

SHAPING THE LIGHT

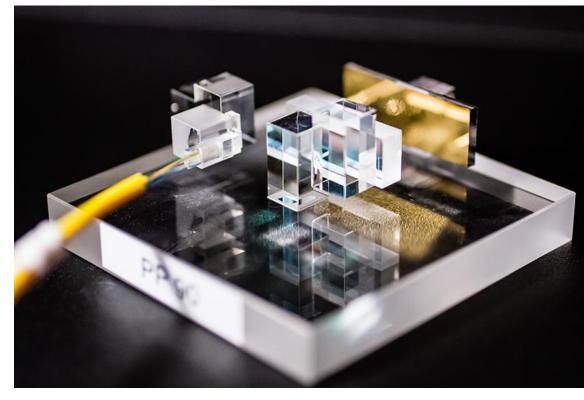




# Tackling Micromachining Challenges With Beam Shaping Using Multi-Plane Light Conversion Technology

EPIC LWoP

Munich, June 28th, 2023



Ivan GUSACHENKO – Lead Engineer for Laser Micromachining



## We develop, manufacture, and sell beam shaping solutions



## Cailabs, a deep-tech company

#### cailabs



Unique technology (MPLC) and expertise in beam shaping



22
patent families



**70%** export



70+ employees (30 PhDs)



43 M€ raised



**20+** sales partners worldwide

References:













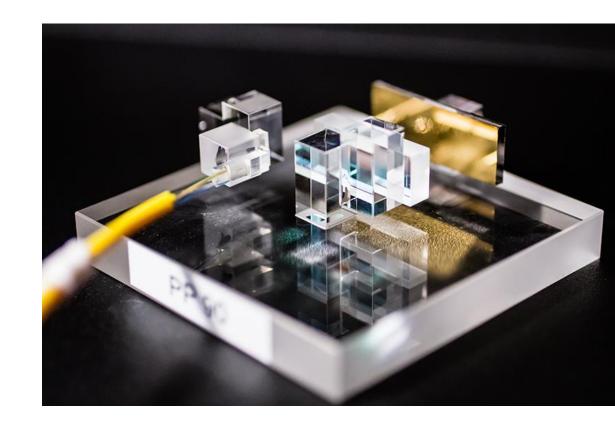






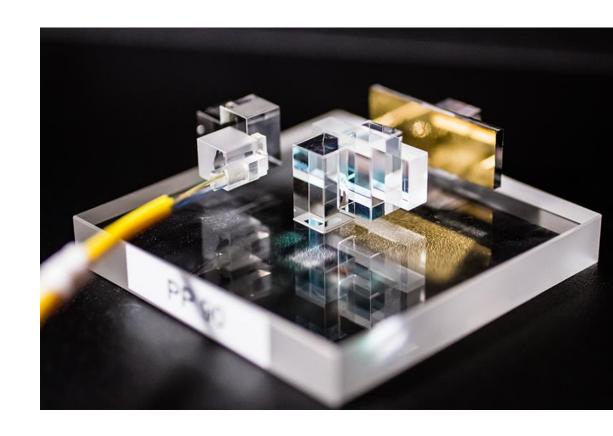
### Agenda

- Beam-Shaping of Ultra-Short Pulse lasers
- Tackling micromachining challenges with beam-shaping
- Conclusion





- Beam-Shaping of Ultra-Short Pulse lasers
  - Review of beam-shaping technologies
  - Performance criteria for shaped beams
  - Performance comparison
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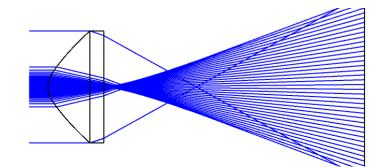


## Beam shaping of USP lasers – Technologies review

Multiple laws of optics can be used to generate a shaped beam



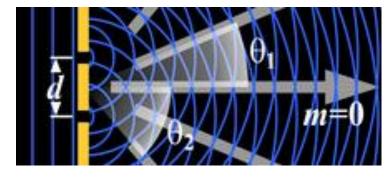
There are multiple ways to generate a top-hat:



#### Ray tracing

Classical beam-shapers such as aspheric

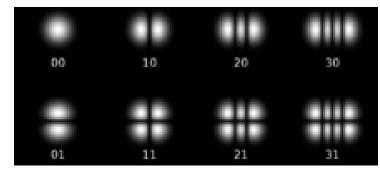
Light is tuned using **Fresnel** laws



#### Diffraction

Diffractive Optical Elements (DOEs)

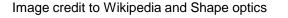
Light is tuned using **physical** optics laws



#### **Mode propagation**

Multi-Plane Light Conversion (MPLC)

Light is tuned using unitary mode transformation



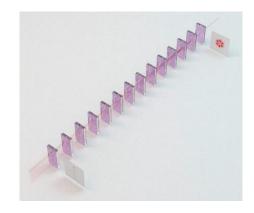


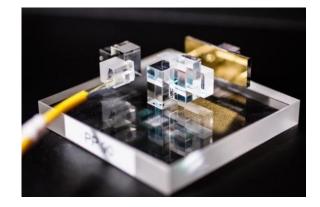
# Beam shaping of USP lasers – Technologies review Multi-Plane Light Conversion, based on modes propagation laws

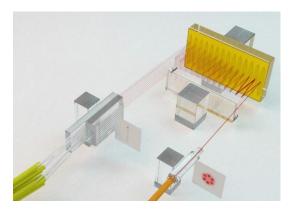
#### cailabs

#### **Multi-Plane Light Conversion (MPLC)**

- Free-form beam shaping through succession of spatial phase profiles and propagation
- Passive beam shaping with no intrinsic loss
- Reflective implementation, can handle high power / energy
- Single or multiple, fibered or free-space, input and output
- → A good solution for high power or high energy shaping and combining!







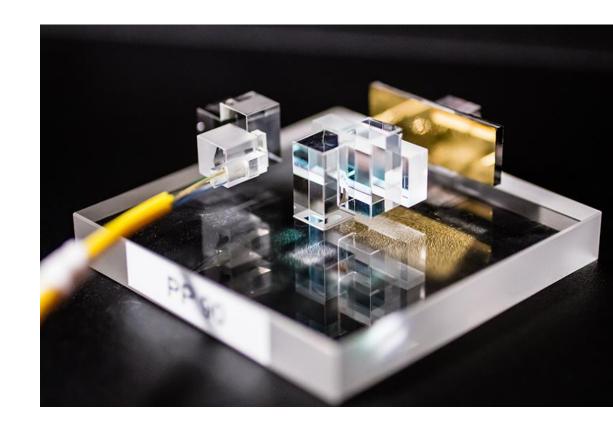
Labroille, G. et al., Optics Express, 22(13), 15599-15607.





## Beam-Shaping of Ultra-Short Pulse lasers

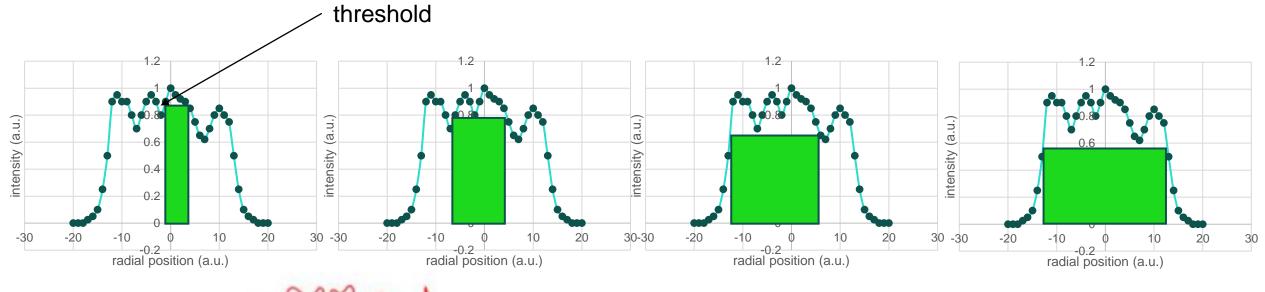
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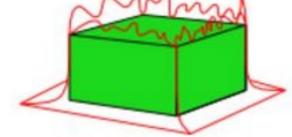


# Beam shaping of USP laser – Beam-shaping performance criteria Criterion 1: Shape efficiency (home-made!)



**Shape Efficiency** is the maximum ratio between **the energy contained in an ideal 3D** shape (cuboid, cylinder ...) inscribed in the beam shape **and the total energy** of the beam shape.



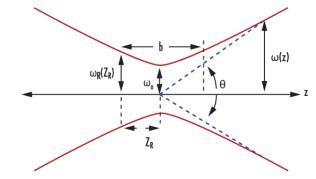


## Beam shaping of USP laser – Beam-shaping performance criteria Criterion 2: Depth Of Field (home-made again)



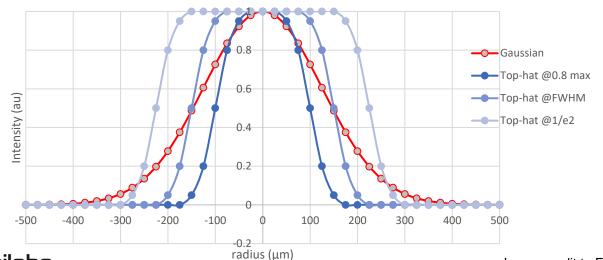
For a Gaussian it is generally admitted that it is **the Rayleigh range**:

**Depth of field** depends on: the beam **dimension**, **sharpness and** the technology used.



The comparison with a Gaussian is not simple as the **definition of the beam dimension** impacts the depth of field.





- We will talk in % of  $Z_R$ , and define the beam dimension at 1/e<sup>2</sup>
- We will look at the **visual profiles**
- We will calculate the **shape efficiency**

# Beam shaping of USP laser – Beam-shaping performance criteria Criterion 3: Robustness to misalignment



Comparing the behavior of shapers to instabilities must be done at equivalent diameter and divergence.

Typical instabilities considered : 10 to 20% of w<sub>0</sub> shift, 10 to 20% of divergence tilt

Criteria to compare the capability to handle instabilities:

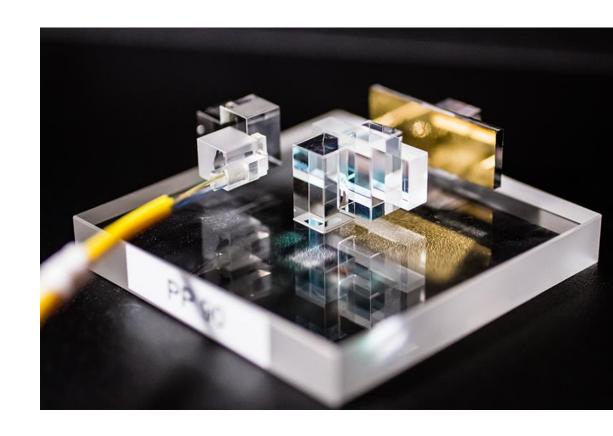
- Visual aspect
- Shape efficiency

MPLC offers a passive beam stabilization function : misalignment is converted into a small transmission loss



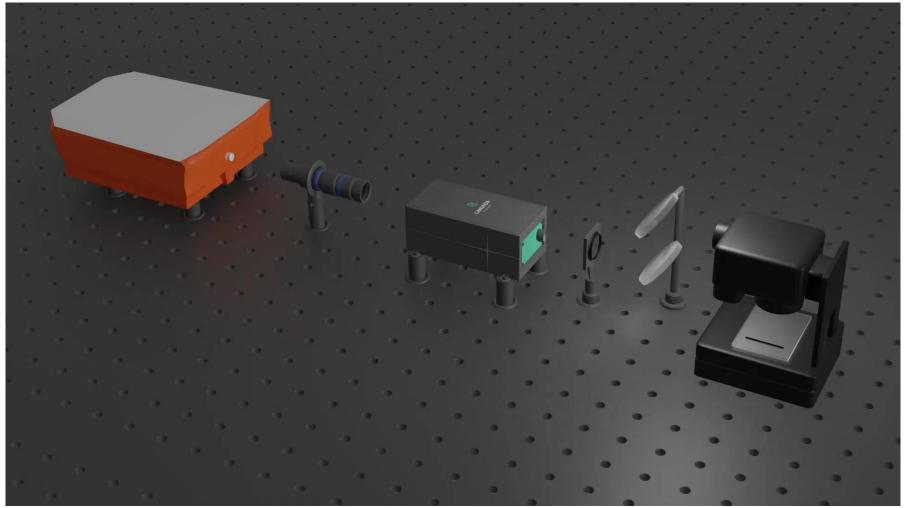
### Beam-Shaping of Ultra-Short Pulse lasers

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# Beam shaping/splitting modules compatible with industrial constraints (laser, F-theta, scanner...)





## **Depth Of Field: MPLC vs DOE**

## MPLC shape has minimal divergence for a given sharpness and size

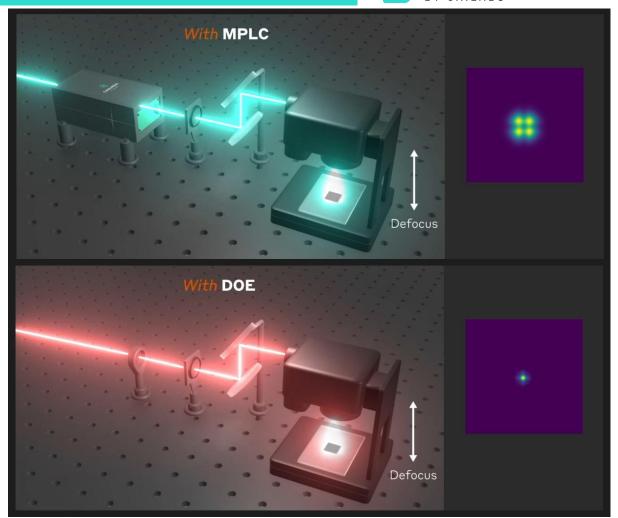


80µm width square top-hat in the processing plane shaped beam

Note: 10 mm scanner aperture taken into account

#### Performance at the best focus:

	MPLC	DOE
Size (FWHM, µm)	78	69
Efficiency (%)	60%	42%
Uniformity (-)	0.06	0.32

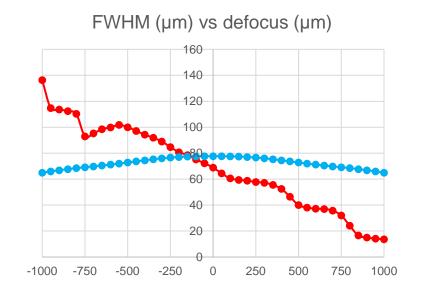


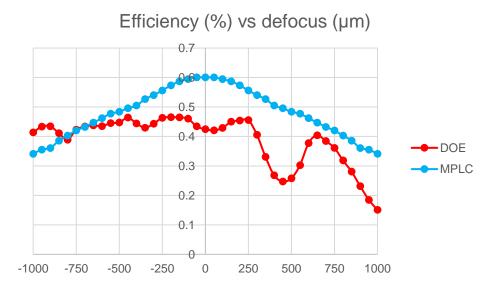


## Beam shaping of USP laser – Performance comparison

## Depth Of Field: MPLC vs DOE







- The efficiency criteria is more relevant than the uniformity
- MPLC's shape efficiency is higher, and its variations are more regular
- DOE top-hat size will vary lot over the Depth of Focus

## Input shift: MPLC vs DOE

## MPLC shape stays stable at the cost of small transmission loss

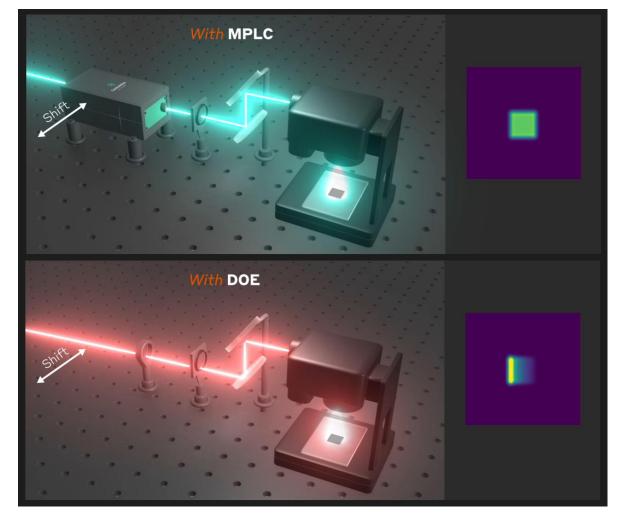


80 µm shapes in the processing plane

Note: no scanner aperture taken into account

**MPLC**: no deformation, loss of transmission

**DOE**: deformation, no loss of transmission



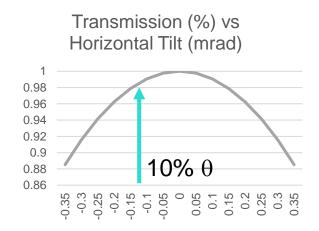
# Beam shaping of USP laser – Beam-shaping performance criteria Bonus: Robustness to misalignment for MPLC technology

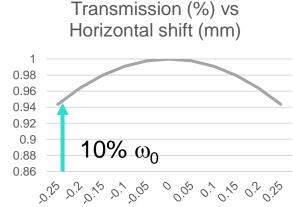


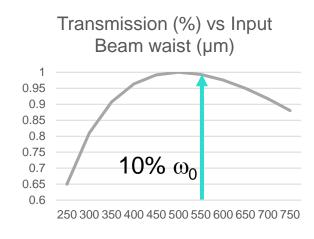
MPLC theoretical performance vs misalignment

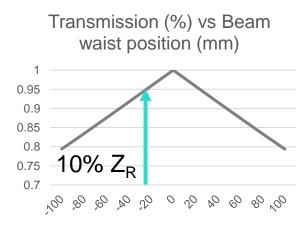
For an output beam of 500 $\mu$ m,  $w_0 = 250\mu$ m,  $\theta$ =1,31mrad,  $Z_R = 190$ mm

#### **Impact on transmission always < 5%**



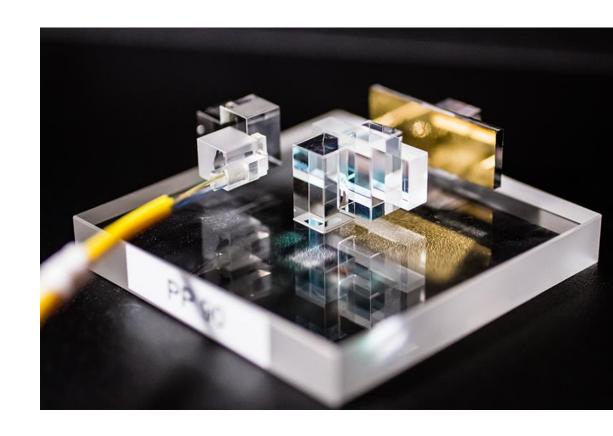






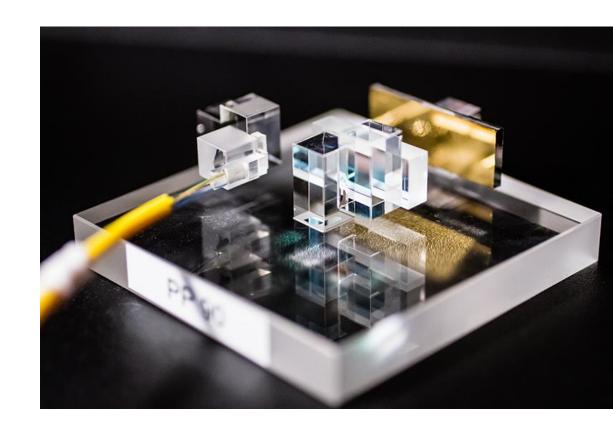


- Beam-Shaping of Ultra-Short Pulse lasers
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  - Process speed
  - Manufacturing precision
  - Fiber delivery
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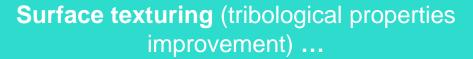
- Beam-Shaping of Ultra-Short Pulse lasers
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## Tackling µ-machining challenges with beam shaping – Process speed

Preserved quality and process speed x2.5 thanks to 5 splitted beams



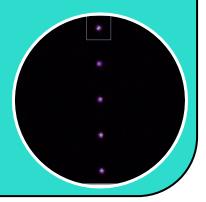


- Stainless steel
- 1030nm
- 4mm x 4mm
- Pitch of splitting pattern: 200µm
- Pitch of the scanning : 50µm

... with 5 splitted beams

in the processing plane:

- 5 splitted Ø40µm spots
- Homogeneity <2,5%</li>
- Ellipticity <5%



Process speed x2.5



M. Ziat et al., Tribological Properties Improvement of Stainless Steel and Nickel Samples at Large Scale thanks to Beam Splitting with a Femtosecond Laser, ICALEO (2023)



200um

# Tackling μ-machining challenges with beam shaping – Process speed LIPPS generation with a **x20** process speed thanks to a line top-hat



Surface texturing (Laser Induced Periodic Surface Structure for darkening effect generation) ...

Stainless steel 316L

• 1030nm

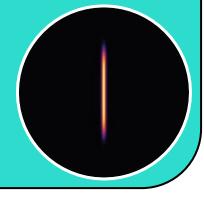
<5% reflectivity

... with a line top-hat

in the processing plane:

600µm length

• 30µm width



Process speed **x20** 



C. Jacquard et al., Laser Induced Periodic Surface Structures generation by femtosecond laser and Multi-Plane Light Conversion beam shaping, SPIE Photonics West (2020)



# Tackling μ-machining challenges with beam shaping – Process speed Process speed x10 thanks to a sharp square top-hat



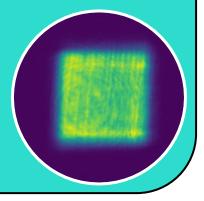
## Surface texturing (aerodynamic performance improvement) ...

- Aluminium AU4G
- 1030nm
- 1 lateral pass (vs 13 for Gaussian)
- 21 longitudinal pass (vs 37 for Gaussian)
- 0.9 J/cm² (vs 0.6 for Gaussian) @2MHz

... with a square top-hat

in the processing plane:

- 15µm width
- Uniformity: 0.1
- Sharpness : t/L = 0.1



Process speed x10



E. Mottay et al., High Power Shaped Femtosecond Beams for Riblets Manufacturing, SPIE Photonics West (2023)



## Tackling µ-machining challenges with beam shaping – Process speed

Glass drilling process speed x5 thanks to a reflective Bessel beam



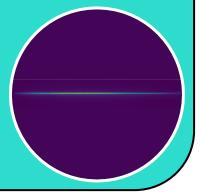
#### Glass drilling...

- UTG Schott D263 glass
- 1030nm
- 50µm thickness
- <10µm transition zone</li>
- 50mm x 50mm without translation stage
- 1 scan drilling

... with a Bessel beam

in the processing plane:

- 20µm FWHM
- 45mm length
- 1/2250 aspect ratio



A. Billaud et al., High Quality Bessel Beam Generation through Reflective Axicon for Glass Microprocessing, ICALEO (2019) Process speed **x5** 





# Tackling μ-machining challenges with beam shaping – Process speed Laser cleaning with x4 Depth of Field and +30% efficiency thanks to MPLC



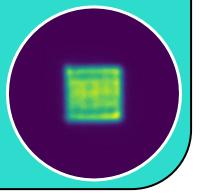
#### Surface treatment (laser cleaning) ...

- Confidential material
- 1030nm
- 12,5mm scanner aperture
- 1m EFL focusing lens

#### ... with a square top-hat

in the processing plane:

- 1mm x 1mm
- 59% efficiency (vs 45% DOE)
- ± 20mm Depth of Field (Efficiency max -5%) (vs ± 5mm DOE)



Depth of Field x4



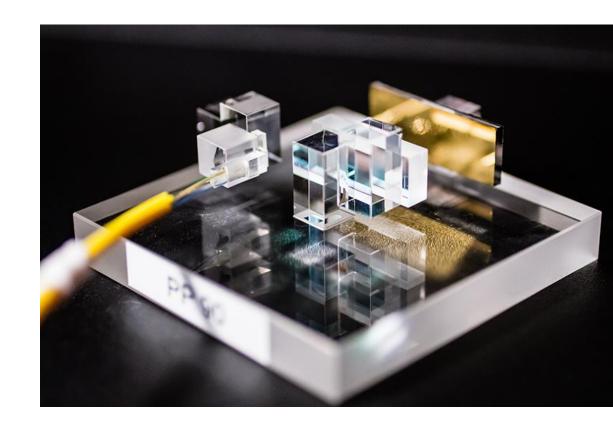


Confidential

application



- Beam-Shaping of Ultra-Short Pulse lasers
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# Tackling μ-machining challenges with beam shaping – Manufacturing Precision DLIP with a /5 homogeneity thanks to 4 splitted square top-hat



Surface texturing (DLIP generation) ...

14um

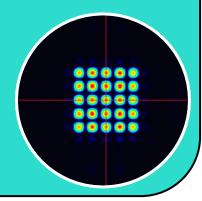


- Stainless steel
- 1030nm
- Roll-to-roll process

... with interferences based on 4 splitted square top-hat

in the processing plane:

14µm pitch



Homogeneity /5



To be published



# Tackling μ-machining challenges with beam shaping – Manufacturing Precision Fresnel lenses mold drilling precision improvement x4 thanks to a triangle top-hat



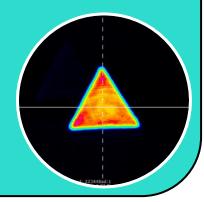
## Triangular shape metallic groove drilling...

- Stainless steel
- 1030nm
- 5µJ per pulse
- 20mm/sec scanning

#### ... with a triangular top-hat

in the processing plane:

- 10µm width
- Sharpness: t/L = 0.2
- Depth of Field: 9µm



Maximum positinoning precision **x4** 



I. Gusachenko et al., Polymer injected lenses mould manufacturing improvement thanks to femto-second processing with a tailored MPLC-based beam shaper, LPM (2022)

20µm



# Tackling μ-machining challenges with beam shaping – Manufacturing Precision LIPSS Transition length /5 thanks to a sharp square top-hat

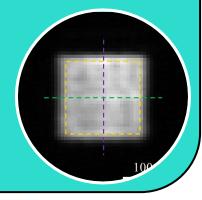


**Surface texturing** (LIPSS generation for hydrophobic texture properties) ...

- Stainless steel
- 515nm
- 1KHz
- 0.16 J/cm<sup>2</sup>
- LIPSS pitch /2 vs IR

... with a square top-hat in green in the processing plane :

- 50µm width
- Uniformity: 0.08
- Sharpness : t/L = 0.1



Transition length /5

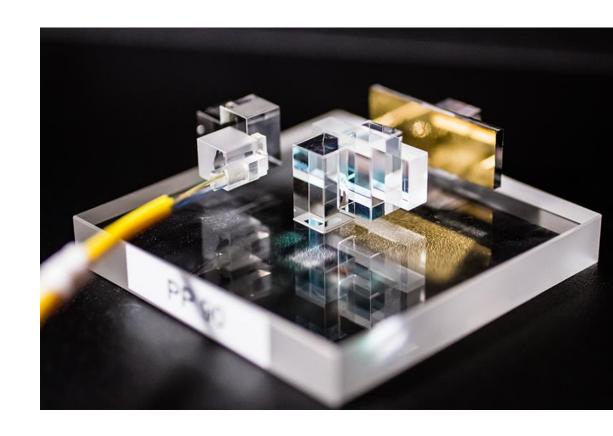


C. Jacquard, Microprocessing with a multi-plane light conversion beam shaper and a femtosecond laser at 515nm, SPIE Photonics West - (2023)





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# Tackeling μ-machining challenges with beam shaping – Fiber delivery Robust hollow core fiber coupling with /16 depointing thanks to mode-cleaning



#### Injection in a hollow core fiber ...

- Hollow-core Photonics Cristal Fiber
- 1030nm
- 15µJ / pulse

... with a stabilized Gaussian beam

in the processing plane:

- Tilt<sub>in</sub> 160µrad → Tilt<sub>out</sub> <10µrad & <1.5% power loss
- 93% coupling efficiency



Depointing /16

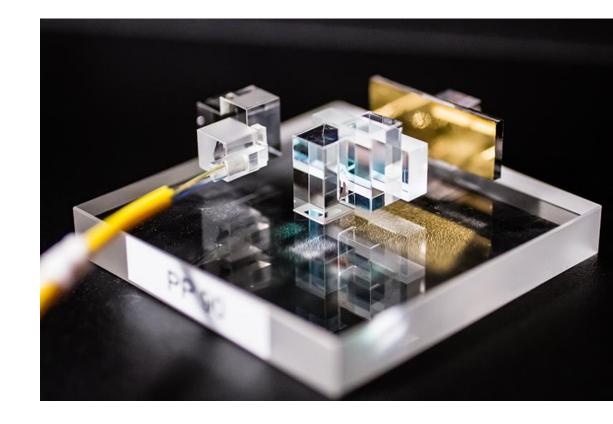


B. Beaudou et al., Study Of Pointing Stabilization Unit for Femtosecond Fiber Beam Delivery System, LIM (2021)





- Beam-Shaping of Ultra-Short Pulse lasers
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## Take home message #1 /4

## Thank you to all our partners



























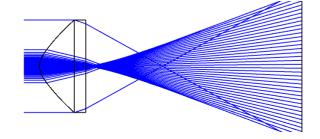


## Take home message #2 /4

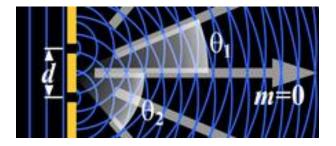
There are many ways to shape beams & right criteria are key



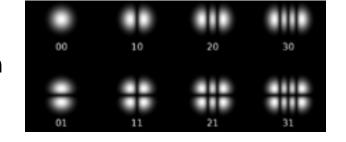
#### Ray tracing

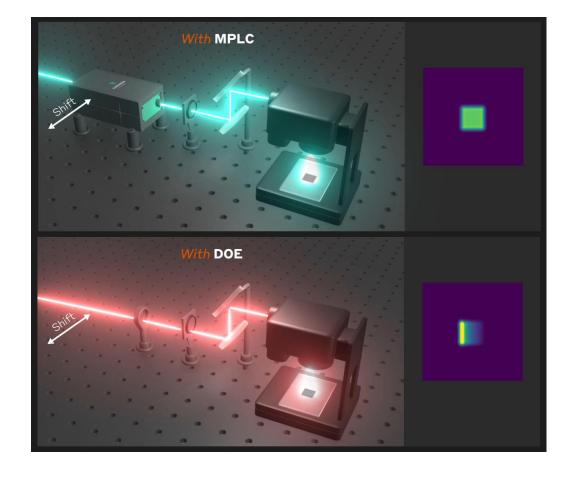


#### **Diffraction**



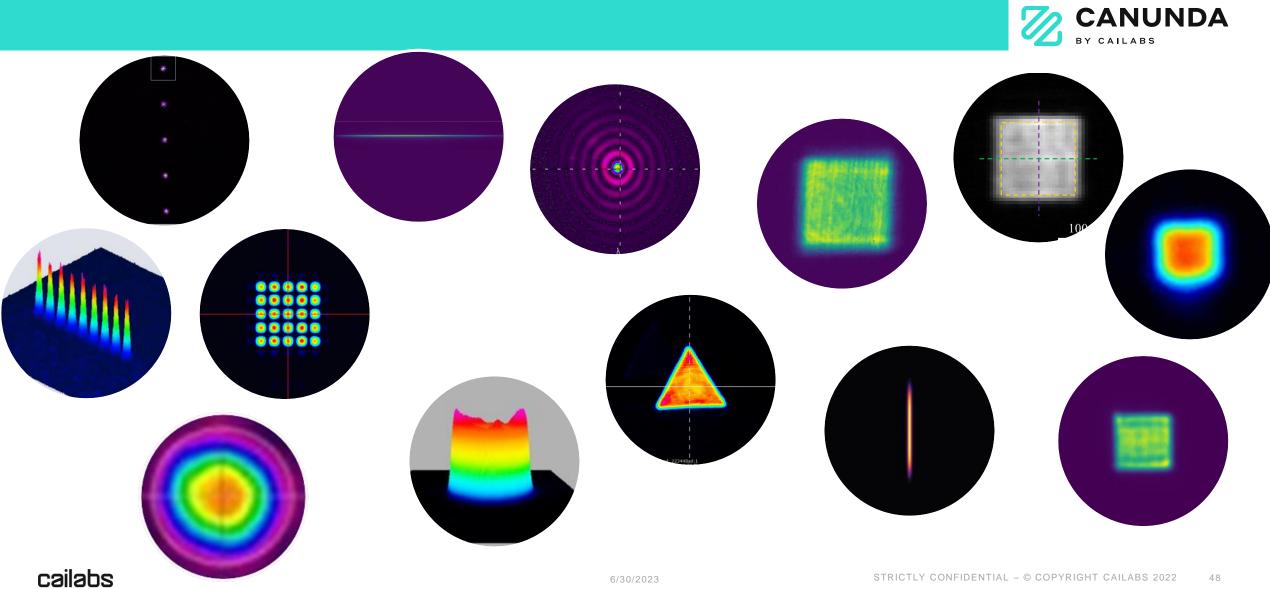
#### **Mode propagation**





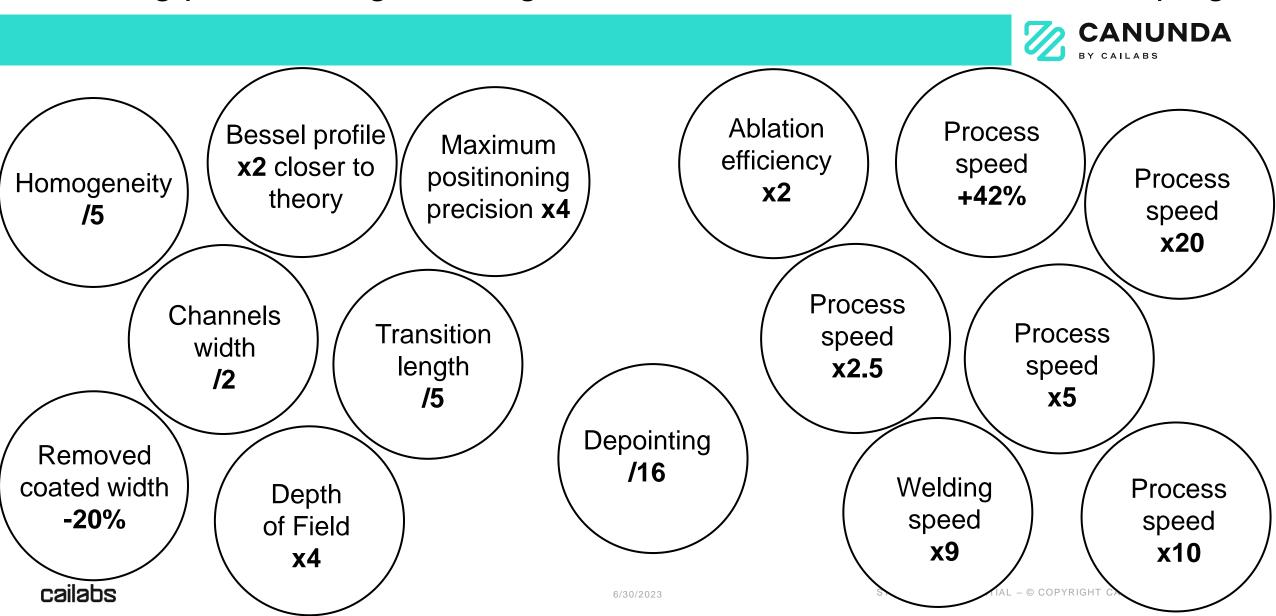
## Take home message #3 /4

Possiblities of beam-shaping are broad – Think out of the box!



## Take home message #4 /4

Tackling µ-machining challenges has been achieved with beam-shaping



#### Cailabs at Laser World of Photonics









#### **Cailabs 6 presentations at Laser** in Manufacturing



The LIM team, look for us! cailabs

#### Cailabs at Laser World of Photonics







## Meet us at our booth A3-268

#### & at the LWOP trade show events:



10th year anniversary Brunch
Busbar Laser Welding live
demonstration

June 28th 11AM - A3-268



**EPIC meeting**Ultrafast Laser Processing

June 28th 10AM



Forum Laser Materials
Processing

Electro optics live interview : Frontiers in ultrafast laser manufacturing

June 29th 12AM – B3-160



Forum Laser Materials
Processing

Additive Manufacturing News from the 3D printing of metallic components panel

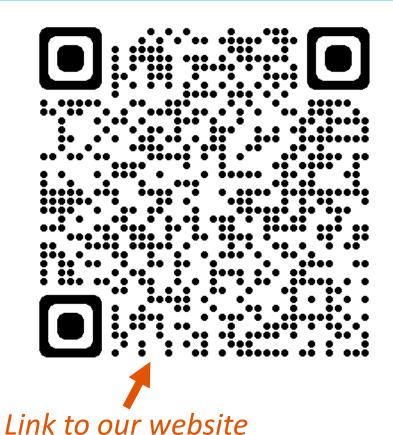
June 29th 4:30PM – B3-160





## We are hiring, join us!





We are hiring in the **sales** and in the **technical** teams for laser material processing applications

(and many more open positions in other product lines)



with job offers



Thank you for your attention

ivan@cailabs.com

