Optical inscription of waveguides in Porous silicon Max Stenberg

With thanks to Dr Noel Healy, Dr Benjamin Horrocks and Osama el Zubir

Aim

The aim of the experiment was to analyse the effect of using an ultra-fast carbon dioxide laser. This created nano-sized features on porous-silicon chips that can be implemented to make optical waveguides.

Introduction

- Waveguides are a device used for the propagation of electromagnetic waves. They can direct power to a precise point, can handle large amounts of power and function as a high-pass filter.
- Carbon dioxide lasers are the highest-power continuous wave lasers that are currently available.
- Continuous-wave operation of a laser means that the laser is continuously pumped and continuously emits light.

Creating Porous Silicon and Method

Porous silicon chips were created by taking a silicon wafer and etching in HF-Ethanol solution (1:1 concentration) under a 5mA current and 10-minute etching time.



the surface of porous silicon

etched surface