

## **LASER PROCESSING AND DIAGNOSTICS (ME 290G)**

### **3 Units**

Two one and half lectures per week.

### **Brief Description:**

The course provides a detailed account of laser interactions with materials in the contexts of advanced materials processing and diagnostics.

### **Expanded Description:**

Fundamentals of optical energy coupling with materials. Lasers and beam delivery systems. Thermal transport in irradiated targets: conductive heat transfer, stress field, melting and solidification, surface vaporization, explosive phase-change, plasma formation. Ultra-fast (picosecond and femtosecond) laser processing. Laser processing of thin films: continuous wave laser annealing, pulsed laser annealing. Laser-induced surface modification: mass transfer in shallow doping, flow redistribution and topography generation, miniature modification of glass surfaces. Desorption at low energy densities: Time-of-flight spectrometry. Dynamics of laser-ablated plumes: computational modeling, probe beam deflection, emission and laser-induced fluorescence spectroscopy. Processing of polymers. Laser interaction with liquids. Laser cleaning. Laser interactions with nanoparticles and clusters. Advanced microfabrication applications. Laser-assisted nano-structuring of surface properties. Optical measurement of thermal properties. Laser-based sensors and non-contact diagnostics.

### **Prerequisites:**

Graduate standing.

### **Text Materials Used:**

Set of class notes.

### **Instructor:**

Costas P. Grigoropoulos

### **Grading Policy**

Letter

### **Abbreviated Transcript Title:**

LASER PROCESS DIAGN

## Tentative Schedule

- Week 1: Fundamentals of laser energy absorption  
1.1 Electromagnetic theory concepts  
1.2 Optical properties of materials  
1.3 Absorption in multilayer structures
- Week 2: Lasers and optical delivery systems  
2.1 Lasers used in materials processing  
2.2 Basic principles of laser operation  
2.3 Propagation and focusing of laser beams  
2.4 Laser beam delivery schemes
- Week 3: Thermal transport in laser irradiated targets  
3.1 Conductive heat transfer  
    Time scales and analytical solutions  
3.2 Stress field  
3.3 Melting and solidification  
    The classic Stefan problem  
    Departures from equilibrium  
    Computational treatment  
3.4 Surface vaporization  
    The Knudsen-Hertz relation  
3.5 Explosive phase-change  
    The thermodynamics of homogeneous nucleation  
3.6 Plasma formation  
    The initiation of laser-induced plasmas  
    The high-irradiance model  
    Computation of plasma evolution  
    Plasma shielding of irradiated target
- Week 4: Ultra-fast laser processing  
4.1 Nonlinear mechanisms of light absorption  
4.2 Modeling of material response under femtosecond laser excitation  
4.3 Phase transformations induced by femtosecond laser irradiation  
4.4 Breakdown in dielectric materials
- Week 5: Laser processing of thin films  
5.1 Modeling of energy absorption and heat transfer in pulsed laser irradiation of thin semitransparent films  
5.2 Continuous wave laser annealing  
    Experimental work  
    Computational modeling  
    Phase boundary stability  
5.3 Inhomogeneous semiconductor film melting  
    Thermal stability analysis

- Laser-induced periodic surface structures
- 5.4 Nanosecond laser-induced temperature field in melting and resolidification of silicon thin films
- 5.5 Nucleation phenomena in the supercooled liquid
- 5.6 Lateral crystal growth by spatially modified irradiation
- 5.7 Mass transfer and shallow doping
  
- Week 6: Laser-induced surface modification
  - 6.1 Flow redistribution and topography generation
    - Thermocapillarity driven flow
    - Hydrodynamic instability of melt
  - 6.2 Miniature modification of glass surfaces
    - The concept of the glass transition temperature
  
- Week 7: Desorption at low laser energy densities
  - 7.1 Time-of-flight (TOF) measurement systems
    - Linear mass spectrometers
    - Resonant and non-resonant ionization schemes
    - Quadrupole mass spectrometers
  - 7.2 Energetics and yield of desorbed particles
  
- Week 8: Dynamics of laser-ablated plumes
  - 8.1 Computational modeling of plume expansion
    - The Euler equation for the compressible gas dynamics
    - Direct Monte Carlo simulation
    - Molecular dynamics models
  - 8.2 Probe beam deflection diagnostics
  - 8.3 Emission spectroscopy
  - 8.4 Laser-induced fluorescence spectroscopy
  
- Week 9: Processing of polymers
  - 9.1 Experimental work
    - Micro-feature patterning
    - Ablation rate regimes
  - 9.2 Photochemical and photothermal ablation mechanisms
  - 9.3 Theoretical modeling
  
- Week 10: Laser interaction with liquids
  - 10.1 Vaporization of liquids in contact with a pulsed laser-heated surface
    - Rapid nucleation and vapor kinetics
    - Transient temperature and the degree of superheat
    - Pressure field
  - 10.2 Laser interaction with absorbing liquids
    - Pulsed laser ablation and acoustic transient generation
    - Hydrodynamically limited cavity formation

- Week 11: Laser cleaning  
11.1 Overview of cleaning mechanisms  
    Particulate contaminants  
    Organic and inorganic film contaminants  
11.2 Dry cleaning  
11.3 Wet, “steam” cleaning
- Week 12: Laser interactions with nanoparticles and clusters  
12.1 Size effects on optical properties  
12.2 Melting and sintering of nanoparticles  
12.3 Laser-induced fabrication of nanoparticles
- Week 13: Microfabrication using lasers  
13.1 Laser-induced forward transfer of thin films  
13.2 Matrix-assisted pulsed laser epitaxy  
13.3 Localized laser-assisted deposition  
13.4 Laser-effected rapid prototyping
- Week 14: Nano-structuring of surface properties using laser radiation  
14.1 Nanopatterning using laser-assisted atomic force and scanning tunneling  
    microscopes  
14.2 Processing with near-field optical microscopes
- Week 15: Optical measurement of thermal properties of materials  
15.1 Single-ended measurements  
    Reflection  
    Transmission  
    Deflection  
    Pyrometry  
15.2 Measurements of periodic response to modulated laser excitation  
    Amplitude  
    Phase