

# Laser-based 3D printing of micro-optics with high fidelity

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Laser-based 3D printing through multi-photon lithography (MPL) is a highly innovative and rapidly evolving approach, holding significant promise as a future manufacturing technique for fabricating high-resolution structures, specifically in the field of micro-optics [1].

Traditionally, MPL operates on a principle that involves the use of tightly focused ultrafast laser radiation to create a 'voxel' (volume pixel) within a photosensitive material [2, 3], where the voxel size is directly proportional to the square of the laser intensity. Consequently, employing rapid laser amplitude modulation can adjust the voxel size locally throughout the printing process. This adjustment allows for a significant improvement in structural fidelity, especially for curved surfaces, and also has a dramatic impact on fabrication time.

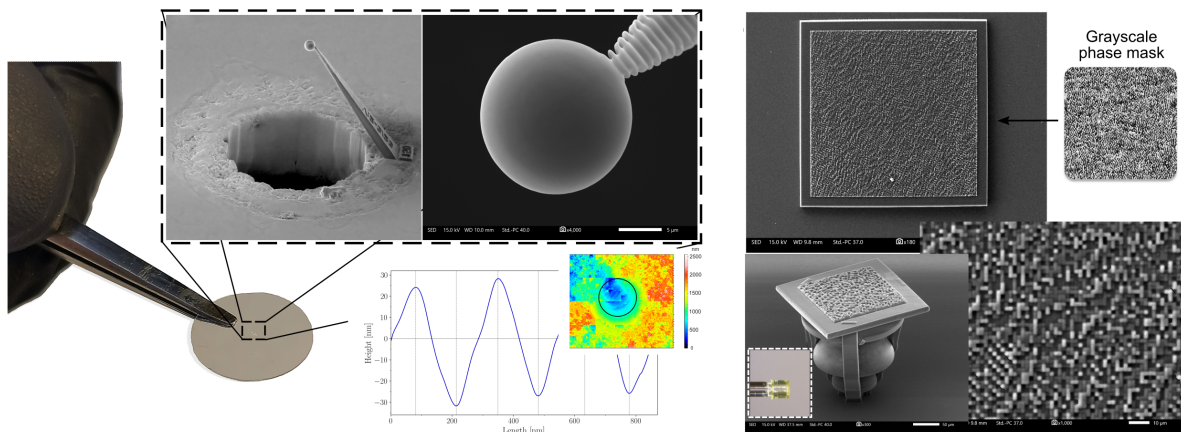


Figure 1: Micro-optics printed by advanced MPL

This work demonstrates the effectiveness of this advanced MPL strategy (see Figure 1). These techniques facilitate the high-fidelity printing of spherical structures, producing micro-spheres that can enhance the lateral resolution of optical microscopes beyond the limits of conventional optics. Furthermore, advanced MPL enables the efficient fabrication of arbitrary multi-level diffractive optical elements (DOEs) and micro-sized beam expanders, whereas both can also be fabricated on challenging surfaces, such as the end-face of a single-mode optical fiber.

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## References:

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