Datasheet 3D-Printed Freeform-Optics

1. Compatible components

- 1. Laser (DFB and other)
- 2. PIC: SOI, SiN, InP, LiNb and more
- 3. SMF, PMF and MMF fiber arrays
- 4. PIN and APD diodes

2. Standard 3D-printed optics:

- Focal length up 0.5 cm and mode-field diameters^{1,2} of 1.2...80 μm,
- 2. With mode-field converter
- 3. Total-internal-reflection mirrors
- 4. Angled facets
- 3. Coupling³, depending on laser and chip
 - 1. Laser and PIC interface: 0.7 to 2.5 dB
 - 2. Back-reflection: below -30 dB

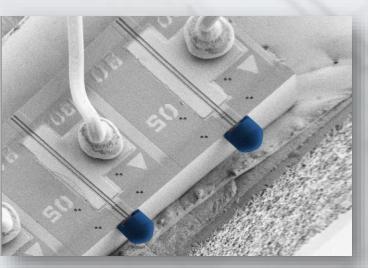
4. Alignment tolerances⁴:

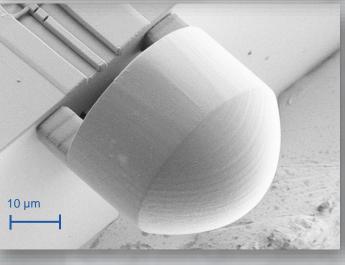
 \pm 1.5 μm (single lens on one component) to \pm 20 μm (beam expander)

5. Operation range

530 nm to 1650 nm

Fabrication time <60s, depending on model⁶





7. Reproducibility

- 1. Below $\sigma = 0.2 \mu m$ MFD variation
- 2. Below 10% mode-field and focus length variation/deviation

8. Accuracy

- 1. Below $3\sigma = 50$ nm detection accuracy
- 2. Below ±100 nm shape accuracy⁵
- 3. Less than 10 nm RMS-roughness⁵
- 9. Environmental testing
 - 1. > 4000 h 85°C/85% rel. hum
 - 2. > 250 cycles -40°C to 85°C
 - 3. Reflow soldering, 3 cycles, 270°C
 - 4. AuSn 310°C
 - 5. Acceleration 500 g and more
 - 6. Vibration, 20g, all axis
- **10. High power operation**
 - >1 W @ 1550 nm
 - 4000h@100mW on DFB facet
- **11. Cryogenic operation**
 - > 10 cycles 4K to room temperature

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¹ Measured at $1/e^2$ intensity ² MFD_{min} = 2λ ³ Typical, reproducible values ⁴ Measured at 1 dB coupling penalty

⁵ Measured with white-light interferometer

⁶ Lens printed on DFB laser to create 10 µm MFD