

ABSTRACT

PHOTODETECTOR WITH SEQUENTIAL ASYMMETRIC-WIDTH WAVEGUIDES

Described are various configurations of optical structures having asymmetric-width waveguides. A photodetector can include parallel waveguides that have different widths, which can be connected via passive waveguide. One or more light absorbing regions can be proximate to the waveguides to absorb light propagating through one or more of the parallel waveguides. Multiple photodetectors having asymmetric width waveguides can operate to transduce light in different modes in a polarization diversity optical receiver.

(fig. 1)