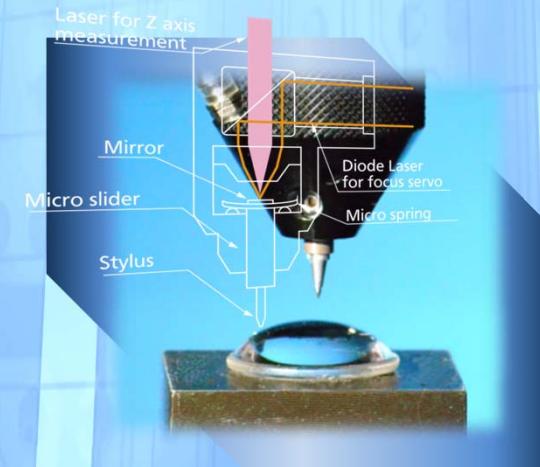


# UA3P

## Ultrahigh Accurate 3-D Profilometer



### Safety Cautions

● Please read the User's Manual carefully to familiarize yourself with safe and effective usage procedures.

● To ensure safety when using this equipment all work should be performed according to that as stated in the supplied Operating Instructions. Read your operating instruction manual thoroughly.



**Panasonic Group products are built with the environment in mind.**



Panasonic Group builds Environmental Management System in the factories of the world and acquires the international Environmental Standard ISO 14001:2004.

<http://www.panasonic.com/jp/corporate/sustainability.html>

• Check our website for more details ► <http://industrial.panasonic.com/ww/products/fa-welding/fa/3d-profilometers>

For more information, contact:

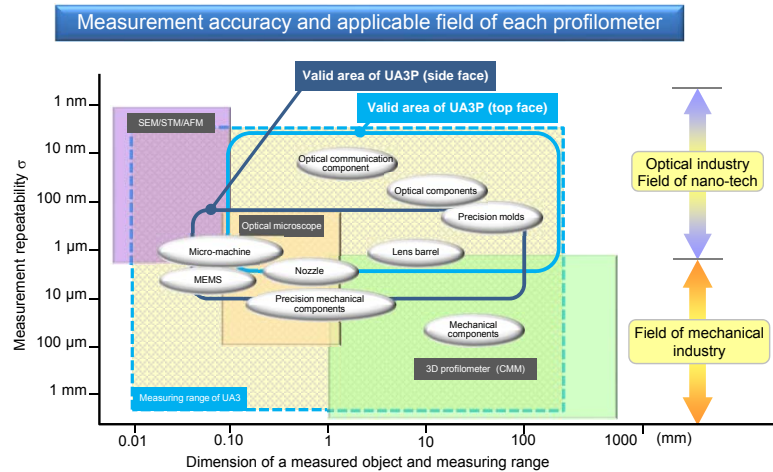
Panasonic Production Engineering Co., Ltd.  
2-7 Matsuba-cho, Kadoma City, Osaka 571-8502, Japan  
Tel. +81-6-6905-4882

Information in the catalog is  
as of June 2015.  
Ver. 20150601

- Actual product colors may differ slightly from those in the printed matter.
- Ratings and design of the product may subject to upgrading or improvement without prior notice.
- The product is specified for use in Japan. For use abroad, consult with a dealer.
- Carefully read the operating manual before use, and operate the product as instructed.

It is impossible to manufacture parts without making measurements - the UA3P series supports nanometer-accuracy manufacturing by making precise measurements of fine shapes.

The UA3P series can measure aspherical lenses and free-form mirrors and their molds, which are essential for digital consumer electronics such as mobile phones, DSCs, DVDs, and Blu-ray recorders, as well as in home security, optical communications, and vehicle HUDs, to an accuracy of up to 0.01  $\mu\text{m}$ . Easy operation supports rapid feedback to machining.



Full lineup from ultrahigh accuracy measurement of  $\pm 0.10 \mu\text{m}$  at an inclination angle of  $70^\circ$  to measurement of large components of  $\square 500 \text{ mm}$

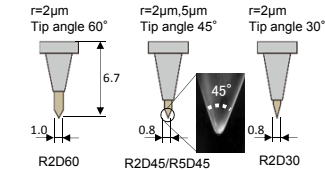
UA3P-3000

UA3P-700H

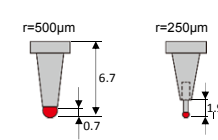
## Hardware

### Stylus

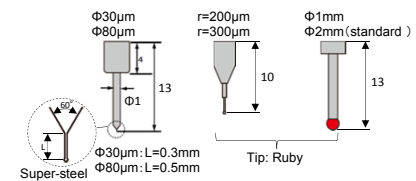
- New diamond stylus for top-surface measurement
- Supports precise shape measurement, such as of mobile lenses and diffracting gratings



- Ruby stylus for top-surface measurement<sup>\*1</sup>
- Uses a high-sphericity ruby ball for general-purpose measurements

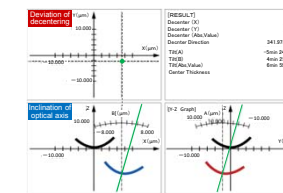
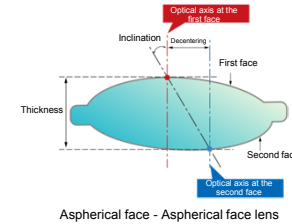


- Stylus for side-surface measurement<sup>\*2</sup>
- Super-steel or ruby available for the tip.



### Decenter and Tilt measurement jig

- Decenter/Tilt measurement between lens faces
- The lens is fixed on a jig provided with three reference balls for combination. Any decentering between the lens faces is evaluated by measuring both faces of the lens.

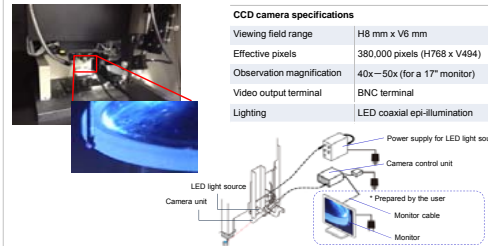


Decenter and tilt measurement jig

### Observation camera

Applicable model: All models

A measuring point is magnified for display to enable easy positioning.

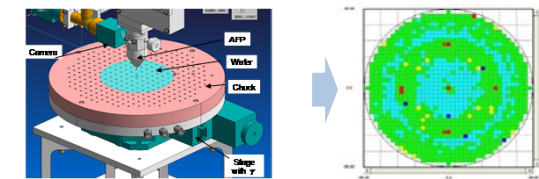


**CCD camera specifications**

Viewing field range	H8 mm x V6 mm
Effective pixels	380,000 pixels (H768 x V494)
Observation magnification	40x - 50x (for a 17" monitor)
Video output terminal	BNC terminal
Lighting	LED coaxial epi-illumination

### Wafer level lens (WLL)

Applicable model: UA3P-500H/650H/700H



Optional hardware	500/550H	650H/700H	3000	300	400T	Notes
1 R2D45 Diamond stylus (new diamond stylus)	○	○	○	○	○	For measuring up to an inclination angles up to 60°
2 R2D30 diamond stylus	○	○	○	○	○	For measuring inclination angles up to 70°
3 R5D45 diamond stylus	○	○	○	○	○	The long-radius tip has high wear resistance.
4 Ruby ball for calibrating diamond stylus	○	○	○	○	○	For calibrating tip R of diamond stylus
5 R250 $\mu\text{m}$ ruby stylus	○	○	○	○	○	
6 Stylus for measuring R30 $\mu\text{m}$ side surface	x	x	x	x	○	For measuring outlines of nozzles and detailed shapes
7 Stylus for measuring R200 $\mu\text{m}$ side surface	x	x	x	x	○	For measuring the outlines of lenses and molds
8 Standard ball for calibrating small-diameter stylus	x	x	x	x	○	For calibrating tip R of stylus for side-surface measurement
9 Inclination and decentering measuring jig $\phi 3-26 \text{ mm}$	○	○	○	○	○	Needs decenter and tilt evaluation software
10 Inclination and decentering measuring jig $\phi 20-55 \text{ mm}$	○	○	x	x	○	Needs decenter and tilt evaluation software
11 Inclination and decentering measuring jig $\phi 50-100 \text{ mm}$	○	○	x	x	x	Needs decenter and tilt evaluation software
12 High-inclination measuring jig	○	○	x	○	○	
13 Observation camera unit (Dedicated number for each model)	○	○	○	○	○	
14 Wafer chuck and camera unit	○	○	x	x	x	For measuring wafer level lenses, evaluation software is needed

○: Available ○: Standard feature x: Not available

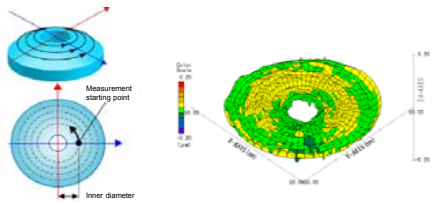
### \* Precautions

- \*1 Note that the ruby stylus is at risk of breaking due to its large coefficient of friction while measuring aluminum lenses or surface-coated lenses.
- \*2 The stylus for side-surface measurement ( $\phi 30 \mu\text{m}$  -  $\phi 300 \mu\text{m}$ ) may require an observation camera for measurement.

Software

Circumferential scanning measurement software

The measured object is circumferentially scanned and measured.  
 • Hollow objects are also measurable.  
 • Up to 1200 concentric circles.



User-defined software (free-form curved surfaces, etc.)

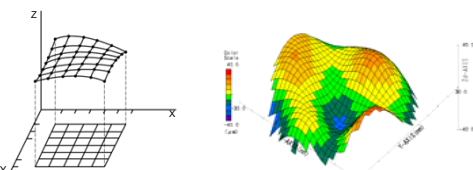
Other formulae are supported in addition to the lens design formula that is registered as a standard feature.  
 The use of the C language for creating the design formula and the calculation part of a partial differential equation allows all of ISO10110-12 to be covered.

ISO10110-12		UA3P Design formula type	
General secondary curve	Rotation symmetry	Ellipsoid	Rotation symmetry aspheric surface
		Hyperboloid	
		Paraboloid	
		Spherical surface	
		Conical surface	
	Flat face	User-defined formula	
Rotational asymmetry	Ellipsoid	User-defined formula	
	Hyperboloid		
	Paraboloid		
	Conical surface		
	Cylindrical face		
Toric		Cylindrical	
Undefined		R center is constant	
		X: Non-circular arc; Y: Circular arc	
		Biogymnal	
		User-defined formula	

\* Limited to the case that can be expressed by applicable  $Z = f(x, y)$ .

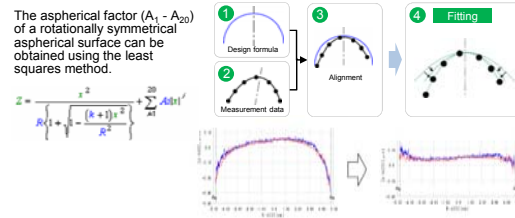
Software for creating point group data design formula

A rectangular curved surface is created using the spline function with respect to given 3D point group data.



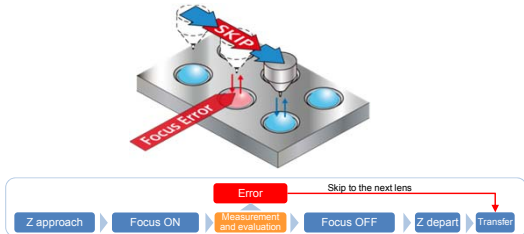
Fitting software (rotation symmetry)

A previously unknown design formula of a measured object can be obtained from the measurement data.



Auto-measurement

Applicable model: All models except for UA3P-400T



Fully automated, including probe movement and focus ON/OFF  
 Supporting various errors



Multiple measurements of mobile lenses

\* The jig is prepared by the user

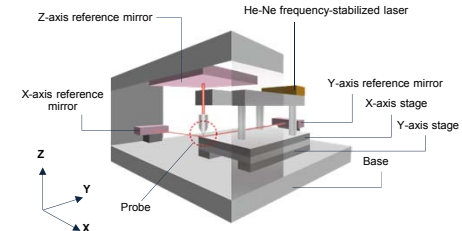
Optional software	500/550H	650H/700H	3000	300	400T	Notes
1 Circumferential scanning measurement software	○	○	○	○	○	
2 User-defined software	○	○	○	○	○	
3 Base alignment software	○	○	○	○	○	
4 Coordinate axis conversion software	○	○	x	○	○	
5 Rotation symmetry fitting software	○	○	○	○	○	
6 New diamond stylus correction software (on axis)	○	○	○	○	○	Supporting only data on axis
7 Function for creating point group data design formula	○	○	○	○	○	
8 Function for creating measurement data curve	○	○	○	○	○	
9 Number of measuring points: 1 million, capture speed: 2000 points/sec	○	○	⊙	○	○	
10 V-groove measuring software	○	○	○	○	○	
11 Inclination and decentering evaluation software	○	○	○	○	○	
12 High-inclination measuring software	○	○	x	○	○	
13 Auto-measuring software	○	○	○	○	x	
14 TopFlat centering software	○	○	○	○	○	

○: Available ⊙: Standard feature x: Not available

Coordinate measurement technology

The profilometer's coordinate system is configured with three reference flat surfaces (mirrors) independent of the stages. The length of each X, Y, and Z axis is measured to a resolving power of 0.3 nm with the laser interference method using a He-Ne frequency-stabilized laser as a light source. This suppresses the influence of squareness and straightness of the stages to achieve high-precision measurement

- Measurement error due to coordinate axis: 0.05 μm max. (up to 100 mm)  
 0.3 μm max. (up to 500 mm)

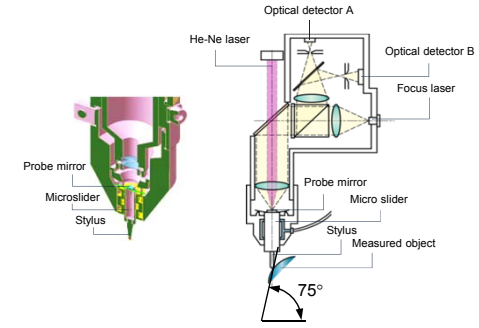


Top-surface measuring probe/AFP (atomic force probe)



High-precision scanning and measurement of a measured object is feasible due to the use of ultra-low measuring forces.  
 The stylus is held by the micro-air slider, and the focus laser detects the movement of the stylus. The position of the AFP is tracked in line with the shape of the measured object to keep the measuring force constant.

- Measuring force: 0.15-0.30 mN (15-30 mgf)  
 \* US3P-3000 requires 0.10-0.20 mN.
- Stylus: A diamond stylus with a tip angle of 30° and a radius of 2 μm can be used.

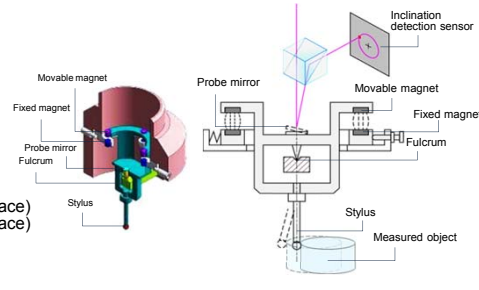


Side-surface measuring probe/S-AFP



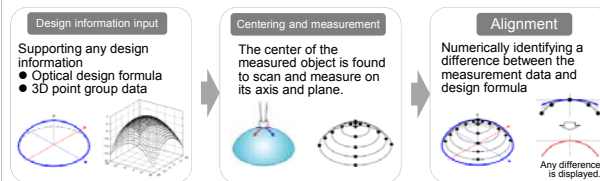
The inclination of a probe mirror detected at high precision is fed back to the XY stages to enable scanning measurement with low-contact force (0.3 mN). This enables measurement without deforming resin products, such as a lens barrel.

- Measuring force: 0.3 mN (30 mgf)
- Measurement accuracy: ±0.15 μm (when measuring 90° inclination)
- Maximum measuring angle:  
 Horizontal measurement: 45° - 90° (angle relative to horizontal surface)  
 Vertical measurement: 80° - 90° (angle relative to horizontal surface)



Software

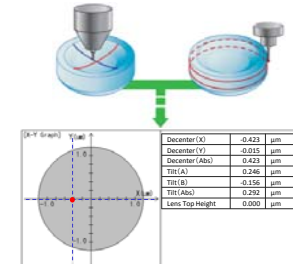
Achieving high-speed and high-precision measurement with easy operation  
 Supporting any design information. An installation error in the measured object is three-dimensionally corrected to enable accurate profile measurement.



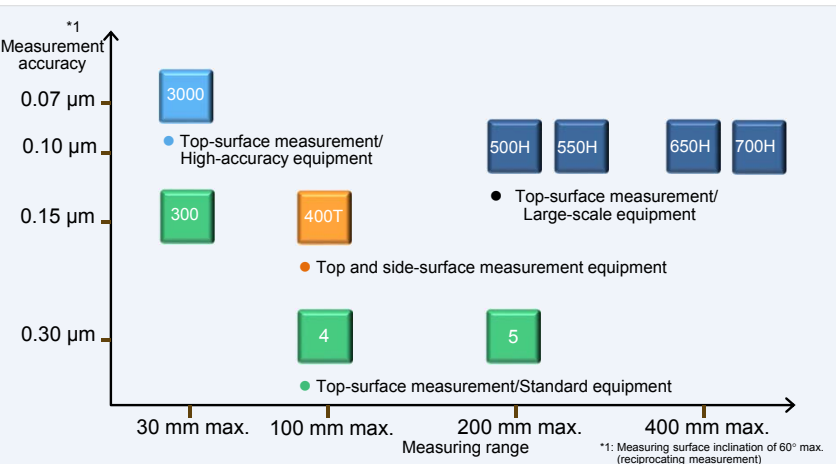
Top side surface evaluation technology



By synthesizing the top-surface data and side-surface data of a measured object, decentering and inclination of the optical axis of a lens or a mold can be evaluated with reference to the side surface.



Measurement area/accuracy by model

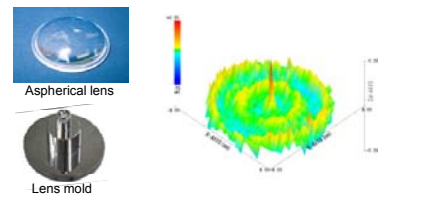


Measured object

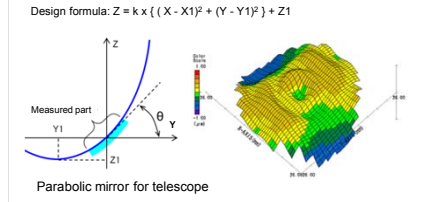


Example of measurement

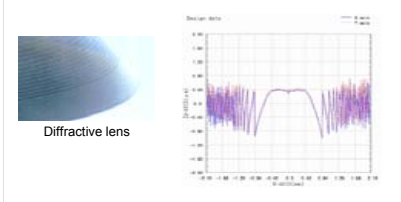
Surface measurement of lens and mold



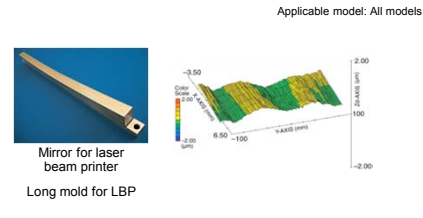
Off-axis mirror surface measurement



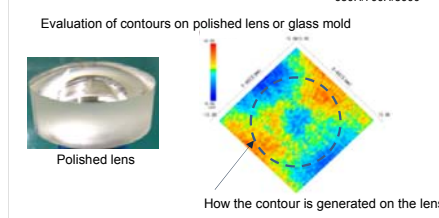
Diffractive lens shape measurement



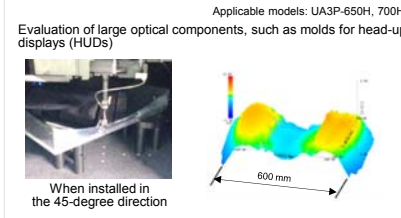
Surface measurement of free-form curved lens



Lens tool mark measurement



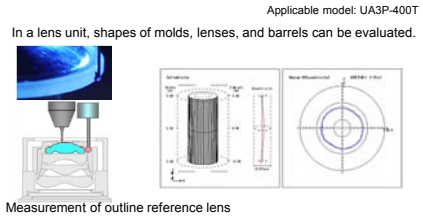
Surface measurement of large object



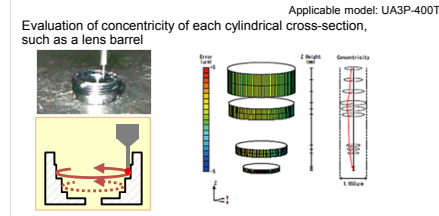
Specifications

Type	Standard equipment			Large-scale equipment			Twin probe (top-surface and side-surface profilometer)	High-accuracy equipment
Model name	UA3P-300	UA3P-4	UA3P-5	UA3P-500H / 550H	UA3P-650H	UA3P-700H	UA3P-400T *4	UA3P-3000
Appearance								
Outer dimensions (W x D x H) mm	700 x 780 x 1500	1000 x 1100 x 1400	1200 x 1350 x 1550	1200 x 1350 x 1550	2100 x 1820 x 2110	2100 x 1820 x 2110	1100 x 1230 x 1540	1260 x 840 x 1510
Mass of main body	700 kg (Others: 150 kg)	1200 kg (Others: 150 kg)	1500 kg (Others: 150 kg)	2300 kg (Others: 300 kg)	8500 kg (Others: 300 kg)	9000 kg (Others: 300 kg)	750 kg	950 kg
Measuring range (X, Y, Z axes) mm	30x30x20	100 x 100 x 35	200 x 200 x 45	200 x 200 x 45(500H) / 200 x 200 x 45, 260 x 90 x 45(550H)	φ500 x 120 / 400 x 400 x 120	500 x 500 x 120	100 x 100 x 35	30 x 30 x 20
Measured object placement area (X, Y, Z axes) mm	100x100x100	220 x 220 x 115	330 x 330 x 230	330 x 330 x 230		600 x 600 x 330	200 x 200 x 110	100 x 100 x 110
Measuring probe	AFP	AFP	AFP	AFP *2	AFP-H *2	AFP-H *2	AFP/S-AFP	AFP-3000 *3
Resolution	0.3 nm							
Maximum inclination angle for top-surface measurement	75°	60°	60°	75°	75°	75°	75°	75°
Angle for side-surface measurement	-	-	-	-	-	-	Horizontal: 45-90° / Vertical: 80-90°	-
Measurement accuracy with top-surface probe * When using the standard ruby stylus or ceramic stylus	30° max.: ±0.05 μm (round trip) 45° max.: ±0.08 μm (round trip) 60° max.: ±0.15 μm (round trip) 70° max.: ±0.15 μm (back)	30° max.: ±0.05 μm (round trip) 45° max.: ±0.10 μm (round trip) 60° max.: ±0.30 μm (round trip)			30° max.: ±0.05 μm (round trip) 45° max.: ±0.08 μm (round trip) 60° max.: ±0.1 μm (round trip) 70° max.: ±0.15 μm (back)		Horizontal: ±0.05 μm (round trip) 45° max.: ±0.08 μm (round trip) 60° max.: ±0.15 μm (round trip) 70° max.: ±0.15 μm (back)	30° max.: ±0.05 μm (round trip) 45° max.: ±0.06 μm (round trip) 60° max.: ±0.07 μm (round trip) 70° max.: ±0.10 μm (round trip)
Measurement accuracy by coordinate axis (XY axis measurement accuracy)	100 mm max.: 0.05 μm (Repeatability 0.05 μm max.) 200 mm max.: 0.1 μm (Repeatability 0.05 μm max.)			100 mm max.: 0.05 μm (Repeatability 0.05 μm max.) / 200 mm max.: 0.1 μm (Repeatability 0.05 μm max.) 400 mm max.: 0.2 μm (Repeatability 0.05 μm max.) / 500 mm max.: 0.3 μm (Repeatability 0.05 μm max.)			100 mm max.: 0.05 μm (Repeatability 0.05 μm max.)	
Measurement speed	0.005-5 mm/sec	0.01-10 mm/sec		0.01-20 mm/sec	0.01-30 mm/sec		0.01-10 mm/sec	0.005-5 mm/sec
Operating environment Temperature/Humidity/Vibration	20-23°C (Variation ±1°C max.) / 20-60% (Wind from air conditioners should not directly blow onto the equipment) / Allowance 2.0 cm/s² (= 2.0 gal) Recommended 0.5 cm/s²							
Required power source	Power supply unit Air pressure source			100 V AC ±5% / 15A			0.5 MPa - 1.0 MPa Flow rate 100 NL/min	
Standard accessories	Standard ruby stylus, standard diamond stylus, AFP (Model 300: 1 pc., Models 4 and 5: 2 pcs. each), standard ball for calibration, printer			Ceramic stylus, standard diamond stylus, AFP-H (2 pcs), standard ball for calibration, printer			Standard ruby stylus, standard diamond stylus, φ2mm ruby stylus, AFP, side-surface probe (1 each), Standard ball for calibration, printer	

Measurement of optical axis of mobile camera lens



Measurement of barrel multi-stage cylinder



Decenter evaluation based on interlocked surface

