## Design of Mach-Zehnder Interferometer

## **Abstract**

Designed a Mach-Zehnder Interferometer with an FSR of 25 GHz for a wavelength of 1310 nm. Created multiple designs in KLayout, and ran simulations in Lumerical Interconnect to see results.

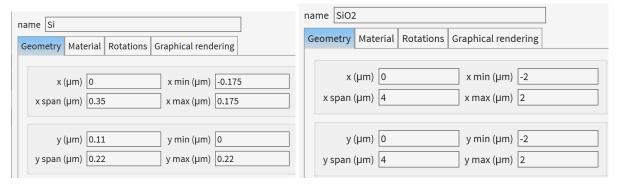
## Introduction

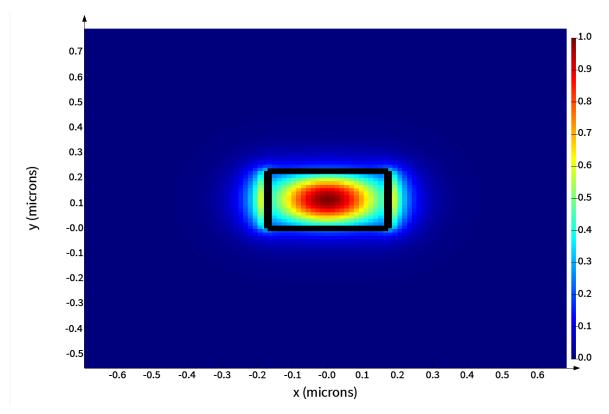
For this project, I am aiming to design a Mach-Zehnder Interferometer (MZI) with a Free Spectral Range (FSR) of 25 GHz, optimized for operation at a wavelength of 1310 nm. The waveguide width is set at 350 nm due to compatibility with other components in KLayout.

## Method

My first goal was to find what the length difference between the waveguide paths should be. To know this, I needed to know the group index.

I created the waveguide in Lumerical Mode to find the group index at the given wavelength.





With a 350 nm waveguide, the resulting group index was ~4.5. \*\*add manual calculation\*\*

n	node#	effective index	wavelength (µm)	loss (dB/cm)	group index	TE polarization fraction (Ex)
1		2.428375+1.580350e-09i	1.31	0.00065838	4.498421+3.725617e-09i	98

I used this value in the formula

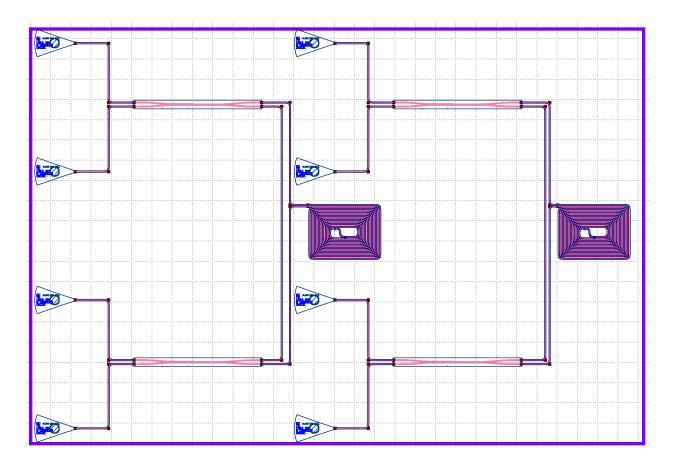
$$\Delta \nu \approx -\frac{c\Delta\lambda}{\lambda^2}$$
 to solve for  $\Delta\lambda \approx 2.6648 \ mm$ .

Next, I redid the design process with the added goal of accounting for fabrication biases. Waveguides shrink by approximately 15 nm, so I used a new width of 335 nm.

Using Lumerical Mode I found the new group index to be ~4.547.

mode #	effective index	wavelength (µm)	loss (dB/cm)	group index	TE polarization fraction (Ex)
1	2.379623+1.582468e-09i	1.31	0.00065926	4.547230+3.829000e-09i	97

This gave me a new length difference of  $2.637 \ mm$ . I duplicated and edited my original design to reflect this, leaving me with my completed design in KLayout.



Next, simulate my design using interconnect \*\*Could not get it to work with the components, to-do\*\*.

