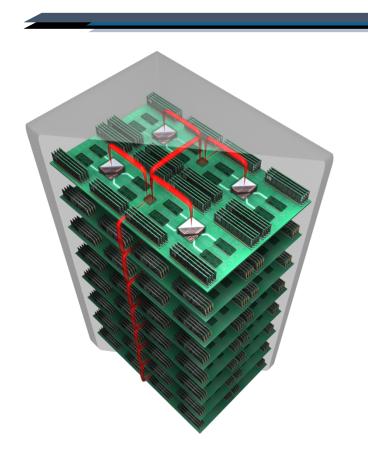
Photonics Systems: Physical Layer to Scaled Architectures



Keren Bergman
Department of Electrical Engineering
Columbia University

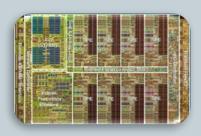


Computation to Communications Bound

Computing platforms with increased parallelism at all scales:



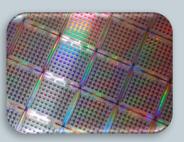
Sun Niagara 8 cores 2005



Sony/Toshiba/IBM Cell 9 cores 2006



Intel Polaris 80 cores 2007



Tilera TILE-Gx100 100 cores 2009



NVIDIA TEGRA X1 256 GPUs 2016

Handheld System-on-Chip



Embedded Systems



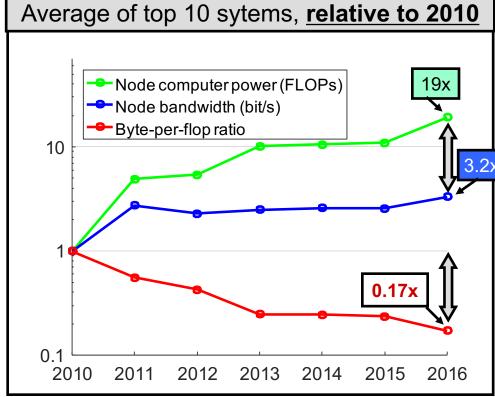
Data Centers





Interconnect trends

- Top 10 average node level evolutions:
 - Average node compute power:
 - 31GFlops → 600GFlops
 - ~19x increase
 - Average bandwidth available per node
 - 2.7GB/s → 7.8GB/s
 - ~3.2x increase
 - Average byte-per-flop ratio
 - 0.06 B/Flop → 0.01 B/Flop
 - ~6x decrease



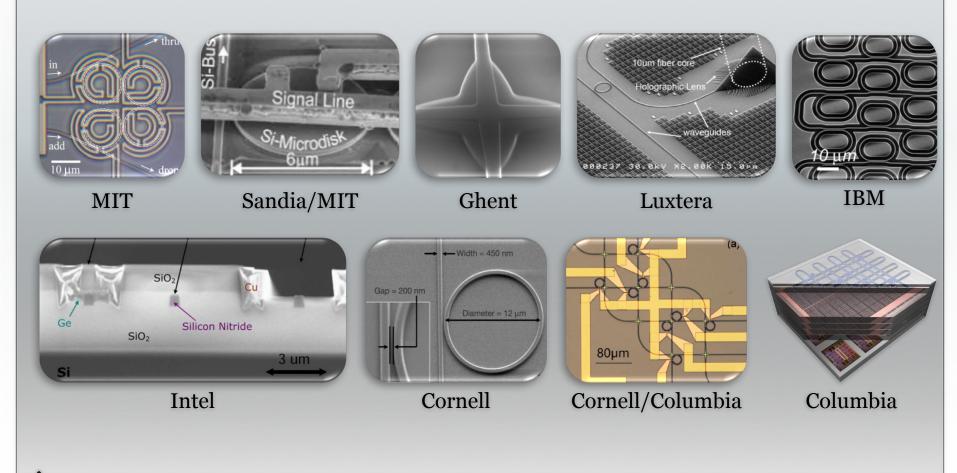
[top500.org, S. Rumley, et al. Optical Interconnects for Extreme Scale Computing Systems, Elsevier PARCO 64, 2017]

- Sunway TaihuLight (#1) shows 0.004 B/Flop !!
- → Growing gap in interconnect bandwidth

Mid 2000s: Silicon Photonics

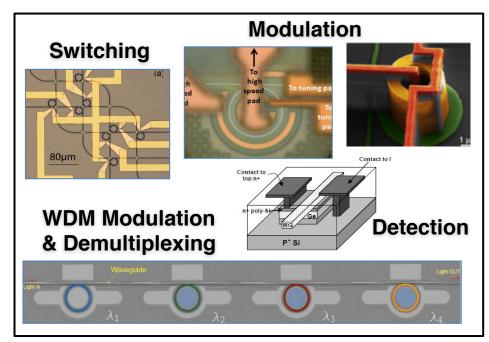
Silicon-on-insulator (SOI) platform photonic building blocks:

<u>High index contrast</u> enables <u>high confinement</u>, <u>low-loss propagation</u>, <u>virtually lossless bending</u>



Silicon Photonics: all the parts

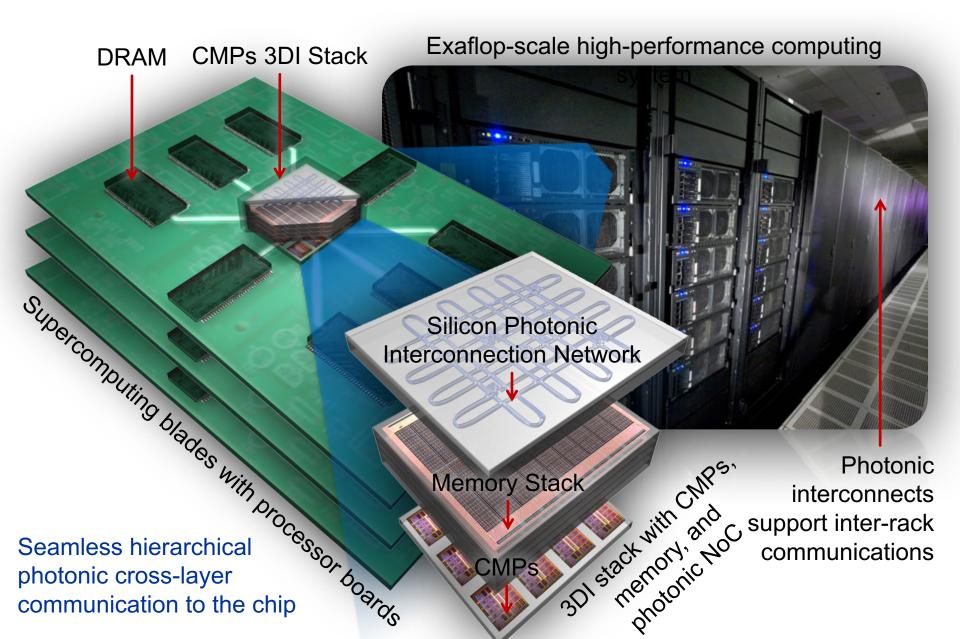
- Silicon as core material
 - High refractive index; high contrast; sub micron cross-section, small bend radius.
- Small footprint devices
 - 10 µm 1 mm scale compared to cm-level scale for telecom
- Low power consumption
 - Can reach <1 pJ/bit per link
- Aggressive WDM platform
 - Bandwidth densities 1-2Tb/s pin IO



- Silicon wafer-scale CMOS
 - Integration, density scaling
 - CMOS fabrication tools
 - 2.5D and 3D platforms

S. Rumley et al. "Silicon Photonics for Exascale Systems", IEEE JLT 33 (4), 2015.

Silicon Photonics for Computing

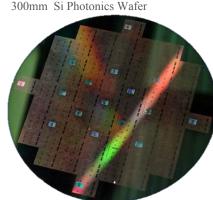




The Integrated Photonics Manufacturing Institute's Core Hubs - Albany

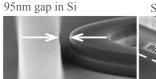


- years of proven silicon photonics results multiple government & industry projects
- 300mm tools provide unprecedented quality photonics
- ☐ unmatched 3D stacking w/CMOS
- partnerships drive continuous revitalization investments



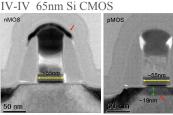
Continuously Tunable Optical Orbital Angular Momentum Generator



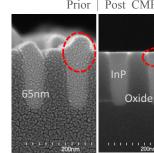


SUNY POLYTECHNIC

Post S-MLD IV-IV
nMos
InGaAs
III-V FINs
Undamaged



III-V FIN Prior | Post CMP



95nm Si₃N₄ Taper on

Institute (Verticals) — KTMA's Key Technology Manufacturing Areas

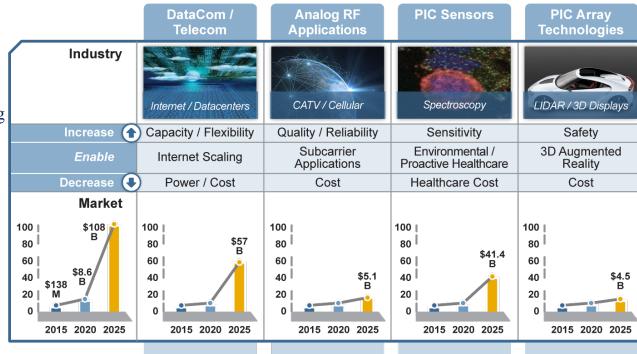
Market needs Common Manufacturing Technology Platforms to unfold its Potentials / Opportunities ...

market vehicles are the means to drive the manufacturing technology platform

industry sets the pace:
exploring technology potentials,
revolutionizing the data and sensing
market

- > market is materializing
- > stunning growth rates projected
- it's the technology of the future

 scientific/defense leverages industry pace:
 building on solid ground, adding uniquely required functionalities







Institute (Horizontals) – MCE's Manufacturing Centers of Excellence

Holistic Integrated Photonic Manufacturing Technology Platforms

modular value chain – design, wafer fabrication, assembly, to packaging and test

Core Manufacturing Locations





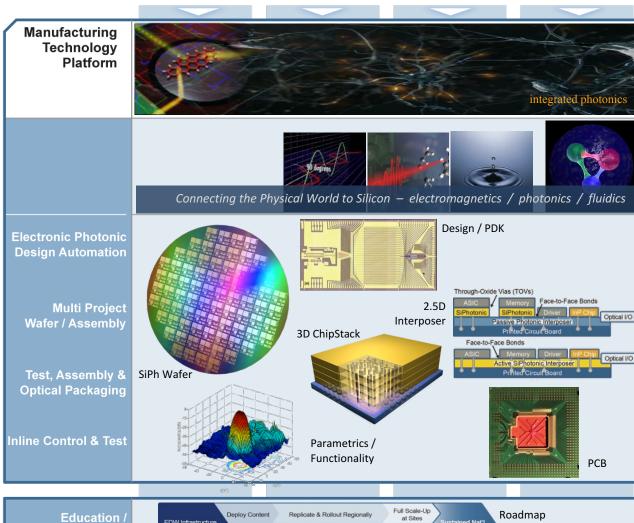






Workforce Coordination





at Sites

Activate Nat'l

& Refinement

Feedback

& Cohort Build

Continuous

Workforce

Development

Supercomputing Performance

Current World Top Supercomputers are Petascale:

```
#1) TaihuLight (China) Peak: 125 PetaFLOPs (PF)
#2) Tianhe-2 (China) 55 PetaFLOPs (PF)
```

#3) Titan (US) 27 PetaFLOPs (PF)

- Worldwide drive to reach Exascale in next few years
- Need a 10x improvement factor to Exascale

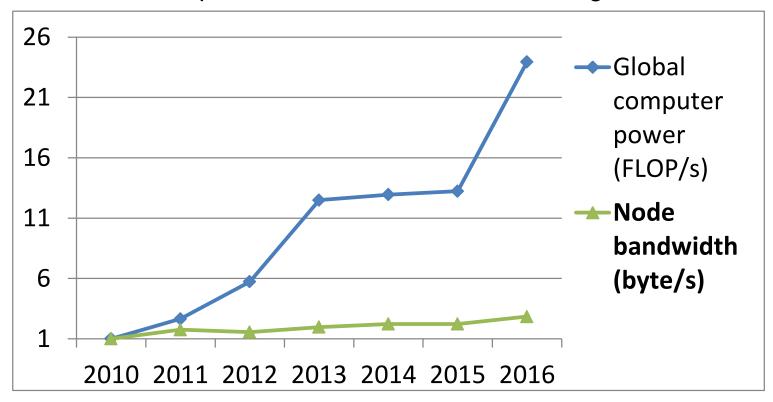




The Major Lag in Data Communications...

Top 10 Supercomputers computation capabilities over past 6 years:

Vast increase in parallelism…but bandwidth is stagnated

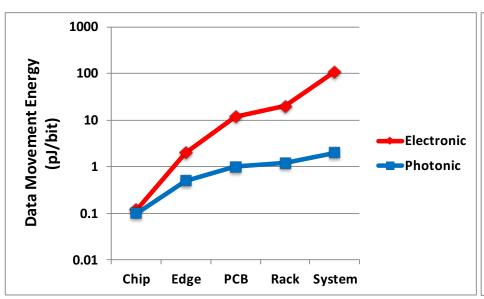


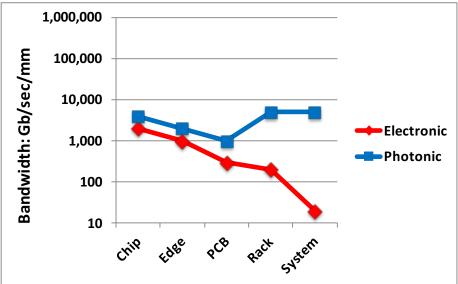
- While system compute power grows by 23X
- Node I/O bandwidth increases by only < 3X

→ Data-movement is too expensive! (\$ and Energy)

The Photonic Opportunity for Data Movement

- Energy efficient, low-latency, high-bandwidth *data interconnectivity* is the core challenge to continued scalability across computing platforms
- □ Energy consumption completely dominated by costs of data movement
- Bandwidth taper from chip to system forces extreme locality





Reduce Energy Consumption

Eliminate Bandwidth Taper