

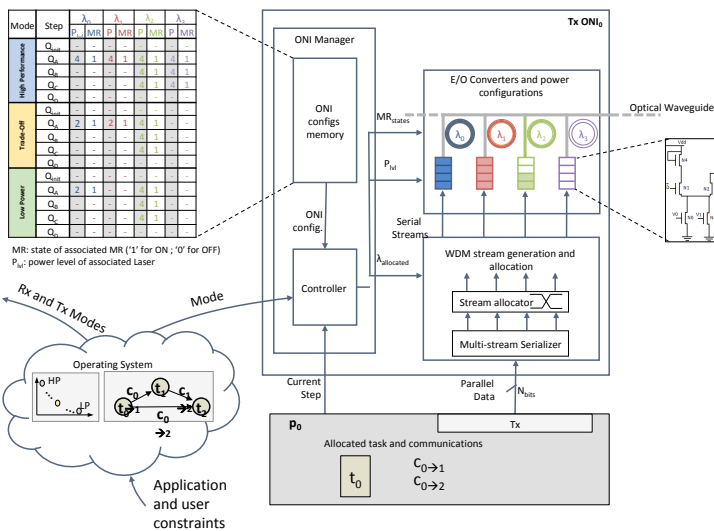
### Aim of the Project

**3D-OPTICAL-MANYCORES** investigates how the introduction of novel optical technologies could improve the energy efficiency and enhance the data rate of interconnects used in many-core architectures for embedded and high-performance computing. The Project takes advantage of 3D technologies for designing a specific photonic layer suitable for a flexible and energy efficient high-speed optical network on chip (ONoC).

**3D-OPTICAL-MANYCORES** combines the expertise of leading research groups focusing on energy-efficient computer architectures, optical integration of semiconductor materials on silicon platform and optical communications. The consortium presents an added value by gathering all those expertise and consolidating interactions between the different actors and research communities in the fields of interconnects and optical networks on chip.

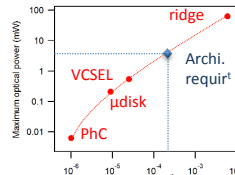
### Contributions

#### CHALLENGES 1 & 3



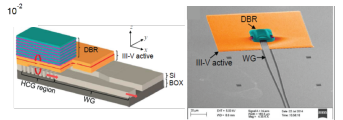
#### CHALLENGE 2 : Ideal integrated laser source: Lateral emission vertical cavity laser.

##### Scalability empirical law



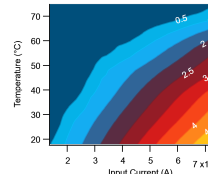
- Scalability law based on state-of-the-art on-chip lasers
- Required output power defines the architecture and footprint of the device

- VCSEL based geometry
- Lateral coupling by HCG
- (50 $\mu$ m)<sup>2</sup> footprint
- 1-2mW @ WPE max
- 2.5 GHz 3dB direct modulation

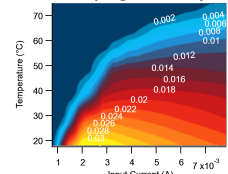


Park et al. Laser Photonics Rev. 9, L11, 2015

##### Output power (mW)

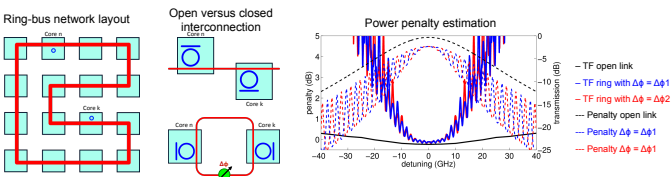


##### Wall plug efficiency

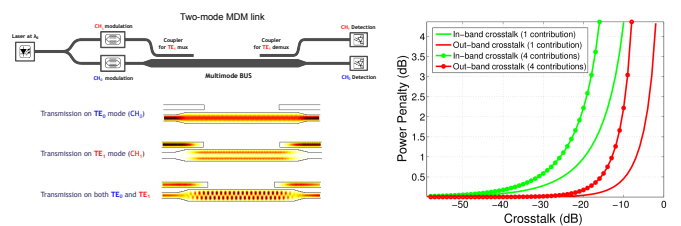


#### CHALLENGE 4

##### Spurious resonances in ring-based networks on chip



##### Mode division multiplexing for on-chip interconnects



- Ring-network topologies induce complex resonant effects that may impact the transmission performance of on-chip networks exploiting microrings for channel add-drop multiplexing.
- This effect has been assessed numerically for different network sizes and bit-rates.

- Mode division multiplexing (MDM) is envisioned as a possible solution to increase the throughput of on-chip networks with a reduced number of integrated laser sources.
- A systematic comparison between MDM and wavelength division multiplexing (WDM) is being carried out in order to assess potentials and limitations of the two strategies.

### Outcomes

**3D-OPTICAL-MANYCORES** Project designs and optimizes flexible and energy efficient high-speed optical NoC making use of 3D technologies.

- Novel devices, in particular light sources and nonlinear elements that can be monolithically integrated on the silicon platform are investigated.
- High- and low-abstraction models for the simulations of optical links and complete ONoCs making use of such devices are addressed.
- The potential of novel all-optical signal processing functionalities exploiting micro- and nano-optical devices for the proposed architectures.

### Team Members

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