

# Activité temps-fréquence au LAAS

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~ 750 personnes (*Chercheurs, Enseignants-chercheurs, Doc., Post-doc, ingénieurs, administratifs*)

## 26 équipes de recherche

### 8 départements scientifiques :

Informatique Critique (IC)

Réseaux et Communications (RC)

Robotique (ROB)

Décision et Optimisation (DO)

Gestion de l'Énergie (GE)

Micro et Nano-BioTechnologies (MNBT)

RF et optique, de l'EM aux systèmes (HOPES)

Nano-Ingénierie et Intégration (NII)

Salle blanche (1500 m<sup>2</sup>)

Plateforme de caractérisation



### 4 axes stratégiques transverses :

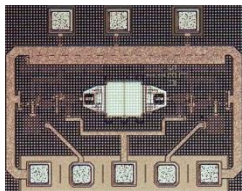
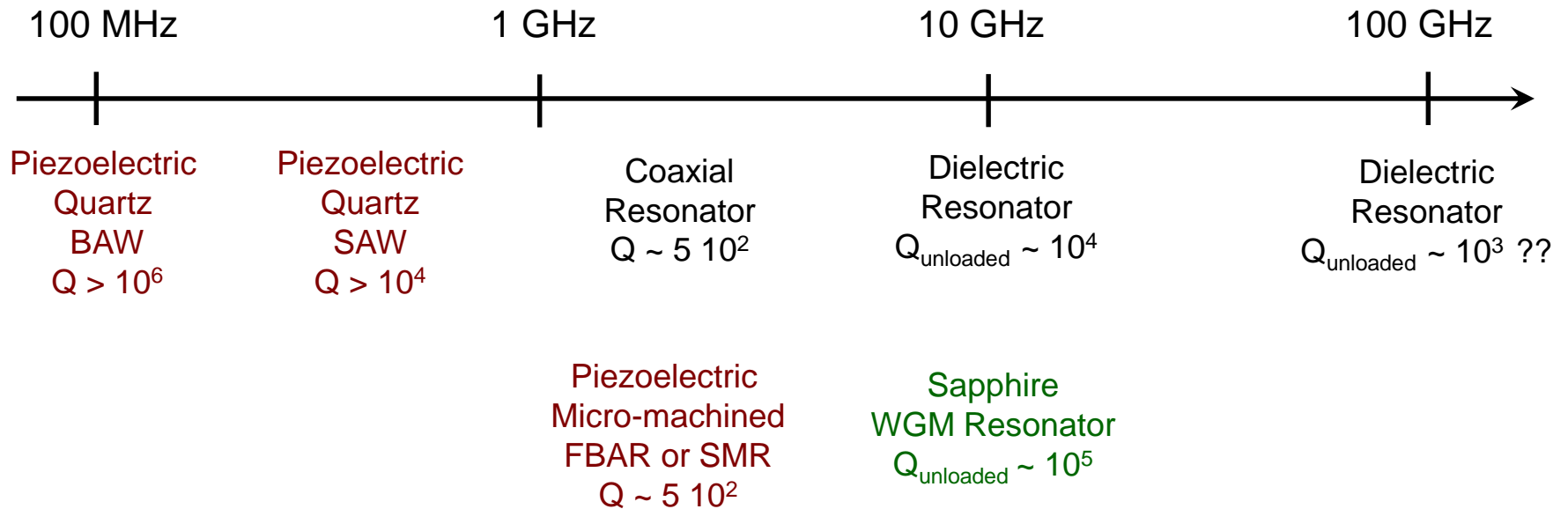
Intelligence ambiante

Vivant

Énergie

Espace

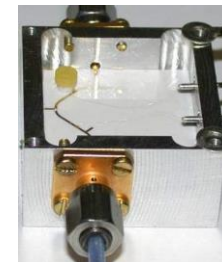
# Low phase noise microwave sources – classical approaches



5 GHz FBAR oscillator  
(LAAS – ST Micro)

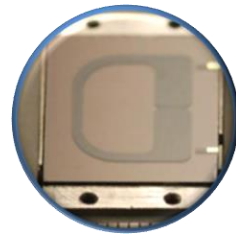
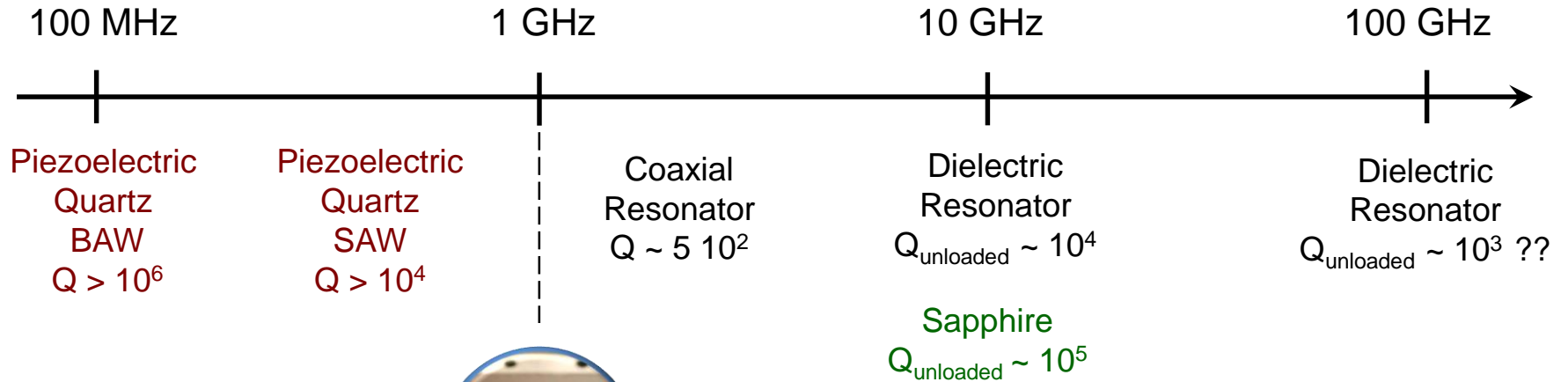


5 GHz sapphire DRO (LAAS-FEMTO-ST)



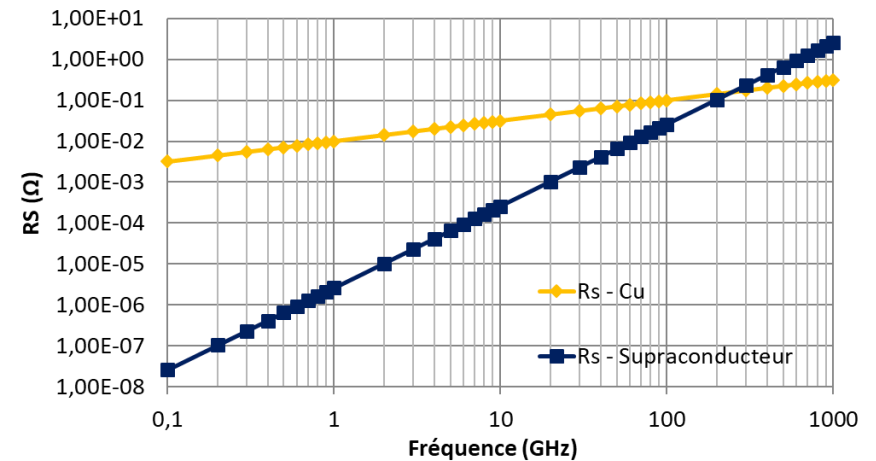
16 GHz injection locked DRO  
for optical clock distribution (LAAS)

# Cryogenic microwave oscillator

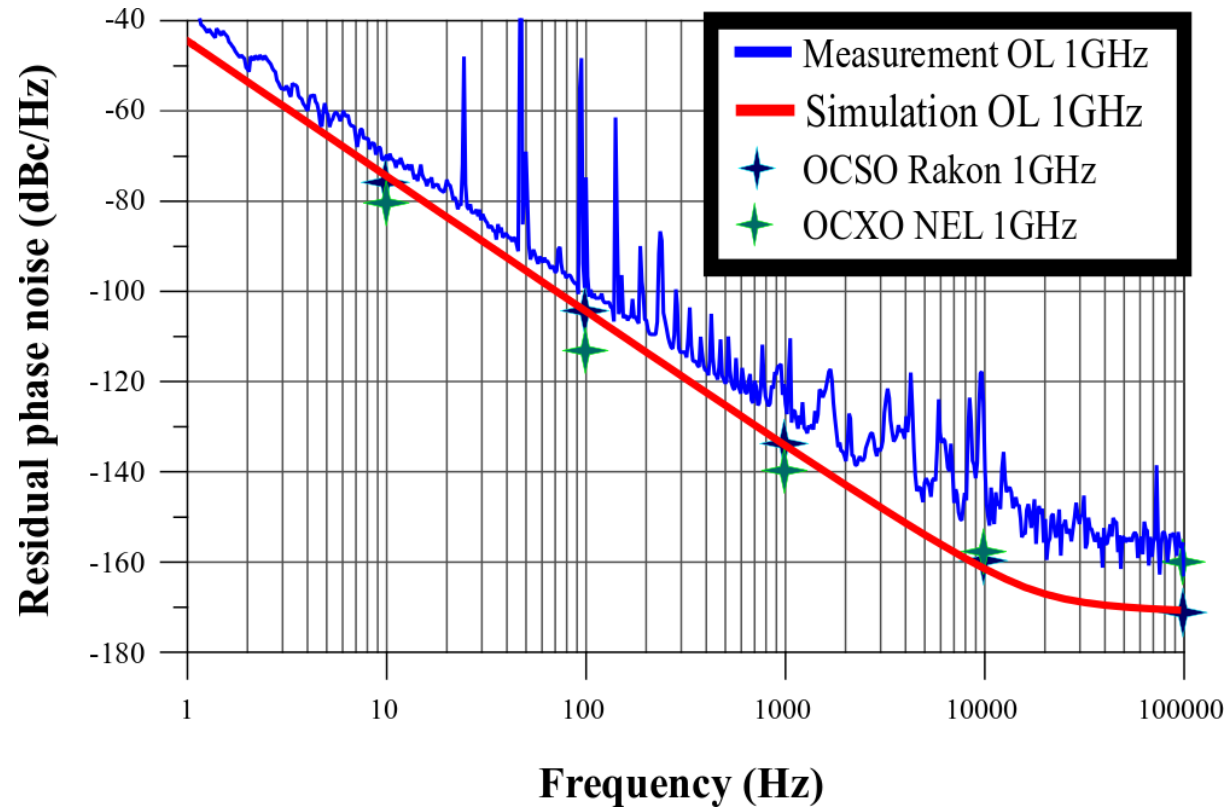


High Tc Superconductor planar resonator

Unloaded Q measured at 1 GHz and 77 K  
 $Q_0 = 275\ 000$

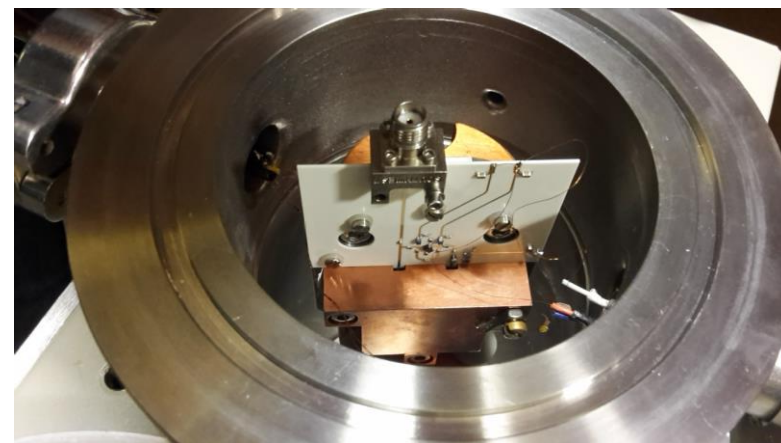
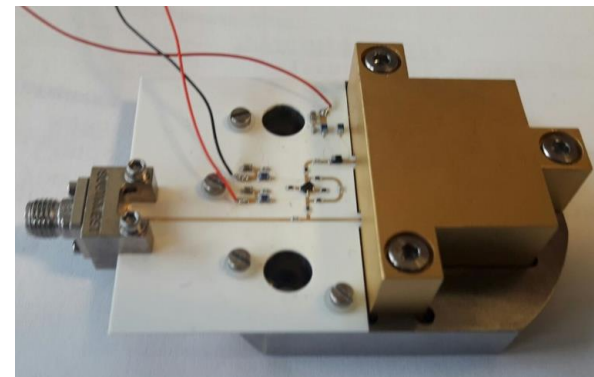


# Cryogenic microwave oscillator

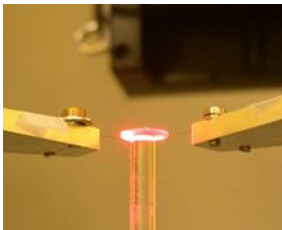
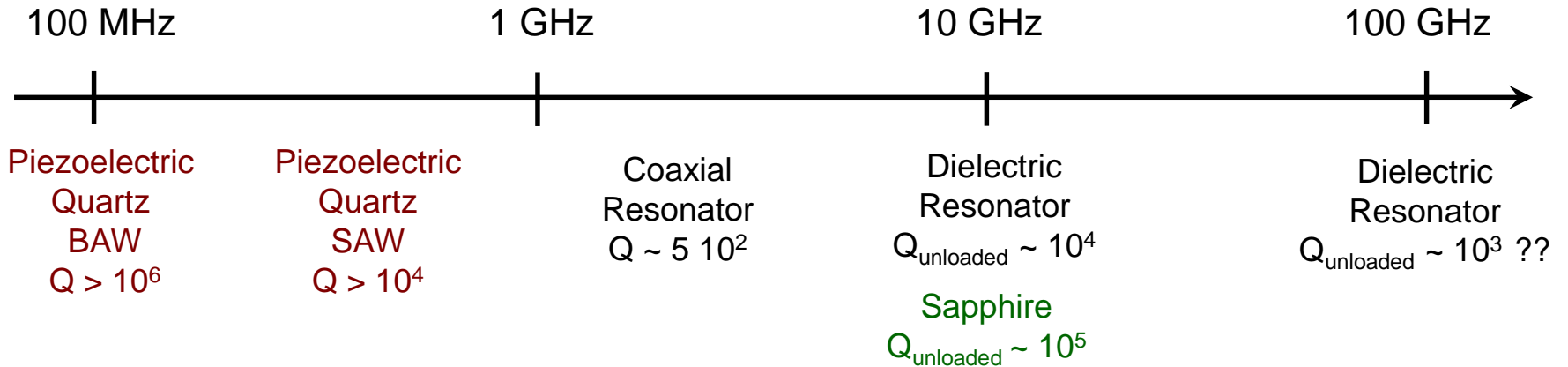


David Chaudy et al., IEEE-IFCS 2018

70K



# Optoelectronic oscillator (OEO)



**Optical delay line (4 km)**

$$Q_{10\text{GHz}} = 6 \cdot 10^5$$

**Passive optical resonator**

$$Q_{100\text{GHz}} \sim 10^6$$

**Passive optical resonator ( $Q_{\text{opt}} = 2 \cdot 10^9$ )**

$$Q_{10\text{GHz}} = 10^5$$

**Active optical resonator (mode locked laser with 400 m fiber loop)**

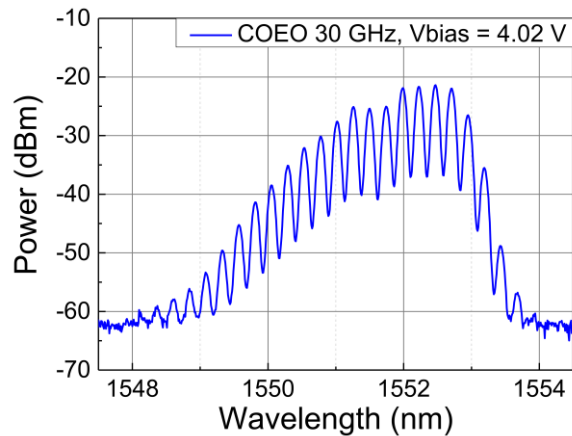
$$Q_{30\text{GHz}} = 2 \cdot 10^6$$

The optical resonator :

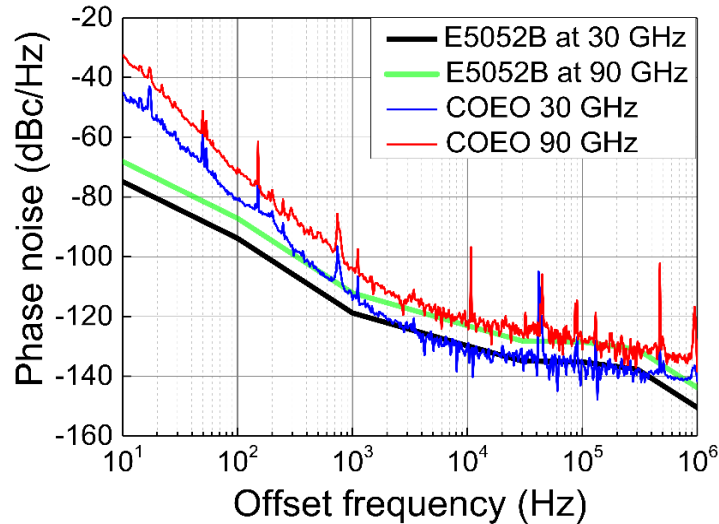
Ultra high Q available

Q ↗ with RF frequency

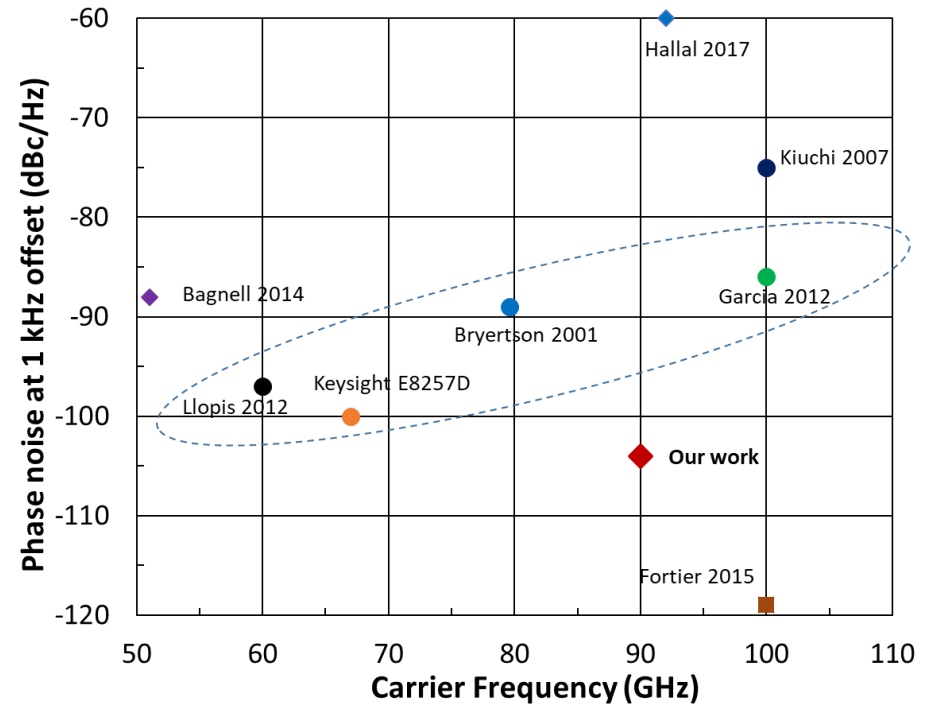
# 30 GHz and 90 GHz signal generation with a coupled optoelectronic oscillator



Optical comb of the 30 GHz COEO



Phase noise measurements at 30 GHz and 90 GHz



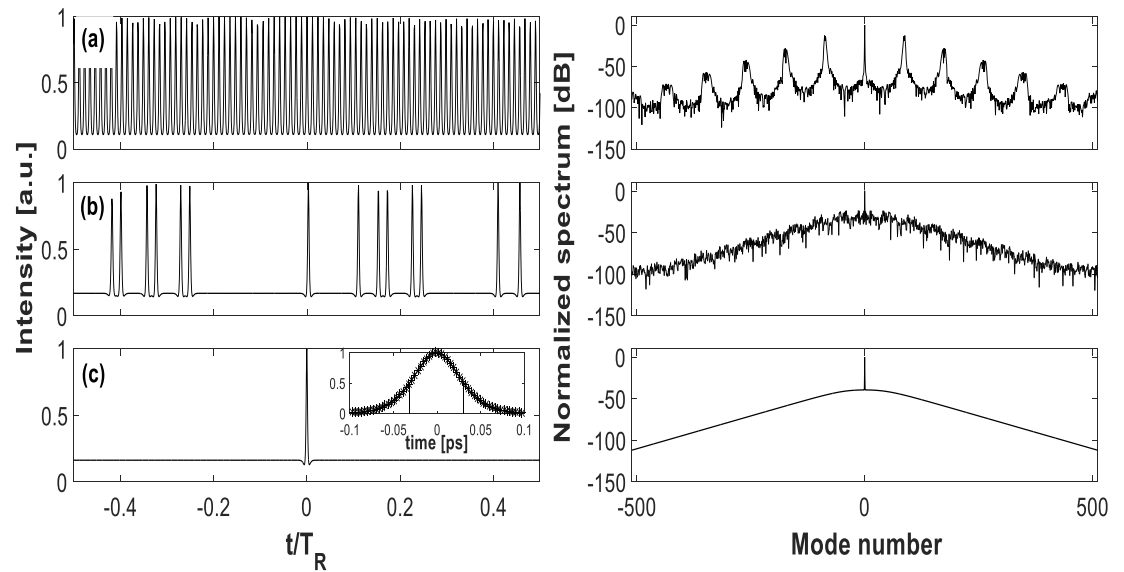
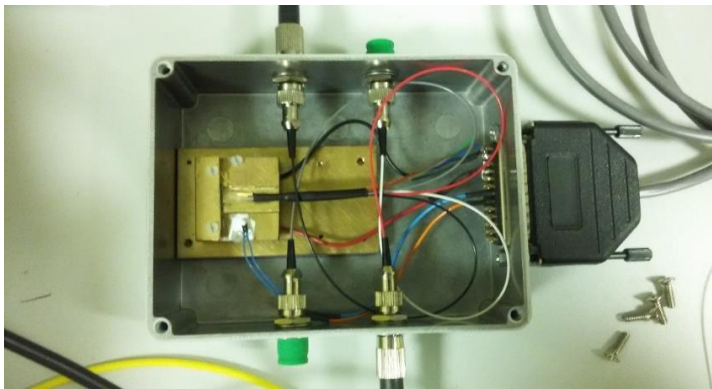
**State of the art: comparison with quartz stabilized sources (blue ellipsoid) and other microwave-optics sources** – the only better source is the one of NIST (Fortier 2015) which is based on the frequency division of an ultra stable laser source

A. Ly, V. Auroux, R. Khayatadeh, N. Gutierrez, A. Fernandez, O.Llopis, "Highly spectrally pure 90 GHz millimeter-wave synthesis using a 30 GHz coupled optoelectronic oscillator", *IEEE Photonics Technology Letters*, Vol. 30, Issue 14, July 2018

## Modeling and characterization of nonlinear Kerr comb generation in an HYDEX micro-ring resonator

FSR = 49 GHz,  $Q = 2 \cdot 10^6$

*N. Gutierrez PhD thesis and CLEO-EQEC, Munich 2017*



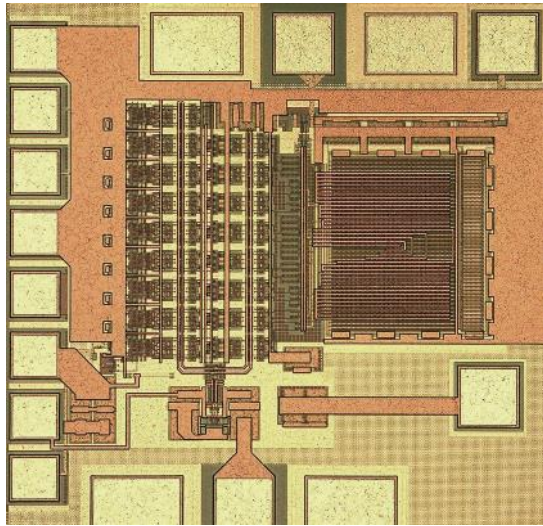
## Fully integrated disk resonator technology, vertically coupled to an optical waveguide

*S. Calvez, G. Lafleur, A. Larrue, P.-F. Calmon, A. Arnoult, G. Almuneau and O. Gauthier-Lafaye, "Vertically-coupled microdisk resonators using AlGaAs/AIOx technology", IEEE Photonics Technology Letters, 27 (9), 982-985 (2015)*

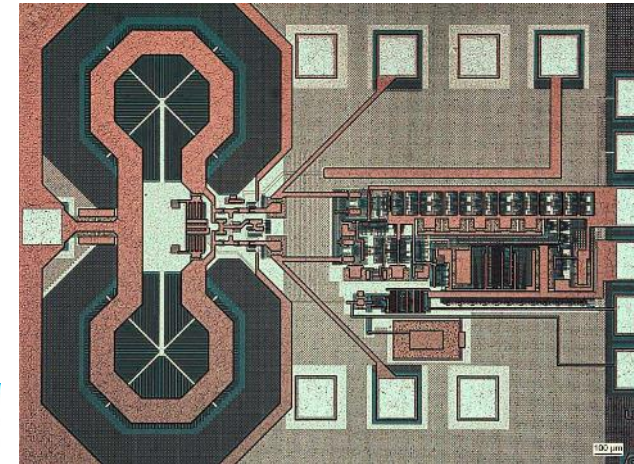




# Background in frequency synthesis: analog/digital/mixed



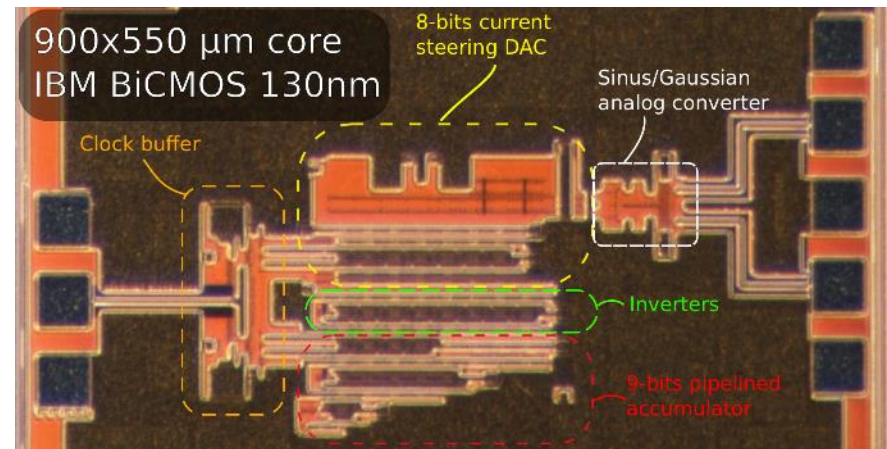
PLL BiCMOS 0,25  $\mu\text{m}$   
10 GHz / 310 mW  
(2010)



Sine DDS BiCMOS 0,25  $\mu\text{m}$   
6 GHz / 8 bit / 308 mW / 31 dBc SFDR  
(2008)



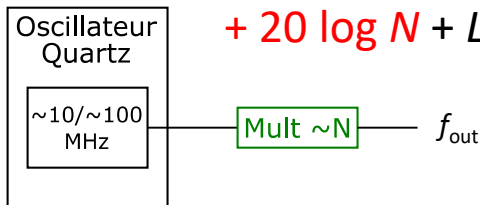
Sine/gaussian DDS BiCMOS 0,13  $\mu\text{m}$  16 GHz / 9 bit / 560 mW  
SFDR (sine mode) : 46 dBc ; SLRR (gaussian mode) : 43.5 dBc  
(2013)



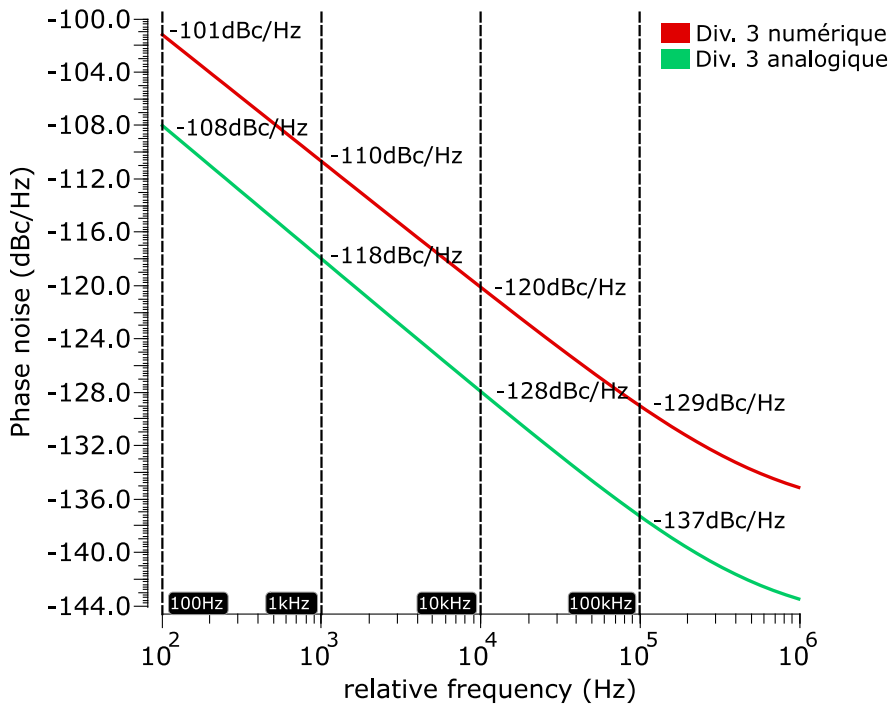
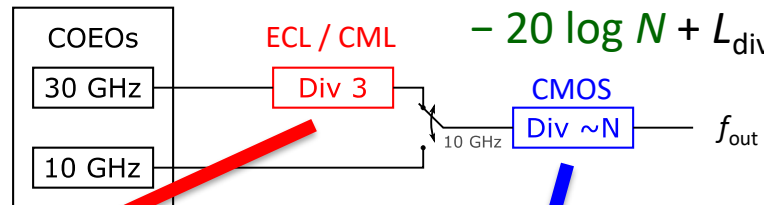
Contact: [tournier@laas.fr](mailto:tournier@laas.fr)

# Digital & analog frequency division of microwave signals

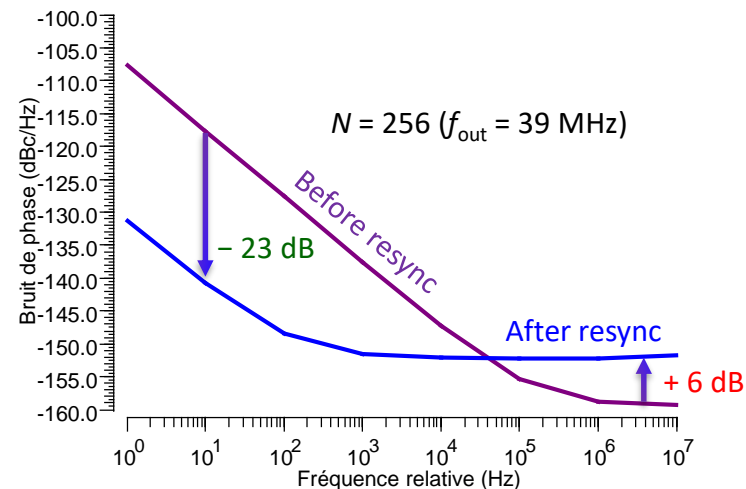
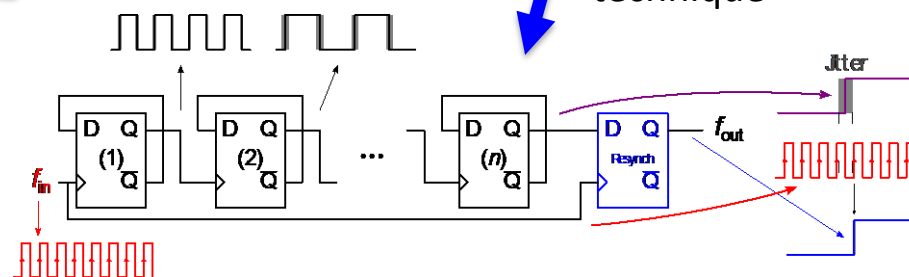
Phase noise:  
 $+ 20 \log N + L_{\text{mult}}$  ☹️



Phase noise:  
 $- 20 \log N + L_{\text{div}}$  😊



Resynchronisation technique



Contact: [tournier@laas.fr](mailto:tournier@laas.fr)

# MWP 2018

2018 International Topical Meeting on Microwave Photonics  
22-25 October 2018, Toulouse, France

## IEEE-MWP 2018 International Topical Meeting on Microwave Photonics

Toulouse, France, October 22-25, 2018



Université  
de Toulouse