



Institute of Applied Physics

Friedrich-Schiller-Universität Jena

Ultrashort pulse laser processing – current industrial applications and beyond

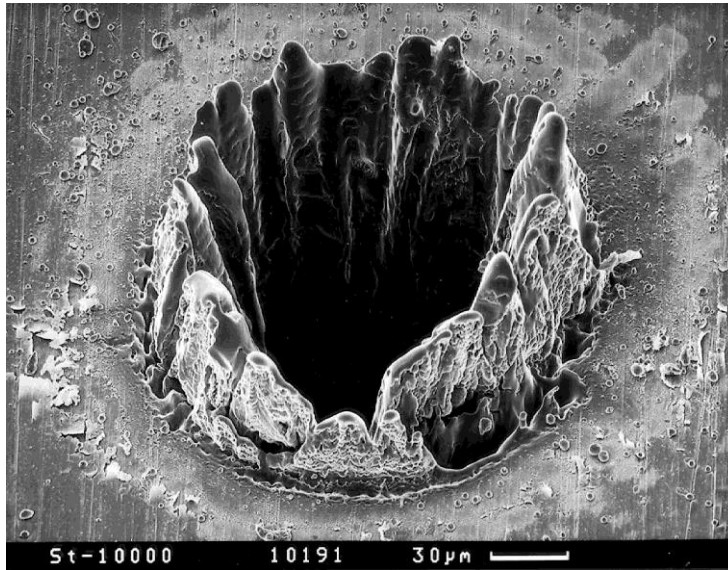
Stefan Nolte

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University Jena, Albert-Einstein-Str. 15, 07745 Jena, Germany

Center for Innovation Competence Ultra Optics

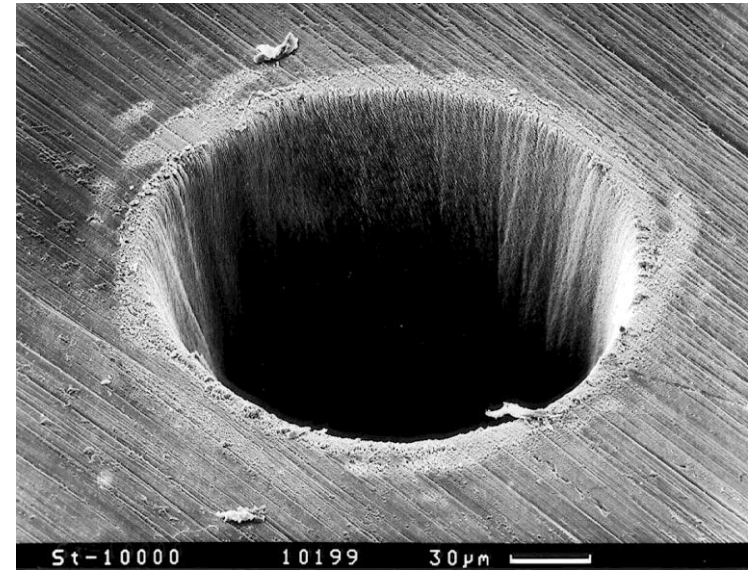
Fraunhofer Institute for Applied Optics and Precision Engineering,
Albert-Einstein-Str. 7, 07745 Jena, Germany





“long” pulses (3.3 ns)

- melting and creation of burr
- heat diffusion
- non reproducible process



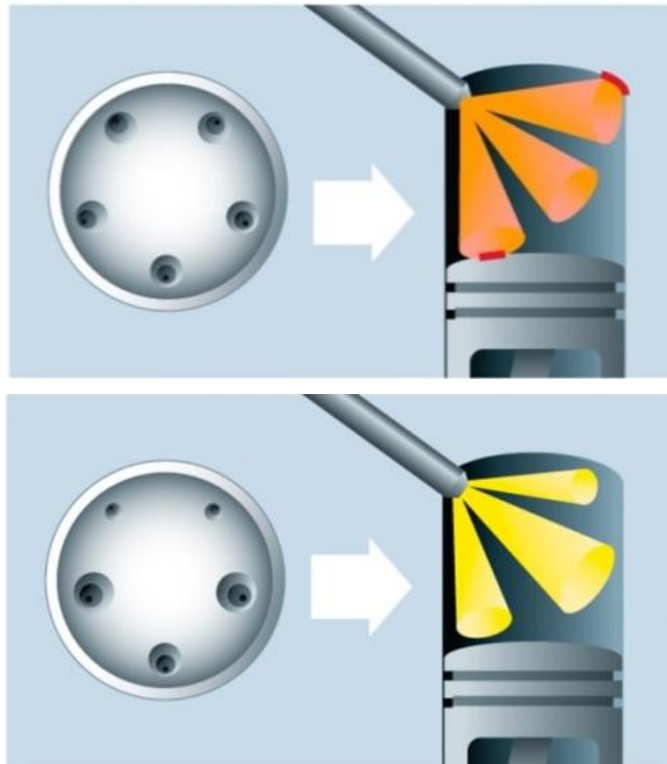
ultrashort pulses (200 fs)

- practically burr- and melting-free ablation
- low ablation threshold
- negligible heat diffusion
→ minimized heat affected zones
- high process efficiency
- stable ablation process
→ high reproducibility

B.N. Chichkov, C. Momma, S. Nolte, F. v. Alvensleben, A. Tünnermann,
“Femtosecond, picosecond and nanosecond laser ablation of solids“,
Appl. Phys. A **63**, 109 – 115 (1996)

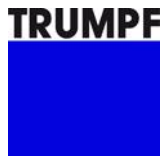
Microstructuring with ultrashort laser pulses in industrial mass production

Drilling of injection nozzles in series production



Images:
BOSCH

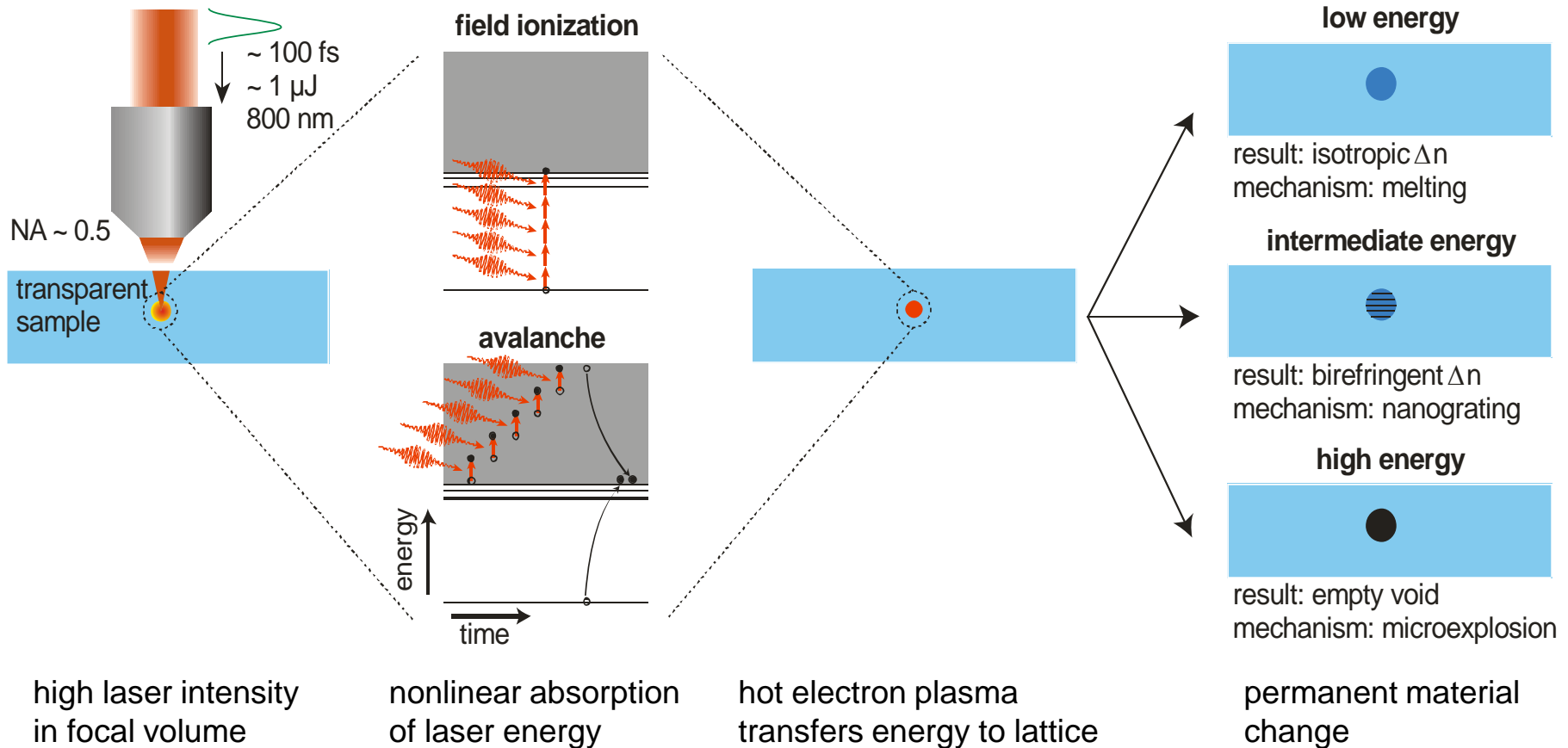
up to 20% less
fuel consumption



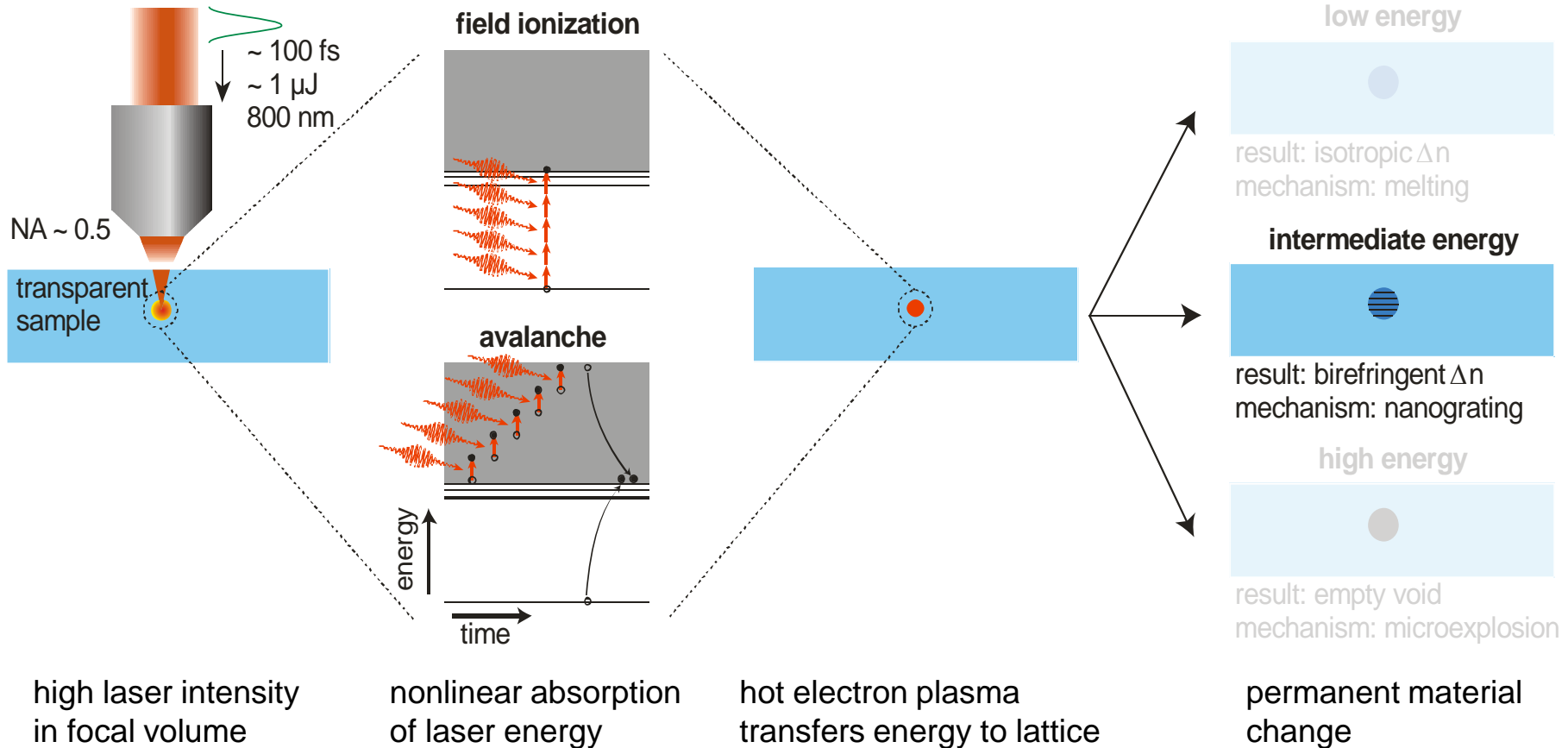
DEUTSCHER ZUKUNFTSPREIS
Preis des Bundespräsidenten
für Technik und Innovation



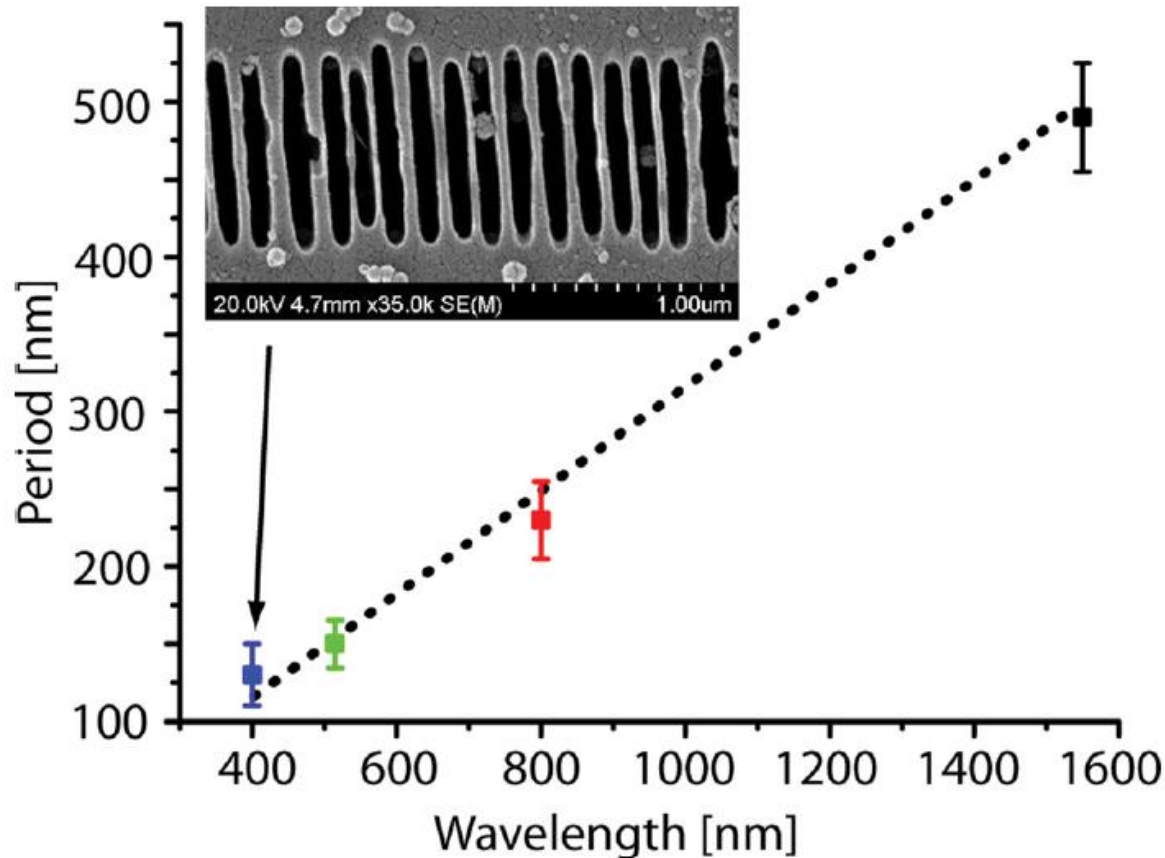
fs laser induced structural changes in glasses



K. Itoh, W. Watanabe, S. Nolte, C.B. Schaffer, MRS Bulletin **31**, 620, (2006)

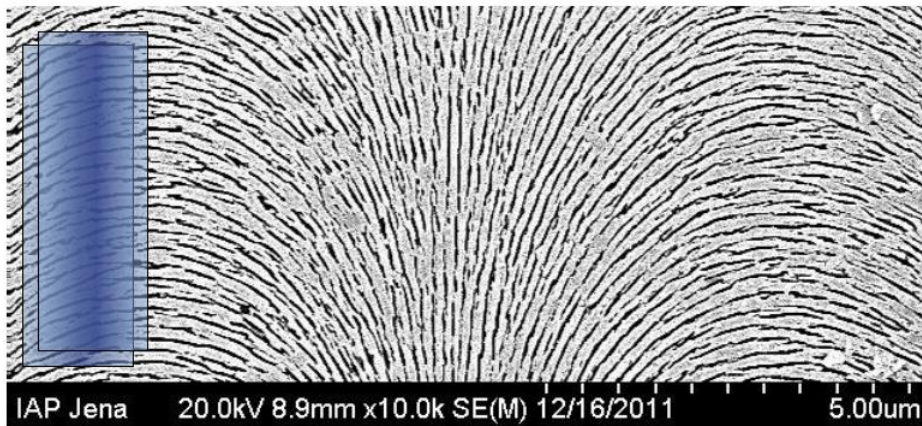
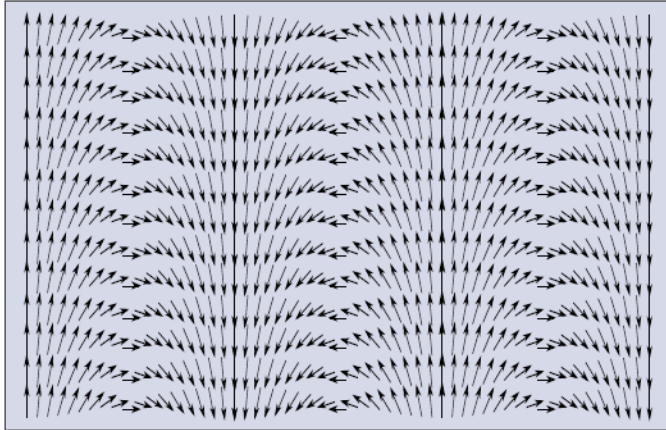


K. Itoh, W. Watanabe, S. Nolte, C.B. Schaffer, MRS Bulletin **31**, 620 (2006)

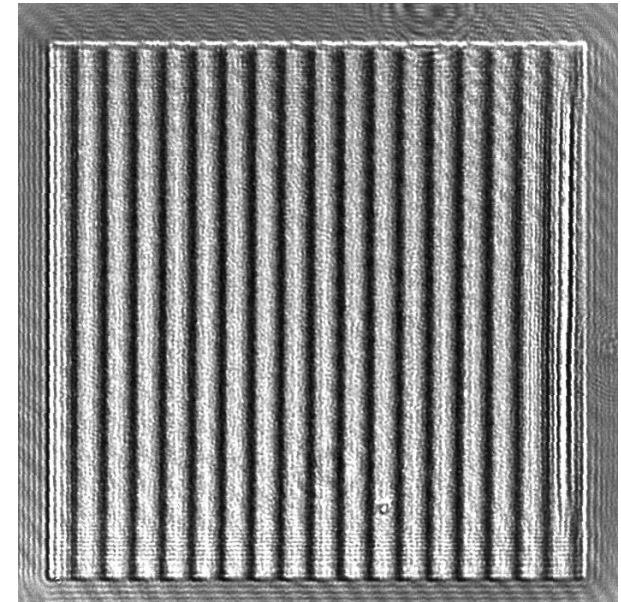


- Nanogratings oriented perpendicular to laser polarization
- Period scales with laser wavelength
- Period determined roughly by $\lambda/2n$

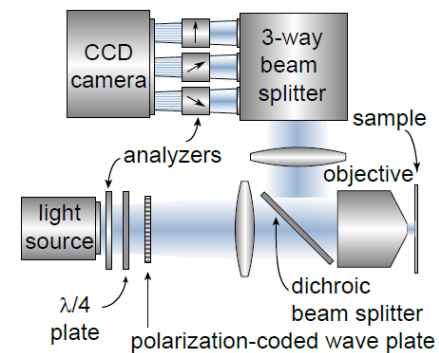
S. Richter et al., J. Laser Appl. 24(4), 4020081 (2012)

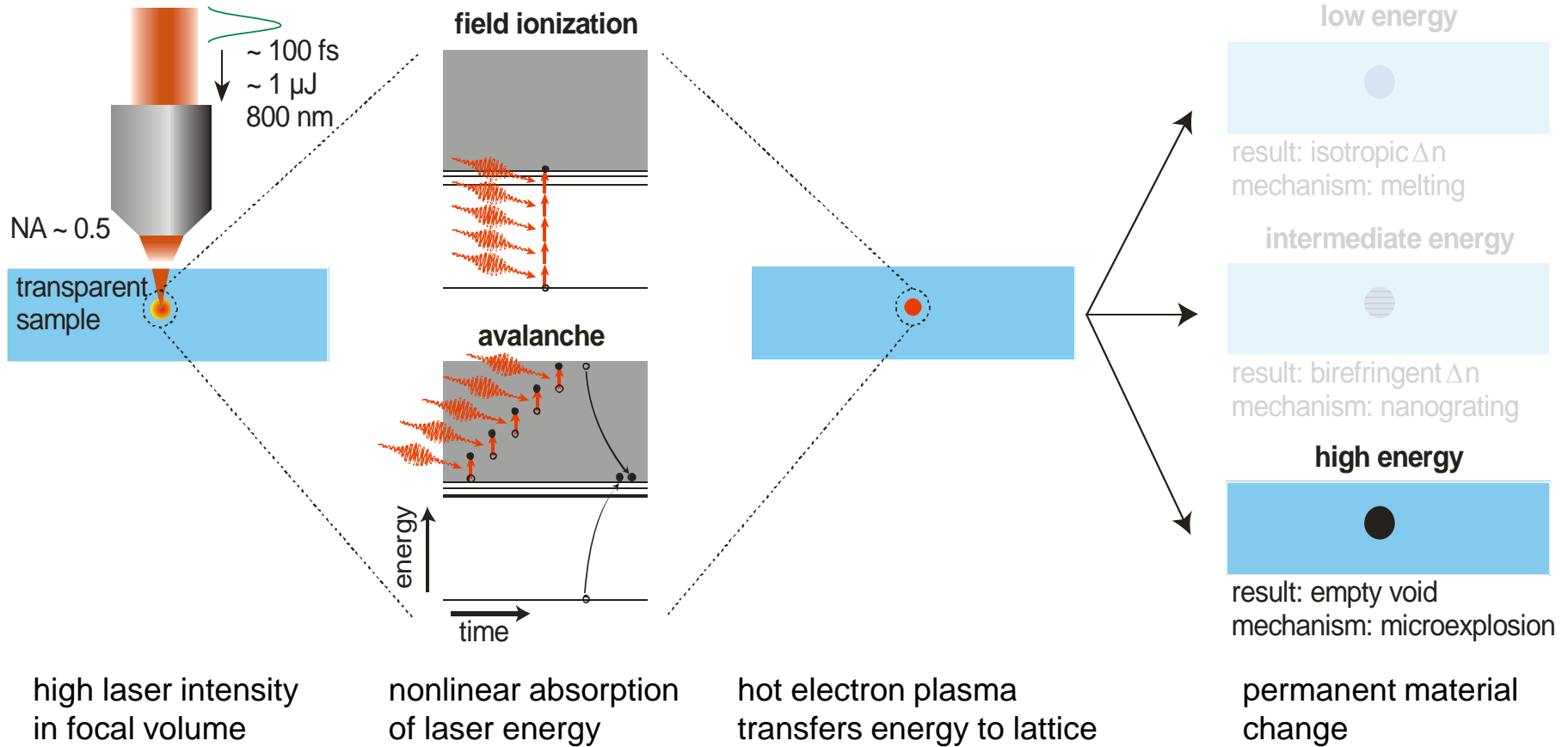


Transmission measurement with rotating polarizer

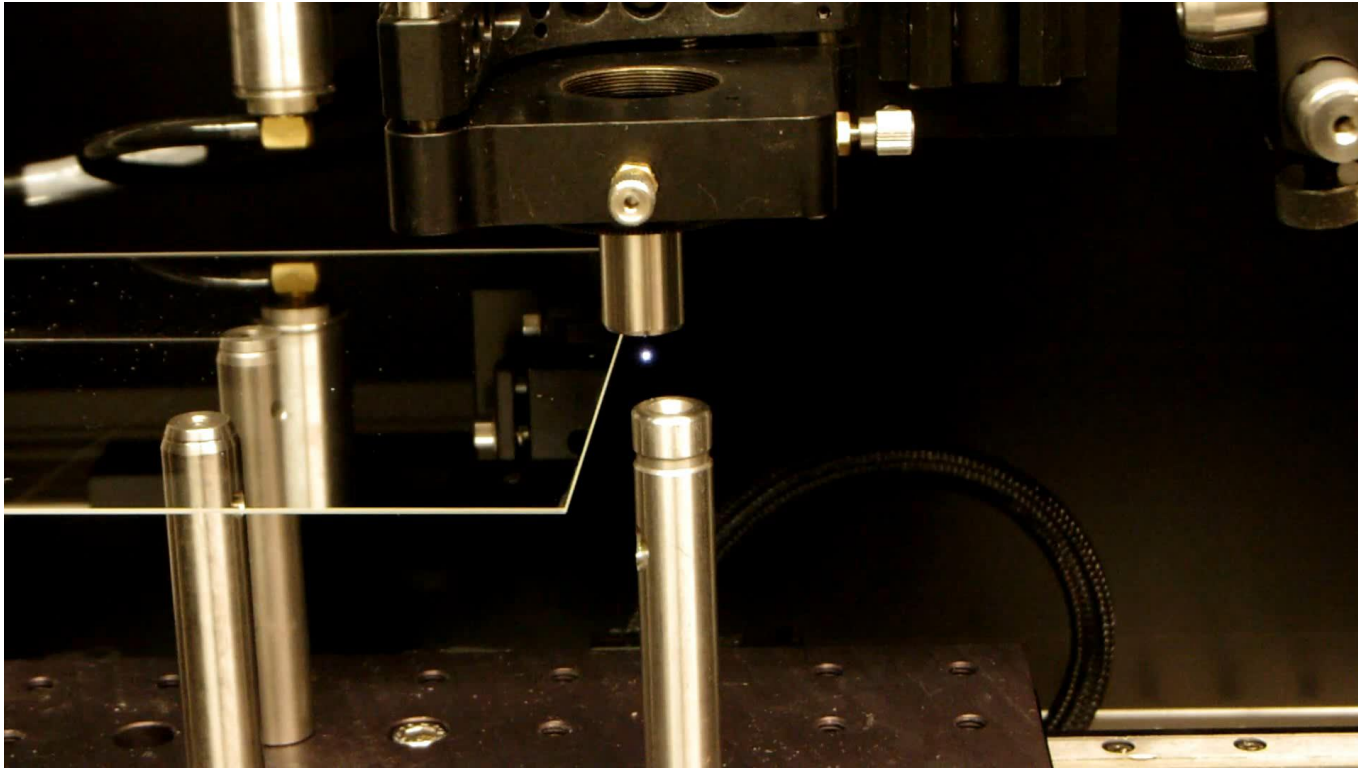


Application example: structured illumination microscopy





K. Itoh, W. Watanabe, S. Nolte, C.B. Schaffer, MRS Bulletin **31**, 620 (2006)



Volume modification as breaking layer

- Process speed
- Wide range of transparent material
- Debris free

Challenging tasks

- Controlled breaking
- Quality (break strength & edge)
- Color centers
- Stress fields and complex contours

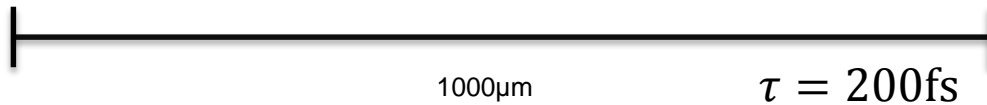
Initiation process and development in Corning® Gorilla® Glass, NA 0.35, 200μJ

Plasma development for pulse duration < 1ps

Beam propagation



t=-0.01ps



- $P \approx 300 \times P_{\text{cr}}$
'Multi-filament regime'¹
- Beam breaks up into single filaments¹⁻³
- In focus: $n_e \approx 2.0 \times 10^{19} \text{cm}^{-3}$
- Off focus: $n_e < 2.0 \times 10^{18} \text{cm}^{-3}$
- Interaction area $\approx 1\text{mm}$

¹A. Couairon, A. Mysyrowicz, Phys. Reports 441, 47– 189 (2007)

²S. Mao, et al., Appli Phys. A 79(7), 1695–1709 (2004)

³G. Méchain, et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 93, 035003 (2004)

Plasma development for pulse duration > 5ps

Beam propagation



t=-0.10ps

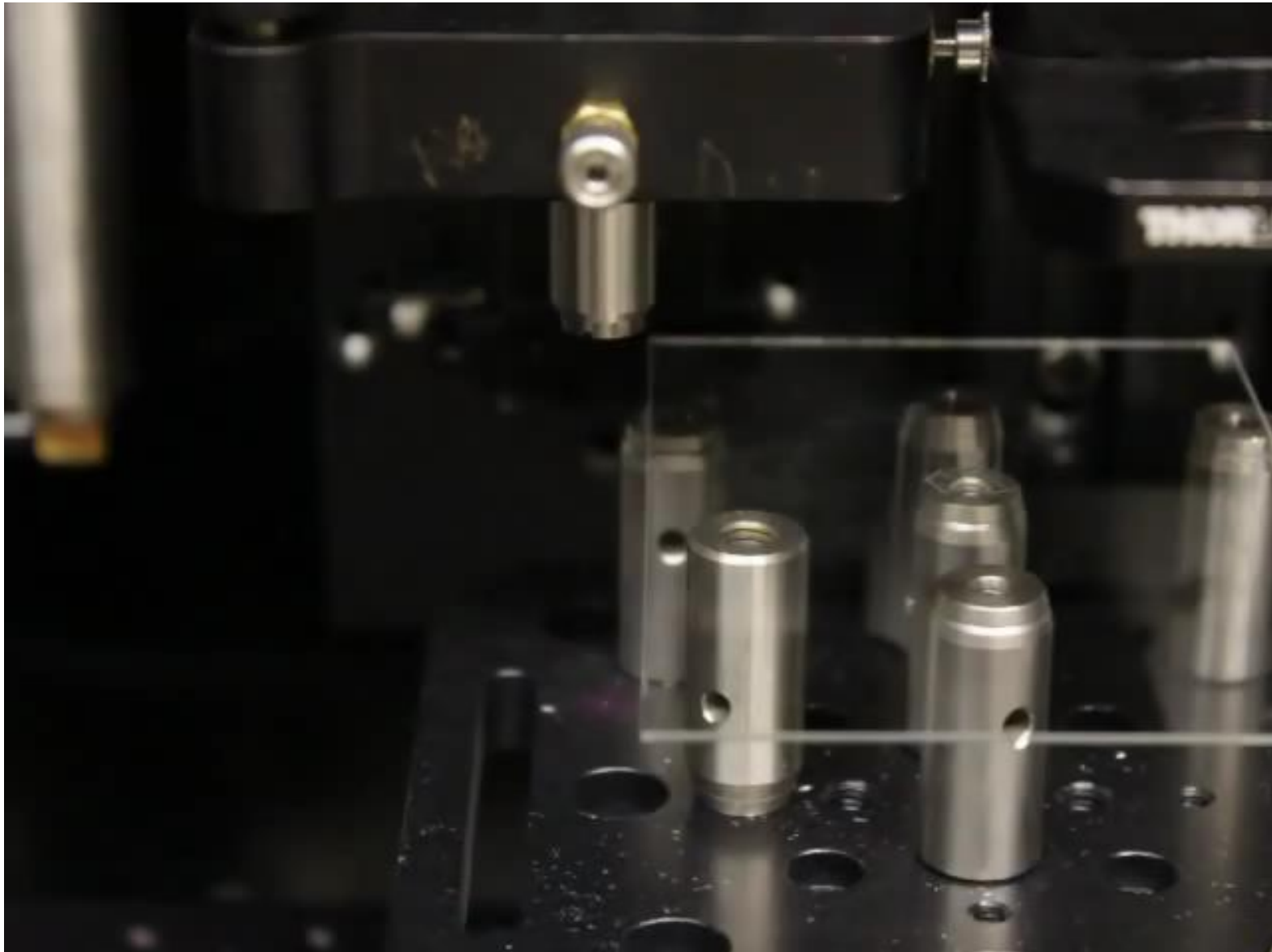


- Plasma ignition in focal area
- 'Moving breakdown'⁴⁻⁶ towards incoming beam
- In focus: $n_e \approx 1.0 \times 10^{20} \text{cm}^{-3}$
- Off focus: $n_e \approx 5.0 \times 10^{19} \text{cm}^{-3}$
- Interaction area $\approx 250\mu\text{m}$

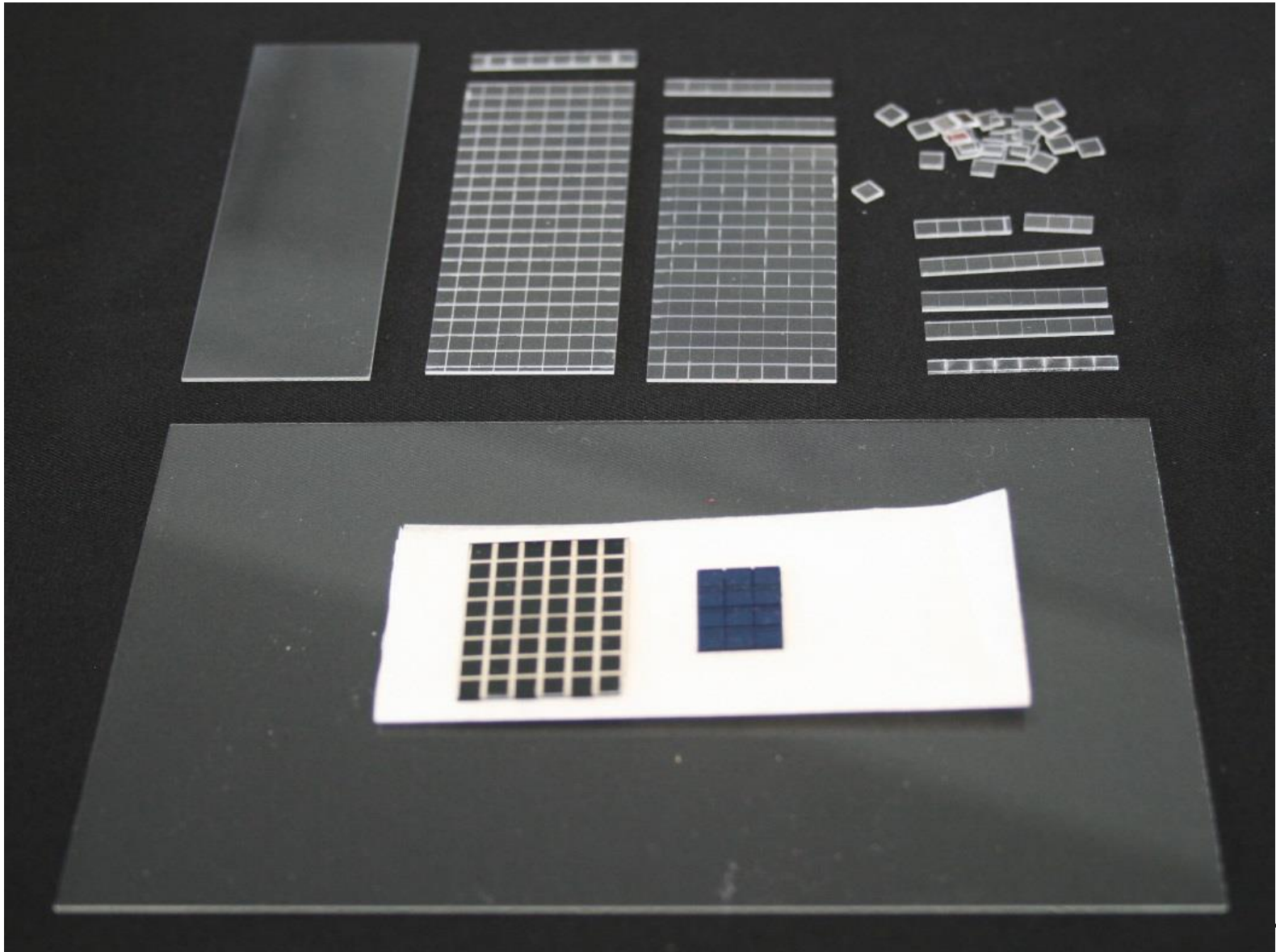
⁴Y. P. Raizer, Soviet Phys. Uspekhi 8(5), 650 (1966)

⁵F. Docchio, et al, Appl. Opt. 27(17), 3661–3668 (1988)

⁶D. X. Hammer, et al., Appl. Opt. 36(22), 5630–5640 (1997)

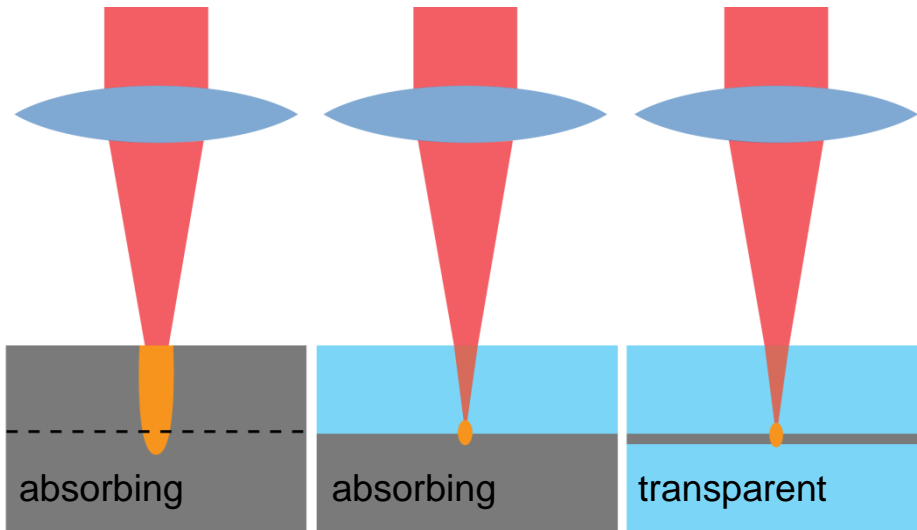


Improved laser cutting of unhardened and functionalized glass



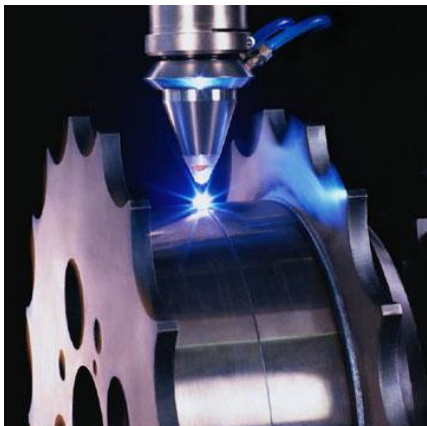
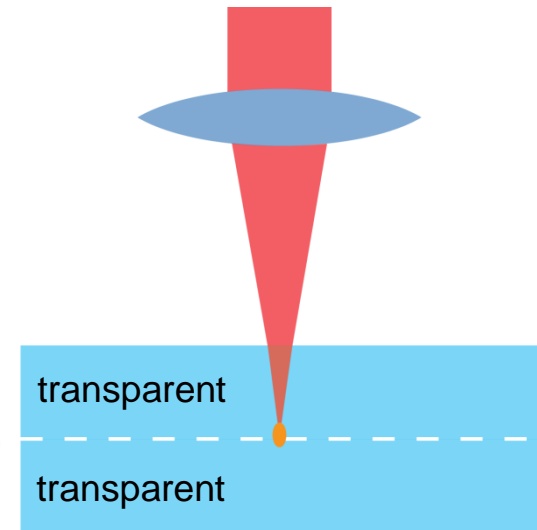
Conventional laser bonding

completely or partially absorbing material

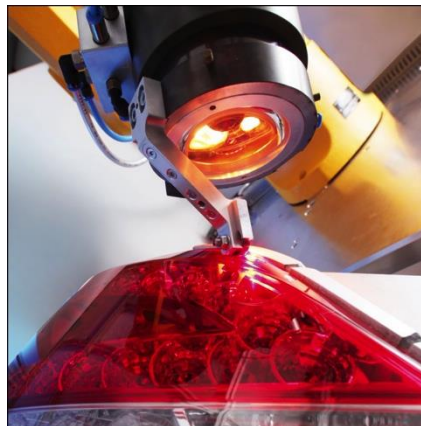


Ultrashort pulse laser bonding

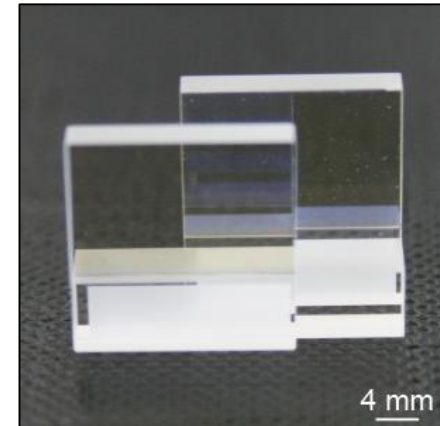
without intrinsic absorption



TRUMPF GmbH + Co. KG



LPFK Laser & Electronics AG

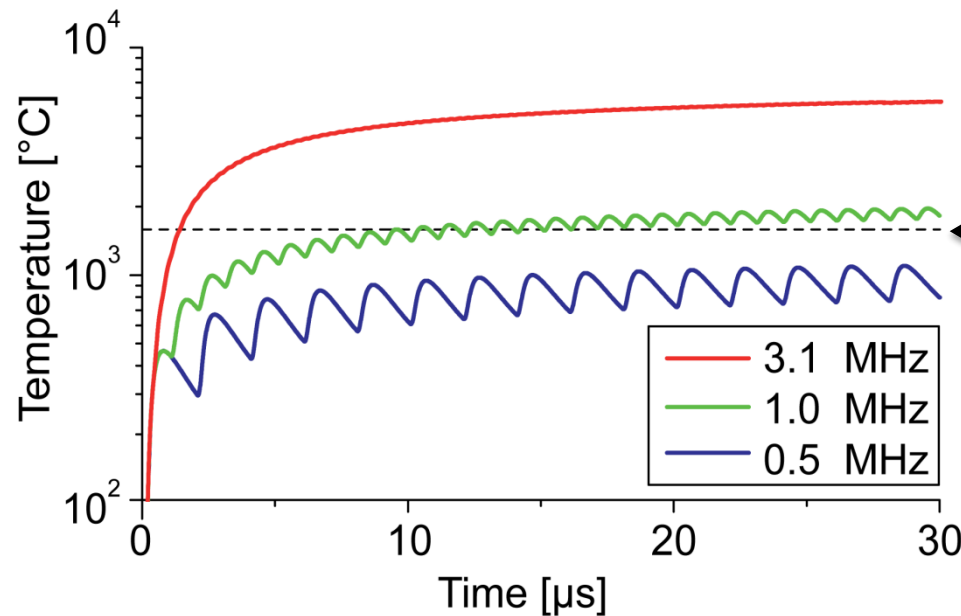


Local melting by heat accumulation

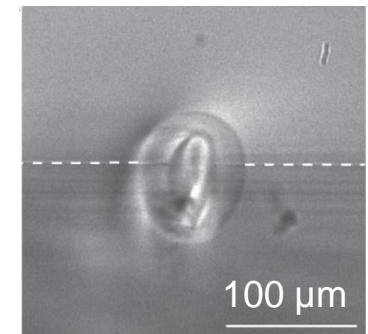
Time interval between pulses < Time for thermal relaxation
ca. 1 μs at MHz pulse repetition rate $\approx 1 \mu\text{s}$

Temperature evolution

(simulation at 2 μm distance from laser focus)



Point heat source



softening point of the glass

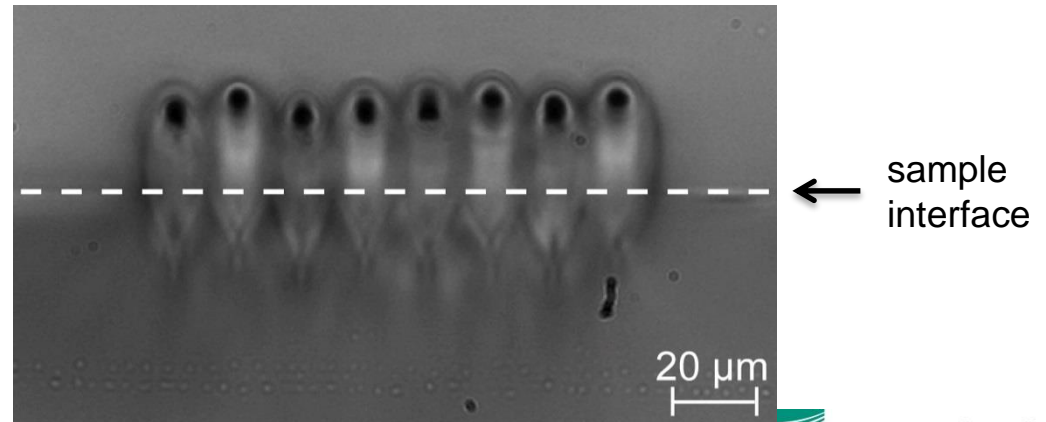
local melting without cracks

C.B. Schaffer et al., OPN **12(4)**, 20 (2001)
S. Eaton et al., Optics Express, 13, 4708 (2005)
S. Richter, S. Döring et al., Proc. of SPIE 8244, 824402 (2011)

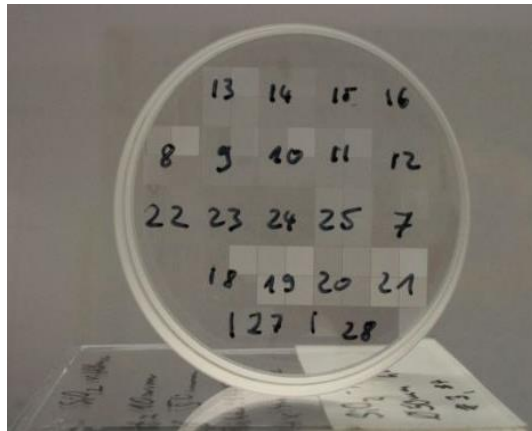


- (1) Optical Contacting
- (2) Adjustment of laser focus
- (3) Laser bonding process

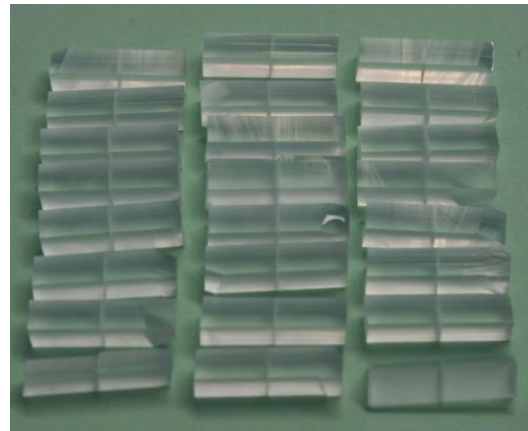
- typical weld seam:



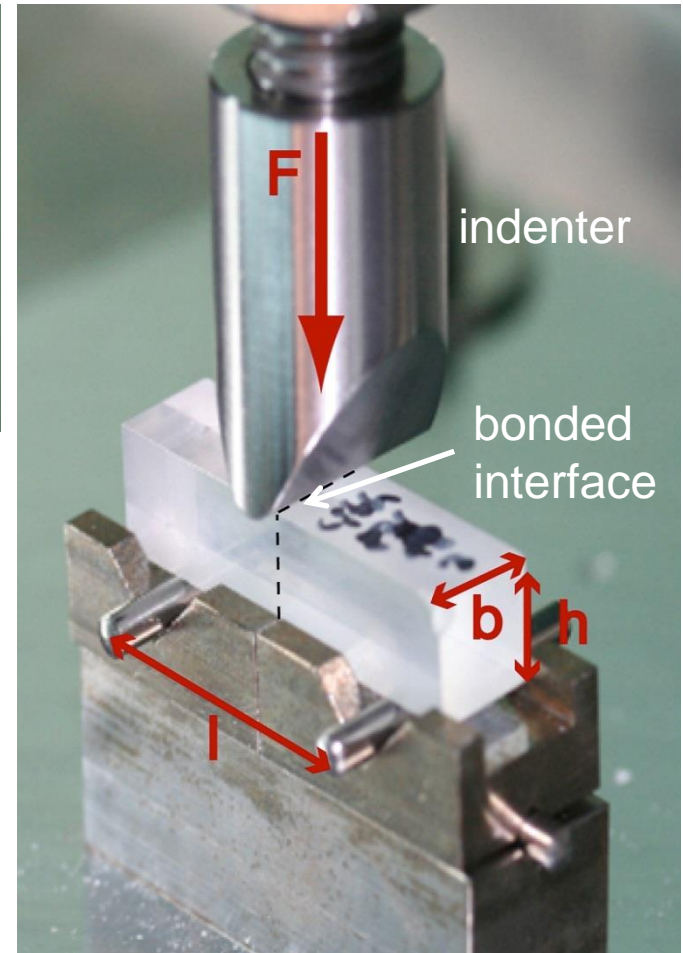
Laser Bonding (parameter study)



Preparation of rectangular rods



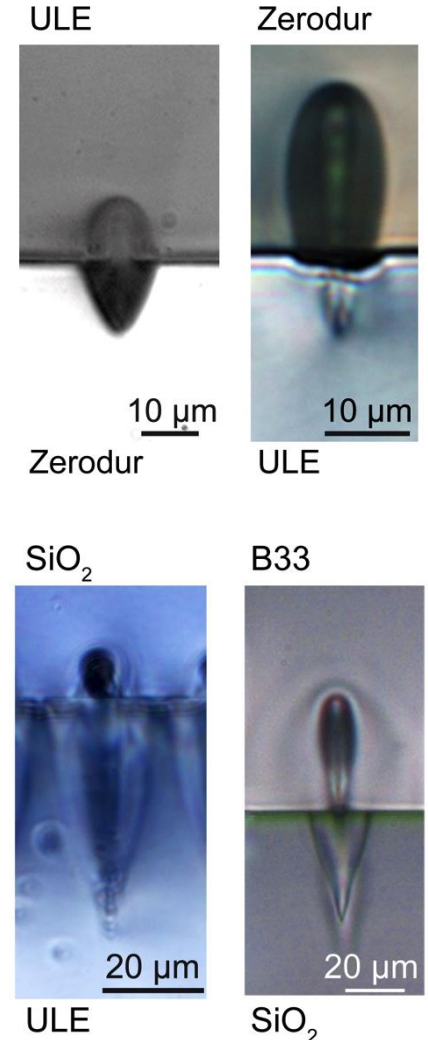
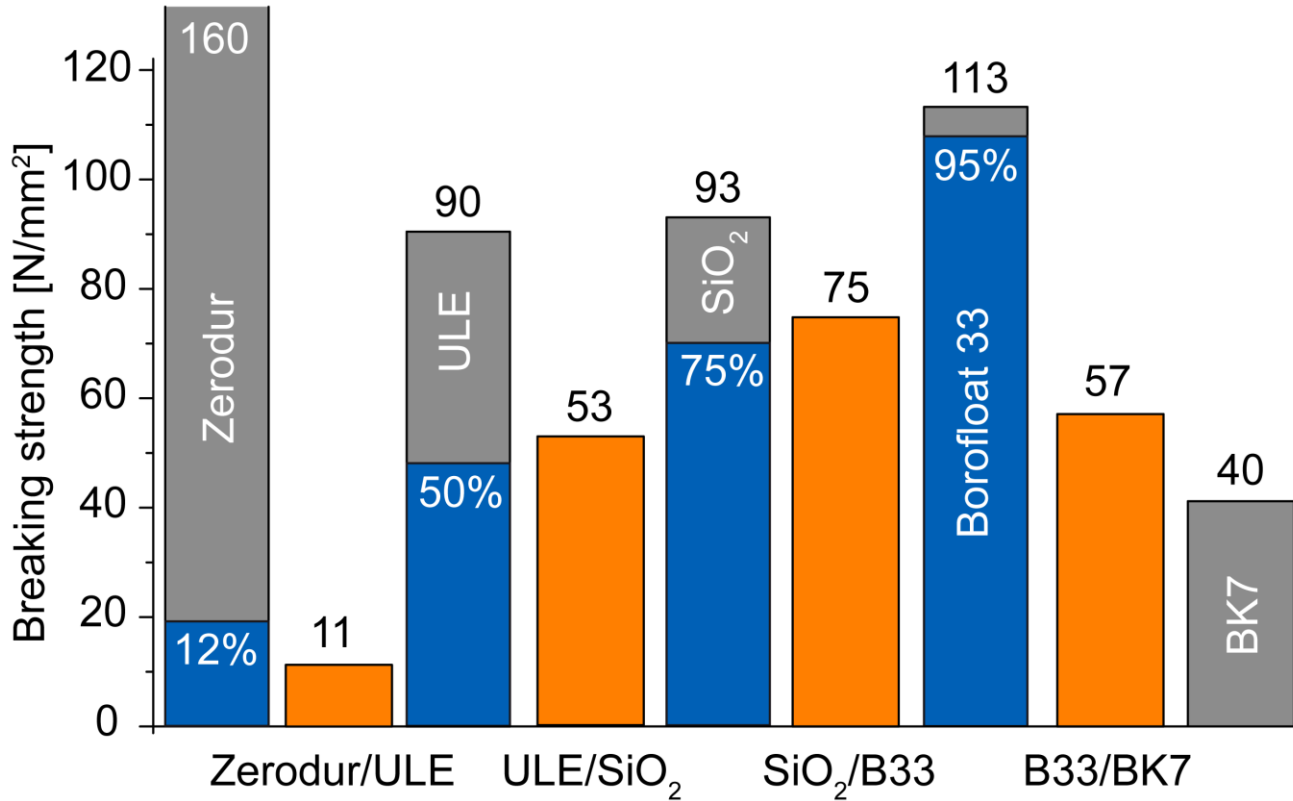
3-Point-Bending-Test



➔ Measurement of the breaking strength σ

$$S = \frac{3F_{\max} l}{2bh^2}$$

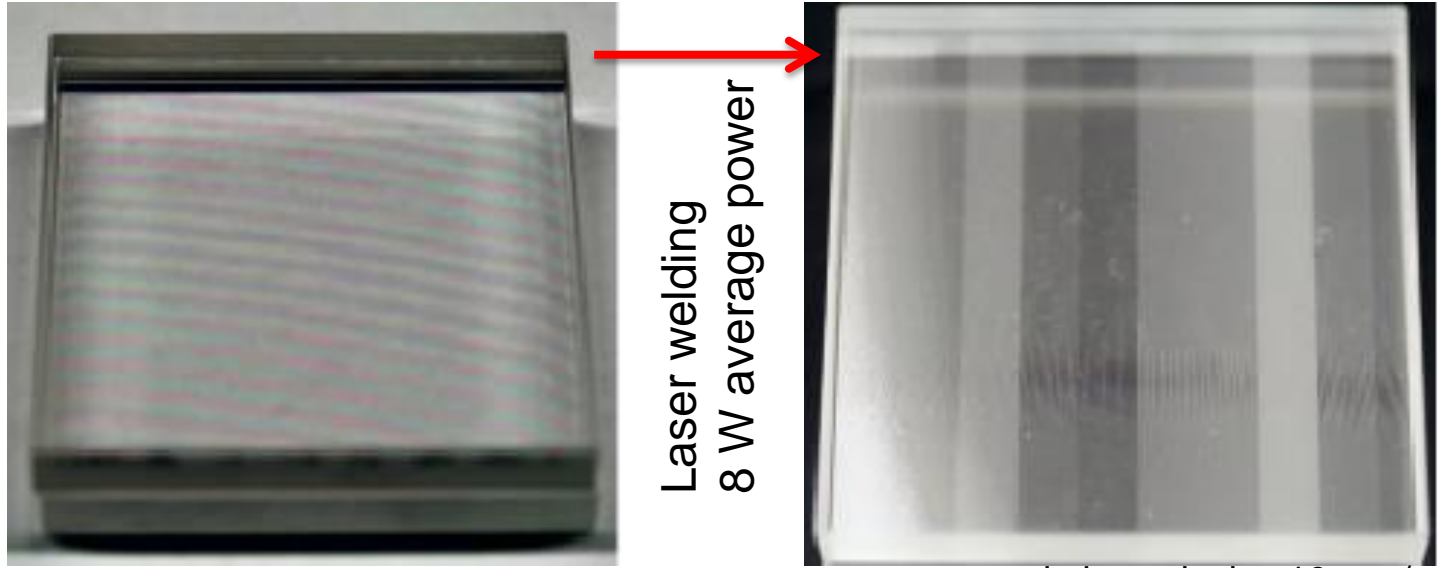
Breaking strength with continuous pulse train



- bonding with different coefficient of thermal expansion

Welding without optical contacting

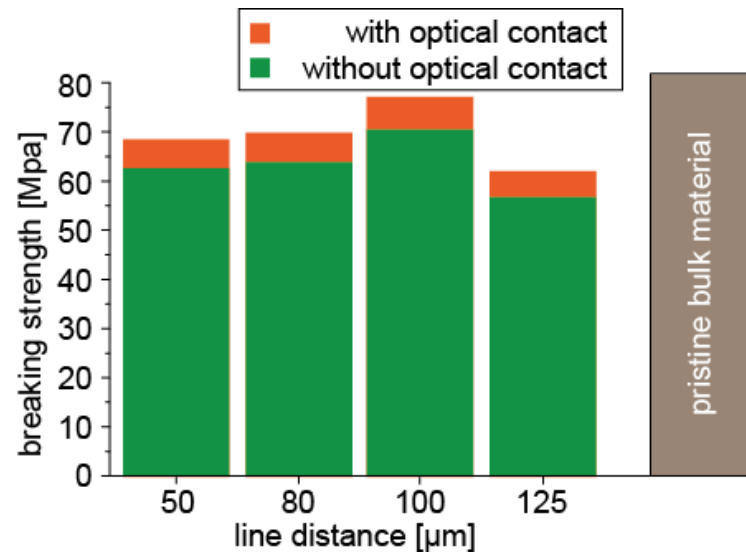
thick samples
„just put together“
→ no pressure
→ no contact

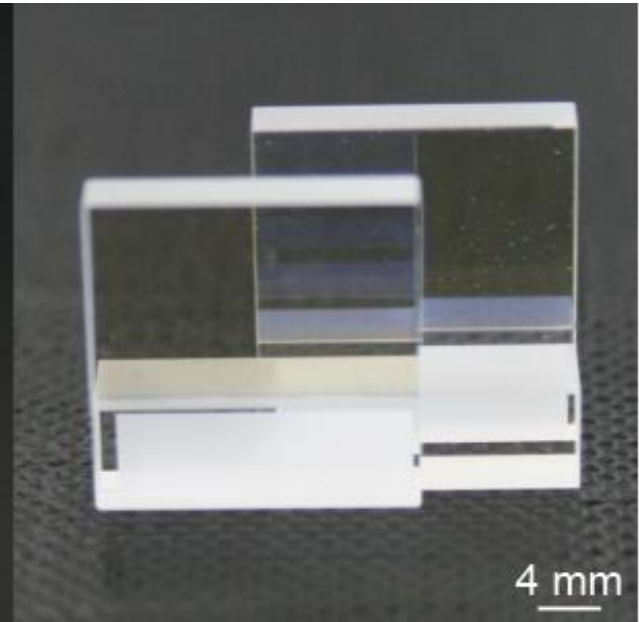
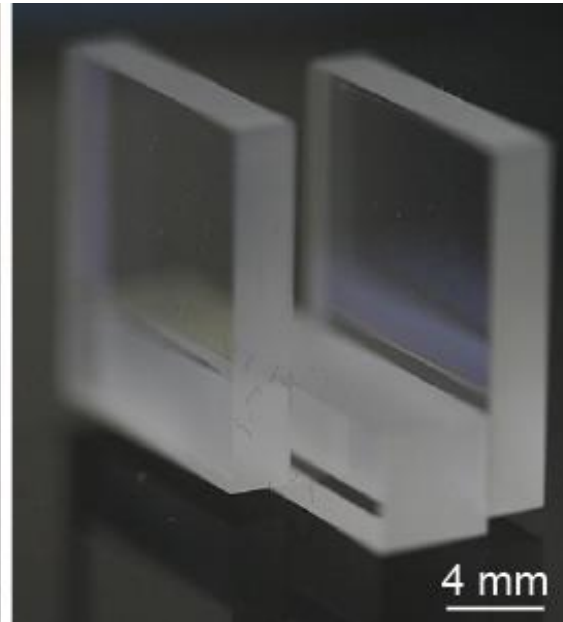
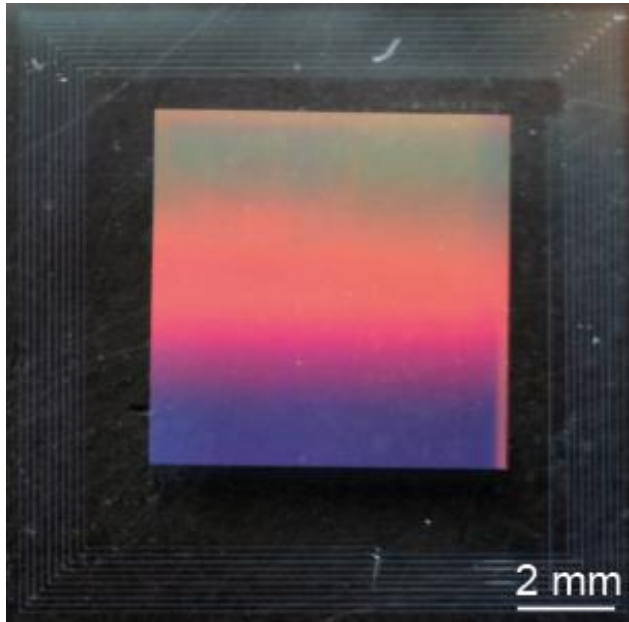


Welding results:

Three point bending test

→ **85% of pristine bulk material** without optical contacting



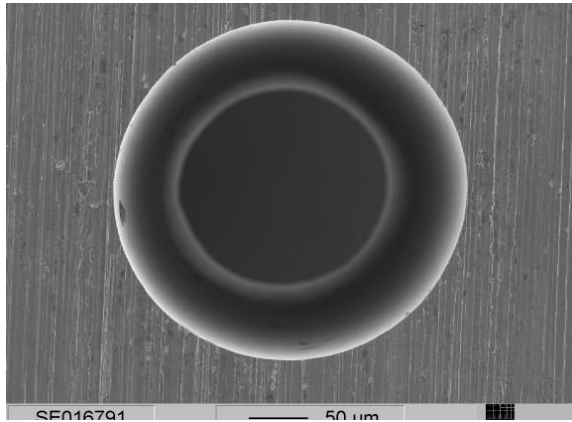


- encapsulation of optical components
- special bond-geometries without influence on functional areas
- stable joining of optical components without interface layer
- realization of gas-proof bonding

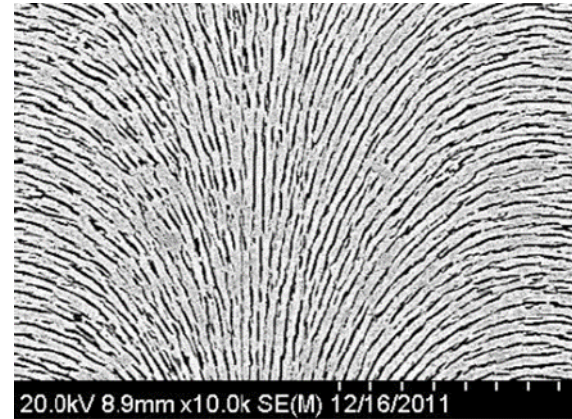
Many thanks to all colleagues, partners and
for financial support



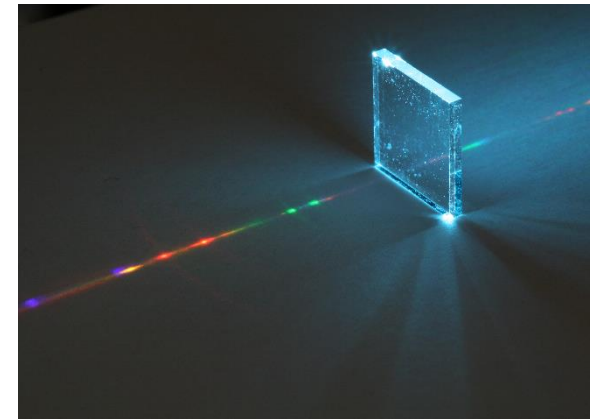
micromachining



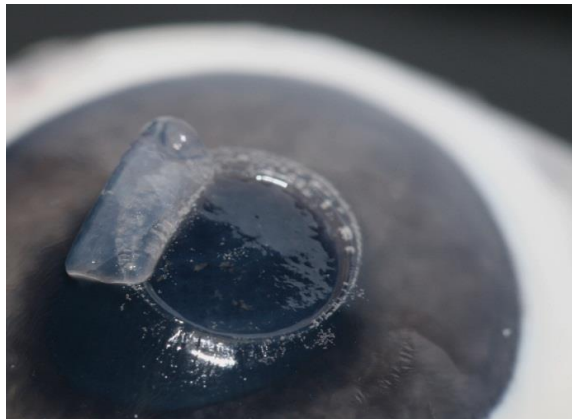
nanogratings - artificial birefringence



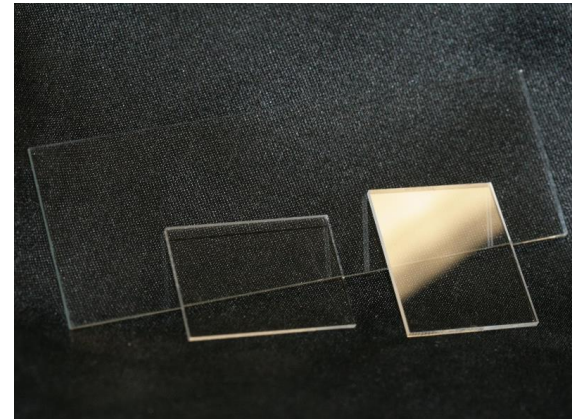
fiber / volume Bragg gratings



medicine



cutting



ultrashort pulse laser welding

