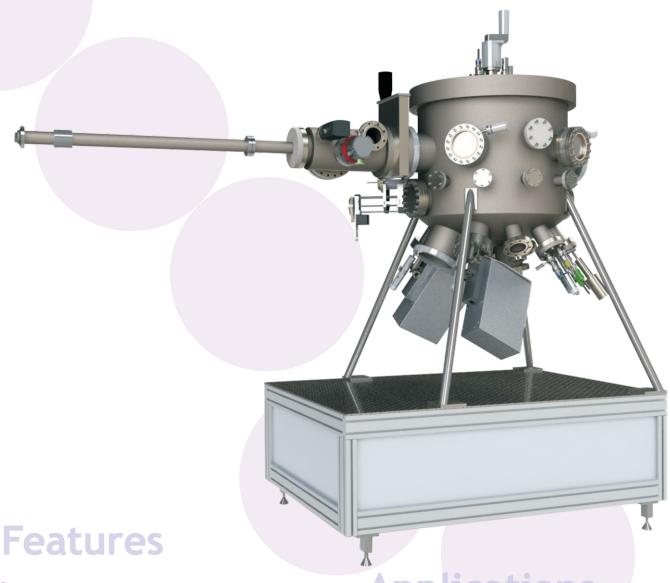
## **UHV** deposition systems



- Cylindrical, true UHV-construction chamber
- Full cryopanel option
- Multiple UHV, CF deposition ports
- Analysis, load-lock and viewing ports
- Multiple sample holder options including rotation, heating, cooling, RF/DC bias
- Range of turbo, ion and cryo pumping options
- Deposition source options include e-beam, sputtering, thermal, K-cell, nanoparticle deposition and oxide/nitride sources.

## Applications

- Semiconductor films
- Oxides/nitrides
- Nanostructured films
- Multilayers
- Compound semiconductors
- Glancing angle deposition
- Ultra-thin films



## Base chamber

## Chamber configuration

The M600 system is based on a UHV, conflat flange platform with a large metal-sealed top flange. This allows true UHV to be achieved while granting excellent chamber access through the large top-flange. All joints are internally welded and polished on request to reduce to an absolute minimum any outgassing.

Ports: Base ports are confocal as standard allowing a wider variety of deposition sources to be employed than with non-confocal arrangements. Two side-mounting ports for high-power e-beam sources can be specified while still leaving up to seven confocal deposition ports in the base. Numerous ports are provided for gauges and analysis tools.

Cryopanel: The system can be equipped with cryogenically-cooled panels to aid pumping and avoid thermal cross-talk between sources.

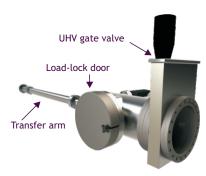
Bakeout: Internal bakeout heaters or full external bakeout tents can be incorporated, which allow the base pressure to attain a value of less than 1.0x10<sup>-10</sup>Torr with appropriate pumping.

Pumping: M600 can be equipped with pumps ranging from 300 to 2000ls<sup>-1</sup> turbo pumps, cryo and ion pumps, but alternative pump types can be specified.

Shielding: The chamber can optionally be equipped with removable cross-contamination shielding in applications where high rates of deposition are required.

The main chamber design can be configured according to customer requirements.

## Sample loading



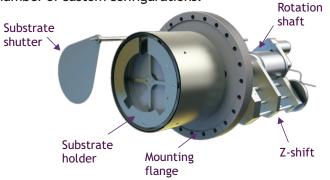
The base system is equipped with side-entry door appropriately sized for the sample platform chosen (1" to 6" as standard, 8" on request).

Optionally a load-lock can be mounted for clean sample transfer

while leaving the main chamber under vacuum. Sample transfer is actuated via a magnetically-coupled transfer arm. Sample hand-off is enabled via z-shift lift-off of the sample table. Sample transfer can optionally be automated from a sample storage cassette.

## Sample Manipulator

The sample table/manipulator can be configured as standard from 2" (51mm) to 6" (153mm) or multiple smaller samples. Alternatively it can be modified for a number of custom configurations.



Substrate table options include:

- Variable speed sample rotation(20-80rpm)
- DC or RF bias
- Sample heating up to 800C
- Sample cooling (with water or liquid nitrogen)
- Z-shift

All hot-zone components in a heated sample holder are manufactured from refractory materials in order to maintain system purity.

## Gauges, Analysis

The system is configured as standard with full-range

gauges to allow seamless pumpdown monitoring. Ports can be included for RHEED, ellipsometry, residual gas analysers or quartz crystal monitors.

#### **Automation**

A comprehensive automation software package is available for M600. The software package enables automated control over almost all functions of the system to enable recipe driven processes. Additionally standard functions such as automatic pump down and venting are included.

Alternatively the system could be controlled manually with power supplies installed in electronics rack.



# Components

### Sputtering sources



The chamber base ports can accommodate up to six sputtering sources. We can supply 1", 2" or 3" UHV magnetron sputtering sources for DC or RF operation. The sources can be equipped with standard or high-strength

magnets and additionally balanced or unbalanced magnet sets. Additionally, in-situ Z-shift and target tilt features can be incorporated.

Alternatively we are happy to incorporate existing or third party guns into the system.

#### E-beam sources

We offer two types of UHV e-beam evaporation sources:

#### 1. Low dose, high accuracy.

These are intended for highly-controlled, ultra-thin film deposition of refractory materials. All models incorporate integral flux monitoring for all evaporation pockets. The pockets are connected to independent high-voltage line and co-evaporation of up to four materials could be achieved. See separate brochure.

#### 2. Multi kW sources.

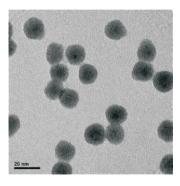
These offer high deposition rate and high capacity. Up to two larger sources (single or multi-pocket) may be installed into the system.

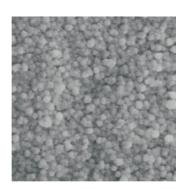
#### Effusion cells

Our K-cells are designed for high-purity, high-precision evaporation of materials in MBE or hybrid UHV applications. Both high and low-temperature models are equipped with a water-cooled shroud, which ensures minimal outgassing contamination during operation.

The K-cells can be supplied with PBN,  $Al_2O_3$  and BeO crucibles depending on material and maximum operating temperature.

## Nanoparticle sources





TEM image of TiO<sub>2</sub>

SEM image of Ag

Our Nanogen50 nanoparticle source can be installed on the chamber to allow controlled nanoparticle deposition onto the sample. Nanoparticles can be generated from any metal as well as from many compound materials (oxides, nitrides, carbides) and alloys. The size of the particles is highly controlled - mean between ~0.5nm and 20nm with a narrow size distribution of +/-15%.

Additionally, our Nanoshell source can be installed inline with the nanoparticle source to produce core-shell

nanoparticles.

See separate Nanogen50 brochure.

## Oxides/Nitrides

For the growth of oxides or nitrides at low pressure, it is often necessary to use a more reactive form of oxygen

CH₄.



(and certainly nitrogen) to form oxides or nitride compounds. Our RF plasma sources generate beams of highly reactive *atomic* oxygen or nitrogen and can be incorporated to act alongside conventional metal deposition sources to grow high quality compound layers. The coaxial RF coil design ensures very efficient power transfer into the plasma. The sources are compatible with a range of gases such as  $0_2$ ,  $N_2$ ,  $H_2$  and

Note, these sources require a chamber pressure lower than 2x10<sup>-3</sup>mbar to operate.

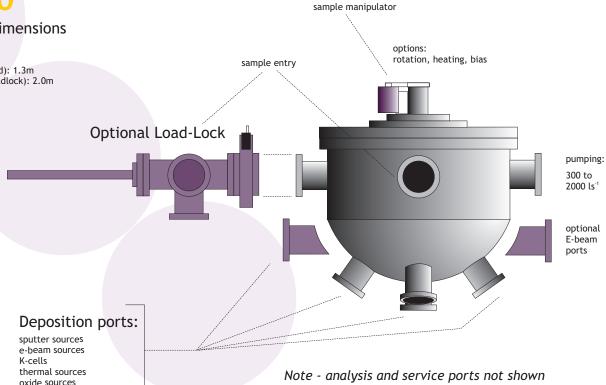
# ecification

**M600** 

#### Overall dimensions

width: 1.5m height: 1.6m

length (standard): 1.3m length (with loadlock): 2.0m



## M600 (Standard)

_	L _		L -	_
	na	m	ne	۱r

Construction Cylinder/hemispherical, UHV

Top flange Metal-sealed

Radial ports Size and quantity defined by

sample size and application

Deposition ports 5 (or 7) x NW100CF

4 x NW35CF

Pumping

Main pump 300 ls<sup>-1</sup> to 2000 ls<sup>-1</sup> Turbo

lon, cryo options

Backing pumps Dry pumps (scroll)

Base pressure <1x10<sup>-10</sup> Torr (see note below)

Manipulator

Sample mount Suitable for 2-6" samples
Sample loading Through sample entry door

or optional load-lock

Other

Electronics Cabinet-mounted
Gauging Ion gauge/Pirani

Frame Low footprint frame on transport casters

## **Options**

#### Load-lock

Pumping 70 ls<sup>-1</sup> Turbo

Transfer Magnetically-coupled

transfer arm

#### Manipulator

Rotation To 80 rpm Heating To 1000 °C Z-Travel 100 mm

Bias Optional power supply

Bakeout Internal or jacket

Cryopanel Full or half optional

Film Monitoring QCM, Ellipsometry, RHEED

Automation Full process automation including recipe-driven programming and full

data logging

Note: to operate the system with a base pressure in  $10^{-10}$  Torr region in a practical manner, a load-lock and bakeout should be employed. Ultimate base pressure depends on pumps and sources configuration.



MANTIS Deposition Ltd 2 Goodson Industrial Mews Wellington Street Thame, Oxfordshire OX9 3BX UK Tel (UK): +44 1844 260160 Fax (UK): +44 1844 260421 sales@mantisdeposition.com