

Ultrafast Laser Closed-loop Manufacturing using mid-IR Spectroscopy

Yves Bellouard

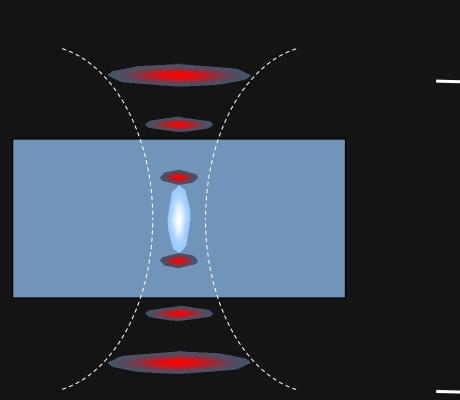


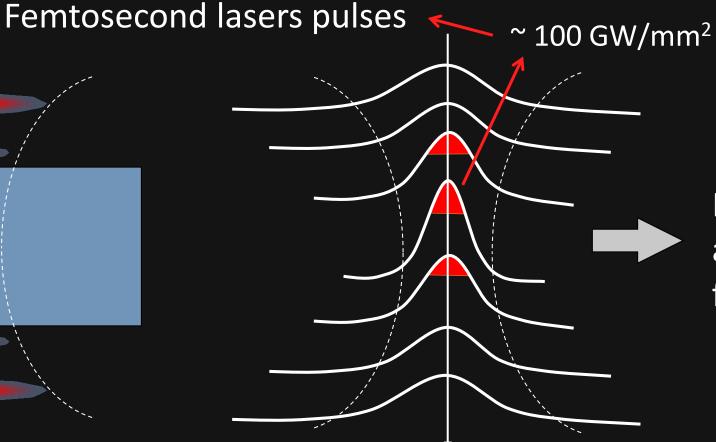






Non-linear absorption







Energy is only absorbed at the focal volume

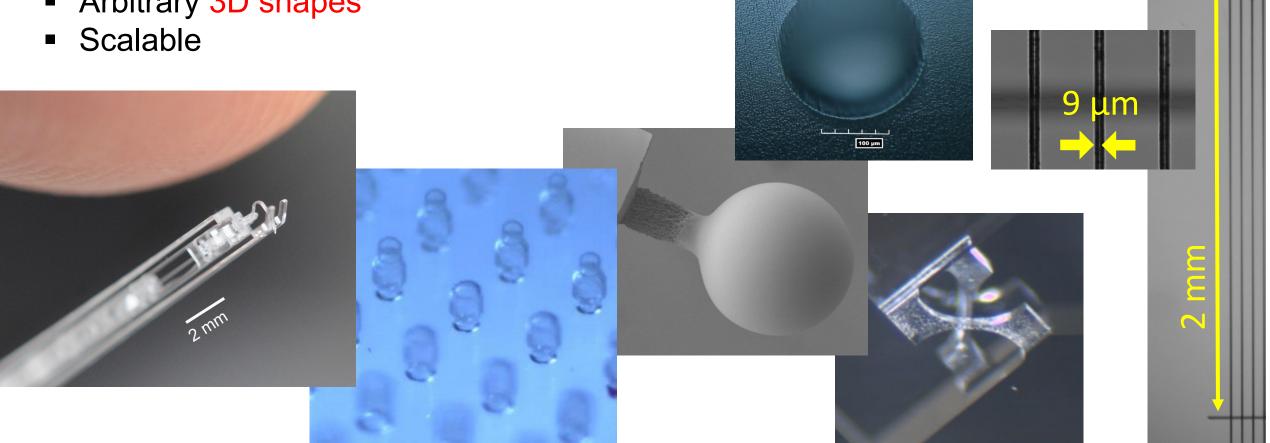
In a transparent material, energy can be absorbed in the volume

Femtosecond laser processing

Beyond diffraction limit: nanoscale resolution (non-linear absorption process triggered by multi-photon processes)

High-aspect ratio after etching (>1:300)

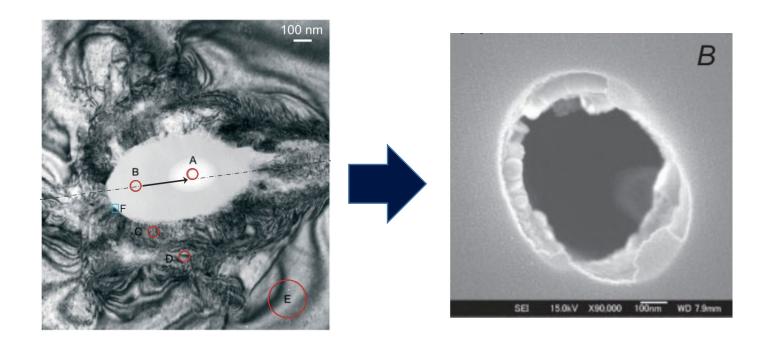
Arbitrary 3D shapes



500 nm

Future prospects: how to go further?

- Expand these processes to other key engineering materials (e.g. sapphire, aluminosilicate, mid-IR materials, etc.)
- 2. Controlled formation of crystalline phases in dielectrics / amorphous state in crystals



Source: S. Juodkazis, et al. Adv. Mater. 18, 1361–1364 (2006).

Teams



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Project objectives

Objective 1: to demonstrate in-situ sensing of structural modifications in realistic laser manufacturing conditions.

Objective 2: to develop a compact and ultrafast mid-IR dual comb sensing instrument compatible with a laser manufacturing setup.

Objective 3: to benchmark dynamic information during processing with data acquired during direct observations at SLS and SwissFEL.

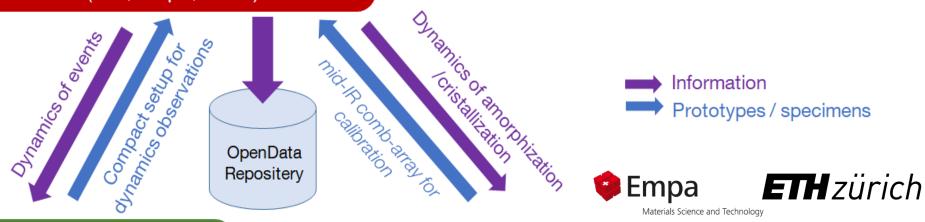
Objective 4: to implement a feedback control on a laser-processing representative case study.

To provide industry with a manufacturing platform concept able to achieve unprecedented control on laser-exposed material properties with unmatched accuracy and reproducibility.



WP 1 / From fundamental processes to operando conditions, correlation of IR fingerprints with X-ray investigations (PSI, Empa, EPFL)

- 1.1. Static comparison of representative specimens
- **1.2.** Dynamic processes of a single pulse to pulse train from the femtosecond timescale to equilibrium
- 1.3. Operando characterization and correlation to IR



WP 3 / Demonstration activities using a tabletop system (EPFL, Empa, ETHZ)

Specifications

Miniaturized mid-IR comb-array

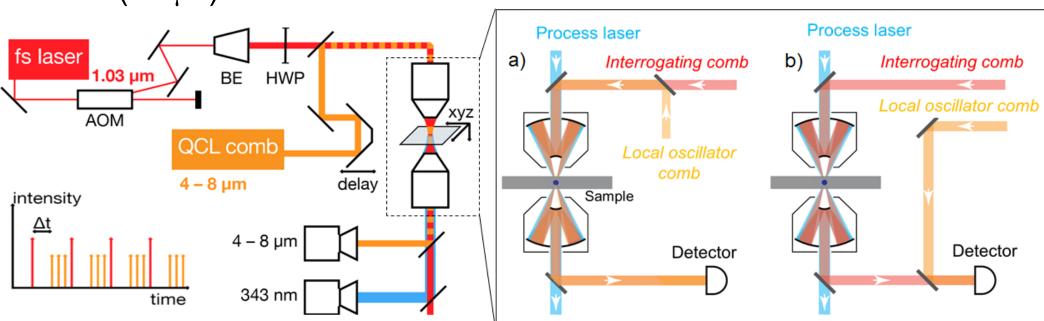
- 3.1. Portable laser platform with embedded mid-IR sensing capabilities
- 3.2. Close-loop algorithm implementation
- 3.3. Demonstration on representative laserinduced structural transformations

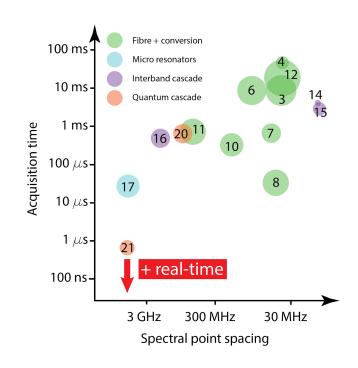
WP 2 / Compact Mid-IR dual comb sensing (Empa, ETHZ, EPFL)

- 2.1. Fabrication of laser devices with suitable repetition rate and center frequency
- 2.2. Third generation devices using integrated optic components
- 2.3. Fast dual-comb spectrometer
- 2.4. Second generation fast spectrometer with 100% duty cycle and 100 ns temporal resolution

In-situ dual-comb mid-IR spectroscopy

- 'Convert optical absorption signal into radio frequency signal'
- In-situ
- Use of Quantum Cascade Lasers (QCL) for mid-IR
- Non-scanning spectroscopy method (unlike FTIR)
- Fast (< 1μs)

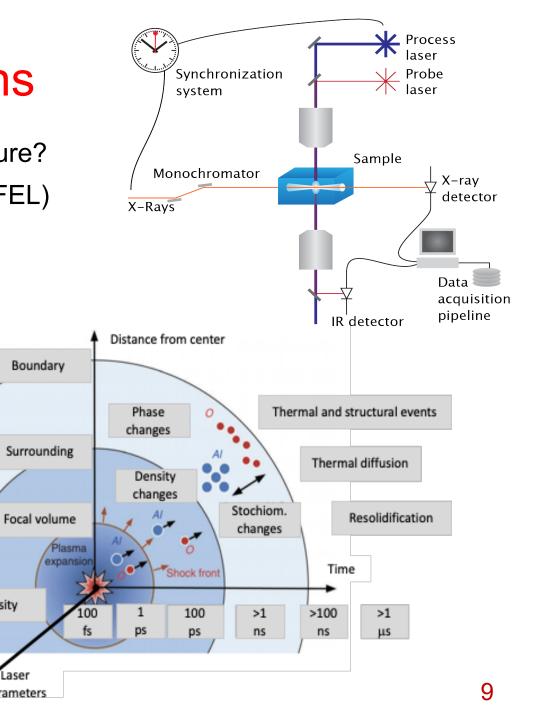




Benchmark dynamic observations

- When to look? What are important information to capture?
- Requires both temporal and high spatial resolution (XFEL)
- In-situ experiments (XFEL) / (SLS)





Boundary

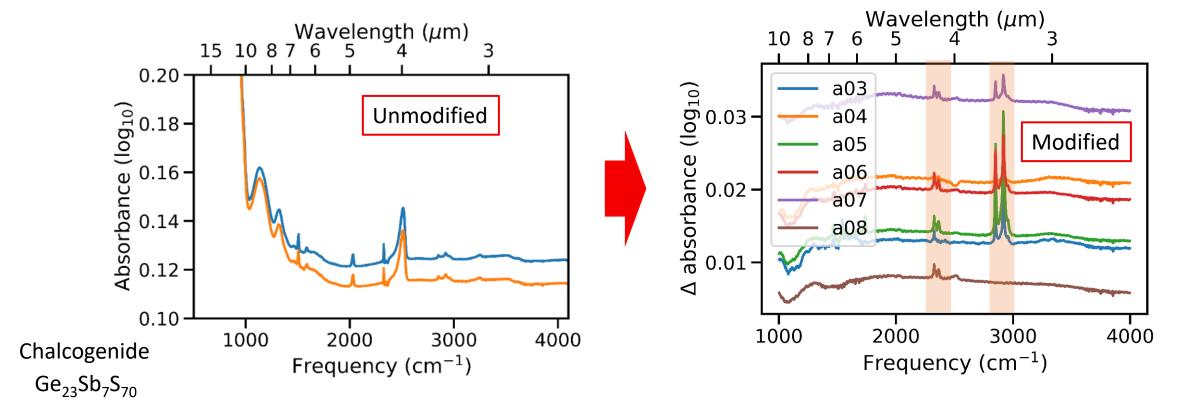
Intensity

parameters

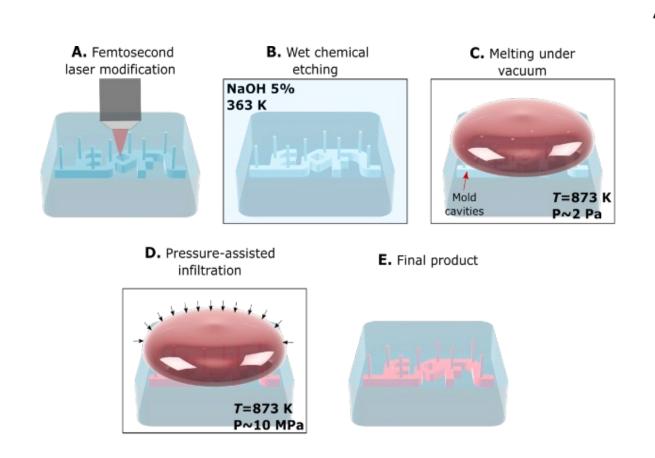
Repetition

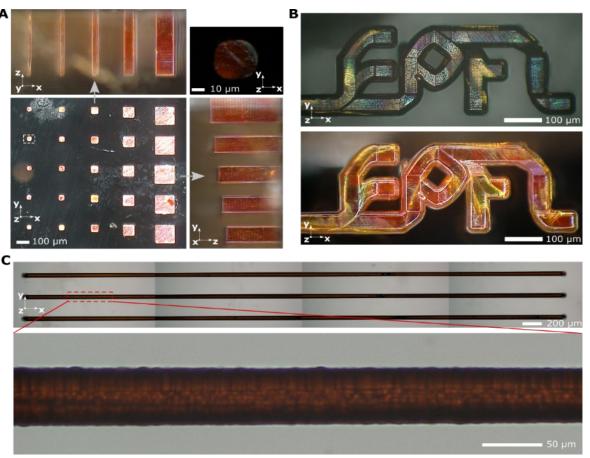
Progress to date

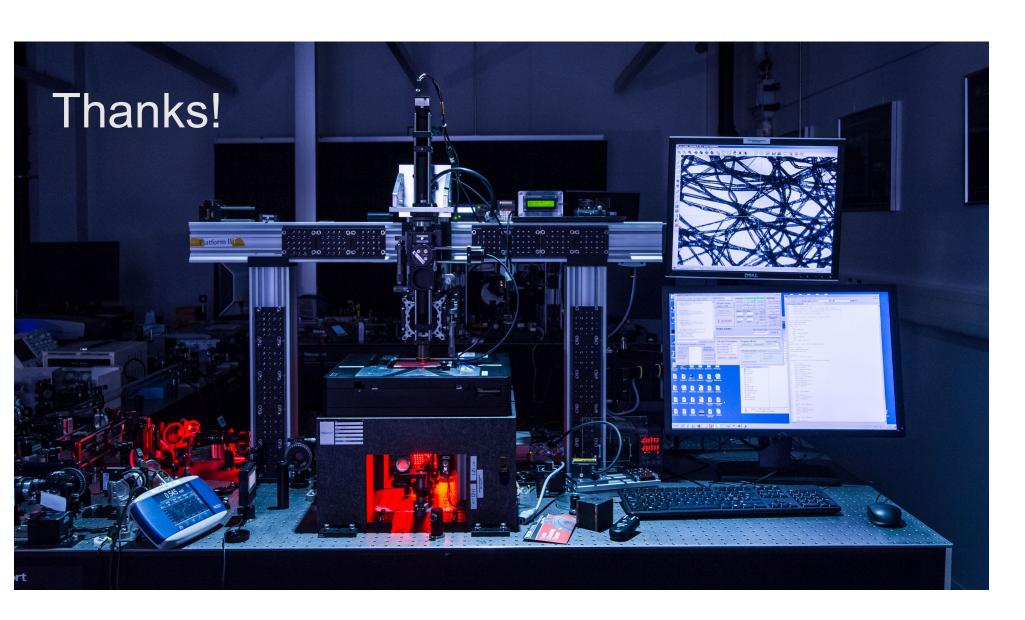
- Acquisition of FT-IR spectroscopic data of various laser-modified materials (fused silica, chalcogenide glass, sapphire)
- Production of first QCL combs
- First observations at the SLS observations on sapphire and other candidate materials
- Planning for the in situ platform for observation at the XFEL



A (very) recent highlight... Infiltration of mid-IR glass in a fused silica mold... Glass-in-glass composites







EPFL



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