Microsystem Scaling

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Leveraging Light for Sophisticated Processing





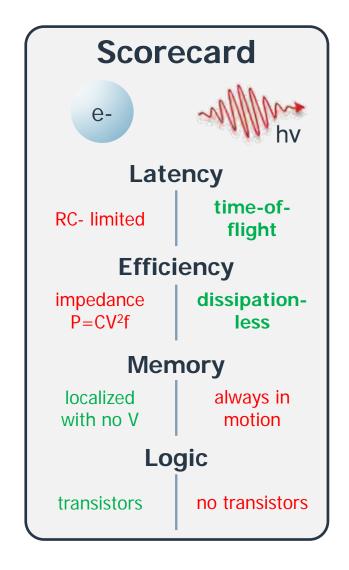
Very Large-scale Photonic Integrated (VLPI) circuits are enabled with:

- Advanced integrated photonics platforms
- Co-designed natively-optical algorithms and architectures
- Automated design tools



Photonic Processing Advantage





Computation by propagation Nearly energy-free and fast

No general-purpose computing Not a replacement for digital electronics



Scaling Photonics' Impact



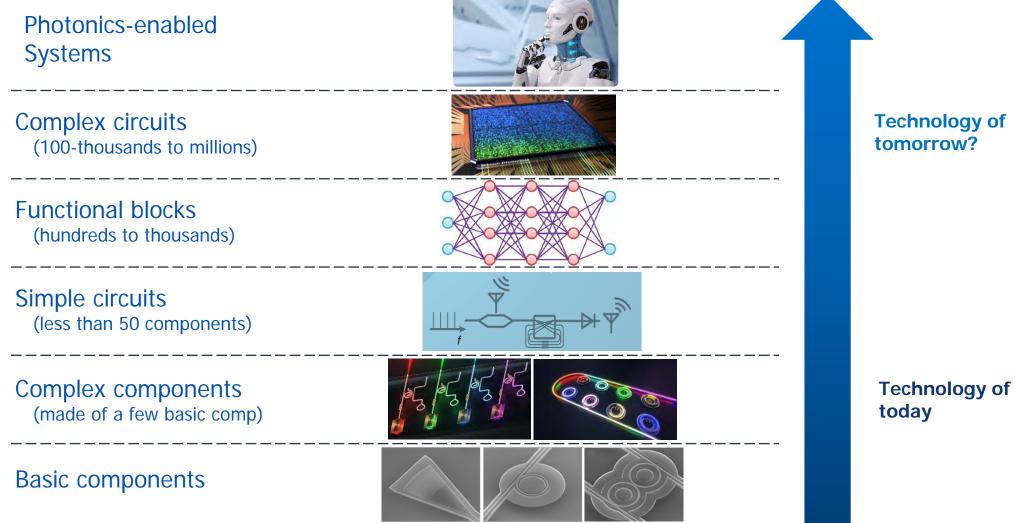


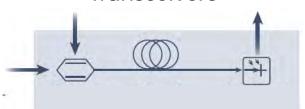
Image credits: Myles Marshall/Columbia Engineering, Intel, TSMC, 5G Technology World, Wiley Online Library, D. Xu, Engineering 46, 2025, H. Shu, Nature 605, 2022



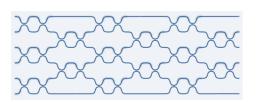
Electrical-Optical Conversion Limitations



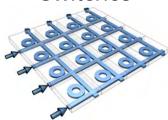
Transceivers



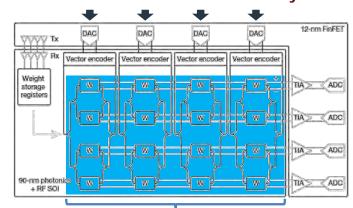
Al-accelerators



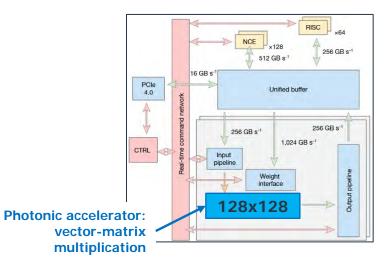
Switches



Electrical: millisecond latency



Photonics: picosecond latency



System architecture dominated by electronics:

- 128 x 128 elements
- 1.6 W optical power
- Picosecond latency
- 25-billion transistors
- 78 W overhead
- Millisecond latency

Lightmatter, "Universal photonic artificial intelligence acceleration" *Nature* (April 2025)

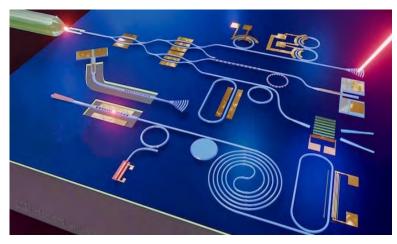
Electronics overhead dominates when photonic circuits are limited to isolated functions.



Technical Challenges



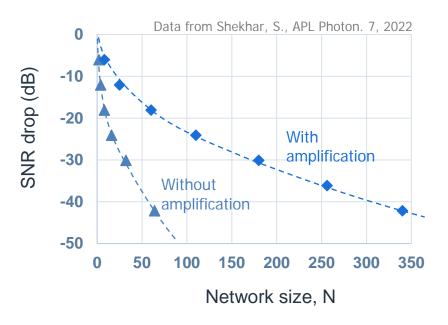
Discrete and unique devices



M. Loncar et al, Advances in Optics and Photonics, 2021

Innovation focused on device performance instead of circuit-enabled functionality

SNR Degradation vs Network Size

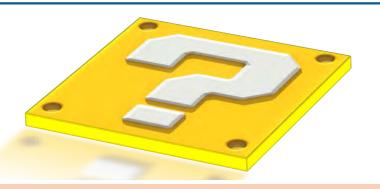


Optical signal attenuation and accumulated noise severely limit the size of photonic circuits

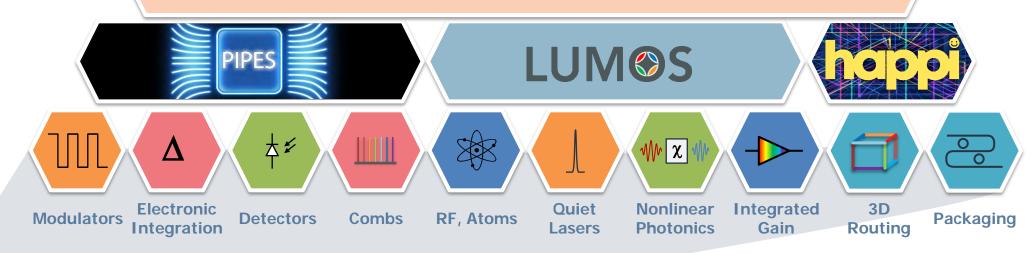


Photonics at DARPA





Scaling Complexity: VLPI Photonics



Photonics Toolbox



www.darpa.mil