

# Hyperspectral Imaging for in-line thin film characterization in large area roll to roll processing

P. Schlenz<sup>1</sup>, F. Gruber<sup>2</sup>, P. Wollmann<sup>2</sup>, J. Hernandez<sup>3</sup>, Stefan Jakobs<sup>4</sup>, Ch. Maurer<sup>4</sup>, J. Fahlteich<sup>1</sup>  
and S. Cornelius<sup>1</sup>

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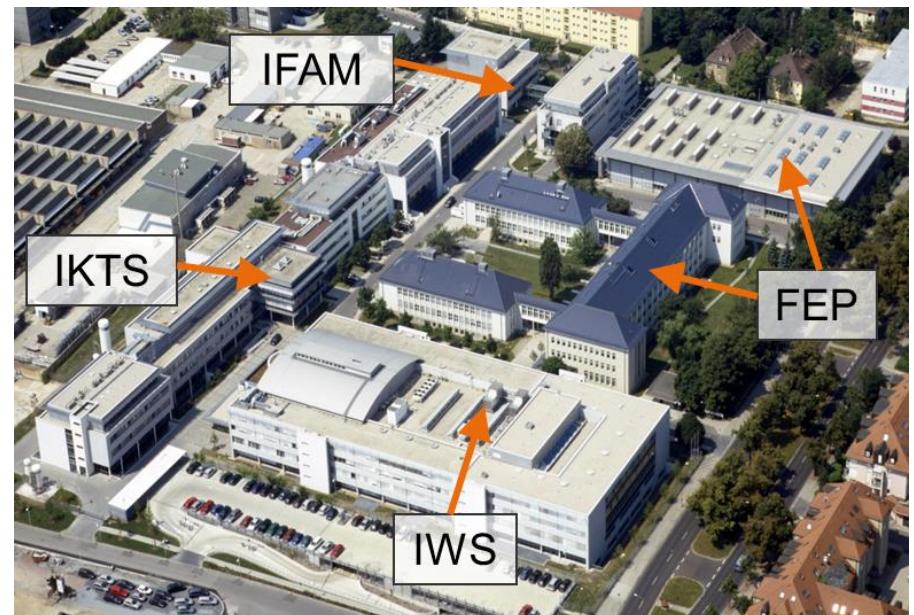


<sup>1</sup>Fraunhofer FEP Winterbergstrasse 28, 01277 Dresden, Germany

<sup>2</sup>Fraunhofer IWS Winterbergstrasse 28, 01277 Dresden, Germany

<sup>3</sup>Norsk Elektro Optikk AS, Ostensjoveien 34, 0667, Oslo, Norway

<sup>4</sup>Bruker AXS GmbH, Östliche Rheinbrückenstrasse 49, 76187 Karlsruhe, Germany

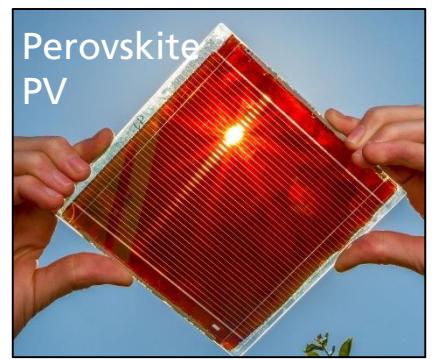


# The challenge

- **We need** precise ( $< \pm 1\%$ ) control of
  - Thin film thickness
  - chemical composition
  - Solid-state phase / crystallinity
  - Surface roughness / morphologyin thin film processing on large area in multilayer stacks
- **We miss** *fast, efficient and accurate* methods to measure
  - thickness of ultrathin transparent layers ( $\leq 100$  nm)
  - individual layer properties in multilayers
  - „*in-situ*“ access to solid state phase
  - access to nano-roughness / density
  - inline access to functional properties



source: EControl-Glas, GmbH, Plauen



[www.solliance.eu](http://www.solliance.eu)



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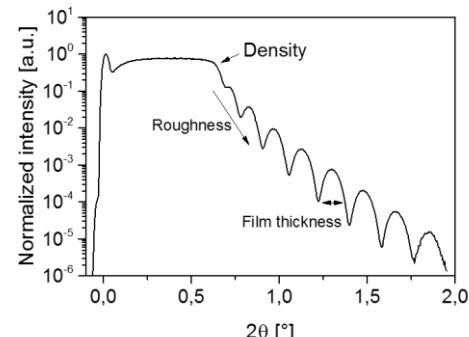


# NanoQI concept

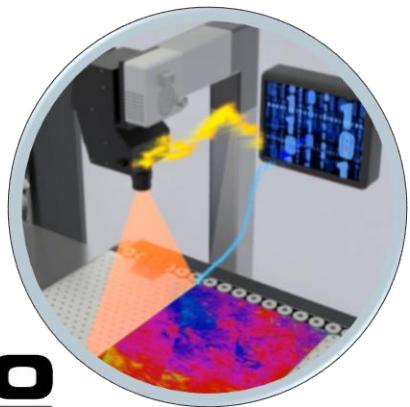
high-speed at-line / in-line  
**XRR / XRD**



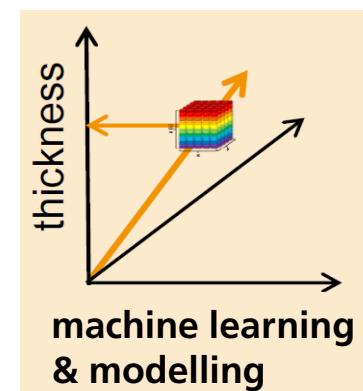
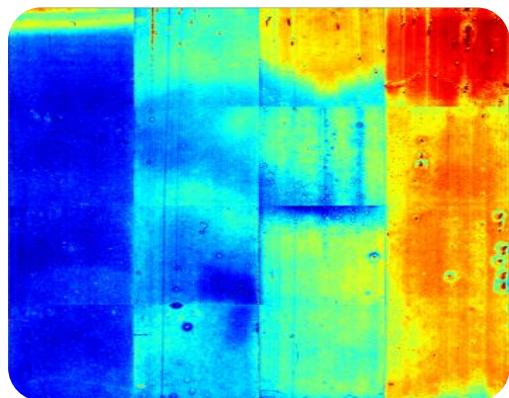
**tu** technische universität  
dortmund



- fast **large area** surface inspection
- nano material **quality control**
- real-time **process feedback**



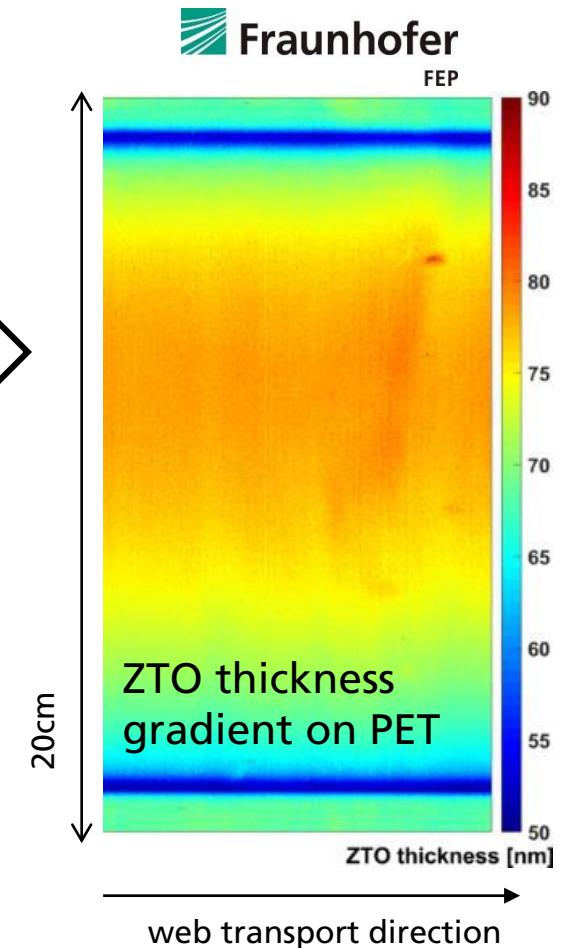
real-time in-line  
**hyperspectral imaging**



**machine learning  
& modelling**

**Fraunhofer**  
IWS

**neo**  
NORSK ELEKTRO OPTIKK AS  
**HySpex**



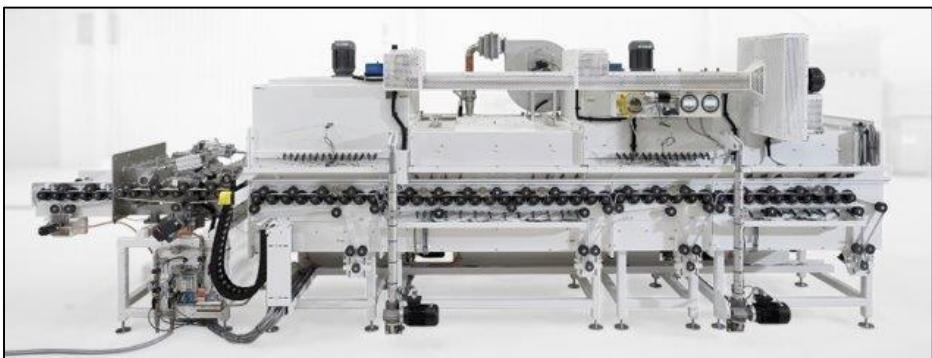
# NanoQI use cases -> technology demonstration



**Fraunhofer**  
IAP

## Large area ALD

- Barrier coatings
- Functional coatings



**TNO** innovation  
for life

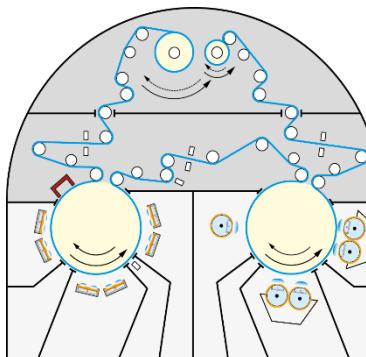
**SMIT**  
THERMAL SOLUTIONS

## S2S thermal curing and sintering

- perovskite solar cells

  
nordmeccanica  
group

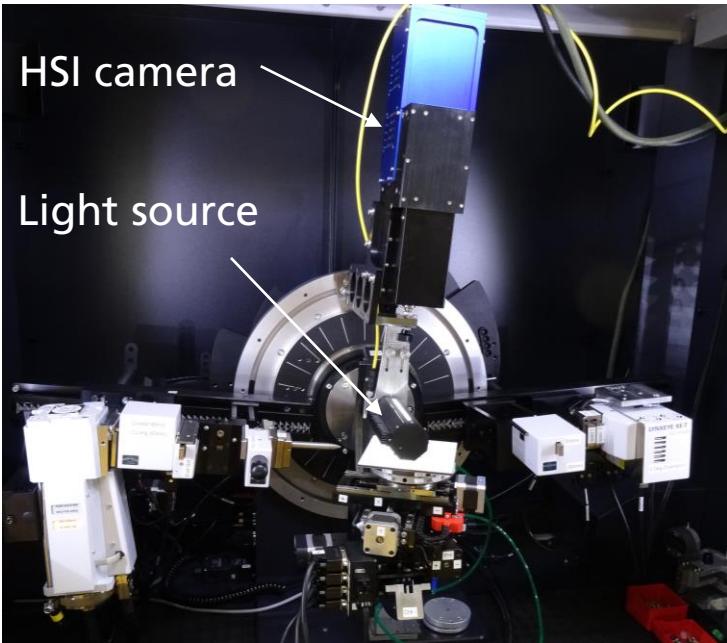
**Fraunhofer**  
FEP



## R2R vacuum web coating (magnetron sputtering & evaporation)

- Barrier coatings, packaging
- Transparent electrodes
- Low-e coatings

# Hyperspectral Imaging capabilities at FEP

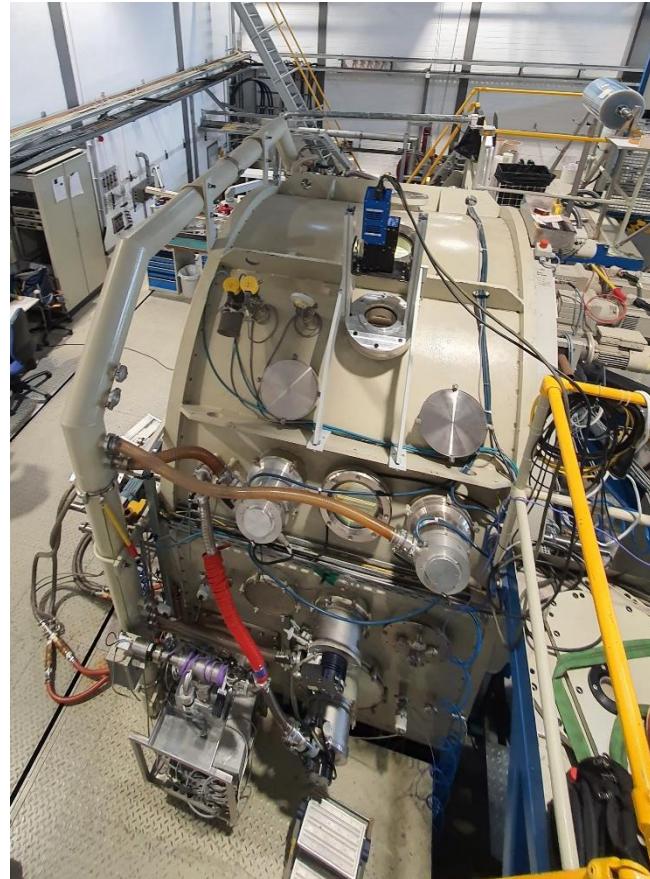


Multimodal combination of Bruker XRD/XRR D8 Discover diffractometer with NEO HSI camera

- at-line XRR measurements & data analysis
- HSI reference measurements up to 10x10cm<sup>2</sup> sheets

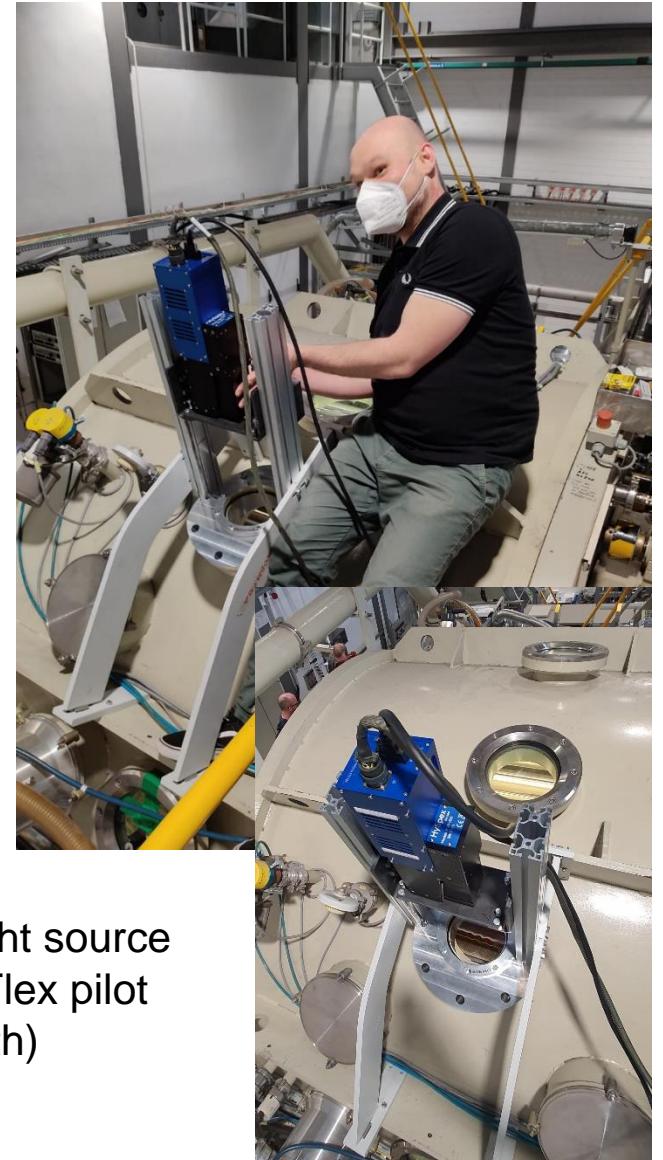


training of HSI  
ML models

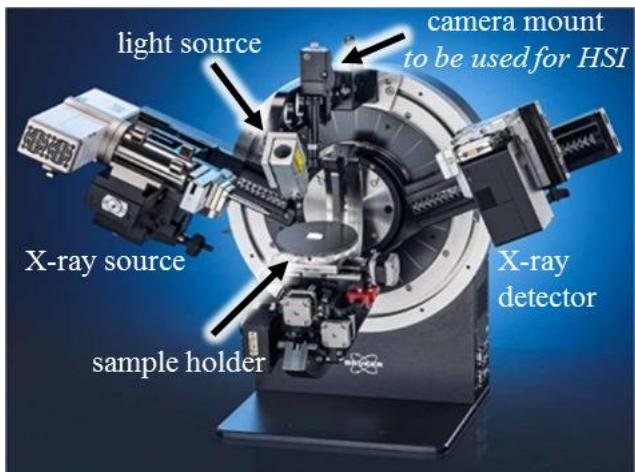


Integration of diffuse broadband light source (IWS) & NEO HSI camera into CoFlex pilot web coater (up to 600mm web width)

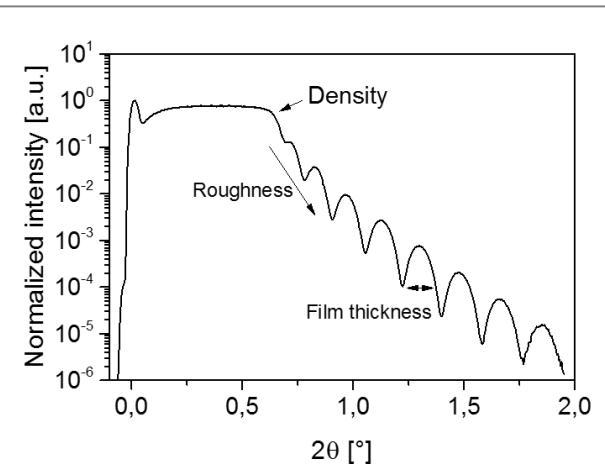
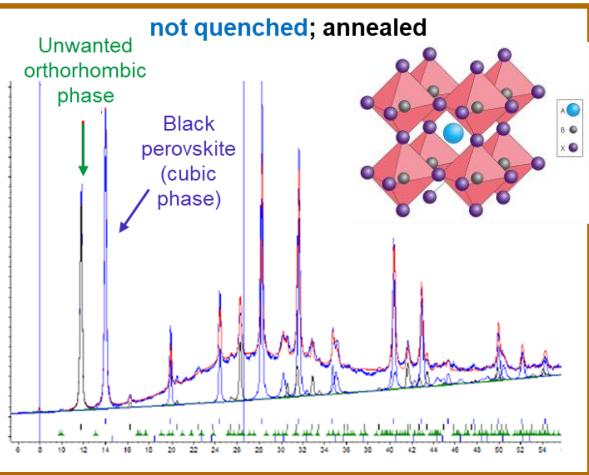
- in-line HSI process monitoring



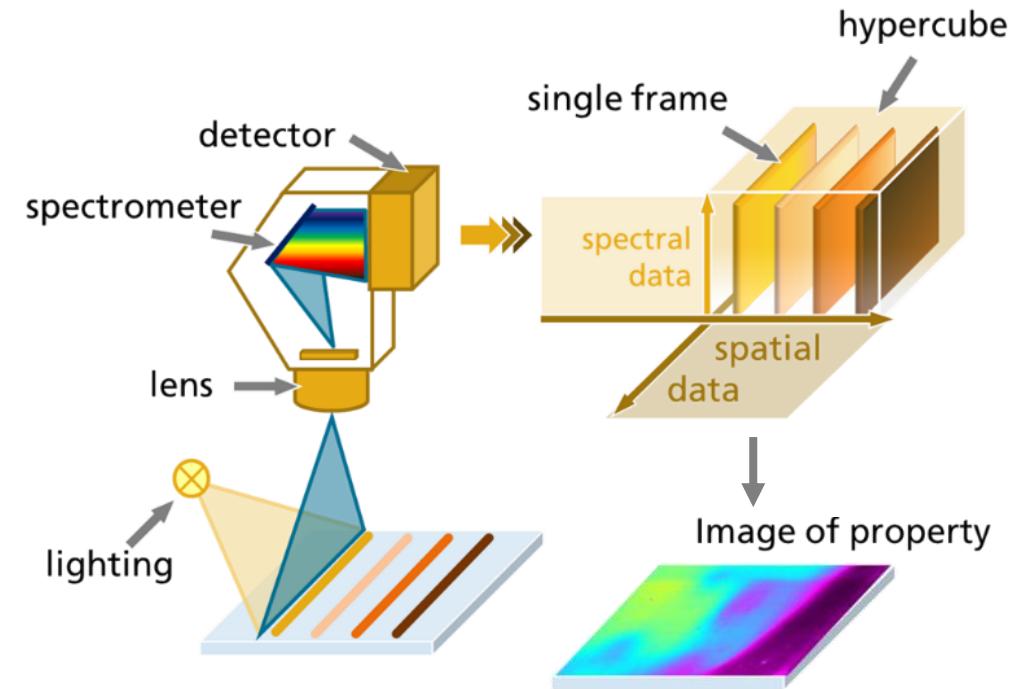
# NanoQI methods



- **X-ray diffraction analysis**
  - Phase analysis
  - Chemical composition
- **X-ray reflectometry**
  - Thickness / Multilayers
  - Roughness
  - (electron) density

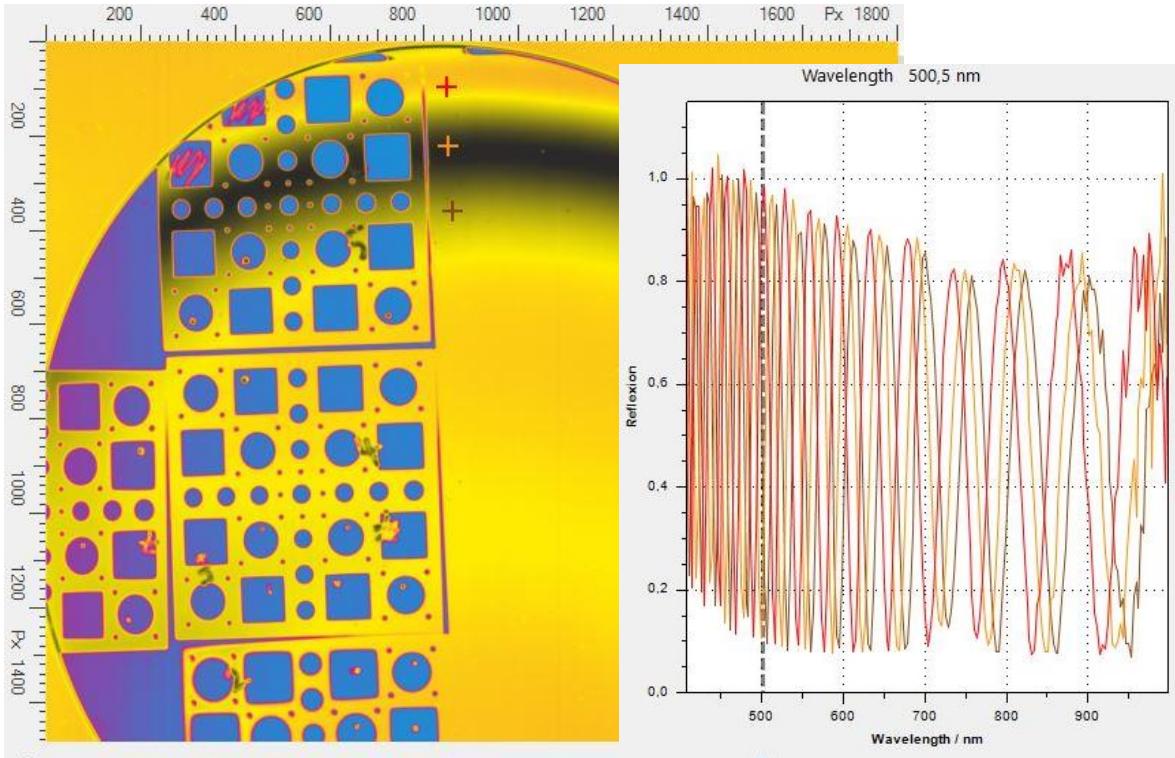


- High-speed & high accuracy semi-automated sample evaluation for quality control & HSI model training (calibration)



- **Hyperspectral Imaging**
  - 2D Spatially resolved optical transmission/ reflection spectrometry
  - Detect defects, gradients, property drifts
  - Large area imaging of functional properties
  - Inline integration to thin film processing

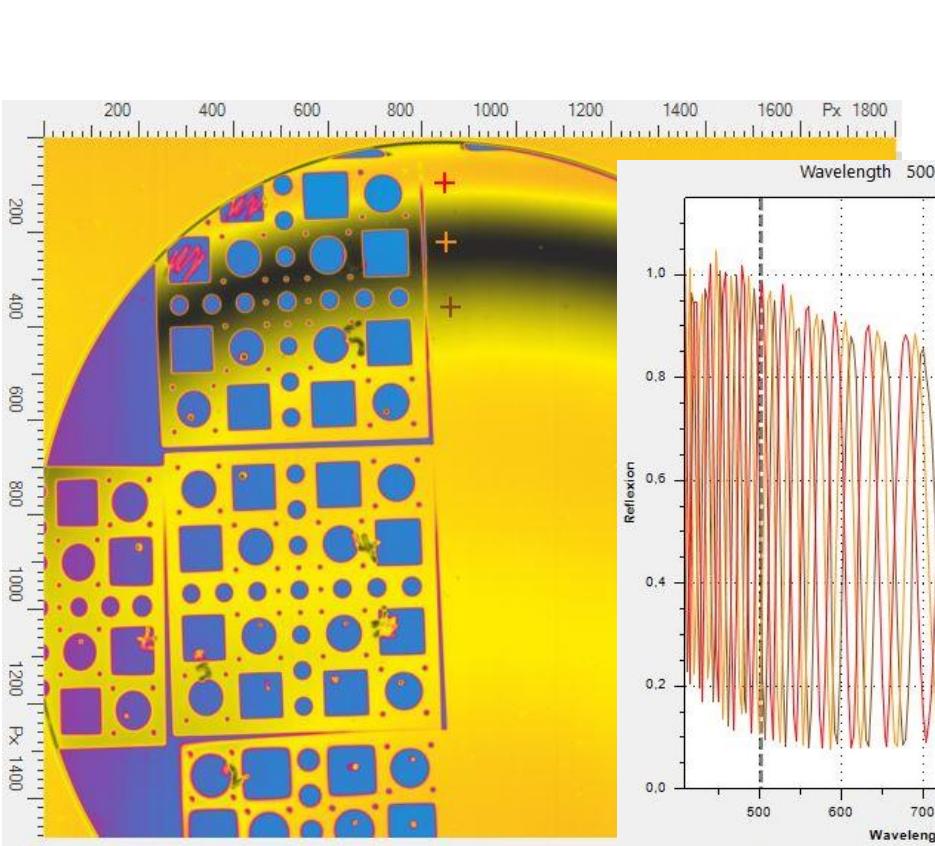
# HSI example: Thickness gradient modelling of AlN on Si wafer



HSI reflection „image“  
@ 600nm  
  
z-axis = intensity (raw data)

optical reflection spectra  
at selected pixels:  
interference pattern  
-> thickness information

# HSI example: Thickness gradient modelling of AlN on Si wafer



HSI reflection „image“  
@ 600nm

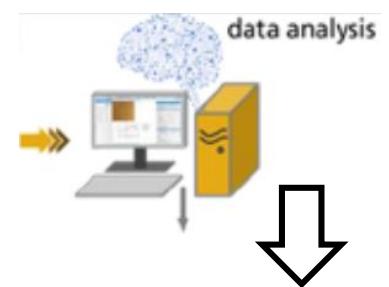
z-axis = intensity (raw data)

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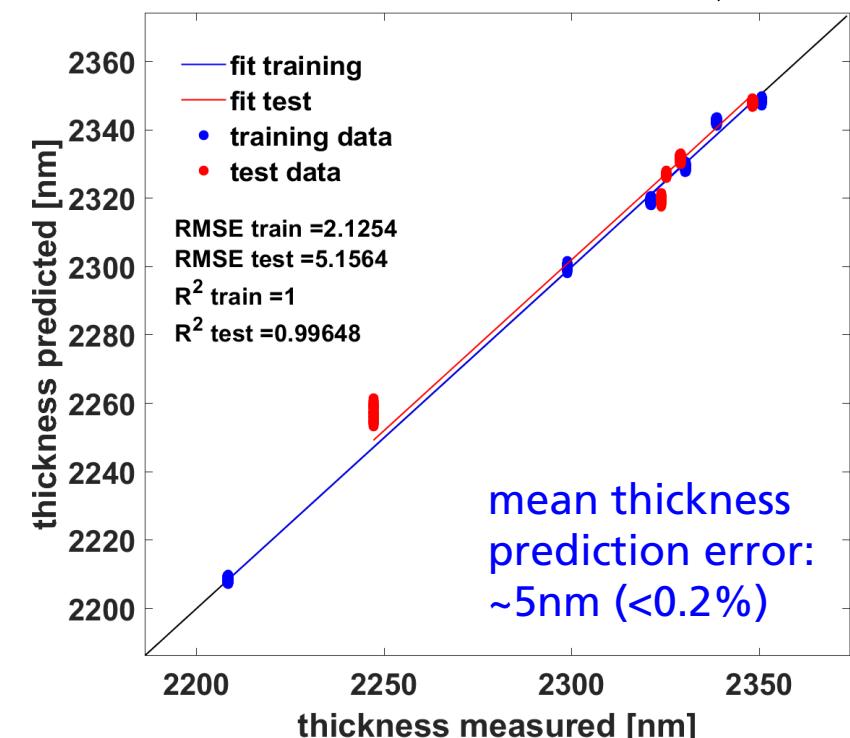
Vector normalization

Principle Component Analysis

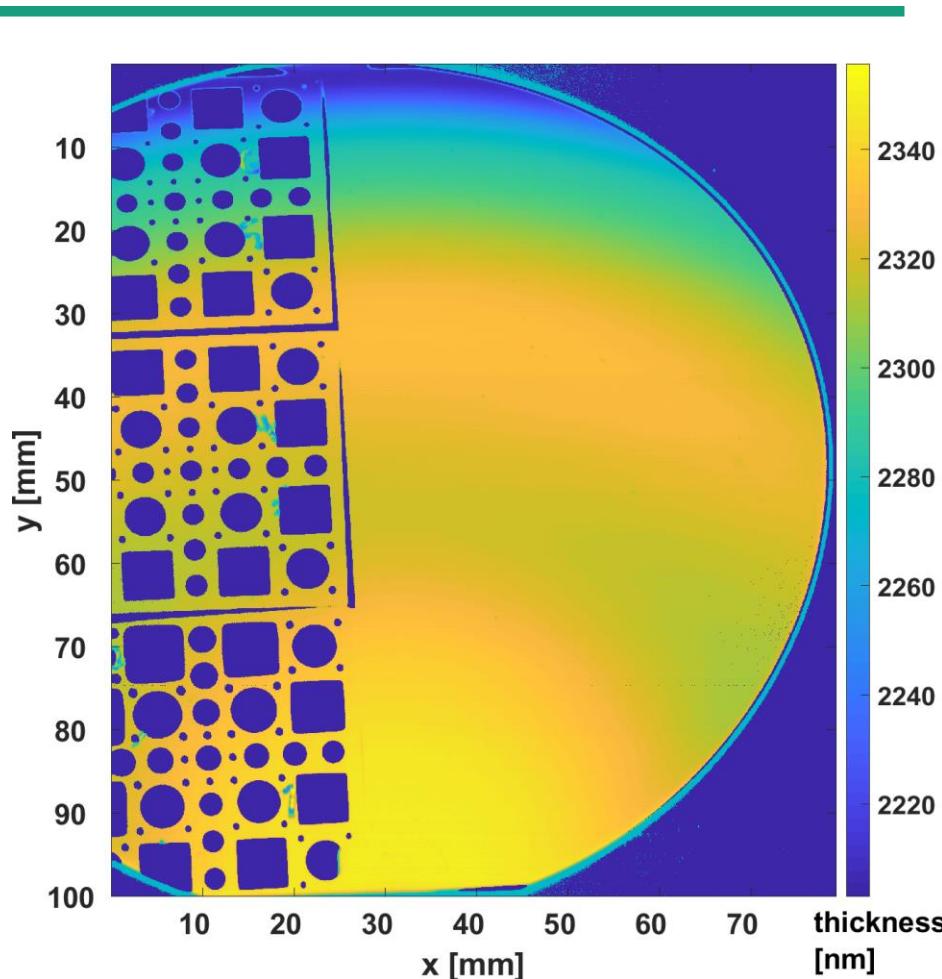
ML model training & verification



+ 10 thickness  
values from  
locations  
across wafer by  
external method  
(spectroscopic  
ellipsometry)



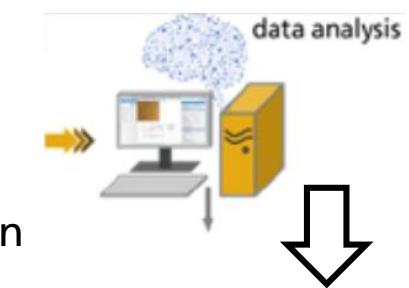
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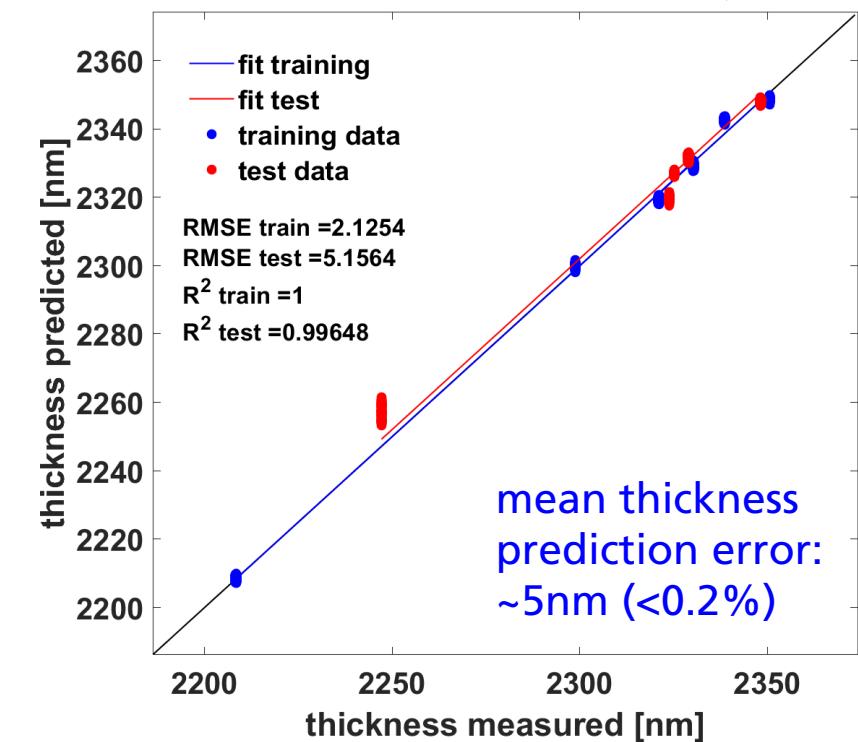
Vector normalization

Principle Component Analysis

ML model training & verification



data transformation



## Result

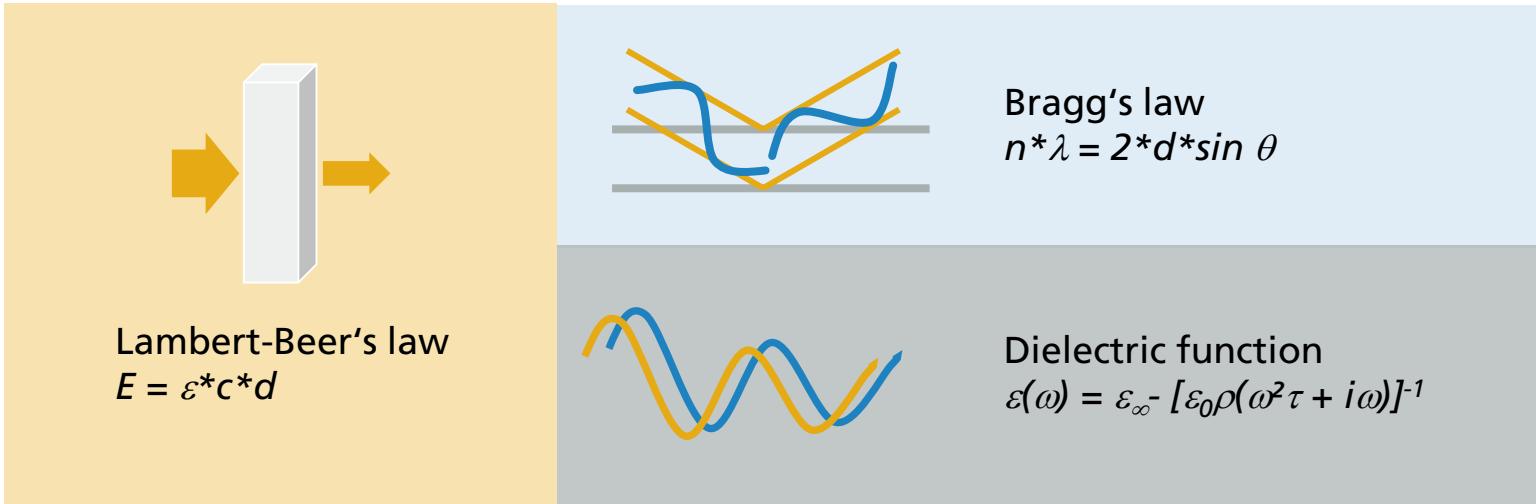
- thickness map of complete wafer with sub-mm spatial resolution
- HSI model can now be used for any unknown AlN/Si sample (without external data)

# Data evaluation options for HSI data

## Hard modeling

Physical description of received data set

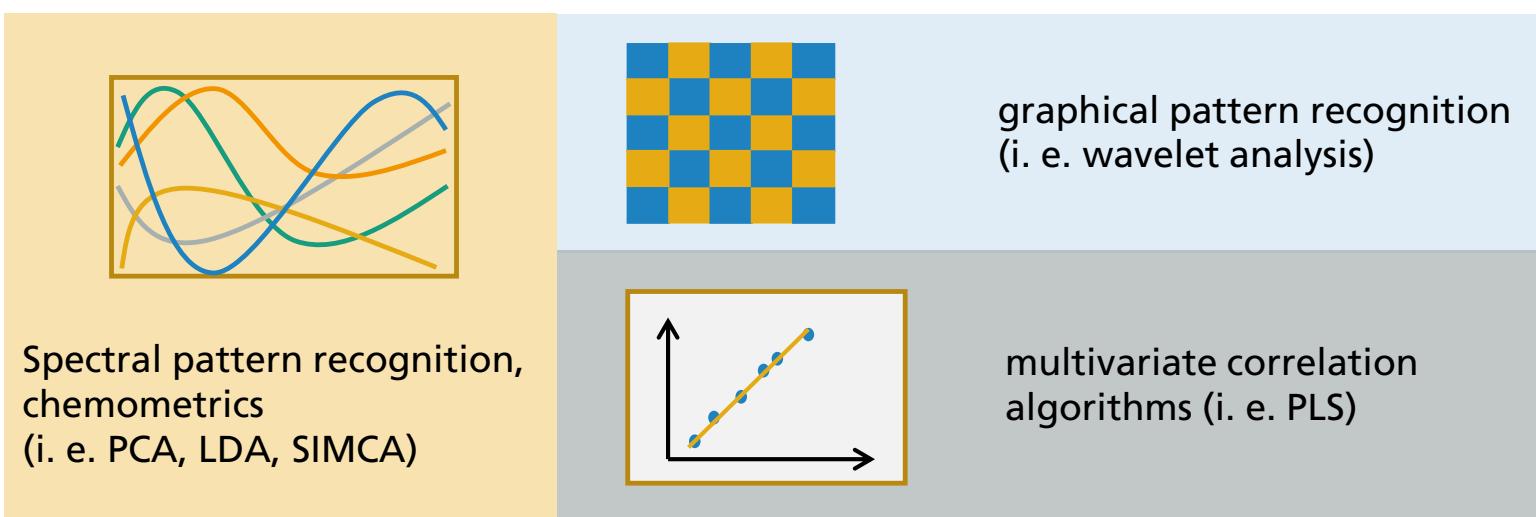
- Could be slow
- No external ground truth needed



## Soft modeling

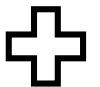
Pattern recognition by means of un-/supervised data evaluation algorithms

- Could be fast
- Prediction model must be trained

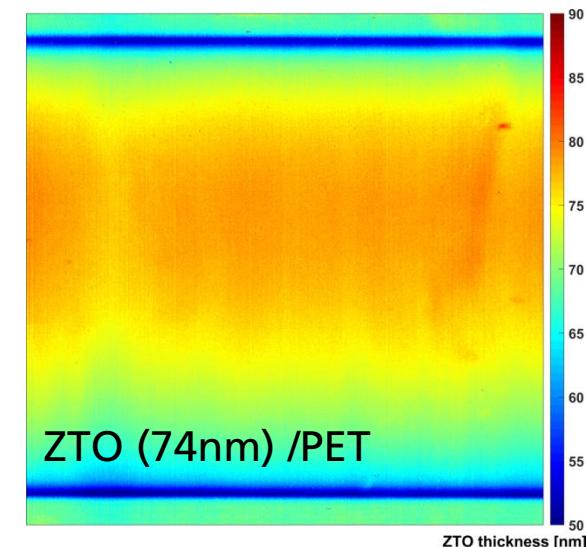
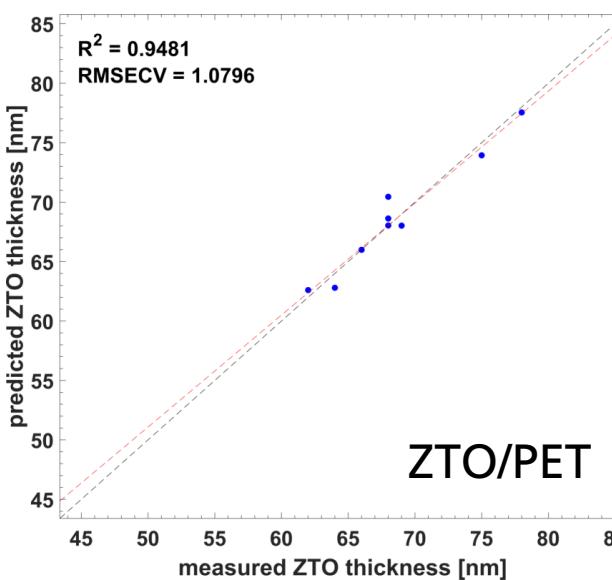
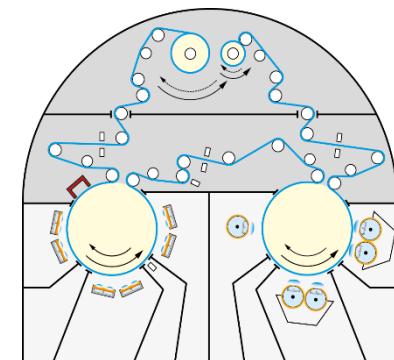
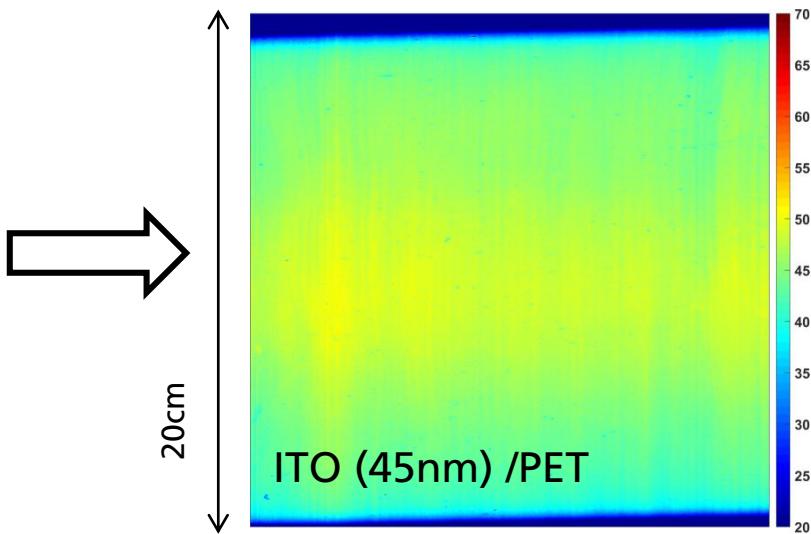
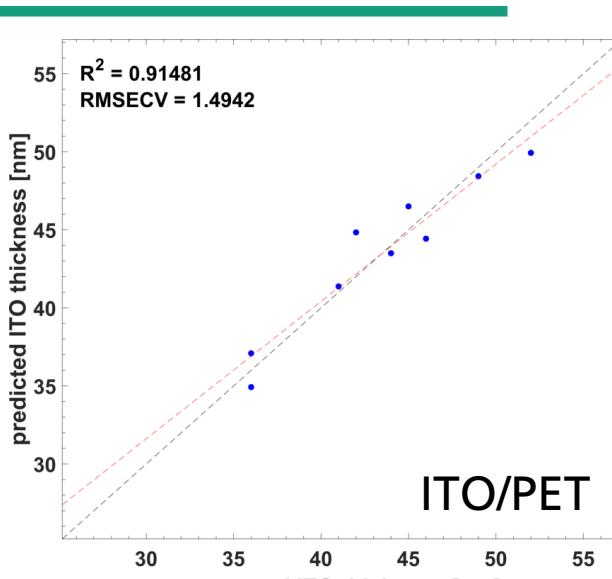
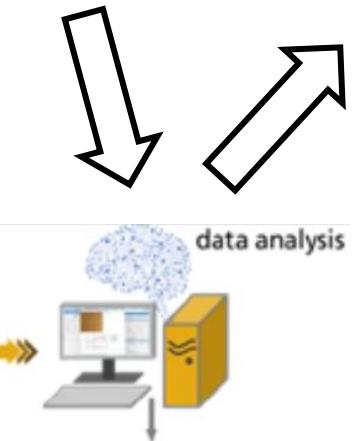


# OK, but what about HSI modelling of thin layers? -> ZTO/ITO layers on PET

HSI raw data



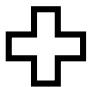
external  
reference  
thickness  
values  
(XRF)



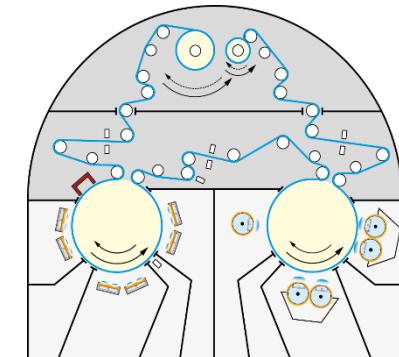
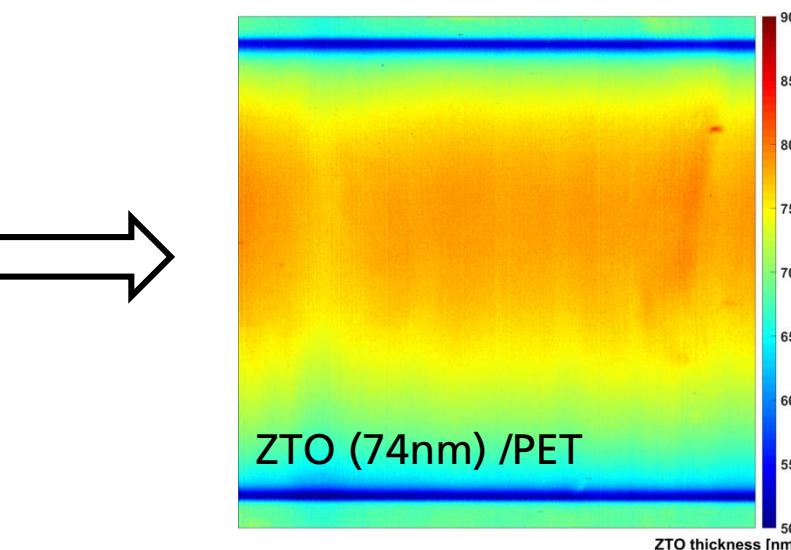
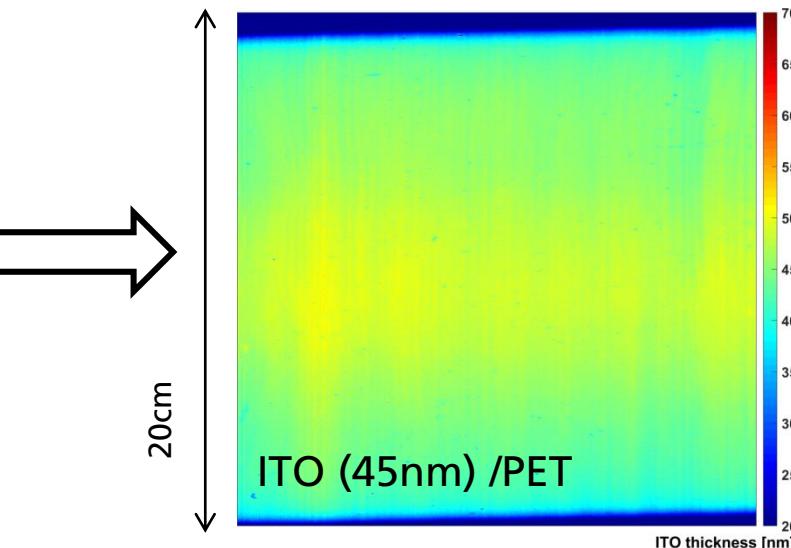
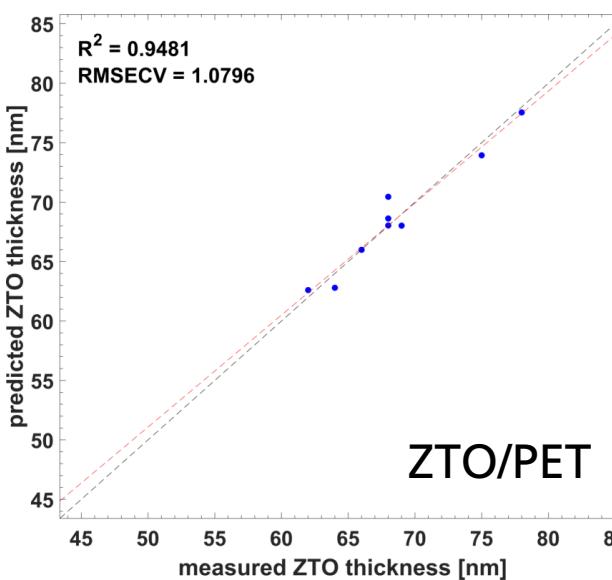
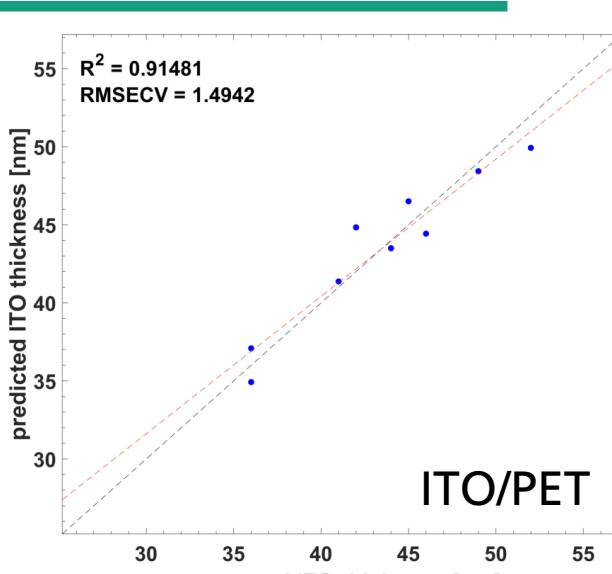
web transport direction

# OK, but what about HSI modelling of thin layers? -> ZTO/ITO layers on PET

HSI raw data



external  
reference  
thickness  
values  
(XRF)



Goal:  
multilayers on  
flexible substrates  
(IMI coatings, barriers)



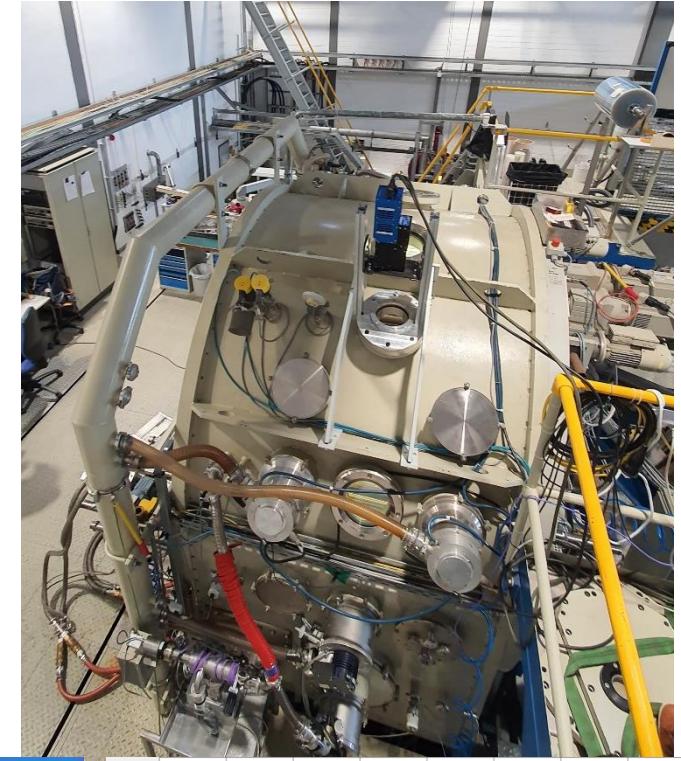
web transport direction

# In-line HSI at CoFlex web coater: performance parameters

## Configuration (stage 1)

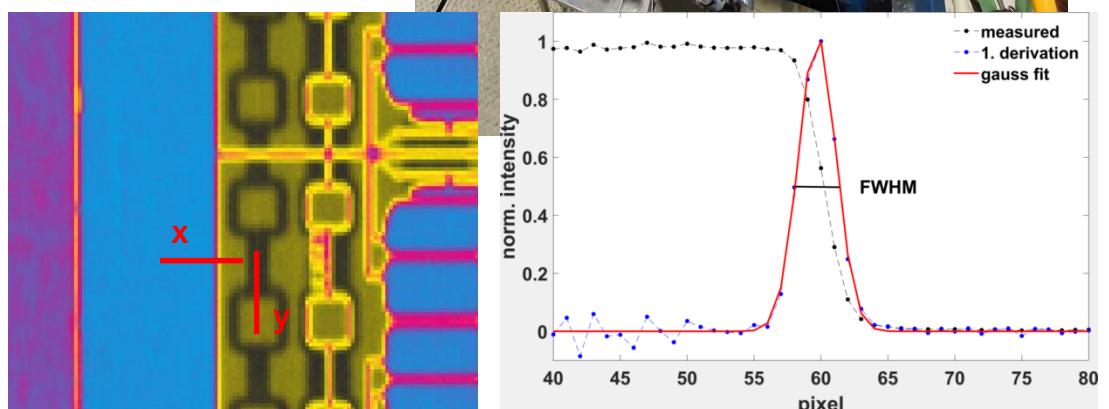
- |   |            |              |
|---|------------|--------------|
| • HSI camera working distance:            | 100 cm     | (~80 cm)     |
| • HSI camera FoV angle                    | 16°        | (40°)        |
| • Web speed*                              | <1.5 m/min | (~2.5 m/min) |
| (at full HSI resolution, w/o distortions) |            |              |

## (final stage)



## Experimental parameters:

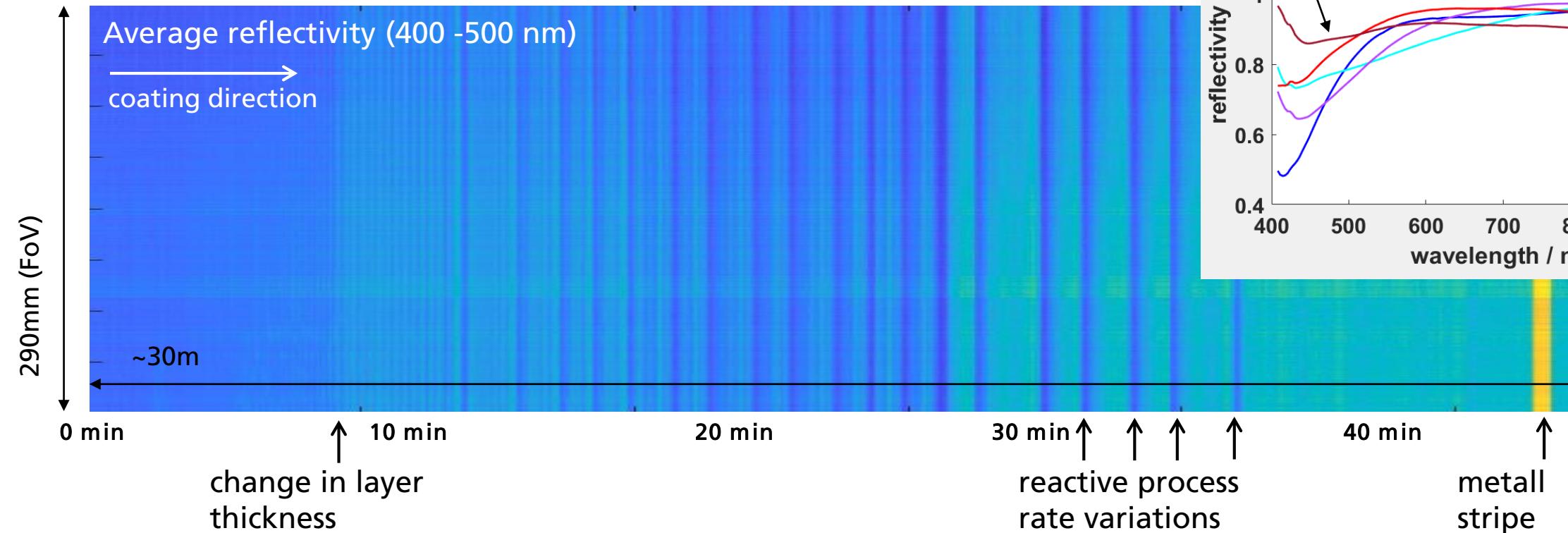
Field of View (FoV):	292 mm	(500mm)
Pixel size:	0.162 mm/px	(~0.3mm/px)
Spatial Resolution	~0.25 mm (x)	(~0.4mm)
(using FWHM of 1st derivative)	~0.70 mm (y)	(~1.1mm)



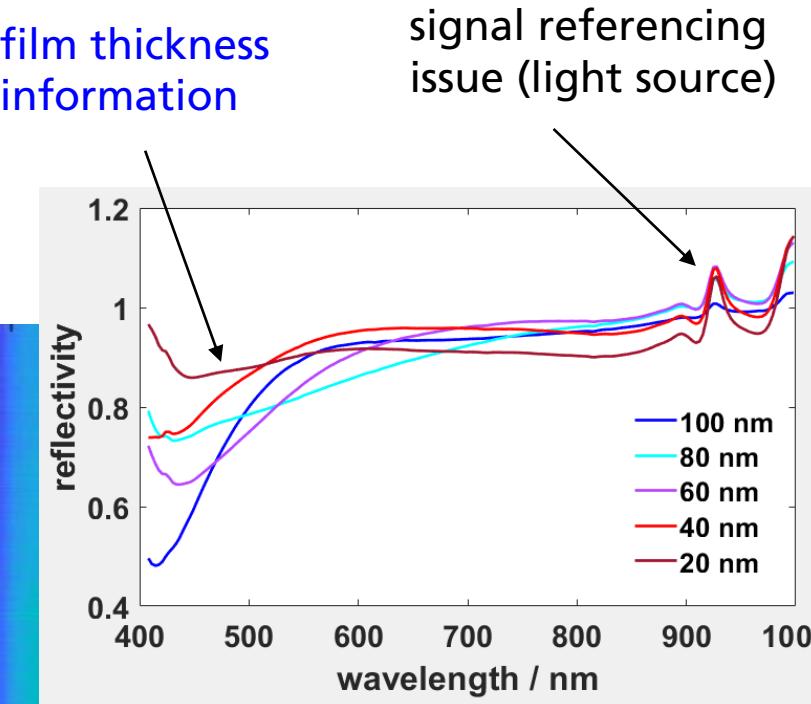
\*) much higher web speed possible via  
- accepting some image spatial distortion (in coating direction)  
- intelligent „online“ HSI data reduction  
- increasing HSI data bandwidth

# In-line HSI process monitoring at CoFlex web coater: sputtered SnO<sub>2</sub> / PET

- Layer thickness variation (nominal 100, 80, 60, 40, 20nm) every 5 m
- Substrate speed: 1 m/min

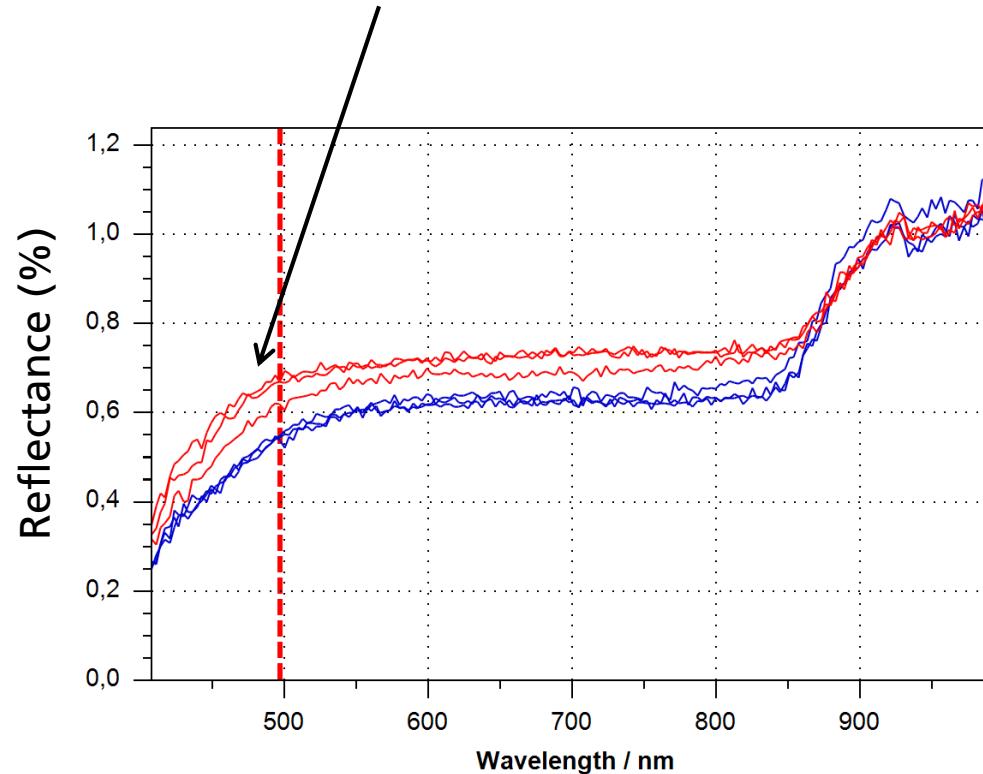
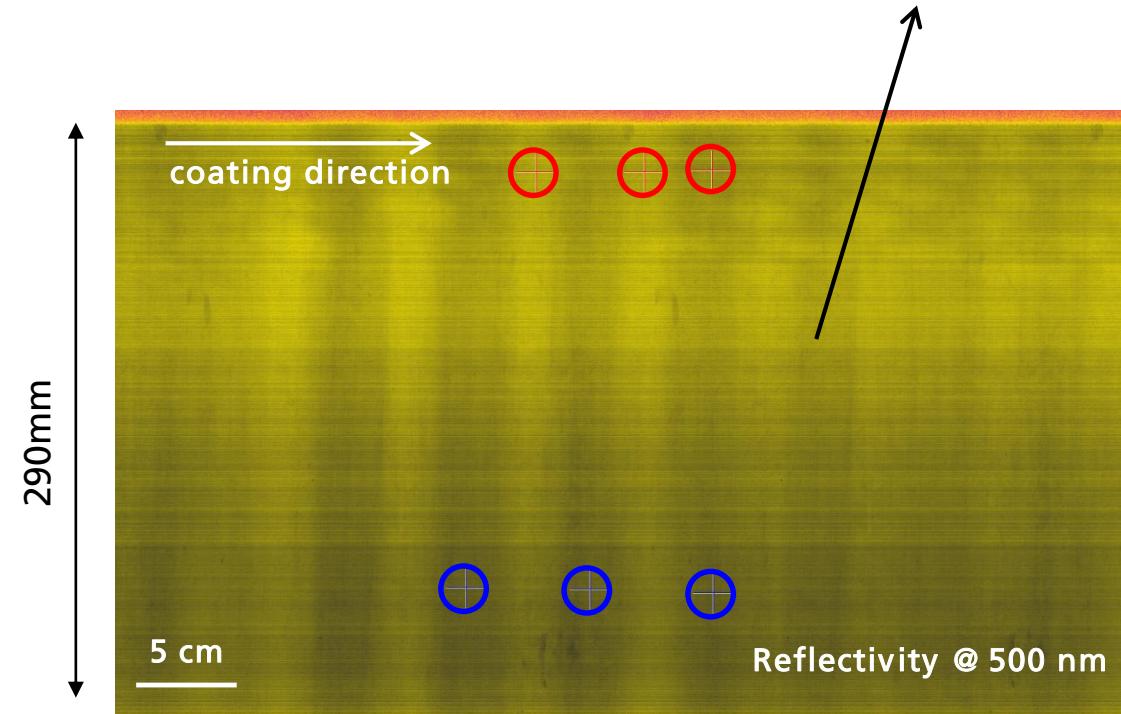


film thickness information



# In-line HSI process monitoring at CoFlex web coater

periodic oscillation of overall HSI signal -> disturbs thickness evaluation from spectral data



- Reason: small eccentricity of transport roller/bearing (probably few 100um) at HSI measurement position
- Counter strategies:
  - pure software correction (record & remove the „roller pattern“ in frame blocks)
  - measure full uncoated web once before process -> use as new R% reference
  - ...

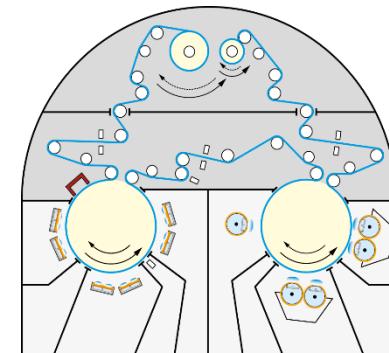
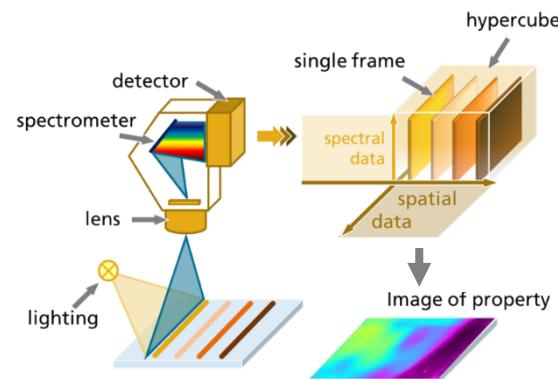
# Summary & Outlook

## Summary

- Light sources, HSI cameras, optics, software developed and commissioned according to the technical requirements of several thin film processes (ALD, slot die coating, sputtering, thermal evaporation)
- Promising results obtained from HSI modelling for various material systems and measurement conditions

## Outlook

- Evaluate technical potential of XRR/XRD measurements in combination with HSI (high measurement speed, thickness accuracy, very thin films, robustness & reproducibility, ... )
- validate novel NanoQI solutions in an industry relevant environment at several pilot facilities (software/process integration, automation, ease-of-use, ... )
- cost-of-ownership and return of investment analysis of NanoQI solutions -> viability of commercialization ?



# Thank you for your attention!

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