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## Dimensional Fidelity of Replica Casting Compounds

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- Background on Replica Compounds
- Creation of Replicas
- Taylor Hobson Talysurf Coherence Correlation Interferometer (CCI)
- Measurement Concerns
- Uncertainty Analysis
- Results
- Conclusion

\*Certain commercial equipment, instruments, or materials are identified in this paper in order to adequately describe the experimental procedure. Such identification does not imply recommendation or endorsement by the authors, Sandia National Laboratories, or NCSL International, nor does it imply that the materials or equipment identified are the only or best available for the purpose.

# Introduction

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- Difficulty arises when wanting to measure features on a part or assembly that is inaccessible with measuring equipment.
- This work discusses the use of replica casting compounds to create a negative impression of the feature of interest and measuring the replica.
- The results of this work are used to assign a Type B uncertainty associated with the replication process.

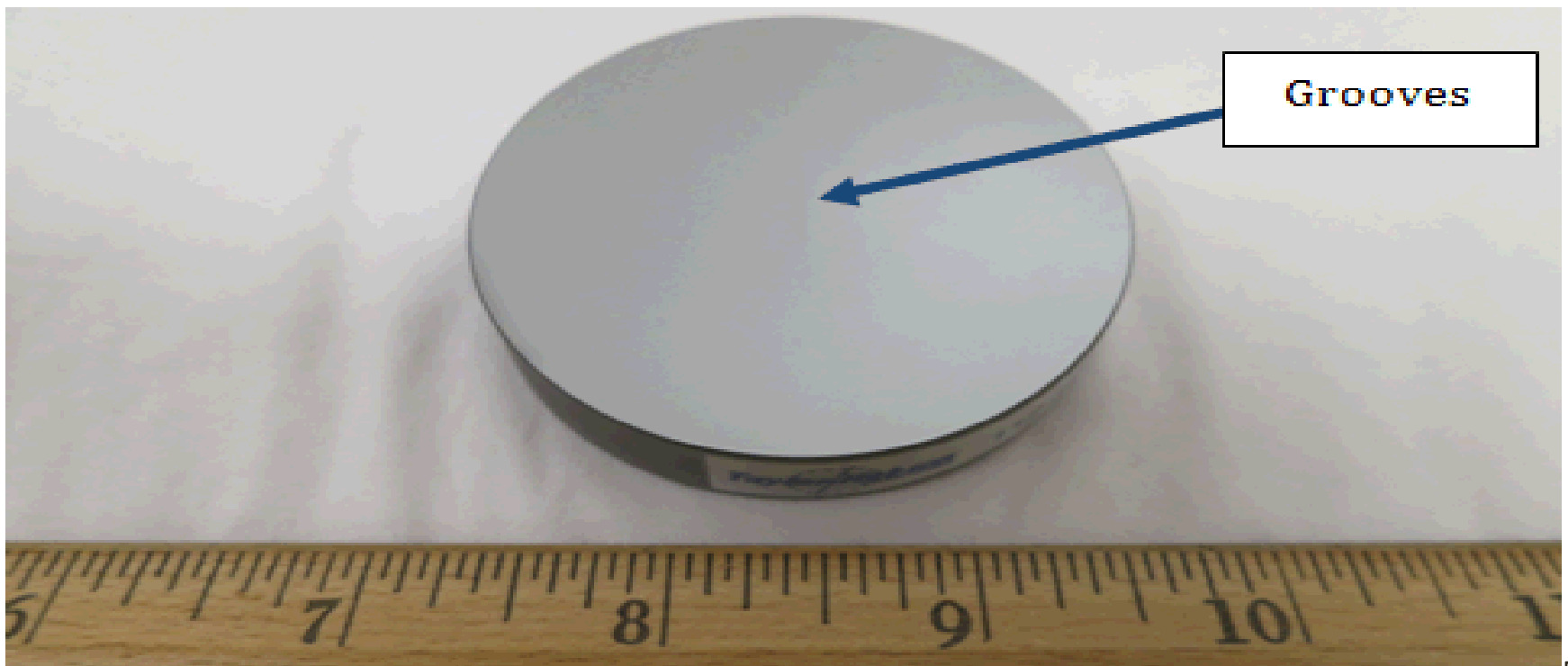
# Replica Compounds

- Replica compounds are a type of silicon rubber
- Can be used to characterize typically inaccessible components
- This study used ReproRubber® brand replica compounds
  - Polyvinyl Siloxane (PVS)
    - Quick-setting Putty
      - Blue PVS
    - Medium Body
      - Orange PVS
    - Thin Pour
      - Green PVS

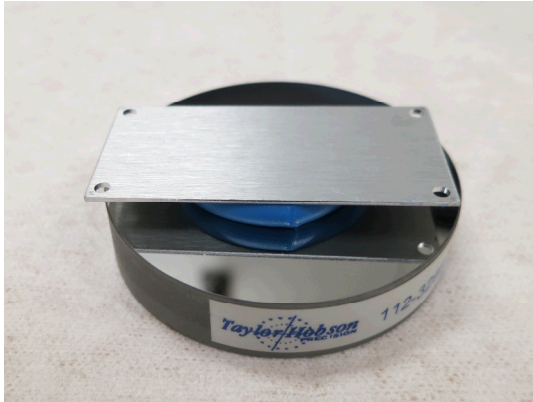


# Measurement Standard

- Taylor Hobson step height standard
  - Type A depth measurement standard
  - Average step height of 4925 nm  $\pm$  51 nm ( $k=2$ )
  - Three wide grooves with a flat bottom



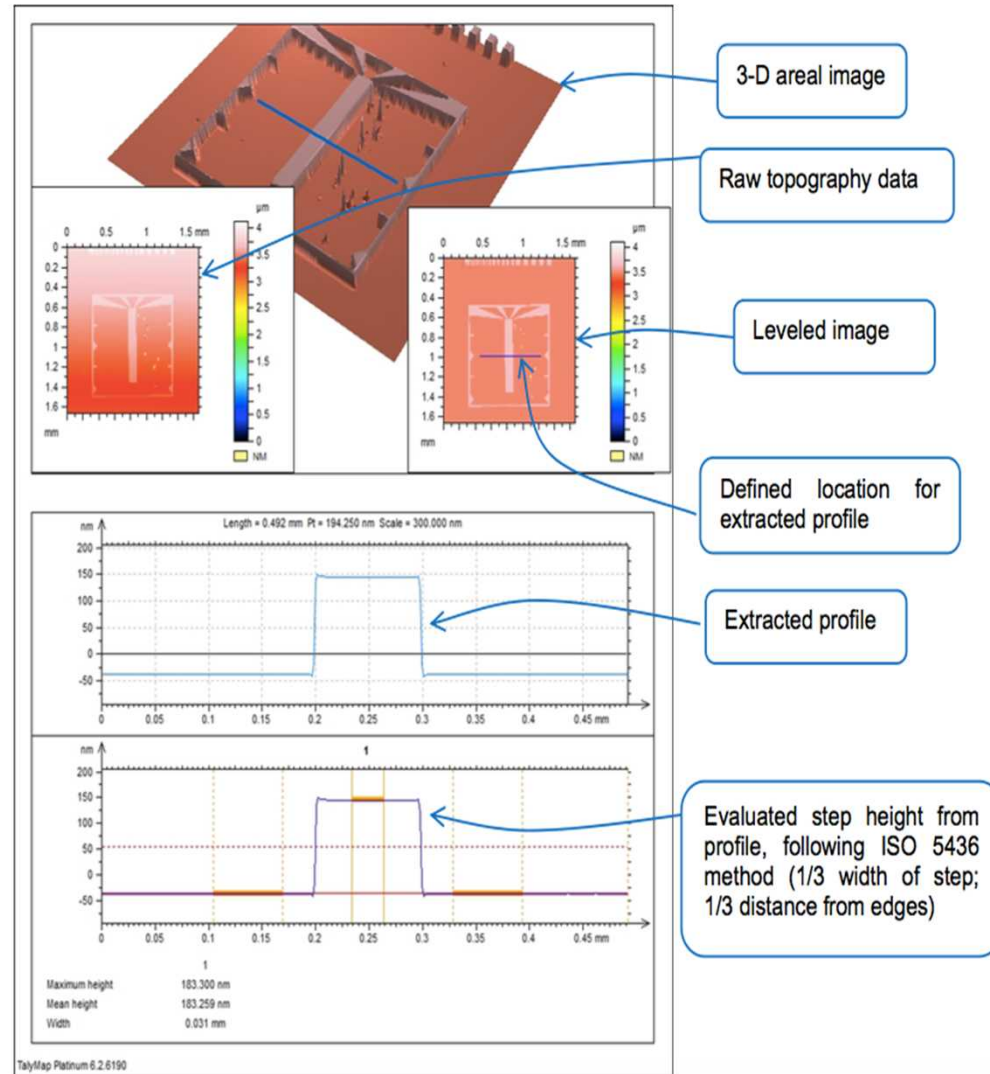
# Creating the Replicas



Casting Material	Viscosity	Advantages	Disadvantages
Quick-setting Putty (Blue PVS)	High Viscosity paste. Will not flow.	Easy to use on all applications.	May not replicate smaller surface artifacts; air bubbles in the mixture are a common issue and could mask an area of interest.
Medium Body (Orange PVS)	Low viscosity paste.	Can be used on internal and external applications.	Somewhat runny so some external artifacts may be hard to replicate.
Thin Pour (Green PVS)	Low viscosity liquid. Runny paste.	Minimal to no air bubbles.	Must be used in a contained area.

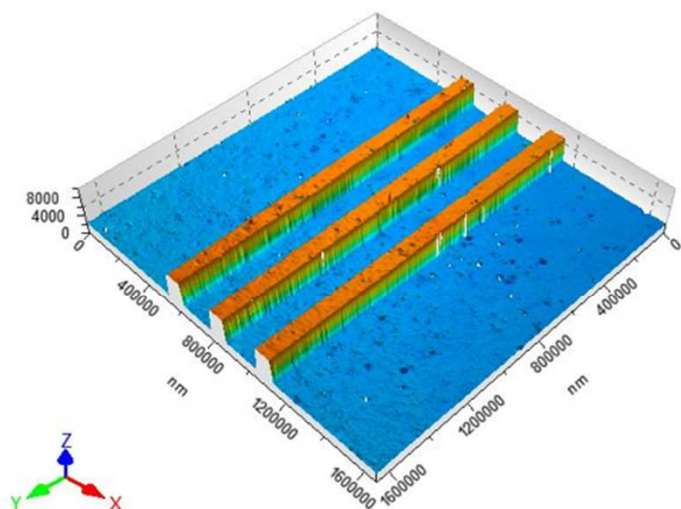
# Taylor Hobson Talysurf CCI Measurements

- White light interferometer
- Scans for Fringes
  - Fringes are visible when the wavelengths path to the reference mirror and to the surface are nearly equal due to the light source being short coherence.

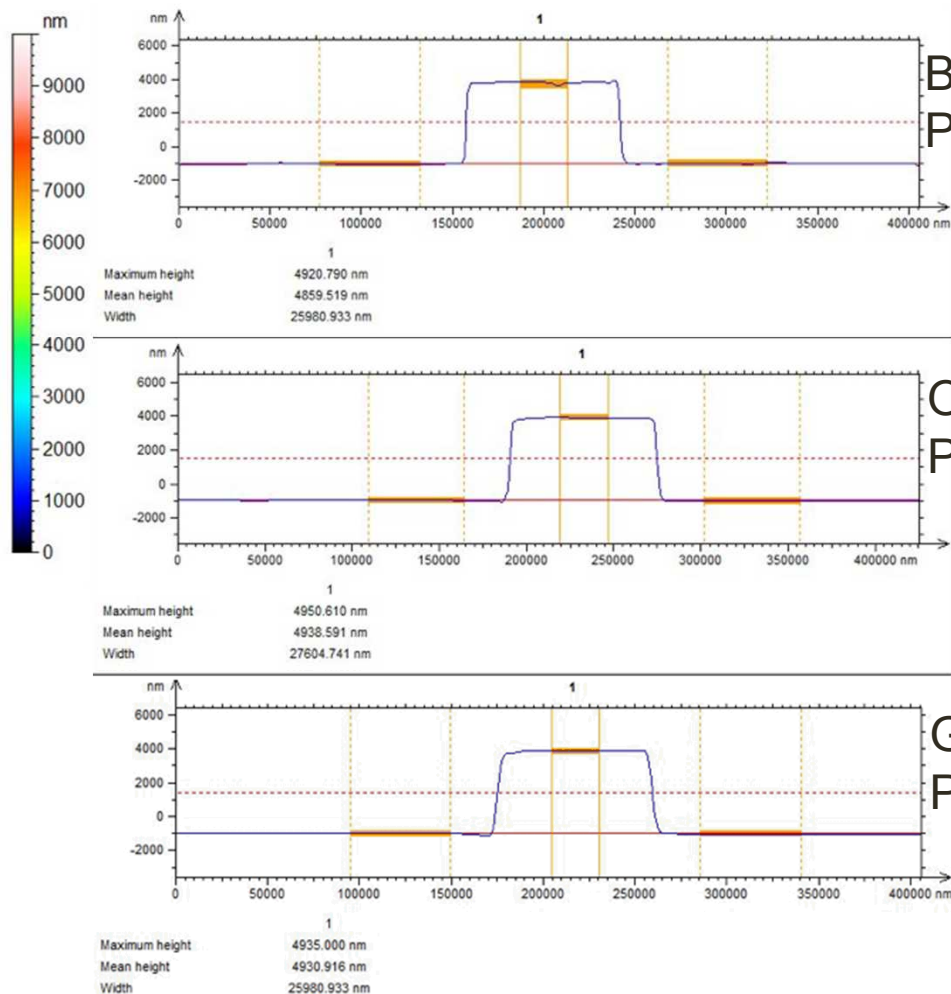




# Measurement Results



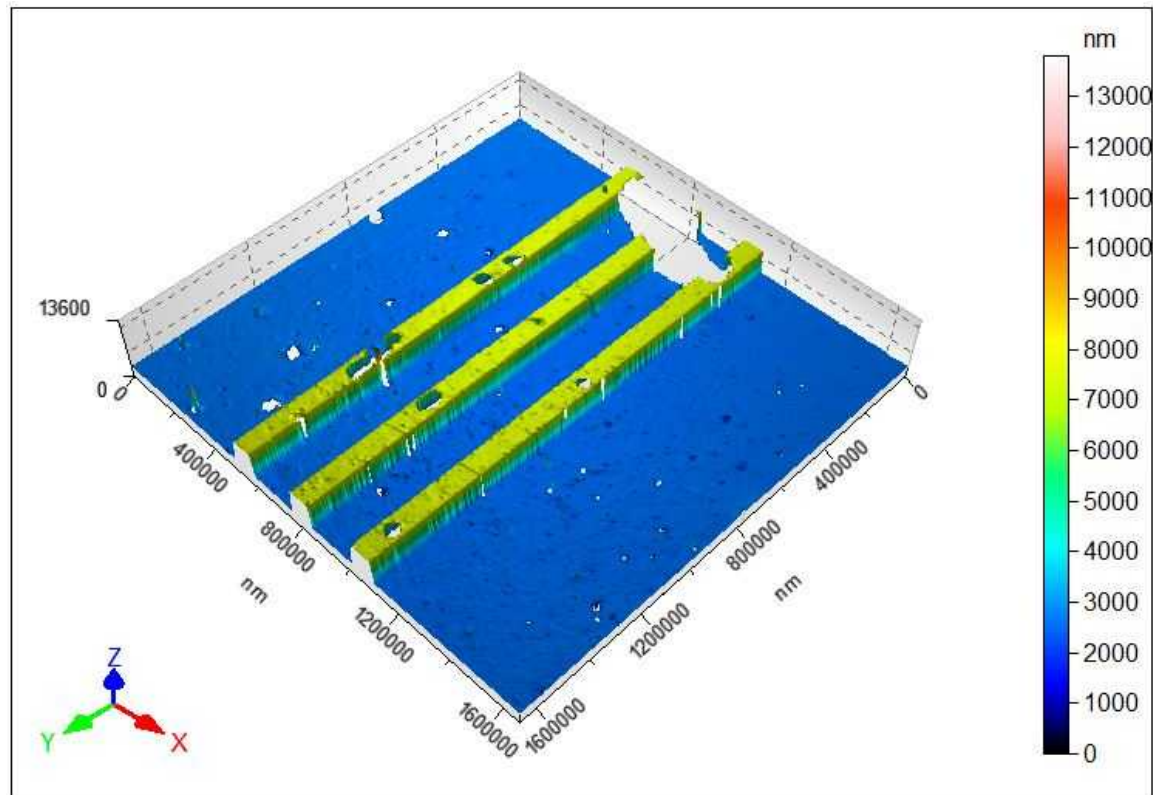
3D Areal Image





# Affect of Air Bubbles

- Air bubbles can cause large defects in the replica
  - Could be either smaller or larger than area of interest
  - Any areas with noticeable air bubbles were ignored



# Uncertainty Analysis

- Time of test uncertainties (k=2) were calculated
- Following the ISO GUM method for uncorrelated input quantities

Blue	Measurement Results After 24 Hours			Measurement Results After 1 Week			
	Step Height (nm)	Standard Deviation (nm)	Time of Test Uncertainty (k=2)		Step Height (nm)	Standard Deviation (nm)	Time of Test Uncertainty (k=2)
Groove							
Left	4959.6	37.5	90.4	Left	4934.6	41.5	97.0
Center	4939.2	21.7	90.4	Center	4928.2	32.6	97.0
Right	4944.9	34.4	90.4	Right	4934.2	24.7	97.0
Orange	Measurement Results After 24 Hours			Measurement Results After 1 Week			
	Step Height (nm)	Standard Deviation (nm)	Time of Test Uncertainty (k=2)		Step Height (nm)	Standard Deviation (nm)	Time of Test Uncertainty (k=2)
Groove							
Left	4939.6	4.7	51.2	Left	4928.1	4.2	50.8
Center	4926.3	7.2	51.2	Center	4904.9	7.6	50.8
Right	4930.7	5.1	51.2	Right	4915.6	9.0	50.8
Green	Measurement Results After 24 Hours			Measurement Results After 1 Week			
	Step Height (nm)	Standard Deviation (nm)	Time of Test Uncertainty (k=2)		Step Height (nm)	Standard Deviation (nm)	Time of Test Uncertainty (k=2)
Groove							
Left	4952.1	16.4	60.3	Left	4913.4	12.0	55.4
Center	4939.3	15.1	60.3	Center	4899.8	12.7	55.4
Right	4942.0	17.5	60.3	Right	4903.0	11.1	55.4
Taylor Hobson Step Standard							
Measurement Results Before Applying Replica Putty's				Measurement Results Applying Putty and Cleaning			
	Step Height (nm)	Standard Deviation (nm)	Time of Test Uncertainty (k=2)		Step Height (nm)	Standard Deviation (nm)	Time of Test Uncertainty (k=2)
Groove							
Left	4944.3	5.9	52.5	Left	4942.4	3.7	50.5
Center	4933.1	6.4	52.5	Center	4931.4	4.2	50.5
Right	4934.9	5.8	52.5	Right	4936.5	3.4	50.5

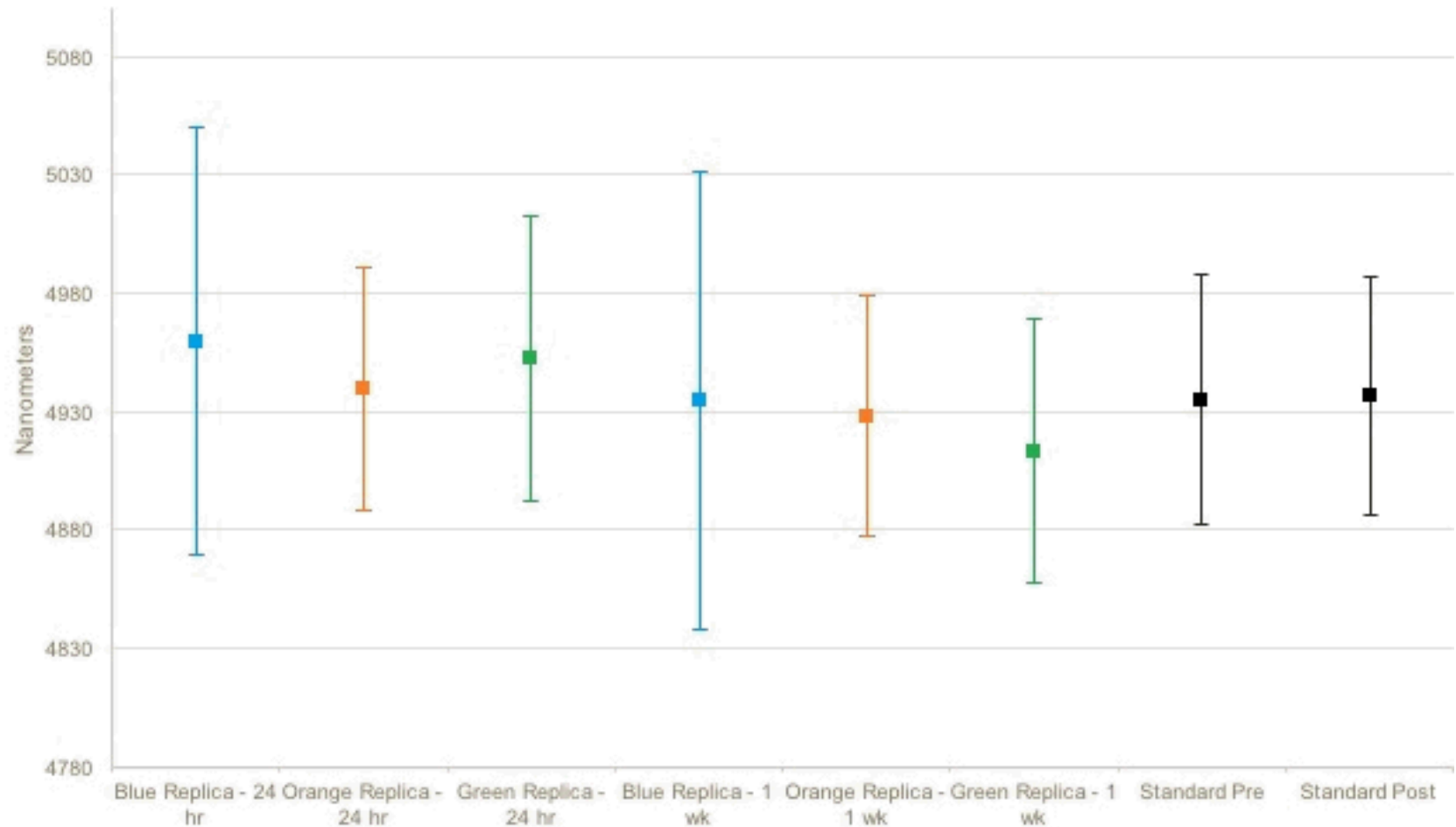
$$SF = \frac{CV}{MV}$$

$$y = SF \times m$$

Where, CV is the certified reference standard, MV is the current measured value of the standard and SF is the scale factor. The calibrated measured value of the test is y and the measured value of the unit under test is m.

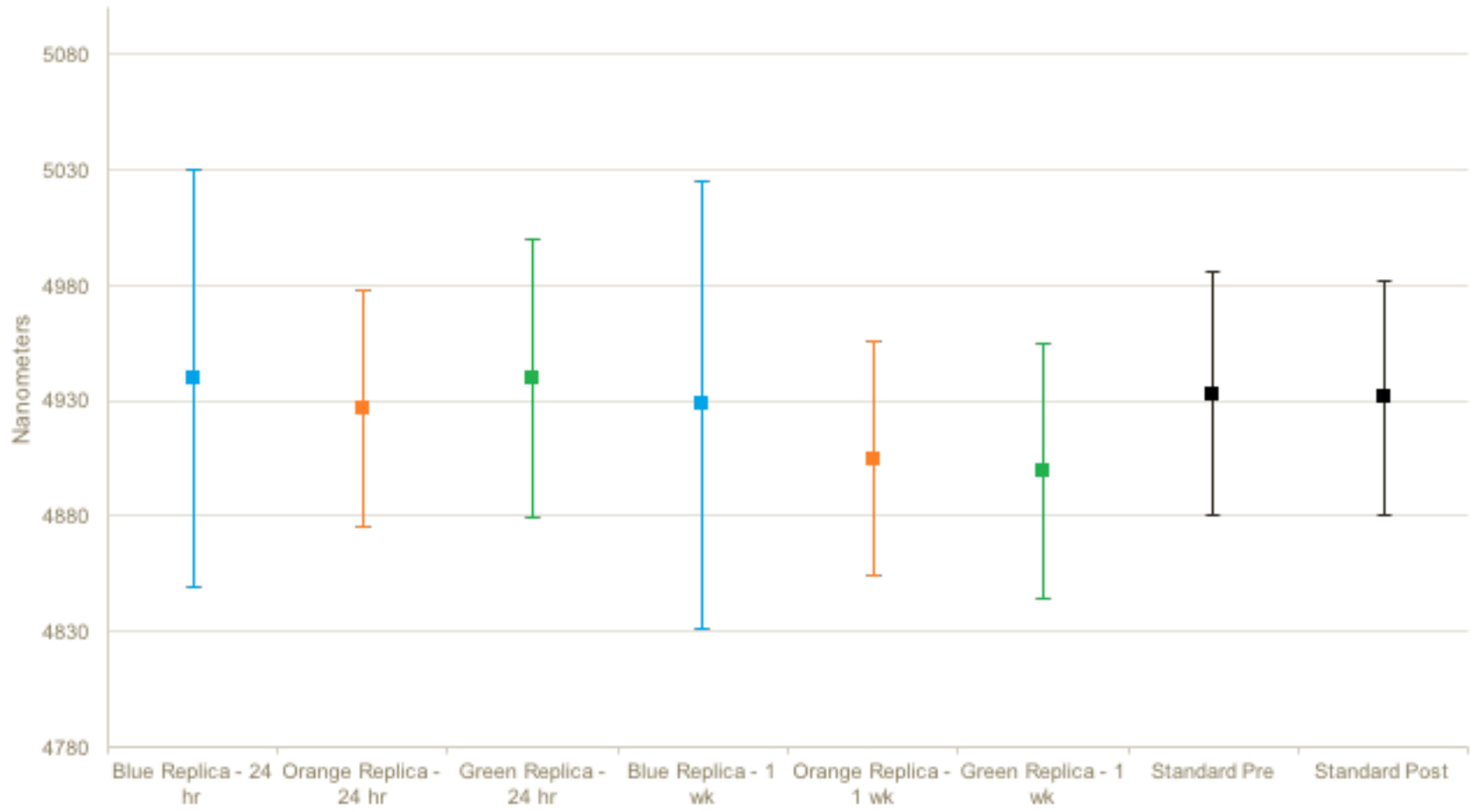
# Measurement Results: Left Groove

Replica Step Height Results For Left Groove

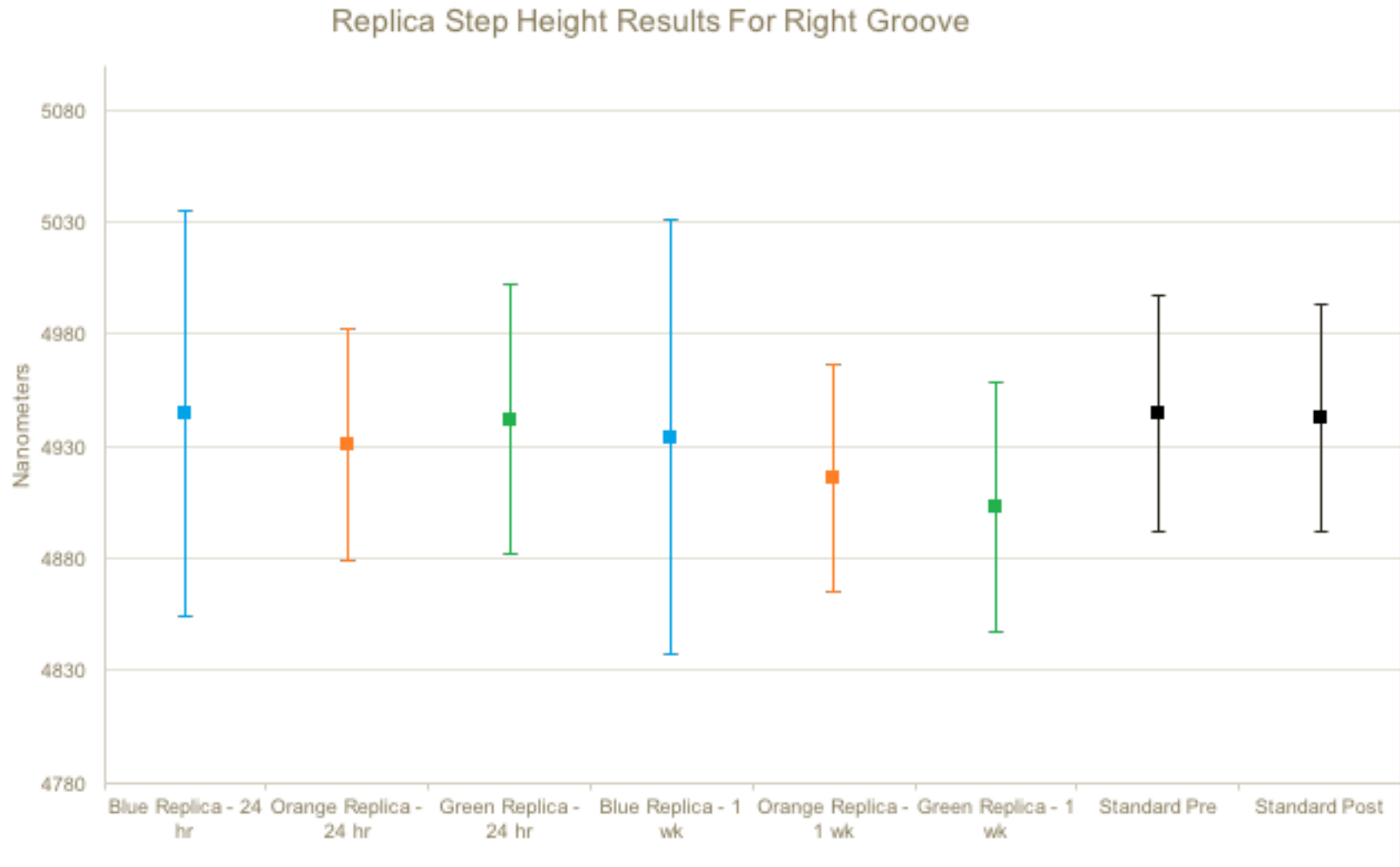


# Measurement Results: Center Groove

Replica Step Height Results For Center Groove



# Measurement Results: Right Groove

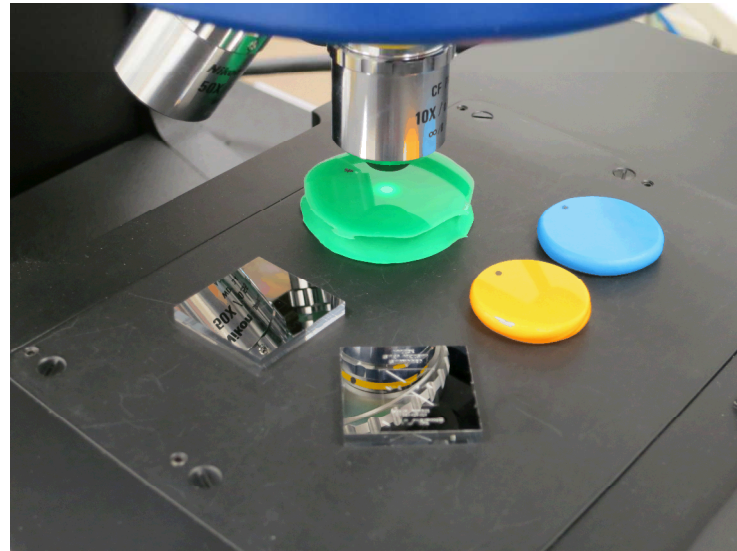


# Shrinkage Over Time

Manufacturers Specification	Blue Replica	Orange Replica	Green Replica
Shrinkage 24 hr. (%)	0.5	0.3	0.5
Shrinkage 1 wk. (%)	0.5	0.4	0.5

Measurement Results	Blue Replica	Orange Replica	Green Replica
Average Depth (nm) - 24 hr.	4949.2	4929.3	4941.7
Average Depth (nm) - 1 wk.	4924.2	4917.8	4903.1
Difference (nm)	-25.0	-11.5	-38.6
Percent Difference (%)	-0.5	-0.2	-0.8

- Correction factor for shrinkage
  - Shrinkage for temperatures from 40 to 120 ° C can be described by a 1<sup>st</sup> order polynomial





- Characterize a curved surface
  - Created a reference point
  - Measured  $\pm 5$  mm, which equates to  $30^\circ$  of the sphere
  - Currently comparing measurements to determine the accuracy of replication



- Impressions were made of a 3-channel step height standard
- These measurements quantified the fidelity and accuracy of the replica casting compounds to measure depth anomalies.
- These ReproRubber<sup>®</sup> brand replica compounds are a suitable technique to reproduce surface imperfections that cannot be directly measured by a contact or non-contact surface characterization tool.
  - Although it is recommended to take special care when mixing the base and catalyst material to minimize air bubbles. Additionally, one should minimize the wait time to analyze the replica components to reduce shrinkage as much as possible.

# Acknowledgements

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- Josiah Bigelow for partial funding and asking the PSL to characterize the PVS
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# Questions?

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