

## Micro-Head Spectral-Interference Laser Displacement Meter

SI-F1000 Series

# CE



# Ultra High-accuracy Reliable Measurement

## A new type of laser displacement meter for even greater accuracy. KEYENCE technology defies expectations.

Introducing the world's first micro-head, with the highest measurement accuracy in its class and a level of performance that was previously thought impossible. Several advanced technologies combine for a new type of laser displacement meter.

## Principle of measurement



#### SLD

Part of the broad wavelength light emitted from the SLD is reflected by the head's reference surface, while the part that passes the reference surface is mirror-reflected on the target and returns into the head.

#### Interference light

The two reflected light beams interfere with each other. The intensity of the interference light with a specific wavelength is determined according to the distance between the reference surface and the target. The relative maximum interference is reached when the determined distance is an interaral multiple of the wavelength.

#### Spectroscopic assay

Splitting the interference light into different wavelengths with the spectroscope produces an optical intensity distribution for a specific wavelength. The distance to the target is obtained by carrying out waveform analysis on the distribution.



Ultra High-resolution

**RESOLUTION:** 

 $0.25\,\mu m$  (0.000010")

World's Smallest

MICRO-HEAD SIZE:

# Ø2 mm (ø0.08")

First in the Industry

MEASUREMENT PRINCIPLE: Spectral interference method



These features greatly reduce the constraints on selecting an installation area. A micro-head of this type can be used with a wider range of measurement applications because it can be installed in places where conventional units cannot

### No heat generation

An exothermic body is one of the error-causing factors in high-accuracy measurement. The optical fiber head structure produces no heat generation in the head section.

## Not influenced by electromagnetic noise

The measurement head contains no electrical circuits. Because of this, it is not influenced by electromagnetic noise, which is difficult to isolate and remove.

ADVANTAGE

for installation.

ø2 mm (ø0.08") micro-head

Heat resistant to 85°C (185°F)

Measurement is possible even

5-kHz high-speed sampling

Even high-speed targets can

be measured securely.

beside an exothermic body.

No special location is needed

## **APPLICATION**

## Measuring wafer thickness

The micro-head can be used to measure the thickness and warpage of high-precision objects such as silicon wafers.



Positioning high-accuracy stages

fed back to the related equipment.

#### ADVANTAGE

Ultra high-resolution Resolution of 0.25 µm 0.000010"

**Multifunctional controller** The arithmetic operation circuit instantly converts the measurement data to a thickness.

No heat generation There are no electrical components in the head that generate heat.

## Measuring the behavior of rollers in a copy machine

The micro-head can be used to measure the behavior of each component inside precision machines.



## Measuring roller run out with high accuracy

The micro-head can be used to measure the run out in rollers, which demand precise measurement, such as in the case of coating rollers.

## ADVANTAGE

No damage to workpiece Non-contact measurement prevents damage to workpieces.

**Direct indication of amount** of run out The amount of run out is instantly calculated and displayed by the controller.

5-kHz high-speed sampling The high-speed rotation of target objects can be followed.



#### ADVANTAGE

Setting distance of 10 mm (0.39") or longer There is no danger of collision.

Up to six-axis simultaneous measurement Multi-axis control is achieved with no time errors

ø8 mm (ø0.47") small head No special location is needed for installation.

## Measuring exposure mask gaps

The micro-head can be used to measure the gap between an exposure mask and glass substrate.

The micro-head can be used to detect the location at which a

stage stops, allowing the difference from the reference value to be



### ADVANTAGE Setting distance of

80 mm (3.15") The micro-head can be installed even when the mask is thick.

ø12mm (ø0.47") small head No special location is required for installation.

No heat generation There are no electrical components in the head to generate heat.

## Measuring the thickness of glass discs

The micro-head can be used to measure the thickness of optically transparent targets.



## ADVANTAGE

Ultra high-resolution Resolution of 0.25 µm 0.000010"

5-kHz high-speed sampling The thickness of rapidly rotating targets can be measured.

Up to six-axis simultaneous measurement Multi-axis control is achieved with no time errors



## Intelligent controller offering convenience and ease of use

## Simultaneous control of up to six heads

By connecting expansion controllers to the main controller, up to six heads can be used simultaneously for measurement.





All-head simultaneous measurement

Multiple heads are synchronized to achieve simultaneous measurement. These can be used to make simultaneous measurements at multiple points on a moving object and high-accuracy measurements for an object placed between sensor heads.

## Multi-calculation

Measurement values from multiple heads can be instantly calculated. Simple settings enable the controller to perform complex calculations.

#### Measuring a step height relative to a reference point

The difference in height between each measurement point and the reference point is obtained.



Measurement value 1 = A - B Measurement value 2 = A - C Measurement value 3 = A - D.

#### Measuring warpage The warpage at specified measurement

points is obtained



Measurement value 1 = B - (A + C)/2 ...

#### Measuring relative differences

Differences in relative distances between specific sensor heads and a target are measured.



Measurement value 1 = A - B, Measurement value 2 = B - C, Measurement value 3 = A - C,

#### Measuring the thicknesses of multiple points

Pairs of heads are used to measure the thicknesses at multiple points



Measurement value 1 = X - (A + B), Measurement value 2 = Y - (C + D), Measurement value 3 = Z - (E + F)

#### Measurement of flatness

The difference between the maximum and minimum of all the measured values is obtained.



Measurement value 1 MAX (A, B, C, ...) - MIN (A, B, C, ...) ...

#### Measuring the average height

The average height of the surface is obtained for specified measurement points on the surface



Measurement value 1 = Ave (A, B, C, ...), ...

## Wide array of interfaces

The controller is equipped with six different I/O interfaces that make it possible for the controller to communicate with almost any peripheral device.

USB	Binary output	Ethernet
RS-232C	Analog	Discrete I/O



## Separate display/setting panel

Controller design that stresses usability has resulted in a separate display. The display/setting panel may be separated depending on the controller installation. The display section can thus be installed away from the control unit and the controller section can be mounted on a DIN rail in the control panel. When used on a table top, the controller and display section can be combined into a single unit.



When used on a table top The one-piece display/controller setup saves installation space.



When attached to a control unit The display can be attached to the front panel and the controller section can be mounted on a DIN rail in the panel.

## Displaying the amount of light

The amount of light received by a sensor head can be displayed in 256 levels. Checking the amount of received light helps confirm the measurement stability for individual target objects and reduces the labor-hours needed for angle adjustment during installation.



When the sensor is installed perpendicular to the target: A large amount of reflected light returns into the sensor.



When the sensor is installed at an angle to the target: A sufficient amount of reflected light may not be returned to the sensor.

## "SI-Navigator 3", PC software dedicated to ease of use and data collection



## Simple configuration

Simply position the cursor to a desired setting menu and make a selection. With many pull-down lists and icons available for selection, anyone can easily configure.



Add the connected head types to the Settings List (a) Copy the Settings List to the clipb

Settings can be easily copied between programs and initialized.

## Data Storage

The controller can hold up to 1.2 million points of measurement data, which can then be sent to a PC connected to the controller via the USB interface. Settings can be arbitrarily changed for sampling rates, the number of measurement points, and data collection via external signals.



ANALYSIS WITH SI-NAVIGATOR

#### ANALYSIS WITH EXCEL

Data collected with SI-Navigator can be saved in CSV format, so it can be read in Excel.



## Displaying received light waveforms

The amount of received light can be displayed as a waveform. This serves as a rough indication of the measurement stability. This is very useful when making measurements on workpieces with low reflectance and for checking whether the amount of received light is small because of a tilted measurement head or target.

How the light is being received is displayed as a waveform. The amplitude of the waveform indicates the intensity of received light.



The horizontal position of the waveform peak indicates both the distance to and/or the thickness of the workpiece.

The detection level can be changed arbitrarily with the received light waveform.

## Displaying measurement values

Values displayed on the controller can be checked on the PC. Up to 12 OUT values can be displayed simultaneously. This function is useful when many channels are connected or when there are many calculation settings.



## **Specifications**

#### Sensor head

Туре		Micro-head type	Long distance type	Thickness measurement type	
Model	Sensor head		SI-F01	SI-F10	SI-F80
	Spectrum unit		SI-F01U3	SI-F10U3	SI-F80U3
Measurement range		0.05 to 1.1 mm 0.002" to 0.04" *1	11.3 to 12.35 mm 0.04" to 0.49" *1	0.05 to 1.1 mm 0.002" to 0.04" *2 (Possible detection distance : 80 to 81.1 mm 3.15" to 3.19")	
Light source		Infrared SLD Central wavelength 820 nm Output 0.6 mW, Class 1 Laser product (IEC60825-1, FDA (CDRH) Part 1040.10 **)			
Beam spot diameter*3		ø20 μm ø0.001"	ø40 μm ø0.002"	ø20 μm ø0.001"	
Linearity		±0.3 µm ±0.000012" *4	±0.3 μm ±0.000012" *4	±0.3 μm ±0.000012" *5	
Resolution		0.25 µm 0.000010" *6	0.25 µm 0.000010" *6	0.25 µm 0.000010" *7	
Sampling cycle		200 µs			
Light source for guide		Red semiconductor laser Wavelength 650 nm Output 0.1 mW, Class 1 Laser product (IEC60825-1, FDA (CDRH) Part 1040.10 **)			
LED display		Target near center of measurement range: green lights. Target within measurement range: orange lights. Target outside measurement range: Flashes orange.			
Temperature fluctuation	Spectrum unit		0.01% of FS./°C		
Environment resistance	Enclosure rating	Sensor head	IP67	IP64	IP64
	Ambient light		Incandescent lamp or fluorescent lamp: 10000 lux max.		
	Ambient temperature	Sensor head	0 to +85°C 32°F to 185°F	0 to +40°C 32°F to 104°F	0 to +50°C 32°F to 122°F
		Spectrum unit	0 to +35°C 32°F to 95°F		
	Relative Sensor head		35 to 85%RH (No condensation)		
	humidity	Spectrum unit	35 to 80%RH (No condensation)		
	Vibration	Sensor head	10 to 55 Hz, 1.5 mm 0.06° double amplitude in X, Y, and Z directions, 2 hours respectively		
	VIDIATION	Spectrum unit	10 to 55 Hz, 0.5 mm 0.02" double amplitude in X, Y, and Z directions, 2 hours respectively		
Material Se	Sensor head		SUS		
	Spectrum unit		Polycarbonate		
Weight	Sensor head (including cable)		Approx. 24 g	Approx. 38 g	Approx. 39 g
	Snectrum unit			Approx 1 kg	

\*1 Indicates distance from the front of the sensor head. For long distance type sensor heads there is an individual difference of up to ±0.2 mm ±0.01<sup>\*</sup>.
 \*2 The thickness measurement type sensor head displays the measurement range for the distance between plates of glass. Ensure that the measurement target is within the possible detection distance range.
 \*3 Indicates the minimum beam spot diameter within the measurement range.
 \*4 This value is obtained by measuring the gap between two glass plates with the number of averaging measurements set to 256.
 \*5 This value is obtained by measuring a glass plate surface located at the center of the measurement range with the number of averaging measurements set to 4,096.
 \*7 This value is obtained by measuring a 0.3 mm 0.01<sup>\*</sup> thick glass target within the possible detection distance with the number of averaging measurements set to 4,096.
 \*8 The laser classification for FDA is based on IEC60825-1 in accordance with the requirements of Laser Notice No. 50.

#### Controller

Designation			Main Controller	Expansion controller*1	
Model	Single unit type		SI-F1003V	SI-FA103	
Wouer	Separate type*2		SI-F1003/SI-FD500		
No. of connectable spectrum units			2	1	
	Minimum display unit		0.001 µm	N/A	
Display	Display range		$\pm 999.999~\mu m$ to $\pm 9999.99~mm,~\pm 0.04"$ to $\pm 0.4"$ (7 settings selectable)		
Display cy			10 times/sec.		
	Laser remote interlock input		Non-voltage input		
	TIMING1 input		Non-voltage input 2		
	RESET1 input			N/A	
Terminal	Auto-zero1 input		Non-voltage input		
block	Laser control i	input			
	Analog voltage output		$\pm 10$ V $\times$ 2 outputs, Output impedance: 100 $\Omega$	$\pm 10$ V $\times$ 1 output, Output impedance: 100 $\Omega$	
	Analog current output		4 to 20 mA $\times$ 2 outputs, Maximum load resistance: 350 $\Omega$	4 to 20 mA $\times$ 1 output, Maximum load resistance: 350 $\Omega$	
	Alarm output		NPN open-collector output (N.C.)	N/A	
	General comparator output		NPN open-collector output		
	TIMING input		Non-voltage input 2		
	RESET input		Non-voltage input		
	Auto-zero input		non tonago npar		
Fynansion	Program switch input		Non-voltage input × 3 inputs	N/A	
connector	Alarm output		NPN open-collector output (N.C.)		
	0	Binary output	Measured value data output (21 bits) OUT selectable NPN open-collector output		
	Comparator/	Strobe output	NPN open-collector output		
	output -	Binary selection output	NPN open-collector output		
		Binary selection input	Non-voltage input		
RS-232C interface			Measured data output and control input/output (Baud rate selectable to 115,200 bps max.)		
USB interface			USB 2.0 high speed compliant (USB 1.1 Full-SPEED compatible)	N/A	
Ethernet interface			100Base-TX/10Base-T	I	
Major functions			12 Out simultaneous measurement calculation, average, filter, scaling measurement, measured value alarm, tolerance setting, auto-zero, data storage, light monitor, 8-program memory, interferometer mode, mask, connection of setting support software, etc.		
Power supply	Power supply voltage		24 VDC ±10% Ripple 10% (P-P) max.	Supplied from the main controller	
Power supply	Maximum current consumption		One head connected: 0.6 A or less. Six heads connected: 1.5 A or less.		
Environment resistance	Ambient temperature*3		0 to +50°C 32°F to 122°F		
	Relative humidity		35 to 85%RH (No condensation)		
	Vibration*4		10 to 55 Hz, 0.5 mm 0.02" double amplitude in X, Y, and Z directions, 2 hours respectively		
Weight			Approx. 600 g	Approx. 300 g	

\*1 Up to four expansion controllers can be connected to the main controller.
\*2 The SI-F1003 can be used independently. The measured value display and setting change can be done with the display panel (SI-FD500) and setup support software (SI-H13).
\*3 When two or more expansion controllers are connected, the vibration resistance is '10 to 55 Hz, 0.3 mm 0.01° double amplitude in X, Y, and Z directions, 2 hours respectively".
\*NPN open-collector output rating: 50 mA max. (40 V max.), Residual voltage: 0.5 V max.
\* Non-voltage input rating: ON voltage: 1 V max., OFF current: 0.6 mA max.
\* Part of the input/output circuit of the SI-F1000 Series is internally common. Be careful that no potential difference is generated between the internally common terminals due to the potential difference between the cables/external devices. For details, refer to "Precautions on wiring".

## SI-F1000 Series

## System configuration





Controller -

Single unit type SI-F1003V



Display -

Display panel SI-FD500





Separate type

SI-F1003

Cable

connecting cable

CB-A07/CB-A2/CB-A5/

CB-A10/CB-A20/CB-A30

Controller-to-sensor head unit



(One spectroscopic unit is needed for each sensor head.)

Expansion controller



SI-FA103

extension cable

CB-A5E/CB-A10E





(Supplied together with the spectroscopic unit)

Software

Dedicated PC software "SI-Navigator 3" SI-H13



Controller-to-spectrum unit

Display-to-controller cord 0.33 m 1.08': OP-84428 3 m 9.84': OP-51655 10 m 32.81': OP-51656

### Dimensions



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