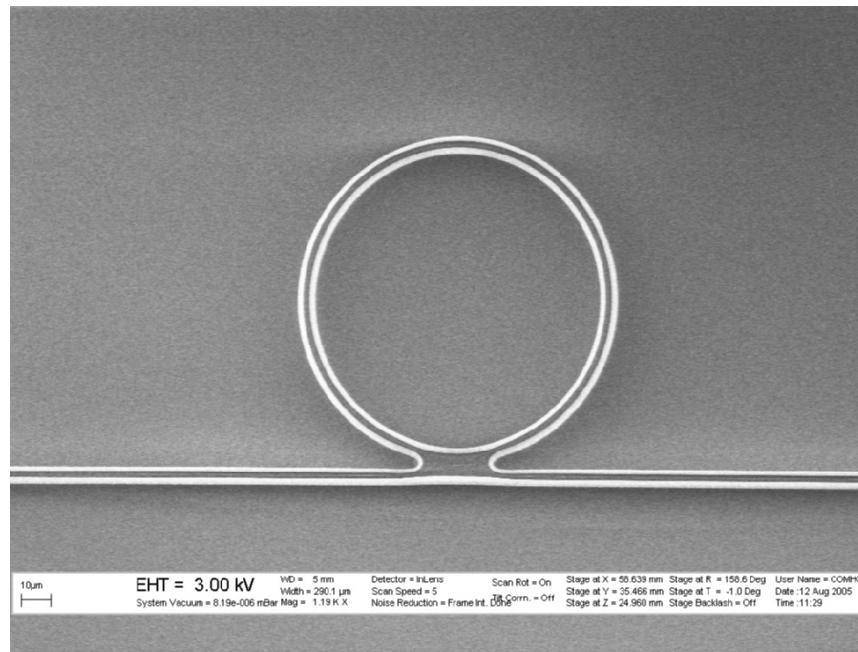


Novel Deep Glass Etched Microring Resonators Based on Silica-on-Silicon Technology

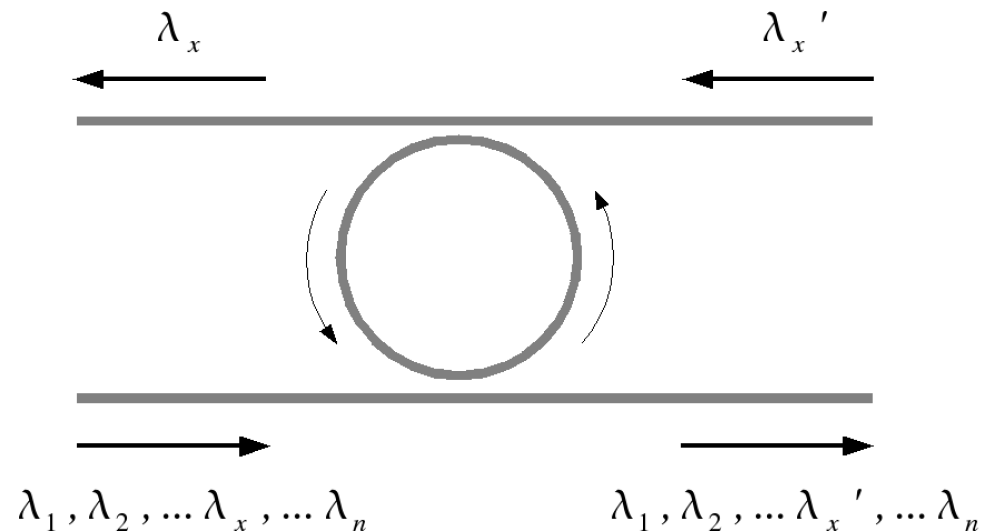


Haiyan Ou¹, Karsten Rottwitt¹, and Hugh Philipp²

1 : COM, Technical University of Denmark, 2: now at LASSP, Cornell University

Ring Resonators

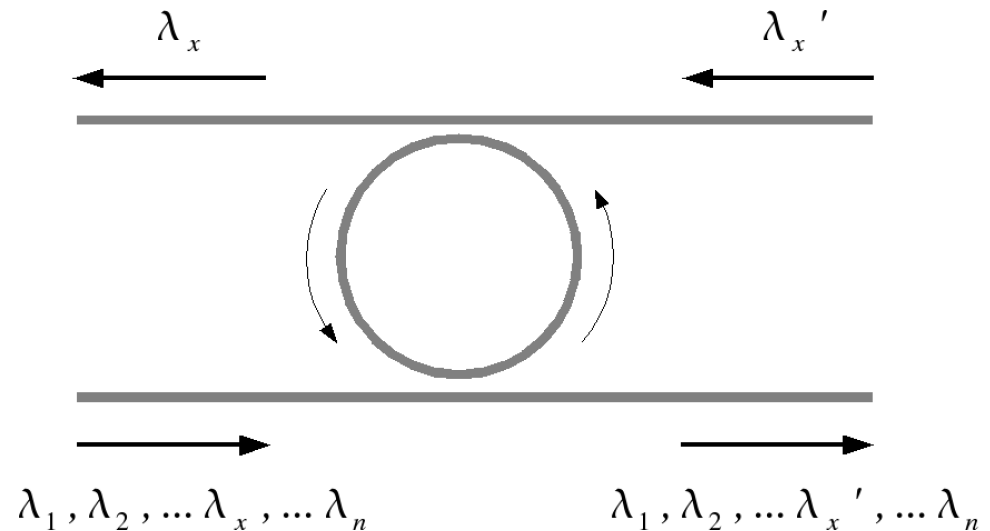
- Compact.
- Simple Structure.
- Ideally non-reflective.
- Need sharp bends to implement ... high-index contrast.



Simple single ring add-drop filter

Ring Resonators

- Compact.
- Simple Structure.
- Ideally non-reflective.
- Need sharp bends to implement ... high-index contrast.

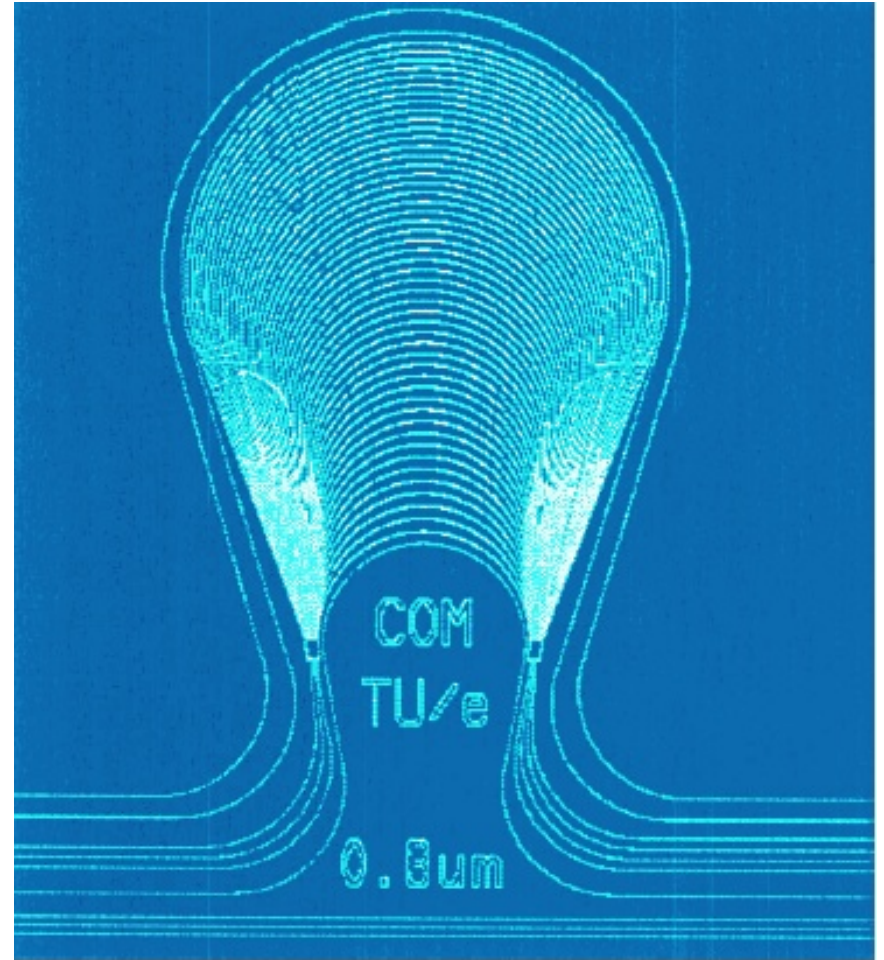


Simple single ring add-drop filter

$$\text{Free Spectral Range} = FSR = \frac{\lambda^2}{2\pi R n_g}$$

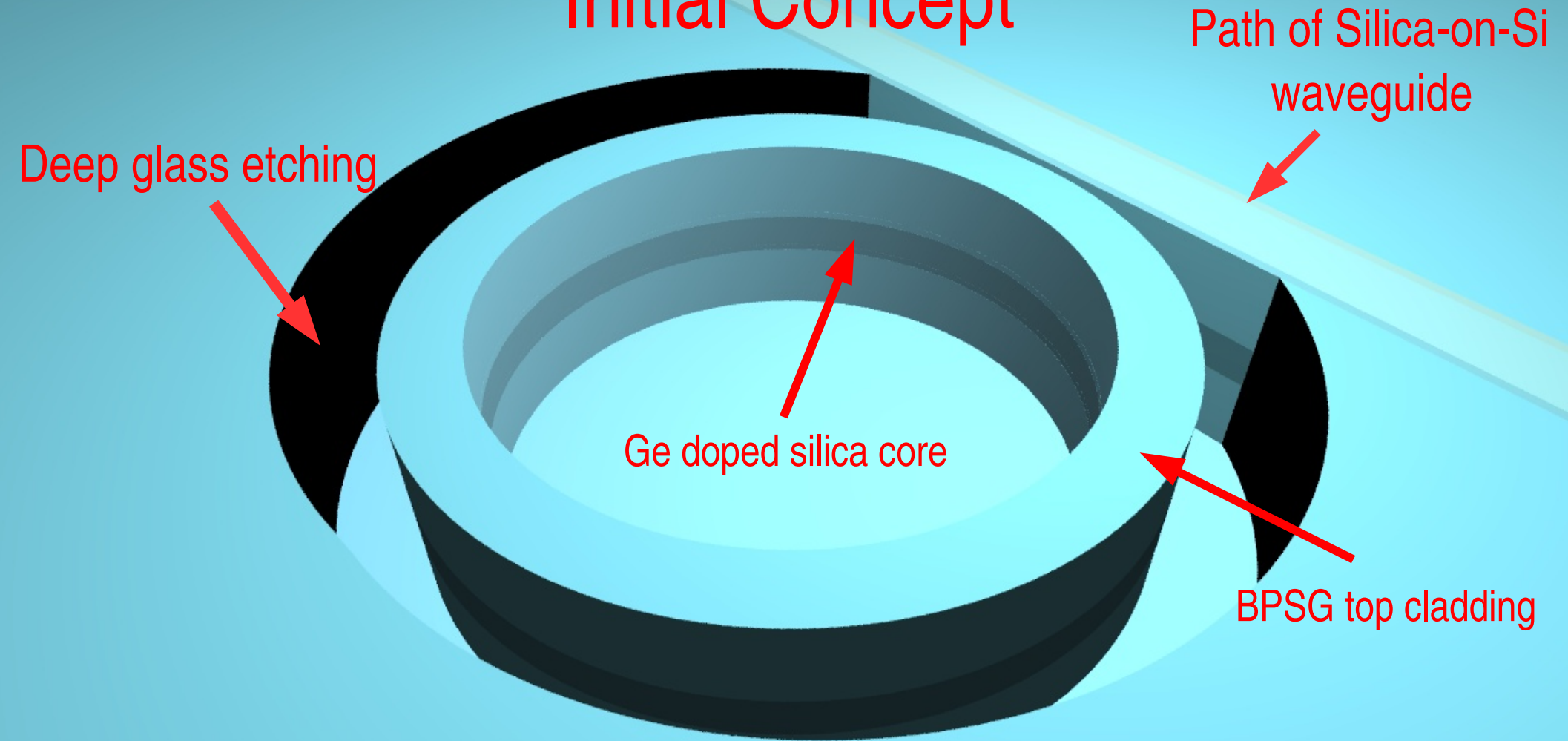
Silica-on-Silicon Technology

- Established waveguide technology.
- Index contrast of
 $\Delta n \sim 0.01\text{-}0.02$
- Low-loss bends for bend radii greater than a few millimeters.



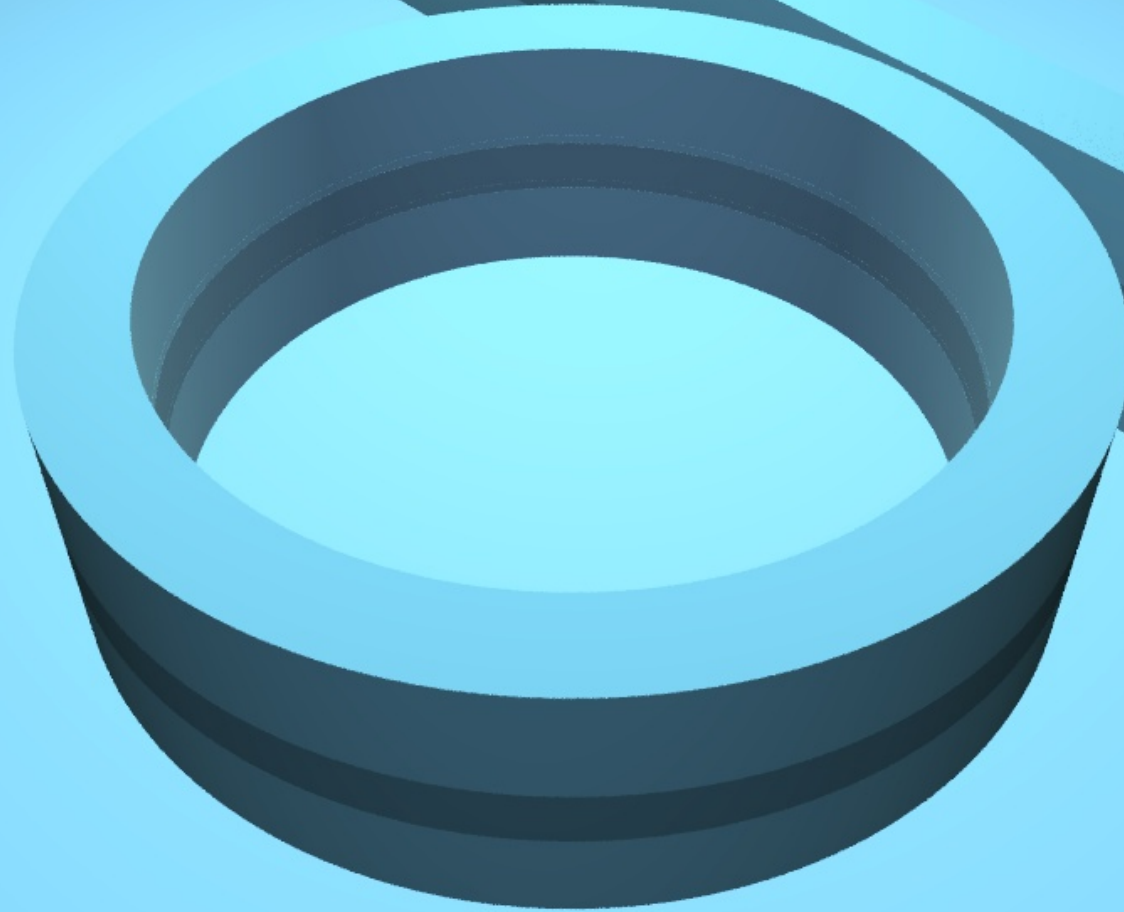
Ref: Christian Mikkelsen

Initial Concept



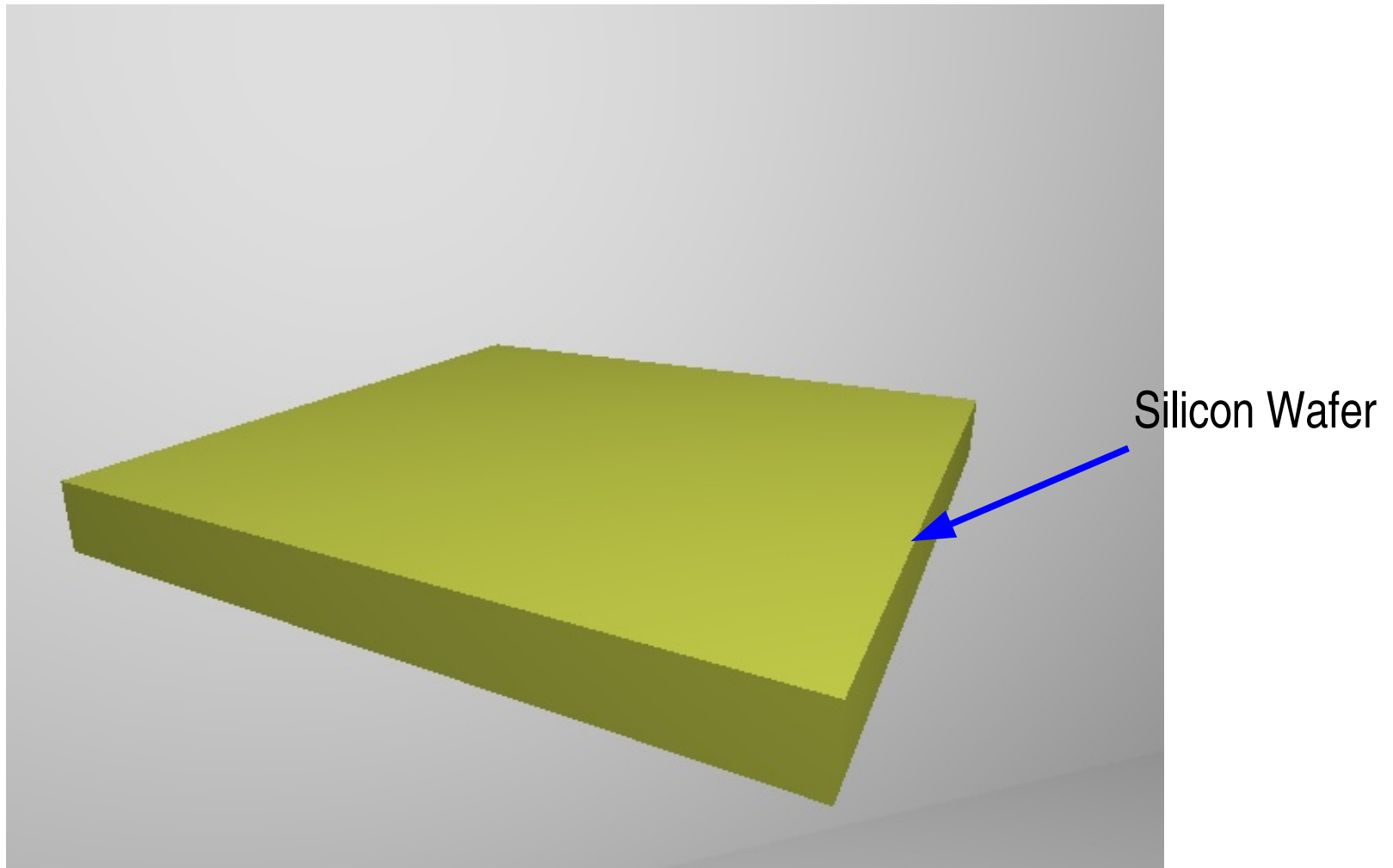
- Use deep-glass etching to selectively make high-index contrast in silica on silicon technology.

Fabricated
(artistic depiction)

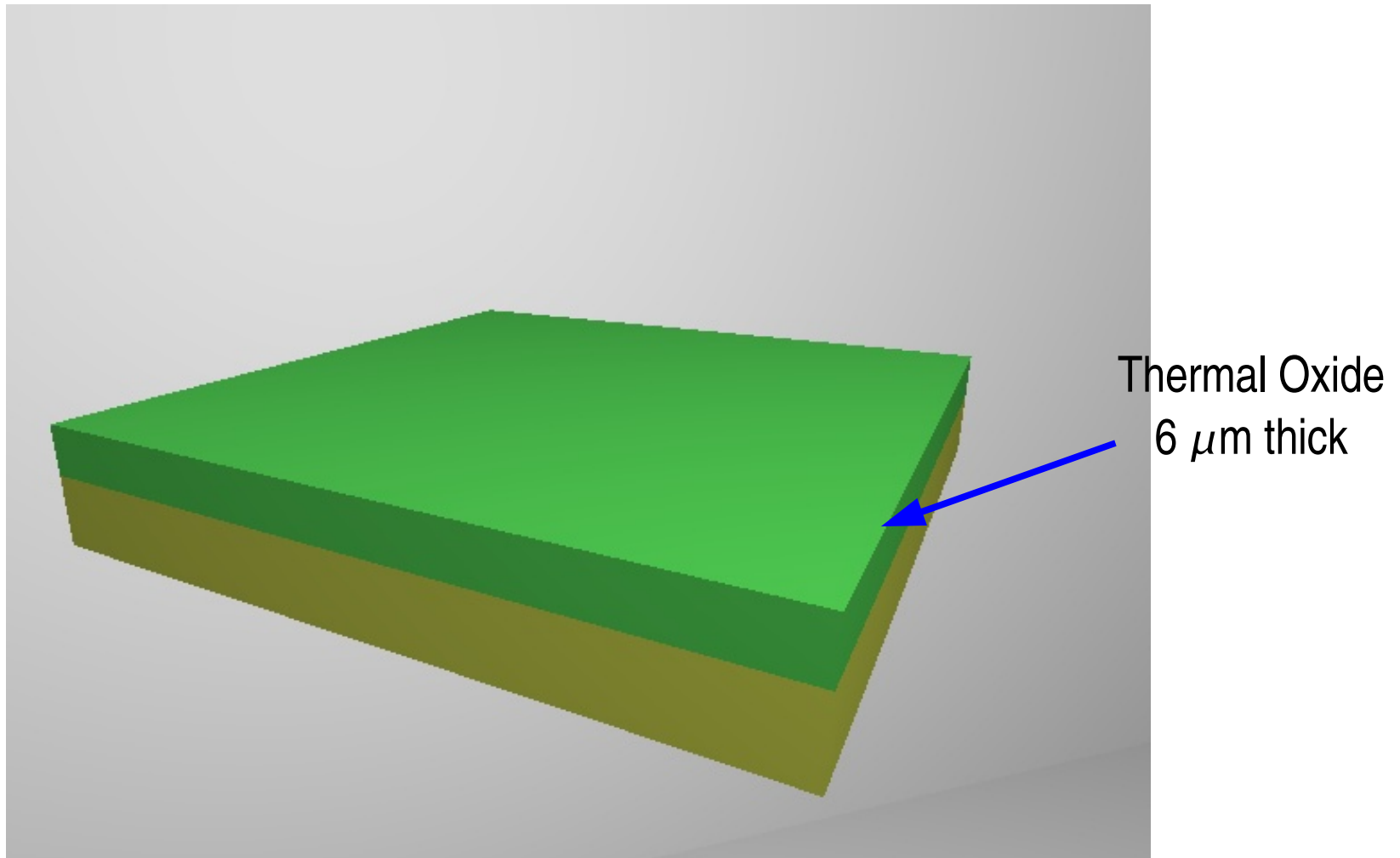


- Easier to make... and tests basic concept.

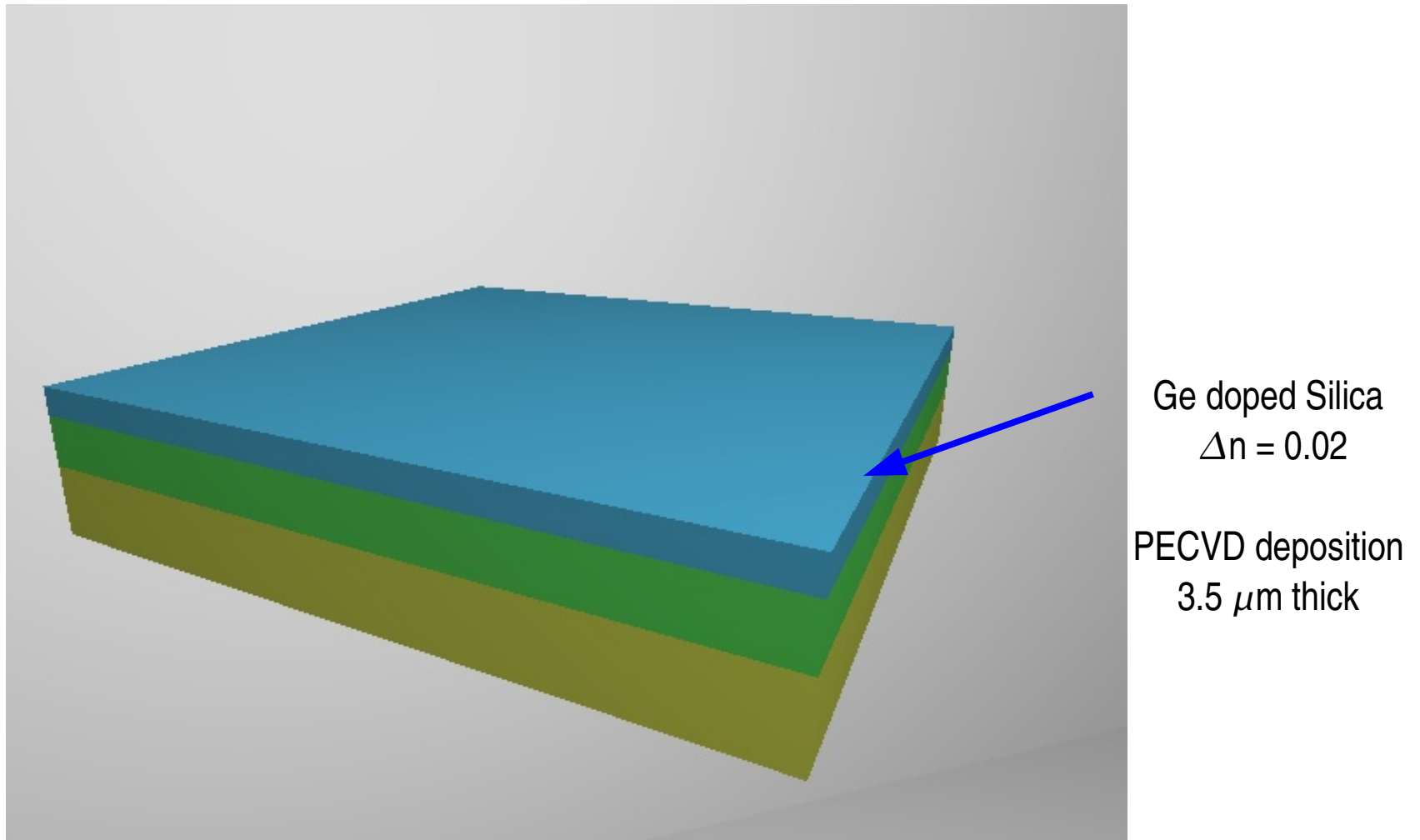
Process Flow Diagram



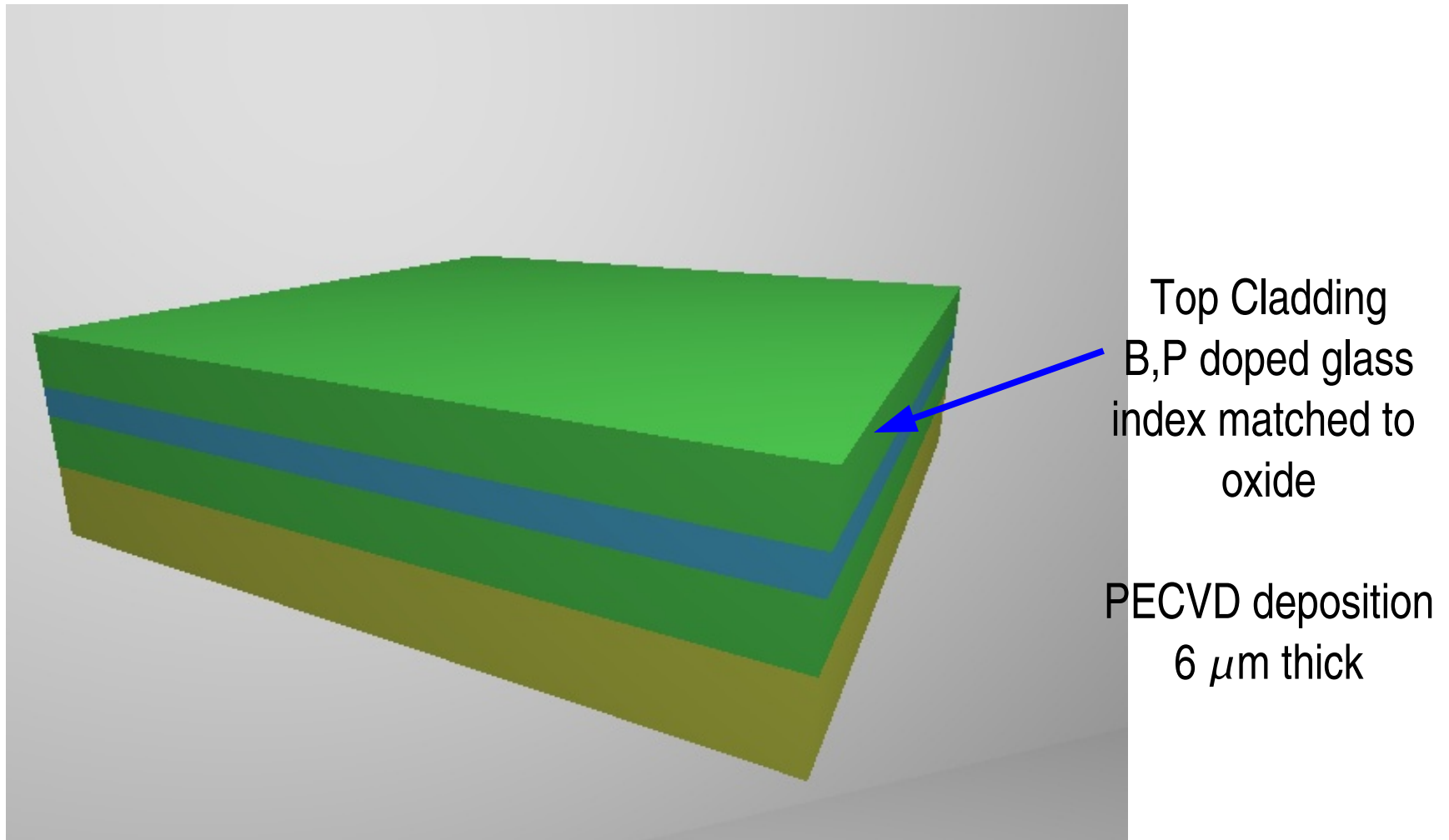
Process Flow Diagram



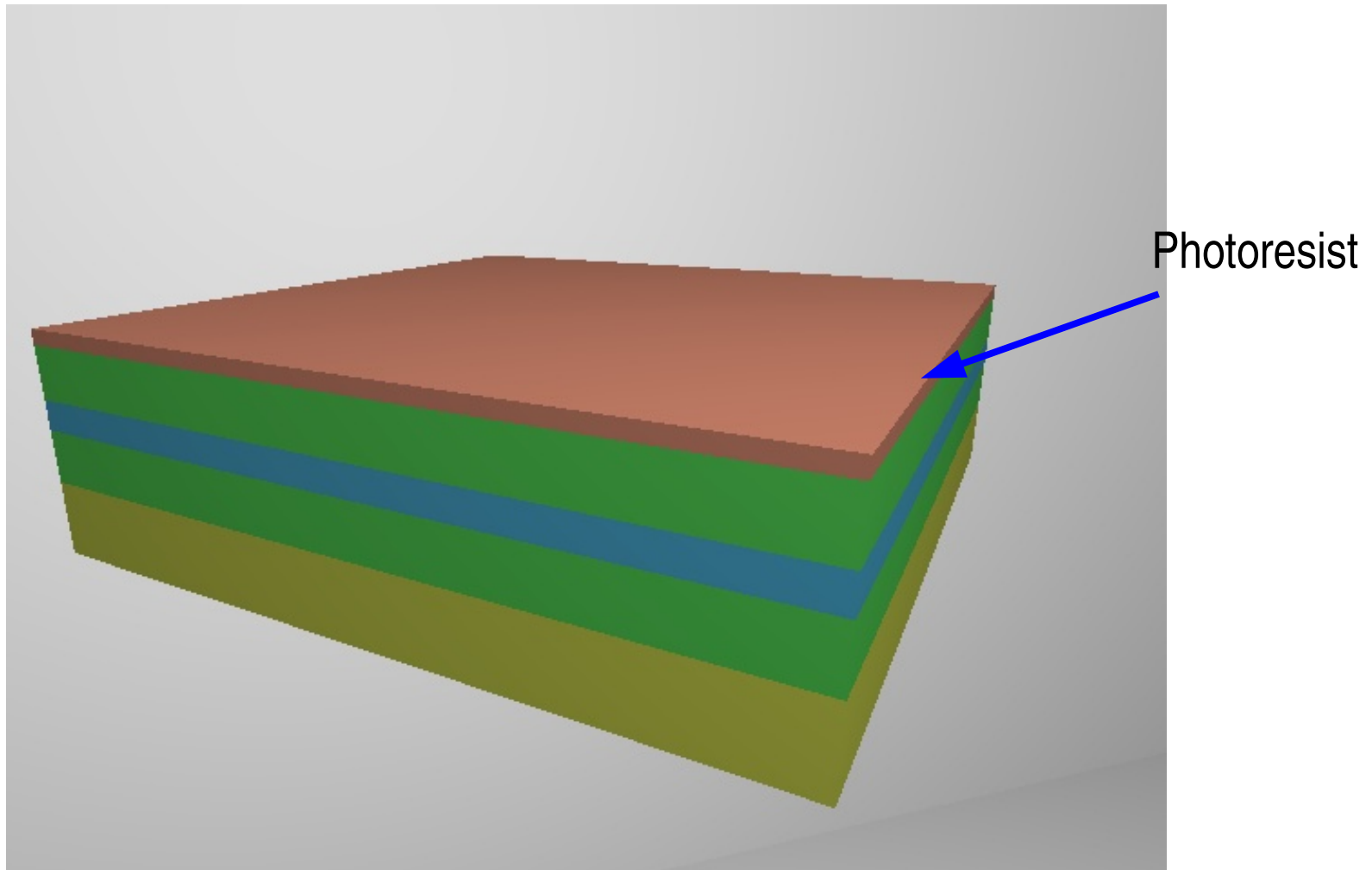
Process Flow Diagram



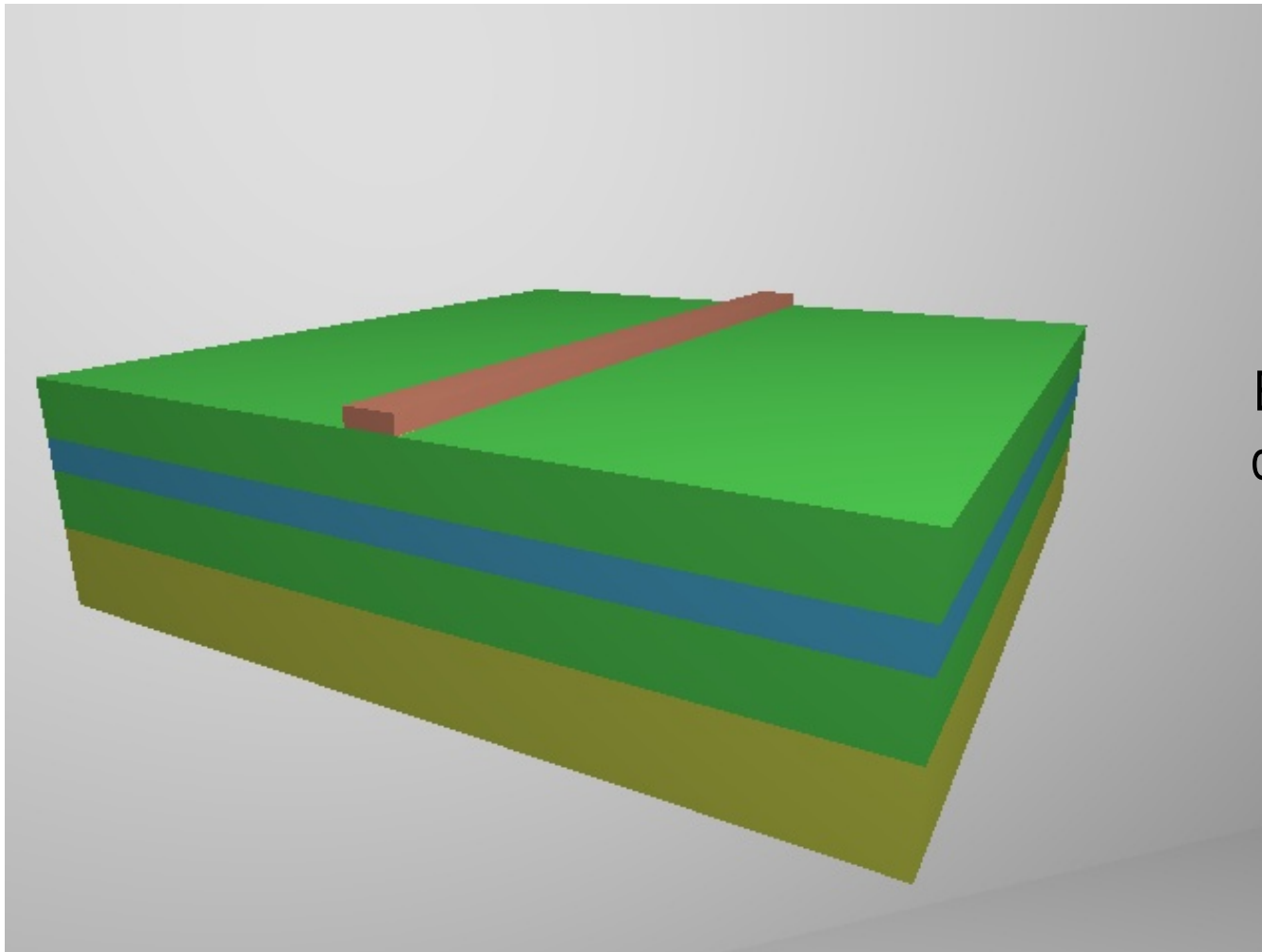
Process Flow Diagram



Process Flow Diagram

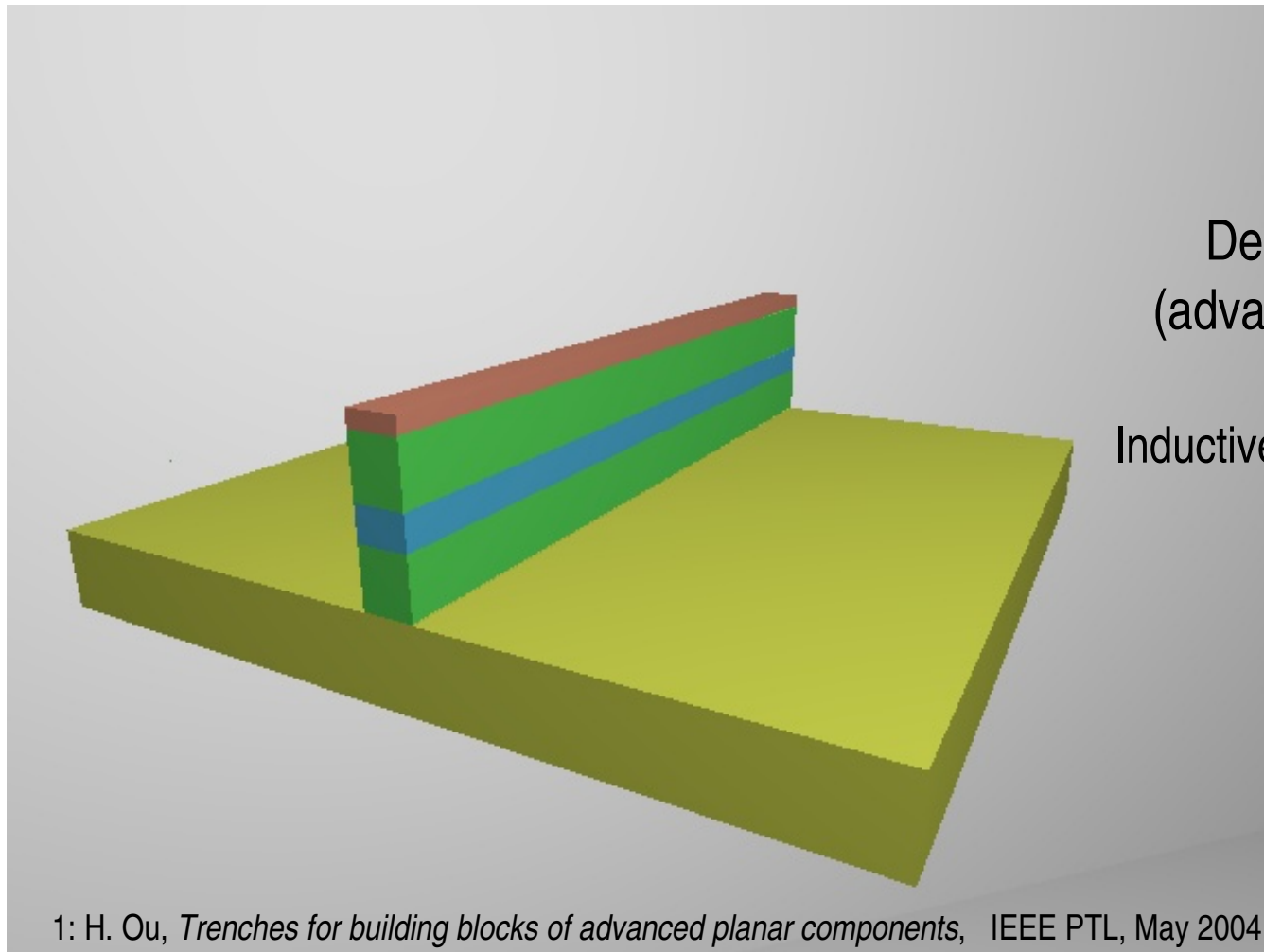


Process Flow Diagram

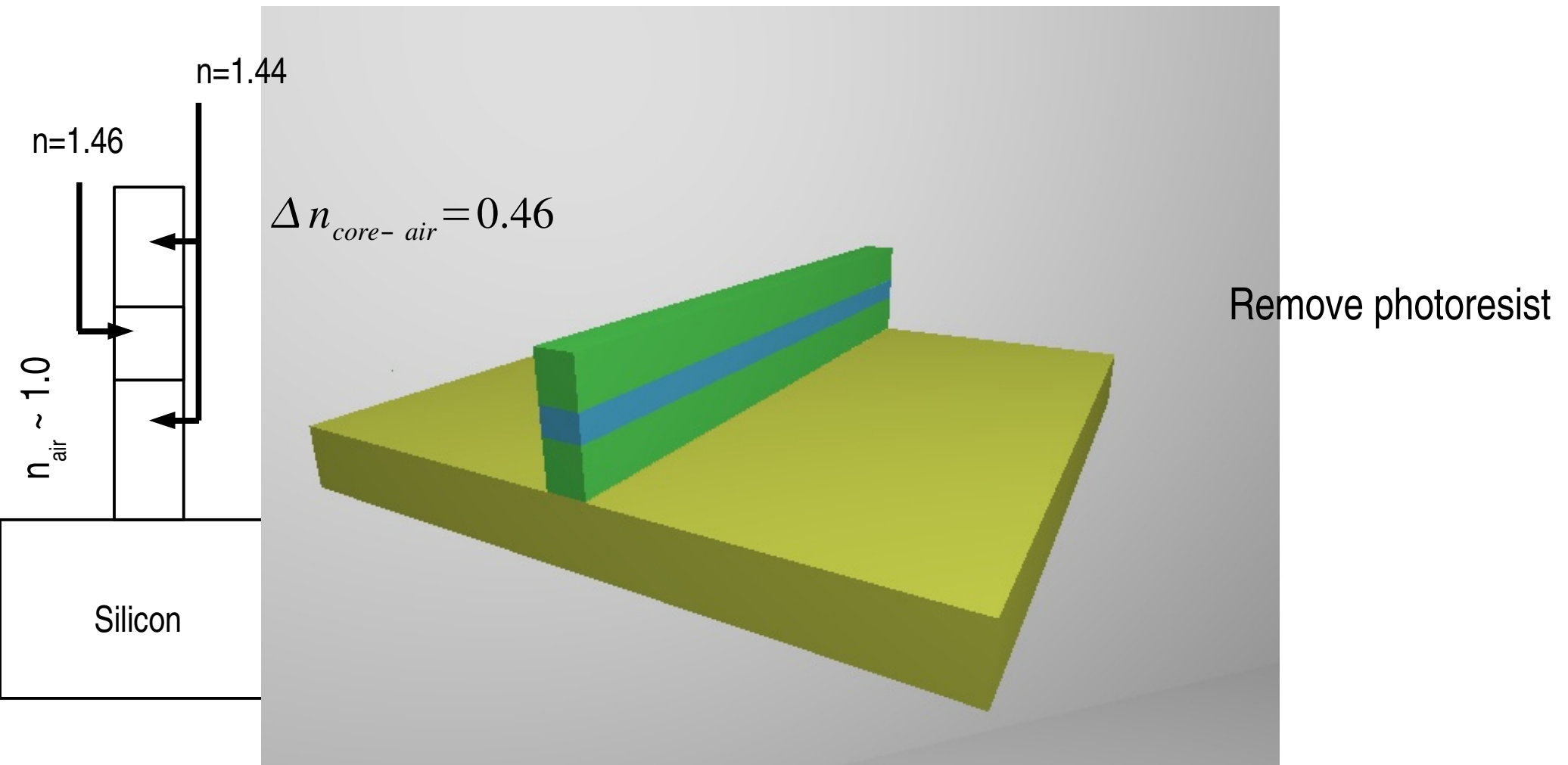


Exposure and
development...

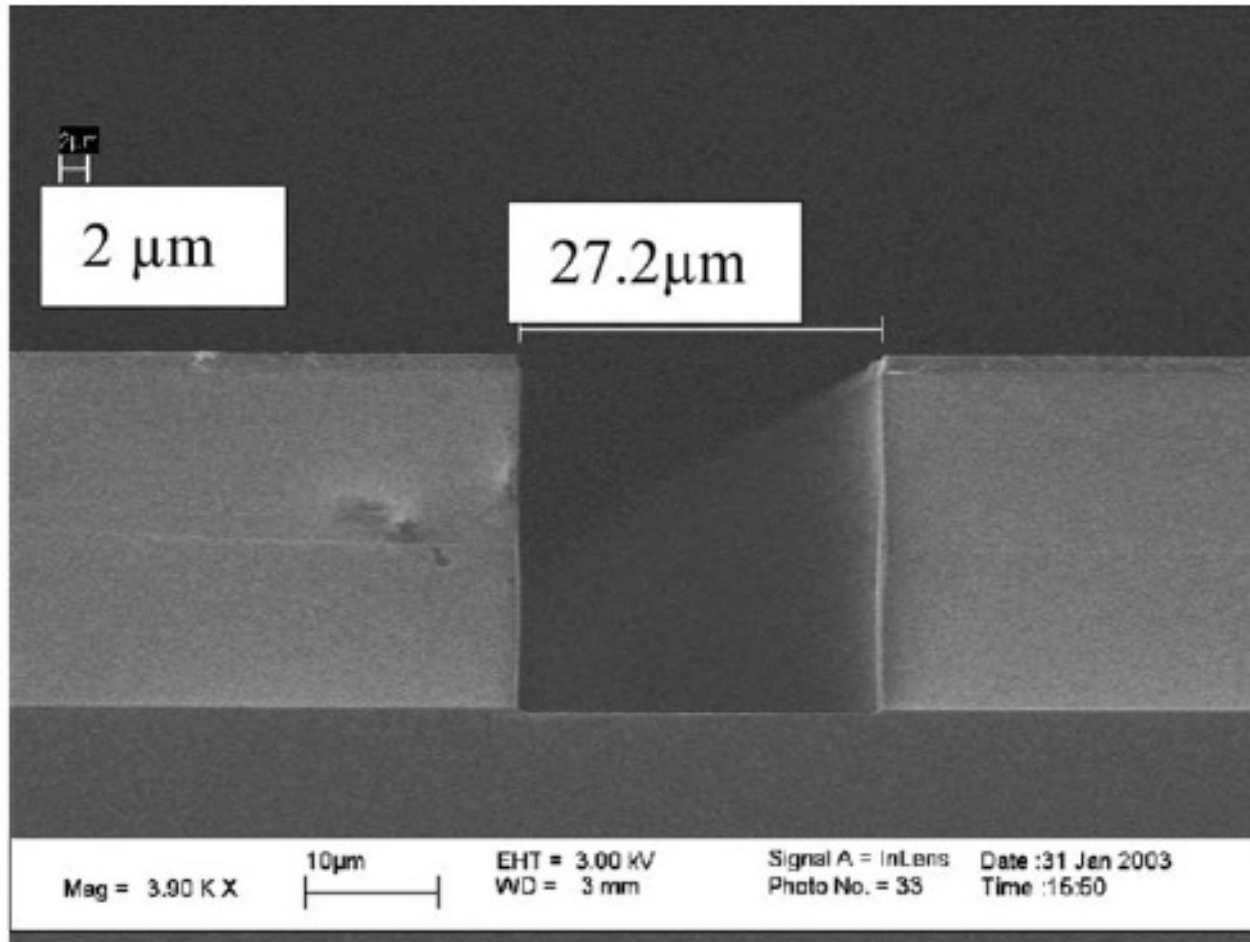
Process Flow Diagram



Process Flow Diagram



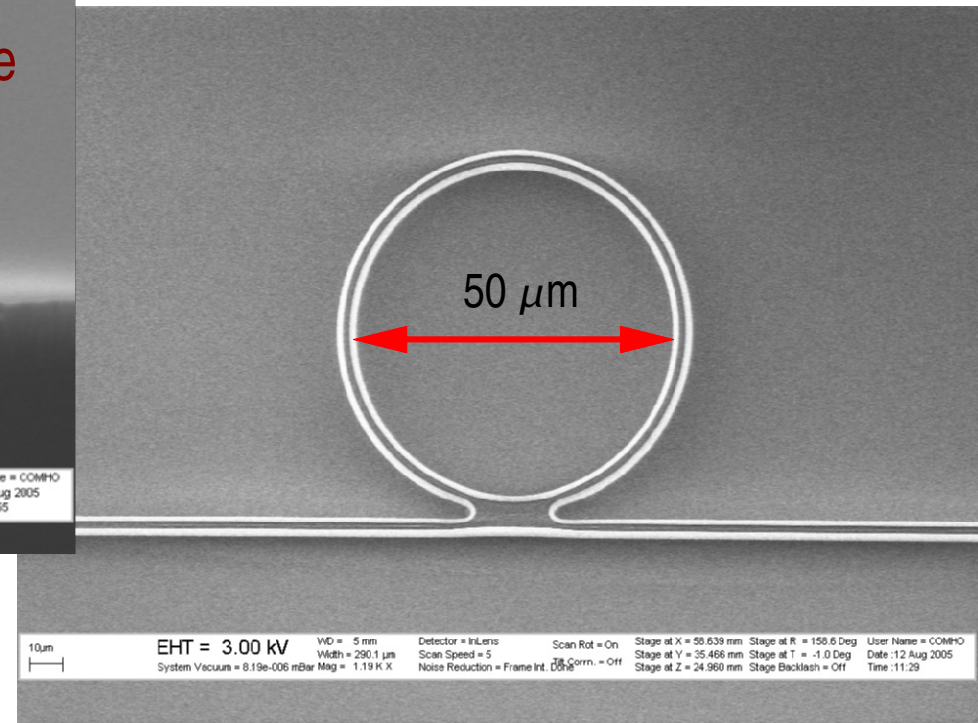
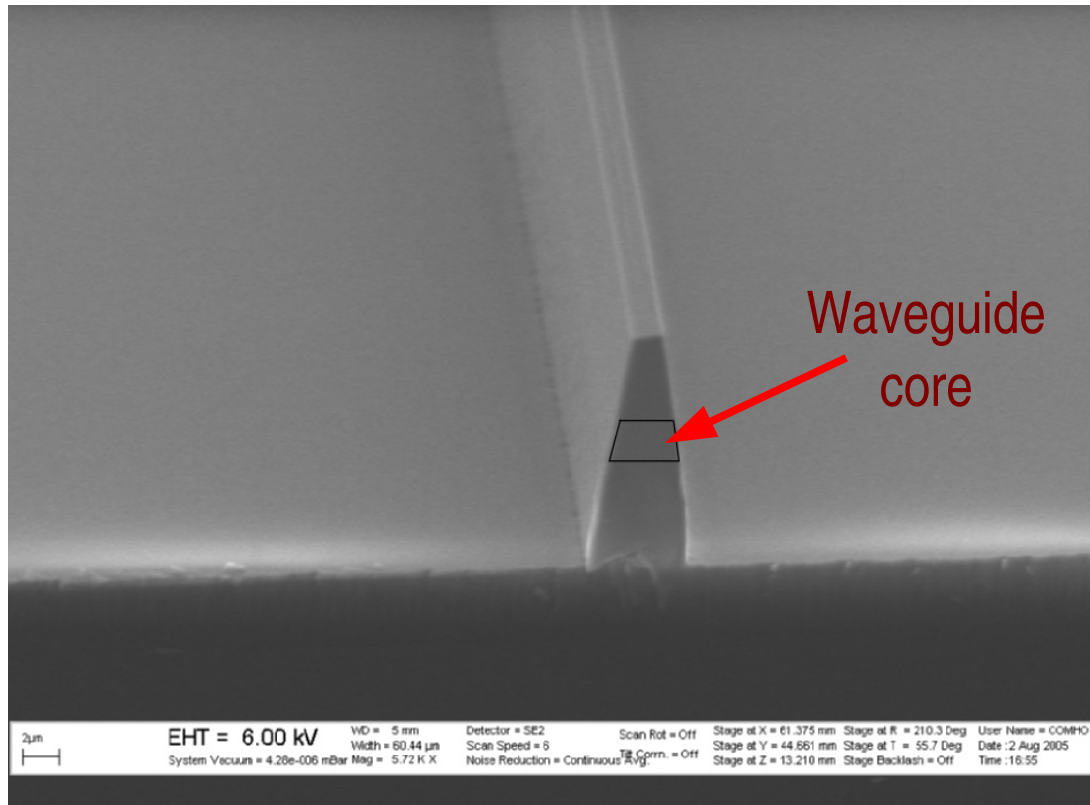
Deep Glass Etching



- Capable of high aspect ratio oxide etches.

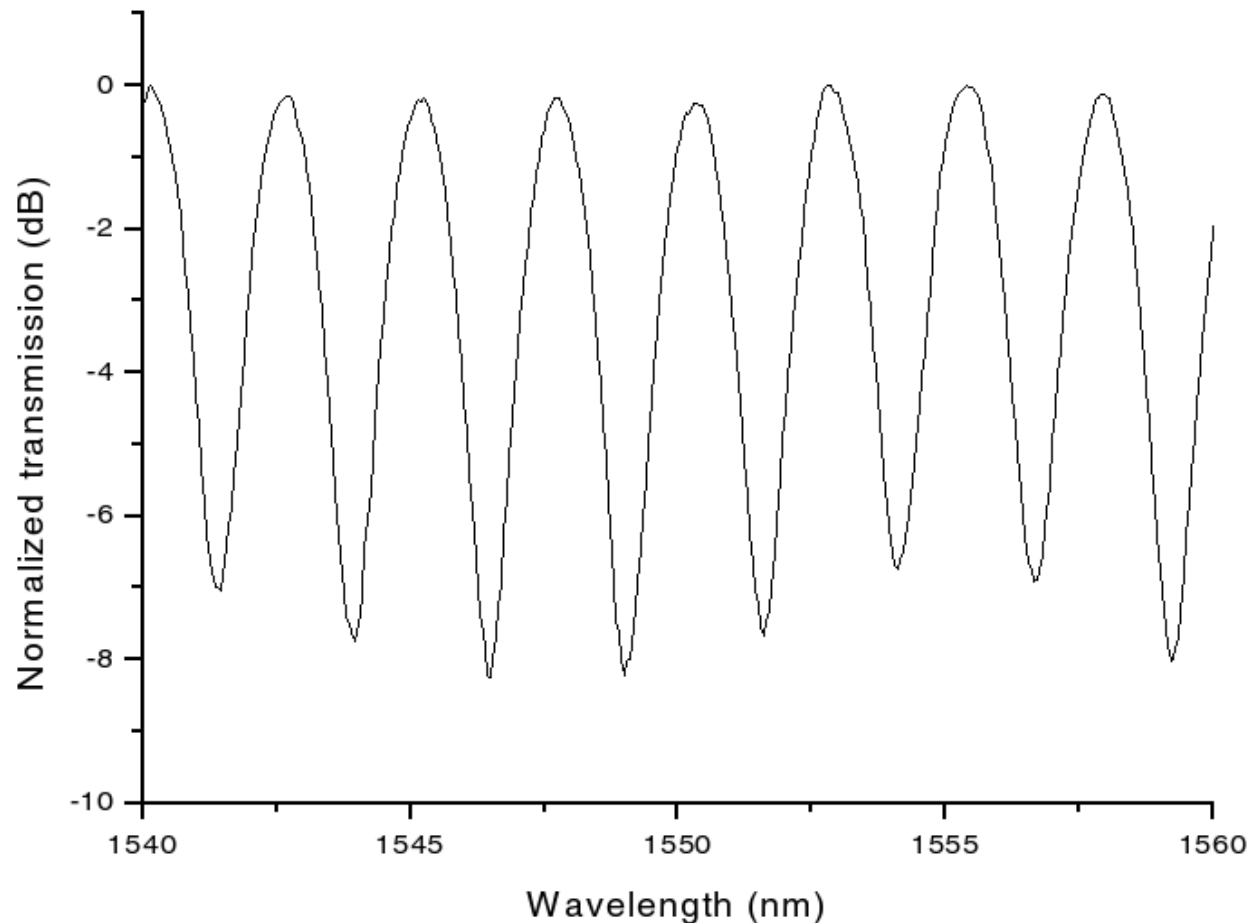
1: H. Ou, *Trenches for building blocks of advanced planar components*, IEEE Photonics Technology Letters, May 2004

SEM Pictures of Waveguide and Resonators



Spectra (slide 1)

100 um radius ring resonator



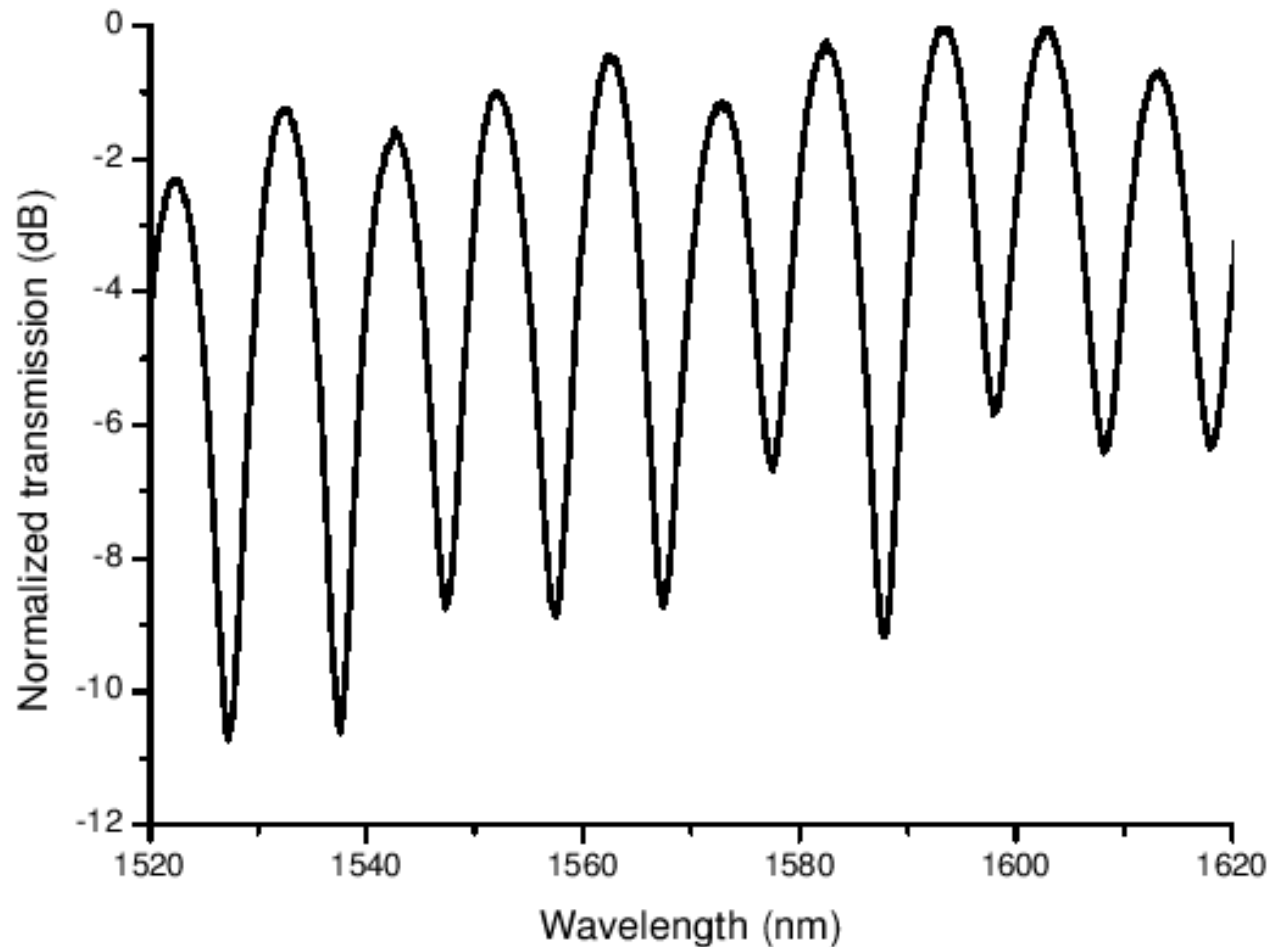
$$FSR = \frac{\lambda^2}{n_g 2 \pi R} = 2.64 \text{ nm}$$



$$n_g = \frac{(1.55 \mu m)^2}{2 \pi (100 \mu m) (2.64 \text{ nm})} = 1.45$$

Spectra (slide 2)

25 um radius ring resonator



$$FSR = \frac{\lambda^2}{n_g 2 \pi R} = 10.14 \text{ nm}$$



$$n_g = \frac{(1.55 \mu m)^2}{2 \pi (25 \mu m) (10.14 \text{ nm})} = 1.51$$

Summary

- Low-index contrast silica-on-silicon is an established planar waveguide technology.
- Ring resonators are attractive compact devices.
- High-index platforms have problems – e.g. geometrically induced birefringence.
- Deep glass etching has the potential to selectively utilize high-index contrast when needed.
- Ring resonators have been demonstrated.