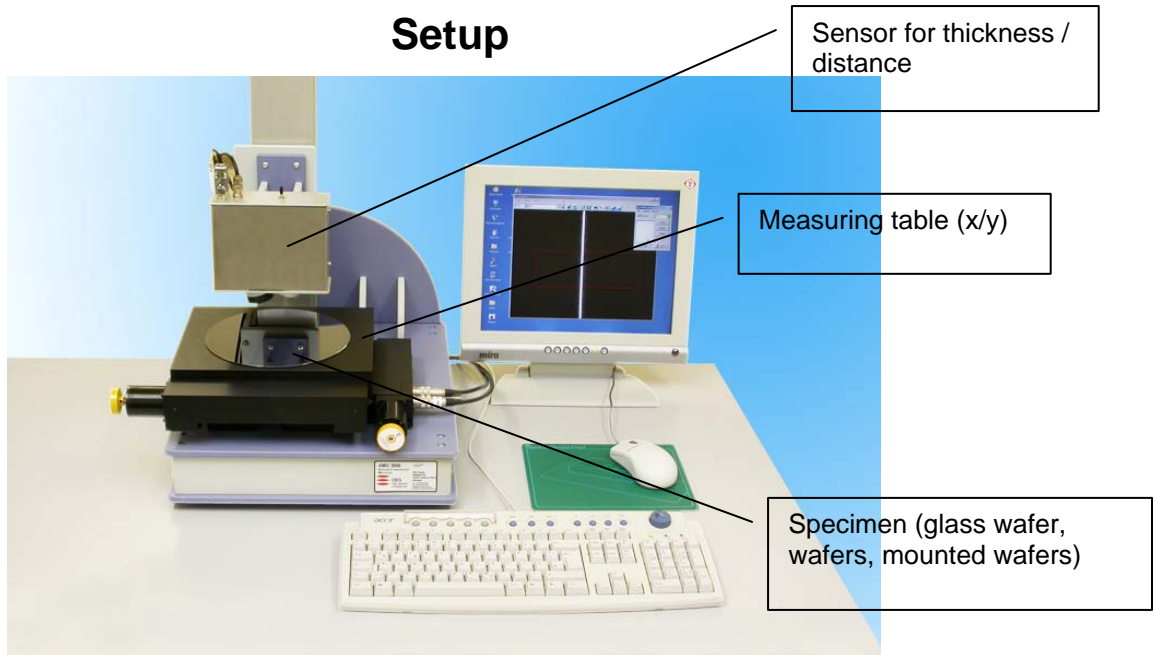
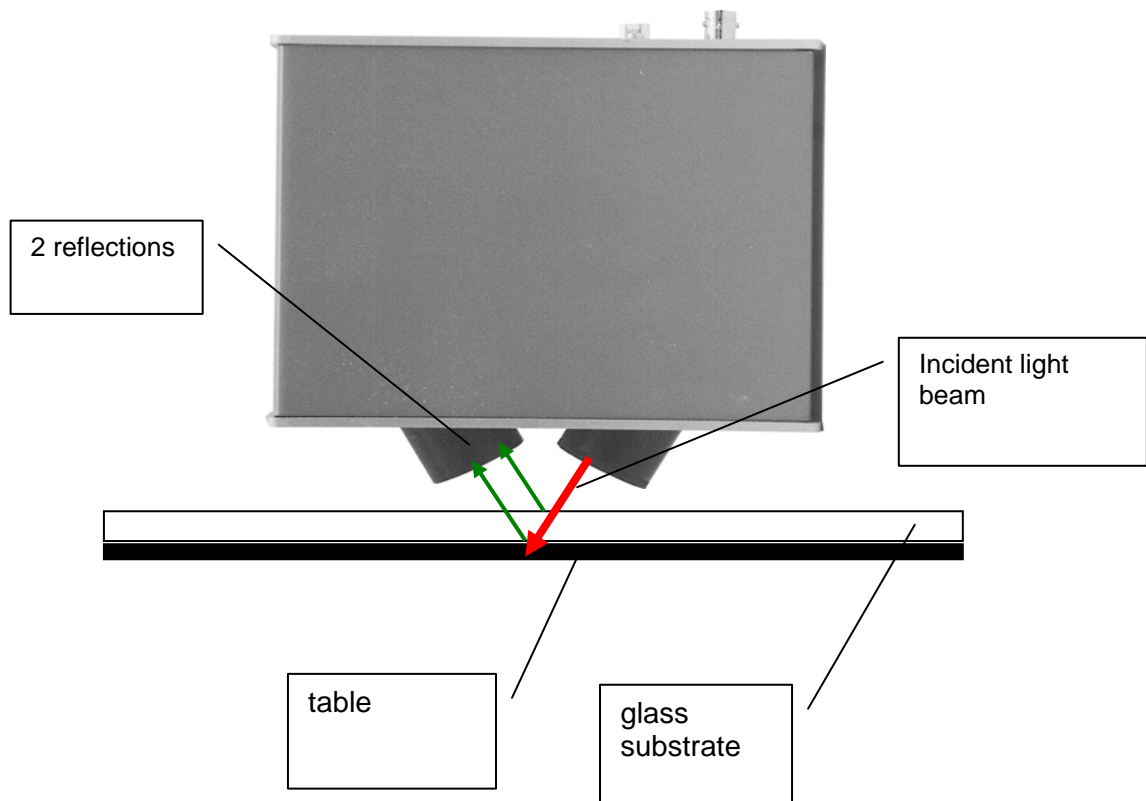


## FLATSCAN-TF (200 x 200)

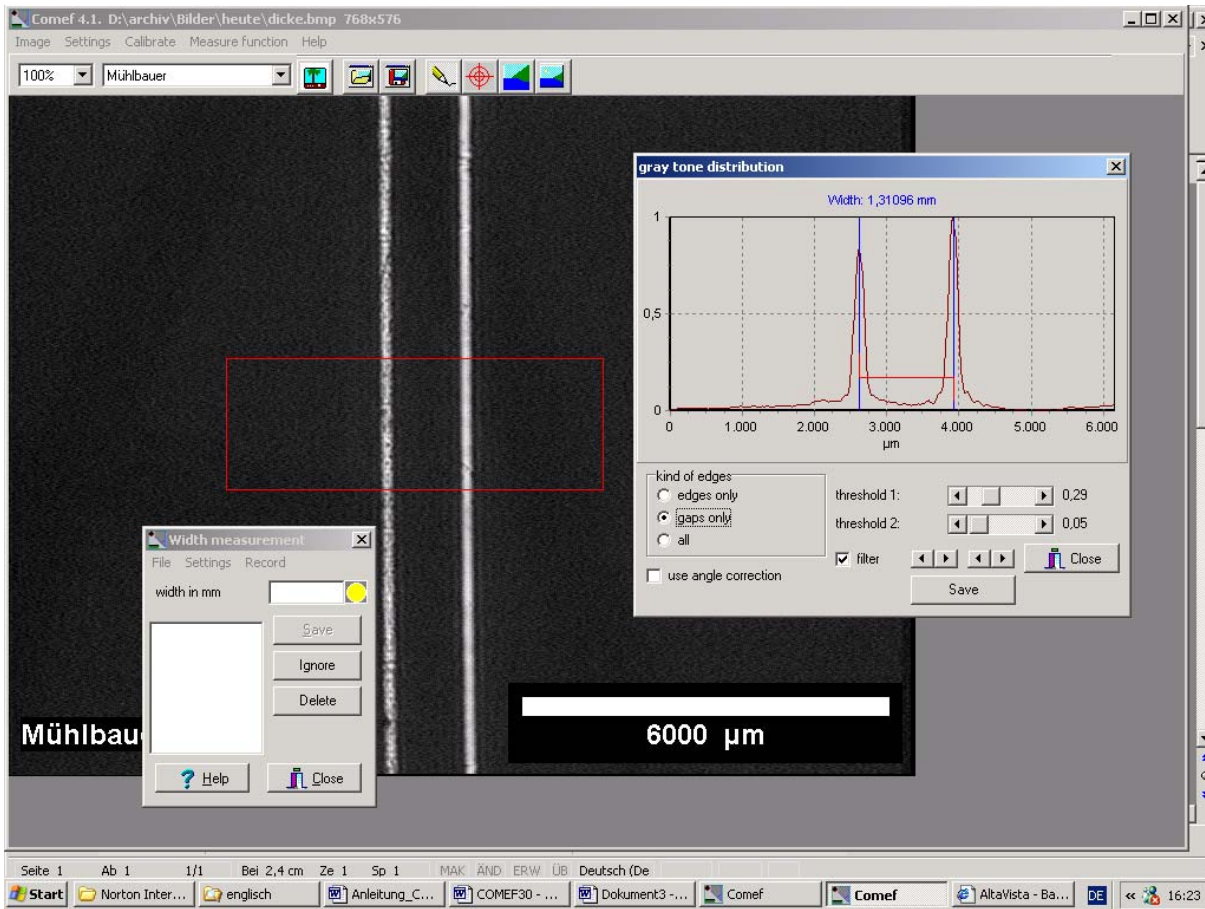
### Setup



### Working principle of sensor head



The incident beam is reflected  
 1) from the glass substrate surface  
 2) from the glass substrate back side



The sensor has inside:

- light source
- projection optics
- Receiver optics
- CCD Matrix-camera

The reflected signals are imaged by the receiver optics onto the CCD-Kamera. The matrix camera delivers a signal from that image.

An image processing system with hard- and software evaluates this signal highly accurate.

### What is measured

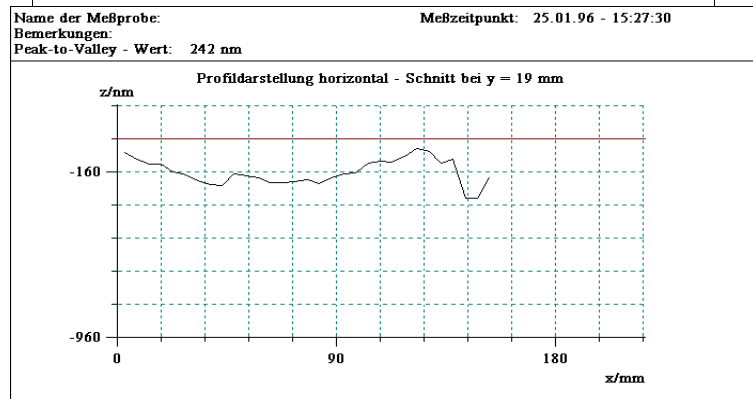
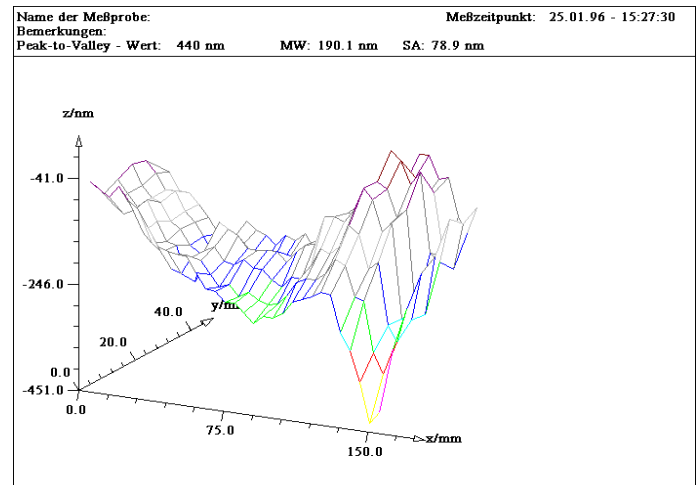
It is measured the thickness of the glass substrate by the geometrical distance of the 2 reflections on the matrix camera with a resolution of 0,1 micron.

The instrument scans the complete substrate and measures place dependent the thickness.

Using a highly accurate table, with the same measurement also the surface curvature can be measured. Here the accuracy is defined by the table accuracy.

The comfortable Windows-Software controls the x/y-table and allows single measurements at any points or automatic thickness mappings with freely configurable measuring templates.

Additional it offers graphical and numerical data evaluation and representation, for instance 3D-representation of thickness distributions and sectional views. The measuring results can be stored in freely configurable measuring protocols or in ASCII-Files.



## Technical Data

Positioning resolution:	10 µm
Measuring accuracy thickness:	± 1 µm (others on inquiry)
Resolution of sensor head:	0,1 µm
Measuring field:	as per inquiry (e.g. (200 x 200) mm)
Free working distance:	22 ± 5 mm
Measuring wavelength:	670 nm
Accuracy surface curvature:	+/- 5 µm with standard table