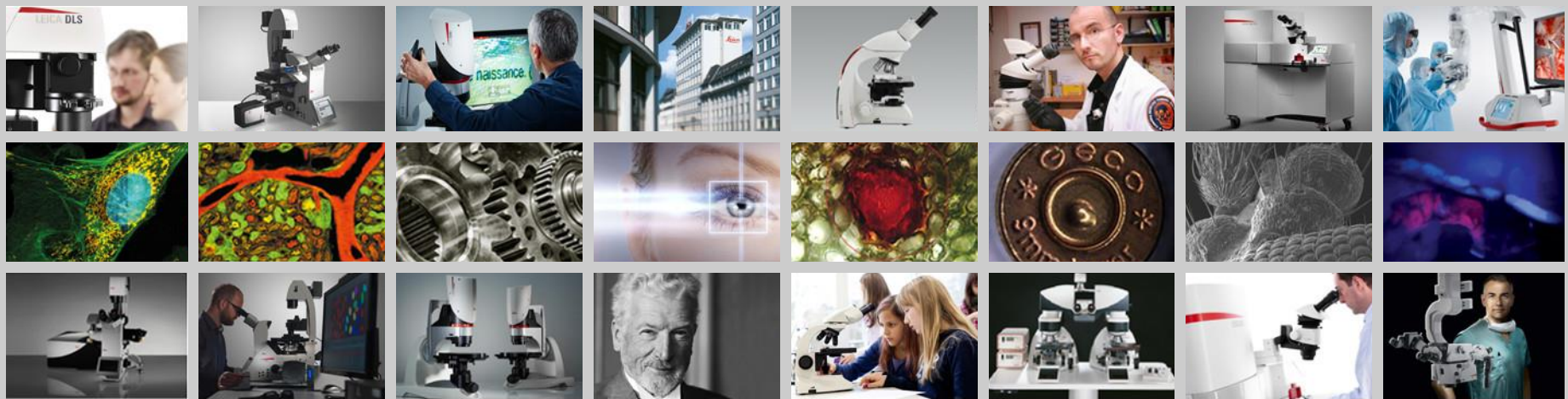


Living up to Life



TIC 3X - Ion milling system for cross sectioning and large area preparation of sample surfaces

Wolfgang Grünewald



Science Lab



Ion Milling

Most common sample preparation method for Electron Microscopy

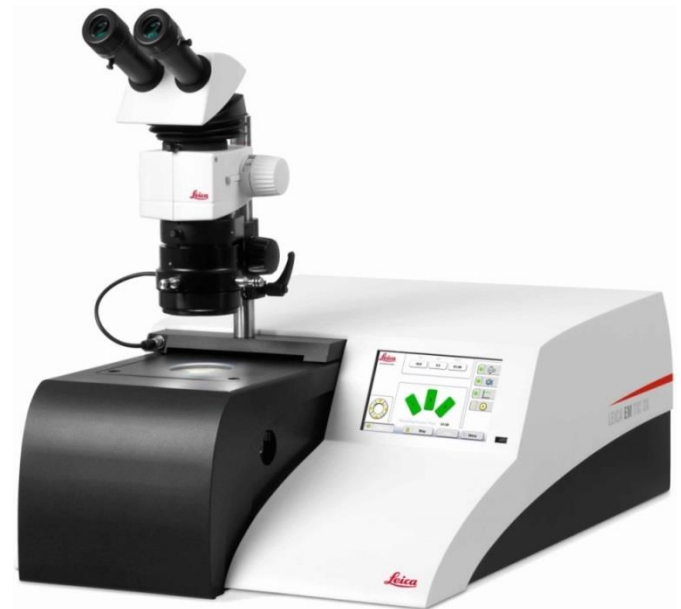
For porous and brittle materials or hard / soft material combinations ion milling is often the only possible method.

- TEM sample preparation
- **SEM sample preparation**
 - **Cross sections**
 - **Surface preparation**

Leica EM TIC 3X

Useable for:

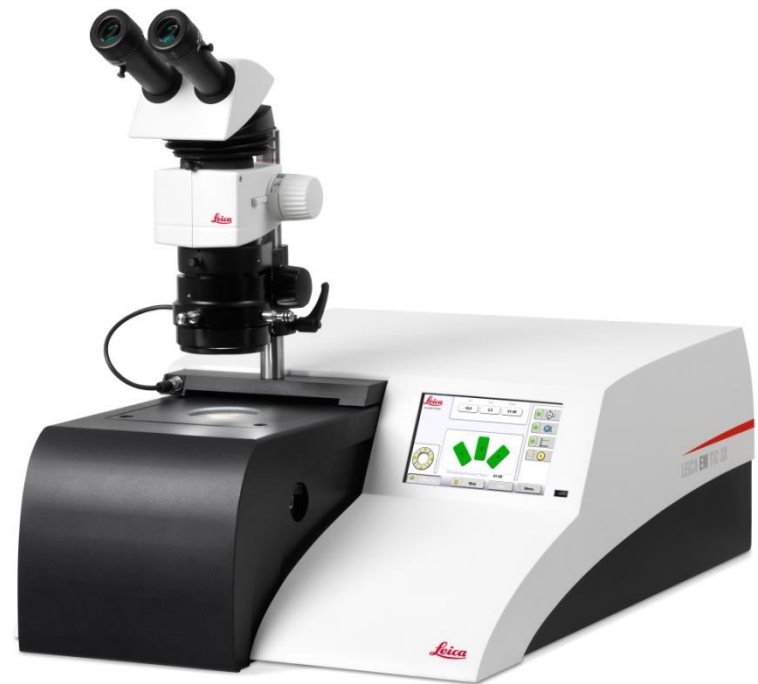
- Cross sections (ion beam slope cutting)
- Large area preparation



EM TXP pre-preparation

Leica EM TXP

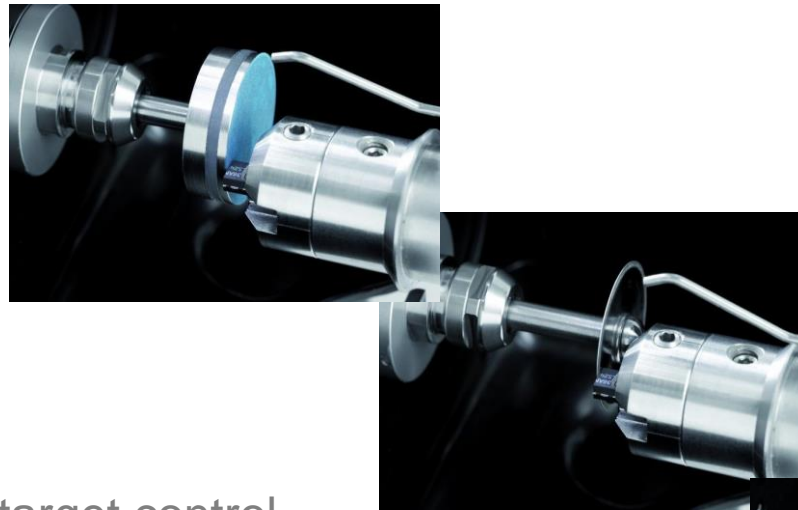
- prior to ion beam slope cutting



EM TXP

Unique Target Preparation Device

- Versatile:
 - Polishing
 - Sawing
 - Milling
 - Drilling
- Stereo microscope target control
- Perfect alignment of sample holder and tools
- Integrated automatic process control
- Wide range of sample holders



Specimen holders



Flat specimen holder



Universal specimen holder



AFM specimen holder



AFM specimen holder insert



Specimen stub insert



Specimen holder for
TIC 3X pre-preparation

Sample holders for samples from 1.5 mm x 1.5 mm to 25 mm x 25 mm

SEM PREPARATION WORKFLOW

- MAIN BENEFIT: One sample holder for all instruments in the process chain



Al holder



TXP preparation

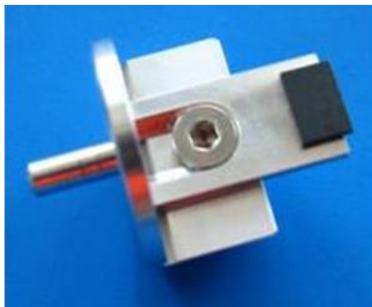


TIC holder



Angle adjustment

TIC - processing



SEM observation



Storage

Leica EM TIC 3X

Cross sectional sample preparation



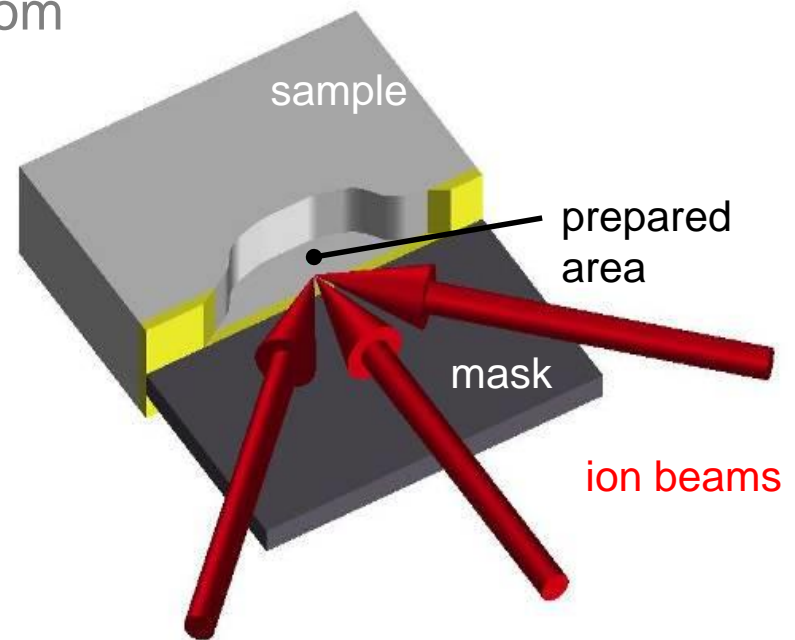
Triple ion beam slope cutting

Principle

- Partially masked sample
- Three ion beams hitting the sample from different directions
- Fixed sample

Features

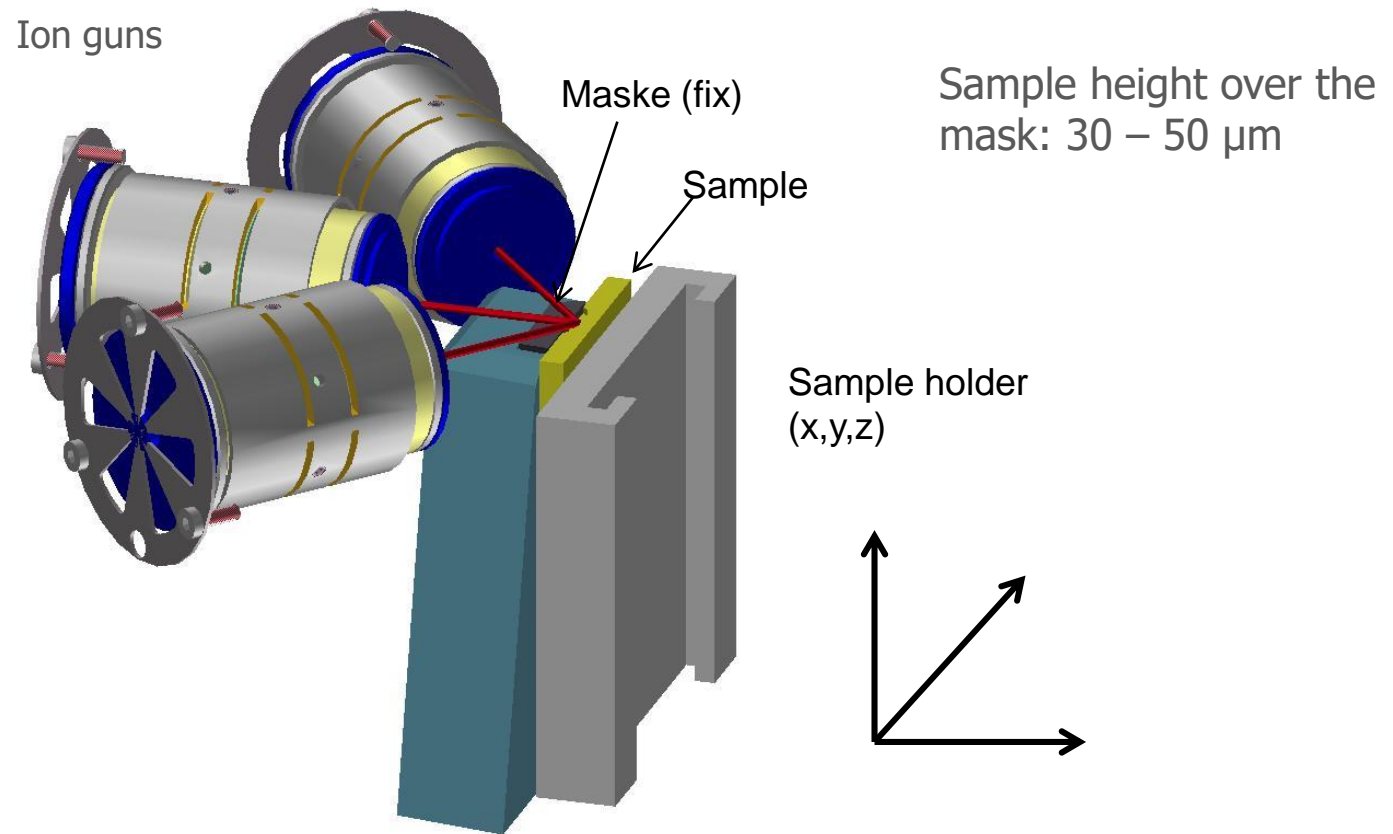
- Cutting depth $> 1000\mu\text{m}$
- Cutting width $> 4000\mu\text{m}$!
- Cutting speed $> 350\mu\text{m/h}$ (Si)



Advantages of the triple beam technique:

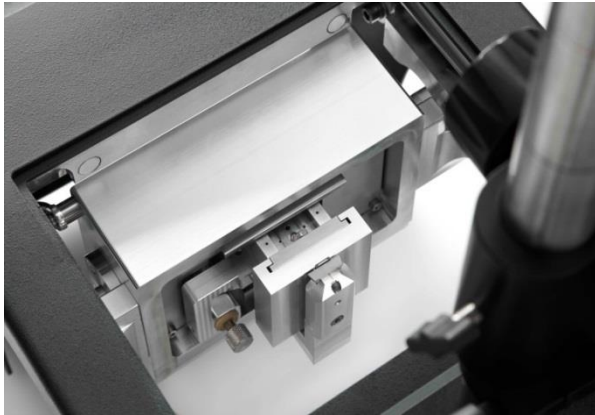
- No sample movement
- Optimum observation condition while milling
- Perfect heat transfer
- Sample temperature below 70° C (depending on the sample)

Sample adjustment regarding mask



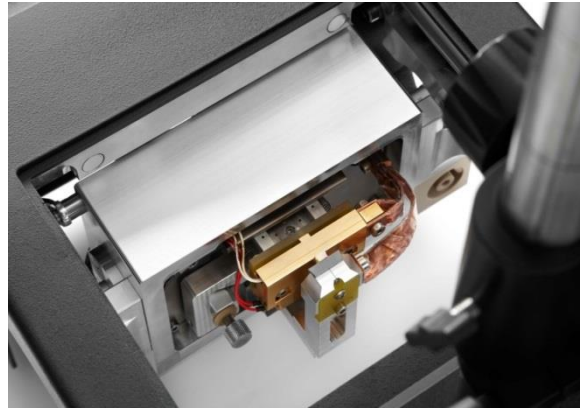
Three stages for cross sections

standard



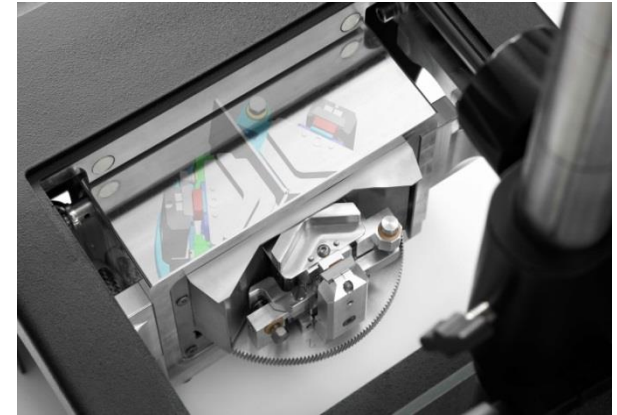
largest sample size: 50x50x10mm

cooling



cooling of sample holder and mask
temperature range 30° to -150° C

multiple sample



three loading positions

SEM PREPARATION WORKFLOW



Pre-preparation
Leica EM TXP



Ion beam slope cutting
Leica EM TIC 3X



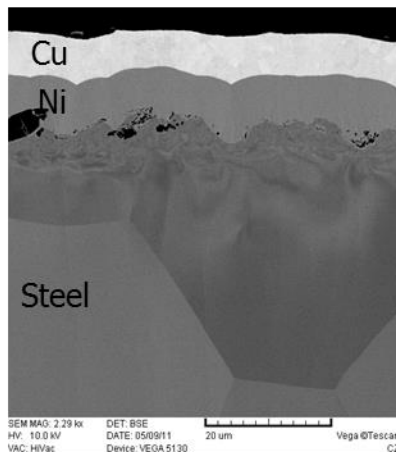
Standard stage



Cooling stage



Rotary stage with new CS holder



Cross sectional image



Scanning Electron
Microscopy

Workflow of cross sectional sample preparation for SEM

Preparation problems

Problem:

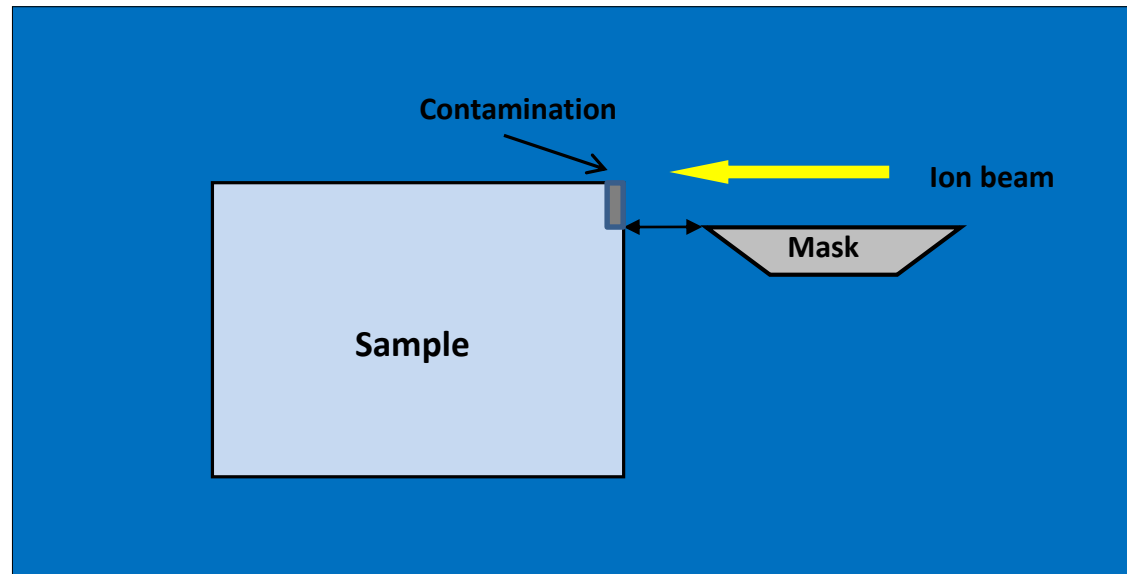
- Interaction between mask and sample surface leads to contamination and preparation artifacts

Solution:

- Surface protection
- Preparation from the back side

Interaction between sample and mask

- Distance mask-sample is too high



That leads to contamination on the sample edge

Surface protection

Surface protection is important:

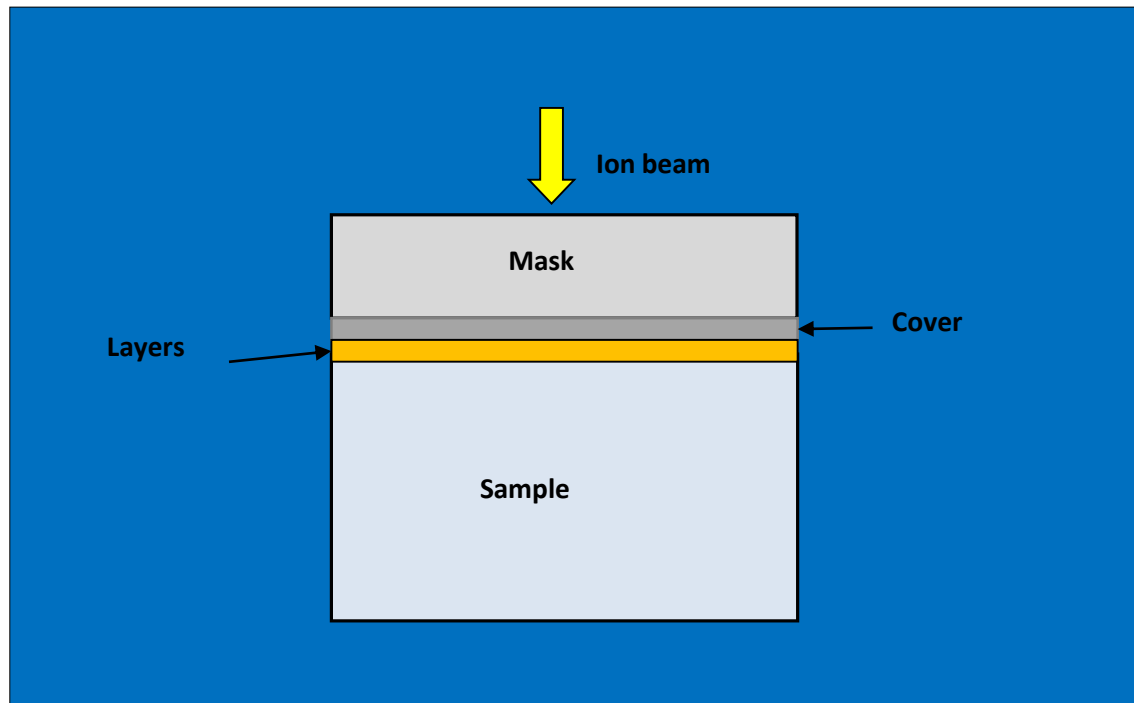
- If the sample surface is not flat
- If the sample has very thin layers (nm range) on top
- If the top layer is very soft

Surface protection through:

- Cover slips
- Si slice
- Different cover materials like layers

Surface protection

- Protection of the sample top to avoid any contamination or interaction



Sample preparation from the back side

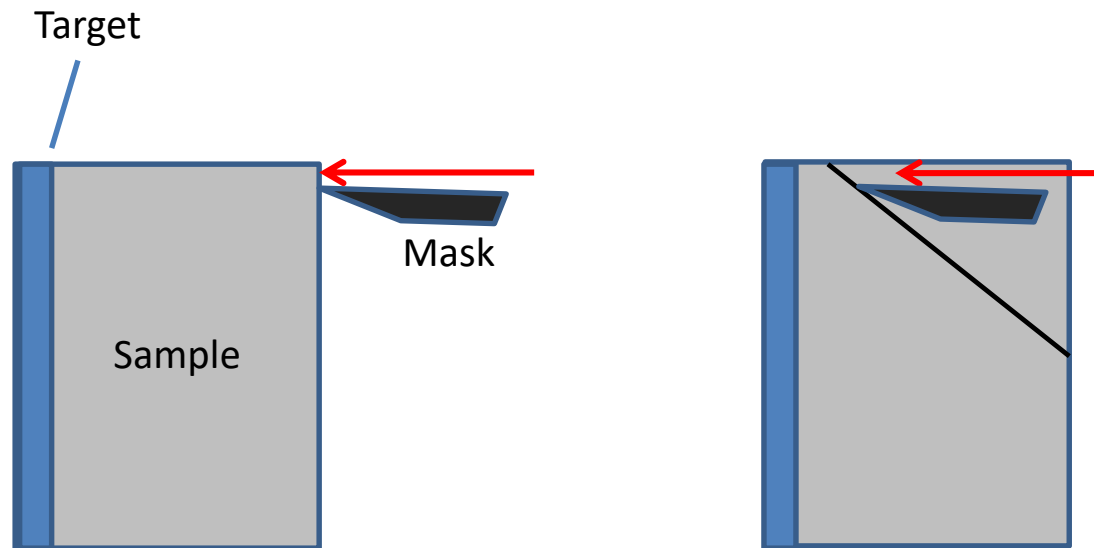
Goal:

- Avoid interactions or damages of the sample surface

Problem:

- Sample thickness is too high

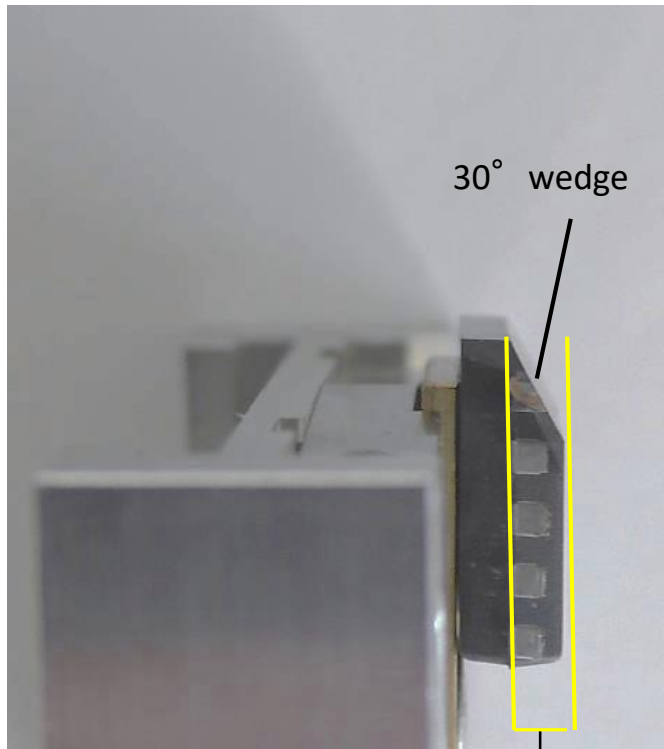
Preparation of a 30° wedge with the TXP



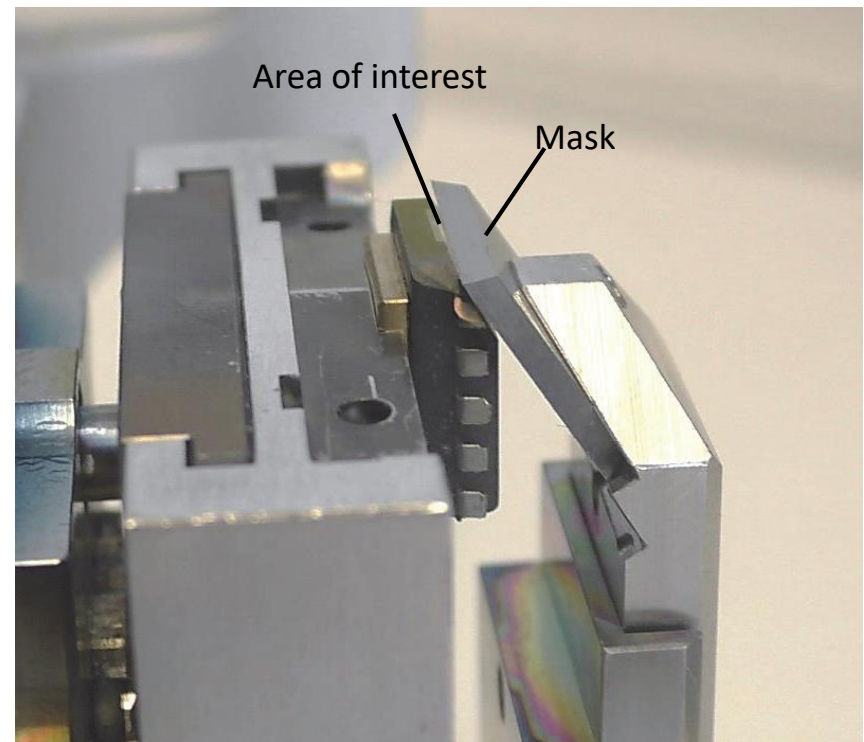
Solution:

Removing the redundant material to reduce the lead time using the TXP

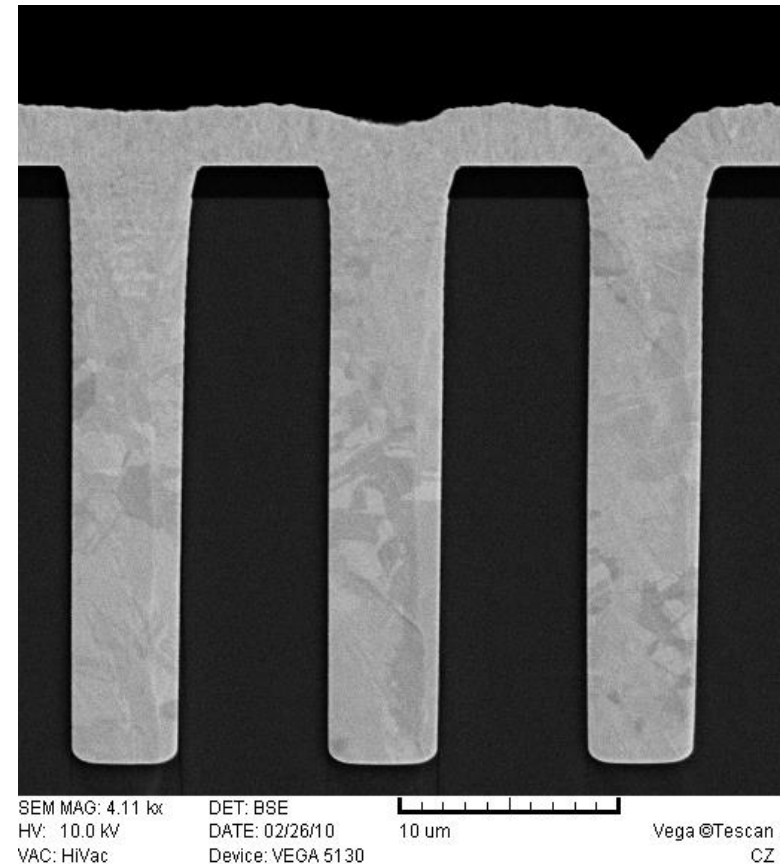
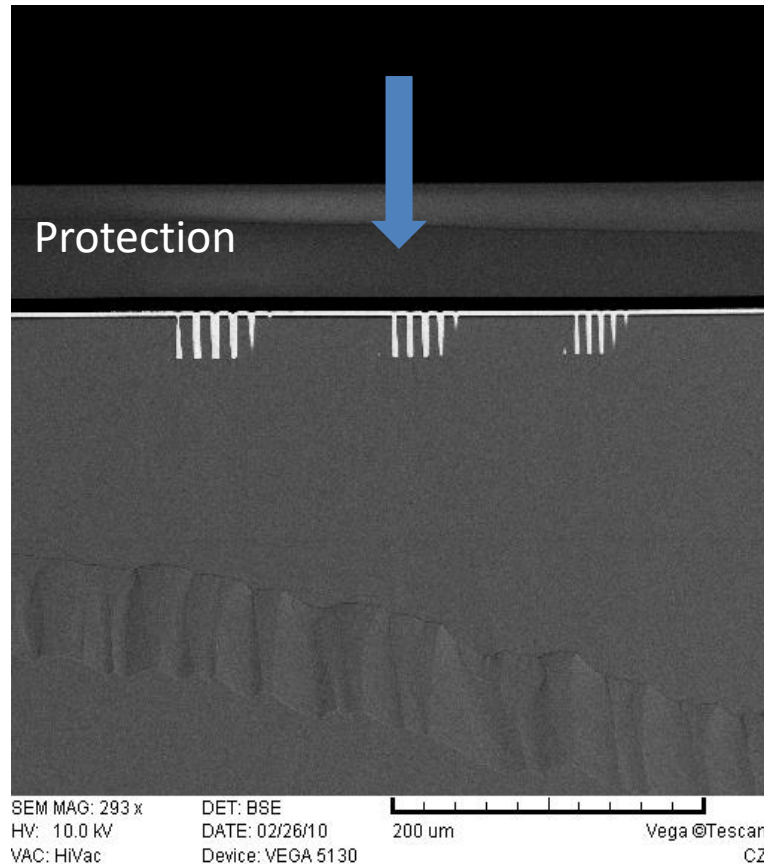
Preparation of a 30° wedge with the TXP



Distance of redundant material removed with Leica EM TXP

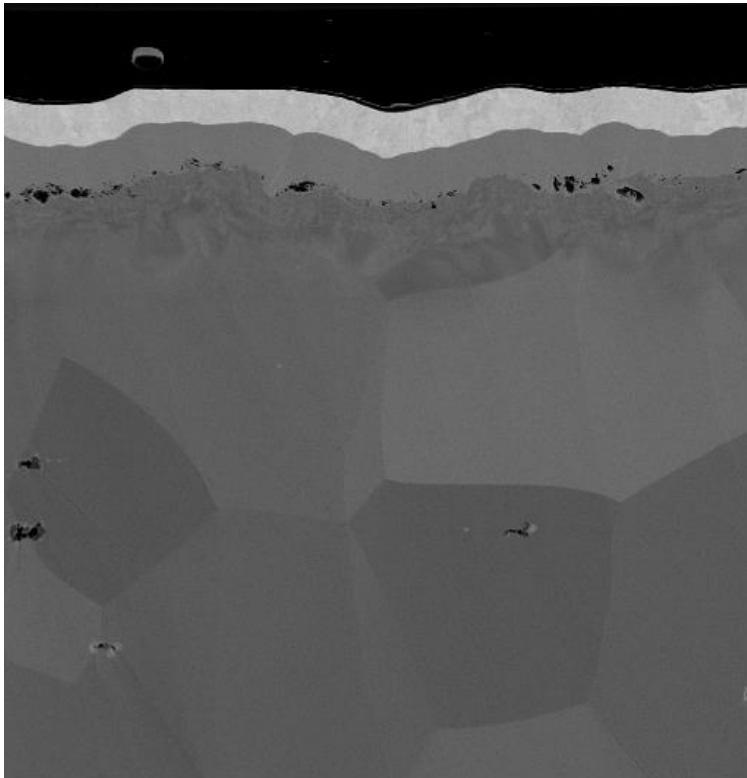


Applications

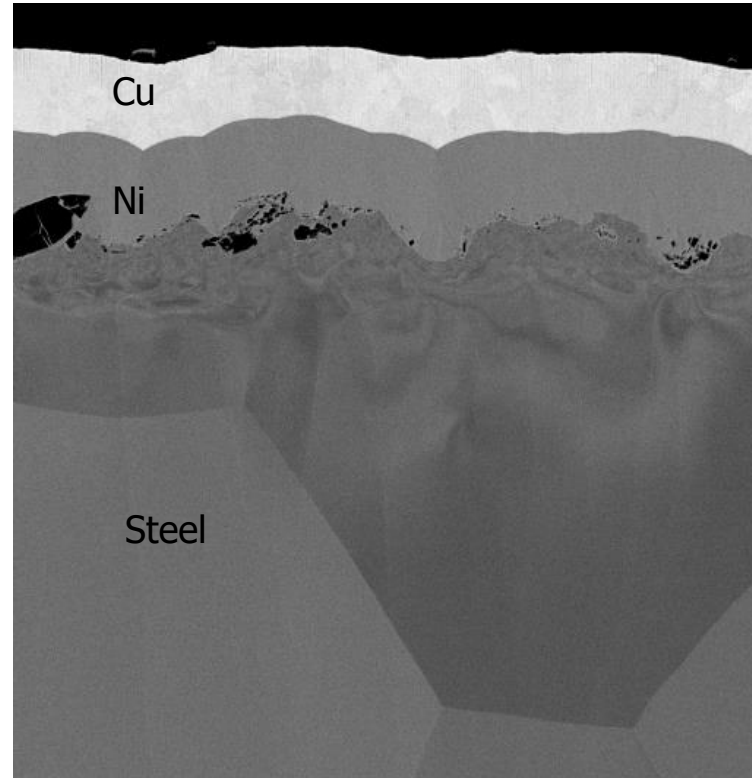


Cross sectional SEM images of vias filled with Cu (surface protection)

Applications



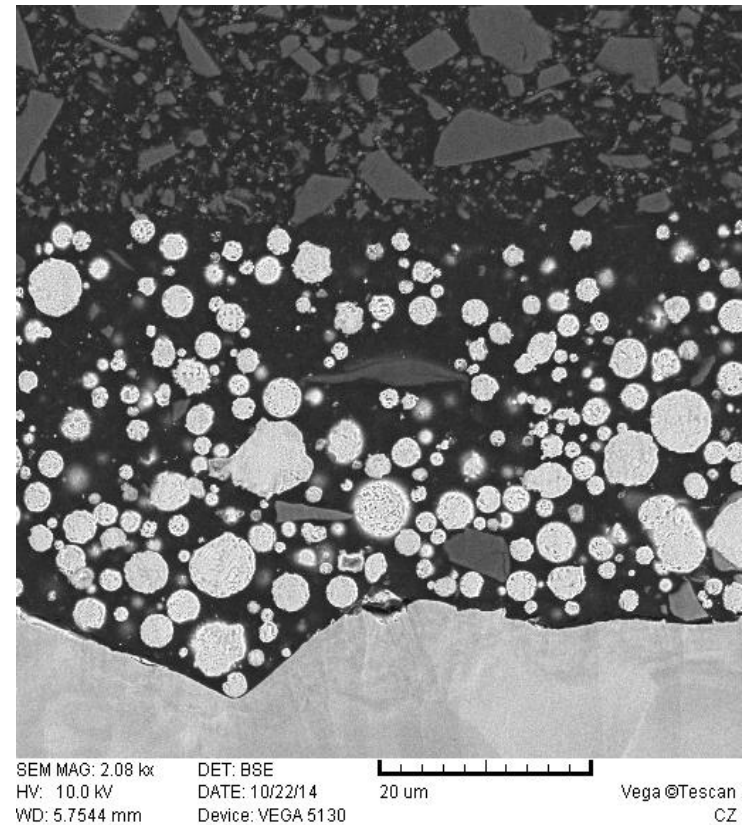
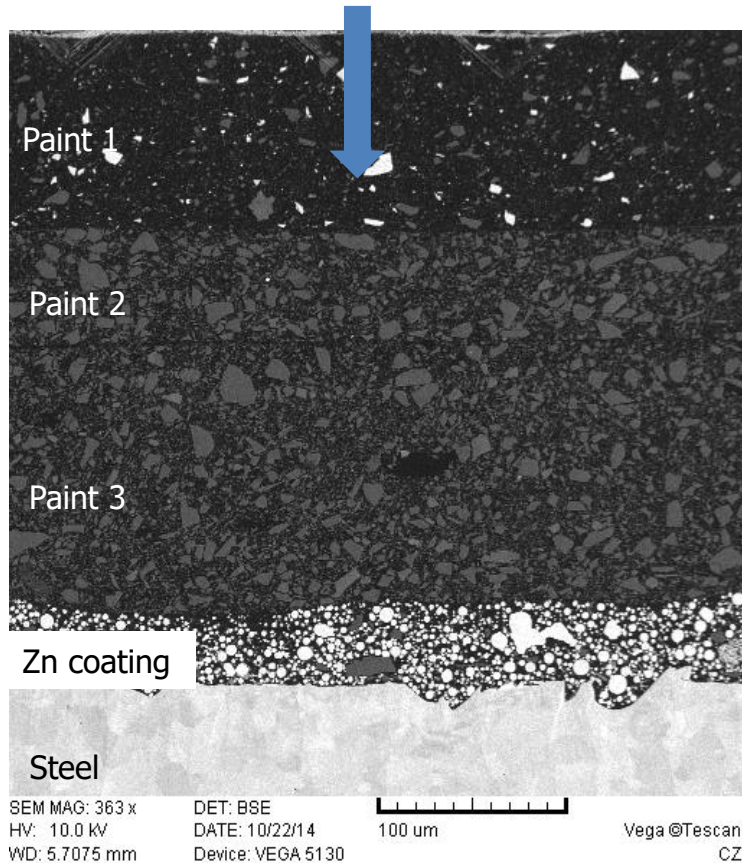
SEM MAG: 1.18 kx DET: BSE
HV: 10.0 kV DATE: 05/09/11
VAC: HiVac Device: VEGA 5130
50 um Vega@Tescan CZ



SEM MAG: 2.29 kx DET: BSE
HV: 10.0 kV DATE: 05/09/11
VAC: HiVac Device: VEGA 5130
20 um Vega@Tescan CZ

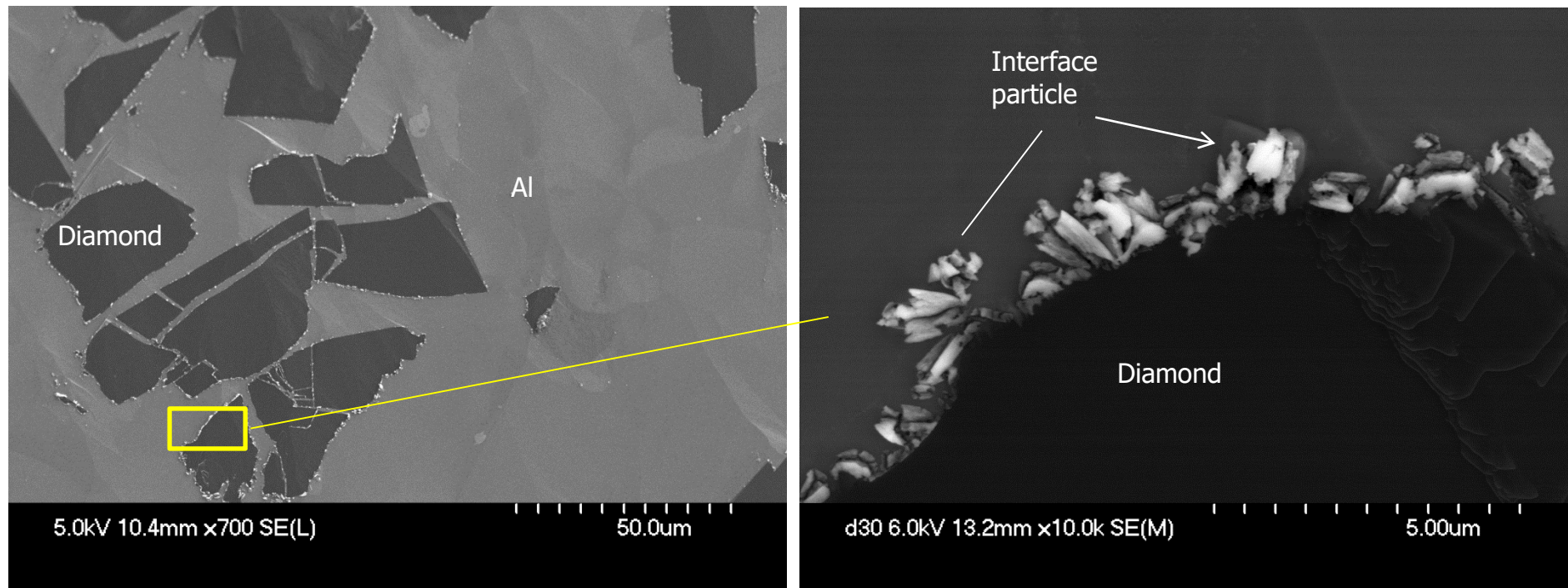
90° slope cuts of Cu / Ni on steel (surface protection)

Applications



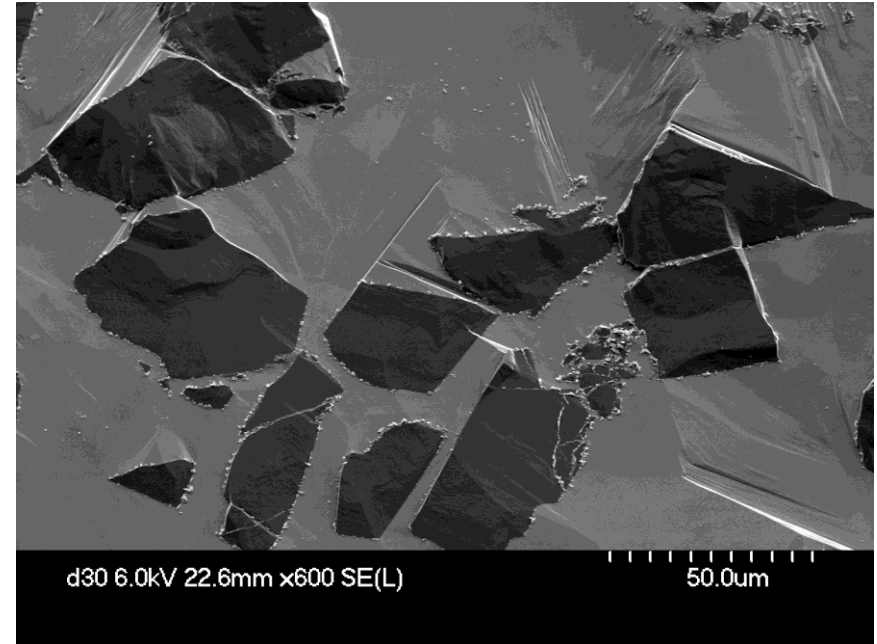
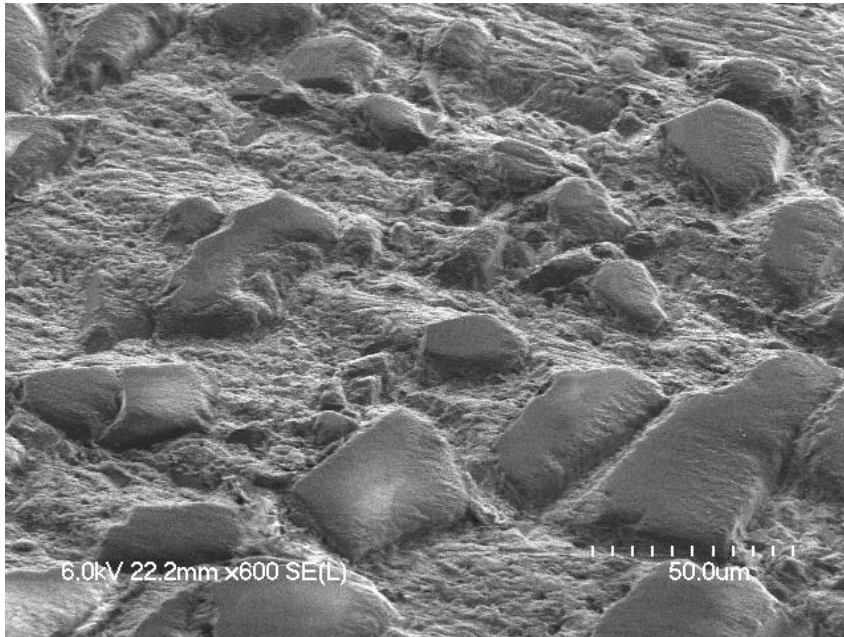
Carbon steel coated with Zn based coating and painted with 3 paintings
(surface protection)

Applications



Cross section of a diamond / aluminium composite

Applications



SEM images of a diamond/Al composite:

(left) Rough surface as a result of mechanical polishing using the tripod,
(right) nearly perfect surface as a result of ion milling using the Leica EM TIC 3X,

The sample was tilted by 45° to compare the surface roughness.

EBSD Application Graphite flakes/diamond/Al composite

Goal: EBSD,

Problems: Big difference in hardness

Preparation conditions:

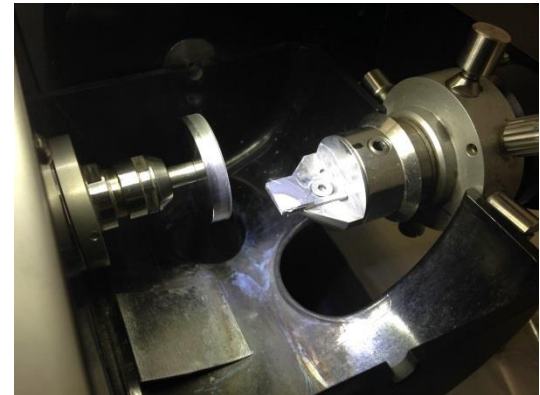
Mechanical pre-preparation:

- Grinding of the cross sectional surface with TXP

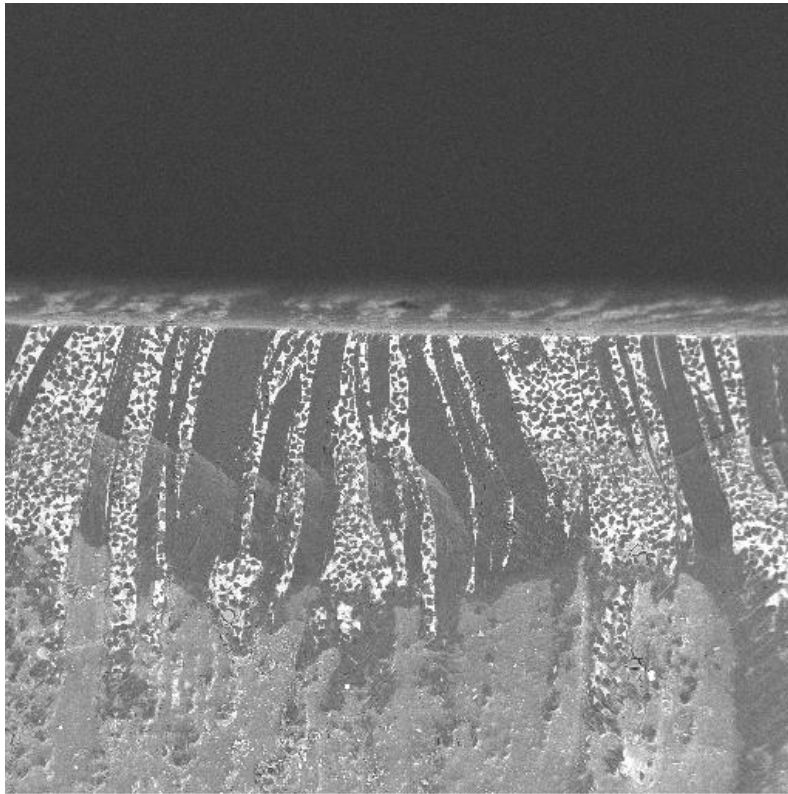
Ion milling:

Acceleration voltage: 6 kV

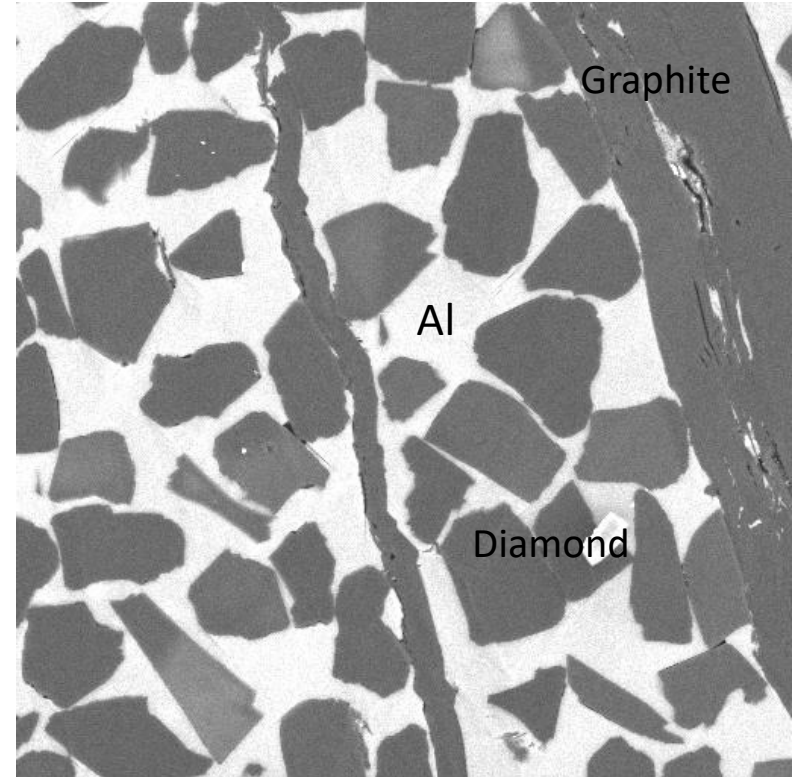
Milling time: 8 h



EBSD Application



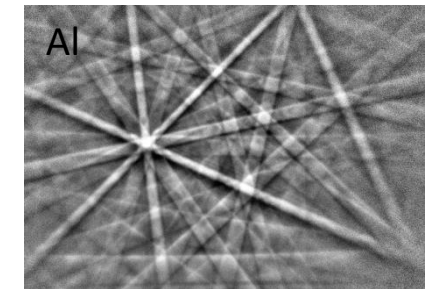
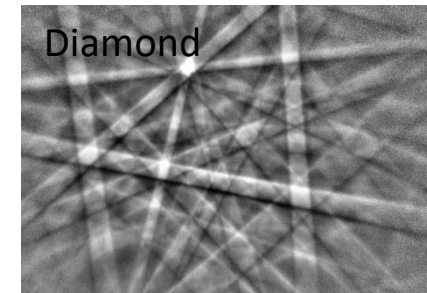
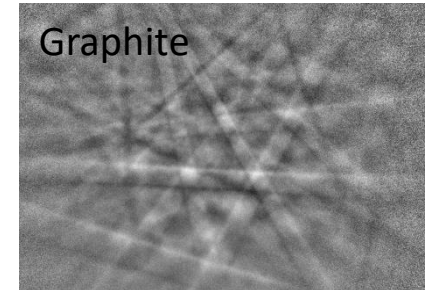
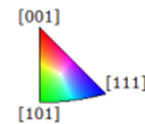
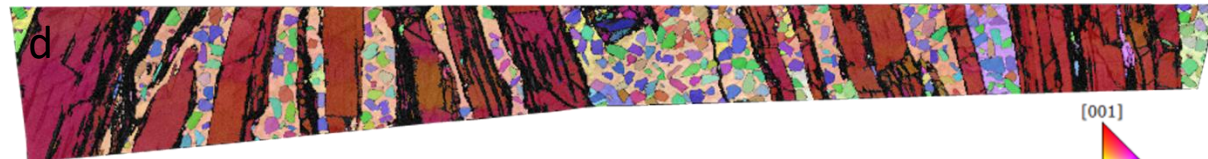
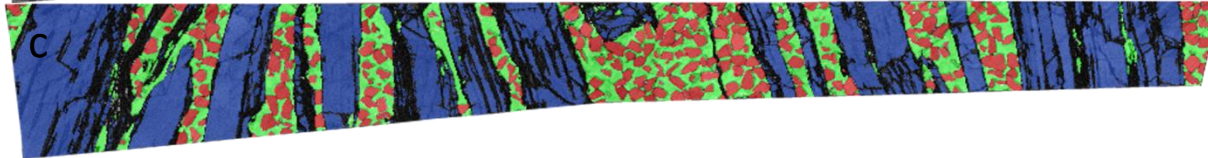
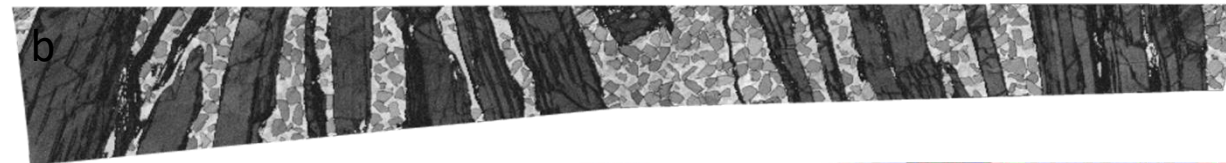
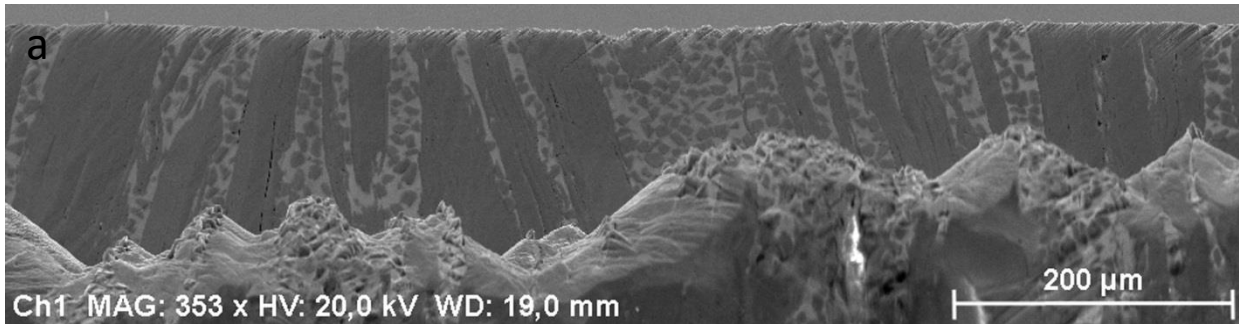
SEM MAG: 144 x DET: BSE
HV: 10.0 kV DATE: 11/18/14
WD: 5.8538 mm Device: VEGA 5130
Vega ©Tescan CZ



SEM MAG: 1.93 kx DET: BSE
HV: 10.0 kV DATE: 11/18/14
WD: 5.8206 mm Device: VEGA 5130
Vega ©Tescan CZ

Graphite flakes / diamond / Al composite

Applications EBSD

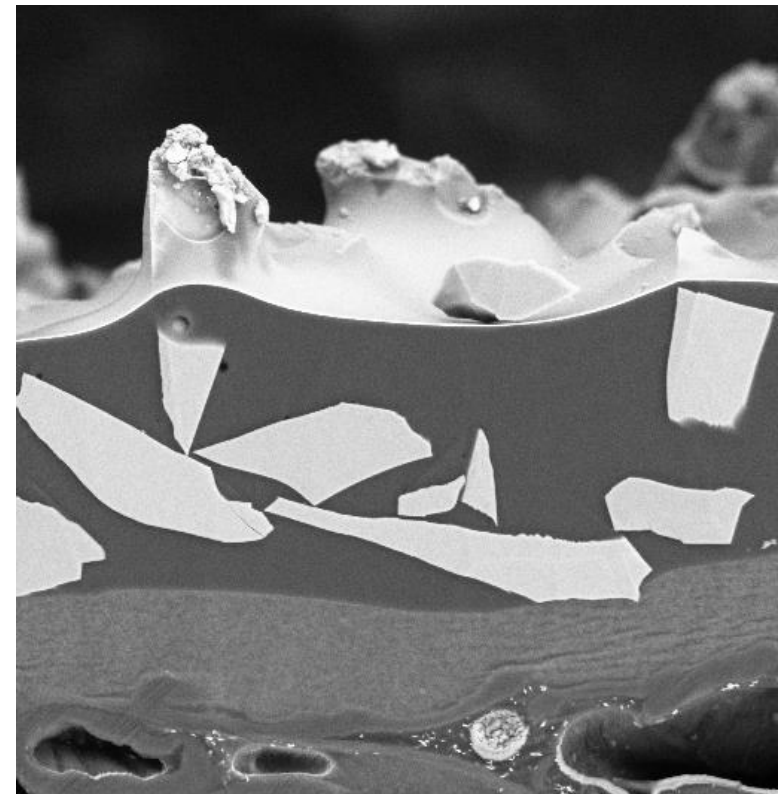


Cross section of a Aluminum / Diamond / Graphite Composite with SEM image(a), pattern quality map (b), phase map (c), orientation map along the x-axis (d) and the corresponding diffraction patterns (Laurie Palasse, Bruker Nano)

Applications



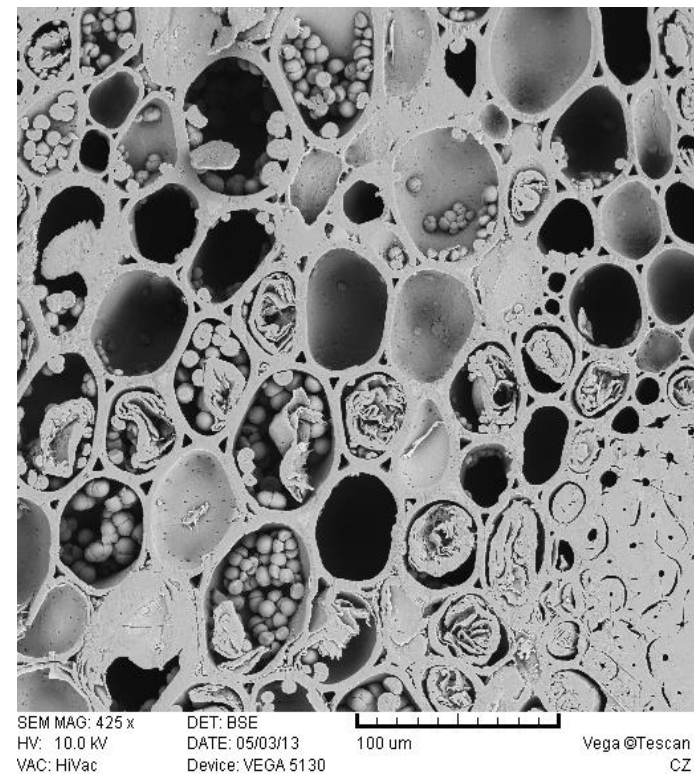
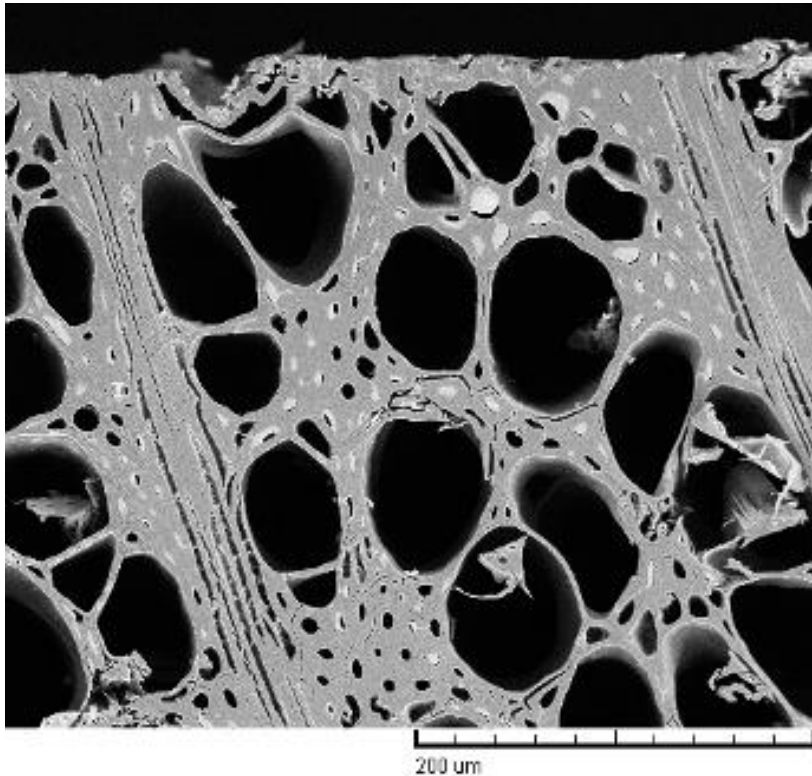
SEM MAG: 602 x DET: BSE
HV: 10.0 kV DATE: 05/10/10
VAC: HiVac Device: VEGA 5130
100 um Vega@Tescan CZ



SEM MAG: 1,580 x DET: BSE
HV: 10.0 kV DATE: 05/17/10
VAC: HiVac Device: VEGA 5130
20 um Vega@Tescan CZ

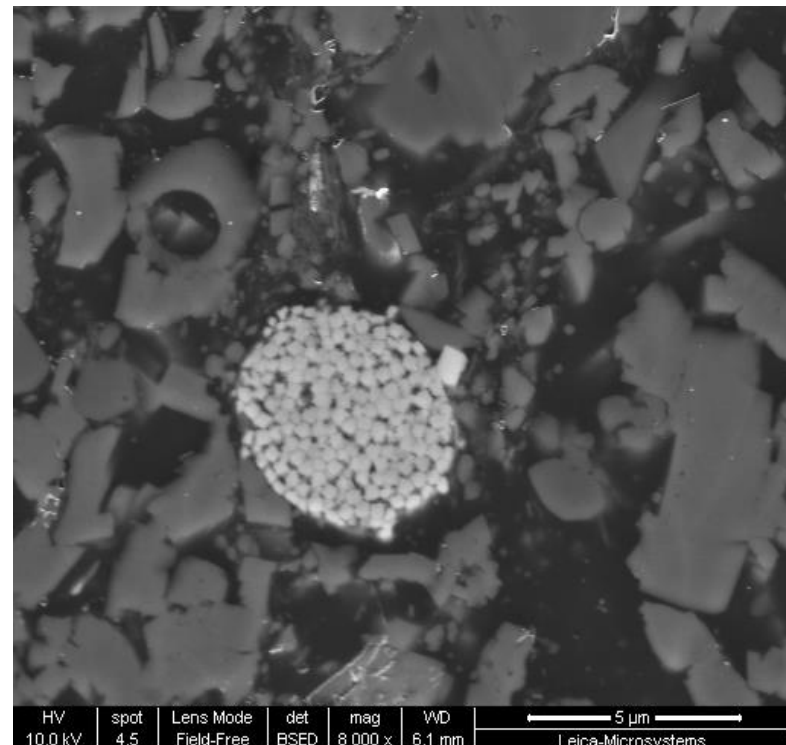
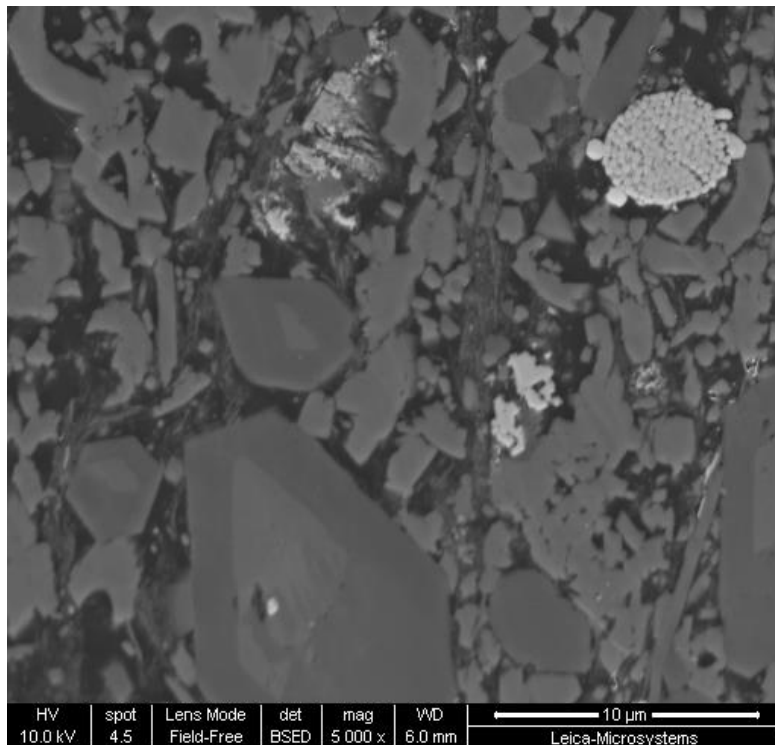
90° slope cuts of 1200 grit SiC foil with information about grain size, shape and orientation (prepared from the back side)

Applications



Cross section of veneer (left) and bamboo (right)

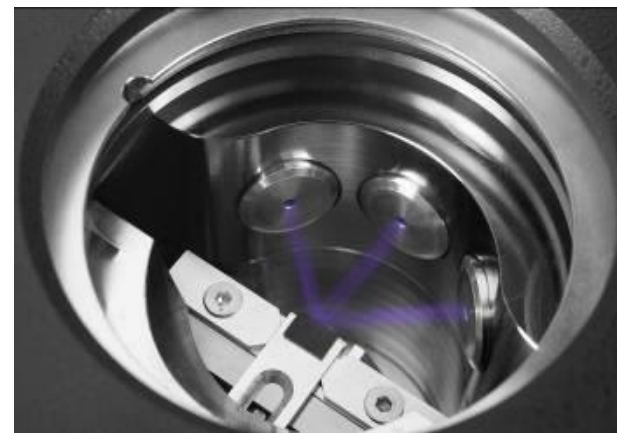
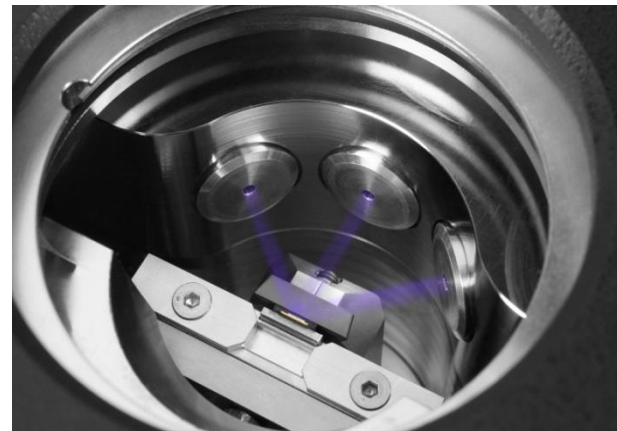
Applications



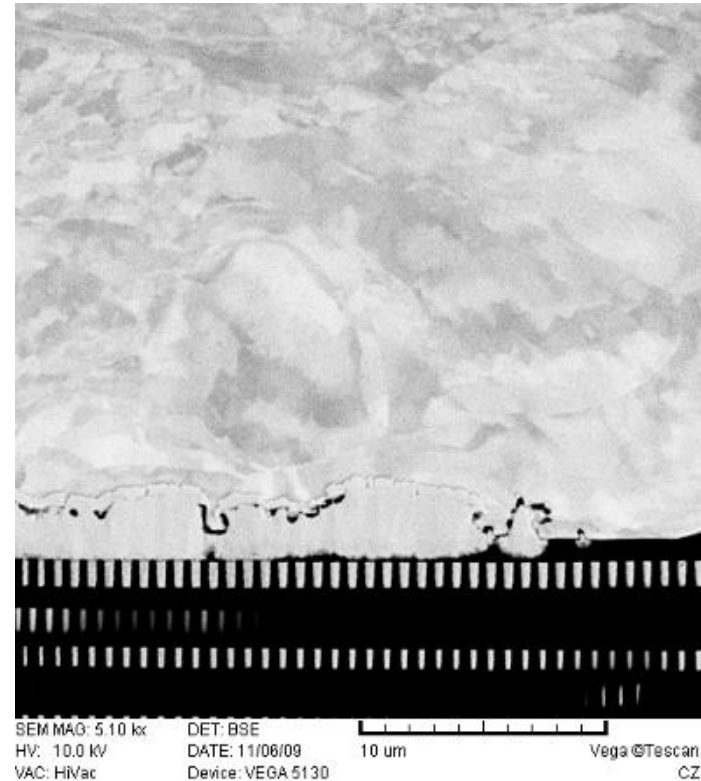
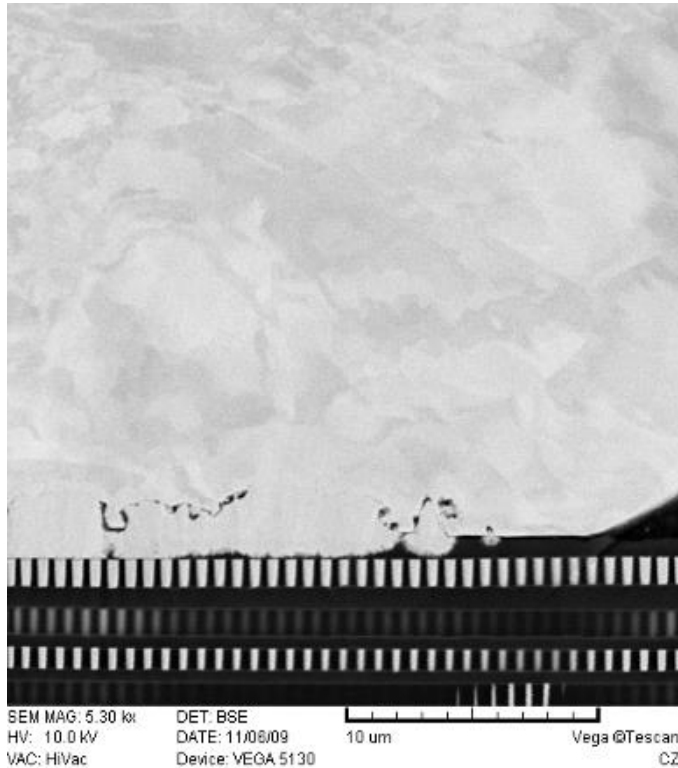
Cross section of oil shale

Standard stage

- contrast enhancement

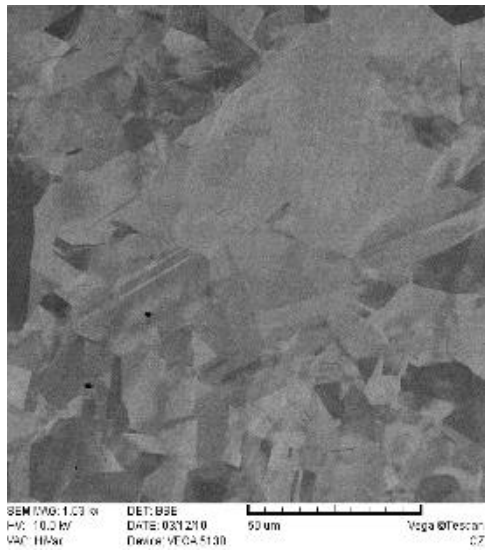


Application contrast enhancement

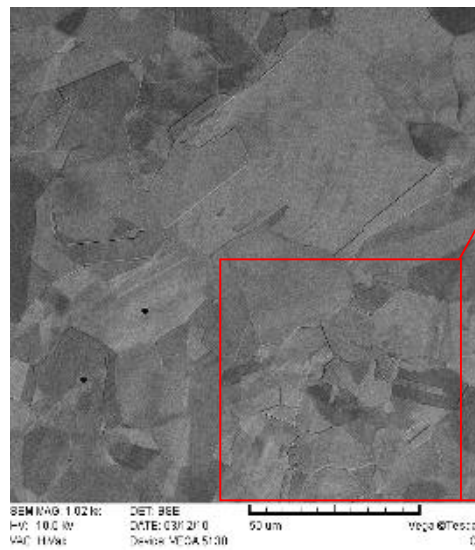


Gold wire bond after slope cutting (left) and after additional contrast enhancement (right)

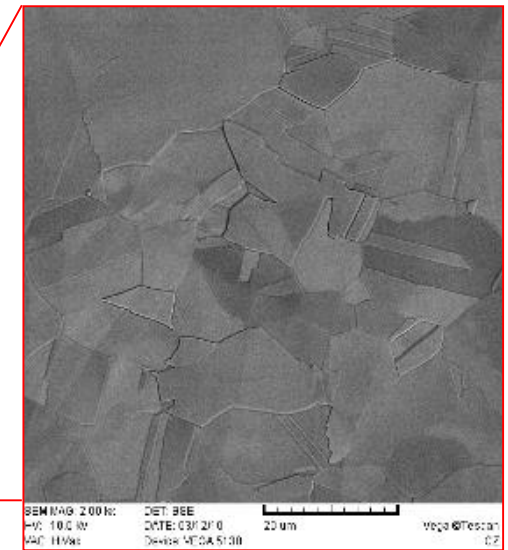
Application contrast enhancement



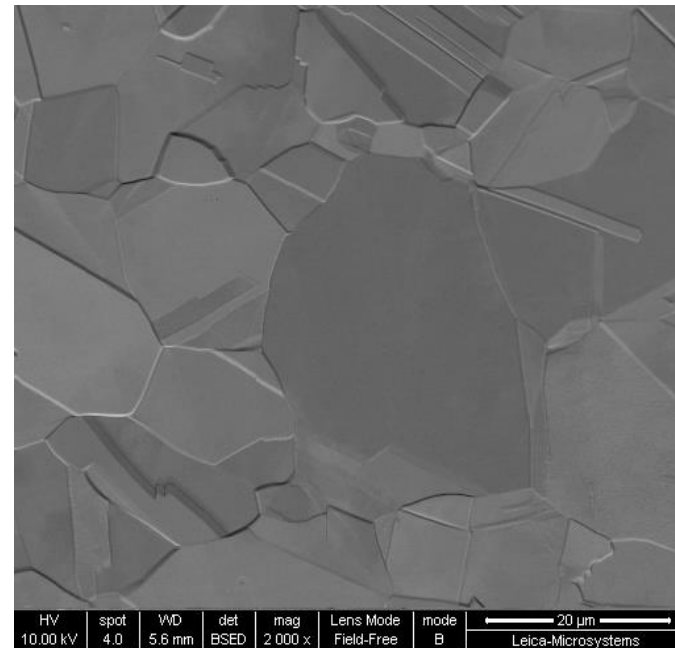
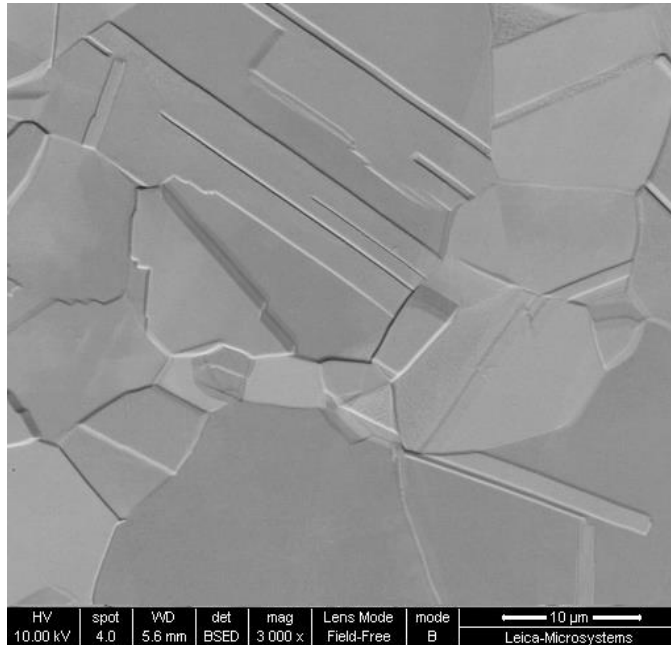
Cu sample after ion beam slope cutting



Cu sample after additional contrast enhancement step
 $U = 3 \text{ kV}$, $t = 2 \text{ min}$



Application contrast enhancement



FEG-SEM images of Cu sample after additional contrast enhancement step
 $U = 3 \text{ kV}$, $t = 2 \text{ min}$

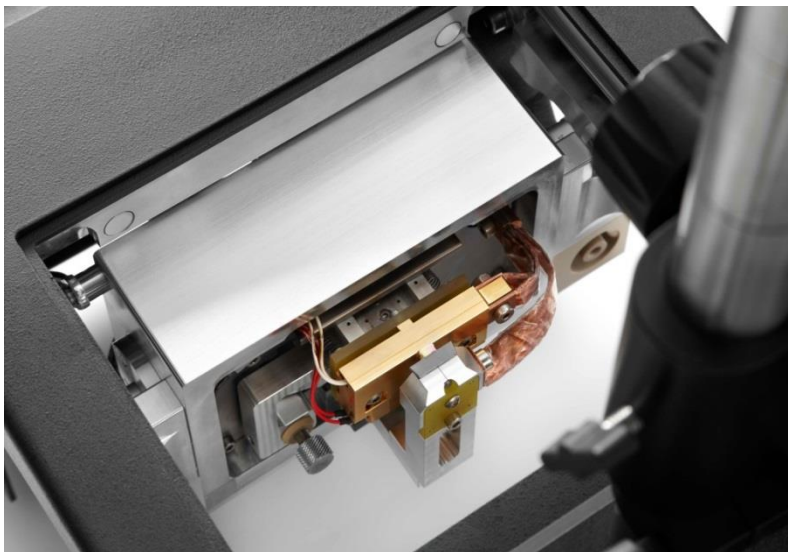
Cooling stage

- LN₂ flow design with external Dewar and pump
- Temperature range 30° C to -150° C
- Automatic sample warm-up before venting chamber



Cooling stage

- temperature range 30° to – 150° C (holder and mask)



sample thickness:

2 to 7mm



0 to 4mm

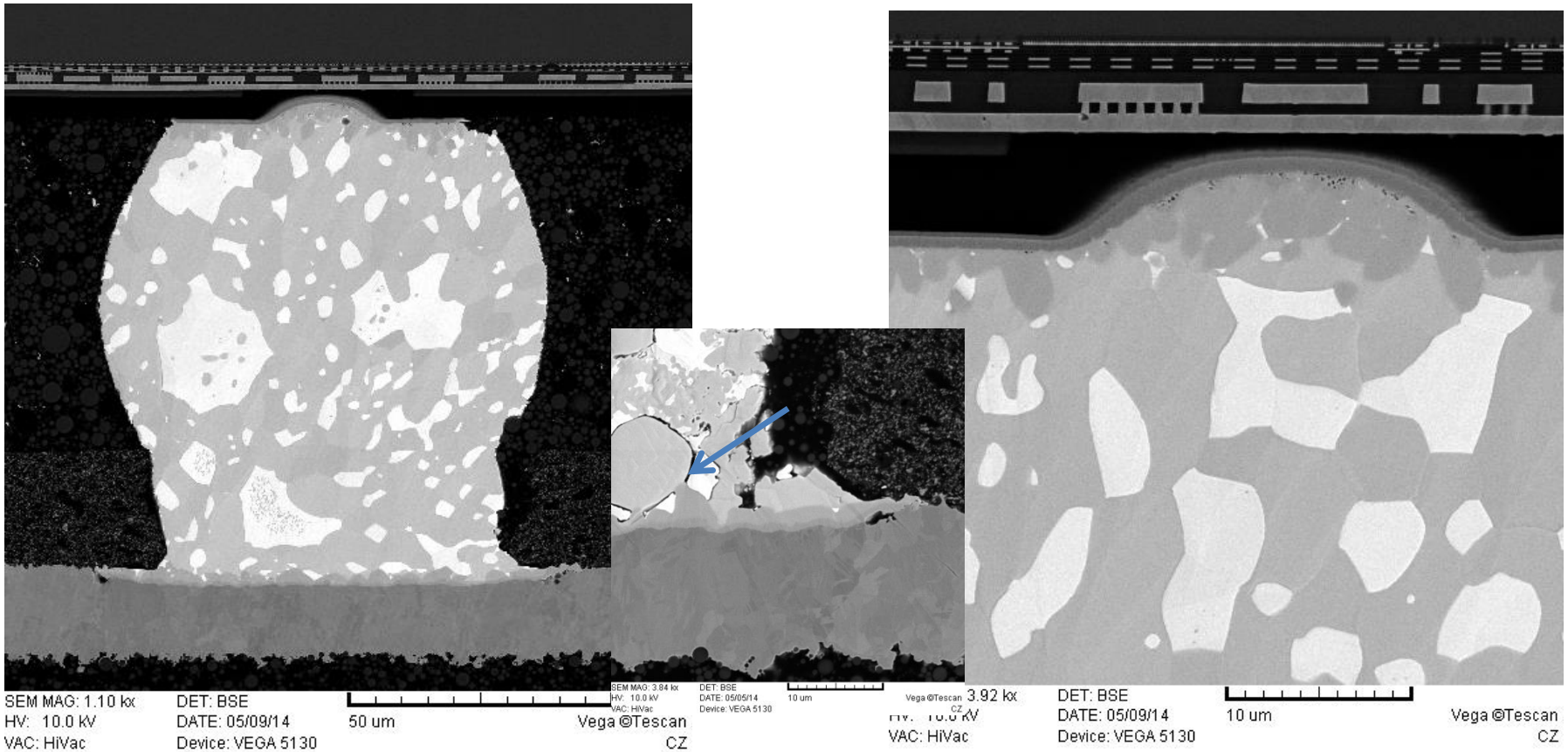


sample width: ~10mm



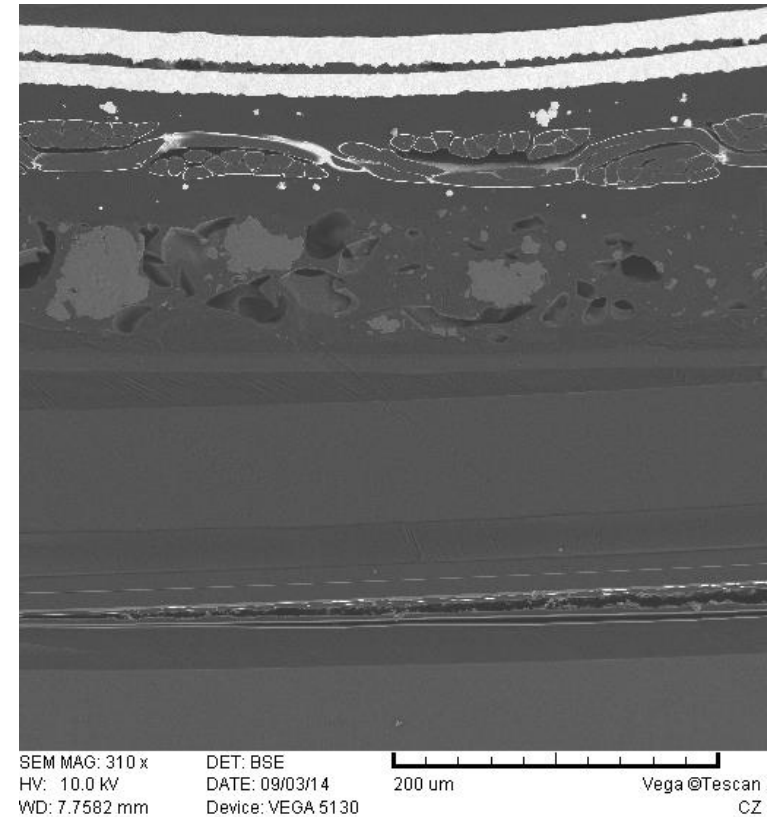
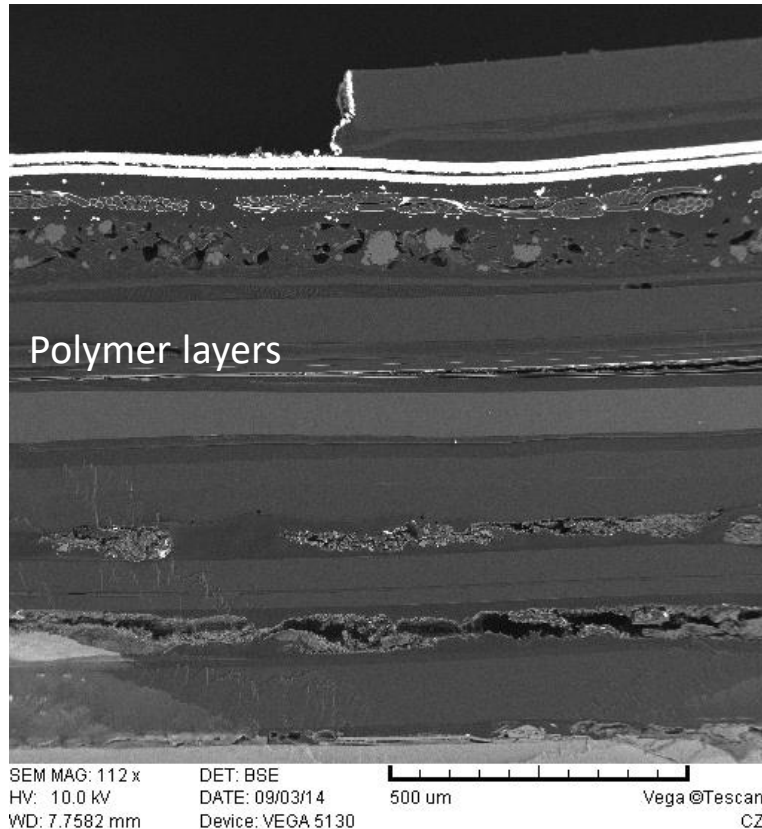
max. sample size: 25x25x0-5mm

Applications Cooling stage $T = -80^{\circ} \text{C}$



Cross section of a heat sensitive solder bumps and the thermal effect of a preparation without cooling (small image)

Applications Cooling stage $T = -50^{\circ} \text{C}$

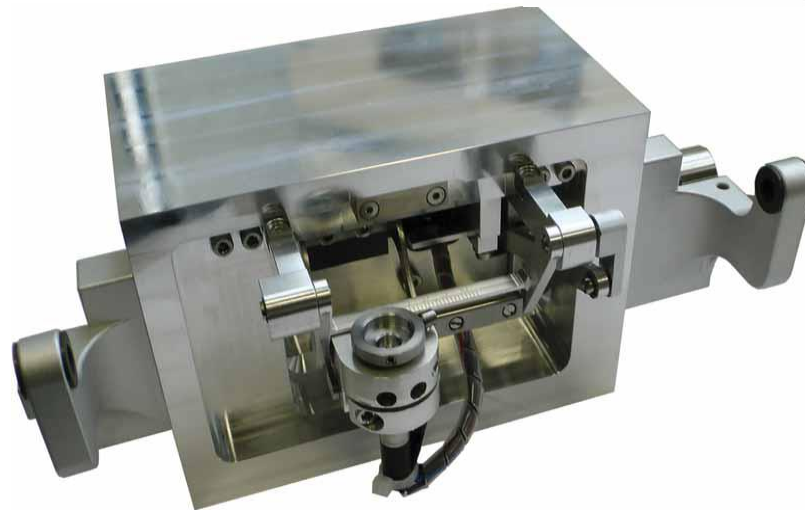


Cross section of a touch pad with a lot of polymer layers

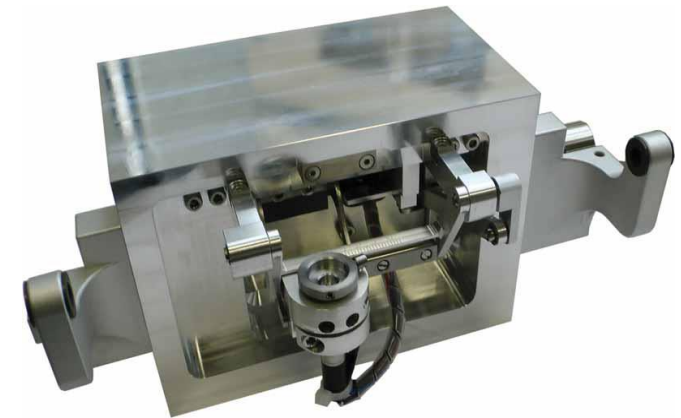
Large area surface preparation with rotary stage

Application:

- Polishing
- Cleaning
- Contrast enhancement



Rotary stage - Large area preparation



Specifications

Max. sample diameter:	38 mm
Max. ion beam prepared area:	Ø 25 mm
Max. sample height:	12 mm
Lateral movement:	+/- 12.5 mm
Incident angle:	0° to 48° (1.5° increments)
Oscillation:	20° ,45° , 90° , 180° , 360°

Workflow large area preparation

Mechanical Polishing (e.g. with the Leica EM TXP)

Polishing with TXP:

- Diamond foils U type: 9 μm , 2 μm , 0.5 μm
- Preparation time: 0.5h -2h



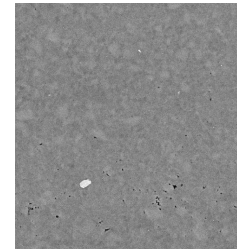
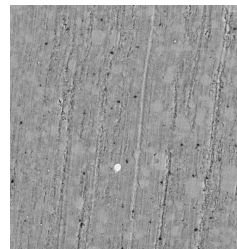
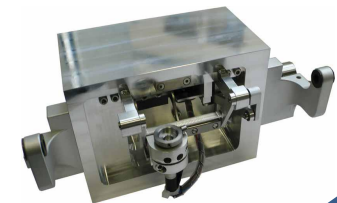
Ion Polishing (Leica EM TIC 3X, Rotary stage)

Cleaning:

Acceleration voltage:	4 kV
Gun current:	2 mA
Milling time:	10 min
Milling angle:	10.5°
Sample movement:	Rotation
Lateral movement:	± 3 mm

Polishing:

Acceleration voltage:	6 kV
Gun current:	2.2 mA
Milling time:	1 h to 2 h
Milling angle:	3°
Sample movement:	Rotation
Lateral movement:	± 3 mm



SEM MAG: 1.73 kV DET: BSE DATE: 03/09/14 DATE: 03/09/14 20um Vega@Tescan CZ WCL: HV: 10.0 kV WCL: HV: 10.0 kV

SEM MAG: 1.73 kV DET: BSE DATE: 03/09/14 DATE: 03/09/14 20um Vega@Tescan CZ WCL: HV: 10.0 kV WCL: HV: 10.0 kV

SEM images

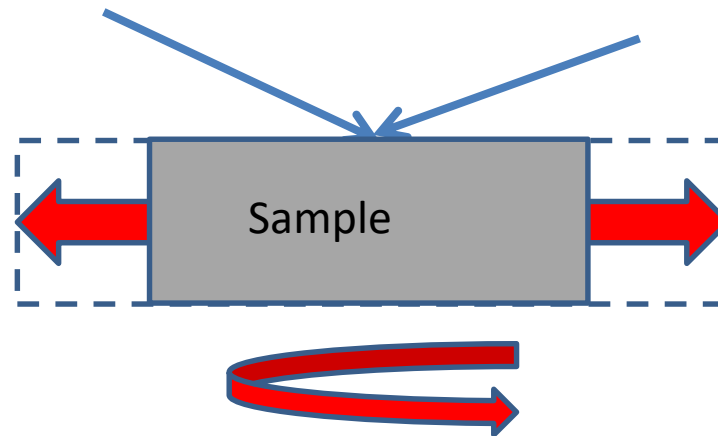
Large area sample preparation

- Sample surface should be almost perfect before ion milling
- Ion polishing is just the final step to remove damages, induced by mechanical polishing
- Hard / soft material combinations need a cleaning step before ion polishing to remove the smeared material

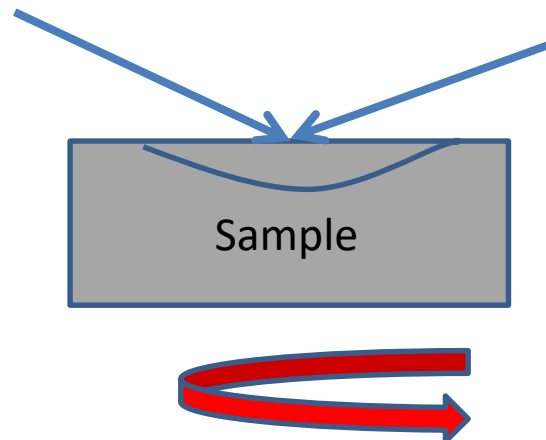


Sample surface is flat after mechanical polishing due to the smearing effect.
There is no polishing effect!

Superposition of two movements

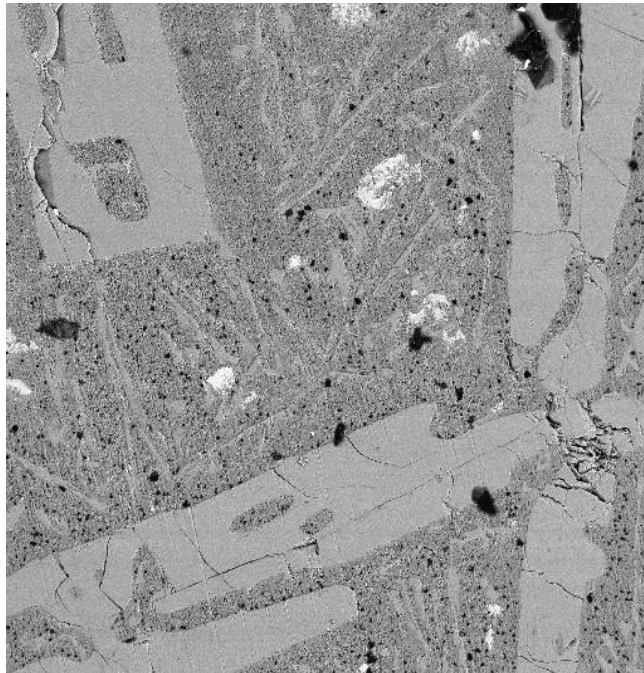


Uniform surface preparation of areas up to 25 mm in diameter

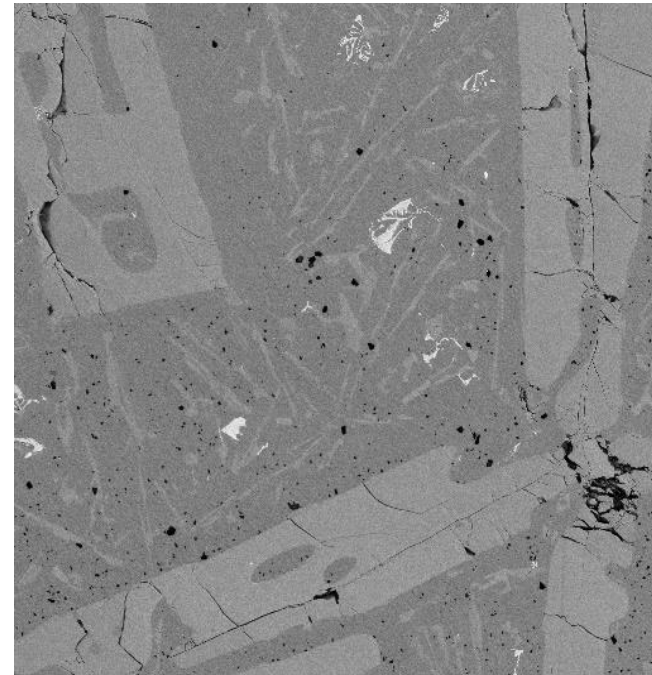


Not uniform surface preparation

Application Rotary Stage: Friction Stir processed Al-30Si Alloy



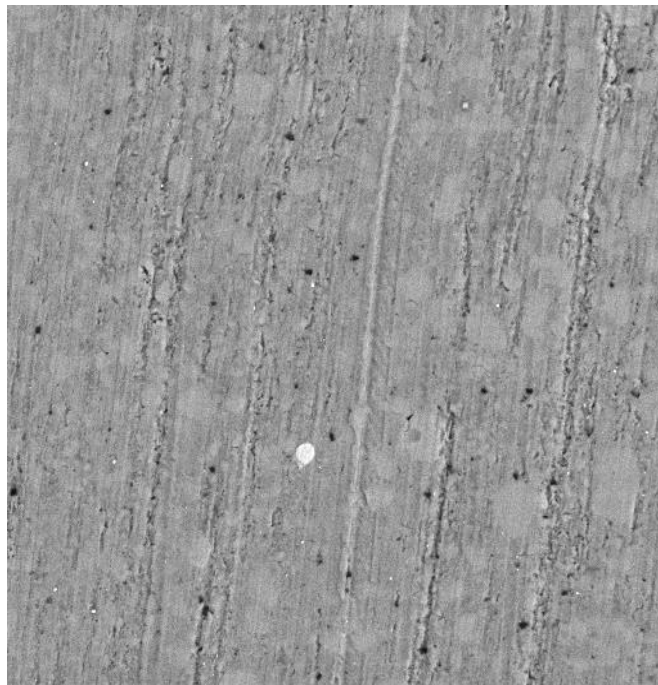
SEM MAG: 252 x
HV: 10.0 kV
VAC: HiVac
DET: BSE
DATE: 03/28/14
Device: VEGA 5130
200 um
Vega@Tescan
CZ



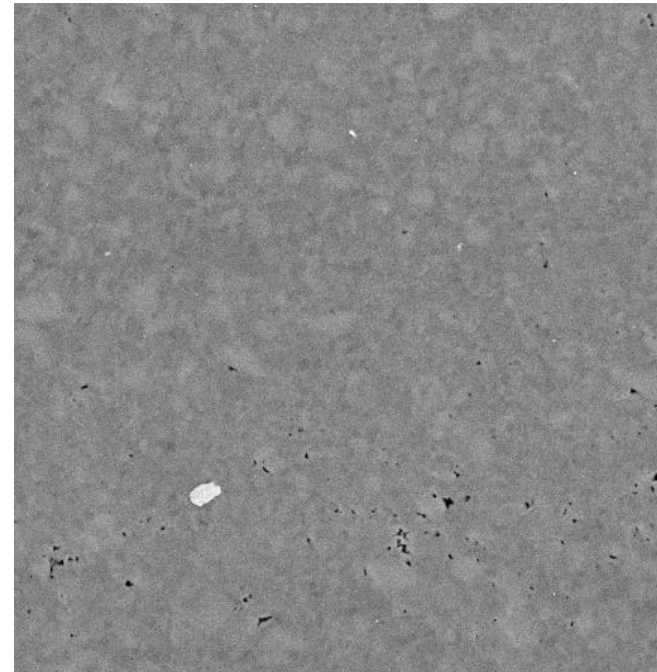
SEM MAG: 251 x
HV: 10.0 kV
VAC: HiVac
DET: BSE
DATE: 03/31/14
Device: VEGA 5130
200 um
Vega@Tescan
CZ

Friction Stir processed Al-30Si Alloy after mechanical polishing with the TXP(left) and after additional ion polishing

Application Rotary Stage: Friction Stir processed Al-30Si Alloy



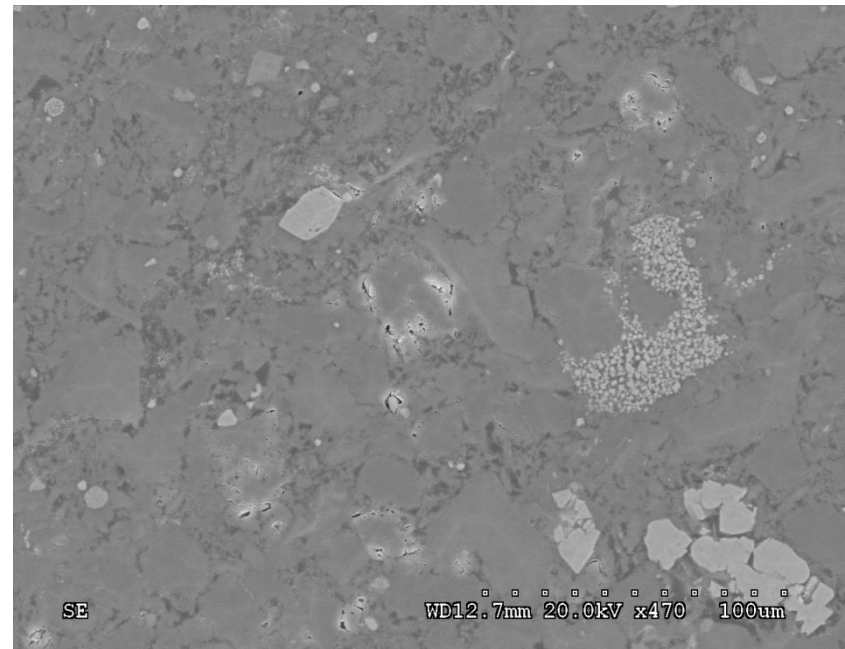
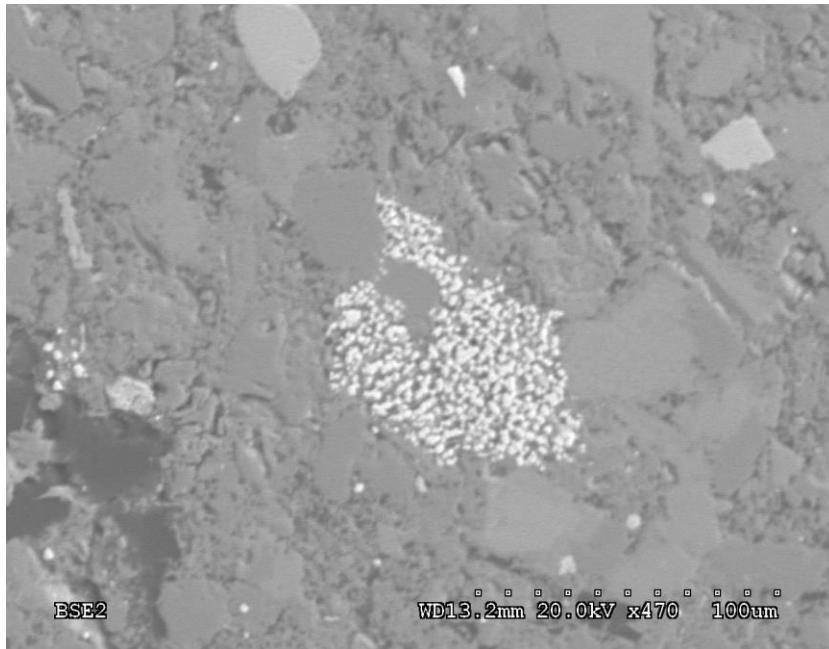
SEM MAG: 1.73 kx DET: BSE
HV: 10.0 kV DATE: 03/28/14 20 um Vega@Tescan
VAC: HiVac Device: VEGA 5130 CZ



SEM MAG: 1.73 kx DET: BSE
HV: 10.0 kV DATE: 03/31/14 20 um Vega@Tescan
VAC: HiVac Device: VEGA 5130 CZ

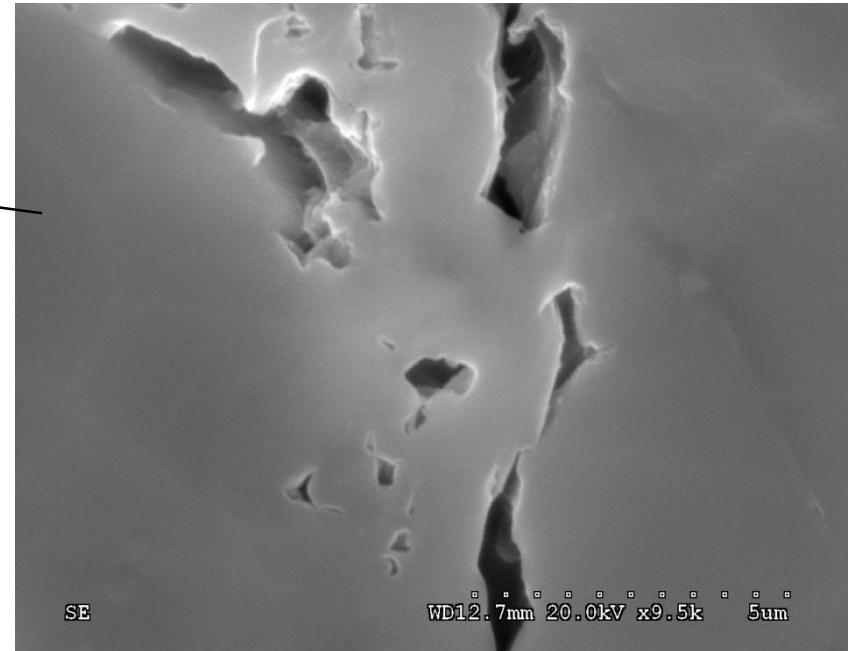
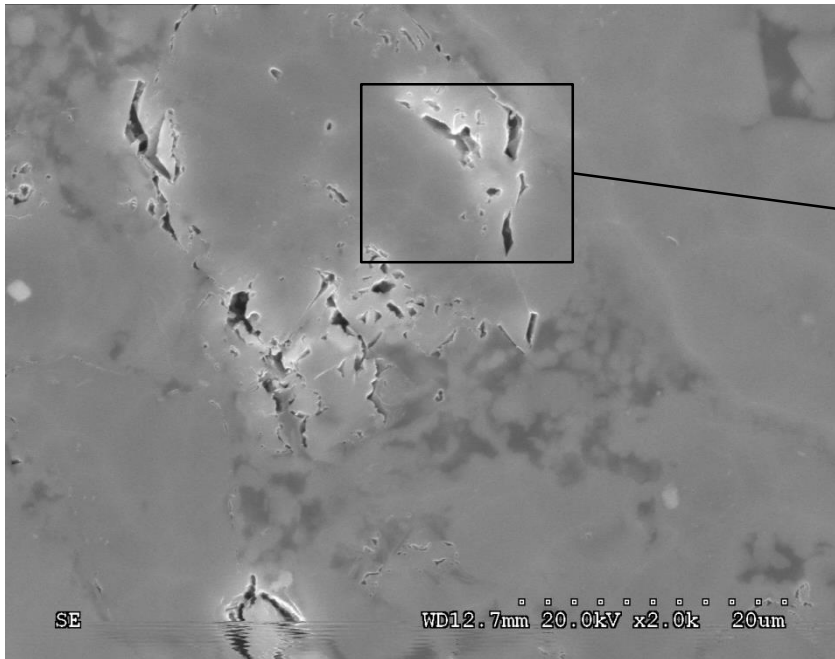
Friction Stir processed Al-30Si Alloy after mechanical polishing with the TXP(left) and after additional ion polishing

Application Rotary Stage: Shale



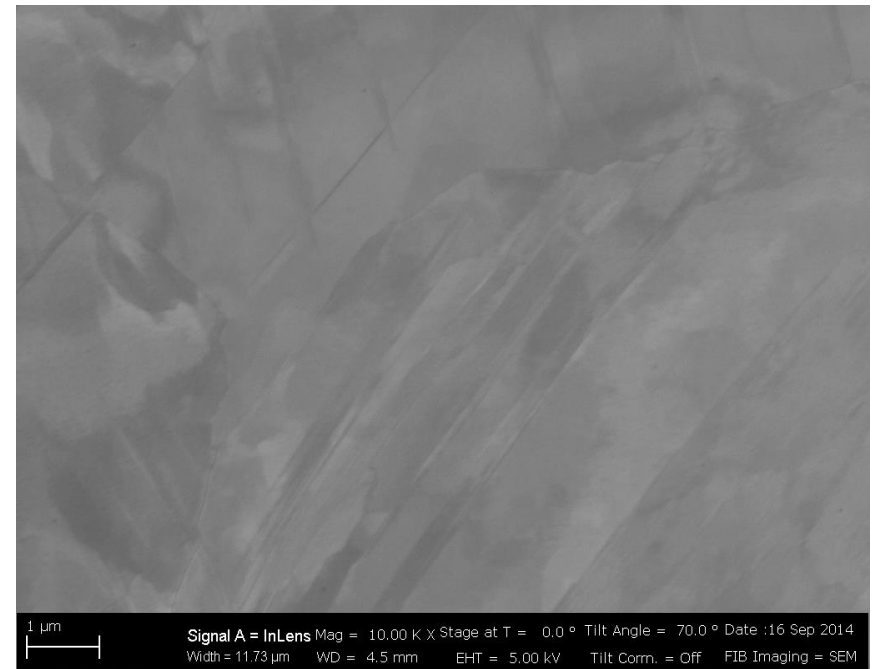
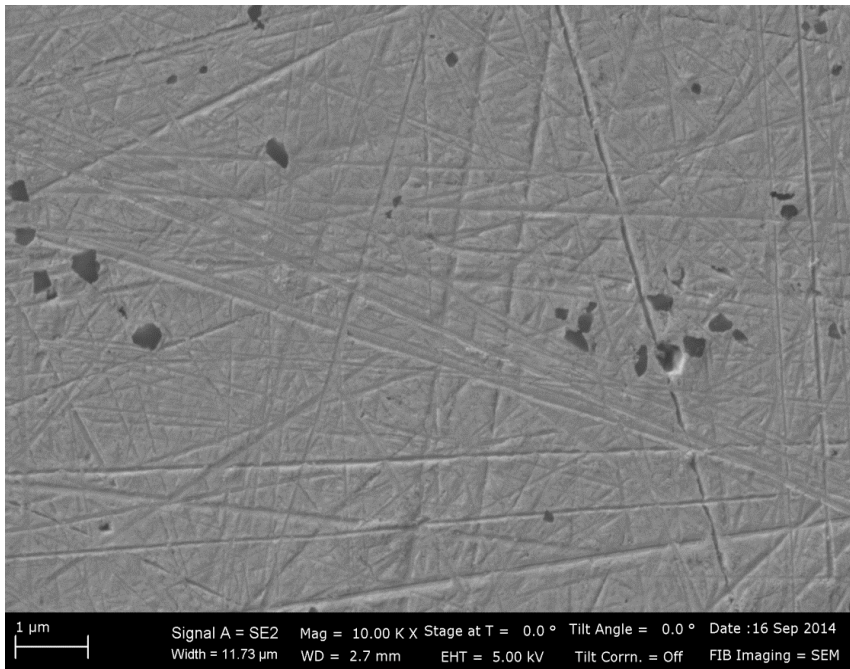
Shale sample after mechanical polishing with the TXP (left)
and after additional ion polishing

Application Rotary Stage: Shale



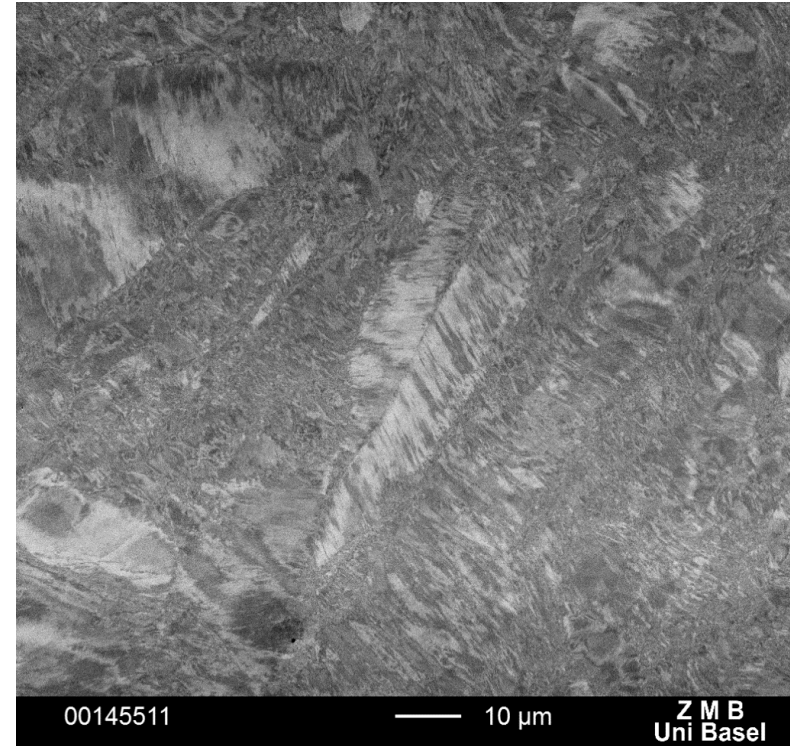
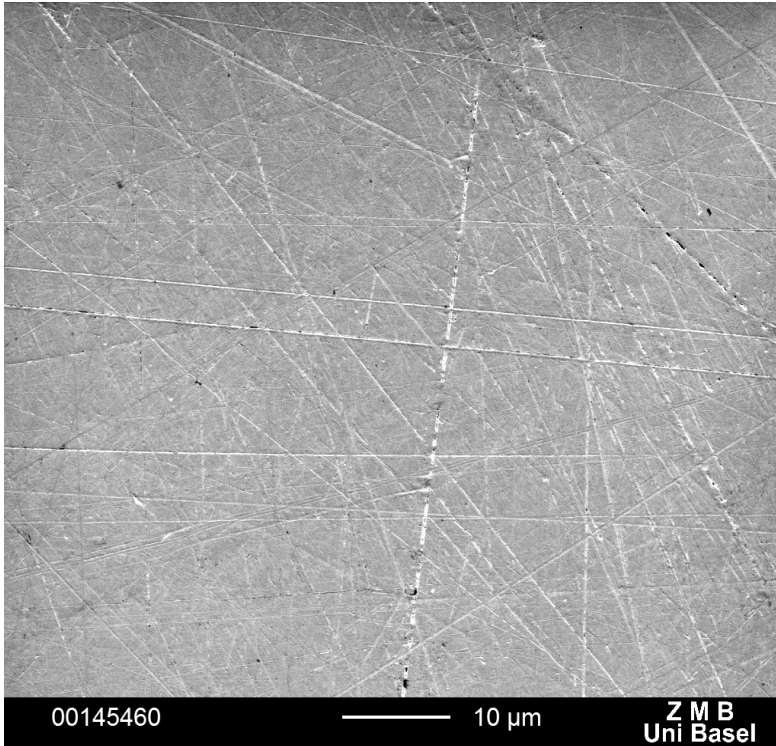
Shale sample after mechanical polishing and additional ion polishing

Application Rotary Stage: Silver



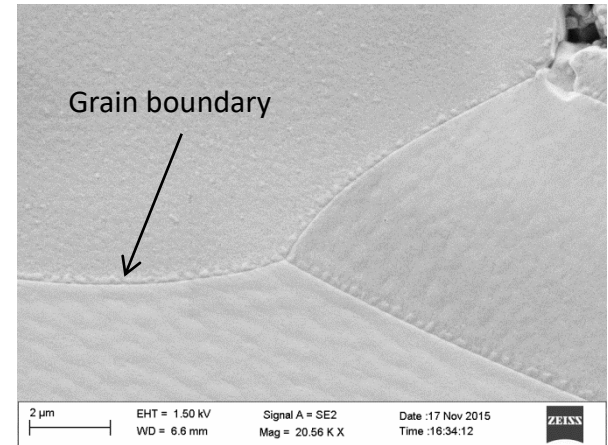
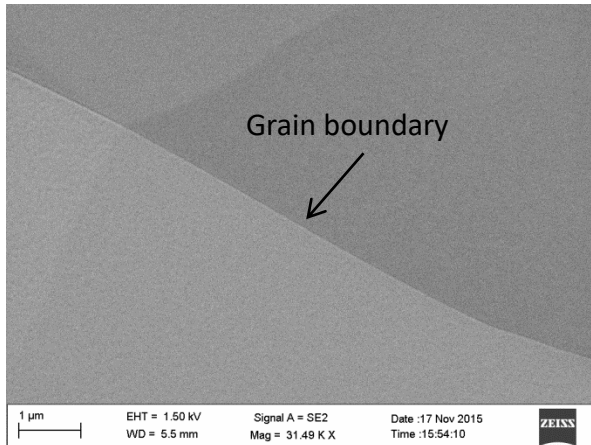
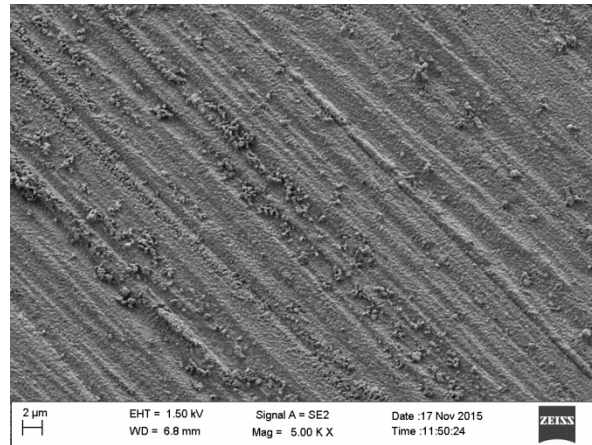
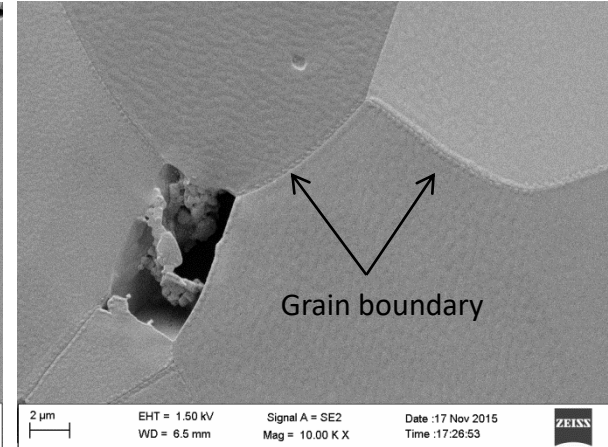
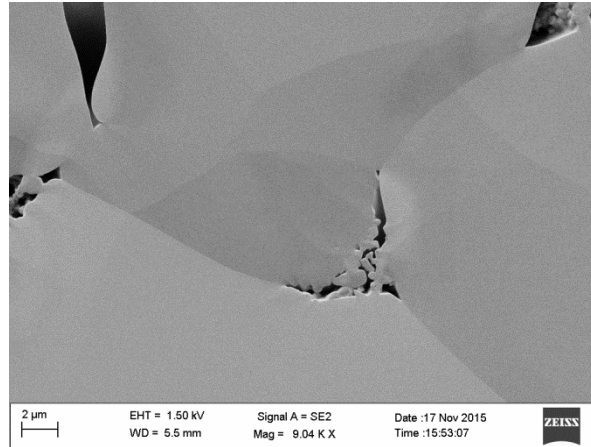
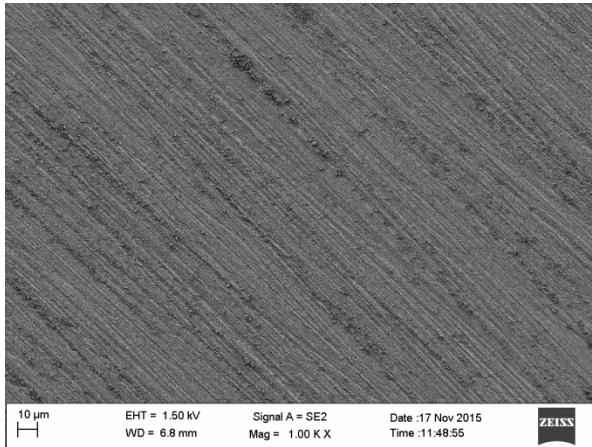
Silver sample after mechanical polishing (left)
and after additional ion polishing

Application Rotary Stage: Gold



Gold sample after mechanical polishing (left)
and after additional ion polishing

Applications rotary stage



Synthetic rock salt mechanical polished (left), after ion polishing (middle) and after contrast enhancement (right)

(Images: Joyce Schmatz, RWTH Aachen)

Leica EM TIC 3X advantages:

- Large area cross sections (>4x1mm)
- High throughput design (multiple sample stage)
- Cooling Stage (temperature range 30° to -150° C)
- Total system solution (EM TXP / EM TIC 3X package)
- Large area surface preparation (Ø up to 25 mm):
 - Cleaning
 - Polishing
 - Contrast enhancement

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