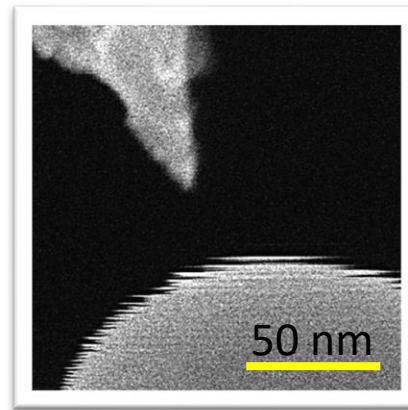


Diffusion processes in metals at the nanoscale: experimental studies

2st CERN Baltic Conference (CBC 2022)



Sergei Vlassov

Institute of Physics, University of Tartu, Estonia

EraChair MATTER project

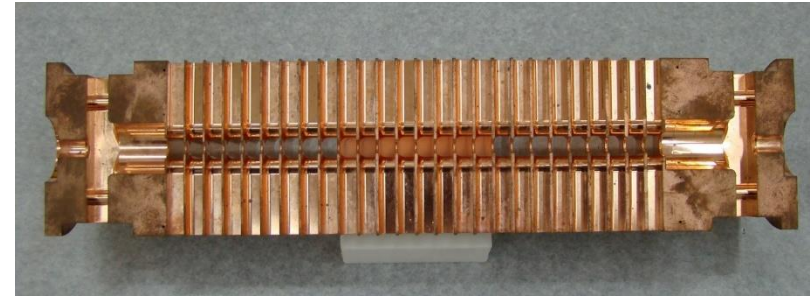
Seniour Team: Sergei Vlassov, Sven Oras, Tauno Tiirats, Andreas Kyritsakis, Veronika Zadin

CLIC – Compact Linear Collider in <https://clic.cern/>

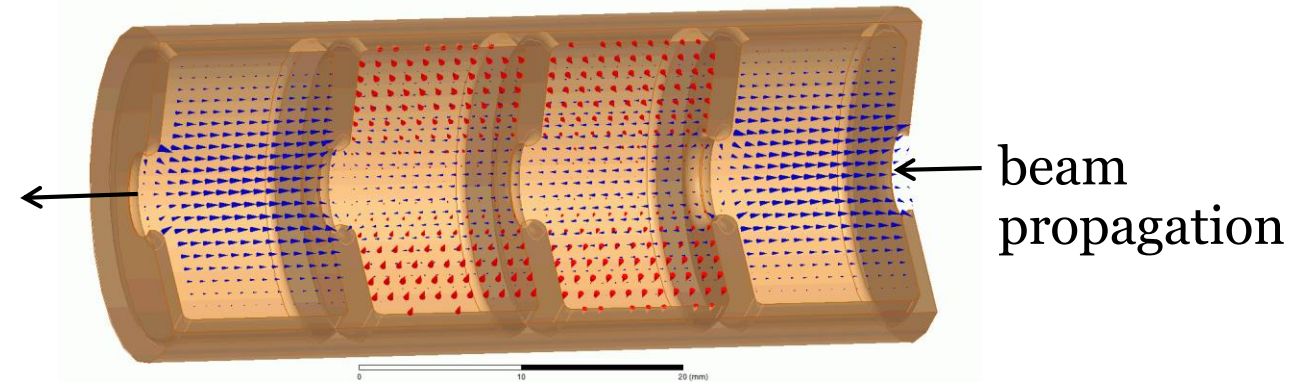
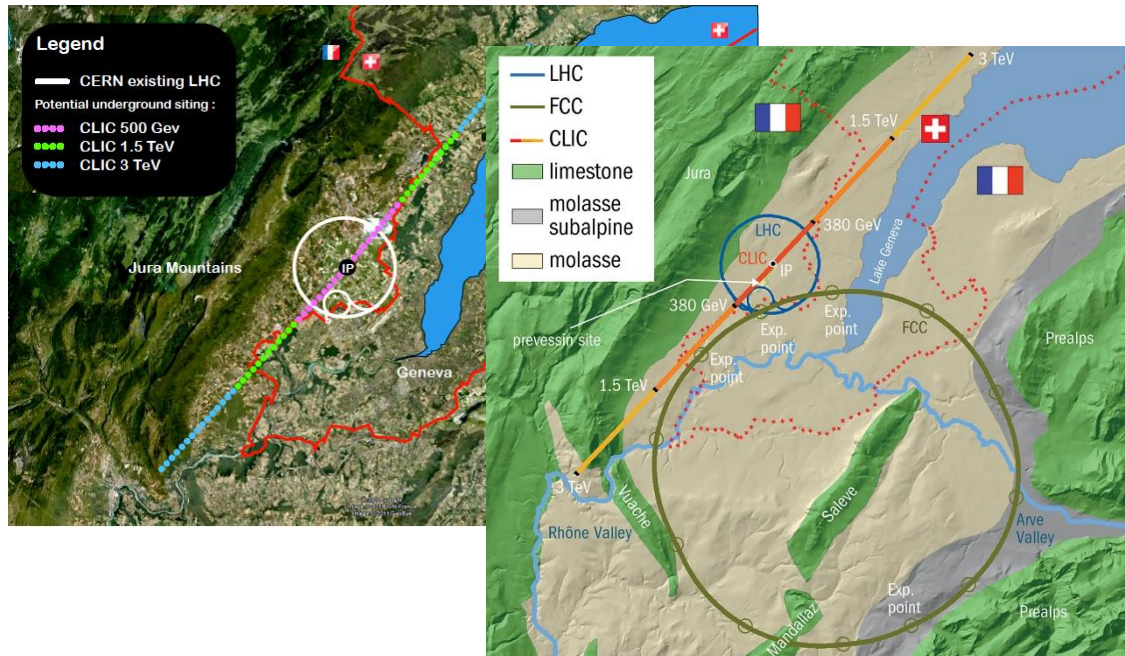
CLIC:

- collision energies 0.5-5 TeV
- Proposed length 50 km requires $E \sim 100 \text{ MV/m}$ causing vacuum breakdowns
- $P_{\text{required}} < 3 \cdot 10^{-7} \frac{\#}{\text{pulse} \cdot \text{m}} \rightarrow \text{BD}$ mechanisms must be understood

CLIC accelerating structure (AS) made of copper



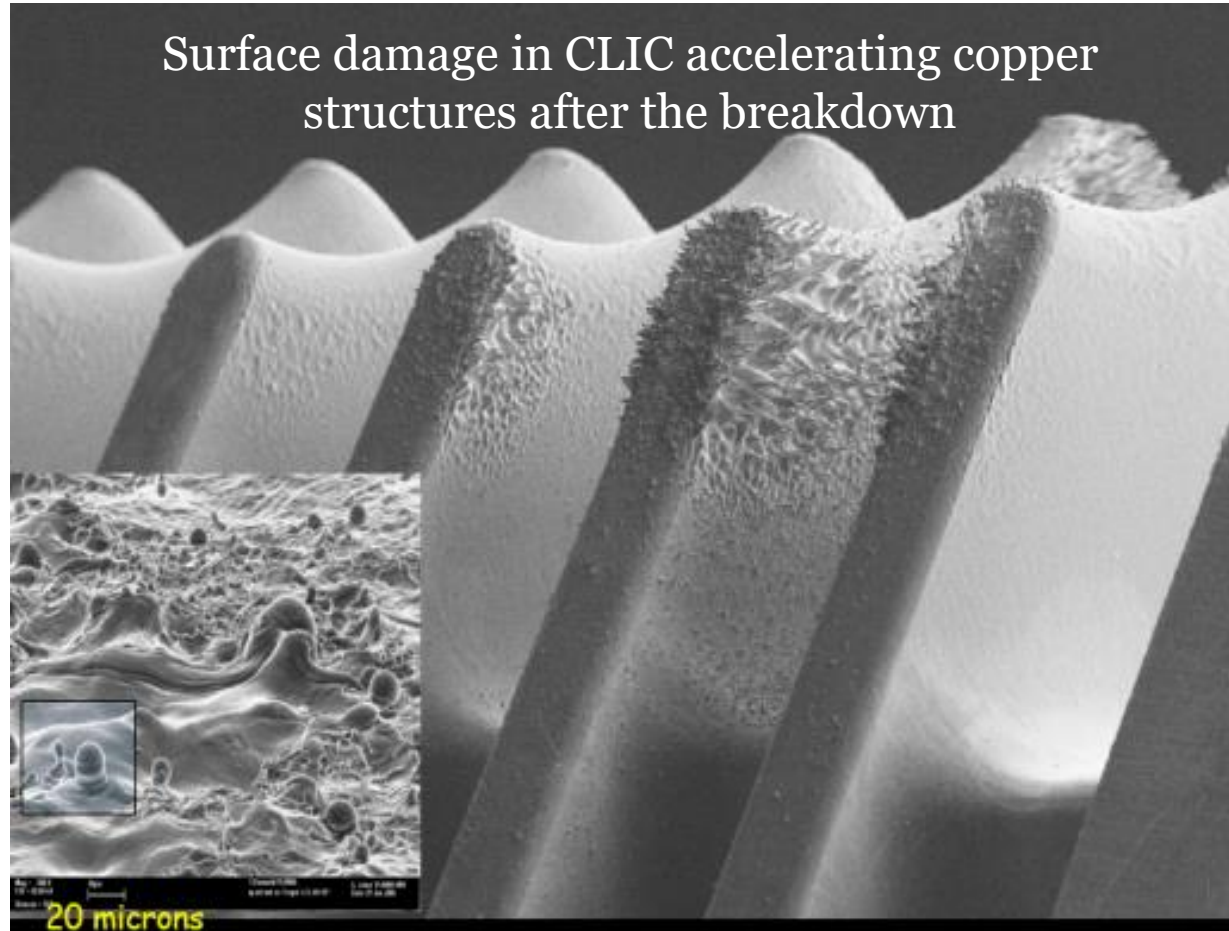
6 mm diameter beam aperture, 25 cm long



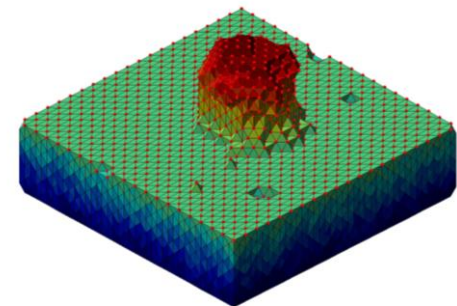
11.994 GHz X-band

Images from Walter Wuensch, CERN

Vacuum breakdown problem

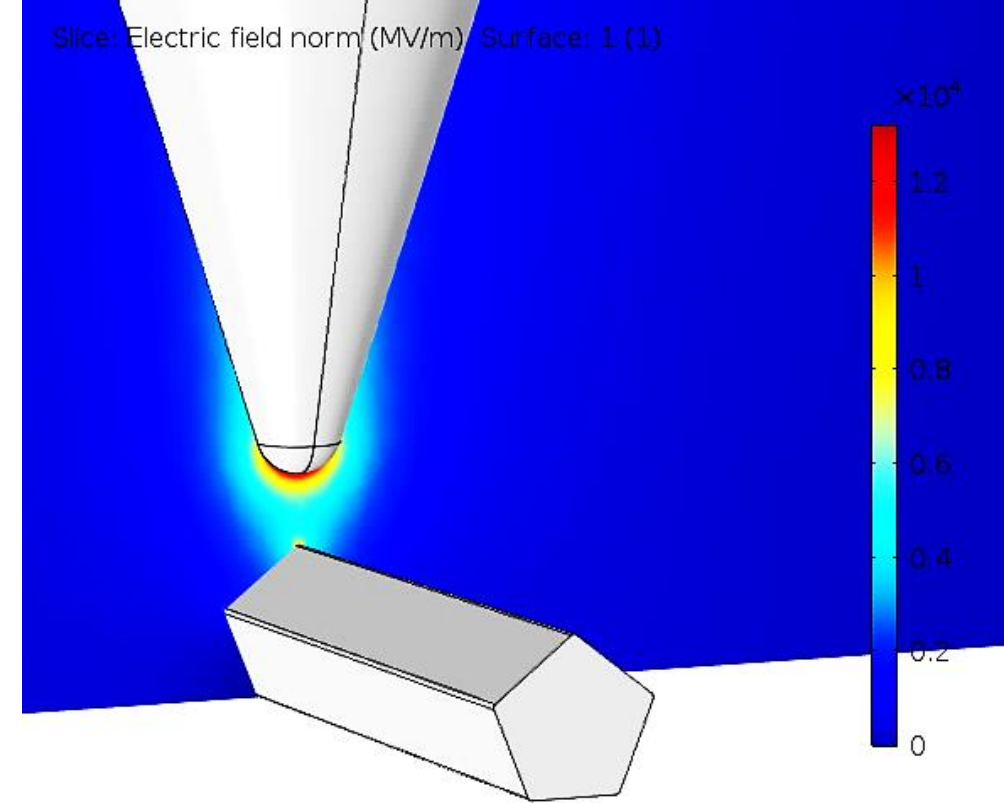


Possible reason is surface reconstruction and formation of field emitters that act as field enhancers leading to generation of plasma and vacuum breakdown (see **prof. Zadin** presentation for details)



Generation of strong electric fields inside Scanning Electron Microscope (SEM)

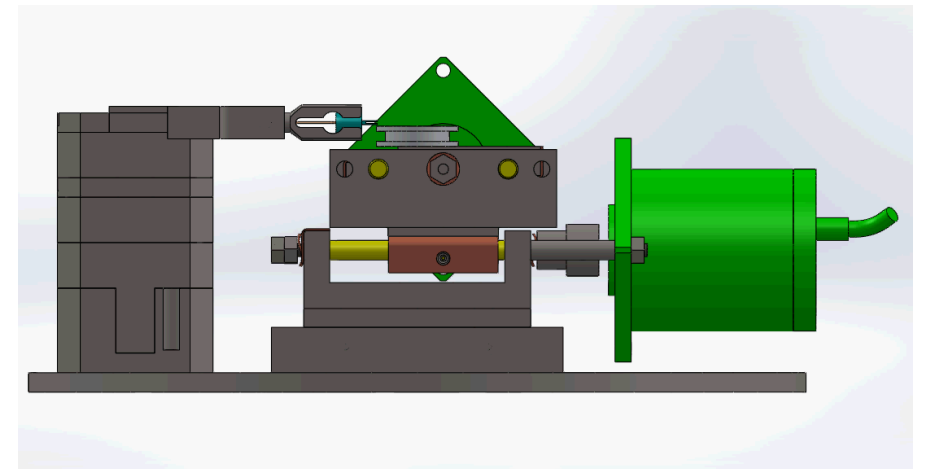
- Our intent is to create conditions for **controlled single emitter formation and growth** under a strong electric field, in predetermined locations and with an immediate visual feedback.
- The strong electric field is created by applying voltages between the investigated surfaces and a **sharp probe** that will be brought to a **close proximity** to the sample.
- The use of **sharp probes** (or even individual nanowires) allows to reach **extreme local electric field gradients at low voltages** due to the curvature effect.
- **Local heating** by laser through optical fiber will be utilized for temperature ramping to boost surface diffusion.



Nanomanipulation platforms for in situ SEM experiments

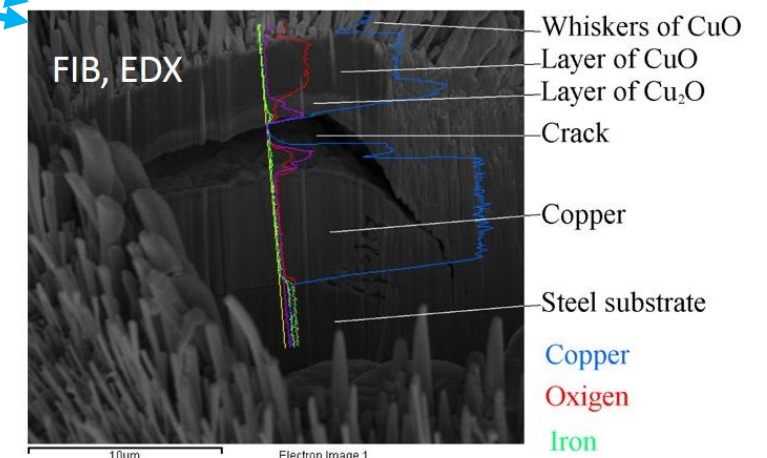
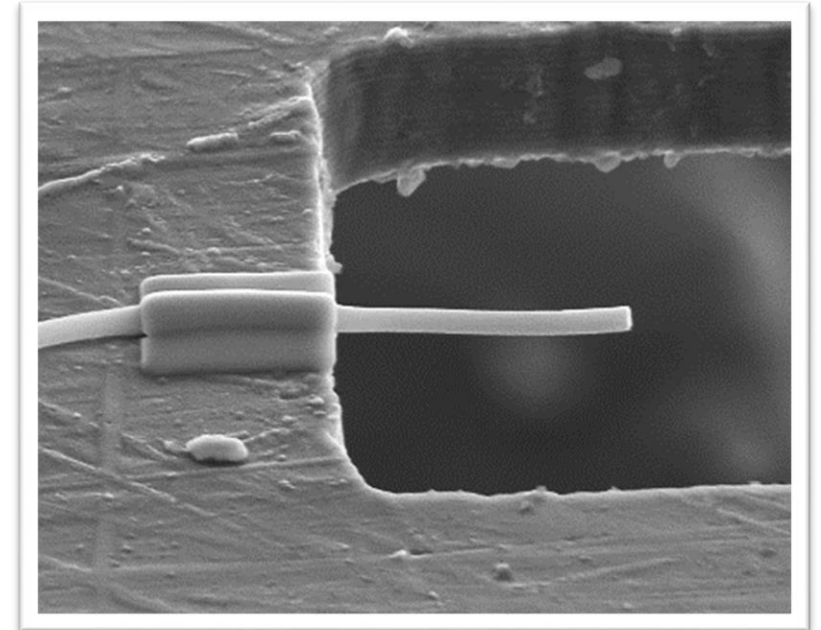


Nanomanipulation platforms based on piezo-positioners (partially commercial, partially home-built) are installed inside SEMs allowing to perform very fine experiments with individual nanostructures

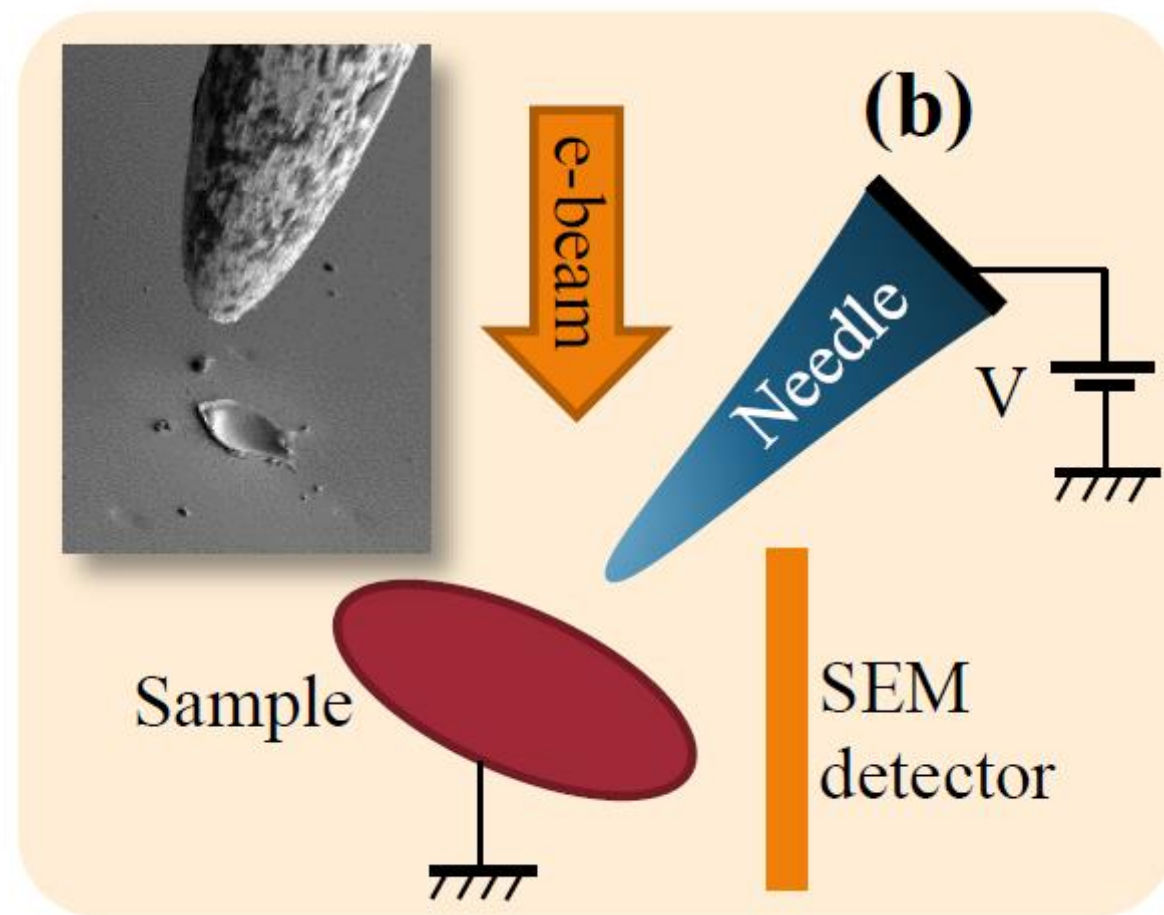
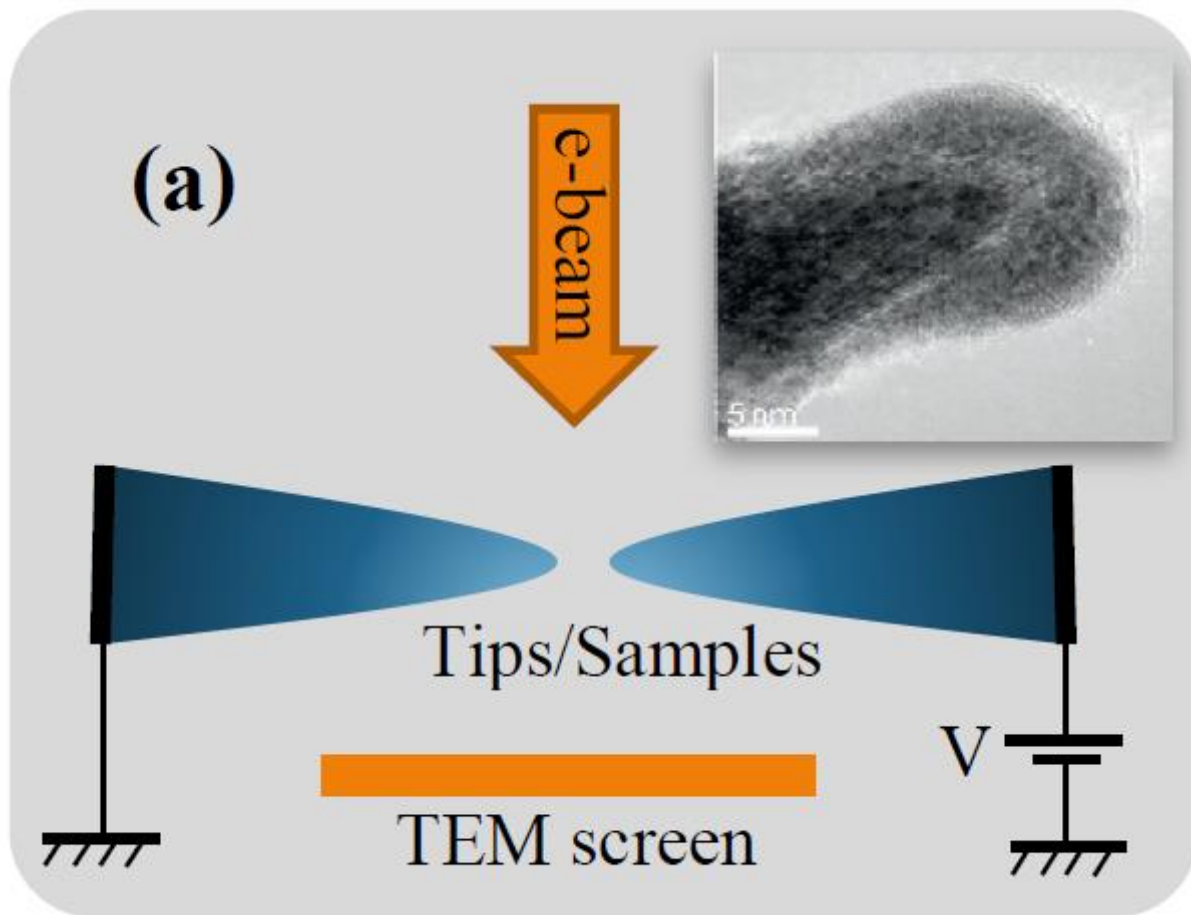


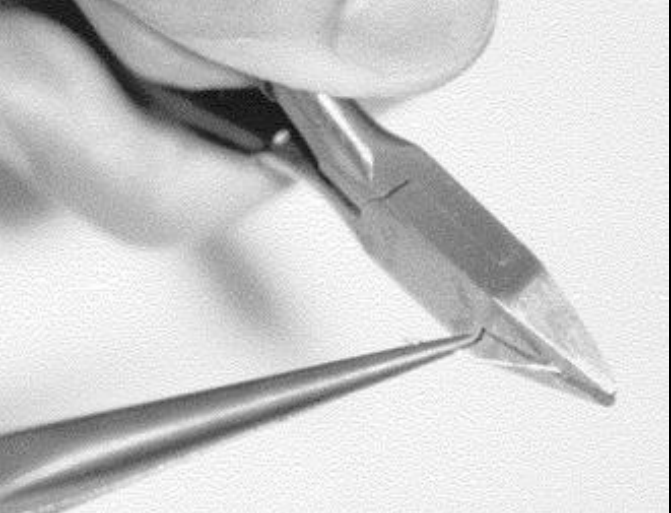
Peculiarities of inside-SEM experiments

- **Visual guidance**
- Vacuum conditions (order of 10^{-4} Pa)
- **Focused Ion Beam (FIB) capabilities**
 - In situ welding
 - In situ cutting
- **Elemental analysis**
- **Electrical conductivity**
 - (choice of materials is limited to metals and semiconductors)
- Electron-beam induced effect
 - Some materials may be sensitive to e-beam
 - Carbon deposition can occur on irradiated areas



Field assisted surface diffusion: the experiment

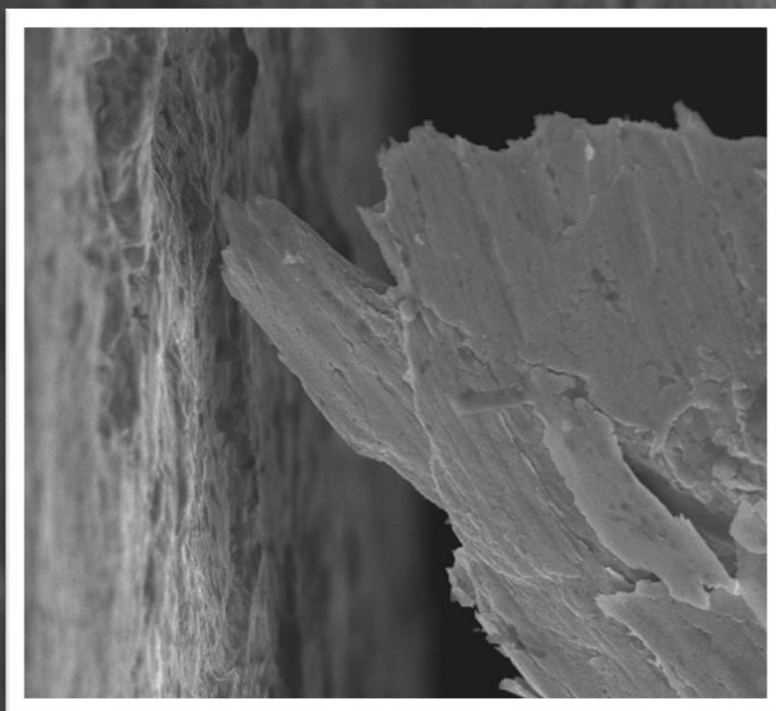




Au-coated Al

Voltage between surfaces is up to 10 V

Sharp tips are produced by cut and pull method



PtIr

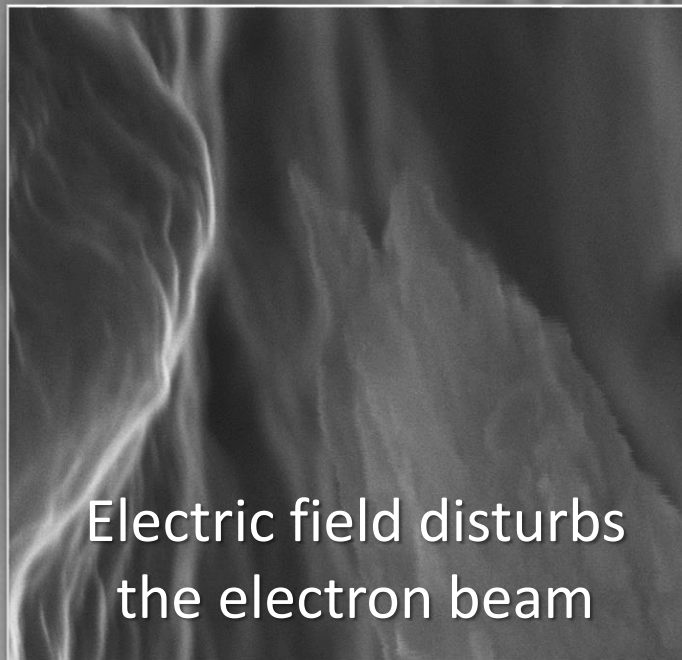
	HV 10.00 kV	WD 5.0 mm	mag  846 x	det TLD	2/1/2018 7:23:50 AM
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50 μ m

IP Univ Tartu

Au-coated Al

Voltage up to 10V
No growth observed

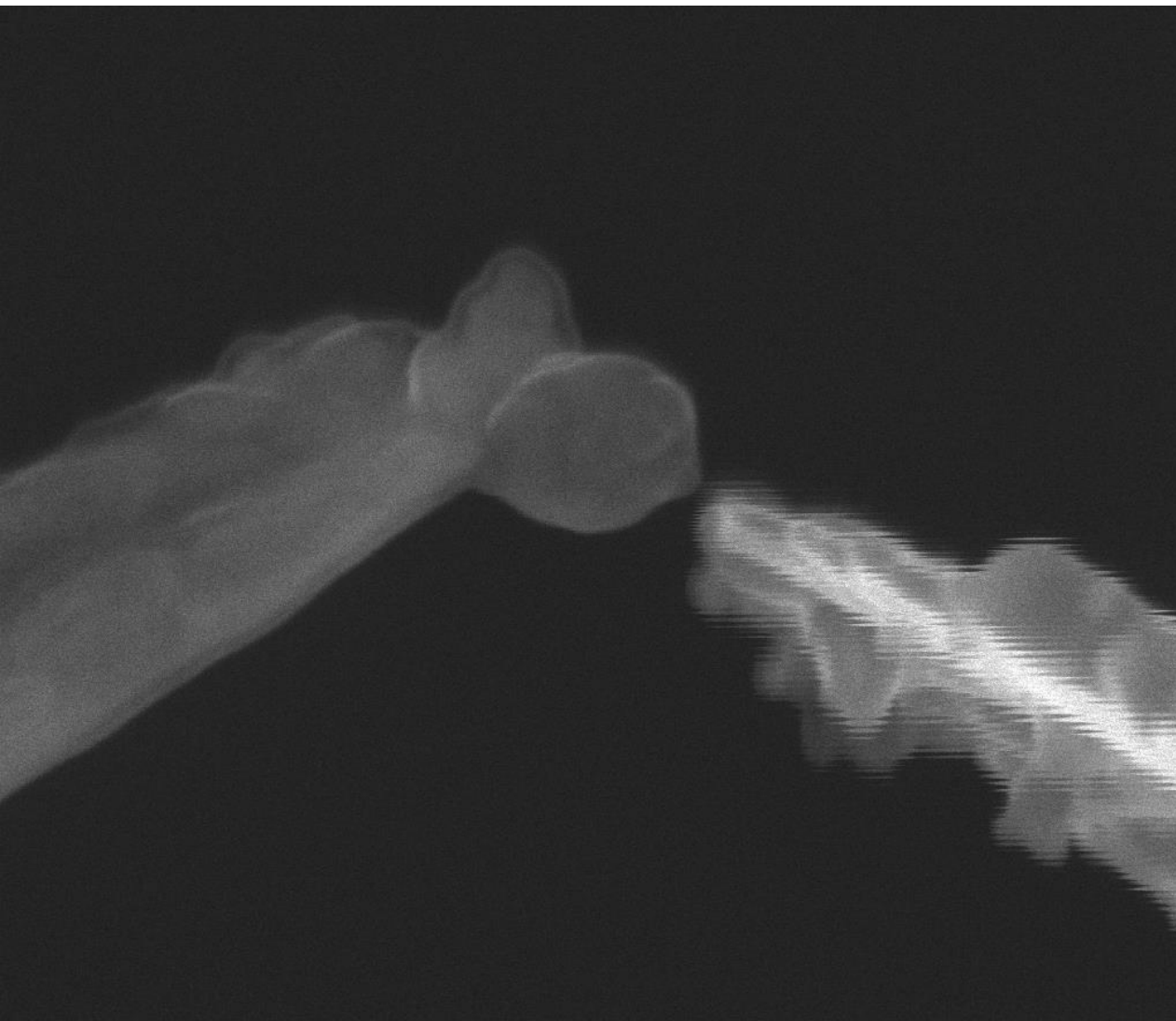


mag 125 000 x det TLD 2/1/2018 7:28:50 AM 400 nm IP Univ Tartu

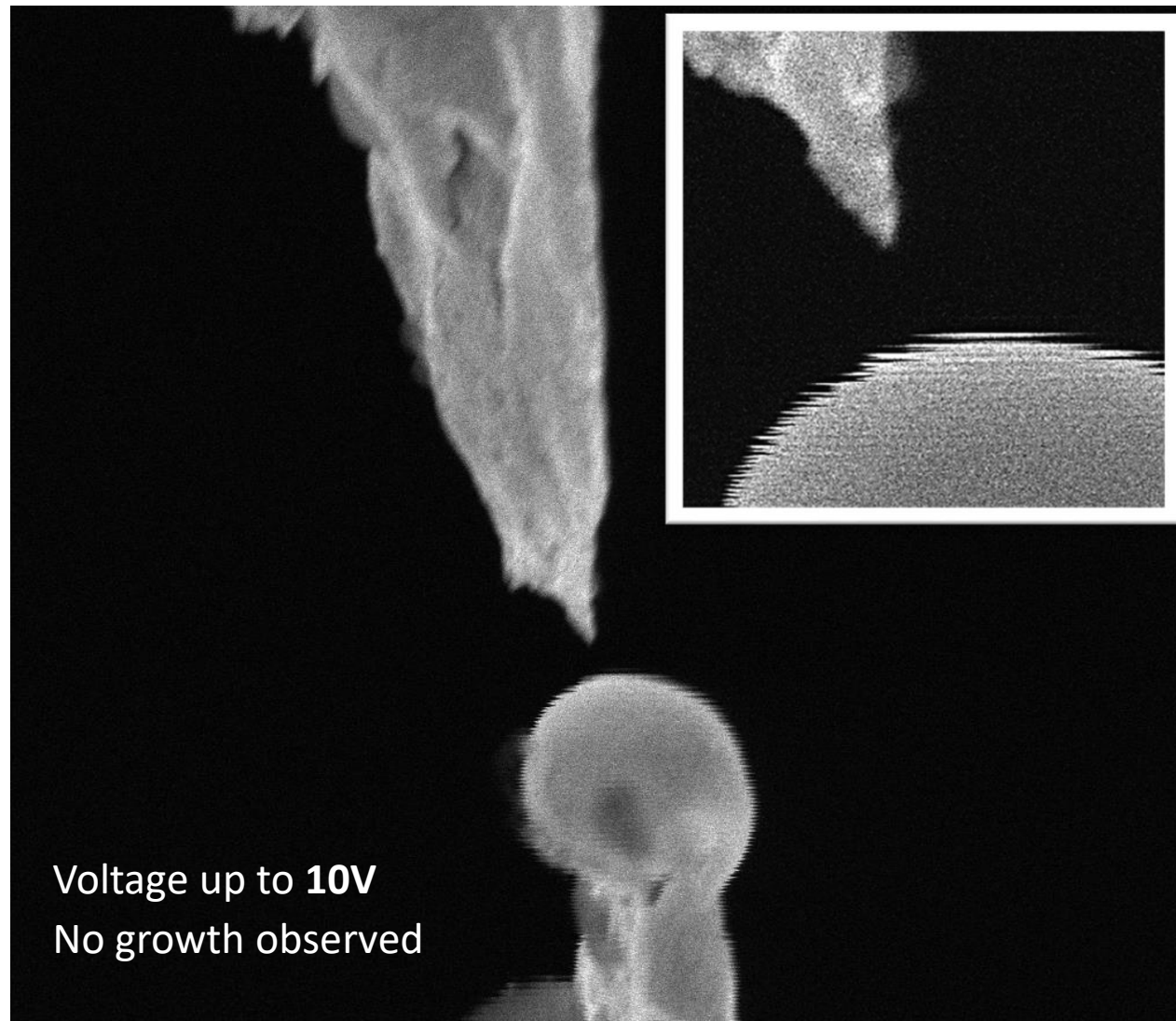
PtIr

	HV	WD	mag	det	2/1/2018	1 μm
	10.00 kV	5.0 mm	32 500 x	TLD	7:25:53 AM	
						IP Univ Tartu

Two PtIr wires

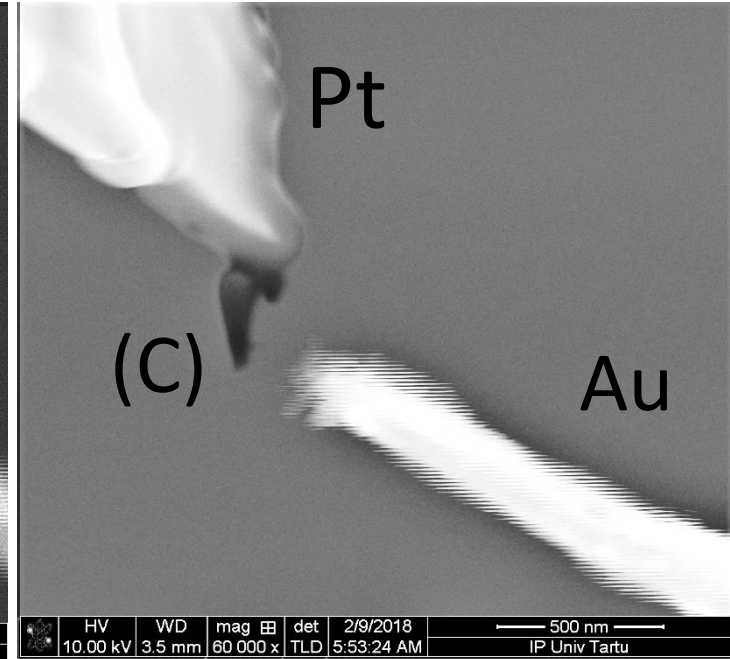
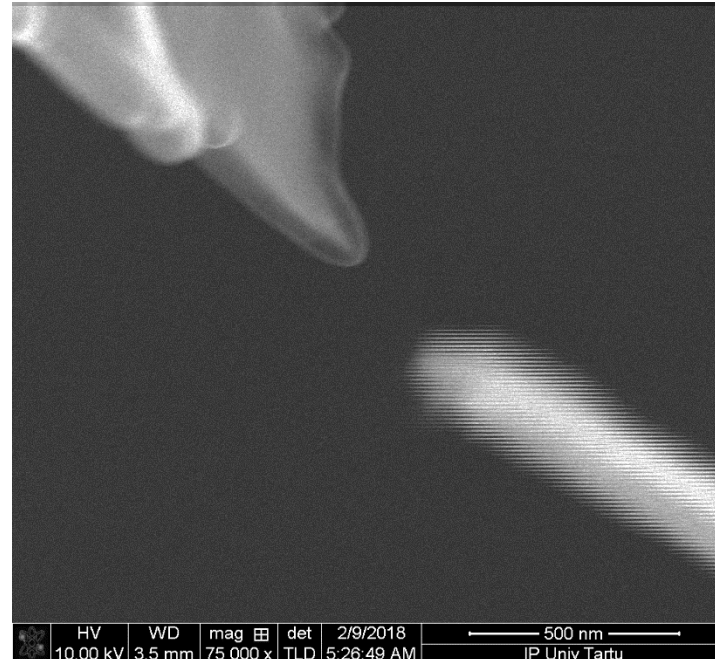
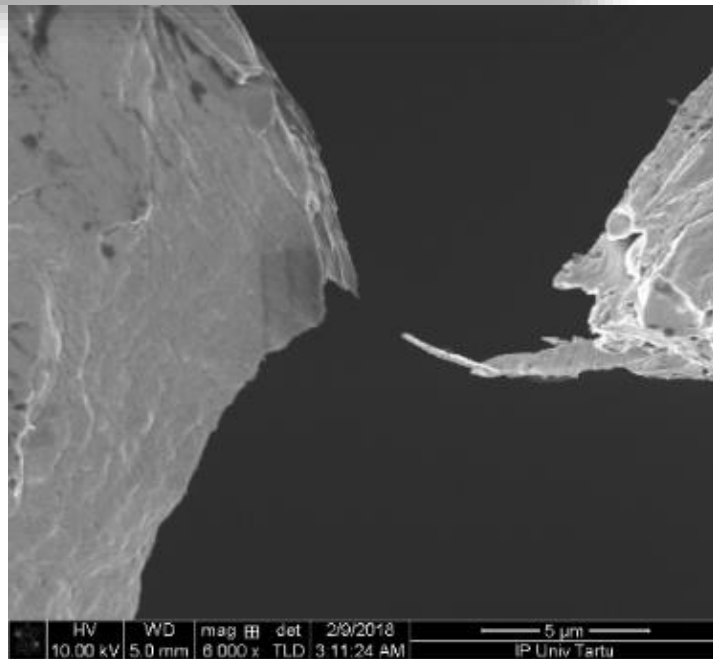
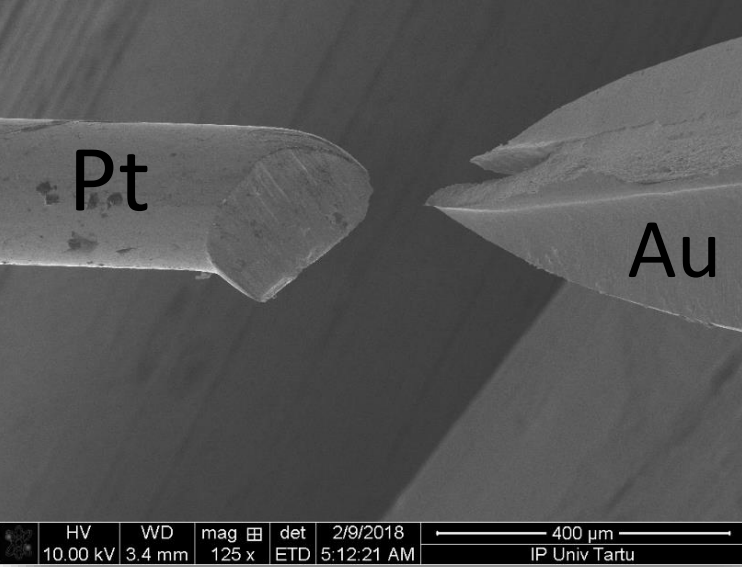


	HV	WD	mag	det	2/16/2018	300 nm
5.00 kV	4.5 mm	175 000 x	TLD	4:01:40 AM		IP Univ Tartu



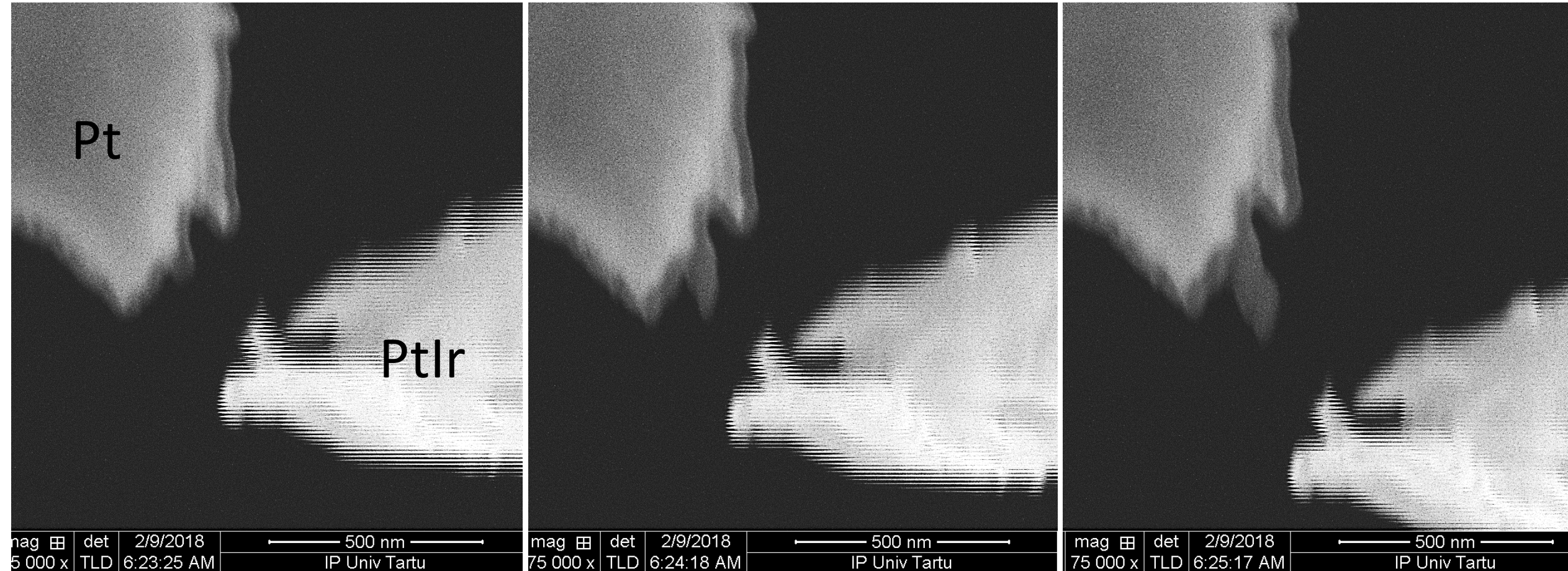
	HV	WD	mag	det	2/16/2018	500 nm
5.00 kV	4.5 mm	75 000 x	TLD	6:12:22 AM		IP Univ Tartu

Non-uniform carbon deposition on Pt



- Chamber pressure is 10^{-6} mbar (in order of 10^{15} gas molecules in the SEM chamber)

Non-uniform carbon deposition



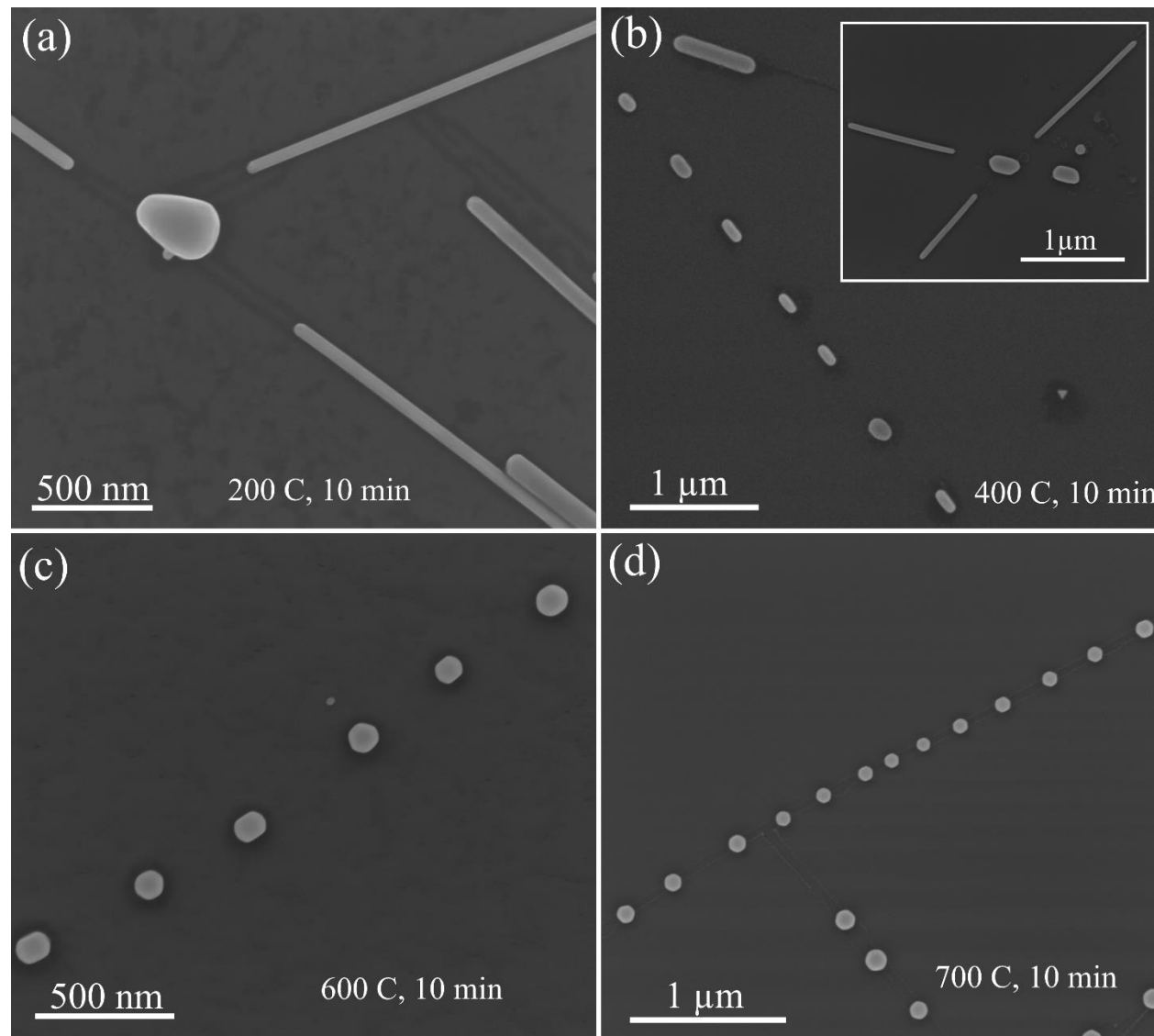
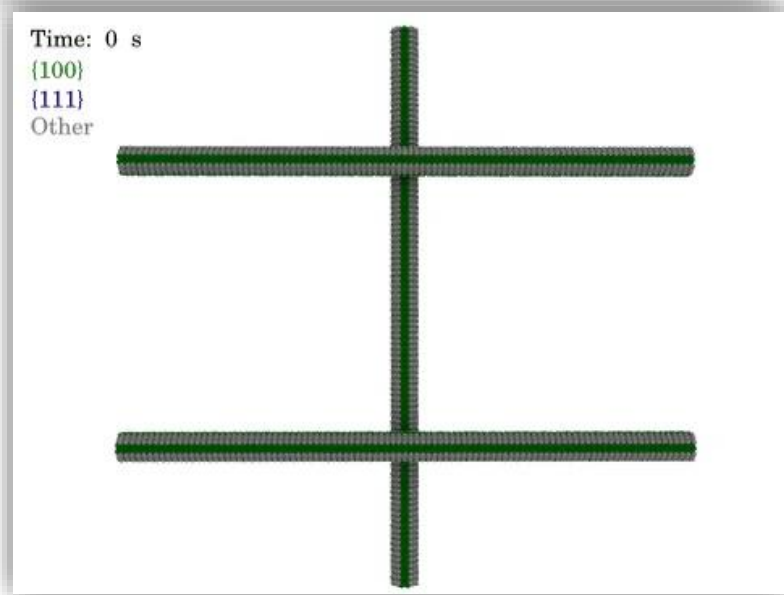
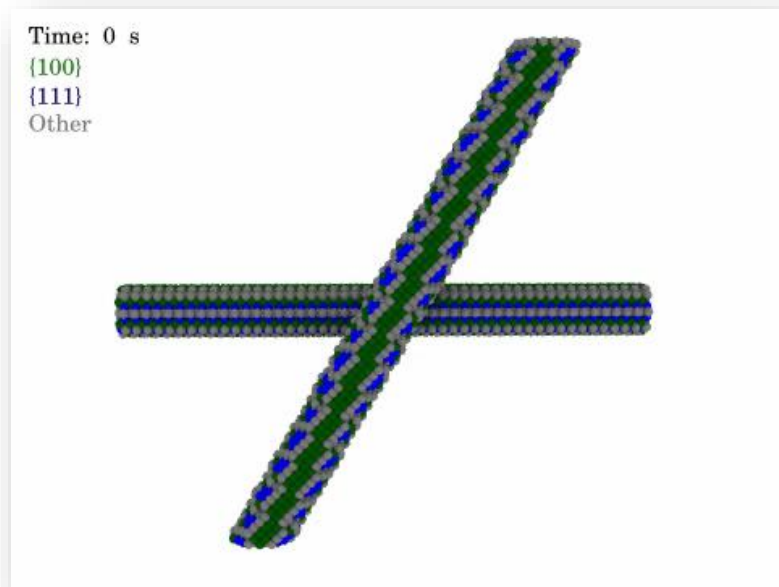
Note! No carbon deposition on PtIr

Problems and future plans

- Electric field disturbs the electron beam
 - Low voltage should be used (below 10 V)
 - E-beam should be switched off when voltage applied
- Carbon deposition on many materials
 - Choice of materials should be corresponding (Au, PtIr, W, ...)
 - Blind experiments
- Drifts
 - Prevents “blind” experiments at low separation
 - More rigid system should be built with shorter parts.

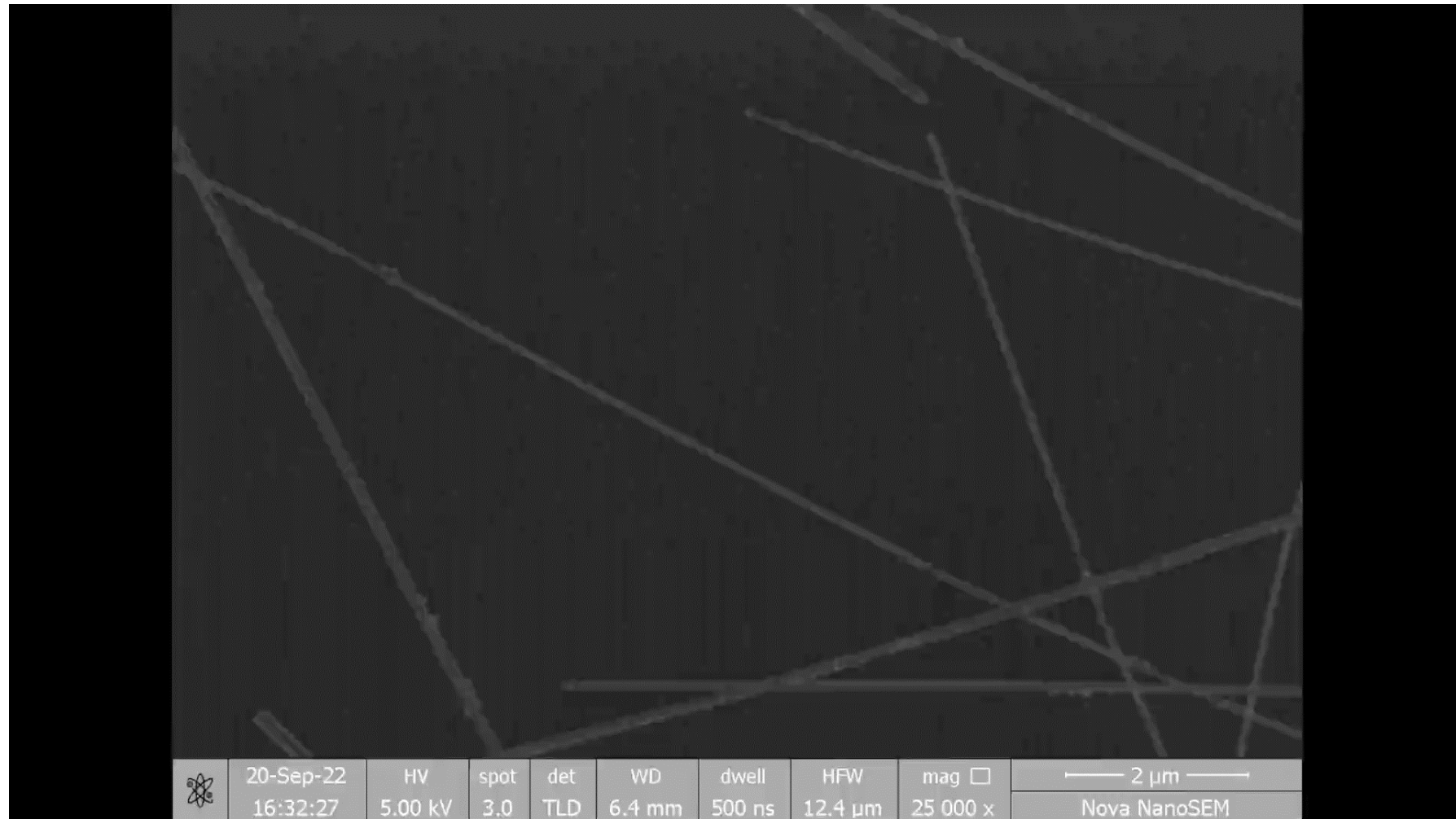


Diffusion in action: simulations & experiments



Gold nanowires heat-treated at different temperatures

Ongoing studies: real-time experiments inside SEM



Diffusion processes in Ag nanowires at 350C. Video