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Finite Element Analysis for Electron Optical System of a Thermionic SEM

Keun Park, Huenu Jung, Dong Hwan Kim, Dong Young Jang

Key Words : Scanning Electron Microscope(), Thermionic Emission(), Electro-magnetic Lens(), Finite Element Analysis()

Abstract

The present study covers the design and analysis of a thermionic scanning electron microscope (SEM) column. The SEM column contains an electron optical system in which electrons are emitted and moved to form a focused beam, and this generates secondary electrons from the specimen surfaces, eventually making an image. The electron optical system mainly consists of a thermionic electron gun as the beam source, the lens system, the electron control unit, and the vacuum unit. In the design process, the dimension and capacity of the SEM components need to be optimally determined with the aid of finite element analyses. Considering the geometry of the filament, a three-dimensional (3D) finite element analysis is utilized. Through the analysis, the beam emission characteristics and relevant trajectories are predicted from which a systematic design of the electron optical system is enabled. The validity of the proposed 3D analysis is also discussed by comparing the directional beam spot radius. As a result, a prototype of a thermionic SEM is successfully developed with a relatively short time and low investment costs, which proves the adoptability of the proposed 3D analysis.

1. (Scanning Electron Microscope; SEM) (300~700nm) 가 (1nm) , 가 (electron beam source), 가 (electro-magnetic lens), 가 (detector) 가 (thermoionic electron emission) (field emission) (1,2)

† E-mail : kpark@snut.ac.kr,
TEL : (02)970-6358, FAX : (02)974-8270

* nm , 10^{-8} Pa
** 가

‘V’ 가 lens) (objective lens) (condenser lens)

3.5nm 가 가 10^{-5} Pa 가

(3-6) (6.7)

Wehnelt

2.

(column unit), (chamber),

Fig. (beam source) (deflection coil), (magnetic lenses), (aperture)

150 μ m ‘V’ (15kV) 4.5eV, (anode)

Wehnelt 가

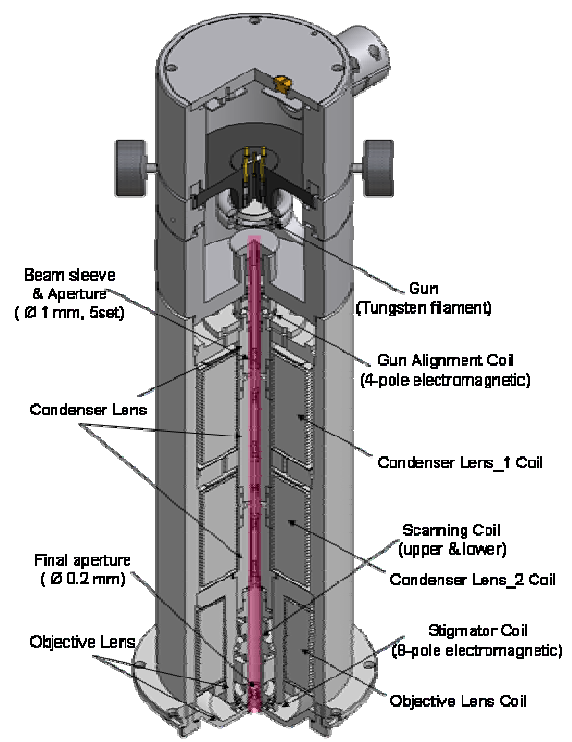


Fig. 1 3-D model of the thermionic SEM column

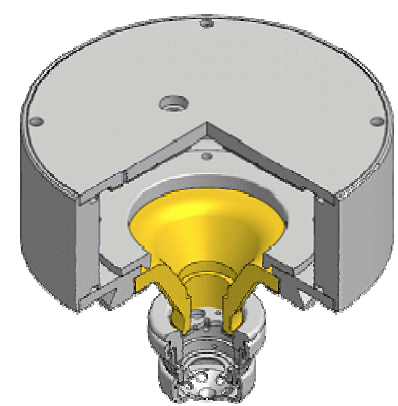


Fig. 2 Perspective view of a thermionic gun assembly

Fig. 2

3.

가

3.1 (Electromagnetic field analysis)

Maxwell

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{E} = -\frac{\partial \mathbf{B}}{\partial t} \quad (1)$$

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{D} = \rho \quad (2)$$

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{H} = \mathbf{J} \quad (3)$$

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{B} = 0 \quad (4)$$

\mathbf{E} (Electric field intensity), \mathbf{H}

(Magnetic field intensity), \mathbf{D}

(Electric flux density), ρ (Charge

density), \mathbf{B} (Magnetic flux density), \mathbf{J}

(Current density)

ϵ μ

$$\mathbf{D} = \epsilon \mathbf{E} \quad (5)$$

$$\mathbf{B} = \mu \mathbf{H} \quad (6)$$

Maxwell

가

3.2 (Particle emission analysis)

(Tip)

(Thermal saturation limit)

Tip (T)

$$J_0 = AT^2 e^{-\frac{q\phi_w}{KT}} \quad (7)$$

J_0 , A

ϕ_w , k

가

Child's Law

$$J_0 = \frac{4\epsilon_0}{9} \sqrt{\frac{2q}{m_0}} \frac{V_0^{3/2}}{d^2} \quad (8)$$

V_0 가, d , ϵ_0

3.3 (Space charge analysis)

(charged particle)가

.2

Lorenz (9)

(10)

(7)

$$F = -q(\mathbf{E} + \mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{B}) \quad (9)$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{P}}{\partial t} = -q \left(\mathbf{E} + \frac{\mathbf{P} \times \mathbf{B}}{\gamma m_0} \right) \quad (10)$$

m_0 , γ

$$\gamma = \left[1 - \left(\frac{v}{c} \right)^2 \right]^{-\frac{1}{2}} \quad (11)$$

c (10)

\mathbf{P}

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{X}}{\partial t} = \frac{\mathbf{P}}{\gamma m_0} \quad (13)$$

가

4.

4.1

(Anode plate) Wehnelt
 -15kV 가 Wehnelt
 -15.5kV 가 -500V
 가 10.2mm
 1/4
 , OPERA3D/ SCALA⁽⁸⁾

3
 Fig. 3

Wehnelt
 가
 (crossover) 가 Fig. 3
 . Fig. 4 (axial distance)
 (spot radius) 250
 μm Wehnelt
 0.8mm 가
 가 141.2 μm

4.2

Wehnelt
 가
 가
 가 0 , Wehnelt
 가

. Fig. 5

Wehnelt

가

1

Table

가
 가
 Wehnelt
 가
 가
 -500V

Table 1 Basic specifications of the test magnetic lens

Bias voltage (V)	Beam radius (μm)	Emission current (mA)
0	555.18	4.842
-250	357.24	2.978
-500	141.24	0.973
-700	22.92	0.097

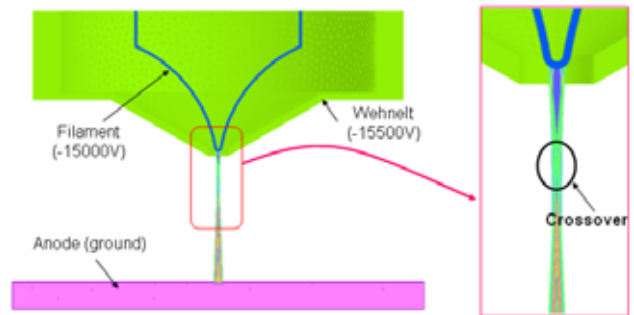


Fig. 3 Analysis domain and calculated beam trajectory

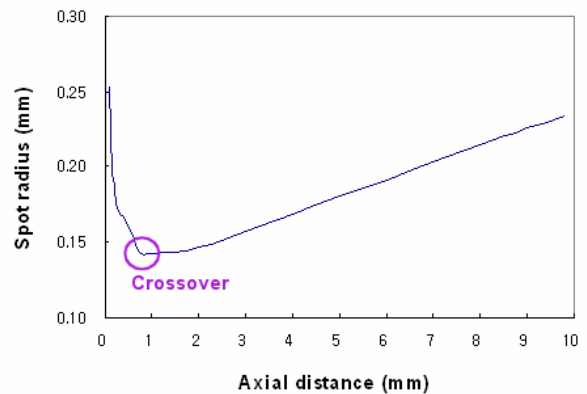


Fig. 4 Variation of the spot radius vs. the axial distance

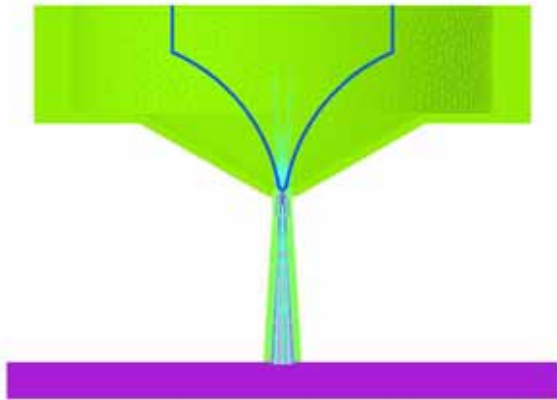


Fig. 5 Beam trajectory in the case of zero bias voltage

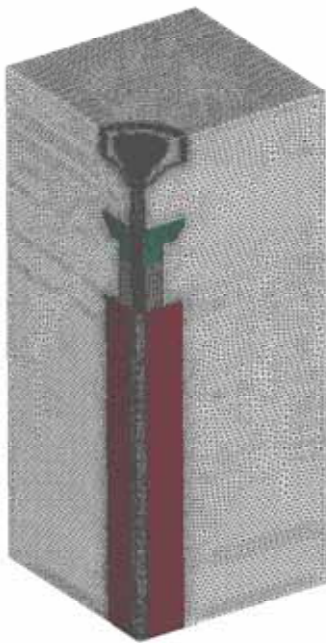
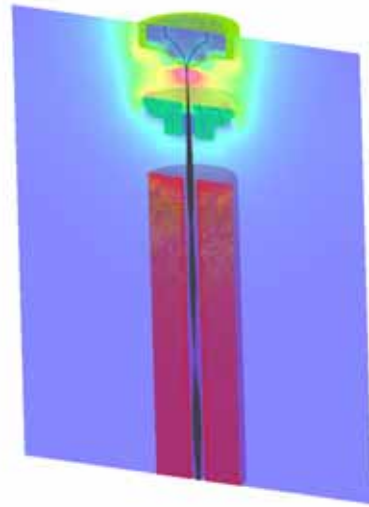
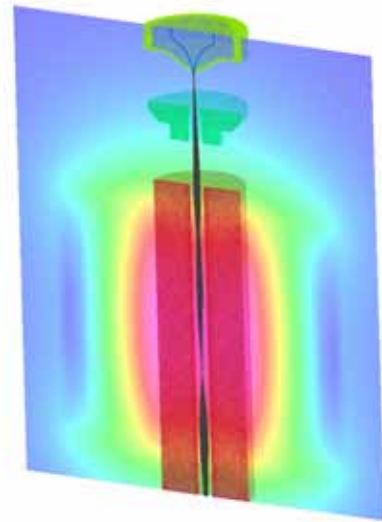


Fig. 6 Finite element model including an magnetic lens

4.3



(a)



(b)

Fig. 7 Estimated beam trajectories with (a) the electric field distribution and (b) the magnetic flux distribution

150 μ m

가 1

Fig. 7 (a) (b)

Fig. 8

Fig. 6

1

가

26mm, 1.09A/mm², 1,877,567
 78mm, 3,730,122
 120mm, 65mm,

Wehnelt

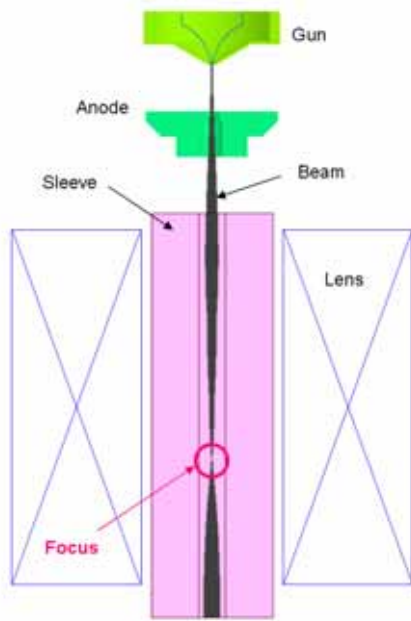


Fig. 8 Beam trajectory with the magnetic lens

88.69mm
 (55.44 μ m)
 4.1
 (141.2 μ m) 39%
 5.
 (1) , Wehnelt
 (2) Wehnelt 가
 (3)

가

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