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# Selecting Centric vs. Aplanatic RSIL

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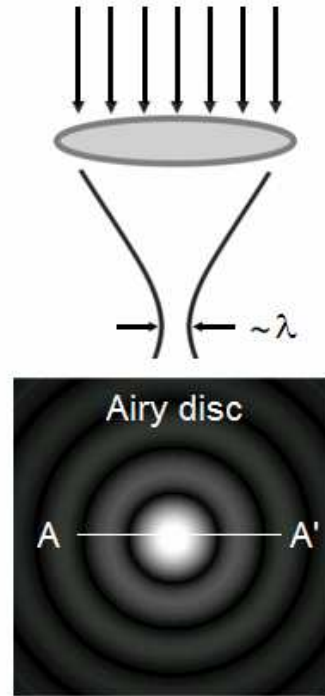
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E-mail: [larry.ross@semicaps.com](mailto:larry.ross@semicaps.com)

Website: [www.semicaps.com](http://www.semicaps.com)

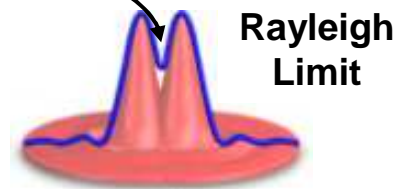
**26 January 2009**

# Diffraction Limited Resolution



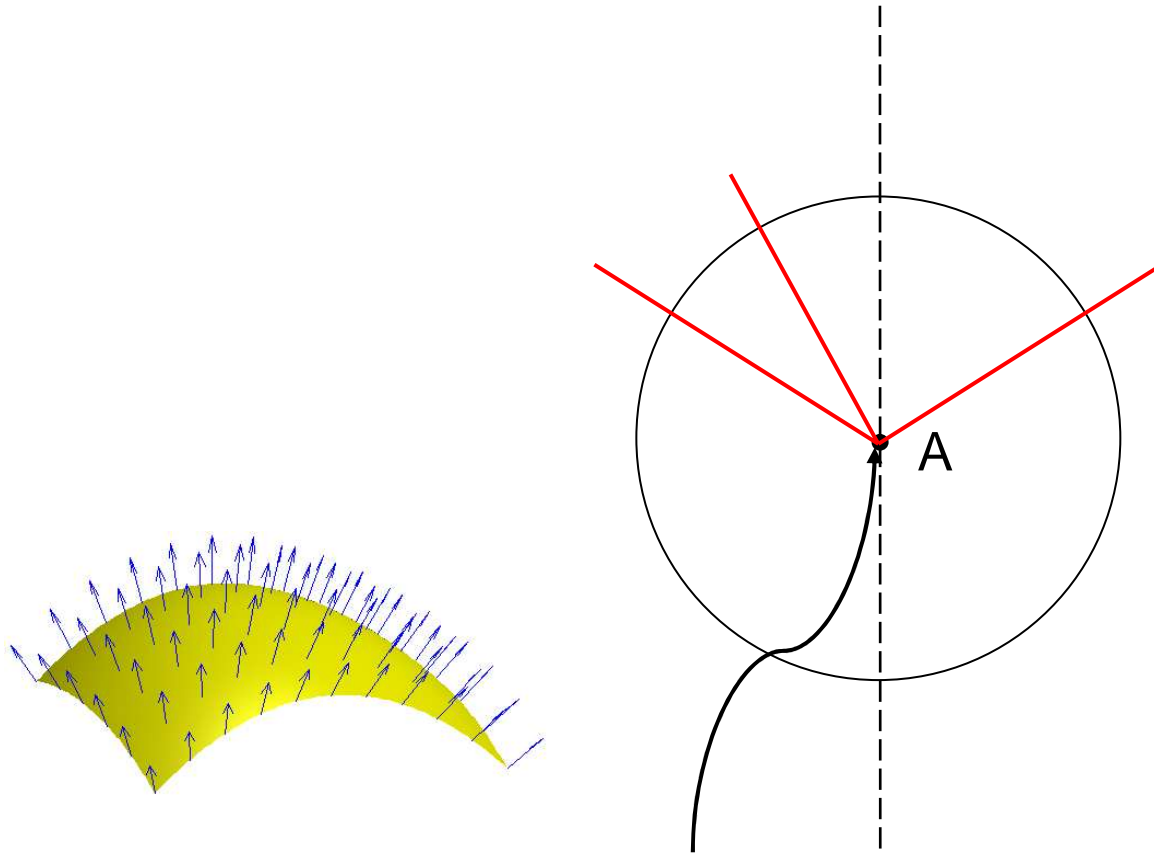
Laser wavelength: 1340nm  
Objective NA: 0.6  
Spatial resolution:  $\approx 1.36\mu\text{m}$

$$(r) = 0.61\lambda / \text{NA}$$
$$\text{NA} = 0.6$$



# RSIL – Centric

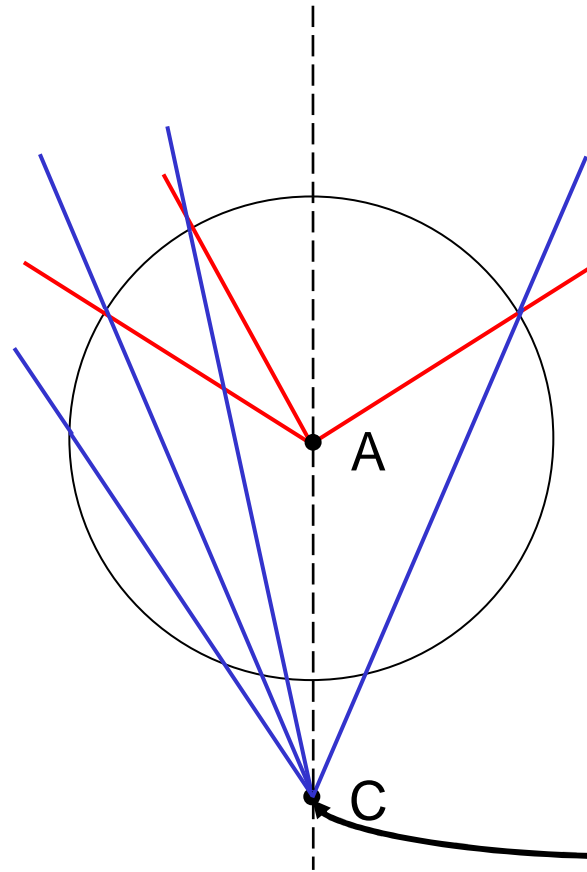
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Centric – Light from A of any wavelength exits RSIL normal to the surface with magnification of 3.5X

# RSIL – Aplanatic

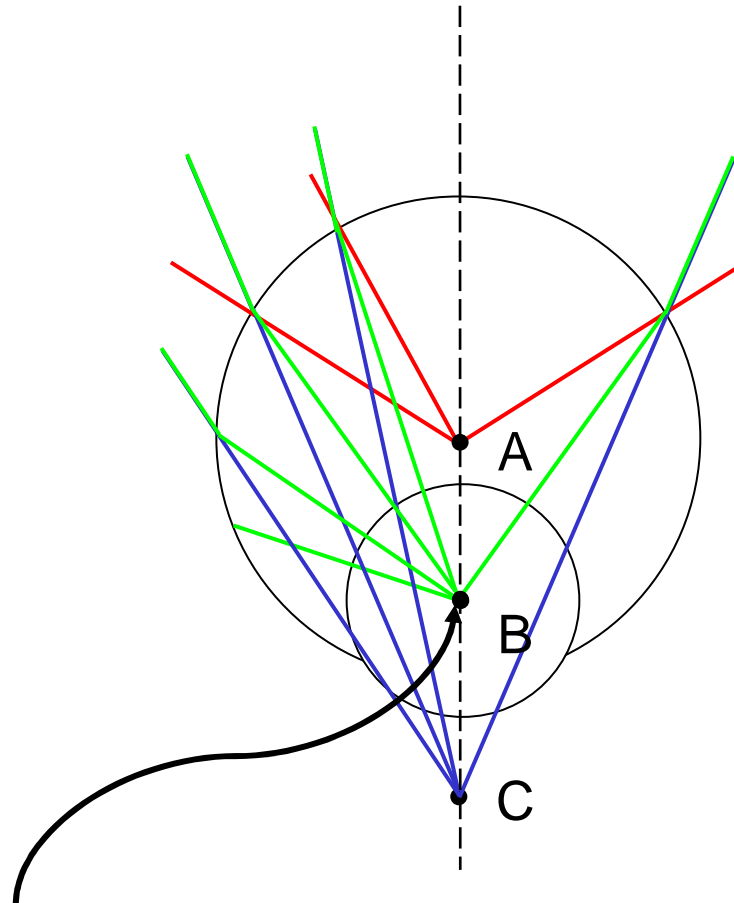
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Aplanatic – Light appears to emit from point C

# RSIL – Aplanatic Point

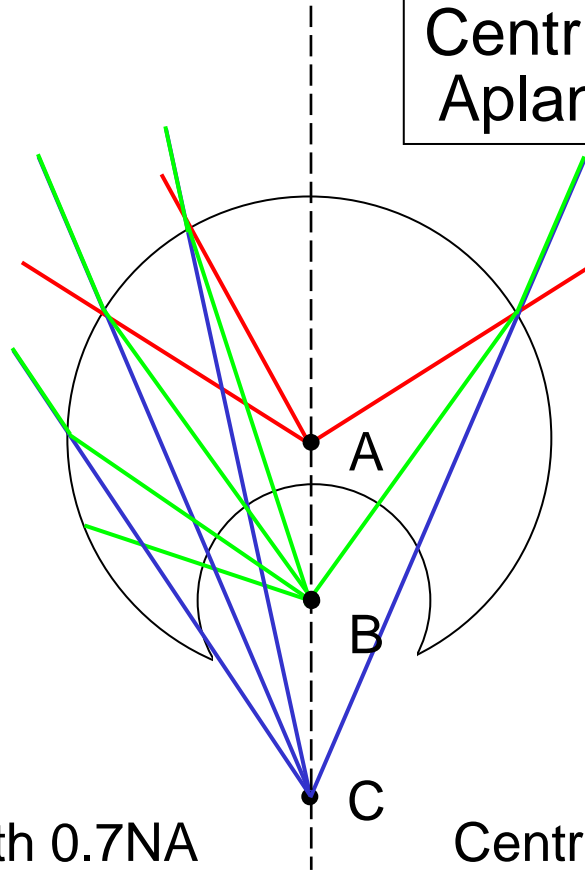
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Aplanatic – B is the Aplanatic Point and is aberration-free

# RSIL – Magnification

Centric mag = 3.5X  
Aplanatic mag = 12.25X

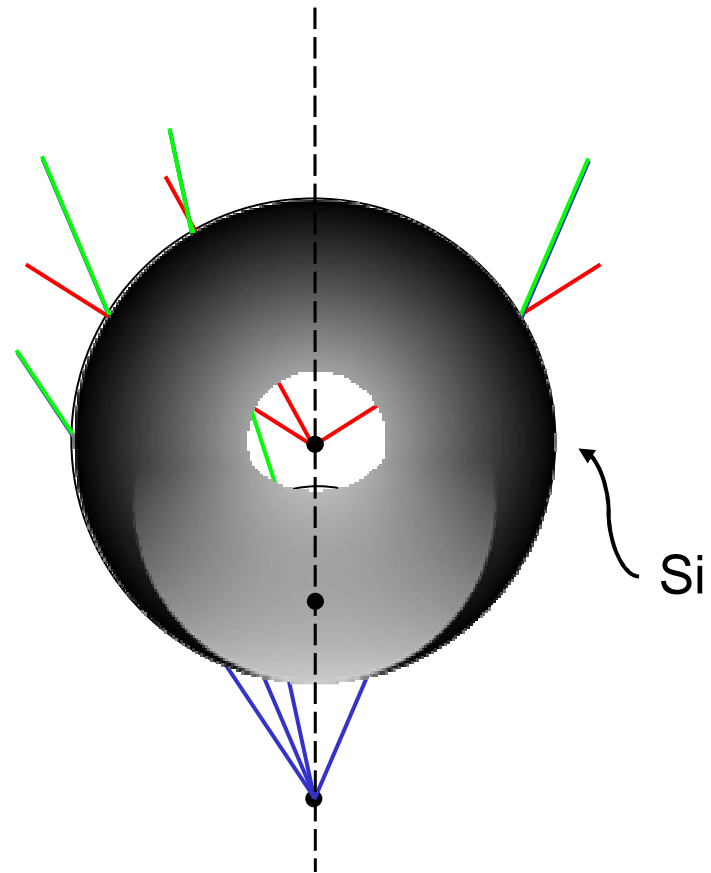


Aplanatic: 100X lens with 0.7NA  
•  $12.25 \times 100 = 1225X$  mag  
•  $12.25 \times 0.7 = 3.5NA$  (max.)

Centric: 100X lens with 0.7NA  
•  $3.5 \times 100 = 350X$  mag  
•  $3.5 \times 0.7 = 2.47NA$

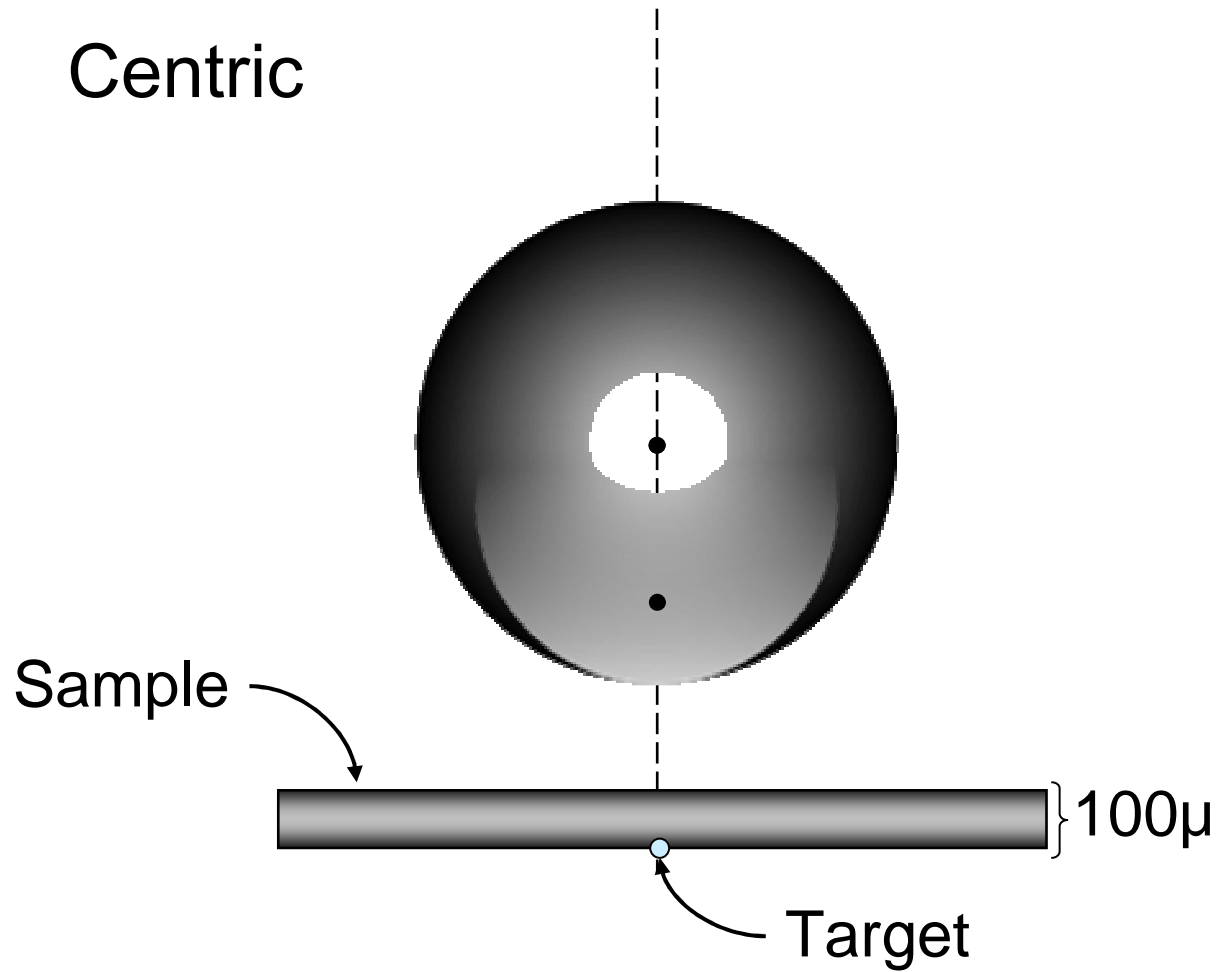
# Shaping an RSIL

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# Shaping an RSIL

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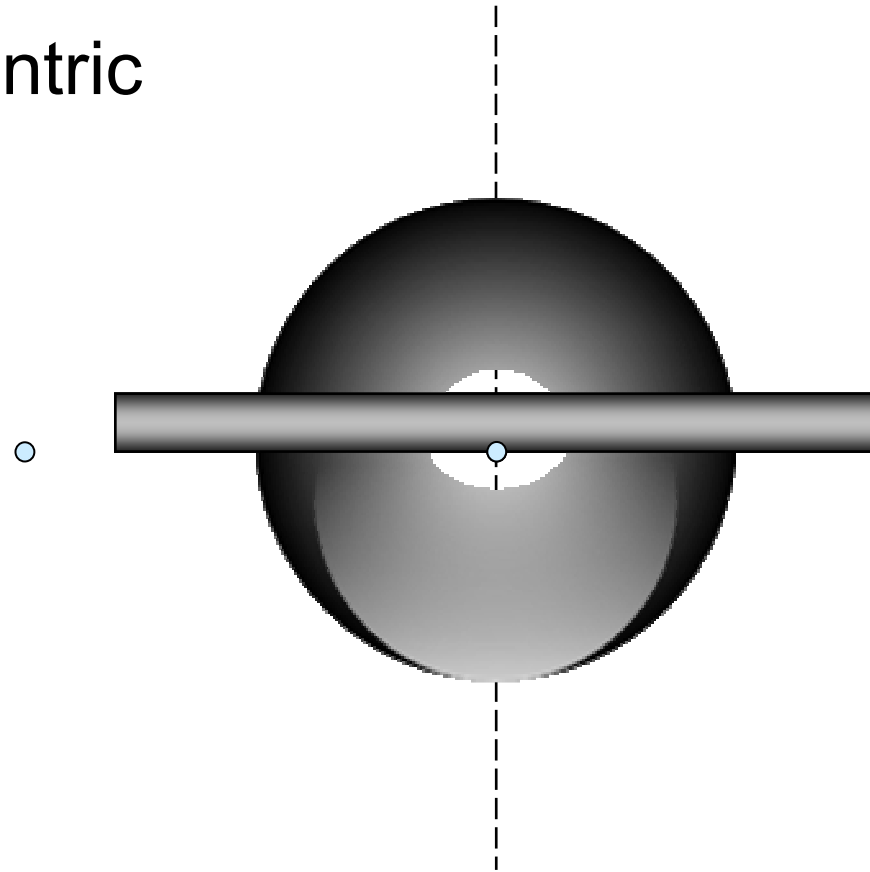




# Shaping an RSIL

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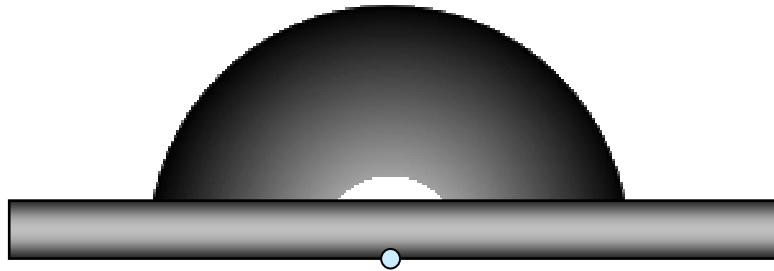
Centric



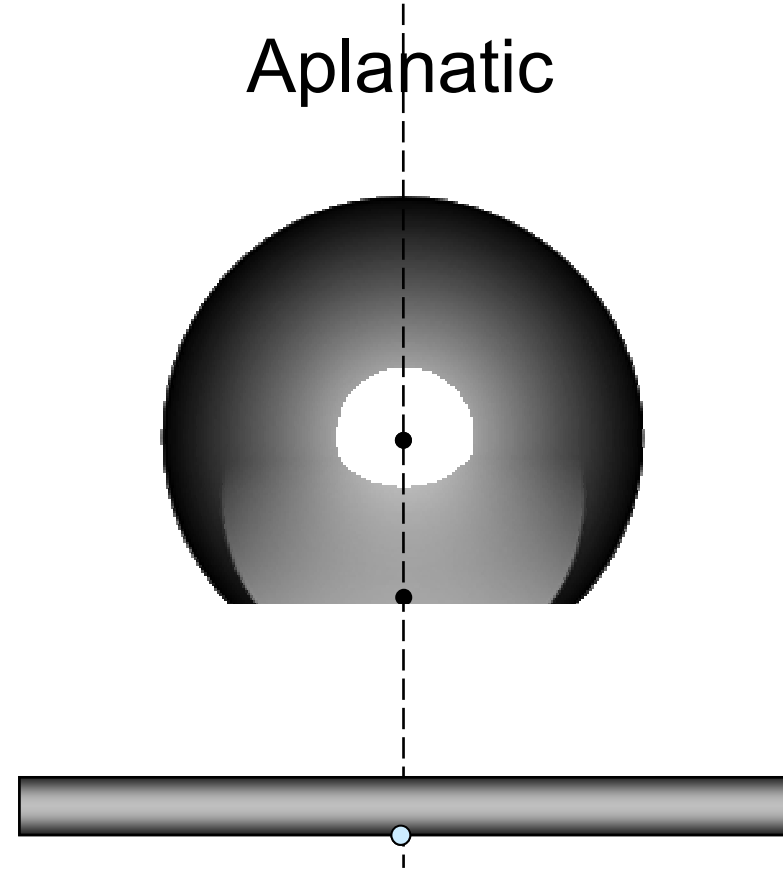
# Shaping an RSIL

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Centric



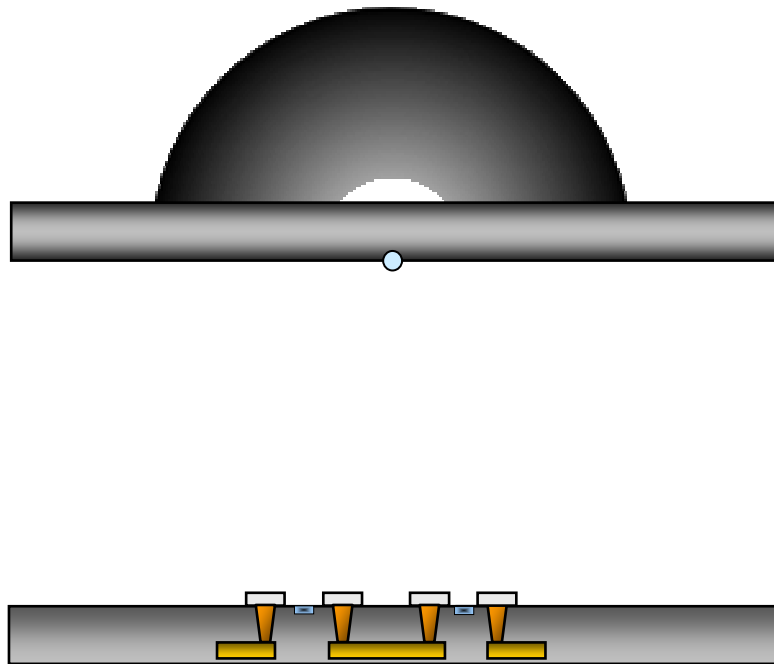
Aplanatic



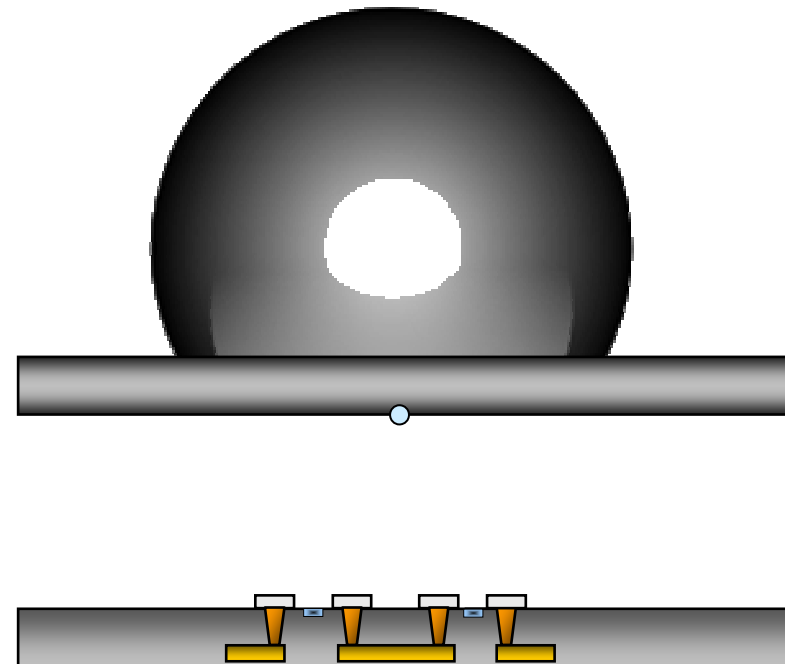
# Shaping an RSIL

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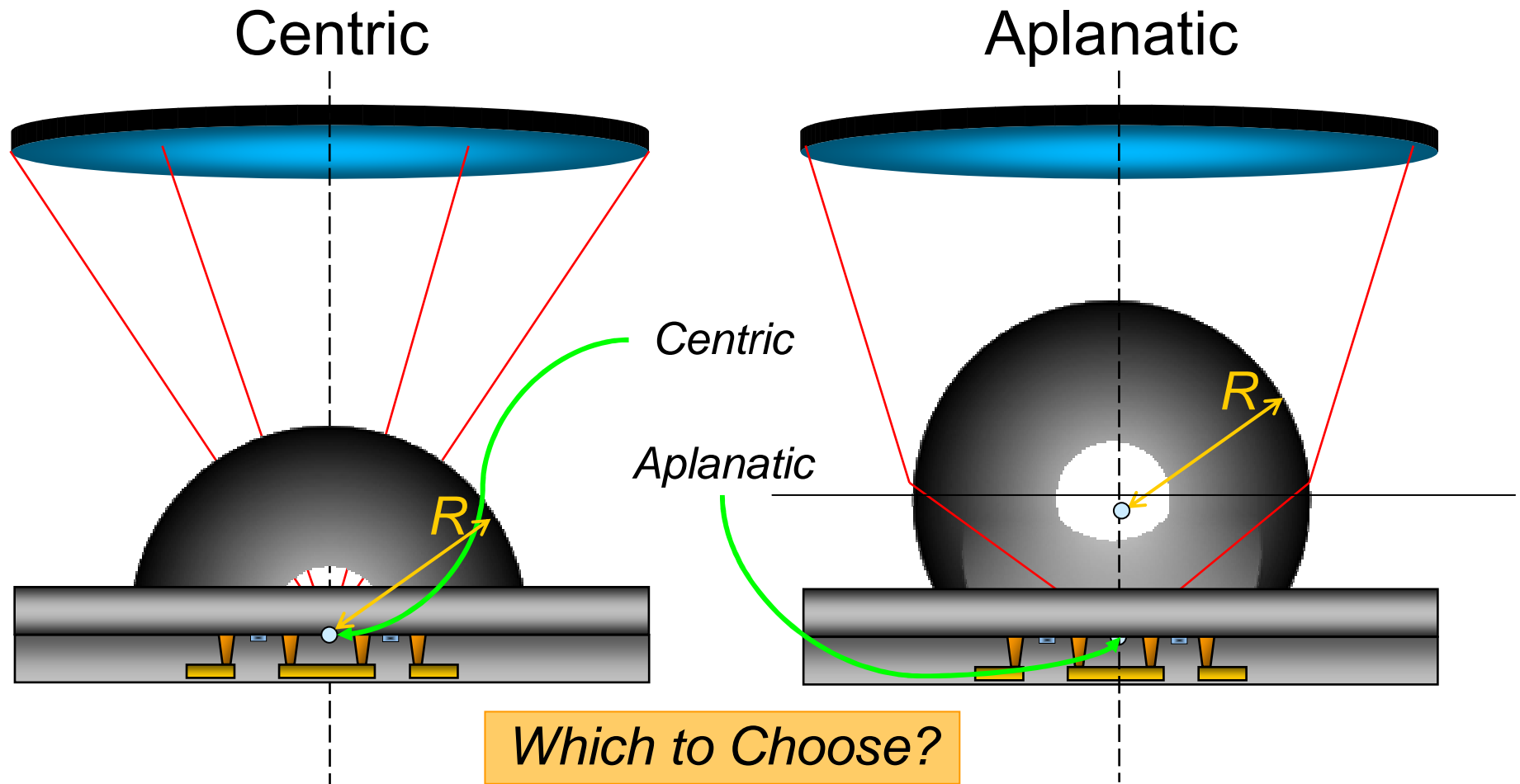
Centric



Aplanatic

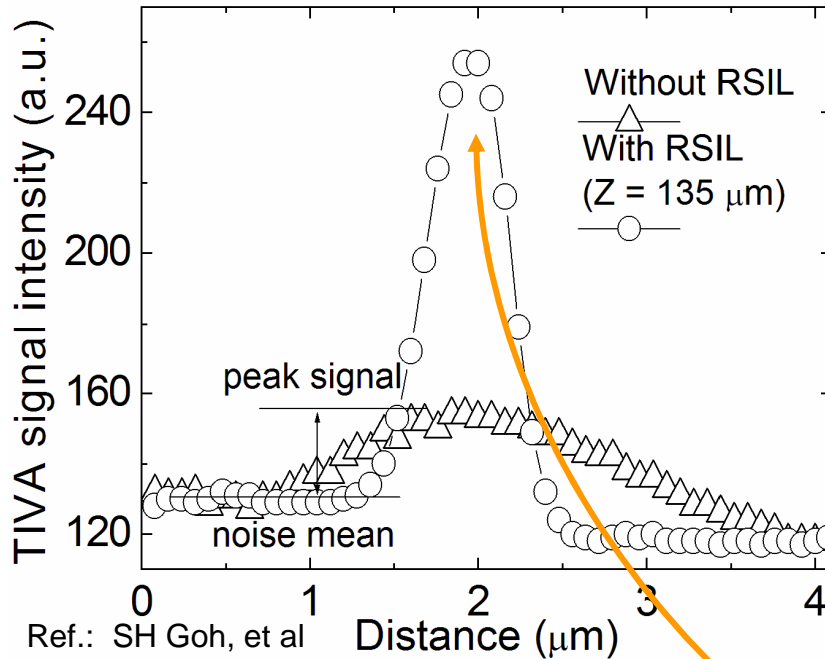


# Selecting an RSIL

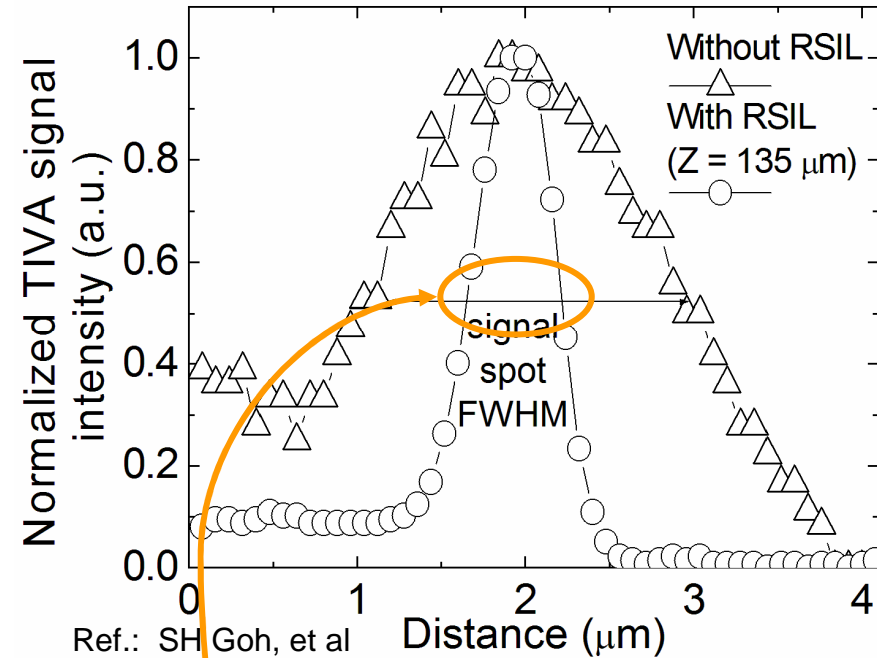


# TIVA Spot Size – RSIL vs. Air-gap

## Line profile



## Normalized line profile



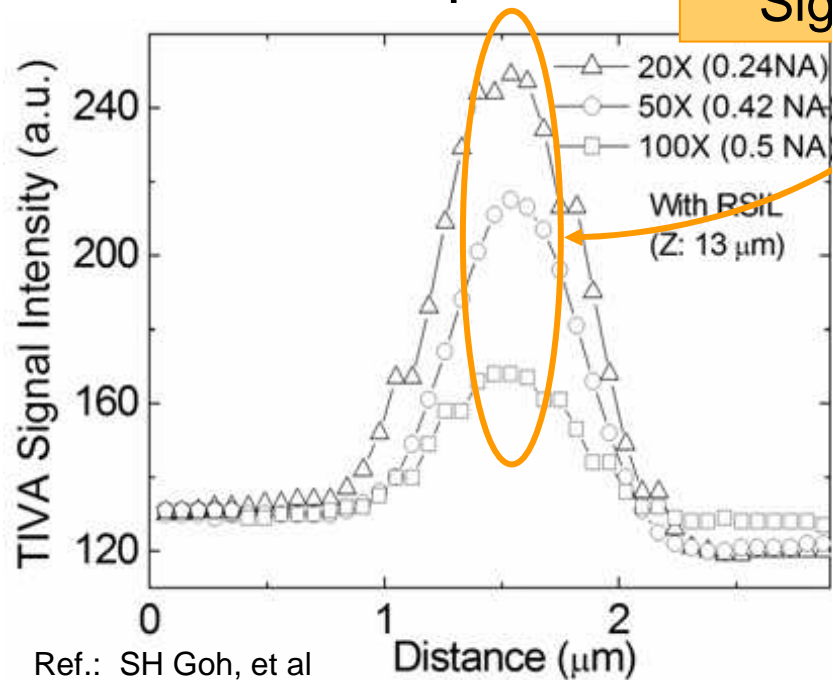
Selected:  
1. RSIL

TIVA RSIL

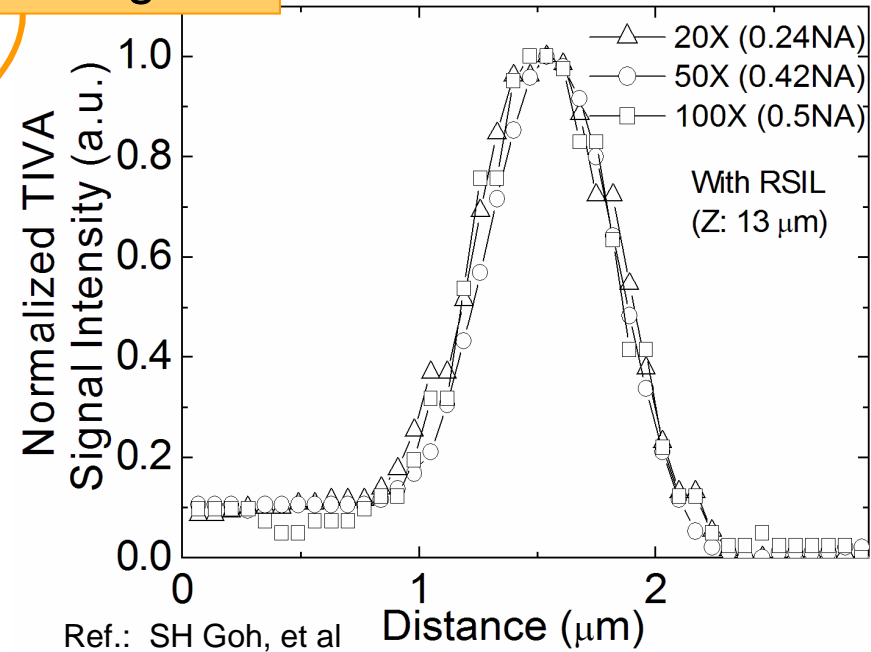
- Higher Signal
- Smaller Spot Size

# Signal Strength vs. Objective Size

Line profile



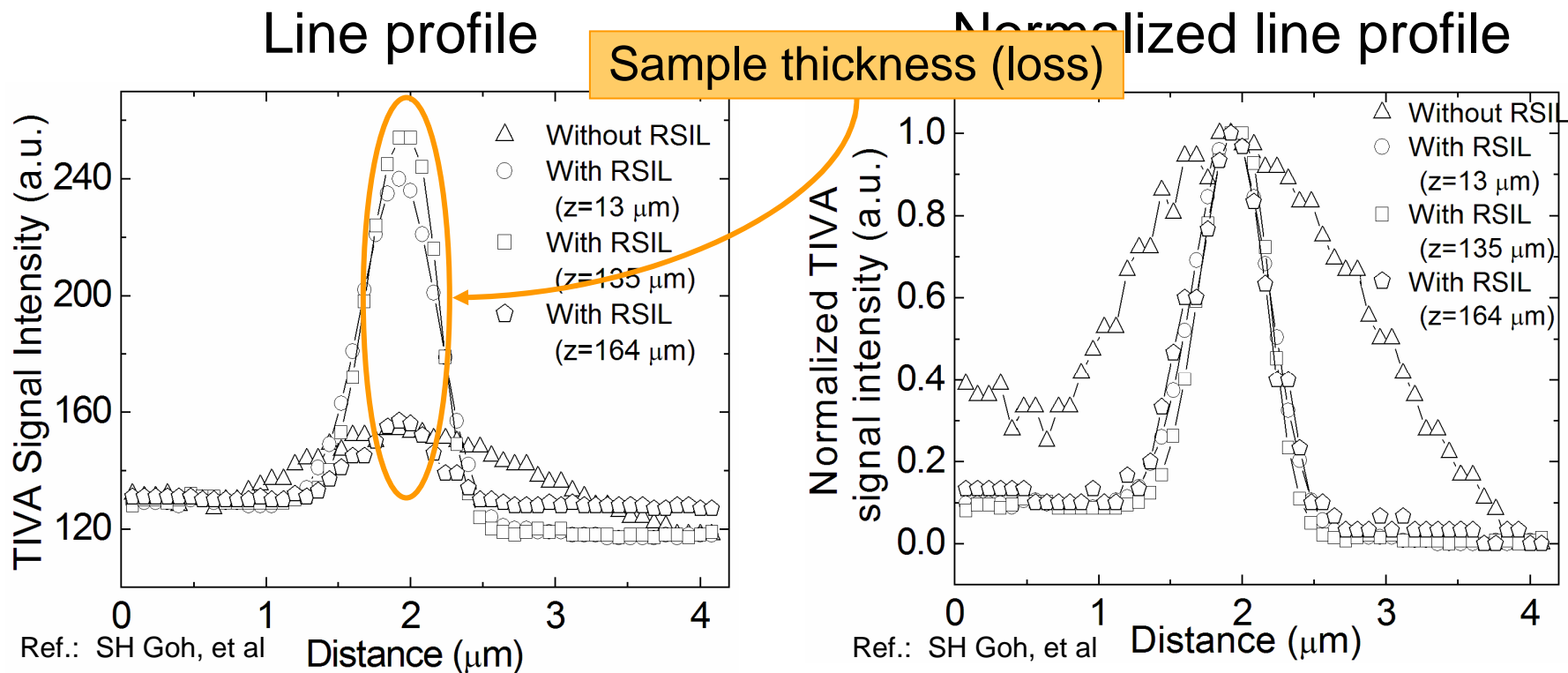
Normalized line profile



Selected:

1. RSIL
2. 20X objective

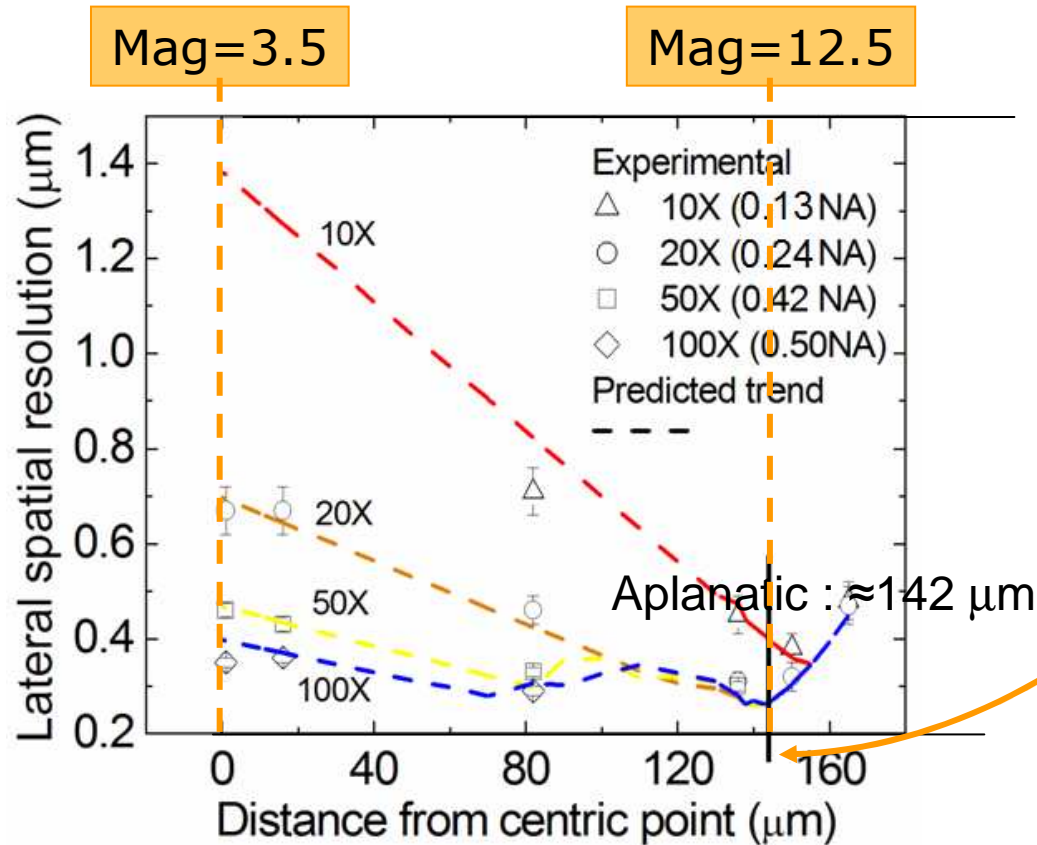
# Signal Strength vs. Sample Thickness



Selected:

1. RSIL
2. 20X objective
3. Correct part thickness

# Resolution vs. Sample Thickness



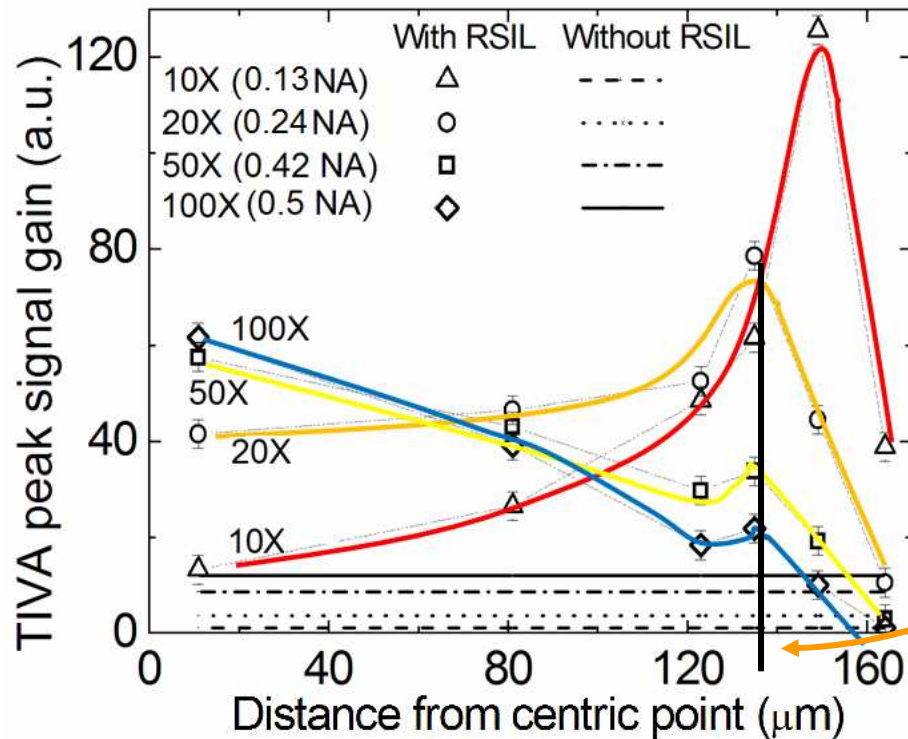
Ref.: SH Goh, et al

At Aplanatic Point  
20X = 100X

- Selected:
1. RSIL
  2. 20X objective
  3. Minimum part thickness
  4. Aplanatic + 20X (cost)



# Signal Strength vs. Sample Thickness



At Aplanatic Point  
20X >> 100X

- Selected:
1. RSIL
  2. 20X objective
  3. Minimum part thickness
  4. Aplanatic 20X
  5. Aplanatic 20X

# Centric vs. Aplanatic RSIL

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## Centric RSIL

- Aberration-free
- No refraction at lens curvature
- Resolution improved by 3.5X
- Magnification increase 3.5X
- No chromatic aberrations

Good for PEM Applications

## Aplanatic RSIL

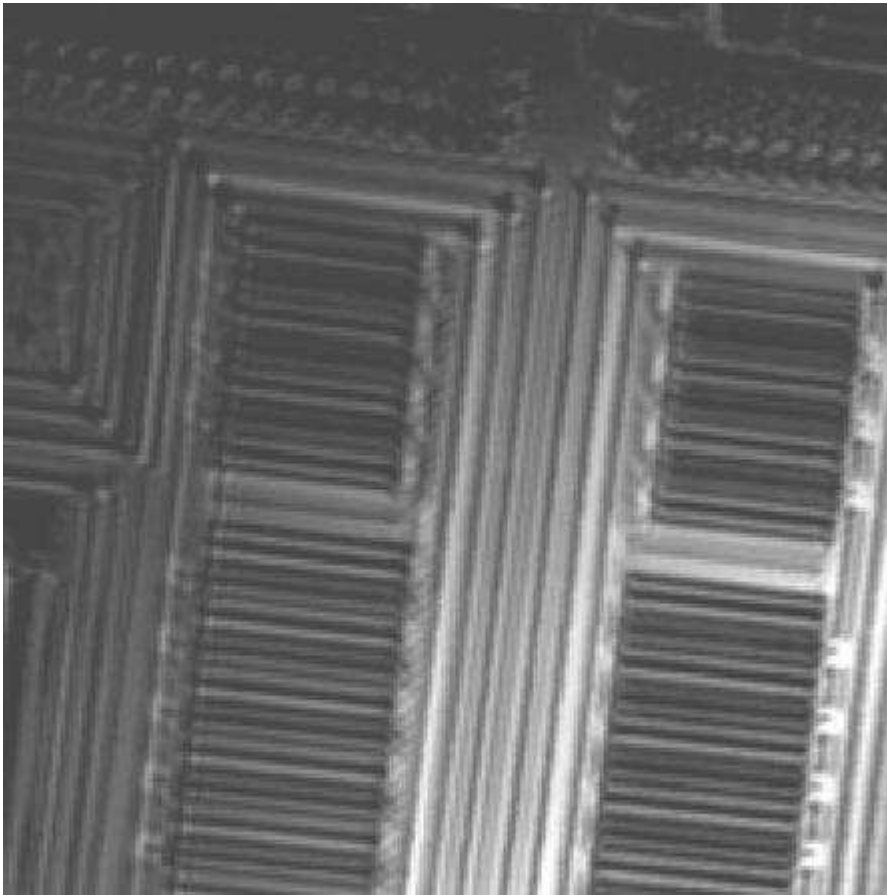
- Aberration-free
- Refraction at lens curvature
- Resolution improves by > 3.5X
- Magnification increase up to 12X
- Single  $\lambda$  only

Good for TIVA and LTP

# Centric vs. Aplanatic

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Centric RSIL



Aplanatic RSIL



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# IPFA 2008

## Effect of Refractive Solid Immersion Lens Parameters on the Enhancements of Laser Induced Fault Localization Techniques

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