



Beam shaping micro-optics made of glass for 3D sensing in the automotive industry

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EPIC Meeting about Wafer Level Optics
7-8 November, Neuchatel, Switzerland



OVERVIEW

FOCUSLIGHT
Never stop exploring

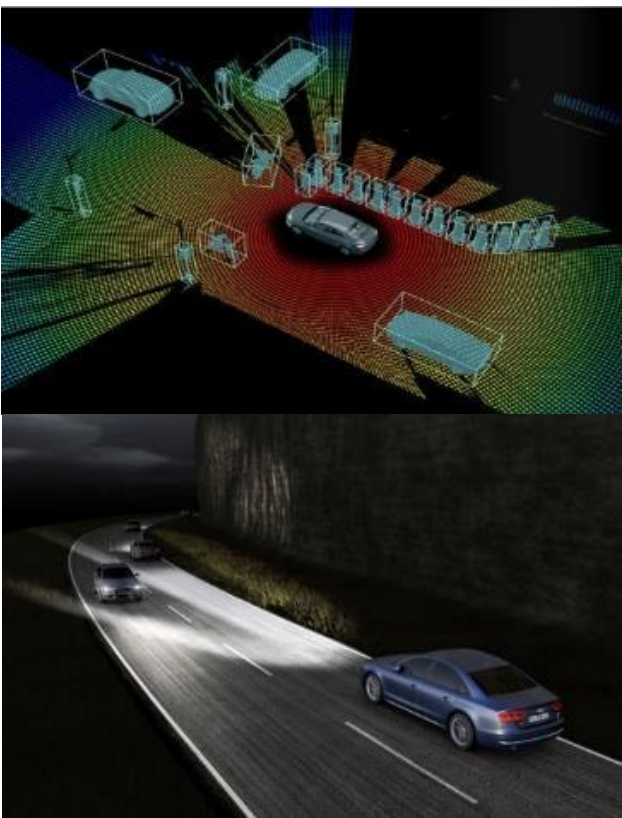
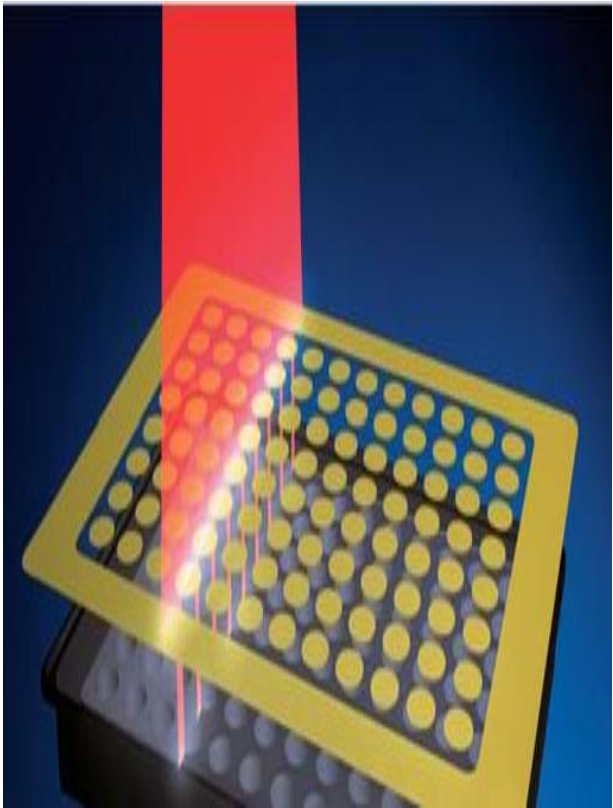
LIMO
A Focuslight Company



KEY FACTS & FIGURES

- Focuslight 12 years history; LIMO 27 years history
- R&D investment 17% (Xi'an operation center 21%, LIMO 11%)
- Around **570** employees (~310 from Xi'an operation center, 220 from LIMO, 40 from Dongguan operation center)
- **789** patents (444 from Xi'an operation center, 345 from LIMO)
- **31,000** m² self-owned building (20,000 m² for Xi'an operation center and **11,000** m² for LIMO) → **4,900** m² clean room (2,900 m² for Xi'an operation center and 2,000 m² for LIMO)
- **ISO9001** certified + **ERP** implemented
- **IATF16949** certification in 2020 scheduled

MARKETS



**Advanced
Manufacturing**

Health

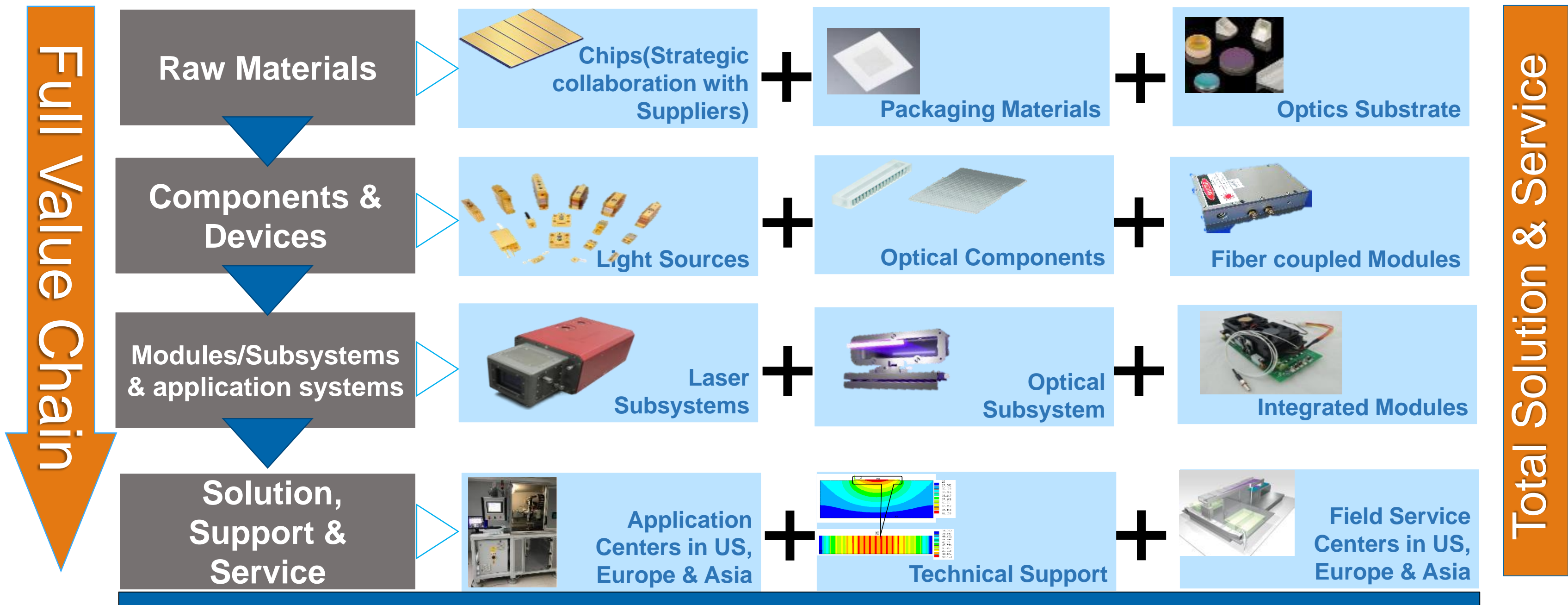
Research

Automotive

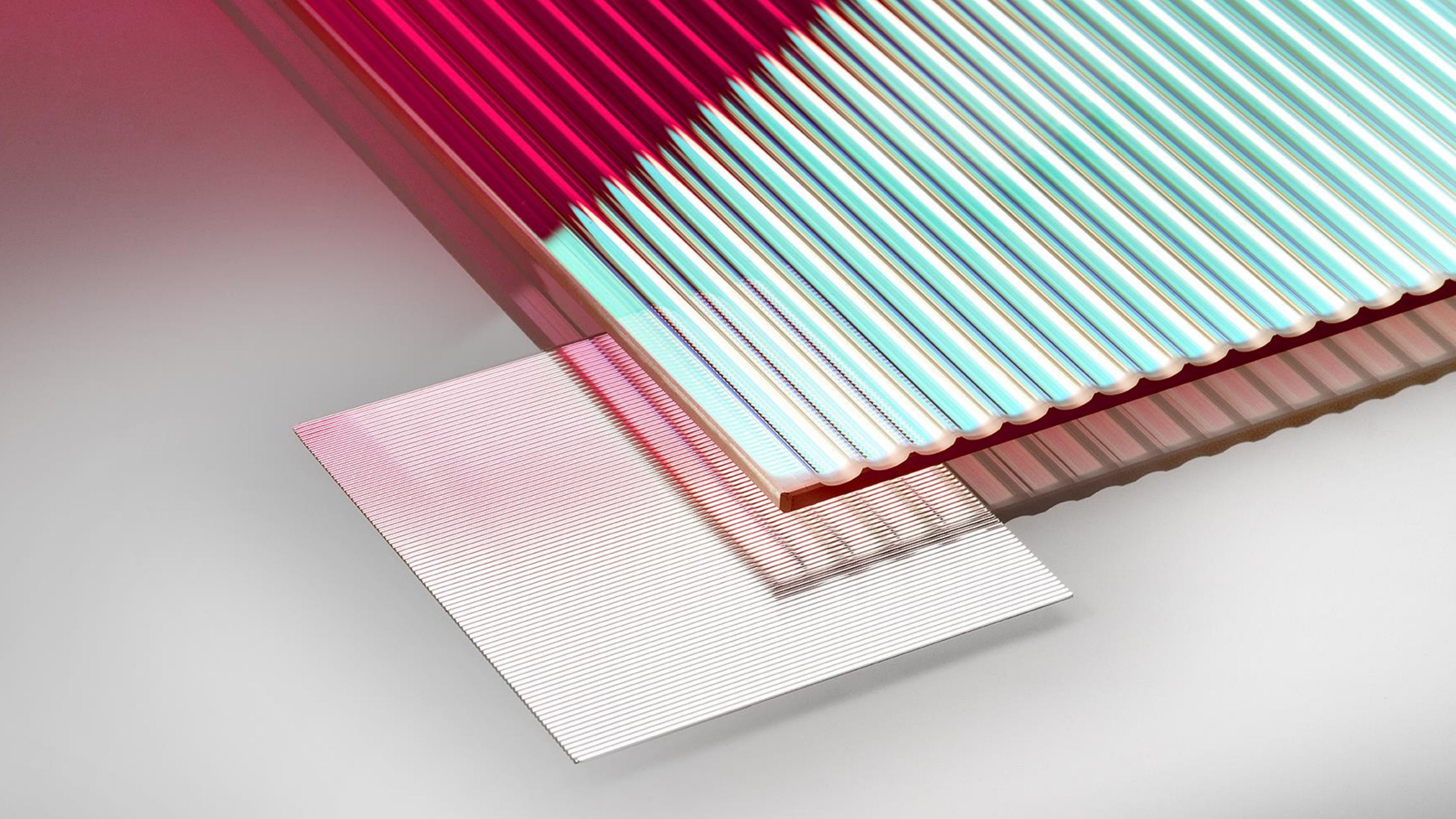
**Information
Technology**

To be the world's leading diode laser and laser optics manufacturer through innovation and enhancement of customer value with quality products and application solutions

VALUE PROPOSITION



Industry Leader
Strong Financial Backing
Healthy Stable Company, Invest in the Future



CONTENTS

FOCUSLIGHT

- **INTRODUCTION**
- MOTIVATION
- 3D LIGHT SHAPING
- EXAMPLES

Light speed sensors see the problem before it is visible for us!

- All what we now about nature we learned from photon-material interaction
- To use well controlled photons in time, space and energy is the basis for accurate 3D measurements like LIDAR
- How to design a superior 3D sensor:
 - *Synchronize the field of illumination and field of detection in space and time*
 - *Keep the laser power on a safe level for the environment and the distance measurement*
 - *Keep the performance constant at all environmental conditions*
 - *No moving parts and keep it simple*

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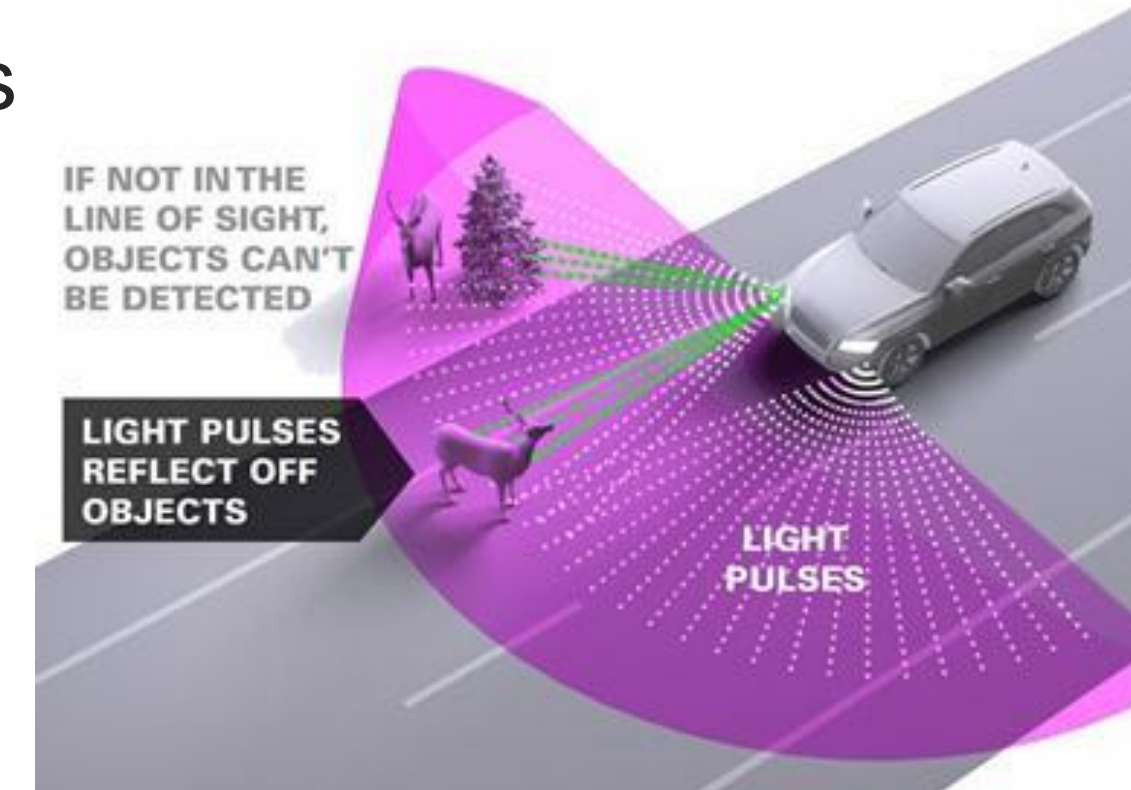
FOCUSLIGHT

- INTRODUCTION
- **MOTIVATION**
- 3D LIGHT SHAPING
- EXAMPLES

MOTIVATION

3D sensing with LIDAR can reduce 95% of all accidents!

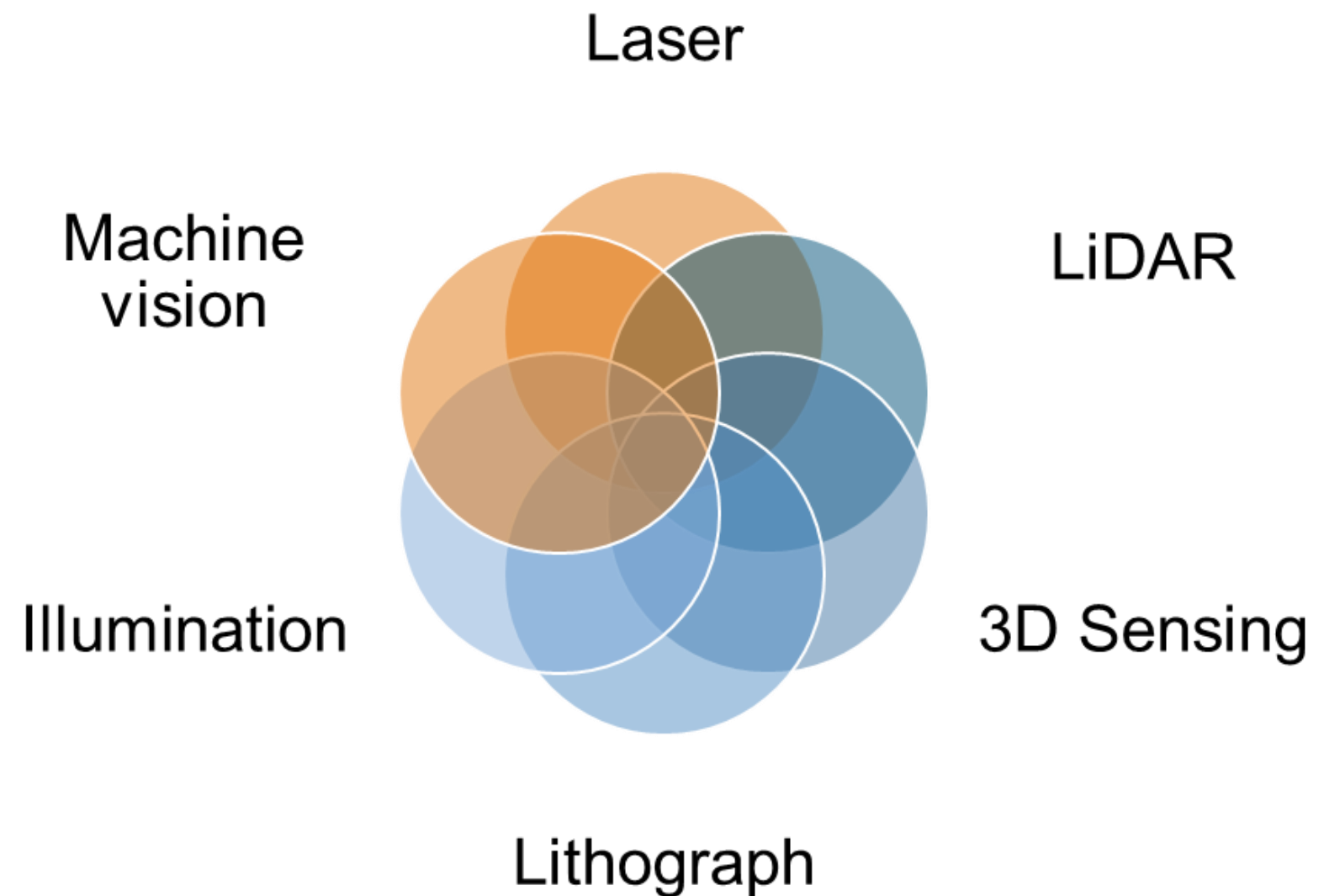
- To keep this target alive the LIDAR sensors should detect 100% of the objects that they were designed for and maybe more!
- 360° detection needs a team work of lasers and optics
- Intelligent use of photon concentrations in vertical and horizontal directions is needed to get the right signal back into the detector
- Safe operation at all speed levels



MOTIVATION

Why micro-optics made of glass?

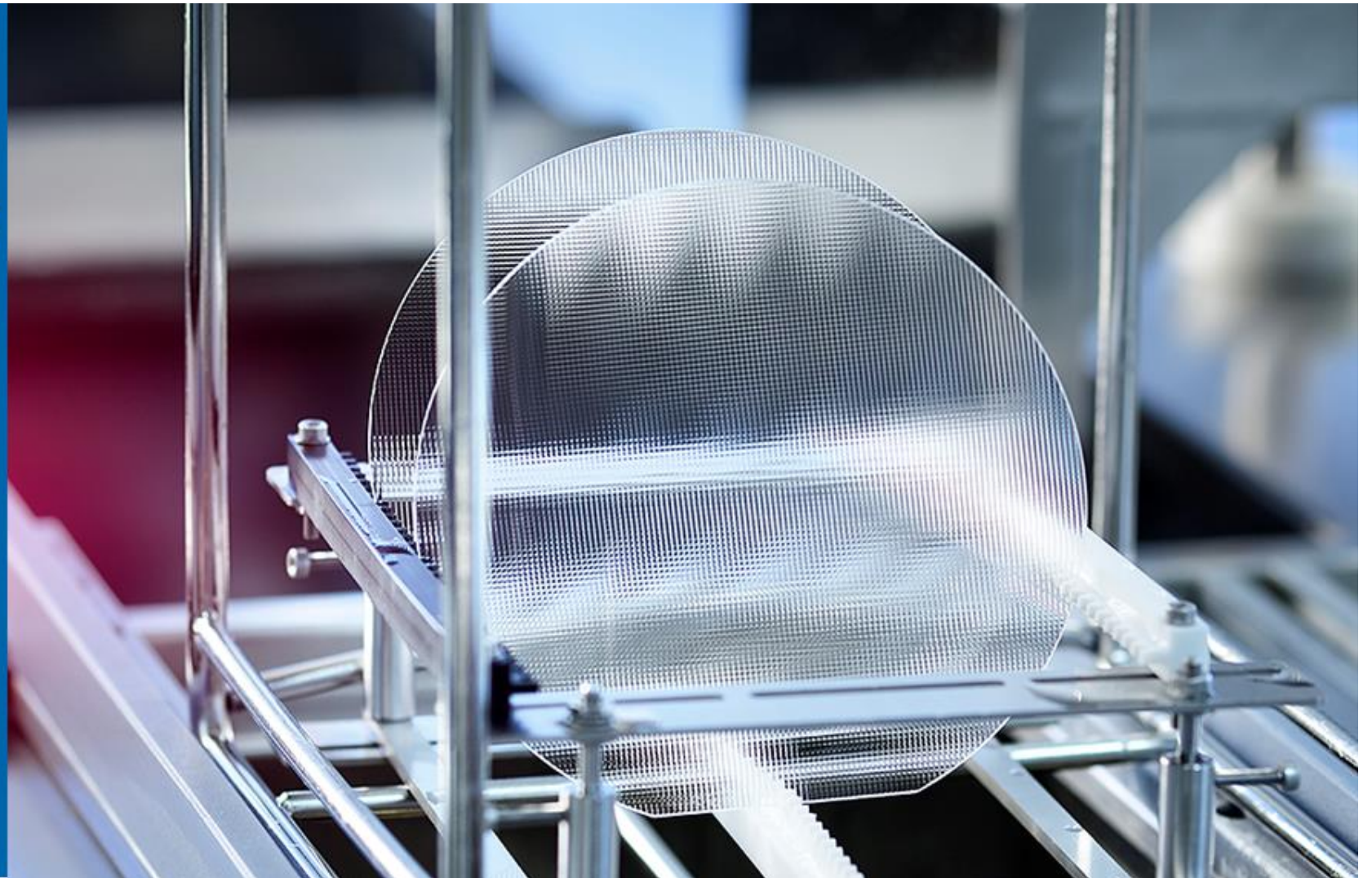
- Constant performance
- Maximum lifetime
- No degradation
- High laser induced damage threshold
- Minimum energy loss
- No “hot spot”, eye safety
- Large angle of incident
- Large FOV
- Insensitive alignment
- Outperforming productivity
- Material 100% recyclable



MOTIVATION

Flexible combination of material parameter and surface shapes

- Any glass materials / 2D freeform
FA / SA collimators, beam transformation
system (BTS), Homogenization/Diffuser
- Spot to line / spot to area, Gaussian-to-
top-hat, multi-spot
- (Micro-) optical assemblies
- Wafer level up to 300mm x 300mm



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FOCUSLIGHT

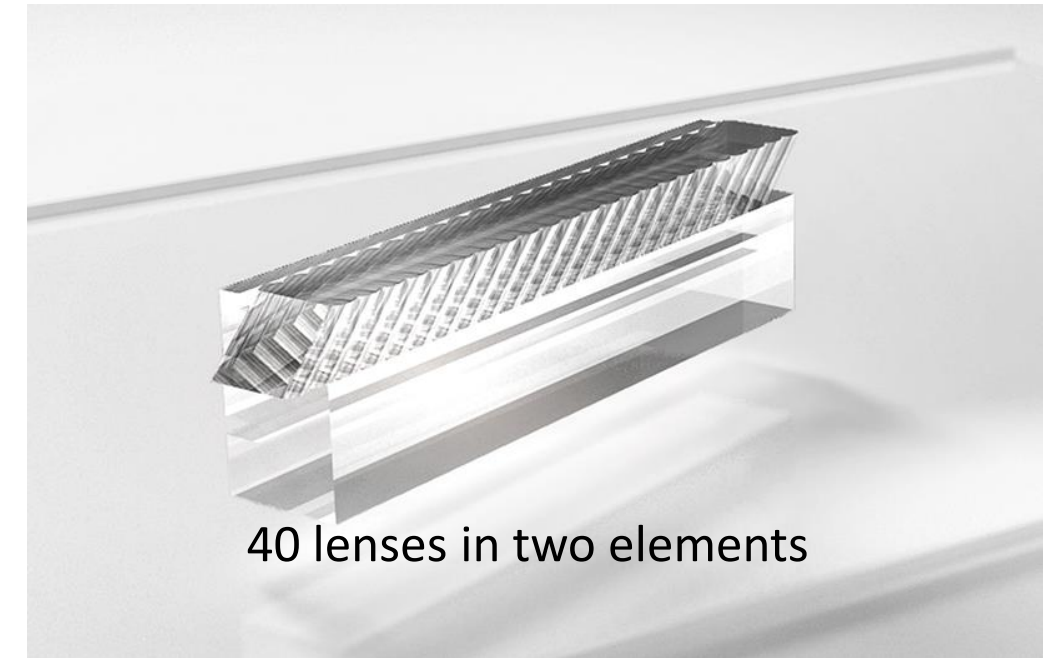
- INTRODUCTION
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- **3D LIGHT SHAPING**
- EXAMPLES

3D LIGHT SHAPING

Micro-optics are the key components for precision 3D sensing

What optical features are needed?

- Make use of 100% of the laser source power:
 - high numerical aperture to collect all the laser light
 - anamorphic features to control x- and y-direction individually
 - High long-term stability = glass is needed!
- Simplified design:
 - Less optical components
 - Higher level of functionality (optical and mechanical)



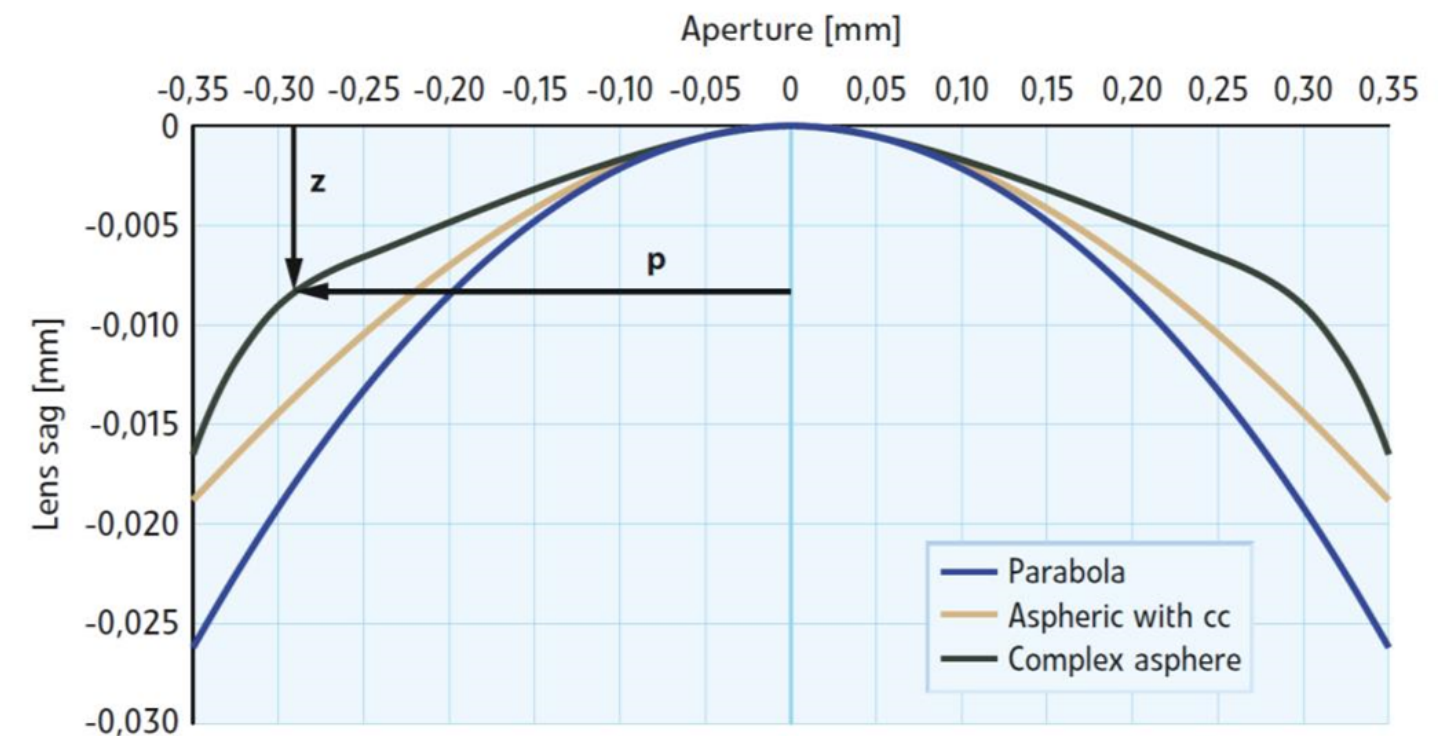
3D LIGHT SHAPING

How to designs and produces the right optical components for LIDAR?

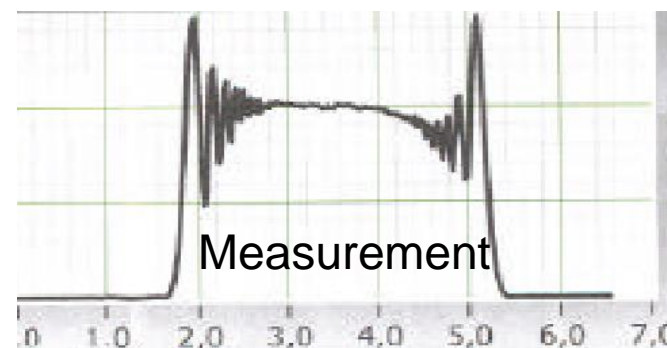
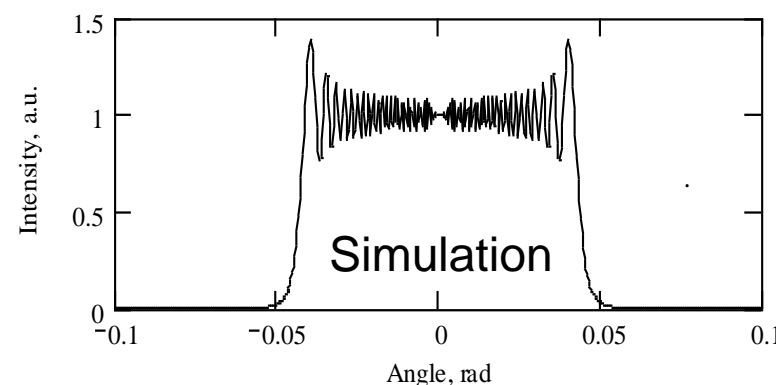
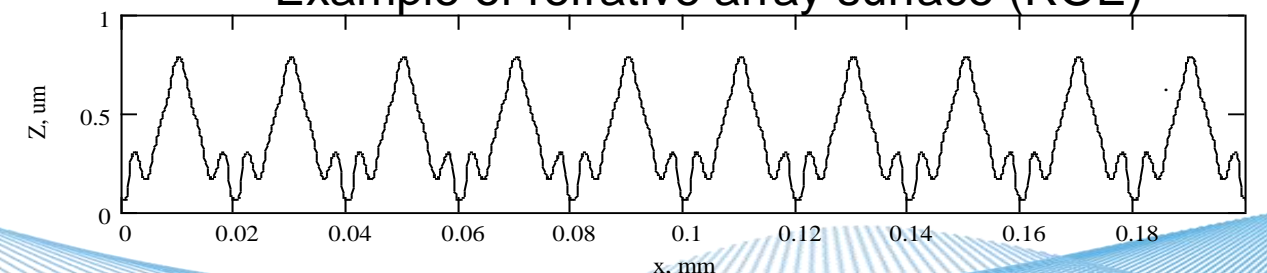
- Free-form cylindrical lenses and arrays with numerical aperture up to NA=0,9
- Optical refractive structures that combine large NA and homogeneous light distribution
- Simulation and measurement of system performance

Lens Shape Formula:

$$z = \frac{cv \cdot p^2}{1 + \sqrt{1 - cv^2(cc+1)p^2}} + \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} AS_i p^i$$



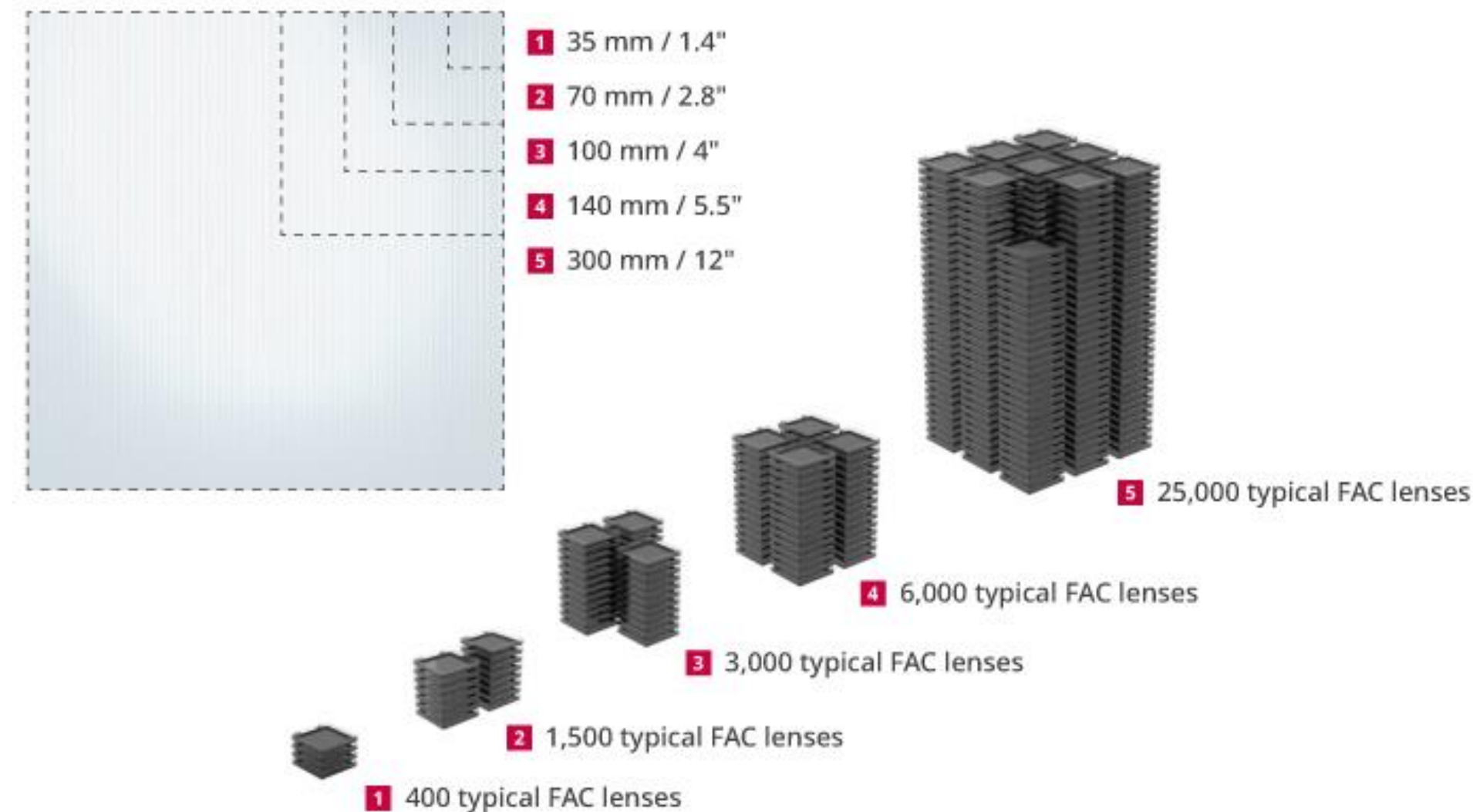
Example of refractive array surface (ROE)



3D LIGHT SHAPING

Scaling production using wafer level micro-optics

- 12" Wafer level production technology with scalable productivity above 100 mio. pcs per client per year
- Handling & testing of millions of parts

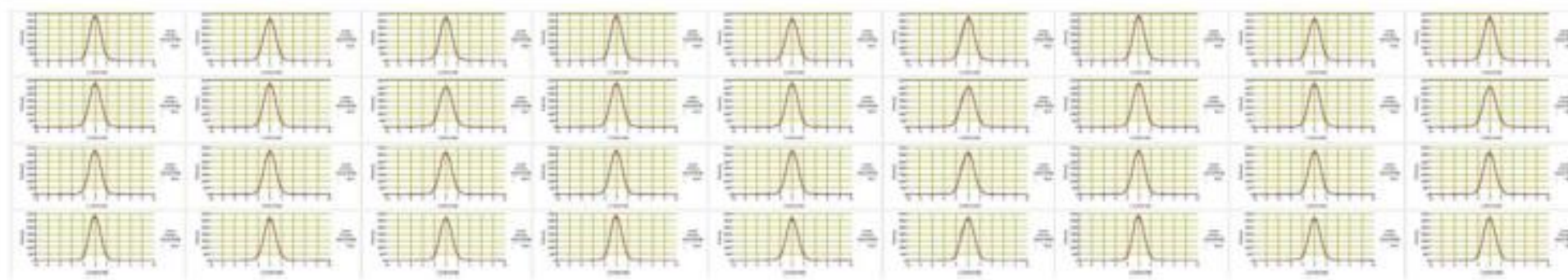


3D LIGHT SHAPING

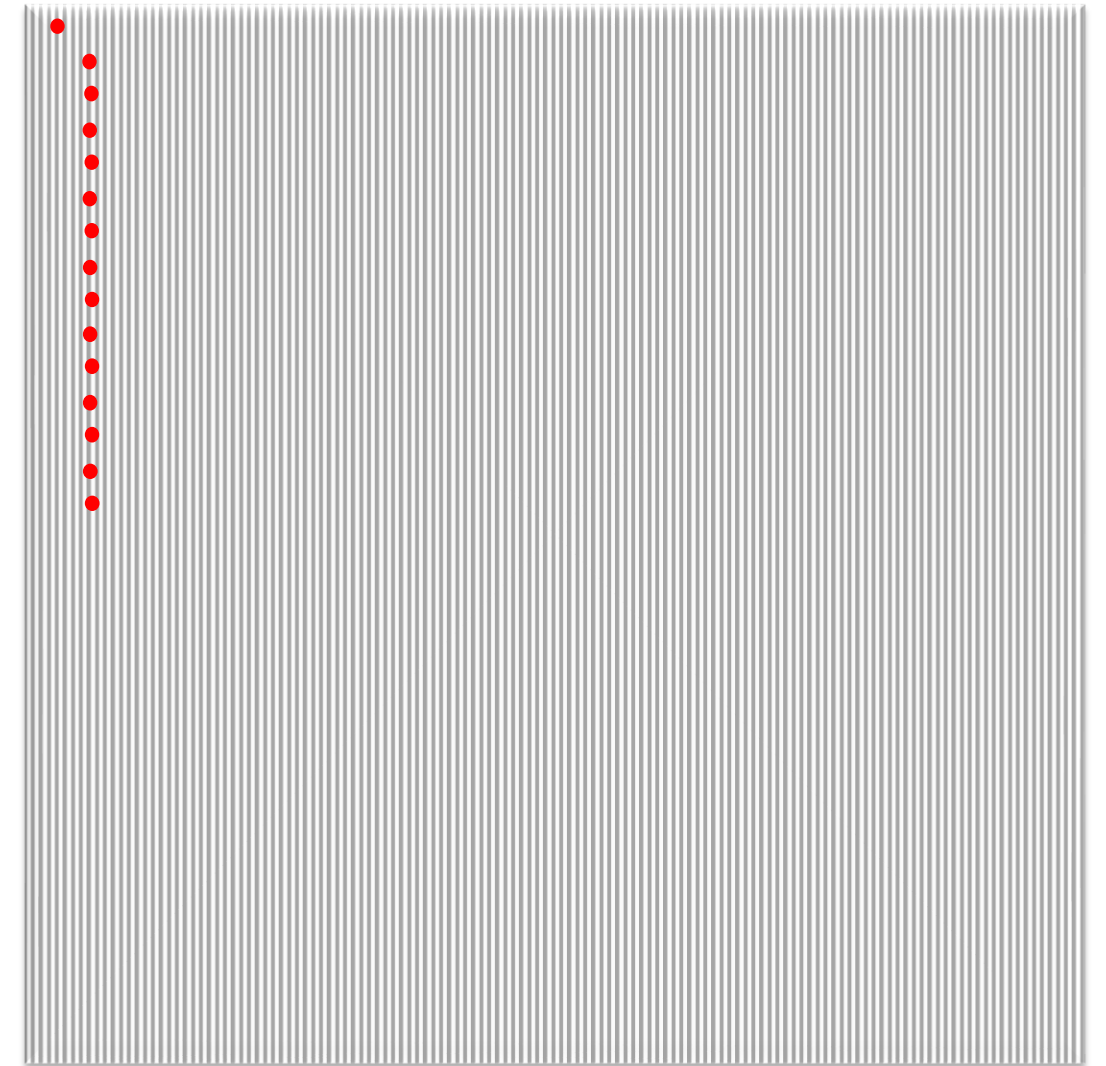
Scaling production using wafer level micro-optics

Quality and performance test on wafer basis!

- fast and reliable 2D quality mapping of lenses
- surface shape analysis and performance simulation
- optical performance tests ●



performance mapping in FAC production



3D LIGHT SHAPING

Scaling production using wafer level micro-optics

State of the art:

- 300mm x 300mm wafer
- Refractive and diffractive optics on both surfaces



3D LIGHT SHAPING

Optical functions needed for laser beam shaping:

Source

Optics

Edge emitter

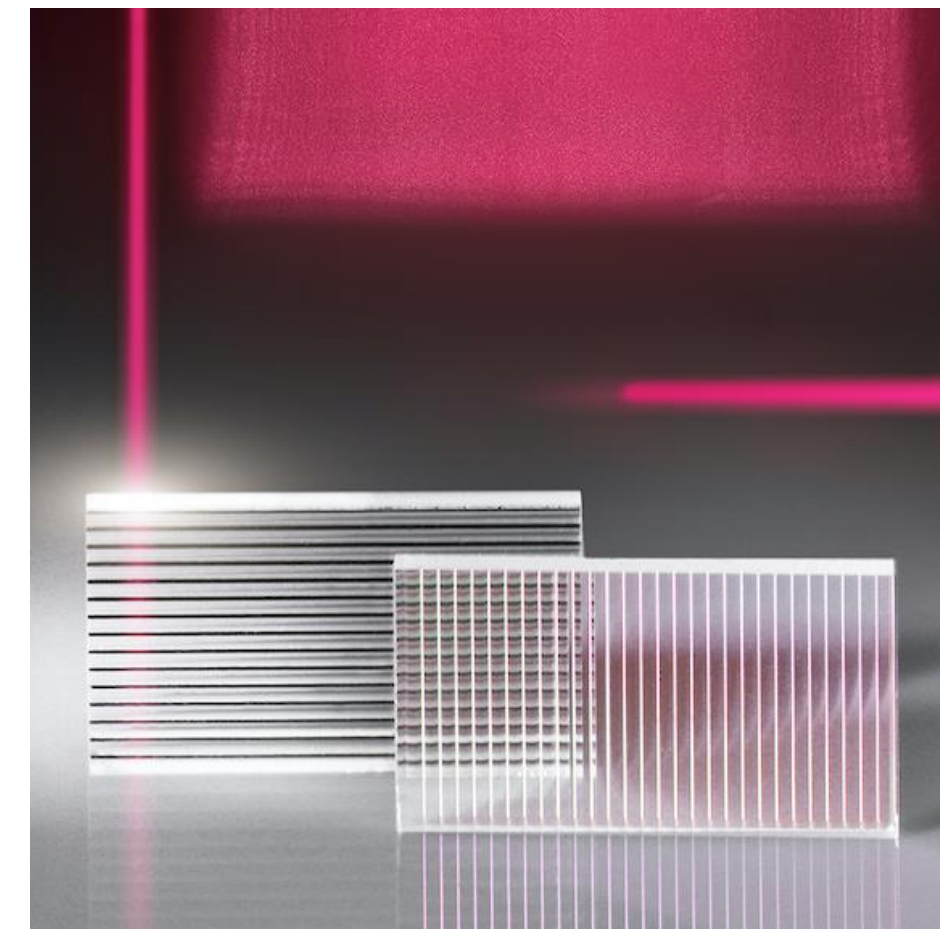
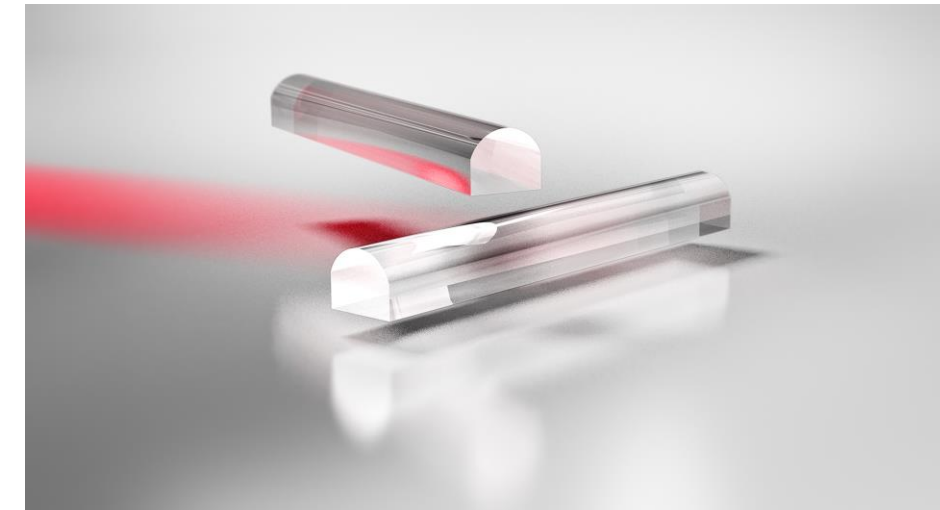
Fast & slow axis collimators

Stack emitters

Homogenizer/Diffuser

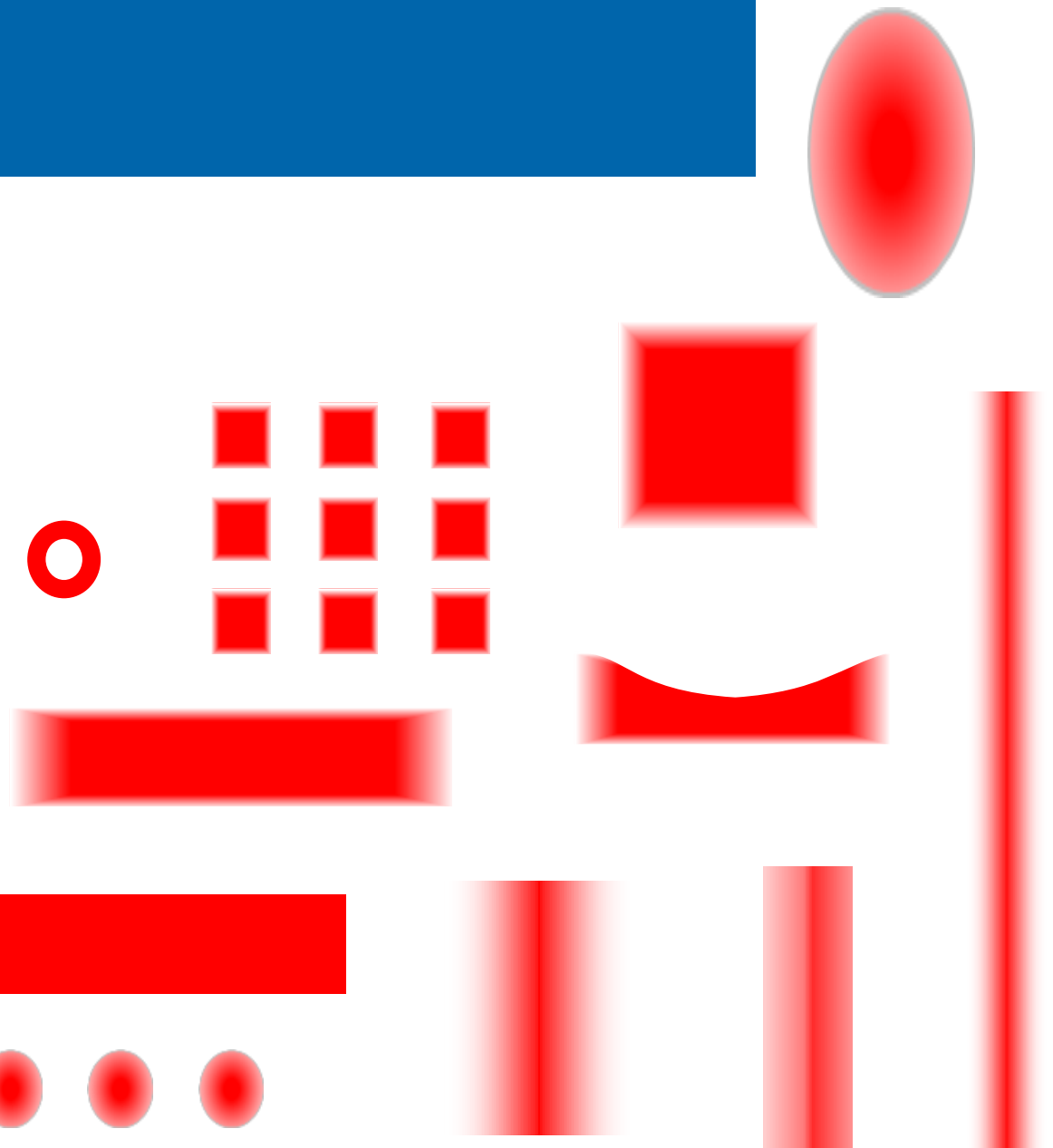
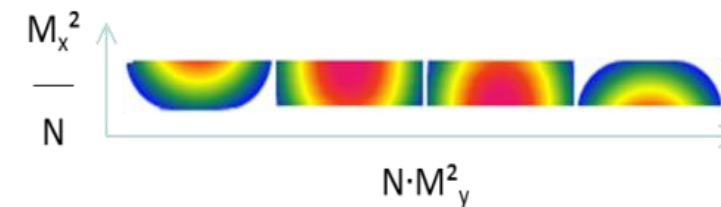
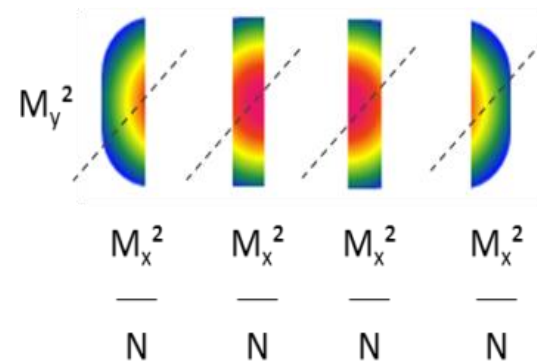
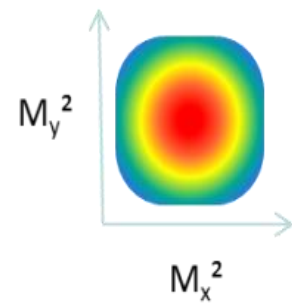
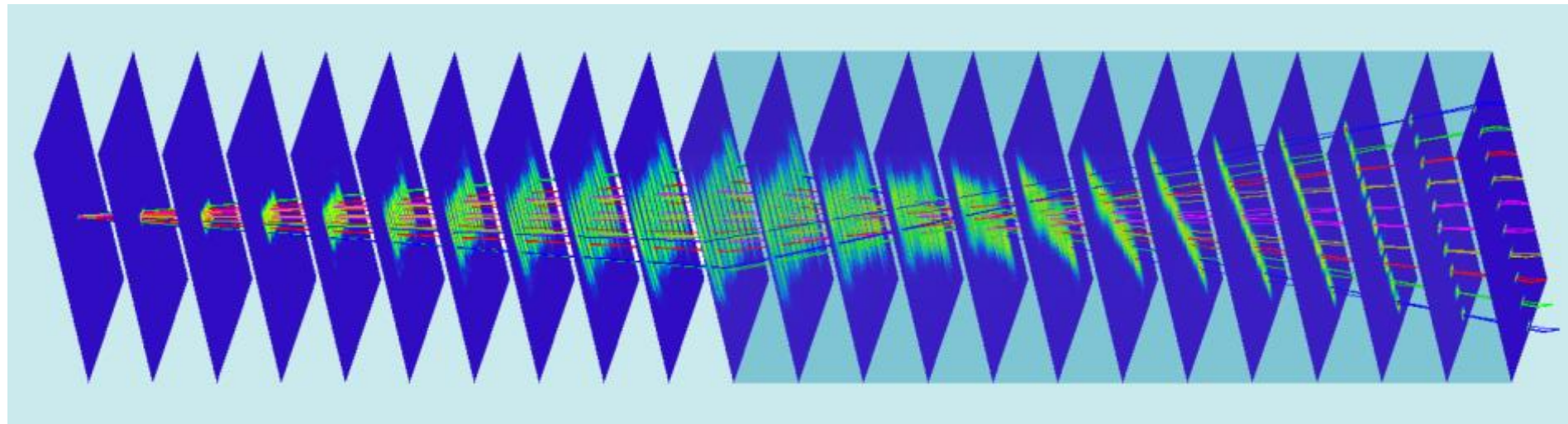
VCSEL

Diffuser up to $>120^\circ$ FWHM

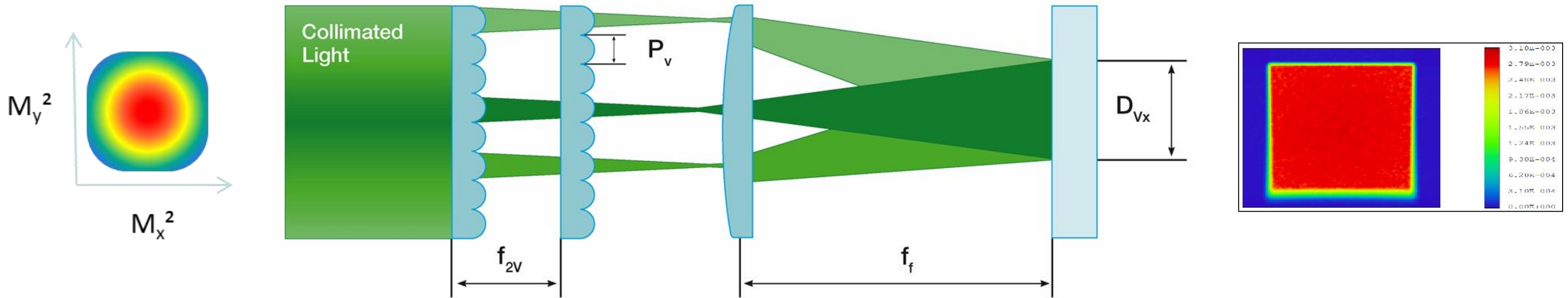


Simulation of refractive AND diffractive functions!

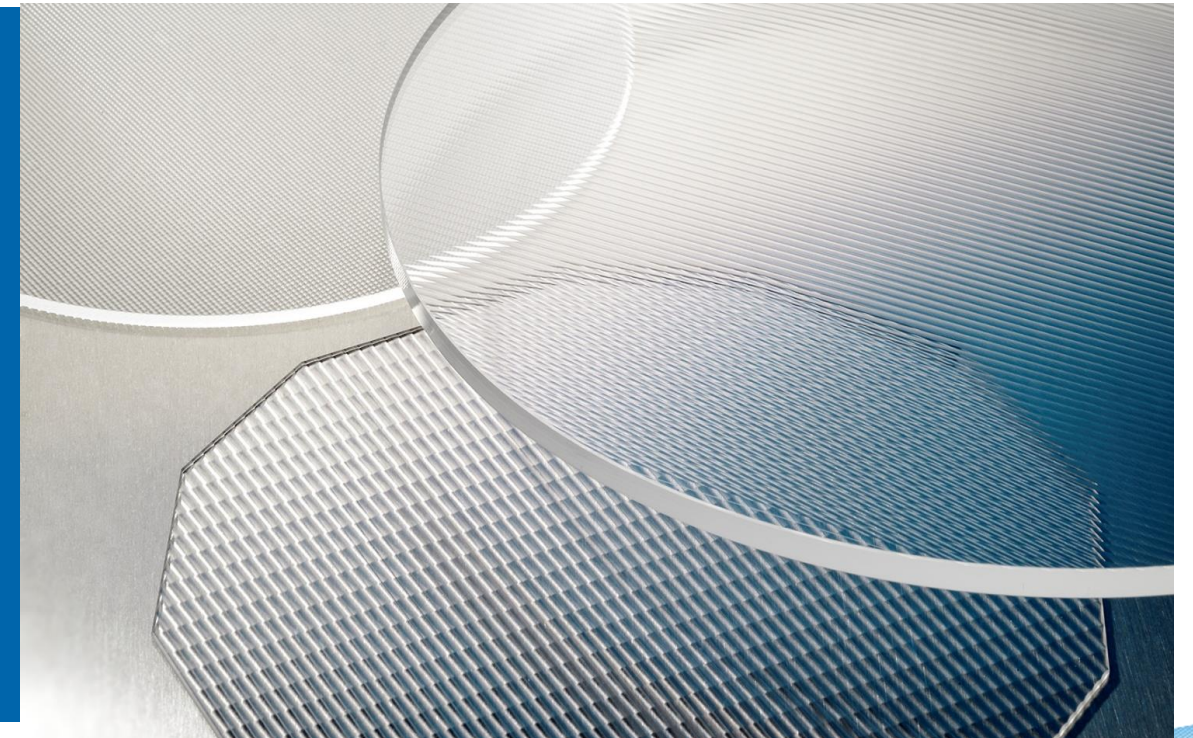
- Anamorphic shaping of laser light: spot to line / spot to area / Gaussian-to-top-hat / multi-spot
- Asymmetric emitters exclude using rotational symmetric lenses
- Laser illumination with precise beam profiles



Homogenizer/Diffuser

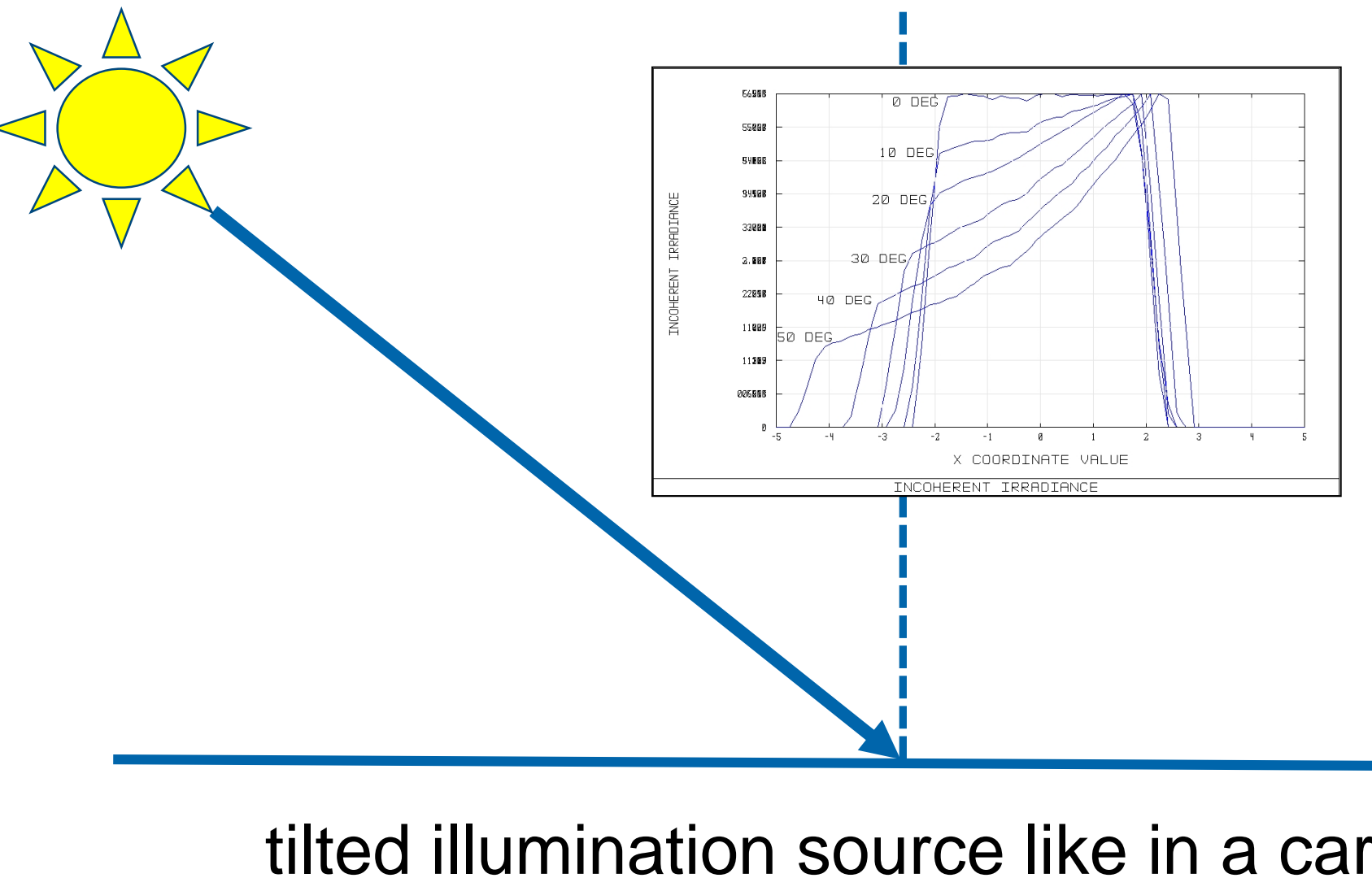


- **Refractive Optical Element (ROE)** to shape/pattern laser beam
- Bring photon to the desired place and shape the intensity profile
- NO “hot spot” (zero order effect) => **eye safety**
- High energy efficiency >90% => **minimal energy loss**
- Glass material feature: **high laser induced damage threshold (LIDT)**, **no peeling off or delamination @ high temperature**, **small refractive index variation with temperature**

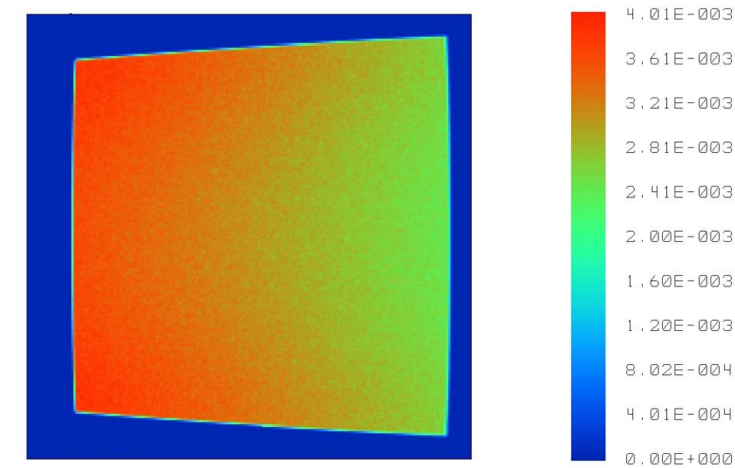


Off-Axis Homogenizer/Diffuser

3D beam shaping needed to correct intensity variation because of a tilt angle between illumination source and object

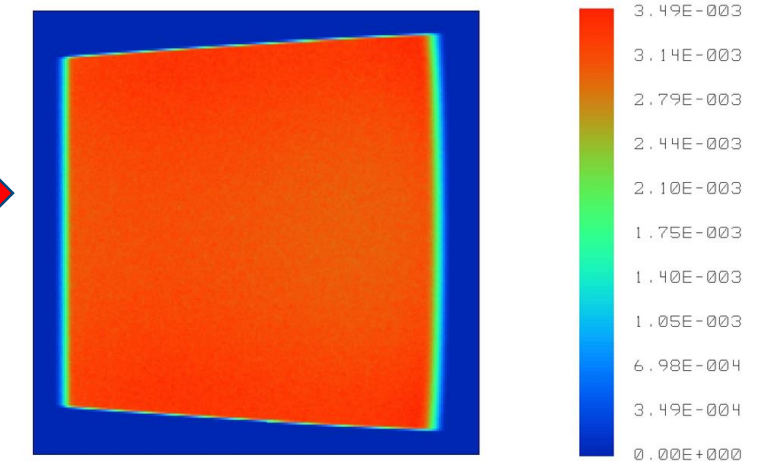


symmetric lenses

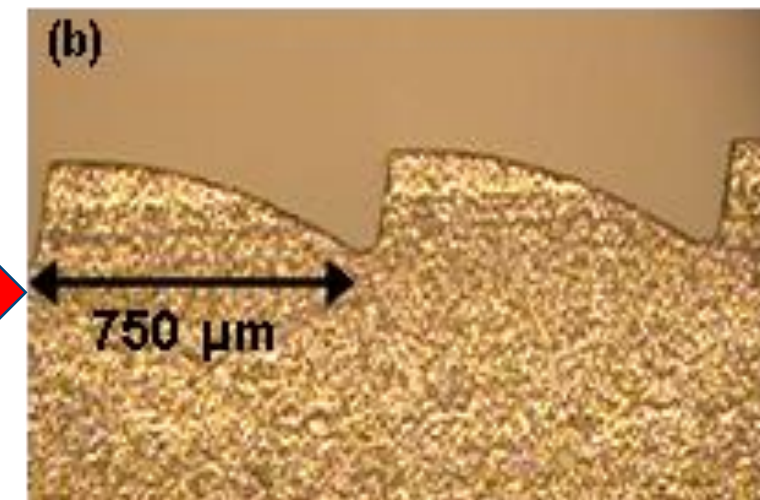
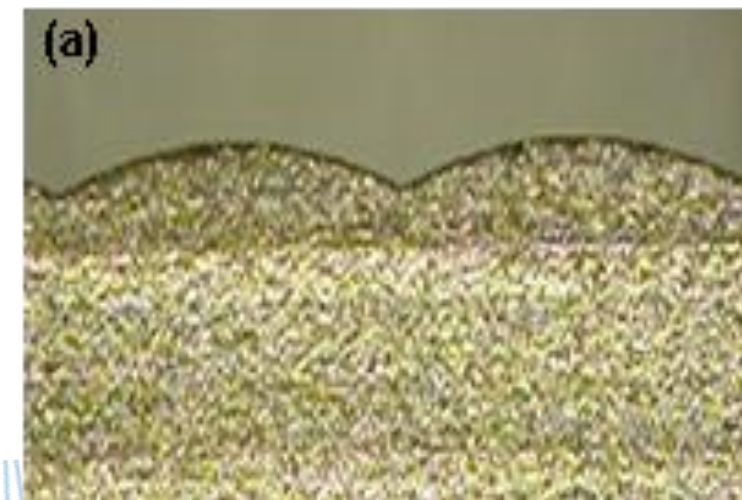


DETECTOR IMAGE: INCOHERENT IRRADIANCE

asymmetric lenses



DETECTOR IMAGE: INCOHERENT IRRADIANCE



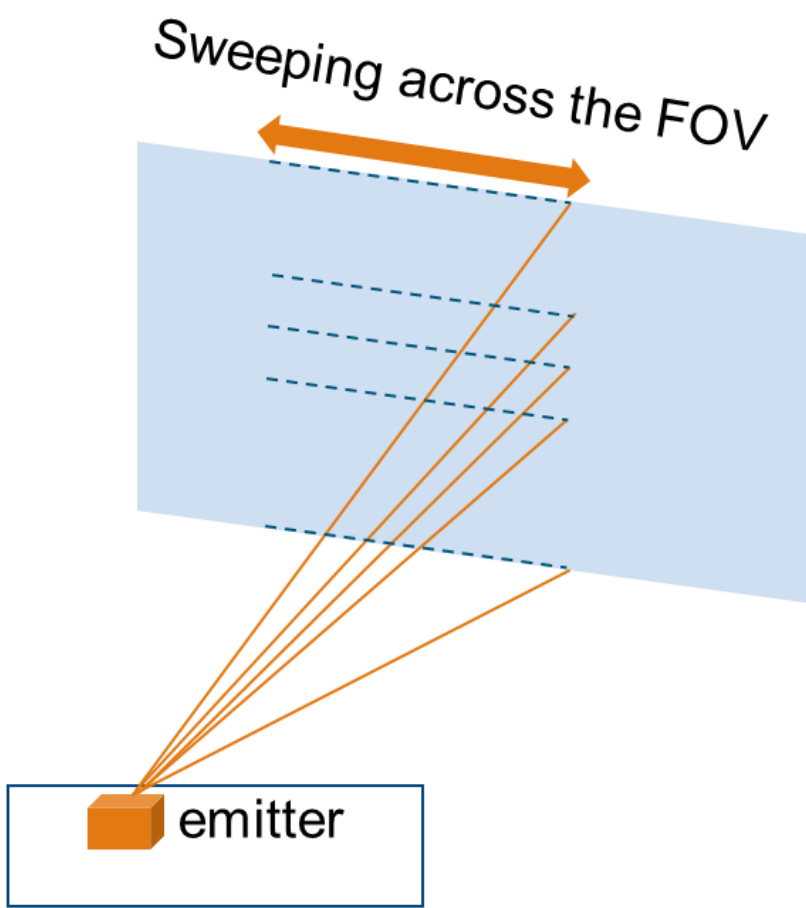
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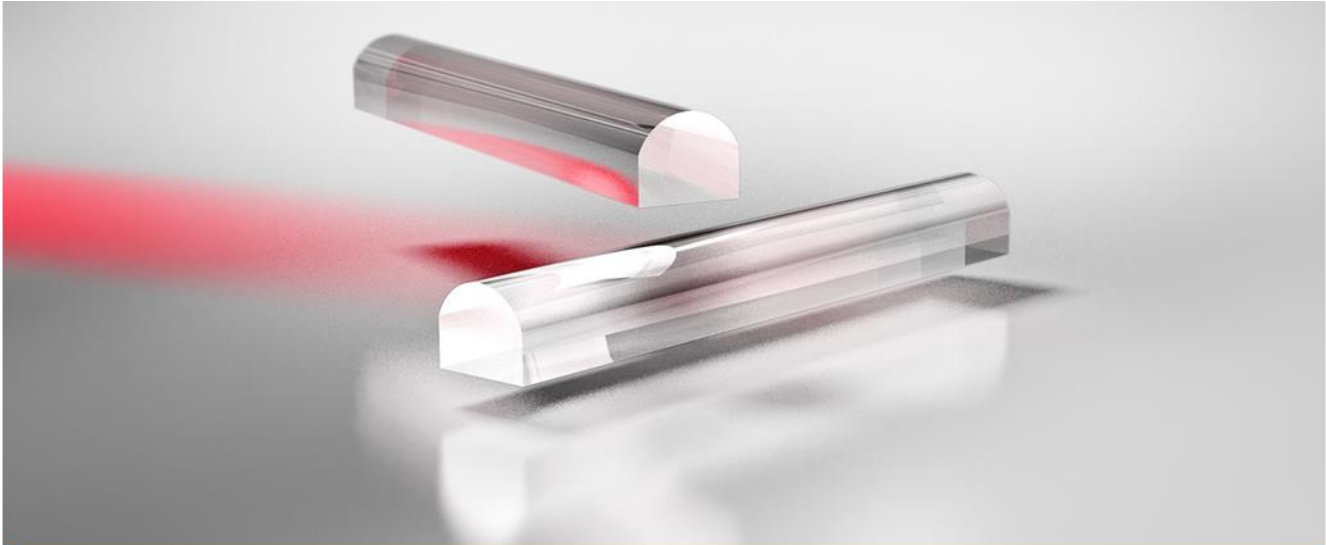
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- **EXAMPLES**

EXAMPLES

FAC Lens



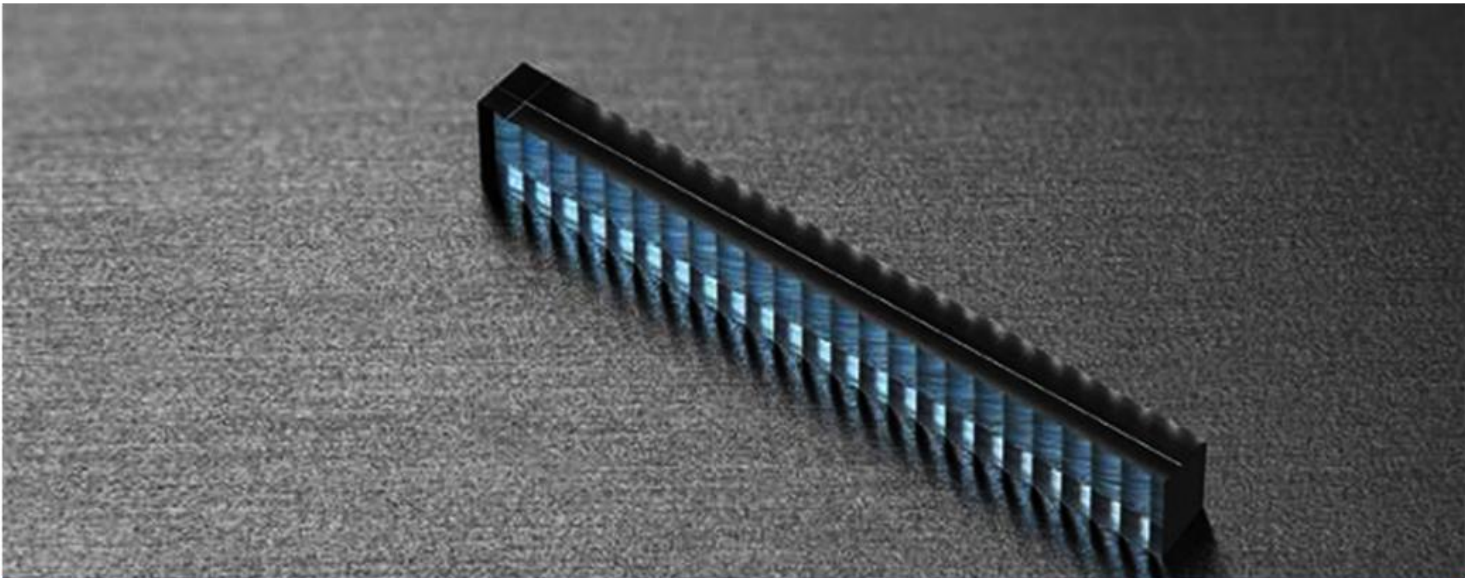
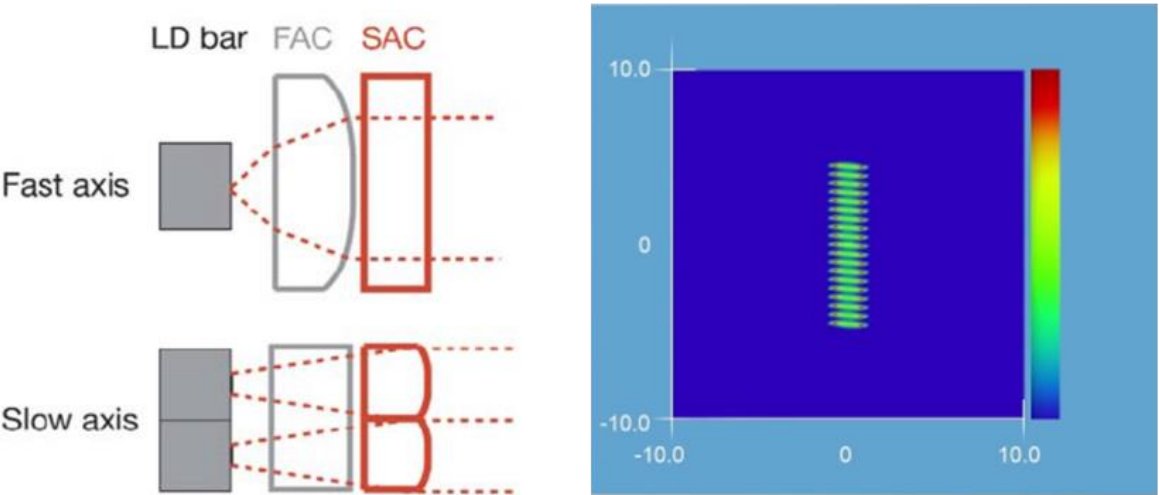
FAC lens is used to increase the angular accuracy and detection distance of scanning LiDAR.



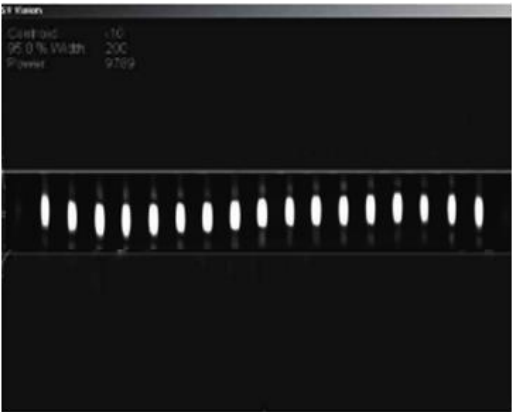
Typical FAC Lens Specs	
Effective focal length	0.16 ~ 1.5 mm
Remaining divergence	±3.6 ~ ±0.045 mrad
Transmission	>99%
Standard coating	790~990 nm
Power enclosure within the divergence angle	>85% , 92%

EXAMPLES

SAC Lens, SAC Array



LD bar without SAC

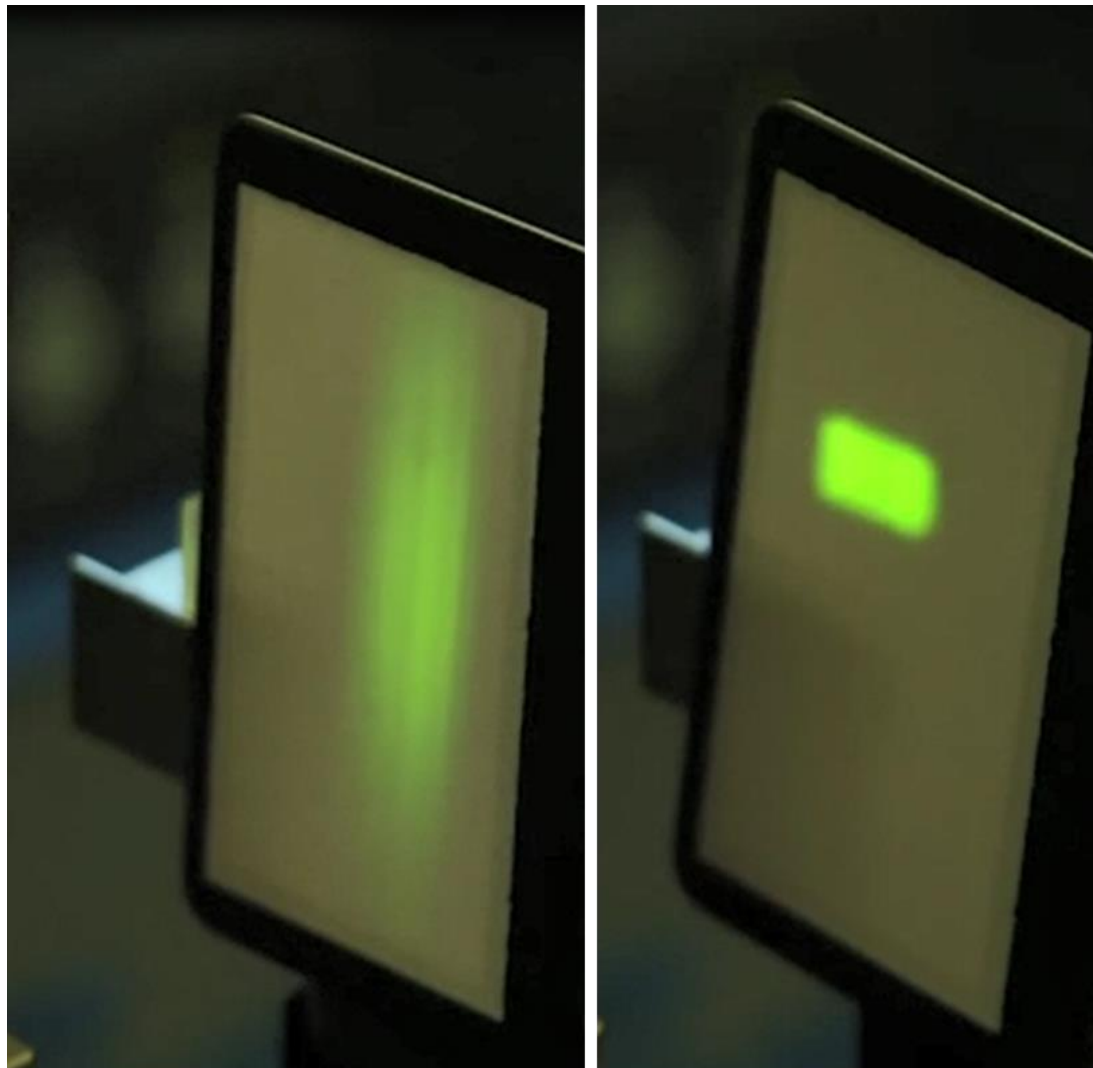


LD bar with SAC

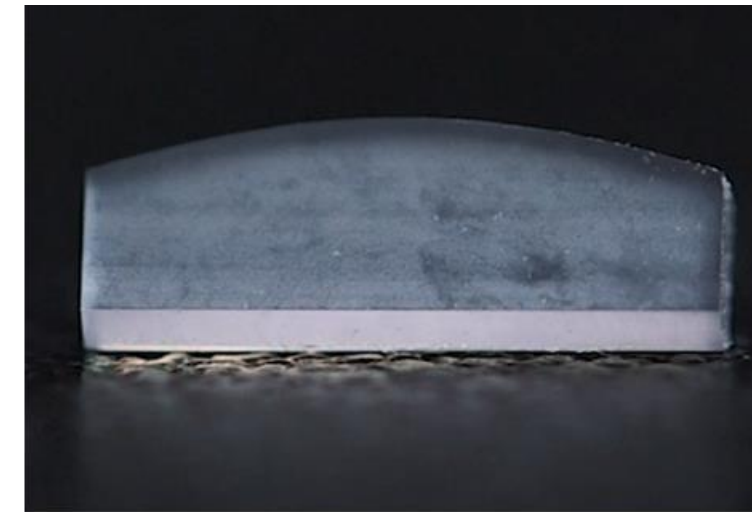
Typical FAC+SAC Lens Specs		
Remaining divergence	fast axis	slow axis
	±0.7 mrad	40mrad
	±1.1 mrad	40mrad
	±0.7 mrad	90mrad
	±1.1 mrad	100mrad

EXAMPLES

FAC+SAC Monolithic Module



Before and after
adding monolithic FAC-SAC lens

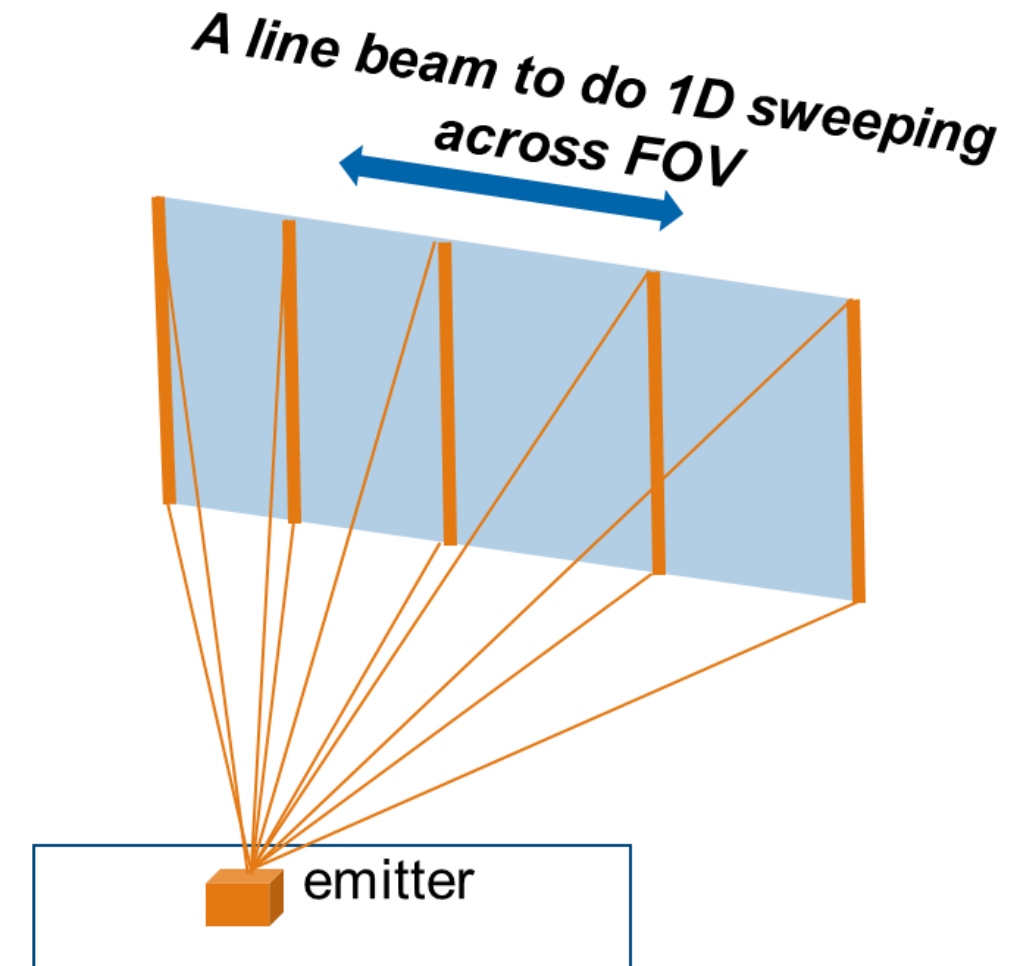
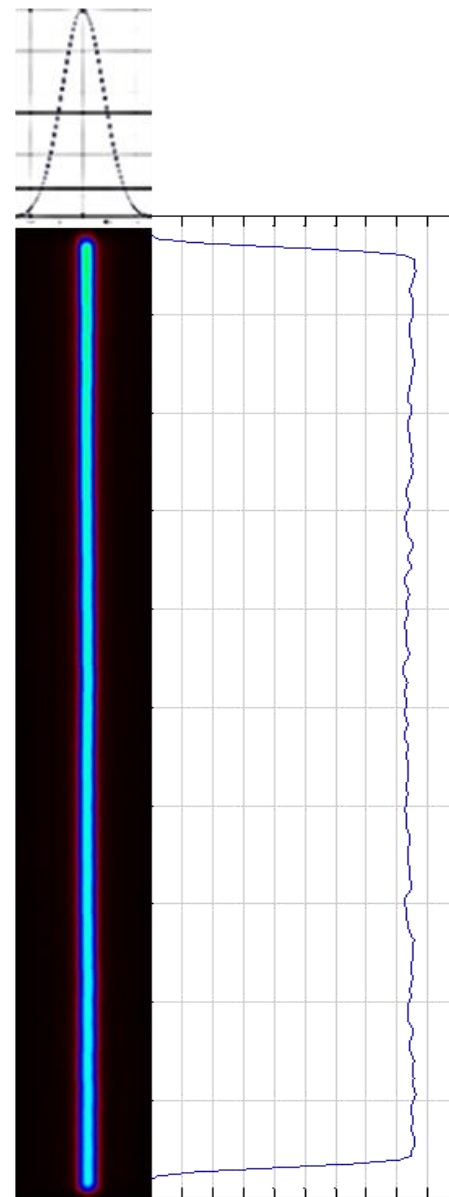
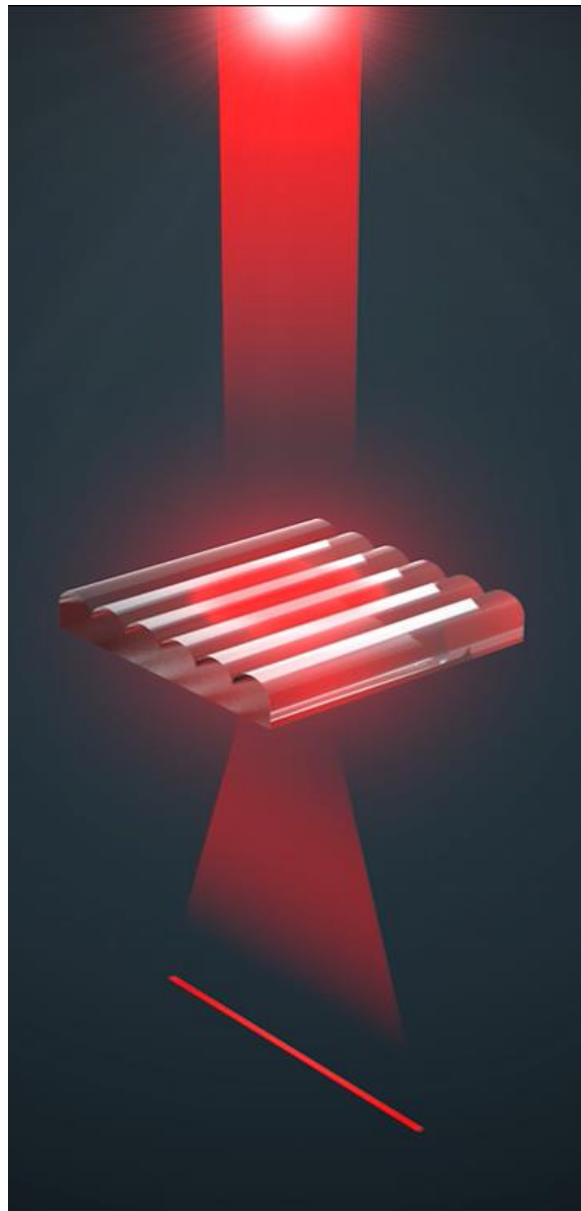


ONE lens for **Two** purposes:

- Unique compact and cost-effective optical solution
- Both fast and slow axes are collimated or focused by one single lens
- Less component handling, easy alignment, and less surface reflection loss

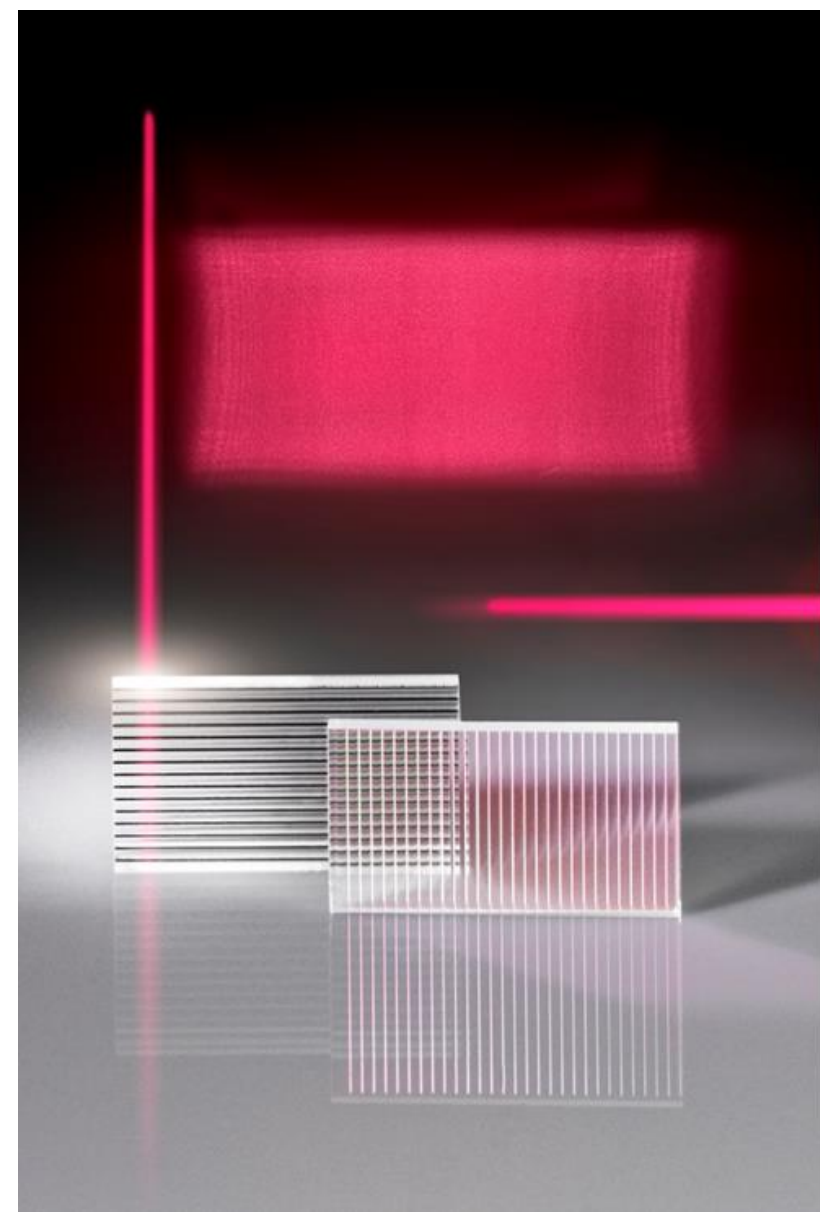
EXAMPLES

Line Beam Generator

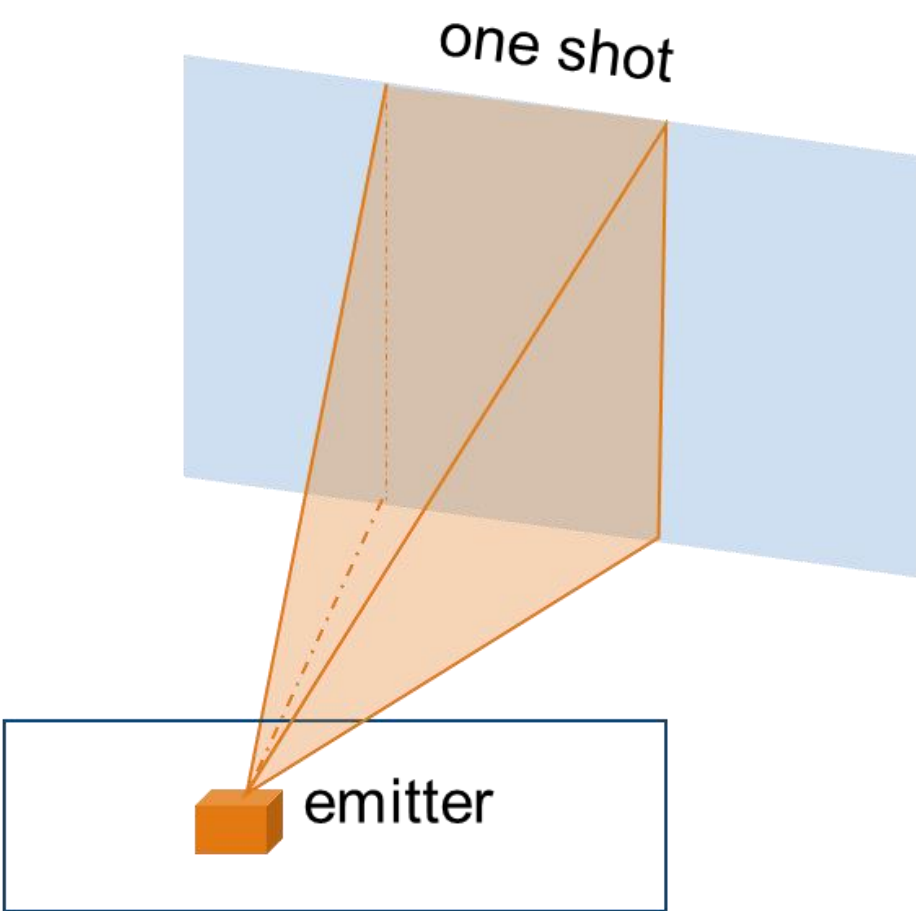


- Integrated high-grade micro-optics to generate line-shaped beams
- FOV is formed by line sweeping of **single** light source
=> less complexity comparing to multiple dots sweeping from multiple light sources

Large Angle Diffuser



Building a LiDAR or ToF- What is important for your **usability**, **quality** and **safety**?

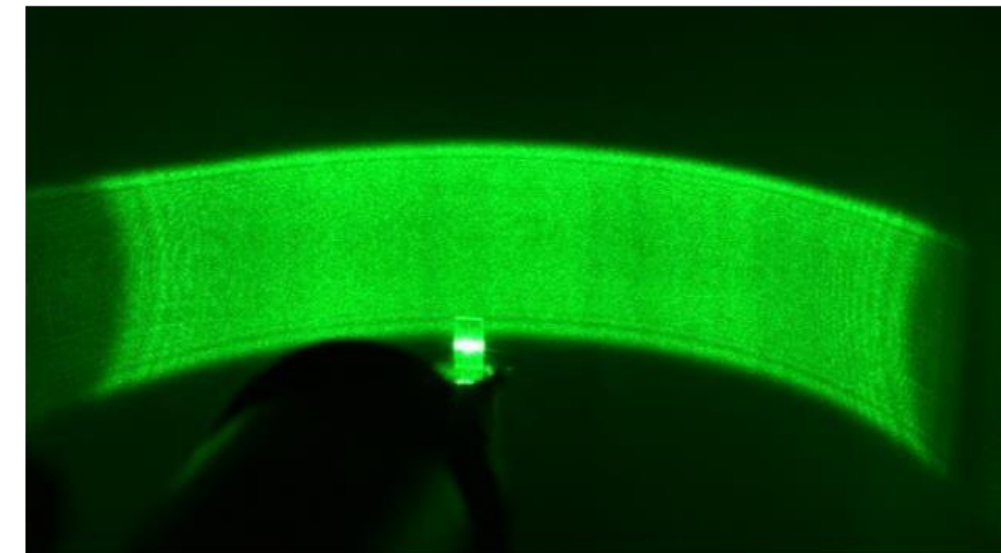
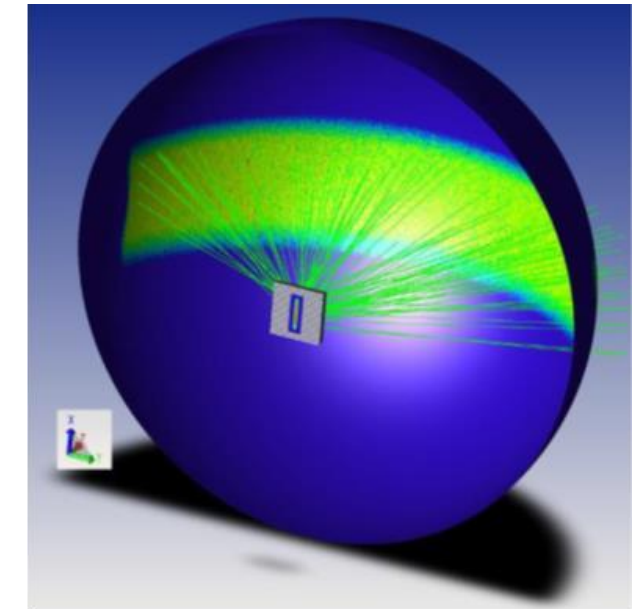


Requirements	LIMO /Glass	Other /Polymer
Line Shape (for scanning)	✓	✓
Rectangular Shape (for flash)	✓	✓
Sharp Slopes	✓	✗
No Zero Order	✓	✗
No Hot Spots	✓	●
High Damage Threshold	✓	●
Repeatability	✓	✓
Transmission Efficiency	✓	●
Angles >100°	✓	●
No Degradation under UV	✓	✗

EXAMPLES

Large Angle Diffuser

- Applicable to various LiDAR light source: **EEL, VCSEL, DPSSL**
- Sharp angular intensity distribution
- Glass material, stable performance in wide temperature range ($-40^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 150^{\circ}\text{C}$)
- Long-term reliability & automotive standard
- Higher laser induced damage threshold (LIDT): $>1\text{J}/\text{cm}^2$ ($>5\text{J}/\text{cm}^2$ for FS)
- High uniformity: as high as 90%
- ROE instead of DOE, NO zero-order effect, eye safety
- Arbitrary combinations of angles, typical LiDAR FOV:
 $90^{\circ} \sim 125^{\circ}$ (horizontal) ; $5^{\circ} \sim 45^{\circ}$ (vertical)



Good match of simulation and reality

SUMMARY

- Micro-optics made of glass enable safe laser beam shaping for LIDAR
- Freeform cylindrical lenses can control illumination in x- and y-direction
- Multifunctional micro-optics simplify the system design
- Large angle Diffuser can illuminate 360° view with 4 light sources
- Wafer level micro-optics made of glass can do more than polymer optics

[THANK YOU]



FOCUSLIGHT
Never stop exploring

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