

The training of SU80X0

Contents

1. Accelerating Voltage & WD
2. Upper & Lower Detector
3. Super ExB
4. Charge-up
5. Contamination
6. Deceleration

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1. Accelerating Voltage & WD

The scattered area change according to V_{acc} .

$V_{acc}=10\text{kV}$

$V_{acc}=20\text{kV}$

$V_{acc}=30\text{kV}$

5 μm

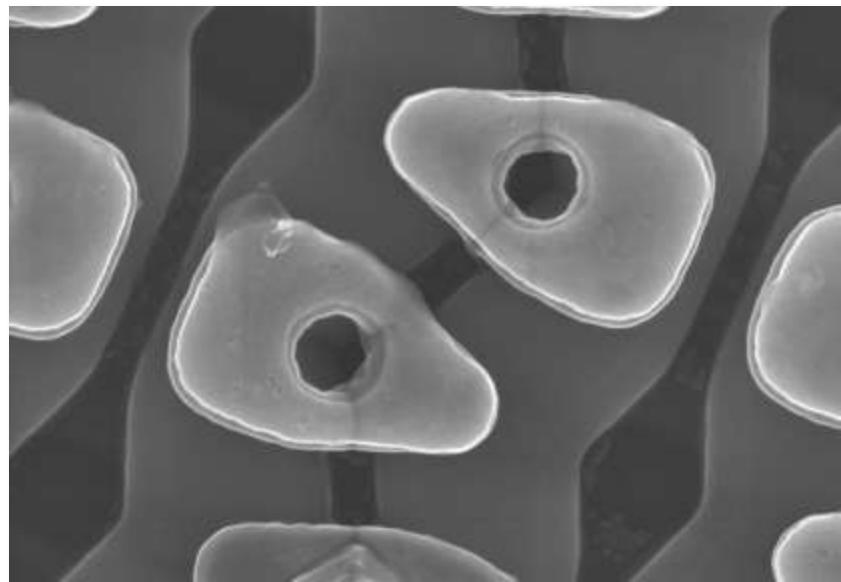
5 μm

*模拟结果

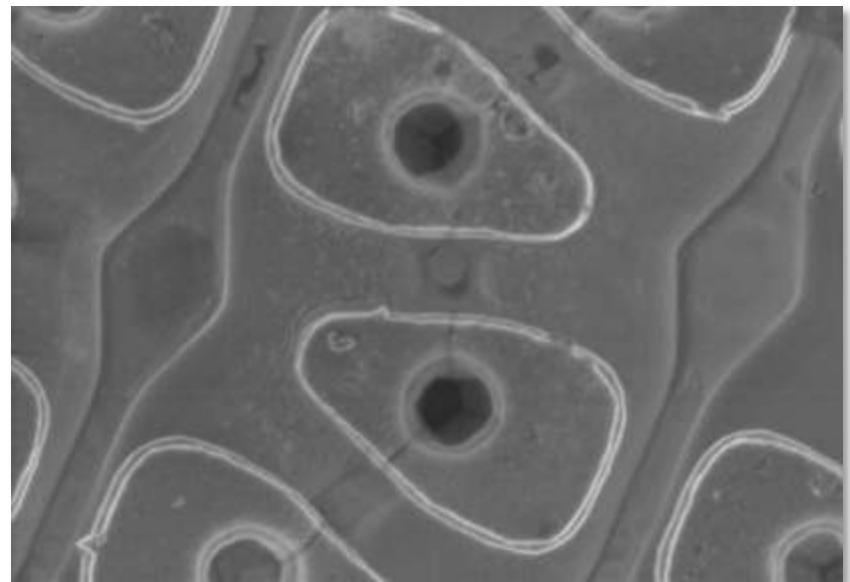
1. Accelerating Voltage & WD

The relationship of Vacc and Image quality

Vacc=15kv



Vacc=1kv



Internal information

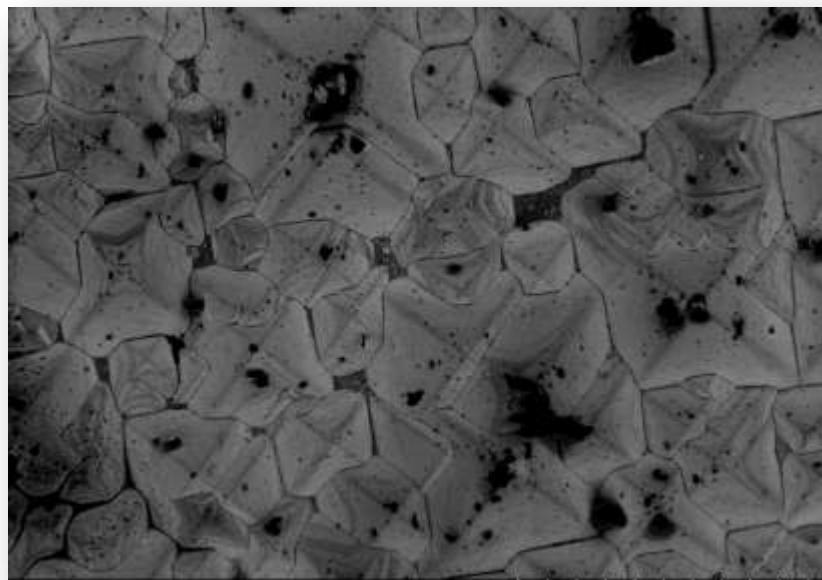
Surface information

■ the information source change

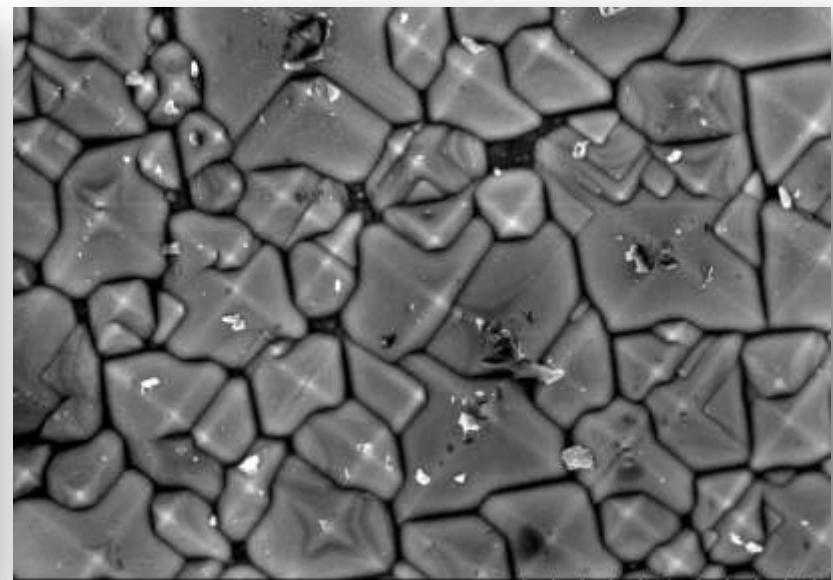
Sample: 16MDRAM

1. Accelerating Voltage & WD

Different Vacc Upper detector (1)



Vacc=1.0kV

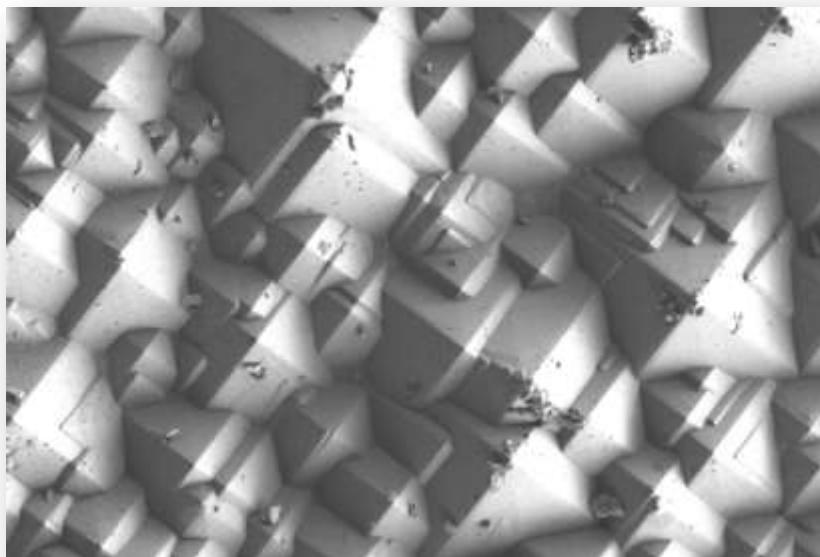


Vacc=15kV

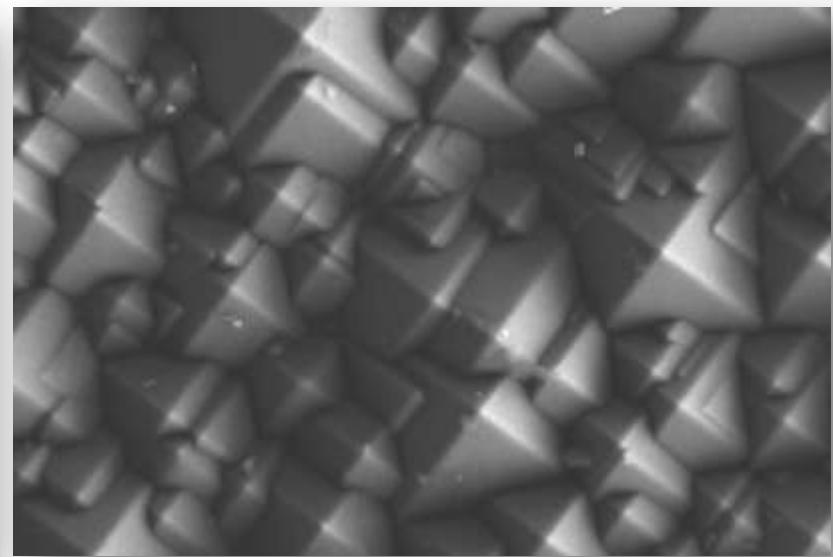
Sample: Solar cell

1. Accelerating Voltage & WD

Different Vacc Lower detector (2)



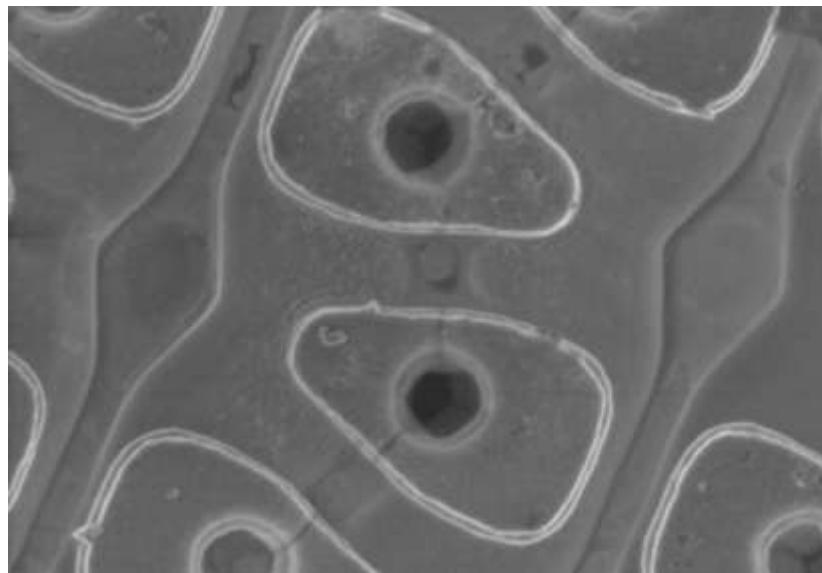
Vacc=1.0kV



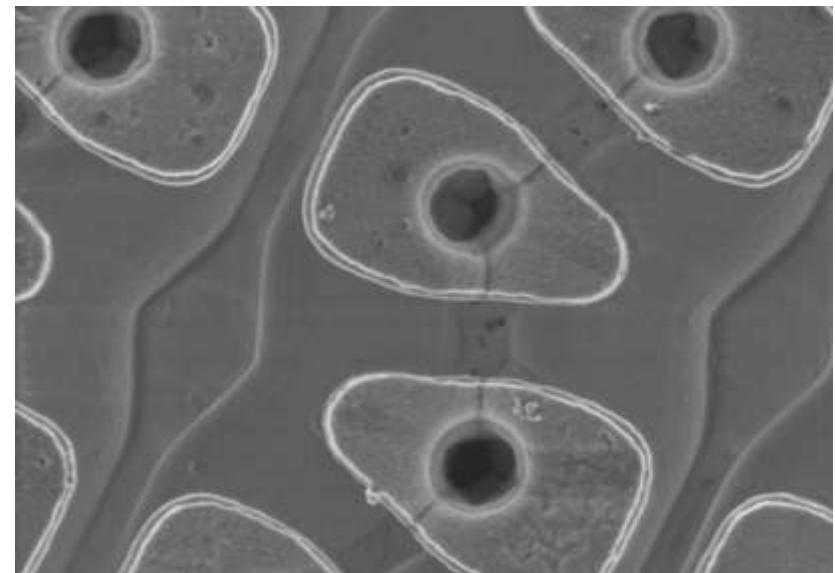
Vacc=15kV

1. Accelerating Voltage & WD

How to get high resolution at low Vacc?



WD=8.3mm



WD=2.3mm

■ * shorten WD

Sample: 16MDRAM

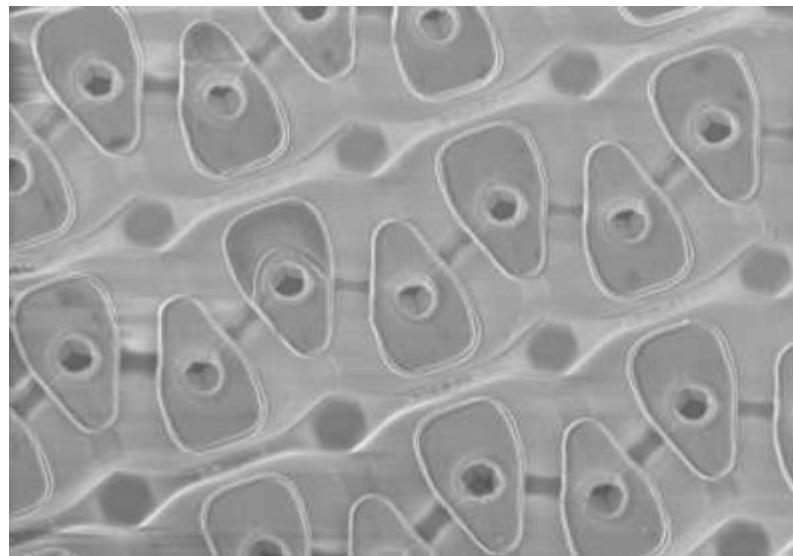
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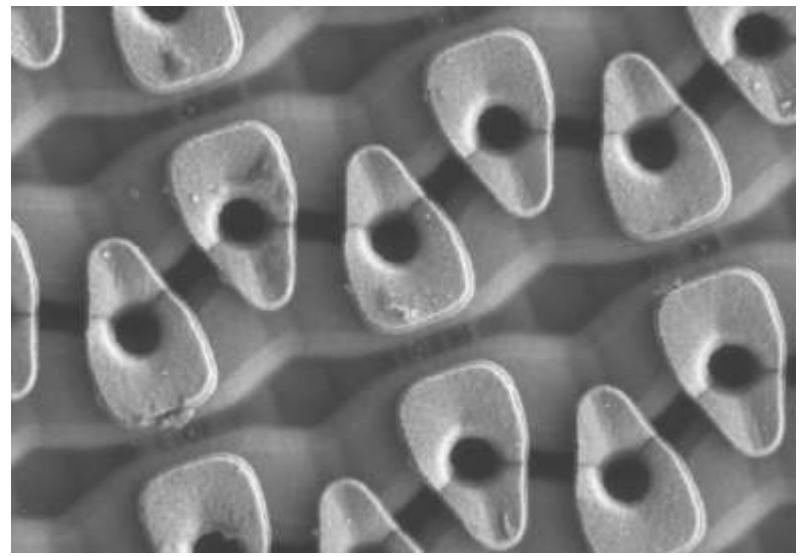
2. Upper & Lower Detector

The Detector (Upper/Lower) (1)

Upper Detector



Lower Detector



- surface feature

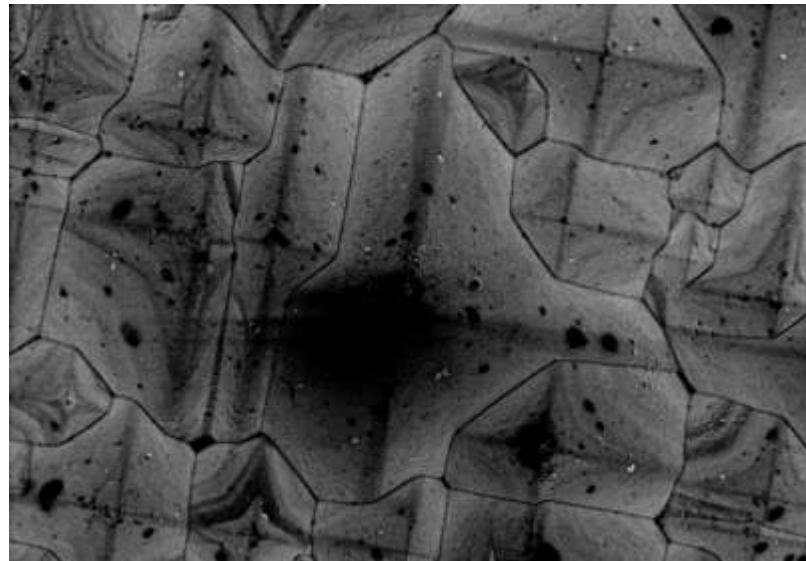
- topography

Sample : 16MDRAM

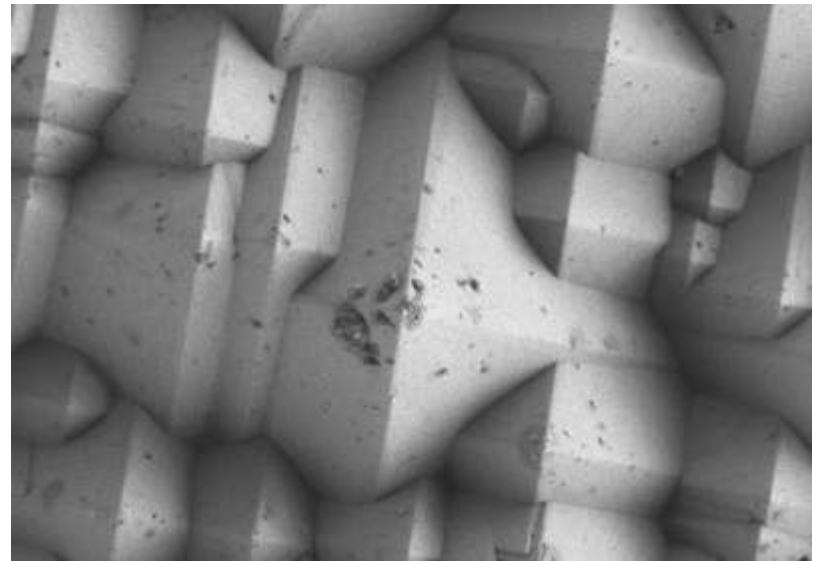
2. Upper & Lower Detector

The Detector (Upper/Lower) (2)

Upper Detector



Lower Detector



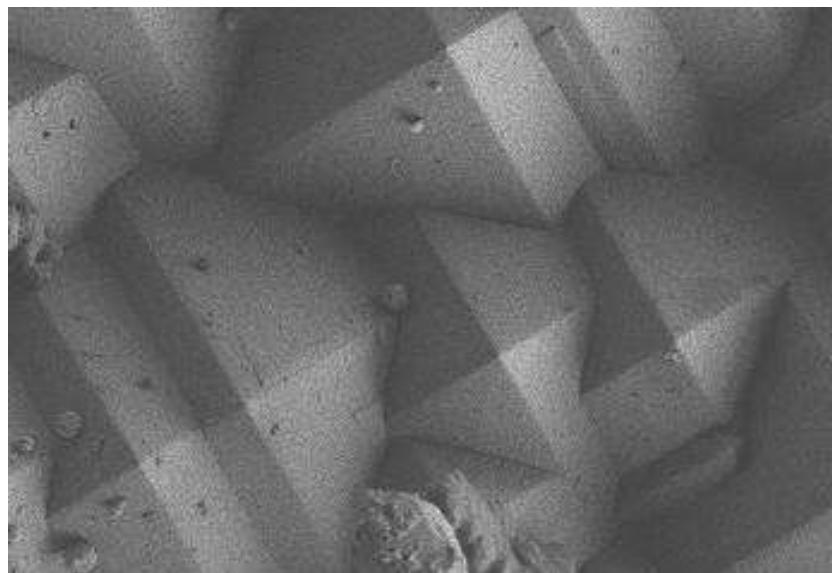
- surface feature

- topography

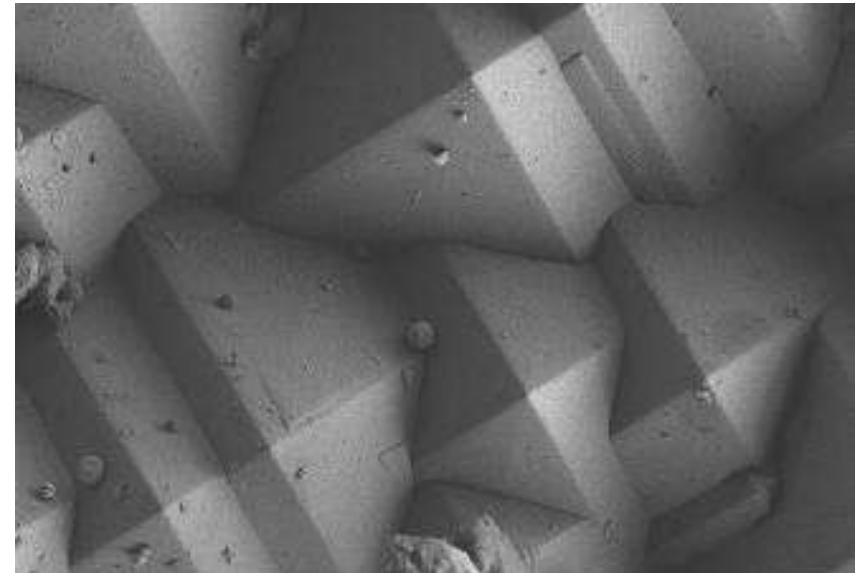
■ Sample : solar battery

2. Upper & Lower Detector

How to get clear image by Lower detector?



Normal mode



High mode

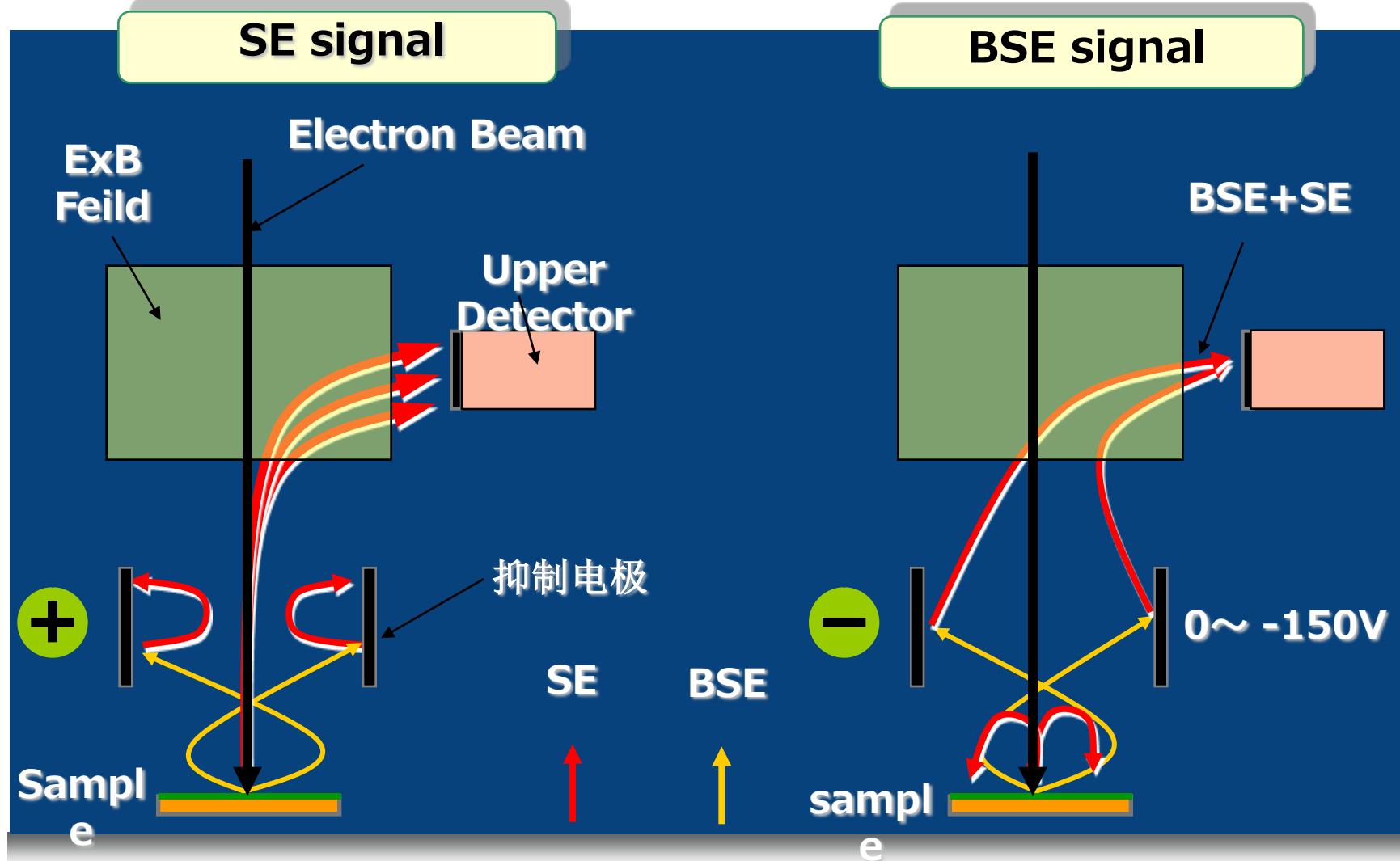
- Change the Probe Current to High mode.

Contents

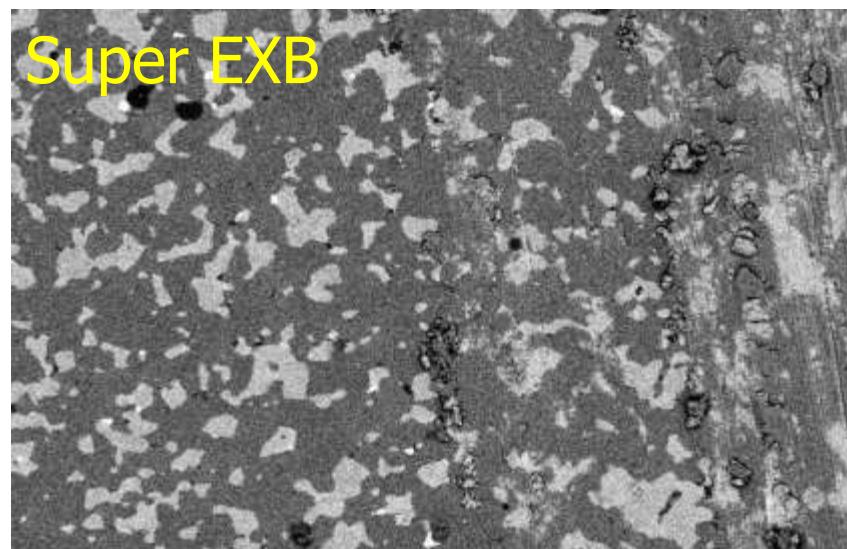
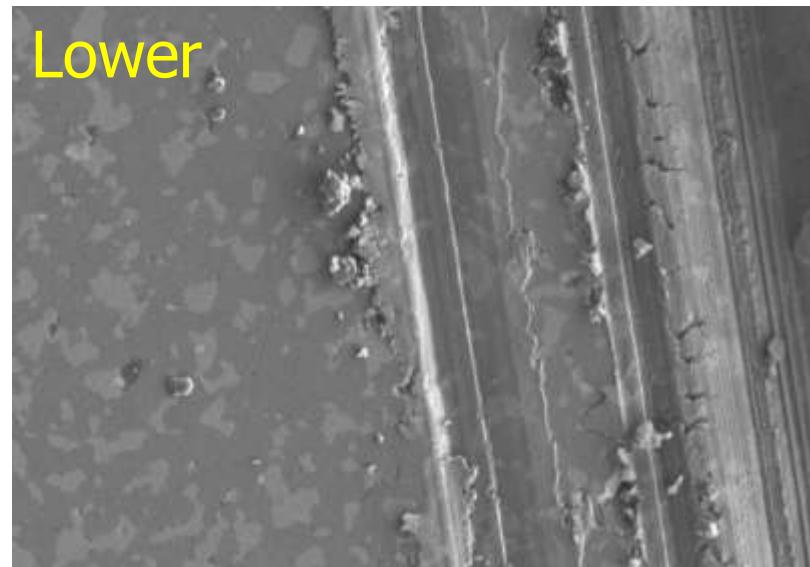
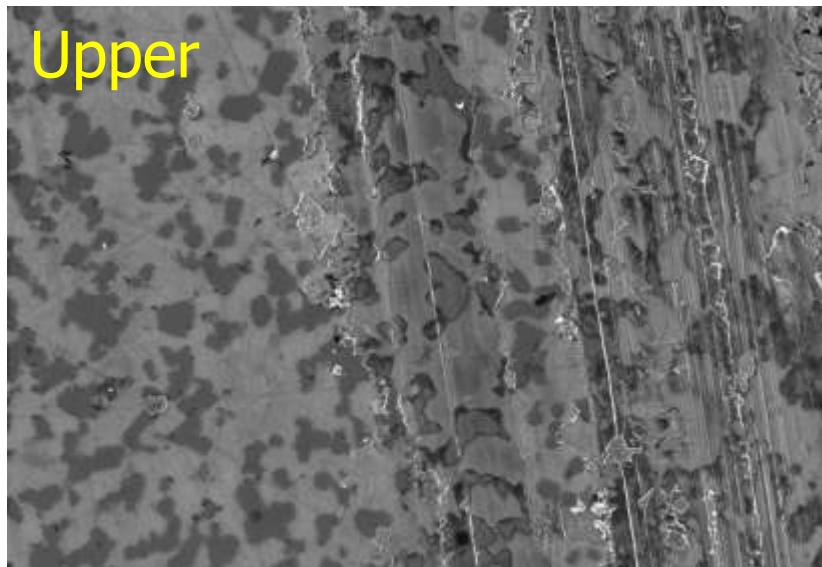
1. Accelerating Voltage & WD
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3. Super ExB

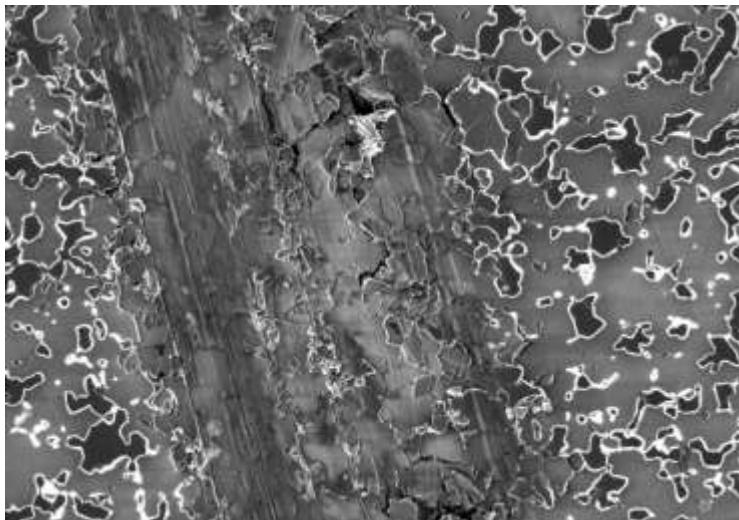
Super ExB



3. Super ExB

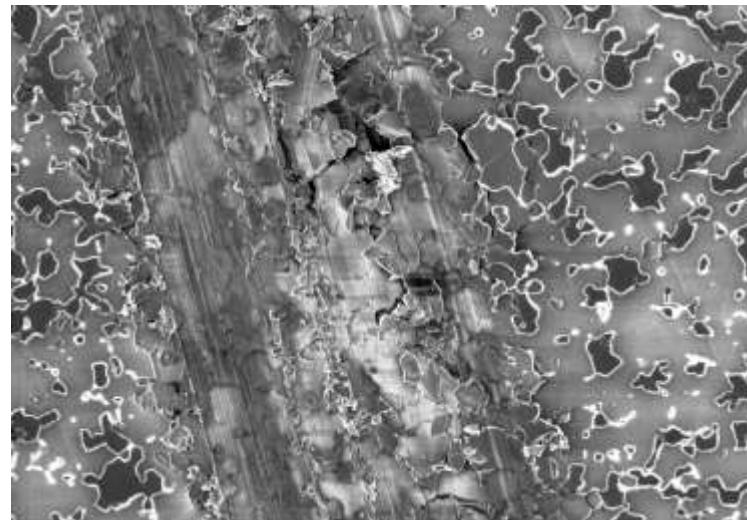


3. Super ExB

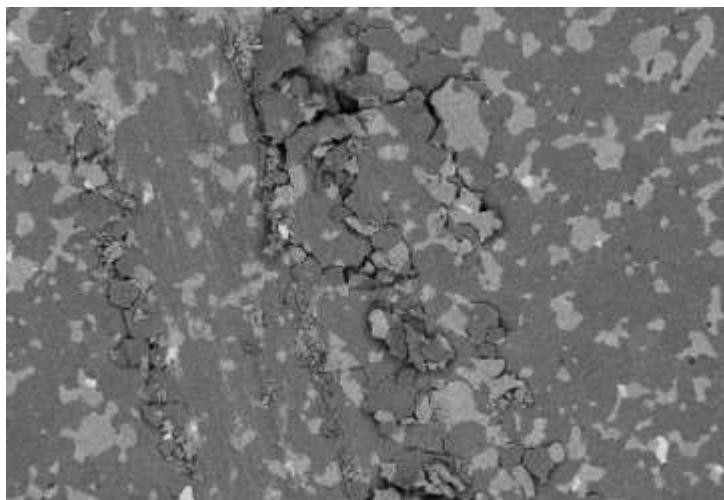


SE(U)

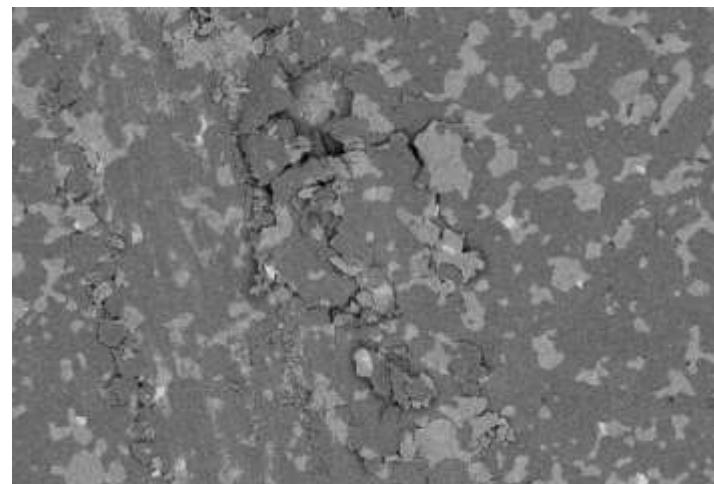
\approx



SE(U,LA0)

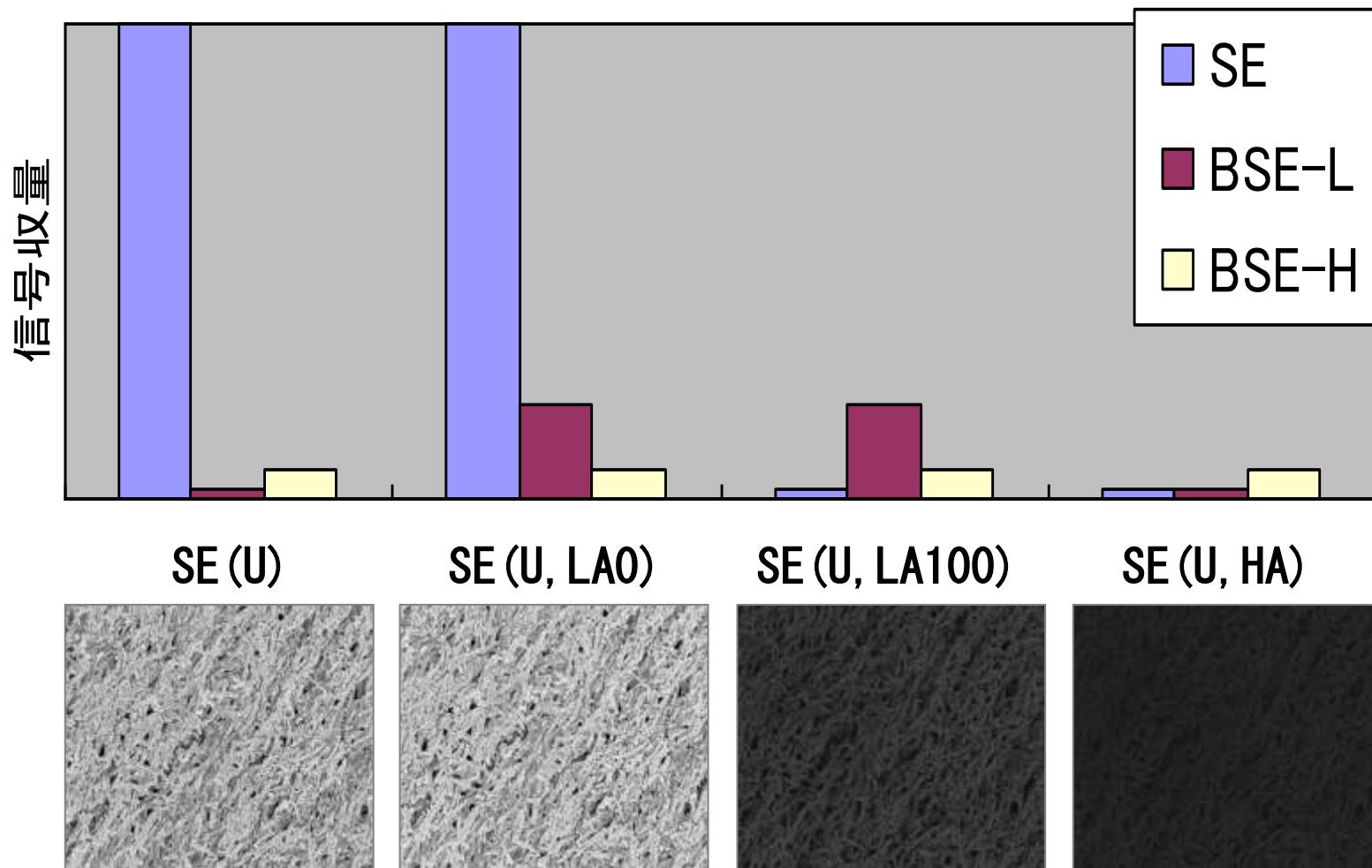


SE(U,LA100)



SE(U,HA)

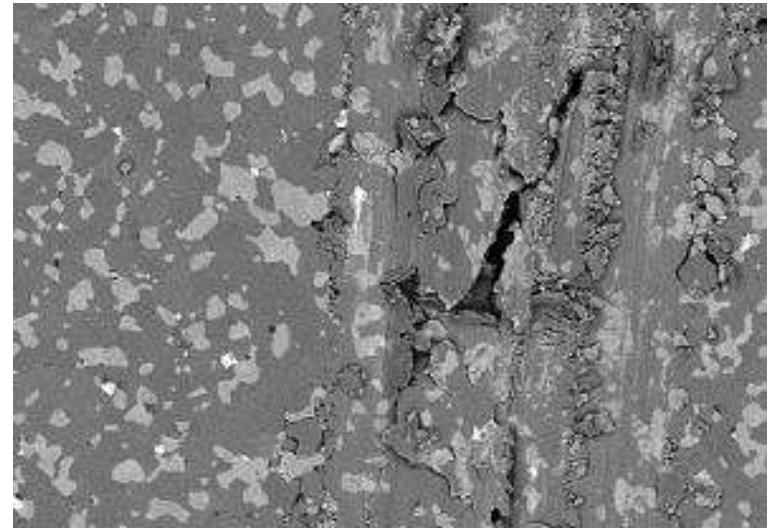
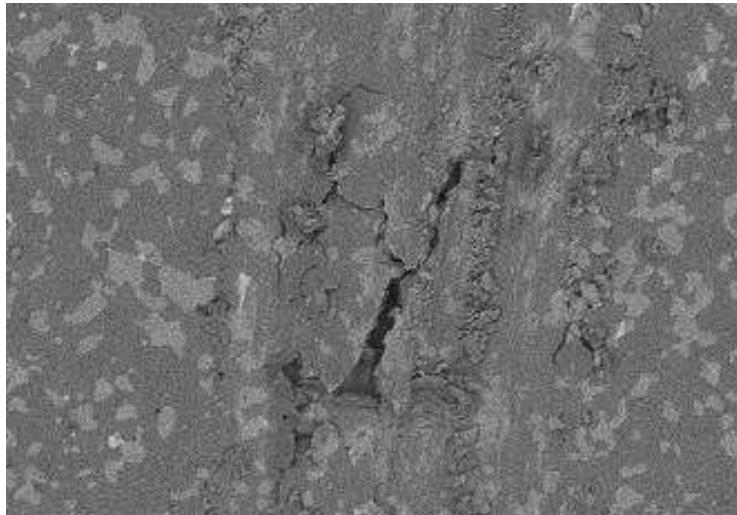
3. Super ExB



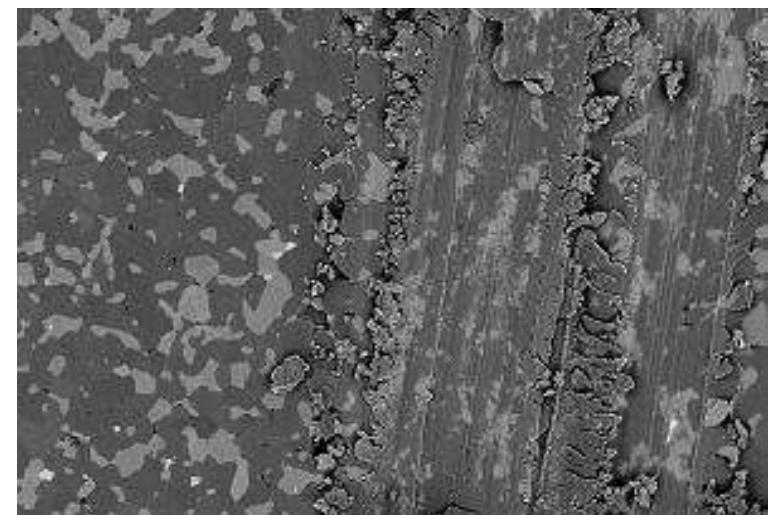
3. Super ExB

How to get clear image by BSE mode?

Probe current mode → High

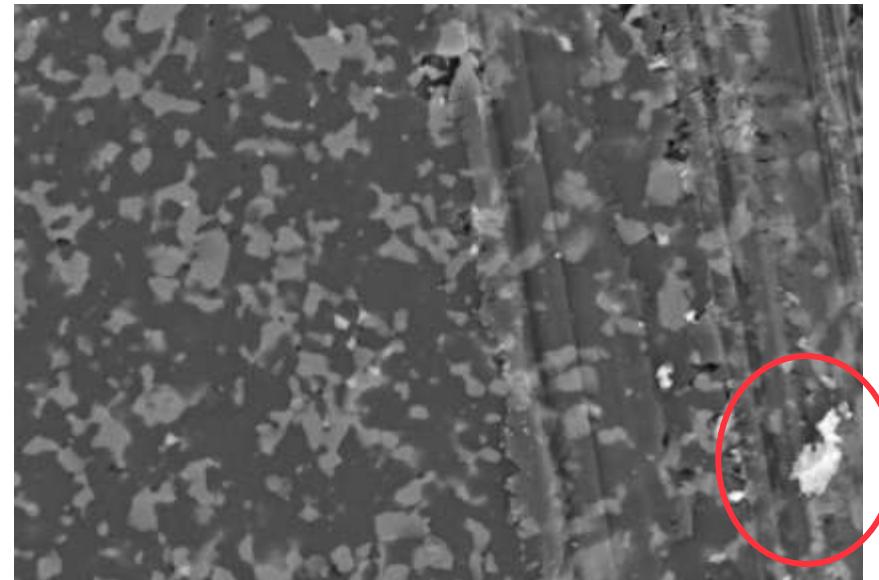
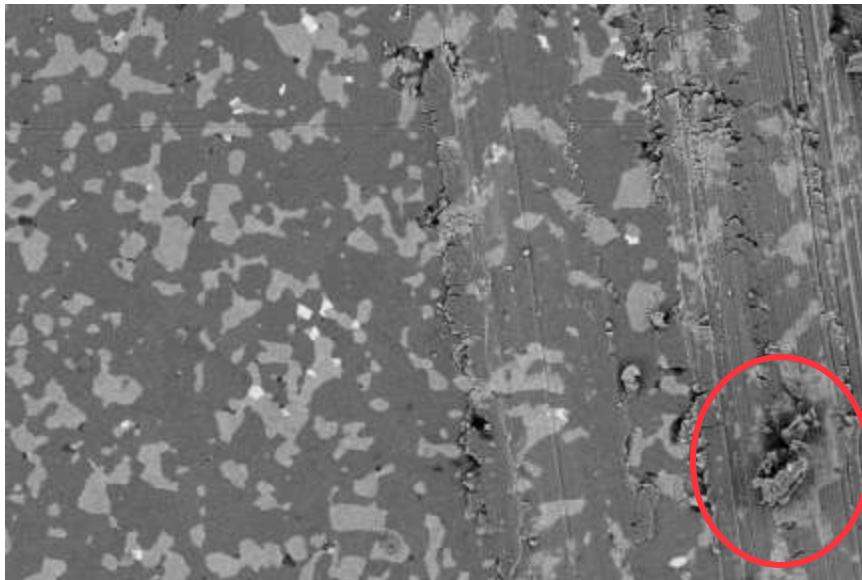


缩短 WD



3. Super ExB

Different Vacc in Super ExB

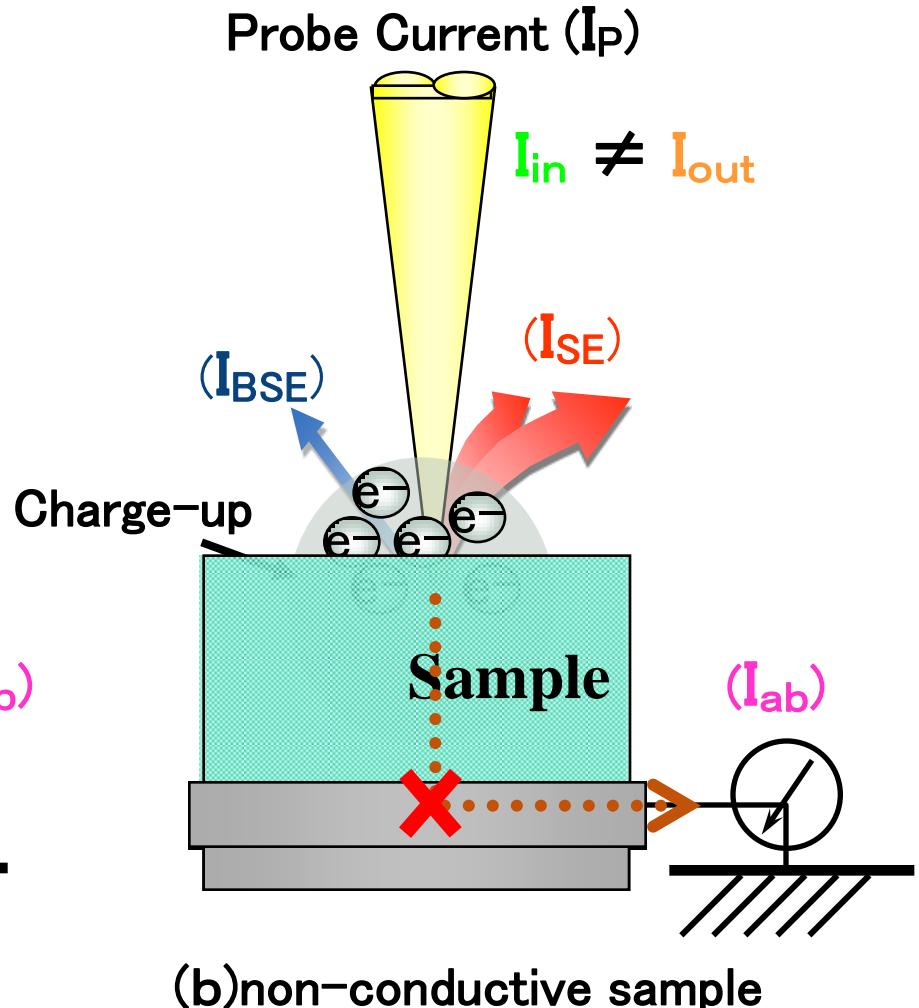
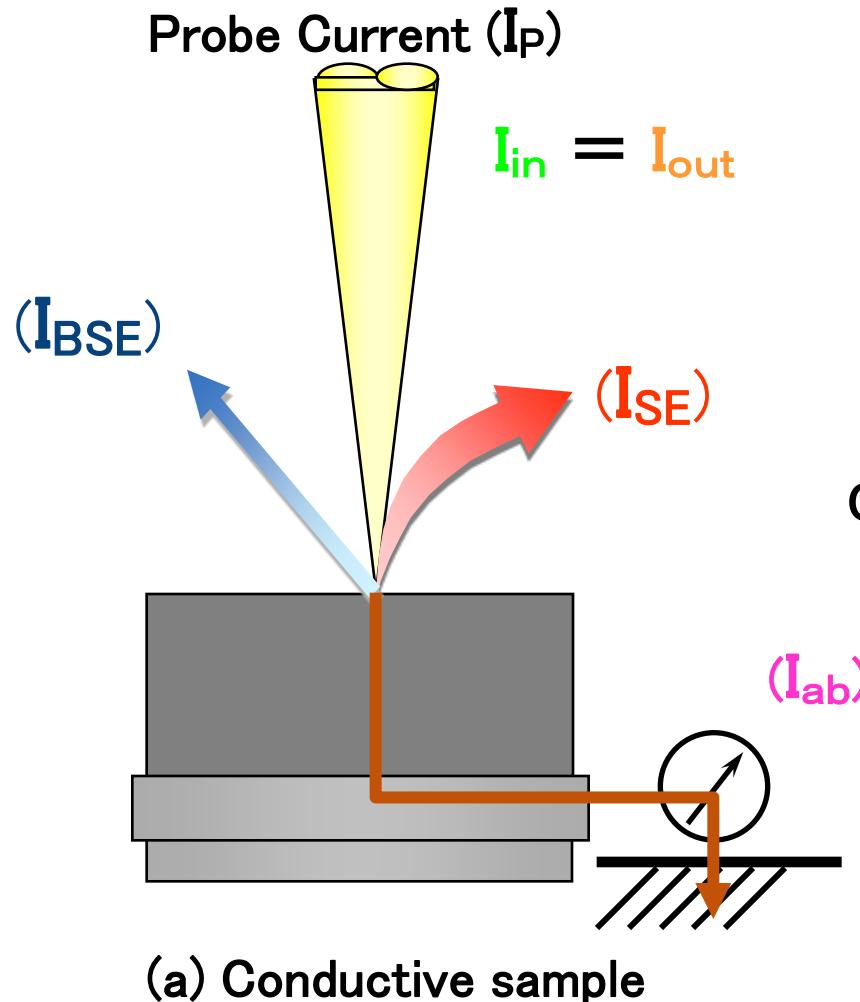


Information source changes
by changing Vacc.

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4. Charge-up



Reason for charge-up

$$I_{in} = I_P$$

$$I_{out} = I_{SE} + I_{BSE} + I_{ab}$$

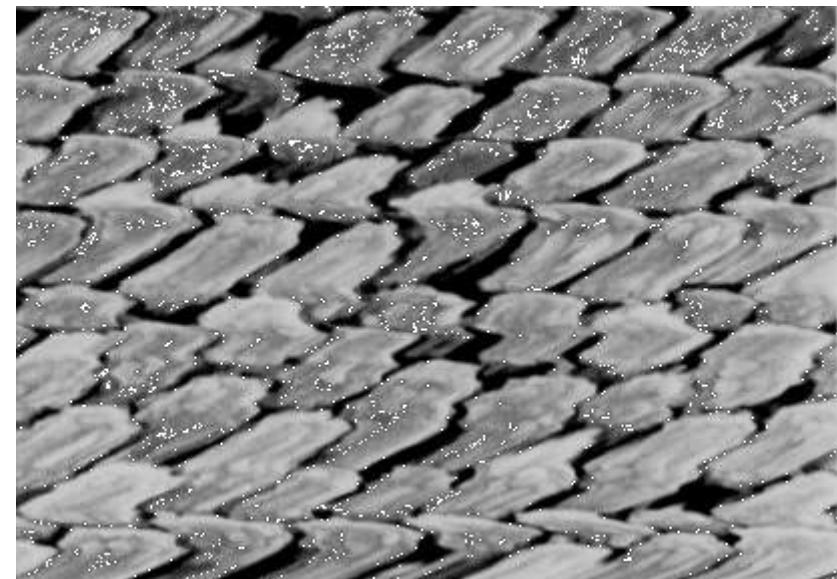
4. Charge-up

Charge-up phenomenon

Charge-up lines



Image shift



4. Charge-up

How to decrease Charge-Up

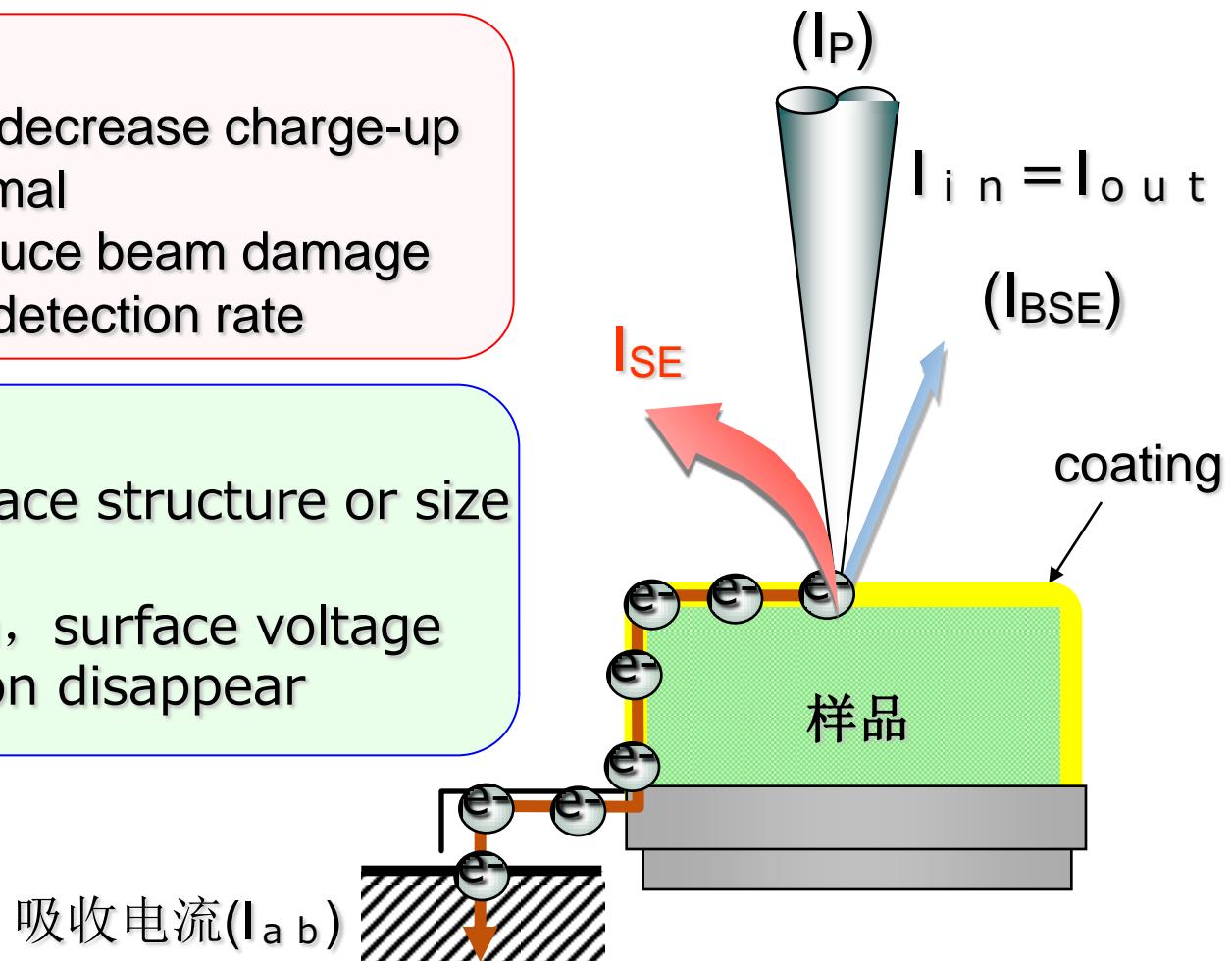
- Coating (Au、Pt、C...)

Advantage:

- (1) conductive → decrease charge-up
- (2) improve thermal transmissibility → reduce beam damage
- (3) increase SE detection rate

Disadvantage:

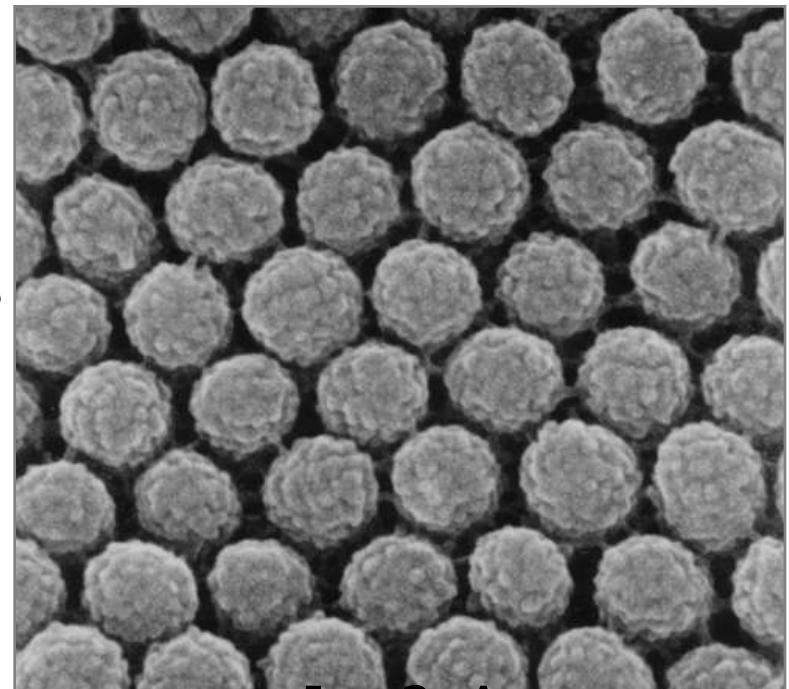
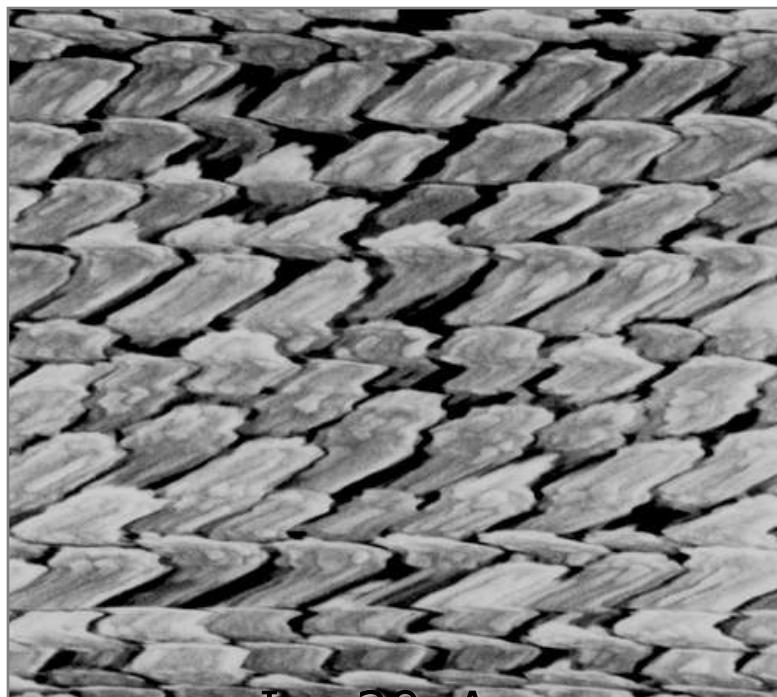
- (1) sample surface structure or size maybe changed
- (2) composition, surface voltage contrast information disappear



4. Charge-up

How to decrease Charge-Up

- Ip ↓



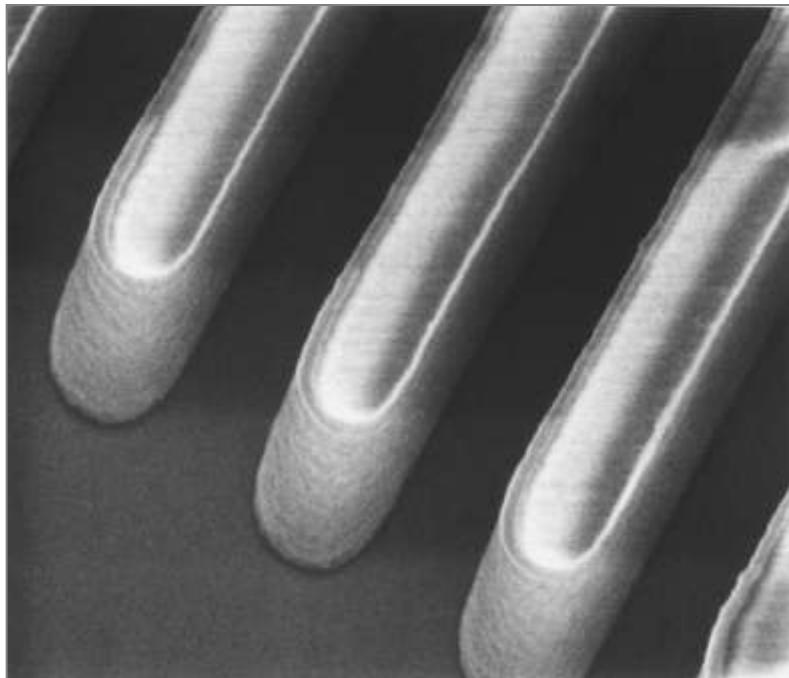
Vacc: 7kV

Sample: Chorion of rat intestine

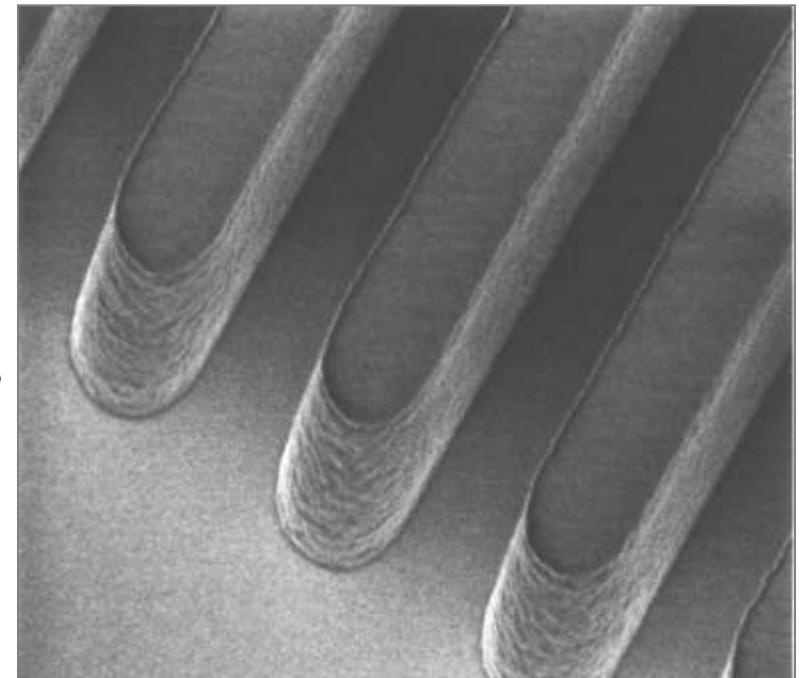
4. Charge-up

How to decrease Charge-Up

- $V_{acc} \downarrow$



$V_{acc} : 1.5\text{kV}$



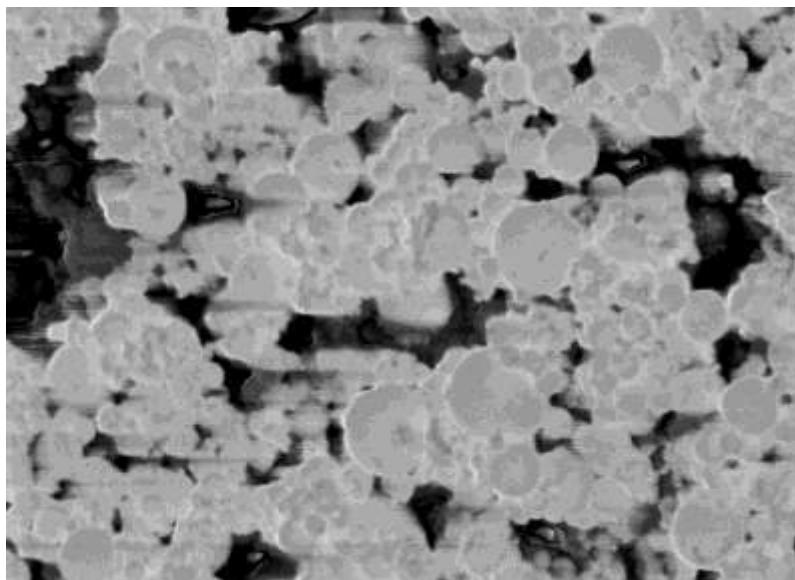
$V_{acc} : 0.7\text{kV}$

Sample: light-sensitive film on SiO₂

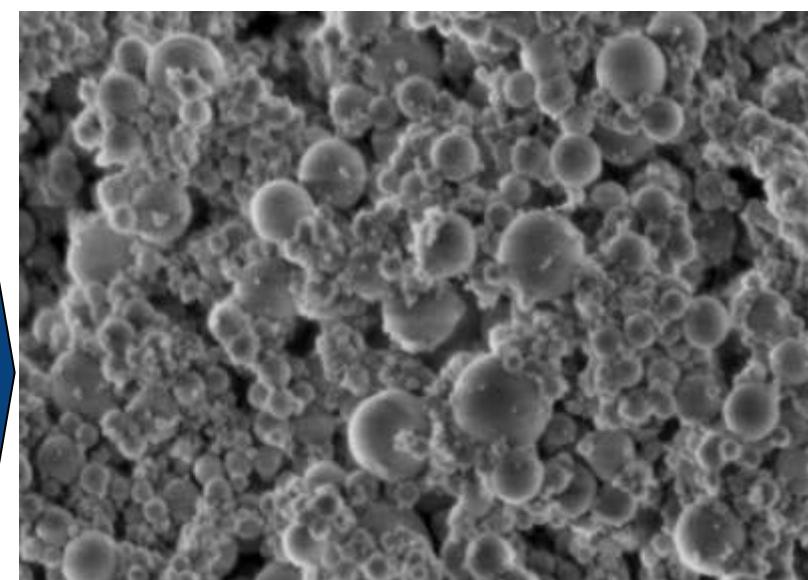
4. Charge-up

How to decrease Charge-Up

● Integration Capture



Slow Capture: 40 sec



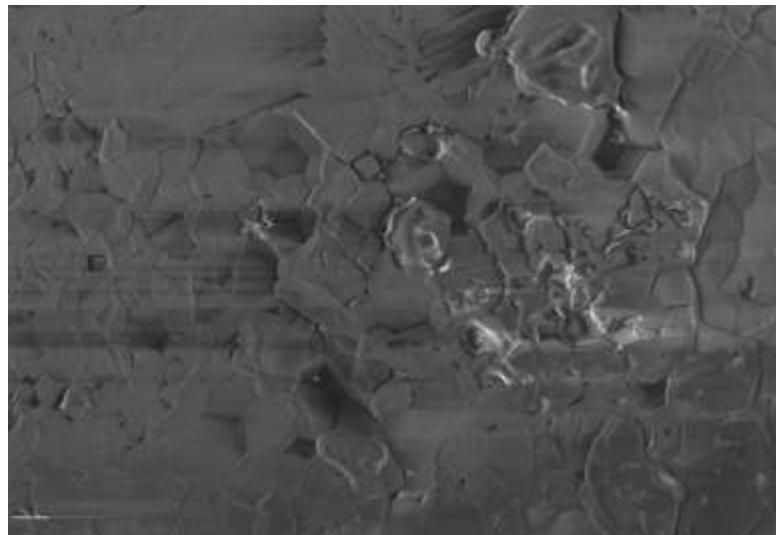
Integration Capture : 64 frames

Sample: SiO₂ particles

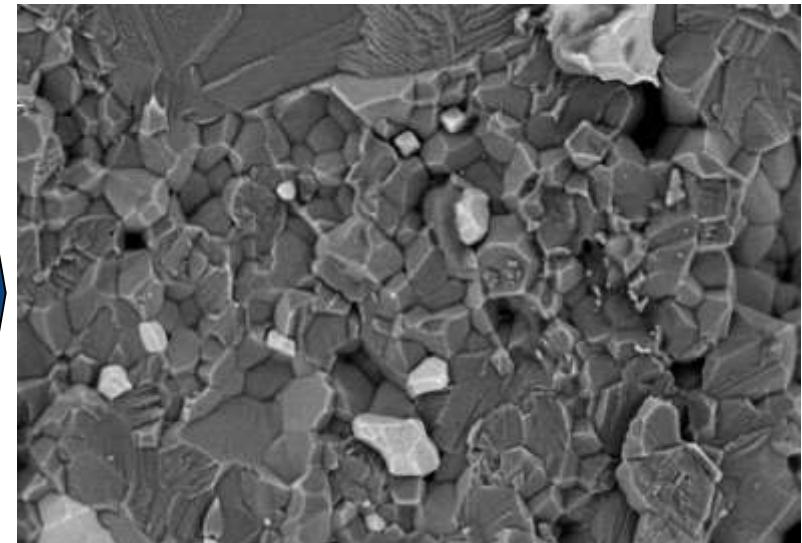
4. Charge-up

How to decrease Charge-Up

- BSE or Low Detector mode



SE (U)



SE (U, LA100)

Sample: Alumina/Nickel Composite

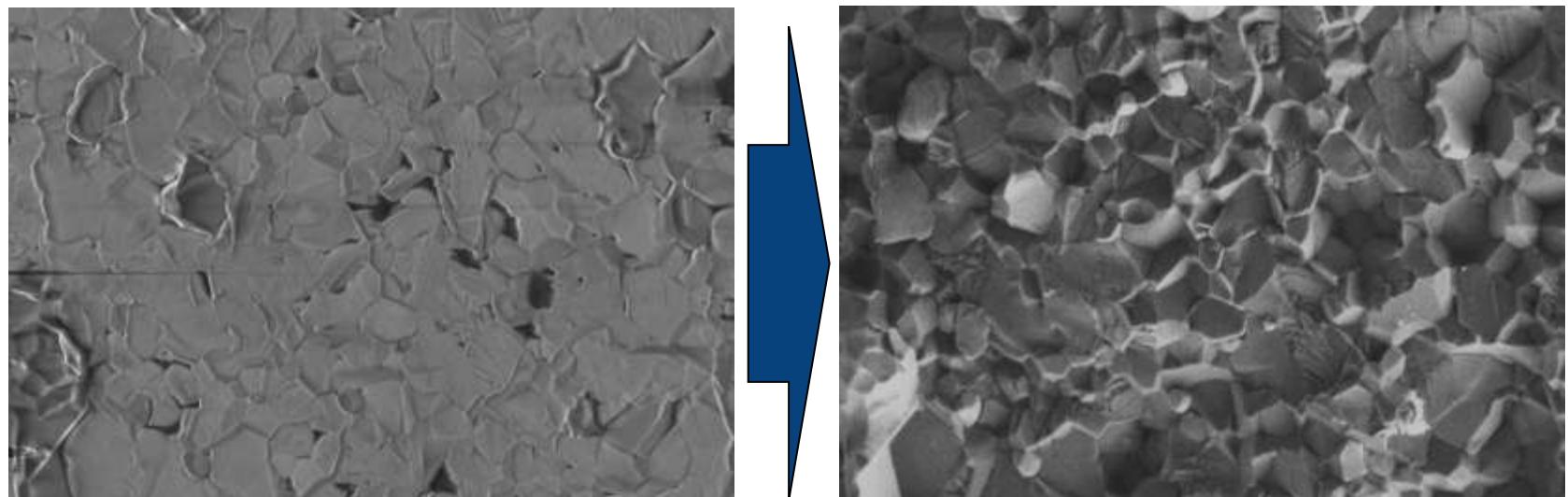
Sample provider: I S I R,Osaka University

関野 徹 (Tohru Sekino)

4. Charge-up

How to decrease Charge-Up

- BSE or Low Detector mode



SE (U)

SE (L)

Sample: Alumina/Nickel Composite

Sample provider: I S I R ,Osaka University

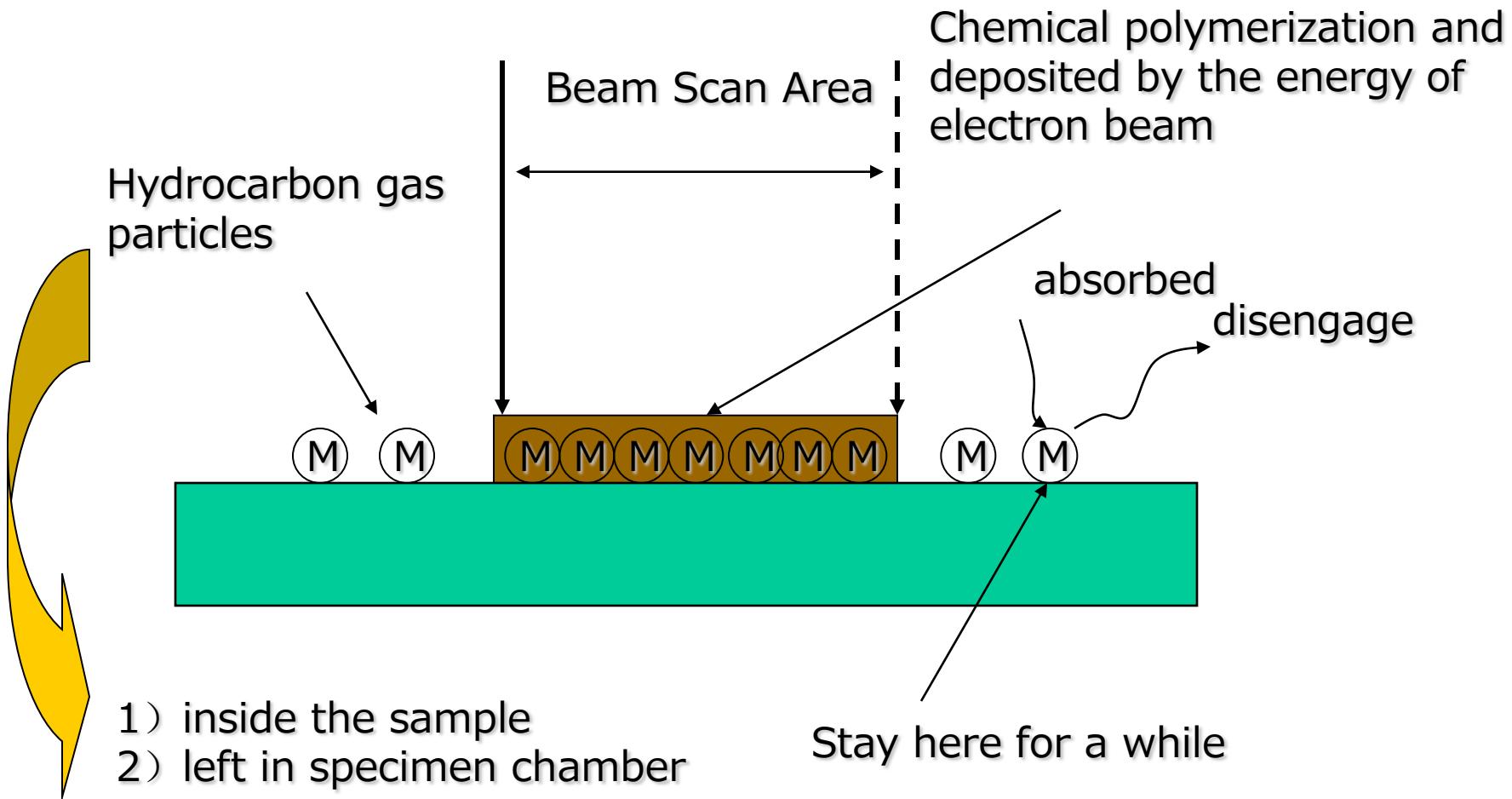
関野 徹 (Tohru Sekino)

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5. Contamination



How to decrease Contamination?

1.Preparation

- heating about 100° for 1~2hr
- plasma cleaning 30sec~1min
- keep sample in high vacuum chamber all night before observation

(make sure that all the Pumps without using oil)

2.Observation

- Vacc ↑
- Ip ↑ or ↓
- BSE mode

3.Anti-contamination trap (LN2)

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6. Deceleration

Deceleration

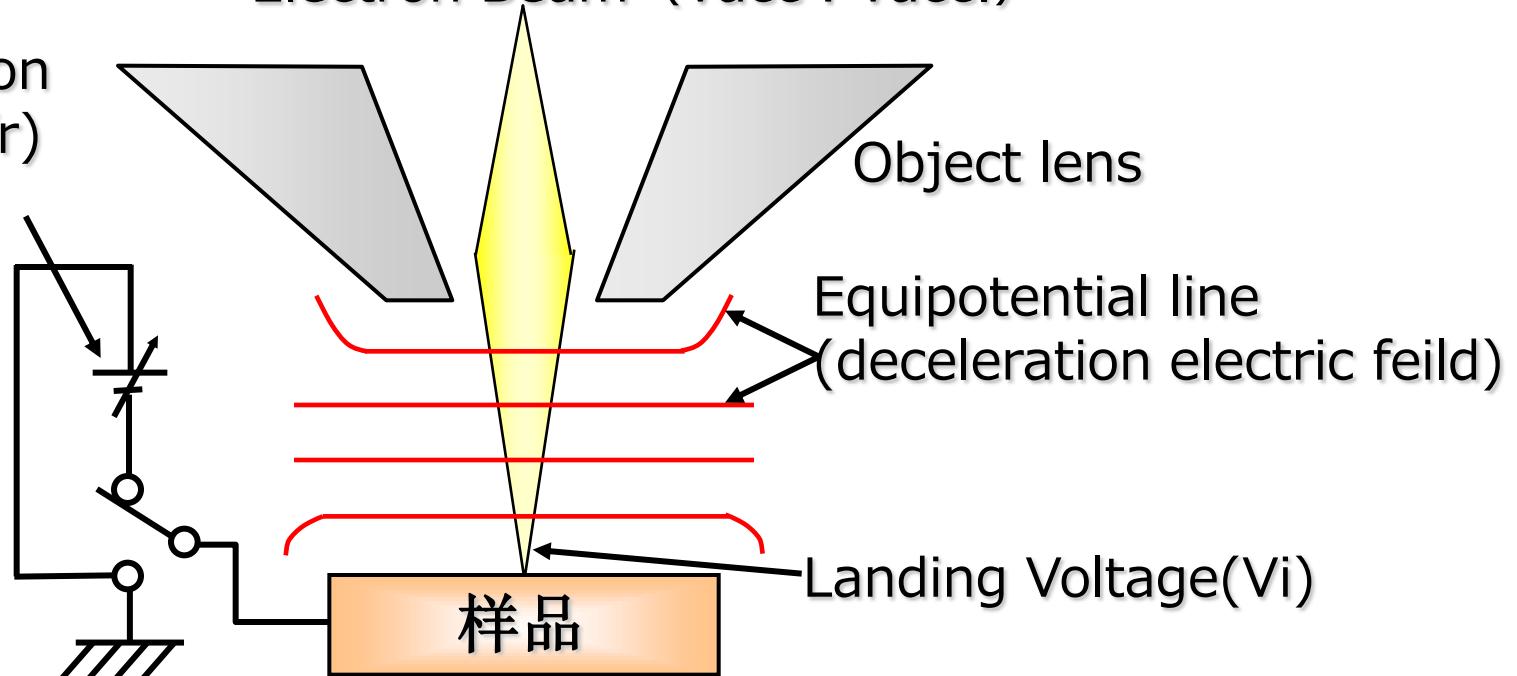
$$(V_i) = (V_{acc}) - (V_r)$$

Beam Damage ↓

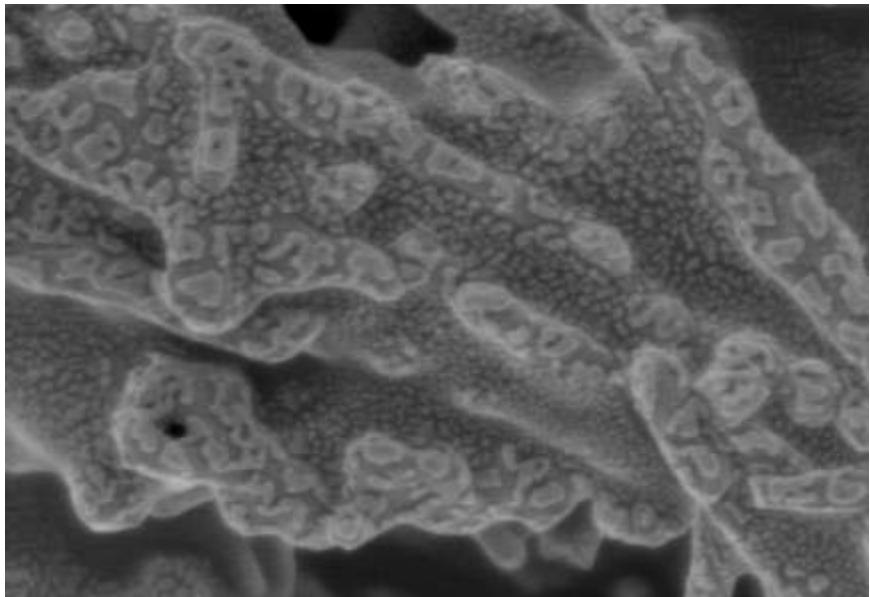
Fine surface observation

Electron Beam ($V_{acc} : V_{acc.}$)

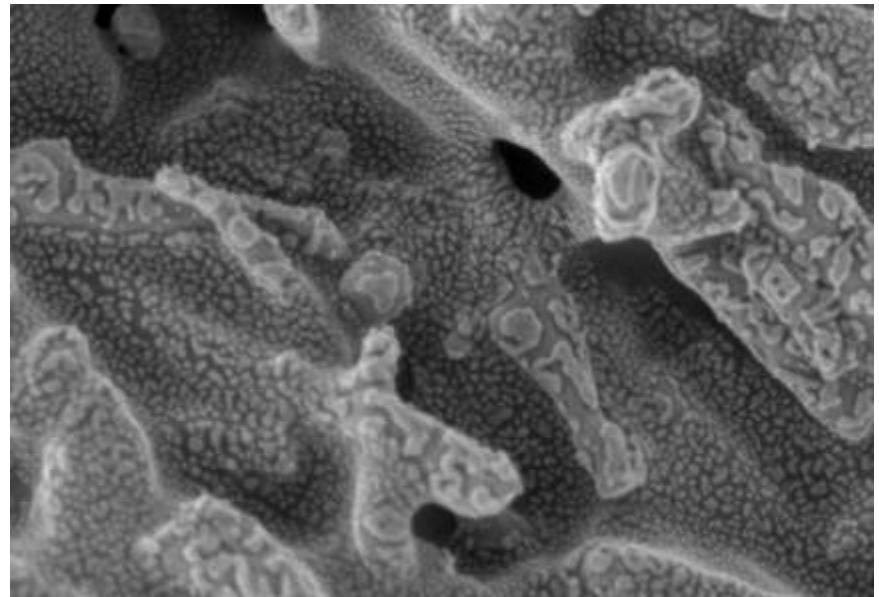
Deceleration
Voltage (V_r)



6. Deceleration



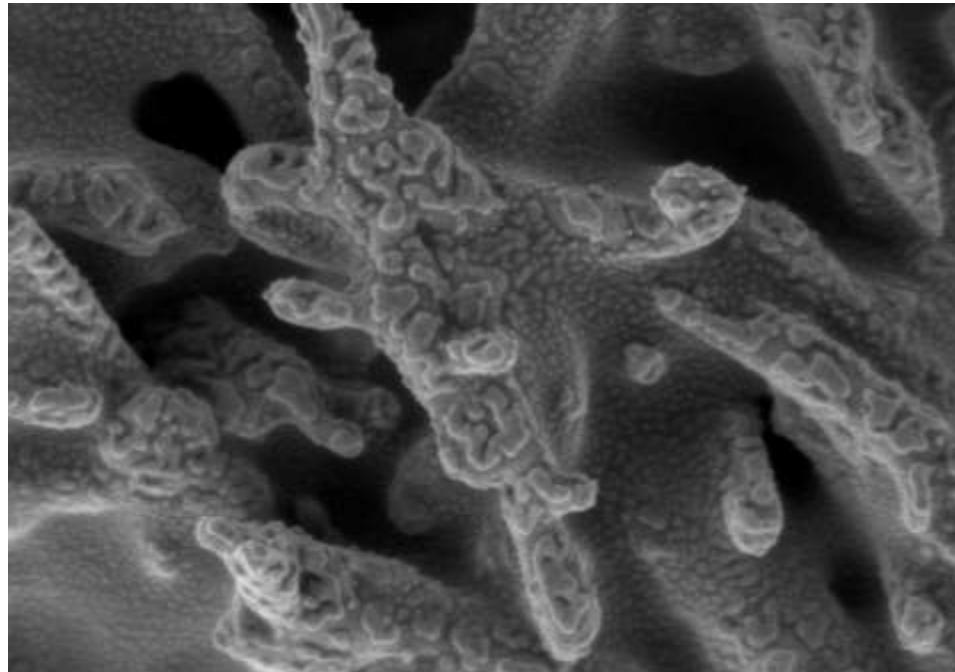
Normal mode



Deceleration mode

Advantage: Higher resolution than normal mode

6. Deceleration



Advantage: possible to observe at lower Vacc (under 500v)

NG case for deceleration fuction

- Tilted sample
- Rough surface sample
- Near sample edge
- Cross section

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