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Using virtual experiments for improving and evaluating the alignment and the measurement procedure in form measuring interferometry

Gregor Scholz¹, Christof Pruss², Andreas Brenner², Rolf Beißwanger^{2,3},
Alois Herkommer², Ines Fortmeier¹

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¹ Working Group 4.24 Asphere Metrology, Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt (PTB), Braunschweig, Germany

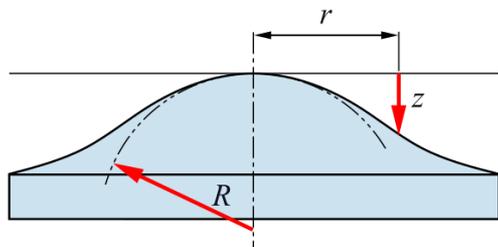
² Institute of Applied Optics (ITO), University Stuttgart, Pfaffenwaldring 9, 70569 Stuttgart, Germany

³ Now with Zeiss SMT, Oberkochen, Germany



Form measurement of aspherical surfaces

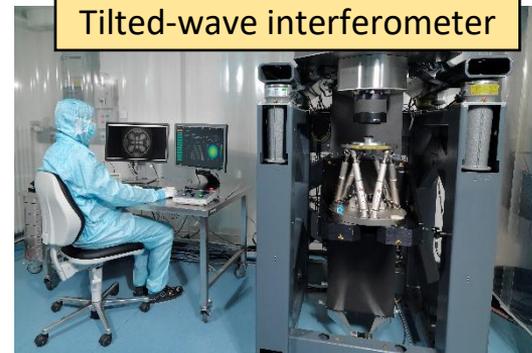
Asphere



I, ArtMechanic (<https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Pfeilhöhe.svg>), „Pfeilhöhe“, rotated + small form modification, <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/legalcode>



Specimen



Tilted-wave interferometer

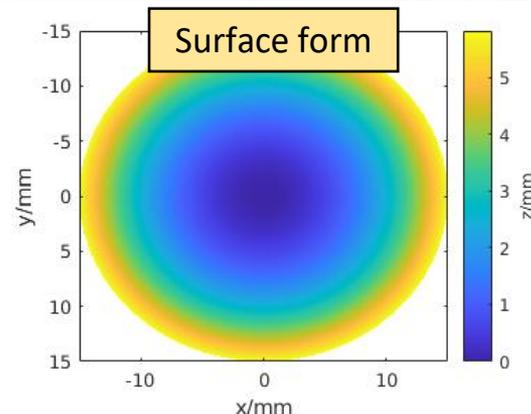
Miniaturization



<https://www.avmphoto.com/viltrox-56mm-f14-xf-lens-large-aperture-autofocus-portrait-compatible-with-sony-e-mount-cameras>

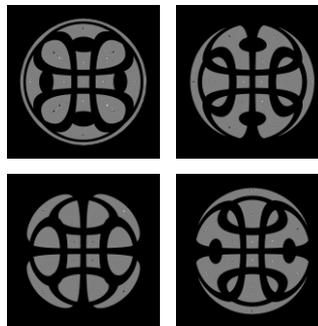
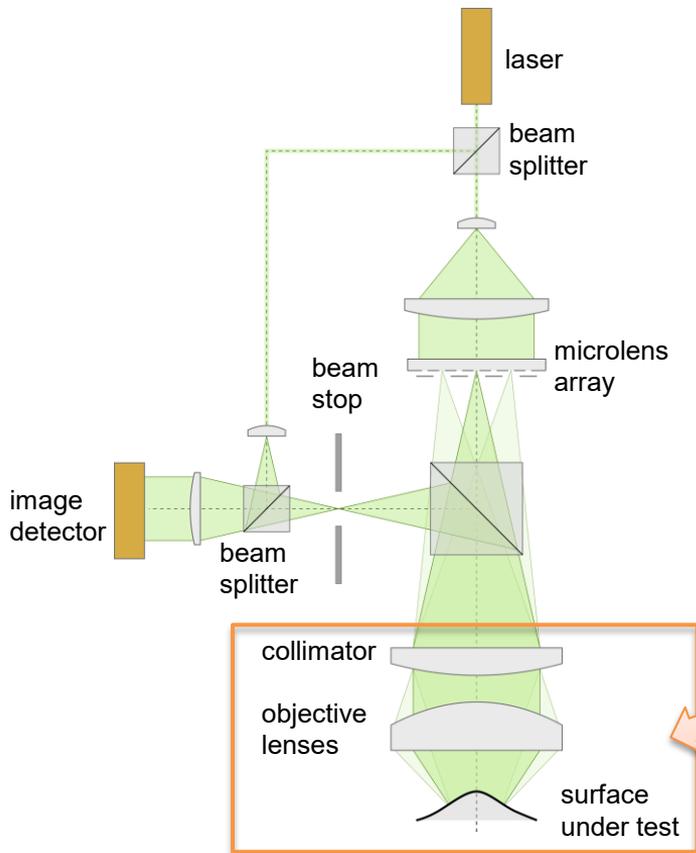
<https://www.schott.com/en-tw/products/optical-glass/applications>

You can only manufacture as accurate as you can measure!



Schachtschneider et. al. *Measurement Science and Technology*, 29(5), 055010.

Tilted-wave interferometer (TWI)



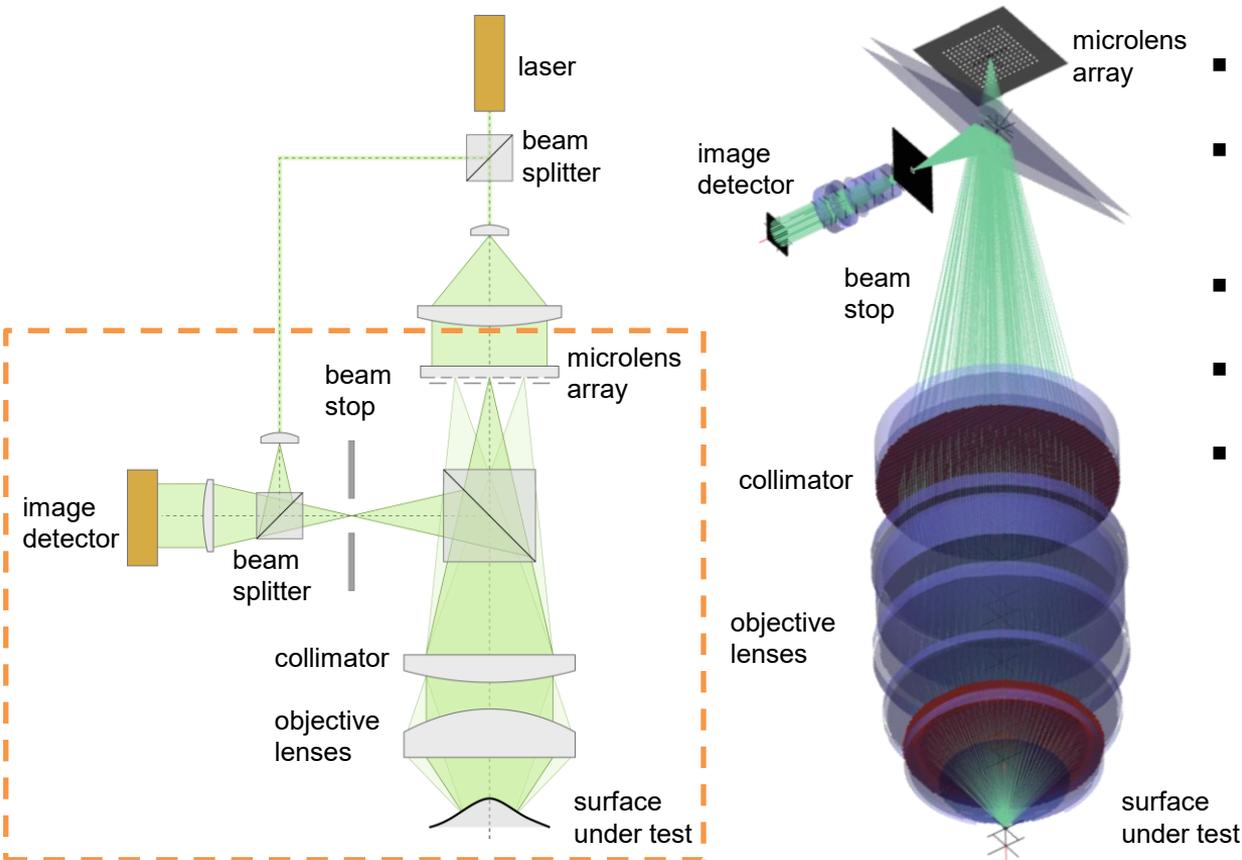
- Multiple measuring wavefront by microlens array
- Multiple interference patches
- Surface form retrieval by solving inverse problem

Measurement relies on accurate digital twin!

Invented by 

J. Liesener, E. Garbusi, C. Pruss, W. Osten, "Verfahren und Messvorrichtung zur Vermessung einer optisch glatten Oberfläche," DPMA Patent DE 10 2006 057 606.3 (2006)

Digital Twin: the Virtual TWI



- Implemented in MATLAB
- Full ray-tracing and ray-aiming
- Using SimOptDevice
- Can generate interferograms
- Enables systematic investigations + can deliver derivatives

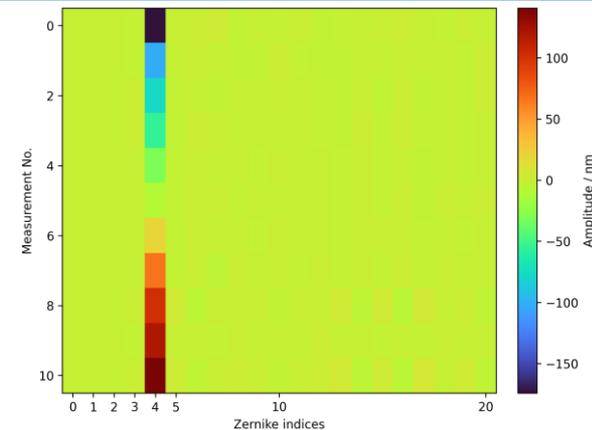
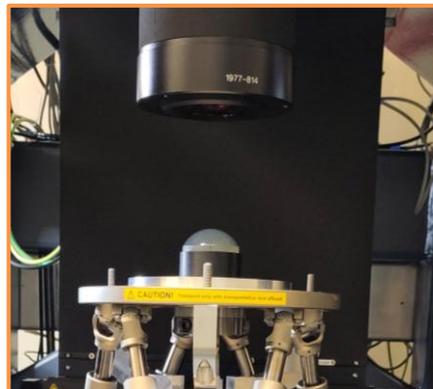
developed in cooperation with
PTB WG 8.42

Powered by
MATLAB



A real-life example

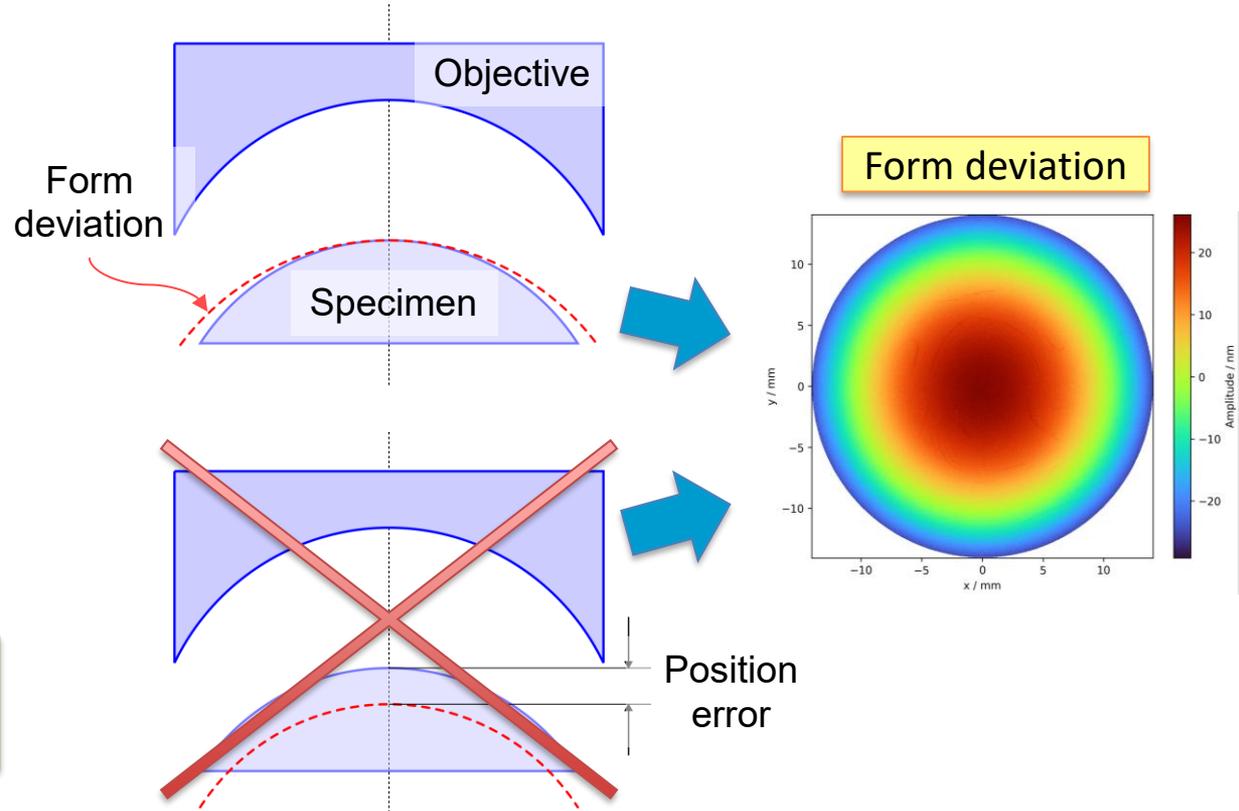
- Taking repeated measurements without repositioning
→ quantify stability of the setup
- 12 times in a row ca. 1 min apart



Alignment along optical axis

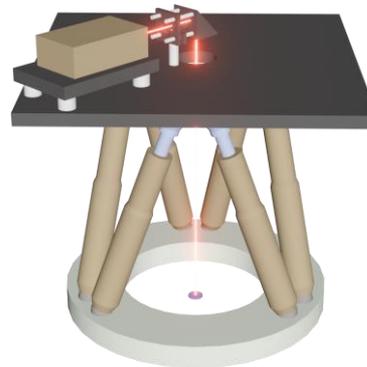
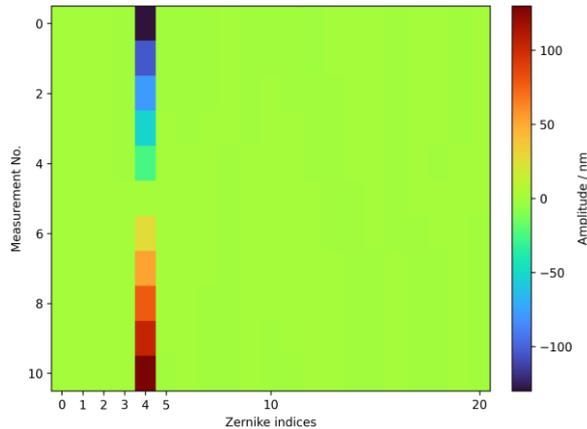
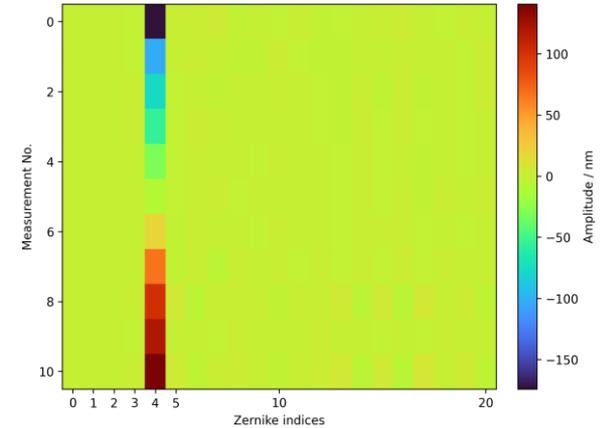
- **TWI measurement:**
specimen in meas. pos.
→ interferograms
→ inverse problem
→ measurement result
- Specimen form deviation
→ measured form deviation
- Specimen position error
→ measured form deviation

Accurate specimen positioning necessary!



A real-life example

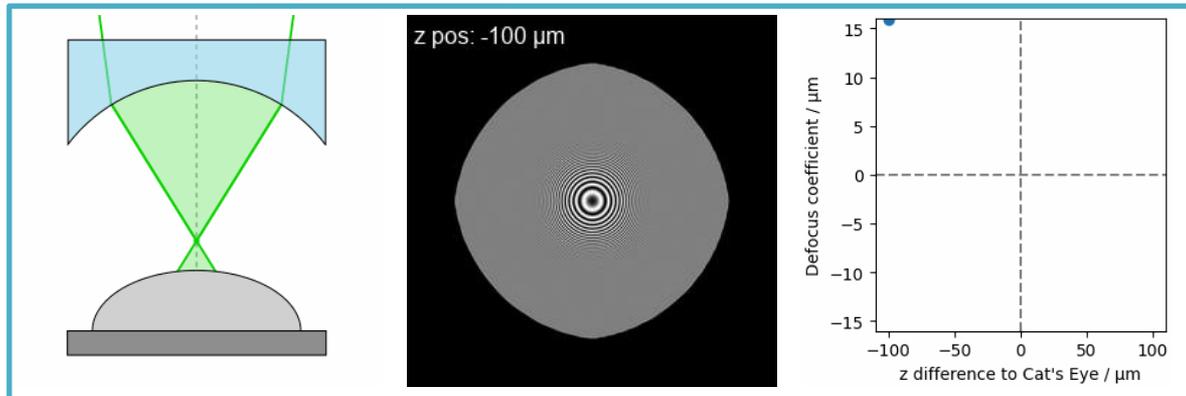
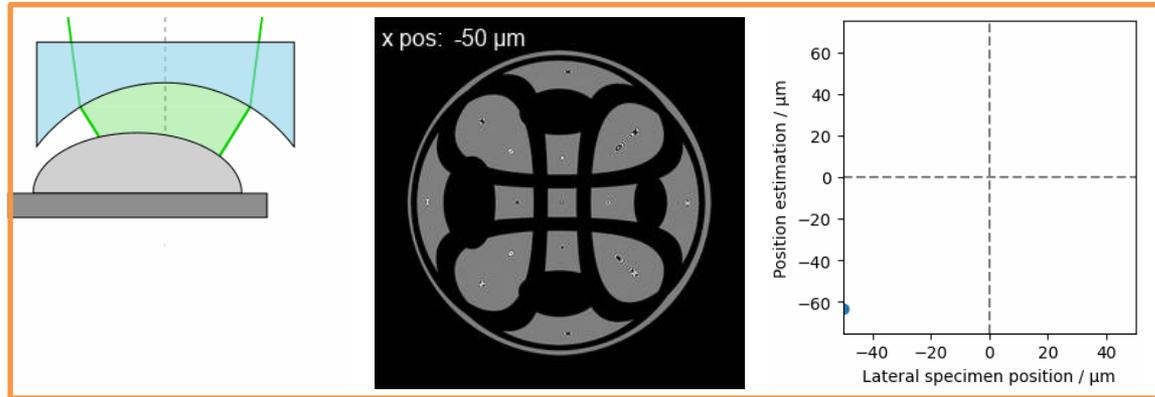
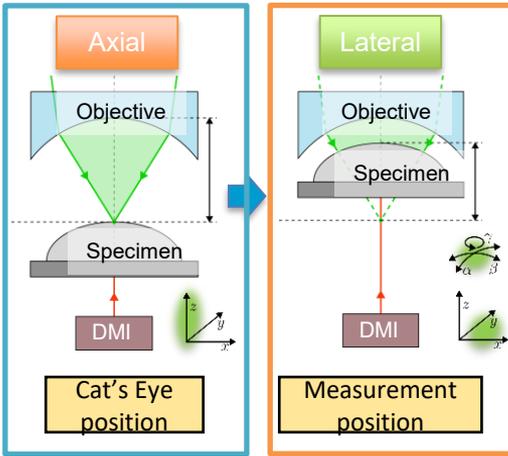
- Taking repeated measurements without repositioning
→ quantify stability of the setup
- 12 times in a row ca. 1 min apart



- Defocus is a hint for position offset
- Let's test influence with a virtual experiment
- Looks familiar
- Later drift measurement of hexapod confirms it!

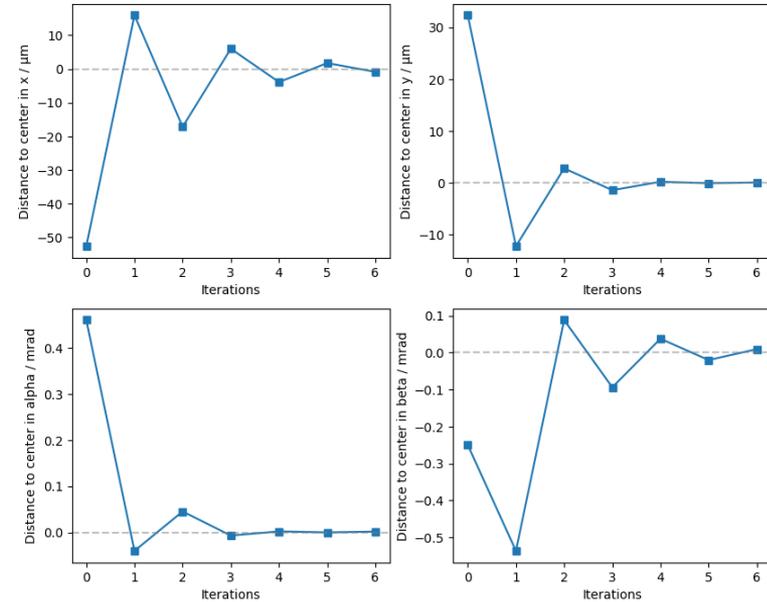
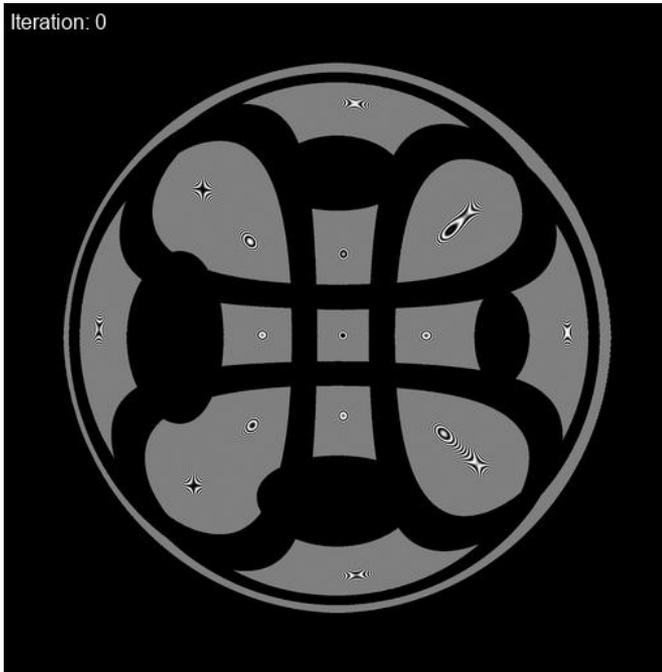
Scholz, G., Evers, D., & Fortmeier, I. (2024), *Optics and Photonics for Advanced Dimensional Metrology III* (Vol. 12997, Issue 0, p. 42). SPIE.

Developing alignment strategy



- Reference and data generation by simulation
- Using Defocus for axial alignment into Cat's Eye
- Linearized position estimation for lateral alignment

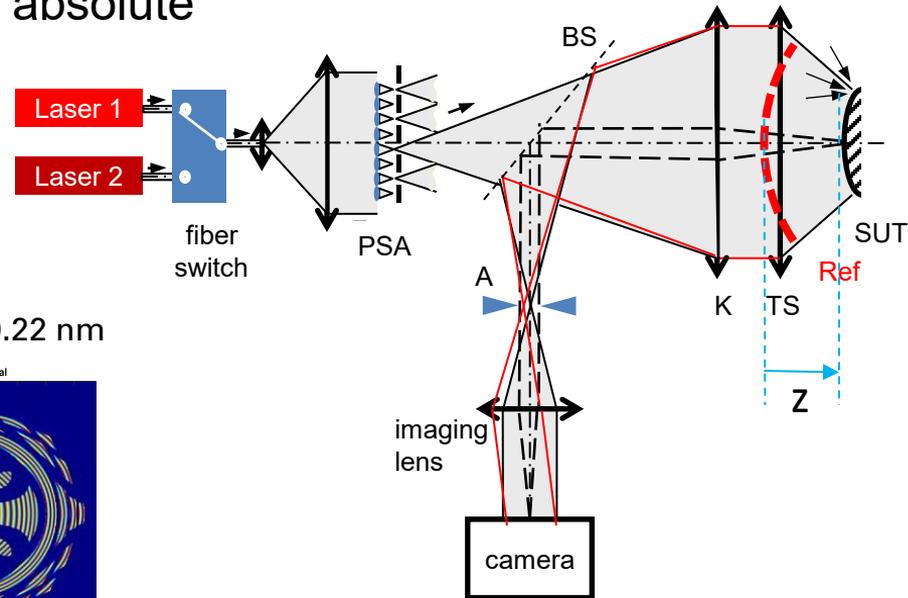
Testing lateral alignment



- Good convergence in few steps!

Fizeau TWI: patch offset & numeric stability

- Stability of Fizeau TWI offers chance for absolute distance measurement (phase offset)
- Multiple wavelength interferometry to assess fringe order



$\lambda_1 = 638.1361 \text{ nm}$

$\lambda_2 = 632.9976 \text{ nm}$

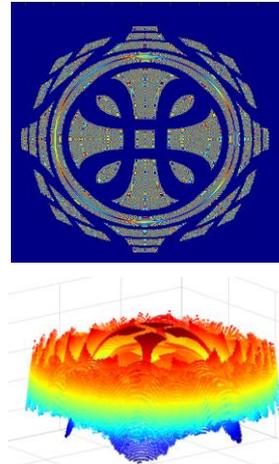
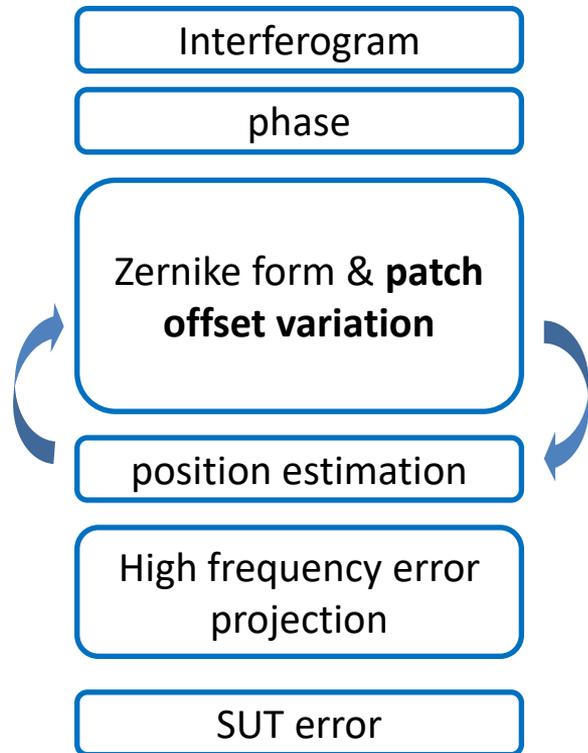
$\lambda_{\text{syn}} = 78\,610.22 \text{ nm}$



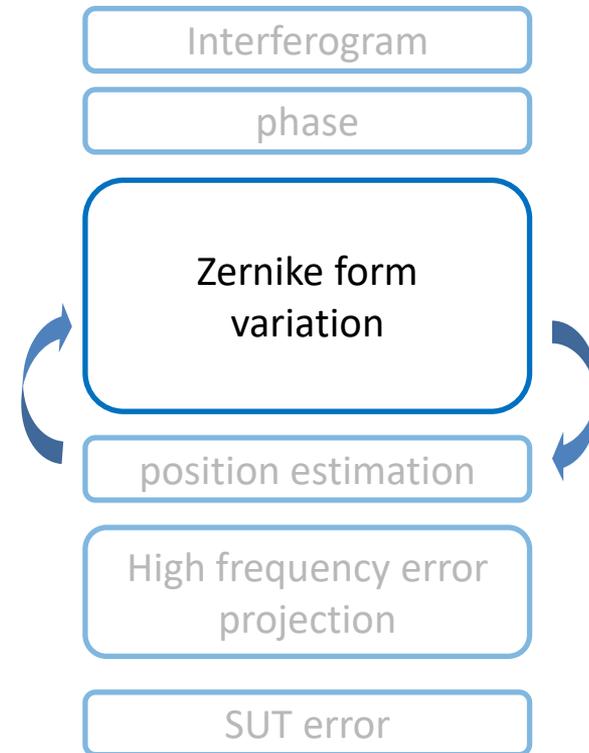
Virtual interferogram of a strong asphere (DEMA5) measured at two different wavelengths

Fizeau TWI: patch offset & numeric stability

Variant 1: Patch offset variation

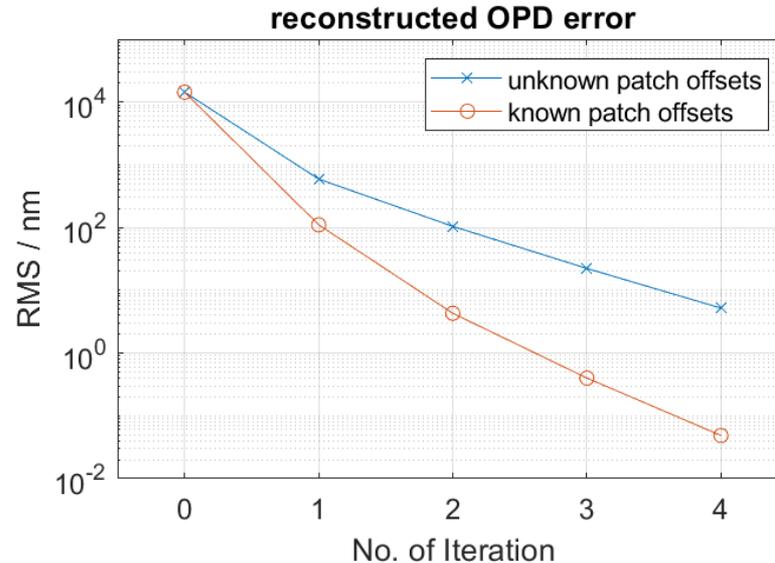


Variant 2: Known patch offsets



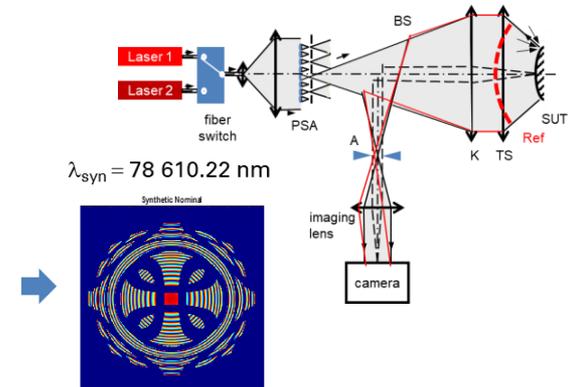
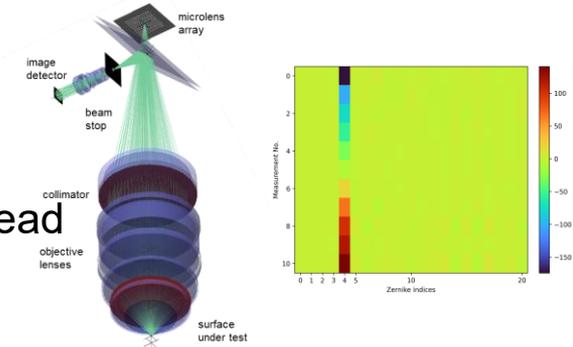
Fizeau TWI: patch offset & numeric stability

- Faster convergence
- More robust against algorithmic variations



Summary and Conclusions

- Tilted-wave interferometry relies on digital twin
- Difference between specimen position in model and experiment lead to reconstruction error
- Multi-step alignment strategy was developed using simulations
- Good convergence of specimen alignment
- Measuring patch offset (e.g. MWLI) increases numeric stability
→ developed with virtual experiments



Acknowledgement

This research is part of the project "AbsoForm", funded by the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG, German Research Foundation) - project no.496703792.
<https://gepris.dfg.de/gepris/projekt/496703792?language=en>

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Bundesallee 100
38116 Braunschweig

Gregor Scholz
Phone: 0531 592-4241
E-Mail: gregor.scholz@ptb.de

www.ptb.de



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