

# VersaLaser VLS3.60 Cutting & Engraving CO, Laser

Contact: Beth Rhoades (rhoades@cnf.cornell.edu) 254-4918 Location: 224 Duffield

CO<sub>2</sub> (infrared) wavelength -10.6 μm Power -0.5 to 50 Watts Power stability -± 5%

Focal Spot Size:

Standard optics – 127 µm High-density optics – 25.4 μm

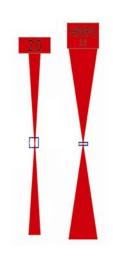
Spot resolution -100-1000 pulses/inch

 $(100 PPI = 1 spot every 254 \mu m)$ 

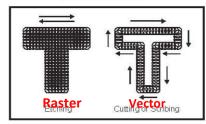
Raster (etch) speed max. -40 in/sec. Vector (cut) speed max. - 25 in/sec.

Cutting area - 12 x 24 inches

Max substrate thickness - 4 inches



#### **Laser Modes**



Raster mode: creates horizontal lines to fill an area.

This can also cut through.

CON: Vertical edges often scalloped. Bottom is ridged.

Vector mode: traces an outline.

PRO: More precise control of features.

CON: Possible artifacts along length due to plotter.

## **Controls for Laser Intensity**

Power (0.5 to 50 Watts)

Speed (0.25 to 25 in/sec; vector mode)

(0.40 to 40 in/sec; raster mode)

Resolution (pulses per inch)

(pitch of 25.4 to 254 μm)

**Z**-axis (100-µm increments from focal plane)

# Computer Interface

Works like a printer. Has a control panel for settings and pattern placement.

Available CAD: Adobe CorelDraw X5 or AutoCAD. Use LinkCAD to translate a .TDB  $\rightarrow$  .GDS

### **Minimum Feature Sizes**

Minimum sizes – materials that melt readily (acrylic) yield larger features than thermostable ones (PDMS). Sidewalls - V-shaped, semi-circular or mostly straight.

### Applications & Materials

Fluidics, patterning, through-cuts, ports, shadow masks, gaskets, stencils, microtoroids, etc.

Unfortunately, the laser will not cut or mark Silicon wafers or gold.

Contact Beth to test your material or application! The list is just a portion of the potential materials.

Manufacturer: Universal Laser Systems Inc. (www.ulsinc.com)

Black means cut or etch. Blue means etch only.

#### POLYMERS & PAPERS

Acrylics (PMMA/Plexiglass)

PET (transparency film)

Polycarbonate

Polyimide (Kapton)

Polypropylene

Polystyrene

**Polyesters** 

Polylactic acid

Ethylene vinyl acetate

Papers (cellulose, nylon, cardboard, wood)

Foams, rubbers, resins

#### RIGID INSULATORS

**Fused Silica** 

Borosilicate (Borofloat)

Slide glass and coverslips

Ceramics

**Fiberglass** 

Masonite

# **METALS and SEMICONDUCTORS\***

\*(May require a Metal Marking Compound)

Anodized aluminum

Aluminum\*

Brass\*

Carbide

**Chromed Steel\*** 

Cobalt

Copper\*

Iron

Nickel\*

**Stainless Steel** 

Steel

Titanium

Germanium, Gallium arsenide, Silicon carbide???