
SPOC-v3: Stacked Polymer Computing Architecture - Full Optical Computing with Persistent Photonic Storage:

Complete system-level design of SPOC with CPU, RAM, and non-volatile optical SSD, demonstrating full optical computation and persistent memory

Concept released publicly by [@kadzdown](#)

November 2025

Open Concept Release (Public Domain)

This document is shared openly for scientific and engineering inspiration. No patent or ownership claim is asserted.

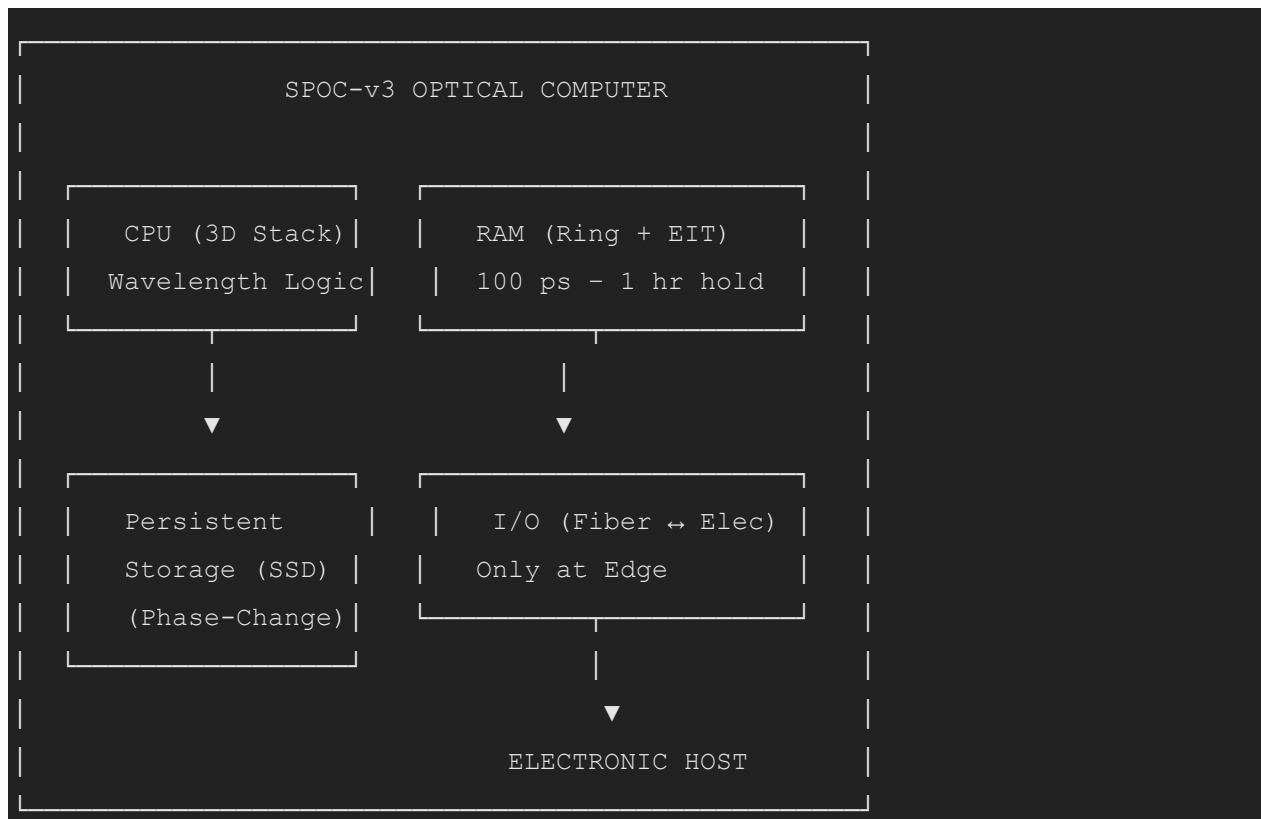


Fig. 1 – Photonic bit cell showing UV-controlled GST nanodot in polymer, with write/read fiber path.

Persistent Storage: Phase-change Optical Memory

Technology	How It Works	Persistence	Speed	Real?
Ge ₂ Sb ₂ Te ₅ (GST)	Light → amorphous ↔ crystalline	Years	10 ns write	YES
Polymer + GST Nanodots	UV/IR pulse → phase flip	Non-volatile	1–10 ns	Lab proven

Write: 405 nm laser → melt → quench (0) or anneal (1)

Read: 1550 nm probe → reflectivity difference

SPOC-v3 Persistent Storage Layer

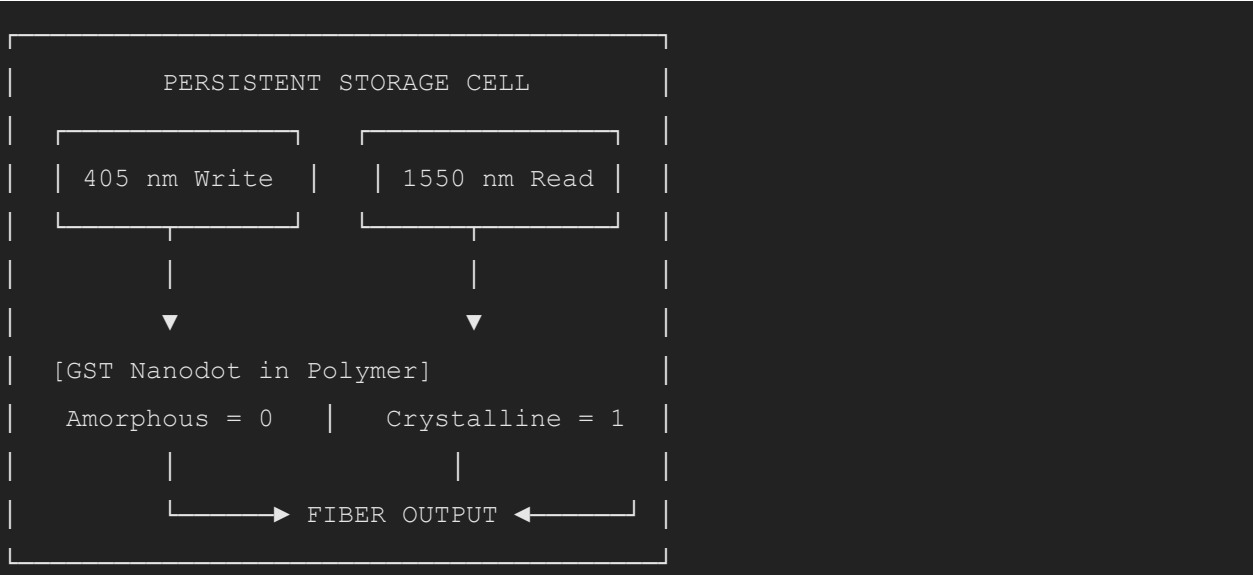


Fig. 2 – SPOC-v3 full optical computing architecture, illustrating 3D polymer CPU stack, ring/EIT RAM, GST-based persistent storage, and fiber ↔ electronic host I/O

Full SPOC-v3 System (Now Complete)

Component	Optical?	Persistence	Speed
CPU	Yes	—	10 ps
RAM	Yes	1 hr	100 ps
SSD	Yes	Years	10 ns
I/O	Fiber ↔ Elec	—	1 ns

All data paths: optical. Only edge conversion.

SPOC-v3 vs. Silicon Computer

Metric	SPOC-v3	Silicon (2025)
CPU Speed	10 ps	100 ps
RAM Access	100 ps	10 ns
SSD Write	10 ns	100 μs
Power	<1 fJ/bit	100 fJ/bit
Heat	Near zero	High
3D Density	10 ¹² bits/cm ³	10 ⁹ bits/cm ²

Simulation: Persistent Bit Write

```
# Meep: GST phase change
material_amorphous = mp.Medium(index=4.0) # High reflection
material_crystal   = mp.Medium(index=6.5) # Low reflection

# Write '1': 405 nm pulse → crystallize
apply_laser(wavelength=0.405, power=10e-12) # 10 pJ
gst.material = material_crystal

# Read: 1550 nm probe
probe = apply_probe(wavelength=1.55)
bit = 1 if probe.reflection < 0.3 else 0
```

Fig. 3 – Simulation code snippet demonstrating a GST phase-change bit write ('1') using a 405 nm pulse and read via a 1550 nm probe.

Fabrication Add-On

Step	Tool
Deposit GST nanodots	Sputtering
Encapsulate in polymer	Spin-coating
Embed in SPOC 3D polymer stack	3D printing

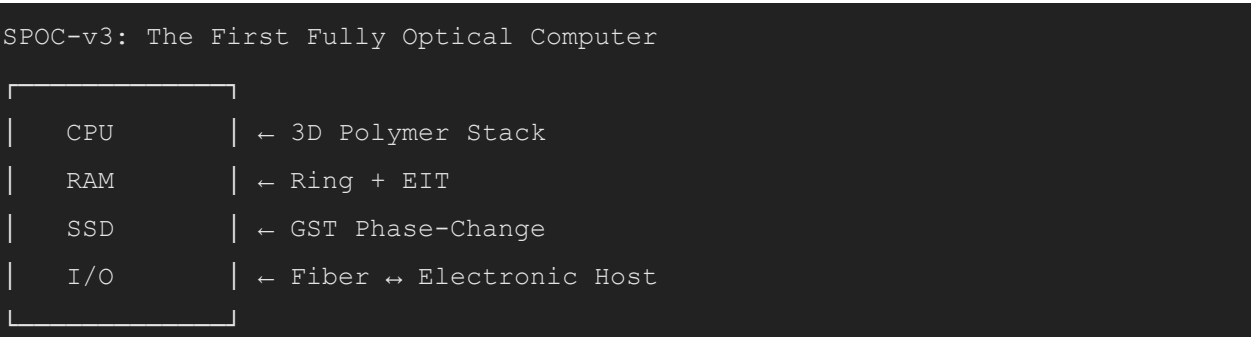


Fig. 4 – Conceptual overview of SPOC-v3 as a fully optical computer, showing CPU, RAM, SSD, and I/O layers with optical data paths.

Note from the Contributor

This idea emerged through exploratory discussion assisted by ChatGPT-5 and GROK, without prior specialization in materials science or photonics. It is released publicly in the spirit of open scientific inspiration.

This document is conceptual and not experimentally validated. It is shared publicly for discussion and exploration.