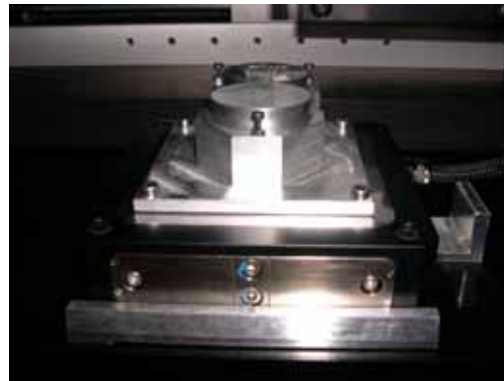
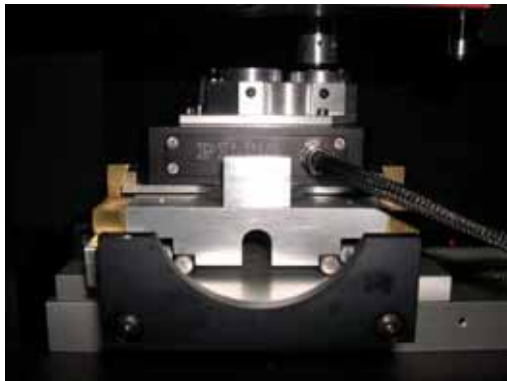
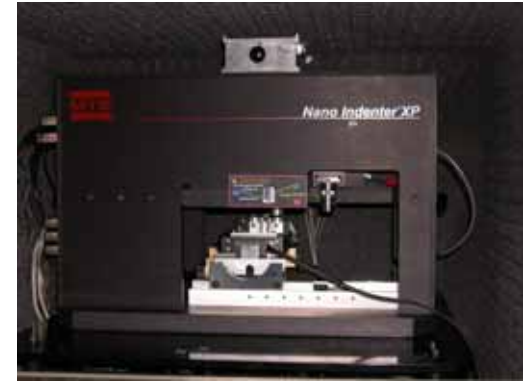


Nano Indenter XP System

Yen Chung Kun

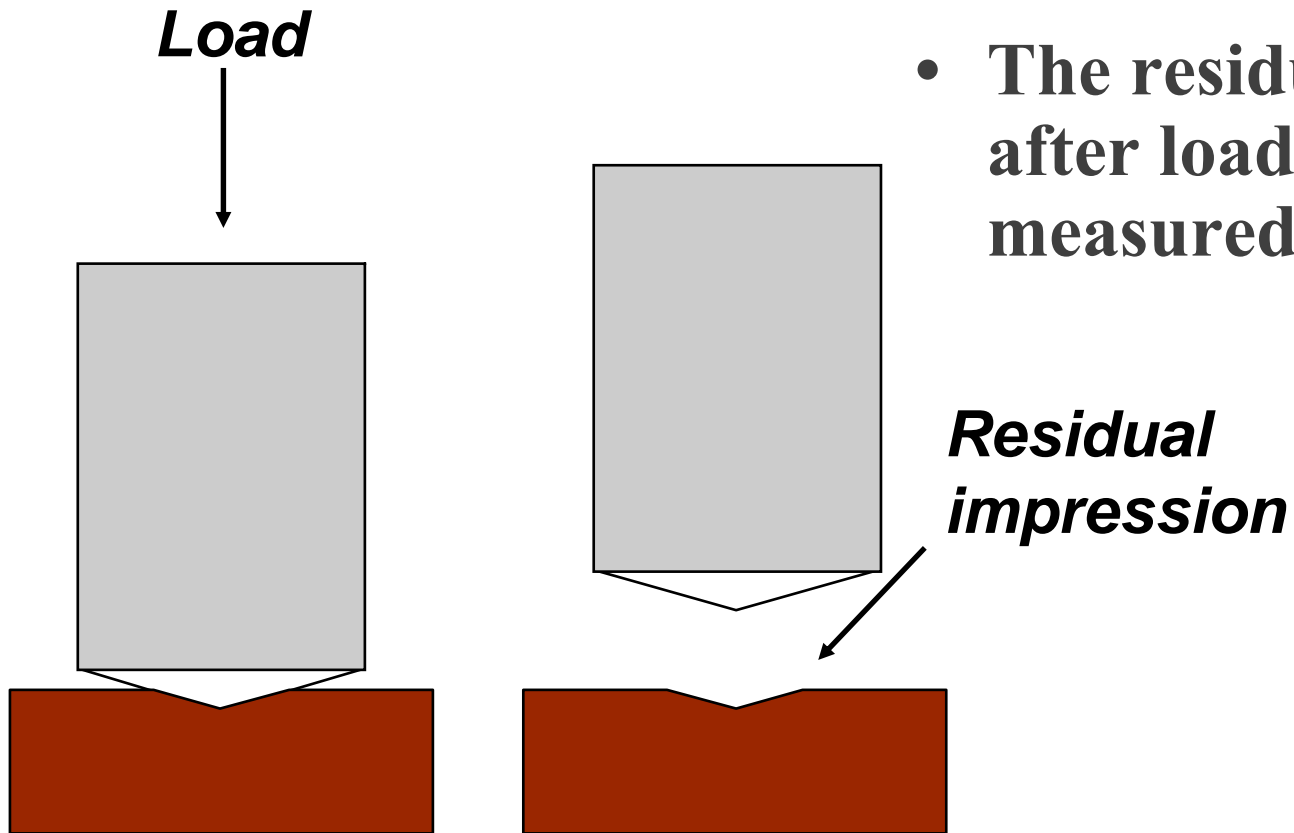
2005.06.15

Nano Indenter Introduction



Theorem

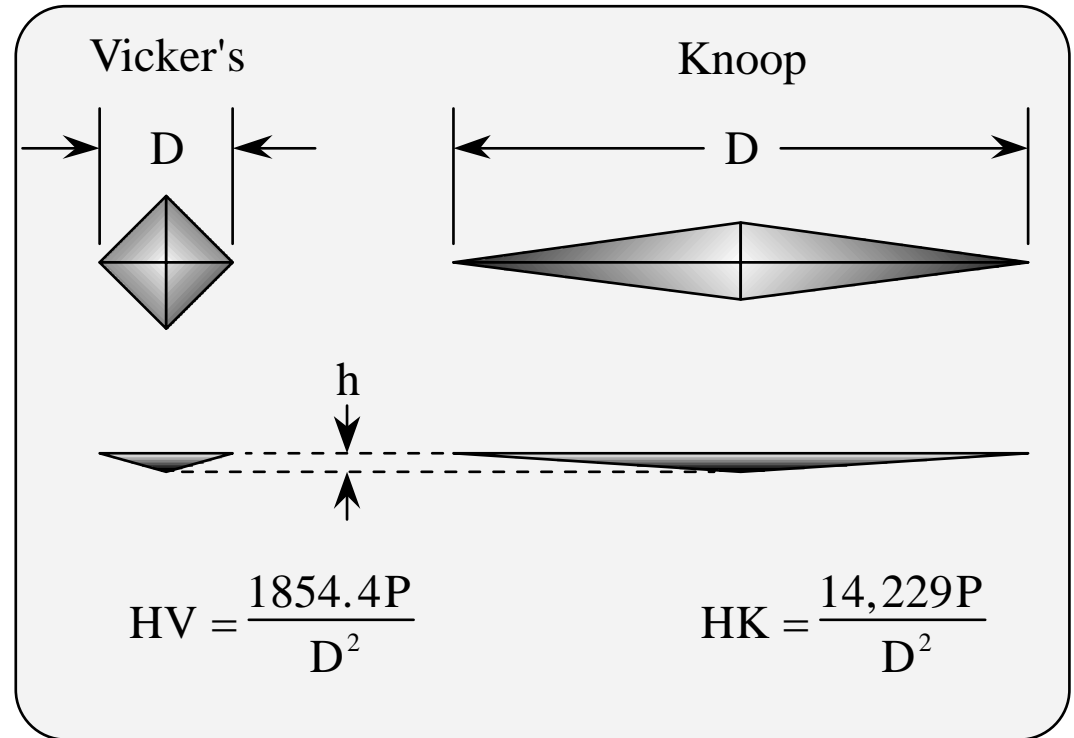
Conventional Microhardness



- The residual impression after load removal is measured as hardness

Conventional Microhardness

- Diagonal, D , is measured optically after removal of load
- Vickers: $D = 7h$
- Knoop: $D = 30.5h$



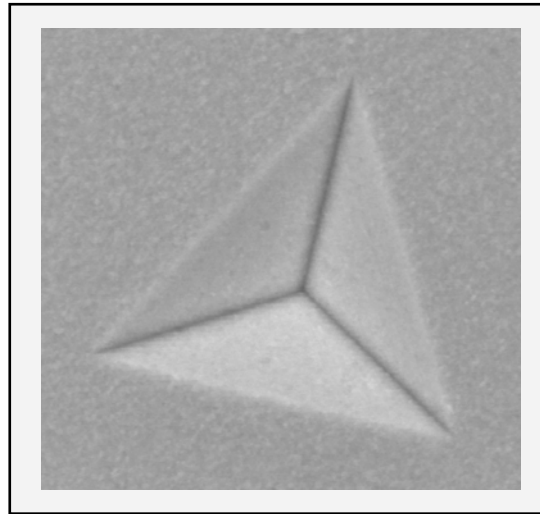
Berkovich Geometry Diamond Tip

- Three-sided geometry gives a sharp tip
- Residual indentation shape is material dependent

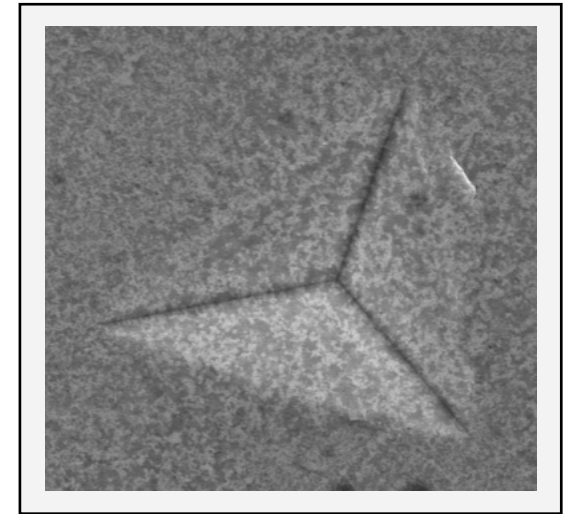
Fused Silica



Nickel



Aluminum alloy



What is Depth-Sensing Indentation

- **Apply a specific, quasi-static or dynamic load-time history on a diamond indenter**
- **Measure the displacement-time response**
- **Use the data to extract certain mechanical properties based on analytical models**

Hardness & Young's Modulus

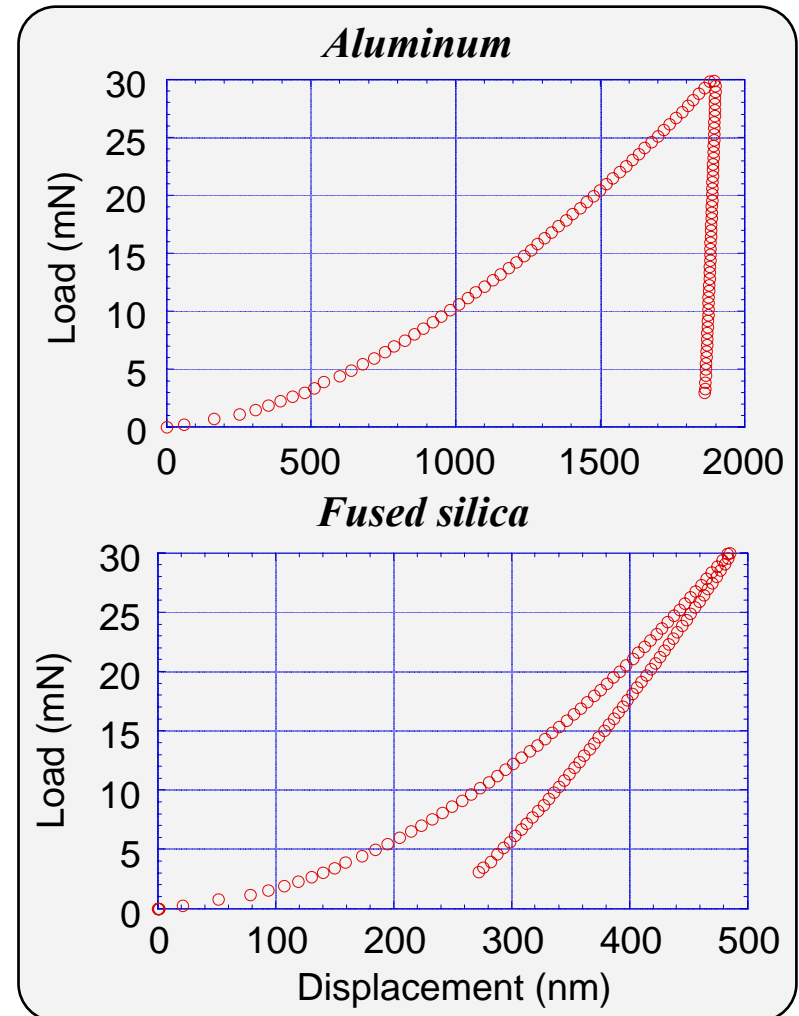
- **Hardness is the mean pressure the material will support**
- **Young's modulus is calculated from the composite response modulus, E_r**
- **Though not shown explicitly here, both H and E require load, depth *and stiffness* for calculations**

$$H = \frac{P}{A}$$

$$E_r = \frac{S \sqrt{\pi}}{2 \beta \sqrt{A}}$$

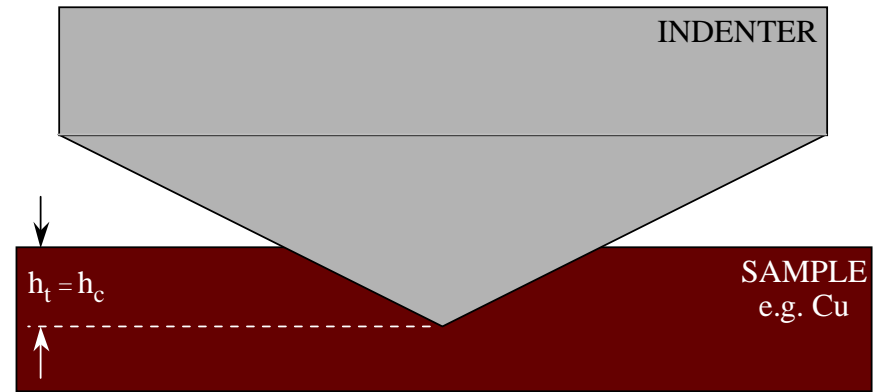
Load-Displacement Behavior

- **Aluminum, typical of soft metallic behavior, shows very little displacement recovery upon unloading**
- **Fused silica, typical of ceramic behavior, shows large elastic recovery upon unloading**

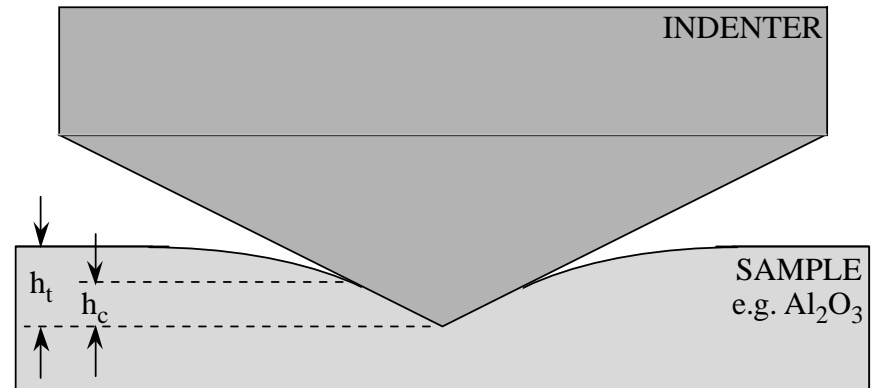


Elastic/Plastic Indentations

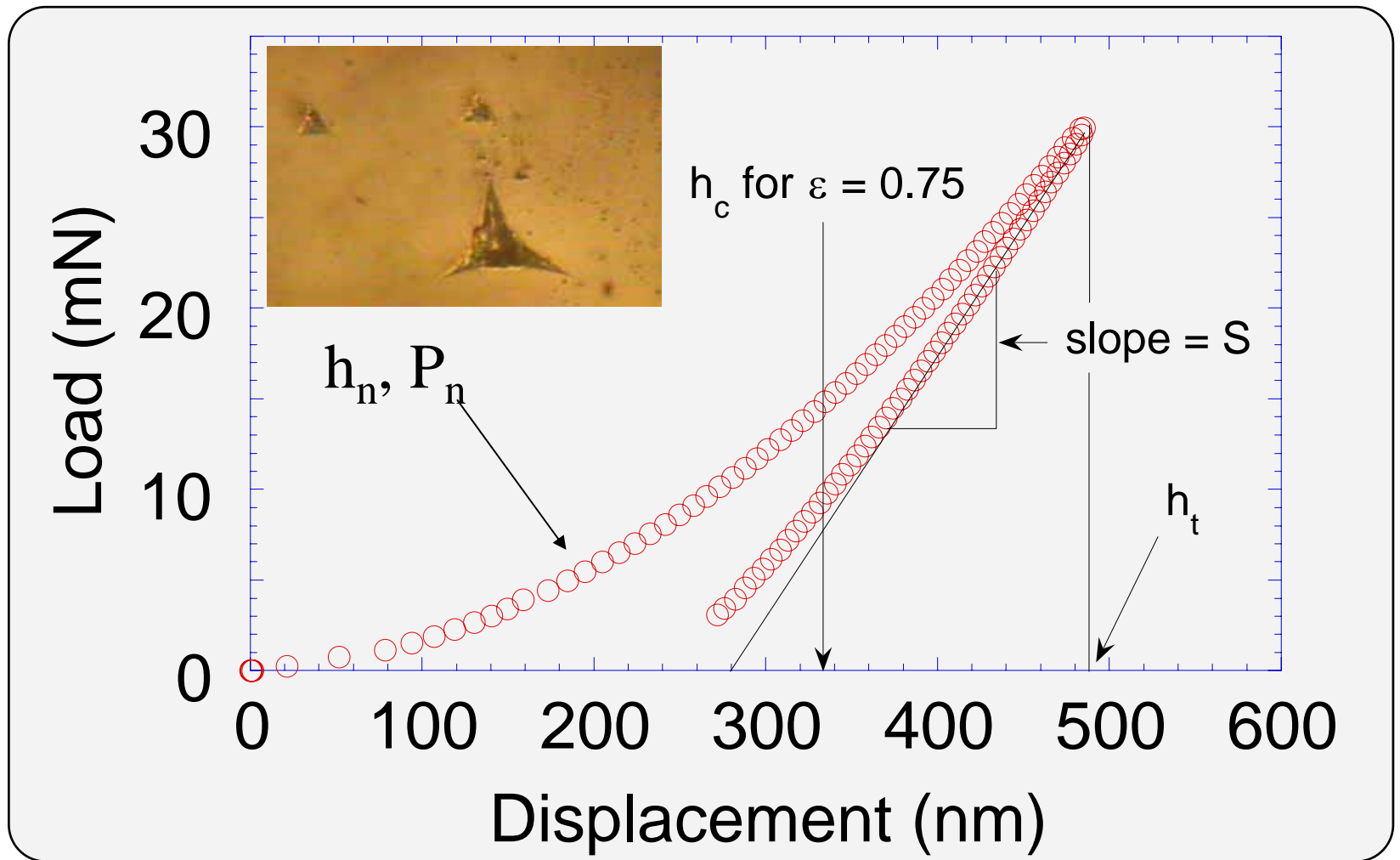
- For an ideally plastic indentation, $h_c \approx h_t$



- For an elastic/plastic indentation, $h_c < h_t$



Stiffness From Unloading



Contact Depth and Stiffness

- The unloading curve follows a power law
- Contact stiffness is the slope of the unloading curve
- Contact depth is determined from the displacement, load, and contact stiffness

$$P = \alpha h_t^m$$

$$S = \left. \frac{dP}{dh_t} \right|_{P_{\max}}$$

$$h_c = h_t - \varepsilon \frac{P_{\max}}{S}$$

Contact Area (the tip function)

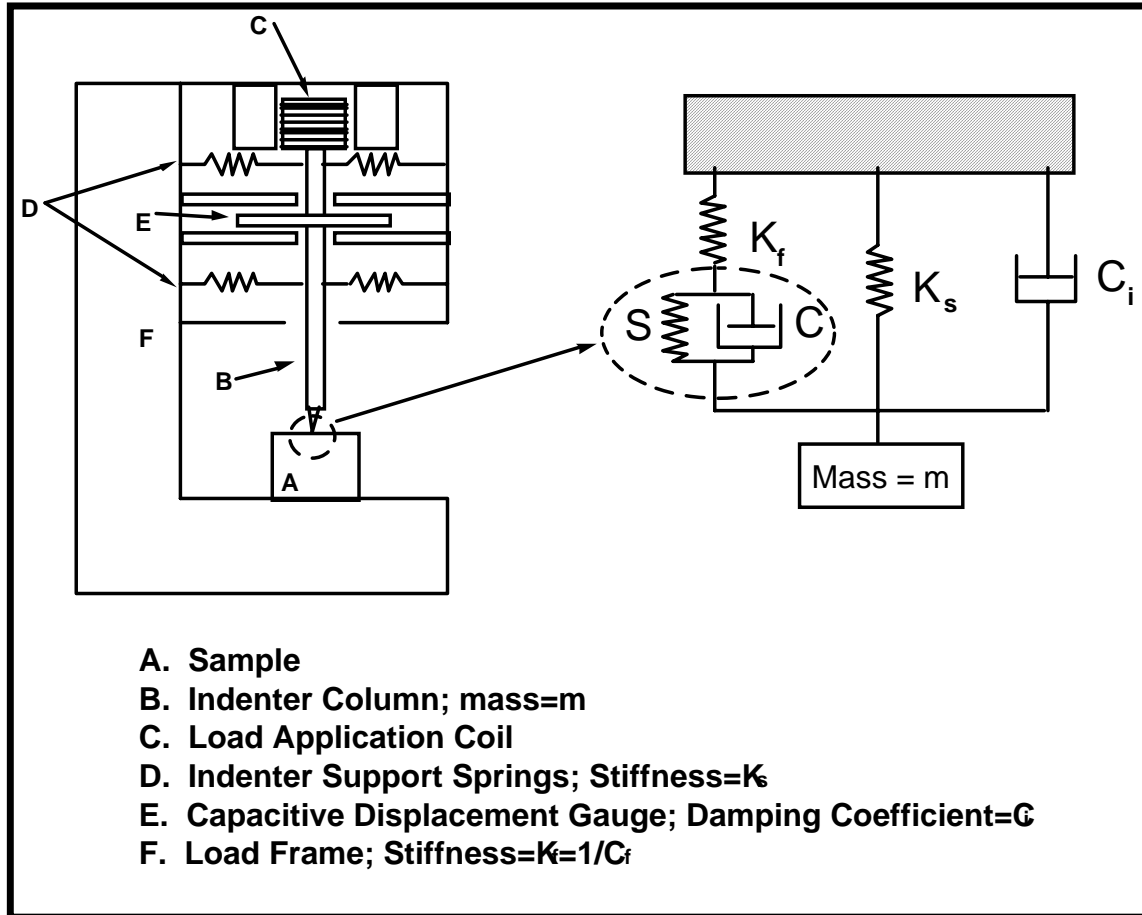
- The “tip function” for the ideal Berkovich tip

$$A = 24.56h_c^2$$

- Experimental tip function
 - Arbitrary form Coefficients determined experimentally

$$A = 24.56h_c^2 + \sum_{i=0}^7 C_i h_c^{\frac{1}{2^i}}$$

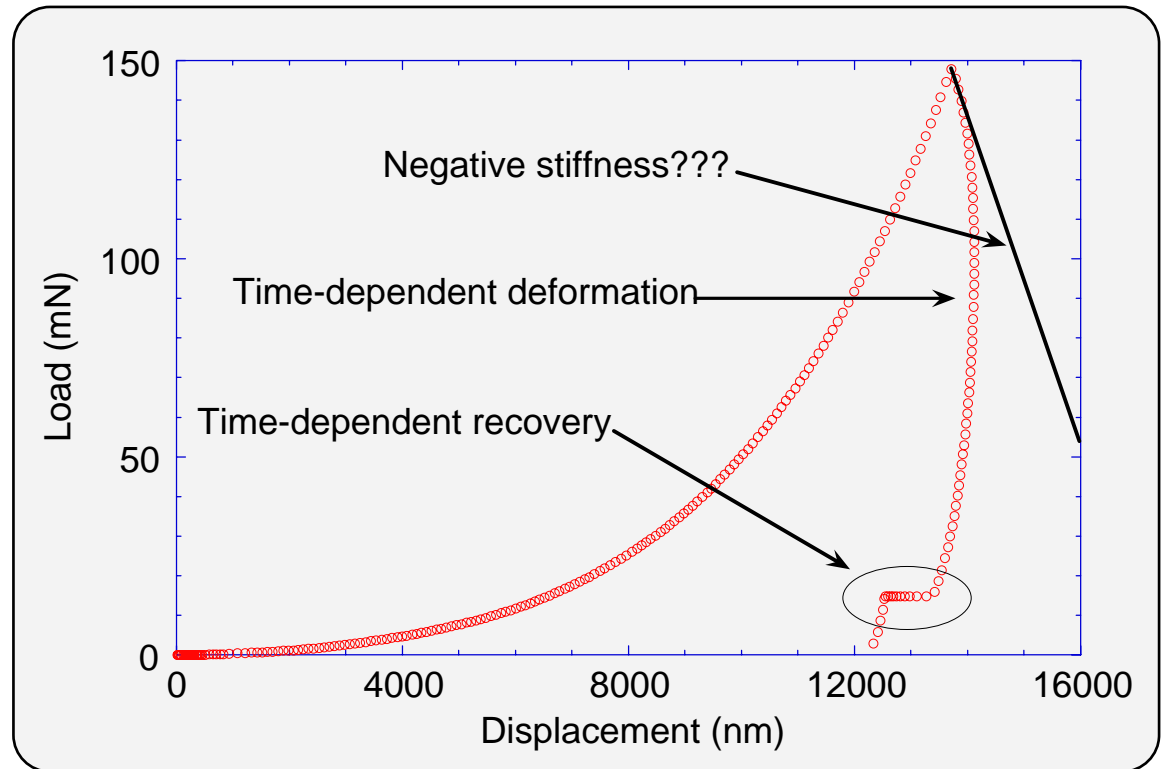
Dynamics Mode



Problems with Time-Dependence

- “Conventional” stiffness determination unreasonable
- Large amounts of time-dependent deformation
- Large time-dependent recovery

Polymer thin film



CSM

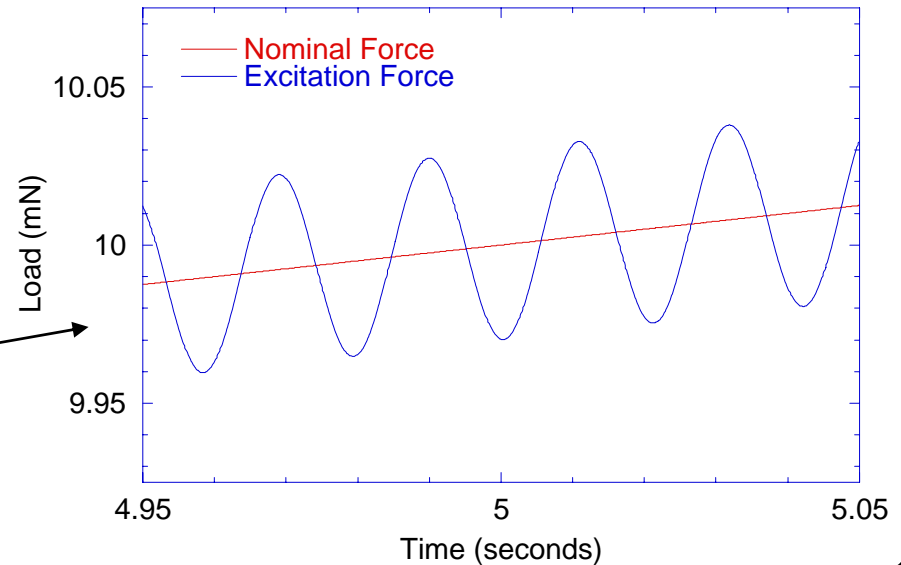
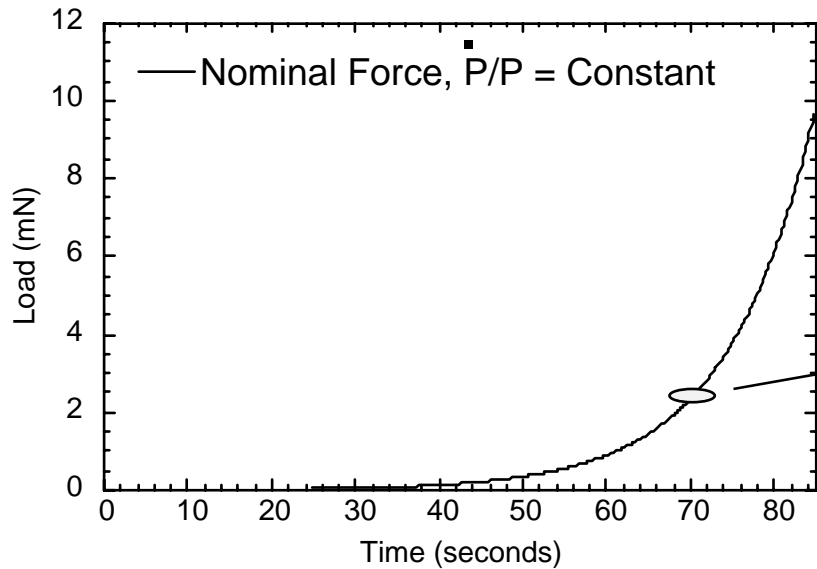
CSM

- **Patented Method for the Continuous Determination of the Elastic Stiffness of Contact Between Two Bodies**
- **“Frquency - Specific, Depth-Sensing Indentation”**

Benefits of CSM

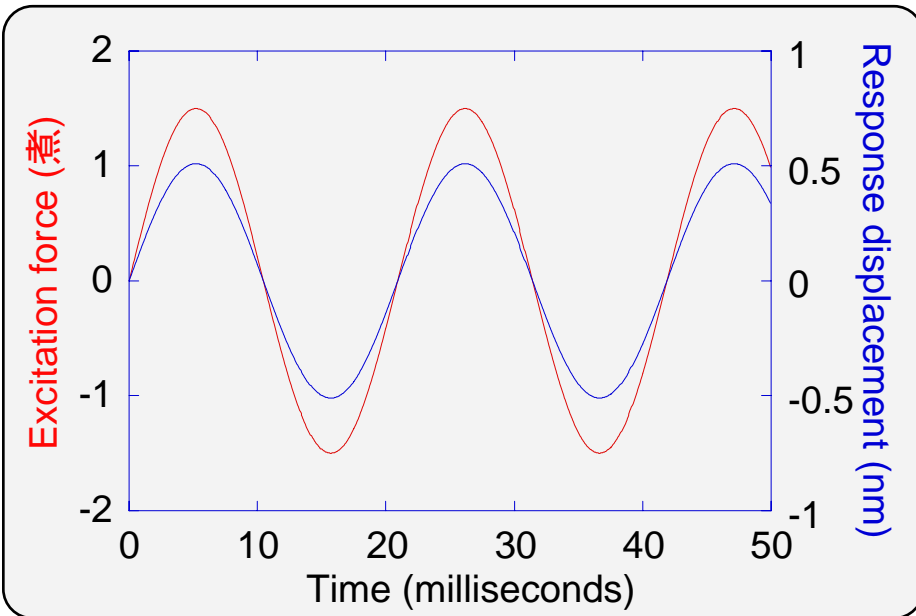
- **Properties vs. depth — avoiding substrate effect**
- **Controllable strain rate**
- **Surface contact determination**
- **Viscoelastic materials and properties**

CSM - Force Oscillation

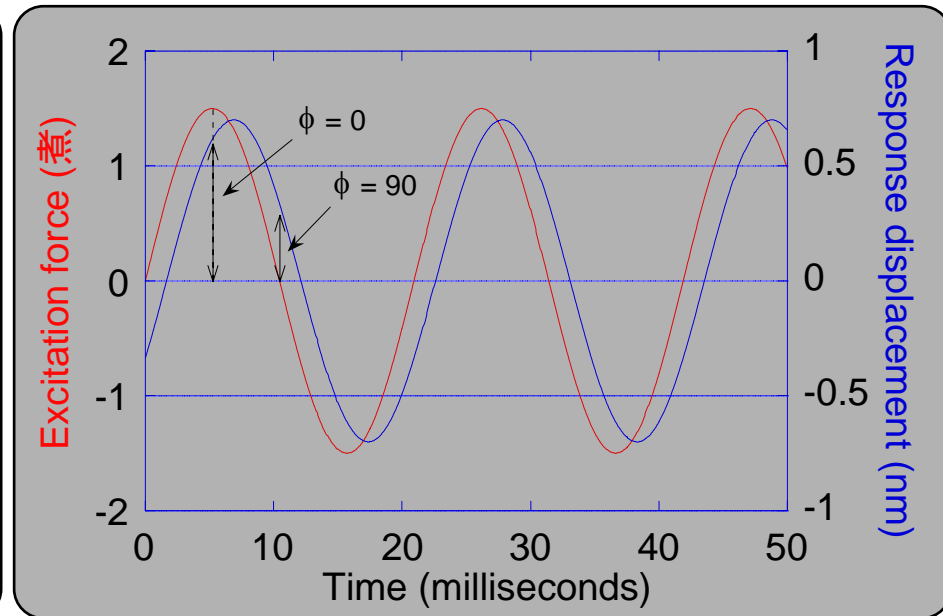


CSM - Linear Elastic Materials

Elastic



Viscoelastic



CSM Calculations

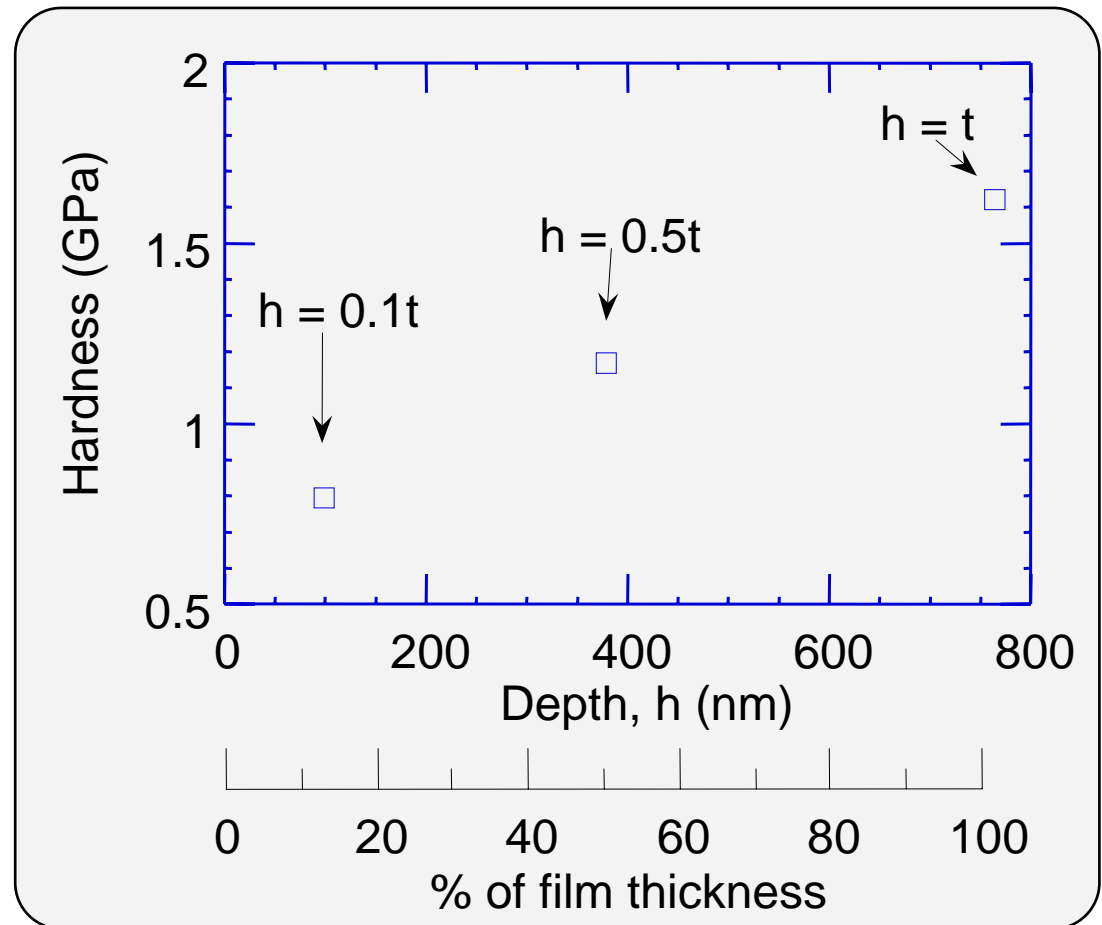
- **The phase and amplitude of the material's response to the force oscillations are characteristic of the stiffness of the contact as well as the damping of the material.**

$$S = \frac{F}{h} \cos \phi$$

Thin Film Testing without CSM

- **Unloading data**
 - Unloads at **0.1, 0.5 and 1.0 times thickness**
 - Values imply film hardness varies linearly with depth

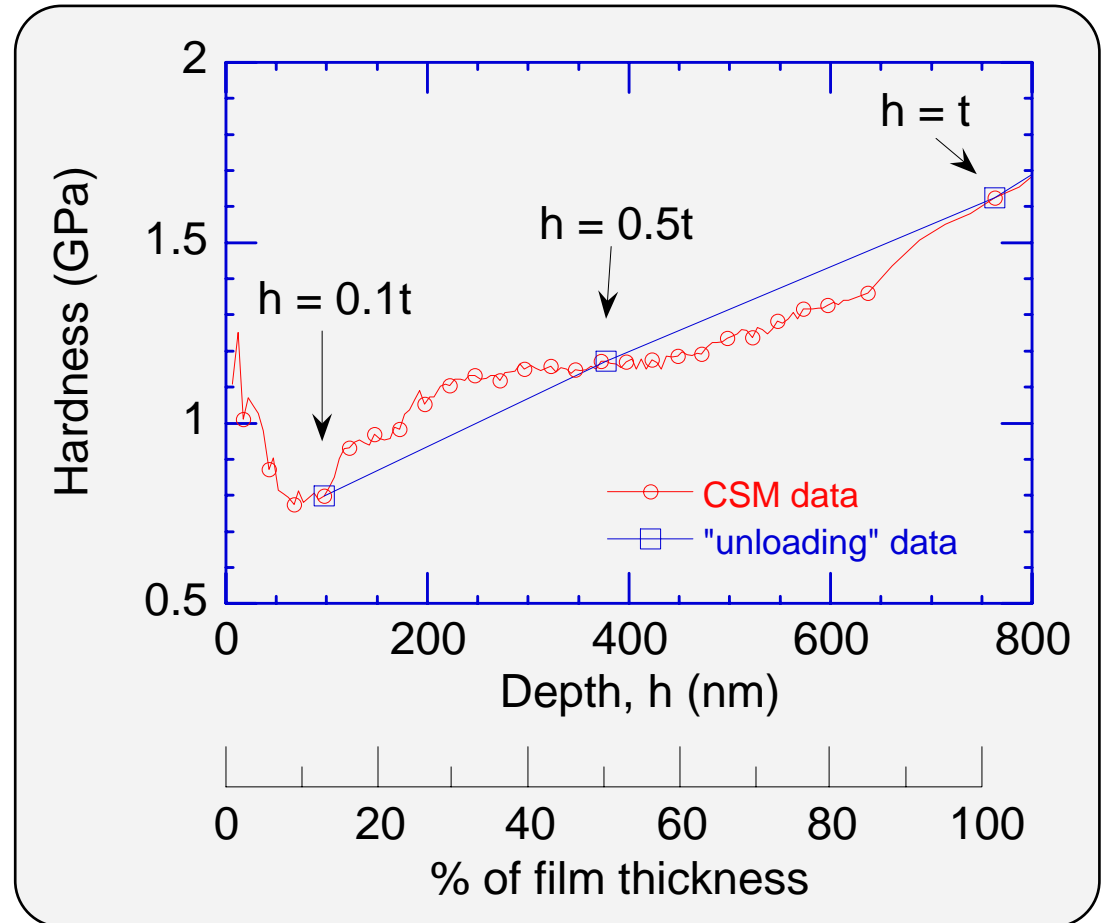
Al film on glass



Thin Film Testing with CSM

- CSM data
 - Continuous data with thickness (i.e., depth) shows true character of film

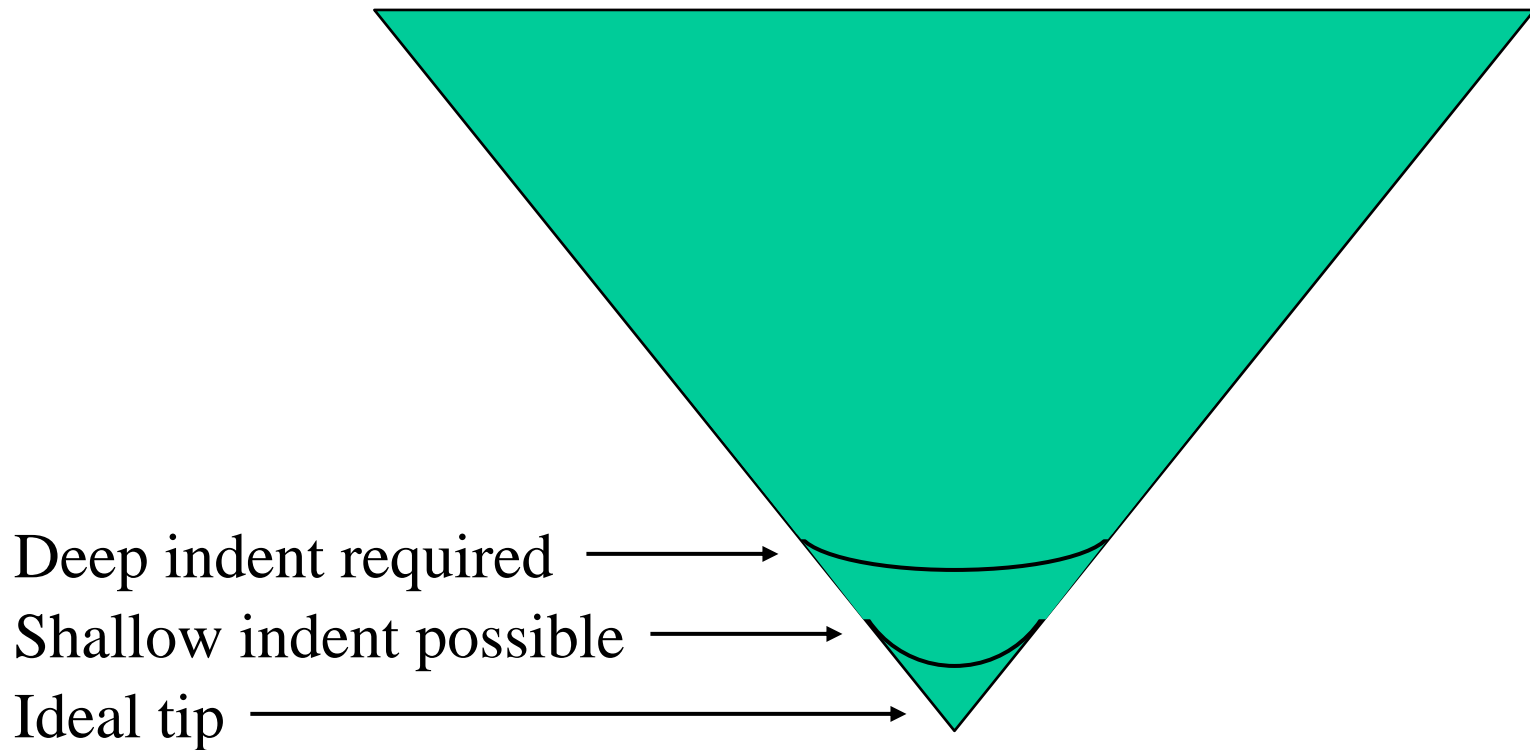
Al film on glass



Berkovich Diamond Tips

AccuTip™ Berkovich Diamond Tips

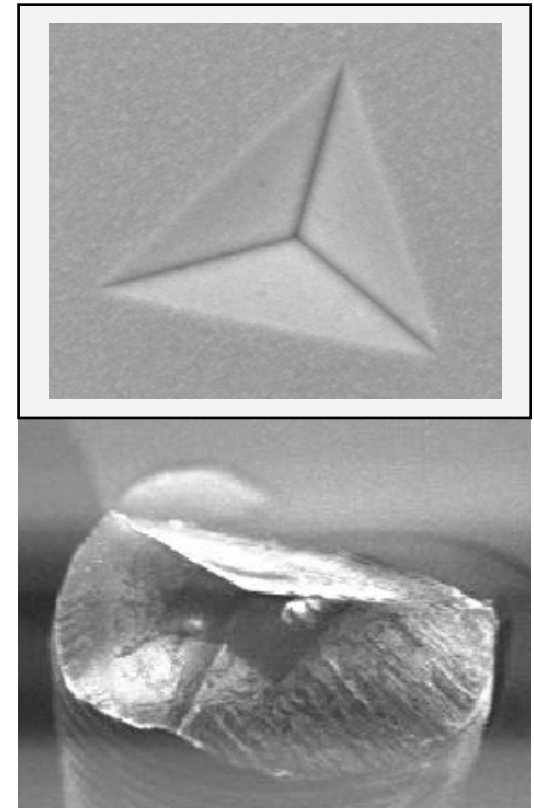
- The sharper the tip, the shallower an indent can be made to give reliable hardness values



AccuTip™ Berkovich Diamond Tips

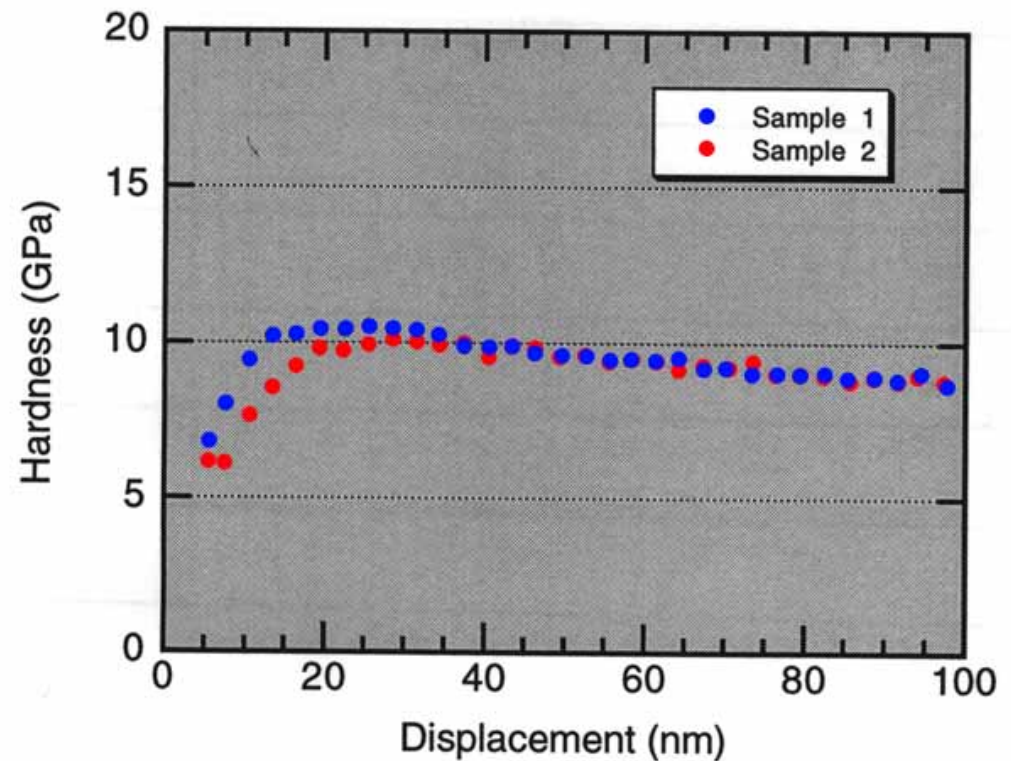
- **Old diamond tips**
 - Face angles fairly consistent, but not known with any precision
 - Tip radius typically ~ 100 – 150 nm
- **New AccuTip™ Berkovich diamond tips**
 - Face angles known to $\pm 0.025^\circ$
 - Tip radius ≤ 50 nm (typically ~ 40 nm)

Nickel



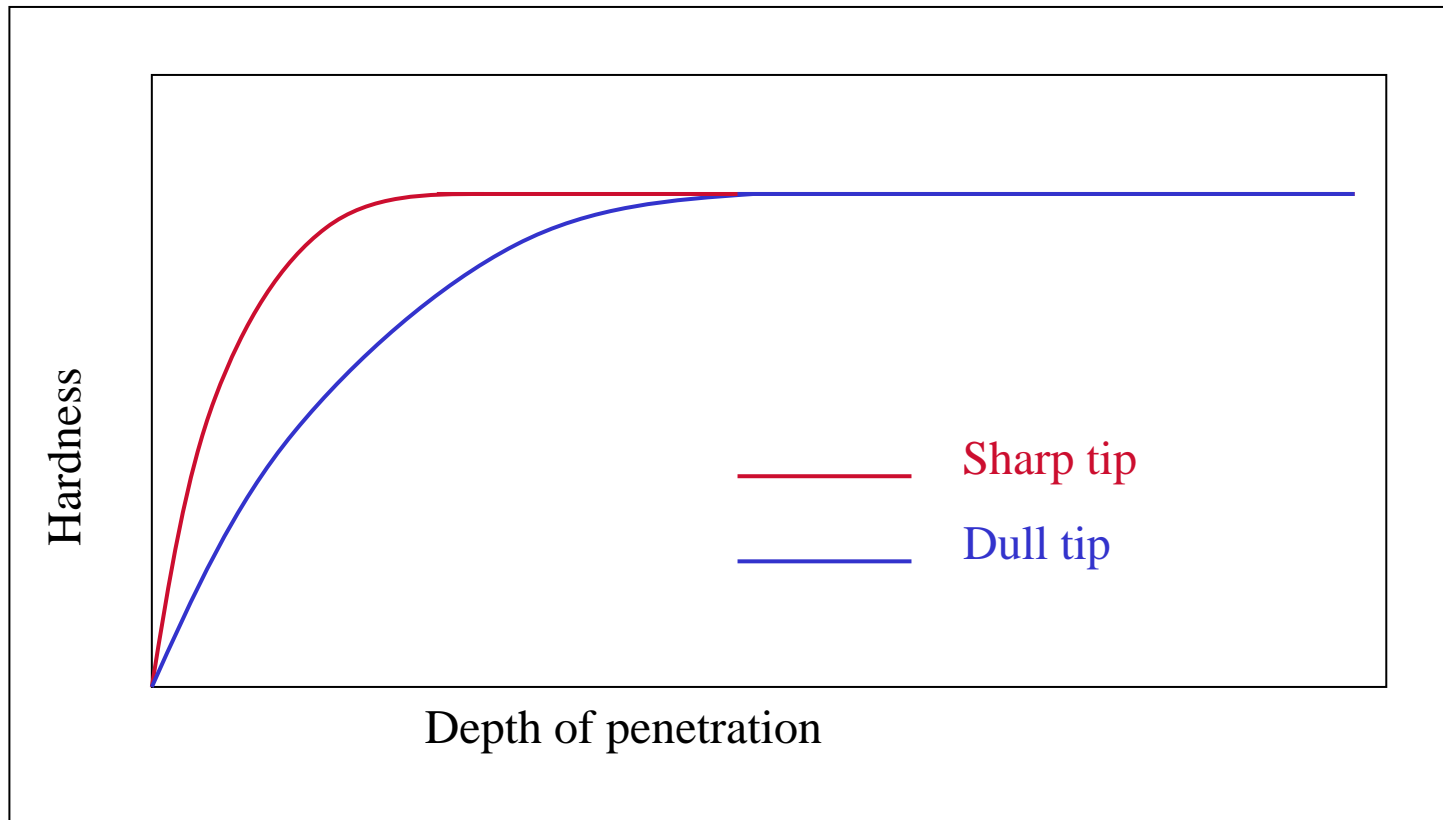
Old Berkovich Diamond Tip

- Two different DLC films, both 20 nm thick
- No significant difference between them measured
- Plasticity does not begin at a shallow enough indent depth to see a significant effect of the film in the measurement



Tip Sharpness

- A sharp tip is required for making hardness measurements at very shallow indentation depths



Systems

Nano Indenter[®] XP



Nano Indenter[®] XP Specifications

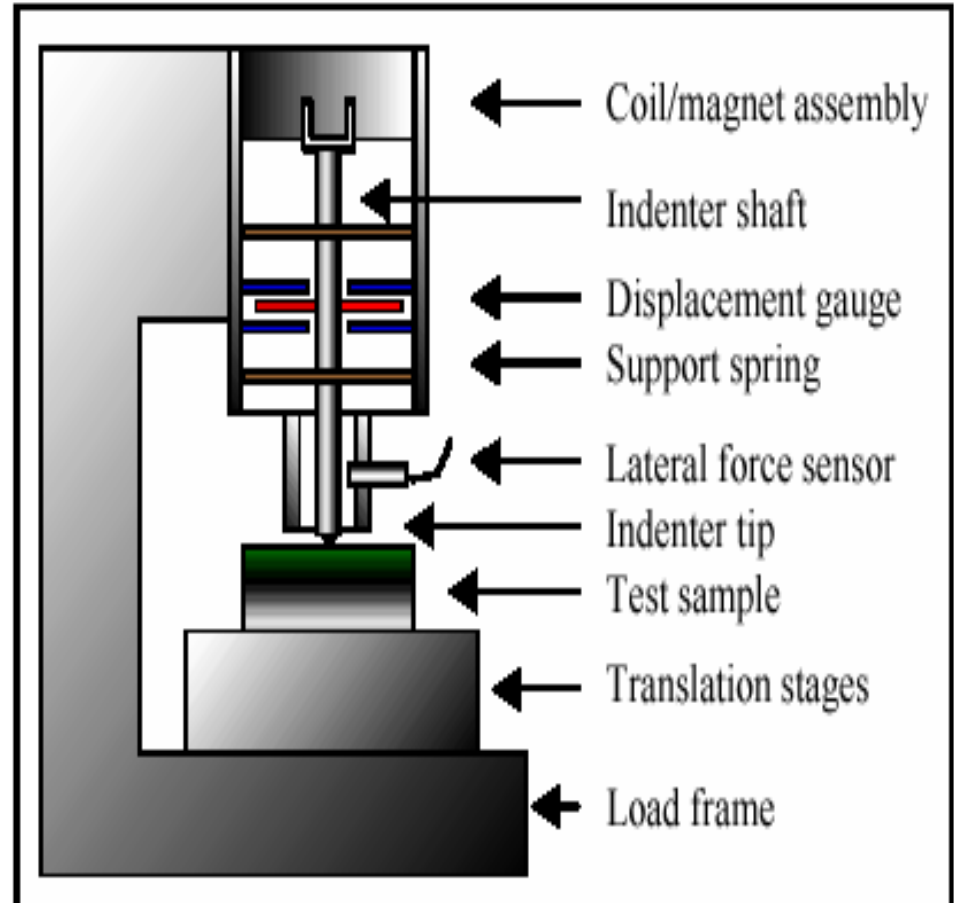
Displacement resolution.....	<0.01 nm
Total indenter travel	2 mm
Max indentation depth	>500 μ m

Loading Capability

• Maximum load	500 mN (50.8 gm)
• Max load - high load option ...	10 N (1 kg)
• Load resolution	50 nN (5.1 μ gm)
• Load resolution – high load ...	50 nN (5.1 μ gm)
• Contact force	<1.0 μ N
• Load frame stiffness.....	$\approx 1 \times 10^7$ N/m

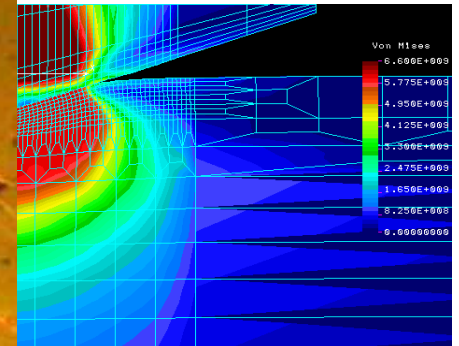
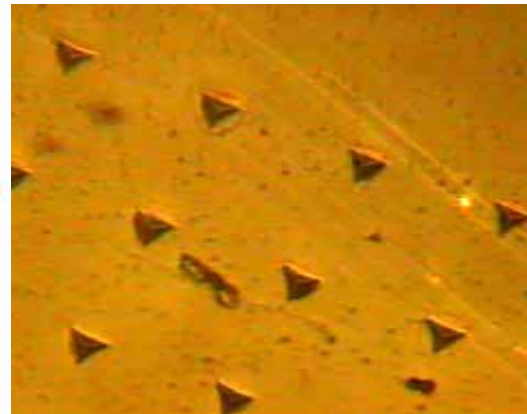
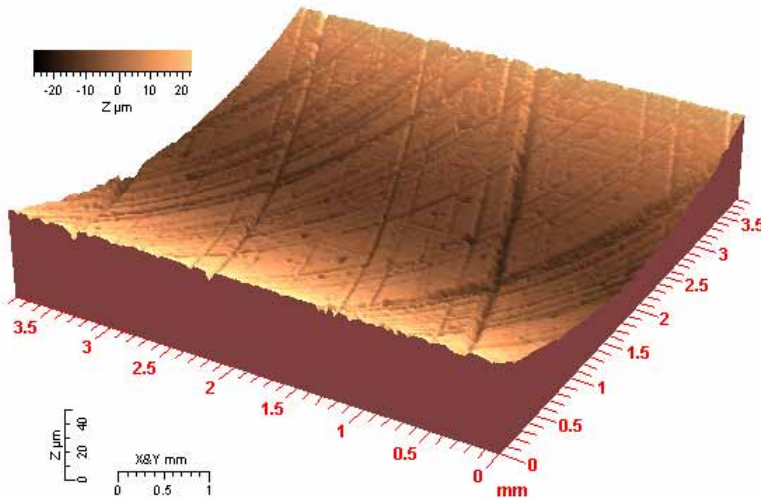
Hardware Options

- **DCM**
- **CSM**
- **LFM**
- **Tips**
- **AFM**
- **Nano Vision**
- **100x Objective**
- **150x Objective**



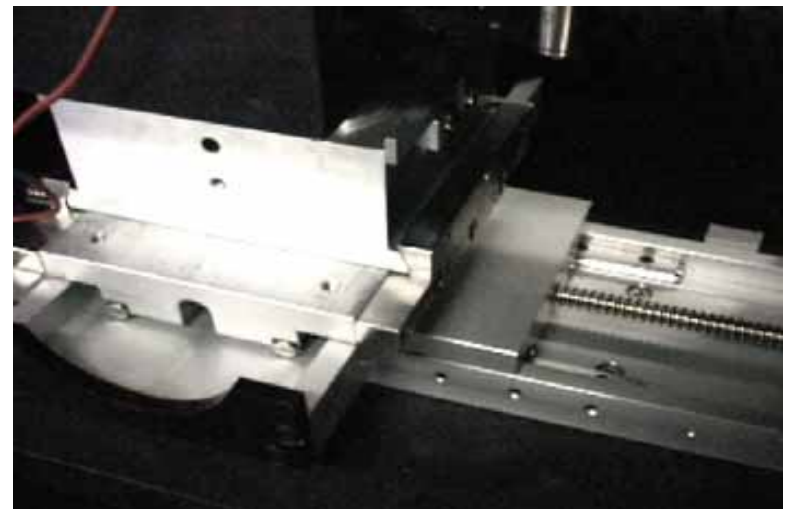
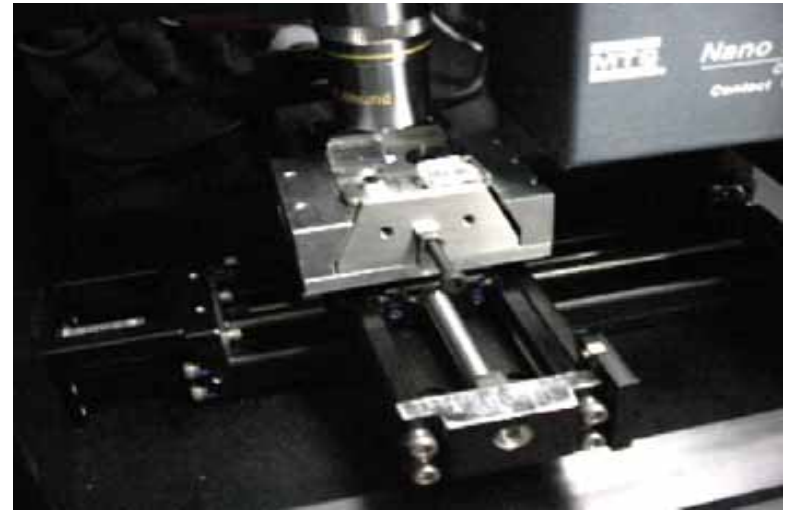
Software Options

- Explorer software for Testworks v. 4
- 3D software
- Virtual Indenter : FEM modeling



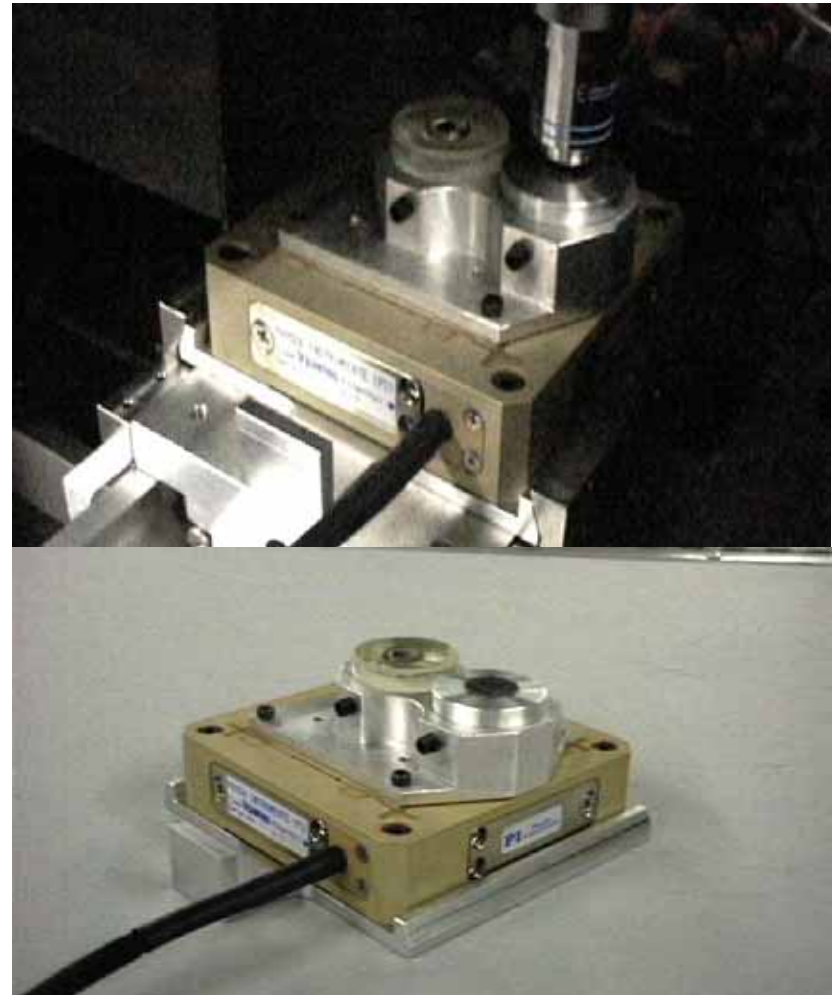
Motion System Options

- **High stiffness, rotary encoders, low profile, large footprint (crossed roller slide w/ rolled lead screw & anti-backlash nut)**
- **Travel:**
 - **XP : 90 mm x 100 mm**
 - **XPW: 225 mm x 300 mm**
 - **SA2: 35 mm x 30 mm**
- **Resolution (X-Y Direction)**
 - **XP : 0.5 mm**
 - **XPW: 0.5 mm**
 - **SA2: 0.5 mm**
- **Accuracy: 1mm**



More on the Nano Positioning Stage

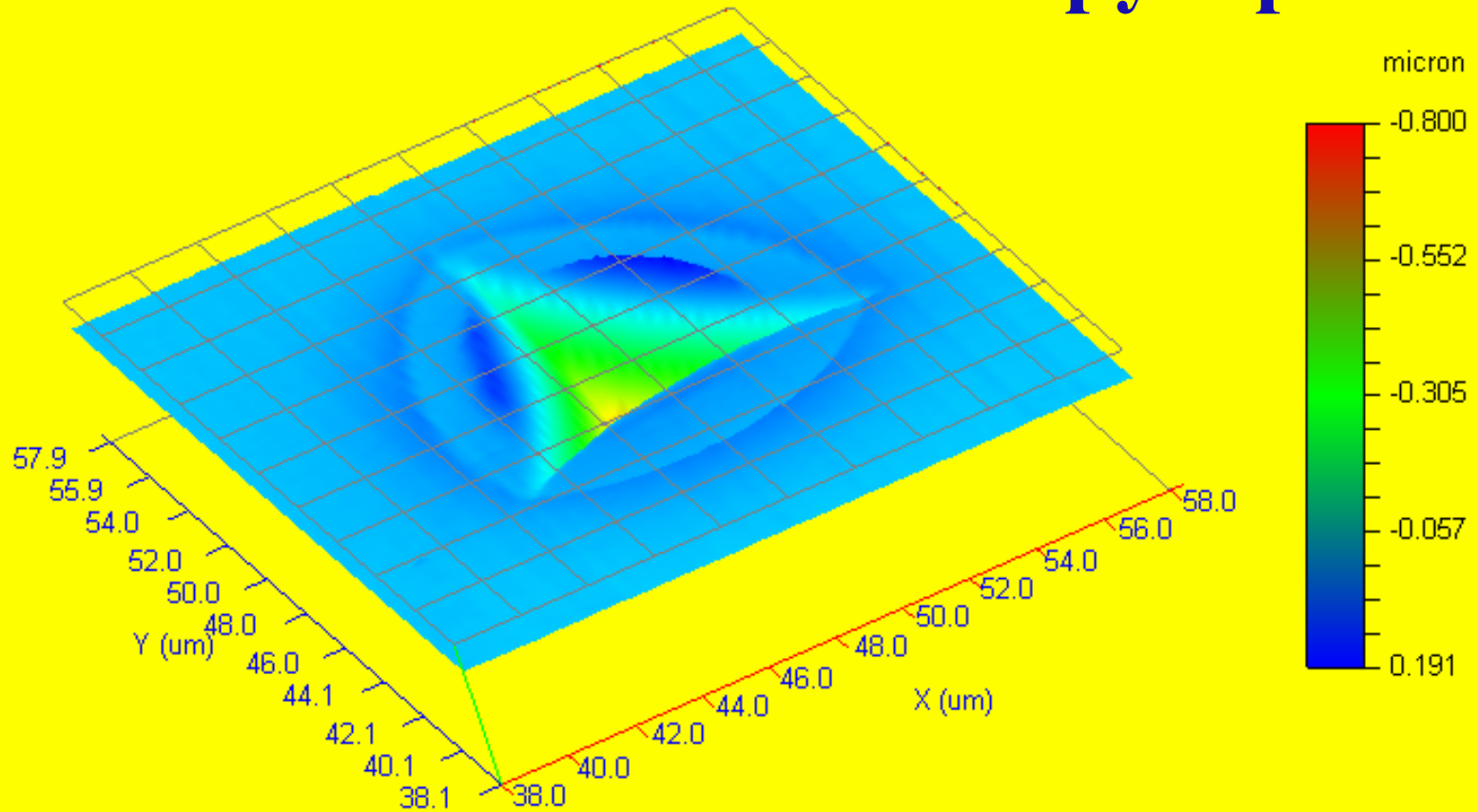
- **Integrated nano positioning stage, “Piggyback” on standard XP motion system**
- **Two samples can be mounted, both accessible by XP**
- **Travel: 100 mm x 100 mm**
- **Resolution: 2 nm**
- **Accuracy: 0.01 %**



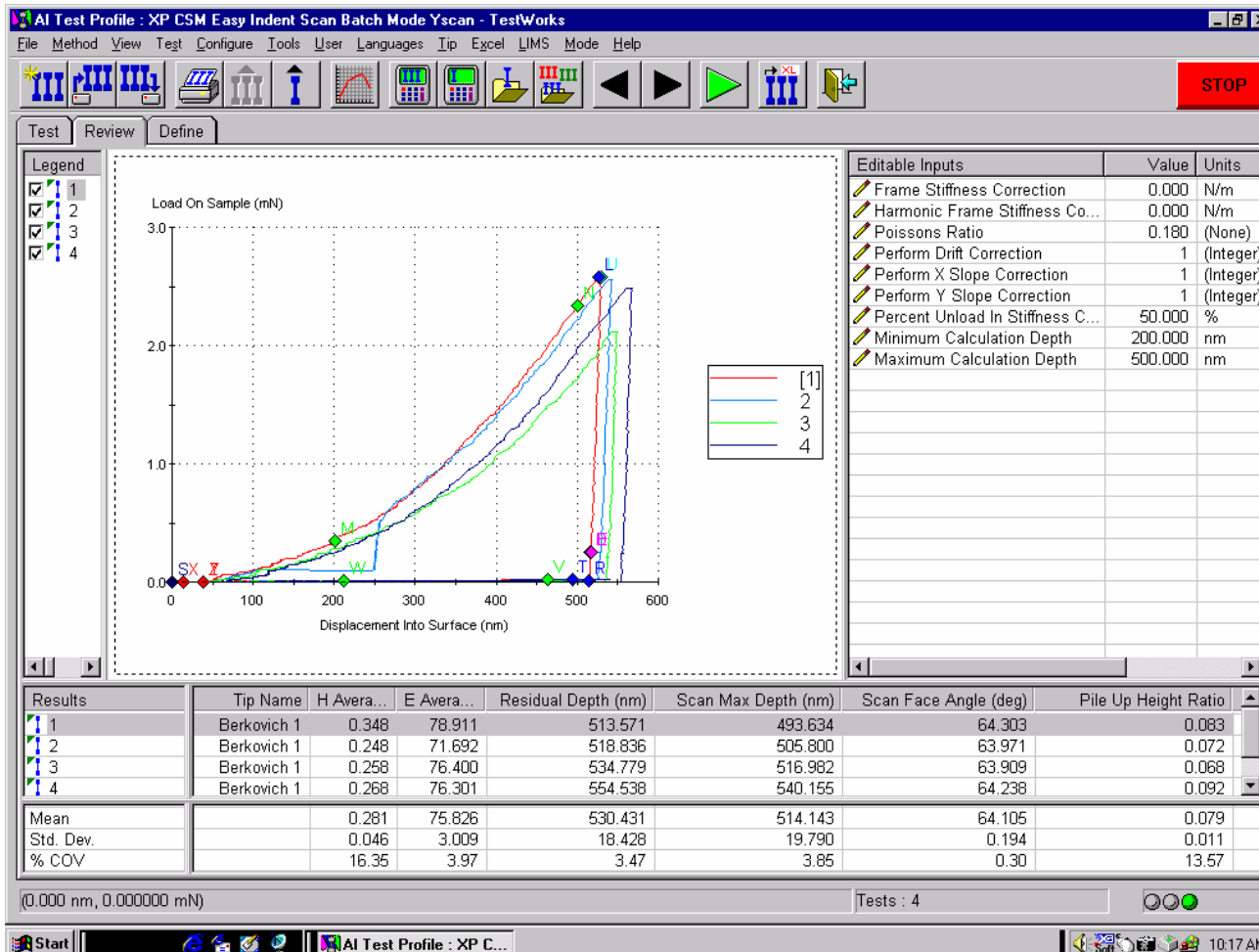
Nano Vision

Nano Vision

Nanomechanical Microscopy Option



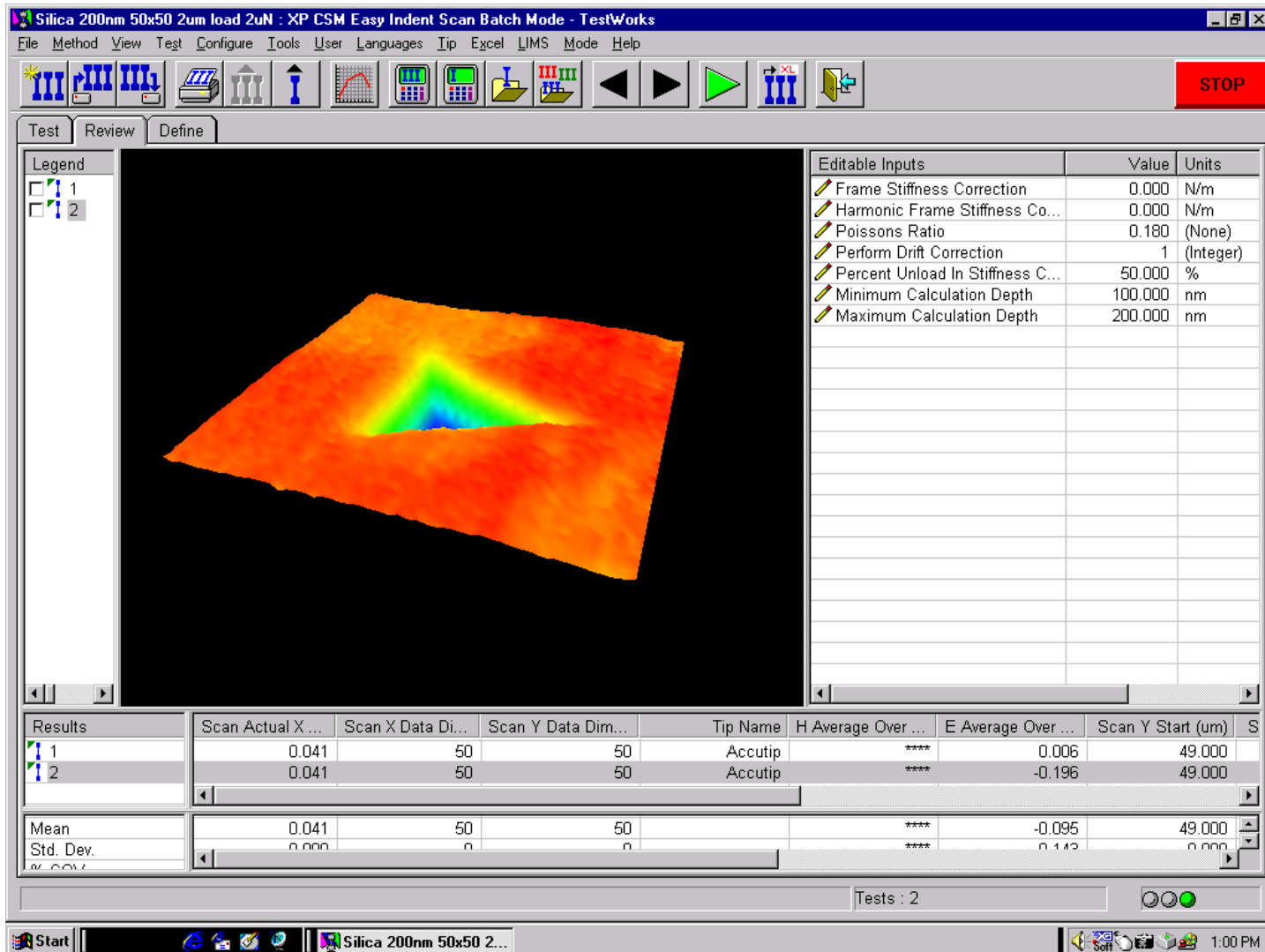
Indent – scan Indentation



Load,
Displacement,
Stiffness....

All the traditional
results from
regular
indentation.

Indent – scan Image

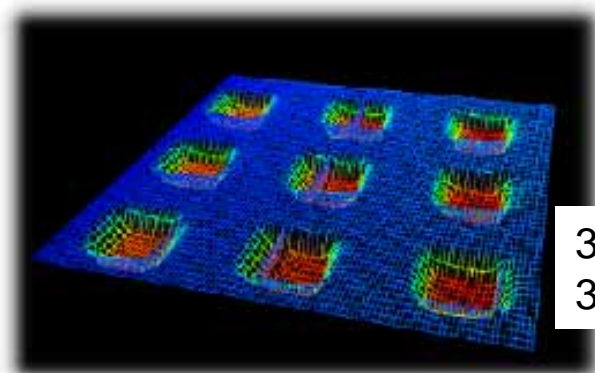
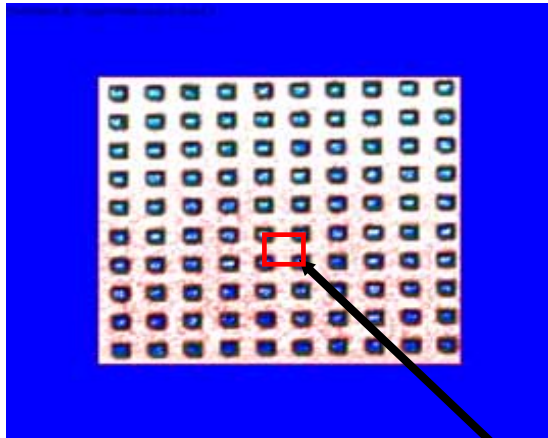


Interactive mode

Targeting

Step 1:

Scan

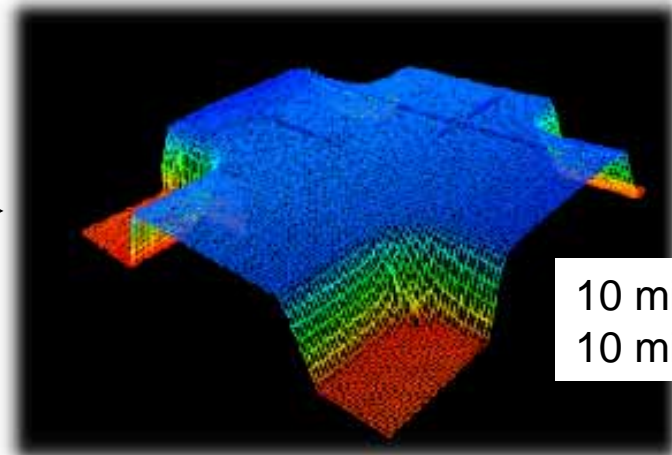


30 microns x
30 microns

Step 2: Select new area of scan

Step 3:

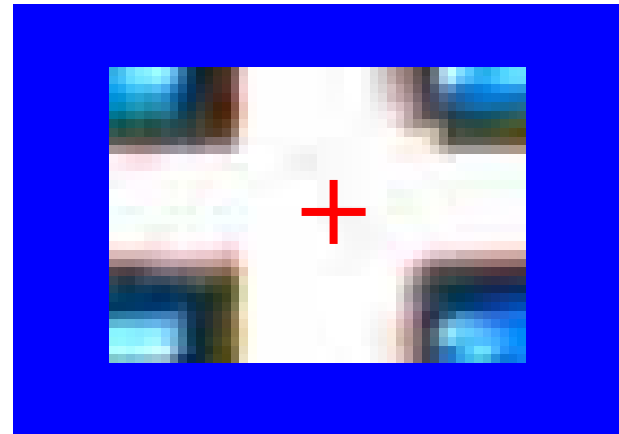
scan



10 microns x
10 microns

Interactive mode **Indenting**

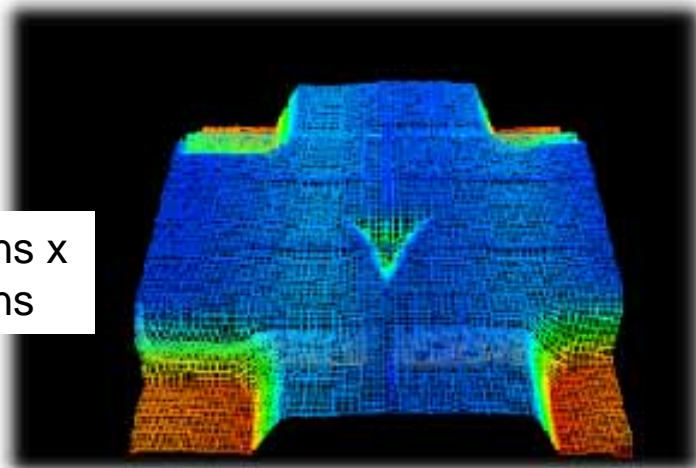
Step 4: Position indent location



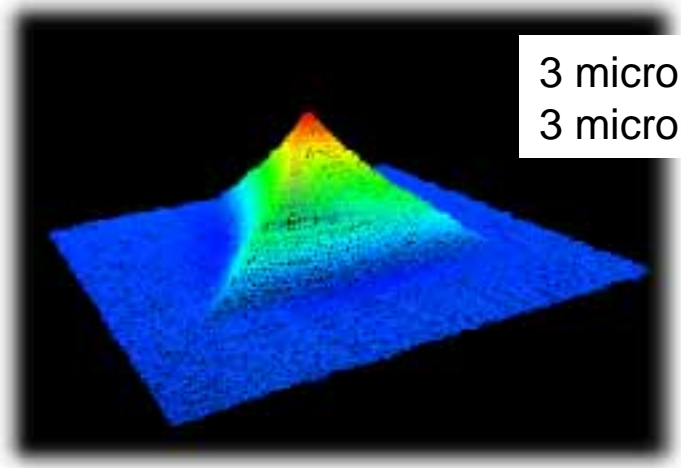
Step 5: Indentation

Step 6: Scan the indent

10 microns x
10 microns

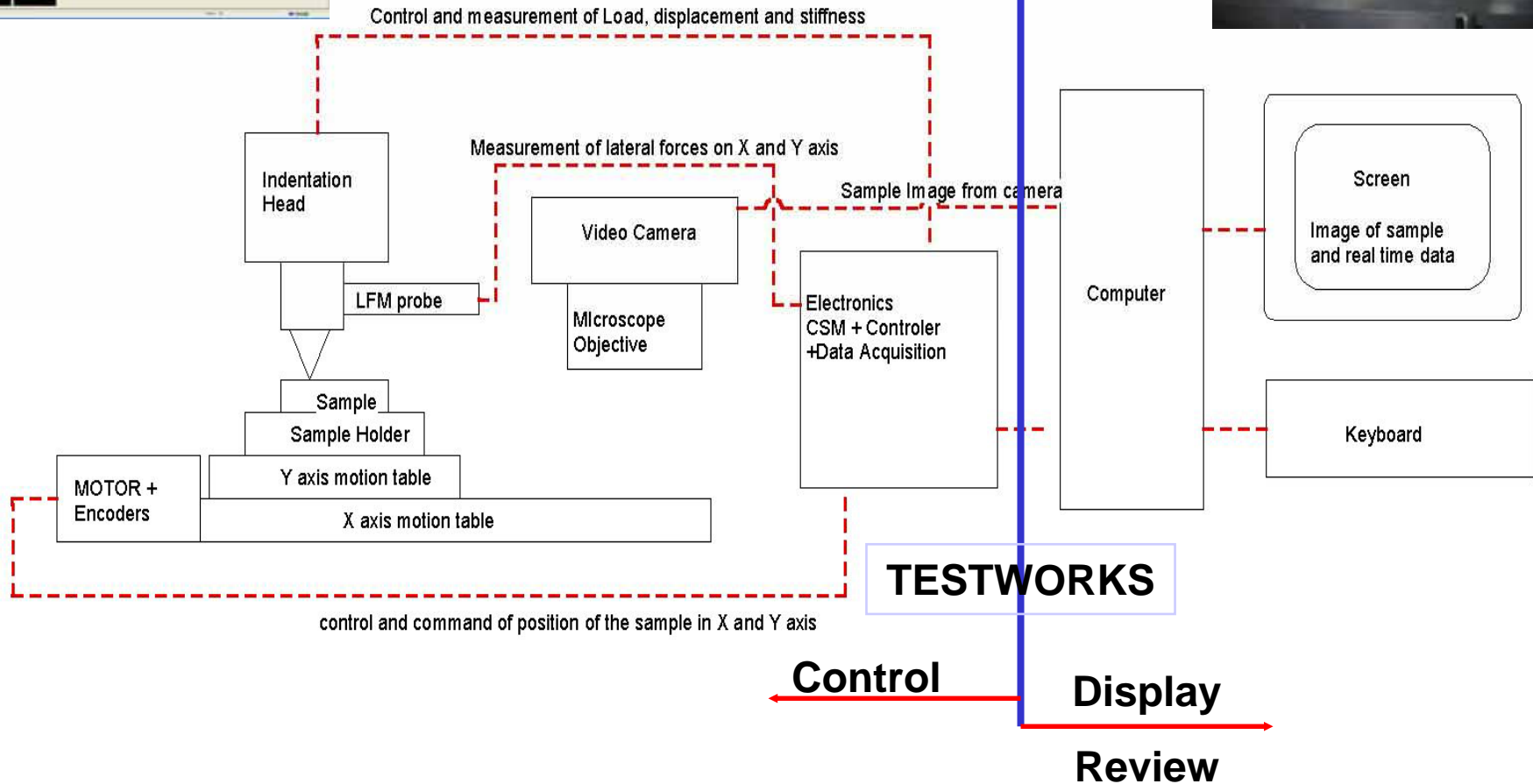
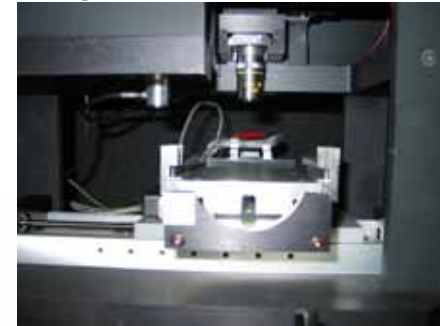


3 microns x
3 microns



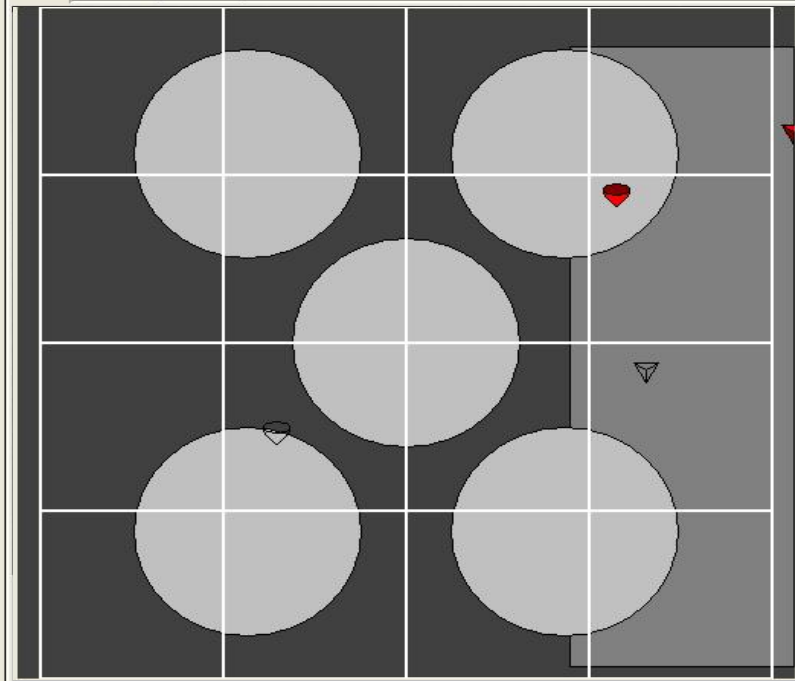
TestWorks Software

TestWorks' Place in Our Instrument





Test Review Define



Sample	Test	Method	X Test Position	Y Test Position
silicabefore	1	DCMDCM-S...	25156.405	32962.189
silicabefore	2	DCMDCM-S...	25112.405	32962.189
silicabefore	3	DCMDCM-S...	25068.405	32962.189
silicabefore	4	DCMDCM-S...	25024.405	32962.189
silicabefore	5	DCMDCM-S...	24980.405	32962.189
silicabefore	6	DCMDCM-S...	24980.405	32918.189
silicabefore	7	DCMDCM-S...	25024.405	32918.189
silicabefore	8	DCMDCM-S...	25068.405	32918.189
silicabefore	9	DCMDCM-S...	25112.405	32918.189
silicabefore	10	DCMDCM-S...	25156.405	32918.189
1	1	DCMDCM-S...	9021.686	33324.708
1	2	DCMDCM-S...	9011.686	33324.708
1	3	DCMDCM-S...	9001.686	33324.708
1	4	DCMDCM-S...	8991.686	33324.708
1	5	DCMDCM-S...	8981.686	33324.708
1	6	DCMDCM-S...	8981.686	33314.708
1	7	DCMDCM-S...	8991.686	33314.708
1	8	DCMDCM-S...	9001.686	33314.708
1	9	DCMDCM-S...	9011.686	33314.708
1	10	DCMDCM-S...	9021.686	33314.708
2	1	DCMDCM-S...	4979.856	33335.314
2	2	DCMDCM-S...	4969.856	33335.314
2	3	DCMDCM-S...	4959.856	33335.314
2	4	DCMDCM-S...	4949.856	33335.314
2	5	DCMDCM-S...	4939.856	33335.314
2	6	DCMDCM-S...	4939.856	33325.314
2	7	DCMDCM-S...	4949.856	33325.314
2	8	DCMDCM-S...	4959.856	33325.314
2	9	DCMDCM-S...	4969.856	33325.314
2	10	DCMDCM-S...	4979.856	33325.314
3	1	DCMDCM-S...	10568.468	39435.639
3	2	DCMDCM-S...	10558.468	39435.639
3	3	DCMDCM-S...	10548.468	39435.639
3	4	DCMDCM-S...	10538.468	39435.639



DCM CSM Method for Hardness and Modulus optimized for thin coatings (0031)
 Current Tip: DCM TIP B 04-04-03

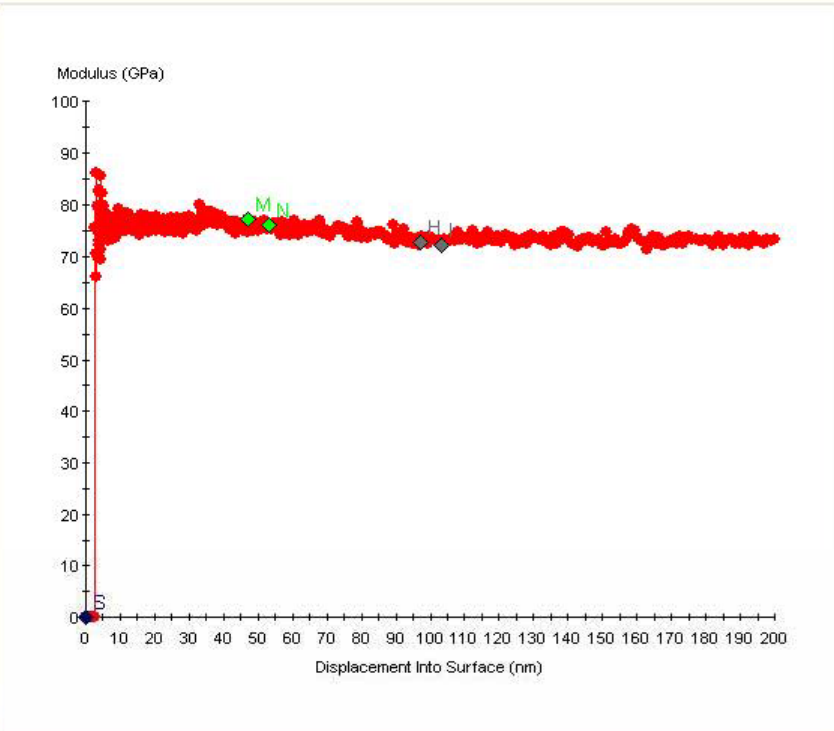
Displacement Into **** nm	Load On Sample **** mN	Modulus **** GPa	Hardness **** GPa	Raw -20729.924 nm	Harmonic **** N/m	Harmonic 0.061 nm	Load vs Disp 0.000 N/m
Time 67880.800 s	Harmonic 150.000 Hz						



Test Review Define

Legend Warning

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10



Editable Inputs	Value	Units	Report Order
Frame Stiffness Correction	0.000	N/m	
Harmonic Frame Stiffness Co...	0.000	N/m	
Poissons Ratio	0.180	(None)	
Perform Drift Correction	1	(Integer)	
Surface Stiffness	40.000	N/m	
Minimum Modulus Depth	47.000	nm	
Percent Unload In Stiffness C...	50.000	%	
Maximum Modulus Depth	53.000	nm	
Minimum Hardness Depth	97.000	nm	
Maximum Hardness Depth	103.000	nm	

Results	E Average Over...	H Average Over...	Modulus From Un...	Hardness From Un...	Drift Correct...	Time At St...	Tip Name	Area Coeff...	Area Coeff...	Area Coefficient 3
1	75.751	10.282	70.737	9.633	0.052	3:32:46 PM	DCM TIP B 0...	2.26426e+...	5.1267520...	2.512513293e+0...
2	71.267	9.760	69.972	9.489	0.096	3:46:48 PM	DCM TIP B 0...	2.26426e+...	5.1267520...	2.512513293e+0...
3	70.479	9.631	71.170	9.217	0.091	3:57:42 PM	DCM TIP B 0...	2.26426e+...	5.1267520...	2.512513293e+0...
4	70.601	9.729	71.653	9.224	0.069	4:08:35 PM	DCM TIP B 0...	2.26426e+...	5.1267520...	2.512513293e+0...
5	69.817	9.507	71.228	9.300	0.050	4:19:11 PM	DCM TIP B 0...	2.26426e+...	5.1267520...	2.512513293e+0...
6	68.755	9.371	69.664	9.305	0.037	4:29:59 PM	DCM TIP B 0...	2.26426e+...	5.1267520...	2.512513293e+0...
7	68.646	9.279	70.898	9.219	0.027	4:40:37 PM	DCM TIP B 0...	2.26426e+...	5.1267520...	2.512513293e+0...
8	70.965	9.846	71.419	9.316	0.017	4:50:58 PM	DCM TIP B 0...	2.26426e+...	5.1267520...	2.512513293e+0...
9	61.740	8.566	70.346	8.882	0.012	5:01:24 PM	DCM TIP B 0...	2.26426e+...	5.1267520...	2.512513293e+0...
10	73.063	9.661	70.733	9.398	0.009	5:12:09 PM	DCM TIP B 0...	2.26426e+...	5.1267520...	2.512513293e+0...
Mean	70.108	9.563	70.782	9.298	0.046			2.26426e+...	5.1267520...	2.512513293e+0...
Std. Dev.	3.607	0.446	0.635	0.197	0.031			0.00000e+...	0.0000000...	0.000000000e+0...
% COV	5.14	4.67	0.90	2.12	68.43			0.00	0.00	0.00

Acknowledgement

- **Center for Nanoscience & Nanotechnology**
- **NEMS&MEMS Lab.**

Thank you !!