

NMF products introduction

The fast and accurate measurement solution for aspherical and freeform optics

Dutch United Instruments

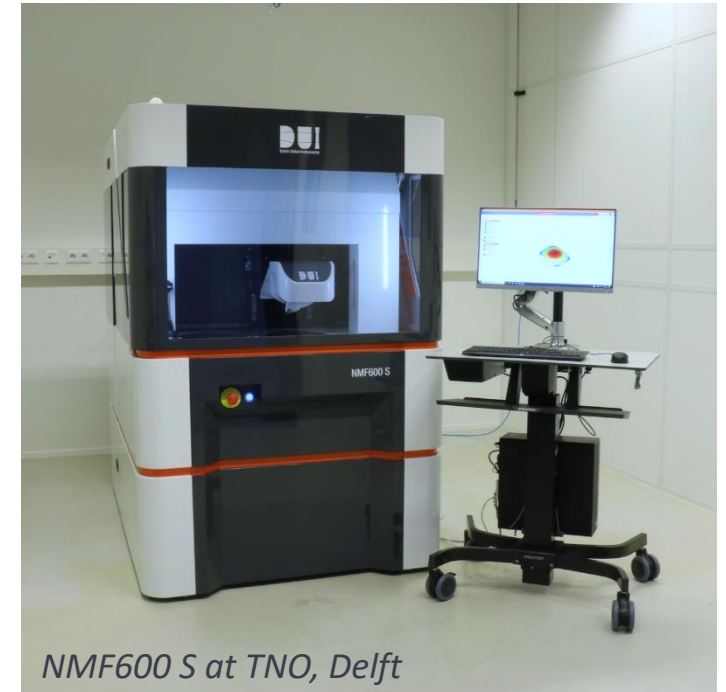
'To provide the fast and accurate measurement solution for aspherical and freeform optics'

DUI:

- Founded in 2017
- Part of DEMCON group (>900 FTE, >100 ME turnover)

NMF platform:

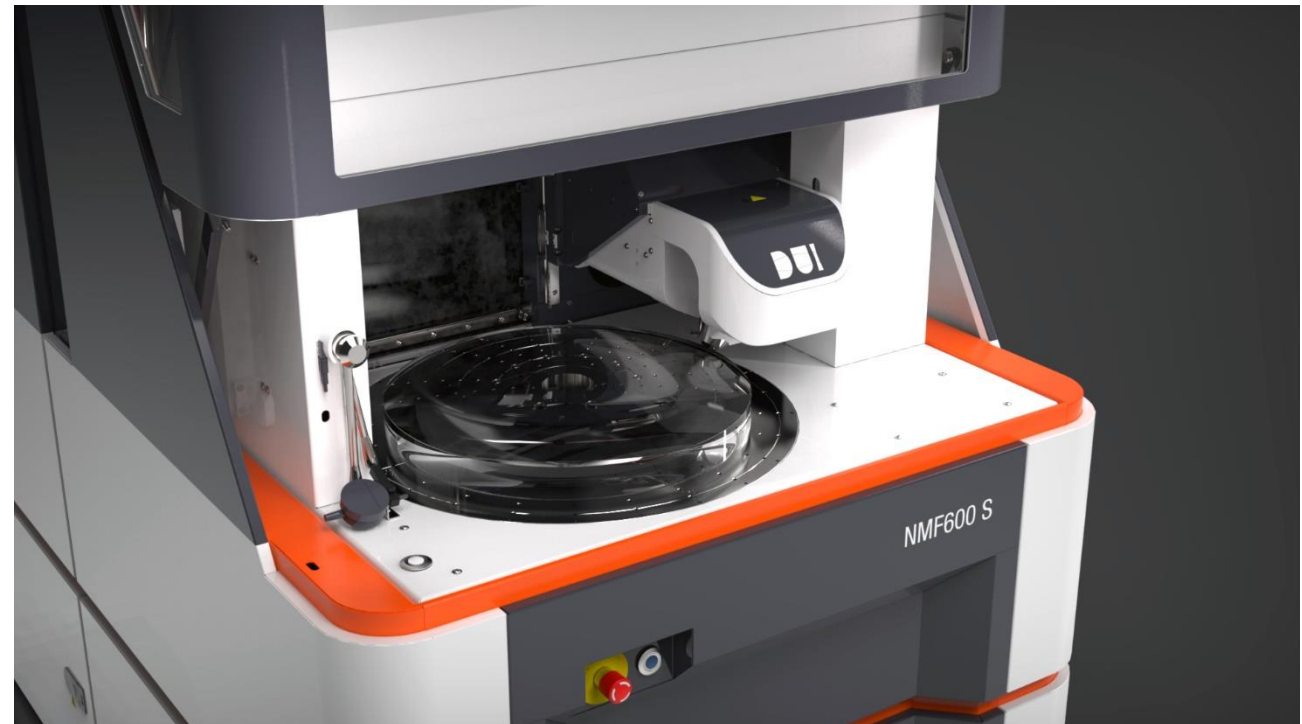
- Based on NANOMEFOS technology of TNO (2009)
- **NMF800 S**, **NMF600 S** and **NMF350 S** machines now available
- Easy to use NMF OS control and analysis software
- Multiple hardware and software module options (Off-axis, extreme freeform, analysis, ground surfaces, mounting tool etc.)



NMF600 S at TNO, Delft

Contents

- Dutch United Instruments
- NMF platform
- Key principles
- Measurement examples
- NMF OS software
- NMF benefits



NMF platform approach



NANOMEFOS prototype of TNO

Combine 5 characteristics:

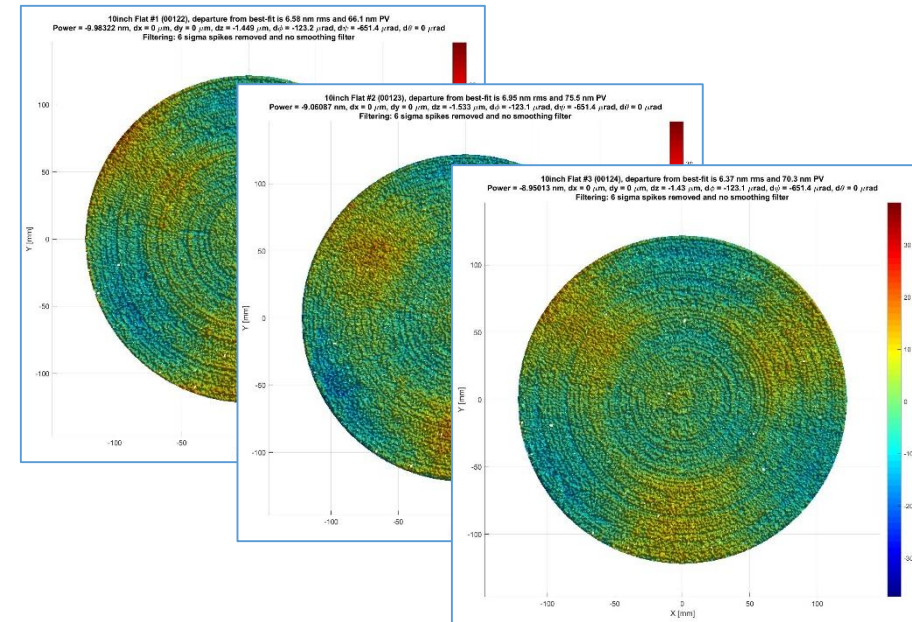
- Universal
- Large volume
- High accuracy
- Non-contact
- Fast

NMF platform

One tool to cover all form metrology needs in modern high-end optics manufacturing

- Setup for any type of surface in minutes
- No setup costs
- Easy to use, results in minutes
- Measure during entire manufacturing process (from ground to finished)
- High-density error map and line scans, including absolute radius error
- Single nanometer rms form error repeatability
- Traceable calibration to NMI certified artefacts (flats, spheres, balls etc)

Demonstrated by many measurement examples!

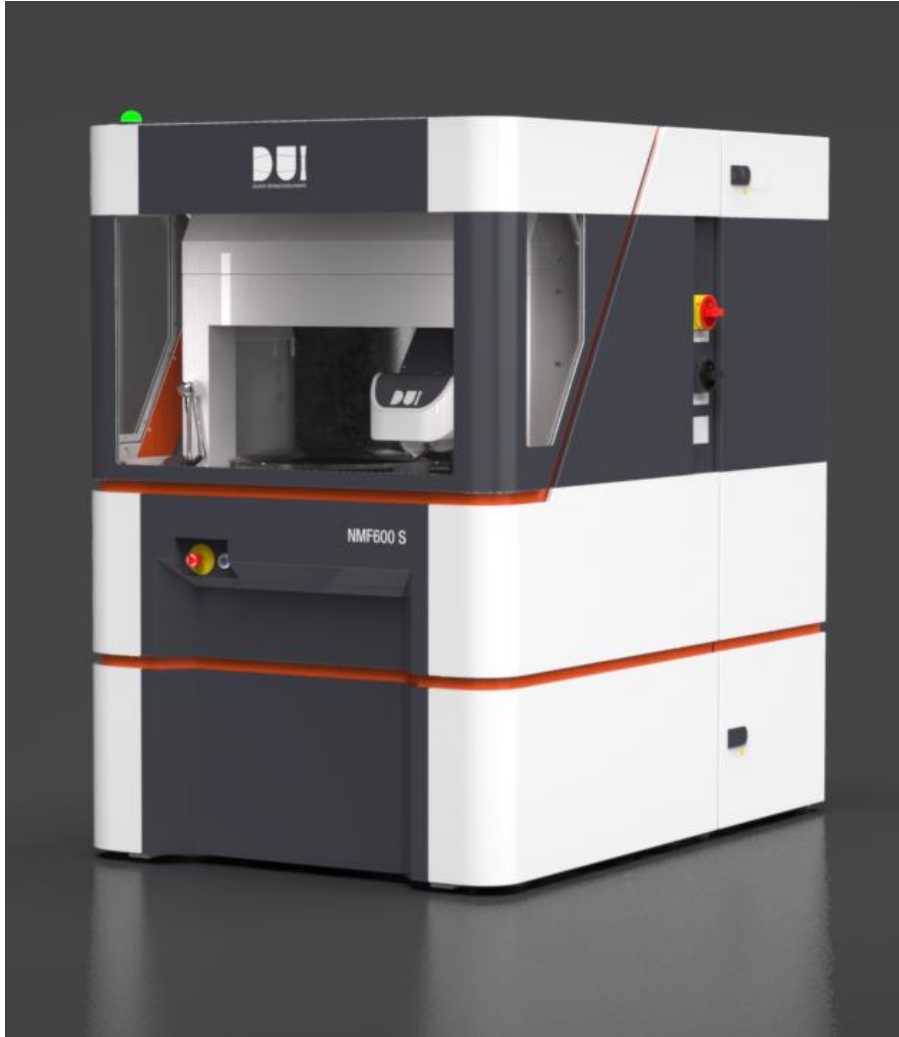


3 x Ø250 mm flat: 6.6, 7.0 and 6.4 nm rms



Calibrated 1" radius reference sphere

NMF Products



- Versatile
 - Flat, convex, concave, sphere, asphere, freeform, off-axis, non-circular
 - Measurement volume

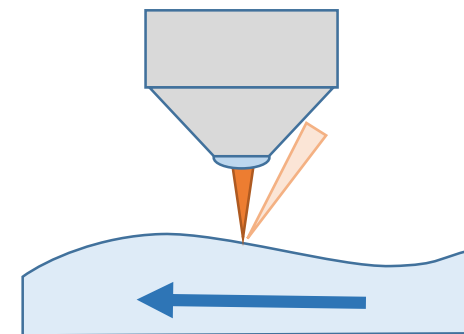
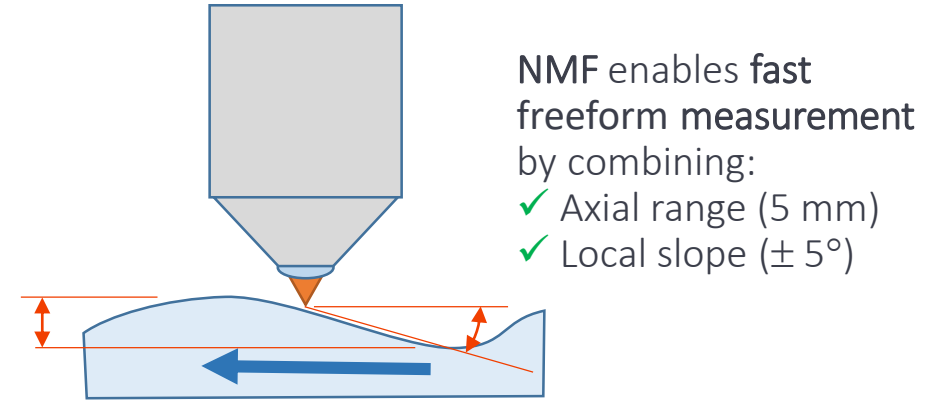
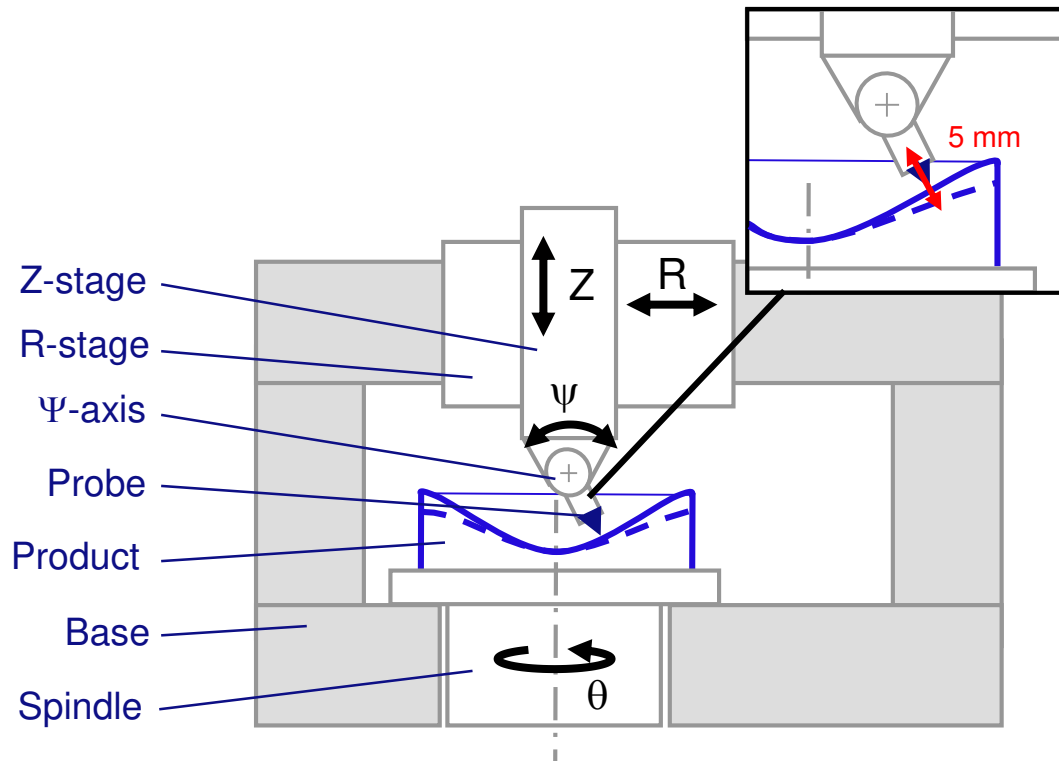
Volume	Max \varnothing	Max h	-45°	+45°	+90°
NMF350 S	\varnothing 350 mm	150 mm	\varnothing 350 mm	\varnothing 170 mm	\varnothing 100 mm
NMF600 S	\varnothing 600 mm	150 mm	\varnothing 600 mm	\varnothing 420 mm	\varnothing 100 mm
NMF800 S	\varnothing 800 mm	300 mm	\varnothing 800 mm	\varnothing 620 mm	\varnothing 400 mm

- Unlimited asphere departure
- Up to 5 mm PV departure from best-fit asphere
- Selectable objectives (local slope up to $\pm 20^\circ$, working distance up to 8 mm)
- High point density for mid-spatials (typical up to 4M points)
- Uncertainty generally < 15 nm rms (worst case freeform < 30 nm rms)
- Glass, mirror, polished & ground surfaces
- Non-contact
- Fast (minutes)
- Easy loading, programming & results processing

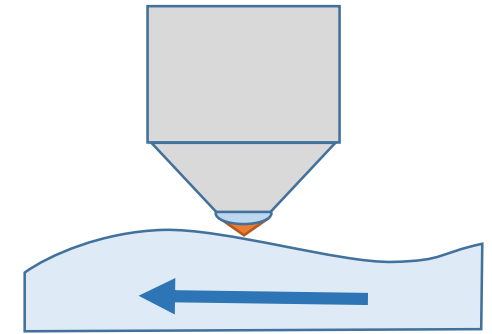
NMF Key Principles

Based on original NANOMEFOS concept:

- Universal large volume by cylindrical machine
- Non-contact high speed by long range optical probe (Patented)
- High accuracy by a separate closed-loop metrology system (Patented)
- High accuracy out-of-plane airbearing guidance (Patented)



Low NA objective
 ✓ Axial range
 ✗ Local slope
 ⇒ No freeforms

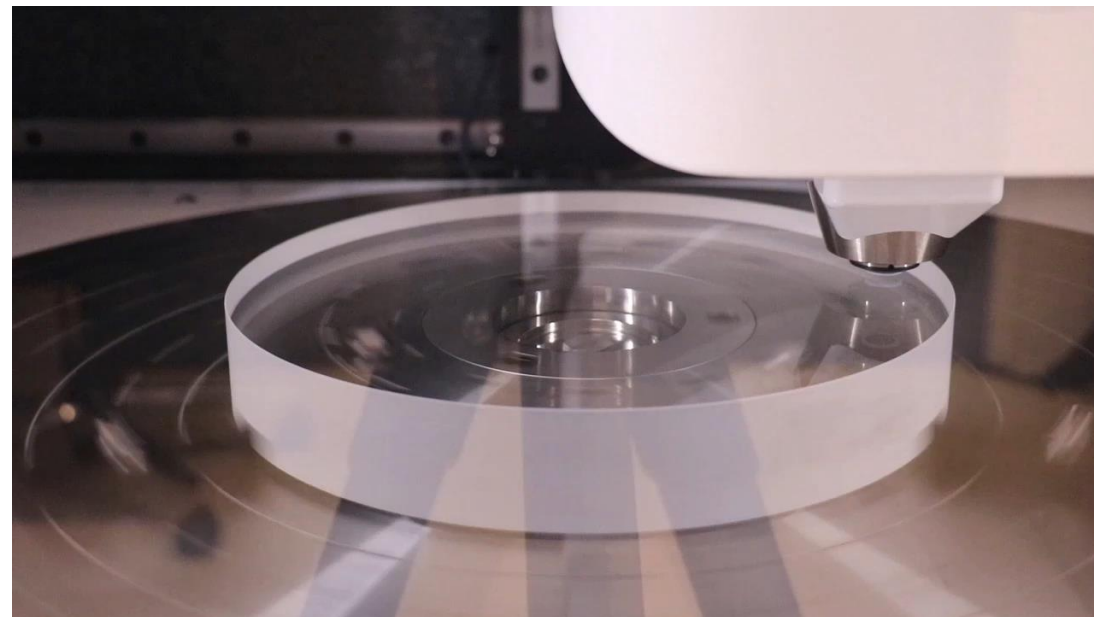
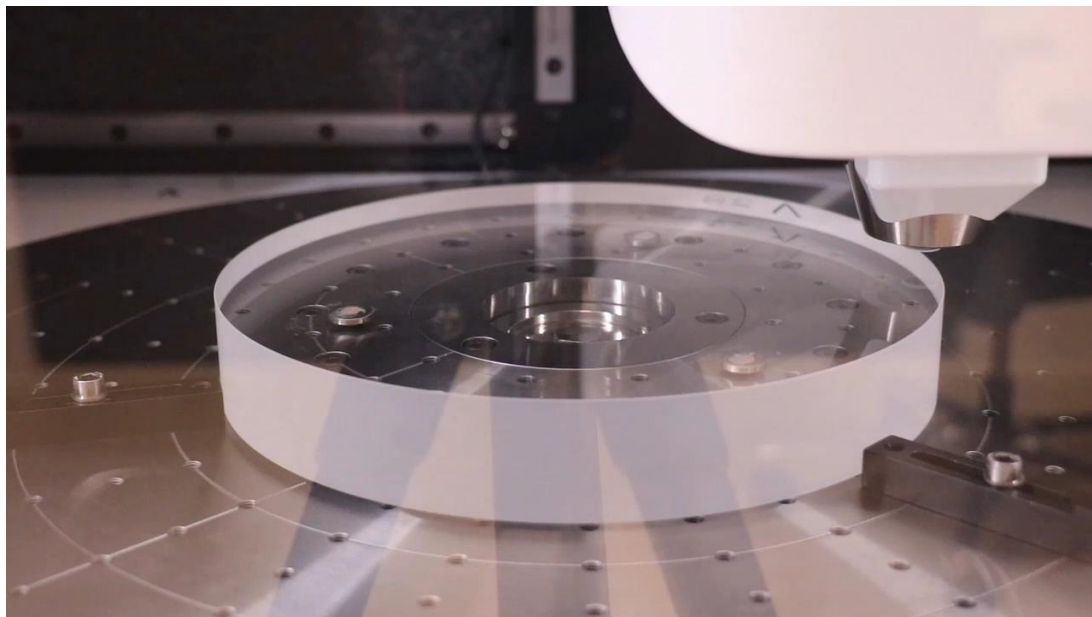


High NA objective
 ✗ Axial range
 ✓ Local slope
 ⇒ Very slow
 (large machine motion)

Measurement examples

10" flat

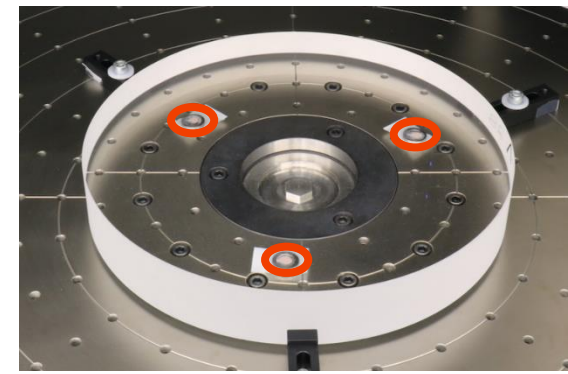
- Flat 10" $\lambda/20$, supported on three points
- $\text{\O}254$ mm diameter, $\text{\O}245$ mm measured
- 4x radial scan, 0.5 mm point spacing surface scan (1 rev/s)
- Measurement time 6:15 minutes



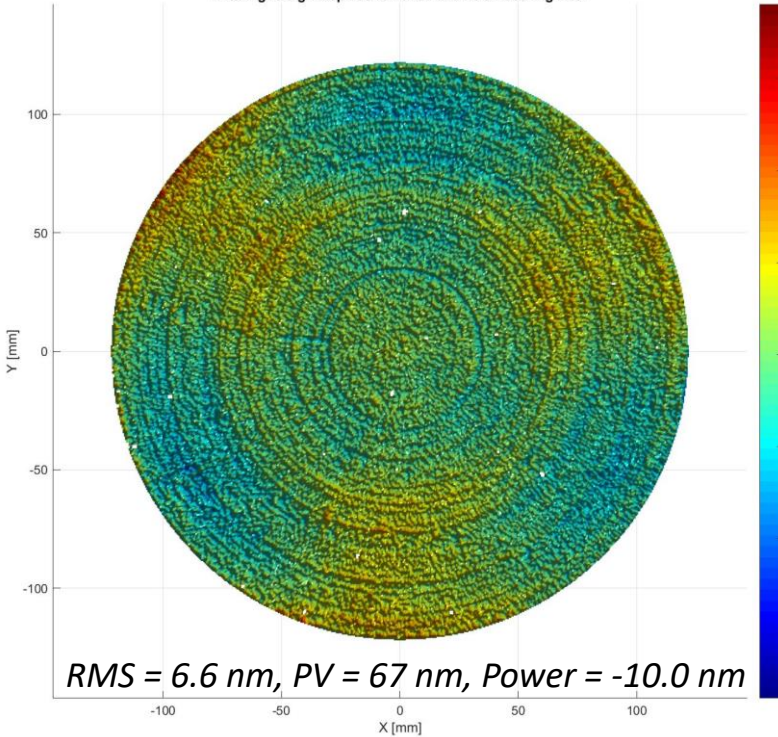
Measurement examples

10" flat

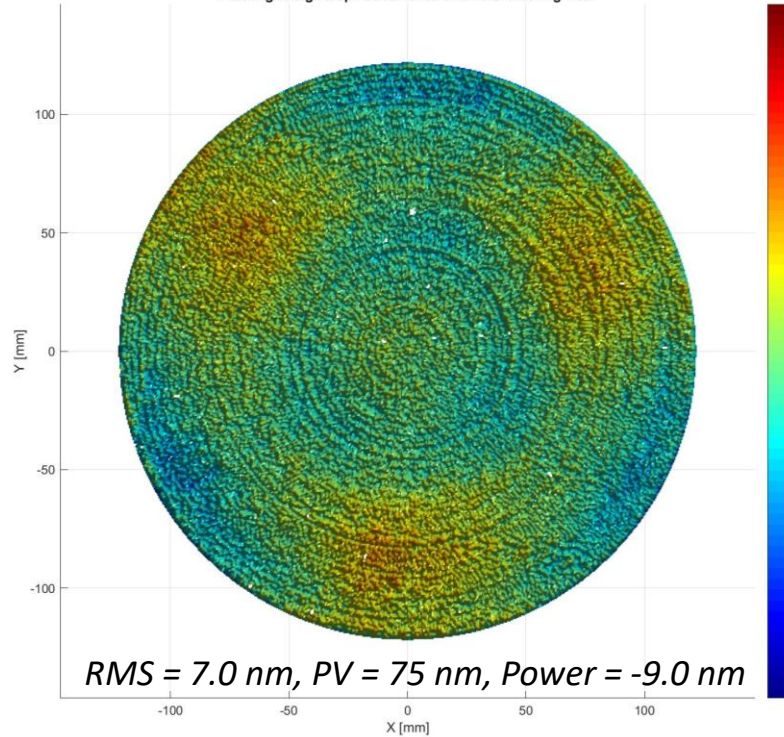
- $\text{Ø}240$ mm aperture
- Fit position & tilt & power
- Form error repeatability $\ll 1$ nm rms



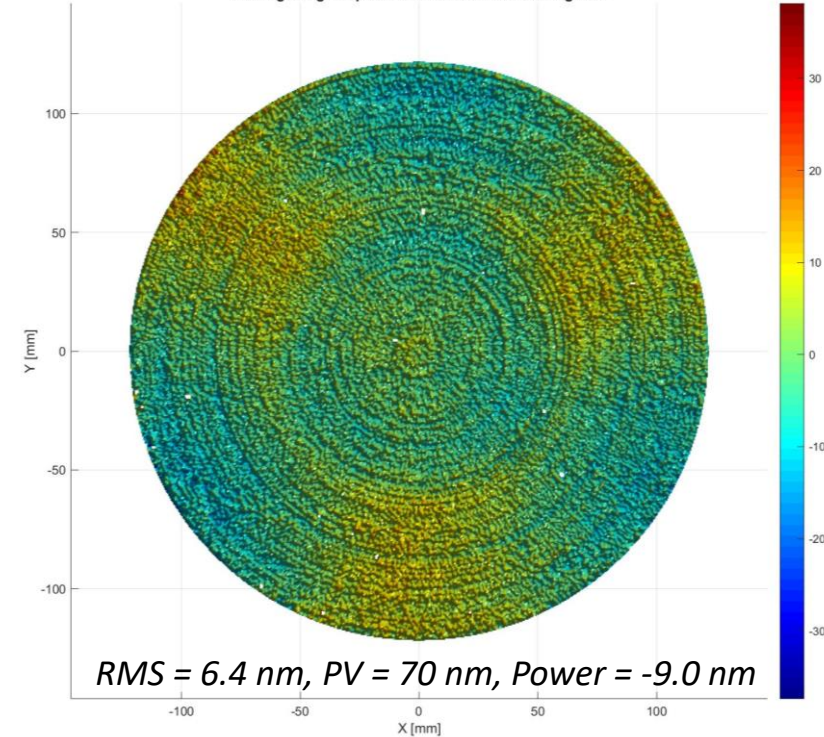
10inch Flat #1 (00122), departure from best-fit is 6.58 nm rms and 66.1 nm PV
Power = -9.98322 nm, dx = 0 μm , dy = 0 μm , dz = -1.449 μm , d ϕ = -123.2 μrad , d ψ = -651.4 μrad , d θ = 0 μrad
Filtering: 6 sigma spikes removed and no smoothing filter



10inch Flat #2 (00123), departure from best-fit is 6.95 nm rms and 75.5 nm PV
Power = -9.06087 nm, dx = 0 μm , dy = 0 μm , dz = -1.533 μm , d ϕ = -123.1 μrad , d ψ = -651.4 μrad , d θ = 0 μrad
Filtering: 6 sigma spikes removed and no smoothing filter



10inch Flat #3 (00124), departure from best-fit is 6.37 nm rms and 70.3 nm PV
Power = -8.95013 nm, dx = 0 μm , dy = 0 μm , dz = -1.43 μm , d ϕ = -123.1 μrad , d ψ = -651.4 μrad , d θ = 0 μrad
Filtering: 6 sigma spikes removed and no smoothing filter



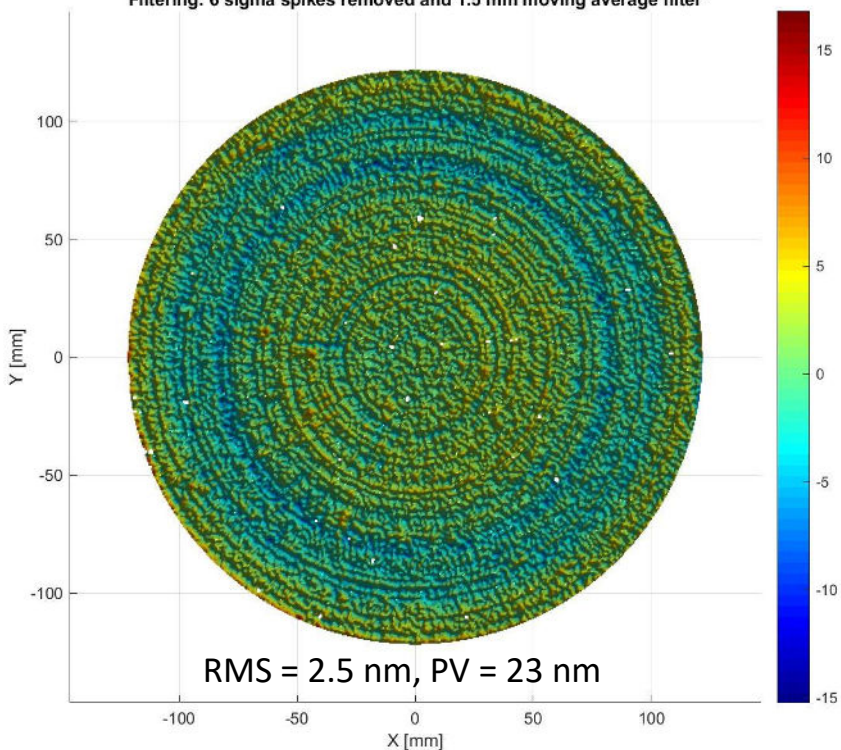
Trefoil corresponds to gravity sag from location of 3 support points

Measurement examples

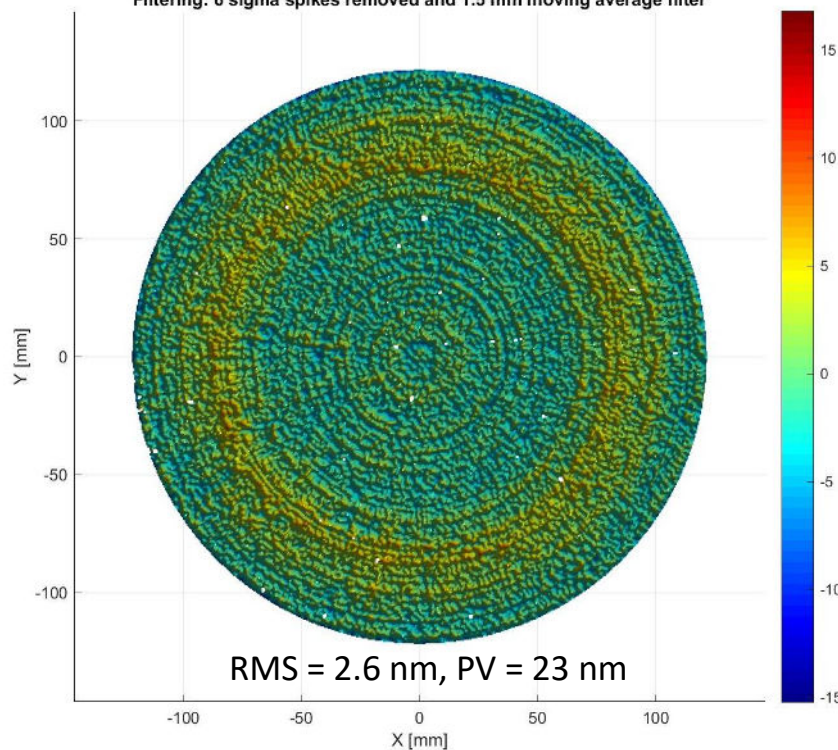
10" flat

- Difference from average form (point-by-point repeatability)
- Piston-tip-tilt removed
- Point-by-point repeatability about 2 nm rms, power variation < 1 nm

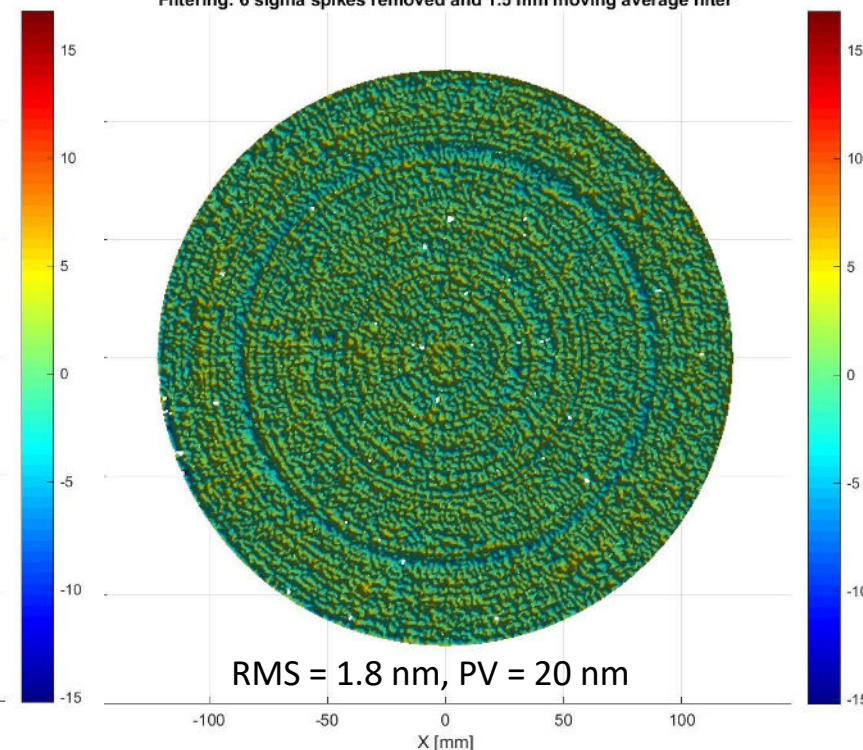
10inch Flat #1 (00122)
Repeatability of error is 2.49 nm rms and 23.3 nm PV (excl. -0.79 nm power)
Filtering: 6 sigma spikes removed and 1.5 mm moving average filter



10inch Flat #2 (00123)
Repeatability of error is 2.55 nm rms and 22.9 nm PV (excl. 0.876 nm power)
Filtering: 6 sigma spikes removed and 1.5 mm moving average filter



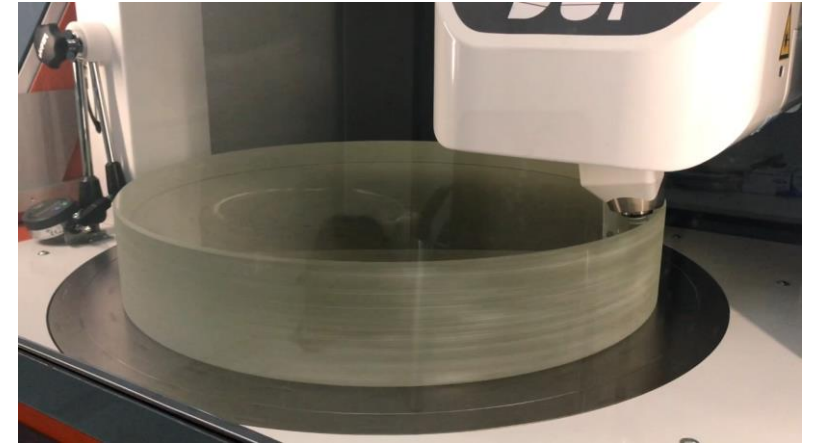
10inch Flat #3 (00124)
Repeatability of error is 1.82 nm rms and 20.2 nm PV (excl. -0.0866 nm power)
Filtering: 6 sigma spikes removed and 1.5 mm moving average filter



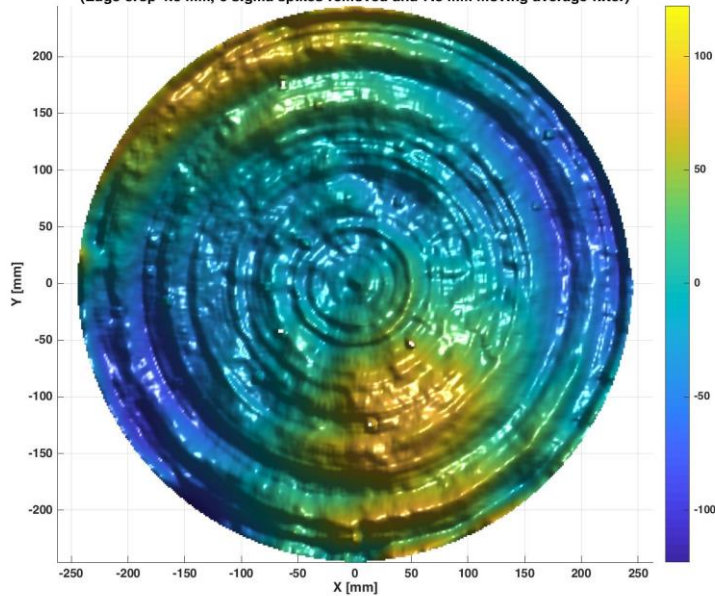
Measurement examples

Large optics

- $\varnothing 500$ mm concave test surface (50 kg), radius of curvature -1.4 m
- Measured at 3 mm pointspacing at 0.25, 0.5 and 1 rev/s
- Measurement time 11 min (0.25 rev/s), 8:30 min (0.5 rev/s), 7 min (1 rev/s)
- Form error repeatability < 2 nm rms, radius < 5 μ m



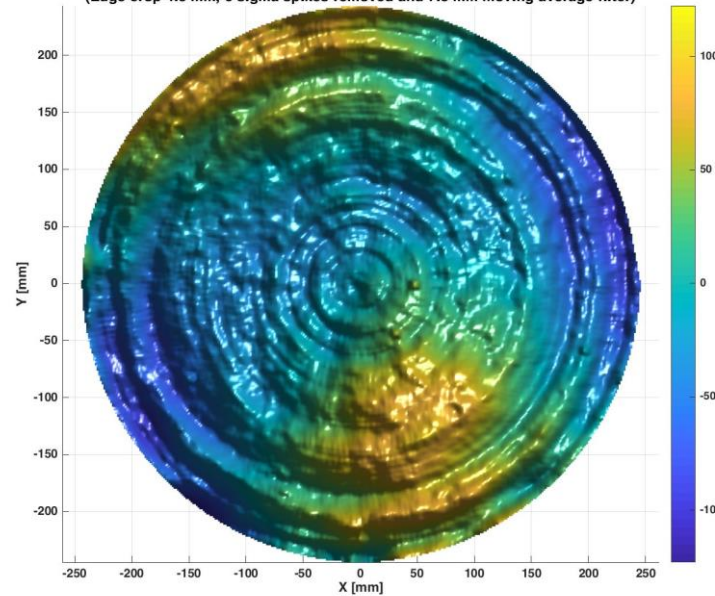
Concave D500 0.25 rev/s (00024), departure from best-fit is 43.1 nm rms and 243 nm PV
= -283.709 μ m ($Rc_{fit} = -1412.28371$ mm), dx = 14.53 μ m, dy = 90.87 μ m, dz = 2.165 μ m, d ϕ = 120.2 μ rad, d ψ = -113.2 μ rad
(Edge crop 4.5 mm, 6 sigma spikes removed and 7.5 mm moving average filter)



0.25 rev/s

RMS = 43.1 nm, PV = 243 nm, dRc = -283 μ m

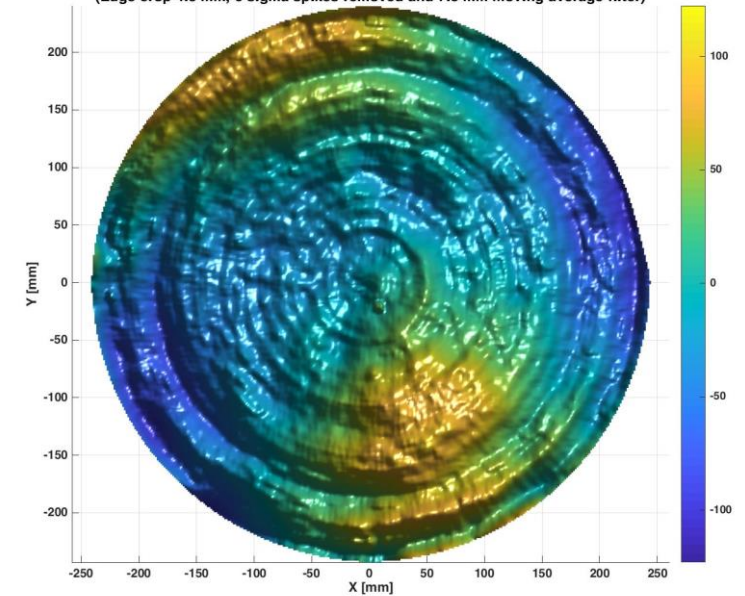
Concave D500 0.5 rev/s (00025), departure from best-fit is 45 nm rms and 233 nm PV
= -286.279 μ m ($Rc_{fit} = -1412.28628$ mm), dx = 10.59 μ m, dy = 84.26 μ m, dz = 13.59 μ m, d ϕ = 115.6 μ rad, d ψ = -110.2 μ rad
(Edge crop 4.5 mm, 6 sigma spikes removed and 7.5 mm moving average filter)



0.5 rev/s

RMS = 45.0 nm, PV = 233 nm, dRc = -286 μ m

Concave D500 1 rev/s (00026), departure from best-fit is 45 nm rms and 226 nm PV
= -288.135 μ m ($Rc_{fit} = -1412.28814$ mm), dx = 15.28 μ m, dy = 96.34 μ m, dz = 14.65 μ m, d ϕ = 123.7 μ rad, d ψ = -113.3 μ rad
(Edge crop 4.5 mm, 6 sigma spikes removed and 7.5 mm moving average filter)



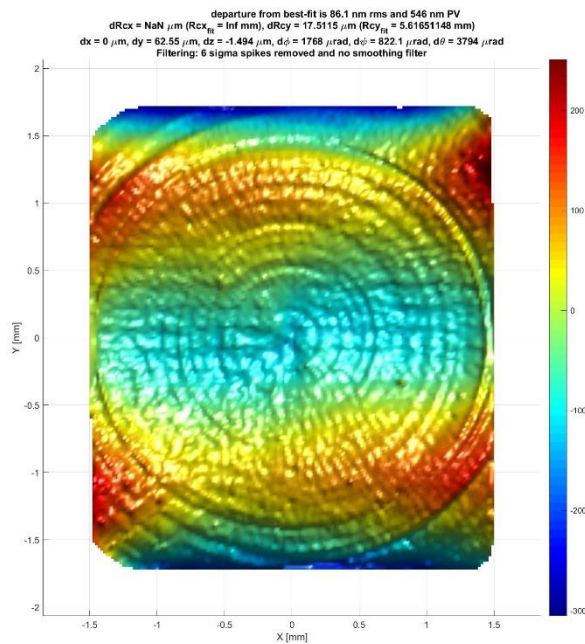
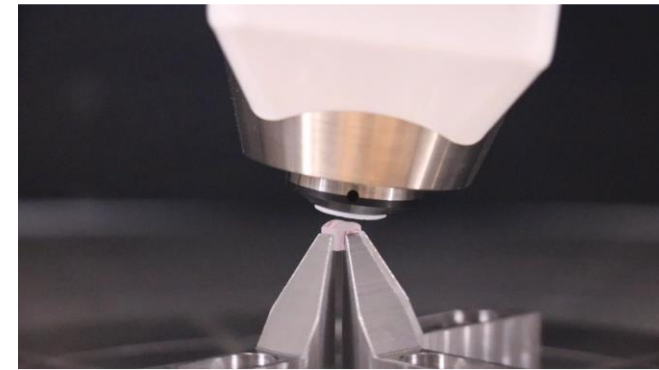
1 rev/s

RMS = 45.0 nm, PV = 226 nm, dRc = -288 μ m

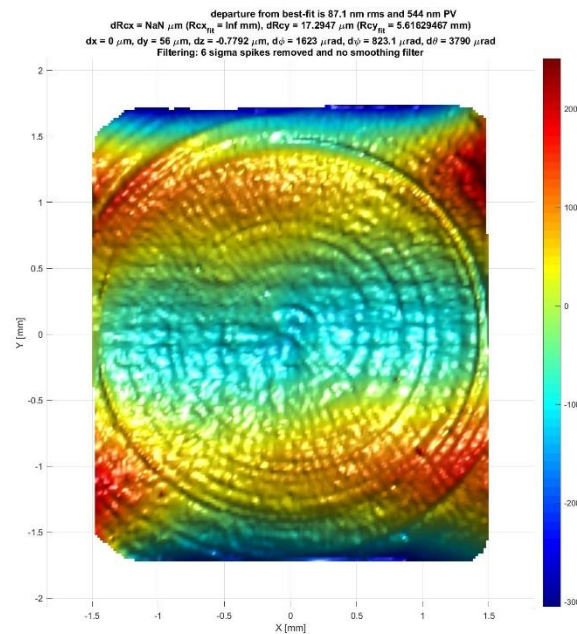
Measurement examples

Small acylinder

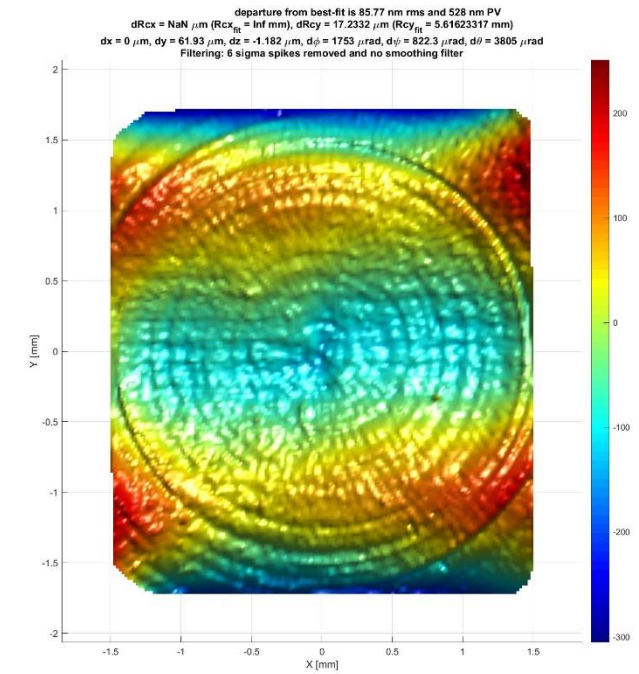
- Small acylinder (3 x 3.5 mm clear aperture)
- Fit position, tilt, rotation and best-fit-radius (ring structure is measurement artefact)
- Form error repeatability is < 1 nm rms, dRc repeatability is < 1 um



RMS = 86.1 nm
PV = 546 nm
dRc = +17.5 um



RMS = 87.1 nm
PV = 544 nm
dRc = +17.3 um

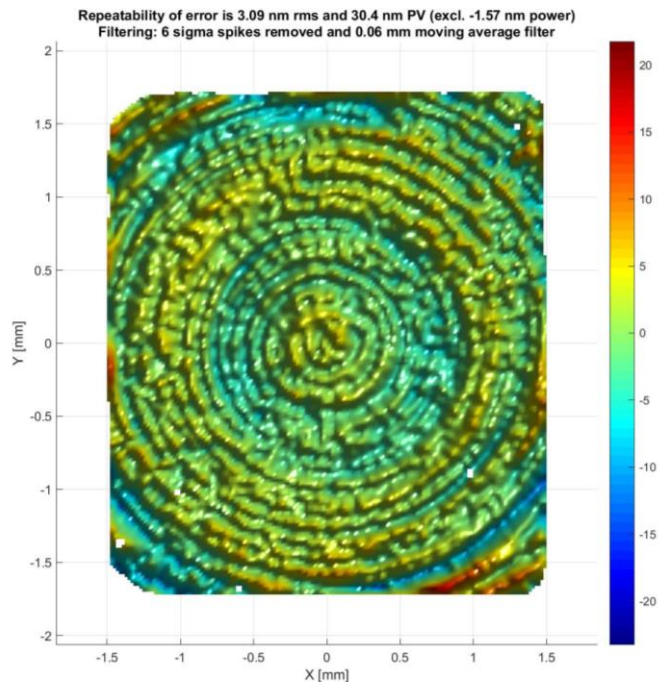
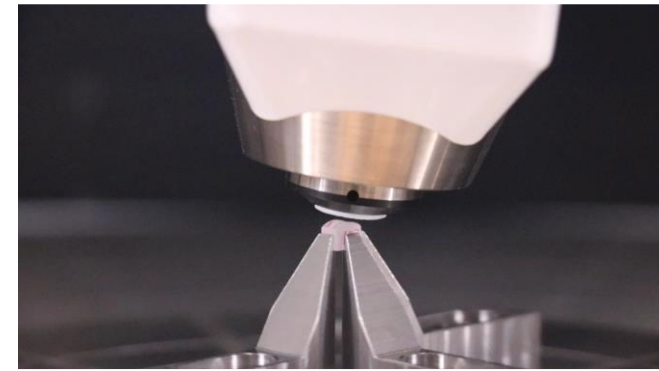


RMS = 85.8 nm
PV = 528 nm
dRc = +17.2 um

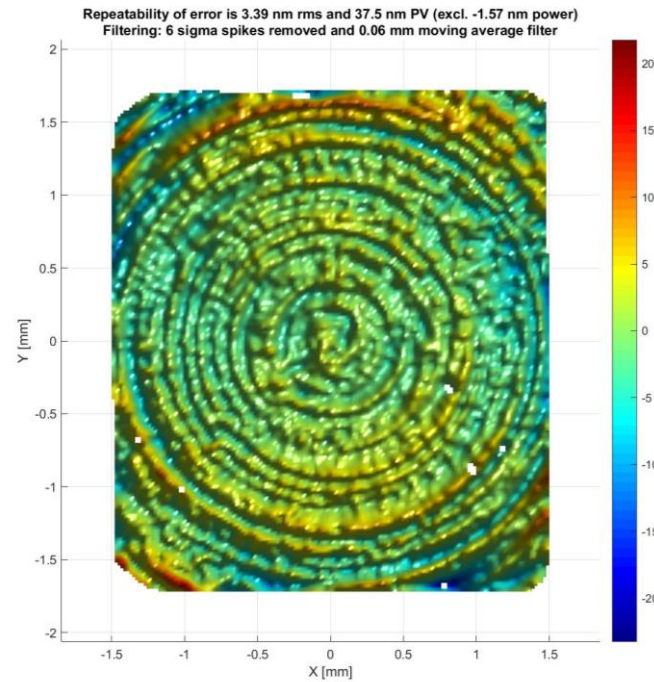
Measurement examples

Small acylinder

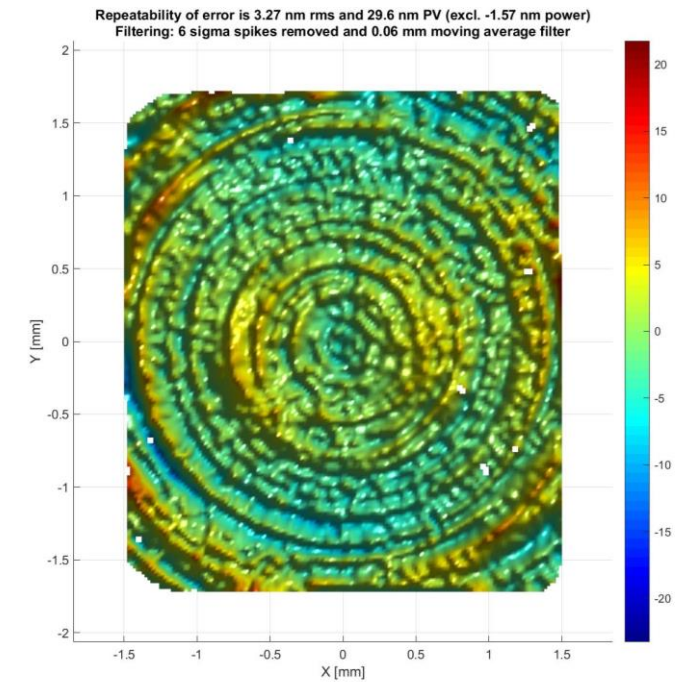
- Small acylinder (3 x 3.5 mm clear aperture)
- Fit position, tilt, rotation and best-fit-radius (ring structure is measurement artefact)
- Form error repeatability is < 1 nm rms, dRc repeatability is < 1 μ m
- Average point-by-point repeatability is 3.3 nm rms



RMS = 3.1 nm
PV = 30.4 nm



RMS = 3.4 nm
PV = 37.5 nm

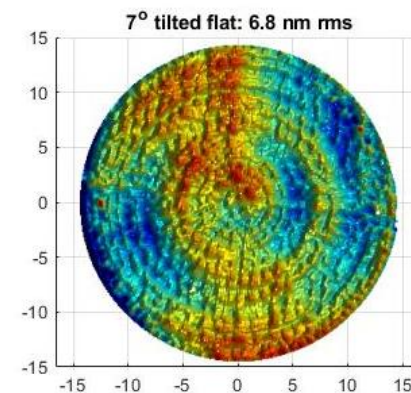
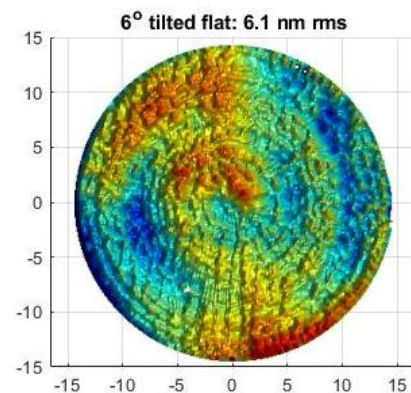
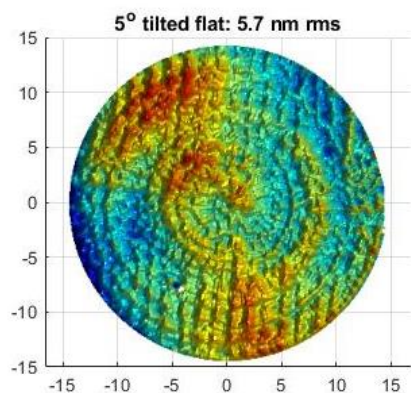
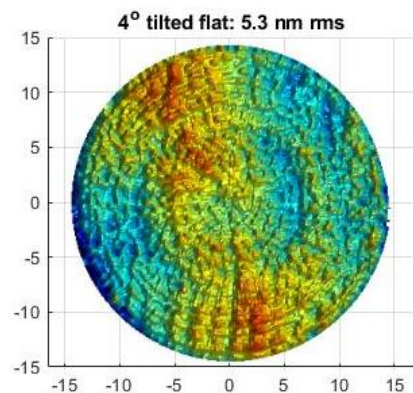
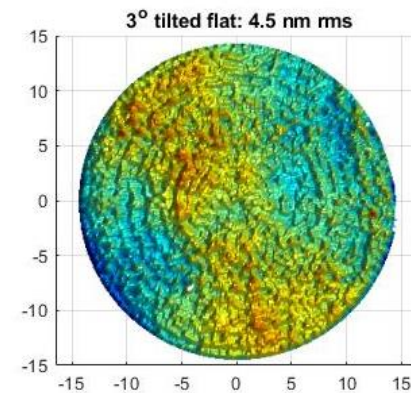
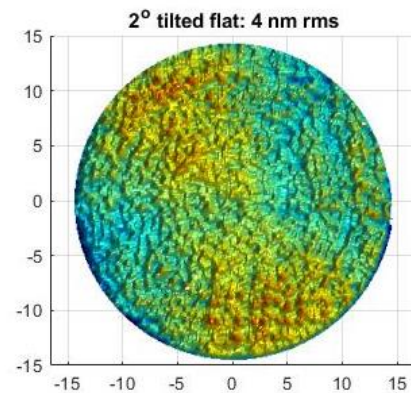
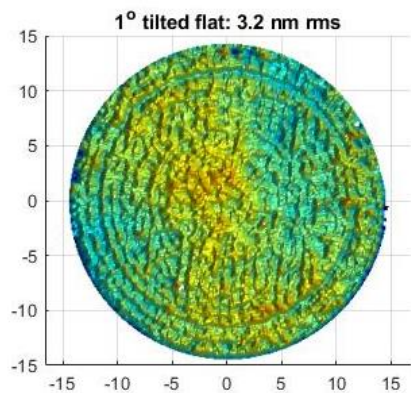
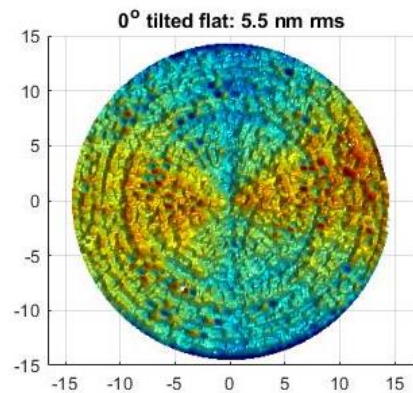
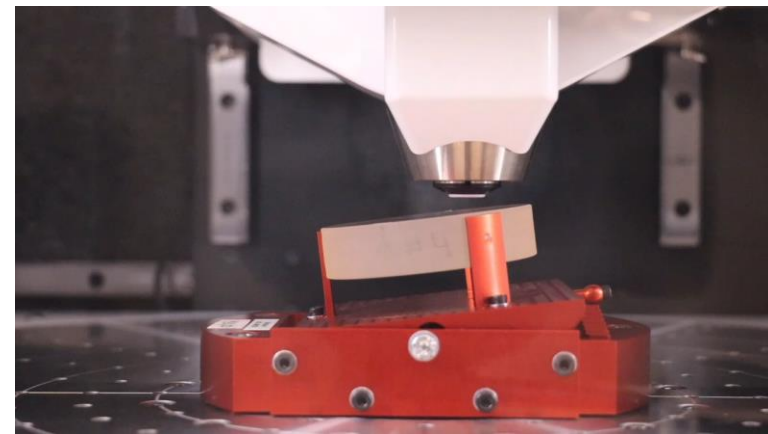


RMS = 3.3 nm
PV = 29.6 nm

Measurement examples

Tilted flat 0°-7°

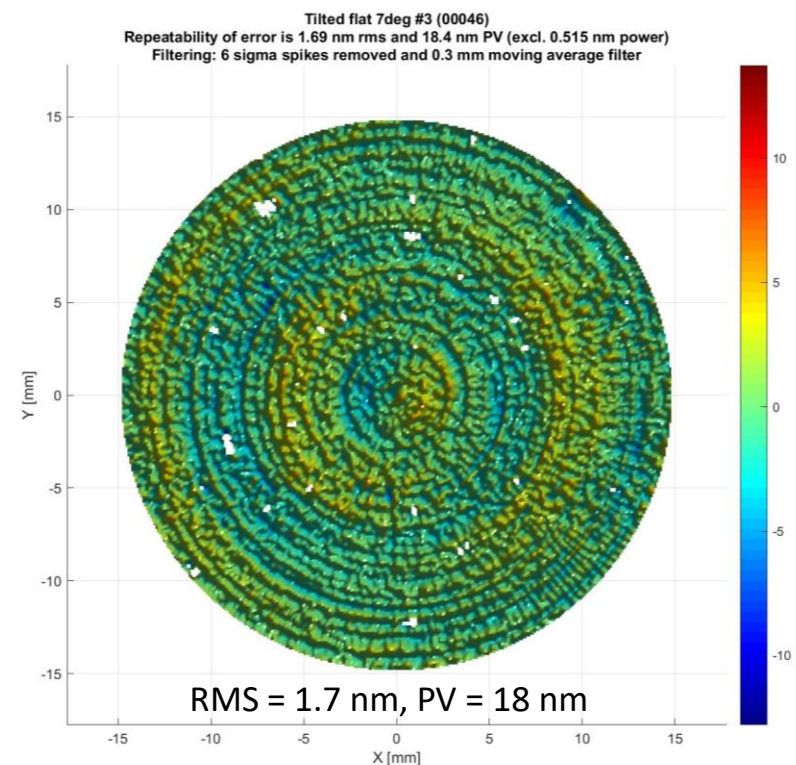
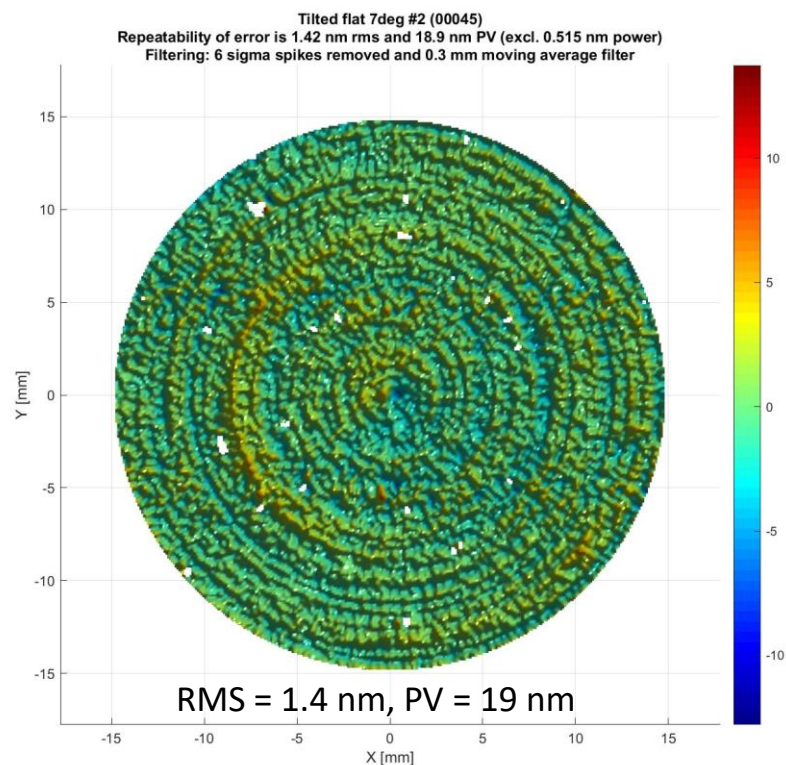
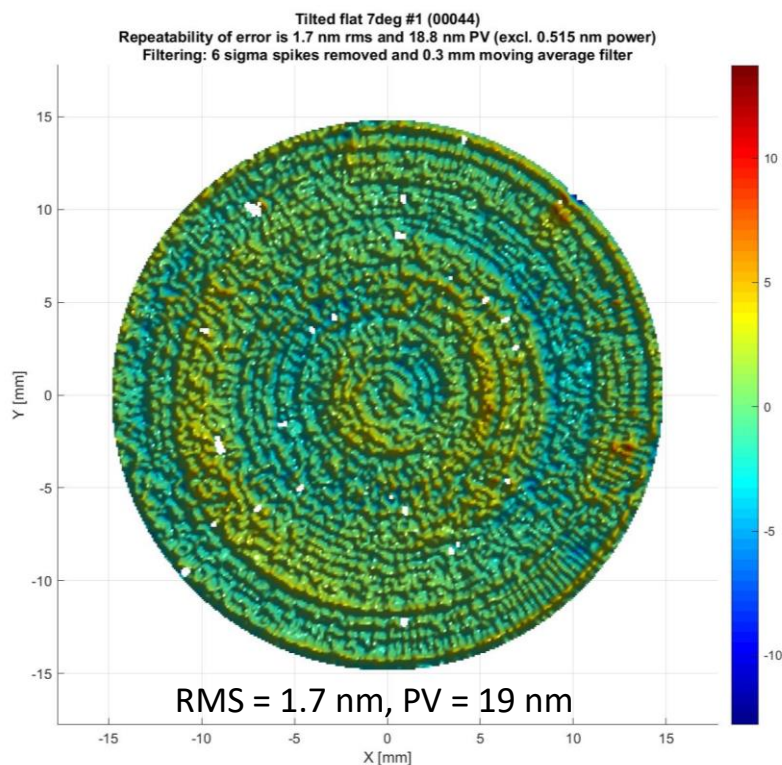
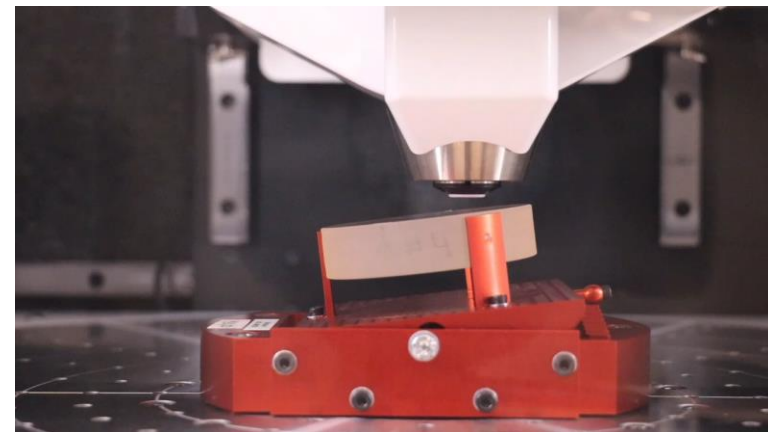
- $\lambda/20$ Zerodur flat, $\text{Ø}30$ mm aperture, max 2.5 mm PV
- Fit tilt only (no power removed)
- Flatness error < 7 nm rms for 0-7° using calibrated artefact



Measurement examples

Tilted flat @ 7°

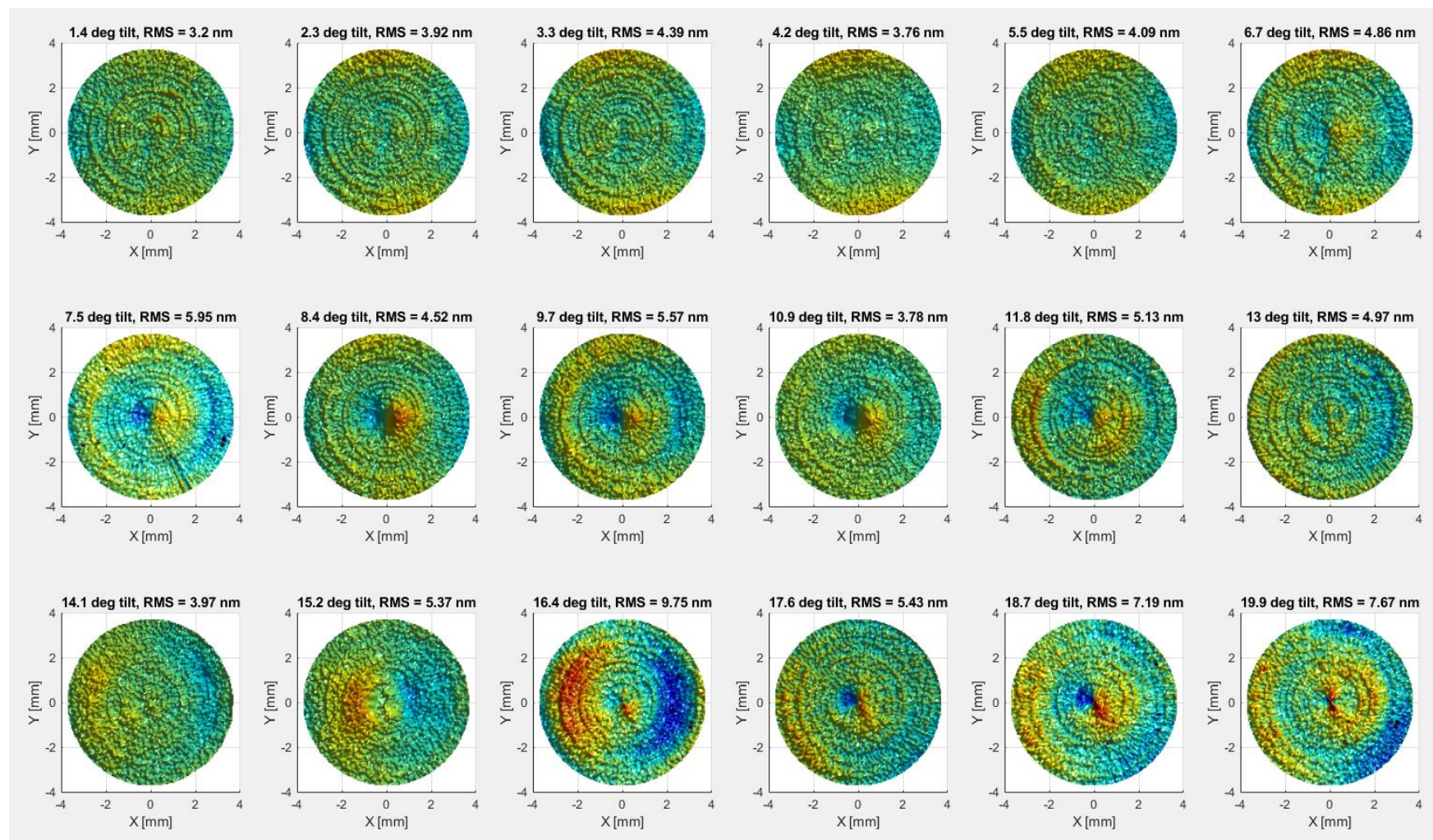
- $\lambda/20$ Zerodur flat, $\varnothing 30$ mm aperture, max 2.5 mm PV
- Fit tilt only (no power removed)
- Point-by-point repeatability 3x at 7° is 1.5 nm rms



Measurement examples

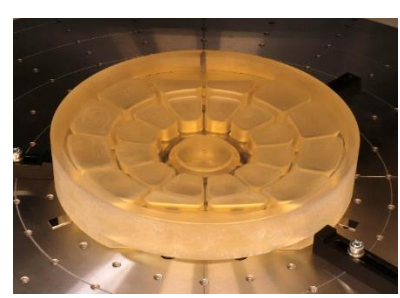
Tilted flat 0° - 20°

- $\varnothing 7.5$ mm tilted flat from 0 - 20° all < 10 nm rms

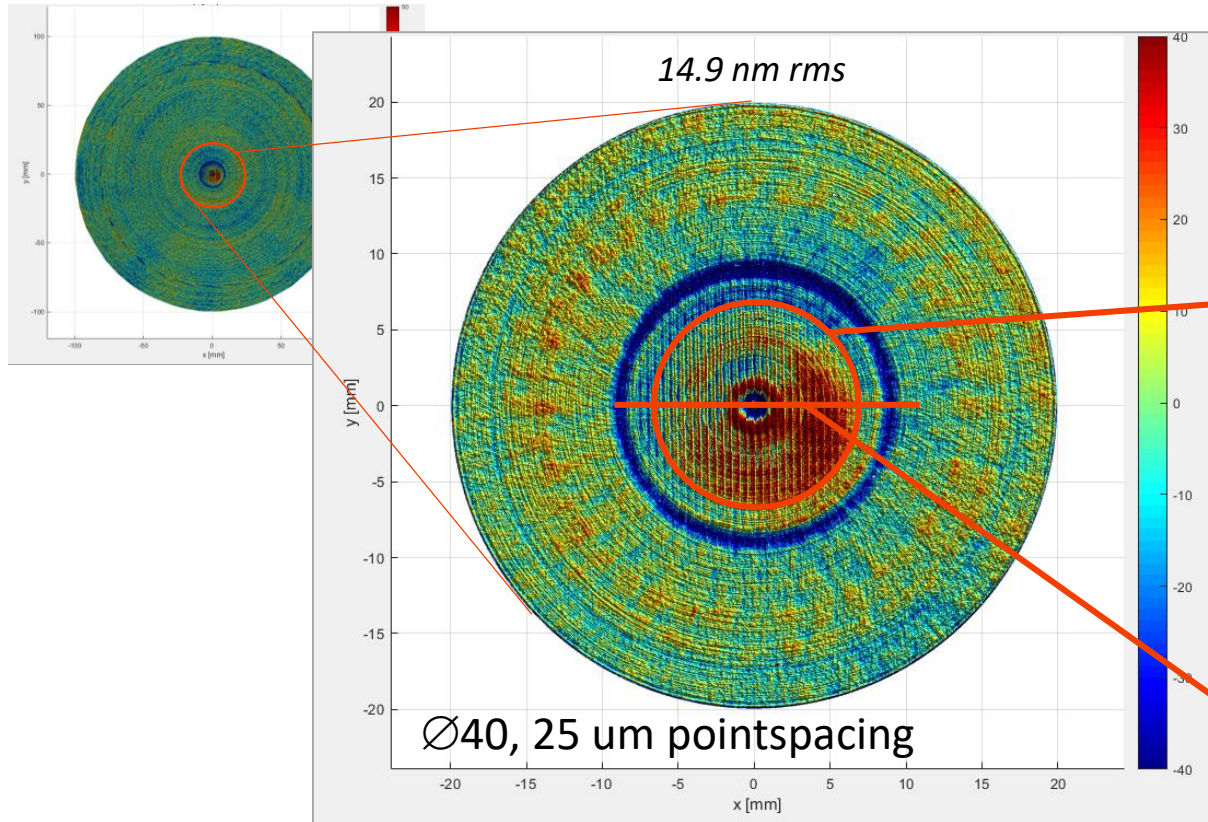


Measurement examples

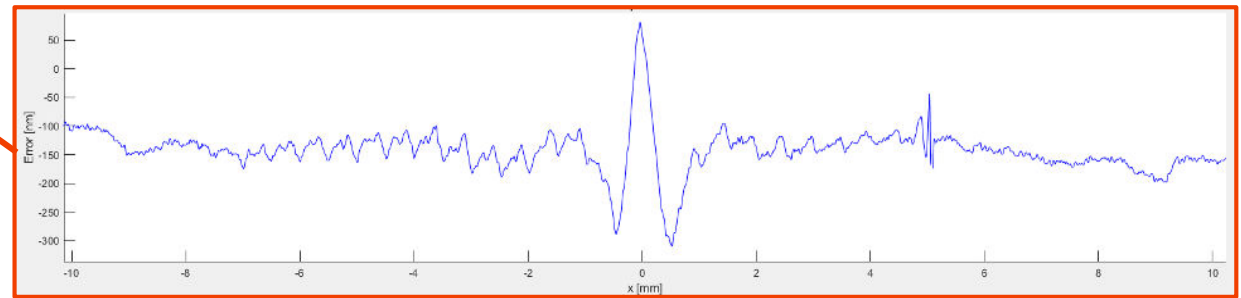
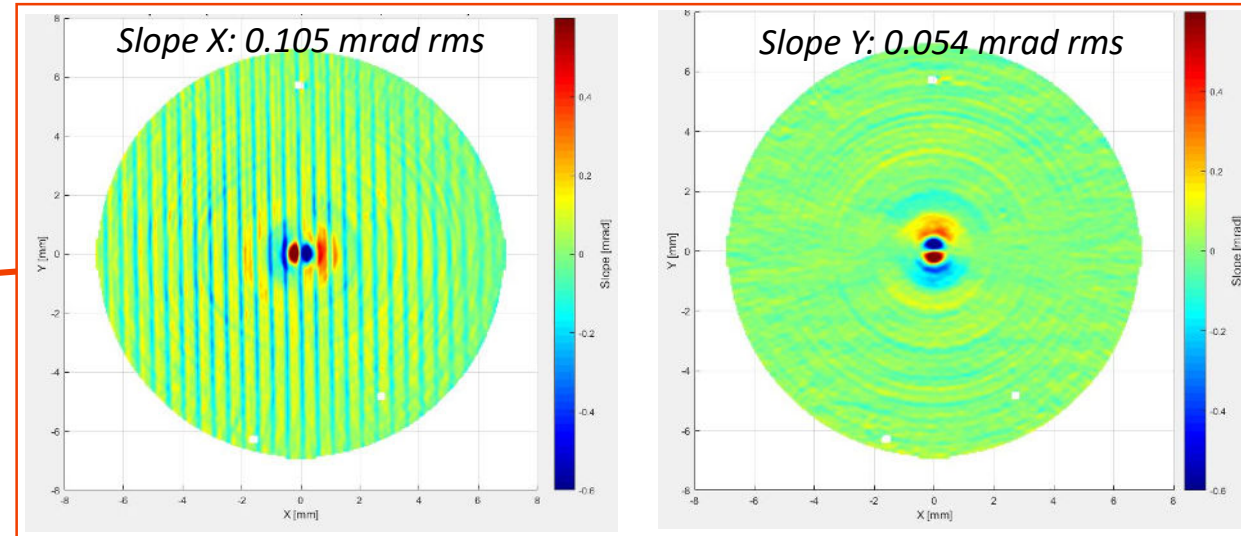
Mid-spatials characterization of polished mirror



- Polished aspherical mirror blank (center was to be removed)
- Measured full $\text{Ø}200$ mm at 0.1 mm (2k x 2k points), and zoomed on central $\text{Ø}40$ mm at 0.025 mm (1.6k x 1.6k points)
- Radial linescans show centre defect dimensions in high detail



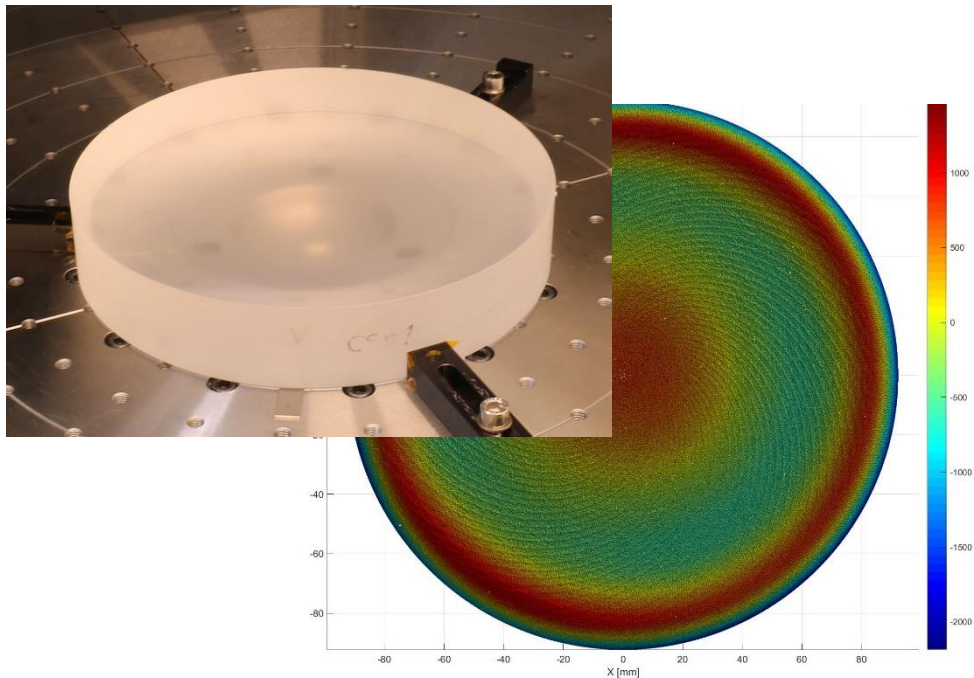
Centre $\text{Ø}40$ mm, 0.025 mm pointspacing, power removed



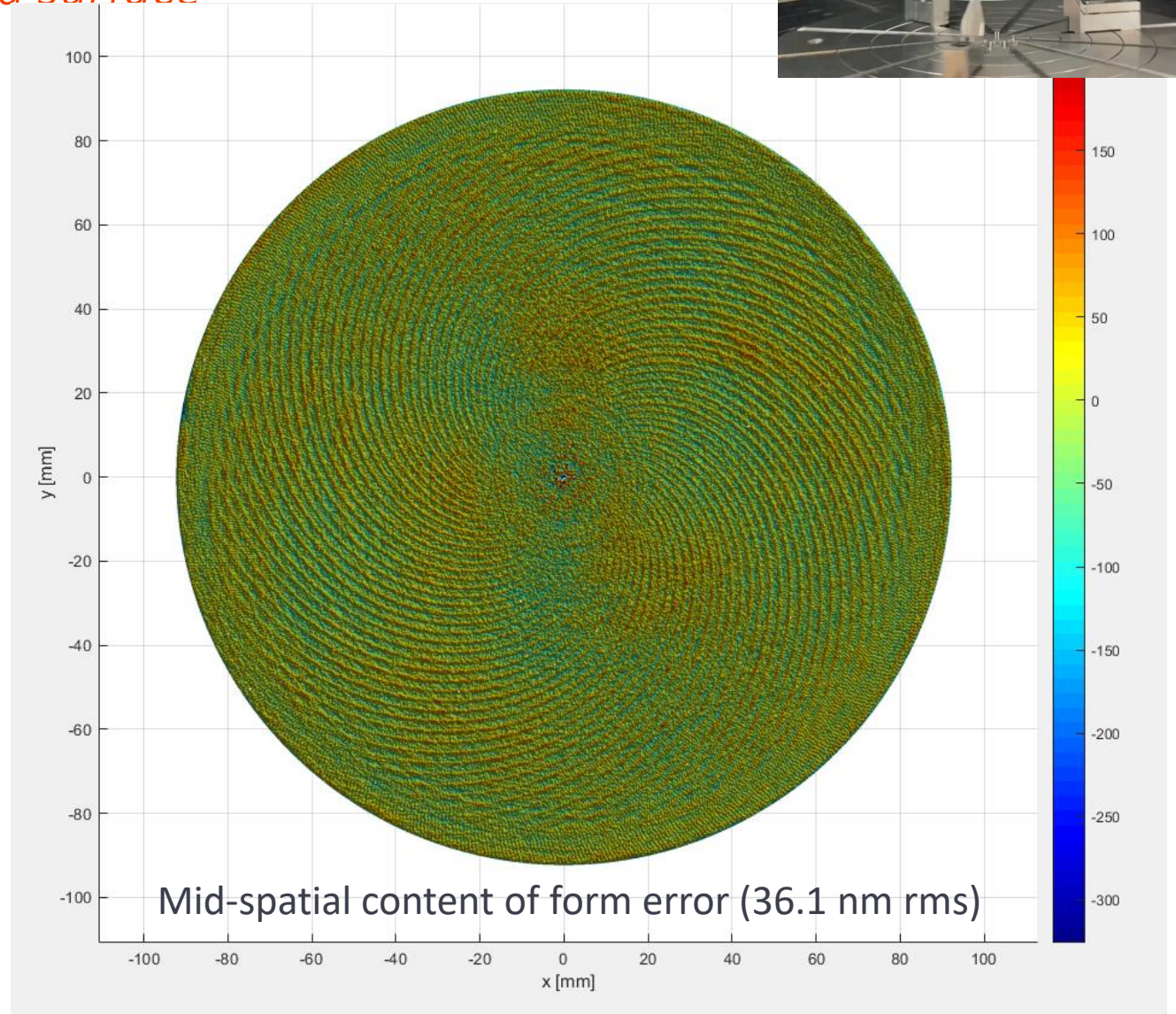
Measurement examples

Mid-spatials characterization of ground surface

- Concave ground surface with mid-spatials
- Valuable to know before starting polishing
- Grinding process optimization
- Up to 5 μm Ra tilted flat (diffusor)

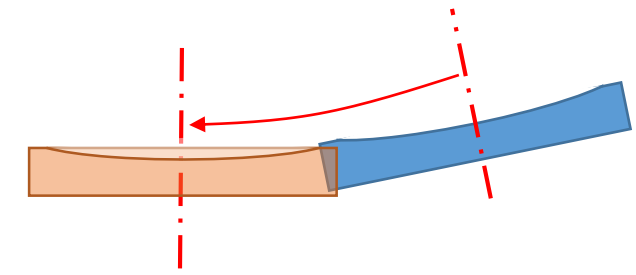


Measured form error



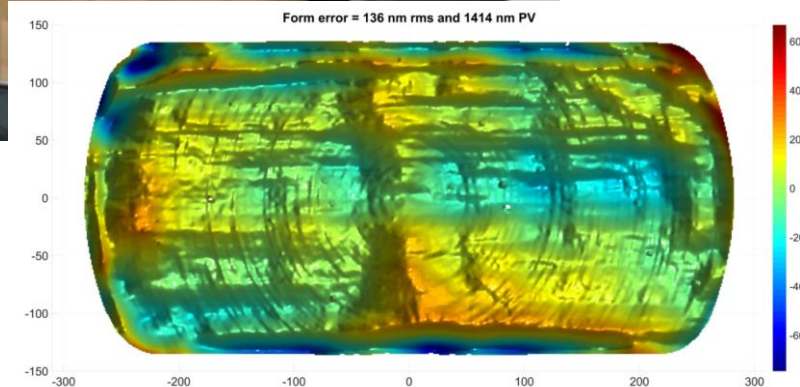
Measurement examples

Off-axis optics

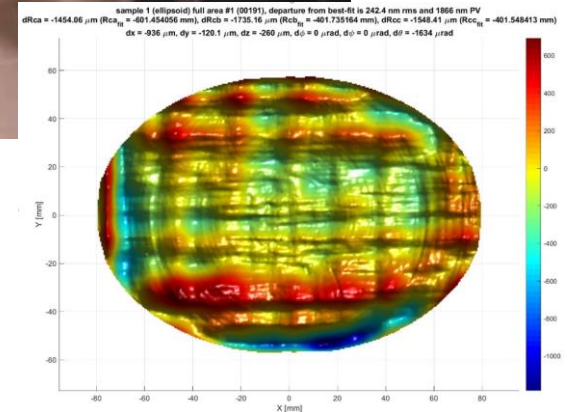
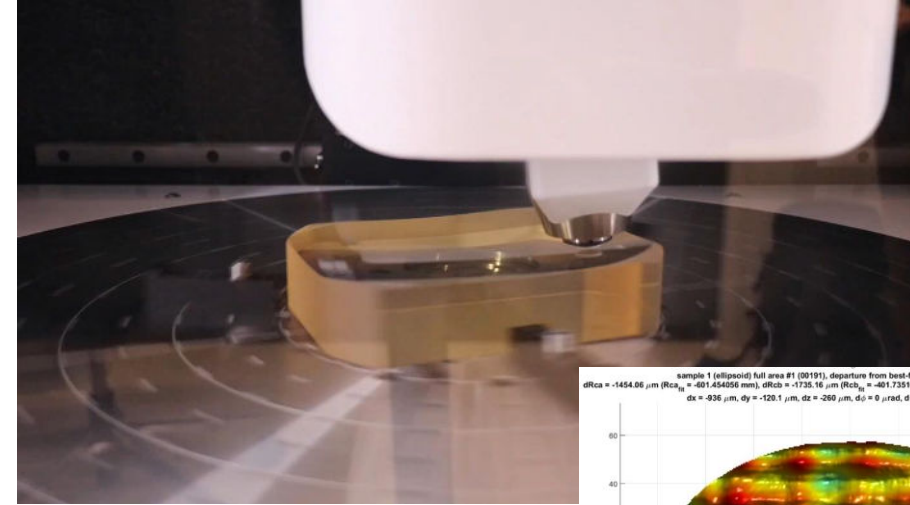


- Off-axis pieces $< \varnothing 600$ mm can be measured at their off-axis position
- Pieces $> \varnothing 600$ mm can be measured centred on the table (e.g. off-axis asphere becomes centred freeform)
- Software automatically does all coordinate transformations

550 x 260 mm aperture, off-axis **convex** asphere with radius of 75 m (!)



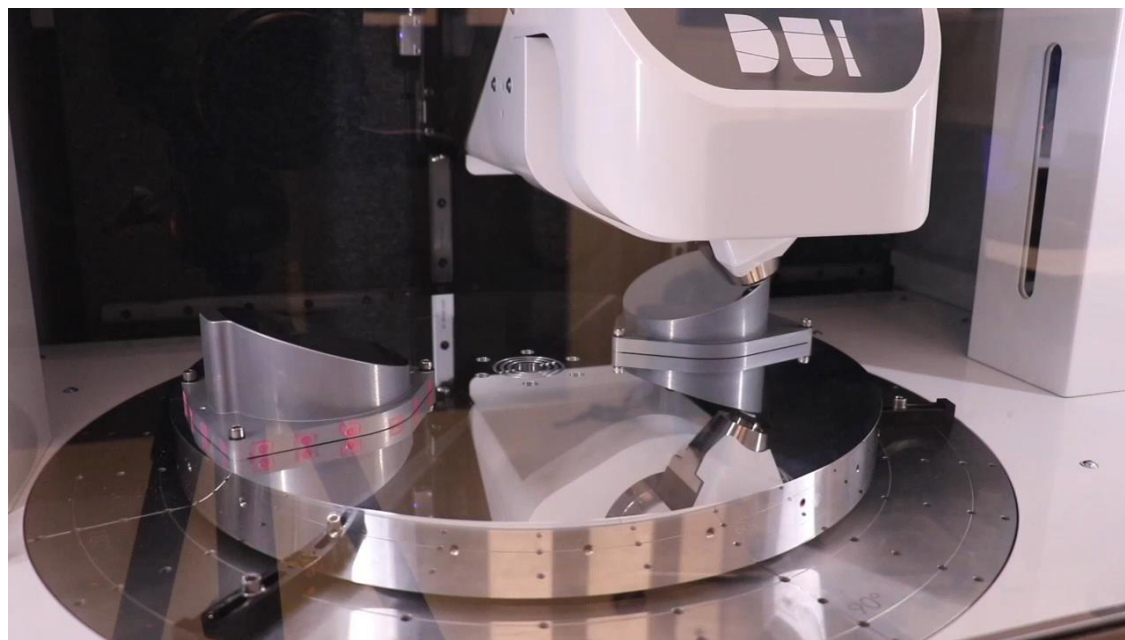
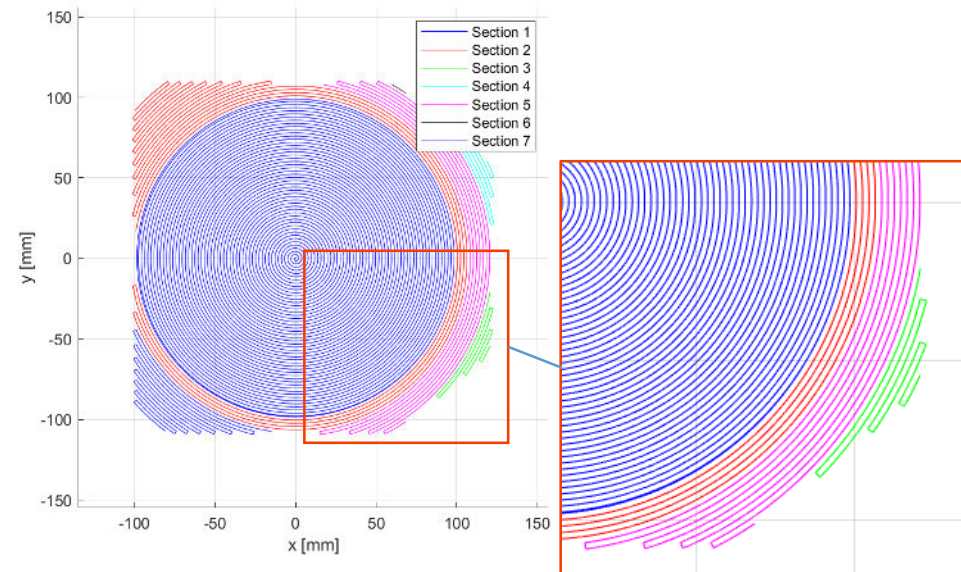
160 mm elliptical aperture, off-axis ellipsoid with 3 mm freeform departure



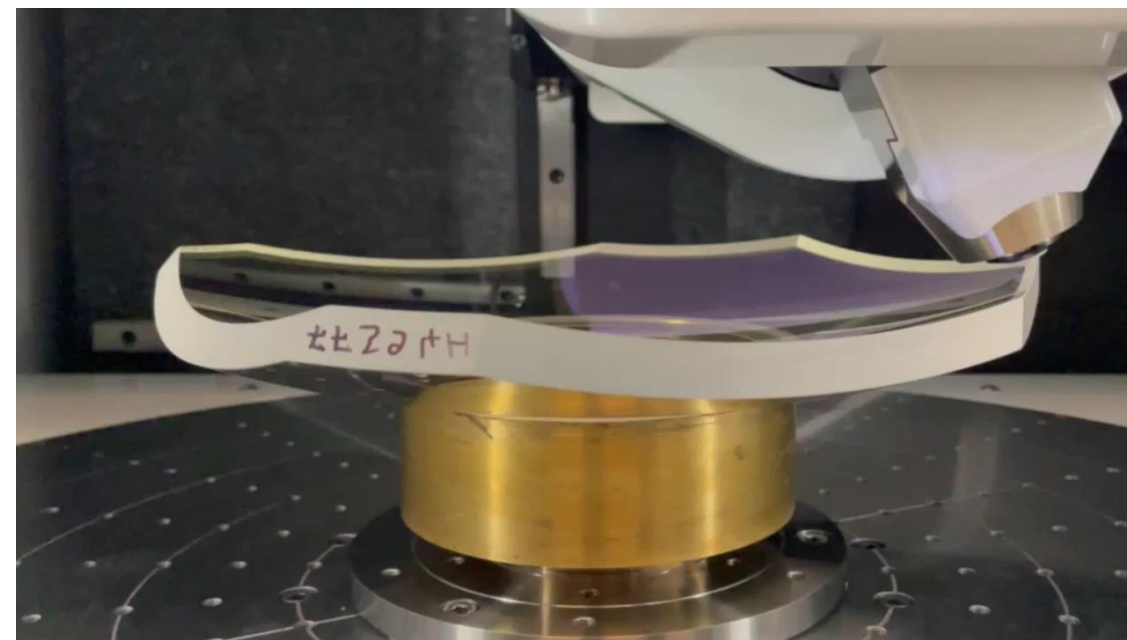
Measurement examples

Non-circular apertures

- Probe must keep lock on surface
- Table makes zig-zag motion
- Enter surface contour using shape or polygon
- Software automatically calculates trajectory



Off-axis asphere measured de-centred



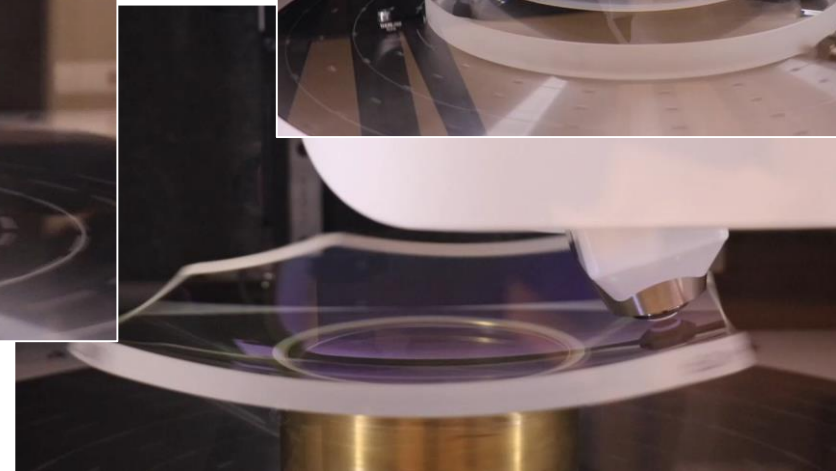
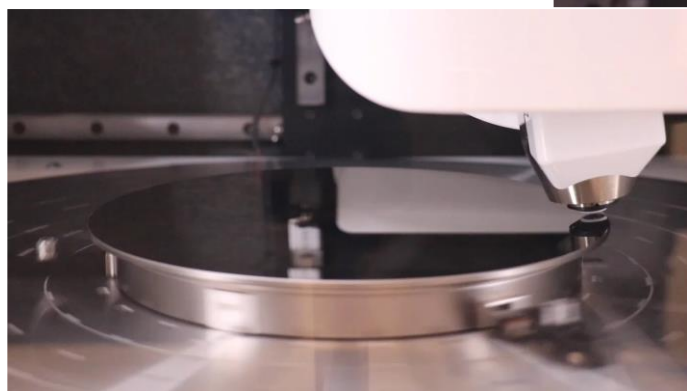
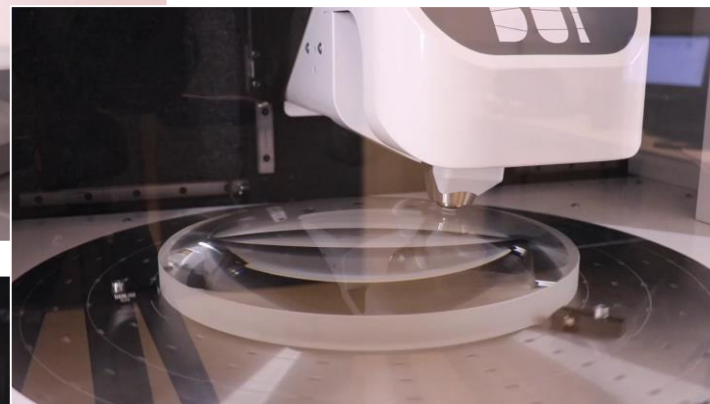
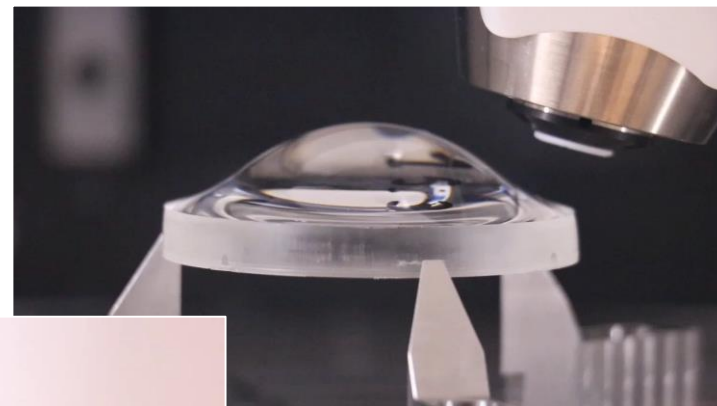
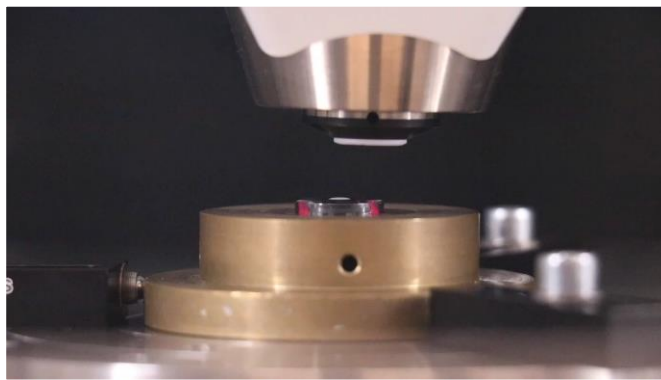
Off-axis non-circular freeform measured centred

Measurement examples

Versatility

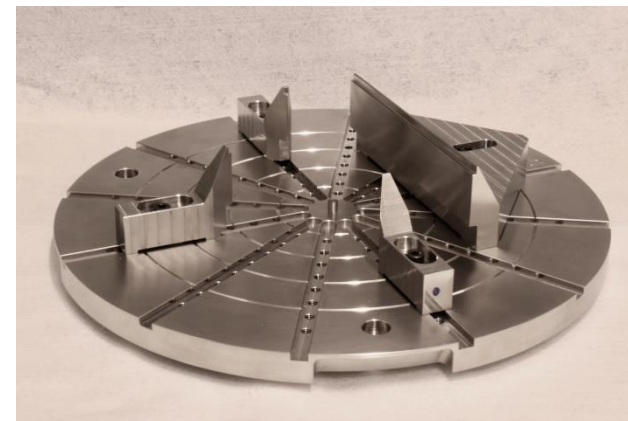
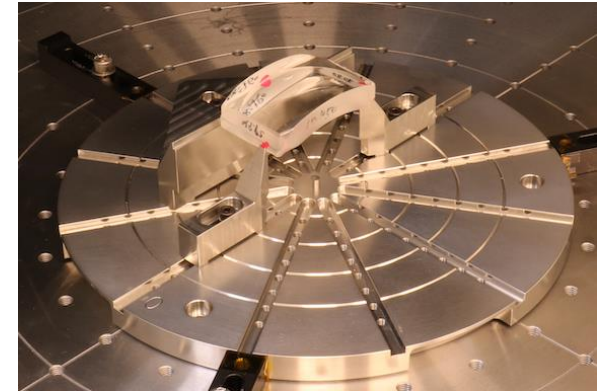
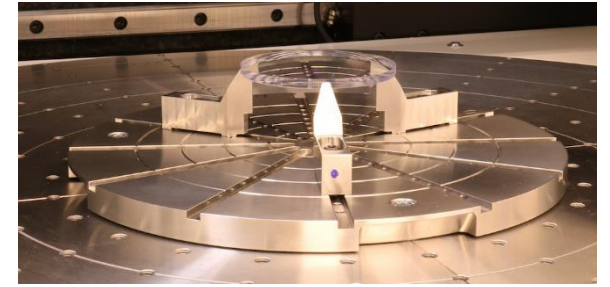
- IR lens (coated)
- Lens with curvature change
- Hemisphere
- Wild freeform
- Large non-circular freeform (coated)
- Large convex asphere
- Concave aspherical mirror
-

All movies are at actual speed



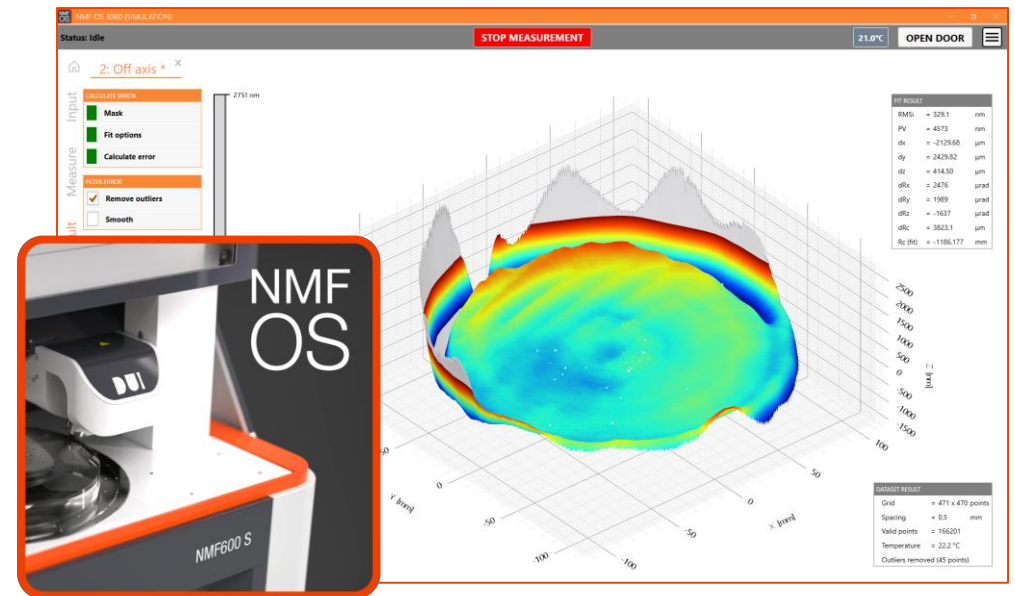
Mounting Kit

- Standard clamp for $\varnothing 25$ mm or $\varnothing 40$ mm standard chuck
- Universal mount
 - For circular, rectangular and off-axis optics
 - Simple precision alignment / centering functionality
 - Can be prepared outside machine
 - No further alignment in machine necessary
- Multi-purpose interface plate
- Software to easily configure safety contour for used mount



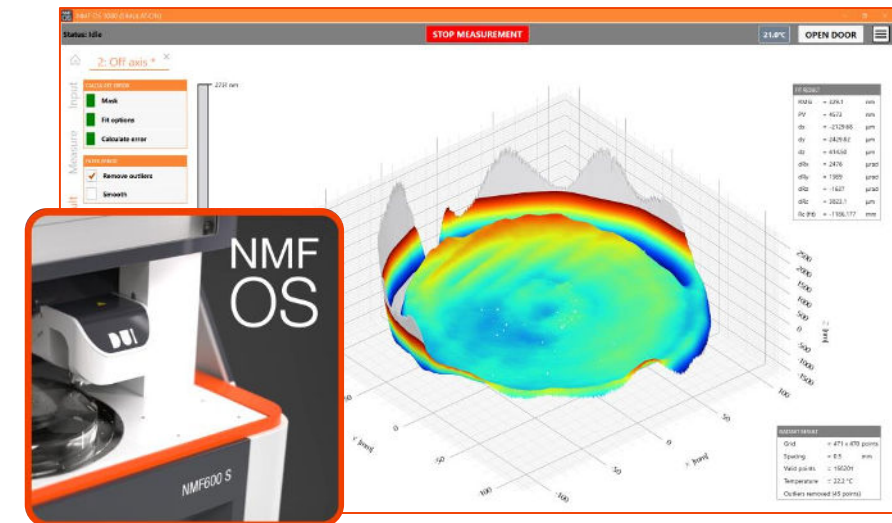
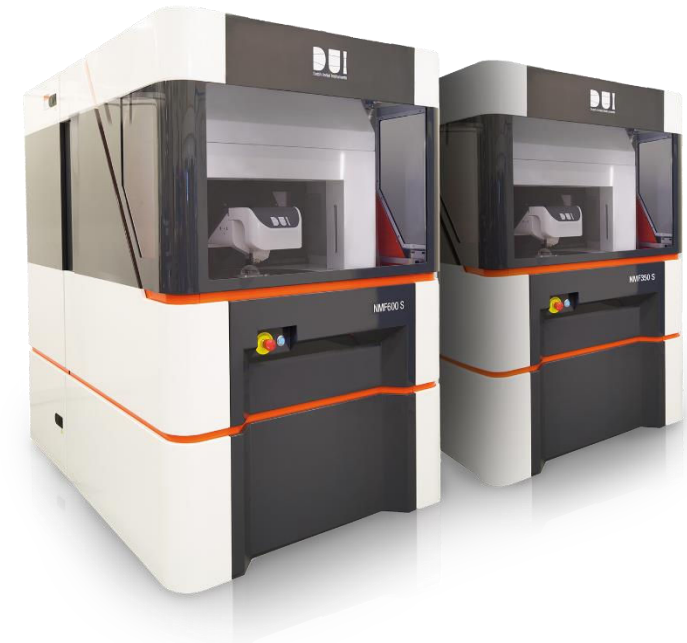
NMF OS software

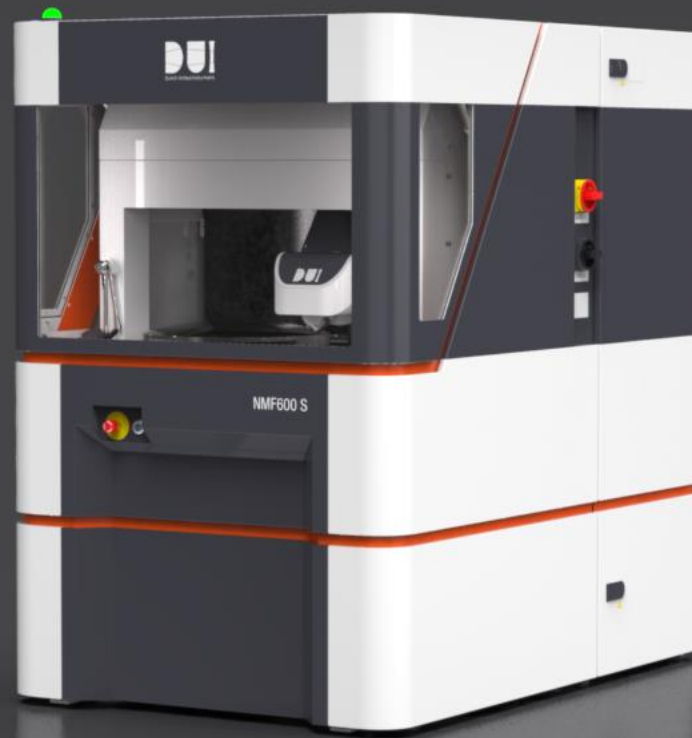
- Workflow based software guides user through the process
- Database to store and manage all measurements
- Three simple steps to do a measurement
 1. Input surface formula, outside contour and desired measurement area; then software calculates trajectory
 2. Press 'Start' to detect surface height and to perform measurement
 3. Automatically best-fit design to xyz data to calculate error map, and mask / filter / analyze result as desired
- Zernike and slope analysis
- Export data in all common formats
- Automatically generate pdf report
- Remote assistance in case of questions/problems
- Usually half a day training is sufficient to comfortably operate the machine
- Machine has various crash prevention measures constantly monitoring safe operation



NMF benefits

- “Interferometer accuracy with coordinate measurement machine versatility”
- Enable new and better products for your customers
 - Aspheres, freeforms, off-axis, non-circular apertures
 - Highest accuracy, traceable calibration and simple sanity checks
- Lower production cost and time
 - Optimize process control
Mid-spatial measurement, less iterations
 - Improve yield / reduce polishing time
Measure after grinding, better starting conditions for polishing
 - Higher measurement throughput
Measure many mixed shapes with minimal setup time
 - No measurement setup cost
 - Easy to use, fully automated fast measurement
- Contact us to perform sample measurements for you!





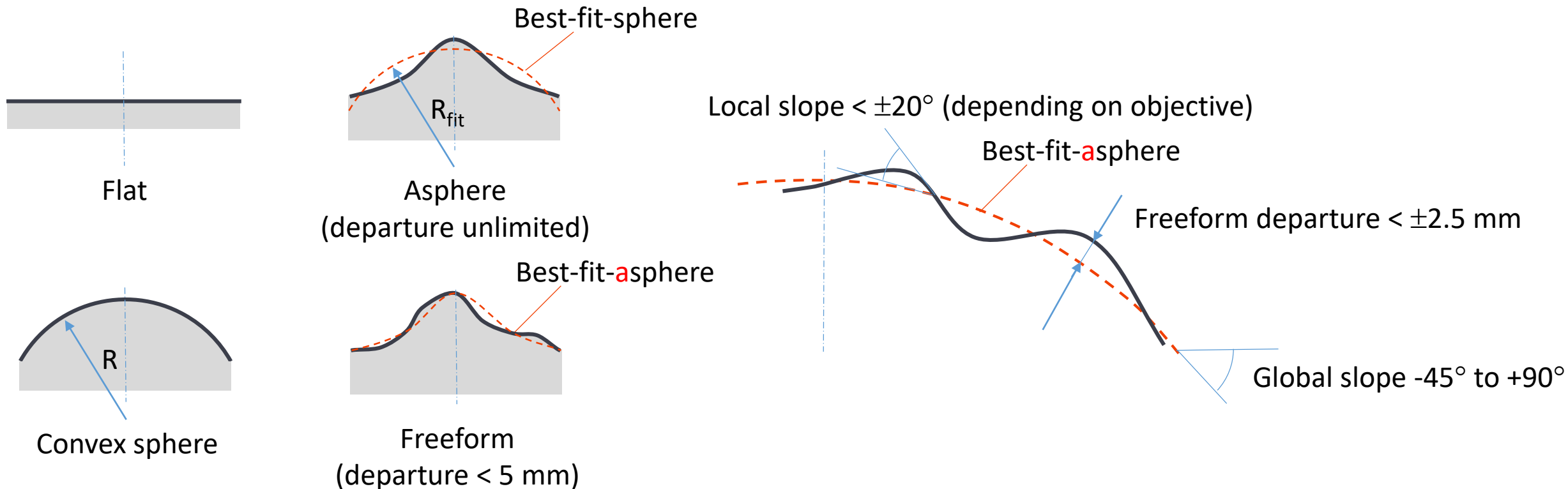
Thank you!

info@dutchunitedinstruments.com

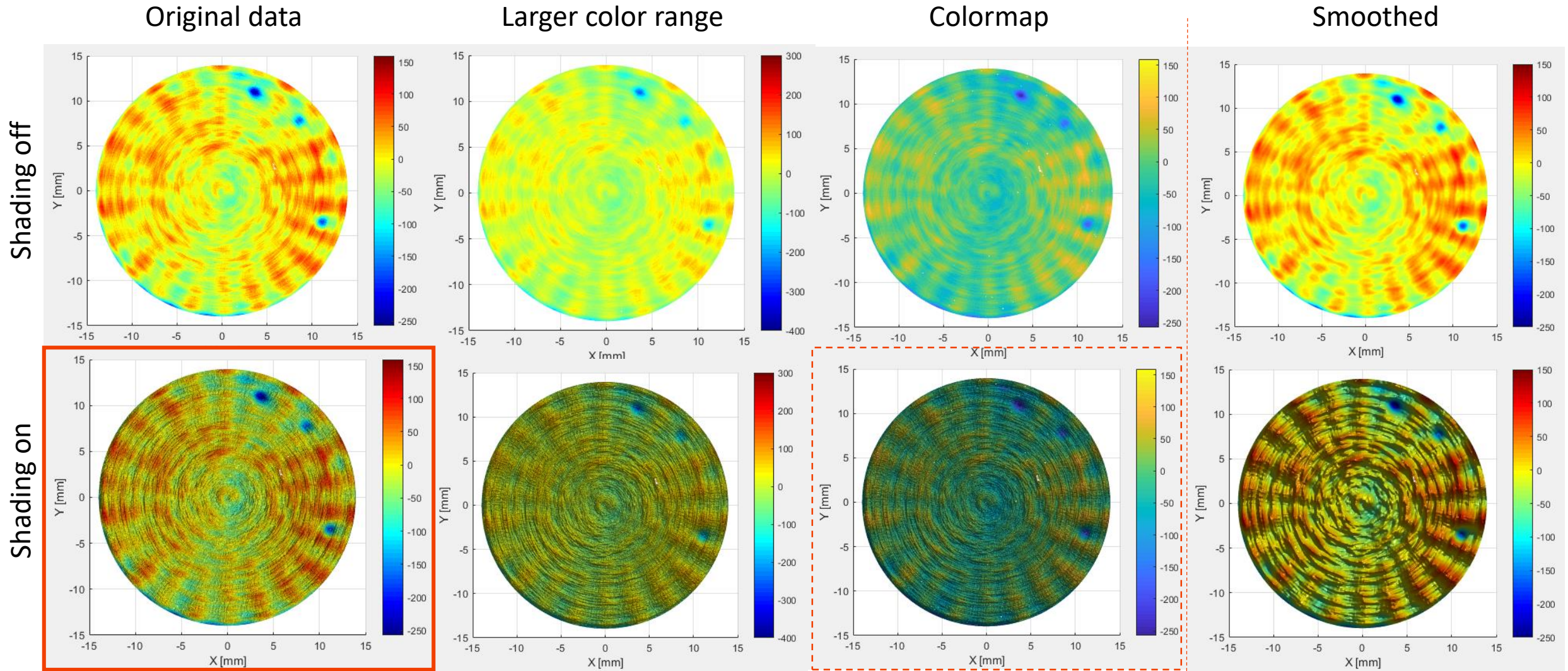


Appendix: Definitions for surface form

- Surface form (flat to freeform)
- Departure from best-fit-sphere & best-fit-**a**sphere
- Global and local slope



Appendix: Surface data visualization



Note: Some older data still has Parula colormap