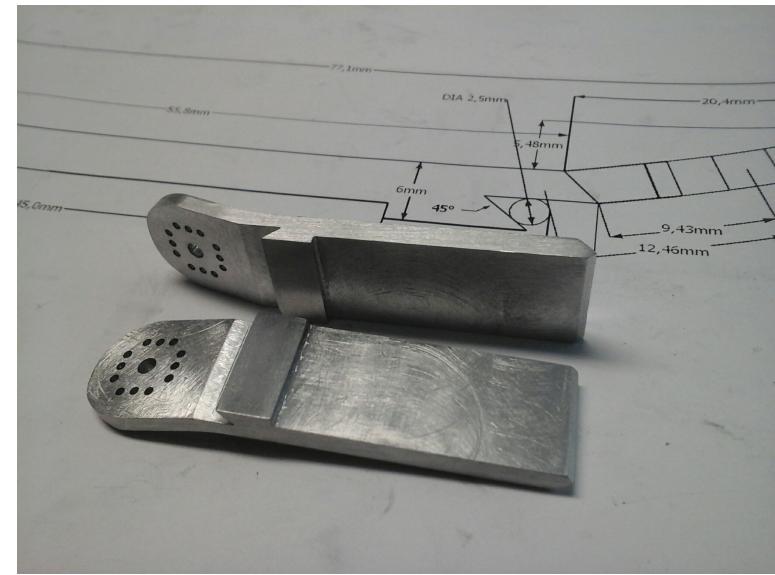
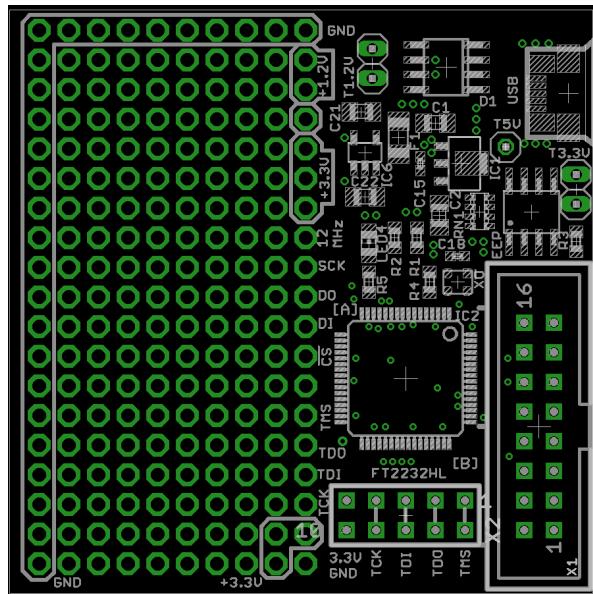


# Background - hardware development



# Introduction - 3D printers

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stereo lithography  
printers (SLA) -  
FDM printer style?  
Price point?



- [1] <http://shop.prusa3d.com/en/3d-printers/59-original-prusa-i3-mk2-kit.html>
- [2] <https://formlabs.com/de/3d-printers/form-2/>

# Introduction - 3D printers

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fused deposition modeling



- around 1k€
- reasonably mature
- parts and filament : many suppliers
- sensors, auto bed leveling
- easy entry, community

stereo lithography apparatus



- starts at 4k€
- reasonably mature
- pricey resin, 3rd party support
- z increment "peel off" motion
- non-stepped DLP alternatives low-res

# Introduction - 3D printers

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Can we do better?

# Introduction - 3D printers

---

Can we do better?

Stratasys Objet30 Pro



Without that? →

Description: One of 10 PolyJet printers in the Design Series.

Feature highlight: Sub \$50k price tag.

Price: \$43,000

Material: 5 Vero resin materials, 2 advanced fuction materials + support material

Build capacity: 11.57 x 7.55 x 5.85 in / 294 x 192 x 148.6 mm

Build rate: n/a

but have that →

Resolution/Layer thickness: 0.0011 inches / 28µm (microns)

Machine dimensions: 32.28 × 24.4 × 23.22 in / 82.5 × 62 × 59 cm

# Outline

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## **Concept**

avoid fancy components  
profit from economies of scale  
design for manufacture

## **Feasibility**

demonstrate working principle  
answer hard questions

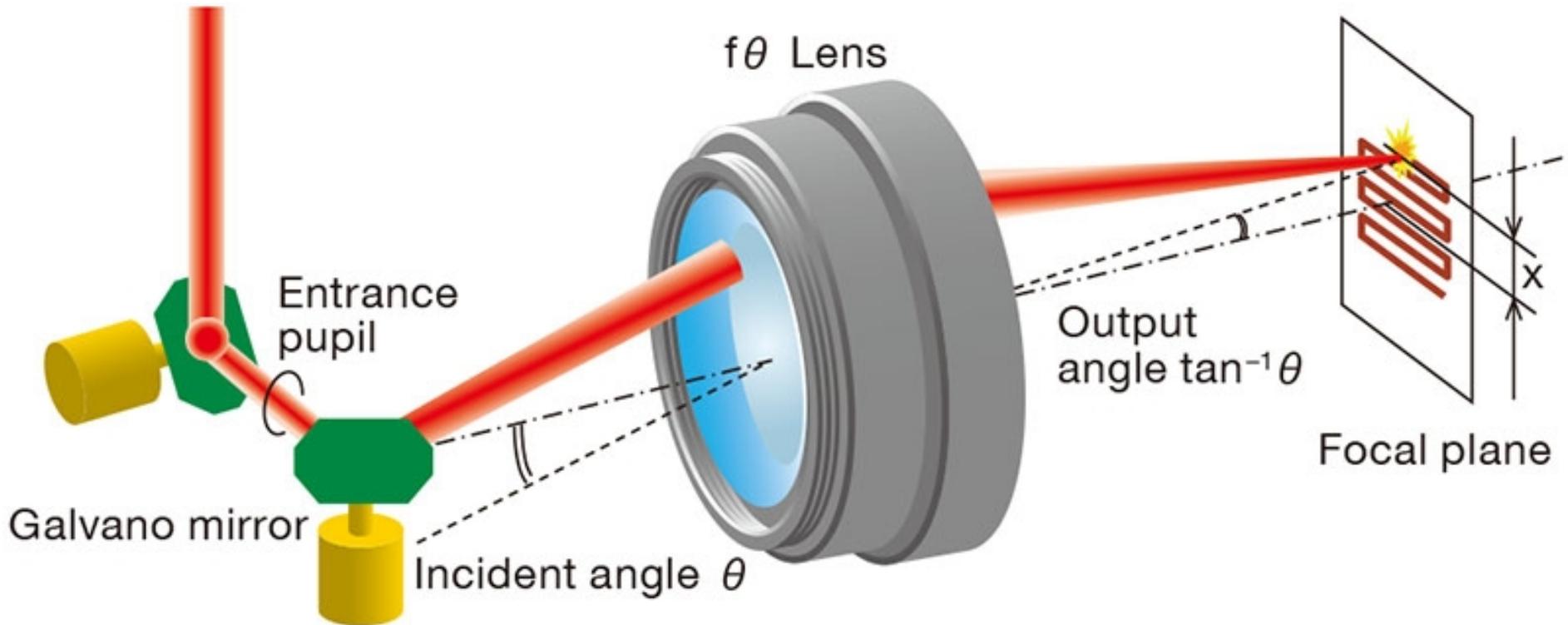
## **Design**

prototype concept with minimum number  
of detours

## **Outlook / Evaluation**

# Concept

F-Theta fisheye lenses: commonplace for laser scanning applications



[3]<http://www.f-theta.com/technology/7-f-theta-lenses-for-co2-laser.html>

# Concept

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## F-Theta lens

- + off-the-shelf
- + AR coated for UV
- + high quality
- + known properties
- + proven geometry
- + low field curvature
- + acceptable distortion
- price: 0.5-1.5k€
- multiple elements
- also need galvo scanners
- galvo closed loop controller calibration
- single, pricey emitter

# Concept

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## Alternatives:

use direct laser beam:

field curvature: poor focus and/or servo optics  
still have galvo scanners, large beam angles

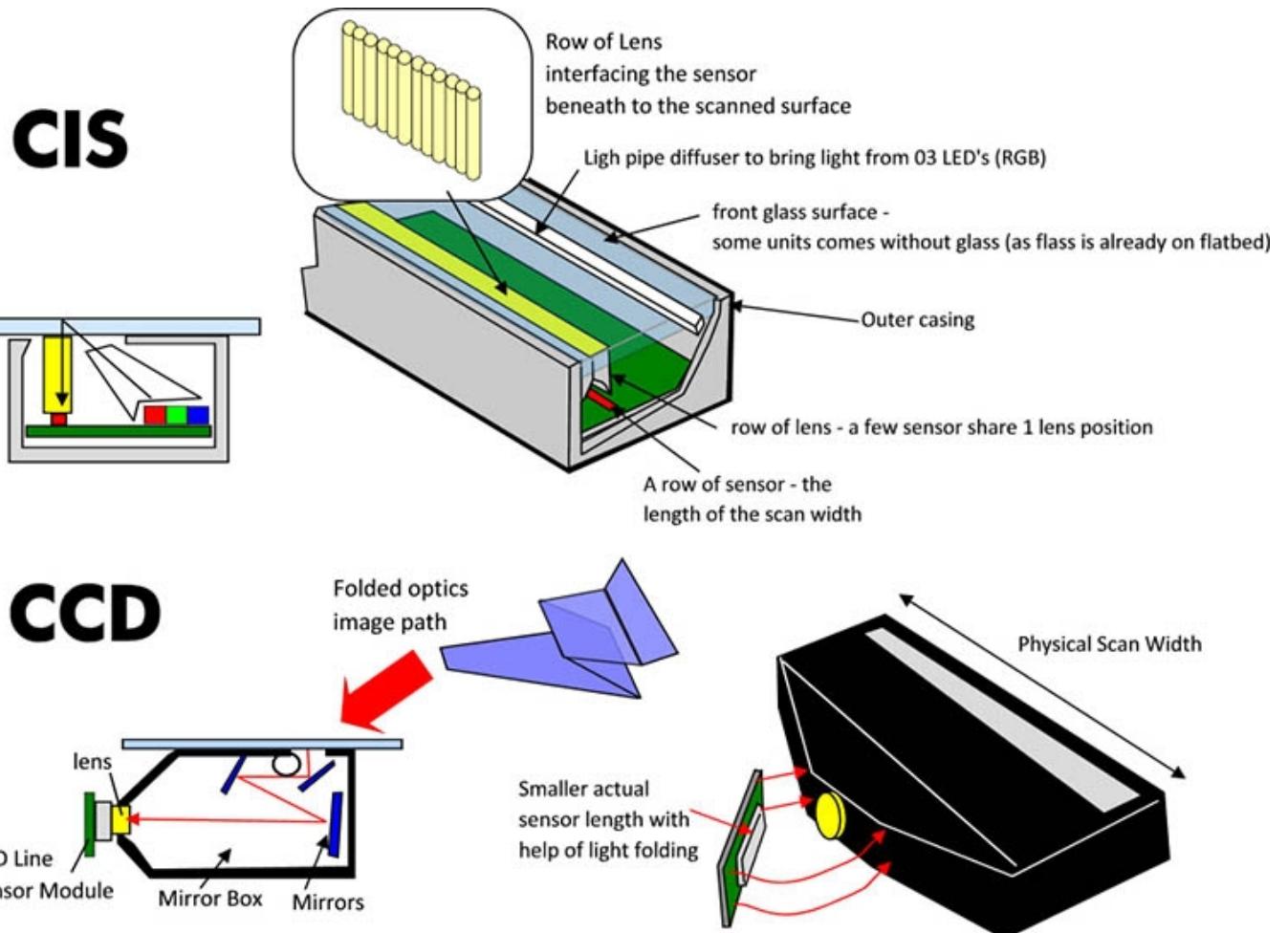
use DLP projector:

expensive imaging lens w/ many elements  
or poor light yield, resolution

come up with something different?

# Concept

Something along the lines of flatbed scanners?



[4]<https://chriseatsacrisp.wordpress.com/2011/10/>

# Concept

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Do:

small scan angle

low number of surfaces and elements

cheap light source

redundancy

modular

compact, low profile geometry

avoid folding / mirrors

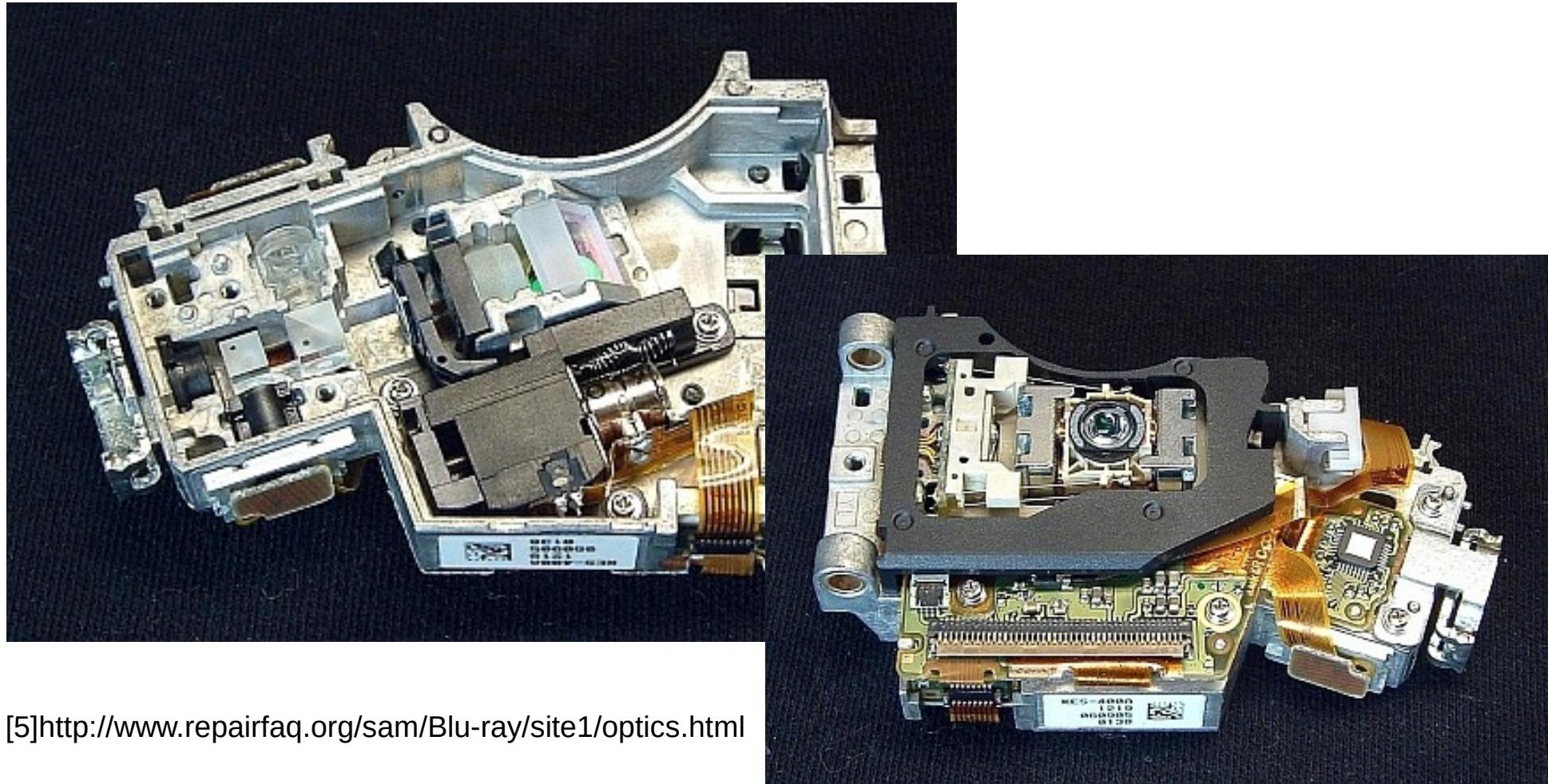
closed loop actuators, direct feedback

try auto calibration

# Concept

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commercial "look and feel", design elegance



[5]<http://www.repairfaq.org/sam/Blu-ray/site1/optics.html>

# Concept

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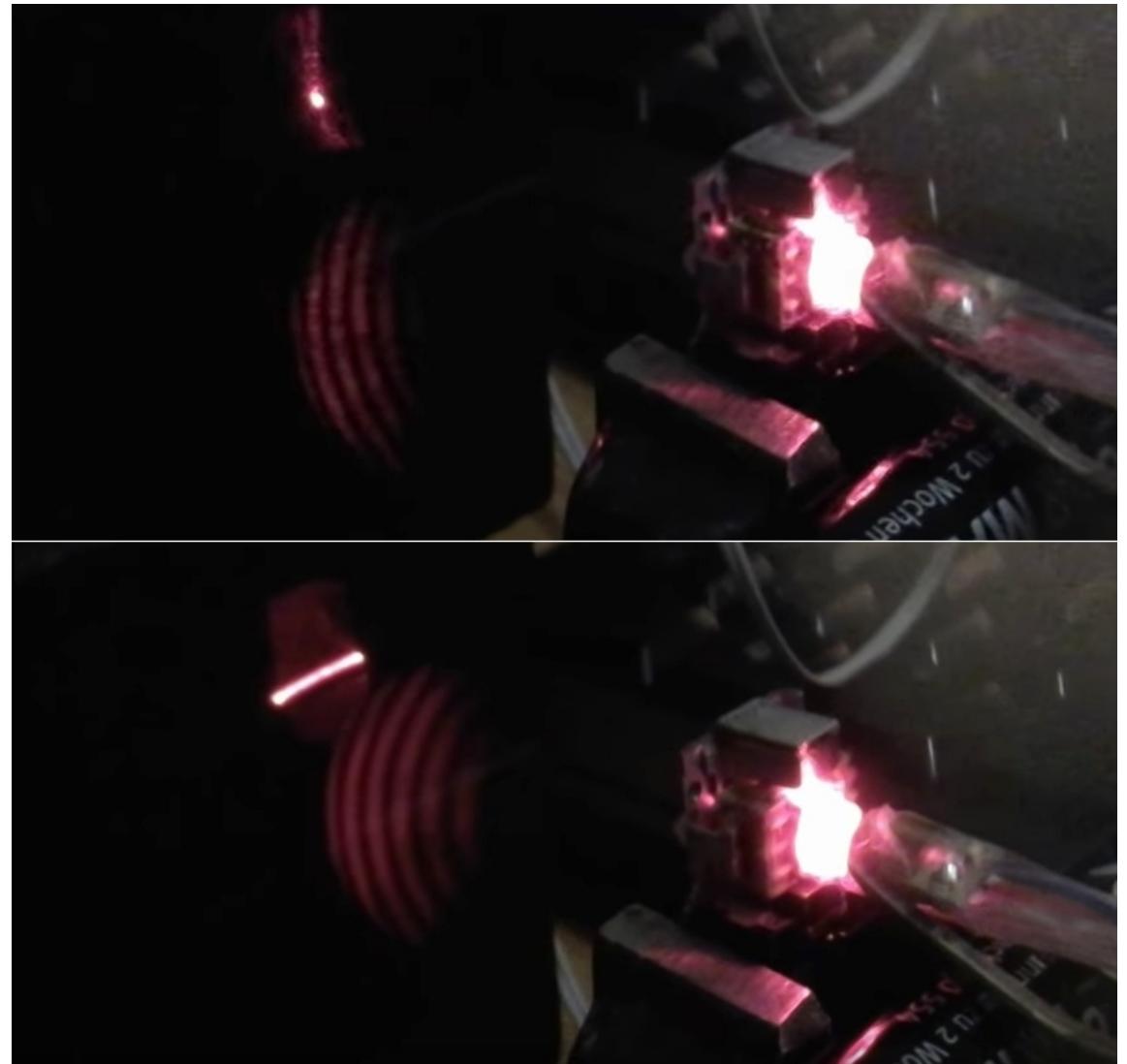
combine flatbed and pickup head properties

- use short focal length, good magnification
- small lateral displacement
- single bi-aspherical molded PMMA lenses
- single wavelength, no CA issues
- use OTS where possible
- single set of actuators
- design light engine first,  
...but have plans for device

# Concept

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Getting a feel for it



DVD pickup  
modified servo  
with asp lens, 50 Hz

# Feasibility

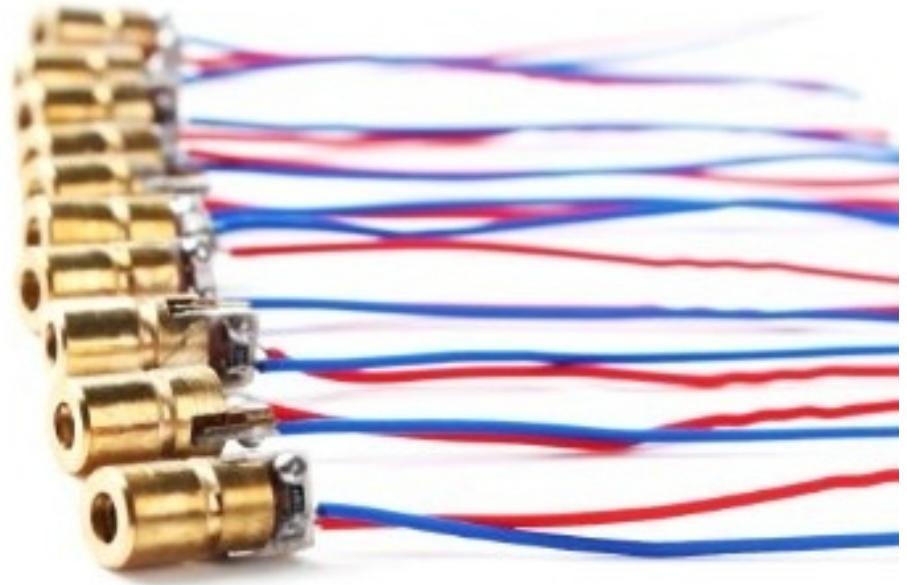
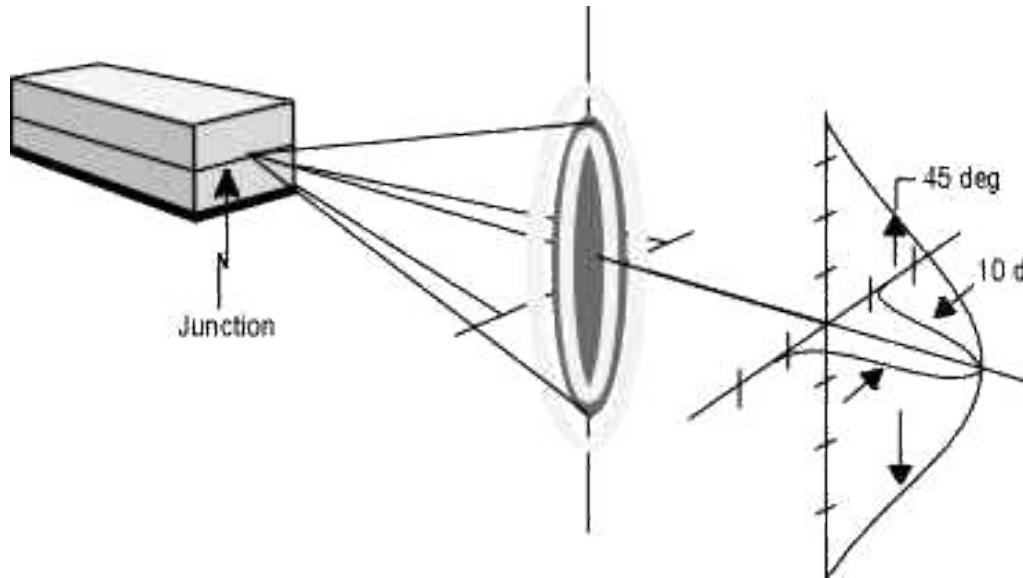
---

Lens?  
Laser diode?  
How bad is it actually?

# Feasibility

## Lens

uncoated PMMA collimating lenses  
for next to nothing  
beam truncation inevitable



[6] <https://forum.formlabs.com/t/a-response-to-sam-jacoby/3398/84>

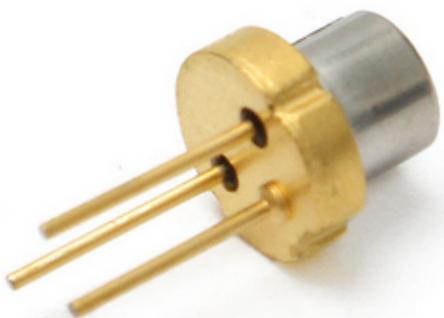
# Feasibility

## Lens - unknown shape

[7] <https://de.aliexpress.com/item/ORG-5-High-quality-Laser-Lens-Laser-Pointer-lens-Size-5X2-3mm-Focal-length-4/32649747812.html>

# Feasibility

## Laser diodes?



The image shows a gold-colored laser diode component with two long metal leads extending from the bottom. To the left of the main image is a vertical sidebar containing seven small thumbnail images of various electronic components, including resistors, capacitors, and other diodes.

Zum Hereinzoomen mit der Maus über das Bild fahren

1 stück 405nm 50 mw cw metall violett/blaue laserdiode ld sld3232vf fit für sony elektronische bauelemente dioden neue elektrische

Originaltitel in englischer Sprache

★★★★★ 4.7 (26 Stimmen) | 70 Bestellungen

Preis: US \$3.06 / Stück

Rabattpreis: **US \$1.68** / Stück 45% off noch 1 Tag(e)

Versand: Kostenloser Versand an Germany per China Post Ordinary Small Packet Plus

Lieferung: 28-56 Tage

Menge: 1 Stück (131 Stücke verfügbar)

Gesamtpreis: **US \$1.68**

Jetzt kaufen In den Einkaufswagen

Zur Wunschliste hinzufügen (72 Zusätzlich)

Rücksendungen: Rücksendungen werden akzeptiert, wenn das Produkt nicht der Beschreibung entspricht. Der Käufer zahlt für die Rücksendung oder behält alternativ das Produkt und einigt sich mit dem Verkäufer auf eine Rückerstattung.

Details anzeigen

Verkäufer-Garantien: Pünktliche Lieferung 55 Tage

A screenshot of an AliExpress product page for a blue laser diode. The main image shows a gold-colored laser diode with two long metal leads. To the left is a sidebar with seven component icons. The product title is "1 stück 405nm 50 mw cw metall violett/blaue laserdiode ld sld3232vf fit für sony elektronische bauelemente dioden neue elektrische". It has a rating of 4.7 from 26 reviews and 70 sales. The price is listed as US \$1.68 with a 45% discount from US \$3.06. Shipping is free via China Post Ordinary Small Packet Plus, with delivery in 28-56 days. The quantity is set to 1, with 131 pieces available. There are buttons for "Jetzt kaufen" (Buy now) and "In den Einkaufswagen" (Add to cart). A "Zur Wunschliste hinzufügen" (Add to wishlist) button is also present. Below the main product information, there are sections for returns (accepts if不符), delivery guarantees (punctual delivery, 55 days), and a note about buyer protection.

[8] <https://de.aliexpress.com> - multiple suppliers

# Feasibility

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How bad is it actually?

finite image distance:

collimating lens deviates from best form

off-axis ray performance?

expect lower order aberrations

introduce vignetting

field curvature and control

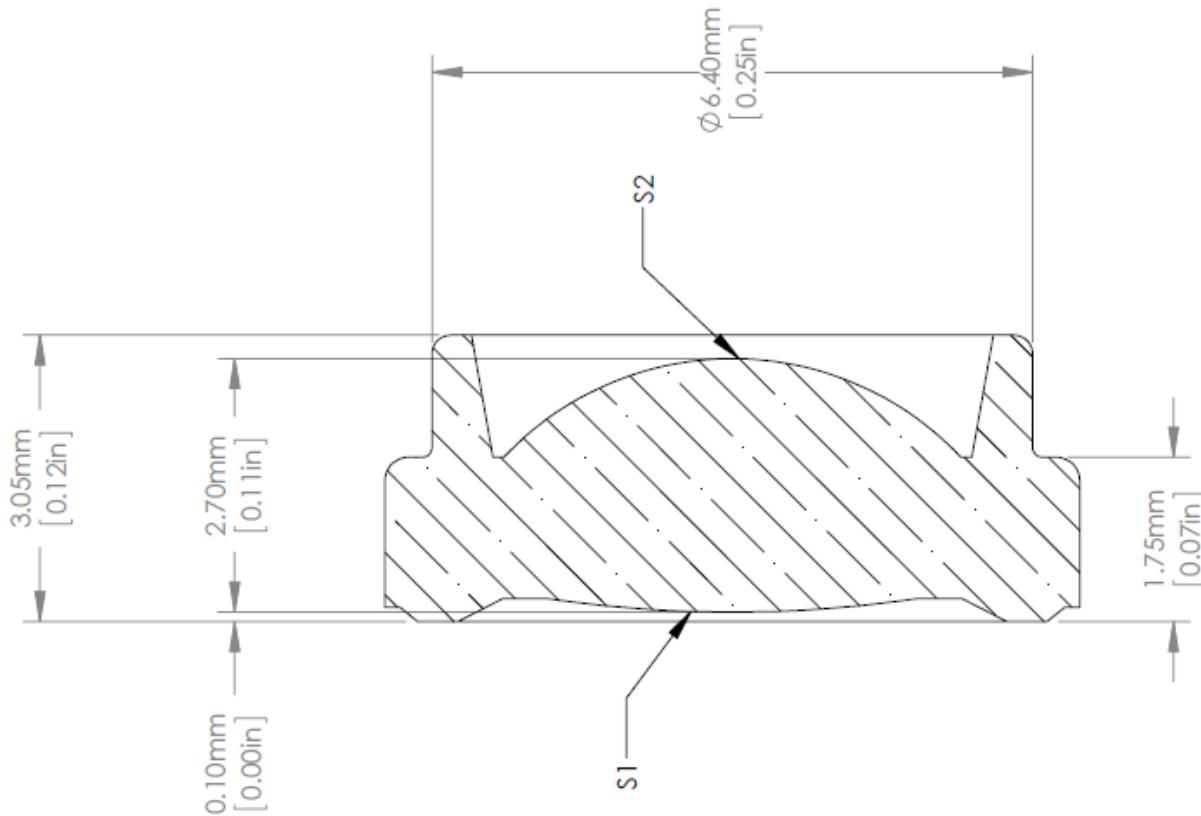
can we get away with it?

trade in mechanical degrees of freedom for optical simplicity

tolerances

# Feasibility

## Simulation



DRAWING PROJECTION		NAME	DATE	MOLDED PLASTIC ASPHERIC LENS $f=4.60\text{mm} \odot 7.40\text{mm}$ -A COATED		REV
DRAWN	GG	02/FEB/13		MATERIAL	ACRYLIC	A
APPROVAL	DD	26/FEB/13		ITEM #	APPROX WEIGHT	
COPYRIGHT © 2013 BY THORLABS						CAY046-A 0.02 kg
VALUES IN PARENTHESIS ARE CALCULATED AND MAY CONTAIN ROUNDOFF ERRORS						

# Feasibility

---

## Simulation

Von Helge Wurst★  
Betreff CAY046-A model (for OSLO)  
An Europe@thorlabs.com★

Dear Ladies and Gentlemen,

we were delighted to see that a selection of Thorlabs lenses is already part of the OSLO simulation tool.

But as Murphy would have it, the one we chose is apparently not part of that selection and the datasheet does not go into details.

Could you provide surface profile formulae for both sides or an OSLO compatible library file?

Looking forward to your reply.

Best Regards,

Helge B. Wurst

# Feasibility

## Simulation: Zemax vs. OSLO

The image shows two software interfaces side-by-side: Zemax Lens Data Editor on the left and OSLO on the right.

**Zemax Lens Data Editor:**

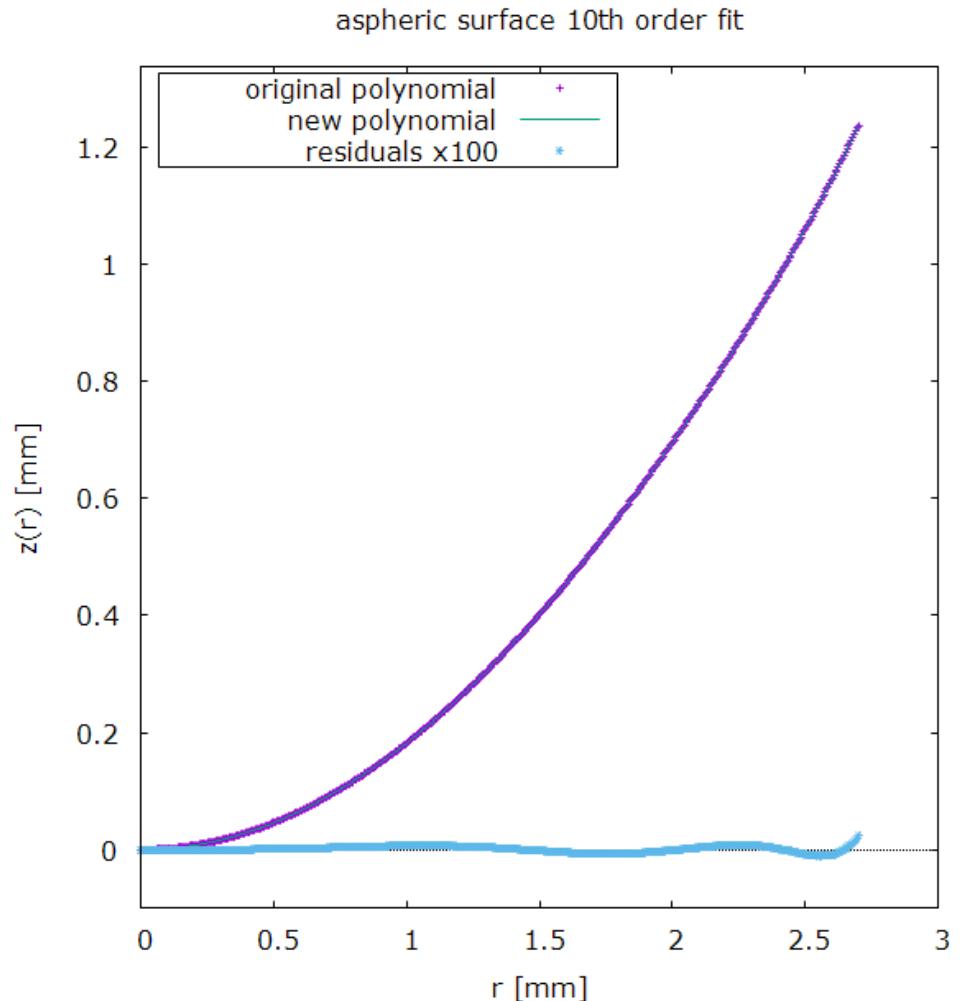
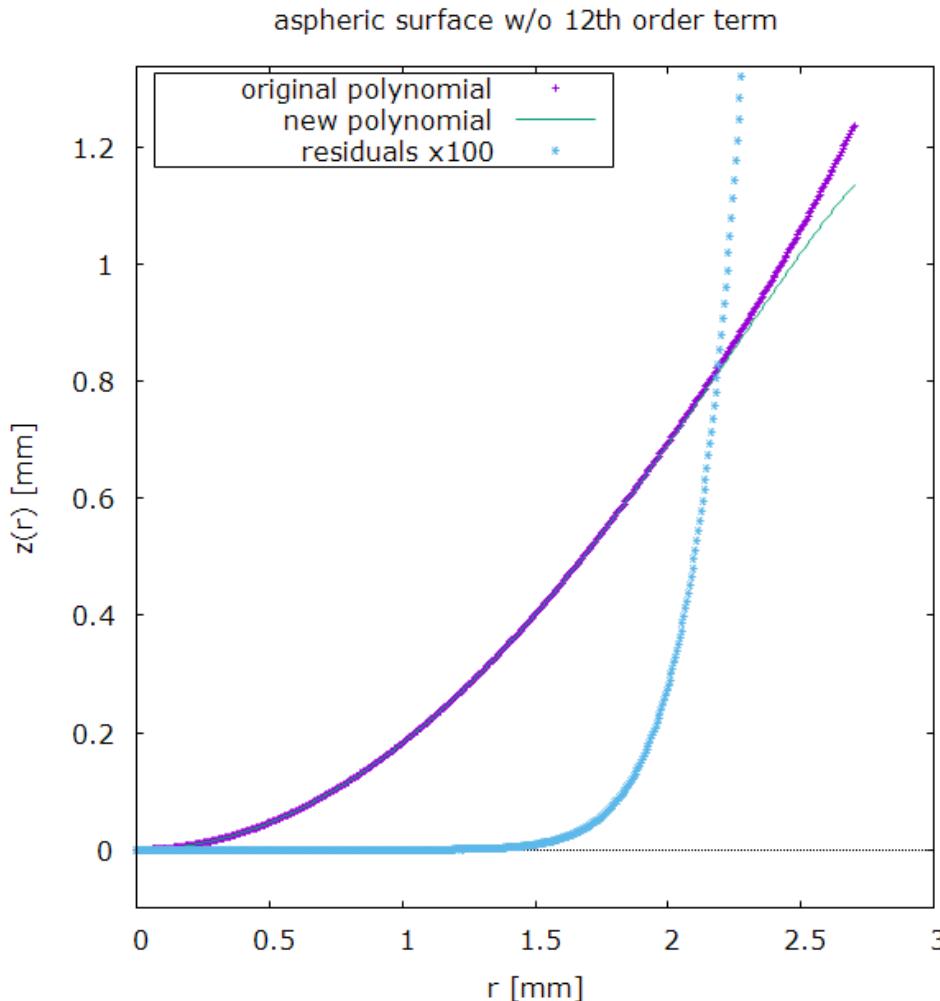
- Surface 3 Properties:** Shows a table for Configuration 1/1 with columns: Surf:Type, Comment, Radius, Thickness, Glass, Coating, Semi-Diam, Conic, TCE x 1E-6, 2nd Order, 4th Order, 6th Order, 8th Order, 10th Order, 12th Order, 14th Order, 16th Order.
- Lens Data Editor:** Shows a table with rows labeled 0 through 4, columns include Surf:Type, Comment, Radius, Thickness, Glass, Coating, Semi-Diam, Conic, Par 0(unused), Par 1(unused), Par 2(unused), Par 3(unused), Par 4(unused), Par 5(unused), Par 6(unused).

**OSLO:**

- Surface Note (N):** Lists various surface types: Surface Control (F), Coordinates (C), Perfect Lens (L), **✓ Polynomial Asphere (A)**, Diffractive Surface (D), Gradient Index (G), **✓ Conic/Toric**, **✓ Standard Asphere**.
- Surface Properties:** Shows a table with rows AST, 2, 3, IMS and columns like U, V, A, C, S.

# Feasibility

## Simulation: Oslo, no 12th order coefficient?

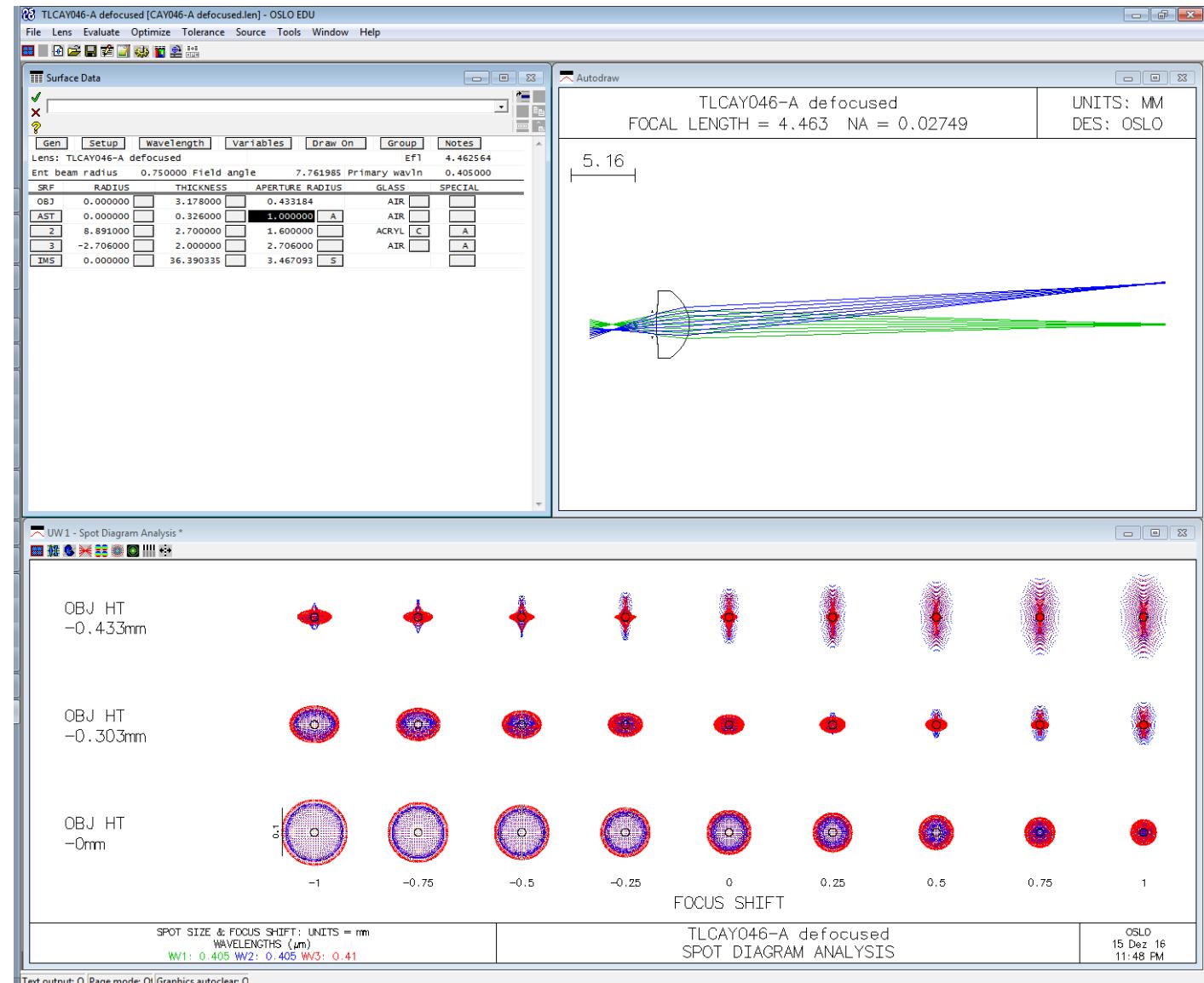


# Feasibility

ad hoc

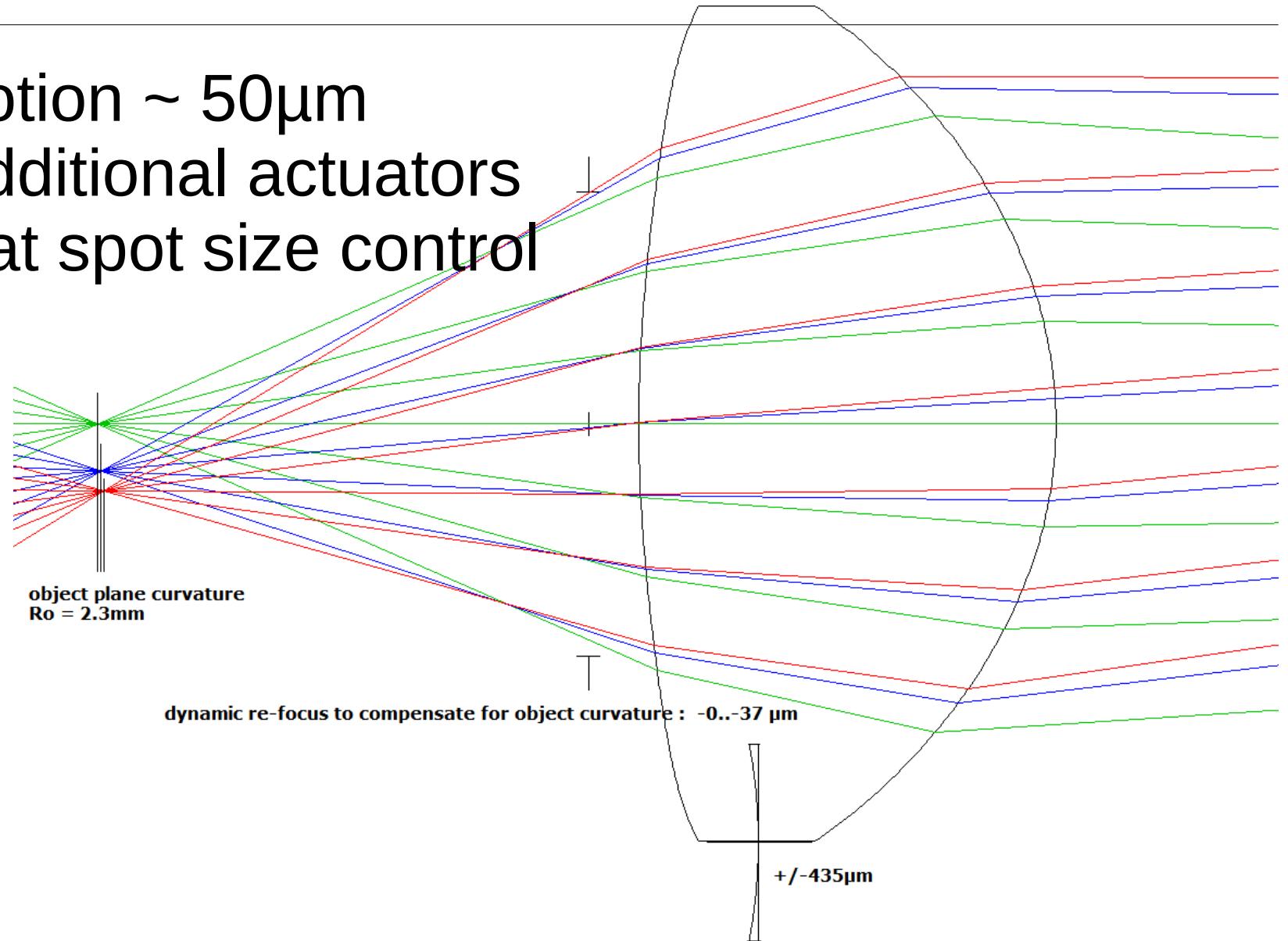
spot size  
<0.15mm

astigmatism  
field curvature!



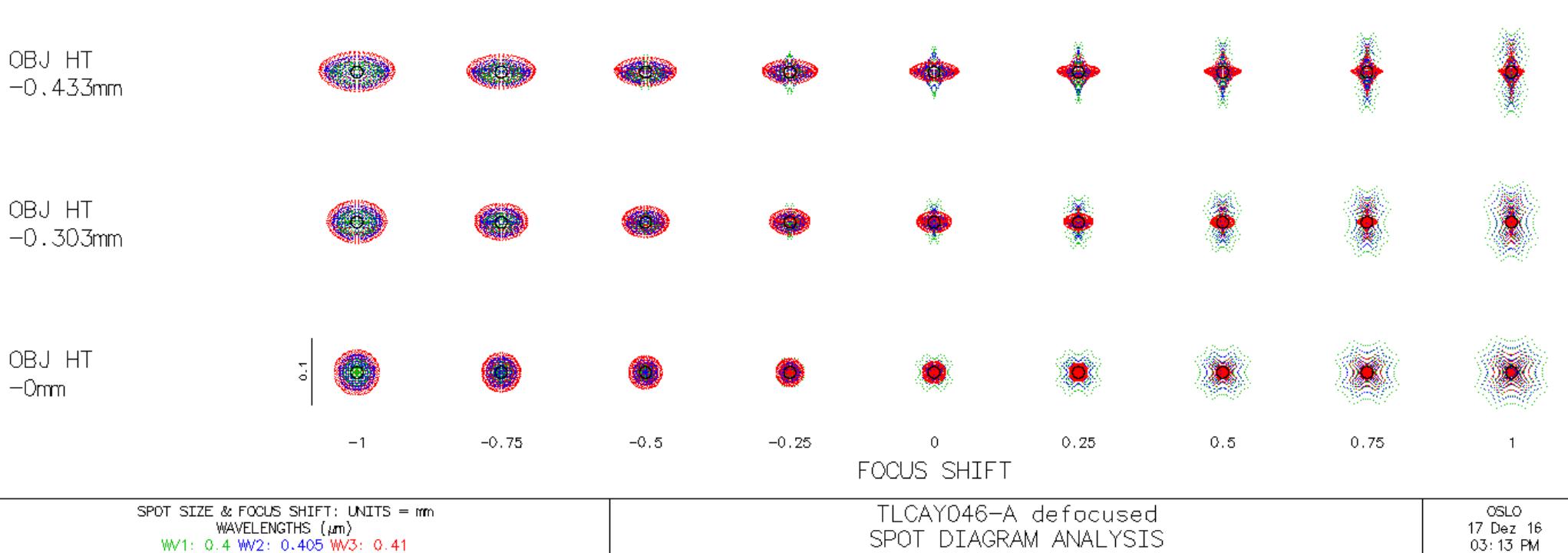
# Feasibility

add z motion  $\sim 50\mu\text{m}$   
needs additional actuators  
gain great spot size control



# Feasibility

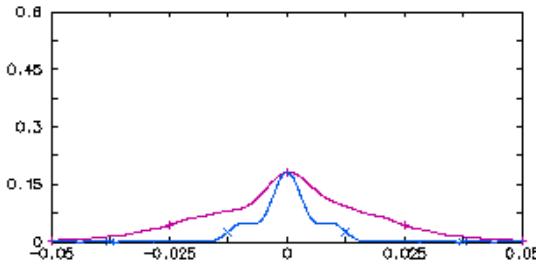
ok better



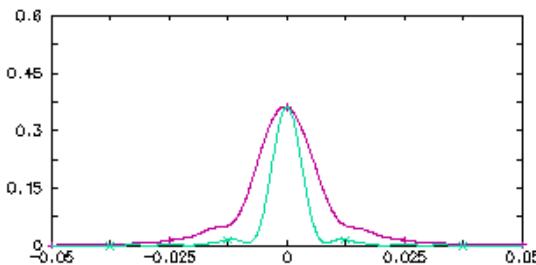
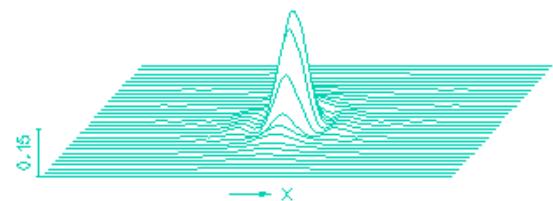
# Feasibility

FULL FIELD = -0.433mm

## PSF and focus



0.7 FIELD = -0.303mm



ON-AXIS = -0mm

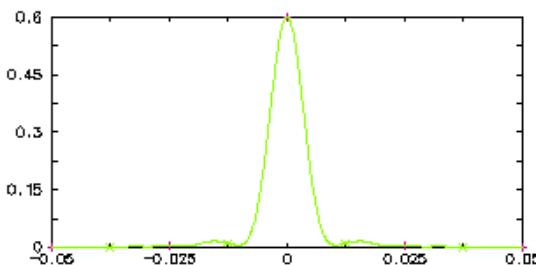
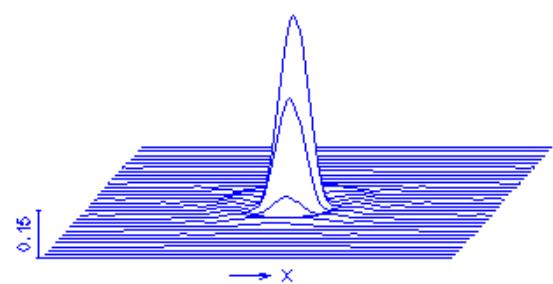
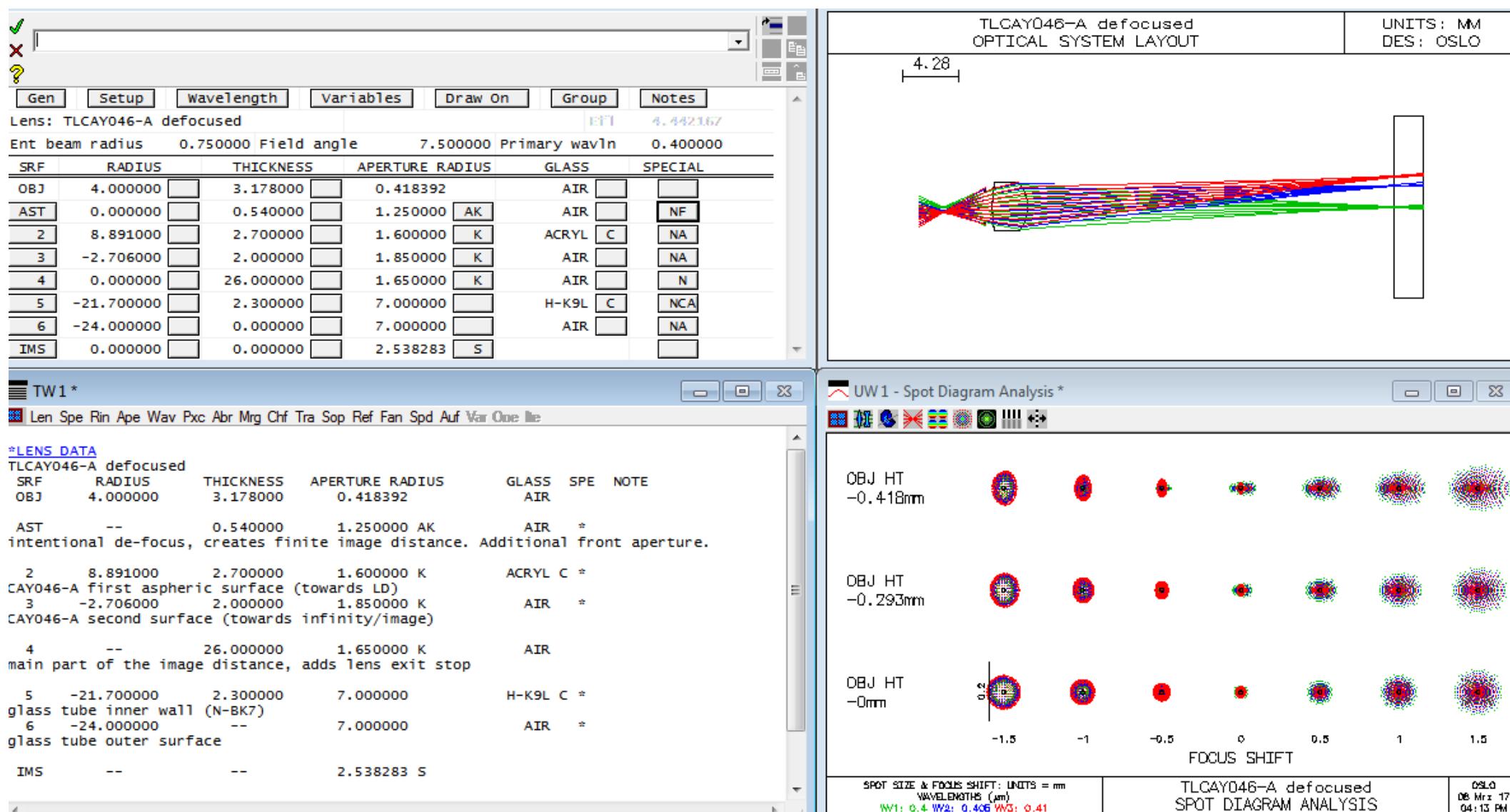


IMAGE PATCH SIZE: 0.1 mm  
Wavelength 1 = 0.400000  $\mu\text{m}$

TLCAY046-A defocused  
POINT SPREAD FUNCTIONS

OSLO  
18 Dez 16  
01:07 AM

# Feasibility - lens behavior



# Feasibility

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## Summary:

- <1mm displacement for full scan width (6mm image)
- option to increase to <2mm to overlap faulty emitters
- spot size < 50  $\mu\text{m}$  achievable
- no working area scaling issues, just extend in x
- adding z motion fixes curvature, provisions for spot size control
- cheap 50mW LD, total Power 1-2W
- cheap optics, custom optimized shape later on
- calibration and dynamic control done in SW

# Design

---

## typical embodiments

flatbed scanner geometry

- drop-in replacement for working printer geometry

- maskless photoresist exposer (stencils, PCBs)

- cyanotypes for art and photography

photoplotter geometry

- inverted arrangement without glass surface

scrolling cylinder geometry

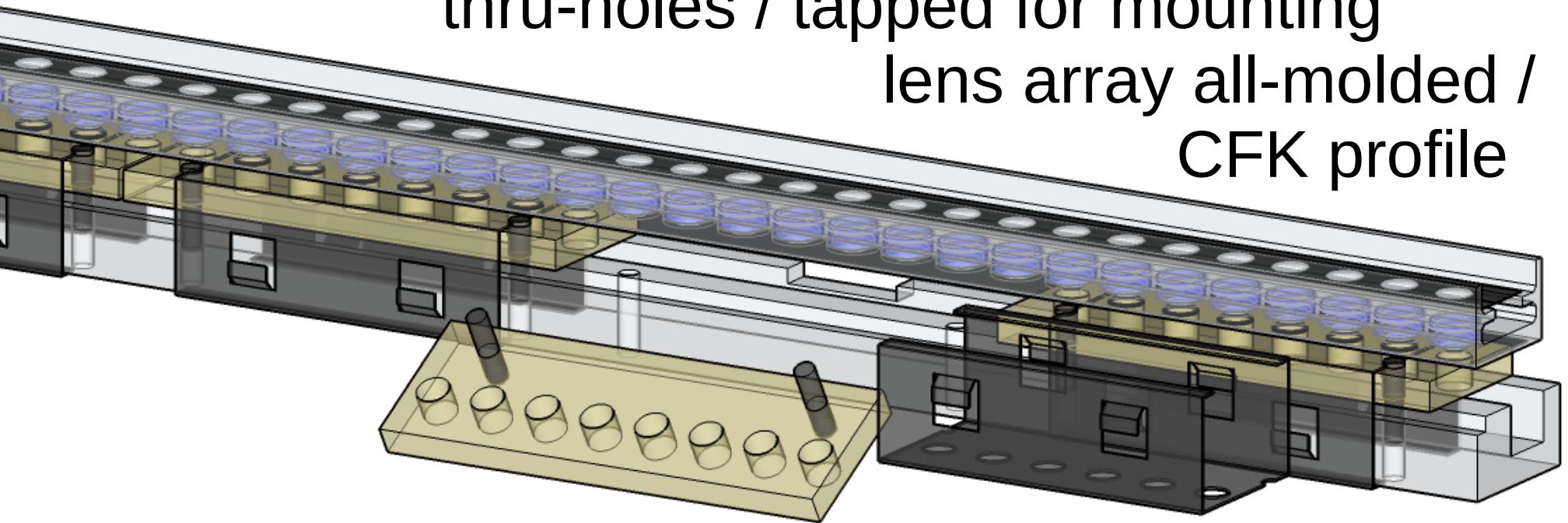
- continuous peel, intrinsic resin transport

# Design

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General idea:

LDs grouped on tiles, factory calibrated  
all precision machining: 3-axis CNC, single setup  
thru-holes / tapped for mounting  
lens array all-molded /  
CFK profile



# Design

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## LD tiles:

surface milled on bottom (flat w/ or w/o surf finish)  
only critical after LD assembly

LD z calib needed anyway (50-70 $\mu$ m die pos tol)  
holes all in-line

lateral position error calibrated and absorbed in  
rasterizer

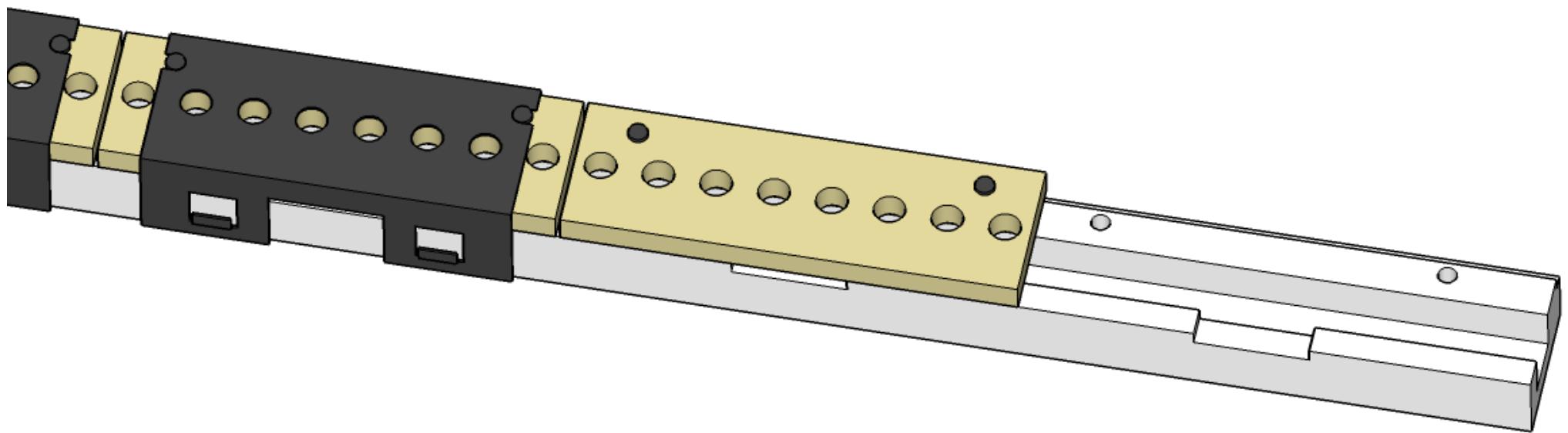
flex PCB w/ temp sensor, NVM for calibration info  
(power, temp coeff, position), PD+ADC monitoring  
economical replacement

# Design

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main bar:

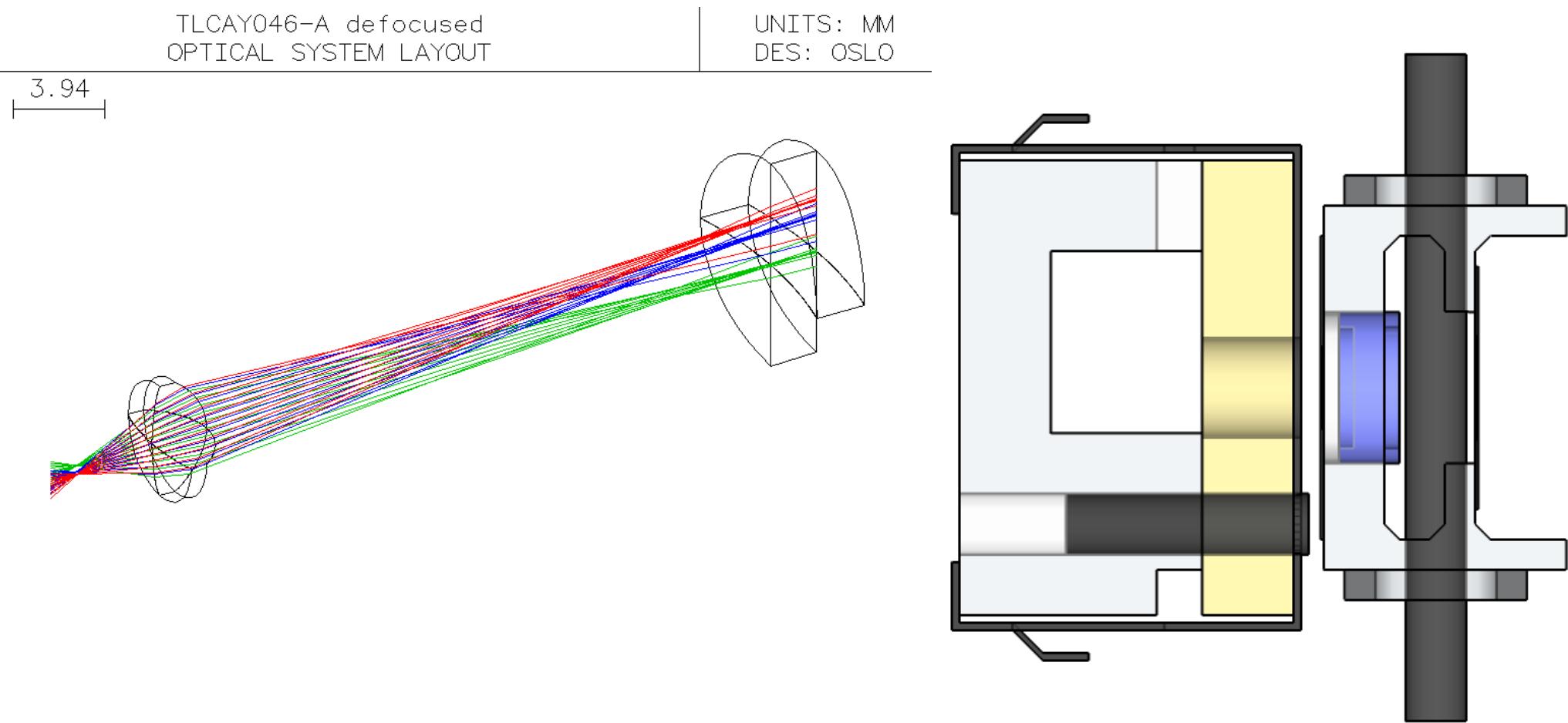
provides rigidity, alignment,  
sheet metal clip hold down, contact cooling option



# Design

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## relation to previous simulation



# Design

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## actuators

piezo bimorph / trimorph (\$10-15/pc)

mounted underneath the main profile

mixed coordinates

tilting triangle mount

(small metal parts:  
shapeways)

integrated HV driver  
(Texas instruments)



# Design - Summary

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Most critical: initial precision achievable

achieve base flatness and positional accuracy by harnessing the power of production grade 3-axis CNC milling (not fancy)

LD press fit assembly = in-line optical calibration, can be automated, can be done manually - turning a micrometer and observing the far field spot of active LD, same goes for lens array

# Design - Summary

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lightweight lens array has potential for injection molding

closed loop motion control using piezo actuators and capacitive distance sensing

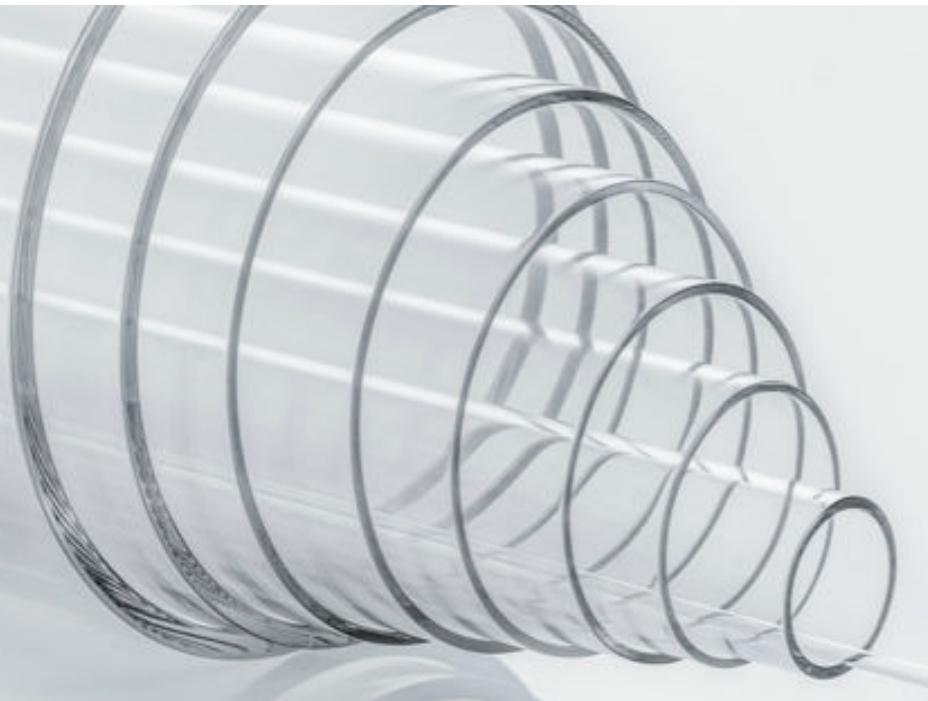
direct optical feedback possible (reflection) onto cheap camera modules

spot size, scan range per emitter, thermal dissipation benign

# Outlook

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regular glass tubes might be "good enough"  
otherwise: Schott KPG (precision glass tubes with  
ID calibrated on a stainless steel mandrel)  
operation possible within CoC tolerance



# Outlook

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## calibration

- via reflected light from cover glass or glass tube with cheap smartphone camera modules w/o lens
- global calibration by viewing through the build plate during the first layers (filter out laser spectrum, transmit only fluorescence light (green-ish) - best results
- PD monitoring factory calibrated: track LD power

# Outlook

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Thank you for your attention!