

## Context

- xG, IoT, Radars, satellites, etc.: needs for reconfigurable RF front-ends
- How? PIN or varactor diodes, FET, MEMS, various materials, etc.
- But: several limitations (loss, switching time, integration complexity, parasitic elements, etc.)

## DATERAC : 2 innovative solutions

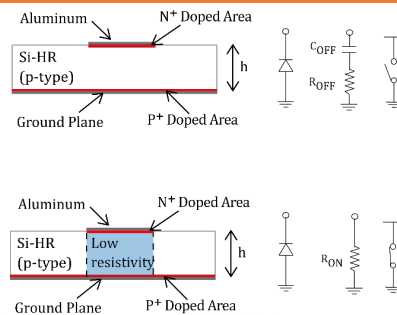
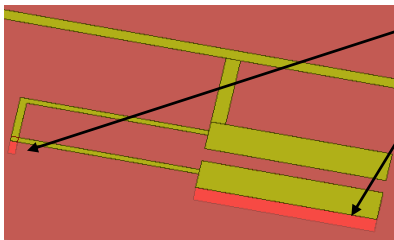
- Doped areas on silicon substrate
- Optical control using chalcogenide glasses

And association of the 2 technologies

## Reconfigurable resonator based on doped areas

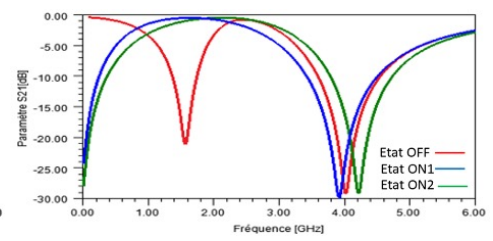
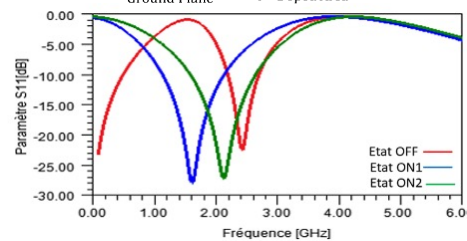
- Co-design passive device / semi-conductor junction
- More design flexibility
- No component postponement
- One DC signal to control several junctions

*Doped areas*



*On going:*

- First measurements
- Frequency switchable antennas
- Etc.



*Example of a 3-state reconfigurable resonator and associated responses*

## Optical control based on chalcogenide glasses

- Phase Change Materials with 2 stable states: Amorphous (high resistivity) / Crystalline (low resistivity)
- *First tests:*
  - First material (GST) characterizations
  - Resistivity ratio  $\approx 1.2 \times 10^5 \Rightarrow$  state-of-the-art!
  - Laser characterizations: fluence, spot shape, wavelength, etc.
- *On going:*
  - Fabrication of first microwave reconfigurable circuits
  - Study of different materials composition

