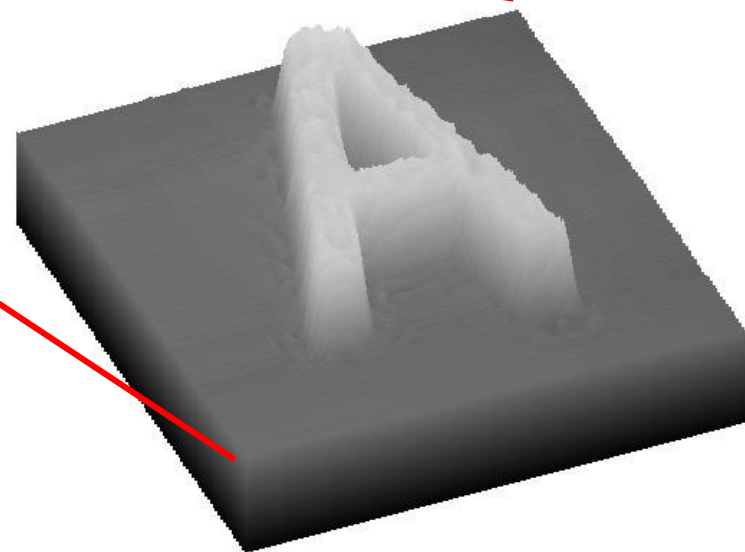


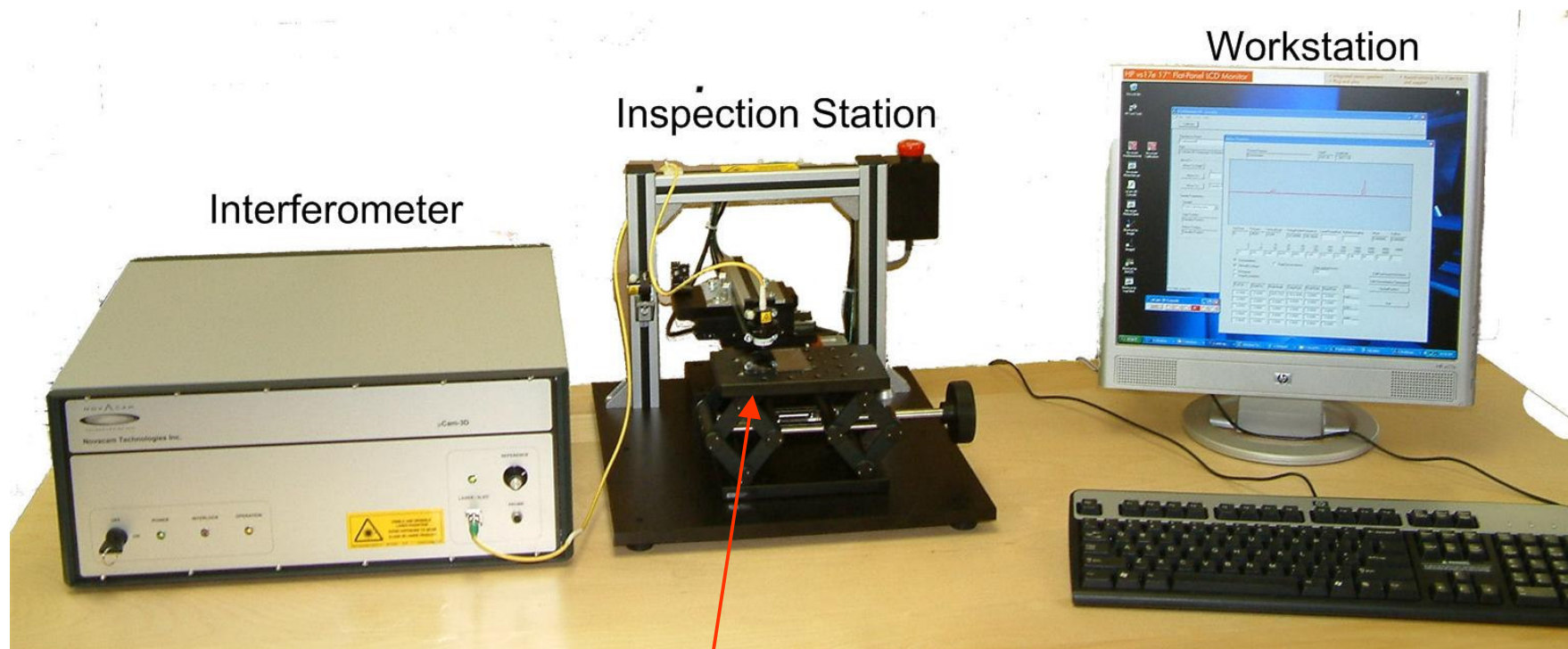
# Fiber-Based Profilometers and Their Applications

**Novacam Technologies Inc.**

# 3D measurements with accuracy better than $1\mu\text{m}$



# What Is Fiber-Based Profilometry?



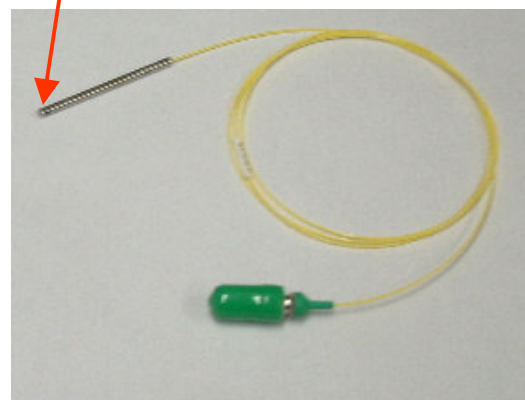
Interferometer

Inspection Station

Workstation

Probe tip

Optical fiber





# Profilometry Applications

## 1) Profilometry

- Distance measurements => 3D surface map or profile
- Surface characterization - roughness
- Hard to reach surfaces
- Hostile environments (cryogenic, high temp., radioactive)
- Volume loss
- High aspect ratio imaging

## 2) Thickness measurements of film or coating

- Multi-layer film thickness measurements
- Measurement of the refraction index

## 3) Cross section imaging

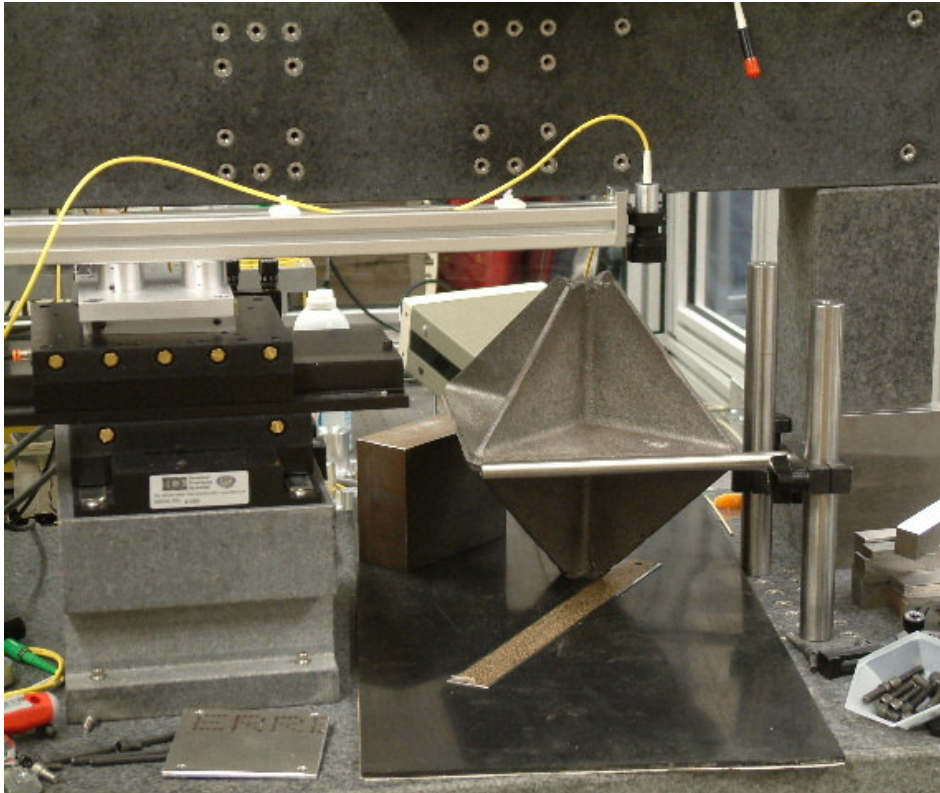
## 4) On-line industrial and lab applications



# Profilometry: Industrial Applications

- **Semiconductor industry**
  - **Aerospace industry**
  - **Casting industry**
  - **Optical industry**
    - etching and deposition measurements for waveguides
    - inspection of optical components
  - **Forensic applications**
    - bullet shape, cartridge, gun barrel inspection
  - **Fuel cell metrology**
  - **Glass industries:** thickness measurements
  - **Plastic industry:** rheometric measurements
- ...and many other industries

# Typical Profilometry Setup With X-Y Slides

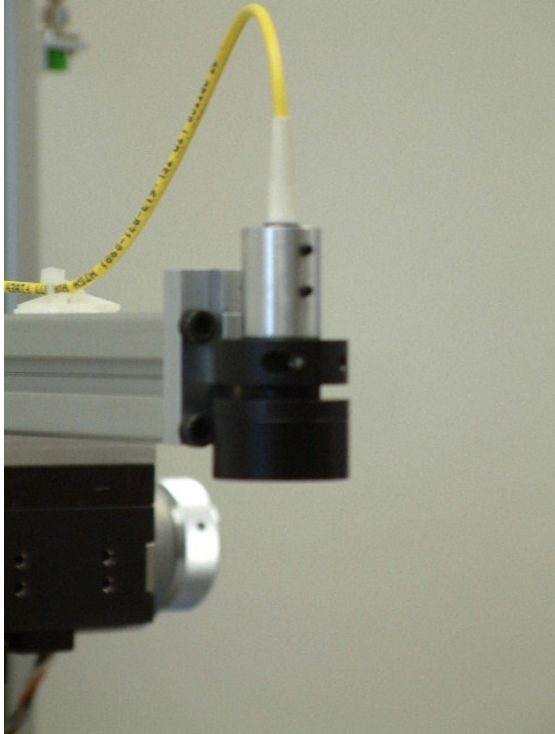


Standoff distance 150 mm or 6"

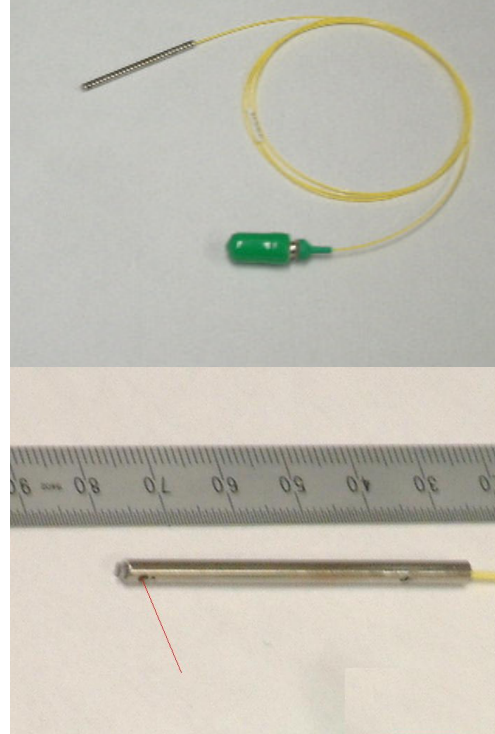
- Standoff distance, probe to object = few mm to 1m
- Accuracy of measurement still under  $1\mu\text{m}$
- Measuring one point at a time - probe must be scanned to map whole surface
- Acquisition speed up to 20,000 points per second



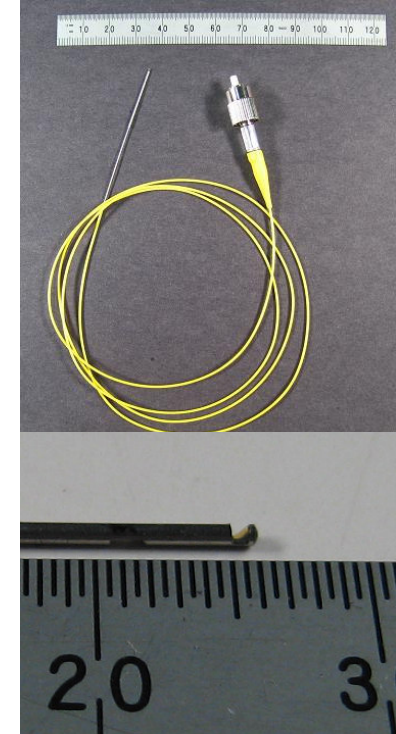
# Fiber Probes



$\Phi$  16mm probe  
(standard)

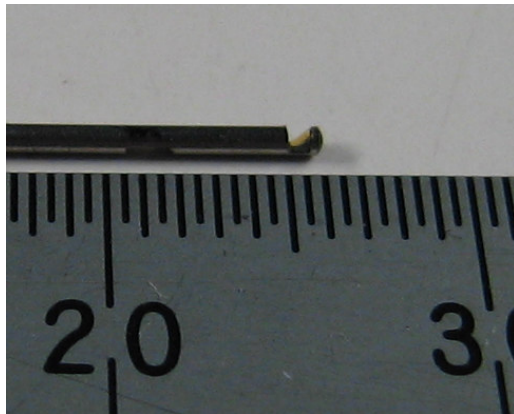
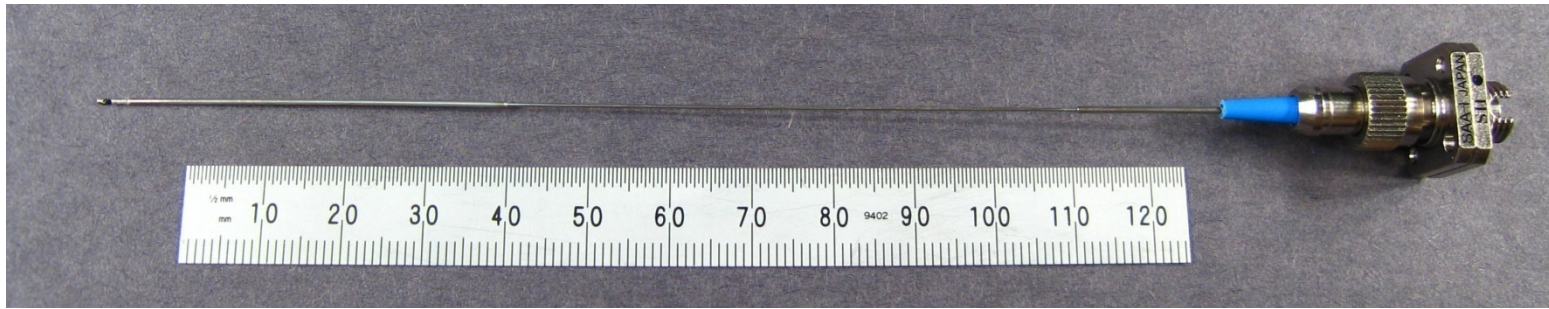


$\Phi$  5mm probe



$\Phi$  0.9mm probe

# Small Diameter Fiber Probes



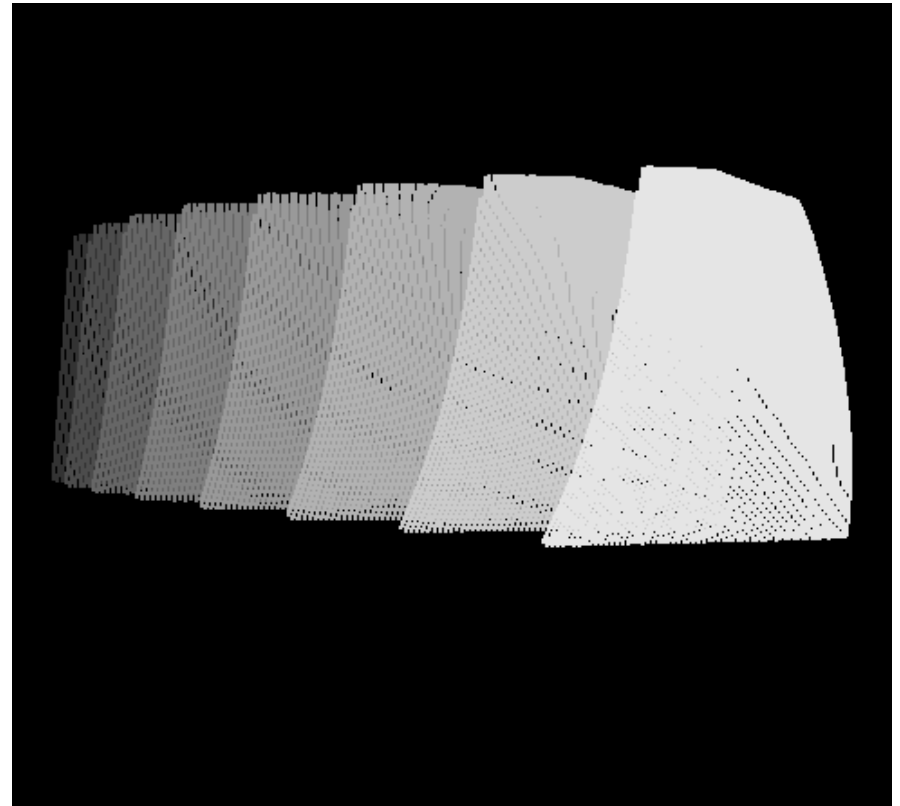
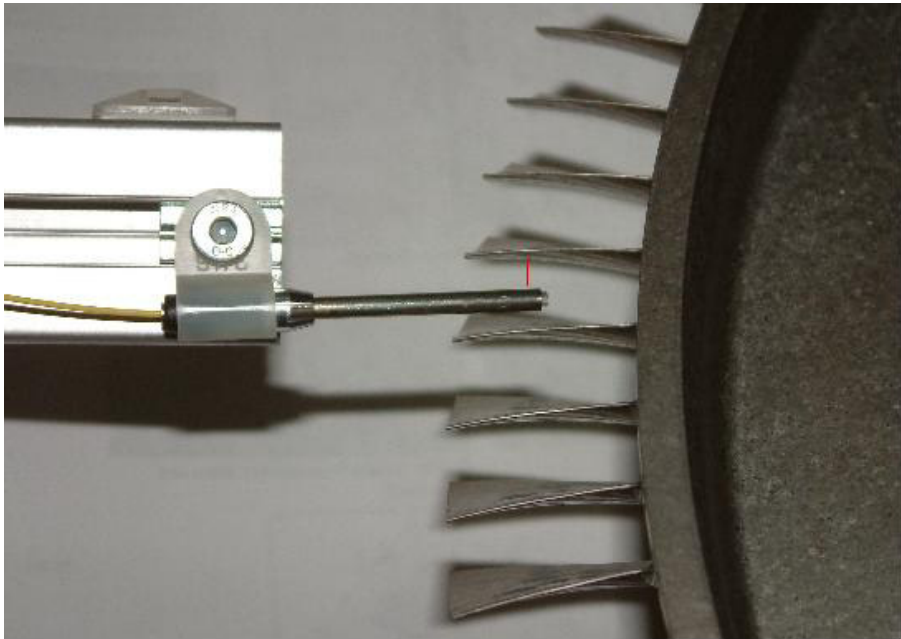




# Profilometry Applications

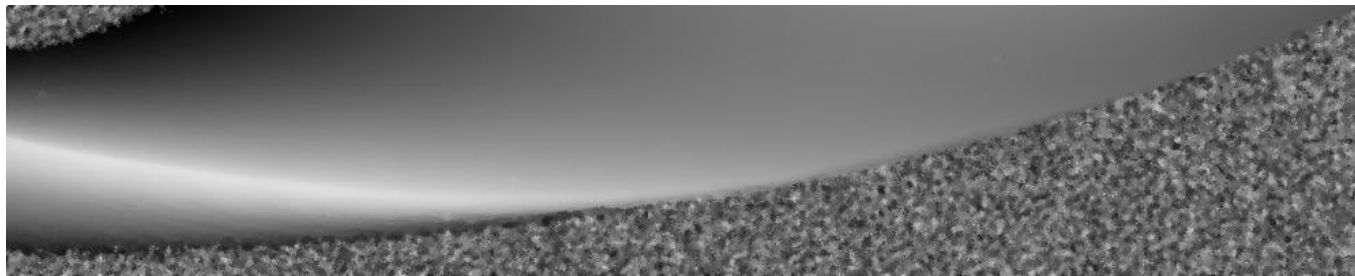
- 1) Profilometry**
- 2) Thickness measurements of film or coating**
- 3) Cross section imaging**
- 4) On-line industrial and lab applications**

## Profiling turbine blades in blisk assembly

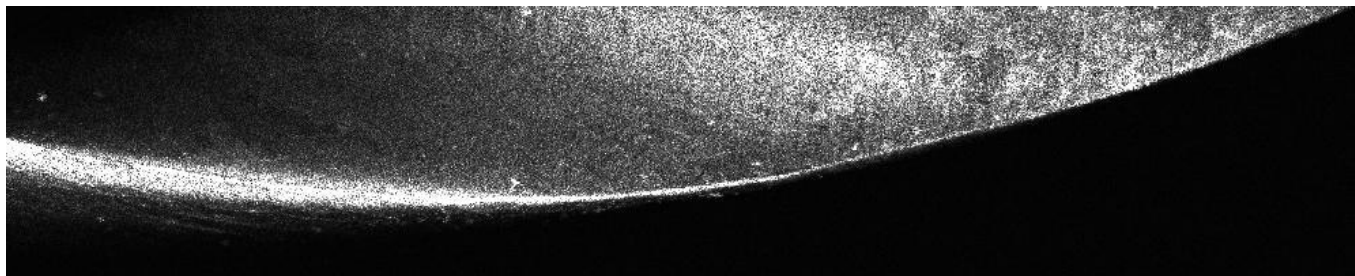


**Small fiber probe can image in between blisk blades**

## Drill bit – high-aspect ratio imaging

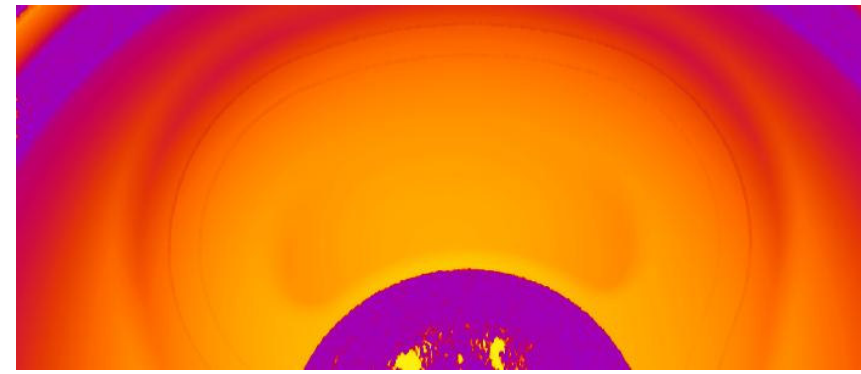
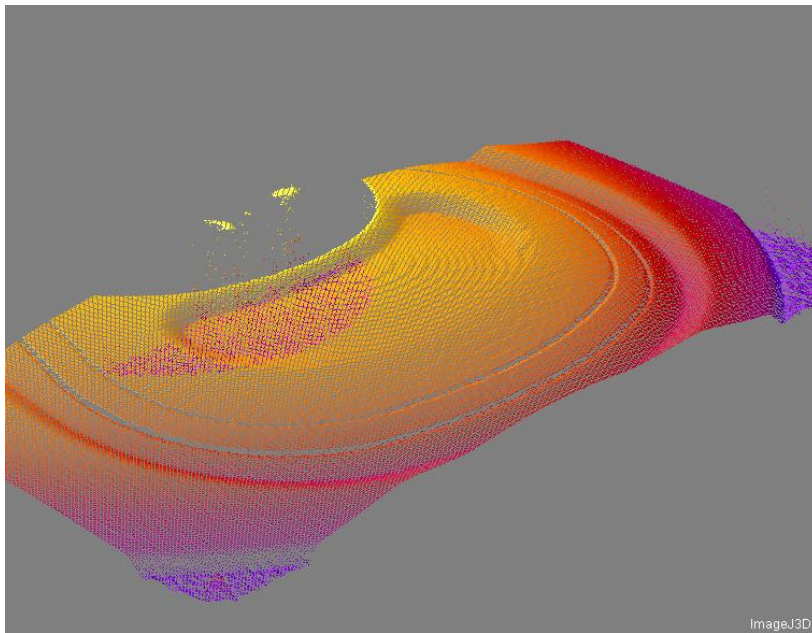


Height image

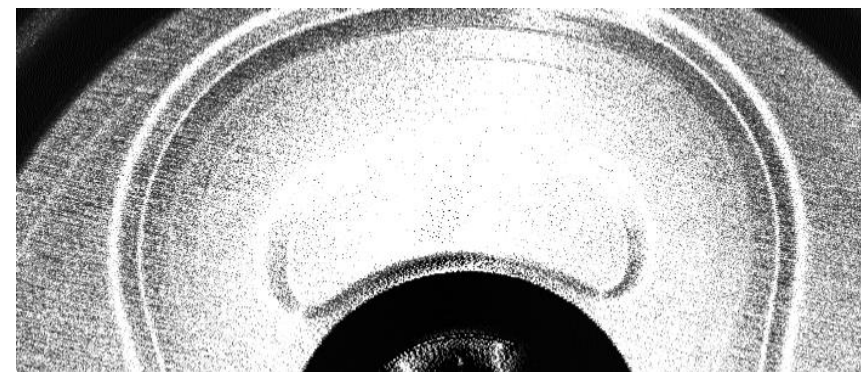
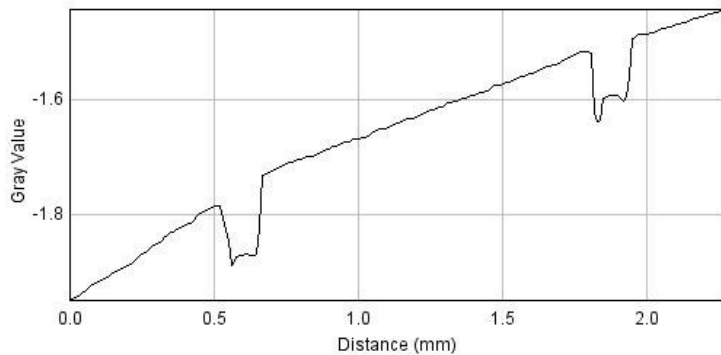


Intensity image

## Profiling groove depth on cola can lid



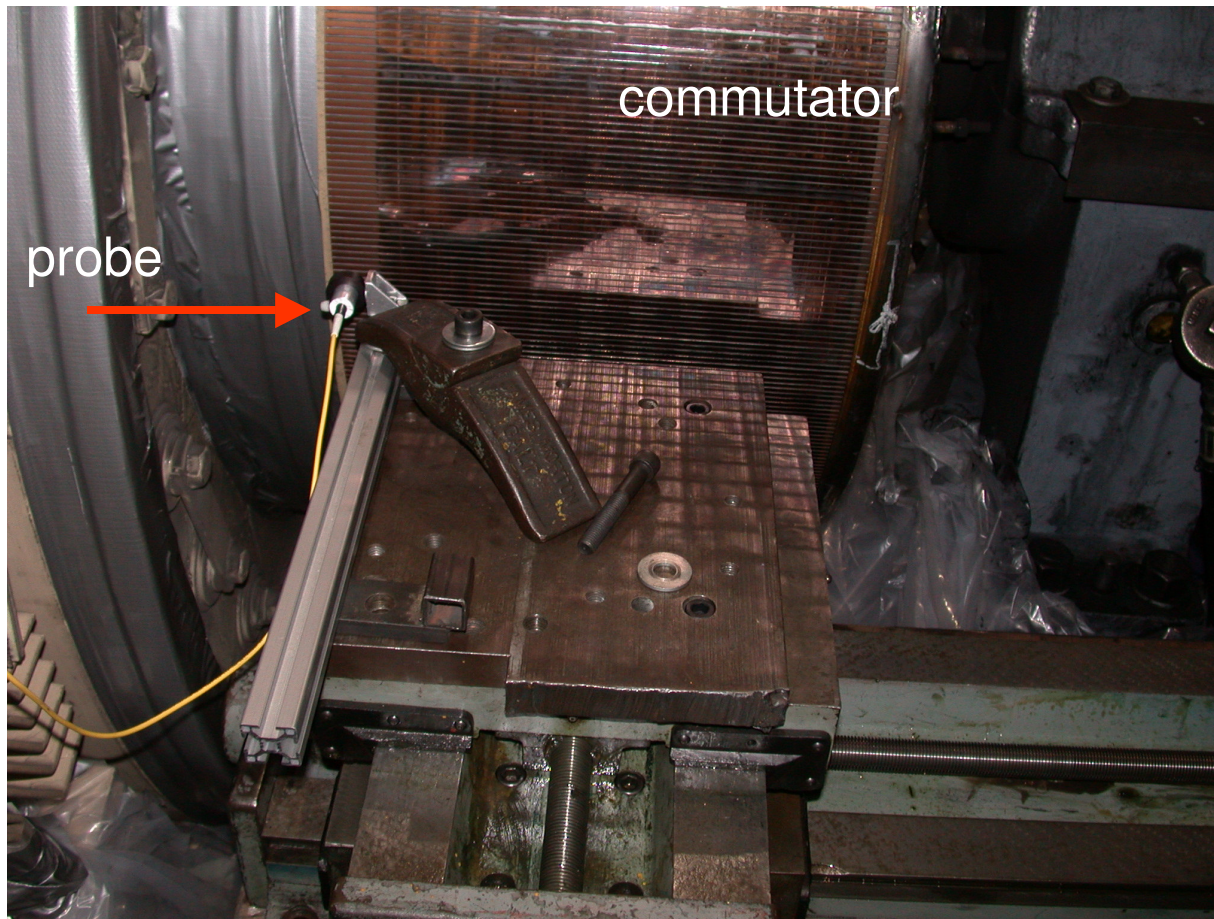
Height image



Intensity image

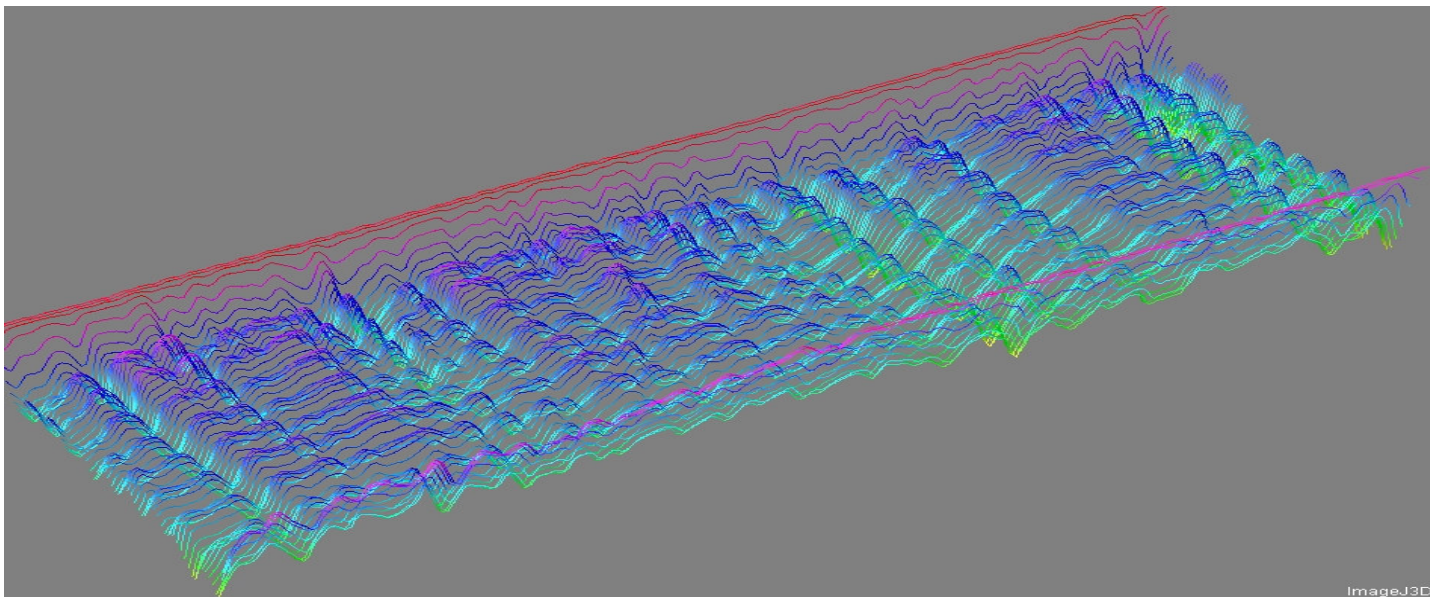
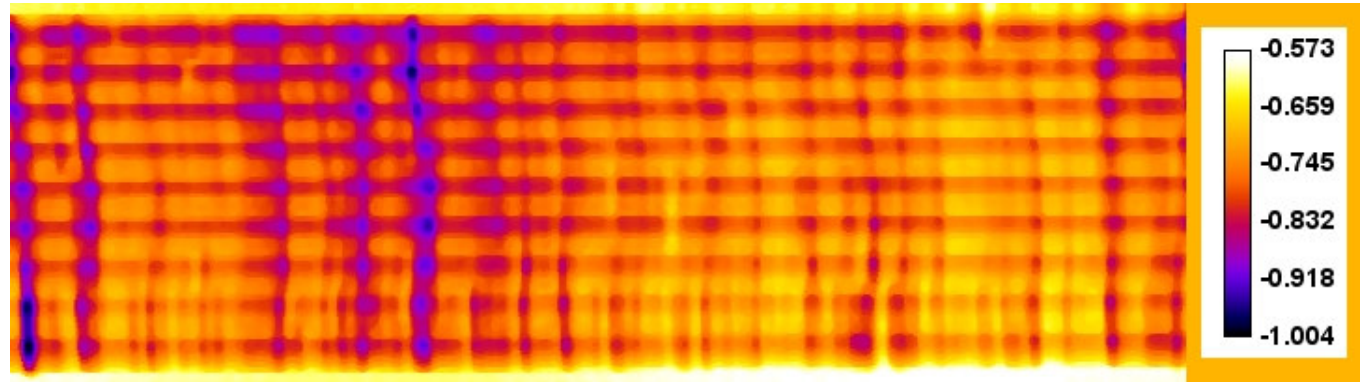


## 1.2m diameter motor commutator



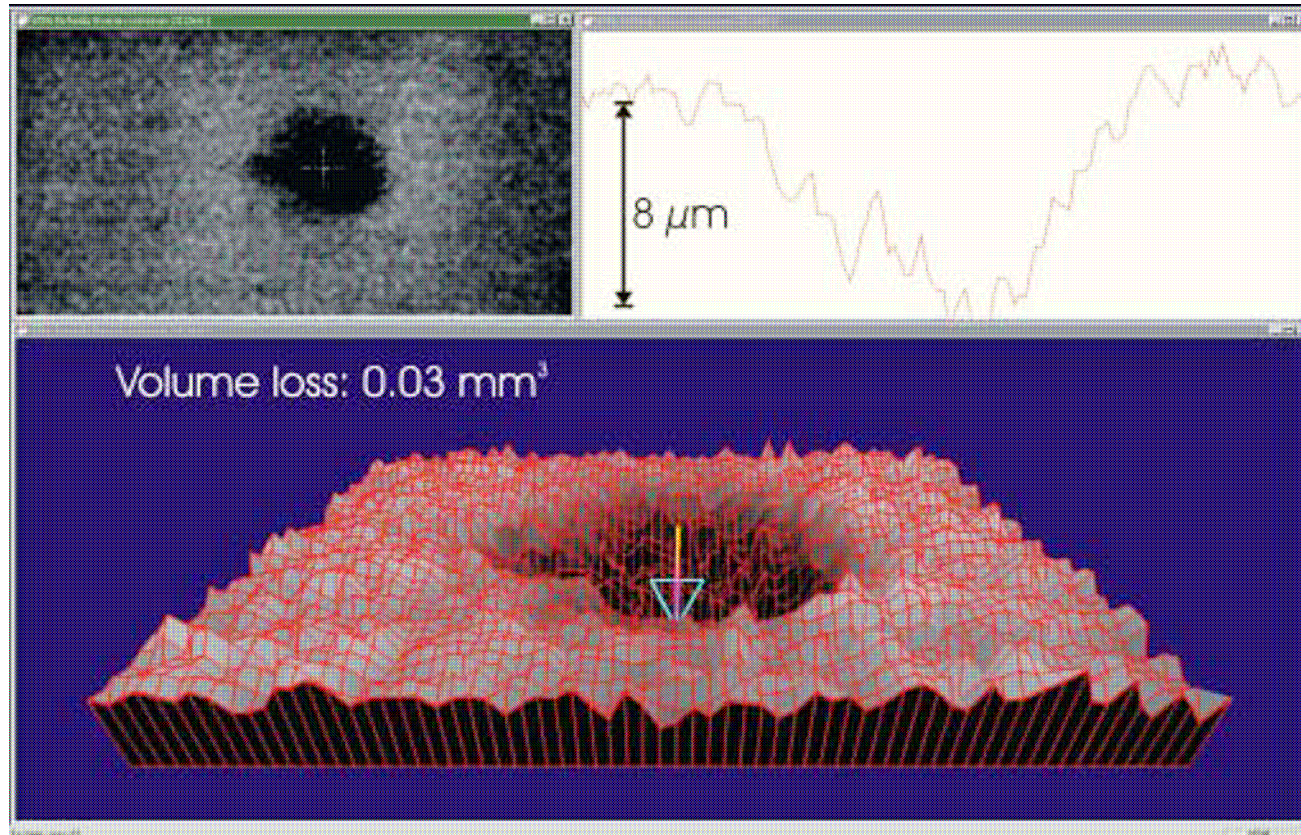


# Profilometry of Cylinder or Drum-Shaped Objects Cont.



**Flattened surface of a 1.2m-diameter motor commutator showing wear caused by contact of brushes**

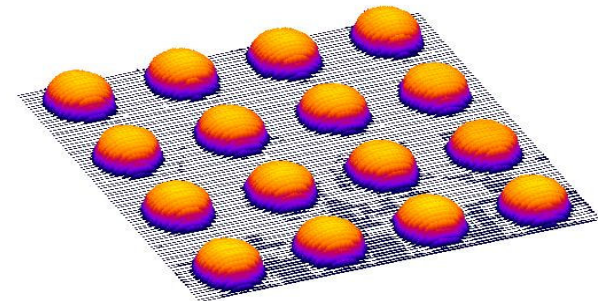
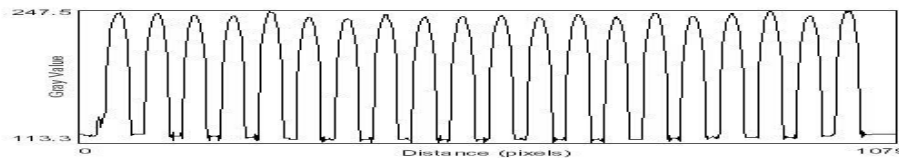
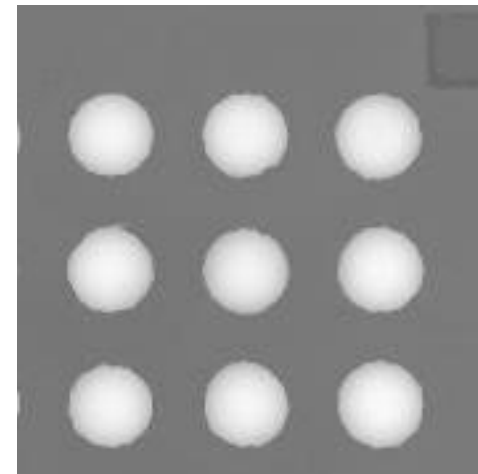
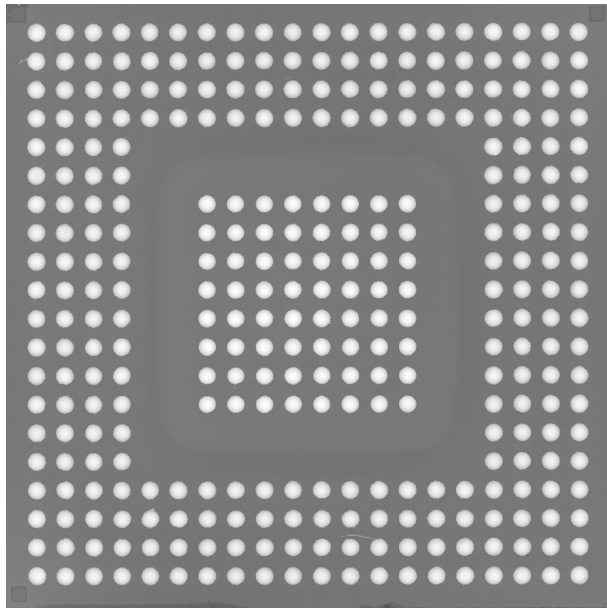
## Very small hole created by Laser-Induced Breakdown Spectroscopy (LIBS) pulses



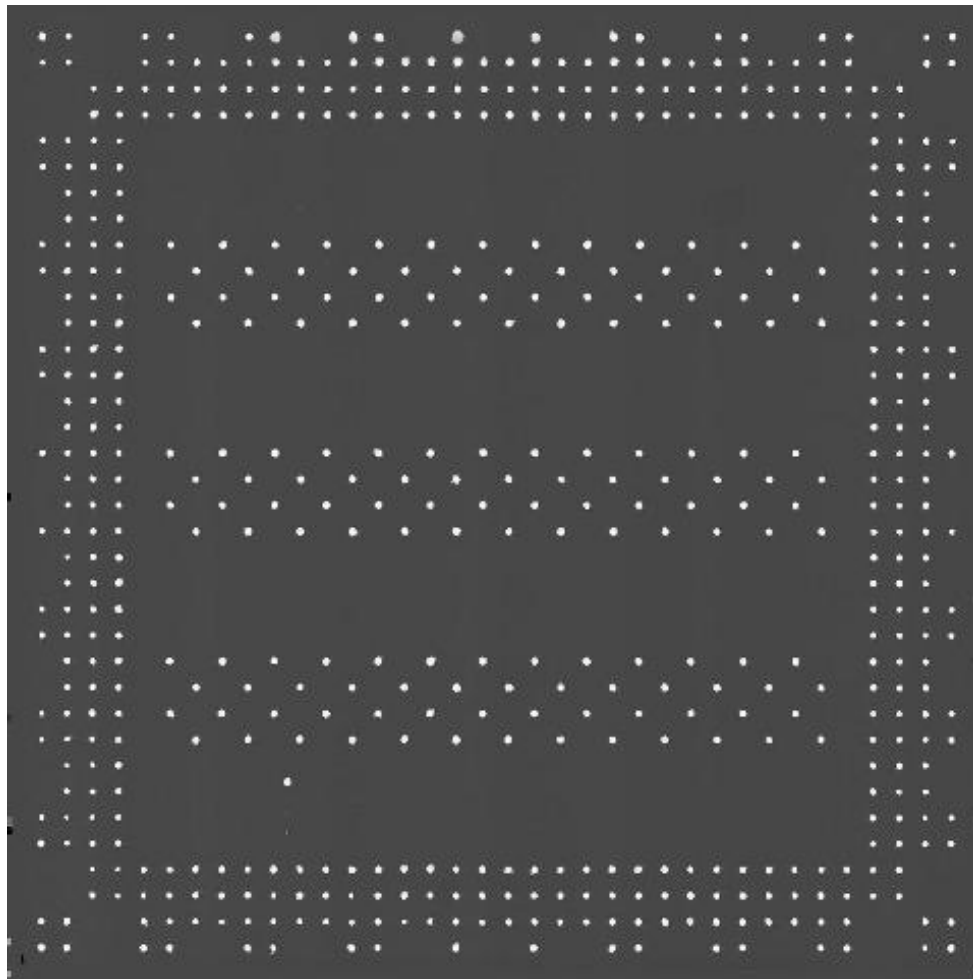
By combining LIBS and fiber profilometry, coatings in aerospace applications can be measured – e.g. in metal surfaces



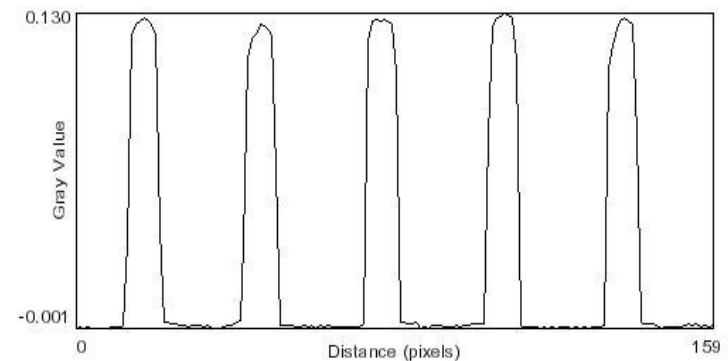
## Profiling of bumps on BGA packaging



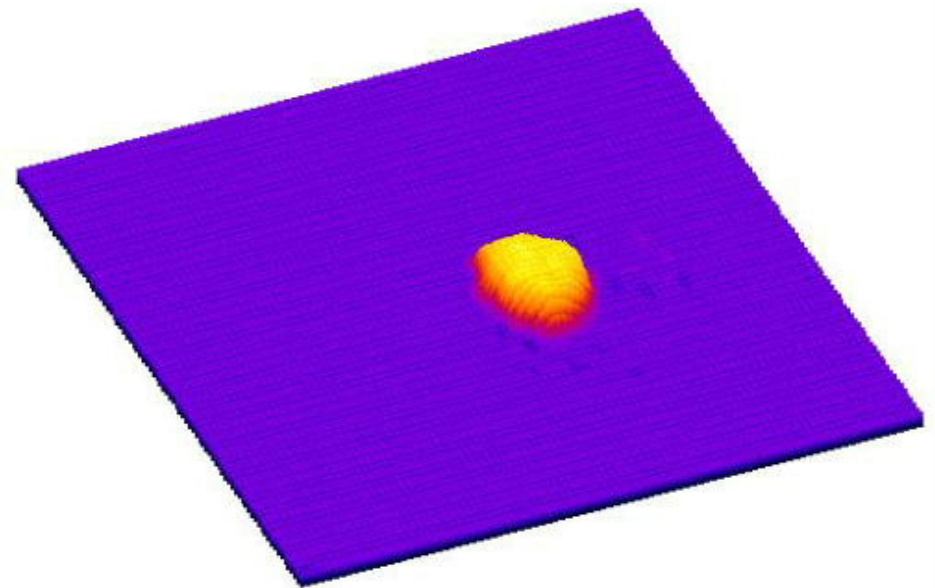
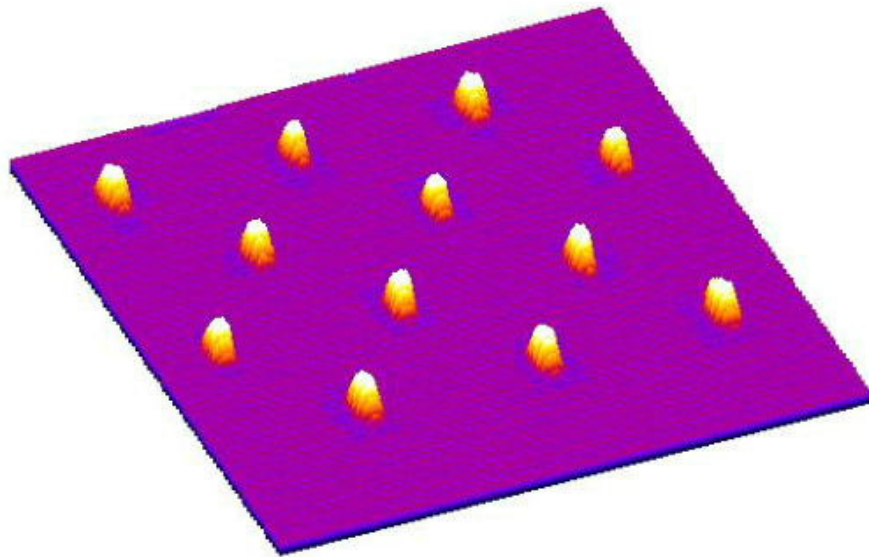
## Profiling of BGA flip chip



**Ball height = 0.13mm or 130 $\mu$ m**



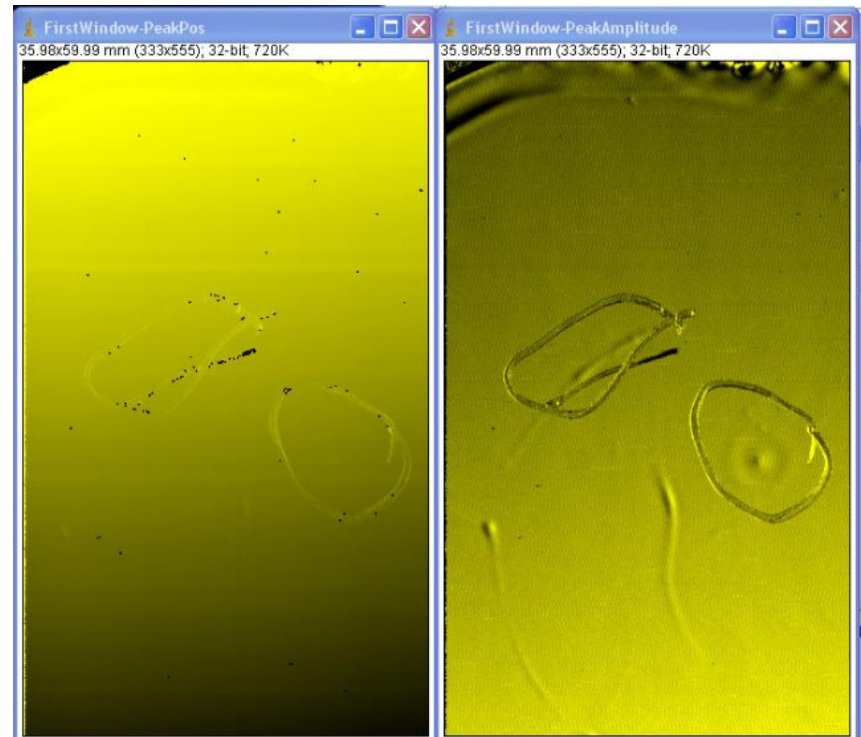
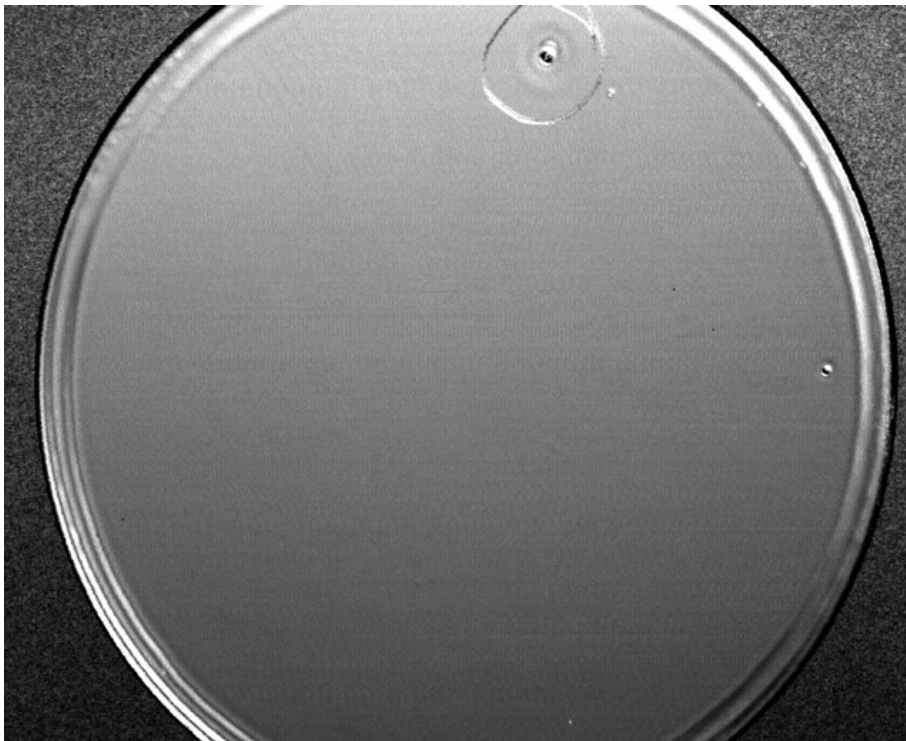
## 3D Rendering of flip chip



**Ball height = 0.13mm or 130 $\mu$ m**

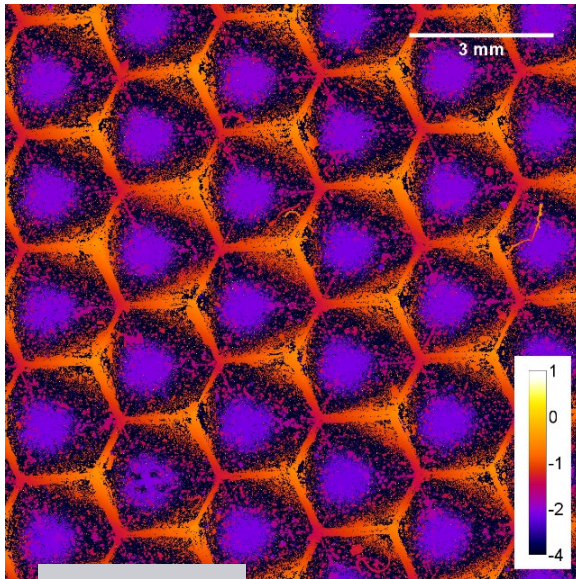


## Imaging surface defects in coatings of 4" wafers

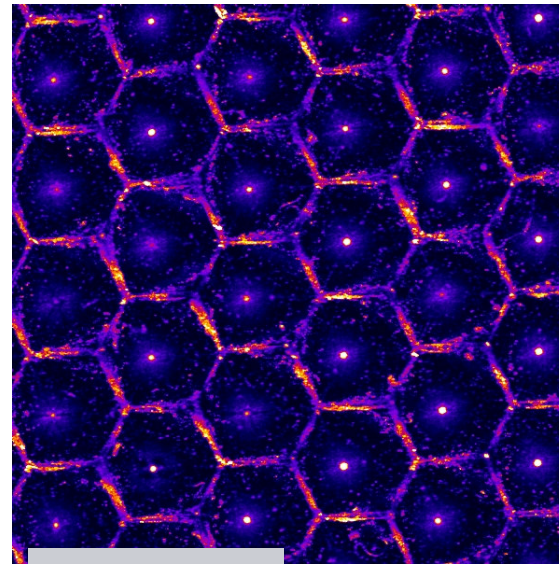


## Car industry:

### Imaging of metal mold for retro-reflector manufacture

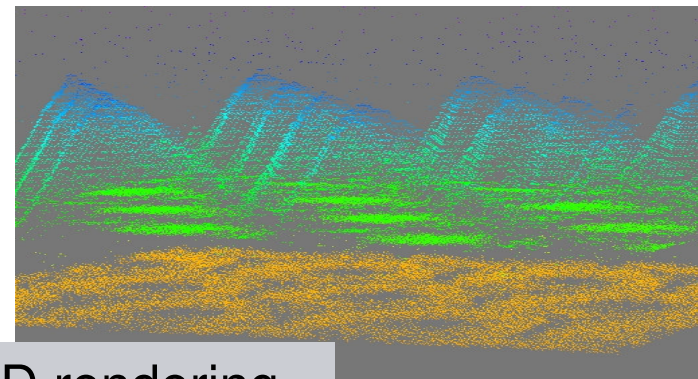


Height



Intensity

**High sensitivity for imaging highly reflective surfaces**



3D rendering

## 3D surface mapping of lens

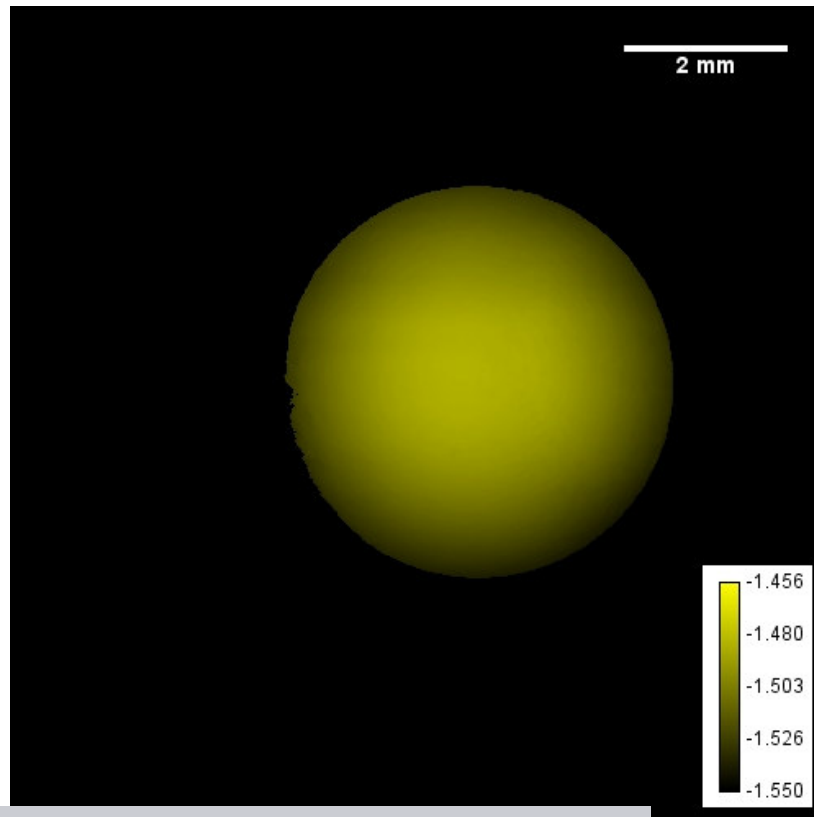
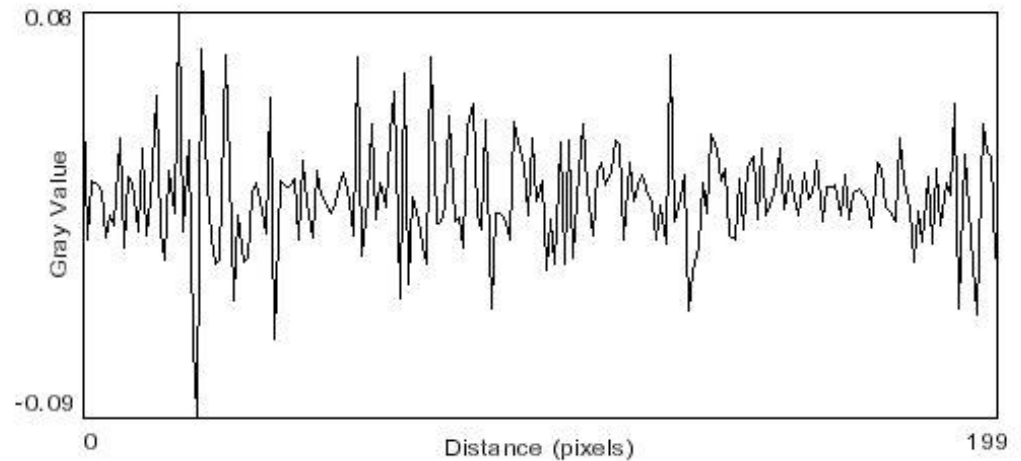
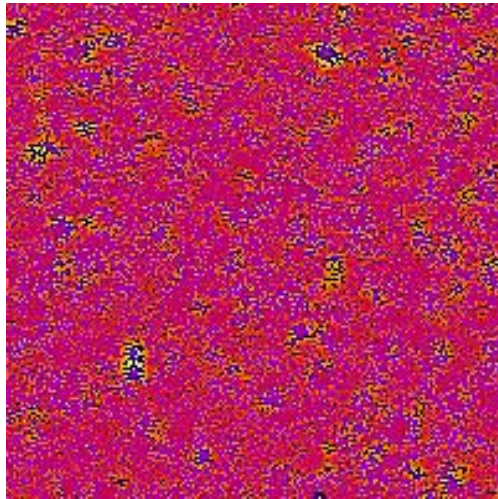


Image height represented by color intensity

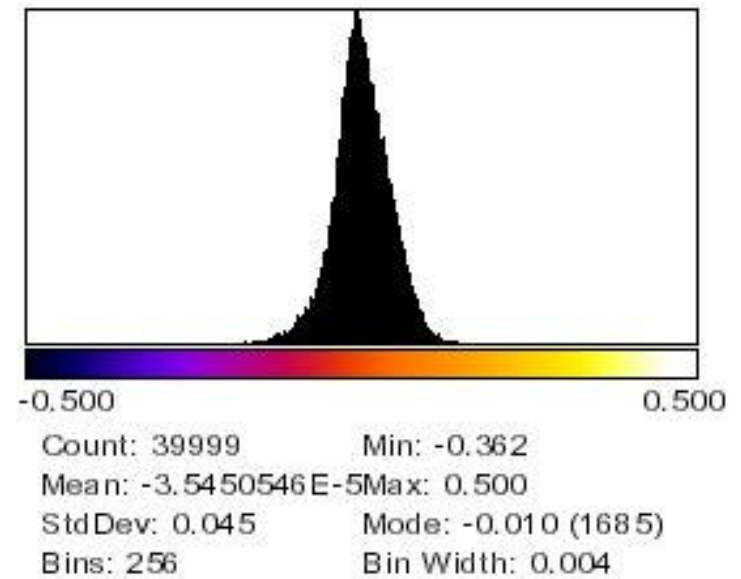
Radius of lens measured from surface map



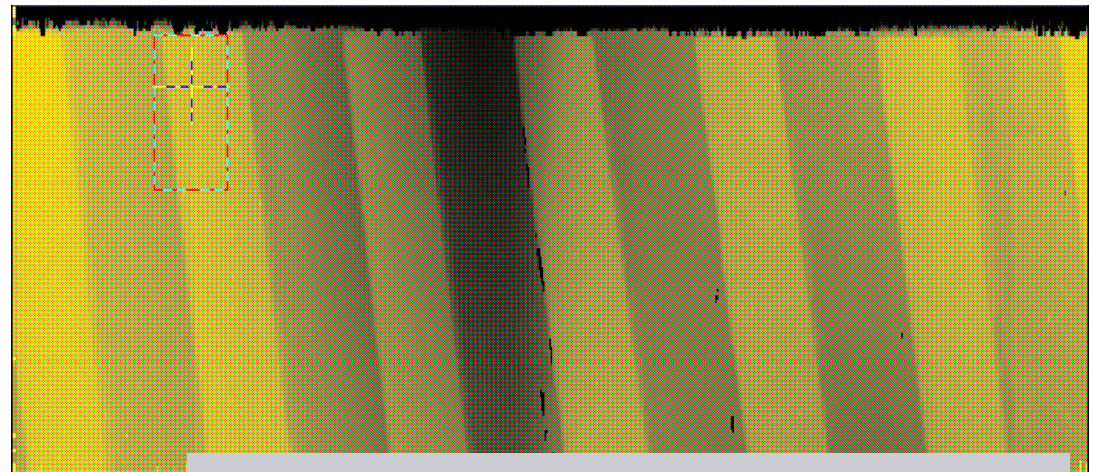
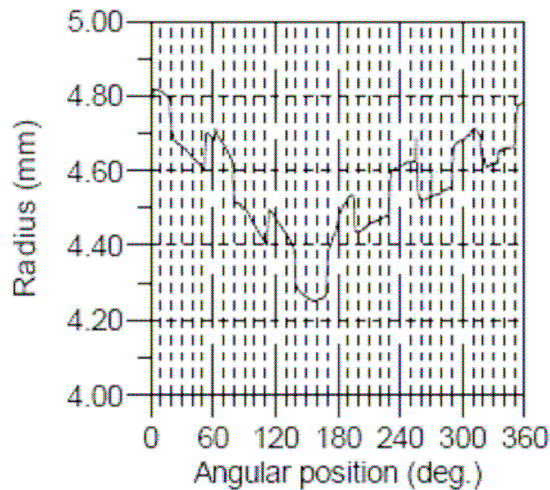
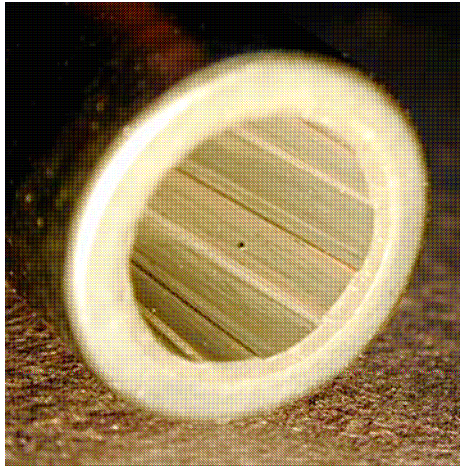
## Plasma coated surface



Surface Characterisation...							
File Edit							
Slice	Rq	Ra	Rsk	Rku	Rv	Rp	Rt
1	0.046	0.034	0.121	20.571	-1.313	1.470	2.783



## Profiling of inside wall of gun barrel

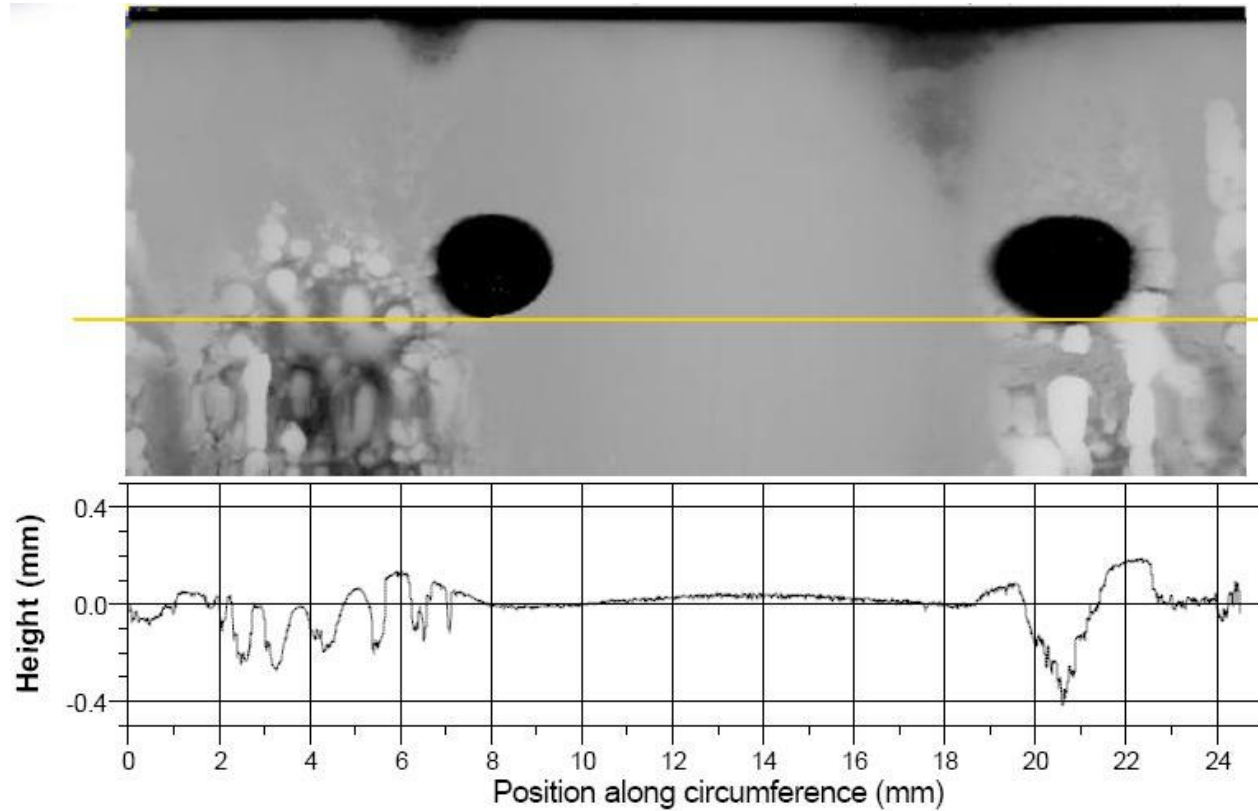
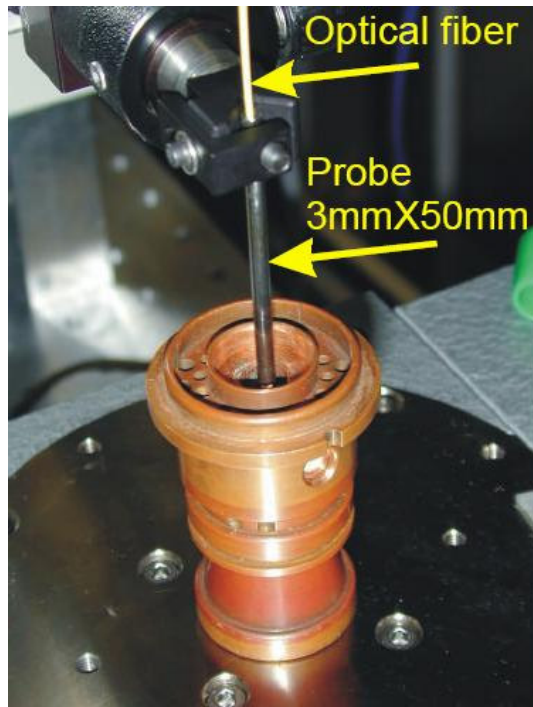


Mapping of inside surface,  
depth represented by color intensity



# Internal Wall Profiling of Small Diameter Tube

## Plasma torch



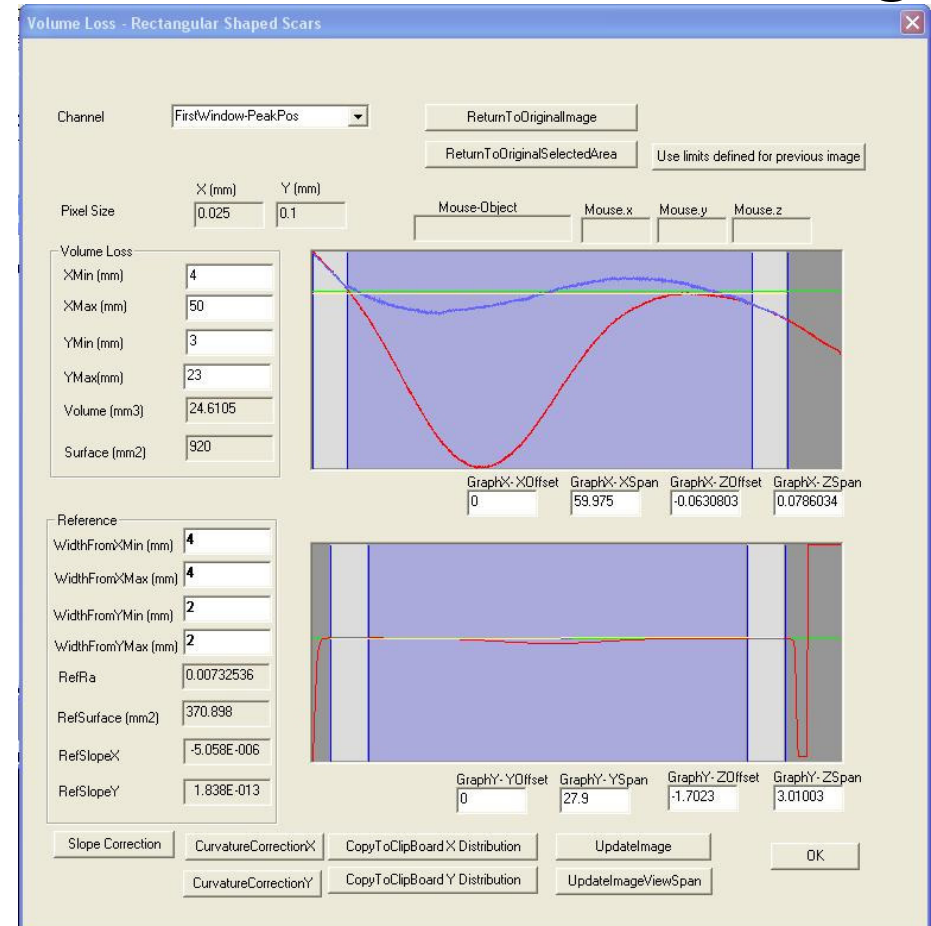
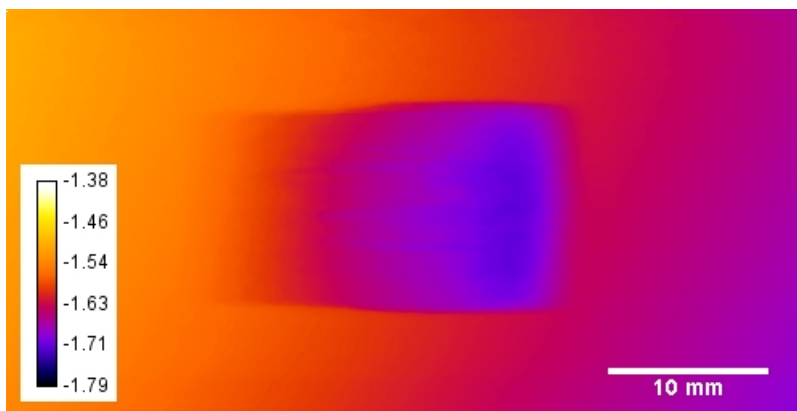
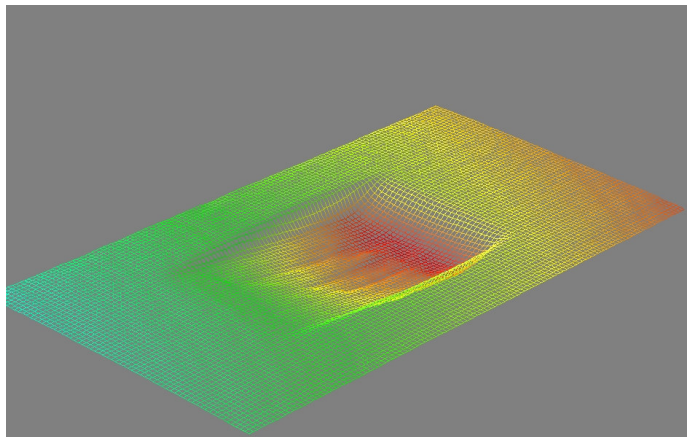
Mapping of inside wall surface



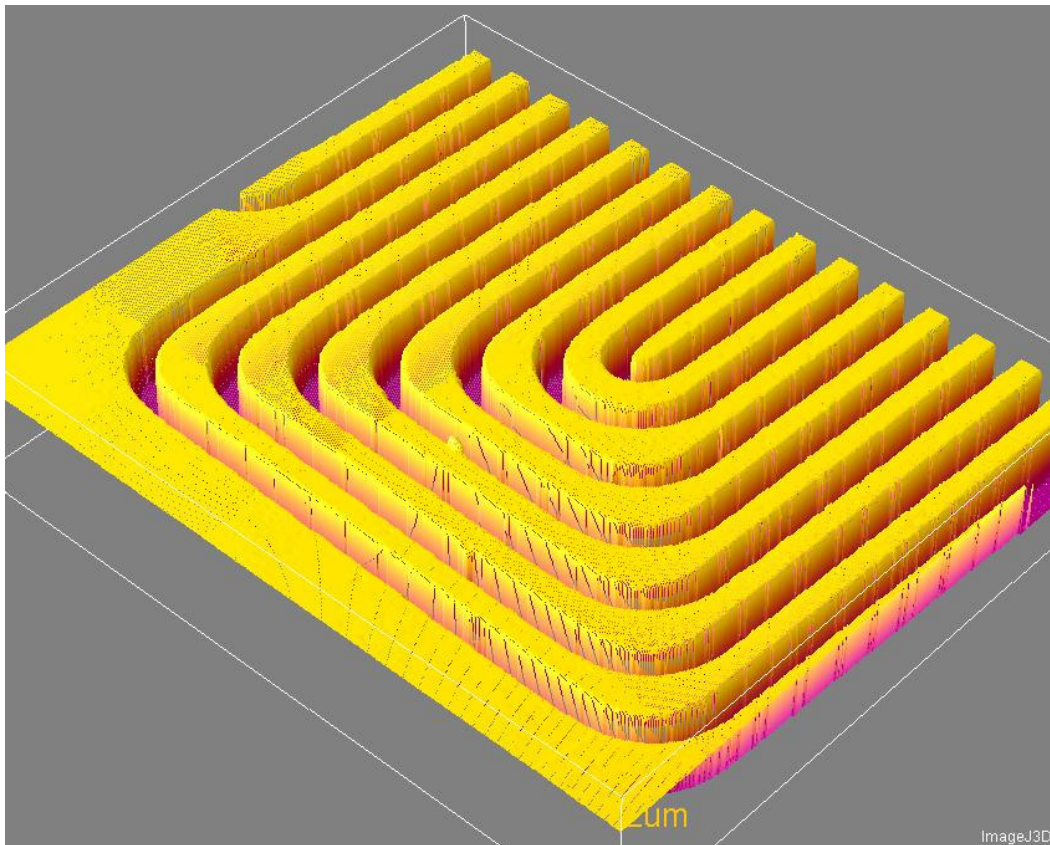
# Measurements in Hostile Environments

- **High temperature**
  - Proximity of red-hot steel
  - Proximity of plasma coating process
- **Cryogenic**
  - Cryogenic propulsion system
  - Liquid nitrogen level measurement in propulsion systems
- **Radioactive**
  - Inspection of pitting of accelerator targets
  - Crack inspection in nuclear facilities
- **High vacuum**
  - Evaporation chambers

## Measuring material wear for hardness measurements and scratch testing



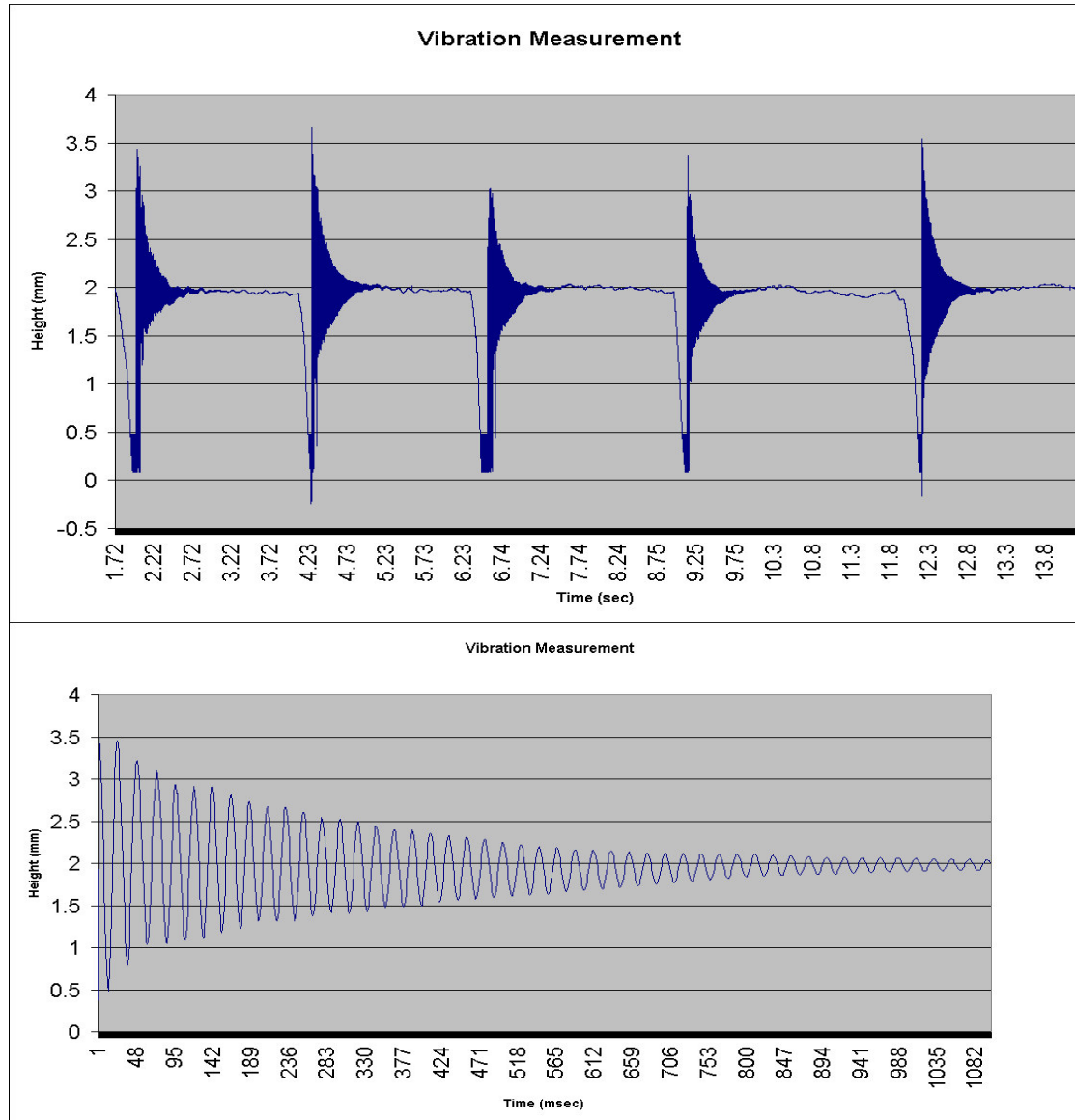
## Profiling of bipolar plates in fuel cell



**Advantage over triangulation sensors** –does not need angle between sensor and light projection

**Light emitted and picked up with same probe**

# Vibration Measurements



- Vibration frequency and intensity and shaft eccentricity can be measured with one or two probes mounted perpendicularly

- Multiple probes can be selected with optical switch (one at the time)





# Profilometry Applications

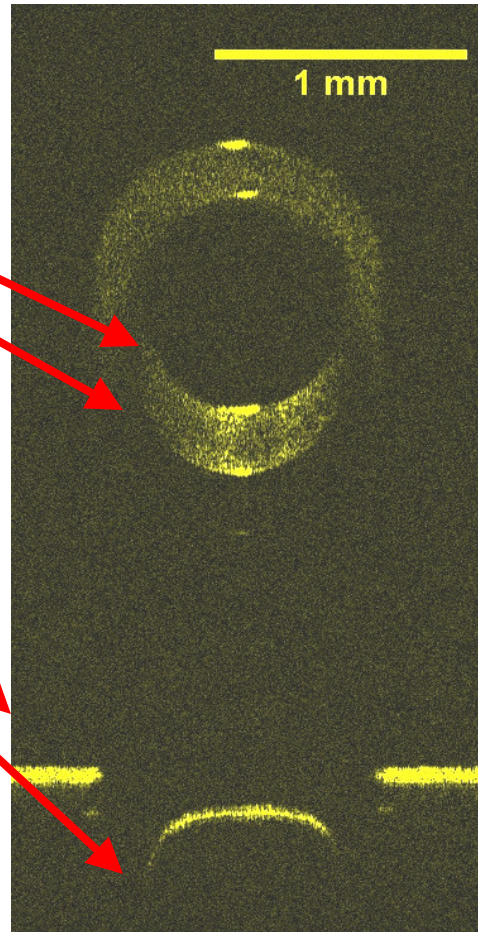
- 1) Profilometry**
- 2) Thickness measurements of film or coating**
- 3) Cross section imaging**
- 4) On-line industrial and lab applications**

## Measuring wall thickness of polymer tube

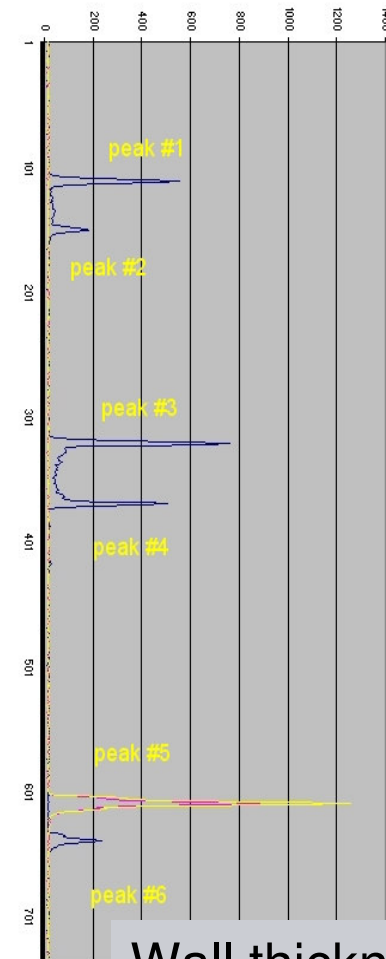
Inside diameter (ID)  
Outside diameter (OD)

Reference plane

Index of refraction  
calculated from  
change in distance of  
reference plane



Tube cross-section



Wall thickness measurement

## Photo-resist coating on semi-conductor wafer



6" diameter wafer with ~300 micron coating

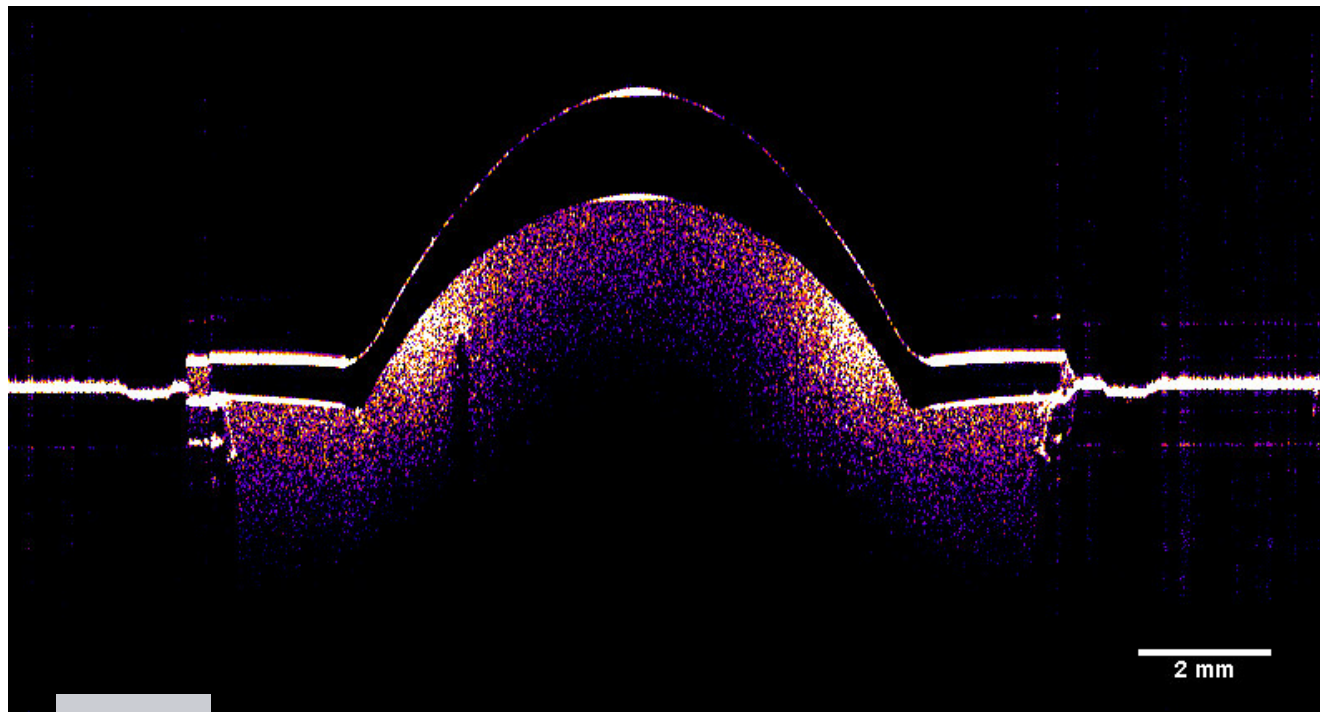




# Profilometry Applications

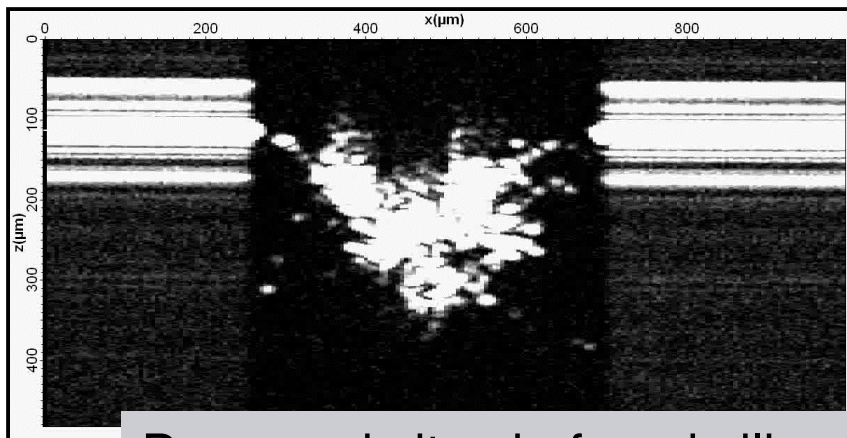
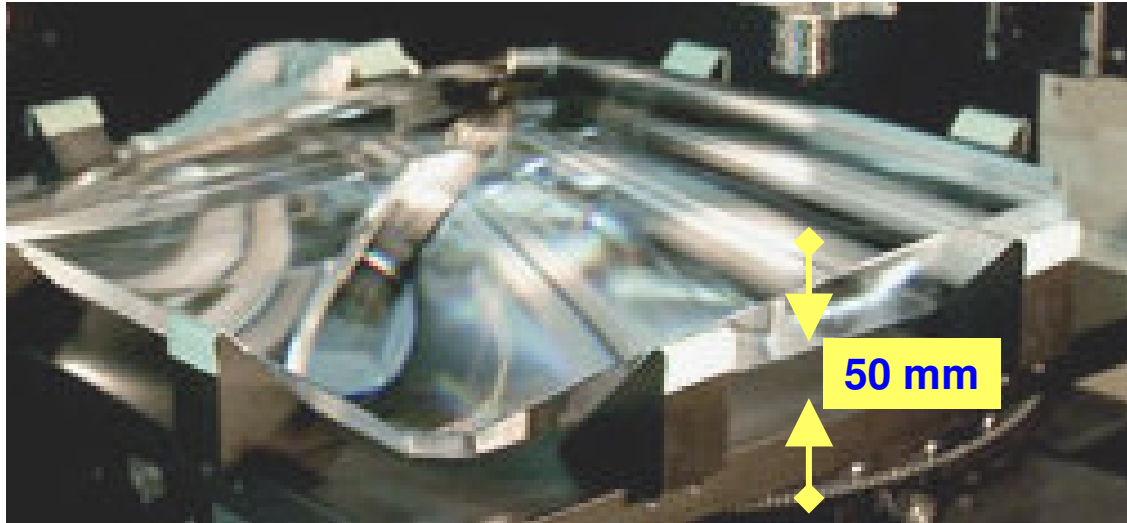
- 1) Profilometry**
- 2) Thickness measurements of film or coating**
- 3) Cross-section imaging**
- 4) On-line industrial and lab applications**

## Radius measurements of transparent optical elements



Lens

## Sub-surface imaging of damage sites

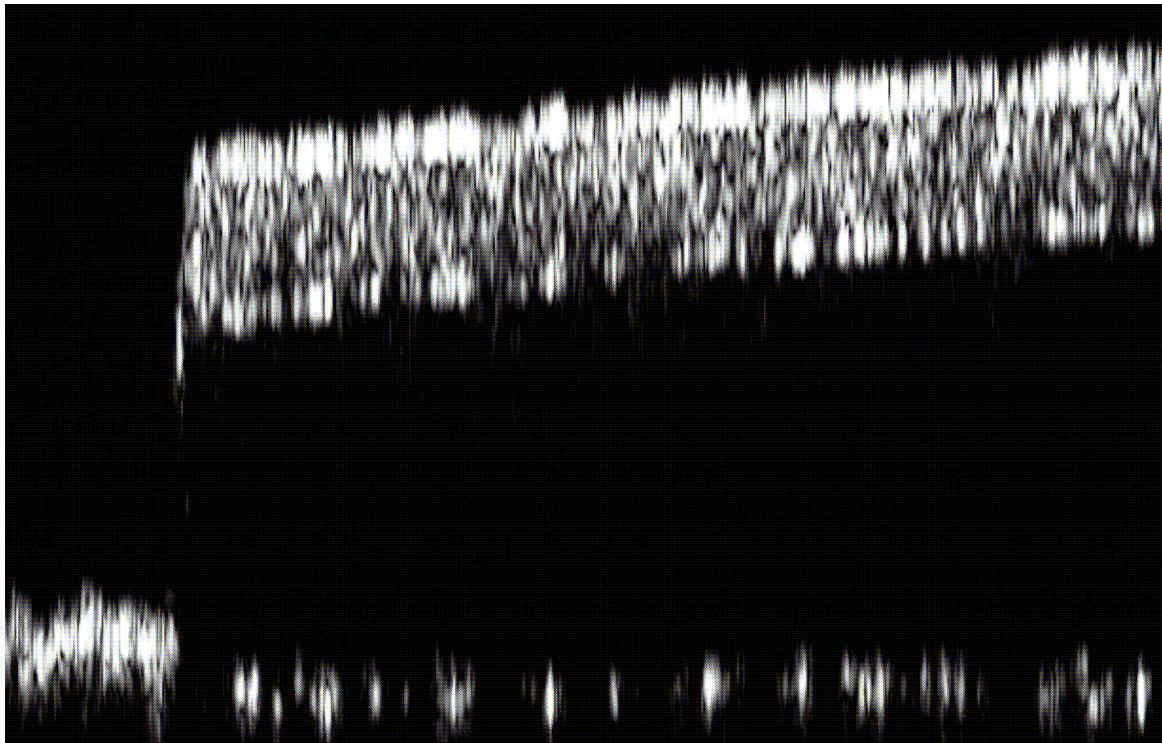


Damaged sites in fused silica

large optics 400mm x 400mm  
imaged through 50mm of glass



## Wax paper



**thickness = 50 $\mu$ m**

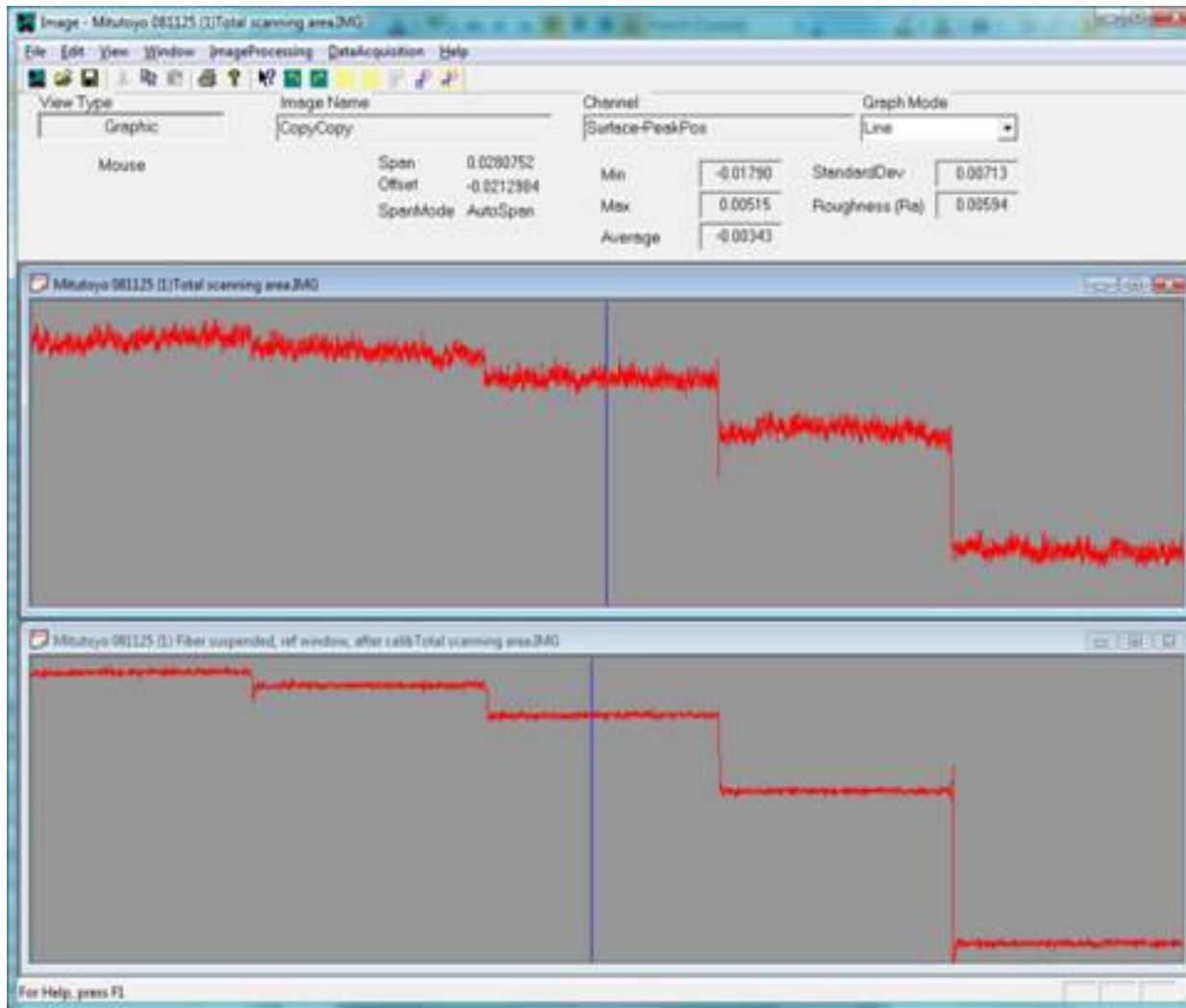


# Comparative Advantages

- **Small thin (1-12mm diameter) fiber-based probe**
- **Insensitive to environment lighting**
- **High-aspect ratio measurements**
- **High sensitivity and high resolution**
- **Ability to use multiple multiplexed probes**
- **Inhospitable environments**
- **Possible large standoff distance from probe**
- **Measurements possible far from detector enclosure**
- **Advantage over triangulation sensors**
- **Same probe can pick up IR ~900nm light of molten steel**

# Accuracy Better Than $1\mu\text{m}$

## Profiling Mitutoyo step gage with steps of 1, 2, 5 and $10\mu\text{m}$



Without  
reference

With reference  
optical flat



# System Specifications

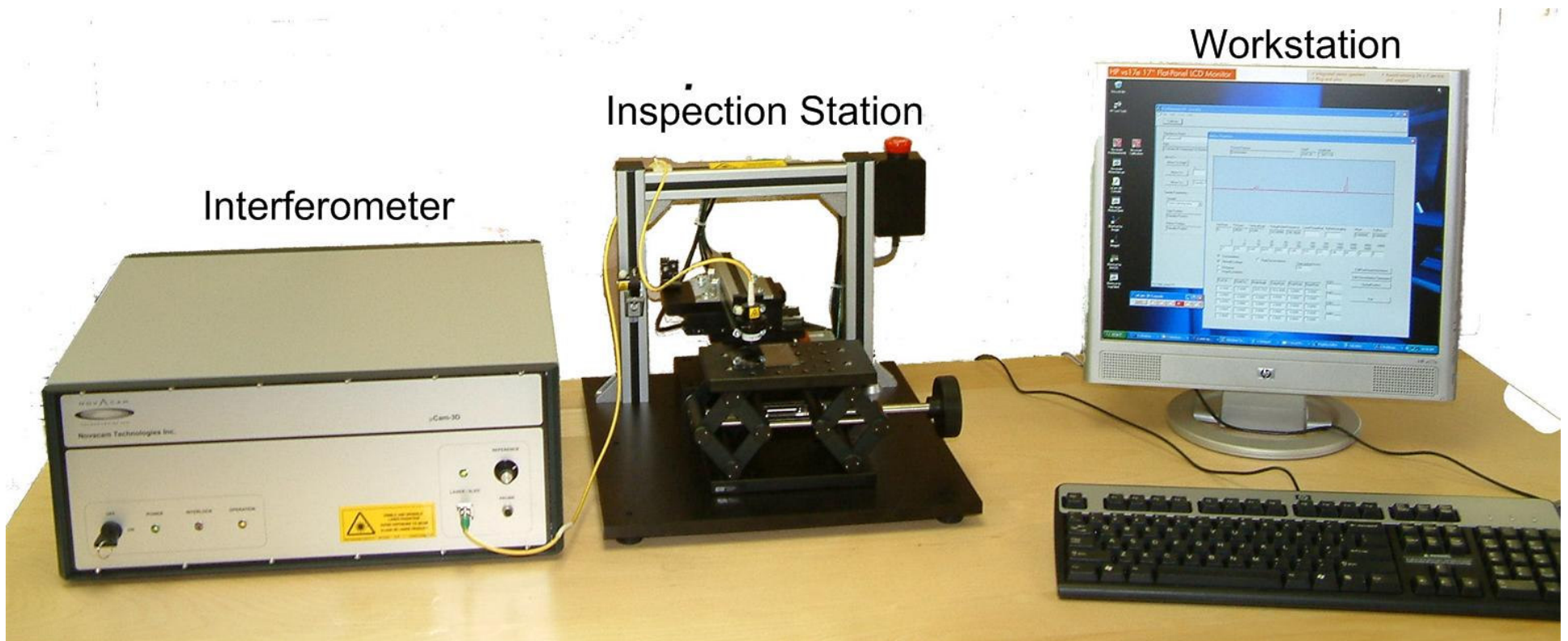


- **Wavelength: 1,310 nm**
- **Acquisition rate: 1,000 - 20,000 points/second**
- **Depth range scanned : < 8mm**
- **Standoff distance: from few mm up to 1m**
- **Axial resolution: <1 $\mu$ m**
- **Lateral resolution: 8-25  $\mu$ m**
- **Distance of probe from detector enclosure < 1km**



## Typical lab setup

Larger X-Y tables used for long stroke profilometry





# Company



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