

# Micro and Nano Structuring with Ultra Short Pulsed Lasers for Tool Technology and Functional Surfaces

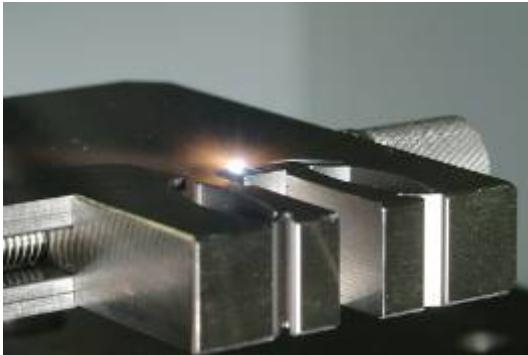
Mikro-und Nanostrukturierung mit  
Ultrakurzpulslasern für Werkzeugtechnik und  
funktionale Oberflächen



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- Basics ultra short pulse laser processing
- Laser ablation with ns- and ps-Lasers
- Examples from tool technology
- Drilling with short pulsed lasers
- Nano structuring with short and ultra short pulsed lasers



# Precision structuring – applications



## Tools

- EDM machining
- High speed cutting

## Parts

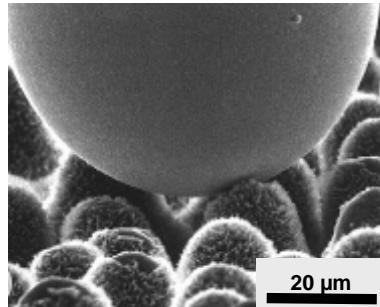
- Grinding
- Turning, milling

## Surfaces

- EDM machining
- Etching

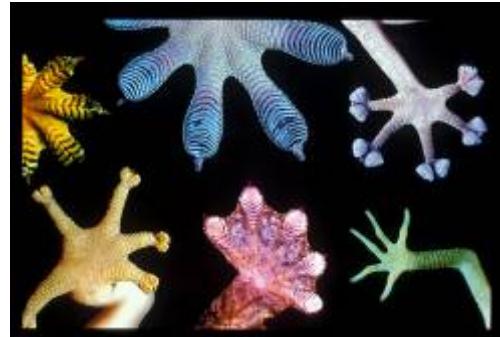


# Functional structures – examples from nature

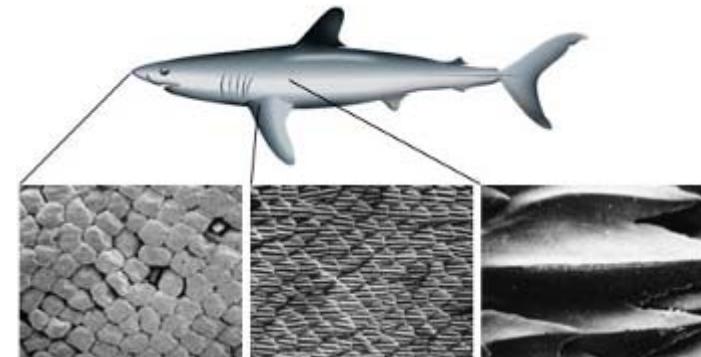


**Lotus effect**

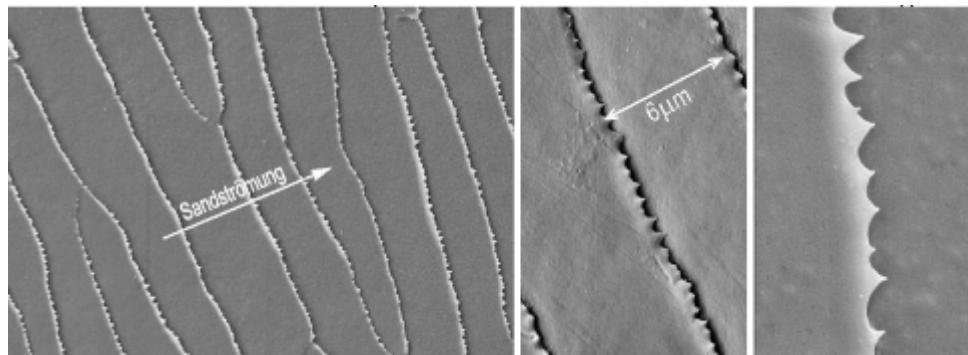
Self cleaning,  
water repellent



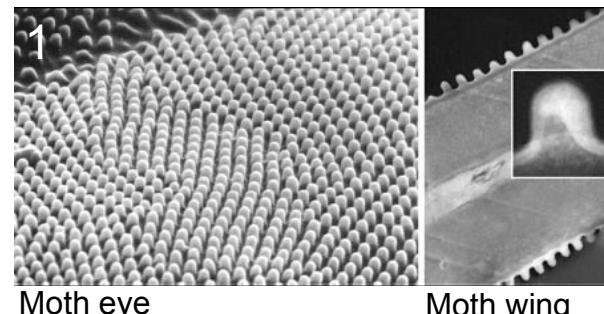
**Gecko**, self adhesive



**Shark**, low friction in fluidics



**Sand fish**, low friction with particles

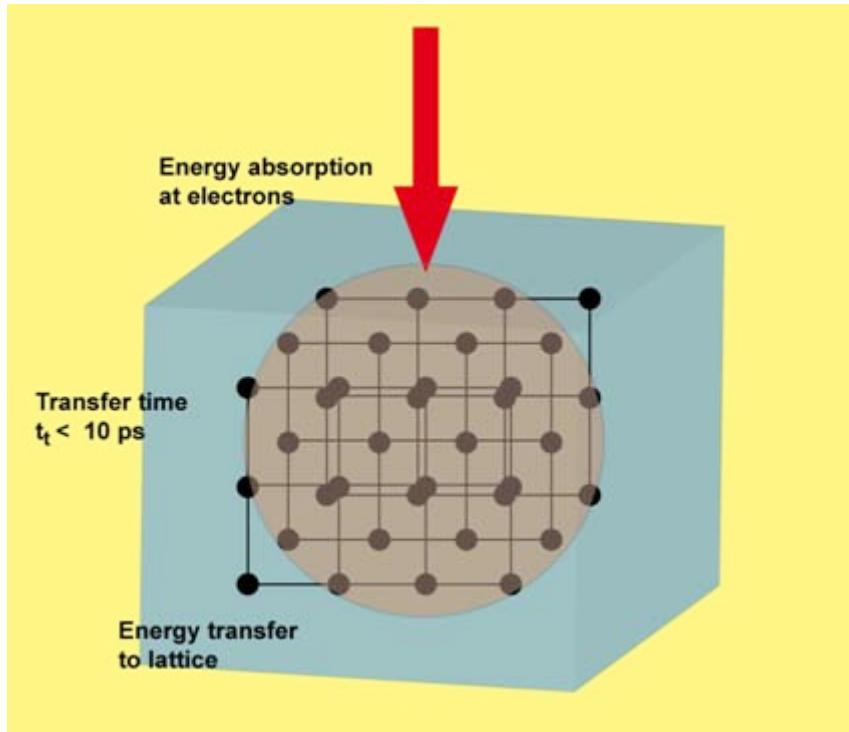


Moth eye

Moth wing

**Moth eye**, anti reflective

# Ultra short laser pulse interaction with metals



- Energy absorption at electrons
- Transfer of energy to lattice within typical 10 ps
- Heating and melting after end of laser pulse

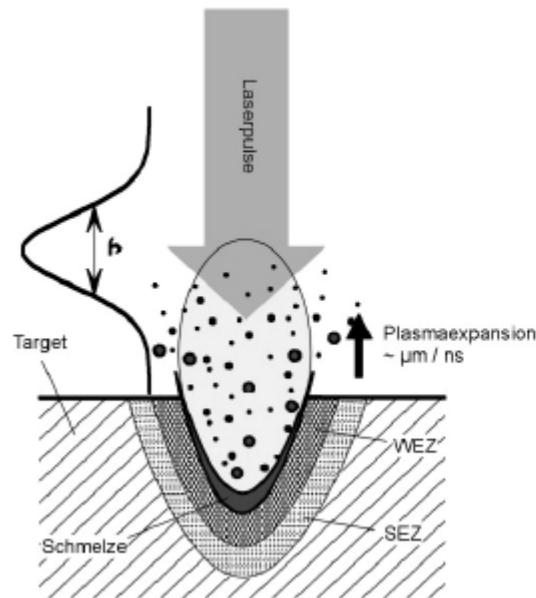


- No interaction of radiation with vapour and melt
- Ablation by vapourisation
- Minimal thermal influence

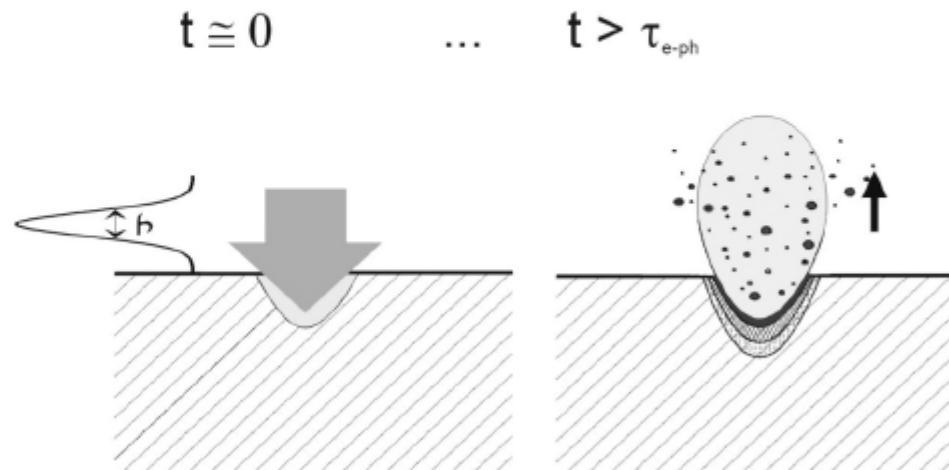
$$T(x) = \frac{2I_0}{K} \sqrt{\kappa t} \cdot ierfc \frac{x}{\sqrt{4\kappa t}}$$

# Ultra short laser pulse interaction with metals

(a) ns-Ablation:  $\tau \gg \tau_{e-ph}$

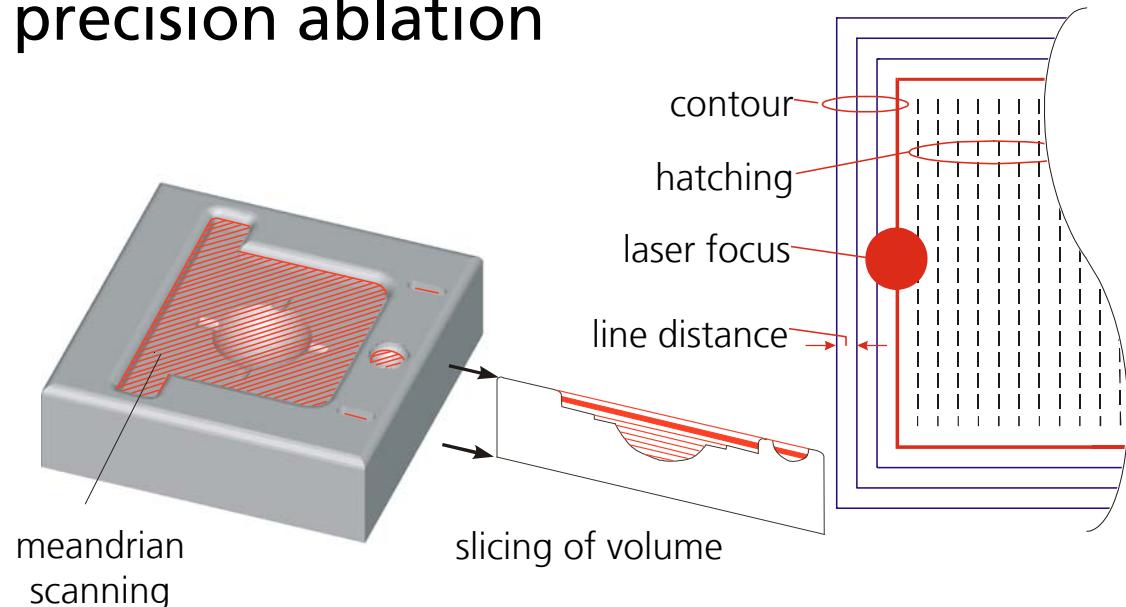
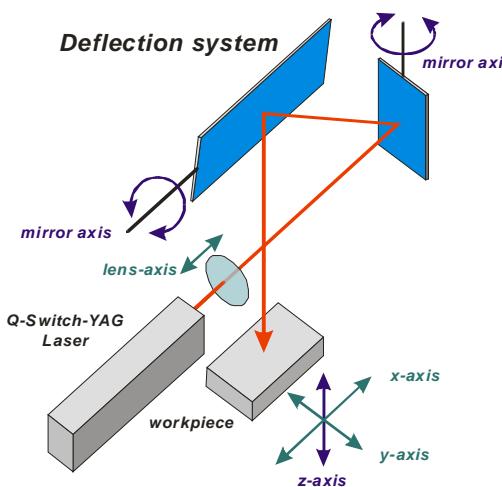


(b) fs-Ablation:  $\tau \ll \tau_{e-ph}$



# Materials processing with ultra short pulsed lasers

## Process strategy for precision ablation



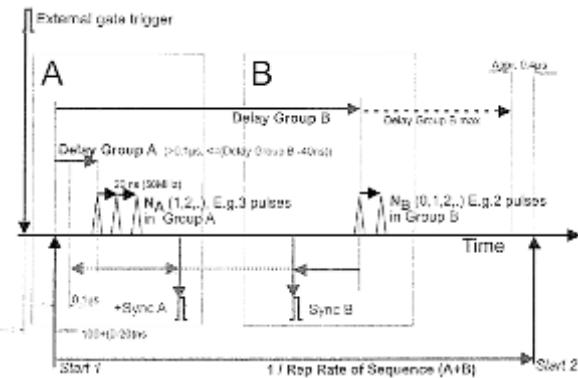
- Meandrian scanning of layers
- line overlap: ca. 70 %



# Materials processing with ultra short pulsed lasers

## Material ablation with ps-pulse-bursts

- Laser SuperRapid (Lumera Laser)
- Pulse duration  $t = 12 \text{ ps}$
- Repetition rate  $f \leq 500 \text{ kHz}$
- Multi pulse option: yes
- Inter pulse-separation  $\Delta t n = 20 \text{ ns}$
- Burst Energy  $E_B$  max  $200 \mu\text{J}$



# Materials processing with ultra short pulsed lasers

## Laser ablation with ns-Laser



Complex injection moulding part with multiple holes



EDM  
machined



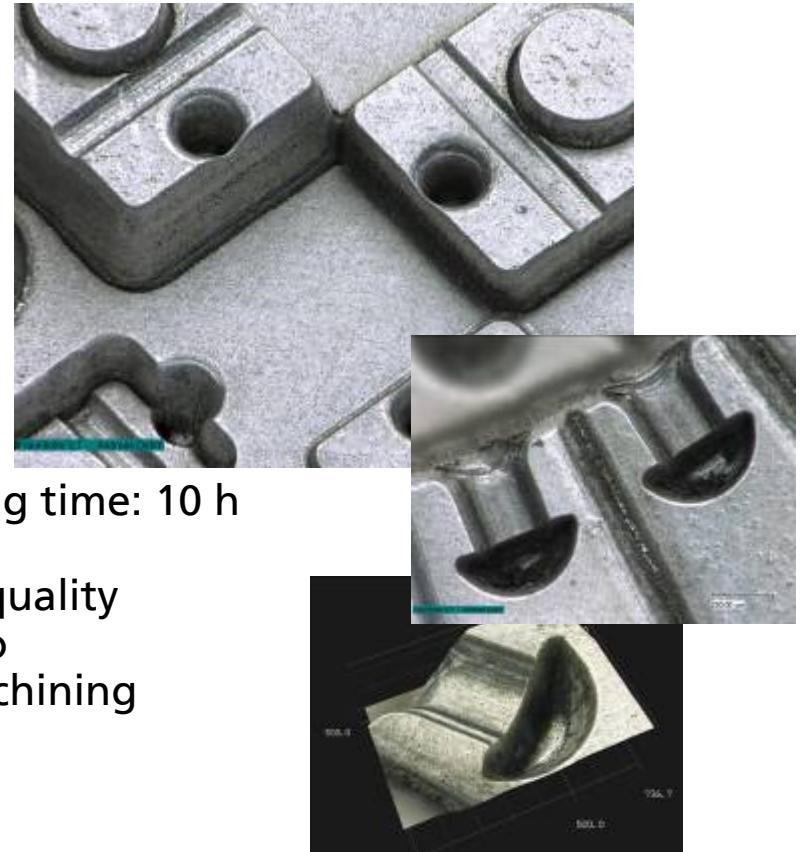
Laser ablation with ns-Laser



## Laser ablation with ps-Laser



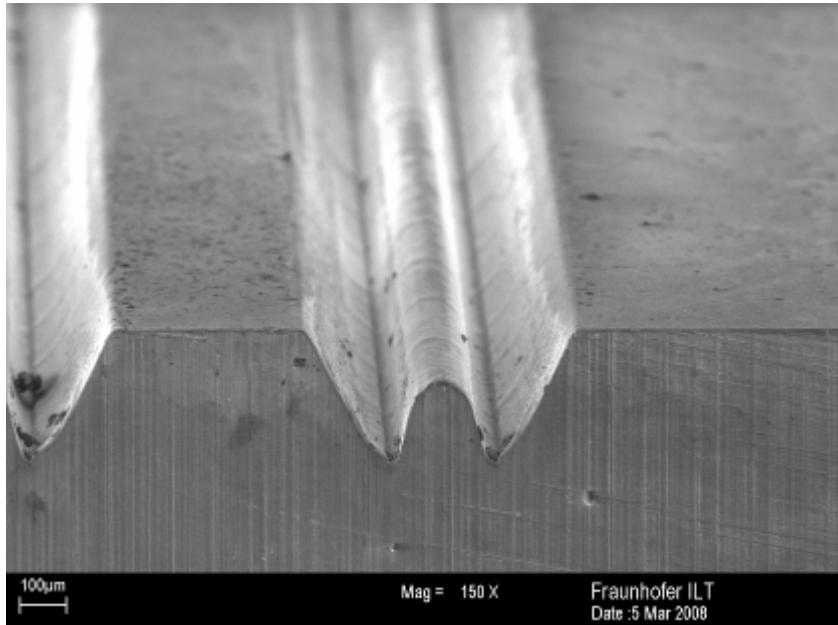
EDM machined



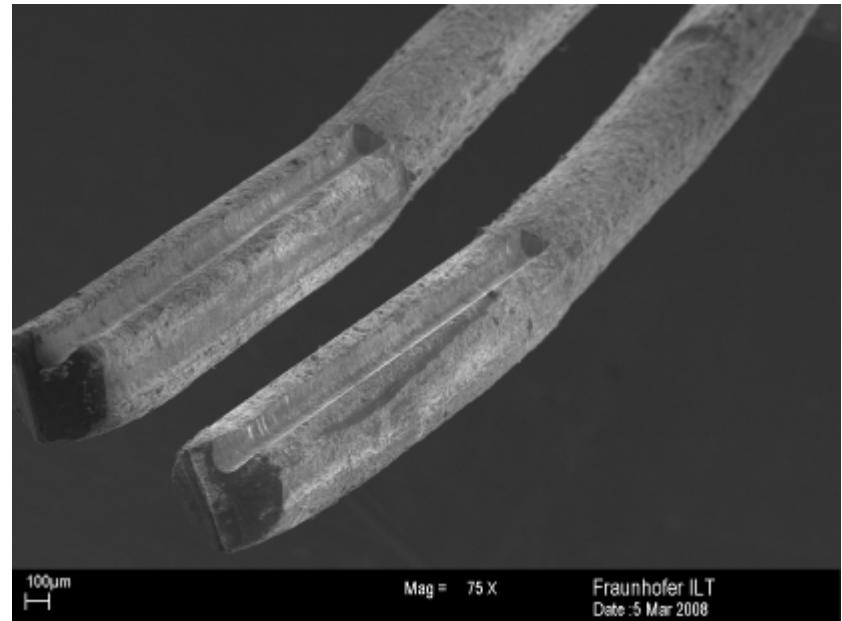
- Processing time: 10 h
- No tools
- Surface quality similar to EDM machining

# Materials processing with ultra short pulsed lasers

## Laser ablation of embossing tools

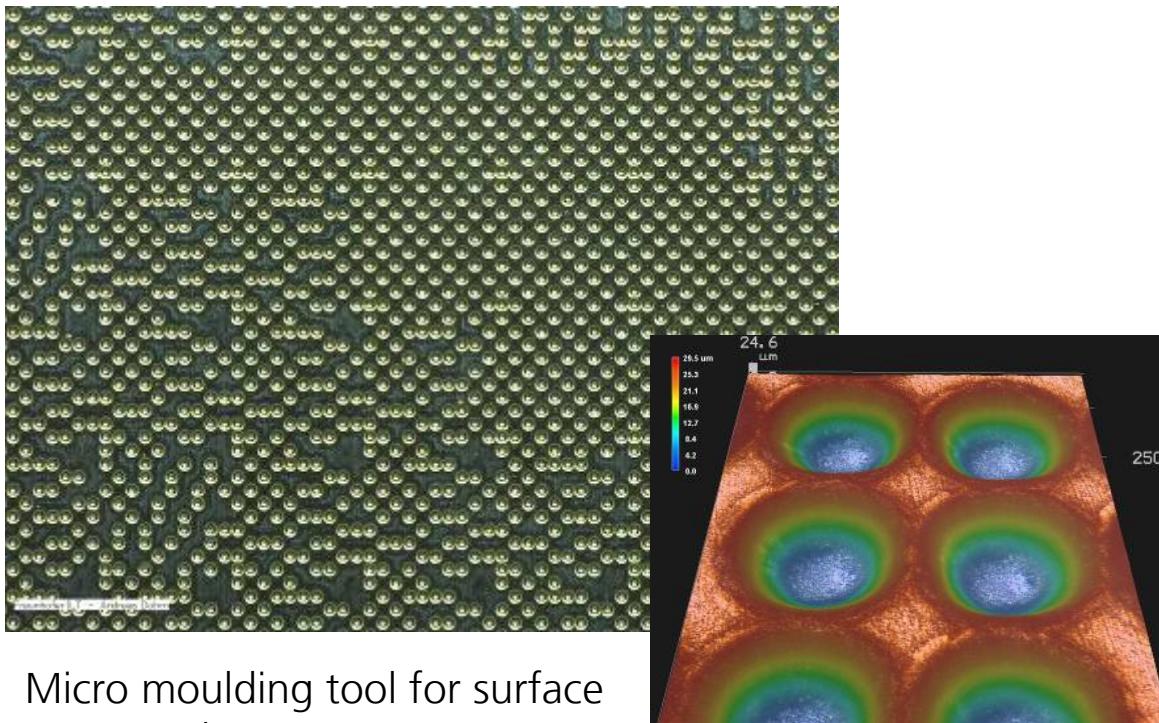


Embossing tool in tungsten carbide



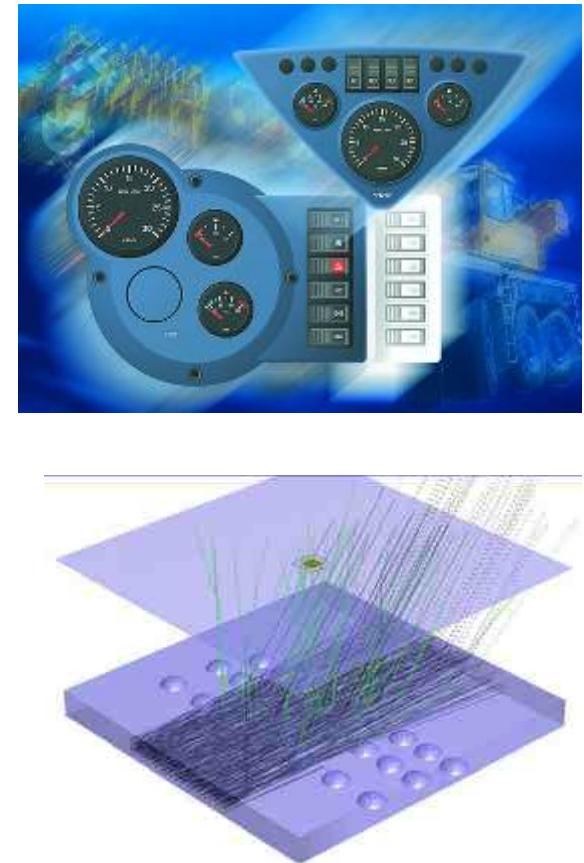
Embossing results in spring steel

## Micro injection moulding of lens arrays in PMMA



Micro moulding tool for surface structured parts

After tool polishing sufficient part quality with surface accuracy better than 100 nm



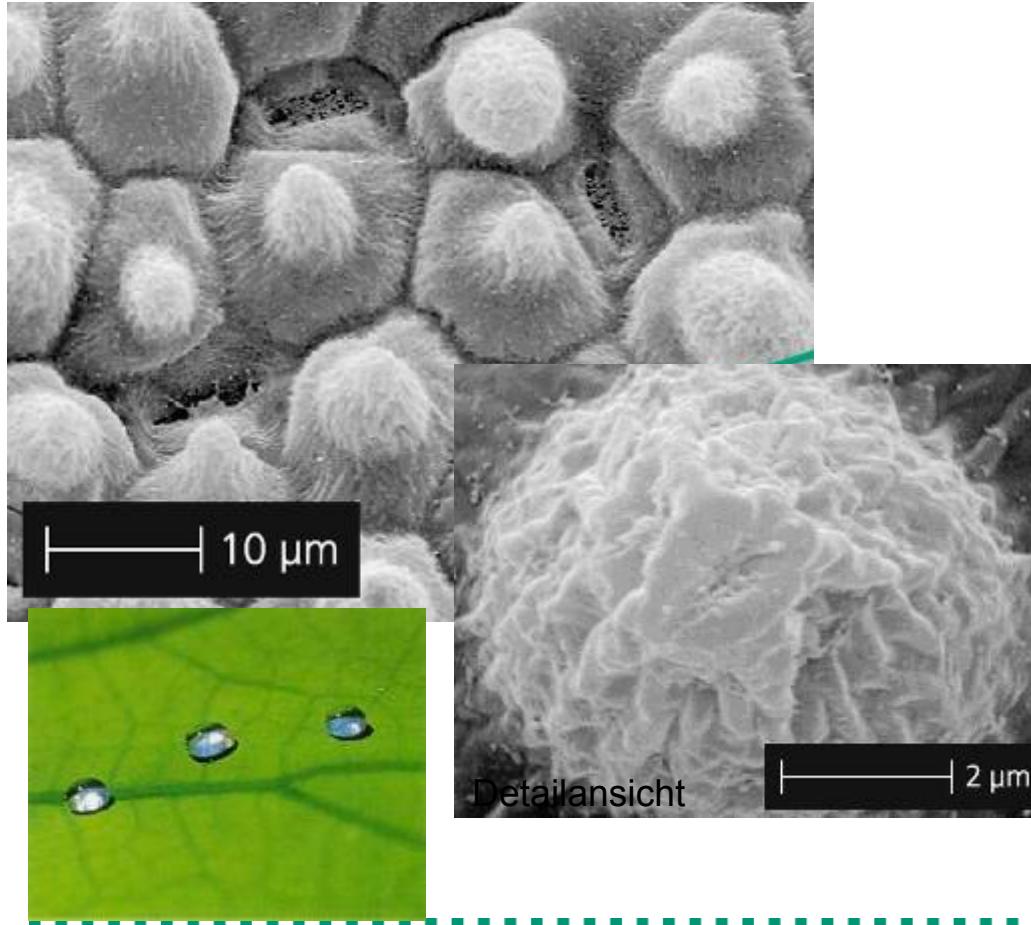
Materials processing with ultra short pulsed lasers

# Light guiding element for LED illumination



# Materials processing with ultra short pulsed lasers

## Laser structuring for functional surfaces



Hydrophobic surfaces

Natural example:  
Lotus leave

Applications:

- Medical technology
- Bio analytics
- Micro chemistry
- ...

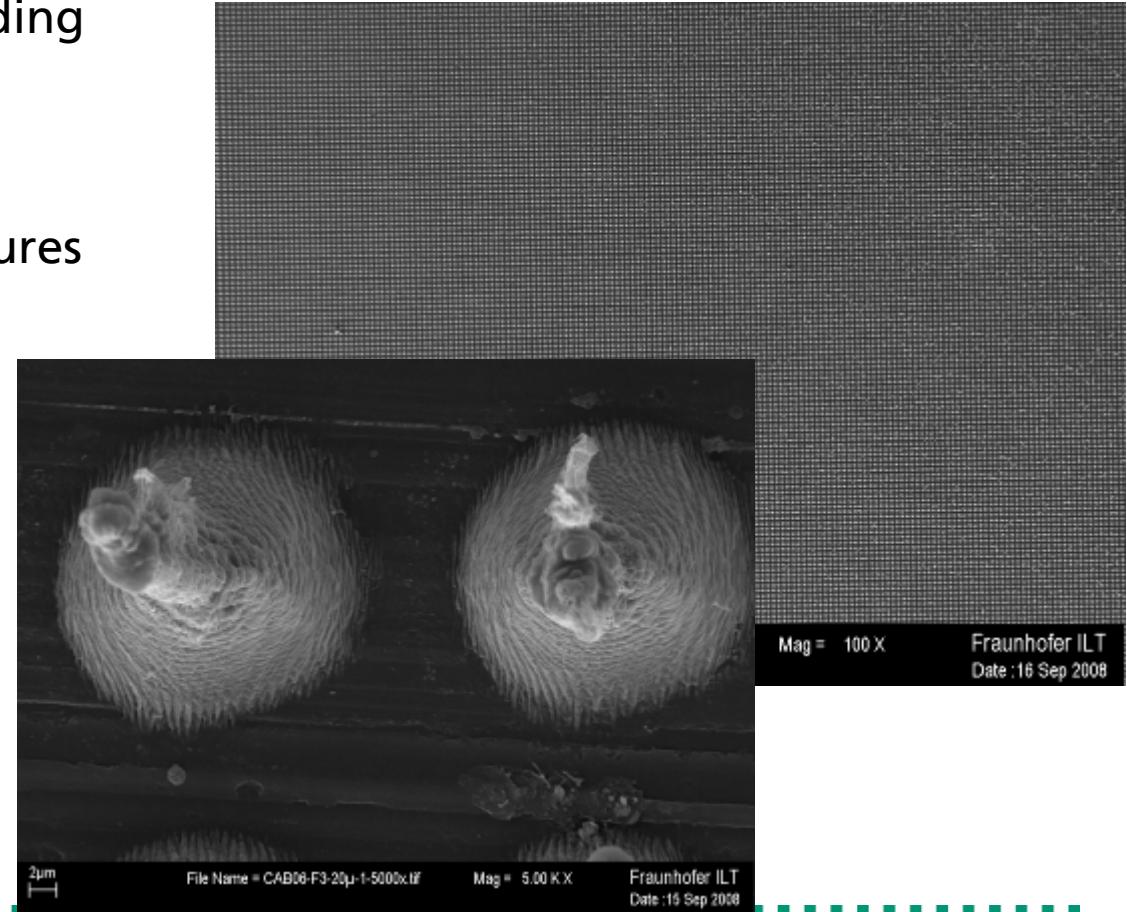
# Materials processing with ultra short pulsed lasers

## Laser structuring for functional surfaces

Structuring of injection moulding  
tool with Pikosecond lasers  
Lumera Rapid,  $\lambda = 355$  nm

Generation of multiple structures  
Structure size: 10  $\mu\text{m}$   
Sub structure: 2  $\mu\text{m}$   
Sub-Sub structure: 100 nm

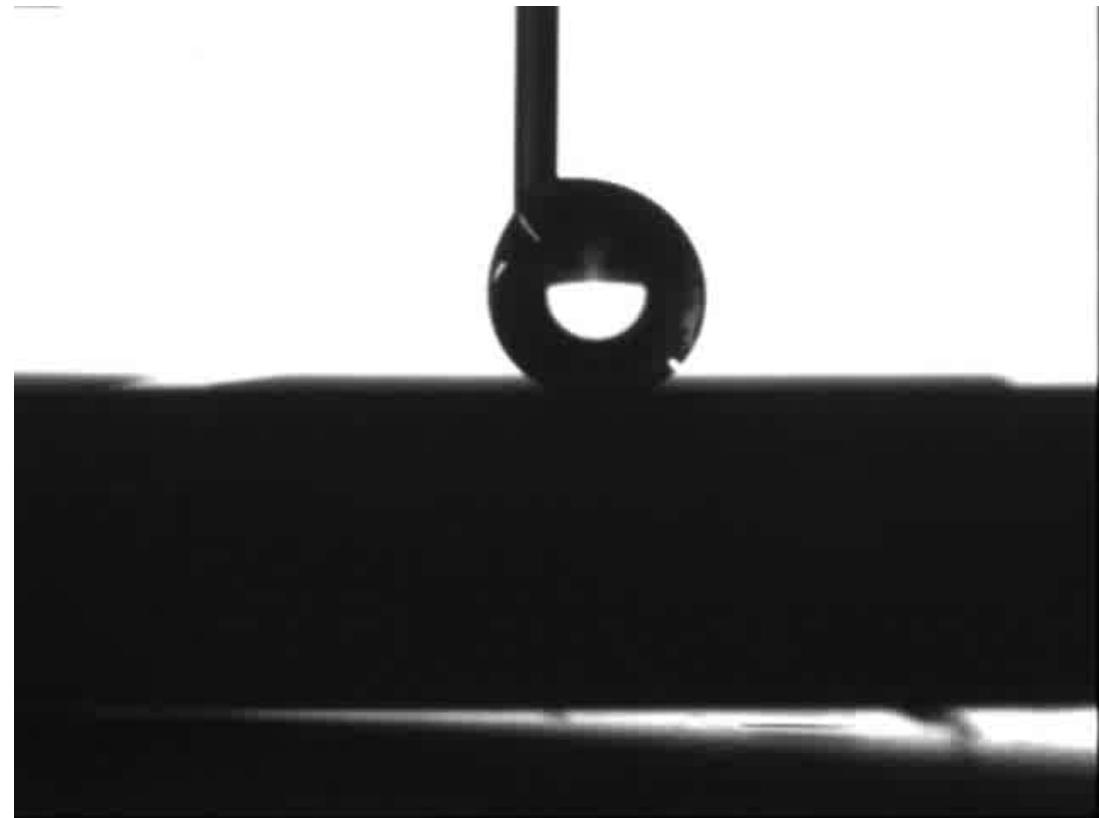
Replication by injection  
moulding  
Material: Polypropylen



# Materials processing with ultra short pulsed lasers

## Laser structuring for functional surfaces

- Contact angle 174°
- Minimal Adhesion
- Rejection of capillary leads to removal of drop
- Drop is fixing on non structured surface



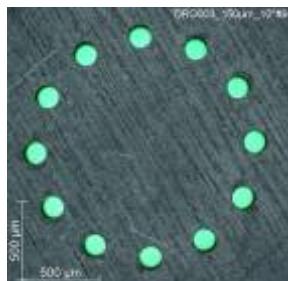
# Drilling with ultra short pulsed lasers

## Drilling with laser radiation

Einspritzdüsen  
 $\varnothing = 50 - 100 \mu\text{m}$



Zerstäuber  
 $\varnothing = 1-20 \mu\text{m}$

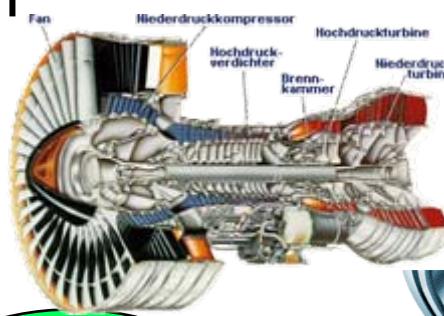


Mikrosiebe  
 $\varnothing = 10-50 \mu\text{m}$



Precision  
Micro drilling

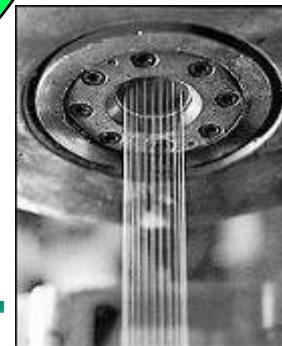
Kühlbohrungen  
 $\varnothing = 100 - 800 \mu\text{m}$



Schmierbohrungen  
 $\varnothing = 100 - 200 \mu\text{m}$

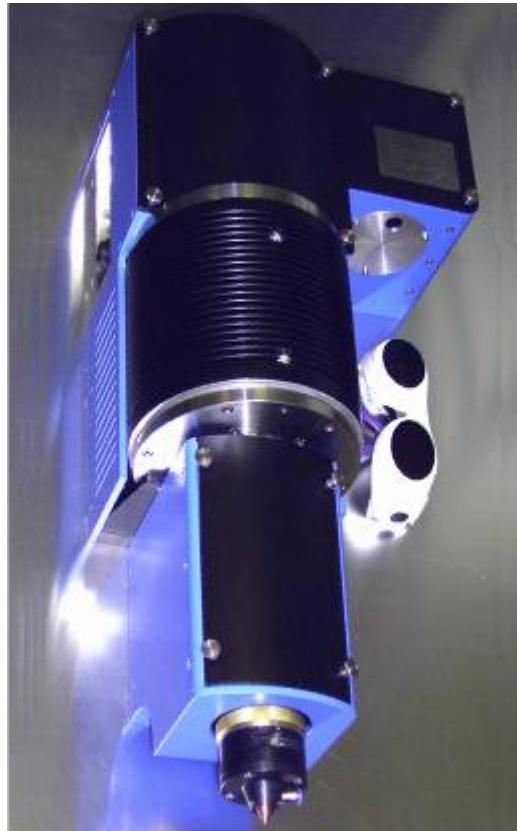


Düsenbohrungen  
 $\varnothing = 10 - 100 \mu\text{m}$

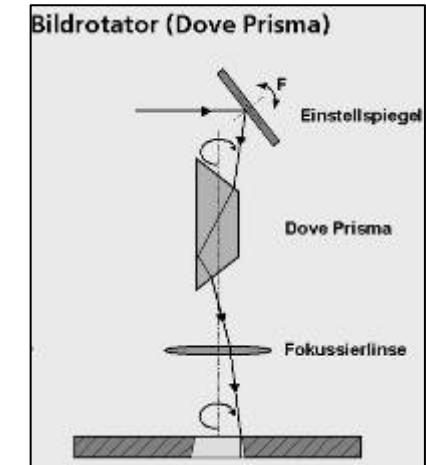


Spinndüsen  
 $\varnothing = 10 - 100 \mu\text{m}$

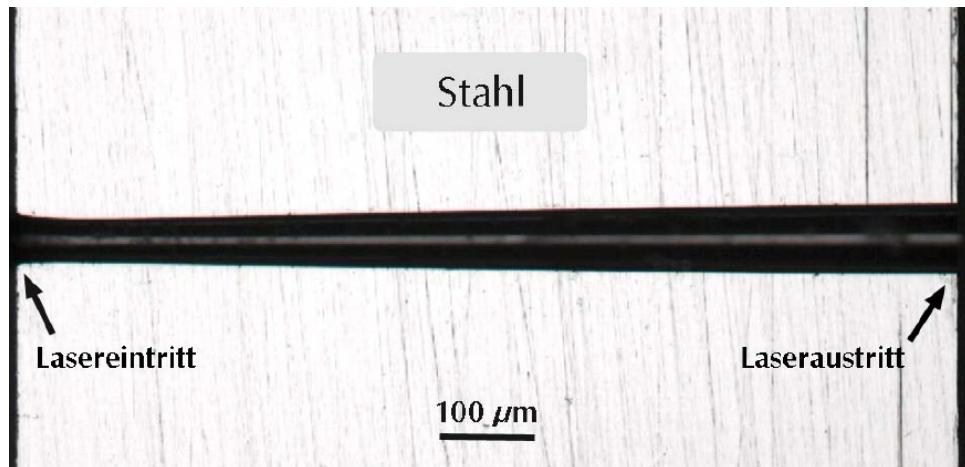
## Drilling with laser radiation - trepanning



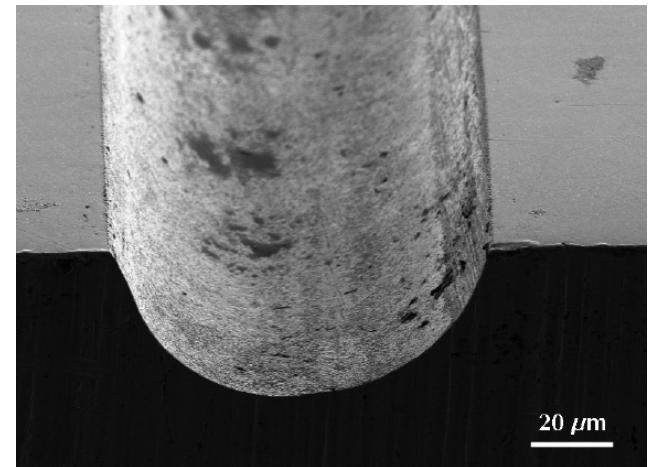
- Trepanning diameter 10 – 300µm
- Conical drilling with aspect ratios from 1:2 to 2:1
- Laser beam rotation up to 40.000 min-1
- Aspect ratios up to 1:40



# Micro drilling with ps-laser radiation



Cross section of injection nozzle  
1 mm steel



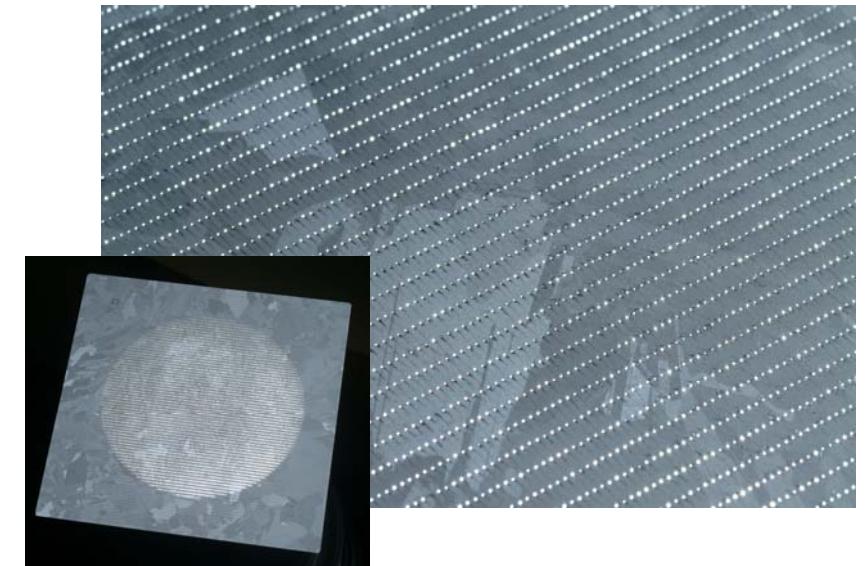
High Quality hole  
with roughness  $< 1 \mu\text{m}$



## Multipass Drilling with Q-switch-Disc-Laser



Pulse energy: 3-6 mJ  
Pulse duration: bis 1  $\mu$ s  
Pulse frequency: 30000 Hz  
Beam quality:  $M^2 < 1,2$



Target: 10.000 holes/s @ 70  $\mu$ m diameter  
Actual speed: 3000 Holes/s  
Limited by pulse energy and Rep-Rate



# Multipass Drilling with Q-switch-Disc-Laser

## Q-switch disc laser

Pulse energy 3 mJ

Pulse length 1  $\mu$ s

Scanner field 200 x 200 cm<sup>2</sup>

Spot diameter  $\varnothing$ : 50  $\mu$ m

Drilling rate 3000 holes/s

Number of pulses 5



## High speed drilling with laser radiation

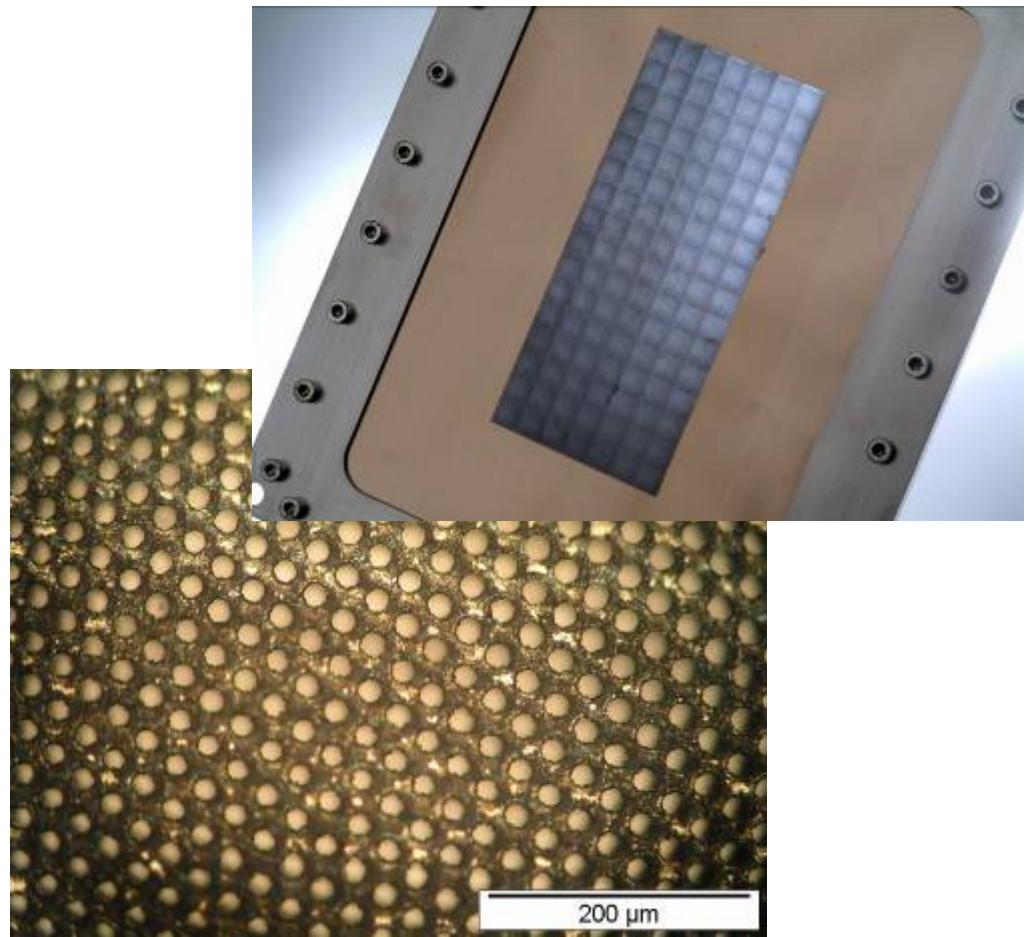
Foil:

- 50 mm x 160 mm
- Thickness: 50 µm

Hole dimensions:

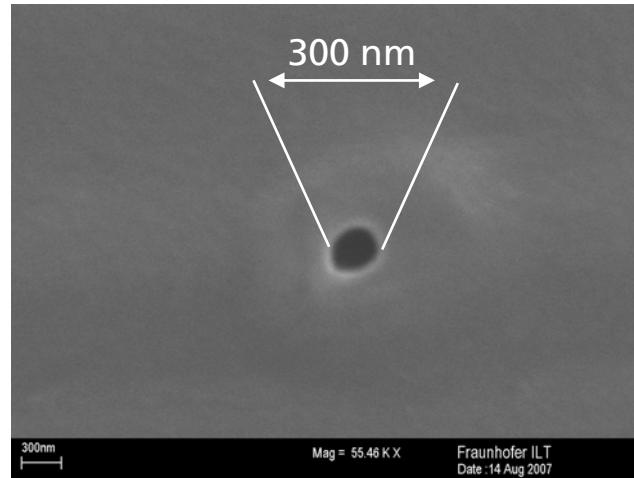
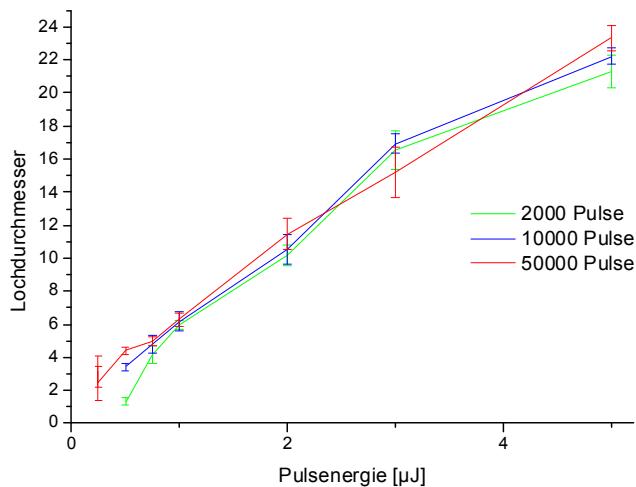
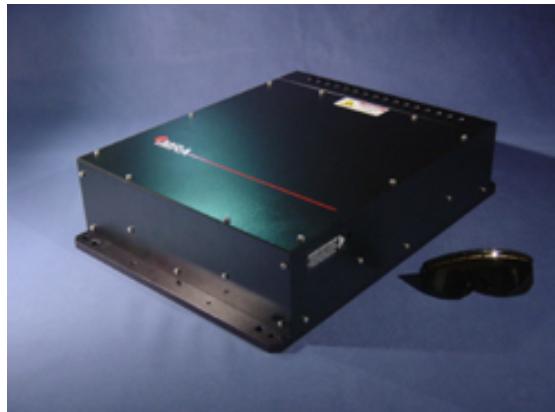
- $\varnothing = 13 - 16 \mu\text{m}$
- Distance 50 µm
- 4 Mio Holes

- Processing with Scanner
- Scanfield 10 mm x 10 mm
- Drilling Speed:  
1100 Löcher / s



# Drilling with ultra short pulsed lasers

## Nano drilling with Femtosecond pulses

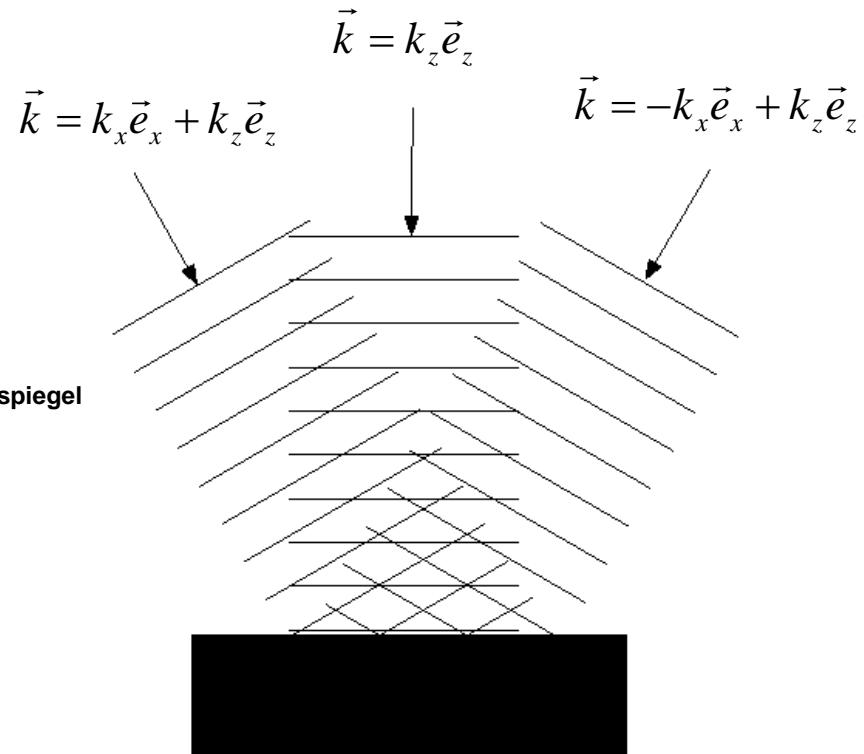
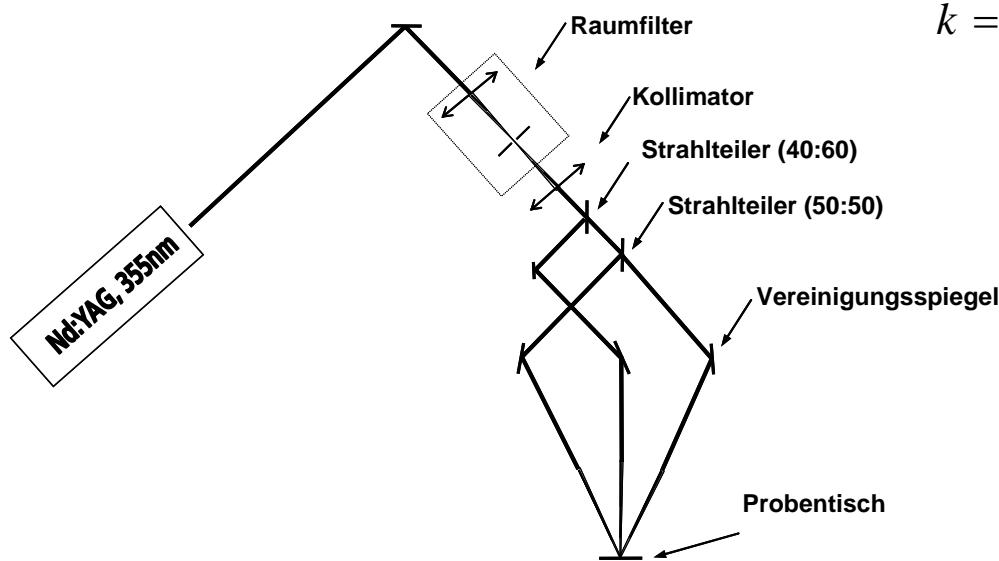


**IMRA FCPA μJewel D-400 series**  
Wavelength: 1045 nm  
Pulse energy: 2 μJ  
Pulse duration: < 500 fs  
Frequency: 100 kHz



# Nano structuring with ultra short pulsed lasers

## Interference structuring with laser radiation



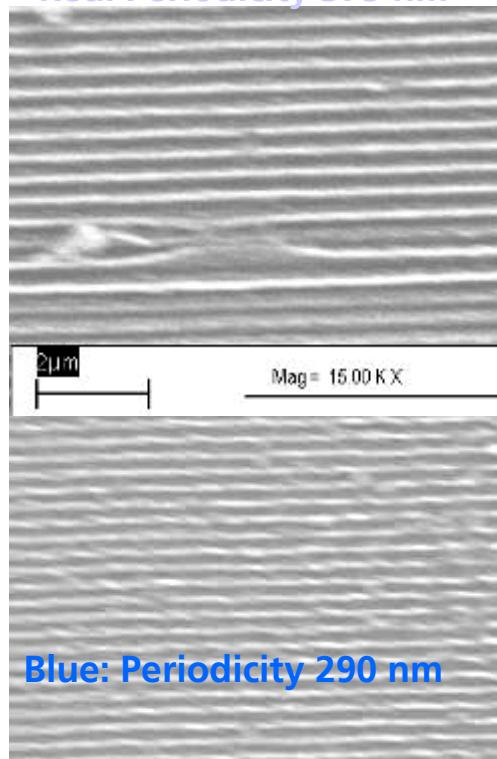
Three beam interference in a plane

Nano structuring with ultra short pulsed lasers

# Laser nano structuring for generation of diffractive optical structures

Two beam interference

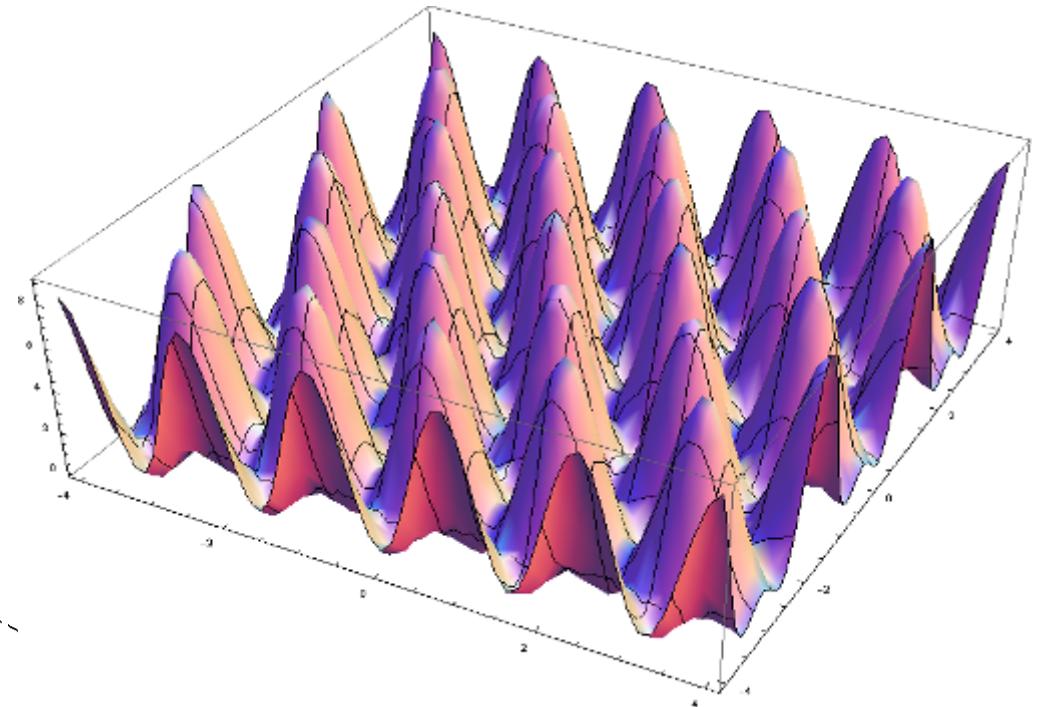
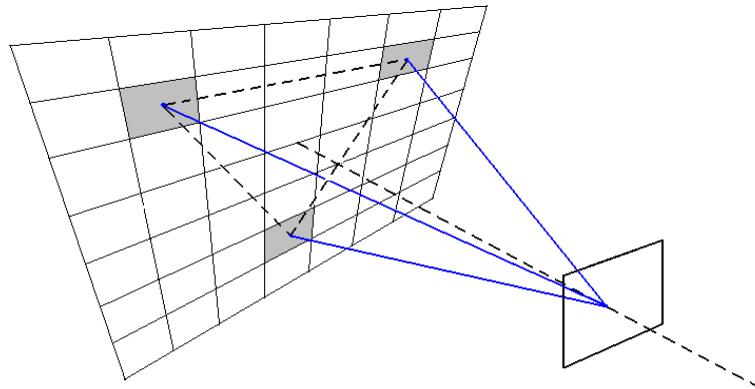
Nd:YAG, 355nm, PI-Folie,  $d = 50 \mu\text{m}$



Multi color effects with white light illumination

Nano structuring with ultra short pulsed lasers

# Interference structuring with laser radiation



Out of plane three beam interference

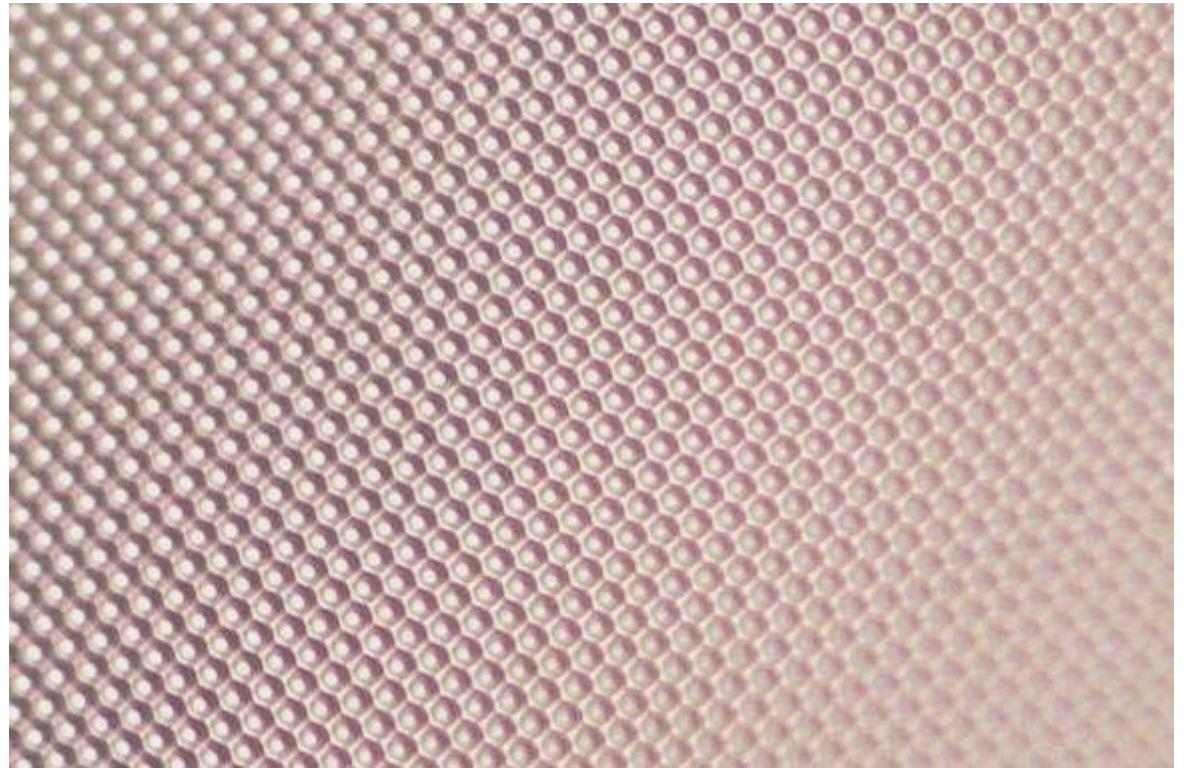


Nano structuring with ultra short pulsed lasers

# Interference structuring with laser radiation

Periodic structure  
with negative  
illumination  
in photoresist  
  
(AR-P 5350)

Periodicity 2µm

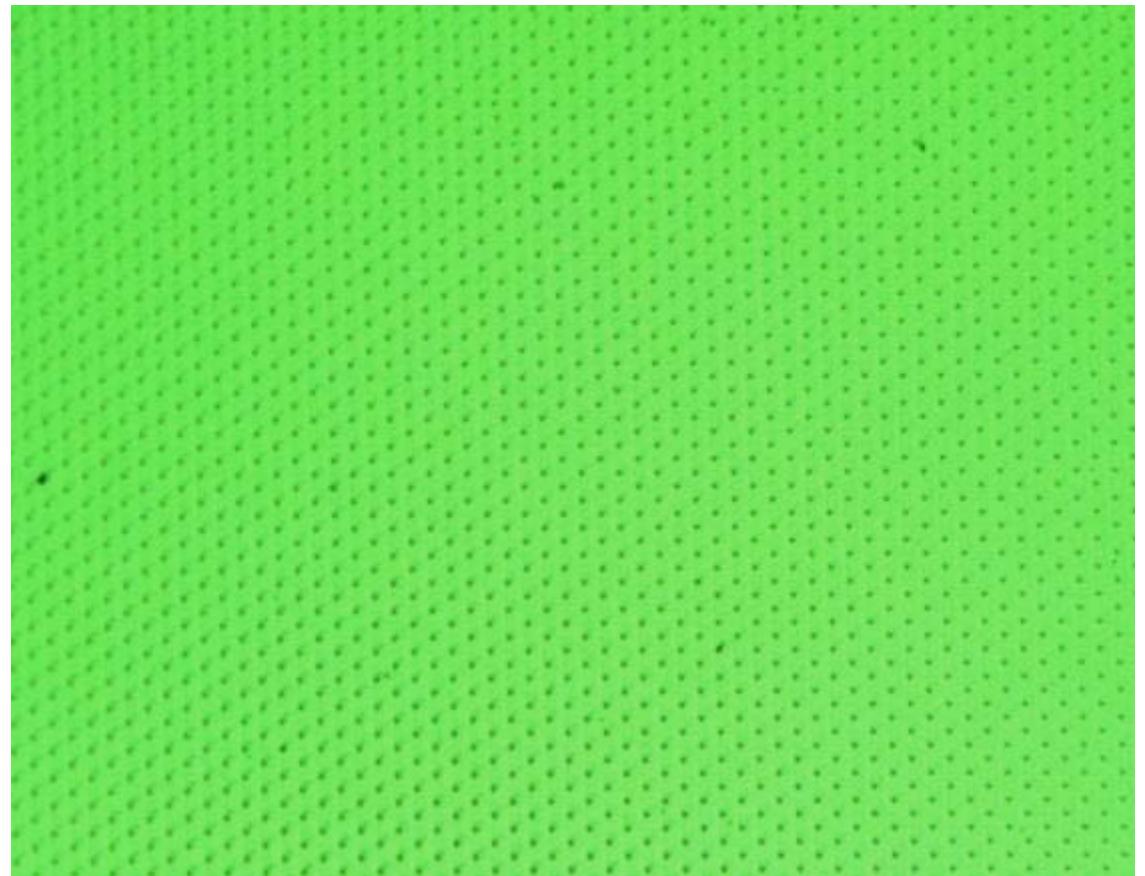


Nano structuring with ultra short pulsed lasers

# Interference structuring with laser radiation

Hexagonal  
pattern  
of  $1\mu\text{m}$  holes in  
Polyimide-Foil

(100.000 Holes with  
one shot)



## Laser structuring vs. conventional processing



Laser ablation

- Structure size 100 nm – 100 µm
- No tool wear
- Material independent
- Dry process
- Large area processing
- High ablation rate possible

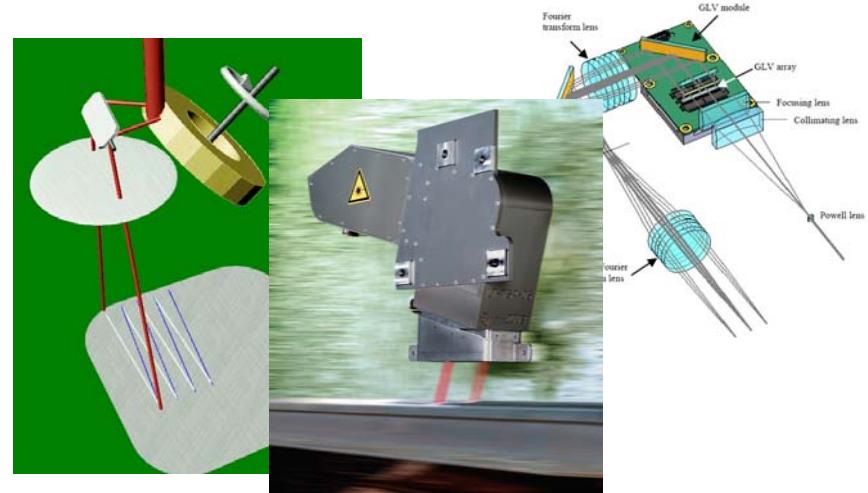
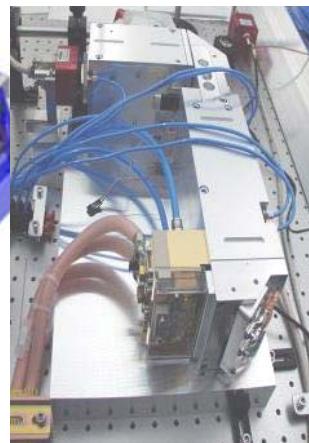
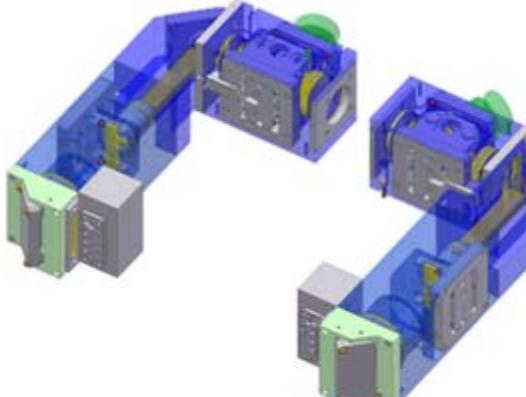


EDM processing

- Parallel processing
- Well known process
- High ablation rates



## High power ultra short pulsed lasers and fast scanners



### Development of high power ultrafast lasers

- 10 ps-Laser with 20 MHz Rep-Rate and P = 200 W
- 500 fs-Laser with 80 MHz Rep-Rate and P = 300 W

### Development of process adapted high speed optical systems for ultrafast laser ablation

- High speed scanner systems
- Multiple beam optics for increase of ablation rate

# Thank you for your attention



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