

## 參考文獻

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## 附錄 A：橢圓偏光參數的修正流程

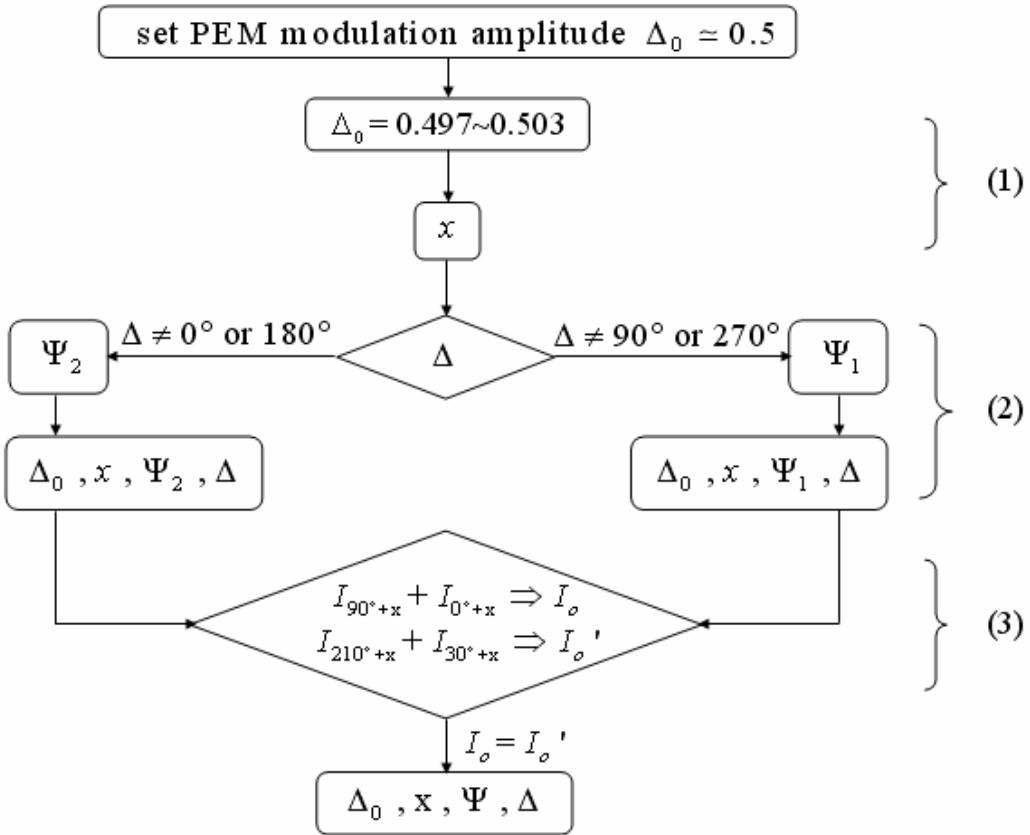


圖 A-1 橢圓偏光參數修正流程圖

將偏光片、光彈調變器與析光片之方位角分別置於  $-45^\circ$ 、 $0^\circ$ 、 $45^\circ$ ，由光偵測器所偵測到之時變訊號為：

$$I_\theta = \frac{I_0}{2} [1 - \sin 2\Psi \cos(\Delta - \pi \sin \theta)]$$

首先我們將光彈調變器的調變振幅校正為 0.5 左右 [7]。

修正流程（圖 A-1）主要可分為三個部分：

- (1) 我們假設  $\Delta_0$  變動範圍為  $0.497 \sim 0.503$ ，藉由 (3.15) 式可得各組  $(\Delta_0, x)$ 。

$$\frac{I_{45^\circ+x} - I_{225^\circ+x}}{I_{135^\circ+x} - I_{315^\circ+x}} = \frac{\sin [2\pi\Delta_0 \cdot \sin(x + 45^\circ)]}{\sin [2\pi\Delta_0 \cdot \cos(x + 45^\circ)]} \quad (3.15)$$

(2) 已知  $(\Delta_0, x)$  由 (3.12)~(3.14) 式可得各組  $(\Delta_0, x, \Psi, \Delta)$ 。

$$\Delta = \cot^{-1} \left\{ \frac{\cos[\pi\Delta_0(\sin x + \cos x)] - C_1}{\sin[\pi\Delta_0(\sin x + \cos x)]} \right\} \quad (3.12)$$

$$\sin 2\Psi_1 = \frac{C_2}{C_2 \cos[\Delta - \pi\Delta_0(\sin x + \cos x)] \cdot D_1 - \sin[\Delta - \pi\Delta_0(\sin x + \cos x)] \cdot D_2} \quad (3.13)$$

$$\sin 2\Psi_2 = \frac{C_3}{C_3 \cos \Delta \cdot \cos[2\pi\Delta_0 \sin(30^\circ + x)] + \sin \Delta \cdot \sin[2\pi\Delta_0 \sin(30^\circ + x)]} \quad (3.14)$$

其中令  $D_1 = \cos[\pi\Delta_0(\sin x - \cos x)]$  ;  $D_2 = \sin[\pi\Delta_0(\sin x - \cos x)]$

$$C_1 = -\frac{I_{90^\circ+x} - I_{0^\circ+x}}{I_{210^\circ+x} - I_{30^\circ+x}} \cdot \frac{\sin[2\pi\Delta_0 \sin(30^\circ + x)]}{\sin[\pi\Delta_0(\sin x - \cos x)]}, \quad C_2 = \frac{I_{90^\circ+x} - I_{0^\circ+x}}{I_{90^\circ+x} + I_{0^\circ+x}}, \quad C_3 = \frac{I_{210^\circ+x} - I_{30^\circ+x}}{I_{210^\circ+x} + I_{30^\circ+x}}$$



(3) 將各組  $(\Delta_0, x, \Psi, \Delta)$  與實驗所得的強度代入方程式 (3.16a)、

(3.16b) 利用兩式  $I_0$  相等的條件作擬合可得系統誤差與修正後

精確的橢圓偏光參數。

$$I_{90^\circ+x} + I_{0^\circ+x} = I_0 \{1 - \sin 2\Psi \cos[\Delta - \pi\Delta_0(\cos x + \sin x)] \cdot \cos[\pi\Delta_0(\cos x + \sin x)]\} \quad (3.16a)$$

$$I_{210^\circ+x} + I_{30^\circ+x} = I_0 \{1 - \sin 2\Psi \cos \Delta \cdot \cos[2\pi\Delta_0 \sin(30^\circ + x)]\} \quad (3.16b)$$

## 附錄 B：利用 Mathematica 分析系統誤差

考慮系統誤差光偵測器所偵測到之時變訊號為：

$$I_\theta = \frac{I_0}{2} [1 - \sin 2\Psi \cdot \cos(\Delta - 2\pi\Delta_0 \sin \theta)]$$

$I_{0^\circ+x}$ ,  $I_{30^\circ+x}$ ,  $I_{90^\circ+x}$ ,  $I_{210^\circ+x}$  之光強度如下  $\text{data}_i$  ( $i=0, 30, 90$  and  $210^\circ$ )

所示：

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data0 =  $\frac{I_0}{2} (1 - \sin[2\Psi] \cos[\Delta - 2\pi\Delta_0 \sin[x]])$ ;
data30 =  $\frac{I_0}{2} (1 - \sin[2\Psi] \cos[\Delta - 2\pi\Delta_0 \sin[\pi/6 + x]])$ ;
data90 =  $\frac{I_0}{2} (1 - \sin[2\Psi] \cos[\Delta - 2\pi\Delta_0 \cos[x]])$ ;
data210 =  $\frac{I_0}{2} (1 - \sin[2\Psi] \cos[\Delta + 2\pi\Delta_0 \sin[\pi/6 + x]])$ ;
f =  $\frac{\text{data90} - \text{data0}}{\text{data90} + \text{data0}}$  // FullSimplify;
g =  $\frac{\text{data210} - \text{data30}}{\text{data210} + \text{data30}}$  // FullSimplify;
m =  $\begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial_x f}{\partial_x g} & \frac{\partial_{\Delta_0} f}{\partial_{\Delta_0} g} \\ \frac{\partial_x g}{\partial_x f} & \frac{\partial_{\Delta_0} g}{\partial_{\Delta_0} f} \end{pmatrix}$  // MatrixForm;
n =  $\begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial_x f}{\partial_x g} & \frac{\partial_{\Delta} f}{\partial_{\Delta} g} \\ \frac{\partial_x g}{\partial_x f} & \frac{\partial_{\Delta} g}{\partial_{\Delta} f} \end{pmatrix}$  // MatrixForm;
(* m =  $\begin{pmatrix} m_{11} & m_{12} \\ m_{21} & m_{22} \end{pmatrix}$  ; n =  $\begin{pmatrix} n_{11} & n_{12} \\ n_{21} & n_{22} \end{pmatrix}$  *)

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參數  $x$  和  $\Delta_0$  的變動對強度  $f$  和  $g$  的影響如下：

$$\left( \begin{array}{c} df \\ dg \end{array} \right) = \left( \begin{array}{cc} \frac{\partial_x f}{\partial_x g} & \frac{\partial_{\Delta_0} f}{\partial_{\Delta_0} g} \\ \frac{\partial_x g}{\partial_x f} & \frac{\partial_{\Delta_0} g}{\partial_{\Delta_0} f} \end{array} \right) \cdot \left( \begin{array}{c} dx \\ d\Delta_0 \end{array} \right) = \left( \begin{array}{cc} m_{11} & m_{12} \\ m_{21} & m_{22} \end{array} \right) \cdot \left( \begin{array}{c} dx \\ d\Delta_0 \end{array} \right)$$

參數  $\Psi$  和  $\Delta$  的變動對強度  $f$  和  $g$  的影響如下：

$$\left( \begin{array}{c} df \\ dg \end{array} \right) = \left( \begin{array}{cc} \frac{\partial_x f}{\partial_x g} & \frac{\partial_{\Delta} f}{\partial_{\Delta} g} \\ \frac{\partial_x g}{\partial_x f} & \frac{\partial_{\Delta} g}{\partial_{\Delta} f} \end{array} \right) \cdot \left( \begin{array}{c} d\Psi \\ d\Delta \end{array} \right) = \left( \begin{array}{cc} n_{11} & n_{12} \\ n_{21} & n_{22} \end{array} \right) \cdot \left( \begin{array}{c} d\Psi \\ d\Delta \end{array} \right)$$

$n_{11}, n_{12}, n_{21}, n_{22}, m_{11}, m_{12}, m_{21}, m_{22}$  如下頁所示。

由以上兩式可合併為：

$$\begin{aligned} \left( \frac{d\Psi}{d\Delta} \right) &= \begin{pmatrix} n_{11} & n_{12} \\ n_{21} & n_{22} \end{pmatrix}^{-1} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} m_{11} & m_{12} \\ m_{21} & m_{22} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \left( \frac{dx}{d\Delta_0} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{\det(n)} \begin{pmatrix} n_{22} & -n_{12} \\ -n_{21} & n_{11} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} m_{11} & m_{12} \\ m_{21} & m_{22} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \left( \frac{dx}{d\Delta_0} \right) \end{aligned}$$

可得誤差  $(x, \delta\Delta_0)$  對  $(\Psi, \Delta)$  的影響如下：

(\* set  $\Delta_0 = 0.5 + \delta\Delta_0$  ;  $d\Delta_0 = d\delta\Delta_0$  \*)

$$\left( \frac{d\Psi}{d\Delta} \right) = \frac{1}{\det(n)} \begin{pmatrix} n_{22} & -n_{12} \\ -n_{21} & n_{11} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} m_{11} & m_{12} \\ m_{21} & m_{22} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \left( \frac{dx}{d\delta\Delta_0} \right)$$

(\* det(n) =  $n_{11}n_{22} - n_{12}n_{21}$  \*)

(\* if  $\delta\Delta_0 = x = 0$  \*)

$$\left( \frac{d\Psi}{d\Delta} \right) = \begin{pmatrix} q_{11} & q_{12} \\ q_{21} & q_{22} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \left( \frac{dx}{d\delta\Delta_0} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} q_{11} &= \frac{\pi}{8} \sin[2\Delta] \tan[2\Psi] \left( 1 + (\cos[\Delta] - \sqrt{3}\sin[\Delta]) \sin[2\Psi] \right); \\ q_{12} &= -\frac{\pi}{4} \sin[2\Delta] \tan[2\Psi] (-1 + (\cos[\Delta] + \sin[\Delta]) \sin[2\Psi]); \\ q_{21} &= -\frac{\pi}{2} \sin[\Delta] (\sin[\Delta] + \cos[\Delta]) (\sqrt{3}\cos[\Delta] + \sin[\Delta]) \sin[2\Psi]; \\ q_{22} &= \pi \sin[\Delta] (-\sin[\Delta] + \cos[\Delta]) (-\cos[\Delta] + \sin[\Delta]) \sin[2\Psi]; \end{aligned}$$

可得 (3.8a)~(3.8d) 式。

$$\begin{aligned}
m_{11} &= - \frac{2 \pi \Delta_0 (\cos[\Delta - 2\pi \cos[x] \Delta_0] - \cos[\Delta - 2\pi \sin[x] \Delta_0]) \sin[2\Psi]^2 (-\sin[x] \sin[\Delta - 2\pi \cos[x] \Delta_0] + \cos[x] \sin[\Delta - 2\pi \sin[x] \Delta_0])}{(-2 + (\cos[\Delta - 2\pi \cos[x] \Delta_0] + \cos[\Delta - 2\pi \sin[x] \Delta_0]) \sin[2\Psi])^2} - \\
&\quad \frac{2 \pi \Delta_0 \sin[2\Psi] (\sin[x] \sin[\Delta - 2\pi \cos[x] \Delta_0] + \cos[x] \sin[\Delta - 2\pi \sin[x] \Delta_0])}{-2 + (\cos[\Delta - 2\pi \cos[x] \Delta_0] + \cos[\Delta - 2\pi \sin[x] \Delta_0]) \sin[2\Psi]}, \\
m_{12} &= \frac{2 \pi \sin[2\Psi] (\cos[x] \sin[\Delta - 2\pi \cos[x] \Delta_0] - \sin[x] \sin[\Delta - 2\pi \sin[x] \Delta_0])}{-2 + (\cos[\Delta - 2\pi \cos[x] \Delta_0] + \cos[\Delta - 2\pi \sin[x] \Delta_0]) \sin[2\Psi]} - \\
&\quad \frac{2 \pi (\cos[\Delta - 2\pi \cos[x] \Delta_0] - \cos[\Delta - 2\pi \sin[x] \Delta_0]) \sin[2\Psi]^2 (\cos[x] \sin[\Delta - 2\pi \cos[x] \Delta_0] + \sin[x] \sin[\Delta - 2\pi \sin[x] \Delta_0])}{(-2 + (\cos[\Delta - 2\pi \cos[x] \Delta_0] + \cos[\Delta - 2\pi \sin[x] \Delta_0]) \sin[2\Psi])^2}, \\
m_{21} &= \frac{\pi \Delta_0 \sin[2\Psi] \sin[\Delta] (\sqrt{3} \cos[x] - \sin[x]) (\cos[\pi \Delta_0 (\cos[x] + \sqrt{3} \sin[x])] - \cos[\Delta] \sin[2\Psi])}{(-1 + \cos[\Delta] \cos[\pi \Delta_0 (\cos[x] + \sqrt{3} \sin[x])] \sin[2\Psi])^2}, \\
m_{22} &= \frac{\pi \sin[\Delta] \sin[2\Psi] (\cos[x] + \sqrt{3} \sin[x]) (\cos[\pi \Delta_0 (\cos[x] + \sqrt{3} \sin[x])] - \cos[\Delta] \sin[2\Psi])}{(-1 + \cos[\Delta] \cos[\pi \Delta_0 (\cos[x] + \sqrt{3} \sin[x])] \sin[2\Psi])^2}, \\
n_{11} &= - \frac{2 \cos[2\Psi] \sin[\pi (\cos[x] - \sin[x]) \Delta_0] \sin[\Delta - \pi (\cos[x] + \sin[x]) \Delta_0]}{(-1 + \cos[\pi (\cos[x] - \sin[x]) \Delta_0] \cos[\Delta - \pi (\cos[x] + \sin[x]) \Delta_0] \sin[2\Psi])^2}, \\
n_{12} &= \frac{-4 \cos[\Delta - \pi (\cos[x] + \sin[x]) \Delta_0] \sin[2\Psi] \sin[\pi (\cos[x] - \sin[x]) \Delta_0] + 2 \sin[2\Psi]^2 \sin[2\pi (\cos[x] - \sin[x]) \Delta_0]}{(-2 + 2 \cos[\pi (\cos[x] - \sin[x]) \Delta_0] \cos[\Delta - \pi (\cos[x] + \sin[x]) \Delta_0] \sin[2\Psi])^2}, \\
n_{21} &= \frac{2 \cos[2\Psi] \sin[\Delta] \sin[\pi (\cos[x] + \sqrt{3} \sin[x]) \Delta_0]}{(-1 + \cos[\Delta] \cos[\pi (\cos[x] + \sqrt{3} \sin[x]) \Delta_0] \sin[2\Psi])^2}, \\
n_{22} &= \frac{4 \cos[\Delta] \sin[2\Psi] \sin[\pi (\cos[x] + \sqrt{3} \sin[x]) \Delta_0] - 2 \sin[2\Psi]^2 \sin[2\pi (\cos[x] + \sqrt{3} \sin[x]) \Delta_0]}{(-2 + 2 \cos[\Delta] \cos[\pi (\cos[x] + \sqrt{3} \sin[x]) \Delta_0] \sin[2\Psi])^2},
\end{aligned}$$