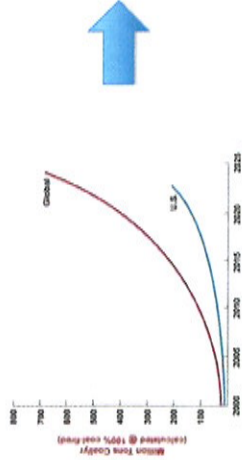


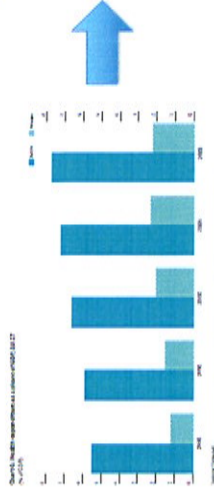
Why silicon photonics matters



Evolution of energy usage by datacenters



Drastic reduction of energy consumption through optical fiber interconnect and silicon photonic chips



Evolution of cost of health care



Affordable point of care solutions

Outline

- ➔ An introduction to silicon photonics
- Biosensing and gas sensing
- Laser Doppler vibrometry and optical coherence tomography
- Spectroscopy-on-a-chip

Silicon photonics: an enabler for the internet and for the life sciences

Roel Baets

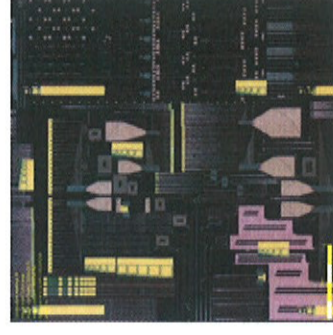
Photonics Research Group, Ghent University – IMEC
Center for Nano- and Biophotonics, Ghent University

roel.baets@ugent.be

Photonics Event – June 2015 – Veldhoven

What is silicon photonics?

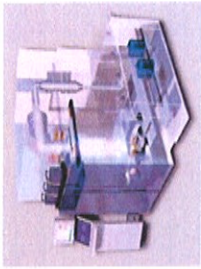
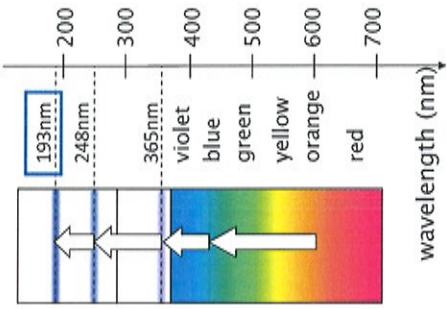
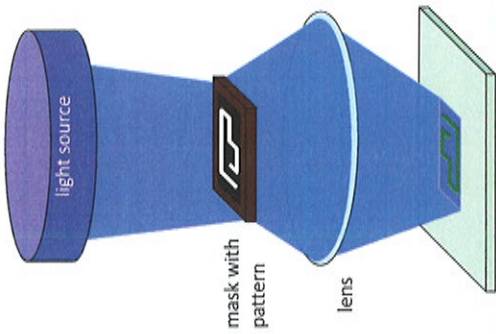
The implementation of high density photonic integrated circuits by means of CMOS process technology in a CMOS fab



Enabling complex optical functionality on a compact chip at low cost

Optical Lithography by deep UV steppers

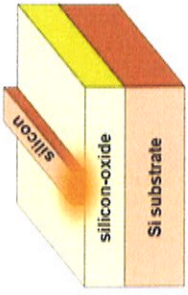
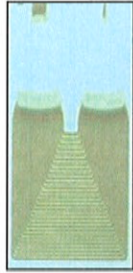
$$\text{Resolution} = k_1 \frac{\lambda}{NA}$$



Why silicon photonics

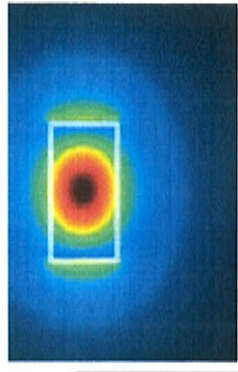
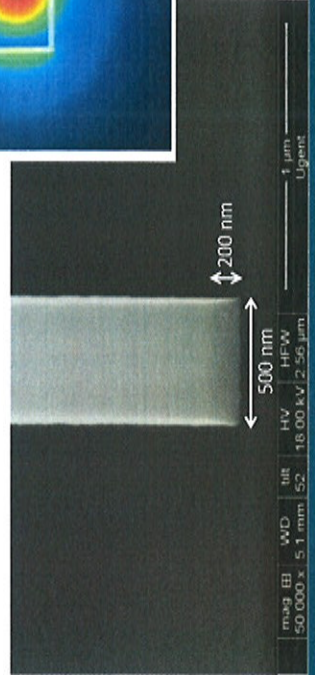
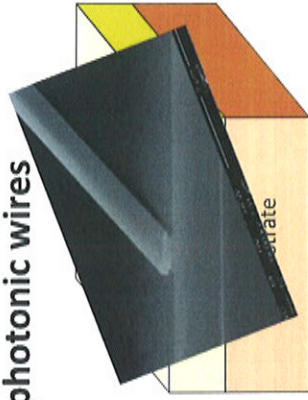
High index contrast \Rightarrow very compact PICs
 CMOS technology \Rightarrow nm-precision, high yield, existing fabs, low cost in volume

- High performance passive devices
- High bitrate Ge photodetectors
- High bitrate modulators
- Wafer-level automated testing
- Hierarchical set of design tools
- Light source integration (hybrid/monolithic?)
- Integration with electronics (hybrid/monolithic?)

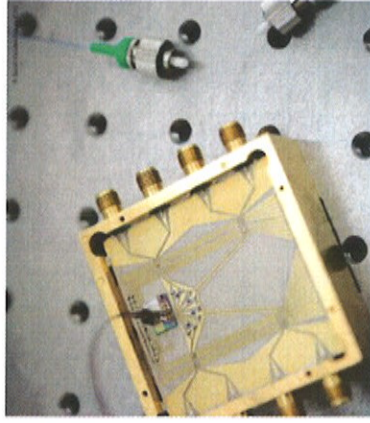
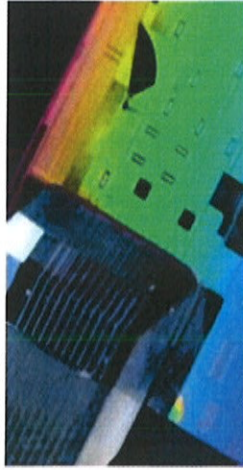


Silicon photonic wires

$$n_1 (=3.5) > n_2 (=1.45)$$

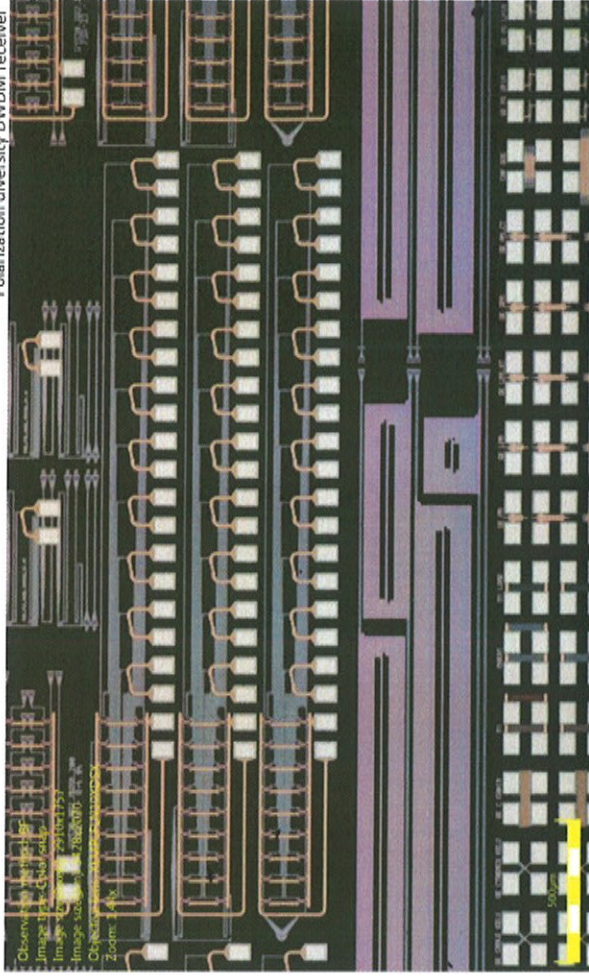


Packaging photonic chips (optical, electrical, RF, thermal)



Silicon photonics chip for ultra- high bitrate communication

Polarization diversity DWDM receiver

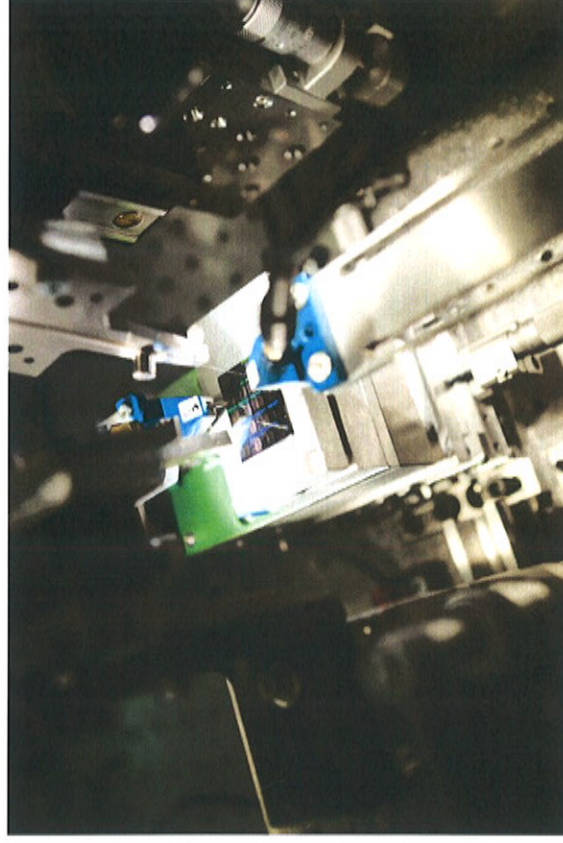


Industrial take-up examples in telecom/datacom

- active optical cables (eg 4x10Gb/s on parallel fibers)
- WDM transceivers (eg 4 WDM channels x 12.5 Gb/s on single fiber)
- coherent receiver (eg 100 Gb/s PM-QPSK)
- fiber-to-the-home bidirectional transceiver (eg 12 x 2.5 Gb/s)
- monolithic receiver (eg 16x20Gb/s)

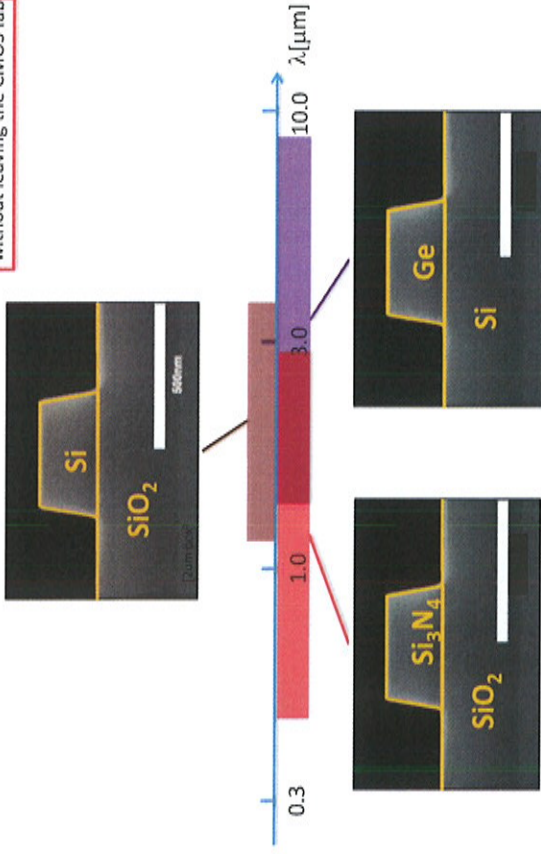


Testing photonic chips



Silicon photonics: extending the wavelength range

without leaving the CMOS fab



R. Soref, Nature Photonics 2010

Biosensors

Detect presence and concentration of

- Proteins
- Viruses
- Bacteria
- DNA
- ...

Two classes:

- Labeled: detection of label bound to biomolecule
- Label-free: direct detection of biomolecule

Explorative research in silicon photonics

Bring new materials in the CMOS fab:

- Transfer printing of InP (and other III-V semiconductors) on silicon
- Direct epi-growth of InP (and other III-V semiconductors) on silicon
- Integration of graphene on silicon
- Integration of electro-optic materials (PZT, BTO,...) on silicon
- ...

Outline

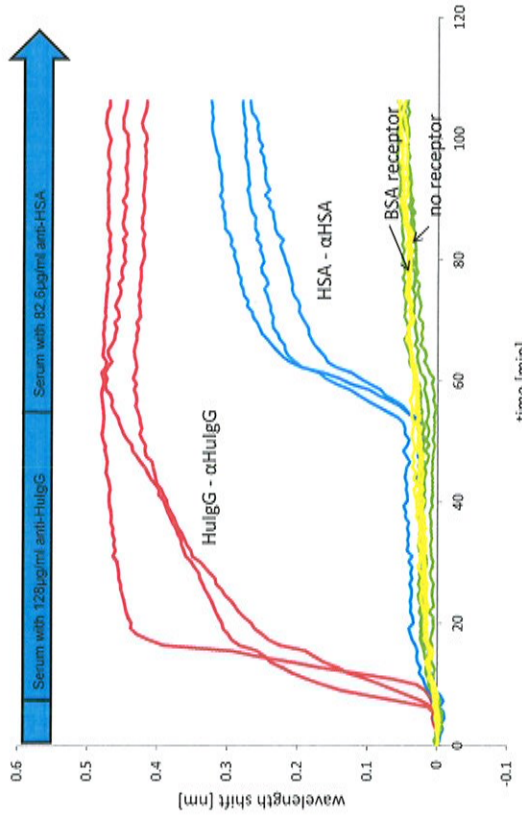
An introduction to silicon photonics

➔ Biosensing and gas sensing

Laser Doppler vibrometry and optical coherence tomography

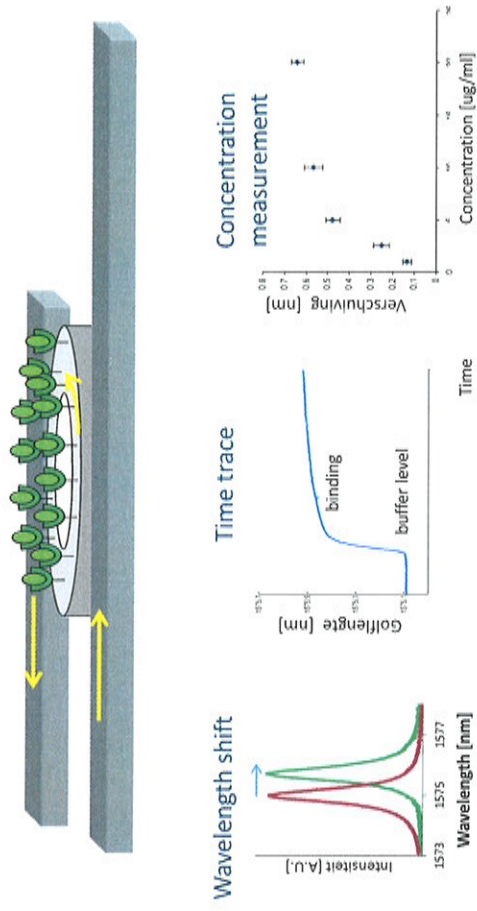
Spectroscopy-on-a-chip

Multiplex sensing results

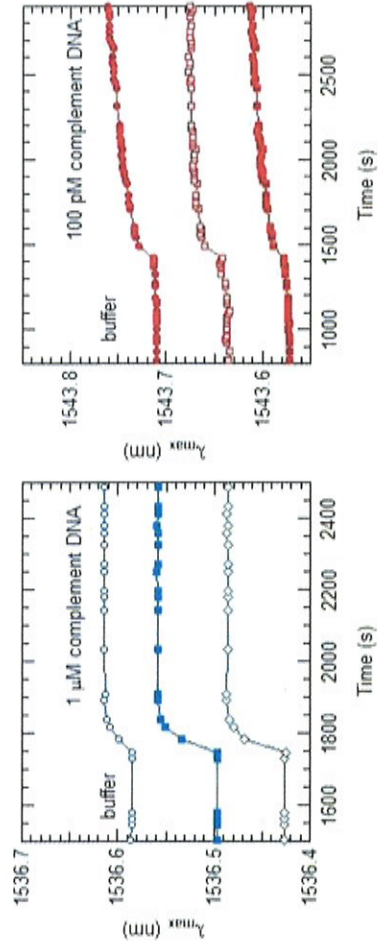


K. De Vos et al, Optics Express (2007)

Label-free ring resonator biosensor

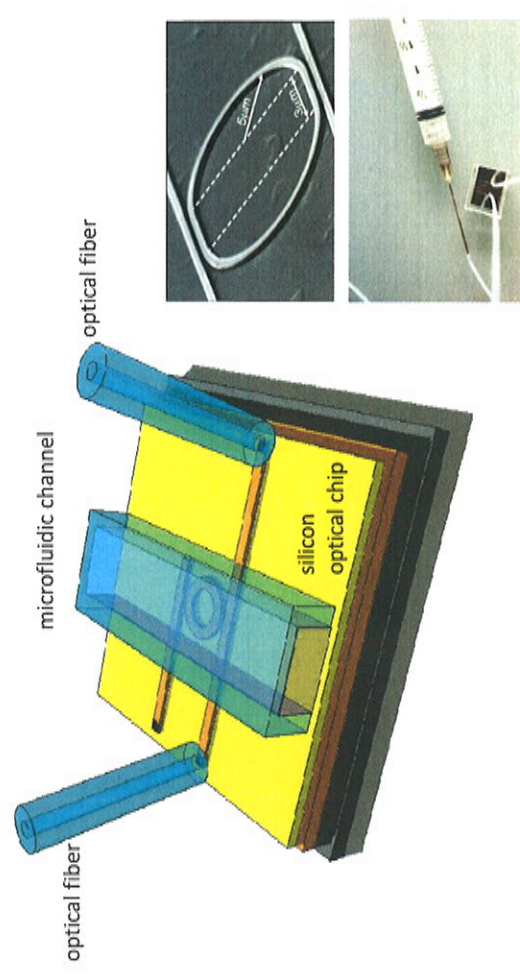


DNA hybridisation



Concentrations down to 100 pM can be detected

Lab-on-chip concept



Outline

An introduction to silicon photonics

Biosensing and gas sensing

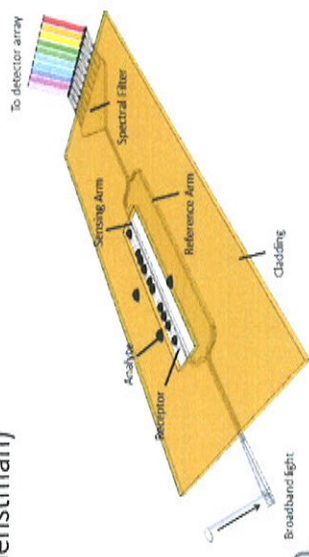
➔ Laser Doppler vibrometry and optical coherence tomography

Spectroscopy-on-a-chip

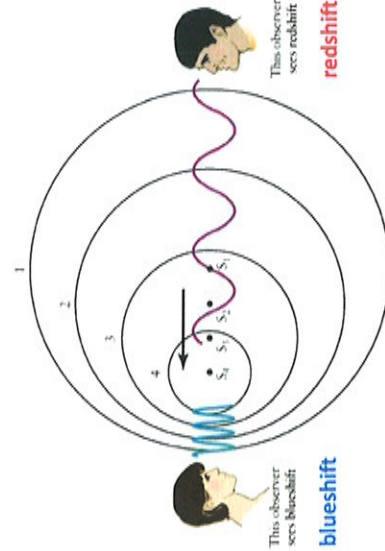
Pocket project (FP7)



- Detection of Tuberculosis biomarkers in urine
- SiN PIC-platform in visible: cheaper sources and detectors
- Cheap readout: broadband source + sensor + on-chip spectrometer
- Coordinator: UGent (P. Bienstman)
- Spin-off plans



Doppler effect



$$\frac{\Delta f}{f_{opt}} = \frac{2v_{target}}{c}$$

Example:

$$v_{target} = 15 \text{ cm/s}$$

$$c = 30 \text{ cm/ns}$$

$$\Delta f/f = 10^{-9}$$

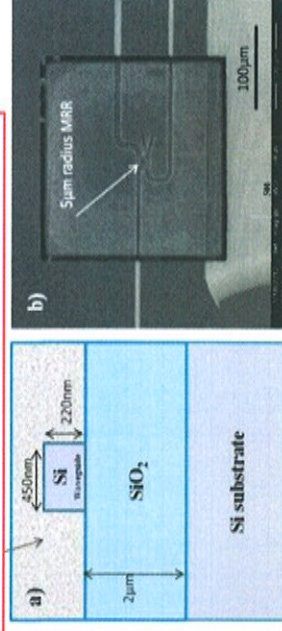
$$\Delta f = 100\text{-}1000 \text{ kHz}$$

Selective, reversible and fast ammonia gas detection

Application: breath analysis



Microporous silica layer, pores: 2nm; porosity: 45%
Functionalized for ammonia-selectivity

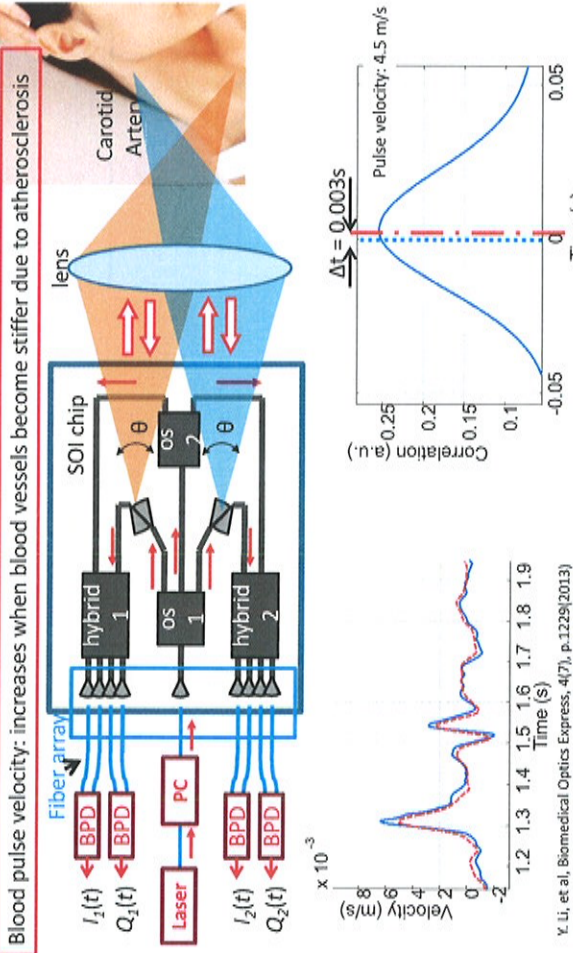


Sensitivity down to 100ppb demonstrated

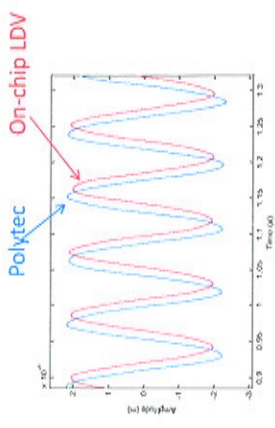
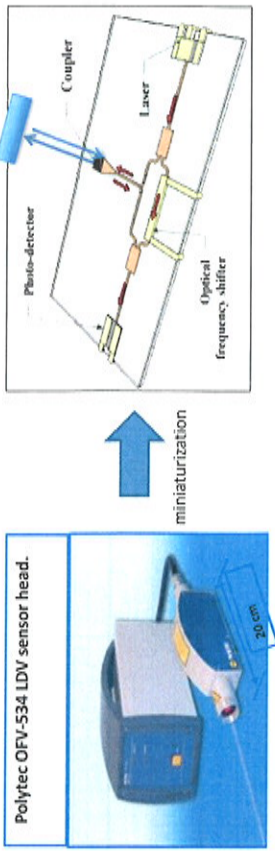
No interference from H₂O and CO₂

N. Yebo et al, Optics Express, 20(11), pp. 11855 (2012)

LDV-measurement of blood pulse velocity



Laser Doppler Vibrometer: measuring the velocity of a surface



Y. Li et al, Optics Express (2013)

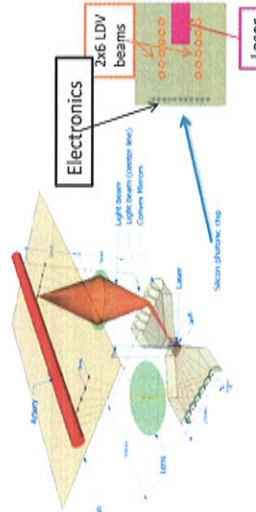
CARDIS project (Horizon 2020)

Goal: develop a prototype for a point-of-care LDV device

12 LDV systems on a single photonic chip

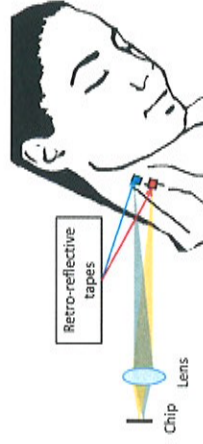
Timeframe: 2015-2018

Budget: 3.5 Meuro



Pulse wave velocity measurement

- pulse wave velocity: measure for aortic stiffness, an important marker for atherosclerosis
- gold standard: carotid-femoral PWV
- not practical for general practitioner
- hence: move to local carotid PWV measurement



Outline

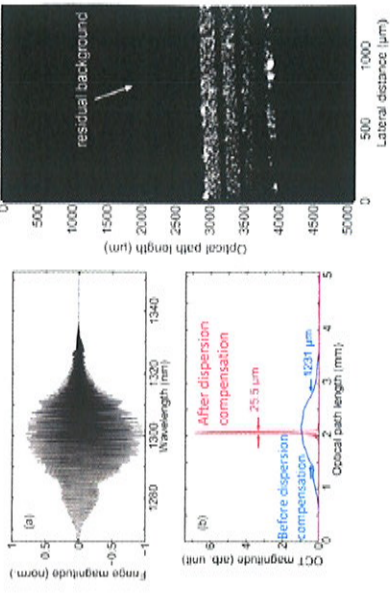
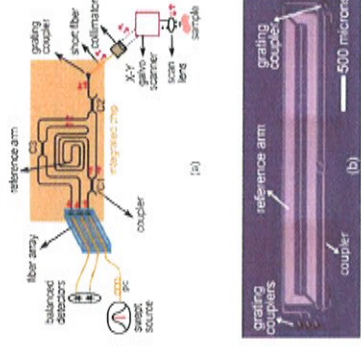
An introduction to silicon photonics

Biosensing and gas sensing

Laser Doppler vibrometry and optical coherence tomography

➔ Spectroscopy-on-a-chip

Silicon photonics circuit for swept source OCT



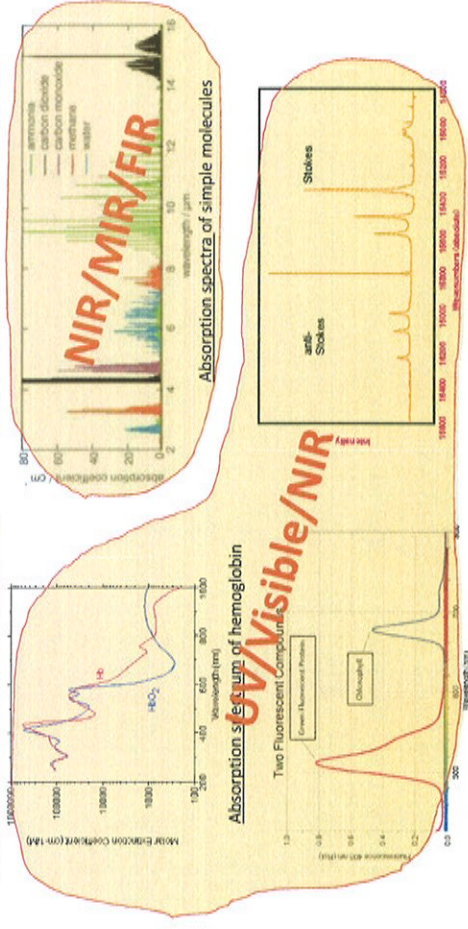
Silicon chip: $0.75 \times 5 \text{ mm}^2$ (waveguide loss: 0.35 dB/cm)
 Reference arm with 13 cm physical length (50.4 cm optical length)
 Sensitivity: -62 dB with 115 μW power delivered to the sample
 Axial resolution: 25 μm (limited by bandwidth of fiber-chip grating couplers)

G. Yurtsever et al., Optics Letters 2014

Optical spectroscopy: fingerprint for molecular sensing

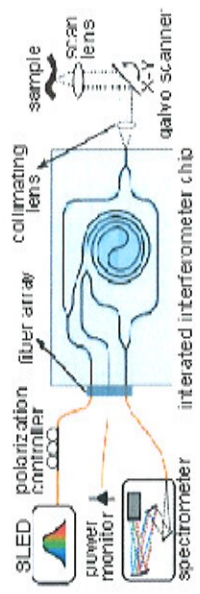
Probing the photon-electron coupling in molecules

Probing the photon-phonon coupling in molecules

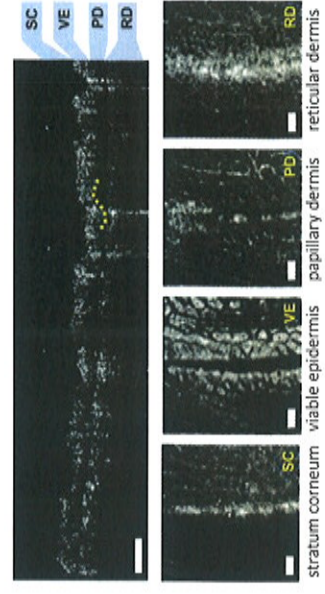


Fluorescence spectrum of GFP Raman spectrum of CCl_4

$\text{Si}_3\text{N}_4/\text{SiO}_2$ circuit for Fourier domain OCT



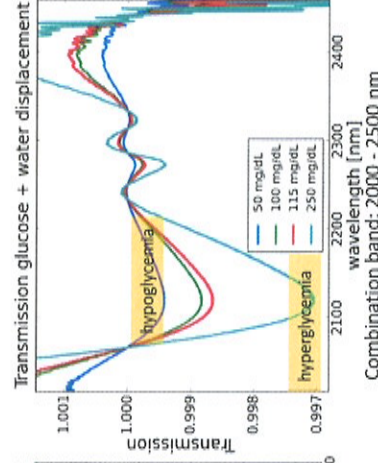
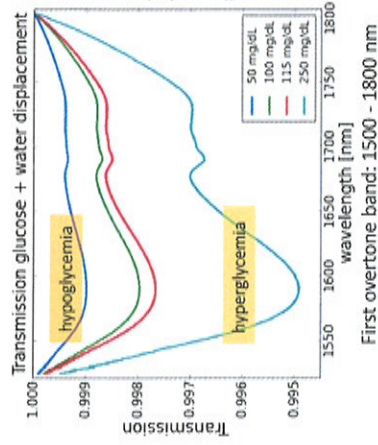
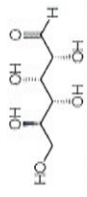
$\text{Si}_3\text{N}_4/\text{SiO}_2$ waveguides (TriPlex) on silicon chip: $10 \times 33 \text{ mm}^2$
 Waveguide loss: 0.14 dB/cm
 Reference arm with 19 cm physical length
 Sensitivity: -65 dB with 100 μW power delivered to the sample



G. Yurtsever et al., Biomedical Optics Express (2014)

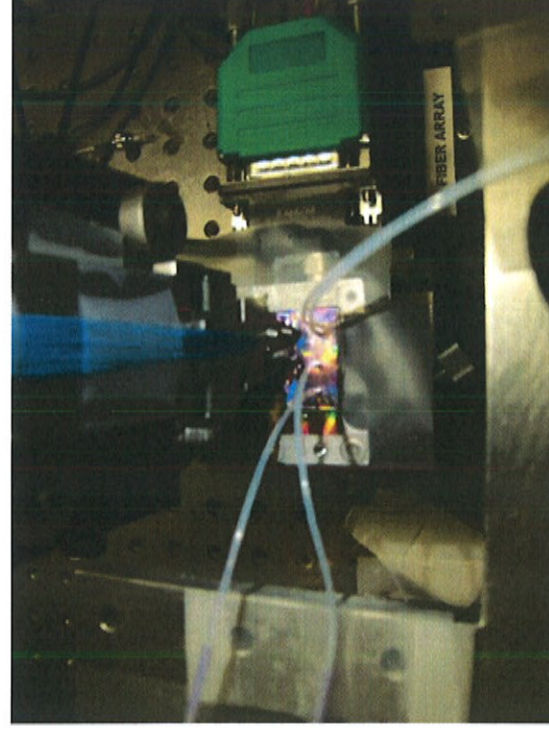
Glucose absorption spectroscopy

Objective: Continuous Glucose Monitoring by means of subcutaneous implant

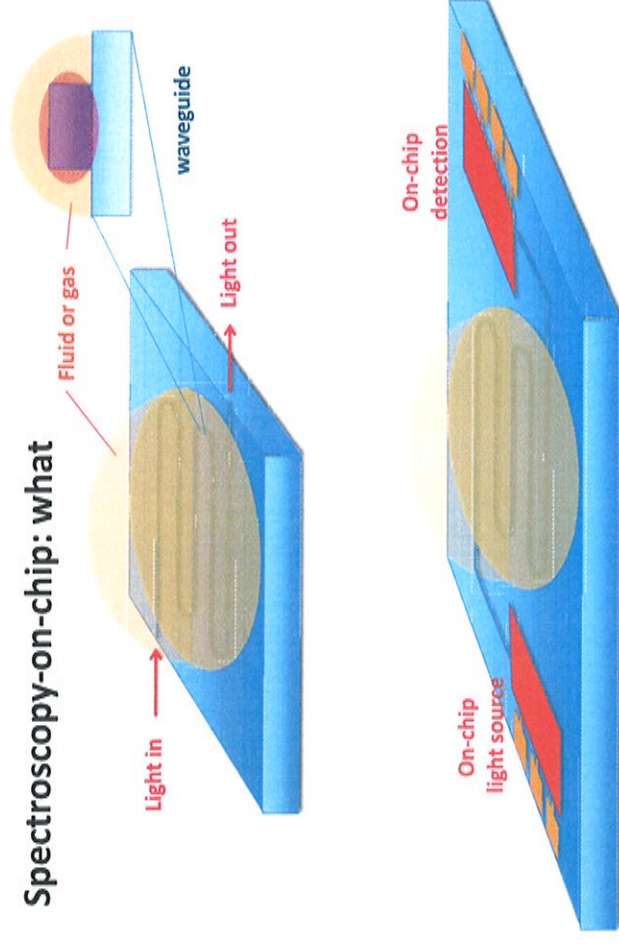


For glucose sensing in humans (3-15 mM): Largest change in transmission is 0.5 %
Required sensitivity : 0.02%

View of the chip



Spectroscopy-on-chip: what



Outline

An introduction to silicon photonics

Biosensing and gas sensing

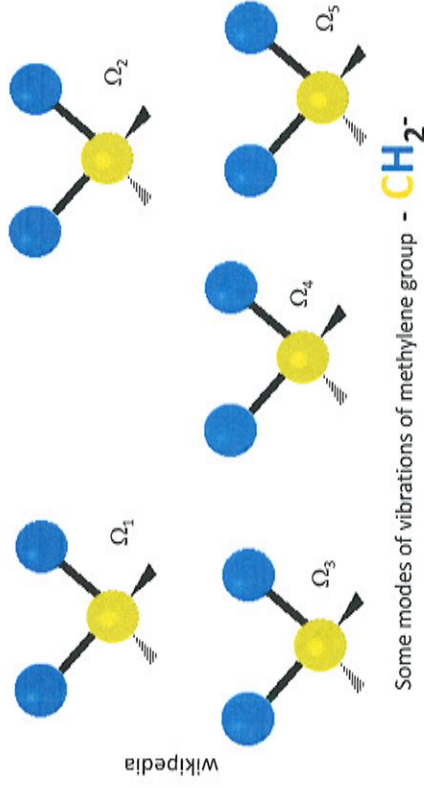
Laser Doppler vibrometry and optical coherence tomography

Spectroscopy-on-a-chip

➔ Absorption spectroscopy for glucose detection

Raman spectroscopy

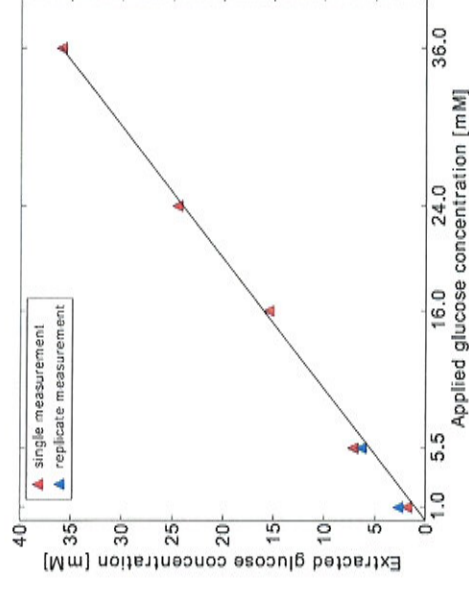
Molecular vibrations: fingerprint for chemical composition



Typical vibration frequencies: several tens of THz

Glucose absorption spectroscopy: proof-of-concept

Use measured spectrum of 36 mM solution as the basic vector

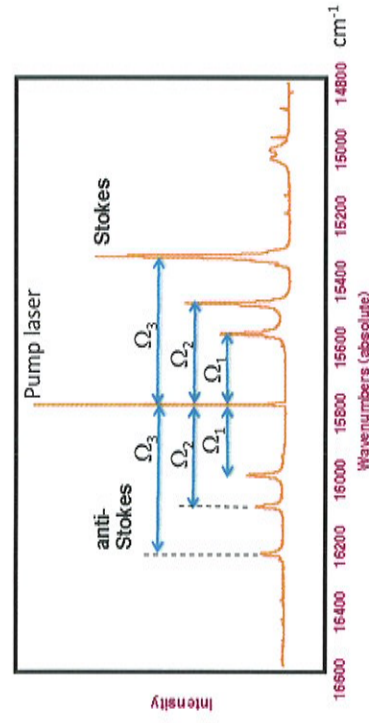


Demonstrated sensitivity of 1mM

E. Ryckeboer et al., Biomedical Optics Express (2014)

Raman spectroscopy

Raman spectrum of CCl_4



Outline

An introduction to silicon photonics

Biosensing and gas sensing

Laser Doppler vibrometry and optical coherence tomography

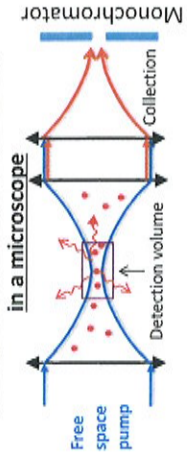
Spectroscopy-on-a-chip

Absorption spectroscopy for glucose detection

➔ Raman spectroscopy

Asset of waveguide based Raman spectroscopy

Free space excitation and collection

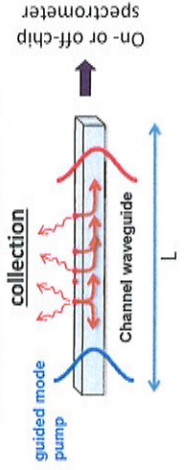


- Large étendue from particle cloud:
⇒ Resolution - sensitivity - size compromise for the spectrometer
- In a confocal microscope:

$$\frac{P_{\text{col}}}{P_{\text{pump}}} = 2 \frac{\lambda_0}{n} \rho \sigma_{\text{scat}}$$

Raman Scattering cross section

Waveguide-based excitation and collection



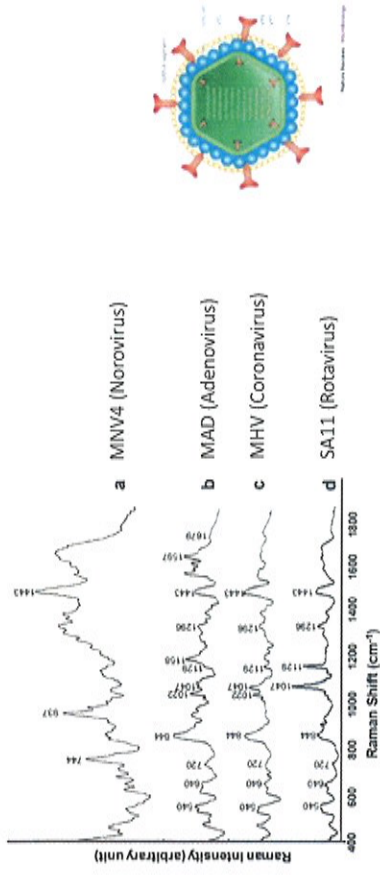
- Cloud couples to single waveguide mode: smallest possible étendue!
⇒ Optimal performance of spectrometer

$$\frac{P_{\text{col}}}{P_{\text{pump}}} = L \eta_0 \rho \sigma_{\text{scat}}$$

Main asset

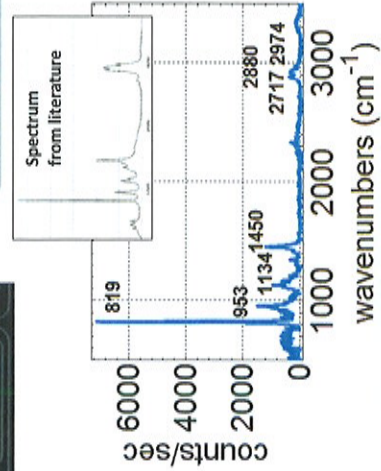
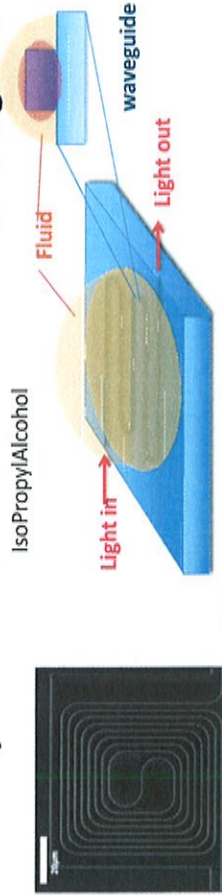
$$\eta_0 = \frac{\pi^2 k^2 n^2}{n \lambda_0^2} \frac{\int_{\text{col}} |E(\vec{r})|^2 d\vec{r}}{\left(\iint \epsilon_0 E(\vec{r}) |E(\vec{r})|^2 d\vec{r} \right)^2}$$

Raman spectra of viruses



C. Fan et al, Detecting Food- and Waterborne Viruses by Surface-Enhanced Raman Spectroscopy, Journal of Food Science Vol. 75, Nr. 5, 2010

Raman spectrum of IPA on silicon-nitride waveguide



Efficiency of collection >25x better than in Raman microscope

A. Dhakal et al, Opt Lett. (2014)

Raman signal strength

Typical molecular scattering cross-section: 10^{-29} cm^2

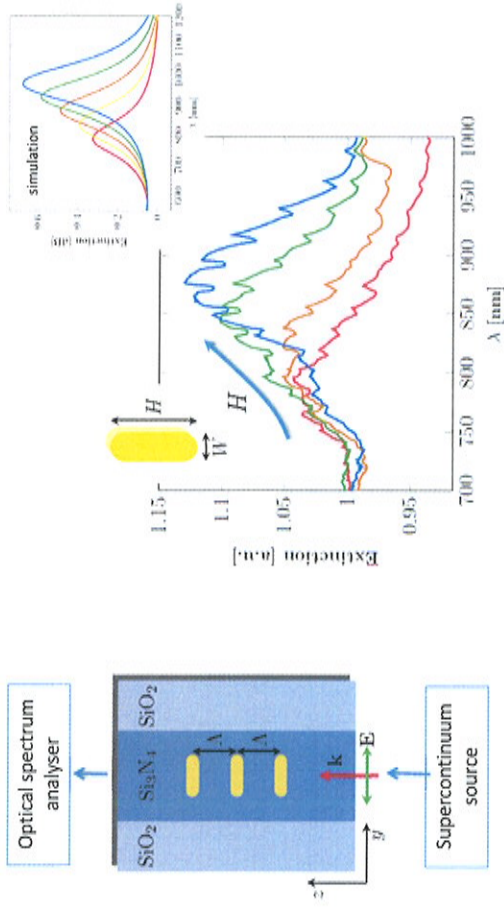
After propagation through 1 cm of 100% dense analyte, one photon is scattered for $10^6 - 10^7$ input photons

Ways to deal with the weak signals

- use strong pumps
 - unpractical, expensive, damage
- use long integration times
 - unpractical
- surface enhanced Raman scattering (SERS) using rough gold surfaces or nanoparticles
 - poor reproducibility of spectra, probing of nm-sized volumes
- coherent anti-stokes Raman scattering (CARS)
 - nonlinear; needs two lasers or supercontinuum source

Extinction spectra of on-chip nano-antennas

Example: experimental single-rod antenna resonance as a function of height

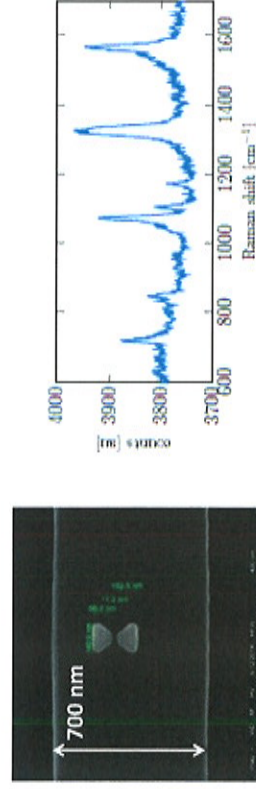


F. Peyskens et al, Optics Express 2015

On-chip nanoplasmonic antennas for enhanced Raman

Fabricated nanoplasmonic antennas (by e-beam lithography):

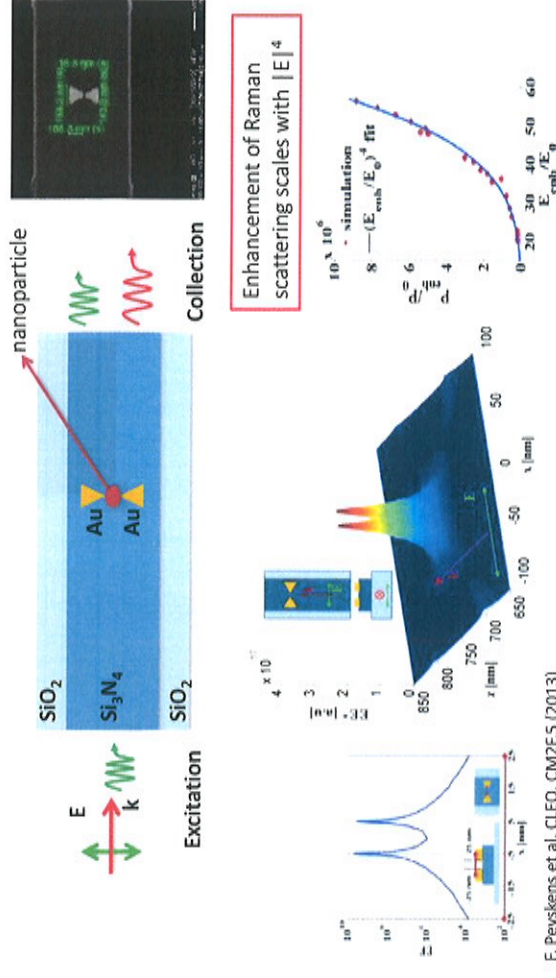
- gaps of ≈ 10 nm can be achieved
- all antennas are integrated on top of a 700 nm single-mode Si_3N_4 waveguide



Raman spectrum of NitroThyoPhenol (NTP) bound to the gold nano-antenna

F. Peyskens et al, unpublished

Nanoplasmonic enhancement on Si_3N_4 waveguide

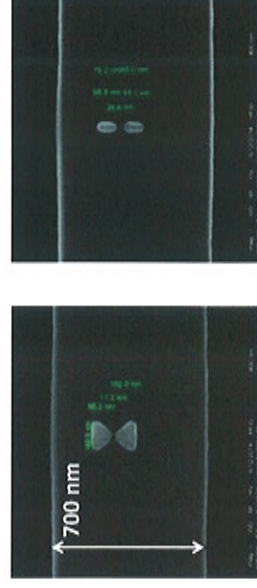


F. Peyskens et al, CLEO, CM2F.5 (2013)

On-chip nanoplasmonic antennas

Fabricated nanoplasmonic antennas (by e-beam lithography):

- gaps of ≈ 10 nm can be achieved
- all antennas are integrated on top of a 700 nm single-mode Si_3N_4 waveguide



Excitation of an array of nanoplasmonic antennas on a single-mode waveguide



Pump attenuation by a single antenna: up to 25%! \rightarrow very efficient use of pump power

F. Peyskens et al, to be published

Conclusion

Silicon photonics:

- Mature technology in CMOS-fab, low cost in high volume
- High index contrast: miniaturisation, Purcell effect, high field confinement
- Strong industrial traction for telecom/datacom applications
- From visible to mid-IR
- Many new materials integrated on silicon
- Very large potential for:
 - lab-on-chip applications (biosensors, Raman-sensors)
 - body implants (glucose sensors)
 - point-of-care instruments (breath analysis, pulse wave velocity, OCT)

Acknowledgements

Photonics Research Group

professors P. Bienstman, W. Bogaerts, G. Morthier, G. Roelkens,
N. Le Thomas, D. Van Thourhout

many postdocs and PhD's

IMEC CMOS process line

and ePIXfab www.epixfab.eu



Funding and collaborations through national and EU research projects



Collaborations:

C. Detavernier (UGent), A. Skirtach (UGent), J. Martens (KULeuven), W. Drexler (MUVienna), T. Van Leeuwen (UAmsterdam), P. Van Dorpe (imec)

Program Photonics Event 2015 - Vision, Robotics & Mechatronics 2015 Thursday June 4

BRABANTZAAL PhotonicsNL Conference	BARONIEZAAL Independent	ROOM 19 Vision, Robotics & Mechatronics	ROOM 20 Photonics
09:45-09:55 - BRABANTZAAL Opening <i>Bart Verbeek, PhotonicsNL</i>			
09:55-10:25 - BRABANTZAAL Advanced photonic technologies for monitoring cerebral oxygen metabolism and blood flow <i>Alessandro Torricelli, Associate Professor, Politecnico di Milano - Department of Physics</i>			
10:25-10:50 Visit expo			
10:50-11:05 Exosomes enlightened <i>Edwin van der Pol, Postdoc researcher, Academic Medical Center, University of Amsterdam</i>	10:50-11:35 RoboNED DUO presentation - Robotics and Healthcare <i>Prof. dr. Tinie Kardol, Chairman of governing board at care institution Vughterstede Dr. Marcel Heerink, Associate professor at Hogeschool Windesheim Flevoland</i>	10:50-11:10 Actieve stereovisie: de toegangsleutel tot robuuste Industriële 3D-visietoepassingen <i>Koenraad Van de Veere, CEO, Phaer bvba</i>	10:50-11:10 NTS' 25+ years of experience in design and construction of optomechanical systems <i>Theo Scholten, Operations Manager NTS-Optel</i>
11:05-11:20 Needless Needles: non-invasive blood analysis on premature babies <i>Nienke Bosschaart, Postdoc, Twente University</i>			
11:20-11:35 Biomedical application of light scattering: detection of field carcinogenesis <i>Arjen Amelink, Senior Scientist, TNO</i>		11:15-11:35 Smart Vision for Drones in Civil Applications <i>Jaap van de Loosdrecht, Professor Computer Vision, Centre of Expertise Computer Vision NHL University of Applied Sciences</i>	11:15-11:35 Optical coherence tomography for material characterization <i>Ping Liu, Postdoc researcher, Aerospace Non-Destructive Testing Laboratory, TU Delft</i>
11:35-11:55 Visit expo			
11:55-12:10 Combined photoacoustic and ultrasound modulated optical tomography for quantitative imaging <i>Altaf Hussain, Researcher, Biomedical Photonic Imaging group, University of Twente</i>	11:55-12:40 RoboNED Workshop: Flexible manufacturing and robotization - "Cooperative robots are going to make production of small series profitable"	11:55-12:15 ToF ... cross linked! <i>Luc Mertens, Onderzoekleiding, Universiteit Antwerpen</i>	11:55-12:15 PNO Photonics Innovation Services <i>Jose Pozo, Lead Consultant Photonics Technology, PNO Consultants</i>
12:10-12:25 Real-time tissue diagnosis during lung biopsy procedures using Diffuse Reflectance Spectroscopy <i>Jarich W. Splinehoff, Clinical Research Scientist/ PhD candidate, Netherlands Cancer Institute/ Philips ResearchNKI</i>			
12:25-12:40 Nonlinear optical imaging as a diagnostic tool for cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma <i>Giju Thomas</i>		12:20-12:40 The pursuit of exceptioneel 3D sensor design <i>Lucien Vleugels, LMI Technologies BV</i>	12:20-12:40 Benefit of Beam Profiling and Power or Energy Measurement <i>Sven Kern, Sales Germany, Ophir Spiricon Europe GmbH</i>
12:40-13:50 Lunch & visit expo			
13:50-14:20 - BRABANTZAAL Silicon photonics: an enabler for the internet and for the life science <i>Rael Baets, Ghent University - Imec</i>			
14:25-14:40 Biosensing platform based on micro-ring resonators for sensitive and label-free protein detection <i>Bart de Boer, Senior Scientist, TNO</i>	14:25-15:10 RoboNED DUO presentation - Autonomous vehicles in agriculture settings <i>Allard Martinet MSc., Managing Director at Probotiq BV Dr. ir. Maurice Kwakernaat, Sr. scientist specialist, TNO Automotive and group leader of the Cooperative Vehicle Systems group</i>	14:25-14:45 Adaptive Vision Technologies; For non-conditioned environments or products <i>Richard Violle, Algemeen Directeur, Beltech B.V.</i>	14:25-14:45 Supercontinuum lasers for life science and bio-instrumentation <i>Sascha Häuser, Regional Sales Manager, EMEA, NKT Photonics GmbH</i>
14:40-14:55 Optical trapping, manipulation and Raman spectroscopy of (bio-)particles with photonic devices <i>Jaap Caro, Delft University</i>			
14:55-15:10 Photonic Integrated Circuits for biophotonic applications: manipulating visible light <i>Douwe Geuzebroek, VP marketing & Sales, XIO Photonics</i>		14:50-15:10 Voor- en nadelen van offline robots programmeren <i>Björn Hoeven, Consultant cards PLM Solutions</i>	14:50-15:10 Key Enabling Technologies - Nano, Micro, New Materials and Photonics in NRW <i>Dirk Kalinowski, Project manager Photonics, Cluster NanoMicroMaterialsPhotonics.NRW</i>
15:10-15:30 Visit expo			
15:30-15:45 Widely tunable laser source for gas sensing applications <i>Sylwester Latkowski, Postdoctoral researcher, TU/e</i>	15:30-16:15 Workshop: Mechatronicus - wat wordt de volgende stap? <i>Theo Boekelmann, System Architect, TEGEMA Martin van Acht, directeur, TEGEMA</i>	15:30-15:50 "Controlled Growing" <i>Sven Rusch, Sales & support, Aris BV</i>	15:30-15:50 Smart positioning with piezo electric elements <i>Hubert Muenzer, mechOnics ag</i>
15:45-16:00 Roadmap for photonic integration technologies <i>Katarzyna Ławniczuk, JePPiX coordinator, JePPiX - TU/e</i>			
16:00-16:15 BlackGEM: an optical robotic telescope array <i>Marc Klein-Walt, Assistant Professor, Radboud University Nijmegen</i>		15:55-16:15 Making modern factories more efficient with intelligent mobile robots <i>Paul van der Vorst, Business Development Manager, Europe, Clearpath Robotics</i>	15:55-16:15 New Optical CMOS Sensors for Time Correlated Detection <i>Werner Brackherde, Head of Department Optical Sensor Systems, Fraunhofer IMS</i>
16:15-17:00 Networking drinks			