

SIMS performed on the Helium Ion Microscope: new prospects for highest spatial resolution imaging and correlative microscopy

J.-N. Audinot¹, J. Notte², T. Wirtz¹

¹ *Advanced Instrumentation for Ion Nano-Analytics (AINA), MRT Department, Luxembourg Institute of Science and Technology (LIST), 41 rue du Brill, L-4422 Belvaux, Luxembourg*

² *Carl Zeiss Microscopy, One Corporation Way, Peabody, MA 01960, USA*

In order to add nano-analytical capabilities to the Helium Ion Microscope (HIM), we have developed a Secondary Ion Mass Spectrometry (SIMS) system specifically designed for the Zeiss ORION NanoFab HIM [1-3]. SIMS is based on the generation and identification of characteristic secondary ions by irradiation with a primary ion beam. It is an extremely powerful technique for analysing surfaces owing in particular to its excellent sensitivity (detection limits down to the ppb are possible, so that SIMS can be used to detect both major and trace elements), high dynamic range (a same signal can be followed over several orders of magnitude), and ability to differentiate between isotopes.

In SIMS, the typical interaction volume between the impinging ion beam and the sample is around 10 nm in the lateral direction. As the probe size in the HIM is substantially smaller (both for He and Ne), the SIMS lateral resolution on the integrated HIM-SIMS is limited only by fundamental considerations and not, as is currently the case on commercial SIMS instruments, the probe size [2-4]. We have demonstrated that our instrument is capable of producing elemental SIMS maps with lateral resolutions down to 12 nm [2-6]. Furthermore, HIM-SIMS opens the way for in-situ correlative imaging combining high resolution SE images with elemental and isotopic ratio maps from SIMS [2,3,7]. This approach allows SE images of exactly the same zone analysed with SIMS to be acquired easily and rapidly, followed by a fusion between the SE and SIMS data sets. Moreover, with the SIMS add-on, it is now possible to follow the chemical composition in real time during nano-patterning in the HIM for applications such as end-pointing.

Here, we will present a number of examples taken from various fields of materials science (battery materials, solar cells, micro-electronics, coatings, multilayers) and life science (nanoparticles in creams and biological tissues) to show the powerful analytical capabilities and correlative microscopy possibilities enabled by the integrated HIM-SIMS instrument.

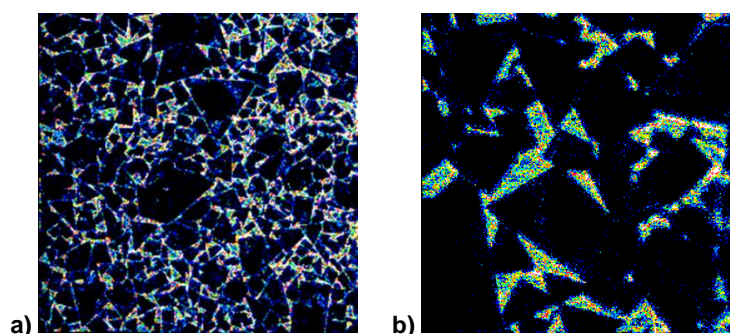


Figure 1: Secondary ion images of Co^+ from a WC-Co sample for a field of view of a) $10\ \mu\text{m}$ and b) $3\ \mu\text{m}$.

- [1] T. Wirtz, N. Vanhove, L. Pillatsch, D. Dowsett, S. Sijbrandij, J. Notte, Appl. Phys. Lett. 101 (4) (2012) 041601-1-041601-5
- [2] T. Wirtz, D. Dowsett, P. Philipp, Helium Ion Microscopy, edited by G. Hlawacek, A. Götzhäuser, Springer, 2017
- [3] D. Dowsett, T. Wirtz, Anal. Chem. 89 (2017) 8957-8965
- [4] T. Wirtz, P. Philipp, J.-N. Audinot, D. Dowsett, S. Eswara, Nanotechnology 26 (2015) 434001
- [5] P. Gratia, G. Grancini, J.-N. Audinot, X. Jeanbourquin, E. Mosconi, I. Zimmermann, D. Dowsett, Y. Lee, M. Grätzel, F. De Angelis, K. Sivula, T. Wirtz, M. K. Nazeeruddin, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 138 (49) (2016) 15821-15824
- [6] P. Gratia, I. Zimmermann, P. Schouwink, J.-H. Yum, J.-N. Audinot, K. Sivula, T. Wirtz, M. K. Nazeeruddin, ACS Energy Lett. 2 (2017) 2686-2693
- [7] F. Vollnhals, J.-N. Audinot, T. Wirtz, M. Mercier-Bonin, I. Fourquaux, B. Schroepel, U. Kraushaar, V. Lev-Ram, M. H. Ellisman, S. Eswara, Anal. Chem. 89 (2017) 10702-10710