EFFICIENT FIBER-PHOTONIC INTEGRATED CIRCUIT **CONNECTION VIA WAFER-SCALE GLASS MOLDING**

R. MICHELS^{a,}*, T. GRUNWALD^a, T. BERGS^{a,b}

©Fraunhofer

^a Fraunhofer Institute for Production Technology, Steinbachstr. 17, 52074 Aachen, GERMANY • Machine Tool Laboratory WZL of RWTH Aachen University, Chair of Manufacturing Technology, Campus Boulevard 30, 52074 Aachen, GERMANY * corresponding author: robert.michels@ipt.fraunhofer.de

Shortened Abstract: Increasing demand for higher data rates in data centers is driving efforts to produce single-mode optics, which substantially improves the commonly used infrastructures. However, the fiber coupling to photonic integrated circuits (PICs) is currently a bottle neck. The optics needed to link optical fibers to PICs are sub-millimeter in size and call for extreme precision both at the manufacturing as well as the assembling stage. Using glass instead of plastic optics in-creases the optical performance and therefore, the transmissible data rates but results in higher production costs.

Fraunhofer IPT and partners developed an innovative, efficient glass fiber coupling technology based on the replicative process of glass molding. To fabricate the fiber couplers, two different glass molding technologies were explored and compared: The highly precise, but slow isothermal process of precision glass molding (PGM) and the more efficient, but less precise non-isothermal glass molding (NGM). A scaleup strategy has been developed which is based on a wafer-scale approach.

