



IK4  TEKNIKER  
Research Alliance

**Unai Ruiz de Gopegui Llona**

Surface Physics and Technology Unit



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IK4-TEKNIKER is a **technology centre** legally established as a private non-profit-making foundation whose aim is to increase innovation capabilities of the industrial fabric with a view to improving its competitiveness by generating and applying technology and knowledge

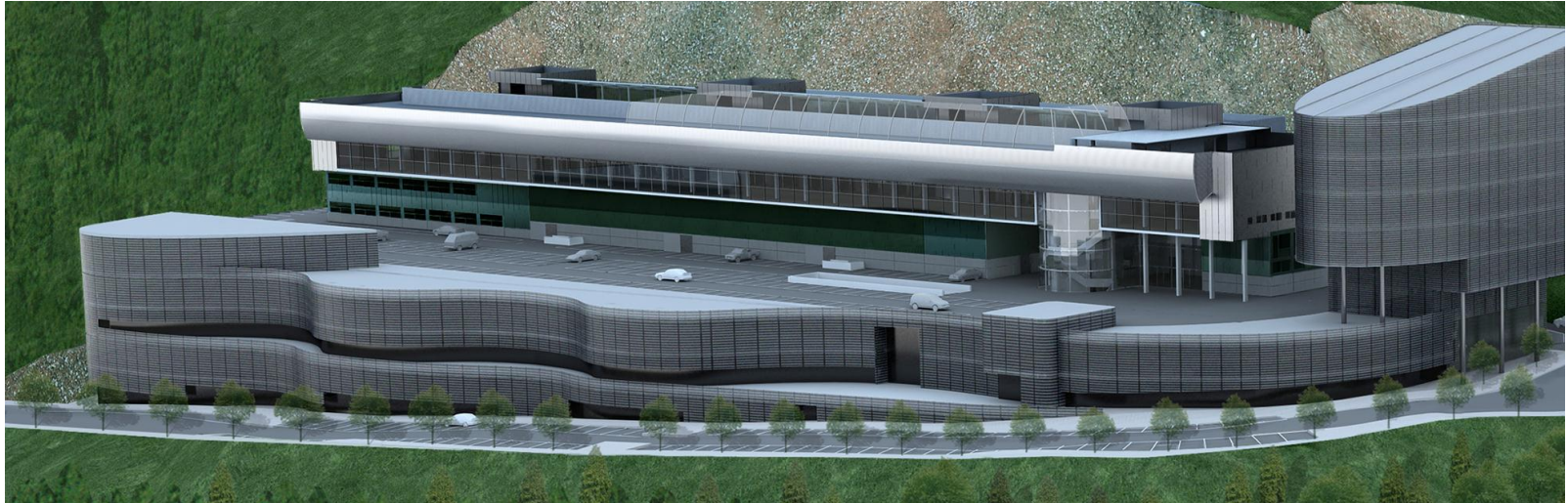
**Staff:** 258 people

**Facilities:** 9000 m<sup>2</sup> (soon 28000 m<sup>2</sup>)

**Private contract:** > 50%







**Staff:** 1,430 people (20% PhD)

**Leading 13 of the 90 European projects** in which it is involved.

**Technology centres:** 9

**Scientific & Technological Units:** 8

**Private clients:** over 1,500 companies

**Private contract:** almost 60%. Leaders in Europe

**Patents under way:** 53

Identification and control of systems

Precision engineering

Maintenance and reliability

Intelligent systems

Surfaces

Micro and Nanotechnologies

Electromagnetism and power accelerators

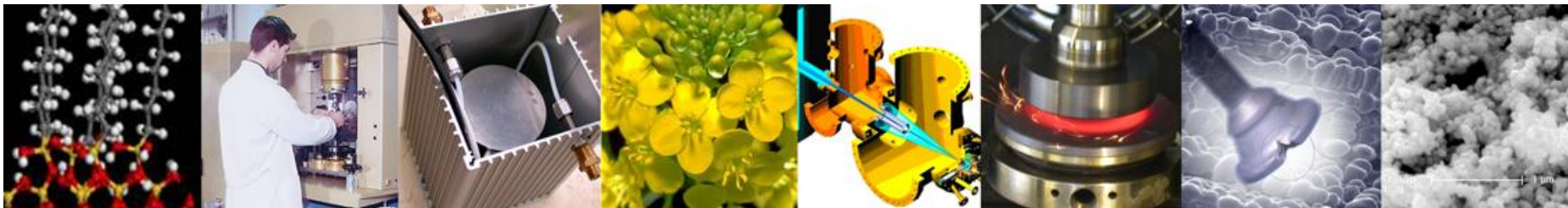
Advanced production technologies (APT)



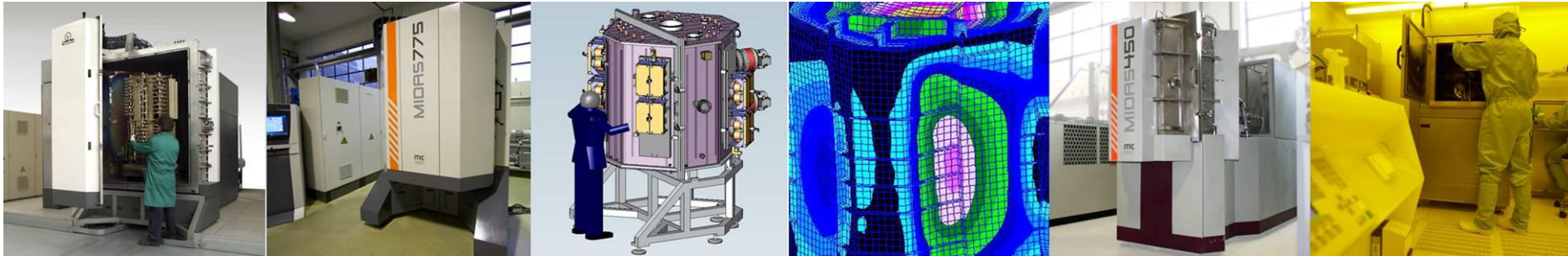


## UNITS:

- Micro and Nano Facture (8 people)
- Surface Chemistry (14 people)
- Surface Physics and Technology (13 people)
- Tribology (21 people)
- Ultra-Precision Processes (7 people)





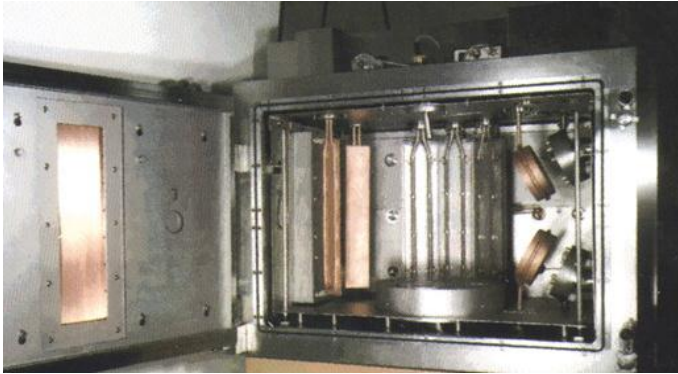


## TECHNOLOGY

- Physical Vapor Deposition
- Design and Manufacturing of PVD systems
- Plasma Electro-Oxidation: Mg and Al alloys
- Sol-Gel
- Laser Nd-YAG: texturing and treatment
- Tribological Characterisation: 10-9-104 N
- Nanoimprint Lithography



1990: First PVD system purchased by  
IK4-TEKNIKER (VACTEC, USA)



1997: first PVD equipment “Made in  
IK4-TEKNIKER”



2003: Industrial production of  
decorative coatings



2012: 8 different PVD systems  
available in our facilities

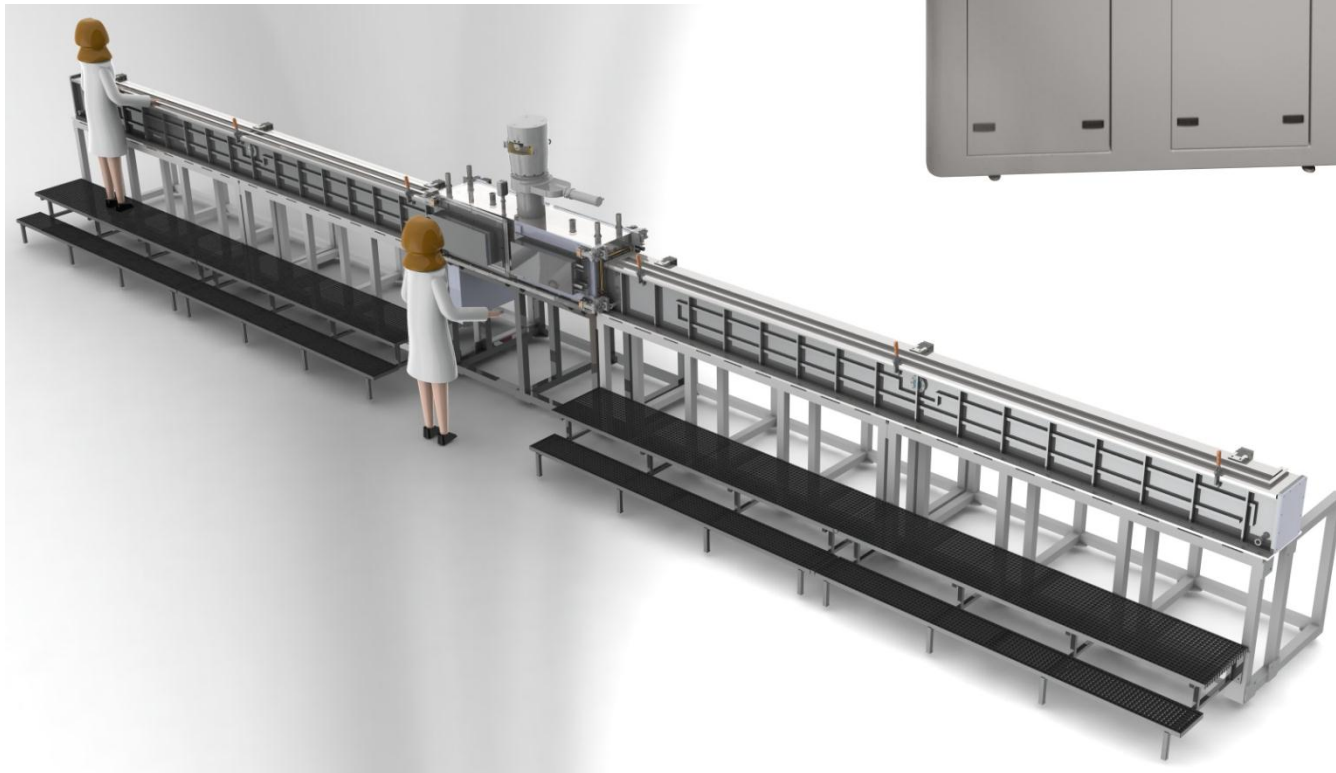




90 second cycle 3D decorative coater



4 m long tube coater for thermosolar application



## PVD equipment

- Arc, thermal evaporation and e-beam with substrate cryocooling
- Magnetron sputtering: DC, Pulsed-DC, RF and HIP
- From small flat samples up to 750 mm parts
- Soon 4 meters tubes

## Characterization

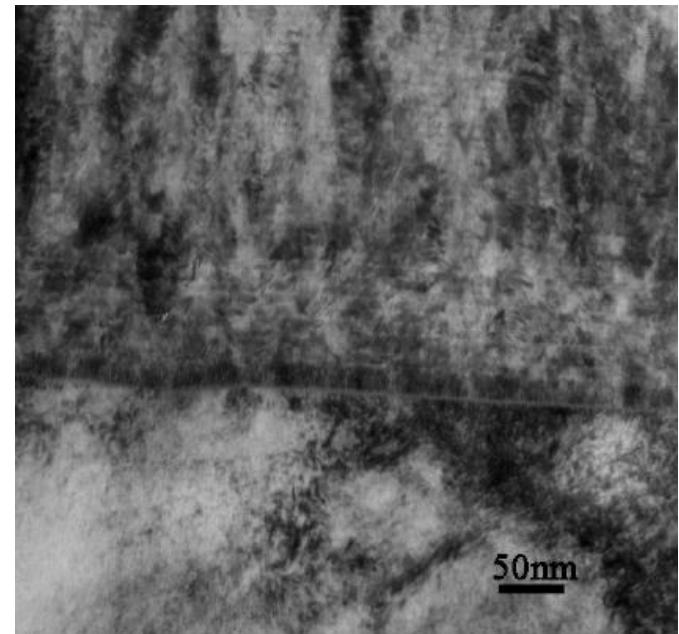
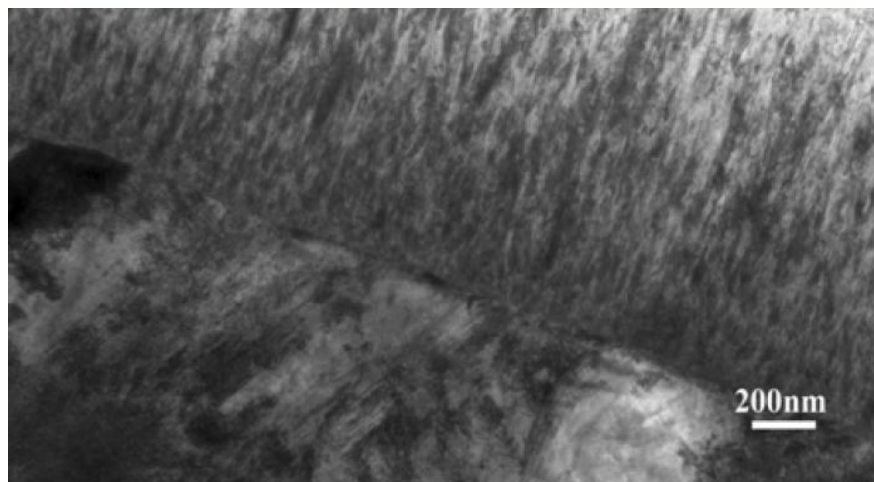
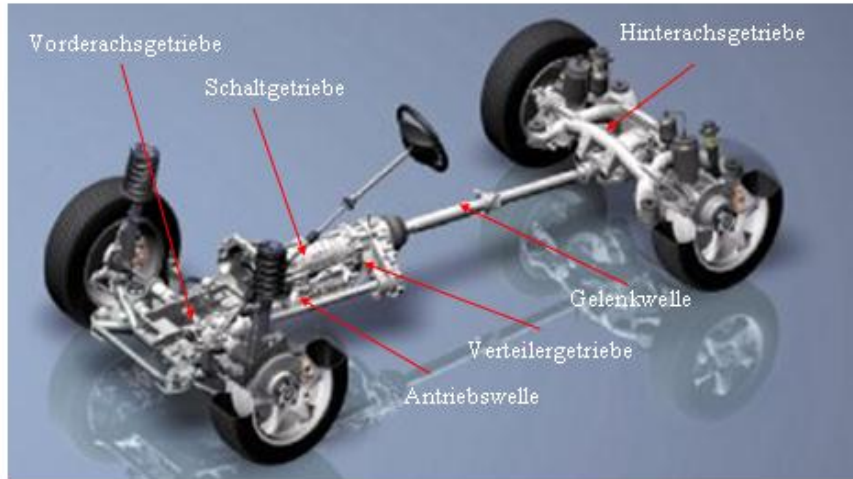
- CSM calotest
- CSM scratch test
- Fischerscope nanoindentation
- Transmittance and reflectance spectrometry UV-VIS-IR
- 4 point probe
- GDOES
- SEM + EDS
- AFM: topography and friction (FFM)
- X-Ray Diffractometer
- Confocal microscopy: 3D
- Wettability
- Tribometers: Falex, CETR, CSM
- Corrosion and Tribocorrosion
- Software: Film Wizard (optics), MS (molecular dynamics)

Hard and lubricating coatings (tools and mechanical components)





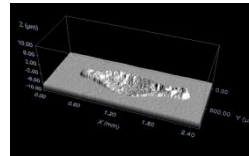
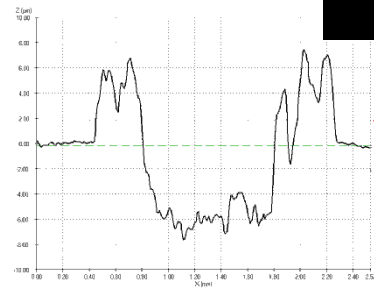
2009: Wear resistant coating for engine and transmission components



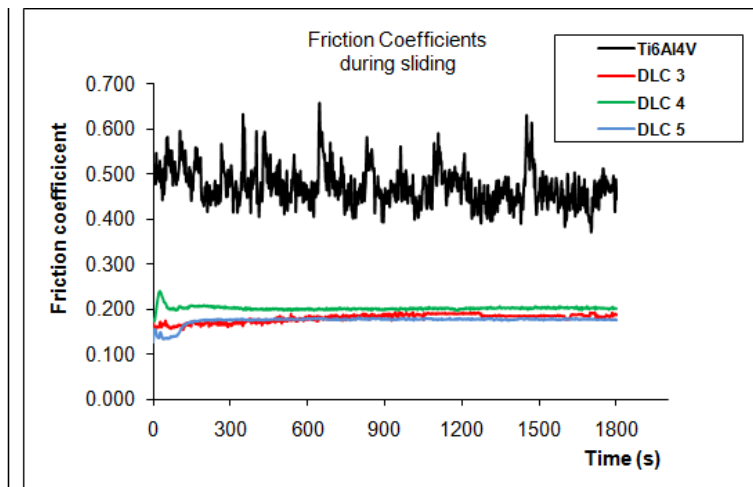
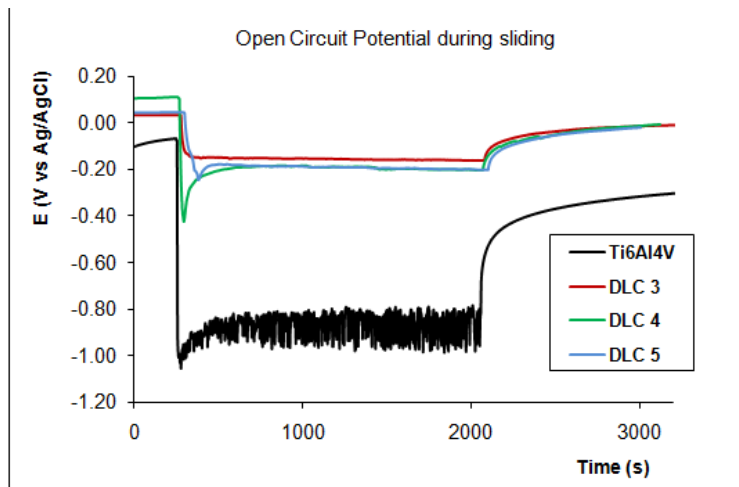
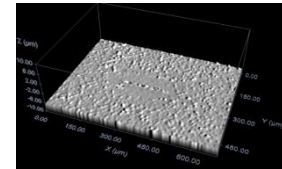
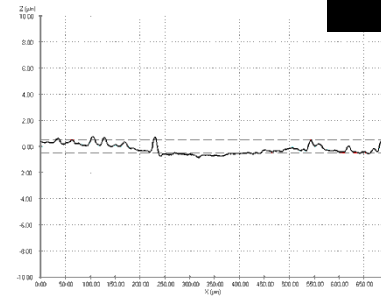
# Ti-DLC coatings for knee joint tibial component, fretting and corrosion resistant



Uncoated Ti6Al4V



Coated Ti6Al4V

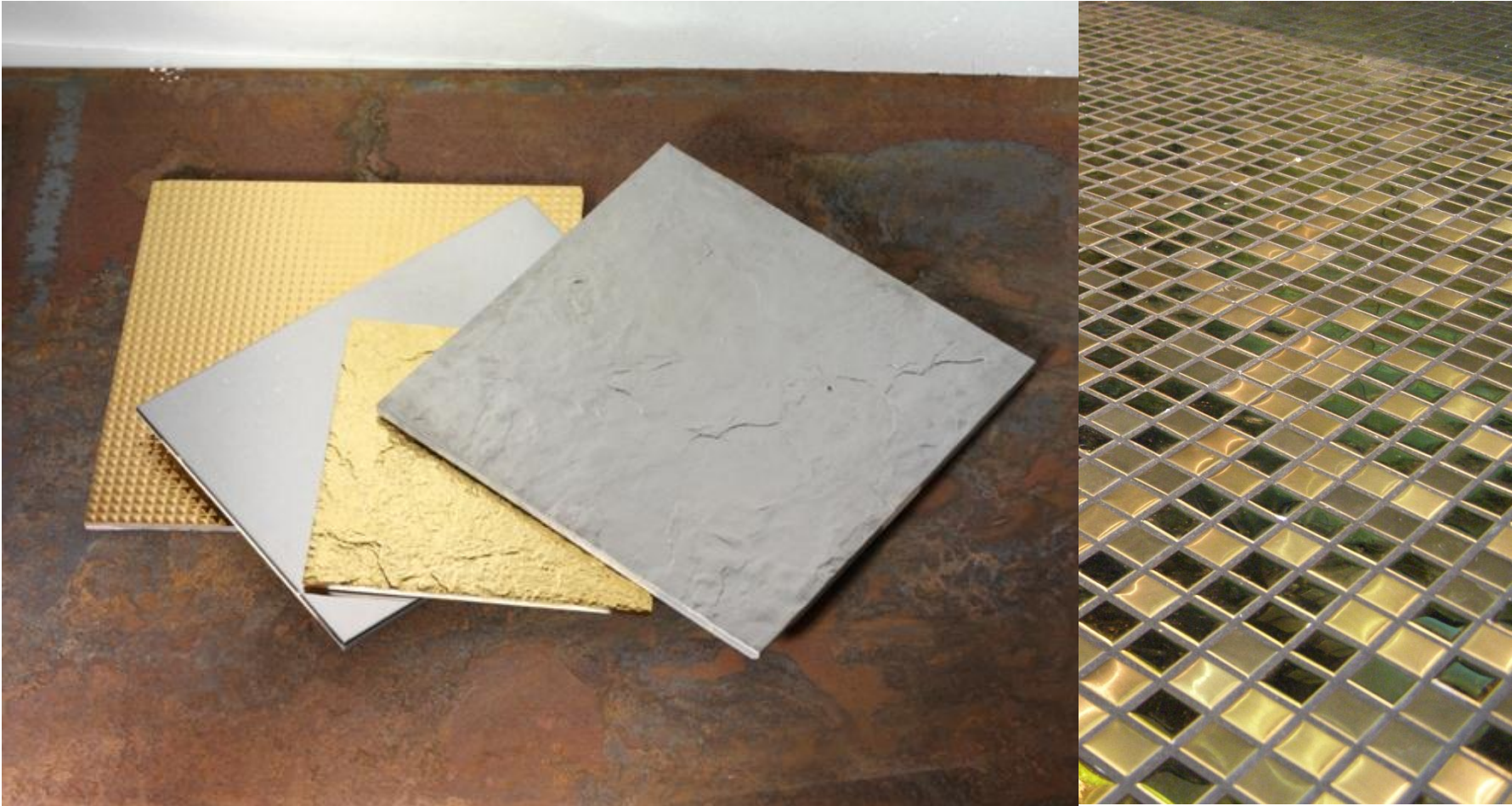


Decorative coatings in metals, plastics and ceramics

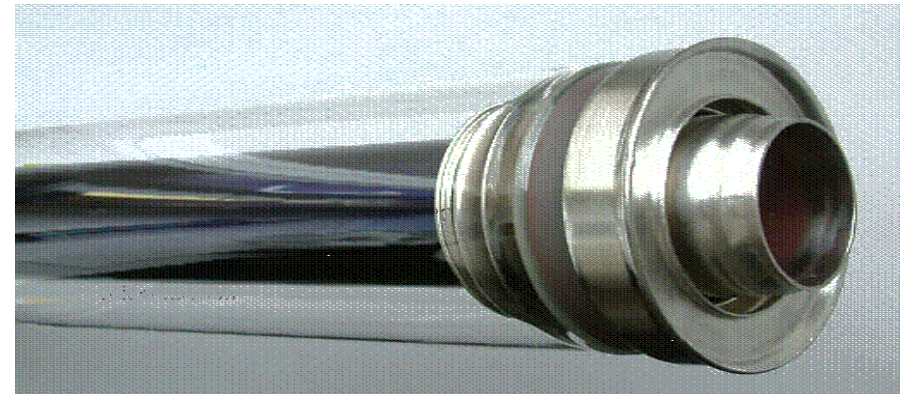
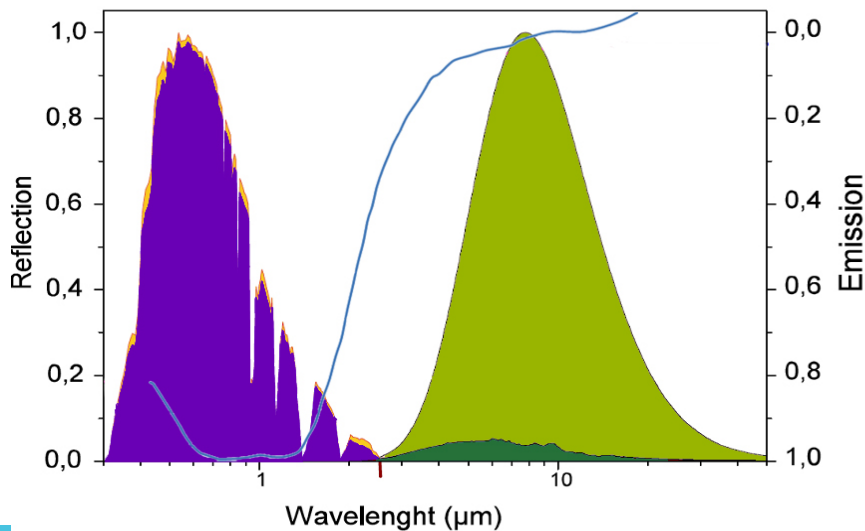
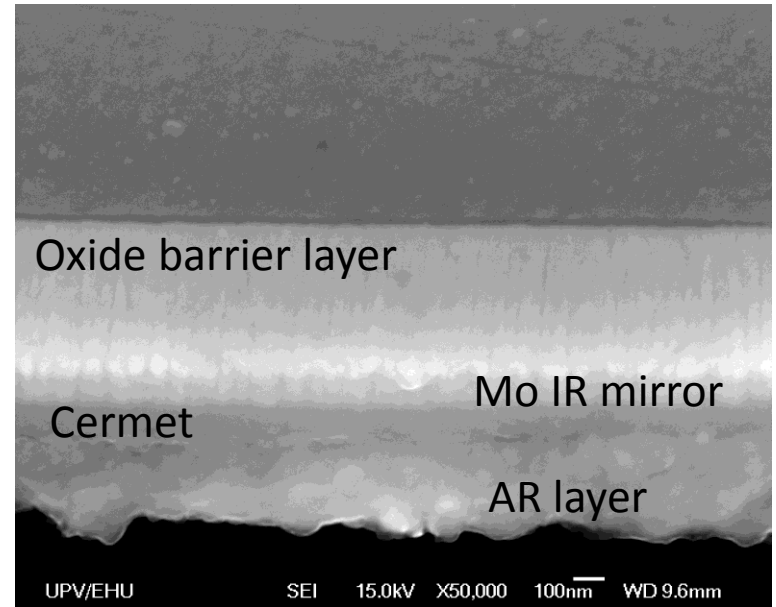




Ceramic tiles (2002: CEVISAMA FAIR - Innovation Award)

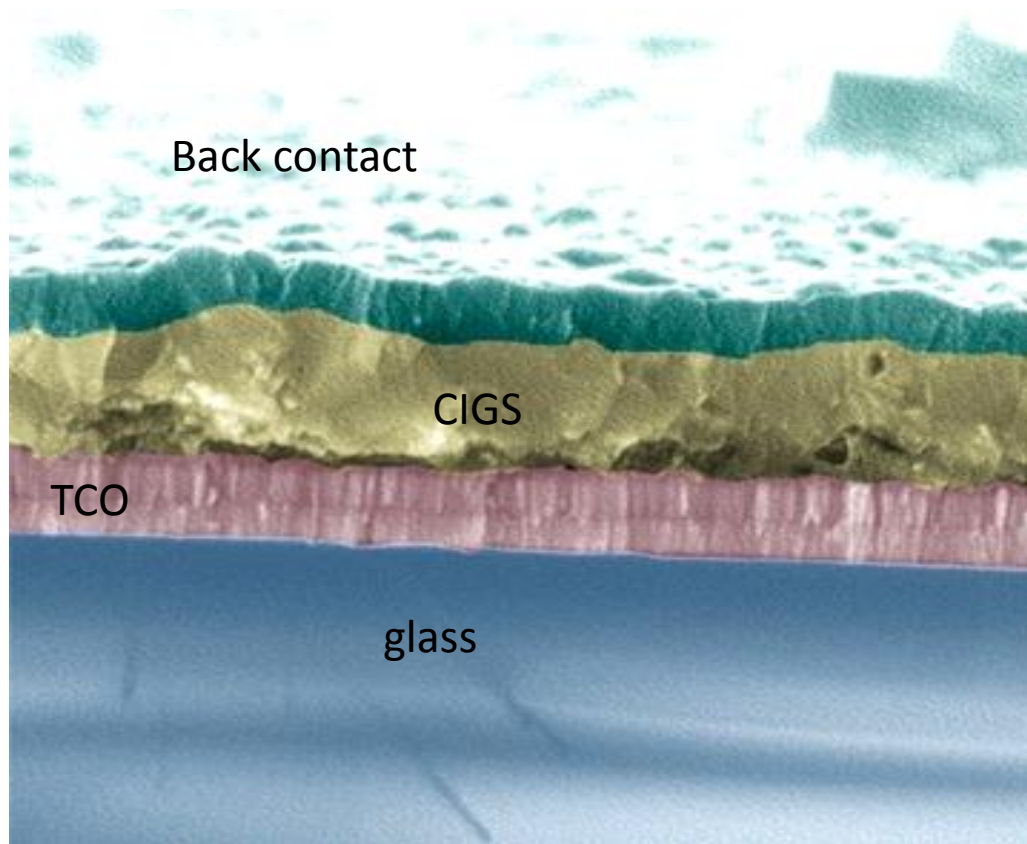


Selective Absorbers





CIGS (Cu-In-Ga-Se) on glass, steel and plastic substrates





- Ionization degree > 60% of metallic ions
- No droplets
- Advantages
  - Better adherence
  - No columnar growth
  - More dense coatings. Better corrosion resistance
  - Better thickness homogeneity in 3D coatings
  - Less substrate heating
  - Lower friction coefficients and wear

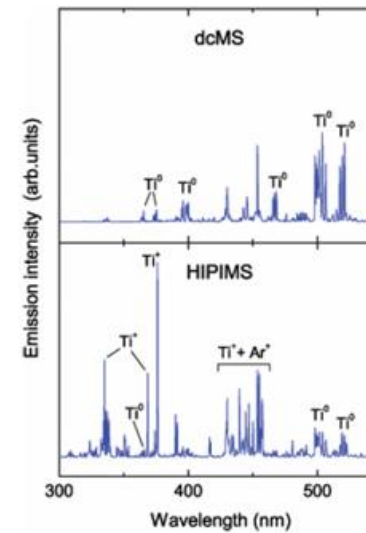
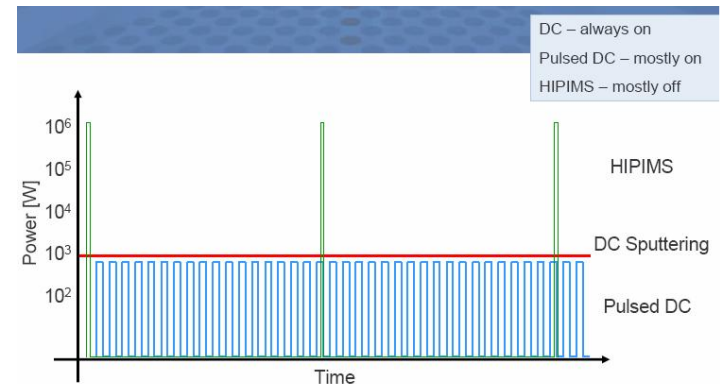
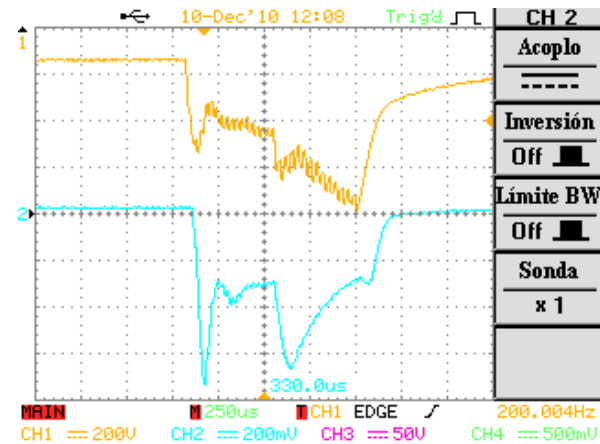


Figure 20. Optical emission spectra from a dcMS discharge and a HIPIMS discharge. Sputtering

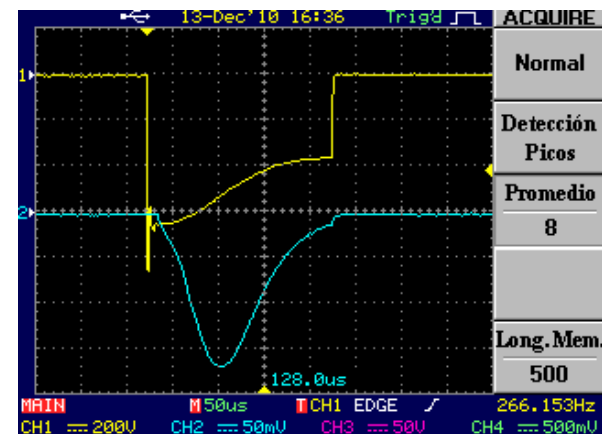
- SOLO  
Modulated Power Pulse

P <sub>max</sub>	330 kW
V <sub>max</sub>	900 V
I <sub>max</sub>	550 A

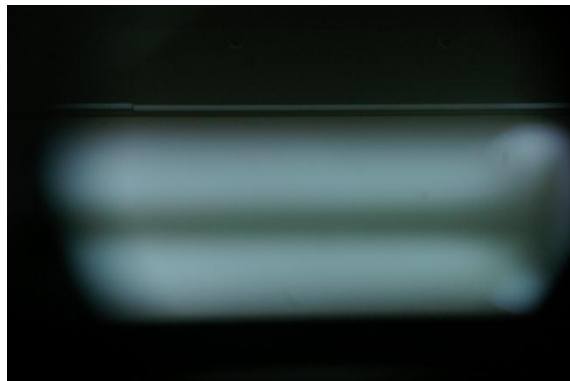
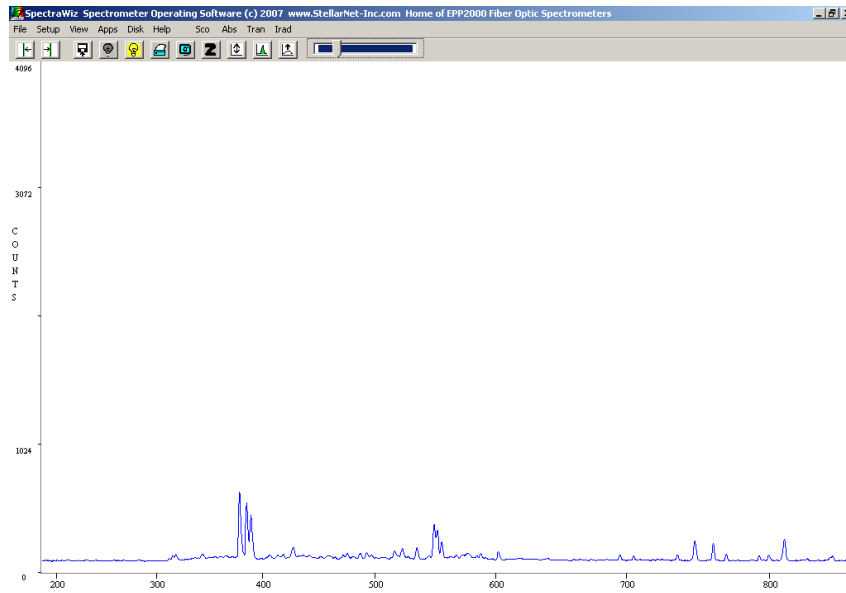


- SINEX  
High Power Pulse Magnetron Sputtering

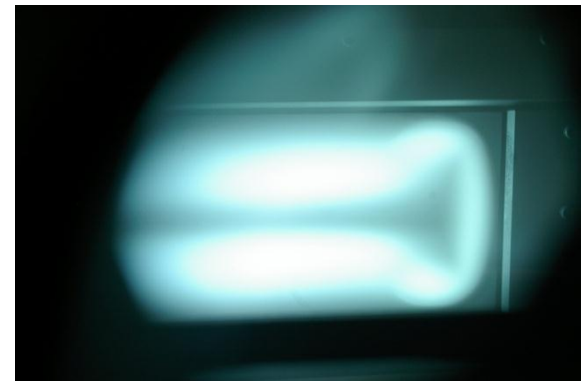
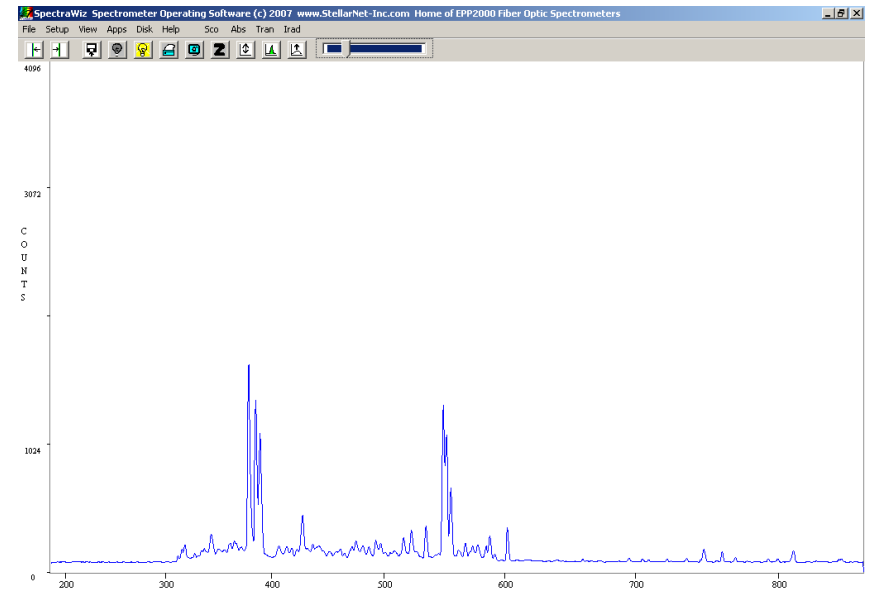
P <sub>max</sub>	6 MW
V <sub>max</sub>	2 kV
I <sub>max</sub>	3 kA



Mo Pulsed-DC 4500 W



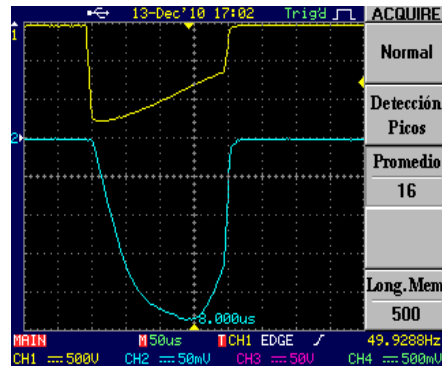
Mo HIPP 4500 W



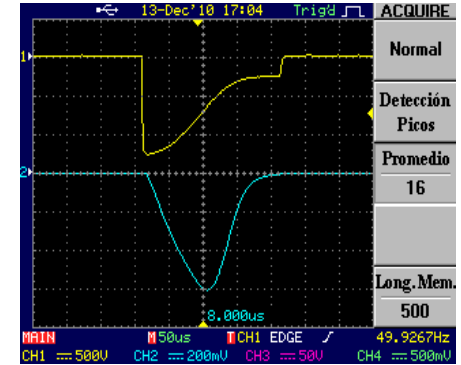


Discharge current vs pressure

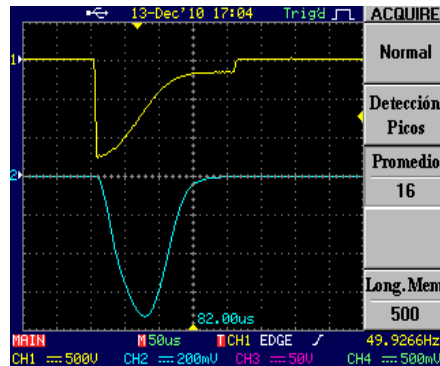
P 6x10-3  
Tbreak 150µs  
I 110A



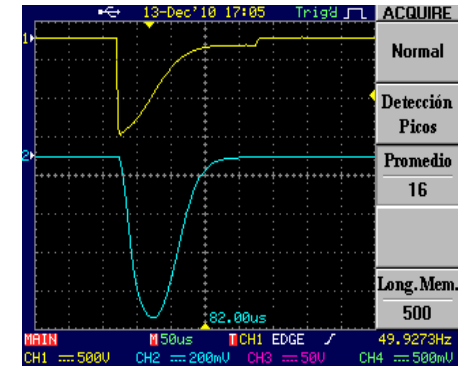
P 8x10-3  
Tbreak 100µs  
I 280A



P 10x10-3  
3  
Tbreak 75µs  
I 375A

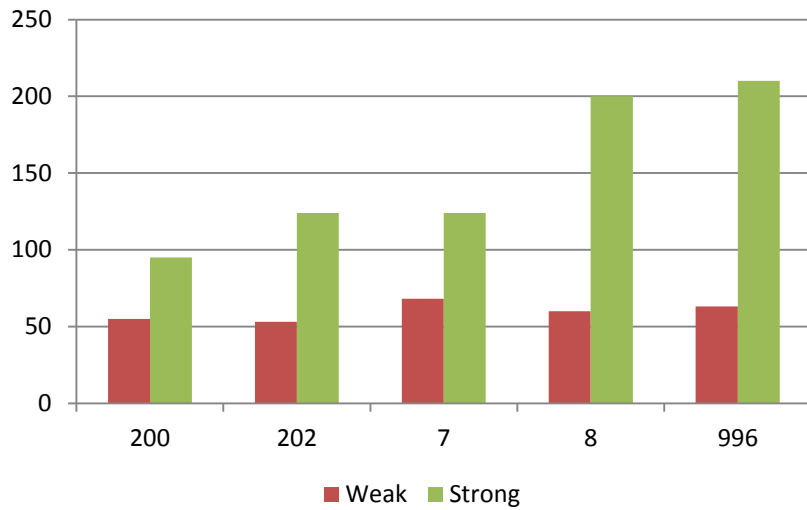


P 13x10-3  
3  
Tbreak 50µs  
I 410A

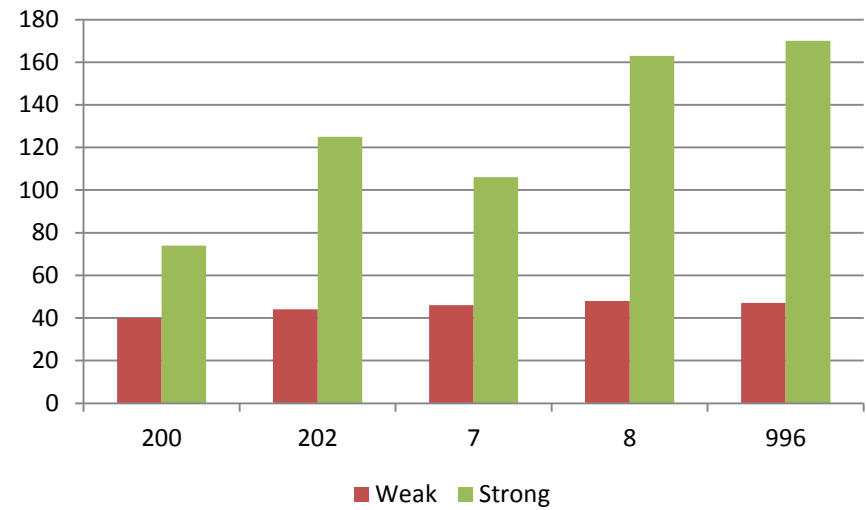


### Discharge current vs magnetic field

Ta

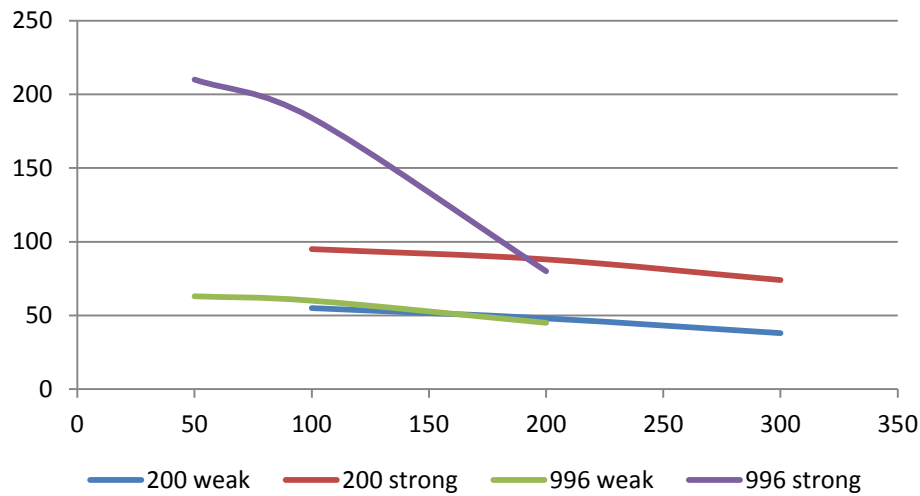


TaN

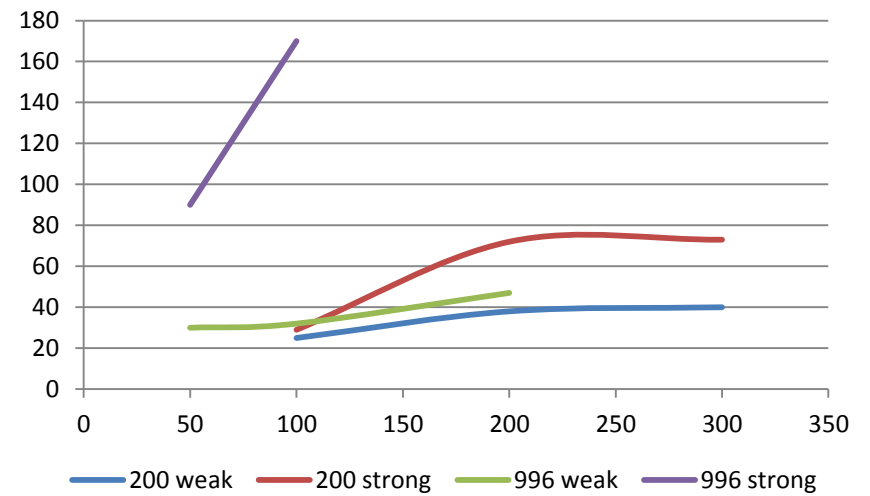


Discharge current vs frequency

Ta



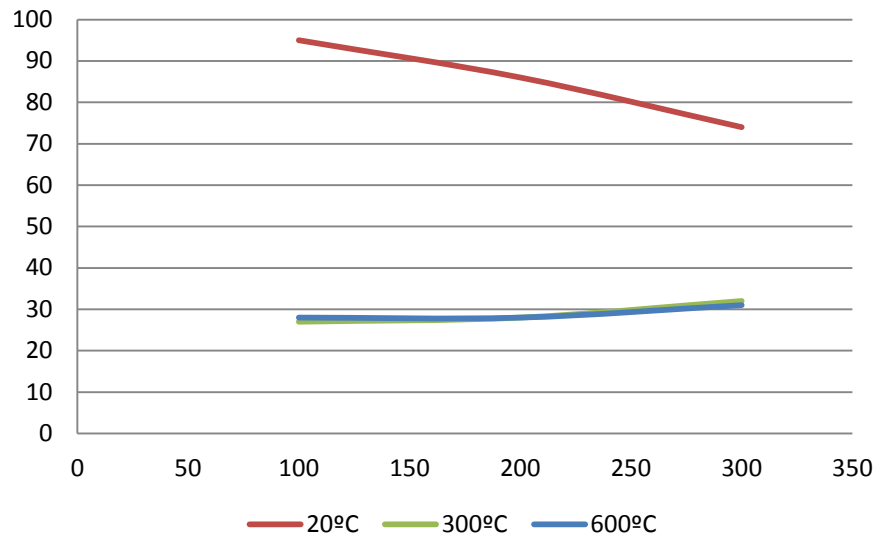
TaN



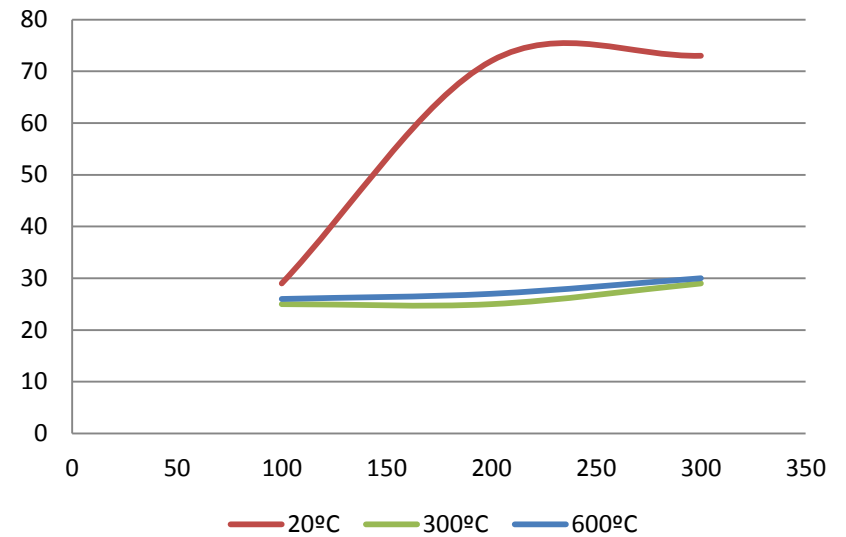


### Discharge current vs temperature

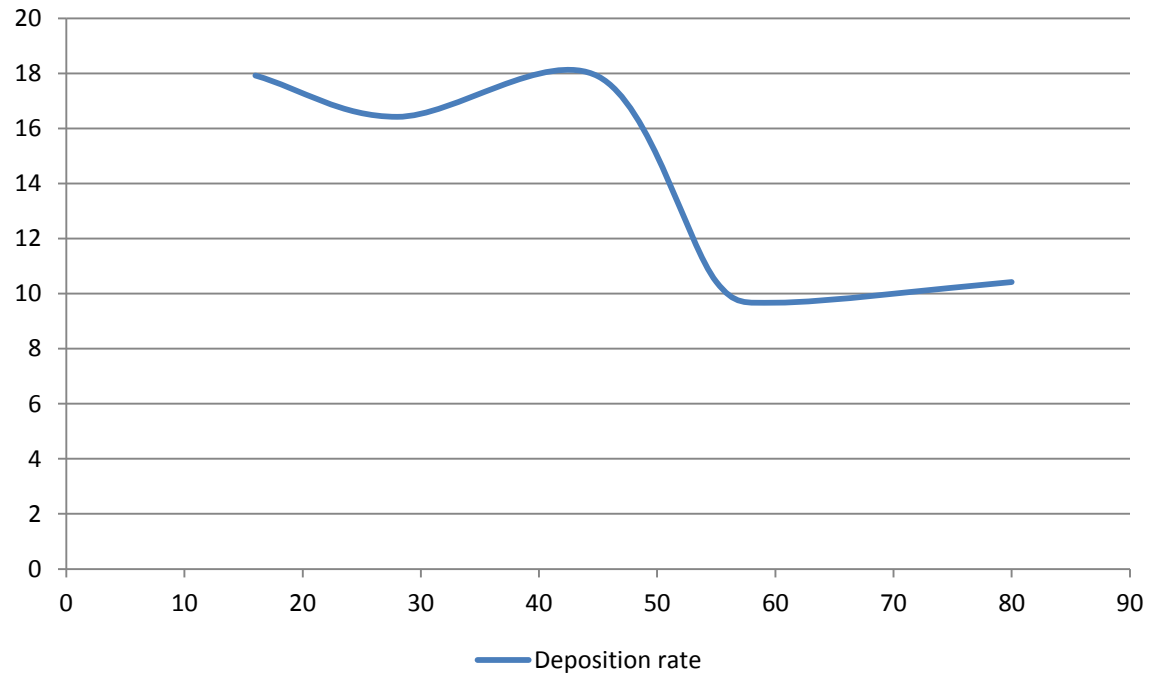
Ta



TaN



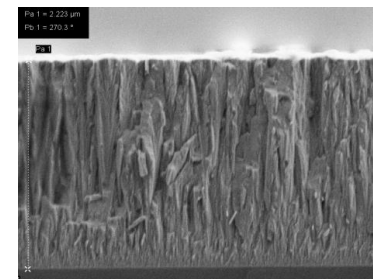
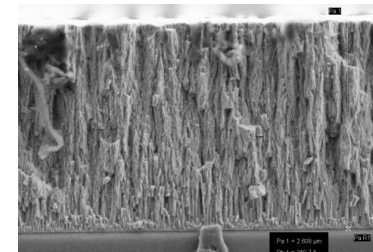
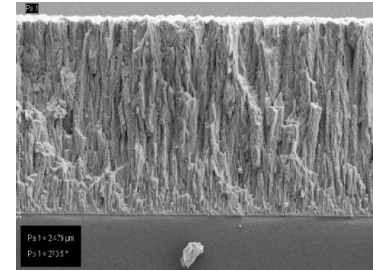
### Deposition rate vs Discharge current



	V <sub>peak</sub> (V)	I <sub>peak</sub> (A)	P <sub>peak</sub> (kW)
Pulsed-DC	-770	5.2	4
HIPIMS	-1200	75	90
MPP	-800	100	80

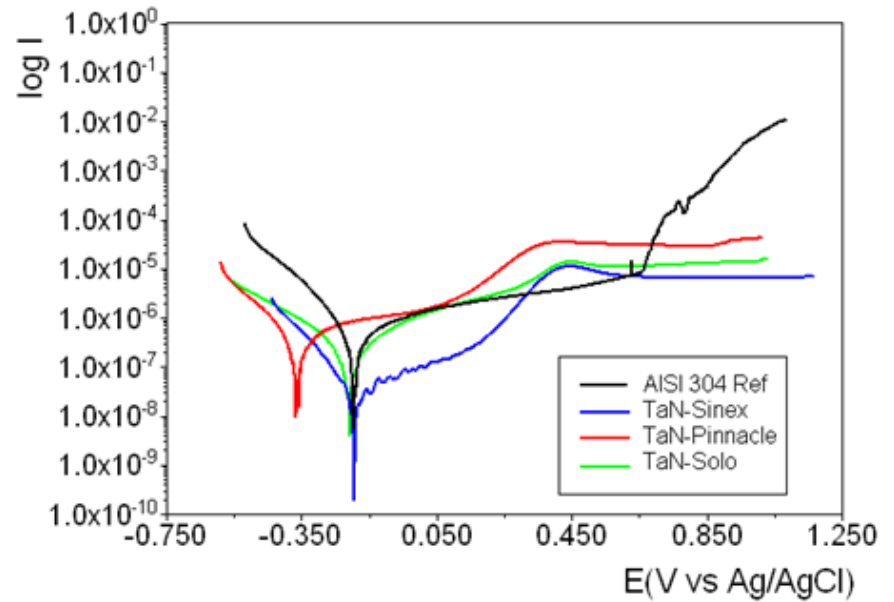
	Thickness (μm)	Deposition rate (nm/min)	Hardness (Gpa)
Pulsed-DC	2.479	20	15.72
HIPIMS	2.594	21	17.76
MPP	2.223	18.5	23.5

**SAME DEPOSITION RATE  
HIGHER HARDNESS IN HIPP**



- CORROSION TEST**

	<b>E<sub>corr</sub>(V)</b>	<b>I<sub>corr</sub>x10<sup>-6</sup> A</b>	<b>R<sub>p</sub>(Kohm)</b>
<b>AISI 304</b>	-0.195	0.63	86.2
<b>Pinnacle</b>	-0.365	0.47	109.3
<b>Solo</b>	-0.208	0.36	205.8
<b>Sinex</b>	-0.194	0.07	987.8

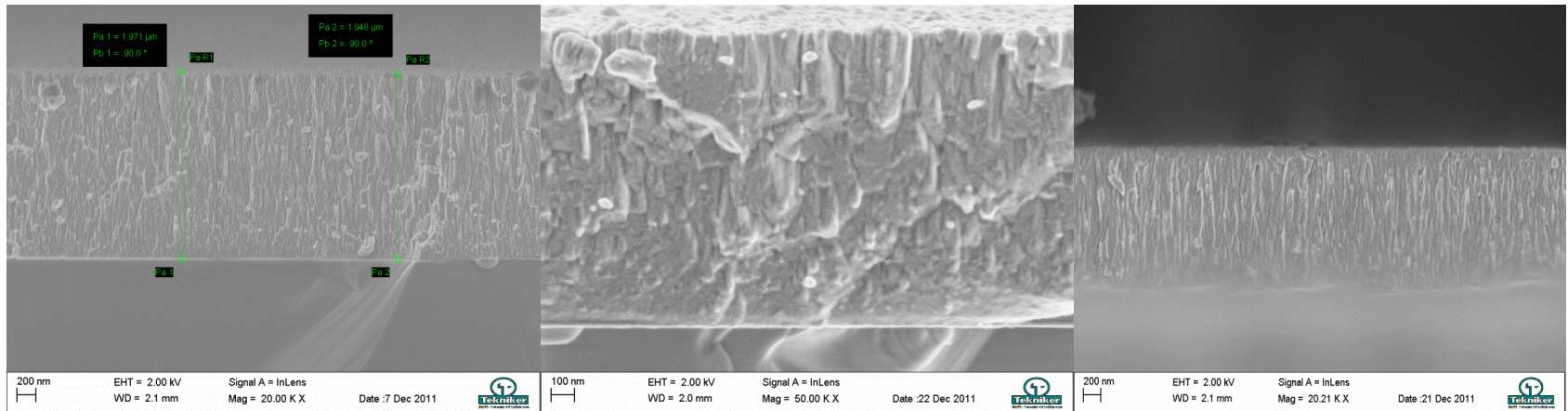


**BETTER CORROSION RESISTANCE WITH HIPP PORCESSES**



Latest TaN processes

Pulse	Bias (V)	Vpeak (V)	Ipeak (A)	Ppeak (kW)	Hardness (Gpa)	Critical Load (N)
200	50	525	30	15	14	100
996	50	660	58	38	19	86
296	50	520	31	16	16	112
		670	64	43		



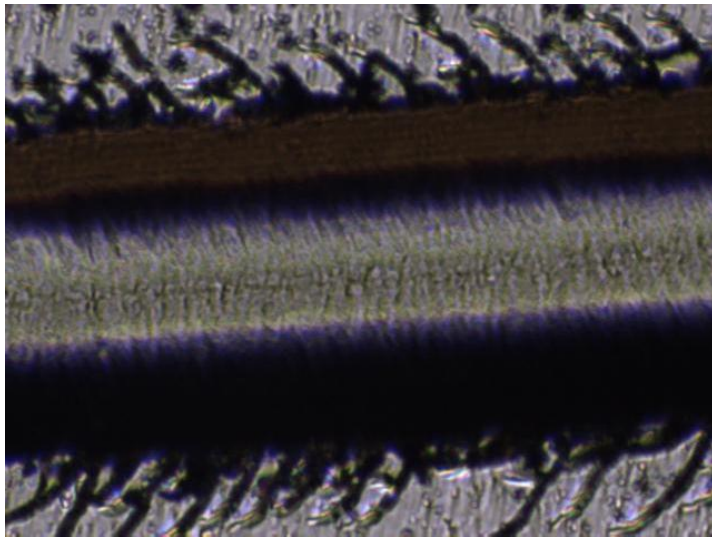
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996

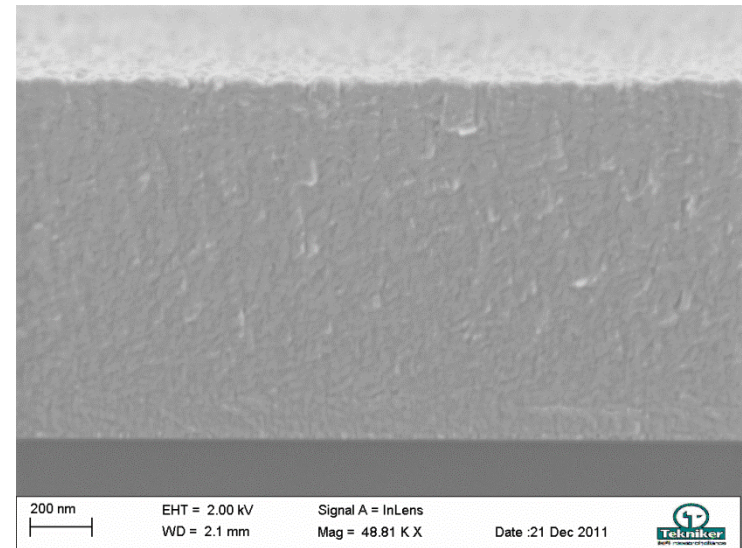
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Latest TaN processes

Pulse	Bias (V)	Vpeak (V)	Ipeak (A)	Ppeak (kW)	Hardness (Gpa)	Critical Load (N)
996	200	660	60	39	25	122



105 N -- Brittle coating



Totally dense coating



Eskerrik asko  
Thank You