

**Industrial Equipment** Plasma-Assist Plasma Source / Power Supply

Solutions for Innovation

# **BS-800** Series **BS-920** Series

Plasma Sources and Power Supplies



JEOL Ltd.

#### Overview

This equipment is a plasma source to be installed in a vacuum chamber to generate high-density plasma. The plasma sources can be used for Ion Plating (Plasma Assisted Deposition) and it is possible to improve film properties for optilcal thin films, protective films and functional films.

Since high-density plasma is generated in a large volume space, high-rate film deposition onto a large area is possible.

There are 2 types available; a type capable of low-temperature films deposition and surface treatment (BS-80020CPPS) and a high power type capable of large area films deposition (BS-80011BPG).



BS-80020CPPS

#### Example of installation in the vacuum chamber



Installation example: On a front door of a chamber



Installation example: On a baseplate in a chamber

#### Plasma generating procedure

Argon plasma is generated inside the plasma source by the direct-current discharge of thermoelectrons emitted from the filament. The electrons in the plasma are accelerated by the electric field generated by the extracting electrode and irradiated to a space inside a vacuum chamber. Irradiated low-voltage large-current electron beam can ionize and excite gas molecules and evaporated materials, and can generate high-density plasma whole area in the vacuum chamber.



- Ion plating
  - Evaporated materials are ionized/ excited and accelerated to a substrate
    Reactive deposition
- Cleaning

Removal of dust, oil and organic contamination on a surface of a substrate or a film

Surface modification
Oxidation, nitridation, surface
activation of a substrate or a film

## Effect

- Improvement of film density, refractive index
- Improvement of environmental
- stabilityLow wavelength shift
- Low optical absorption (promotion)
- of oxidation)Improvement of film adhesion
- Improvement of surface roughness
- Control of film stress

Electrons lons (Ar, O<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>, evaporated materials)
Neutral particles (Ar, O<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>, evaporated materials)



# Cold Process Plasma Source

# BS-80020CPPS Low-temperature film formation surface treatment Activated Reactive Evaporation Ion Plating ++ BS-80020CPPS Plasma Source Specifications Model Maximum Maximum Operating Discharge Cooling wa

Model	BS-80020CPPS
Maximum plasma output	3.2 kW (160 V, 20 A)
Maximum assisted output	2.0 kW (200 V, 10 A)
Operating pressure (Pa)	8 × 10 <sup>-3</sup> to 8 × 10 <sup>-2</sup> (Ar, $O_2$ , $N_2$ atmosphere)
Discharge gas (Ar)	8 to 20 mL/min
Cooling water flow rate	5 to 8 L/min
External dimensions (mm)	$270(W) \times 225(D) \times 324(H)^{*}$
Weight	Approx. 21 kg

\* Protrusions not included

# Schematic diagram



# External dimension







12.1

18.

Plasma Source Control Power Supply

Model	BS-92040CPPC
Maximum output	Filament   : 26 V, 50 A     Discharge   : 160 V, 20 A     Coil   : 30 V, 20 A     Assist   : 200 V, 10 A
Input power	3-phase, 200 V $\pm10\%$ 12 kVA 50/60 Hz Groud resistance 100 $\Omega$ or less
External control	Analog
External dimensions (mm)	$570(W) \times 800(D) \times 1,550(H)$
Weight	Approx. 270 kg

Application data

#### TiO<sub>2</sub> Refractive Index

· Substrate temperature:  $40^{\circ}C \rightarrow 70^{\circ}C$  · Film formation pressure:  $1.6 \times 10^{\circ}$  Pa · Film formation rate: 0.5 nm/s · Film thickness: 500 nm

High refractive index can be achieved even without substrate heating.



## Optical thin film deposition

In addition to obtaining superior optical spectroscopic properties by ion plating, it is possible to suppress excessive temperature increases of the substrate which is likely to occur with ion plating method. Low temperature film deposition is possible.

TiO<sub>2</sub>/MgF<sub>2</sub>/SiO<sub>2</sub> 7 layers AR film

Temperature rise of a substrate: from 20°C (68°F) to 63°C (145°F) (Including 10 minutes plasma pretreatmet)



#### Surface treatment

By varying the processing conditions, like the exposure time, the surface condition can be controlled.

- Improvement of film adhesion Improvement of film adhesion by means of plasma cleaning and modification of the substrate surface.
- Formation of anti-refletive structure Creation of moth-eye structures on the surface makes it possible to decrease the surface reflectance.



PMMA (without hardcoat)

Measurement: JEOL scanning probe microscope JSPM series Substrate: PMMA (with hardcoat)



# BS-80020CPPS ARE (Activated Reactive Evaporation) Effect

Effective reactive evaporation is possible by ionizing the process gas and evaporated materials. For oxides, this method can improve refractive index and reduce absorption resulting from an enhancement of oxidation. For transparent conductive films, improved conductivity is expected.

Discharge above the crucible and plasma source during ITO film deposition



#### Example of ITO film deposition results

Substrate temperature	250°C
Sheet resistance (resistivity)	$16 \ \Omega/\Box \ (1.7 \times 10^{-4} \ \Omega \cdot cm)$
Total light transmittance	> 85%
Absorption	1.1%
Film deposition rate	1.5 nm/s
Substrate material	B270 (Total light transmittance: 91.7%)

Material: ITO pellet (Sn doped 5 Wt%)

## Pulse Unit (Option)

By converting the assist voltage to DC Pulse, arcing is suppressed. Even in the case of high insulating material, the plasma output can be increased with superior assist effects.

#### Schematic diagram





External<br/>dimensions (mm)480(W) × 330(D) × 149(H)

\* The pulse unit is installed by replacing the operation unit in the BS-92040CPPC power supply. The operation unit is then installed separately.

Approx. 30 kg

Weight

# High Power Plasma Source

# BS-80011BPG





# Specifications

Model	BS-80011BPG
Maximum plasma output	6 kW (160 V, 38 A)
Operating pressure (Pa)	$1 \times 10^{-2}$ to $1 \times 10^{-1}$ (Ar, O <sub>2</sub> , N <sub>2</sub> atmosphere)
Discharge gas (Ar)	8 to 20 mL/min
Cooling water flow rate	7 to 10 L/min
External dimensions (mm)	$273(W) \times 233(D) \times 388(H)^*$
Weight	Approx. 23 kg

\* Protrusions not included

#### Model BS-92020 Filament : 26 V, 50 A Maximum output Discharge : 160 V, 38 A : 30 V, 20 A Coil 3-phase, 200 V ±10% 12 kVA Input power 50/60 Hz Groud resistance $100\Omega$ or less External control Digital/Analog input, output External dimensions (mm) $570(W) \times 800(D) \times 1,550(H)$ Weight Approx. 270 kg

# Schematic diagram



# External dimension





Application data

## TiO<sub>2</sub>/SiO<sub>2</sub> Optical Film

Wavelength shift and film density are greatly improved compared to those by conventional vacuum evaporation techniques.



Fig.A





 $TiO_{\rm 2}/SiO_{\rm 2}$  multilayer was deposited using the BS-80011BPG in a vacuum chamber of 1,300 mm in diameter.

Fig.A Wavelength shift at T=50% after environmental tests.

**Fig.B** Corss-section SEM images of TiO<sub>2</sub>/SiO<sub>2</sub> multilayar. (a) Conventional vacuum evaporation method (b) Ion plating method using BS-80011BPG



Specifications are guaranteed when no modification or addition is made, and are subject to change without notice.

Contact

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