



1

Sensor/Raft Metrology Status

Peter Z. Takacs Instrumentation Division Brookhaven National Laboratory





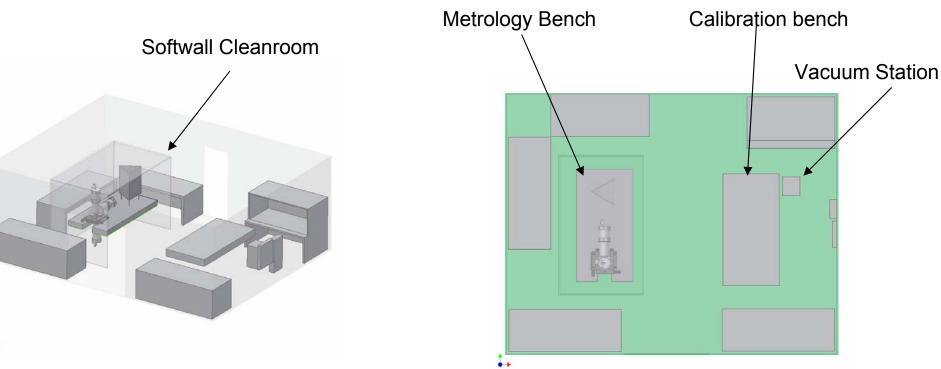
Sensor/Raft metrology - current status

- Laboratory space preparation near completion.
- Optical table on order Kinetic Systems 4'x8' w/cutout
- Softwall cleanroom on order TerraUniversal 10'x6'x7'
- Detector QE uniformity calibration system planning stages
- Fisba interferometer for flatness is operational.
- Keyence LT-9030M Displacement Gauge is operational.
 - Interface with x-y stage
 - Noise level is well below 0.1µm P-V
- Evaluating Aerotech X-Y stage with Keyence for height metrology.
 - See if roller bearing stage has sufficient accuracy and repeatability.
 - Preliminary results indicate marginal performance.





Detector Lab Layout



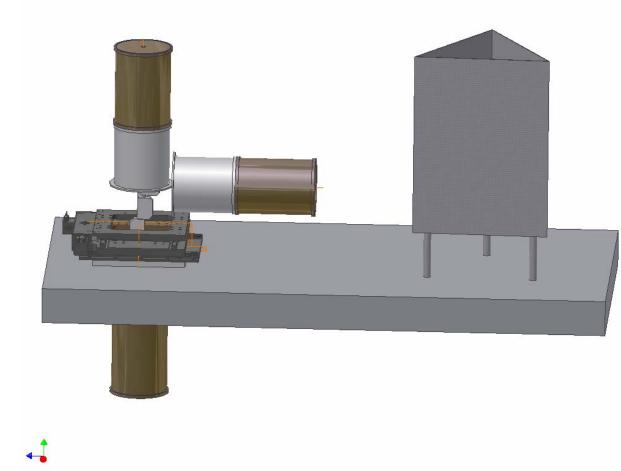
- Final work on floor installation.
- Items on order: Softwall cleanroom, Metrology table w/special cutout
- Identifying components for calibration system
- Dewars delivered. Vacuum pump delivered.

t.





4'x8' Metrology Table Layout



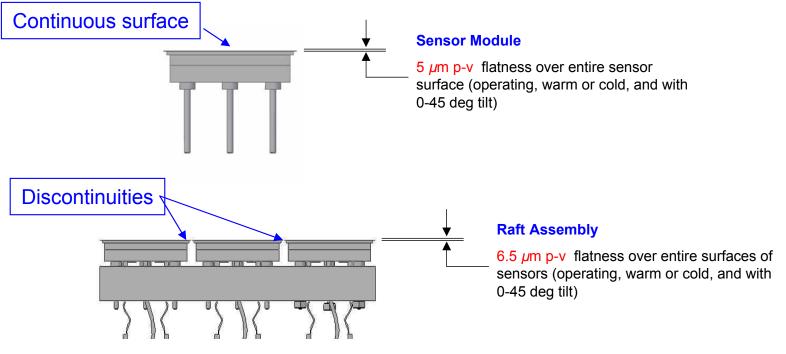
- Standard optical table
 - Fits under 10' long softwall.
- X-Y scanner and Fisba fit easily
 - One vibration isolation system
 - Room for pre-assembly and setup of parts
- Plenty of room for dewar attitude fixturing
- Requires custom through-hole cutout.





Raft/Sensor metrology requirements

- Flatness requirements on individual sensors and on raft assemblies
- Raft assembly is not a continuous surface
 - Requires a combination of metrology methods







Fisba 200mm Interferometer

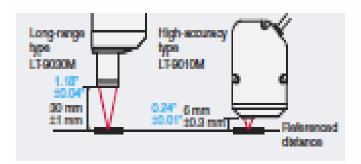


- Use for detector module flatness testing.
- Optimized for horizontal surface flatness measurement.
- Large working distance view through dewar window.
- May be useful for monitoring raft flatness during cryotesting.





Keyence LT-9030M





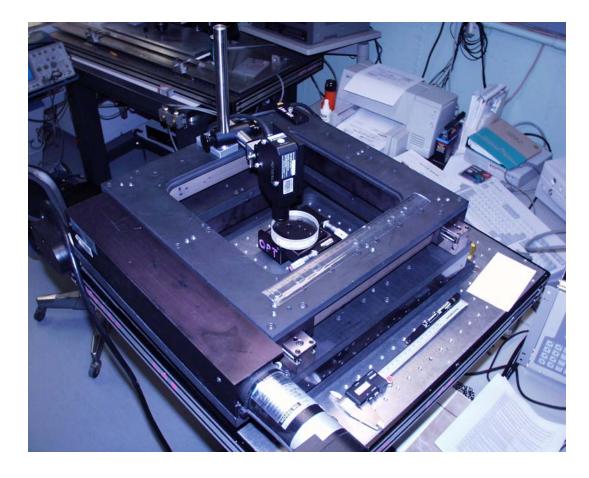
- Use for height measurement across discontinuities.
- 30mm standoff distance useful through dewar window.
- Mount on XY stage with open base.
- Z-axis motion is not required.
 - ±1mm Z measurement range internal.
- Specified repeatability <0.1µm.
 - Actual repeatability appears to be much better.





Evaluate ATS-3220 X-Y stage

Aerotech stage from early 90's No linear encoder - only precision ball screw

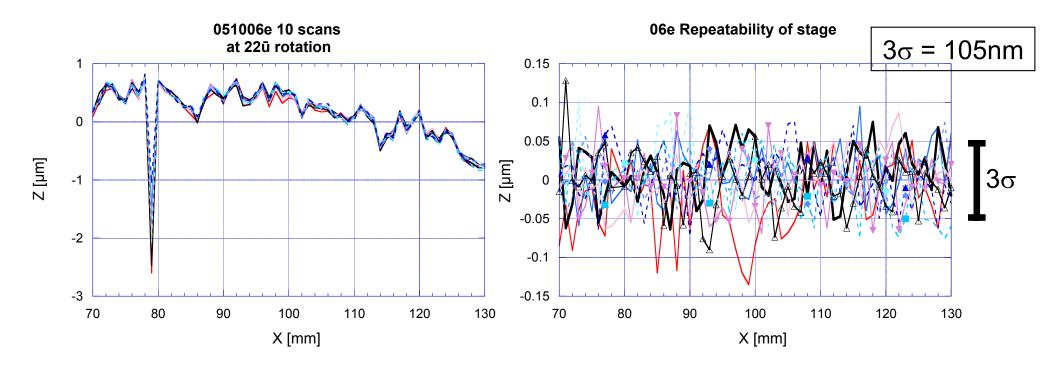


- 200mm x 200mm scanning area.
- Open center.
- Keyence 2310M mounted on x-slide.
- Look at repeatability, straightness, and flatness.
- Multiple x-scans at fixed y-position.





XY Stage Repeatability



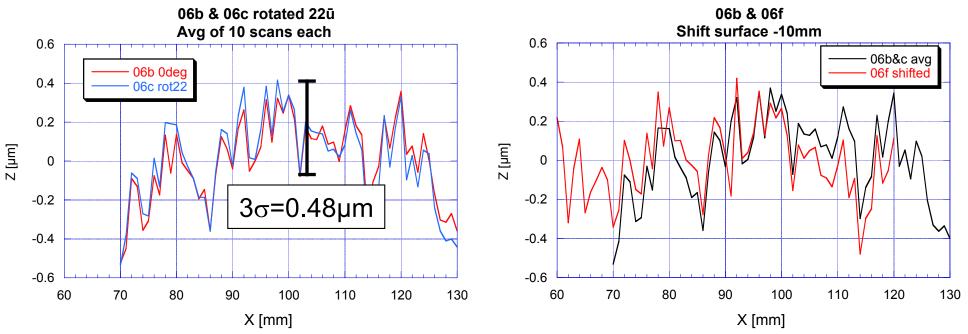
- 10 X-axis scans over same line: Subtract average from each
- Residuals: 1 std dev σ = 35nm, 3 σ = 105nm
- Includes combined errors from Keyence and the stage.





XY Stage Height Accuracy

- Keyence mounted on top of XY stage ٠
- Average scans across $\lambda/10$ optical flat at 2 azimuths: 0° and 22°
- Then shift flat 10mm left and scan over shifted x-range. ٠



- See features at same x-axis location => errors in the ways, not the glass
- Remove 1 µm of curvature: residual has 1 σ = 0.16µm, 3 σ ≈ 0.5µm
- So we can expect up to 0.5µm point-to-point error in any measurement. 17 Oct 2005





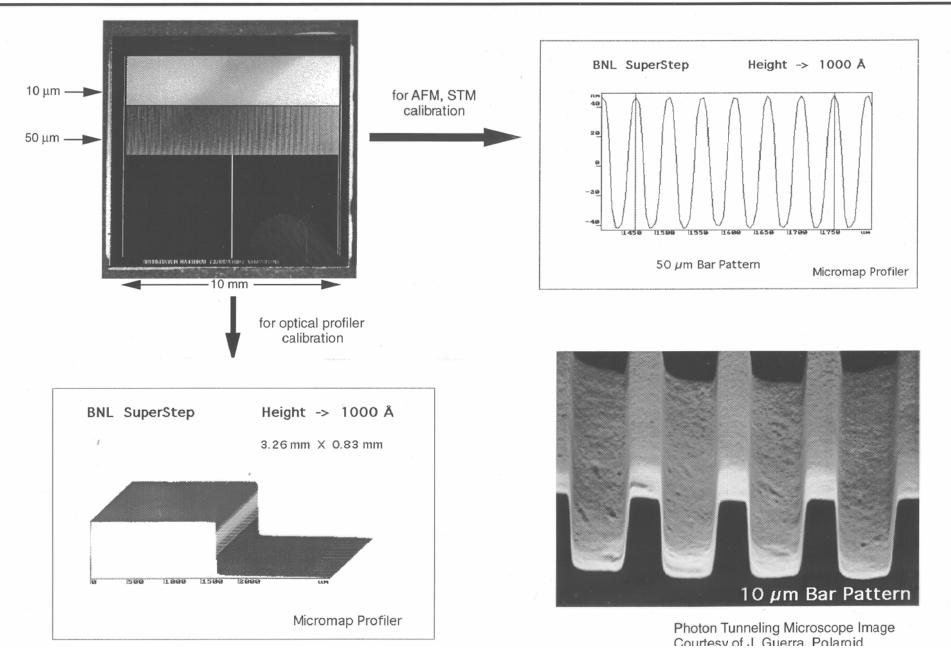
XY Stage Evaluation Summary

- Noise in Keyence is well below 0.1µm level, as advertised.
- Most error is result of mechanical stage errors ball bearings ~0.5 µm jumps between 1mm spaced points
- Can not do better with newer ball or roller bearing stage.
- S/N = 1 for $\Delta Z \approx 0.5 \mu m$
 - Not good if <0.5 µm accuracy is desired.
- Errors are repeatable to better than 0.1µm.
- Possible to correct with lookup table???
 - Full area error mapping will be required.
 - Continue calibration after move into new lab stable environment.
- Possible alternatives to mechanical stage:
 - Air bearing stage much smoother ride.
- Use BNL Super Step for further scanner evaluation.





STEP HEIGHT STANDARD



 \geq





BNL Super Step

- Use for evaluation of XY stage and calibration of Keyence scanner.
- Instrumentation Div lithography produces any desired step height.
 - Make several in range 1 10 microns.
- Etch pattern in resist; overcoat with AI opaque layer.



