

Fig.2 shows spatial distribution of light intensity in analyzed area. One can see changing of light beam intensity with a period of synthesized diffraction grating equal to half-period of an acoustic wave in the medium on the enlarged fragment. Geometrical size of this area is determined by beam waist and convergence angle of the laser beams, i.e. it is possible to form gratings for different modes of diffraction.

Fig.3 shows refraction index changes caused by light wave in photorefractive crystal of lithium niobate crystal.

Diffraction patterns corresponding to different interconnection patterns with different switching properties are shown in the fig.4.

Characteristic size of the region where interconnection pattern for the 0.532mcm wavelength of light is localized is equal to 100x100 mcm that is connected with diffraction limits [17].

Possibilities of modern acoustooptic modulators allow to form matrix of 512x512 patterns in photorefractive storage medium. It gives $6,8 \cdot 10^{10}$ cross interconnections and $6,8 \cdot 10^{10}$ op/s performance with 10 Gb/s bandwidth of an optical channel.

IV. CONCLUSION

Proposed mathematical model of interconnection pattern in acoustooptic computing devises with dynamically changed architecture can be used as a base for the synthesis of structurally complex memory blocks in optoelectronic processors and can provide level of system performance up to 10^{21} operations per second for existing elements.

Simulations of electromagnetic problem of light wave diffraction on a synthesized grating were described in this paper. It was shown that there is a possibility of reconfiguration of volume interconnections in optoelectronic data processors.

REFERENCES

- [1] Y. Arakawa, T. Nakamura, Y. Urino, T. Fujita, "Silicon Photonics for Next Generation System Integration Platform," *IEEE Communications Magazine*, vol. 51, no. 3, pp. 72-77, 2013.
- [2] F.E. Doany, B.G. Lee, D.M. Kuchta [et al.], "Terabit/Sec VCSEL-Based 48-Channel Optical Module Based on Holey CMOS Transceiver IC," *IEEE/OSA Journal of Lightwave Technology*, vol. 31, no. 4, pp. 672-680, 2013.
- [3] P.A. Belov, V.G. Bespalov, V.N. Vasiliev [et al.], "Optical processors: achievements and novel ideas," *Problems of coherent and nonlinear optics*, SPbGU ITMO Press, 2006. (in Russian)
- [4] D.E. Tamir, N.T. Shaked, P.J. Wilson, S. Dolev, "High-speed and low-power electro-optical DSP coprocessor," *J. Opt. Soc. Am. A.*, vol. 26, no. 8, pp. A11-A20, 2009.
- [5] P.S. Guilfoyle, J.M. Hessenbruch, R.V. Stone, "Free-Space optical interconnects for high performance optoelectronic switching," *IEEE Trans. Comput.*, vol. 31, pp. 69-75, 1998.
- [6] R.S. Rudokas, P.S. Guilfoyle, "A digital optical implementation of RISC," *IEEE Digest of Comcon'91*, San Francisco, CA, USA, pp. 436-441, 1991.
- [7] A.Y. Lipinskii, A.N. Rudiakova, V.V. Danilov, "Acoustooptic Binary Coding Based on Space-Time Integration and Its Application to Ultrafast High-Resolution Digital-Analog Conversion," *IEEE Photonics Technology Letters*, Vol. 20, no. 24, pp. 2087-2089, 2008.
- [8] A.Y. Lipinskii, A.N. Rudiakova, "Acousto-optic computing environment for stream data processing," *Applied Optics*, vol. 50, pp. 4917-4921, 2011.
- [9] A.Y. Lipinskii, A.N. Rudiakova, "Optoelectronic computing environments with dynamically reconfigurable architecture," *Proc. Int. Conf. Modern Information and Electronic Technologies (MIET'2012)*, Odessa, p. 316, 2012. (in Russian)
- [10] A.N. Rudiakova, A.Y. Lipinskii, V.V. Danilov, "Finite-Element Modeling of Acousto-Optical Devices for Discrete Signal Processing," *Telecommunications and Radio Engineering*, vol. 67, no. 11, pp. 1001-1016, 2008.
- [11] A.Y. Lipinskii, "Synthesis of diffraction gratings within the LiNbO3 crystal," *Radioengineering*, KhNURE Press, Kharkiv, no. 169, pp. 343-348, 2012. (in Russian)
- [12] W.T. Rhodes, "Acousto-Optic Signal Processing: Convolution and Correlation," *Proc. IEEE*, vol. 69, no. 1, pp. 65-79, 1981.
- [13] A.Y. Lipinskii, A.N. Rudiakova, V.V. Danilov, "Photorefractive transparencies write-read processes modeling by the beam propagation method," *Data Recording, Storage & Processing*, vol. 13, no. 2, pp. 16-26, 2011.
- [14] P.P. Banerjee *Nonlinear Optics: Theory, Numerical Modeling, and Applications*, New-York: Marcel Dekker, 2004.
- [15] A.Y. Lipinskii, A.N. Rudiakova, "The modeling of correlator with acousto-optic memory," *Proc. Int. Conf. Functional Components Base of Micro, Opto, and Nanoelectronics*, Kharkiv, pp. 45-48, 2010 (in Russian).
- [16] T.-C. Poon, T. Kim, *Engineering optics with Matlab*, Singapore: World Scientific, 2006.
- [17] "Optical computing: Digital and Symbolic," Ed. R. Arrathoon, New York: Marcell Dekker Inc., 1989.