Connecting Integrated Optical Systems Novel Connectors for Future Applications

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Workshop on "Connectors for Advanced Fiber Systems" of Swissphotonics and Diamond SA

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Who we are ...





NTB Buchs

Institute for Micro- and Nanotechnology

Photonics group



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M.Sc. Johannes Kremmel



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What we do ...

... where microtechnology meets optics



the the the the the



- Fiber Optics
- Integrated Optics
 - MOEMS <____
- Thin Film Optics



• Simulation (ray tracing / physical optics / thin films)



The EOCB concept ...



© vario-optics ag

EOCB = electro-optical circuit board

- Multimode waveguide technology
- Thin glass or **polymer waveguides**
- WGs in inner layers (laminated)
- Multilayer boards optical/electrical
- Different WG pitch possible (62,5µm / 125µm / 250µm)



Thin Glas WG for Optical Printed Circuit Boards © Frauenhofer IZM



Polymer Waveguides 50x50µm embedded in PCB © vario-optics ag



© DANGEL et al.: Polymer Waveguide based board level optical interconnect technology for datacom applications (2008)



... and where connector solutions are needed (I)

Transceiver (TX) / Receiver (RX) coupling





- Small optical tolerances (~µm)
- Active / machine vision
 alignment possible





... and where connector solutions are needed (II)

Board to board coupling: (e.g. daughter card to backplane)



© IBM – Optical Interconnects – Intra system data transfer with light (2005)

- Optical AND electrical connectors
- detachable connection
- big mechanical tolerances (~mm)



Deflection coupling – NeGIT- pin



board to board coupling





- 90° mirror reflection (kind of butt coupling)
- MM waveguides \rightarrow ray-tracing simulation
- ca. 1.5dB losses @ ~5µm tolerances
- Rx/Tx coupling & board to board coupling

Erni / Frauenhofer IZM, et al. in Proc. of SPIE Vol. 6124 612407 (2006)

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Deflection coupling – lens / mirror combinations





- Passive element using TIR and lenses
- high refractive index glass with n > 1.8
- Parallel beam optics inside
- multilayer waveguides can be connected

Erni / Frauenhofer IZM, et al. in Electronic Comp. and Techn. Conf. / IEEE 2008

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Deflection coupling – integrated mirror device







- Mirror device with beam-shaping
- Metallized injection moulded parts
- Integrated in waveguide layer
- Integrated in EOCB production flow

vario optics - OFC 2014 / CTI event 2014



Butt coupling at the facet







Tx / Rx to board



MT compatible pins

- Milling of PCB butt coupling to WG facet
- Integrated passive alignment structures for MT pin adaptors
- Direct coupling of Rx / Tx modules
- Direct coupling to MT connector for board to board coupling

IBM / DANGEL et al.: "Polymer Waveguide based board level optical interconnect technology for datacom applications" (2008)





Flexible waveguide coupling - FlexTail







- FlexTails = flexible out-of-plane coupling bridges for the polymer WGs
- FlexTails terminated with modified MT based fiber ferrules
- pluggable coupling solution based on MPXTM multi fiber connectors
- Tolerance staging $(3mm \rightarrow 300 \mu m \rightarrow 3 \mu m)$

Tyco Electronics / vario-optics: "All optical pluggable board-backplane interconnection system based on an MPXTM-FlexTail connector solution" (2010)



What we think is best for Rx/Tx coupling



- <u>Optical Pad:</u> VCSEL-arrays (Tx) and diode arrays (Rx) mounted on EOCB top layer using a receptacle (not directly soldered or glued)
- Active alignment (not preferred) or vision based alignment possible
- Deflection element doesn't have to be reworkable



What we think is best for board to board coupling



- Management of mechanical tolerances
- FlexTail type / butt coupling concept to minimize losses
- Daughter card with MT compatible connector





Requirements for board to board coupling

| Opto-mechanical interface | Channel spacing: pitch 125µm (250µm) Number of waveguides: 12 (per row) [48 / 96 multi row] Space requirements: total waveguide width +4mm |
|--|--|
| Thermal stability | Ferrule has to withstand reflow (4x) / lamination |
| Optical coupling losses | < 0.9 dB (waveguide to waveguide) |
| Tolerances: relative deviation between the two boards to be coupled | To be defined assumption: ±0.2mm in all three dimensions defined by the electrical connector |
| Compensation of mechanical tolerances | Integrated in the optical connector → passive alignment required |
| Mechanical dimensions | Minimum line-card spacing: 15mm Space requirement on line card: ca. 15mm (distance between line-card and backplane: ca.10mm) |





Connectors and EOCB production flow

Connector concepts have to be realized close together with EOCB manufacturer and assembler due to the EOCB production flow

- Temperature load / pressure during lamination or reflow
- Machining (e.g. milling) of processed boards is critical





Thanks a lot for your attention

I am ready for open questions

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Deflection coupling – The FCI patent (lens & TIR)





- Lens TIR lens combination
- Collimated beam optics inside
- Light guided parallel outside the board or deflected by 90°



Deflection coupling – prizm connector



- TIR (total internal reflection) lens
- Integrated alignment pins
- Housing protects TIR lens array
- Collimated light at optical interface

USCONEC / Avago Technologies





Flexible waveguide coupling - FiberGate





Huber+Suhner / vario-optics: "960 Gb/s Optical Backplane Ecosystem Using Embedded Polymer Waveguides and Demonstration in a 12G SAS Storage Array" (2013)

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