
Densification evaluation in femtosecond laser modified silica glass of types I, II and III

Nadezhda Shchedrina^{*†1,2}, Nadège Ollier³, Matthieu Lancry¹, and Matilde Sosa⁴

¹Institut de Chimie Moléculaire et des Matériaux d'Orsay – Institut de Chimie - CNRS Chimie, Université Paris-Saclay, Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique – France

²Laboratoire des Solides Irradiés - Irradiated Solids Laboratory – Institut Rayonnement Matière de Saclay (DRF), Commissariat à l'énergie atomique et aux énergies alternatives, Ecole Polytechnique, Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique – France

³Laboratoire des Solides Irradiés - Irradiated Solids Laboratory (LSI) – Institut Rayonnement Matière de Saclay (DRF), Commissariat à l'énergie atomique et aux énergies alternatives, Ecole Polytechnique, Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique – Route de Saclay, F-91128 Palaiseau Cedex, France

⁴CEA – CEA/ DRT/LIST – List, 91120 Palaiseau, France, France

Abstract

Ultrafast laser interactions can induce a wide variety of localized modifications within the volume of glass materials, such as Type I, II and III. In this work, we investigate the levels of densification associated with these modification types at the nanoscale, as well as their underlying mechanisms. Advanced characterization techniques, including scattering scanning near-field optical microscopy (s-SNOM) and nano-Fourier transform infrared (nano-FTIR) spectroscopy, are employed to resolve spectral shifts and structural rearrangements within the laser-modified volumes at the nanoscale.

Keywords: fs, lasers, densification, silica glass

^{*}Speaker

[†]Corresponding author: nadezhda.shchedrina@universite-paris-saclay.fr