

OCTIV RF VOLTAGE/CURRENT SENSORS

FOR YOUR RF PLASMA MEASURMENT AND CONTROL APPLICATIONS





Octiv[™] Suite 2.0 Radio-frequency VI Probe for harmonic frequency spectrum and waveform analysis

Typical Frequencies

400 kHz, 2 MHz, 13.56 MHz, 27.12 MHz, 40.68 MHz, 60 MHz

RF Voltage/Current Range

Up to 4 kV peak, up to 9 A rms. Custom Available



Octiv Suite 2.0

The Octiv Suite 2.0 VI probe is the most advanced RF sensor on the market for in-line power and impedance measurement, with unrivaled accuracy and functionality. It is a non-intrusive, in-line sensor used to monitor the RF harmonic spectrum and waveform at the RF process input in real time to enable process and/or equipment control. It can be used as a stand-alone instrument with our state-of-the-art software or integrated directly with any software platform using one of our advanced communication protocols.

The Octiv Suite 2.0 VI probe helps you understand your RF process in more detail, troubleshoot process performance and identify process equipment faults. The sensor output can be used to set alarms or to control process equipment directly. The Octiv system is suitable for retrofit applications in the factory or for OEM integration in plasma tools, matching networks and RF generators. Typical applications include match unit and RF and process end-pointing. Advanced, NIST traceable, calibration methodology ensures **Key Features**

Choice of 5 frequencies on a single sensor, measures multiple frequencies simultaneously.

- Unrivalled accuracy into 50 Ω and non-50 Ω load impedances through our advanced calibration methodology.
- NIST traceable Voltage and Current accuracy of 1 % and phase accuracy of 1°.
- Accurate in-line impedance measurements around the Smith chart.
- Waveform display and harmonic phase reporting.
- Pulsed RF monitoring for multi-level pulsing and multiple frequencies simultaneously.
- Monitor plasma parameters directly, such as ion flux to the substrate during processing.

that accuracy is maintained across the range of process impedances encountered in the industry. The advanced waveform display functionality enables direct measurement of process parameters such as the ion flux to a substrate under processing.

Key Benefits

- Only one sensor required for multiple frequency applications, saving significant cost.
- Accurate voltage, current and impedance measurements at typical RF process impedances.
- Measurement accuracy traceable to NIST, ensuring reproducible and repeatable data from sensor to sensor.
- Virtual metrology of some of the key plasma parameters available, unique in the market
- Customizable for seamless integration into your process equipment and control loop.
- Significant cost benefits through the enablement of fault detection and early intervention.





Low Cost of Ownership

Each sensor can cover five fundamental frequencies. The Octiv sensor has the widest measurement range for voltage and current on the market. The accuracy is maintained over the entire range.

Cost Benefits

Enormous cost benefits can be achieved through integration of the Octiv with OEM equipment. Whether integrated in the matching network, the RF generator or the plasma tool cost benefits can be realized. Cost savings are achieved through general RF health diagnosis, fault detection and chamber impedance deviation reporting – all of which, if not detected early, can result in scrap events of very valuable wafers or substrates.

Get Ahead of the Competition

For applications such as fast match tuning and pulse monitoring, the Octiv platform has the edge over its competition. With data report rates approaching 10 us, the Octiv technology is way ahead of the field in terms of performance, speed, accuracy and reliability. You can improve your product specification, relative to your competition, with the Octiv sensor integrated in your equipment. The Octiv Suite product has a time domain waveform display as well as the harmonic spectrum display. With this advanced functionality, reporting of plasma parameters such as ion flux is now available.

Advanced Communication features

The Octiv platform comes equipped with a wide variety of communication options. USB or Ethernet connectivity is used to interface with the Octiv software suite. USB, TCP/IP, EtherCat, EtherNet/IP and serial protocols are available to communicate directly with the sensor.

Simple Design for Ease of Integration

The Octiv product has a streamlined design consisting of a single, self-contained enclosure in which the analog detection modules, the digitization modules and the physical communication interfaces are all contained. The advantage is that the signals are digitized very close to where they are detected, dramatically improving noise performance and calibration accuracy. Other products on the market consist of up to three separate components; analog sensing head, analog transmission cable and digitization/control box. The three components must be calibrated as a set, the system must be calibrated more often and the integration with OEM equipment is more complicated.

Improved Accuracy

Advanced, NIST traceable calibration techniques, developed through a decade of research, have been implemented to extend the accuracy from 50 Ω out to the edge of the Smith chart, where a lot of real-world plasma processes operate. Impedance measurements have been verified against an industry standard vector impedance analyzer. Power accuracy is maintained across the verifiable range to VSWR 6.0:1.





Model Options

Model #	Fwd Power Range ¹	Frequency Ranges ^{2,3}	Connector
02-0322-02	1.5 W – 12 kW	350 kHz – 240 MHz	QC Type
02-0325-01	0.5 W – 5 kW	40 kHz – 400 kHz	QC Type
02-0312-01	1.5 W – 12 kW	350 kHz – 240 MHz	B6N Multicontact Socket ⁴
02-0315-01	1.5 W – 12 kW	350 kHz – 240 MHz	B20N Multicontact
			Socket
02-0317-01	1.5 W – 12 kW	350 kHz – 240 MHz	B20N Multicontacts
02-0319-01	3 W – 30 kW	350 kHz – 240 MHz	EIA 1-5/8"
02-0321-01	9 W – 90 kW	350 kHz – 240 MHz	EIA 3-1/8"

Table 1: Octiv Suite 2.0 – Model Specifications

Table 2: Octiv Suite 2.0 – Model Form Factors



¹ Connector and VSWR dependent.

² Five fundamental frequencies can be selected within this range, each with a sub-range of +/- 10%.

³ Custom options also available

⁴ Spade terminal and custom LC connector options available.

⁵ Adapters for B20N-to-QC and other connectors available



Table 3: Model 02-0232-01 Connector Options

MODEL DETAILS	STANDARD CONNECTORS ⁶	
	HN FEMALE	HN MALE
	N FEMALE	N MALE
02-0322-02	7/16" FEMALE	7/16" MALE
QUICK CHANGE (QC) INTERFACE		
and the second	LC FEMALE	LC MALE
interedants		
	C FEMALE	C MALE
	EIA 7/8"	EIA 1-5/8"
	SPADE TERMINAL & PTFE BRACKE	



⁶ Others available on request.



Table 4: Model 02-0307-01 Interface & Connector Options

MODEL DETAILS	RF INTERFACE	CONNECTOR OPTIONS ⁷
02-0312-01	RF INPUT (GENERATOR)	
6 mm MULTICONTACT (B6N) INTERFACE	RF OUTPUT (LOAD)	SPADE TERMINAL & PFTE BRACKET
The second second	6 mm SOCKET	LC FEMALE CONNECTOR

Table 5: Model 02-0314-01 Interface & Connector Options

MODEL DETAILS	RF INTERFACE	CONNECTOR OPTIONS ⁸
02-0315-01	RF INPUT (GENERATOR) & RF OUTPUT (LOAD)	52
20 mm MULTICONTACT (B20N)		
INTERFACE		M10 SCREW
\sim	20 mm SOCKET	
		20 mm PLUG



⁷ Custom options available on request.

⁸ Adapters available on request e.g. B20N-to-HN



Table 6: Model 02-0252-01 & 02-0306-01 Interface⁹

MODEL DETAILS	INPUT INTERFACE	OUTPUT INTERFACE
02-0319-01 EIA 1-5/8" INTERFACE	RF INPUT (GENERATOR) INTERFACE EIA 1-5/8"	RF OUTPUT (LOAD) INTERFACE EIA 1-5/8″
02-0321-01	RF INPUT (GENERATOR) INTERFACE	RF OUTPUT (LOAD) INTERFACE
EIA 3-1/8" INTERFACE	EIA 3-1/8″	EIA 3-1/8"



⁹ Adapters to other RF connector types available on request.



Connectivity Options

Connect directly to a PC through the micro USB port



- or -

Connect directly to a PC through the RJ45 port. This requires a static IP address to be configured on both the sensor and the PC as described in the user guide.



- or -

Connect the sensor and PC to your building network. Use the 'Scan Network' function in the Octiv software to locate and connect to the sensor.







Parameters Reported

Table 7: RF parameters measured by Octiv sensors.

Paramete	rs measured by the Octiv sensors	
(many other RF para	meters can be calculated and output on request)	
Fo	Fundamental frequency	
F _N	Harmonic frequency number	
v	RMS Voltage (magnitude)	
I	RMS Current (magnitude)	
Phase (θ)	Phase of the current relative to the voltage	
Ρ	Delivered power (V*I*cos θ)	
P fwd	Forward power	
P ref	Reflected power	
Z complex	Complex impedance in the form R+jX	
Z polar	Impedance in polar form with magnitude and phase angle	
Gamma	Reflection coefficient	
SWR	Standing wave ratio	
Ji	Ion flux, calculated for rf biased electrodes	
Harmonic phase	Phase between fundamental voltage or current and its harmonics	
Additional outputs		
Smith Chart	Smith chart tracking of impedance variation	
Harmonic spectrum	Harmonic amplitude frequency spectrum	
Waveform view	Time dependent waveform display of voltage and current	





Specifications

VI Probe Specifications – General		
Calibration Standard	NIST traceable [Power, Impedance]	
Calibration Cycle	1 Year to maintain quoted accuracy	
Sensor Characteristic Impedance	50 Ohms as standard	
RF Connectors	QC range and various custom options	
RF Power Range	Standard: 12 kW typical (connector dependent) High Power: 30 kW & 60 kW models available on request	
Operating Temperature Range	10°C – 80°C, calibrated as a function of temperature	
Sensor Power Requirements	15 - 24 V DC, 0.5 A	
Communication Interfaces (Standard)	Micro USB, RJ45x2	
Communication Interfaces (OEM Options)	Analog output x4 pin, Digital I/O x2 pin	
Connectivity (Impedans Software)	USB 2.0, Ethernet	
Communication Protocols (Standard)	USB 2.0, HTTP Web Service	
Communication Protocols (OEM Options)	EtherCAT, EtherNet/IP, Serial	
Form Factor	Self-contained single unit 58x70x107mm standard. Custom options also available.	
Parameter Report Rate (Standard)	USB: 500 S/s, Ethernet: 10 S/s, Serial: 10 S/s	
Parameter Report Rate (Upgrade Options)	EtherCAT: 50 S/s	
Sensor Pulse Synchronization	External sync: TTL input Internal sync: Software level trigger	

Table 9: Frequency Specifications

VI Probe Specifications – Frequency

# Fundamental Frequencies (F ₀)	Choose 5 from the fundamental frequency range. Measures 5 simultaneously.
F₀ Range	350 kHz – 240 MHz & 40 kHz – 400 kHz
Harmonic Frequency (F _N) Range	350 <i>kHz</i> – 240 <i>MHz</i>
Frequency Resolution	1 kHz
Frequency Accuracy	± 1 kHz
# F _N	≤ 15 per fundamental (64 max.), ≤ 32 simultaneously
F ₀ Modes	CW, CW with Tuning, Multi-level Pulsing with Tuning
F ₀ Tracking Rate	10 kHz/μs
F₀ Tracking Range	$\pm10\%$ or ±2 MHz, whichever is less





Table 10: Voltage & Current Specifications

VI Probe Specifications – Voltage & Current		
Voltage Dynamic Range	80 dB	
Voltage Range (Typical)	$0.3 V to 1850 V_{pk}$, custom available	
Voltage Resolution	0.1 V _{RMS}	
F₀ Voltage Uncertainty (95% Confidence)	$\pm 1\%$ or 1 $V_{\rm RMS}$ (whichever is larger) for F ₀ in the range 2 $-$ 60 MHz. $\pm 2\%$ or 1 $V_{\rm RMS}$, where F ₀ < 2 MHz & F ₀ > 60 MHz	
F _N Voltage Uncertainty (95% Confidence)	$\pm 5\%$ or 1 $V_{ m RMS}$, for F_N in the range 350 kHz $-$ 240 MHz	
Current Dynamic Range	80 dB	
Current Range (Typical)	$2.5 m A_{\rm RMS}$ to $9 A_{\rm RMS}$, custom available	
Current Resolution	2.5 <i>mA</i> _{RMS}	
F ₀ Current Uncertainty (95% Confidence)	$\pm1\%$ or 0.1 $A_{\rm RMS}$ (whichever is larger) for $\rm F_0$ in the range 2 MHz $-$ 60 MHz $\pm2\%$ or 0.1 $A_{\rm RMS}$ for $\rm F_0$ < 2 MHz & $\rm F_0$ > 60 MHz	
F _N Current Uncertainty (95% Confidence)	$\pm 5\%$ or 0.1 $A_{ m RMS}$ for F _N in the range 350 kHz $-$ 240 MHz	

Table 11: Impedance & Phase Specifications

VI Probe Specifications – Impedance & Phase		
Impedance Range	0.01 Ω - 10 k Ω (Voltage and current level dependent)	
Impedance Uncertainty	See Smith Charts	
Phase Range	$\pm 180^{\circ}$	
Phase Resolution	0.02 ⁰	
Phase Repeatability Run-To-Run	$\pm 0.1^{\circ}$	
F ₀ Phase Uncertainty (95% Confidence)	±1°	
F _N Phase Uncertainty (95% Confidence)	$\pm 1^{\circ}$, where F _N < 100 MHz	





Table 12: Pulse Monitoring Specifications

VI Probe Specifications – Pulse Profiling & Monitoring		
Pulse Profile – Standard Mode		
Acquisition Method	Boxcar average	
Pulse Frequency Range	10 Hz to 100 kHz	
Time Resolution	1 μs	
Acquisition Time	> 1 second (pulse frequency dependent), average over many pulses	
Pulse Level Monitor [# Time Frames]	2 per pulse period (more on request)	
Pulse Level Monitor [Report Rate]	< 10 S/s (pulse frequency dependent)	
Advanced Pulse Mode for OEM Integration		
Acquisition Method	Instantaneous sampling within pulse period	
Time Resolution for Data Sampling	3.5 μs	
Minimum Pulse Width	3.5 <i>μs</i>	
Data Sampling	Data samples can be averaged or taken individually at different pulse times	
Data Report Rate	Every 200 μs moving to 10 μs with future firmware upgrades	
Data Transfer Latency	200 μs min. @ 200 μs report rate 30 μs min. @ 10 μs report rate	

Table 13: Uncertainty Specifications

Absolute Uncertainty	1% for Voltage and Current over verifiable range
VSWR Range for Verifiable Uncertainties	6.0:1
Absolute Uncertainty Beyond Verifiable Range	Inferred by verification against NIST traceable impedance analyzer. See Smith charts.
Uncertainty Confidence Interval	95% (2-σ)
Absolute Unit-to-Unit Uncertainty	1.4% for Voltage and Current
Unit-to-Unit Uncertainty in Calibration Batch	< 0.5%

VI Probe Specifications – Uncertainty & Unit-to-Unit Repeatability





Dimensional Drawings





Figure 1: Dimensional drawings of the Octiv Poly model 02-0311-01. All dimensions are in mm. RF connectors are interchangeable. Drawing for other models available on request.





System Verification

Impedans Measurement

The accuracy of calibration is verified by comparing the measurements of a range of fixed impedance loads from the Octiv sensor and from an industry standard vector impedance analyzer for a range of frequencies. Excellent agreement is found, out to the edge of the Smith Chart. Since there is no high accuracy NIST traceable standard for RF voltage and current, we infer the accuracy from the impedance accuracy across the Smith Chart and from power accuracy close to 50 Ohms verified through RF calorimetry.



Figure 2: Typical 2 MHz impedance verification of an Octiv unit against VNA.







Figure 3: Typical 27.12 MHz impedance verification against VNA.



Figure 4: Typical 60 MHz impedance verification against VNA.





Power Measurement

Unit-to-unit accuracy is verified by comparing power measurements, from pairs of calibrated Octivs, for a power ramp of 100 W to 5000 W into a 50 Ohm dummy load. A typical result is shown in figure 5.



Unit-to-Unit Comparison, 5 kW Ramp, 13.56 MHz

Figure 5: Unit to unit repeatability versus power. The Y axis shows the percentage difference between the two units at each setpoint power.

