## Cutting Diamond Tools By Laser MicroJet ${ }^{\circ}$

New developments in the wet laser machining of industrial diamond tools

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## Speaker introduction

- Sébastien Kurzen
- Synova S.A. - Switzerland
- Application Engineer
- Diamond tools
- Simultaneous 5-axis machining for diamond tools and CAD/CAM software


## Presentation Contents

1. Company
2. Laser MicroJet ${ }^{\circledR}$ technology
3. LCS 50-5
4. State of the art results cutting PCD/WC
5. State of the art results cutting SCD
6. Conclusions

## 1. Company

- Laser cutting machines (using the Laser-MicroJet principle)
- HQ in Duillier, near Geneva, Switzerland
- Founded in 1997
- 75 employees
- Micro-Machining Centers (MMC's) in the USA, India, Korea, Japan


## 2. Laser MicroJet ${ }^{\circledR}$ (LMJ) technology

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- Laser beam focused into nozzle aperture



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- Laser beam focused into nozzle aperture
- Laser light guided within water jet by total internal reflection
 internal reflection



## 2. Laser MicroJet ${ }^{\circledR}$ (LMJ) technology

- Laser beam focused into nozzle aperture
- Laser light guided within water jet by total internal reflection
- Laser pulses evaporate material, water cools and cleans between the pulses
- By scanning, a trench is formed which becomes deeper with each pass

2. Laser MicroJet ${ }^{\circledR}$ (LMJ) technology
https://youtu.be/Q IRaONosxc?t=54s

INTERTECH/ZEOTV

## 2. Laser MicroJet ${ }^{\circledR}$ (LMJ) technology

Advantages are:

- No focus adjustment
- Parallel sided kerf
- Minimal heat affected zone
- High material removal rate




Optical Head

Work Piece
Chuck

NTERTECH



## 3. LCS 50-5

Mainly used to cut:

- Polycrystalline diamond (on WC) \& PcBN
- Single crystal diamond (HPHT or CVD)
- Natural diamond
- Ceramics
- Metals



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## 3. LCS 50-5



## 4. State of the art results cutting PCD/WC

- All kinds of tools / geometries can be cut




## 4. State of the art results cutting PCD/WC

PCD/WC cutting


Uniform cut surface profile


Parallel cutting


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## 4. State of the art results cutting PCD/WC



500 um


## 4. State of the art results cutting PCD/WC

Edge waviness $\leq 1$ micron


## 4. State of the art results cutting PCD/WC



INTEATECH Zeol

## 4. State of the art results cutting PCD/WC



## 4. State of the art results cutting PCD/WC

|  | Programmed | Measured |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Primary clearance angle | $8.0^{\circ}$ | $8.2^{\circ}$ |
| Primary clearance <br> depth | $500 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $510 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |
| Secondry clearance <br> angle | $20.0^{\circ}$ | $20.1^{\circ}$ |
| Cutting edge radius | - | $\mathrm{Ra}=0.21 \mu \mathrm{~m}, \mathrm{Rz}=1.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |
| Roughness below <br> cutting edge | - | $1.5 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{min}$ |
| Effective cutting speed | - |  |



## 5. State of the art results cutting SCD

- All kinds of tools / geometries can be cut




## 5. State of the art results cutting SCD



NTERTECH

## 5. State of the art results cutting SCD

Edge waviness $\leq 0.5$ micron


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## 5. State of the art results cutting SCD

Edge waviness $\leq 0.5$ micron


NTERTECH

## 5. State of the art results cutting SCD

Edge waviness $\leq 0.5$ micron


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## 5. State of the art results cutting SCD

Edge waviness $\leq 0.5$ micron


## 5. State of the art results cutting SCD

Cutting trenches are visible but no impact on roughness
20x

500 um

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## 5. State of the art results cutting SCD



## 5. State of the art results cutting SCD



## 5. State of the art results cutting SCD




## 5. State of the art results cutting SCD



## 5. State of the art results cutting SCD

|  | Programmed | Measured |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Clearance angle | $10.0^{\circ}$ | $9.9^{\circ}$ |
| Cutting edge radius | - | $2.7 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |
| Roughness below cutting <br> edge | - | $\mathrm{Ra}=0.25 \mu \mathrm{~m}, \mathrm{Rz}=1.4 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |
| Effective cutting speed | - | $2.6 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{min}$ |

## 6. Conclusion $1 / 3$ - The results

- Sub-micron surface finish can be reached for both PCD and SCD materials
- Such result is possible even at cutting speeds up to $1.5 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{min}$ for PCD and $2.6 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{min}$ for SCD
- HAZ depth is $5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$, according to Sumitomo
- Edge micro-cracking compared to dry lasers reduced or eliminated


## 6. Conclusion 2/3 - the machine

- Very compact machine ( $800 \times 1200 \times 1650 \mathrm{~mm}$ )
- Full 5-axis capability
- Very easy to operate (HMI)
- Intuitive CAM software for diamond tools including auto-probe-correction and batch processing
- Automatic probe-based correction by CAD/CAM for more complex tools ("SynovaCut")

6. Conclusion $3 / 3$ - the machine

- Cutting strategies can be implemented in a production mode
- Unlimited choice of materials and thicknesses
- Low cost of ownership
- Faster cutting/shaping means fewer machines required $\rightarrow$ reduced capital investment


## Thank you for your attention!



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## 6. Appendix - SynovaCut demo

$\mathbb{N T E R T E C H} /$ 2OT7

