

Willkommen  
Welcome  
Bienvenue



# Devastative contamination on DUV Laser mirrors and dreams for laser processing

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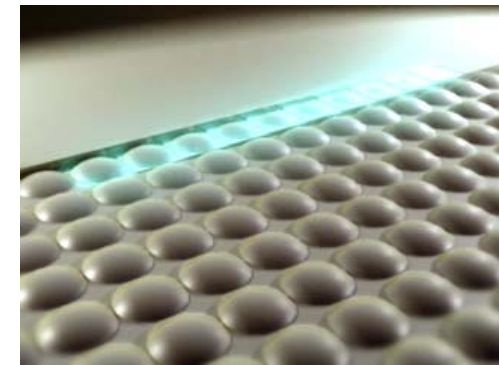
3602 Thun

[www.empa.ch](http://www.empa.ch)

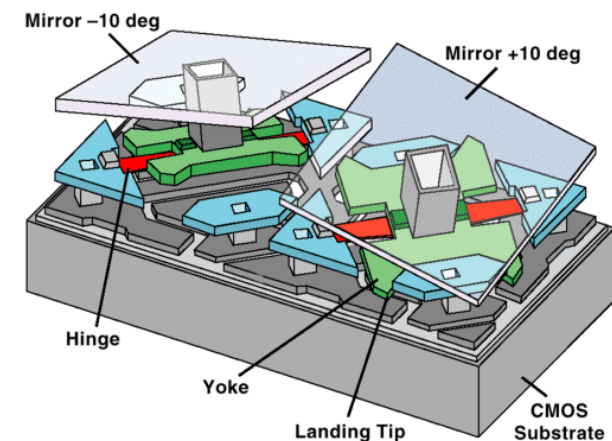
[Patrik.Hoffmann@empa.ch](mailto:Patrik.Hoffmann@empa.ch)

# Outline

- Laser Materials processing by mask projection direct ablation
  - Excimer laser ablation on 3 m<sup>2</sup> substrate



- Dream of DUV micro mirror array
  - [DLP® Products & MEMS](#)



# Full process for large surface microstructures

From Idea  
to CAD



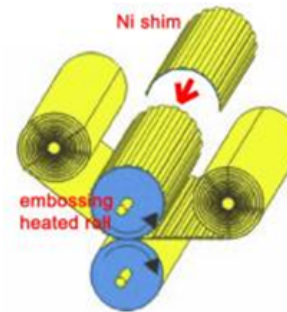
Master  
substrate



Metal copy  
Ni shim



Production  
tools



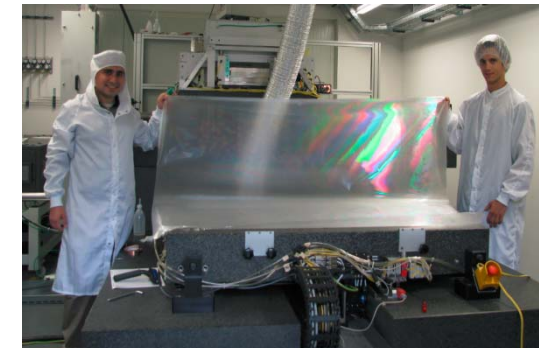
Roll to roll  
embossing



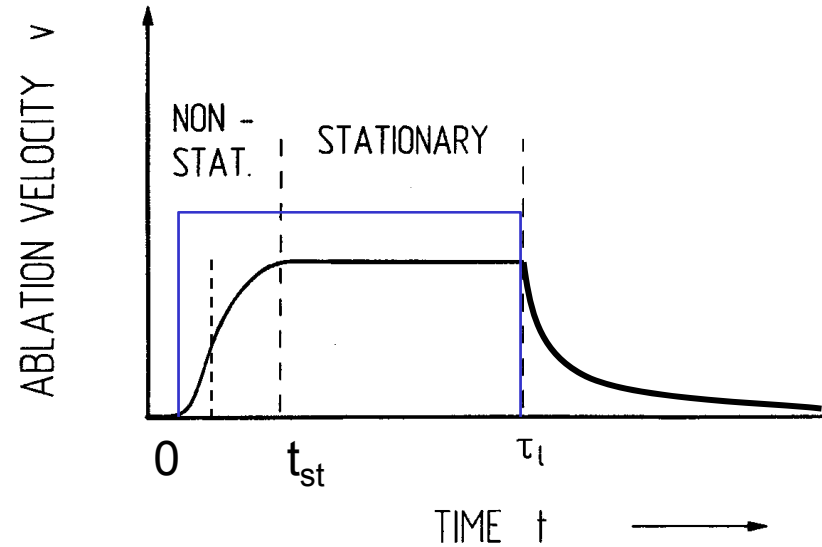
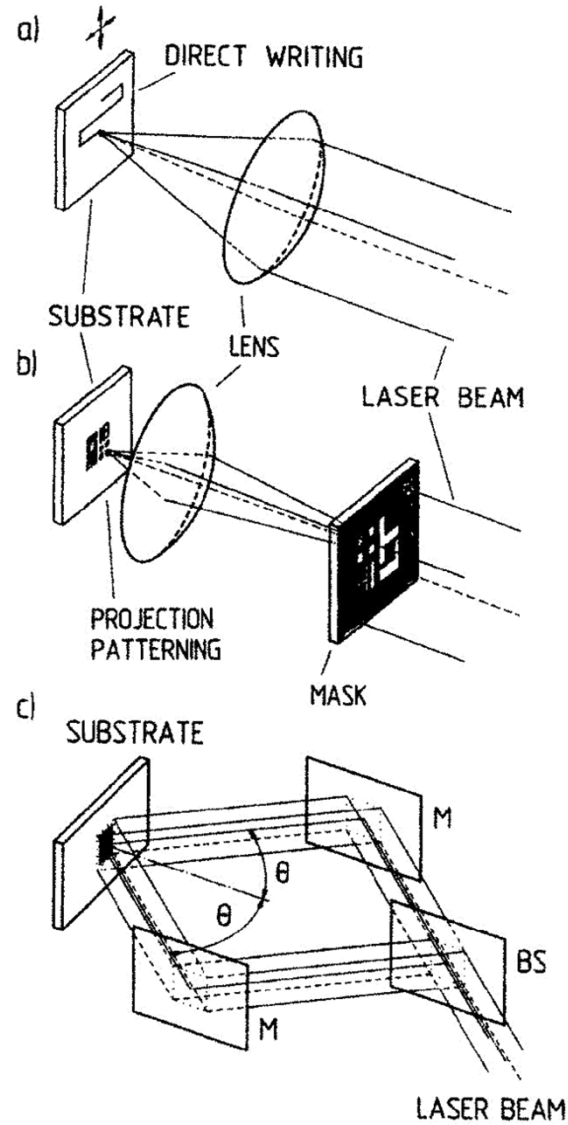
From requirements to origination to mass production

Empa and its partners can offer you all the steps from design up to roll to roll production.

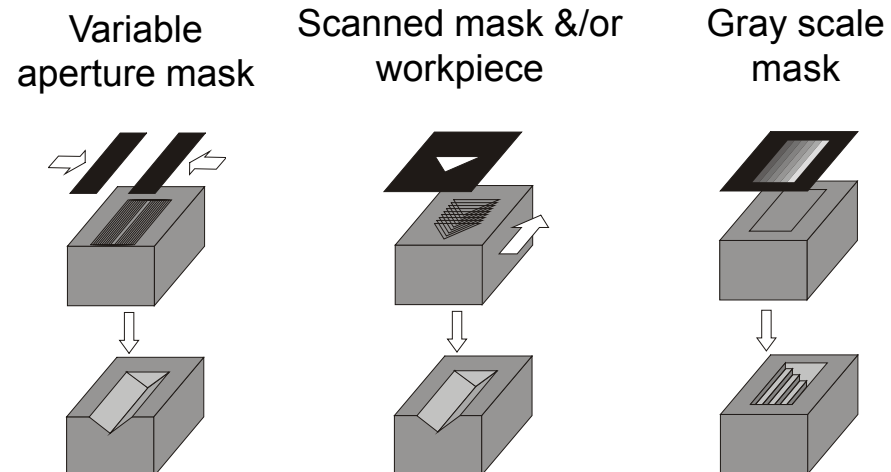
use mold for other materials – ceramics, glasses, ....



# Laser materials processing : patterning



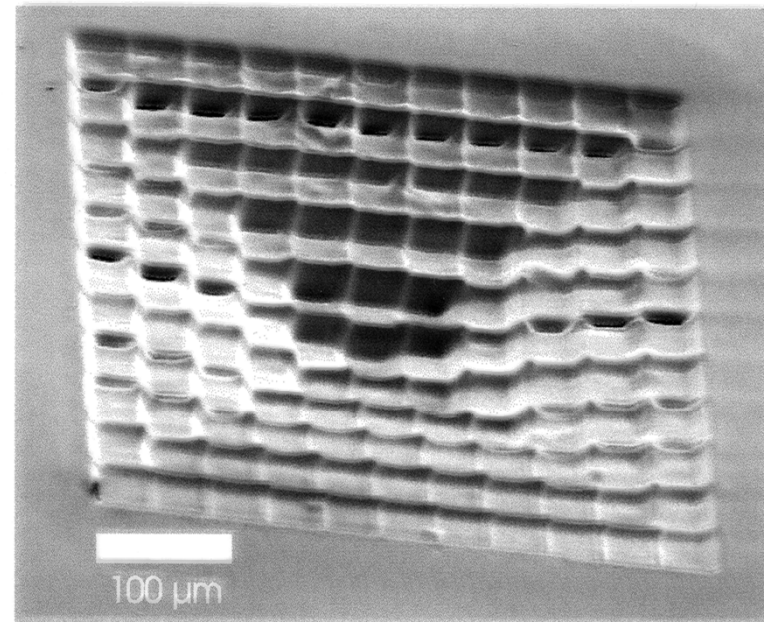
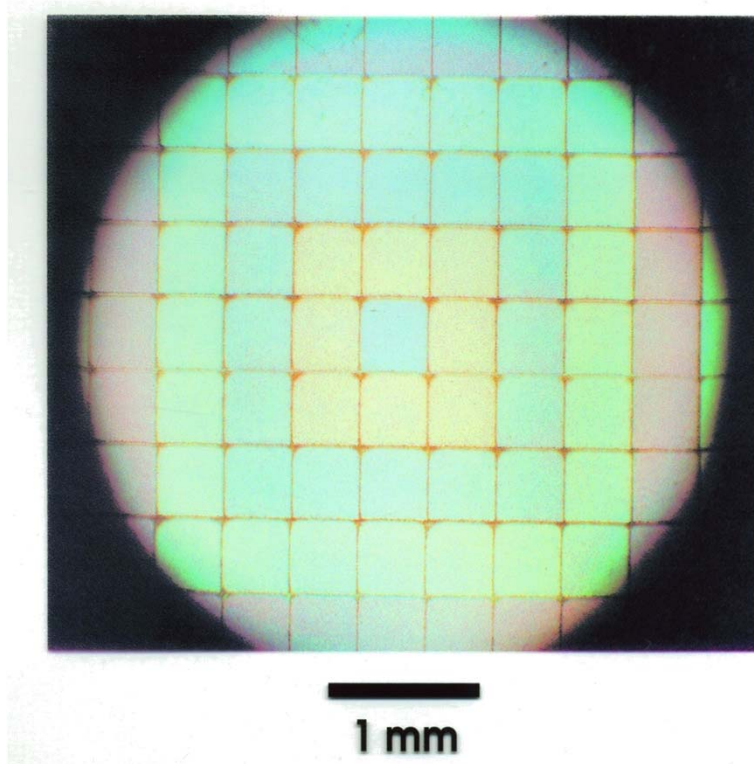
## Projection ablation options for complex surface shapes



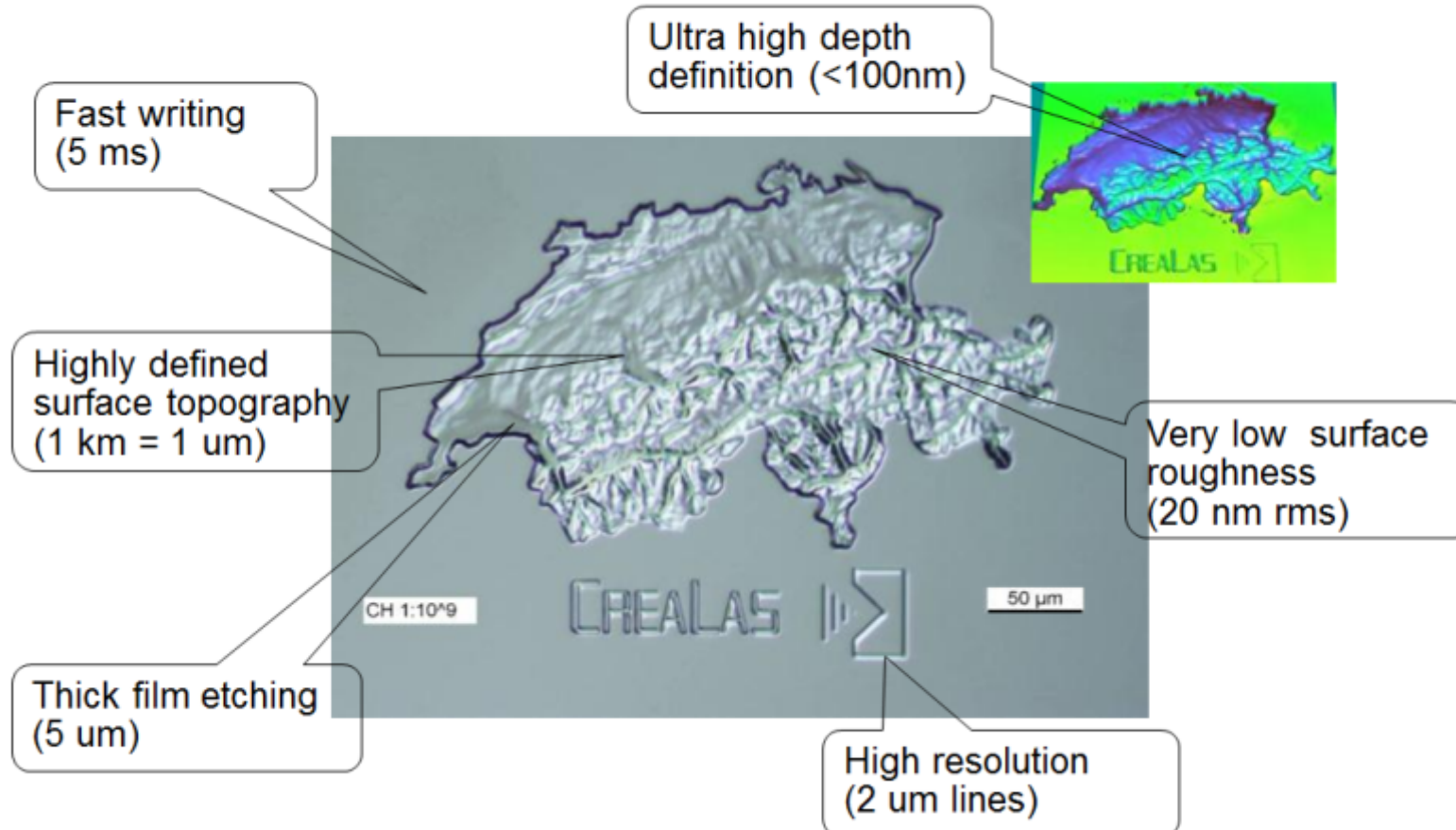
# Ablation through the Graded Mask

Graded Mask  
Material:  $\text{HfO}_2/\text{SiO}_2$  on fused silica

Material: Polycarbonate  
Laser 248 nm, 960 mJ/cm<sup>2</sup> (average),  
100 pulse

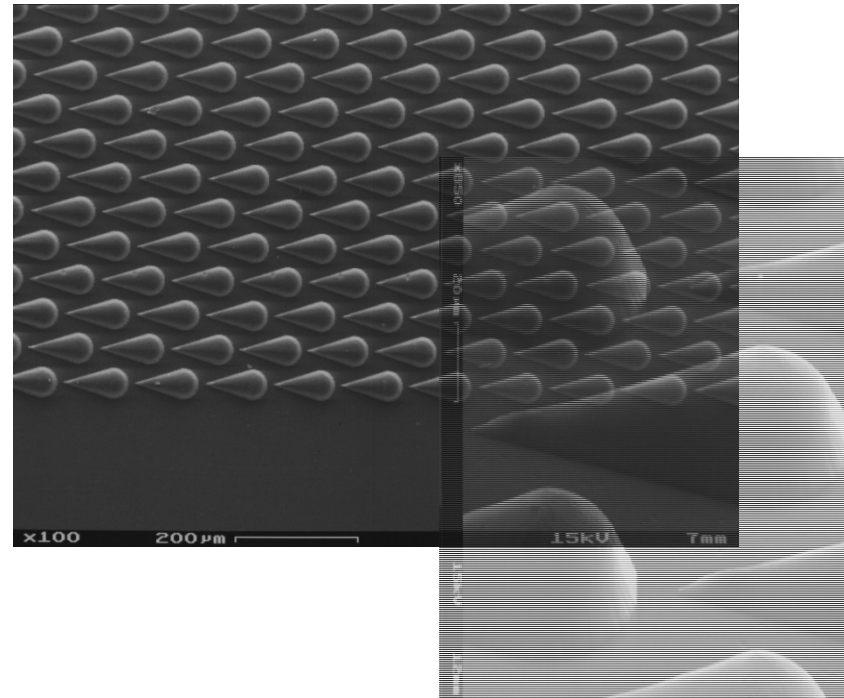
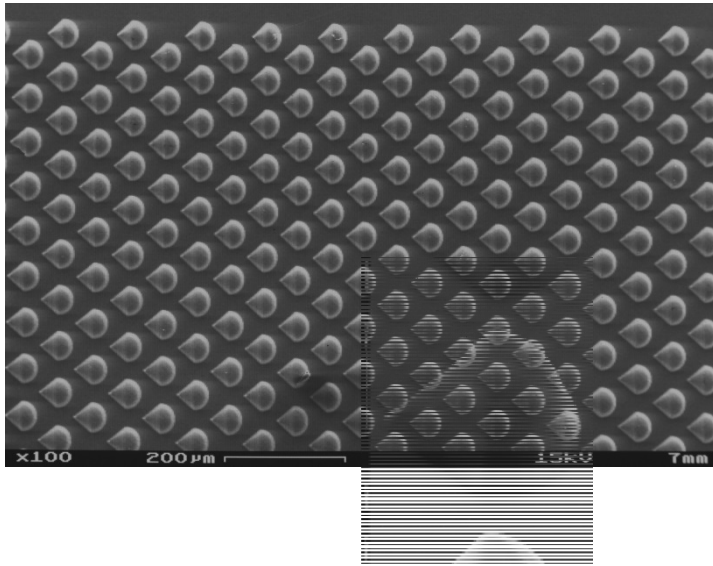


# Technology:

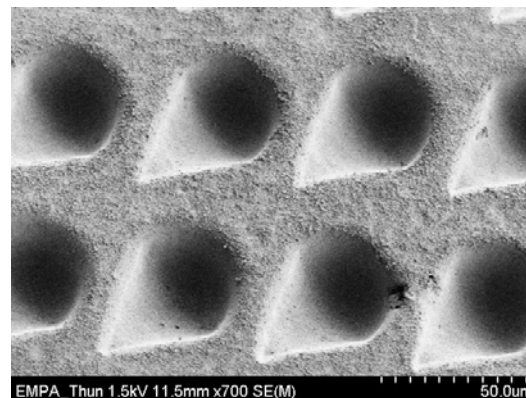


# Product

- Tear drop structures with variation of tear drop length and obstacle density

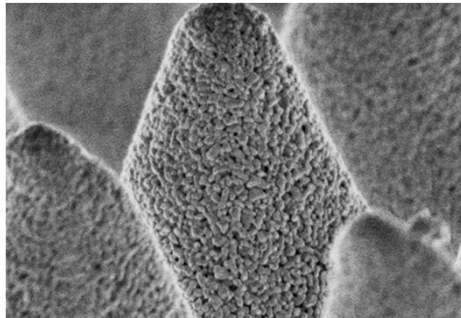


Replication in alumina nanoceramics



# Few applications

## 1 Wetting



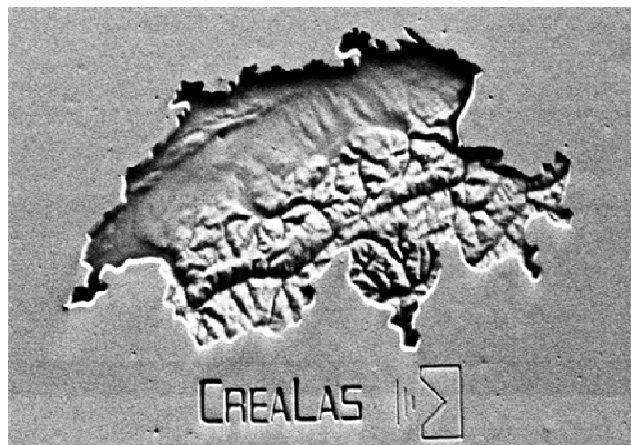
2  $\mu\text{m}$



Superhydrophobic!!

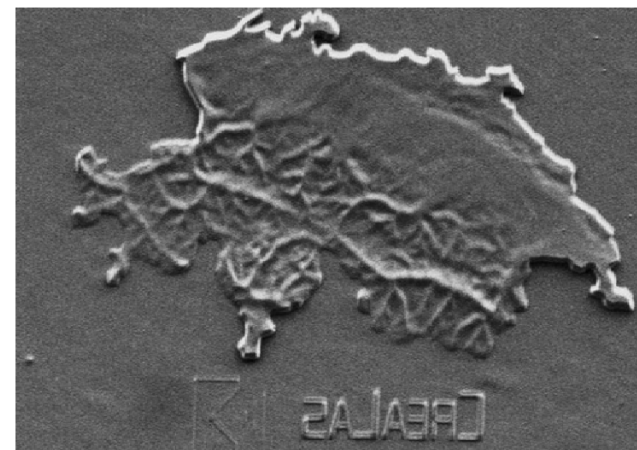
## 2 Ceramics as permanent molds

Alumina as permanent mold



100  $\mu\text{m}$

Replicated in PDMS from Alumina



100  $\mu\text{m}$

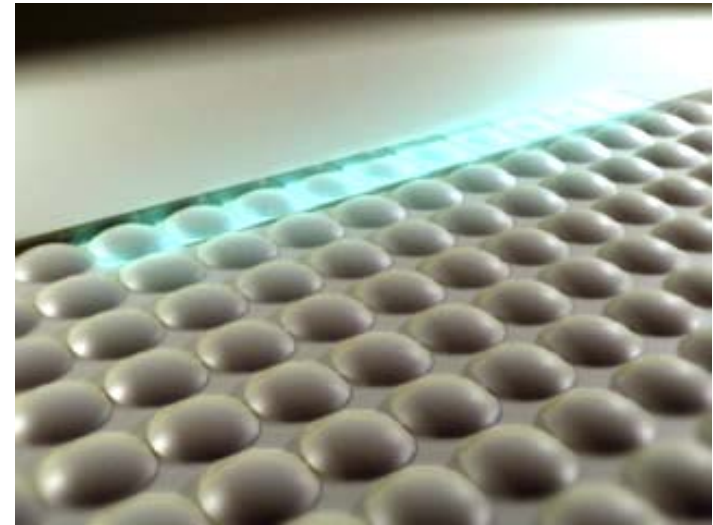
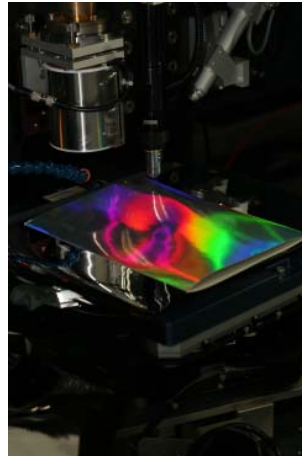
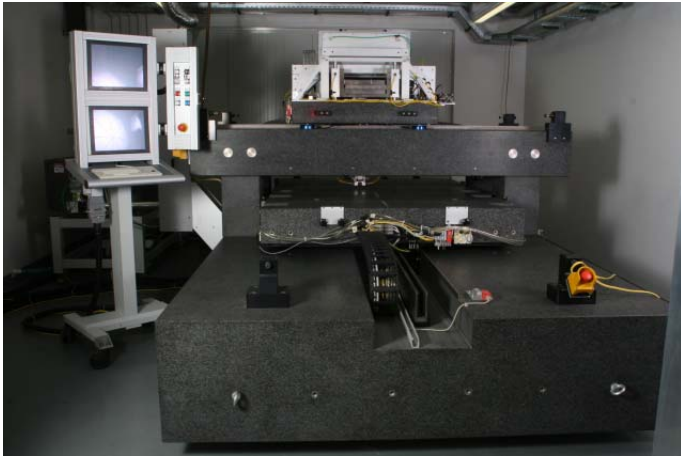
### Further activities

- Metal casting
- Polymer hot embossing

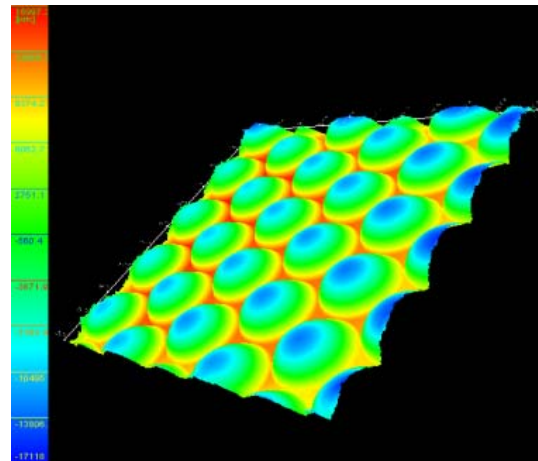


# Rapid master fabrication

## Excimer Laser Processing on Large Area (3m<sup>2</sup>)

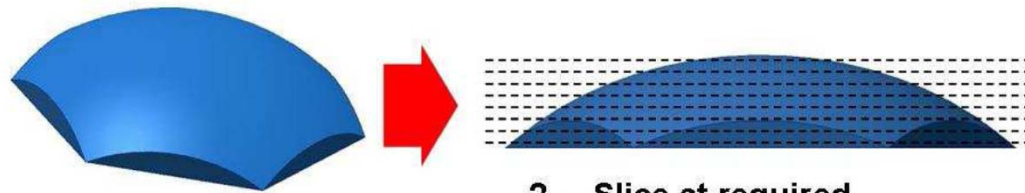


Three Systems worldwide, one running @ Empa in Thun !!



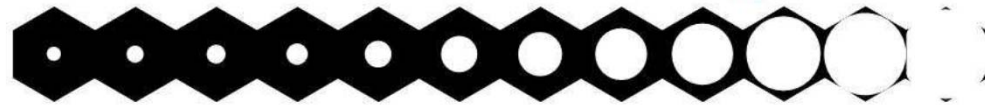
Laser cut Microlens array  
DHM measured  $\varnothing = 70 \mu\text{m}$ ,  
 $h = 25 \mu\text{m}$

# Synchronized Image Scanning (SIS)

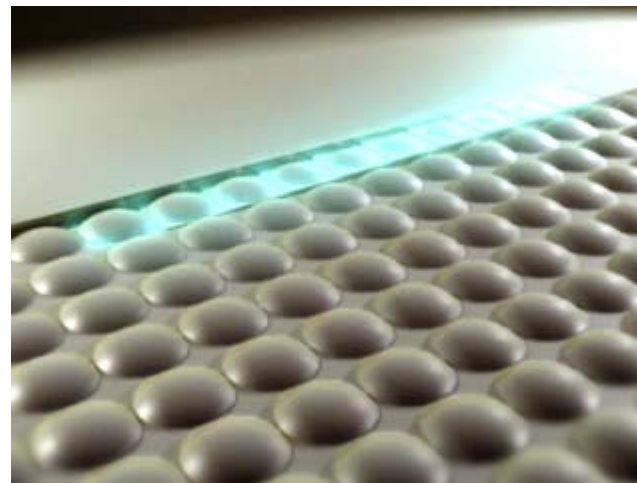
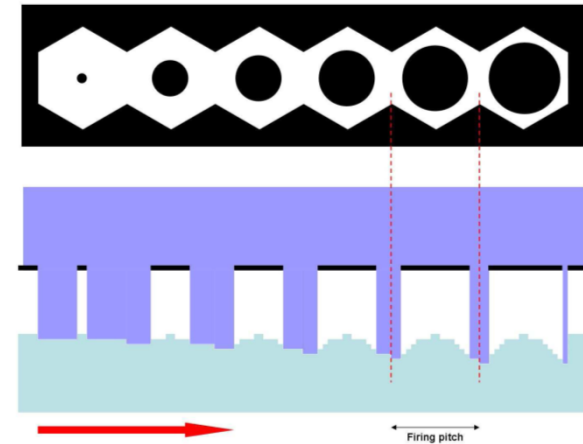


1. Take 3D model of feature

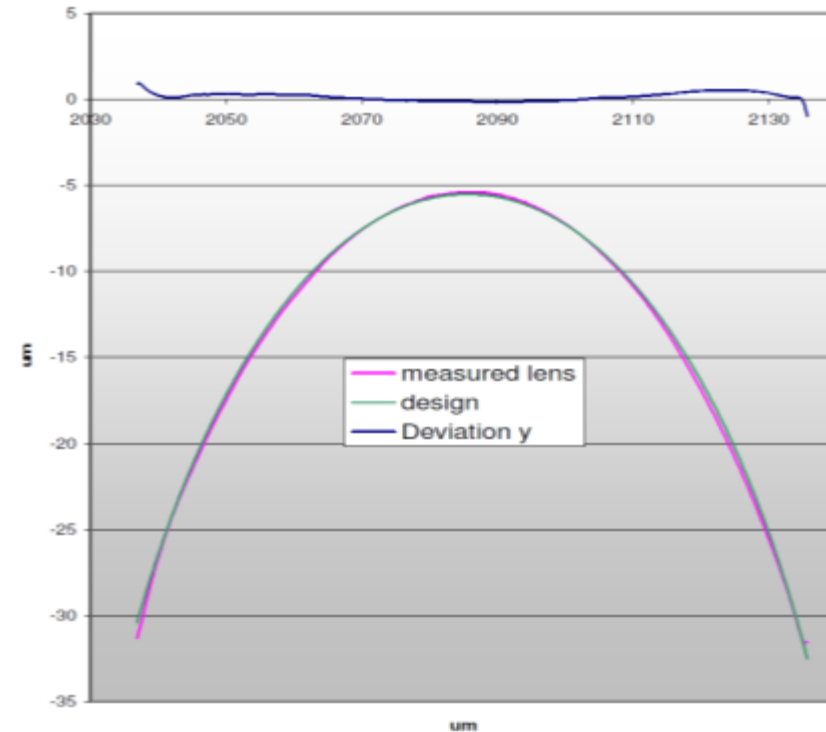
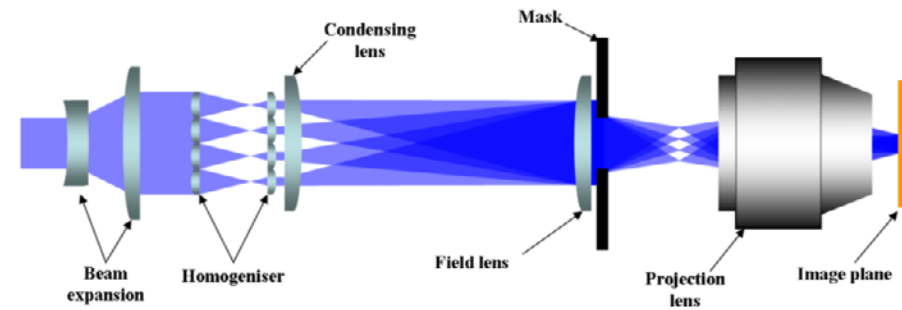
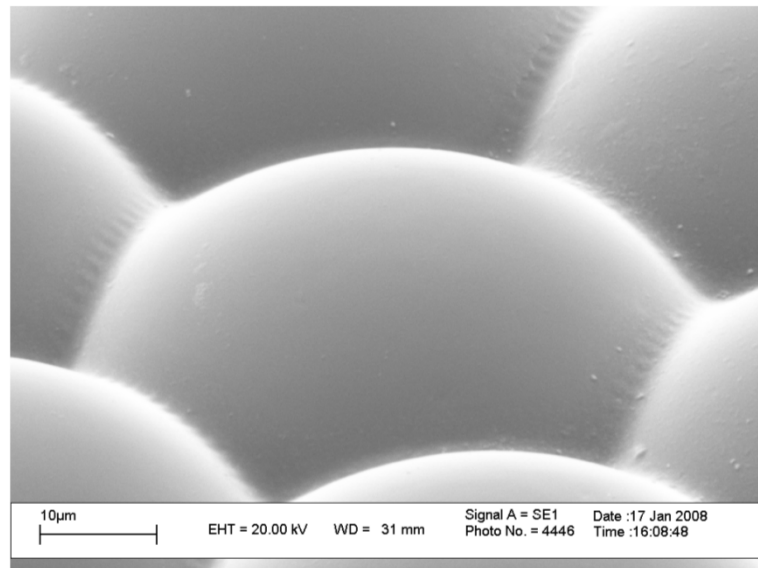
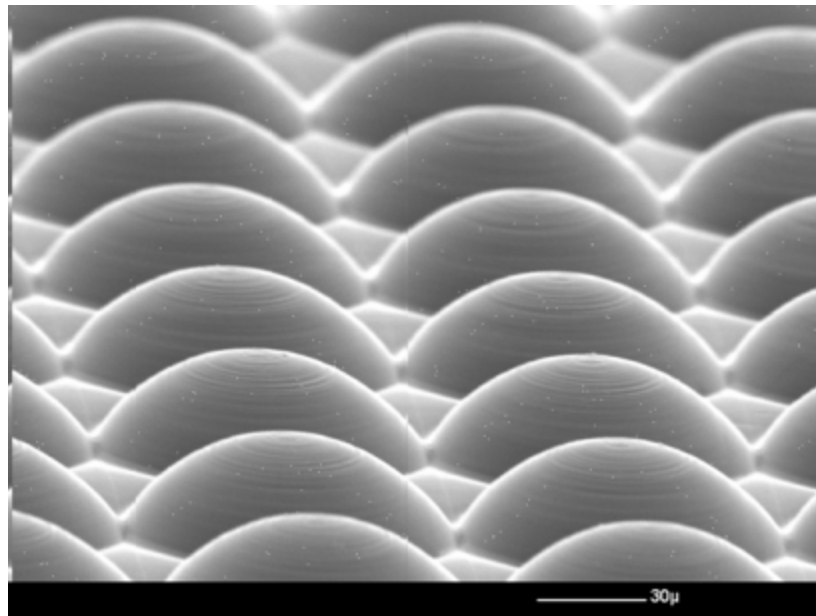
2. Slice at required thickness



2. Array of contours to be placed on mask

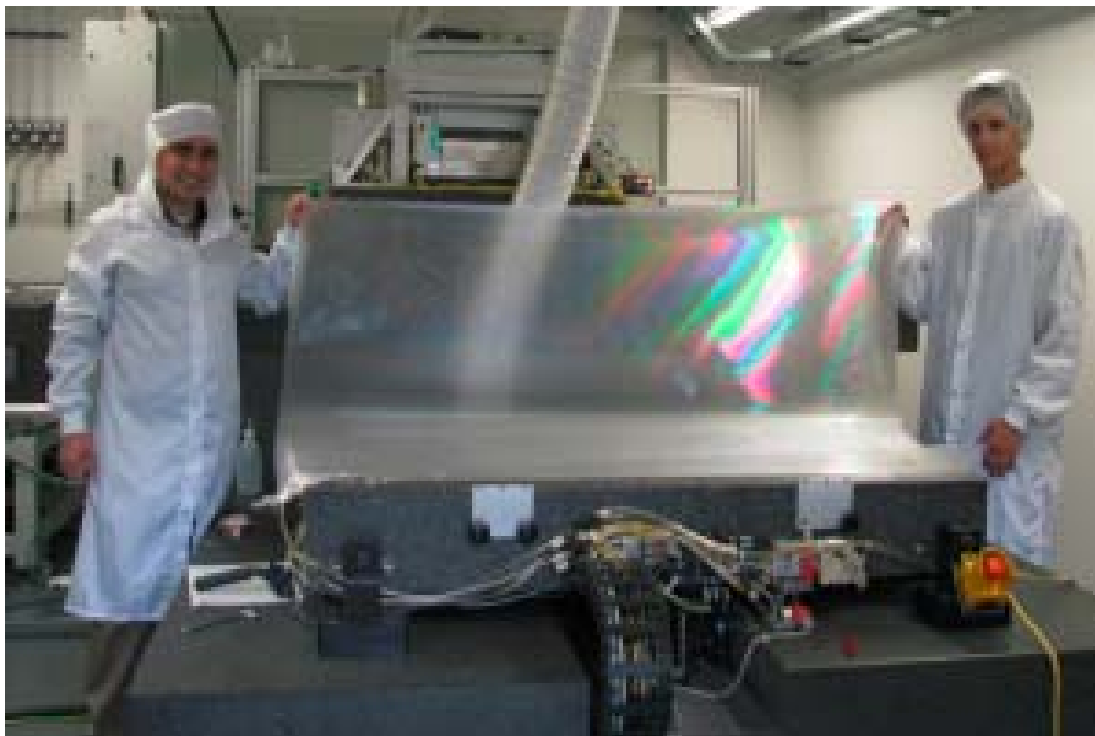
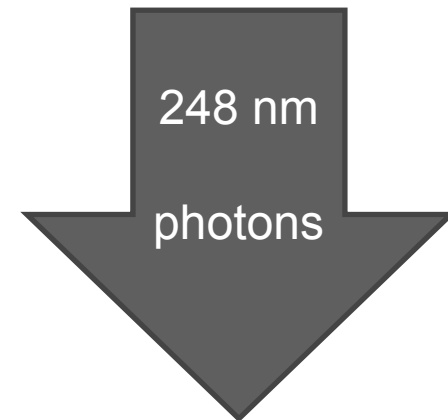
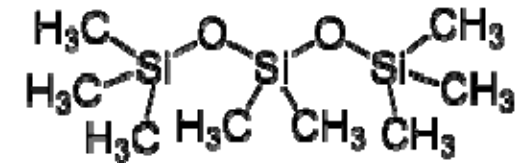


# Feature quality: fit of target shape

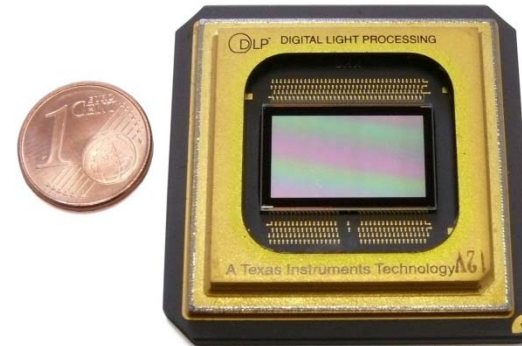


The average deviation from the best fit ROC is 147 nm with a ROC of 59.2 μm while the target is 60 μm.

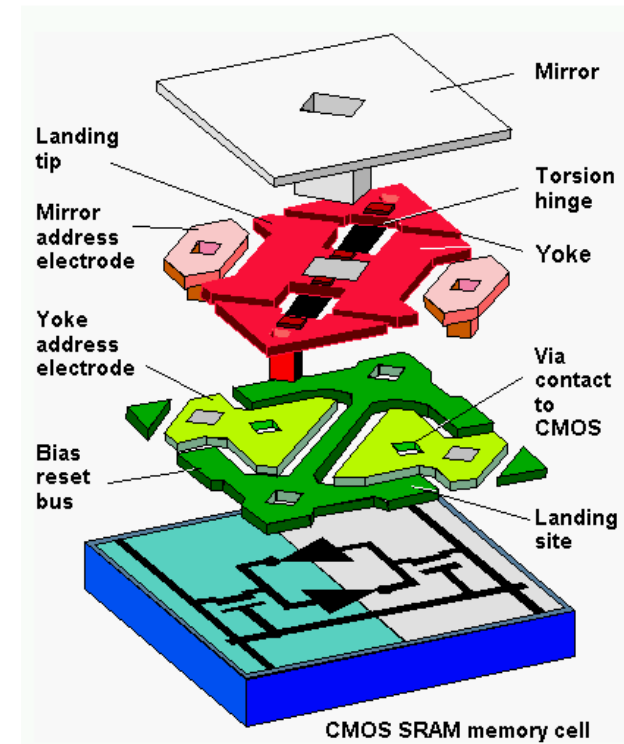
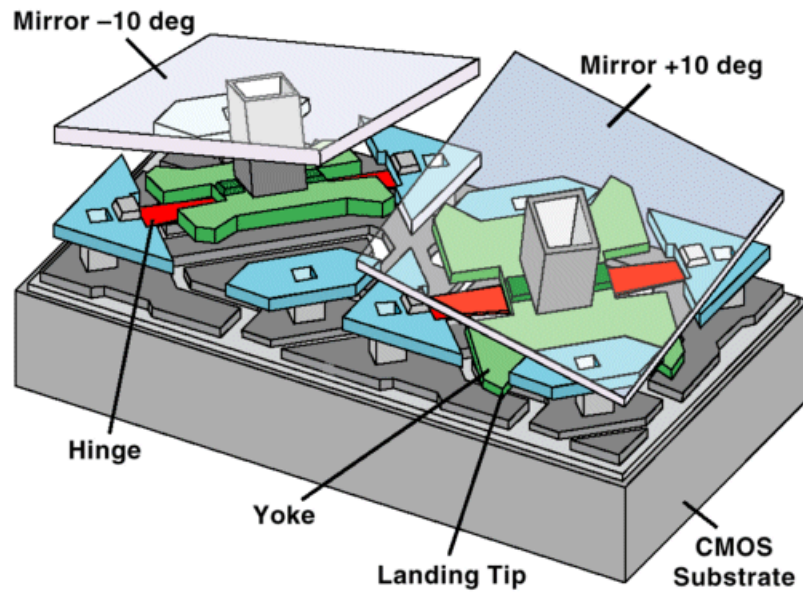
The problem: large surface machining – small but irreversible, irregular loss of light intensity



# Dream for laser processing: DUV Digital Light Processing @ 248nm



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# How to do ?

- Condense vapor on cover glass (liq. N<sub>2</sub>)
- Remove cover glass
- Recover volatile liquid from glass
- Carry out two angles 248 nm HR coating on mirrors
- Condense vapor on chip (liq. N<sub>2</sub>)
- Cover with 248nm AR coated fused silica or sapphire and hermetically seal cover

Who shares the risk with us ?

