

Enabling high-volume production of photonics chips

with

machine learning

Ksenia Yadav

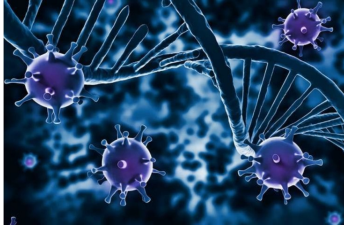
Enablence Technologies

Photonics West 2024

January 30, 2024

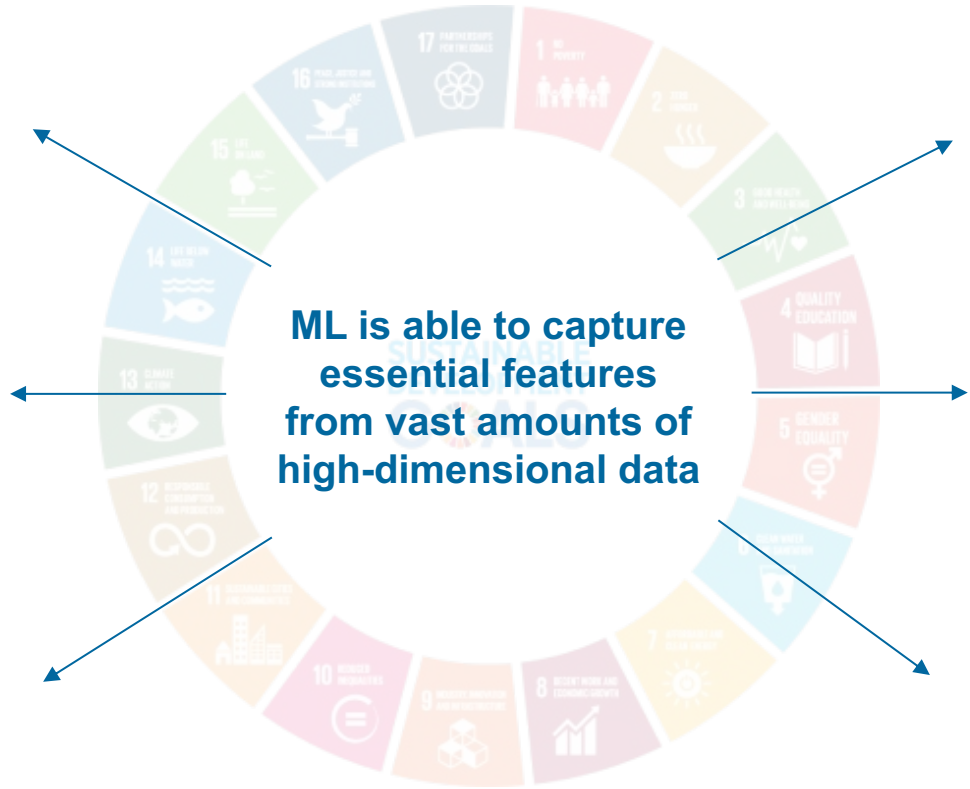
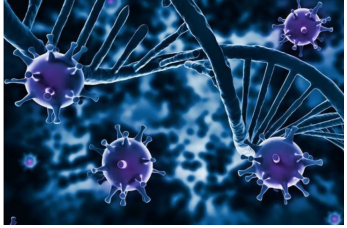
Introduction

Advances in machine learning



Introduction

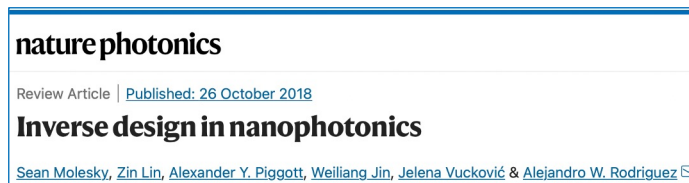
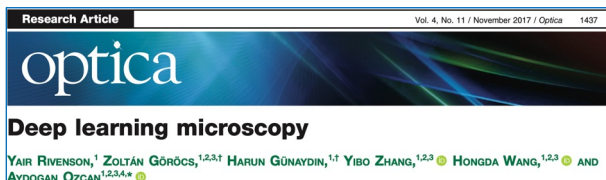
Advances in machine learning



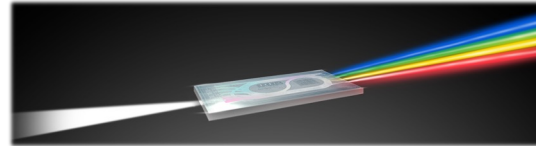
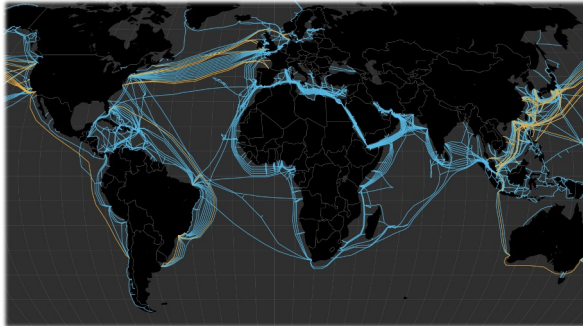
Introduction

AI and ML in photonics

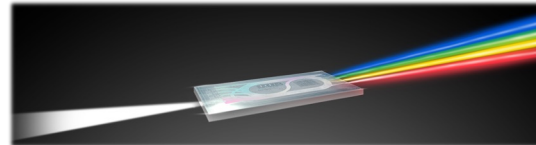
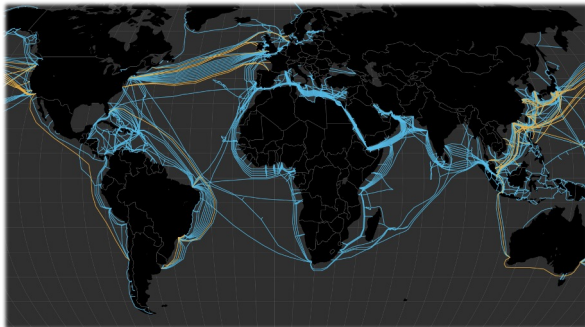
- The photonics industry has begun adopting AI and ML techniques to further both research and deployment of optical technologies.
- Advances have been made in:
 - Nanophotonics inverse design
 - Deep learning microscopy
 - Machine learning in optical communication and networking
 - Deep learning in ultrafast optics



- The widespread adoption of optical communication systems is a key driving force of recent surge in information exchange.
- Optical solutions dominate long-distance communication, and have the potential to transform short-reach links through advanced optical interconnect solutions.



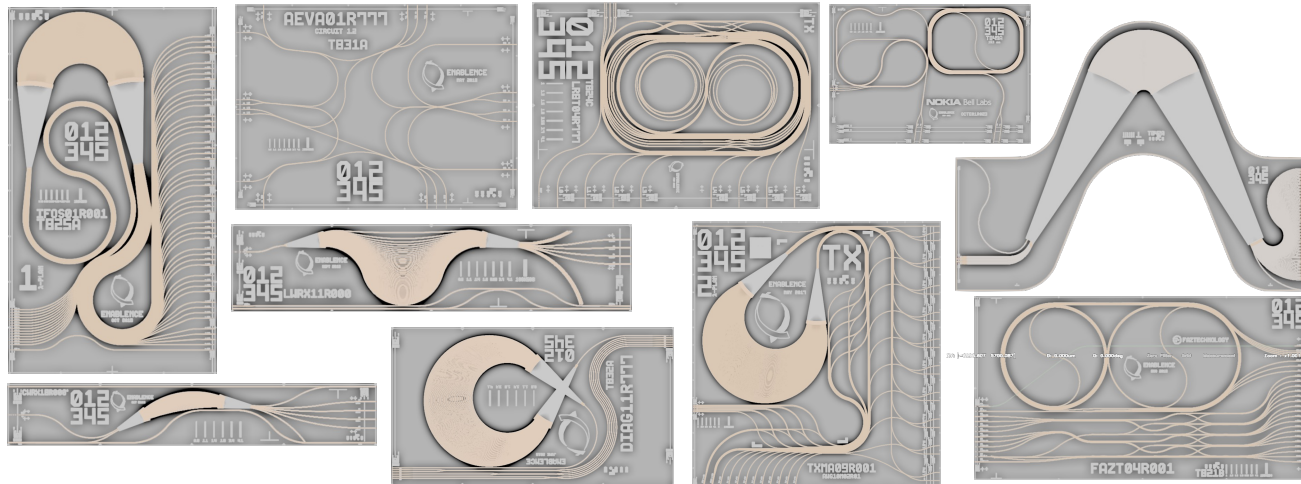
- Today, we present our progress in leveraging the power of machine learning to overcome the biggest hurdles for the widespread adoption of photonic integrated circuits:
 - use of multi-path neural networks as a key tool for transitioning from low-volume prototype designs to high-performing chips in volume production.
 - use of machine learning to predict the performance of optical devices.



Integrated Photonics

Prototype design vs. large-scale adoption

- The transition from prototype design to achieving uniform manufacturing in high volumes is a pivotal phase in any product development process.



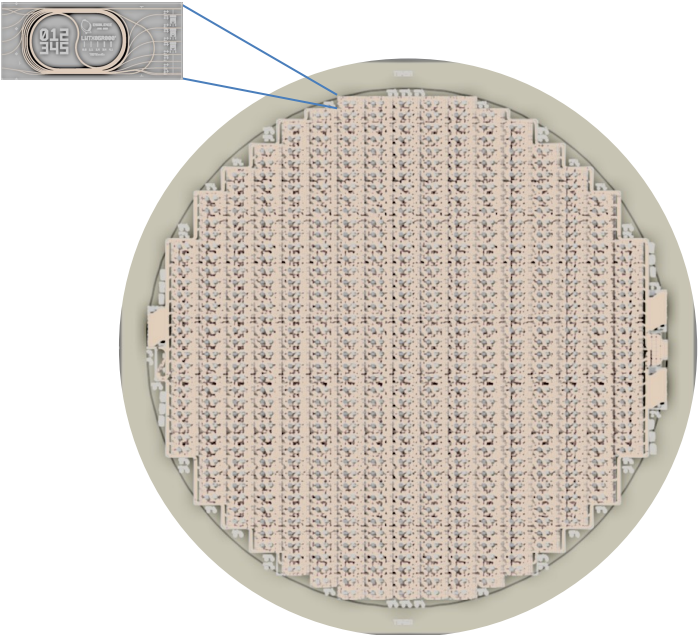
Systems-on-chip in monolithically integrated silica-on-silicon platform

Integrated Optics: Devices, Materials, and Technologies XXVIII

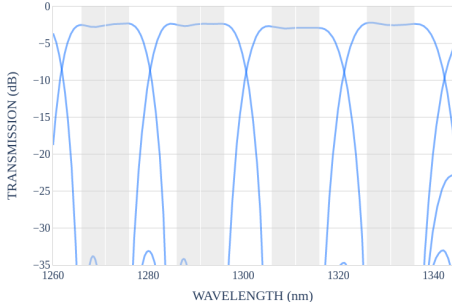
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Integrated Photonics

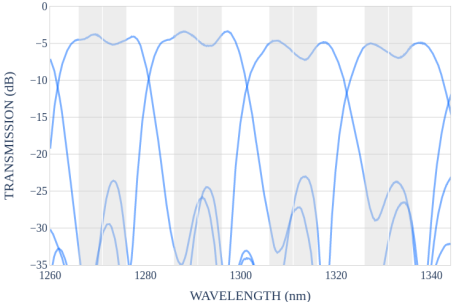
Challenges for large-scale adoption



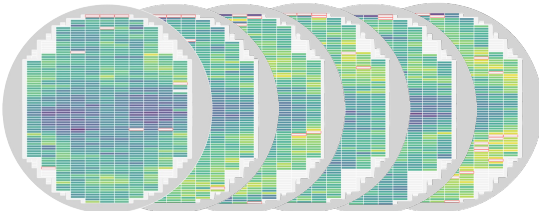
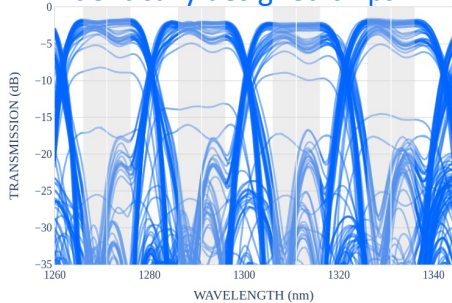
Good performance chip



Poor performance chip

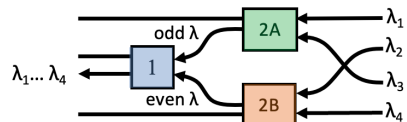


Variation in performance of identically designed chips



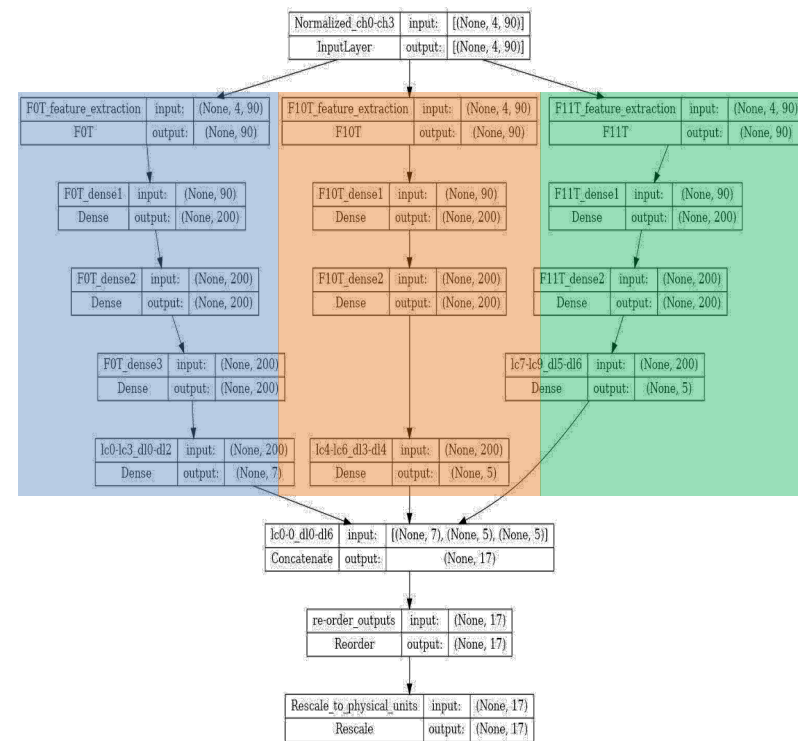
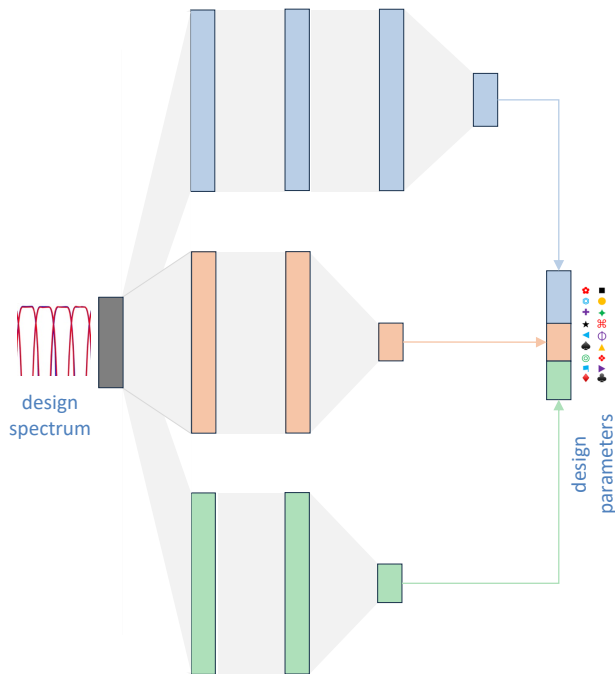
Multi-Path Deep Learning

Photonics chip design optimizations



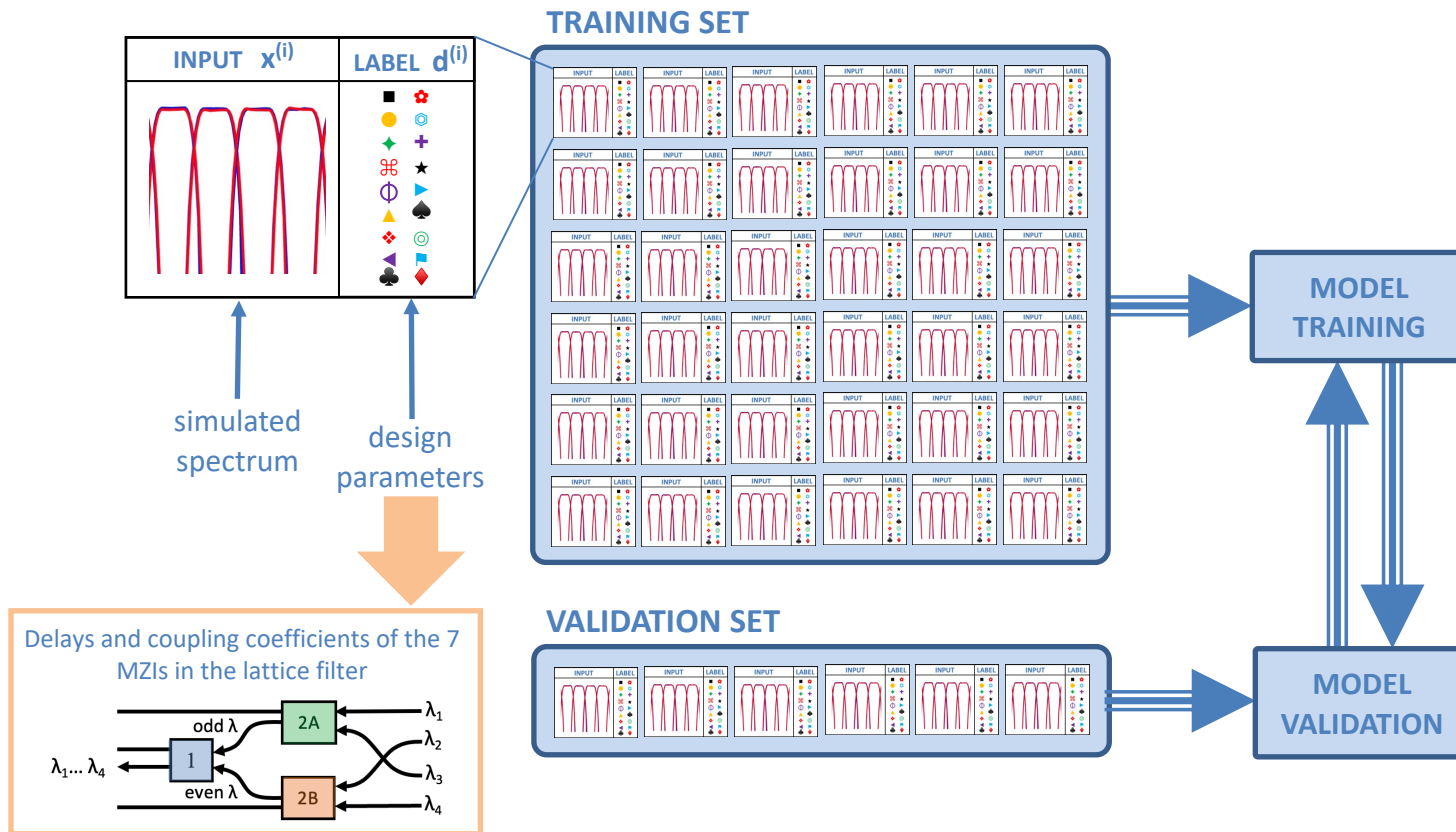
A 4-channel multiplexer:

- Two filter stages
- 7 asymmetric MZIs



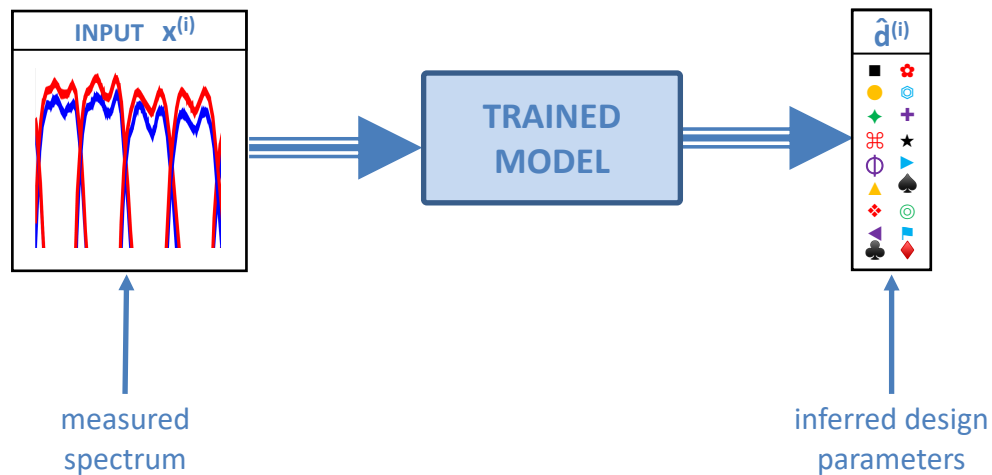
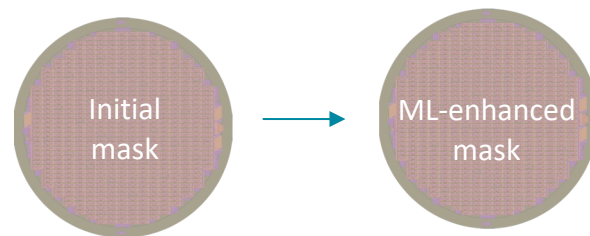
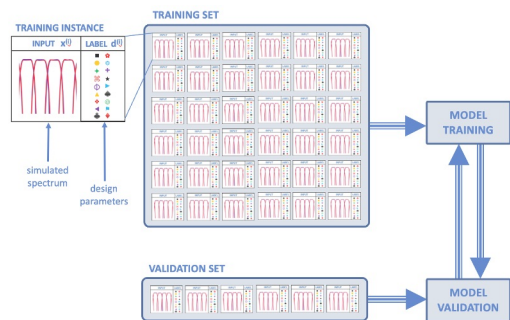
Multi-Path Deep Learning

Photonics chip design optimizations



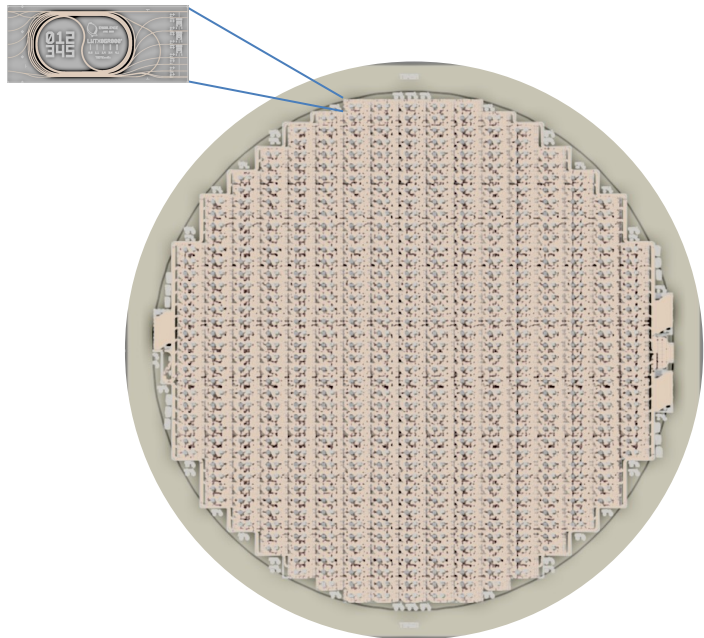
Multi-Path Deep Learning

Photonics chip design optimizations

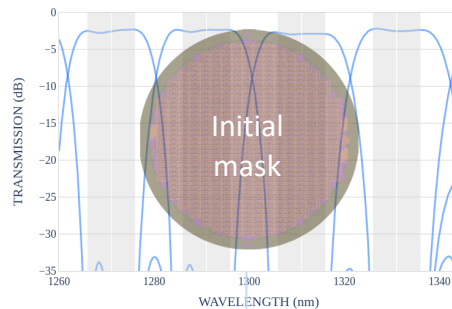


Multi-Path Deep Learning

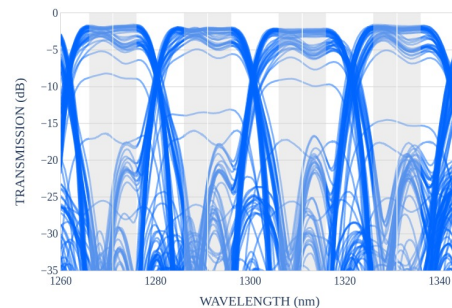
Photonics chip design optimizations



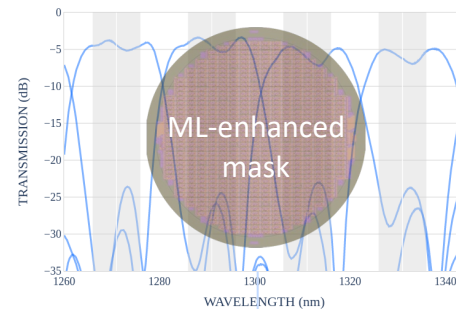
Good performance chip



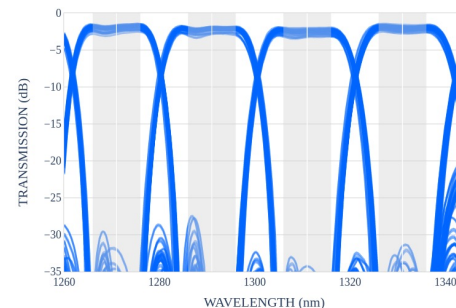
Variation in performance of identically designed chips



Poor performance chip

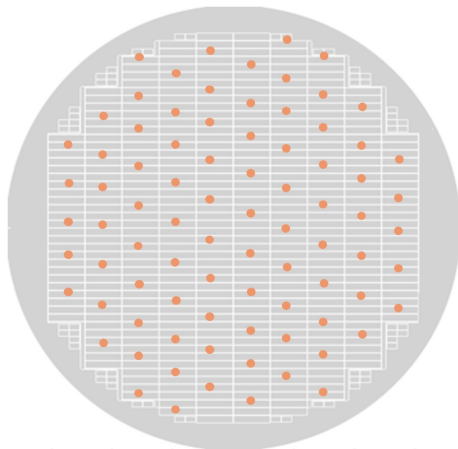


Homogeneity of performance after ML optimization

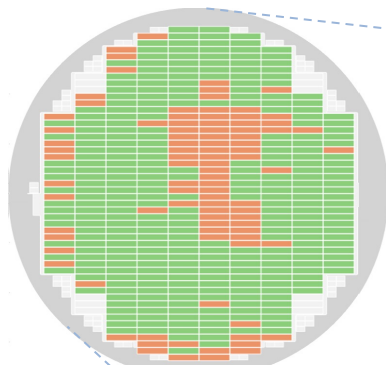


Prediction of Device Performance

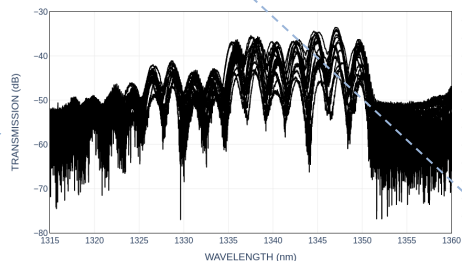
Classification based on a wafer probe measurement



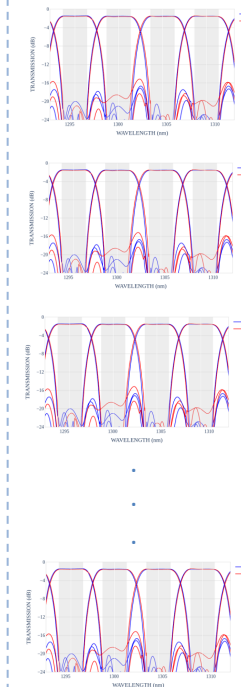
Probed locations on the wafer



Traditional testing PASS/FAIL map



Typical spectroscopic signature



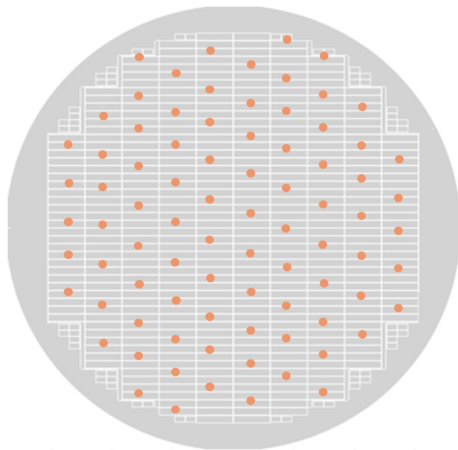
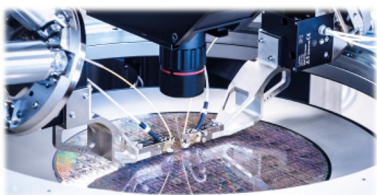
Specification parameters:

1. Insertion loss
2. IL uniformity
3. Grid detuning
4. Channel spacing uniformity
5. 0.5 dB passband
6. 1 dB passband
7. 3 dB passband
8. PDL
9. Ripple
10. Adjacent crosstalk
11. Non-adjacent crosstalk
12. Total crosstalk

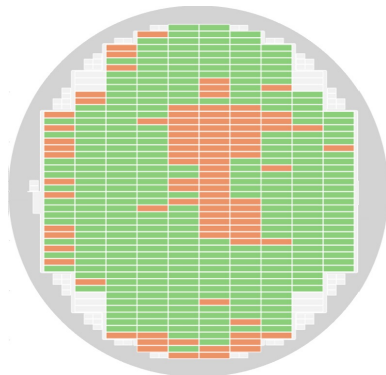
Predicted performance of
hundreds of chips on a wafer

Prediction of Device Performance

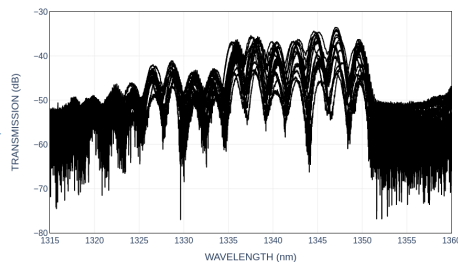
Classification based on a wafer probe measurement



Probed locations on the wafer

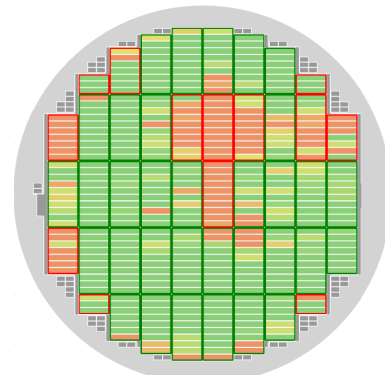


Traditional testing PASS/FAIL map



Typical spectroscopic signature

sensitivity	95%
specificity	68%
accuracy	90%
precision	92%
F1 score	94%
ROC AUC	85%



SVM predicted PASS/FAIL map

support vector machine

- AI/ML has become instrumental in our work in extending the reach of the photonics technology.
- We described how AI and ML have revolutionized the way photonic integrated circuits are designed and fabricated in a high-volume environment:
 - Multi-path neural network optimizes the individual design parameters of hundreds of devices on a mask.
 - A support vector machine (SVM) predicts the performance of optical chips in multi-dimensional space.
- The promising synergy between photonics and AI plays a key role in accelerating research progress in photonics and fostering the widespread adoption of photonic solutions across a diverse range of applications.
- Our current work focuses on the use machine learning to scale the capabilities of our platform to integrated optics solutions in LiDAR and optical computing applications.

Custom Optical Design

We have built systems-on-a-chip for avionics, medical robotics, automotive LIDAR, 3D mapping, and optical sensing. We can do commercial-grade prototyping or high-volume production of chips. Our mechanical design engineers can also assist with fiber pigtailling and packaging. Through PLC, we can help our customers to open new market opportunities.

[Inquire](#)



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Fab Services

For clients who wish to implement their own PLC designs, we offer services through our own silica-on-silicon PLC fabrication facility. The client can provide their own photomask, or digital mask data (GDS format). We are known for a quick turnaround from our well-equipped fab.

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