

We2B-4

# An 80 Gbps QAM-16 PMF Link Using a 130 nm SiGe BiCMOS Process

Frida Strömbeck, Yu Yan, and Herbert Zirath

Chalmers University of Technology,

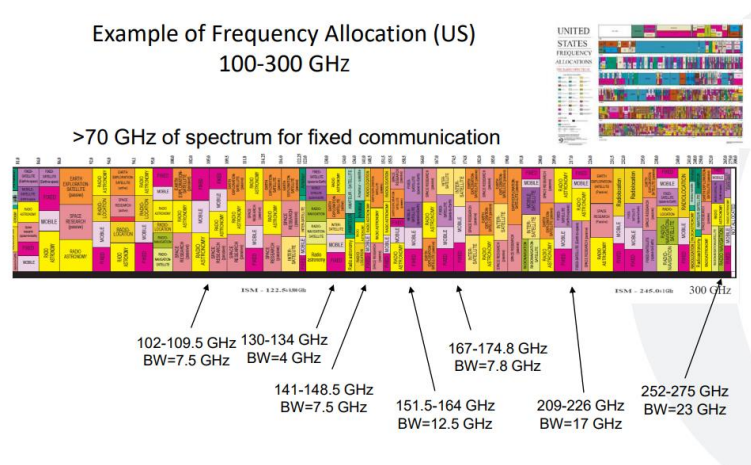
Gothenburg, Sweden



- **Motivation**
- **Overview of the Link**
- **Results**
- **Comparison with similar work**
- **Conclusion**

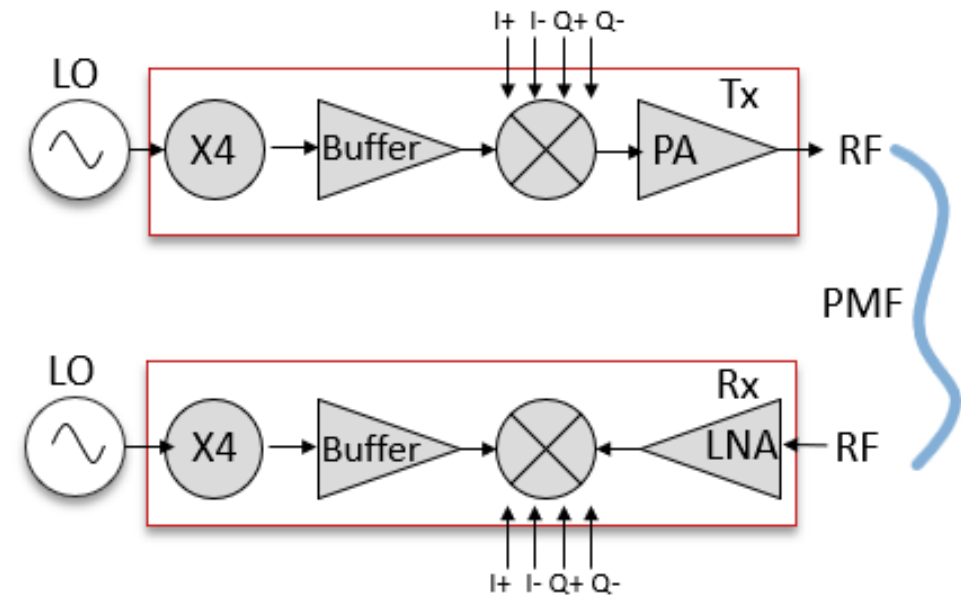
- Why do we need high data rate short distance communication?
  - Chip-to-chip, module-to-module
  - In-cabin vehicle communication and sensor co-operation
  - Intra-box in base-stations and data centers

- Why use a polymer microwave fiber (PMF)?



# Overview of the PMF Link

- Double-balanced Gilbert cells mixers
- Off-chip LO supplied to 2 cascaded frequency doublers
- Wideband amplifiers
  - 6-stage common emitter (Tx)
  - Balanced 2-stage cascode (Rx)
- Off-chip LO supplied to 2 cascaded frequency doublers
- 2- and 4-meter foam-cladded PMF with a 2.1 mm x 1.2 mm rectangular PTFE core (H+S)

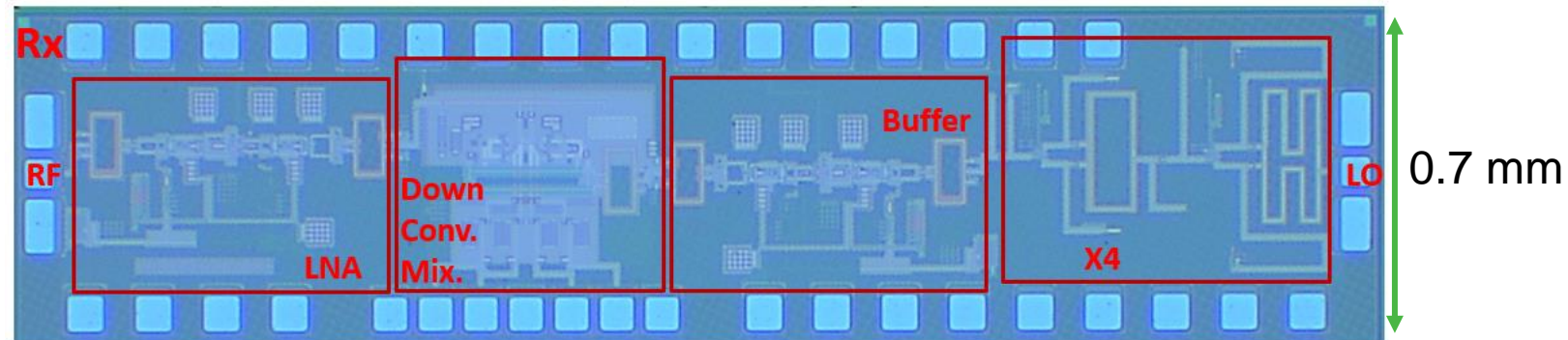
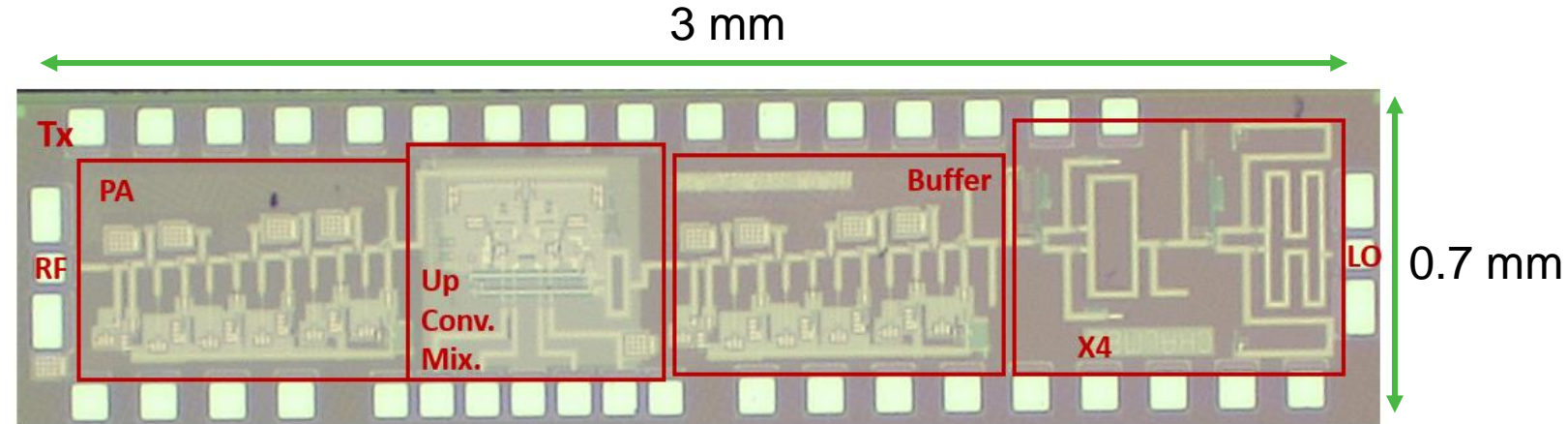
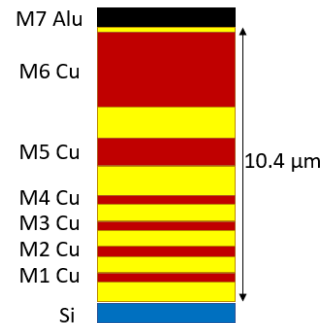


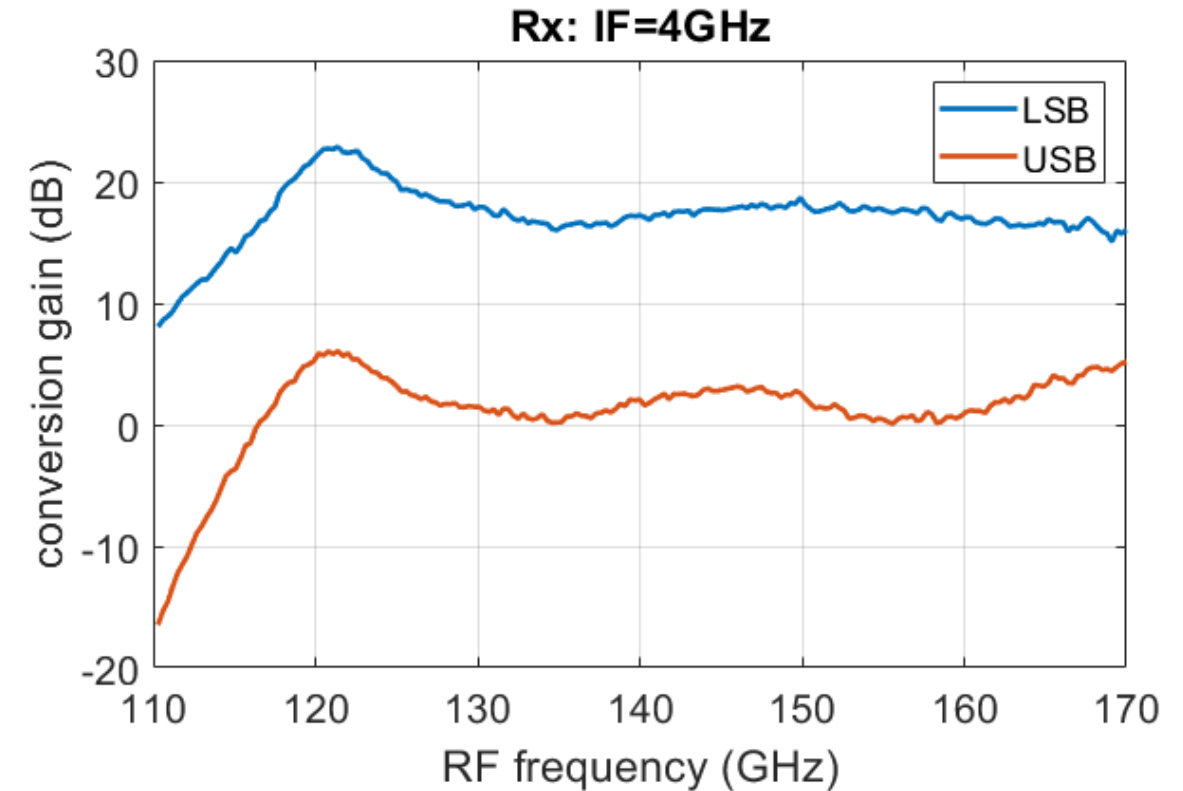
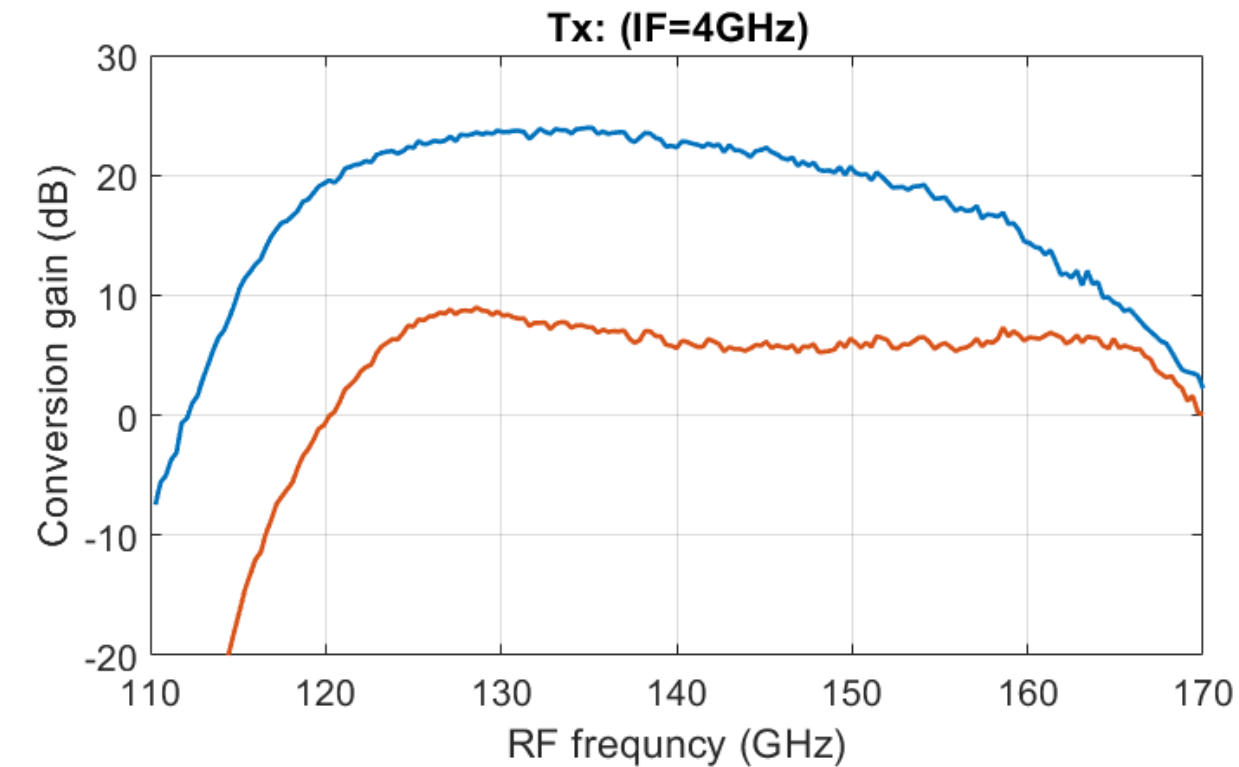


# Layout of Tx and Rx

130 nm SiGe BiCMOS  
process by Infineon

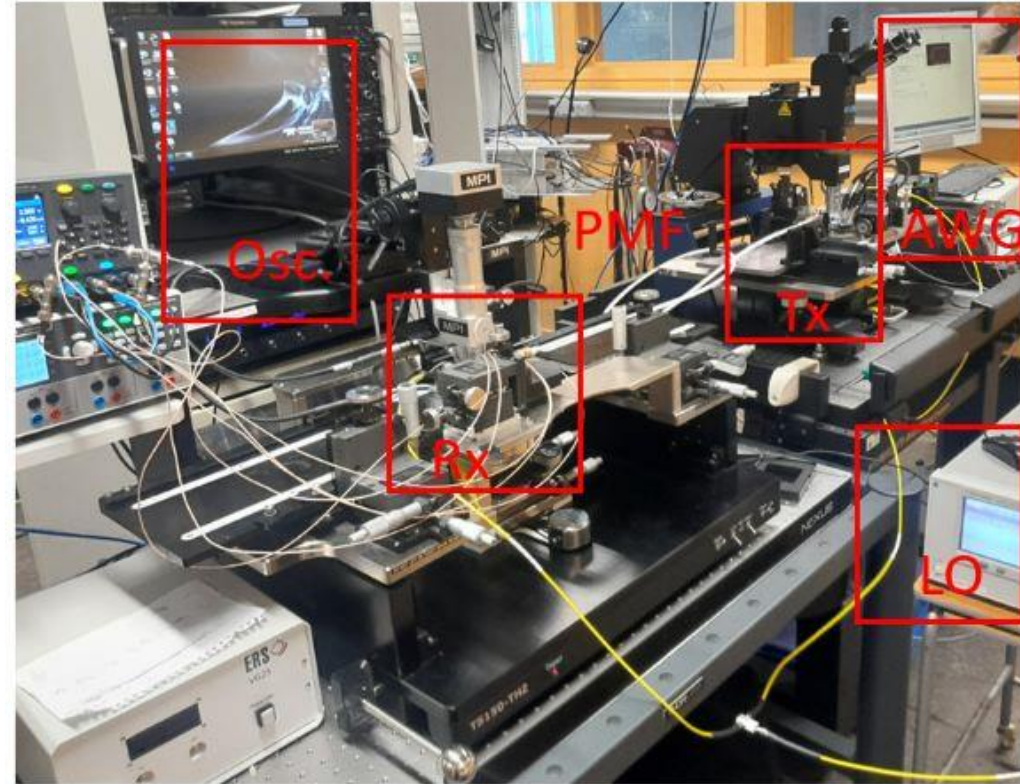
$f_t / f_{\max}$  of 250/370  
GHz





# Link measurement setup

- On-wafer using 2 probe stations
- Data provided by an AWG to Tx
  - Direct modulation
- Output from Rx captured by an oscilloscope
- 2- and 4-meter long PMF connecting the Tx and Rx RF probes through a waveguide adaptor

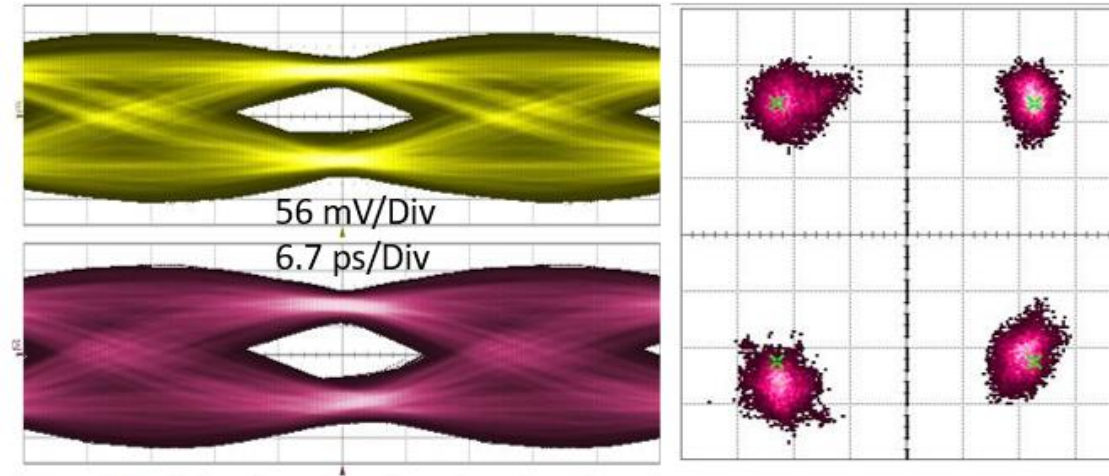


Measurement setup limited to 18 GHz  
bandwidth for data due to cables and probes

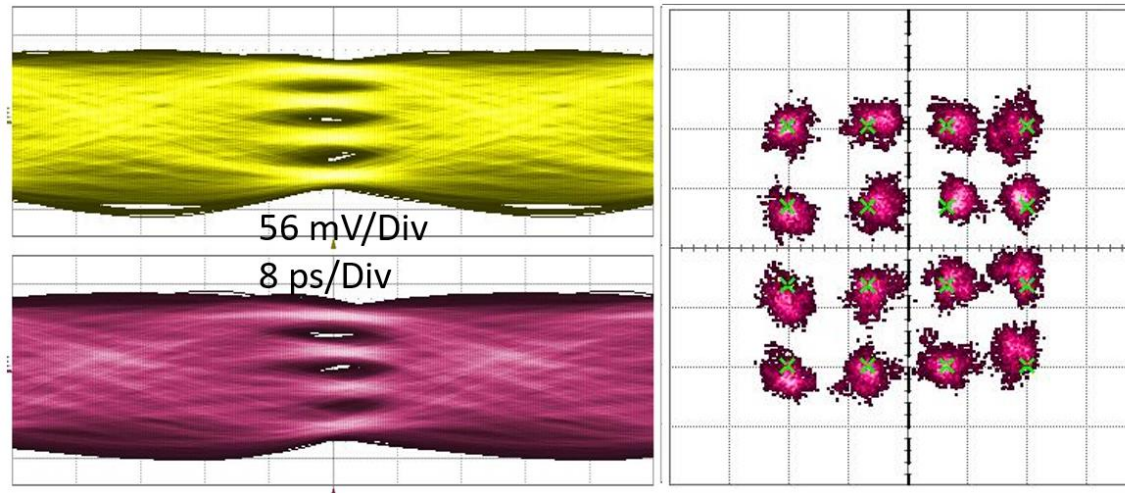


Received eye diagram and I/Q constellation

LO at 148 GHz  
24 Gbd = 48 Gbps  
QPSK  
 $\text{BER} < 10^{-12}$



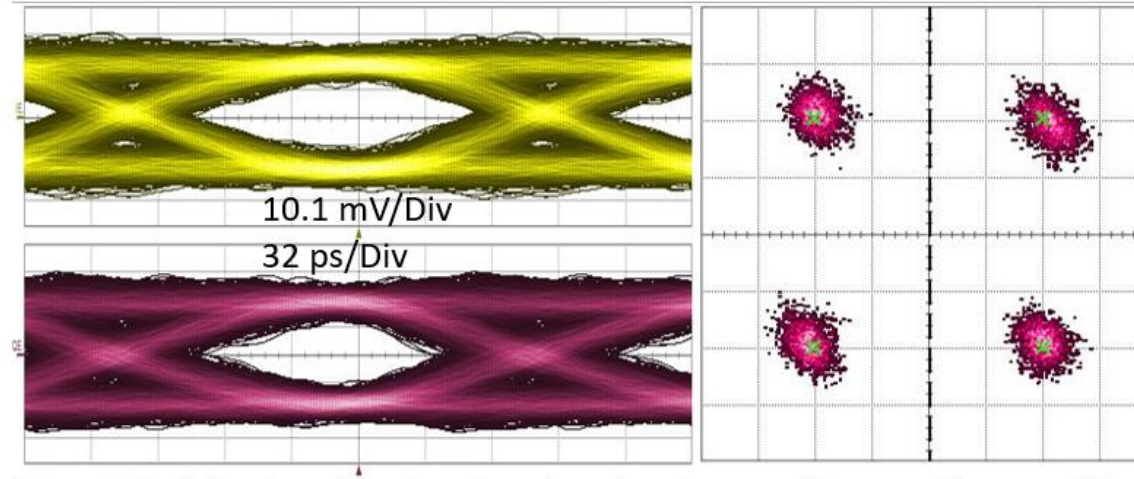
LO at 148 GHz  
20 Gbd = 80 Gbps  
QAM-16  
 $\text{BER} = 8 \times 10^{-4}$



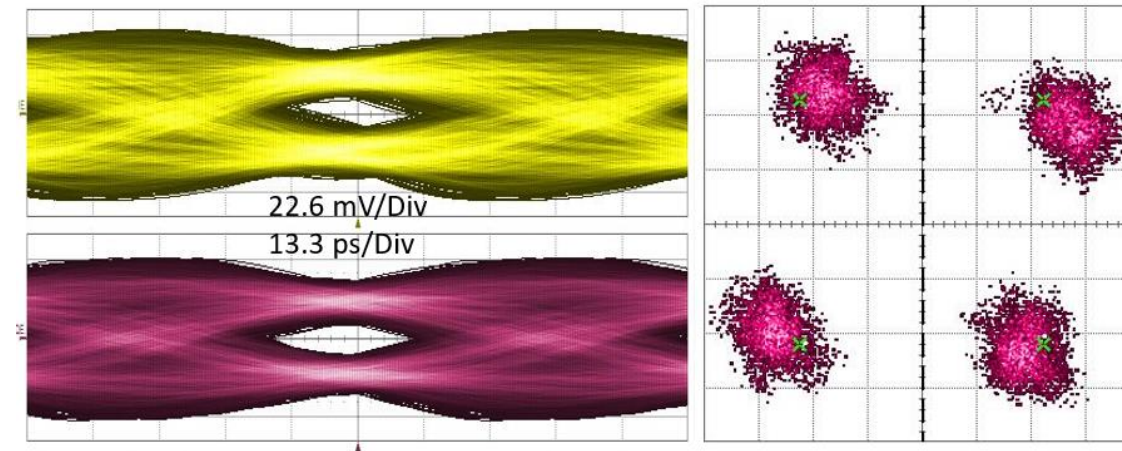
# 4 meter PMF link demonstration

Received eye diagram and I/Q constellation

LO at 148 GHz  
5 Gbd = 10 Gbps  
QPSK  
 $\text{BER} < 10^{-12}$



LO at 148 GHz  
12 Gbd = 24 Gbps  
QPSK  
 $\text{BER} = 8 \times 10^{-6}$



# Comparison with similar work

Table 1. Comparison with other D-band PMF links, with  $\text{BER} < 10^{-12}$ .

Reference	[4]	[5]	[7]	[this work]
<b>Technology</b>	28 nm CMOS	28 nm CMOS	250 nm InP DHBT	<b>130 nm BiCMOS</b>
<b>Modulation</b>	CP-FSK	ASK	PAM-2	<b>QPSK</b>
<b>Frequency (GHz)</b>	140	135	131	<b>148</b>
<b>Data Rate (Gbps)</b>	12	27	30	<b>48</b>
<b>Fiber Length (m)</b>	1.0	1.0	1.0	<b>2.0</b>
<b>Total chip area (mm<sup>2</sup>)</b>	2.31	1.94	0.83	<b>4.2</b>
<b>Peak output power (dBm)</b>	6	-3	3	<b>5</b>

- [4] M. De Wit, Y. Zhang, P. Reynaert, "Analysis and Design of a Foam-Cladded PMF Link With Phase Tuning in 28-nm CMOS", *IEEE Journal of solid-state circuits*, vol. 54, no. 7, pp. 1960-1969, July 2019.
- [5] K. Dens, J. Vaes, S. Ooms, M. Wagner and P. Reynaert, "A PAM4 Dielectric Waveguide Link in 28 nm CMOS", *ESSCIRC 2021 - IEEE 47th European Solid State Circuits Conference (ESSCIRC)*, pp. 479-482, 2021.
- [7] F. Strömbeck, M. Bao, Z. S. He, and H. Zirath, "Transmitter and Receiver Circuits for a High-Speed Polymer Fiber-Based PAM-4 Communication Link", *Sensors*, vol. 22, no. 17.

# Conclusion

- A high data rate short distance PMF link at D-band in 130 nm SiGe BiCMOS
- Highest error free ( $\text{BER} < 10^{-12}$ ) data rate demonstrated compared to other D-band PMF links (48 Gbps)
- 4-meter PMF link demonstrated with 10 Gbps error free