Accepted Manuscript

Title: Laser-induced periodic surface structures on fused silica upon cross-polarized two-color double-fs-pulse irradiation



Author: S. Höhm M. Herzlieb A. Rosenfeld J. Krüger J. Bonse

PII:	S0169-4332(14)02092-3
DOI:	http://dx.doi.org/doi:10.1016/j.apsusc.2014.09.101
Reference:	APSUSC 28757
To appear in:	APSUSC
Received date:	10-6-2014
Revised date:	17-9-2014
Accepted date:	18-9-2014

Please cite this article as: S. Höhm, M. Herzlieb, A. Rosenfeld, J. Krüger, J. Bonse, Laser-induced periodic surface structures on fused silica upon cross-polarized two-color double-fs-pulse irradiation, *Applied Surface Science* (2014), http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.apsusc.2014.09.101

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

CCEPTED)

Laser-induced periodic surface structures on fused silica upon cross-polarized two-color double-fs-pulse irradiation

S. Höhm^{a,1}, M. Herzlieb^a, A. Rosenfeld^a, J. Krüger^b, J. Bonse^{b,*}

^a Max-Born-Institut für Nichtlineare Optik und Kurzzeitspektroskopie (MBI), Max-Born-Straße 2A, D-12489 Berlin, Germany ^b BAM Bundesanstalt für Materialforschung und –prüfung, Unter den Eichen 87, D-12205 Berlin, Germany

Abstract

The dynamics of the formation of laser-induced periodic surface structures (LIPSS) on fused silica upon irradiation with linearly polarized fs-laser pulses (50 fs pulse duration) is studied by cross-polarized two-color double-fs-pulse experiments. In order to analyze the relevance of temporally distributed energy deposition in the early stage of LIPSS formation, a Mach-Zehnder interferometer was used for generating multiple double-pulse sequences at two different wavelengths (400 & 800 nm). The inter-pulse delay between the individual crosspolarized pulses of each sequence was systematically varied in the sub-ps range and the resulting LIPSS morphologies were characterized by scanning electron microscopy. It is found that the polarization of the first laser pulse arriving to the surface determines the orientation and the periodicity of the LIPSS. These two-color experiments further confirm the importance of the ultrafast energy deposition to the silica surface for LIPSS formation, particularly by the first laser pulse of each sequence. The second laser pulse subsequently reinforces the previously seeded spatial LIPSS characteristics (period, orientation).

PACS: 79.20.Ds, 81.16.Rf, 68.47.Gh

¹⁾ Electronic mail: <u>hoehm@mbi-berlin.de.de</u> *) Corresponding author. Electronic mail: <u>joern.bonse@bam.de</u>

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5358533

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/5358533

Daneshyari.com