

Ratis is a family of plane-parallel piezo stages for nanopositioning and scanning developed by NST. Piezo stages are made of solid metal bar processed with EDM wire-cutting and precise CNC machining. Movable central part hangs on flexible springs and is driven with piezo actuators. Ratis design provides excellent linearity and flatness of the

movement, in contrast to the classical scanners based on piezoelectric tubes, where the scan surface is a sphere. In addition, plane-parallel scanners have higher mechanical strength, compared with fragile piezoelectric tubes. **Ratis** multi-axes scanners are equipped with capacitive displacement sensors for digital closed-loop control. It provides high accuracy and linearity of movement and eliminates the creep effect of piezoceramics. Capacitance measurements are made with TDC (time-todigital conversion) technology where all measuring electronics is located as close as possible to the sensors. Such a design leads to the low noise and high speed displacement control.

Parameters	Ratis XY(Z)	Ratis XY(Z)_H	Ratis SPM XYZ	Vectus Z stage
XY travel range, µm	200	200	40	
Z rang e, µm	20	20	5	60 (100)
Fres XY, kHz	1	1	5	1
Fres Z, kHz	30	3	50	1Min
Min. step, nm	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Max. Dev. , degree	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Max. Speed Hz	10	10	100	10
Max. Sam. Weight, gr	300	300	100	300
Tem. range	±40	±40	±40	±40

Products list:

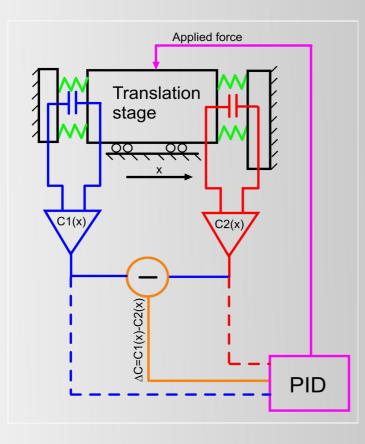
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Ratis stage

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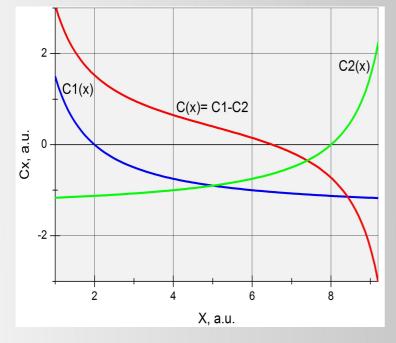
Double Cap Technique



Capacitance sensors are mostly used as translation sensors, in various positioning systems. It is quite simple and cheap. Typical system is drawn in pic 1. One capacitance (C1, or C2) is normally for displacement used measurement, signal are being processed with PID controller, and calculated force are being applied to control object. Quite big disadvantage is nonlinear response from sensors(pic 2. C1(x) dependence, or C2(x), it

can be written as $C(x) \sim \frac{1}{x}$, this dependence causes different sensors response at the beginning and end of the translation range, up to 10 times

which leads to problem with PID controller tuning, and different resolution (accuracy), it means quite big translater non-uniformity. **Nano Scan Technologies** uses advanced technology based on two sensors measurement, which arranged at opposite sides of the scanner. When first capacitance is increasing,



another is decreasing. This can be written as following dependence: Δ

$$C \sim \frac{1}{X} - \frac{1}{Xo - X}$$
; You can
see this dependence at Pic. 2.
Linearity of this curve is much
better for system linearization,
response difference is much
smaller, just 2 times, scanner
becomes more uniform in
resolution and linearity terms. This
technology is using in all our
scanners, Ratis model.

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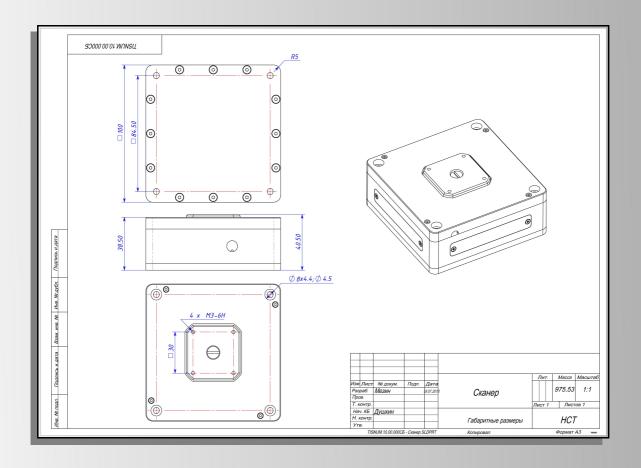
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Ratis XY(Z) – is basic model of a piezo scanning stage. Ratis XY(Z) piezo stage are capable of moving the objects with sub-nanometer precision.

XY travel range, µm	200
Z rang e, µm	20
Fres XY, kHz	1
Fres Z, kHz	30
Min. step, nm	0.1
Max. Dev. , degree	<0.01
Max. Speed Hz	10
Max. Sam. Weight, gr	300
Tem. range	±40
Controller	EG1000



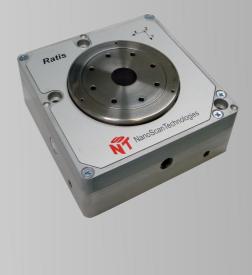


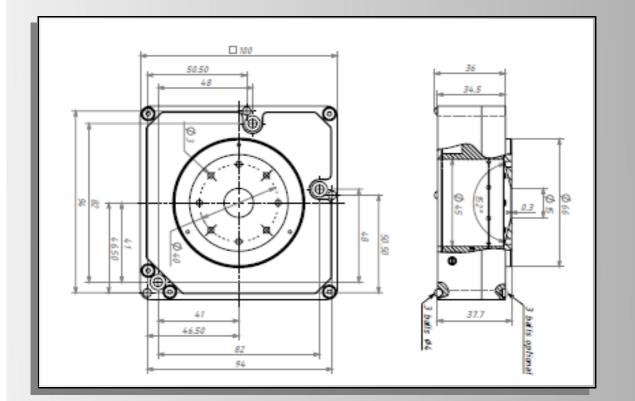
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Ratis XYZ_H – scanning XYZ stage, with central hole for optic applications.

V DataSheet

XY travel range, µm	200
Z rang e, µm	20
Fres XY, kHz	1
Fres Z, kHz	3
Min. step, nm	0.1
Max. Dev. , degree	<0.01
Max. Speed Hz	10
Max. Sam. Weight, gr	300
Tem. range	±40
Hole diameter	45мм
Controller	EG1000





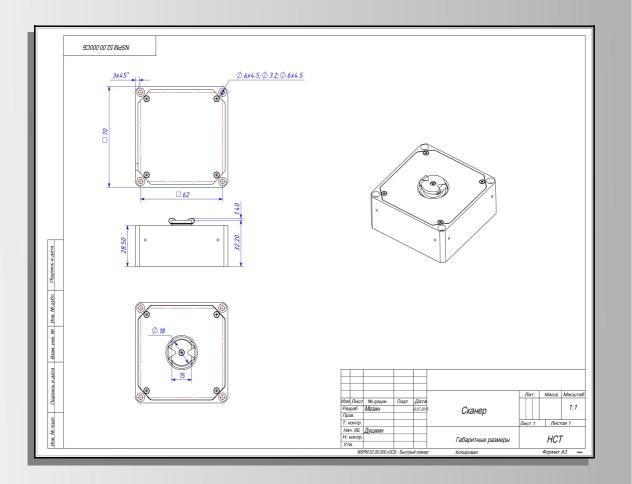
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RatisSPM XYZ piezo stage basic model of a nano piezo scanning stage. It has high stiffness in all directions, it allows to scan with high speed and resolution, stage is specially designed for SPM applications.

XY travel range, µm	40
Z rang e, µm	5
Fres XY, kHz	5
Fres Z, kHz	50
Min. step, nm	0.1
Max. Dev. , degree	<0.01
Max. Speed Hz	100
Max. Sam. Weight, gr	100
Tem. range	±40
Controller	EG1000





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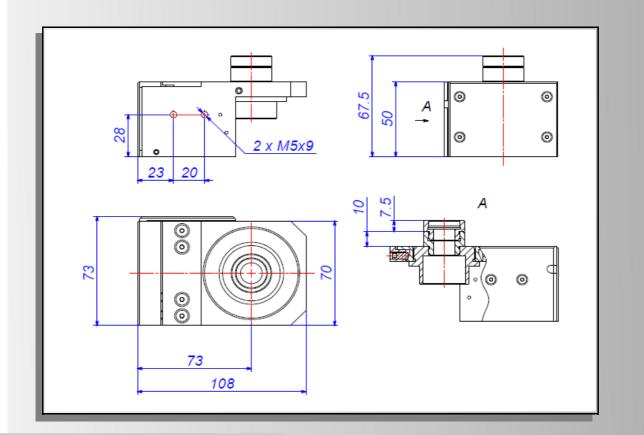


Vectus Z stage – nanofocusing stage is designed

for moving and positioning along a single axis. In particular, to move the lens along the optical axis for focus position change with respect to the sample surfaces or objects at the sample.

XY travel range, µm	
Z rang e, µm	60 (100)
Fres XY, kHz	1
Fres Z, kHz	1Min
Min. step, nm	0.1
Max. Dev. , degree	<0.01
Max. Speed Hz	10
Max. Sam. Weight, gr	300
Tem. range	±40
Controller	EG1000





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Electronic Controlers

EG3061 – Fully Functional SPM controller



EG1061 - piezo stage controller with ability of sync external signals recording



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