

The background of the slide features a large, light blue watermark of the Yonsei University seal. The seal is circular with the text 'YONSEI UNIVERSITY' around the top and 'YONSEI' in Korean at the bottom. In the center is a shield with a book, a torch, and the year '1885'.

Si Photonics

Lecture 1: Introduction

Woo-Young Choi

**Dept. of Electrical and Electronic Engineering
Yonsei University**

Lecture 1: Introduction

- Lecturer: Prof. Woo-Young Choi (최우영)
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Email: wchoi@yonsei.ac.kr,
Web: tera.yonsei.ac.kr

- Goals

- Basic of optoelectronics
- Si photonic devices and integrated circuits
- Trends in Si photonics research

- Prerequisite

- Basic knowledge in EM waves, semiconductor physics, optoelectronics

Lecture 1: Introduction

- Topics to be covered

- Introduction
- Review of EM waves: Reflection/Transmission, Interference, Diffraction
- Dielectric waveguides
- Si photonic devices: Waveguide devices, Modulators, Photodetectors
- Summary presentation of research papers

- Reference Book

“Silicon Photonics Design: From device to Systems” by Chrostowski and Hochberg

- Lecture notes available in LearnUs before class

- Class Schedule

- Tuesdays (D603): 11:00-11:50 am → Homework due, Discussion on homework
- Thursdays (D407): 1:00 - 2:50 pm → Lectures with homework problems

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- Grades

- Attendance: 40%
- Homework: 40%
- Class participation: 10%
- Journal Paper Review Presentation (in English): 10%

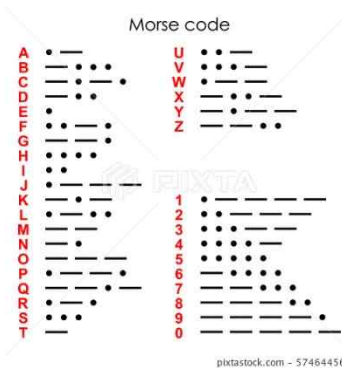
Lecture 1: Introduction

- Why Si Photonics?
- Why Photonics?
- Why Photonics for Communication?
- (Very Brief) History of Wireline Communication

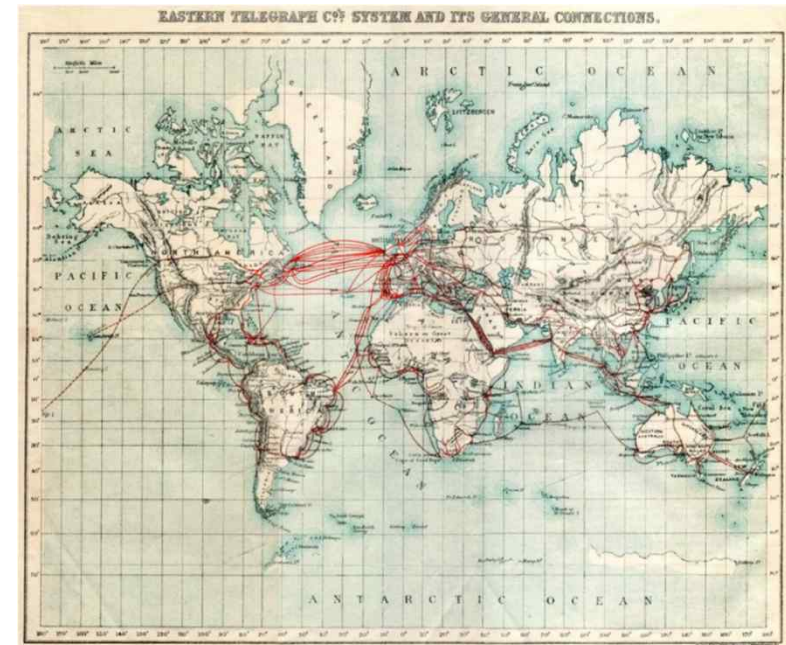
- Telegraph



Morse code



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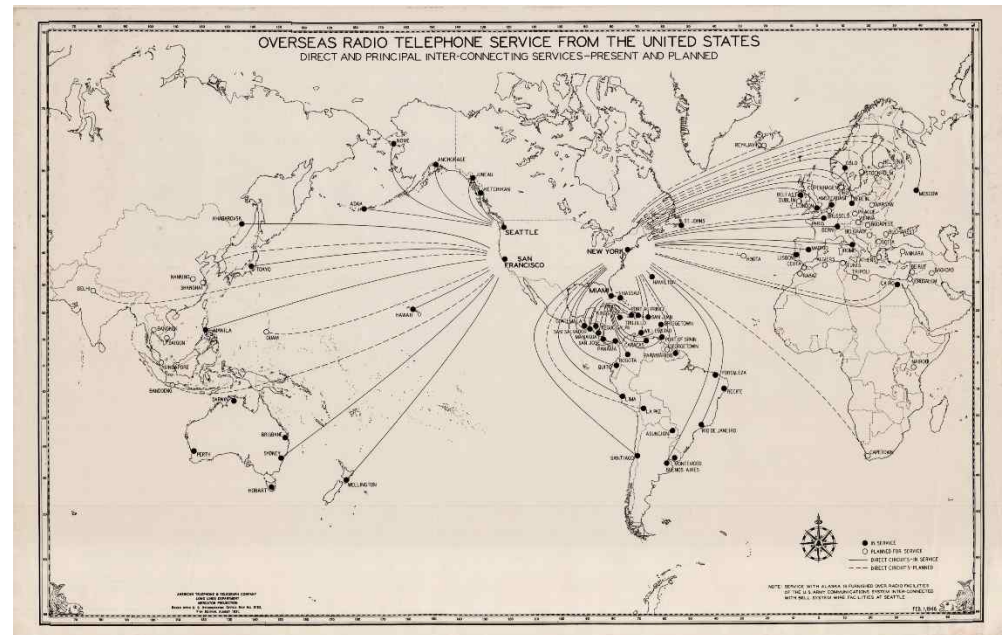
(1901)

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● Telephone



Alexander Graham Bell
making long-distance call
from New York to Chicago in 1915

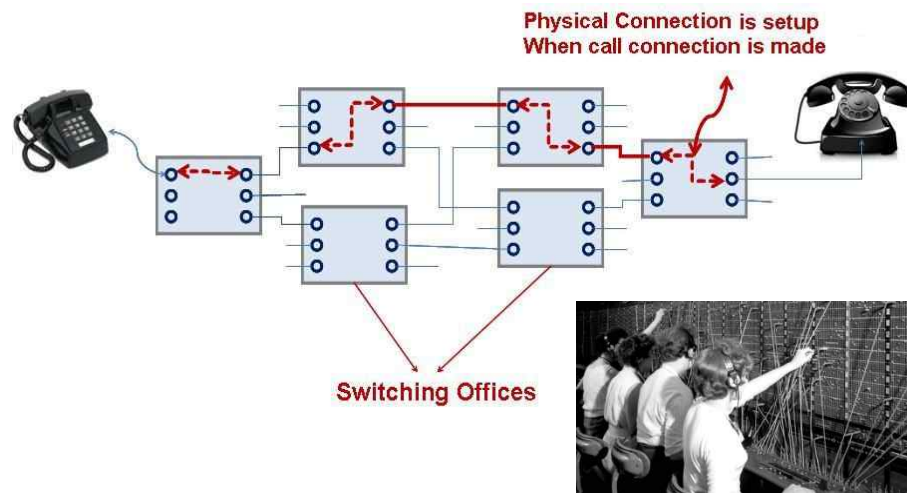


AT&T International Telephone Service Network in 1946

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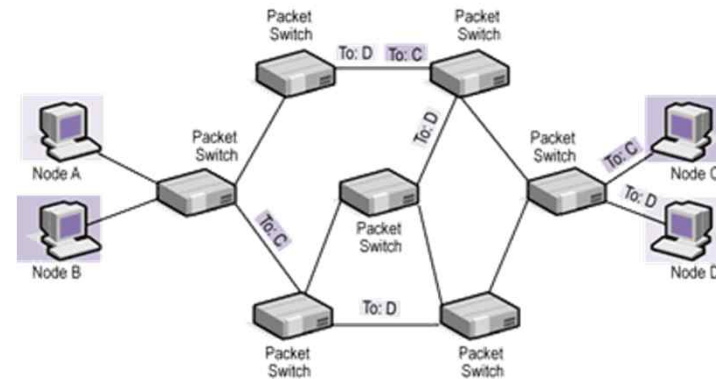
Telephone Network

(PSTN: Public Switched Telephone Network)



Internet

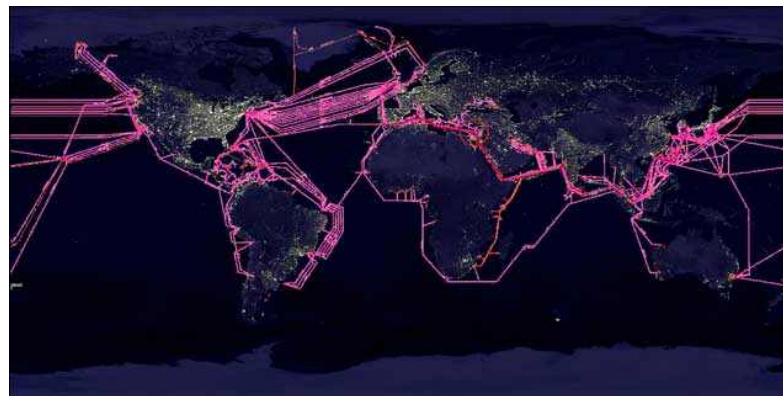
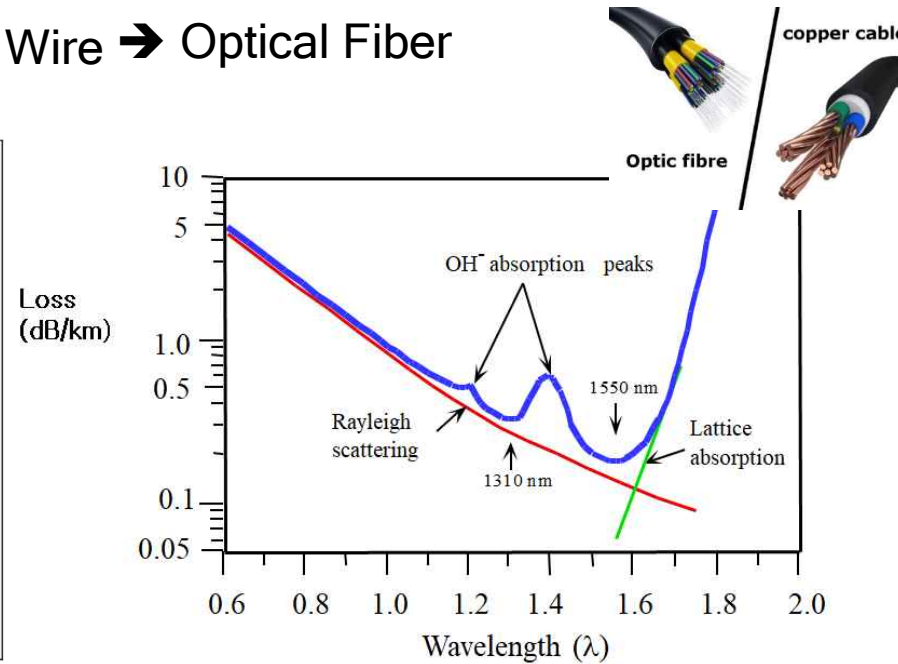
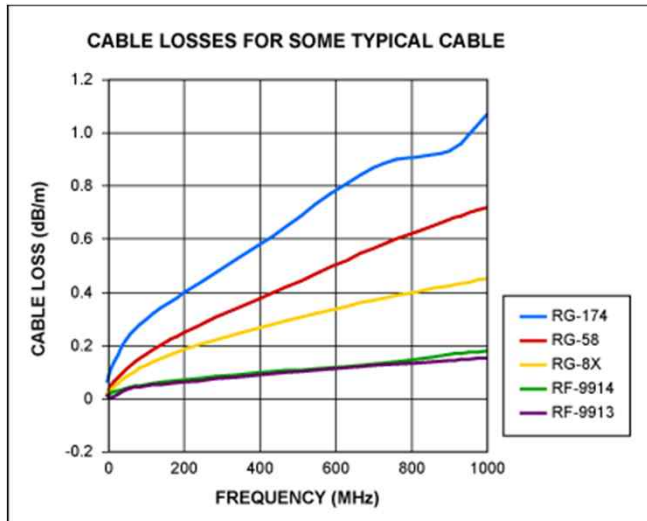
(TCP/IP: Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol, 1983)



| PSTN | TCP/IP |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Voice (Data) | Data (VoIP) |
| Circuit switching | Packet switching |
| Dedicated path | No dedicated path |
| Cost based on distance and time | Cost not based on distance and time |

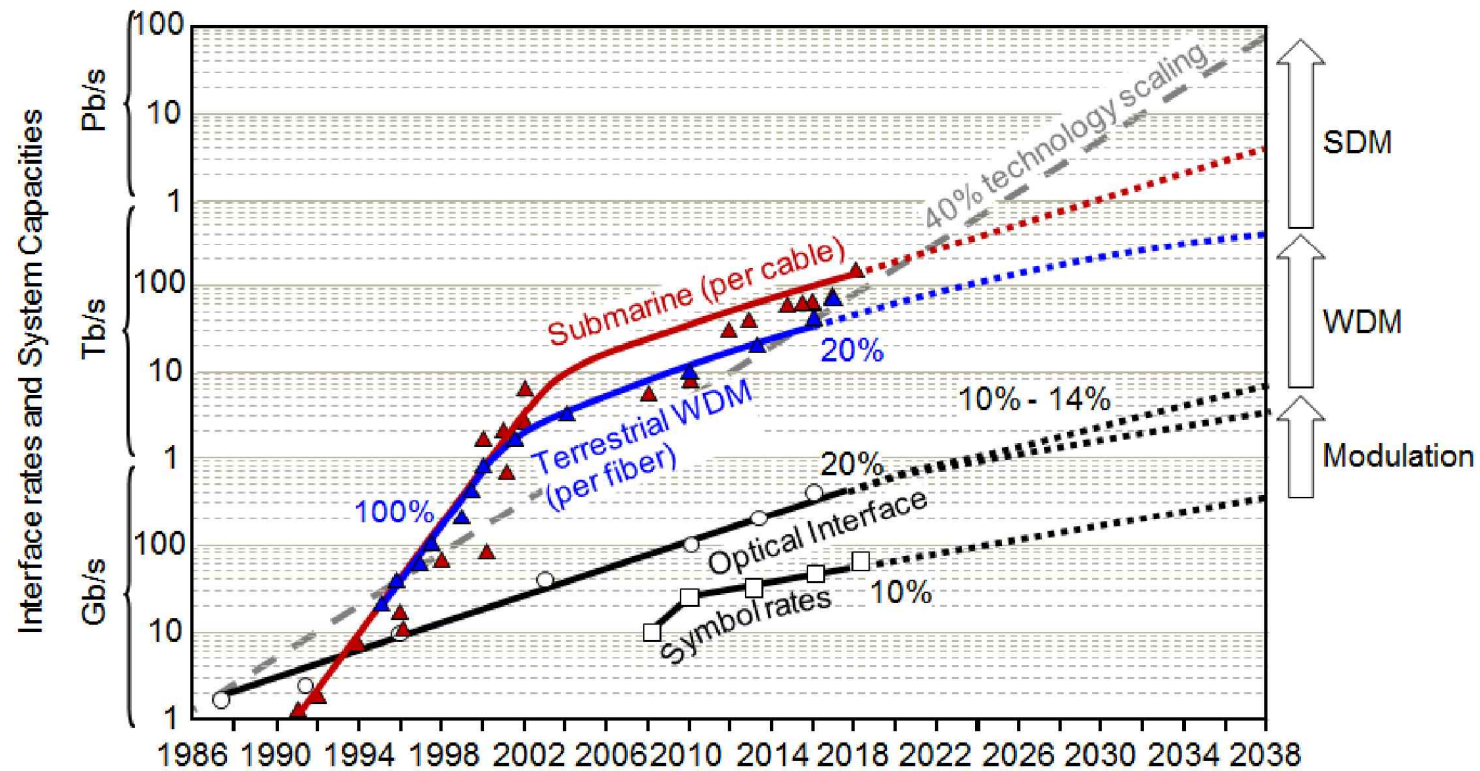
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● Transmission Medium: Electrical Wire → Optical Fiber



Lecture 1: Introduction

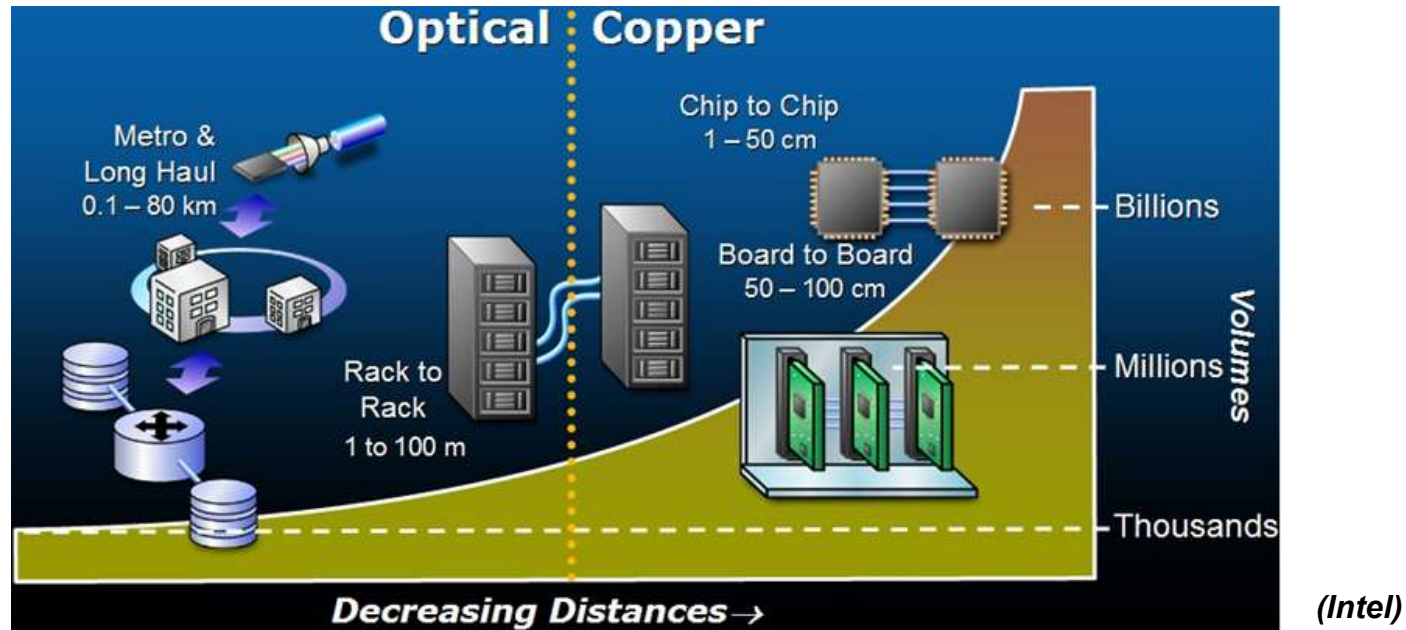
● Optical Communication Transmission Capacity



(Winzer et al, Opt. Express 2018)

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● Volume vs Distance



Long-distance applications

- Technology development driven by telco operators with regulation by government
- Much larger market potential for shorter distance applications if ***demands are sufficient***

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● Demands for Data

2021 This Is What Happens In An Internet Minute



2020 → 2021

On-line purchase: \$1.1M → \$1.6M

FB Messengers/WhatsApp: 59M → 69M

Views on Twitch: 1.2 M → 2 M

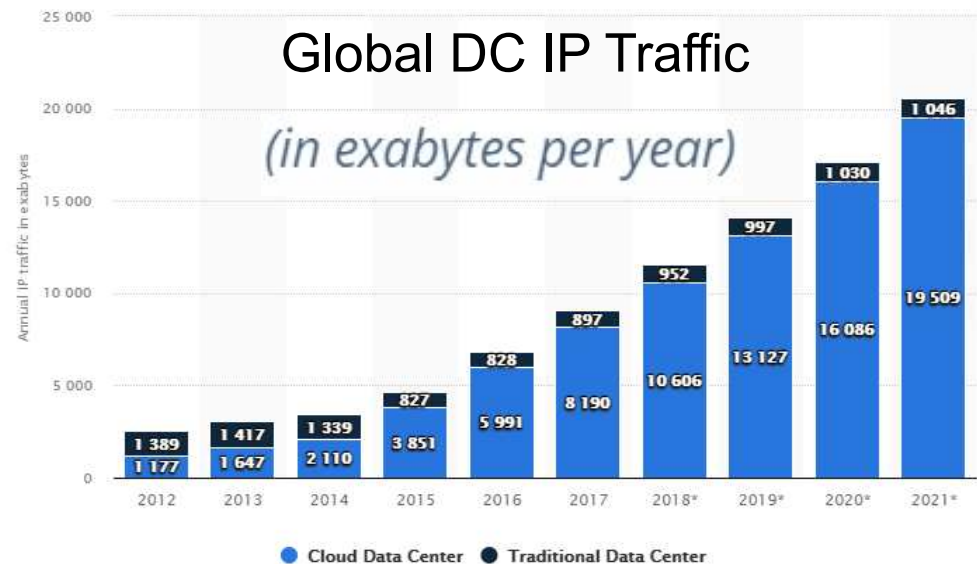
Tiktok: 1,400 → 5,000 downloads

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- Need to Store, Process, *Interconnect* Big Data



Google Data Center



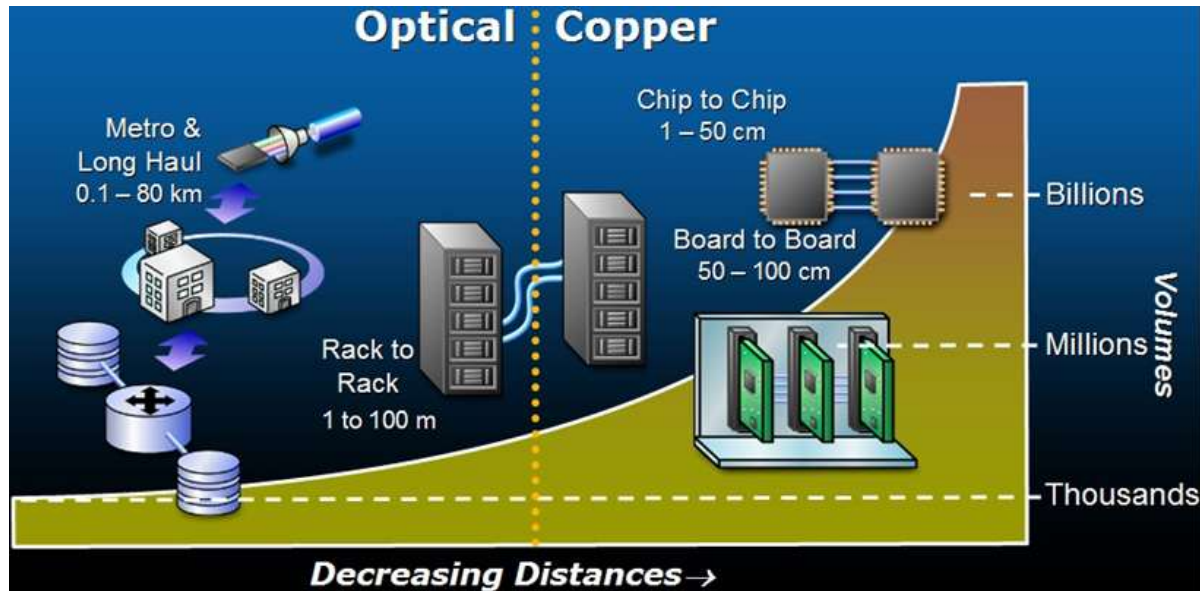
(Statista 2021)

Growth much faster than that of telecommunication

➔ Sufficient demands for short distance optical interconnect

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● Volume vs Distance



(Intel)

- Sufficient demands for short distance optical interconnect

Requirements:

High performance (data rate)

Mass production and cost

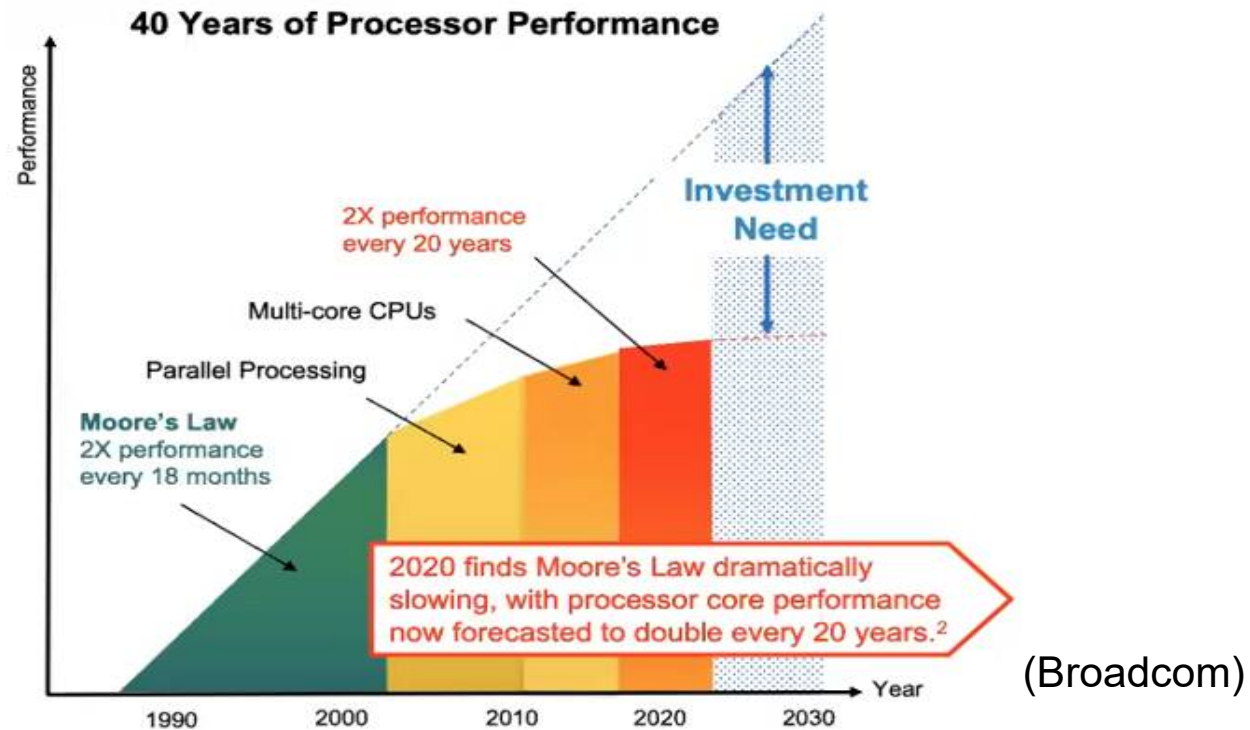
Energy efficient

CMOS technology for photonics?

→ Si photonics

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- Why semiconductor companies are interested in optical interconnect?

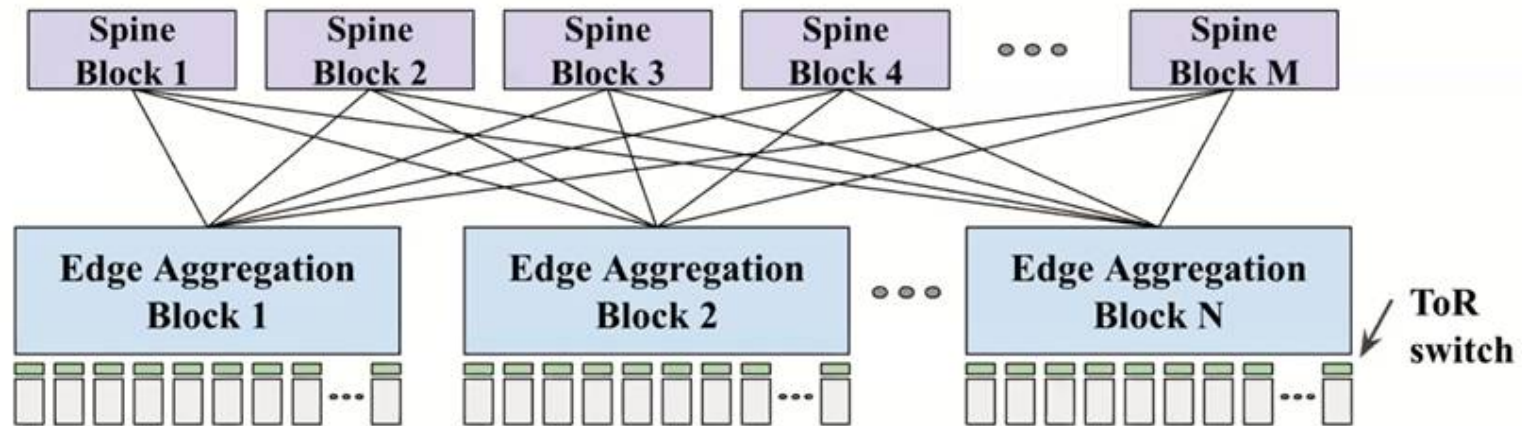


What technology can close the gap?

→ **Connectivity**

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Data Center Architecture



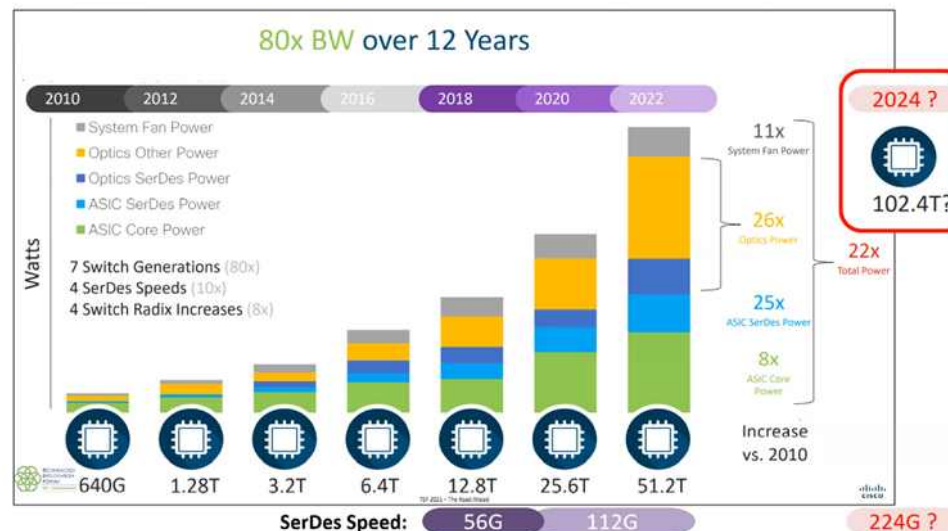
Ref: "A Decade of Clos Topologies and Centralized Control in Google's Data Center Network (Plus a Look Ahead)", Amin Vahdat, ONS 2015 Keynote

(Google)

➔ Switch bandwidth and power consumption are the key performance metric

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● Evolution of Cisco Switch Performance



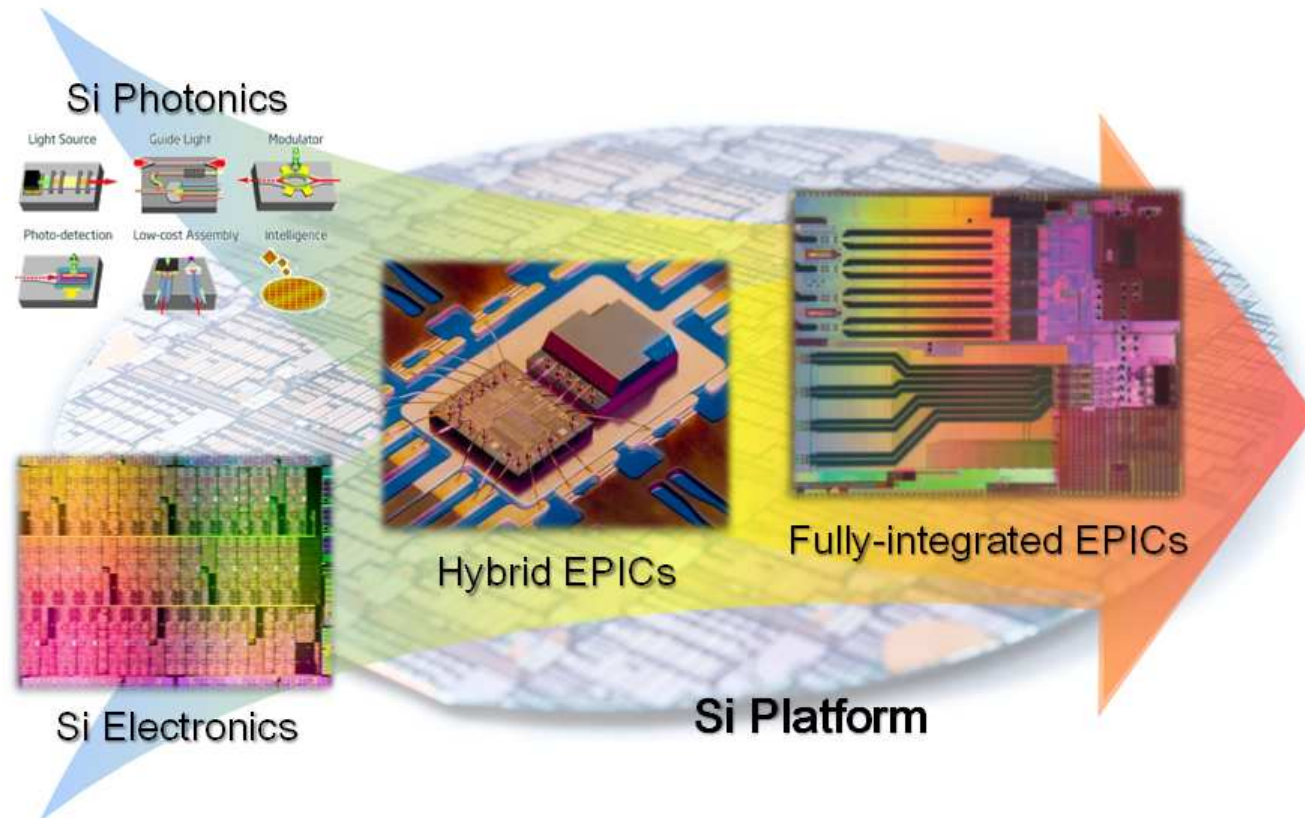
- Switch bandwidth performance has been continuously increasing
- Power consumption is also continuously increasing
- Interconnect power increases most significantly

CMOS-compatible high-performance interconnect solution with small-size and energy efficiency

➔ Si Photonics

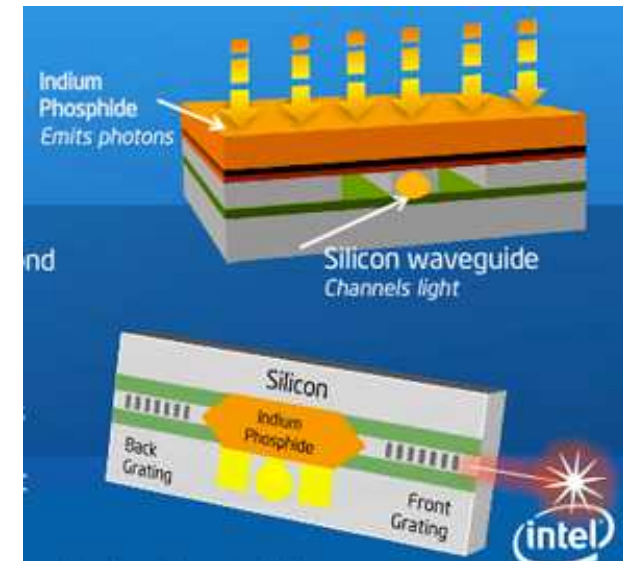
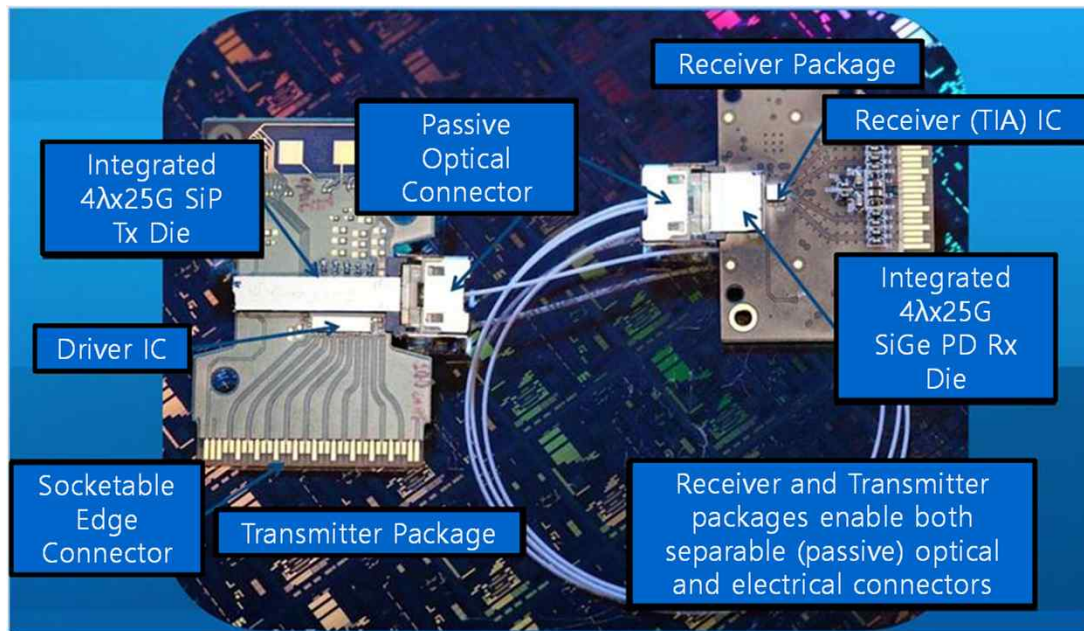
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Si Photonics

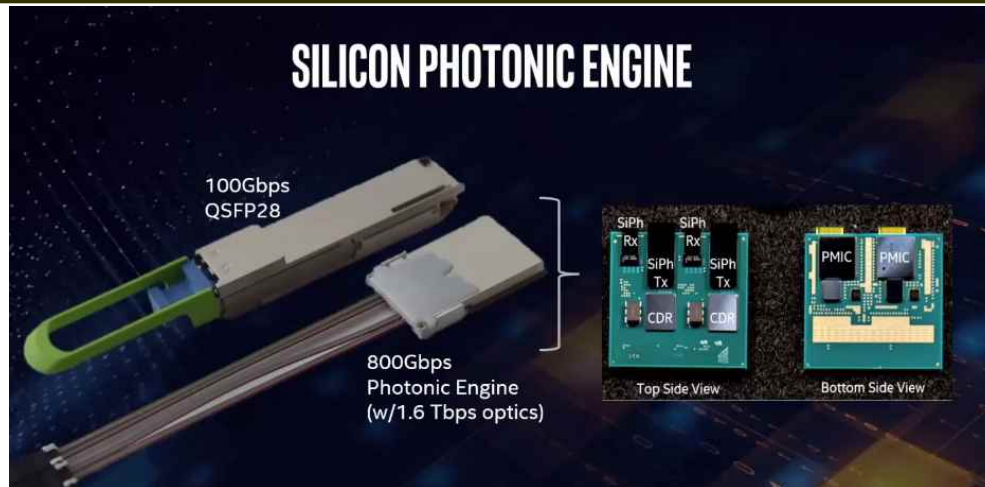


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Intel : 100G PSM4, 100G CWDM4 TRx for intra DC interconnect



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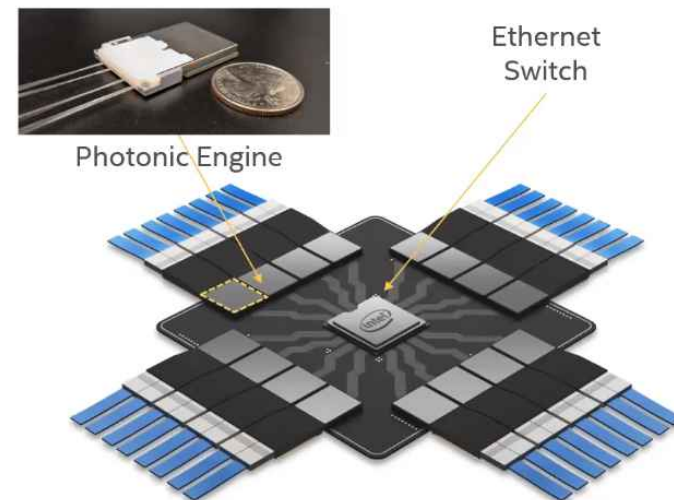
Si Photonic Engine + 12.8 Ethernet Switch

Intel ← Barefoot

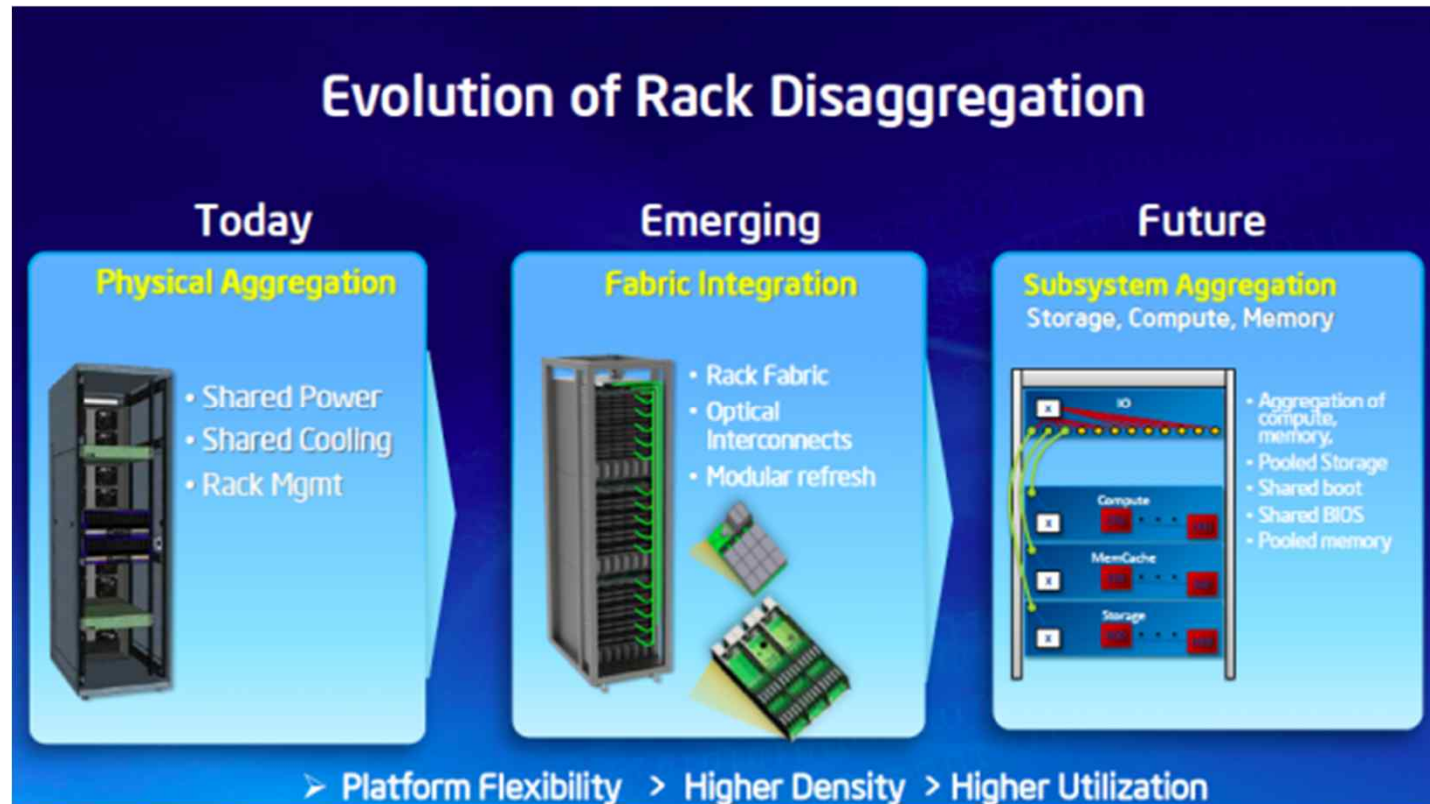
Cisco M&A

← Ligthwire, Luxtera, Acacia

Nvidia ← Mellanox



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Connectivity will control the entire system architecture

Optical interconnects based on Si Photonics is the solution