# INVESTIGATION ON THE STABILITY TO UV CURING AND SURROUNDING TEMPERATURES OF POLYMER FILM FOR THE DESIGN OF THERMO-OPTIC SWITCHES

## ZAIBUNNISHA BT MOHAMED KASSIM

A project report submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of the degree of Master of Engineering (Electrical)

Faculty of Electrical Engineering
Universiti Teknologi Malaysia

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In the memory of my late father.....

To my beloved mother, my dearly loved fiancé & my caring family......

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## **ABSTRACT**

Optical switches are the key component in all optical networks that selectively switch signal from one circuit to another. Many different technologies are available to realize an optical switch. Beyond all the technologies, thermo-optic switches has been exceptionally getting increasing attention due to the compensation of the polymer material in terms of performance and processing. For practical applications in optical systems all relevant polymer properties must satisfy strict demands. The outstanding polymer properties can then make the technology superior and the product a commercial success. For optical switch to maintain switching ability, the refractive index of the polymer at a specified temperature must remain stable. Thus, the aim of this work is to investigate the refractive index stability of polymer material HD-4000 by varying the UV cure time and exposing the samples at different temperature levels.

#### **ABSTRAK**

Suis optik adalah salah satu komponen penting di dalam rangkaian optik yang membenarkan isyarat disuis dari satu litar ke litar yang lain. Terdapat pelbagai teknologi yang membolehkan suis optik direkacipta. Daripada kesemua teknologi tersebut, suis optik-terma telah mendapat sambutan memberangsangkan yang mendadak kerana bahan polimer yang digunakan dalam suis ini mempunyai pelbagai kelebihan dari segi prestasi dan pembikinan. Untuk aplikasi yang praktik di dalam rangkaian optik, kesemua ciri-ciri polimer mesti memenuhi syarat-syarat yang tertentu. Hanya dengan demikian kelebihan bahan polimer dapat menyerlah dan seterusnya menjadikan teknologi yang digunakan bermutu dan produk yang dihasilkan berjaya. Untuk membolehkan suis optik mengekalkan keupayaan mensuis, nilai *refractive index* bahan polimer perlulah stabil pada sebarang suhu. Oleh itu, tujuan projek ini ialah untuk menyiasat kestabilan nilai *refractive index* bahan polimer HD-4000 dengan mempelbagaikan masa sinaran UV dan mendedahkan sampel pada aras suhu yang berbeza-beza.

# **CONTENTS**

CHAPTER	TOI	PICS	PAGES
	TIT	LE	i
	CEF	RTIFICATION	ii
	DEI	DICATION	iii
	ACI	KNOWLEDGEMENT	iv
	ABS	STRACT	v
	ABS	TRAK	vi
	CON	NTENTS	vii
	LIST	Γ OF TABLES	xi
	LIST	Γ OF FIGURES	xii xiv xv
	LIST	Γ OF TERMINOLOGIES	
	LIST	Γ OF SYMBOLS	
	LIST	Γ OF APPENDICES	xvi
CHAPTER I	INT	RODUCTION	1
			•
	1.1	Introduction	1
	1.2	Objectives	2
	1.3	Scope Of Work	3
	1.4	Outline Of Thesis	3

CHAPTER II	LITERATURE REVIEW			5
	2.1	Introd	luction	5
	2.2	Optical Switching Technologies		6
		2.2.1	Thermo-Optic Switches	6
		2.2.2	Electro-Optical Switches	8
		2.2.3	Opto-Mechanical Switches	8
		2.2.4	Micro-Electro-Mechanical	
			Systems Switches	9
		2.2.5	Bubble Switches	10
		2.2.6	Liquid-Crystal Switches	11
		2.2.7	Acousto-Optical Switches	12
		2.2.8	Other Types of Switches	13
	2.3	Polyn	ners	13
		2.3.1	Attractiveness of Polymers	14
	2.4	Polyimides		18
		2.4.1	Application areas	20
		2.4.2	Material Property	
			Considerations	22
	2.5	Produ	act Description	27
CHAPTER III FABRICATION METHODOLOGY		ION METHODOLOGY	29	
	3.1	Introd	luction	29
	3.2	Fabrio	cation Flow Chart	30
		3.2.1	Substrate Preparation	31
		3.2.2	Material Deposition	31
		3.2.3	Spin Coating Process	32
		3.2.4	Soft Bake Process	34
		3.2.5	UV Light Exposure Process	34
		3.2.6	Refractive Index Measurement	
			Process	34
	3.3	Concl	lusion	36

CHAPTER IV	EXP	ERIMENTAL EQUIPMENTS	37
	4.1	Introduction	37
	4.2	Spin Coater	38 38
	4.3	Hot Plate	
	4.4	UV Light	38
	4.5	Refractometer DR-A1	39
		4.5.1 Names and functions of main	
		parts	39
		4.5.2 Measurement of film	42
CHAPTER V	MEA	ASUREMENT RESULTS AND	
	DISC	CUSSION	46
	5.1	Introduction	46
	5.2	Measurement Results And Discussion	
		For Various UV Curing Times	47
		5.2.1 Measurement Results	47
		5.2.2 Discussion	49
	5.3	Measurement Results And Discussion	
		For Surrounding Temperatures Exposure	49
		5.3.1 Measurement Results	50
		5.3.2 Discussion	56
	5.4	BPM-CAD	58
		5.4.1 3D and 2D Simulations	58
		5.4.2 Mode Solver	59
CHAPTER VI	CON	CLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS	62
	6.1	Conclusion	62
	6.2	Suggestions For Future Work	63

REFERENCES	64
Appendices A – B	66 - 73

## LIST OF TABLES

TABLE	NO. TITLE	PAGE
1.1	Properties at 1,550nm Wavelength of Key Materials	
	used in Integrated Optics	15
5.1	Refractive index measurements for various UV curing time	48
5.2	Refractive index measurements (Black Box)	51
5.3	Refractive index measurements (Drawer)	52
5.4	Refractive index measurements (Air-Conditioned Room)	53
5.5	Refractive index measurements (Room Temperature)	54
5.6	Refractive index measurements (Field)	55
5.7	Mode Solver for refractive index 1.6439	60
5.8	Mode Solver for refractive index 1.6451	61

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## LIST OF FIGURES

FIGU	RE NO. TITLE	PAGE
2.1	A 2X2 thermo-optic switch	7
2.2	An opto-mechanical switch	9
2.3	Bubble switch	11
2.4	Linear and heterocyclic polyimides	19
2.5	Bbisphenol-A derived polyimide	19
2.6	Viscosity drift at room temperature	28
3.1	Fabrication flow chart	30
3.2	Glass substrate	31
3.3	Polymer deposited on a glass substrate	32
3.4	Thickness vs. Spin Speed Curve for HD-4000	33
3.5	Polymer sandwiched between two glass plates	33
3.6	Digital Abbe Refractometer DR-A1	35
4.1	Names of the main parts of the refractometer	42
4.2	Prism open-shut handle open	43
4.3	Fitting of light dispersion plate	43
4.4	Dropping of contact liquid	44
4.5	Sample placed side down	44
4.6	Dropping of contact liquid	44
4.7	Turning of measurement knob	45
5.1	Refractive Index Versus UV Cure Time	48
5.2	Refractive Index Versus Week (Black Box)	51
5.3	Refractive Index Versus Week (Drawer)	52
5.4	Refractive Index Versus Week (Air-Conditioned Room)	53

5.5	Refractive Index Versus Week (Room Temperature)	54
5.6	Refractive Index Versus Week (Field)	55
5.7	The refractive index values versus week for five	
	various temperatures	56
5.8	BPM-CAD (n=1.6439) - 3D and 2D	58
5.9	BPM-CAD (n=1.6451) - 3D and 2D	59

## **LIST OF TERMINOLOGIES**

AOTF - Acousto-Optical Tuneable Filters

BPM-CAD - Waveguide Optics Modelling Software System

CVD - Chemical Vapour Deposition

DR-A1 - Refractometer

E/O - Electro-Optic

MEMS - Micro-Electro-Mechanical Systems

RH - Relative Humidity

RIE - Reactive Ion Etching

TE - Transverse Electric

TGA - Thermogravimetric Analysis

T/O - Thermo-Optic

UV - Ultraviolet

2D - Two Dimensions

3D - Three Dimensions

## LIST OF SYMBOLS

cm - Centimeter

dB - Decibel

dn/dT - Thermo-Optic coefficient

e - Birefringence

Hz - Hertz

k - Kilo

mins - Minutes

mm - Milimeter

n - Refractive index

nm - Nanometer

rpm - Spin speed

μm - Micrometer

°C - Degree Celcius

K<sup>-1</sup> Thermo-Optic coefficient

# LIST OF APPENDICES

APP	PENDIX	PAGE
Α	Measurements Results For Various UV Curing Time	66
В	Measurement Results For Surrounding Temperatures	S
	Exposure	68

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#### **CHAPTER I**

## INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 Introduction

The evolution of fiber optic systems into optical networks makes it essential to modify optical signals. At certain points in the system, certain functions need to be performed on the optical signals. These functions can include signal amplification, attenuation, modulation, multiplexing or de-multiplexing, and switching among others [1]. These functions are performed by discrete components, each of which typically performs a single function. Many of these components employ the use of integrated optical circuits, which take input signals from a fiber, perform a certain function on them, and then return the signal back to a fiber at the output.

One of the young optical devices that modify optical signal that has been getting increasing attention is an optical switch. An optical switch enables signals in optical fibers to be selectively switched from one circuit to another [1]. Several technologies can be used to realize an optical switch. Among them is thermo-optic, electro-optical, opto-mechanical, Micro-Electro-Mechanical Systems (MEMS), and many more are in development.

The use of polymers for thermo-optic switches applications, however, has taken on increased significance due to one or more of the outstanding polymer properties [2]. For optical switch to maintain switching ability, the refractive index of the polymer at a specified temperature must remain stable. Then only the outstanding polymer properties can make the technology superior and the product a commercial success.

Polymers for optical switches are typically made by spinning liquid monomer solutions onto substrates, followed by curing the films either thermally, or under UV exposure. If the film is not cured completely, the refractive index could change over time. The effects of environmental temperature exposure must also be considered as this effect too can cause changes to the refractive index.

The emphasis in the project is therefore on the material stability of the polymer towards UV curing time and environmental exposures. The polymer material that is used is commercially available photodefinable polyimides, under the trade name of Photodefinable HD-4000 Series Polyimide.

## 1.2 Objectives

The objectives of this project can be outlined as follows:

- i. To investigate the refractive index stability to the UV curing time.
- ii. To investigate the refractive index stability to the surrounding temperatures exposure.

## 1.3 Scope of work

The scope of work of the project comprises the following aspects:

- i. To fabricate polymer films.
- ii. To investigate the refractive index stability by varying the UV curing time.
- iii. To investigate the refractive index stability by exposing the samples at five various locations over a period of ten weeks.
- iv. To analyze the refractive index of the polymer film samples by using Refractometer.
- v. To display results in form of tables and graphs.

## 1.4 Outline Of Thesis

The thesis comprises of six chapters and the overview of all the chapters are given below.

- Chapter 1: This chapter gives the introduction to the project, objective and scope of work involved in accomplishing the project.
- Chapter 2: The literature review on various types of optical switches, the attractiveness of polymer and the polyimide based material are covered in this chapter. The product description of the material used in this project has also been fitted in this chapter.

Chapter 3: The fundamental processes required in the fabrication of the samples for the project are explained in this chapter.

Chapter 4: This chapter covers the experimental equipments utilized in the project with great importance of explanation given to the refractometer.

Chapter 5: All the measurement results obtained and the discussion for it are presented in this chapter.

Chapter 6: Conclusion of the project and suggestions for future work are presented in this final chapter.

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