

TC for Metrology in Length: Highlights and Challenges

**Harald Bosse, TC-L Chair
PTB, Germany**

12th General Assembly

**Bucarest, Romania
28-31 May 2018**

G12.07.02



Length

OUTLINE



- TC-L contributions to the redefined SI
- EMRP project results from Calls 2014 (to be finished in 2018)
- TC-L activities related to digitalization
- Macroscale 2017 & Nanoscale 2019 conferences

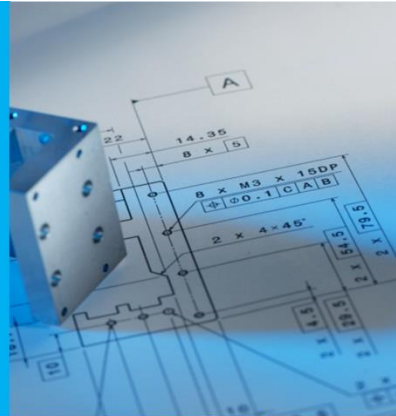


Length

Length metrology - Areas of Impact



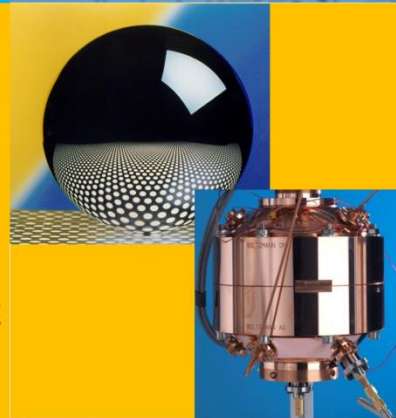
Traceability in dimensional measurements underpins all manufacturing, engineering and assembly industry worldwide, ensuring compatibility & interchangeability of parts.



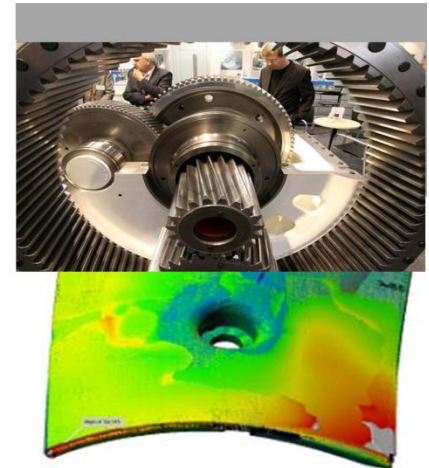
[CCL Strategy Document](#)
with input from EURAMET
TC-L members of WG-S

Topics are dealt with in **four TC-L Roadmaps**

Precision engineering and dimensional metrology are key to 3 **SI re-definitions** based on fundamental constants: form & dimension of **Avogadro** spheres and **Boltzmann** resonators, **Planck** balance interferometry



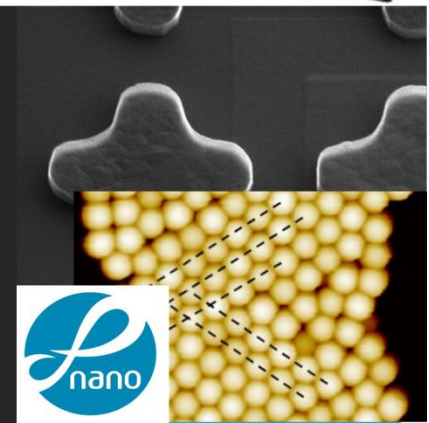
For new **science** (particle accelerators), **energy generation** (wind, civil nuclear), better accuracy & *in situ* calibration are speeding up manufacturing and enabling better efficiency, longer lifetimes. Solving gearbox problems is key to wind energy.



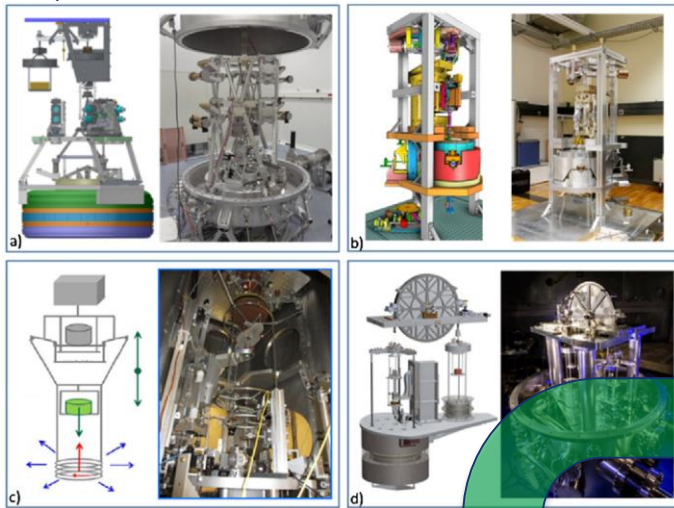
In aerospace, improving accuracy in aircraft assembly is reducing weight, reducing fuel burn (lower **environmental impact**, better **energy efficiency**). Key needs are accuracy and traceability for parts up to 40 m size.



Surface form and texture are critical to many nano-scale devices, particularly for *in-vivo* applications for **health**. Traceability infrastructure for 3D surface texture and simple dimensions on nano particles

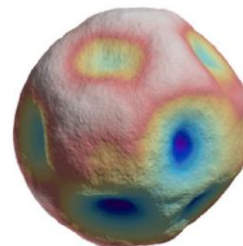
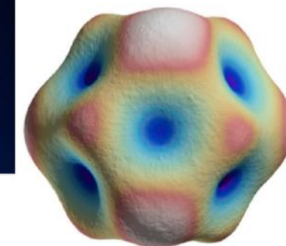
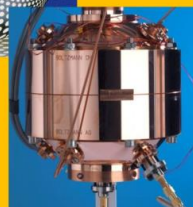
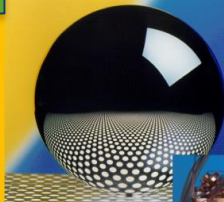


Length metrology and precision manufact.: – Support of Revised SI



Traceability in dimensional measurements underpins all manufacturing, engineering and assembly industry worldwide, ensuring compatibility & interchangeability of parts.

Precision engineering and dimensional metrology are key to 3 SI re-definitions based on fundamental constants: form & dimension of Avogadro spheres and Boltzmann resonators, Planck balance interferometry



CIRP Annals - Manufacturing Technology 66 (2017) 827–850

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect



CIRP Annals - Manufacturing Technology

journal homepage: <http://ees.elsevier.com/cirp/default.asp>



Contributions of precision engineering to the revision of the SI

Harald Bosse (3)^{a,*}, Horst Kunzmann (1)^a, Jon R. Pratt (3)^b, Stephan Schlamming (3)^b, Ian Robinson (3)^c, Michael de Podesta (3)^c, Paul Shore (3)^c, Alessandro Balsamo (1)^d, Paul Morantz^e

^aPhysikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt (PTB), Braunschweig, Germany

^bNational Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), Gaithersburg, MD, USA

^cNational Physical Laboratory (NPL), Teddington, United Kingdom

^dIstituto Nazionale di Ricerca Metrologica (INRIM), Torino, Italy

^eCranfield University, Cranfield, United Kingdom

ARTICLE INFO

Article history:
Available online 29 June 2017

Keywords:
Metrology
System
Revised SI

ABSTRACT

All measurements performed in science and industry are based on the International System of Units, the SI. It has been proposed to revise the SI following an approach which was implemented for the redefinition of the unit of length, the metre, namely to define the SI units by fixing the numerical values of so-called defining constants, including c , h , e , k and N_A . We will discuss the reasoning behind the revision, which will likely be put into force in 2018. Precision engineering was crucial to achieve the required small measurement uncertainties and agreement of measurement results for the defining constants.

© 2017 Published by Elsevier Ltd on behalf of CIRP.

Metrology for length-scale engineering of materials

Main Challenge: length-scale engineer materials into more sustainable industrial components that are lighter, stronger, fatigue and wear resistant.

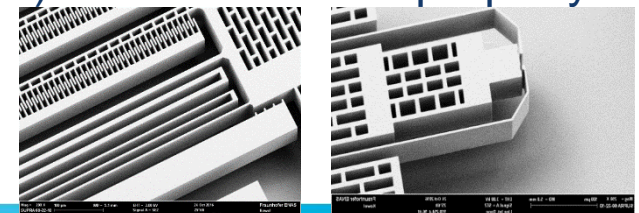
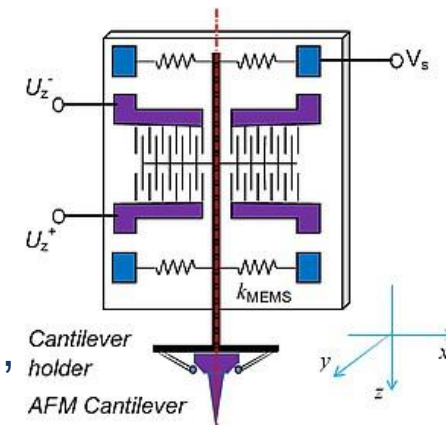
Approach:

- develop validated design rules for combining different size effects
- AFM & MEMS-scale instrument and test method improvement (develop diamond-based probes + MEMS-based IIT system)
- obtain materials, produce samples + generate data to determine the functional relationships between material internal length scales, test-piece external dimensions + mechanical test response

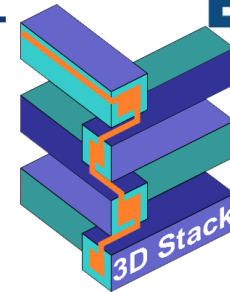
Main Results:

- new method for separation + quantification of plasticity size effect (pile-up and sink-in), Indentation Size Effect (increase of hardness at smaller indenter radii) and residual stress (often involved in machining and heat treatment) for mechanical property mapping (U Coventry)
- new MEMS picoindenter with exchangeable indenter tip (PTB)

MEMS picoindenter



3D Stack, 14IND07, EMPIR Call 2014



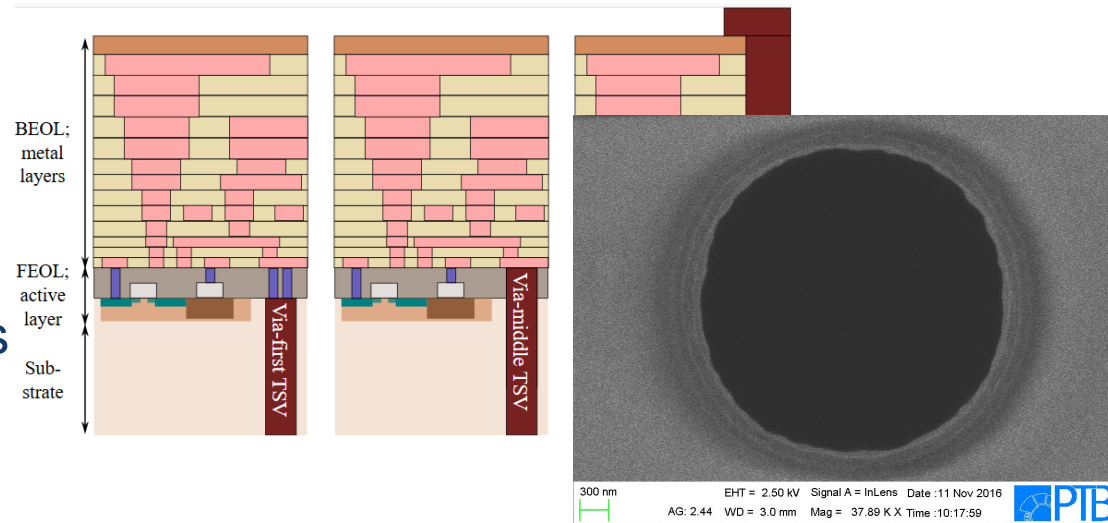
3D Stack

Main Challenge:

- Develop metrology solutions to support 3D chip (HAR>10) integration technol.:
- Through Silicon Vias (TSV) to electrically connect a stack of chips on wafers

Approach:

- Develop reference materials,
- new measurement methods and
- new type of calibration standards



Main Results:

- Fast 3D-AFM with small tips for metrology in Through Silicon Vias (TSV)
- Simulation of SEM signals from TSV (analysis of additional extraction fields)
- X-ray fluorescence and Raman spectroscopy for thin film quality measurement

MetHPM, 14IND09, EMPIR Call 2014



Metrology for highly-parallel manufacturing

Main Challenge: **Process-speed inspection** and **metrology for process control** of:
e.g. printed electronics, fingers on PV cells, and injection-moulded nanostructures
(these are all functional parts made competitively in bulk using reduced-cost methods)

Approach and **main results** (not exhaustive!) (* = Macroscale special issue):

- Faster, more accurate surface structure measurement, for critical dimensions of tracks and channels and for production-speed quality control of micro-/nanostructures
 - Hybrid 2D/3D in process metrology demo built (NPL) [*Jones & O'Connor 2018 *MST* **29** 074004]
 - Alignment-free characterization of 2D gratings (DFM) [Madsen et al. 2016 *Appl. Opt.* **55** 317-322]
 - All-optical difference engine for defect detection [Feng et al. 2018 *Opt. Express* **26** 13927-13937]
- 1 μm substrate tracking for 10 μm overlay alignment
 - Measurement and control targets surpassed (VTT, NPL) [e.g. O'Connor et al. 2016 *Proc. 31 ASPE AM*]
- Process optimisation, inline feedback exploiting defect-function correlation
 - Topography vs. resistance for PV cell electrodes (INRIM) [Bellotti et al. 2018 *STMP* **6** 025002]
 - Process-speed control of gratings on clear plastic discs (DFM) [Madsen et al. 2017 *J. Microm. Microe.* **27** 85004]
- Traceability, standards and metrology guidance
 - e.g. Calibration & study of application-specific behaviour (VTT) [*Seppä et al 2018 *MST* **29** 054008]

PhotInd, 14IND22, EMPIR Call 2014

Metrology for the photonics industry

Main Challenge:

- New meas. methods for modern photonic components
- Improved metrology for measurement instruments

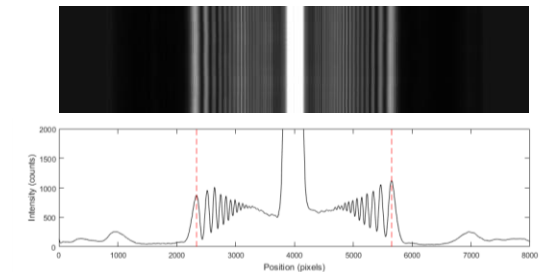
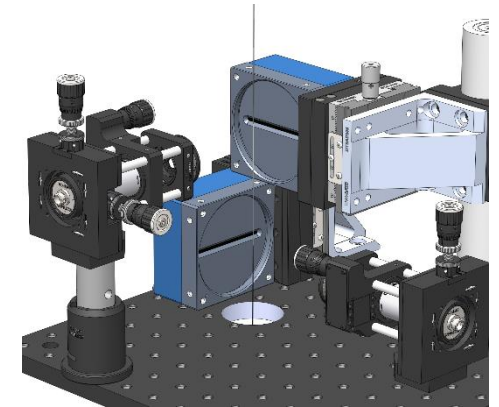
Approach:

- Fibre dimensional measurements based on scatterometry
- Metrology for waveguides, THz links (SNR, BER...)
- Traceability for EAF, OTDR, absolute power...

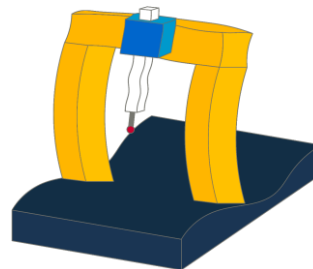
Main Results:

- Instrument for online measurement of fibre coating **geometry**
- Novel setups for dispersion, high-power, cladding light, EAF, optical power, planar waveguide charac.
- Calibration artefacts: OTDR, OLCR
- New components: fibre-to-chip couplers, SWG devices, THz link tests

EAF = encircled angular flux, OTDR = optical time-domain reflectometry, OLCR = optical low coherence reflectometry, BER = bit-error ratio, FEM = finite element method, SWG = subwavelength grating



Digitalization



Virtual instruments were already developed in the late 90s

- **VCMM** (virtual Coordinate Measuring Machine)
- Complex instrument behaviour due to 21 DoF
- Need to determine task-specific measurement uncertainties by Monte Carlo simulation approach (GUM Suppl. 2)
- Transferred to industry in 2002 (PTB)
- Later extensions for scanning mode, other sensors and other dimensional instruments (gear, laser tracer, AFM, SEM)
- **VCMM 2** launched at Control fair in April 2018



Length

Macroscale 2017 Conference



- Organised by VTT-MIKES, and PTB in co-operation with EURAMET TC-L
- October 17th to 19th, 2017
- VTT-MIKES, Espoo, Finland
- > 80 participants



**Thank you
for your attention!**

**=> TC-L Report 2018:
Detailed information**

**=> TC-L Meeting 2018:
15-16 Oct. 2018, LNE, FR**



**=> TC-L Meeting 2019:
14-15 Oct. 2019, PTB, DE**

TC-L Oct. 2017, VTT-MIKES, FI

**=> In conjunction with Nanoscale 2019 conference (15-16 Oct)
and CCL WG-MRA and WG-N meetings (17-18 Oct)**



Length