

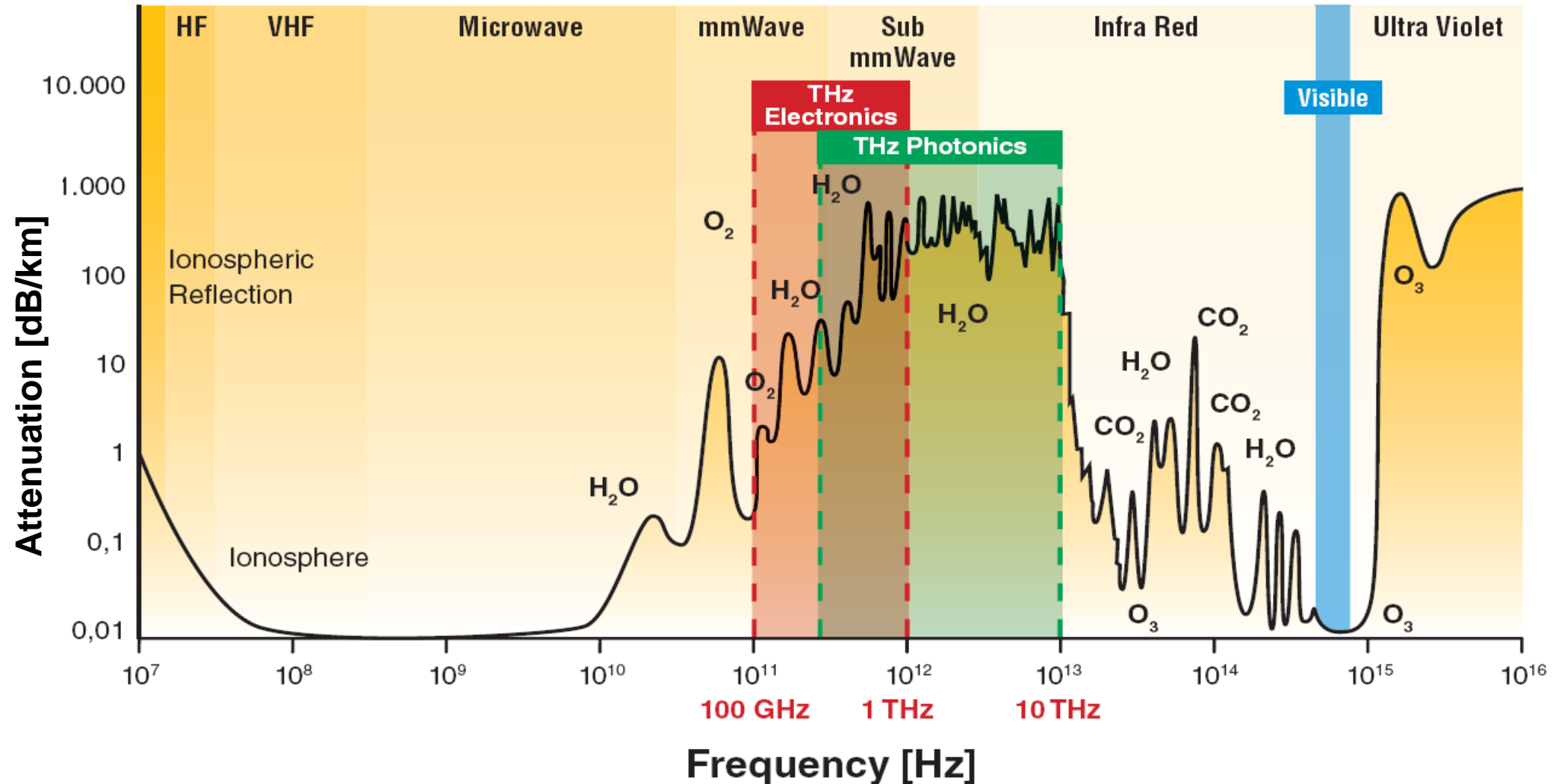
Recent Advances in THz Integrated Electronic Systems

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Where could we use THz electronics?



RF/mmWave/THz Application Scenarios



High-speed Communication

- 60GHz, E-band, 5G, 6G, ...
- IEEE 802.15.3d-2017 252.72-321.84GHz
- Towards 100Gbit/s
- Interconnects
- Data servers
- Networking and protocols



Radar Applications

- 77GHz, 120GHz, 240GHz
- Automotive
- Remote control
- Gesture recognition
- Process control
- 3-D Imaging
- Patient monitoring



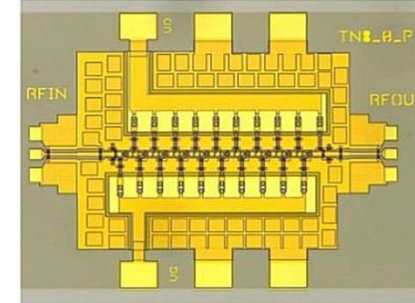
mmWave, THz Imaging and Sensing

- Non-destructive testing
- Security
- Bio-medical
- Space
- Material characterization
- Spectroscopy
- Super-Resolution Imaging

TeraFlag closing the THz “Applications Gap”

Electronic Device Technology Options

- **III/V substrates**
 - 25nm InP HEMT, $f_{\max}=1.5\text{THz}$, 9dB >1THz amp
 - GaN, $F_{\max}=0.58\text{ THz}$
 - InP-GaAsSb DHBT, $F_{\max}=1.18\text{ THz}$
- **Silicon substrates**
 - CMOS bulk/SOI/FinFETs, $f_{\max}\approx 300\text{-}350\text{ GHz}$
 - SiGe BiCMOS/SiGe HBT, $f_{\max}=700\text{GHz}$ [2]
- **Heterogeneous integration**
 - InP + SiGe
- **Electronic-Photonic integration**
 - Modulators, WG, Ge photo-diodes + Silicon

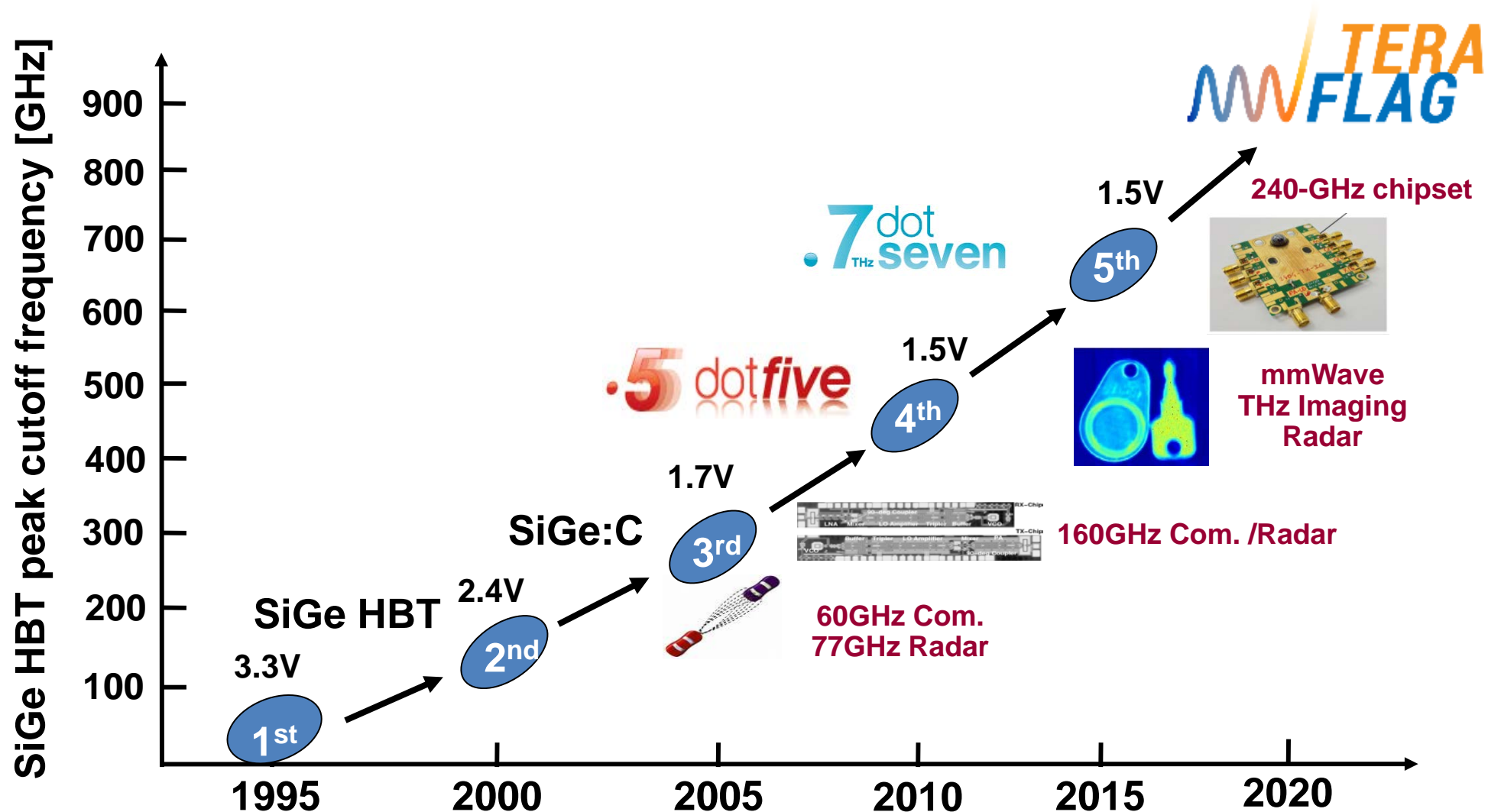


[1] X. Mei et al., "First Demonstration of Amplification at 1 THz Using 25-nm InP High Electron Mobility Transistor Process," in IEEE Electron Device Letters, vol. 36, no. 4, pp. 327-329, April 2015.

Next: Leverage economies of scale!

- High yield & high performance
- Integrated electronic THz systems
- Monolithic & hybrid integrated
- Low cost
- Lots of devices!

Silicon (SiGe) HBT Technology Evolution





How do faster devices help us in electronics?

- **Fundamental circuits:**

- Higher carrier frequencies
- More gain per stage (e.g. fewer gain stages)
- Larger bandwidth
- Lower DC power consumption
- Higher efficiency (PAE)
- Larger output power
- Lower noise figure

- **Sub-harmonic circuits:**

- Lower harmonic number
- Higher output power
- Lower noise figure

- 1. Improve existing components**
- 2. Go to higher frequencies**

What else?

Integrated Electronic Systems Research

1. Improve performance in existing applications

- Low power, high efficiency, larger band-width etc.
- New ways for THz generation and detection

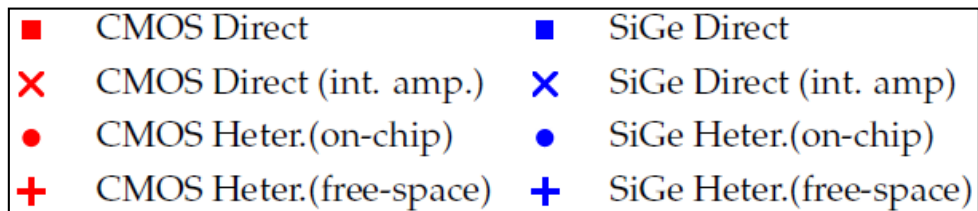
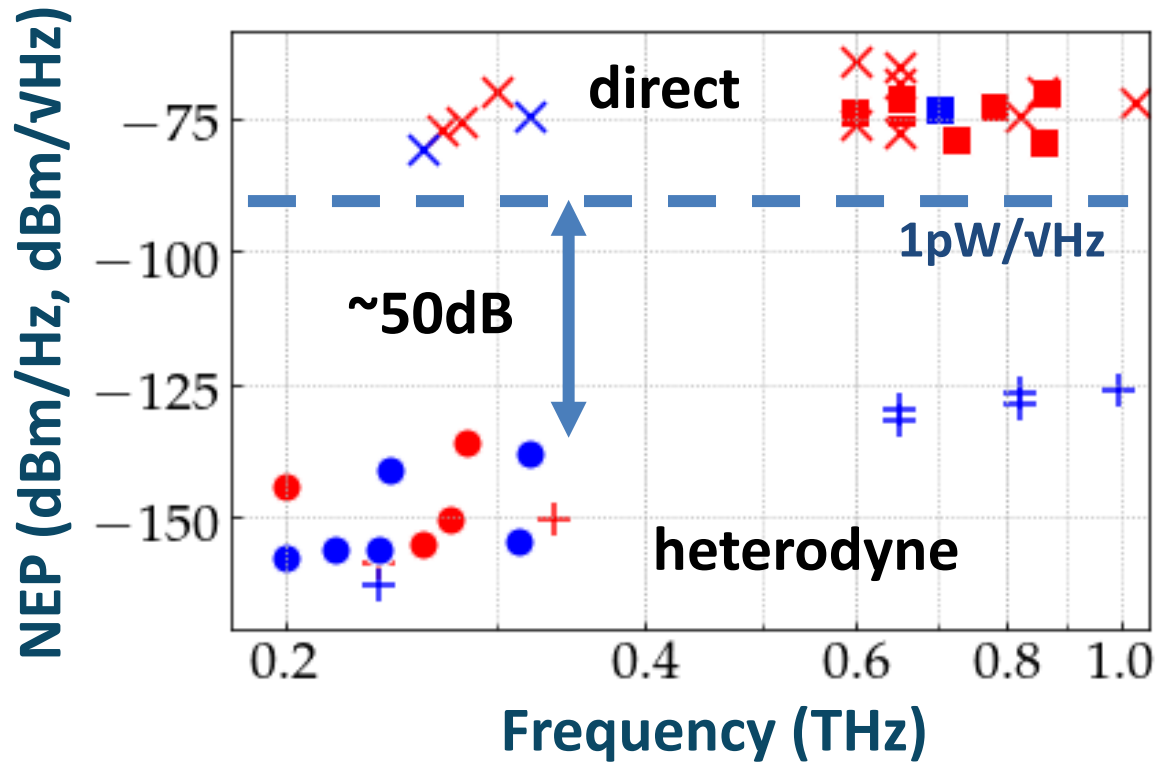
2. Novel systems, algorithms, and applications

- Programmability, re-configurability, scalability, new functionality
- Beam steering/forming
- Chip-scale integration and packaging
- Mass-production
- Sensor fusion
- Real-time
- Low-cost

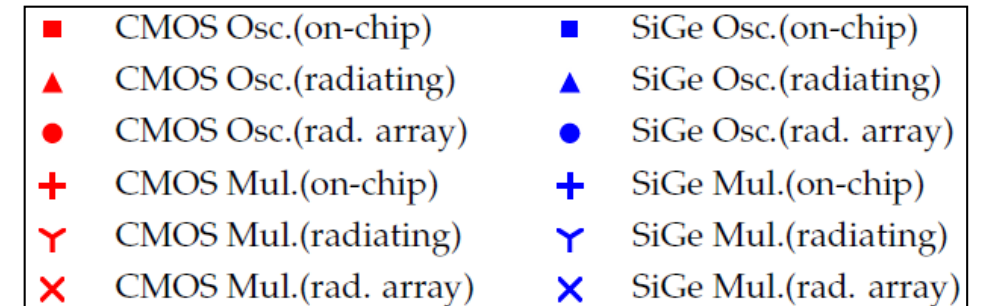
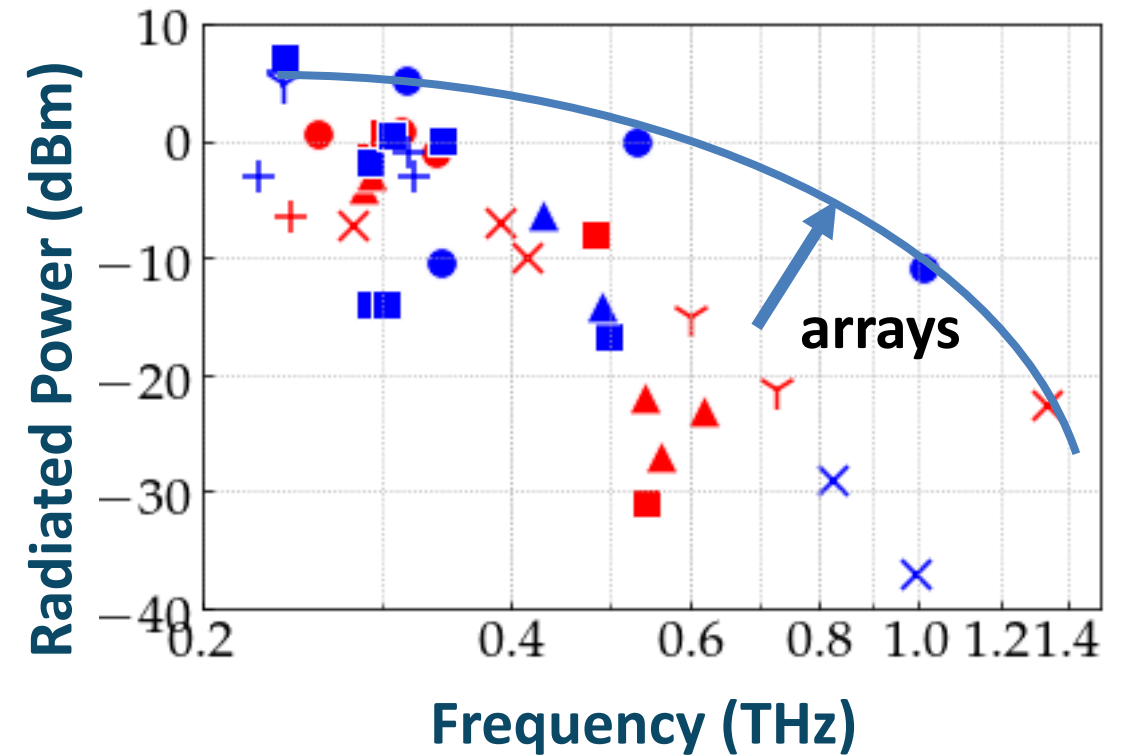
Take the next step!
from materials, devices/components to systems!
closing the THz “Industry-Gap”

1. Improve performance (Devices to Components)

Detectors (CMOS/SiGe)

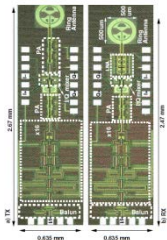


Sources (CMOS/SiGe)

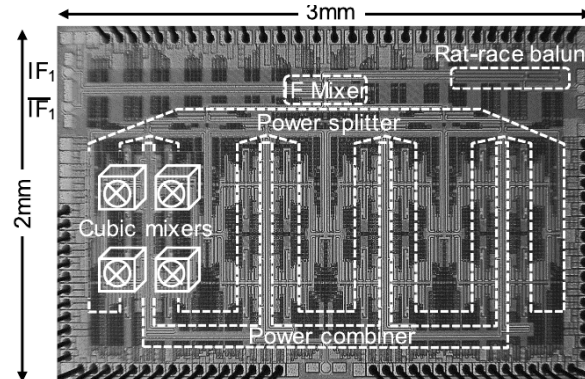
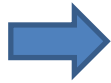


2. Novel systems, algorithms, and applications

Communication



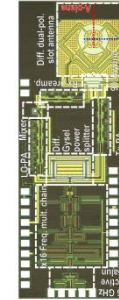
x6



240GHz IHCT [4]

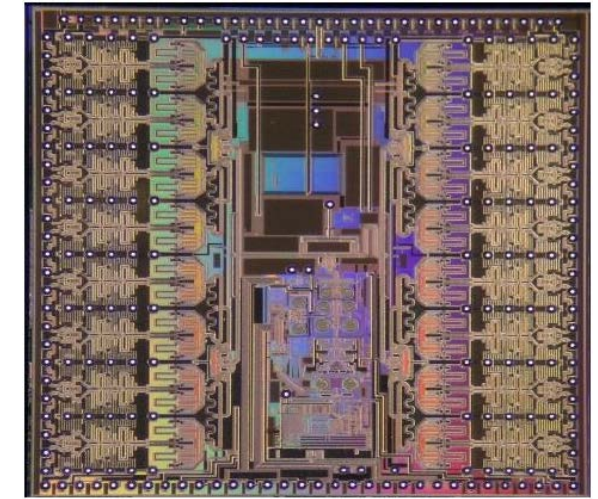
300GHz Tokyo [5]

Radar



x16

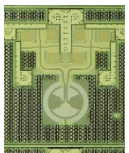
x32



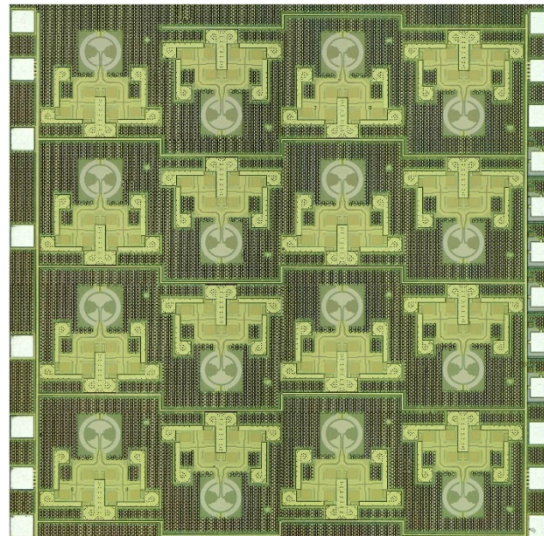
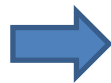
240GHz IHCT [6]

60GHz, 94GHz IBM [7,8]

Imaging

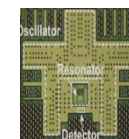


x16

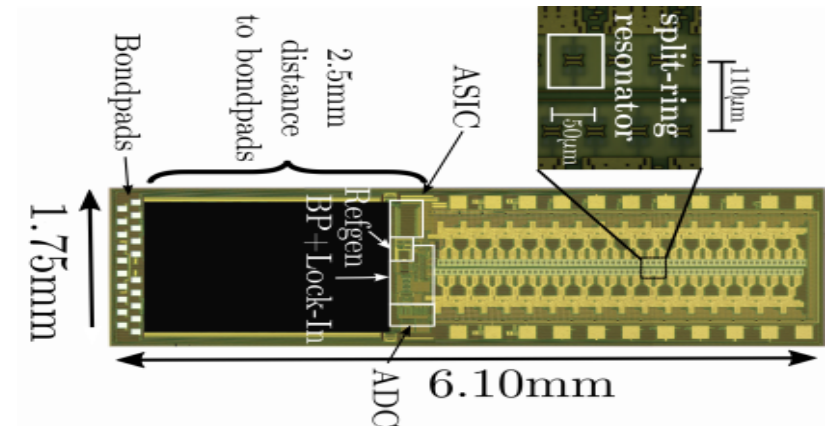


1/2 THz IHCT [9]

Sensing



x128



1/2 THz IHCT [10]

1/2 THz IHCT [11]

- **Interdisciplinary character**
 - Connect: physics, photonics, electronics, and applications with engineering skills
- **Education**
 - New set of required skills
 - Co-design challenge: THz applications, EM propagation, antennas, RF circuit design, mixed-signal design, and packaging
 - Value chain: materials, processes, components, to applications
 - Strong academia industry collaborations required

Conclusions

- **Existing applications**
 - RF to THz: sensors, radar, communication, spectroscopy, imaging
- **New THz systems and integration concepts**
 - massively parallel systems,
 - Multi-channel communication, phased array radars, cameras, diffuse illumination, super-resolution sensors
- **Technology options**
 - Substrates: III/V, Silicon, heterogeneous integration, electronic-photonic integration
- **Source arrays**
 - Power, low noise, oscillators ...
- **Detector arrays**
 - Heterodyne
 - CMOS cameras feasible
- **Antennas**
 - On-chip integrated
- **THz Systems on chip**
 - From digital mixed-signal to THz-ICs
- **Packaging and assembly**
 - Integrated antennas



... closing the THz “Industry-Gap”

References

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- [4] N. Sarmah, et. al., “A fully integrated 240-GHz direct-conversion quadrature transmitter and receiver chipset in SiGe technology”. 64.2 (Feb. 2016), pp. 562–574. (55 cit.)
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