

Towards automated manufacturing of fiberized Butterfly modules



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BROADBAND SUPERLUMINESCENT DIODES (SLEDs)

EXALOS HIGH-PERFORMANCE IR SLEDs



→ we are offering SLED devices from 400nm to 1700nm

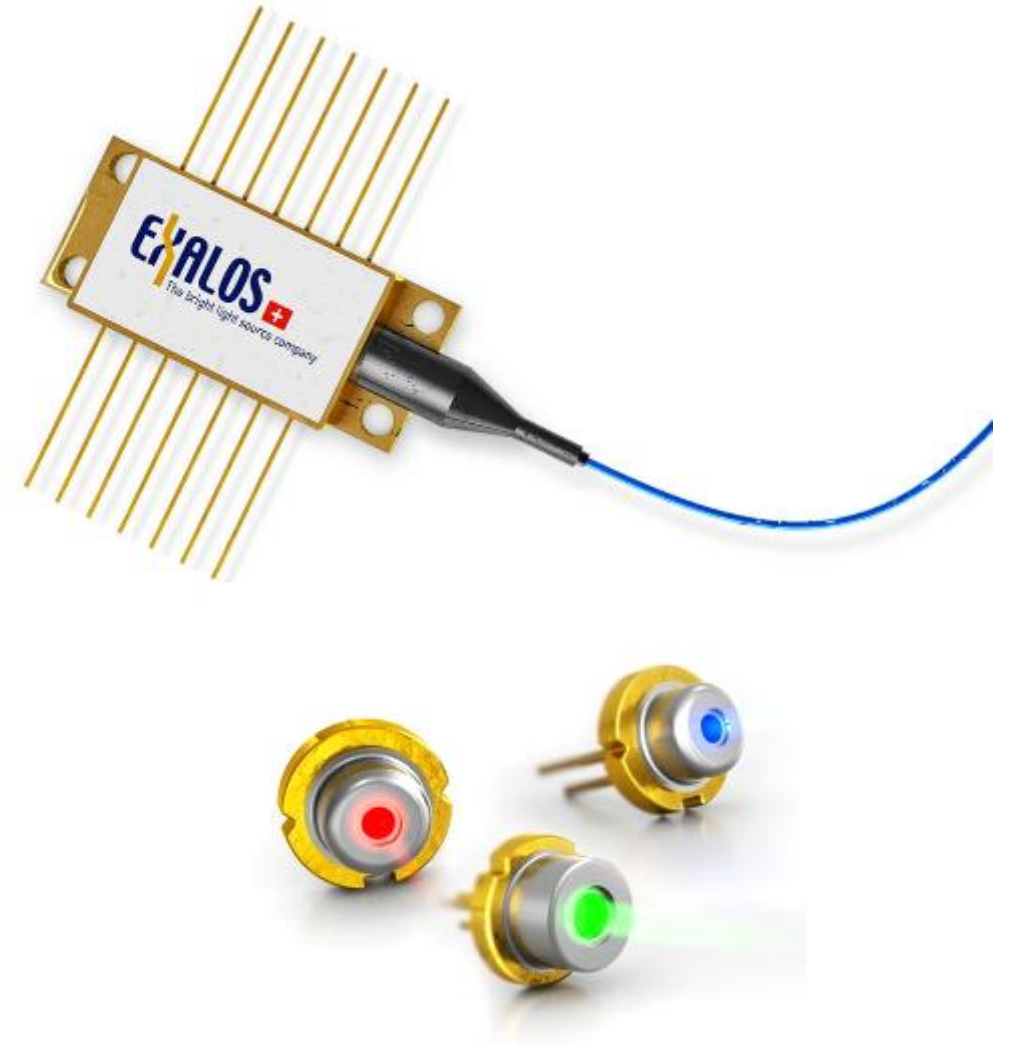
OUR PRODUCTS

- We mainly sell SLED devices in the form of **optical modules**, e.g., 14-pin Butterfly modules with single-mode or PM output fibers
- Fiber coupling is done with lensed fibers or free-space optics using
 - Laser welding
 - Metal soldering
 - Glass soldering

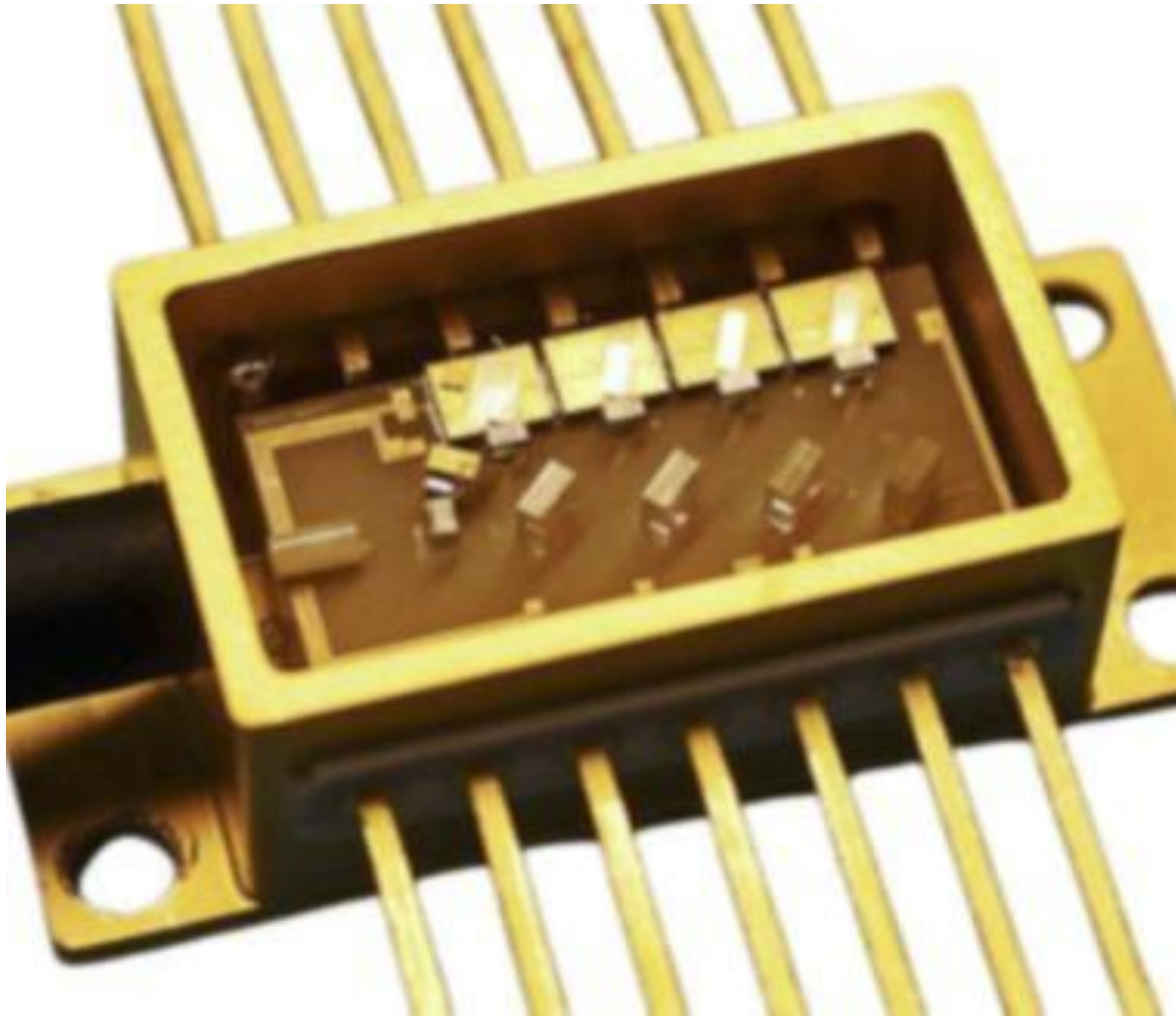
subcontracted to external packaging suppliers

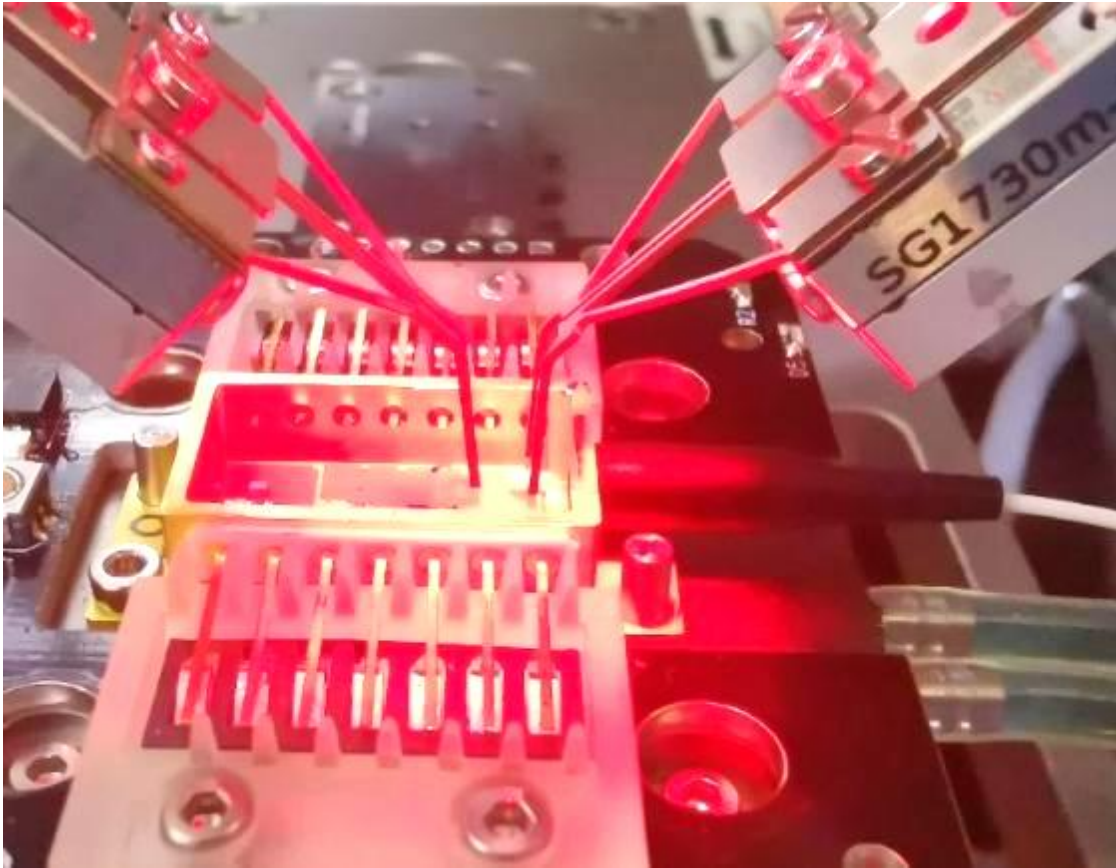
 - Epoxy-based attachment of micro-optics

in-house, only for advanced light sources

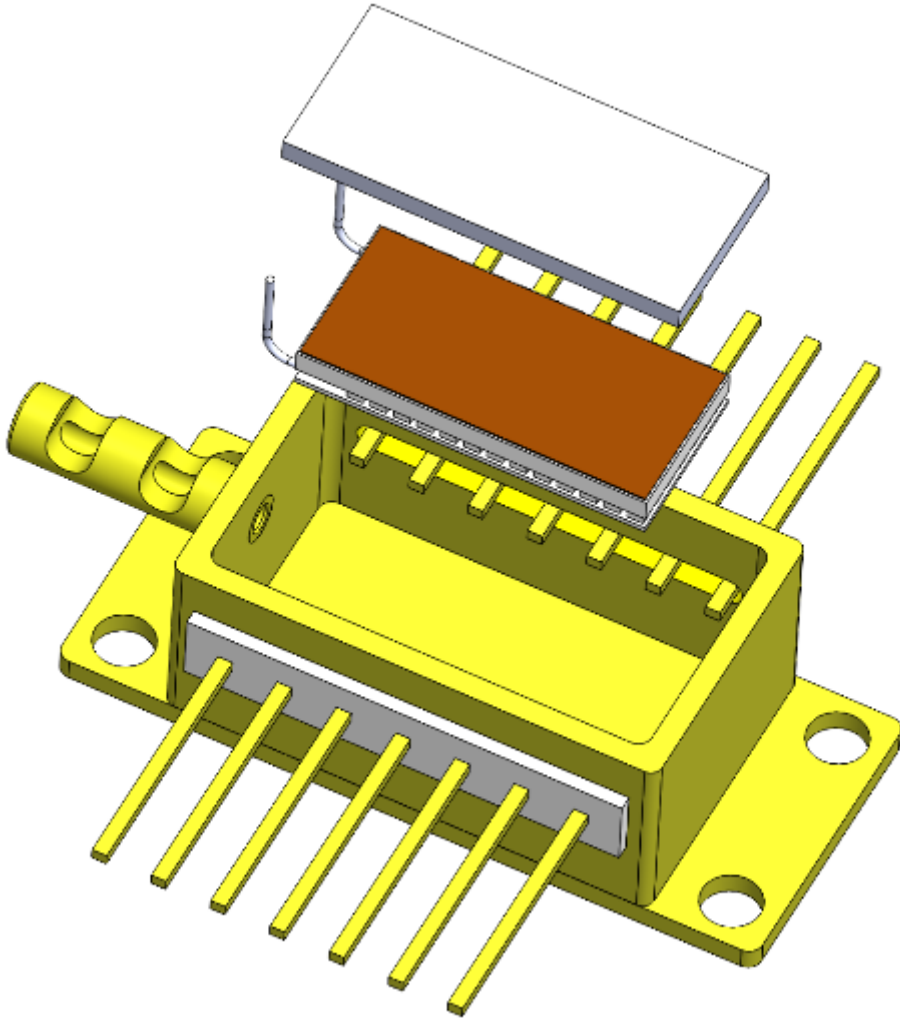


EXAMPLES OF MICRO-OPTICAL INTEGRATION

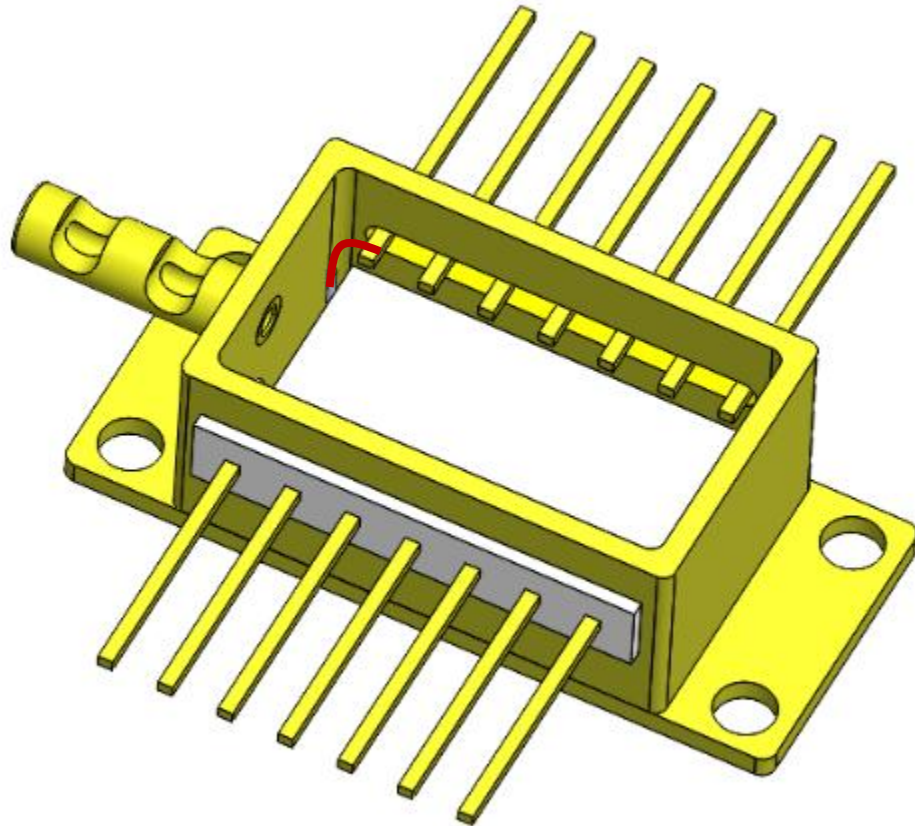




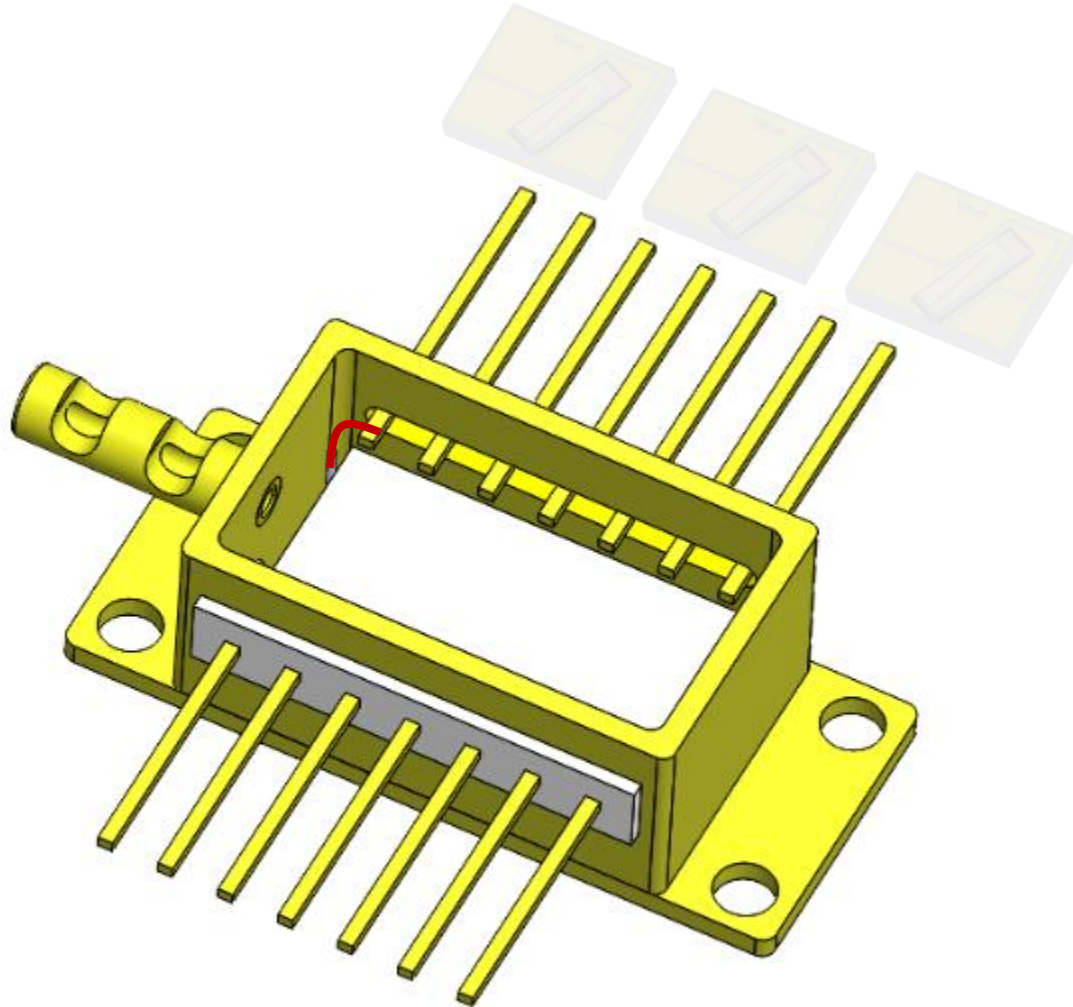
Micro-optical integration in use @ EXALOS since 2008 !



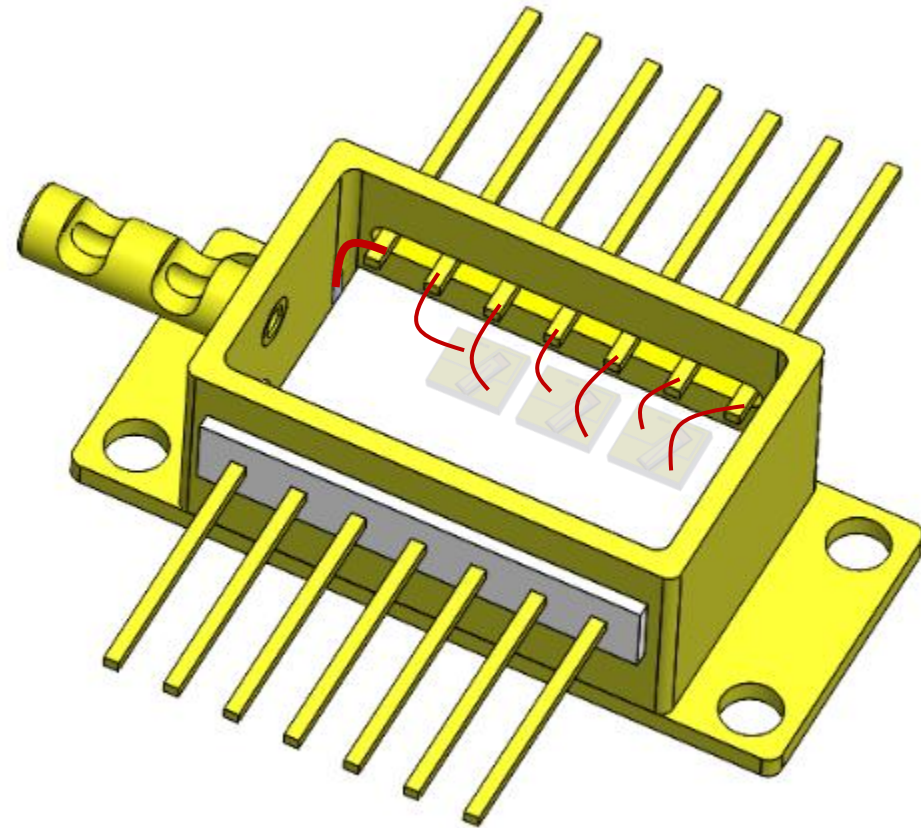
- Peltier cooler (TEC) and optical bench (ceramic) are soldered into the 14-pin Butterfly module
- **Batch process**, i.e., several Butterfly modules are assembled at the same time
- Preparation of modules and execution of process is **manual** !



- The two TEC wires are attached to pins of the Butterfly housing
- **Manual process !**
- There are TECs that allow for (automated) wire-bonding but such designs might be restrictive with the available space for the optical bench or the maximum TEC currents



- The chip-on-submount (CoS) devices are precisely placed with an **automated alignment** machine onto the optical bench
- Automated attachment based on **automated silver epoxy dispensing** with **automated high-temp curing**
- **Problem:** limited shelf time of silver epoxies (few hours) prevent long automated processes (e.g., over the weekend, during the night, etc.) !



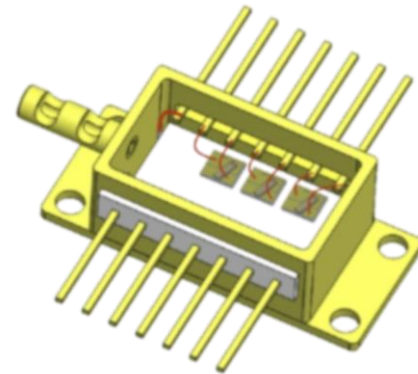
- Active elements (light sources, photodetectors, etc.) are connected to the pins of the Butterfly module with an **automated wire bonder**

FIBER FEEDTHROUGH (MANUAL)

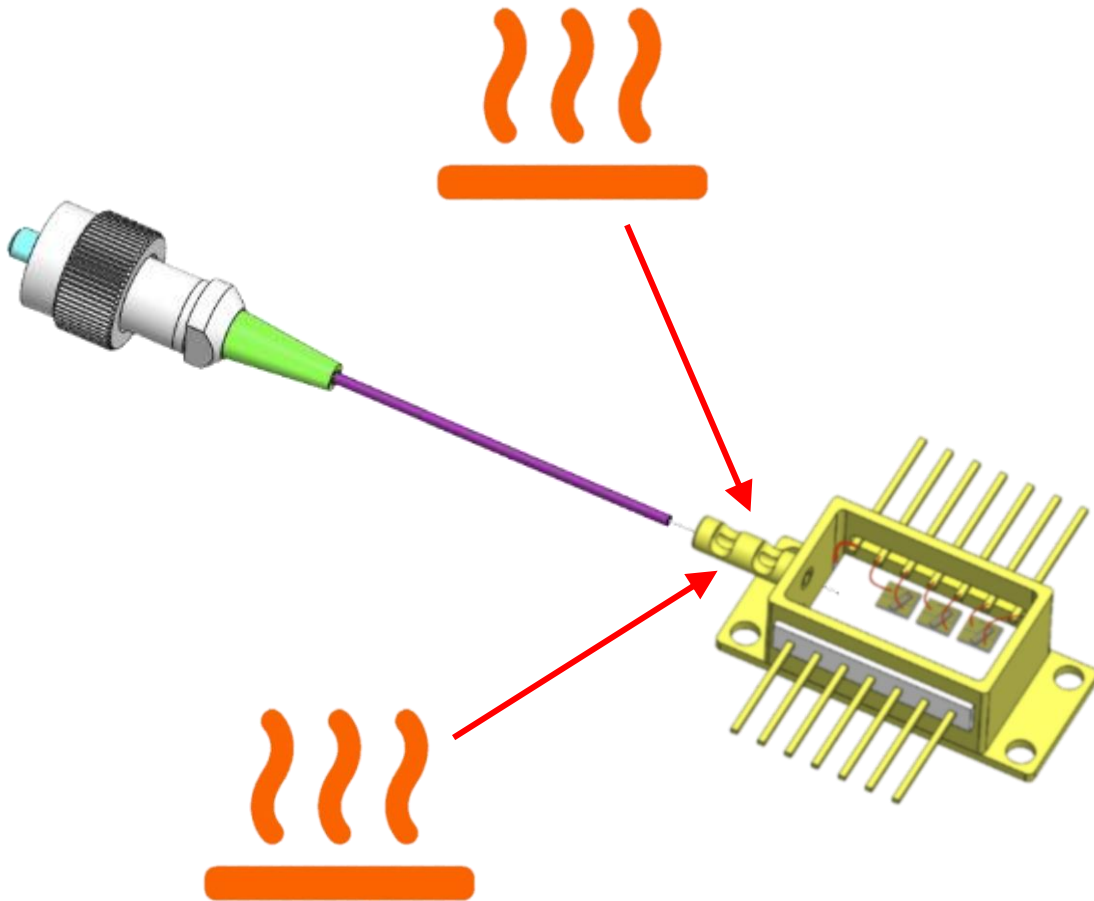


Hermeticity plug

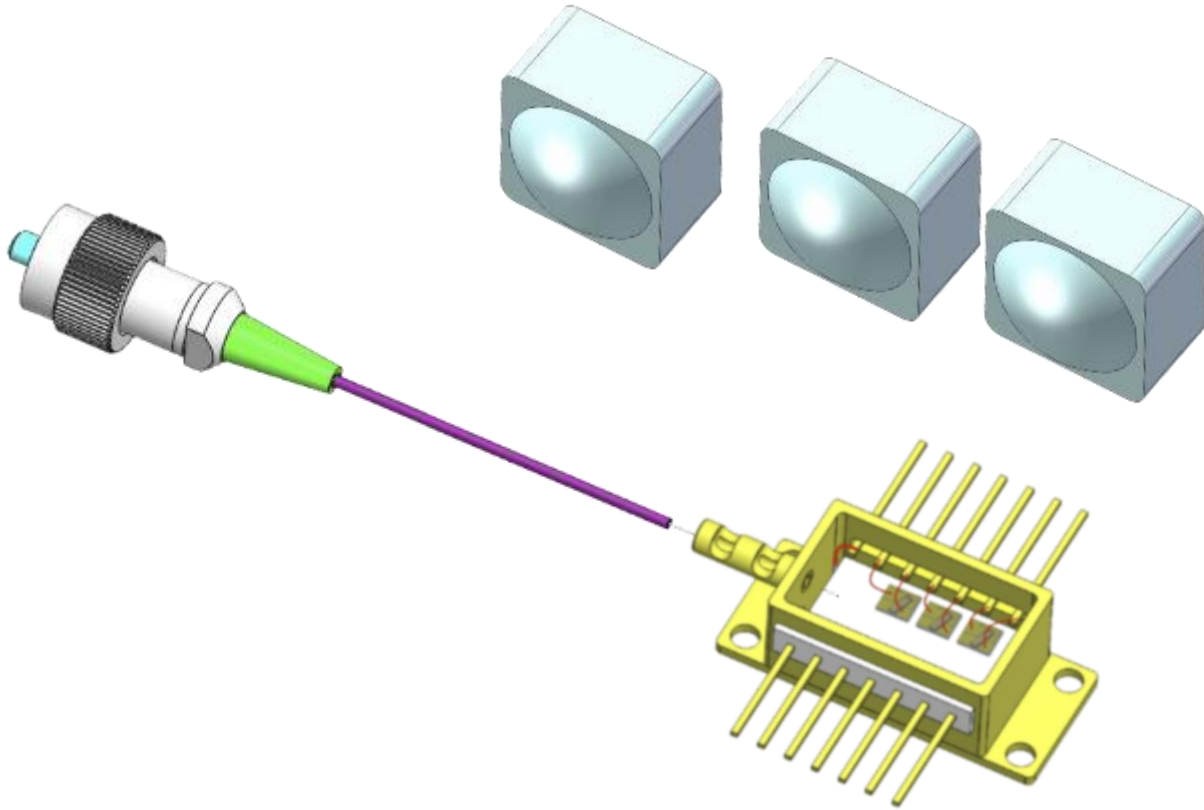
- Feeding the fiber pre-assembly through the snout of the Butterfly module is *today* a **manual process**
- This process shall be **automated** in the near future ...



HERMETICITY PLUG SOLDERING (MANUAL)

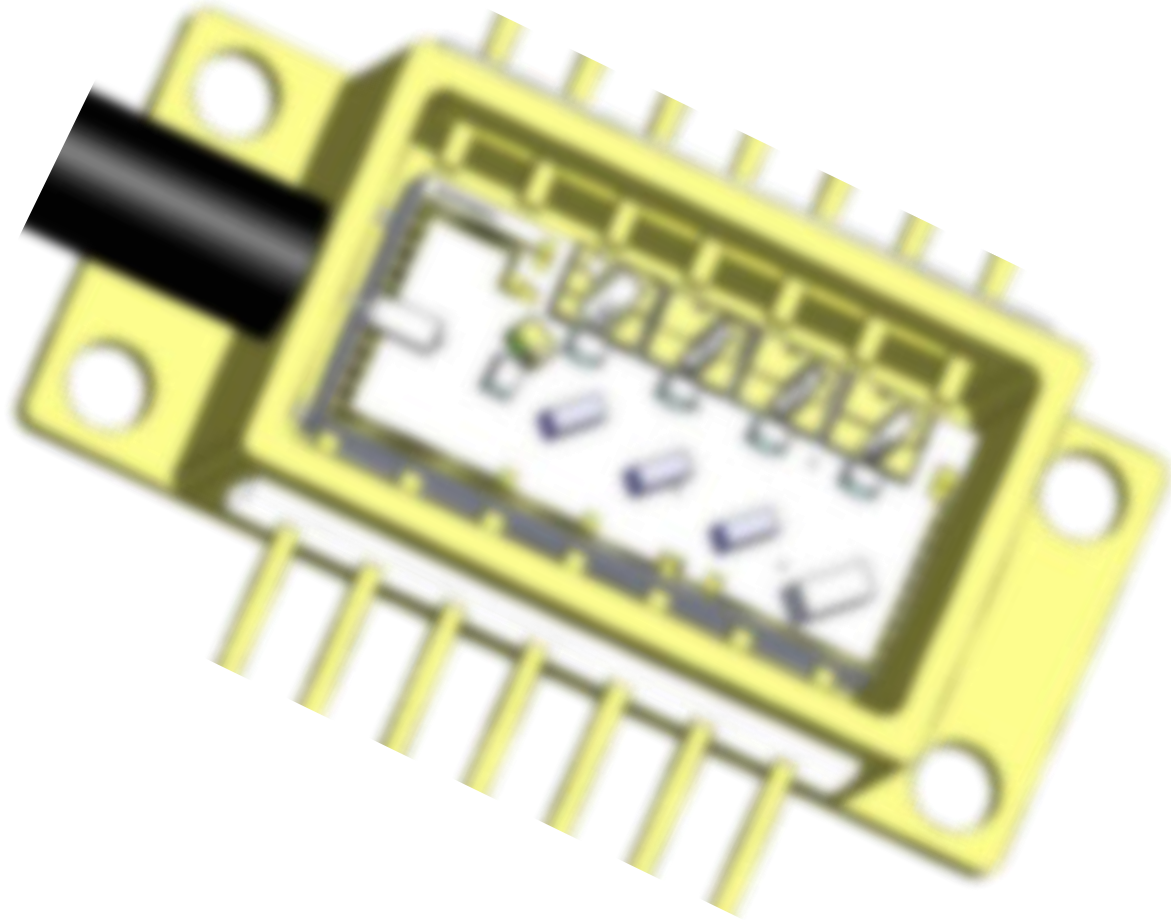


- Soldering the hermeticity plug into the snout of the Butterfly module is *today* a **manual process**
- This process shall be **automated** in the near future ...



- The micro-optical passive components (e.g., lenses, filters, beam splitters, etc.) are precisely positioned with **automated pick & place** processes
- Certain components are positioned using **automated active alignment**
- The bonding is based on UV-curable epoxies with low outgasing
- The machines perform **automated glue dispensing & automated UV curing & automated baking**

FINAL INSPECTION (AUTOMATED)

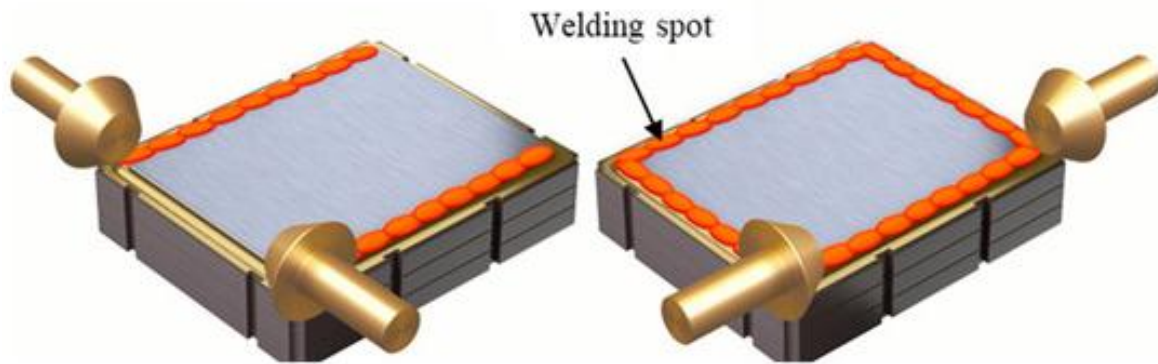
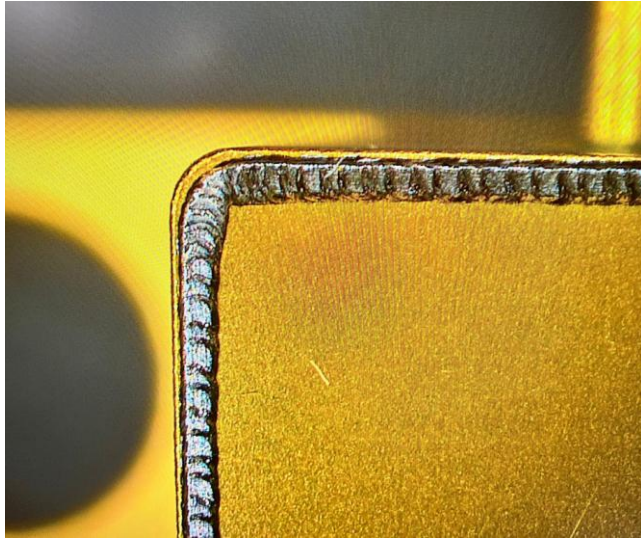


- Fully assembled modules go through an **automated visual inspection** with high-precision automated position measurements of components (quality control)



HERMETIC SEALING (SEMI-AUTOMATED)

<https://pwsystems.co.uk/seam-sealing-electronic-packages/>



<https://www.mdpi.com/2227-9717/12/1/78>

- Completed modules are hermetically sealed using seam welding
- **Batch process**, i.e., multiple Butterfly modules are loaded into a chamber with a controlled gas atmosphere
 - baking for a period of time
 - sealing of lid to the housing
- The sealing itself is **automated**, but many **manual steps** are required ...

FINAL TESTING (AUTOMATED)

<https://www.newport.com/c/light-analysis>



<https://tmi.yokogawa.com/>

- Each module undergoes full electro-optical testing for compliance to specification
→ certificate of conformance
- Module testing (and possibly module-level burn-in) can consume a lot of time and resources ...
- **Automated test stations** with automated fiber switches reduce operator time and handling, but requires **manual module loading** and manual fiber connection

Current Manufacturing Steps:

- Butterfly pre-assembly (**manual**)
- TEC wire assembly (**manual**)
- Chip-on-submount placement (**automated**)
- Wire bonding (**automated**)
- Fiber feedthrough (**manual**)
- Hermeticity plug soldering (**manual**)
- Micro-optical assembly (**automated**)
- Final inspection (**automated**)
- Hermetic sealing (**semi-automated**)
- Final testing (**automated**)

- Manufacturing fiberized Butterfly modules still requires a lot of manual steps !
- Building optical modules entirely in a **fully automated way** is probably possible, theoretically, but maybe not realistic – unless it's a high-volume product with millions of units per year

Current Manufacturing Steps:

- Butterfly pre-assembly (**manual**)
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- Micro-optical assembly (**automated**)
- Final inspection (**automated**)
- Hermetic sealing (**semi-automated**)
- Final testing (**automated**)

- **Hermetic sealing** of optical (Butterfly) modules is currently not done in-house at EXALOS/indie but subcontracted to an external partner
- **Having sealing capabilities within Switzerland (with the right sealing gas atmosphere) would be interesting for us !**

indie