

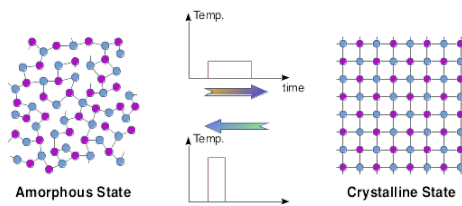
Introduction

- Exploring 2 innovative techniques to reconfigure microwave devices and antennas
 - ✓ Phase change materials (PCM) optically controlled
 - ✓ Semiconductor Distributed Doped Areas (ScDDAs) electronically controlled
- In the longer term, combine both solutions to multiply the possibilities!

Reconfiguration principles

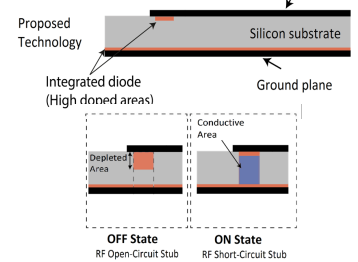
PCM

- Amorphous state => Low conductivity
- Crystalline state => High conductivity
- Conductivity ratio of 10^4 to 10^6



ScDDAs

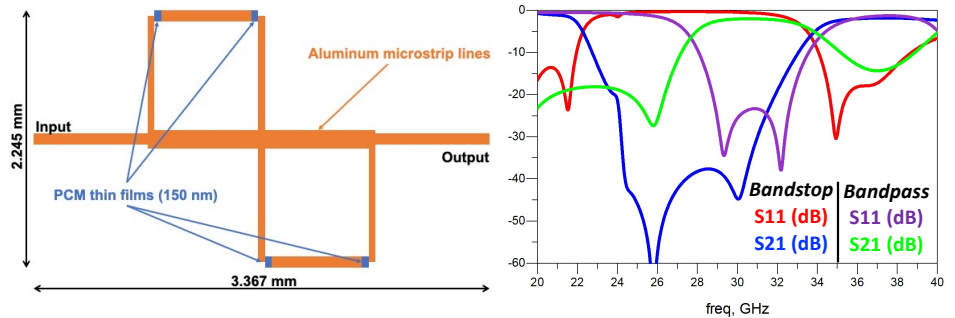
- Co-design passive/active elements
- Classical doping implementation steps
- New degrees of freedom



Some proposed concepts of reconfigurable filters and antennas

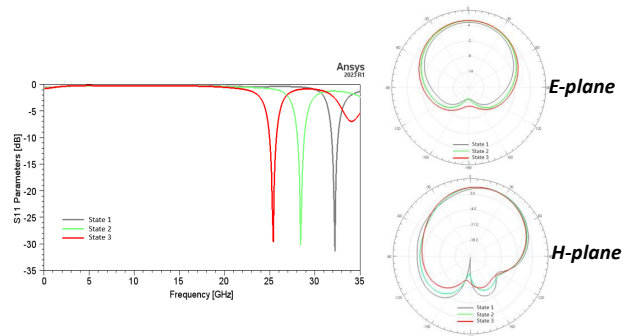
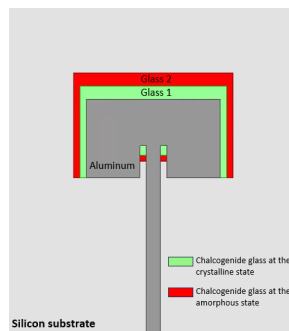
PCM based bandstop to bandpass filter

- PCM in amorphous state => Bandstop
- PCM in crystalline state => Bandpass
- Technological characteristics:
 - Substrate Si HR, $\epsilon_r=11.9$, $h=280 \mu\text{m}$
 - Metal: Al, $\sigma=3.7 \times 10^7 \text{ S}\cdot\text{m}^{-1}$, $t=1 \mu\text{m}$
 - GST: area width: $10 \mu\text{m}$
layer thickness: 150 nm ,
 $\sigma_{\text{cryst}}=1 \times 10^5 \text{ S}\cdot\text{m}^{-1}$



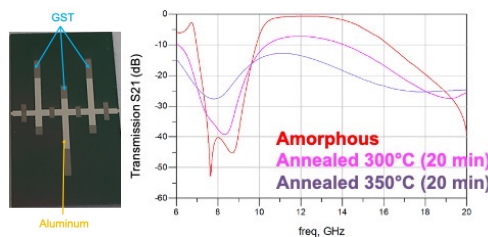
PCM based retractable matching antenna

- State 1: All PCM in amorphous state
- State 2: Green part in crystalline state
- State 3: All PCM in crystalline state
- Reconfiguration
 - Frequency (external parts)
 - Matching level (internal parts)



Conclusions

- First encouraging measurements,
- But also a lot of disappointments!
 - ✓ PCM deposition problems
 - ✓ Defective doping
 - ✓ Clean room closure
- => Results not as good as expected and a lot of fabrication still in progress



And now?

- ANR Project 2024-2028: MACIEO (IETR, Lab-STICC, ISCR and FOTON)
- 2 PhD and a 2-years post-doc
- Objectives: Fixing the fab process, optimize the PCM, combine both technologies in ambitious devices