

Lecture 22

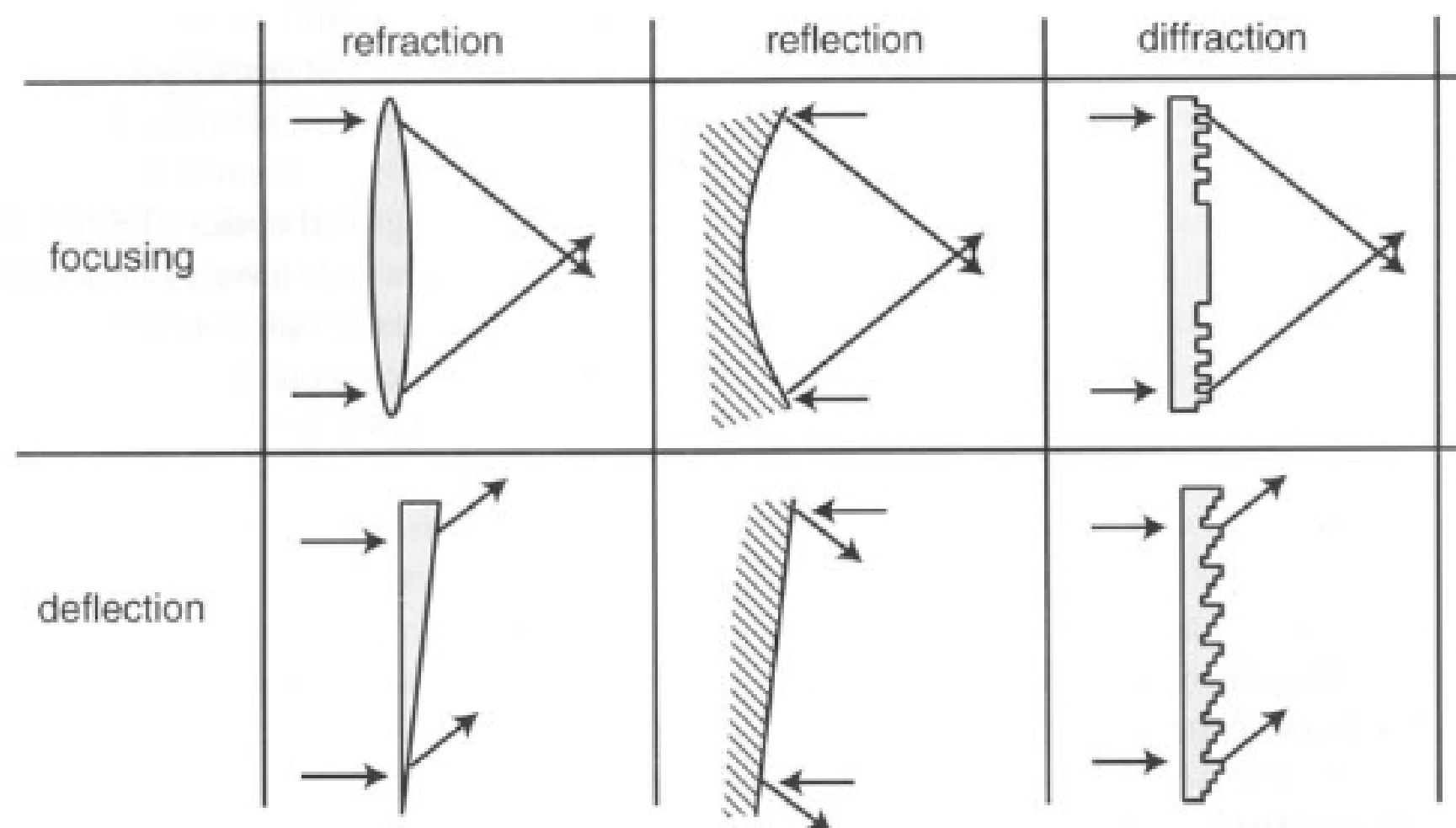
Optical MEMS (4)

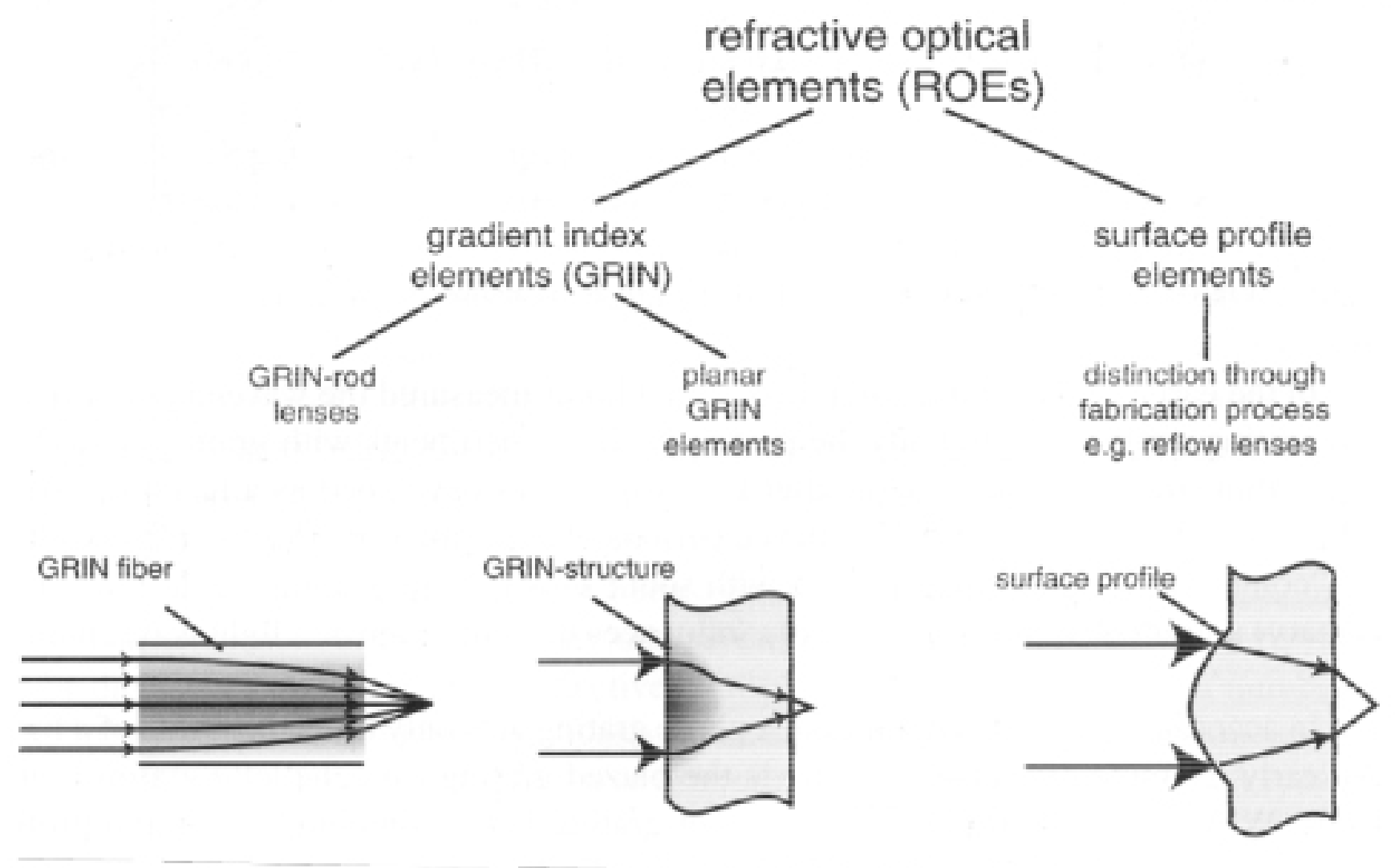
■ Agenda:

➤ Refractive Optical Elements

- Microlenses
- GRIN Lenses
- Microprisms

Reference: S. Sinzinger and J. Jahns, Chapter 5 in *Microoptics*, Wiley-VCH, 2003





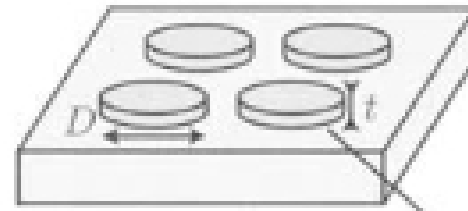
- **Surface Profile Microlenses**
 - ↗ Melted photoresist lenses – reflow lenses
 - ↗ Mass transport
 - ↗ Volume change
 - ↗ Lithographically initiated volume growth
 - ↗ Dispensed or droplet microlenses
 - ↗ Direct writing
 - ↗ Grey-scale lithography

- **Gradient-index (GRIN) Optics**
 - ↗ GRIN rod lenses
 - ↗ Planar GRIN lenses

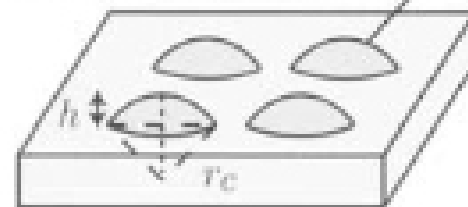
- **Microprisms**

1.1 Melted Photoresist Lenses – Reflow Lenses

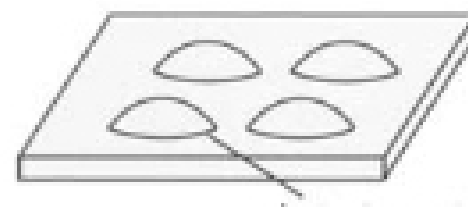
1) lithographic fabrication of photoresist cylinders



2) reflow: photoresist melting



3) reactive ion etching into the substrate



substrate material
(e.g., glass)

1.1 Photoresist Reflow Microlenses

Focal length

$$f = \frac{r_c}{n-1}$$

r_c : radius of curvature of the spherical lens

n : refractive index of the lens material. $n \sim 1.4-1.6$ for most polymers.

Photoresist volumes before and after photoresist reflow:

$$V_{cyl} = \pi \left(\frac{D}{2} \right)^2 t$$

$$V_{sph} = \pi h^2 \left(r_c - \frac{h}{3} \right)$$