

# Surface structuring using fs-lasers for R&D and industrial applications

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PRECISION LASER **SOLUTIONS**

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# Locations



CohPros



RBSystem



EMPM



Rainford Precision



LAS Photonics



LASEA Belgium - Liège (Headquarters)



Optec - Mons



LASEA France - Bordeaux



LASEA Switzerland - Bienne



Europe



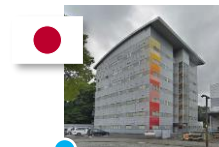
Photonics 4  
Masterpieces



LASEA USA  
Optec LLC - San Diego



America



BEAMS - Tokyo

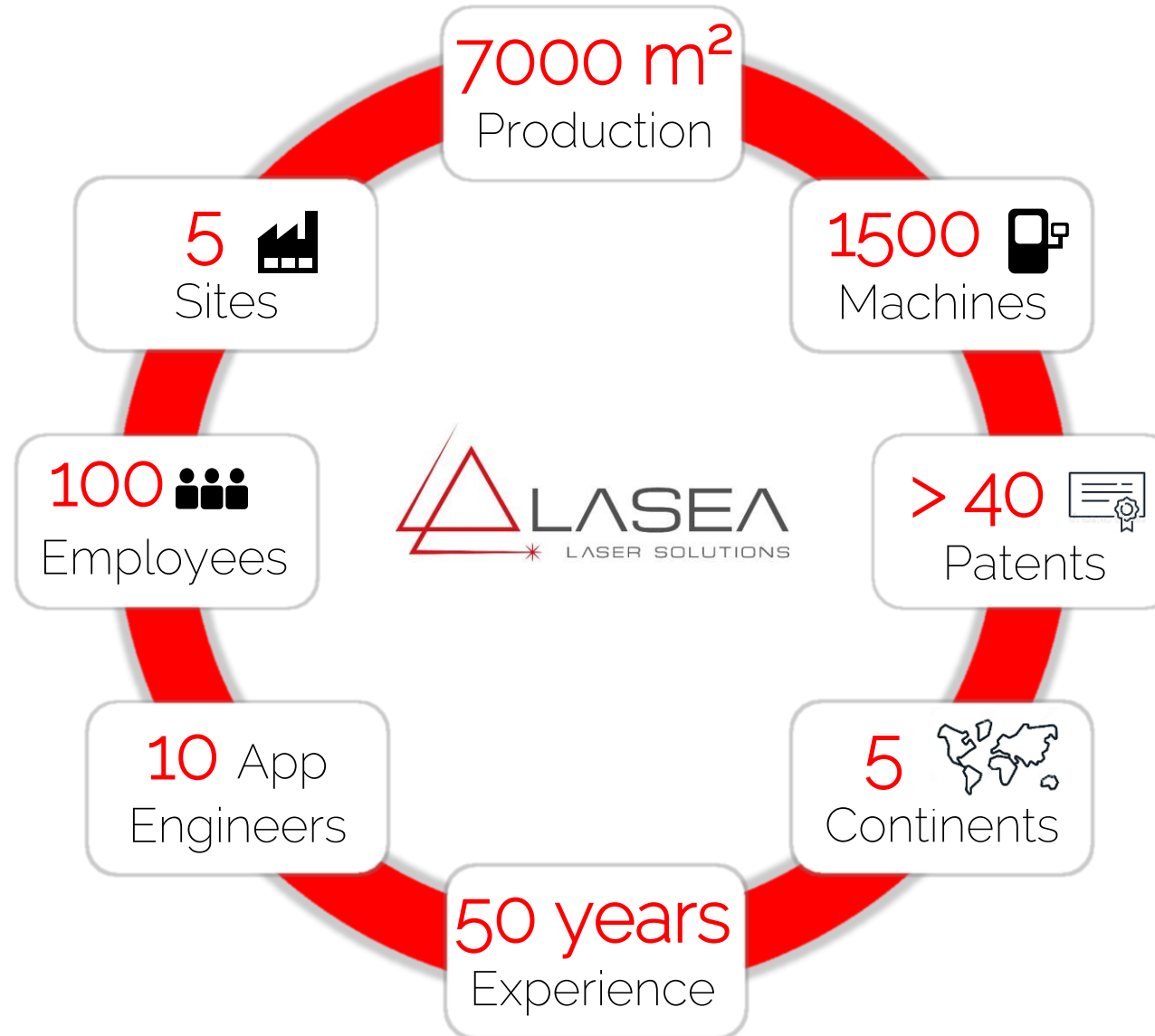


Raymax - Sydney



Asia - Oceania

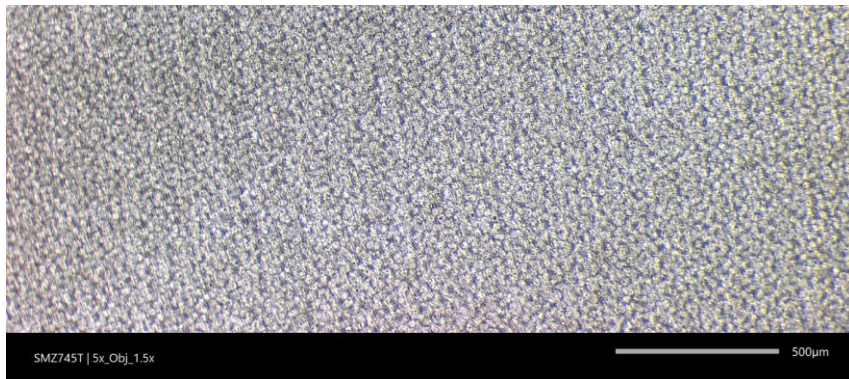
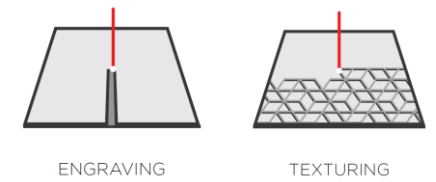
# Facts & Figures



# Surface texturing

- Change the appearance of a surface
- Change the characteristics of a surface
- Change the geometry of a surface

# White engraving



## Objectives :

- ▶ Part : Watch case back
- ▶ Material : Stainless steel 316L
- ▶ Application : White engraving
- ▶ Tolerances :  $50 \mu\text{m} \pm 10 \mu\text{m}$

## Results :

- ▶ Engraving depth :  $52 \mu\text{m}$
- ▶ Cycle time : According to the surface to engrave
- ▶ Visual aspect :
  - ▶ White
  - ▶ Shiny
  - ▶ Good surface finish



Eco-friendly : Replace the chemical etching (acid)

Talk from Andreas Oehler  
"Photonics 4 Laser Micromachining" at 15.15-16.30

# Black marking



40mm



## Objectives :

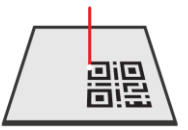
- ▶ Part : Demo part
- ▶ Material : Stainless steel 1.4301
- ▶ Application : Black marking for UDI-markings / traceability of surgical equipment

## Results :

- ▶ Cycle time : According to the surface to mark
- ▶ Visual aspect :
  - ▶ Black color, high contrast
  - ▶ Independent of viewing angle
  - ▶ Independent of light incidence



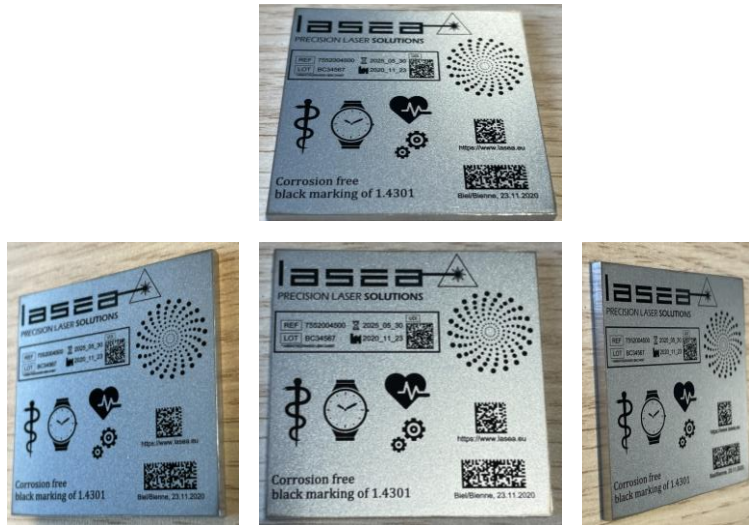
# Black marking



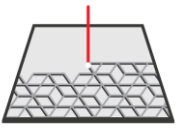
MARKING

► Independent of viewing angle

► Independent of light incidence



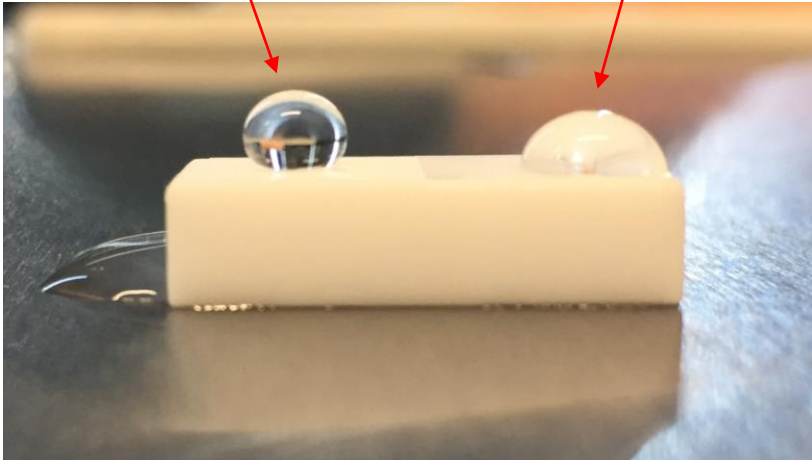
# Hydrophobic surfaces



TEXTURING

Surface laser textured

untreated



## Objectives :

- ▶ Part : Demo part
- ▶ Material : Teflon
- ▶ Application : Hydrophobic surface

## Results :

- ▶ Cycle time : According to the surface to mark
- ▶ Characteristic :
  - ▶ Hydrophobic surface after laser treatment

# Diffraction marking using LIPSS



## Objectives :

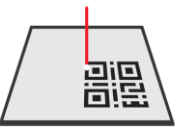
- ▶ Part : Demo part
- ▶ Material : Stainless steel 1.4301
- ▶ Application : Diffraction marking

## Results :

- ▶ Cycle time :
  - ▶ According to the surface to mark
- ▶ Visual aspect :
  - ▶ Rainbow effect
  - ▶ Angle-dependent
  - ▶ Bright colors
- ▶ Average Power :
  - ▶ Close to the threshold fluence

# Diffraction marking using LIPSS

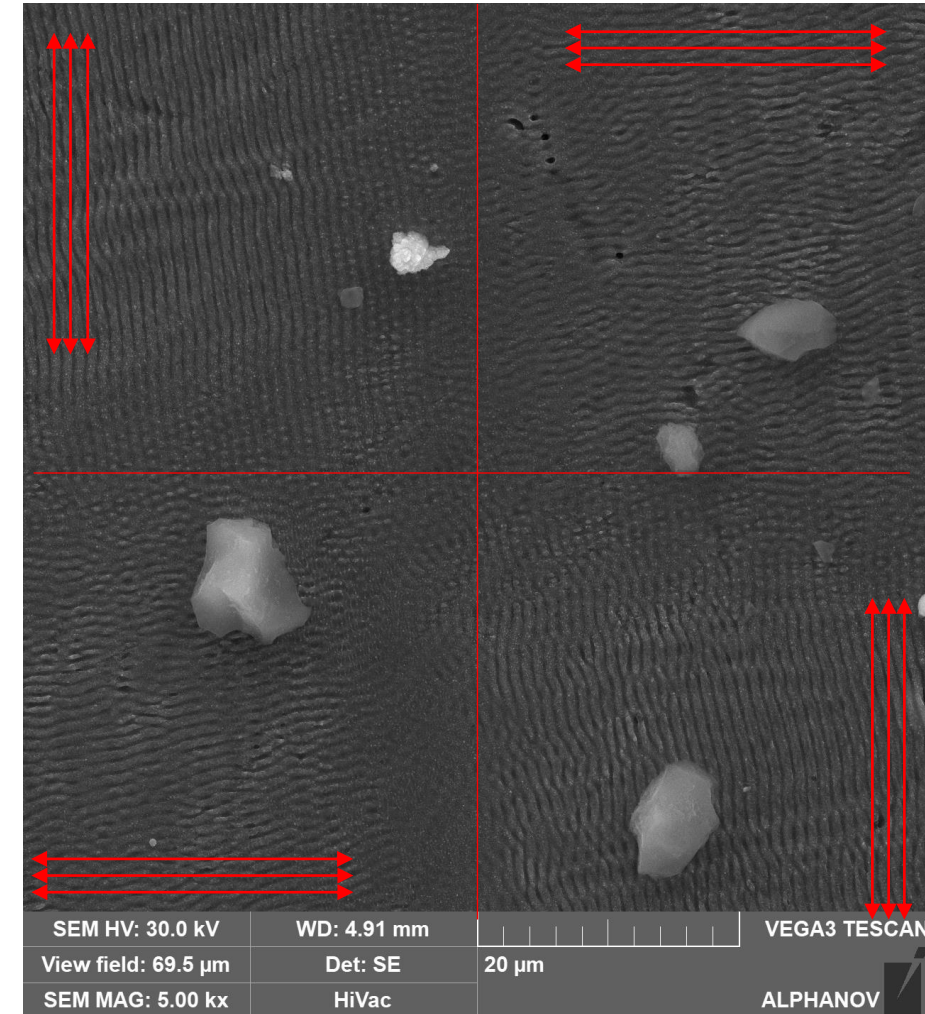
Sample rotation by 90°



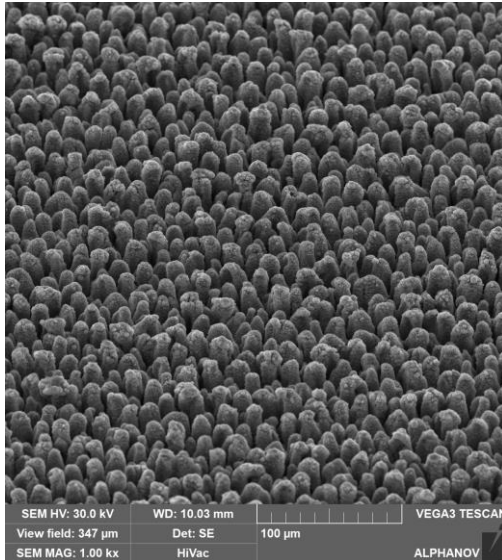
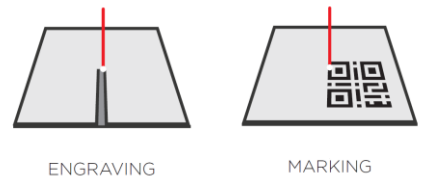
MARKING



Change of the ripples-orientation by changing the linear polarisation from S to P



# Deep Black



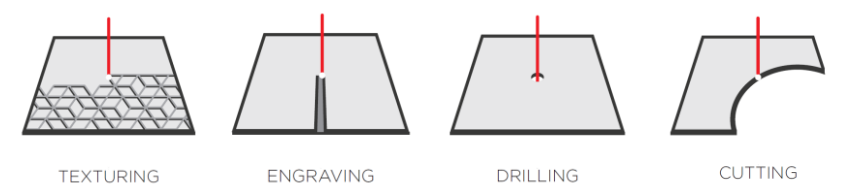
## Objectives :

- ▶ Part : Demo part
- ▶ Material : Stainless steel 1.4301
- ▶ Application : Engraving deep black

## Results :

- ▶ Cycle time : According to the surface to engrave
- ▶ Visual aspect :
  - ▶ From dark gray to deep black
  - ▶ Spikes

# Cutting and texturing (decoration)

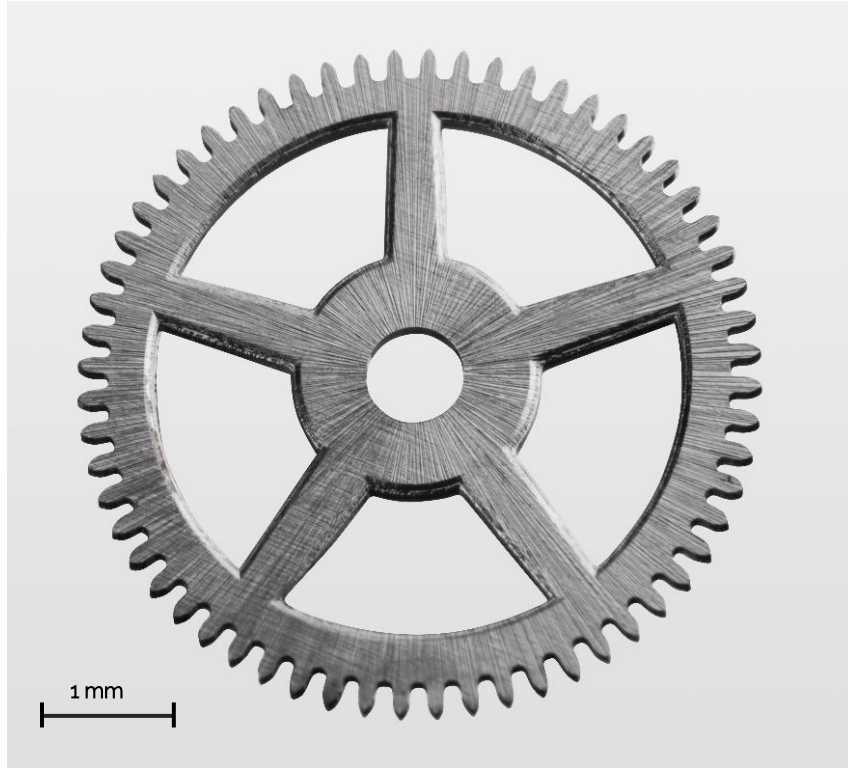


## Objectives :

- ▶ Part : Watch movement part
- ▶ Material : Brass
- ▶ Thickness : 250  $\mu\text{m}$
- ▶ Applications :
  - ▶ Cutting
  - ▶ Drilling
  - ▶ Chamfering
  - ▶ Texturing

## Results :

- ▶ Visual aspect :
  - ▶ Traditional soleillage aspect



# Result from project Laser4Surf

- Surface texturing

# Motivation & objectives : Surface functionalization by laser

*Energy sector*



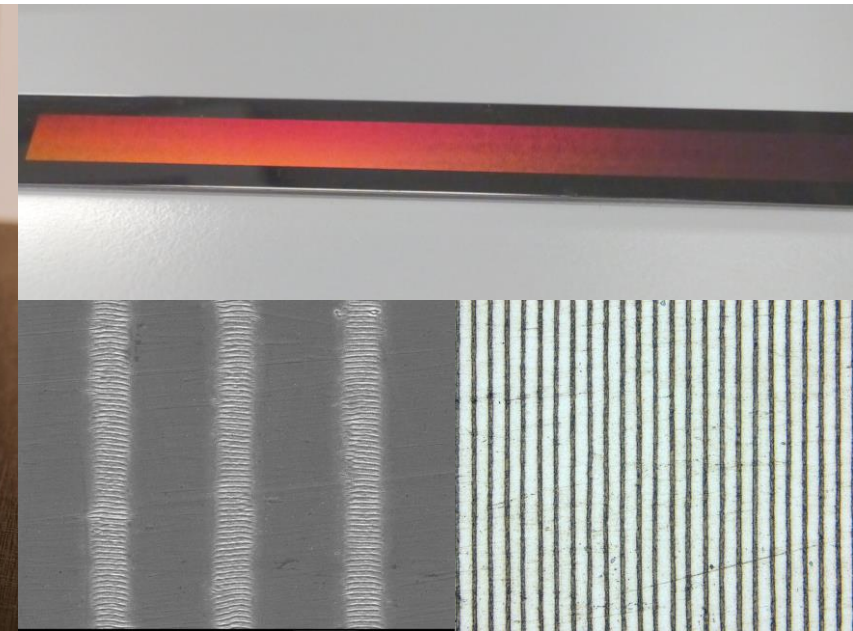
*Batteries*

*Pharmaceutics*



*Medical implants*

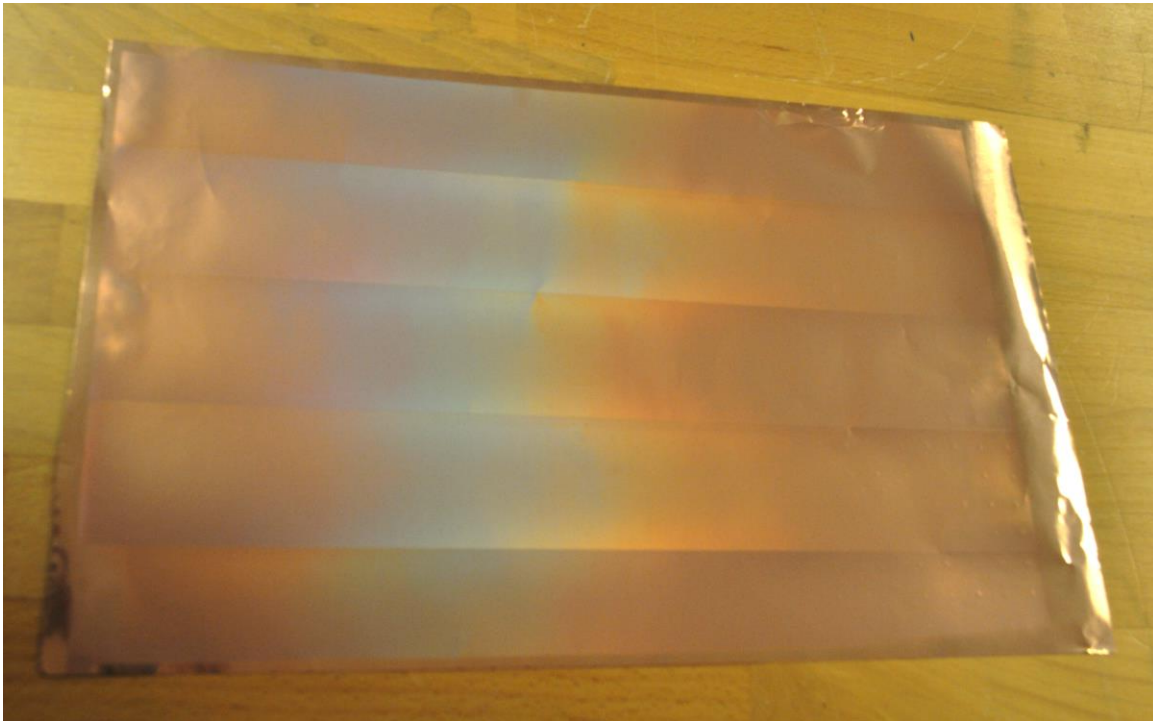
*Metrology*



*Linear encoders*

# Batteries : Large surface texturing

Cu foil



Al foil

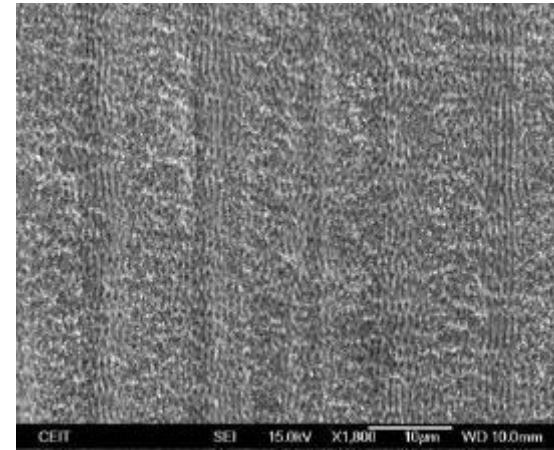


A4 homogenous large surface texturation ( 210 x 300 mm<sup>2</sup> )

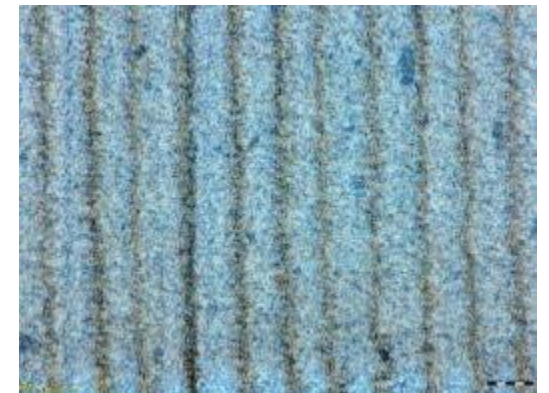
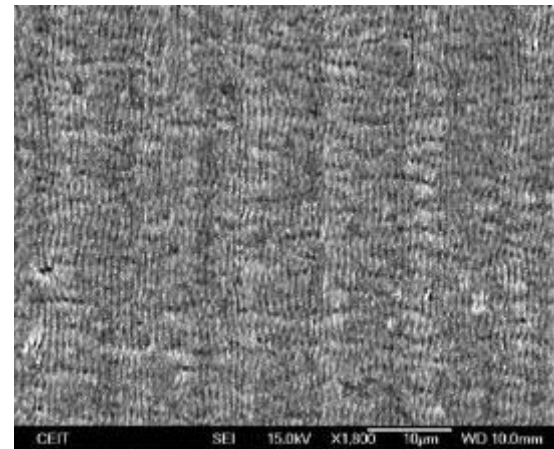
# Batteries : Large surface texturing

- ▶ Large area texturing: 210mm x 300mm
- ▶ Copper and Aluminum
- ▶ Parameters reproducibility proven

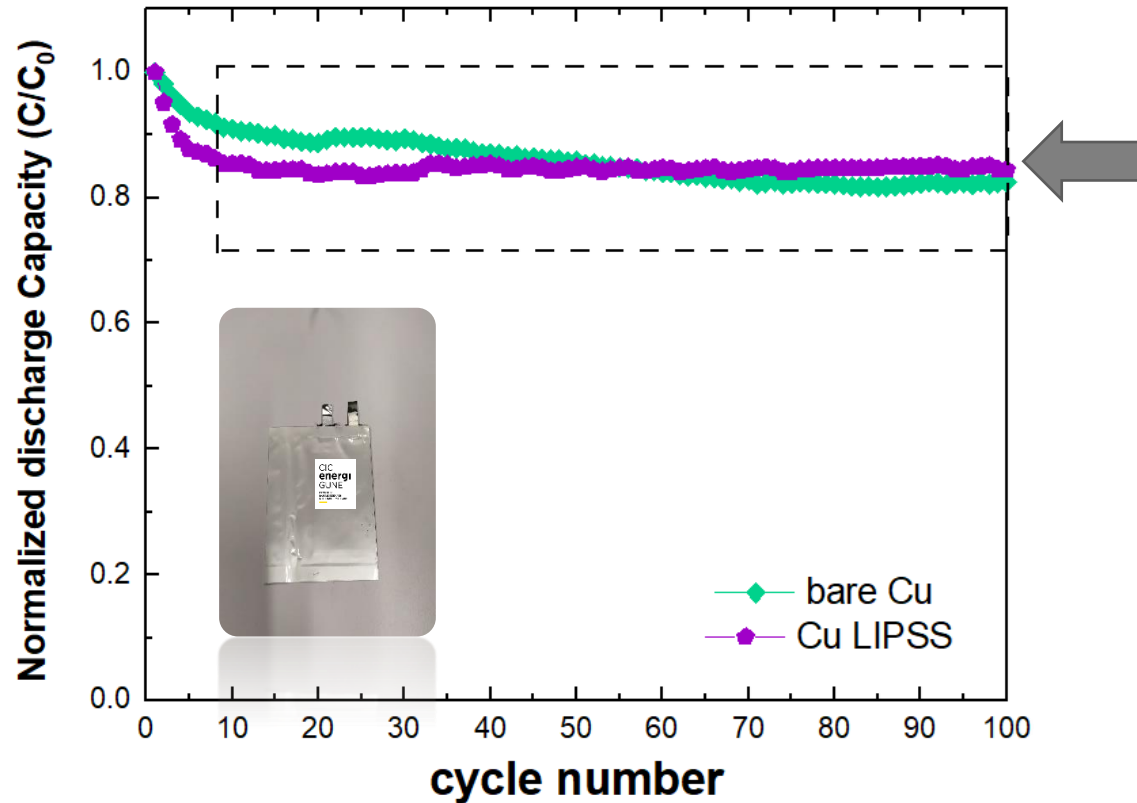
COPPER



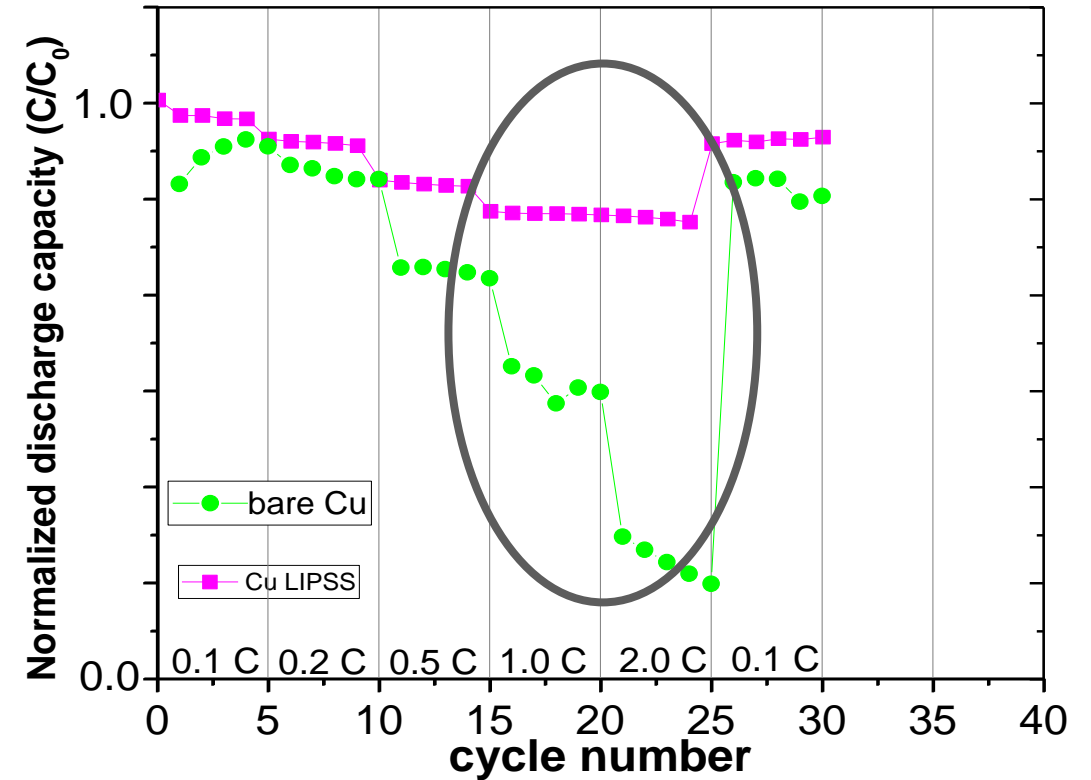
ALUMINUM



# Batteries : Large surface texturing

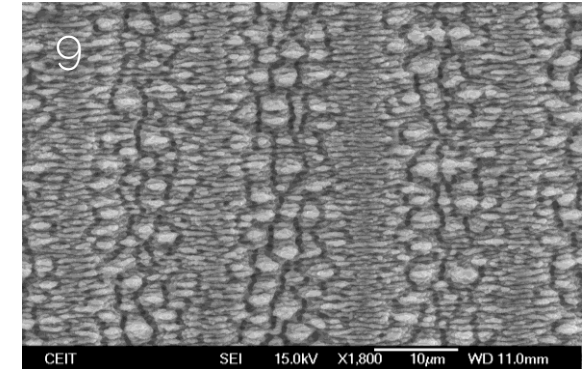
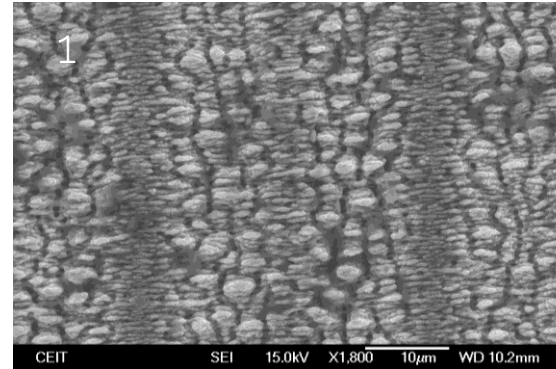
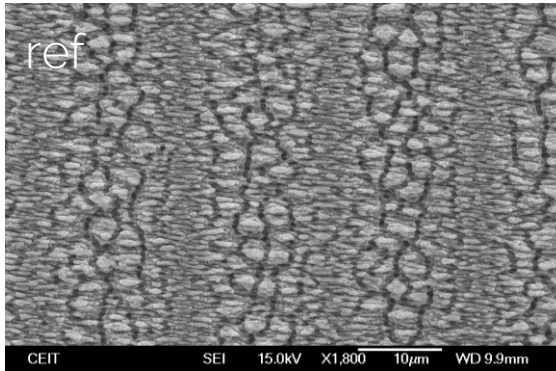


Better capacity retention of the Cu LIPSS pouch cells after 100 cycles at 1C  
-> better cycle life



Better electrochemical performance at high C-rates for the Cu LIPSS pouch cells

# Medical implants: 3D texturing



- ▶ Titanium screws texturing (Reproducibility)
- ▶ 7-axes technology
  - ▶ 5 mechanical axes
  - ▶ 2 optical axes (galvo scanner)

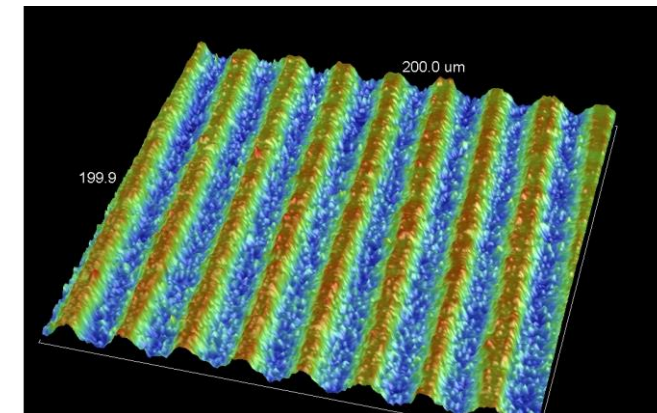
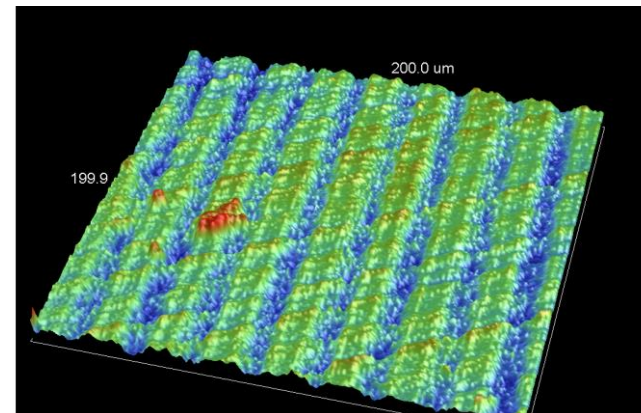
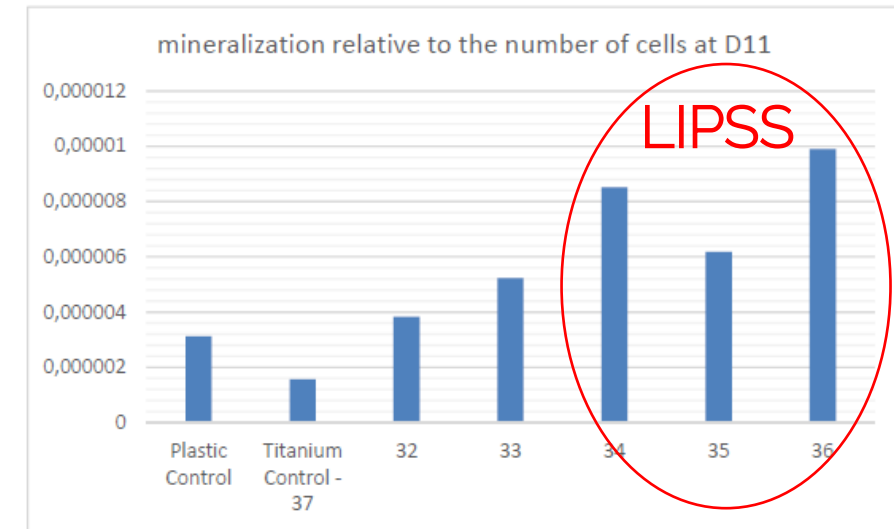
# Medical implants: 3D texturing

In vitro tests were performed:

- ▶ Increase of the mineralization proves a better osteointegration

Laser texturing is a very promising method for surface treatment as:

- ▶ Possibility to fine-tune the surface parameters according to desired specifications
- ▶ Possibility of complex surface treatment from plates to screws
- ▶ No major chemical modification of the surface



# Encoders : 100x5mm surface texturing

## Key features

- ▶ Micron precision of line positionning with LS-Scan
- ▶ Micron precision of line width through laser process control and parameters conversion
- ▶ Sub-micron precision of LIPSS structures and orientation
- ▶ Improvement of LIPSS homogeneity through the use of beam-shaping

Without DOE

With DOE



*Gaussian beam*

*Square top-hat beam*

# Conclusions

- Change of the appearance
  - ▶ White surface of stainless steel
  - ▶ Black marking of stainless steel
  - ▶ Sunray brushing
  
- Modification of the surface characteristics
  - ▶ Hydrophobic surfaces
  
- Modification of the surface geometry (on sub-micron scale)
  - ▶ LIPSS for battery manufacturing
  - ▶ LIPSS for encoders

# Thank you for your attention

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- If you have further questions or like to discuss your laser application, please visit our booth G102



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