

Ion Beam Analysis in the Helium Ion Microscope

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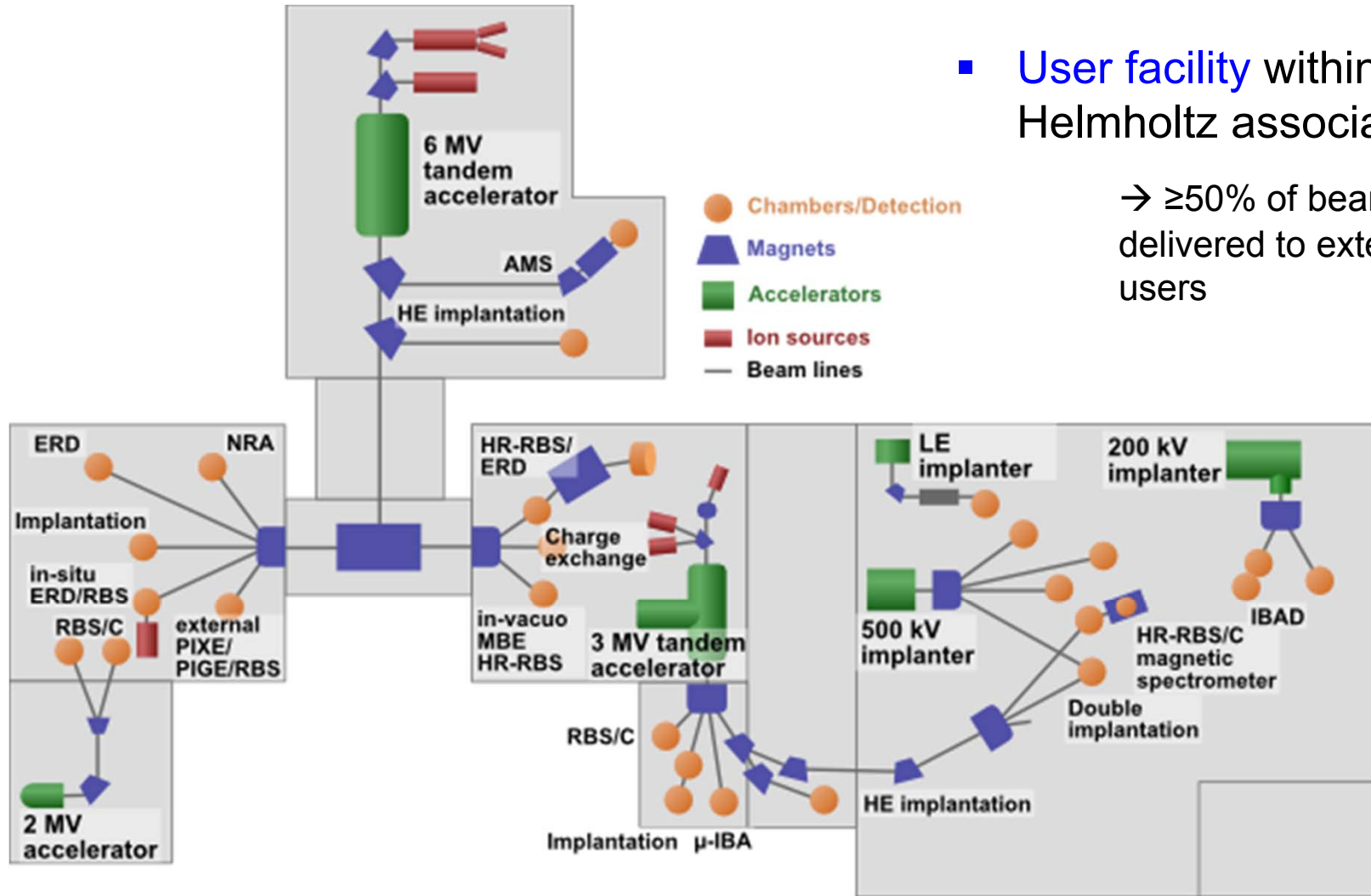


HZDR

 **HELMHOLTZ**
ZENTRUM DRESDEN
ROSSENDORF

Mitglied der Helmholtz-Gemeinschaft

The Ion Beam Center



- User facility within the Helmholtz association

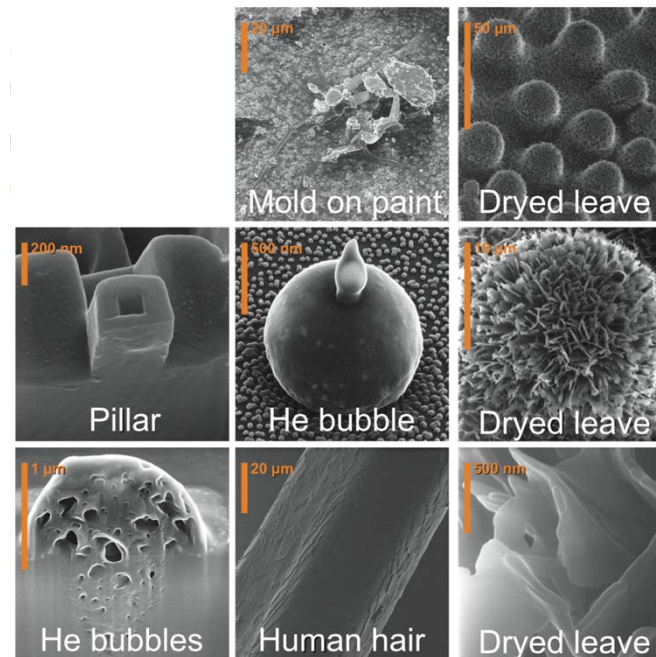
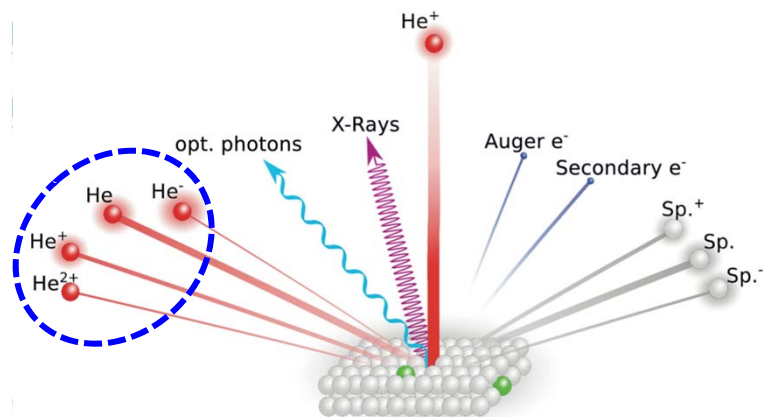
→ $\geq 50\%$ of beam time delivered to external users

Motivation



- 10 - 35keV He^+ beam
- Beam spot $\sim 0,3\text{nm}$
- 0.1–0.5pA beam current
- Contrast generation by number of secondary electrons

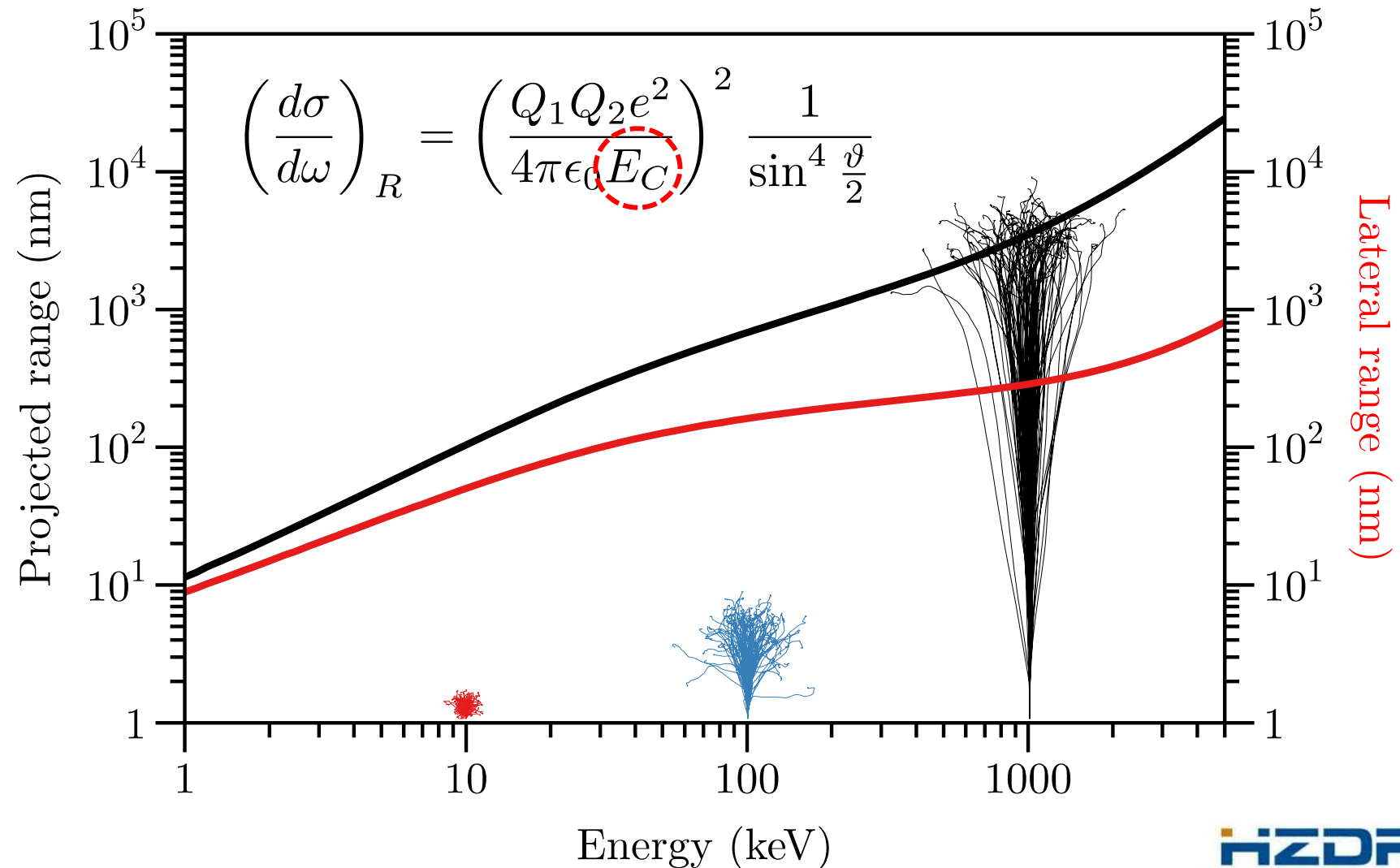
No chemical analysis available!? Why?



HZDR

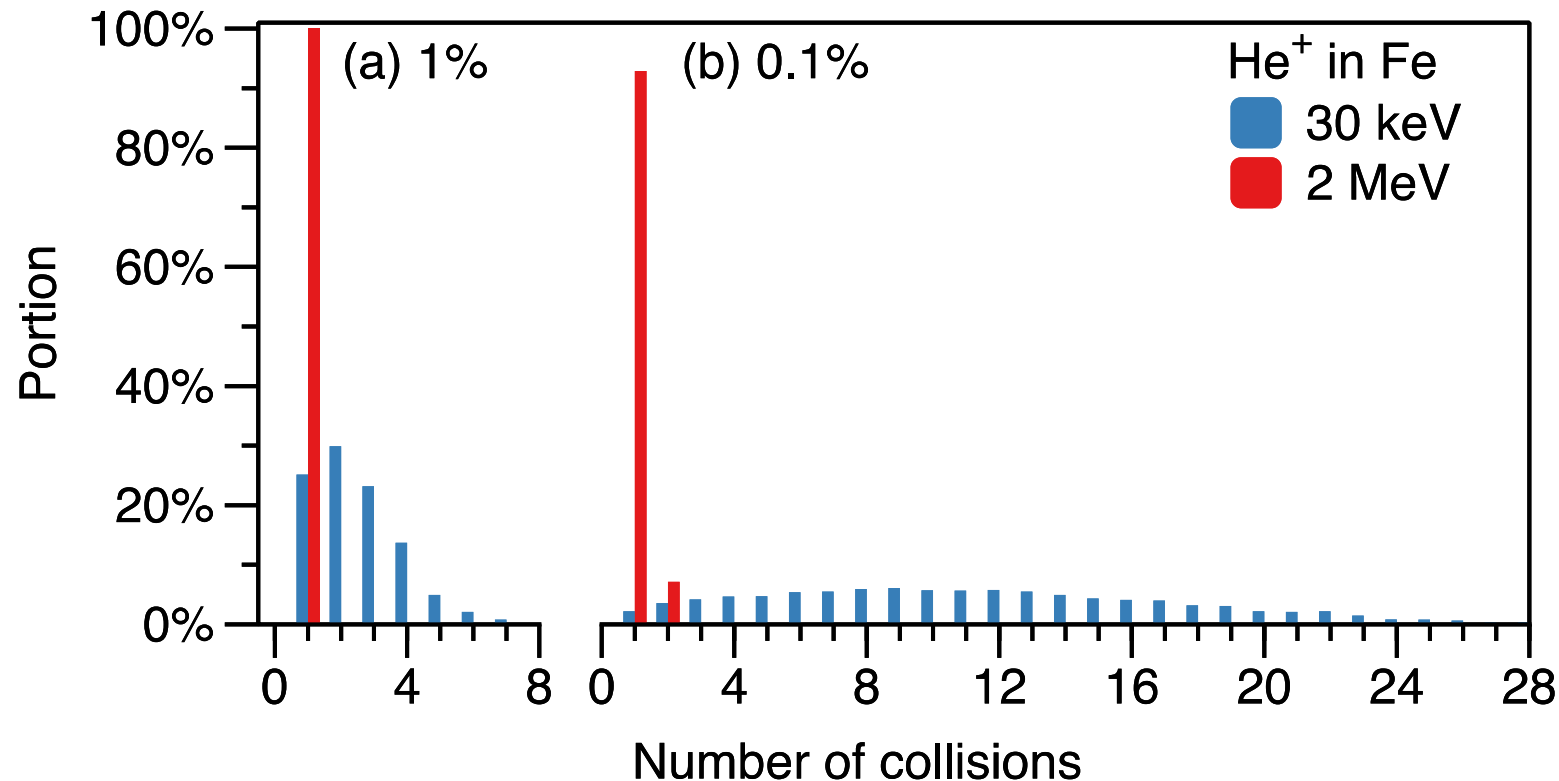
Motivation

Interaction volume & cross sections



Challenges and Limitations

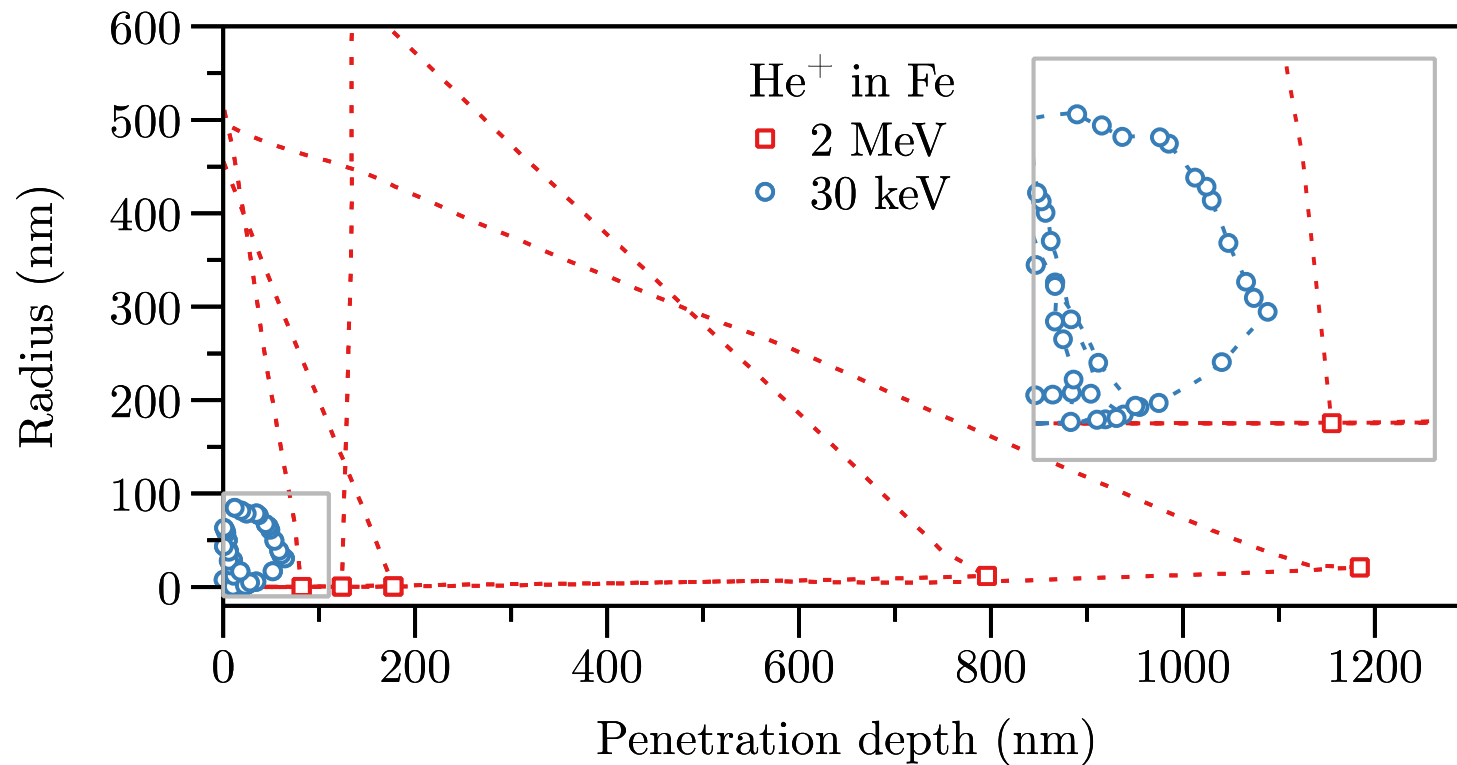
Multiple scattering



- Multiple scattering becomes highly dominant in the keV energy range
- Analytical simulations fail to reveal measured spectra
 - Binary Collision Monte Carlo simulations necessary

Challenges and Limitations

Multiple scattering



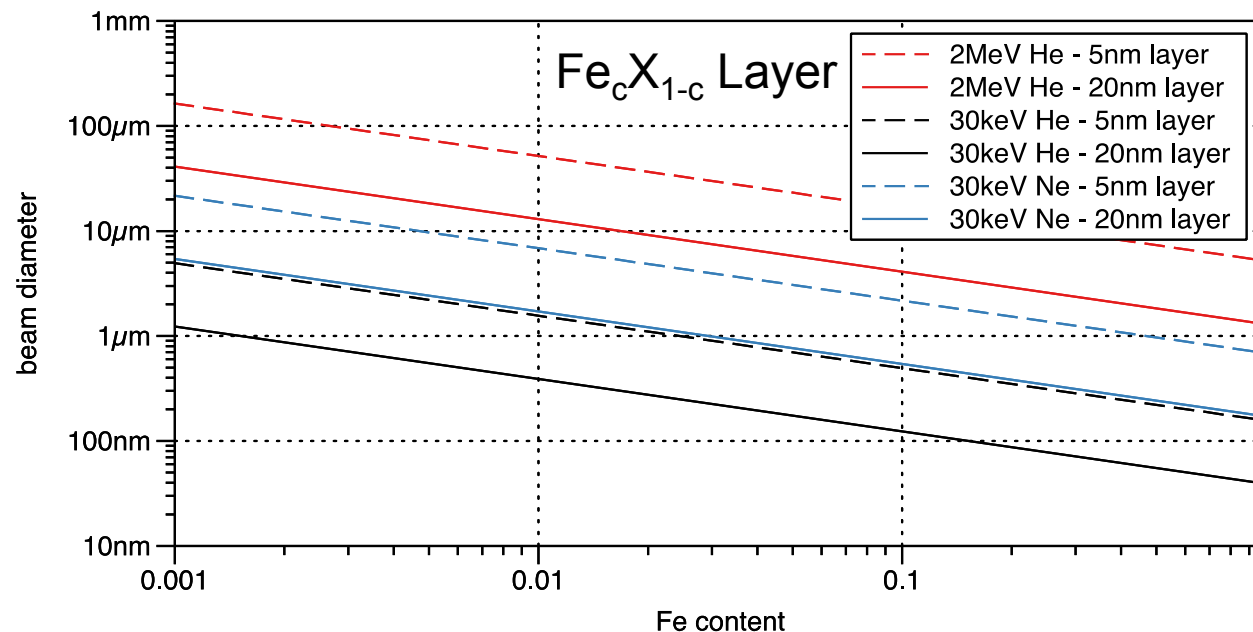
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Challenges and Limitations

Sputtering and detection/resolution limits

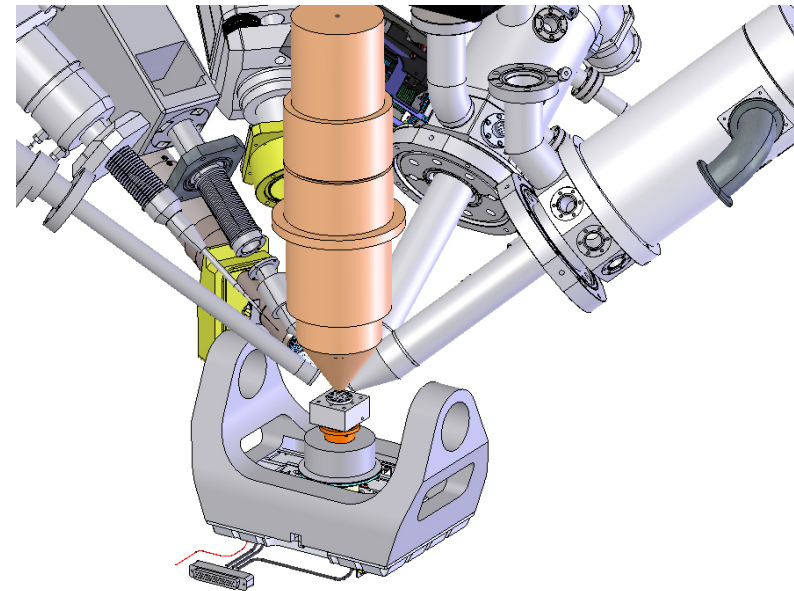
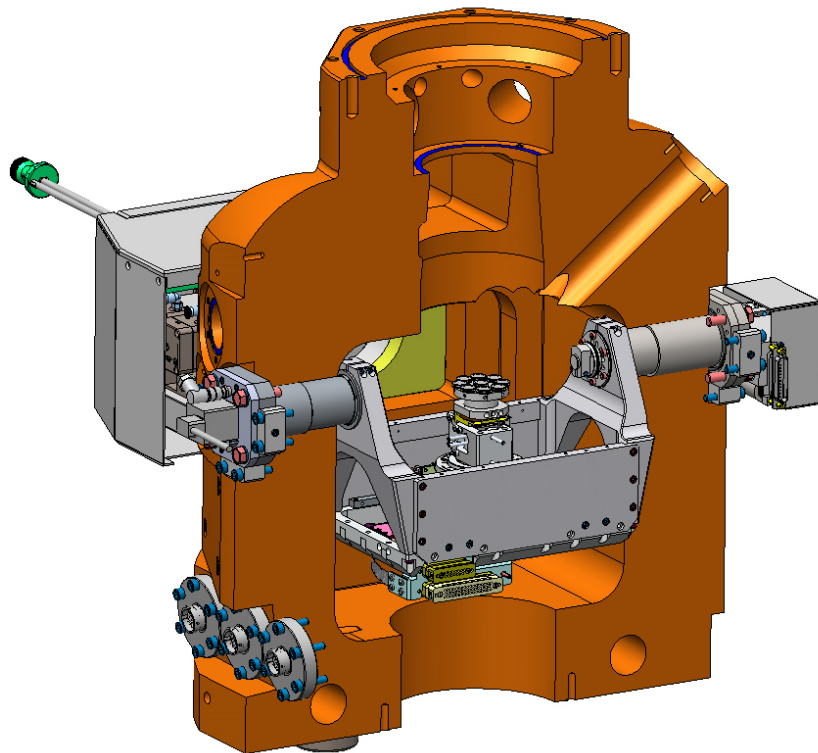
- Smallest **observable feature size** strongly correlated to the **detection limit** and feature thickness → no general statement possible

$$\left. \begin{aligned} N_{\text{det}} &= \sigma_R \cdot \Omega \cdot Q \cdot A_D \cdot c \\ N_{\text{sp}} &= Y \cdot \frac{Q}{F} \end{aligned} \right\} d > \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot Y \cdot N_{\text{det}}}{\pi \cdot \sigma_R \cdot \Omega \cdot A_D^2 \cdot c}}$$



Challenges and Limitations

Geometrical constraints

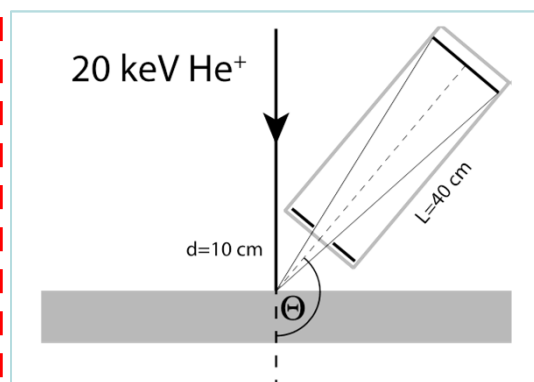


→ Limited space & sensitive ion optics

Possible Approaches

TOF

(Time of Flight)



Neutral & Ions

Resolution

$$\Delta E/E = 2 \Delta t/t \text{ (}\approx 600\text{eV)}$$

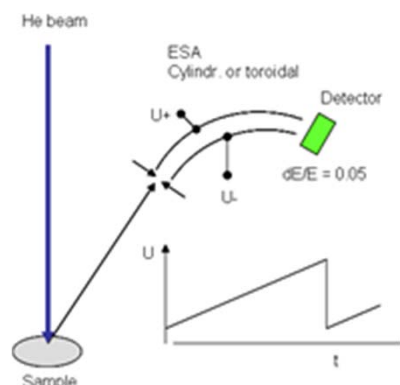
Rel. Intensity

1 ... 0.1

(large solid angle)

ESA

(Electrostatic Analyzer)



Ions only

Resolution

$$\Delta E/E < 10^{-3}$$

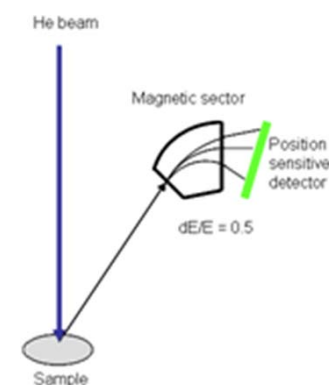
Rel. Intensity

$$< 10^{-2}$$

(sequential)

MA

(Magnetic Analyzer)



Ions only

Resolution

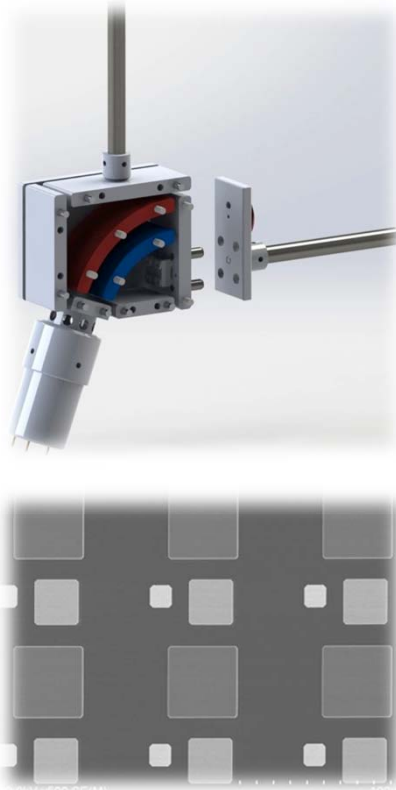
$$\Delta E/E < 10^{-2}$$

Rel. Intensity

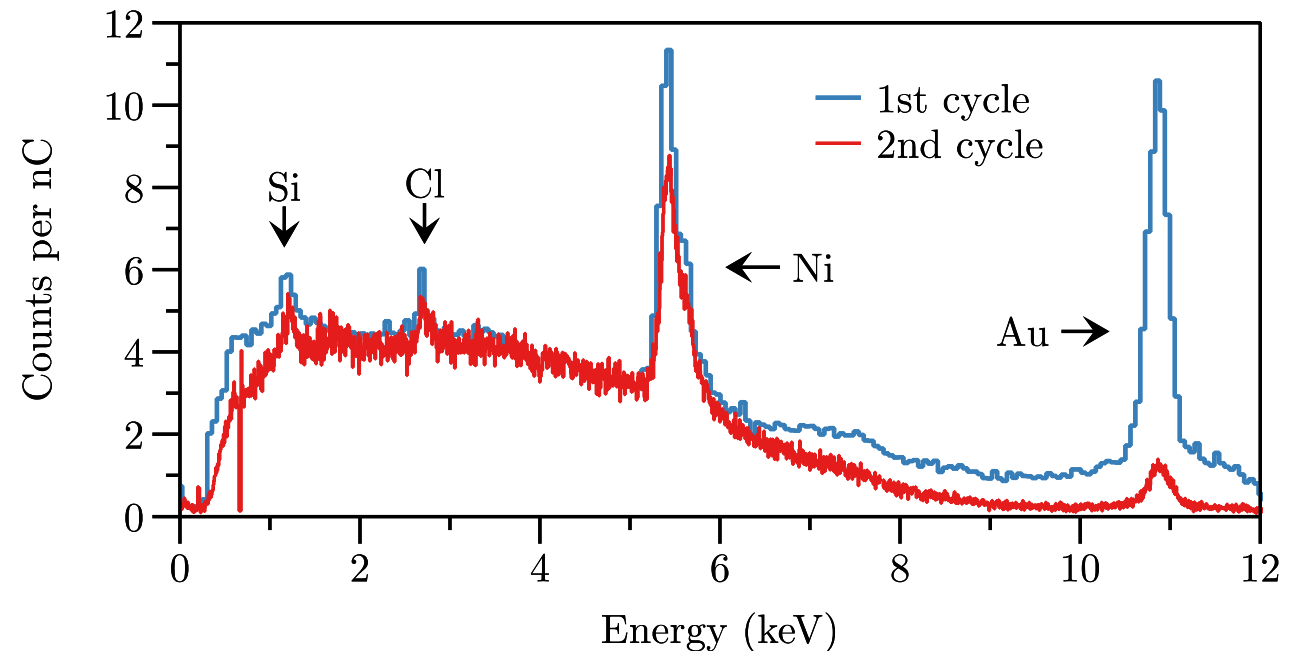
$$< 10^{-2}$$

(sequential)

Electrostatic Analyser

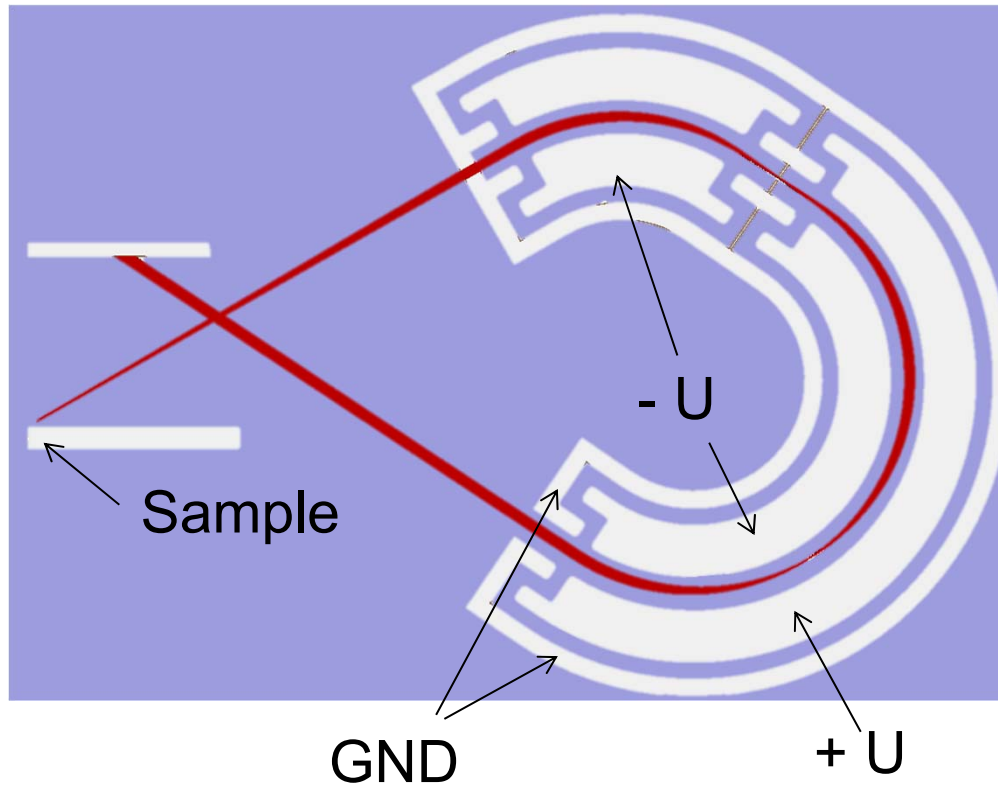


Au/Ni/Si/C test sample

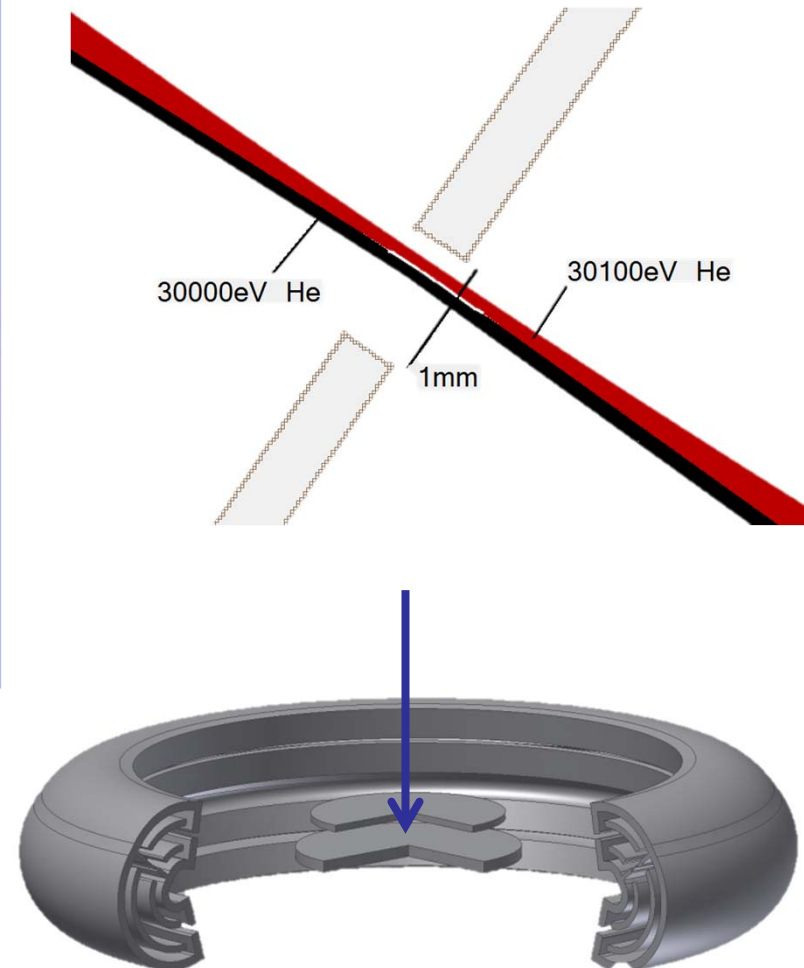


- $\Delta E \leq 1\text{keV}$
- Small solid angle, charge fraction & sequential measurement lead to **not-acceptable efficiency**

Toroidal Electrostatic Analyser

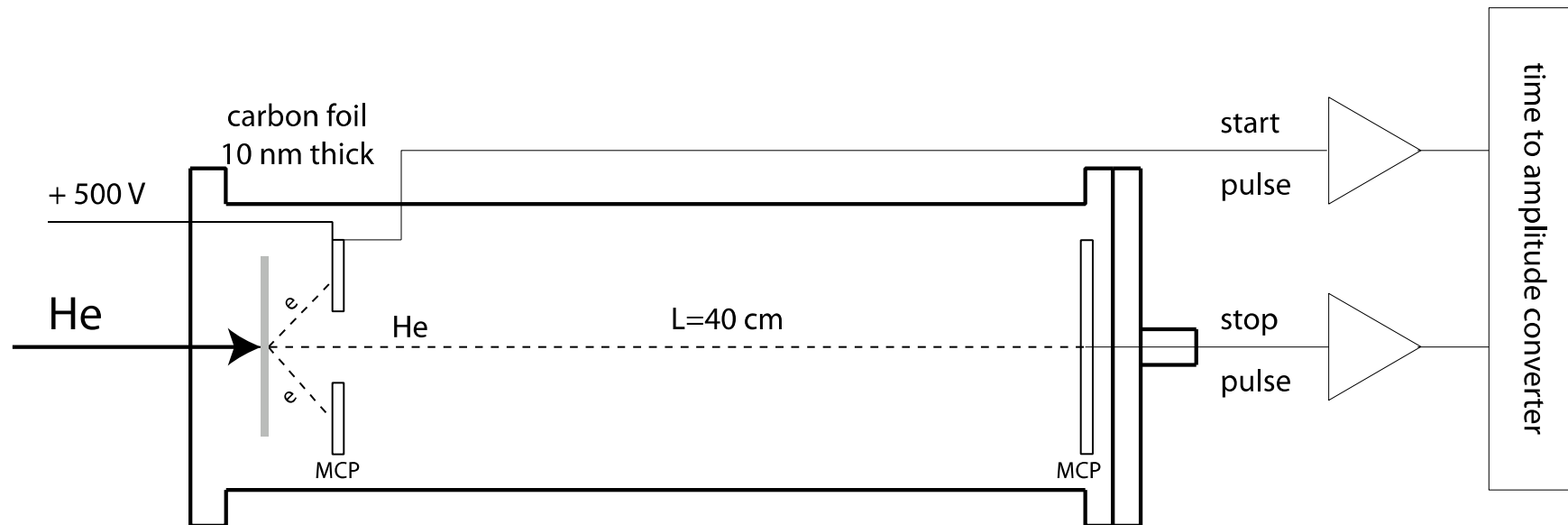
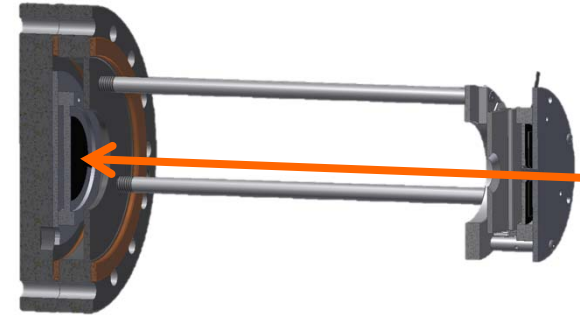


- Huge solid angle
- **Geometrical constraints**



Time of Flight RBS

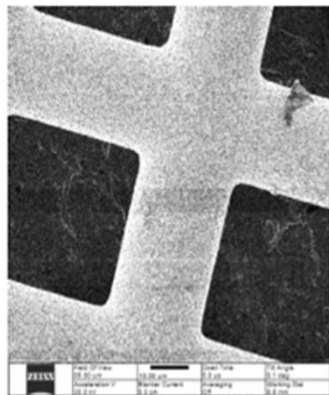
- Get start signal from electrons emitted from He ions passing a thin Carbon foil
- Stop signal from He ions hitting on MCP



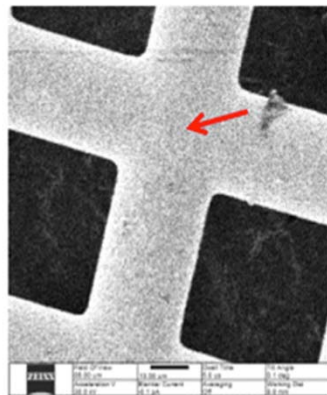
→ SE yield of <30keV He ions passing a <10nm Carbon foil by far too low to be used as a reliable start signal

Time of Flight RBS

- Pulsing primary beam to generate start signal & detect BS particles with MCP detector (stop signal)
- Large solid angle
- Detect both: neutral & charged BS particles
- Minimum changes to the device
- Blanking has to be realized with care to not disturb imaging!



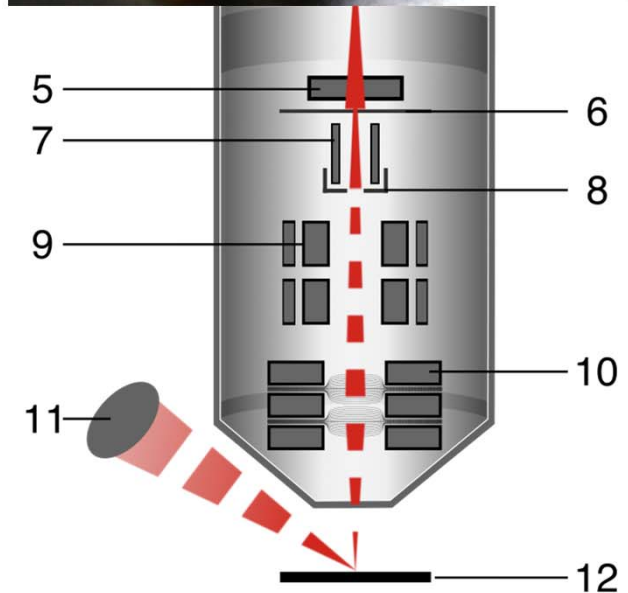
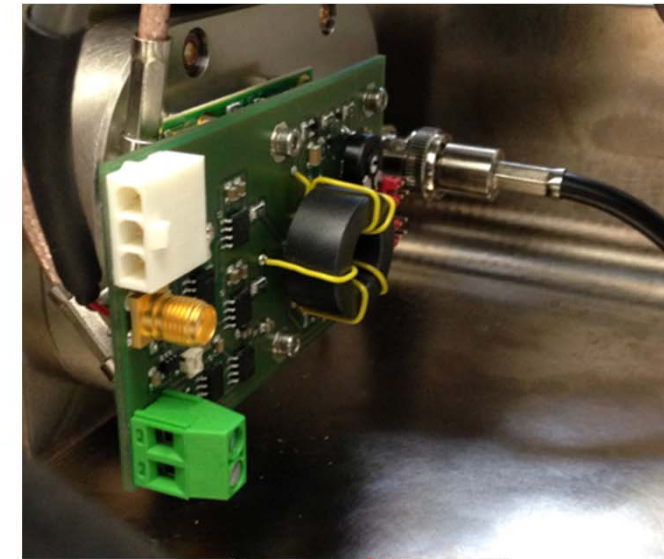
0 V (un-blanked)



5 V – 2 μm shift



30 V – blanked

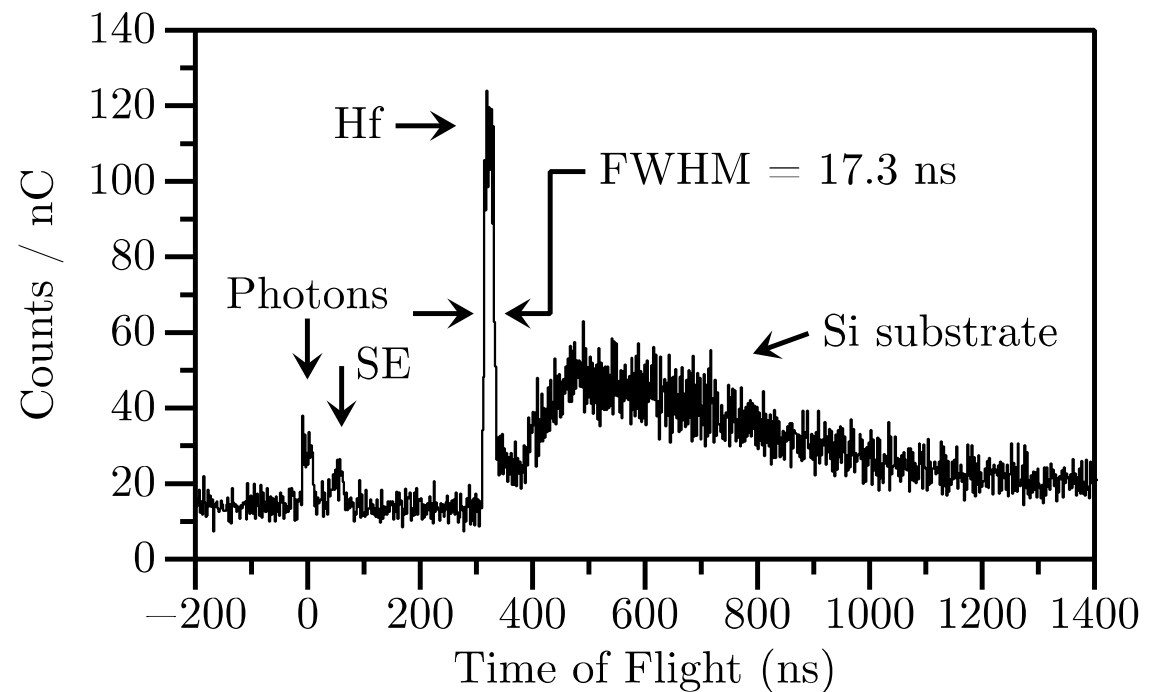


Time of Flight RBS

ToF-RBS spectrum of 2nm HfO on Si

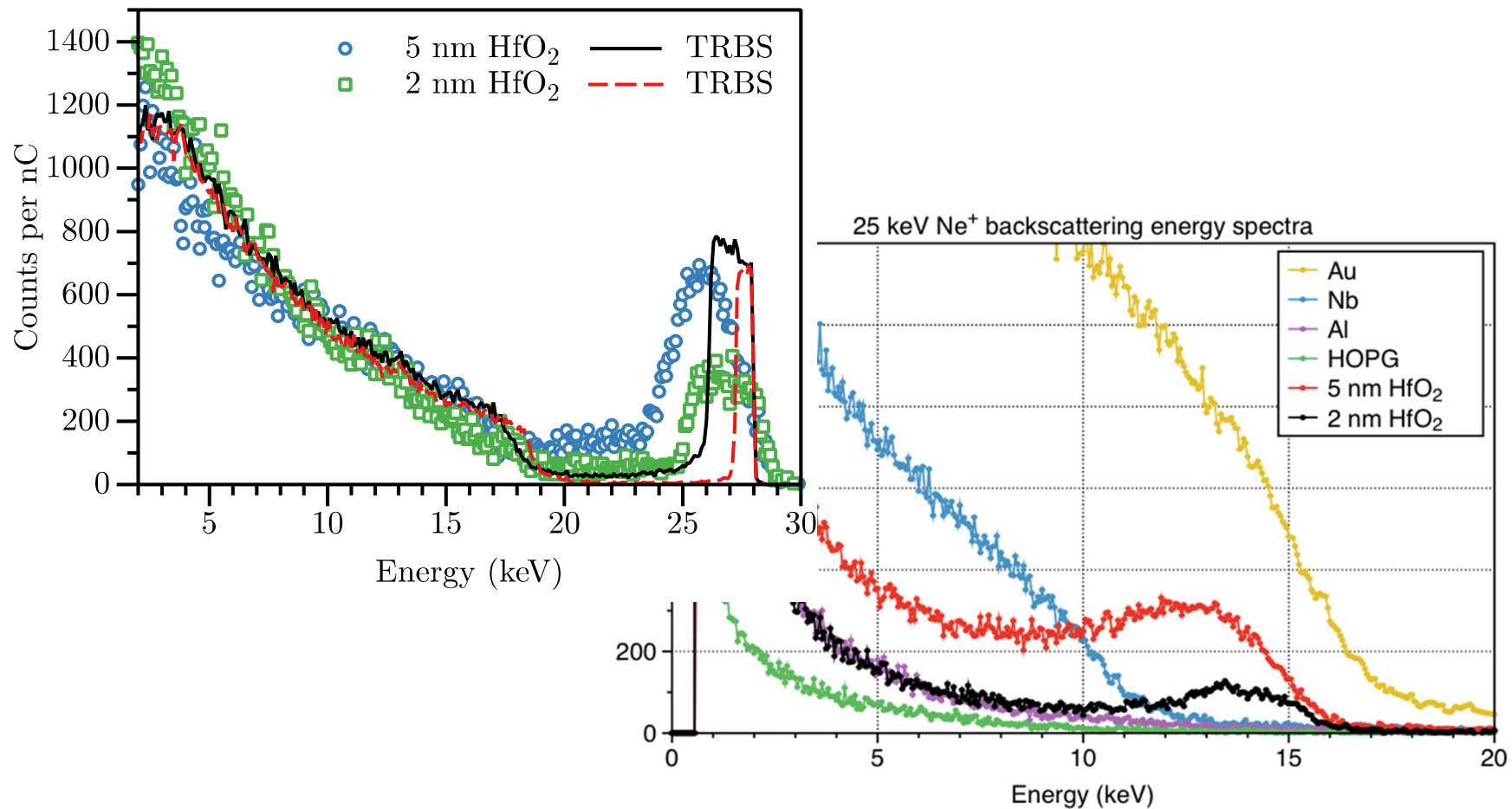
- 30keV He
- Solid angle = 10.8msr
- Rep. rate 350kHz
- $I_{\text{ion}} = 15\text{pA}$ ($I_{\text{eff}} = 42\text{fA}$)
- $t_{\text{meas}} = 120\text{s}$

$$Q = 5\text{pC}$$



Time of Flight RBS

Performance: mass & depth resolution

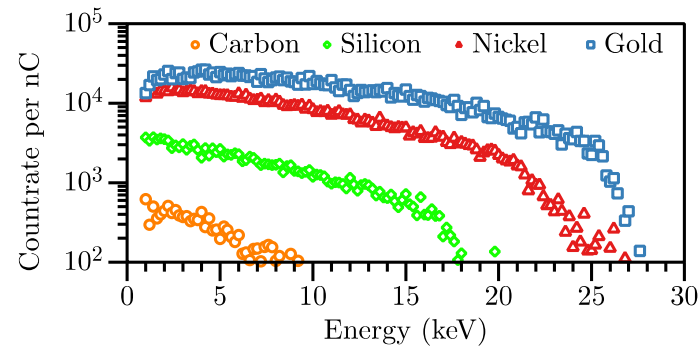
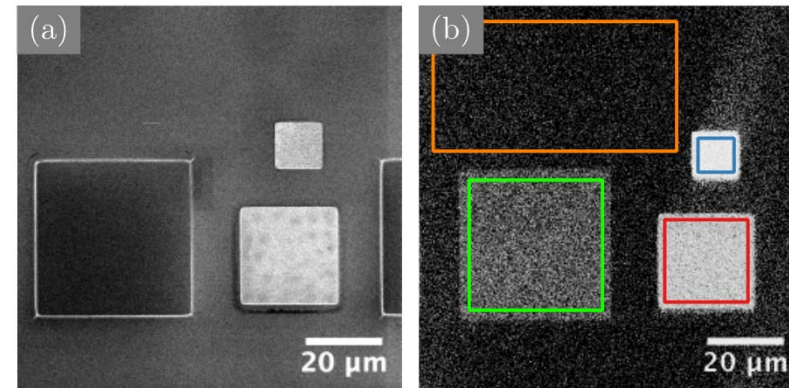
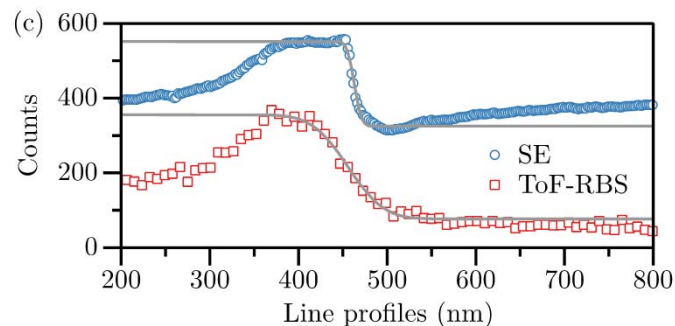
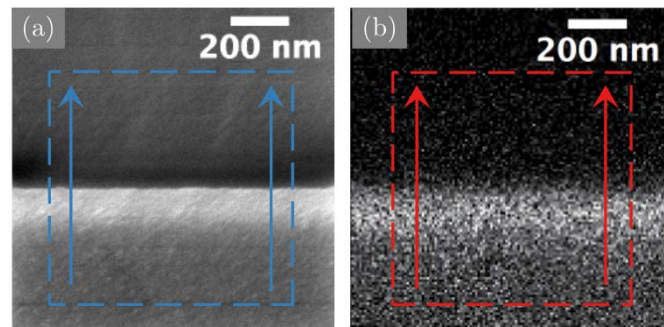


Time of Flight RBS

Performance: imaging

- **Lateral resolution < 55nm**

Mainly limited by the ions transient time through the blanker unit & **information volume**

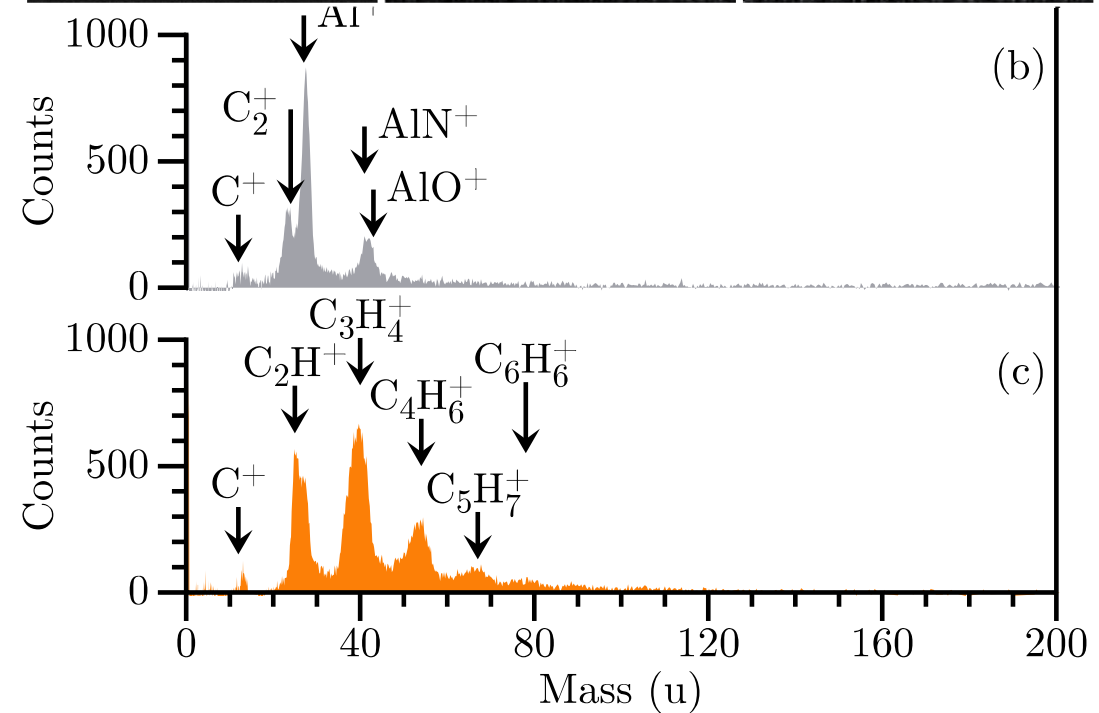
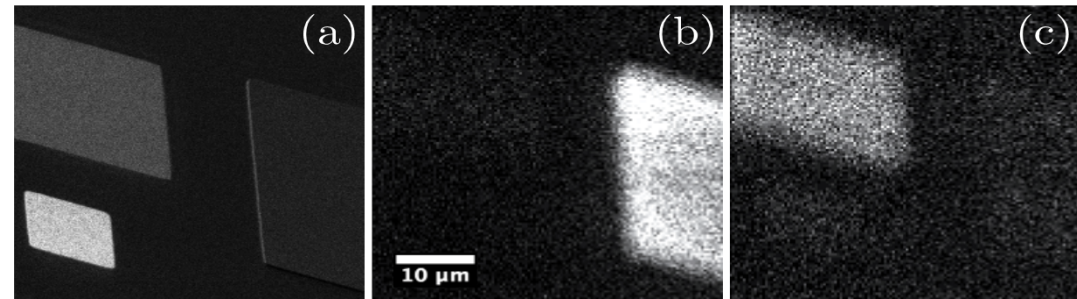
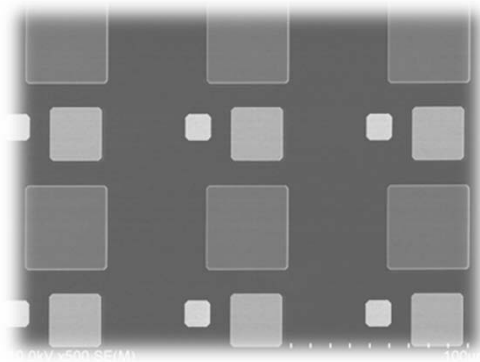


- **Post analysis in list mode**

Each pixel contains a RBS spectrum
→ post selection of ROI and / or **elemental mapping**

Time of Flight SIMS

Au/Ni/Si/C test sample



- Enabled by just biasing sample and increase measured flight time scale
- Lateral resolution down to <50 nm possible.



Conclusions

- Performing RBS analysis within a Helium ion microscope could be demonstrated with lateral **resolutions down to <55nm**
- Time-of-Flight approach seems to be the best choice for particle detection
- Still **space for improvements** by modification of blanking unit
- Minor adjustments of the setup enable **ToF-SIMS on the nm scale**
- The complete setup requires just a minimum amount of changes to the device

Thank your for your attention!