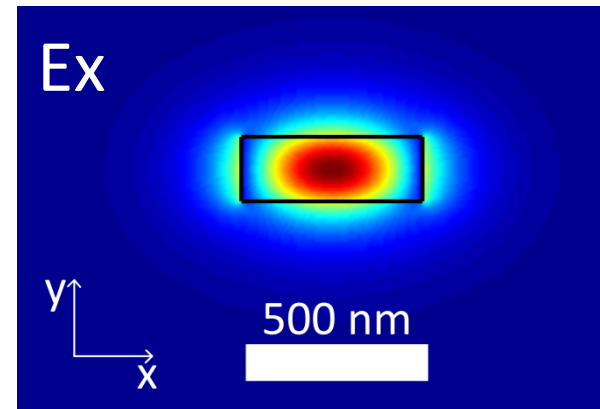
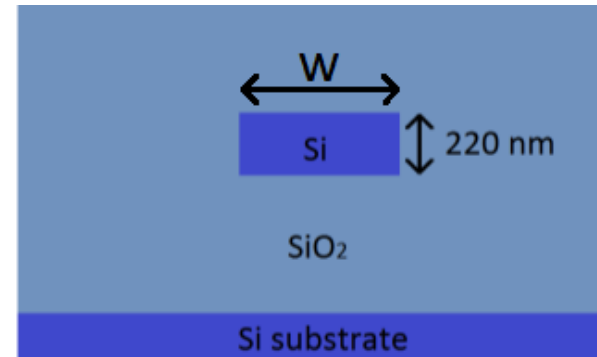
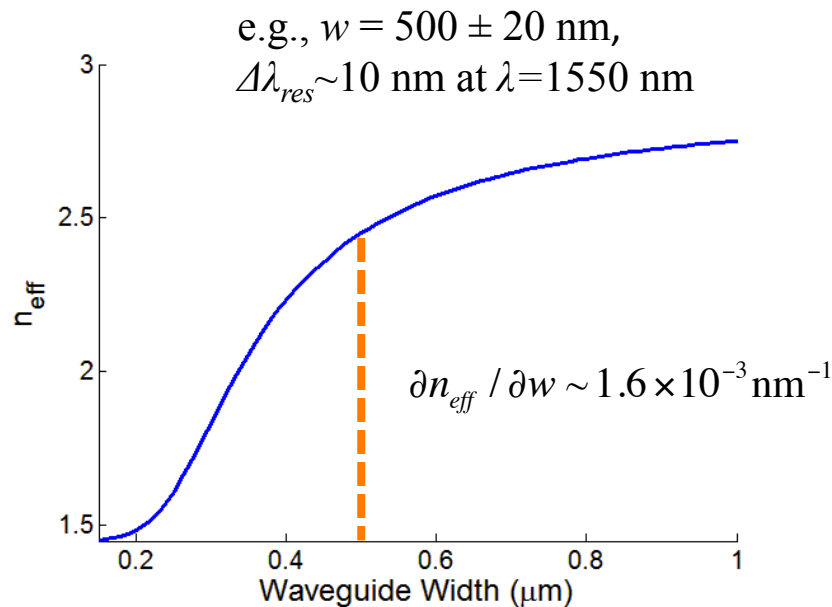


UofT GDS Submission to University of Washington Microfabrication Facility

Jared Mikkelsen, Wesley Sacher,
Hasitha Jayatilleka, Richark Bojko,
and Joyce K.S. Poon

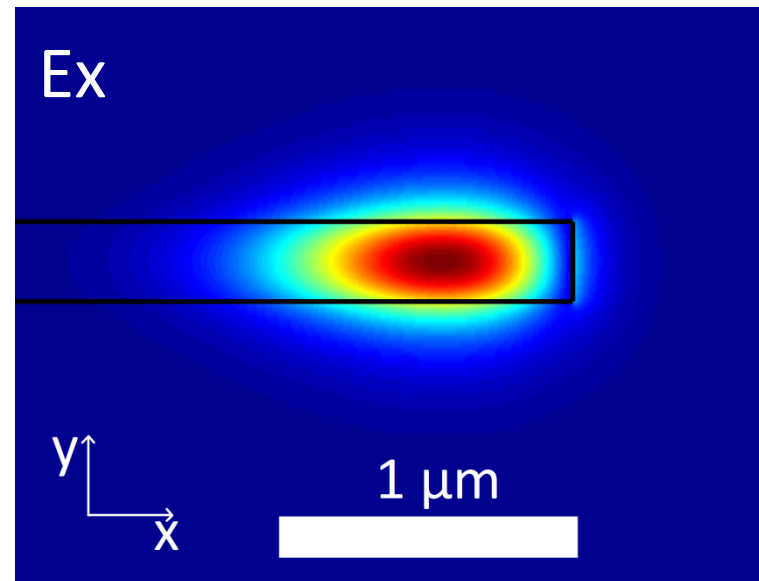
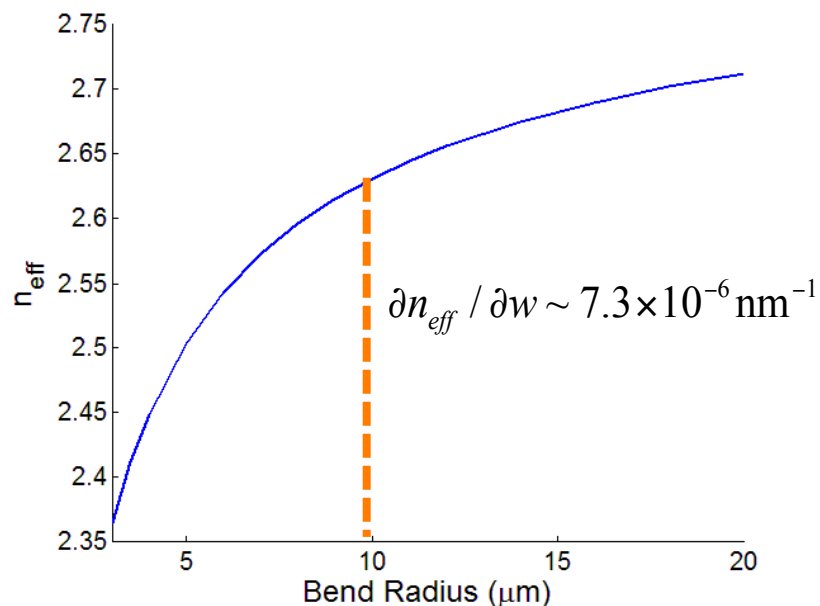
Dimensional Sensitivity in PICs

- High Index contrast for tight optical confinement and compact PICs
- **Problem:** High sensitivity to dimensional variations
⇒ Yield? Scalability?



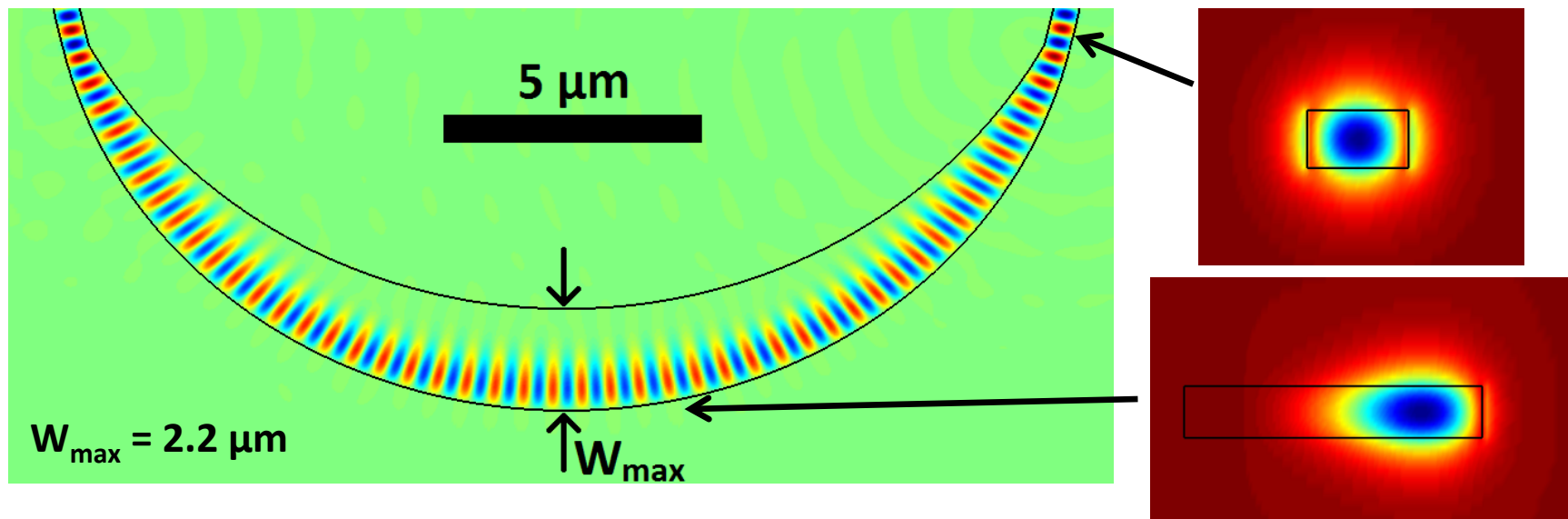
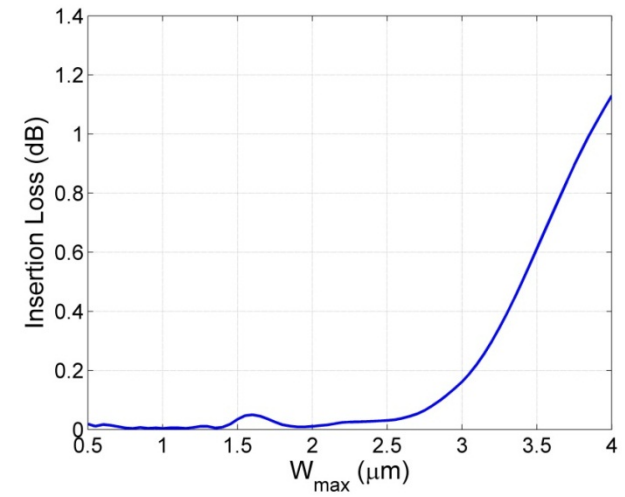
Variation-Tolerant Microrings

- For sufficiently wide bent waveguides, no modal interaction with inner waveguide wall \Rightarrow Whispering-Gallery Mode (WGM)-like propagation
- WGMs are ~ 2 orders of magnitude less sensitive to width variations than strip waveguide modes



Adiabatically widened microrings

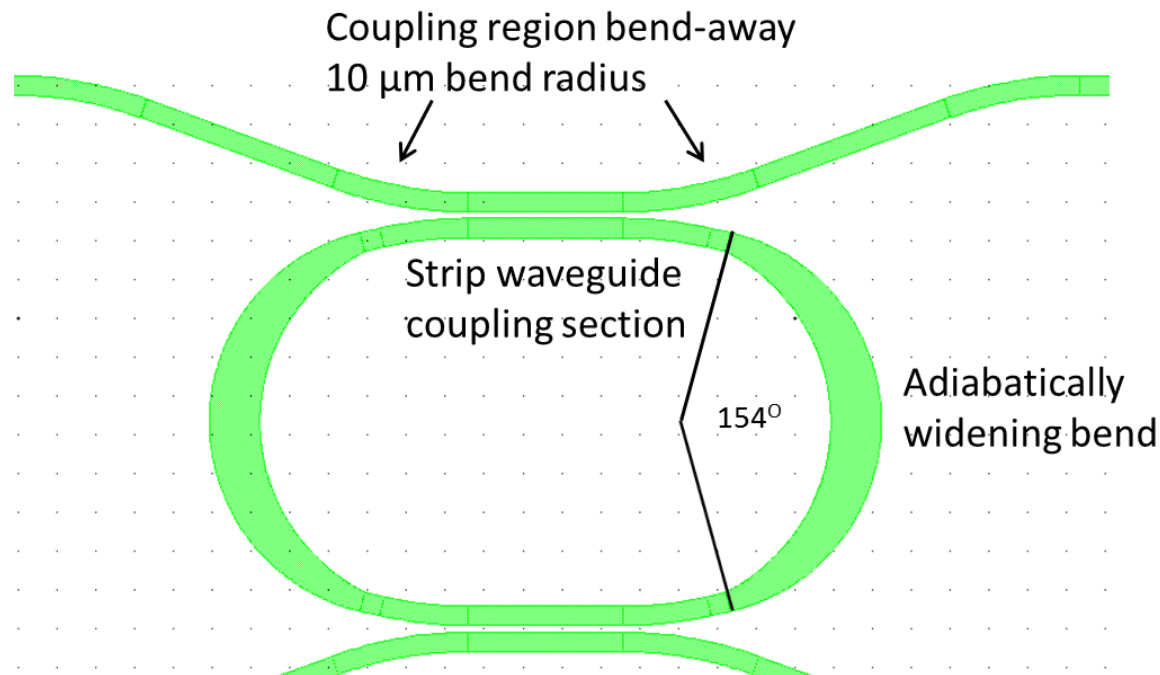
- Adiabatic mode conversion between sensitive 500 nm strip waveguide mode and variation-tolerant WGM
- Design mode converters to be short and maintain low insertion losses (<0.02 dB)



Microring Design

- Coupling region consists of parallel strip waveguides and partial circular arc bends to separate the waveguides.
- Adiabatic bends have an outer wall in the shape of a partial circular arc extending from angle θ_{start} to θ_{stop} .
- For our designs $|\theta_{stop} - \theta_{start}| = 154^\circ$
- Along the bend, the waveguide width w (measured normal to the outer wall) varies parabolically from w_{min} (the strip waveguide width) to w_{max} :

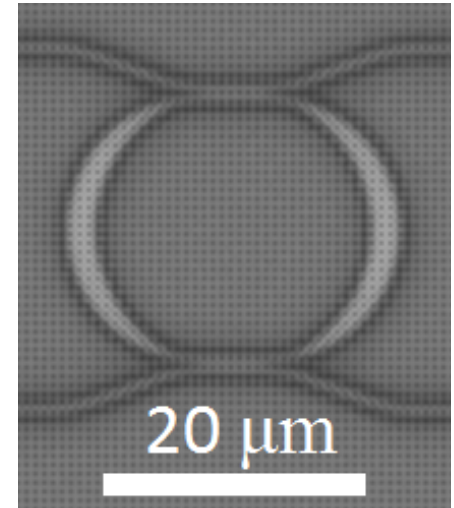
$$w(\theta) = w_{max} - 4w_{max} - w_{min} / (\theta_{stop} - \theta_{start})^2 (\theta - 0.5 * (\theta_{start} + \theta_{stop}))^2$$



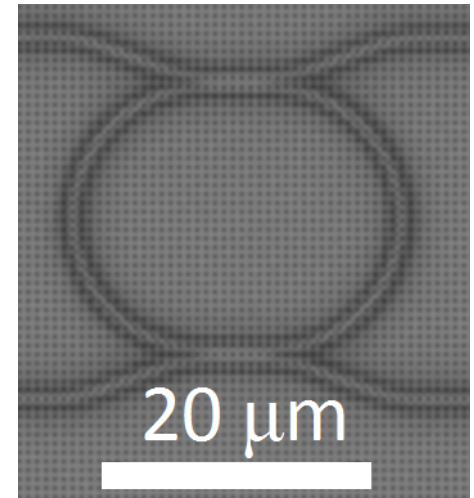
Microring Design

- Two sets of adiabatically widened rings **AR1** and **AR2** fabricated alongside matching sets of standard microrings without widened bends **BR1** and **BR2**

Device family	Adiabatic bend outer wall radius (μm)	W_{max} (μm)
AR1	5	1.3
BR1	5	0.5
AR2	10	2.2
BR2	10	0.5



Microring from
AR2 family



Microring from
BR2 family

GDS Organization (Bottom Half)

- Parameter sweeps for microring designs:
{coupling gap: 180nm, 200nm} X {coupling length: 4 μ m, 6 μ m, 8 μ m}
X {width offset: -20nm, -10nm, 0nm, +10nm, +20nm}



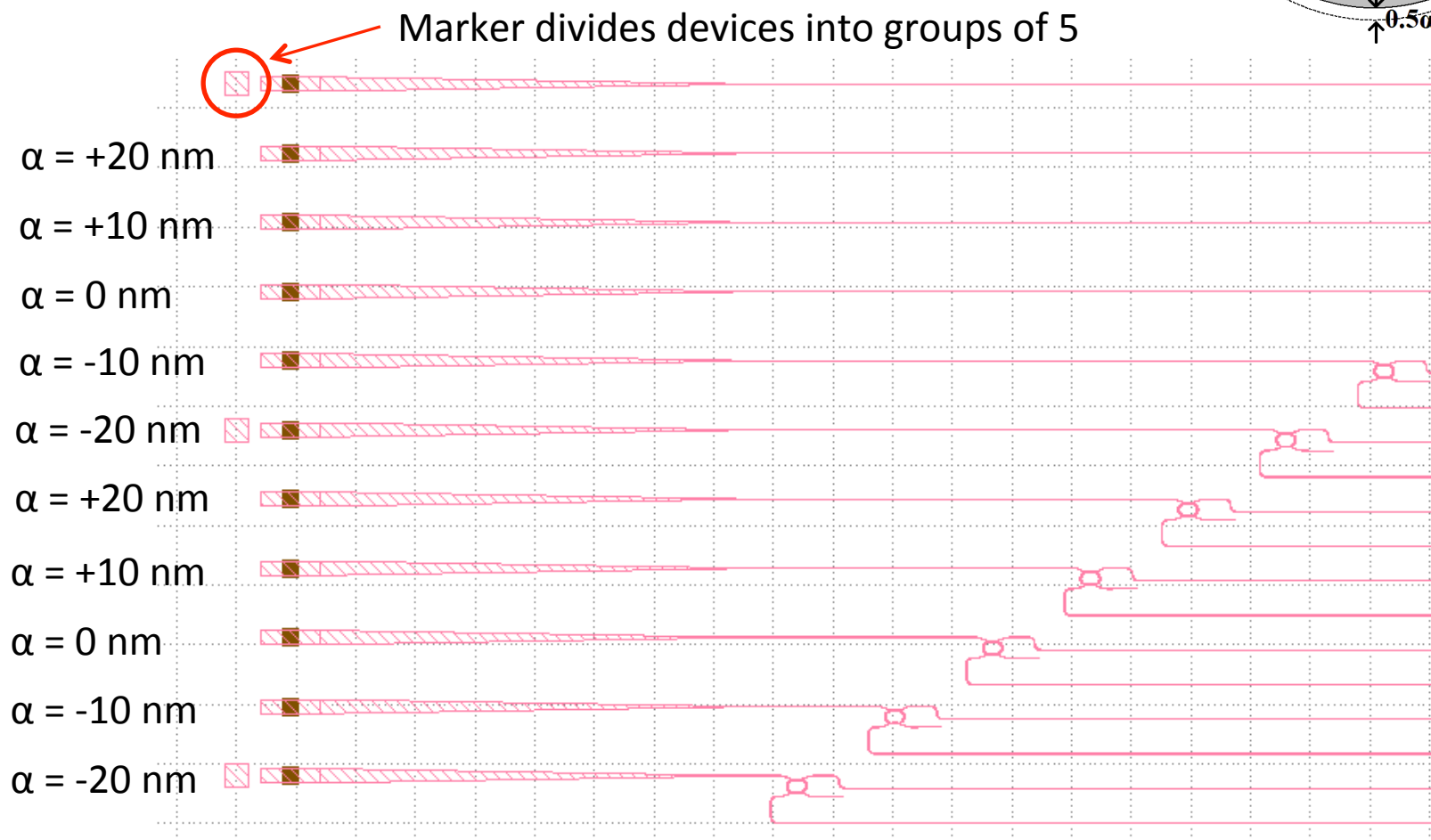
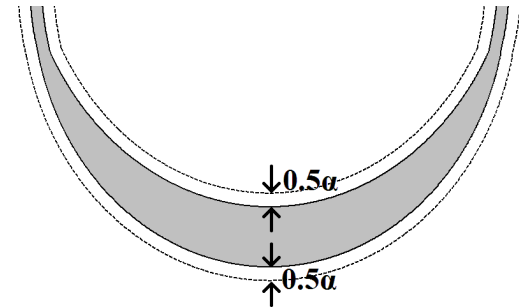
Microrings: AR2 and BR2 Designs

Microrings: AR1 and BR1 Designs

Cutback Structures

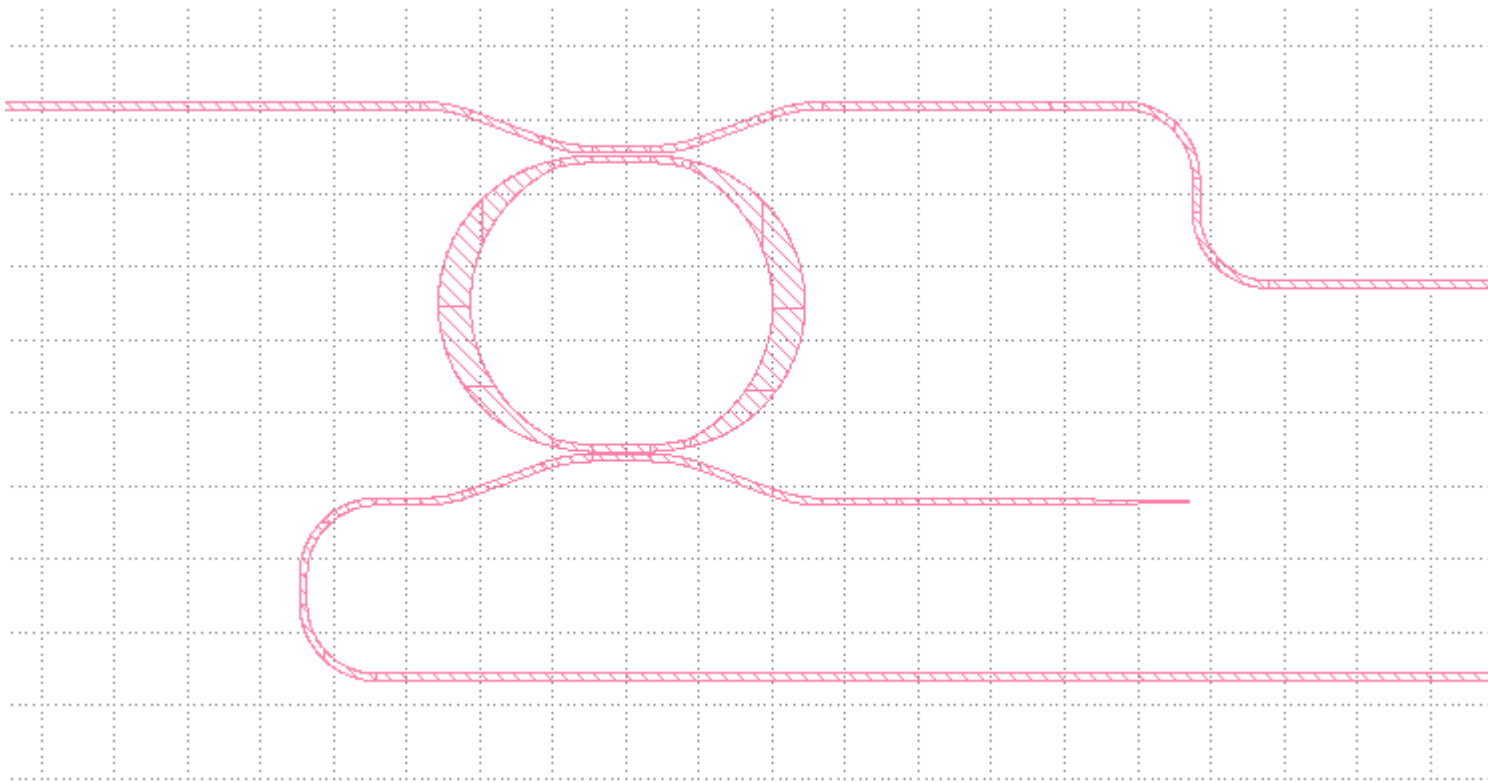
GDS Organization

- Uniform width offset α is incorporated into designs at mask level



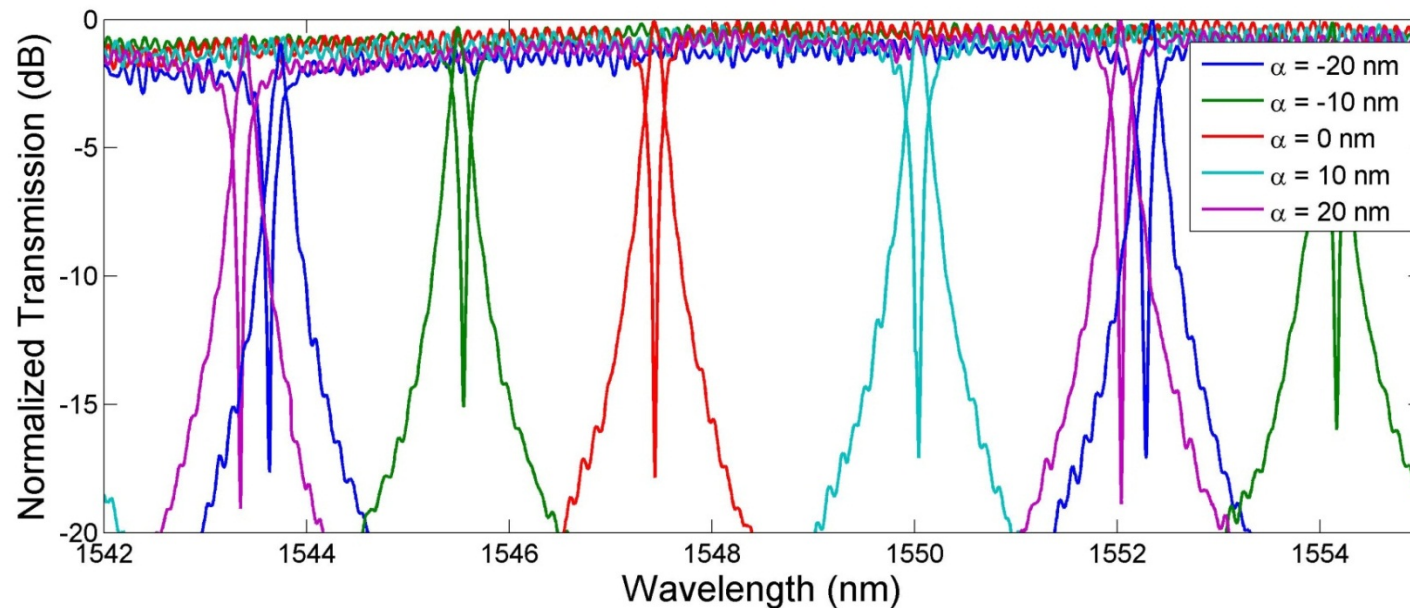
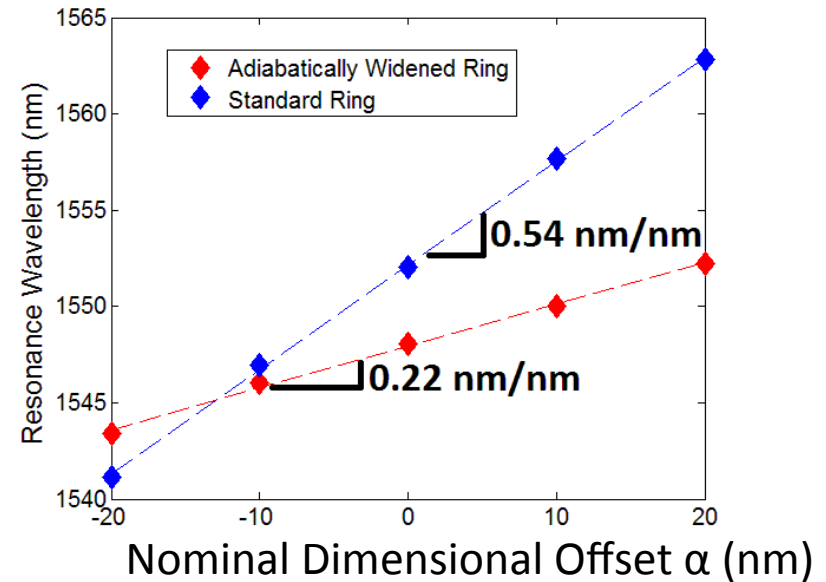
GDS Organization

- Best results for family of larger microrings (AR2)



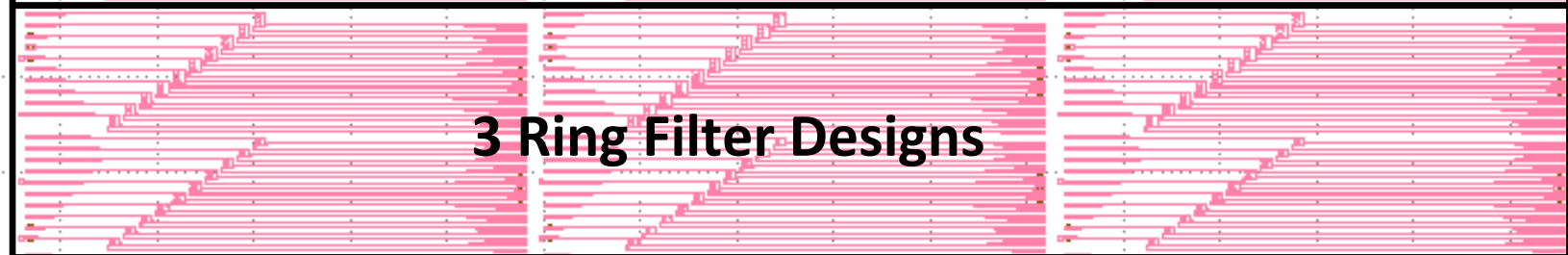
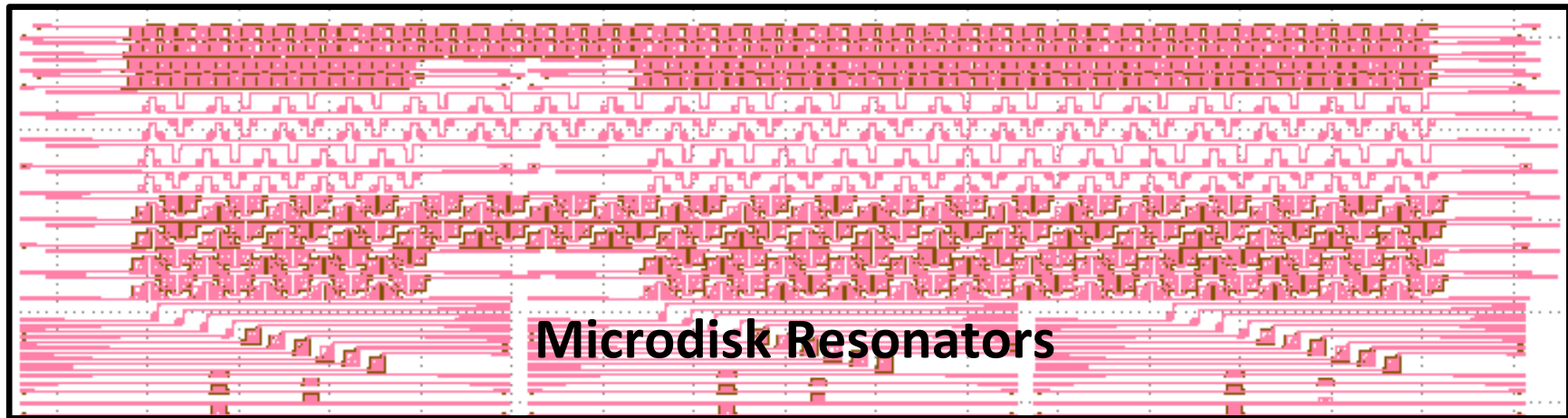
Microring Design

- Published results are for the AR2 and BR2 sets of devices
- 2.5x reduction in sensitivity of resonance wavelength

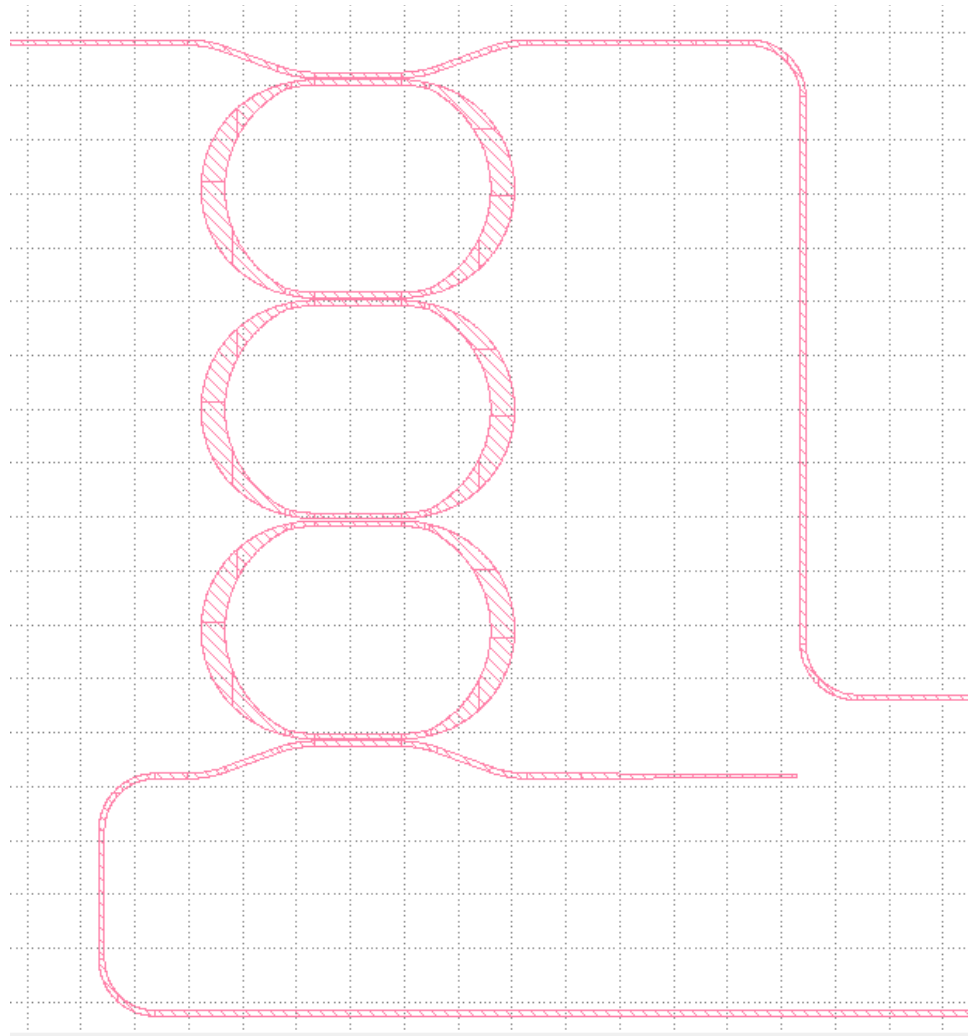


Other Devices on GDS

- Top half of GDS contains devices that we did not publish

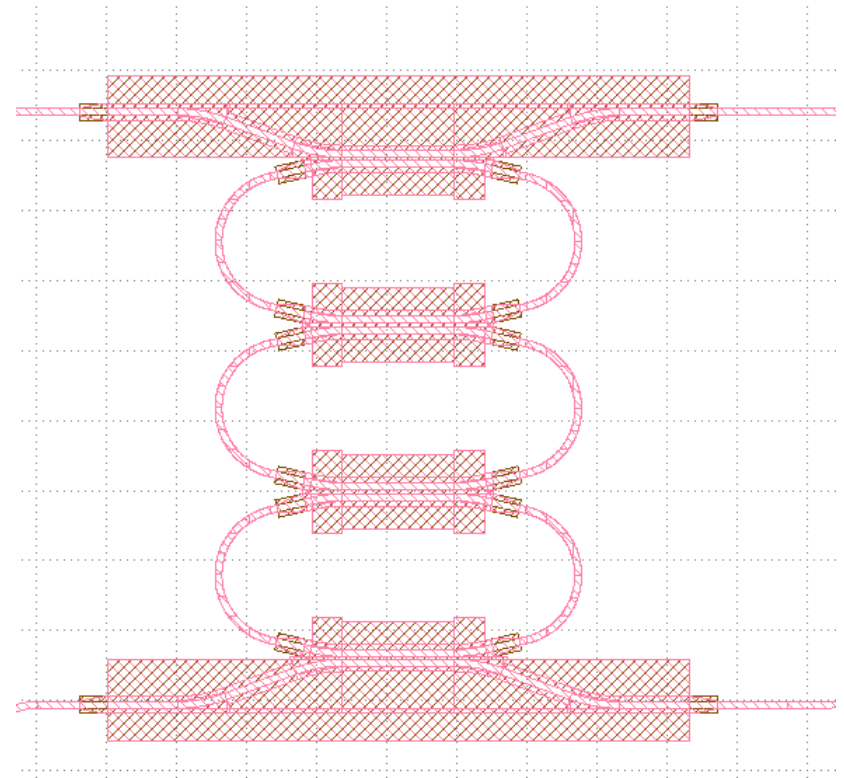
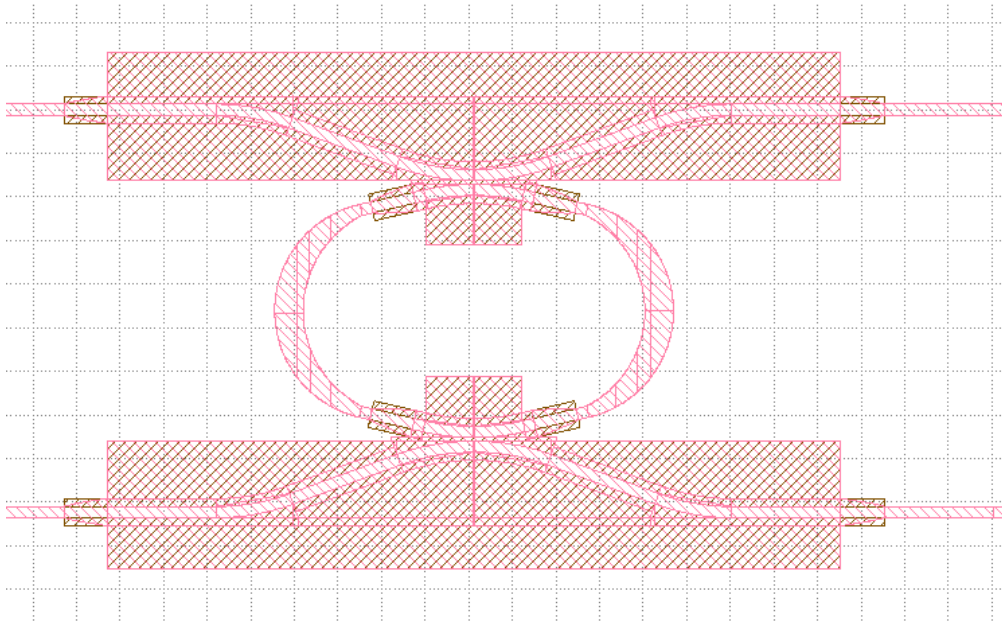


3 Ring Filter Designs



Ring and Filters with Ridge Waveguide Couplers

- We explored incorporating ridge waveguide couplers into microrings for further improvement to variation tolerance:
“J. Mikkelsen, W. Sacher, and J. Poon, "Dimensional variation tolerant silicon-on-insulator directional couplers," Opt. Express 22, 3145-3150 (2014)”



Microdisk Resonators

- We explored “pulley-coupled” microdisk resonators for single-mode excitation:

E. Shah Hosseini, S. Yegnanarayanan, A. Atabaki, M. Soltani, and A. Adibi,
"Systematic design and fabrication of high-Q single-mode pulley-coupled
planar silicon nitride microdisk resonators at visible wavelengths," Opt.
Express 18, 2127-2136 (2010)

