

# Bird<sup>®</sup> VIP System



## The RF Experts

The Bird VIP System is a tool for measuring voltage, current and the phase angle between these parameters in complex applications. The VIP System is Bird Technologies' solution to the semiconductor market to provide more information than traditional VI probe instruments. Each calibrated system is comprised of a sensor that attaches in-situ in the RF feed line, a receiver that performs the data conversion and communicates to your workstation, and a data cable that connects the sensor to the receiver.

Using a streamlined architecture, the VIP System is able to measure and report voltage, current, and phase angle at multiple fundamental, harmonic and intermodulation frequencies. With this data, power and impedance are calculated at each frequency, giving users the ability to identify small discrepancies that may make the difference between a successful and a failed process. This makes the VIP System an incredible tool for repeating high precision processes.

### PROBLEMS/SOLUTIONS

#### Simultaneous Measurements of Multiple RF Generators

- Up to 3 fundamental frequencies can be measured simultaneously with a single VIP system. This feature aids in developing repeatable processes, troubleshooting components and identifying process drifts.

#### Complex Waveform Plot

- Proprietary architecture maintains correct phase angle information between the fundamental and harmonics. This feature helps to ensure that a repeatable and identical RF spectrum is delivered to the wafer.

### APPLICATIONS

- Chamber to Chamber Matching.
- Waveform Reconstruction enables chamber comparisons to identify large and small changes.
- Harmonic Levels up to 150 MHz are available for analysis.
- V, I, Phase and Delivered Power Comparison.

# VIP System

## PARAMETER SPECIFICATIONS

<b>Frequency Range</b>	307 kHz - 150 MHz (Sensor Dependent)
<b>Frequency Resolution</b>	100 Hz
<b>Frequency Accuracy</b>	$\pm 1$ kHz
<b>Harmonics</b>	10 maximum, up to 150 MHz (Sensor Dependent)
<b>Number of fundamentals (F0)</b>	Maximum of 3 simultaneously
<b>Digital</b>	> Voltage, current, phase, frequency, impedance, power at frequencies selected by user
<b>Analog</b>	5 Outputs, 0-10Vdc, 1000 $\Omega$ -source
<b>Update Rates</b>	60 Hz typical for 1 fundamental (Note 1)
<b>Network Protocol</b>	DeviceNet, Ethernet
<b>RF Power, Max</b>	10 kW or maximum power limit of RF connector
<b>RF Connector</b>	Custom or QC
<b>Receiver Operating</b>	+20 to +40 °C (68 to 104 °F)
<b>Receiver Storage</b>	-20 to +80 °C (-4 to +176 °F)
<b>Cable Operating</b>	0 to +100 °C (32 to 212 °F)
<b>Cable Storage</b>	-20 to +100 °C (-4 to 212 °F)
<b>Sensor Operating/Storage</b>	Refer to Sensor Specification
<b>Humidity, Max</b>	85% Non-condensing
<b>Air Pressure, min</b>	745 mbar (equivalent to 2,500 m / 8,200 ft. max altitude)
<b>Operating Power</b>	11-24 Vdc, 1.4-3A input to receiver

PARAMETER	VOLTAGE	CURRENT	PHASE ANGLE
<b>Measurement</b>	RF: 1 to 3000Vrms (Note 2)	0.1 to 100 Arms (Note 2)	-180° to +180°
<b>Resolution</b>	IEEE 754 Single Precision Floating Point		
<b>Uncertainty 307 kHz-1 MHz (Note 3)</b>	for $F_n$ , $\pm 0.5$ V or 1% of reading whichever is greater for $F_n$ , $\pm 0.1$ V or 2% of reading, whichever is greater (95% confidence interval)	for $F_n$ , $\pm 0.05$ A or 1% of reading whichever is greater for $F_n$ , $\pm 0.10$ A or 2% of reading, whichever is greater (95% confidence interval)	Absolute Angle: for $F_n$ , $\geq 10$ V, 1A; $\pm 1^\circ$ for $F_n$ , $< 10$ V, 1A; $\pm 4^\circ$ for $F_n$ , $\geq 10$ V, 1A; $\pm 2^\circ$ for $F_n$ , $< 10$ V, 1A; $\pm 6^\circ$ (95% confidence interval)
<b>Uncertainty 1-100 MHz (Note 3)</b>	for $F_n$ , $\pm 0.1$ V or 1% of reading whichever is greater for $F_n$ , $\pm 0.2$ V or 2% of reading, whichever is greater (95% confidence interval)	for $F_n$ , $\pm 0.01$ A or 1% of reading whichever is greater for $F_n$ , $\pm 0.02$ A or 2% of reading, whichever is greater (95% confidence interval)	Absolute Angle: for $F_n$ , $\geq 10$ V, 1A; $\pm 1^\circ$ for $F_n$ , $< 10$ V, 1A; $\pm 4^\circ$ for $F_n$ , $\geq 10$ V, 1A; $\pm 2^\circ$ for $F_n$ , $< 10$ V, 1A; $\pm 6^\circ$ (95% confidence interval)
<b>Uncertainty 100-150 MHz (Note 3)</b>	for $F_n$ , $\pm 0.2$ V or 2% of reading whichever is greater for $F_n$ , $\pm 0.4$ V or 4% of reading, whichever is greater (95% confidence interval)	for $F_n$ , $\pm 0.02$ A or 2% of reading whichever is greater for $F_n$ , $\pm 0.04$ A or 4% of reading, whichever is greater (95% confidence interval)	Absolute Angle: for $F_n$ , $\geq 10$ V, 1A; $\pm 2^\circ$ for $F_n$ , $< 10$ V, 1A; $\pm 8^\circ$ for $F_n$ , $\geq 10$ V, 1A; $\pm 4^\circ$ for $F_n$ , $< 10$ V, 1A; $\pm 12^\circ$ (95% confidence interval)
<b>Receiver Temperature Derating - From 25 °C</b>	$\pm 0.05\%$ / °C	$\pm 0.05\%$ / °C	$\pm 0.1\%$ / °C

Note 1: Typical data rate for 1 fundamental, 10 harmonics, auto-ADC mode, and no averaging is 60 Hz. Data rate can vary significantly depending on configuration, network traffic, and host performance.

Note 2: Maximum power is limited by the size of the sensor line section and connectors. See sensor specification document.

Note 3: At customer specified frequencies.

