



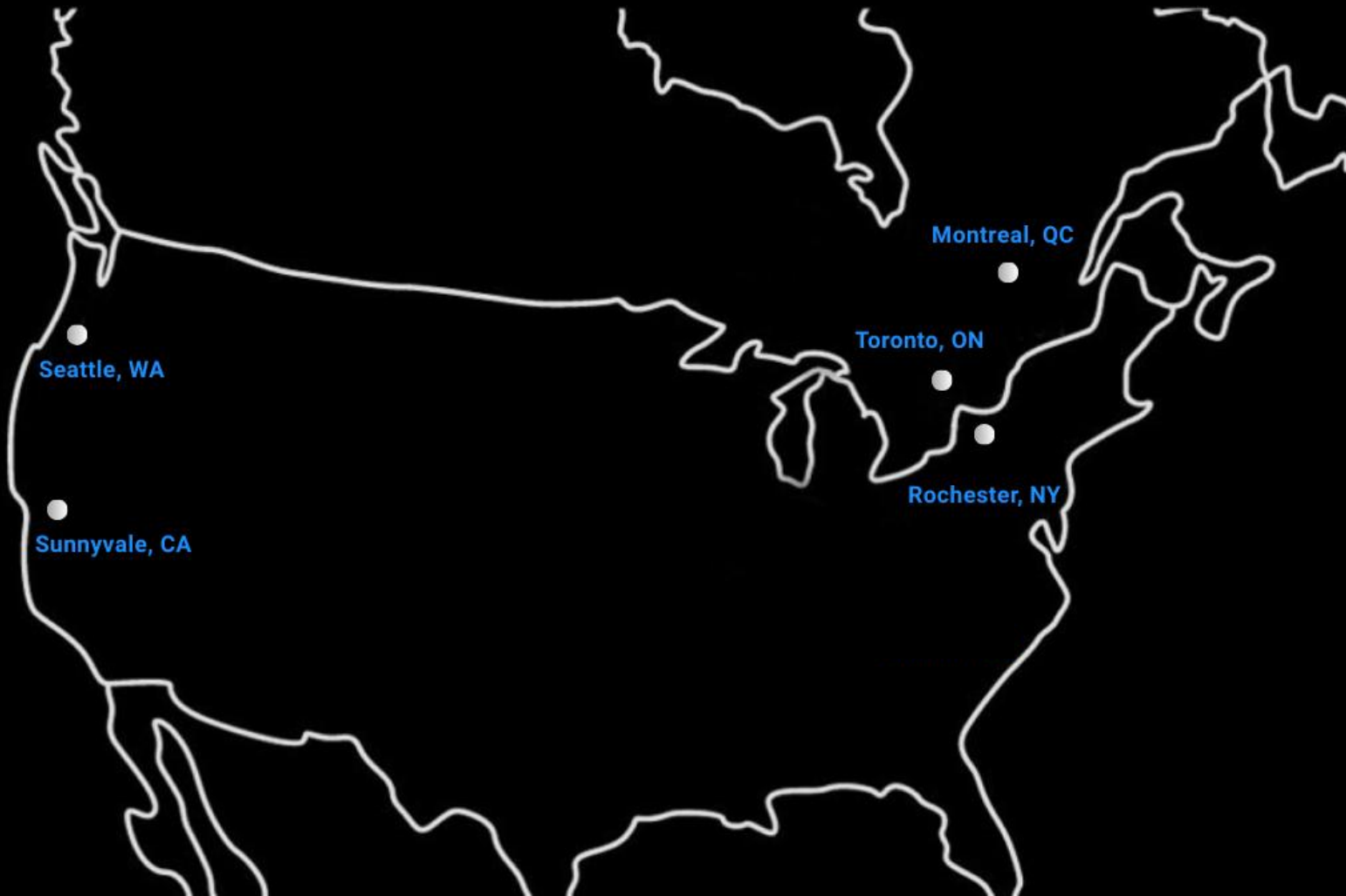
# System-Aware Simulation Workflows for Co-Packaged Optical Architectures

Majid Ebnali Heidari, Ph.D.

Engineering Manager - Optics, Photonics

*SimuTech Group*

# SimuTech Group Overview



**25+ Year Ansys  
Partnership**

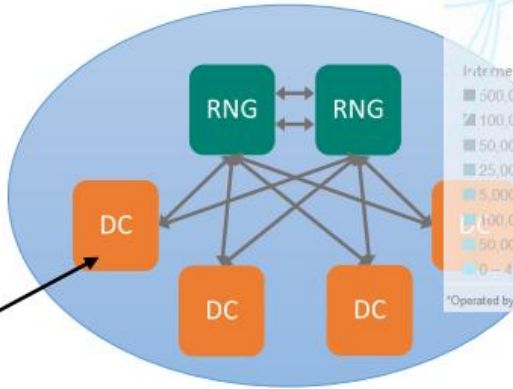
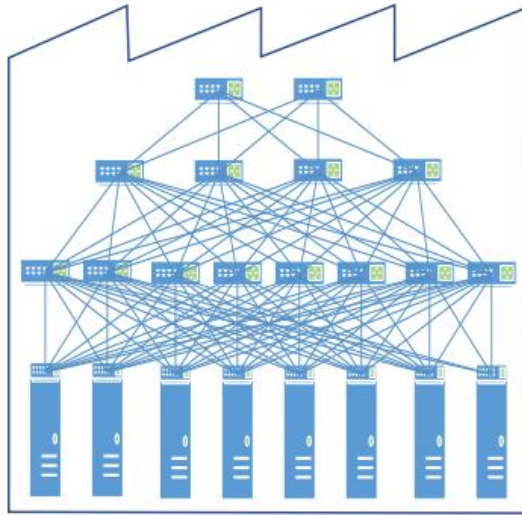
**#1 Ansys Partner in  
North America**

**200+ Employees Across  
US & Canada**

**900+ Years of Staff  
Engineering Experience**

# Operating Optics at scale

Data Center  
 1 km radius  
 150,000 servers  
 120,000 100G optical transceivers

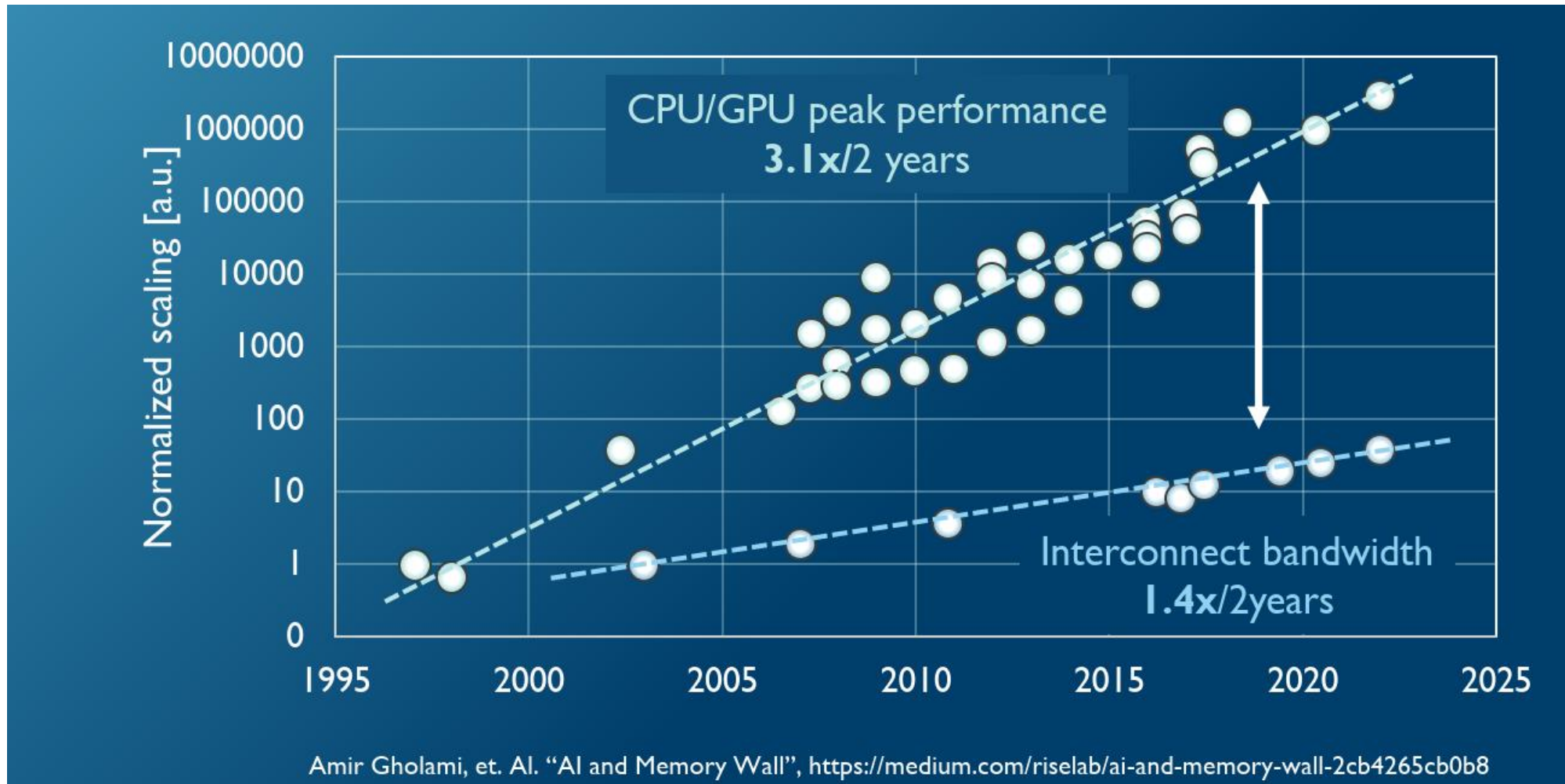


Regional Network  
 70km radius  
 512 fibre pairs  
 2Pb/s

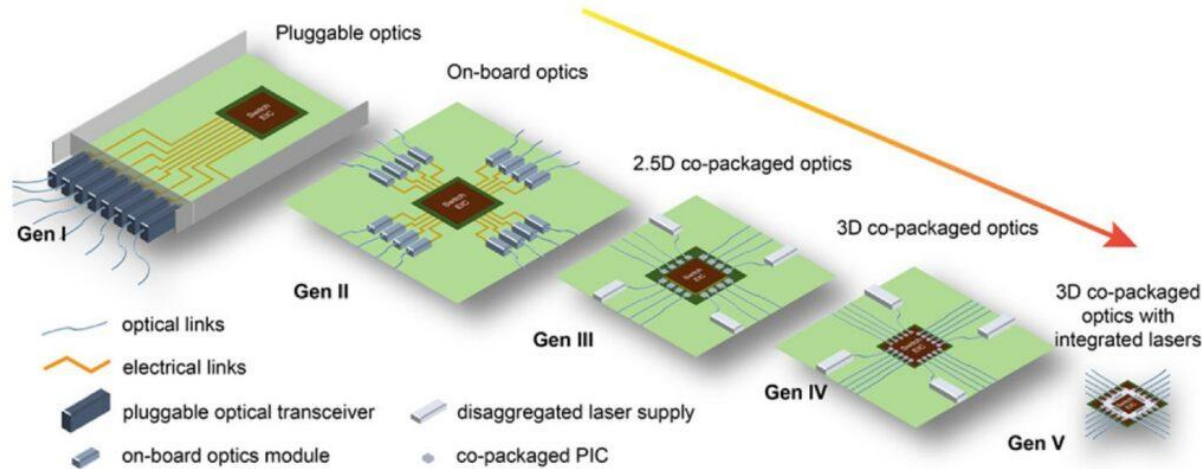


WAN  
 Data centers in 50+ regions  
 More than 70,000km of fibre

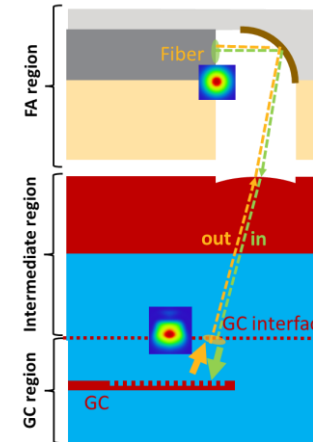
# Interconnect Bandwidth and Compute Capability



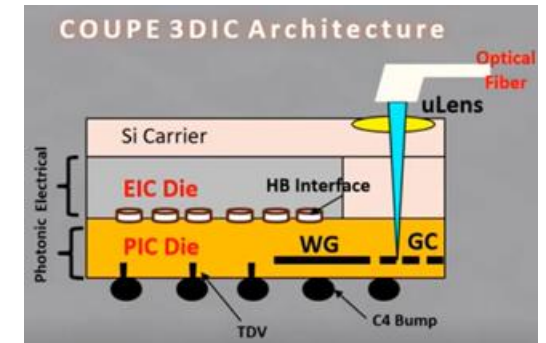
# Significant Multiphysics Challenge with CPO Evolving



## Optical I/O and photonic device simulation

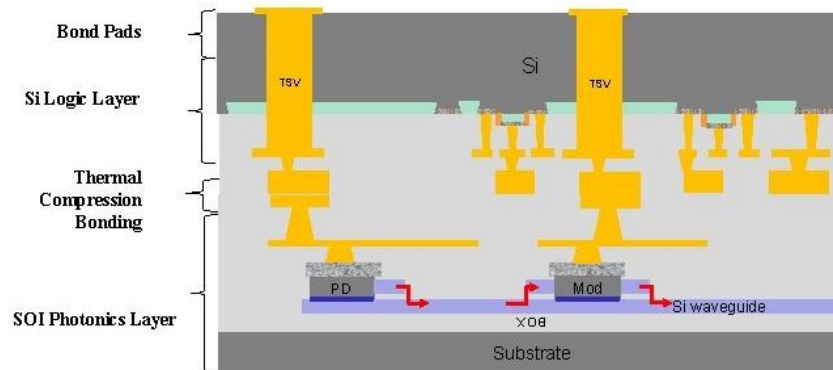


**Increased IR drops electromigration**

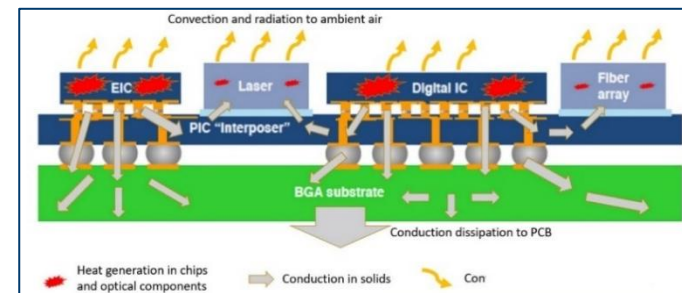


Ref: "Perspective on the future of silicon photonics and electronics" N. Margalit, et.al., Appl. Phys. Lett. 118, 220501 (2021)

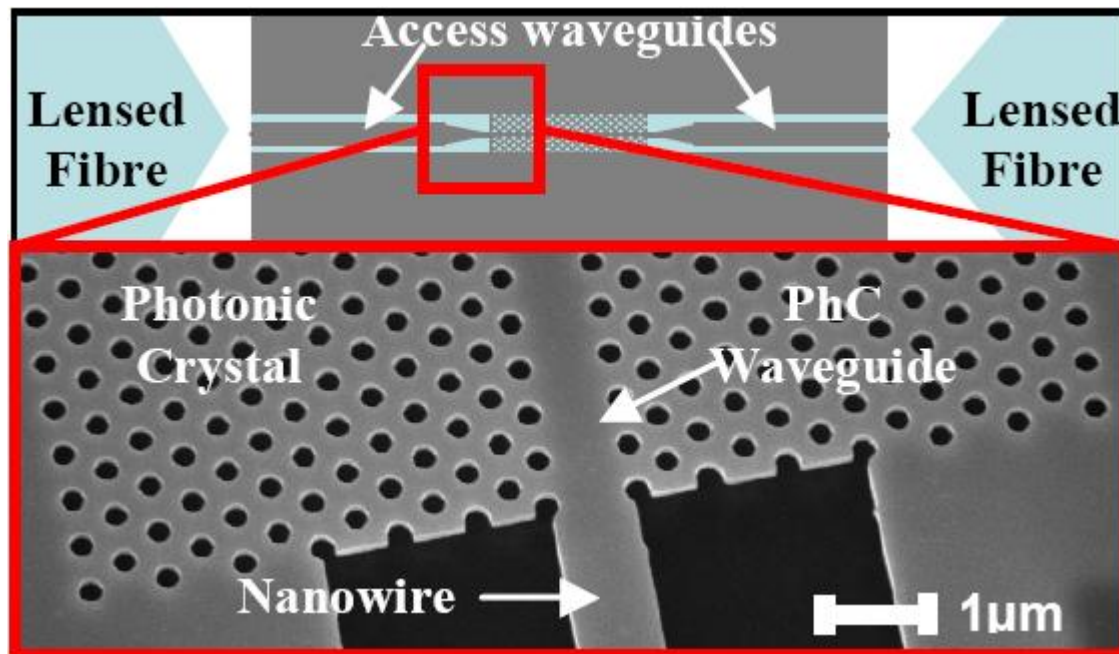
## Cross die electromagnetics



## Thermal and Stress



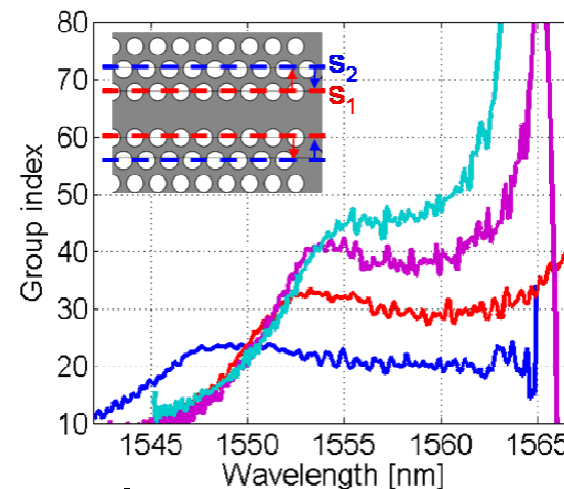
# Our Method in the Experiment



| Period | 1 <sup>st</sup> row shift $s_1$ | 2 <sup>nd</sup> row shift $s_2$ | Group index |
|--------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------|
| 406nm  | 56nm                            | 16nm                            | ~20         |
| 408nm  | 52nm                            | 0nm                             | ~30         |
| 410nm  | 50nm                            | -10nm                           | ~40         |
| 410nm  | 48nm                            | -16nm                           | ~50         |

*Monat Opt. Express 18, 22915 (2010)*

*Ebnali-Heidari Opt. Express 17, 18340 (2009)*

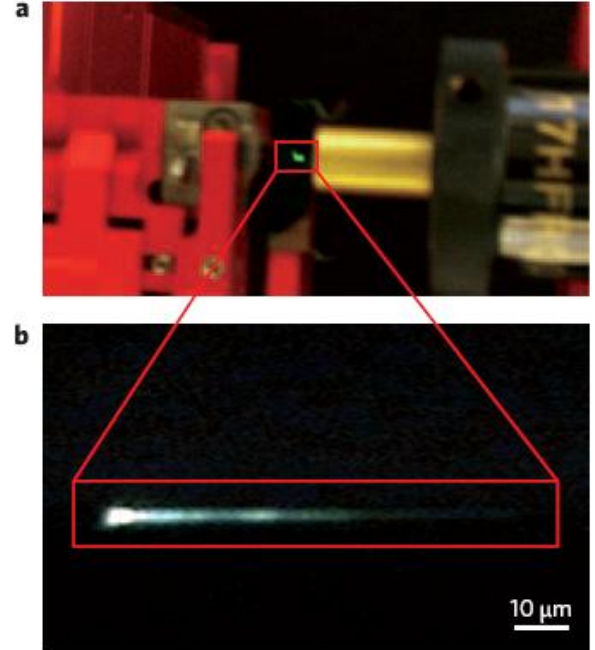
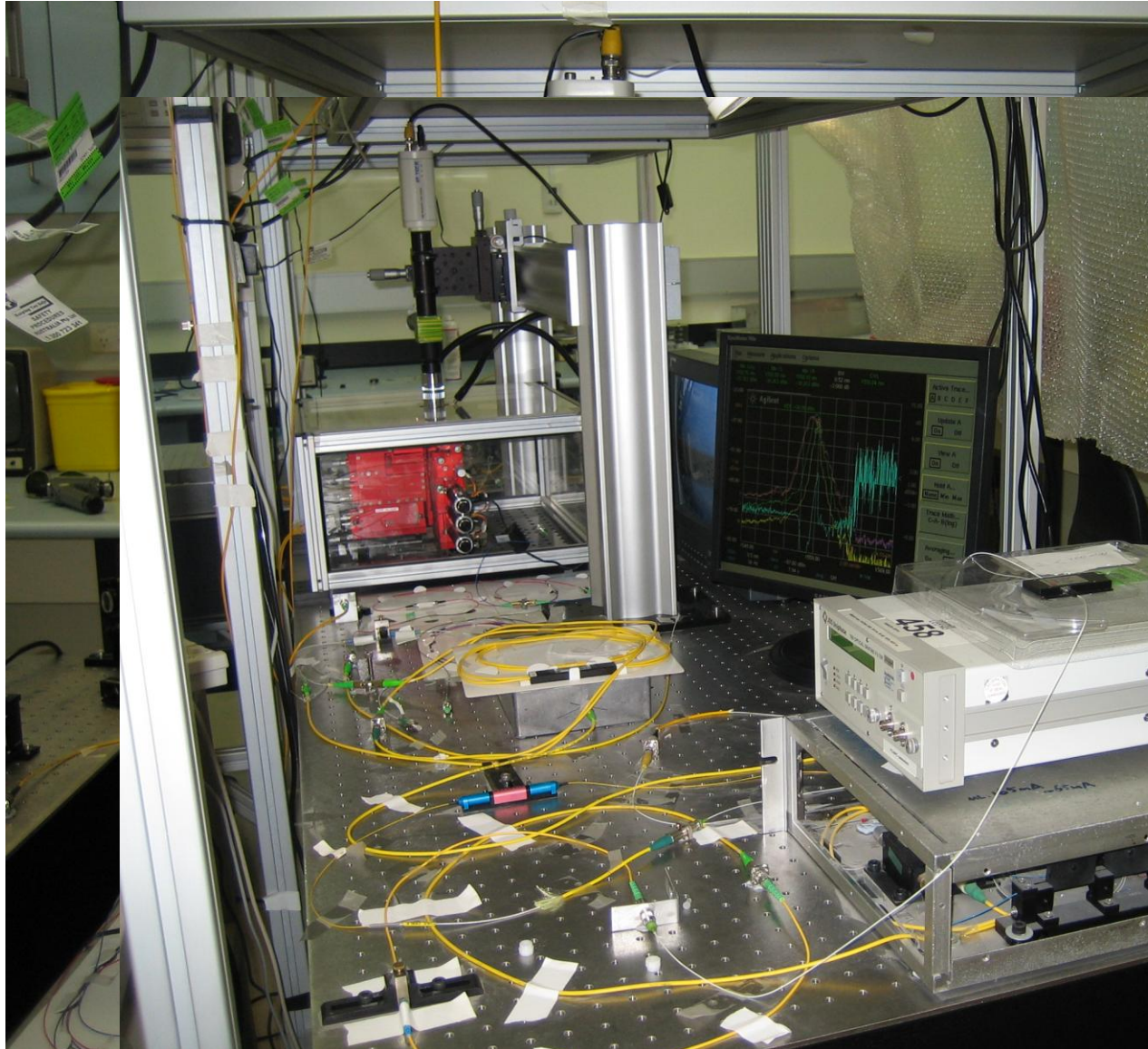


- silicon Planar photonic crystal:
  - Slab (220nm) +2D PhC (air hole lattice)
- Group velocity ( $c/20$  and  $c/50$ )

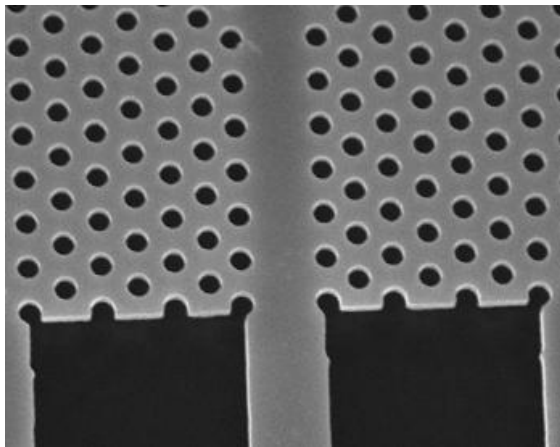
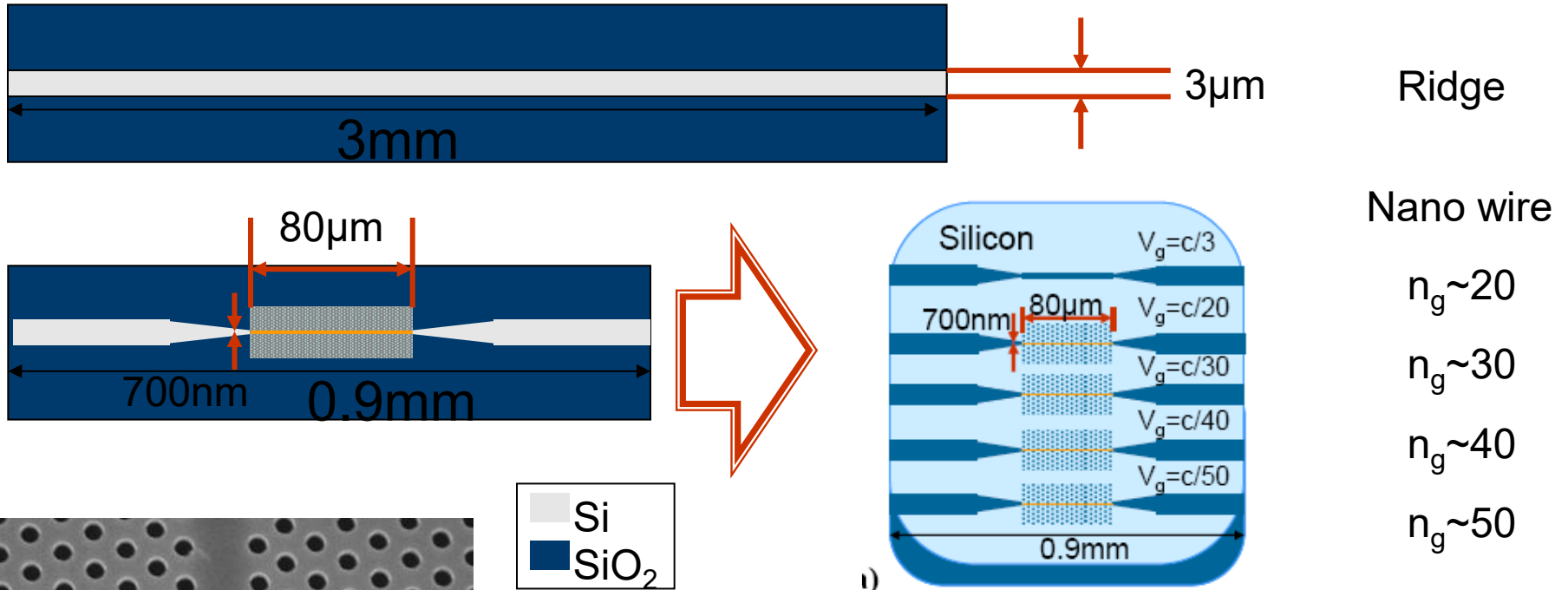
# Labview Code for Experiment Design

Stop program **Stop**  
 Change Stage **Change Stage**  
 PositionerLib.IPositioner  
 Input Stage  
 Output Stage  
 Com Port: COM6  
 Home x: Home X, Go x!!!, Set pos. x [micron]: 0  
 Home y: Home Y, Go y!!!, Set pos. y [micron]: 0  
 Home z: Home Z, Go z!!!, Set pos. z [micron]: 0  
 Begin Scan **Begin Scan**  
 Pos. x [micron]: 40.668, Step x [micron]: 0.1  
 Pos. y [micron]: 4.57031, Step y [micron]: 0.05  
 Pos. z [micron]: 4032.75, Step z [micron]: 0.5  
 Power Out!: 2.09933E-9  
 Manual Enable: ON/OFF  
 X-range [um]: 3, X-step [um]: 0.3  
 Y-range [um]: 3, Ystep: 0.3  
 Max Y-range: 233.52, Max X-range: 204.15  
 Max val: 2.83737E-8  
 X index: 5, Y index: 14  
 X peak pos: 44.3516, Y peak pos: -15.2625

# Experiment Design for SPM



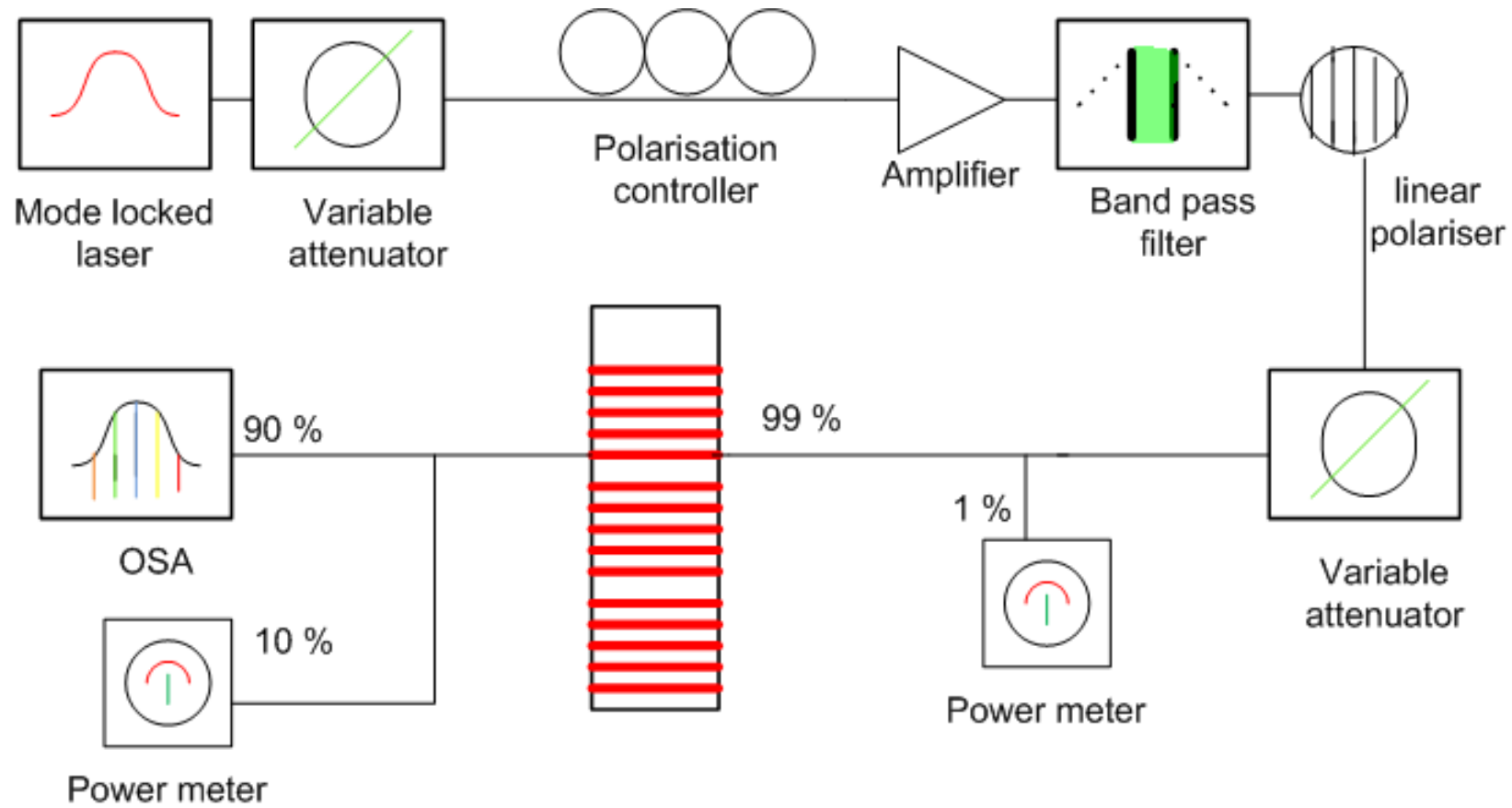
# PhC Waveguides with Controlled Group Velocity



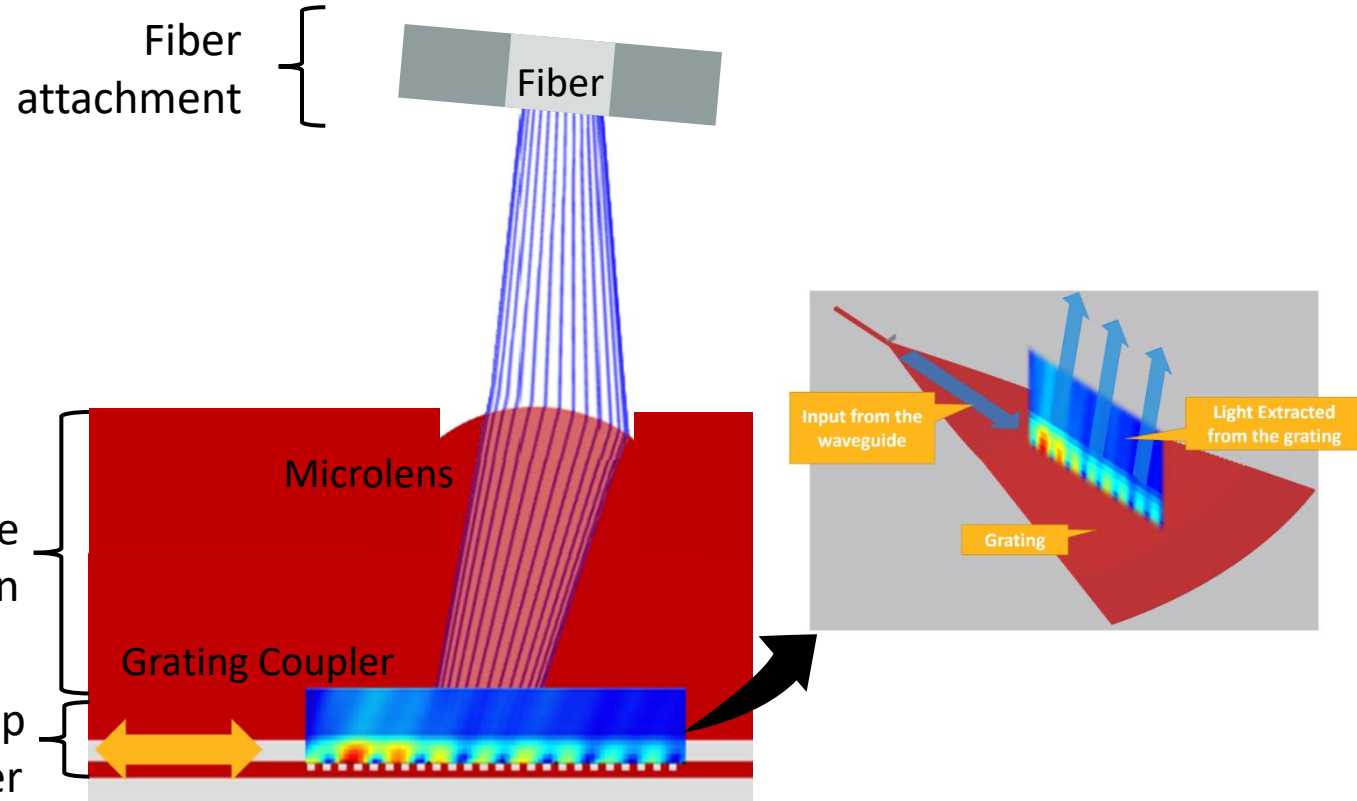
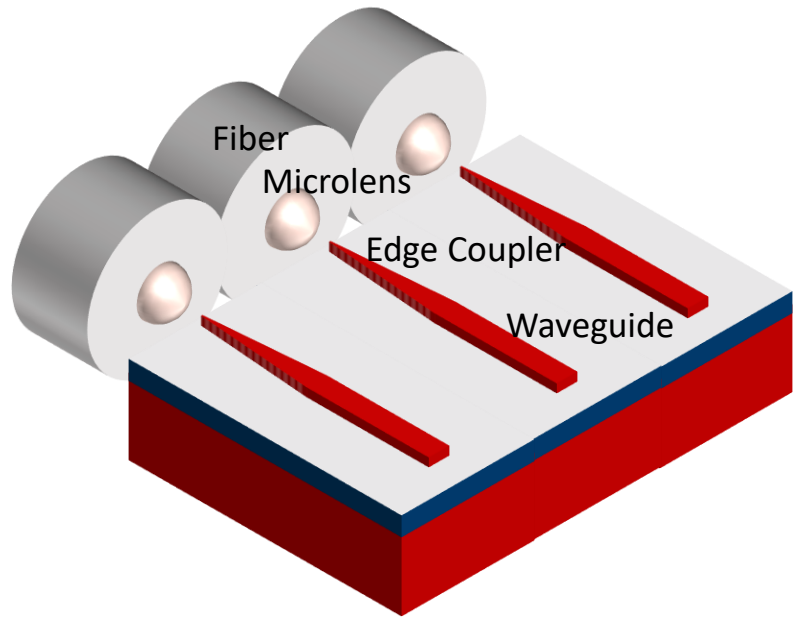
Silicon PhC membrane

- Several engineered PhC waveguides
- Each guide with a different  $n_g$
- Investigate  $n_g$  dependence of non-linear effects

# Experiment Design



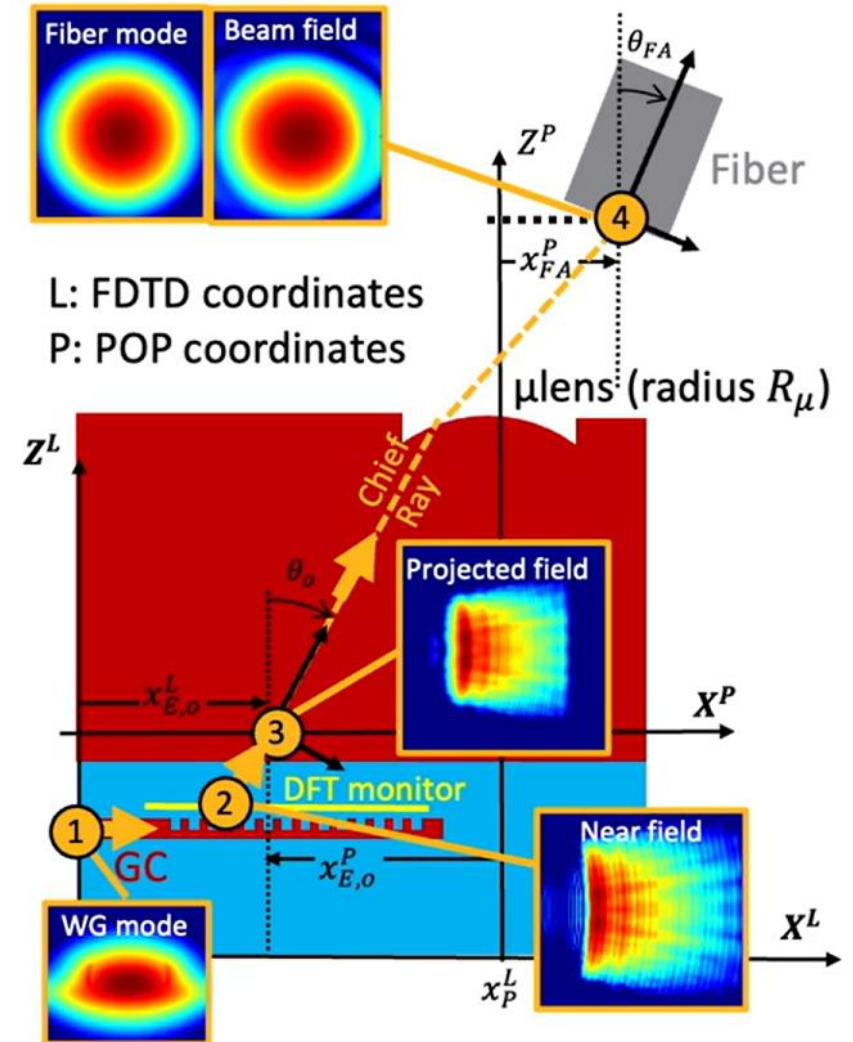
# Edge vs. Vertical Coupling



| REGION           | LENGTH SCALE            | DESIGN   |
|------------------|-------------------------|--|
| On-chip coupler  | 0.1 $\mu$ m-100 $\mu$ m | Foundry PDK element or custom element with user-provided layout                |
| Intermediate     | 100 $\mu$ m-1mm         | Collimating microlens, AR coatings, etc. Fixed by foundry design               |
| Fiber attachment | 100 $\mu$ m-1mm         | Typically provided by third party, must be compatible with intermediate region |

# Physics Simulation Workflow

- **FDTD simulation:** Waveguide mode injected at **1.** and near-field recorded at **2.**
- **FDTD post-process:** Far-field projection to plane normal to beam direction at **3.**
  - *ZBF* data centered at peak intensity ( $x_{E,o}^L$ )
  - *GC transmission* from power ratio between **3.** and **1.**
- **POP simulation:** Propagation of *ZBF* data from **3.** to **4.**
  - *Fiber Coupling Efficiency* from overlap calculation with fiber mode at **4.**
  - Vary microlens location ( $x_P^L$ ), fiber location ( $x_{FA}^P$ ) and fiber angle ( $\theta_{FA}$ ).



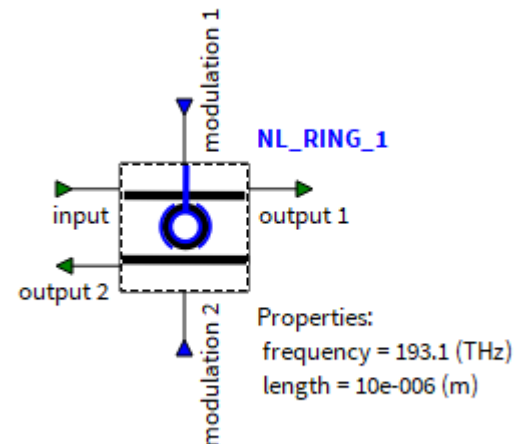
# New Nonlinear Ring Modulator Element in Ansys Lumerical INTERCONNECT™

New compact model that accounts for temperature variations caused by self-heating due to:

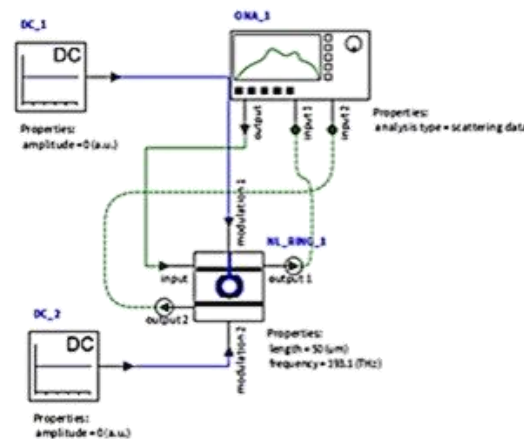
- Linear absorption
- Two-photon absorption
- Free-carrier absorption

Built on the existing Ring Modulator, this model incorporates nonlinear effects arising from free carriers and self-heating effects.

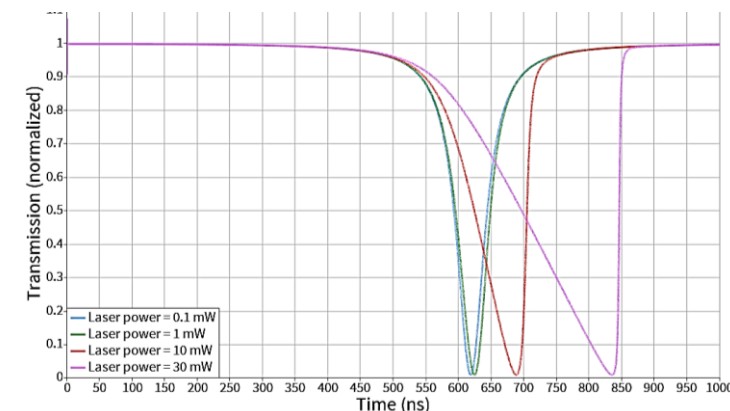
It offers more accurate simulation of silicon microring modulators.



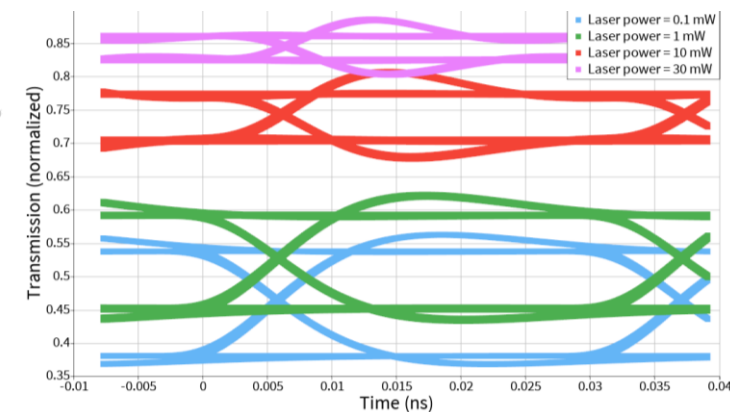
Nonlinear Ring Modulator Element schematic



Circuit in Lumerical INTERCONNECT to run the model

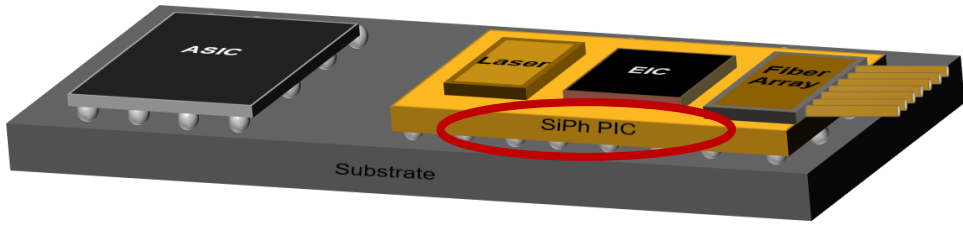


Parametric sweep result – Transmission over time



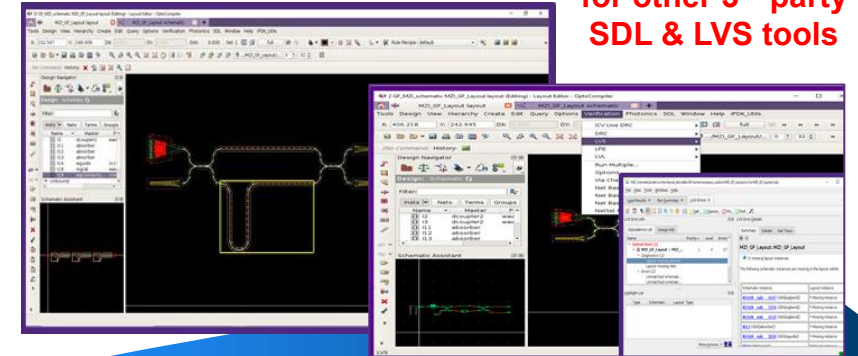
Eye diagram vs. input power

# Multi-Platform PIC Design Ecosystem

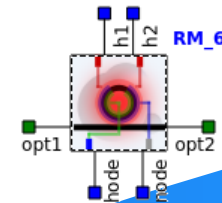


Synopsys  
OptoCompiler, IC Validator

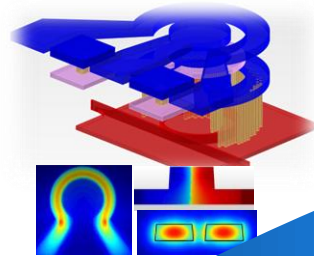
Support available  
for other 3<sup>rd</sup> party  
SDL & LVS tools



Lumerical  
CML Compiler



Lumerical  
FDTD/MODE/Multiphysics

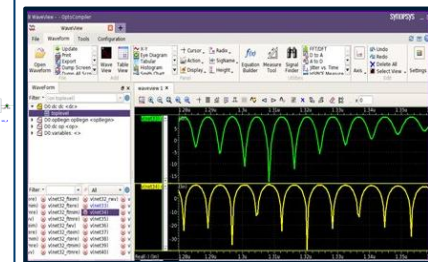
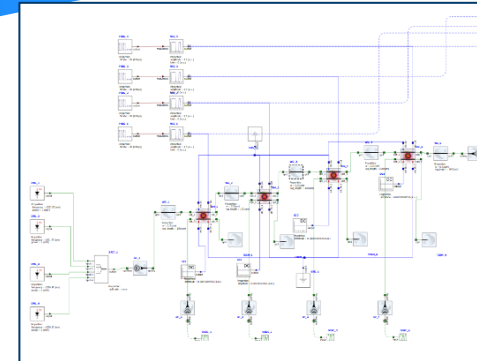


● SDL & LVS

● Schematic-driven flows  
for circuit designs

● Photonic  
compact  
models

● Interop  
with  
Foundry  
models



Synopsys PrimeWave

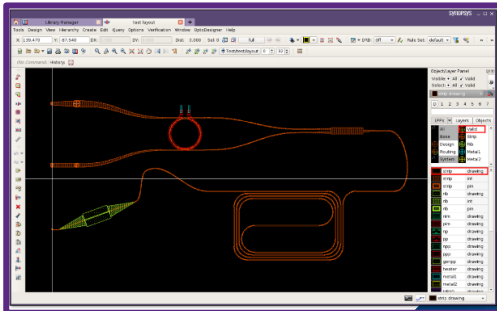
Support  
available for  
other 3<sup>rd</sup> party  
circuit  
simulators

Lumerical INTERCONNECT/Verilog-A  
Synopsys OptSim/ PrimeSim

● Photonic  
Multiphysics  
simulations

● Photonic  
component  
layout

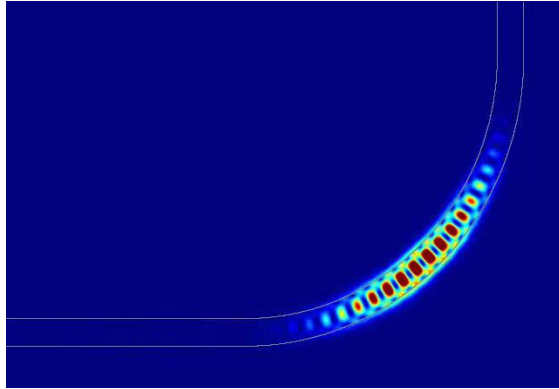
Synopsys  
OptoCompiler



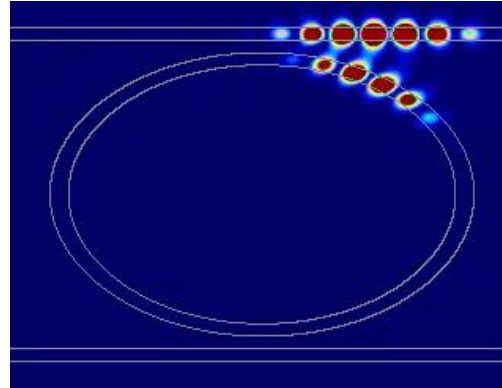
Support available  
for other 3<sup>rd</sup> party  
layout tools

# Photonic Integrated Circuits (PIC)

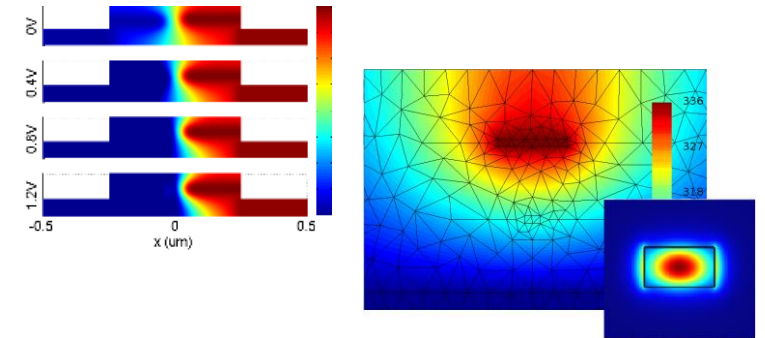
Waveguides



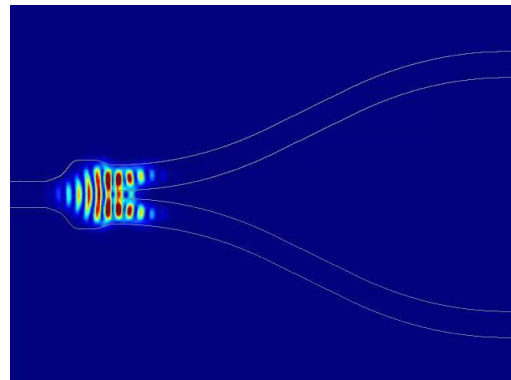
Ring resonators



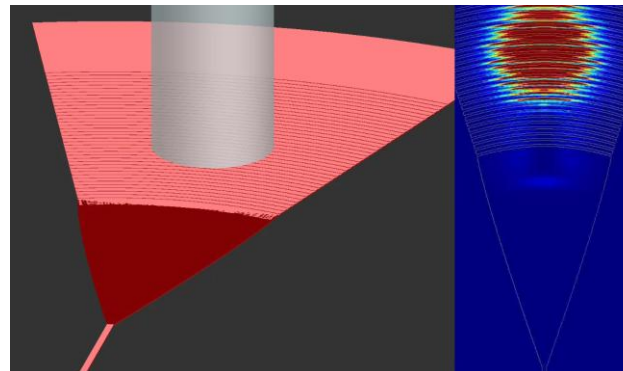
Electrical/thermal phase control



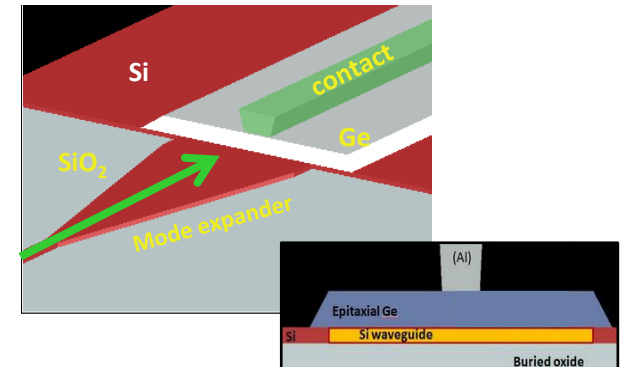
Waveguide coupling/splitting



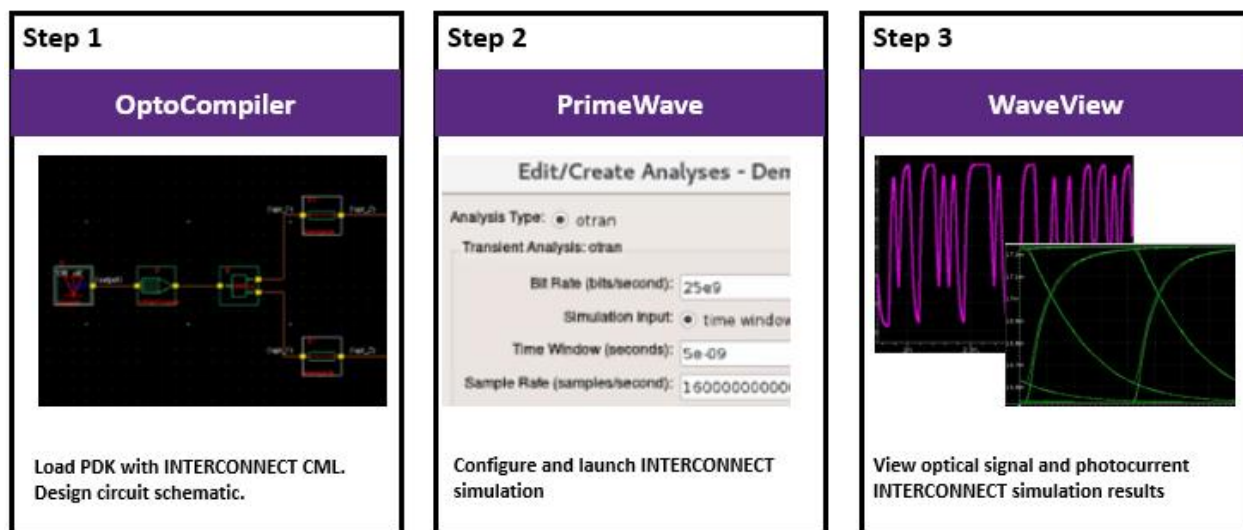
Fiber-waveguide coupling



Photodetector



# Synopsys OptoCompiler-Lumerical INTERCONNECT Interop for PIC Design and Simulation

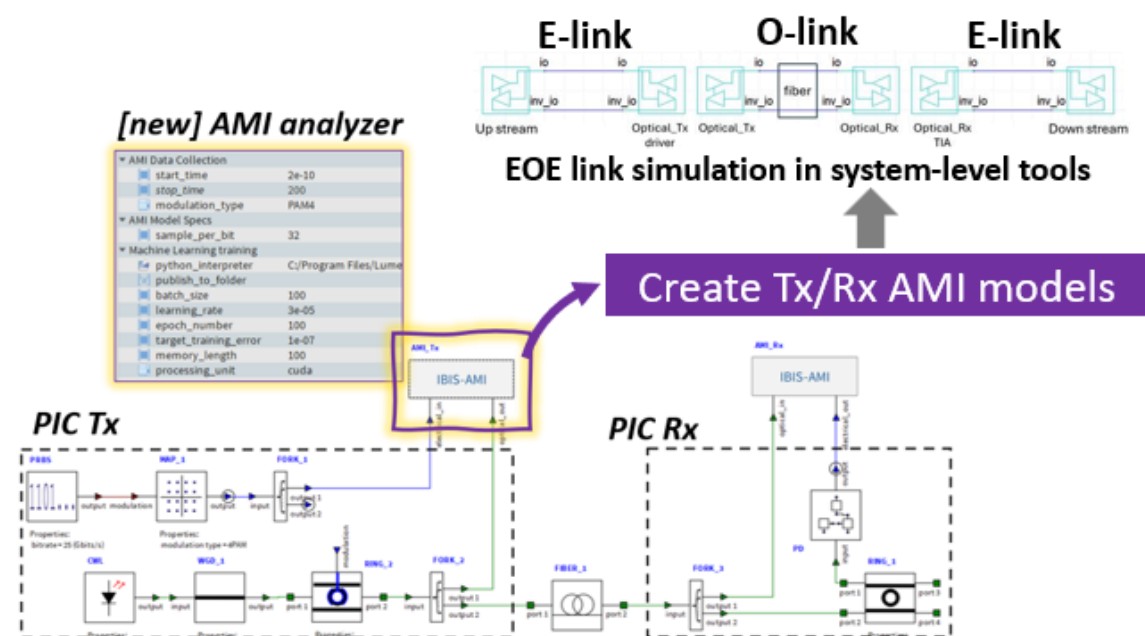


Synopsys OptoCompiler users now can select Lumerical INTERCONNECT solver as photonic circuit simulator in Synopsys PrimeWave

Photonic IC designers draw schematic in OptoCompiler and run INTERCONNECT time domain simulations based on INTERCONNECT Compact Model Library

# IBIS AMI models generated with Ansys Lumerical INTERCONNECT™

New solution for creating **IBIS AMI reduced order models** based on **machine learning**.



IBIS-AMI non-linear models as beta feature for 26 R1

- Excellent fitting between INTC sim and ROM
- First AI feature at Ansys Optics

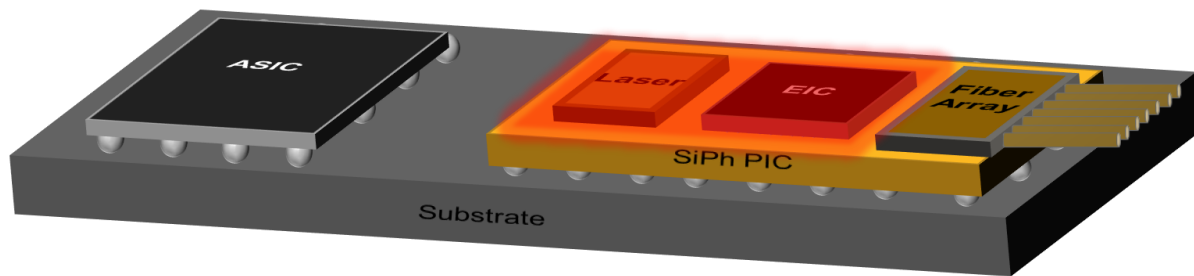
Model generation (INTC + CMLC licenses): Photonic Engineers use Lumerical INTERCONNECT to simulate PIC and extract simulation data, then create the IBIS-AMI models.

Model runtime (free of charge): System designers run Electro-Optic-Electrical (EOE) simulations in SerDes simulators, like Ansys AEDT circuit using the PIC IBIS-AMI models. They do Signal Integrity analysis of high-speed interfaces, and channel simulation to evaluate eye diagrams, BER and jitter.

# Synopsys Multiphysics Solutions for CPO

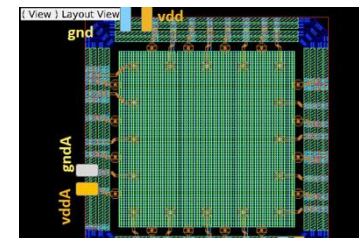
## Thermal Management

RHSC / Totem / RHSC-ET / Icepak / Lumerical



## ESD Analysis

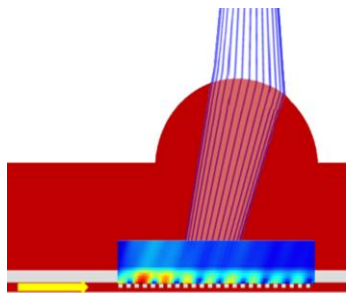
Pathfinder SC



Thermal Aware

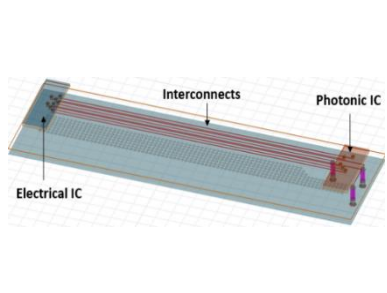
## Optical Input/Output

Lumerical / Zemax



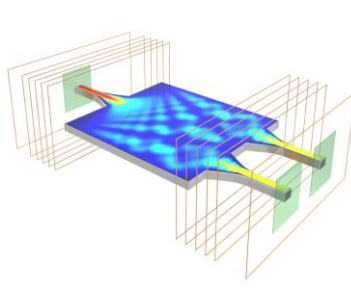
## Signal Integrity

RaptorX / HFSS / Lumerical



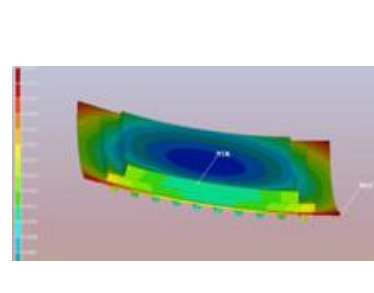
## Photonic Components

Lumerical



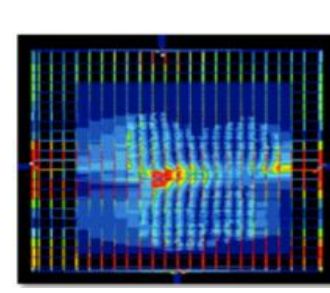
## Structural Integrity

Mechanical / RHSC ET



## EMIR

Totem / RHSC



Structural Aware



# Thank You!

Questions!