



Precision Metrology Lab

ME Dept. NTU

Person in charge: Kuang-Chao Fan, PhD
Lifetime Distinguished Professor
Fellow of SME, CSME, CIAE

Lab Introduction

This laboratory was established in 1984 by Prof. Fan, specialized in teaching and research on dimensional measurements from macro to micro and nano scales.

Course offered: Precision Metrology, Precision Engineering Design, Machine Tools, Automatic Optical Inspection.

Equipments: 6 Laser interferometers for length measurement,
4 3D microscopes (one white light, one confocal, one holographic and one stereo) for micro/nano profile measurements,
3 contact profilers (one roughness, one profile and one roundness) for geometrical measurements,
3 non-contact image apparatus for optical dimension measurements.
A range of gauges and meters is available for general dimensional inspection.
A number of self-developed sensors are also available for industrial on-line measurements, such as displacement, angle, force, acceleration, level, flatness, etc.

This Lab has the capability to design customized measurement equipment for particular use that cannot be purchased from the market or the market price is too high.

Precision Metrology Lab.



Current Researches

- 1. Development of a Micro/nano-CMM**
- 2. Development of miniature interferometers as built-in sensors for precision machines**
- 3. Chromatic confocal microscope**
- 4. Machine tool metrology**



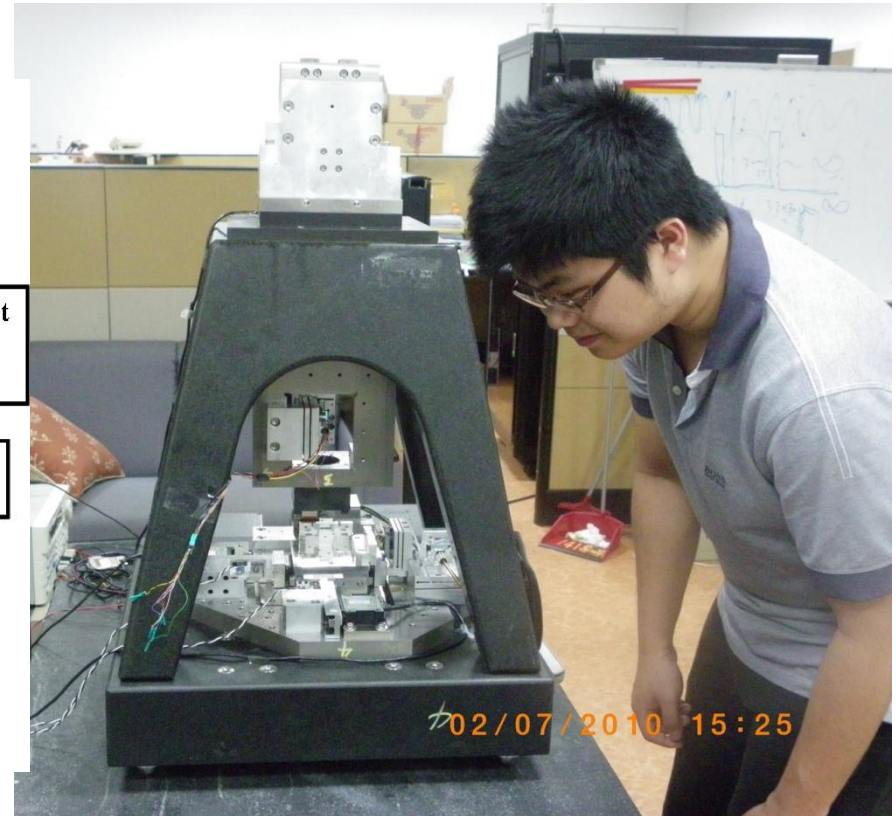
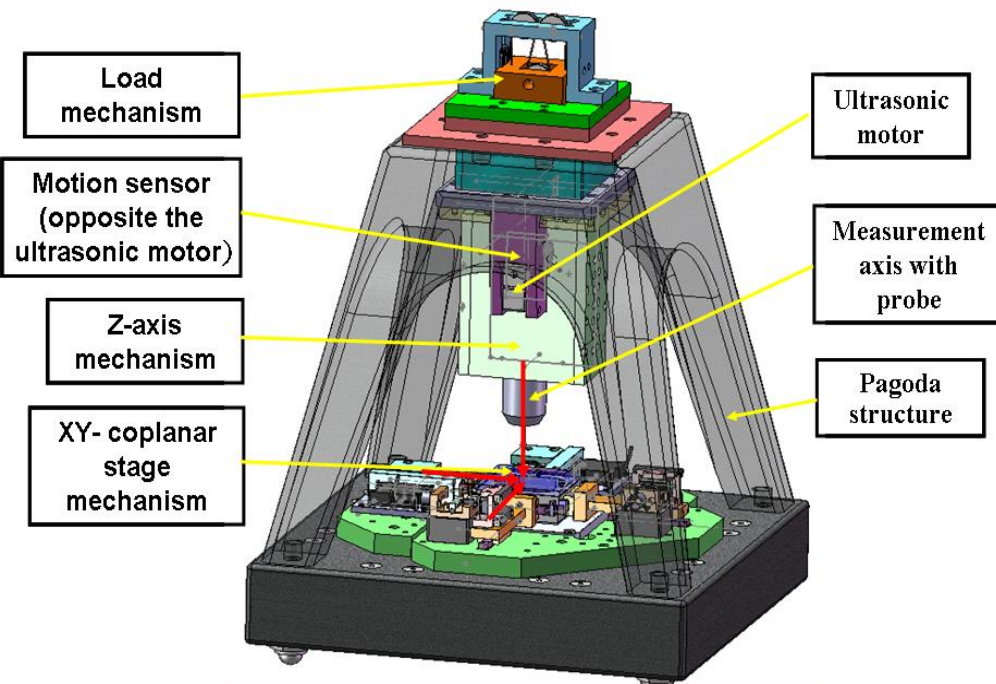
1. Development of a Micro/nano-CMM

Micro-CMM at NTU Taiwan (2011)

**Concept
Design**



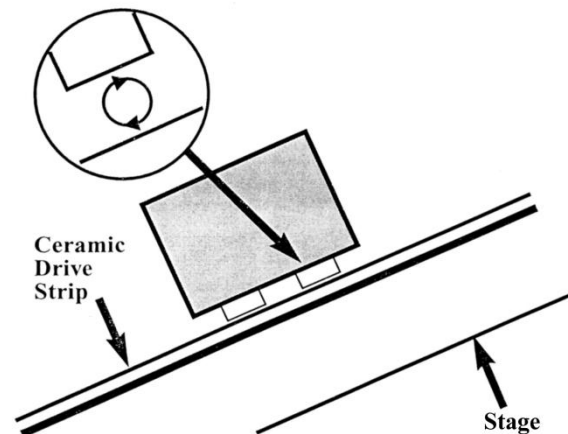
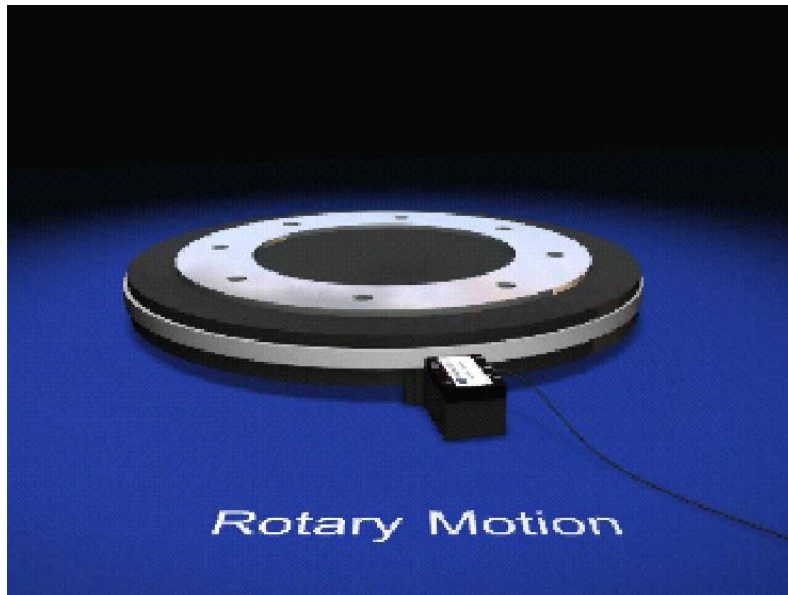
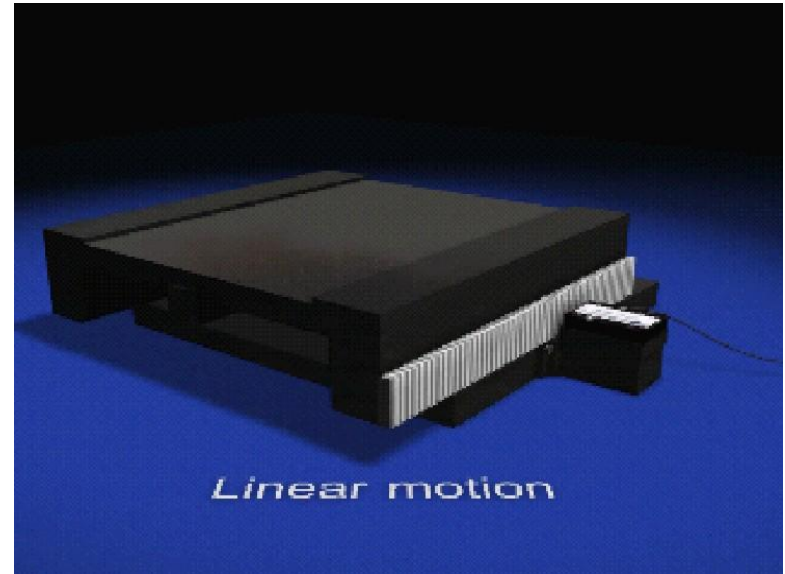
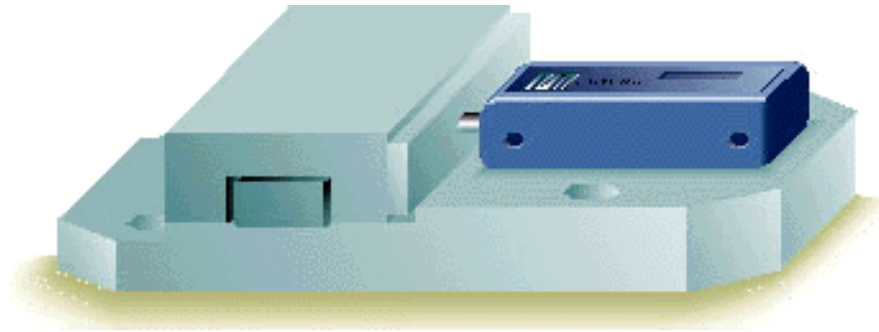
Reality





Core Technology: Nano-motion

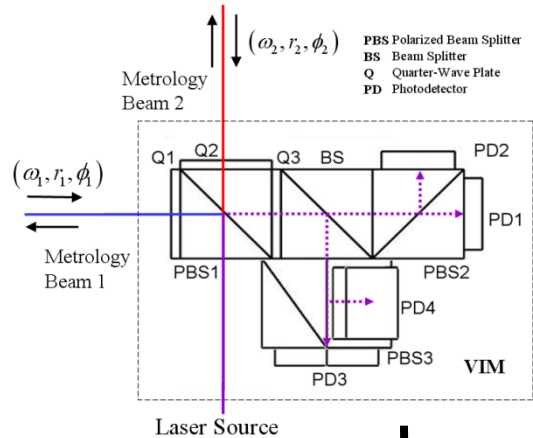
Nanomotion Ultrasonic Motor



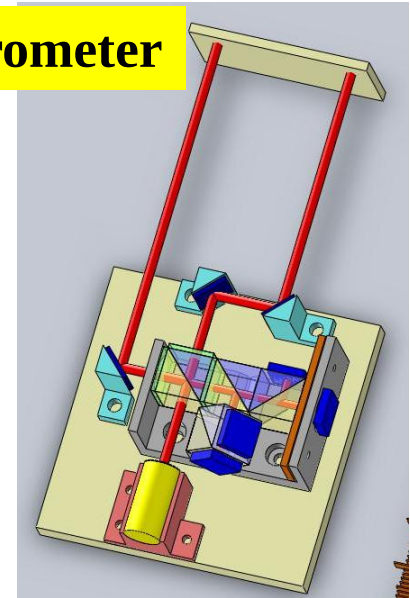
Precision Metrology Lab.

Reconfigurable Interferometric Module

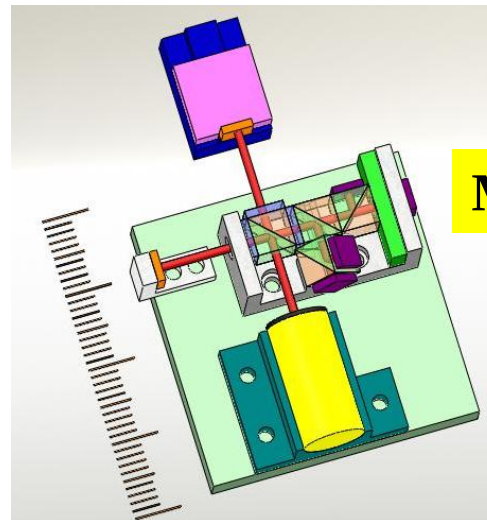
Core module



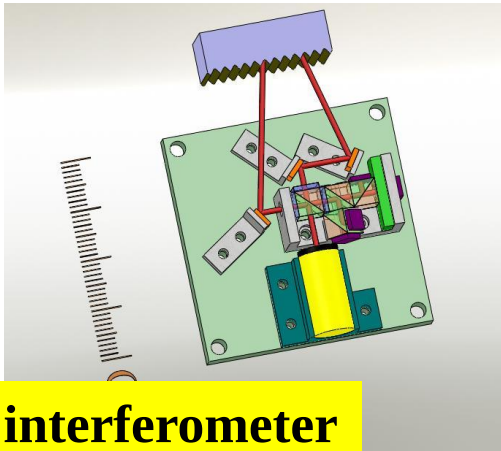
Angle interferometer



Michelson interferometer



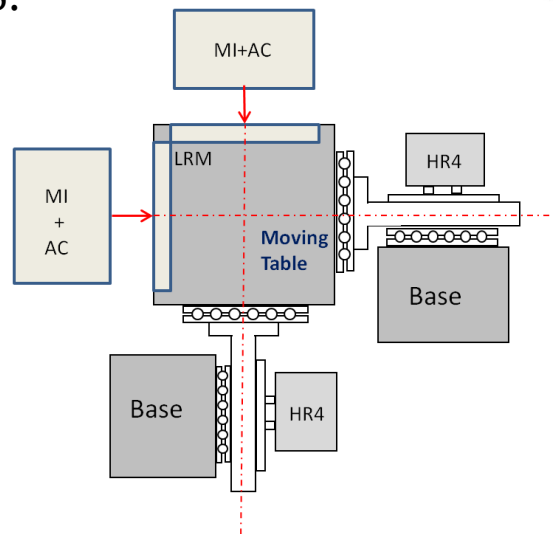
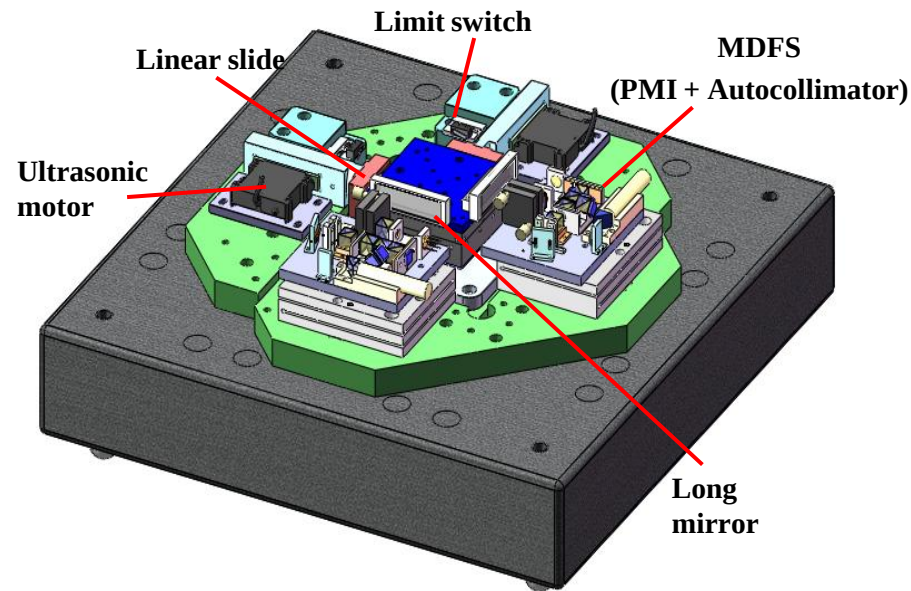
Grating interferometer



2-D high precision coplanar stage (2012)

Introduction:

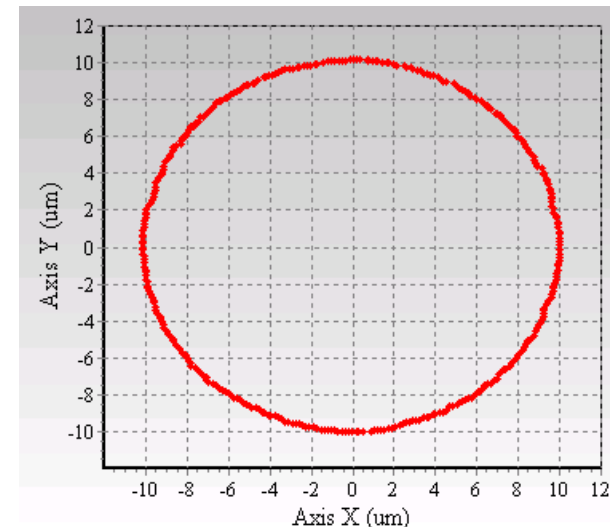
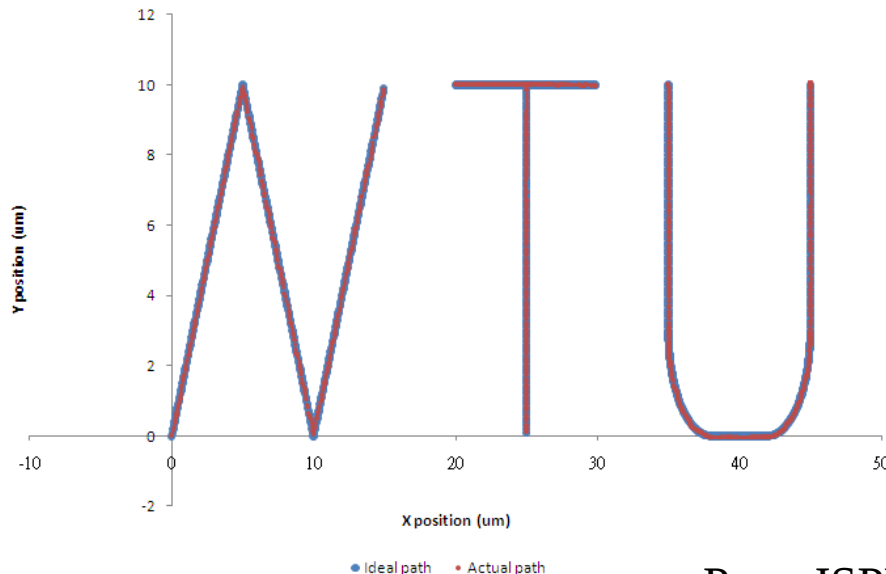
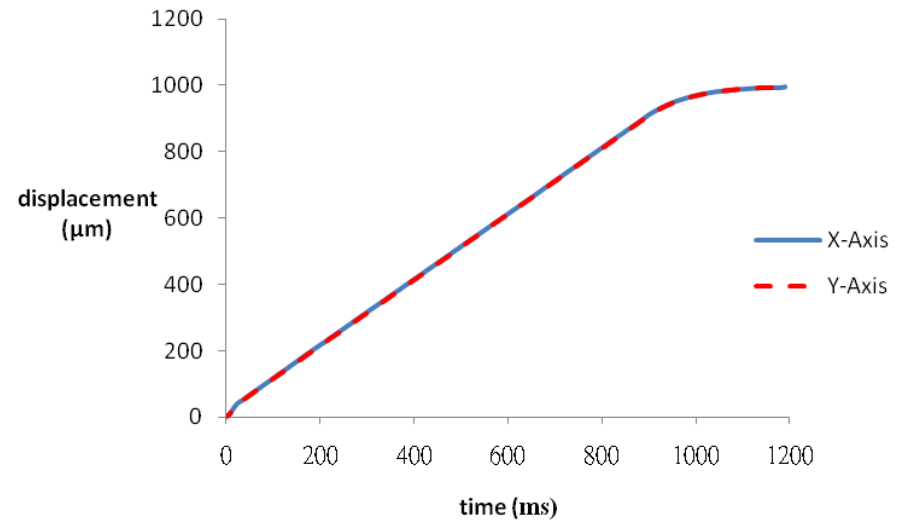
- Conventional XY stage is stacked up by two linear stages. The Abbé error of the lower stage is high. An innovation coplanar stage is thus proposed in this study.
- The stage motion is actuated by a ultrasonic motor, the opposite side is the motion sensor of MDFS.



Motion control of a coplanar stage

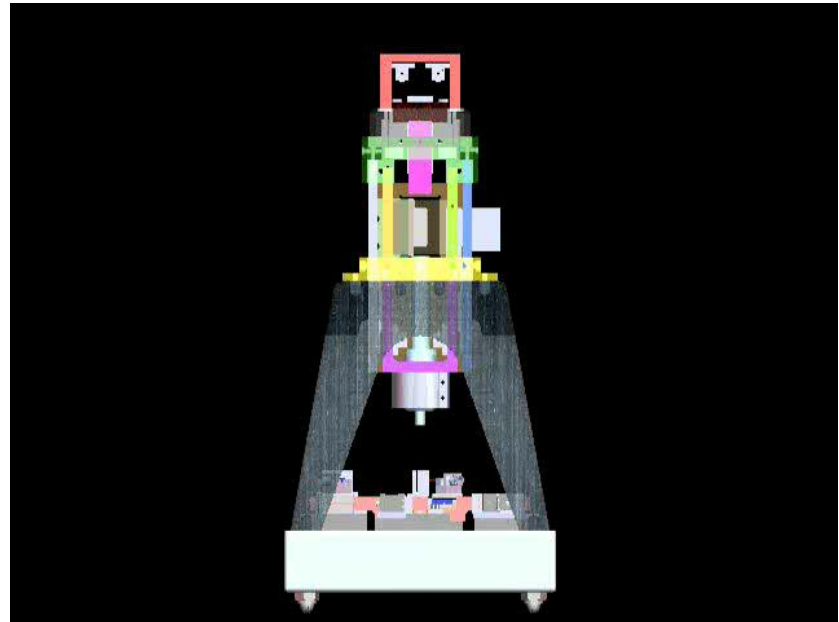
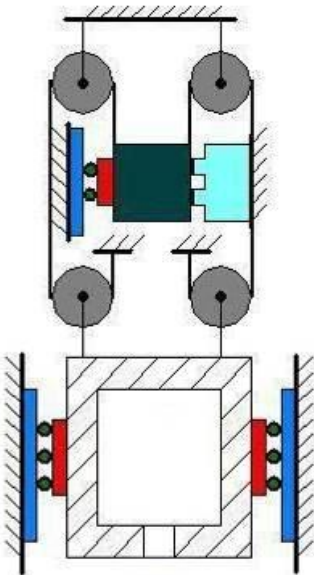
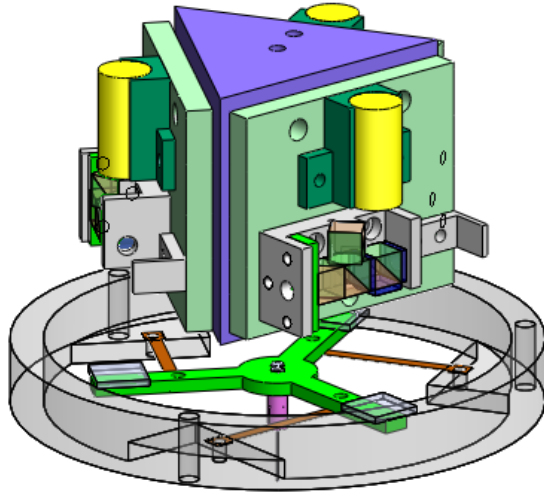
Introduction:

● This research presents the motion control of a coplanar stage which is driven by ultrasonic motors. Applying the self-tuning neuro-PID controller to control the displacement and speed of the coplanar stage, any contouring path of any geometry could be achieved.





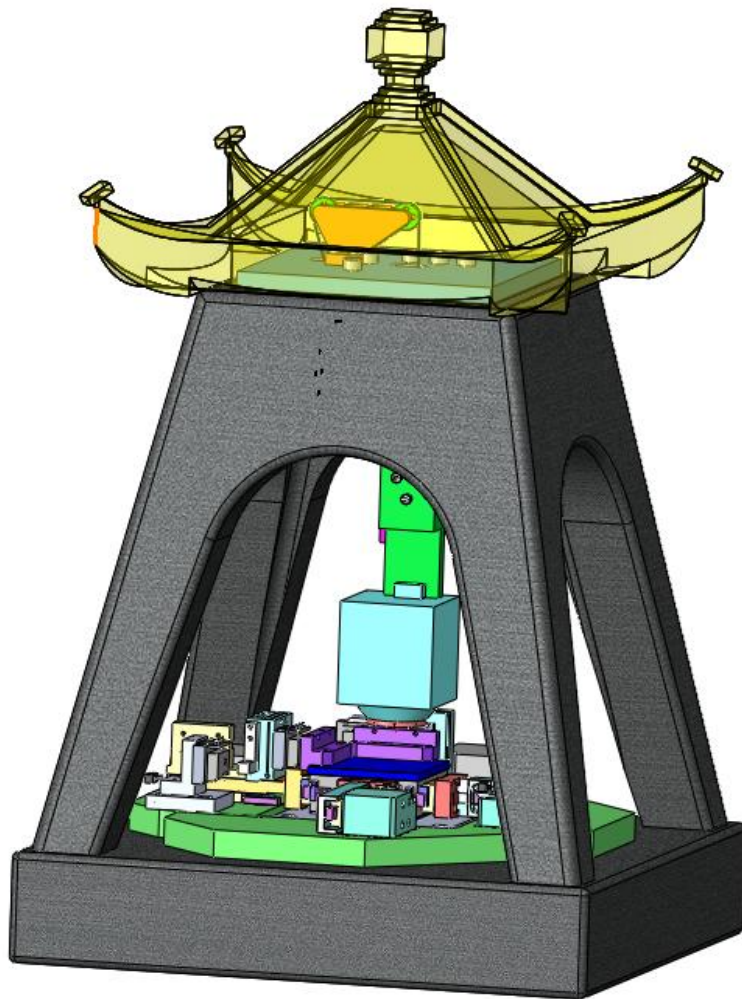
Z-axis Spindle and Probe Design



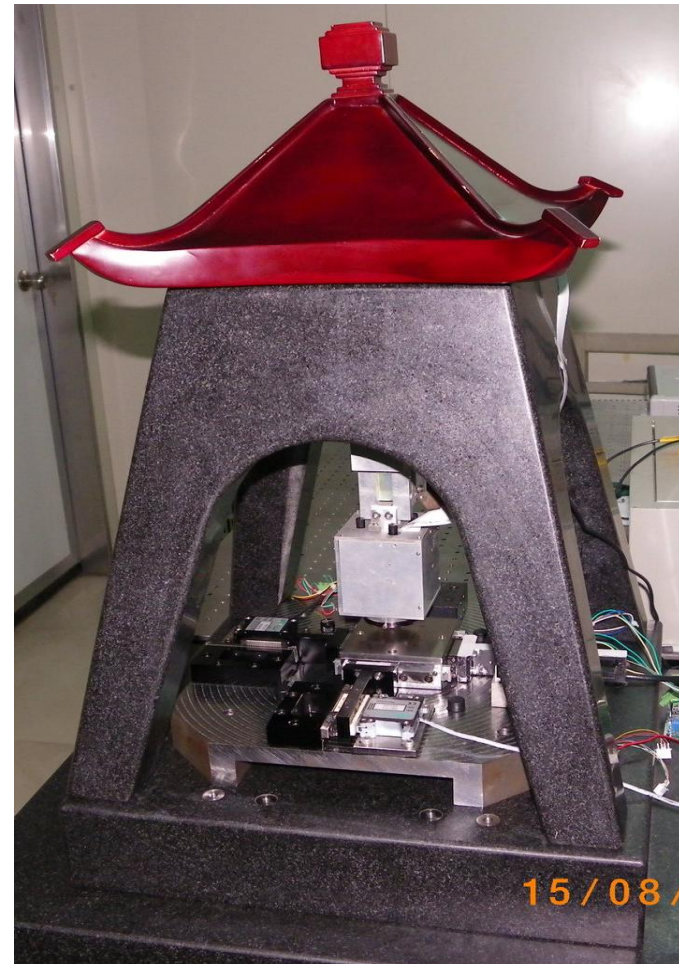


Nano-CMM at HFUT China (2011)

Pagoda Bridge



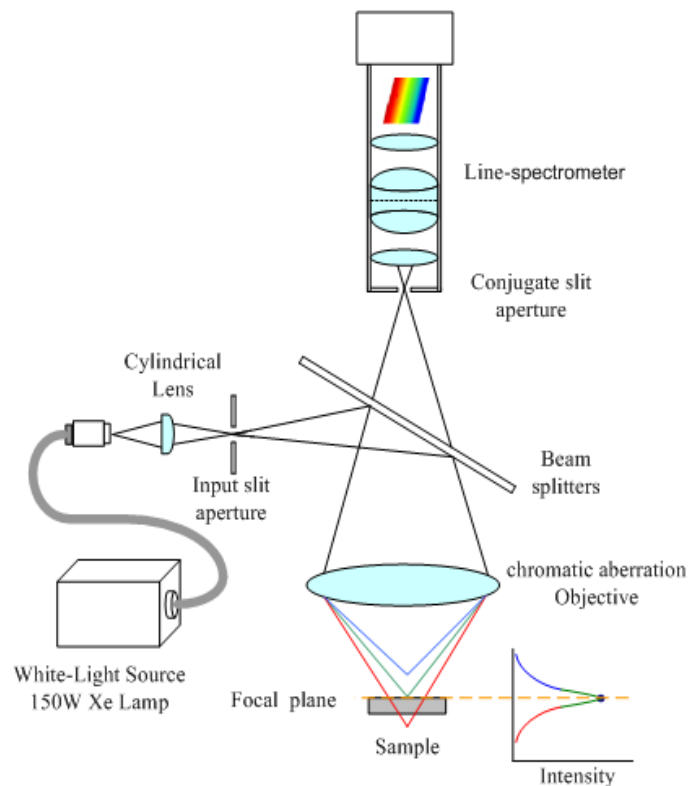
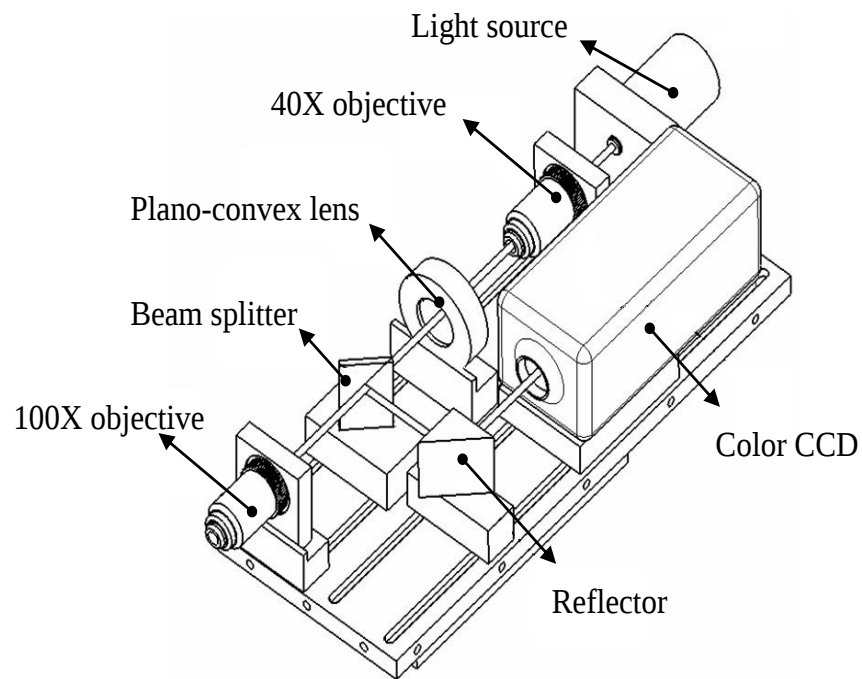
Reality





3. Chromatic confocal microscope

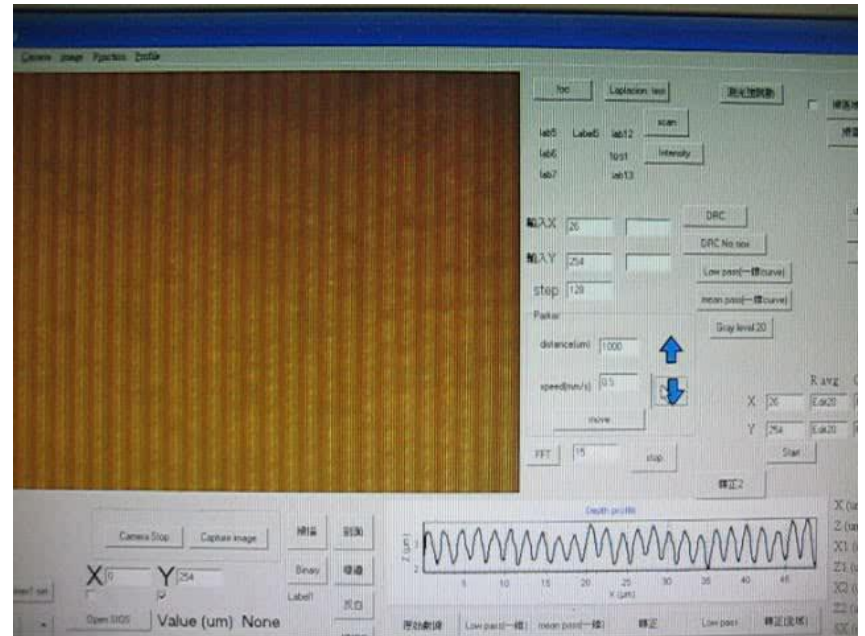
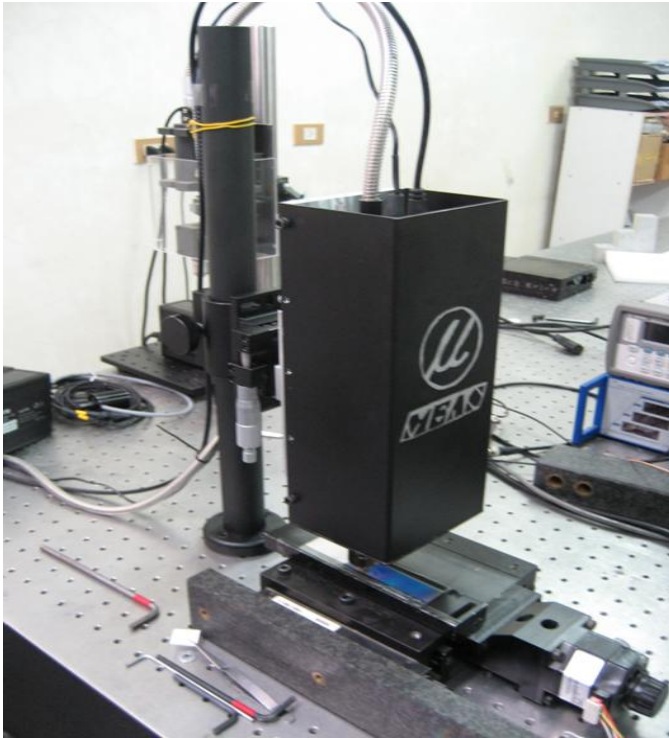
Chromatic confocal 3-D Microscopy



Enlarge measuring range
CCD for full field image

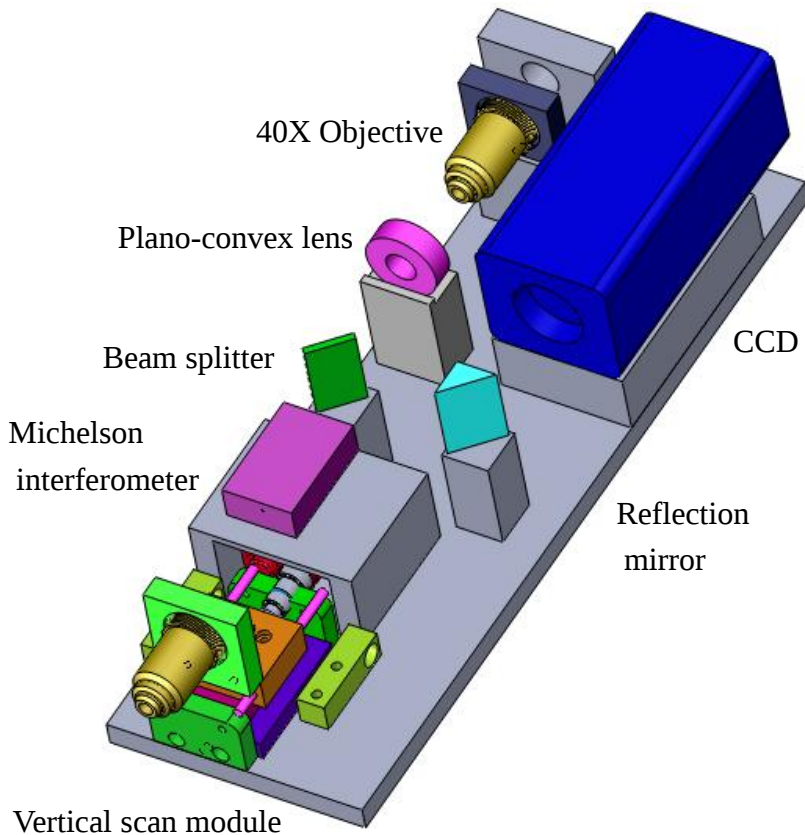


Measurement Under Vibration



Video show

Confocal microscope system

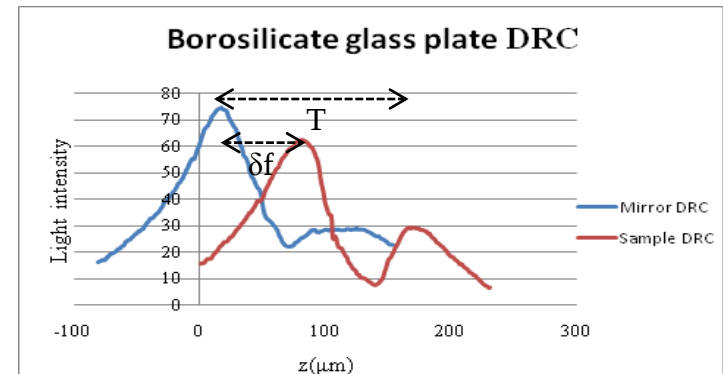
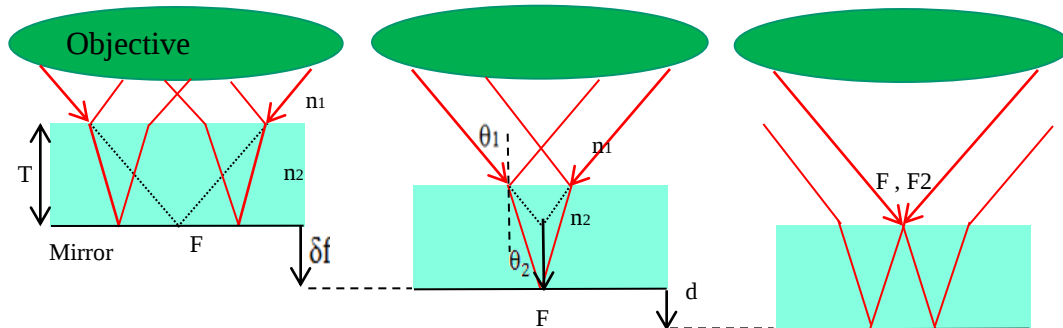


Introduction:

- Based on confocal theorem and Snell's law, a long measuring range confocal microscope system is being developed to measure the thickness and refractive index of transparent thin film.
- The vertical scan module is sensed by a miniature Michelson interferometer.

$$T = \frac{\delta f}{1 - \sqrt{\frac{n_1^2 - NA^2}{n_2^2 - NA^2}}}$$

$$n_2^2 = \frac{1 - NA^2 + \left(\frac{T - \delta f}{T}\right)^2 NA^2}{\left(\frac{T - \delta f}{T}\right)^2}$$



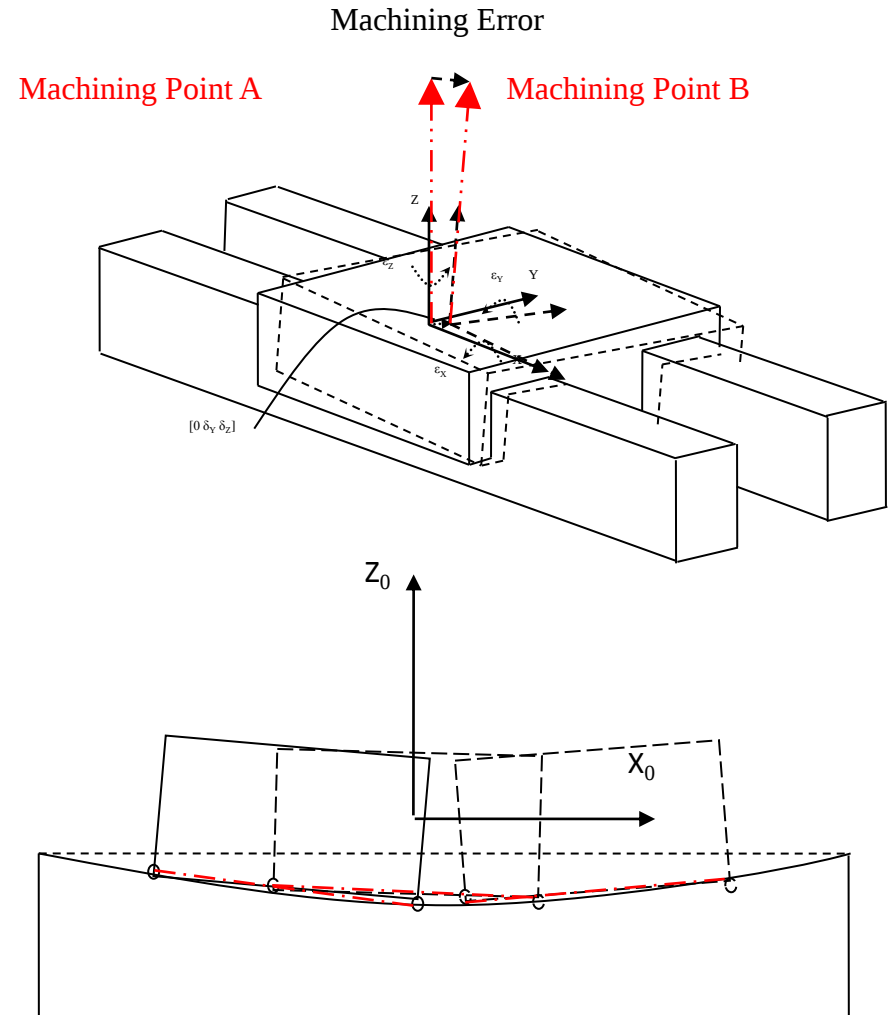


4. Machine tool metrology

Prediction of Machine Tool Slideway Wear

Introduction:

● After a long period of cutting operations, any machine tool will appear obvious wear on the slideways. Such a wear will degrade the accuracy of the machine tool due to the increase of angular errors yielding to serious Abbé errors. This research proposes a mathematical model so that at given cutting forces and parameters of the slideway it is able to calculate the geometric errors of the slider due to contact deformation caused by the wear of the slideway and then predict the machining errors after a long-term operation.



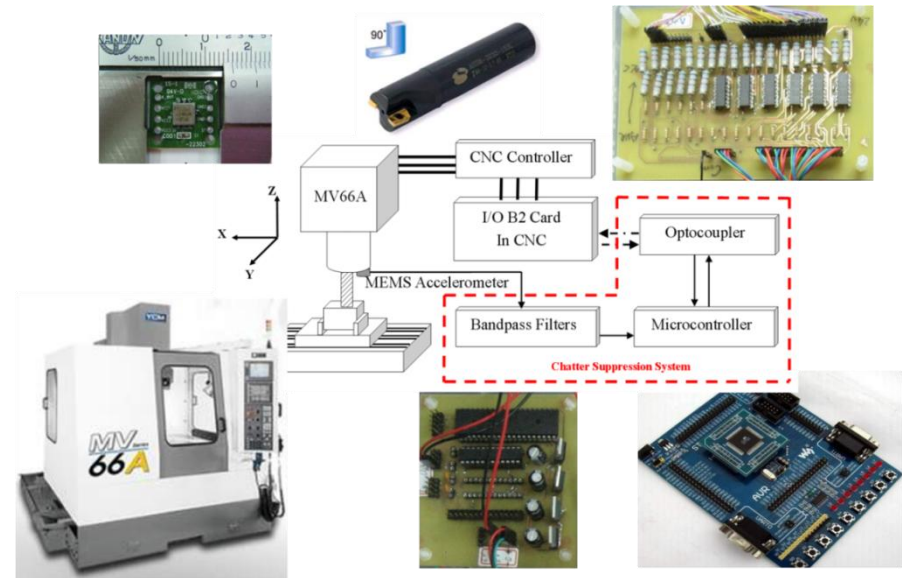


Machine tool chatter suppression system

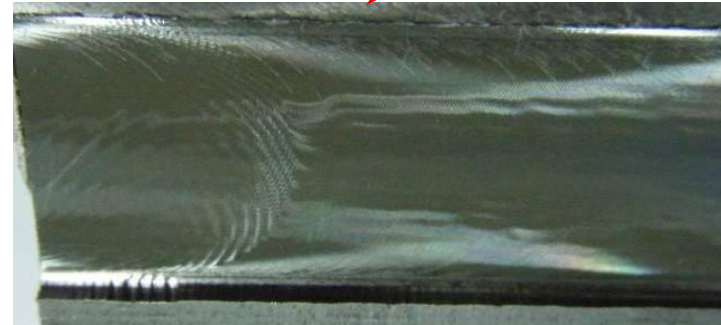
Introduction:

- This research presents a method to control the spindle speed for chatter suppression during cutting. A MEMS accelerometer is used to acquire the vibration signal during cutting. A band-pass filter is used to obtain the bandwidth of self-excited vibration signals, and the microcontroller is employed as the control unit of the chatter suppression system.

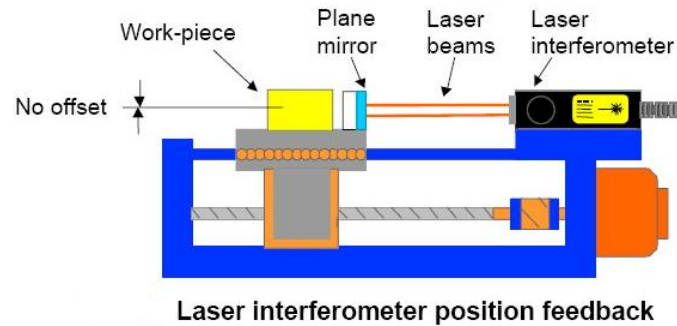
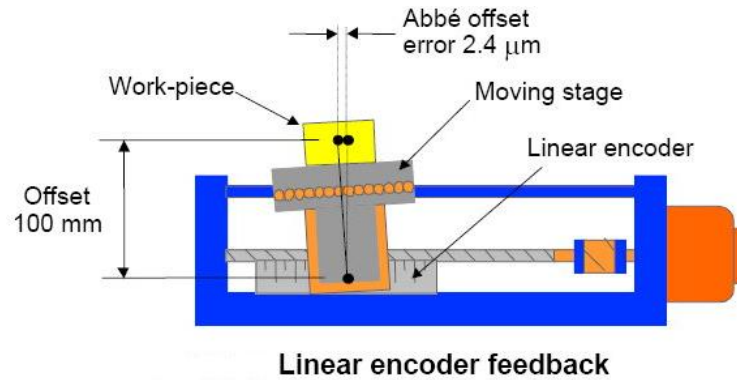
- The standard deviation of acceleration is calculated and compared to the chatter threshold value. Whenever the calculated standard deviation is larger than the chatter threshold value, the control unit will actively adjust the spindle speed by fuzzy incremental PI control scheme.



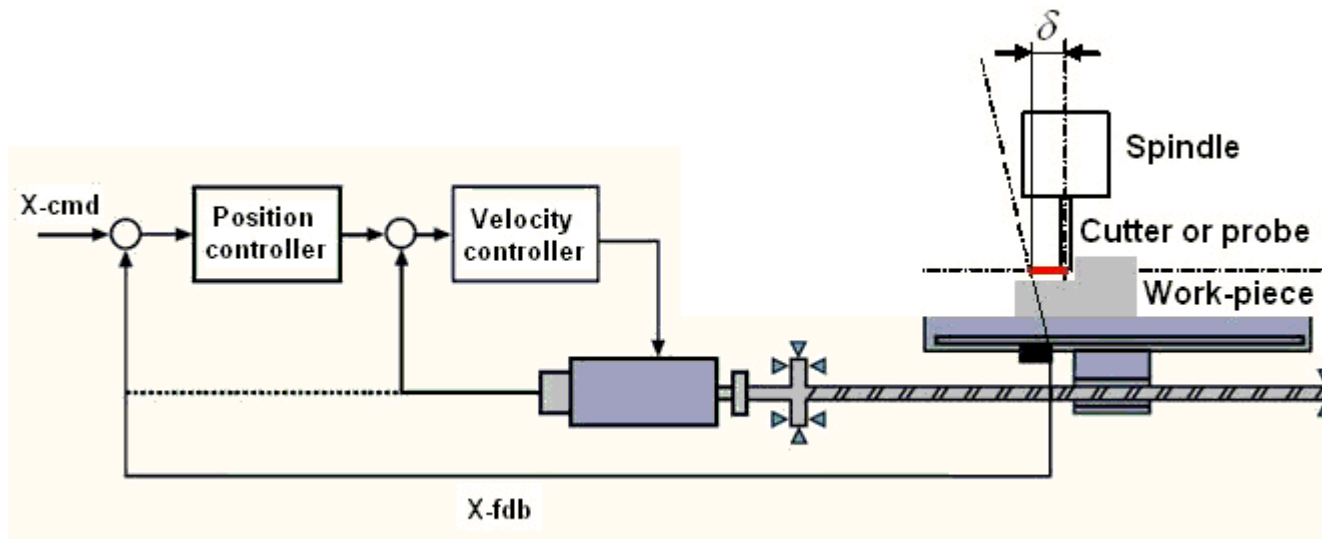
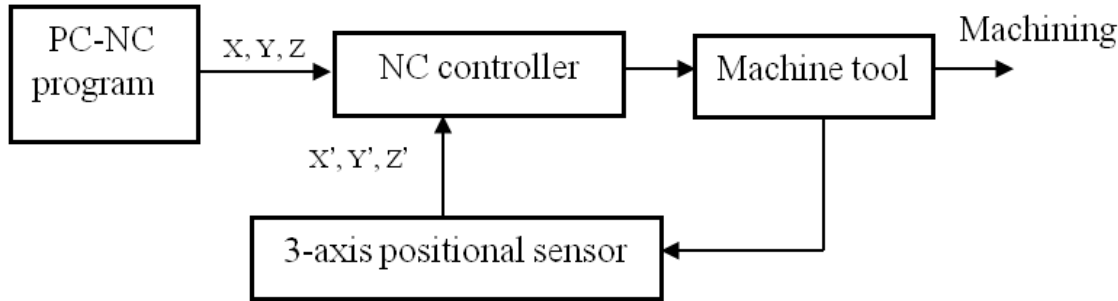
→ Cutting Path



Abbé error compensator

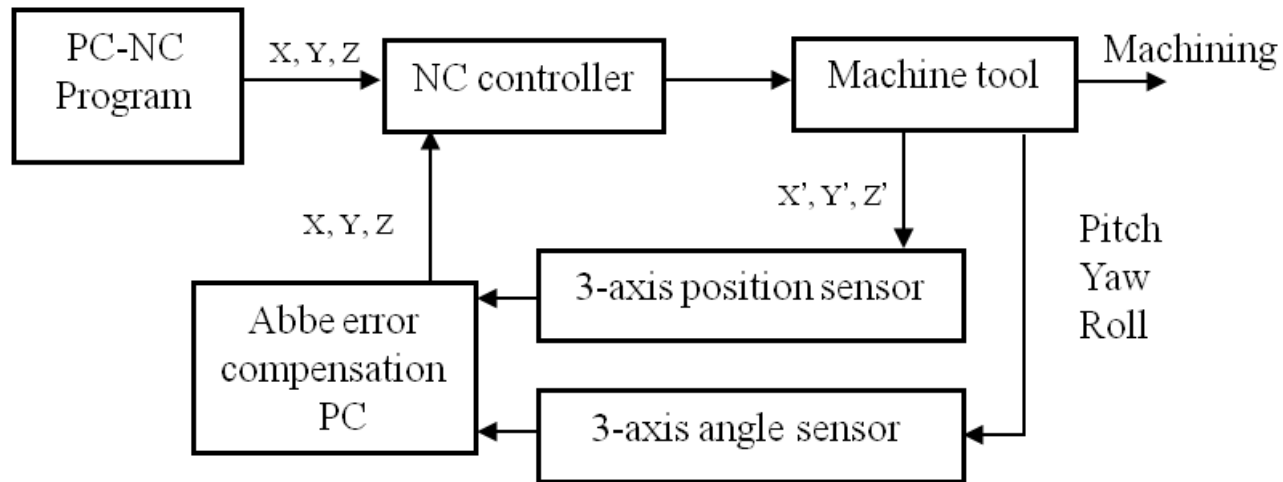


Current NC Control Loop



Problem: feedback position is not the commanded position
Abbé error is inevitable

Proposed Feedback-compensated Control Loop

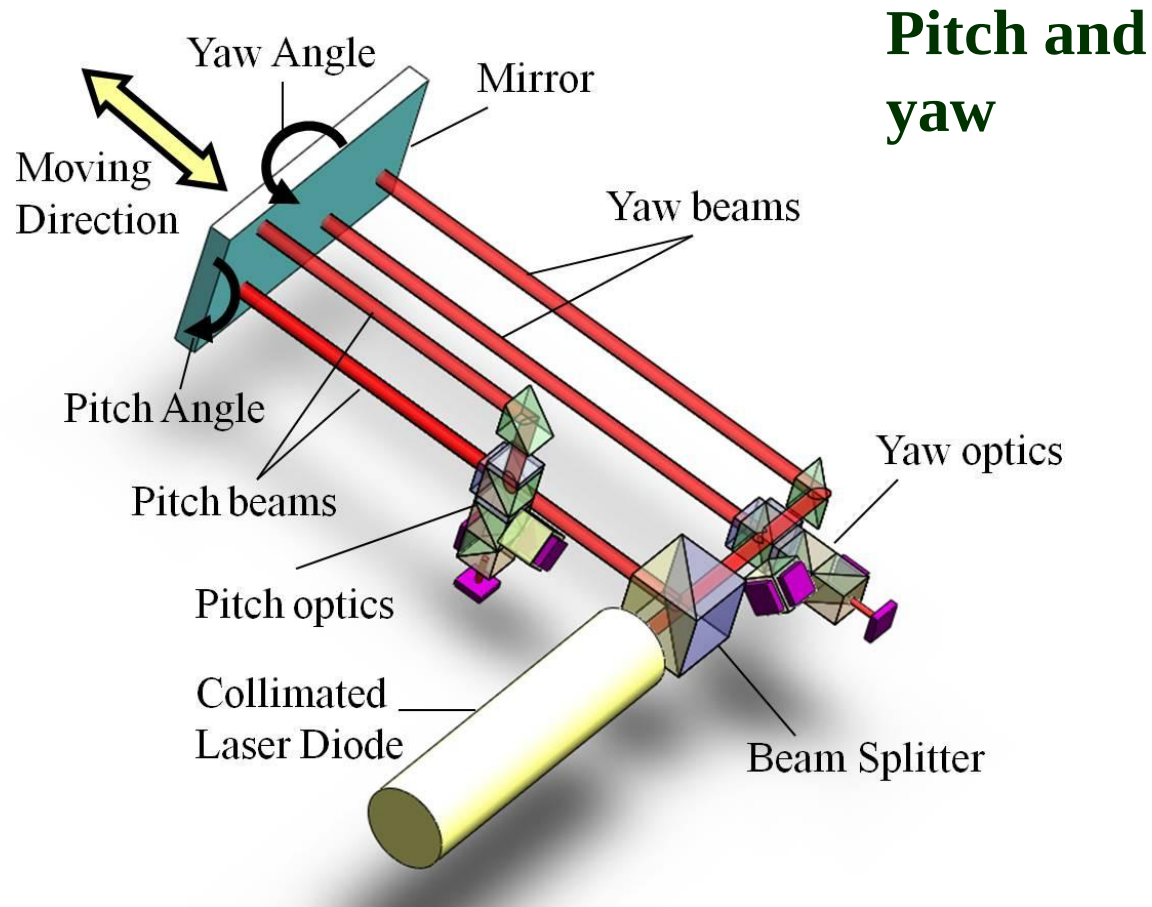


Problem:

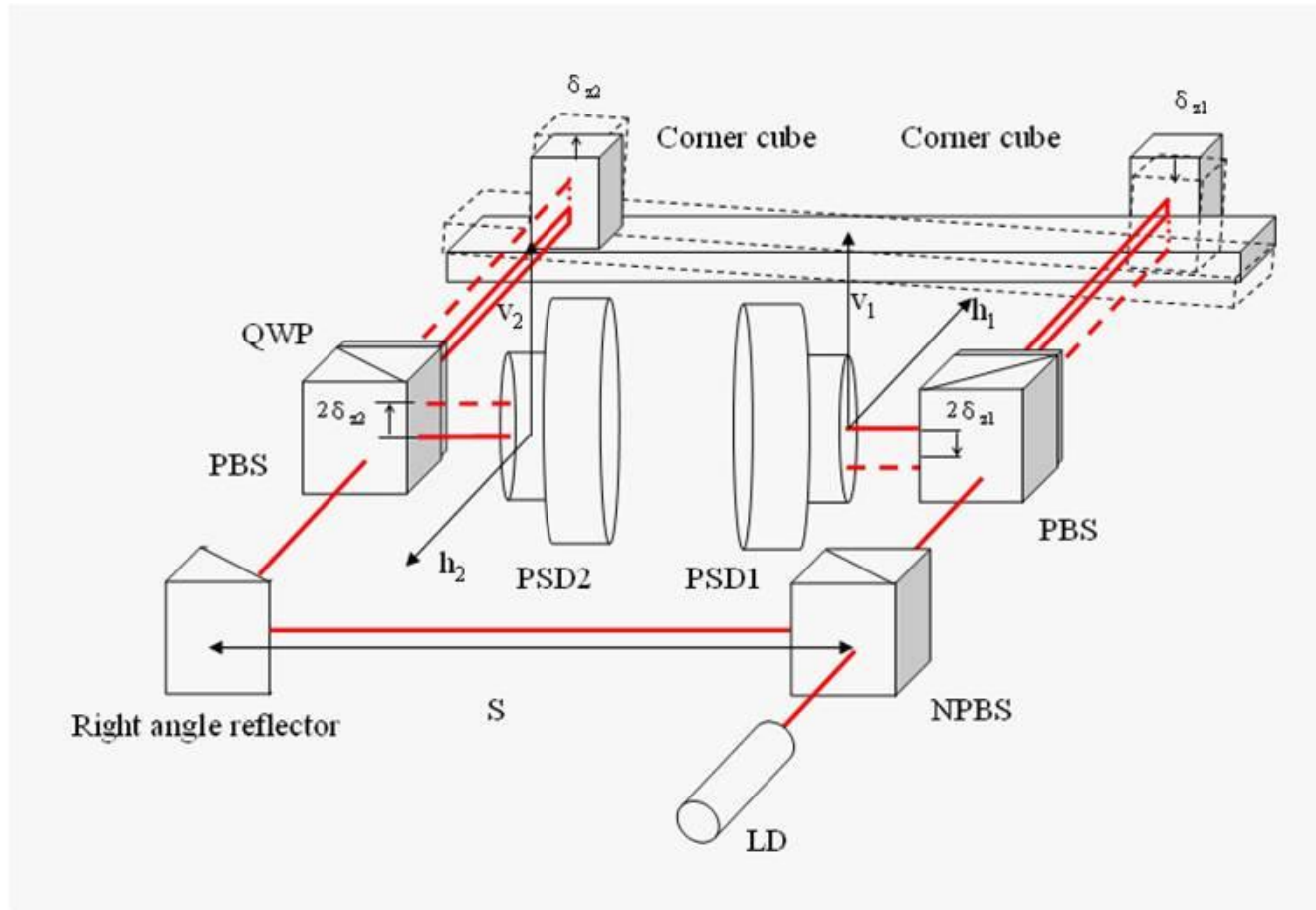
How to design a miniature and low cost 3-axis angle sensor?

How to integrated the Abbé error compensator into current NC controller?

Dual-axis Angle Interferometer



Design of a roll angle sensor

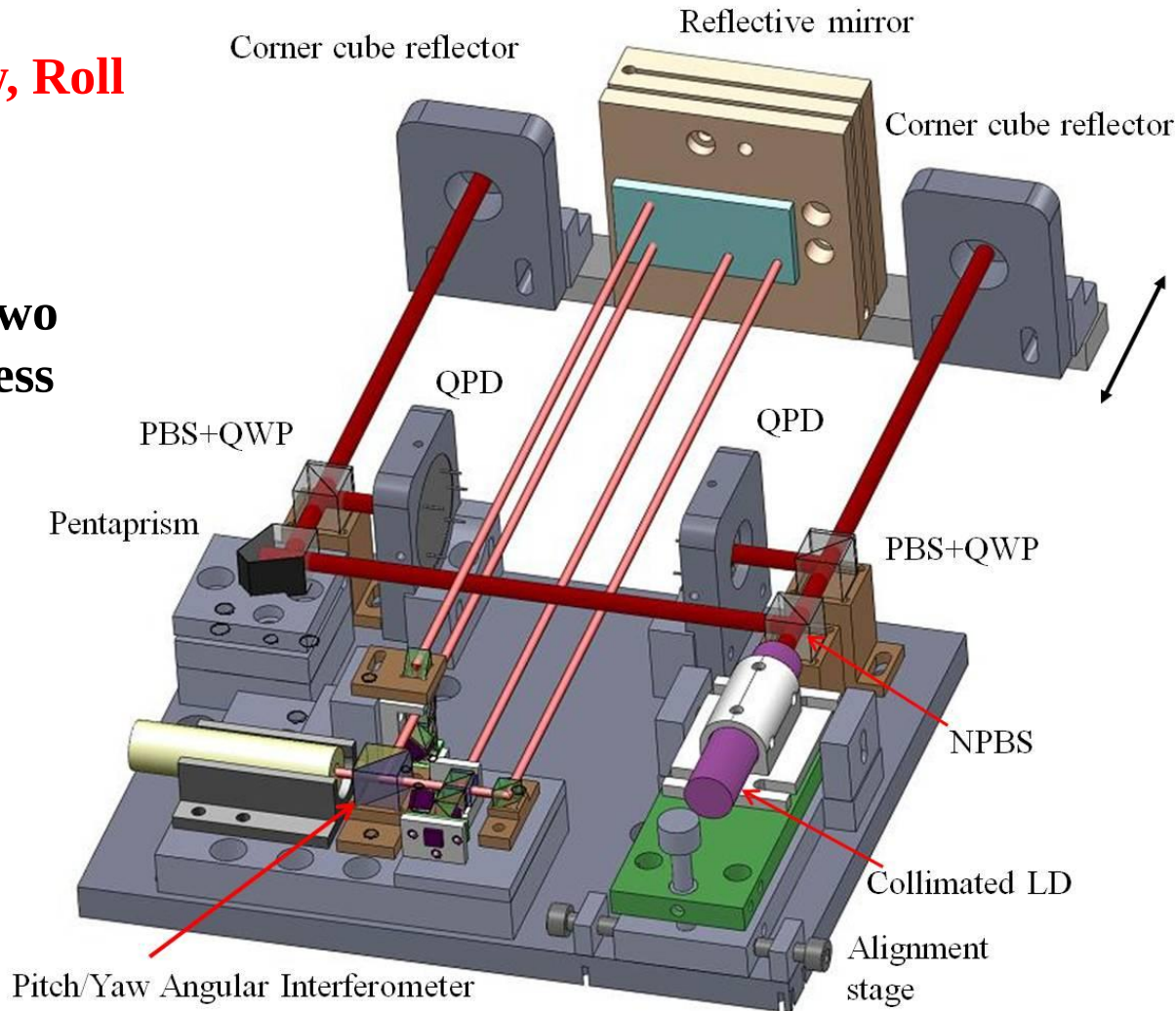




3-axis Angle Sensor System

Pitch, Yaw, Roll

**Also for two
straightness
errors**

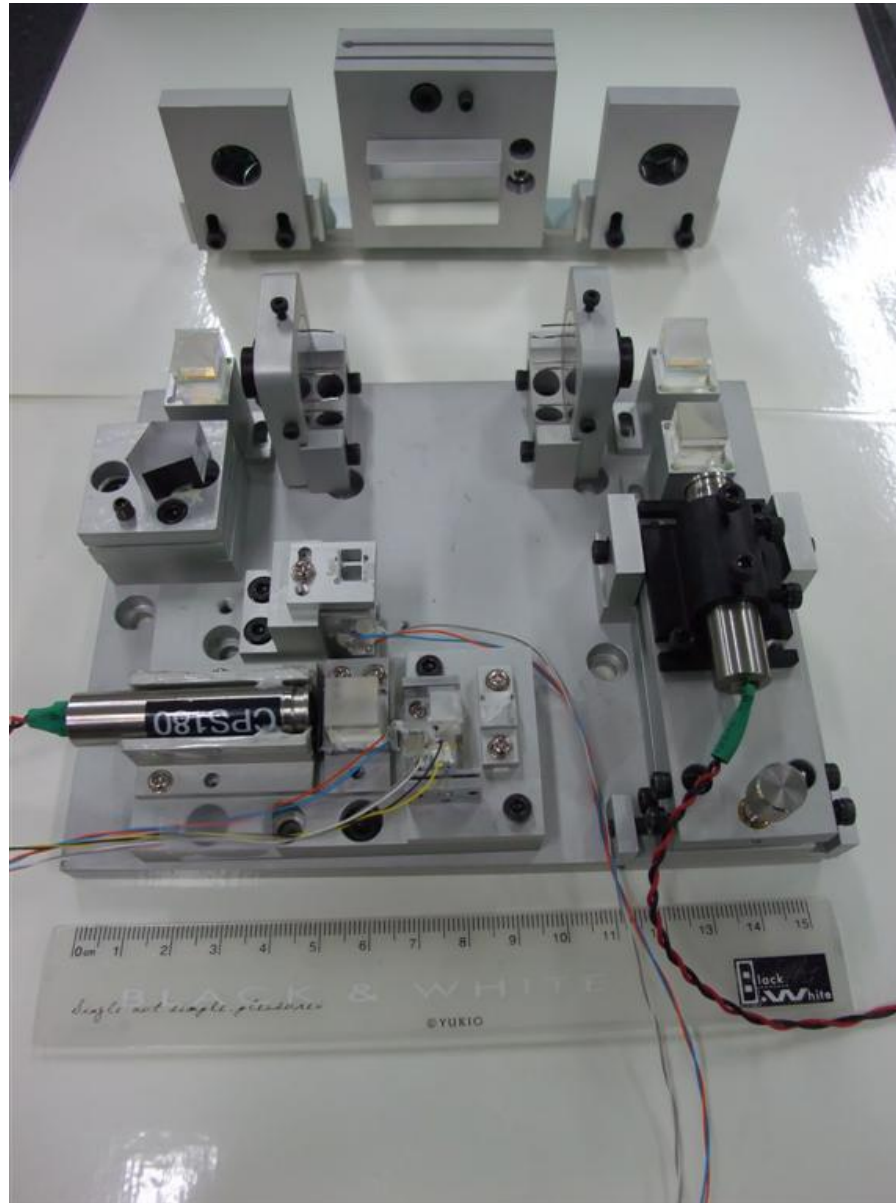




3-axis Angle Sensor System (Photo)

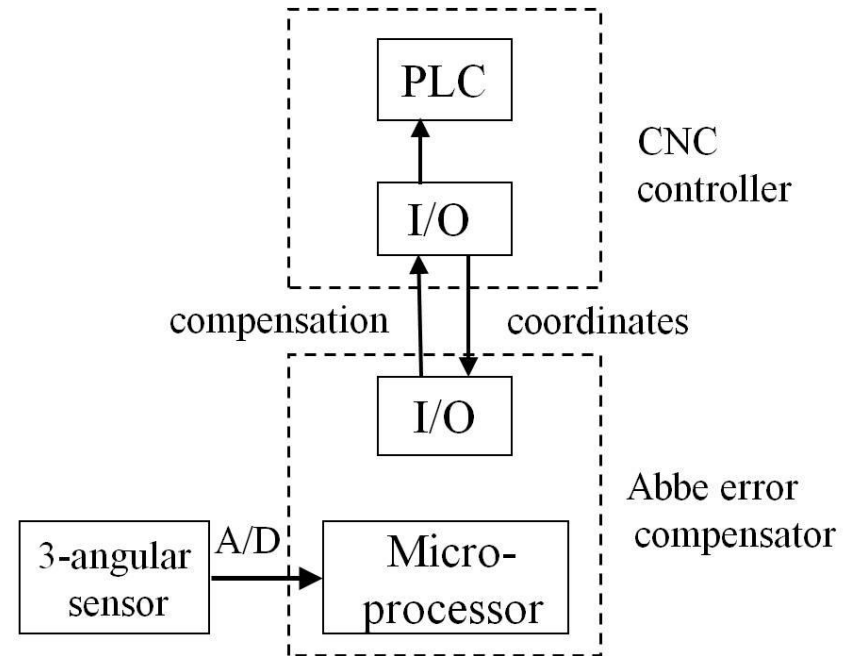
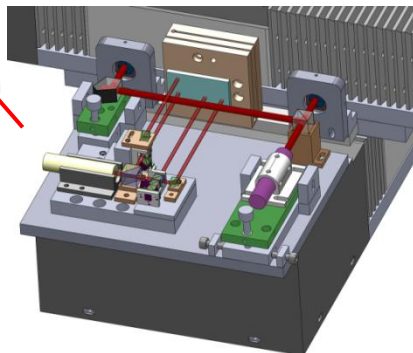
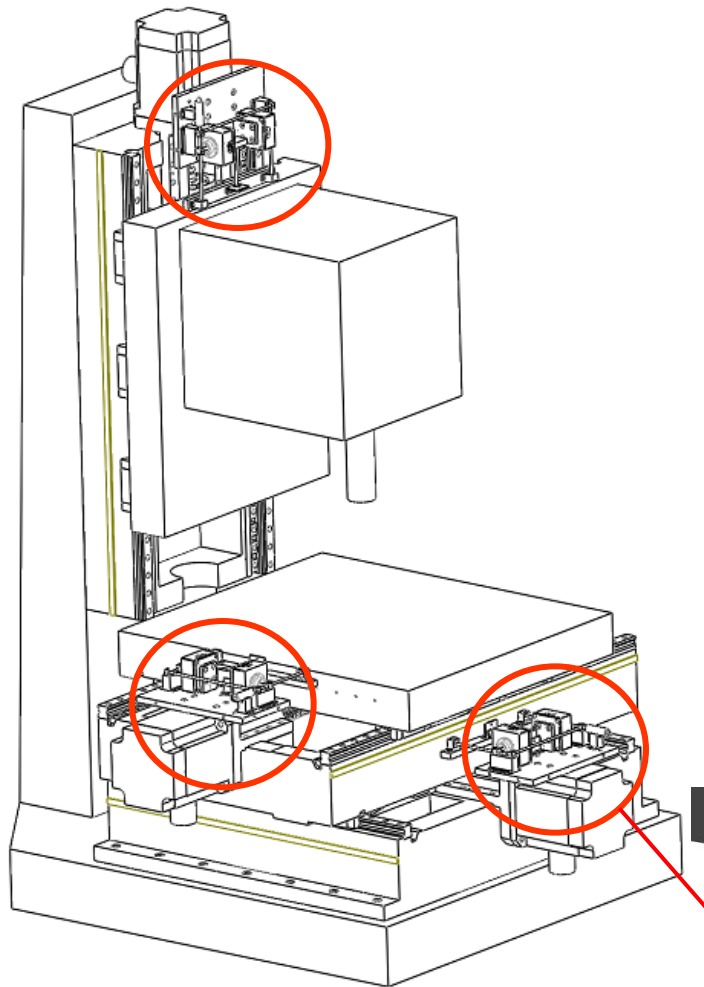
➤ Size :

➤ 16cm * 13cm



Embedded in the Machine Tool

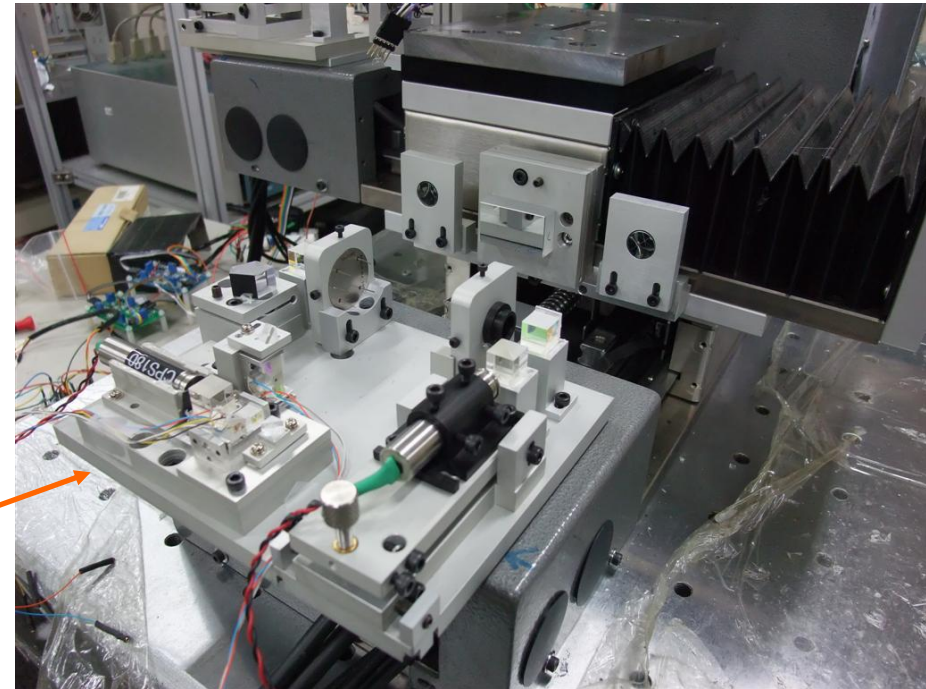
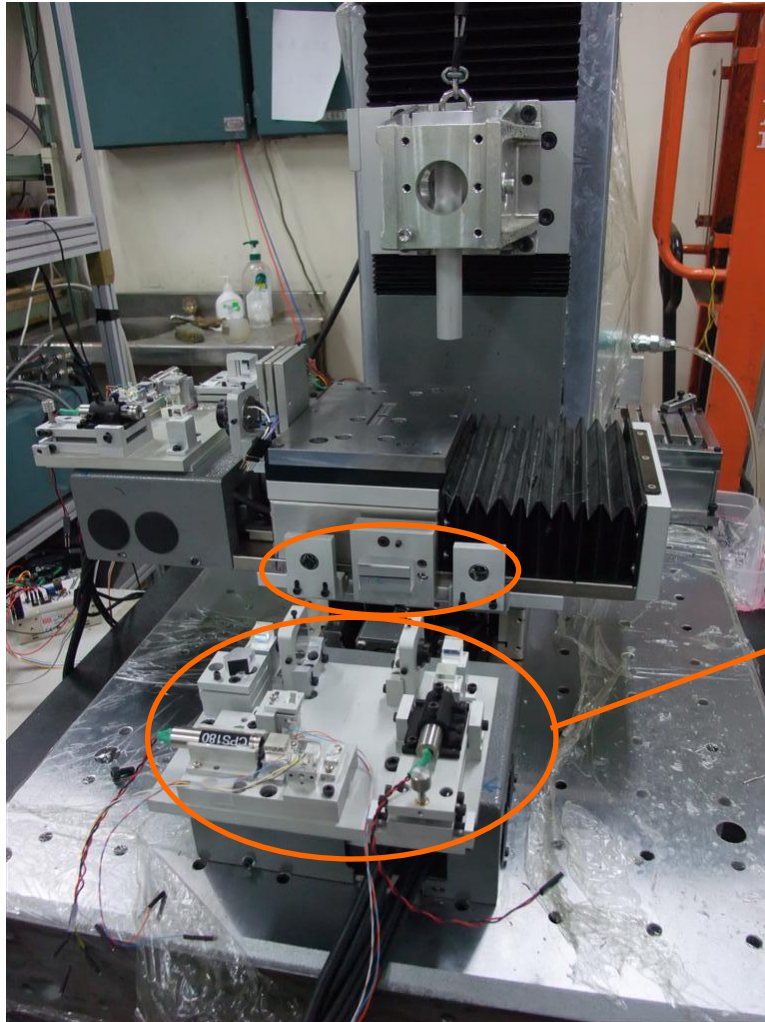
Integration with CNC controller







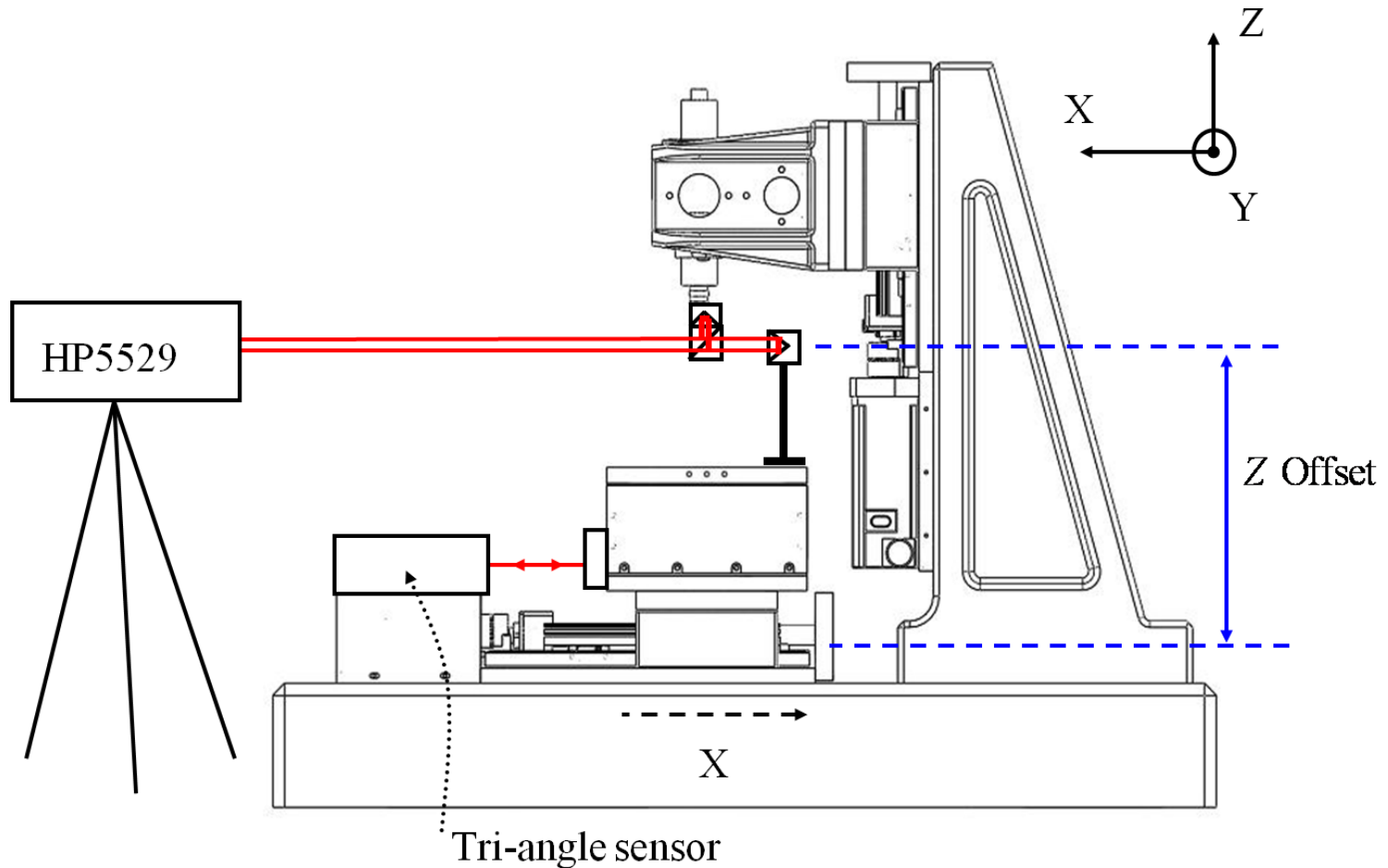
Photos of Angle Sensors in the Machine Tool



Positioning error in X-axis with Z-offset

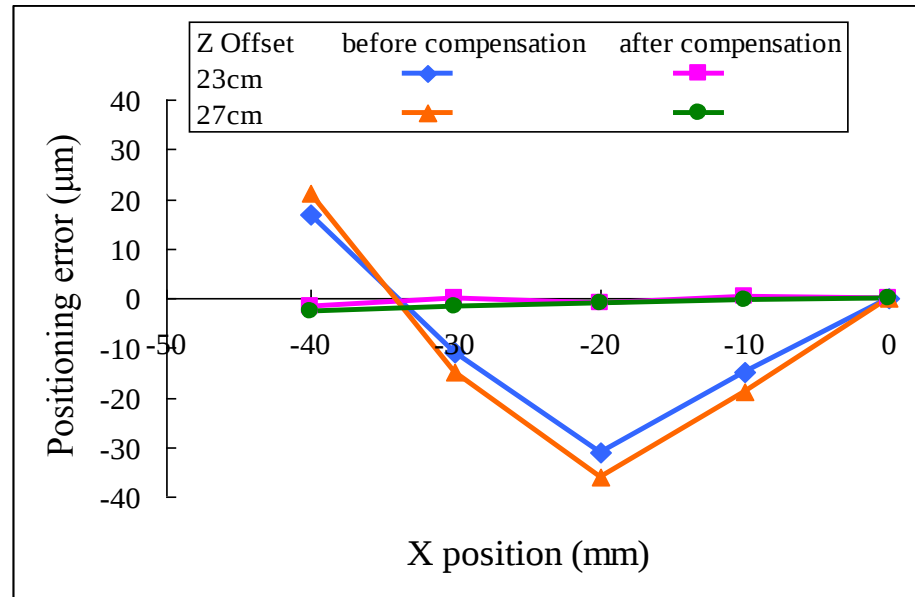


Z-offsets: 23cm & 27cm

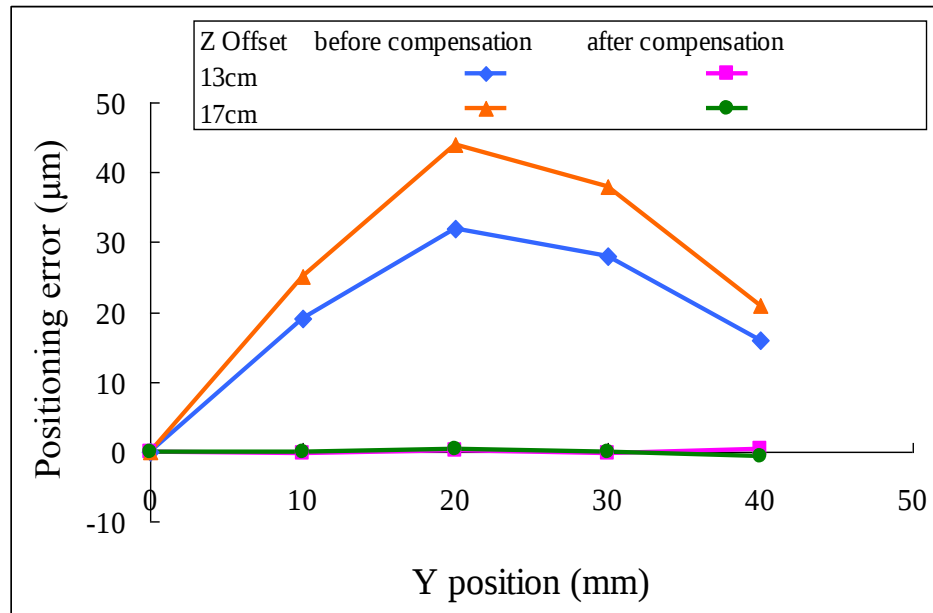


Experimental Results

X Axis



Y Axis





Thank you for your attention