

# NIST IR Index Measurement Program - Update

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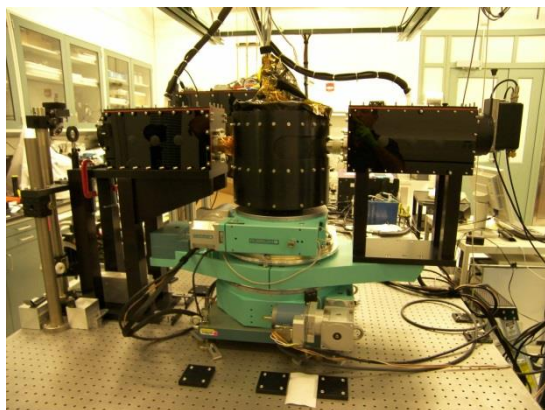
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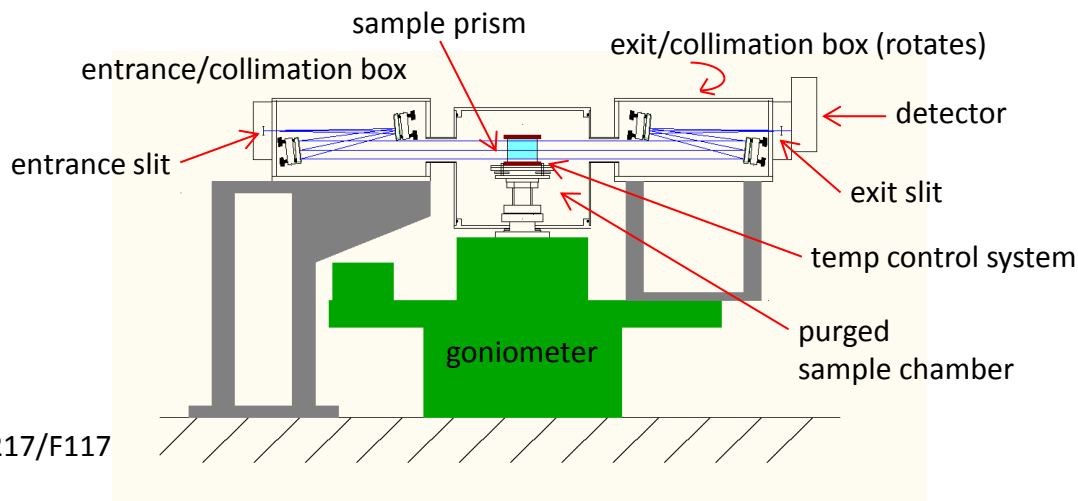
1. NIST high-accuracy refractometry program – UV/vis
2. IR measurement upgrade
3. Measurement plans/schedule

# NIST High-Accuracy Refractometry - UV/vis

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NIST Refractometry Facility located at NIST AML 217/F117



## Operational Minimum-Deviation Refractometry System

- All reflective optics + purge housing + sources/detectors  $\Rightarrow$  operates VUV (120 nm) through near-IR.
  - Temperature range - operates normally near room T (15 - 25 °C).
  - Specs.:
    - FL=0.5 m, F/# = 10.
    - Goniometer - calibrated angle encoder scale: absolute angle uncertainty  $\leq 0.2$  arc-sec.
    - Feedback temperature control of sample to  $\leq 5$  mK, purge gas to  $\leq 10$  mK. $\Rightarrow$  Absolute index uncertainty  $\leq 5 \times 10^{-7}$  routinely attained in visible and UV.  
dn/dT in range T (15 - 25 °C).
  - Delivering index results with above uncertainty in UV/vis to the semiconductor lithography industry.
    - 22 nm feature-size node requires wavefront phase control to sub-nanometer.
    - $\Rightarrow$  For lens design and lens material quality control, needs absolute sub-ppm index measurements.
- NIST focus: 1) Highest-accuracy index in vis/UV.
- 2) Developing index data base:  $\text{CF}_2$ ,  $\text{SrF}_2$ ,  $\text{BaF}_2$ ,  $\text{MgF}_2$ , LiF,  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ , spinels, garnets @ sub-0.2-1.2  $\mu\text{m}$ .

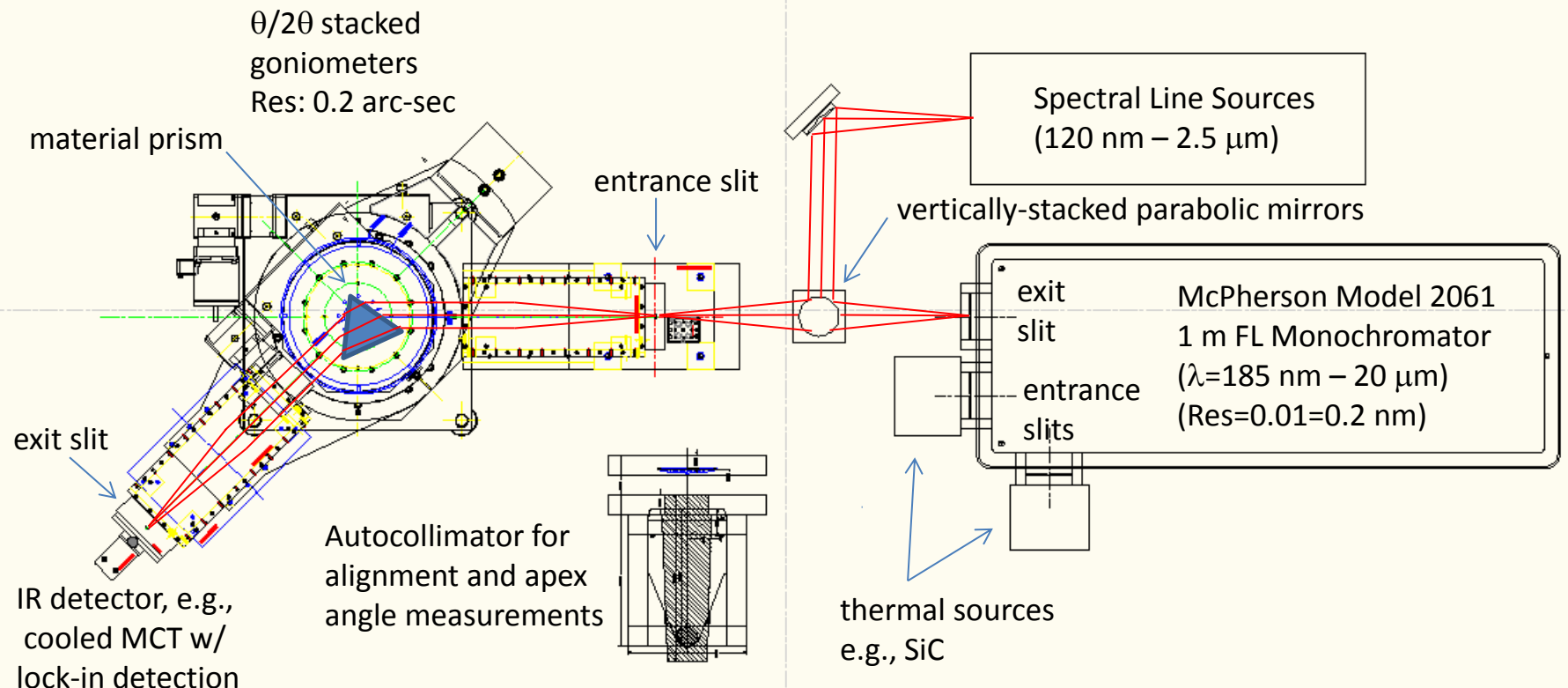
# NIST Precision Refractometry- IR Upgrade

Extension of  $\lambda$  range to IR – target  $\lambda=1-14 \mu\text{m}$  ( $T=15-25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ )

(Consistent w/ ISO/TC 172/SC 3 N223 Test Method for IR Index)

- All reflective optics from source to detector.
- Thermal Sources (SiC), 1 m FL monochromator - Resolution at  $\lambda =5 \mu\text{m} \sim 0.1 \text{ nm}$ .
- IR detector (cooled MCT), lock-in detection.
- Expect index accuracy better than  $1 \times 10^{-5}$  for  $\lambda$  down to  $14 \mu\text{m}$ .

Minimum Deviation Refractometer Layout



# NIST IR Refractometry – Plans/Schedule

## Schedule:

- Expect to be fully operational for  $\lambda=1-14 \mu\text{m}$  ( $T=15-25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ) by end of 2013.
- Plan to begin index measurements of key IR optical materials as identified by community.
  - Establish NIST IR  $n$  and  $dn/dT$  database.
- Expect absolute index accuracy better than  $1 \times 10^{-5}$  for  $\lambda$  down to 14  $\mu\text{m}$ .  
 $dn/dT$  in range  $T=15-25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ .

Accuracy depends on prism test sample characteristics:

- material uniformity
- sample stress
- sample prism size and geometry
- prism surface figure

Will distribute sample requirements.

- Can explore material index sample variability, if warranted.

## Longer-Range Plans:

Extension of Temp Range for  $n$  and  $dn/dT$  - Target  $\lambda = 0.2 - 14 \mu\text{m}$  ( $T = 4 - 450 \text{ K}$ ).

- Incorporate temperature-controlled cryostat housing in minimum-deviation refractometry system with adjustable angle windows in range  $T$  (4 to  $> 450 \text{ K}$ ).
- Design underway. Development depends on further support from NIST and/or outside.