Introduction to the Issue on Integrated Optics and Optoelectronics

THIS ISSUE of the IEEE JOURNAL OF SELECTED TOPICS IN QUANTUM ELECTRONICS focuses on recent progress in the fields of guided-wave devices, photonic integrated circuits, and optoelectronic integrated circuits. Published jointly with the JOURNAL OF LIGHTWAVE TECHNOLOGY, the issue's invited and contributed papers summarize and highlight new developments in devices, circuits, modeling and related technologies. This issue includes both analytical and experimental results for passive and active structures in a variety of dielectric and semiconductor materials. With respect to semiconductor diode lasers, progress in laser arrays is covered in the issue, but discrete lasers are excluded.

Some of the most exciting developments in guided-wave optics in the past several years have been the widespread commercial deployment of integrated devices and circuits for both analog and digital fiber optic communication systems. Intensity modulators in LiNbO₃ are commonly used in trunking CATV transmitters and multigigabit dense wavelength-division-multiplexing (DWDM) transmitters for both long-haul terrestrial and submarine systems. Integrated distributed-feedback (DFB)/electroabsorption modulators are also widely used in DWDM transmitters. Arrayed waveguides in silica/silicon are used for wavelength mux/demux functions and similar glass guide structures are used for power splitting. Finally, optical switches and attenuators formed from polymer and silica guides are beginning to be deployed in fiber systems. In addition to these devices, commercial waveguide modeling capabilities are now available and finding much use. All of these commercial successes are based on the research of previous years, much of which has been reported in earlier journal issues. The papers presented in this Selected Topics Issue, some of which are highlighted below, will no doubt help strengthen the knowledge base for further applications of integrated optics.

The invited papers in this issue cover a broad range of topics and summarize much of the state of the art. They are complementary to the eighteen contributed papers in the issue. For silica/silicon guided-wave circuits, Kato and Tohmori

of NTT summarize the status of hybrid silica circuits in which active/semiconductor devices are incorporated in the guided-wave structures, and Miya of NTT reviews the status of passive and thermooptically tuned devices, with emphasis on arrayed waveguides. Eldada and Shacklette of Allied Signal provide a review of polymer waveguides and circuits, including recent progress in very low loss devices and photosensitive materials. For LiNbO₃, Wooten *et al.* of JDS Uniphase summarize the status of high-performance devices with emphasis on manufacturability and reliability issues, and Becker *et al.* of the University of Paderborn review progress in Er-doped active devices that can be used in many applications. Finally, Scarmozzino, Gopinath, Pregla, and Helfert of RSoft, University of Minnesota, and Fern Universitat, respectively, review the status of the techniques and methodologies of waveguide modeling.

We hope that this issue will be a useful reference for some of the recent progress in integrated optics and that it will stimulate new ideas for further advances in the technology, performance, and applications integrated optical devices and circuits. We would like to especially thank the authors and reviewers of this issue for their invaluable contributions.

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