



FIB Focused Ion Beam -
Scanning Electron Microscope

DB550

Elegant and
well-crafted



DB550



Introduction

DB550 is a Field Emission Scanning Electron Microscope with Focused Ion Beam column for nano-analysis and specimen preparation, which is applied with "Super Tunnel" electron optics technology-low aberration and magnetic-free objective lens design, with "Low-voltage & High-resolution" ability that ensures its nano-scale analytical capability.

The ion column facilitates a Ga⁺ liquid metal ion source with highly stable and high quality ion beam to ensure nano-fabrication capability. DB550 is equipped with an integrated nano-manipulator, gas injection system, and a user-friendly GUI software, which facilities an all-in-one nanoscale analysis and fabrication workstation.



Features



"Super Tunnel" Electron Optics Technology



Gallium Ion Beam



Excellent Expandability



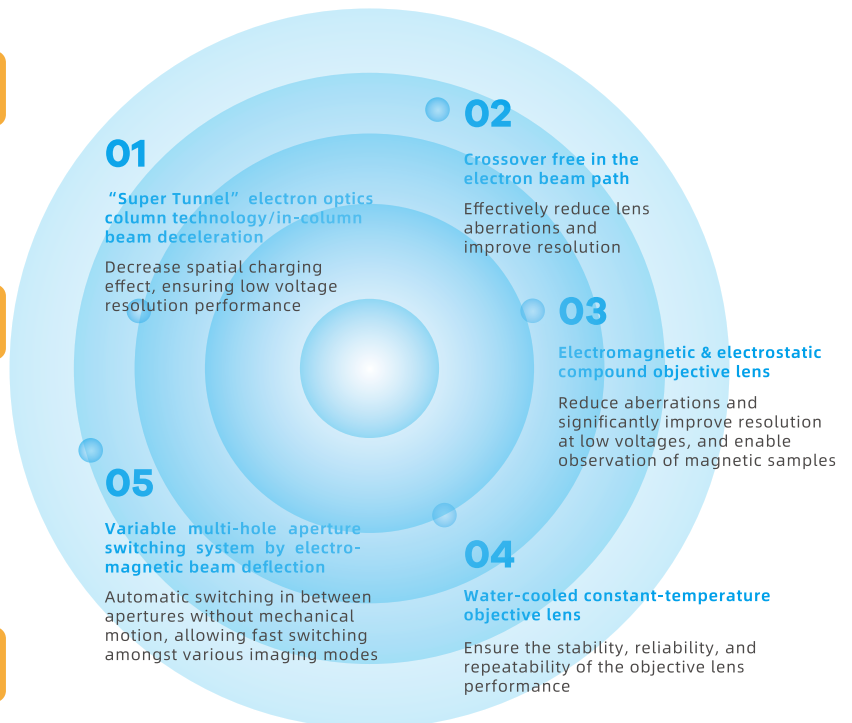
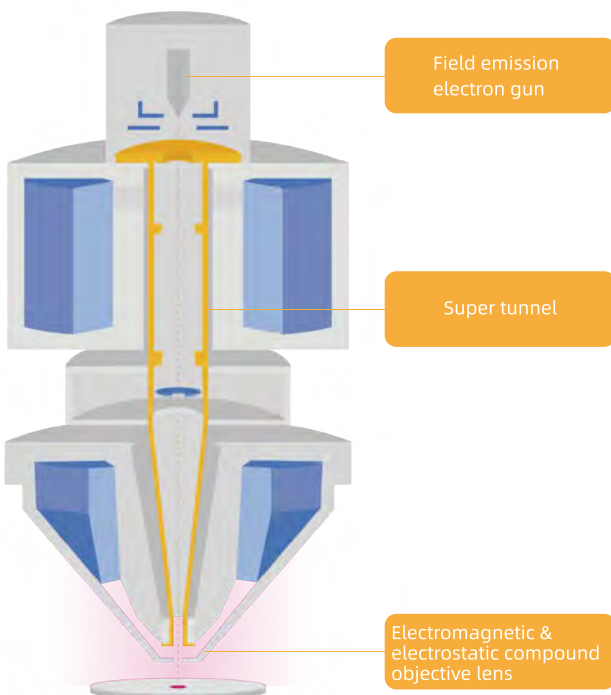
Integrated Gas Injection System



Integrated Nano-manipulator



Specimen Exchange Loadlock (8 inches compatible)



Technical introduction

Focused Ion Beam Column

Features:

Resolution: 3 nm@30 KV

Probe current: 1 pA~65 nA

Accelerating voltage range: 0.5 KV~30 KV

Ion source exchange interval: ≥ 1000 hours

Stability: 72 hours uninterrupted operation



Nano-manipulator

Features:

Chamber internally mounted

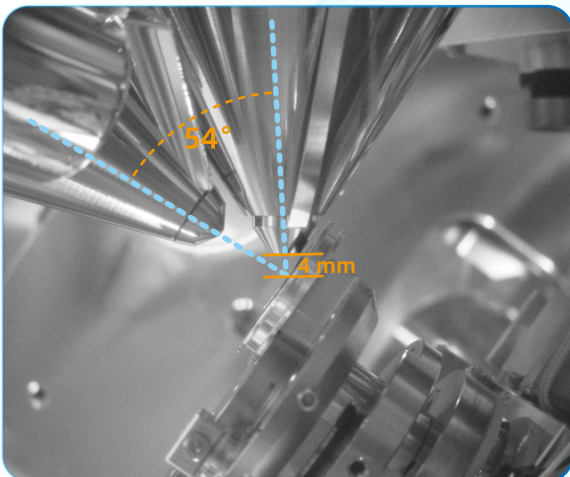
Three-axis all-piezoelectric driven motion accuracy: ≤ 10 nm

Maximum travel speed: 2 mm/s

Integrated control system



Ion Beam-Electron Beam Collaboration



Gas Injection System

Single GIS design

Various gas precursor sources available

Needle insertion distance: ≥ 35 mm

Motion repeatability: ≤ 10 μ m

Heating temperature control repeatability: $\leq 0.1^\circ\text{C}$

Heating range: room temperature $\sim 90^\circ\text{C}$

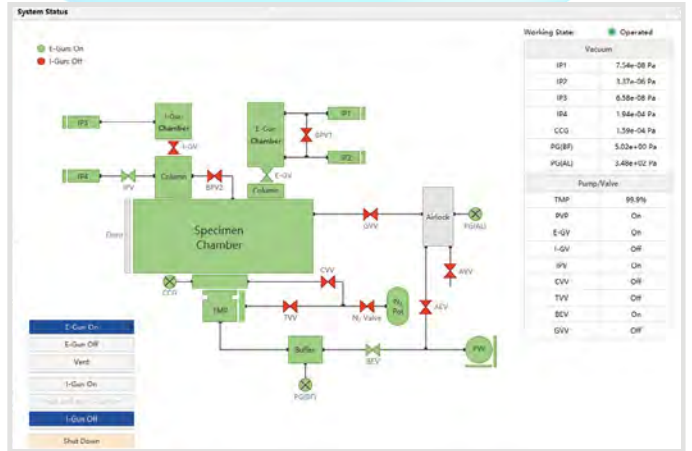
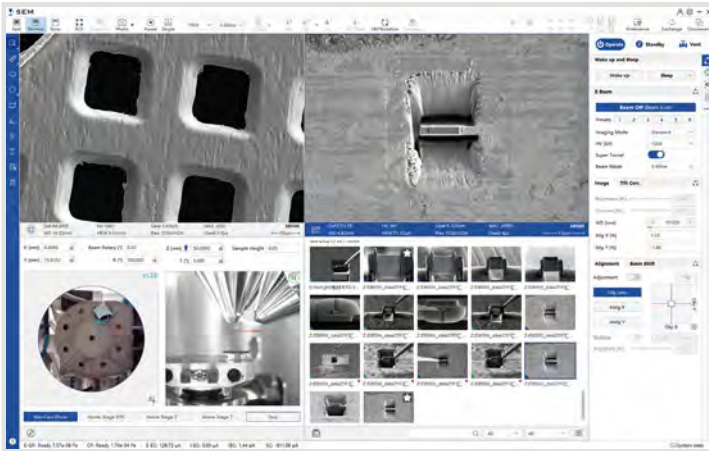
Integrated control system



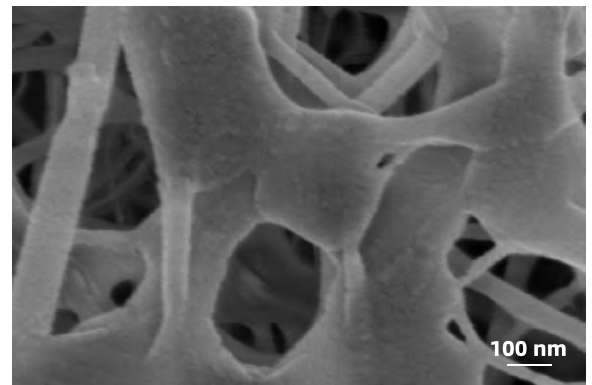
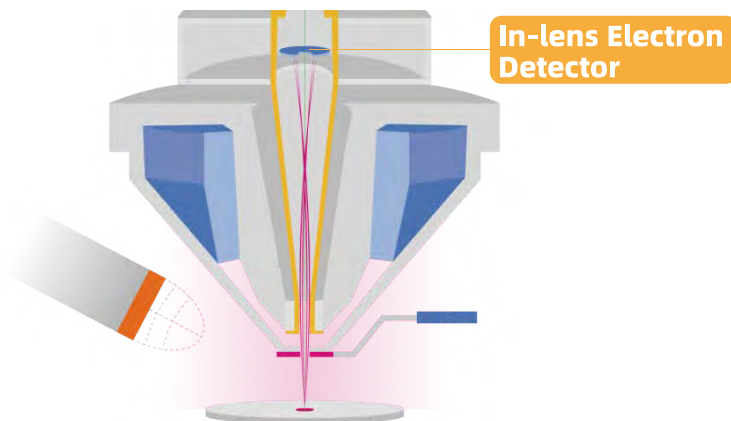
Graphic User Interface

Highly integrated user interface platform together with scanning electron microscope (SEM) Imaging and processing integrated within an overall user interface with comparative references displayed on the left and right

Self-developed accessories hardware and user interface such as gas injection system and nano-manipulator, intuitive design of layout for easy-to-use operation

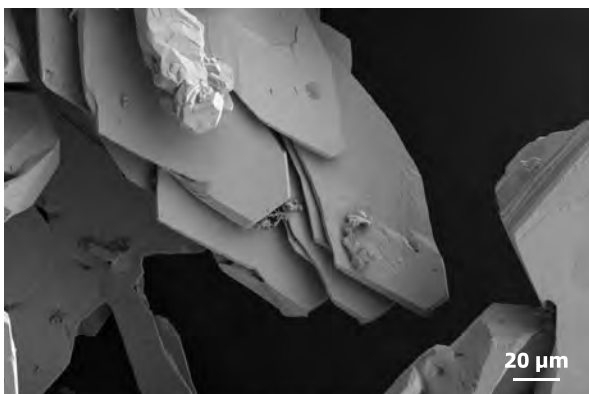


In-lens electron detector

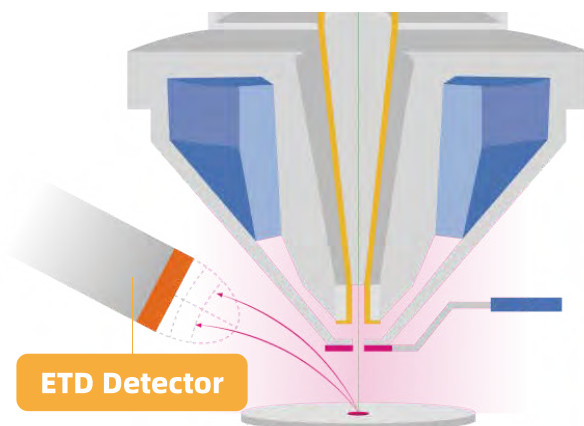


Polymer/2 kV/100,000X/Inlens

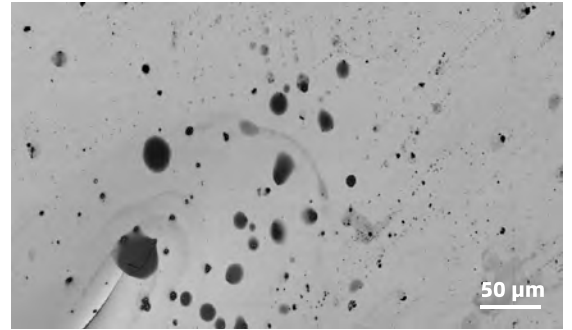
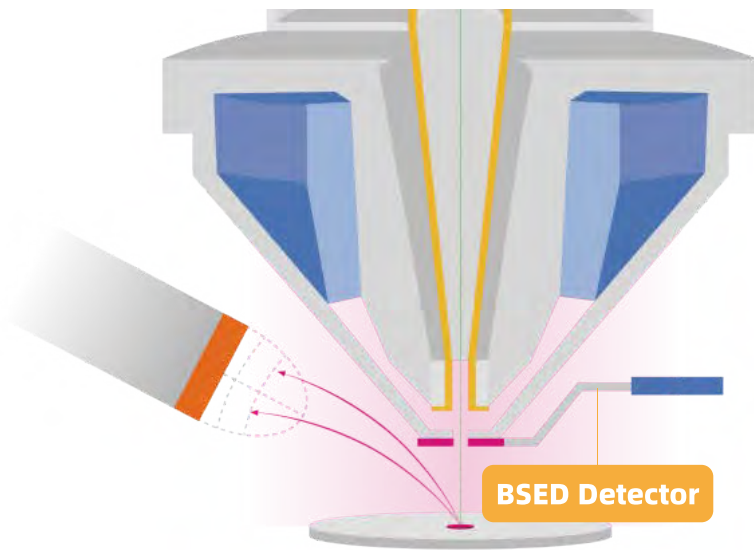
Everhart-Thornley Detector (ETD)



Metallic silver, low-voltage ETD image characterizes its thin film topography



Retractable Back-Scattered Electron Detector (Optional)

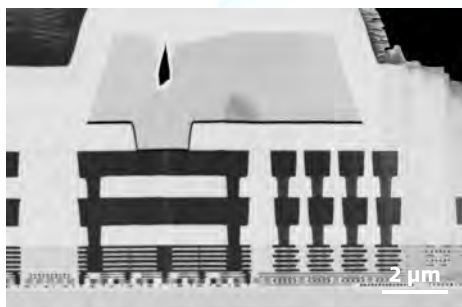
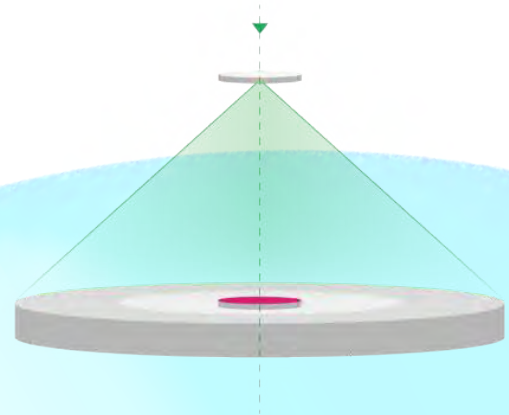
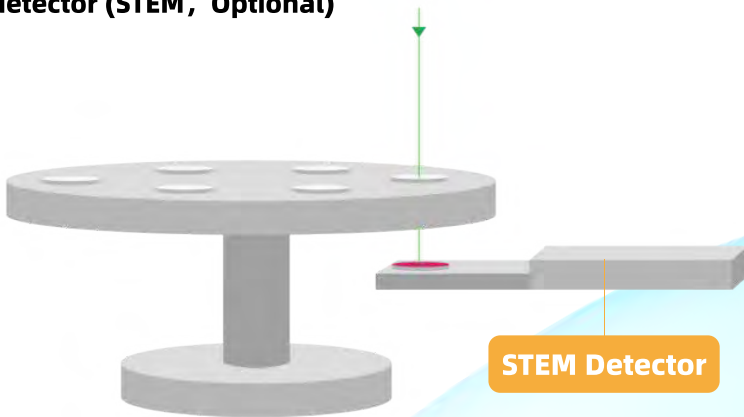


Organic substances on metal surfaces



Reinforcement phases in alloy

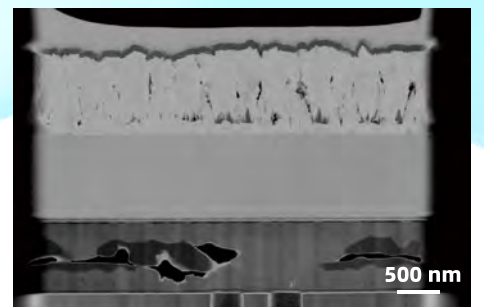
Scanning Transmission Electron Microscopy detector (STEM, Optional)



Advanced process IC chips Bright-field image (STEM-BF)



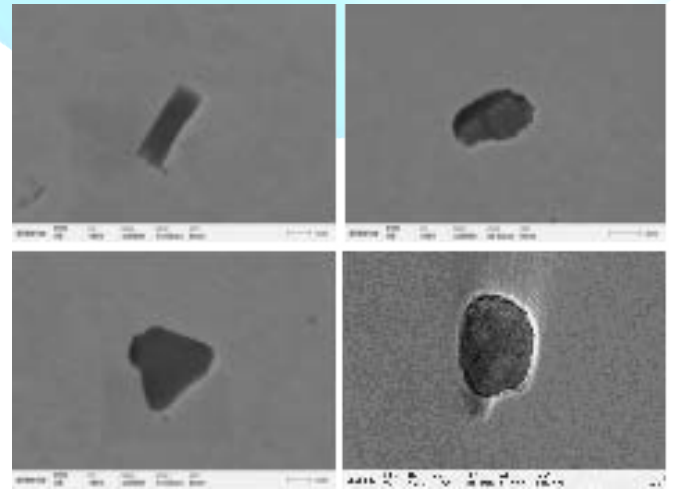
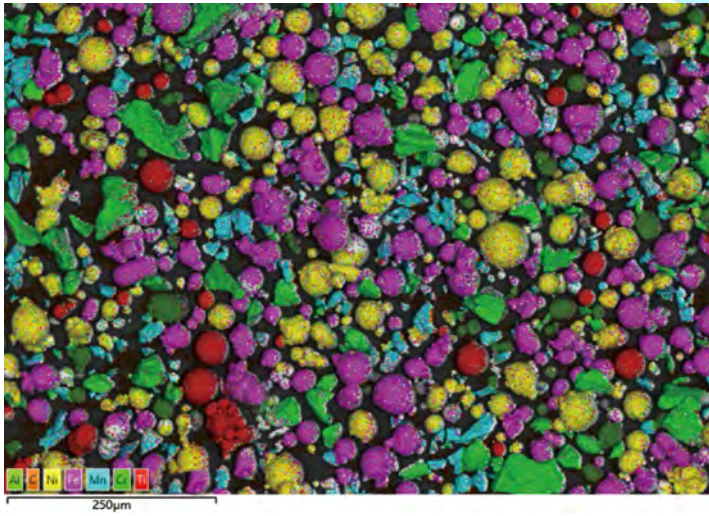
IC Chip device layer Dark-field image (STEM-DF)



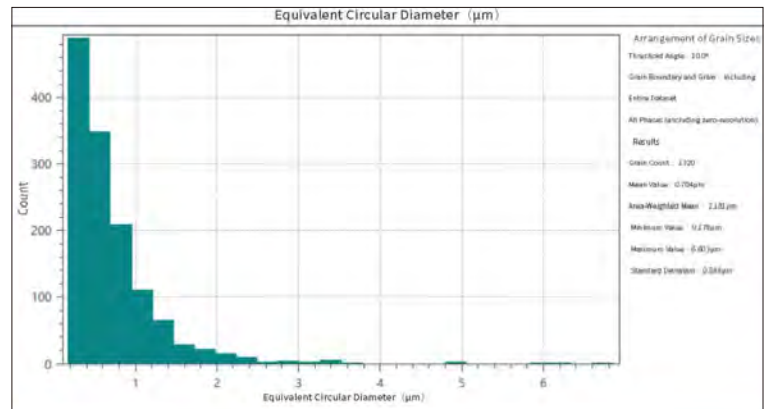
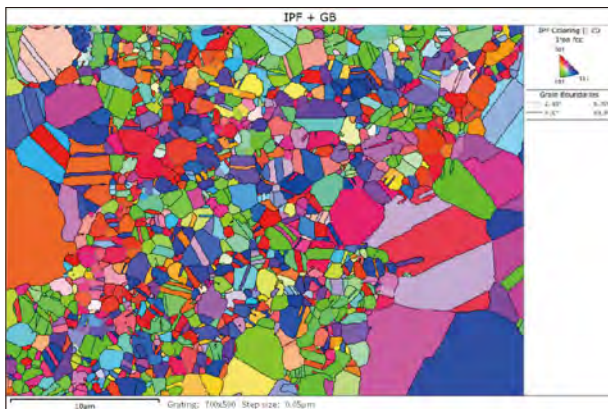
IC Chip aluminum layer Dark-field image (STEM-DF)

Advances in CIQTEK electron microscopy technology - more options

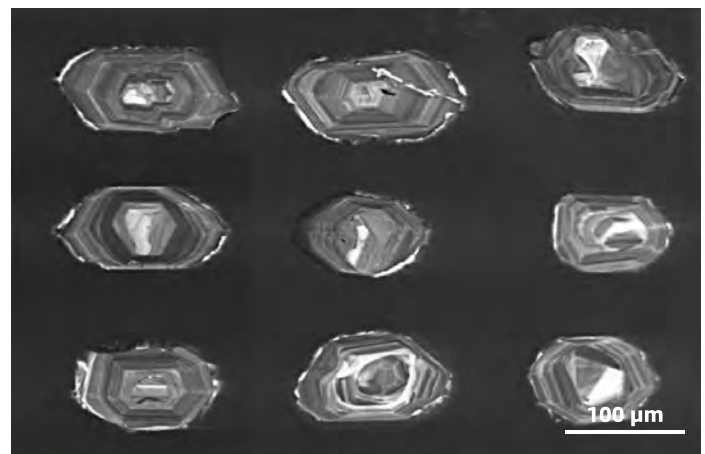
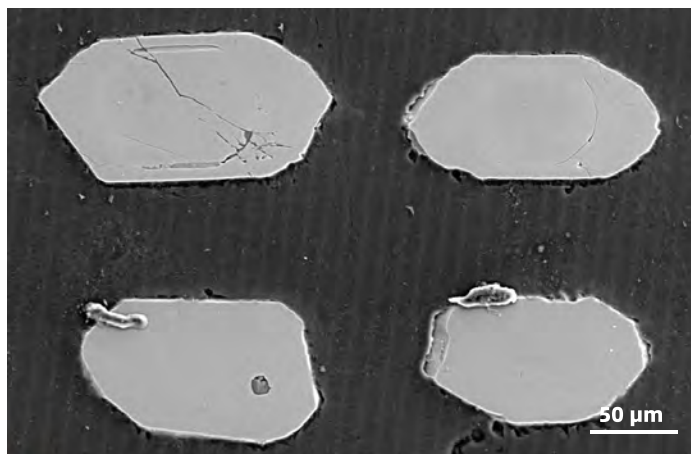
Energy Dispersive Spectrometry



EBSD



Catholuminescence



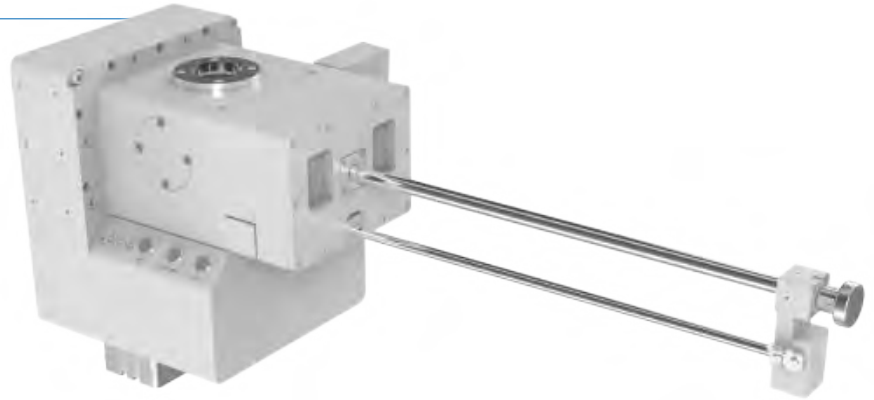
Specimen Exchange Loadlock

Features:

Effectively reduce chamber contamination
Linear guiding rail design, drawer-style
opening and closing

4-inches (110 mmx40 mm)

8-inches (208 mmx40 mm)

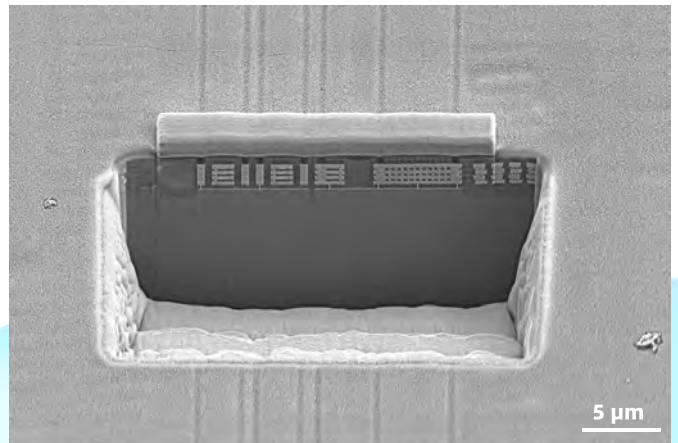


Application

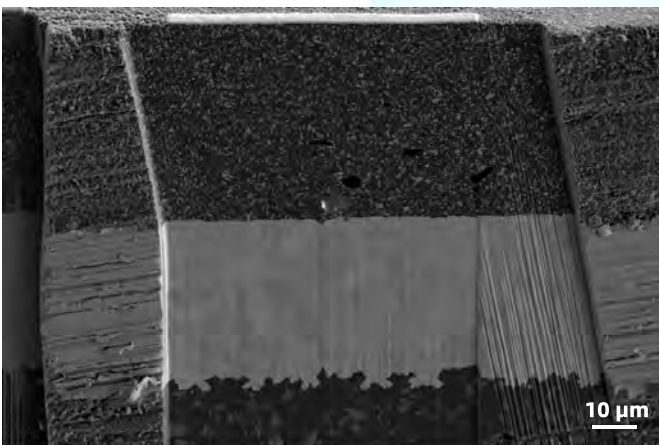
Semiconductor

In the semiconductor industry, IC chips may encounter various failures. To improve reliability, various methods are used to analyze the chips. Among them, Focused Ion Beam (FIB) analysis is a reliable analytical technique.

Specimen Characterization/ Micro-Nano Fabrication/
Cross-Sectional Analysis/ TEM Specimen Preparation/
Failure Analysis



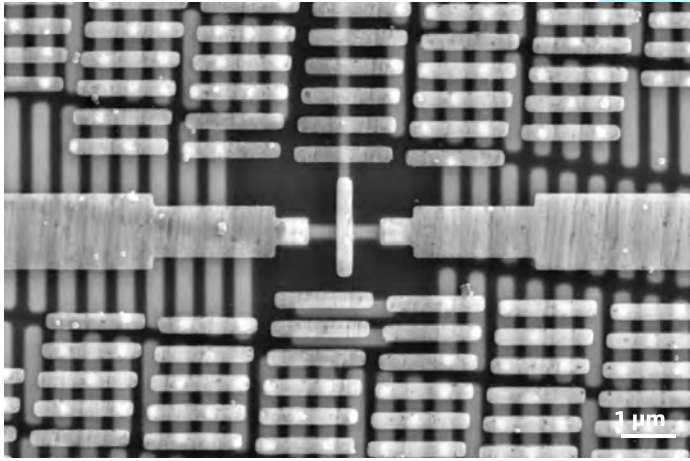
Cross-Section Observation



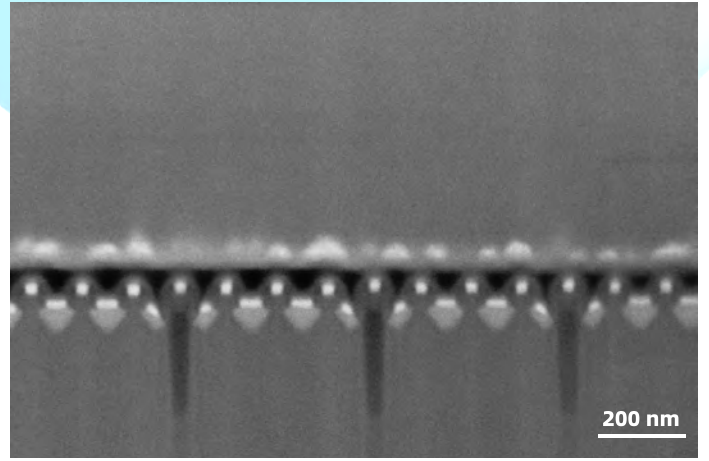
Large-Scale milling on PCB Cross-Section



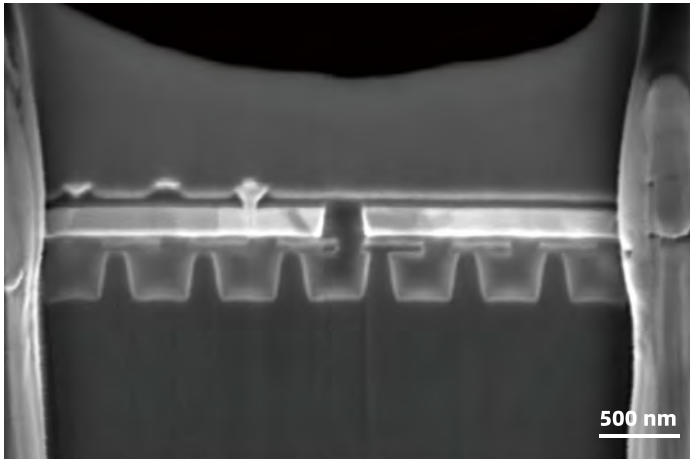
TEM Specimen Preparation



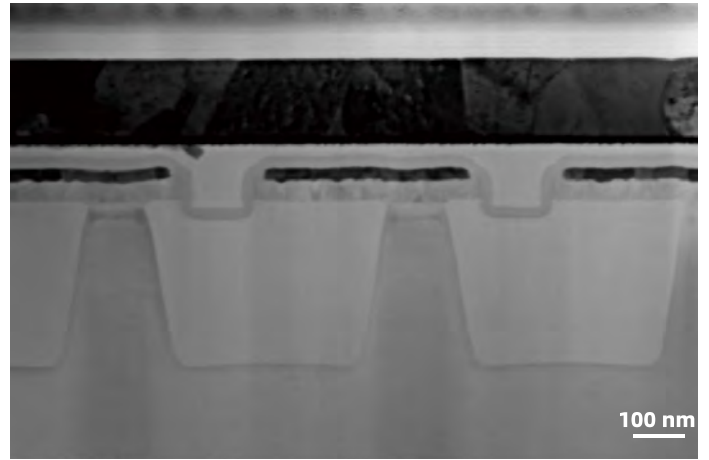
28nm Cu Processed IC Chip Top view



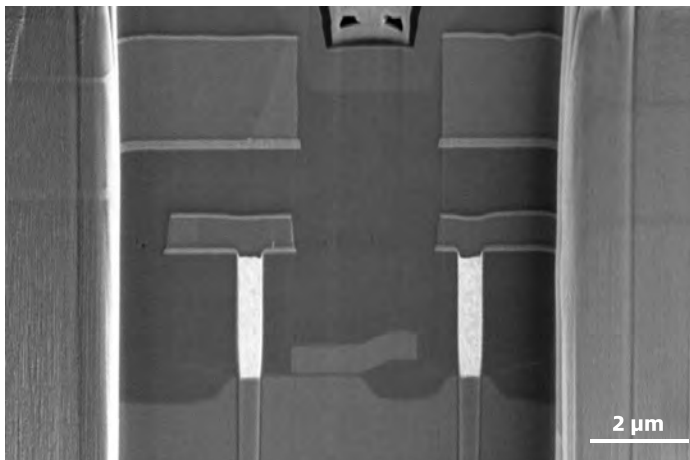
28nm Cu Processed IC Chip/ Cross-Section



28nm Cu Processed IC Chip/ Cross-Section



28nm Cu Processed IC Chip STEM-BF



Al Processed Cross-Section



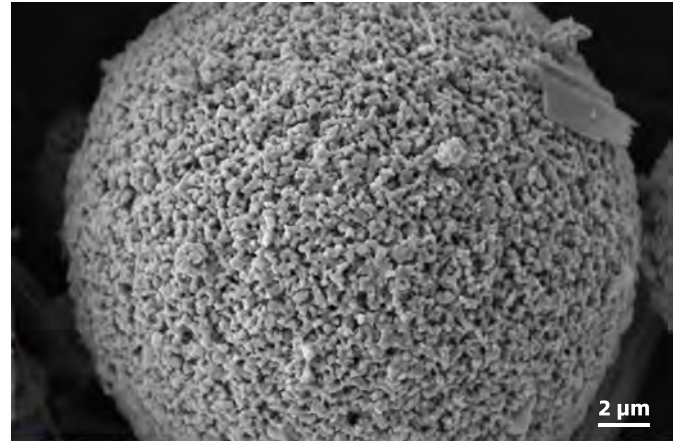
SiC Doping

New Energy Industry

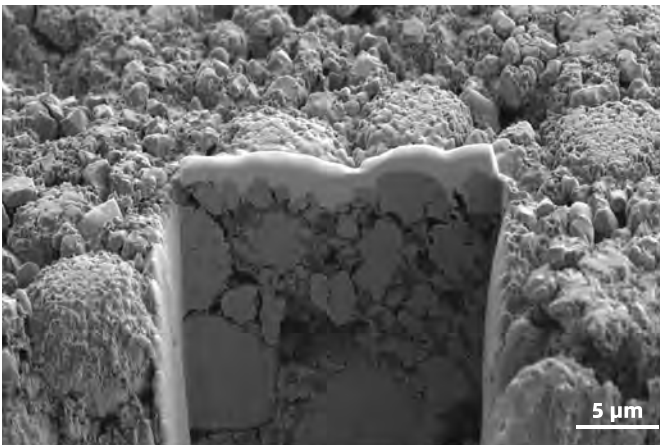
Observation and analysis of material cross-sections for research and process development

Morphology observation/particle size analysis/cross-section analysis

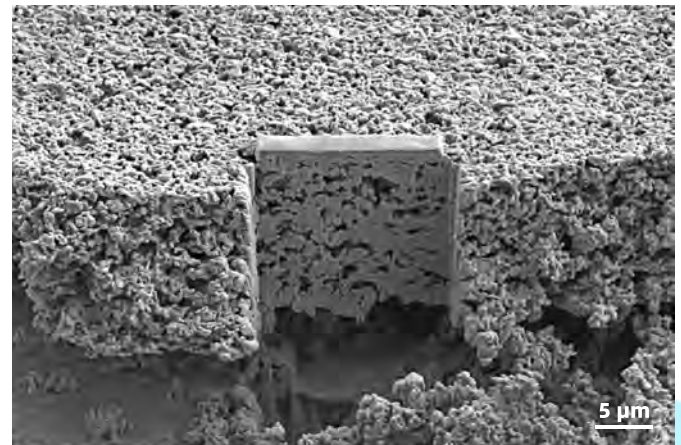
Composition and phase analysis/failure analysis of lithium-ion battery material/TEM sample preparation...



Surface of ternary Li battery materials



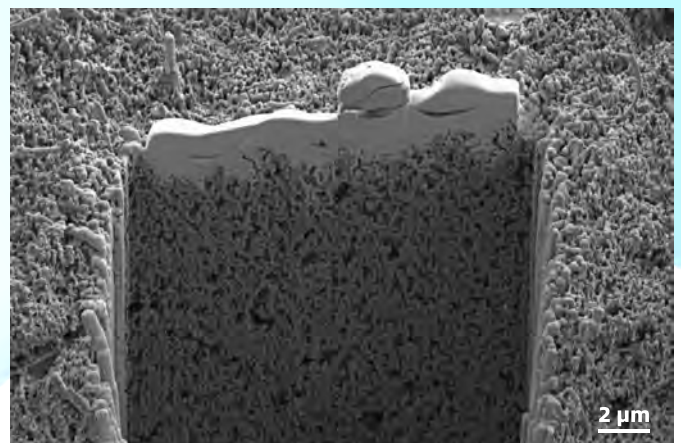
Cross-section of ternary Li battery materials



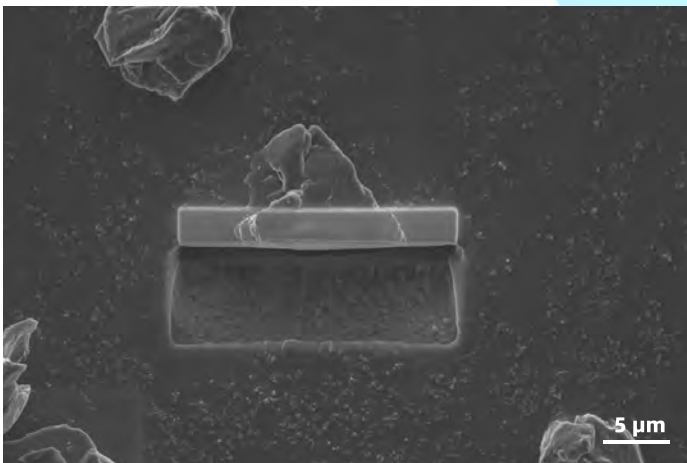
Cross-section of ternary Li battery materials



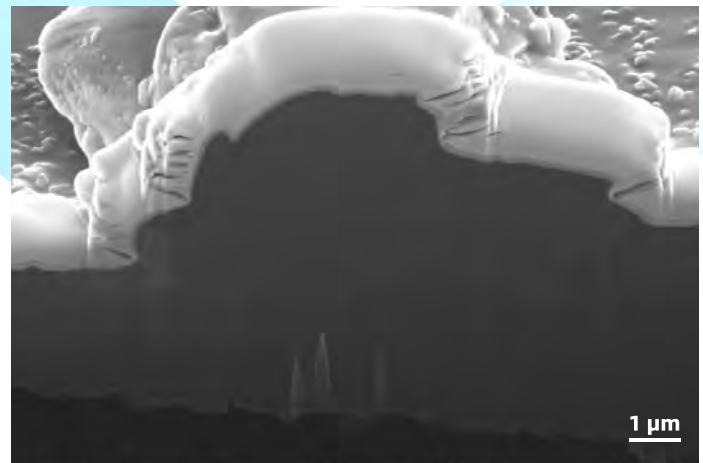
Surface processing location of proton exchange membranes



Cross-section of proton exchange membranes



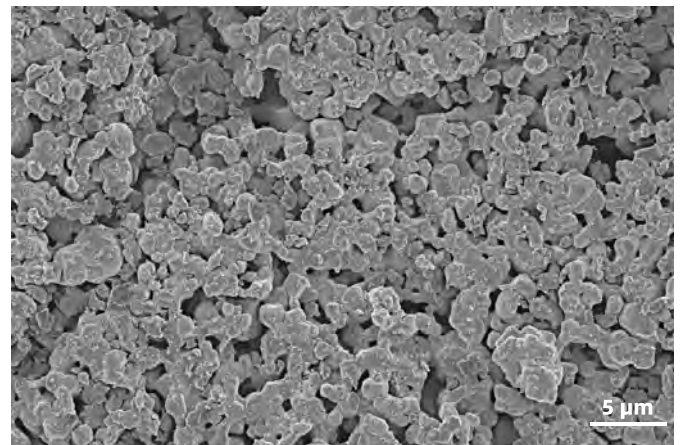
Surface processing location of graphite particles



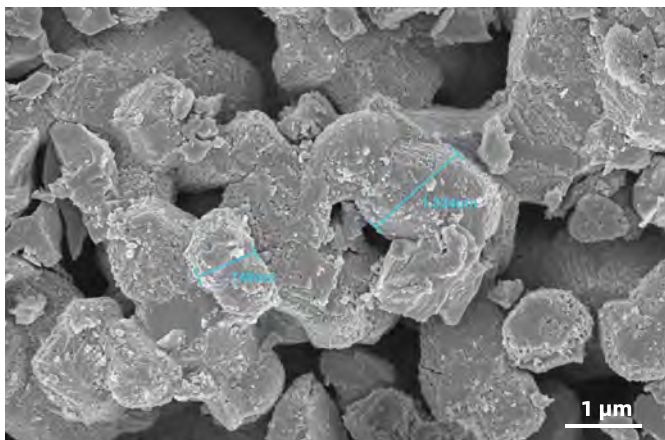
Cross-section of graphite particles

Ceramic material

Material analysis: The FIB-SEM system can perform high-precision micro-nano machining and imaging to ceramic materials, combined with various signal detection modes such as backscattered electrons (BSE), energy-dispersive X-ray spectroscopy (EDX), Electron Backscattered Diffraction Pattern (EBSD), and secondary ion mass spectrometry (SIMS), to study the material in a micro to nano-scale with three-dimensional space in depth.



Surface of ceramic materials



Surface of ceramic materials



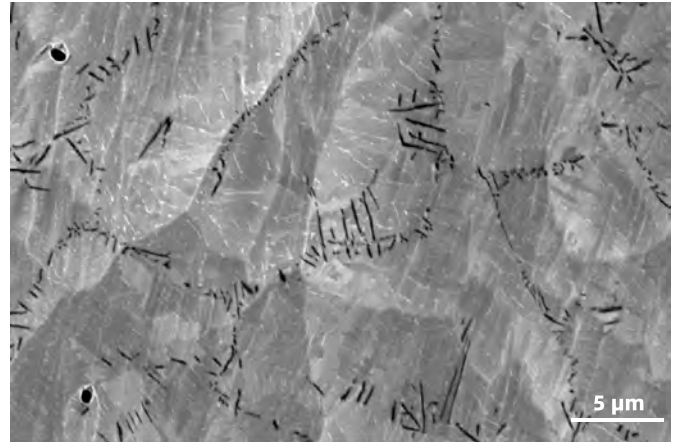
Cross-section of Ceramic materials

Alloy material

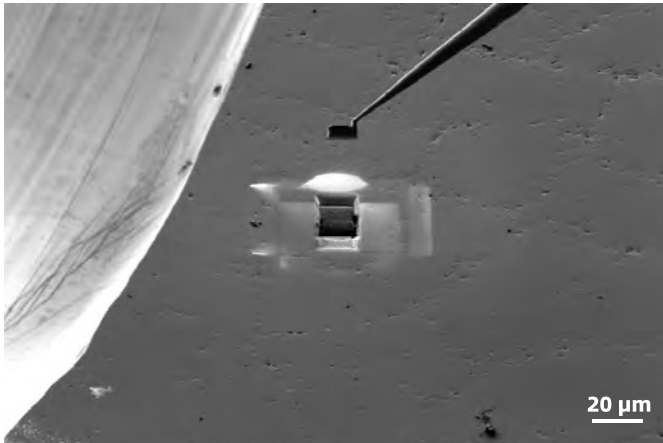
In order to increase the strength, hardness, toughness, etc., of metals, other substances such as ceramics, metals, fibers, etc., are added into the metal using methods such as metallurgy, casting, extrusion, etc., which are called its reinforced phases.

TEM specimen prepared by a FIB-SEM is used to observe information such as reinforced phases and boundary atoms through transmitted electron signals. TEM specimen can be used for transmission Kikuchi Diffraction (TKD) analysis.

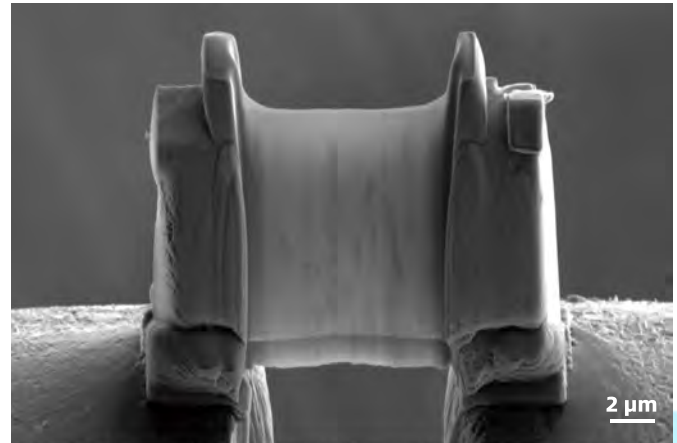
Can be used for metallographic analysis/compositional analysis/in-situ testing of alloy cross-sections



Surface of titanium metal



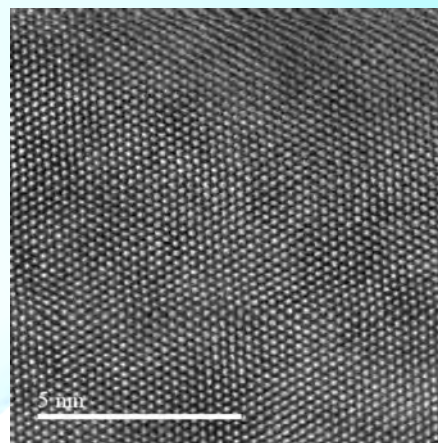
Lamella lift-out by nano-manipulator



Reinforced phases in titanium metal lamella



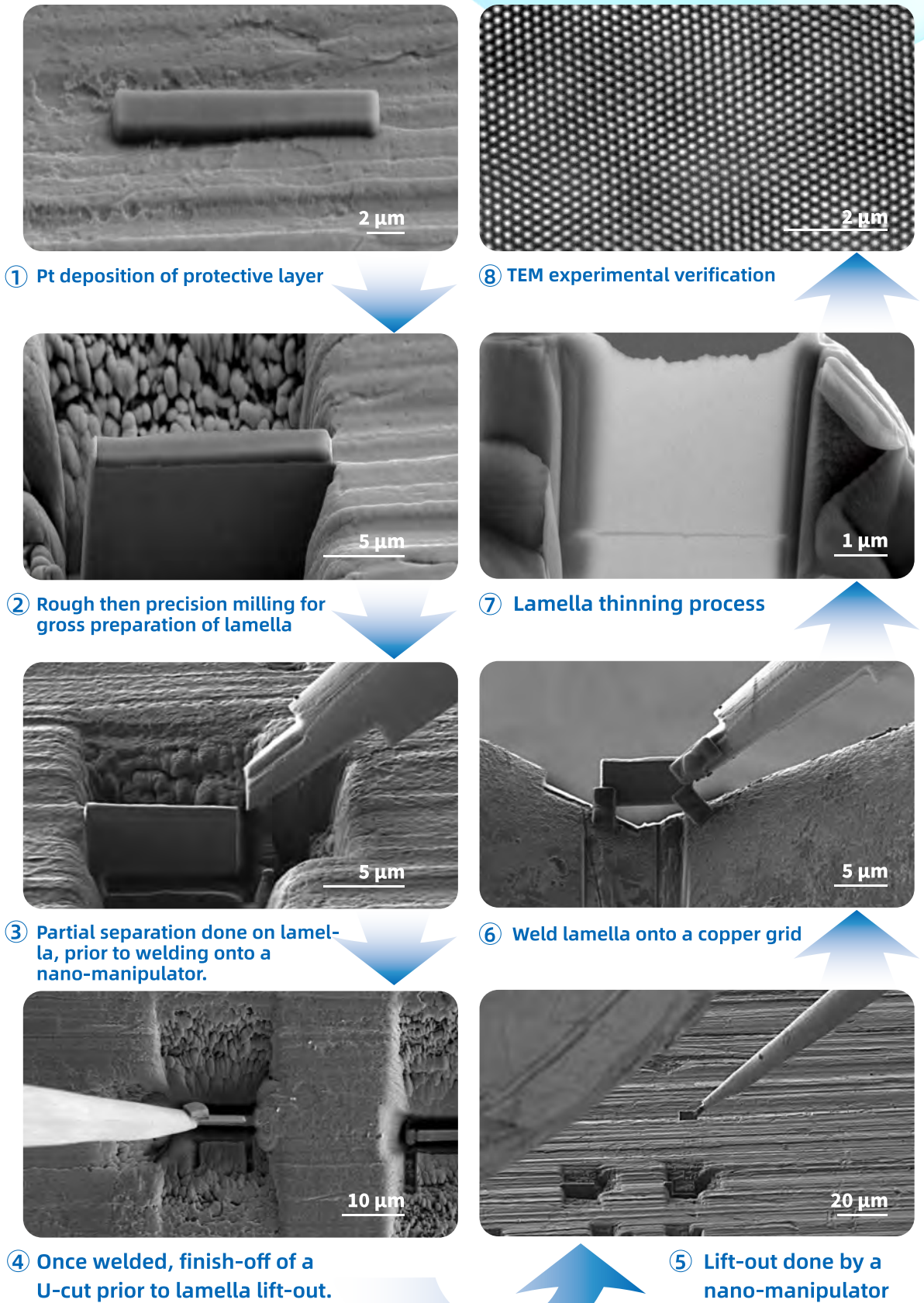
Electron image of Ferrite-martensite steel (magnetic) taken in a DB500 FIB-SEM

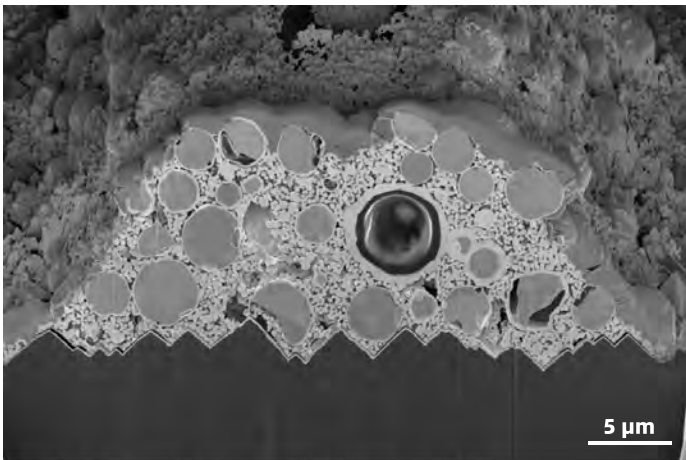


Atomic image of Ferrite-martensite steel (STEM-HAADF)

Machining capability

TEM lamella specimen preparation flowchart





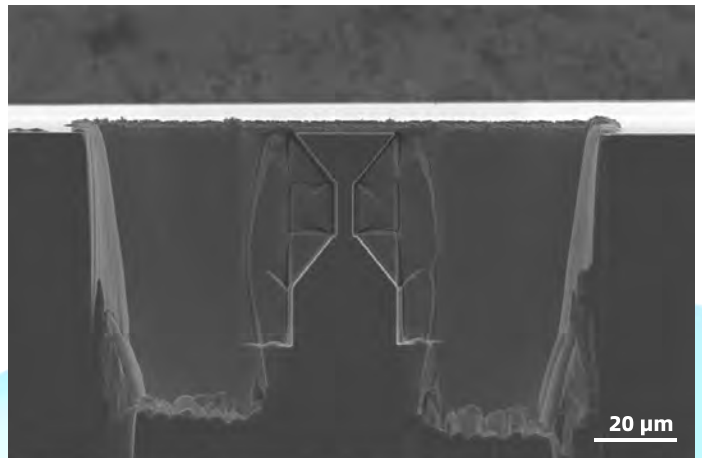
Solar PV Silver Wire Cross-Section



Copper Wire Cross-Section



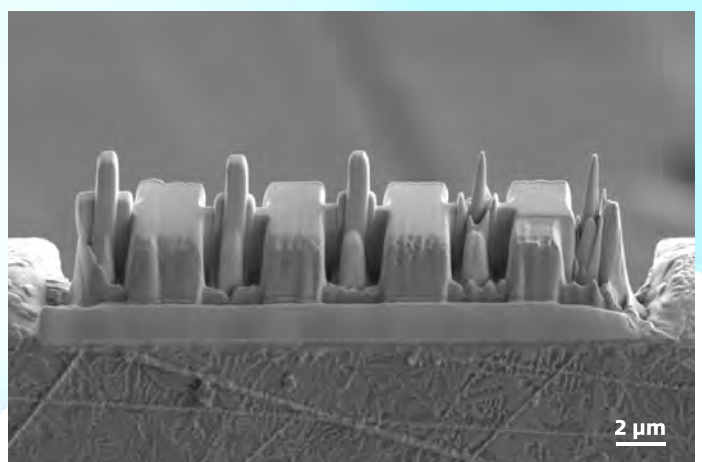
In-Situ pressure Sample Preparation



In-Situ Tensile Sample Preparation



In-Situ Heating EBSD Sample Preparation



In-Situ Tensile TEM Sample Preparation

Specifications

Electron Optics	Electron gun	High Brightness Schottky Field Emission Electron Gun
	Resolution	0.9 nm@15 kV; 1.6 nm@1.0 kV
	Acceleration voltage	20 V ~ 30 kV
Ion Beam System	Ion source	Gallium
	Resolution	3 nm@30 kV
	Acceleration voltage	500 V ~ 30 kV
Specimen Chamber	Vacuum system	Fully Automated, Oil-Free Vacuum System
	Camera	Three cameras (Optical navigation X1 + chamber monitoringx2)
	Stage Type	Motorized 5-axis mechanical eucentric specimen stage
	Stage Travel range	X=110 mm, Y=110 mm, Z=65 mm T: -10°~+70°, R: 360°
Detector&Optional	Standard	In-lens Electron Everhart-Thornley Detector (ETD)
	Optional	Retractable Back-Scattered Electron Detector (BSED) Scanning Transmission Electron Microscopy Detector (STEM) Energy Dispersive Spectrometer (EDS) Electron Backscattered Diffraction Pattern (EBSD) Nano-manipulator Gas injection Plasma cleaner Specimen exchange loadlock Trackball & Knob Control Panel
User interface	Operation System	Windows
	avigation	Optical navigation, gesture quick navigation
	Automatic Functions	Auto brightness & contrast, auto focus, auto stigmator

Successful Customers, Successful Companions