

KEYENCE VK-9700 Color 3D Laser Scanning Microscope



A Training Guide for Understanding
the Basic Principles of Operation

For the **VK Viewer**

Introduction:

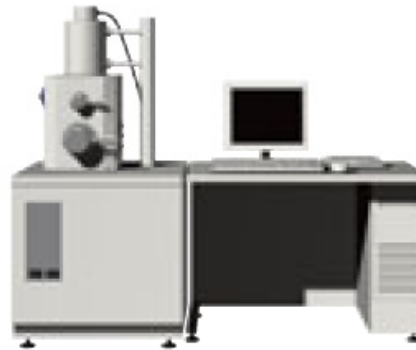
What exactly is the VK-9700?

The VK-9700 combines the convenience of an optical microscope with the analysis functions of an SEM and a roughness gauge



Optical microscope

Convenience



SEM

High definition
and ultra-depth



Roughness gauge

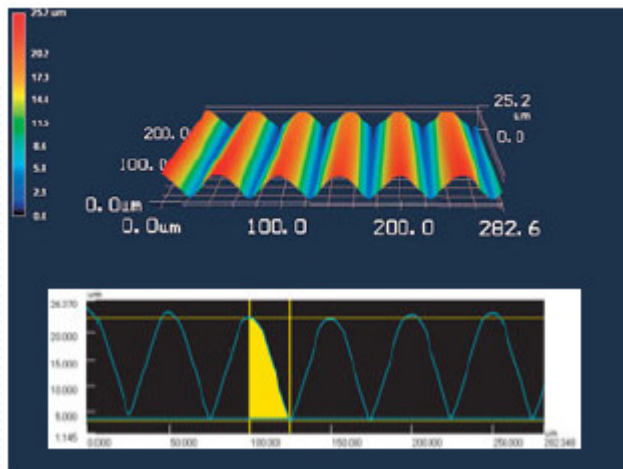
Shape measurement

- * **Non-contact 2D & 3D Measurement**
- * Zero Sample Preparation Required
- * Material Independent

VK-9700 Generation II

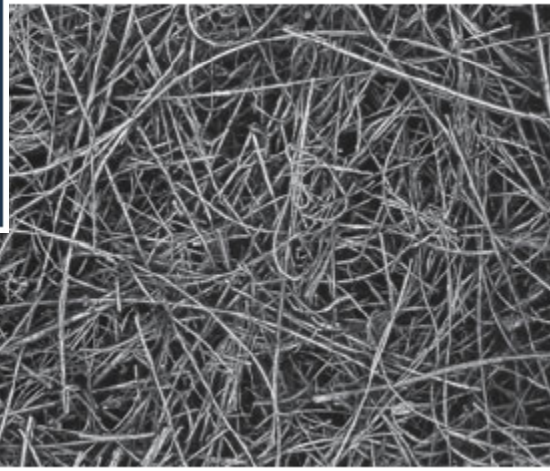
Main Features

Non-contact 3D measurement



Optical sheet (1000x)

High definition and ultra-depth



HEPA filter (1000x)

HD real-color observation



Sandpaper (400x)

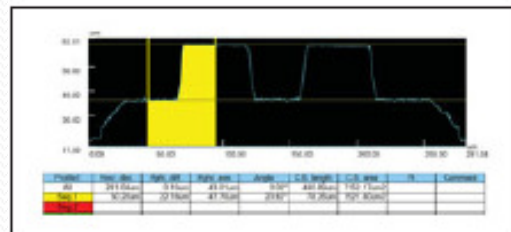
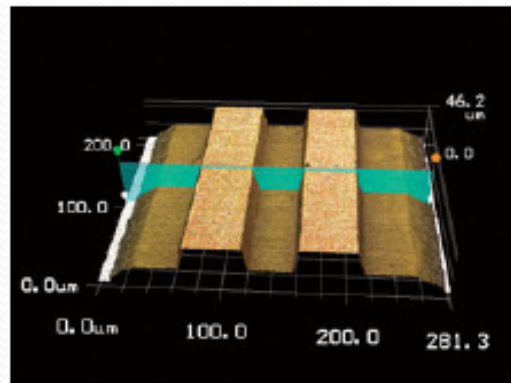
Wide Range of Versatile 3D Measurement Functions

1 & 2

VK-Analyzer

[1] Profile Measurement

- Height
- Width
- Cross-section
- Shape angle
- R measurement

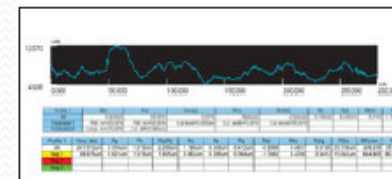
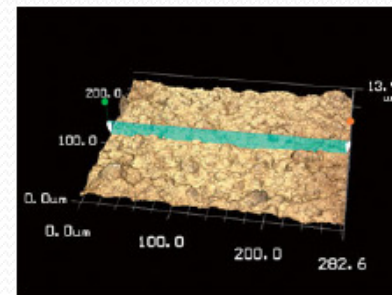


PCB step (1000x)

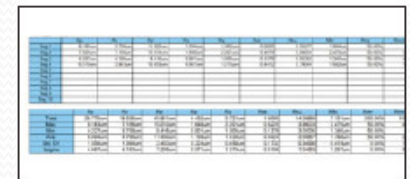
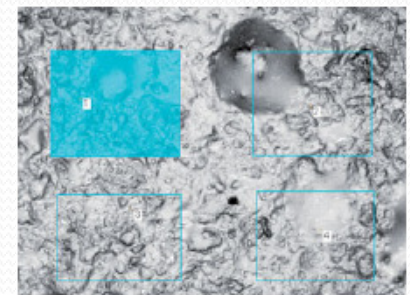
[2] Roughness Measurement

- Line Roughness

- Surface Roughness



Plated surface (1000x)



Building material (1000x)

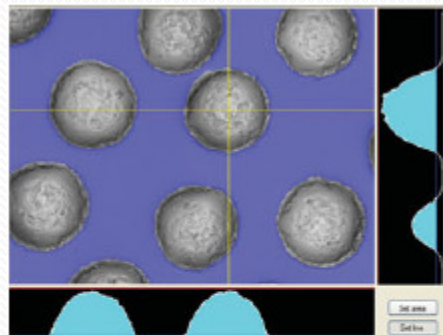
Wide Range of Versatile 3D Measurement Functions

3 & 4

VK-Analyzer

[3] 3D Measurement

- Volume
- Surface
- Ratio of area to surface area

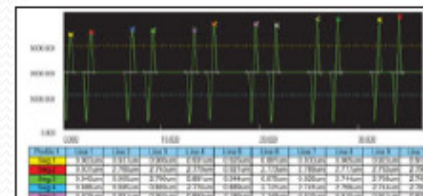
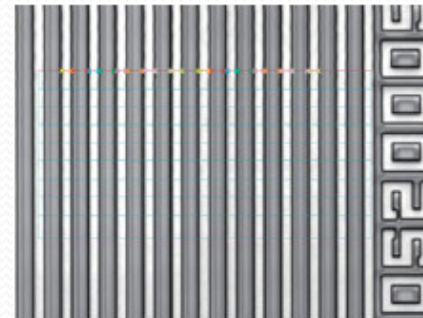


	Volume	Surface area	Area	Surface area/area	Comment
Step 1	131.568 100um³	127.874 680um²	13067.680um²	1.2356	
Step 2	127.874 680um³	117.726 880um²	36.26 980um²	1.9362	
Step 3	126982.77um³	127712.489um²	2862.284um²	1.3844	
Step 4	152114.901um³	134331.588um²	14122.387um²	1.4423	
Total	338551.848um³	334937.307um²	33493.218um²	1.0000	
Min	152114.901um³	134331.588um²	14122.387um²	1.4423	
Max	127.874 680um³	117.726 880um²	36.26 980um²	1.9362	
Avg	127.874 680um³	117.726 880um²	36.26 980um²	1.9362	
Std Dev	86.046 188um³	1148.480um²	182.713um²	0.8802	
Target	265.68 188um³	2148.680um²	2947.938um²	0.9871	

Optical film (1000x)

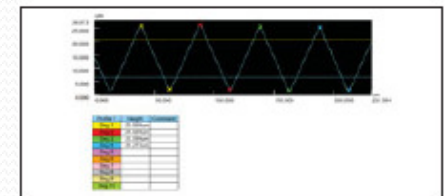
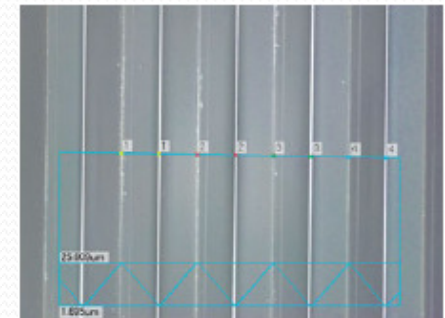
[4] Automatic Width / Height Measurement

Width



Resist pattern (6000x)

Height

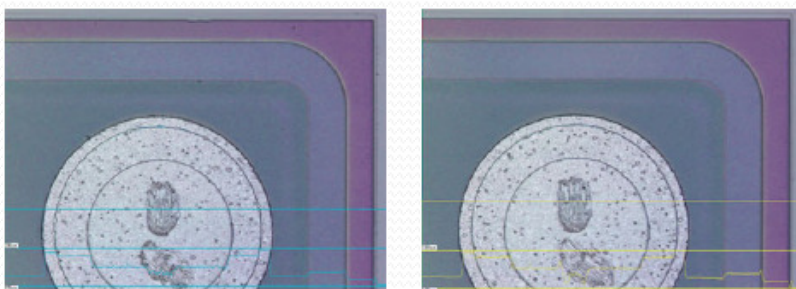


Optical film (1000x)

5 & 6

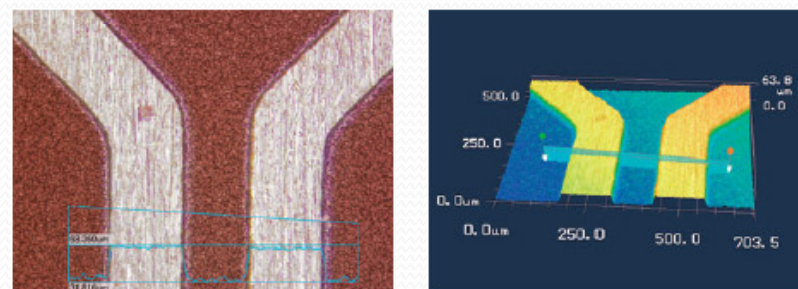
VK-Analyzer

Compare two target objects and measure their differences



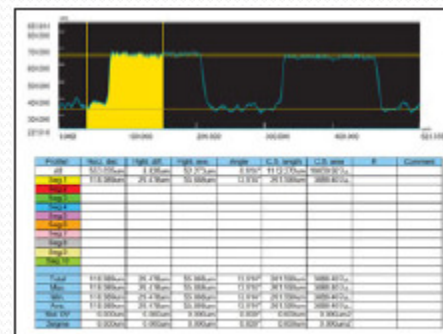
LED pad unit (1000x)

Set measurement locations in 2D and 3D images



2D image

3D image



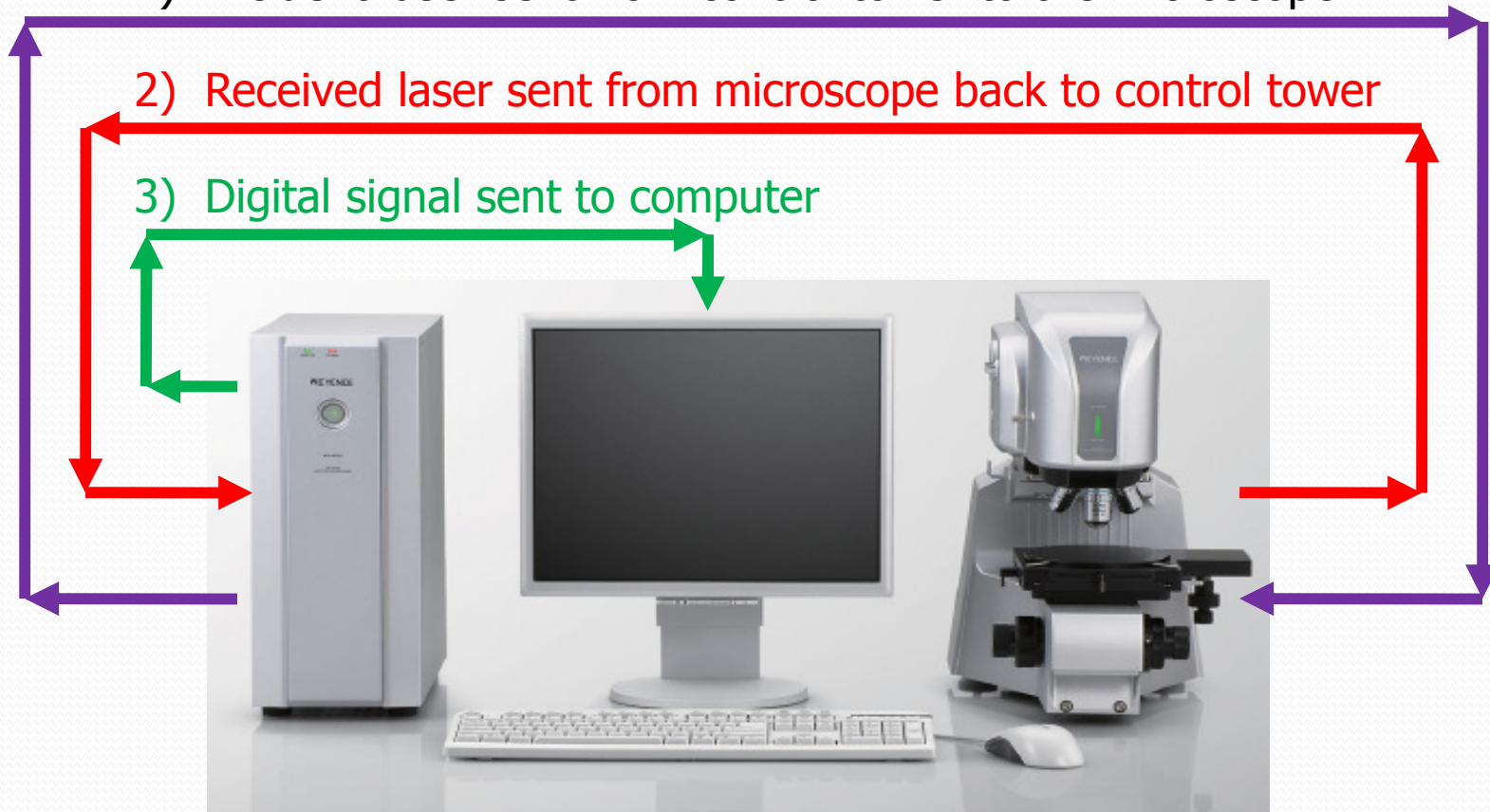
PCB (400x)

System Configuration

1) Incident laser sent from control tower to the microscope

2) Received laser sent from microscope back to control tower

3) Digital signal sent to computer



Advantages of LSCMs over other profiling techniques (stylus, interferometers)

- 1. Steep Angle of Detection - up to 80°**
- 2. Non-contact and requires zero sample preparation**
- 3. Up to 18,000X magnification with 120nm spatial resolution**
- 4. Has an extremely high degree of material independence**
- 5. Ability to be operated without advanced training**

Outline: VK Viewer

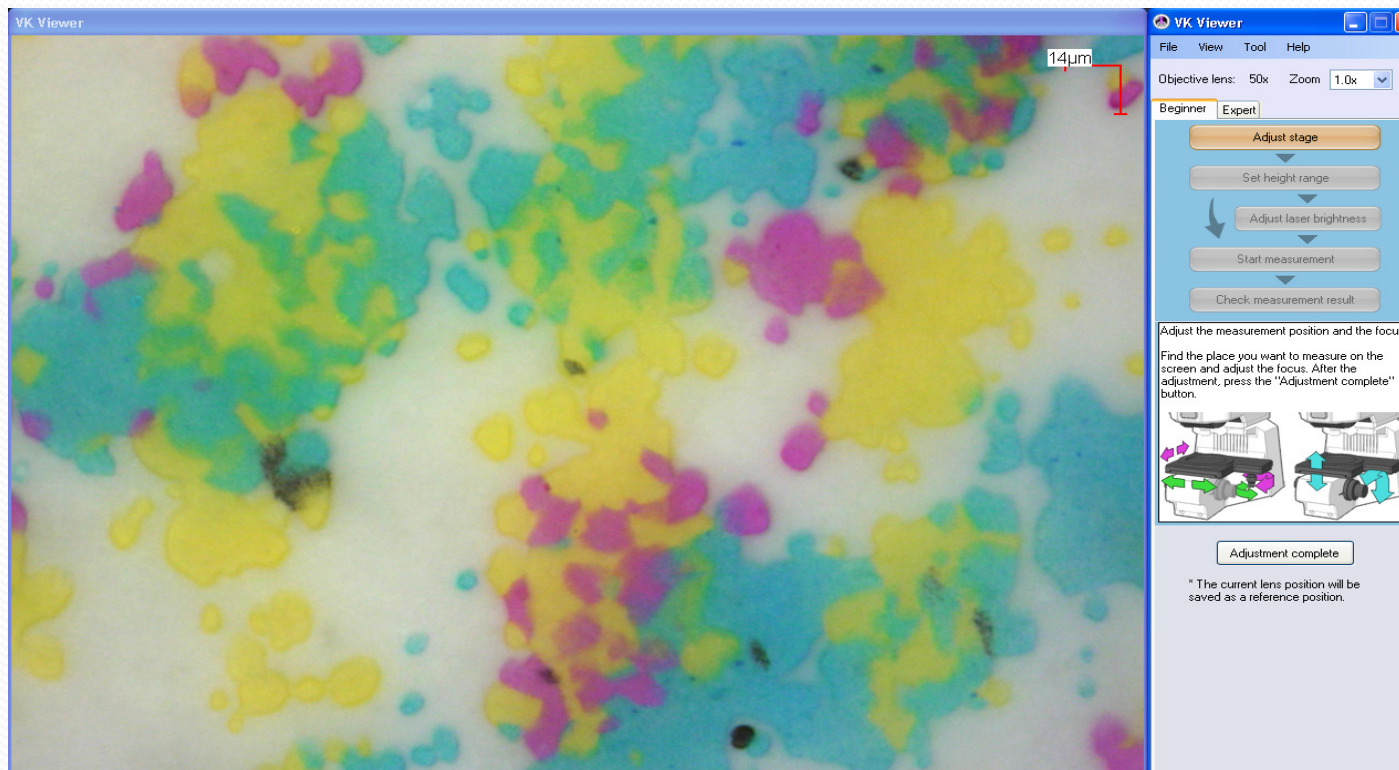
Pre-Processing software

- 1) Determine mode of operation
 - 1) Beginner Mode
 - 2) Expert Mode
- 2) Set your Upper and Lower limits for scanning in the Z-direction
- 3) Adjust the Intensity of the Laser
 - 1) Avoiding saturation
 - 2) Using Auto Gain and Wide-Dynamic Range
- 4) Measurement Settings (Expert Mode only)
 - 1) RPD
 - 2) Mode
 - 3) Area
 - 4) Quality

1) Determine Mode of Operation

Beginner Mode

Providing working data in 3 easy steps

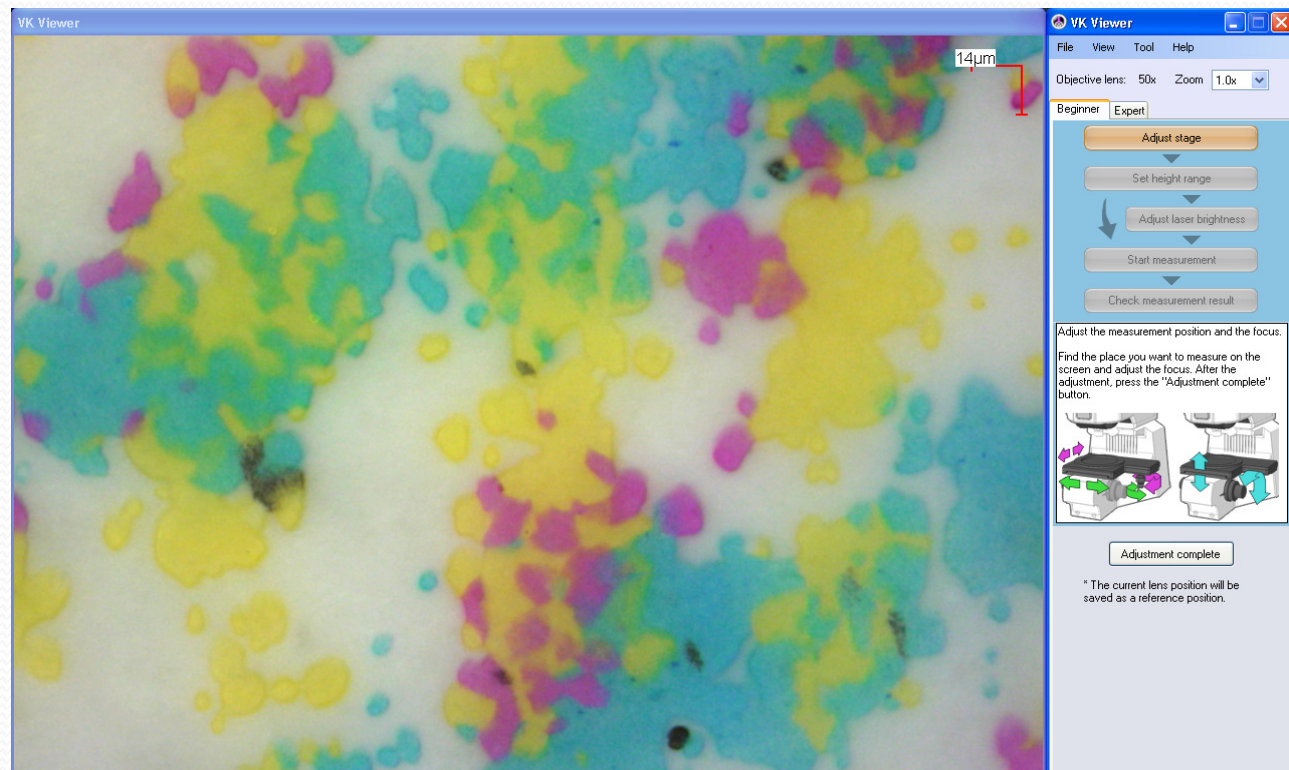


Beginner Mode: Step 1

Adjust Stage: Manually adjust the Z-stage until you can see a portion of the sample in focus.



Notice that most of the ink on the paper is in focus. You only need to locate a portion of the sample in focus in order to determine the correct height for the manual Z-stage.

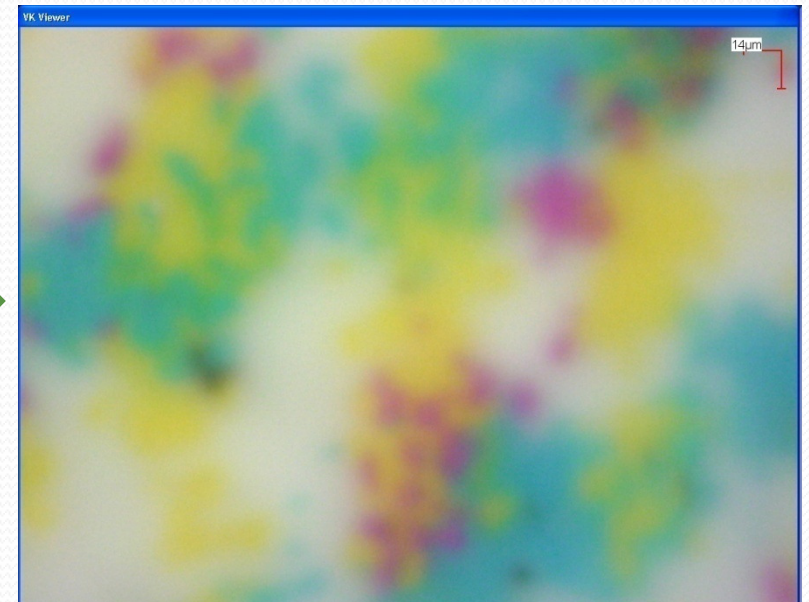
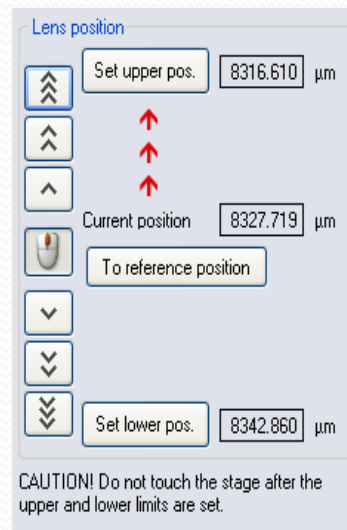


Beginner Mode: Step 2

Set height range: By using focus planes, determine the tallest location of the sample (“Upper”) and the lowest location of the sample (“Lower”).

Example: Setting Upper plane when out of focus

Either roll the track wheel on the mouse or use the arrow buttons provided to move the lens turret north and south to determine the Z-range.



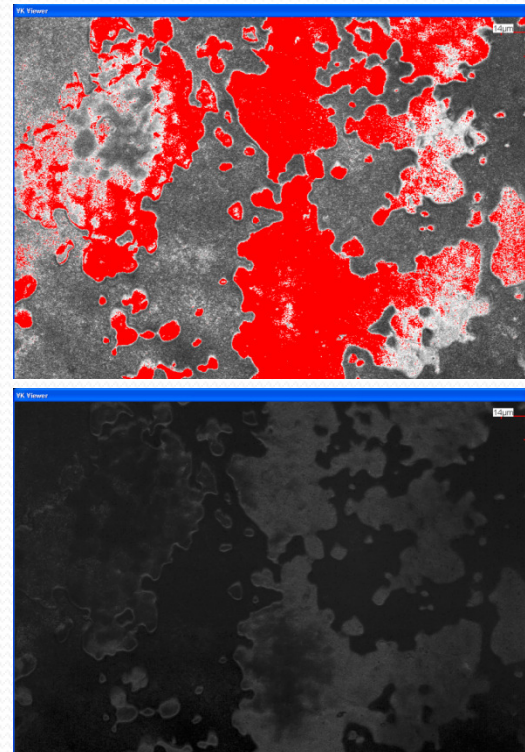
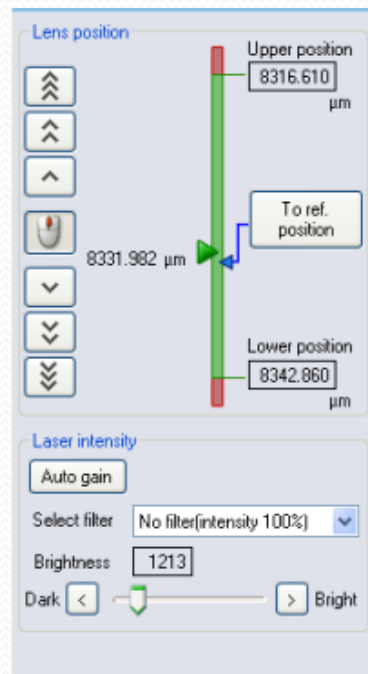
Tip: When using the track wheel, holding down **Crtl** will make the turret go faster; **Shift+Crtl** will go fastest

Beginner Mode: Step 3

Adjust laser brightness: Increase the intensity of the laser just below the saturation level throughout the entire Z-range using the slide bar or the Auto Gain tool.

Auto Gain will have the software run through an algorithm to automatically adjust the intensity of the laser for your sample.

Select Filter allows the user to decrease the magnitude of minimum laser intensity for very reflective samples.

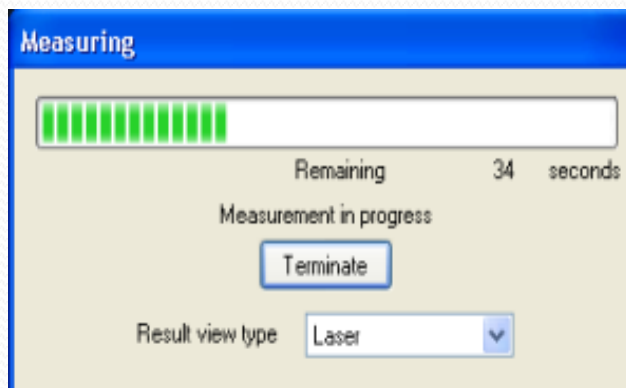


Too Bright:
Red Areas represent locations of saturated laser

Too Dark:
Not enough laser intensity to provide accurate data

Beginner Mode: Step 4

Start measurement: Once you have set everything up, clicking “start measurement” will move the lens turret to the Upper position and it will begin to scan down through the Z-range at the specified laser intensity.



This dialogue box will pop up as soon as you start the scan and will tell you how much time is remaining.

Clicking **Terminate** will immediately stop the scan and erase all data that was previously obtained.

Result view type allows the user to change the data set that is displayed.

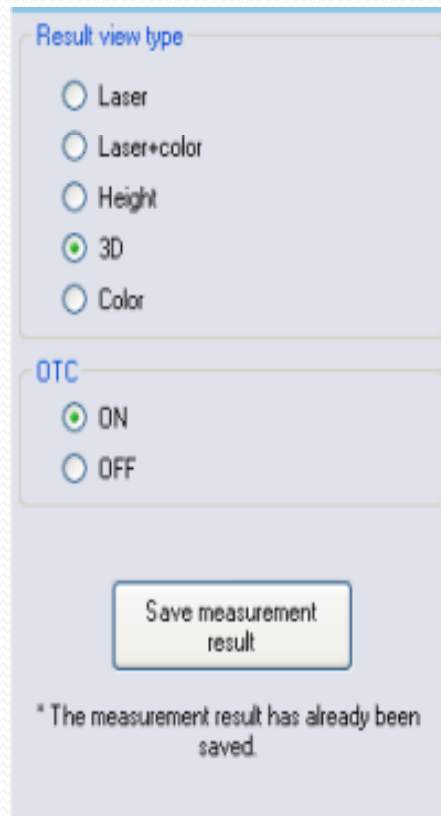
Beginner Mode: Step 5

Check measurement result: Allows the user to get a quick look at the 2D photos as well as a quick rendering of the 3D model.

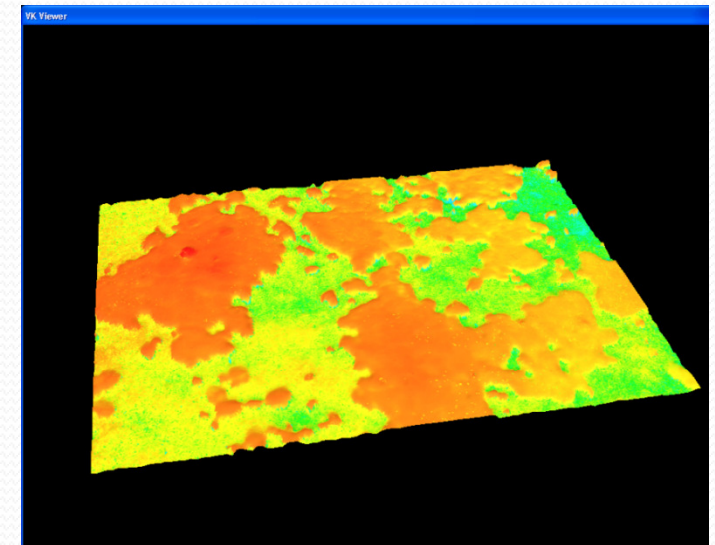
Toggle between the various **result view types** to get a glimpse as to how well the system was able to scan the surface of your sample.

Click **save measurement result** if you are satisfied.

Optimal Texture Contrast (OTC) settings can be defaulted in the VK Analyzer and will emphasize surface characteristics when ON.



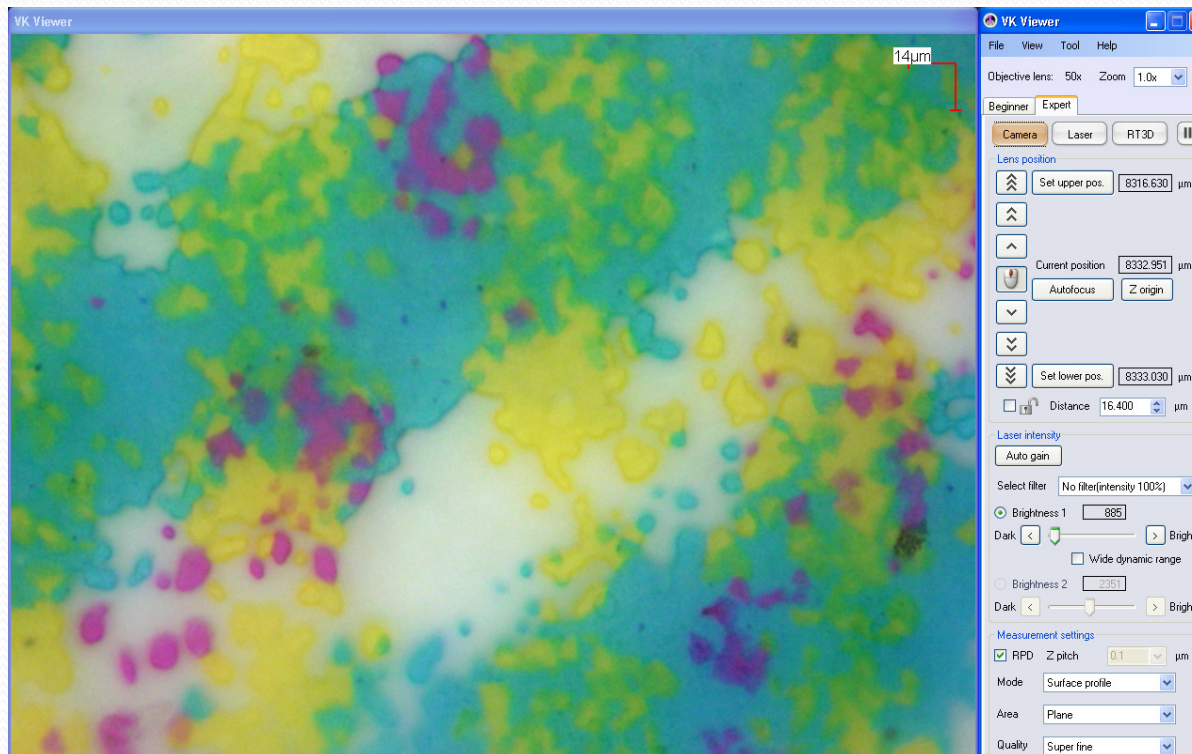
The screenshot shows a software window with two sections. The first section, titled 'Result view type', contains five radio button options: 'Laser', 'Laser+color', 'Height', '3D' (which is selected), and 'Color'. The second section, titled 'OTC', contains two radio button options: 'ON' (which is selected) and 'OFF'. Below these sections is a button labeled 'Save measurement result'. At the bottom of the window, a message states: '* The measurement result has already been saved.'



1) Determine Mode of Operation

Expert Mode

Providing more setup options for users who want to explore the full capability of the VK-9700

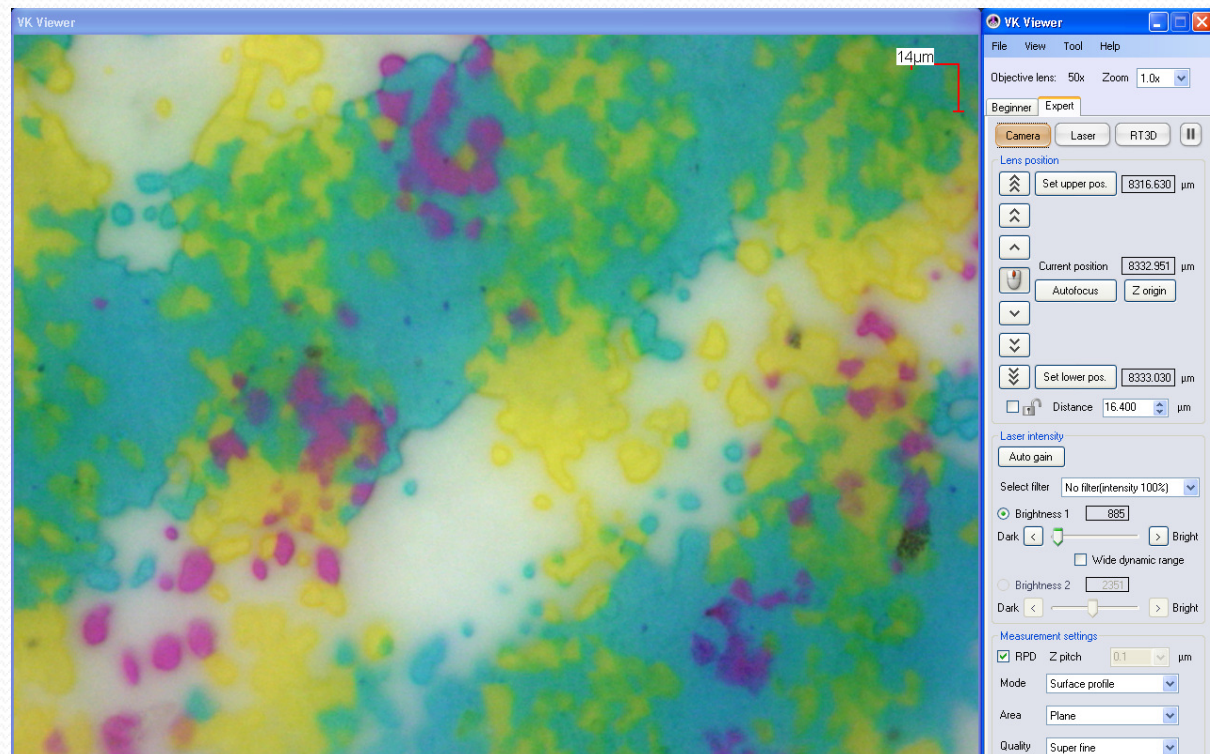


Expert Mode: Step 1

Adjust stage: Manually adjust the Z-stage until you can see a portion of the sample in focus.



Notice that most of the ink on the paper is in focus. You only need to locate a portion of the sample in focus in order to determine the correct height for the manual Z-stage.

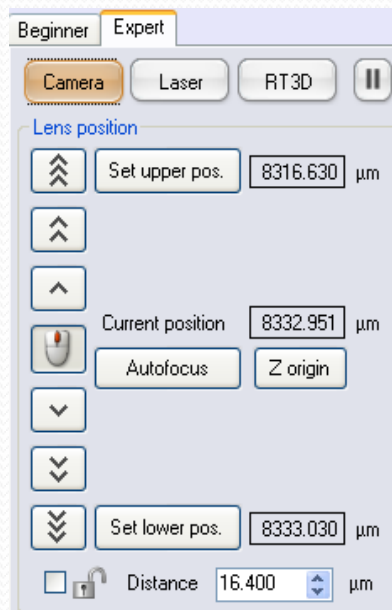


Expert Mode: Step 2

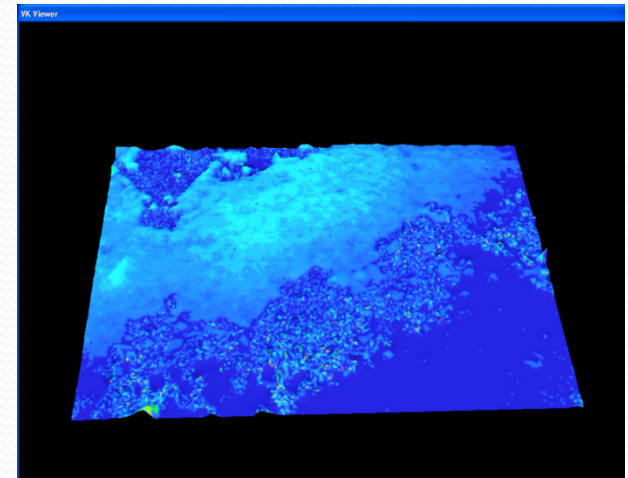
Lens position: By using focus planes of either power source, determine the tallest location of the sample (“Upper”) and the lowest location of the sample (“Lower”).

You can choose between the white light power source (**Camera**) or the laser power source (**Laser**) to determine the Z-range of your scan.

The laser power source is particularly helpful when looking at low-contrast samples (glass, wafers)



RT₃D stands for Real Time 3D and will provide a coarse real-time 3D rendering of the surface after the Z-range is set.

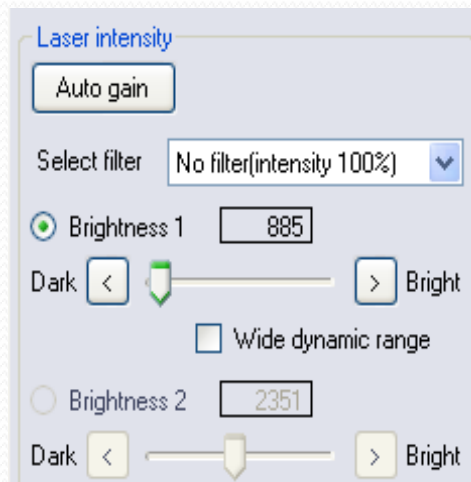


Expert Mode: Step 3

Laser intensity: Increase the intensity of the laser just below the saturation level throughout the entire Z-range using the slide bar or the Auto Gain tool.

Auto Gain and **Select Filter** work just as they did in Beginner Mode.

Wide Dynamic Range allows the user to work with two separate levels of laser intensity. The system will scan two separate times and will take the best data from each scan before creating the measurement file.



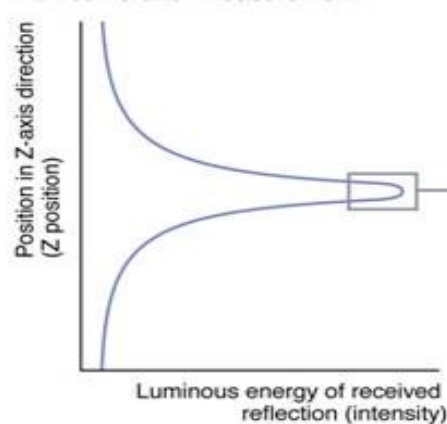
Wide Dynamic Range is particularly useful when you have various materials on the surface or if you have varying levels of geometry.

It is also recommended that you make the intensity of **Brightness 2 > Brightness 1**

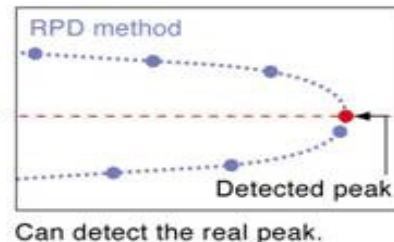
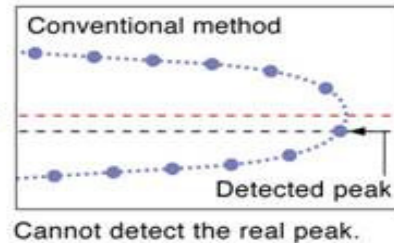
Expert Mode: Step 4 (RPD)

Measurement settings: Determine the parameters for the movement of the lens turret, the speed of the laser raster and the interpretation of the received signal.

■ Z-I curve after measurement



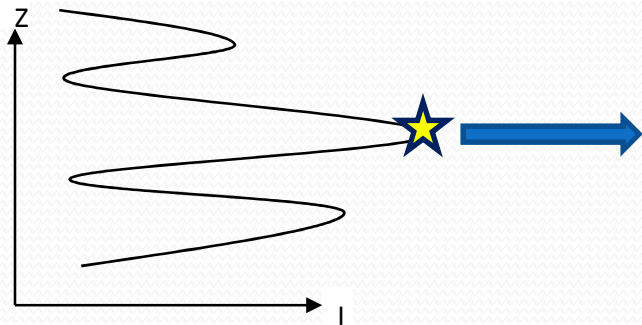
The RPD algorithm enables high-precision measurement results in a short amount of measurement time.



Manually adjust the Z pitch (distance between data points) from **10nm** to **50um**

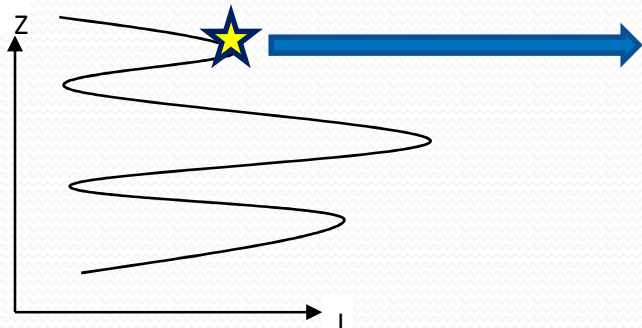


Expert Mode: Step 4 (Mode)



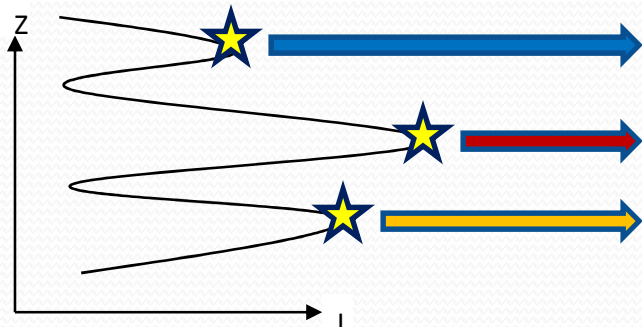
Surface Profile:

Measures one (1) peak that has the highest magnitude of received laser intensity



Transparent (Top):

Measures only the very first peak, despite magnitude or number of subsequent peaks.



Transparent (Film):

Measures all subsequent peaks in order to quantify thickness of clear materials.

Measurement settings

☒ RPD Z pitch 0.1 μm

Mode Surface profile

Area Surface profile
Transparent(Top)
Transparent(Film)

Quality Super fine

Start measurement

Estimated time 74 sec.

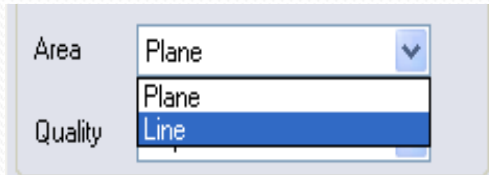
Result view type Laser+color

☐ C-Laser DIC

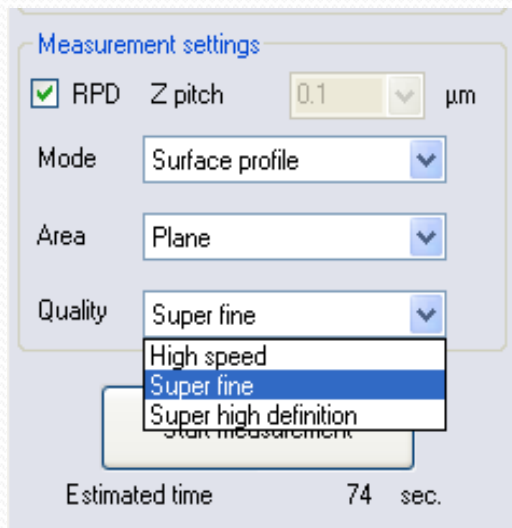
OTC

☐ ON ☒ OFF Settings...

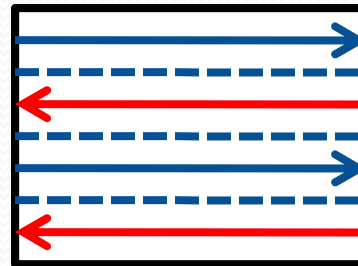
•Expert Mode: Step 4 (Area/Quality)



Determine whether the laser rasters across the entire field-of-view or just one line of pixels



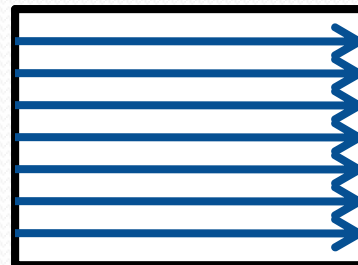
Laser Raster



High Speed:

Left-to-Right, skip a line,
Right-to-Left, skip a line
1024 X 768

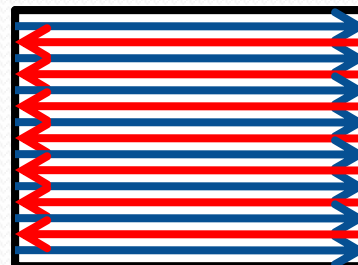
Laser Raster



Super fine:

Left-to-Right, Left-to-Right
1024 X 768

Laser Raster



Super high definition:

Left-to-Right, Right-to-Left
2048 X 1536