

Faculti Summary

<https://faculti.net/robust-characterization-of-photonic-integrated-circuits/>

The speaker discusses their long-standing interest in photonic circuits, which consist of lasers and filters, comparing them to railway tracks. The goal is to create more stable circuits by integrating components onto a single silicon chip to minimize fluctuations caused by vibrations and temperature changes. They emphasize the need for reconfigurable chips that can be tuned post-production, akin to electronics field programmable gate arrays (FPGAs).

The presentation explains the challenges faced in achieving effective photonic circuits, including the limitations in the number of components due to light's properties and the need to handle optical interference for filtering purposes. They describe the concept of using finite impulse response filters to manipulate light paths, leading to frequency-dependent filtering.

The speaker also covers the importance of measuring phase response in optical systems and details the innovative use of Fourier transforms to achieve this. They note that they utilize a strong reference path to separate unwanted signals from the desired ones, thereby enhancing measurement accuracy. This video method allows for adaptive filtering, which can be applied in various contexts, such as telecommunications and image processing.

Additionally, the speaker mentions ongoing research in combining photonics with machine learning techniques, particularly through convolution processes, allowing for faster data processing. They conclude by addressing potential advancements in quantum computing, indicating that techniques developed for photonic circuits may prove useful in the quantum realm as well.