

# Photonic Integrated Circuits for Radio Beamforming: Part 2: True Time Delay and Optical Heterodyning

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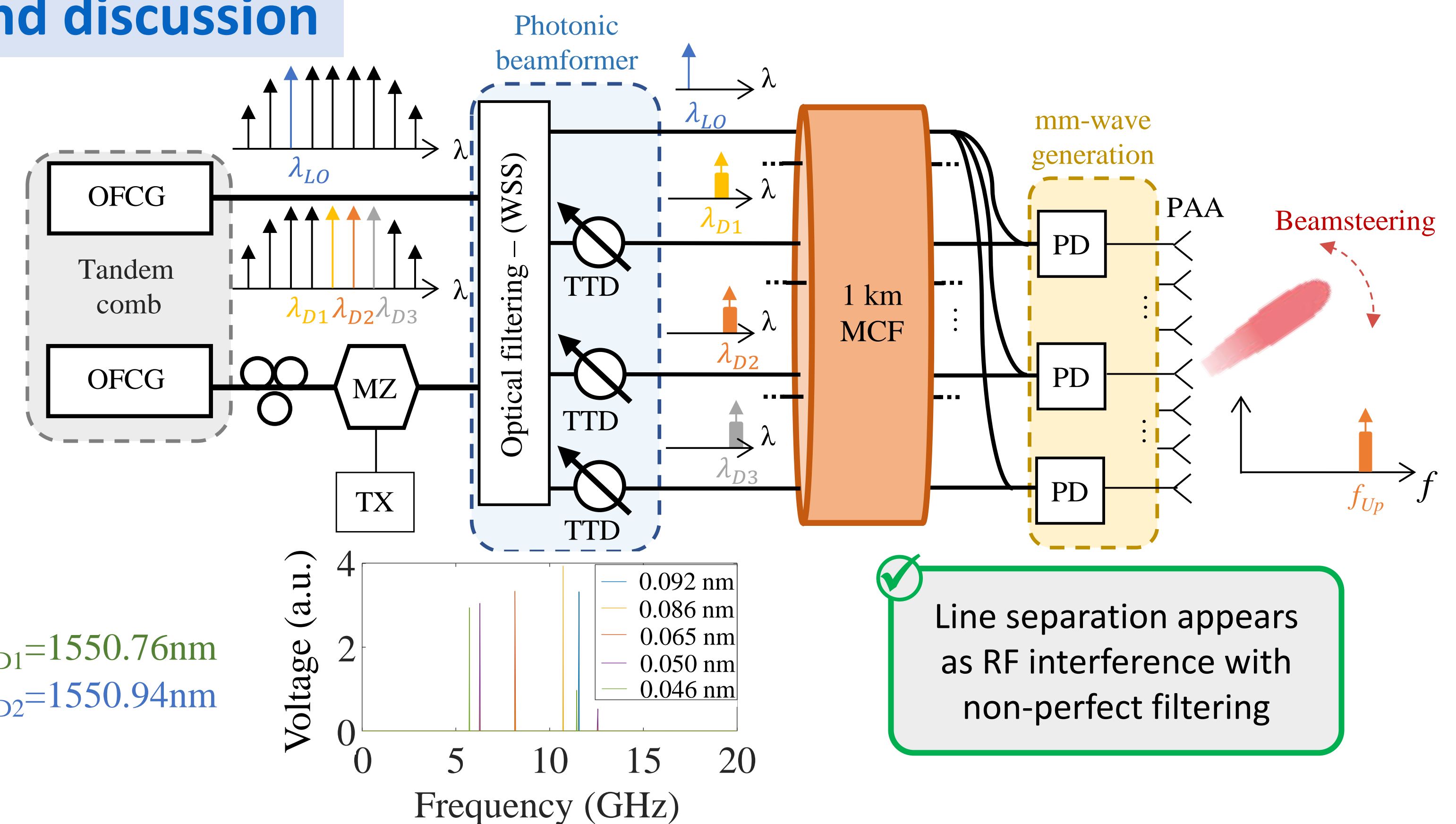
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## Research progress

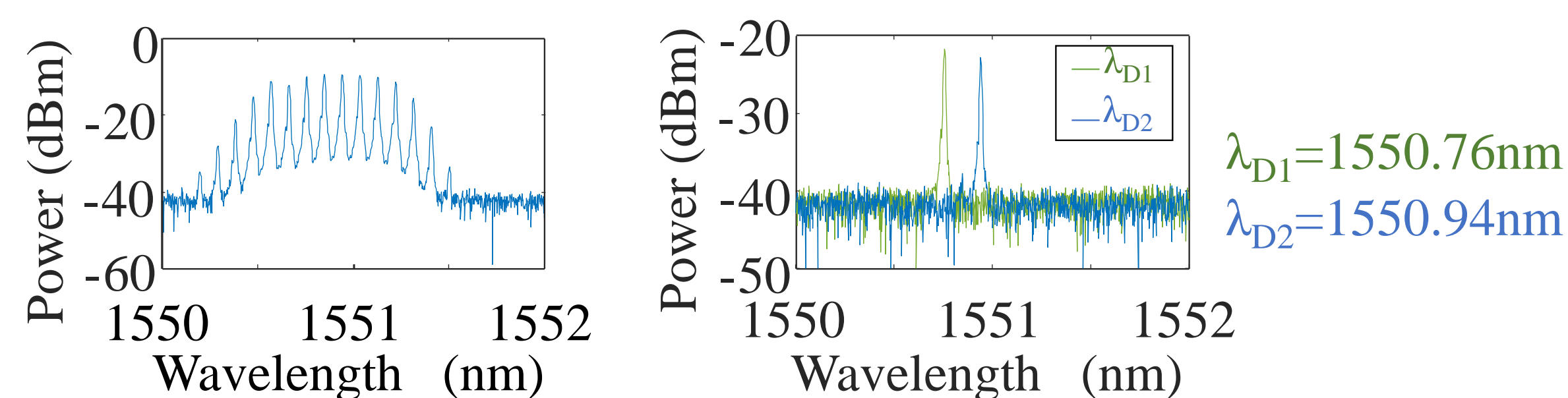
- State-of-the-art review of 5G transmitters, true time delay (TTD) systems, multi-core fibers (MCF) and optical filtering techniques.
- Experimental setup developed to evaluate a 1 km optical link with 5G and WiMAX signal transmission including beamsteering and mm-wave upconversion.
- Simulation evaluation of radio beamsteering for different delays and number of antennas and frequency upconversion performance with optical heterodyning.

## Results and discussion

- OFCG providing multiple phase correlated optical carriers  $\lambda=1551$  nm with FSR from 5 to 12 GHz
- 5G and WiMAX data modulation (center frequencies from 780 MHz to 9 GHz and bandwidths from 15 MHz to 2GHz)
- Channel isolation implemented using a wavelength selective switch (WSS)
- TTD implementation using tunable ODLs, delays from 0 ps to 600 ps
- Propagation through 1-km of 7-core MCF to each antenna element
- Frequency upconversion to mm-wave region via optical heterodyning



Comb generation and optical filtering



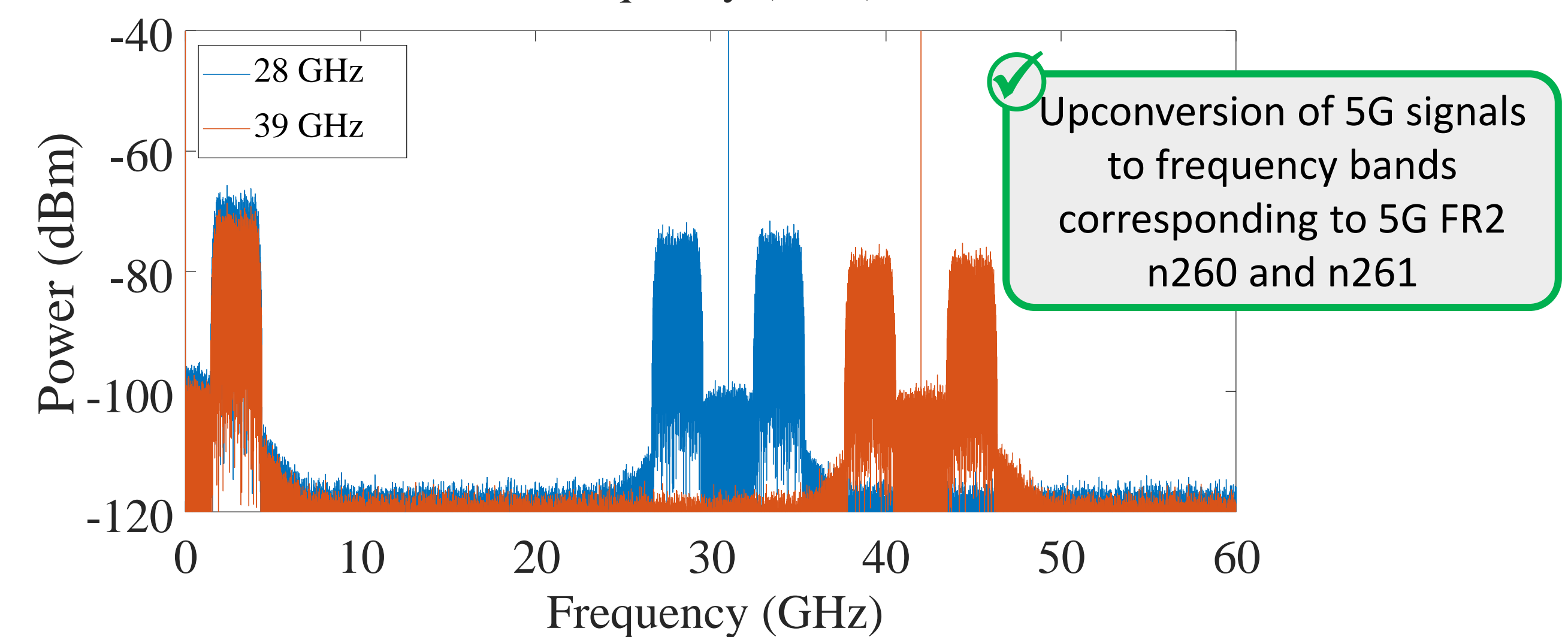
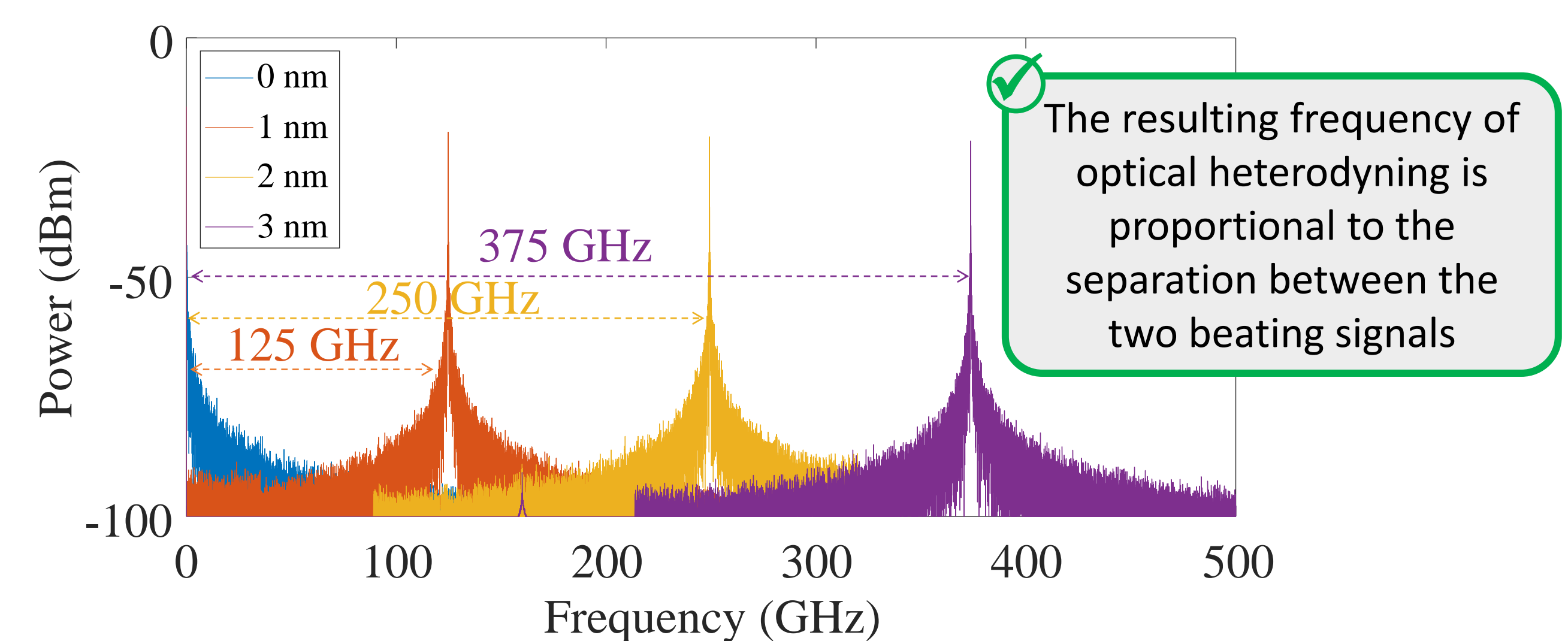
Line separation appears as RF interference with non-perfect filtering

### True time delay for radio beamforming – state of the art

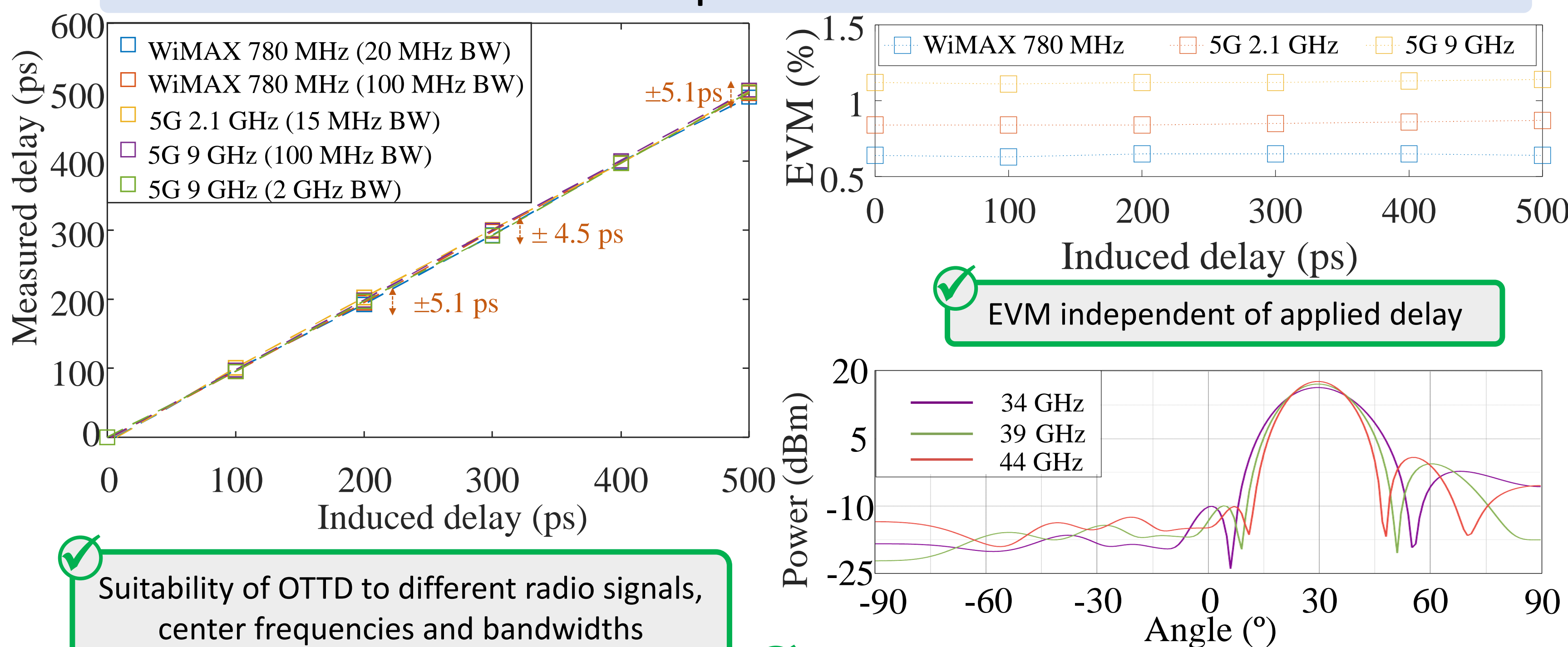
Technique	Frequency (GHz)	Bandwidth (GHz)	Variation	Max delay	Measured error	Ch	Power drawn
Digital	1	0.1	Step	7.5 ns	<1°	16	453 mW
Phase-shift based	Base band	0.1	Step	15 ns	5 ps	4	47 mW
	28	3	Step	n/a	2.6°	64	220 mW
ORRs	60	2	Step	n/a	15°	512	9.4 W
	28	0.8	Step	n/a	0.3°	48	299 mW
	18.7, 19.5	2.2, 3.5	Cont	1.8 or 1 ns	100 or 50 ps	4	n/a
AWG	26, 17.6	4.2	Cont	180 ps	n/a	4	n/a
	40	0.3	Cont	1.9 ns	1 ps	4	17.5 W
Fiber Bragg grating	41, 90	6.3	Cont	209 ps	n/a	4	n/a
	10	16	Step	300 ps	2ps	4	n/a
Switched ODL	6	NA	Step	200 ps	n/a	16	n/a
	10	16	Step	200 ps	5 ps	16	n/a
	3	n/a	Step	670 ps	0.8 ps, <0.5°	64	4.32 W
Switched ODL	5	5	Step	1.3 ns	n/a	4	n/a
	41, 90, 94	1000	Step	22.5 ps	4.5 ps	4	n/a
	13	10	Step	434 ps	2.5 ps	8	1.45 W

### Optical upconversion – simulated results

Optical heterodyning: combination of two optical frequencies in  $f_1$  and  $f_2$  generates two new signals at  $f_1 + f_2$  and  $f_1 - f_2$

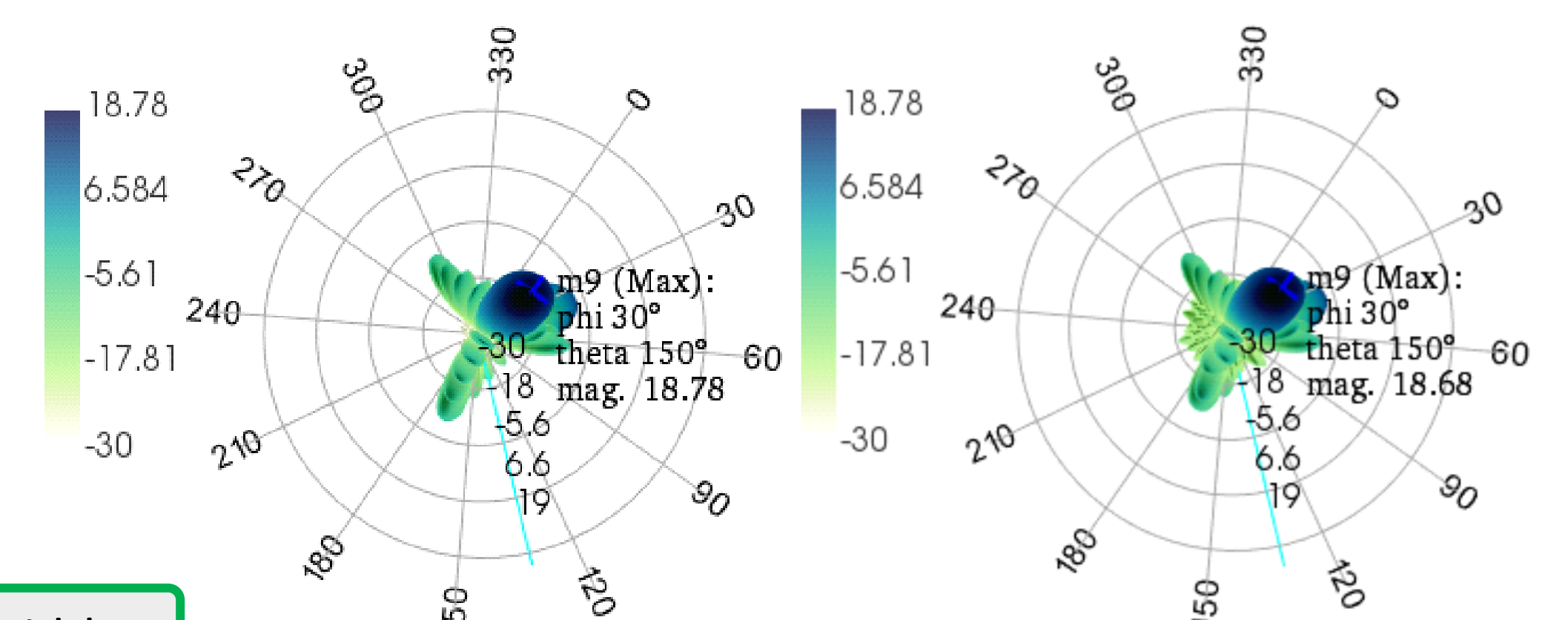


### Experimental results



Suitability of OTTD to different radio signals, center frequencies and bandwidths

Radio beamforming with optical true time delay over high bandwidth



## Dissemination results

- [1] R. Llorente, V. Fito and M. Morant, "Optical combs and multicore fiber as technology enablers for next-generation datacenter infrastructure", SPIE Proceedings Volume 12027, Metro and Data Center Optical Networks and Short-Reach Links V, 120270E (2022) <https://doi.org/10.1117/12.2615351>
- [2] V. Fito, M. Morant and R. Llorente, "Design requirements for mm-wave integrated optical beamforming networks", SPIE Proceedings Volume 124290, Next Generation Optical Communication: Components, Sub-systems and Systems XII, 124290V (2023) <https://doi.org/10.1117/12.2660412>

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