

Smart on-chip Fourier-transform spectrometers harnessing machine learning algorithms

ALAINE HERRERO-BERMELLO (1) JIANGFENG LI (2), MOHAMMAD KHAZAEI (2) YURI GRINBERG (3)
AITOR VILAFRANCA-VELASCO (1) MARTIN VACHON (3) PAVEL CHEBEN (3) LINA STANKOVIC (2)
VLADIMIR STANKOVIC (2) DAN-XIA XU (3) JENS H. SCHMID (3) CARLOS A. ALONSO-RAMOS (4)

(1) INSTITUTO DE ÓPTICA (2) UNIVERSITY OF STRATHCLYDE (3) NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL
CANADA (4) CTR. DE NANOSCIENCES ET DE NANOTECHNOLOGIES

Miniaturized silicon photonics spectrometers have great potential for mass market applications like medicine and hazard detection. However, the performance of state-of-the-art silicon spectrometers is limited by fabrication imperfections and temperature variations. In this work, we present a fundamentally new strategy that combines machine learning algorithms and on-chip spatial heterodyne Fourier-transform spectroscopy to identify specific absorption features operated under a wide range of temperatures in the presence of fabrication imperfections. We experimentally show differentiation of four different input spectra with unknown temperature variations as large as 10 °C. This is about 100x increase in operational range, compared to state-of-the-art retrieval techniques.

Keywords: silicon, spectrometers, machine learning

Herrero-Bermello, A., Li, J., Khazaei, M., Grinberg, Y., Villafranca-Velasco, A., Vachon, M., ... Alonso-Ramos, C. A. *Smart on-chip Fourier-transform spectrometers harnessing machine learning algorithms*. Abstract from SPIE Photonics West OPTO, San Francisco, United States.