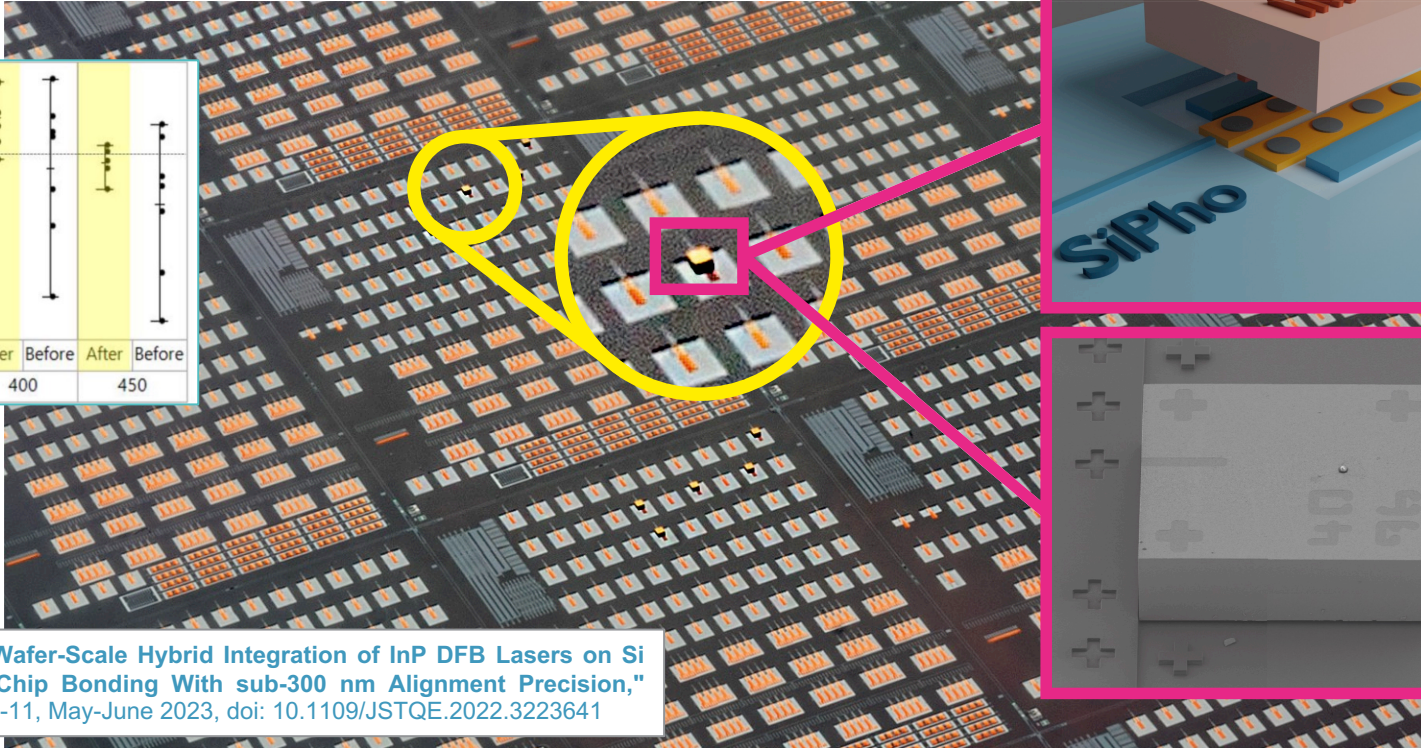
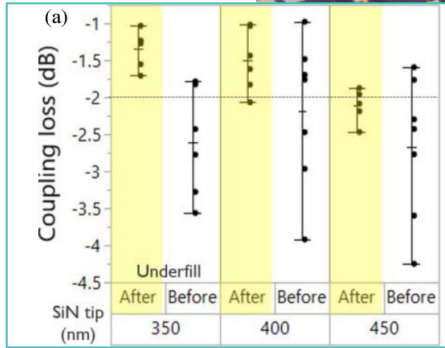
# Higher power?



- Don't amplify in series
- Amplify in parallel
- For LiDAR:
- Single gain: 30-80mW, typ. 50mW
- Double gain: 60-160mW, typ. 100mW
- Quadruple gain: typ. 200mW expected
- (etc...) scalable method

# Scaling production for automotive industry

## Hybrid integration via flip-chip method



A. Marinins *et al.*, "Wafer-Scale Hybrid Integration of InP DFB Lasers on Si Photonics by Flip-Chip Bonding With sub-300 nm Alignment Precision," in *JSTQE* 29(3) pp. 1-11, May-June 2023, doi: 10.1109/JSTQE.2022.3223641

# Take away message

Everything must be designed together, to fit properly



Thank you for your attention



mec

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