# XY Piezo Nanopositioner

#### **High-Precision XY Scanner with Aperture**



### P-733.2

- Travel ranges to 100 µm × 100 µm in X and Y
- Resolution to 0.1 nm due to capacitive sensors
- High velocity versions with direct drive
- Vacuum-compatible and nonmagnetic versions on request
- Parallel kinematics for higher accuracy and dynamics
- Parallel metrology for active compensation of guiding errors
- Zero-play, high-precision flexure guide system
- Clear aperture 50 mm × 50 mm for transmitted-light applications

#### **Application fields**

- Scanning microscopy
- Confocal microscopy
- Mask/wafer positioning
- Surface measuring technology
- Nanoimprinting
- Micromanipulation
- Image processing / stabilization
- Nanopositioning with high flatness and straightness of motion

#### Outstanding lifetime thanks to PICMA® piezo actuators

The PICMA® piezo actuators are all-ceramic insulated. This protects them against humidity and failure resulting from an increase in leakage current. PICMA® actuators offer an up to ten times longer lifetime than conventional polymer-insulated actuators. 100 billion cycles without a single failure are proven.

#### Subnanometer resolution with capacitive sensors

Capacitive sensors measure with subnanometer resolution without contacting. They guarantee excellent linearity of motion, long-term stability, and a bandwidth in the kHz range.

#### High guiding accuracy due to zero-play flexure guides

Flexure guides are free of maintenance, friction, and wear, and do not require lubrication. Their stiffness allows high load capacity and they are insensitive to shock and vibration. They work in a wide temperature range.

#### Automatic configuration and fast component exchange

Mechanics and controllers can be combined as required and exchanged quickly. All servo and linearization parameters are stored in the ID chip of the D-sub connector of the mechanics. The autocalibration function of the digital controllers uses this data each time the controller is switched on.

#### Maximum accuracy due to direct position measuring

Motion is measured directly at the motion platform without any influence from the drive or guide elements. This allows optimum repeatability, outstanding stability, and stiff, fast-responding control.

#### High dynamics multi-axis operation due to parallel kinematics

In a parallel-kinematic multi-axis system, all actuators act on a common platform. The minimum mass inertia and the identical design of all axes allow fast, dynamic, and nevertheless precision motion.

# $\mathbf{PI}$

| Motion  | Unit | Tolerance  | P-733.2CD | P-733.2CL | P-733.2DD |
|---|------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Active axes   |      |            | XIY       | XIY       | XIY       |
| Travel range in X   | μm   |            | 100       | 100       | 30        |
| Travel range in Y   | μm   |            | 100       | 100       | 30        |
| Travel range in X, open loop,<br>at -20 to 120 V            | μm   | +20 / -0 % | 115       | 115       | 33        |
| Travel range in Y, open loop,<br>at -20 to +120 V           | μm   | +20 / -0 % | 115       | 115       | 33        |
| Linearity error in X  | %    | Тур.       | 0.03      | 0.03      | 0.03      |
| Linearity error in Y  | %    | Тур.       | 0.03      | 0.03      | 0.03      |
| Pitch (Rotational crosstalk in $\theta X$ with motion in Y) | µrad | Тур.       | ±3        | ±3        | ±5        |
| Pitch (Rotational crosstalk in $\theta Y$ with motion in X) | µrad | Тур.       | ±3        | ±3        | ±5        |
| Yaw (Rotational crosstalk in<br>θZ with motion in X)        | µrad | Тур.       | ±10       | ±10       | ±10       |
| Yaw (Rotational crosstalk in<br>θZ with motion in Y)        | µrad | Тур.       | ±10       | ±10       | ±10       |

| Positioning                       | Unit | Tolerance | P-733.2CD                                    | P-733.2CL                                    | P-733.2DD                                    |
|-----------------------------------|------|-----------|--|--|--|
| Unidirectional repeatability in X | nm   | Тур.      | ±2   | ±2   | ±2   |
| Unidirectional repeatability in Y | nm   | Тур.      | ±2   | ±2   | ±2   |
| Resolution in X, open loop        | nm   | Тур.      | 0.2  | 0.2  | 0.1  |
| Resolution in Y, open loop        | nm   | Тур.      | 0.2  | 0.2  | 0.1  |
| Integrated sensor                 |      |           | Capacitive, indirect position measu-<br>ring | Capacitive, indirect position measu-<br>ring | Capacitive, indirect position measu-<br>ring |
| System resolution in X            | nm   | Тур.      | 0.3  | 0.3  | 0.1  |
| System resolution in Y            | nm   | Тур.      | 0.3  | 0.3  | 0.1  |

| Drive Properties            | Unit | Tolerance | P-733.2CD | P-733.2CL | P-733.2DD |
|-----------------------------|------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Drive type                  |      |           | PICMA®    | PICMA®    | PICMA®    |
| Electrical capacitance in X | μF   | ±20%      | 6         | 6         | 6.2       |
| Electrical capacitance in Y | μF   | ±20%      | 6         | 6         | 6.2       |

| Mechanical Properties                               | Unit | Tolerance | P-733.2CD | P-733.2CL | P-733.2DD |
|---|------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Stiffness in X                                      | N/µm | ±20%      | 1.5       | 1.5       | 20        |
| Stiffness in Y                                      | N/µm | ±20%      | 1.5       | 1.5       | 20        |
| Resonant frequency in X, un-<br>loaded              | Hz   | ±20%      | 500       | 500       | 2230      |
| Resonant frequency in X, under load with 120 g      | Hz   | ±20%      | 370       | 370       | -         |
| Resonant frequency in X, un-<br>der load with 200 g | Hz   | ±20%      | 340       | 340       | 1550      |
| Resonant frequency in Y, un-<br>loaded              | Hz   | ±20%      | 500       | 500       | 2230      |
| Resonant frequency in Y, un-<br>der load with 120 g | Hz   | ±20%      | 370       | 370       | -         |
| Resonant frequency in Y, un-<br>der load with 200 g | Hz   | ±20%      | 340       | 340       | 1550      |
| Permissible push force in X                         | N    | Max.      | 50        | 50        | 50        |
| Permissible push force in Y                         | N    | Max.      | 50        | 50        | 50        |
| Permissible push force in Z                         | N    | Max.      | 50        | 50        | 50        |
| Permissible pull force in X                         | N    | Max.      | 20        | 20        | 20        |
| Permissible pull force in Y                         | N    | Max.      | 20        | 20        | 20        |
| Permissible pull force in Z                         | N    | Max.      | 20        | 20        | 20        |
| Overall mass  | g    | ±5%       | 580       | 580       | 580       |
| Material  |      |           | Aluminum  | Aluminum  | Aluminum  |

| Miscellaneous                        | Unit | Tolerance | P-733.2CD   | P-733.2CL   | P-733.2DD   |
|--------------------------------------|------|-----------|---|---|---|
| Operating temperature ran-<br>ge     | °C   |           | -20 to 80   | -20 to 80   | -20 to 80   |
| Connector                            |      |           | D-sub 25W3 (m)                                      | LEMO FFS.00.250.CTCE24                              | D-sub 25W3 (m)                                      |
| Sensor connector                     |      |           | -   | LEMO FFA.00.250.CTLC31                              | -   |
| Cable length                         | m    | ±10 mm    | 1.5   | 1.5   | 1.5   |
| Recommended controllers /<br>drivers |      |           | E-503, E-505, E-610, E-621, E-625, E-<br>712, E-727 | E-503, E-505, E-610, E-621, E-625, E-<br>712, E-727 | E-503, E-505, E-610, E-621, E-625, E-<br>712, E-727 |



P-733.2DD: Linearity error with digital controller. With analog controllers, the typical linearity error for direct drive positioners can be up to 0.1 %. The resolution of the system is limited only by the noise of the amplifier and the measuring technology because PI piezo nanopositioning systems are free of friction.

## Drawings / Images



P-733.2CD / .2CL, dimensions in mm. Note that a comma is used in the drawings instead of a decimal point.

## Drawings / Images



P-733.2DD, dimensions in mm. Note that a comma is used in the drawings instead of a decimal point.

## Order Information

#### P-733.2CD

XY piezo nanopositioner; 100  $\mu$ m × 100  $\mu$ m travel range (X × Y); capacitive, indirect position measuring; D-sub 25W3 (m); 1.5 m cable length

#### P-733.2CL

XY piezo nanopositioner; 100  $\mu$ m × 100  $\mu$ m travel range (X × Y); capacitive, indirect position measuring; LEMO connectors; 1.5 m cable length

#### P-733.2DD

XY piezo nanopositioner;  $30 \ \mu m \times 30 \ \mu m$  travel range (X × Y); capacitive, indirect position measuring; D-sub 25W3 (m); 1.5 m cable length