

**Tech Note: TN-001B** 

## THERMOREFLECTANCE THERMAL IMAGING (TTI) & INFRARED MICROSCOPY (IR): A COMPARATIVE OVERVIEW

	IR	TTI
Minimum Power	~100 mW (<10 μW with lock-in)	500 μW (~25 μW possible with longer integration time)
Full Frame Time Resolution	10's ms	< 50 ns (800 ps demonstrated)
Temperature Resolution	100 mK (10 μK with lock-in)	0.1 – 0.5 °C (6 mK demonstrated)
Spatial Resolution	~2 to 5 μm	245 nm (top-side) 0.8 μm (thru-the-substrate)
Sample Temperature	>50 °C to 70 °C	-265 °C to 500 °C demonstrated
Relative Cost	\$\$ to \$\$\$	\$ to \$\$



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## **Advantages and Disadvantages**

INFRARED MICROSCOPY (IR)			
Advantages	Disadvantages		
Very good emission temperature resolution with cryogenically- cooled InSb camera	<ul> <li>Higher cost</li> <li>Requires sample heating</li> <li>Low emissivity for metals</li> <li>Sometimes requires special sample preparation (less suitable for in situ testing)</li> <li>Only fair spatial resolution and poor time resolution</li> <li>Image 'blurring' unless lock-in technique is used</li> </ul>		
TRANSIENT THERMAL IMAGING (TTI)			
Advantages	Disadvantages		
<ul> <li>Lower cost</li> <li>Very good time and spatial resolution</li> <li>Imaging obtained over wide range of sample temperature (sample heating not required)</li> <li>Possible to obtain simultaneous emission and thermal images with NIR illumination source</li> <li>Simple sample preparation</li> </ul>	Temperature resolution typically limits applications to samples with >500 μw power dissipation  .		