Other Ion Sources

Pascal Sortais
Laboratoire de Physique Subatomique et de Cosmologie de Grenoble
UJF-CNRS/IN2P3 - INPG, 53, rue des Martyrs, 38026 GRENOBLE Cedex, FRANCE

Other Ion Sources ???

Not : ***ECR, EBIS, RF, Fusion, Laser, MEVVA, Radioactive , Breeders, Medical, Multi-beam …***

What to do ???

Pascal Sortais
Laboratoire de Physique Subatomique et de Cosmologie de Grenoble
UJF-CNRS/IN2P3 - INPG, 53, rue des Martyrs, 38026 GRENOBLE Cedex, FRANCE

Ions for the industry

Ion Sources : the accelerators versus the industry

- Accelerators :

Emittance, Intensity, Efficiency

- Industry :

Throughput, Tunability, Cost

Pascal Sortais
Laboratoire de Physique Subatomique et de Cosmologie de Grenoble
UJF-CNRS/IN2P3 - INPG, 53, rue des Martyrs, 38026 GRENOBLE Cedex, FRANCE

Ion Sources for Industry : *the fields of use*

- 1 - Focused Ion Beams :

Focused Ion Beam for the nanotechnologies (FIB)

Ion beam figuring for optical components (IBF)

- 2 - High Intensity Beams for *MicroElectronics*

Ion Sources for implanters

- 3 - Broad Beam & "Ionic Machine" for *the Industrial Coating*

Ion Source for Sputterring
Magnetron discharge & End Hall ion source

Pascal Sortais
Laboratoire de Physique Subatomique et de Cosmologie de Grenoble
UJF-CNRS/IN2P3 - INPG, 53, rue des Martyrs, 38026 GRENOBLE Cedex, FRANCE

Ion sources for the industry: *the orders of magnitude*

1 – High brigtness ~ 1 nm-1 µm beam (FIB)

2 – High current ~ 1 cm-30 cm beam (Implanter)

3 – Broad beam ~ 30 cm- 10 m beam/treatment (Coating)

Pascal Sortais
Laboratoire de Physique Subatomique et de Cosmologie de Grenoble
UJF-CNRS/IN2P3 - INPG, 53, rue des Martyrs, 38026 GRENOBLE Cedex, FRANCE

The good Units for the industrial purpose :

1 - Focused Ion Beam : $\mu m^3/s$

2 - Implanter : Wafers/h

3 - Coating : $\mu m/m^2/h$

Pascal Sortais
Laboratoire de Physique Subatomique et de Cosmologie de Grenoble
UJF-CNRS/IN2P3 - INPG, 53, rue des Martyrs, 38026 GRENOBLE Cedex, FRANCE

Popular Ion Sources for the industry :

1 – Focused Ion Beams

LMIS, RF, Microwave

2 – Implanters

Freeman, Bernas

3 – Coatings

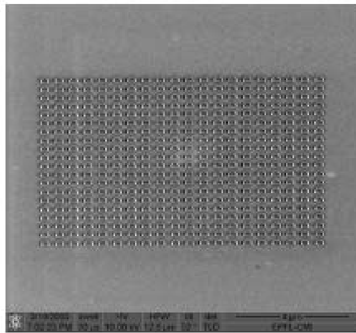
Broad beam, Magnetron, Gridless

The purpose of the Focused Ion Beam systems:

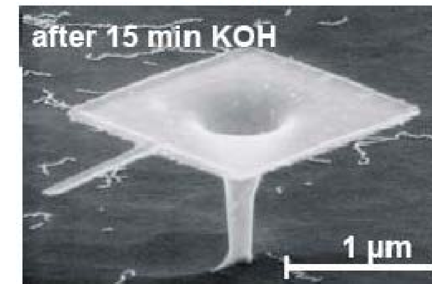
1µm to 1 nm beam

1µA to 1 nA beam

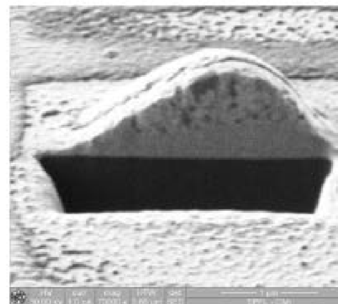
Milling



Doping

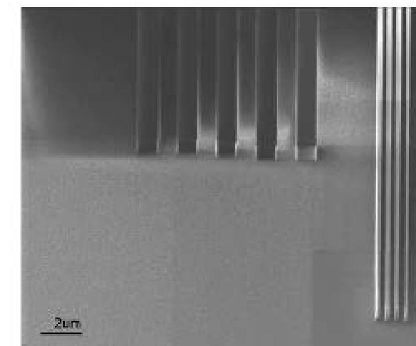


Imaging



Deposition

Lithography



The process with the Focused Ion Beam :

Figure 4-8. 3D CAD drawing of a feature.

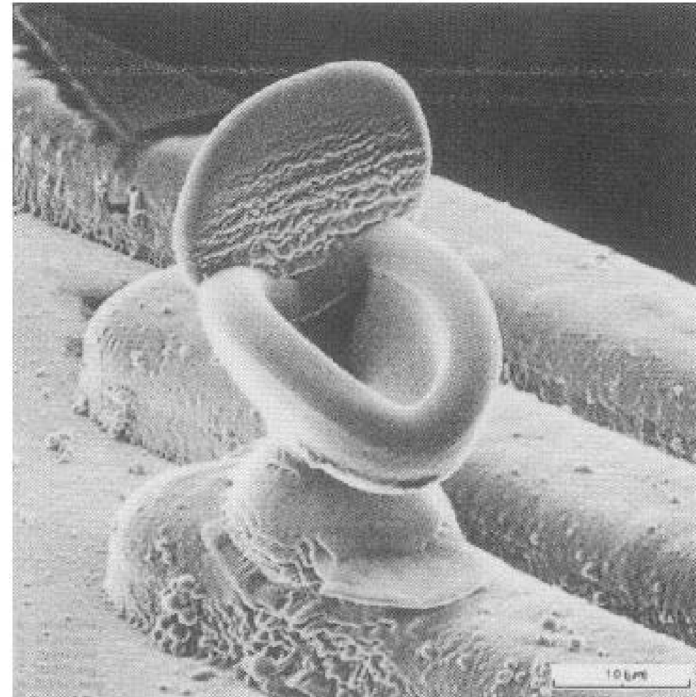


Figure 4-9. 3D FIB fabrication performed automatically from the CAD drawing in figure 8.

The process with the Focused Ion Beam :

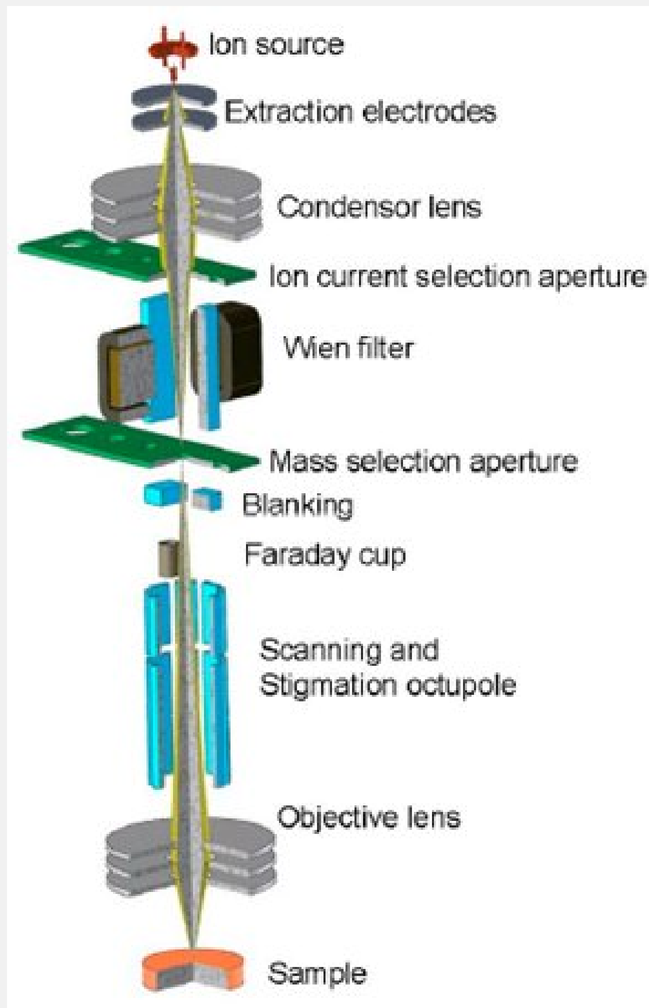
Introduction

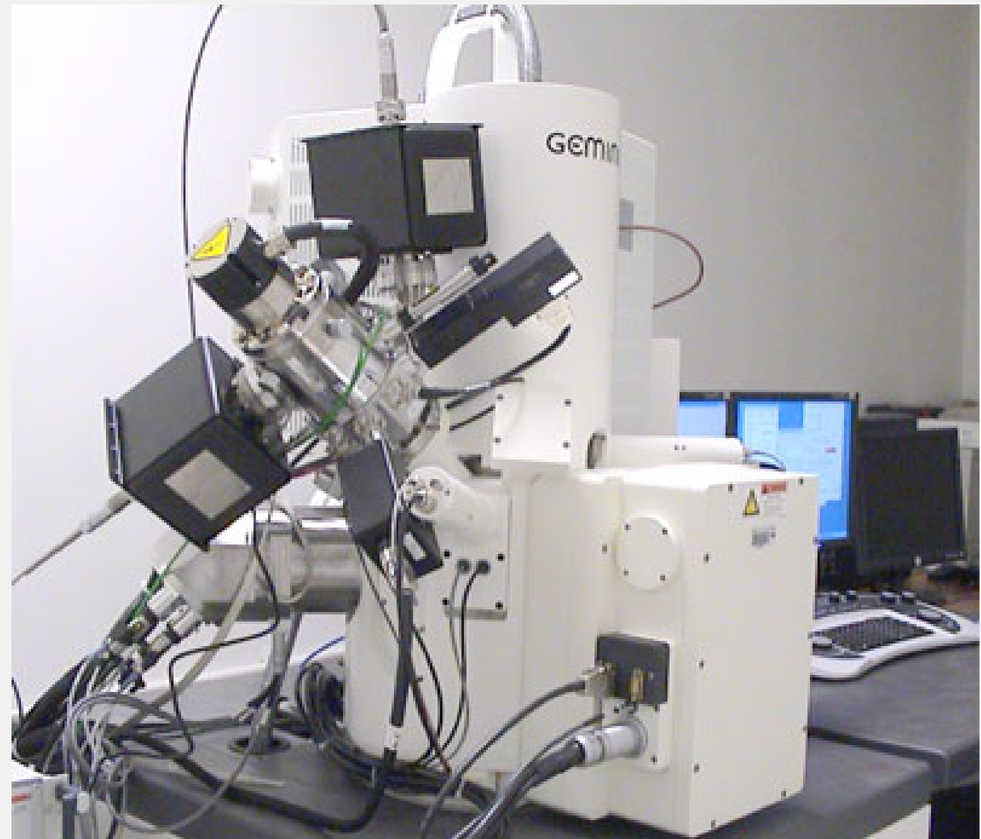
Principle

- Surface modification due to Interaction of impinging ions with the surface
- Elastic interaction
  - ⇒ displacement, sputtering, defects, ion-implantation
- Inelastic interaction
  - ⇒ secondary e^-, secondary ions, X-ray, photons γ

Moving the beam ⇒ Surface patterning

Other ion sources - Ions for the industry
1 - Focused Ion Beam for the Nanotechnologies



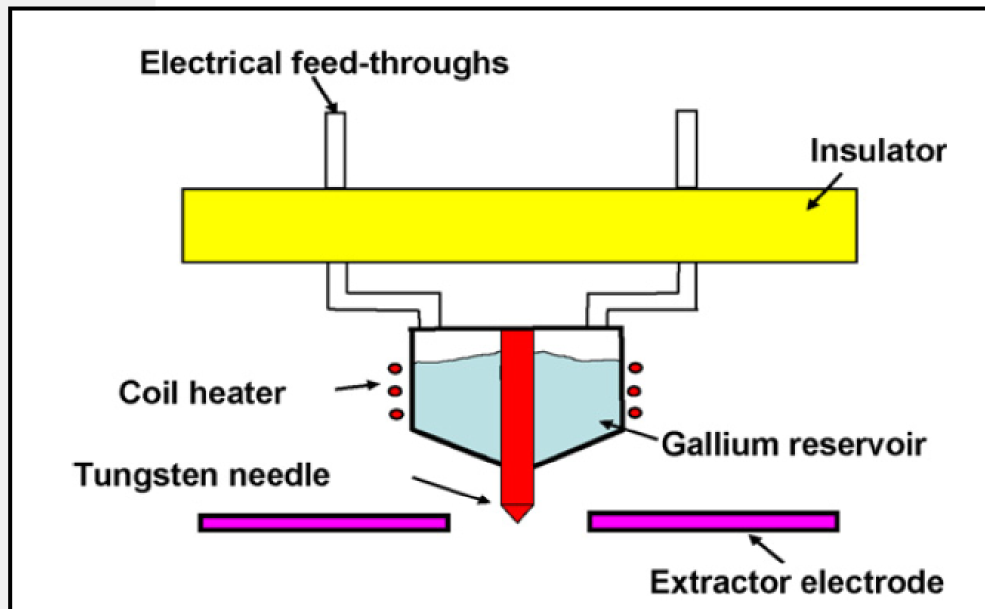


1 - Focused Ion Beam for the Nanotechnologies

Ion Source

Liquid Metal Field Ionization Source (LMIS)

- High electrical fields at the apex of a rod leads to detachment of Ions
- Liquid metal film is drawn into conical shape of the rod (W or Rh)
- Wide variety of ion species including Al, As, Au, B, Be, Cs, Cu, Ga, Ge, Fe, In, Li, Pb, Si, Sn, U, and Zn



Ga^+ source from FEI

Ion Source

Liquid Metal Field Ionization Source (LMIS)

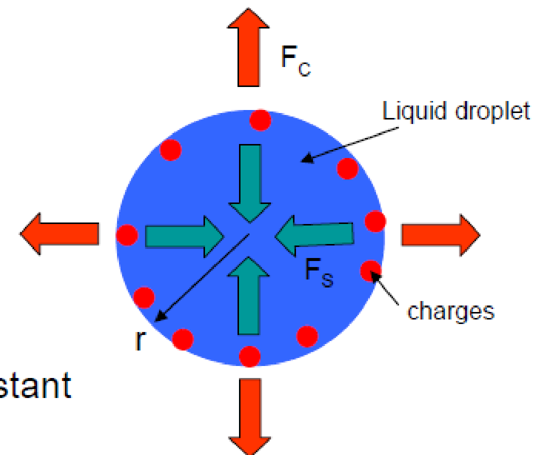
- Surface force $F_S = 2\frac{\gamma}{r}$, γ : surface tension — inward force
- Coulomb force $F_C \frac{\varepsilon_0 E^2}{2}$, $E = \frac{q}{4\pi\varepsilon_0 r^2}$ — outward force
- Maximum charge may be placed on the surface

  ⇒ Rayleigh limit:

  $$q_{Rh} = 8\pi\sqrt{\varepsilon_0 \gamma r^3}$$

  $\varepsilon_0 = 8.85\ 10^{-12}\ C^2/J\ m$ dielectric constant

- Formation of Taylor Cone



~ 20 $\mu A.sr^{-1}$

So useful current : some tens of nA max

Ion Source

Liquid Metal Field Ionization Source (LMIS)

Properties of metals used in LMIS

	Properties	Reason
1	Low melting point	Minimise reaction between liquid and substrate
2	Low volatility at melting point	Conserves supply of metal; promotes long source life
3	Low surface free energy	Promotes flow of liquid and wetting of substrate
4	Low solubility in substrate	Dissolution of substrate alters the alloy composition

1 - Focused Ion Beam for the Nanotechnologies

Ion Source

Liquid Metal Field Ionization Source (LMIS)

	Melting point T_m [K]	Boiling point T_B [K]	Vapor pressure p at T_m [Torr]	T at which $p = 10^{-6}$ mbar [K]
Bi	544	1832	$< 10^{-8}$	672
Ga	310	2510	$< 10^{-8}$	961
In	429	2364	$< 10^{-8}$	877
Sn	505	2952	$< 10^{-8}$	1070
Au	1336	2982	$\approx 10^{-4}$	1180
As	1090	886	< 1000	423

Orloff J, M. Utlaut, L. Swanson: *High Resolution Ion Beams*, Kluwer Academic (2003)

1 - Focused Ion Beam for the Nanotechnologies

Ion Source

Gas Field Ionisation Source (GFIS)

Low temperature (cryogenic) « LMIS » : 10-300 K

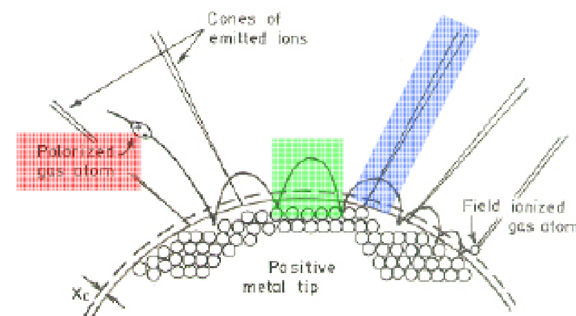
- atoms (molecules) are trapped by polarizations forces
- Trapped atoms hop on the surface until they are ionised

  Ionisation: tunneling process with probability D:

$$D \propto e^{\frac{-c(I-\Phi)}{V}}$$

I : Ionisation potential
Φ : Work function of emitter
V : El. Potential
c : constant

- Ions are ejected from the surface

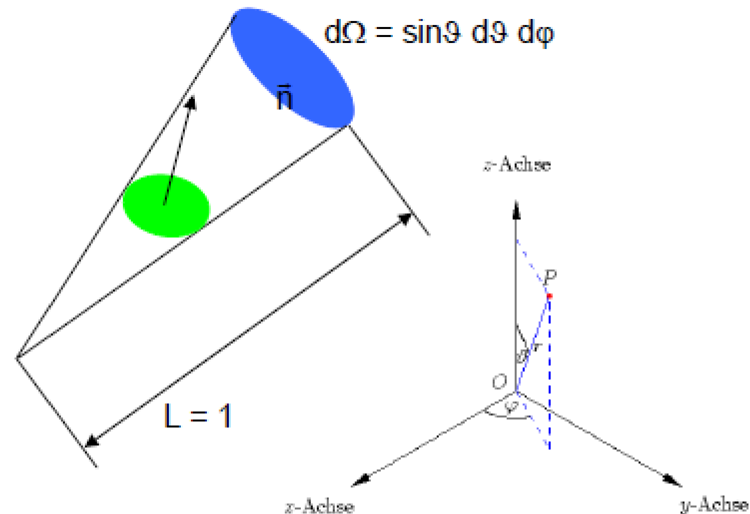


1 - Focused Ion Beam for the Nanotechnologies

Ion Source

Gas Field Ionisation Source (GFIS)

- Cooling the tip ⇒ higher residence time τ_r leads higher ionisation rate
- Ions: H^+, He^+, Ne^+, etc
- low current $\frac{dI}{d\Omega} = 1\ \mu A\ sr^{-1}$ [a)]

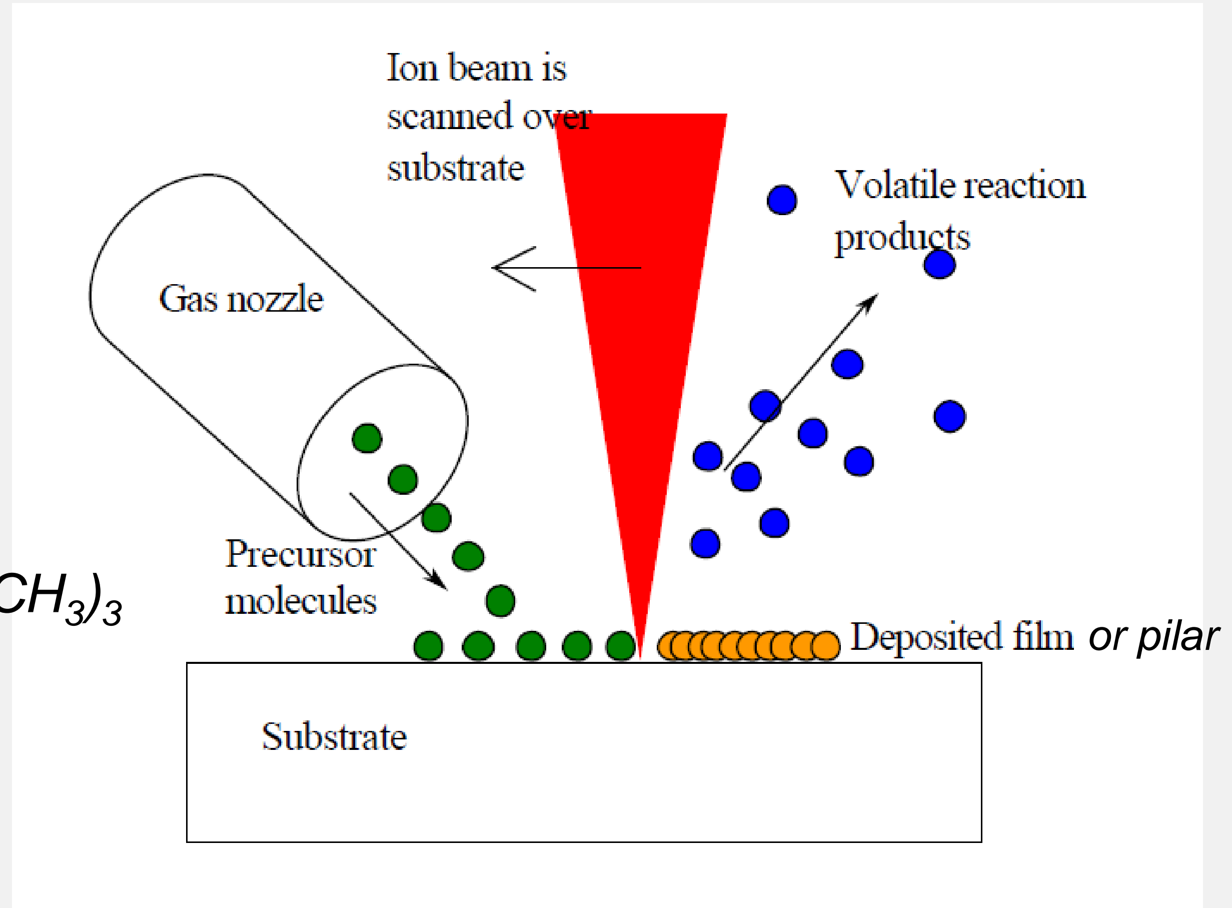


[a)] largest reported value (J. Orloff: High Resolution Focused Ion Beams, Kluwer Academic, 2003)

1 - Focused Ion Beam for the Nanotechnologies

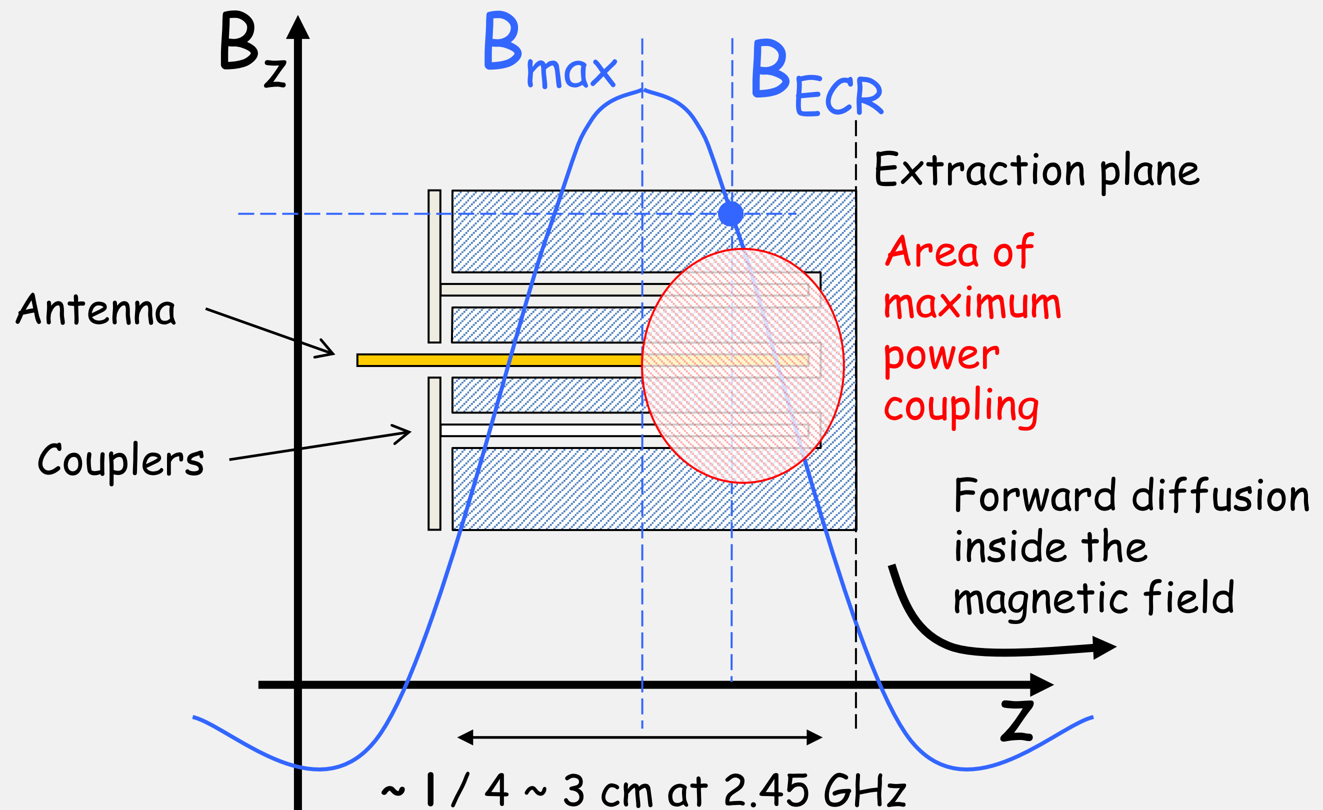
Deposited films induced by focused ion beam

$W(CO)_6$
$(C_5H_4)CH_3Pt(CH_3)_3$
…

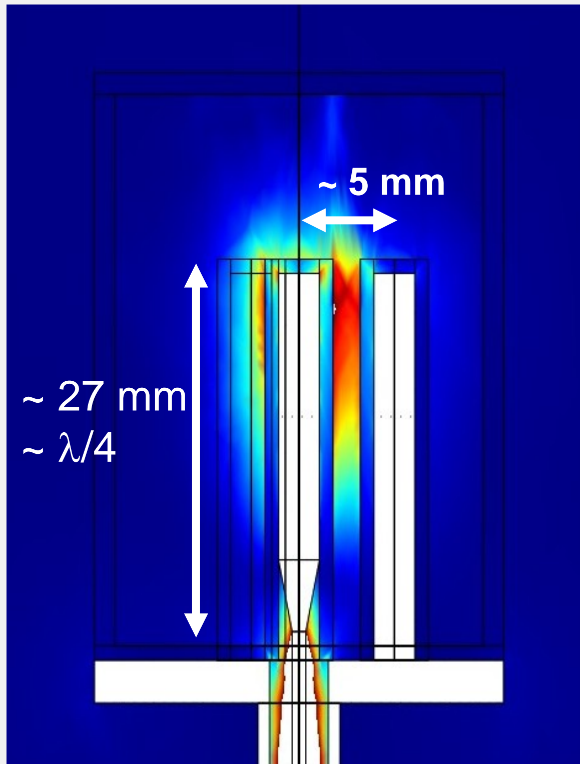


1 - *Focused Ion Beam for the Nanotechnologies*

Microwave source with "high brightness & high current" (μA):
The COMIC concept



Other ion sources - Ions for the industry
1 - Focused Ion Beam for the Nanotechnologies



Electric field amplitude distribution between the central antenna and couplers with quasi-coaxial geometry (COMSOL Calculation)

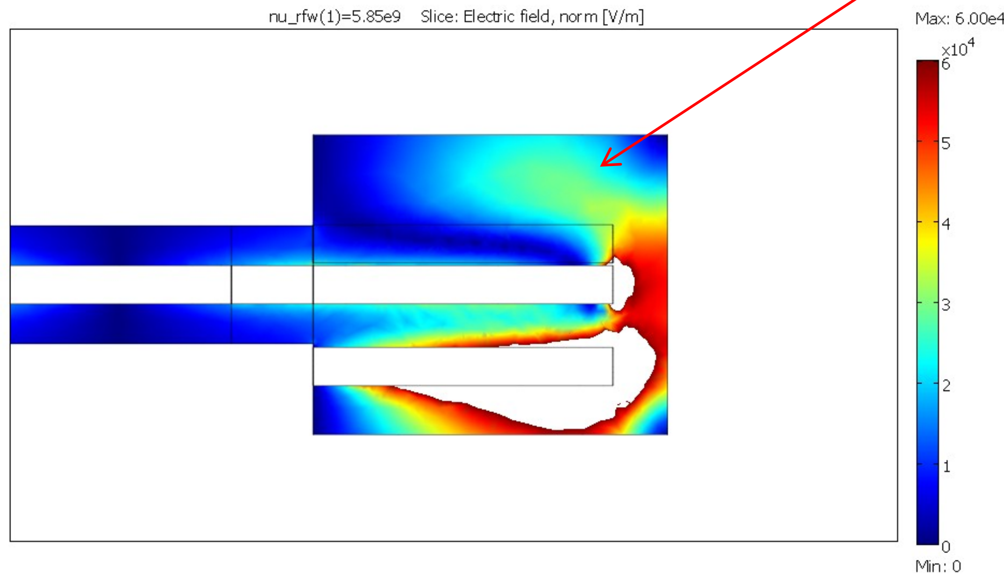
$f_{hf} = 2.45$ GHZ **Red > 10^4 V/m**

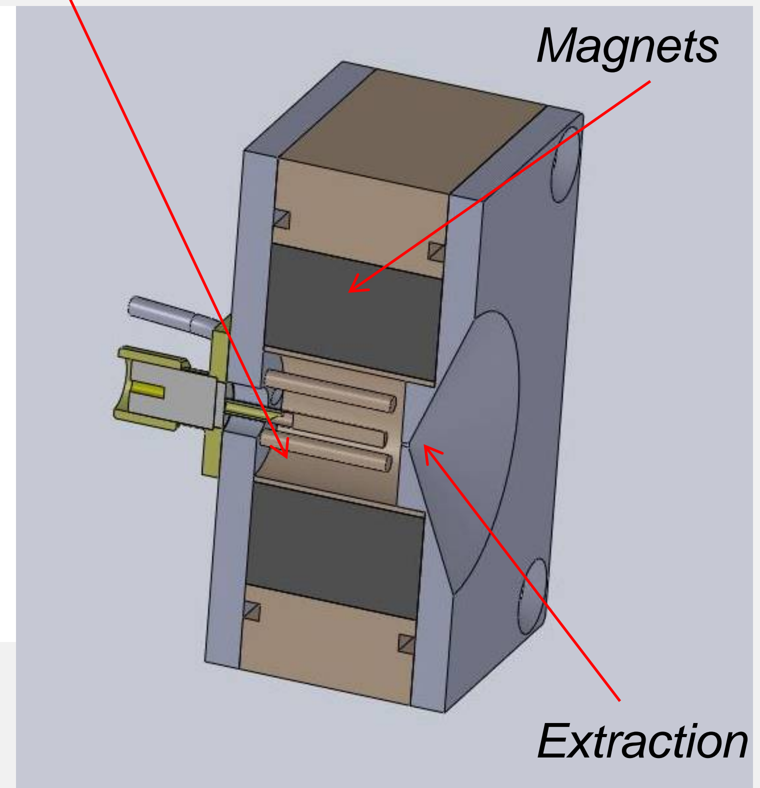
Distribution of light in a **Xenon** discharge (2 W) between the central antenna and the coupler with quasi-coaxial geometry

$p \sim 10^{-2}$ mbar

Other ion sources - Ions for the industry
1 - Focused Ion Beam for the Nanotechnologies

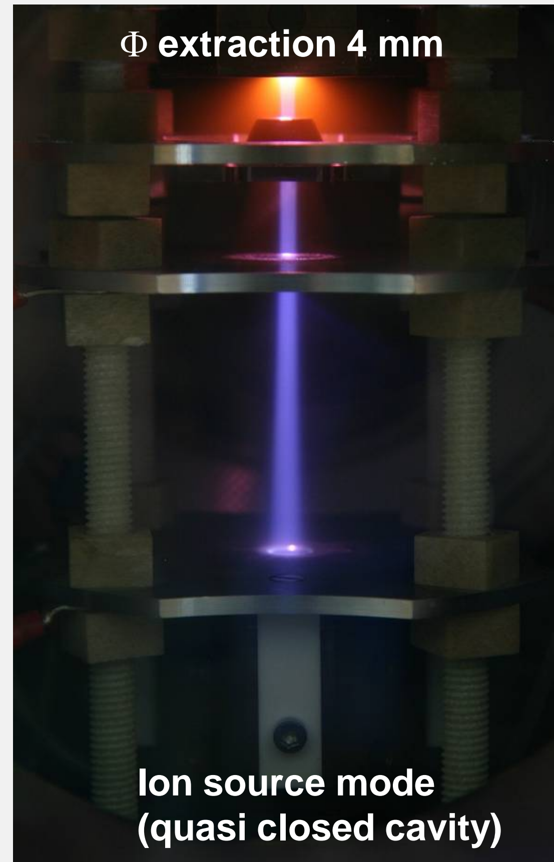
Electric field amplitude inside a closed cavity





Other ion sources - Ions for the industry
1 - Focused Ion Beam for the Nanotechnologies

Argon 10^{-2} mbar / 5 W



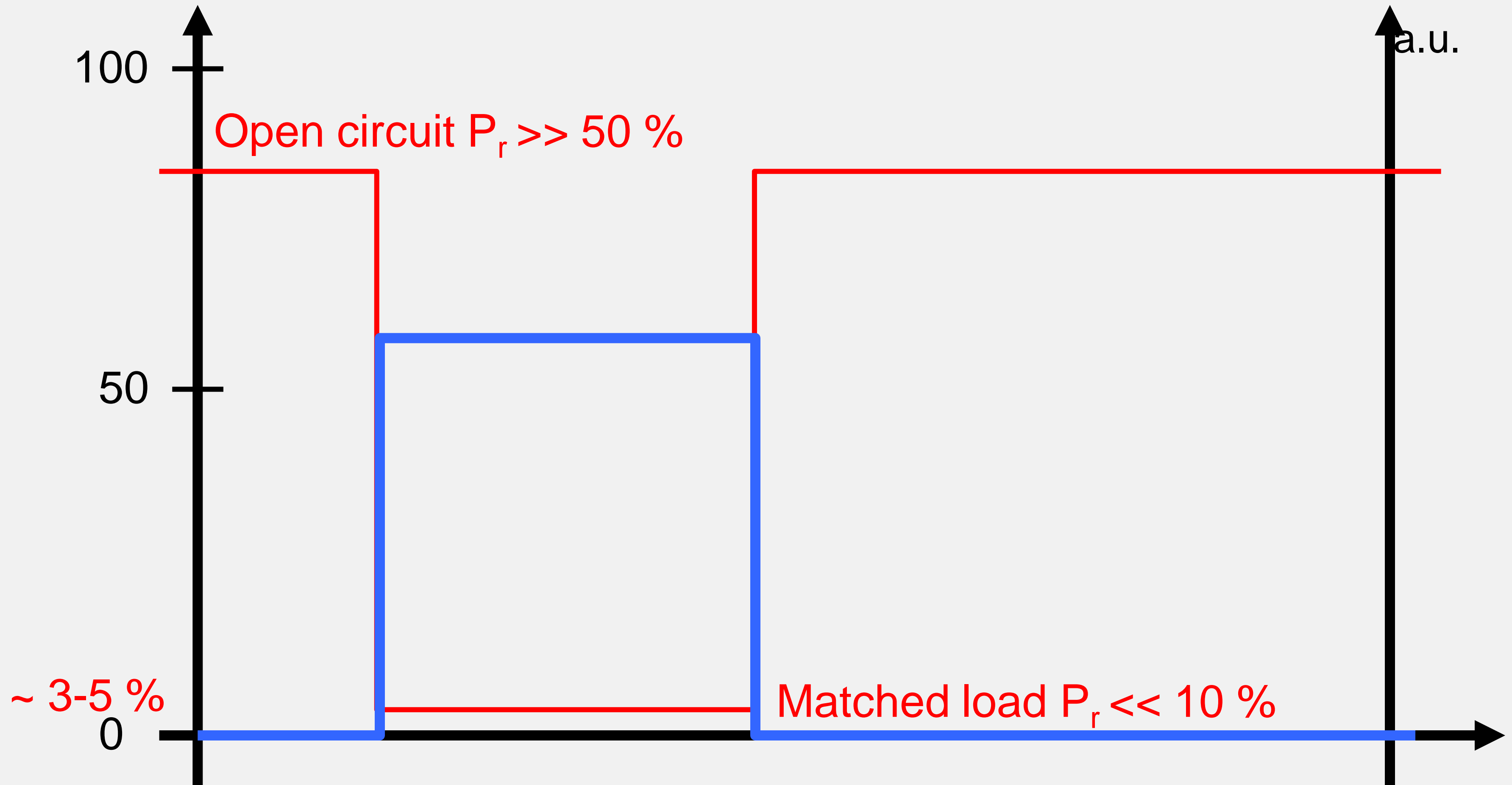
Source
20 KV

1st elect.
16 KV

Grounded electrode
0 KV

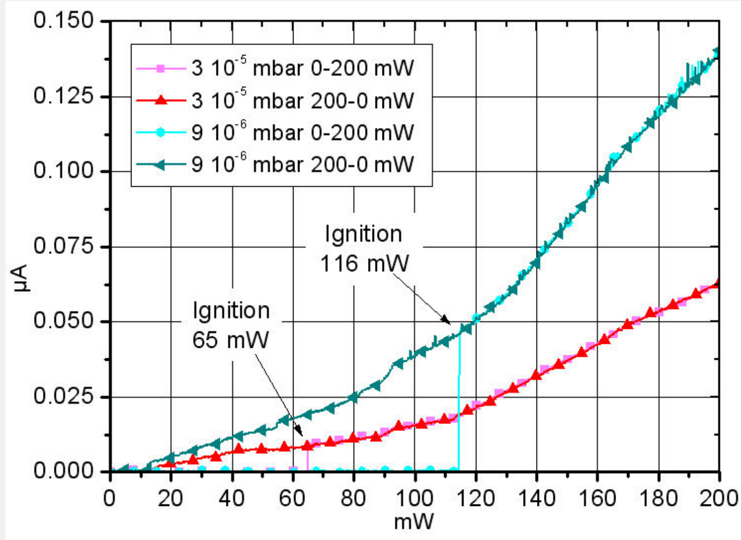
Nitrogen 5 10^{-5} mbar / 5 W
~ 500 µA ~ 4 mA/cm²

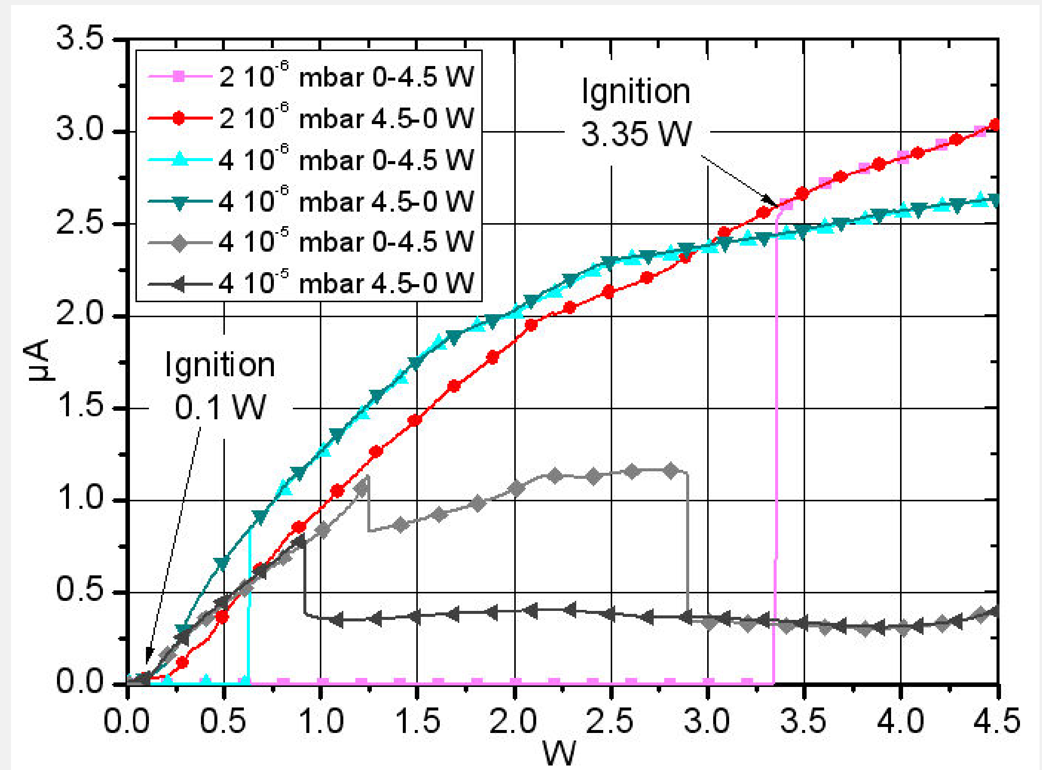
1 - Focused Ion Beam for the Nanotechnologies



Other ion sources - Ions for the industry

1 - Focused Ion Beam for the Nanotechnologies





Other ion sources - Ions for the industry
1 - Focused Ion Beam for the Nanotechnologies

Xe

136
132
130
128
129
131
134

X' (mrad)

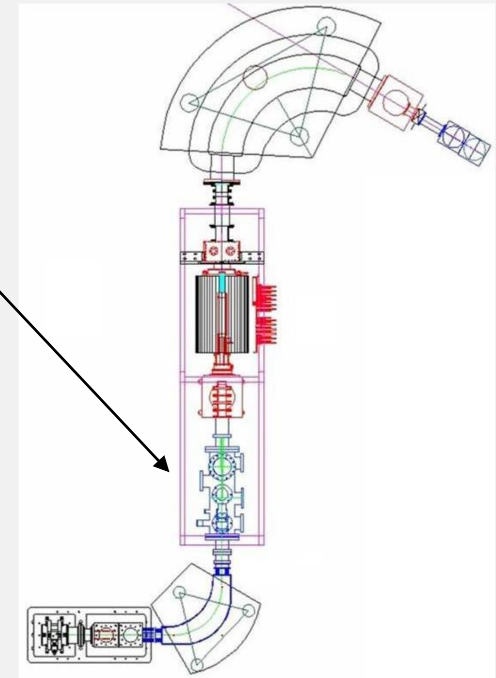
10
0
-10
-20
-30

-25 -20 -15 -10 -5 0 5 10 15 20 25

X (mm)

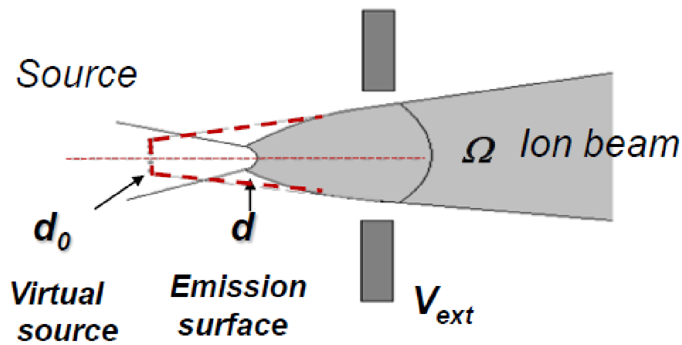
1 σ
1.2 π.mm.mrad
15 KV
3/10 mm ext.

1.8 µAe total / 3 W / ext. *0.3* mm / 15 KV
(12.5 *k*V élect. intermédiaire)



Other ion sources - Ions for the industry
1 - Focused Ion Beam for the Nanotechnologies

LMIS

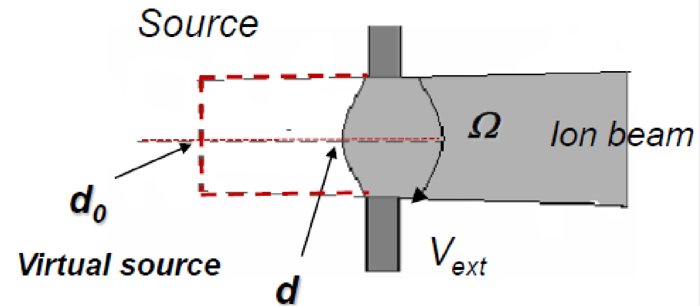


Virtual source size ≈ 50 nm

$\alpha \approx 20°$

Angular intensity ≈ 20 µA. sr-1

Plasma source

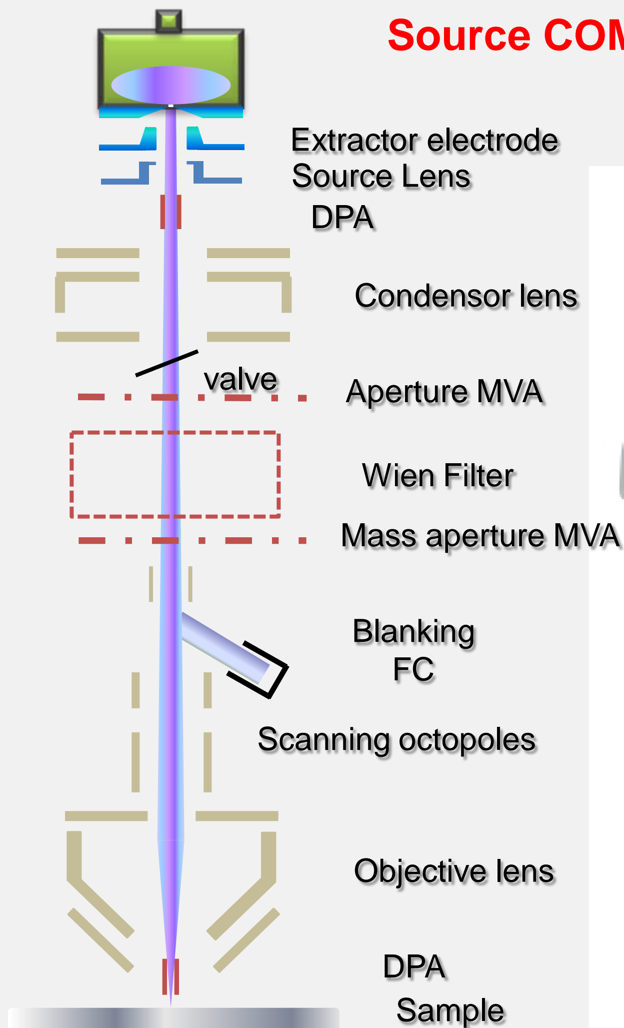


Virtual source size ≈ 15 µm

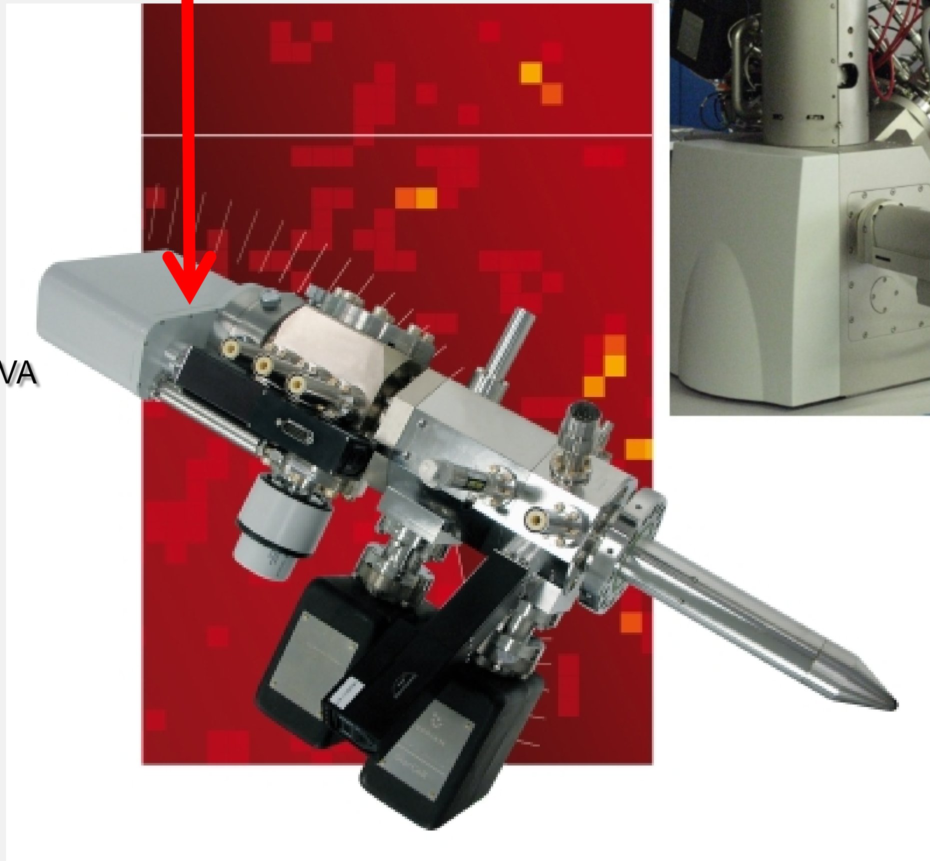
$\alpha \approx 1°$

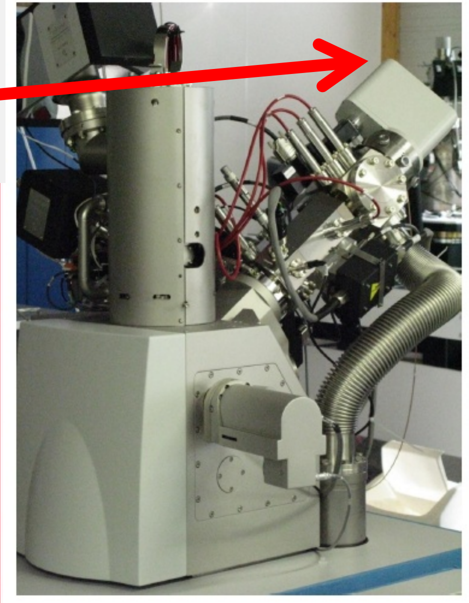
Angular intensity ≈ 18 mA. sr-1

Other ion sources - Ions for the industry
1 - Focused Ion Beam for the Nanotechnologies



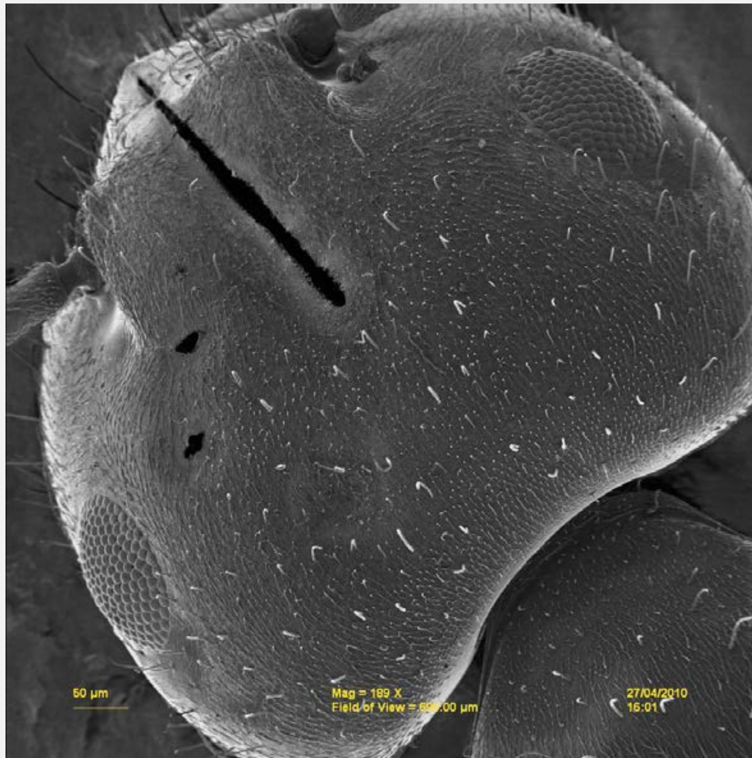
Source COMIC LPSC / Orsay Physics
I-FIB

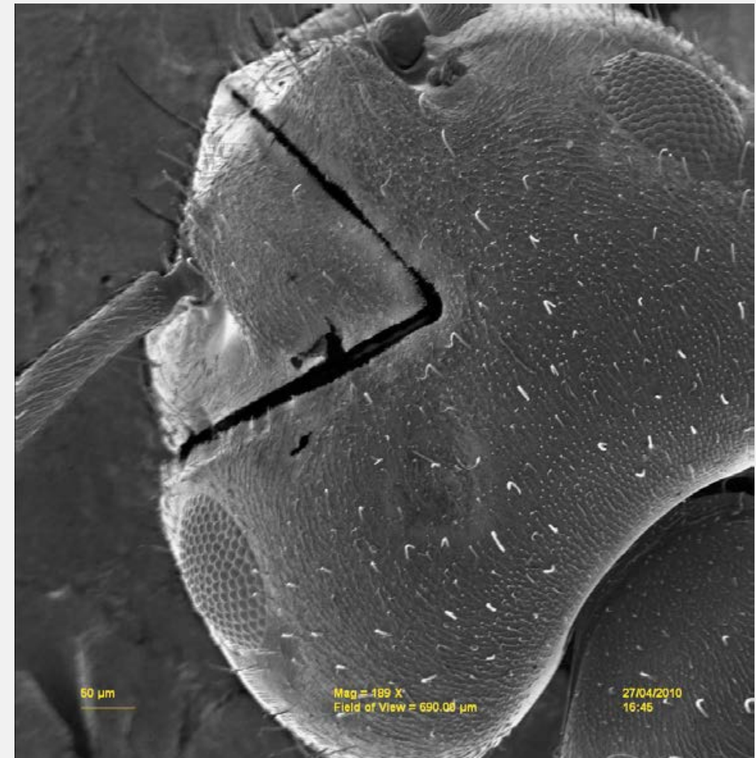




Other ion sources - Ions for the industry
1 - Focused Ion Beam for the Nanotechnologies

Microsurgery of a ant head with the COMIC source

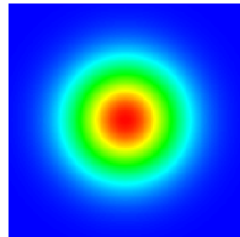


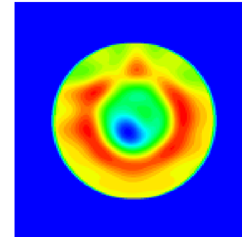


100 x 100 x 100 μm^3
15 hours with Ga (65 nA) = 40 minutes with Xe (1µA)

The purpose of the Ion Beam Figuring :

The beam





The pulverisation

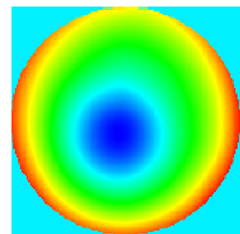
Mesure du profil d'érosion du faisceau

Temps de séjour

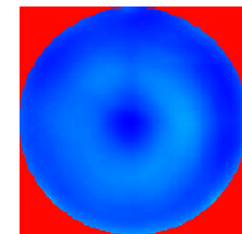
Trajec- toires

Séquence IBF sous vide (érosion des défauts)

The profil Defaults :
> 1mm and
<1 µm



Traitement mathématique sur ordinateur



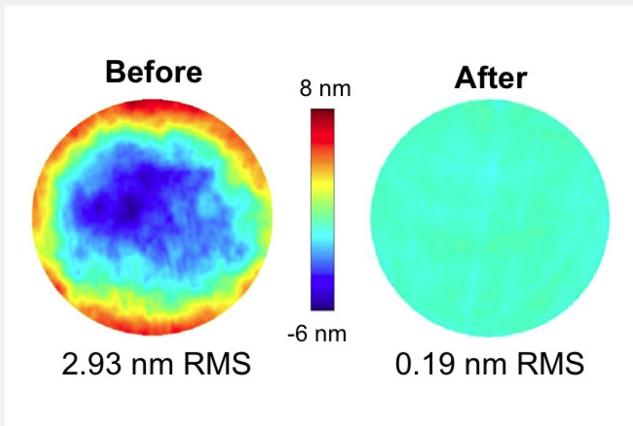
Mesure de la surface optique (contrôle)

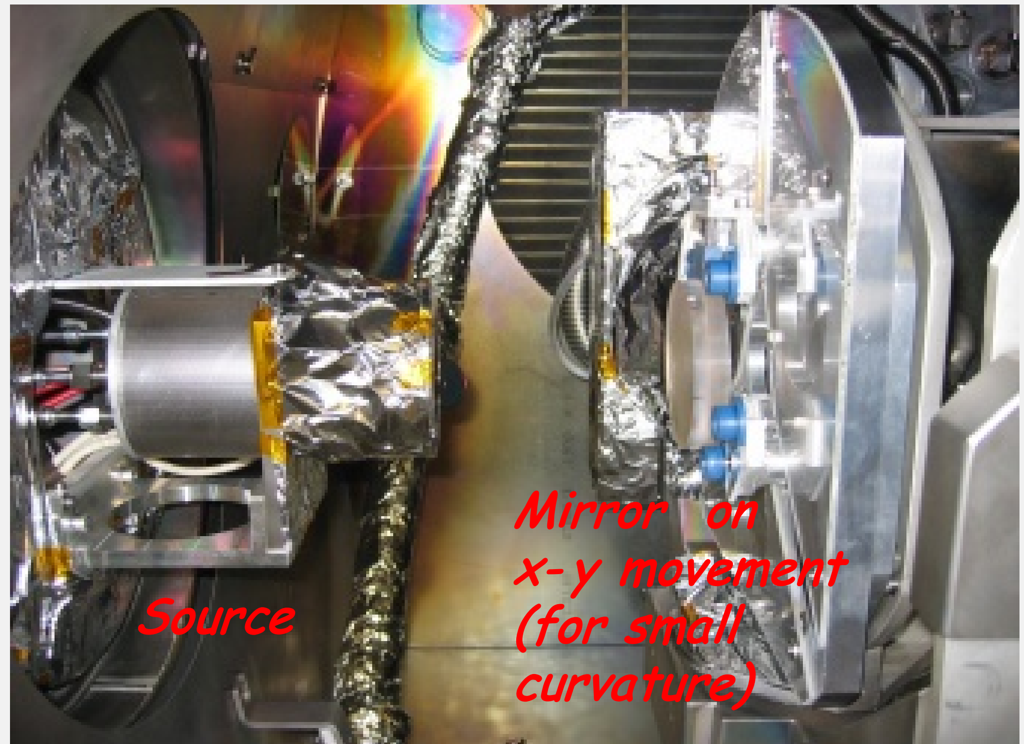
Mesure de la surface optique (par interférométrie)

Simulation des erreurs résiduelles

1 - Ion Beam Figuring of the Optic Industry

Ion Beam Figuring machine:





- \+ *No pressure : very thin optics*
- \+ *Determinist*
- \- *Under vacuum (heating)*
- \- *Rugosisy modification*

1 - Ion Beam Figuring of the Optic Industry

Broad beam (20-40 mm) Kaufman filament source with grid extractor

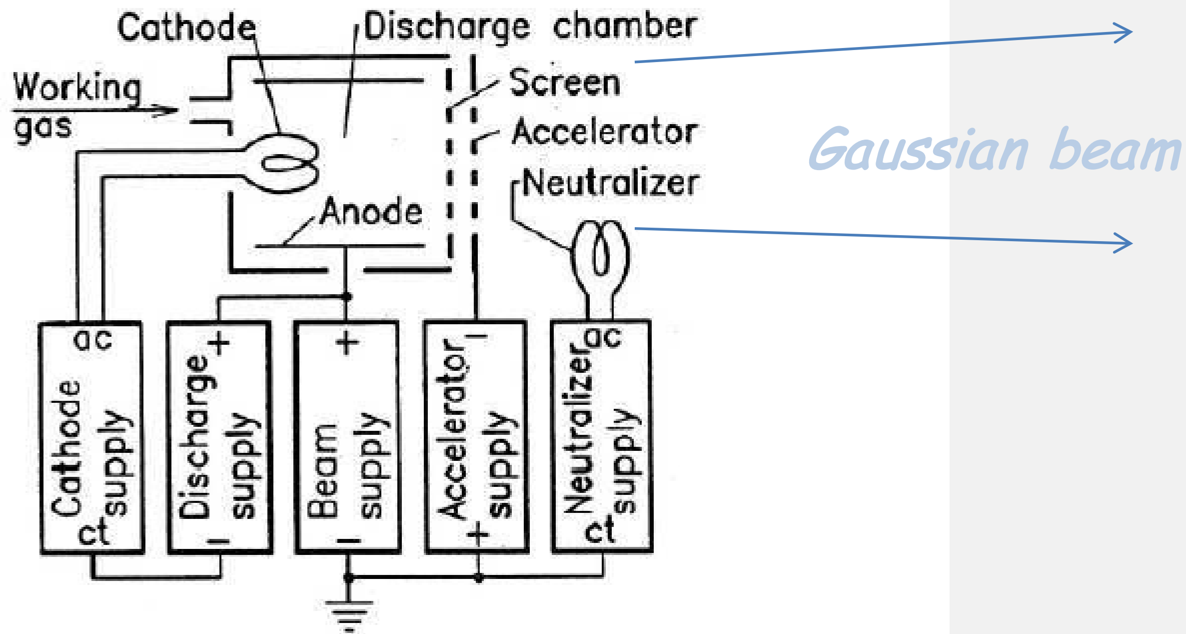
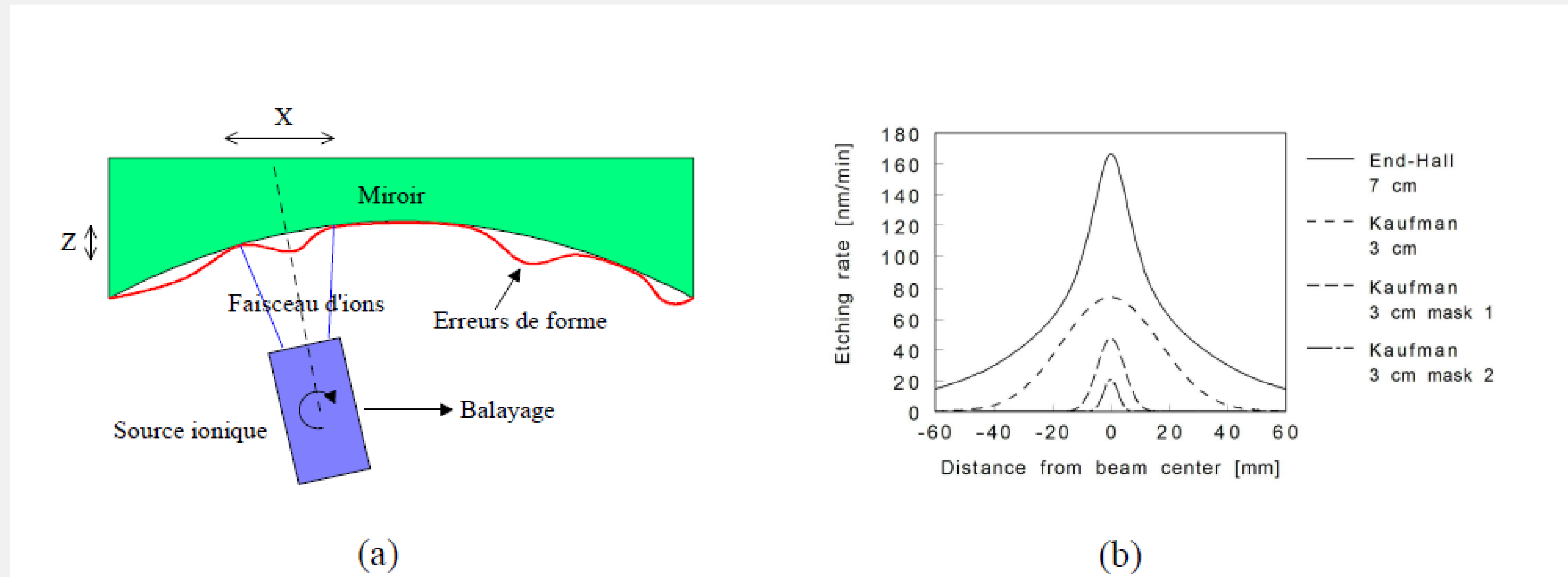


Schéma de principe d'une source ionique de type « Kaufman »

Gaussian beam

1 - Ion Beam Figuring of the Optic Industry

Matching of the beam size to a characteristic lenght of the defaults:



Other ion sources - Ions for the industry
1 - Ion Beam Figuring of the Optic Industry

Tube isolant gaz

Coupleur-Isolateur 2.45 GHz

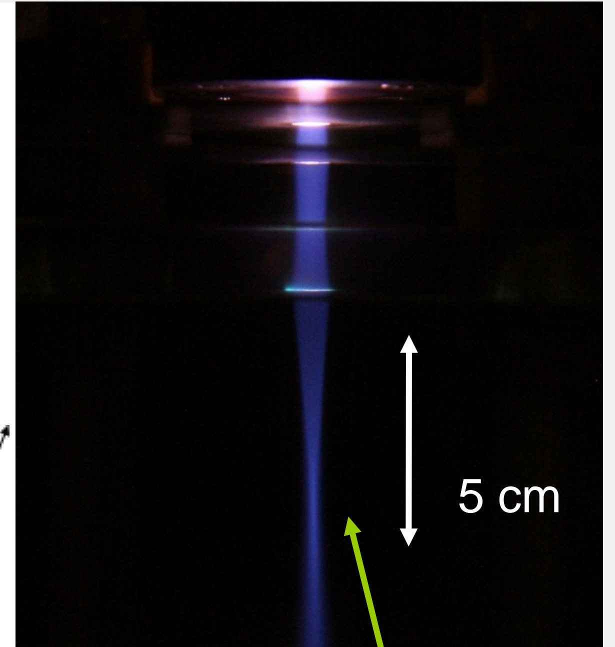
Source COMIC 2.45 GHz

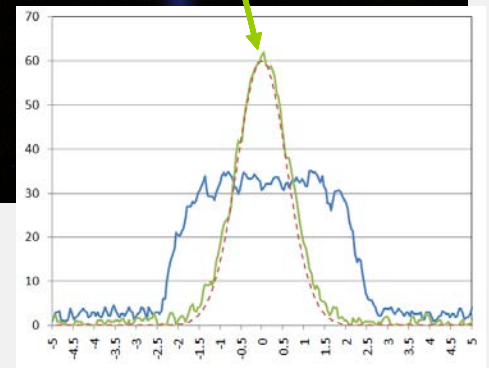
Lentille Einzel

176 mm

< 72 mm
à définir

Ar – 150 μA – 1.4 KV – σ ~ 0.6 mm





High brightness gaussian millimeter beam size with COMIC

Other ion sources - Ions for the industry
2 - High Intensity Beams for MicroElectronics

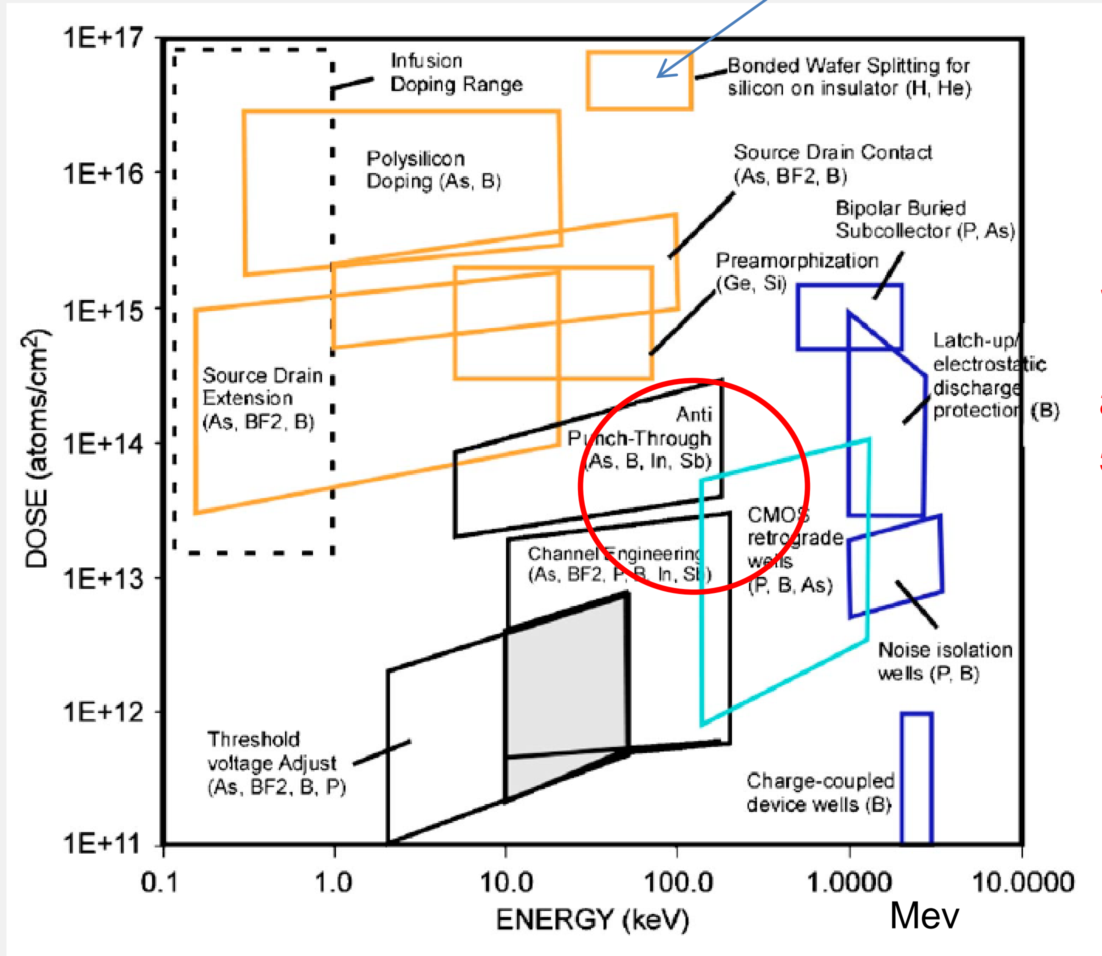
The purpose of the Implantation Technology:

High current
~ 10 mA acc.

Medium current
~ 1 mA acc.

Low current

Φ 300 mm
~ 700 cm^2



Standard requirement area
50-200 Kev

10^{14} at./cm2

Other ion sources - Ions for the industry
2 - High Intensity Beams for MicroElectronics

The demand for the Implantation Technology:

Boron (z=5): BF_3, B_2H_6

Phosporus (z=15) : P(solid), PF_3, PH_3

Arsenic (z=33) : AsH_3

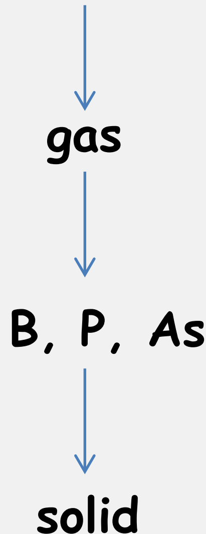


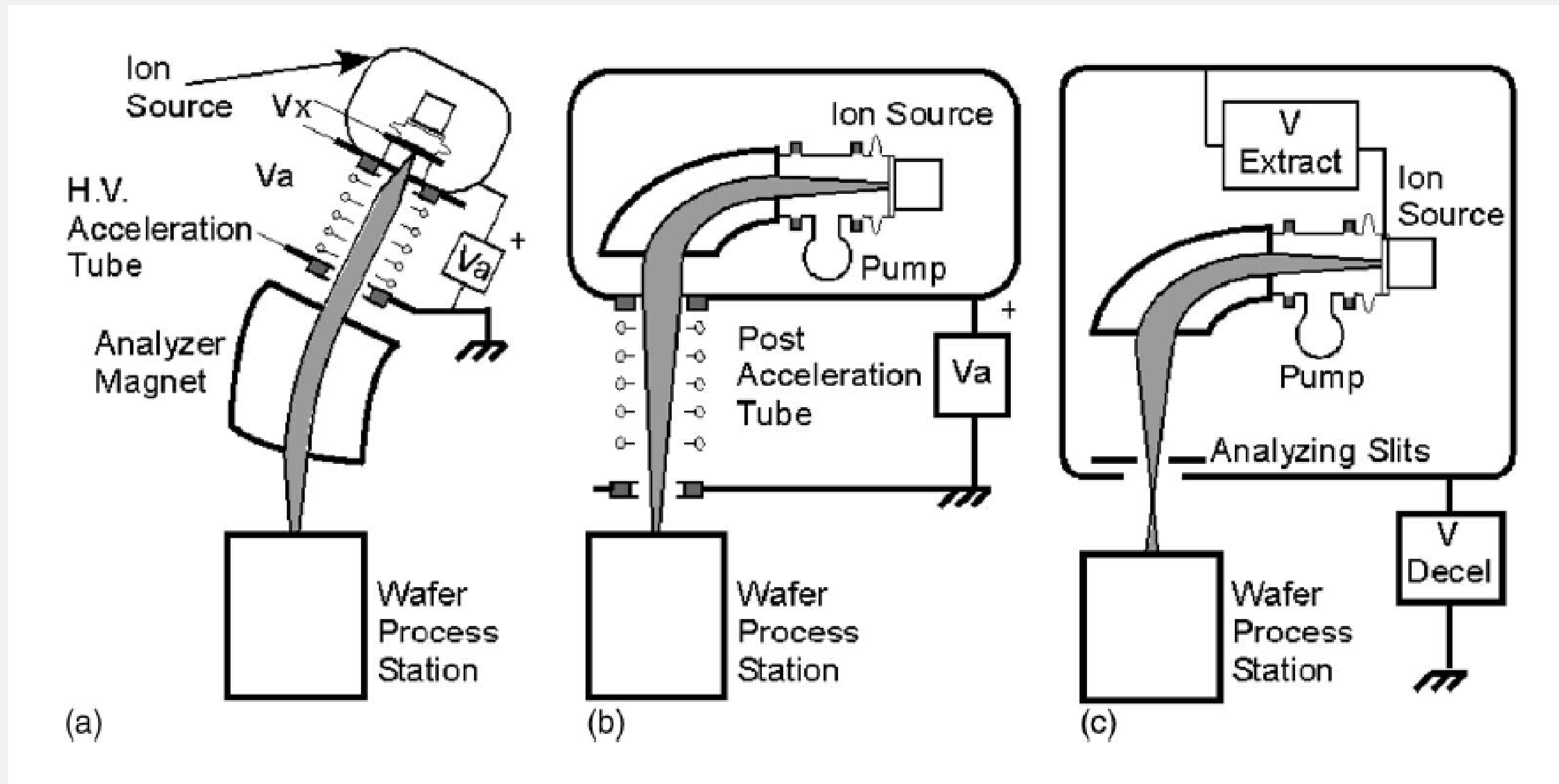
TABLE 1

TYPICAL ION SOURCE OPERATING LIFE
ON HIGH CURRENT (BATCH) IMPLANTERS

SOURCE TYPE	PRIMARY SPECIES	AVERAGE ION BEAM CURRENT	SOURCE OPERATING HOURS
ENHANCED BERNAS	MIXED (As^+,P^+,B^+)	2-5mA	140-160 hrs.
	MIXED (As^+,P^+,B^+)	5-10mA	80-120 hrs.
	B^+	~5mA	~80 hrs.
	B^+	~10mA	~40 hrs.
	As^+,P^+	~5mA	~140 hrs.
	As^+,P^+	~10mA	~100 hrs.
	Sb^+	5-10mA	40-50 hrs.
STANDARD FREEMAN	MIXED (As^+,P^+,B^+)	2-5mA	60-80 hrs.
	MIXED (As^+,P^+,B^+)	5-10mA	30-50 hrs.
	B^+	~5mA	30-40 hrs.
	B^+	~10mA	15-25 hrs.
	As^+,P^+	~5mA	40-60 hrs.
	As^+,P^+	~10mA	30-40 hrs.
	Sb^+	5-10mA	20-40 hrs.

2 - High Intensity Beams for MicroElectronics

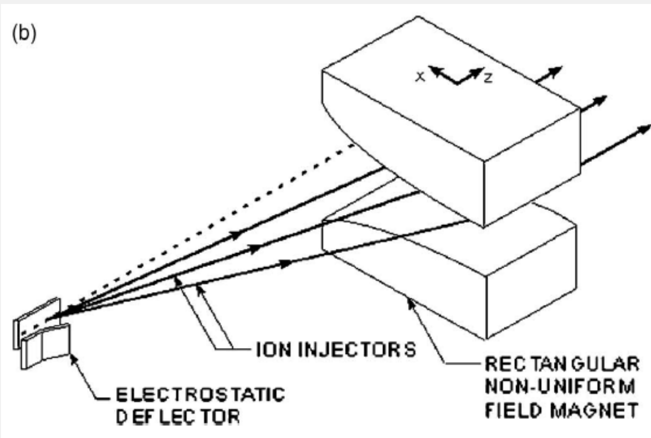
The purpose of the Implantation Technology:



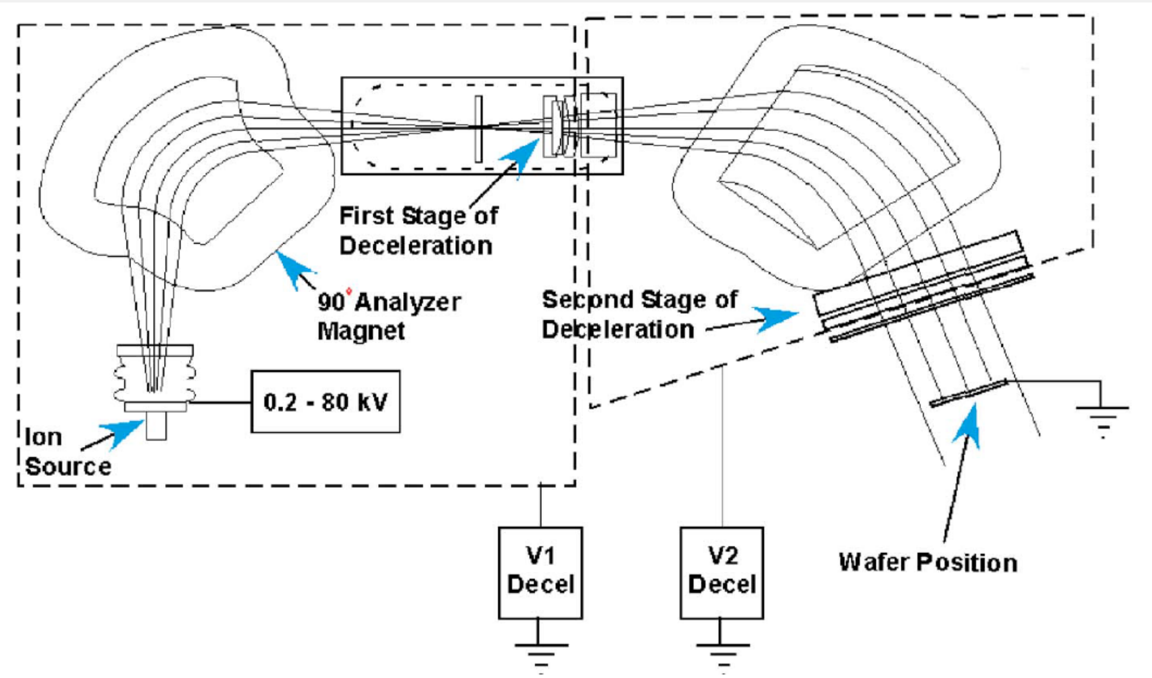
Medium current Medium energy	High current Medium energy	High current Low energy

Other ion sources - Ions for the industry
2 - High Intensity Beams for MicroElectronics

The purpose of the Implantation Technology: Ribbon beam generation

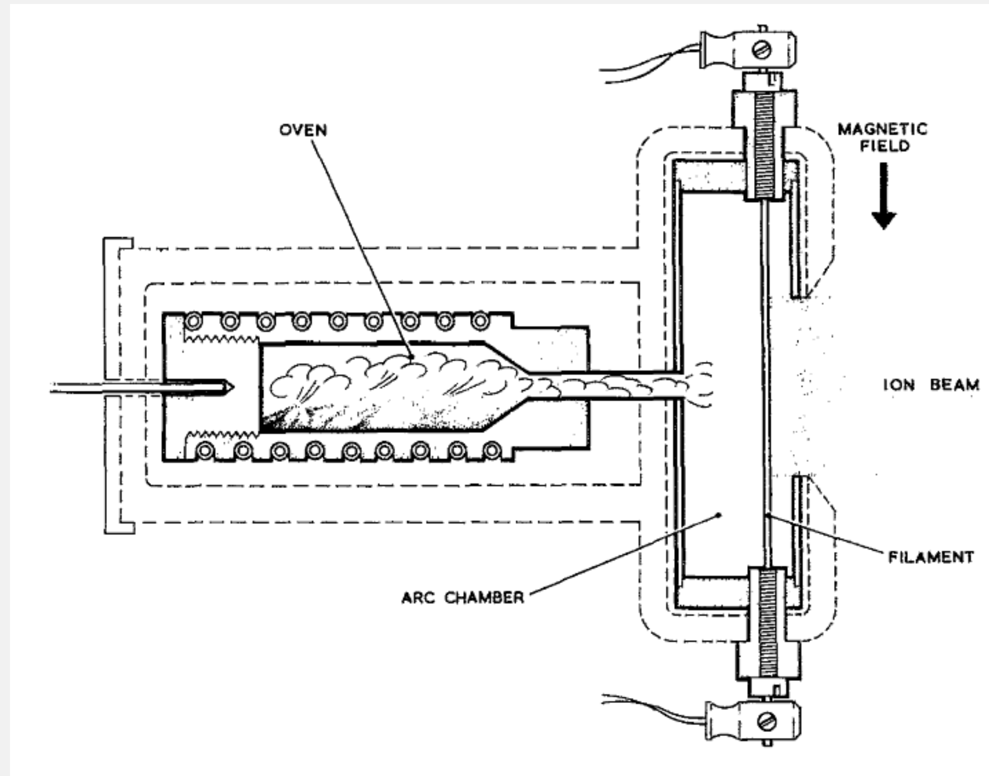


Scanning of a parallel beam

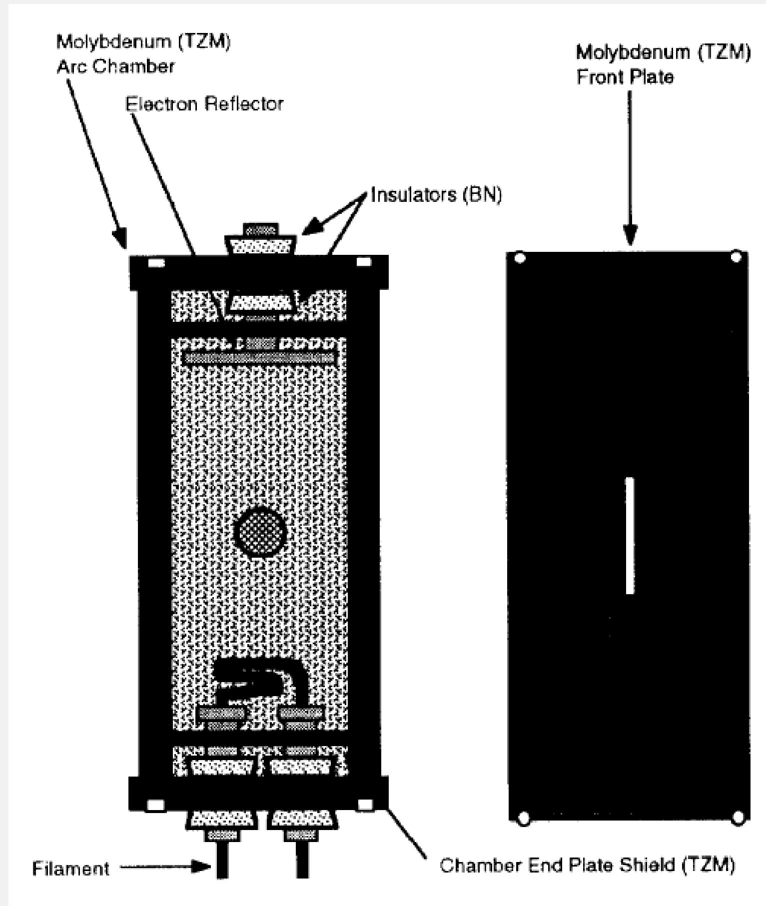


Generation of the ribbon beam

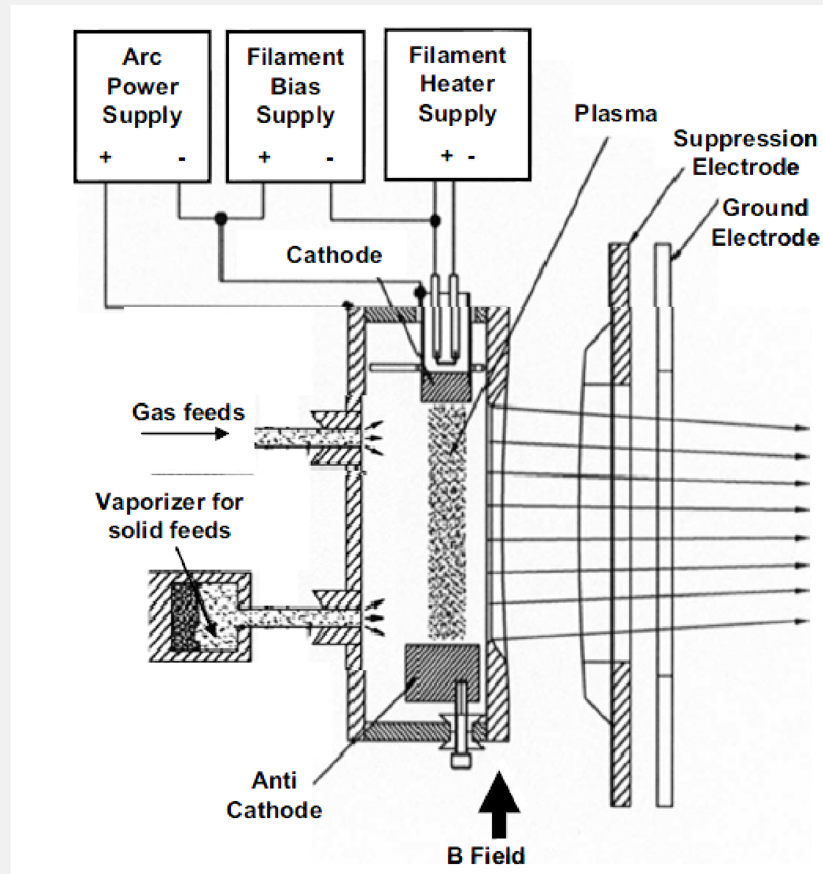
The Freeman Ion Source:



The Bernas Ion Source:

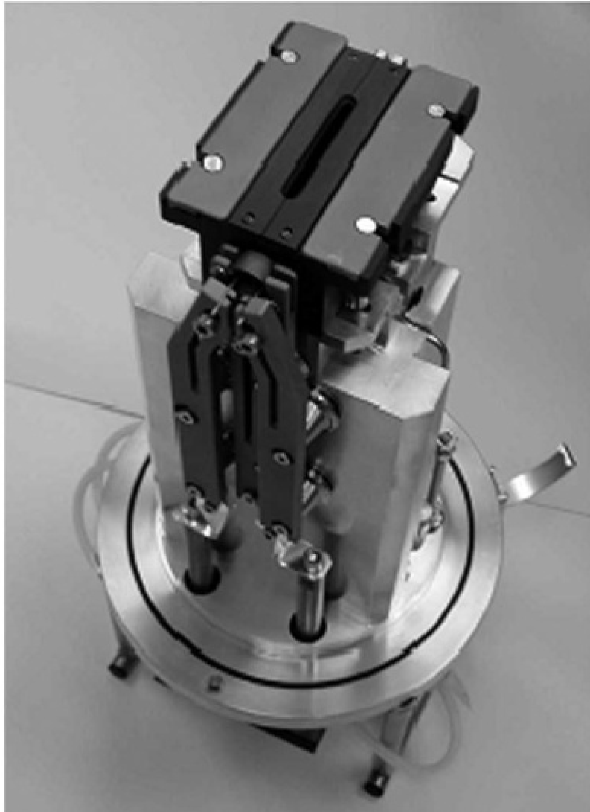


The Indirectly Heated Cathode Ion Source (IHC):

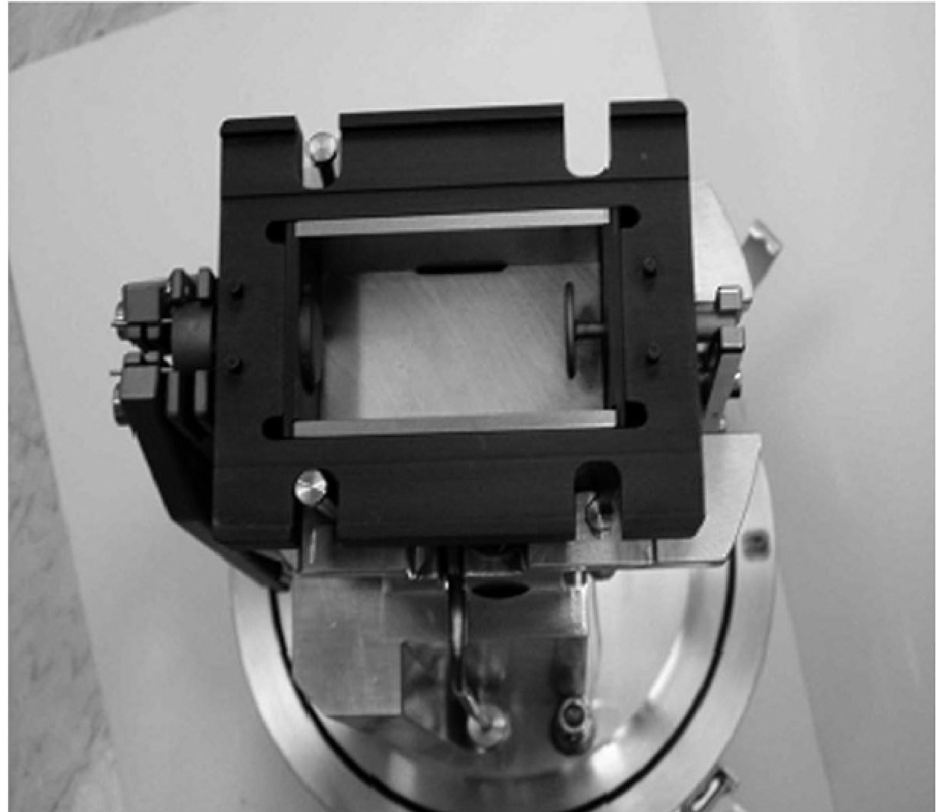


Lifetime > 500 h
Strongly depending of the tuning

The Indirectly Heated Cathode Ion Source (IHC):

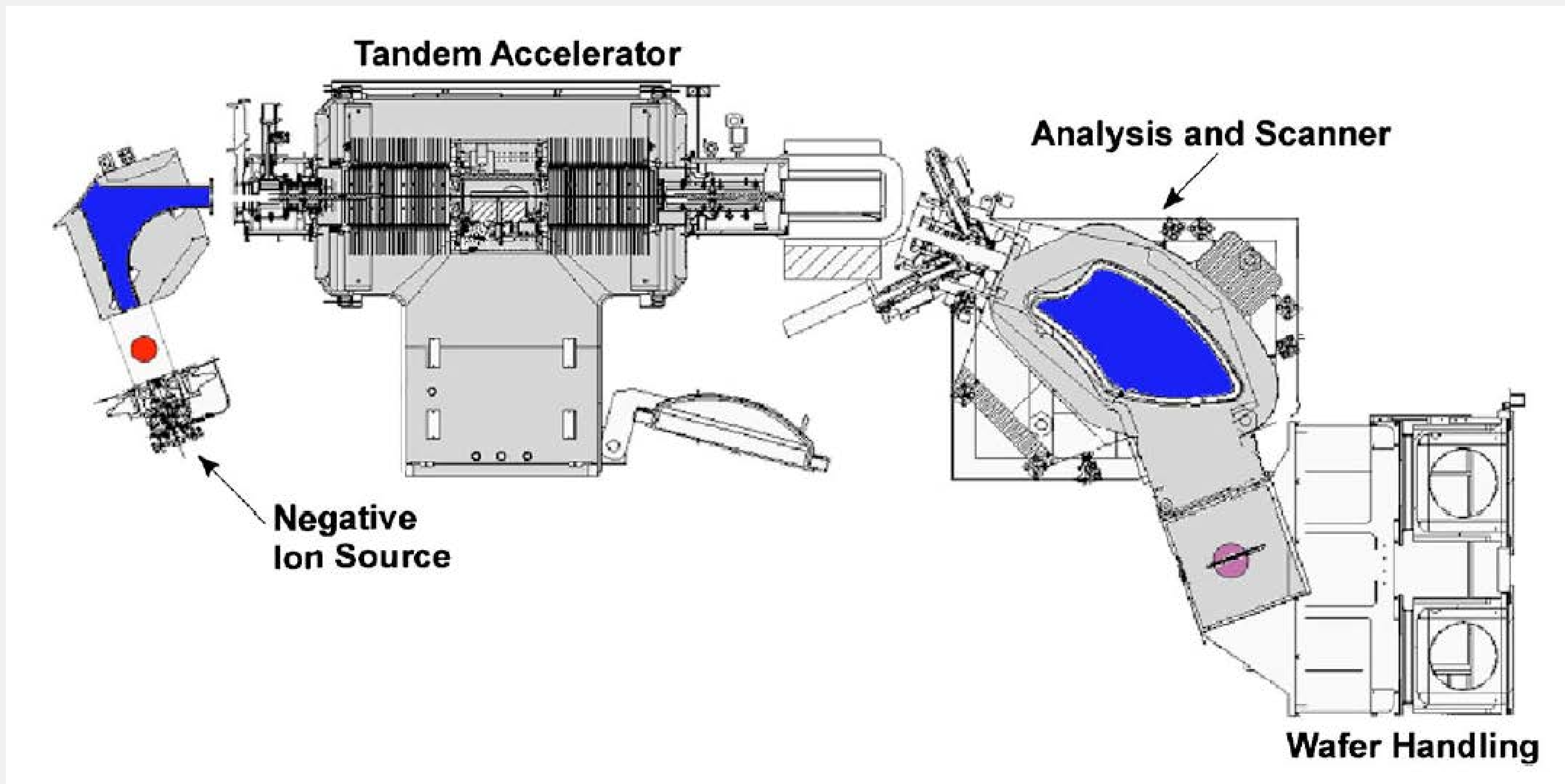


(b)



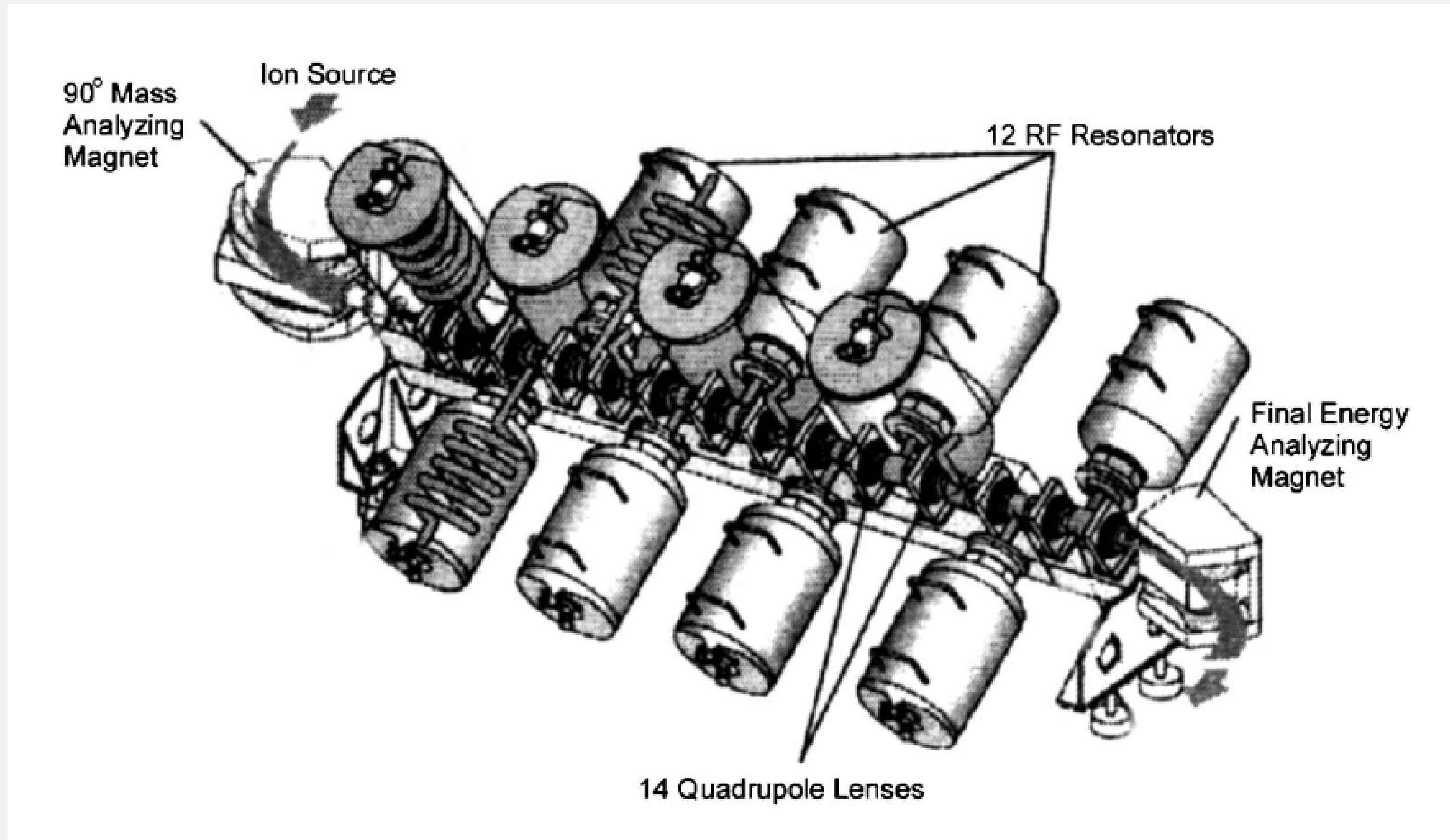
(c)

High energy implantation : Negative ion source and Tamdem



2 - *High Intensity Beams for MicroElectronics*

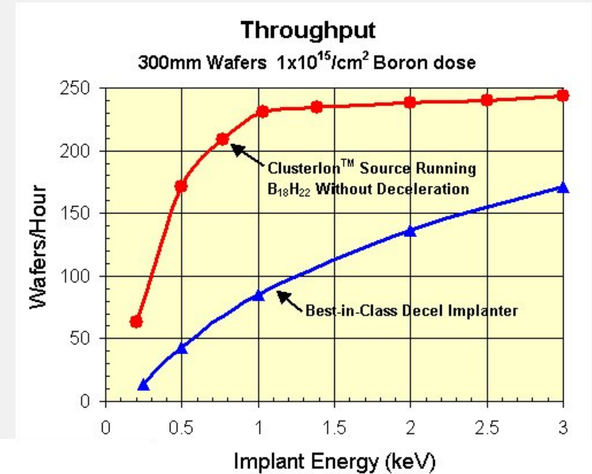
High energy implantation : Positive ion source and Linac

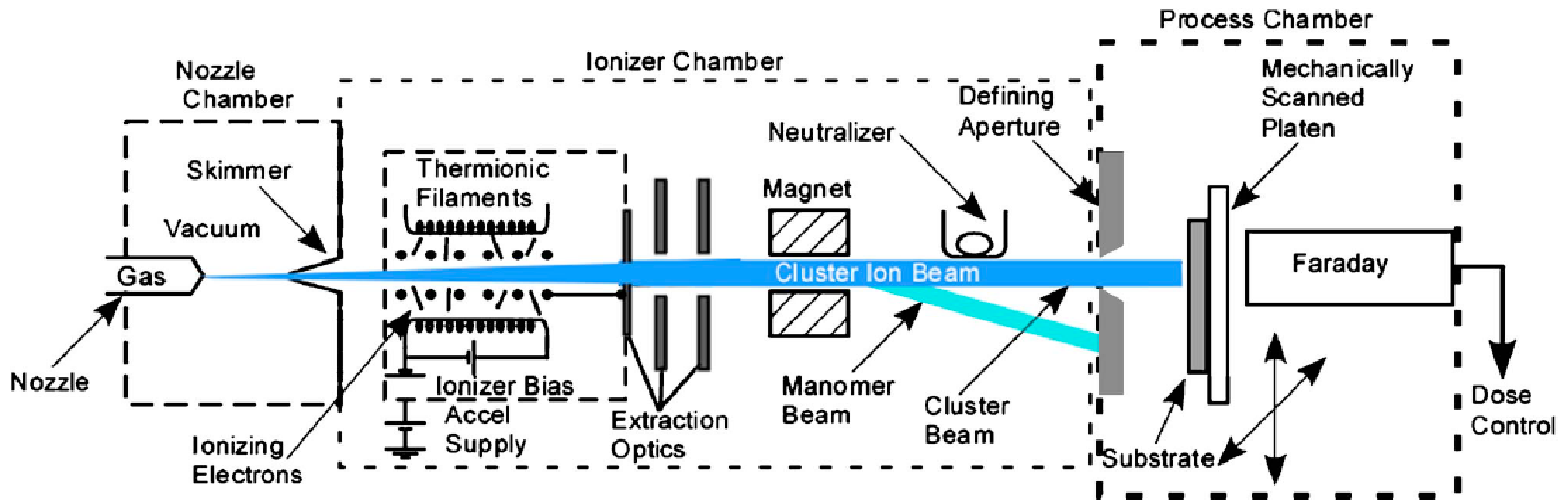


Other ion sources - Ions for the industry
2 - High Intensity Beams for MicroElectronics

Low energy implantation :
Complex Molecular ion and Cluster

$B_{18}H_{22}$, $C_{16}H_{10}$
followed by annealling (~ 1000°C)





Other ion sources - Ions for the industry
2 - High Intensity Beams for MicroElectronics

Problems already open in the implantation technology :

(from A. Renau, Varian Semiconductor Equipment Associates
35 Dory Rd, Gloucester, Massachusetts 01930, USA, RSI, 81, 02B907, 8 February 2010)

1 - $>$ 5 mA CW of 1^{+}, 2^{+} & 3^{+} compact, low cost and upgreadeable

2 - $>$ 5 mA CW of B^{-}, P^{-}, As^{-} with lifetime $>$168 h

3 - Large area implantation : $<$ 1% over Φ 500 mm

4 - Low maintenance ion source

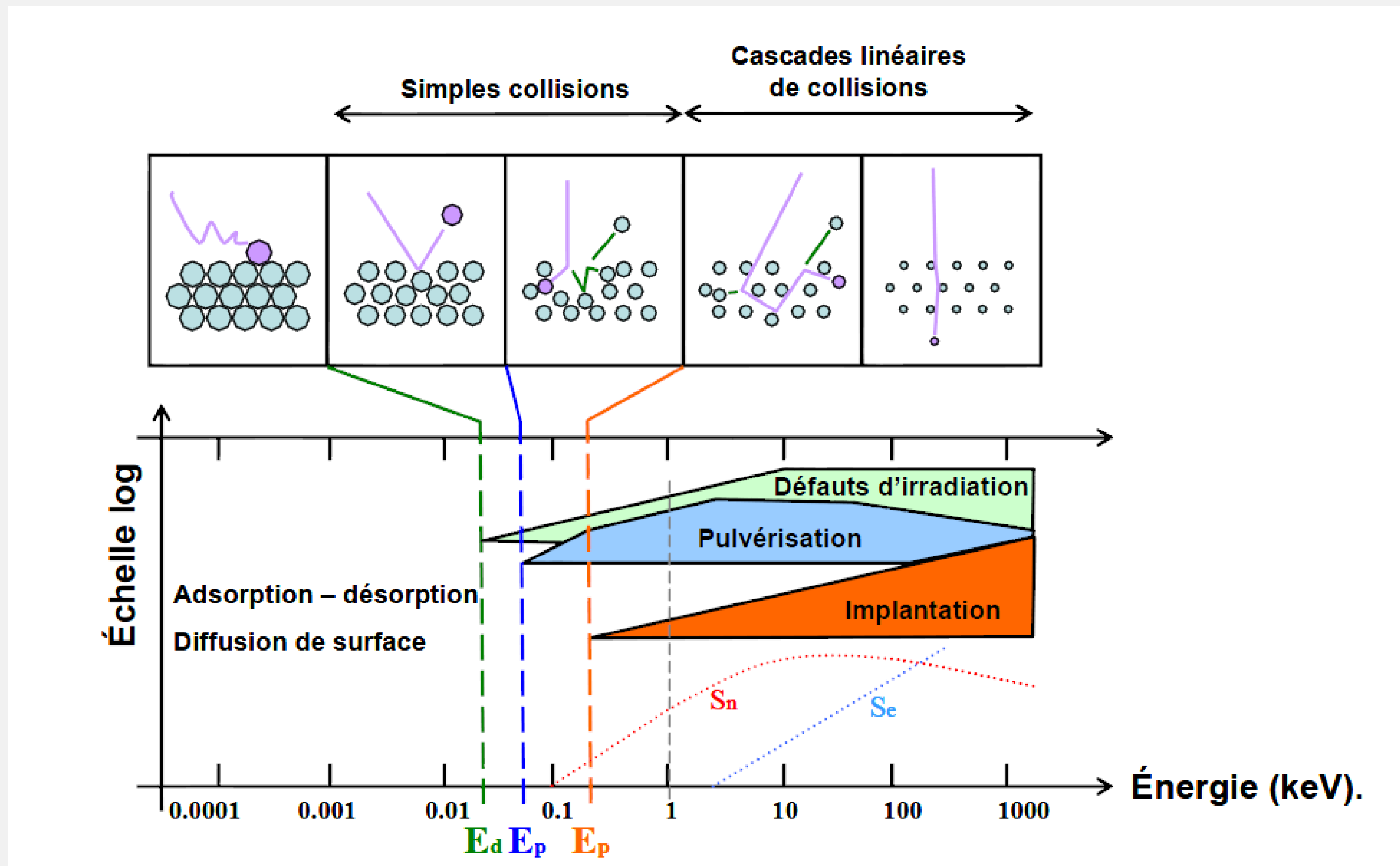
(without modification inside the beam line optics)

The industrial field of use : the PVD coating

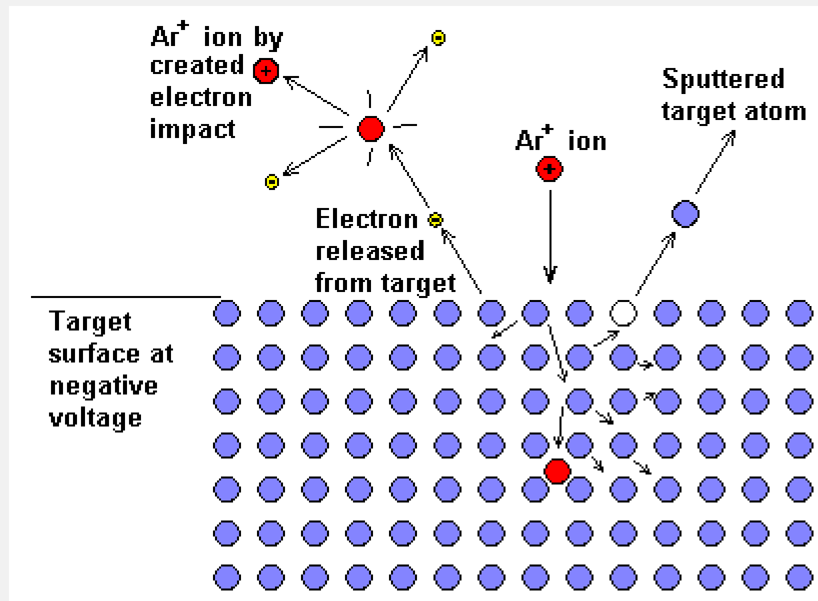
(Physical Vapor Deposition)

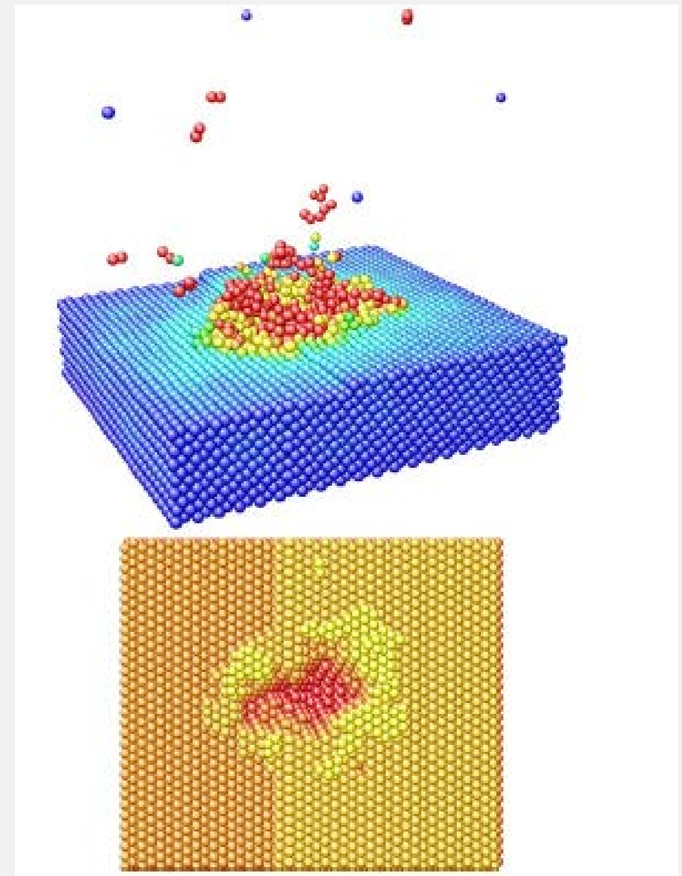
- Hardness modification (cutting tools, tribology)
- Solar (large area deposition)
- Optical component (laser and large optical miror)
- Decorative coating (watchmaking,...)

Ionic modification of matérial :

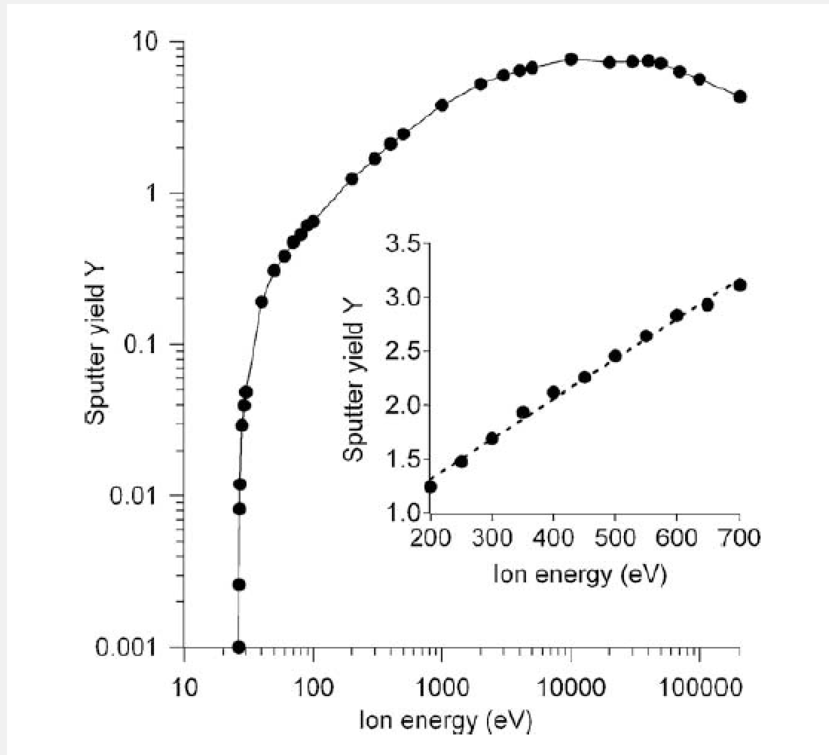


The sputtering process : (Ar^+, 5 kV at 83° / surf., 2.5 ps)

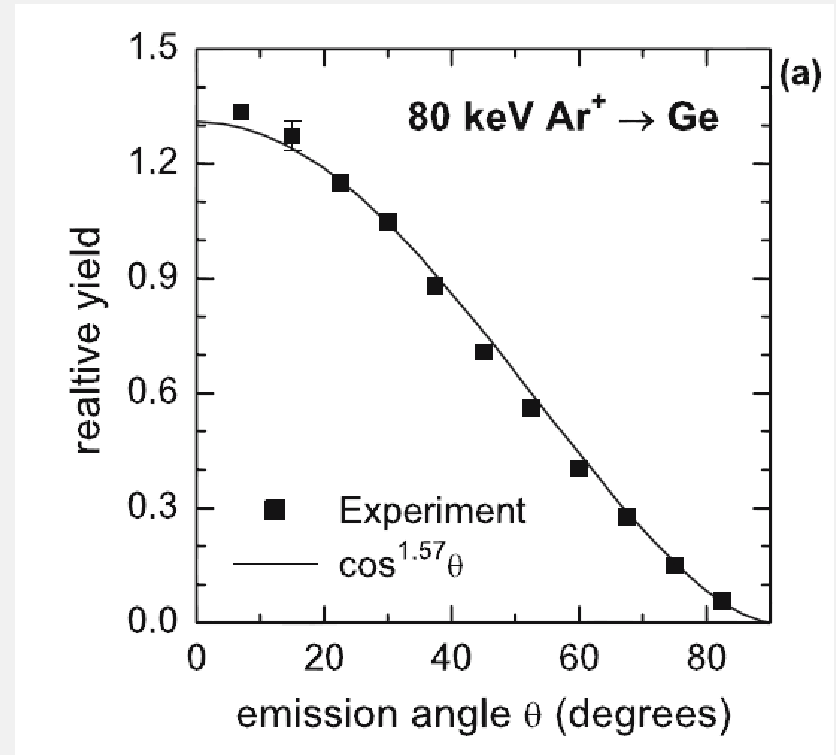




Other ion sources - Ions for the industry
3 - Broad Beam & "Ionic Machine" for the Industrial Coating

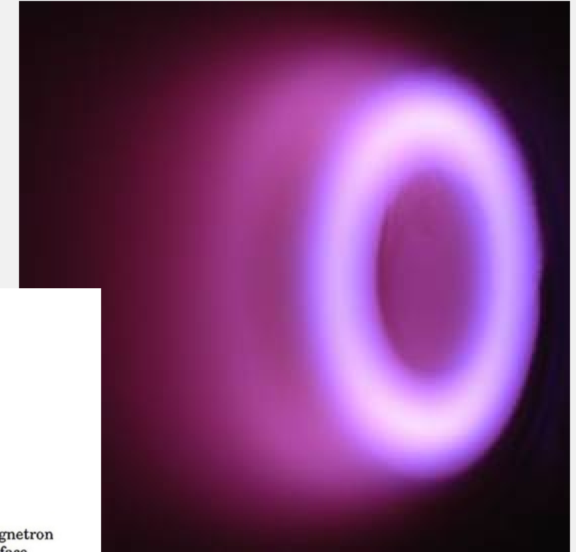


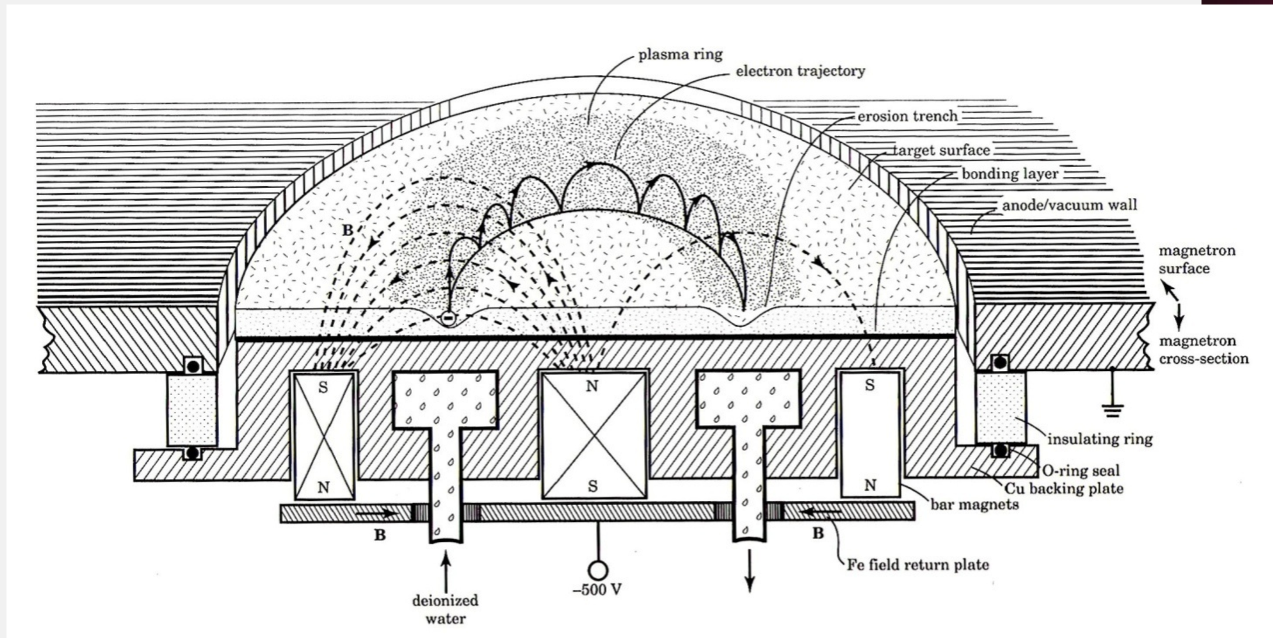
Ar → Si



3 - Broad Beam & "Ionic Machine" for the Industrial Coating

The Magnetron Sputerring (MS) :

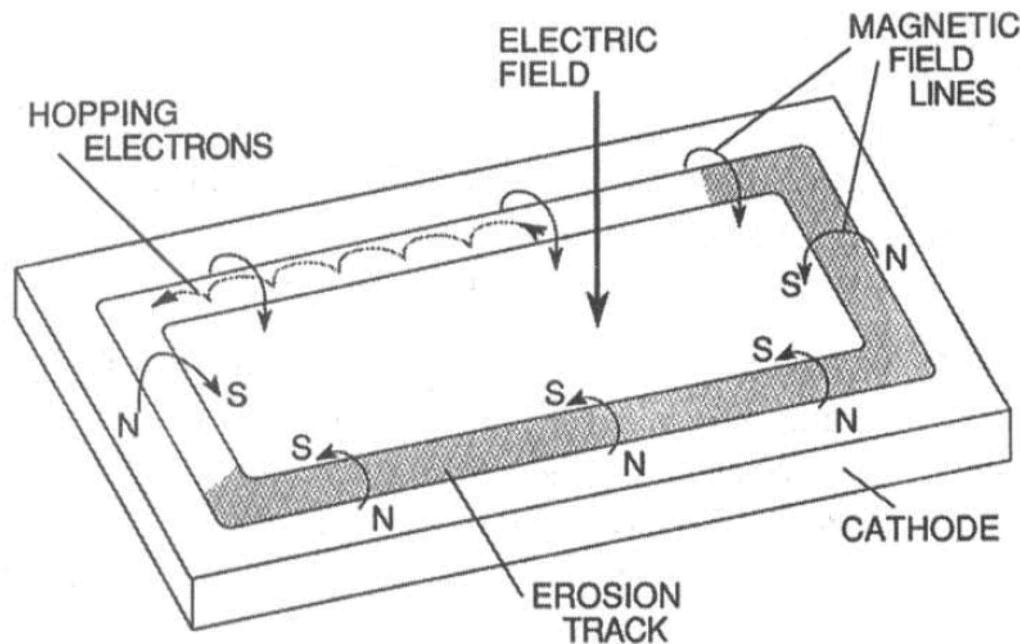


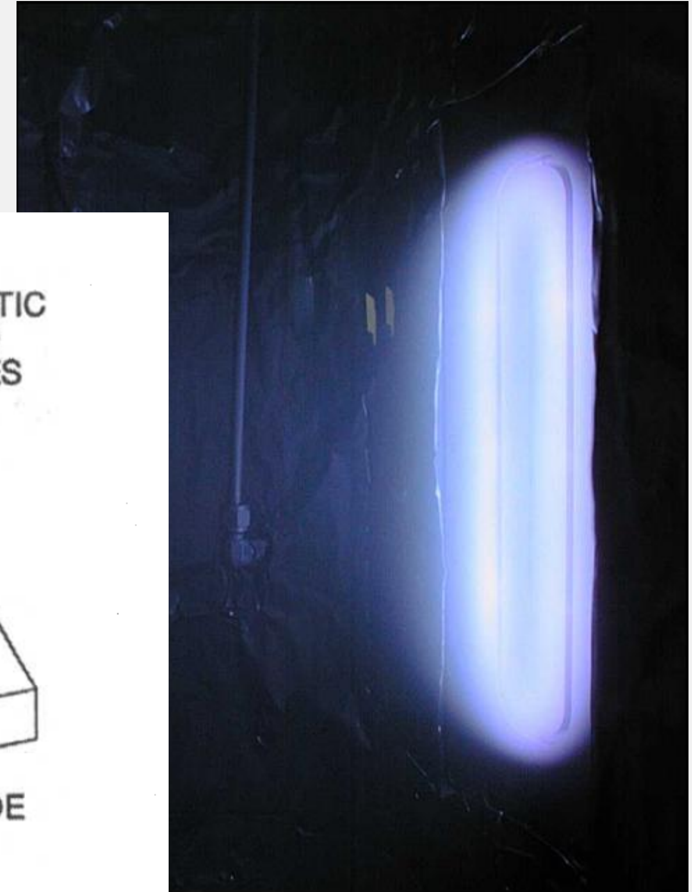


~ 300-700 V
~ 10^{-3} mbar
Ar

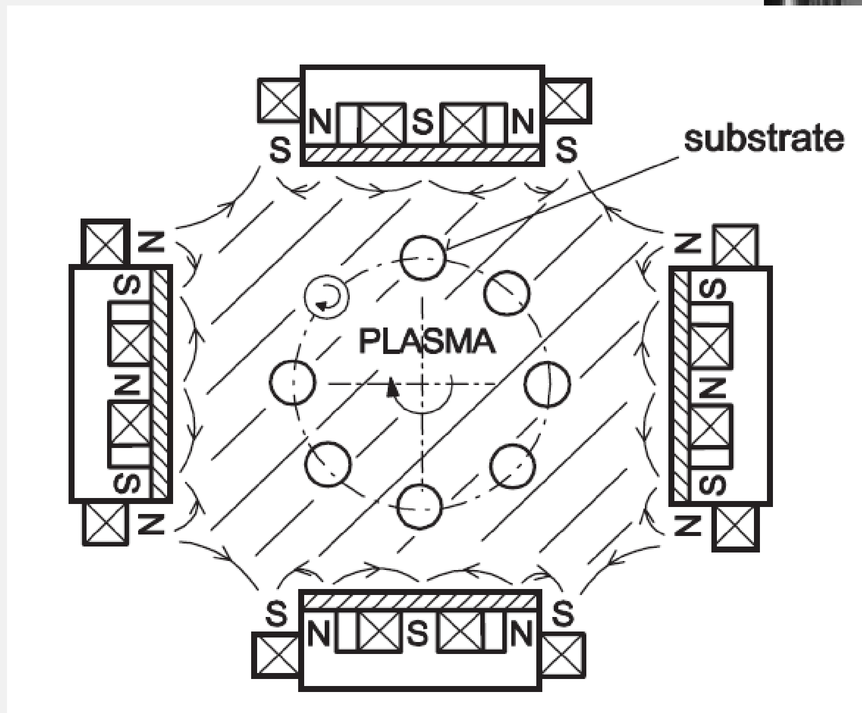
3 - Broad Beam & "Ionic Machine" for the Industrial Coating

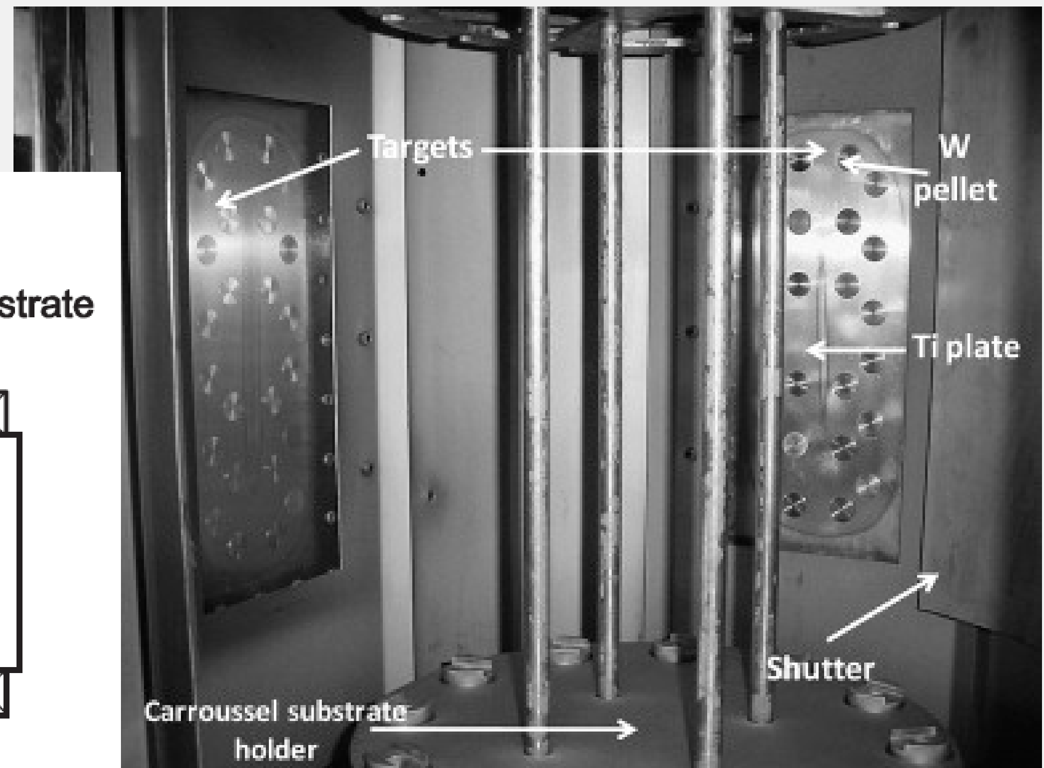
The Magnetron Sputerring (MS) :





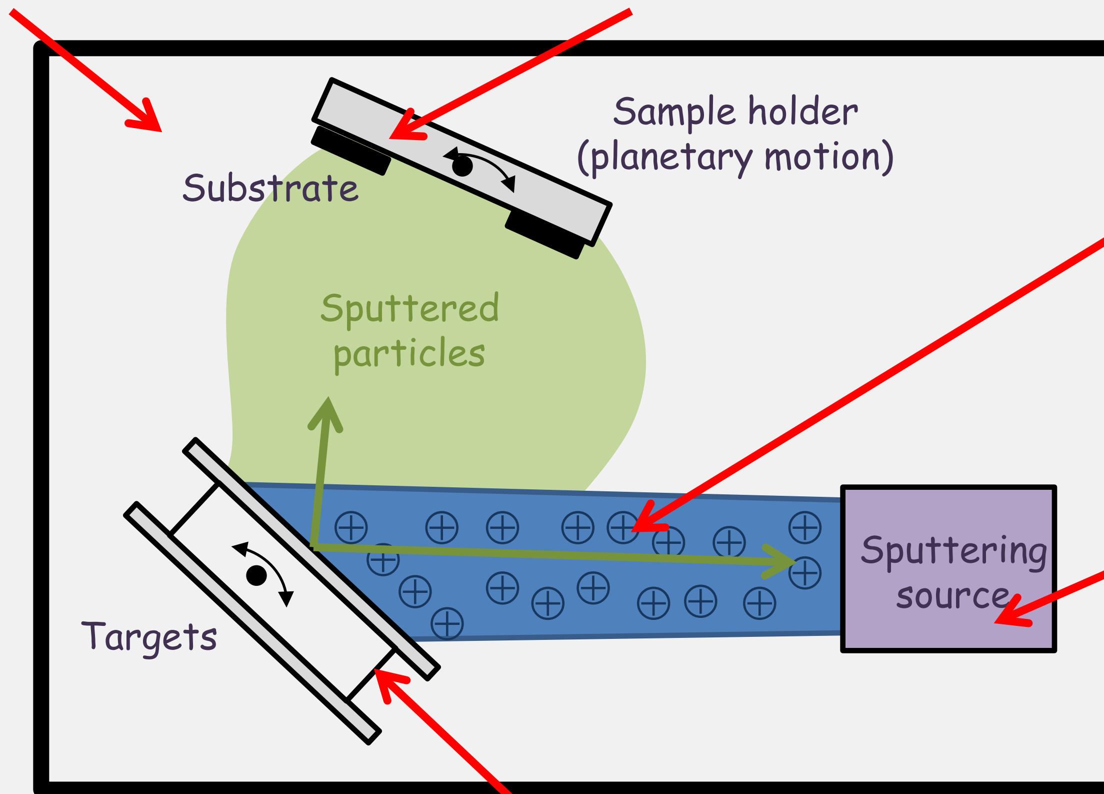
The Magnetron Sputerring (MS) :





3 - Broad Beam & "Ionic Machine" for the Industrial Coating

The Ion Beam Sputerring (IBS) :

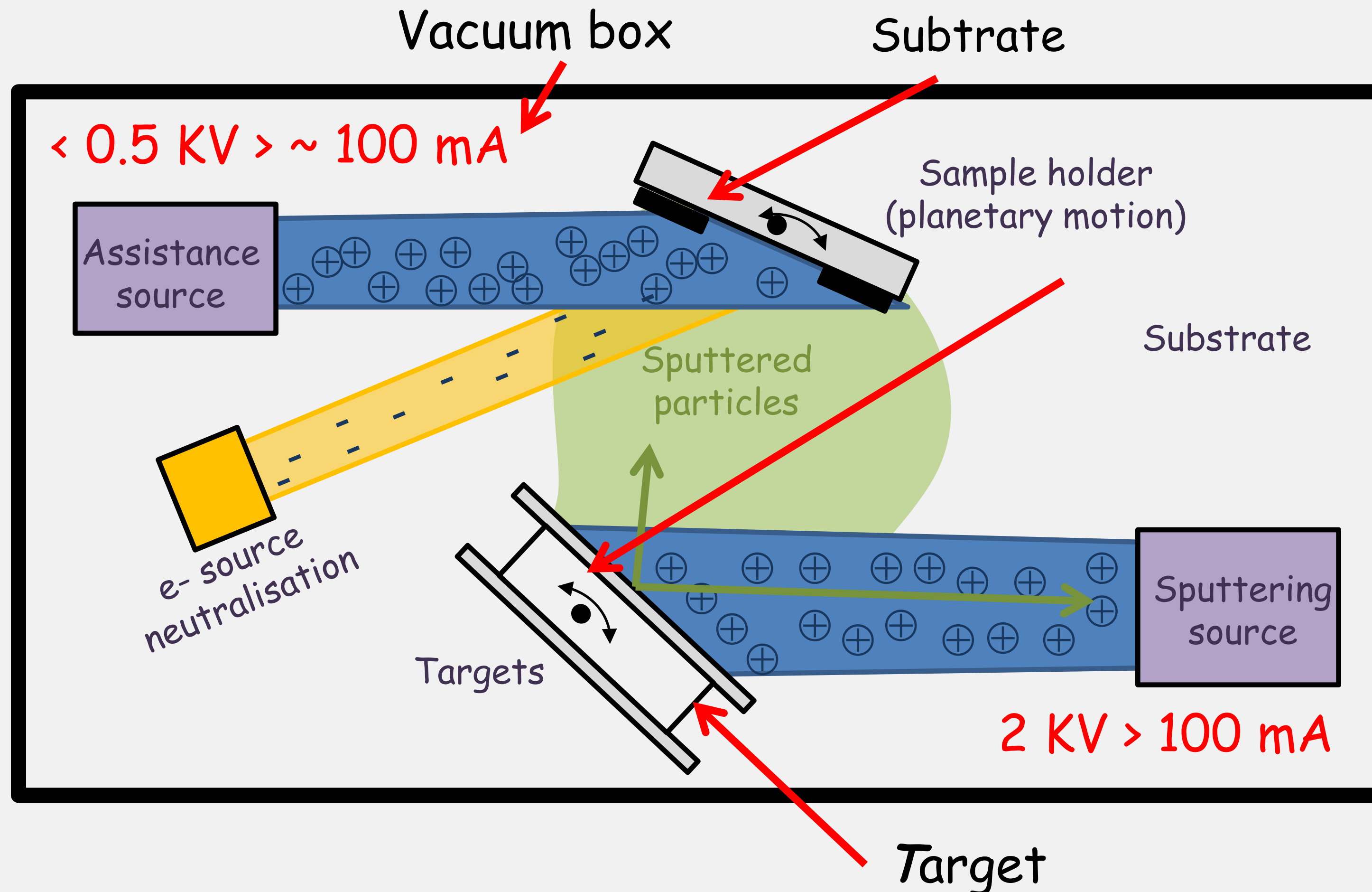


Strong feedback ***contanimation*** and maintenance

Broad beam ion source

3 - Broad Beam & "Ionic Machine" for the Industrial Coating

The Double Ion Beam Sputerring (DIBS) and assistance ion source :



Other ion sources - Ions for the industry
3 - Broad Beam & "Ionic Machine" for the Industrial Coating

The Double Ion Beam Sputerring (DIBS) and assistance ion source :

3 - Broad Beam & "Ionic Machine" for the Industrial Coating

The RF broad beam "gridded":

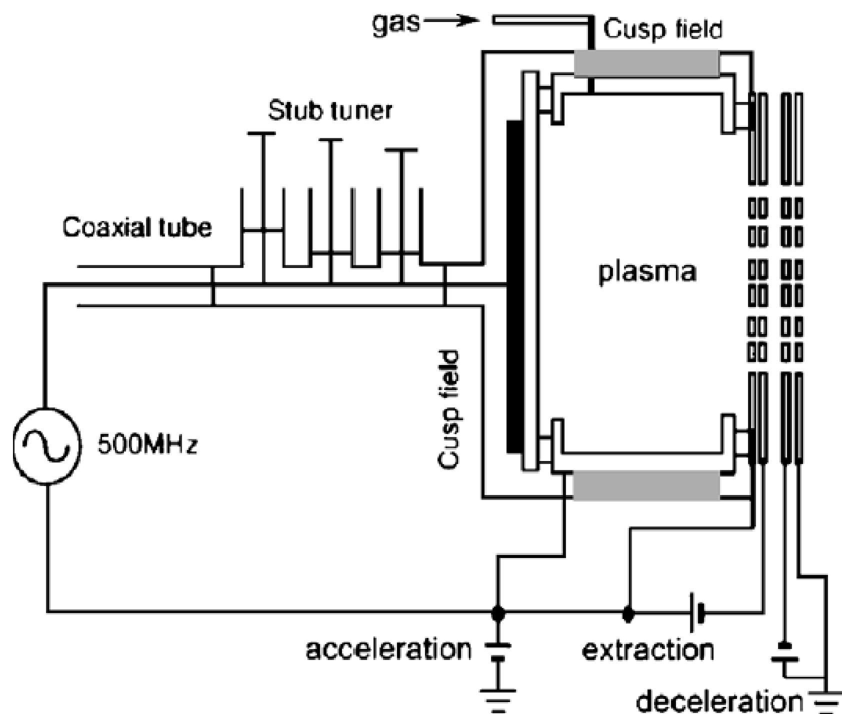
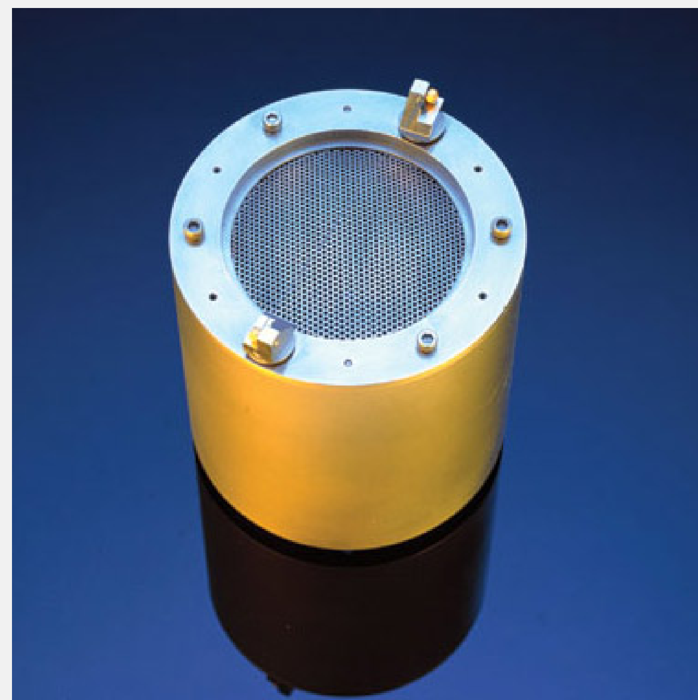
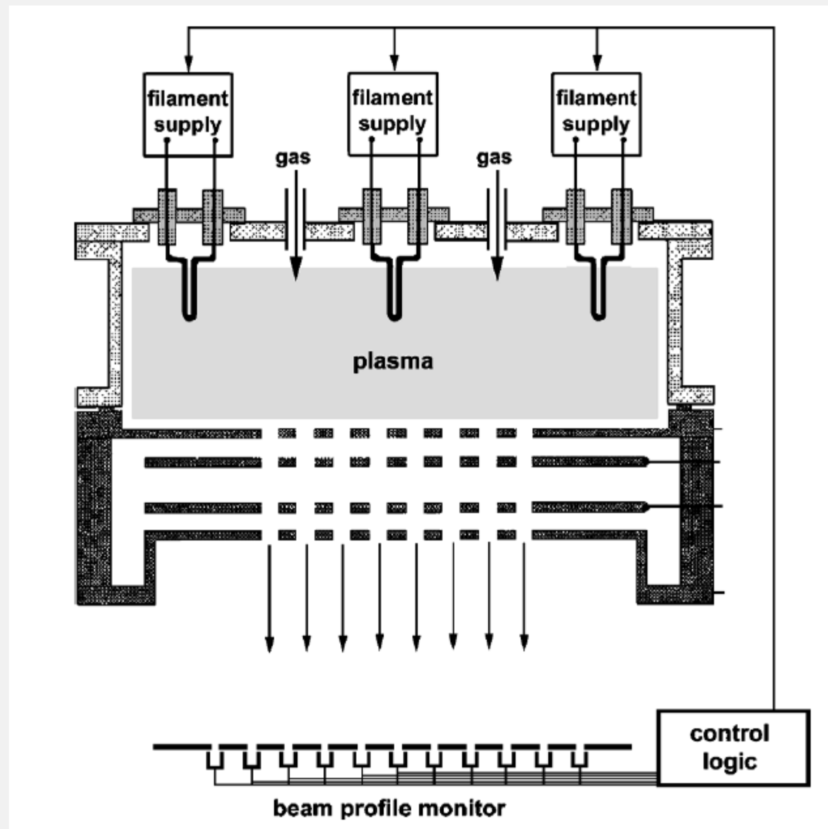


Fig. 3. Example of RF ion source, operating at 500 MHz, with four-grid ion extraction from a 600 × 300-mm plasma chamber (adapted from [40]).



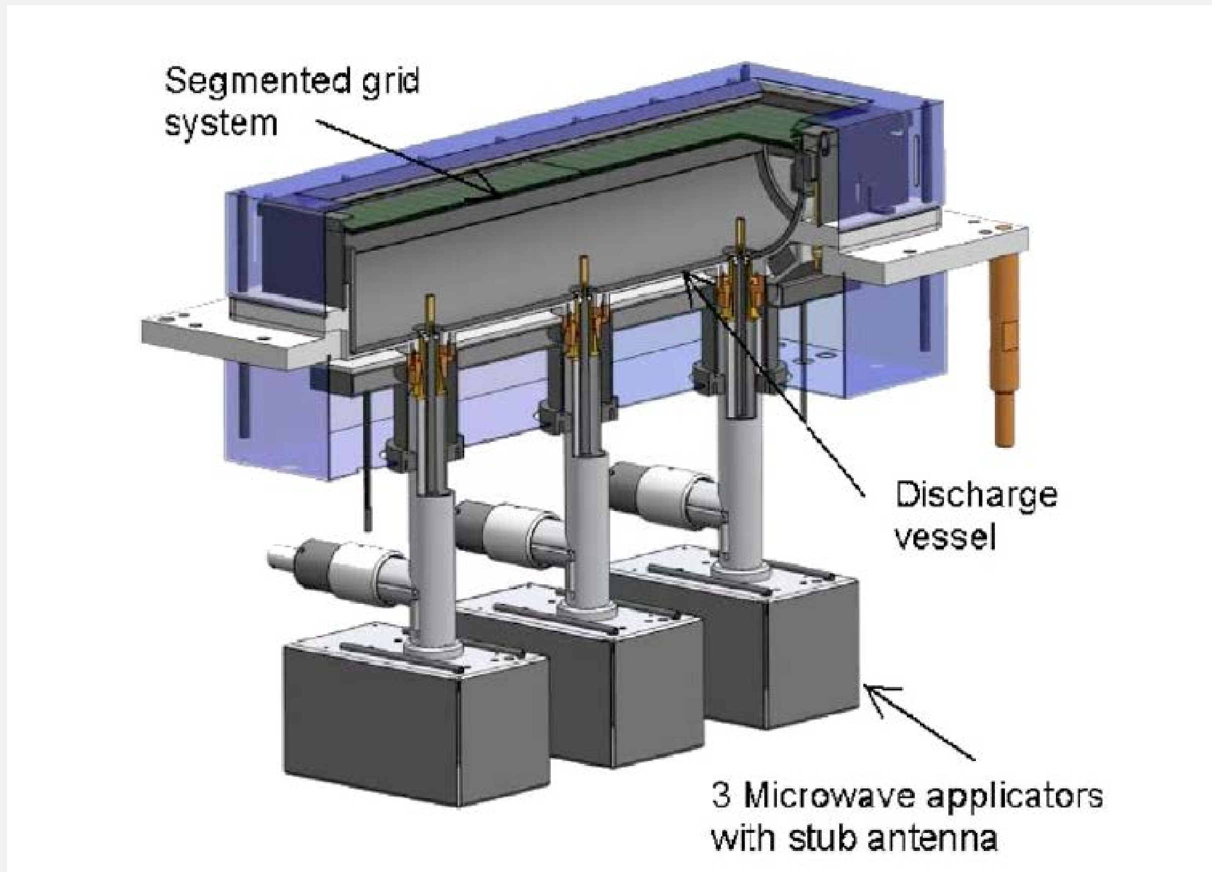
3 - Broad Beam & "Ionic Machine" for the Industrial Coating

The DC broad beam "gridded":



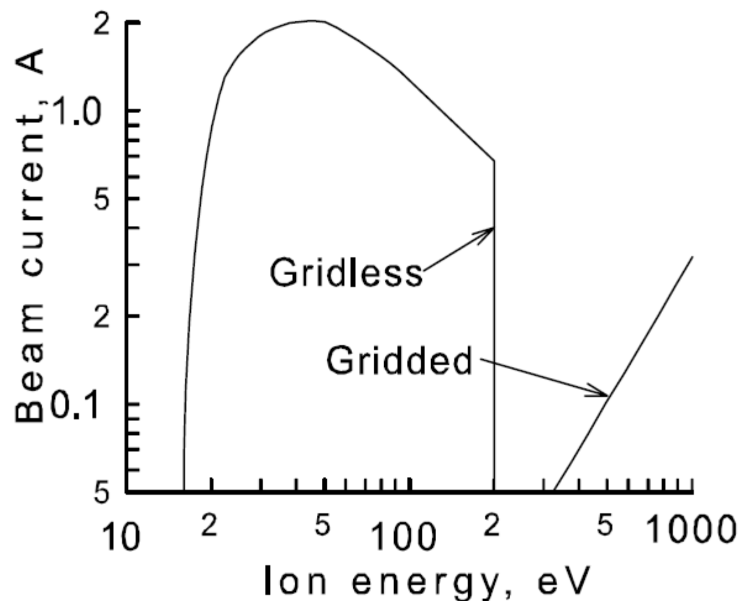
3 - Broad Beam & "Ionic Machine" for the Industrial Coating

The Microwave Linear ECR (2.45 GHz) :



3 - Broad Beam & "Ionic Machine" for the Industrial Coating

The industrial broad beam "gridless":



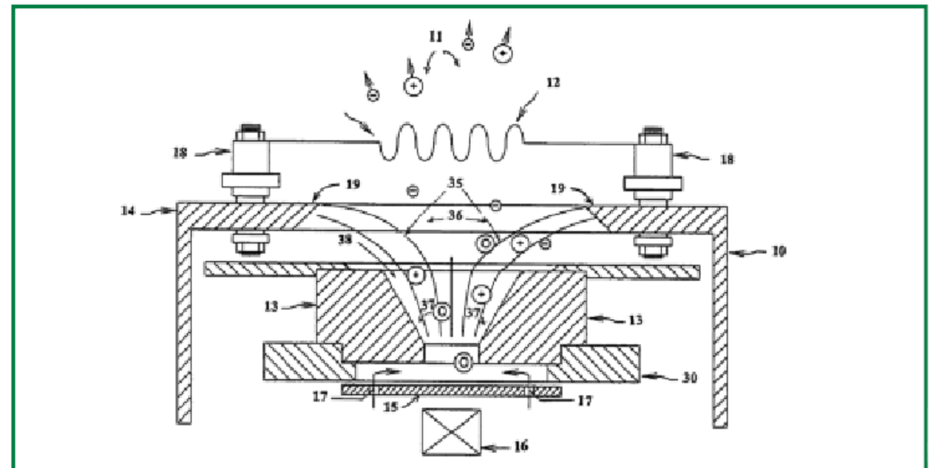


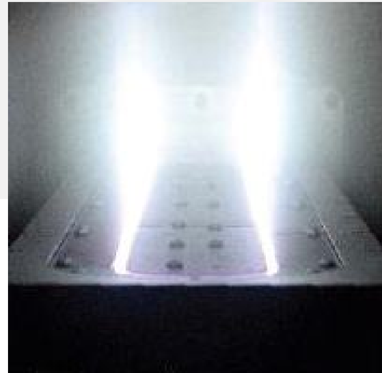
Figure 2. End-Hall ion source schematic: 10 - ion source; 11 - ion beam; 12 - Hot Filament cathode; 13 - anode; 14 - magnetic system; 15 - gas distributor - reflector; 16 - magnet; 17 - holes for working gas supply; 18 - cathode supports; 19 - magnetic pole; 30 - dielectric separarting plate; 35 - magnetic field lines; 36-37 - discharge channel.

3 - *Broad Beam & "Ionic Machine" for the Industrial Coating*

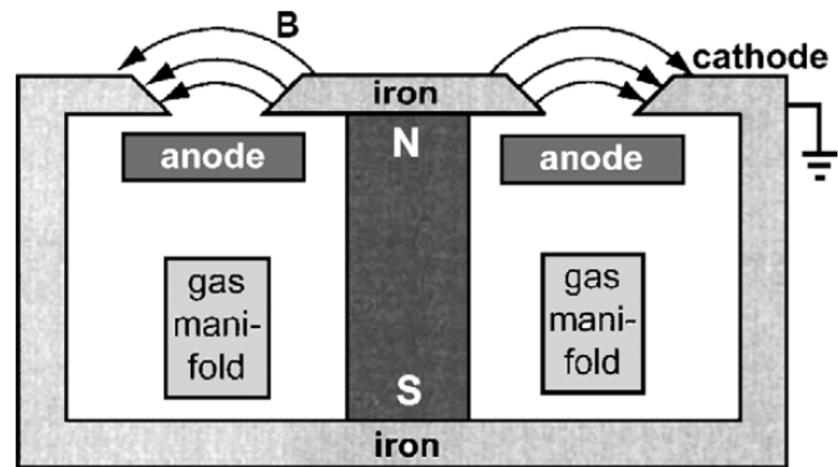
The industrial broad beam "gridless":

3 - Broad Beam & "Ionic Machine" for the Industrial Coating

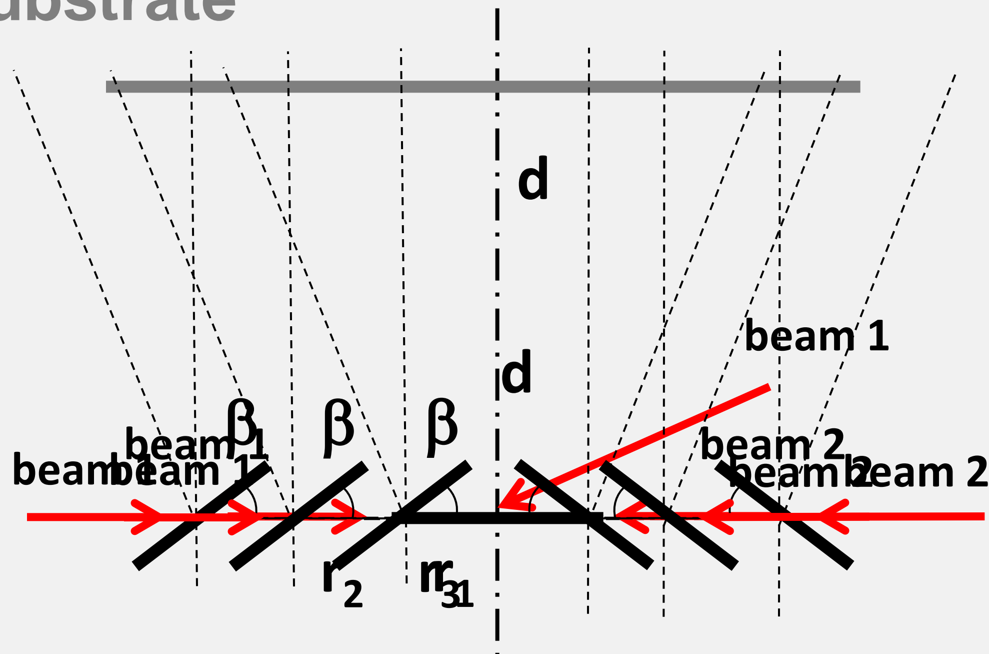
The industrial broad beam "gridless ion source" :
Anode layer ion source / *the reverse of the magnetron*

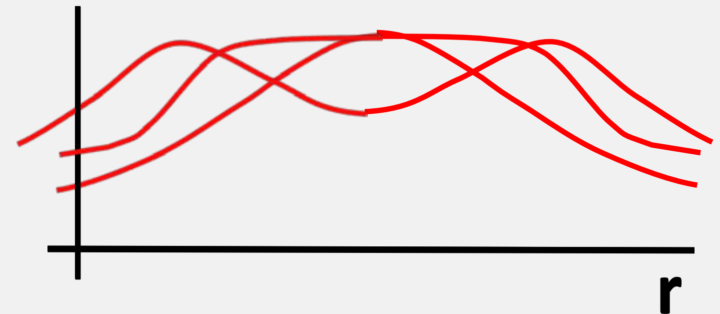


For cleaning
Surface preparation
Etching

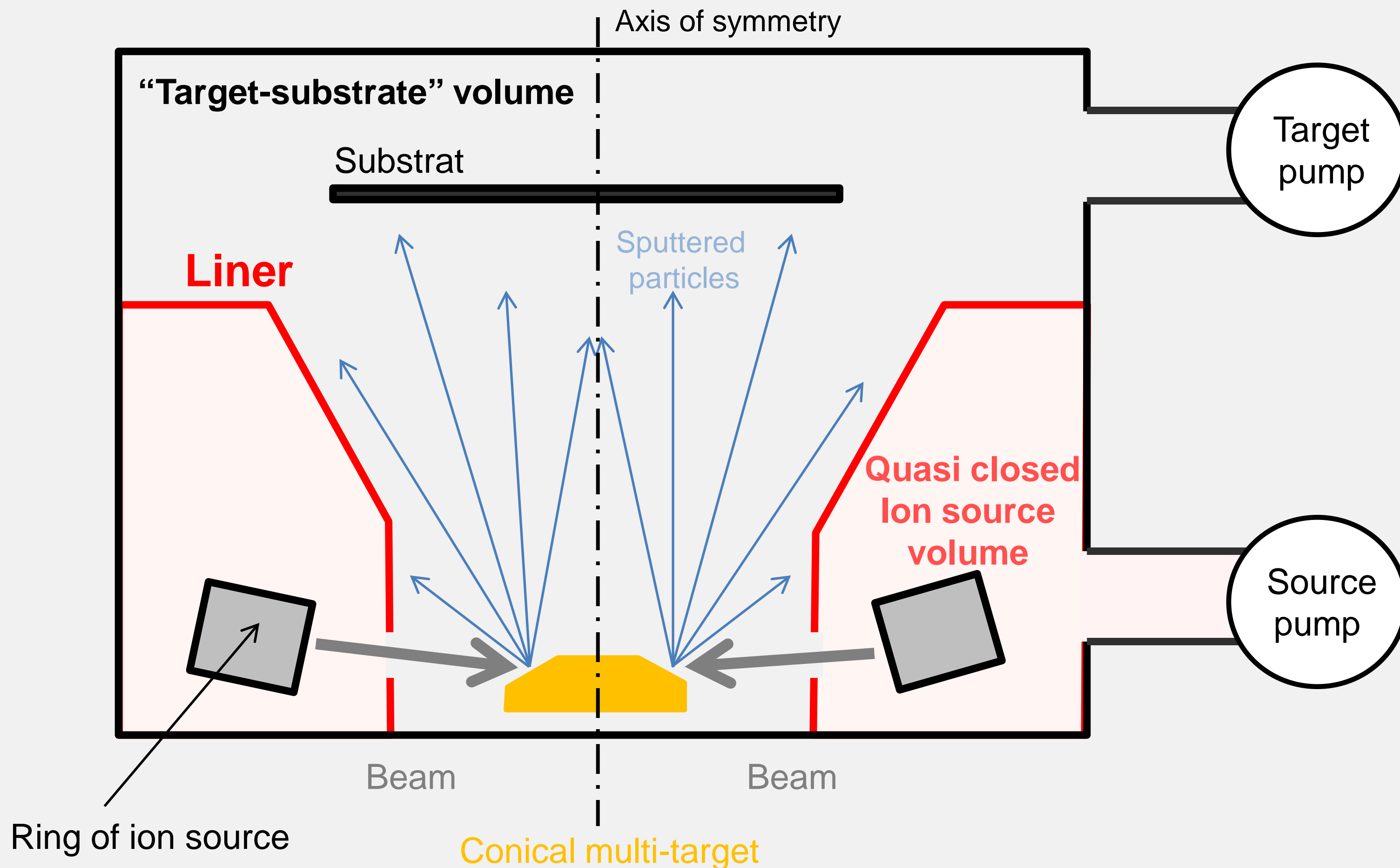


The Principle of multi beam devices :





3 - Broad Beam & "Ionic Machine" for the Industrial Coating

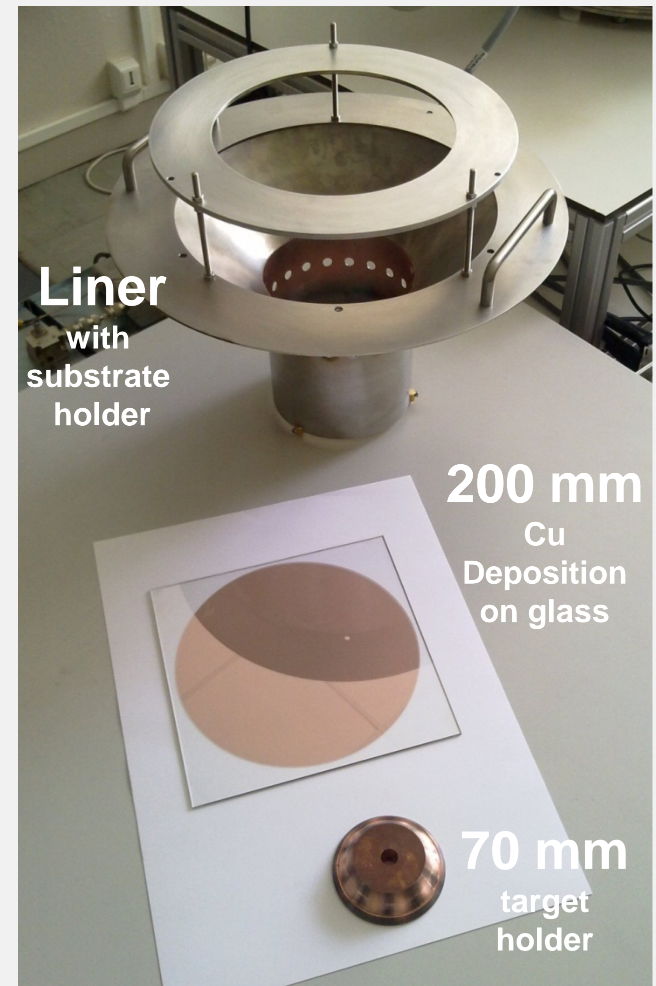


Other ion sources - Ions for the industry

3 - Broad Beam & "Ionic Machine" for the Industrial Coating

MBS-20

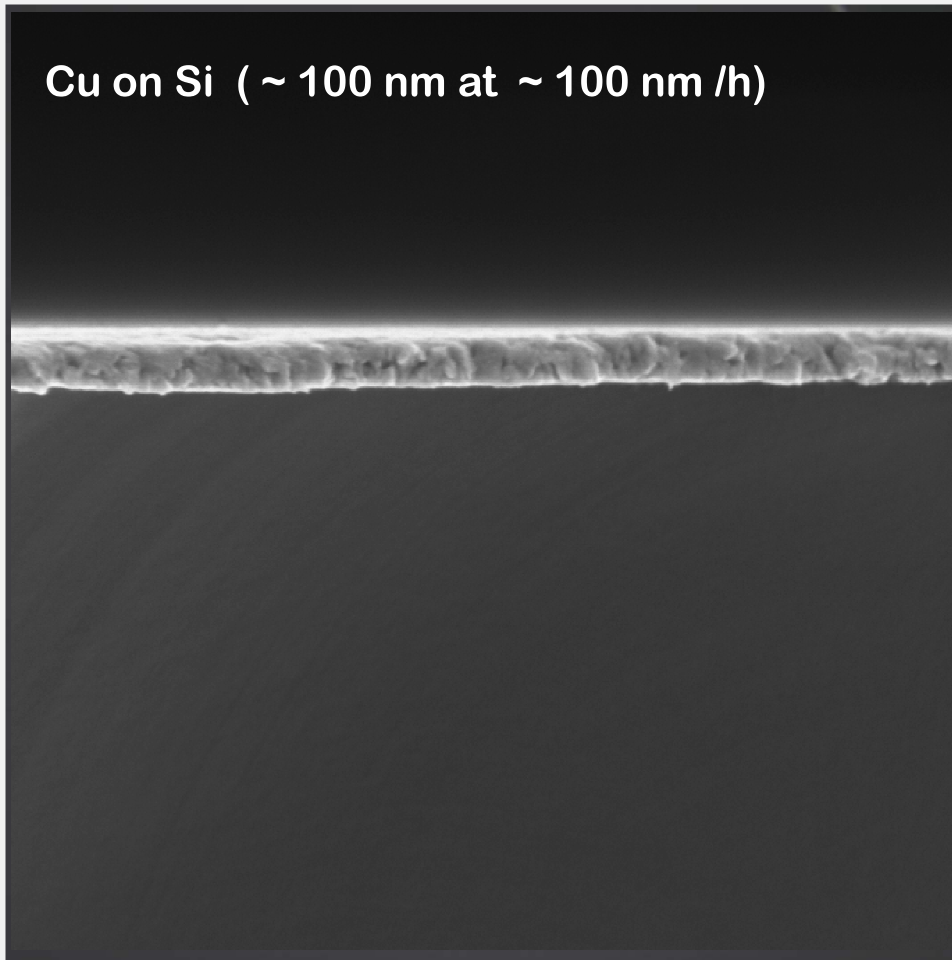
inside 400 mm vacuum chamber



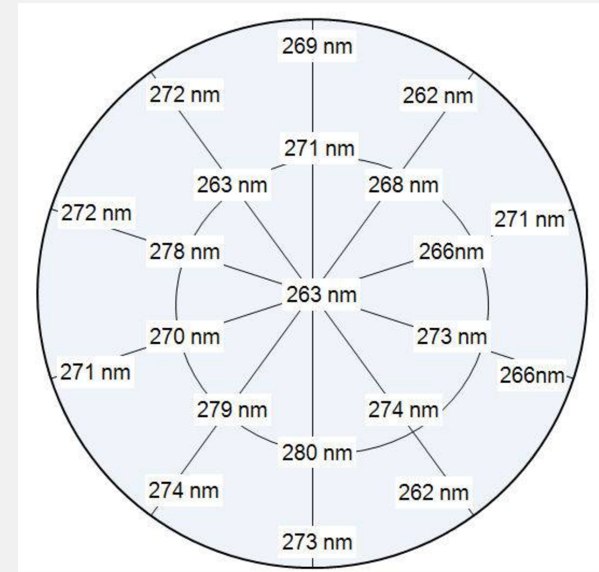
3 - Broad Beam & "Ionic Machine" for the Industrial Coating

Other ion sources - Ions for industry
3 - Broad Beam & "Ionic Machine" for the Industrial Coating

146 mm



100 mm

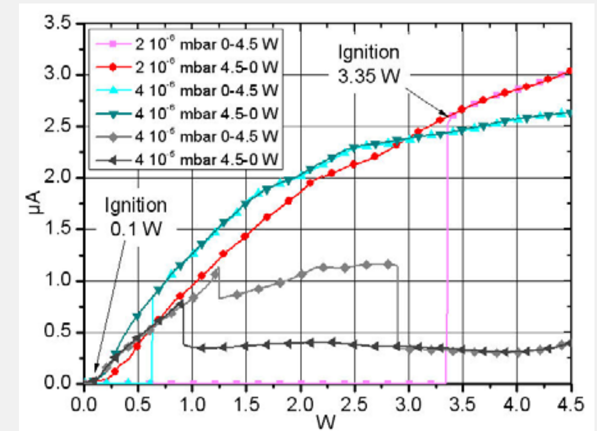


263 +/- 7 nm
Profilometer measurements
Static substrate
Ta_2O_5 on Silicium
(Ta target under O_2)

3 - Broad Beam & "Ionic Machine" for the Industrial Coating

Multi beam (10)
Multi target (Ta and C)
Multi current (25 and 500 μAe)

Simultaneous Argon beams on Ta and C targets



Conclusion

Ion Source for Industry : ***possible bridges between industry and accelerator technology***

- 1 - Focused Ion Beams :

High quality beam for AMS, radioactive ions, electrostatic acc. cyclotron injection, ...

- 2 - High Intensity Beams for *MicroElectronics*

Knowhow for high intensity transportatio n
Ion source for molecular ions ...

- 3 - Broad Beam & "Ionic Machine" for *the Industrial Coating*

Multi beam machine for beam merging, superconducting matérial deposition , ...