Advances in optical packaging for the design of datacenter transceivers

Dr. Kobi HASHARONI CTO, DustPhotonics, Israel



virtual conference session:

Data Center Interconnects – Towards Mass Manufacturing

online / October 6th 2020 / 4 - 7pm

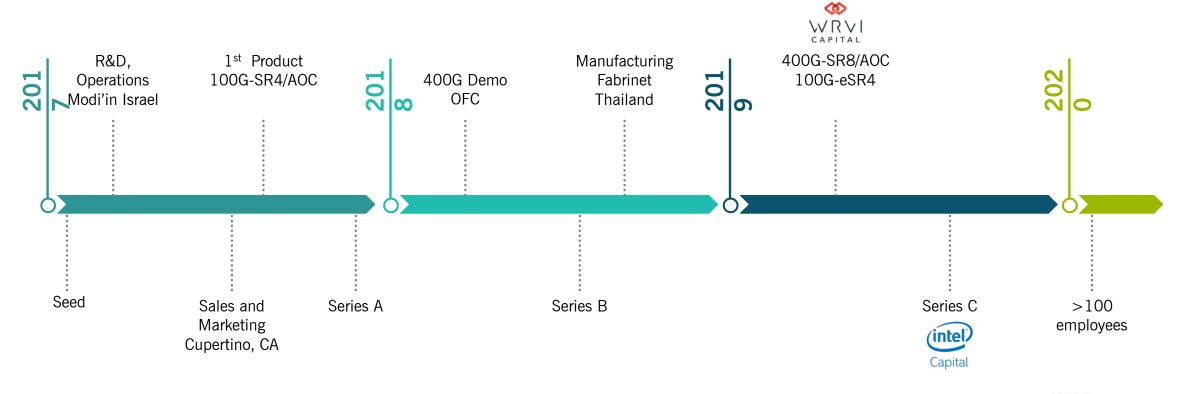
dust photonics

Advances in optical packaging for the design of datacenter transceivers

Kobi Hasharoni October 2020

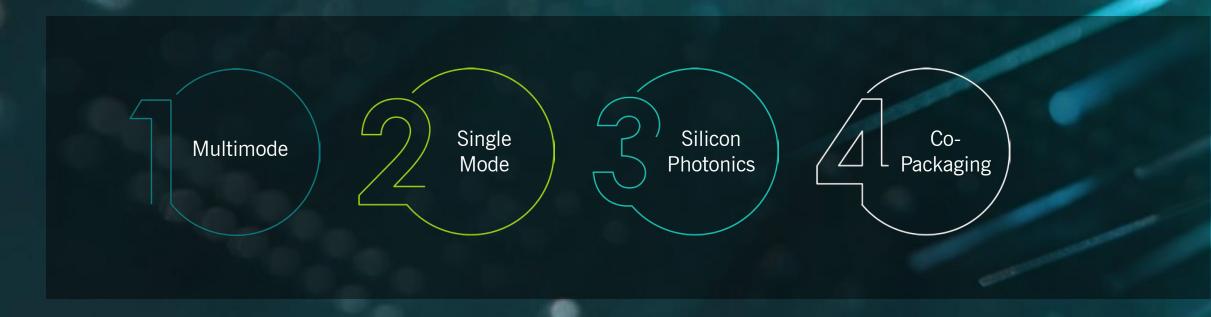
DustPhotonics

Electro-Optical Alignment Technology for High Value Interconnections

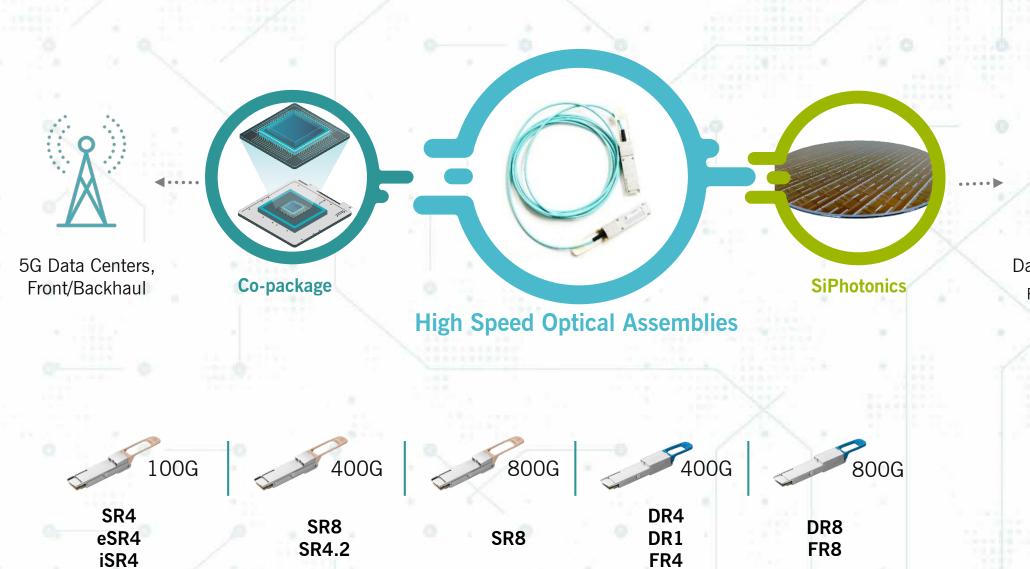


MISSION

Enabling next generation optical assemblies with advanced optical alignment techniques by providing higher levels of integration, lower power dissipations, improved product yields and reducing overall cost of ownership.



Our Markets and Products





Data Centers and OEM Routing and Switching **HP Computing**

Data center network

- Traffic in the data center keeps growing at an almost exponential rate
 - Social media
 - Big data analytics
 - Al



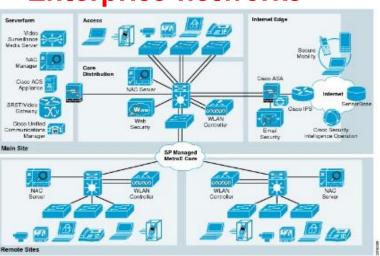


Data center network Market segments

High performance computing



Enterprise networks

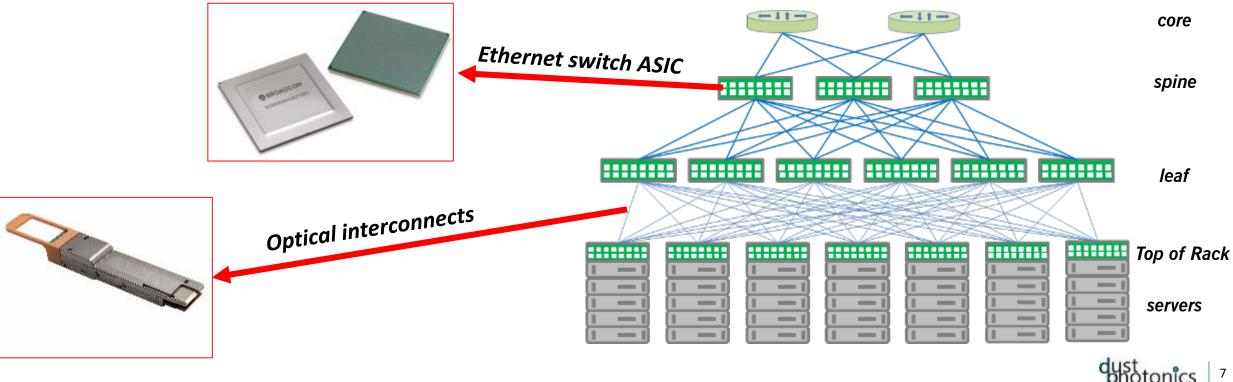


Cloud applications



Data center network

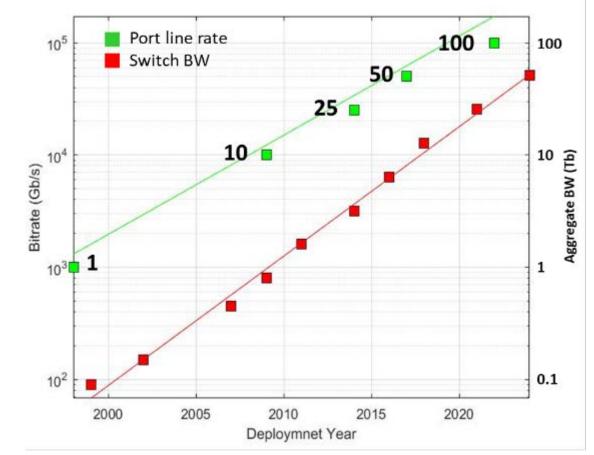
- A server is connected to all other servers (full mesh topology)
- Servers are connected via the DC network composed from Ethernet switches
- The data center network is hierarchical adding a new switch layer when running out of capacity
- Optical connectivity between switch hierarchies



Data center network

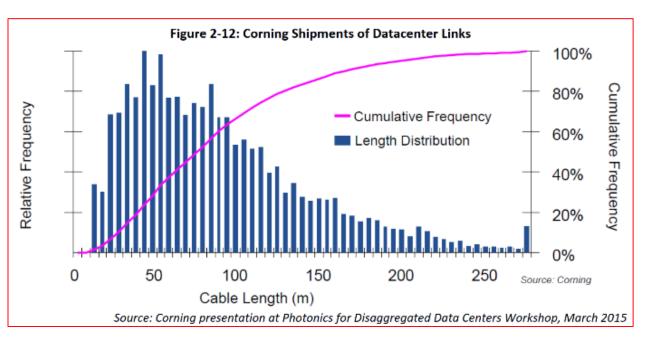
The transceiver data rate follows the ethernet switch port speed

Switch Bandwidth [Tb/s]	Chip Radix	SerDes speed [Gb/s]	Ports	Port Speed [Gb/s]
0.64	64	10	64	10
1.28	128	10	32	40
3.2	128	25	32	100
6.4	256	25	64	100
12.8	256	50	32	400
25.6	256	100	64	400
51.2	512	100	64	800



Adapted from A. Ghiasi Opt. Exp. 2015

MM vs. SM transceivers

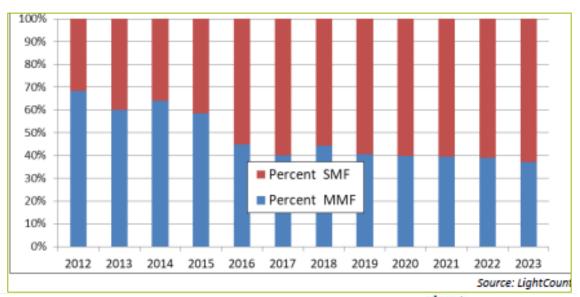




Next generation transceivers need to support:

- Line rate of 112Gb/s and 224Gb/s
- Device capacity of 800Gb/s and 1.6Tbp/s
- Support short (<300m) and longer reach
 (2000m) in the DC
- Capacity for integration with electronics

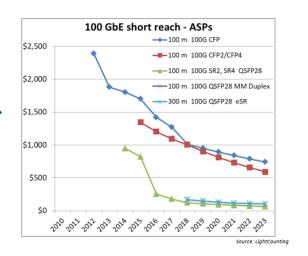
Both SM and MM transceivers are needed



DC transceiver metrics

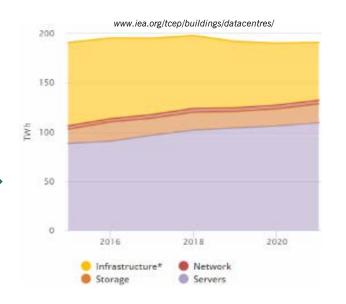
Lower Cost

Sub \$1/G is an industry-wide goal



Lower Power

Optical interconnects power consumption amounts to \sim 2% of the total DC power; however, within a rack they are critical.



Higher Reliability

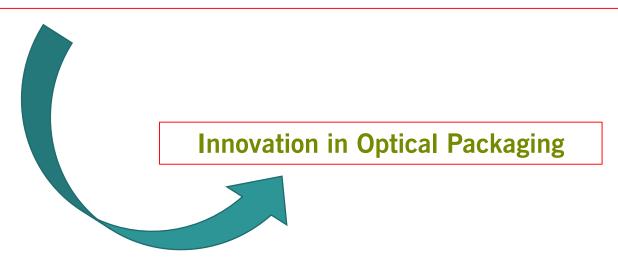
Transceiver failures in the DC requires constant maintenance



Transceiver design

Cost, power and reliability optimization require:

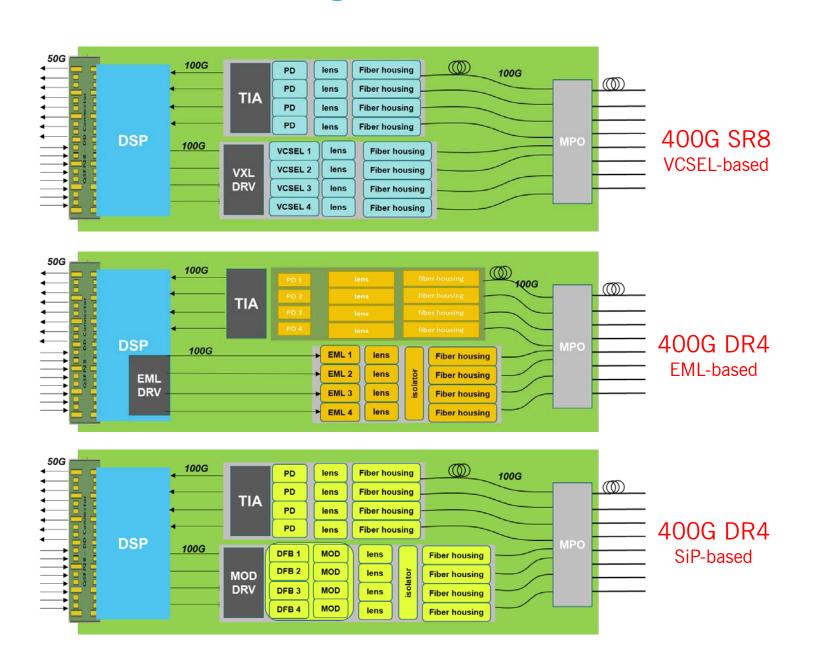
- Design for high volume manufacturing, fully- or mostly-passive
- Design for reduced BOM
- Eliminate labor-intensive alignment steps (COGS)
- Support extended reach, high temperature with single design
- Support all data rates with a single optical design







Transceiver design



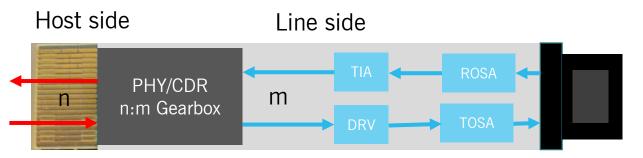
Optical Package Tasks

VCSEL → MMF MMF PD

EML SMF SMF PD

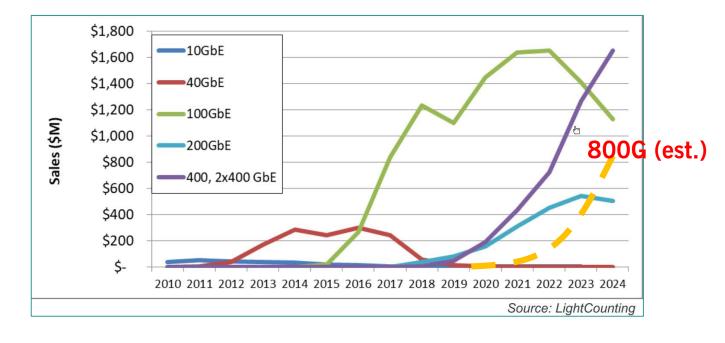
DFB Tx PIC PIC SMF SMF → Rx PIC

Next generation transceivers



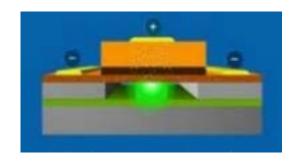
DSP is at optimum when n = m8×112G electrical : 8×112G optical

- 800G transceivers are expected to dominate the market as their cost/G will be optimal
- The time gap from 400G to 800G will be significantly shorter compared to 10G – 40G - 100G – 400G
- Both SM and MM 800G devices are needed

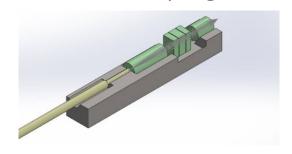


Silicon Photonics based transceivers

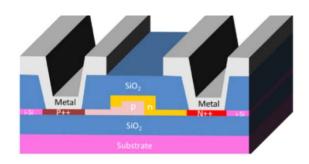
Laser Source



Fiber Coupling



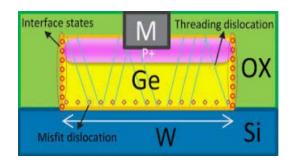
PAM4 Modulation



PIC Processing



SiGe Photodiode



SiP laser coupling

Hybrid integration

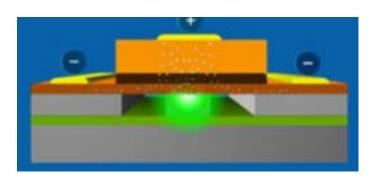
- Complex assembly
- Laser and PIC performance coupled
- Requires customized fab

Butt coupling

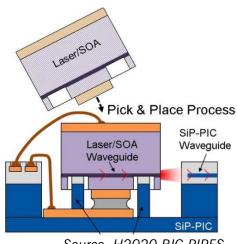
- Laser die in cavity
- Flipchip bonding limits alignment tolerances
- Sensitive to back reflections

Optical bench

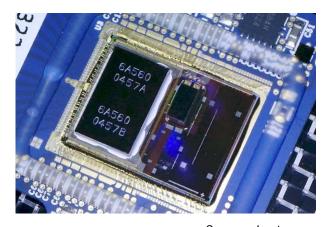
- Free space optical coupling
- Active alignment required
- Coupling efficiency dependent on the GC performance



Source: Intel



Source: H2020 BIG PIPES



Source: Luxtera

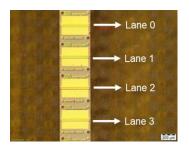
Efficient laser coupling is the main barrier to high volume manufacture of SiP devices

MASSTART — MASS manufacturing of TrAnsceiveRs for Terabit/s era

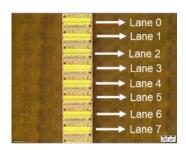


Efficient and low-cost design of a SiP transceiver Free space coupling for lasers and fiber array

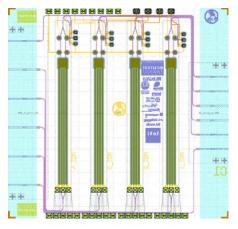
DFB



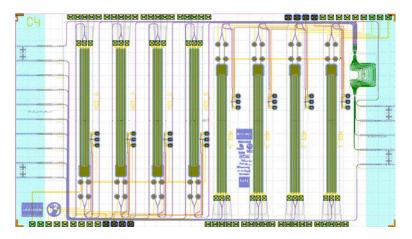
ALMAE

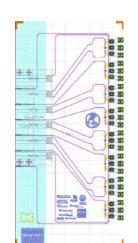


PIC



Bright Photonics/LETI









Optical Package

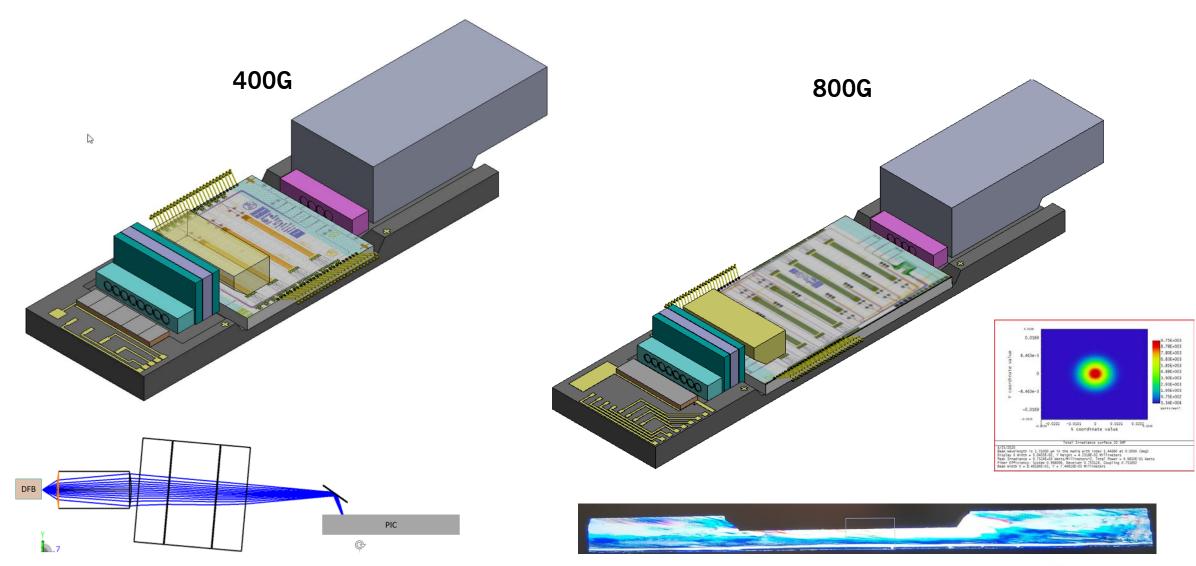


DustPhotonics/FiconTec/Mellanox

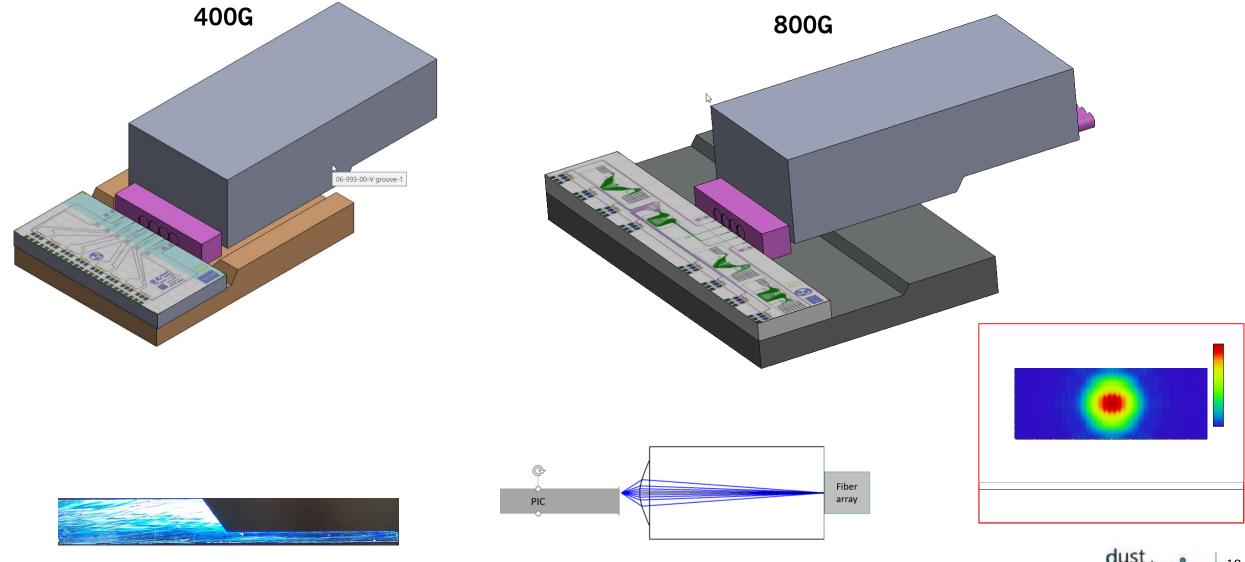


800G OBO FR8

MASSTART – transmit module coupling



MASSTART – receive module coupling



Key Takeaways



Next generation DC optics

Both multimode and singlemode transceivers are required in the DC. Transition from 400G to 800G and 1.6T will occur faster than previously

Silicon Photonics

Enabling lower-cost next generation DC singlemode transceivers requires development of advanced package technologies for SiP that are HVM ready

Low cost laser assembly

Although inferior to hybrid or butt assembly, free space coupling is a simple, low cost coupling technology.

Optical package design using full automation is possible and will enable to further reduce the cost of SiP-based transceivers



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825109. https://cordis.europa.eu/project/rcn/219912/factsheet/en

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