

CLEO/Europe-EQEC 2019

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# Efficient coupling of silica toroid microresonator to silicon chip with photonic crystal waveguide

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# Outline

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**Part 1. Background**

**Part 2. Motivation**

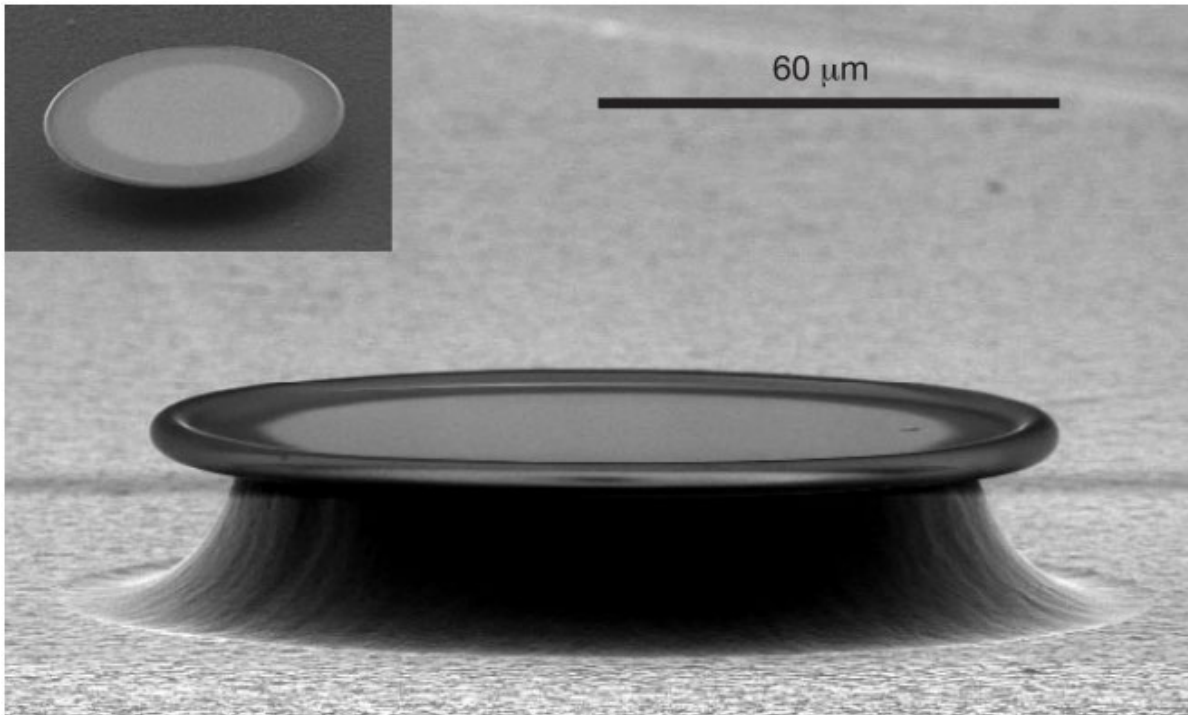
**Part 3. Experiments/Results**

**Part 4. Conclusion**



# Background

## □ Whispering gallery mode (WGM) microcavity



D. K. Armani et al, Nature **421**, 925 (2003)

Silica toroid microcavity

## Ultra-high quality factor (Q)

■  $Q \sim 10^8$

■  $V \sim 100 (\lambda/n)^3$

## Applications

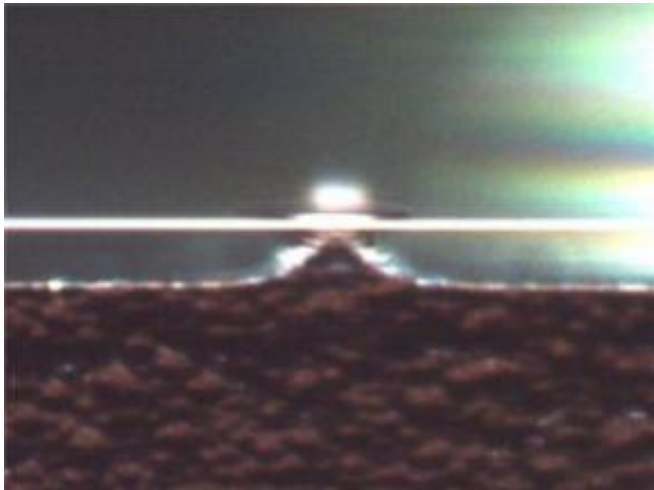
- Frequency Kerr comb
- Optical buffer
- Low power optical switch



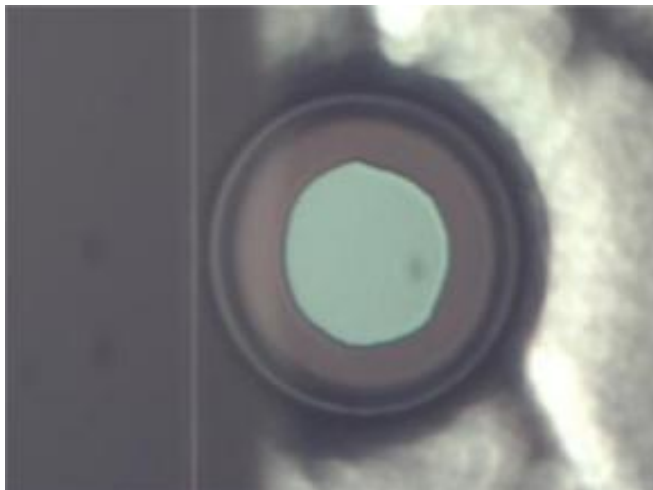
# Background

## □ Coupling structures

Side view



Top view



Tapered fiber

- High coupling efficiency  
    >99.97% [1]
- Low insertion loss  
    ~99.4% [2]
- Tunable
- Sensitive
- Fragile

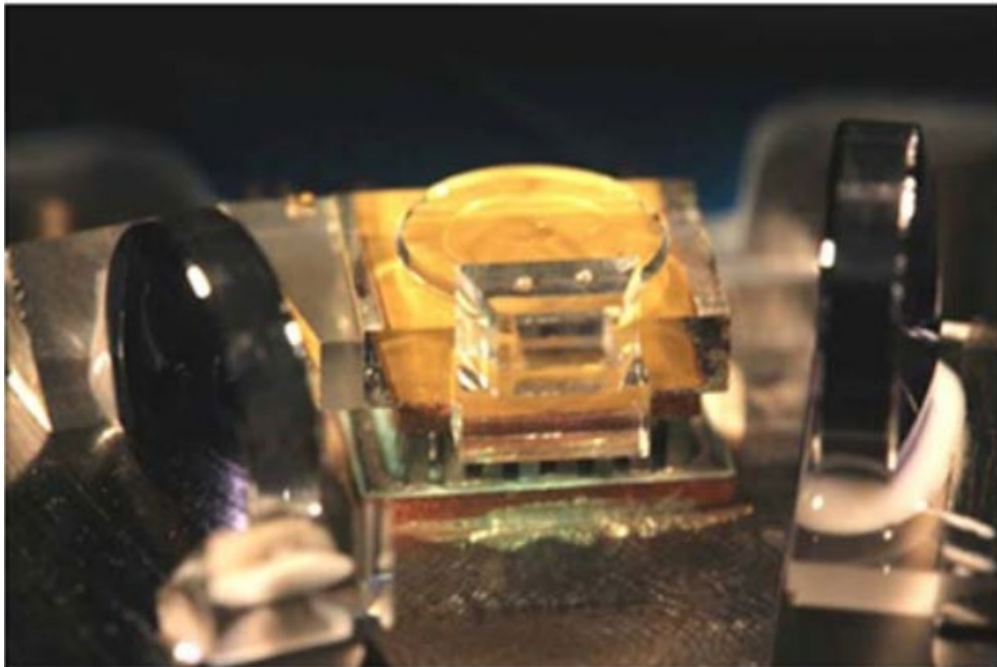
[1] S. M. Spillane, et al, Phys. Rev. Lett., **91**, 043902, (2003).

[2] T. Aoki, et al, Jpn. J. Appl. Phys. **49**, 118001 (2010).



# Background

## □ Coupling structures



A. A. Savchenkov et al, Opt. Lett. **15**, 3468 (2015)

## Prism

### ■ Coupling efficiency

~80 % [3]

■ **Materials: silica, diamond, rutile, and sapphire, etc.**

■ **Relatively robust and simple**

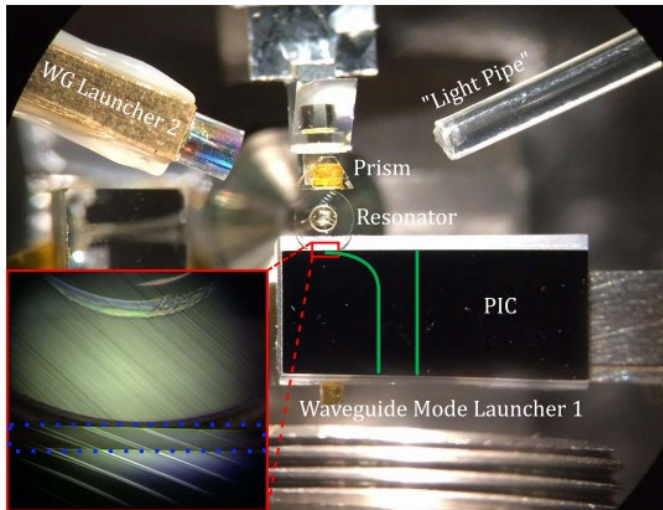
■ **Critical alignment angle**

[3] M. L. Gorodetsky and V. S. Ilchenko, J. Opt. Soc. Am. B, **16**,147 (1999).

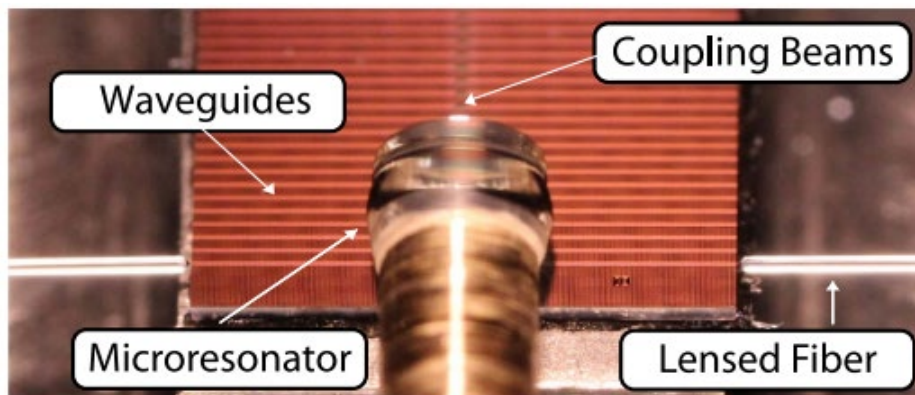


# Background

## □ Coupling structures



G. Liu et al, Optica **5**, 219 (2018)



M. Anderson et al, Opt. Lett. **43**, 2107 (2018)

## Plannar waveguide

### ■ Coupling efficiency

95.7% for  $\text{BaF}_2$ , 98.1% for  $\text{CaF}_2$  [6]

### ■ Relatively robust and simple

### ■ Fabrication difficulty

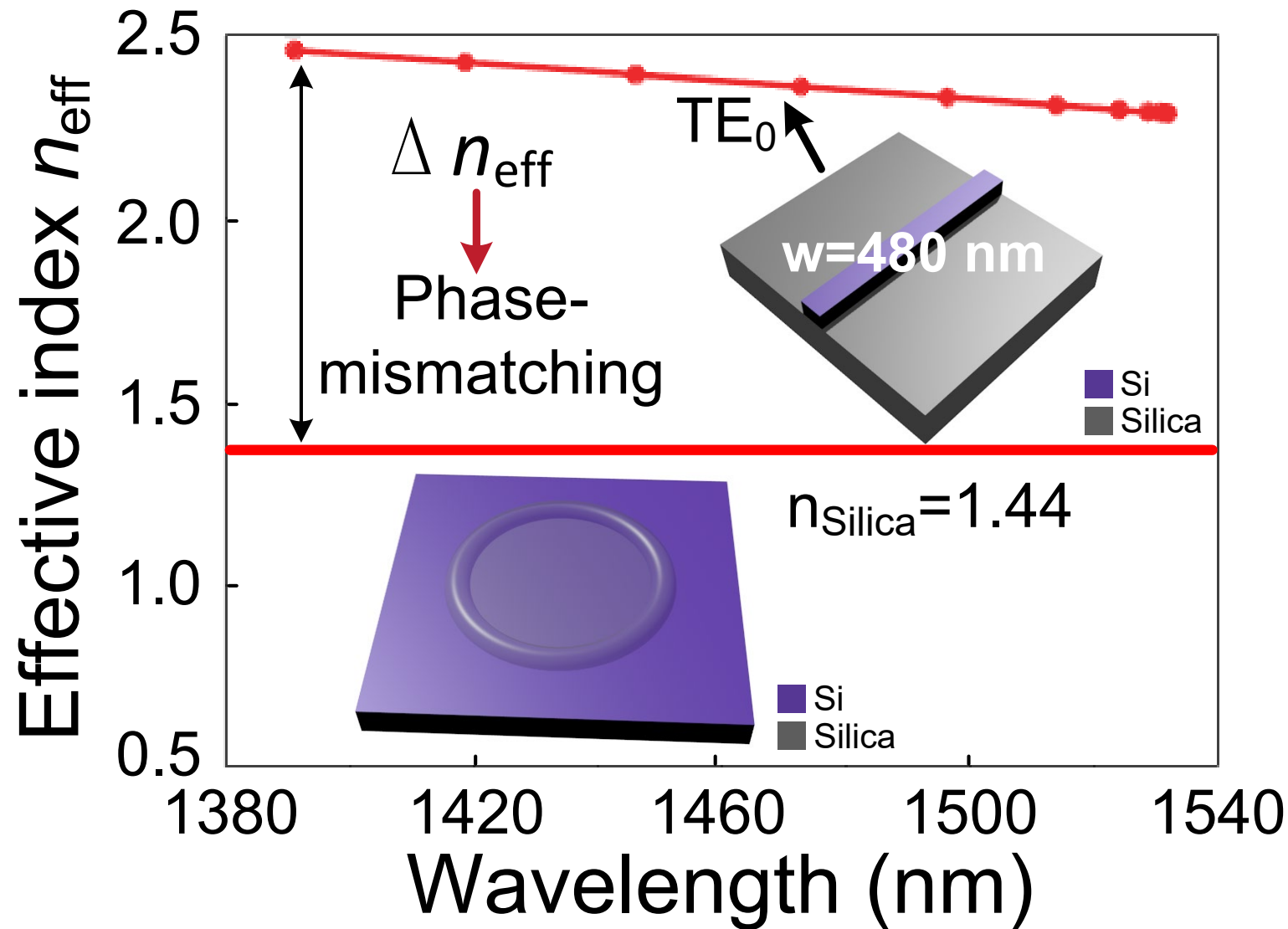
### ■ Small index difference coupling

- **Si waveguide w/  $\text{LiNbO}_3$  cavity (3.48 w/ 2.21)**  
[4] M. Soltani et al, Opt. Lett. **41**, 4375 (2016)
- **$\text{Si}_3\text{N}_4$  waveguide w/  $\text{MgF}_2$  cavity (2.00 w/ 1.37)**  
[5] G. Liu et al, Optica. **5**, 219 (2018)
- **$\text{SiO}_2$  waveguide w/  $\text{CaF}_2$  cavity (1.44 w/ 1.43)**  
[6] M. Anderson et al, Opt. Lett. **43**, 2106 (2018)



# Motivation

## □ Large index difference coupling?







# Motivation

- Couple light into Si-based PhC-WG

Our work

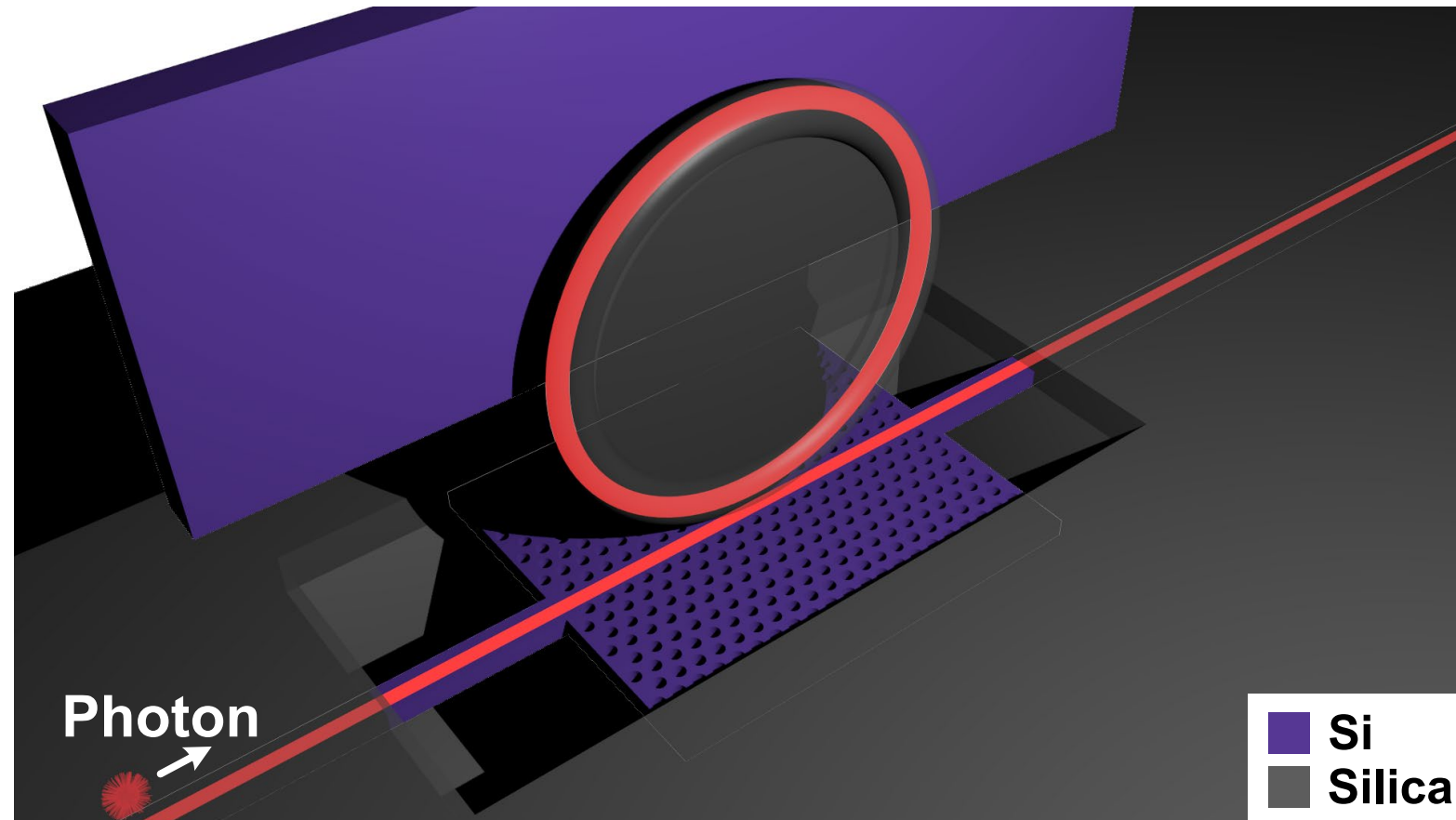
Low  $n$  cavity

Silica  
( $n=1.44$ )



High  $n$  waveguide

Si  
( $n=3.48$ )

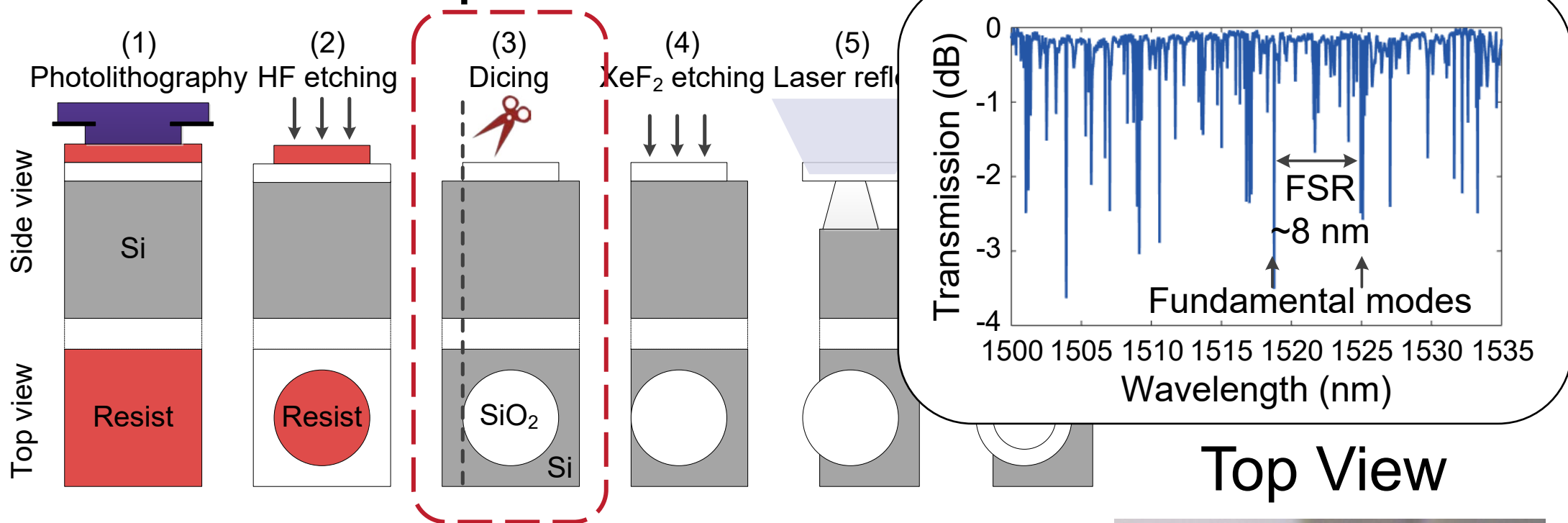




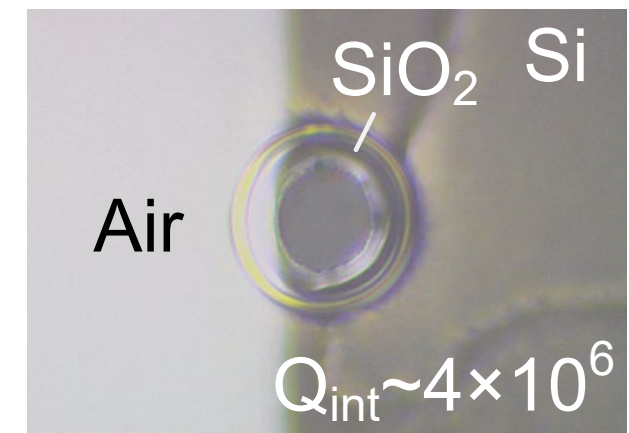


# Fabrication of WGM cavity

## □ Fabrication process



Top View



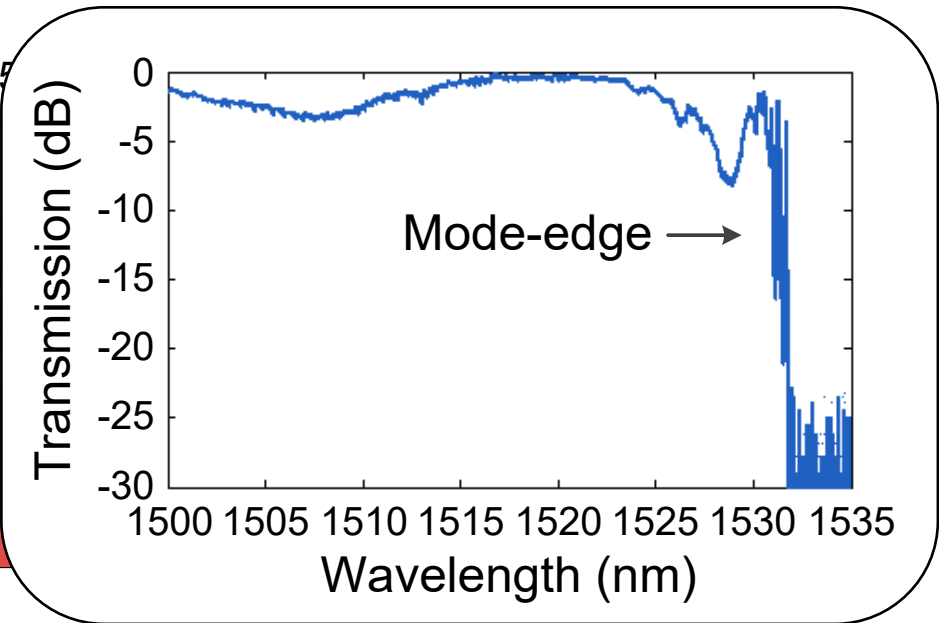
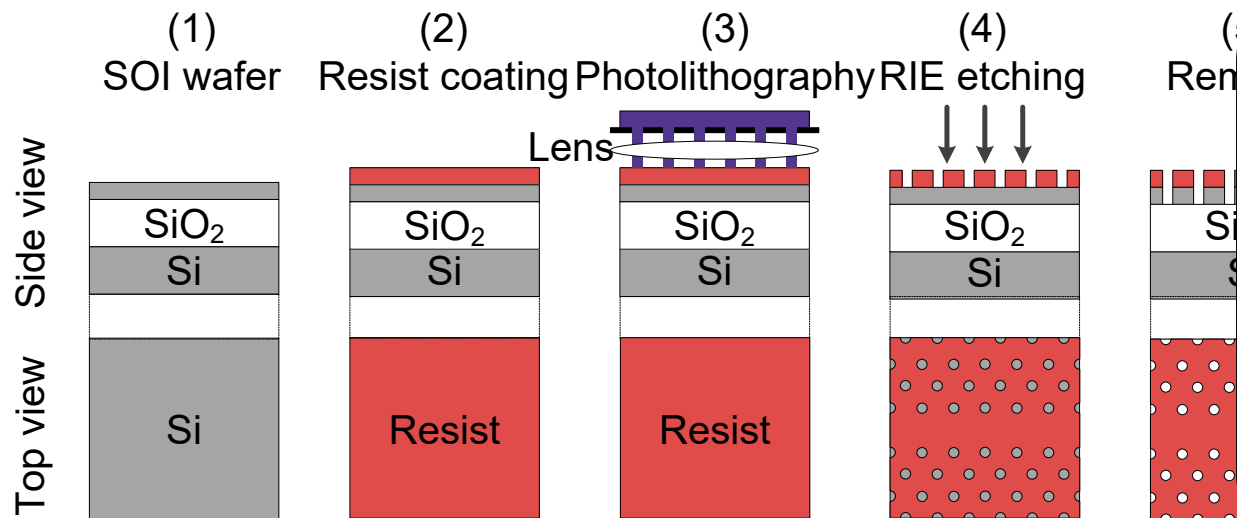
Important fabrication process.

■ Make coupling easier.

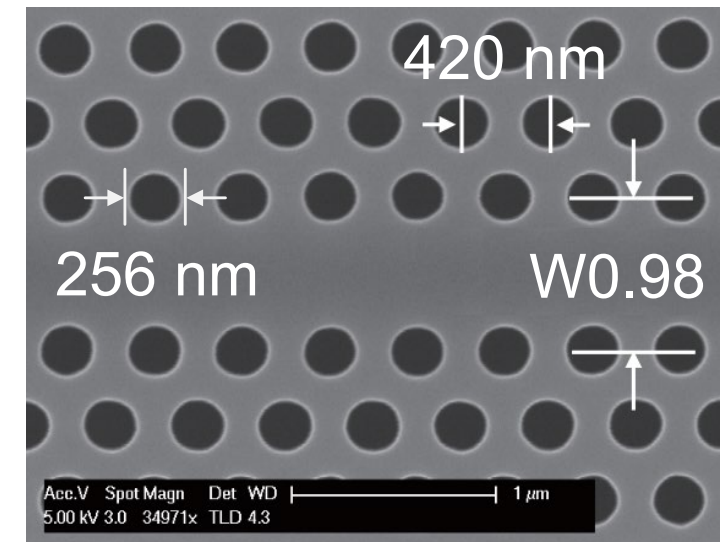


# Fabrication of PhC-WG

## □ Fabrication process



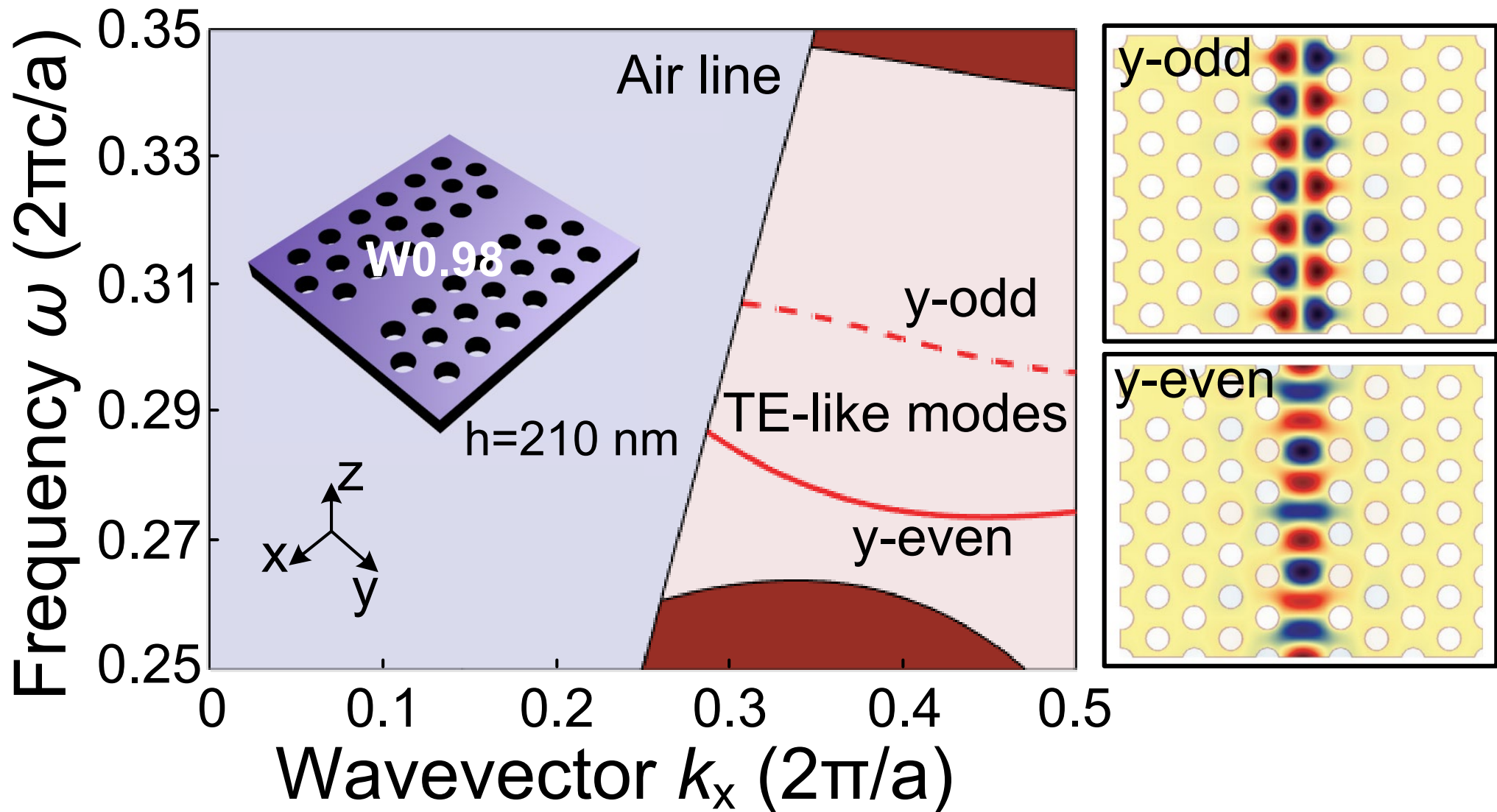
- CMOS compatible.
- Silica cladding is removed to form an air-bridge type structure.





# Dispersion of PhC-WG

## Dispersion line map

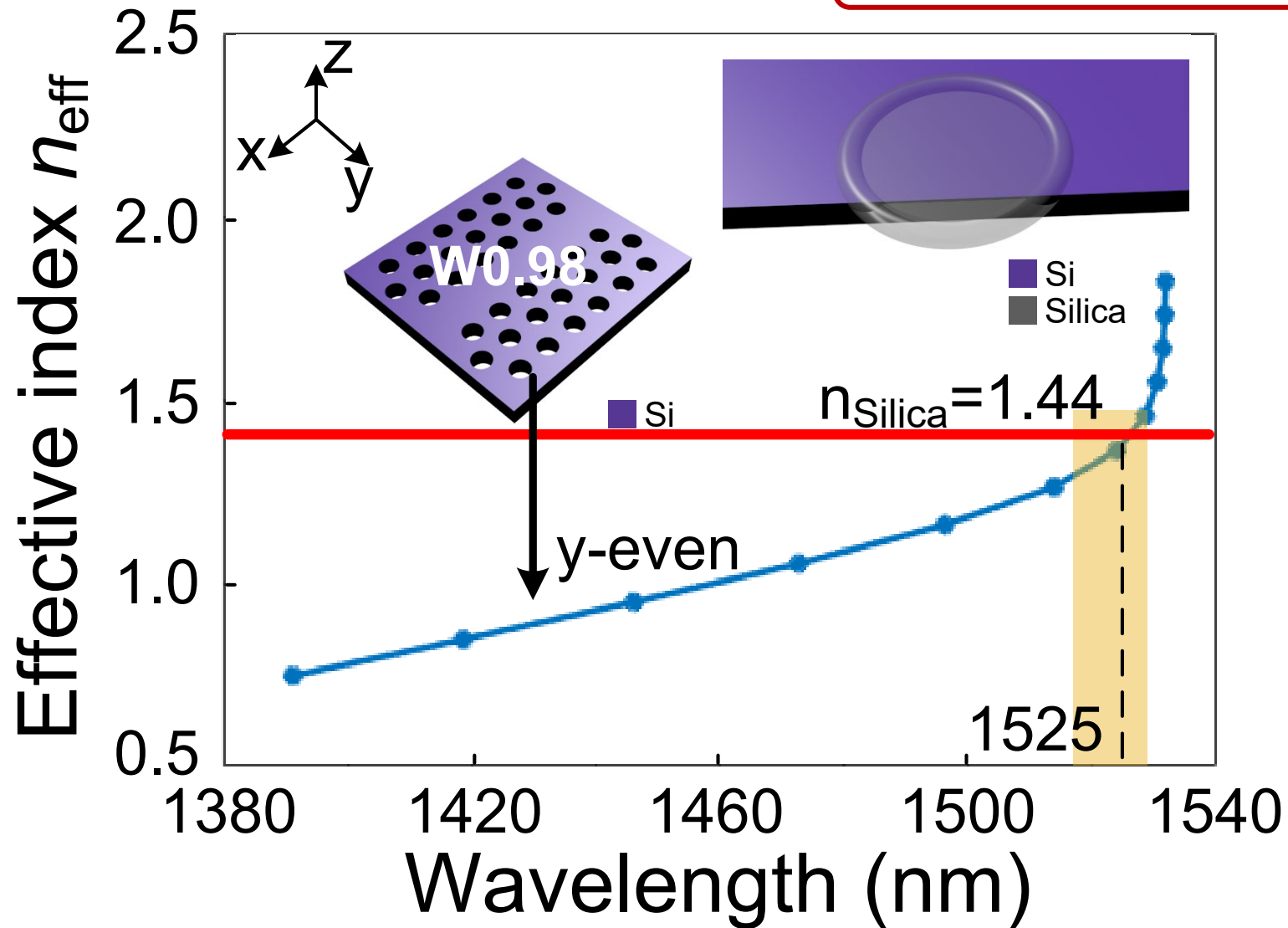




# Phase-matching

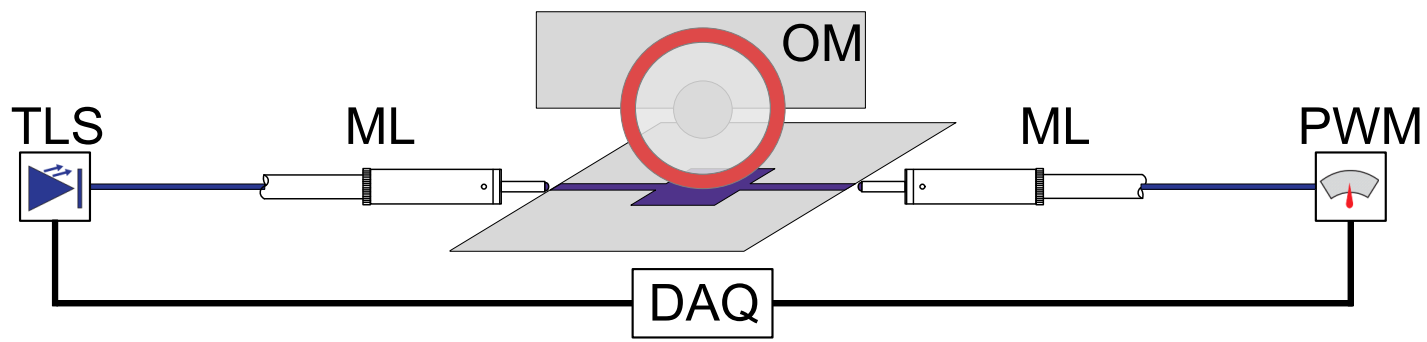
## Effective index map

$$k_x = 2\pi n_{\text{eff}} / \lambda$$



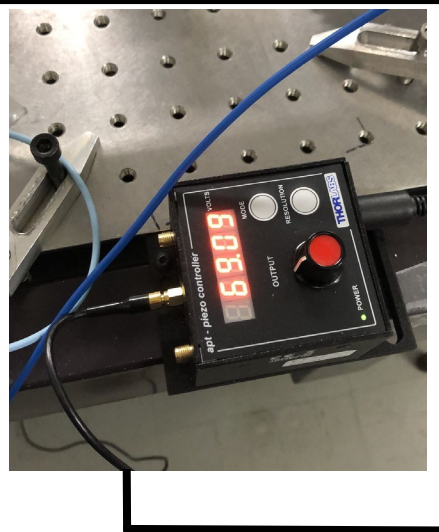


# Experimental setup



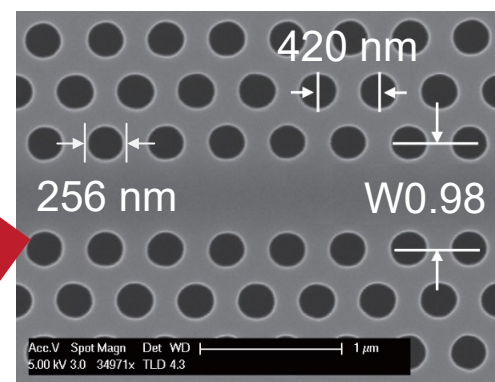
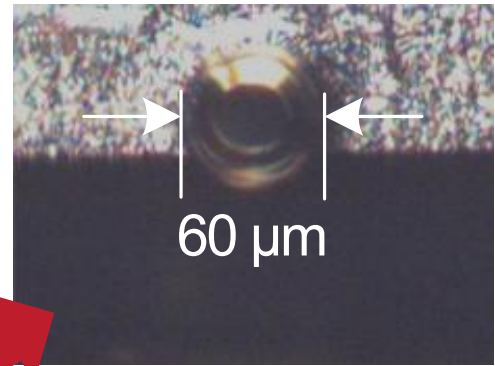
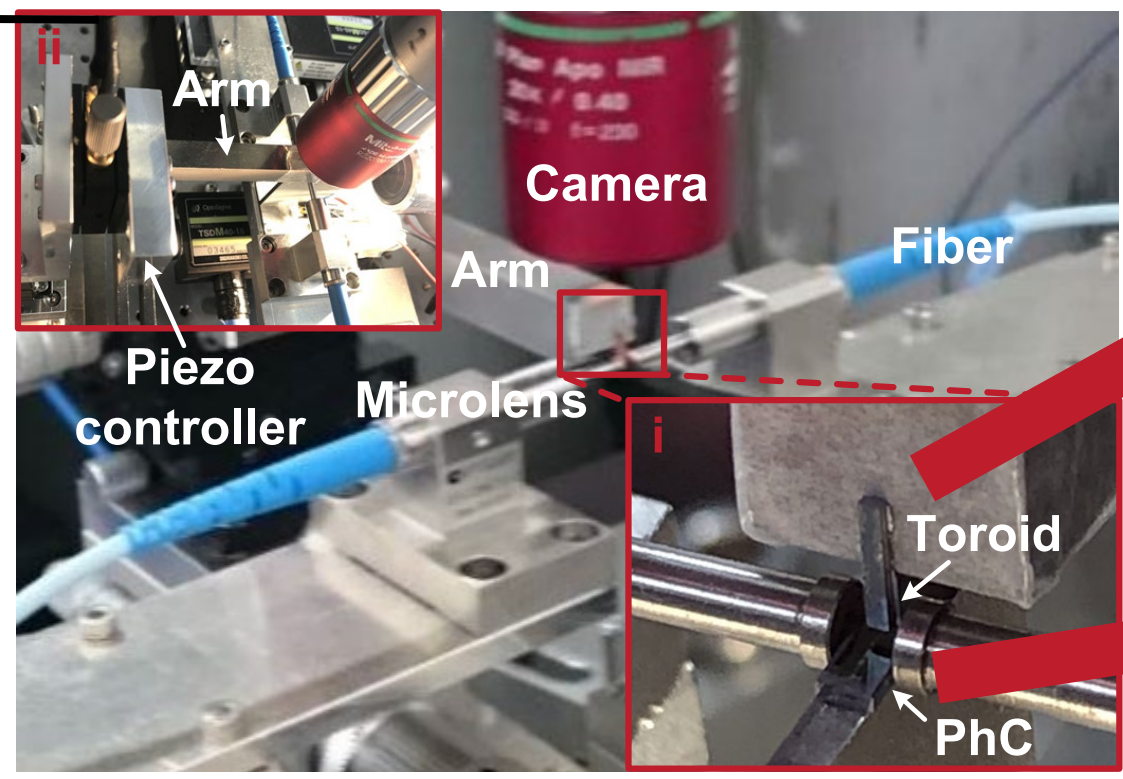
TLS: Tunable laser source  
 ML: Microlens  
 OM: Optical microresonator  
 PWM: Powermeter  
 DAQ: Data acquisition

## Schematic illustration



Wire

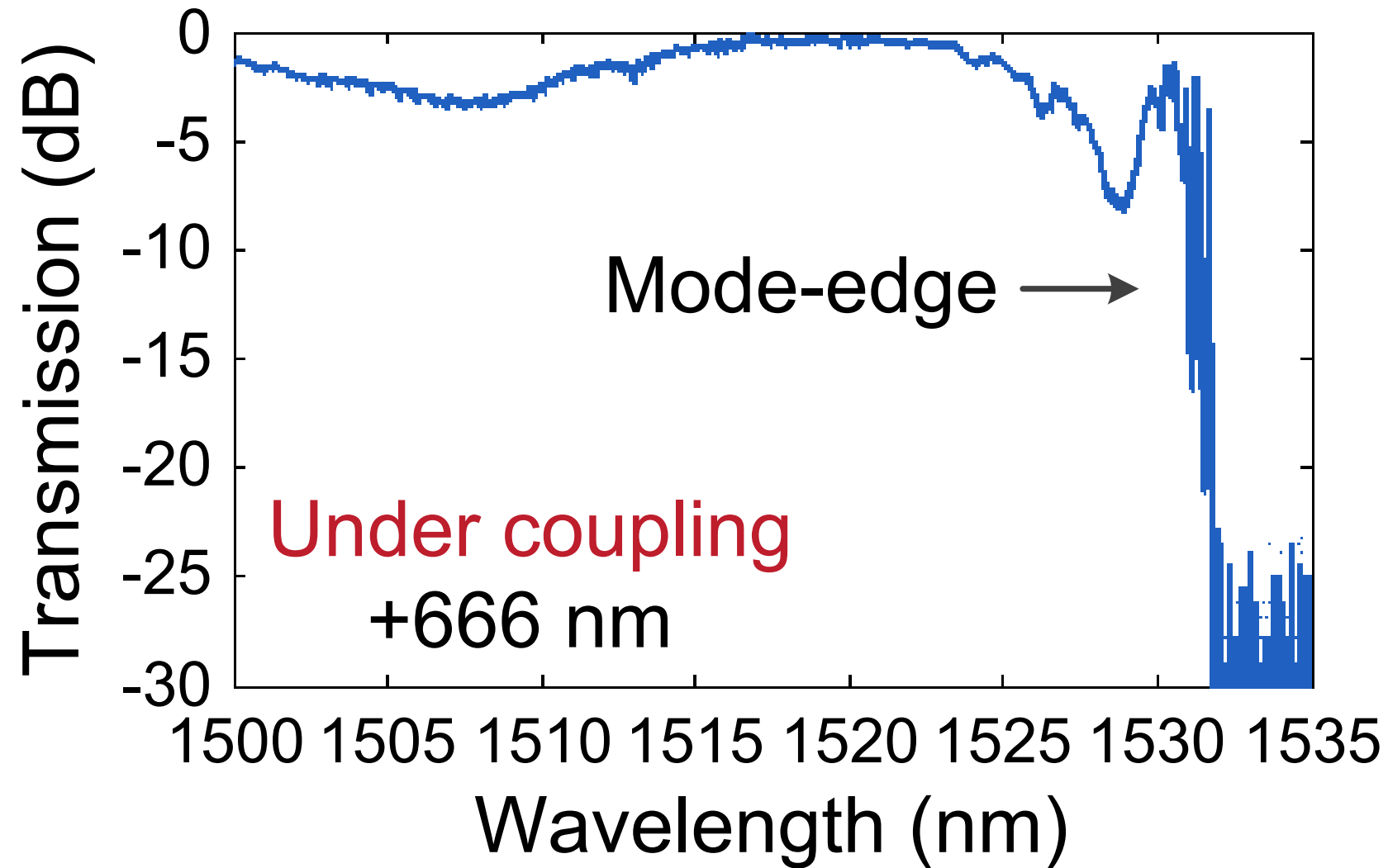
333 nm/V





# Results

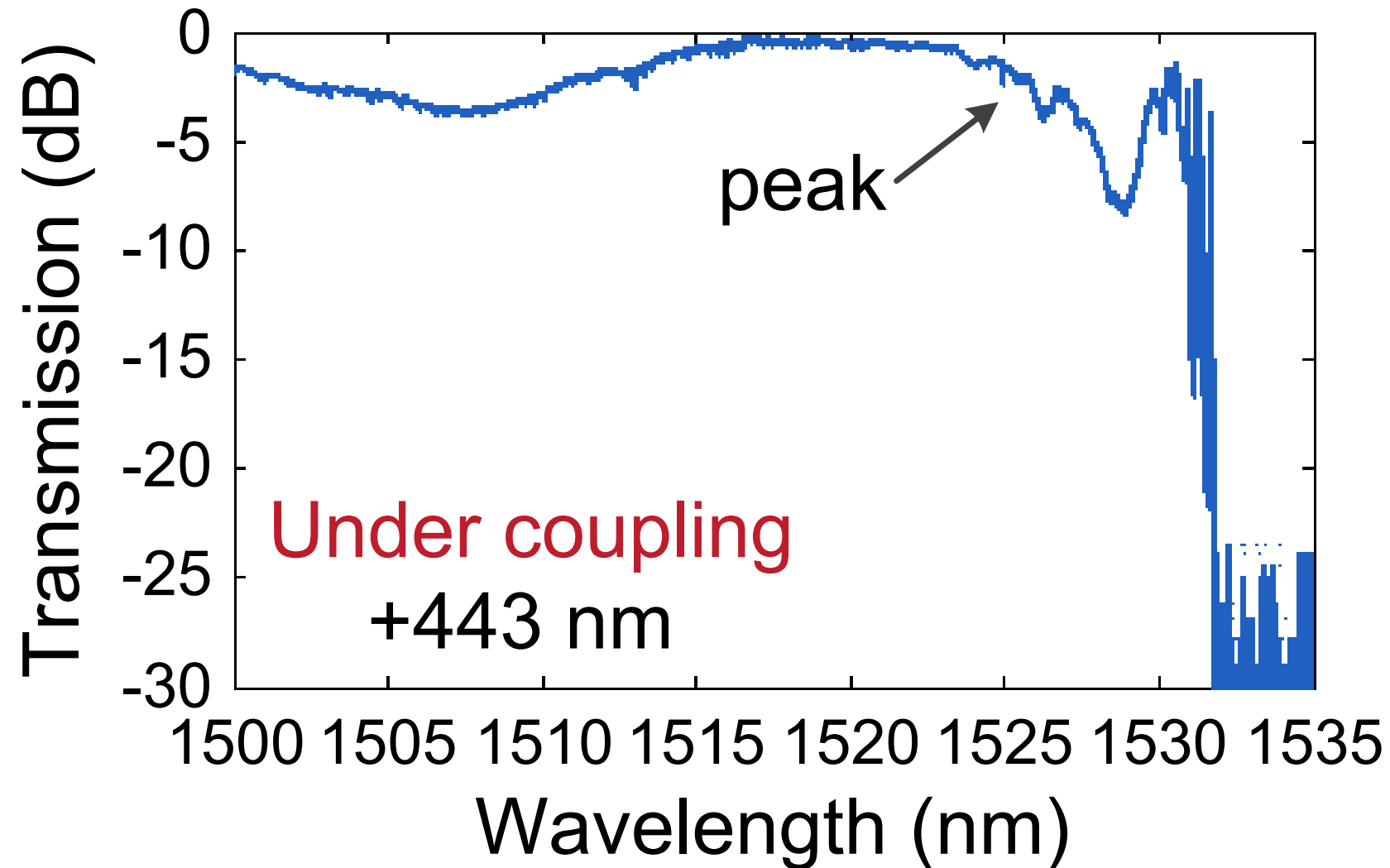
## □ Transmission spectrum





# Results

## □ Transmission spectrum

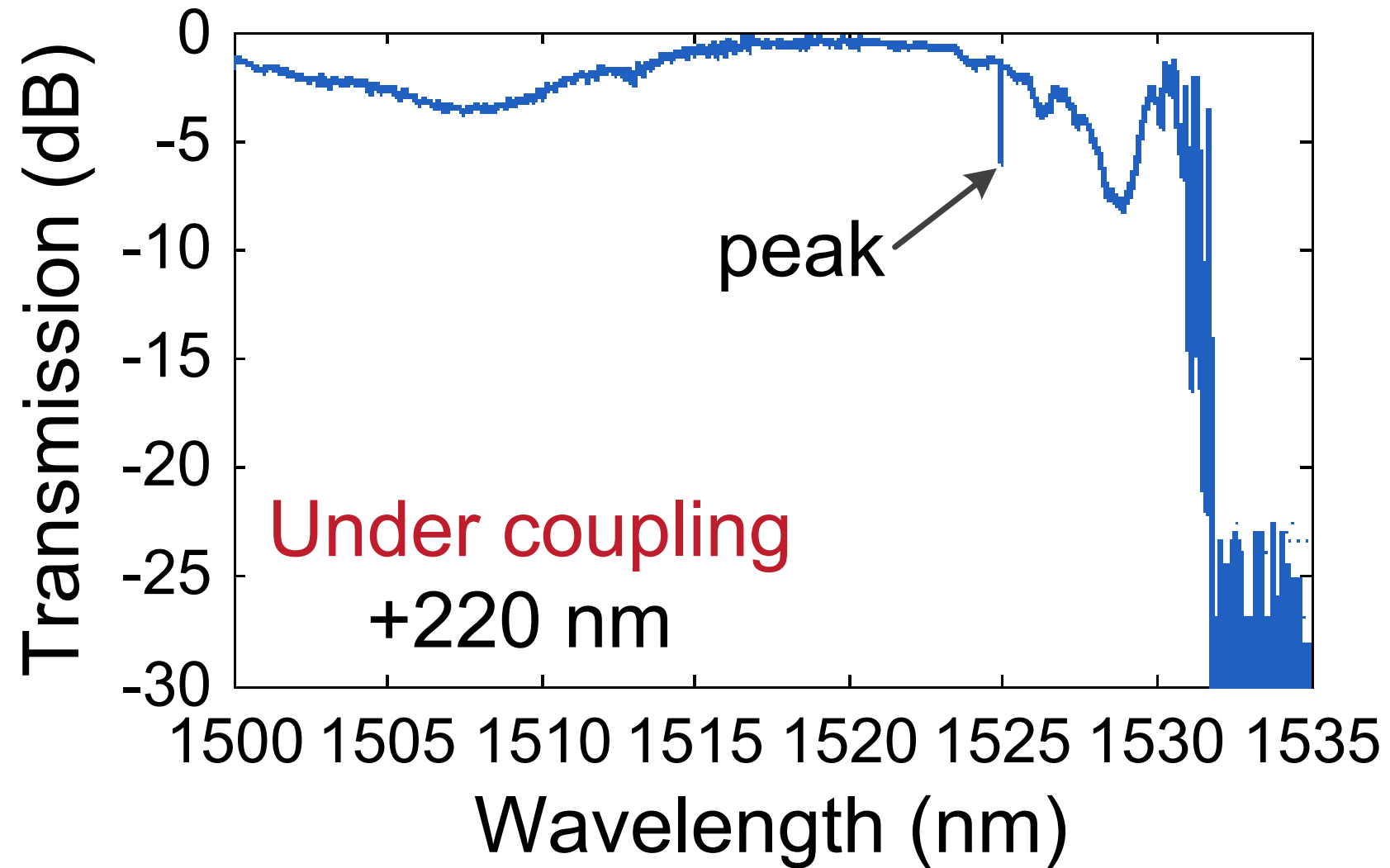






# Results

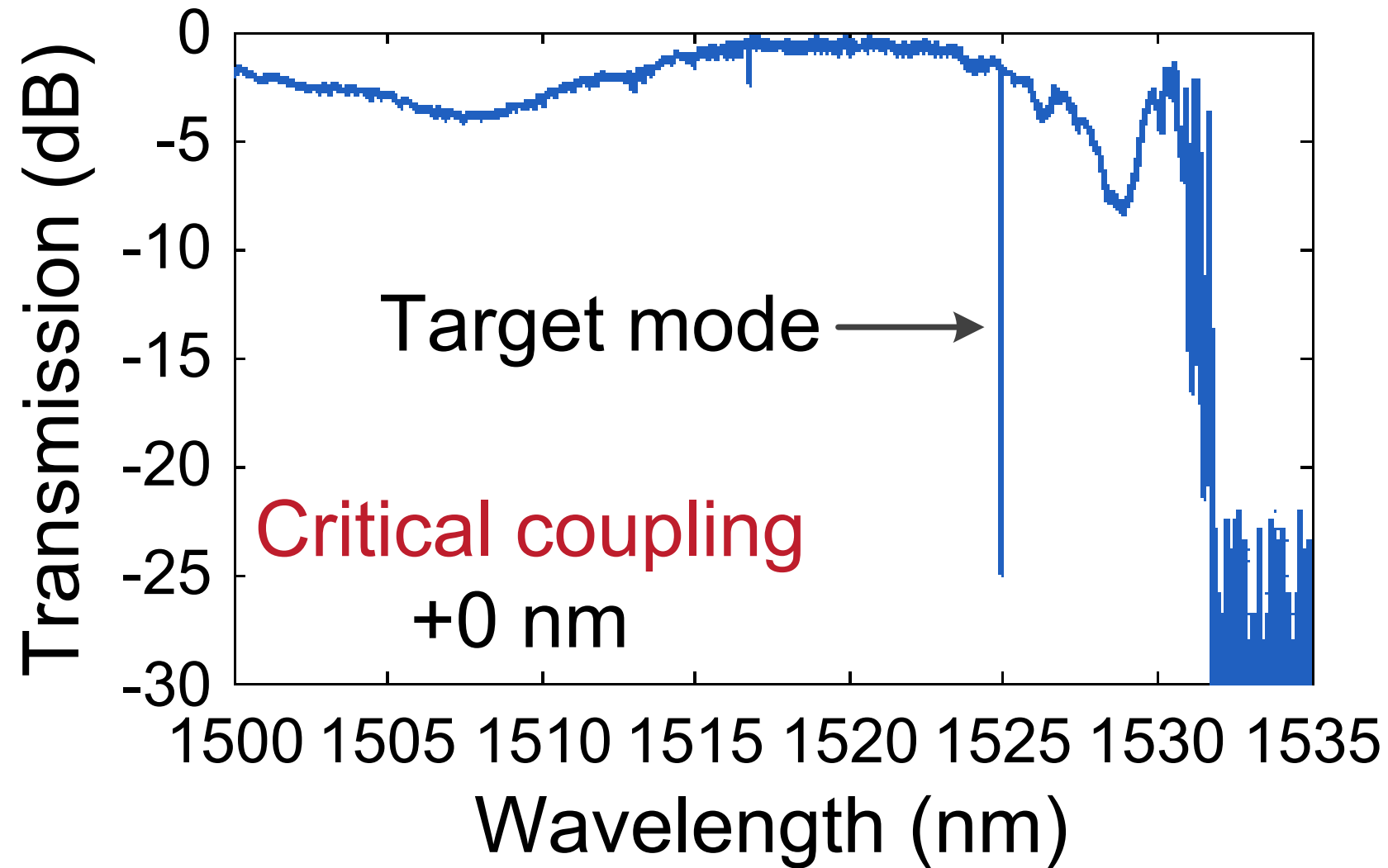
## □ Transmission spectrum





# Results

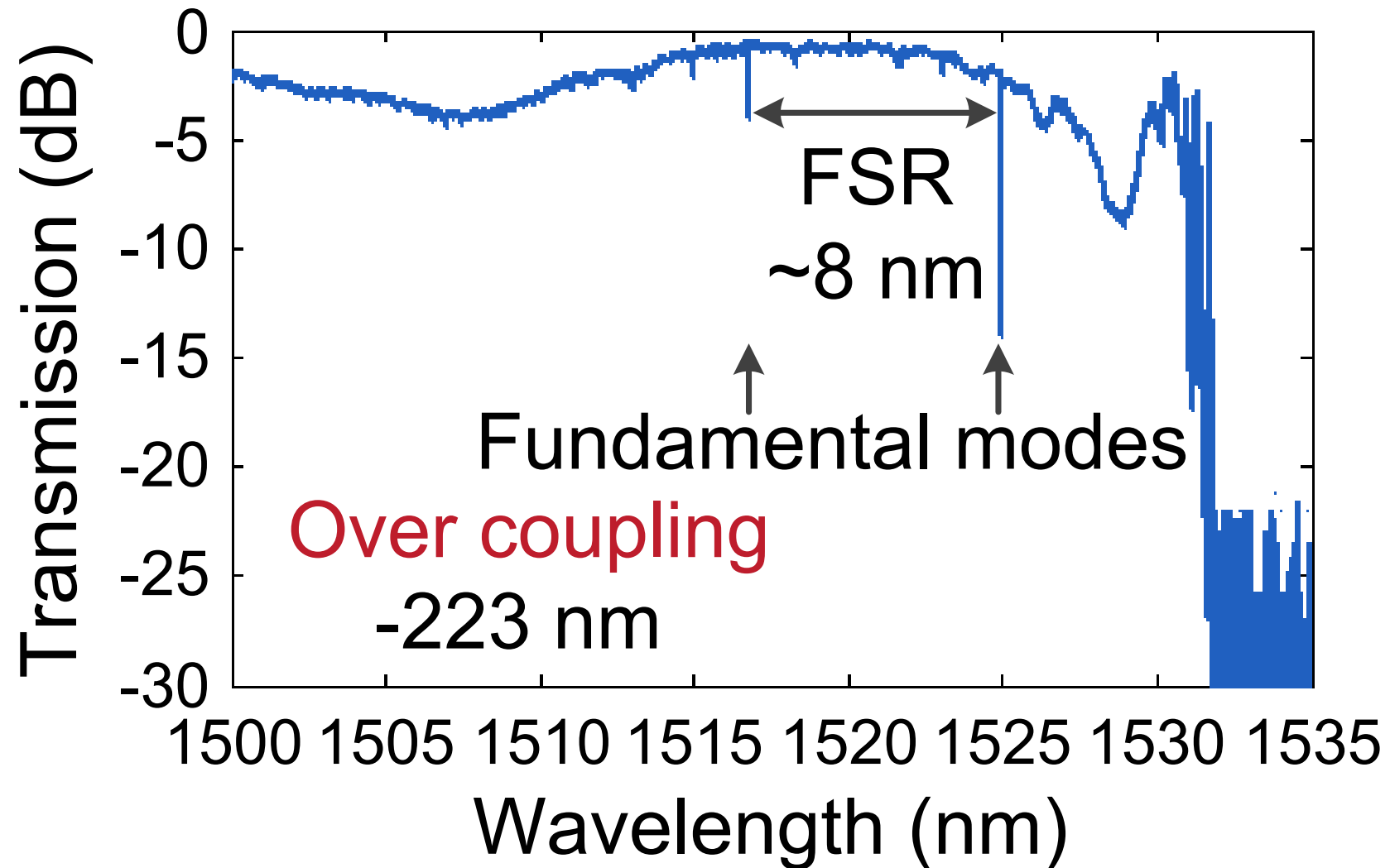
## □ Transmission spectrum





# Results

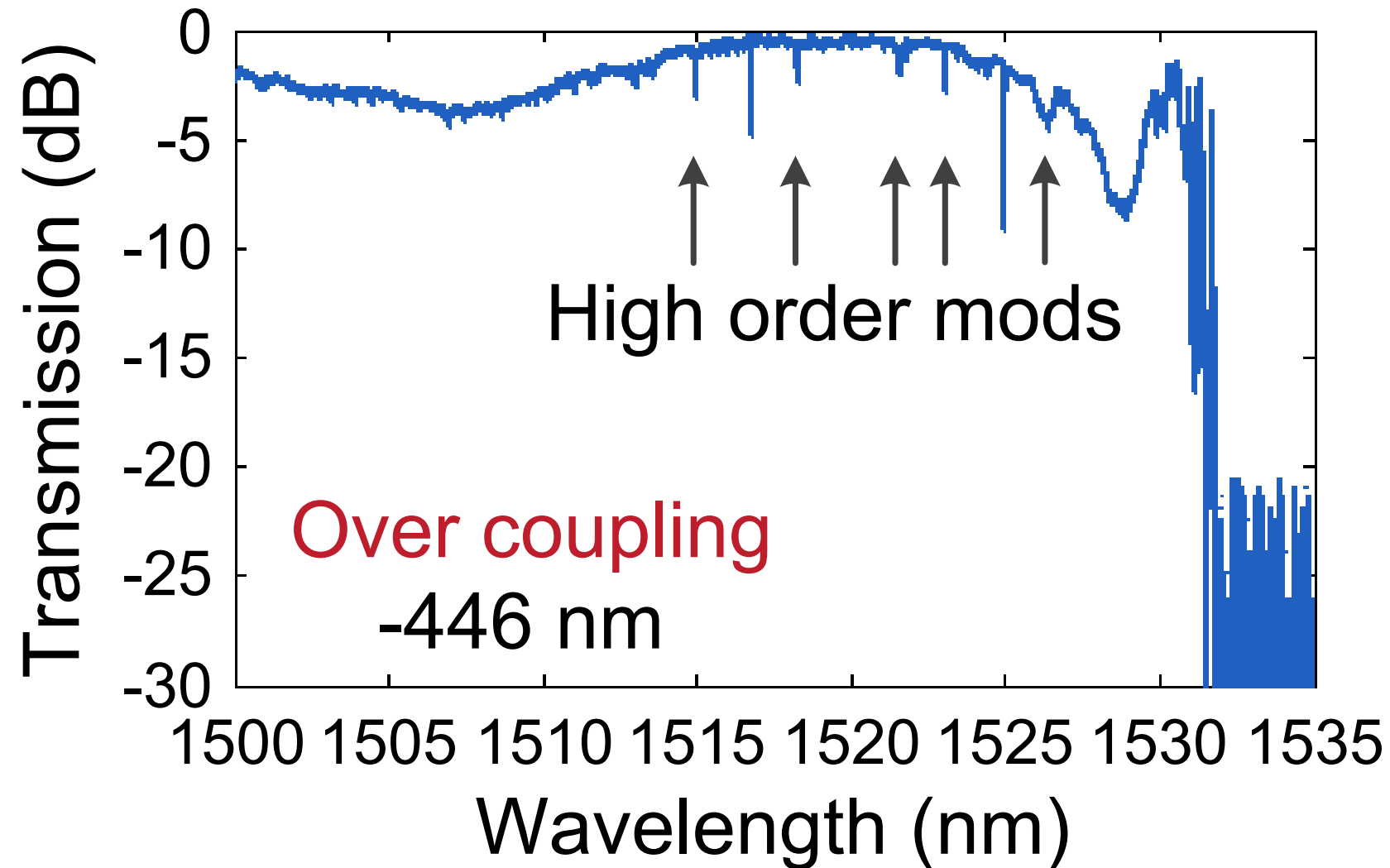
## Transmission spectrum





# Results

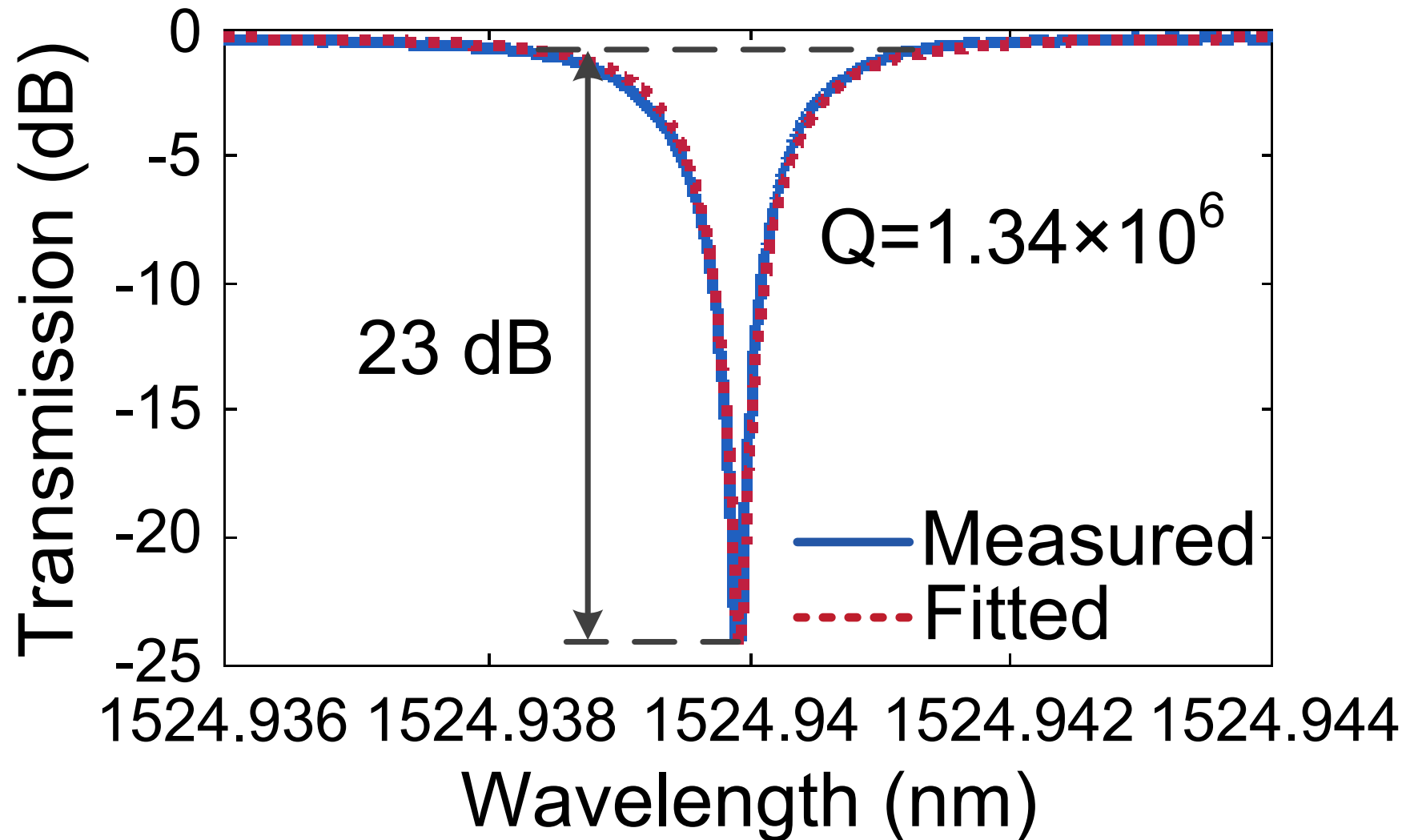
## Transmission spectrum





# Results

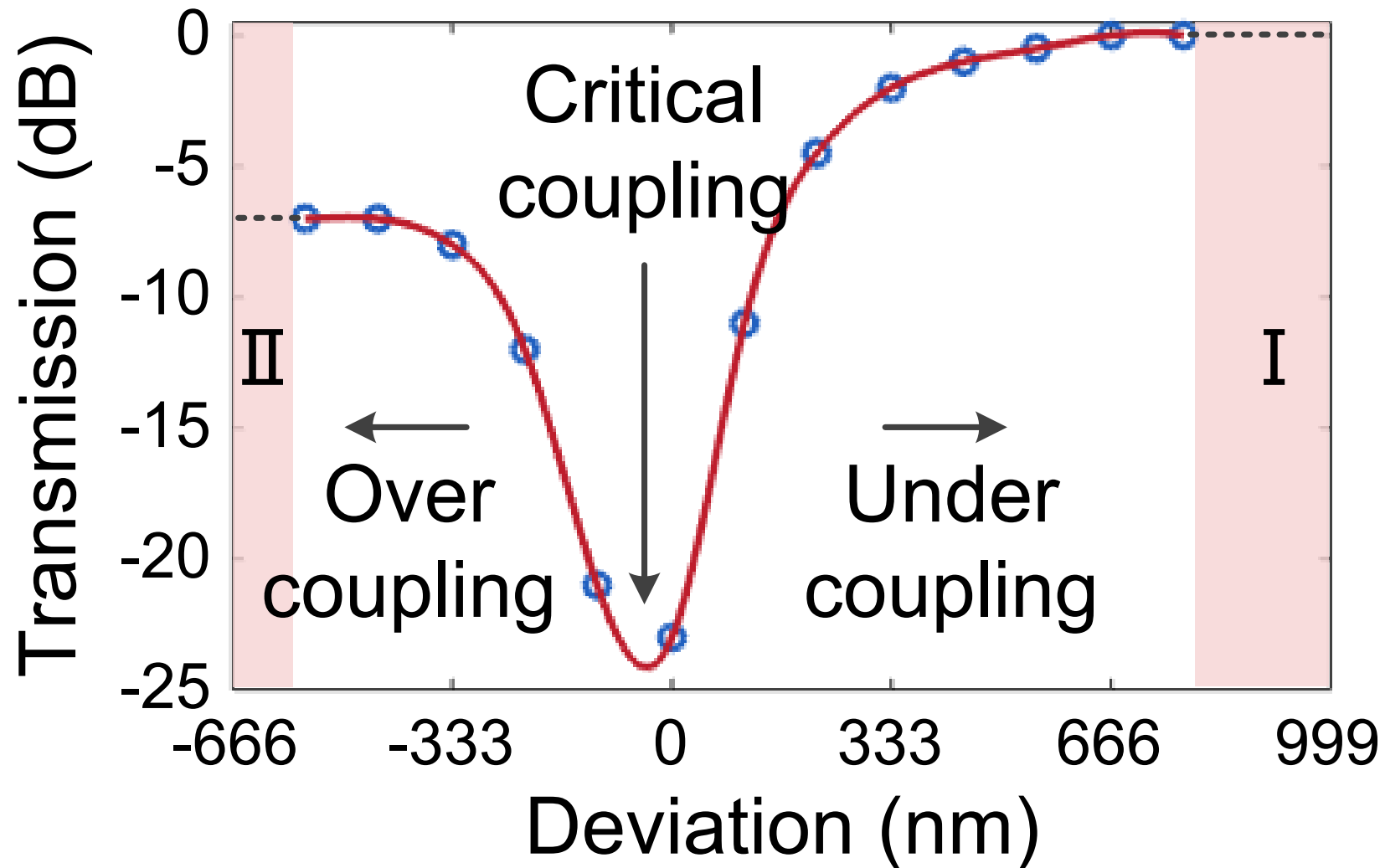
## Transmission spectrum at critical coupling





# Results

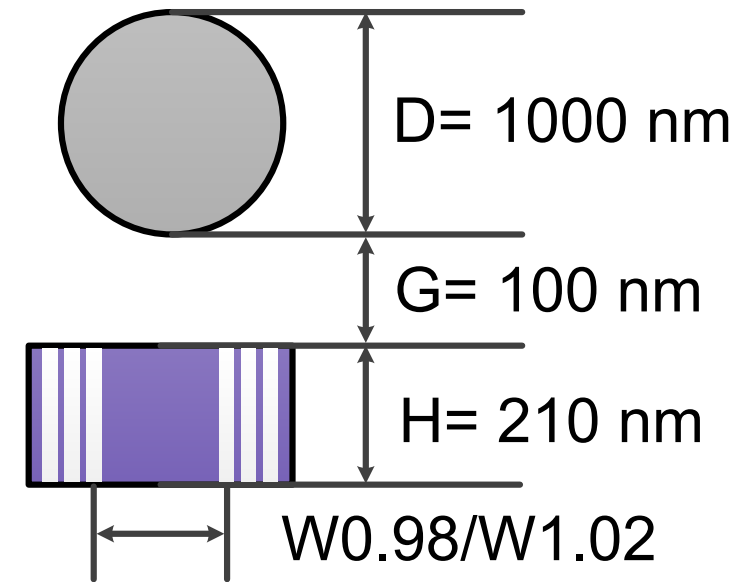
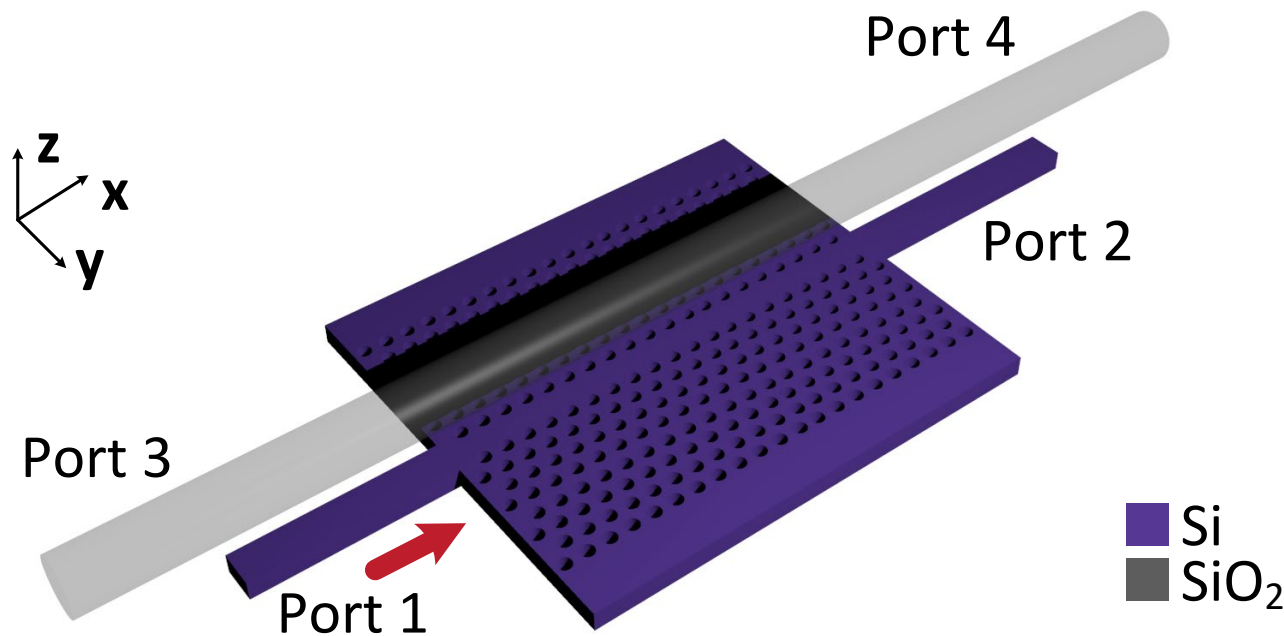
## □ Relationship of efficiency and deviation





# $n_{\text{eff}}$ & $n_g$ discussion

## □ Fiber w/ Si-PhC coupling

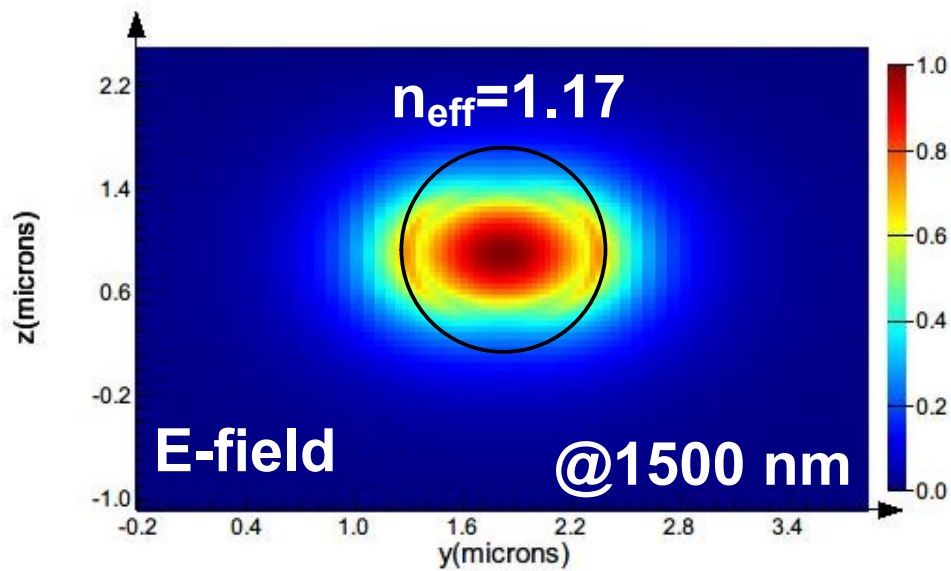




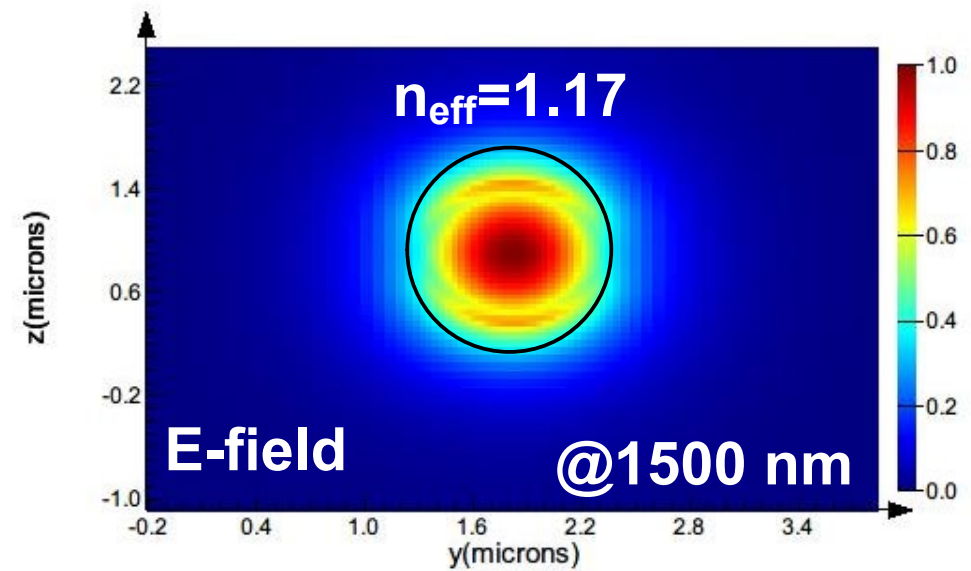


# $n_{\text{eff}}$ & $n_g$ discussion

## □ Fundamental mode of fiber



TE mode

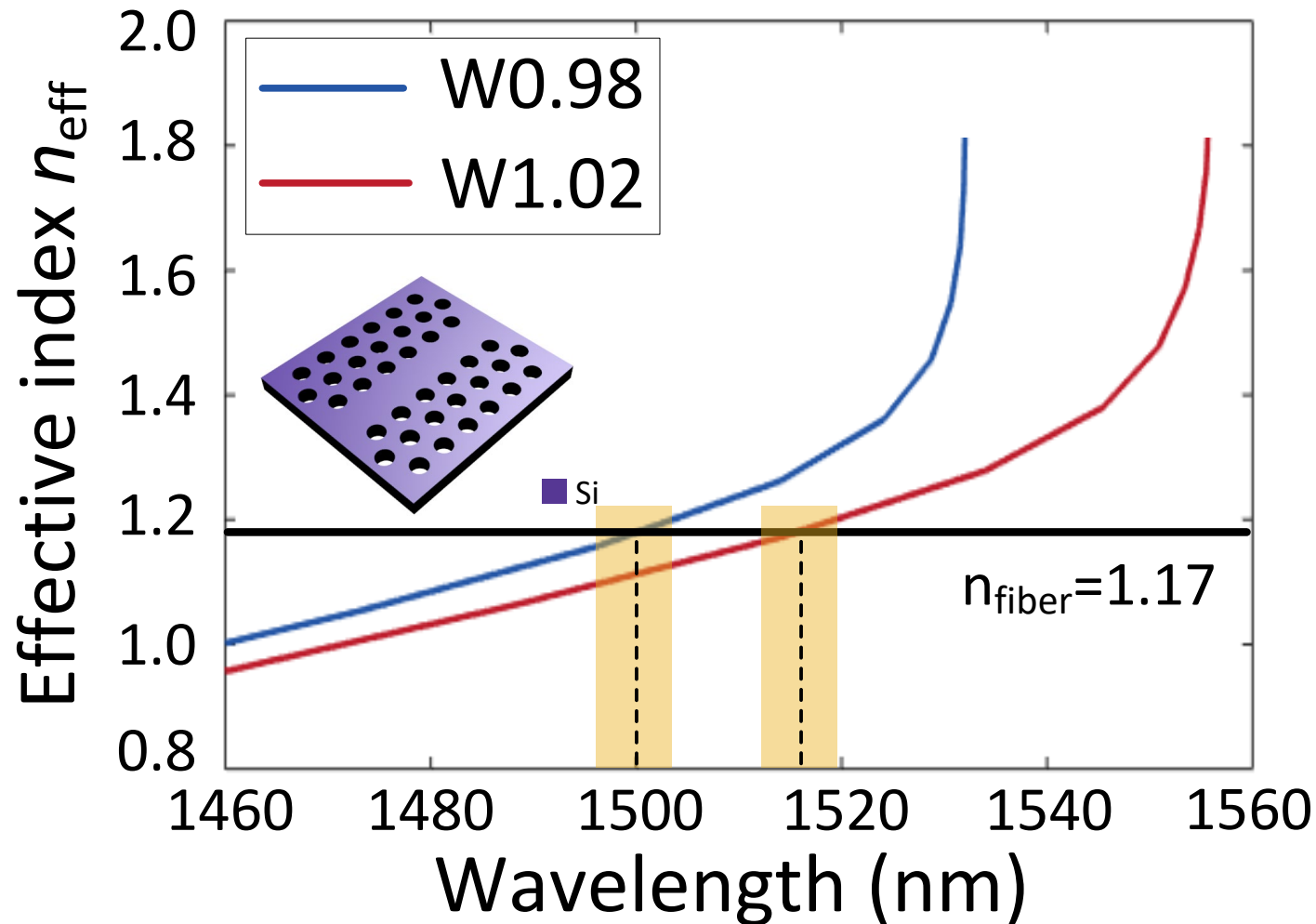


TM mode

# $n_{\text{eff}}$ & $n_{\text{g}}$ discussion



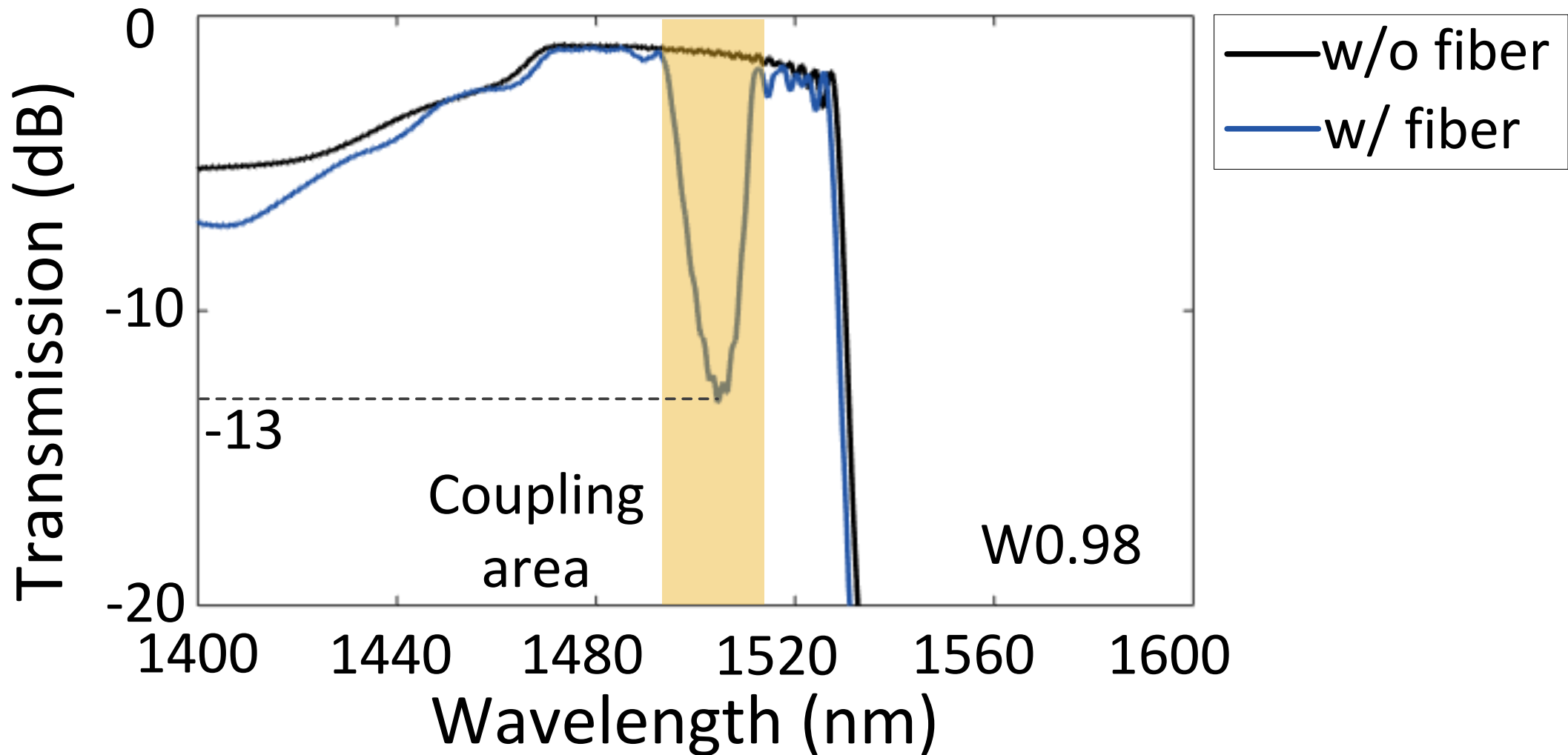
## □ Effective index map (W0.98 & W1.02)



# $n_{\text{eff}}$ & $n_g$ discussion



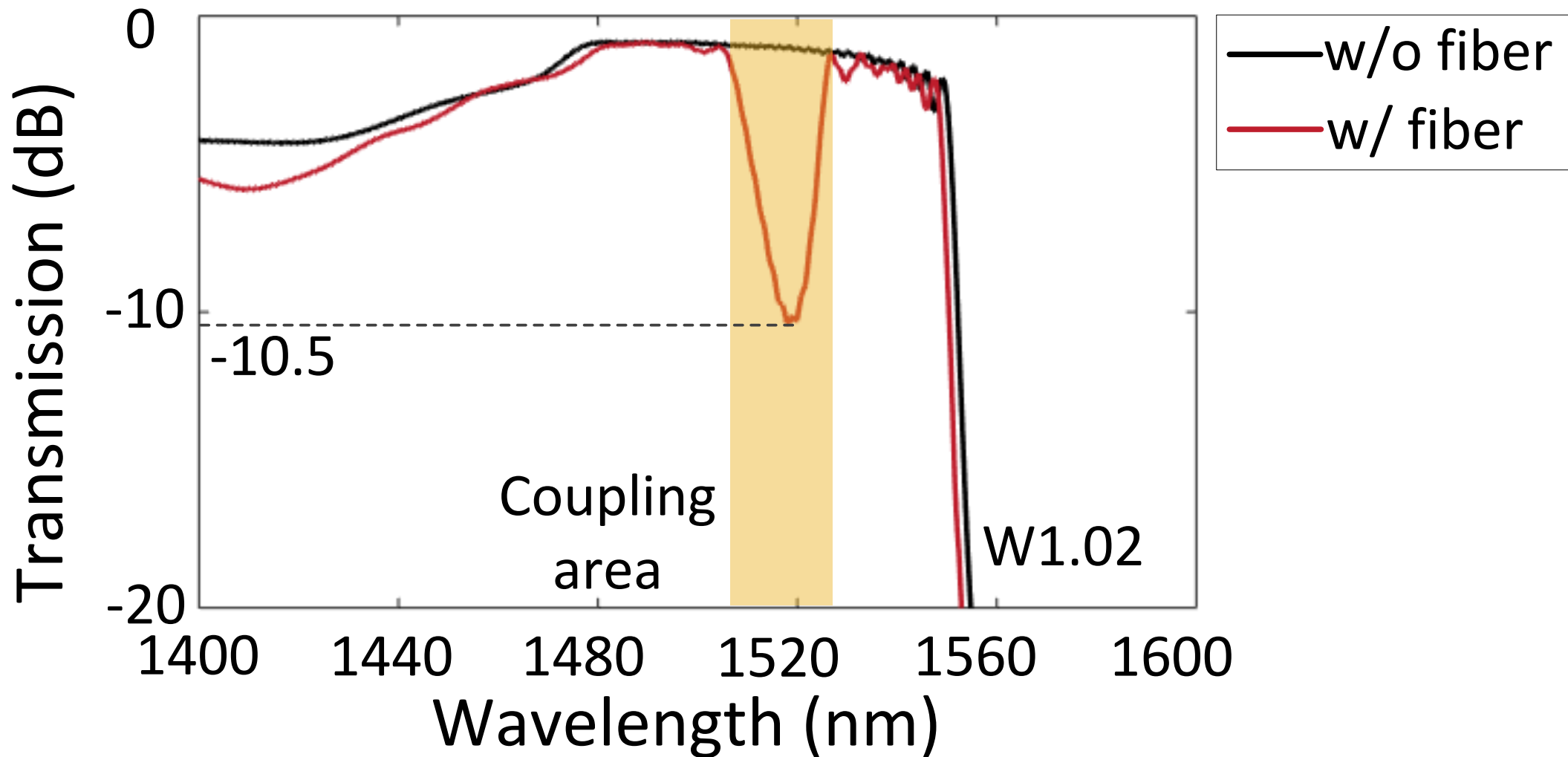
## □ Transmission spectrum (W0.98)



# $n_{\text{eff}}$ & $n_{\text{g}}$ discussion



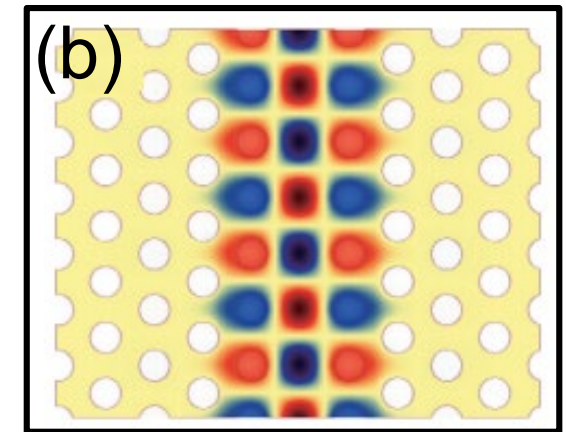
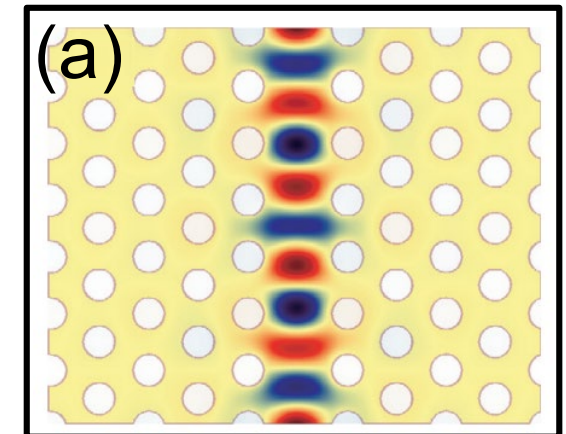
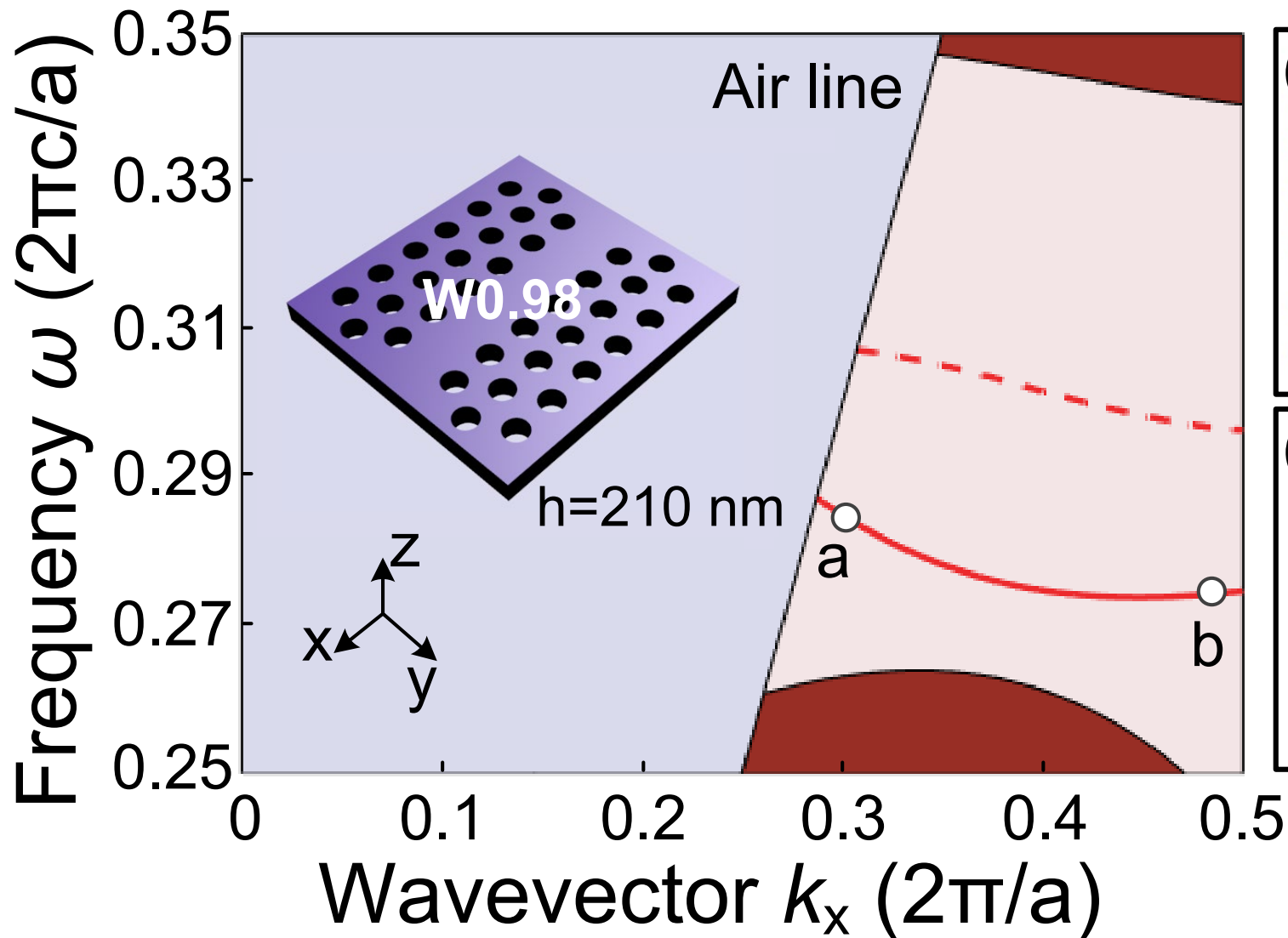
## □ Transmission spectrum (W1.02)



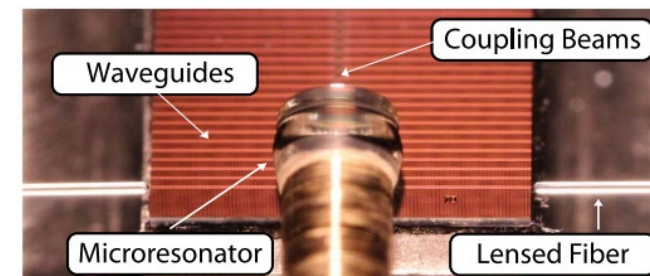
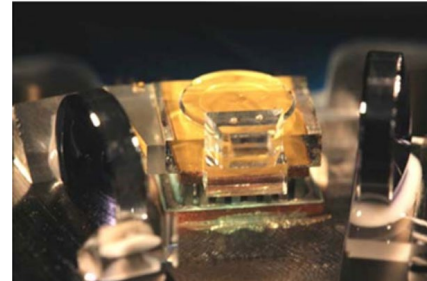
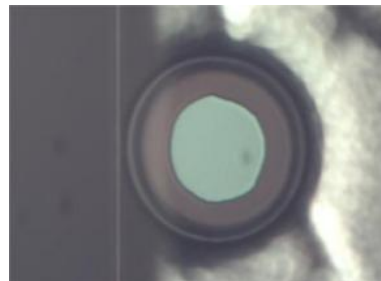


# $n_{\text{eff}}$ & $n_g$ discussion

## Dispersion line map



# Comparing with other structures



Our work

A. A. Savchenkov, Opt. Lett. (2015)

M. Anderson, Opt. Lett. (2018)

Cavity material	SiO <sub>2</sub>	SiO <sub>2</sub>	SiO <sub>2</sub>	BaF <sub>2</sub> , CaF <sub>2</sub>
Waveguide material	Si	SiO <sub>2</sub>	SiO <sub>2</sub>	SiO <sub>2</sub>
Large index difference	✓	×	×	×
Robust	✓	×	×	✓
Efficiency	99.5%	62.9%	~50%	98.1%
Polarization	TE	TE/TM	TE/TM	TE/TM

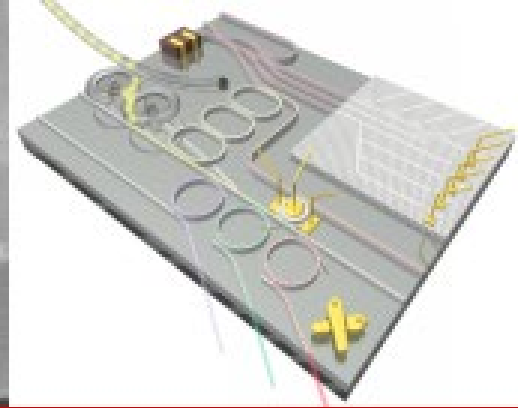
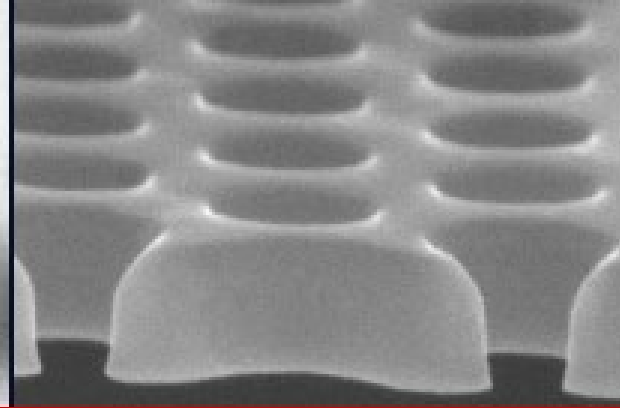
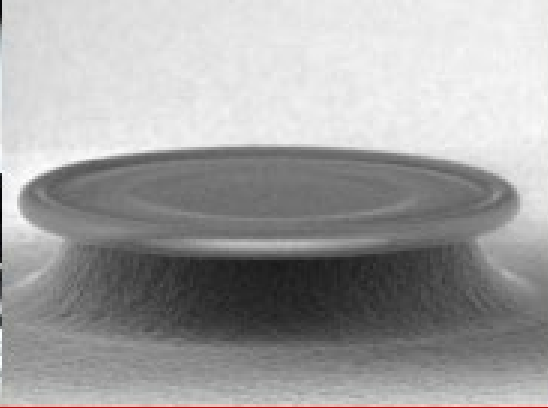


# Conclusion

- Merits of the proposed coupling structure
  - High coupling efficiency: 99.5% (~23 dB)
  - Robust and compact (10  $\mu\text{m}$   $\times$  110  $\mu\text{m}$ ).
  - CMOS compatible: *easy to fabricate.*
  - Can filter high order modes.
  - Polarization depended.

We demonstrated efficient coupling a low-index material microcavity to a high-index material waveguide.





**Thank you for your attention!**

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