



INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY
UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION
INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR THEORETICAL PHYSICS
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H4.SMR/452-48

**ADRIATICO CONFERENCE ON
FOURIER OPTICS AND
HOLOGRAPHY**

OPTICAL COMPUTING

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University of Erlangen**

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OPTICAL COMPUTING

A.W. Lohmann, Univ. of Erlangen

INTRODUCTION

ANALOG OPTICAL COMPUTING HAS A LONG TRADITION; QUITE USEFUL, BUT MOSTLY AD HOC (1)*

HERE WE CONCENTRATE ON BINARY SIGNALS (2)

WHY SHOULD OPTICS GET INVOLVED?

THERE SEEMS TO BE A SLOWDOWN IN PROGRESS OF SUPERCOMPUTERS.

HENCE MANY OF SMALLER PROCESSORS

COUPLED TOGETHER $\rightarrow$ COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEM (3)

WORTHWHILE? YES, ESPECIALLY FOR GLOBALLY STRUCTURED ALGORITHMS (4)

FUNDAMENTALS

ELECTRONS DO INTERACT $\rightarrow$ LOGIC GATES

PHOTONS DO NOT INTERACT $\rightarrow$ COMMUNICATION (5)

BUT PHOTONS IN NONLINEAR MEDIA DO INTERACT

FREE SPACE OPTICS IN 3D EXCELLENT FOR DATA TRANSPORT, NOT GUIDE-BOUNDED (6)

MANY WAYS TO DO OPTICAL LOGIC

FOR EXAMPLE LIKE ICHIOKA'S OPALS (7)

* NUMBERS IN BRACKETS LIKE (1) REFER TO FIGURES
THE LATEST SURVEY: "DIGITAL OPTICS",
to appear in PROC. IEEE, early 1990

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OPTICAL ARCHITECTURES COULD BE STRUCTURED IN MANY WAYS,
FOR EXAMPLE AS PIPELINES (8) OR AS LOOP (9)

A CRUCIAL PART OF EVERY PARALLEL MULTIPROCESSOR IS A COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK, CALLED "SWITCHYARD", IN (9)

A SIMPLE CASE IS A "CYCLIC SHIFTER", (10).

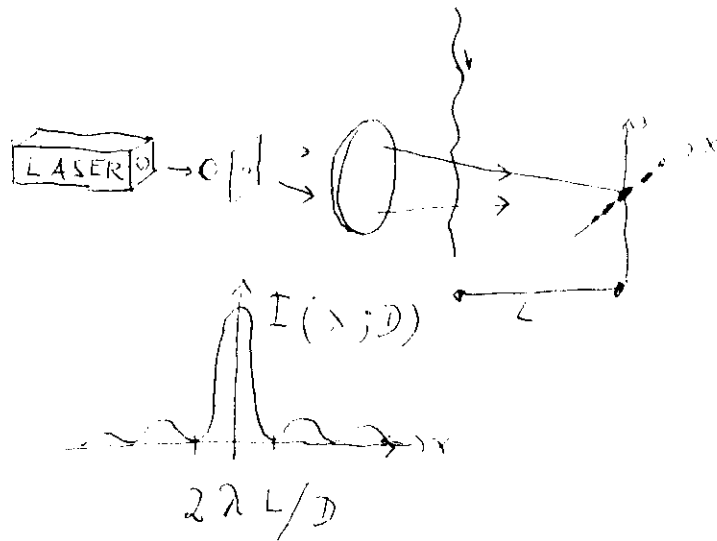
THE GENERAL CASE OF A NETWORK WITH N ENTRANCES AND N EXITS CAN BE OF THE CROSSBAR-VARIETY (WITH N^2 SWITCHES) OR OF THE $N \log N$ -VARIETY, SUCH AS THE OMEGA-NETWORK, WHICH CONTAINS PERFECT SHUFFLES (11, 12, 13, 14).

A HYBRID SYSTEM WITH OPTICAL CONNECTIONS AND ELECTRONIC LOGIC IS PERHAPS A REASONABLE GOAL. SEVERAL FEATURES ARE CRITICAL (15). THE STYLE OF OPTICAL INSTRUMENTATION HAS TO BE CHANGED ("PACKAGING", (16)). RELATIVE COSTS HAVE TO BE CONSIDERED IN VIEW THE VARIOUS REASONS FOR OPTICAL COMPUTING. (17).

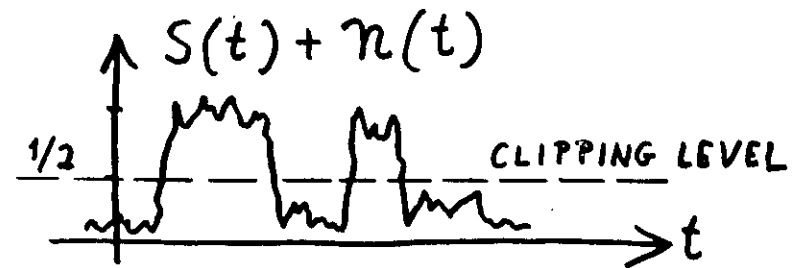
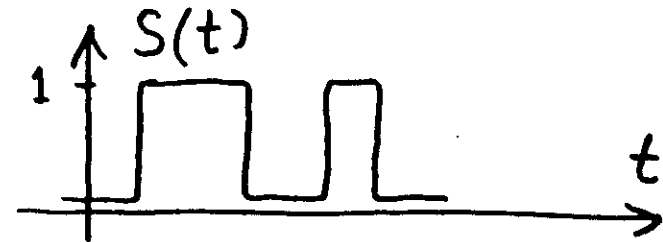
OPTICAL ANALOG COMPUTERS

OFTEN QUITE USEFULL
BUT MOSTLY FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES

MEASURING THE THICKNESS
OF A MOVING THREAD, WHICH JITTERS

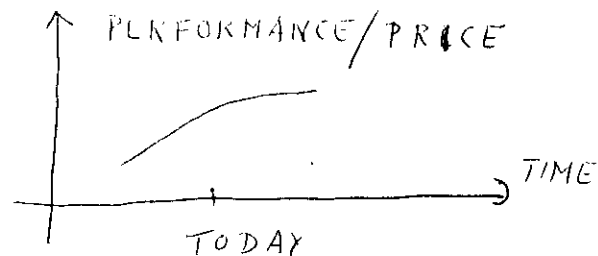


ERROR INSENSITIVITY OF BINARY SIGNALS



ERROR $1/2 S_{MAX}$ TOLERABLE

CRISIS OF SUPER COMPUTERS



FASTER HARDWARE ?
(Si $\rightarrow$ GaAs $\sim \times 10$)

HENCE PARALLEL

FEW BIGS

MANY SMALLS

CARTESIAN NET
(ONLY NEAREST NEIGHBORS)



GLOBAL NET
TRAVEL TIME
 $\leq \log(\text{distance})$

GLOBAL CONNECTIONS NEEDED ?

YES, FOR EXAMPLE FOURIER

$$\tilde{u}(m) = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} u(n) e^{2\pi i m n / N}$$

for reaching

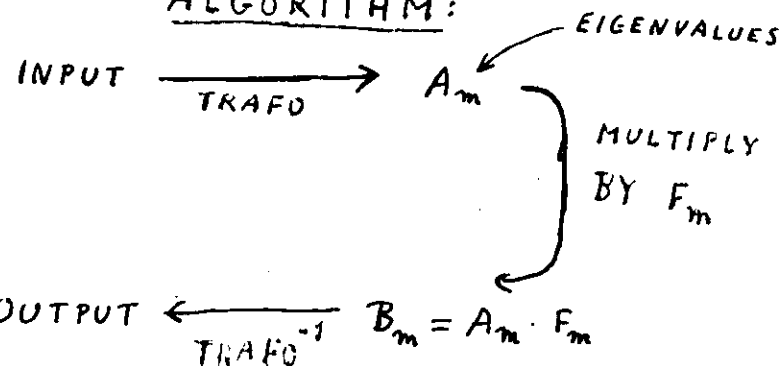
IN $2 \log N$ steps, N -fold parallel

YES, USEFUL FOR EVERY LINEAR SYSTEM

$$\text{INPUT}(x) = \sum_{(m)} A_m \cdot \text{EIGENFUNCTION}_m(x)$$

$$\text{OUTPUT}(x) = \sum B_m \text{EIGENFUNCTION}_m(x)$$

ALGORITHM:



ELECTRONS OR PHOTONS ELEKTRONEN ODER PHOTONEN?

			EXOTISCHE MATERIE
LOGIK Wechselwirkung	+++	-	+
TRANSPORT Kommunikation	++	++++	++

HEUTE

+++	-	+
++	++++	++

TODAY

MORGEN

+++	-	+
++	++++	++

TOMORROW

ÜBERMORGEN

+++	-	+
++	++++	++

TWO WEEKS

THE BEAUTY OF FREE SPACE OPTICS

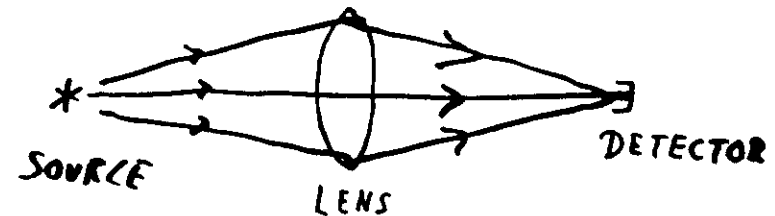
NO ABSORPTION

NO DISPERSION (WITH ACHROMATIC OR
APO-CHROMATIC LENSES)

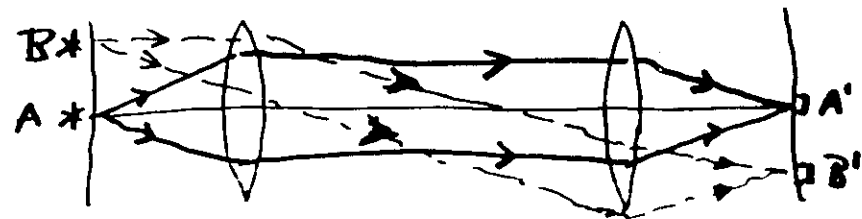
FULL SPEED 30 cm / nsec

NO IMPEDANCE MATCHING PROBLEMS
(AS IN BACKPLANE HEATERS)

PHANTASTIC SYNCHRONISATION $\pm 10^{-15}$ sec



SYNCHRONISATION IN PARALLEL

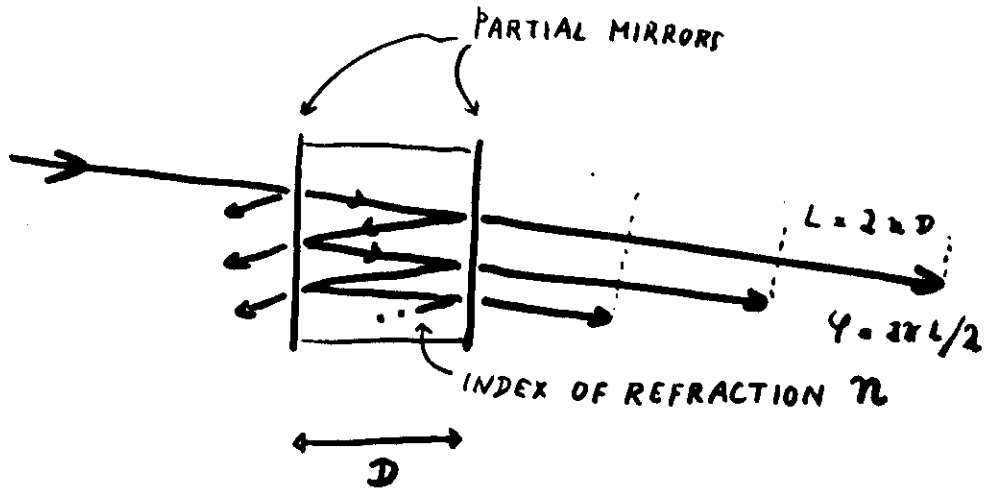


$$\Delta t_{AA'} - \Delta t_{BB'} \leq 10^{-15} \text{ sec}$$

1000 x 1000 PIXELS IN PARALLEL

FABRY-PEROT INTERFEROMETER

AS LOGIC GATE

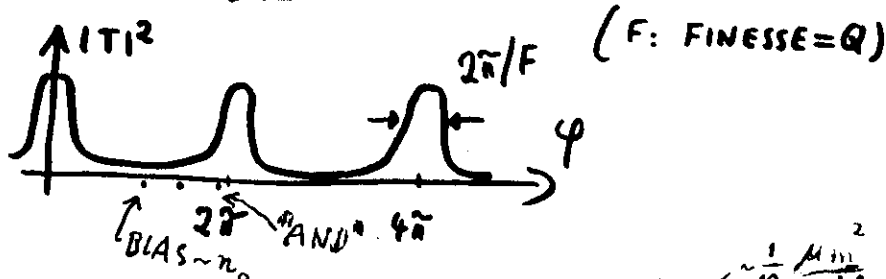


AMPLITUDE TRANSMISSION $T = fct(n)$

$$T \sim \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} (A e^{i\varphi})^m = \frac{1}{1 - A e^{i\varphi}}$$

$$(\frac{1}{2}) \varphi = 2D\pi / \lambda$$

$$\varphi = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \cdot 2nd$$



$$n = fct(\text{radiant energy}) = n_0 + n_2 \cdot I_{\text{INSIDE}}$$

OPAL

OPTICAL PARALLEL LOGIC

Y. ICHIOKA, OSAKA

THE CODE:

	0	1
A		
B		

MULTIPLICATIVE SUPERPOSITIONS

	0	1
0		
1		

DECODING MASKS

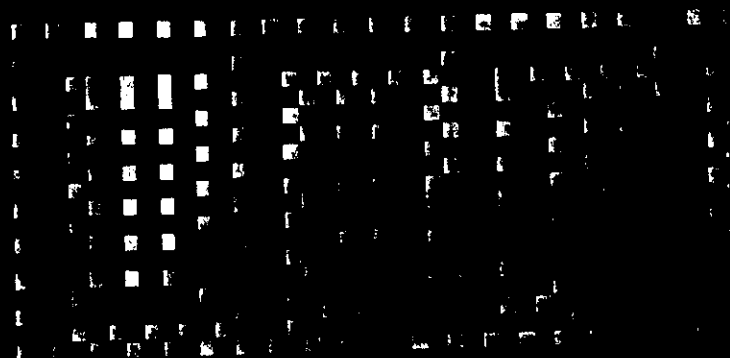
A = 1	B = 1

LOGIC MASKS

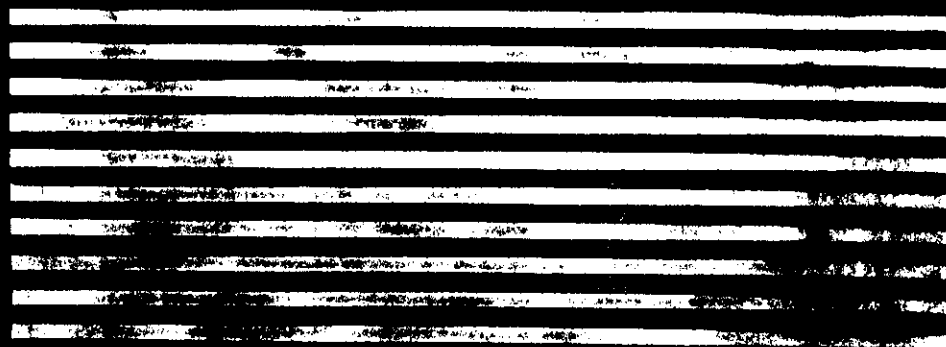
A AND B	A OR B	A XOR B	A NOR B

II
A(x,y) ON TOP OF B(x,y)

INFO



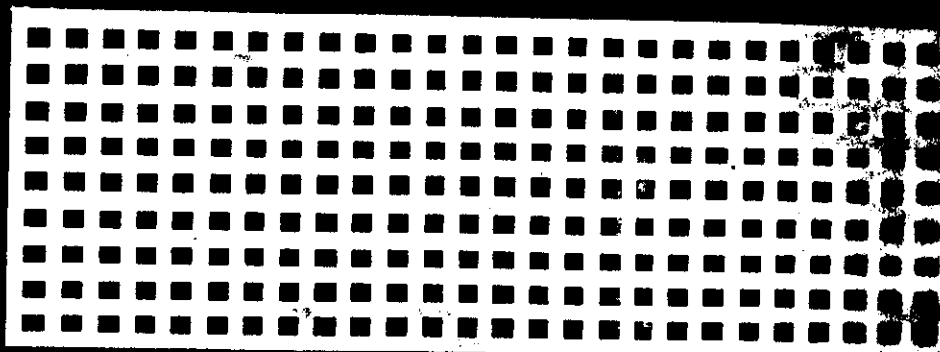
III
OPTIK



LOGIK



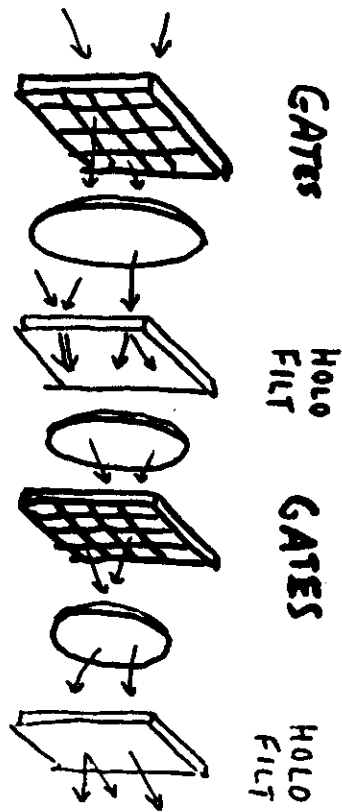
OR



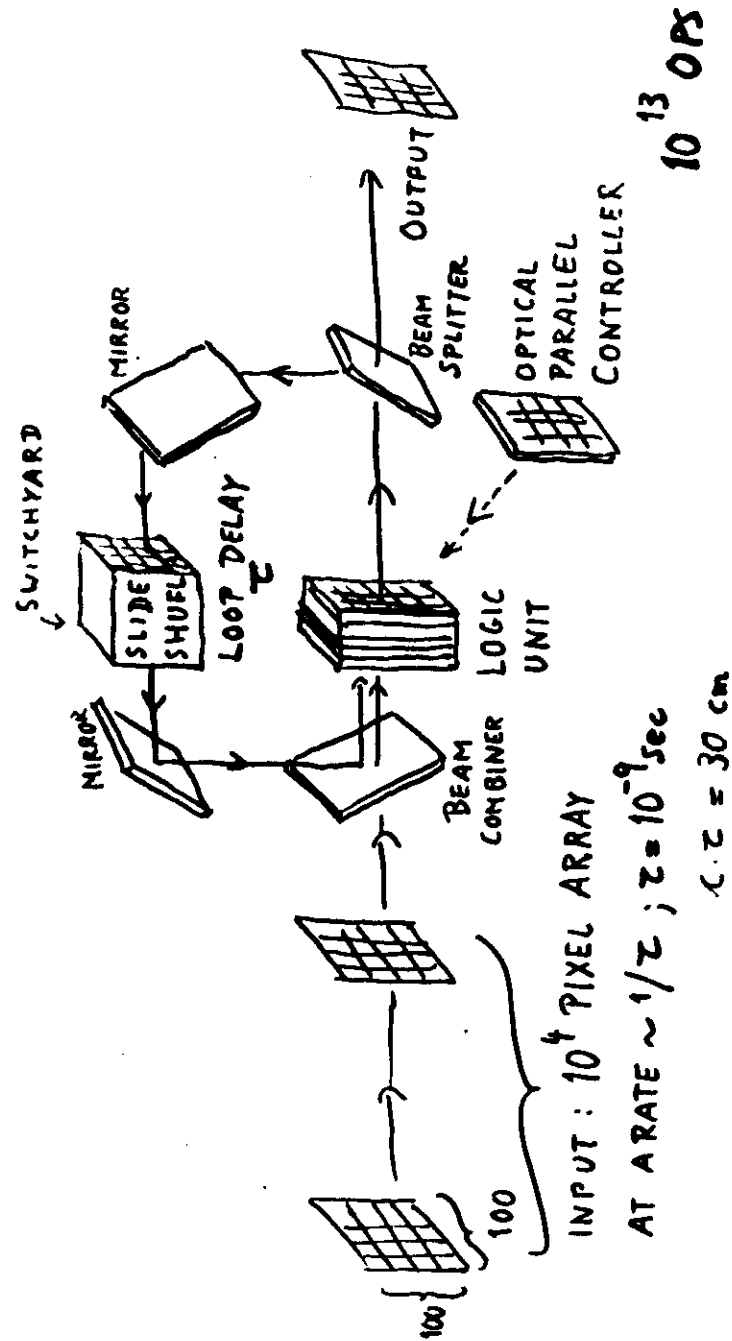
CONCEPTUAL SETUP

PIPE LINE

ALTERNATING:
GATE ARRAYS INTERCONNECTS

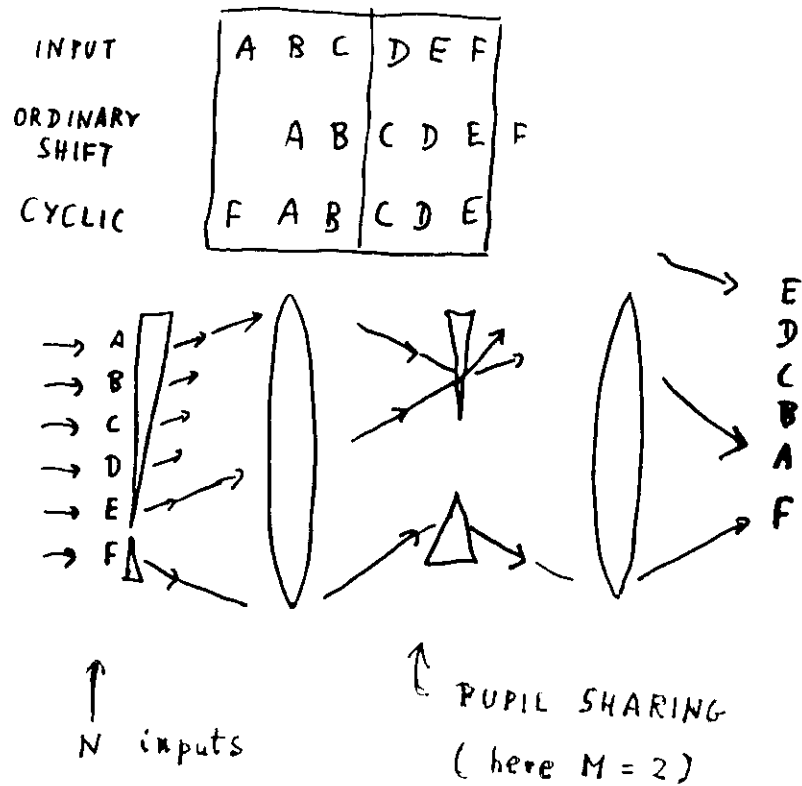


CONFIGURATION OF A DIGITAL OPTICAL PARALLEL PROCESSOR



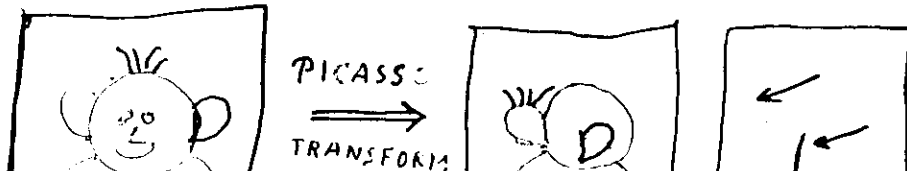
NASA (1995) SPECS: 10^6 INPUT, $\tau = 10^{-8} \text{ sec}$

CYCLIC SHIFTING

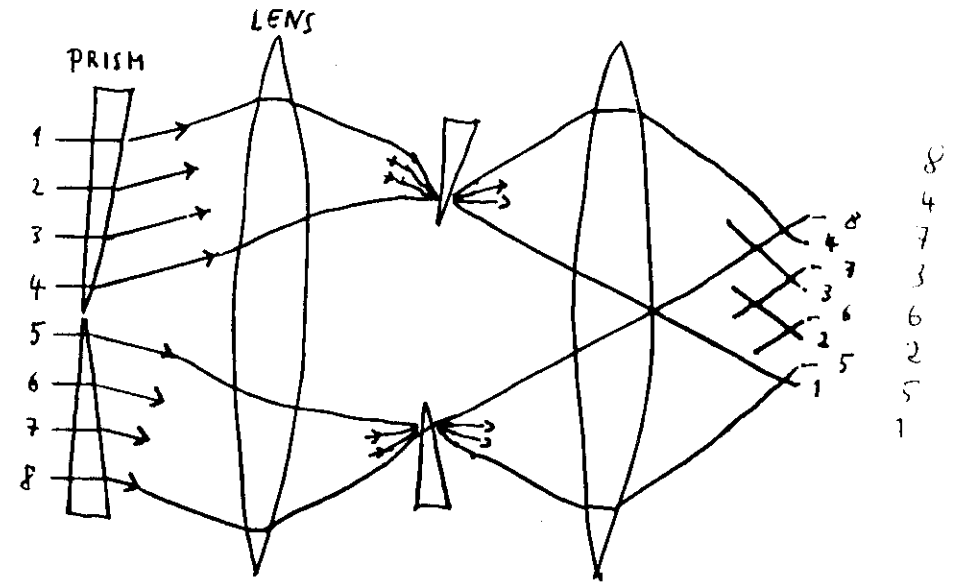


A SPACE-VARIANT SYSTEM
PIECE-WISE INVARIANT (M PIECES)

$$N \times M \leq SW$$



OPTICAL IMPLEMENTATION of the PERFECT SHUFFLE

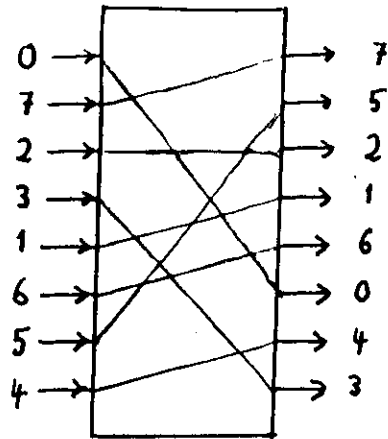


"hardwired" part
of one stage of an

$$(N=8) - PS$$

OMEGA NETWORK

FOR ARBITRARY PERMUTATIONS



here

$$N = 8 = 2^3$$

$$\log N = 3$$

OMEGA consists of

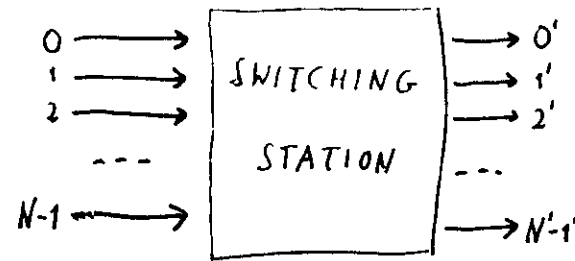
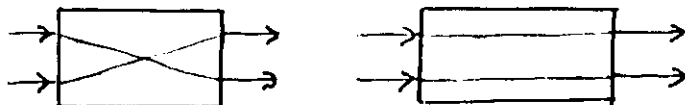
(3) $\log N$ identical LAYERS.

A LAYER consists of

a ("hardwired") PERFECT SHUFFLE

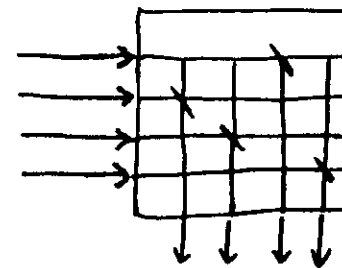
and of $N/2$ special 4-ports:

EXCHANGE - OR - BYPASS



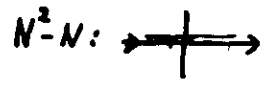
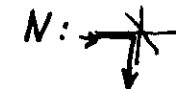
$N!$ CONCEIVABLE PERMUTATIONS

HENCE $\log(N!)$ BINARY SWITCHES NEEDED
 $\sim N \log N$

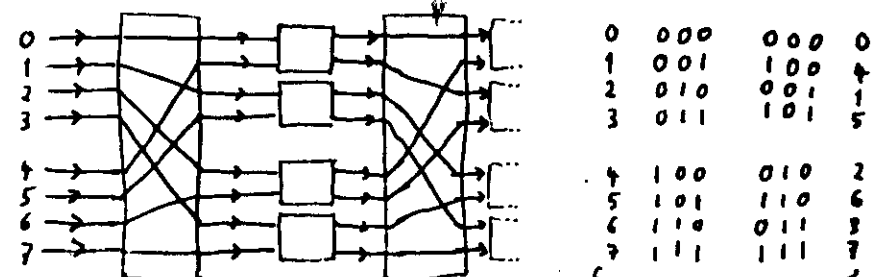


CROSSBAR

N^2 BINARY SWITCHES



OMEGA Network $\sim 3N \log N$ binary switches



PERFECT SHUFFLE

EXCHANGE OR BYPASS

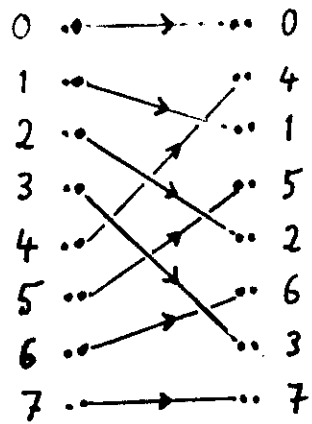
PERFECT SHUFFLE ACTION

ONE LAYER

$\sim \log N$ LAYERS NEEDED

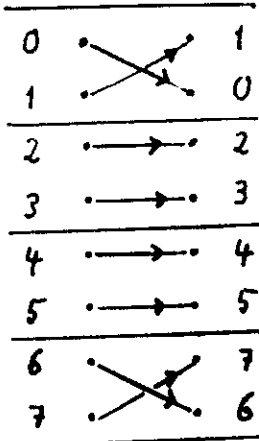
DATA SWITCHYARD

PERFECT SHUFFLE



(FIXED)

EXCHANGE/BYPASS



(CONTROLLABLE)

0 0 0	0 0 0	• 0 0 0	0 0 1
0 0 1	1 0 0	• 0 0 1	0 0 0
0 1 0	0 0 1	• 0 1 0	0 1 0
0 1 1	1 0 1	• 0 1 1	0 1 1
1 0 0	0 1 0	• 1 0 0	1 0 0
1 0 1	1 1 0	• 1 0 1	1 0 1
1 1 0	0 1 1	• 1 1 0	1 1 1
1 1 1	1 1 1	• 1 1 1	1 1 0

EVERY PERMUTATION OF ADDRESSES

IN NOT MORE THAN $3 \log N + 1$ STEPS

SOME DESIRABLE FEATURES

OF NONLINEAR OPTICAL ELEMENTS

SPEED $\geq$ ELECTRONICS

FAN-IN, FAN-OUT, SENSITIVITY

HEAT DISSIPATION

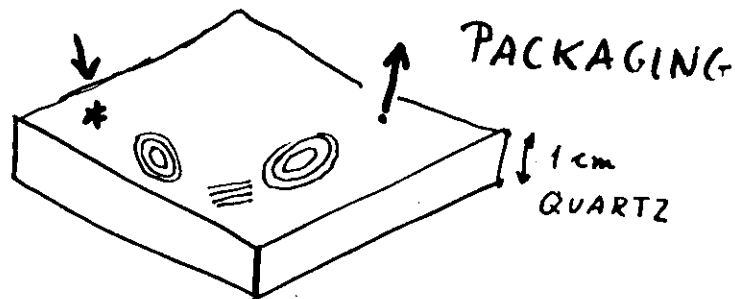
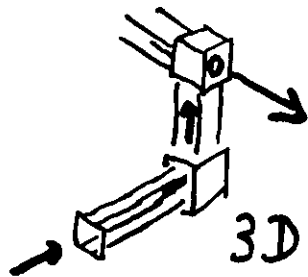
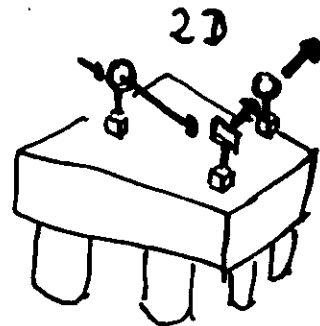
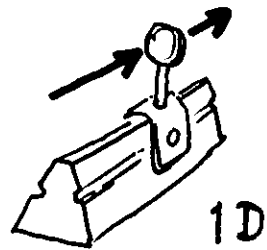
3-PORT (NOT THRESHOLD LOGIC)

MANUFACTURABLE

AS ARRAY, RELIABLE, CHEAP

4 GENERATIONS

OF OPTICAL SETUPS



FOLDED ; LITHOGR. DIFFRACT. COMPONENTS ;
A-THERMAL PLANE PARALLEL QUARTZ ; MIRRORS BELOW.

COMPUTING =

= { (LOGIC) PROCESSING
COMMUNICATING } OF SIGNALS

RELATIVE COSTS IN ELECTRONICS

PROCESSING	COSTS	COMMUNICATION
TUBES	>>>	WIRES
TRANSISTORS	>>	WIRES
IC TRANSISTORS	≈	PLANAR GUIDES
IC TRANSISTORS	<<	MULTI-PLANAR GUIDES

5 REASONS

FOR COMPUTING OPTICALLY

- (1) HIGHLY PARALLEL COMMUNICATION
- (2) FASTER PROCESSING
- (3) EMI / EMP HARDENED
- (4) SPECIAL SUBSYSTEMS : ROM, BUS, ASSOC. M., ...
SHUFFLE, DISPLAY
- (5) NEURAL COMP. / ASSOC. WORM