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THz Micromachining

enabling the large-scale
exploitation of the THz
frequency spectrum?

Joachim Oberhammer

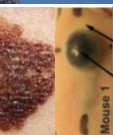
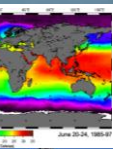
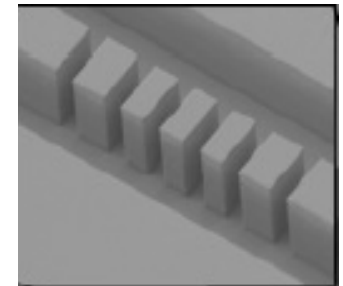
Prof., Microwave and THz Microsystems

Assoc. Editor, IEEE Trans. THz Science and Technology

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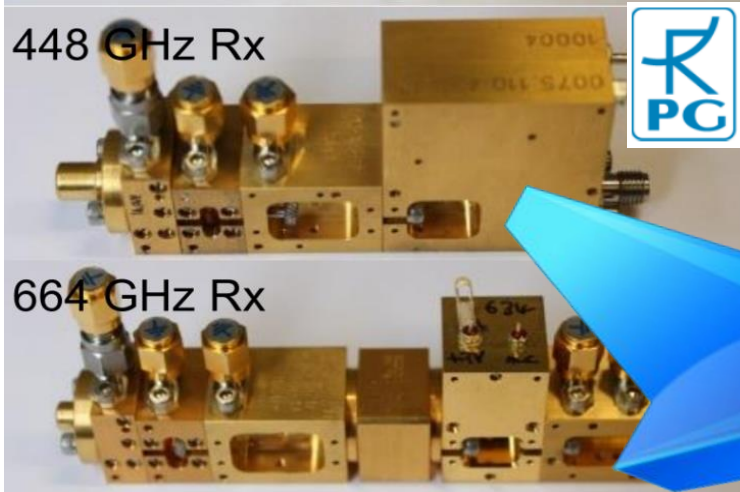
Why Micromachining for THz systems?

- **Feature size/tolerance: down to μm**
- **Surface roughness: down to nm**
- **Ultra-high aspect ratio geometries:**
 - **Vertical features: up to 110:1**
 - **Horizontal features: 1000:1**
- **Alignment accuracy:**
 - **Within chip: $< 1 \mu\text{m}$**
 - **Between chips: $< 2 \mu\text{m}$**
- **High product uniformity**
- **Low cost in high volumes**
- **Integrated MEMS microactuators
=> reconfigurable systems
with near-ideal performance**



**? THz micromachining revolutionizing?
exploitation of THz spectrum ?**

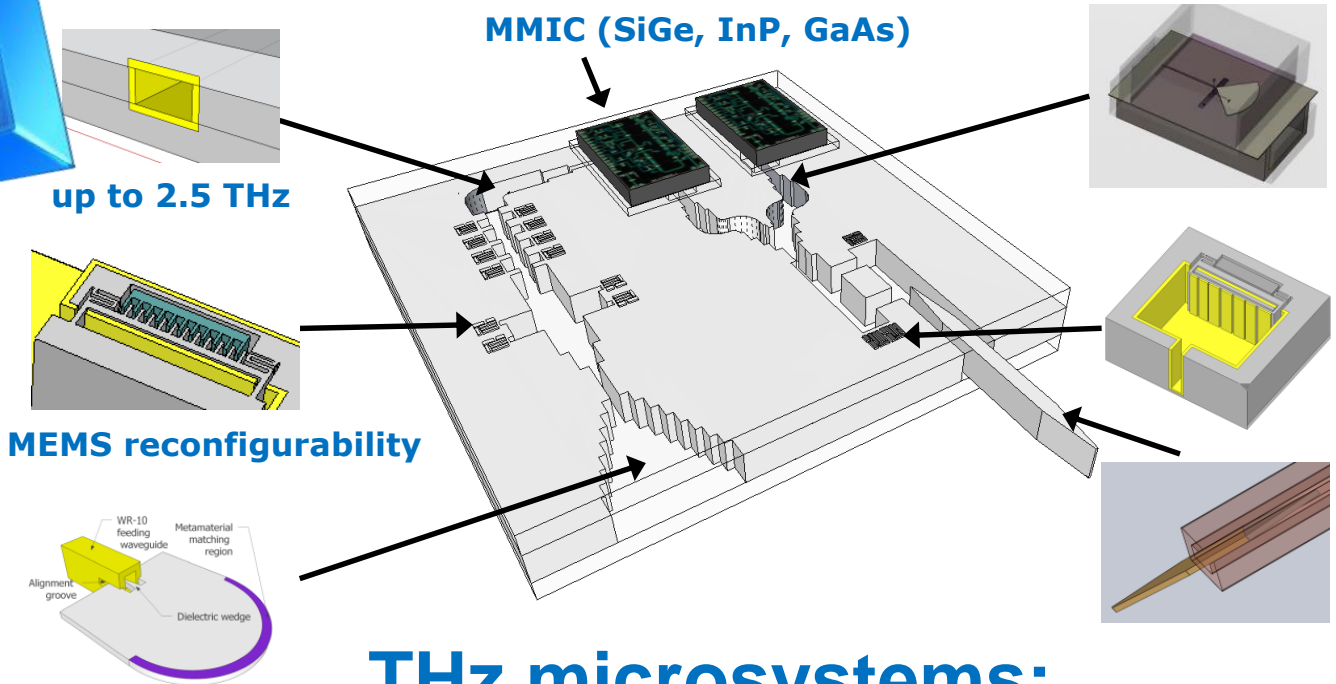
Micromachining & MEMS enabling new ways of building THz components and systems



1000x smaller
1000x lighter
100x lower cost
10x less power consumption
reconfigurable
volume-manufacturable

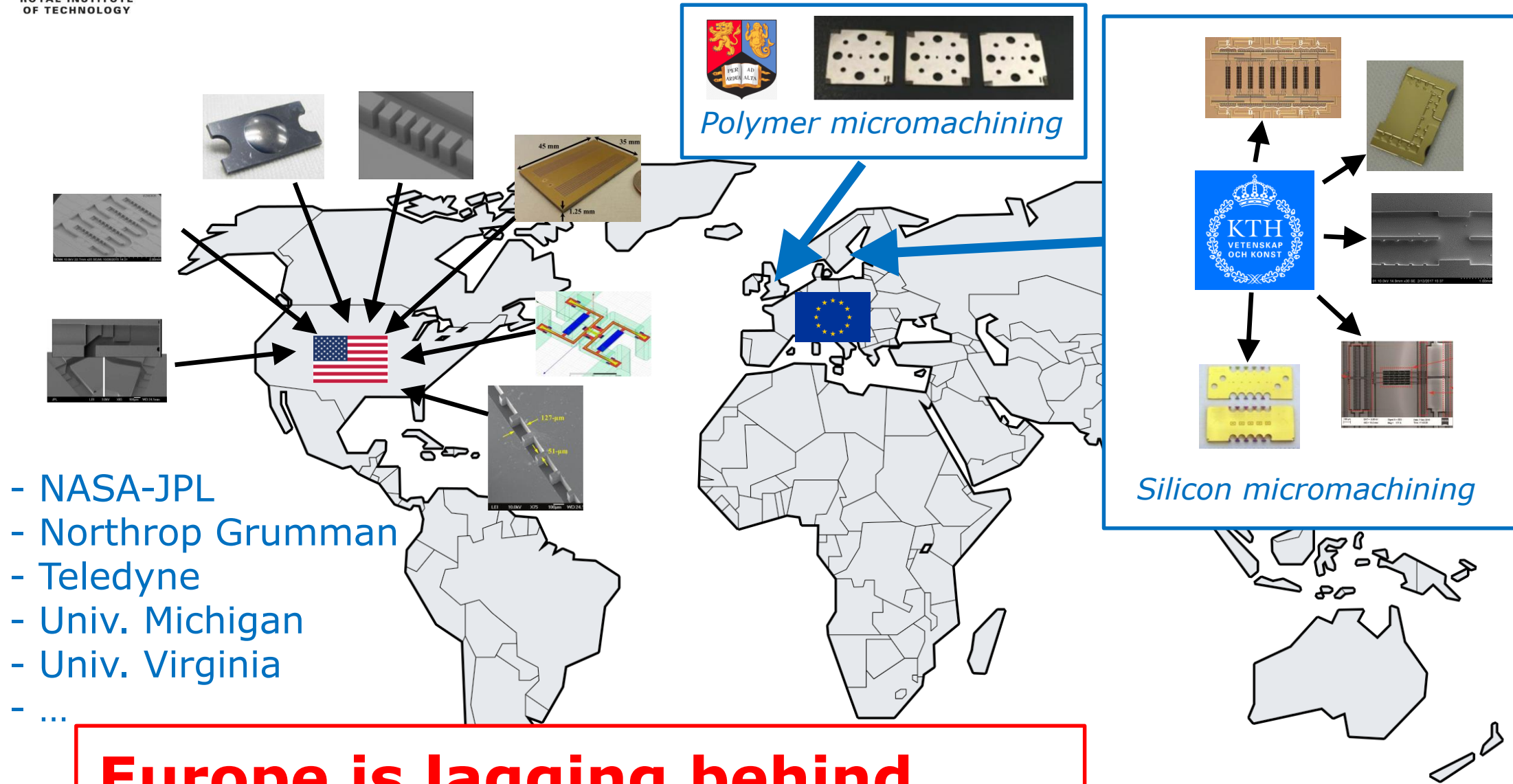
THz technology = stone age

- bulky
- heavy
- manually assembled
- expensive
- only for scientific instruments
- not volume manufacturable



THz microsystems:
Enabling the large-scale exploitation
of the THz frequency spectrum

Key players in micromachining for THz



Where is Europe?



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Recent examples of
micromachined sub-THz
devices&systems
at KTH Royal Institute of Technology



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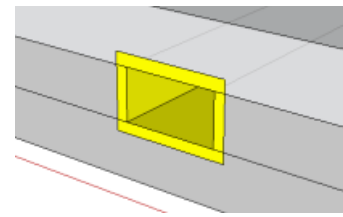
Lowest-loss sub-THz waveguide technology

enabled by micromachining



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KTH's ultra-low loss 110-330 GHz micromachined waveguides at



220-330 GHz:

0.020-0.070 dB/mm

$Q_{UL} \sim 750-800$ (270 GHz)

[IEEE THzSciTec 2018]

Best performance of any waveguide in these bands!

World-record high- Q_{UL} in these bands!

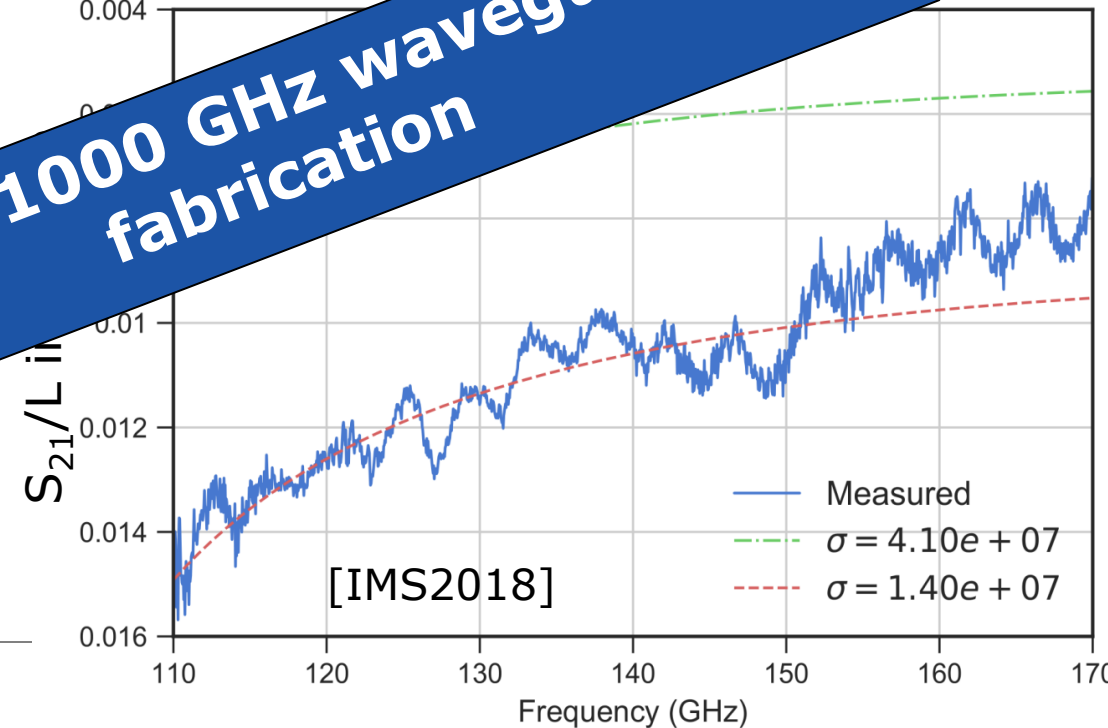
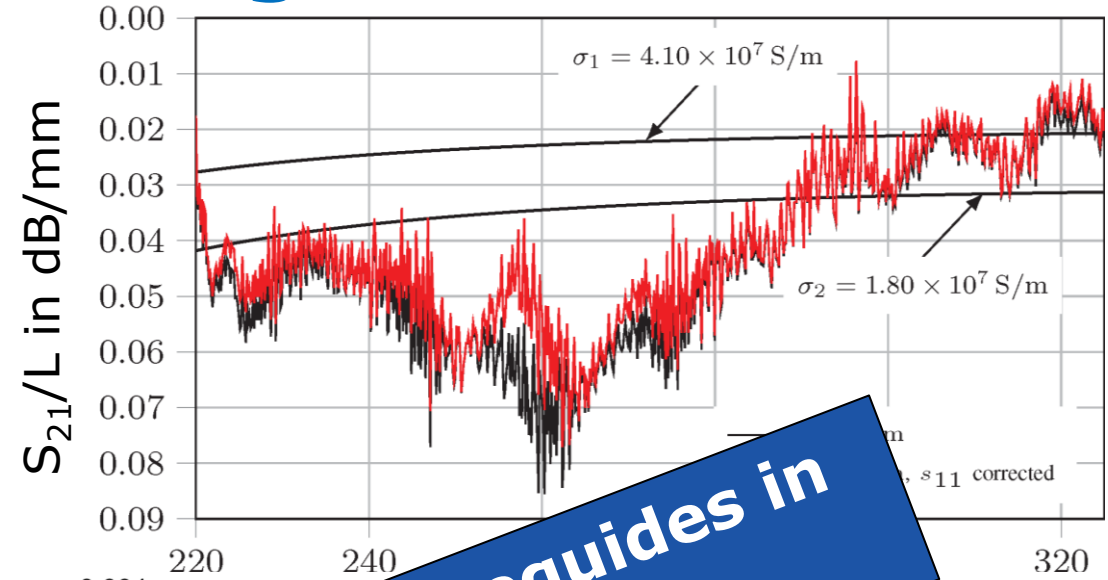
110-170 GHz:

0.008-0.016 dB/mm

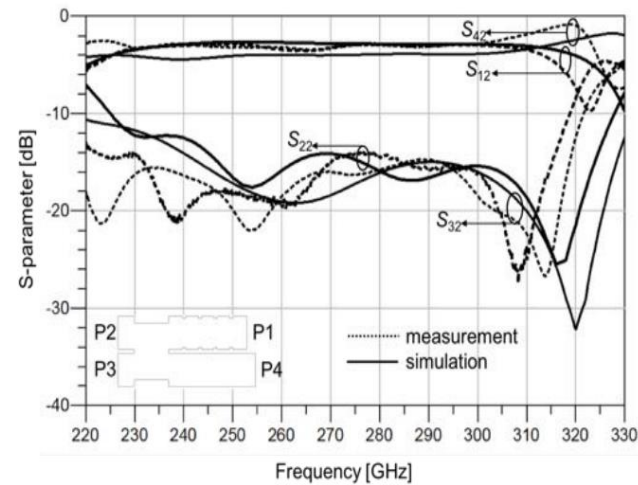
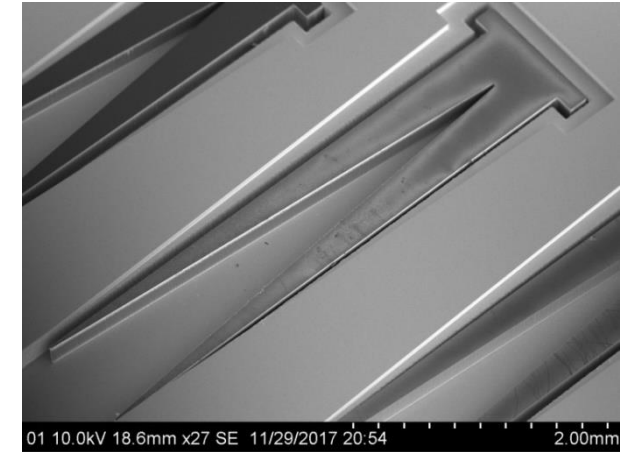
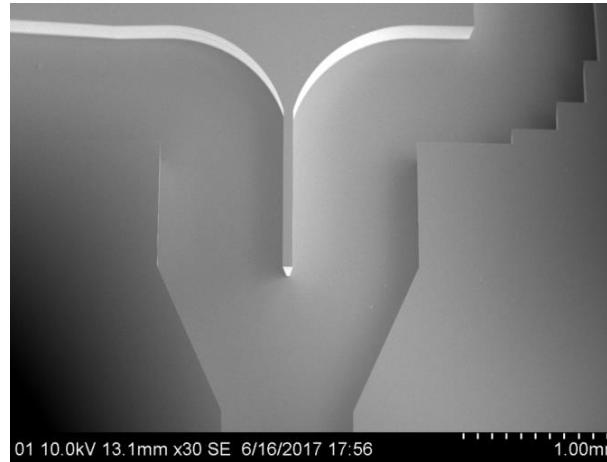
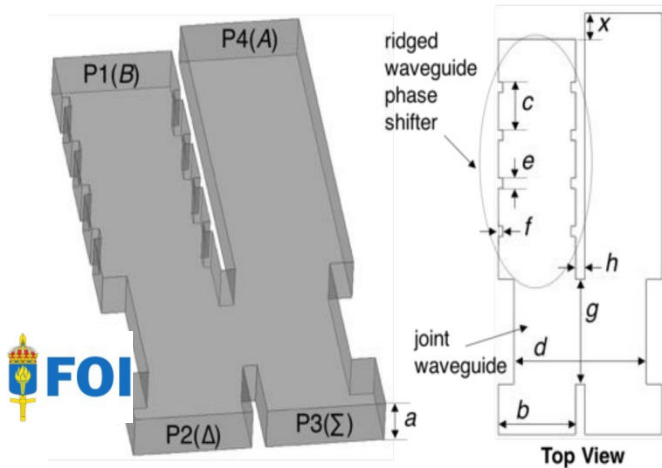
$Q_{UL} \sim 1600$

[IEEE IMS 2018]

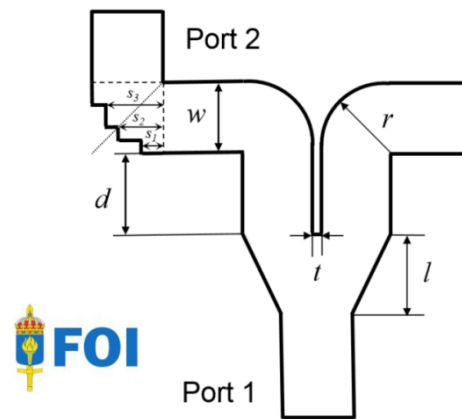
500 and 1000 GHz waveguides in fabrication



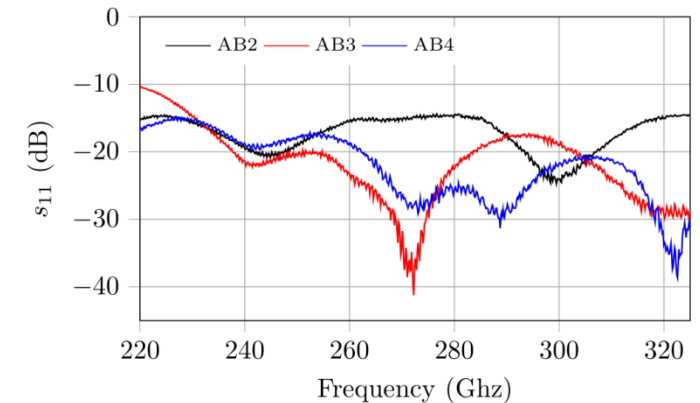
Waveguide components 220-330 GHz => building blocks for sub-THz systems



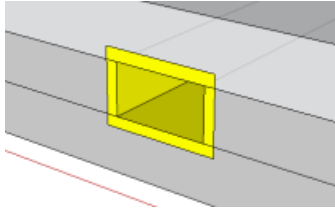
Very low loss, full-band 3-dB coupler



Very low loss power combiner/splitter



Integrated matched loads, absorbers, attenuators



“Super low-loss” waveguides

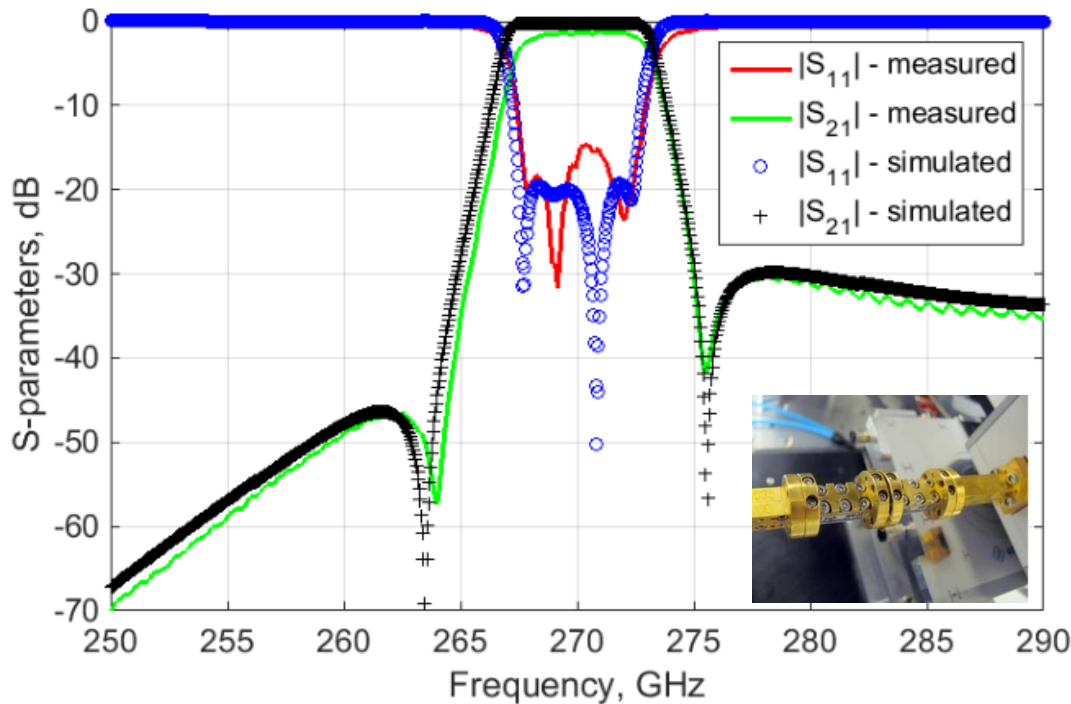


Sub-THz filters with unparalleled Q-factors

enabled by micromachining

KTH micromachined sub-THz filters: best Q-factors in any technology

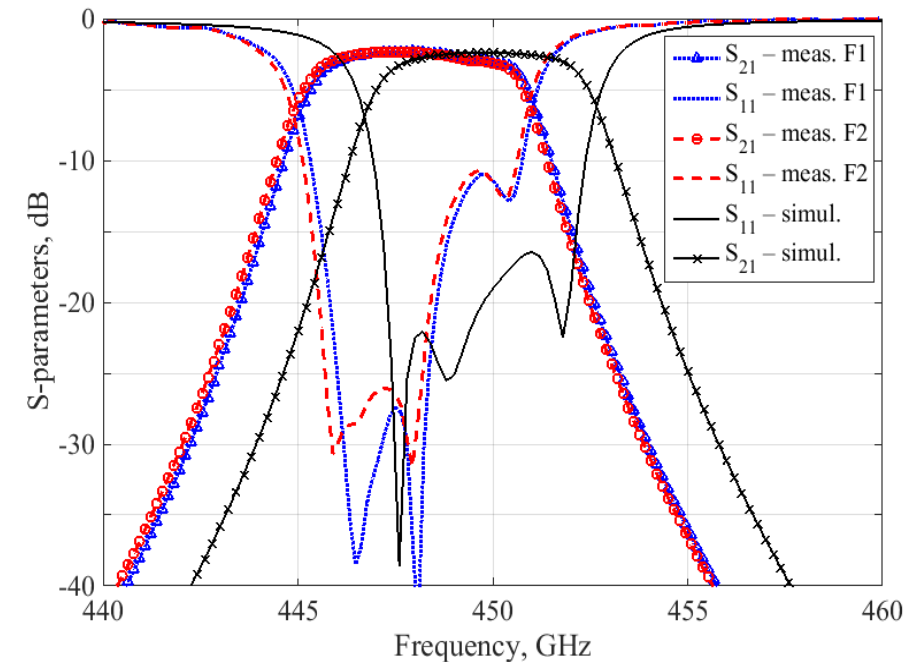
270 GHz, narrow-band:



- $f_0=270$ GHz, 4p2z
- 1.85% FBW
- IL=1.5dB, RL=-18dB
- $Q_{\text{unloaded}}=800$

[IEEE IMS 2017,
IEEE TMTT 2019]

450 GHz, ultra narrow-band:

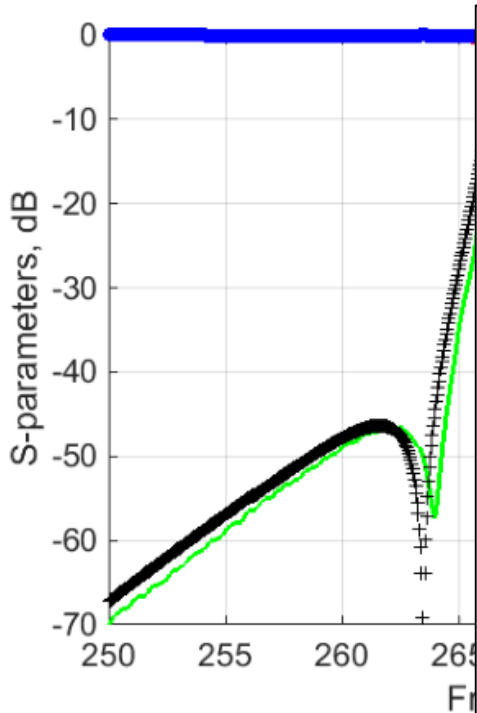


- $f_0=450$ GHz, 4p
- 1.00% FBW, IL=2.5dB
- $Q_{\text{unloaded}}=790$
- first 1%-BW filter at sub-mm wave frequencies! [IEEE TSTT,2019]

KTH micromachined sub-THz filters: best Q-factors in any technology

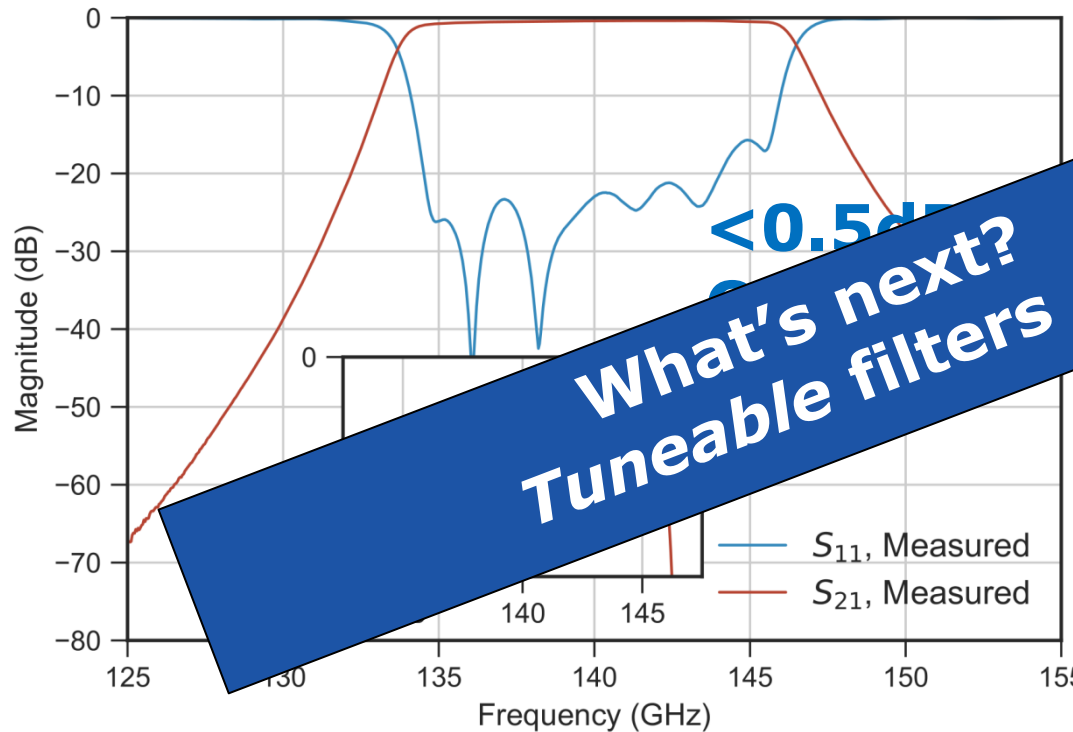
270 GHz, narrow-band:

450 GHz, ultra narrow-band:

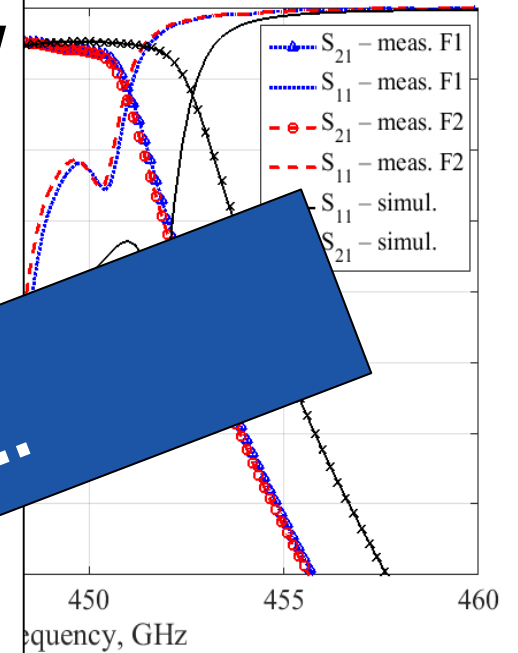


- $f_0=270$ GHz, 4
- 1.85% FBW
- IL=1.5dB, RL=
- $Q_{\text{unloaded}}=800$

**Wide-band example: 5.2% FBW
141-148.5 GHz telecom filter**



[IEEE IMS 2017,
IEEE TMTT 2019]



4p
IL=2.5dB

filter at sub-mm

wave frequencies! [IEEE TSTT,2019]

What's next?
Tuneable filters ...



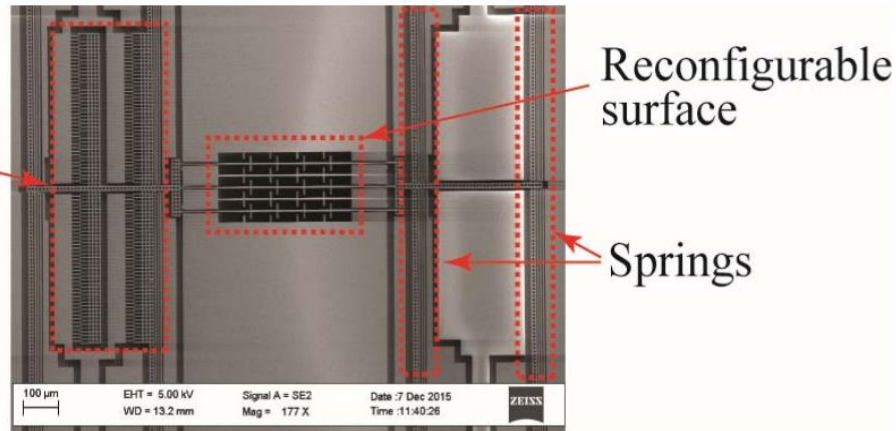
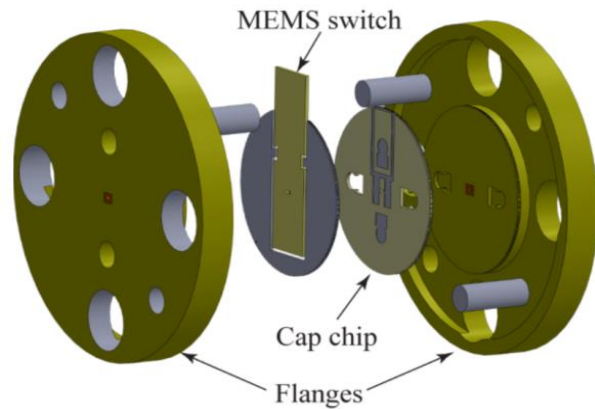
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MEMS-reconfigurable sub-THz devices

enabled by micromachining

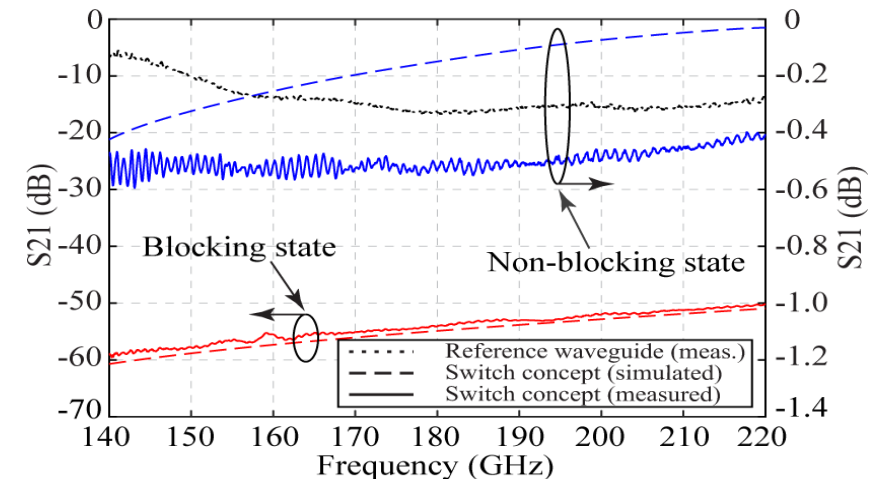
MEMS waveguide switches by KTH (micro electro mechanical systems)

500-750 GHz switch:



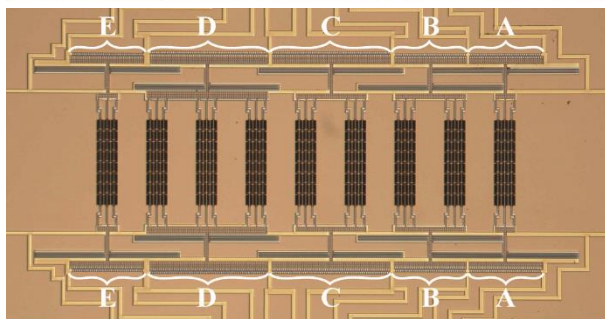
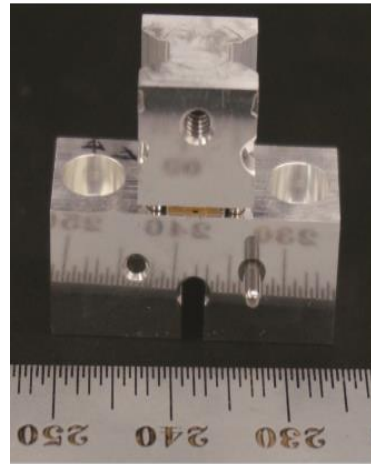
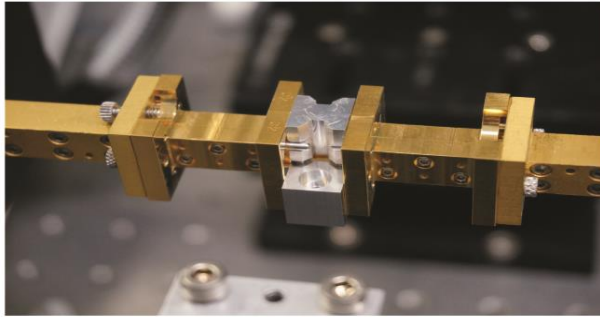
- Insertion loss: 2.5 dB
- Isolation: 18-25 dB

140-220 GHz switch:



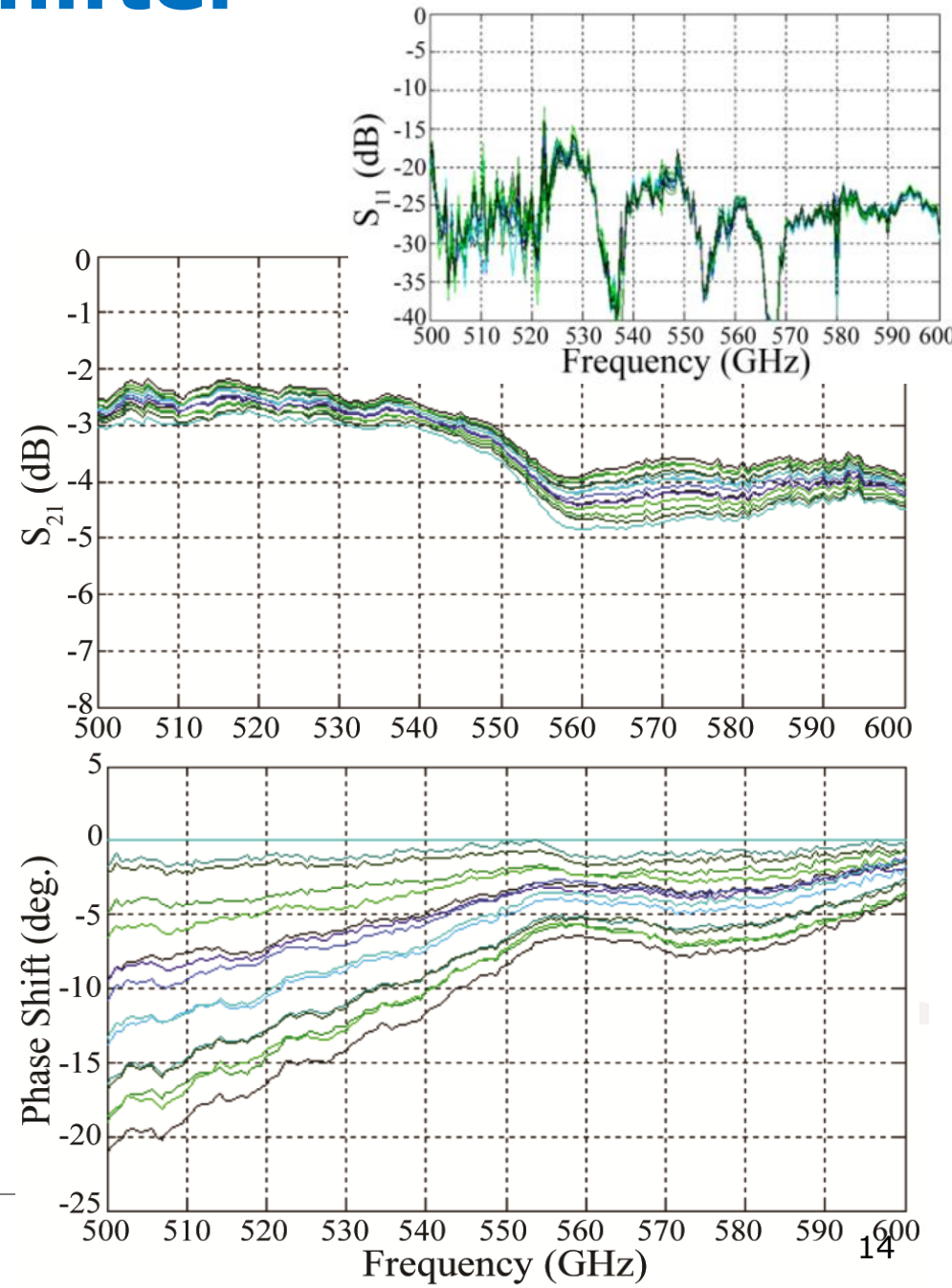
- Insertion loss: <0.6 dB
- Isolation: >50 dB
- For whole 140-220 GHz band

500-600 GHz 3.3 bit MEMS phase shifter



- First sub-mm-wave MEMS circuit
- First RF MEMS above 200 GHz
- First MEMS phase shifter above 110 GHz
- First MEMS waveguide component above 70 GHz

[IEEE IMS 2015; IEEE THzSciTec 2016]





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components



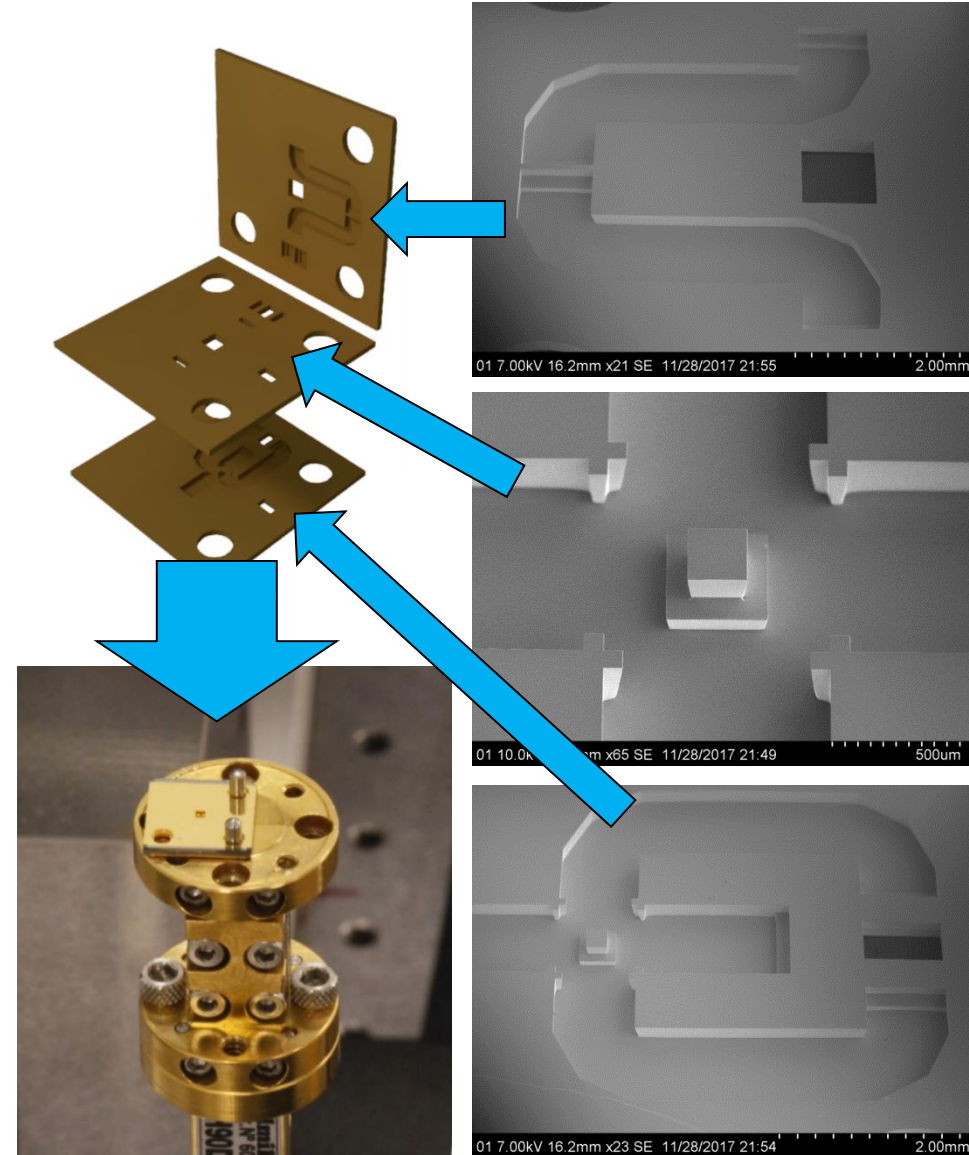
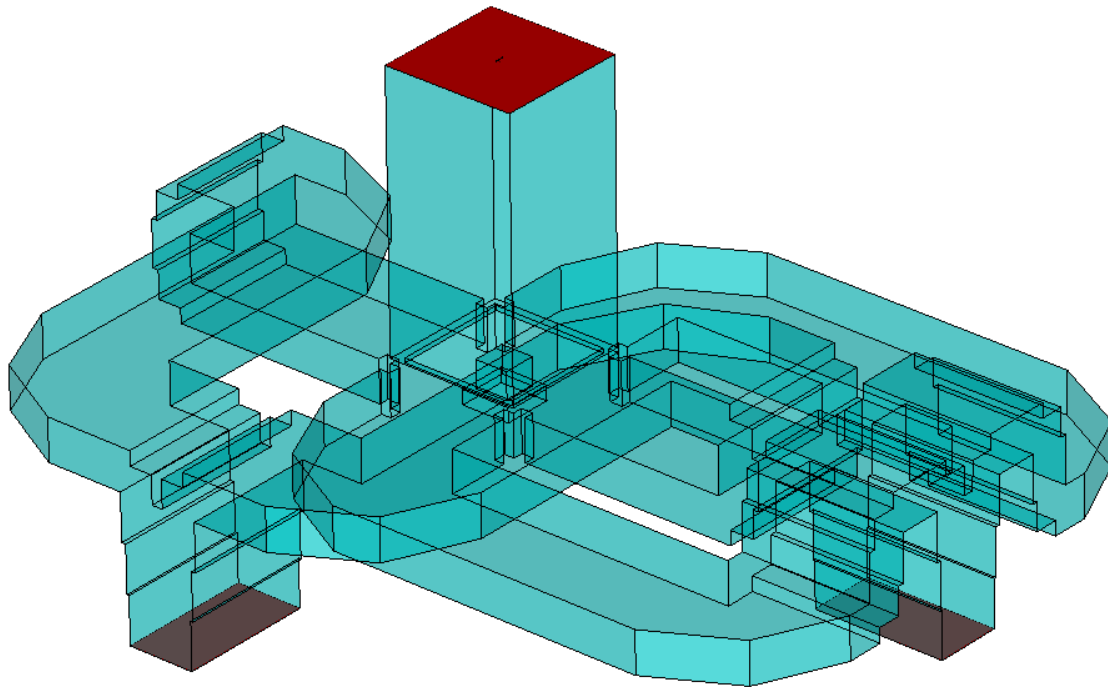
systems

**High-complexity devices
and highly integrated sub-THz systems**

enabled by micromachining

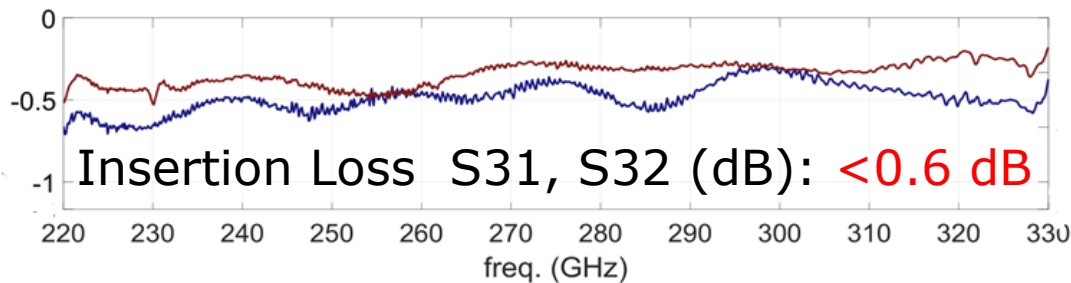
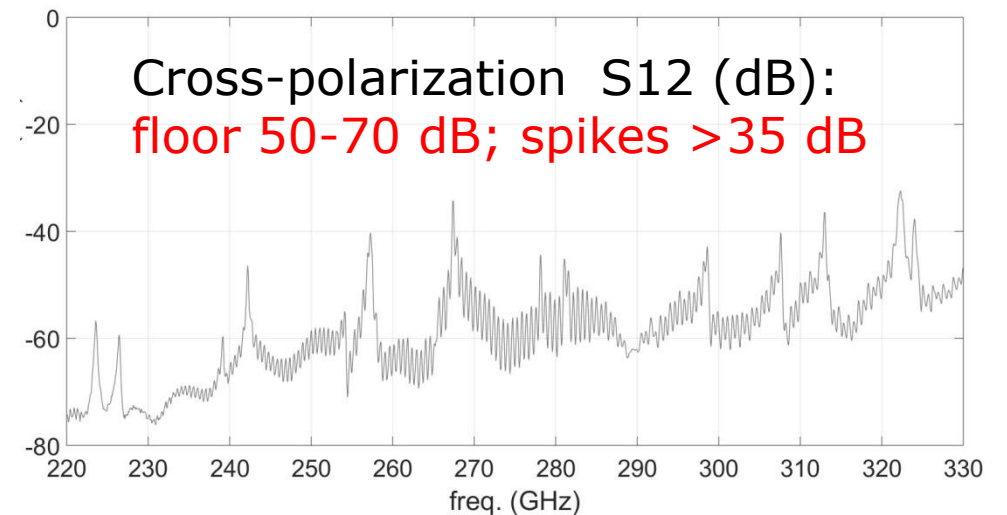
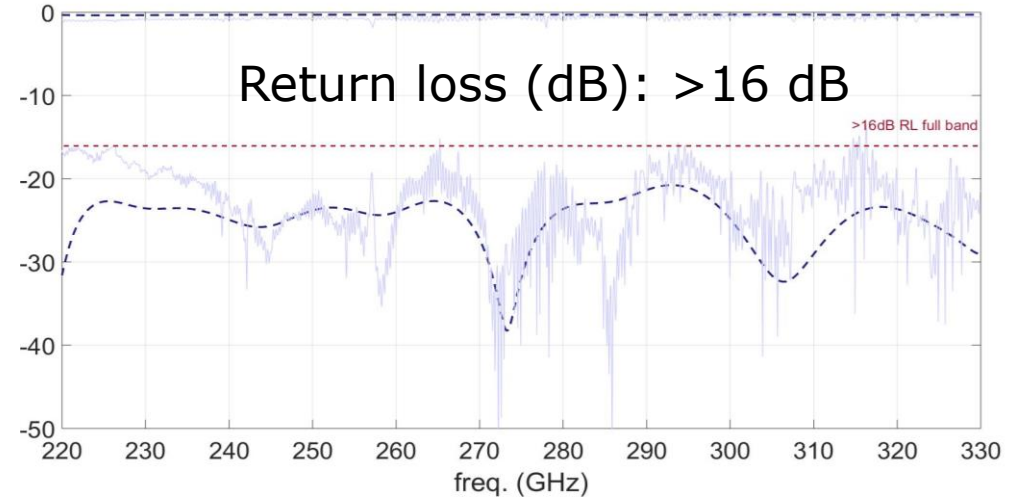
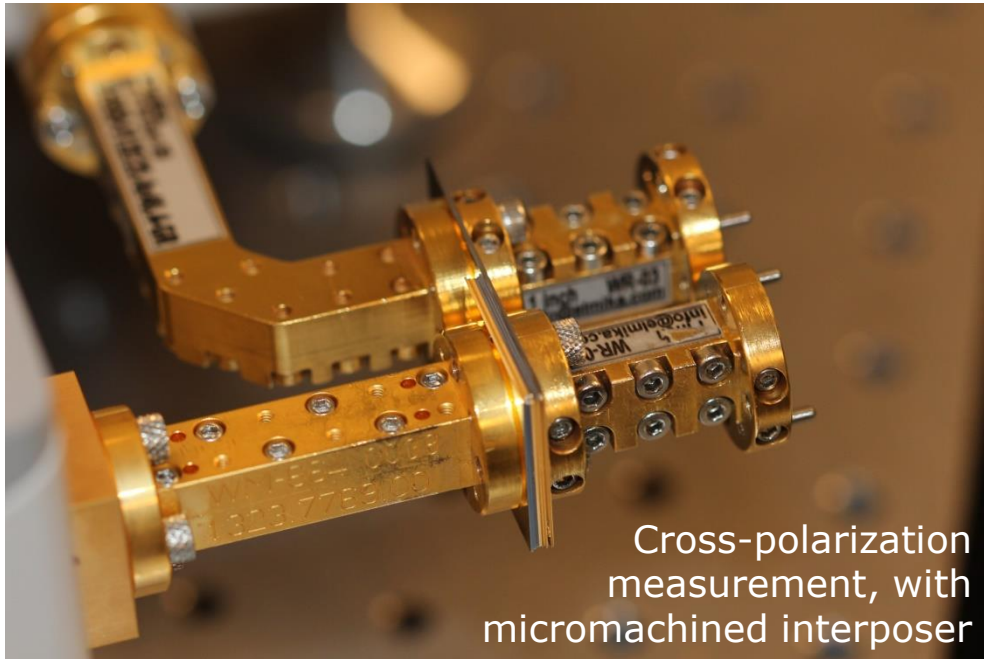
Micromachined orthogonal mode transducer (OMT) at 220-330 GHz

- First turnstile OMT above 110 GHz
- Micromachining enables devices at so far unreachable frequencies!
- Size only $5 \times 5 \times 0.9 \text{ mm}^3$



Combining very complex 3D geometries (9 etched Si layers)

Micromachined orthogonal mode transducer (OMT) at 220-330 GHz





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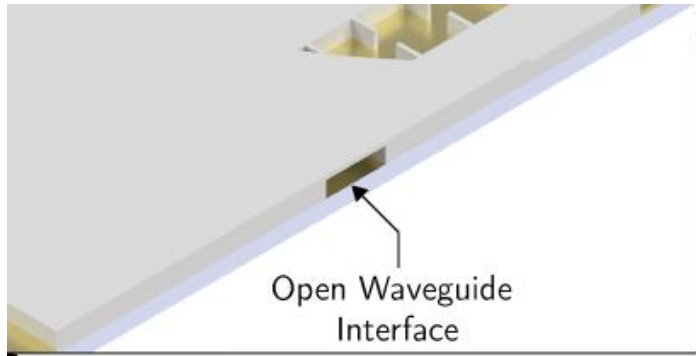
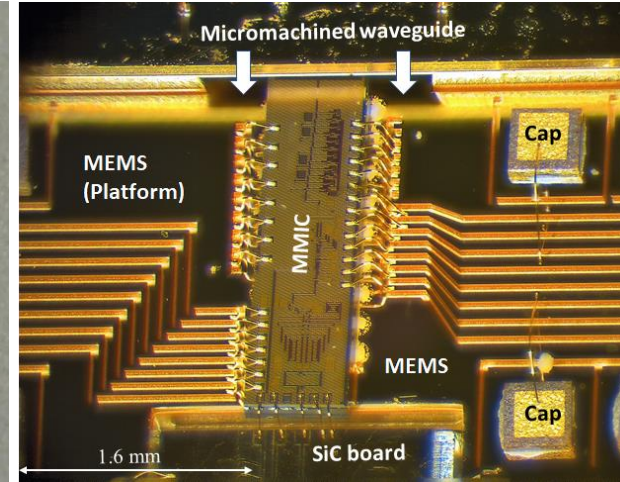
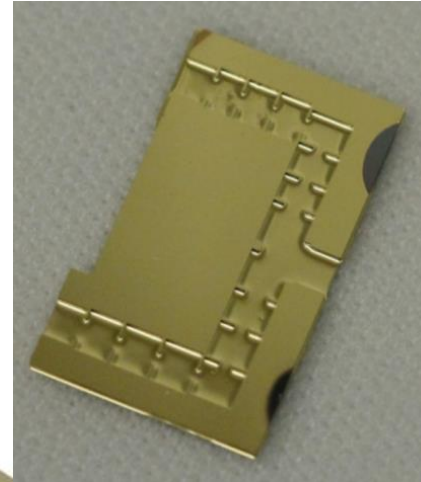
Highly-integrated, micromachined D-band communication link



ERICSSON



TECHNIKON



Open Waveguide Interface

2 cm

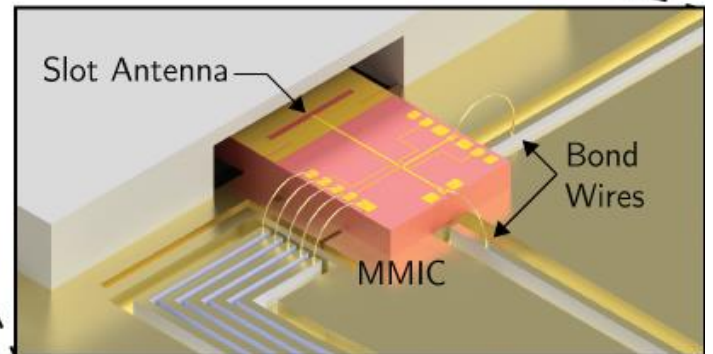
Silicon-Micromachined Integration Platform

Silicon-Micromachined Waveguide Diplexer

1.5 cm

RF Routing

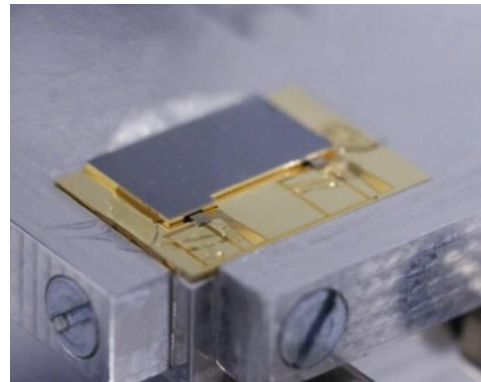
DC Routing



Slot Antenna

Bond Wires

MMIC



[unpublished]



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“Moving-MEMS” for THz beam steering

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

- Phased (line) array based
on MEMS waveguide phase shifters**
- 500-600 GHz, 0-90°, 3.3bit, 2.5 dB IL
 - 220-330 GHz, 0-360°

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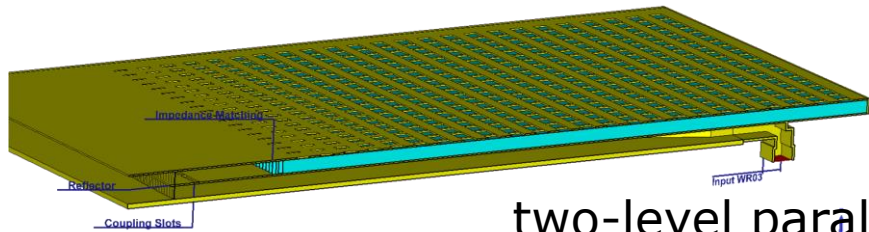
MEMS-switched 340 GHz industrial radar:

- 340 GHz, 30 GHz BW, 4x1 and 4x2 arrays
- Using MEMS Waveguide switches:
<0.6dB IL, >50 dB ISO

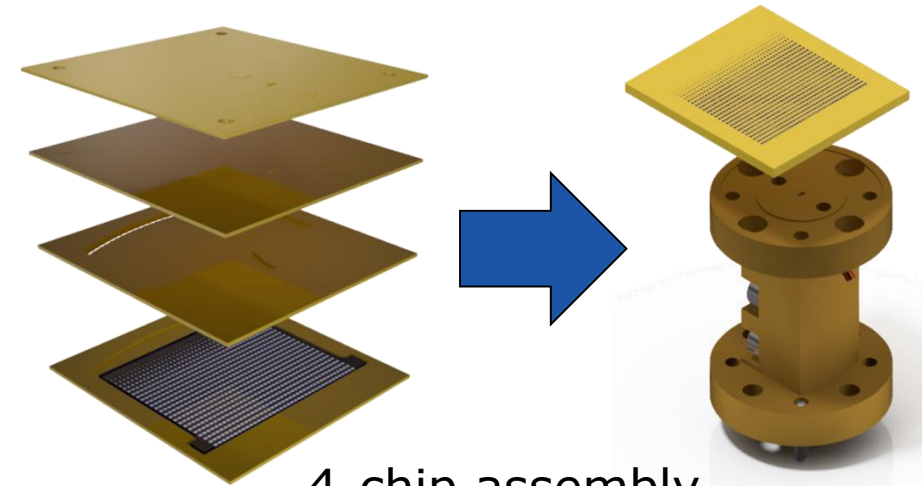
238-248 GHz car radar

- Micromachined beam-steering front-end

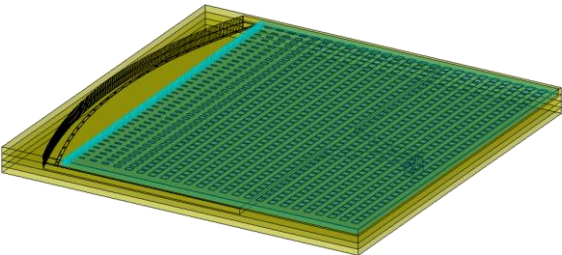
Micromachined "pill-box" beam-steering antenna at 270 GHz



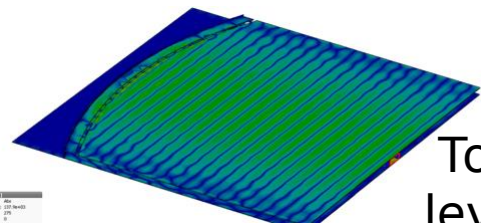
two-level parallel-plate waveguide system



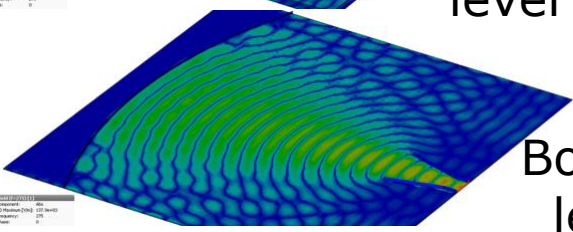
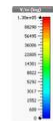
4-chip assembly



shallow, parabolic cylinder reflector



Top level



Bottom level

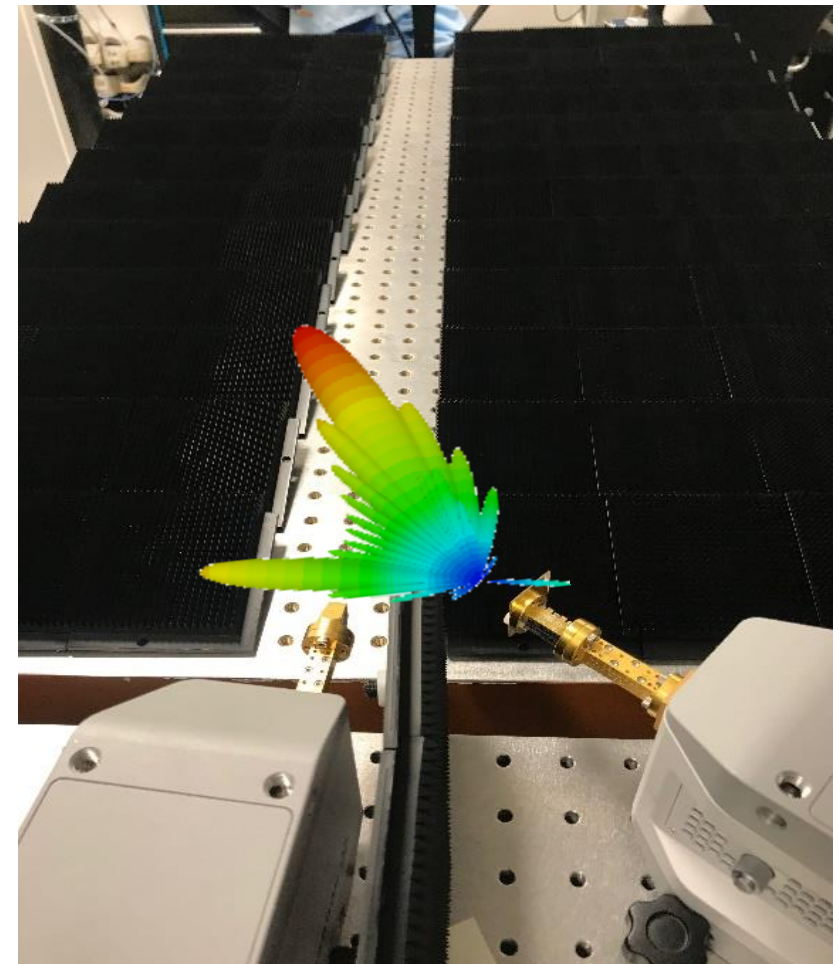
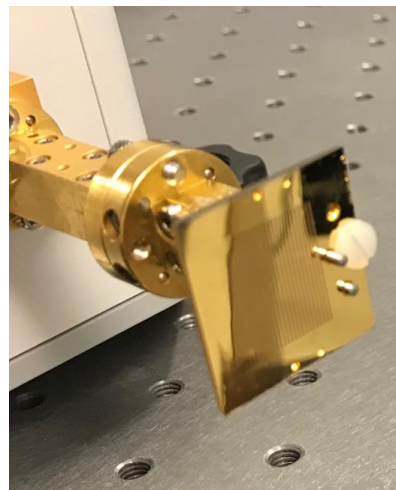
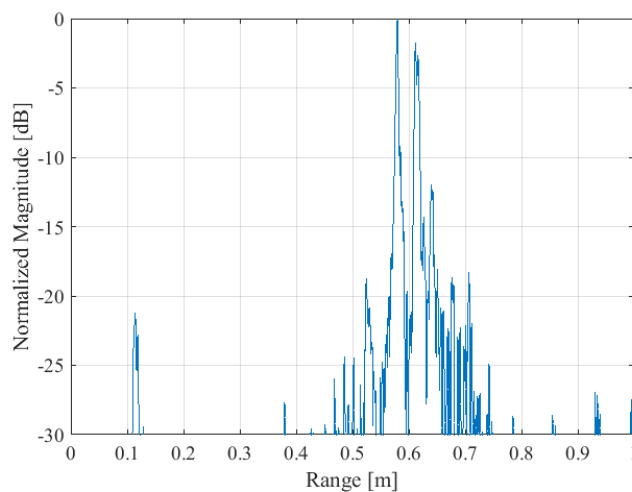


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Micromachined “pill-box” beam-steering antenna at 270 GHz

Micromachined radar front-end:

- $20 \times 20 \times 0.9 \text{ mm}^3$
- 220..300 GHz freq. sweep, $20..75^\circ$ scanning (55° FoV) $3.5\text{-}10^\circ$ HPBW
- $<1.5 \text{ cm}$ range resolution *at* $<10^\circ$ angular resolution





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Challenges & Conclusions

- THz system integration:
 - *bottleneck for large-scale exploitation* of THz frequencies!!!
 - a system needs many components around the active circuits
- micromachining: an enabling technology for high performance, miniaturized, volume-manufacturable sub-THz systems:
 - high miniaturization, very low loss, very small tolerances
 - high product uniformity, volume manufacturable, very low cost in high volume



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- H2020 ITN "TESLA" GA no. 764321 
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- KAW Foundation 
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